

A30 Chiverton to Carland Cross Environmental Statement

**Volume 6 Document Ref 6.4 ES Appendix 14.1
Carbon assessment assumptions**

HA551502-ARP-EAQ-SW-RP-LE-000008

C01 | A3

22/08/18

Planning Act 2008
Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure)
Regulations 2009 (as amended)
APFP Regulation 5(2)(a)

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14 Appendix 14.1

14.1 Carbon assessment supporting information

- 14.1.1 This appendix presents all assumptions made in the quantification of the capital carbon assessment, presented in Volume 6 Document Ref. 6.2 ES Chapter 14.

Table 14-1 Carbon assessment assumptions

J30 No.	Sheet No.	Rev.
256019-91		
Member Location		
Dig Ref		
Made by	QL	DAW
		18/07/2018
		CME
		TABF

Section No	Item Code	Item Category	Description	Qty	Units	Assumptions	Refs
200 SITE CLEARANCE							
	200.001	Site Clearance	Site Clearance - General site clearance (open field)	59.67	ha	Assume there is no material carbon emission in general site clearance	
	200.002	Site Clearance	Site Clearance - General site clearance (medium wooded)	59.67	ha	Assume there is no material carbon emission in general site clearance	
	200.006	Site Clearance	Site Clearance - Demolition - Individual building or structure (Residential structure)	6.00	sq	Assume there is no material carbon emission in demolition	
			Sub Total				
300 FENCING							
	300.001	Fencing	Badger Fencing	22,441.00	m	Assume badger fencing is a type of steel/wire/chain fence (includes posts)	HE Carbon tool: Fencing > Fence > Steel/Wire/Chain Fence (includes posts)
	300.002	Fencing	Fencing - Environmental Barriers (Absorptive and Reflective) - Environmental / Noise Barrier, All Types, including foundations - > 2.0m high	809.00	m	Assume fencing is a type of Timber noise barrier	HE Carbon tool: Fencing > Noise Barrier > Timber Barrier 2m
	300.003	Fencing	Other Fencing	5,981.00	m	Assume other fencing is a type of steel/wire/chain fence (includes posts)	HE Carbon tool: Fencing > Fence > Steel/Wire/Chain Fence (includes posts)
			Sub Total				
400 ROAD RESTRAINT SYSTEMS							
	400.001	Road Restraint Systems	Road Restraint Systems - N2 Safety Barrier - Safety barrier containment performance class N2 working width class W4 designed to be impacted on one side only straight or curved exceeding 120m radius (VC8)	15,832.00	m	Assume Steel RRS barrier single sided	HE Carbon tool: Fencing > Road Restraint System / Safety Barrier > Steel RRS barrier single sided
	400.004	Road Restraint Systems	Road Restraint Systems - N2 Safety Barrier - Safety barrier containment performance class N2 working width class W1 designed to be impacted on both sides straight or curved exceeding 120m (VC8)	13,800.00	m	Assume Steel RRS barrier double sided	HE Carbon tool: Fencing > Road Restraint System / Safety Barrier > Steel RRS barrier double sided
	400.006	Road Restraint Systems	Road Restraint Systems - Terminals - Terminal section containment performance class P4 permanent lateral displacement zone class D1.2 designed to be impacted on one side only (VC8)	74.00	no	Assume the terminal section is equivalent to 1m Steel RRS barrier single sided in carbon emission	HE Carbon tool: Fencing > Road Restraint System / Safety Barrier > Steel RRS barrier single sided
	400.007	Road Restraint Systems	Road Restraint Systems - Terminals - Terminal section containment performance class P1 permanent lateral displacement zone class D1.2 designed to be impacted on one side only (VC8)	74.00	no	Assume the terminal section is equivalent to 1m Steel RRS barrier single sided in carbon emission	HE Carbon tool: Fencing > Road Restraint System / Safety Barrier > Steel RRS barrier single sided
	400.008	Road Restraint Systems	Road Restraint Systems - Terminals - Terminal section containment performance class P4 permanent lateral displacement zone class D1.2 designed to be impacted on both sides (VC8)	3.00	no	Assume the terminal section is equivalent to 1m Steel RRS barrier double sided in carbon emission	HE Carbon tool: Fencing > Road Restraint System / Safety Barrier > Steel RRS barrier double sided
	400.009	Road Restraint Systems	Road Restraint Systems - Terminals - Terminal section containment performance class P4 permanent lateral displacement zone class D1.2 designed to be impacted on both sides (VC8)	3.00	no	Assume the terminal section is equivalent to 1m Steel RRS barrier double sided in carbon emission	HE Carbon tool: Fencing > Road Restraint System / Safety Barrier > Steel RRS barrier double sided
	400.010	Road Restraint Systems	Road Restraint Systems - H2 Safety Barrier - Connection to existing systems containment performance class H2 working width W2 (VC8)	2.00	no	Assume the terminal section is equivalent to 1m Steel RRS barrier single sided in carbon emission	HE Carbon tool: Fencing > Road Restraint System / Safety Barrier > Steel RRS barrier single sided
	400.011	Road Restraint Systems	Road Restraint Systems - Pedestrian Guardrails - P3 Pedestrian	600.00	m	Assume the pedestrian guardrail is equivalent to Steel RRS barrier single sided in carbon emission	HE Carbon tool: Fencing > Road Restraint System / Safety Barrier > Steel RRS barrier single sided
	400.012	Road Restraint Systems	Structures - Road Restraint Systems excluding safety fencing - Vehicle barriers	117.00	m	Assume the road restraint system excluding safety fencing is equivalent to Steel RRS barrier double sided in carbon emission	HE Carbon tool: Fencing > Road Restraint System / Safety Barrier > Steel RRS barrier double sided
	400.013	Road Restraint Systems	Emergency Crossing Points - Concrete Barrier	2.00	no	Assume the type of concrete is C30/37	Bath Inventory of Carbon and Energy (ICE) database: Concrete > 32/40 Mpa
			Sub Total				
500 DRAINAGE							
	500.002	Drainage	Drainage - Drains - Diameter <300mm - In trench: Depth to invert <1.5m but >=2.5m (150mm dia)	4,170.00	m	Assume precast concrete circular pipework with 225mm diameter	HE Carbon Tool: Drainage > Precast concrete circular pipework >225mm
	500.003	Drainage	Drainage - Drains - Diameter >=300mm but <600mm - In trench: Depth to invert <1.5m but >=2.5m (150mm dia)	4,170.00	m	Assume precast concrete circular pipework with 300mm diameter	HE Carbon Tool: Drainage > Precast concrete circular pipework >300mm
	500.005	Drainage	Drainage - Drains - Diameter >=300mm but <600mm - In trench: Depth to invert <1.5m but >=2.5m (150mm dia)	4,170.00	m	Assume precast concrete circular pipework with 450mm diameter	HE Carbon Tool: Drainage > Precast concrete circular pipework >450mm
	500.006	Drainage	Drainage - Drains - Diameter >=300mm but <600mm - In trench: Depth to invert <1.5m but >=2.5m (150mm dia)	4,170.00	m	Assume precast concrete circular pipework with 600mm diameter	HE Carbon Tool: Drainage > Precast concrete circular pipework >600mm
	500.007	Drainage	Drainage - Drains - Diameter >=600mm but <900mm - In trench: Depth to invert <1.5m but >=2.5m (150mm dia)	4,170.00	m	Assume precast concrete circular pipework with 600mm diameter	HE Carbon Tool: Drainage > Precast concrete circular pipework >600mm
	500.013	Drainage	Drainage - Drains - In Drain - Type B: Depth not exceeding 1.5m	20,850.00	m	1. Assume the fin drain is Plastic pipework (PVC) with 300mm diameter. 2. Assume the fin drain has a layer of cotton fabric 3. Assume the density of cotton fabric is 1540 kg/m ³ 3. The CO ₂ output for fin drain is the sum of carbon emission from PVC pipe work and cotton fabric	1. HE Carbon Tool: Drainage > Plastic pipe work (PVC) - 300mm diameter 2. Fabric density: Table 1 of: http://cdn.intechopen.com/pdfs/12338/Intech-Mechanical_properties_of_fabrics_made_from_cotton_and_biodegradable_fabrics_bamboo_gfl_gfl_in_west_p.pdf 3. Bath Inventory of Carbon and Energy (ICE) database: Summarise Table > Miscellaneous > Cotton. Fabric
	500.014	Drainage	Drainage - Filter Drains - Diameter <300mm - In trench: Depth to invert <=1.5m - (150mm dia)	13,188.00	m	1. Assume the fin drain is Plastic pipework (PVC) with 300mm diameter. 2. Assume the fin drain has a layer of cotton fabric 3. Assume the density of cotton fabric is 1540 kg/m ³ 3. The CO ₂ output for fin drain is the sum of carbon emission from PVC pipe work and cotton fabric	1. HE Carbon Tool: Drainage > Plastic pipe work (PVC) - 300mm diameter 2. Fabric density: Table 1 of: http://cdn.intechopen.com/pdfs/12338/Intech-Mechanical_properties_of_fabrics_made_from_cotton_and_biodegradable_fabrics_bamboo_gfl_gfl_in_west_p.pdf 3. Bath Inventory of Carbon and Energy (ICE) database: Summarise Table > Miscellaneous > Cotton. Fabric
	500.015	Drainage	Drainage - Filter Drains - Diameter <300mm - In trench: Depth to invert <=1.5m - (225mm dia)	13,188.00	m	1. Assume the fin drain is Plastic pipework (PVC) with 300mm diameter. 2. Assume the fin drain has a layer of cotton fabric 3. Assume the density of cotton fabric is 1540 kg/m ³ 3. The CO ₂ output for fin drain is the sum of carbon emission from PVC pipe work and cotton fabric	1. HE Carbon Tool: Drainage > Plastic pipe work (PVC) - 300mm diameter 2. Fabric density: Table 1 of: http://cdn.intechopen.com/pdfs/12338/Intech-Mechanical_properties_of_fabrics_made_from_cotton_and_biodegradable_fabrics_bamboo_gfl_gfl_in_west_p.pdf 3. Bath Inventory of Carbon and Energy (ICE) database: Summarise Table > Miscellaneous > Cotton. Fabric
	500.016	Drainage	Drainage - Drains - Extra over excavation for excavation in Hard Material in drainage	1,407.38	m ³	Assume there is no material carbon emission in extra excavation	
	500.018	Drainage	Drainage - Chambers & Gullies - Precast Concrete Chambers - >1000mm dia - Depth to uppermost surface of base slab not exceeding 1.511050mm dia	329.00	no	1. Assume Precast concrete inspection chamber>1000mm diameter, 1.2m - 3m depth 2. Assume The conversion factor for 1500mm dia chamber is equivalent to factor of 1.05 conversion factor for 1000mm dia chamber	HE Carbon Tool: Drainage > Precast concrete inspection chambers > 1000mm diameter, 1.2m - 3m depth
	500.019	Drainage	Drainage - Chambers & Gullies - Precast Concrete Chambers - >1000mm dia - Depth to uppermost surface of base slab not exceeding 1.511050mm dia - V drainage	519.00	no	1. Assume Precast concrete inspection chamber>1000mm diameter, 1.2m - 3m depth 2. Assume The conversion factor for 1500mm dia chamber is equivalent to factor of 1.05 conversion factor for 1000mm dia chamber	HE Carbon Tool: Drainage > Precast concrete inspection chambers > 1000mm diameter, 1.2m - 3m depth
	500.020	Drainage	Drainage - Chambers & Gullies - Trapped	83.00	no	Assume Precast concrete gully tops	HE Carbon Tool: Drainage > Gullies - Precast concrete gully tops
	500.021	Drainage	Drainage - Headwalls - In reinforced concrete: Pipe >=300mm	101.00	no	1. Assume 400kg concrete per headwall 2. Assume 1.5% of the concrete volume is steel reinforcement 3. Assume the density of concrete is 2400 kg/m ³ 4. Assume the density of reinforcement is 7850 kg/m ³ 5. The CO ₂ output for drainage headwall is the sum of carbon emission from concrete and reinforcement	1. The assumption of mass of headwall is based on Conversation with Salma Hussein (with Tom Beales Ferguson on 22nd December) 2. Bath Inventory of Carbon and Energy (ICE) database - Concrete > C32/40 (32/40 Mpa) > 0% (using CEM I) 3. Bath Inventory of Carbon and Energy (ICE) database - Steel > Bar & rod
	500.023	Drainage	Drainage - Balancing Pond (Variable Size)	1.00	no	Assume there is no lining in the pond which means no carbon emission for making balancing ponds	Reference conversation between Tom Beales Ferguson and Salma Hussein on 22/12/2017
	500.024	Drainage	Drainage - Balancing Pond (Variable Size)	1.00	no	Assume there is no lining in the pond which means no carbon emission for making balancing ponds	Reference conversation between Tom Beales Ferguson and Salma Hussein on 22/12/2017
	500.025	Drainage	Drainage - Balancing Pond (Variable Size)	1.00	no	Assume there is no lining in the pond which means no carbon emission for making balancing ponds	Reference conversation between Tom Beales Ferguson and Salma Hussein on 22/12/2017
	500.026	Drainage	Drainage - Balancing Pond (Variable Size)	1.00	no	Assume there is no lining in the pond which means no carbon emission for making balancing ponds	Reference conversation between Tom Beales Ferguson and Salma Hussein on 22/12/2017
	500.027	Drainage	Drainage - Balancing Pond (Variable Size)	1.00	no	Assume there is no lining in the pond which means no carbon emission for making balancing ponds	Reference conversation between Tom Beales Ferguson and Salma Hussein on 22/12/2017
	500.028	Drainage	Drainage - Balancing Pond (Variable Size)	1.00	no	Assume there is no lining in the pond which means no carbon emission for making balancing ponds	Reference conversation between Tom Beales Ferguson and Salma Hussein on 22/12/2017
	500.029	Drainage	Drainage - Balancing Pond (Variable Size)	1.00	no	Assume there is no lining in the pond which means no carbon emission for making balancing ponds	Reference conversation between Tom Beales Ferguson and Salma Hussein on 22/12/2017
	500.030	Drainage	Drainage - Balancing Pond (Variable Size)	1.00	no	Assume there is no lining in the pond which means no carbon emission for making balancing ponds	Reference conversation between Tom Beales Ferguson and Salma Hussein on 22/12/2017
	500.031	Drainage	Drainage - Balancing Pond (Variable Size)	1.00	no	Assume there is no lining in the pond which means no carbon emission for making balancing ponds	Reference conversation between Tom Beales Ferguson and Salma Hussein on 22/12/2017
	500.032	Drainage	Drainage - Balancing Pond (Variable Size)	1.00	no	Assume there is no lining in the pond which means no carbon emission for making balancing ponds	Reference conversation between Tom Beales Ferguson and Salma Hussein on 22/12/2017
	500.033	Drainage	Drainage - Balancing Pond (Variable Size)	1.00	no	Assume there is no lining in the pond which means no carbon emission for making balancing ponds	Reference conversation between Tom Beales Ferguson and Salma Hussein on 22/12/2017
	500.034	Drainage	Drainage - Balancing Pond (Variable Size)	1.00	no	Assume there is no lining in the pond which means no carbon emission for making balancing ponds	Reference conversation between Tom Beales Ferguson and Salma Hussein on 22/12/2017
	500.035	Drainage	Drainage - Balancing Pond (Variable Size)	1.00	no	Assume there is no lining in the pond which means no carbon emission for making balancing ponds	Reference conversation between Tom Beales Ferguson and Salma Hussein on 22/12/2017
	500.036	Drainage	Drainage - Balancing Pond (Variable Size)	1.00	no	Assume there is no lining in the pond which means no carbon emission for making balancing ponds	Reference conversation between Tom Beales Ferguson and Salma Hussein on 22/12/2017
	500.037	Drainage	Drainage - Balancing Pond (Variable Size)	1.00	no	Assume there is no lining in the pond which means no carbon emission for making balancing ponds	Reference conversation between Tom Beales Ferguson and Salma Hussein on 22/12/2017
	500.038	Drainage	Drainage - Balancing Pond (Variable Size)	1.00	no	Assume there is no lining in the pond which means no carbon emission for making balancing ponds	Reference conversation between Tom Beales Ferguson and Salma Hussein on 22/12/2017
	500.039	Drainage	Drainage - Balancing Pond (Variable Size)	1.00	no	Assume there is no lining in the pond which means no carbon emission for making balancing ponds	Reference conversation between Tom Beales Ferguson and Salma Hussein on 22/12/2017
	500.040	Drainage	Drainage - Balancing Pond (Variable Size)	1.00	no	Assume there is no lining in the pond which means no carbon emission for making balancing ponds	Reference conversation between Tom Beales Ferguson and Salma Hussein on 22/12/2017
	500.041	Drainage	Drainage - Balancing Pond (Variable Size)	1.00	no	Assume there is no lining in the pond which means no carbon emission for making balancing ponds	Reference conversation between Tom Beales Ferguson and Salma Hussein on 22/12/2017
	500.042	Drainage	Drainage - Balancing Pond (Variable Size)	1.00	no	Assume there is no lining in the pond which means no carbon emission for making balancing ponds	Reference conversation between Tom Beales Ferguson and Salma Hussein on 22/12/2017
			Sub Total				
600 EARTHWORKS							
		Excavation	Excavation - Topsoil Strip, Store Dispose - Excavation of acceptable material Class SA - Generally	180,000.00	m ³		
		Earthworks	Earthworks - Excavation of acceptable material excluding Class SA in cutting and other excavation (Excavator and road truck)	1,086,497.00	m ³		
		Earthworks	Earthworks - Excavation of acceptable material in bulk - U1A in cutting and other excavation	54,325.00	m ³		
		Earthworks	Earthworks - Excavation of acceptable material in bulk - U2 in cutting and other excavation	2,859.00	m ³		
		Earthworks	Earthworks - Extra over excavation for excavation in Hard Material in cutting and other excavation	114,368.00	m ³		
		Earthworks	Earthworks - Excavation of soft spots and other voids: Below cuttings or under embankments (excavation) (Labour vol <= 25.0m ³)	13,217.00	m ³		
		Earthworks	Earthworks - Filling of soft spots and other voids: Below cuttings or under embankments - with Acceptable material	13,237.00	m ³		
		Earthworks	Earthworks - Processing unacceptable material U1A into acceptable material	84,410.00	m ³		
		Earthworks	Earthworks - Deposition of acceptable material - Embankment and other areas of fill (Road trucks (load: 40t) (Bin and 50cm))	1,364,053.00	m ³		
		Earthworks	Earthworks - Disposal of material - Unacceptable material Class U1A	11,408.00	m ³		
		Earthworks	Earthworks - Disposal of material - Unacceptable material Class U2	3,002.00	m ³		
		Earthworks	Earthworks - Imported acceptable material class 6F - Embankments & other areas of fill (Classes 6F, 6F3, 6F4 AND 6F5)	11,976.00	m ³		
		Earthworks	Earthworks - Compaction of acceptable material in embankments and other areas of fill (Imported material and cut to fill - haul by truck)	1,029,438.00	m ³		
		Earthworks	Earthworks - Topsoil Place - >100mm thick - To surfaces sloping more than 10%	1,300,000.00	m ²		
		Earthworks	Earthworks - Preparation & Compaction	758,400.00	m ²		
		Earthworks	Earthworks - Completion of formation and sub-formation - Sub-Formation: Material other than Class 10, 48 or rock in cuttings	400,538.00	m ²		
		Earthworks	Earthworks - Completion of formation and sub-formation - Formation: Class 6B materials	397,472.00	m ²		
		Earthworks	Earthworks - Breaking up and perforation of redundant pavements - Breaking up of redundant - unreinforced slab construction	53,000.00	m ²		
			Sub Total				
600.01			EARTHWORKS - LE1,S,11 Heath and Moorland (translocation)				

Project: A30 Chiverton to Carland Cross | HE551502 | Revision: 20180710 | Drawn by: QL | Date: 18/07/2018 | Checked by: CME | Approved by: TABF

ARUP	Job No.	256015-91	Sheet No.		Rev.	
	Client	A30 Chiverton to Carland Cross	Member/Location		Org Ref	
Issue by	CL	Date	18/07/2018	CHK	YABF	

Section	Item Code	Item Category	Description	Qty	Units	Assumptions	Refs
			Excavation Materials				
600.001	Earthworks	Earthworks - Topsoil Strip, Stone Dispose - Excavation of acceptable material Class 5A - Generally	1,300.00	m3			
600.002	Earthworks	Earthworks - Deposition of acceptable material - Embankment and other areas of fill (Road trucks) (Haul distance 7km and <=8km)	1,300.00	m3			
600.015	Earthworks	Earthworks - Compaction of acceptable material in embankments and other areas of fill (Imported material and cut to fill - haul by truck)	1,300.00	m3			
600.016	Earthworks	Earthworks - Topsoil place - >100mm thick. To surfaces sloping more than 10% in the horizontal	8,000.00	m2			
			Sub Total				
			PAVEMENT				
700.001	Pavements	Pavements - Sub-base type 1 Unbound mixture: In carriageway, hardshoulder and hardstrip	159,163.08	m3		1. Assume the subbase type 1 is equivalent to natural aggregate 2. Assume the density of subbase type 1 is 2000 kg/m3	1. HE Carbon Tool: Bulk Material > Fill and aggregate> General fill/aggregate 2. Aggregate density: HE Carbon Tool > Material Density > Quarry/Recycled aggregate
700.002	Pavements	Pavements - Binder course - Dense bitumen macadam (DBMS) in carriageway, hardshoulder and hardstrip	75,479.36	m3		1. Assume the density of dense bitumen macadam is 2300 kg/m3 2. Assume the dense bitumen macadam (DBMS) has same carbon factor as Asphalt, 0% binder content	1. Density of bitumen: http://www.jysolutions.com/calculator/grw-den.htm 2. Both Inventory of Carbon and Energy (ICE) database: Asphalt > Asphalt, 0% binder content
700.003	Pavements	Pavements - Binder course - Dense bitumen macadam (DBMS) in carriageway, hardshoulder and hardstrip	21,575.87	m3		1. Assume the density of dense bitumen macadam is 2300 kg/m3 2. Assume the dense bitumen macadam (DBMS) has same carbon factor as Asphalt, 0% binder content	1. Density of bitumen: http://www.jysolutions.com/calculator/grw-den.htm 2. Both Inventory of Carbon and Energy (ICE) database: Asphalt > Asphalt, 0% binder content
700.004	Pavements	Pavements - Surface course - Close graded macadam - Thin - In carriageway, hardshoulder and hardstrip 10mm org. GSPV	14,505.25	m3		1. Assume the density of close graded macadam is 2300 kg/m3 2. Assume the close graded macadam (DBMS) has same carbon factor as Asphalt, 0% binder content	1. Density of bitumen: http://www.jysolutions.com/calculator/grw-den.htm 2. Both Inventory of Carbon and Energy (ICE) database: Asphalt > Asphalt, 0% binder content
700.005	Pavements	Pavements - Cold Milling (50mm)	7,226.00	m2		1. Assume there is no capital carbon emission for cold milling as it removes top asphalt (carbon emission in operating this plant only)	
700.006	Pavements	Pavements - Tack Coat	7,226.00	m2		1. Assume the unit weight of tack coat is 0.3 kg/m2 2. Assume tack coat has same carbon factor as asphalt	1. HE Carbon Tool: Bulk Material > Asphalt > General Asphalt 2. Reference email: Unit weight of tack coat: Re: Question about Tack Coat [17/01/2018 From Andrew Hibbard on 16/01/18]
700.007	Pavements	Pavements - Surface course - Close graded macadam - Thin - In carriageway, hardshoulder and hardstrip 10mm org. GSPV	289.04	m3		1. Assume the density of close graded macadam is 2300 kg/m3 2. Assume the close graded macadam (DBMS) has same carbon factor as Asphalt, 0% binder content	1. Density of bitumen: http://www.jysolutions.com/calculator/grw-den.htm 2. Both Inventory of Carbon and Energy (ICE) database: Asphalt > Asphalt, 0% binder content
700.008	Pavements	Pavements - Sub-base type 1 Unbound mixture: In carriageway, hardshoulder and hardstrip	141.98	m3		1. Assume the subbase type 1 is equivalent to natural aggregate 2. Assume the density of subbase type 1 is 2000 kg/m3	1. HE Carbon Tool: Bulk Material > Fill and aggregate> General fill/aggregate 2. Aggregate density: HE Carbon Tool > Material Density > Quarry/Recycled aggregate
700.009	Pavements	Pavements - Binder course - Dense bitumen macadam (DBMS) in carriageway, hardshoulder and hardstrip	37.86	m3		1. Assume the density of dense bitumen macadam is 2300 kg/m3 2. Assume the dense bitumen macadam (DBMS) has same carbon factor as Asphalt, 0% binder content	1. Density of bitumen: http://www.jysolutions.com/calculator/grw-den.htm 2. Both Inventory of Carbon and Energy (ICE) database: Asphalt > Asphalt, 0% binder content
700.010	Pavements	Pavements - Surface course - Close graded macadam - Thin - In carriageway, hardshoulder and hardstrip 10mm org. GSPV	25.24	m3		1. Assume the density of close graded macadam is 2300 kg/m3 2. Assume the close graded macadam (DBMS) has same carbon factor as Asphalt, 0% binder content	1. Density of bitumen: http://www.jysolutions.com/calculator/grw-den.htm 2. Both Inventory of Carbon and Energy (ICE) database: Asphalt > Asphalt, 0% binder content
700.010	Pavements	Grasscrete - C38/58 concrete	5088.17	m2		1. Assume G2 Grasscrete, 11.5m2 covered per 1m3 concrete, i.e. 0.087m3 concrete required per 1m2 grasscrete 2. Assume the density of the concrete is 25Mk/m3	1. Density of C38/58 concrete: common engineering practice HE Carbon Tool: Bulk Material > Ready mix concrete>C38/58 3. Grasscrete properties: https://www.gsa.info/Media/Documents/77737_150631046674.pdf
700.010	Pavements	Grasscrete - PVC former	5088.17	m2		1. Assume the density of the former is 1050kg/m3	1. Density of 3mm thick polystyrene former: http://www.bgl.co.uk/Plastics/Polymer/GPPS.aspx 2. Both Inventory of Carbon and Energy (ICE) database: Plastic>General Purpose Polyethylene
700.010	Pavements	Grasscrete - Steel Bar Reinforcement - A393 - 200mm x 20mm x 10mm dia.	5088.17	m2		1. Assume the density of the reinforcement steel mesh is 6.16kg/m2	1. HE Carbon Tool: Bulk Material > Reinforcement steel > Steel bar and rod 3. Grasscrete properties: https://www.gsa.info/Media/Documents/77737_150631046674.pdf
			Sub-Total				
600.013	Earthworks	Earthworks - Imported acceptable material other than class 6F (Embankments & other areas of fill (Classes 1,2,3,6,7 and 9))	1432.6039	m3			
			Sub Total				
			KERBS, FOOTWAYS AND PAVED AREAS				
1100.001	Kerbs	Kerbs, Footways and Paved Areas - Footways paving and Paved Areas - Concrete or Asphalt paving (Concrete paving)	5,000.00	m2		1. Assume the thickness of concrete paving is 50mm 2. Assume the concrete paving is Pre-cast concrete	1. Thickness of concrete paving: http://www.diy.com/departments/grey-british-standard-d50-paving-stab-l-300mm-w-600mm-25511_90_and 2. HE Carbon Tool: Civil Structure & Retaining walls > Pre-Cast Concrete > General concrete
1100.002	Kerbs	Kerbs, Footways and Paved Areas - Linear drainage channel systems	18,374.00	m		1. Assume the type of kerb is Pre-cast concrete 125 x 305mm (the most conservative option)	HE Carbon Tool: Road Pavement > Kerb > Pre-cast concrete 125x305mm
1100.003	Kerbs	Kerbs, Footways and Paved Areas - Kerbs - Precast Concrete - Straight or curved, exceeding 15m radius	9,967.00	m		1. Assume the type of kerb is Pre-cast concrete 125 x 305mm (the most conservative option)	HE Carbon Tool: Road Pavement > Kerb > Pre-cast concrete 125x305mm
			Sub Total				
			TRAFFIC SIGNS AND ROAD MARKINGS				
1200.004	Traffic Signs	Traffic Signs And Road Markings - Laying - Continuous lines	82,800.00	m		1. Assume the road marking paint is thermoplastic 2. Assume the width of road continuous marking is 150mm 3. Assume the thickness of thermoplastic marking is 2mm 4. Assume the density thermoplastic road marking is 2150 kg/m3	1. Width of the road marking: Traffic Signs Manual > Chapter 5 Road Marking > Table 4.5 Edge of carriageway markings: https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/223662/traffic-signs-manual-chapter-05.pdf 2. Density of the paint: http://www.altarcain.com/road01.htm 3. HE Carbon Tool: Road pavement > Road marking > Thermoplastic road marking
1200.005	Traffic Signs	Traffic Signs And Road Markings - Laying - Intermittent lines	41,400.00	m		1. Assume the road marking paint is thermoplastic 2. Assume the length of road marking lines excludes the blank spaces between lines 3. Assume the width of intermittent marking is 200mm 4. Assume the thickness of thermoplastic marking is 2mm 5. Assume the density thermoplastic road marking is 2150 kg/m3	
1200.007	Traffic Signs	Traffic Signs And Road Markings - Road Studs - One way	20,700.00	no			HE Carbon Tool: Street Furniture & Electrical Equipment > Road Studs > 45ty Type
1200.011	Traffic Signs	Traffic Signs And Road Markings - Permanent traffic signs - Unit Signs - 50x50 in area	17.00	no		1. Assume the traffic sign area is 0.5m2 and it is made of steel	HE Carbon Tool: Road Pavement > Traffic signs > Steel
1200.013	Traffic Signs	Traffic Signs And Road Markings - Permanent traffic signs - Unit Signs - 60x60 in area	16.00	no		1. Assume the traffic sign area is 0.5m2 and it is made of steel	HE Carbon Tool: Road Pavement > Traffic signs > Steel
1200.014	Traffic Signs	Traffic Signs And Road Markings - Permanent traffic signs - Unit Signs - 60x60 in area	53.00	no		1. Assume the traffic sign area is 4m2 and it is made of steel	HE Carbon Tool: Road Pavement > Traffic signs > Steel
1200.015	Traffic Signs	Traffic Signs And Road Markings - Permanent traffic signs - Unit Signs - 60x60 in area	53.00	no		1. Assume the traffic sign area is 10m2 and it is made of steel	HE Carbon Tool: Road Pavement > Traffic signs > Steel
1200.016	Traffic Signs	Traffic Signs And Road Markings - Permanent traffic signs - Unit Signs - 60x60 in area	9.00	no		1. Assume the traffic sign area is 15m2 and it is made of steel	HE Carbon Tool: Road Pavement > Traffic signs > Steel
1200.017	Traffic Signs	Traffic Signs And Road Markings - Permanent traffic signs - Unit Signs - 60x60 in area	5.00	no		1. Assume the traffic sign area is 20m2 and it is made of steel	HE Carbon Tool: Road Pavement > Traffic signs > Steel
1200.018	Traffic Signs	Traffic Signs And Road Markings - Permanent traffic signs - Unit Signs - 60x60 in area	6.00	no		1. Assume the traffic sign area is 25m2 and it is made of steel	HE Carbon Tool: Road Pavement > Traffic signs > Steel
1200.019	Traffic Signs	Traffic Signs And Road Markings - Permanent traffic signs - Unit Signs - 60x60 in area	18.00	no		1. Assume the traffic sign area is 50m2 and it is made of steel	HE Carbon Tool: Road Pavement > Traffic signs > Steel
1200.020	Traffic Signs	Traffic Signs And Road Markings - Permanent traffic signs - Unit Signs - 60x60 in area	8.00	no		1. Assume the traffic sign area is 50m2 and it is made of steel	HE Carbon Tool: Road Pavement > Traffic signs > Steel
			Sub Total				
			ELECTRICAL WORK FOR LIGHTING AND SIGNS				
1400.003	Electric Work	Electrical Work For Road Lighting And Traffic Signs - Cable & Duct - Duct 11 no 100 diameter - in trench depth not exceeding 1.5m	6,517.50	m		1. Assume it is a type of Plastic cable ducting 2. The diameter of the ducting is 100mm (more conservative) as there is no 100mm option	HE Carbon Tool: Street Furniture & Electrical Equipment > Plastic cable ducting
1400.14.0	Electric Work	Electrical Work For Road Lighting And Traffic Signs - Trench for duct - depth exceeding 300mm - depth not exceeding 1.5m - in verges and central reserves	1,000.00	m			
1400.14.1	Electric Work	Electrical Work For Road Lighting And Traffic Signs - Cable & Duct - Duct 11 no 100 diameter - in trench depth not exceeding 1.5m	1,000.00	m		1. Assume it is a type of Plastic cable ducting 2. The diameter of the ducting is 100mm (more conservative) as there is no 100mm option	HE Carbon Tool: Street Furniture & Electrical Equipment > Plastic cable ducting
			Sub Total				
			Motorways Communications and Technology				
			A30 Carland Cross to Chiverton - Provision of new NRTS services	1.00	no	1. Assume there is no material carbon emission in provision of new NRTS services	
			Sub Total				
			Piling and Embedded Retaining Walls				
1600.001	Piling & RW	Piling And Embedded Retaining Walls - Steel Sheet Piles - Establishment of piling plant - 10 steel sheet piles	1.00	item		1. Assume establishment of piling plant has no carbon emission	
1600.002	Piling & RW	Piling And Embedded Retaining Walls - Steel Sheet Piles - Supply Steel Sheet Piles	600.00	m2		1. The steel sheet pile is assumed to be AZ 31-700. 2. The density of the AZ 31-700 steel sheet pile is 177 kg/m3	HE Carbon Tool: Civil Structure & Retaining walls > Piling > Steel piles
1600.003	Piling & RW	Piling And Embedded Retaining Walls - Steel Sheet Piles - Driving Steel Sheet Piles - exceeding 10 metres but not exceeding 15 metres in length	600.00	m		1. Assume driving steel sheet piles has no carbon emission	
1600.004	Piling & RW	Piling And Embedded Retaining Walls - Steel Sheet Piles - Cutting or burning off surplus length Steel Sheet Piles	20.00	m		1. Assume cutting or burning off surplus length Steel Sheet Piles has no carbon emission	
1600.005	Piling & RW	Piling And Embedded Retaining Walls - Cast in Place Piles - Moving piling plant - of bored cast-in-place piles	4.00	no		1. Assume moving piling plant has no carbon emission	
1600.006	Piling & RW	Piling And Embedded Retaining Walls - Cast in Place Piles - Extra over for supply of Steel Sheet Piles - Corner pile	40.00	m		1. Assume extra over for supply of steel sheet piles has no carbon emission	
1600.007	Piling & RW	Structural Concrete - Precast concrete - Facing units - Facing Units (Sheet Piles)	100.00	m2		1. Assume the thickness of facing unit concrete is 200mm.	
1600.008	Piling & RW	Structural Concrete - Surface Finish of Concrete-Formwork - Class F2 - Horizontal more than 300mm wide	1.00	m2		1. Assume the formwork is made of plywood 2. Assume the thickness is formwork is 20mm	HE Carbon Tool: Bulk Material > Ready mix concrete > C20/25 (F2)
1600.009	Piling & RW	Structural Concrete - Surface Finish of Concrete-Formwork - Class F2 - Vertical more than 300mm wide	20.00	m2		1. Assume the formwork is made of plywood 2. Assume the thickness is formwork is 20mm	HE Carbon Tool: Civil Structure > Formwork / Shuttering > Plywood
1600.010	Piling & RW	Piling And Embedded Retaining Walls - Contiguous Bored Pile Walls - Reinforcement for Contiguous Bored Pile Walls - 12mm c/cia <=25mm c/cin in length - Cast in Place Piles	0.75	t			HE Carbon Tool: Bulk Material > Reinforcement steel > Steel bar and rod
			Sub Total				
1600.011	Piling & RW	Piling And Embedded Retaining Walls - Cast in Place Piles - Establishment of piling plant - of bored cast-in-place piles	1.00	item		1. Assume establishment of piling plant has no carbon emission	
1600.012	Piling & RW	Piling And Embedded Retaining Walls - Cast in Place Piles - Moving piling plant - of bored cast-in-place piles	2.00	no		1. Assume moving piling plant has no carbon emission	
1600.013	Piling & RW	Piling And Embedded Retaining Walls - Cast in Place Piles - Vertical - <=600mm dia but <=900 mm dia	340.00	m		1. Assume the concrete type is C32/40 2. Assume the diameter of the pile is 900mm 3. Assume the density of concrete is 2400 kg/m3	HE Carbon Tool: Bulk Materials > Ready mix concrete > C32/40
			Reinforcement				
1600.014	Piling & RW	Piling And Embedded Retaining Walls - Contiguous Bored Pile Walls - Reinforcement for Contiguous Bored Pile Walls - 12mm c/cia <=25mm c/cin in length	28.12	t			HE Carbon Tool: Bulk Material > Reinforcement steel > Steel bar and rod
1600.015	Piling & RW	Structural Concrete - Surface Finish of Concrete-Formwork - Class F3 - Vertical more than 300mm wide	124.00	m2		1. Assume the formwork is made of plywood 2. Assume the thickness is formwork is 20mm	HE Carbon Tool: Civil Structure > Formwork / Shuttering > Plywood
1600.016	Piling & RW	Structural Concrete - Surface Finish of Concrete-Formwork - Class F4 - Vertical more than 300mm wide	100.00	m2		1. Assume the formwork is made of plywood 2. Assume the thickness is formwork is 20mm	HE Carbon Tool: Civil Structure > Formwork / Shuttering > Plywood
1600.017	Piling & RW	Structural Concrete - Reinforcement for Structures - Steel Bar Reinforcement - 12mm c/cia <=25mm c/cin in length	37.53	t			HE Carbon Tool: Bulk Material > Reinforcement steel > Steel bar and rod

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ARUP	Job No.	256013-91
	Sheet No.	
Client	A30 Chiverton to Carland Cross	
Revision	Issue	18/07/2018
	Drawn by	CL
	Checked by	YABF

Section No	Item Code	Item Category	Description	Qty	Units	Assumptions	Refs
			Subtotal				
	1600.018	Slab & Bit	Structural Concrete - in situ concrete ST - C14	208.50	m3		HE Carbon Tool - Bulk Material > Ready mix concrete > C16/20 (Item 3, ST 4)
	1600.019	Drainage	Drainage - Drains - Filter Drains - Filter material contiguous with filter drain - 100mm	20.00	m3	1. Assume the filter material is equivalent to Felt (H&J and J&J) Underlay in carbon emission	Both Inventory of Carbon and Energy (ICE) database: Carpet > Felt (H&J and J&J) Underlay > Embodied Carbon
	1600.020	Drainage	Drainage - Drains - Fin Drain - Type 6: Depth not exceeding 1.5m	20.00	m	1. Assume the filter density is 160 kg/m ³ 2. Assume the fin drain is Plastic pipework (PVC) with 300mm diameter. 3. Assume the fin drain has a layer of cotton fabric. 4. Assume the density of cotton fabric is 1540 kg/m ³ 5. The CO2 output for fin drain is the sum of carbon emission from PVC pipe work and cotton fabric	1. HE Carbon Tool - Drainage > Plastic pipe work (PVC) > 300mm diameter 2. Fabric density: Table 1 of http://dn.intechopen.com/pdfs/12238/Intech-Mechanical_properties_of_fabrics_made_from_cotton_and_biodegradable_yarns_bamboo_spl_pfa_in_wepb.pdf 3. Both Inventory of Carbon and Energy (ICE) database - Summary Table > Miscellaneous > Cotton - Fabric
			Sub Total				
			LANDSCAPE & ECOLOGY				
	3000.001	Landscape	Landscape & Ecology - Ground preparation and cultivation - Final cultivation: Surface slope at 10deg or less to horizontal	349,963.52	m2	Assume there is no carbon emission in ground preparation and cultivation, maintenance, mulching, planting, and seeding during.	
	3000.002	Landscape	Landscape & Ecology - Ground preparation and cultivation - Final preparation of soil: Surface slope at 10deg or less to horizontal	349,963.52	m2		
	3000.003	Landscape	Landscape & Ecology - Maintenance - Total weed control (Generally): Surface slope at 10deg or less to horizontal	349,963.52	m2		
	3000.004	Landscape	Landscape & Ecology - Mulching - Organic mulching in planting areas - Surface slope at 10deg or less to horizontal	349,963.52	m2		
	3000.005	Landscape	Landscape & Ecology - Planting - Shrubs - Surface slope at 10deg or less to horizontal	93,566.00	no		
	3000.006	Landscape	Landscape & Ecology - Planting - Trees - Surface slope at 10deg or less to horizontal	2,850.00	no		
	3000.007	Landscape	Landscape & Ecology - Seeding and turfing - By hydraulic seeding: Surface slope more than 10deg to horizontal	174,961.76	m2		
	3000.008	Landscape	Landscape & Ecology - Seeding and turfing - By hydraulic seeding: Surface slope at 10deg or less to horizontal	174,961.76	m2		
	3000.009	Landscape	Cornish Hedge with Turf	5,290.42	m	1. Assume Cornish hedges has a trapezoid shape; dimension: top width=0.75m, bottom width=1.5m, height=1.5m 2. Assume Rock density is 2730 (kg/m ³), Earth fill density is 1600 (kg/m ³), the Cornish hedges is made of 75% rock+25% earth fill and the density is calculated based on this assumption	1. Reference doc: KEY of fence drawings: description: badger fence-wood post and 4 rail with welded mesh stapled to timber 2. Reference link: Rock density: https://www.britannica.com/science/rock-geology 3. Reference link: Earth fill density: http://www.engineeringtoolbox.com/earth-soil-weight-d_1349.html 4. Hammered earth density is taken for more conservative calculation 5. HE Carbon Tool - Bulk Material > Ready mix concrete > C16/20 (Item 3, ST 4)
	3000.010	Landscape	Cornish Hedge with Hedgerow	10,084.82	m		
	3000.011	Landscape	Management of Retained Vegetation	23,884.42	m2	Assume there is no carbon emission in management of retained vegetation	
			Sub Total				
			99.04 DRAINAGE - Over the Edge Drainage Swales				
			Surface Drainage Swales				
			Surface Drainage Swales				
			Drainage - Filter Drains - Diameter <300mm - in trench. Depth to invert <=1.5m - (225mm dia)	1,428.20	m	1. Assume the fin drain is Plastic pipework (PVC) with 300mm diameter. 2. Assume the fin drain has a layer of cotton fabric. 3. Assume the density of cotton fabric is 1540 kg/m ³ 4. The CO2 output for fin drain is the sum of carbon emission from PVC pipe work and cotton fabric	1. HE Carbon Tool - Drainage > Plastic pipe work (PVC) > 300mm diameter 2. Fabric density: Table 1 of http://dn.intechopen.com/pdfs/12238/Intech-Mechanical_properties_of_fabrics_made_from_cotton_and_biodegradable_yarns_bamboo_spl_pfa_in_wepb.pdf 3. Both Inventory of Carbon and Energy (ICE) database - Summary Table > Miscellaneous > Cotton - Fabric
			Drainage - Drains - Drains - Excavation of soft spots and other voids	2,799.00	m2	Assume there is no material carbon emission associated with this	
			Drainage - Drains - Filling of soft spots - Type of fill - Pipe bedding material	2,799.00	m3	Assume there is no material carbon emission associated with this	
			Surface Drains				
			Cross Carriageway Drains for Superlevation				
			Sub Total				
			99.06 EARTHWORKS - Mainline - Over the Edge Drainage Swales				
			Earthworks From Drains				
			Earthworks - Soil preparation - Geotextiles	14,284.00	m2		
			Earthworks - Excavation of acceptable material excluding Class SA in: New watercourses	27,153.00	m3		
			Earthworks - Excavation of unacceptable material in bulk - U1A in: New watercourses	770.00	m3		
			Earthworks - Excavation of unacceptable material in bulk - U2 in: New watercourses	70.00	m3		
			Earthworks - Disposal of material - Unacceptable material Class U1A	770.00	m3		
			Earthworks - Disposal of material - Unacceptable material Class U2	70.00	m3		
			Intercepting Ditches				
			Earthworks - Excavation of acceptable material excluding Class SA in: Intercepting ditches	4,800.00	m3		
			Sub Total				
			99.12 KERBS, FOOTWAYS AND PAVED AREAS - Mainline - Over the Edge Drainage Swales				
			Kerbs				
			Kerbs - Footways And Paved Areas - Linear drainage channel systems	714.00	m	Assume the type of kerb is Pre-cast concrete 125*105mm (the most conservative option)	HE Carbon Tool - Road Pavement > Kerb > Pre-cast concrete 125x105mm
			Sub Total				
			99.3 LANDSCAPE & ECOLOGY - Mainline - Over the Edge Drainage Swales				
			Vegetation Swales				
			Landscape & Ecology - Ground preparation and cultivation - Final cultivation: Surface slope at 10deg or less to horizontal	14,284.00	m2	Assume there is no carbon emission in ground preparation and cultivation, maintenance, mulching, planting, and seeding during.	
			Landscape & Ecology - Ground preparation and cultivation - Final preparation of soil: Surface slope at 10deg or less to horizontal	14,284.00	m2		
			Landscape & Ecology - Maintenance - Total weed control (Generally): Surface slope at 10deg or less to horizontal	14,284.00	m2		
			Landscape & Ecology - Seeding and turfing - By hydraulic seeding: Surface slope more than 10deg to horizontal	14,284.00	m2		
			Landscape & Ecology - Seeding and turfing - By hydraulic seeding: Surface slope at 10deg or less to horizontal	14,284.00	m2		
			Temporary Fencing whilst vegetation establishes	14,282.00	m	1. Assume the temporary new fencing is made of plastic Polythene and wood stake 2. Assume the height of the new fencing plastic Polythene is 1 m 3. Assume the density of Polythene is 900 kg/m ³ 4. Assume the thickness of Polythene is 1 mm 5. Assume the spacing of the wooden stake is 2 m 6. Assume the dimension of the wooden stake is 37*37*1200mm 7. Assume the density of wood stake is 600 kg/m ³	1. Component of new fencing: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_fencing 2. Height of the new fencing plastic Polythene: https://www.wildlifefencing.co.uk/product.php?productid=48-cat-1&page=1 3. Dimension of wood stake: https://www.wildlifefencing.co.uk/product.php?productid=148-cat-9&page=1 4. Carbon factor of polythene: Both Inventory of Carbon and Energy (ICE) database - Plastics > General Polythene 5. Carbon factor of wood stake: Both Inventory of Carbon and Energy (ICE) database > Timber > General
			Landscape	14,282.00	m		
			Landscape	7,141.00	no		
			Sub Total				
			99.31 CONCRETE				
			Concrete				
			Concrete - 300mm & 1500mm dia				
			Structural Concrete - Precast Concrete - Box culverts - Box culvert 1200mm height <=1800mm (incl headwall)	1,233.00	m	Assume the carbon factor for precast concrete box culvert is equivalent to Precast concrete circular pipework, with 1800mm diameter by applying square to circle perimeter ratio (A/B)	HE Carbon Tool - Drainage > Precast concrete circular pipework > 1800mm diameter
			Box culvert headwall 1200mm height <=1800mm (single cell)	34.00	m	1. Assume 400kg concrete per headwall 2. Assume 1.5% of the concrete volume is steel reinforcement 3. Assume the density of concrete is 2400 kg/m ³ 4. Assume the density of reinforcement is 7850 kg/m ³ 5. The CO2 output for drainage headwall is the sum of carbon emission from concrete and reinforcement	1. The assumption of mass of headwall is based on Conversation with Salma Hussein (with Tom Beales Ferguson on 22nd December) 2. Both Inventory of Carbon and Energy (ICE) database > Concrete > C32/40 (32/40 Mpa) > 0% (using CEM I) 3. Both Inventory of Carbon and Energy (ICE) database > Steel > Bar & rod
			Culvert - D/G3	179.00	m		
			Structural Concrete - Precast Concrete - Box culverts - Box culvert 1800mm height <=2400mm (incl headwall)	4.00	m		
			Box culvert headwall 1800mm height <=2400mm (single cell)	4.00	m		
			Sub Total				
			99.32 CONCRETE				
			Concrete				
			Concrete - 300mm & 1500mm dia				
			Structural Concrete - Precast Concrete - Box culverts - Box culvert 1200mm height <=1800mm (incl headwall)	1,233.00	m	Assume the carbon factor for precast concrete box culvert is equivalent to Precast concrete circular pipework, with 1800mm diameter by applying square to circle perimeter ratio (A/B)	HE Carbon Tool - Drainage > Precast concrete circular pipework > 1800mm diameter
			Box culvert headwall 1200mm height <=1800mm (single cell)	34.00	m	1. Assume 400kg concrete per headwall 2. Assume 1.5% of the concrete volume is steel reinforcement 3. Assume the density of concrete is 2400 kg/m ³ 4. Assume the density of reinforcement is 7850 kg/m ³ 5. The CO2 output for drainage headwall is the sum of carbon emission from concrete and reinforcement	1. The assumption of mass of headwall is based on Conversation with Salma Hussein (with Tom Beales Ferguson on 22nd December) 2. Both Inventory of Carbon and Energy (ICE) database > Concrete > C32/40 (32/40 Mpa) > 0% (using CEM I) 3. Both Inventory of Carbon and Energy (ICE) database > Steel > Bar & rod
			Culvert - D/G3	179.00	m		
			Structural Concrete - Precast Concrete - Box culverts - Box culvert 1800mm height <=2400mm (incl headwall)	4.00	m		
			Box culvert headwall 1800mm height <=2400mm (single cell)	4.00	m		
			Sub Total				
			99.33 STRUCTURES				
			Structures				
			Carland Cross Underbridge A	1.00	no		
			Carland Cross Underbridge B	1.00	no		
			Treviolo Farm Underpass	448.00	m2		
			Newlyn Downs Underpass	157.50	m2		
			Chiverton WCH underpass	280.00	m2		
			Church Lane Underpass	153.00	m2		
			Sub Total				
			99.34 STRUCTURES				
			Structures				
			Chiverton Cross Junction Underbridge - West Bridge Slabs	288.00	m3	Assume the type of concrete is C32/40	HE Carbon Tool - Bulk Material > Ready mix concrete > C32/40
			Chiverton Cross Underbridge - West	31.68	m		HE Carbon Tool - Bulk Material > Reinforcement steel > Steel bar and rod
			Chiverton Cross Underbridge - West	140.00	m2	1. Assume the formwork is made of plywood 2. Assume the thickness is formwork is 20mm	HE Carbon Tool - Civil Structure > Formwork / Shuttering > Plywood
			Earthworks - Excavation of acceptable material excluding Class SA in: Cuttings and other excavation (Excavator and road track)	288.00	m3		
			Chiverton Cross Underbridge - West	337.50	m2	1. Assume the formwork is made of plywood 2. Assume the thickness is formwork is 20mm	HE Carbon Tool - Civil Structure > Formwork / Shuttering > Plywood

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ARUP	JOB No.	256019-91
	Sheet No.	
JOB Title	Client/Location	A30 Chiverton to Carland Cross
	Org Ref	
Revision	Issue by	CL
	Date	18/07/2018
	CHK	YABF

Section No	Item Code	Item Category	Description	Qty	Units	Assumptions	Refs
5	1700.10.0 0.00.00.00	Chybuca Overbridge	Structural Concrete - In situ concrete - of nominal strength $\leq 25\text{N/mm}^2$ in blinding 75mm or less in thickness	14.10	m3	Assume the type of concrete is C30/35 (F5)	HE Carbon Tool: Bulk Material >Ready mix concrete > C30/35 (F5)
5	1700.10.0 0.00.00.00	Chybuca Overbridge	Structural Concrete - In situ concrete - of nominal strength >30N/mm2 but $\leq 40\text{N/mm}^2$	264.70	m3	Assume the type of concrete is C32/40	HE Carbon Tool: Bulk Material >Ready mix concrete > C32/40
5	1700.50.1 0.00.10.00	Chybuca Overbridge	Formwork >300 Structural Concrete - Surface Finish of Concrete Formwork - Class F3 - Vertical more than 300mm wide	449.00	m2	1. Assume the formwork is made of plywood 2. Assume the thickness is formwork is 20mm	HE Carbon Tool: Civil Structure > Formwork / Shuttering > Plywood
5	1700.60.2 0.05.00.00	Chybuca Overbridge	Steel Reinforcement Structural Concrete - Reinforcement for Structures - Steel Bar reinforcement - 12mm & under: $\leq 12\text{m}$ in length	22.70	t		HE Carbon Tool: Bulk Material >Reinforcement steel > Steel bar and rod
5	1700.60.2 0.05.10.00	Chybuca Overbridge	Structural Concrete - Reinforcement for Structures - Steel Bar reinforcement - 12mm ϕ $\leq 25\text{mm}$: $\leq 12\text{m}$ in length	30.30	t		HE Carbon Tool: Bulk Material >Reinforcement steel > Steel bar and rod
5	2000.00.0 0.15.00.00	Chybuca Overbridge	Waterproofing For Concrete Structures - Waterproofing with mastic asphalt or proprietary waterproofing system >300mm wide horizontal or at any inclination ≤ 30 deg to the horizontal	324.00	m2	1. Assume the thickness of waterproofing layer is 20mm 2. Assume the waterproofing is equivalent to Bitumen in carbon emission	HE Carbon tool: Road Pavement > Bitumen / surface treatment > General bitumen
5	2000.00.0 0.15.00.00	Chybuca Overbridge	Waterproofing For Concrete Structures - Surface impregnation to plain surfaces	155.00	m2	1. Assume the thickness of waterproofing layer is 20mm 2. Assume the waterproofing is equivalent to Bitumen in carbon emission	HE Carbon tool: Road Pavement > Bitumen / surface treatment > General bitumen
5	1400.10.1 0.10.10.00	Chybuca Overbridge	Brickwork, Blockwork and Stonework Brickwork, Blockwork & Stonework - With battered face	149.00	m2	Assume the standard brick size is 215*102*65mm	Stand brick size in UK: https://wienerberger.co.uk/about-us/size-matters
5	0600.05.1 0.00.00.00	Earthworks	Excavation of acceptable material excluding class 5A m - Structural foundations: D: depth $\leq 6\text{m}$	-	m3		
5	0600.10.0 0.00.00.00	Earthworks	Excavation of acceptable material excluding class 5A m - Structural foundations	-	m3		
5	0600.18.0 8.00.00.00	Earthworks	Disposal of material - Acceptable material excluding Class 5A	-	m3		
5	N07 WBS	Earthworks	Imported acceptable material other than class 6F - Fill to Structures (Class B)	-	m3		
5	N07 WBS	Earthworks	Construction of acceptable material to structures	-	m3		
5	1700.10.0 0.00.00.00	Chybuca Overbridge	Structural Concrete - In situ concrete - of nominal strength $\leq 25\text{N/mm}^2$ in blinding 75mm or less in thickness	-	m3		
5	1700.10.0 0.00.00.00	Chybuca Overbridge	Structural Concrete - In situ concrete - of nominal strength >30N/mm2 but $\leq 40\text{N/mm}^2$	-	m3		
5	1700.50.1 0.00.10.00	Chybuca Overbridge	Formwork >300 Structural Concrete - Surface Finish of Concrete Formwork - Class F3 - Vertical more than 300mm wide	-	m2		
5	1700.60.2 0.05.00.00	Chybuca Overbridge	Steel Reinforcement Structural Concrete - Reinforcement for Structures - Steel Bar reinforcement - 12mm & under: $\leq 12\text{m}$ in length	-	t		
5	1700.60.2 0.05.10.00	Chybuca Overbridge	Structural Concrete - Reinforcement for Structures - Steel Bar reinforcement - 12mm ϕ $\leq 25\text{mm}$: $\leq 12\text{m}$ in length	-	t		
5	2000.00.0 0.15.00.00	Chybuca Overbridge	Waterproofing For Concrete Structures - Waterproofing with mastic asphalt or proprietary waterproofing system >300mm wide horizontal or at any inclination ≤ 30 deg to the horizontal	-	m2		
5	2000.00.0 0.15.00.00	Chybuca Overbridge	Waterproofing For Concrete Structures - Surface impregnation to plain surfaces	-	m2		
5	1700.10.0 0.00.00.00	Chybuca Overbridge	Structural Concrete - In situ concrete - of nominal strength $\leq 25\text{N/mm}^2$ in blinding 75mm or less in thickness	-	m3		
5	1700.50.1 0.00.10.00	Chybuca Overbridge	Formwork >300 Structural Concrete - Surface Finish of Concrete Formwork - Class F3 - Vertical more than 300mm wide	-	m2		
5	2000.00.0 0.15.00.00	Chybuca Overbridge	Waterproofing For Concrete Structures - Surface impregnation to plain surfaces	-	m2		
5	1700.60.2 0.05.00.00	Chybuca Overbridge	Steel Reinforcement Structural Concrete - Reinforcement for Structures - Steel Bar reinforcement - 12mm & under: $\leq 12\text{m}$ in length	-	t		
5	1700.60.2 0.05.10.00	Chybuca Overbridge	Structural Concrete - Reinforcement for Structures - Steel Bar reinforcement - 12mm ϕ $\leq 25\text{mm}$: $\leq 12\text{m}$ in length	-	t		
5	2000.00.0 0.15.00.00	Chybuca Overbridge	Waterproofing For Concrete Structures - Waterproofing with mastic asphalt or proprietary waterproofing system >300mm wide horizontal or at any inclination ≤ 30 deg to the horizontal	-	m2		
5	2000.00.0 0.15.00.00	Chybuca Overbridge	Waterproofing For Concrete Structures - Surface impregnation to plain surfaces	280.50	m2	1. Assume the thickness of waterproofing layer is 20mm 2. Assume the waterproofing is equivalent to Bitumen in carbon emission	HE Carbon tool: Road Pavement > Bitumen / surface treatment > General bitumen
5	0600.05.1 0.00.00.00	Earthworks	Excavation of acceptable material excluding class 5A m - Structural foundations: D: depth $\leq 6\text{m}$	-	m3		
5	0600.18.0 8.00.00.00	Earthworks	Disposal of material - Acceptable material excluding Class 5A	-	m3		
5	N07 WBS	Earthworks	Imported acceptable material other than class 6F - Fill to Structures (Class B)	-	m3		
5	N07 WBS	Earthworks	Construction of acceptable material to structures	-	m3		
5	1700.10.0 0.00.00.00	Chybuca Overbridge	Structural Concrete - In situ concrete - of nominal strength >40N/mm2 but $\leq 50\text{N/mm}^2$	-	m3	Assume the type of concrete is C40/50	HE Carbon Tool: Bulk Material > Ready mix concrete > C40/50
5	1700.50.1 0.00.10.00	Chybuca Overbridge	Formwork >300 Structural Concrete - Surface Finish of Concrete Formwork - Class F3 - Vertical more than 300mm wide	-	m2	1. Assume the formwork is made of plywood 2. Assume the thickness is formwork is 20mm	HE Carbon Tool: Civil Structure > Formwork / Shuttering > Plywood
5	1700.60.2 0.05.00.00	Chybuca Overbridge	Steel Reinforcement Structural Concrete - Reinforcement for Structures - Steel Bar reinforcement - 12mm & under: $\leq 12\text{m}$ in length	-	t		HE Carbon Tool: Bulk Material >Reinforcement steel > Steel bar and rod
5	1700.60.2 0.05.10.00	Chybuca Overbridge	Structural Concrete - Reinforcement for Structures - Steel Bar reinforcement - 12mm ϕ $\leq 25\text{mm}$: $\leq 12\text{m}$ in length	-	t		HE Carbon Tool: Bulk Material >Reinforcement steel > Steel bar and rod
5	1800.30.0 5.05.00.00	Chybuca Overbridge	Steelwork Structural Steelwork - Fabrication of Steelwork - Fabrication of main members - Plated girders	135.00	t	Assume the plate girders is made of general steel	Both Inventory of Carbon and Energy (ICE) database: Steel > General Steel Embodied Carbon > UK Typical
5	1800.30.0 5.05.00.00	Chybuca Overbridge	Structural Steelwork - Erection of Steelwork - Permanent erection: Substructure	135.00	t	Assume erection of steelwork has no carbon emission	
5	2100.00.0 1.00.00.00	Chybuca Overbridge	Bearings, joints and sealing of gaps - Bearing - Bearing	12.00	no	1. Assume the Bearing has 1800mm long, 1800mm wide and 1800mm thick 2. Assume the Bearing is made of steel and the density of steel is 8000 kg/m3	1. Density of steel: HE Carbon tool: Material Density > Steel: general 2. Both Inventory of Carbon and Energy (ICE) database: Steel > General Steel
5	2100.00.0 1.10.00.00	Chybuca Overbridge	Bearings, joints and sealing of gaps - Bearing - Installation of bearing	12.00	no	Assume no carbon emission in installing bearings	
Protection of Steelwork against Corrosion							

ARUP	Job No.	Sheet No.	Rev.
	256013-91		
Job Title	A30 Chiverton to Carland Cross		
Client	M&T		
Drawn by	Checked	Date	18/07/2018
		CHK	YABF

Section No	Item Code	Item Category	Description	Qty	Units	Assumptions	Refs
5	1800.10.0.00.00.00	Chybuca Overbridge	Structures - Protection of Steelwork Against Corrosion - Organic Protective System	1,460.37	m ²	1. Assume the thickness of the paint is 2mm 2. Assume the density of organic protective system paint is 850kg/m ³	1. General paint density: https://www3.apa.gov/tncdl1/app42/04M/fin/c402_2a.pdf 2. Both Inventory of Carbon and Energy (ICE) database: Paint > General Paint
			Deck				
			Structural Concrete				
5	1700.10.0.00.00.00	Chybuca Overbridge	Structural Concrete - In situ concrete - of nominal strength >40N/mm ² but <= 50N/mm ²	140.71	m ³	Assume the type of concrete is C40/50	HE Carbon Tool: Bulk Material > Ready mix concrete > C40/50
			Parapet Upstand				
5	1700.10.0.00.00.00	Chybuca Overbridge	Structural Concrete - In situ concrete - of nominal strength >40N/mm ² but <= 50N/mm ²	15.30	m ³	Assume the type of concrete is C40/50	HE Carbon Tool: Bulk Material > Ready mix concrete > C40/50
			End Screen				
5	1700.10.0.00.00.00	Chybuca Overbridge	Structural Concrete - In situ concrete - of nominal strength >40N/mm ² but <= 50N/mm ²	25.73	m ³	Assume the type of concrete is C40/50	HE Carbon Tool: Bulk Material > Ready mix concrete > C40/50
			Face Finishes				
5	1700.10.0.00.00.00	Chybuca Overbridge	Structural Concrete - In situ concrete - of nominal strength >40N/mm ² but <= 50N/mm ²	27.54	m ³	Assume the type of concrete is C40/50	HE Carbon Tool: Bulk Material > Ready mix concrete > C40/50
			Formwork >300				
5	1700.50.1.00.10.0.00	Chybuca Overbridge	Structural Concrete - Surface Finish of Concrete-Formwork - Class F3 - Horizontal more than 300mm wide	51.00	m ²	1. Assume the formwork is made of plywood 2. Assume the thickness is formwork is 20mm	HE Carbon Tool: Civil Structure > Formwork / Shuttering > Plywood
			External Level/Vertical Sub Edge				
5	1700.50.1.00.10.0.00	Chybuca Overbridge	Structural Concrete - Surface Finish of Concrete-Formwork - Class F3 - Vertical more than 300mm wide	47.60	m ²	1. Assume the formwork is made of plywood 2. Assume the thickness is formwork is 20mm	HE Carbon Tool: Civil Structure > Formwork / Shuttering > Plywood
			End Screen				
5	1700.50.1.00.10.0.00	Chybuca Overbridge	Structural Concrete - Surface Finish of Concrete-Formwork - Class F3 - Vertical more than 300mm wide	30.60	m ²	1. Assume the formwork is made of plywood 2. Assume the thickness is formwork is 20mm	HE Carbon Tool: Civil Structure > Formwork / Shuttering > Plywood
			End Screen				
5	1700.50.1.00.10.0.00	Chybuca Overbridge	Structural Concrete - Surface Finish of Concrete-Formwork - Class F3 - Vertical more than 300mm wide	114.49	m ²	1. Assume the formwork is made of plywood 2. Assume the thickness is formwork is 20mm	HE Carbon Tool: Civil Structure > Formwork / Shuttering > Plywood
			End Screen				
5	1700.50.1.00.10.0.00	Chybuca Overbridge	Structural Concrete - Surface Finish of Concrete - Formwork - Permanent formwork >300 - Class F3 - Horizontal more than 300mm wide	408.00	m ²	1. Assume the formwork is made of plywood 2. Assume the thickness is formwork is 20mm	HE Carbon Tool: Civil Structure > Formwork / Shuttering > Plywood
			Steel Reinforcement				
			Deck				
5	1700.60.0.05.10.0.00	Chybuca Overbridge	Structural Concrete - Reinforcement for Structures - Steel Bar reinforcement - 12mm <dia <=20mm <-12m in length	8.23	t		HE Carbon Tool: Bulk Material > Reinforcement steel > Steel bar and rod
			Parapet Upstand				
5	1700.60.0.05.10.0.00	Chybuca Overbridge	Structural Concrete - Reinforcement for Structures - Steel Bar reinforcement - 12mm <dia <=20mm <-12m in length	0.96	t		HE Carbon Tool: Bulk Material > Reinforcement steel > Steel bar and rod
			End Screen				
5	1700.60.0.05.10.0.00	Chybuca Overbridge	Structural Concrete - Reinforcement for Structures - Steel Bar reinforcement - 12mm <dia <=20mm <-12m in length	1.61	t		HE Carbon Tool: Bulk Material > Reinforcement steel > Steel bar and rod
			Deck				
5	1700.60.0.05.10.0.00	Chybuca Overbridge	Structural Concrete - Reinforcement for Structures - Steel Bar reinforcement - 12mm <dia <=20mm <-12m in length	24.70	t		HE Carbon Tool: Bulk Material > Reinforcement steel > Steel bar and rod
			Parapet Upstand				
5	1700.60.0.05.10.0.00	Chybuca Overbridge	Structural Concrete - Reinforcement for Structures - Steel Bar reinforcement - 12mm <dia <=20mm <-12m in length	2.87	t		HE Carbon Tool: Bulk Material > Reinforcement steel > Steel bar and rod
			End Screen				
5	1700.60.0.05.10.0.00	Chybuca Overbridge	Structural Concrete - Reinforcement for Structures - Steel Bar reinforcement - 12mm <dia <=20mm <-12m in length	4.82	t		HE Carbon Tool: Bulk Material > Reinforcement steel > Steel bar and rod
			Waterproofing for Structures				
5	2000.00.0.00.00.00.00	Chybuca Overbridge	Waterproofing for Concrete Structures - Waterproofing with mastix asphalt or proprietary waterproofing system >300mm wide horizontal or at any inclination <= 30 deg to the horizontal	576.01	m ²	1. Assume the thickness of waterproofing layer is 20mm 2. Assume the waterproofing is equivalent to Bitumen in carbon emission	HE Carbon Tool: Road Pavement > Bitumen / surface treatment > General bitumen
			Bridge Expansion Joints and Sealing of Gaps				
5	1200.00.0.01.01.0.00	Chybuca Overbridge	Expansion joint	2.00	no	1. Assume each expansion joint is 300mm wide, 30mm thick and 10m long 2. Assume each expansion joint is made of steel 3. Assume the density of steel is 8000 kg/m ³	1. Density of steel: HE Carbon Tool: Material Density > Steel: general 2. Both Inventory of Carbon and Energy (ICE) database: Steel > General Steel
5	1200.00.0.01.01.0.00	Chybuca Overbridge	Structures - Bearings, Joints and Sealing of Gaps - Sealing of Gaps - joint filler board	7.75	m ²	1. Assume the joint filler board is made of PE (polyethylene) foam 2. Assume the thickness of the joint filler board is 50mm 3. Assume the density of the joint filler board is 110 kg/m ³	1. The material and thickness of joint filler board: http://www.bridgeforum.org.uk/forums/boards/inspection%20guidance%20for%20expansion%20joints%20vo%2012%2001a.pdf 2. Both Inventory of Carbon and Energy (ICE) database: Plastic > General Polyethylene 3. The type of joint sealant: Section 9.1.3 of https://www.widest.ie.gov/publications/manuals/future/M23-50/Chapter9.pdf 4. Density of silicone sealant: http://multimedia.3m.com/mvmedia/1077020/3mtm-super-silicone-pse-08641-08642-08643-08644.pdf 5. Both Inventory of Carbon and Energy (ICE) database: Sealants & Adhesives > Fxwide Resin
5	1200.00.0.01.01.0.00	Chybuca Overbridge	Structures - Bearings, Joints and Sealing of Gaps - Sealing of Gaps - joint sealant	31.00	metre	1. Assume the type of the joint sealant is silicone 2. Assume the density of silicone is 8.5kg/m ³ 3. Assume the thickness of the sealant is 10mm 4. Assume the width of the sealant is 30mm 5. Assume the carbon factor for silicone sealant is same as anoxide resin sealant	
			Safety Barriers				
5	0400.15.1.00.10.0.00	Chybuca Overbridge	Structures - Road Restraint Systems excluding safety fencing - Vehicle parapet	84.00	m	Assume the road restraint system excluding safety fencing is equivalent to Steel RRS barrier double sided in carbon emission	HE Carbon Tool: Fencing > Road Restraint System / Safety Barrier > Steel RRS barrier double sided
5	0400.15.1.00.10.0.00	Chybuca Overbridge	Road Restraint Systems - Transitions - Transition to bridge parapets	4.00	no	1. Assume the transition is equivalent to 2m of bridge parapet 2. Assume the bridge parapet is equivalent to Steel RRS barrier double sided in carbon emission	HE Carbon Tool: Fencing > Road Restraint System / Safety Barrier > Steel RRS barrier double sided
			Pedestrian Guardrail				
R1	0400.18.2.00.00.0.00	Chybuca Overbridge	Road Restraint Systems - Pedestrian Guardrails - P3-Pedestrian	42.00	m	Assume the pedestrian guardrail is equivalent to Steel RRS barrier single sided in carbon emission	HE Carbon Tool: Fencing > Road Restraint System / Safety Barrier > Steel RRS barrier single sided
			Pavement				
			Surface Course				
R2	0700.14.0.5.40.00.0.00	Chybuca Overbridge	Pavements - Surface course - Close graded macadam in carriageway, hardshoulder and hardstrip	61.63	m ³	1. Assume the density of close graded macadam is 2300 kg/m ³ 2. Assume the dense bitumen macadam (DBM50) has same carbon factor as Asphalt, 8% binder content	1. Density of bitumen: http://www.pcholistics.com/calculator/grw-den.htm 2. Both Inventory of Carbon and Energy (ICE) database: Asphalt > Asphalt, 8% binder content
R2	0700.15.1.00.05.00.0.00	Chybuca Overbridge	Pavements - Regulating course - Dense bitumen macadam (DBM50) with 14mm aggregate	44.48	m ³	1. Assume the density of dense bitumen macadam is 2300 kg/m ³ 2. Assume the dense bitumen macadam (DBM50) has same carbon factor as Asphalt, 6% binder content	1. Density of bitumen: http://www.pcholistics.com/calculator/grw-den.htm 2. Both Inventory of Carbon and Energy (ICE) database: Asphalt > Asphalt, 6% binder content
			Formwork				
5	1700.50.1.00.10.0.00	Chybuca Overbridge	Structural Concrete - Surface Finish of Concrete-Formwork - Class F3: 300mm wide or less at any inclination	18.98	m ²	1. Assume the formwork is made of plywood 2. Assume the thickness is formwork is 20mm	HE Carbon Tool: Civil Structure > Formwork / Shuttering > Plywood
5	1700.10.0.00.00.00.00	Chybuca Overbridge	Structural Concrete - In situ concrete - of nominal strength >30N/mm ² but <= 40N/mm ²	14.92	m ³	Assume the type of concrete is C32/40	HE Carbon Tool: Bulk Material > Ready mix concrete > C32/40
5	1700.60.0.05.10.0.00	Chybuca Overbridge	Structural Concrete - Reinforcement for Structures - Steel Bar reinforcement - 12mm <dia <=20mm <-12m in length	0.75	t		HE Carbon Tool: Bulk Material > Reinforcement steel > Steel bar and rod
			Traps, Channels, Gullies, Combined Kerb and Drainage Blocks and Linear Drainage Channel Systems				
R1	1100.10.0.01.15.00.0.00	Chybuca Overbridge	Kerbs, Footways and Paved Areas - Combined drainage and kerb blocks	84.00	m	Assume the type of kerb is Pre-cast concrete 125 x 905mm (the most conservative option)	HE Carbon Tool: Road Pavement > Kerb > Pre-cast concrete 125x905mm
			Waterproofing for Structures				
5	2000.00.0.00.00.00.00	Chybuca Overbridge	Waterproofing for Concrete Structures - Surface impregnation to plain surfaces	576.01	m ²	1. Assume the thickness of waterproofing layer is 20mm 2. Assume the waterproofing is equivalent to Bitumen in carbon emission	HE Carbon Tool: Road Pavement > Bitumen / surface treatment > General bitumen
			Sub Total				
			Chiverton Cross Junction Underbridge - East				
			Pad Foundation				
			Structural Concrete - In situ concrete - of nominal strength >30N/mm ² but <= 40N/mm ² sulphate resisting	288.00	m ³	Assume the type of concrete is C32/40	HE Carbon Tool: Bulk Material > Ready mix concrete > C32/40
			Structural Concrete - Reinforcement for Structures - Steel Bar reinforcement - 12mm <dia <=20mm >12m in length	31.68	t		HE Carbon Tool: Bulk Material > Reinforcement steel > Steel bar and rod
			Structural Concrete - Surface Finish of Concrete-Formwork - Class F3 - Vertical more than 300mm wide	140.00	m ²	1. Assume the formwork is made of plywood 2. Assume the thickness is formwork is 20mm	HE Carbon Tool: Civil Structure > Formwork / Shuttering > Plywood
			Earthworks - Excavation of acceptable material excluding Class SA in: cutting and other excavation (excavator and road truck)	288.00	m ³		

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	Client	A30 Chiverton to Carland Cross	Member/Location		Org Ref	
Issue No.	1	Issue Date	18/07/2018	CHK	YABF	

Section No	Item Code	Item Category	Description	Qty	Units	Assumptions	Refs
			Abutment				
		Chiverton Cross Underbridge - East	Structural Concrete - Surface Finish of Concrete-Formwork - Class F4 - Vertical more than 300mm wide	337.50	m ²	1. Assume the formwork is made of plywood 2. Assume the thickness is formwork is 20mm	HE Carbon Tool: Civil Structure > Formwork / Shuttering > Plywood
		Chiverton Cross Underbridge - East	Structural Concrete - In situ concrete - of nominal strength >30N/mm ² but <= 40N/mm ² sulphate resisting	168.75	m ³	Assume the type of concrete is C32/40	HE Carbon Tool: Bulk Material > Ready mix concrete > C32/40
		Chiverton Cross Underbridge - East	Structural Concrete - Reinforcement for Structures - Steel Bar reinforcement - 12mm <dia <=25mm: <=12m in length	30.38	t		HE Carbon Tool: Bulk Material > Reinforcement steel > Steel bar and rod
		Earthworks	Earthworks - Imported acceptable material other than class 6F - Free Drainage Fill to Structures	36.00	m ³		
		Earthworks	Earthworks - Imported acceptable material other than class 6F - Fill to Structures (Class 6)	1,440.00	m ³		
		Chiverton Cross Underbridge - East	Precast Concrete Prestensioned Prestressed member (beams) - W14	198.00	m	1. Assume the type of this precast concrete member is U beam (U12) with self weight: 18.6 kN/m 2. Assume this pre-cast concrete member is a type of general concrete	1. Conversation with Gemma James [with Doreen Lu on 15th January] 2. Shay Murrugh: Technical Manual: Prestressed Concrete Beams 3. HE Carbon Tool: Civil Structures > Precast concrete > General concrete
		Chiverton Cross Underbridge - East	Precast Concrete Beams - Placing	11.00	no	Assume placing precast concrete beam has no carbon emission	
		Chiverton Cross Underbridge - East	Structural Concrete - In situ concrete - of nominal strength >40N/mm ² but <= 50N/mm ²	208.55	m ³	Assume the type of concrete is C40/50	HE Carbon Tool: Bulk Material > Ready mix concrete > C40/50
		Chiverton Cross Underbridge - East	Structural Concrete - Reinforcement for Structures - Steel Bar reinforcement - 12mm <dia <=25mm: >12m in length	33.37	tonne		HE Carbon Tool: Bulk Material > Reinforcement steel > Steel bar and rod
		Chiverton Cross Underbridge - East	Structural Concrete - Surface Finish of Concrete-Formwork - Class F4 - Vertical more than 300mm wide	56.80	m ²	1. Assume the formwork is made of plywood 2. Assume the thickness is formwork is 20mm	HE Carbon Tool: Civil Structure > Formwork / Shuttering > Plywood
		Chiverton Cross Underbridge - East	Waterproofing for Concrete Structures - Waterproofing with mastic asphalt or proprietary waterproofing system >300mm wide horizontal or at any inclination <= 30 deg to the horizontal	576.00	m ²	1. Assume the thickness of waterproofing layer is 20mm 2. Assume the waterproofing is equivalent to Bitumen in carbon emission	HE Carbon Tool: Road Pavement > Bitumen / surface treatment > General Bitumen
		Chiverton Cross Underbridge - East	Kerbs, Footways And Paved Areas - Combined drainage and kerb blocks	36.00	m	Assume the type of kerb is Pre-cast concrete 125*305mm (the most conservative option)	HE Carbon Tool: Road Pavement > Kerb > Pre-cast concrete 125x305mm
		Chiverton Cross Underbridge - East	Structural Concrete - In situ concrete ST - ST1	18.00	m ³		HE Carbon Tool: Bulk Material > Ready mix concrete > C6/8 (See 0, ST1)
		Chiverton Cross Underbridge - East	Structural Concrete - Surface Finish of Concrete-Formwork - Class F4 - Horizontal more than 300mm wide	32.00	m ²	1. Assume the formwork is made of plywood 2. Assume the thickness is formwork is 20mm	HE Carbon Tool: Civil Structure > Formwork / Shuttering > Plywood
		Chiverton Cross Underbridge - East	Structural Concrete - Surface Finish of Concrete-Formwork - Class F4 - Vertical more than 300mm wide	36.00	m ²	1. Assume the formwork is made of plywood 2. Assume the thickness is formwork is 20mm	HE Carbon Tool: Civil Structure > Formwork / Shuttering > Plywood
		Chiverton Cross Underbridge - East	Pavements - Binder course - Dense bitumen macadam (DBMS) in carriageway, hardshoulder and hardstrip	6.48	m ³	1. Assume the density of dense bitumen macadam is 2300 kg/m ³ 2. Assume the dense bitumen macadam (DBMS) has same carbon factor as Asphalt, 6% binder content	1. Density of bitumen: http://www.rgsolutions.com/calculator/grw-den.htm 2. Both Inventory of Carbon and Energy (ICE) database: Asphalt > Asphalt, 6% binder content
		Chiverton Cross Underbridge - East	Structures - Road Restraint Systems excluding safety fencing - Vehicle parapets	36.00	m	Assume the road restraint system excluding safety fencing is equivalent to Steel RRS barrier double sided in carbon emission	HE Carbon Tool: Fencing > Road Restraint System / Safety Barrier > Steel RRS barrier double sided
		Chiverton Cross Underbridge - East	Pavements - Binder course - Dense bitumen macadam (DBMS) in carriageway, hardshoulder and hardstrip	28.08	m ³	1. Assume the density of dense bitumen macadam is 2300 kg/m ³ 2. Assume the dense bitumen macadam (DBMS) has same carbon factor as Asphalt, 6% binder content	1. Density of bitumen: http://www.rgsolutions.com/calculator/grw-den.htm 2. Both Inventory of Carbon and Energy (ICE) database: Asphalt > Asphalt, 6% binder content
		Chiverton Cross Underbridge - East	Pavements - Surface course - Close graded macadam - Thin - in carriageway, hardshoulder and hardstrip 14mm agg, 60PSV	21.40	m ³	1. Assume the density of surface course is 2300 kg/m ³ 2. Assume the close graded macadam as Asphalt, 6% binder content	1. Density of bitumen: http://www.rgsolutions.com/calculator/grw-den.htm 2. Both Inventory of Carbon and Energy (ICE) database: Asphalt > Asphalt, 6% binder content
		Chiverton Cross Underbridge - East	Traffic Signs And Road Markings - Laying - Continuous lines	36.00	m	1. Assume the road marking paint is thermoplastic 2. Assume the width of road continuous marking is 150mm 3. Assume the thickness of thermoplastic marking is 2mm 4. Assume the density thermoplastic road marking is 2150 kg/m ³	1. Width of the road marking: Traffic Signs Manual > Chapter 5 Road Marking > Table 4.5 Edge of carriageway markings: https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/223667/traffic-signs-manual-chapter-05.pdf 2. Density of the paint: http://www.altaramain.com/bro01.htm 3. HE Carbon Tool: Road pavement > Road marking > Thermoplastic road marking
		Chiverton Cross Underbridge - East	Traffic Signs And Road Markings - Laying - Intermittent lines	36.00	m	1. Assume the road marking paint is thermoplastic 2. Assume the length of road marking lines excludes the blank spaces between lines 3. Assume the width of intermittent marking is 200mm 4. Assume the thickness of thermoplastic marking is 2mm 5. Assume the density thermoplastic road marking is 2150 kg/m ³	
			Sub Total				
5-13			Penny Come-Quick Underbridge Bridge Name:				
			PILE CONSTRUCTION				
		Penny Come-Quick Underbridge	Piling And Embedded Retaining Walls - Cast In Place Piles - Establishment of piling plant - of bored cast-in-place piles	1.00	no	Assume establishment of piling plant has no carbon emission	
		Penny Come-Quick Underbridge	Piling And Embedded Retaining Walls - Cast In Place Piles - Moving piling plant - Of bored cast-in-place piles	22.00	no	Assume moving piling plant has no carbon emission	
		Penny Come-Quick Underbridge	Piling And Embedded Retaining Walls - Cast In Place Piles - Vertical - 400mm dia bar <=900 mm dia	209.94	m ³	1. Assume the concrete type is C32/40 2. Assume the diameter of the pile is 900mm 3. Assume the density of concrete is 2500 kg/m ³	HE Carbon Tool: Bulk Material > Ready mix concrete > C32/40
		Penny Come-Quick Underbridge	Piling And Embedded Retaining Walls - Reinforcement for Cast-In-Place Piles - Steel bar reinforcement nominal size - 12mm<dia <=25mm, >12m in length	25.19	tonne		HE Carbon Tool: Bulk Material > Reinforcement steel > Steel bar and rod
		Penny Come-Quick Underbridge	Piling And Embedded Retaining Walls - Reinforcement for Cast-In-Place Piles - Steel helical reinforcement nominal size: 12mm< dia <=25mm	6.40	tonne		HE Carbon Tool: Bulk Material > Reinforcement steel > Steel bar and rod
			Abutment				
		Penny Come-Quick Underbridge	Structural Concrete - Surface Finish of Concrete-Formwork - Class F4 - Vertical more than 300mm wide	337.50	m ²	1. Assume the formwork is made of plywood 2. Assume the thickness is formwork is 20mm	HE Carbon Tool: Civil Structure > Formwork / Shuttering > Plywood
		Penny Come-Quick Underbridge	Structural Concrete - In situ concrete - of nominal strength >30N/mm ² but <= 40N/mm ² sulphate resisting	168.75	m ³	Assume the type of concrete is C32/40	HE Carbon Tool: Bulk Material > Ready mix concrete > C32/40
		Penny Come-Quick Underbridge	Structural Concrete - Reinforcement for Structures - Steel Bar reinforcement - 12mm <dia <=25mm: <=12m in length	30.38	tonne		HE Carbon Tool: Bulk Material > Reinforcement steel > Steel bar and rod
		Earthworks	Earthworks - Imported acceptable material other than class 6F - Free Drainage Fill to Structures	33.75	m ³		
		Earthworks	Earthworks - Imported acceptable material other than class 6F - Fill to Structures (Class 6)	1,350.00	m ³		
		Penny Come-Quick Underbridge	Precast Concrete Prestensioned Prestressed member (beams) - W14	180.00	m	1. Assume the type of this precast concrete member is U beam (U12) with self weight: 18.6 kN/m 2. Assume this pre-cast concrete member is a type of general concrete	1. Conversation with Gemma James [with Doreen Lu on 15th January] 2. HE Carbon Tool: Civil Structures > Precast concrete > General concrete
		Penny Come-Quick Underbridge	Precast Concrete Beams - Placing	10.00	no	Assume placing precast concrete beam has no carbon emission	
		Penny Come-Quick Underbridge	Structural Concrete - In situ concrete - of nominal strength >40N/mm ² but <= 50N/mm ²	196.55	m ³	Assume the type of concrete is C40/50	HE Carbon Tool: Bulk Material > Ready mix concrete > C40/50
		Penny Come-Quick Underbridge	Structural Concrete - Reinforcement for Structures - Steel Bar reinforcement - 12mm <dia <=25mm: >12m in length	31.51	tonne		HE Carbon Tool: Bulk Material > Reinforcement steel > Steel bar and rod
		Penny Come-Quick Underbridge	Structural Concrete - Surface Finish of Concrete-Formwork - Class F4 - Vertical more than 300mm wide	52.80	m ²	1. Assume the formwork is made of plywood 2. Assume the thickness is formwork is 20mm	HE Carbon Tool: Civil Structure > Formwork / Shuttering > Plywood
		Penny Come-Quick Underbridge	Waterproofing for Concrete Structures - Waterproofing with mastic asphalt or proprietary waterproofing system >300mm wide horizontal or at any inclination <= 30 deg to the horizontal	540.00	m ²	1. Assume the thickness of waterproofing layer is 20mm 2. Assume the waterproofing is equivalent to Bitumen in carbon emission	HE Carbon Tool: Road Pavement > Bitumen / surface treatment > General bitumen
		Penny Come-Quick Underbridge	Kerbs, Footways And Paved Areas - Combined drainage and kerb blocks	36.00	m	Assume the type of kerb is Pre-cast concrete 125*305mm (the most conservative option)	HE Carbon Tool: Road Pavement > Kerb > Pre-cast concrete 125x305mm
		Penny Come-Quick Underbridge	Structural Concrete - In situ concrete ST - ST1	18.00	m ³		HE Carbon Tool: Bulk Material > Ready mix concrete > C6/8 (See 0, ST1)
		Penny Come-Quick Underbridge	Horizontal Formwork	30.00	m ²	1. Assume the formwork is made of plywood 2. Assume the thickness is formwork is 20mm	HE Carbon Tool: Civil Structure > Formwork / Shuttering > Plywood
		Penny Come-Quick Underbridge	Structural Concrete - Surface Finish of Concrete-Formwork - Class F4 - Vertical more than 300mm wide	36.00	m ²	1. Assume the formwork is made of plywood 2. Assume the thickness is formwork is 20mm	HE Carbon Tool: Civil Structure > Formwork / Shuttering > Plywood
		Penny Come-Quick Underbridge	Pavements - Binder course - Dense bitumen macadam (DBMS) in carriageway, hardshoulder and hardstrip	6.48	m ³	1. Assume the density of dense bitumen macadam is 2300 kg/m ³ 2. Assume the dense bitumen macadam (DBMS) has same carbon factor as Asphalt, 6% binder content	1. Density of bitumen: http://www.rgsolutions.com/calculator/grw-den.htm 2. Both Inventory of Carbon and Energy (ICE) database: Asphalt > Asphalt, 6% binder content
		Penny Come-Quick Underbridge	Structures - Road Restraint Systems excluding safety fencing - Vehicle parapets	36.00	m	Assume the road restraint system excluding safety fencing is equivalent to Steel RRS barrier double sided in carbon emission	HE Carbon Tool: Fencing > Road Restraint System / Safety Barrier > Steel RRS barrier double sided
		Penny Come-Quick Underbridge	Pavements - Binder course - Dense bitumen macadam (DBMS) in carriageway, hardshoulder and hardstrip	25.92	m ³	1. Assume the density of dense bitumen macadam is 2300 kg/m ³ 2. Assume the dense bitumen macadam (DBMS) has same carbon factor as Asphalt, 6% binder content	1. Density of bitumen: http://www.rgsolutions.com/calculator/grw-den.htm 2. Both Inventory of Carbon and Energy (ICE) database: Asphalt > Asphalt, 6% binder content
		Penny Come-Quick Underbridge	Pavements - Surface course - Close graded macadam - Thin - in carriageway, hardshoulder and hardstrip 14mm agg, 60PSV	21.60	m ³	1. Assume the density of surface course is 2300 kg/m ³ 2. Assume the close graded macadam as Asphalt, 6% binder content	1. Density of bitumen: http://www.rgsolutions.com/calculator/grw-den.htm 2. Both Inventory of Carbon and Energy (ICE) database: Asphalt > Asphalt, 6% binder content
		Penny Come-Quick Underbridge	Traffic Signs And Road Markings - Laying - Continuous lines	36.00	m	1. Assume the road marking paint is thermoplastic 2. Assume the width of road continuous marking is 150mm 3. Assume the thickness of thermoplastic marking is 2mm 4. Assume the density thermoplastic road marking is 2150 kg/m ³	1. Width of the road marking: Traffic Signs Manual > Chapter 5 Road Marking > Table 4.5 Edge of carriageway markings: https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/223667/traffic-signs-manual-chapter-05.pdf 2. Density of the paint: http://www.altaramain.com/bro01.htm 3. HE Carbon Tool: Road pavement > Road marking > Thermoplastic road marking
		Penny Come-Quick Underbridge	Traffic Signs And Road Markings - Laying - Intermittent lines	36.00	m	1. Assume the road marking paint is thermoplastic 2. Assume the length of road marking lines excludes the blank spaces between lines 3. Assume the width of intermittent marking is 200mm 4. Assume the thickness of thermoplastic marking is 2mm 5. Assume the density thermoplastic road marking is 2150 kg/m ³	
			Sub Total				
5-14 & 15			Travessan Underbridge Bridge Name:				

ARUP	Job No.	Sheet No.	Rev.
	256019-91		
Job Title	A30 Chiverton to Carland Cross		
Client	Highways England		
Member/Location			
Org Ref			
Issue by	CL	Date	18/07/2018
Checked by	YABF		

Section No	Item Code	Item Category	Description	Qty	Units	Assumptions	Refs
			Pile Foundations				
		Underbridge	Piling And Embedded Retaining Walls - Cast in Place Piles - Establishment of piling plant - of bored cast-in-place piles	1.00	no	1. Assume establishment of piling plant has no carbon emission	
		Underbridge	Piling And Embedded Retaining Walls - Cast in Place Piles - Moving piling plant - Of bored cast-in-place piles	22.00	no	1. Assume moving piling plant has no carbon emission	
		Underbridge	Piling And Embedded Retaining Walls - Cast in Place Piles - Vertical - 400mm dia bar <=90 mm dia	209.94	m3	1. Assume the concrete type is C32/40 2. Assume the diameter of the pile is 900mm 3. Assume the density of concrete is 2500 kg/m3	HE Carbon Tool: Bulk Material > Ready mix concrete > C32/40
		Underbridge	Piling And Embedded Retaining Walls - Reinforcement for Cast-in-Place Piles - Steel bar reinforcement nominal size - 12mm<=dia <=25mm, >32m in length	25.19	t		HE Carbon Tool: Bulk Material > Reinforcement steel > Steel bar and rod
		Underbridge	Piling And Embedded Retaining Walls - Reinforcement for Cast-in-Place Piles - Steel helical reinforcement nominal size: 12mm<= dia <=25mm	6.40	t		HE Carbon Tool: Bulk Material > Reinforcement steel > Steel bar and rod
			Abutment				
		Underbridge	Structural Concrete - Surface Finish of Concrete-Formwork - Class F4 - Vertical more than 300mm wide	540.00	m2	1. Assume the formwork is made of plywood 2. Assume the thickness is formwork is 20mm	HE Carbon Tool: Civil Structure > Formwork / Shuttering > Plywood
		Underbridge	Structural Concrete - In situ concrete - of nominal strength >30N/mm2	162.00	m3	1. Assume the type of concrete is C32/40	HE Carbon Tool: Bulk Material > Ready mix concrete > C32/40
		Underbridge	Structural Concrete - Reinforcement for Structures - Steel Bar reinforcement - 12mm <=dia <=20mm <=3.0m in length	25.92	t		HE Carbon Tool: Bulk Material > Reinforcement steel > Steel bar and rod
		Underbridge	Earthworks - Imported acceptable material other than class 6F - Free Draining Fill to Structures	81.00	m3		
		Underbridge	Earthworks - Imported acceptable material other than class 6F - Fill to Structures (Class 6)	1,080.00	m3		
			Bridge Deck and Base				
		Underbridge	Structural Concrete - In situ concrete - of nominal strength >40N/mm2	252.00	m3	1. Assume the type of concrete is C40/50	HE Carbon Tool: Bulk Material > Ready mix concrete > C40/50
		Underbridge	Structural Concrete - Reinforcement for Structures - Steel Bar reinforcement - 12mm <=dia <=20mm >3.2m in length	40.32	t		HE Carbon Tool: Bulk Material > Reinforcement steel > Steel bar and rod
		Underbridge	Structural Concrete - Surface Finish of Concrete-Formwork - Class F4 - Vertical more than 300mm wide	28.80	m2	1. Assume the formwork is made of plywood 2. Assume the thickness is formwork is 20mm	HE Carbon Tool: Civil Structure > Formwork / Shuttering > Plywood
		Underbridge	Structural Concrete - Surface Finish of Concrete-Formwork - Class F4 - Horizontal more than 300mm wide	360.00	m2	1. Assume the formwork is made of plywood 2. Assume the thickness is formwork is 20mm	HE Carbon Tool: Civil Structure > Formwork / Shuttering > Plywood
		Underbridge	Waterproofing for Concrete Structures - Waterproofing with mastic asphalt or proprietary waterproofing system >300mm wide horizontal & any inclination <= 30 deg to the horizontal	360.00	m2	1. Assume the thickness of waterproofing layer is 20mm 2. Assume the waterproofing is equivalent to Bitumen in carbon emission	HE Carbon Tool: Road Pavement > Bitumen / Surface treatment > General bitumen
		Underbridge	Kerbs, Footways And Paved Areas - Combined drainage and kerb blocks	36.00	m	1. Assume the type of kerb is Pre-cast concrete 125*305mm (the most conservative option)	HE Carbon Tool: Road Pavement > Kerb > Pre-cast concrete 125x305mm
		Underbridge	Structural Concrete - In situ concrete ST - ST1	18.00	m3		HE Carbon Tool: Ready mix concrete > C4/8 (See 0, ST1)
		Underbridge	Structural Concrete - Surface Finish of Concrete-Formwork - Class F4 - Horizontal more than 300mm wide	30.00	m2	1. Assume the formwork is made of plywood 2. Assume the thickness is formwork is 20mm	HE Carbon Tool: Civil Structure > Formwork / Shuttering > Plywood
		Underbridge	Structural Concrete - Surface Finish of Concrete-Formwork - Class F4 - Vertical more than 300mm wide	24.00	m2	1. Assume the formwork is made of plywood 2. Assume the thickness is formwork is 20mm	HE Carbon Tool: Civil Structure > Formwork / Shuttering > Plywood
		Underbridge	Pavements - Binder course - Dense bitumen macadam (DBMS5) in carriageway, hardshoulder and hardstrip	2.16	m3	1. Assume the density of dense bitumen macadam is 2300 kg/m3 2. Both Inventory of Carbon and Energy (ICE) database: Asphalt > Asphalt, 6% binder content	1. Density of bitumen: http://www.pcsolutions.com/calculator/grw-den.htm 2. Both Inventory of Carbon and Energy (ICE) database: Asphalt > Asphalt, 6% binder content
		Underbridge	Pavements - Road Restraint Systems excluding safety fencing - Vehicle Restraint	24.00	m	1. Assume the road restraint system excluding safety fencing is equivalent to Steel RRS barrier double sided in carbon emission	HE Carbon Tool: Fencing > Road Restraint System / Safety Barrier > Steel RRS barrier double sided
		Underbridge	Pavements - Binder course - Dense bitumen macadam (DBMS5) in carriageway, hardshoulder and hardstrip	21.60	m3	1. Assume the density of dense bitumen macadam is 2300 kg/m3 2. Both Inventory of Carbon and Energy (ICE) database: Asphalt > Asphalt, 6% binder content	1. Density of bitumen: http://www.pcsolutions.com/calculator/grw-den.htm 2. Both Inventory of Carbon and Energy (ICE) database: Asphalt > Asphalt, 6% binder content
		Underbridge	Pavements - Surface course - Close graded macadam - Thin - in carriageway, hardshoulder and hardstrip 14mm agg, 66PSV	18.00	m3	1. Assume the density of surface course is 2300 kg/m3 2. Assume the close graded macadam as Asphalt, 6% binder content	1. Density of bitumen: http://www.pcsolutions.com/calculator/grw-den.htm 2. Both Inventory of Carbon and Energy (ICE) database: Asphalt > Asphalt, 6% binder content
		Underbridge	Traffic Signs And Road Markings - Laying - Continuous lines	24.00	m	1. Assume the width of road continuous marking is 150mm 2. Assume the length of road continuous marking is 150mm 3. Assume the thickness of thermoplastic marking is 3mm 4. Assume the density thermoplastic road marking is 2350 kg/m3	1. Width of the road marking: Traffic Signs Manual > Chapter 5 Road Marking > Table 4.5 Edge of carriageway markings: https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/223667/traffic-signs-manual-chapter-05.pdf 2. Density of the paint: http://www.altaramain.com/ps002.htm 3. HE Carbon tool: Road pavement > Road marking > Thermoplastic road marking
		Underbridge	Traffic Signs And Road Markings - Laying - Intermittent lines	24.00	m	1. Assume the road marking paint is thermoplastic 2. Assume the length of road marking lines excludes the blank spaces between lines 3. Assume the width of intermittent marking is 200mm 4. Assume the thickness of thermoplastic marking is 3mm 5. Assume the density thermoplastic road marking is 2350 kg/m3	HE Carbon Tool: Road pavement > Road marking > Thermoplastic road marking
			Sub Total				#N/A
			ACCUMULATIVE WORKS				
			New Road Access				
		W.1	Accommodation Fencing - Steel gate - Double	26.00	no	1. Assume the mass of one double steel gate is 500kg	1. Reference document: mass of the double steel gate: K-Scroll Steel Gate Specification 2. Both Inventory of Carbon and Energy (ICE) database: Steel > General steel
		W.2	Accommodation Kerbs, Footways And Paved Areas - Kerbs - Precast Concrete - Curved not exceeding 13m radius	104.00	m	1. Assume the type of kerb is Pre-cast concrete 125*305mm (the most conservative option)	HE Carbon Tool: Road Pavement > Kerb > Pre-cast concrete 125x305mm
		W.3	Accommodation Pavements - Sub-base Cement Bound granular mixtures: in carriageway, hardshoulder and hardstrip	312.00	m3	1. Assume the sub-base Cement Bound granular mixtures is equivalent to natural aggregate 2. Assume the density of subbase type 1 is 2400 kg/m3	1. HE Carbon Tool: Bulk Material > Fill and aggregate > General fill/aggregate 2. Aggregate density: "Aggregate for Concrete" for concrete
		W.4	Accommodation Pavements - Sub-base type 1 unbound mixture: in carriageway, hardshoulder and hardstrip	11,088.00	m3	1. Assume the subbase type 1 is equivalent to natural aggregate 2. Assume the density of subbase type 1 is 2000 kg/m3	1. HE Carbon Tool: Bulk Material > Fill and aggregate > General fill/aggregate 2. Aggregate density: HE Carbon Tool > Material Density > Shattered/Screened aggregate
		W.5	Accommodation Pavements - Base - Dense bitumen macadam (DBMS5) in carriageway, hardshoulder and hardstrip	1,260.00	m3	1. Assume the density of dense bitumen macadam is 2300 kg/m3 2. Assume the dense bitumen macadam (DBMS5) has same carbon factor as Asphalt, 6% binder content	1. Density of bitumen: http://www.pcsolutions.com/calculator/grw-den.htm 2. Both Inventory of Carbon and Energy (ICE) database: Asphalt > Asphalt, 6% binder content
		W.6	Accommodation Pavements - Binder course - Dense bitumen macadam (DBMS5) in carriageway, hardshoulder and hardstrip	480.00	m3	1. Assume the density of dense bitumen macadam is 2300 kg/m3 2. Assume the dense bitumen macadam (DBMS5) has same carbon factor as Asphalt, 6% binder content	1. Density of bitumen: http://www.pcsolutions.com/calculator/grw-den.htm 2. Both Inventory of Carbon and Energy (ICE) database: Asphalt > Asphalt, 6% binder content
		W.7	Accommodation Pavements - Surface course - Close graded macadam - Thin - in carriageway, hardshoulder and hardstrip 14mm agg, 66PSV	320.00	m3	1. Assume the density of close graded macadam is 2300 kg/m3 2. Assume the close graded macadam (DBMS5) has same carbon factor as Asphalt, 6% binder content	1. Density of bitumen: http://www.pcsolutions.com/calculator/grw-den.htm 2. Both Inventory of Carbon and Energy (ICE) database: Asphalt > Asphalt, 6% binder content
		NOT WBS	Accommodation Mainline bridge over road	120.00	m2		1. From the CO2 emissions graph of Lysney Hughes' PNG, the overbridge carbon emission value is calculated by averaging the over-bridge 1&2 data [(1.7+1.35)/2]=1.525tonnes/m2 deck 2. The CO2 emission values only include material and transportation CO2 emissions values (excluded construction factor) 3. The CO2 emission factor includes CO2 produced from transport 4. Reference method: Lysney Hughes' PhD thesis 5. Reference dimension email: RE: Draft Summary for environmental 5 [17/01/2018 from Lucy Stephenson to Emma...]
			Other Elements				
		0300 10.0 0.35.00.0 W.	Accommodation Fencing - Timber post and rail fence - 1.2m high, 4 rail	500.00	metre		HE Carbon tool: Fencing > Fence > Timber rail fence (all types, includes posts)
			Accommodation Private Water supplies	4.00	no	1. Assume there is no material carbon emission in private water supplies	
			Accommodation Cattle Corral	1.00	no	1. Assume the total fencing length required for Cattle Corral is 20 m 2. Assume Cattle Corral is a type of steel/chain fence (includes posts)	HE Carbon tool: Fencing > Fence > Steel/wire/chain fence (includes posts)

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