

Greenhouse Gas Emissions in the Built Environment

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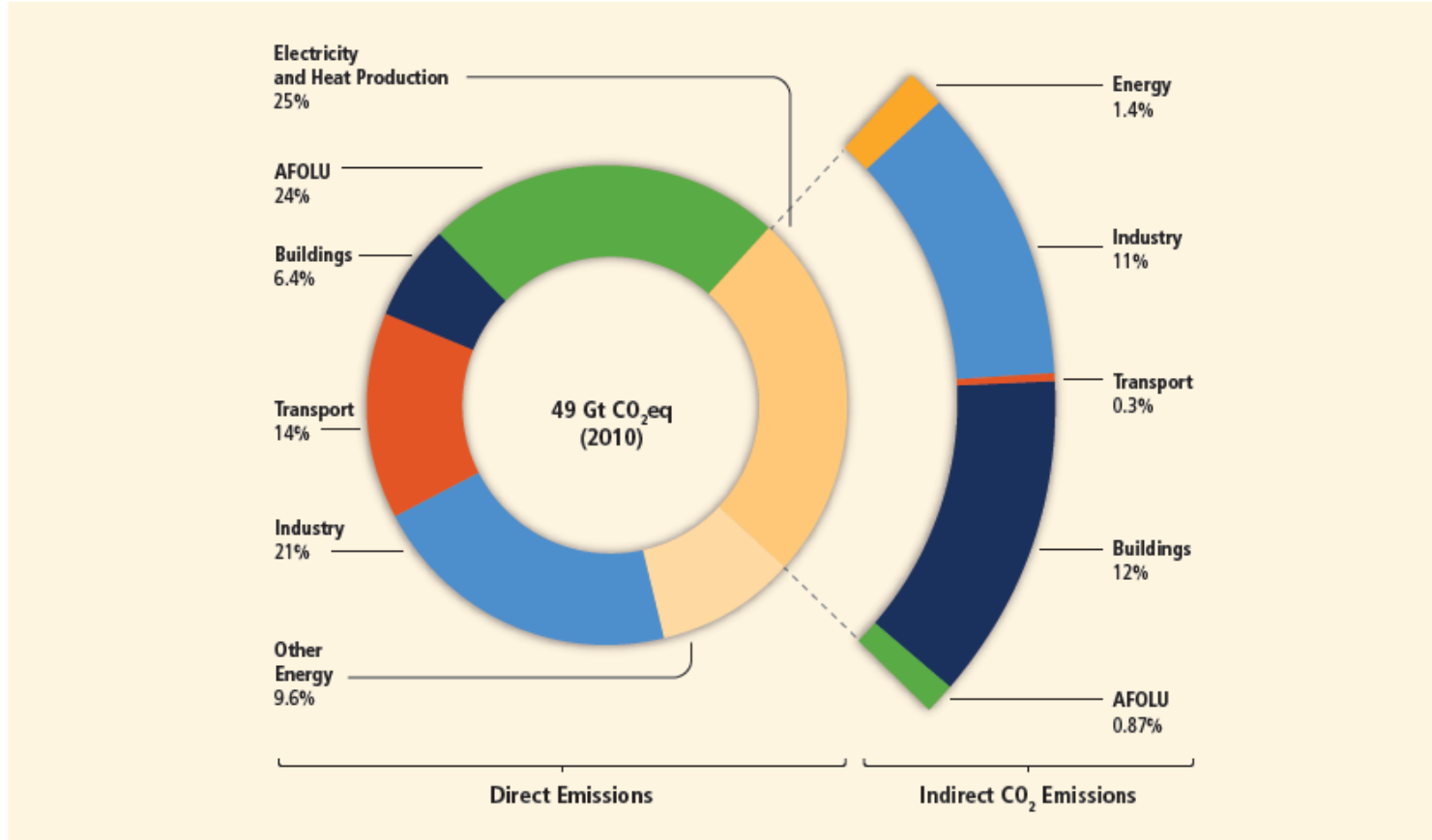
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Outline

- Some background to steel and concrete GHG
- Built environment GHG at a national level
- Case study at a project level
- Reducing GHG
- Implications for Zero Carbon Economy

Materials GHG

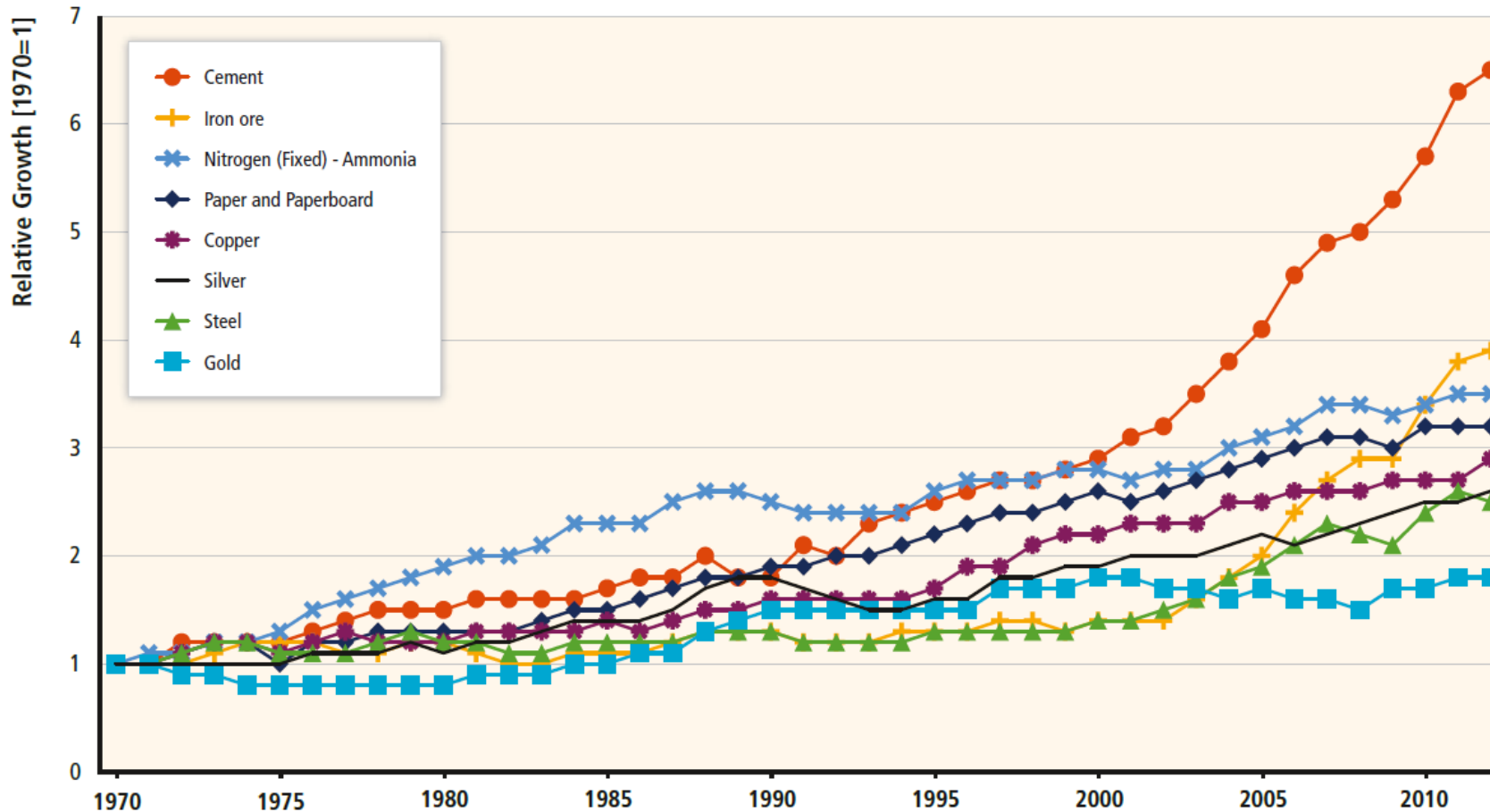
Greenhouse Gas Emissions by Economic Sectors



Cement: 5% of global GHG

Steel: 5% of global GHG

Materials GHG



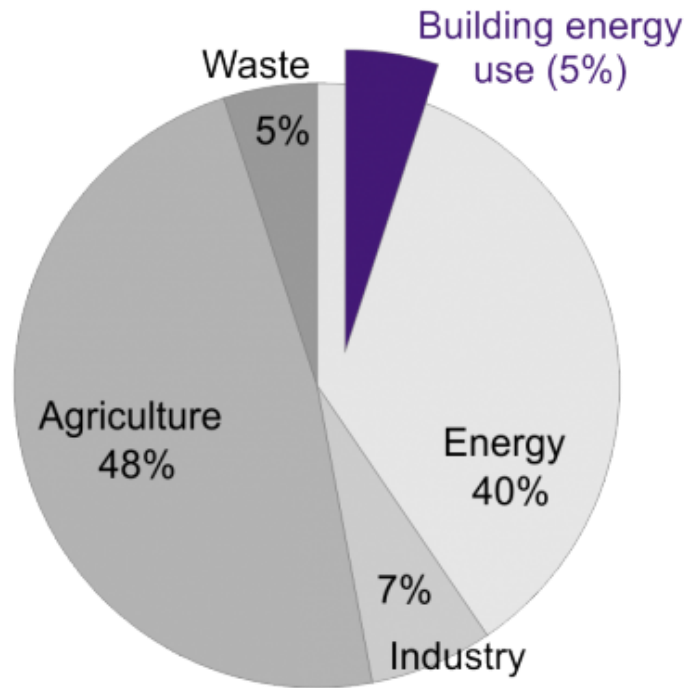
Iron oxide reduction to iron:
 $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4 + 4\text{C} \rightarrow 3\text{Fe} + 4\text{CO}$

Cement reduction:
 $\text{CaCO}_3 \rightarrow \text{CaO} + \text{CO}_2$
 $\text{CaO} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$
 $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2 + \text{CO}_2 \rightarrow \text{CaCO}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$

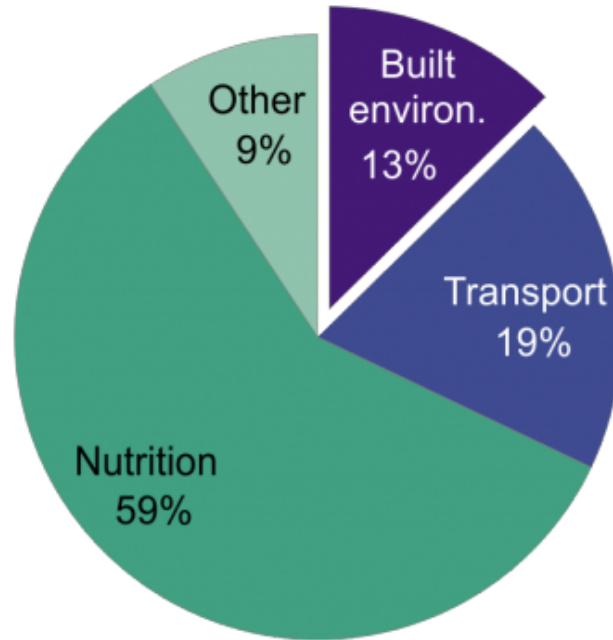
Figure 10.3 | World's growth of main minerals and manufacturing products (1970 = 1). Sources: (WSA, 2012a; FAO, 2013; Kelly and Matos, 2013).

Built environment GHG

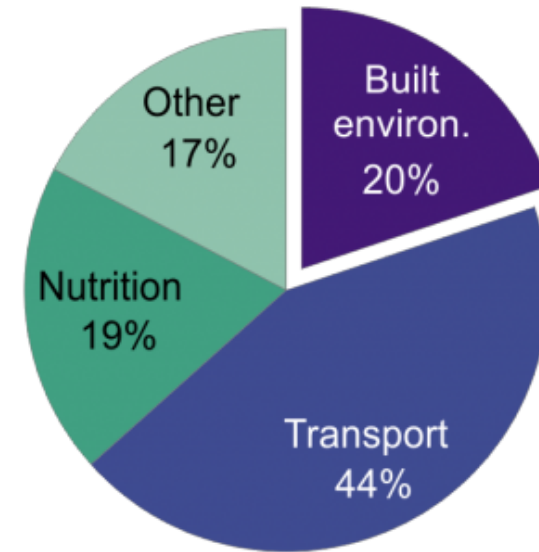
(a) Production-oriented view



(b) Life cycle perspective
(excluding international trade)



(c) Consumption-oriented view
(including international trade)



80,000 kt CO₂e
NZ's total footprint

17 t CO₂e
per person

60,000 kt CO₂e
NZ's total footprint

13 t CO₂e
per person

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Case study 1 – Wharf construction

| Name of Project: | | | | | Wharf structure | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|----------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|--|
| Beca GHG Calculator | | | | | | | | | | Beca | | | | |
| Concrete quantity | | | | | Concrete specifications | | | Concrete Outputs | | | | | | |
| Description | Quantity | Unit | Waste | Calculate fuel | Kg/m3 Steel Reinforcing | MPs (in Mpa) | Material | Material GHG | Waste GHG | Fuel Use GHG | Total GHG | Percentage | Uncertainty | |
| Concrete in piles (30 Mpa) | 8527 | Tonne | 5% | Yes | 213 | 30 | 25% PFA | 2,453.7 | 122.7 | 13.8 | 2,590 | 21% | | |
| Concrete (ground) | 8901 | Tonne | 5% | Yes | 213 | 50 | 25% PFA | 2,999.0 | 149.9 | 16.4 | 3,165 | 26% | | |
| Precast concrete | 506 | Tonne | 5% | Yes | 213 | 50 | 25% PFA | 170.5 | 8.5 | 0.9 | 180 | 1% | | |
| Insert Text | 0 | Tonne | 5% | Yes | 213 | 50 | 25% PFA | - | - | - | - | 0% | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 49% | <i>Less uncertainty</i> | |
| Steel quantity | | | | | Steel specifications | | | Steel outputs | | | | | | |
| Description | Quantity | Unit | Waste | Calculate fuel | Type of finish | | Material GHG | Waste GHG | Fuel Use GHG | Total GHG | Percentage | Uncertainty | | |
| Deck | 1651.6 | Tonne | 1% | Yes | Zinc | | 5,632.0 | 56.3 | 154.5 | 5,843 | 48% | | | |
| Mooring dolphin | 71.3 | Tonne | 1% | Yes | Zinc | | 243.1 | 2.4 | 6.7 | 252 | 2% | | | |
| Gangway pile | 4.9 | Tonne | 1% | Yes | None | | 14.0 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 15 | 0% | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 51% | <i>Less uncertainty</i> | |
| Rubber fender | | | | | Rubber Specifications | | | Rubber outputs | | | | | | |
| Description | Quantity | Unit | Waste | Calculate fuel | % steel by weight | | Material GHG | Waste GHG | Fuel Use GHG | Total GHG | Percentage | Uncertainty | | |
| Insert Text | 9.3 | Tonne | 5% | Yes | 25% | | 23.6 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 25.3 | 0% | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 0% | <i>More uncertainty</i> | |
| Milling and excavation | | | | | Milling and excavation type | | | Excavation outputs | | | | | | |
| Description | Type | Quantity | Unit | Calculate fuel | Ground type | | Material GHG | Waste GHG | Fuel Use GHG | Total GHG | Percentage | Uncertainty | | |
| Insert Text | Milling | 0 | Metres squared | Yes | Asphalt | | - | - | - | - | 0% | | | |
| Insert Text | Excavation | 0 | Tonne | Yes | Mud, sand | | - | - | - | - | 0% | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 0% | <i>More uncertainty</i> | |
| Fuel use input (use only if fuel use is available) | | | | | Transport Specifications | | | Fuel use outputs | | | | | | |
| Description | Fuel | Quantity | Unit | | Type of fuel | | Material GHG | Waste GHG | Fuel Use GHG | Total GHG | Percentage | Uncertainty | | |
| Insert Text | Diesel | 0 | Litre | | Note required | | - | - | - | - | | | | |
| Insert Text | Petrol | 0 | Litre | | Petrol default | | - | - | - | - | | | | |
| Insert Text | LPG | 0 | Kg | | Not required | | - | - | - | - | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 0% | <i>Less uncertainty</i> | |
| Total Greenhouse Gas Emissions (tonnes) | | | | | | | | Material GHG | Waste GHG | Fuel Use GHG | Total GHG | | | |
| | | | | | | | | 11,536 | 341 | 193 | 12,070 | | | |
| Percentage | | | | | | | | 96% | 3% | 2% | <i>Less uncertainty</i> | | | |

Case study 2 – Pavement works

| Name of Project: | | Pavement Works | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------|---------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------------------------|--|---------------------|------------------|---------------------|------------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| Beca GHG Calculator | | | | | | | | | | Beca | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | 0% | Less uncertainty | |
| Bitumen quantity | | | | | Asphalt specifications | | Asphalt outputs | | | | Percentage | Uncertainty |
| Description | Quantity | Unit | Waste | Calculate fuel | Bitumen content | | Material GHG | Waste GHG | Fuel Use GHG | Total GHG | | |
| Insert Text | 800 | Cubic metre | 5% | Yes | 4.5-5.4% virgin bitumen | | 104.2 | 5.2 | 24.6 | 134 | 18% | |
| Insert Text | 0 | Cubic metre | 5% | Yes | 4.5-5.4% virgin bitumen | | - | - | - | - | 0% | |
| | | | | | | | | | | 18% | Medium | |
| Aggregate quantity | | | | | Aggregate Specifications | | Aggregate outputs | | | | Percentage | Uncertainty |
| Description | Quantity | Unit | Waste | Calculate fuel | Type of Aggregate | | Material GHG | Waste GHG | Fuel Use GHG | Total GHG | | |
| Insert Text | 4275 | Cubic metre (loose) | 5% | 10 Km | Gravel | | 33.9 | 1.7 | 7.9 | 43.5 | 6% | |
| Insert Text | 0 | Cubic metre (loose) | 5% | 10 Km | Gravel | | - | - | - | - | 0% | |
| Insert Text | 0 | Cubic metre (loose) | 5% | 10 Km | Gravel | | - | - | - | - | 0% | |
| | | | | | | | | | | 6% | More uncertainty | |
| Binder quantity | | | | | Binder Specifications | | Binder outputs | | | | Percentage | Uncertainty |
| Description | Quantity | Unit | Waste | Calculate fuel | Type of binder | | Material GHG | Waste GHG | Fuel Use GHG | Total GHG | | |
| Insert Text | 225 | Cubic metre | 5% | 10 Km | Cement | | 551.5 | 27.6 | 0.4 | 579.6 | 76% | |
| Insert Text | 0 | Cubic metre | 5% | 10 Km | Lime | | - | - | - | - | 0% | |
| | | | | | | | | | | 76% | Less uncertainty | |
| Milling and excavation | | | | | Milling and excavation type | | Excavation outputs | | | | Percentage | Uncertainty |
| Description | Type | Quantity | Unit | Calculate fuel | Ground type | | Material GHG | Waste GHG | Fuel Use GHG | Total GHG | | |
| Insert Text | Milling | 8000 | Metres squared | Yes | Asphalt | | - | - | 1.4 | 1.4 | 0% | |
| Insert Text | Excavation | 6000 | Cubic metre | Yes | Very compact soil, up to 75% stone | | - | - | 1.5 | 1.5 | 0% | |
| | | | | | | | | | | 0% | More uncertainty | |
| Total Greenhouse Gas Emissions (tonnes) | | | | | | | Material GHG | Waste GHG | Fuel Use GHG | Total GHG | | |
| | | | | | | | 690 | 34 | 36 | 760 | | |
| Percentage | | | | | | | | | | | Less uncertainty | |
| | | | | | | | 91% | 5% | 5% | | | |

How can we reduce GHG

- Different concrete specs have different GHG

| Composition | Steel reinforcing | MPA | GHG / T |
|-------------|-------------------|-----|---------|
| 20% PFA | 213 | 50 | 0.3448 |
| 20% PFA | 100 | 50 | 0.2461 |
| 35% PFA | 100 | 50 | 0.2297 |
| 35% PFA | 100 | 25 | 0.1771 |
| 75% GGBS | 100 | 25 | 0.1462 |
| Cement | | | 1.6255 |
| Steel | | | 2.8500 |

How we can reduce GHG

Table SPM.1. Profile by process or industrial activity of worldwide large stationary CO₂ sources with emissions of more than 0.1 million tonnes of CO₂ (MtCO₂) per year.

| Process | Number of sources | Emissions (MtCO ₂ yr ⁻¹) |
|--------------------------|-------------------|---|
| Fossil fuels | | |
| Power | 4,942 | 10,539 |
| Cement production | 1,175 | 932 |
| Refineries | 638 | 798 |
| Iron and steel industry | 269 | 646 |
| Petrochemical industry | 470 | 379 |
| Oil and gas processing | Not available | 50 |
| Other sources | 90 | 33 |
| Biomass | | |
| Bioethanol and bioenergy | 303 | 91 |
| Total | 7,887 | 13,466 |

How we can reduce GHG

- Alternatives?
- Biogenic feed stocks? (steel only)
- Design / SiD
- Eliminate construction waste
- Retrofit of existing buildings / structures
- Safety considerations most important
- Starts with awareness



Typical steel frame construction with reinforced concrete slab walls in Christchurch

Source: Stuff

Case study 3: Alternatives



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Implications for zero carbon economy

- How does NZ address GHG from the built environment?
- Is a consumption approach more appropriate than a production approach?
- What does zero emissions roads, buildings and other infrastructure look like?

