



Decarbonisation of road network Role and importance of carbon



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TC 4.5 Decarbonisation of Road Construction and Road Maintenance - WG Leader

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Decarbonisation Drivers

- Reduction or elimination of carbon dioxide emissions from a process such as manufacturing or the production of energy.
- Global Challenge: Transportation accounts for approximately 20-25% of global CO₂ emissions
- Role of Highways: Road transport with personal and freight vehicles are the largest sources.

Drivers

Climate Change Mitigation 100% reduction by 2050 – 'net zero'

Energy Transition From fossil fuels to renewable

Air Quality Improvement Reduction of pollutants like Nox & Particulate Matter (PM2.5) Public Health Improved public health and reduce healthcare costs





Carbon Management and its Importance



Main Sources of Carbon Emissions on Highways

Vehicle Emissions

- Gasoline and diesel engines in passenger vehicles
- Freight transport with heavy-duty trucks

Highway Construction and Maintenance

- CO₂ generated from materials like asphalt, concrete, steel, etc.
- Energy used in construction equipment and processes.

Traffic Congestion

• Increased emissions from idling vehicles and stop-start traffic patterns.

GLOBAL CO2 EMISSIONS FROM TRANSPORTATION



Source: Our World in Data based on International Energy Agency & International Council on Clean Transportation



Key Pillars for Decarbonisation



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Highway Construction & Maintenance – Carbon measurement opportunities

- Councillors
- Liverpool City Council Leadership
- Improvement Plans
- Promote sustainability target(s) within Cllrs Jurisdictions to reduce Carbon emissions

Sustainable, efficient, and inclusive transport network that supports the city's economic growth,

Funding



GOVERNANCE

- VISION

POLICY AND

REGULATIONS

ASSET

SYSTEMS

 Integration with Public Transport Community and Stakeholder Engagement

Infrastructure Improvement

- Innovation and Technology
- Strategic Decision making
- **Regulatory Compliance**
- 2030 Net Zero Liverpool Action plan

Reduce Carbon (Where/How/When)

- Renewables
- Clean air
- Active Travel
- Waste/recycling Management
- Carbon reduction policy
- Regulatory Compliance

- OPERATIONAL PRESERVATION
 - Reduced congestion
 - Innovative techniques Adopt green technologies

Asset Utilisation

construction

conservation

Efficient Management

Reduce need for new

Materials and resources

- Structural, Functional, Safety, User
- Monitor Carbon
- Asset Data collection and Integration. Evaluate and identify gaps

improves quality of life, and reduces environmental impact

- Lifecycle and Financial Planning. Smart Data, data strategy, data accuracy
- Highway Service and Programming
- Communications
- Performance Management
- **Risk Management**
- **Carbon** Management
- Predictive Maintenance



- Network needs
- Programme/Optioneering
- Calculate Whole life Cost/Whole life Carbon
- Materials •
 - Innovation
- Risk
 - Carbon Measurement
 - Communication
 - Disruption/Delay time



OPERATIONAL

- Frequency
- Highway Lifecycle interventions short/long-term balance

Encourage the use of renewable energy

- Carbon outputs
- Environmental/Climate Impact
- Preservation •
- RENEWABLE •
 - New Technologies Data analytics

Monitor

- **Carbon** reduction measures
- Reuse Recycling Circular Economy
- - Measure Carbon Saving/output
 - Future ready



Carbon impact of disasters



Carbon impact of natural disasters

- Damage to Infrastructure:
 - Road and bridge repairs
 - Energy from pumping out flood waters
 - Construction equipment
 - Debris removal
- Traffic Disruptions and Detours:
 - Increased travel distances
 - Congestion
- Increased Transportation of Goods:
 - Supply chain disruptions

- Emergency Response:
 - Rescue and relief efforts
 - Temporary facilities
- Long-Term Shifts in Transportation Patterns:
 - Reconstruction and expansion
 - Futureproof & Floodproofing infrastructure
- Indirect Impacts:
 - Agriculture and industry disruption
 - Vehicle damage and replacement



Asset Management & Carbon

- Materials production
 - Construction Is it really required?!
 - Operation and Maintenance
 - End-of-Life
- Low-Carbon Material Selection
 - Alternative Binders
 - Recycled Materials
 - Warm-mix Asphalt
- Sustainable Design and Planning
 - Pavement Designs
 - Optimising Routes
 - Resilient Designs

- Energy-Efficient Construction Practices
 - Electric or Hybrid Equipment
 - Fuel Efficient Logistics
 - Lean Construction Techniques
- Asset Maintenance and Rehabilitation
 - Predictive Maintenance
 - Preventive Maintenance
 - Green Pavement Technologies
- Sustainable Road Management Technologies
 - Digital Twins
 - Smart Transportation Systems
- Carbon Reporting and Compliance
- Stakeholder Engagement and Collaboration



Challenges to Decarbonisation

Technical /Technological Barriers:

- Lack of expertise within this space
- Insufficient data to carry out necessary assessments
- Lack of verification of that data

Economic - High Initial Costs:

Significant investment required for new infrastructure & green construction materials

Financial

• Lack of funding from central governments

Social - Policy Gaps

- Need for consistent policies and regulations across regions to drive Decarbonisation efforts
- Impact to community







Outlook and Recommendations

Continued Innovation

Invest in research and development of cleaner technologies and materials

Collaboration

• Foster partnerships between governments, businesses, and civil society

Scalable Solutions

• Focus on scalable pilot projects to showcase viability before larger rollouts





Thank you!



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