

Department of Transport and Main Roads  
2021 Engineering, Innovation, and Technology Forum

# Sustainability Assessment Tool (SAT)

A tool for economic and sustainability win-wins

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Queensland  
Government

# Agenda

1. Background
2. Tool development
3. Function and benefits
4. Implementation



An initiative of Main Roads Western Australia and ARRB.

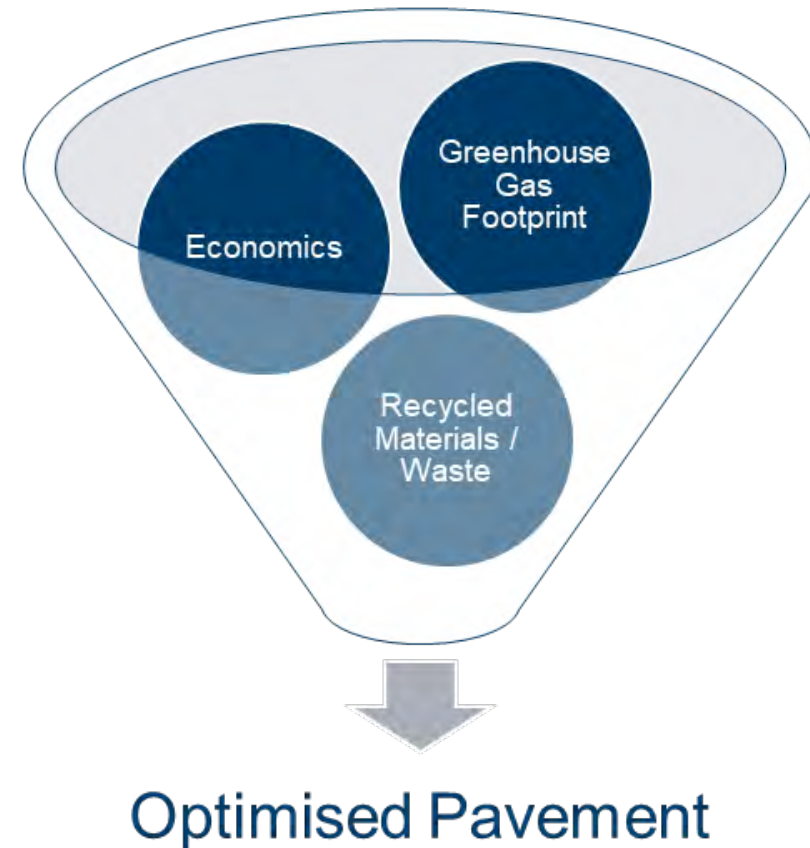


An initiative of the Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads and ARRB.

# SAT background

## Pavement innovations

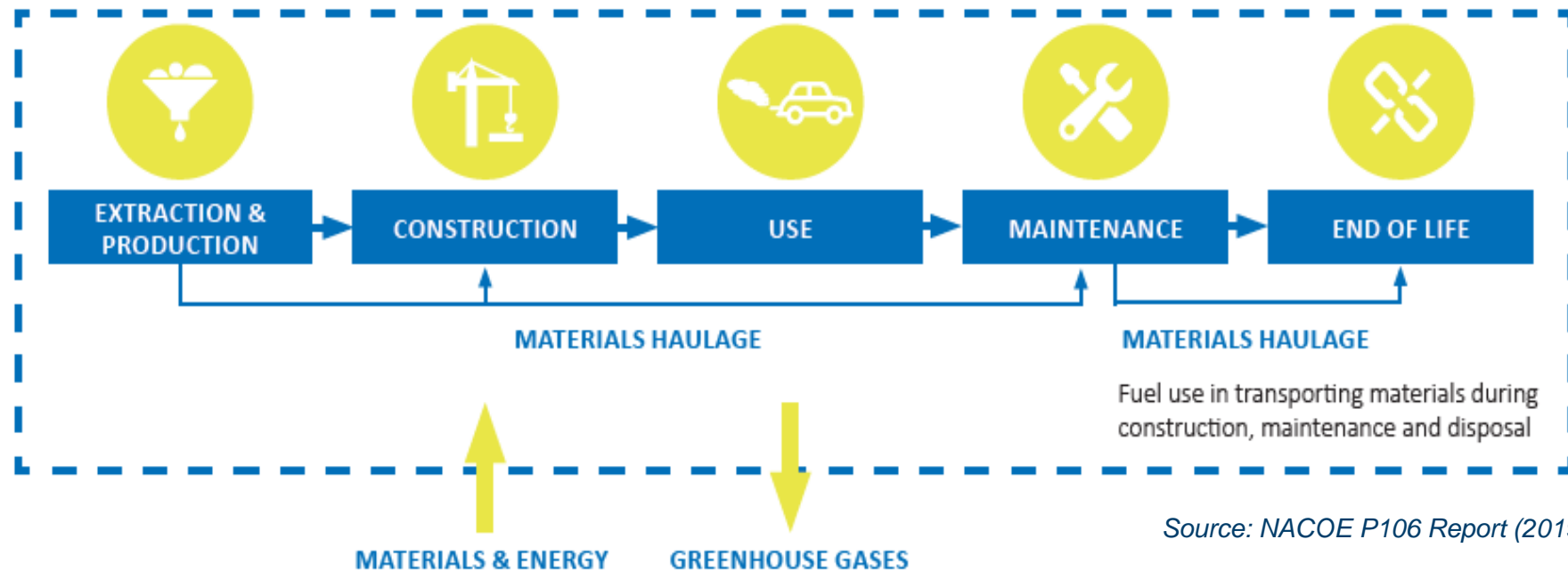
- The National Asset Centre of Excellence (NACOE) has delivered a number of innovations in pavement materials and technologies
- Poor uptake across Queensland
- Initial research project indicated pavement innovations provide both economic and environmental wins
- Sustainability could be one driver to increase uptake.





# SAT development

- NACOE – WARRIP Partnership
- Aim: A user-friendly tool that enables a comparative assessment of traditional and innovative pavement designs in terms of lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions and economics.

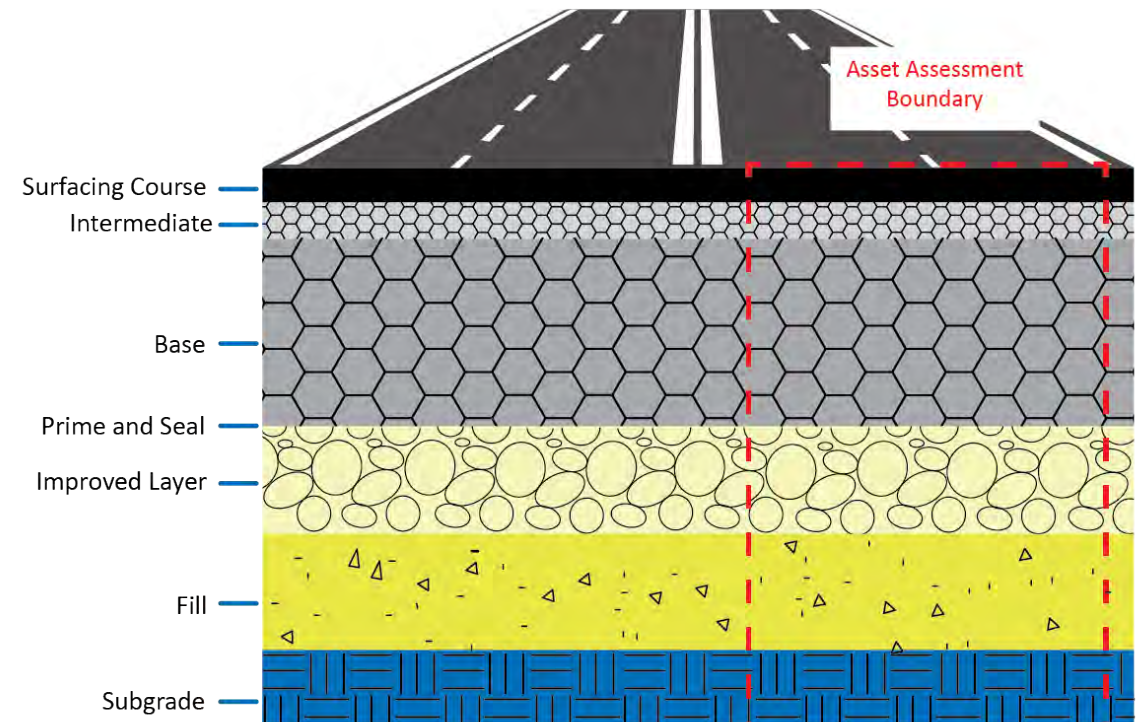


Source: NACOE P106 Report (2019).

# Sustainability assessment tool development

## Tool components:

1. Build your own pavement layer by layer using constituent materials, and/or products
2. Construction methodology
3. Transport requirements
4. Maintenance regime and methodology
5. End of life
6. Use phase
  - a) traffic volumes and composition
  - b) geometry of road.



Source: AARB Figure. From NACOE page 117 project.

# SAT capabilities and benefits

## Sustainability

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- Sustainability outputs:
  - lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions (tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>-e)
  - other air-pollutants
  - energy use
  - water use
  - material quantities (tonnes)
  - infrastructure Sustainability (IS) Enviropoints
- ISC alignment.

## Economics

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- Economic outputs:
  - costs (\$Net Present Value)
  - Benefit-Cost Ratio (BCR)
- Calculates the whole-of-life economics of pavement options
- Costings based on materials, construction methodology, maintenance, residual asset value, carbon price.

# SAT analysis process

## Build a base case

- Conventional pavement design and materials
- Maintenance
- Alignment and use phase

## Build alternate cases

- Innovative materials
- Alternative pavement design
- Alternate alignment
- Alternate maintenance regime

## Compare

- Economic (\$NPV)
- Greenhouse gas
- Recycled material content

# Infrastructure project applications

## Options analysis

- Comparison to “do nothing”
- High level assessment
- Use phase primarily

## Business case

- Carbon footprint of reference design

## Detailed design

- Compare pavement design options
- Compare alignment options

## Construction

- Compare material options
- Compare salvage and disposal options

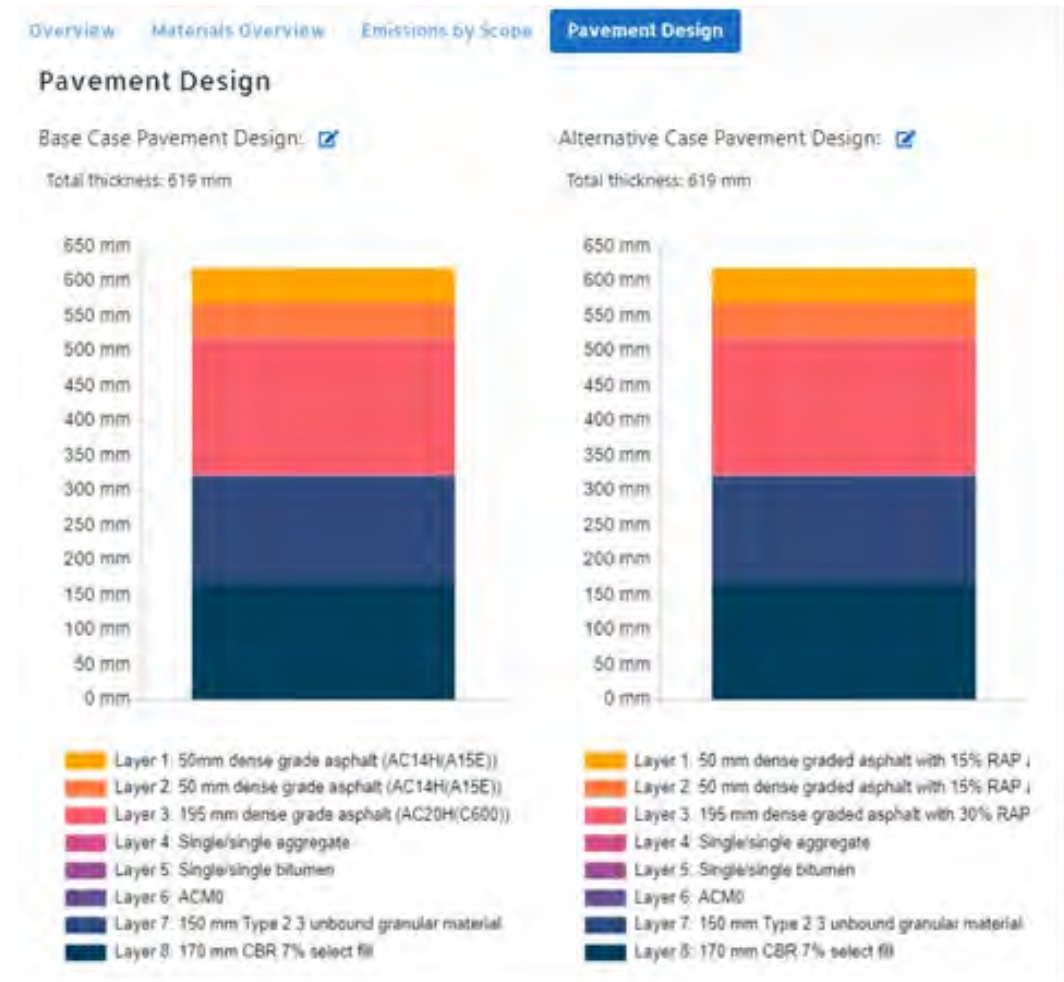
## Maintenance

- Compare maintenance schedules
- Compare rehab treatments
- Optimise roughness reset



# SAT implementation

- Free public website
- Due for release in March 2022
- Facilitates greater optioneering of design elements and evaluation of benefits
- Users can develop their own libraries of
  - pavement designs
  - pavement products.
- Data libraries are tailored to Queensland and Western Australia but could easily be refined for other states.
- Whole of life assessment considers use phase emissions.



Source: ARRB Sustainability Assessment Tool.

# Case study: urban arterial road, asphalt innovations

## Design scenario

- Urban Arterial road
- Design cumulative equivalent standard axle – 30,000,000
- AADT – 6507 (5 per cent heavy vehicles)
- Design Life – 20 years
- Assessment Period – 40 years
- Assumed unchanged sub-base of prime and seal and improved layer.

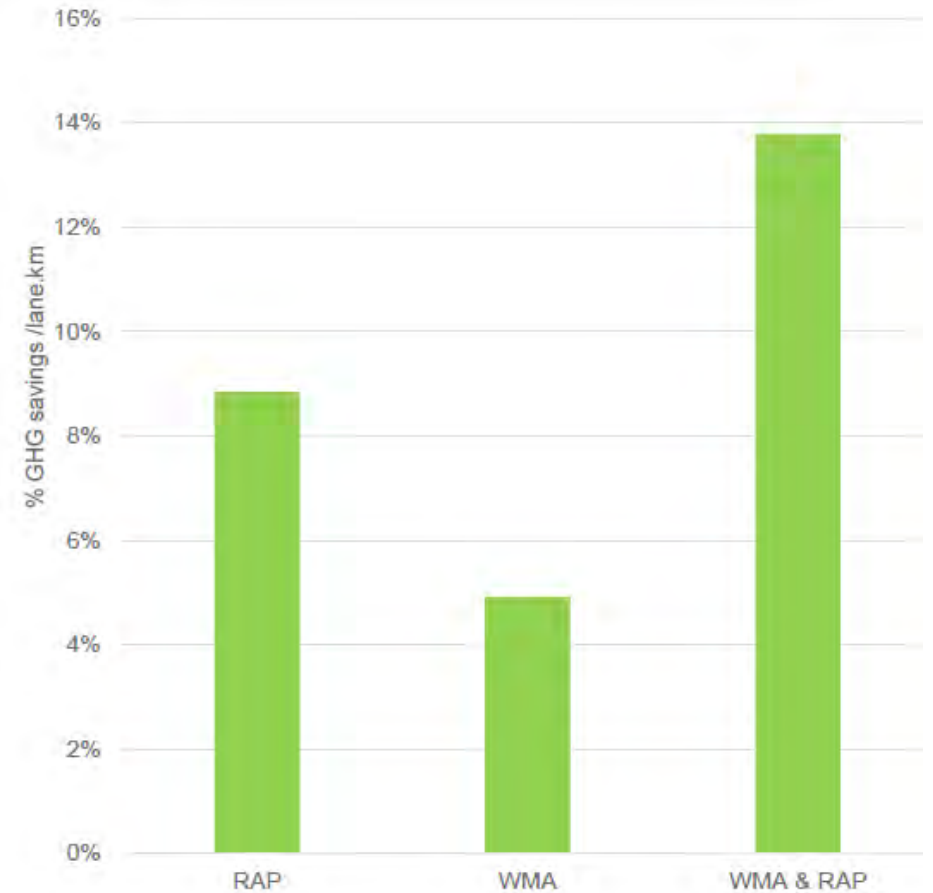
| Pavement technology                      | Layer                           | Materials   |
|--|---------------------------------|---|
| Dense graded asphalt (DGA) (hot-mix)     | Surface<br>Intermediate<br>Base | 50mm DGA<br>50mm DGA<br>195mm DGA                           |
| DGA and Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP) | Surface<br>Intermediate<br>Base | DGA 15% RAP<br>DGA 15% RAP<br>DGA 30% RAP                   |
| DGA Warm-Mix Asphalt (WMA)               | Surface<br>Intermediate<br>Base | DGA (WMA)<br>DGA (WMA)<br>DGA (WMA)                         |
| DGA with RAP & WMA                       | Surface<br>Intermediate<br>Base | DGA 15% RAP (WMA)<br>DGA 15% RAP (WMA)<br>DGA 30% RAP (WMA) |

# Case study: Urban arterial road, asphalt innovations

Total lifecycle GHG emissions, excluding use phase



Percent emissions reduction, excluding use phase



Source for both: ARRB Sustainability Assessment Tool.

# Case study: Urban arterial road, asphalt innovations

Present value (7% discount rate, Carbon price \$31.36/tonne CO<sub>2</sub>-eq (\$/lane.km)



Source: ARRB Sustainability Assessment Tool.

# Thank you and stay connected...

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