

Matrix for assessing UK Minerals sector carbon emissions (operational - transport emissions calculations on next tab)

Mineral Sector

2007 data

			Assumed non-product ratio to product or feedstock used to calculate total extraction	
	CO2 emissions			
Excavated Volume	Operational			Assumed
tonnes	tonnes (estimated)	Product:non-product		Kg CO2 per tonne
Aggregates				
Crushed Rock	157,143,000	628,572	21:1	4
Sand and Gravel	94,562,000	378,248	16:1	4
Industrial limestone				
Silica sand	22,000,000	88,000	21:1	4
	6,933,600	41,602	05:01	6
Coal Open Cast				
Coal Deep Mined	115,110,000	491,136	1:15	4
Clay and Shale	11,821,333	47,285	3:1	4
Chalk	13,333,000	53,332	3:1	4
Ball Clay	7,752,000	31,008	21:1	4
Barytes	3,066,000	12,264	1:2	4
China Clay	56,000	224	21:1	4
Fireclay	16,710,000	66,840	01:09	4
Fluorspar	200,000	800	1:0	4
Gypsum	47,000	188	21:1	4
Peat	1,781,000	7,124	21:1	4
Potash	1,536,000	6,144	1:0	4
Rock Salt	2,506,000	10,024	1:2.5	4
Salt	2,000,000	8,000	1:0	4
Slate	3,800,000	15,200	1:0	4
	9,515,000	38,060	1:10	4
sub total		1,924,051		
Asphalt		716,094		27
Ready mixed concrete		90,000		1.8
		0		
TOTAL		2,730,145		

notes

- 1 Emissions data calculated on the basis of mineral excavation, not sold production, in order to capture emissions related to moving overburden, soils, non-product material etc. This is likely to underestimate total emissions, e.g. on crushing/screening, pumping water and liquid wastes, site lighting, energy use in buildings/workshops, wheel and road washing. This is an area requiring further work.
- 2 CO2 emissions data is available for Crushed Rock and Sand and Gravel, same operational figure applied to almost other minerals (4 kg CO2/tonne of output) Minerals specific emissions data for these other minerals is another area requiring further detailed survey work. Deep mining is unlikely to have the same profile as surface quarrying.
- 3 Other kg/CO2 figures (Asphalt, ready mixed concrete) from QPA survey data. Silica sand data supplied by Sibelco
- 4 Sales volumes from AMRI/BGS Yearbook
- 5 Product/non-product ratios based on information from relevant trade associations and BGS
- 6 Clay and shale (row 18) is used to make bricks, pipes, tiles and cement. Some goes direct into construction. See BGS Yearbook

Transport Emissions associated with the delivery of minerals

emissions factors				
road	0.969 kg CO2	per vehicle km	(defra)	assuming 17 tonne plus GVW rigid hgv as standard sector delivery vehicle
road				
rail	0.021 kg CO2	rail freight	(defra)	
Aggregates				
av load	21.3 t			
av del distance	35km			
Asphalt				
av load	18.4t			
av del distance	28km			
Ready mixed concrete				
av load	6 cu m			
av del distance	8.3km			

Product mode	Aggregates Road	Asphalt Road	RMC Road	Coal -open cast Road	Coal - deep mined Road	Coal - imported Road	Industrial Limestone Road	Silica sand Road	Chalk Road	Peat imports Road	Other Minerals Road	Aggregates Rail	Deep mined Coal Rail	Open cast coal Rail	Imported Coal Rail	TOTAL
volume (tonnes)	231,000,000	26,700,000	50,000,000	2,302,200	886,600	5,000,000	16,000,000	5,778,000	5,000,000	433,000	17,833,000	15,000,000	7,979,400	5,371,800	25,000,000	413,706,000
av vehicle load (tonnes)	21.3	18.4	12	21.3	21.3	21.3	21.3	21.3	21.3	21.3	21.3	1726	1726	1726	1726	
av delivery distance (km)	58.5	56	16.6	58.5	58.5	58.5	75	240	58.5	200	58.5	287.8	287.8	287.8	287.8	
vehicle km	634,436,620	81,260,870	69,166,667	6,322,944	2,435,028	13,732,394	56,338,028	65,104,224	13,732,394	4,065,728	48,977,958					
Tonnes km												4,317,000,000	2,296,471,320	1,546,004,040	7,195,000,000	
kgCO2 per vehicle km	0.969	0.969	0.969	0.969	0.969	0.969	0.969	0.969	0.969	0.969	0.969					
KgCO2 per tonne km												0.021	0.021	0.021	0.021	
kgCO2 Total	614,769,085	78,741,783	67,022,500	6,126,932	2,359,542	13,306,690	54,591,549	63,085,993	13,306,690	3,939,690	47,459,641	90,657,000	48,225,898	32,466,085	151,095,000	1,287,154,078
kgCO2 per tonne	2.66	2.95	1.34	2.66	2.66	2.66	3.41	10.92	2.66	9.10	2.66	6.04	6.04	6.04	6.04	
kgCarbon total	167,512,012	21,455,527	18,262,262	1,669,464	642,927	3,625,801	14,875,082	6,445,869	3,625,801	1,073,485	12,931,782	24,702,180	13,140,572	8,846,345	41,170,300	
Tonnes Carbon	167,512	21,456	18,262	1,669	643	3,626	14,875	17,190	3,626	1,073	12,932	24,702	13,141	8,846	41,170	350,724
Tonnes CO2	614,769	78,742	67,023	6,127	2,360	13,307	54,592	63,086	13,307	3,940	47,460	90,657	48,226	32,466	151,095	1,287,154

Notes/Assumptions

Volume is delivery volumes, to internal or external customers. Aggregates vol assumes 25% of aggregates stay on site (for value added processes).

Av vehicle load (21.3 tonnes the QPA aggregates average)

Av delivery distance includes delivery and return trips.(based on QPA returns, assumes some backloading so overall delivery distance per load/tonne is reduced - 35km delivery, 22.5km "return" trip)

Vehicle km - volume divided by average load and multiplied by av delivery distance

tonnes Km - volume multiplied by av delivery distance, for RAIL use only

KgCO2 per vehicle km - Defra conversion factor for rigid HGVs above 17 tonne gross vehicle weight, with "average" loading

KgCO2 per tonne km - Defra conversion factor for RAIL freight

KgCO2 Total - vehicle km multiplied by Defra conversion factor

KgCO2 per tonne - total KgCO2 divide by total volume

KgCarbon total - KgCO2 divided by 3.67 to convert CO2 to Carbon

Tonnes Carbon - KG Carbon total divided by 1000

COAL assumptions

Deep mined deliveries are split 10/90 road/rail, open cast 30/70 road/rail

Imported volume is 50 million tonnes, of which 30 mt is transported away from coastal sites (steelworks, power stations). Of the 30 mt, 25 mt by rail, 5 mt by road (assumed)

Aggregates = UK primary + recycling - 25% for aggs staying on original site

Asphalt = assume UK market 1 mil tonnes higher than 25.7 mt

RMC = assume UK market is 1.5 m cu m higher than 23.5 m cu m