

# “Mapping material use and modelling the embodied carbon in UK construction” Supporting information for papers

“Mapping material use and embodied carbon in the UK construction”  
and  
“Modelling the embodied carbon cost of UK domestic building construction: Today to 2050”

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## 1 The UK’s material footprint

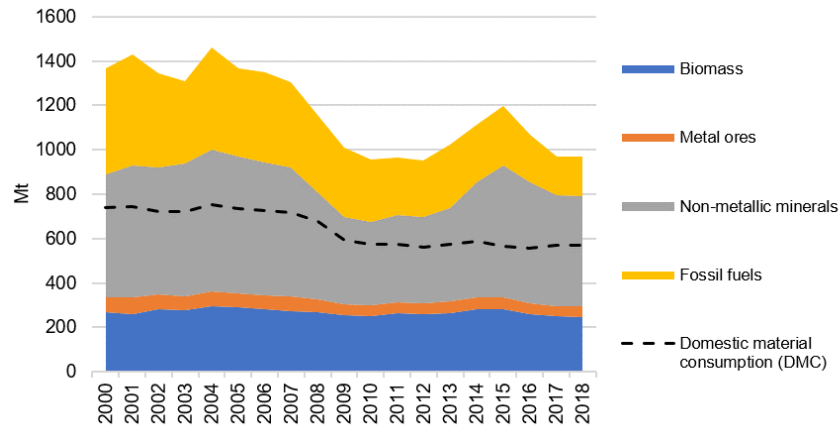


Figure 1: The UK’s material footprint by the four constituent material groups and UK’s domestic material consumption (DMC) [1].

Data sources: Biomass - Defra, Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations, Eurostat, Kentish Cobnuts Association; Metal ores, Non-metallic minerals - British Geological Survey; Fossil energy materials or carriers - BEIS

The British Construction Steel Association (BCSA [2]) reported the consumption of constructional steel-works (rolled sections, fabricated sections, hollow sections and light sections) in construction was 0.9Mt in 2018. The largest share of this (77%) was for non-domestic buildings followed by infrastructure projects (17%). Agriculture, domestic buildings and other sectors did not exceed 2%. Of non-domestic buildings, the largest sectors were industrial (64%) and office buildings (15%).

The Ready Mixed Concrete Organization (ERMCO, 2018 [3]) reported that concrete production in the UK was 90 Mt, of which 61% was ready-mix concrete (RMC). More than a half of RMC (55%) was used in buildings (29.7 Mt), 25% infrastructure, 5% concrete roads, 5% pavements and 10% in other uses. These statistics do not show the share of ready-mix concrete used for domestic and non-domestic buildings. 41% of concrete was used as precast (PC), or off-site manufactured concrete. The average cement content in RMC was 278 kg/m<sup>3</sup>. ERMCO does not report the average cement content in PC. The total consumption of concrete blocks was approximately 9 Mt [4].

Total UK cement consumption in 2018 was reported as 11.7 Mt (Mineral Products Association, MPA [5]), 78% of which was produced in the UK [6]. More than a half of cement was used in RMC, a quarter

in products, 17% in ‘Merchant’ and the rest was classified as ‘Other’. The MPA does not provide detailed information on end use of cement. Shanks et al. [7] assessed that the domestic building sector consumed approximately 4.6 Mt out of 13 Mt of cementitious materials<sup>1</sup> in 2014. Since then, cementitious materials consumption has increased by 2.2 Mt reaching 15.2 Mt [8].

In 2018, imports of steel reinforcement for concrete were approximately 0.5 Mt [9], with overall consumption approximately 0.9 Mt [10]. No information is available on the end use of steel reinforcement.

According to the “Monthly Statistics of Building Materials and Components” [4], total consumption of bricks in 2018 was approximately 5.5Mt.

The UK’s consumption of timber and panel products in 2018 was reported as 17.2 million m<sup>3</sup> [11], of which 10 million m<sup>3</sup> was sawn and planed softwood. 3.7 million m<sup>3</sup> was produced in the UK, and 6.3 million m<sup>3</sup> was imported. Approximately 27% of UK-produced sawn softwood, and over 60% of that imported, was destined for construction, totalling 4.8 million m<sup>3</sup>. The Timber Trade Federation (TTF) does not report the timber used for new housing, nevertheless the latest issues of the Timber Utilisation Statistics published in 2015 [12] reported that 555 thousand m<sup>3</sup> of sawn softwood was used to deliver 177 thousand new houses [8] and 5,395 thousand m<sup>3</sup> was used in “Other construction”. In 2018, 250 thousand new dwellings were completed in the UK. The sawn softwood intensity per new housing increased from 2.79 to 3.13 kg/m<sup>2</sup> in years 2010 to 2014 [12, 8], so keeping this trend we can expect 2018 sawn softwood consumption to be at the level of 970 m<sup>3</sup>, equivalent of 0.5 kt. No detailed information is given on what “Other construction” includes and how this consumption has changed since 2015.

## 2 Emissions in the UK

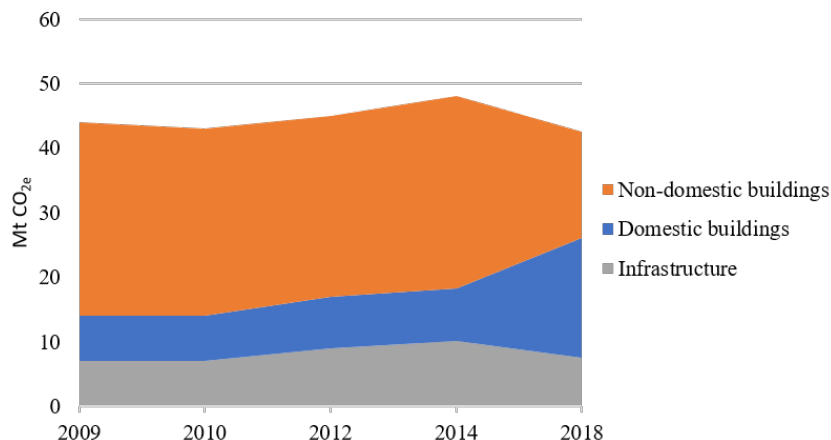


Figure 2: Top-down estimations of embodied carbon in UK construction (2009-2018) [13, 14, 15]

<sup>1</sup>Cementitious materials include cement and Supplementary Cementitious Materials (SCM) such as Ground Granulated Blast-furnace Slag (GGBS) and Fly Ash (FA)

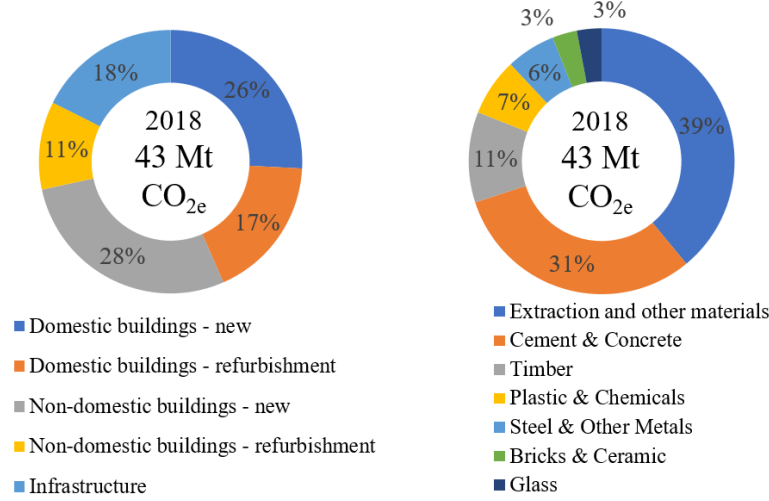


Figure 3: Total embodied carbon share by sector (left), by materials (right) in 2018 [15]

### 3 Domestic building models used for analysis

Table 1: Typologies reported in English Housing Survey (EHS) [8] and model buildings

Typology	Code	EHS [8] average GIA m <sup>2</sup>	Model buildings	Floor area (GIA) m <sup>2</sup>	Notes	Figure
End-terrace	E-T	89	3 bedroom	79 <sup>1</sup>	—	Figure 4
Mid-terrace	M-T	88	3 bedroom	79 <sup>2</sup>	End-terrace adjusted to Mid-terrace	Figure 4
Semi-detached	S-D	97	3 bedroom	94 <sup>3</sup>	—	Figure 5
Detached	D	149	4 bedroom	132 <sup>4</sup>	—	Figure 6
Bungalow	B	77	3 bedroom	76 <sup>5</sup>	—	Figure 7
Converted flat	C-F	66	2 bedroom	62	analogy to Purpose built flat	Figure 8
Purpose built flat low rise up to 4 storeys	LRF<4	58	2 bedroom	62 <sup>6</sup>	—	Figure 8, 9
Purpose built flat low rise up to 6 storeys	4≤LRF≤6	58	2 bedroom	62	analogy to LRF<4 adjusted to the height*	Figure 8, 9
Purpose built flat high rise up to 10 storeys	7≤HRF≤10	61	2 bedroom	62	analogy to LRF<4 adjusted to the height*	Figure 8, 9
Purpose built flat high rise above 10 storeys	HRF>10	61	2 bedroom	62	analogy to LRF<4 adjusted to the height*	Figure 8, 9

<sup>1</sup> Source: OnTheMarket [16], assessed 05/06/2021

<sup>2</sup> Source: OnTheMarket [16], assessed 05/06/2021

<sup>3</sup> Source: PrimeLocation [17], assessed 10/06/2021

<sup>4</sup> Source: rightmove [18], assessed 28/07/2020

<sup>5</sup> Source: Arnolds Keys [19], assessed 05/05/2021

<sup>6</sup> Source: OnTheMarket [20], assessed 01/04/2021

\* see Tables 4 - 6

According to the 2019 English Housing Survey [8], approximately 250 thousand new domestic buildings were completed in 2018 (210 thousand in England [8]), 42 thousand were converted to domestic purposes (36 thousand in England [8]). Terraced houses have the largest (38%) share in annual additions to the domestic building stock (2013-2018 average, half end-terraces and half mid-terraced, Table 2) followed by

semi-detached houses and low rise purpose-built flats (up to 6 storeys) at 34% and 13% respectively. The lowest share in annual additions were high rise purpose-built flats (of more than 6 floors) with a share of just 1%.

Table 2: Share of net additions - average for five years from 2013-2018 [8]

	Share of net additions by number	Share of net additions by floor area used for demolitions
E-T	16.6%	16.5%
M-T	16.9%	16.7%
S-D	28.5%	31.1%
D	8.9%	14.9%
B	2.1%	1.8%
CF	14.7%	10.9%
LR<6	9.3%	6.1%
4<LRF≤6	2.3%	1.5%
7<HRF≤10	0.5%	0.3%
HRF>10	0.1%	0.0%





<b>Rooms Kitchen/Dining Area</b>	4.72m x 2.87m
<b>Living Room</b>	4.26m x 3.69m
<b>Bedroom 1</b>	2.96m x 2.83m
<b>Bedroom 2</b>	3.30m x 2.63m
<b>Bedroom 3</b>	3.30m x 2.00m
<b>Total floor Area</b>	79.2m <sup>2</sup>

Figure 4: Model of End-terraced house used for this study [16]. Mid-terraced house model has been adapted from End-terraced house by inclusion a half of materials used to create a gable wall and a half of foundations below this wall.



<b>Living Room</b>	5.69m x 3.34m
<b>Dinning / Kitchen</b>	4.79m x 3.30m
<b>Bedroom 1</b>	3.66m x 3.30m
<b>Bedroom 2</b>	3.34m x 3.23m
<b>Bedroom 3</b>	3.34m x 2.37m
<b>Total floor Area</b>	94.90m <sup>2</sup>

Figure 5: Model of Semi-detached house used for this study [17].



<b>Living Room</b>	4.60m x 3.25m
<b>Dinning / Kitchen</b>	3.95m x 6.25m
<b>Bedroom 1</b>	4.25m x 3.55m
<b>Bedroom 2</b>	4.75m x 2.75m
<b>Bedroom 3</b>	3.15m x 4.00m
<b>Bedroom 4</b>	3.50m x 2.15m



**Total floor Area** 132.00m<sup>2</sup>

Figure 6: Model of Detached house used for this study [18].





Figure 7: Model of Bungalow house used for this study [19].

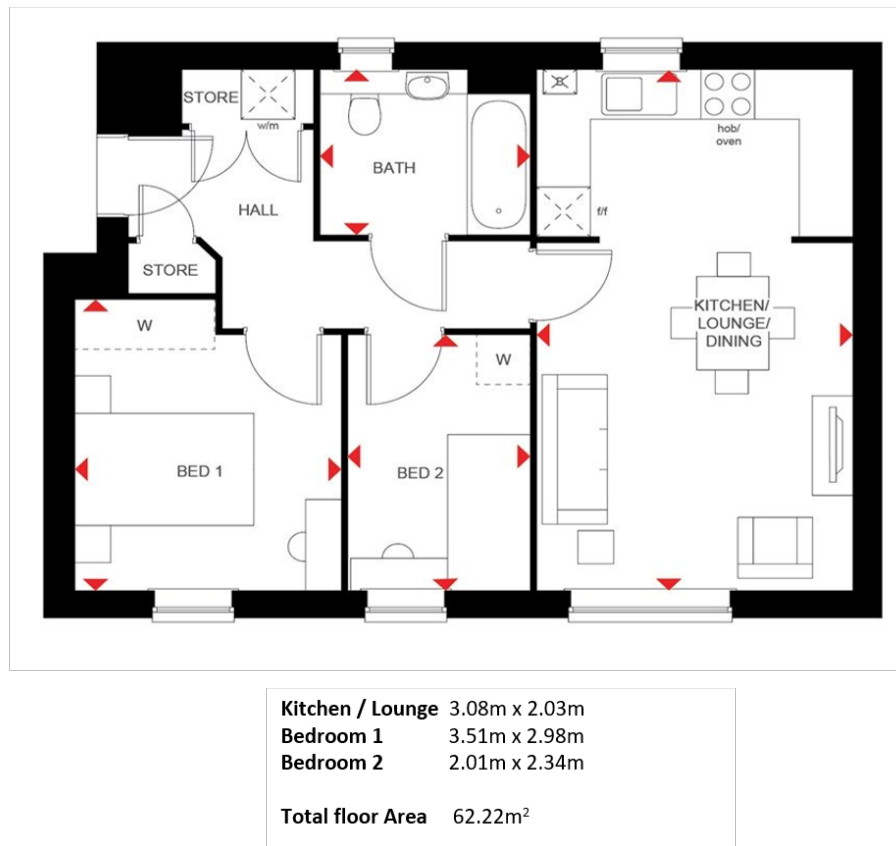


Figure 8: Model of residential building used for this study. The building include 2 flats per floor: flat 1 - Ambersham, flat 2 - Maldon [20]. Foundations and floor plan on Figure 9. The building was adjusted to different heights:  $4 \leq \text{LRF} \leq 6$ ,  $7 \leq \text{HRF} \leq 10$ ,  $\text{HRF} > 10$  by using provisions included in Tables 4, 5 and 6.

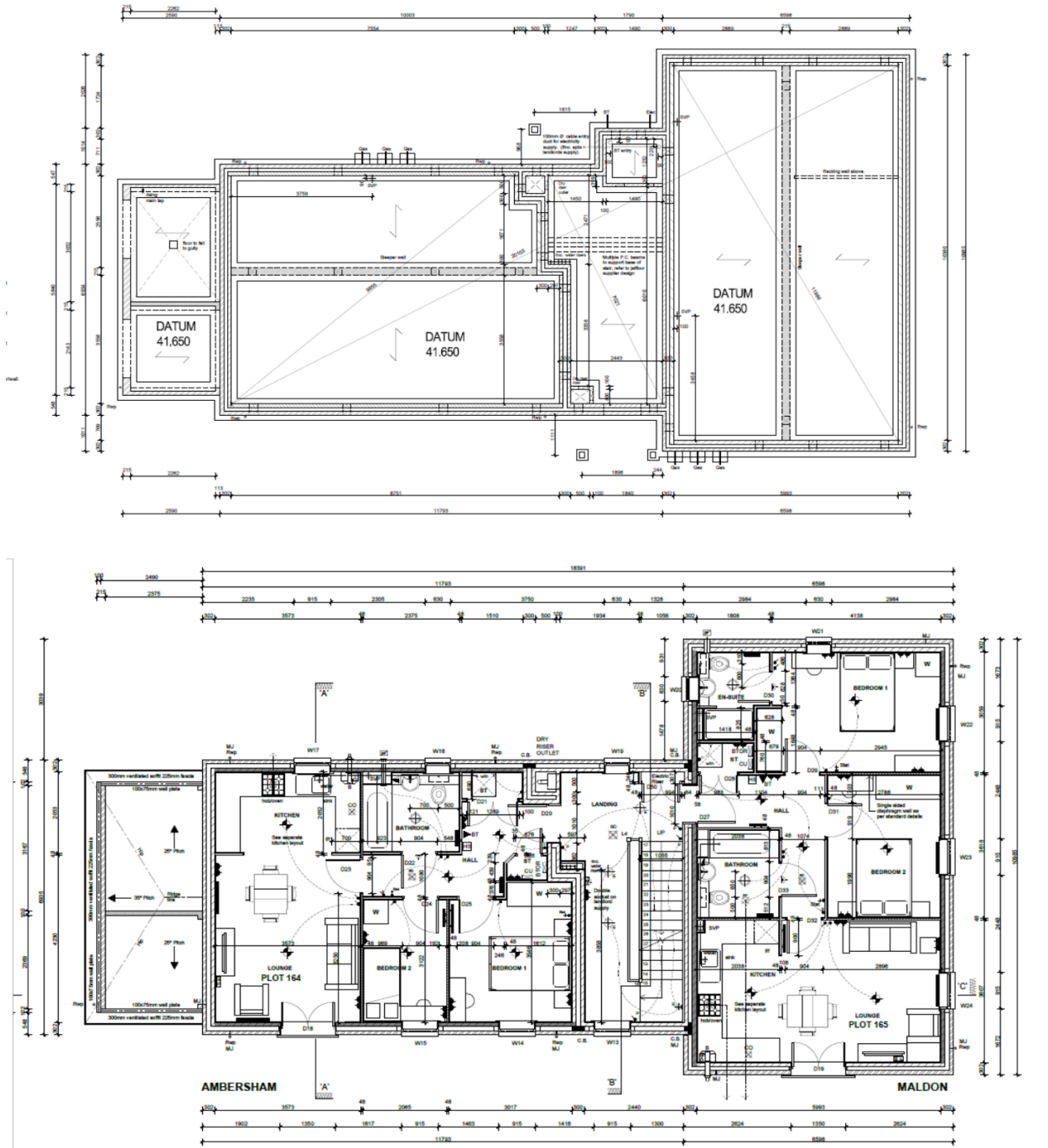


Figure 9: Model of residential building used for this study. The building include 2 flats per floor: flat 1 - Ambersham, flat 2 - Maldon. The building was adjusted to different heights:  $4 \leq \text{LRF} \leq 6$ ,  $7 \leq \text{HRF} \leq 10$ ,  $\text{HRF} > 10$  by using provisions included in Tables 4, 5 and 6.

### 3.1 Material assumptions for calculations and technology shares

Table 3: Technologies used to model domestic building construction.

Element	Technology	E-T, M-T, S-D, D, B	C-F	LRF<4	4≤LRF≤6	7≤HRF≤10	HRF>10
Foundations	Concrete strip foundations	80%	n/a	—	—	—	—
	Concrete piles, caps	15%	n/a	50%	40%	20%	80%
	Concrete raft	—	n/a	—	—	60%	20%
	Concrete pad foundations	5%	n/a	50%	60%	20%	—
Ground floor slab	Concrete slab	40%	80%	80%	90%	100%	100%
	Precast beams and concrete blocks	60%	20%	20%	10%	—	—
Structural system	Cavity wall (concrete blocks)	80%	80%	80%	—	—	—
	Cavity wall (clay blocks)	—	—	—	—	—	—
	One leaf wall (clay blocks)	—	—	—	—	—	—
	One leaf wall (clay bricks)	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Steel frame - hot rolled sections	1%	1%	1%	10%	10%	10%
	Concrete Frame	—	—	—	20%	40%	40%
	Cold rolled sections frame	—	—	—	40%	40%	40%
	Precast concrete flat panels	—	—	19%	30%	10%	10%
	Timber frame	19%	19%	—	—	—	—
	One leaf wall (clay bricks)	—	—	—	—	—	—
External wall finishing	Bricks (no render)	80%	30%	30%	25%	20%	—
	Bricks (render)	5%	10%	10%	5%	5%	—
	Metal cladding	—	15%	15%	30%	60%	60%
	Concrete cladding	—	15%	15%	15%	15%	40%
	Stone blocks	5%	—	—	—	—	—
	Render (on wall)	3%	10%	10%	10%	—	—
	Timber	5%	15%	15%	10%	—	—
	Brick slips	2%	5%	5%	5%	—	—
Floor structure	Timber (beams, boards)	60%	n/a	20%	—	—	—
	Precast concrete slab with topping	40%	n/a	40%	40%	10%	5%
	Composite deck	—	n/a	—	30%	20%	5%
	Reinforced concrete flat slab	—	n/a	40%	30%	70%	90%
Roof structure	Timber (truss structure)	60%	20%	20%	0%	—	—
	Precast concrete slab with topping	40%	40%	40%	40%	5%	5%
	Composite deck	—	—	—	30%	30%	5%
	Reinforced concrete flat slab	—	40%	40%	30%	70%	90%
Partitions	Timber	40%	30%	30%	20%	—	—
	Precast flat panels	—	—	—	5%	—	—
	Concrete blocks	60%	70%	70%	50%	—	—
	Clay blocks	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Cold rolled sections frame	—	—	—	25%	100%	100%
Roof finishing	Concrete tiles	30%	7%	7%	—	—	—
	Clay tiles	30%	7%	7%	—	—	—
	Natural tiles	30%	6%	6%	—	—	—
	Flat roof	10%	80%	80%	100%	100%	100%
External doors	PVC	60%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%
	Wooden	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%
	Steel	10%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%
	Aluminium	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Laminated	10%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%
Internal doors	Wooden	50%	60%	60%	100%	100%	100%
	Laminated	50%	40%	40%	—	—	—
Windows	PVC	90%	95%	95%	100%	100%	100%
	Wooden	10%	5%	5%	—	—	—
	Aluminium	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inner wall finishing	Cement plaster	Assumed as finishing on all concrete surfaces and walls from blocks					
	Plasterboard	Assumed for timber, steel framed walls and ceilings					
	Gypsum plaster	Assumed on plasterboard and on the top of cement plaster					

Table 4: Specific material quantities for analysed elements Part 1/3

Element	Technology	E-T, M-T, S-D, D, B	C-F	LRF<4	4≤LRF≤6	7≤HRF≤10	HRF>10
Foundations	<b>Concrete strip foundations</b>						
	Size [m]	0.6x0.45	n/a	1.0x0.8	LRF<4+15%	LRF<4+25%	LRF<4+35%
	Reinforcement [kg/m <sup>3</sup> ]	100	n/a			70	
	Concrete	C28/35	n/a			C28/35	
	Notes	For E-T, M-T, S-D, D, B assumed 50% unreinforced					
	<b>Concrete piles, caps</b>						
	Pile size $\phi$ x H [m]	0.15x4.0	n/a	0.4x4.0	LRF<4+15%	LRF<4+25%	LRF<4+35%
	Reinforcement [kg/m <sup>3</sup> ]	90	n/a			90	
	Concrete	C28/35	n/a			C28/35	
	Caps size [m]	0.6x0.6x0.4	n/a	1.0x1.0x0.6	LRF<4+15%	LRF<4+25%	LRF<4+35%
	Reinforcement [kg/m <sup>3</sup> ]	90	n/a			100	
	Concrete	C28/35	n/a			C28/35	
	Notes	4 piles per cap, pile depth 4 m					
	<b>Concrete pile raft</b>						
	Raft depth [mm]	200	n/a	300	LRF<4+15%	LRF<4+25%	LRF<4+35%
	Raft reinforcement [kg/m <sup>3</sup> ]	90	n/a			110	
	Concrete	C28/35	n/a			C28/35	
	Pile size $\phi$ x H [m]	0.15x4.0	n/a	0.4x4.0	LRF<4+15%	LRF<4+25%	LRF<4+35%
	Reinforcement [kg/m <sup>3</sup> ]	90	n/a			90	
	Concrete	C28/35	n/a			C28/35	
	Notes	0.2 piles per m <sup>2</sup> of raft					
	<b>Concrete pads</b>						
	Size [m]	0.4x0.4x0.6	n/a	0.8.0.8x1.0	LRF<4+15%	LRF<4+25%	LRF<4+35%
	Reinforcement [kg/m <sup>3</sup> ]	110	n/a			110	
	Concrete	C28/35	n/a			C28/35	
Ground floor slab	<b>Concrete slab</b>						
	Depth [mm]				150		
	Reinforcement [kg/m <sup>2</sup> ]				17.8		
	Concrete				C20/25		
	Notes	mesh A252 on the top and bottom (3.95 kg/m <sup>2</sup> x 2) allowance for overlaps 10%					
	<b>Beam and block</b>						
	Beams	Prefab pre-stressed concrete beams, h=175 mm, every 500 mm					
	Reinforcement	4 $\phi$ 6 each, 2.66 kg/m <sup>2</sup>					
	Concrete	C35/40					
	Blocks	440x215x100mm, 10 blocks per m <sup>2</sup> of floor					
Structural system	<b>Cavity wall</b>						
	Concrete blocks	440x215x100mm, 10 blocks per m <sup>2</sup> of wall					
	Cement mortar	0.01 m <sup>3</sup> /m <sup>2</sup> of wall, sand:cement ratio - 3:1, density 2080 kg/m <sup>3</sup>					
	Clay blocks	300x100x224mm, 14.9 blocks per m <sup>2</sup> of wall					
	Cement mortar	0.01 m <sup>3</sup> /m <sup>2</sup> of wall, sand:cement ratio - 3:1, density 2080 kg/m <sup>3</sup>					
	<b>One leaf wall</b>						
	Clay blocks	365x248x249mm, 16 blocks per m <sup>2</sup> of wall					
	Cement mortar	0.01 m <sup>3</sup> /m <sup>2</sup> of wall, sand:cement ratio - 3:1, density 2080 kg/m <sup>3</sup>					
	Clay bricks	215x102.5x65mm, 120 bricks per m <sup>2</sup> of wall					
	Cement mortar	0.01 m <sup>3</sup> /m <sup>2</sup> of wall, sand:cement ratio - 3:1, density 2080 kg/m <sup>3</sup>					
	<b>Steel frame - sections</b>						
	Weight [kg/m <sup>2</sup> ]	30	20		40		50
	Notes	Weight from “Cost of structural steelwork” [21]					
	<b>Concrete Frame</b>						
	Concrete volume [m <sup>3</sup> /m <sup>2</sup> ]	0.4 m <sup>3</sup> /m <sup>2</sup> of floor area					
	Notes	include only beams and columns, calculated using “Concept V4” [22] modelled as two-way slab, regular grid, 5x5 m					
	<b>Cold rolled sections frame</b>						
	Weight [kg/m <sup>2</sup> ]	10 kg/m <sup>2</sup> of wall area					
	Notes	Calculated according to “Load Bearing Solutions” [23]					
	<b>Precast concrete flat panels</b>						
	Thickness [mm]	200					
	Reinforcement [kg/m <sup>3</sup> ]	80					
	Concrete	C32/40					
	<b>Timber frame</b>						
	Weight [kg/m <sup>2</sup> ]	14.6 kg/m <sup>2</sup> of wall area					
	Notes	Assumed as closed panel timber frame system used for external wall construction in the UK [24]					



Table 5: Specific material quantities for analysed elements Part 2/3

Element	Technology	E-T, M-T, S-D, D, B	C-F	LRF<4	4≤LRF≤6	7≤HRF≤10	HRF>10
Retaining walls	Thickness [mm]	200	n/a	250	LRF<4+5%	LRF<4+10%	LRF<4+15%
	Reinforcement [kg/m <sup>2</sup> ]	70	n/a			100	
	Concrete	C28/35	n/a			C30/37	
	Notes	height 3.0 m, foot length 2.0 m, assumed that 20% of E-T, M-T, S-D, D, B and 30% of LRF<4, 4≤LRF≤6, 7≤HRF≤10 and HRF>10 have retaining walls					
Lift shafts	Concrete walls	200 mm, C30/37, reinforcement 80 kg/m <sup>3</sup>					
	Notes	Assumed lift shaft with internal dimensions 2.0 x 2.0 m					
External wall finishing	<b>Bricks (no render)</b>	215 x 102.5 x 65 mm, 60 bricks/m <sup>2</sup>					
	Cement mortar	0.02 m <sup>3</sup> /m <sup>2</sup> of wall, sand:cement ratio - 3:1, density 2080 kg/m <sup>3</sup>					
	<b>Bricks (render)</b>	215 x 102.5 x 65 mm, 60 bricks/m <sup>2</sup>					
	Cement mortar	0.02 m <sup>3</sup> /m <sup>2</sup> of wall, sand:cement ratio - 3:1, density 2080 kg/m <sup>3</sup>					
	Cement plaster	0.01 m <sup>3</sup> /m <sup>2</sup> , sand:cement ratio - 4:1, density 2040 kg/m <sup>3</sup>					
	<b>Metal cladding</b>						
	Weight [kg/m <sup>2</sup> ]	7.71 kg/m <sup>2</sup> of wall					
	Notes	100 mm steel panel, 0.5/0.5 mm, only steel [25]					
	<b>Concrete cladding</b>						
	Thickness [mm]	100					
	Concrete	C35/40					
	Notes	Fibre reinforced concrete, fibres not included					
	<b>Stone blocks</b>	200 x 100 x 65 mm, 50 bricks/m <sup>2</sup>					
	Cement mortar	0.02 m <sup>3</sup> /m <sup>2</sup> of wall, sand:cement ratio - 3:1, density 2080 kg/m <sup>3</sup>					
	Notes	Traditional 100 mm blocks [26]					
	<b>Render (on wall)</b>						
	Cement plaster	0.01 m <sup>3</sup> /m <sup>2</sup> , sand:cement ratio - 4:1, density 2040 kg/m <sup>3</sup>					
	<b>Timber</b>						
	Thickness [mm]	20					
	<b>Brick slips</b>						
	Thickness [mm]	15					
	Cement mortar	0.01 m <sup>3</sup> /m <sup>2</sup> of wall, sand:cement ratio - 3:1, density 2080 kg/m <sup>3</sup>					
Floor structure	<b>Timber (beams, boards)</b>						
	Structure	Beams 47x175 mm every 400mm, floor board 22x150 mm					
	Weight [kg/m <sup>2</sup> ]	21.3 kg/m <sup>2</sup> of floor					
	<b>Precast concrete slab</b>						
	Precast slab	150 mm, C40/50, reinforcement 30 kg/m <sup>3</sup>					
	Topping	100 mm, C32/40, reinforcement 90 kg/m <sup>3</sup>					
	<b>Composite deck</b>						
	Steel deck	12.45 kg/m <sup>2</sup>					
Roof structure	Concrete slab	concrete 0.1 m <sup>3</sup> /m <sup>2</sup> , reinforcement 25 kg/m <sup>3</sup>					
	<b>Reinf. concrete flat slab</b>						
	Slab	200 mm, C30/37, reinforcement 60 kg/m <sup>3</sup>					
	<b>Timber (truss structure)</b>						
	Weight [kg/m <sup>2</sup> ]	19 kg/m <sup>2</sup> of roof					
	Notes	Standard roof truss, truss centres 600 mm, timber thickness 35 mm, calculated according to [27]					
	<b>Precast concrete slab</b>						
	Precast slab	150 mm, C40/50, reinforcement 30 kg/m <sup>3</sup>					
Roof finishing	Topping	100 mm, C32/40, reinforcement 90 kg/m <sup>3</sup>					
	<b>Composite deck</b>						
	Steel deck	12.45 kg/m <sup>2</sup>					
	Concrete slab	concrete 0.1 m <sup>3</sup> /m <sup>2</sup> , reinforcement 25 kg/m <sup>3</sup>					
	<b>Reinf. concrete flat slab</b>						
	Slab	200 mm, C30/37, reinforcement 60 kg/m <sup>3</sup>					
	<b>Concrete tiles</b>	60 kg/m <sup>3</sup> , 21 tiles per m <sup>2</sup> [28, 29]					
	<b>Clay tiles</b>	80 kg/m <sup>3</sup> , 70 tiles per m <sup>2</sup> [28, 29]					
	<b>Natural tiles</b>	40 kg/m <sup>3</sup> , 40 tiles per m <sup>2</sup> [28, 29]					

Table 6: Specific material quantities for analysed elements Part 3/3

Element	Technology	E-T, M-T, S-D, D, B	C-F	LRF<4	4≤LRF≤6	7≤HRF≤10	HRF>10
Partitions	<b>Timber</b>						
	Weight [kg/m <sup>2</sup> ]	9.85 kg/m <sup>2</sup> of wall area					
	Notes	Assumed as an open panel timber frame system used in the UK [30]					
	<b>Precast flat panels</b>						
	Thickness [mm]	100					
	Reinforcement [kg/m <sup>3</sup> ]	70					
	Concrete	C32/40					
	<b>Concrete blocks</b>						
	Concrete blocks	440x215x100mm, 10 blocks per m <sup>2</sup> of wall					
	Cement mortar	0.01 m <sup>3</sup> /m <sup>2</sup> of wall, sand:cement ratio - 3:1, density 2080 kg/m <sup>3</sup>					
External doors	<b>Cold rolled sections frame</b>						
	Weight [kg/m <sup>2</sup> ]	5.3 kg/m <sup>2</sup> of wall area					
	Notes	Calculated according to “Load Bearing Solutions” [23]					
	<b>PVC</b>	PVC frame 8.6 kg/m <sup>2</sup> of door [31]					
	<b>Wooden</b>	Wooden frame and wooden leaf 17.7 kg/m <sup>2</sup> of door [32]					
	<b>Steel</b>	Steel frame and steel leaf 33.4 kg/m <sup>2</sup> of door [33]					
	<b>Laminated</b>	Steel frame and laminated leaf 19.3 kg/m <sup>2</sup> [33]					
	Notes	Glass - assumed 5% of door surface					
		double glass - 5 mm glass / 20 mm cavity / 5 mm glass glass weight 25 kg/m <sup>2</sup>					
Internal doors	<b>Wooden</b>	Wooden frame and wooden leaf (softwood) 17.7 kg/m <sup>2</sup> of door [32]					
	<b>Laminated</b>	Steel frame and steel leaf 33.4 kg/m <sup>2</sup> of door [33]					
Windows	<b>PVC</b>	PVC frame 8.6 kg/m <sup>2</sup> of window [31]					
	<b>Wooden</b>	Wooden frame 31.6 kg/m <sup>2</sup> of window [32]					
	<b>Aluminium</b>	Assumed 7.1 kg of aluminium profile per m <sup>2</sup> of window [34]					
	Notes	Glass - assumed 75% of window surface					
		double glass - 5 mm glass / 20 mm cavity / 5 mm glass glass weight 25 kg/m <sup>2</sup>					
Inner wall finishing	<b>Cement plaster</b>	Assumed as finishing on all concrete surfaces and walls from blocks 0.01 m <sup>3</sup> /m <sup>2</sup> , sand:cement ratio - 4:1, density 2040 kg/m <sup>3</sup>					
	<b>Plasterboard</b>	Assumed for all timber, steel framed walls and ceilings 12.7 mm, 6.3 kg/m <sup>2</sup>					
	<b>Gypsum plaster</b>	Assumed on plasterboard and on the top of cement plaster 2 mm, density 920 kg/m <sup>3</sup>					

## 4 Non-domestic building models used for analysis

Table 7: Sector and sub-sector categories of non-domestic buildings [35]

Sector	Sub-sector	Typologies
Office (OB)	Offices	Low Rise (OLR) High Rise (OHR)
Industrial (IB)	General Industrial Storage & Distribution Other	Small Industrial unit (SIU) Medium industrial unit (MIU) Large industrial unit (LIU)
Retail (RB)	Financial and Professional Services Shops	Financial and Professional Services (FPS) Shops (S)
Other (O)	Assembly and Leisure Education Health Hotels, Guest & Boarding, Self-Catering etc. Non Residential Institutions Retail (other than above) Residential Institutions Storage & Distribution Transport Utilities Offices (part of a specialist property) Other(not listed above)	Other buildings (O)

### 4.1 Office buildings (OB)

In November 2011 the BCSA and Tata Steel commissioned Gardiner & Theobald (G&T), Peter Brett Associates (PBA) and Mace Group to undertake an impartial study of current construction practice for multi-storey offices to provide cost and programme guidance for quantity surveyors and design. The study included two representative building types at either end of the range for commercial office development [36].

- Office Building 1 (OLR) – Business Park office building, 3 storeys, 3,000m<sup>2</sup> GIA, structural grid 7.5 – 9m,
- Office Building 2 (OHR) – City centre office building, 8 storeys, 15,000m<sup>2</sup> GIA, structural grid 7.5 – 15m.

Table 8: Office buildings - Framing options from the cost study included in [36]

Low Rise (OLR) office building 7.5 x 9m grid
Steel composite beams and composite slab
Steel frame and non-composite precast concrete floor
Reinforced concrete flat slab
Reinforced concrete flat slab
Post-tensioned band beams, and PT slab
High Rise (OHR) office building 7.5 x 15m grid
Cellular/Plate girder composite beams and composite slab
Conventional steel UB's with composite slab with discrete holes
Post-tensioned band beams, and PT slab, in-situ columns

Office Building 1 (OLR), the width of the floorplate has been set at 18 m, which is commonly used because it lends itself to open plan office space, is suitable for mixed mode mechanical ventilation and facilitates natural light ingress to some of the floorplate, especially where a central corridor is used. The grid of building 1 has been set at 7.5 x 9m, assuming two bays of 9 m across the 18 m floorplate and 7.5 m perimeter spacing (Figure 10). Design assumptions include Table 9.

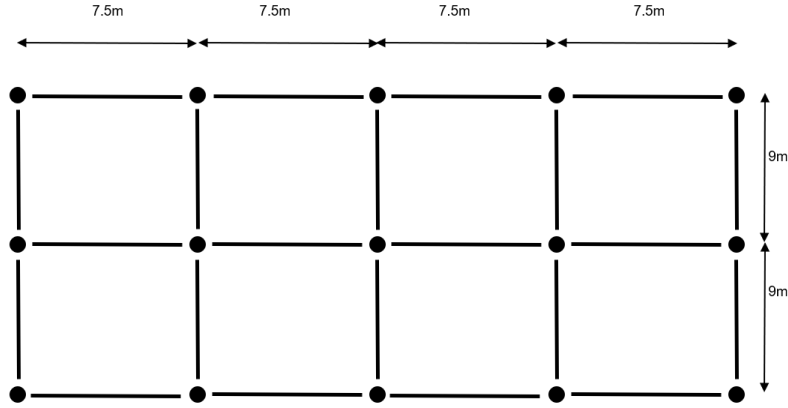


Figure 10: Model of low-rise Office building used for this study [36]

The grid of Office Building 2 (OHR) has been set at 7.5 x 15 m, assuming a single 15 m bay across the floorplate and 7.5m perimeter column spacing. The grid was assumed as the most representative of conventional office arrangements. The 7.5m grid coordinates with car parking bays if these were to be incorporated into the ground floor or basement of an office building (Figure 11). Any retail or reception space at ground floor was assumed to fit within the typical grid layout.

PBA designed 4 different framing options for the Office Building 1 (OLR), and three for the Office Building 2 (OHR) (Table 10). Material quantities in this study were used from PBA take-offs. No information exists on the share of technologies and the share of low/medium/high office buildings in the UK. For this study assumed shared were presented in Table 10.

Table 9: Design assumptions

Item	Office Building 1 (Low rise, OLR)	Office Building 2 (High Rise, OHR)
Height	3 storeys, storey height 2.8 m	8 storeys, storey height 3.0 m
GIA	3,000 m <sup>2</sup> GIA	15,000m <sup>2</sup>
Grids	7.5 x 9 m	7.5 x 15 m
Dead loads		Self-weight
Superimposed dead loads		0.85 kN/m <sup>2</sup>
Imposed loads		4.0 kN/m <sup>2</sup> (+1 kN/m <sup>2</sup> )
	Imposed load deflection -Span/360	
	Total deflection - span /200 and 60 mm at bay center	Imposed load deflection - span/360
Deflections	Edge deflections - 10 mm	Total deflection - span /200.
	Edge deflections - 10 mm	Edge deflections - 10 mm
	Span/depth ratio - is L/18	Span/depth ratio - is L/18
	Precamber where required.	Precamber where required.
Vibration	Response factor of 8, Slab thicknesses to EC2 [37, 38]	
Core Construction	Steel cross braced or Concrete Core Walls	Concrete Core Walls
Floor heights	Floor to ceiling height 2.8 m	Floor to ceiling height 3.0 m
	Ceiling and lighting zone 150 mm	Ceiling and lighting zone 150 mm
	Raised floor zone 150 mm	Raised floor zone 200 mm
Fire	$\frac{1}{2}$ hour and is not sprinklered on-site intumescent to steel, boarding to columns	1 hour with sprinklers on-site intumescent to steel, boarding to columns
M&E	Mixed mode with natural ventilation. 300mm deep ceiling void below the structure	Conventional fan coil air conditioning, without natural ventilation. 400mm deep ceiling void below concrete structure or integrated into the steel zone
Finishes	Raised floor 150 mm deep	Raised floor is 200 mm deep
Partitions	Core walls blockwork	Core walls concrete
Cladding	Internal partitions metal stud Cavity brick/METSEC construction	Internal partitions metal stud Conventional curtain wall system
Roof	Lightweight roof for steel options, concrete slab for concrete options. 5% gross plant area with 50% enclosed plantroom area	7.5% gross roof plant area, with 50% being enclosed plantroom
Foundations	Medium dense sand Unreinforced mass concrete pads*	London clay CFA piles with option for steel bearing piles
Materials	Steelwork S355 throughout Concrete C40 throughout Reinforcement 500 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	Steelwork S355 throughout Concrete C40 slabs, C50 columns Reinforcement 500 N/mm <sup>2</sup> Lightweight concrete where appropriate
Codes	EC2/EC3 [37, 38, 39, 40]	

\* Assumed a half of concrete pads unreinforced.

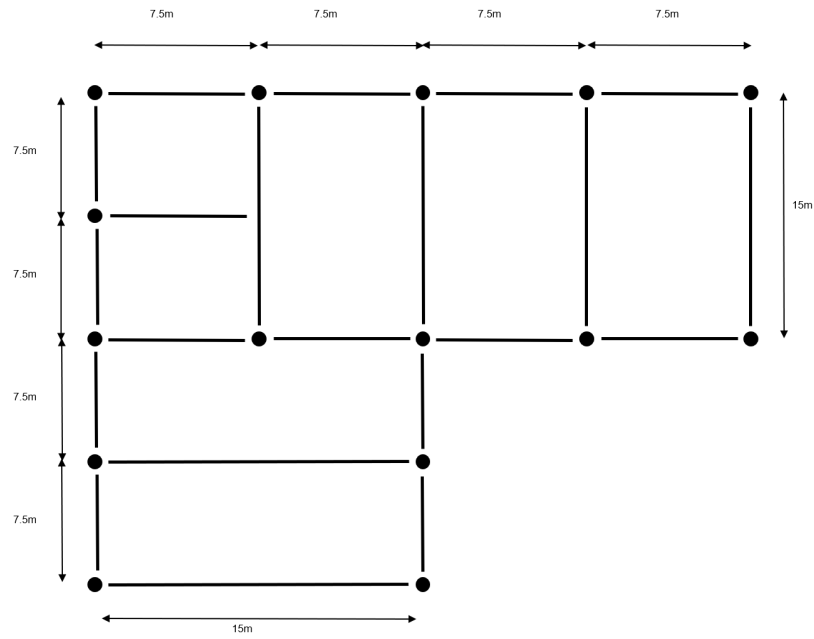


Figure 11: Model of mid-rise Office building used for this study [36]

Table 10: Framing options for the cost study included in [36]

	Low Rise (OLR) 7.5 x 9m grid	Assumed share within the group	Assumed share within the “Office” office
Ia	Steel composite beams and composite slab	30%	70%
IIa	Steel frame and non-composite precast concrete floor	30%	
IIIa	Reinforced concrete flat slab	30%	
IVa	In-situ concrete frame with post tensioned slab	10%	
	High Rise 7.5 x 15m grid	Assumed share within the group	Assumed share within the “Office”
Ib	Cellular/Plate girder composite beams and composite slab	15%	30%
IIb	Conventional steel UB’s with composite slab with discrete holes	40%	
IIIb	Post-tensioned band beams, and PT slab, in-situ columns	45%	

Table 11: Material intensity for Office Building 1 (OLR), Part 1/2

Element	Ia	IIa	IIIa	IVa
<b>Structural Foundation</b>				
Deep foundation slab / Pads <sup>a</sup> [m <sup>3</sup> ]	273.7	312.4	521.3	441.5
Reinforcement <sup>b</sup> [kg/m <sup>3</sup> ]			100	
Concrete <sup>a</sup>			C32/40	
Ground bearing slab 150 mm <sup>a</sup>			162.8	
Reinforcement <sup>b</sup> [kg/m <sup>3</sup> ]			60	
Concrete <sup>a</sup>			C32/40	
<b>Retaining walls<sup>c</sup></b>				
Length of retaining walls <sup>b</sup> [m]			156	
Dimensions <sup>b</sup>	wall: h=4 m, w=0.2 m, foot: w=2.0 m, h=0.2 m			
Reinforcement <sup>b</sup> [kg/m <sup>3</sup> ]			130	
Concrete <sup>b</sup>			C32/40	
<b>Structural Columns</b>				
Steel sections <sup>a</sup> [t]	25.3	33.4	—	—
Concrete columns <sup>a</sup> [m <sup>3</sup> ]	—	—	42.6	59.6
Reinforcement <sup>b</sup> [kg/m <sup>3</sup> ]	—	—		180
Concrete <sup>a</sup>	—	—		C40/50
<b>Structural frame (floors)</b>				
Steel sections <sup>a</sup> [t]	81.4	75.0	—	—
<b>Slab</b>				
Slab thickness <sup>a</sup> [mm]	130	250	325	215-275
Steel deck <sup>b</sup> [kg/m <sup>2</sup> ]	12.4	—	—	—
Reinforcement <sup>b</sup> [kg/m <sup>3</sup> ]	25.2	15.2	130	94.3
Concrete <sup>a</sup>	C32/40	C40/50		C32/40
Topping concrete <sup>a</sup> [mm]	—	50	—	—
Reinforcement <sup>b</sup> [kg/m <sup>3</sup> ]	—	50	—	—
Concrete <sup>a</sup>	—	C32/40	—	—
<b>Roof</b>				
Lightweight roof sections <sup>b</sup> [kg/m <sup>2</sup> ]		15	—	—
Lightweight roof 124 mm steel panels <sup>b</sup> [kg/m <sup>2</sup> ]	11.9 (steel [41])		—	—
Slab thickness <sup>b</sup> [mm]	—	—	200	200
Reinforcement <sup>b</sup> [kg/m <sup>3</sup> ]	—	—	130	94.3
Concrete <sup>a</sup>	—	—		C32/40

<sup>a</sup> Provided take-offs;<sup>b</sup> Assumption;<sup>c</sup> In final calculations assumed that 75% of buildings have retaining walls / basement;

Table 12: Material intensity for Office Building 1 (OLR), Part 2/2

Element	Ia	IIa	IIIa	IVa
<b>Lift shaft</b>				
Number of lift shafts <sup>b</sup> [m]			2	
Dimensions <sup>b</sup> [m]		2.0 x 3.0, wall thickness 0.15		
Reinforcement <sup>b</sup> [kg/m <sup>3</sup> ]			120	
Concrete <sup>b</sup>			C32/40	
<b>Stairs</b>				
Number of staircases <sup>b</sup>			2	
Dimensions <sup>b</sup> [m]		walls: 4.15 x 2.40 stands: 2.40 x 1.75 steps: 0.25 x 0.20		
Thickness <sup>b</sup> [m]		walls: 0.2, stands: 0.2		
Reinforcement <sup>b</sup> [kg/m <sup>3</sup> ]			150	
Concrete <sup>b</sup>			C32/40	
<b>Façade</b>				
Façade area <sup>d</sup> [m <sup>2</sup> ]		960		905
Cold rolled sections [kg/m <sup>2</sup> ]	10 [23]	—	—	—
Concrete blocks <sup>b</sup> [m <sup>3</sup> /m <sup>2</sup> ]			0.10	
Cement mortar <sup>b</sup> sand:cement ratio - 3:1 [m <sup>3</sup> /m <sup>2</sup> ]			0.01	
Cement plaster <sup>b</sup> sand:cement ratio - 4:1 [m <sup>3</sup> /m <sup>2</sup> ]			0.01	
Bricks		215 x 102.5 x 65 mm 60 bricks/m <sup>2</sup>		
Cement mortar <sup>b</sup> sand:cement ratio - 3:1 [m <sup>3</sup> /m <sup>2</sup> ]			0.02	
Cement plaster <sup>b</sup> sand:cement ratio - 4:1 [m <sup>3</sup> /m <sup>2</sup> ]			0.01	
<b>Partitions</b>				
Core walls - concrete blocks <sup>b</sup> [m <sup>2</sup> ]	650			610
Cement mortar <sup>b</sup> sand:cement ratio - 3:1 [m <sup>3</sup> /m <sup>2</sup> ]			0.02	
Cement plaster <sup>b</sup> sand:cement ratio - 4:1 [m <sup>3</sup> /m <sup>2</sup> ]			0.01	
Internal partitions metal studs <sup>b</sup> [m <sup>2</sup> ]	1265			1190
Cold rolled sections [kg/m <sup>2</sup> ]		5.3 [23]		
Plasterboard <sup>b</sup>		12.7 mm, 6.3 kg/m <sup>2</sup>		
Gypsum plaster <sup>b</sup>		2 mm, density 920 kg/m <sup>3</sup>		
<b>Windows</b>				
Area of windows <sup>d</sup> [m <sup>2</sup> ]	640			600
PVC frame <sup>e</sup> [kg/m <sup>2</sup> ]		8.6 [31]		
Wooden frame <sup>e</sup> [kg/m <sup>2</sup> ]		31.6 [32]		
Aluminium frame [kg/m <sup>2</sup> ]		7.1 [34]		
Glass		assumed 75% of window surface double glass 5 mm glass / 20 mm cavity / 5 mm glass glass weight 25 kg/m <sup>2</sup>		
<b>Doors</b>				
Number of external glass doors (aluminium) <sup>b</sup>	3, 3 m (2x1.5 m) x 2.3 m; 20.7 m <sup>2</sup>			
Aluminium frame and aluminium leaf (frame)		14 kg/m <sup>2</sup> of door [34]		
Glass		80% of door area		
Number of external steel doors <sup>b</sup>	5, 1.0 x 2.0 m; 6.0 m <sup>2</sup>			
Steel frame and steel leaf (steel)		33.4 kg/m <sup>2</sup> of door [33]		
Total area of internal doors <sup>b</sup> [m <sup>2</sup> ]		110		
Steel frame and laminated leaf (frame)		19.3 kg/m <sup>2</sup> [33]		

<sup>a</sup> Provided take-offs<sup>b</sup> Assumption<sup>c</sup> In final calculations assumed that 75% of buildings have retaining walls / basement<sup>d</sup> Assumed as 60% of all area (allowance for windows and doors 40%)<sup>e</sup> Assumed that a third of windows are timber, a third PVC and a third aluminium



Table 13: Material intensity for Office Building 2 (OHR), Part 1/2

Element	Ib	IIb	IIIb
<b>Structural Foundation</b>			
Piles D=900 mm <sup>a</sup> [item]	147		150
Depth <sup>b</sup> [m]		10	
Concrete <sup>b</sup>		C32/40	
Reinforcement <sup>b</sup> [kg/m <sup>3</sup> ]		70	
Pile caps / slab <sup>a</sup> [m <sup>3</sup> ]	202.0		1 071.5
Concrete <sup>a</sup>		C32/40	
Reinforcement <sup>b</sup> [kg/m <sup>3</sup> ]		110	
Ground bearing slab 150 mm <sup>a</sup>	316.3	310.4	
Reinforcement <sup>b</sup> [kg/m <sup>3</sup> ]		60	
Concrete <sup>a</sup>		C32/40	
<b>Retaining walls<sup>c</sup></b>			
Length of retaining walls <sup>b</sup> [m]		195	
Dimensions <sup>b</sup>		wall: h=4 m, w=0.2 m foot: w=2.0 m, h=0.2 m	
Reinforcement <sup>b</sup> [kg/m <sup>3</sup> ]		130	
Concrete <sup>b</sup>		C32/40	
<b>Structural Columns</b>			
Steel sections <sup>a</sup> [t]	22.4	23.0	—
Concrete columns <sup>a</sup> [m <sup>3</sup> ]	—	—	141.0
Reinforcement <sup>b</sup> [kg/m <sup>3</sup> ]	—	—	150
Concrete <sup>a</sup>	—	—	C40/50
<b>Structural frame (floors)</b>			
Steel sections <sup>a</sup> [t]	144.0	1 120.9	15.5
Fabricated sections <sup>a</sup> [t]	148.8	—	—
Concrete beams (PT) <sup>a</sup> [m <sup>3</sup> ]	—	—	1 842.2
Reinforcement <sup>b</sup> [kg/m <sup>3</sup> ]	—	—	120
Concrete <sup>b</sup>	—	—	C40/50
<b>Slab</b>			
Slab thickness <sup>a</sup> [mm]	130	130	225
Steel deck <sup>b</sup> [kg/m <sup>2</sup> ]	12.4	12.4	—
Reinforcement <sup>b</sup> [kg/m <sup>3</sup> ]	25.2	25.2	130
Concrete <sup>a</sup>		C32/40	
<b>Roof</b>			
Slab thickness <sup>a</sup> [mm]	130	130	225
Steel deck <sup>b</sup> [kg/m <sup>2</sup> ]	12.4	12.4	—
Concrete <sup>a</sup>		C32/40	
<b>Lift shaft</b>			
Number of lift shafts <sup>b</sup> [m]		3	
Dimensions <sup>b</sup> [m]	3.0 x 4.0, wall thickness 0.20		
Reinforcement <sup>b</sup> [kg/m <sup>3</sup> ]		120	
Concrete <sup>b</sup>		C32/40	
<b>Stairs</b>			
Number of staircases <sup>b</sup>		2	
Dimensions <sup>b</sup> [m]		walls: 4.15 x 2.40 stands: 2.40 x 1.75 steps: 0.25 x 0.20	
Thickness <sup>b</sup> [m]		walls: 0.2, stands: 0.2	
Reinforcement <sup>b</sup> [kg/m <sup>3</sup> ]		150	
Concrete <sup>b</sup>		C32/40	

<sup>a</sup> Provided take-offs;<sup>b</sup> Assumption;<sup>c</sup> In final calculations assumed that 75% of buildings have retaining walls / basement;

Table 14: Material intensity for Office Building 2 (OHR), Part 2/2

Element	Ib	IIb	IIIb
<b>Façade</b>			
Façade area (curtain wall) <sup>d</sup> [m <sup>2</sup> ]		7220	8400
Steel curtain wall <sup>e</sup> [kg/m <sup>2</sup> ]		19 [42]	
Aluminium curtain wall <sup>e</sup> [kg/m <sup>2</sup> ]		9 [42]	
		80% of surface	
		double glass	
Glass		5 mm glass / 20 mm cavity / 5 mm glass	
		glass weight 25 kg/m <sup>2</sup>	
<b>Walls</b>			
Concrete core walls 200 mm <sup>a</sup> [m <sup>2</sup> ]		2 425	
Reinforcement <sup>b</sup> [kg/m <sup>3</sup> ]		75	
Concrete <sup>b</sup>		C32/40	
Cement plaster <sup>b</sup> [m <sup>3</sup> /m <sup>2</sup> ]		0.01	
Partitions <sup>b</sup> [m <sup>2</sup> ]		3 638	
Cold rolled sections frame <sup>b</sup> [kg/m <sup>2</sup> ]		10 kg/m <sup>2</sup> of wall area [23]	
Plasterboard <sup>b</sup>		12.7 mm, 6.3 kg/m <sup>2</sup>	
Gypsum plaster <sup>b</sup>		2 mm, density 920 kg/m <sup>3</sup>	
<b>Door</b>			
Number of external glass doors (aluminium) <sup>b</sup>	3, 3 m (2x1.5 m) x 2.3 m; 20.7 m <sup>2</sup>		
Aluminium frame and aluminium leaf (frame)		14 kg/m <sup>2</sup> of door [34]	
Glass		80% of door area	
Number of external steel doors <sup>b</sup>		5, 1.0 x 2.0 m; 6.0 m <sup>2</sup>	
Steel frame and steel leaf (steel)		33.4 kg/m <sup>2</sup> of door [33]	
Total area of internal doors <sup>b</sup> [m <sup>2</sup> ]		110	
Steel frame and laminated leaf (frame)		19.3 kg/m <sup>2</sup> [33]	

<sup>a</sup> Provided take-offs;<sup>b</sup> Assumption;<sup>c</sup> In final calculations assumed that 75% of buildings have retaining walls / basement;<sup>d</sup> Assumed curtain wall as 100% of all façade area;<sup>e</sup> Assumed that a a half of curtain wall is steel frame, a half, aluminium;

## 4.2 Industrial buildings (IB)

The Valuation Office Agency (ONS) [35] divide Industry sector in three sub-sectors: General Industrial, Storage & Distribution and Other. For the purpose of this study, 3 industrial buildings presented in Table 15 were modeled as steel structures with reinforced concrete pad foundations, curtain wall and sandwich panel roof. The shares of building typologies were consulted with and agreed with industry partners.

Table 15: Industrial buildings (IB)- case studies

Typology	Small industrial unit	Medium size industrial unit	Large size industrial unit
Code	SIU	MIU	LIU
Source	[43]	[44]	[45]
Number of storeys	1	1	1
Height	4 m	10 m	7 m
GIA	900	5,000	12,000
Shape	rectangle	rectangle	rectangle
Dimensions	50x18 (one main span)	125x40 (2 main spans x 20 m)	150x80 (2 main spans x 40 m)
Share within industrial	50%	30%	20%

### 4.2.1 Small size industrial unit SIU [43]

Small size industrial unit assumes as a single storey new building with a gross internal floor area of 900 m<sup>2</sup>, subdivided into five industrial units. Reinforced concrete ground bearing slab and pads to receive a steel portal frame. Wall and roof cladding is aluminium built up system, with internal blockwork division walls. Each of the five units has a separate entrance door and one roller shutter door, together with a single WC. Units vary in size from 150 m<sup>2</sup> to 360 m<sup>2</sup>. Model location is South East England.

### 4.2.2 Medium size industrial unit MIU - adapted from [44]

Medium size industrial unit assumes as a single storey new building with a gross internal floor area of 5,000 m<sup>2</sup>. Assumed overall dimensions 40x124 (span: 2x20; 5x25m) with overall height 10m. Assumed reinforced concrete pad foundations, reinforced concrete ground floor, steel portal frame.

All assumptions are included in Table 17.

### 4.2.3 Large size industrial unit LIU adapted from [45]

Large size industrial unit (LIU) assumes as a single storey new building with a gross internal floor area of 12,000 m<sup>2</sup>. Assumed overall dimensions 80x150 (span: 2x40; 1x25m) with overall height 7m. Assumed reinforced concrete pad foundations, reinforced concrete ground floor, steel portal frame.

All assumptions are included in Table 18.

Table 16: Material intensity for the Small size industrial unit - SIU

Element	SIU
<b>Substructure</b>	
Reinforced concrete ground slab, including ground beams and column bases <sup>a</sup> [m <sup>2</sup> ]	900
Pad foundations <sup>b</sup> [items]	16
Pad foundations <sup>b</sup> [size]	1.2x1.2x0.6m <sup>d</sup>
Ground slab depth <sup>b</sup> [m]	0.175
Concrete <sup>b</sup>	C32/40
Reinforcement <sup>b</sup> [kg/m <sup>3</sup> ]	70
Strip foundations for partly walls [m]	80
Size <sup>b</sup> [m]	0.20x0.40
Concrete <sup>b</sup>	C32/40
Reinforcement <sup>b</sup> [kg/m <sup>3</sup> ]	70
<b>Frame and Upper Floors</b>	
Steel propped portal frame, hot rolled sections, surface treatments (40 kg/m <sup>2</sup> ) <sup>a</sup> [t]	36
<b>Roof</b>	
Built up aluminium roof cladding with 180 mm thick insulation <sup>a</sup> [m <sup>2</sup> ]	950 <sup>c</sup>
Weight of aluminium cladding (thickness 0.9mm) <sup>c</sup> [kg/m <sup>2</sup> ]	4.0 [46]
Weight of steel (thickness 0.7mm) <sup>c</sup> [kg/m <sup>2</sup> ]	6.8 [46]
<b>External Wall, Windows and Doors</b>	
Built up aluminium wall cladding with 130 mm thick insulation <sup>a</sup> [m <sup>2</sup> ]	520 <sup>c</sup>
Weight of aluminium cladding (thickness 0.9mm) <sup>c</sup> [kg/m <sup>2</sup> ]	4.0 [46]
Weight of steel (thickness 0.7mm) <sup>c</sup> [kg/m <sup>2</sup> ]	6.8 [46]
2.5 m high inner leaf of 140 mm thick fairface blockwork <sup>b</sup> [m <sup>2</sup> ]	225
Bricks [per m <sup>2</sup> ]	215 x 102.5 x 65 mm 60 bricks per m <sup>2</sup> 0.02 m <sup>3</sup> /m <sup>2</sup> , sand:cement ratio - 3:1, density 2080 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
Cement mortar [kg/m <sup>2</sup> of the wall]	
3000 x 4600 mm high steel sectional overhead doors <sup>a</sup> [item]	5
Steel weight per m <sup>2</sup>	0.9kg/m <sup>2</sup> [47]
Aluminium weight per m <sup>2</sup>	0.45kg/m <sup>2</sup> [47]
Aluminium single entrance doors <sup>a</sup> , no glass [item]	5
Size <sup>b</sup> [m]	1.0x2.0
Weight per m <sup>2</sup>	21 kg/m <sup>2</sup>
Coated aluminium double glazed window system <sup>a</sup> [m <sup>2</sup> ]	150
Aluminium sections <sup>b</sup> [kg/m <sup>2</sup> ]	14 kg/m <sup>2</sup> of door [34]
<b>Partitions and Doors</b>	
2 hour fire resistant blockwork party walls [m <sup>2</sup> ]	450
Block per m <sup>2</sup> of wall <sup>b</sup>	10 blocks/m <sup>2</sup> (440x215x100mm)
Cement mortar per m <sup>2</sup> of wall <sup>b</sup>	0.02 m <sup>3</sup> /m <sup>2</sup>
Metal stud partitions <sup>a</sup> [m <sup>2</sup> ]	50
Weight of studs [kg/m <sup>2</sup> of the wall]	5.3 [23]
Laminated faced internal doorset with softwood frames [item]	5
Size <sup>b</sup> [m]	0.9x2.0
<b>Wall finishes (internal walls)</b>	
Cement plaster, sand:cement ratio - 4:1, density 2040 kg/m <sup>3</sup> [m <sup>3</sup> /m <sup>2</sup> ]	0.01

<sup>a</sup> Provided from [43]<sup>b</sup> Assumptions<sup>c</sup> Assumed the share of aluminum / steel cladding as 50% / 50%<sup>d</sup> assumed 10% allowance for ground beams

Table 17: Material intensity for the Medium size industrial unit - MIU

Element	SIU
<b>Substructure</b>	
Pad foundations <sup>a</sup> [items]	41
Pad foundations <sup>a</sup> [size]	1.4x1.4x0.7m <sup>c</sup>
Concrete <sup>a</sup>	C32/40
Reinforcement <sup>a</sup> [kg/m <sup>3</sup> ]	70
Reinforced concrete ground slab <sup>a</sup> [m <sup>2</sup> ]	5000
Depth <sup>a</sup> [m]	0.175
Strip foundations for partly walls [m]	170
Size <sup>a</sup> [m]	0.20x0.40
Concrete <sup>a</sup>	C32/40
Reinforcement <sup>a</sup> [kg/m <sup>3</sup> ]	70
<b>Frame and Upper Floors</b>	
Steel propped portal frame, hot rolled sections, surface treatments (50 kg/m <sup>2</sup> ) <sup>a</sup> [t]	250
<b>Roof</b>	
Built up aluminium roof cladding with 180 mm thick insulation <sup>a</sup> [m <sup>2</sup> ]	5275 <sup>c</sup>
Weight of aluminium cladding (thickness 0.9mm) <sup>b</sup> [kg/m <sup>2</sup> ]	4.0 [46]
Weight of steel (thickness 0.7mm) <sup>b</sup> [kg/m <sup>2</sup> ]	6.8 [46]
<b>External Wall, Windows and Doors</b>	
Built up aluminium wall cladding with 130 thick insulation <sup>a</sup> [m <sup>2</sup> ]	3234 <sup>c</sup>
Weight of aluminium cladding (thickness 0.9mm) <sup>b</sup> [kg/m <sup>2</sup> ]	4.0 [46]
Weight of steel (thickness 0.7mm) <sup>c</sup> [kg/m <sup>2</sup> ]	6.8 [46]
2.5 m high inner leaf of 140 thick fairface blockwork <sup>a</sup> [m <sup>2</sup> ]	290
Bricks [per m <sup>2</sup> ]	215 x 102.5 x 65 mm 60 bricks per m <sup>2</sup> 0.02 m <sup>3</sup> /m <sup>2</sup> , sand:cement ratio - 3:1, density 2080 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
Cement mortar [kg/m <sup>2</sup> of the wall]	
3000 x 4600 mm high steel sectional overhead doors <sup>a</sup> [item]	7
Steel weight per m <sup>2</sup>	0.9kg/m <sup>2</sup> [47]
Aluminium weight per m <sup>2</sup>	0.45kg/m <sup>2</sup> [47]
Aluminium single entrance doors <sup>a</sup> , no glass [item]	8
Size <sup>b</sup> [m]	1.0x2.0
Weight per m <sup>2</sup>	21 kg/m <sup>2</sup>
Coated aluminum double glazed window system <sup>a</sup> [m <sup>2</sup> ]	50
Aluminium sections <sup>b</sup> [kg/m <sup>2</sup> ]	14 kg/m <sup>2</sup> of door [34]
<b>Partitions and Doors</b>	
2 hour fire resistant blockwork party walls [m <sup>2</sup> ]	550
Block per m <sup>2</sup> of wall <sup>a</sup>	10 blocks/m <sup>2</sup> (440x215x100mm)
Cement mortar per m <sup>2</sup> of wall <sup>a</sup>	0.02 m <sup>3</sup> /m <sup>2</sup>
Metal stud partitions <sup>a</sup> [m <sup>2</sup> ]	100
Weight of studs [kg/m <sup>2</sup> of the wall]	5.3 [23]
Laminated faced internal doorset with softwood frames [item]	12
Size <sup>a</sup> [m]	0.9x2.0
<b>Wall finishes (internal walls)</b>	
Cement plaster, sand:cement ratio - 4:1, density 2040 kg/m <sup>3</sup> [m <sup>3</sup> /m <sup>2</sup> ]	0.01

<sup>a</sup> Assumptions<sup>b</sup> Assumed the share of aluminum / steel cladding as 50% / 50%<sup>c</sup> assumed 10% allowance for ground beams

Table 18: Material intensity for the Large size industrial unit - LIU

<b>Substructure</b>	
Pad foundations <sup>a</sup> [items]	46
Pad foundations <sup>a</sup> [size]	1.8x1.8x0.8m <sup>c</sup>
Concrete <sup>a</sup>	C32/40
Reinforcement <sup>a</sup> [kg/m <sup>3</sup> ]	70
Reinforced concrete ground slab <sup>a</sup> [m <sup>2</sup> ]	12 000
Depth <sup>a</sup> [m]	0.25
Strip foundations for partly walls [m]	170
Size <sup>a</sup> [m]	0.20x0.40
Concrete <sup>a</sup>	C32/40
Reinforcement <sup>a</sup> [kg/m <sup>3</sup> ]	70
<b>Frame and Upper Floors</b>	
Steel propped portal frame, hot rolled sections, surface treatments (50 kg/m <sup>2</sup> ) <sup>a</sup> [t]	600
<b>Roof</b>	
Built up aluminium roof cladding with 180 mm thick insulation <sup>a</sup> [m <sup>2</sup> ]	12 660 <sup>c</sup>
Weight of aluminium cladding (thickness 0.9mm) <sup>b</sup> [kg/m <sup>2</sup> ]	4.0 [46]
Weight of steel (thickness 0.7mm) <sup>b</sup> [kg/m <sup>2</sup> ]	6.8 [46]
<b>External Wall, Windows and Doors</b>	
Built up aluminium wall cladding with 130 thick insulation <sup>a</sup> [m <sup>2</sup> ]	2695 <sup>c</sup>
Weight of aluminium cladding (thickness 0.9mm) <sup>b</sup> [kg/m <sup>2</sup> ]	4.0 [46]
Weight of steel (thickness 0.7mm) <sup>c</sup> [kg/m <sup>2</sup> ]	6.8 [46]
Curtain wall <sup>a</sup> , <sup>b</sup> [m <sup>2</sup> ]	525
Glass <sup>b</sup> [kg/m <sup>2</sup> ]	10mm double glass, 50 kg/m <sup>2</sup>
Curtain wall - steel frame [kg/m <sup>2</sup> ]	19 kg/m <sup>2</sup>
Curtain wall - aluminium frame [kg/m <sup>2</sup> ]	19 kg/m <sup>2</sup>
2.5 m high inner leaf of 140 thick fairface blockwork <sup>a</sup> [m <sup>2</sup> ]	350
Bricks [per m <sup>2</sup> ]	215 x 102.5 x 65 mm 60 bricks per m <sup>2</sup> 0.02 m <sup>3</sup> /m <sup>2</sup> , sand:cement ratio - 3:1, density 2080 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
Cement mortar [kg/m <sup>2</sup> of the wall]	12
3000 x 4600 mm high steel sectional overhead doors <sup>a</sup> [item]	0.9kg/m <sup>2</sup> [47]
Steel weight per m <sup>2</sup>	0.45kg/m <sup>2</sup> [47]
Aluminium weight per m <sup>2</sup>	8
Aluminium single entrance doors <sup>a</sup> , no glass [item]	1.0x2.0
Size <sup>b</sup> [m]	21 kg/m <sup>2</sup>
Weight per m <sup>2</sup>	50
Coated aluminum double glazed window system <sup>a</sup> [m <sup>2</sup> ]	14 kg/m <sup>2</sup> of door [34]
Aluminium sections <sup>b</sup> [kg/m <sup>2</sup> ]	
<b>Partitions and Doors</b>	
2 hour fire resistant blockwork party walls [m <sup>2</sup> ]	300
Block per m <sup>2</sup> of wall <sup>a</sup>	10 blocks/m <sup>2</sup> (440x215x100mm)
Cement mortar per m <sup>2</sup> of wall <sup>a</sup>	0.02 m <sup>3</sup> /m <sup>2</sup>
Metal stud partitions <sup>a</sup> [m <sup>2</sup> ]	100
Weight of studs [kg/m <sup>2</sup> of the wall]	5.3 [23]
Laminated faced internal doorset with softwood frames [item]	10
Size <sup>a</sup> [m]	0.9x2.0
<b>Wall finishes (internal walls)</b>	
Cement plaster, sand:cement ratio - 4:1, density 2040 kg/m <sup>3</sup> [m <sup>3</sup> /m <sup>2</sup> ]	0.01

<sup>a</sup> Assumptions<sup>b</sup> Assumed the share of aluminum / steel cladding as 50% / 50%<sup>c</sup> assumed 10% allowance for ground beams

### 4.3 Retail buildings (RB)

The Valuation Office Agency (ONS) [35] divide Retail sector in two sub-sectors: Financial and Professional Services and Shops. For this study mix office and industrial buildings were assumed according to Table 19. The shares of building typologies were consulted with and agreed with industry partners.

Material assumptions for office buildings and industrial units are included in Sections 4.1 and 4.2

Table 19: Retail buildings - assumptions

Sub-sector	Typology	Equivalent to	Share within category	Share within sub-sector
Financial and Professional Services (FPS)	Low Rise office building (OLR)	Financial and Professional Services (FPS)	100%	35%
Shops (S)	Low Rise office building (OLR)	Shopping centre	20%	65%
	Small size industrial unit (SIU)	Supermarket	40%	
	Medium size industrial unit (MIU)	Superstore	10%	
	Large size industrial unit (LIU)	Distribution centre	30%	

### 4.4 Other buildings (OB)

The Valuation Office Agency (ONS) [35] divide Other sector in 12 subsections. Due to wide variety of buildings included in “Other” sector, material intensity per m<sup>2</sup> was assumed as an average from all materials (elements) calculated for domestic, Office, Retail and Industrial buildings.

### 4.5 Infrastructure and other

For this sector, material intensity was calculated for concrete (ready mix-concrete, cement), steel reinforcement and constructional steelworks. Ready Mixed Concrete Organization (ERMCO 2018 [3]) reported that 25% out of 22,5 millions of m<sup>3</sup> (54 Mt) of ready mix concrete (RMC) in the UK in 2018 was used in infrastructure, 5% for pavements, 5% concrete roads and 10% other. Other uses of cement such as refurbishment, repairs, extensions and maintenance are not included in RMC statistics, so the the ‘Other’ category from the Annual Cement Channel of Sale 2003 - 2017 [48] was used in this study with a total mass of 0.55 Mt.

The British Construction Steel Association (BCSA [2]) reported the consumption of constructional steelworks (rolled sections, fabricated sections, hollow sections, light sections) in infrastructure as 146kt and other (incl. agriculture) 37kt.

Table 20 presents general assumptions used to calculate cement, steel reinforcement and constructional steelworks for infrastructure, pavements, concrete roads and other.

Table 20: General assumption for infrastructure, pavements, concrete roads and other - 2018

	RMC [3]	Precast	Cement	Reiforcement	Reiforcement	Constructional steelworks [2]
	kt	kt	kt	kg/m <sup>3</sup>	kt	kt
Infrastructure	13,500	-	1,563	80 <sup>a</sup>	375	160
Pavements	2,700	-	313	-	-	-
Concrete roads	2,700	-	313	-	-	-
Other RMC	5,400	-	625	-	-	27
Precast	-	3,700	650	80 <sup>a</sup>	-	-
Other precast	-	1,000	8,600	70 <sup>a</sup>	-	-

<sup>a</sup> assumed that 1/2 of concrete is reinforced



## 5 Assessment of demolitions

The UK generated 222.2 Mt of waste in 2018, with England responsible for 84% of this [49]. Construction and demolition waste (C&D) represented 30% of the UK waste (67.8 Mt) with a recovery rate 92.3%. National Federation of Demolition Contractors (NFDC) that represents 80% of UK demolition works reported 25 Mt waste from demolition, 80% represented hardcore waste [50]. Scaling this figures to cover the UK we are getting 30 Mt of total waste and 24 Mt of hardcore from demolition. Agreed with NFDC shares of hardcore waste from demolition from infrastructure projects, and buildings are 40% and 60% respectively.

Since 2006, demolition of dwellings decreased from 25,064 to 9,477 in 2018, and is the lowest reported in this period [8]. The Valuation Office Agency (ONS) [35] presents only a change in number and floor area of non-domestic properties stock (net change). There is no information on the number of new non-domestic buildings completions. For the purpose of this study, the number (floor area) of demolitions of non-domestic buildings by typologies were calculated using calculated material intensity that could be considered as a hardcore waste in the end of their lives. They include concrete, concrete blocks, bricks, etc. The share and volume of hardcore waste presents Table 21 and calculated floor area of demolitions in 2018 - Table 22.

Table 21: Calculations of demolition rate for domestic and non-domestic buildings

	Share	Hardcore [kt]
Infrastructure / roads	40.0%	10,400
Buildings	60.0%	<b>15,600</b>
SUM	100.0%	26,000

	Share (calculations)	Hardcore [kt]
Domestic [8]	6.5%	1,047
Non-domestic (calculated)	93.5%	<b>14,555</b>
SUM	100%	15,600

	Share by floor area in non-domestic building stock [35]	Hardcore [kt]
Office buildings	15%	2,210
Industrial buildings	56%	8,130
Retail buildings	18%	2,630
Other buildings	11%	1,585
SUM	100%	<b>14,555</b>

Table 22: Floor area of demolitions in 2018

	hardcore per m <sup>2</sup>	Floor area of demolitions in 2018 [thousand m <sup>2</sup> ]
Domestic	1.20	864
Office buildings	1.42 <sup>a</sup>	1,582
Industrial buildings	0.95 <sup>a</sup>	8,572
Retail buildings	1.02 <sup>a</sup>	2,582
Other buildings	1.37 <sup>a</sup>	1,151
SUM	-	14,751

<sup>a</sup> calculated value has been increased by 10% as assumed that more materials were used when these buildings were built.

## 6 Material allowances due to structural inefficiency and grid irregularity

Table 23: Material allowances due to structural inefficiency and grid irregularity

Element	E-T,M-T			
	S-D,D		IB	
	B,C-F	O	(SIU)	
	LRF<4	(OLR)	(MIU)	RB
	4≤LRF≤6	(OHR)	(LIU)	
	7≤LRF≤10			
	HRF>10			
Foundations - strip concrete	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3
Foundations - strip reinforcement	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Foundations - piles, caps, beams - concrete	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3
Foundations - piles, caps, beams reinforcement	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Foundations - pile raft foundation - concrete	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3
Foundations - pile raft foundation - reinforcement	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Foundations - pad foundation - concrete	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3
Foundations - pad foundation - reinforcement	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Foundation - retaining walls - concrete	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3
Foundation - retaining walls - reinforcement	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Ground floor - concrete	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3
Ground floor - reinforcement	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Ground floor - prefab beams	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3
Ground floor - prefab beams reinforcement	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Ground floor - dense blocks	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3
Ground floor - screed	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3
Load bearing walls (cavity) - concrete blocks	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Load bearing walls (cavity) - concrete blocks - mortar	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Load bearing walls (cavity) - concrete blocks - cement plaster	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Load bearing walls (cavity) - concrete blocks - gypsum plaster	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Load bearing walls (cavity) - clay blocks	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Load bearing walls (cavity) - clay blocks - mortar	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Load bearing walls (cavity) - clay blocks - cement plaster	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Load bearing walls (cavity) - clay blocks - gypsum plaster	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Load bearing walls (one layer) - clay blocks	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Load bearing walls (one layer) - clay blocks - mortar	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Load bearing walls (one layer) - clay blocks - cement plaster	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Load bearing walls (one layer) - clay blocks - gypsum plaster	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Load bearing walls - METSEC cold rolled sections	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0
Load bearing walls - METSEC - plasterboard	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Load bearing walls - METSEC gypsum plaster	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Load bearing walls - concrete walls - concrete	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1
Load bearing walls - concrete walls - reinforcement	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Load bearing walls - concrete walls - cement plaster	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Load bearing walls - concrete walls - gypsum plaster	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Steel frame - cold rolled sections	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Steel frame - plasterboard	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Steel frame - gypsum plaster	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Concrete frame - cold rolled sections	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Concrete frame - plasterboard	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Concrete frame - gypsum plaster	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1

Timber frame - plasterboard	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Timber frame - gypsum plaster	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Solid wall - bricks	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Solid wall - bricks, mortar	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Solid wall - bricks, cement plaster	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Solid wall - stone	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Solid wall - stone, mortar	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Solid wall - stone, cement plaster	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Partitions - concrete blocks	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Partitions - concrete blocks - mortar	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Partitions - concrete blocks - cement plaster	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Partitions - concrete blocks - gypsum plaster	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Partitions - bricks	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Partitions - bricks - mortar	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Partitions - bricks - cement plaster	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Partitions - timber - frame	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2
Partitions - timber - plasterboard	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Partitions - timber - gypsum plaster	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Partitions - METSEC cold rolled sections	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Partitions - METSEC plasterboard	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Partitions - METSEC gypsum plaster	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Partitions - concrete walls - concrete	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1
Partitions - concrete walls - rebars	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Partitions - concrete walls - cement plaster	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Partitions - concrete walls - gypsum plaster	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Partitions - clay blocks	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Partitions - clay blocks - mortar	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Partitions - clay blocks - cement plaster	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Partitions - clay blocks - gypsum plaster	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Frame - steel hot rolled	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3
Frame - fabricated (fabsec)	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.3
Frame - RC	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3
Frame - RC - reinforcement	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Frame - timber frame	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.2
Lift shaft - concrete	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Lift shaft - reinforcement	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Stairs - concrete	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3
Stairs - reinforcement	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Cavity walls (no render) - cold rolled sections	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Cavity walls (no render) - bricks	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Cavity walls (no render) - bricks - mortar	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Cavity walls (render) - bricks	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Cavity walls (render) - bricks - mortar	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Cavity walls (render) - bricks - render	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Cavity walls (no render) - stone	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Cavity walls (no render) - stone - mortar	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
One leaf wall - render	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Brick slips - slips	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Brick slips - mortar	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Metal cladding - cold rolled sections	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Metal cladding - steel pannels	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Metal cladding - aluminium pannels	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Concrete cladding - cold rolled sections	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Concrete cladding - pannels	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1

Timber cladding	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Curtain wall - steel	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Curtain wall - aluminium	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Curtain wall - glass	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Concrete frame - Render	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Floor - Timber - beams and floor	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Floor - Timber - plasterboard	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Floor - Timber - gypsum plaster	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Floor - Hollowcore concrete	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3
Floor - Hollowcore reinforcement	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Floor - Hollowcore topping concrete	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3
Floor - Hollowcore topping reinforcement	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Floor - Hollowcore cement plaster	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Floor - Hollowcore gypsum plaster	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Floor - flat slab - concrete	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3
Floor - flat slab reinforcement	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Floor - flat slab - cement plaster	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Floor - flat slab - gypsum plaster	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Floor - composite floor - steel sections	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3
Floor - composite floor - steel deck	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Floor - composite floor - concrete	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3
Floor - composite floor - reinforcement	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Floor - composite floor - plasterboard	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Floor - composite floor - gypsum plaster	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Floor - PT slab - concrete	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3
Floor - PT slab - reinforcement	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Roof - timber structure	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Roof - timber structure - plasterboard	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Roof - timber structure - gypsum plaster	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Roof - hollowcore - concrete	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3
Roof - hollowcore reinforcement	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Roof - hollowcore - topping - concrete	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Roof - hollowcore - topping - reinforcement	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Roof - hollowcore cement plaster	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Roof - hollowcore gypsum plaster	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Roof - flat slab - concrete	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3
Roof - flat slab - reinforcement	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Roof - flat slab - cement plaster	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Roof - flat slab - gypsum plaster	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Roof - PT - concrete	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3
Roof - PT - reinforcement	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Roof - METSEC - sections	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Roof - METSEC - panells	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Roof - aluminium pannels	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Roof - steel pannels	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Roof - composite - concrete	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3
Roof - composite - reinforcement	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Roof - composite - steel deck	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Roof - composite - plasterboard	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Roof - composite - gypsum plaster	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Roof Tiles - Plain interlocking concrete tiles	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Roof Tiles - Plain clay tiles	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Roof Tiles - Natural Welsh slates	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Internal doors - steel frame, laminated leaf - leaf	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0

Internal doors - steel frame, laminated leaf - steel frame	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Internal doors - timber frame, timber leaf	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Internal doors - glass	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
External doors - PVC	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
External doors - timber frame, timber leaf	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
External doors - steel frame, steel leaf	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
External doors - glass	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
External doors - steel frame, laminated leaf - frame	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
External doors - steel frame, laminated leaf - leaf	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Windows - PVC frame	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Windows - PVC, glass	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Windows - timber frame	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Windows - timber, glass	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Windows - aluminium frame	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Windows - aluminium, glass	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0

## 7 Material quantities for each typology per gross internal floor area

Table 24: Material quantities for each typology per gross internal floor area - E-T, M-T, S-D, D, B, C-F

Element	E-T	M-T	S-D	D	B	C-F
Foundations - strip concrete	314.6	281.2	403.1	380.3	542.0	-
Foundations - strip reinforcement	3.8	3.3	4.7	4.5	6.5	-
Foundations - piles, caps, beams - concrete	11.7	11.3	15.0	14.2	20.2	-
Foundations - piles, caps, beams reinforcement	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.7	-
Foundations - pile raft foundation - concrete	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foundations - pile raft foundation - reinforcement	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foundations - pad foundation - concrete	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.4	1.4	-
Foundations - pad foundation - reinforcement	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-
Foundation - retaining walls - concrete	130.2	68.4	120.8	182.0	270.3	-
Foundation - retaining walls - reinforcement	3.3	1.7	3.1	4.6	6.9	-
Ground floor - concrete	82.8	82.8	82.8	82.8	165.6	34.8
Ground floor - reinforcement	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	16.4	3.4
Ground floor - prefab beams	15.7	15.7	15.7	15.7	31.5	6.6
Ground floor - prefab beams reinforcement	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.7	0.4
Ground floor - dense blocks	41.6	41.6	41.6	41.6	83.2	17.5
Ground floor - screed	49.7	49.7	49.7	49.7	99.4	20.9
Load bearing walls (cavity) - concrete blocks	153.0	112.6	145.5	178.9	137.2	78.1
Load bearing walls (cavity) - concrete blocks - mortar	25.1	18.5	23.8	29.3	22.5	13.4
Load bearing walls (cavity) - concrete blocks - cement plaster	31.4	31.4	26.2	18.8	32.7	56.1
Load bearing walls (cavity) - concrete blocks - gypsum plaster	2.3	2.3	1.7	2.1	1.4	4.0
Load bearing walls (cavity) - clay blocks	-	-	-	-	-	-
Load bearing walls (cavity) - clay blocks - mortar	-	-	-	-	-	-
Load bearing walls (cavity) - clay blocks - cement plaster	-	-	-	-	-	-
Load bearing walls (cavity) - clay blocks - gypsum plaster	-	-	-	-	-	-
Load bearing walls (one layer) - clay blocks	-	-	-	-	-	-
Load bearing walls (one layer) - clay blocks - mortar	-	-	-	-	-	-
Load bearing walls (one layer) - clay blocks - cement plaster	-	-	-	-	-	-
Load bearing walls (one layer) - clay blocks - gypsum plaster	-	-	-	-	-	-
Load bearing walls - METSEC cold rolled sections	-	-	-	-	-	-
Load bearing walls - METSEC - plasterboard	-	-	-	-	-	-
Load bearing walls - METSEC gypsum plaster	-	-	-	-	-	-

Load bearing walls - concrete walls - concrete	-	-	-	-	-	-
Load bearing walls - concrete walls - reinforcement	-	-	-	-	-	-
Load bearing walls - concrete walls - cement plaster	-	-	-	-	-	-
Load bearing walls - concrete walls - gypsum plaster	-	-	-	-	-	-
Steel frame - cold rolled sections	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Steel frame - plasterboard	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4
Steel frame - gypsum plaster	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Concrete frame - cold rolled sections	-	-	-	-	-	-
Concrete frame - plasterboard	-	-	-	-	-	-
Concrete frame - gypsum plaster	-	-	-	-	-	-
Timber frame - plasterboard	2.4	2.4	1.8	2.2	1.4	4.0
Timber frame - gypsum plaster	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.3	1.0
Solid wall - bricks	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid wall - bricks, mortar	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid wall - bricks, cement plaster	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid wall - stone	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid wall - stone, mortar	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid wall - stone, cement plaster	-	-	-	-	-	-
Partitions - concrete blocks	110.1	110.1	96.4	71.7	101.4	123.5
Partitions - concrete blocks - mortar	13.3	13.3	11.7	8.7	12.3	14.9
Partitions - concrete blocks - cement plaster	31.4	31.4	26.2	18.8	32.7	35.2
Partitions - concrete blocks - gypsum plaster	2.4	2.4	2.1	1.5	2.2	2.6
Partitions - bricks	-	-	-	-	-	-
Partitions - bricks - mortar	-	-	-	-	-	-
Partitions - bricks - cement plaster	-	-	-	-	-	-
Partitions - timber - frame	4.2	4.2	3.7	2.7	3.9	4.7
Partitions - timber - plasterboard	6.7	6.7	5.8	4.3	6.1	7.5
Partitions - timber - gypsum plaster	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.0	1.4	1.8
Partitions - METSEC cold rolled sections	-	-	-	-	-	-
Partitions - METSEC plasterboard	-	-	-	-	-	-
Partitions - METSEC gypsum plaster	-	-	-	-	-	-
Partitions - concrete walls - concrete	-	-	-	-	-	-
Partitions - concrete walls - rebars	-	-	-	-	-	-
Partitions - concrete walls - cement plaster	-	-	-	-	-	-
Partitions - concrete walls - gypsum plaster	-	-	-	-	-	-
Partitions - clay blocks	-	-	-	-	-	-
Partitions - clay blocks - mortar	-	-	-	-	-	-
Partitions - clay blocks - cement plaster	-	-	-	-	-	-
Partitions - clay blocks - gypsum plaster	-	-	-	-	-	-
Frame - steel hot rolled	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
Frame - fabricated (fabsec)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Frame - RC	-	-	-	-	-	-
Frame - RC - reinforcement	-	-	-	-	-	-
Frame - timber frame	4.0	2.9	3.8	4.7	3.6	2.1
Lift shaft - concrete	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lift shaft - reinforcement	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stairs - concrete	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stairs - reinforcement	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cavity walls (no render) - cold rolled sections	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cavity walls (no render) - bricks	170.9	64.8	165.4	234.5	179.8	105.2
Cavity walls (no render) - bricks - mortar	42.7	16.2	47.7	58.6	45.0	27.6
Cavity walls (render) - bricks	10.7	4.1	10.3	14.7	11.2	6.6
Cavity walls (render) - bricks - mortar	2.7	1.0	3.0	3.7	2.8	1.7
Cavity walls (render) - bricks - render	2.3	0.9	1.8	1.9	2.5	2.5

Cavity walls (no render) - stone	10.4	4.0	10.1	14.3	11.0	6.4
Cavity walls (no render) - stone - mortar	2.7	1.0	3.0	3.7	2.8	1.7
One leaf wall - render	1.1	0.4	0.9	0.9	1.3	1.3
Brick slips - slips	0.5	0.2	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.3
Brick slips - mortar	1.0	0.4	1.0	1.4	0.9	0.6
Metal cladding - cold rolled sections	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metal cladding - steel pannels	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metal cladding - aluminium pannels	-	-	-	-	-	-
Concrete cladding - cold rolled sections	-	-	-	-	-	-
Concrete cladding - pannels	-	-	-	-	-	-
Timber cladding	0.7	0.3	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.4
Curtain wall - steel	-	-	-	-	-	-
Curtain wall - aluminium	-	-	-	-	-	-
Curtain wall - glass	-	-	-	-	-	-
Concrete frame - Render	-	-	-	-	-	-
Floor - Timber - beams and floor	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	-	-
Floor - Timber - plasterboard	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	-	-
Floor - Timber - gypsum plaster	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	-	-
Floor - Hollowcore concrete	55.2	55.2	55.2	55.2	-	-
Floor - Hollowcore reinforcement	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	-	-
Floor - Hollowcore topping concrete	55.2	55.2	55.2	55.2	-	-
Floor - Hollowcore topping reinforcement	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	-	-
Floor - Hollowcore cement plaster	5.4	5.4	4.5	3.2	-	-
Floor - Hollowcore gypsum plaster	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	-	-
Floor - flat slab - concrete	-	-	-	-	-	-
Floor - flat slab reinforcement	-	-	-	-	-	-
Floor - flat slab - cement plaster	-	-	-	-	-	-
Floor - flat slab - gypsum plaster	-	-	-	-	-	-
Floor - composite floor - steel sections	-	-	-	-	-	-
Floor - composite floor - steel deck	-	-	-	-	-	-
Floor - composite floor - concrete	-	-	-	-	-	-
Floor - composite floor - reinforcement	-	-	-	-	-	-
Floor - composite floor - plasterboard	-	-	-	-	-	-
Floor - composite floor - gypsum plaster	-	-	-	-	-	-
Floor - PT slab - concrete	-	-	-	-	-	-
Floor - PT slab - reinforcement	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roof - timber structure	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	19.1	1.3
Roof - timber structure - plasterboard	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	3.4	0.4
Roof - timber structure - gypsum plaster	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.1
Roof - hollowcore - concrete	22.1	22.1	22.1	22.1	44.2	11.0
Roof - hollowcore reinforcement	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3
Roof - hollowcore - topping - concrete	22.1	22.1	22.1	22.1	44.2	23.2
Roof - hollowcore - topping - reinforcement	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.4
Roof - hollowcore cement plaster	2.0	2.0	1.6	1.2	2.4	2.1
Roof - hollowcore gypsum plaster	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2
Roof - flat slab - concrete	-	-	-	-	-	46.4
Roof - flat slab - reinforcement	-	-	-	-	-	1.1
Roof - flat slab - cement plaster	-	-	-	-	-	2.1
Roof - flat slab - gypsum plaster	-	-	-	-	-	0.2
Roof - PT - concrete	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roof - PT - reinforcement	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roof - METSEC - sections	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roof - METSEC - panells	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roof - aluminium pannels	-	-	-	-	-	-

Roof - steel pannels	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roof - composite - concrete	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roof - composite - reinforcement	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roof - composite - steel deck	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roof - composite - plasterboard	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roof - composite - gypsum plaster	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roof Tiles - Plain interlocking concrete tiles	11.3	11.3	12.3	12.5	27.0	0.8
Roof Tiles - Plain clay tiles	15.1	15.1	16.3	16.6	36.0	1.1
Roof Tiles - Natural Welsh slates	7.5	7.5	8.2	8.3	18.0	0.6
Internal doors - steel frame, laminated leaf - leaf	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.0
Internal doors - steel frame, laminated leaf - steel frame	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6
Internal doors - timber frame, timber leaf	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.8
Internal doors - glass	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
External doors - PVC	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.4
External doors - timber frame, timber leaf	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.3
External doors - steel frame, steel leaf	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2
External doors - glass	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
External doors - steel frame, laminated leaf - frame	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1
External doors - steel frame, laminated leaf - leaf	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Windows - PVC frame	1.3	1.3	1.0	0.9	1.2	0.8
Windows - PVC, glass	2.8	2.8	2.3	1.9	2.7	1.9
Windows - timber frame	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2
Windows - timber, glass	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2
Windows - aluminium frame	-	-	-	-	-	-
Windows - aluminium, glass	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 25: Material quantities for each typology per gross internal floor area -  $LRF < 4$ ,  $4 \leq LRF \leq 6$ ,  $7 \leq HRF \leq 10$ ,  $HRF > 10$

Element	$LRF < 4$ ,	$4 \leq LRF \leq 6$	$7 \leq HRF \leq 10$	$HRF > 10$
Foundations - strip concrete	-	-	-	-
Foundations - strip reinforcement	-	-	-	-
Foundations - piles, caps, beams - concrete	52.2	22.2	10.4	20.8
Foundations - piles, caps, beams reinforcement	1.8	0.8	0.4	0.7
Foundations - pile raft foundation - concrete	-	-	66.3	4.0
Foundations - pile raft foundation - reinforcement	-	-	2.3	0.1
Foundations - pad foundation - concrete	53.1	28.5	10.6	-
Foundations - pad foundation - reinforcement	2.2	1.2	0.4	-
Foundation - retaining walls - concrete	75.4	50.3	30.2	20.1
Foundation - retaining walls - reinforcement	2.7	1.8	1.1	0.7
Ground floor - concrete	69.6	13.0	34.8	5.8
Ground floor - reinforcement	6.9	1.3	3.4	4.0
Ground floor - prefab beams	2.2	0.2	-	-
Ground floor - prefab beams reinforcement	0.1	0.0	-	-
Ground floor - dense blocks	5.8	0.5	-	-
Ground floor - screed	7.0	0.6	-	-
Load bearing walls (cavity) - concrete blocks	156.1	-	-	-
Load bearing walls (cavity) - concrete blocks - mortar	26.9	-	-	-
Load bearing walls (cavity) - concrete blocks - cement plaster	56.1	-	-	-
Load bearing walls (cavity) - concrete blocks - gypsum plaster	4.0	-	-	-
Load bearing walls (cavity) - clay blocks	-	-	-	-
Load bearing walls (cavity) - clay blocks - mortar	-	-	-	-
Load bearing walls (cavity) - clay blocks - cement plaster	-	-	-	-
Load bearing walls (cavity) - clay blocks - gypsum plaster	-	-	-	-



Load bearing walls (one layer) - clay blocks	-	-	-	-
Load bearing walls (one layer) - clay blocks - mortar	-	-	-	-
Load bearing walls (one layer) - clay blocks - cement plaster	-	-	-	-
Load bearing walls (one layer) - clay blocks - gypsum plaster	-	-	-	-
Load bearing walls - METSEC cold rolled sections	-	6.2	6.2	6.2
Load bearing walls - METSEC - plasterboard	-	34.0	34.0	34.0
Load bearing walls - METSEC gypsum plaster	-	2.0	2.0	2.0
Load bearing walls - concrete walls - concrete	75.4	119.1	39.7	39.7
Load bearing walls - concrete walls - reinforcement	2.3	3.6	1.2	1.2
Load bearing walls - concrete walls - cement plaster	13.3	21.0	7.0	7.0
Load bearing walls - concrete walls - gypsum plaster	1.0	1.6	0.5	0.5
Steel frame - cold rolled sections	0.1	0.8	0.8	0.8
Steel frame - plasterboard	0.4	8.5	8.5	8.5
Steel frame - gypsum plaster	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.5
Concrete frame - cold rolled sections	-	1.6	3.2	3.2
Concrete frame - plasterboard	-	17.0	34.0	34.0
Concrete frame - gypsum plaster	-	1.0	2.0	2.0
Timber frame - plasterboard	-	-	-	-
Timber frame - gypsum plaster	-	-	-	-
Solid wall - bricks	-	-	-	-
Solid wall - bricks, mortar	-	-	-	-
Solid wall - bricks, cement plaster	-	-	-	-
Solid wall - stone	-	-	-	-
Solid wall - stone, mortar	-	-	-	-
Solid wall - stone, cement plaster	-	-	-	-
Partitions - concrete blocks	144.1	102.9	-	-
Partitions - concrete blocks - mortar	17.4	12.5	-	-
Partitions - concrete blocks - cement plaster	41.0	29.3	-	-
Partitions - concrete blocks - gypsum plaster	3.1	2.2	-	-
Partitions - bricks	-	-	-	-
Partitions - bricks - mortar	-	-	-	-
Partitions - bricks - cement plaster	-	-	-	-
Partitions - timber - frame	3.5	2.4	-	-
Partitions - timber - plasterboard	5.6	3.7	-	-
Partitions - timber - gypsum plaster	1.3	0.9	-	-
Partitions - METSEC cold rolled sections	-	1.6	6.4	6.4
Partitions - METSEC plasterboard	-	9.3	37.3	37.3
Partitions - METSEC gypsum plaster	-	14.0	56.0	56.0
Partitions - concrete walls - concrete	-	15.0	-	-
Partitions - concrete walls - rebars	-	0.4	-	-
Partitions - concrete walls - cement plaster	-	2.9	-	-
Partitions - concrete walls - gypsum plaster	-	0.2	-	-
Partitions - clay blocks	-	-	-	-
Partitions - clay blocks - mortar	-	-	-	-
Partitions - clay blocks - cement plaster	-	-	-	-
Partitions - clay blocks - gypsum plaster	-	-	-	-
Frame - steel hot rolled	0.5	5.2	5.2	6.5
Frame - fabricated (fabsec)	-	-	-	-
Frame - RC	-	21.1	42.1	42.1
Frame - RC - reinforcement	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
Frame - timber frame	-	-	-	-
Lift shaft - concrete	7.4	4.9	3.0	2.0
Lift shaft - reinforcement	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Stairs - concrete	10.6	7.1	4.3	2.8

Stairs - reinforcement	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.2
Cavity walls (no render) - cold rolled sections	-	1.2	0.8	-
Cavity walls (no render) - bricks	39.5	32.9	26.3	-
Cavity walls (no render) - bricks - mortar	10.4	8.6	6.9	-
Cavity walls (render) - bricks	13.2	6.6	6.6	-
Cavity walls (render) - bricks - mortar	3.5	1.7	1.7	-
Cavity walls (render) - bricks - render	5.0	2.5	2.5	-
Cavity walls (no render) - stone	-	-	-	-
Cavity walls (no render) - stone - mortar	-	-	-	-
One leaf wall - render	5.0	5.0	-	-
Brick slips - slips	0.6	0.6	-	-
Brick slips - mortar	1.2	1.2	-	-
Metal cladding - cold rolled sections	1.2	2.4	4.8	4.8
Metal cladding - steel pannels	0.9	1.7	3.5	3.5
Metal cladding - aluminium pannels	-	-	-	-
Concrete cladding - cold rolled sections	1.2	1.2	1.2	3.2
Concrete cladding - pannels	2.7	2.7	2.7	7.2
Timber cladding	1.3	0.9	-	-
Curtain wall - steel	-	-	-	-
Curtain wall - aluminium	-	-	-	-
Curtain wall - glass	-	-	-	-
Concrete frame - Render	-	-	-	-
Floor - Timber - beams and floor	3.1	-	-	-
Floor - Timber - plasterboard	1.2	-	-	-
Floor - Timber - gypsum plaster	0.3	-	-	-
Floor - Hollowcore concrete	122.0	34.9	36.6	4.7
Floor - Hollowcore reinforcement	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.0
Floor - Hollowcore topping concrete	69.6	19.9	20.9	2.7
Floor - Hollowcore topping reinforcement	1.1	1.3	0.3	0.2
Floor - Hollowcore cement plaster	6.8	7.8	2.0	1.1
Floor - Hollowcore gypsum plaster	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.1
Floor - flat slab - concrete	122.3	104.8	256.8	342.4
Floor - flat slab reinforcement	3.2	2.8	6.8	9.1
Floor - flat slab - cement plaster	6.8	5.8	14.3	19.0
Floor - flat slab - gypsum plaster	0.5	0.4	1.1	1.4
Floor - composite floor - steel sections	-	5.4	3.8	1.0
Floor - composite floor - steel deck	-	2.9	2.1	0.5
Floor - composite floor - concrete	-	53.9	37.8	9.8
Floor - composite floor - reinforcement	-	0.5	0.4	0.1
Floor - composite floor - plasterboard	-	1.9	1.3	0.3
Floor - composite floor - gypsum plaster	-	0.4	0.3	0.1
Floor - PT slab - concrete	-	-	-	-
Floor - PT slab - reinforcement	-	-	-	-
Roof - timber structure	1.3	-	-	-
Roof - timber structure - plasterboard	0.4	-	-	-
Roof - timber structure - gypsum plaster	0.1	-	-	-
Roof - hollowcore - concrete	11.0	1.8	1.1	0.1
Roof - hollowcore reinforcement	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Roof - hollowcore - topping - concrete	23.2	3.9	2.3	0.2
Roof - hollowcore - topping - reinforcement	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0
Roof - hollowcore cement plaster	2.1	1.4	0.2	0.1
Roof - hollowcore gypsum plaster	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0
Roof - flat slab - concrete	46.4	23.2	32.5	27.8
Roof - flat slab - reinforcement	1.1	0.5	0.7	0.6

Roof - flat slab - cement plaster	2.1	1.0	1.4	1.2
Roof - flat slab - gypsum plaster	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Roof - PT - concrete	-	-	-	-
Roof - PT - reinforcement	-	-	-	-
Roof - METSEC - sections	-	0.7	0.3	0.0
Roof - METSEC - panells	-	-	-	-
Roof - aluminium pannels	-	-	-	-
Roof - steel pannels	-	-	-	-
Roof - composite - concrete	-	10.5	4.2	0.7
Roof - composite - reinforcement	-	0.1	0.0	0.0
Roof - composite - steel deck	-	0.6	0.2	0.0
Roof - composite - plasterboard	-	0.3	0.1	0.0
Roof - composite - gypsum plaster	-	0.1	0.0	0.0
Roof Tiles - Plain interlocking concrete tiles	0.8	-	-	-
Roof Tiles - Plain clay tiles	1.1	-	-	-
Roof Tiles - Natural Welsh slates	0.6	-	-	-
Internal doors - steel frame, laminated leaf - leaf	1.2	2.3	2.2	2.1
Internal doors - steel frame, laminated leaf - steel frame	0.7	1.4	1.3	1.3
Internal doors - timber frame, timber leaf	0.6	-	-	-
Internal doors - glass	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
External doors - PVC	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
External doors - timber frame, timber leaf	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
External doors - steel frame, steel leaf	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5
External doors - glass	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
External doors - steel frame, laminated leaf - frame	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
External doors - steel frame, laminated leaf - leaf	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4
Windows - PVC frame	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.0
Windows - PVC, glass	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.1
Windows - timber frame	0.1	-	-	-
Windows - timber, glass	0.1	-	-	-
Windows - aluminium frame	-	-	-	-
Windows - aluminium, glass	-	-	-	-

Table 26: Material quantities for each typology per gross internal floor area - OB, IB, RB, O

Element	OB	IB	RB	O
Foundations - strip concrete	-	-	-	160.1
Foundations - strip reinforcement	-	-	-	1.9
Foundations - piles, caps, beams - concrete	65.3	-	-	20.3
Foundations - piles, caps, beams reinforcement	1.9	-	-	0.7
Foundations - pile raft foundation - concrete	-	-	-	5.9
Foundations - pile raft foundation - reinforcement	-	-	-	0.2
Foundations - pad foundation - concrete	294.3	44.8	156.6	49.4
Foundations - pad foundation - reinforcement	4.4	-	-	0.7
Foundation - retaining walls - concrete	36.5	-	15.4	83.3
Foundation - retaining walls - reinforcement	5.0	-	2.2	2.8
Ground floor - concrete	138.6	585.0	356.3	141.7
Ground floor - reinforcement	2.8	5.2	3.8	6.4
Ground floor - prefab beams	-	-	-	8.1
Ground floor - prefab beams reinforcement	-	-	-	0.4
Ground floor - dense blocks	-	-	-	21.3
Ground floor - screed	58.5	58.5	58.5	40.1
Load bearing walls (cavity) - concrete blocks	16.2	-	6.5	75.5
Load bearing walls (cavity) - concrete blocks - mortar	0.9	-	0.4	12.3

Load bearing walls (cavity) - concrete blocks - cement plaster	2.0	-	2.0	16.7
Load bearing walls (cavity) - concrete blocks - gypsum plaster	2.0	-	2.0	1.5
Load bearing walls (cavity) - clay blocks	-	-	-	-
Load bearing walls (cavity) - clay blocks - mortar	-	-	-	-
Load bearing walls (cavity) - clay blocks - cement plaster	-	-	-	-
Load bearing walls (cavity) - clay blocks - gypsum plaster	-	-	-	-
Load bearing walls (one layer) - clay blocks	-	-	-	-
Load bearing walls (one layer) - clay blocks - mortar	-	-	-	-
Load bearing walls (one layer) - clay blocks - cement plaster	-	-	-	-
Load bearing walls (one layer) - clay blocks - gypsum plaster	-	-	-	-
Load bearing walls - METSEC cold rolled sections	-	-	-	1.5
Load bearing walls - METSEC - plasterboard	2.0	-	2.0	8.8
Load bearing walls - METSEC gypsum plaster	1.0	-	1.0	0.7
Load bearing walls - concrete walls - concrete	33.0	-	8.0	26.2
Load bearing walls - concrete walls - reinforcement	1.0	-	-	0.8
Load bearing walls - concrete walls - cement plaster	2.0	-	2.0	4.4
Load bearing walls - concrete walls - gypsum plaster	0.1	-	0.1	0.3
Steel frame - cold rolled sections	1.0	-	1.0	0.4
Steel frame - plasterboard	0.2	-	0.2	2.3
Steel frame - gypsum plaster	0.1	-	0.1	0.2
Concrete frame - cold rolled sections	1.5	-	1.5	0.9
Concrete frame - plasterboard	2.0	-	2.0	7.4
Concrete frame - gypsum plaster	0.2	-	0.2	0.5
Timber frame - plasterboard	0.1	-	0.1	0.9
Timber frame - gypsum plaster	-	-	-	0.2
Solid wall - bricks	-	-	-	-
Solid wall - bricks, mortar	-	-	-	-
Solid wall - bricks, cement plaster	-	-	-	-
Solid wall - stone	-	-	-	-
Solid wall - stone, mortar	-	-	-	-
Solid wall - stone, cement plaster	-	-	-	-
Partitions - concrete blocks	20.2	88.7	40.3	73.8
Partitions - concrete blocks - mortar	3.3	14.5	6.6	9.5
Partitions - concrete blocks - cement plaster	5.3	23.2	10.6	20.8
Partitions - concrete blocks - gypsum plaster	0.2	-	0.2	1.3
Partitions - bricks	-	13.1	8.5	7.2
Partitions - bricks - mortar	-	2.4	1.6	1.3
Partitions - bricks - cement plaster	-	-	-	-
Partitions - timber - frame	0.9	-	-	2.1
Partitions - timber - plasterboard	4.1	-	-	3.6
Partitions - timber - gypsum plaster	1.0	-	-	0.8
Partitions - METSEC cold rolled sections	0.5	-	-	1.2
Partitions - METSEC plasterboard	6.2	-	-	7.5
Partitions - METSEC gypsum plaster	1.0	-	-	10.6
Partitions - concrete walls - concrete	2.0	-	-	1.4
Partitions - concrete walls - rebars	0.3	-	-	0.1
Partitions - concrete walls - cement plaster	0.1	-	-	0.3
Partitions - concrete walls - gypsum plaster	0.0	-	-	0.0
Partitions - clay blocks	0.0	-	-	0.0
Partitions - clay blocks - mortar	0.0	-	-	0.0
Partitions - clay blocks - cement plaster	0.0	-	-	0.0
Partitions - clay blocks - gypsum plaster	0.0	-	-	0.0
Frame - steel hot rolled	25.0	54.0	34.8	11.1
Frame - fabricated (fabsec)	0.3	2.0	4.2	2.2

Frame - RC	20.9	-	7.8	11.2
Frame - RC - reinforcement	4.0	-	-	0.3
Frame - timber frame	1.0	-	-	1.7
Lift shaft - concrete	13.2	-	4.3	2.9
Lift shaft - reinforcement	-	-	-	0.0
Stairs - concrete	24.7	-	9.2	4.9
Stairs - reinforcement	-	-	-	0.1
Cavity walls (no render) - cold rolled sections	0.8	-	0.4	0.3
Cavity walls (no render) - bricks	42.9	-	19.3	81.4
Cavity walls (no render) - bricks - mortar	8.0	-	3.6	20.7
Cavity walls (render) - bricks	2.7	-	-	6.7
Cavity walls (render) - bricks - mortar	1.0	-	-	1.8
Cavity walls (render) - bricks - render	0.5	-	-	1.7
Cavity walls (no render) - stone	2.1	-	-	4.3
Cavity walls (no render) - stone - mortar	0.5	-	-	1.1
One leaf wall - render	0.2	-	-	1.3
Brick slips - slips	0.1	-	-	0.3
Brick slips - mortar	0.2	-	-	0.6
Metal cladding - cold rolled sections	-	-	-	1.1
Metal cladding - steel pannels	2.1	4.9	2.2	1.6
Metal cladding - aluminium pannels	1.2	2.1	1.1	1.5
Concrete cladding - cold rolled sections	-	-	-	0.6
Concrete cladding - pannels	-	-	-	1.3
Timber cladding	-	-	-	0.5
Curtain wall - steel	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.3
Curtain wall - aluminium	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2
Curtain wall - glass	9.7	0.4	0.1	3.4
Concrete frame - Render	-	-	-	-
Floor - Timber - beams and floor	1.5	-	0.7	2.9
Floor - Timber - plasterboard	0.6	-	0.3	1.1
Floor - Timber - gypsum plaster	0.1	-	3.0	0.5
Floor - Hollowcore concrete	61.2	-	27.6	42.3
Floor - Hollowcore reinforcement	0.8	-	0.4	0.4
Floor - Hollowcore topping concrete	20.6	-	10.5	30.4
Floor - Hollowcore topping reinforcement	0.4	-	-	0.6
Floor - Hollowcore cement plaster	1.1	-	0.5	3.1
Floor - Hollowcore gypsum plaster	0.1	-	0.0	0.3
Floor - flat slab - concrete	160.7	-	72.3	88.3
Floor - flat slab reinforcement	7.0	-	-	2.4
Floor - flat slab - cement plaster	7.2	-	2.4	4.6
Floor - flat slab - gypsum plaster	0.5	-	0.2	0.3
Floor - composite floor - steel sections	2.2	-	0.7	1.1
Floor - composite floor - steel deck	2.9	-	17.6	2.2
Floor - composite floor - concrete	55.6	-	1.1	13.2
Floor - composite floor - reinforcement	0.5	-	-	0.1
Floor - composite floor - plasterboard	0.7	-	0.2	0.4
Floor - composite floor - gypsum plaster	0.2	-	0.0	0.1
Floor - PT slab - concrete	194.2	-	27.0	73.8
Floor - PT slab - reinforcement	4.9	-	-	1.6
Roof - timber structure	1.0	-	0.3	5.0
Roof - timber structure - plasterboard	0.1	-	0.0	0.9
Roof - timber structure - gypsum plaster	-	-	-	0.2
Roof - hollowcore - concrete	-	-	-	12.2
Roof - hollowcore reinforcement	-	-	-	0.2

Roof - hollowcore - topping - concrete	-	-	-	13.5
Roof - hollowcore - topping - reinforcement	-	-	-	0.2
Roof - hollowcore cement plaster	-	-	-	1.1
Roof - hollowcore gypsum plaster	-	-	-	0.1
Roof - flat slab - concrete	50.5	-	22.7	16.9
Roof - flat slab - reinforcement	11.1	-	-	1.2
Roof - flat slab - cement plaster	-	-	-	0.5
Roof - flat slab - gypsum plaster	-	-	-	0.0
Roof - PT - concrete	27.6	-	7.6	11.7
Roof - PT - reinforcement	1.0	-	-	0.3
Roof - METSEC - sections	2.8	-	1.3	0.4
Roof - METSEC - panells	1.9	-	0.9	0.9
Roof - aluminium pannels	-	3.8	2.0	1.9
Roof - steel pannels	-	12.8	6.6	6.5
Roof - composite - concrete	2.2	-	-	1.5
Roof - composite - reinforcement	0.0	-	-	0.0
Roof - composite - steel deck	0.1	-	-	0.1
Roof - composite - plasterboard	-	-	-	0.0
Roof - composite - gypsum plaster	0.1	-	0.1	0.0
Roof Tiles - Plain interlocking concrete tiles	-	-	-	6.3
Roof Tiles - Plain clay tiles	-	-	-	8.4
Roof Tiles - Natural Welsh slates	-	-	-	4.2
Internal doors - steel frame, laminated leaf - leaf	0.5	-	0.3	1.1
Internal doors - steel frame, laminated leaf - steel frame	0.7	-	0.3	0.7
Internal doors - timber frame, timber leaf	0.4	-	0.2	0.4
Internal doors - glass	0.0	-	0.0	0.0
External doors - PVC	0.1	-	0.1	0.2
External doors - timber frame, timber leaf	0.1	-	0.0	0.2
External doors - steel frame, steel leaf	0.1	-	0.0	0.3
External doors - glass	0.0	-	0.0	0.1
External doors - steel frame, laminated leaf - frame	0.1	-	0.0	0.3
External doors - steel frame, laminated leaf - leaf	0.1	-	0.0	0.2
Windows - PVC frame	0.6	-	0.3	0.9
Windows - PVC, glass	1.2	-	0.6	1.9
Windows - timber frame	0.2	-	0.1	0.2
Windows - timber, glass	0.2	-	0.1	0.1
Windows - aluminium frame	0.1	-	0.0	0.0
Windows - aluminium, glass	0.2	-	0.1	0.0

## 8 Range of embodied carbon for different technologies

Table 27: Scenarios to find the lowest and highest embodied carbon for analysed typologies 1/2

Technology	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	analysed
	Domestic buildings								
Element Option	Precast panels	Concrete frame	Steel frame	Cavity walls (E-T,M-T,S-D, D,B,C-F,LRF<4) steel/concrete frame (4≤LRF≤-HRF>10)	Load bearing system (LBS)	Timber frame	Solid wall (E-T,M-T,S-D, D,B,C-F,LRF<4) steel/concrete frame (4≤LRF≤-HRF>10)	One leaf (E-T,M-T,S-D,D B,C-F,LRF<4) Steel frame/LBS	Analysis
Structural system	Precast flat panels	Concrete frame	Steel frame	Concrete blocks; steel frame/concrete	LBS	Timber frame	Bricks; steel/concrete frame	Clay blocks; Steel frame/LBS	mix
Foundations	Pile raft	Piles,caps, beams	Piles,caps, beams	Pile raft	Pads	Pads	Strip foundation; pad foundation	Strip foundation; Piles, caps, beams	mix
Ground floor slab	RC	RC	RC	RC	B&B	B&B	B&B	B&B; RB	mix
External finishing	Render	Concrete cladding	Metal cladding	Bricks (no render/render)	Metal cladding	Timber	Render; metal cladding	Render; metal cladding	mix
Floor	Flat slab	Precast	Composite	Precast	Composite	Timber	Timber; composite	Flat slab; composite	mix
Roof	Flat slab	Precast	Composite	Precast	Composite	Timber	Timber; composite	Flat slab; composite	mix
Roof finishing	Flat roof	Flat roof	Flat roof	Flat roof	Flat roof	Tiles	Tiles; flat	Tiles; flat	mix
Partitions	Precast flat panels	Concrete blocks	Concrete blocks	Concrete blocks	Cold rolled sections	Timber	Concrete blocks	Clay blocks; cold rolled sections	mix
Windows	PVC	PVC	PVC	PVC/wooden	PVC/wooden	Wooden	PVC/wooden steel	PVC/timber; PVC/Aluminium	mix
External doors	Steel	Steel	Steel	PVC/wooden	PVC/timber	Wooden	PVC/wooden /Laminated	PVC, wooden; PVC/steel	mix
Internal doors	Laminated	Laminated	Laminated	Laminated/timber	Laminated/timber	Wooden	Laminated/wooden	laminated	mix

Table 28: Scenarios to find the lowest and highest embodied carbon for analysed typologies 2/2

Scenario	I	II	III	IV	Office buildings			V	VI	VII	VIII	analysed
OLR and OHR share	80/20	80/20	80/20	80/20	80/20	80/20	80/20	50/50	50/50	50/50	50/50	
OLR	Composite beams composite slabs	RC flat slab	Steel frame precast slab	In-situ frame PT slab	Composite beams composite slabs	In-situ frame PT slab	In-situ frame PT slab	RC flat slab	In-situ frame PT slab	RC flat slab	In-situ frame PT slab	mix
HRO	Composite UB	Composite UB	Composite UB	PT beams and slab Industrial buildings	Composite Cellular Plate Girders	PT beams and slab	PT beams and slab	PT beams and slab	PT beams and slab	PT beams and slab	PT beams and slab	mix
Share of SUU/MIU/LIU	0/100/0	100/0/0	50/25/25	0/25/75	0/0/100	50/30/20	50/30/20	0/0/100	50/30/20	0/0/100	50/30/20	mix



Table 29: The lowest and highest embodied carbon for analysed typologies, kgCO<sub>2e</sub>/m<sup>2</sup>

Scenario	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	analysed
E-T	554	434	533	547	423	244	592	353	392
M-T	450	372	449	455	350	216	358	319	309
S-D	526	420	519	527	406	238	586	356	394
D	568	453	568	571	449	246	711	361	433
B	721	544	647	703	496	386	748	504	520
CF	276	223	286	265	209	127	275	139	196
LRF<4	470	425	502	510	381	323	454	323	346
4≤LRF≤7	443	430	496	498	421	301	587	482	322
7≤HRF≤10	410	407	470	470	404	261	570	423	344
HRF>10	404	407	489	467	409	267	585	431	301
O	423	579	452	491	400	503	563	504	492
IB	436	411	406	383	366	410	463	410	410
RB	370	350	420	463	443	420	370	467	391
Other	554	530	597	604	300	395	717	569	484

## 9 Floor area added to the building stock

Table 30: Floor area added to the building stock

Typology	2018	
E-T	4,411,918	m <sup>2</sup>
M-T	4,443,182	m <sup>2</sup>
S-D	8,305,384	m <sup>2</sup>
D	3,973,788	m <sup>2</sup>
B	491,109	m <sup>2</sup>
C-F	2,055,456	m <sup>2</sup>
LRF<4,	1,614,121	m <sup>2</sup>
4≤LRF≤6	403,530	m <sup>2</sup>
7≤HRF≤10	89,564	m <sup>2</sup>
HRF>10	22,391	m <sup>2</sup>
SUM Domestic:	25,810,444	m <sup>2</sup>
OB	2,701,634	m <sup>2</sup>
IB	10,548,503	m <sup>2</sup>
RB	3,010,749	m <sup>2</sup>
O	1,533,733	m <sup>2</sup>
SUM Non-domestic:	17,794,619	m <sup>2</sup>
SUM All:	43,614,063	m <sup>2</sup>

## 10 Waste rate and transport distances for materials and products used in analysis

Table 31: Waste rate and transport distances for materials and products used in analysis

Material	Waste rate [WR]%	Source	Distance [51] km
Ready mix concrete	5%	[52]	50 km
Precast concrete	1%	[52]	300 km
Reinforcement	5%	[52]	300 km
Concrete blocks	20%	[52]	300 km
Clay blocks	20%	[52]	300 km
Bricks	20%	[52]	300 km
Timber	10%	[52]	1,500 km
Hot rolled steel sections	1%	[52]	300 km
Cold rolled steel sections	4%	[53]	1,500 km
Screed (1:3)	5%	[52]	300 km
Mortar (1:3)	5%	[52]	300 km
Plasterboard	23%	[52]	300 km
Cement plaster (1:4)	5%	[52]	300 km
Gypsum plaster	5%	[52]	300 km
Concrete tiles	20%	analogy to bricks and blocks [52]	300 km
Clay tiles	20%	analogy to bricks and blocks [52]	300 km
Natural slates	20%	analogy to bricks and blocks [52]	300 km
Metal cladding	1%	[54]	1,500 km
Concrete cladding	1%	analogy to precast concrete [52]	300 km
Natural stone blocks	20%	analogy to bricks and blocks [52]	300 km
Fabricated steel sections	4%	[53]	300 km
Glass	5%	[52]	300 km
Aluminium cladding	1%	analogy to metal cladding [54]	1,500 km
Aluminium profiles	1%	[52]	1,500 km
Steel deck	3%	[53]	300 km
PVC windows and doors - frame	N/A	N/A	1,500 km
Timber windows and doors - frame	N/A	N/A	1,500 km
Alu windows and doors - frame	N/A	N/A	1,500 km
External doors - timber frame, timber leaf	N/A	N/A	1,500 km
External doors - steel frame, steel leaf	N/A	N/A	1,500 km
External doors - steel frame, laminated leaf	N/A	N/A	1,500 km
Internal doors - steel frame, laminated leaf	N/A	N/A	1,500 km
Internal doors - timber frame, timber leaf	N/A	N/A	1,500 km

## 11 Upfront embodied carbon used in this study

Table 32: Upfront carbon for materials used for this study.

Material	Module A1-A3 kgCO <sub>2</sub> eq/t	Module A4 kgCO <sub>2</sub> eq/t	Module A5(+w) kgCO <sub>2</sub> eq/t	Sum (rounded)
Ready mix concrete <sup>a</sup>	126.0 [55]	5.3	5.1 [56]	136.4
Precast concrete <sup>b</sup>	184.0 [57]	32.0	10.0 [57]	226.0
Reinforcement	1,990.0 [55]	32.0	112.0 [57]	2,134.0
Concrete blocks	93.0 [55]	32.0	9.8 [58]	134.8
Bricks	213.0 [55]	32.0	70.5 [59]	315.5
Clay blocks <sup>f</sup>	109.0 [60]	159.8	9.8 [58]	278.6
Timber <sup>c</sup>	263.0 [55]	159.8	89.8 [61]	512.6
Hot rolled steel sections	1,550.0 [55]	32.0	23.0 [57]	1,605.0
Cold rolled steel sections <sup>d</sup>	2,570.0 [55]	159.8	23.0 [57]	2,752.8
Screed (1:3)	200.0 [55]	32.0	106.5 [62]	338.5
Mortar (1:3)	200.0 [55]	32.0	106.5 [62]	338.5
Plasterboard	260.3 [63]	32.0	36.6 [63]	328.9
Cement plaster (1:4)	163.0 [55]	32.0	106.5 [62]	301.5
Gypsum plaster	102.0 [64]	32.0	47.7 [64]	181.7
Plain interlocking concrete tiles <sup>e</sup>	206.0 [65]	32.0	8.7 [66]	246.7
Plain clay tiles <sup>e</sup>	291.0 [65]	32.0	8.7 [66]	331.7
Natural Welsh slates <sup>e</sup>	63.0 [67]	32.0	8.7 [66]	103.7
Metal cladding	4,370.0 [54]	159.8	68.0 [54]	4,597.8
Concrete cladding	277.0 [68]	32.0	5.7 [68]	314.0
Natural stone blocks <sup>f</sup>	60.0 [67]	32.0	9.8 [58]	101.8
Fabricated steel sections	2,461.0 [57]	32.0	23.0 [57]	2,516.0
Glass <sup>g</sup>	1,627.0 [55]	32.0	12.0 [69]	1,671.0
Aluminium cladding <sup>h</sup>	13,000.0 [55]	159.8	5.3 [70]	13,165.1
Aluminium extruded profiles <sup>i</sup>	13,200.0 [55]	159.8	35.6 [34]	13,395.4
Steel deck	2,517.0 [55]	32.0	23.0 [57]	2,572.0
External doors PVC - frame <sup>j</sup>	3,300.0 [67]	159.8	35.6 [31]	3,495.4
External doors - timber frame, timber leaf <sup>k</sup>	924.5 [32]	159.8	33.4 [33]	1,117.7
External doors - steel frame, steel leaf	2,280.0 [33]	159.8	33.4 [33]	2,473.2
External doors - steel frame, laminated leaf	1,403.2 [33]	159.8	33.4 [33]	1,596.4
Internal doors - steel frame, laminated leaf	1,403.2 [33]	159.8	33.4 [33]	1,596.4
Internal doors - timber frame, timber leaf <sup>k</sup>	924.5 [32]	159.8	33.4 [33]	1,117.7
Windows - PVC frame <sup>j</sup>	3,300.0 [67]	159.8	35.6 [31]	3,495.4
Windows - timber frame <sup>j</sup>	665.5 [71]	159.8	35.6 [31]	860.9
Windows - aluminium frame <sup>j</sup>	13,200.0 [55]	159.8	35.6 [31]	13,395.4

<sup>a</sup> Carbon values for ready-mix concrete were taken as a weighted average for ready-mix concrete shares in 2018 [3] (<C16/20 - 11%, C16/20-C20/25 - 25%, C25/30-C30/37 - 54%, >C35/45 - 10%) and A1-A3 carbon values from [55],

<sup>b</sup> Assumed C40/50 with CEM I,

<sup>c</sup> Timber, softwood - carbon storage not included,

<sup>d</sup> Steel cold rolled coil 2.53 kgCO<sub>2</sub>eq/kg [55] + conversion to rolled sections 0.04kgCO<sub>2</sub>eq/kg [72],

<sup>e</sup> Module A5 - analogy to [66],

<sup>f</sup> Module A5 - analogy to concrete blocks [58],

<sup>g</sup> Flat glass, double glass, 6/16/6mm, 1m<sup>2</sup>=30kg,

<sup>h</sup> Assumed 8.5kg PVC profile per m<sup>2</sup> of windows and doors [31],

<sup>i</sup> Assumed 21.6 kg of timber profile per m<sup>2</sup> of windows and doors [71], timber - softwood - carbon storage not included, Module A5 - analogy to PVC windows [31],

<sup>j</sup> Assumed 7.1 kg of aluminium profile per m<sup>2</sup> of window [34], Module A5 - analogy to PVC windows [31],

<sup>k</sup> Module A5 - equivalent to [33].

## 12 Mass and embodied carbon intensity by component

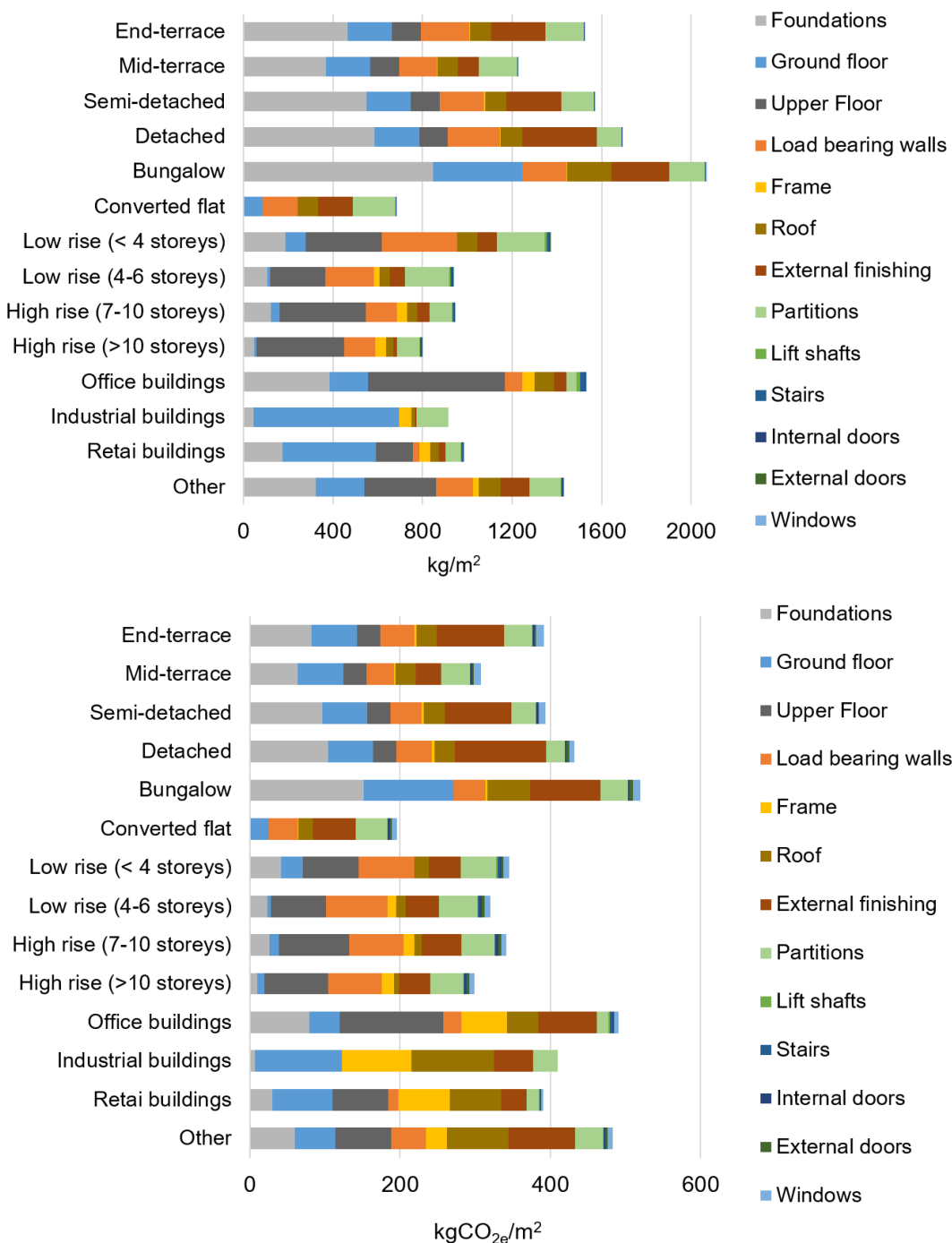


Figure 12: Mass and upfront embodied carbon by use for analysed typologies

The share of upfront embodied carbon per  $\text{m}^2$  for building elements is similar to the weight distribution (Fig. 12). For low rise domestic buildings the ratio is between 0.25-0.26. With increase in height, the ratio increases from 0.25 for LRF<4 to 0.37 for HRF>10. For office buildings and other buildings the ratio is

0.32-0.34, for industrial and retail buildings it increases to 0.40 and 0.44, respectively. The greater the ratio, the lighter the building with a higher upfront embodied carbon.

One-third of the weight and between 20-25% of the upfront embodied carbon per m<sup>2</sup> of two storey dwellings (E-T, M-T, S-D, D) are foundations. For bungalow the share increases to 41% by weight and 30% by embodied carbon. For multi-family residential buildings the share decreases with a height from 12% for LRF<4 to 5% in HRF>10. If we consider jointly foundations and ground floor, the share is between 34-40% for two storey dwellings (E-T, M-T, S-D, D) and reaches 52% for bungalows. For multi-family residential buildings the share decreases with height from 20% to 7% per m<sup>2</sup>. As the height of domestic buildings increases, the share of upfront carbon per m<sup>2</sup> for walls and frame (with external finishing) as well as upper floor increases. For low rise single and two family houses (E-T, M-T, S-D, D, B) the share of walls in upfront embodied carbon per m<sup>2</sup> is between 23-26% for M-T and B, 33-40% for E-T, S-D and LRF<4. Share of walls and frame (with external finishing) is the highest for bungalows - 50%. For multi-family residential buildings more than 6 floors, it remains on the similar level - 41-43%. Upper floors are 7-10% for E-T, M-T, S-D, D and 21-28% per m<sup>2</sup> for residential buildings (the share increases with a height).

### 13 Raw data for Figures 5 and 6 included in the paper “Mapping material use and embodied carbon in UK construction”

Raw data for Figures 5 and 6 included in the paper “Mapping material use and embodied carbon in UK construction” are under the link: <https://doi.org/10.5518/1176>.

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