

## Otaki to North of Levin

## Summary

Expected construction 2025-2029

### Road/Shared Path

New 24 km four lane road with shared path

		Units	Assumptions and notes
<b>Do Minimum</b>			
<b>Existing SH1/SH57</b>			
Road Length	18	km	Length of existing road. (SH1 only).
Number of lanes	2		Total number of lanes in each direction, including shared pathways
Lane kilometres	36	km	Road length multiplied by the number of lanes
Infrastructure Type	State Highway		
<b>Emissions</b>			
Construction	0	tCO2e	Total do minimum construction emissions.
Cumulative Enabled	890,811 2029-2048	tCO2e	Cumulative enabled 'Do Minimum' emissions over the period (see worksheets)
<b>Do Intervention</b>			
<b>New Expressway</b>			
Road Length	24	km	Length of road of new road (for which the construction emissions are estimated)
Number of vehicle lanes	4		Total number of vehicle lanes in each direction
Number of shared paths	1		Shared pathway
Lane kilometres	120	km	Road length multiplied by the number of lanes
Infrastructure Type	State Highway with Shared Path		
<b>Emissions Breakdown</b>			
Construction	238,690	tCO2e	Estimated construction based on the data available (see worksheets)
Cumulative Enabled	935,349 2029-2048	tCO2e	Cumulative enabled 'Do Intervention' emissions over the period (see worksheets)
<b>Emissions Summary</b>			
<b>Construction</b>	238,690	tCO2e	Estimated construction emissions (see worksheets for assumptions)
Construction Emissions per Kilometre	9,945	CO2e/km	
Construction Emissions per Lane Kilometre	1,989	tCO2e/lane km	
<b>Enabled</b>			
Cumulative enabled emissions	2029-2038 2039-2048 Total		
Do minimum vehicle emissions	468,598 422,212 890,811	tCO2e	Estimated enabled emissions
Do intervention vehicle emissions	494,083 441,266 935,349	tCO2e	
Cumulative change in vehicle journey emissions	25,485 19,054 44,539	tCO2e	Enabled emissions increase as a result of project for 2029-2038 period; the data for 2039-2048 shows effect of improvements in fleet emissions.

### Project Information

Do minimum = existing SH1 and SH57. For modelling of enabled emissions, traffic on both of these roads is considered.

Do Intervention = Do minimum + New 4 lane highway from north of Levin to Manakau (joining PP20 Expressway) with separated shared path.

Construction emissions estimated for major items (earthworks, concrete, steel, aggregate, asphalt) based on schedule provided by project team. Refer to worksheets for further details.

Enabled emissions calculated based on traffic modelling for three key routes only (SH1, SH57 and new expressway). Does not include wider network effects.

Enabled emissions over these routes increase due to increased VKT, then decline with expected improvements in fleet efficiency.

The enabled emissions assessment does not include calculation of avoided emissions from the shared path.

Road/Shared Path

Do Minimum		Existing SH1/SH57				Units	Source
Road Length		18				km	
Number of lanes		2					
Lane kilometres		36				km	
Inputs for VEPM							
Forecast Year		2018	2029	2039	2049		
Speed Car		74	64	60	55	km/hr	Vehicle Modelling Data worksheet; SH1 & SH57 combined
Speed LCV		74	64	60	55	km/hr	
Speed HCV		76	65	61	56	km/hr	
Speed Bus		76	65	61	56	km/hr	
Outputs from VEPM							
CO2 Light		187	177	136	68	g/km	VEPM6.2 (emissions associated with forecast speed) VEPM6.2 (emissions associated with forecast speed)
CO2 Heavy		611	627	620	590	g/km	
VKT Inputs							
Light vehicle journeys		130,107,831	175,650,363	213,192,481	243,770,003	VKT	Assumes modelled daily traffic is consistent 365 days a year. Data from O2NL_Modelling Excerpt 230721_v2 (003).xlsx See Traffic Data worksheet
Heavy vehicle journeys		17,569,824	24,198,464	29,550,017	34,695,868	VKT	
Public Transport		0	0	0	0	VKT	
Cycling		0	0	0	0	VKT	
Walking		0	0	0	0	VKT	
Calculated Emissions							
<b>Annual calculated emissions</b>		2018	2029	2039	2049		
From light vehicle journeys		24,322	31,169	29,041	16,600	tCO2e	Project completion 2029
From heavy vehicle journeys		10,731	15,175	18,335	20,467	tCO2e	
From public Transport		0	0	0	0	tCO2e	
From cycling		0	0	0	0	tCO2e	
From walking		0	0	0	0	tCO2e	
<b>Total</b>		<b>35,053</b>	<b>46,344</b>	<b>47,376</b>	<b>37,066</b>	<b>tCO2e</b>	
<b>Cumulative calculated emissions</b>			2029-2038	2039-2048	Total		
From light vehicle journeys			301,050	228,203	529,253	tCO2e	
From heavy vehicle journeys			167,548	194,009	361,557	tCO2e	
From public Transport			0	0	0	tCO2e	
From cycling			0	0	0	tCO2e	
From walking			0	0	0	tCO2e	
<b>Total</b>			<b>468,598</b>	<b>422,212</b>	<b>890,811</b>	<b>tCO2e</b>	
<b>Do Minimum Total Enabled Emissions</b>		<b>890,811</b>	<b>2029-2048</b>			tCO2e	

Do Intervention Existing Route		Traffic on existing route when project is in place				Units	Source
Road Length		18				km	
Number of lanes		2					
Lane kilometres		36				km	
Inputs for VEPM - Existing Route							
Forecast Year		2018	2029	2039	2049		
Speed Car			63	62	62	km/hr	Estimated using VEPM6.2
Speed LCV			63	62	62	km/hr	
Speed HCV			67	67	67	km/hr	
Speed Bus			67	67	67	km/hr	
Outputs from VEPM Existing Route							
CO2 Light		178	136	67	67	g/km	Estimated using VEPM6.2
CO2 Heavy		622	603	557	557	g/km	
VKT Existing Route							



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	2018	2029	2039	2049	
Light vehicle journeys		64,356,031	78,207,362	94,305,493	VKT
Heavy vehicle journeys		6,632,817	7,389,421	9,010,363	VKT
Public Transport	0	0	0	0	VKT
Cycling	0	0	0	0	VKT
Walking	0	0	0	0	VKT

Assumes modelled daily traffic is consistent 365 days a year. Data from O2NL\_Modelling Excerpt 230721\_v2 (003).xlsx. See Traffic Data worksheet

#### Do Intervention New Route

Traffic on new highway

Road Length	24				km
Number of vehicle lanes	4				
Lane kilometres	120				km

#### Inputs for VEPM Expressway

Forecast Year	2018	2029	2039	2049	
Speed Car	-	100	100	100	km/hr
Speed LCV	-	100	100	100	km/hr
Speed HCV	-	100	100	100	km/hr
Speed Bus	-	100	100	100	km/hr

Linked to Summary sheet

#### Outputs from VEPM Expressway

	2018	2029	2039	2049	
CO2 Light	-	190	145	72	g/km
CO2 Heavy	-	591	574	530	g/km

Estimated using VEPM6.2

#### VKT Expressway

	2018	2029	2039	2049	
Light vehicle journeys	-	119,274,100	146,735,604	171,544,346	VKT
Heavy vehicle journeys	-	18,427,924	23,214,310	28,168,860	VKT
Public Transport	-	0	0	0	VKT
Cycling	-	0	0	0	VKT
Walking	-	0	0	0	VKT

Assumes modelled daily traffic is consistent 365 days a year. Data from O2NL\_Modelling Excerpt 230721\_v2 (003).xlsx. See Traffic Data worksheet

#### Calculated Emissions

	2018	2029	2039	2049	
From light vehicle existing road journeys	-	11,444	10,604	6,305	tCO2e
From heavy vehicle existing road journeys	-	4,124	4,459	5,022	tCO2e
From light vehicle expressway journeys	-	22,683	21,294	12,335	tCO2e
From heavy vehicle expressway journeys	-	10,891	13,319	14,916	tCO2e
From public transport	-	0	0	0	tCO2e
From cycling	-	0	0	0	tCO2e
From walking	-	0	0	0	tCO2e
<b>Total</b>	-	49,141	49,675	38,578	tCO2e

#### Cumulative calculated emissions

	2029-2038	2039-2048	Total		
<b>Total</b>	-	494,083	441,266	935,349	tCO2e

#### Intervention Total Enabled Emissions

	935,349	2029-2048	tCO2e
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#### References

Source of emissions factors for enabled emissions is the Vehicle Emission Prediction Model VEPM6.2

<https://www.nzta.govt.nz/roads-and-rail/highways-information-portal/technical-disciplines/air-quality-climate/planning-and-assessment/vehicle-emissions-prediction-model/>

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## Otaki to North of Levin Traffic Modelling Data

Source: Provided to WK via email from Stantec, 23 July 2021. Based on SATURN model for Horowhenua medium growth scenario.

			2018 Base	2029	2029	2039	2039	2049	2049
			Base (00e_00)	DoMin (00e_M1)	Option (01e_M1)	DoMin (00e_M1)	Option (01e_M1)	DoMin (00e_M1)	Option (01e_M1)
Vehicle Type			Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily
Existing SH Network (SH1 and SH57 Combined)	LV	VKT (km)	356,460	481,234	176,318	584,089	214,267	667,863	258,371
	LV	Average Speed (km/h)	74	64	63	60	62	55	62
	HV	VKT (km)	48,137	66,297	18,172	80,959	20,245	95,057	24,686
	HV	Average Speed (km/h)	76	65	67	61	67	56	67
Expressway	LV	VKT (km)	0	0	326,778	0	402,015	0	469,985
	LV	Average Speed (km/h)	0	0	100	0	100	0	100
	HV	VKT (km)	0	0	50,487	0	63,604	0	77,175
	HV	Average Speed (km/h)	0	0	100	0	100	0	100



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## Otaki to North of Levin

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Guideline and Supporting information on methodology for transport modelling

<b>Name of Project</b>
<b>Traffic Consultant</b>
<b>Report (if available)</b>
<b>Model Software</b>
<b>Model</b>
<b>Model validation</b>
<b>Time horizons and growth assumptions</b>
<b>Network assumptions and interdependencies</b>
<b>Model Scenario Assumptions</b>
<b>Do Minimum Model Scenario Assumptions</b>
<b>Do Intervention/With Project</b>
<b>Induced Traffic</b>
<b>Interface with Vehicle Emission Prediction Model (Where relevant)</b>
<b>General assumptions/Limitations</b>

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## Traffic Modelling Methodology and Assumptions

Waka Kotahi Guidelines for transport model development  
 Research Report 659 Urban transport modelling in New Zealand – data, practice and resources

<b>NZUP O2NL</b>
Quality Transport Planning/Stantec
Otaki to North of Levin Expressway Traffic Model Update v20a October 2020
SATURN <a href="https://saturnsoftware2.co.uk/">https://saturnsoftware2.co.uk/</a>
The Otaki to North of Levin Traffic Model (O2NLTM) is a traffic model implemented within the SATURN software originally developed during 2011 and 2011. The base year of the model has been updated from 2011 in v11 to 2018 in v20a, based on the 2018 census data for population and employment provided by Statistics New Zealand
The model covers much of the Horowhenua District, including the major township of Levin and extending as far north on SH1 as the Manawatu River (thereby excluding Foxton to the north) and extending north on SH57 to just south of Shannon. At the southern extent, the model extends beyond Horowhenua District to the Otaki River, into the neighbouring Kapiti Coast District, thereby including the town of Otaki. The model extent was based on capturing the effects and benefits of the O2NL Expressway scheme
The Model Validation Report (MVR) was finalised in 2013 for the original model version. Model validation has been undertaken for the update to v20a (see traffic report).
DoMin and O2NL, medium growth, for 2018, 2029, 2039 and 2049. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The results are based on a 75th %ile growth for medium growth.</li> <li>• While the current SATURN model does not consider induced traffic, we are advised by Stantec that the most significant impact on the VKT and emissions is the land use assumptions; the modelling includes testing of three population growth scenarios (low, medium, high).</li> </ul>
The SATURN model includes assumed completion of a number of projects (full details s10.6 of report) for the do Min and with intervention 2029/39/49 scenarios. Including those within Safety Networks Programme, Taraika Master Plan, HDC Speed Limit Review, and HDC Local Improvements. The with intervention scenarios also include additional network effects as a result of O2NL.
A 'Do Minimum' network with likely / committed schemes as collated and advised by Stantec.
A 'With Expressway' network that additionally includes the August 2020 Draft Preferred Alignment used as the basis of public consultation, and associated works.
Planned growth through population has been included, but induced traffic effects still to be modelled.
n/a traffic modelling provided flow/speed data only for SH2/57 and the proposed Expressway, which was incorporated into the CIPA spreadsheet and VEPM emissions factors entered manually
Induced traffic effects and wider network effects are not included in the CIPA modelling, but will be in future update. The current assessment scenario includes SH2/SH57 do minimum, compared with the proposed Expressway.

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[Transport model development guidelines \(nzta.govt.nz\)](https://www.nzta.govt.nz/assets/resources/research/reports/65)  
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## Otaki to North of Levin Construction Emissions

Expected construction 2025-2029

### Road/Shared Path

Do Intervention	Units	Emissions Factor	Unit	Sources and notes
<b>Material Quantities Estimate</b>				
Construction Fuel Use Diesel	10,674,900 L	28715	0.0027 tCO <sub>2</sub> e/L	MfE 2020
Construction Materials Concrete	322,104 tonnes	35431	0.11 tCO <sub>2</sub> e/tonne	AECOM derived factor (see below)
Steel	52,659 tonnes	150078	2.85 tCO <sub>2</sub> e/tonne	MfE 2020
Road Surface Crushed rock or recycled material	0 tonnes		0.0032 tCO <sub>2</sub> e/tonne	IS Calculator NZ v2.0
Gravel	1,245,785 tonnes	22673	0.0182 tCO <sub>2</sub> e/tonne	IS Calculator NZ v2.0
Bitumen	0 tonnes		0.3966 tCO <sub>2</sub> e/tonne	IS Calculator NZ v2.0
Asphalt	33060 tonnes	1792	0.0542 tCO <sub>2</sub> e/tonne	IS Calculator NZ v2.2
Project Breakdown Total	238,690 tonnes of CO <sub>2</sub> e			
<b>Calculated Emissions</b>				
Best estimate of calculated emissions	238,690 tonnes of CO <sub>2</sub> e			

### Assumptions

Emissions for construction have been calculated from data provided by Waka Kotahi for this project. When possible assumptions have been made in a consistent manner to ensure comparability between projects.

Refer to construction schedule worksheet for indicative schedule of quantities of concrete, steel, aggregates, gravels and fuels used during construction. Noting that this is pre-DBC. Based on previous research for Waka Kotahi, only emissions from the largest emission sources from construction of infrastructure projects have been estimated (concrete, steel, aggregates, asphalt, and on-site fuel use).

Materials and works related to bridge abutments have been included where relevant.

Fuel used in the construction is assumed to be 2 litres of diesel for every m<sup>3</sup> of earth works (AECOM derived fuel-use ratio).

The following were not included in the estimate: fuel used in quarrying activity; emissions from the transportation of construction materials to/from site.

Emission factors are sourced from MfE's 2020 Guide (see link below) where appropriate, or from the ISCA-IS Calculator v2.0.

<https://environment.govt.nz/publications/measuring-emissions-detailed-guide-2020/>

The ISCA-IS Calculator v2.0 is available for ISCA members at <https://www.isca.org.au/Tools-and-Resources>

The emission factor for concrete is based on MfE 2020 and ISCA guidance and is based on a standard concrete mix.

Source: Provided by NZUP Project Team, July 2021 (pre DBC) (File: O2NL Schedule of Quantities.xlsx)

Otaki to North of Levin				Material	Unit	Material	Unit	Material	Unit	Material	Unit	Material	Unit	Assumpti n / N tes
Ref	Description	Unit	Quantity	Concrete	t m3	Steel	t m3	Asphalt	t m3	Aggregates	t m3	Fuel	l r kg	
<b>D1 ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE</b>														
<b>1.1 Stormwater Discharge Mitigation</b>														
<b>1.1.1 Erosion and sediment control measures</b>														
1.1.1.1	Temp rary er si n and sediment c ntr l measures f r he wh le site: installati n, disestablishment and reinstatement f silt fences, t rmmater diversio n bunds, sediment ret n d n p nds, treatment systems, temp rary dir p structures, flumes, c ntr ur drains and her structures required er si n and sediment c ntr l compliance requirements.	LS	1											
<b>D2 EARTHWORKS</b>														
<b>2.0 Earthworks</b>														
2.0.1	Ear hw rks ass clated w rks, site clearance, dem liti n and di mension ub nr dr nr te fi n trimmings and h nms l nr	LS	1											
<b>2.1 Soil</b>														
2.1.1	Topsoil stripping													
2.1.1.1	Including temporary establishment of stripped topsoil	m3	915200											
2.1.1.2	Fill													
2.1.1.2.1	Cut to fill	m3	3300000											
2.1.1.2.2	Imported fill	m3	278000											
2.1.1.2.2.1	From commercial sources (material and margins included)													
2.1.1.2.2.2	API00 granular fill (imported) (material)	m3	410000											
<b>2.2 Waste and surplus</b>														
2.2.1	Cut to waste (Type A, Type R1 and Type R2 materials)	m3	930000											
2.2.1.1	Cut to waste													
<b>D3 ROADWORKS IMPROVEMENTS</b>														
<b>3.0 Road Improvements</b>														
3.0.1	Cr und impr vement ass clated w rks, ge textiles and ge grids	LS	1											
<b>3.1 In situ Subgrade Stabilisation</b>														
3.1.1	Ma nine, interchange Ramps, R und b uts - Cement st bilisati n f subgr de >250mm n misal dep h (excluding s pply f stabilisation agent and materia l)	m2	185000						2775					W rk n 15kg/sq.m f r h ggrega (say 6mm n max)
3.1.2	Ma nine, interchange Ramps, R und b uts - O dinary P rland cement @ 3% by mass	t	3500	3,500.00	t									
<b>D4 DRAINAGE</b>														
<b>4.0 Drainage</b>														
4.0.1	Drainage ass clated w rks, r p rap, flume, kerb and channel, fabric crye as fish escape scuff d mac	LS	1											
<b>4.1 Subsoil Drains</b>														
<b>4.1.1 Subsoil drains</b>														
4.1.1.1	Including excavation, filter media and fines and backfill													
4.1.1.1.1	110 mm diameter twin wall perf rat d HDPE subs il pipe	m	50000											
4.1.1.1.2	Filter in Class 1													
4.1.1.1.3	Streng h Class 8 up t 1.0m bel w f rmati n level f rmati n level													
<b>4.1.2 Cleaning eyes to subsoil drains</b>														
4.1.2.1	Cleaning eyes t subs il drains including T by B x at gr und b, at	N	1000											Plastic immaterial exclud d based n pres us research f r Waka K tabli.
<b>4.1.3 Outlets to subsoil drains</b>														
4.1.3.1	Outlet t subs il drains, 300mm x 300mm x 100mm hick	N	500			11.25			0.71					Plastic immaterial exclud d based n pres us research f r Waka K tabli.
<b>4.2 Culverts</b>														
<b>4.2.1 Concrete pipe culverts and stormwater pipes including excavation in all materials, shoring appropriate to excavation depth, and backfill with excavated material</b>														
4.2.1.1	DN 450 RCPI Class 4 c ncrete pipe	m	6500			458.25								16%
4.2.1.2	DN 600 Culvert - maste pipe	m	100			14.10								
4.2.1.3	DN 1200 Culvert - n rete pipe	m	100			20.00								
4.2.1.4	DN 1200 Culvert c ncrete pipe	m	100			74.00								
<b>4.2.2 Rectangular concrete culverts including excavation in all materials, shoring appropriate to excavation depth and backfill with excavated material</b>														
4.2.2.1	Precast b x culvert 1.30m wide x 1.20m high	m	50			481.00			76.00					C ncrete is 6.1t per m2, re is 0.97t per m2
4.2.2.2	re a t b x ul art 1.50m wide x 1.20m high	m	50			585.00			87.30					
4.2.2.3	Precast b x culvert 1.50m wide x 1.30m high	m	50			484.75			84.54					
4.2.2.4	Precast b x culvert 1.50m wide x 1.50m high	m	50			640.50			101.85					
4.2.2.5	re a t b x ul art 1.50m wide x 1.50m high	m	50			869.25			138.23					
4.2.2.6	Precast b x culvert 2.00m wide x 1.50m high	m	50			915.00			145.50					
4.2.2.7	re a t b x ul art 2.00m wide x 1.50m high	m	150			2,882.25			458.33					
4.2.2.8	Precast b x culvert 2.00m wide x 2.00m high	m	50			1,203.00			184.50					
4.2.2.9	Precast b x culvert 2.50m wide x 2.50m high	m	50			2,135.00			339.50					
4.2.2.10	re a t b x ul art 2.70m wide x 3.00m high	m	100			4,698.00			742.2					
<b>4.3 Headwalls and Inlet and Outlet Structures</b>														
<b>4.3.1 Precast concrete headwall, wingwalls including bedding and backfill</b>														
4.3.1.1	Hvnds WW600 winawa l	N	250			207.00								<a href="#">D1.7-Hvnds-Wingwa ls.pdf</a>
<b>4.3.2 Erosion control and scour protection at headwalls and other inlet and outlet structures to culverts and flumes (type and size indicated)</b>														
4.3.2.1	Rip rap or tecti n (d50 = 450mm)	t	10000						1000					Assum d t be crushed r ck
<b>4.4 Catch Pits, Cesspits and Manholes</b>														
<b>4.4.1 Manholes &amp; Sumps</b>														
<b>4.4.1.1 including excavation, backfill, base, benching, riser sections and sumps fit adjustment close frame and cover or grate</b>														
4.4.1.1.1	Precast c ncrete 1200 mm diameter w h Class D210 KN cast ir n frame and c ver t invert dep h n t exceeding 1.5 m	N	100			190.60			59.0					<a href="https://www.hvnds.co.nz/wp-content/uploads/D4.1-Hvnds-Manhole-System.pdf">https://www.hvnds.co.nz/wp-content/uploads/D4.1-Hvnds-Manhole-System.pdf</a>
4.4.1.1.2	Stand d precast c ncrete sumps,	N	250			05.00			5.25					<a href="https://www.hvnds.co.nz/assets/Product-Guide/08a41cfab1/hvnds-Stormwater-Filtration-Products.pdf">https://www.hvnds.co.nz/assets/Product-Guide/08a41cfab1/hvnds-Stormwater-Filtration-Products.pdf</a>

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8.1.6	Rigid roadside and median safety barriers			
8.1.6.4	F- shape barrier 1070 mm high (NZTA M23 compliant) NCHRP350 TL5	m	1300	1,189.50 t
8.1.9	Flexible safety barrier systems			
8.1.9.1	Wire rope barrier system (NZTA M23 compliant) MASH TL3	m	90000	1,674.00 t
8.1.9.2	Wire rope safety barrier terminal (NZTA M23 compliant) MASH TL3	N	100	3.35 t
8.1.9.3	Wire rope safety barrier intermediate anchoring (NZTA M23 compliant) MASH TL3	N	50	1.67 t
8.2	Pavement Markings and Delineation			
8.2.1	Pavement Markings and Delineation installation	LS	1	
8.2.1.1	Asphalt Markings and Delineation installation	LS	1	

<https://www.nzta.govt.nz/assets/resources/road-safety-barrier-systems/docs/m23-road-safety-barrier-systems-appendix-a.pdf>

[https://www.ingalcivil.co.nz/products/road-safety-barriers/guardrail/ey-guard-smart-47c6id-ciwkCAw87SHBBIewAukSeUcEEkEWh4nd4f306f30d2b5a5KAmc7ZMfh2YnCvKYOXUu1m1KQV3MoC3KQAvD\\_BwE](https://www.ingalcivil.co.nz/products/road-safety-barriers/guardrail/ey-guard-smart-47c6id-ciwkCAw87SHBBIewAukSeUcEEkEWh4nd4f306f30d2b5a5KAmc7ZMfh2YnCvKYOXUu1m1KQV3MoC3KQAvD_BwE)

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8.3	Road Signs		
8.3.1	Road Signs Installation		
8.3.1.1	Road Signs Installation	1.5	1
8.4	Lighting		
8.4.1	Lighting Installation		
8.4.1.1	Lighting Installation at Intersections	N	100
8.4.1.2	Lighting Installation at Intersections	N	80

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<b>D9 SERVICE RELLOCATIONS</b>			
9.1	Service Relocation		
9.1.1	Service Relocation	LS	1
<b>D10 LANDSCAPING AND URBAN DESIGN</b>			
<b>D10 Landscaping</b>			
10.0.1	Landscaping	LC	1
<b>10.1 Topsoil</b>			
10.1.1	Topsoil		
10.1.1.4	Topsoil stockpiled material		
10.1.1.4	Slip steeper than 1:2 100 mm thick, Mix 6	m2	660000
10.1.2	Topsoil		
10.1.2.1	Topsoil material from commercial sources		
10.1.2.1	100 mm thick topsoil	m2	500000
10.1.2.3	100 mm thick topsoil planted areas (fill batters and amenity planting), Mix 4, Mix 2	m2	100000
<b>10.5 Fences, Gates, and Handrails</b>			
10.5.1	Temporary & permanent fences		
10.5.1.1	Temporary & permanent fences		
10.5.1.1	Seven wire and timber post fence	m	50000
10.5.1.2	Amenity fencing	m	10000
10.5.1.3	SUP fencing	m	32940
10.5.1.4	Wire mesh fencing	m	10000
<b>D11 TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT</b>			
11.1	Traffic Management		
11.1.1	Temporary traffic management plan preparation		
11.1.1.1	Preparation of site specific temporary traffic management plan	LS	1
11.1.2	Temporary traffic management implementation, management and maintenance		
11.1.2.1	Maintenance of temporary traffic management	mth	60
<b>D12 PRELIMINARIES AND GENERAL</b>			
12.1	Preliminary and General		
12.1.1	Preliminary and General	LS	1
<b>D13 EXTRAORDINARY CONSTRUCTION COSTS</b>			
13.1	Unscheduled Items		
<b>SUB TOTAL "A" (excl. GST)</b>			

132000 1 Assume separate topsoil for hedges. Far hedges @ 2100mm @ 100mm thick

100000 1 Assume separate topsoil for hedges. Far hedges @ 2100mm @ 100mm thick

60000 1

Assume timber material, likely to be immaterial based on previous research conducted by Waka Kotahi  
Assume timber material, likely to be immaterial based on previous research conducted by Waka Kotahi  
Assume timber material, likely to be immaterial based on previous research conducted by Waka Kotahi  
Assume timber material, likely to be immaterial based on previous research conducted by Waka Kotahi

Exclude as per national emissions factor table at this stage of assessment

Totals

322 101.86 52 658.52 33 060.00 1 245 785.00 10 674 900.00

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