



# Lower Thames Crossing

**Building low-carbon  
infrastructure in the UK**

Keith Bowers  
Tunnels and Systems Director

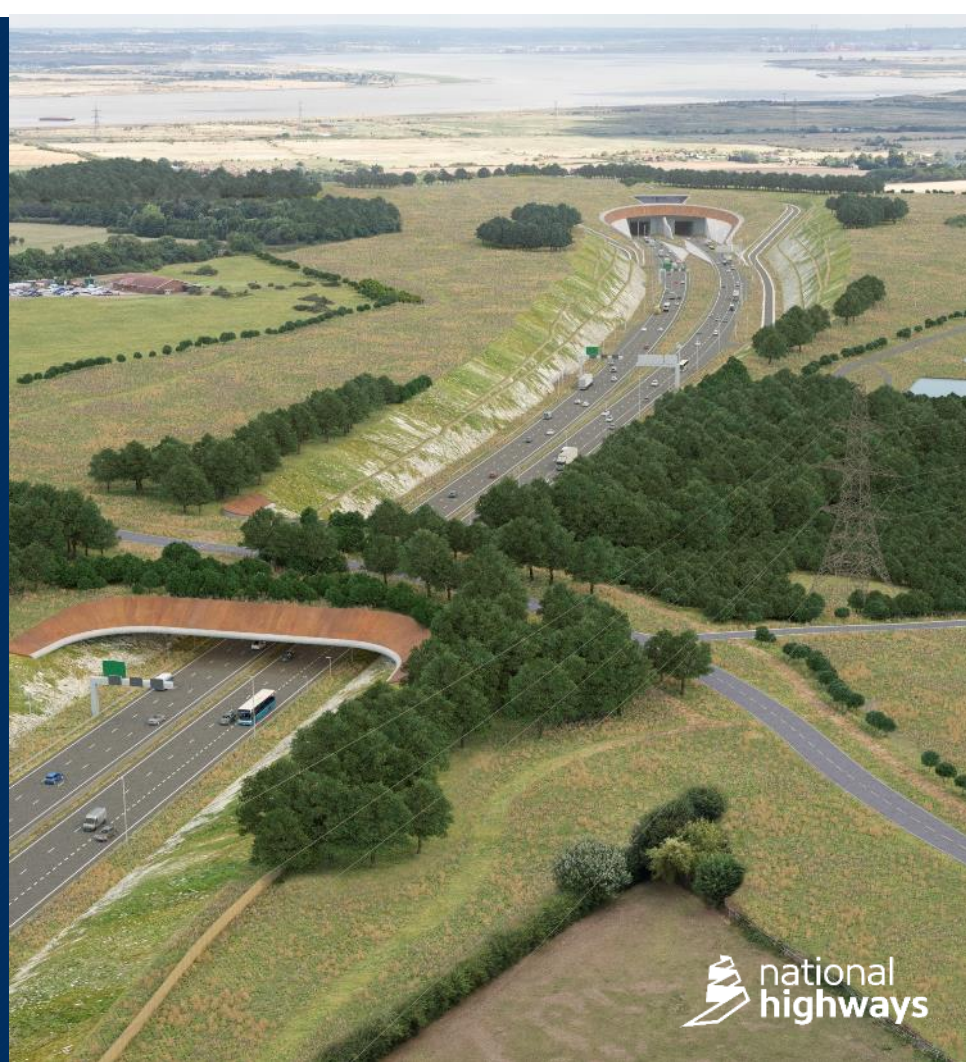
# Lower Thames Crossing

The need for the scheme

The proposed solution

Managing the risks

The carbon challenge



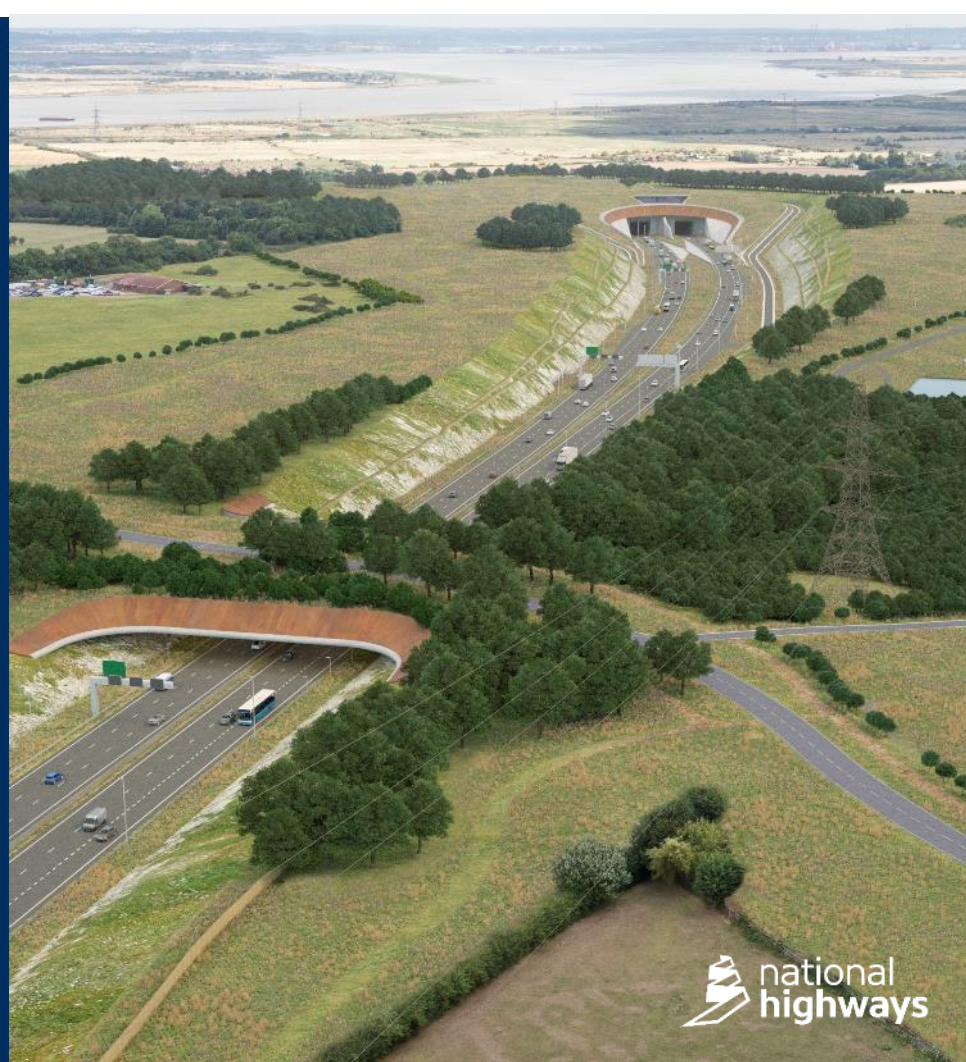
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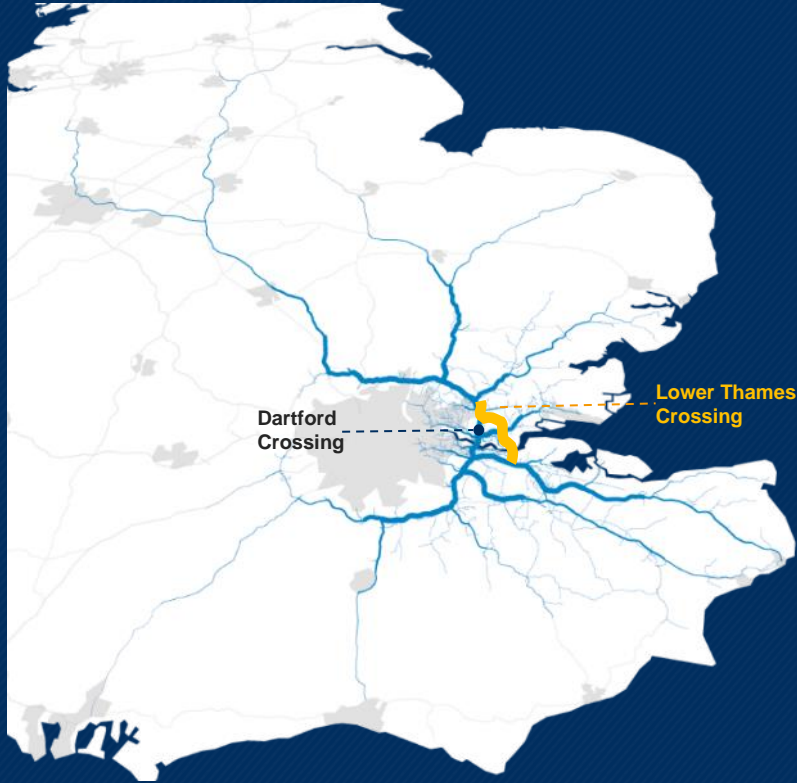
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# Lower Thames Crossing



# Dartford crossing is vital for UK freight



## 37%

Of vehicles carry goods. About double the national average, and up from 30% in 2019



Significant proportion of all HGV traffic from the Port of Dover and Eurotunnel uses the crossing



# Dartford Crossing today

# 50 million

crossings a year and traffic volumes are increasing

Designed for



**135,000** vehicle crossings a day

Can operate at above



**180,000** vehicle crossings a day

Delays cost UK economy £200m a year

## Wildly unreliable journey times



Restrictions on goods in transit

## Dartford is the worst performing part of the motorway network

- It cannot cope with current traffic volumes
- Slow journeys
- Unpredictable journey times
- A huge daily operation to keep the crossing moving
- Hugely disruptive operational constraints

**Equivalent to 4 weeks of closures**

of a tunnel per year due to operational interventions

**3,000**  
incidents per year

**3hrs**  
of closed lane per day due to incidents

**Less than 1 in 5**  
**journeys**

are within 2 minutes of the optimal journey time\*

**1 in 7**  
**journeys**  
take more than five times longer than they should\*

**Almost 2 in 3**  
**journeys**  
take more than double the time they should\*



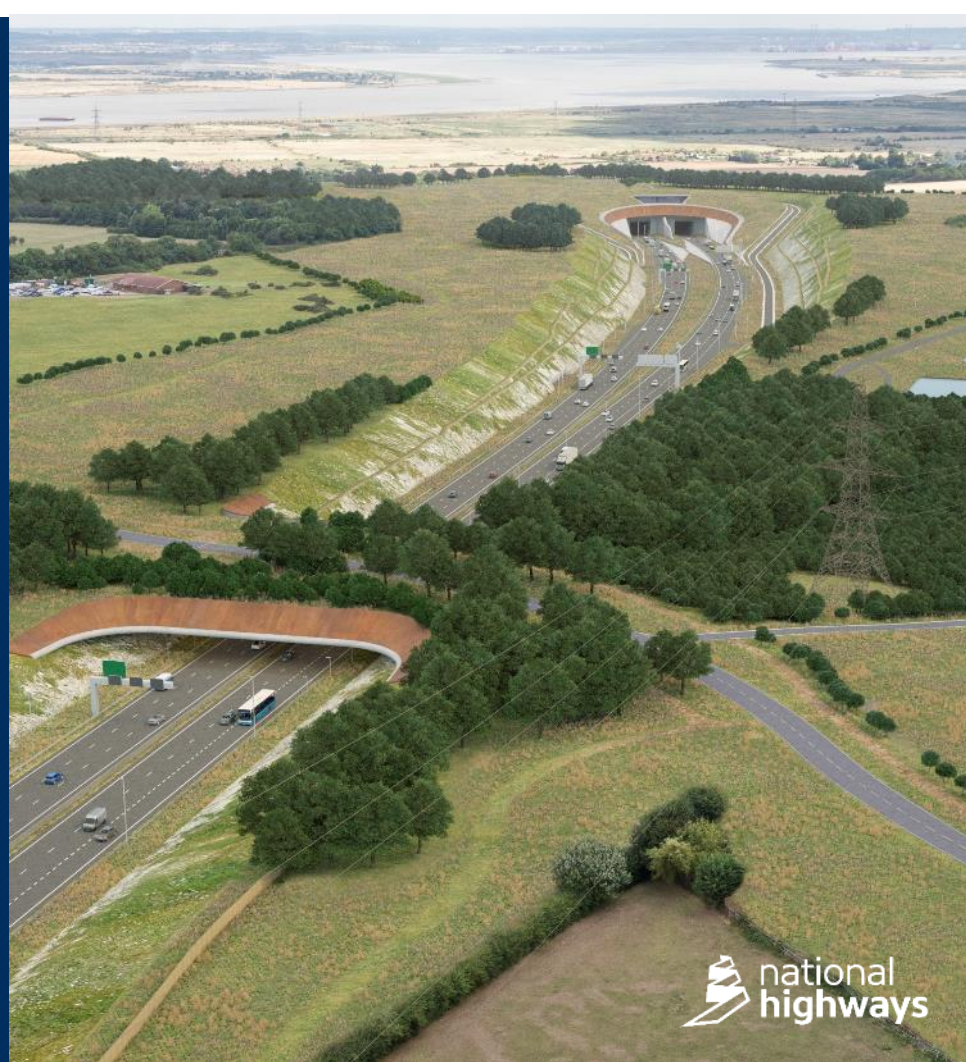
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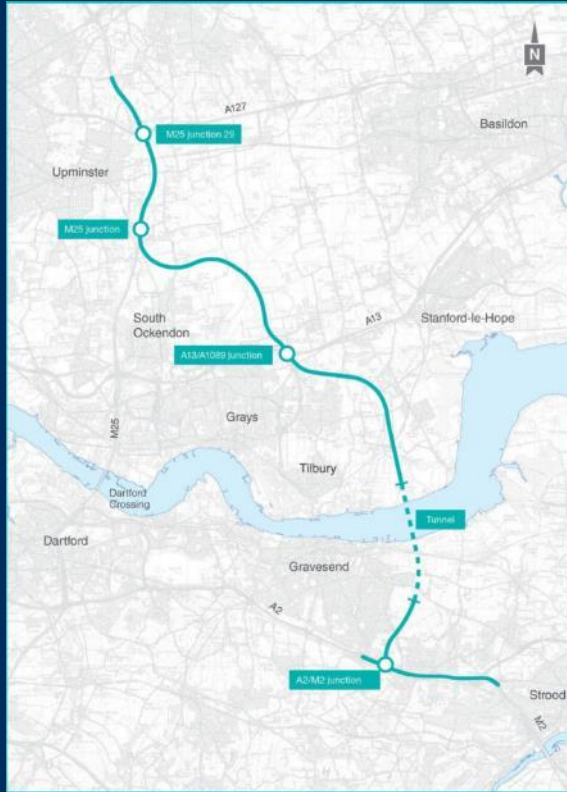
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# The transport solution



70 mph, high quality, free flow crossing with no vehicle type restrictions



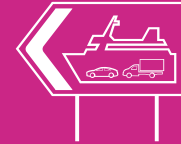
Nearly doubles cross river capacity 3 lanes in each direction



Traffic using Dartford reduced by around 20% while enabling new journeys



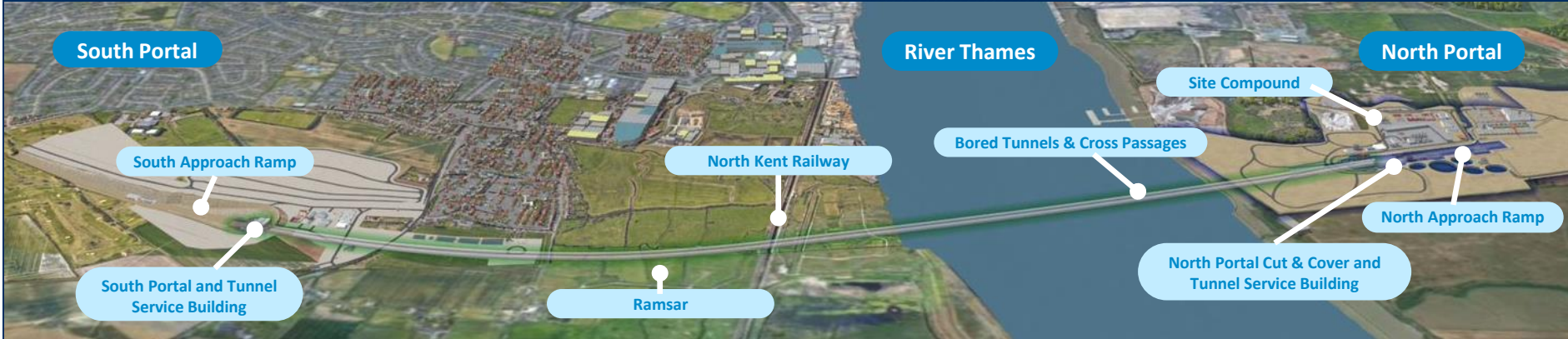
Direct connection between Channel ports, the Midlands and the North



20% more jobs within 30-minute commute of workers in Gravesham, Thurrock and Havering



# 4.25km tunnel under the estuary and protected wetlands



# The tunnel

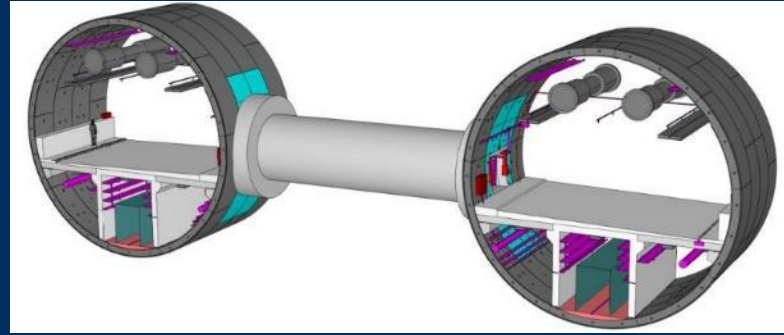
Twin bores, c16.4m O.D.

Cross passages

Longitudinal ventilation

500,000m of cable and pipework

Remote operation



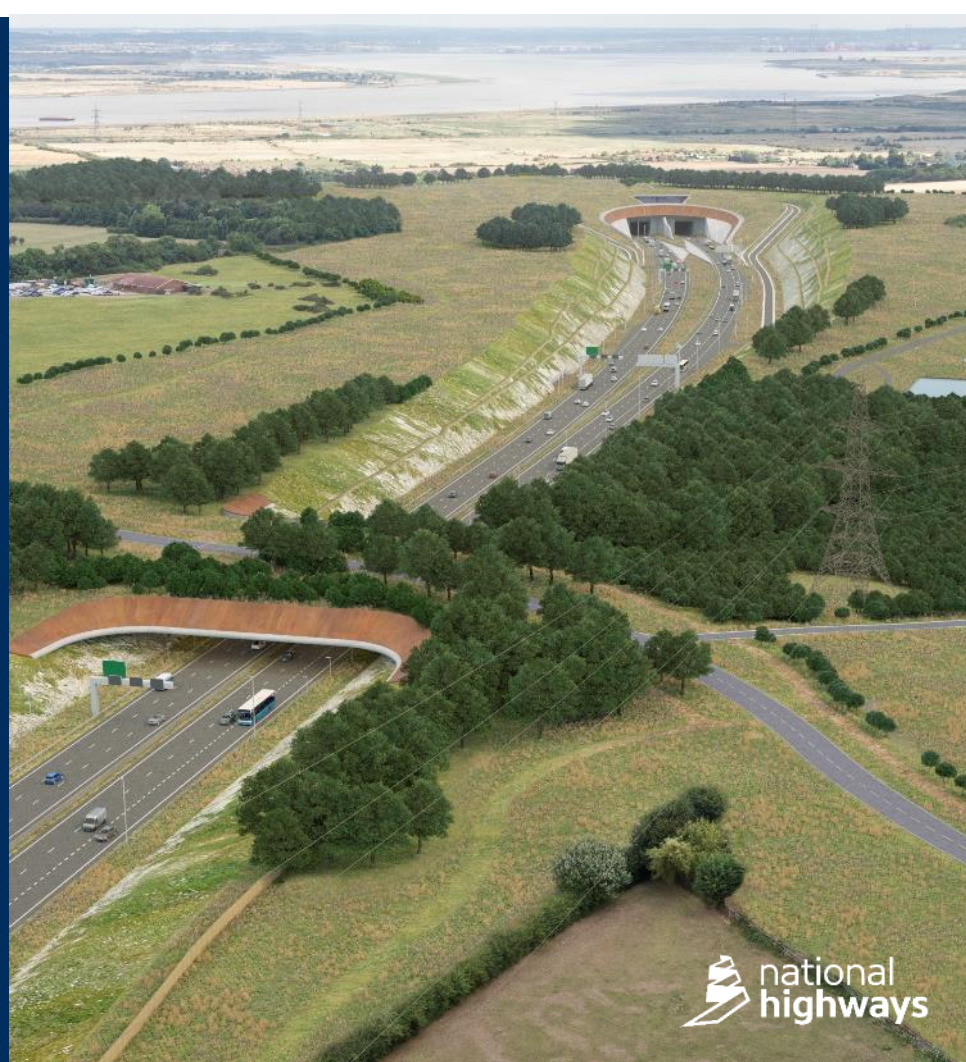
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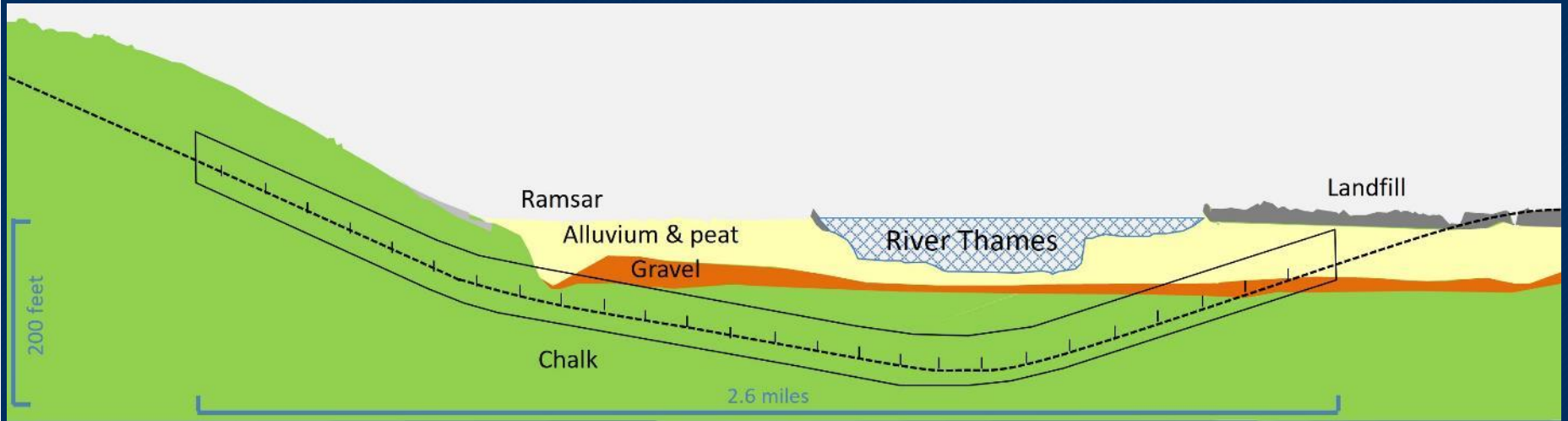


# The main civil engineering works

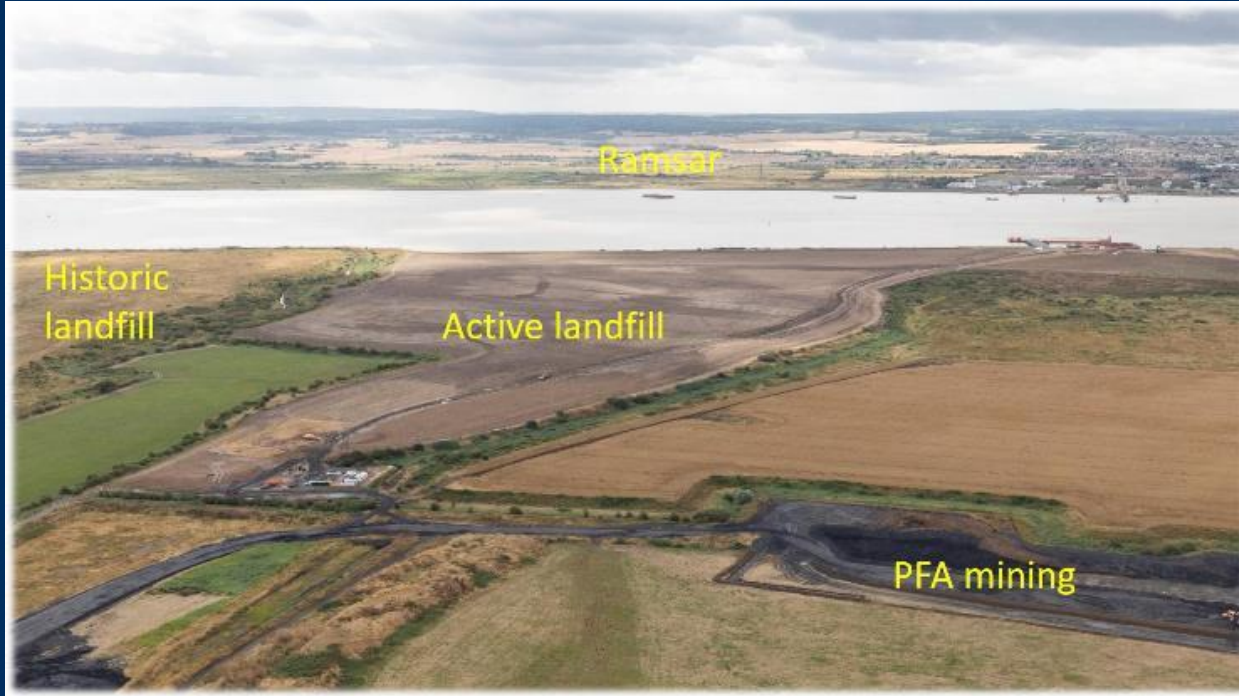
Pressurised face TBM tunnelling

Deep excavations for portals and approaches

Cross passages driven by mini TBM or SCL



# The tunnel launch site and the ground



Protected wetlands

Post industrial landscapes

No roads, no water, no  
electricity

# Preparatory works

Access roads

Utilities

Deep ground treatment





# Supply chain and contract

## Client

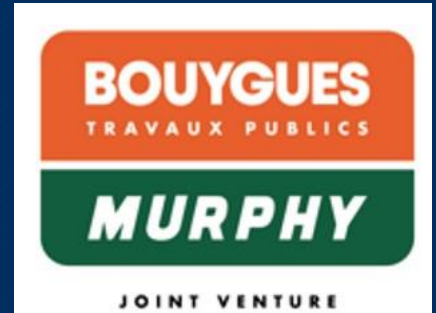
- Client presently part of National Highways
- Future client may include private finance

## Contract

- Design and Build contract (modified NEC4), start January 2024
- Scope includes civils and systems
- Performance based spec – targets high availability

## Risk

- Consenting risk held by client
- Geo risk mainly with contractor (but some carve outs)



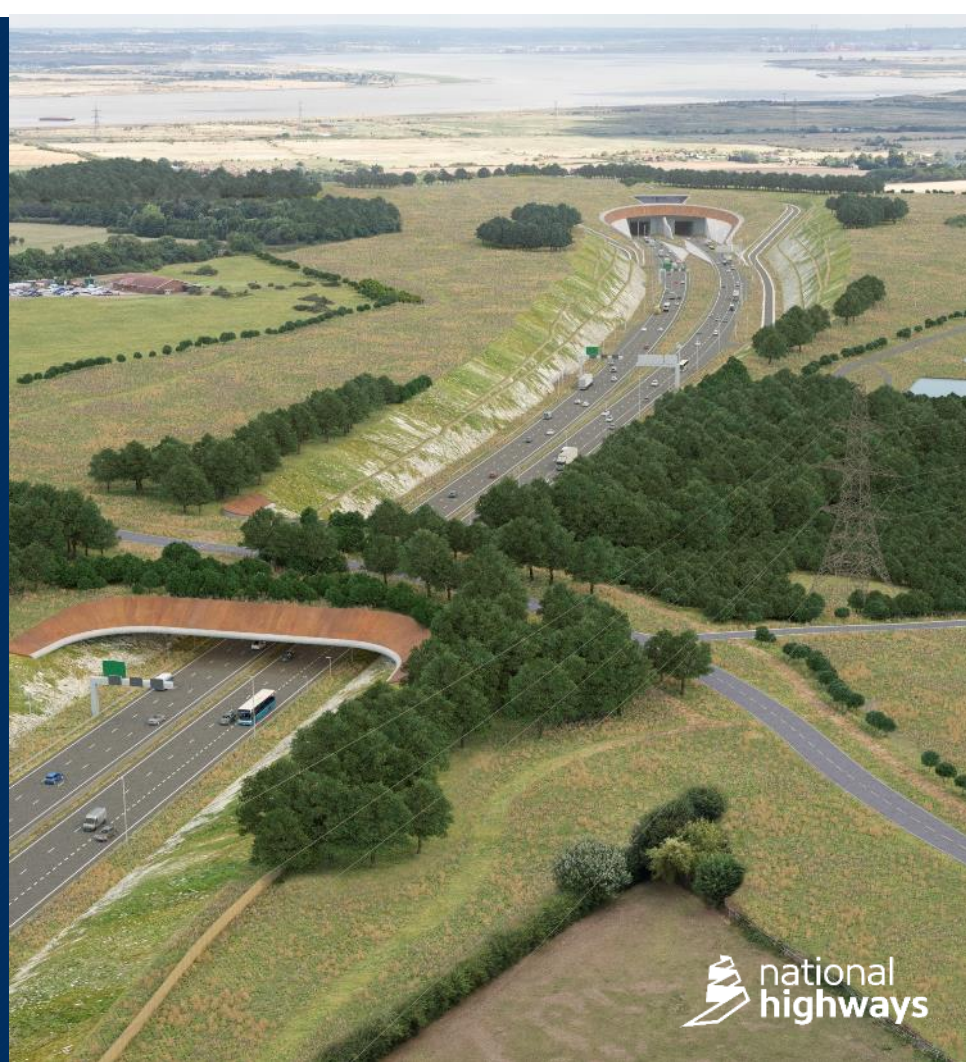
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# The carbon challenge

Carbon is a risk

- both at a global scale and at a project level

## Heathrow third runway ruled illegal over climate change

**Appeal court says decision to give go-ahead not consistent with Paris agreement**

Plans for a third runway at **Heathrow airport** have been ruled illegal by the court of appeal because ministers did not adequately take into account the government's commitments to tackle the climate crisis.

The Guardian 27<sup>th</sup> Feb 2020



# Net Zero Strategy: Build Back Greener

October 2021

The direction of UK legislation and policy is clear

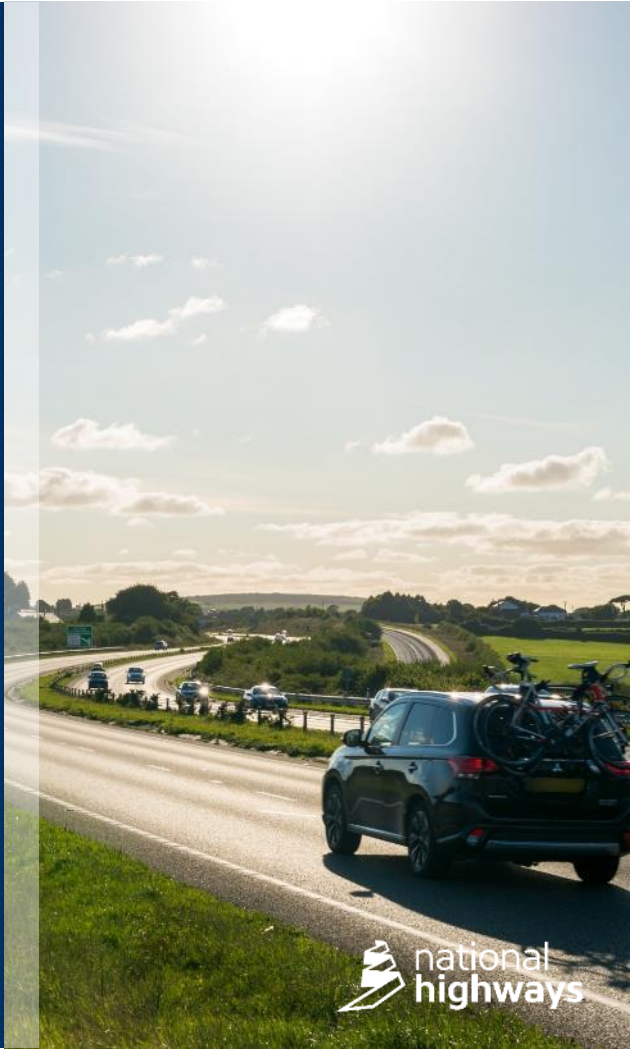
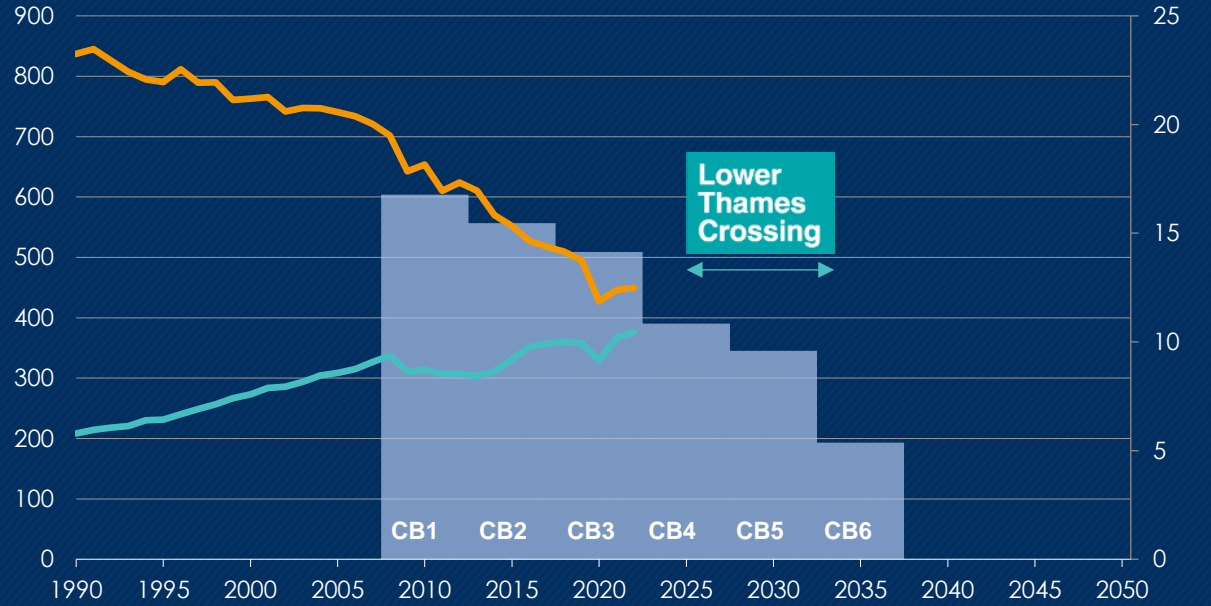
Net Zero 2050

Roads will be part of a Net Zero future, so we must learn how to deliver the change

# The challenge we face

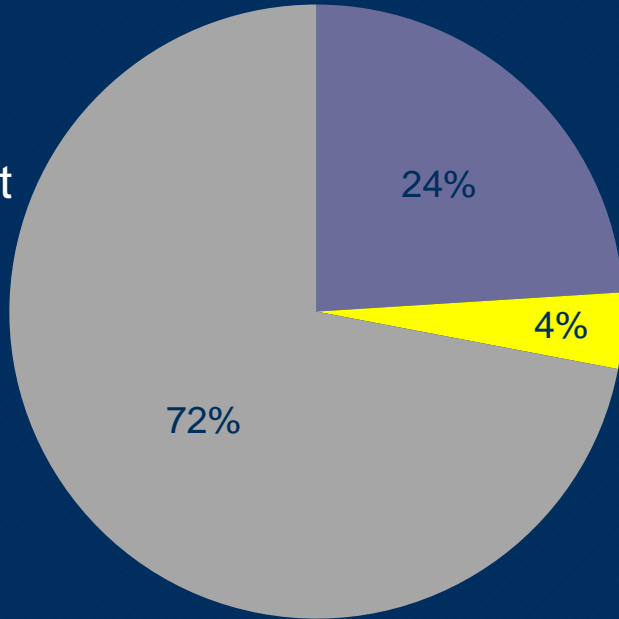
Whole economy emissions (MtCO<sub>2</sub>e)

Construction emissions (MtCO<sub>2</sub>e)

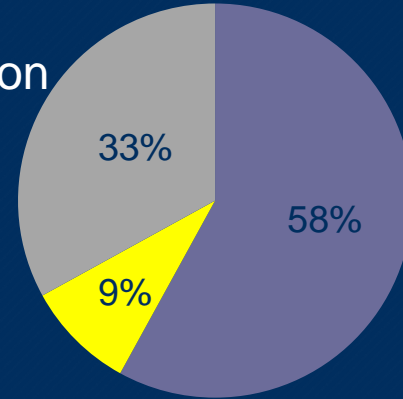


# Perspectives on our industry are changing... ...construction needs to change fast

Initial  
forecast



Today's  
expectation



Construction



Maintenance



Road users

# Net Zero Highways: National Highways 2030 – 2040 – 2050 plan



# LTC as a carbon pathfinder project

- Construct Lower Thames Crossing for the **lowest practicable carbon**
- Develop a **local supply chain** and use **low carbon energy**
- **Scale up** use of low carbon materials
- Explore **hydrogen** to replace diesel
- **Leave a legacy** that enables future projects to achieve **carbon neutral construction**





# What is LTC doing?

1) Carbon **baseline** established and a **Legal limit** set

2) **Incentivisation** in procurement:

- carbon allocated 10% of tender marks
- tenders had to match or beat client's baseline

3) **Incentivisation** in contract

- payments for further carbon reduction (£30/tonne)
- exceeding the carbon target treated as a defect

4) **Carbon literacy training**



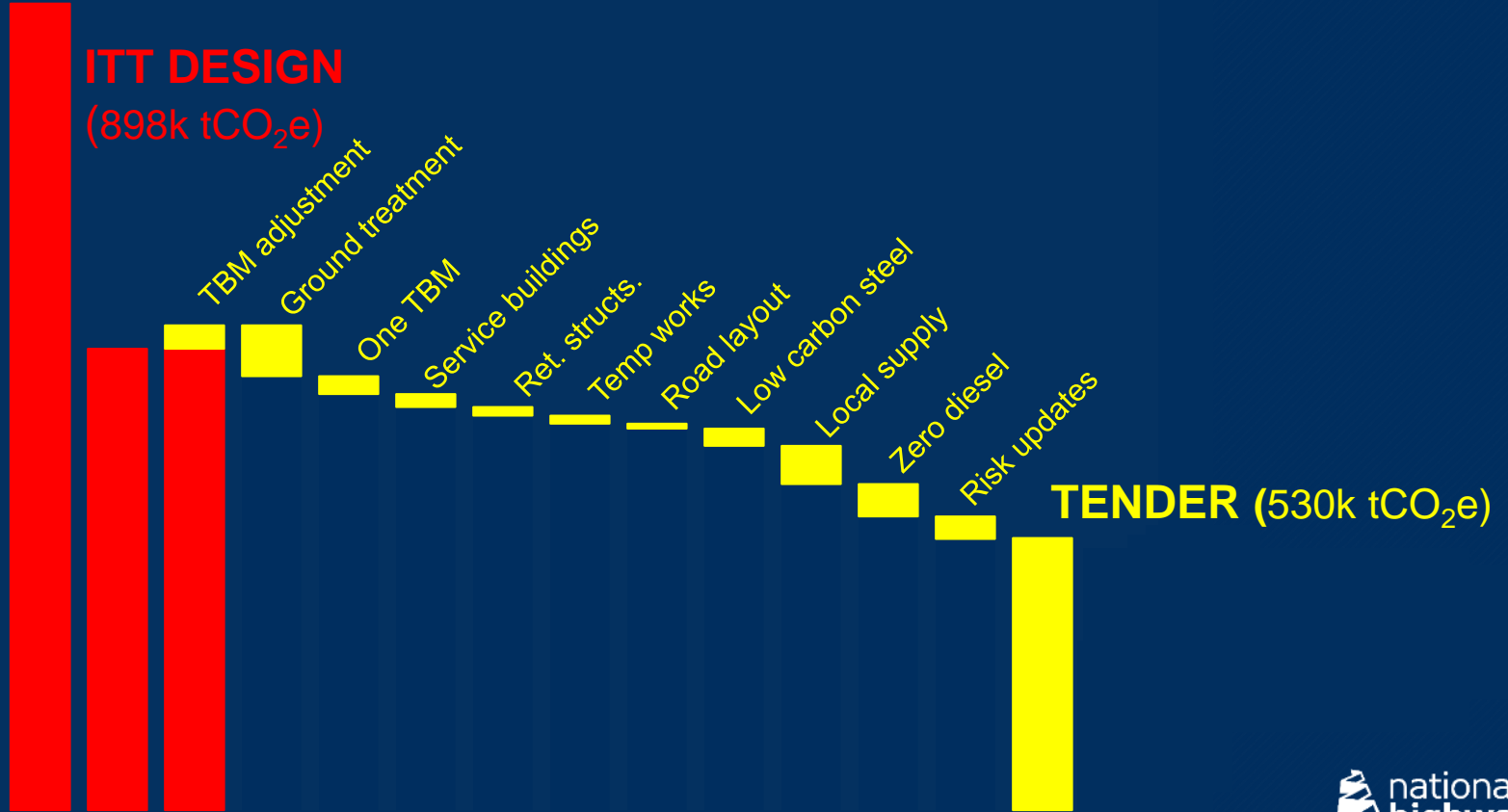
**2020 DESIGN**  
(1570k tCO<sub>2</sub>e)

**ITT DESIGN**  
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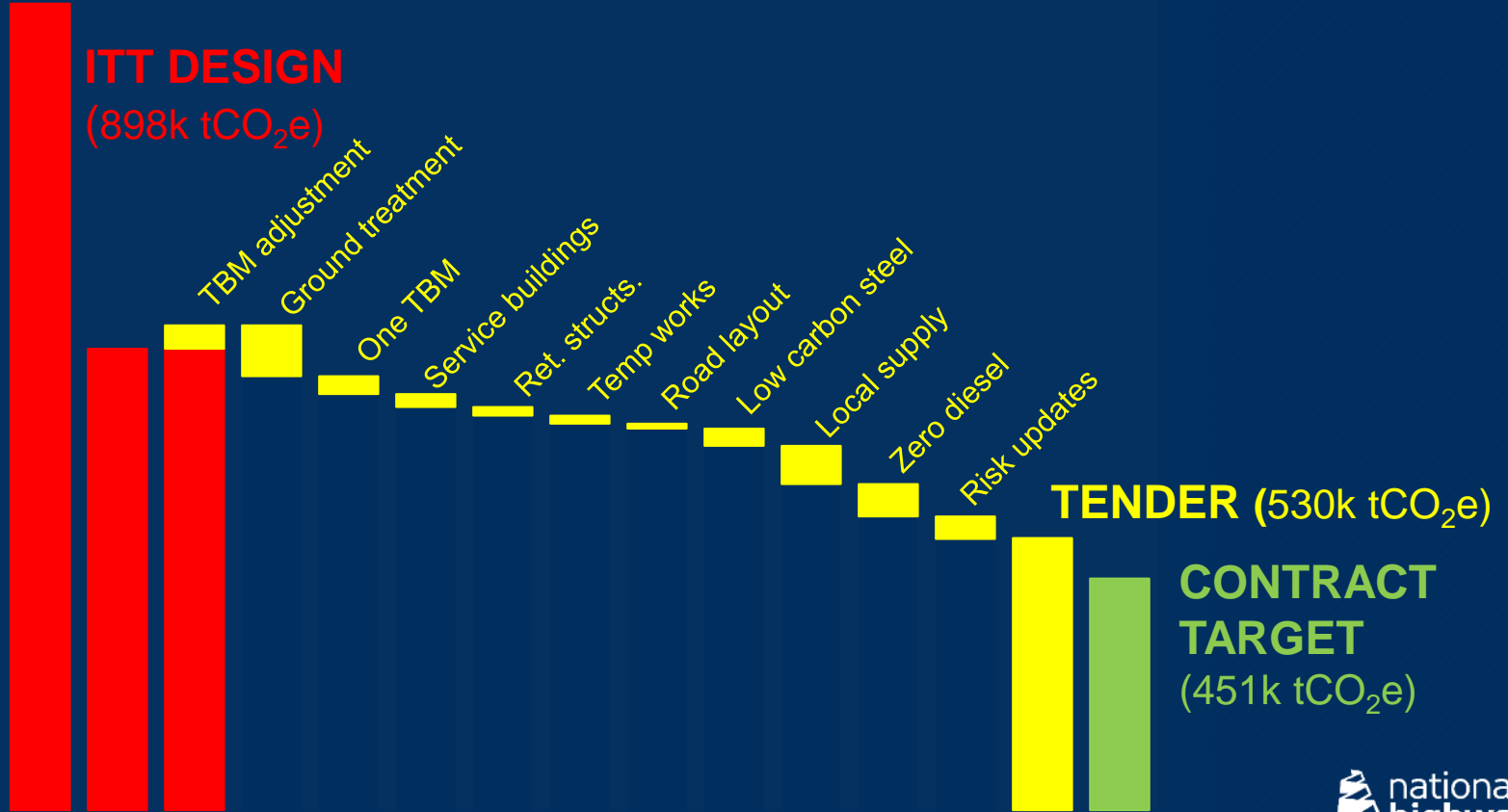
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# Carbon reduction – the big targets for LTC tunnelling

Emissions source	Priority technologies
Concrete	Design efficiency Production optimisation Cement alternatives and replacements
Steel	Renewable electricity and recycled steel Basalt reinforcement
Diesel	Hydrogenated vegetable oil (HVO) Hydrogen Battery electric and tethered electric plant

# The zero emissions technologies

Most applicable to Non-Road Mobile Machinery (NRMM) within the next five to ten years and on Lower Thames Crossing are:

- **Battery electric** (passenger cars, HGVs, concrete mixers, small excavators)
- **Plug in electric** (mobile crane, piling rigs, tower crane)
- **Hydrogen combustion** (articulated dump trucks, heavy excavators)

Biofuel combustion



2020

2025

2030

2035

Biofuel combustion, available now for any machine

**Battery electric**



Battery electric, some availability now for smaller machines

**Plug in electric**



Plug in electric, available now for some cranes and piling rigs

**Hydrogen combustion**



Hydrogen combustion, forecast availability from mid-2020s

Hydrogen fuel cell



Hydrogen fuel cell, not yet technically proven in mobile applications

Synthetic fuel combustion



Synthetic fuel combustion, unlikely to be competitive in the near term

# Key lessons for next time

Know your numbers  
(PAS 2080)



Contract for low carbon



Diesel free sites



Concrete routemap



Green steel



An aerial photograph of a large river system, likely the Mississippi River, winding through a landscape at sunset. The sky is a mix of orange, yellow, and blue. The river is illuminated by the low sun, and city lights are visible along its banks. The text "Thank You" is overlaid in yellow on the left side of the image.

**Thank You**