

Virtual Conference "Construction Products -Fit for the Future"

18. and 20. November 2020

Workshop 3 – "Construction product information – the basis for circularity and sustainability of buildings"

Speaker:

Martin Car (European Quality Association for Recycling e.V.)

Who we are:

European Quality Association for Recycling e.V. (EQAR) is the European roof organization of

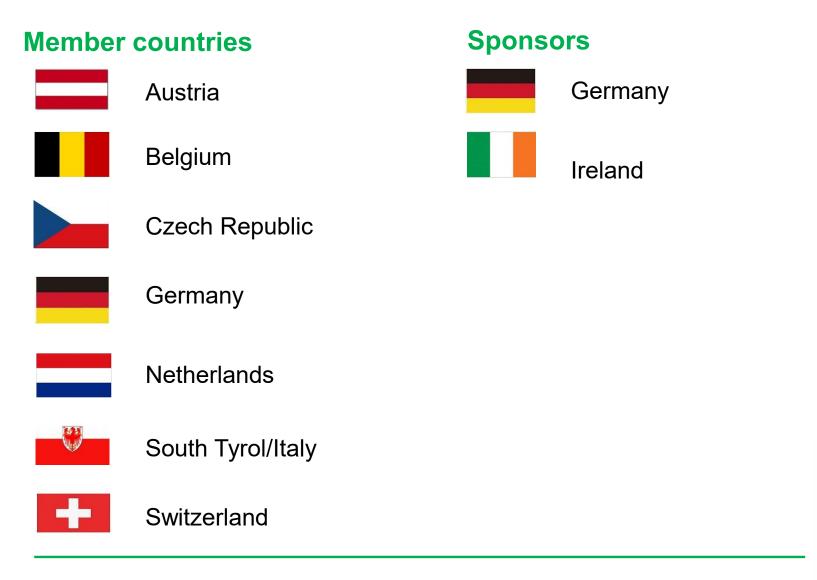
- national quality protection organizations (e.g. mineral recycling)
- Producers of quality-controlled recycled construction materials from EU member states



Tasks and targets of EQAR

- promotion of international cooperation
- exchange of experience between national quality protection organizations and their members
- know-how transfer
- support and dissemination for quality protection and quality assurance of RC construction materials at European level
- participation in European standardization and legislation in the recycling of building materials for
 - harmonized, EU conform requirements
 - inclusion of corresponding standards in CE norms









European Green Deal integrates a new Circular Economy Action Plan

In March 2020 European Commission adopted a new Circular Economy Action Plan

- one of the strategic pillars of the European Green Deal is Circular Eco.
- Europe's new agenda for sustainable growth
- demands measures along the entire life cycle of products
- continues the work done since 2015
 - → now with new focus on the design and production for a circular economy
 - → uses as much recycled material as possible instead of primary raw materials



Construction Products Regulation (CPR) EU 305/2011

Basic Requirements for construction work

- 1. mechanic resistance and stability
- 2. safety in case of fire
- 3. hygiene, health and the environment
- 4. safety and accessibility in use
- 5. protection against noise
- 6. energy efficiency and heat retention
- 7. sustainable use of natural resources (not implemented, yet!)



Construction Products Regulation (CPR) EU 305/2011

Basic Requirements for construction work

7. sustainable use of natural resources ----- Annex I

"The construction work must be designed, built and dismantled in such a way that the use of natural resources is sustainable and **ensures the following in particular**:

- . Reuse or **recyclability** of the construction works, their **materials** or certain parts after dismantling
- . **Durability** of the construction work
- . Use of environmentally compatible raw and secondary materials"



The aims of Circular Economy and the Construction Products Regulation (CPR)

- In the course of the planned revision of the CPR, the goals of recycling management in the construction industry and the quality of recycled building materials are to be promoted
- EQAR sees an **urgent need for action on Basic Requirement 7** "Sustainable use of natural resources" ...
 - → accordingly, environmentally compatible raw and secondary materials must be used in the construction work
 - → especially recycled building materials gain great importance here
 - \rightarrow there are no precise indicators, so far
 - → manufacturers use EPD-s

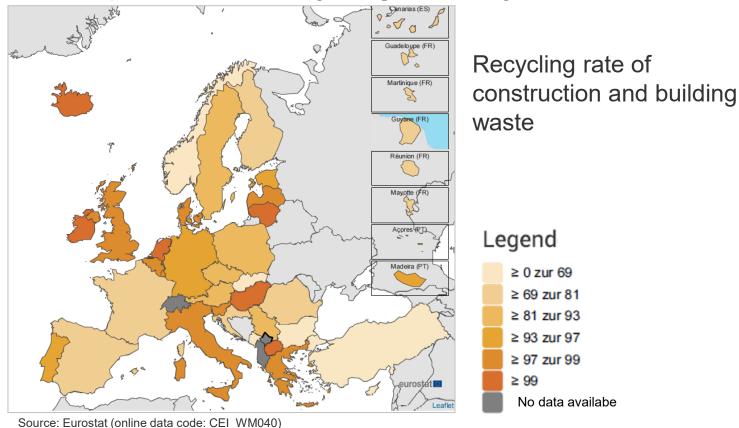


Construction Products Regulation (CPR) and EU Waste Framework Directive

- Requirement from EU Waste Framework Directive 70% recycling of construction and demolition (C&D) waste by 2020
- To **promote** the use of recycled building materials:
 - for example, by setting a **recycling quota** (possibly differentiated by mineral and other building materials)
 - defined technical and environmental quality
 - mandatory inclusion in any call for tenders
 - Prohibition of landfilling of recyclable C&D-waste



Status of recycling of construction materials in Europe in terms of development of the recycling economy in the construction industry





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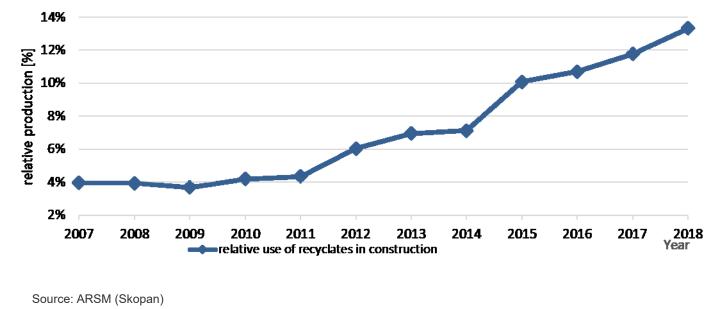
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The success of recycling of construction materials in the member states is hard work and differs from state to state

Example: Czech Republic

The ratio of the production of recycled materials to the total production of inert mineral materials in the construction industry in Czech Republic





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Identification of obstacles to more recycling in the construction sector

- a heterogeneous picture emerges for the recycling of building materials in Europe
- the reasons are different basic conditions:
 - While in the Netherlands, Italy and Austria the **product status** applies to RC construction materials, the end of waste for RC construction materials is still a long way off in other Member States
 - The product status for quality-assured recycled construction materials is, however, the key to a successful recycling economy for construction in Europe

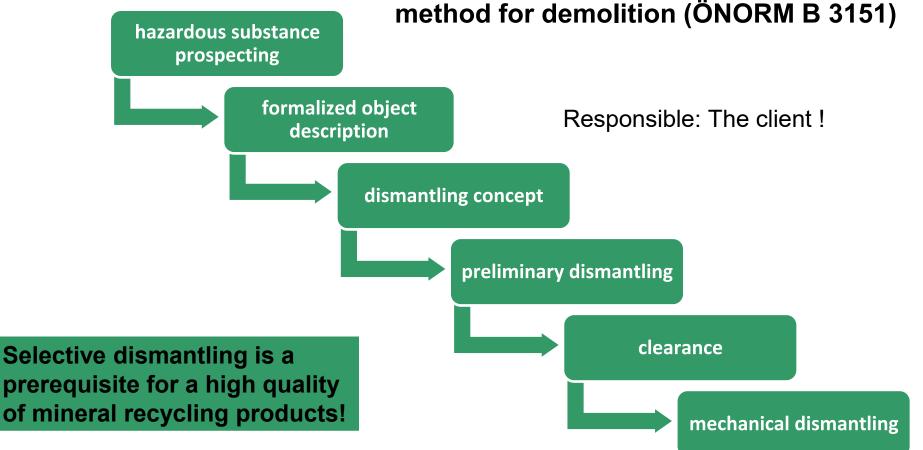


Identification of obstacles to more recycling in the construction sector

- Regarding the requirements and testing of the environmental compatibility of recycled construction materials, there is also a great heterogeneity in the member states.
- European standards for recycled construction materials lack performance characteristics for environmental compatibility.
- In only a few EU member states there are legal obligations for the demolition of buildings to carry out **selective demolition**.
 - significantly influences the quality and quantity of the obtained materials (C&D-waste) for recycling



Best practice (Austria): Dismantling of buildings as a standard



All steps must be performed by a "dismantling specialist" and have to be documented.

Is there a market demand for recycled construction products?

- depending on the type of raw materials and the legal frame
 - \rightarrow high demand for recycled concrete
 - \rightarrow high demand for recycled asphalt
 - → low demand for recycled broken bricks / masonry (further applied research is necessary!)

Quality is the key for a recycling market !!

