

Recycled Aggregates



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The aggregates sector is by far

the largest
amongst the non-energy
extractive industries

in numbers of sites, companies, numbers
employed and tonnages produced.

The aggregates industry comprises



15,000
companies (mostly SMEs),

producing at



26,000
sites across Europe



Aggregates demand is just on

5 tonnes
per capita per year.

with just over



200,000
people employed
(including contractors).









The European [EU28+EFTA, 2015]
aggregates demand is

2.7 billion
tonnes/year,

representing an annual turnover
of an estimated €15 billion.

Since 1987, UEPG is strongly promoting the interests of the **European Aggregates Industry** and has **members in 27 countries in Europe**

What are aggregates

-  Sand
-  Gravel
-  Crushed Rock
-  Marine Aggregates
-  Recycled Aggregates
-  Manufactured Aggregates

 **15%**
Infrastructure
(Bridges, Harbour, etc.)
Offshore Pipeline stabilisation

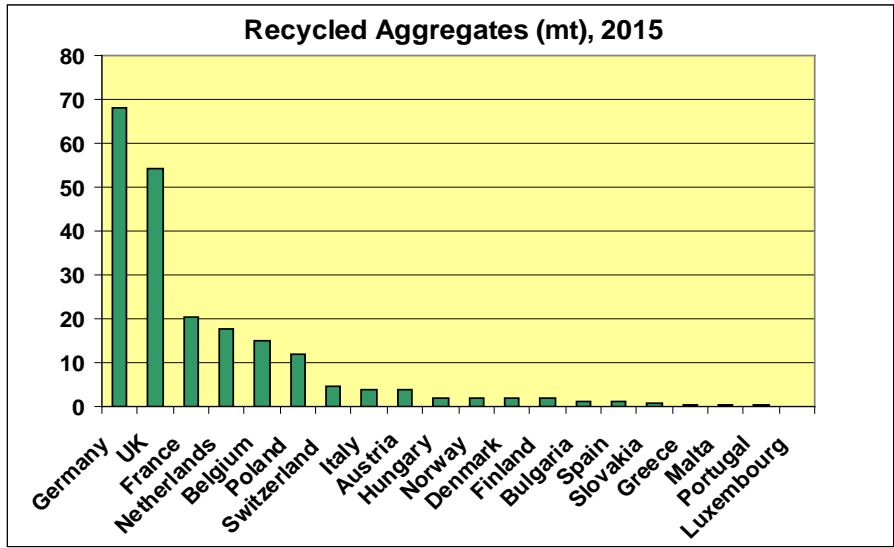
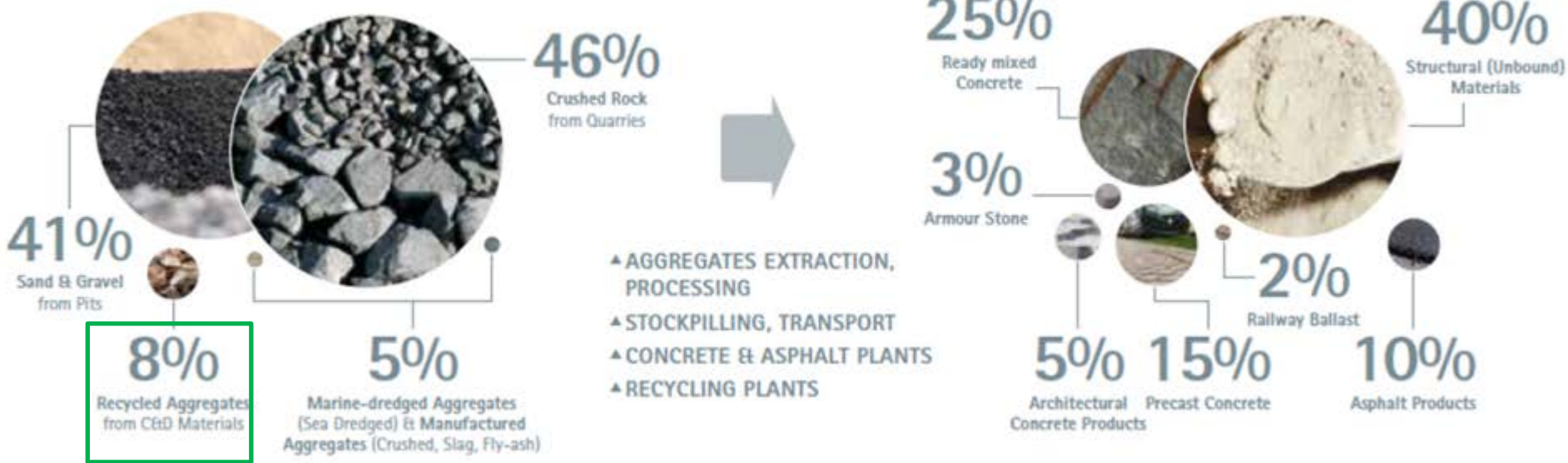
 **25%**
Residential Buildings
(Houses, Apartments)

 **20%**
Roads, Runways,
Railways, Waterways

 **20%**
Commercial Buildings
(Offices, Factories,
etc.)

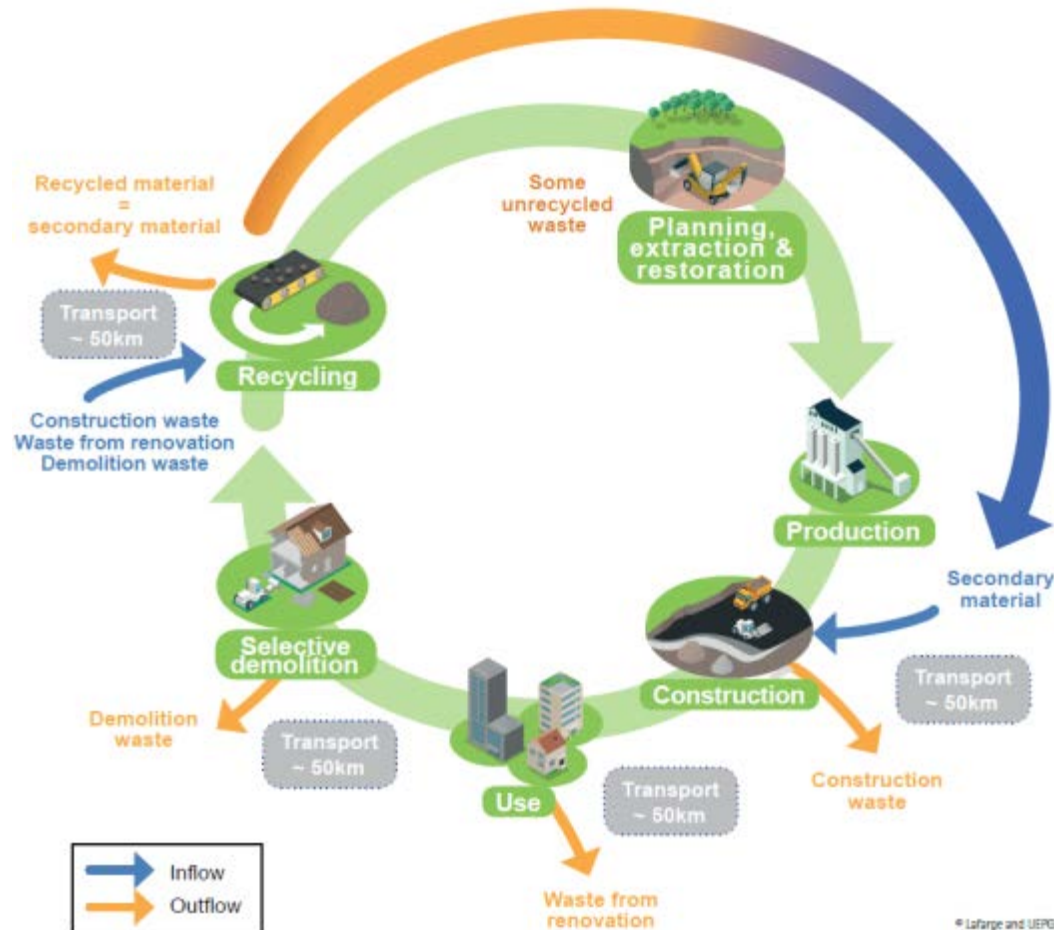
 **20%**
Social Buildings
(Hospitals, Schools,
etc.)

Recycled Aggregates



Circular Economy

- **UEPG supports the concept of circular economy** and the use of the waste hierarchy, including recycling **where technically, environmentally and economically feasible**.



Circular Economy



EU Construction & Demolition Waste Management Protocol

- UEPG has actively contributed to the development of the EU Construction and Demolition Waste Management Protocol which was published in November 2016
 - **UEPG officially endorsed the EU Construction and Demolition Waste Management Protocol** which constitutes a significant contribution to the efforts towards an EU Circular Economy Model **and supports the European Commission in promoting its application.**

In practice....

- The **available amount** of recycled aggregates **of the appropriate quality, would not** allow for the **complete substitution of natural aggregates.**
- **Even with 100% recycling** of all construction and demolition waste, it would **cover only 12 to 20% of the current total demand of**



Objectives

- **Promote optimal construction design** to ensure longest possible lifespan, to minimise initial material use, to have a built-in adaptability and minimal end-of-life demolition;
- Make sure that **natural and recycled** aggregates are subject to the **same environmental and quality criteria** in their respective applications
- Promote the collation of **accurate statistics to show the availability of recycled aggregates** to benchmark the improvements of use made by individual Member States
- **Transfer of knowledge** and exchange of good practice examples



Necessities to go forward

- Work with the political and regulatory bodies to determine what kind of **measures to promote recycled aggregates** would work best in each Member State.
- To support Member States in their ambitions to use more recycled aggregates in appropriate applications or to maintain higher recycling rates.
- This implies the **promotion of recycled aggregates** where **economically, environmentally** and **technically feasible** respecting the given technical standards.
- This includes also the education of customers on the benefits of using recycled materials and changing the public perception.



KEY MESSAGES

- Encourage the realisation of an optimal construction design possibility to ensure the highest possible efficiency, to minimise waste material and to save resources in terms of electricity and water use at all stages.
- Having a European Standard specifies best of class solutions for all Member States.
- Work with the national and regional bodies to identify other uses of resources to produce recycled aggregates, such as road fill or open storage tanks. National governments should consider the need for resources needed for the production of aggregates and the availability of alternatives in the form of using recycled materials.
- Promote the creation of resource initiatives to check the availability of recycled aggregates and to transform the implementation of the rules by national Member States.

KEY FACTS

- Aggregates are primary material used in construction activities such as roads, urban aggregates, concrete, soil, mineral and construction aggregates.
- Recycled Aggregates are defined in European Standards and are considered as defined in European Standards and National regulations, resulting in a high degree of traceability in work projects that do not require the European materials and should if possible be proven sufficiently.
- Recycled Aggregates are derived from the reprocessing of various materials used in construction, including construction and demolition wastes, as defined in European Standards. It is acknowledged that recycled aggregates cannot completely substitute natural aggregates.

Life Cycle of Aggregates
A resource efficient industry

the largest
15,000
5 tonnes
28,000
2.7 billion
700,000

ANPG
Association of National Producers of Aggregates
www.anpg.eu

KEY MESSAGES

- Encourage the creation of resource initiatives to check the availability of recycled aggregates and to transform the implementation of the rules by national Member States.
- Work with the national and regional bodies to identify other uses of resources to produce recycled aggregates, such as road fill or open storage tanks. National governments should consider the need for resources needed for the production of aggregates and the availability of alternatives in the form of using recycled materials.
- Promote the creation of resource initiatives to check the availability of recycled aggregates and to transform the implementation of the rules by national Member States.

OBJECTIVES

- To promote efficient and sustainable use of the resources in order to reduce waste.
- To support the development of use of waste suitable for construction and industrial uses.
- To make use of natural and recycled aggregate and subject to the same environmental and quality criteria as their natural equivalent.
- To ensure Member States in the process of the use of recycled aggregates in a significant proportion in construction projects.

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THANK YOU

