



Myths and Truths around Concrete Recycling

Presented by:

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The Concrete Institute



Facts

- Concrete is a durable material that is also recoverable
- Twice as much concrete as all other building materials
- Construction and demolition waste (C&DW)
 - Europe 510 million tons
 - US 325 million tons
 - Japan 77 million tonnes
 - China and India ???? Produce > 50% of world concrete

Benefits

- Reduction of waste, landfill or dumping
- Reduction in natural resource exploitation
- Reduced transportation costs
- Good performance in some applications
- Employment opportunities
- Consumption of CO₂

Country	%C&DW Recovery
Australia	57
Belgium	86
Czech Republic	45
England	50 – 90
France	63
Germany	89
Ireland	80
Japan	80
Netherlands	95
Norway	50 – 70
Spain	10
Switzerland	100
Taiwan	91
Japan	82

Economic benefits

- Anaheim – 700 000 t reused on freeway project: Saving US\$ 5 million
- Western Link Melbourne – 15 000 m³ concrete: Saving AU\$ 4 million
- 41 US states recycle concrete pavements

Recovery

- Reusing precast concrete elements
- Returned concrete at readymix plants
- Waste at precast yards
- Demolition waste

Reuse



Demolition waste

- Challenges
 - Concrete mixed with other C&DW
 - Better to sort at site
 - Concrete pavements and structures best
 - Quality and history of original concrete

Roads

- Most common use is in pavements
- Actively promoted by FHWA
- 41 states
- Can substitute most natural aggregate

- Note generally from concrete pavements and uncontaminated

Roads

- Backfill
- Selected layers
- Draining subbases
- Stabilized layers
- Concrete pavements
- Asphalt
- Erosion control e.g. “rip-rap”

Challenges

Issue	Barriers
Material Cost	Low cost of virgin aggregates
Availability	Non-regular supply Non-standard quality Contamination
Processing	Controlled demolition Site sorting High-value recovery is expensive
Legal	Classification of waste increases permits Need landfill tax or banning of C&DW
Environmental	Recovery and processing on site can be noisy and can pollute
Physical Properties	Limits on use depending on quality
Design requirements	Design for reuse and recycling

A secondary materials economy in construction and demolition waste - opportunities and challenges in concrete

Presented by:

Kirsten Barnes

GreenCape



Using Site Derived Materials in Concrete

A sustainable approach to conserving aggregates through the use of excavated sand, recycled bricks and recycled concrete

Presented by: Vernon Collis/ Kyle Wickins



Site Auditing



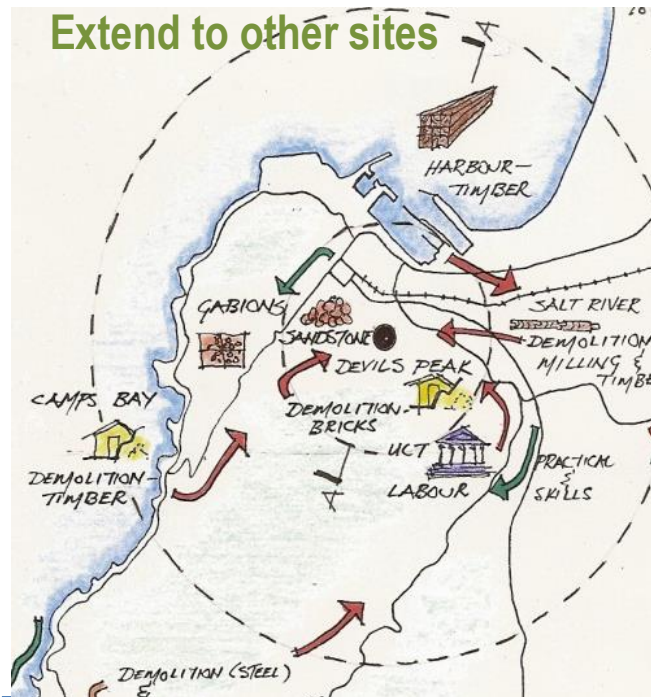
Materials Testing



“Materials First Design Second”



Extend to other sites



3 Revised Design Process

COLLIS
and associates

ReCon 2016
Reducing Reusing Recycling... Concrete



Koidu Mine — Sierra Leone

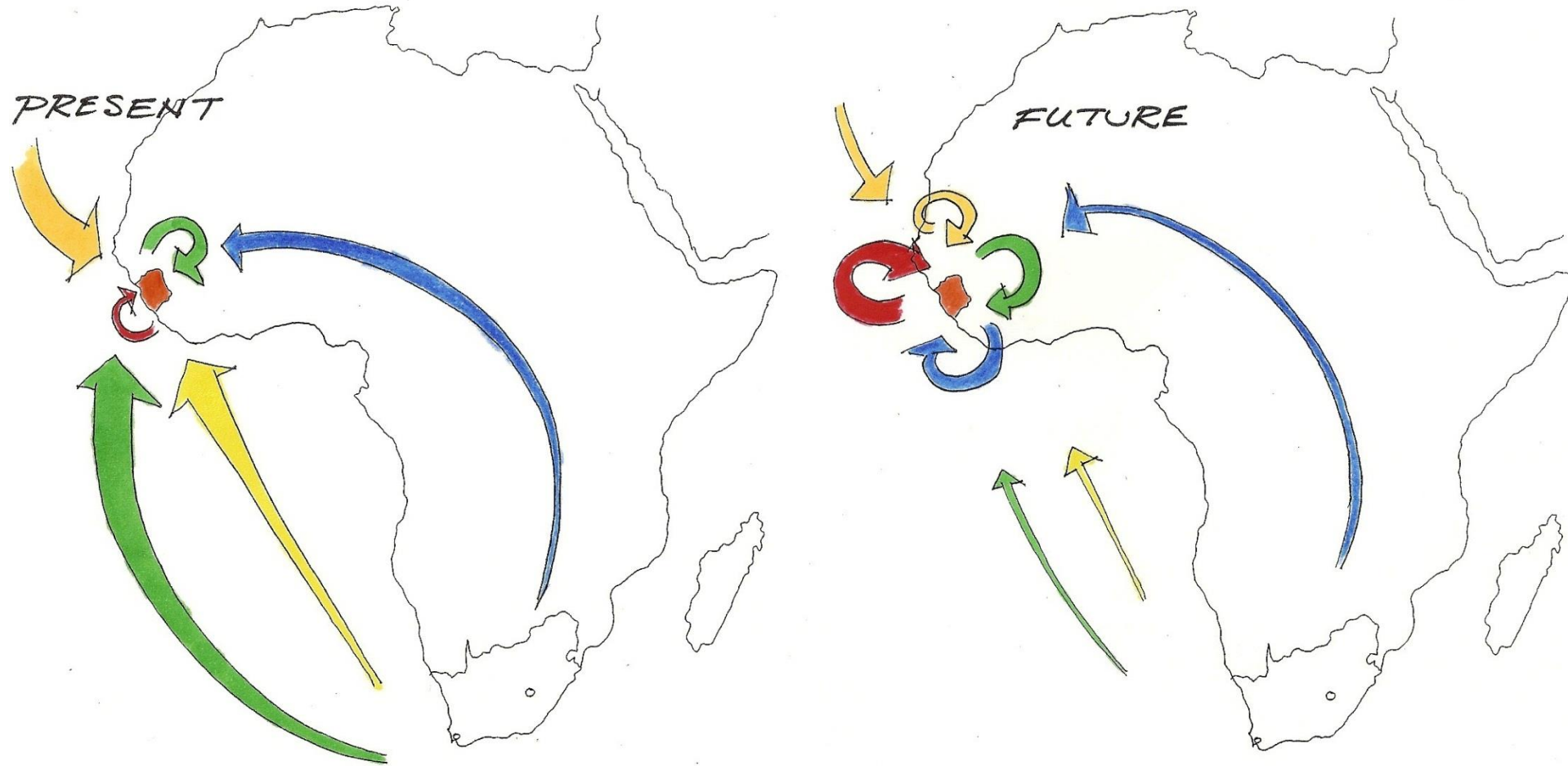




INFRASTRUCTURE FOR MINING



CONSTRUCTION TECHNOLOGY A LEVER FOR FURTHER SOCIAL, ECONOMIC & ENVIRONMENTAL GROWTH IN SIERRA LEONE



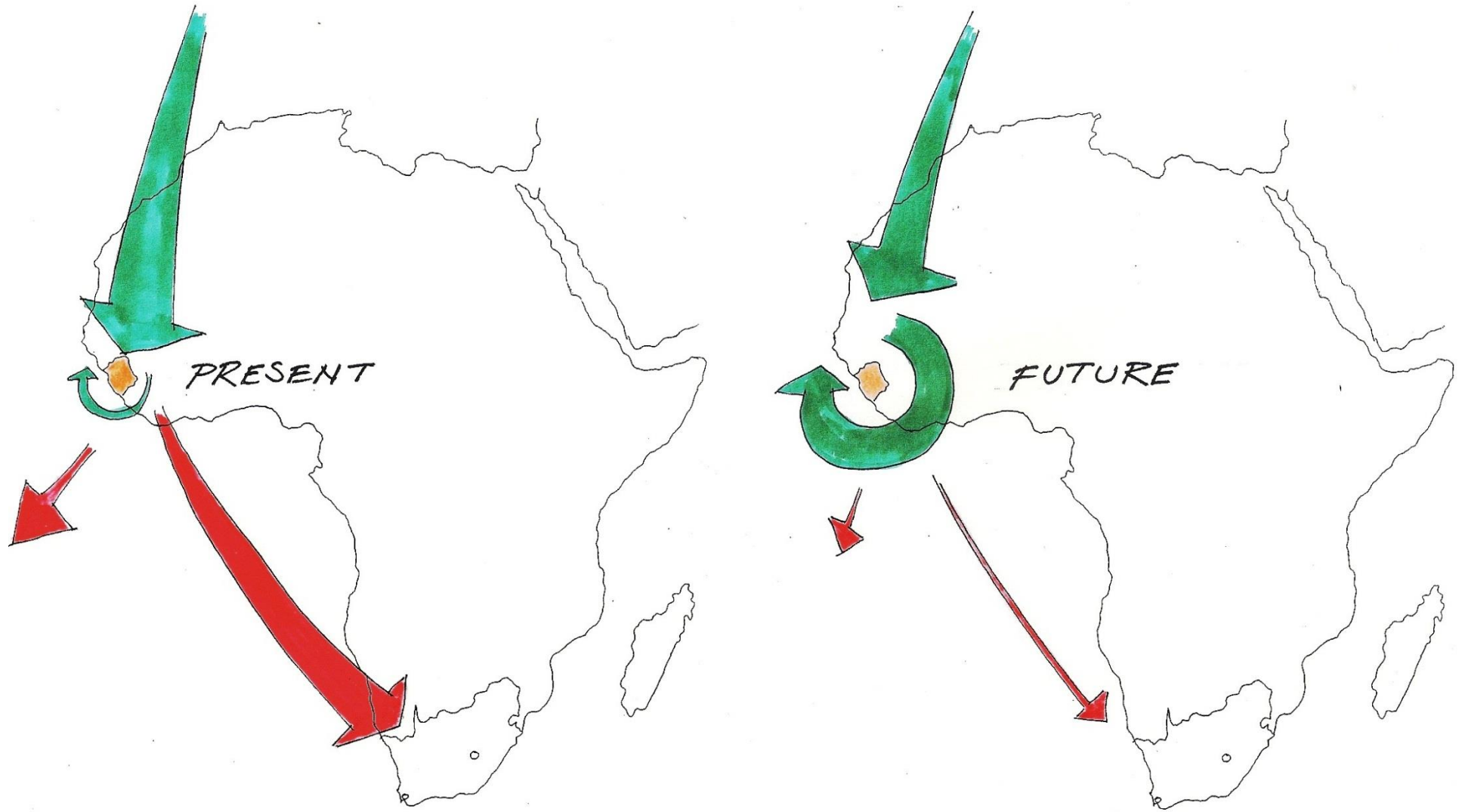
RESOURCE FLOW MAP

- CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS
- PLANT & EQUIPMENT

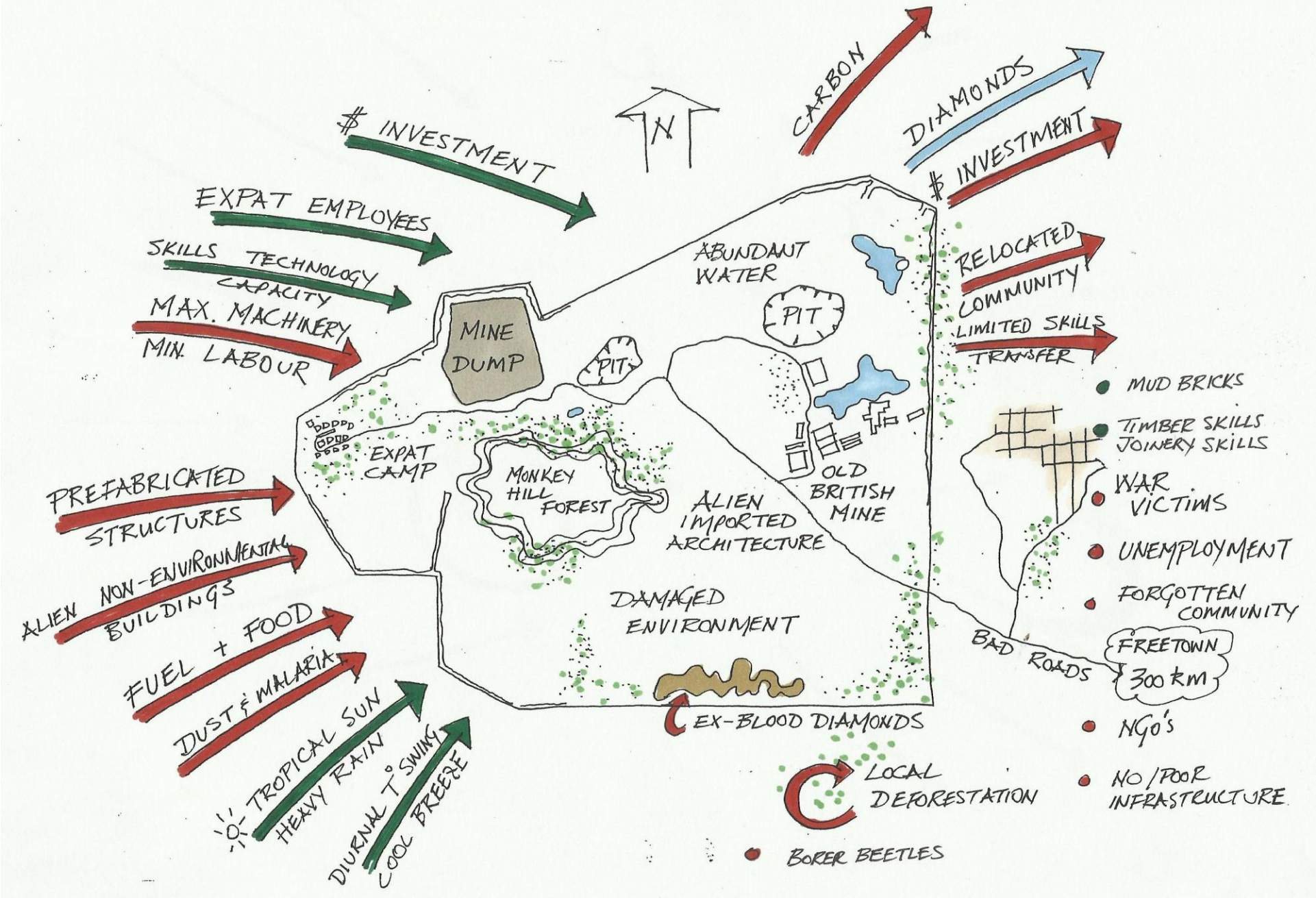
- FUEL
- LABOUR

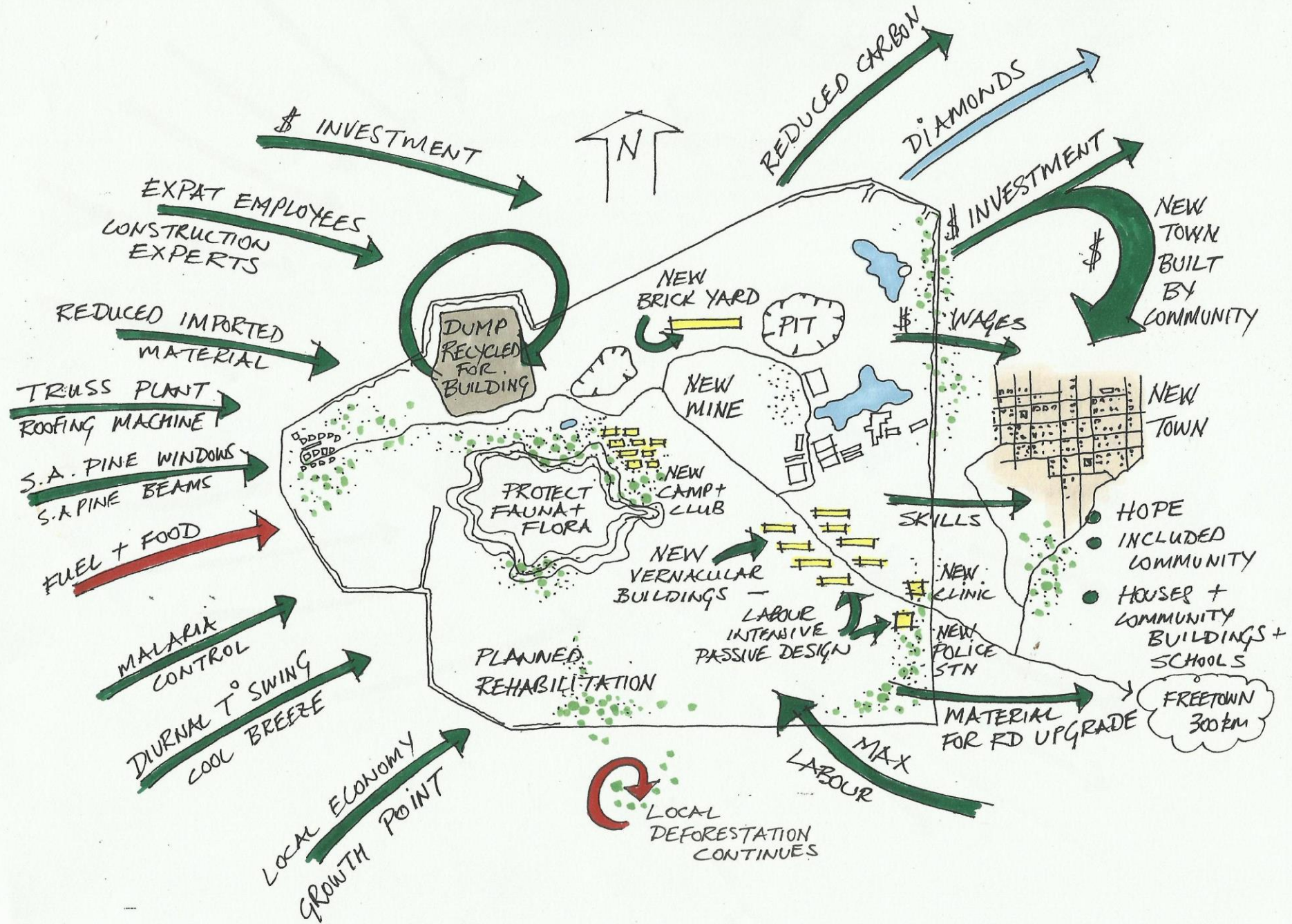
- EXPERTISE

COLLIS & ASSOCIATES JULY '11



MONEY FLOW MAP
INFLUENCE OF KOIDU HOLDINGS ON SIERRA LEONE ECONOMY
COLLIS E. ASSOCIATES July 11









Manufacturing quality green, environmentally friendly concrete products- a case study

Presented by:

Anthony Gracie

Cape Brick

An historical perspective

- In 2000 we started the first crushing and re-use of our own waste
- In 2001 we ran out of waste and then partnered with Ross Demolition to import demolition material
- Up until present we have used almost 1 million tons of RCA
- We can process around 400 tons per day and sometimes use up to 500 tons per day in the manufacturing process



The challenges with externally sourced RCA

- The make up of the material
- Varying materials
- Contamination
- Cost versus benefit
- Constant availability
- Material size
- Space to store material when available
- Local authority issues (waste licenses etc)



Sustainable Concrete Experience in Europe

Presented by:

Mark Tomlinson

LafargeHolcim

Recyclable materials are produced in every major city on the planet.

“Valuable Resource NOT “Waste Management”



>3 Billion Tonnes of construction & demolition materials are generated every year worldwide

>40 Billion Tonnes of aggregates consumed every year

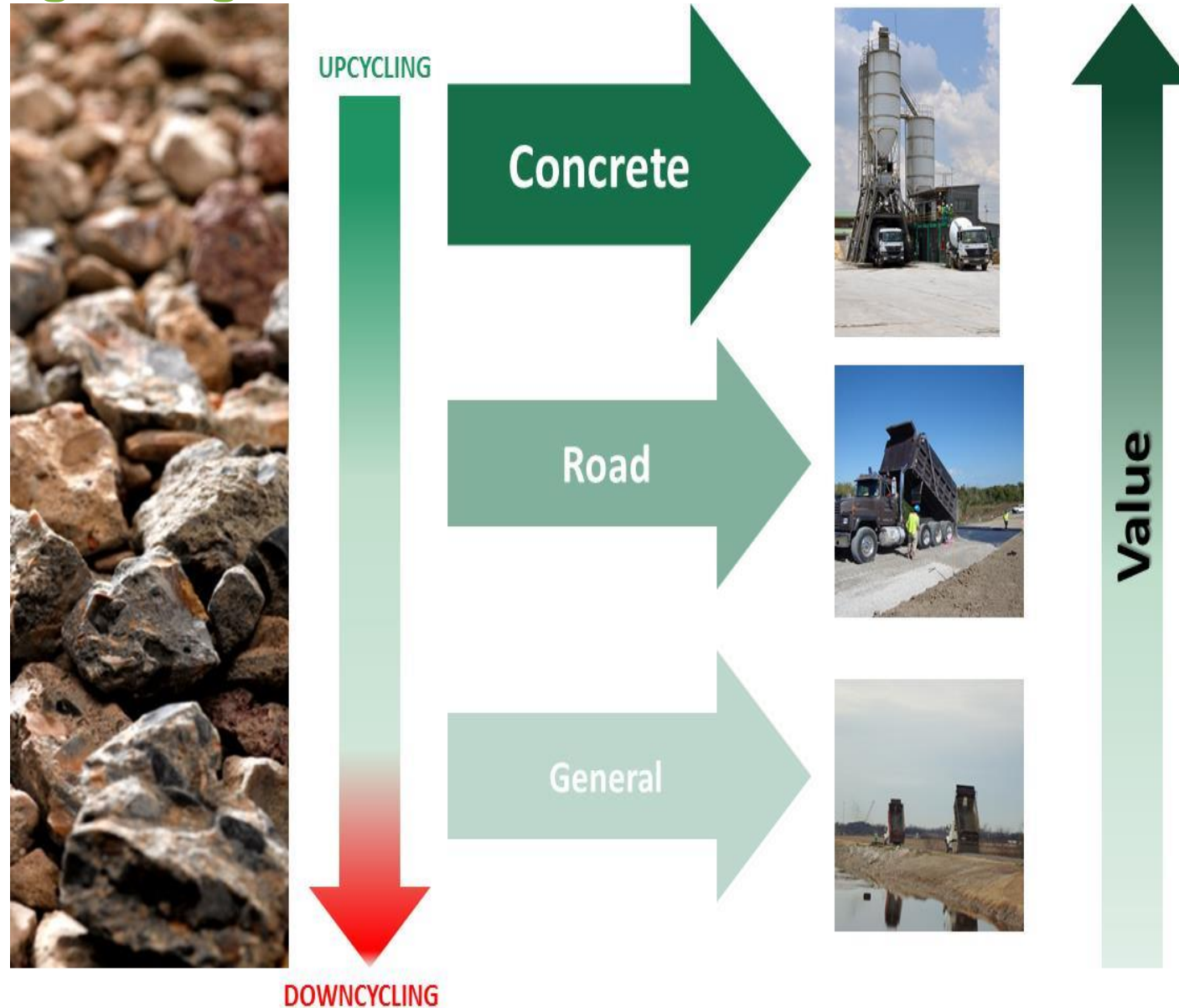
Construction & demolition materials often disposed in Landfill OR used in low value applications

The increasing demand for sustainable solutions means we must understand the real value of these resources

We have an opportunity to provide higher value and preserve natural resources but there are a number of challenges



Recycling concrete into concrete “obtaining the highest value”





Recybéton Project

FRENCH NATIONAL RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

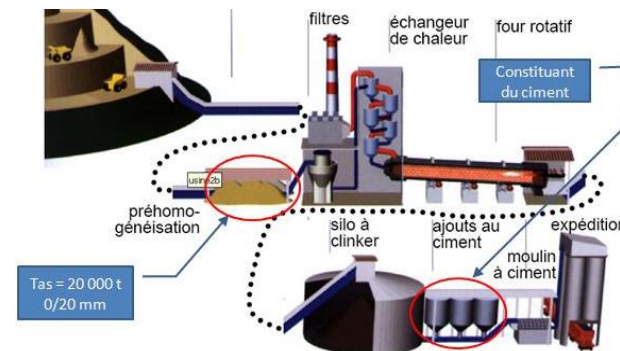
- This National Project federates 48 French partners around its program :
 - Building and public works companies
 - Construction recycling companies
 - Aggregates producers
 - Cement companies
 - Ready mixed and precast concrete producers
 - Professional federations and organizations from the construction sector
 - Technical centers and laboratories from public institutions and the private sector
 - Public and semipublic contractors and agencies acting as Project Manager
 - Construction insurance companies association
 - Universities and Engineering Schools

Objectives

- 1- To reuse all the materials obtained from demolished concrete, even the fines, as components of new concretes



- 2- To recycle the fine grain size part of demolished concrete as raw material for the manufacture of cements (either to produce clinker or as an addition into a blended cement)





HISER Project

- Holistic Innovative Solutions for an Efficient Recycling and Recovery of Valuable Raw Materials from Complex Construction and Demolition Waste (HISER) project is co-financed in the framework of the biggest EU Research and Innovation Programme - Horizon 2020.
- HISER project is an answer to European challenges that have been identified in the construction and demolition sector such as:
 - the need to move towards highly efficient paradigms of recovery of valuable raw materials in priority waste streams within the EU28,
 - the need for progress in novel recycling technologies for complex Construction and Demolition Waste,
 - the need for novel solutions stimulating selective sorting at source of materials arising from demolition and refurbishment works



Recycling in the Readymix Industry

Presented by:

Johan van Wyk

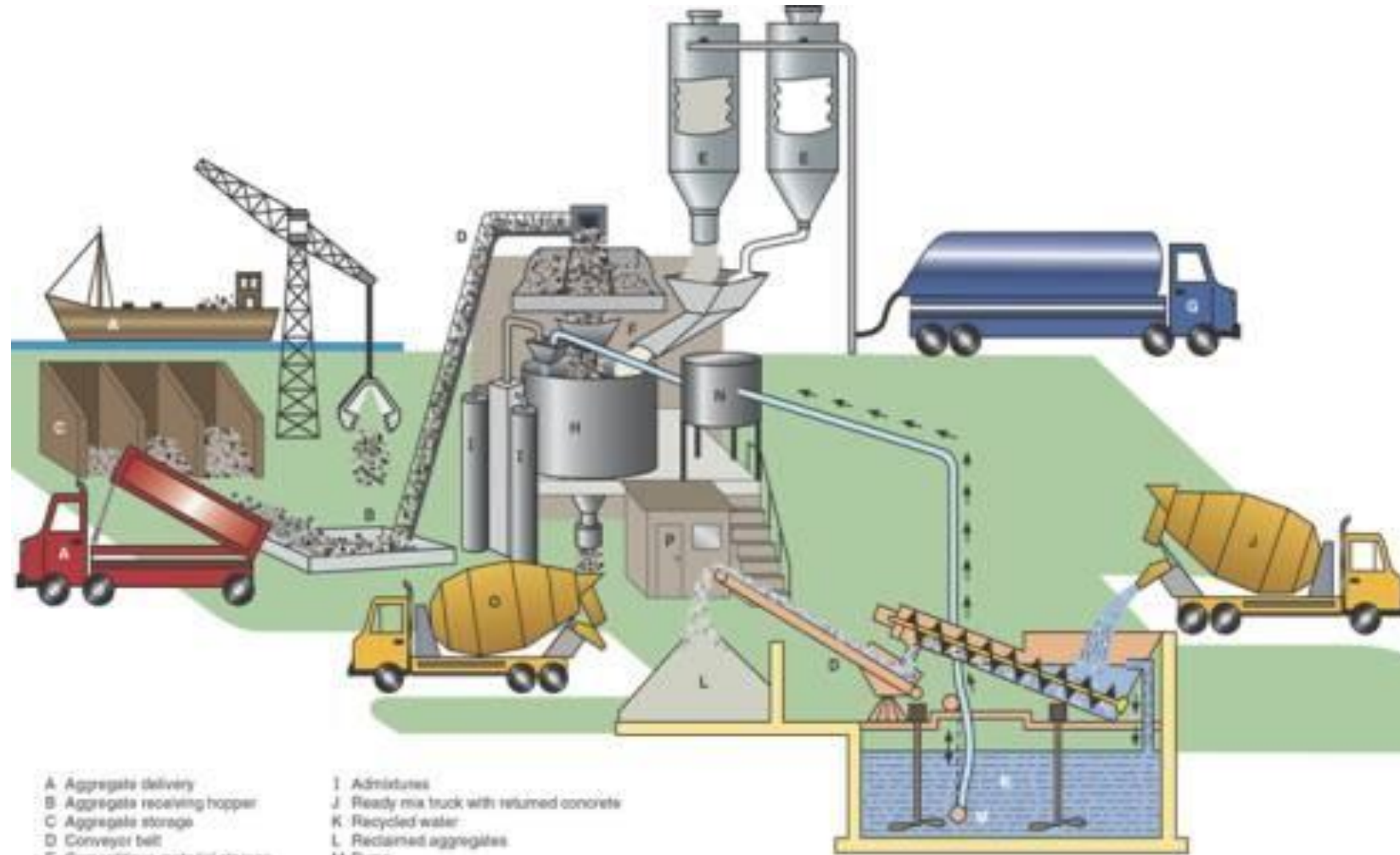
SARMA



CONCRETE SOCIETY
OF SOUTHERN AFRICA



Recycling on a Readymix Concrete plant



- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| A Aggregate delivery | I Admixtures |
| B Aggregate receiving hopper | J Ready mix truck with returned concrete |
| C Aggregate storage | K Recycled water |
| D Conveyor belt | L Reclaimed aggregates |
| E Cementitious material storage | M Pump |
| F Weight hopper | N Water storage |
| G Cement delivery | O Concrete loaded in ready-mix truck |
| H Mixer | P Control room |

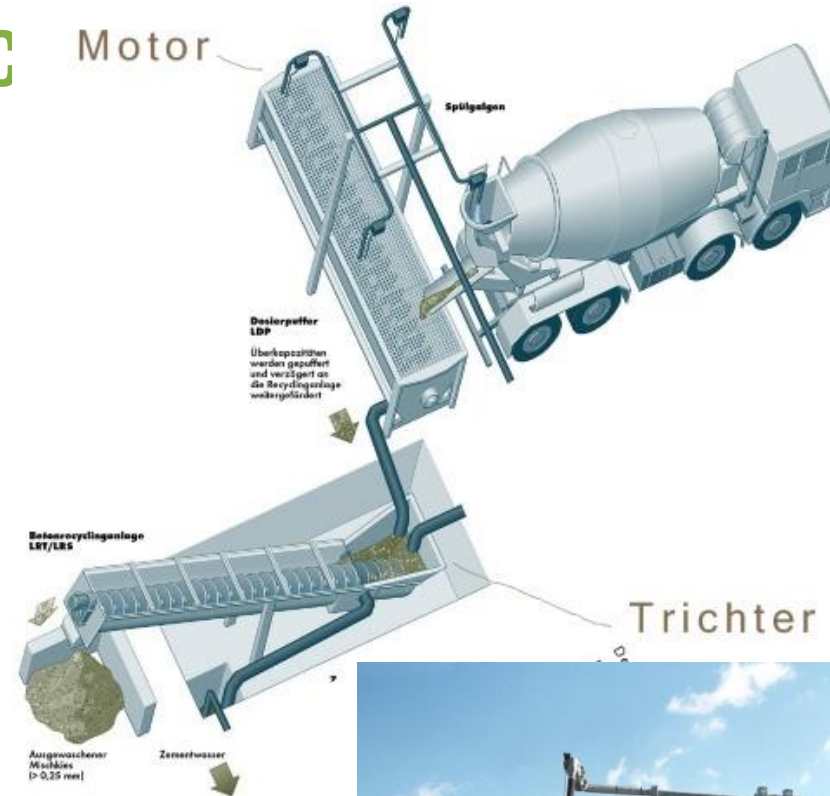
Recycled fresh conc

Moulding

Paving

Redirecting

Recovering aggregates



Demolition & Recycling

Presented by:

Shane Clark

INFINITE



Demolition & Recycling

Contents:

- **Demolition – Overview**
- **Properties / Techniques**
- **Explosive**
- **Chemical**
- **Mechanical**
- **Hydro**
- **Diamond Cutting**
- **Recycling**
- **Logistics**
- **Projects**

Explosion Fail





Wrecking ball gone wrong

Wrecking Ball
Gone Wrong!!!





Dream Machine

