



Sustainable building

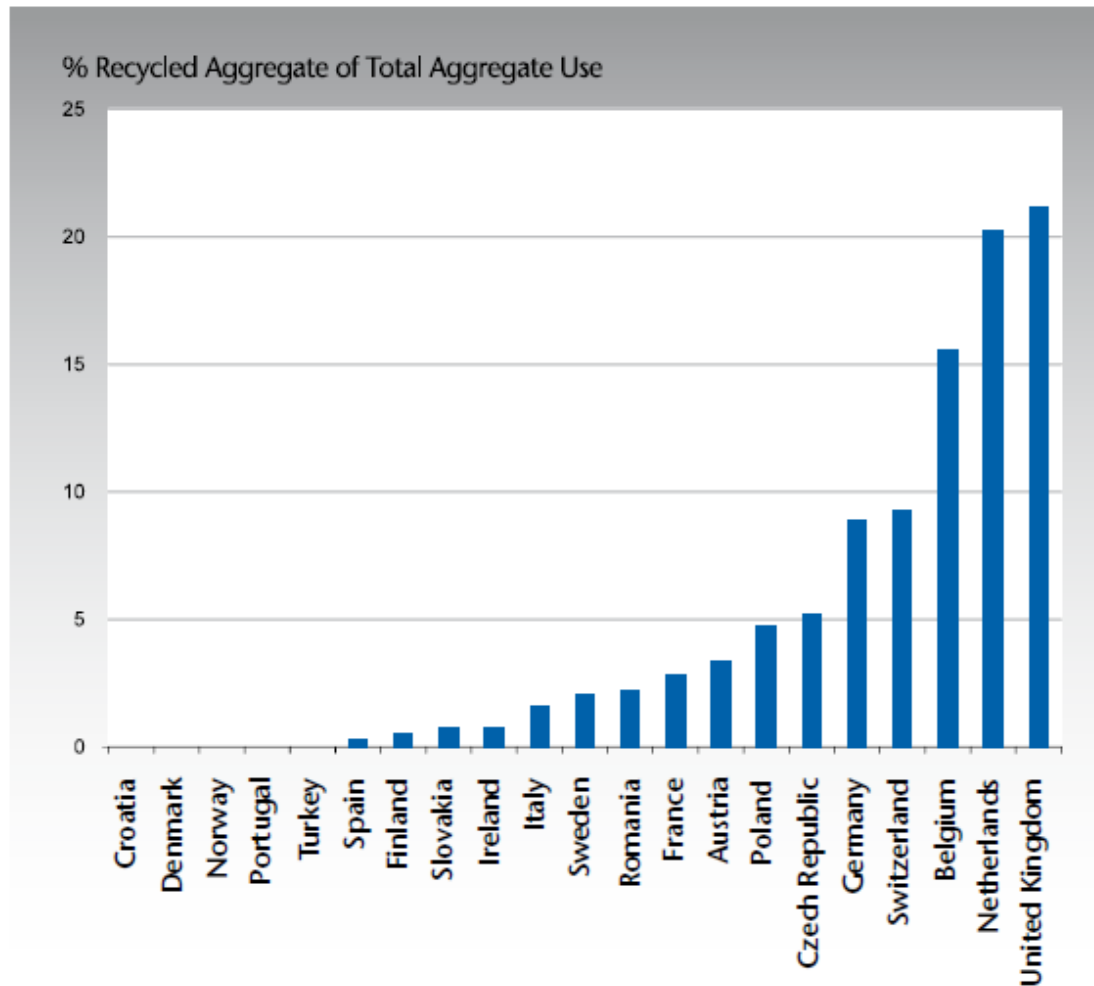
A case study on concrete recycling in France

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Why concrete recycling in France?

- Concrete recycling is already possible
- Quality and availability of data
- France has a large aggregates sector, and does not use a large amount of recycled aggregates



Source: UEPG 2005 and 2006 statistics published 2008

Reproduced from the 2009 report 'Recycling Concrete' by The Cement Sustainability Initiative



Methodology

- The methodology was developed by Smits and Woltjer in Deliverable 4.2
- It consists of 8 steps:

Step 1: Defining the baseline

Step 2: Defining the new business case

Step 3: Changes in the key sector

Step 4: Expected effects on other parts of the economy

Step 5: The impact on society

Step 6: Are alternatives available?

Step 7: Policy options

Step 8: Overall conclusions



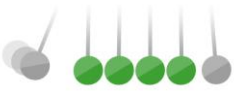
Preliminary results

- The quality difference of concrete with and without recycled aggregates remains unclear → there is no consensus in this regard
- The environmental cost of transportation plays a major role
- CO₂ reductions will be limited as new cement is required to produce concrete with recycled aggregates
- Policy can be an enabling factor



(Some) key discussion questions

- Which European legislation is most relevant?
- Which (success) factors would be necessary in France to achieve Netherlands-level of recycling?
- What are the limits of recycled aggregates?
- In what way would the quality of jobs change with a scenario of highly increased use of recycled aggregates?



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