



Potential and Barriers of Recycled Concrete – View of the Public Authorities

Final Conference *SeRaMCo* Secondary Raw Materials for Concrete Precast Products

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Who is Public Authority?





Material flow – Status Quo versus potential

99% of aggregates made of demolition waste are being used as bulk material, meaning in layers for road construction or for re-fill purposes.



Why that?

Could be increased to up to 10 to 15%



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Concrete floor, Quality C25/30, 20 cm Thickness, 15,000 m³





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Draw back of use as bulk material: Impact on groundwater







Precipitation



Limit values are not under discussion



Draw back of use as bulk material: Impact on groundwater Table 1: Limit values for ready-to-go aggregates to be used in road construction or similar purposes according to an ordinance

Nr.	Parameter	Draft Limit Value (µg/l)
1	Chromium	150
2	Copper	110
3	Vanadium	120
4	PAH	4
5	Sulfates	600.000

About 50 % of all prepared demolition waste meet these limit values,



Cross-flow-test according to DIN 19528



2,0*C4



German Provisions

Allowed percentage of RC-Aggregates > 2mm (Sand not to be replaced)

45% if no bricks contained 30 % if bricks contained

570 kg natural sand 0/2 500 kg (=45%) recycled aggregates 2/16 610 kg (=55%) natural gravel 2/16

2.215 kg in total for 1 m³ concrete

Total content 22,6 % of recycled aggregates



Table 2: Limit values for ready-to-go aggregates to be used in concrete according to DIN 4226-101 (excerpt only)

Nr.	Parameter	Limit Value
1	Chromium	100 µg/l
2	Copper	200 μg/l
3	Vanadium	n.a.
4	PAH	25 mg/kg
5	Sulfates	600.000 μg/l

About 90- 95 % of all prepared demolition waste meet these limit values, NO debate on becoming more stringent

Effects that will push R-Concrete:

- Tighter and more complicated requirements for Groundwater Protection for use as bulk material
 Less road projects
 Will come by themselves
- Shortage on landfills
- Shortage on natural resources
- Better sorting of demolition waste by e.g. Robots ---- Need scientific support and investment
- An Aggregates Levy as in UK Need political will

Effects hampering R-Concrete

- <u>Conservatism</u> of authorities tendering projects and authorities setting rules
- <u>Conservatism</u> of architects and designers
- Investment in concrete mixing plants
- So far no robust situation in terms of available quantities

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Summary

- 1 The author estimates that the quantity used at present as concrete added aggregate could be **increased by a factor of 15 (!).**
- 2 Some side–effects might **push** R-concrete **automatically**
- **3 Controversial**: The author recommends to consider a financial incentive (levy on aggregates)
- 4 Need for <u>open minded</u> authorities especially when they act as employers contracting building projects. <u>That is why we should create convincing facts!</u>