

Tracimat

Traceability system and quality management for construction and demolition waste

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Dakofa – 27/08/2019



The Flemish model is shaped by local factors

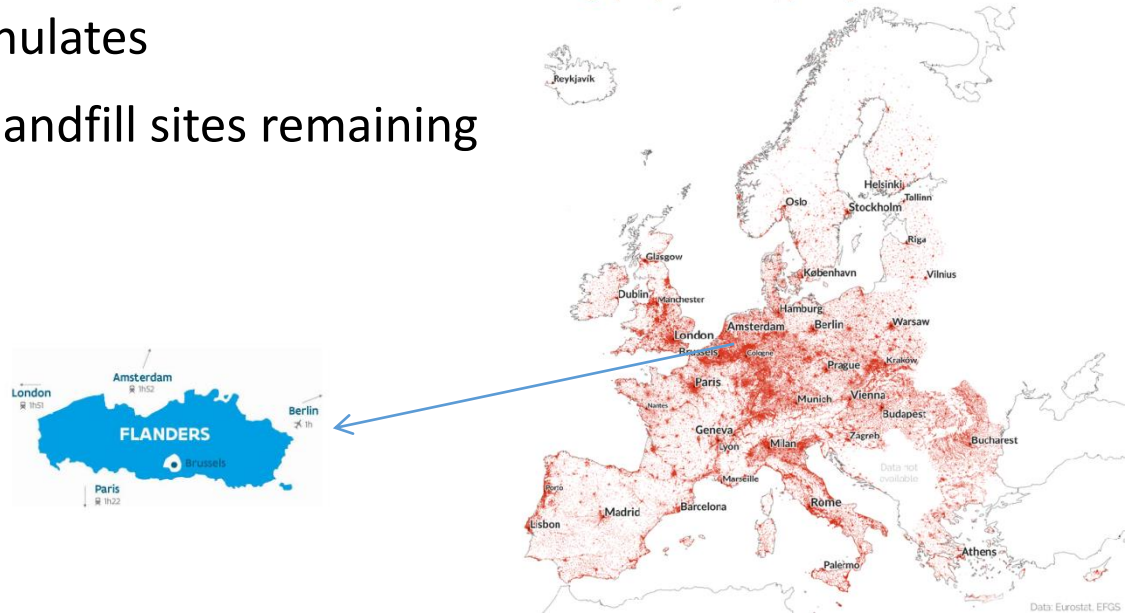
- **Flanders + Brussels**

- approx. 13,900 km²
- 7,341,000 inhabitants
- High population density
- Scarcity of building plots
- Lack of primary granulates
- Limited number of landfill sites remaining
- High landfill taxes



POPULATION DENSITY IN EUROPE

Areas with 250 people or more, per sq. km.



In Flanders: construction as a frontrunner in waste reuse

C&DW

> 16 million tonnes of CDW / year

Mainly stony fraction (which is 90% of all CDW)

95% recycled

90% of construction and demolition waste reused



- Construction and demolition waste (recycled)
- Construction and demolition waste (not recycled)

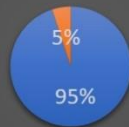
Excavated soil

> 16 million tonnes / year

36% reuse on site

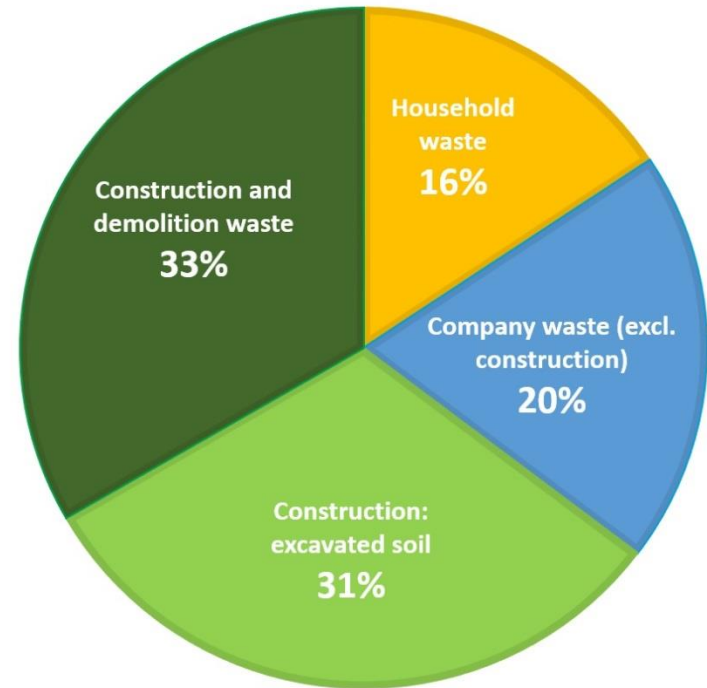
70% reuse off site

95% of excavated soil reused



- Construction: excavated soil (recycled)
- Construction: excavated soil (not recycled)

WASTE IN FLANDERS



Circular economy – quality management

CREATE MARKET ↔ ESTABLISH CONFIDENCE



GOOD QUALITY OF RECYCLED MATERIAL



End of waste criteria – reuse standards

Traceability

Independent control organisation

Network of recycling facilities



tracimat



Regulations for crushers (2011)

- OVAM (Public Waste Agency of Flanders)
 - *Works out and implements policy on soil remediation and waste*
- End of waste criteria for recycled aggregates (Vlarema art. 2.3.2.1 en 2.3.2.2)
- Regulations for crushers
 - *Improve the environmental quality of recycled granulates, there are inspections of external certification organisation.*
- Study 2012
 - *12,8% non conformities (mostly in mixed aggregates)*
 - 12,8% physical contamination (wood, glass, gypsum, ...)
 - 6,6% asbestos contamination
 - 3,6% chemical contamination (Cu, B(a)pyrene, PCB, mineral oil)

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ACTION @ SITE OF ORIGIN: Selective demolition



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Regulations for crushers (2016)

Modification of regulations → acceptance policy LMRP vs HMRP

LMRP = low environmental risk profile. Risk of environmental contamination is low (physical, chemical, asbestos). This CDW can be processed in a continuous process, the required control samples and rules are more limited (analysis is limited to critical parameters).

HMRP = high environmental risk profile. Risk of environmental contamination is present (physical, chemical, asbestos). This CDW must be processed separately in flows of max 500m³ and all parameters need to be analysed.

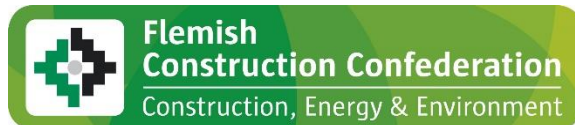
Cost for processing HMRP >>> Cost for processing LMRP

Modification of regulations → which streams can be accepted as LMRP?

⇒ C&D waste from selective demolition traced and followed up by an external demolition waste management organization

Foundation of Tracimat – 1st Flemish C&D waste management organization

- Founded in August 2014
- Recognized by the Flemish Government in August 2017
- Members: Construction Confederation, CASO, FPRG en ORI



Tracimat - certification of selective demolition

Certificate of selective demolition



tells the crusher whether the demolition waste can be accepted as
“low environmental risk profile” (LMRP):

- ▶ Waste comes from selective demolition
- ▶ Based on a destructive predemolition inventory
- ▶ Control of correct removal of hazardous waste
- ▶ Following a traceability system

guarantee its origin (source)
guarantee its quality (free of
contaminants)



can be processed at a lower cost

Tracimat – tracking system

HOW to trace construction and demolition waste?

Prior to demolition

➤ First step = **inventory prior to demolition**

- inventory of hazardous and non-hazardous waste materials that will be released during demolition
- information about: type of materials, quantity and location
- ‘surprises’ during demolition works ↓↓

➤ Inventory as a **part of the tender** for demolition works

- building owner is informed about hazardous waste in the building that is to be demolished → cost of (correct) removal must be taken into account
- demolition contractor has a basis for price-setting: less speculation, less risk

Predemolition inventory

- Drafted by an expert (independent of the contractor)
 - Trained and certified by Tracimat
- Specific procedures have to be followed according to the volume of building / infrastructure
- Recommendations for selective demolition
- Code xyz for asbestos containing material
 - X: condition of the material (friable (1), semi-friable(2), loose (3))
 - Y: Removal technique (hermetic zone, glovebag, simple act)
 - Z: Contractor type (licensed, special training, ..)

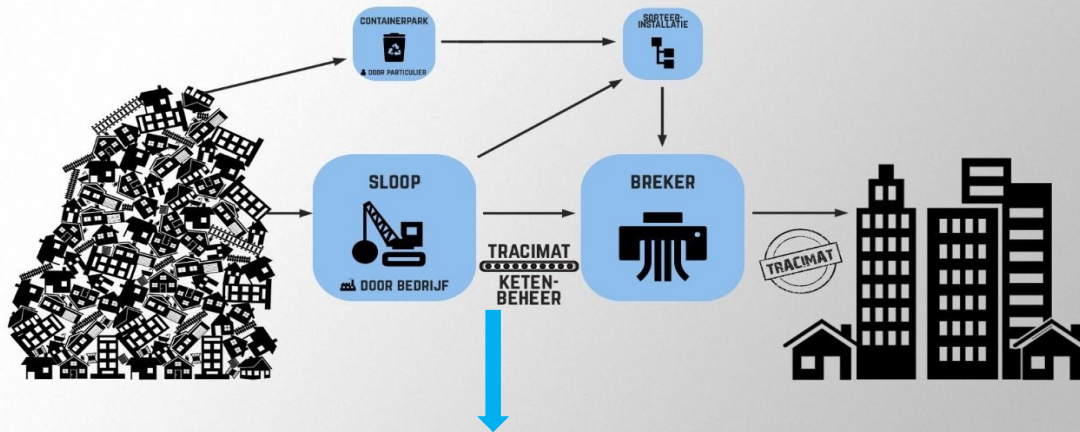
Tracimat – tracking system

HOW to trace construction and demolition waste?

Selective demolition:

- Second step = decontamination, deconstruction/dismantling, demolition
- ❖ **Follow-up of the removal** of different waste streams – tracing materials
 - follow-up and tracking of removal of hazardous wastes as a priority
 - follow-up and tracking of other non-hazardous (non-stony) fractions
 - follow-up and tracking of stony fraction
 - ✓ **less hazardous waste materials end up in the environment**
 - ✓ **more pure stony fraction is left**
 - ✓ **quality can be assured**

Tracimat – role?



VAN AFVAL TOT MATERIAAL

Quality Management

- Quality check of pre-demolition inventory (waste audit)
- Follow up of correct removal of hazardous waste
- Traceability of waste set free during the demolition work

improve quality of recycled materials - enhance trust and establish confidence – promote recycling & upcycling

Flowdiagram - tracing CDW

expert

tracimat

contractor

crusher

PRIOR TO DEMOLITION

Pre-demolition inventory and waste management plan

Attestation of conformity

tender / offer

START OF DEMOLITION

notification



Inspection visit & report

demand



Admission to LMRP

Acceptance LMRP

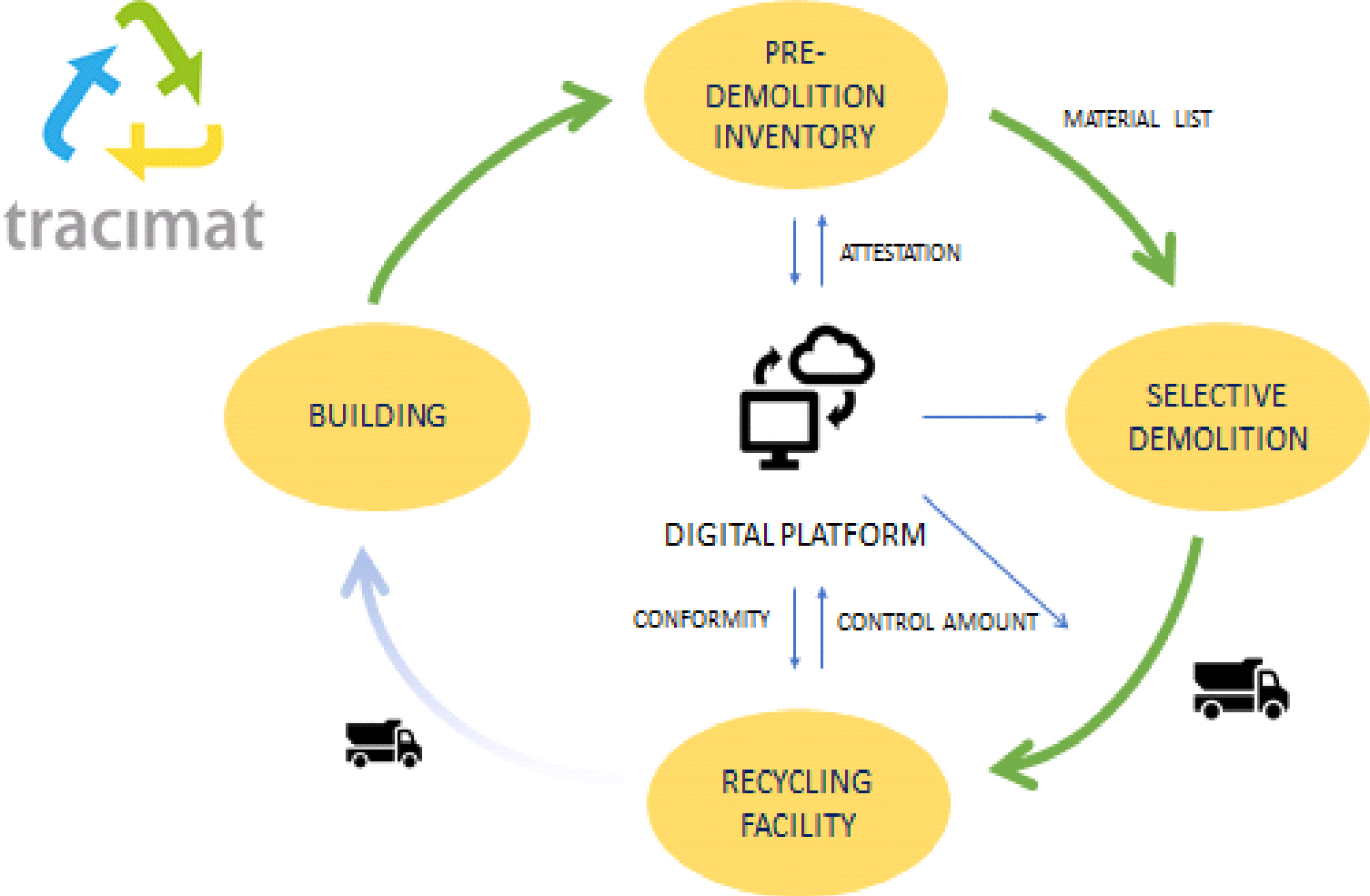
Confirmation of acceptance

demand



Certificate of selective demolition

Supply chain management – Traceability system



Tracimat - further developments

Cooperation with Recupel : responsible for collection Electronical waste

- Link with our databank
- Provide containers on site and take care of logistics and treatment (free of charge)

Cooperation with recycling companies / production plants

- Deceuninck (PVC)
- Unilin (Wood)
- Gypsum (Gyproc)

Develop hubs

Urban Mining

- Data about materials in our cities, in our buildings -material that will be available at short-term
- Important information to set up recycling plants and enhance recycling
- facilitates the provision of recycled raw materials for other processing industries



Estimation of the potential of total amount of some non-hazardous fractions

Overview of some non-hazardous materials	Amount in ton
Gipshoudende materialen: gipsblokken 17 08 02	4740
Gipshoudende materialen: gipskarton 17 08 02	8100
Gipshoudende materialen: pleisterwerk 17 08 02	21530
Glas 17 02 02	8180
Hout: onbehandeld hout (A-hout) 17 02 01	10620
Isolatiemateriaal: mineraal 17 06 04	4550
Isolatiemateriaal: overige 17 06 04	1920
Isolatiemateriaal: synthetisch 17 06 04	6360
Kunststoffen: EPDM 17 02 03	190
Kunststoffen: gemengde kunststoffen 17 02 03	8770
Kunststoffen: PE 17 02 03	90
Kunststoffen: PVC 17 02 03	2735

Thank you

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