

Iceland
Liechtenstein
Norway grants

Circularity Passports
for construction products

CirMat

Circular aggregates
for sustainable road and
building **Materials**

Operador do Programa



Promotor



Parceiros



1. Presentation

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- Researcher at CERIS – Técnico Lisboa
- PhD student at Técnico Lisboa

Supervised by Prof. José Dinis Silvestre
Prof. António Aguiar Costa

Developing work in the Circular Economy and related subjects

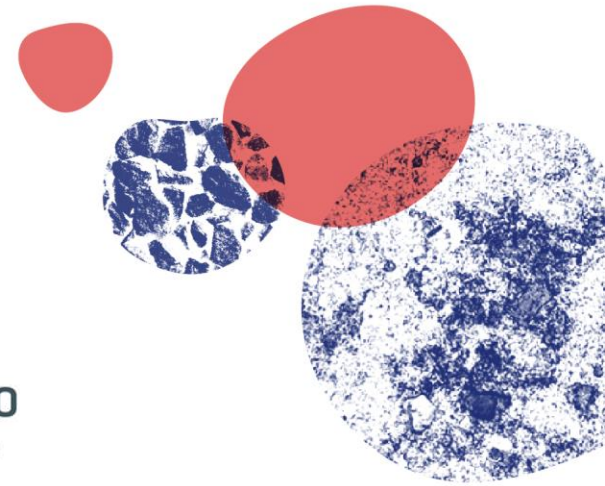


- Main contacts

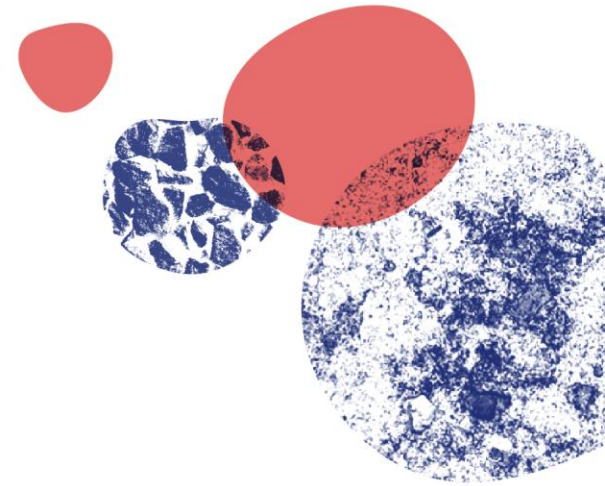
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The project: CirMat



Circularity Passports for construction products

2. The project: CirMat

2.1. Entities

Academic:

- Técnico Lisboa (Portugal)



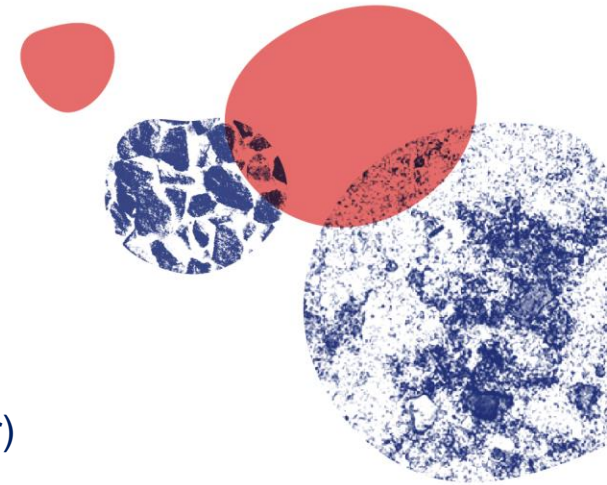
IST team:

Prof. José Dinis Silvestre (coordinator)
Prof. Jorge de Brito
Vera Durão (PhD candidate)
Bruno Nunes (MSc student)

- Universidade do Minho (Portugal)
- NTNU (Norway)

Industry:

- Domingos da Silva Teixeira – DST



Circularity Passports for construction products

2. The project: CirMat

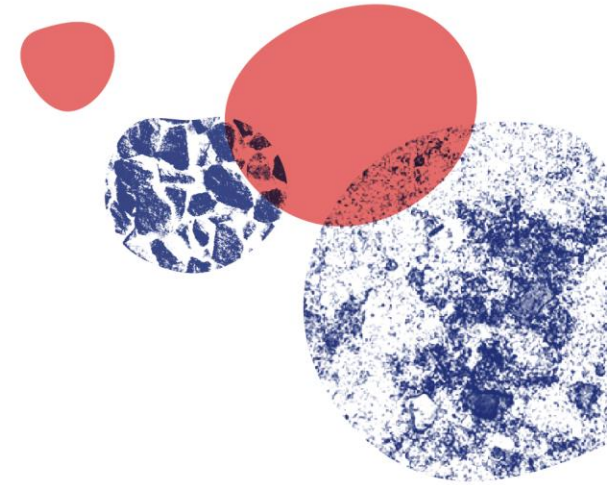
2.2. Main goals

*Industrial **development** and promotion of products/materials with a high degree of **incorporation of waste** from the construction and steel industry sectors, for their **application in buildings and road infrastructures**.*

www.cirmat.pt

Main tasks:

- Development / formulation of a product;
- Development of EPD and Circularity Passport for recycled concrete aggregates and subsequent concrete;
- Adaptation of this concrete for production at industrial scale.

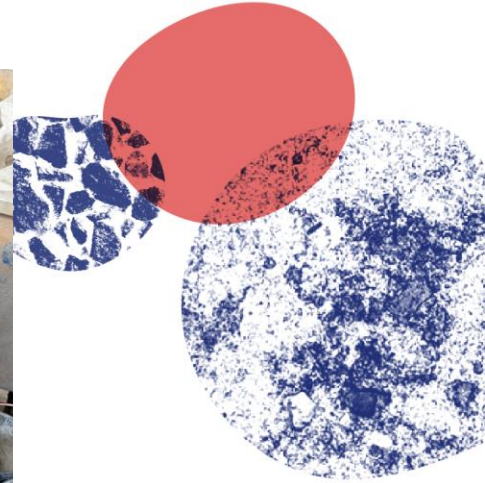


Circularity Passports for construction products

2. The project: CirMat

2.3. Current situation

Main characterization of the recycled aggregates and concrete is either finished or on the final steps



Under development:

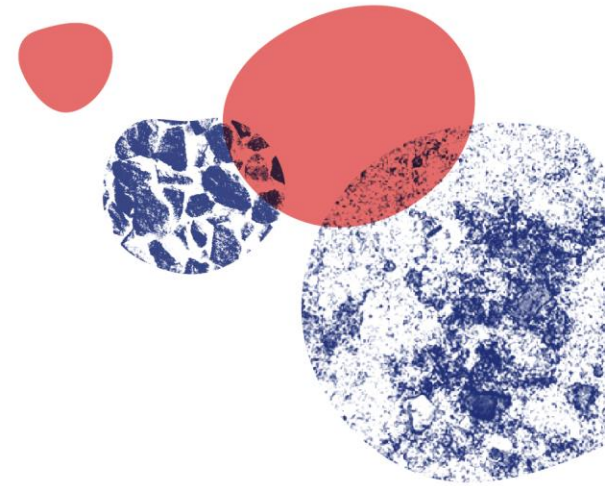
- Type III Environmental Product Declarations
- Circularity Passports
- Benchmark of environmental and economic performance

Calendar: September 2020 to January 2023

Closing seminar: Oslo in 2023 first quarter

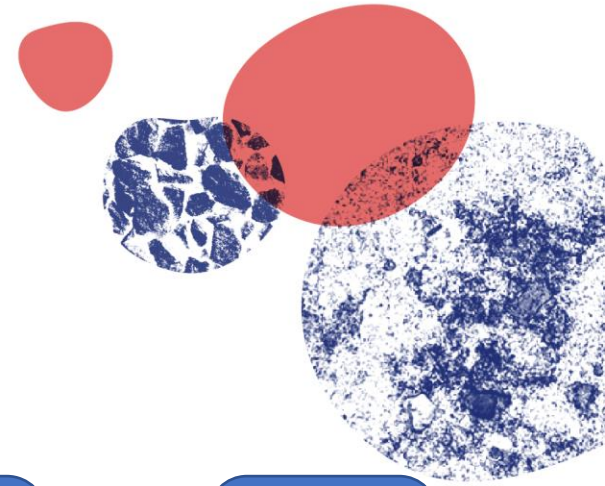
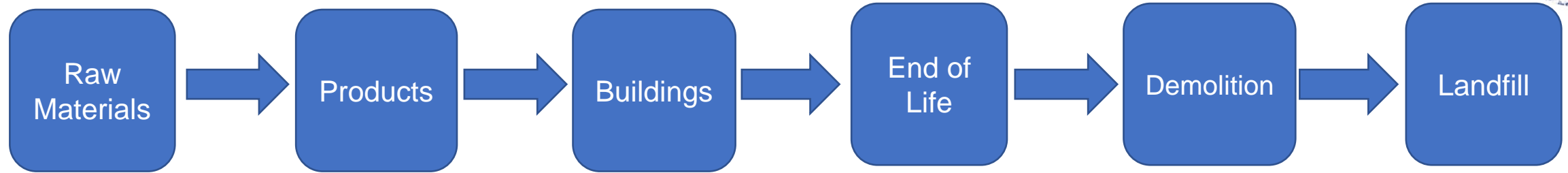


Circular Economy



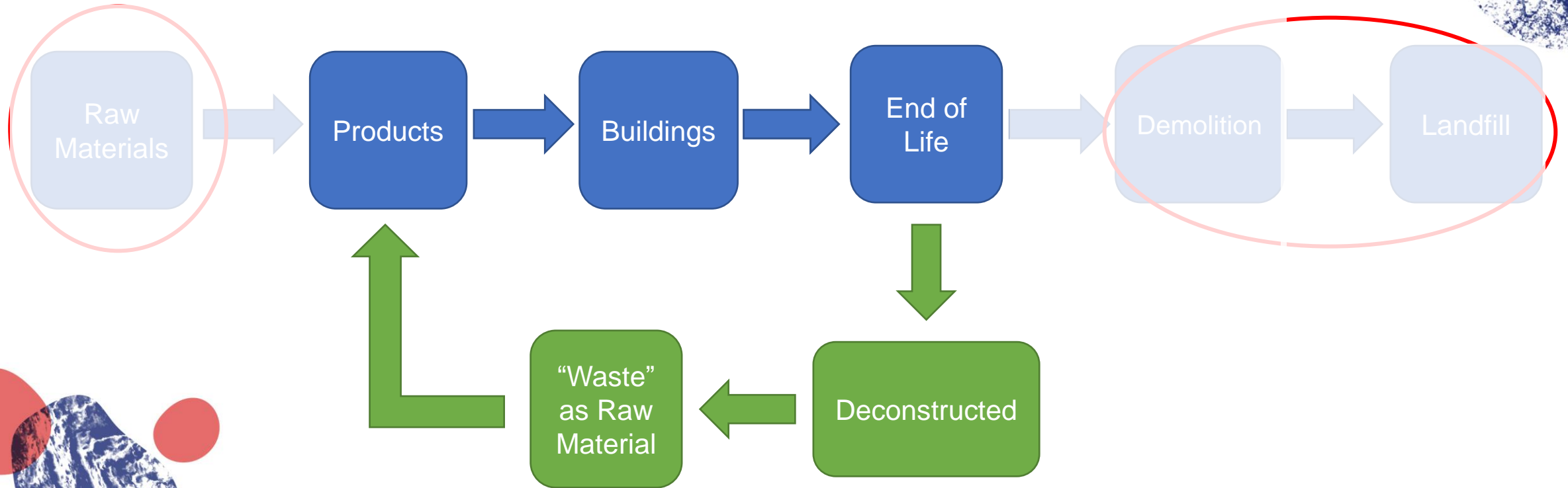
Circularity Passports for construction products

3. Circular Economy 3.1. Linear vs. Circular



Circularity Passports for construction products

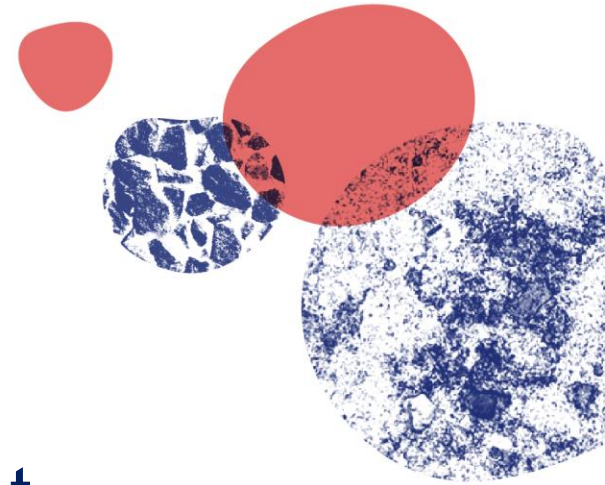
3. Circular Economy 3.1. Linear vs. Circular



3. Circular Economy

3.2. Important gaps

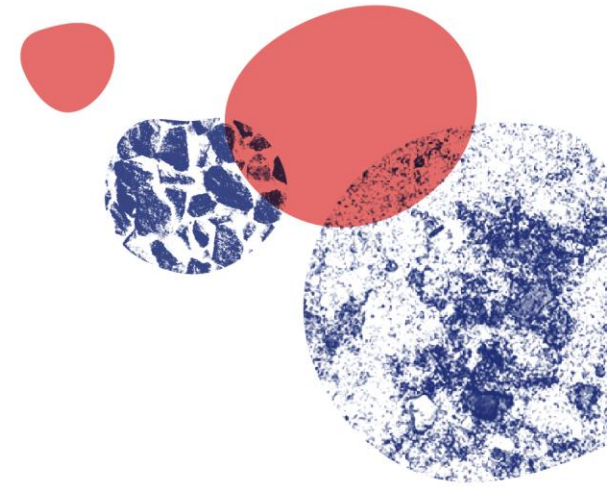
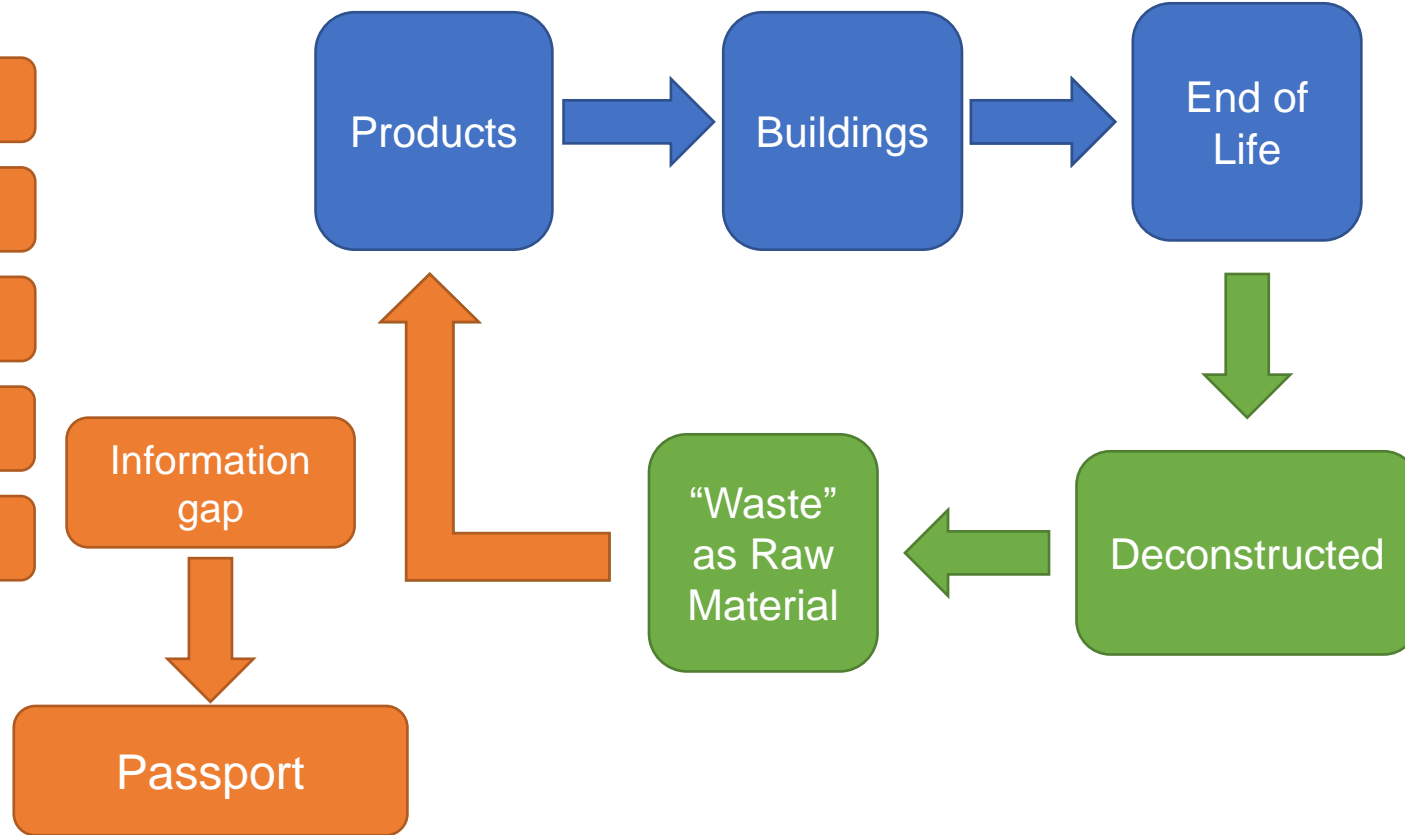
Why isn't the Circular Economy concept
the current *status quo*?



Circularity Passports for construction products

3. Circular Economy 3.2. Important gaps

- Materials characteristics
- Dimensions
- Impacts
- Composition
- ...



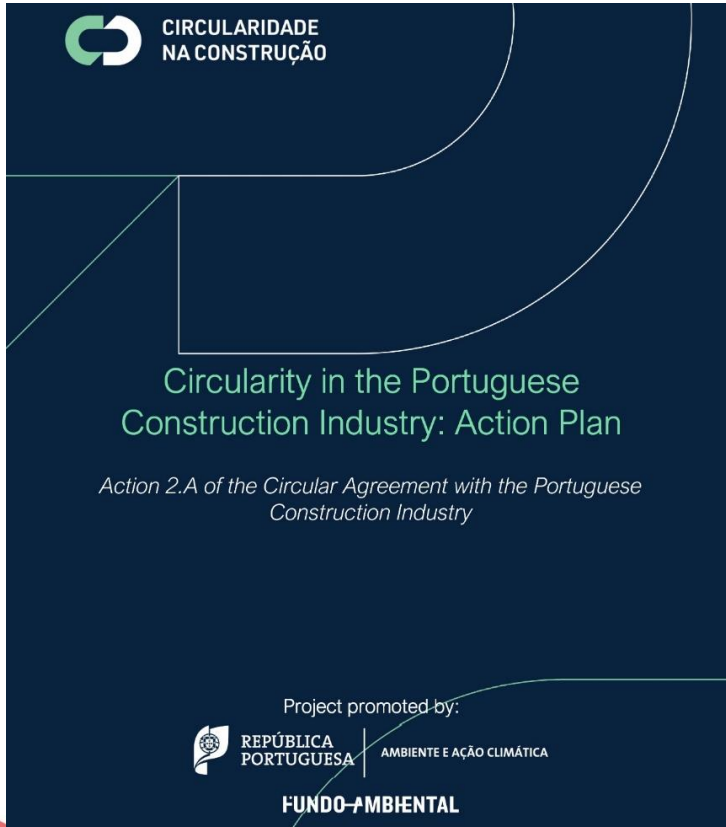
- How to deconstruct
- How to salvage materials
- What materials to salvage
- How to design with recovered materials
- ...



Circularity Passports for construction products

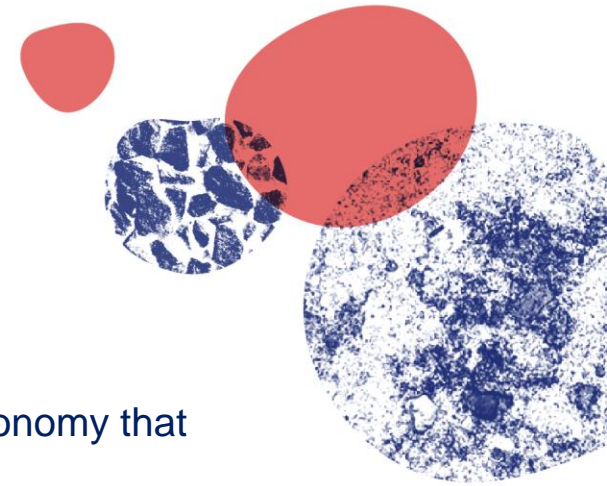
3. Circular Economy

3.3. The Portuguese case



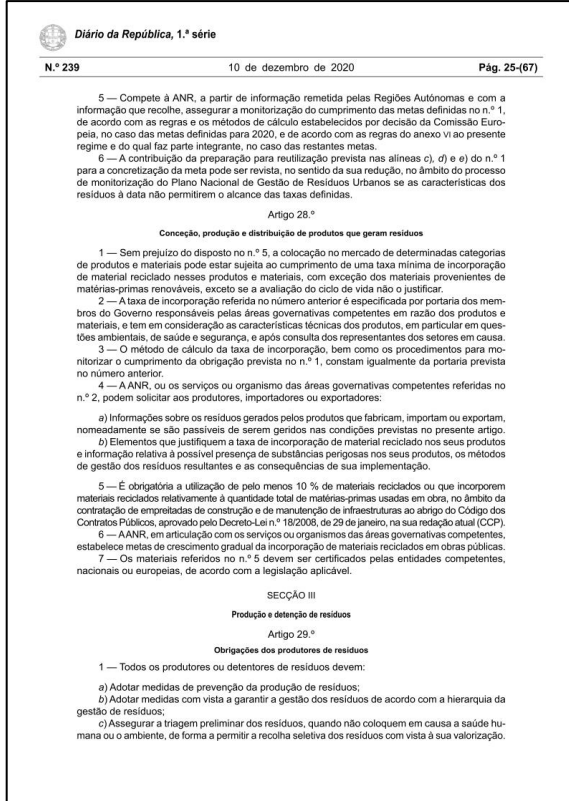
Circular Action Plan for the AEC Sector under development

- Precedes the Portuguese Action Plan for the Circular Economy that follows the European Greenddeal;
- Under advisement from the stakeholders and government;
- Developed by Built CoLAB (Técnico's partner);
- To be published until the end of 2022.



3. Circular Economy

3.3. The Portuguese case



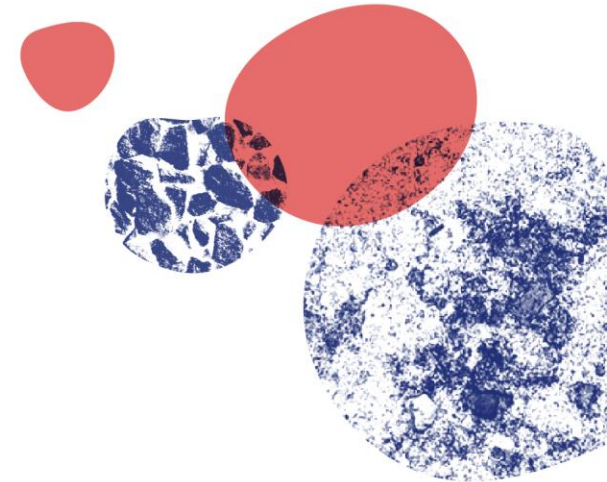
Decree-Law 102-D/2020

Regiment for waste flows

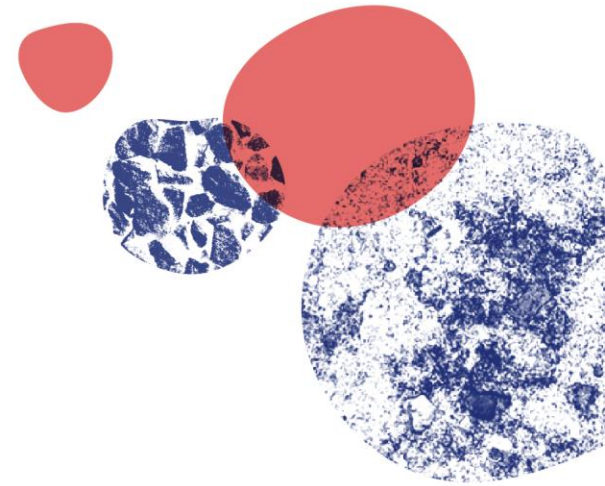
*“It is mandatory the utilization of, at least, **10 % recycled materials** or materials that incorporate recycled materials” in public construction works.*

Problems identified:

- Materials do not disclose recycled content reliably;
- Difficulties for construction companies and designers to chose materials according to the legislation;
- Difficulties for the public entities to audit and verify the required incorporation.



Circularity Passports



4. Circularity Passport

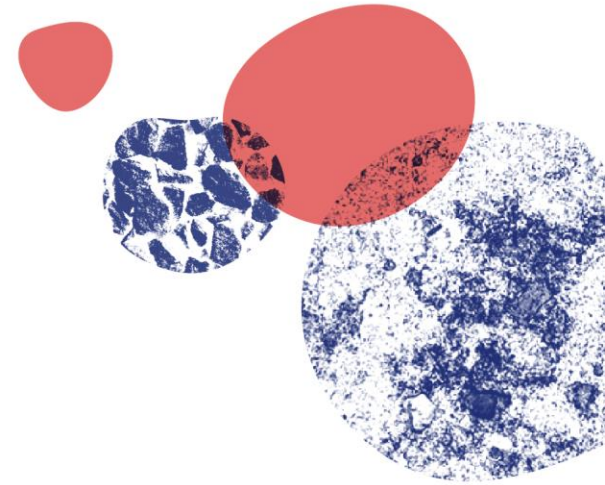
4.1. Introduction

What is a Circularity Passport?

- Based on the **Material Passport** and **Circular Material Passport**;
- Aims to contain all **relevant information** about a material;
- Focuses on **circular features** (recyclability, reusability, ...)

Why is it needed?

- **Difficult to reuse** materials with unknown characteristics;
- Making all **information available** to the stakeholders;
- Need for a document that can **hold all the information** of the product throughout its life.



4. Circularity Passport

4.2. Passport proposals

BAMB – Buildings As Materials Banks:

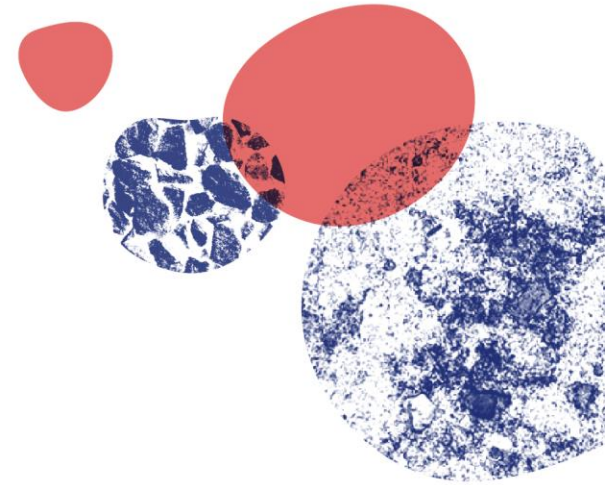
- Project started in 2015 with 15 partners from 7 EU countries;
- Aims to develop tools and methodologies to support Circular Economy in the construction sector.

Circular Buildings:

- Project funded by EEA Grants;
- Developed in Portugal by Smartwaste, 3Drivers, FEUP and PTPC;
- Aims to develop tools and methodologies to support the design and construction of circular buildings.

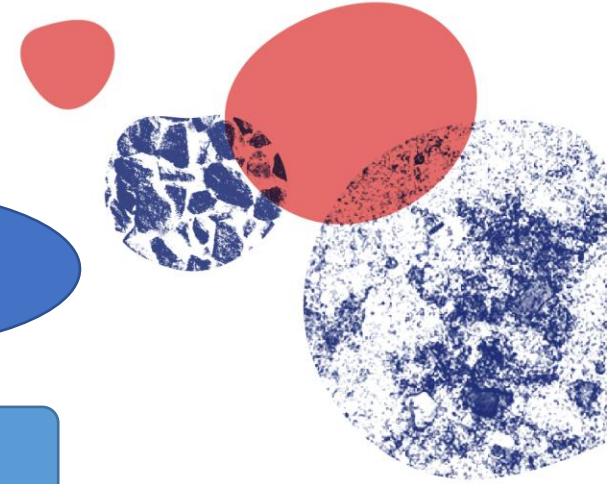
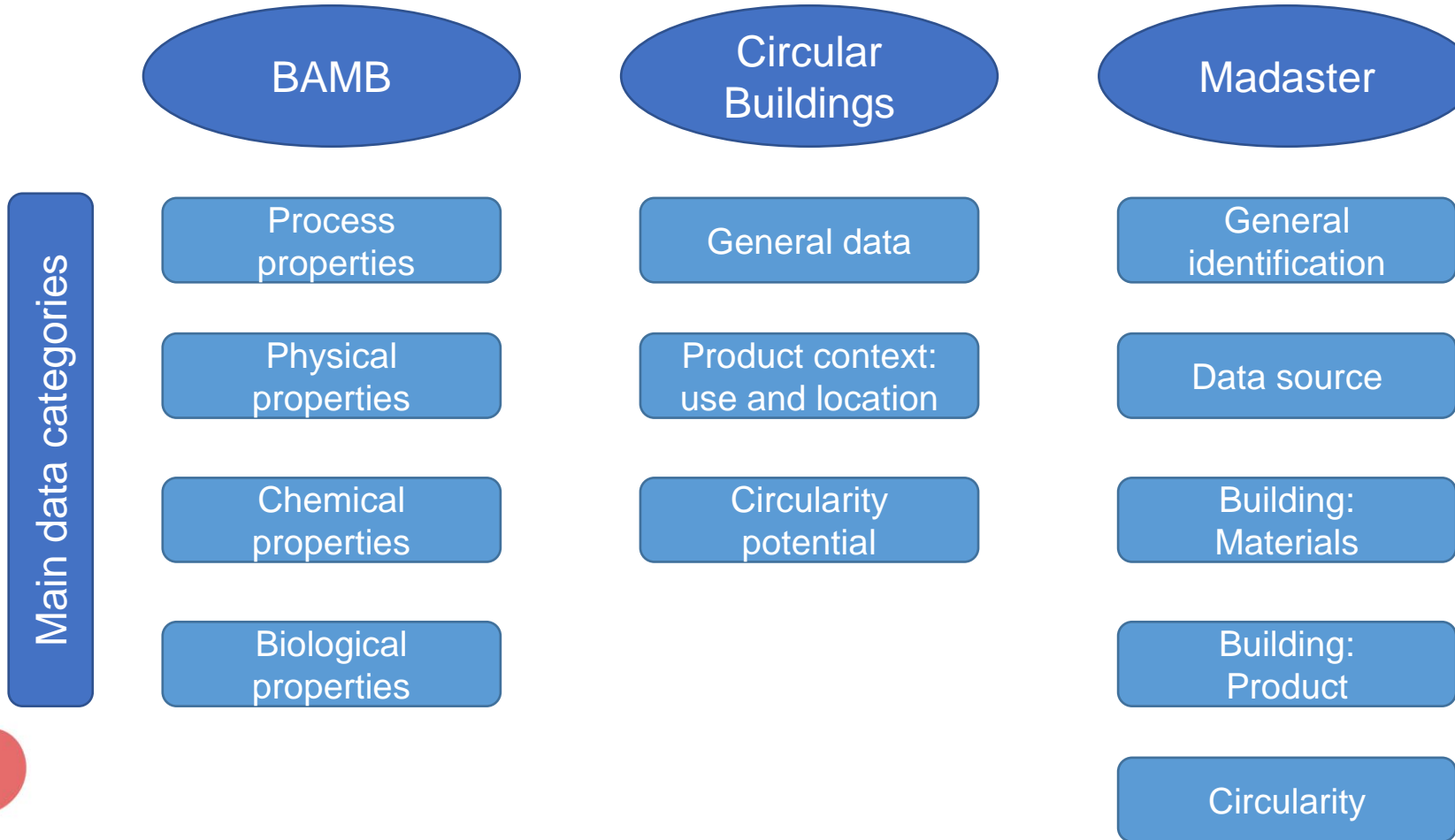
Madaster:

- Commercial online platform that registers raw materials used in buildings;
- Aims to bridge the information gap that exists providing and storing data.



Circularity Passports for construction products

4. Circularity Passport 4.2. Passport proposals



4. Circularity Passport

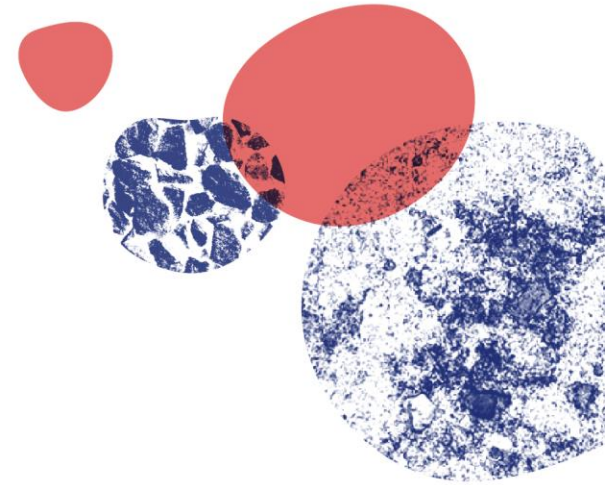
4.3. Current situation

Main identified problems:

- Construction **products vary** greatly in use and characteristics;
- **Lack of standardization** of approaches;
- **Low number of EPDs** that support environmental data;
- **Lack of knowledge** on the demolition/deconstruction phase (EoL).

Potential solutions:

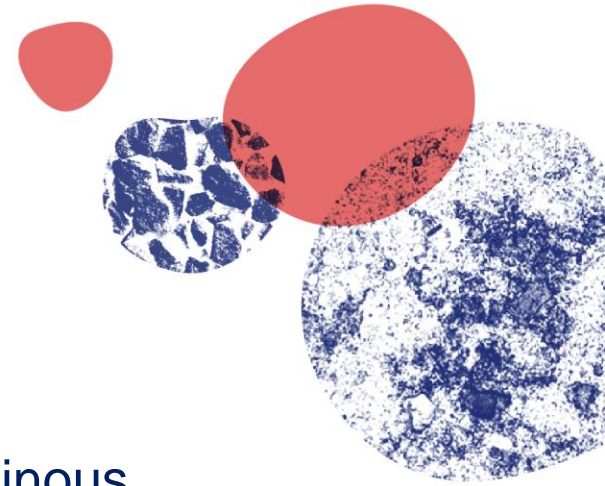
- EU is pushing for the adoption of the **Digital Product Passport (DPP)** for all products through the Ecodesign Directive, that aims to establish a **framework for the DPP**;
- Through the Construction Products Regulation (CPR), there is also a **push for standardization** in describing construction products.



4. Circularity Passport

4.4. CirMat contribution

*If lack of standardization is a problem,
why another framework?*

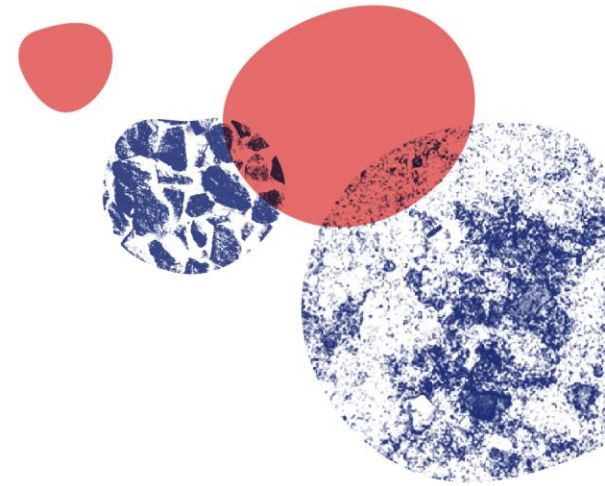


Main goal of the project is to **define and characterize** concrete and bituminous mixtures with **recycled aggregates** thus, the development of this work aims to:

- **Build a framework** openmindedly that can describe these products perfectly;
- Define the **minimum indicators** needed to these specific materials;
- Define, develop and adopt **indexes** that might add value;
- **Benchmark** with the known options of Passport available;
- **Add to the discussion** with the experience gathered.

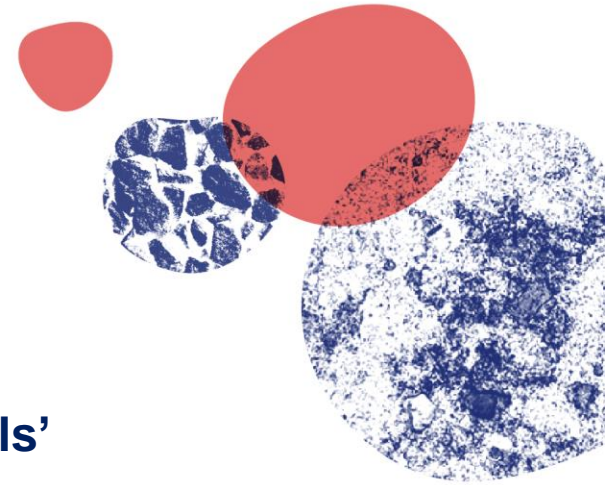


Conclusions



5. Conclusion

1. The **information gap** in the circular economy is very relevant;
2. Higher degrees of circularity depend on confidence on the **materials' information**;
3. The **Passports** (DPP, MP, CP, CMP,...) are central to bridge this gap;
4. Lack of **standardization** of Passports hinders adoption;
5. A standardized unique framework needs to have the ability to describe very **different materials** and products;



Thank you for your attention!!



CERIS : Civil Engineering Research
and Innovation for
Sustainability



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