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WORKING PAPER

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NOTE

From:	Presidency
To:	Working Party on Technical Harmonisation (Construction Products)
Subject:	Circular Economy and CPR



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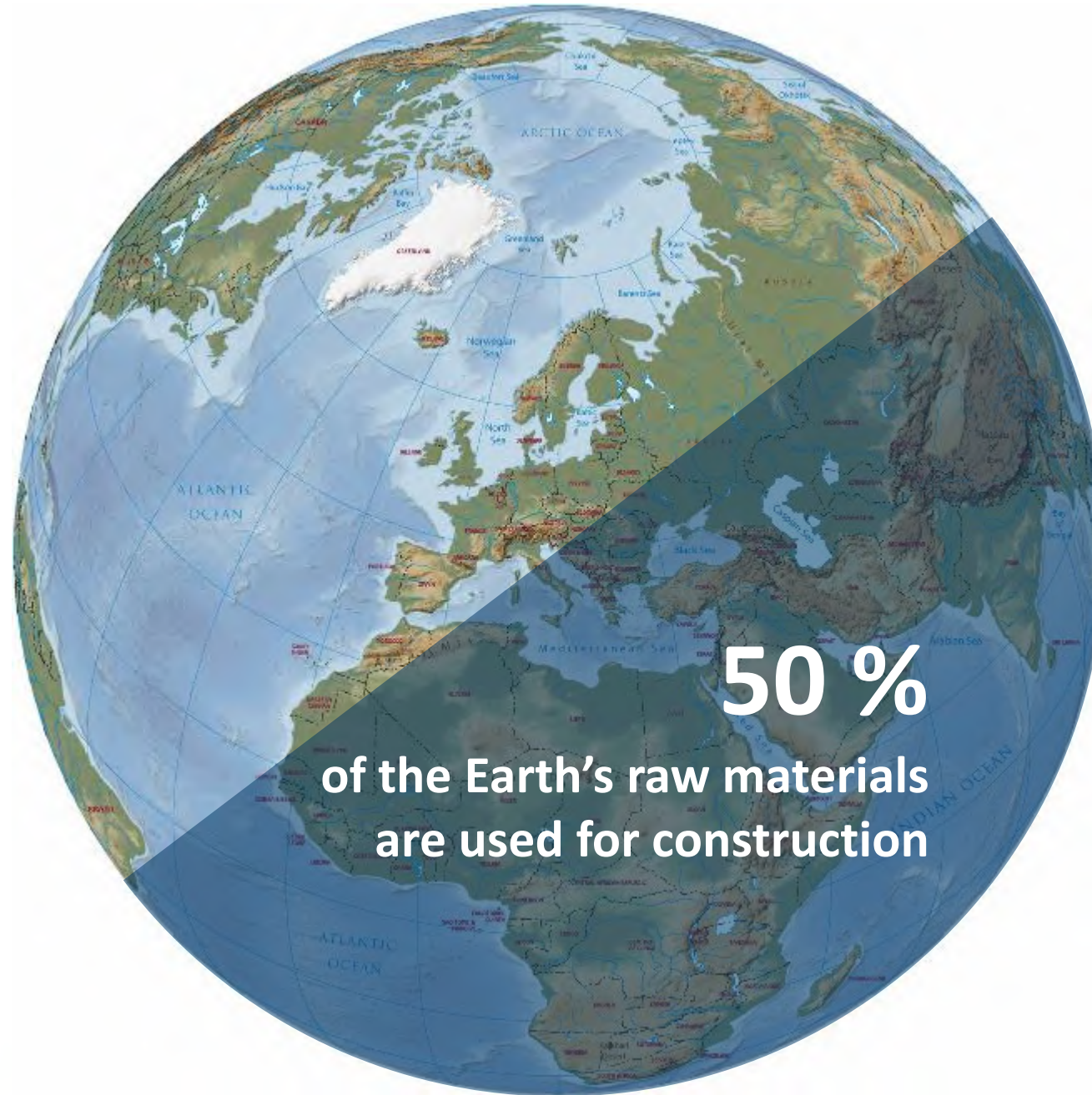
Finland's Presidency
of the Council
of the European Union

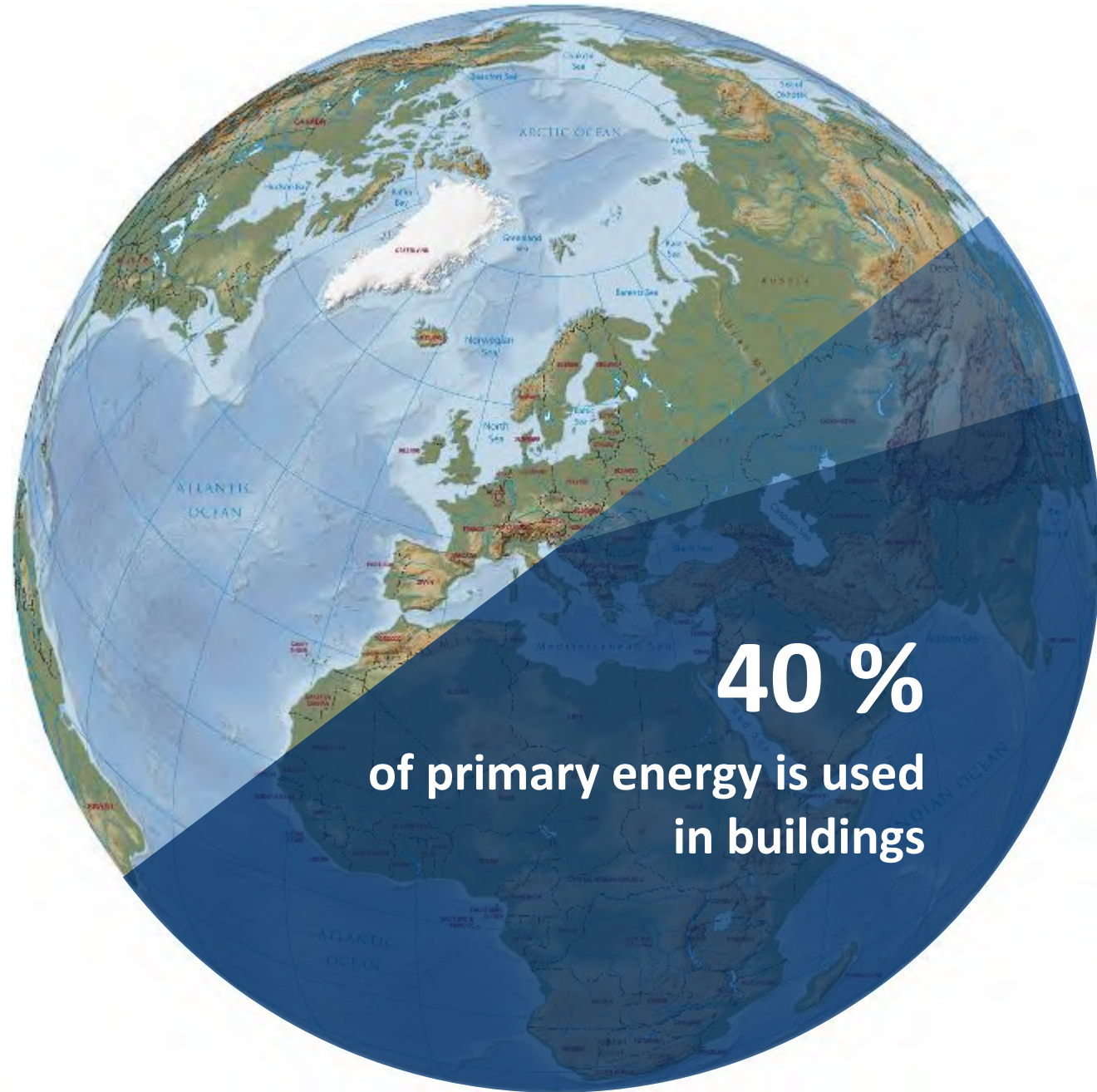
Circular Economy and CPR

3rd of July 2019

Kirsi Martinkauppi

Chair of the Working Party on Technical Harmonisation (CPR)









Construction sector consumes

Nearly all of cement



Half of steel



25% of aluminum




20% of plastics





Carbon budget 550 Gt CO₂

Production of cement, steel,
aluminum and plastics 920 Gt CO₂



end of waste?

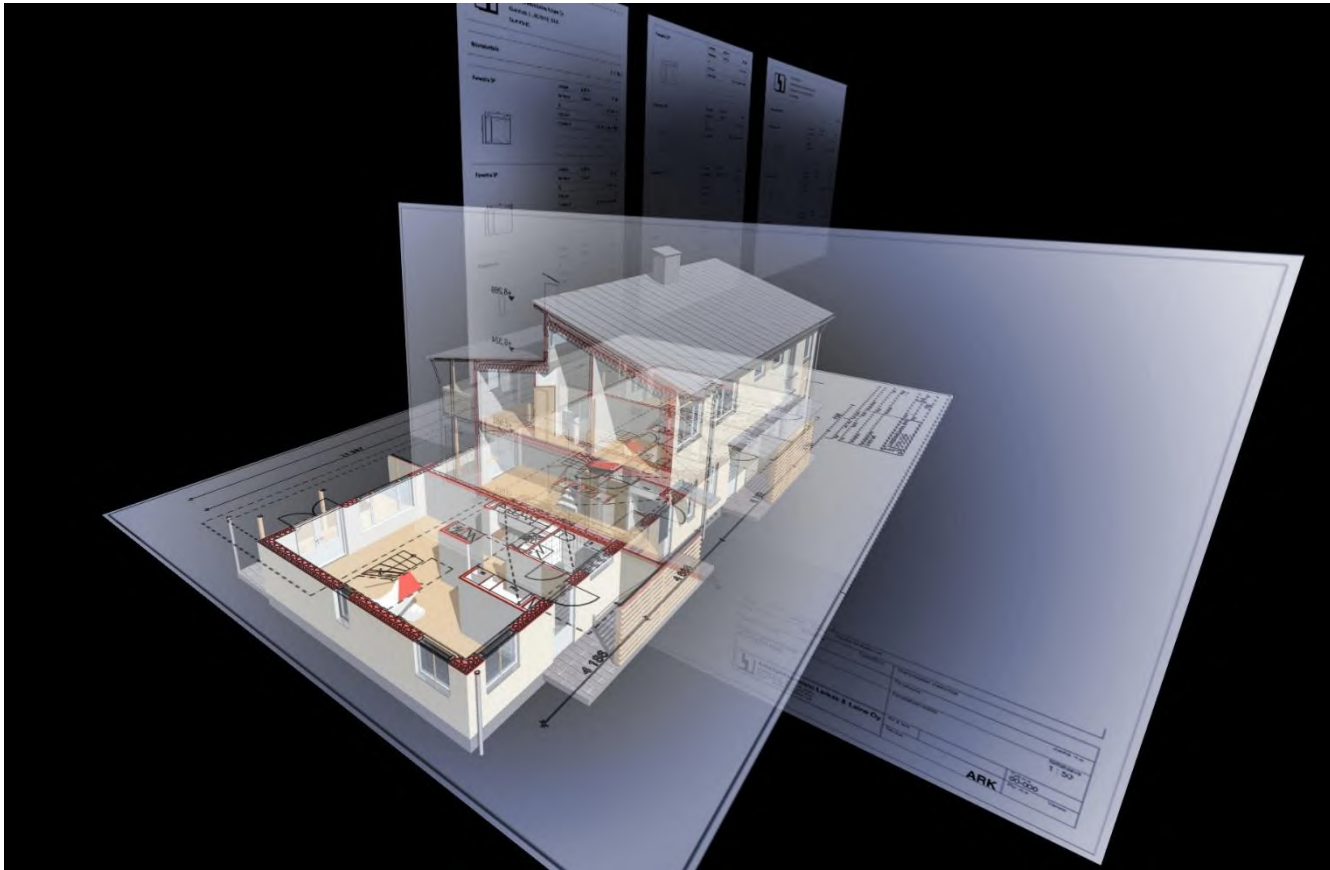
Picture from Construction + Circular Economy WCEF2019 side event 5th of June 2019, presentation by Alan Organschi, Yale University / Gray Organschi Architecture

End-of-life of a building – a resource bank?



- Building is often demolished wholesale (designed technical lifetime 50 years)
- Structural elements could have a long remaining technical lifetime (85% GHG footprint)
- Steel and concrete components offer potential for re-use (only 5% of end-of-life steel is reused)
- No market for re-used construction products

Building information modelling (BIM)



Picture: Arkkitehtitoimisto Larkas & Laine

- Buildings are designed by using BIM
- Provides a tool to:
 - Help to reduce surplus waste
 - Create shared platforms for exchanging end-of-life components for re-use
- Smart CE
- Maintenance and Renovations Book/Library
- An updated memory of materials available for re-use in the possession of the real-estate owner

Possibilities the CPR may offer?



- 1) New re-used construction products
 - DoP and CE marking
- 2) Old re-used construction products
 - No DoP and CE marking
 - The manufacturer may not exist anymore
 - Has the performance changed?
- 3) Surplus building materials
 - DoP and CE marking
- 4) Recycled construction products
 - Waste or material – Waste Directive

Questions for discussion

- 1) What is the situation in Member States regarding to the circulation and re-use of construction products?
- 2) Are there best practices and examples to share?
- 3) What is the procedure for approving re-used construction products that are not CE marked?
- 4) How could EU legislation help to create business opportunities for re-use of construction products?
- 5) Is there a possibility of defining “secondary uses” for used construction materials that cannot for some reason be tested?
- 6) Which measures (e.g. labelling and other information requirements) should be introduced into the CPR to increase re-use and recycling rates?
- 7) Would Member States be ready to accept marginal losses in terms of safety when there are big wins in terms of the environment?

The Aim of the Working Party on Technical Harmonisation (CPR)

- Examine possibilities to **include circular economy** in CPR in a forthcoming revision
 - Discuss problems relating to overlapping legislation
 - **Help the Commission** to find out the views of Member States regarding to the revision
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- If all Member States agree on something we may try to aim for Council Conclusions:
→ probably something very general concerning circular economy.

Save the Date

3rd and 4th of
September
Informal meeting in
Helsinki

24th of September
WP

15th October
WP

5th of November
WP

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Thank you !

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