TOWARDS A SUSTAINABLE CONSTRUCTION SECTOR: ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DATA

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Chair of CEN TC/350 & policy advisor at the Belgian Federal Public Service

EOTA forum, November 2023

"ON THE MARKET ARE ONLY CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS AND MATERIALS AVAILABLE FOR WHICH THE MANUFACTURER DECLARES THE GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OVER THE ENTIRE LIFE CYCLE.

THIS WILL STIMULATE PRODUCT AND PROCESS INNOVATION.

IT WILL ALSO LEAD TO INCREASED INSIGHT INTO THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT AT BUILDING LEVEL AND AS SUCH TO A REDUCED ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT PROVIDED APPROPRIATE POLICY SUPPORT."

... 2008

Foam core (without glass tissue facer)

	Production			Constr proces		Use stage End-of-life stage					_							
		A1 Raw material	A2 Transport	A3 manufacturing	A4 Transport	A5 Installation	B1 Use	B2 Maintenance	B3 Repair	B4 Replacement	B5 Refurbishment	B6 Operational energy use	B7 Operational water use	C1 Deconstruction / demolition	C2 Transport	C3 Waste processing	C4 Disposal	D Reuse, recovery, recycling
હ િ	GWP total (kg CO2 equiv/FU)	4,22E+00	1,47E-01	1,42E+00	8,21E-02	3,31E-01	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	5,68E-02	5,96E+00	1,54E-02	-1,38E+00
	GWP fossil (kg CO2 equiv/FU)	1,03E-02	2,93E-04	-1,96E-03	4,38E-05	1,70E-04	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	3,03E-05	5,35E-04	1,64E-05	-7,33E-03
	GWP biogenic (kg CO2 equiv/FU)	4,21E+00	1,47E-01	1,42E+00	8,20E-02	3,31E-01	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	5,67E-02	5,96E+00	1,54E-02	-1,37E+00
	GWP luluc (kg CO2 equiv/FU)	1,06E-03	9,79E-05	2,41E-04	2,87E-05	3,68E-05	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	1,98E-05	1,04E-04	4,77E-07	-1,09E-03
	ODP (kg CFC 11 equiv/FU)	3,12E-07	2,81E-08	1,25E-07	1,86E-08	1,18E-08	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	1,29E-08	4,12E-08	4,50E-10	-2,19E-07
	AP (mol H+ eq/FU)	1,55E-02	1,52E-03	2,83E-03	3,35E-04	4,81E-04	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	2,32E-04	1,56E-03	1,14E-05	-1,74E-03
<u> </u>	EP - freshwater (kg (PO4)3- equiv/FU)	7,14E-05	2,83E-06	1,75E-05	6,44E-07	2,10E-06	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	4,46E-07	4,08E-06	1,61E-08	-1,18E-05
A PORT	EP - marine (kg (PO4)3- equiv/FU)	2,76E-03	4,65E-04	5,59E-04	9,94E-05	1,07E-04	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	6,88E-05	6,48E-04	2,00E-05	-4,39E-04
<u> </u>	EP - terrestrial (kg (PO4)3- equiv/FU)	3,43E-02	5,15E-03	6,36E-03	1,10E-03	1,25E-03	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	7,61E-04	7,01E-03	4,57E-05	-5,08E-03
	POCP (kg Ethene equiv/FU)	1,30E-02	1,40E-03	2,49E-03	3,37E-04	4,29E-04	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	2,33E-04	1,79E-03	1,62E-05	-1,59E-03
	ADP Elements (kg Sb equiv/FU)	3,11E-05	2,56E-06	9,75E-06	2,22E-06	1,06E-06	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	1,54E-06	1,63E-06	1,11E-08	-1,33E-06
	ADP fossil fuels (MJ/FU)	1,35E+02	2,15E+00	2,30E+01	1,24E+00	3,37E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	8,56E-01	1,23E+00	3,47E-02	-3,35E+01
	WDP (m³ water eq deprived /FU)	2,00E+00	1,07E-02	2,98E-01	3,44E-03	5,00E-02	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	2,38E-03	7,16E-02	1,71E-04	-2,14E-01



PROPOSAL(S)

3T,

- noting the request of CEN/TC 350 as in Annex 1 BT N 9216;
- noting the concerns and recommendation of the Construction Core Group as in Annex 2 to BT N 9216;
- endorses the Construction Core Group recommendation 165/2013;
- asks CEN/TCs developing product standards to take into consideration the horizontal rules of EN 15804;
- encourages the close liaison between CEN/TC 350 'Sustainability of construction works' and product TCs when those product TC's are preparing specific Product Category Rules based on EN 15804;
- invites product TCs in the construction sector and CEN/TC 350 to consult the Construction Core Group, should issues be identified

2013-03-27 - GA

PROPOSAL(S)

BT, - noting,

- decision 284 of CEN/TC 350 'Sustainability of construction works' taken on 2022-04-05 (see Annex 2):
- CEN/BT Decision 3/2013, asking CEN/TCs developing product standards to take into consideration the horizontal rules of EN 15804 and encouraging the close liaison between CEN/TC 350 and product TCs when those product TCs are preparing specific Product Category Rules (PCRs) based on EN 15804 (see Annex 1):
- decides, when a new Standardization Request (SReq) is being developed referring to EN 15804 and/or to quantified environmental characteristics of construction products or services, that:
- CEN/TC 350 shall be informed and consulted regarding the content of the draft construction product SReg prior to their acceptance;
- CEN/TCs involved in the execution of the SReg shall contact CEN/TC 350 to inform about
 the standards of concern and liaise with CEN/TC 350 to apply the workflow and templates
 of CEN/TC 350 when developing complementary PCRs to avoid conflicts with EN 15804.

2022-04-22 - ALG



Ι.

WE ARE IN A
CHAOTIC PERIOD
WHICH IS LOGIC
AS EVERY MAJOR
TRANSITION
COMES WITH
UNCERTAINTY.

USA financial supporting acts
Wars stressing resources
Post covid price hausse

- CARBON AND CLIMATE
- WASTE FRAMEWORK DIRECTIVE
- LCA
 - CPR, CPR Acquis, CPR Revision
 - EPBD revision: mandatory GWP?
 - Carbon certificates?
 - LEVEL(s)
 - Ecodesign for sustainable products regulation (espr)
 - Digital product passport
 - Building logbook and renovation passport
 - National initiatives
 - Green claims
 - EN 15804, EN 15978
 - GPP
- FINANCE: EU TAXONOMY
- CIRCULARITY
- DIGITILIZATION
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We should focus on a robust and complete implementation and guidance of what is on our (large) plate right now. This all costs money, lets do it right.

Don't wait for stability.

П.

LETS STAY
POSITIVE AND
FIND
OPPORTUNITIES

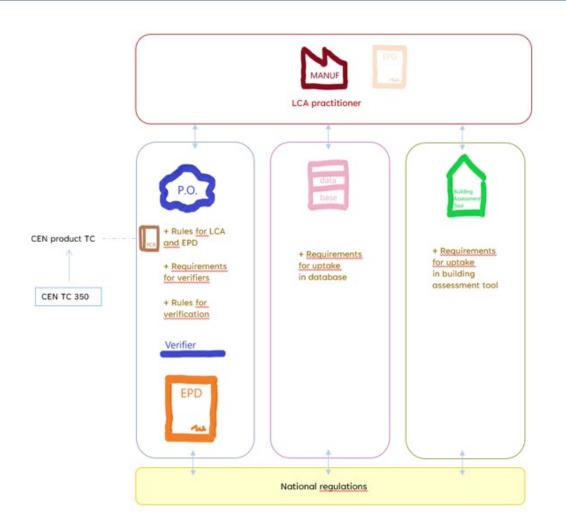
- EU MARKET FOR PRODUCTS
- EXEMPLARY ROLE
- GROUP INITIATIVE TO LOWER THE COST OF THINGS THAT ALREADY HAPPEN
- LEVEL PLAYING FIELD
- LOWERING PRODUCTION COSTS BY IDENTIFYING HOTSPOTS
- A MORE EFFICIENT CONSTRUCTION SECTOR (REGION DEPENDENT)
- AND CRITICALLY ASSESS WHAT THESE CHANGES MEAN AND HOW THEY CAN BE TURNED INTO SOMETHING POSITIVE.

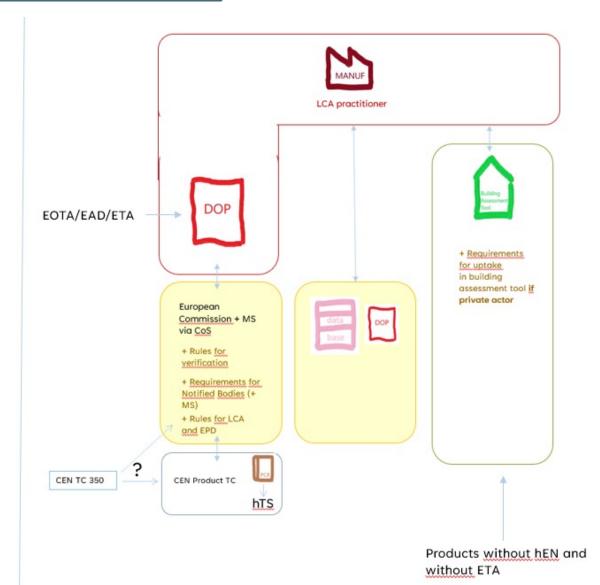
111.

SOME
CHALLENGES
COMING WITH
THE
ENVIRONMENTAL
ELEMENTS IN THE
CPR REVISION

- HELP UNDERSTANDING THE COMPLEX CPR
- FROM EPD TO DOP
 - From realistic average to Worst case
 - From 5y validity to Keeping it updated
 - Transport: factory address not disclosed
 - Eu scenarios
 - Loss of EPD metadata? Understandability for the user let alone the computer?
- EU C-PCR DEVELOPMENT
- SLOW TIMELINE LEADING TO COEXISTING DATA
- CONSISTENCY AT BUILDING LEVEL
- PREPARE FOR BIG DATA!!
- ACCURACY, UNCERTAINTY, ROBUSTNESS
- MS SHOULD PREVENT CHERRY PICKING IF NOT ALL INDICATORS MANDATORY
- MARKET SURVEILLANCE
- WHY NO OBLIGATION FOR THE SUPPLIERS TO PROVIDE ENVIRONMENTAL DATA TO THE MANUFACTURERS?
- IMPLEMENTATION !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

FROM EPD TO DOP





IV.

CONSISTENCY AT BUILDING LEVEL

Number of indicators
declared
Functional unit
Possible conflicts
between product
groups

• • •

How to guarantee

- (i) alignment with EN 15804,
- (ii) comparability and
- (iii) possibility to agregate at building level?







CEN/TC 350 for commenting on EN 15804

REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

establishing a framework for setting ecodesign requirements for sustainable products and repealing Directive 2009/125/EC

Non-harmonized zone

EU transition pathway for the construction sector

Roadmap 6: Towards a fully digital construction and built environment

SHORT TE	RM	MEDIUM TERM	i l	LONG	TER
3.20	Promote digital product in	formation			
	3.21 Con	struction products d	atabase		
3.22 Digitally to	aceable materials				
3.23 Innovation	s based on product data				
	3.24 National regul	ations for digitalisat	ion		
25 Digital SME platforms	and services		1		
26 Awareness of digital 1	ools and support				
3.28	Invest in developing digita	al building logbooks			
3.29 Interopera	ble systems based on digi	al logbooks			
30 Business models base	d on digital logbooks				
31 BIM procurement com	munity of practice				
	3.32 BIM collaborat	ion as standard prac	tice		
33 Digital permit guideli	nes and trainings				

https://single-market-economy.ec.europa.eu/sectors/construction/construction-transition-pathway_en

V.

BUILDINGS LAST
A LONG TIME,
LETS LOOK
BEYOND CLIMATE
AND CARBON

- CONSTRUCTION WORKS HAVE A VERY LONG LIFE SPAN
- DECISIONS WE TAKE KNOW HAVE A LONG EFFECT
- FOCUS ON CLIMATE ONLY WILL CAUSE BURDEN SHIFTING FOR BOTH THE ENVIRONMENT AND FOR THE CONSTRUCTION SECTOR
- EN 15804 AND PEF PROVIDE IN MORE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT CATEGORIES
- THE ADDITIONAL FINANCIAL BURDEN IS LITTLE
- THE USERS WANT THE INFORMATION
- => INCLUDE THEM IN THE DECLARATION

Summary of past trends, outlooks and prospects of meeting policy objectives/targets Theme Past trends and outlook Prospects of meeting policy objectives/targets Outlook Past trends (10-15 years) to 2030 2020 2030 Protecting, conserving and enhancing natural capital Terrestrial protected areas Marine protected areas EU protected species and habitats Common species (birds and butterflies) Ecosystem condition and services Water ecosystems and wetlands Hydromorphological pressures State of marine ecosystems and biodiversity Pressures and impacts on marine ecosystems Urbanisation and land use by agriculture and forestry Soil condition Air pollution and impacts on ecosystems Chemical pollution and impacts on ecosystems Climate change and impacts on ecosystems Resource-efficient, circular and low-carbon economy Material resource efficiency Circular use of materials Waste generation П Waste management Greenhouse gas emissions and mitigation efforts Energy efficiency Renewable energy sources Emissions of air pollutants Pollutant emissions from industry Clean industrial technologies and processes Emissions of chemicals Water abstraction and its pressures on surface and groundwater Sustainable use of the seas Safeguarding from environmental risks to health and well-being Concentrations of air pollutants Air pollution impacts on human health and well-being Population exposure to environmental noise and impacts on human health Preservation of quiet areas Pollution pressures on water and links to human health Chemical pollution and risks to human health and well-being Climate change risks to society Climate change adaptation strategies and plans Indicative assessment of past trends (10-15 years) Indicative assessment of prospects of meeting selected and outlook to 2030 policy objectives/targets ✓ Largely on track Improving trends/developments dominate Trends/developments show a mixed picture Year Partially on track Deteriorating trends/developments dominate Largely not on track The year for the objectives/targets does not indicate the exact target year but the time frame of the objectives/targets.

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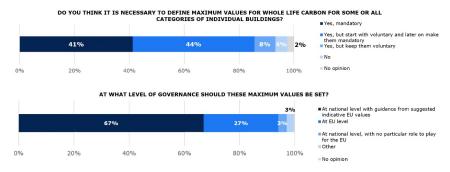
VI.

IF WE WANT
CAPACITY
BUILDING WE
NEED
PERFORMANCE
BASED GOALS
BOTH AT
PRODUCTS AND
AT WORKS LEVEL

- "IF YOU WANT TO SCORE YOU NEED A GOAL." COMPANIES WANT AND NEED TO SCORE.

 ROADMAP FOR DECARBONIZING BUILDINGS IS NOT SUFFICIENT





- A EU SUSTAINABLE BUILDING DIRECTIVE ?
- EVEN IF MAIN DRIVER IS THE CONSTRUCTION WORK, STILL THE PRODUCTS LEVEL SHOULD NOT BE FORGOTTEN.
 - Obligation to prevent premature obsolescence?
 - Obligation to design in such a way that they can easily be repaired?
 - Obligation to provide information on how to easily repair?
 - Obligation to design products in such a way that reuse, remanufacturing and recycling ar facilitated?
 - Extended producer responsibility?
 - The obligation as a supplier to deliver environmental data?



JRC TECHNICAL REPORT

EU Green Public Procurement (GPP) criteria for the design, construction, renovation, demolition and management of buildings.

DRAFT TECHNICAL REPORT (v1.0)

Shane Donatello, Aleksandra Arcipowska, Zahara Perez, Angela Ranea

February 2022

VII.

WHO WILL
ESTABLISH AND
MONITOR A
RENOVATION
MASTERPLAN

- THEORY AND REAL LIFE ARE OFTEN DIFFERENT (OWN EXPERIENCE):
 UNDERESTIMATION OF THE FEASIBILITY OF LIGHT RENOVATIONS >> AVOID THIS
 IN THE FUTURE.
- RENOVATION RATE IN BELGIUM: 1%
- EPBD RENOVATION OBLIGATION, WILL THE COMMISSION PROPOSAL OF MANDATORY RENOVATION STAND?
- THERE IS A STRATEGY "A RENOVATION WAVE FOR EUROPE GREENING OUR BUILDINGS, CREATING JOBS, IMPROVING LIVES"
 - Focus lies on climate and on EU
 - Translation to the real world?
- ACTIONS, RESPONSIBILITIES, TIMING, INTERACTION, ...
- EU SUSTAINABLE BUILDING DIRECTIVE?

60 km was too far for a specialised contractor

Outside insulation no option

Inside insulation = big investment

Heating on gas = not old enough to renew (roi), low temperature would be high

investments

Architectural details (bombed glass) – no room for traditional skills?

= domino effect



VI.

CIRCULARITY

- PRIORITY: DEVELOP AN EU TECHNICAL FRAMEWORK FOR REUSE OF CURRENT BUILDING STOCK OF MATERIALS
- DEVELOP A SET OF COMMON INDICATORS FOR NEW PRODUCTS
- FOCUS ON BUILDING FOR THE FUTURE: ADAPTABILITY AND REVERSIBILITY INSTEAD OF FOCUSING ON DECONSTRUCTION
- COORDINATION !!!!

FIXATIONS NOT INCLUDED IN THIS EPD.

CIRCULARITY: example of MANDATORY INFORMATION ON REVERSIBILITY

*							
Description	Type of fixing	Level of reversibility	Simplicity of disassembly	Speed of disassembly	Ease of handling (size and weight)	Robustness of material (material resistance to disassembly)	Comment
Describe to what element or other product the product is installed to	Description of ancillary material and way of connecting. One line per way of connecting. See table below for options.	Indicate the level of reversibility based on the table below per type of fixing. Reversible connections Reversible connections with light repairable damage Reversible connections with non-repairable damage Non reversible connections	per type of connection, choose from - simple - no specific dismantling tools required - Simple - requires the use of specific though common tools - Simple, but collecting the material is a bit more intensive (ex. bulk material) - More complex - requires specific tools and/or skills	Per type of connection choose from - speedy disassembly - Speedy, lightweight material - Speedy, material loosely laid / in bulk - Rather speedy disassembly - Speed of disassembly varies from quick to slow depending on element dimensions - Speed of disassembly varies from quick to slow depending on element dimensions and number of fixations per distance unit - Disassembly is slow (due to dimensions, weight and/or fixation method)	Per type of connection choose from - Easy to manipulate (by hand (small size and limited weight): one worker should be sufficient - Material easy to manipulate by hand, one to two workers required depending on dimensions - Can be handled manually, but due to size, weight and/or tools two or more workers are required - At least two workers and additional specific equipment are needed - Comes in a manipulable size, but the whole is rather heavy to manipulate.	Per type of connection choose from The material resists well during disassembly Disassembly is possible but should be done carefully in order not to generate any damage Material with a long lifespan, disassembly is possible but the material should be handled with care in order to prevent damaging it Disassembly is possible but can cause damage to the material due to the type of assembly or fixing used. Disassembly is possible but will likely cause damage to the material due to the type of assembly or fixing used Disassembly is possible but will likely cause damage to the material due to the type of assembly or and tools used and the presence of additional layers.	
e.g. Bricks joint together to form an external wall	cement mortar for masonry joints (R joint ≥ Rmat)	E.g. Non reversible connections.					
e.g. Insulation attached to concrete flat roof structure	Loose laid with ballast	e.g. reversible connections					
e.g. Insulation attached to concrete flat roof structure	screws	reversible with light repairable damage	simple - use of dismantling tools required	speedy disassembly	easy to handle manually, one workers is usually sufficient	disassembly is possible but should be done carefully in order not to generate any damage	
							16

VII.

WE NEED A
FEELING OF AT
LEAST SOME
CONTROL:
CHANGE
MANAGEMENT
AND
COORDINATION!

- WE ARE MOSTLY STUCK INTO THE NARROW LOOK OF A ONE STEP SEPARATED HIERARCHY AND TAKES A LOT OF HUMAN AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES, CREATES FRICTION AND RESISTANCE
- COMMUNICATION! OVERVIEW! HOW IS EVERYBODY INTERLINKED INSTEAD OF ONLY SEEING YOUR DIRECT PEERS?
- A LOT OF QUESTIONS EXIST: WHAT IF THERE WOULD BE A **EU PLATFORM** WHERE ALL THE QUESTIONS AND CHALLENGES ARE RECORDED, GROUPED AND TRACKED TO AT LEAST KNOW IF THE RELEVANT STAKEHOLDERS ARE AWARE OF THE CONCERN? (EXTENSION OF THE HIGH LEVEL CONSTRUCTION FORUM?)
- THE NUMBER OF LCA EXPERTS IS NOT UNLIMITED.
- EVERY INITIATIVE AND PLATFORM SHOULD IDENTIFY CONNECTIONS AND LIAISE IN AN ACTIVE WAY

Roadmap 5: Towards a greener built environment

SHORT TERM	MEDIUM	TERM			LONG	TERM
3.4 Prioritise renovation over d	emolition					
3.10 Sustainability requirements for produ	ucts					
3.11 Extend service life through maintena	nce					
3.12 Reporting of whole life car	bon					
3.14 Benchmarking e	nvironmental perfor	mance with	Level(s)			
3.15 Consistent calculation of w	hole life carbon					
	3.16 Equivalent of Le	vel(s) for ir	ıfrastructu	ire		
3.18 Align national as	ssessment schemes v	ith Level(s)			
3.19 Align procurement to EU g	reen approaches					
3.27 Uptake of environmental analysis too	ols					
5.3 Public information for renovation fina	ncing					

VII.

SME

- WHAT ARE THE TRUE NEEDS OF BOTH SME'S AND THE ARCHITECTS AND THE CONTRACTORS AND DOES AN ETA CREATE THE NECESSARY ADDED VALUE?
- CONSEQUENCES OF AN EAD NO LONGER A HARMONIZED TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION?
- HOW TO FOSTER INNOVATION?
- ADMINISTRATIVE BURDEN? HOW TO AVOID CONSULTANTS?
- UNDERSTANDING?
- COST?
- DO WE HAVE A PROPER PLAN AND GUIDANCE FOR CONSTRUCTION COMPANIES EMBRACING INNOVATION? IF NOT, LET'S PROVIDE ONE.
- COMMUNICATION: MOST GUIDES FOCUS ON THE WHAT TO DO, NOT ON THE IMPLICATIONS FOR YOUR ORGANIZATION, GOVERNANCE, WHO TO INVOLVE, ETC.

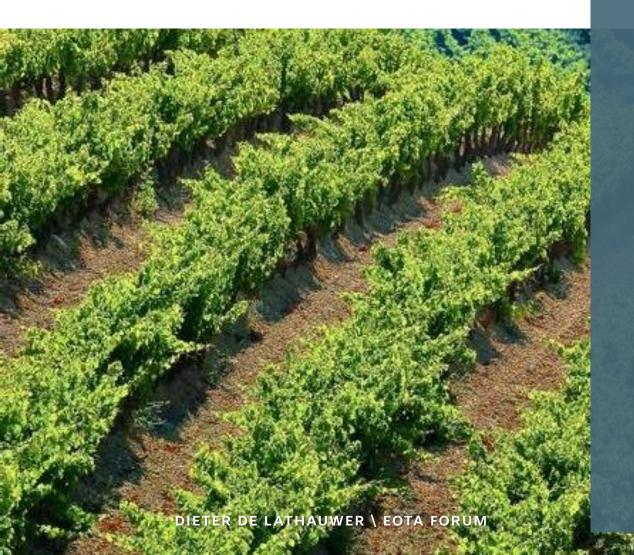








IN A NUTSHELL



- LCA is becoming mainstream, right now.
- From EPD to DoP has consequences
- A plethora of policy actions and measuring tools exist. If we want efficient use of our resources, we need proper change management and coordination over the different actors. Supporting measures!
- All change is difficult, and it will come at a cost. List the needs to make sure all stakeholders are heard and identify the priorities to join forces.
- Address the societal consequences
- As environment will become an essential part of the CPR, we should safeguard that also the composition of the committees and expert groups reflects thi
- We need a proper plan and guidance for construction companies embracing innovation
- A <u>sustainable building directive</u> could be the right trigger to bring everything together: enabling MS targets, reporting, information platforms, pushing green public procurement, bringing all actors together, ...

Competitivenes on the long run will not be achieved by lowering the bar. Be ambitious.

Every change with high investment costs needs a properly managed plan.

It's not just about indicators, goals and performance. It's also about values, people and motivation.

We need more tasty carrots, less sticks.



THANK YOU

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Disclaimer: this presentation expresses my own personal views and is not an official position of CEN TC/350. This presentation is highly susceptible to changes as alot of the nformation is extremely fluid for the time being.

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