



## Circular waste management IV

# **Estimating** quantities and types of waste in construction

Vicente López Mateu, ETSAV. UPV. (Spain)

PhD Architect

viloma@upv.es



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# Best practice frame Interreg

#### Definition

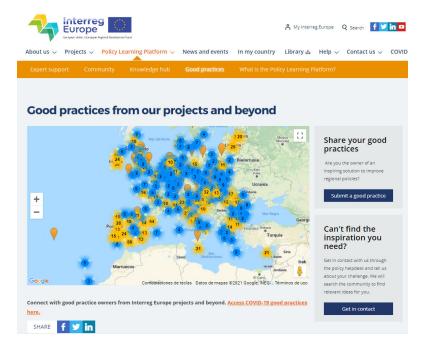
A good practice is not just a practice that is defined as good in itself, but is a practice that has been shown to work well and produce good results, and is therefore recommended as a MODEL

#### Goals and benefits

- 1. Learn from experience and minimize errors
- 2. Facilitate the efficient use of resources
- Improvement for society in general

#### Challenges and limitations

- 1. Reproduce in other environments or countries
- 2. Deployment, local regulations accomplishment
- 3. Controls traceability, and verification



https://www.interregeurope.eu/policylearning/good-practices/

# What about C&D waste management?

#### Why?

- Construction and Demolition waste is about 1/3 of total waste in EU\*
- It is mandatory according to general regulations protocols and local specs\*\*
- It represents a huge potential of material resources and employment

#### How?

- Estimating types of waste and quantities in construction or demolition
- Reusing them directly or in other products
- Manage all the process properly









CONDEREFF

<sup>\*</sup> Report COM/2018 on the implementation of EU waste legislation Quoting Eurostat, dataset (env\_wastgen)

<sup>\*\*</sup>Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and EU Construction & Demolition Waste Management Protocol Local regulations in Spain RD 108/2008 (general), RD 553/2020 (transportation) RD 646/2020 (dumps)...

# C&D Waste management phases

#### Planning and control

- Previous project
- Administrative control
- On site works

#### **Logistics**

- Transport
- Processing areas location

#### **Process**

- Separate
- Identify
- Characterize



#### **Traceability**

- Documentation
- Regulation
- Supervision

#### **Storage**

- Initial-middle
- Final dump-deposit

#### Reuse

- Direct
- New materials/products
- Energy



#### CGATE-CSCAE "rate" data and manual







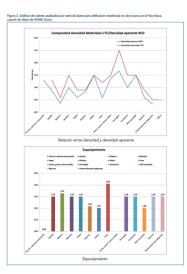
#### Administrative division Local regulations Andalucía 1997-2012

- Cataluña 1993-2010
- Madrid 1995-2009
- Navarra 2018-2011
- Pais Vasco 2009-2020
- Valencia 1997-2004

From general USW to specific C&DW

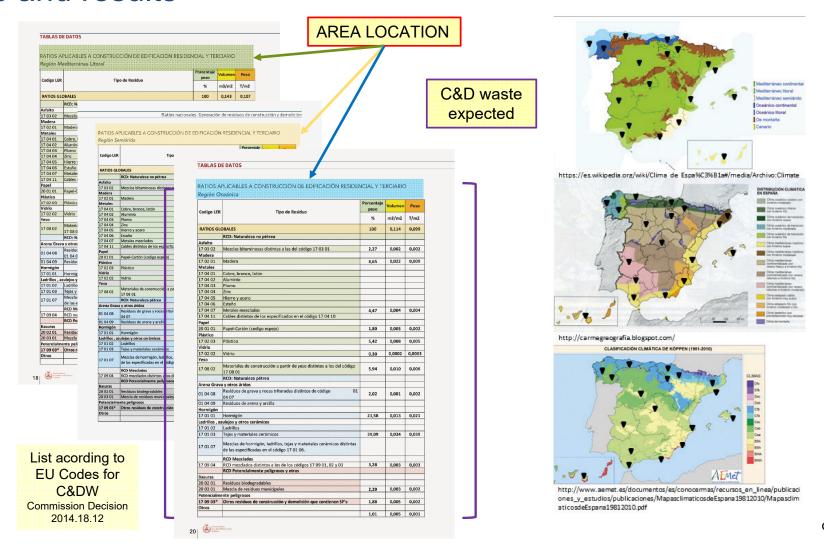




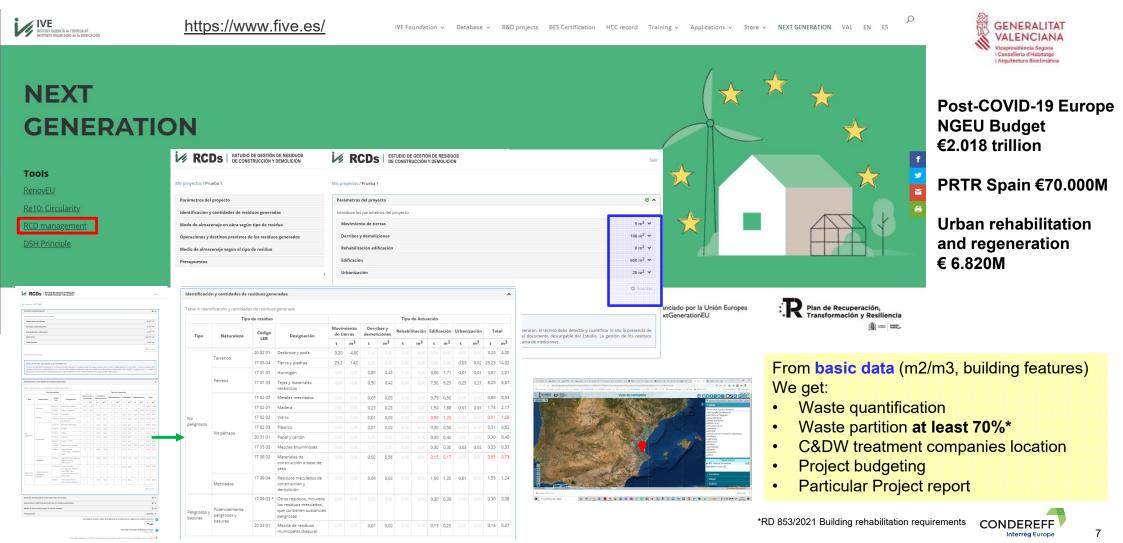




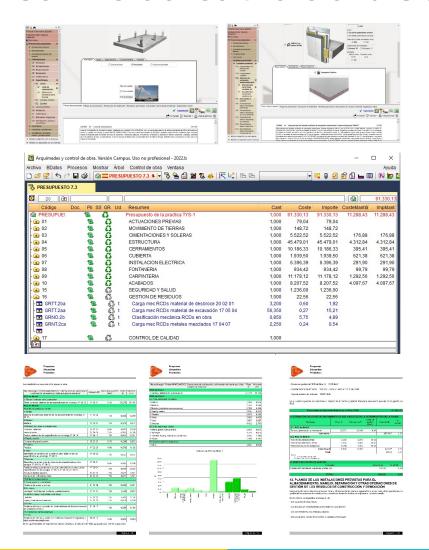
#### Values and results

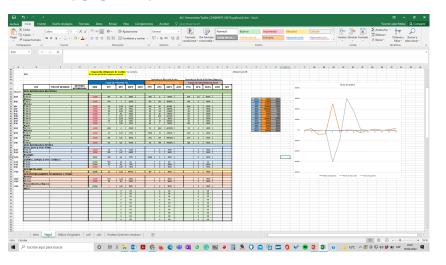


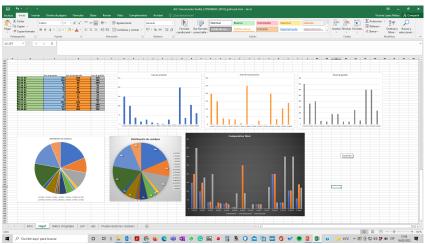
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## CONCLUSIONS

It is a key point to carry out a good initial analysis to plan the waste management activities that affect the hole process.

It is not only about mandatory regulations, but to know how to manage them properly, from evaluate, separate to reusing C&DW.

The two good practices presented help to easily estimate the amounts of waste more accurately and manage them.

Its free diffusion by the Local Authorities facilitates its knowledge and application, and the subsidies stimulate its use for justification.

They are an essential first step in establishing better controls and administrative monitoring of the process.



# Thank you for your attendance

For further information or questions

Vicente López Mateu, ETSAV. UPV. (Spain)

PhD Architect viloma@upv.es





## CONCLUSIONS

Good practices as the on explained can be a great instrument to improve CDW management, using real examples as a model

They represent a range of possibilities and a frame of reference that can be used in related contexts or situations.

Due to their diversity and complexity, they require adequate methods for data collection and comparison of results.

They require greater dissemination through suitable open, flexible and participatory channels in order to be truly effective.