

The Opportunities for Low-carbon Materials

Mr. Ivan FU Chairperson, Committee on Environment, CIC

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When Extremes Become Normal



Climate Change Fuels Extreme Heat

NEW NORMAL



More Frequent Super Strong Typhoon



Record Breaking Rainfalls



九月本港極端天氣 五年來首個10號風球 世紀黑雨釀兩死 <HK01>

Milk Cafe

港連續七日錄35度或以上高溫破紀錄

Q

Earth to warm up to 2.9C even with current climate pledges: UN

Paris (AFP) – Countries' greenhouse gas-cutting pledges put Earth on track for warming far beyond key limits, potentially up to a catastrophic 2.9 degrees Celsius this century, the UN said Monday, warning "we are out of road".

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2023 is expected to be the hottest year in human history © Spyros BAKALIS / AFP/File

1.5°C CLIMATE GOAL

Hong Kong's Roadmap To Carbon Neutrality









source: LETI, 2020



Up front Carbon in Whole Building Lifecycle

Embodied carbon makes up 30-40% of buildings' total lifecycle emissions



Embodied and Operational carbon emissions timeline





Carbon in Concrete





2022 中国建筑能耗与碳排放研究报告

2022 Research Report of China Building Energy Consumption and Carbon Emissions





Low Carbon Concrete



Benchmarking the Carbon in Concrete

Technology

BENCHMARK

BEST PRACTICE IN USING CONCRETE

Carbon Sequestration, Capture and Use

BEST PRACTICE IN MAKING CONCRETE



UK Example: Low Carbon Concrete

2022

Knowledge

Action Taken/in progress

| 1. CONTINUOUS BENCHMARKING | Public reporting of CO ₂ e for all concrete works against the Low Carbon Concrete Group <mark>benchmarking</mark> as standard practice |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| | |
| 2. KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER | Formation of Concrete Decarbonisation Task Force and repository to showcase low-carbon technologies and initiatives |
| | |
| 3. DESIGN AND SPECIFICATION | Increase utilisation factors and optimise elements through geometry, including forming voids and profiled sections |
| | |
| 4. SUPPLY AND CONSTRUCTION | Add a <mark>requirement for procurement to take account of CO₂e throughout the supply chain, with measuring mandatory</mark> |
| | |
| 5. OPTIMISING EXISTING TECHNOLOGY | Increase and optimise use of GGBS, fly ash and limestone as an SCM with adoption of additional multi-component cements into standards |
| | |
| 6. ADOPTING NEW TECHNOLOGY | Identify clays in the UK with mineralogy suitable for calcining to use as cementitious materials (SCM or AACM) |
| | |
| 7. CARBON SEQUESTRATION | Coordinated database of pilots required and identification of optimal locations for factories that will make use of captured CO ₂ |
| | |



Routemap 2030 **Directions**



 CO_2e calculations based on kg CO_2e e/kg of materials as used, not general database values

Develop performance-related standards

Continuous improvements in efficiency, designing with reused elements and for re-use

Reclaim cementitious material and aggregates from demolition arisings for reprocessing and use in new concrete

Al/sensing enabled real-time adjustment to optimise mix design used at scale

AACMs based on calcined clay (including metakaolin)

Synthetic SCMs/AACMs and aggregates that sequester CO₂e during manufacture



Benchmark for Low Carbon Concrete

Standards & Tools

CORPORATE GHG INVENTORY

CARBON FOOTPRINT

PROJECT CARBON /ENERGY

PAS 2080 Carbon Management in Infrastructure Verification



PRODUCT CARBON LABEL

CIC Carbon Assessment Tool 建造業議會碳評估工具



CIC GREEN

PRODUCT CERTIFICATION





CIC Green Product Certification



Bronze 3%

CIC GPC RMC



CIC GREEN PRODUCT CERTIFICATION

Platinum 62%



http://cicgpc.hkg bc.org.hk



CIC Green Product Certification

Supplier 1
 Supplier 2
 Supplier 3
 Supplier 5
 Supplier 6
 Supplier 7

7 RMC Suppliers under GPC

by no. of products

(as of August 2022)

One supplier covers over 70% of the RMC

Market share is relatively balanced

Supplier 2Supplier 6Supplier 10

Supplier 1

Supplier 5

Supplier 9

Supplier 3Supplier 7Supplier 11

- Supplier 4Supplier 8
- Supplier 12

12 RMC Suppliers under GPC



CIC GREEN PRODUCT CERTIFICATION

by no. of products

(as of June 2023)





Table 1. Benchmark for Ready-mixed Concrete under the CIC Green Product Certification

| Concrete Grade | C30 | C35 | C40 | C45 | C50 | C60 | C70 | C80 | |
|---------------------|-----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|------------|---------|--|
| E _{da} | 296 | 323 | 350 | 373 396 | | 443 | 490 | 490 | |
| Certification Level | $(kgCO_2e/m^3)$ | | | | | | | | |
| Platinum | <252 | <275 | <298 | <318 | <337 | <337 | <417 | <417 | |
| Gold | 252-280 | 275-306 | 298-332 | 318-354 | 337-375 | 337-420 | 417-465 | 417-465 | |
| Silver | 281-310 | 307-339 | 333-367 | 355-391 | 376-415 | 421-464 | 466-514 | 466-514 | |
| Bronze | 311-340 | 340-372 | 368-403 | 392-429 | 416-455 | 465-509 | 515-563 | 515-563 | |
| Green | >340 | >372 | >403 | >429 | >455 | >509 | >564 | >564 | |

IStructE suggests 10% reduction in concrete carbon per year towards 2050 zero emissions

Ref: Setting carbon targets: an introduction to the proposed SCORS rating scheme, *IStructE*

In Hong Kong, C45-C60 is commonly used.

- More stringent rating scheme?
- More ambitious targets?

*Ref: CICGPC_AG Ready-mixed Concrete_V1.4_07-*2020





Best Practices in using Low Carbon Concrete



PUBLIC PROJECT SHOWCASE



O PARK 2

60%

GGBS Replaces 60%Cement

From Project Team "Since special equipment is required to make concrete, the cost has increased. However, the strength of "green concrete" is better and the safety factor is 5% to 10% higher than that of ordinary concrete." <u> 廚餘廠「O.PARK2」2024年啟用 承建商施工期三招減24%碳排放 (hk01.com)</u>



Low Carbon Rebar



Codes & Specifications



(3) Cement, PFA, GGBS, aggregates, water and admixtures for concrete shall comply with Clauses 16.06 to 16.10.

SRPC shall only be used if stated in the Contract. PFA shall not be used with SRPC.

PFA shall not be used in addition to PFAC. (5)

Either PFA or GGBS shall be used in concrete of all pile caps and (6) substructure construction where the concrete member is thicker than 750 mm.

GGBS shall not be used in conjunction with PFA or PFAC. (7)



If CSF, PFA or GGBS is incorporated in the concrete as separate cementitious materials, the following requirements shall be complied with unless specified/ approved otherwise by the SO:

- (a) The proportion of PFA replacement shall not exceed 35% of the total cementitious content.
- The proportion of CSF replacement shall not exceed 10% of the total (b) cementitious content.
- The proportion of GGBS replacement shall not exceed 40% of the total (c) cementitious content and the use shall be subject to the approval by the SO of the Contactor's proposal on concrete curing method and formwork striking times.

To cope with more New Low Carbon Materials?

Prescriptive to Performance -Based Requirements?



The usual range of pfa or ggbs content by mass of the total cementitious content should be: (a) 25% to 35% for pfa

(b) 35% to 75% for ggbs.



Engaging ALL Stakeholders







Value Chain Stakeholders



Source: PAS 2080:2022 Carbon management in buildings and infrastructure (under public consultation)

Role

Policies and incentives that prioritise and accelerate transition to net zero

Provide equity, debt, insurance, and financial services to support a net zero economy

Leadership, set targets, prioritise project pipeline that meets the net zero transition objectives

LO

whole

e

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ability

Net zero outcome-led design with wider benefits and no build as an option

Net zero outcome-led construction considering whole life cycle impacts



Pro-active engagement on low carbon practices and materials



Public Procurement to stimulate market supply



Public Projects can Catalyse Concrete Decarbonisation

Establish public procurement rules in adopting low carbon materials

Require EPD/ GPC for public construction contracts

Incentivize Private Sector



BEAM Plus assessment is Hong Kong's leading initiative to offer independent assessments of building sustainability performance.



GFA Concession

Tax deduction for environmentfriendly facilities/ materials ?

Financial Support?





Technology in Reducing Concrete Carbon

Decarbonising Concrete Approaches





PFA series concrete mixes (bored pile and pile cap), which can replace 25 -35% of cementitious material, are all certified to Platinum grade.



GGBS series concrete mixes, which can replace 35 -75% of cementitious materials



A Study on the Carbon Neutrality Pathways of China's Cement Industry 《中国水泥行业碳中和路径研究》2023.7

27.6 2060 83 13.26亿吨 25-25-2050 23.5 81 65% 60% 10.28亿吨 15-20 15-20 2040 77 18.1 7.03亿吨 2030 72 11.9 5-8 3-10 50% 40% 30% 4.03亿吨 2025 9.3 1-2 1-2 30% 15% 15% 68 10% 3.07亿吨 人均 GDP (万 元/ 人) 低水熟(用例%) 低水复材(用 原料 替代 代率 %) 化率(%) 生料节技术 分解炉节能改 旋浮热改造 燃烧統制造 例%) 粉磨 累计减 需求量下降 低碳水泥 能效提升 碳量 **源头减入**/过程**重**造

图 29 水泥行业碳中和各技术路径及关键技术部署情况

2060

- 1. Replace Limestone Extraction
- Use low carbon clinker
- 3. Use cementitious materials e.g. GGBS



| 水泥行业全面实现碳中和技术路径部署情况 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|-----|------|-----|----------|------|------------|----------------|-----------|-------------|----------------|-----------|----------|------------------|
| 70% | 60% | 90% | 80% | 100 % | 90% | 90% | 5-15 | 20- 35 | 5-10 | 6-10 | 10- 20 | 7-12 | 20000-25000万吨/年 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 150-430元/tCO2 |
| 60% | 55% | 80% | 75% | 100 % | 80% | 80% | 4-10 | 8-20 | 4-8 | 3-9 | 7-12 | 5-10 | 12000-14000万吨/年 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 17/0-480/0/10/02 |
| 50% | 40% | 65% | 70% | 95% | 70% | 70% | 3-7 | 6-15 | 3-4 | 2-7 | 2-7 | 1-6 | 3500-4200万吨/年 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 190-530元/tCO2 |
| 30% | 30% | 50% | 50% | 60% | 50% | 60% | 1-3 | 4-8 | 1-2 | 1-3 | 1-3 | 1-3 | 800-1100万吨/年 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 220-5807t/tCO2 |
| 15% | 15% | 30% | 35% | 30% | 40% | 45% | 0.2- 0.5 | 1-2 | 0.1- 0.2 | 0.1- 1.5 | 0-0.5 | 0-0.5 | 300-600万吨/年 |
| 燃烧 | 分解 | 耐火材料 | 冷却 | 数字 | 风机能效 | 水泥 | TDF | RDF (糖 | SRF (巷 | 生物质 | 绿氢 | 绿电 | 300-64071/tCO2 |
| 节能改造 | 能改造 | 整体提升 | 升技术 | 化智能化 | 提升技术 | 能技术 | (日 代率 %) | 代率 %) | 代率 %) | (替 代率 %) | 代率 %) | 代率 %) | |
| 熟料烧成 水泥 粉磨 | | | | | | 固废基燃料 绿色能源 | | | | | | | |
| 能效提升 (技术渗透率) | | | | | 能源替代 | | | | | CCUS | | | |
| 现有技术不断提升/新技术迭 | | | | | | | 送代 | | | | | | 末端治理技术 |

China Building Materials Academy

中国建筑材料科学研究总院



Available Technologies to Produce Low Carbon Concrete



SCM: supplementary cementitious material. PLC: Portland-limestone cement. RCA: recycled concrete aggregates.

A DESIGN GUIDE TO STATE AND LOCAL LOWCARBON CONCRETE PROCUREMENT



Conclusion: Low-carbon Concrete Strategies 改革尚未成功 同業仍需努力



Standards and Certification Education and Awareness

Increase awareness among industry professionals and the general public about the importance of low carbon concrete and its positive impact on reducing carbon emissions.

THANK YOU !



CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY COUNCIL 建造業議會

