One of the biggest challenges today







LIFE Sustain EuroRoad an environmentally conscious project with COLAS

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LIFE – L'Instrument Financier pour l'Environnement





LIFE is the **EU's funding instrument for the environment and climate action**.

its objective is to contribute to the implementation, updating and development of EU environmental and climate policy and legislation by co-financing projects with European added value.



LIFE 2014-2020

Total budget:
Funding rate:
2 sub-programmes:

€ 3,456 billion 60% of eligible costs* Environment & Climate action



Deadlines & budget of the LIFE 2017 call

Climate Change Action: 07/09/17
Environment & Resource Efficiency: 12/09/17
Budget for 2017: € 373 million



^{*} Maximum funding rate except for capacity building project

LIFE – Budget 2014-2020



LIFE Programme 2014-2020 (3,456,655,000 € in constant costs)

Sub-programme for ENVIRONMENT (2,592,491,250 € // 75% of LIFE budget)

Sub-programme for CLIMATE ACTION (864,163,750 € // 25% of LIFE budget)

NATURE & SIODIVERSITY

2014-2017 Period 610,070,000 € ENVIRONNEMENT & RESOURCE EFFICIENCY

2014-2017 Period 495,850,000 € INFORMATION & GOVERNANCE

2014-2017 Period 163,000,000 € CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION

2014-2017 Period 193,560,000 € CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION

2014-2017 Period 190,390,000 € INFORMATION 8

2014-2017 Period 47,590,000 €

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To put SustainEuroRoad in a nutshell

- WHAT ARE WE DOING WITH THIS SustainEuroRoad LIFE+ Project AND WHERE ARE W GOING WITH IT?
 - Firstly, development of SEVE software in each partner country:
 - Hungarian version of SEVE is on work with a specific database thanks to feedback from demonstrators (in worksites and in asphalt plants)
 - ✓ Evolution of the thermal model in the asphalt plants for Hungary
 - How much energy does 1 ton of asphalt concrete in Hungary cost ?
 - What parameters enter into account ? (Temperature, %RAP, %water content, electrical part working consumption...)
 - ✓ Change in the energy mix (environmental cost of 1kWh in France ≠ 1kWh in Hungary)
 - In the end, only one European version SustainEuroRoad:
 - With different languages
 - standardization of European database
 - SustainEuroRoad should be led & implemented by European Road Federation

Participants of the Project

• USIRF: Union of **French Road Industry Association** FINLAND **RUSSIA** • ASEFMA: Spanish Road **Industry Association** BELORUSSI **POLAND** GERMANY UKRAINE **COLAS Hungary** FRANCE ROMANIA **EUROVIA Germany** BULGARIA TURKEY SPAIN 00 ERF: European Road IRAO

COLAS

Federation

Project objectives (1/2)

 LIFE SustainEuroRoad project offers to create and validate an innovative software to drastically reduce the environmental impact of road construction and maintenance in Europe.

2 main targets

- Reduction of the energy consumption, including fossil fuel and natural resources
- Reduction of GHG emissions linked to road building and maintaining processes and to the preservation of natural resources

Project objectives (2/2)

- In order to validate these ambitious targets, the software will be tested in several demonstration sites, in 4 countries:
 - Hungary, France, Spain and Germany
 - With different technical requirements
 - And different meteorological conditions



Advantages of the project

- The project will provide a <u>unique tool</u> to decrease the road industry environmental impact by keeping the same technical performance or improving it.
- Local authorities will be able to evaluate the environmental impact between different solutions in the part of adjudication.
- This project will enable the increase of public funds in the environmental issue.
- By limiting the impact of industrial activities on climate change, the project will
 enable to help European and national authorities to reinforce the legislation
 and challenge enterprises in the environmental aspect.
- The knowledge acquired will be widely disseminated to project stakeholders and general public.



Expected results

- To increase the integration of environmental assessment in the selection of road project
- To incite road sector to generalize BAT (Best Available Technique) regarding economical, social and environmental aspects
- To deliver a computerized decision tool harmonized at the European level to calculate the environmental impact of road construction and maintenance.
 - The indicators of the software will be:
 - GHG emission (ton eq. CO2)
 - Energy consumption (MJ)
 Life Cycle
 - Consumption of natural aggregates (ton)

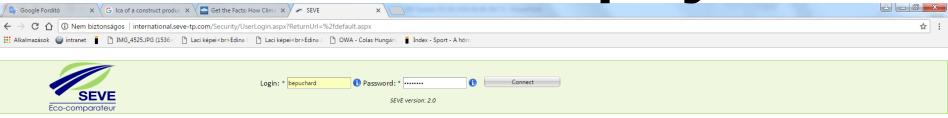
Throughout Road

Amended budget of Colas

		COLAS							
Budget breakdown categories	Total cost	Initial budget	Costs until 04/2016	%	Costs until 12/2016	%	Foreseen Costs until 05/2017	%	New budget
1. Personnel	443 350,00	21 600,00	18 739,50	87%	19 640,90	91%	21 600,00	100%	
2. Travel and subsistence	79 620,00	13 920,00	1 399,31	10%	1 901,08	14%	3 500,00	25%	
3. External assistance	617 000,00	-	-	_		-		-	
4. Durable goods	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-
4. Depreciated Durable goods	-	-	-	_		-	-	-	-
Infrastructure	-	_	-	_		-		-	
Depreciated Infrastructure	-	-	-	_		-		-	
Equipment	-	-	-	_		-		-	
Depreciated Equipment	-	-	-	-		-		-	
Prototype	-	-	-	-		-		-	
5. Land purchase / LT lease	-	-	-	_		-		-	
6. Consumables	34 000,00	-	_	-		-		-	
7. Other Costs	52 180,00	-	-	_		-		-	
8. Overheads	85 830,00	2 486,00	1 409,00	57%	1 507,00	61%	1 757,00	71%	_
TOTAL	1 311 980,00	38 006,00	21 547,80	57%	23 048,98	61%	26 857,00	71%	-
TOTAL ELIGIBLE	1 311 980,00	38 006,00	21 547,80	57 %	23 048,98	61%	26 857,00	71%	_



The tool for the project



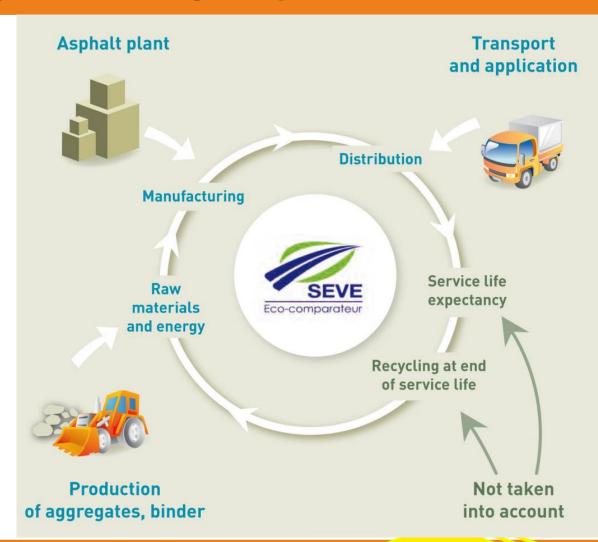
EVALUATION SYSTEM OF ENVIRONMENTAL VARIANTS

the technical advice n°160 for SEVE in april 2013 India/De Rolles, De Rouge advices double by lightly the Rolles, De Rouge advices and the Rolles, De Rouge advices and the Rolles and the Roll	* Name: First name:
SEVE was verified by Bio IS: Document of check Dio Intelligence Service	* Company: Country: Hungary * E-mail: * Phone number:
You wish a fast description of this software:	Comment: * I accept the terms of use SEVE Download the terms of use
You wish a detailed description of SEVE: <u>Detailed presentation of SEVE</u>	All fields * are mandatory Request for registration
You wish to consult the USER GUIDE: <u>User guide</u> SEVE	

Confidentiality

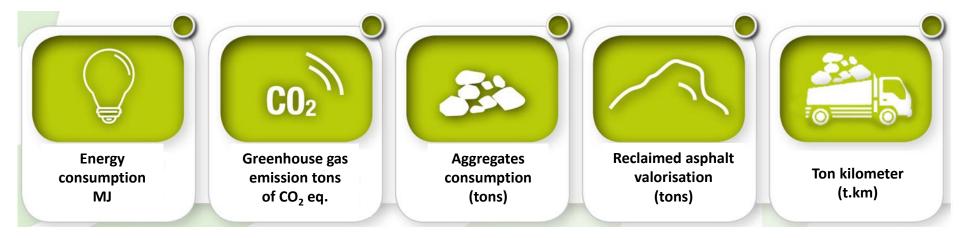
How it works

- Product analysis
- Activity analysis
- Energy assessment
- GHG assessment
- Ecological footprint



The advantage of the software

5 indicators



- Possibility for companies to integrate "specific" products
- Easy to use according to subscribers' feedback
- Possibility for contractors to check the results

Example of an assesment

Traffic: 30,000,000 Equal Axle Load

Embankment: (E2 ≥ 80 MPa)

Width of the pavement: 2 x 11,25 m

Length of the pavement: 7km

The basic solution:

- wearing course: 4 cm SMA 11 25/55-65: Polymer Modified Bitumen (6%SBS)
- binding course: 8 cm AC 22 binding (mF) 25/55-65: PmB (5%SBS)
- base course: 8 cm AC 22 binding (mF) 25/55-65: PmB (5%SBS)
- sub-base layer: 20 cm C12/15 concrete: 7% of cement

The variant solution:

- wearing course: 4 cm SMA 11 25/55-65: PmB (6%SBS)
- binding course: 8 cm AC 22 binding: Pure Bitumen
- base course: 8 cm AC 22 binding: Pure Bitumen
- sub-base layer: 23 cm Cement stabilized gravel base course: 4% of cement

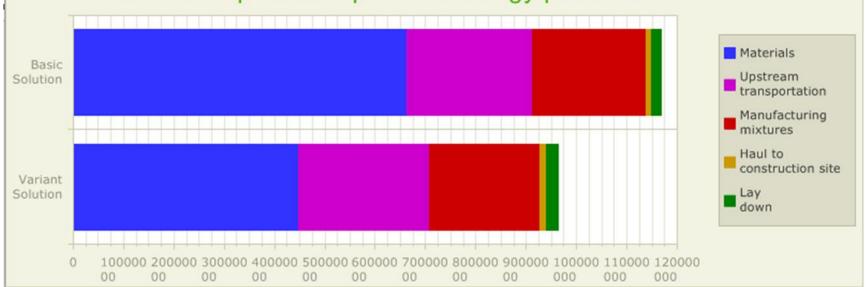
Energy assesment

Consumption compared of energy process

(in MJ)

Solution	Materials	Upstream transportation	Manufacturing mixtures	Haul to construction site	Lay down	Total	Comparison / Base
Basic Solution	66 308 019,59	24 967 665,40	22 537 347,37	1 046 817,14	1 895 768,50	116 755 618,00	0.00 %
Variant Solution	44 748 476,89	26 037 893,36	22 004 377,33	1 102 892,84	2 477 836,40	96 371 476,81	-17.46 %





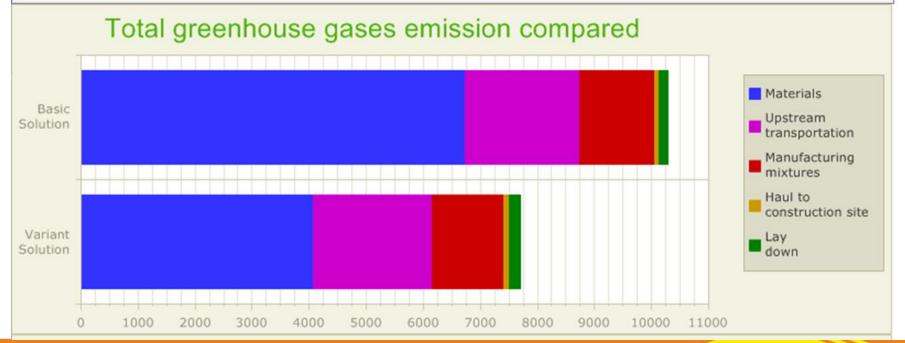


GHG assesment

Emissions of Greenhouse Gases compared

(per ton of CO2 equivalent)

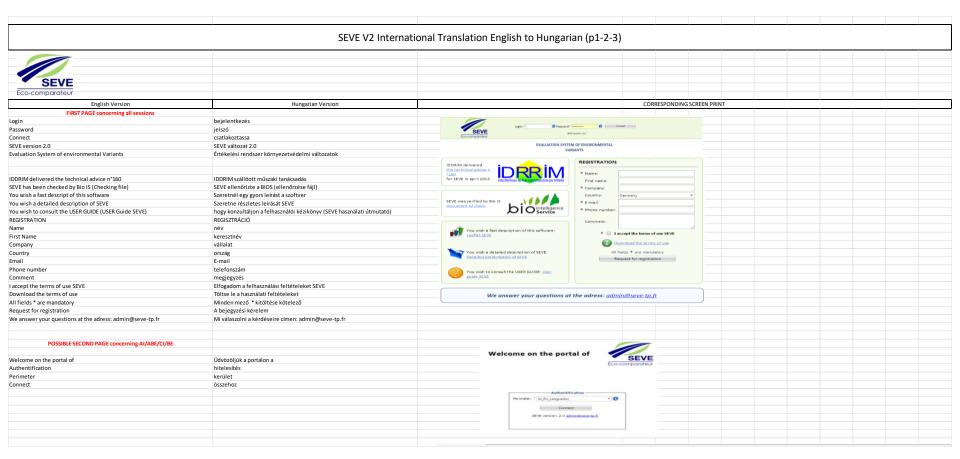
Solution	Materials	Upstream transportation	Manufacturing mixtures	Haul to construction site	Lay down	Total	Comparison / Base
Basic Solution	6 738,98	2 009,57	1 301,49	84,26	143,09	10 277,39	0.00 %
Variant Solution	4 064,58	2 095,71	1 256,64	88,77	187,85	7 693,55	-25.14 %



Actions and means involved

- Collect technical and environmental elements throughout the Europe
- Implement key parameters from this collection in the software
- Measured parameters (on plant and work sites) will be compared to estimations calculated in the software
- A website providing information about project progress

Translation of the expressions of SEVE





Collecting Hungarian elements

Energy consumption of asphalt mixplant:





Energy consumption of equipments:





Analysis of energy consumption of an asphalt mixplant

2014

N do wat la	Asphalt production	RAP*	RAP* consumption	Energy consumption	Specific energy consumption	
Month	(tons)	consumption (tons)	(%)	(kWh)	(kWh/t)	(MJ/t)
January	-	-	-	-	-	-
February	-	-	-	-	-	-
March	1 017	-	-	22 217.52	82.54	297.14
April	5 057	16	0.32	490 573.46	97.01	349,24
May	5 439	-	-	514 847.40	94.67	340,81
June	7 033	510	7.26	590 511.76	83.96	302,26
July	11 748	704	5.99	930 257.50	79.18	285,05
August	18 932	1 642	8.67	1 514 803.74	80.01	288,04
September	15 175	1 535	10.11	1 276 218.62	84.07	302,65
October	33 683	4 006	11.89	2 652 639.10	78.75	283,50
November	27 072	3 053	11.28	2 146 729.06	79.30	285,48
December	15 309	2 011	13.14	1 278 806.41	84.79	305,24
Total	145 465	13 477	9.59	11 417 604.57	81.86	294,70

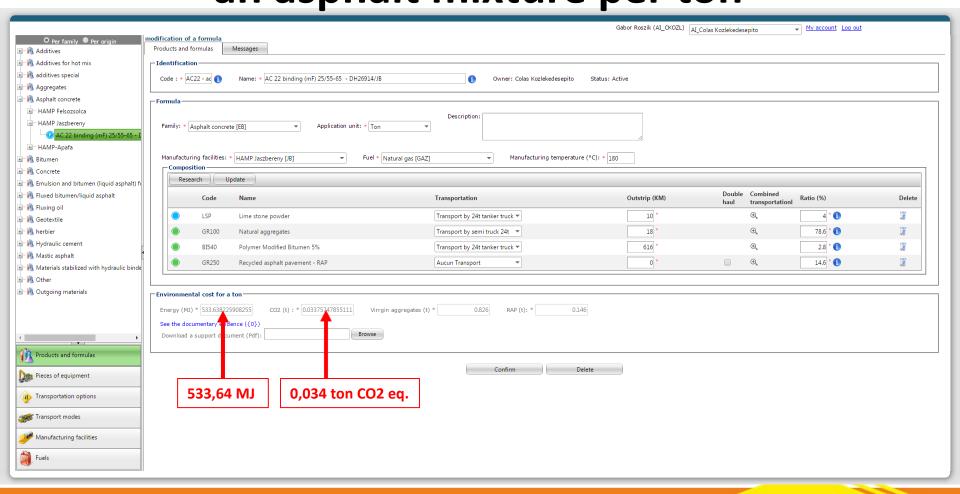
Impact of temperature and rainfall on energy consumption



Elements of the energy consumption of the manufacturing

Elements	Type of energy	(% per asphalt ton)	(tons CO2 eq. per asphalt ton)
Bitumen heating, holding	power	4	0.0012
Aggregate drying, heating	Natural gas	93	0.0087
Mixer operation	power	3	0.0011
Total	-	100	0,011

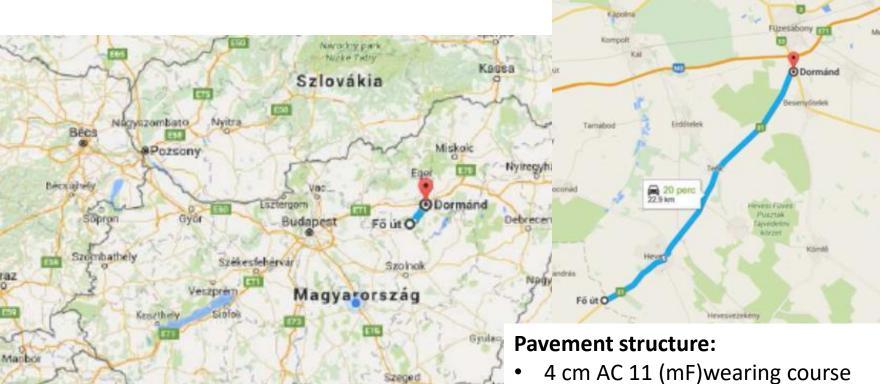
Total energy consumption and CO2 emission of an asphalt mixture per ton



On-field validation on road Nr. 31. (1/3)



On-field validation on road Nr. 31. (2/3)



zabadka

Суботица

- 4 cm AC 11 (mF)wearing course
- 9 cm AC 22 (mF) binding course
- 20 cm cold recycling on the exhausted pavement.

COLAS

Velika Gonca

Pecs

On-field validation on road Nr. 31. (3/3)

DAY	TERM
DATE	2015.07.01-07.31
Kind of milling machine (brand)	WIRTGEN WR 210
Milling machine consumption (I de FOD)	2850
Milling machine duration use (h)	38
Garage distance (km)	0
Kind of transport for the delivery of the milling machine	-
Kind of truck used to keep as phalt concrete (semi-truck 24t,	_
30t)	
Truck consumption (I)	-
Distance from garage to site for the truck (km)	-
Distance from site to the storage plateform	-
Kind of materials removed	exhausted pavemen
Surface removed (m²)	15746
Quantity removed (m ³)	3093
Distance from quarry (km)	65
replacement aggregates t/m2	0,115
Kind of truck to deliver the replacement aggregates (semi-truck 24t, 30t)	40 t
Truck consumption (I)	2223



Elements of the energy consumption of the remixing on the exhausted pavement

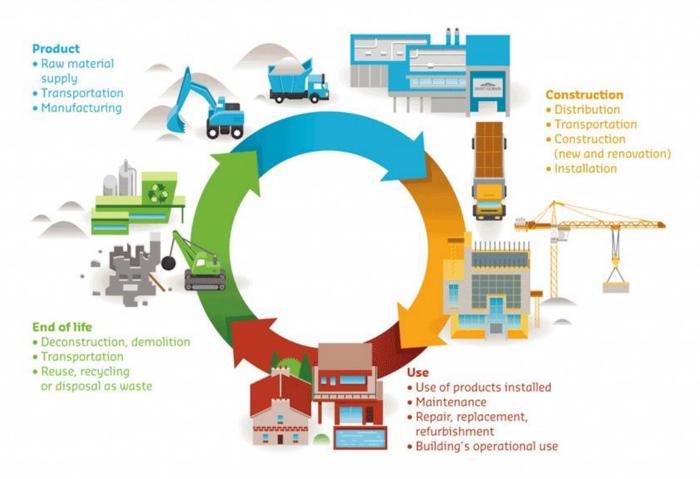
Technology steps	(MJ/m²)	(tons CO2 eq./m²)
transportation of additive from pit in a distance of 65 km and laying it on the surface for remixing	0,6	0.0185
remixing existing pavement by remixer	9,5	0.2926
surface compaction	2,2	0.0670
Total	12,3	0.3781

Dissemination



Proposal

THE LCA OF A CONSTRUCTION PRODUCT



Other viewpoints



Health and safety and environment

Power generation



Conclusion



Thank you for your attention !!!



COLAS

2017.06.15.