



## Context

Concor Infrastructure was tasked with the 2000  $\text{m}^2$  expansion of the City Deep container terminal. The work included resurfacing of the 144 000  $\text{m}^2$  facility, which generated 77 000  $\text{m}^3$  of concrete 'waste'. The brief to Concor Infrastructure was to achieve a 24% diversion from landfill by including the materials back into the revamp.

## Solution

Through the use of innovative concrete production technology, all concrete 'waste' (77 000 m³) was recovered, recycled and re-engineered to make the re-use of it possible in the project.

## Concrete technology solutions

Recovered material was re-engineered for use in the project through two innovative concrete production solutions.

- High volume pulverized flue ash concrete (HVPFAC):
  HVPFAC combines fuel ash from coal-powered power
  plants with a mineral slag which lowers greenhouse
  as emissions.
- Geopolymer concrete: A "cement-less" concrete, which includes industrial byproducts to form a product that outperforms concrete in terms of strength, and that saves up to 90% of the greenhouse gas emissions associated with traditional concrete.



Closing the loop on builders' rubble through concrete innovation

Concor infrastructure, Transnet City Deep Container Terminal Johannesburg

Through innovative concrete production methods, Concor Infrastructure were able to save R10.8 million in virgin material costs and prevented R23 million worth of landfill gate fees.

#### Savings

- R10.8 million in virgin material cost savings (In 2017 the cost of a virgin G5 ranged between R120-160 per m³).
- R23 million worth of landfill gate fees were avoided.

# For more information,...

- For further information on this case study or market insights regarding builders' rubble, please contact Kirsten Barnes, Waste Economy Analyst at GreenCape (kirsten@greencape.co.za)
- Become a GreenCape member and receive industry updates, news and events info: https://www.greencape.co.za/become-a-member/





