

British Precast Targets 2012

Fourteen proposed sustainability indicator targets were discussed at a British Precast Council meeting in December 2009 and were approved and signed by President Steve Parker. British Precast members are committed to achieving the following targets by 2012 compared with the baseline year of 2008:

Reducing overall kWh / tonne of energy used in production by 10%

Reducing CO₂ emissions from production by 10%

Reducing kg / tonne waste to landfill by 10%

Increasing the proportion of alternative cement additions (as a % of total cement) to 25%

Increasing the proportion of recycled / secondary aggregates (as a % of total aggregates) to 25%

Reducing mains water consumption by 5%

Reducing ground water consumption by 5%

Reducing reportable injuries per 100,000 direct employees by 10% per year

Increasing the % of production sites covered by an EMS (e.g. ISO 14001) to 85%

Increasing the % of production sites covered by a Quality system (e.g. ISO 9001) to 85%

Reducing the convictions for air and water emissions to zero

Improving the capture of Transport data

Increasing the % of employees covered by a certified management system (e.g. ISO 9001 / ISO 14001 / OHSAS 18001) to 85%

Maintaining the % of relevant production sites that have community liaison activities at 100%

For further information, please contact Norman Richards, British Precast Environmental Consultant, norman.richards@britishprecast.org

or refer to the British Precast website:
www.britishprecast.org
www.sustainableprecast.com
www.sustainableconcrete.org.uk

SUSTAINABILITY CHARTER

The Sustainability Charter was launched on the 29th November 2007 and members were originally asked to make a voluntary commitment to the following requirements:

Develop products that improve the quality and sustainability of the built environment

Liaise effectively with local communities to foster mutual understanding and respect

Manage all waste streams effectively and minimise waste disposal to landfill

Measure, report and improve performance on sustainability issues

Minimise pollution and emissions associated with production and transportation

Operate in a responsible manner to protect employees, contractors and visitors

Operate in an efficient and financially sustainable manner without compromising legal, quality or sustainability principles

Operate to the highest ethical standards necessary to develop a skilled and competent workforce

Operate to the highest quality standards necessary to satisfy customers and consumers

Protect and enhance the natural environment adjacent to or affected by precast production

Recognise that competition encourages the development of more sustainable products and practices

Use energy more effectively and reduce carbon footprints

Use primary materials more efficiently and promote the use of secondary materials

Use water more efficiently and minimise demands on mains water supplies

Work constructively with other organisations to deliver sustainable policies and practices

“RAISING THE BAR” INITIATIVE

As part of the “Raising the Bar” initiative, British Precast Council agreed that with effect from May 2011, all members will be required to sign up to the Sustainability Charter.

This will mean that a further 21 members will be joining the scheme in the coming months and will be audited during the year to ensure that they are fully aware of the requirements of the Charter.

In order to help members keep track of their status under the Raising the Bar scheme and to highlight the various management system credentials of members, British Precast launched a new microsite, www.bpcfcharter.com

Visitors to this site can gain further information on the following:

- Concrete Targets CT 2015 signatories list
- The BPCF Sustainability Charter
- List of Charter Signatories and Charter Members
- Additional information on member companies’ status with regard to Independent certification to the following standards:
 - ISO 9001
 - ISO 14001
 - OHSAS 18001
 - BES 6001
 - Achilles accreditation

For further information on the contents of this website, please contact Dr. Hafiz Elhag, on hafiz.elhag@britishprecast.org, who is the website and content manager.

TEL 0116 253 6161
FAX 0116 251 4568
info@britishprecast.org
www.britishprecast.org
60 Charles Street, Leicester, LE1 1FB



PRECAST 2011
update May 2011

SUSTAINABILITY MATTERS UPDATE 2011

We are pleased to report precast industry KPI data for 2010 set against our targets to 2012 and our figures for the last two years. The data will be pooled with that from the other sectors making up the Sustainable Concrete Forum and published in due course in the Concrete Industry Sustainability Performance report issue 4. Issue 3 can be downloaded from www.sustainableconcrete.org.uk

The recession since May 2008 has set back the improvement in energy use per unit of output. This was predictable as capacity utilisation fell back with fixed energy elements in place. More worryingly our accident rate turned up slightly in 2010 partly due to wider coverage of previously non-participating companies. Every effort is being made to get progress back on track.

Our Best Practice award winners are featured at www.britishprecast.org and I congratulate all those who took part.

Martin Clarke, Chief Executive, British Precast

By the end of April, 2011, the following 21 members of British Precast had signed up to the Sustainability Charter:

Aggregate Industries | Barcon Precast | Bell & Webster Concrete
Brett Landscaping | Buchan Concrete Products
Cornish Concrete Products | CPM Group | Ebor Concretes
Explore Manufacturing | FP McCann | H&H UK
Hanson Building Products | Litecast | Longley Floors | Marshalls
Milton Precast | Monier | Roger Bullivant | SCC | Stanton Bonna
Townscape Products

As part of the requirements of the Charter, all signatory companies must provide Key Performance Indicator data on an annual frequency.

In addition to the above companies being signed up to the Sustainability Charter and supplying KPI data, the following companies have also provided KPI data for 2010:

ABM Precast Solutions | Cemex | Forticrete
Marble Mosaic | Tarmac

Please note that companies who gain independent certification to the Responsible Sourcing of Materials standard, can use this data capture exercise and the targets set by British Precast, to help demonstrate conformance to BES 6001 with regards to stakeholder engagement etc.

It is also important to note that third party certification auditors are at liberty to make contact with British Precast to gain confirmation that annual KPI data has been supplied.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

These indicators provide an overview of the impact of the precast industry on society and the environment, and how that impact is managed. The figures reported here relate to the 2009 and 2010 calendar years, and notes are included to indicate how performance has changed compared with 2008.



COVERAGE

Data for 2010 has been provided by 26 companies relating to 119 production units and approximately 10.2 m tonnes of production; there are believed to be in the region of 800 precast production units in the UK and the total production output for the industry in 2010, was similar to 2009, at an estimated 20m tonnes. Taking account of the continued contraction in the industry, it is estimated that data has been reported for approximately 51% of the year's production, compared with 48.4% in 2008 and 53.3% in 2009. The following statistics have been calculated from the data supplied.

PRODUCTIVITY

The companies reporting data in 2010 employed 6,732 full time equivalent staff, continuing the downward trend from 8,681 in 2008 and 6,902 in 2009.

1,516 tonne of concrete was produced per employee in 2010, compared with 1,589 tonne in 2008 and 1,602 tonne in 2009.

RESPECT FOR PEOPLE AND THEIR LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

Nine factories operated formal local liaison schemes during the year, compared with eight in 2008 and 2009.

RESOURCE USE - WATER

99.4 litres of mains water was used per tonne of concrete produced in 2010, comparing favourably with 108.5 litres of mains water in 2008 and 115.8 litres mains water in 2009, per tonne of concrete produced.

Water from other sources such as harvesting and recycling is not included in these figures.

Note: 2012 target of reducing mains water use by 5% is already being achieved.

RESOURCE USE - WASTE

36.0 kg of waste was produced per tonne of concrete in 2010, of which 5.5% was disposed of to landfill, 41.2% was recycled on site and 53.1% recycled off site. The overall waste figure was slightly better compared with 39.7 kg of waste per tonne of concrete produced in 2008, and 37.6 kg in 2009. This resulted in 2.0Kg waste / tonne product being disposed of to landfill in 2010, compared with 5.6kg in 2008.

Note: 2012 target of reducing waste to landfill by 10% is already being achieved.

QUALITY AND SATISFACTION

9.5 m tonne, or 93.1% of reported production was covered by an ISO 9001 UKAS certified quality management system or a recognised Manufacturers Quality Assurance Scheme in 2010. This compares favourably with 80.0% coverage in 2008 and 89.7% in 2009.

Note: 2012 target of 85% is already being achieved.

ENERGY, INCLUDING CLIMATE CHANGE

71.39 kWh of energy was used per tonne of concrete produced in 2010, of which 45.0% was gas, 20.4 % was electricity and 28.9% was gas-oil or diesel. This is equivalent to 19.9 kg of CO₂ per tonne of concrete produced. These figures are slightly worse than the data reported in 2008 (57.13 kWh) and 2009 (61.13 kWh), due to a combination of reduced output levels and greater accuracy of data collection.

Note: 2012 target of 10% reduction in energy usage and CO₂ per tonne is not currently being achieved.

POLLUTION/EMISSIONS, INCLUDING TRANSPORT

9.22 m tonne, or 90.3% of reported production, was covered by an ISO 14001 or EMAS UKAS certified environmental management system in 2010, comparing favourably with 83.9% of reported production in 2008 and 81.3% in 2009.

Note: 2012 target to increase coverage to 85% is already being achieved.

No environmental incidents were recorded or reported to external regulatory authorities in 2009 or 2010, compared with one environmental incident reported in 2008.

Note: 2012 target to maintain convictions to "0" is currently being achieved.

Transport data coverage improved in 2010, with 21 companies showing the average lorry carried 21.8 tonne concrete product per delivery, compared with 17 companies reporting an average of 18.6 tonne in 2008. The average delivery distance in 2010 was 198 km, compared with 203 km reported in 2008. Transport data was provided for 9.8 m tonne product in 2010, compared with 7.3 m tonne in 2008

Note: 2012 target to increase capture of data is already being achieved.

6.88 m tonne, or 67.4% of reported production, was covered by a BES 6001 Responsible Sourcing system in 2010, comparing favourably with 39.8% of reported production in 2009

RESOURCE USE - MATERIALS

0.144 Tonne of cementitious materials were used per tonne of concrete produced in 2010, consisting of 7.5% fly ash, 6.2% ground granulated blast-furnace slag, 5.8% quicklime, 4.5% limestone and 75.8% CEM1. These figures are slightly worse than those reported in 2008 and 2009 due to changes in the product mix and improved accuracy of reporting.

Note: 2012 target of 25% alternative cement use is not quite being achieved, but close at 24.2%.

Aggregate usage in 2010 showed little change from 2008 and 2009 with 0.800 tonnes of aggregates being used per tonne of concrete produced. The use of secondary aggregate increased slightly from 20.2% in 2008 to 20.3% in 2010.

Note: 2012 target of 25% recycled aggregate use is not quite being achieved, but close at 20.3%.

HEALTH & SAFETY

4.9 m tonne or 48.4% of reported production was covered by an OHSAS 18001 UKAS certified health and safety management system in 2010, which is significantly better than the 25.4% reported in 2008.

Health and safety data is collected separately through the Concrete Targets 2010 / 2015 Schemes operated by British Precast; this HSE recognised scheme promotes improvement activities and sharing of information, both within companies and across the industry.

Over 7,000 employees in the industry were covered by the scheme in 2010 and the RIDDOR incident rate was at 1425 incidents per 100,000 employees, compared with 1305 in 2009, 1343 in 2008, 1466 in 2007 and 3920 for the base reporting year of 2000.

EMPLOYMENT POLICIES INCLUDING TRAINING

4,781 or 98.5% of reported employees were covered by formal training and development policies in 2010, and an average of 8.9 hours of training was provided per employee. Although the coverage is higher than the 89.7% figure reported for 2008, the hours per person are lower than the 12.6hr reported in 2008.