

Participation – Overview

Authors: Bart Laroy, Jan Laroy, Mantis Consulting

1 Requirements

The table underneath provides an overview of the requirements of the CO2L w.r.t. participation.

Requirement	S/M/L	Aspect	Requirements	Max. score
10	All	The organisation is aware of sector and/or value chain initiatives.	1.D.1. The organisation is demonstrably aware of sector and/or value chain initiatives for CO ₂ reduction that are closely related to its project portfolio.	15
			1.D.2. Sector and value chain initiatives, and their relationship with the company operations and project portfolio, are discussed in management consultations.	10
		Objective: The organisation knows which development initiatives can potentially lead to measures that are relevant to the organisation. The management has made statements about possible participation in these initiatives.		
20	All	The organisation is a passive participant in initiatives aimed at reducing CO ₂ within or outside the sector.	2.D.1. The organisation is a passive participant in at least one (sector or value chain) initiative that is closely related to its project portfolio, by signing up to it or paying a contribution and/or sponsorship fee.	20
			2.D.2. The organisation plays a (limited) active part in a sector or value chain initiative that is closely related to its project portfolio.	5
		Objective: The organisation knows what information can be of use for its projects (linked to 2.B and 2.C) and takes part in an initiative that meets its own knowledge requirements.		
30	All	The organisation is an active participant in initiatives aimed at reducing CO ₂ in or outside the sector.	3.D.1. Active participation in at least one sector or value chain initiative aimed at reducing CO ₂ in its project portfolio, through demonstrable participation in working groups, publicly advocating the initiative and/or providing information for the initiative.	20
			3.D.2. The organisation has allocated a specific budget for this purpose.	5
		Objective: The organisation contributes to and makes use of the development of new knowledge, in collaboration with others, geared towards potentially effective reduction measures.		

2 Overview

2.1 Active participation

The list below was last updated on 27/08/2024, upon receiving more details from the management about the sector initiatives participated in.

Name initiative	Subject	Partner(s)	Timing	Status	Allocated budget
URBCON Project	Production of circular concrete, with both cement and aggregates replaced by by-products	ResourceFull, City of Ghent	2023	Finished	€7.5k
Aalborg D-Carb	Testing of CO ₂ -reduced white cement	Aalborg White	2024	Finished	€5k
FutureCEM	Testing of new grey cement with lower carbon footprint	Cementir Holding	2020	Finished	€5k
Stad Genk - Benches	Production of circular concrete	ResourceFull	2024	Ongoing	€5k
Bio Bound	Production of partially circular, partially bio-based concrete	Bio Bound	2024	Start	TBD

2.2 Awareness

Name initiative	Subject	Partner(s)	Review management	Date
Green Board	Energy transitions in buildings	ADEB-VBA	Not relevant, focus on buildings	22/08/24
CEOs4Climate	Networking on climate matters	CRM Group		
RecyMaBuild+	Sustainable re-use of concrete debris	Stadsbader a.o.	More relevant for ready-mixed concrete	22/08/24
Betonakkoord Vlaanderen	Circular concrete	Fedbeton a.o.	Only Flanders	22/08/24
VCDO	Sustainability	Voka	Only Flanders + too generic	22/08/24

3 Initiatives

3.1 URBCON Project

3.1.1 Description & objectives

URBCON reduces the use of raw materials and the CO2 emissions from construction and maintenance of buildings and infrastructure in cities.

The URBCON project targets the use of concrete as a building material. With the focus on the metropolitan areas of Ghent, Rotterdam and Northern France, by-products such as metallic slags and incineration ashes are used as alternative raw materials for the production of concrete. Replacing primary raw materials with by-products could save an estimated 84 million tonnes of mineral building materials per year.

The main objectives of the project are:

1. Development of concretes with 100% by-products (aggregate) as well as with clinker-efficient cements
2. Networking of by-product providers and construction industry by means of a web-based platform for forecasting availability and considering the logistical chains underlying the construction demand;
3. Testing of the concretes developed in the project (URBCON concretes) on the basis of three pilot projects (including a school building in Ghent);
4. Preparation of a Strategic Technology Transfer Plan: proposals for policy frameworks, life cycle assessments, pre-normative work, economic feasibility studies.

The consortium combines world-leading know-how in by-product based construction minerals, supplementary cementitious materials, alkali-activated binders, high-alumina cement, digital mapping of resources, and life cycle assessment and costing.

More information about project [here](#).

3.1.2 Parties involved

ResourceFull, among others. Urbastyle was involved as partner of ResourceFull. ResourceFull developed the sustainable concrete composition of the furniture, and Urbastyle produced it.

More information about Urbastyle's role in project on the following websites:

- [Urbastyle website - Zonnepoort](#)
- [YouTube URBCON NWE - ResourceFull X Urbastyle X City of Ghent](#)
- [EU Projecten Oost-Vlaanderen - URBCON](#)
- [Stad Gent - Nieuws - Zitbanken Zonnepoort](#)

3.1.3 Future steps

The cooperation with ResourceFull is continued in a project for Stad Genk.

3.2 Aalborg D-Carb

3.2.1 Description & objectives

Urbastyle contributed to the development of D-Carb, a CO₂-reduced white cement, developed by Aalborg White. Urbastyle did laboratory and production tests to compare the newly developed cement with Aalborg White's CEM I 52.5 R.

More information about the new cement can be found on [Aalborg White's website](#).

3.2.2 Parties involved

Aalborg White

3.3 Cementir's FUTURECEM

3.3.1 Description & objectives

Urbastyle contributed to the development of FUTURECEM, a new grey cement with lower carbon footprint than regular cement, developed by Cementir Holding. Urbastyle did laboratory and production tests to compare the newly developed cement with Cementir's regular Portland cement.

More information about the new cement can be found on [Cementir's website](#).

3.3.2 Parties involved

Cementir Holding

Authorised on 25/09/2024,



Bart Laroy

Managing Director