

Be inspired – be energised

Update on Cement and Concrete Industry Issues

Bryan Perrie
CEO



Be inspired – be energised

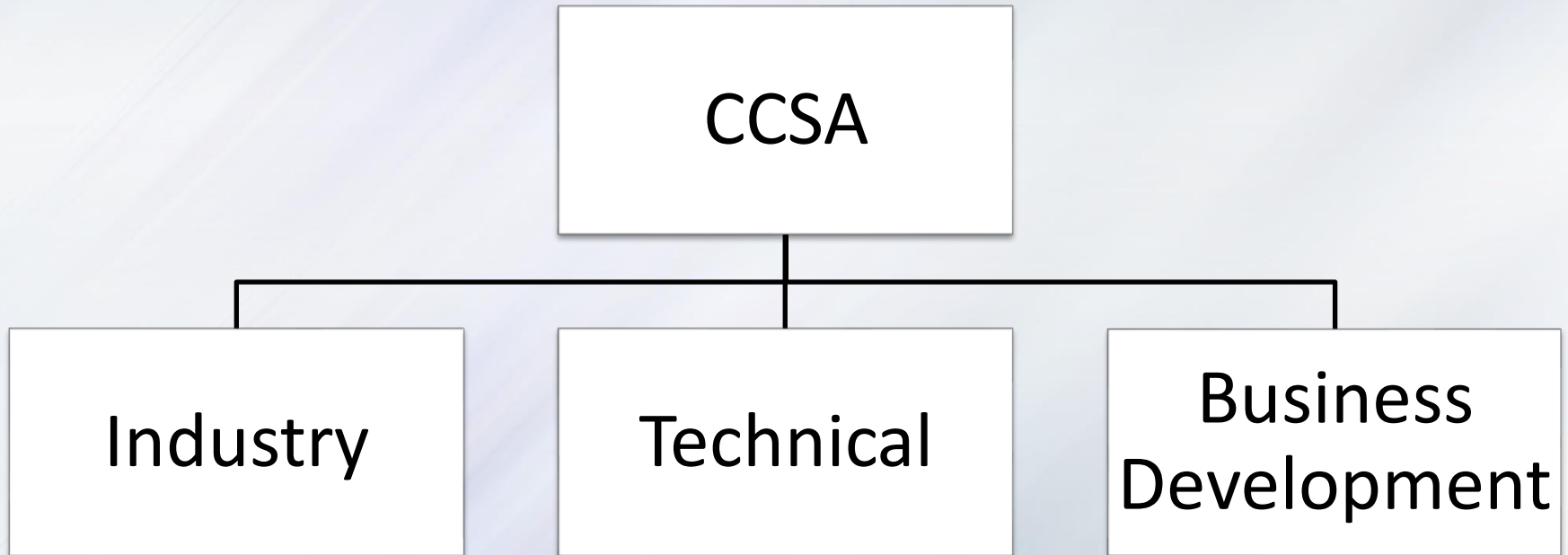
Structure

- Background
- Environmental
- Governmental
- Technical



Be inspired – be energised

CCSA Operating Structure



Be inspired – be energised

Industry

- Environmental
- Governmental
- Standards



Be inspired – be energised

Environmental

- “Vision: Net Zero Carbon” by 2050 with an initial milestone set by 2030. Press Release on CCSA website.
- Well represented on government steering committees to inform policies and legislation



Be inspired – be energised

Environmental

- Government engagement on:
 - Climate change



Be inspired – be energised

Environmental

- Government engagement on:
 - Climate change
 - Air quality



Be inspired – be energised

Environmental

- Government engagement on:
 - Climate change
 - Air quality
 - Water management



Be inspired – be energised

Environmental

- Government engagement on:
 - Climate change
 - Air quality
 - Water management
 - Rehabilitation of mining activities



Be inspired – be energised

Environmental

- Government engagement on:
 - Climate change
 - Air quality
 - Water management
 - Rehabilitation of mining activities
 - Waste management including waste tyres



Be inspired – be energised

Environmental

- SABS engagement on:
 - Air quality emission standards



Be inspired – be energised

Environmental

- SABS engagement on:
 - Air quality emission standards
 - Dust management and fugitive emissions



Be inspired – be energised

Environmental

- SABS engagement on:
 - Air quality emission standards
 - Dust management and fugitive emissions
 - Carbon capture and utilisation



Be inspired – be energised

Environmental

- Actively involved in BUSA committees:
 - Environment sub-committee
 - Waste sub-committee
 - Water sub-committee
 - Climate change sub-committee
 - Just transition committee



Be inspired – be energised

Industry

- Environmental
- Governmental
- Technical



Be inspired – be energised

Governmental

- Protection of local industry
- National Regulator for Compulsory Standards (NRCS)
- Consumer Goods and Services Ombud (CGSO)
- Department of Trade, Industry and Competition (DTIC)



Be inspired – be energised

Governmental

- Protection of local industry
 - Anti-dumping tariff applications



Be inspired – be energised

Governmental

- Protection of local industry
 - Anti-dumping tariff applications
 - Safeguard Application for general import tariff



Be inspired – be energised

Governmental

- Protection of local industry
 - Anti-dumping tariff applications
 - Safeguard Application for general import tariff
 - Designation of cement



Be inspired – be energised

Governmental

- Protection of local industry
 - Anti-dumping tariff applications
 - Safeguard Application for general import tariff
 - Designation of cement
 - Sanral



Be inspired – be energised

Governmental

- NRCS
 - Background



Be inspired – be energised

Governmental

- NRCS
 - Background
 - Lack of response to complaints



Be inspired – be energised

Governmental

- NRCS
 - Background
 - Lack of response to complaints
 - Claims of confidentiality



Be inspired – be energised

Governmental

- NRCS
 - Background
 - Lack of response to complaints
 - Claims of confidentiality
 - Lack of transparency in fee determination



Be inspired – be energised

Governmental

- CGSO
 - Background
 - Actions



Be inspired – be energised

Governmental

- CGSO
 - Background



Be inspired – be energised

Governmental

- CGSO
 - Background
 - Actions



Be inspired – be energised

Governmental

- DTIC
 - Background



Be inspired – be energised

Governmental

- DTIC
 - Background
 - Request



Be inspired – be energised

Technical

- School of Concrete Technology
- Information Centre
- Standards
- Consulting



Be inspired – be energised

Standards

- Currently CCSA chairs the SABS Technical committee TC81 SC01 which covers Cement, Lime, Concrete and Concrete Products
- Total of 147 standards



Be inspired – be energised

Standards

- SANS 3001 series
- SANS 1083 Aggregates for Concrete
- SANS 10100-2 and SANS 2001
- SANS 50197-5



Be inspired – be energised

SANS 3001 Series

- Currently no standard numbering
- All civil test methods moved to SANS 3001 series eg Bi, Ag, Gr etc. SANS 3001 AG ???



Be inspired – be energised

SANS 1083 Aggregates for Concrete

- In future SANS 1083 Aggregates for Construction with 5 parts
 - Concrete
 - Mortar and plaster
 - Gabions and ballast
 - Bitumen products
 - Surfacing



Be inspired – be energised

SANS 10100-2 and SANS 2001

- Currently SANS 10100-1 and 2 and SANS 2001 CC1 (SANS 1200 G)
- SANS 10100-1 replaced by EN1991-1-1 (SANS 51991-1-1)
- No equivalent Part 2



Be inspired – be energised

SANS 10100-2 and SANS 2001

- Adopting and modifying EN 206 Concrete and EN13670-1 Execution of Works
- Intended to replace SANS 2001 CC1 and 1200 G



Be inspired – be energised

SANS 50197-5

- Currently SANS 50197-1 and SANS 50413-1
- New standard SANS 50197-5 for LC3 cements



Be inspired – be energised

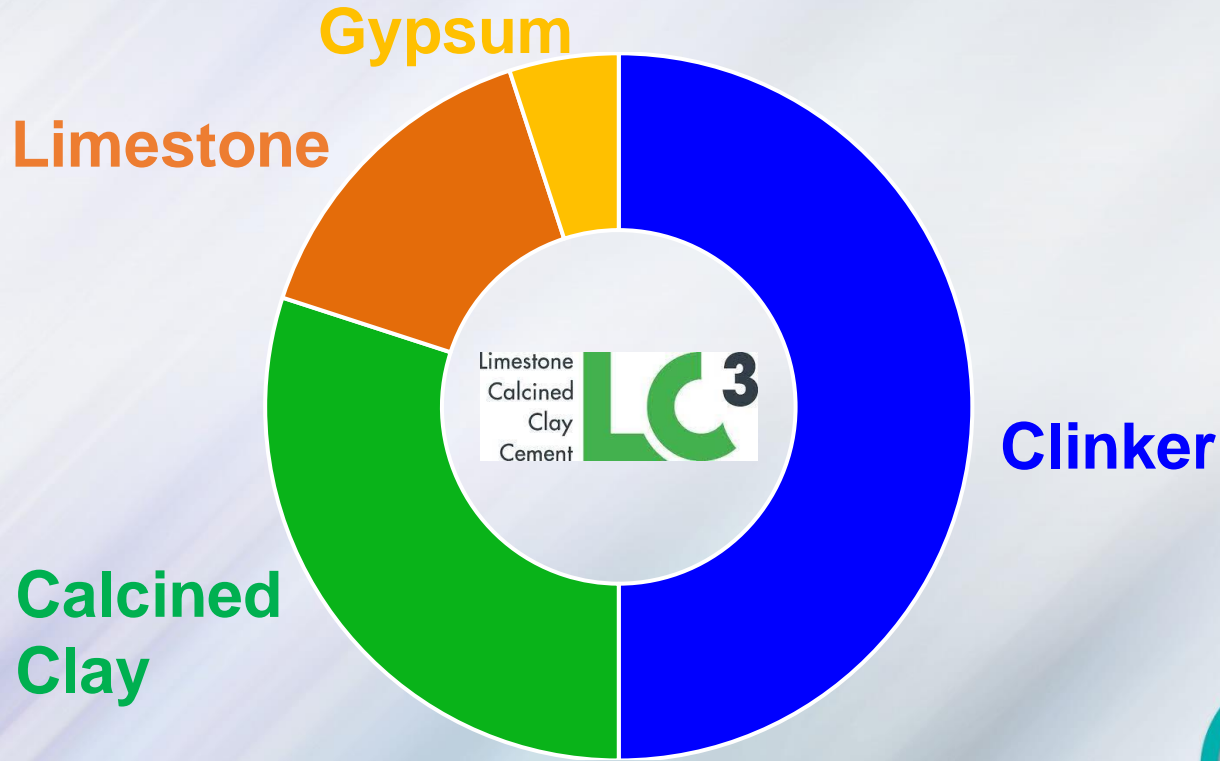
SANS 50197-5

- Currently SANS 50197-1 and SANS 50413-1
- New standard SANS 50197-5 for LC3 cements
-



Be inspired – be energised

What is LC³?



Be inspired – be energised

Why the LC³ system?

Production of Portland cement

- Contributes about 8% of global anthropogenic CO₂ emissions

Blended cement

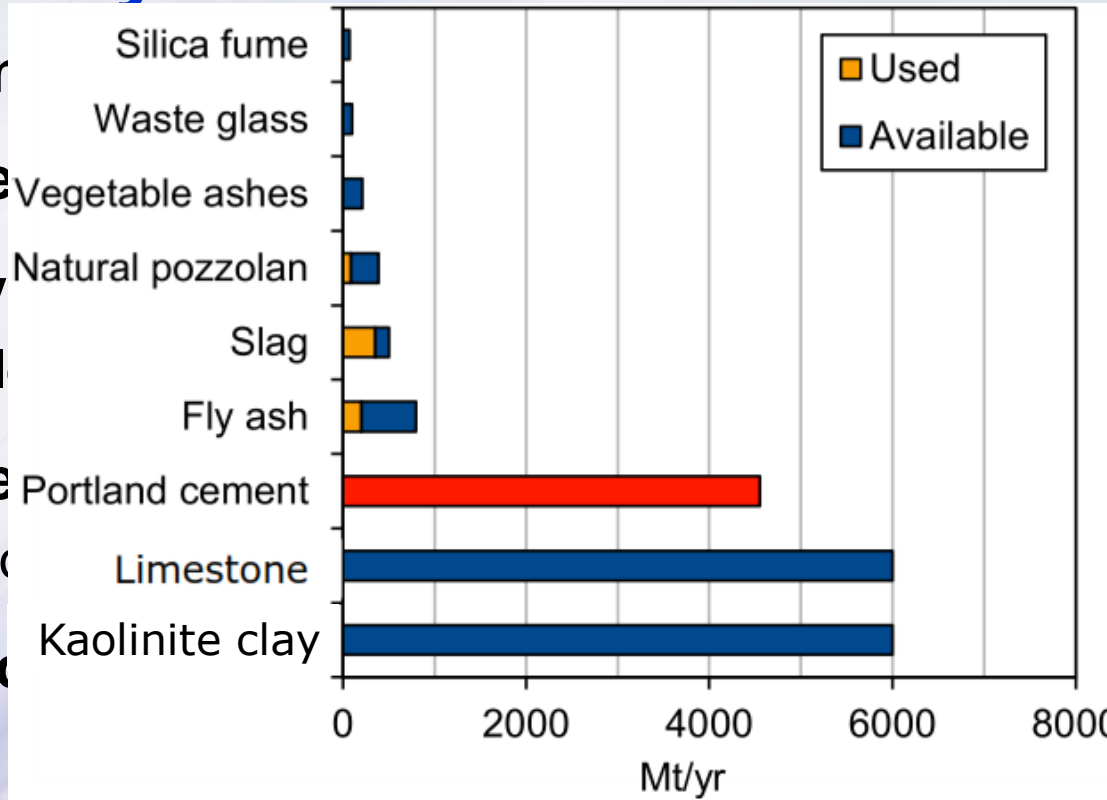
- A promising option for lowering costs and environmental impact of concrete (UNEP report, 2016)
- Clinker content - partially replaced by Supplementary Cementitious materials (SCMs)



Be inspired – be energised

Why LC³ system

- Slag and
- Source
- Energy
 - Cal
- Calcine
 - Str
- Can rec



Estimated availability of SCMs versus amount of cement produced (UNEP report on eco-efficient cements, 2016)



Table 1 — The 27 products in the family of common cements

Main types	Notation of the 27 products (types of common cement)		Composition (percentage by mass ^a)										Minor additional constituents	
			Main constituents											
			Clinker	Blast-furnace slag	Silica fume	Pozzolana		Fly ash		Burnt shale	Limestone			
						natural	natural calcined	siliceous	calcareous		L			LL
K	S	D ^b	P	Q	V	W	T	L	LL					
CEM I	Portland cement	CEM I	95-100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0-5
CEM II	Portland-slag cement	CEM III/A-S	80-94	6-20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0-5
		CEM II/B-S	65-79	21-35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0-5
	Portland-silica fume cement	CEM III/A-D	90-94	—	6-10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0-5
	Portland-pozzolana cement	CEM III/A-P	80-94	—	—	6-20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0-5
		CEM II/B-P	65-79	—	—	21-35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0-5
		CEM III/A-Q	80-94	—	—	—	6-20	—	—	—	—	—	—	0-5
		CEM II/B-Q	65-79	—	—	—	21-35	—	—	—	—	—	—	0-5
	Portland-fly ash cement	CEM III/A-V	80-94	—	—	—	—	6-20	—	—	—	—	—	0-5
		CEM II/B-V	65-79	—	—	—	—	21-35	—	—	—	—	—	0-5
		CEM III/A-W	80-94	—	—	—	—	—	6-20	—	—	—	—	0-5
		CEM II/B-W	65-79	—	—	—	—	—	21-35	—	—	—	—	0-5
	Portland-burnt shale cement	CEM III/A-T	80-94	—	—	—	—	—	—	6-20	—	—	—	0-5
		CEM II/B-T	65-79	—	—	—	—	—	—	21-35	—	—	—	0-5
	Portland-limestone cement	CEM III/A-L	80-94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6-20	—	—	0-5
		CEM II/B-L	65-79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21-35	—	—	0-5
		CEM III/A-LL	80-94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6-20	—	0-5
		CEM II/B-LL	65-79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21-35	—	0-5
	Portland-composite cement ^c	CEM III/A-M	80-88	←----- 12-20 ----->									0-5	
CEM II/B-M		65-79	←----- 21-35 ----->											
CEM III	Blast furnace cement	CEM III/A	35-64	36-65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0-5
		CEM III/B	20-34	66-80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0-5
		CEM III/C	5-19	81-95	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0-5
CEM IV	Pozzolanic cement ^c	CEM IV/A	65-89	—	←----- 11-35 ----->					—	—	—	0-5	
		CEM IV/B	45-64	—	←----- 36-55 ----->					—	—	—	0-5	
CEM V	Composite cement ^c	CEM V/A	40-64	18-30	—	←----- 18-30 ----->		—	—	—	—	—	0-5	
		CEM V/B	20-38	31-49	—	←----- 31-49 ----->		—	—	—	—	—	0-5	

^a The values in the table refer to the sum of the main and minor additional constituents.

^b The proportion of silica fume is limited to 10 %.

^c In Portland-composite cements CEM III/A-M and CEM II/B-M, in pozzolanic cements CEM IV/A and CEM IV/B and in composite cements CEM V/A and CEM V/B the main constituents other than clinker shall be declared by designation of the cement (for examples, see Clause 8).

Table 1 — Portland-composite cement CEM II/C-M and Composite cement CEM VI

Main types	Notation of the products (types of cement)		Composition (percentage by mass ^a)										Minor additional constituents
			Main constituents										
			Clinker	Blast-furnace slag	Silica fume	Pozzolana		Fly ash		Burnt shale	Limestone		
	natural	natural calcined				siliceous	calcareous						
Type name	Type notation	K	S	D ^b	P	Q	V	W	T	L ^c	LL ^c		
CEM II	Portland-composite cement ^d	CEM II/C-M	50-64	←----- 36-50 -----→								0-5	
CEM VI	Composite cement	CEM VI (S-P)	35-49	31-59	-	6-20	-	-	-	-	-	-	0-5
		CEM VI (S-V)	35-49	31-59	-	-	-	6-20	-	-	-	-	0-5
		CEM VI (S-L)	35-49	31-59	-	-	-	-	-	-	6-20	-	0-5
		CEM VI (S-LL)	35-49	31-59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6-20	0-5

^a The values in the table refer to the sum of the main and minor additional constituents.
^b The proportion of silica fume is limited to 6-10 % by mass.
^c The proportion of limestone (sum of L, LL) is limited to 6-20 % by mass.
^d The main constituents other than clinker shall be declared by designation of the cement (for examples, see Clause 6).

5 REQUIREMENTS

Be inspired – be energised

Conclusion

- LC³ system – Low-Cost and Low-Carbon system
- All selected clays composed mainly of quartz, illite and kaolinite
- ‘Optimum’ proportion 55% Clinker, 35% Calcined clay, 10% LS
- LC³ mixes perform similar to, or better than, the reference mixes
- Kaolinite clays are not the same – each source must be examined



Be inspired – be energised

SANS 50197-5

- Process
 - Currently with SABS and awaiting publication
 - NRCS VC9085 needs amending
 - All relevant SABS standards need updating



Be inspired – be energised

Thank You

Questions?

