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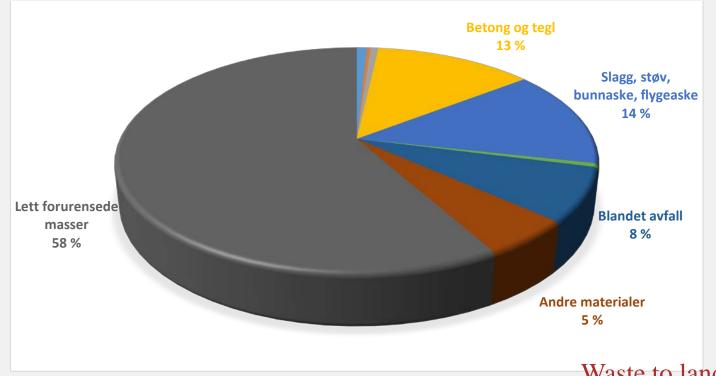


GEOreCIRC Barriers in the reuse of waste and low level contaminated soil – Lessons learnt in Norway

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WASCON, Tampere, 8 June 2018

Norway today: Surplus masses from B&C activities are often disposed off and not reused



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Waste to landfills (2014)

GEOreCIRC: GEO-resources in the circular economy Main objective: Develop methods to increase re-use of geo-resources that today are considered a waste and send to disposal sites

1) Residues/surplus mass considered as clean



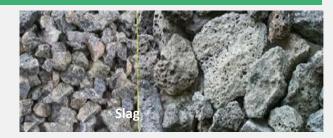






Tailings, waste rock

2) Residues/surplus mass considered as light contaminated

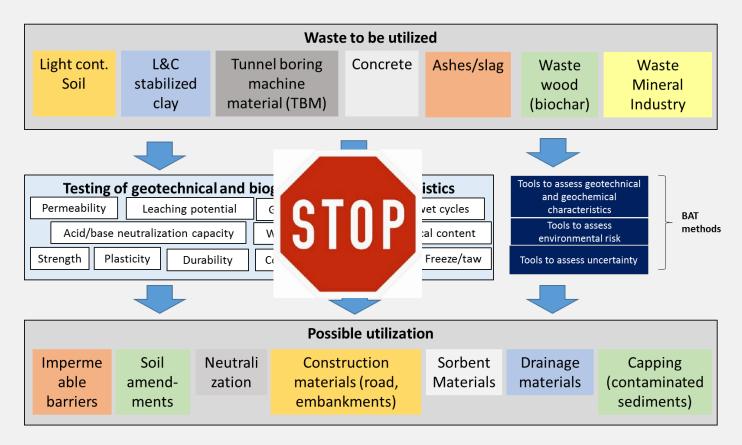


Light contaminated soil





GEOreCIRC – overall idea



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GEOreCIRC Work package: Barriers for re-use of geomaterials/surplus masses

- What are the barriers to increased reuse of geo-materials?
 - The respective material properties?
 - Rules and regulations?
 - Organisational structures?
- Mapping out potential barriers through:
 - Discussions with regulators
 - Discussions with entrepreneurs
 - Previous applications for re-use of geomaterials
 - Reference group

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Reference Group Workshop

Problem owners

(Statens Vegvesen, BaneNOR/Follobanen, Statsbygg)

R&D (SGI, NTNU, FFM)

GEOreCIRC

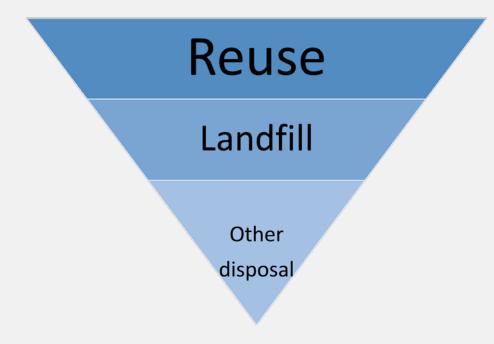
B&C Entrepreneurs

(Veidekke, Hære)

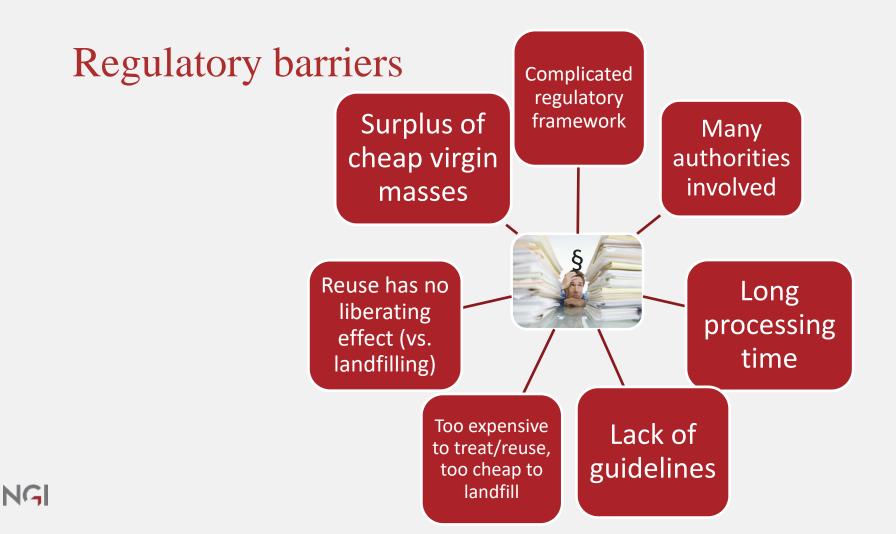
Waste handling

companies (Lindum AS, NOAH AS) Environmental Authorities (Miljødirektoratet, Akershus fylkeskommune)

Reuse of surplus masses: Todays requirements in Norway



- Control questions for the principle for re-use:
 - Does the waste material replace another material?
 - Would the construction take place if the waste materials were not available?
 - Risk for contamination



Planning, organizational barriers



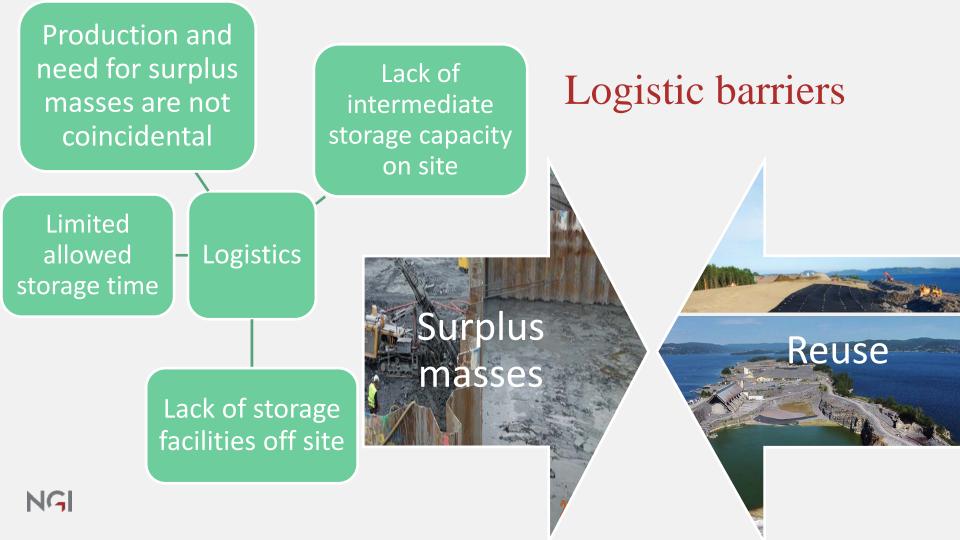
Lack of planning provides increased costs

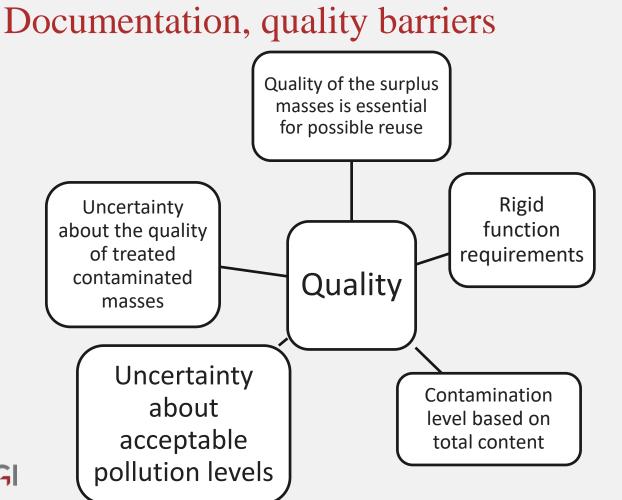


Lack of focus and demands from the project owner for reuse

> Contract form (less time for application to the authorities)









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Conclusions – main barriers

- Reuse of surplus masses competing with cheap virgin materials
- Complicated regulatory framework, no guidance
- Lack of focus/demand for reuse (from project owner)
- Limited intermediate storage capacity
- Uncertainty about geotechnical and geochemical quality







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