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# Construction Aggregates

System definition and reporting

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Geological Survey of Norway

30/11/2017



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# THE CONVERSATION

Academic rigour, journalistic flair

Search analysis, research, academics...

Arts + Culture Business + Economy Cities Education **Environment + Energy** Health + Medicine Politics + Society Science + Technology Brexit



## The world is facing a global sand crisis

September 7, 2017 9:22pm BST

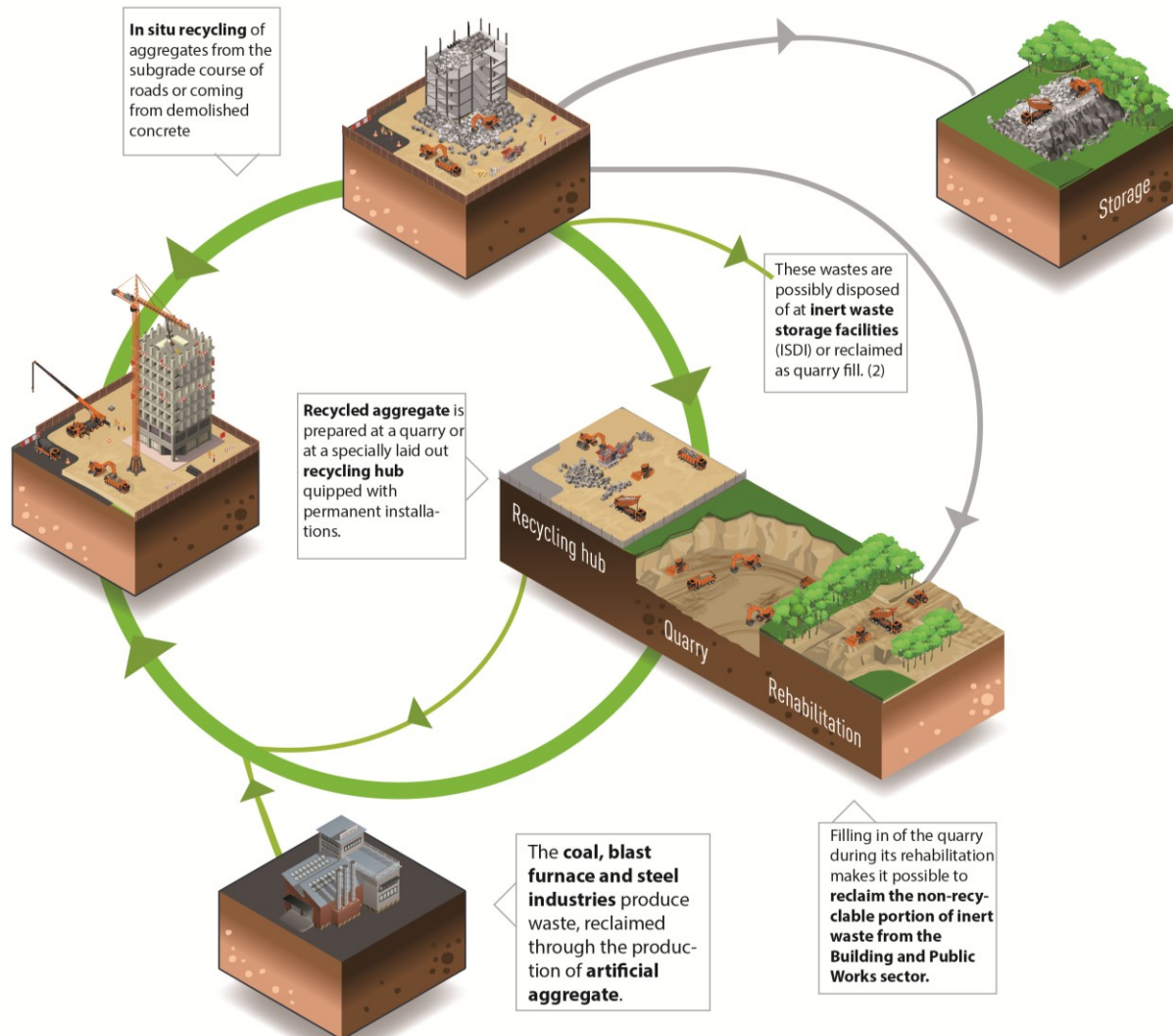
AOKX

AOKX  
494483

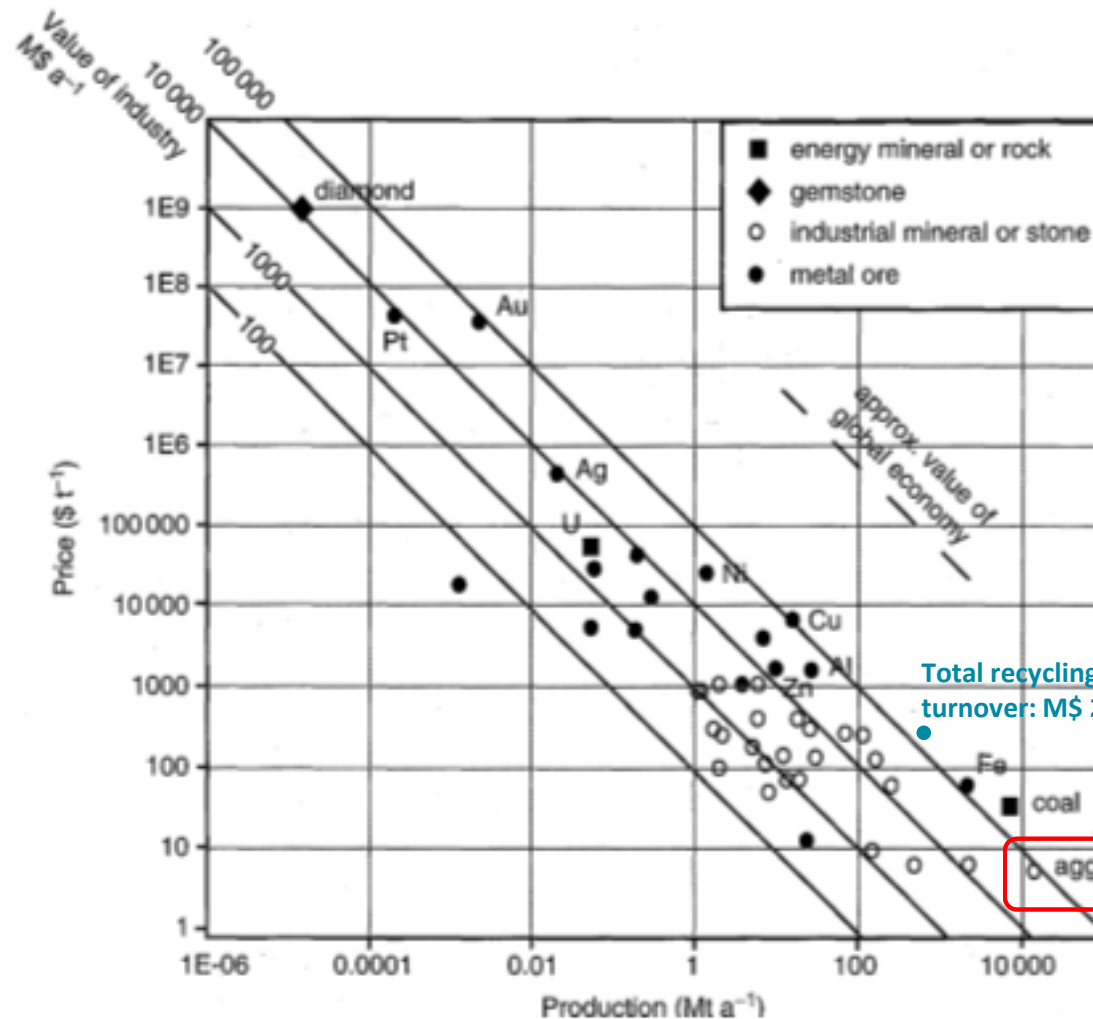
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Sand for use in hydraulic fracturing operations at a processing plant in Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin in 2011. AP Photo/Steve Karnowski, Author provided

# The Aggregates Industry

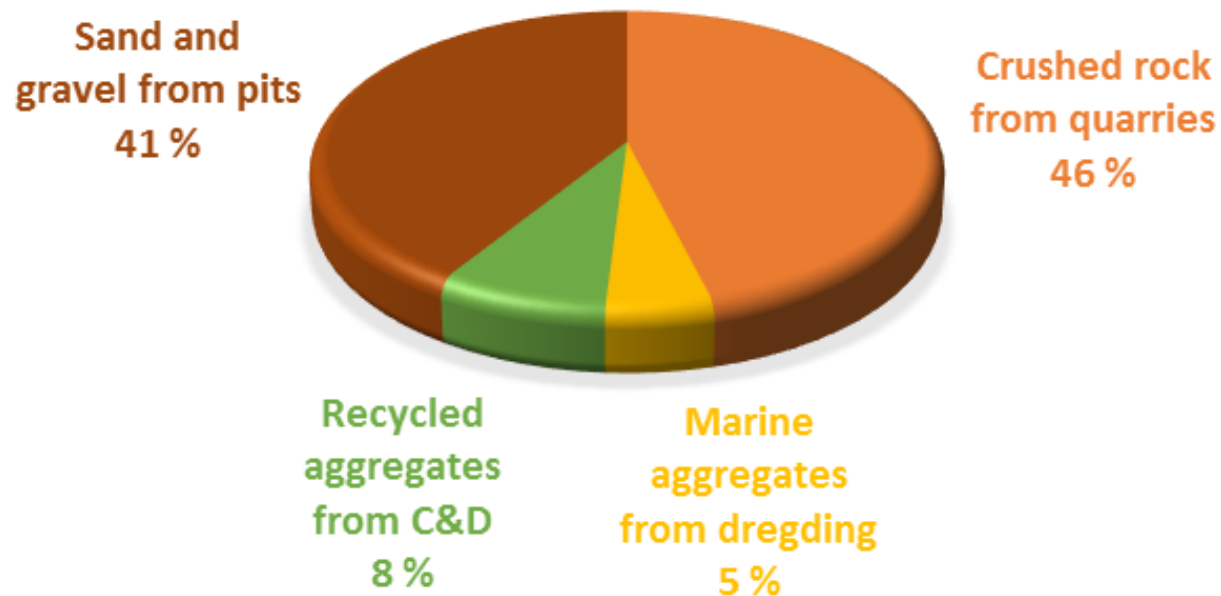


# Value of the industry

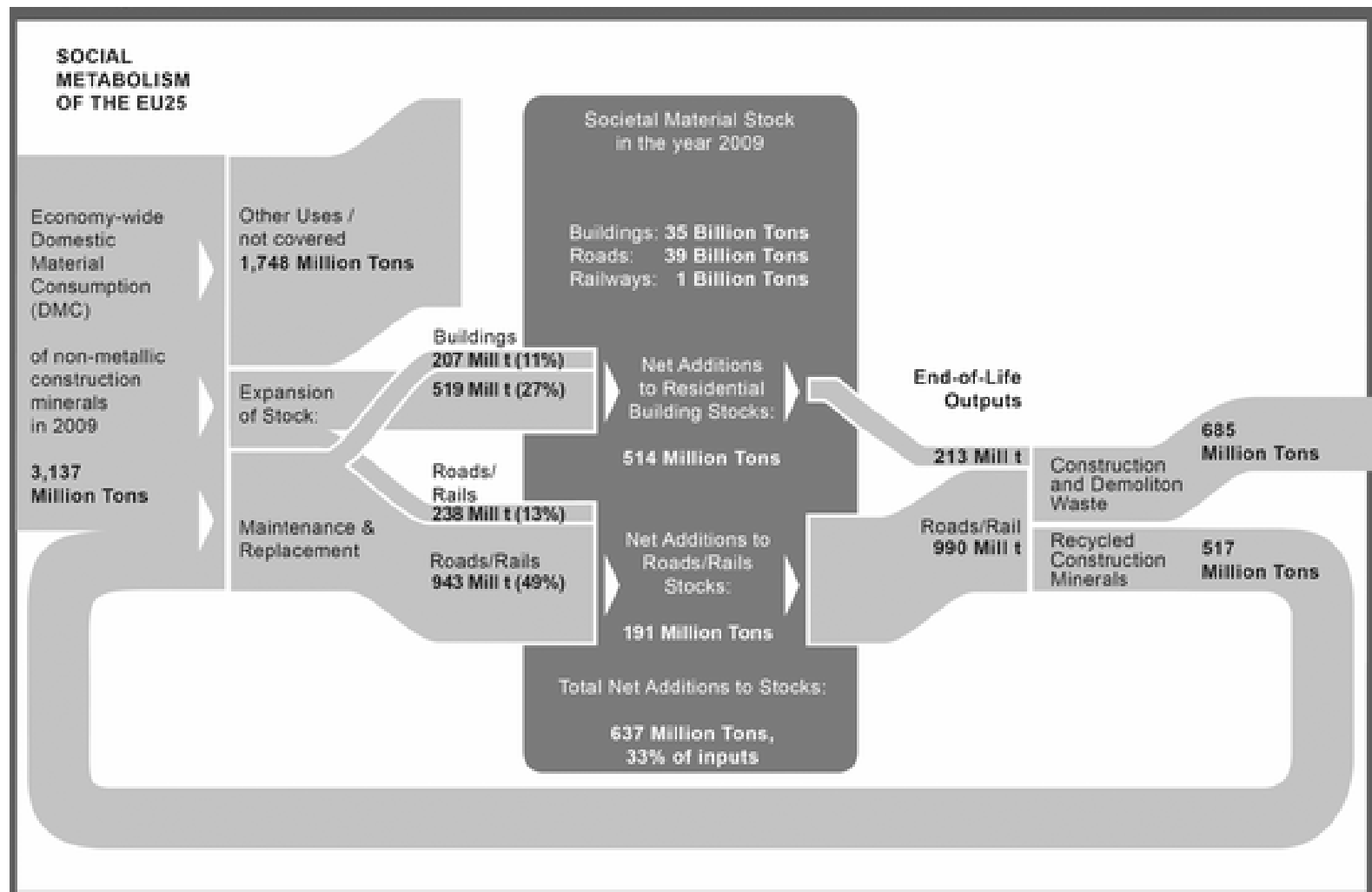


Total recycling production: 600 Mt a<sup>-1</sup>  
turnover: M\$ 200 000 a<sup>-1</sup>

# Construction Aggregates Supply in the EU



# Economy-wide material flows



Wiedenhofer, D., Steinberger, J. K., Eisenmenger, N. and Haas, W. (2015). Maintenance and Expansion: Modeling Material Stocks and Flows for Residential Buildings and Transportation Networks in the EU25.

# Mineral Information – Norwegian Stakeholders



## Environmental Agency

- Environmental monitoring
- Protected landscapes
- Waste landfills

## National agencies

- (JBV, SW, NVE)
- Procurement & resource use
- Material testing
- Technology development

## Industry

- Production statistics
- Employment statistics
- Resources & reserves
- Certification + licensing

## Mapping authority

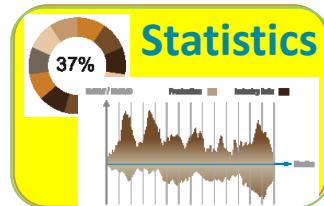
- Topographic maps
- Land use maps
- Settlement maps
- Landscape change



Maps



Field Data



Statistics



Planning

## Counties

- Land-use planning
- Resource-use planning
- Waste planning
- Licensing and taxation

## Research

- Material Flow Models
- Resource Management
- Sustainability Concepts
- BAT (Best Available Technology)

## Directorate of Mining

- Production statistics
- Resources and reserves
- Licensing and taxation
- Mining life cycle + safety

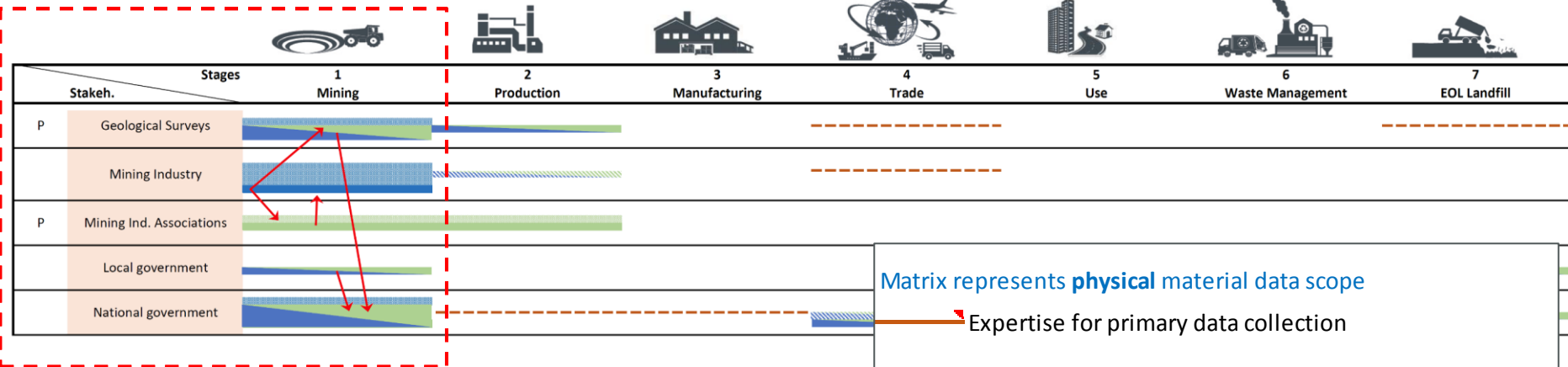
## SSB Statistical Office

- Export statistics
- Population statistics
- Waste statistics
- Sustainability indicators

## NGU Geological Survey

- Resources and reserves
- Geoheritage and geoenvironm.
- Quality assessm. + ranking
- Resource management

# Primary and secondary data availability



Matrix represents **physical material data scope**

█ Expertise for primary data collection

█ Expertise for secondary data collection

█ Primary | secondary data coverage (1/4)

█ Primary | secondary data coverage (2/4)

█ Primary | secondary data coverage (3/4)

█ Primary | secondary data coverage (4/4)

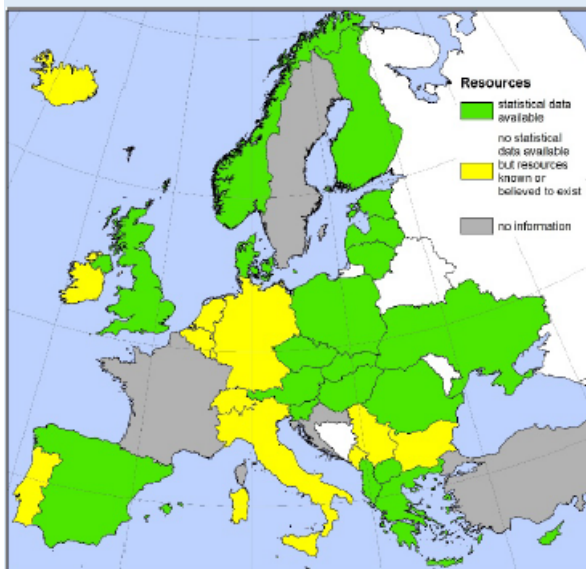
█ Data internal (non-disclosure)

█ Data sold (limited disclosure)

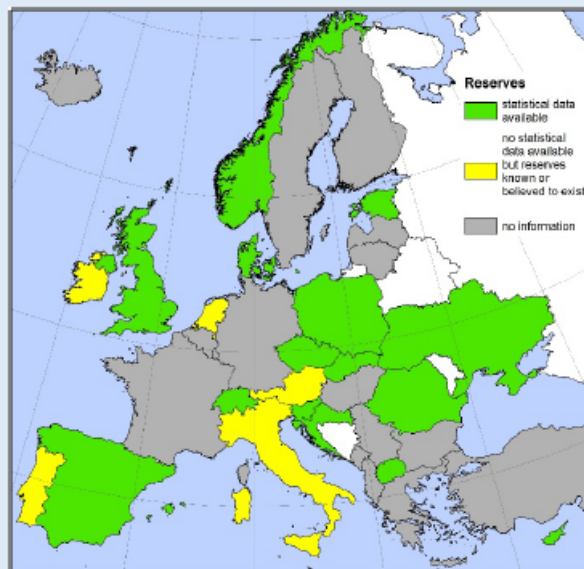


# Primary aggregates - data coverage

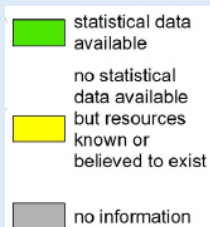
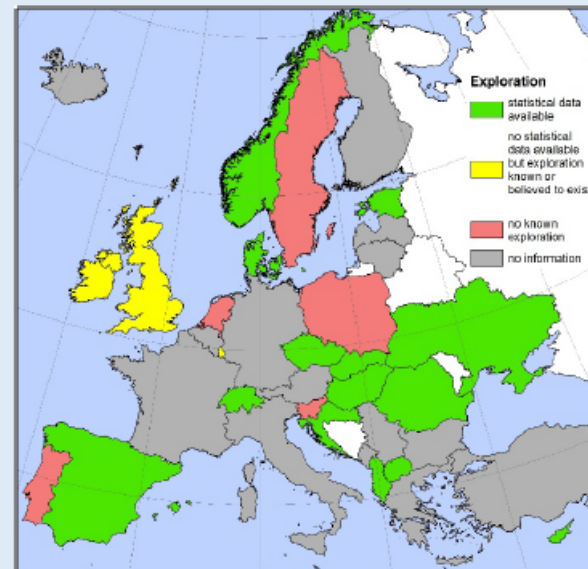
## Resources



## Reserves



## Exploration



	Albania	Austria	Belgium	Bulgaria	Croatia	Cyprus	Czech Rep	Denmark	Estonia	Finland	France	Germany	Greece	Hungary	Iceland	Ireland	Italy	Latvia	Lithuania	Luxembourg	Macedonia (FYROM)	Malta	Montenegro	Netherlands	Norway	Poland	Portugal	Romania	Serbia	Slovakia	Slovenia	Spain	Sweden	Switzerland	Turkey	Ukraine	United Kingdom	
<b>Resources</b>	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
<b>Reserves</b>	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
<b>Exploration</b>	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green

# MFA system for construction aggregates



1. **What is reported** to whom by whom
2. How to improve the **MFA system definition**
3. Possible measures to **improve the data**
4. How is **data aggregated** (company/country)
5. Estimates for non-reporting
6. Recommendations for **better transparency**

# Norwegian Mineral Law



## Extraction of minerals

- concession required
- operation and restoration plan required

Every extractive operation with more than 500m<sup>3</sup> requires notification to DMF according to the mineral law §42.

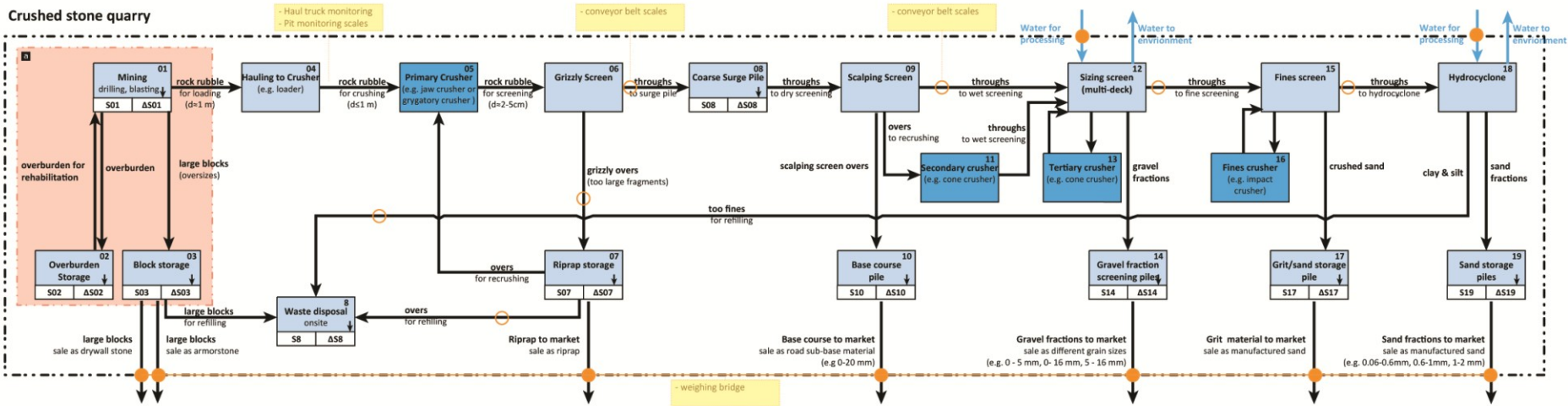
Every extractive operation totalling more than 10'000m<sup>3</sup> in situ as well as every extraction of natural stone requires a concession according to §43.

Q: How much is exempt of reporting?

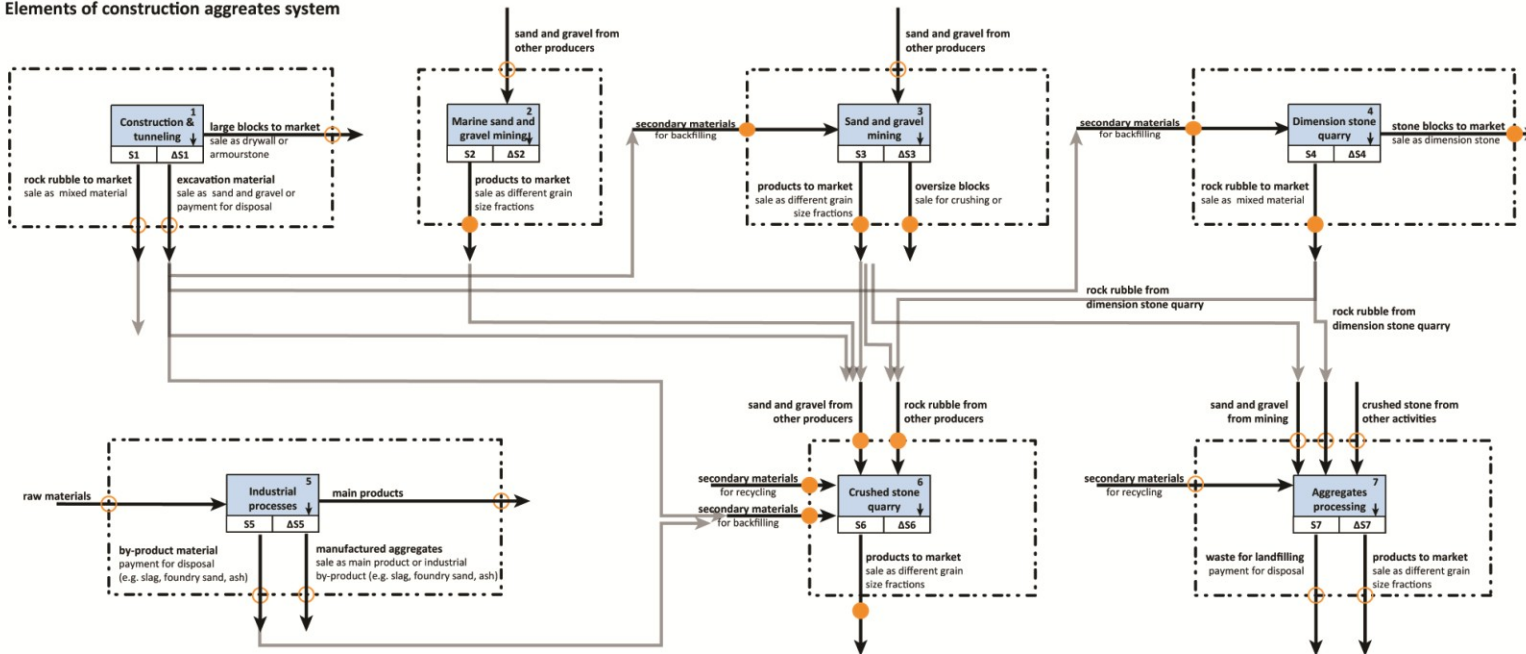
# Construction Aggregates

Discussion draft v.01 MinFuture Nottingham Workshop, 29.11.2017

## Crushed stone quarry



## Elements of construction aggregates system



Welcome to add notes, corrections, and write directly on the poster!

**Legend:**

- reference point with measurement and reporting
- reference point for measurement without reporting uncertain flows
- uncertain flows
- Process 1 and stock change (ΔS1)
- Subsystem with uncertain disintegration
- System boundary

**Notes:**

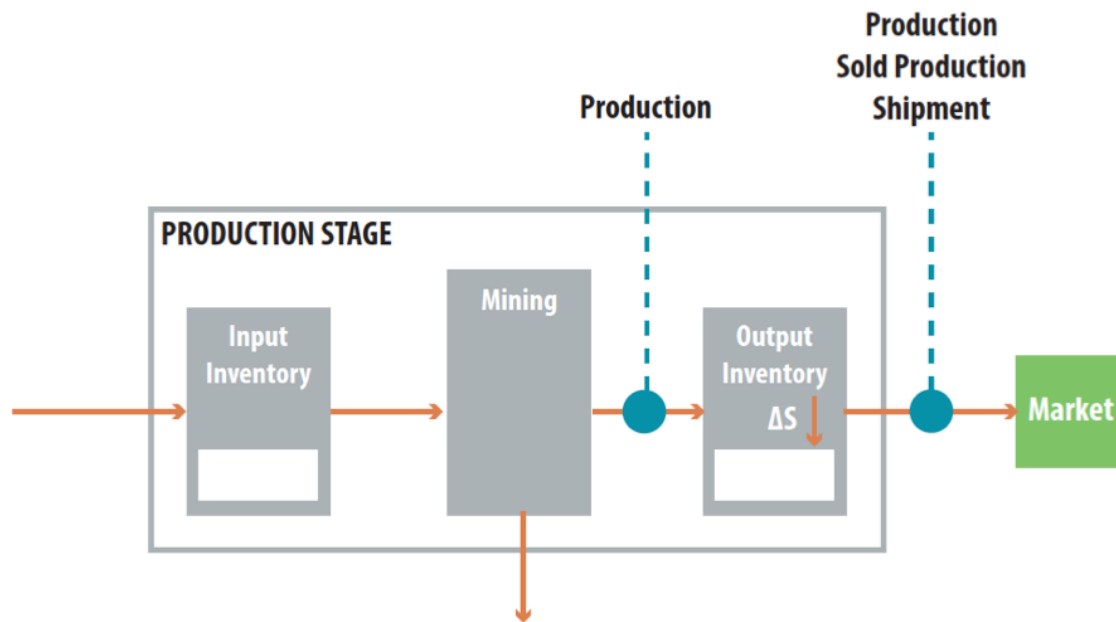
# Production vs. shipment



## Inconsistency/challenge

The terms “production”, “shipment”, and “sold production” are used inconsistently.  
→ This can lead to inconsistent accounting for inventory changes.

## Design principle



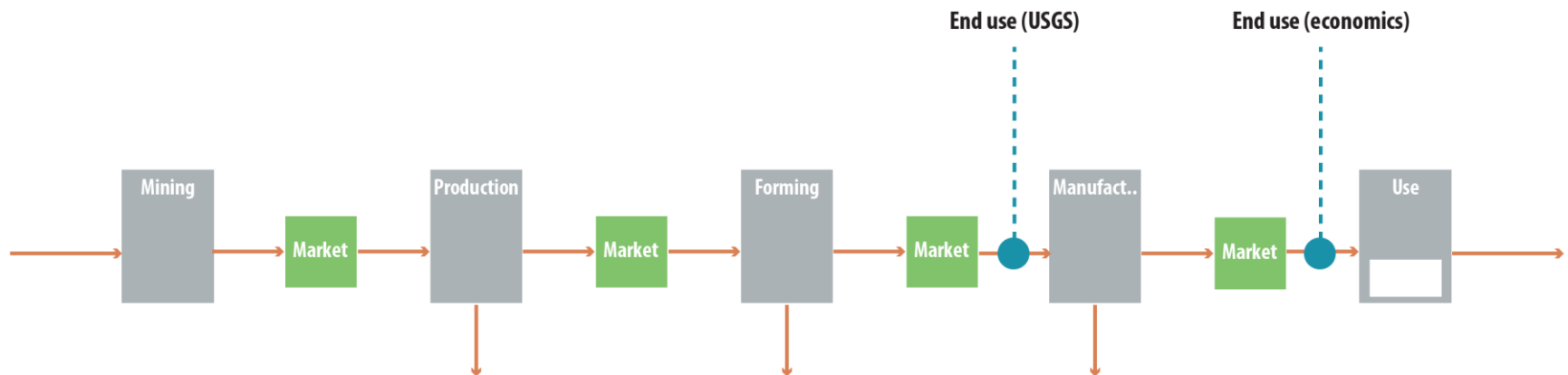
# End Use



## Inconsistency/challenge

The term “end use” is relative and has different meanings for different sectors.  
→ Wrongly interpreting the end use statistics can result in inconsistencies throughout the material cycles.

## Design principle



# Ore

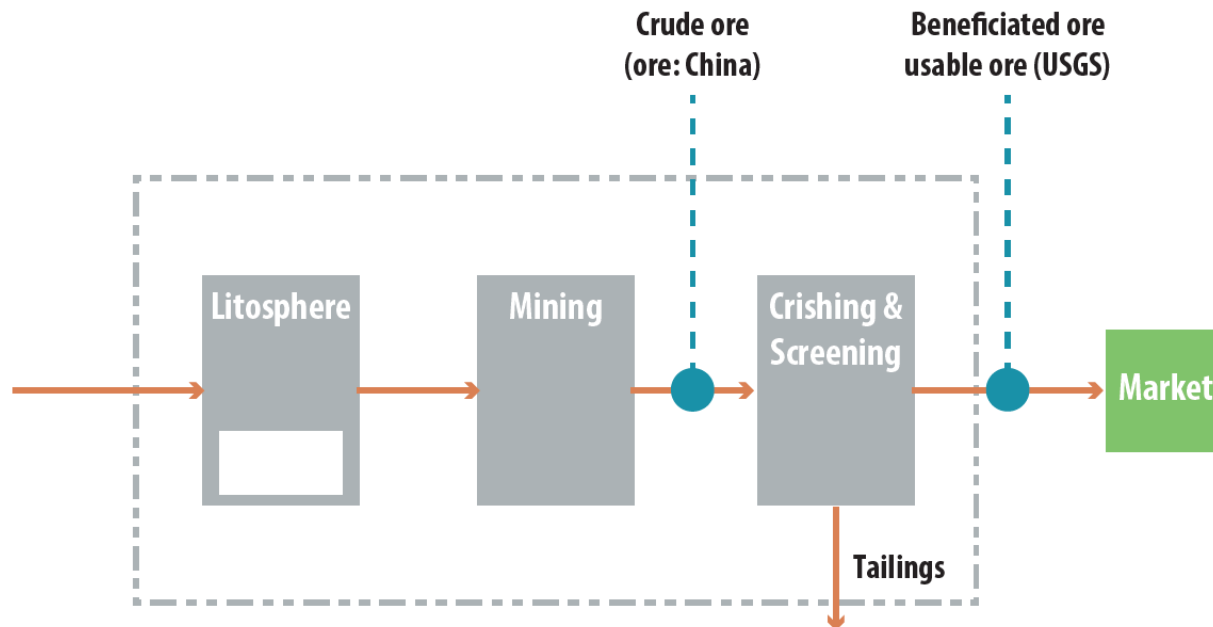


## Inconsistency/challenge

“Ore” can mean “crude ore” or “beneficiated ore” / “concentrate”.

→ Confusing the two can result in accounting errors at the magnitude of the tailings.

## Design principle



# Finished products

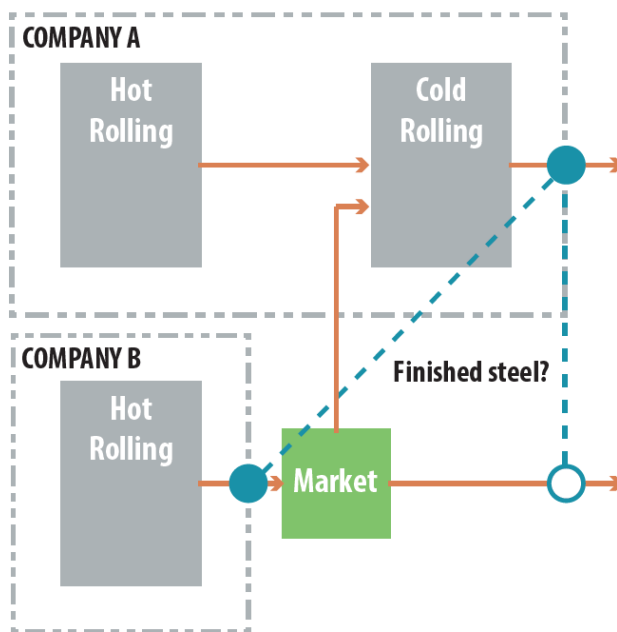


## Inconsistency/challenge

The term “finished products” can include products from different production stages. It can be interpreted as the sum of the production of all companies or as the total of finished products in a country or globally.

→ Interpreting the numbers wrongly results in double counting to the extent of domestic exchange of intermediate products.

## Design principle



Example: finished steel



# Incomplete reporting

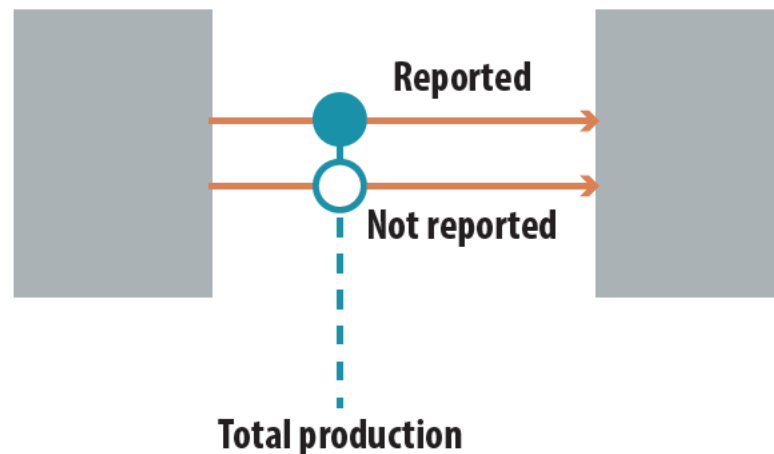


## Inconsistency/challenge

Not all companies may report their production data to the government agency due to different reporting requirements. It is often not transparent whether “production” numbers published by the government agency refer to the reported production only, or whether they include an estimate of the not reported production.

→ The difference between reported production and total production can be large.

## Design principle



# Domestic shipment



## Inconsistency/challenge

The term “domestic shipment” is not visible in MFAs that use markets. Domestic shipment, production, import, export, and apparent consumption are all related with each other through mass balances.

→ The conversion formulas provided below only hold under the assumption of no stock change in the markets.

## Design principle

