

# PROMOTING SUSTAINABILITY IN THE BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION SECTOR IN THAILAND

18 October 2024

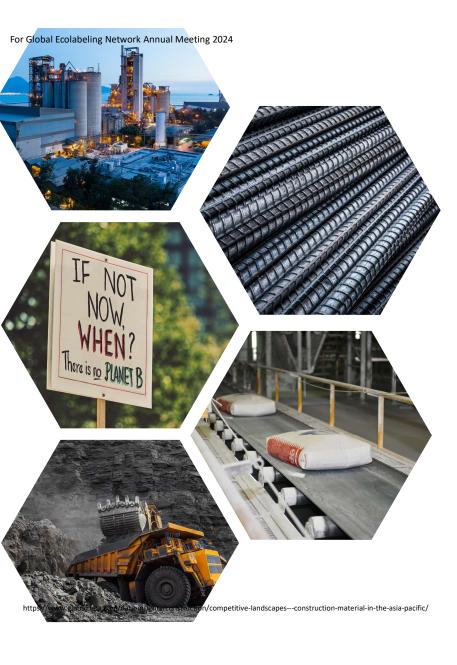
For Global Ecolabeling Network Annual Meeting 2024

# Introduction

- UNEP's Medium-Term Strategy (2022-2025) has identified unsustainable production and consumption as a primary cause of climate change, nature loss, and pollution.
- UNEP is partnering with organizations like the Thailand Environment Institute to promote sustainable practices in key sectors, including the building and construction industry.



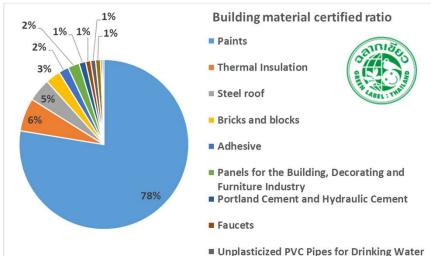




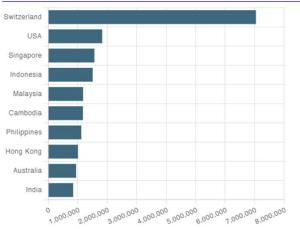
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# Introduction

- Thailand Green Label (TGL) is a Type I Ecolabel under ISO 14024 and supports Thailand's Green Public Procurement (GPP)
- There are 29 TGL criteria related to building materials out of 125 total criteria. Cement and construction steel are key materials, holding a significant market share in Thailand's construction sector.
- In 2022, the **construction supplies market** was valued at around **1.36 trillion THB**, with strong export potential to ASEAN and beyond.
- The Asia-Pacific construction materials market had a market value of \$862.8 billion



Thailand Export Potential Assessment For Construction Materials Market (Values in Thousand)



Source: 6Wresearch

Note: Export potential is calculated by considering trade relations, duties, distance, tariffs, total import demand, GDP growth projection from IMF World Economic Outlook

#### The new environmental label \* \* \* \* NEW **ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION (EPD)**

- Type III environmental label (ISO14025)
- Third-party verifier
- Quantitatively indicators of product's environmental impact



H+

• ISO 14025:2006,

• ISO 14040:2006, ISO 14044:2006,

THE ISSUED PRODUCT

**CATEGORY RULES (PCR)** 

EN 5804:2012+A2:2019

Climate Change

Acidification

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HUMAN TOXICITY CANCER

EUTROPHICATION TERRESTRIAL



Gypsum Plasterboard materials

Insulation materials



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EUTROPHICATION MARINE

ECOTOXICITY

FRESHWATER

IONISING RADIATION



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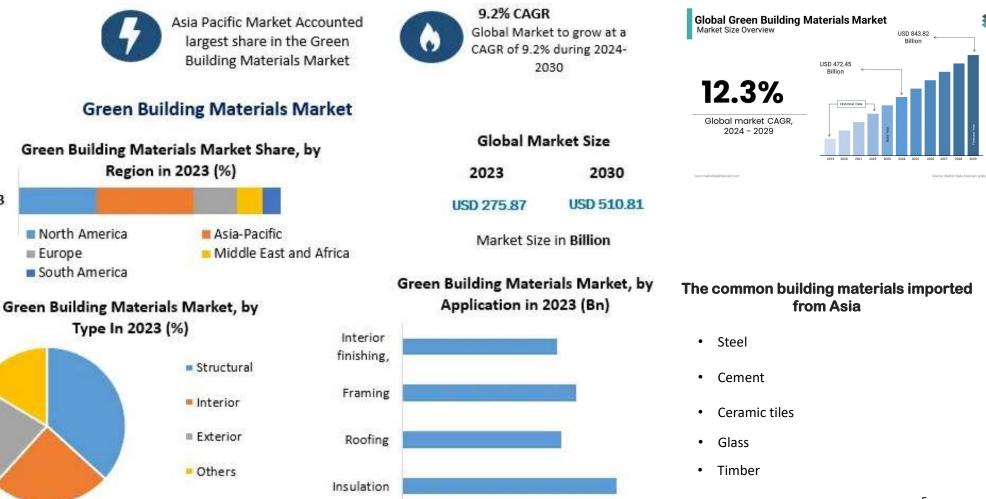
**RESOURCE USE** 

MINERALS AND

METALS

2023



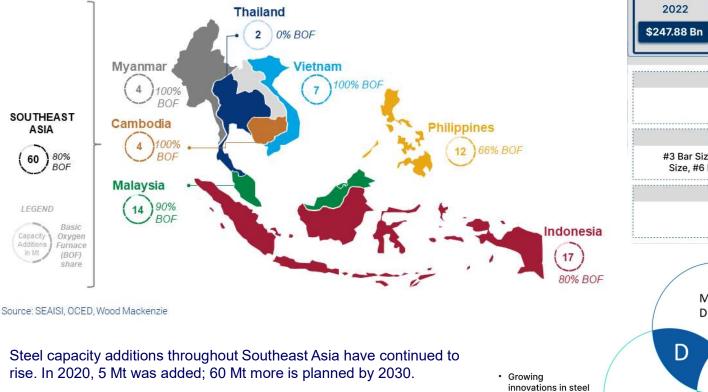


https://www.whatech.com/og/markets-research/construction/891772-green-building-materials-market-accelerating-growth-due-to-rising-demand-for-sustainable-construction-solutions.html

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#### Planned steel capacity expansions in Southeast Asia, by country and technology



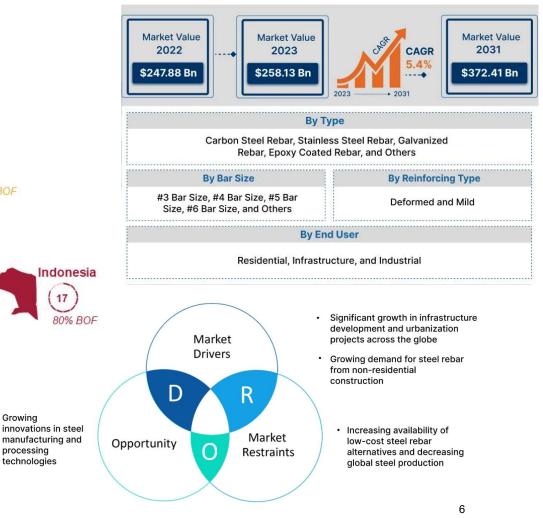
processing

technologies

This extra capacity is led by Chinese investment, largely through the blast furnace route. We predict blast furnace production in the region will surge and elevate demand for iron ore and metallurgical coal.

#### **Steel Rebar Market**

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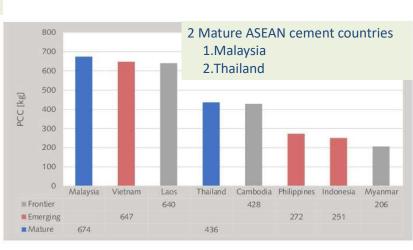


https://www.consegicbusinessintelligence.com/

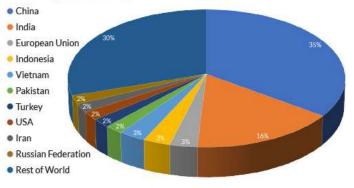


Eight of the ten ASEAN countries have their own cement industry with significant clinker production.





# 2030 (Forecast)



https://www.worldcementassociation.org/about-cement

#### **Drivers**

- Rise in construction industry
- Rise in investment and infrastructure

#### Opportunity

- Introduction of technology
- Ecofriendly product advancement

#### Restraints

- High initial investment
- Difficult in maintenance

https://www.zkg.de/en/artikel/zkg\_Outlook\_on\_ASEAN\_s\_cement\_industry-3403537.html

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# Objectives



## **Develop and Improve Ecolabel Criteria**

• Focus on Cement and Steel product groups.



## **Promote Harmonization**

• Mutual recognition with other ecolabels, especially in ASEAN and GEN member.



## **Support for SMEs:**

- Assist SMEs in the construction sector to transition to a green economy.
- Facilitate ecolabel certification process.



## **Integrate Ecolabel Criteria**

• Include these standards in government contracts for building projects.





# Activity 1 Regional Harmonization of Building Materials Criteria



# **Objective**

• Harmonize ecolabel criteria for building materials, starting with cement and steel.



# **Strategy Development**

 Propose a strategy that considers regional and international differences in ecolabel criteria.



# Collaboration

 Establish a working group with ASEAN ecolabels and other GEN members to discuss harmonization



# Output

- Present findings and guidelines through various platforms including a session at the GIZ Exit Conference in Malaysia
- At least 2 ecolabel schemes demonstrate interest in harmonizing criteria for building products



# Activity 2 Pilot Implementation



# Objective

 Test and validate the harmonized ecolabel criteria by implementing a pilot for one building material product category.



# **Strategy Development**

- Develop pilot requirements and establish clear guidelines for manufacturers to meet the ecolabel criteria.
- Focus on practicality, **ensuring** the criteria are achievable.



# Collaboration

- Engage manufacturers, particularly SMEs, in the pilot program by offering training and support.
- Monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of the implementation, collecting feedback from stakeholders



# Output

- At least 10 manufacturers apply for the pilot, including a diverse representation from SMEs and other groups.
- At least 2 manufacturers meet criteria in the pilot implementation.





# **Objective**

 Integrate the harmonized ecolabel criteria into public procurement practices in Thailand and potentially across ASEAN.



# **Strategy Development**

 Conduct a comprehensive analysis of existing public procurement frameworks to identify opportunities for ecolabel integration.



# Collaboration

- Collect and summarize stakeholder opinions via surveys, interviews, and consultations.
- Join the One Planet network's Consumer Information Programme and attend workshops on SPP in construction in Asia to share and learn best practices.



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# Output

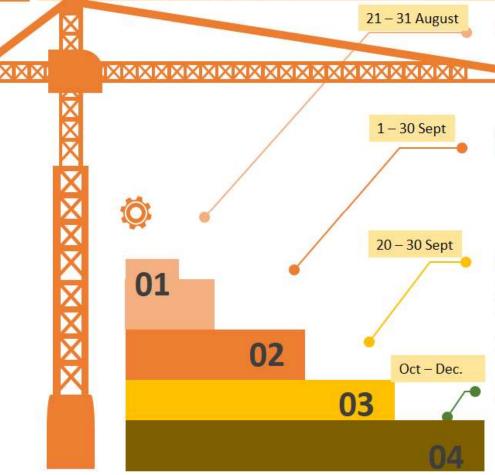
 Develop clear and actionable guidelines for public procurers to include ecolabel criteria in tenders and contracts.



# **Project Plan**

			2024			2025													
Activity		Q3		Q4			Q1		Q2		Q3		Q4						
	<b>.</b>		Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
		Development of Harmonization criteria strategy.																	
		Organize a session at the GIZ Exit Conference in				The Gl													
_	_	Malaysia.				Confe	rence i	n Malag	ysia										
	Ę.	Collect feedback from interested member.					📕 Ha	rmoniz	ation s	trategy									
	Activity	Conduct a webinar to present the process results to																	
-	A	other countries in partnership with the Consumer							Webir	nar								lished	
		Information Programme.														H	larmoni	zed Cri	ter
		Collect feedback from pilot and revised																	
		harmonization criteria.																	
	7 7 7	Announcement pilot requirements and training								Guidel manufa	ine for cturers								
	IIVI	Monitor and evaluate the report, collecting feedback																Good F	
10 V	Activity	from stakeholders.															for	manufa	cture rs
		Development of a Good Practice for manufacturers																	
		Develop SPP guidelines for work service contracts											SPP idelines						
Activity 3	3	for construction buildings.										• Gu	iuennes						
	CUVIU	Development of a Good Practice forprocurers															ood Pra for Pro		
		Guidelines and good practice present to public																	
		procurers.																	

# **Activity 1: Regional Harmonization** Step to develop Harmonization strategy



# **Literature Review**

Review existing ecolabel criteria

Analyze the challenges and inconsistencies in current criteria Considering regional and international differences.

# **Stakeholder Analysis**

Identify and engage stakeholders, including manufacturers, industry associations, regulatory bodies, environmental organizations, and consumers. Conduct surveys or interviews to understand their perspectives and priorities regarding ecolabel criteria.

# Criteria Evaluation and Selection

Utilize life cycle assessment (LCA)

Develop a comprehensive set of criteria covering environmental and biodiversity impact, resource efficiency, health and safety, and social responsibility.

Prioritize criteria based on stakeholder input and feasibility.

# Harmonization strategy finalize by 15 Dec 24

Propose a strategy for harmonizing ecolabel criteria 18 and 21 Oct 24 Establish a framework for collaboration

By end of November 24

Develop guidelines for manufacturers to comply with narmonized criteria

1-15 December



# **Criteria for CEMENT from GEN member**

After reviewing the ecolabel criteria for cement from GEN member countries and ASEAN neighbors, including Thailand, New Zealand, Taiwan, the Philippines, India, Sri Lanka, Australia, and South Africa, we found the following:

 Criteria from Asian countries like Thailand, Philippines, and Sri Lanka often lack coverage on biodiversity impacts.



 In contrast, New Zealand, India, Australia, and South Africa include sections on raw material acquisition, particularly mining, which impacts biodiversity. These should be referenced, and similar mining-related criteria should be added to reduce potential impacts.







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# WHICH CRITERIA SHOULD BE HARMONIZED. Using the comparative data from the provided table.

		Thailand	Philippines	Srilanka	India	Australia	New Zealand	South Africa
4	Cement				-	GECA		
	Biodiversity	EIA	NA	NA	Enhancement of Mines life	Rehabilitation program	Quarry restoration plan	Biodiversity Act
	Resource efficiency	-ISO 9001 -Reuse/recycle (Packaging)	Law	-ISO 9001 -Local Raw mat, -Water & Energy consumption	-Local Raw mat, -Water & Energy consumption	ISO 9001	-Alternative fuel >10% -Water & Energy consumption	Water & Energy consumption
2	Pollutant emission contro	<b>-ISO 14001</b> DJ -Air, Water, Dust, Waste	Law	<b>-ISO 14001</b> -EMS e.g. Waste Water, Waste, Air	Law	-ISO 14001 -EMS e.g. Air, dust, waste, water, noise)	-ISO14001 -EMS e.g. Waste Dust, water	<b>-ISO14001</b> -EMS e.g. Waste, Dust, water, Pm, NOx, SOx
	Health and safety	Heavy Metals (Packaging)	Law	-Chemical Management (limit VOC, Aromatic, Formaldehyde, <b>heavy metal</b> )	Law	-Banned Substances (heavy metal, carcinoge mutagen)	Law n,	Banned Substances
SR	Social responsibility	-Law -EPR -Takeback policy (packaging)	Law	-ISO45001 <b>-Takeback policy</b>	-Product stewardship -EPR -Takeback policy	-Law Employment -Workplace H & S -Racial Discrimination Act	Law	-Local Plants -Law Employment -Workplace H & S -Racial Discrimination
	Carbon footprint report	-< 800 kg CO2/ton (for structural works*) -< 500 kg CO2/ton (for brickwork/plastering*) -< 230 kg CO2/ton (mortar/others**)	NA	NA	-Reduce CO2 > 2% per tonne cement -PSC< 730 kg CO2/ton -PPC <560 kg CO2/ton	< 605 kg CO2/t of cement. (cal. Production)	< 940kg CO2/t of cement. (cal. Production)	< 605 kg CO2/t of cement. (cal. Production) 15



# PERSPECTIVES OF THAI MANUFACTURERS

categorized by criteria topics.

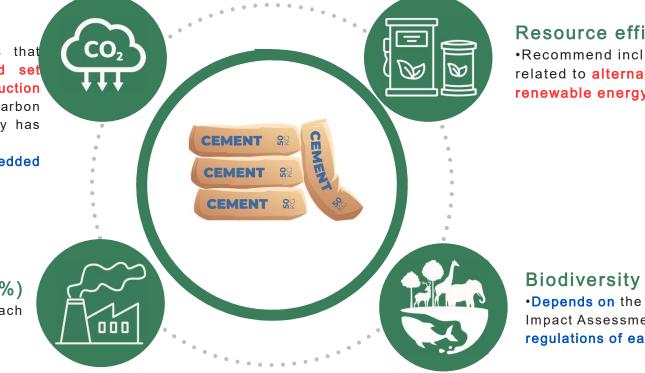
## Carbon footprint (31%)

•Criteria for carbon emissions that differ in each country should set criteria as a percentage reduction instead of specifying a carbon footprint value, as each country has different emission factors. Regarding •Concerns Embedded **Carbon and Calculation Scope** 

Pollutant emission (18%) Depends on the legislation in each country.

#### Remark

- Fact/Information
- Propose



# **Resource efficiency (18%)**

•Recommend including criteria related to alternative fuels and renewable energy.

## **Biodiversity (18%)**

•Depends on the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) regulations of each country.

# **Criteria for STEEL from GEN member**

After reviewing the ecolabel criteria for steel from GEN member countries and neighboring ASEAN nations, including Australia, India, New Zealand, Brazil, Japan, and South Africa, the following observations were made:

- Most ASEAN countries, such as the Philippines, and other Asian countries like Sri Lanka, currently do not have established ecolabel criteria for steel.
- The criteria from India, New Zealand, Brazil, and Japan generally lack comprehensive coverage regarding biodiversity impacts.



 In contrast, the criteria from Australia and South Africa include specific sections addressing the acquisition of raw materials, with a particular focus on mining processes that impact biodiversity. These criteria should serve as a reference, and it is recommended to incorporate similar mining-related criteria to mitigate potential environmental impacts effectively.



# For Global Ecolabeling Network Annual Meeting 2024 Which criteria should be harmonized.

Using the comparative data from the provided table.

		Thailand	Brazil	Japan	India	Australia	New Zealand	South Africa
	STEEL	(Carried Carried Carri	A CITANO		Freesper	GECA	AND COMPANY	
	Biodiversity	NA	NA	NA	NA	Rehabilitation program	NA	Rehabilitation program
	Resource efficiency	-ISO50001 -Recycle raw mat -Water & Energy consumption Limit	-Water & Energy consumption	Consideration of new resources use	-Renewable Energy	Recycle raw mat and water	Energy and Water management	Energy and Water management
2	Pollutant emission contro	<b>-ISO 14001</b> DI-Air, Water, Dust, Waste	-Air, Water, Waste	Reduce waste generation	<b>-EMS</b> e.g. Waste Water	<b>-EMS</b> e.g. Air, dioxin, PCB, waste)	<b>-EMS</b> e.g. Waste Dust, water and Air	<b>-EMS</b> e.g. Waste Dust, water and Air
	Health and safety	Heavy Metals -Radioactivity check	Heavy Metals	NA	NA	-Banned Substances	Banned Substances	Banned Substances
CSR	Social responsibility	-OSHAH 18001	Labor Law	NA	NA	-Labour Rights	NA	-Local Plants -Local Labor
3	Carbon footprint	< 1.0 t CO2 / t produced steel	CO2 emission inventory	Consideration of CO2 per tonne of crude steel	NA	< 1.6 t CO2 / t produced steel	NA	NA
	report							18



# PERSPECTIVES OF THAI MANUFACTURERS



categorized by criteria topics.

#### Resource efficiency (39%)

Pollutant emission (39%)

Depends on the legislation in each country.

•Caution is needed for water and energy conservation measures, as **Thailand lacks** complete data.

•Renewable energy use in Thailand is limited, making it hard to define exact amounts.

•TGL criteria for rebar and steel pipes specifies water and electricity use but doesn't address raw material sourcing.

•There are concerns about obtaining necessary documentation.

# 

## Carbon footprint (11%)

•TGL sets a strict limit of CO2 emissions. The new limit should not exceed this standard. •Recommend using the GHG figure from TGL for its positive environmental impact.

## Other Concern (11%)

e.g. Harmonized Criteria

•Operators should be able to obtain certification from one country and use the label in all collaborating countries.

•The criteria should be universal, such as the implementation of the ISO 14001 system in all collaborating countries

#### Remark

- Fact/Information
- Propose

# Propose product scope for the pilot project

We inquired with the manufacturers about the product scope for the pilot project, providing details regarding other countries as follows

**BS 4449** 

**JIS G 31112** 

ISO 6935-2

**ASTM A500** 

JIS G3444

•



- Portland blast-furnace slag cement •
- Hydraulic Cement
- Blended Hydraulic Cement (or Portland-Pozzolan Cement) ASTM C595
- Mixed cement
- Mansory cement ASTM C91
- Cementing product e.g. Mortar, Concrete

	Stee	l bai	r	



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- Carbon steel for reinforcement concrete Steel bars for concrete reinforcement Deformed and plain billet-Steel bas for concrete ASTM A 615/A615M-96a reinforcement Steel for reinforcement of concrete-Part 2 : Ribbed bars Carbon steel tubes for general structural purposes Cold-Formed Welded Carbon Steel Structural Tubing in **Rounds and Shapes.**
- **BS EN 10219**

**Cold Formed Welded Structural Hollow Section** 



# **Propose for harmonization agreement**

# **General requirements**

- Operate base on ISO14024
- · Criteria should be universal, such as the implementation of the ISO standard
- Certification can use in all collaborating countries.
- Manufacturer shall be certified ISO 9001, ISO14001 or comply with these standards
- Manufacturer shall present the social responsibility practice e.g. EPR rules, Labor rights rules

# Specific requirements

# Cement

## Key Focus Areas:

- Biodiversity conservation through EIA standard
- Percentage of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions reduction
- Resource efficiency improvements
- Use of alternative raw materials and fuels

# Steel

## Key Focus Areas:

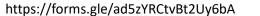
- Limit level of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions
- Reduction of greenhouse gas emission
- Resource efficiency during steel manufacturing
- Recycling practices for steel



# ! Your opinion is value !

We kindly request your assistance in sharing your though or distributing our questionnaire to manufacturers in your respective countries to collect similar preliminary information.





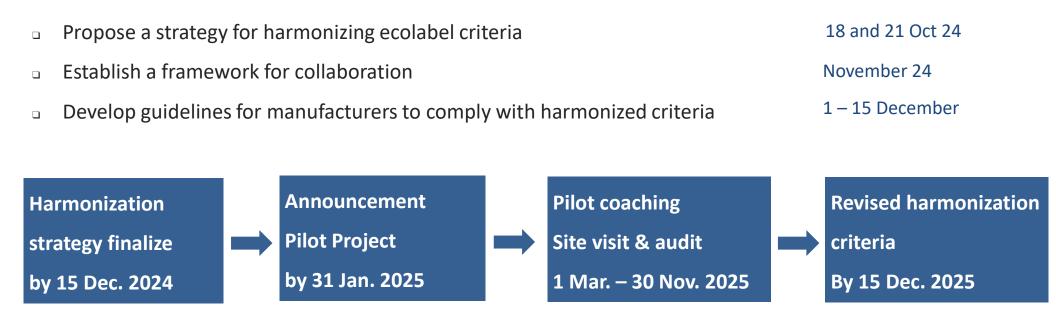
https://forms.gle/w8XTQzyWctsV7ivM7

Steel

# By 31 October 2024



# Next step to develop harmonization strategy



# THAILAND ENVIRONMENT INSTITUTE สถาบันสิ่งแวดล้อมไทย



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THANK YOU

www.tei.or.th/greenlabel/index.html

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รู้ลึก สำนึกดี ภาคีวางใจ รับใช้สังคม