

LONDON 2012
GREEN GAMES & PVC




LIGHTWEIGHT STRUCTURES ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALASIA INC.





Sydney 2000 - Policy on PVC



London 2012 - Policy on PVC



London's promise was :
To build for the "greenest games ever" in Olympic history
To transmit a sustainable heritage to future generations





LONDON 2012

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LONDON 2012

The Olympic Delivery Authority (ODA), responsible for Olympic site and infrastructure, worked with the industry to make the event a showcase for best construction practices.

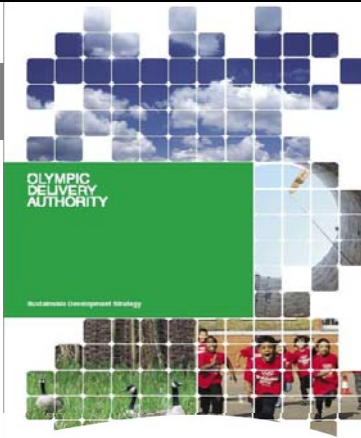


ODA - Sustainable Development Strategy

Environnemental

- Carbon
- Water
- Waste
- Materials
- Biodiversity
- Environmental Impacts

Social

- Supporting communities
- Transports & Mobility
- Access
- Employment & Business
- Health & Well being
- Inclusion






London 2012 – Policy on use of PVC



The facts recognised by the Policy

The positive story
 PVC is the most appropriate for certain uses
 Lightweight & Durable
 Lower carbon footprint compared to most plastics


The negative story
 Management of waste ?
 Risk for health ?



London 2012 Policy on PVC
 How to solve the negative points

London 2012 – Policy on use of PVC



PVC Production :



- In accordance with ECVM Industry Charter
- Standards for effluent discharges and vent gases
- Protect the health and safety of employees

PVC Content & formulation:

- No Lead, mercury or cadmium stabilizers
- Conformity with REACH regulations
- 30% recycled content**
- No Phtalate Plastisizers**


PVC End of life :

- Take back & Recycling or re-use**

London 2012 – Policy on use of PVC

This Policy on use of PVC conveys a clear message to industry :
Only suppliers capable of offering the highest levels of sustainability would be considered.



Response to the last 3 criteria :

- No solution** for the 30% Recycling content
- Innovation & Développement** of Non Phthalate Plastisizers PVC
- Waste management** : Operational Taxyloop® recycling plant

LSAA **Serge Ferrari**

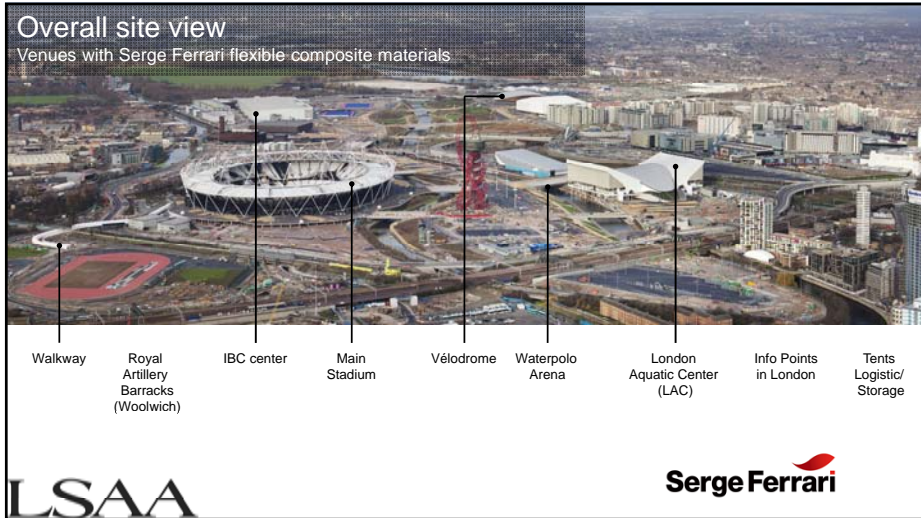
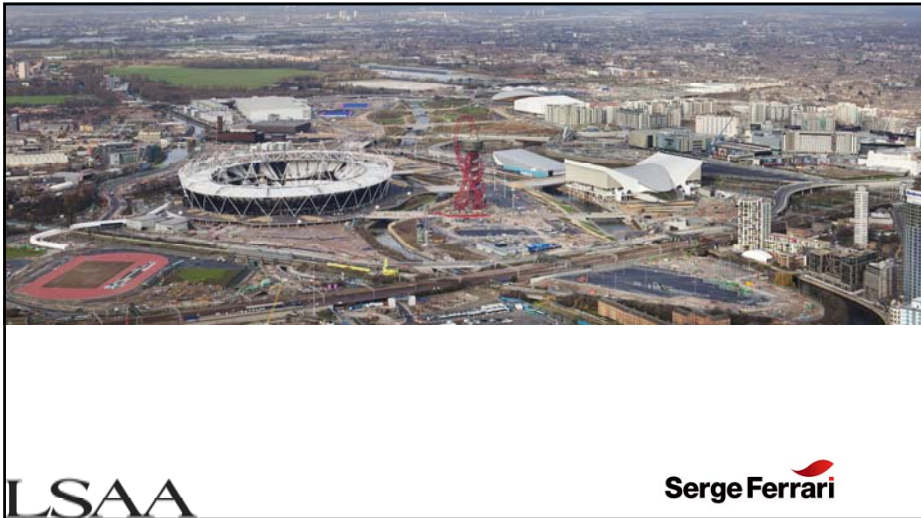
London 2012 – PVC membrane projects

Phthalate free		Phthalate containing	
	M ²		
The Royal Artillery Barracks internal	14,540	Olympic Stadium	24,500
The Royal Artillery Barracks external	9,200	Basketball Arena	20,000
The Royal Artillery Barracks ballistic screen	26,250	Total	44,500
Water Polo Arena internal	17,500		
Water Polo Arena external	2,500		
Eton Manor	7,200		
Aquatics Centre	19,000		
Velodrome	1,848		
Total	98,038		

Total both types	142,538
Phthalate per cent of total	31.22
Or Non-Phthalate per cent of total	68.78

Sources
¹ www.forumforthefuture.org/greenfutures/articles/place-pvc-sustainable-world
² www.pvc.org/en/p/how-is-pvc-used

LSAA **Serge Ferrari**



Main Stadium
Arch. Populous
Eng. Buro Happold
Contractor : Seele
Precontraint 1202 S2

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LONDON AQUATIC CENTER
Zaha Hadid Architects
Eng. Tensys
Contractor : Architen Landrell
Precontraint 1002 & FT381

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VELODROME
Architect : Hopkins Architecture
Contractor : Base structure
Precontraint 392

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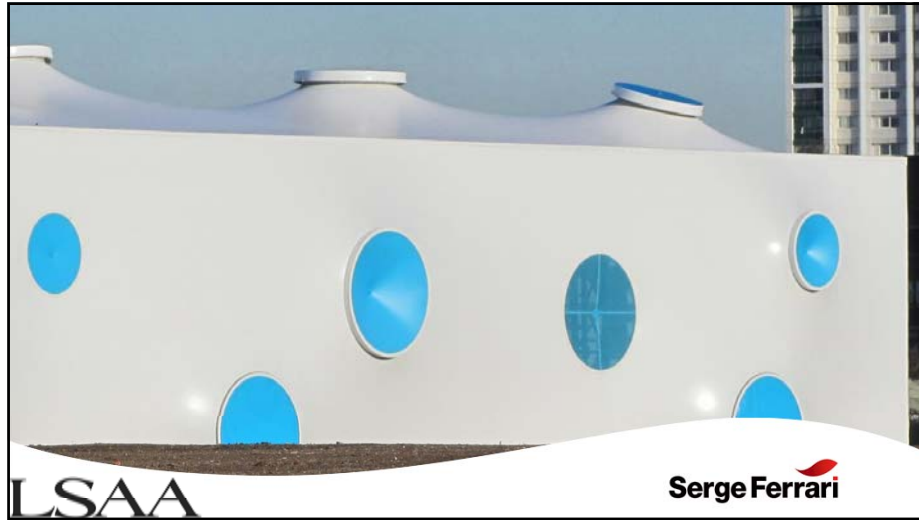


Royal Artillery Barracks
Architect : Magma Architecture
Contractor : Base Structures
Precontraint 1002 S2
Soltis 92
Stamisol FT 371

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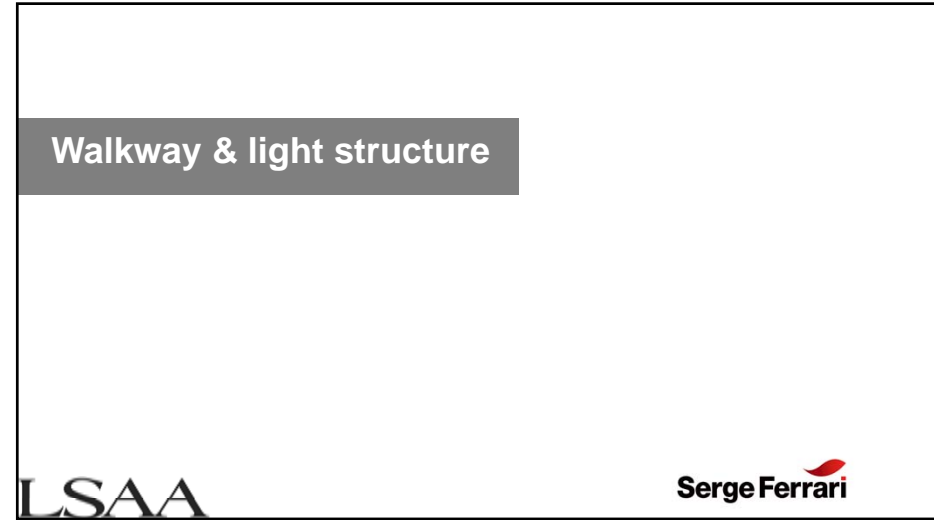
Water polo Arena
Architect: David Morley Architects
Eng. Buro Happold
Contractor Architen Landrell
Precontraint 1002 & Soltis 99

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International Broadcast Center
Architect : Allies & Morrison
Engineering : Buro Happold
Manufacturer : Architen Landrell Associates
Facade : 4500 m2 Stamisol FT 381

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LONDON AQUATIC CENTER in LEGACY MODE



LSAA ible • 100% Recyclable solutions

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TEXYLOOP®
Success
Story
→ Our initiatives progress

MARCH 2013

LONDON OLYMPICS 2012
Legacy Commitment in Practice
LONDON AQUATIC CENTER



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LONDON AQUATIC CENTER in LEGACY MODE

Central building - 2500 seats -
is a part of the olympic legacy.


The wings - 15.000 seats -
are now dismantled.



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A SPECTACULAR OPERATION IN 5 STEPS




1 Dismantling of external
walls and roof

WING DISMANTLING = 23 T. LOW IMPACT SECOND GENERATION MATERIALS



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Life Cycle Assessment



Précontraint 1002 S2			
Type of impacts	Texyloop Recycling	Incineration	Landfill
Resource depletion Kilograms eq. Sb	0.024	0.151	0.151
Global warming Kilograms eq. CO ₂	2.572	4.757	4.104
Water consumption litre	139.6	341.3	339.6
Energy Consumption Mégajoules eq.	59.7	103.3	103.3

Learning legacy




“ Recommendations for future projects and programs

The whole life cycle of the products needs to be considered.

Some PVC based components are more suitable for installation than non-PVC.

More attention needs to be applied to the reengineering option, which should be considered before returning the product to source **for chemical recycling.**”

Authors Richard Jackson – Principal Sustainable development & Regeneration Manager, ODA
Mike Scott – Project Assurance Manager, Government Olympic Executive



For more information visit: london2012.com/learninglegacy

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Thank You for your attention

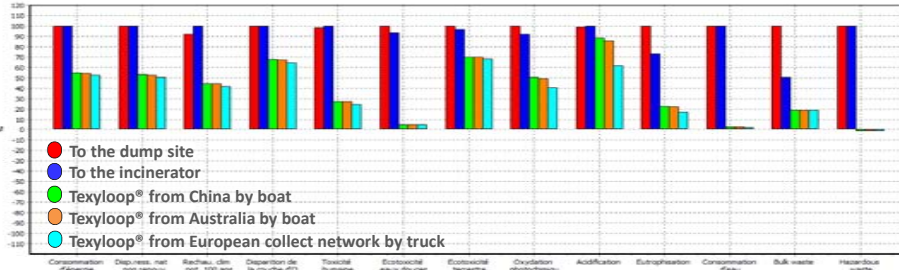
Thanks to the Sources

LONDON 2012 & PVC
Joe Carris - Must RD – Legacy ambassador.

LEARNING LEGACY
Richard Jackson – Principal Sustainable development & Regeneration Manager, ODA
Mike Scott – Project Assurance Manager, Government Olympic Executive




Measured impacts comparing transport from overseas



Legend:

- To the dump site
- To the incinerator
- Texyloop® from China by boat
- Texyloop® from Australia by boat
- Texyloop® from European collect network by truck

Impacts measured include: Consumption d'énergie, Desires, net - non renouvé, Réchauffement global, Déperdition de la couche d'O₃, Toxicité humaine, Émission d'eau douce, Émission de CO₂ équivalent, Oxydation photochimique, Acidification, Eutrophication, Consommation d'eau, B&B waste, Hazardous waste.

