

# BUILDING A STRONG FOUNDATION FOR NSW

Policy Priorities for NSW



# **ABOUT CCAA**

Cement Concrete & Aggregates Australia (CCAA) is the peak industry body for cement manufacturers, concrete suppliers and extractive operators in New South Wales and throughout Australia.

Collectively known as the heavy construction materials industry, our members are engaged in the quarrying of sand, stone and gravel, the manufacture of cement and the supply of pre-mixed concrete to meet New South Wales' building and construction needs.

Heavy construction materials are vital to delivering the infrastructure required to support the NSW population and economic growth. Without these materials we would not have our homes, schools, hospitals, roads and almost all aspects of the built environment that we depend on.

# **A GROWING NSW**

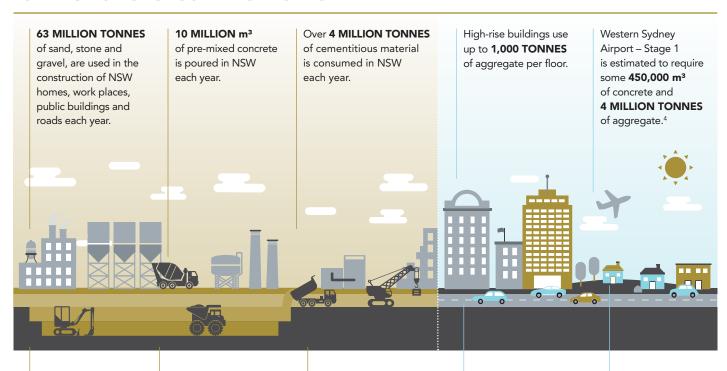
Demand for heavy construction materials in NSW is at an all-time high and CCAA forecasts that this demand will persist as a result of a buoyant building and construction market, stimulated by population growth and infrastructure investment.

The population of NSW is set to grow by 28 per cent to almost 10 million people by 2036 with roughly 65 per cent of the population residing in the Greater Sydney region. An additional 750,000 new dwellings will also be required to support this growth.

In addition, the NSW Government is investing heavily in infrastructure to support a growing NSW and in 2017/18 was ranked the number one State for infrastructure investment, dedicating 17.7 per cent of total government expenditure to infrastructure.<sup>3</sup>

This level of activity, while welcomed by the industry, is creating new challenges as the industry works to keep up with demand. As a major procurer of infrastructure and to ensure every infrastructure dollar counts, the NSW Government has a responsibility to lead reforms to ensure the affordable and efficient supply of heavy construction materials.

### **BUILDING A STRONG FOUNDATION FOR NSW**



Our industry is critical to the **\$56 BILLION** NSW building and construction industry.

Each person in NSW requires over **8 TONNES** of heavy construction materials per year to serve their infrastructure needs.

Concrete is the most widely used manufactured material in the world.

Over 70% of the worlds population lives in a structure

that contains concrete.

Building just 1km of two lane highway takes over **8,000 m³** of concrete and some **14,000 TONNES** of construction aggregates.

The average new home requires about 110 TONNES of crushed rock and 53 m³ of concrete.



# **CCAA POLICY PRIORITIES**

### A HEAVY CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS SUPPLY STRATEGY FOR NSW

CCAA advocates for the development of an integrated NSW Heavy Construction Materials Supply Strategy to provide for the reliable and affordable supply of heavy construction materials to meet the needs of NSW.

A clear strategy, one that takes into account the complete supply chain (cement, aggregates, sand and concrete) is needed to guide investment, minimise infrastructure and housing costs and provide greater certainty for the community around future land use.

To put this into perspective, between now and 2036, at least 500 million tonnes of finished quarry products will be required to supply the Greater Sydney Region alone. These materials will then need to be transported to market either directly to projects or via a network of concrete batch plants, which must be situated within 45 minutes of their end delivery point.

It is imperative that this Strategy delivers tangible policy outcomes for industry including:

- The identification and protection of extractive reserves from urban encroachment and sterilisation.
- A review of the 2009 Ministerial Direction issued under Section 9.1 (formerly Section 117 Directions) of the *Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979* to provide for a strengthened and dedicated Extractive Industries Direction that specifically protects extractive resource areas of strategic importance.
- The mapping and protection of key freight routes for heavy construction materials (cement, aggregates, sand and concrete).
- Plan for and provide access to, port and rail facilities in close proximity to markets, particularly for movements of cement, sand and aggregates.
- Ensure land-use planning allows for sufficient industrial lands to accommodate concrete batch plants, particularly in the Greater Sydney Region, and that they are not encroached upon by sensitive land users.
- Review of current licencing and approval framework for quarries to identify opportunities and efficiencies for obtaining greater utilisation and productivity from existing quarry reserves.

### **KEY ENABLERS**



## An Efficient and Reliable Freight Network

The cost of freight can represent between 30-50% of the total cost of materials and this is at risk of rising due to increasing travel distances and network congestion. Further action is needed to address network inefficiencies, including:

- Improved access for higher productivity vehicles (HPV), including a strategy to improve HPV access on Council owned roads.
- Greater utilisation of the network outside of peak hours to reduce congestion through approvals for night time deliveries.
- Address access constraints for rail and shipping to incentivise greater uptake of these transport modes.
- Deliver heavy vehicle safety outcomes through the establishment of an Industry/Government Heavy Vehicle Safety and Technology Forum.



# Streamlined & Proportionate Regulation – Planning, Environment & WHS

The industry is committed to the health and safety of its workers, operating in an environmentally responsible manner and working collaboratively with communities. In order to achieve this, regulation must be risk based. The cost of compliance should not become a barrier to investing in tangible solutions or a disincentive for industry investment in NSW.

- Ensure planning processes are simple, efficient and streamlined, including the process for development approval renewals.
- Establish schemes that incentivise improved performance outcomes, by rewarding high performing operators through a reduction in reporting burden.
- Remove duplication across agencies, and between state and local government.
- Establish collaborative arrangements to share and promote best practice.



# A Transparent & Independent Infrastructure Pipeline that Identifies Material Requirements

A method of measuring materials intensity of an infrastructure project should be developed to ensure that the material requirements of a project are known and reported on in infrastructure planning and pipeline reporting.

This will help industry to plan for future demand, while also providing an important data point for Government to better understand where supply constraints exist and then respond appropriately in order to avoid pricing pressure on infrastructure projects.



### Maximising Resource Utilisation through Performance Based Materials Specification

CCAA advocates for a shift from prescriptive to performance based infrastructure specifications, to enable innovation and maximise resource utilisation.

Overly prescriptive RMS specifications and restrictive material requirements are creating barriers to industry innovation and contribute to the increasing cost of infrastructure.

As the availability of certain materials comes under increased pressure, specifications need to provide flexibility for alternative materials and approaches.

### **PROGRESS SO FAR**



Integrated planning approaches across Government agencies through the coordination of the Greater Sydney Regional Plan, INSW's State Infrastructure Strategy and TfNSW's Future Transport 2056 Strategy.



The commissioning of a study by the Department of Planning and Environment dedicated to understanding the challenges associated with maintaining access to quality and affordable heavy construction materials - "The Supply and demand profile of geological construction materials for the Greater Sydney Region."



Decision to retain Glebe Island as a working harbour for the import of heavy construction materials, recognising the importance of efficient freight access into the busy Sydney market.

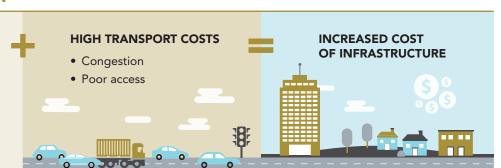


A 45% reduction in the average time State Significant Development applications are spent in the hands of the Government as at June 2018.

### **CONSEQUENCE OF INACTION**

#### POOR STRATEGIC PLANNING

- Greater distance between materials and market
- Material supply shortages
- Urban encroachment
- Restrictive material specification
- Increasing regulatory burden



### **CCAA MEMBERS NSW**

### **FOUNDATION MEMBERS**











Adelaide Brighton Ltd

Boral Australia

Cement Australia Pty Ltd

Hanson Australia Pty Ltd

Holcim (Australia) Pty Ltd

### **ORDINARY MEMBERS**

Allsands Pty Ltd
Bedrock Quarry Products
& Bulk Transport
Benedict Industries Pty Ltd
Cleary Bros (Bombo) Pty Ltd
Concrete 4 Goulburn
Concrite Pty Ltd

Elvin Group Pty Ltd
Entire Concrete Pty Ltd
Eziway Concrete
Flyash Australia Pty Ltd
Forbes Concrete Pty Ltd
Fulton Hogan Industries

Gunlake Concrete NSW Pty Ltd Hymix Australia Pty Ltd Hy-Tec Industries Pty Ltd Independent Cement & Lime Metromix Concrete Pty Ltd Minicrete Concrete Mini-Crete Pty Ltd Parkes Ready Mixed Concrete Pty Ltd Queanbeyan Pre-Mix Concrete SLN Australia Pty Ltd Supermix Concrete & Quarries Tegra Australia Pty Ltd Western Suburbs Concrete

### **ASSOCIATE MEMBERS**

Concrete Colour Systems GCP Applied Technologies McLanahan Corporation Pty Ltd Sika Australia Pty Ltd WAM Australia Westrac Xypex Australia

- 1. 2016 NSW Population and Household Projections, NSW Department of Planning and Environment, Research and Demography
- 2. 2016 NSW Population and Household Projections, NSW Department of Planning and Environment, Research and Demography
- 3. Australian Infrastructure Budget Monitor 2018/19, Infrastructure Partnerships Australia, October 2018
- 4. Western Sydney Airport Environmental Impact Assessment, Department of Infrastructure and Regional Development, September 2016

