



# Affordable & Sustainable Infrastructure for Western Australia

WA Major Projects Conference 2026  
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National Director Technical Policy



# About CCAA

**Cement Concrete & Aggregates Australia is the voice of the heavy construction materials industry in Australia.**

CCAA members supply around 90% of the cement, concrete and aggregates used to build Australia's infrastructure.

The industry contributes \$20.7 billion to Australia's GDP and supports 112,970 jobs across the economy, including more than 21,000 directly within the sector and a further 90,000 across the broader supply chain and economy.



# Foundation Members





# Members





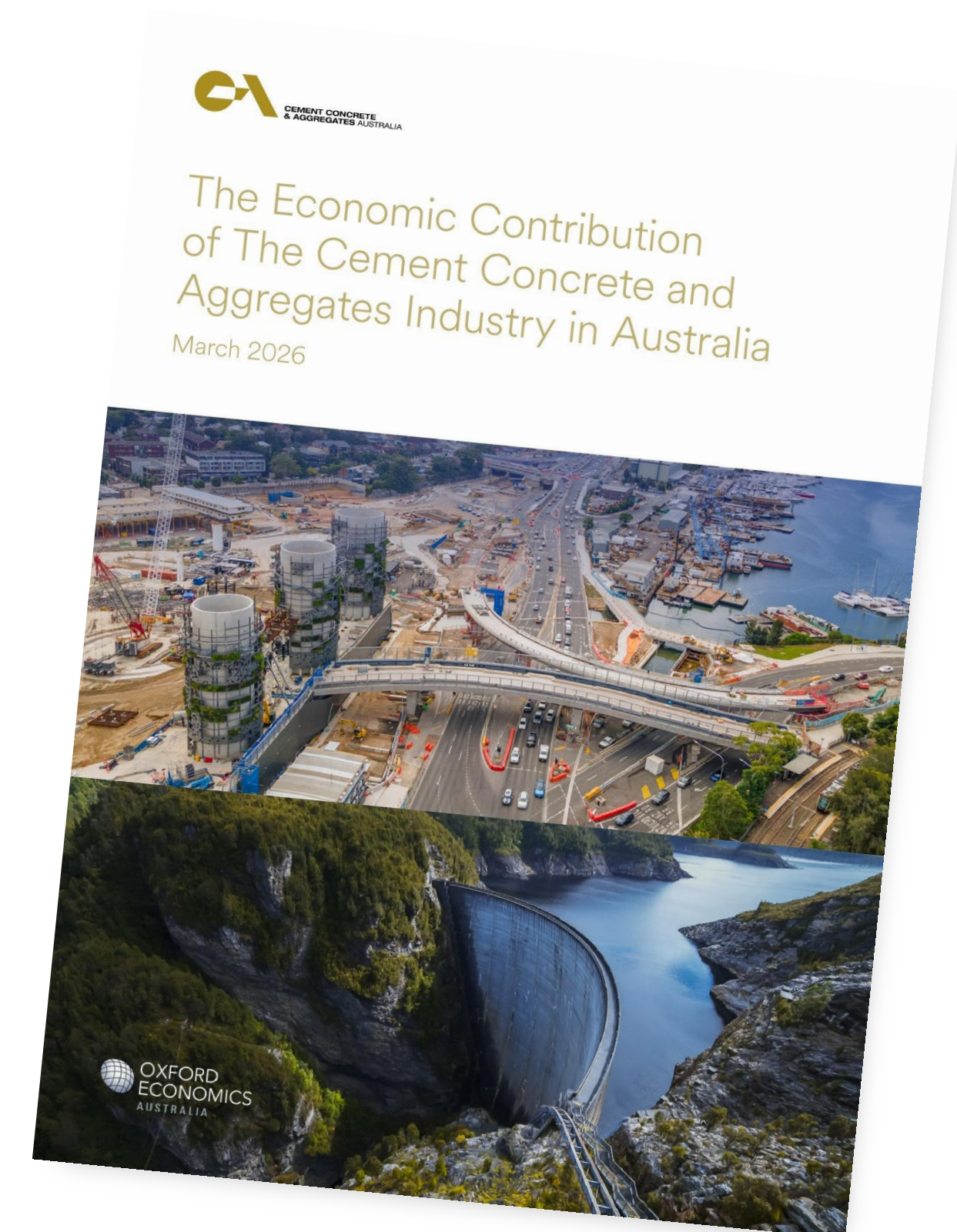
# Associate Members



# Economic Contribution of the CCAA Sector

The Economic Contribution of the Cement Concrete and Aggregates Industry in Australia (Oxford Economics Australia)

- \$20.7b GDP Contribution
- 112,970 Jobs Supported
- \$6.8b Direct Value Added
- Enables \$175b Construction Sector
- Enables \$242b Infrastructure Pipeline



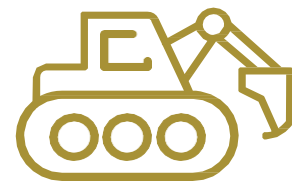
# WA Economic Contribution of the CCAA Sector

## Western Australia economic contribution figures

- \$1.57b GSP Contribution
- 6,638 Jobs Supported
- \$0.82b Direct Value Added
- 2,576 Direct Jobs



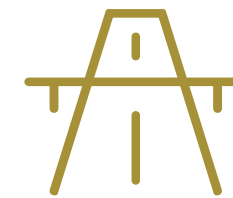
# Extractives are critical to affordability...



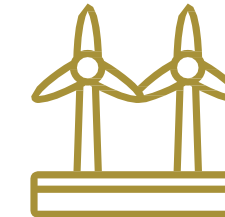
**EVERY AUSTRALIAN** needs **8 TONNES** per year of stone, sand, gravel and cement to build the roads, houses and other infrastructure



**HIGH RISE BUILDINGS** use up to **1,000 TONNES** of aggregate per floor



**HIGHWAYS** use **14,000 TONNES** of aggregate per km



**WIND FARMS** use up to **1000m<sup>3</sup>** of concrete per tower



**AVERAGE NEW HOME** uses **110 TONNES** of aggregate and over **50m<sup>3</sup>** of concrete.



**CAPABLE LOCAL SUPPLY CHAIN**  
Local industry, supporting local jobs on local projects in their local communities.

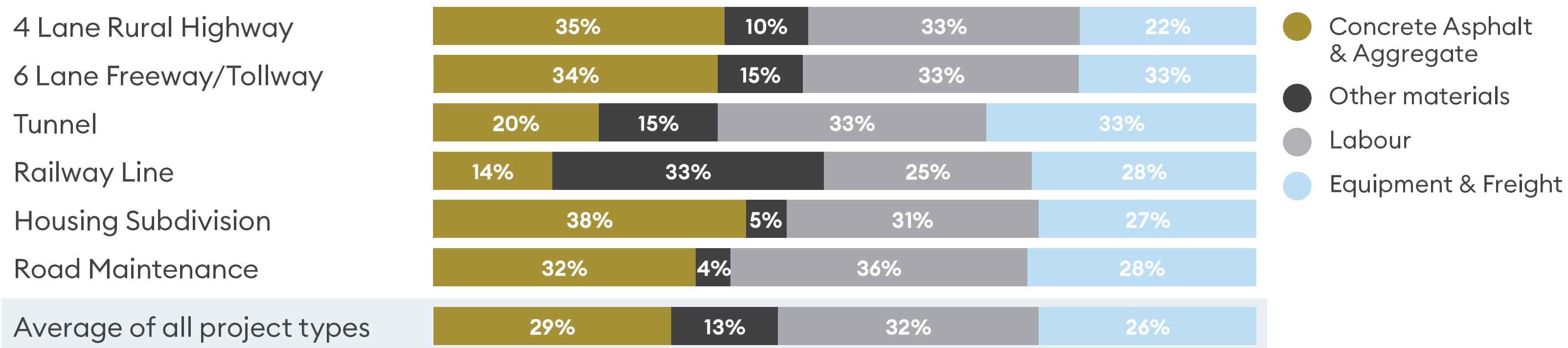


**HEAVY CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS** average **29% OF PROJECT COST**



# Extractives are critical to affordability...

## ESTIMATED PROPORTIONS OF TOTAL PROJECT COSTS BY TYPE OF PROJECT



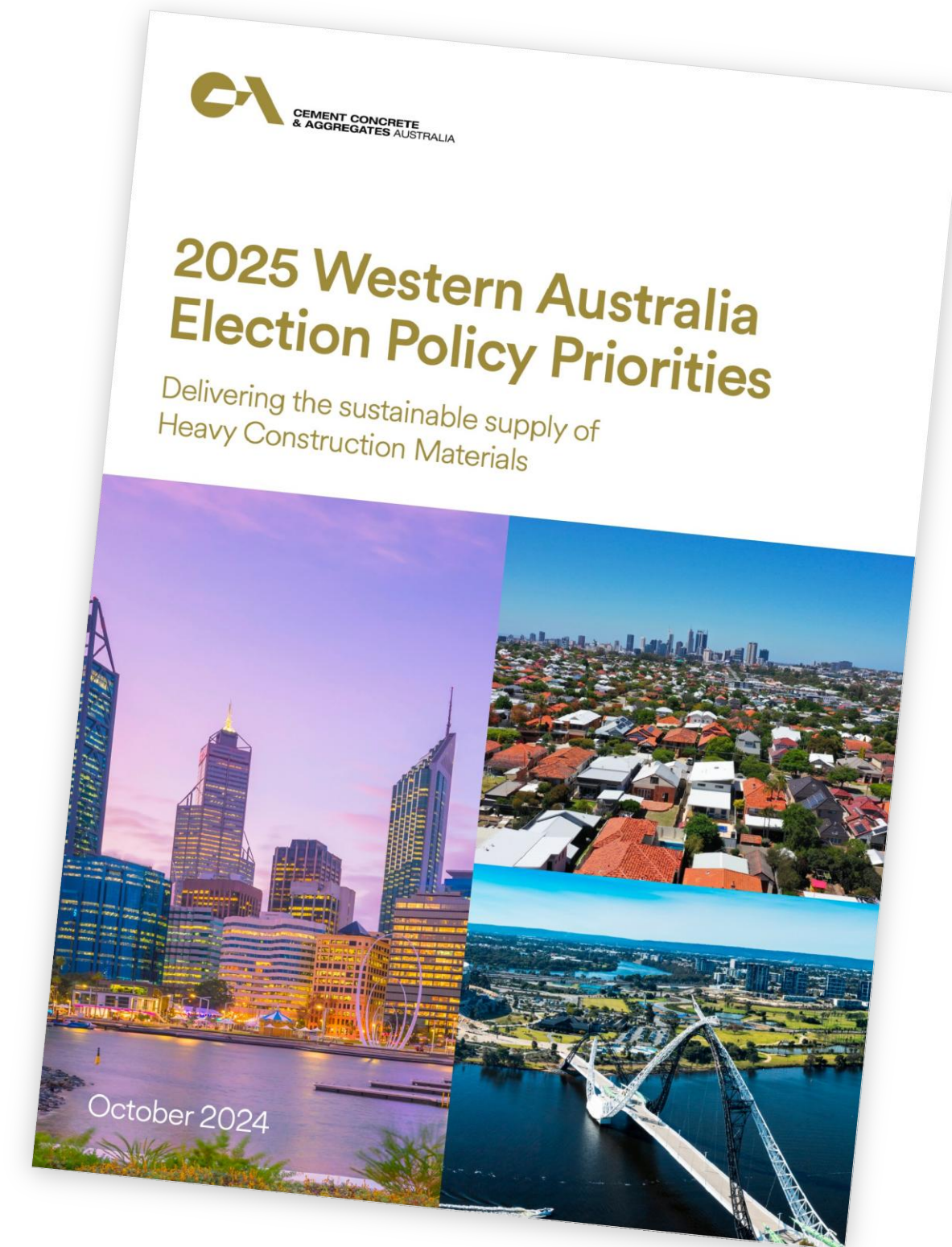
Source: Macromonitors (2022)

Percentage of total costs

# WA needs a Heavy Construction Materials Plan

## Why?

- A long, slow, complex development approvals process across multiple government agencies
- Encroachment of state significant quarry resources and key concrete batch plants by incompatible land uses.
- Prescriptive standards and specifications acting as barriers to the increased use of innovative materials that will decarbonise the economy.
- Port and road access bottlenecks that potentially limit clinker imports & high quality silica sand exports.
- Natural sand reserves under pressure
- Risk of travel distances growing.... Increasing costs, embedded carbon & requiring more trucks and drivers



# WA needs a Heavy Construction Materials Plan

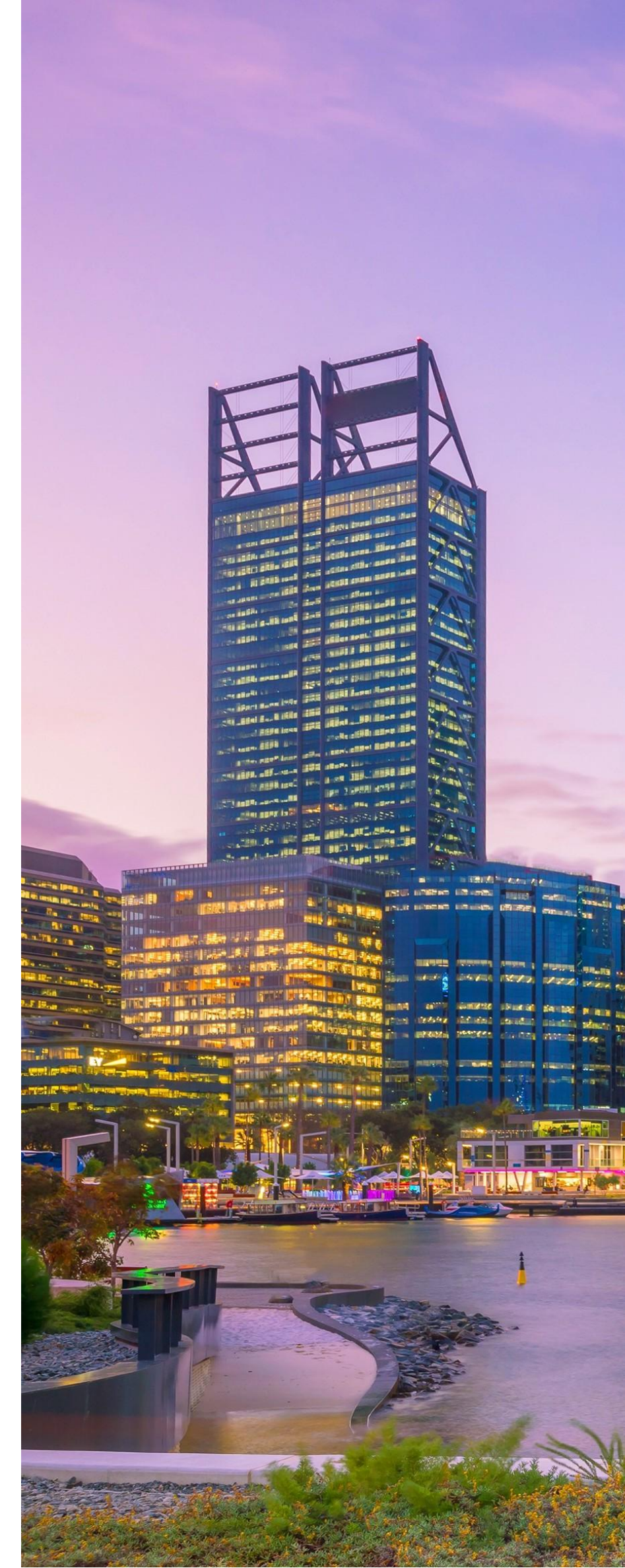
## What?

- Establish a Quarry Approvals Coordinator to navigate joined up approvals and resolve approval roadblocks across State & Local Govt.
- Regular supply & demand data collection and analysis to better plan for efficient and economical infrastructure project delivery.
- Stronger planning protection for strategic extractive resources.
- Protect key concrete batch plants and quarries from encroachment.
- Remove barriers for lower carbon concrete by moving from prescriptive to performance-based specifications.
- Enable a streamlined environmental and development approval process.
- Support the introduction of lower carbon cement standards.
- Improve productivity such as earlier concrete pours and broader use higher mass limit vehicles.

# WA Supply and Demand Study

## Why it is needed

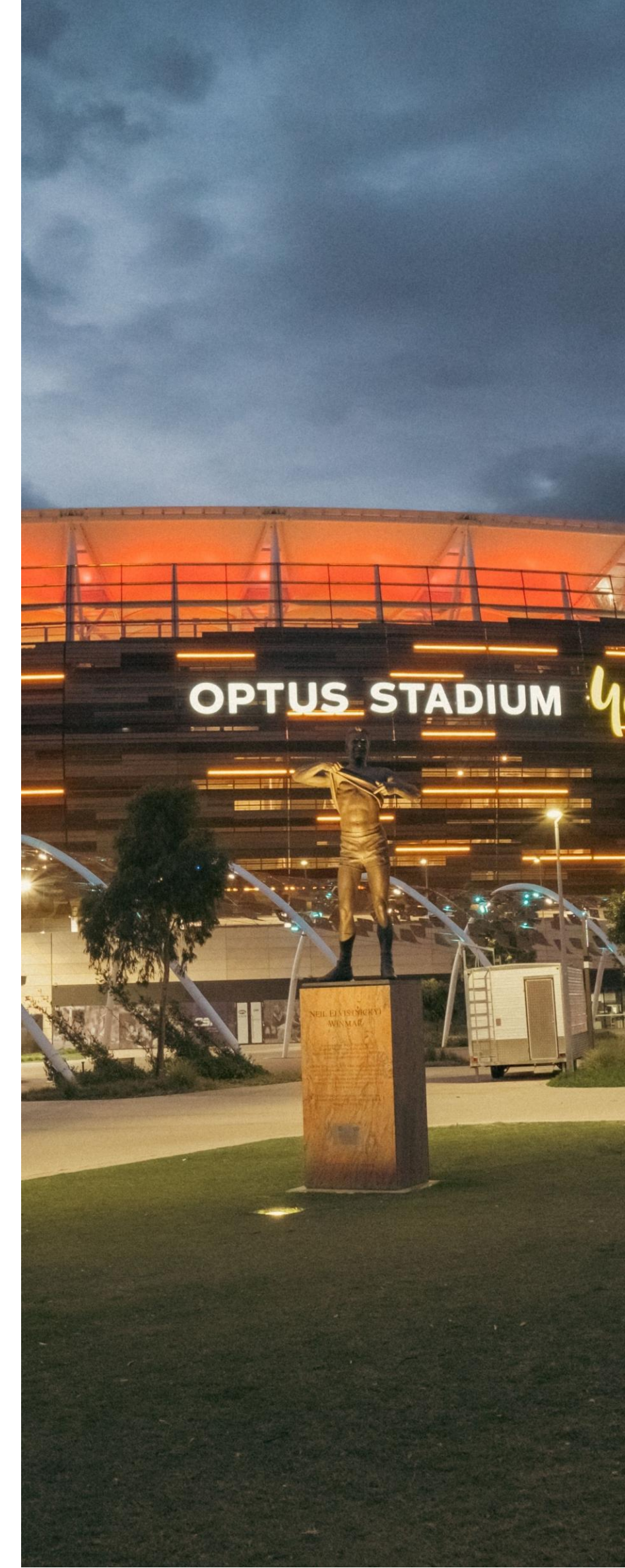
- Robust market modelling and forecasting
- Constraint identification across the supply chain
- Optimisation of long-term resource and infrastructure planning



# Decarbonisation

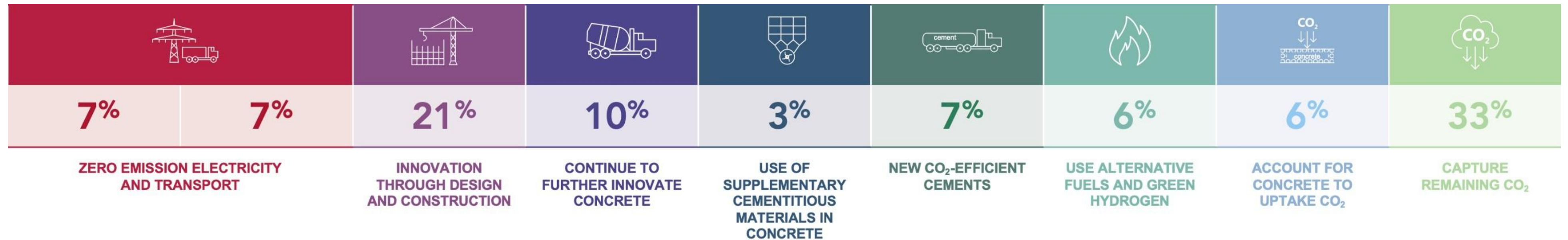
## Key Ingredients

- Cement & Concrete Decarbonisation Pathways Report
- Industry Decarbonisation Facilitation Plan
- Govt. Sustainable Procurement Policies
- Changes to Australian Standards and agency specifications



# Decarbonisation

## Cement & Concrete Industry Decarbonisation Pathways Report



This independent report was released in 2021, following the Australian cement and concrete industry declaring its ambition to deliver net zero carbon cement & concrete by 2050.

The new report enables a better understanding of the technologies and practices necessary to decarbonise Australian cement and concrete, and identifies eight decarbonisation pathways and key future research requirements.

# ITSOC Sustainable Procurement

Key points of the Infrastructure and Transport Senior Officials' Committee (ITSOC) Sustainable Procurement Work Program

- National guidance for sustainable infrastructure delivery
- Focus on embodied emissions and circular economy outcomes
- Standardised procurement tools and methodologies
- Industry collaboration and co-design
- Progress toward consistent national implementation settings



# Decarbonisation

## Government Sustainable Procurement Policies

- Lifecycle carbon approach must be embedded in procurement policies
- Recognition of need to change specifications
- Metrics to recognise EPDs

## Changing Australian Standards and Concrete Specifications

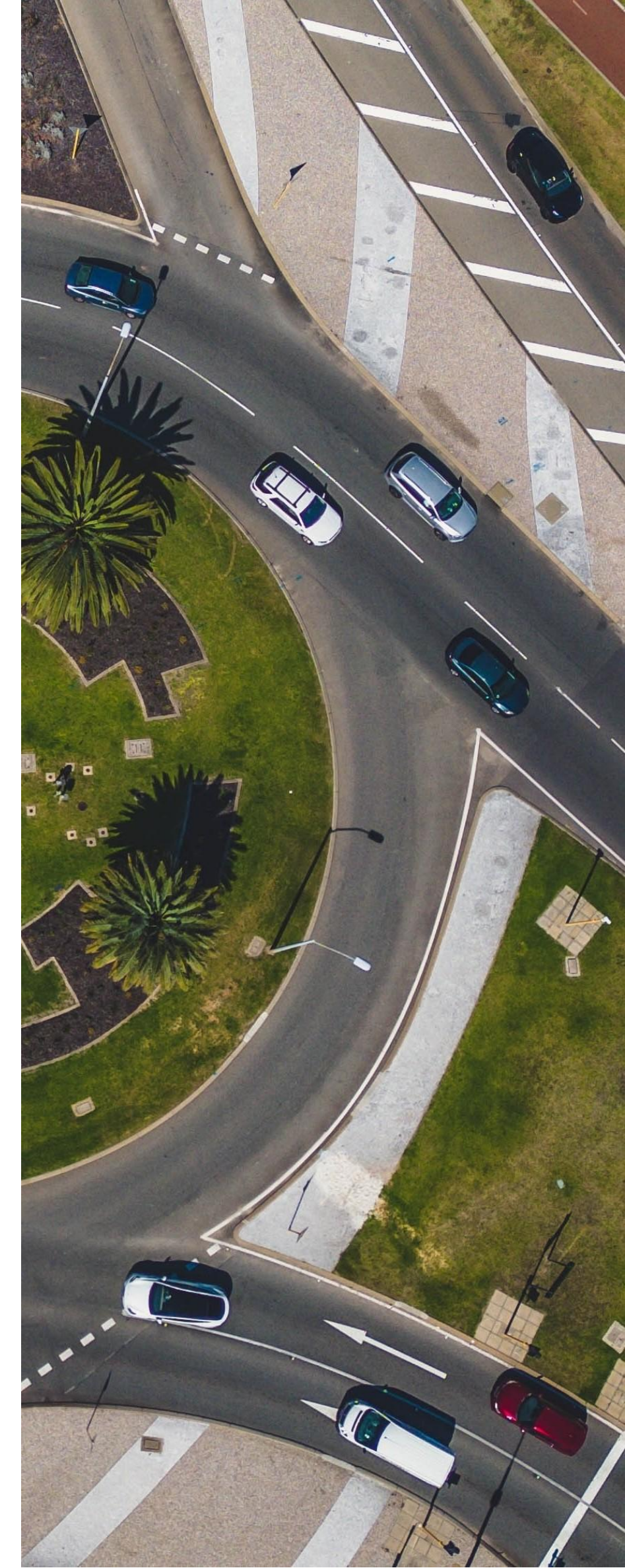
- Time to change is years..... Must prioritise this work NOW!
- Many specs limit use of SCMs through testing regimes etc.
- Cement Standard AS3972 – highlighted by Productivity Commission in its recent report into the circular economy



# Key Messages

Collaboration is key to decarbonising the built environment and achieving our industry's climate ambition

- Supply and Demand Study to be undertaken with haste
- Heavy Construction Materials Plan (HCMP) to be developed to ensure adequate materials for WA economic activity
- Recommendations from HCMP to be implemented
- Implement the Sustainable Procurement principles from ITSOC
- Implement the changes to AS3972 Cement Standard



Thank you!