

**Question for written answer E-003422/2017  
to the Commission**

Rule 130

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Subject: Effects of SRF/RDF on cement

Solid recovered fuels (SRFs), refuse-derived fuels (RDFs), and incineration slag contain significant amounts of metallic aluminium (Al).

Even after these materials have been treated by the best metal separation techniques, they still contain some Al (0.3%-0.5%).

When SRF/RDF and incineration slag are used as fuel or a raw material in cement production, there is a danger that their Al content will remain in the metallic state, that is to say, it might not oxidise.

Even minute percentages of Al can cause a reaction in which a substantial quantity of gas is produced when cement is mixed with water. The cement is made more porous, and its resistance and durability can be weakened. The environment and public health can also be adversely affected.

The problems referred to above and the risks that they might engender are not spelt out in the technical standards applying in the sector (EN 197 and EN 196).

Has the Commission, together with the CEN (European Committee for Standardization), ascertained how this potential issue has been addressed and regulated, or how does it intend to do so?