

# Roundtable Discussion:

## Low Carbon Concrete: Challenges and Solutions

Presented by:



# Opening Remarks

## Low Carbon Concrete: Challenges and Solutions

# Antitrust

### ASCC ANTITRUST COMPLIANCE STATEMENT

The American Society of Concrete Contractors assigns the highest priority to full compliance with the Antitrust Laws. It is vital that all ASCC meetings and activities be conducted in a manner consistent with the following policy as stated in the ASCC's Bylaws, Article 11:

**It shall be the policy of the Society to observe strictly, in letter and spirit, the trade regulation laws of the United States and of the several states including the body of laws customarily referred to as the Antitrust Laws of the United States.**

It is important to remember that those in attendance at this meeting may be your competitors. **Any discussions of commercial matters with one's competitors may create the appearance of an antitrust violation, even though there is none.** Examples of such discussions are agreements to fix or stabilize prices, agreements to allocate territories or customers, and agreements to limit production or output. Therefore, such discussions should be avoided at all times during this meeting, at other ASCC meetings being held this week, or at any other time. If a sensitive topic under the Antitrust Law is being discussed, or is about to be discussed, the Committee Chairman, or any meeting attendee, may advise those in attendance on the sensitive nature of the topic, and halt further discussion.



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# Antitrust

### **National Ready Mixed Concrete Association**

The National Ready Mixed Concrete Association assigns the highest priority to full compliance with both the letter and the spirit of the antitrust laws. Agreements among competitors that unreasonably limit competition are unlawful under federal and state antitrust laws, and violators are subject to criminal fines and incarceration, civil fines and private treble-damage actions. Even the successful defense of antitrust litigation or an investigation can be very costly and disruptive. It is thus vital that all meetings and activities of the Association be conducted in a manner consistent with the Association's antitrust policy.

Examples of illegal competitor agreements are those that attempt to fix or stabilize prices, to allocate territories or customers, to limit production or sales, or to limit product quality and service competition. Accordingly, it is inherently risky and potentially illegal for competitors to discuss under Association auspices, or elsewhere, the subjects of prices, pricing policies, other terms and conditions of sale, individual company costs (including planned employee compensation), the commercial suitability of individual suppliers or customers, or other factors that might adversely affect competition.

It is important to bear in mind that those in attendance at Association meetings and activities may include competitors, as well as potential competitors. Any discussion of sensitive antitrust subjects with one's competitors should be avoided at all times before, during, and after any Association meeting or other activity. This is particularly important because a future adversary may assert that such discussions were circumstantial evidence of an illegal agreement, when viewed in light of subsequent marketplace developments, even though there was, in fact, no agreement at all.

If at any time during the course of a meeting or other activity, Association staff believes that a sensitive topic under the antitrust laws is being discussed, or is about to be discussed, they will so advise and halt further discussion for the protection of all participants. Member attendees at any meeting or activity should likewise not hesitate to voice any concerns or questions that they may have in this regard.



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# Antitrust

### **PORTLAND CEMENT ASSOCIATION ANTITRUST STATEMENT**

The Portland Cement Association assigns the highest priority to full compliance with both the letter and the spirit of the antitrust laws, and it is vital that this meeting be conducted in a manner consistent with that policy. If at any time during the course of the meeting, PCA counsel or staff believe that a sensitive topic under the antitrust laws is being discussed, or is about to be discussed, they will so advise the meeting and halt further discussion. As attendees at this meeting, you should likewise not hesitate to voice any concerns you may have in this regard.

It is important to bear in mind that those in attendance at this meeting may be your competitors. Any discussions of commercial matters with one's competitors may create the appearance of an antitrust violation, even though there is none. Therefore, such discussions should be avoided at all times before, during, and after this meeting.

# Trial Batching

- What adjustments, if any, were made during trial batching when using blended cement (Type IL, IS, or other) to maintain consistent performance?

# Finishing Methods

- What adjustments were made to finishing methods and construction schedule for any differences in workability, bleed rate, and setting time? How was this vetted and planned for?

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# Resources

- What resources do you utilize for information on blended cements? What information/resources do you still need?

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# Thank you for your Participation!

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