mpa Precast

mpa Masonry

Precast & Masonry 2026

- Awards shortlist
- Housing thought leadership
- Navigating SuDS



Mineral Products Association

OSCRETE | ADCRETE



PERFORMANCE THROUGH PARTNERSHIP

Delivering innovative admixture solutions that improve productivity, performance and sustainability across the precast industry.

- ✓ Extensive range of admixtures for precast applications
- ✓ Expert technical support and troubleshooting
- ✓ Enhanced productivity and manufacturing efficiency
- ✓ Improved finish, durability and performance
- ✓ Supporting sustainability objectives through optimised concrete performance



SECTORS WE SUPPORT

Architectural Precast | Structural Precast | Paving & Landscaping | Blocks & Masonry
Semi Dry Precast Products | GRC | Roof tiles



Discover how our expertise and innovative admixture technologies can help optimise your precast production

Oscrete
T 01274 086299
E sales@oscrete.com
www.oscrete.com

Adcrete
T 028 926 26735
E sales@adcrete.com
www.oscrete.com



Contents

'Precast and Masonry 2026' is the annual magazine produced by MPA Precast and MPA Masonry. It is the companion magazine to the Precast and Masonry Expo and annual awards.

Thank you to our event sponsor in 2026, Oscrete.

Welcome	4
Sustainability report at a glance	5
Building new towns that stand the test of time	6
Housing's supply chain needs demand to survive the downturn	8
Lord of the Circular	10
MPA publishes definitive new guidance on permeable paving for SuDS	14
Two routes to sustainable drainage systems	16
The MPA Precast and Masonry Awards 2026	20
Our members	28
Publication update	30

Front Cover Image – © H+H Ltd
Page 3 Image – © FPMcCann Ltd

Welcome

As the sector battles against national and international uncertainty, the economic backdrop this year has been a challenging one, with construction and housing activity remaining subdued as mortgage rates and energy costs stay stubbornly high. Confidence across the wider economy has been slow to return, and that caution is being felt right along our supply chains, from specification through to site.



Yet within that uncertainty lies opportunity, and a genuine advantage for our sector. Unlike many parts of construction reliant on volatile international supply chains, the raw materials for precast and masonry products are sourced right here, providing a source of real resilience when overseas trade continues to blow hot and cold. That said, we are not immune to the wider pressures, energy prices remain high and continue to impact production costs across both sectors. It is a reminder that resilience is not the same as immunity, and that our members continue to manage real cost pressures even as they hold the line on quality and delivery.

> "Climate resilience continues to climb the agenda for Government, developers and specifiers. As flooding, heatwaves and extreme weather become more frequent..."

Housing delivery is a national priority, and the pressure to build more, faster, and to higher safety and sustainability standards has not eased even as the wider economy has cooled. Even government appears to be tempering its own ambitions, with the Housing Secretary recently conceding only a slim chance now remains of hitting the 1.5 million homes target this, Parliament. If anything, that makes the case for proven, dependable materials more compelling, not less. Precast manufacturing's role in modern methods of construction continues to offer a route to speed, safety and consistency on site, while masonry remains as resilient as ever in a volatile environment, it's a material you can trust with an established supply chain. Climate resilience continues to climb the agenda for Government, developers and specifiers. As flooding, heatwaves and extreme weather become more frequent, the buildings and infrastructure we deliver today must be able to perform in our changing climate. Both precast and masonry offer inherent performance benefits essential to help build resilience into our towns and cities.

Beyond resilience, this is a sector that continues to innovate and invest in its future. Members are pushing forward with lower carbon products and mix designs, expanding the use of digital tools and data to support decarbonisation, and strengthening partnerships with universities and supply chains to bring new skills and new thinking into the industry. Social value, too, remains front and centre responsibly sourced materials, local supply chains and community outreach to deliver benefits that reach well beyond our members factory gates. It is this combination of steady, proven performance and genuine appetite for progress that makes precast and masonry such a compelling part of the UK's construction story.

This edition brings together some of the most pressing conversations in our sectors today. Our masonry housing leader article reports back from the New Towns Masonry Roundtable, examining what the government's new towns agenda means for the sector and where masonry can play its part in shaping joined-up, future-ready communities. Elsewhere, we look at what the UK Concrete Circular Economy Action Plan means for the future of construction, alongside an update on our latest Precast and Masonry sustainability report, tracking how far the sector has come and where more work remains to be done. We're also pleased to introduce new paving publications and flooring technical notes, adding to the many resources available to members and specifiers alike, and reflecting our continued commitment to provide accurate, practical guidance for those working with our products.

Behind every article and every page of this magazine are the teams across our membership who continue to deliver quality and innovation even as conditions tighten. Their resilience — in the face of rising costs, a cautious market and an uncertain policy landscape — is, in many ways, the real story of this issue.

This is a sector we can be proud to be part of. This year also marks my 40th year in the industry, and the Precast & Masonry Awards will be a fitting celebration of all that our members have achieved

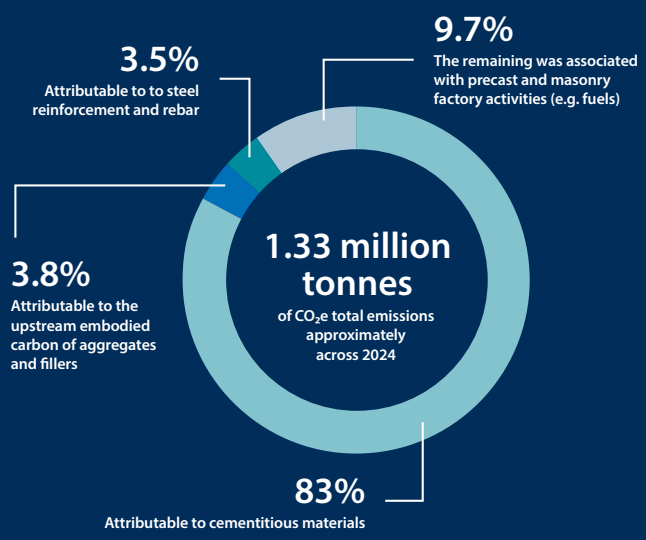
Mark Shepherd
Director, MPA Precast and MPA Masonry

Sustainability report at a glance

The latest precast and masonry sector's sustainability report (2024 data) is now published, and it continues the transparent data disclosure of over 15 years of annual sustainability reporting. The report is one part of the wider UK Concrete Sustainability Strategy and its ambition to demonstrate leadership in delivering sustainable outcomes in collaboration with the value chain and stakeholders.

The full report is available from: **www.mpaprecast.org/Resources/Sustainability-reports**, with some of the key findings highlighted below. For more information on sustainability and metrics from the whole UK concrete industry, visit: **www.sustainableconcrete.org.uk**

Breakdown of the carbon footprint of the precast & masonry industry in 2024 (in tonnes CO_2e)



Better factory practices. Less waste. Greater efficiency. A more sustainable built environment.

>90%
Waste to landfill has fallen by more than 90% since 2012.

99.5%
of factory waste diverted from landfill in 2024.

12.7%
Secondary and recycled aggregates accounted for 12.7% of aggregates used.

120.5
litres per tonne
Water consumption fell to 120.5 litres per tonne of product.

Carbon reductions with evidence behind them

The report's carbon findings are significant, reflecting sector level decarbonisation efforts. Embodied carbon from factory emissions and raw materials fell from 200.8 kg CO_2e/m^3 in 2018 to 162.6 kg CO_2e/m^3 of concrete product in 2024, a 19% reduction over that period. Factory carbon emissions are 45% lower than in 2010, and 61.1% of member factory electricity came from renewable sources in 2024, showing environment conscious generation and procurement practices.

These reductions reflect investment from the sector in energy efficiency, renewable energy, cement decarbonisation and smarter mix design, including greater use of supplementary cementitious materials, or SCMs. SCMs accounted for 20.9% of binder content in 2024, which is significant with cementitious materials still representing 83% of the sector's carbon footprint.

Factory control

Offsite construction is often recognised for speed, productivity and programme certainty during construction. However, factory-controlled production also allows materials, processes and outputs to be monitored closely, improving quality, reducing waste and managing energy use.

The sector's use of management systems reinforces this, 89% of factory output is covered by certified ISO 9001 and ISO 14001 systems.

Building new towns that stand the test of time

The next generation of new towns will be judged by more than the number of homes they deliver. A recent MPA Masonry roundtable explored how early decisions about placemaking, infrastructure, standards and construction materials can help create communities that are resilient, viable and desirable for decades to come.



The ambition to deliver a new generation of towns and settlements in Britain brings an opportunity to rethink how successful communities are planned and built. New homes are urgently needed, but units alone will not define success. New communities must also support thriving economies, develop a recognisable identity and provide homes and neighbourhoods in which people genuinely want to live.

That makes placemaking much more than simply how a new town looks. It is the thread connecting design, infrastructure, construction, climate resilience and long-term value. The roundtable brought together developers, designers, consultants, lawyers and materials specialists to consider how those elements can be aligned from the outset.

Building momentum

Good placemaking requires careful, long-term thinking. Clients and masterplanning teams need to consider what communities will require not only when the first residents arrive, but many years later. That means looking beyond individual available funding streams and thinking holistically about transport, services, infrastructure, homes and public spaces.

However, the discussion also identified a danger that the pressure to demonstrate delivery can narrow the definition of success to what can be counted in the short term. Housing numbers matter, but new communities will ultimately be judged by whether their infrastructure, homes and public spaces continue to perform as needs and conditions change.

The challenge is therefore to maintain delivery momentum without allowing short-term pressures to crowd out whole-life performance. Meaningful engagement and high-quality masterplanning are essential, particularly for proposals that will shape places for generations. Once the evidence has been assembled and the key issues addressed, teams should move decisively – but against clear outcomes for resilience, safety, liveability and long-term value.

Make material choices an early design decision

Construction materials may not be the first item on a new town project team's Gantt chart but choosing them early can bring crucial advantages. Those choices shape the long-term quality, resilience and value of a place.

The roundtable examined perceptions around timber and masonry construction, particularly the assumption that timber frame will automatically offer a substantially lower-carbon solution. Research referenced during the discussion found that the upfront embodied-carbon difference between a timber-frame home with a brick outer skin and an equivalent masonry home was relatively modest. The reported difference narrowed further when assessed across a 60-year whole-life period.

Masonry also brings characteristics that are particularly relevant to climate resilience. Mineral-based materials are water-resilient and non-combustible, while their thermal mass can help moderate internal temperatures during periods of extreme heat or cold. Established supply chains, almost entirely domestic production and reliable insurability contribute to their importance in the delivery of long-lasting homes.

The wider lesson is that materials should not be treated as a late-stage procurement choice. Decisions made early can protect the performance, durability and value of homes over their full life.

Focus on outcomes over favoured method

The publication of the Future Homes Standard has provided greater clarity on the environmental performance expected of future housing, but participants agreed that successful new communities will need to deliver far more than energy efficiency alone.

Alongside meeting carbon reduction targets, new developments must support health and wellbeing, biodiversity, sustainable transport, climate resilience and effective water management. The discussion highlighted the importance of focusing on outcomes rather than prescribing specific construction methods or rigid technical standards.





To download the MPA Masonry roundtable report visit:
https://mpamasonry.org/Resources/Masonry-New-Towns-Roundtable.aspx

A flexible, performance-led approach was seen as the best way to create lasting, high-quality places, allowing proven materials to play an important role alongside innovation in meeting long-term sustainability goals.

For the masonry sector, this reinforces the importance of demonstrating performance through evidence. Familiar construction techniques should not be mistaken for outdated ones, particularly where they can provide resilient homes through established skills and supply chains.

Address viability honestly

No discussion about new towns can avoid viability in the current market, where housing starts have remained resolutely low. Rising build costs, regulatory requirements and wider market pressures have significantly increased the cost of development, leaving many schemes struggling to stack up financially.

Against this backdrop, participants questioned whether some ambitions for new settlements risk becoming difficult to achieve in practice without a realistic understanding of commercial constraints. However, the roundtable also concluded that sustainability and quality do not necessarily come at a premium.

Product innovation, efficient design and better management of materials and waste can often deliver both environmental and financial benefits, helping developers achieve stronger outcomes without undermining viability.

Turn sustainability into value

Perhaps the most optimistic conclusion from the discussion was that sustainability, placemaking and viability do not need to pull in different directions. When infrastructure is considered intelligently from the start, one intervention can solve several problems and create commercial value at the same time.

Human-scale streets, for example, can slow vehicles, reduce the dominance of roads and make neighbourhoods more pleasant for walking and social interaction. More efficient street layouts may also reduce long-term maintenance liabilities and increase the proportion of land available for development.

Sustainable drainage offers a similar opportunity – ponds, swales, wetlands, gravels and permeable paving can manage water while contributing to biodiversity, passive cooling and attractive green space. Combined with existing landscape features, these measures can become part of a development's identity rather than being treated simply as a regulatory cost.

The central message from the roundtable was that successful new towns and settlements will depend not only on where they are built, but on the practical decisions that shape them. If clients and their professional teams establish the right outcomes early, choose materials with whole-life performance in mind and view infrastructure as an enabler of value, they can create places that are both deliverable today and resilient for the future.



Housing's supply chain needs demand to survive the downturn



Calum Forsyth, Chair of MPA Masonry and Managing Director of H+H UK, argues that planning reform alone will not revive housebuilding. The Government's announcement of the Your First Home initiative is a welcome recognition that demand needs support, but the industry now needs clarity on its scale, eligibility and timing, alongside a renewed social housing programme and a reindustrialisation strategy that recognises the manufacturers underpinning delivery.

For businesses serving UK housebuilding, today's market is not simply another dip in a familiar cycle. It is among the toughest many in the sector have experienced, with subdued buyer confidence and constrained affordability feeding directly into lower build rates.

A market at breaking point

The immediate question we're all thinking about is what happens next. For some housebuilders, restructuring now looks increasingly likely. The reality is that many firms have spent years building organisations for growth. When sales volumes fall sharply and remain depressed, difficult decisions on costs, capacity and investment become unavoidable.

> "For businesses serving UK housebuilding, today's market is not simply another dip in a familiar cycle."

Larger housebuilders generally have the balance sheets and flexible operating models to ride out the downturn. Smaller developers do not have the same protection because SMEs need a steady flow of sites, sales and finance to keep their businesses moving, which leaves them disproportionately exposed when demand stalls.

Planning reform will not create buyers

The Government's planning reforms are significant and undoubtedly a step in the right direction. But planning permissions are not purchases. Reform of the system may bring more land forward and accelerate approvals; it will not, on its own, give households the confidence or financial capacity to buy a new home. Without effective demand, more permissions risk becoming little more than a larger pipeline of schemes that cannot proceed.

Recent history supports that argument. During the Help to Buy era delivered by the Conservatives, the rolling annual total of planning permissions for new homes in England rose from roughly 190,000 in late 2012 to a peak of more than 330,000, before falling back after the scheme ended. Help to Buy was not the only factor behind that increase, but when government strengthened buyers' ability and confidence to enter the market, housebuilders had greater reason to bring sites through the system.

Over the course of the scheme, it helped 300,000 people to buy their first home. The evaluation of the scheme found that nearly half of those would not have bought their home without it. And crucially, the £3.6bn spent on the initiative generated a net social value of £25.1bn.

Your First Home is a welcome first step

The announcement of Your First Home is therefore welcome. The proposed scheme recognises both sides of the challenge: helping first-time buyers overcome the deposit barrier and providing stimulus to a new-build market facing severe headwinds. Under the outline announced so far, eligible first-time buyers in England would be able to purchase a new-build home from a participating developer with a 2.5% deposit, supported by a 20% government-backed equity loan and an initial interest-free period.

That direction is encouraging, but an announcement alone will not restore confidence or protect capacity. The industry still needs the Government to set out the scheme's costs, household income and local property price caps, the length and terms of the interest-free period, the contribution expected from developers, lender participation, and the timetable for implementation. These details will determine how many buyers can benefit, how quickly reservations can translate into sales, and whether the initiative will reach the market in time to support activity.

The central test is speed and practical impact. A targeted, time-limited intervention can help unlock purchases, rebuild confidence and translate planning approvals into starts on site, but only if it is sufficiently accessible and can be implemented quickly. The Government has said that further detail will be provided at the Budget. Until then, housebuilders and the wider supply chain cannot assess the likely scale of support or plan with confidence around when demand may begin to improve.

Currently there remains a policy mismatch in which government succeeds in approving more homes while the market loses both the buyers and the productive supply chain needed to deliver them. Manufacturing businesses cannot sustain plant, people and investment indefinitely against a shrinking order book. Demand intervention is not simply about supporting transactions; it is a bridge to keep Britain's housebuilding system intact until broader reforms and lower financing costs can take effect.

Social housing as economic infrastructure

We need to stop treating social housing solely as a cost because it is an asset both for people who need secure, affordable homes and for an industry that needs a dependable baseline of work. That is why the renewed political focus on council and social housing matters, and why Andy Burnham's ambition to build at scale across a range of tenures is so important.

Historically, public and affordable housing has helped keep the supply chain operating through difficult economic periods. Re-establishing that counter-cyclical role will not be straightforward. Local authorities face real capacity constraints, and Britain has not delivered council housing at comparable scale since the post-war era. But that is an argument for rebuilding capability, not lowering ambition.

Put manufacturing inside the housing strategy

Burnham has also spoken positively about reindustrialisation. The detail of that agenda is still emerging, but Forsyth's message to policymakers is direct: it must include foundational manufacturers such as block producers, whose products, facilities and skilled workforces are integral to housebuilding.

A credible housing plan must therefore connect planning, finance, social housing and domestic manufacturing - or risk approving homes that Britain's supply chain no longer has the industrial capacity to build.



Image – H+H Aircrete Blocks
© H+H Ltd



Image – Concrete masonry used in new housing
© H+H Ltd

Lord of the Circular: Precast concrete is reshaping the future of construction

By Matthew Butcher, Campaigns and Communications Manager, UK Concrete.

As the most widely used construction material in the UK, concrete has a critical role to play in any transition to a circular economy. When designed, specified and managed well, concrete enables long service lives, adaptability, reuse and high-value recycling – the concrete industry, it could be said, is on a quest to become the Lord of the Circular. Every noble quest requires a solid plan and a fellowship. Recently, UK Concrete published that plan developed in collaboration with members and with support from industry experts Nitesh Magdani, Net Positive Solutions Ltd, Flavie Lowres, Green Thinking Ltd, Michal Drewniok, University of Leeds, and David Rich, Tarmac and Chair of the UK Concrete Circular Economy Task Group.

Through the launch of the UK Concrete Circular Economy Action Plan (CEAP) a clear plan has been set to respond to the increasing requirements of Government, planning officers and clients.

The CEAP sets out how to deliver on the sector's ambition to enable greater circularity across the built environment while retaining the value of concrete throughout every stage of its life cycle. It provides an evidence-based framework of objectives, actions and measurable outcomes designed to help the industry continue leading by example and respond positively to evolving policy and market expectations.

In Tolkien's The Lord of the Rings, enormous effort is spent fighting over a single object because of the value it holds. Concrete construction has its own "precious" resources: cement, aggregates, energy, and the carbon already bound into existing buildings. Too often, we discard those resources long before their useful life is over.

To download the Circular Economy Action Plan visit: www.sustainableconcrete.org.uk

> "When designed, specified and managed well, concrete enables long service lives, adaptability, reuse and high-value recycling – The concrete industry, it could be said, is on a quest to become the Lord of the Circular."

My Precious

In construction, materials are our "precious"..

Concrete, steel reinforcement, cement, aggregates and the energy embedded within them all carry significant environmental and economic value. Losing them prematurely is not just inefficient; it undermines the sector's ability to meet its own net zero and sustainability ambitions.

Circular economy principles challenge the assumption that buildings have a single, fixed lifespan. Instead, they promote retention, adaptation and reuse, the aspiration of a genuinely closed loop system, a ring, if you will.

There are in fact many ways, circular economy is the construction sector's "one ring": a concept discussed for years, often admired from a distance, but only now beginning to exert real influence over how projects are designed and delivered.

The UK Concrete Circular Economy Action Plan reflects that shift. It recognises that sustainable construction is not simply about reducing or changing materials, but about maximising the value and longevity of the materials already in circulation.





Image – Space House in London's Covent Garden stands as an excellent example of precast concrete's ability to enable reuse and greater circularity in buildings. A major renewal project led by developer Seaforth and architect Squire & Partners restored the original vision for the grade II-listed tower and added two storeys. In doing so an entire row of existing precast concrete cladding was removed, refurbished and refixed to the building to create the new relocated parapet.

Concrete and the Ring

Concrete is often portrayed as the villain of the circularity story, yet the reality is considerably more nuanced.

The UK concrete industry is already a significant user of secondary and recycled materials, consuming substantially more waste and by-products than it sends to landfill. Recycled aggregates and supplementary cementitious materials are also now standard components of modern concrete production.

But the greatest circular economy opportunity for concrete does not come from changing what it is made from. It comes from extending how long it remains in use.

Retaining and repurposing existing structures will almost always deliver the lowest upfront embodied carbon. Across the UK, concrete-framed buildings are already being adapted for new uses, extending their operational lives by decades and avoiding the need for significant volumes of new material. Where full retention is not possible, however, other circular strategies exist for the use of the concrete.

Historically, concrete from demolished buildings has typically been crushed and reused as aggregate or fill material. While this is far preferable to disposal, it still represents a loss of structural and economic value. Increasingly, the industry is exploring a more ambitious proposition: the direct reuse of concrete elements themselves.

Built in the Factories of Men

This is where precast concrete has the potential to play a starring role in a more circular future.

The latest MPA Precast sustainability report highlights continued progress in the sector's circular economy performance, in manufacture, with secondary and recycled aggregates rising to 12.7% in 2024 and including materials such as reclaimed PFA waste, recycled cullet, recycled concrete aggregates and reclaimed bottom ash. It also shows strong use of supplementary cementitious materials across product groups, with overall SCM utilisation remaining high at 20.9%, helping reduce reliance on Portland cement and deliver embodied carbon savings. Savings linked to offsite manufacturing don't end at the factory gate. Reductions in site wastage are also an important benefit.

Fundamentally, unlike many in-situ systems, precast elements are manufactured as discrete components under factory-controlled conditions. Columns, beams, slabs and wall panels can be individually identified, recovered, tested and reused. Therefore in principle with the right decisions made upfront, buildings can become material banks for future projects rather than end points in a linear process.

Digital design tools, material passports and design-for-disassembly approaches are beginning to create the conditions for concrete elements to move from one generation of buildings to the next, retaining value and avoiding unnecessary carbon emissions along the way.

The Two Towers

Two tower projects — standing many miles apart — show how that future is already beginning to emerge.

Tower One: Tampere, Finland – A Second Age for Concrete

In the centre of Tampere, a seven-storey office building originally destined for demolition became part of the EU-funded ReCreate project exploring structural concrete reuse at scale.

Rather than crushing the structure, the project team carefully dismantled and recovered 95 columns, 45 beams and 124 hollowcore slabs, alongside several wall elements.

Each component was digitally tracked, tested and assessed against modern performance requirements before being prepared for reuse. The hollowcore slabs have since been installed in new residential and industrial developments, while beams and columns have found a second life in further construction projects.

Instead of becoming waste, these elements have begun a new chapter in their service life.

Tower Two: Euston Tower, London – There and Back Again

Closer to home, Euston Tower demonstrates how circular economy thinking can also be applied within highly complex urban redevelopment.

As part of the tower's transformation at Regent's Place, the project team identified opportunities to retain substantial portions of the existing structure in situ, including the concrete core. This significantly reduced demolition waste and avoided large volumes of embodied carbon associated with replacement materials.

At the same time, the redevelopment also explored a UK-first trial of structural concrete element reuse. Rather than simply crushing removed floor slabs for recycling, a section of structural floor was carefully cut, extracted and tested for reuse elsewhere as a reusable concrete slab element.

The significance of projects like these extends far beyond the individual buildings themselves.

They demonstrate that circular economy principles can move beyond theory and into delivery. They also reinforce an important point: circular construction is not about lowering standards or compromising performance. It is about retaining systems that preserve value, reduce waste and maximise the utility of the resources we already have.





Images above – Concrete elements being cut and reused in Euston Tower.
© 3XN/GXN

Lord of the Circular

The launch of the UK Concrete Circular Economy Action Plan lays out the pathway for a future: one where concrete is treated less as a disposable commodity and more as an asset whose value can endure across generations of buildings.

The transition to a more circular built environment will not happen through one innovation or one material alone. It will require changes in design philosophy, procurement, collaboration, standards, recovery infrastructure and commercial models. It will also require the industry to think differently about ownership and stewardship of materials across multiple life cycles.

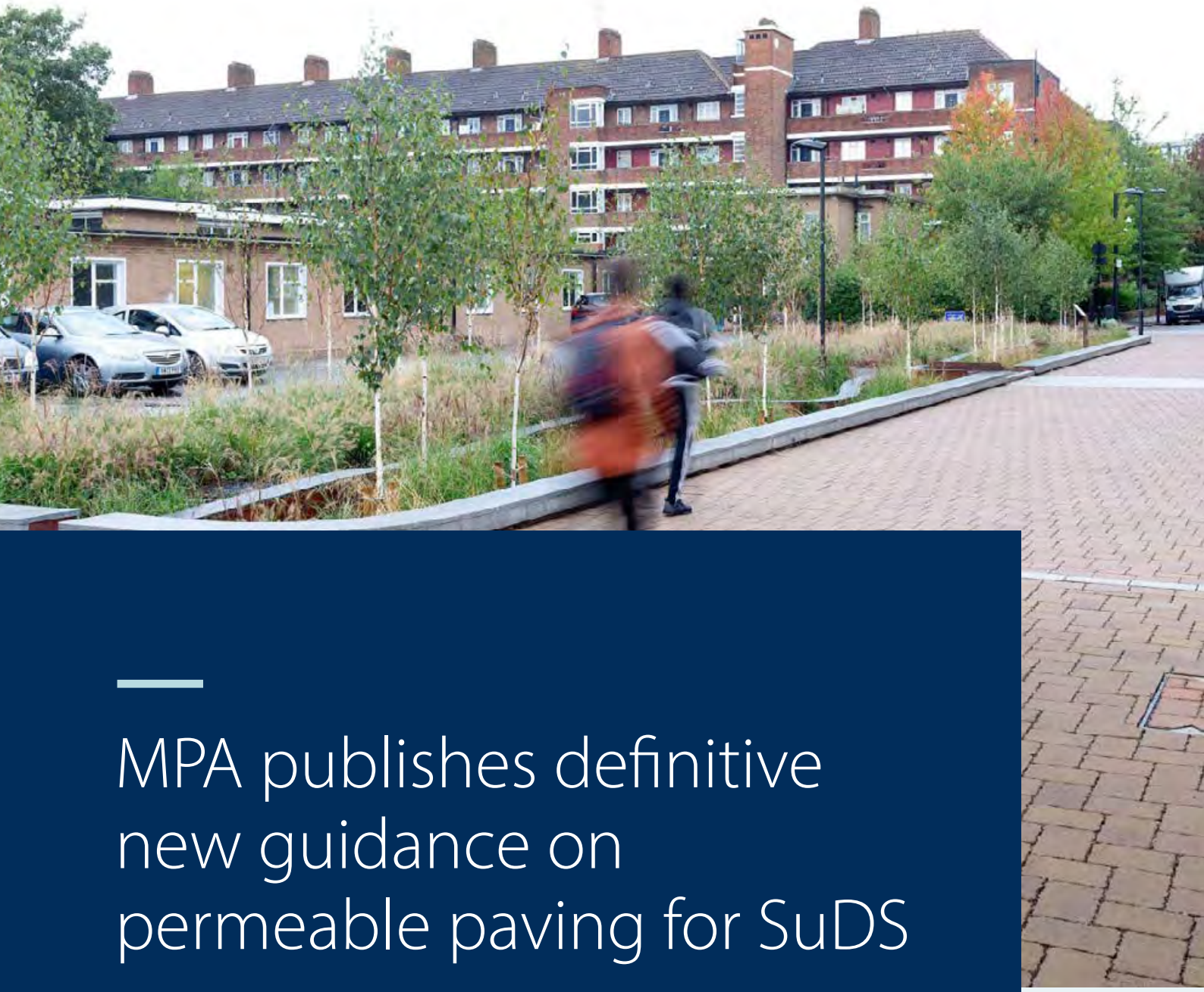
Concrete — particularly precast concrete — is well placed to contribute to that transition.

Durability, fire resistance, thermal mass and long service life already make concrete a resilient construction material. Add design for disassembly, material passports and element reuse potential, and its role within a circular economy becomes far more compelling than many assume.

In Tolkien's world, power came from protecting something precious.

Construction is beginning to recognise that the same may also be true of materials with precast concrete at the vangaurd.

...and no, the eagles still can't just fly the hobbits to Mount Doom.



MPA publishes definitive new guidance on permeable paving for SuDS

In a move to tackle water pollution, protect communities from flooding and enhance placemaking, the government is putting in place measures for sustainable drainage (SuDS) on developments. For this to be successful, the move towards mainstream use of concrete block permeable paving (CBPP) as a key multifunctional SuDS source control technique is essential. With this in mind, MPA Precast has published The Permeable Paving Manual - the definitive guidance for planning, highways, flood risk and other authorities, as well as architects, urban designers, landscape architects, civil engineers, developers and others involved with developments.

Image – Bridget Joyce Square SuDS Scheme
© Robert Bray Associates



Image – Bridget Joyce Square SuDS Scheme
© Robert Bray Associates

SuDS for developments of all types and sizes throughout England are now an integral part of the planning system. The August 2026 National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) calls for SuDS on developments that could affect drainage on or around a site and that SuDS should be designed in accordance with National Standards for SuDS: 2025. A consultation is also under way considering 'Community Assets'– including highways and SuDS – within new developments, exploring potential for mandatory adoption and standards. This is expected to impact on further requirements for SuDS and a final decision is promised 'in due course'.

The Permeable Paving Manual provides the comprehensive, detailed information on CBPP necessary to satisfy these requirements. It covers all aspects and stages relevant to the various professions constituting the project design team, from master-planning through to engineering design and construction, and finally maintenance. Its primary aims are to ensure that CBPP delivers predictable, robust solutions and to minimise costs, maintenance and adoption issues. It encourages the use of pavement construction materials that are widely available. Early sections of the Manual provide a basic understanding of CBPP and SuDS, essential for the effective use of detailed technical guidance later.

Essential Source Control

SuDS comprise a variety of physical structures that mimic natural drainage features and variously collect, clean and store runoff from development before release to the wider environment. A critical concept in SuDS - highlighted in the National SuDS Standards - is 'source control' that ensures relatively clean water flows onward along a 'management train' to an outfall from development.

The management train ensures that water continues to be cleaned as it passes from one SuDS feature to the next and is stored in a way that provides benefits for people and wildlife. Open basins, wetlands and ponds should always be protected from pollution and silt by being used at the end of the management train for the benefit of both people and wildlife.

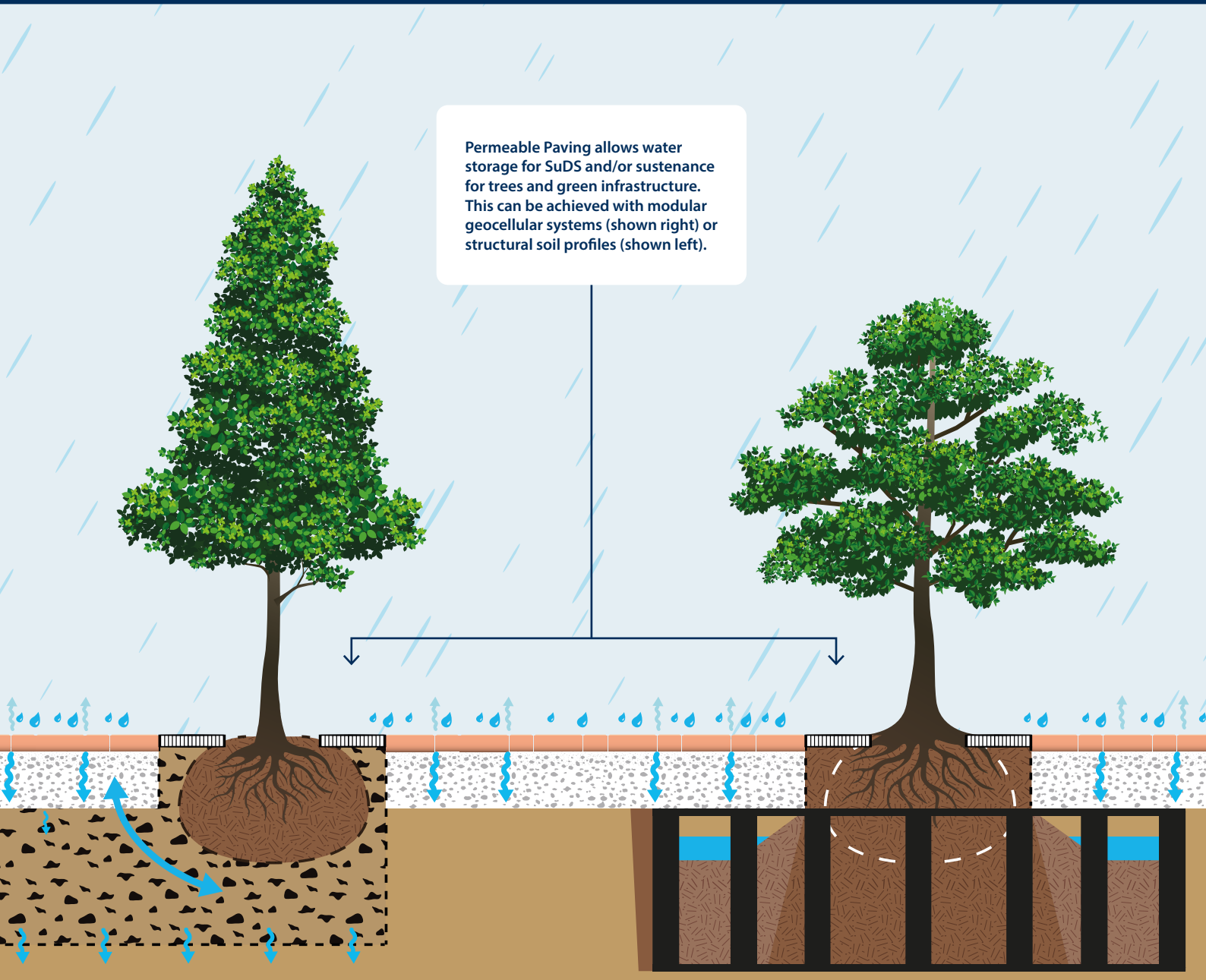
The main generators of polluted runoff within housing developments are trafficked surfaces. Vehicles contribute tyre waste, hydrocarbons, metals and microplastics to road runoff which, with current conventional drainage regimes, washes directly into gully pots and pipe conveyance to watercourses, combined sewers and treatment works, or ultimately to the sea. Of course, safe, accessible hard surfaces are essential in all developments. Here, source control is the most important requirement in SuDS design, to ensure that clean water travels at the surface through the development landscape.

The only source control structure designed to collect, treat and store rainfall where it falls on trafficked hard surfaces, together with runoff from adjacent surfaces, is CBPP. It delivers a controlled flow of clean water for infiltration or as a source of clean water for amenity and wildlife enhancement. The importance of this technology to the successful roll-out of SuDS across developments is endorsed by independent SuDS experts.

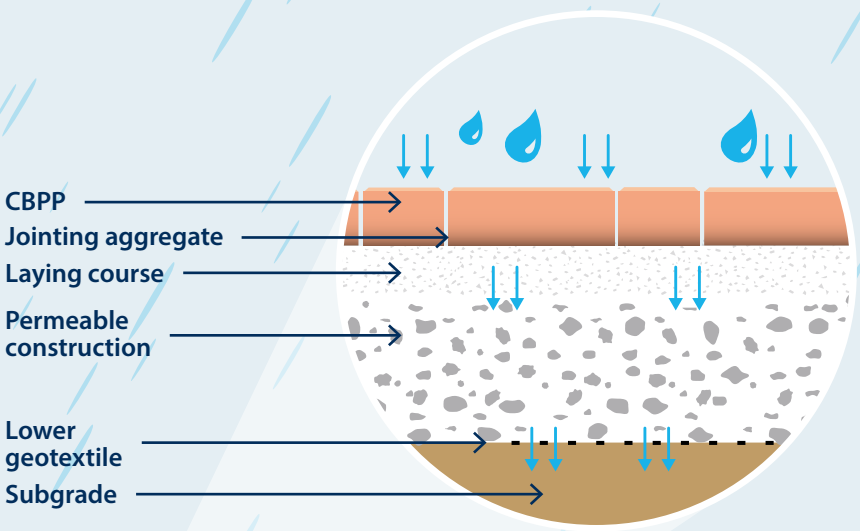
Multifunctional SuDS Technique

The ability of CBPP to collect, clean and store large volumes of water from roads and parking sets it apart from other SuDS techniques. CBPP reduces the overall storage requirement for the site, freeing up space, and avoids the containment, risks and management issues of open SuDS features where silt and oil are collected. The multifunctionality of CBPP goes further, including efficient use of land and long-term maintenance of street trees – both current NPPF requirements – as well as enabling biodiversity and BNG. Removal of rainwater straight off the surface also avoids puddles and potholes.

Two routes to sustainable drainage systems: Concrete Block Permeable Paving (CBPP)

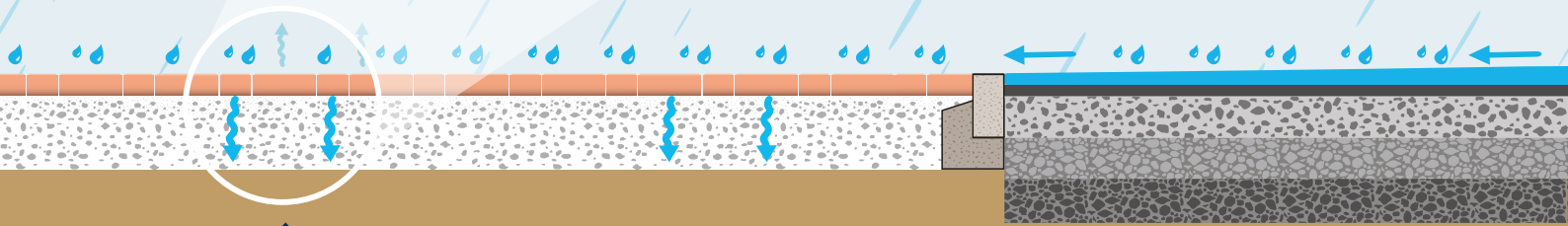


For technical guidance and case studies –
www.mpaprecast.org/paving



Concrete Block Permeable Paving (CBPP) provides:

- The essential source control, removing traffic pollution from SuDS to meet National Standards.
- Delivering a controlled flow of clean water for amenity, biodiversity and landscape.
- Multifunctional and efficient land use combining integral conveyance, storage and treatment of runoff.
- Irrigation with oxygen/CO_2 exchange for street trees without root disruption.
- Proven long-term performance for the heaviest traffic loads with limited maintenance and no gulleys, puddles or potholes.



CBPP allows water to pass between the blocks while filtering out silt and many key pollutants such as microplastics or heavy metals. Water attenuation occurs in the coarse grade aggregate layer. Water can then be discharged into conventional drainage systems, or completely eliminate the need for pipes or storage.

Two routes to sustainable drainage systems: Precast concrete drainage products

Precast concrete products can deliver a complete drainage cycle through:

1. Source Control & Conveyance (Collection)
2. Water Quality Treatment (Cleansing)
3. Water Quantity Control (Attenuation)
4. Discharge Control (Release)

Slot Drain

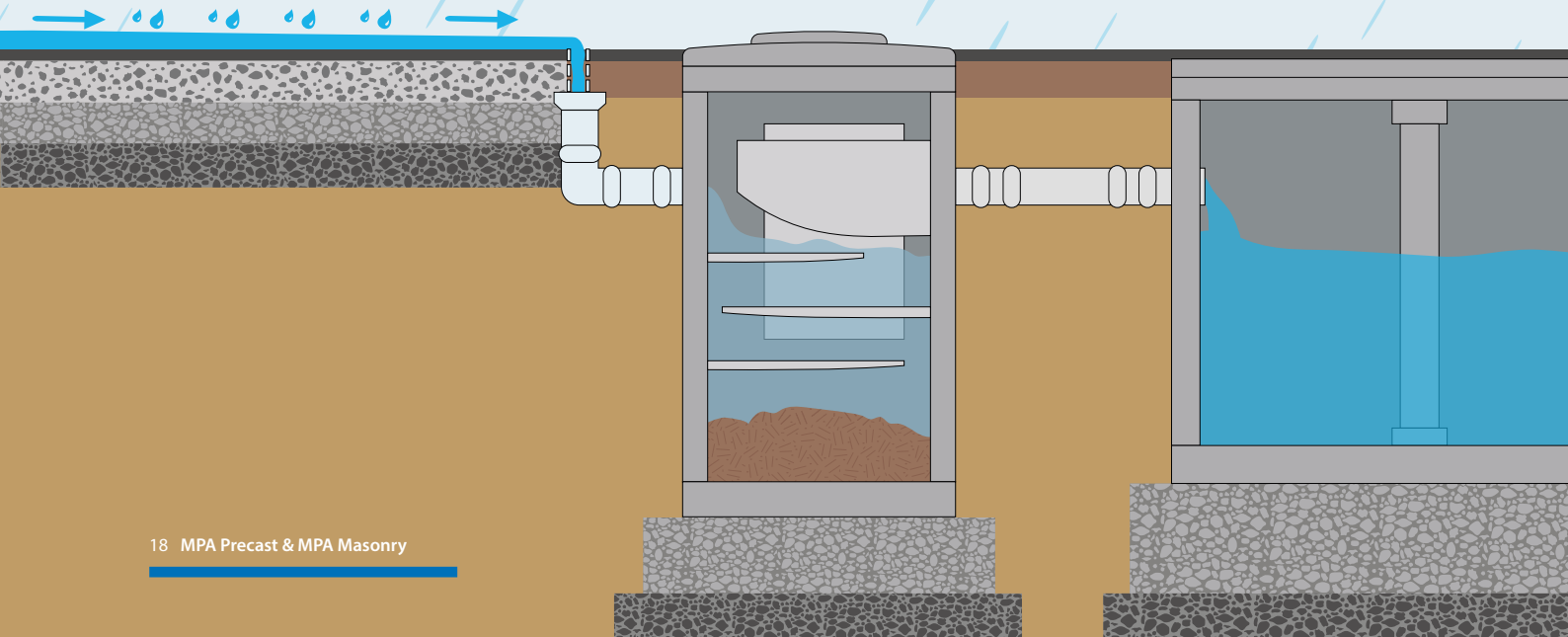
Slot Drains are a discrete, efficient method of capturing surface water runoff in high traffic loading or aesthetically pleasing areas.

Hydrodynamic Separator

Designed to help remove suspended solids, hydrocarbons, and floatable debris from stormwater run-off which is all part of effective SuDS source control.

Precast Storage / Attenuation Systems

Used to detain storm water and allowed it to discharge at a controlled rate. Precast systems can provide multifunctional, durable solutions which not only detain water, but can also allow retention, infiltration, harvesting and treatment.



For technical guidance and case studies –
www.mpaprecast.org/drainage

All precast concrete solutions are:

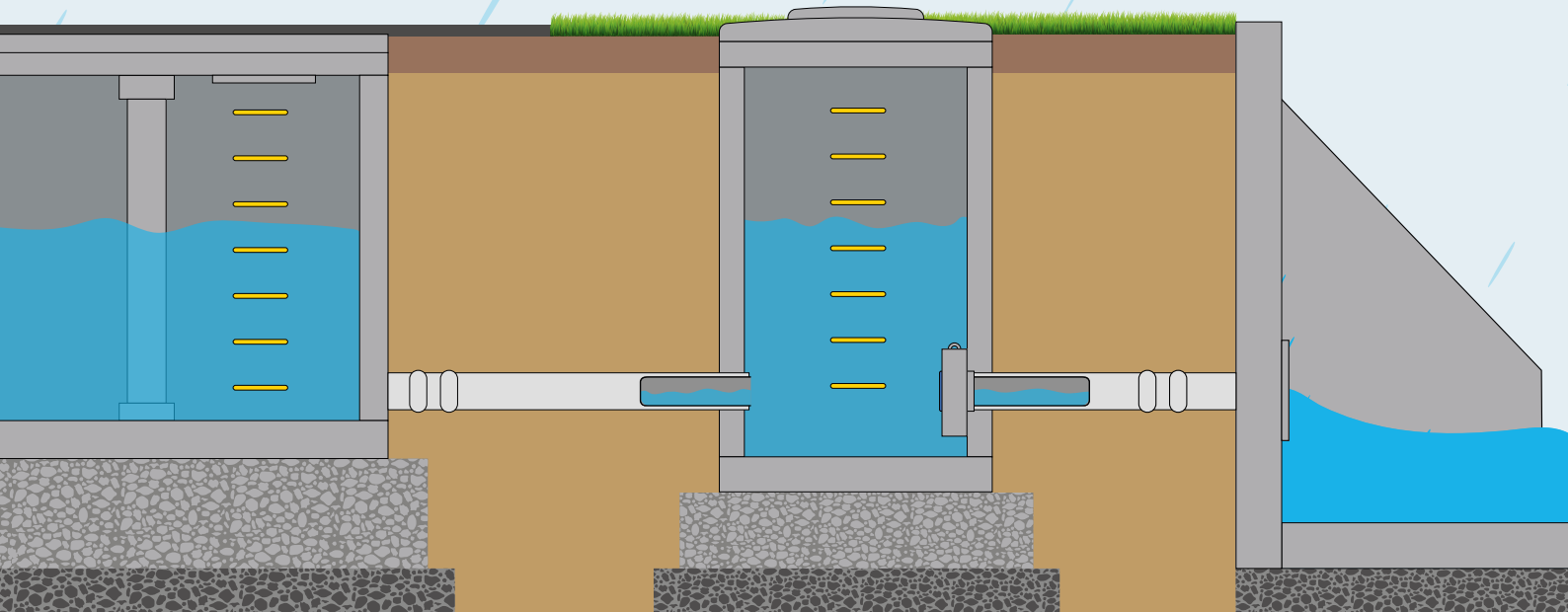
1. Inherently strong
2. Durable with long service lives
3. Resistant to damage, abrasion and corrosion
4. Fast to produce and install
5. Sustainable with a low whole life carbon impact

Precast Chamber with Vortex Flow Control System

Vortex flow technology is based on the principle of a vortex hydrodynamics, where under sufficiently high upstream water levels a vortex is induced in the flow by the device. The vortex motion results in significant energy loss, creating a pressure drop across the device and restricting the discharge leaving the outlet.

Drainage Headwall

Headwalls are designed as a permanent structure for controlled discharge into ponds, rivers or other watercourses. They are a cost effective and durable solution, helping to prevent scour and soil erosion upon release.



The MPA Precast and Masonry Awards 2026

The MPA Precast and Masonry Awards 2026 bring the sector together to celebrate the projects, people and ideas shaping the future of precast concrete and masonry. Building on the legacy of the British Precast Awards, the refreshed programme recognises excellence across manufacturing, design, delivery, leadership and innovation, while giving the industry a platform to showcase its contribution to the wider construction market.

Awards in 2026:

- **The Project Award: Structure and Facades**
- **The Project Award: Infrastructure**
- **The Future Leader Award**
- **Outstanding Contribution to the Precast Industry Award**







Creagh Concrete
Guildford Crescent

SHORTLISTED

Guildford Crescent is Cardiff's tallest building and a landmark example of how precast concrete can transform complex high-rise residential delivery. Rising 31 storeys and providing 272 build-to-rent apartments, it regenerated a constrained brownfield city-centre site.

At the heart of its success was Creagh Concrete's Rapidres® precast system, integrating structure, façade, flooring, service coordination and architectural finishes into a single offsite solution. Creagh re-engineered the original aluminium-clad façade into a structural architectural precast envelope, eliminating secondary cladding while maintaining the architect's vision, with fluted detailing, etched finishes and four bespoke concrete colours, including a specially developed copper-effect mix.

BIM-led coordination, bespoke moulds, self-compacting concrete, 3D geometry scanning, AI-driven quality assurance and colour verification delivered consistent precision across thousands of square metres of façade. More than 1,000 just-in-time deliveries were sequenced to the restricted site, enabling the superstructure to be erected in just 36 weeks.

Creagh's 250mm Hollowcore system achieved a verified 46% embodied-carbon reduction compared with an equivalent poured slab on the ground floor alone, saving 25.21 tonnes CO_2e. Factory production reduced site activity, improved safety, minimised waste and enhanced quality, proving precast can deliver architectural ambition, programme certainty and sustainability and long-term value at high-rise scale.

Decomo
The Network Building

SHORTLISTED

The Network Building brings a commercial landmark to Tottenham Court Road, delivering 135,000 sq ft of office space and 5,000 sq ft of retail. Designed by Piercy & Company for Derwent London, the all-electric development targets BREEAM Outstanding, LEED Platinum and NABERS 5*, with an embodied carbon target of under 600kgCO2/m².

The building's identity is its precast concrete façade, whose base, middle and top composition takes cues from nearby department stores, Heal's stone frontage, Fitzroy Square's Portland stone and Centre Point. Decomo translated this intent into a buildable, high-performance façade package.

The façades use double-bay, "donut" shaped architectural precast panels, allowing the glazing to be installed off site and accelerating a watertight envelope. Panels weigh 8.0–8.9 tonnes, with units engineered for structural locations. The package includes L-shaped corner panels, dark grey/black ground-floor piers, benches and soffit panels, plus stepped joints that reduce the impact of panel connections.

Decomo's light-pigmented precast panels, grit-blasted and acid-etched, balance robustness with craftsmanship. The envelope supports the project's sustainability, programme and architectural ambitions and gives The Network Building an enduring, distinctive presence.





Explore Manufacturing
Ellison Institute of Technology

SHORTLISTED

The Ellison Institute of Technology in Oxford is a landmark research and education campus that required exceptional architectural quality, structural precision and programme certainty on a complex urban site. Explore Manufacturing's precast concrete solution was developed through early collaboration with Laing O'Rourke, Expanded, Vetter UK, the client and the design team.

Explore Manufacturing manufactured and installed a highly engineered precast package, including 747 columns, 222 beams, 1,766 lattice slabs, 711 twin walls and almost 1,500 façade units. Design for Manufacture and Assembly translated an ambitious vision into factory-produced components manufactured consistently and installed accurately, with reduced site risk.

A bespoke yellow-pigmented concrete mix achieved the required aesthetic within stringent dimensional tolerances. Full-scale mock-ups, early mould supplier engagement, factory acceptance inspections and BIM coordination resolved complex interfaces before manufacture, integrating architectural finish and structural performance.

By shifting substantial construction activity into a controlled manufacturing environment, Explore Manufacturing reduced work at height, scaffolding, on-site labour and installation complexity. The offsite approach improved quality control, safety and programme certainty while reducing waste. Its contribution was not simply to supply components, but to engineer, manufacture and deliver a smarter construction solution for one of Oxford's most significant new innovation campuses.

Plean Precast
Barge Crescent

SHORTLISTED

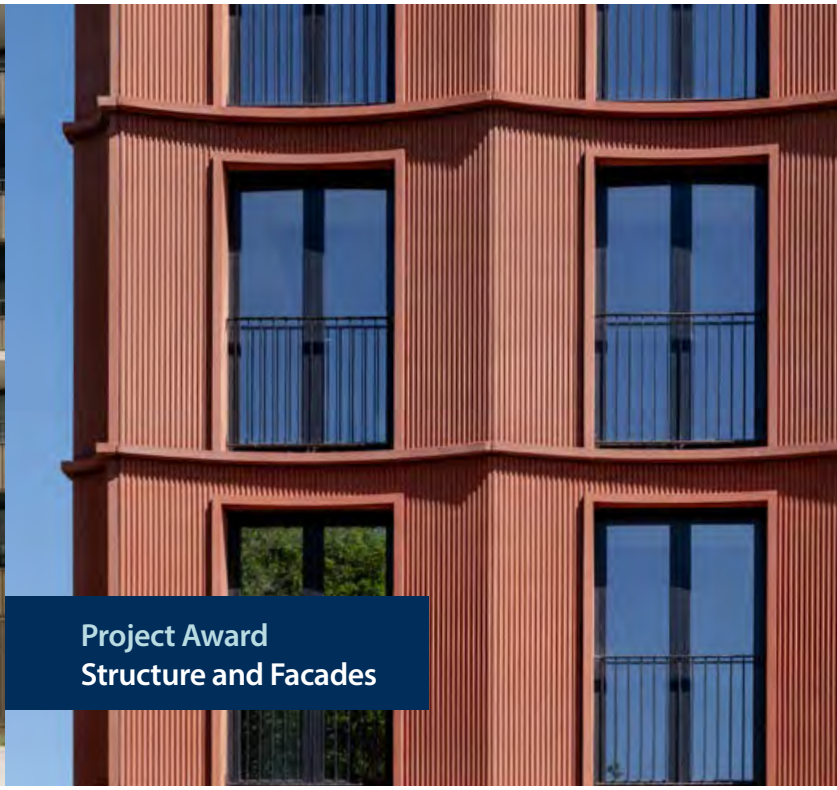
Barge Crescent, at 30 Upper Ground in London, shows how structural precast concrete can define a building's architecture as well as its performance. Designed by Henley Halebrown for a sensitive Southwark Conservation Area site near the Thames, the five-storey workplace uses sculptural columns, deep beams and projecting slabs to form four levels of external loggia, creating depth, shade and outdoor space while providing the finished façade.

Plean Precast protected that ambition when the original supplier entered administration before manufacture began. Joining in April 2023, Plean inherited a partly developed design, specialist moulds and an approved appearance sample. The team resolved outstanding manufacturing issues and took the complex components into production, maintaining the architect's intended forms and finish.

Plean manufactured 144 units weighing around 337 tonnes, including panels, beams, slabs and 38 sculptural columns, cast as reinforced halves and bonded in the factory to achieve clover-leaf and scroll profiles. A white cement and limestone aggregate mix with a heavy acid etch matched the approved pale, stone-like finish.

With little storage on site, Plean held units until needed for direct crane installation. When the main contractor later entered administration, Plean safeguarded completed units and helped the new team restart delivery, resulting in an expressive façade delivered through one carefully managed precast system.





Techrete
One Linear Place

SHORTLISTED

One Linear Place, a 23-storey residential tower within London's Nine Elms Park development, combines elegant architecture with an exceptional feat of precast engineering. Designed by Allies & Morrison and completed in 2025, it provides 186 apartments behind a refined, vertically articulated façade.

Techrete designed, manufactured and installed the architectural precast concrete façade, delivering 427 panels forming more than 15,000m^2 of façade, but its real achievement lay in rethinking how large-scale precast could be designed, manufactured, handled and installed.

To meet demanding cost and programme targets, Techrete developed three-storey-high panels measuring 3.7m wide and 9.5m high, with windows pre-installed at its North Lincolnshire facility. Each weighed around 14 tonnes. This reduced installation interfaces, accelerated site progress and minimised onsite labour.

Six strategically positioned voids within each unit reduced weight while maintaining structural, fire and performance integrity. Finite element analysis informed bespoke lifting points, spreader beams, handling rigs and a rotation system to turn the panels safely through 90 degrees during installation.

Fabricated steel moulds delivered the accuracy required for large-format production. Through factory trials, targeted R&D and close coordination between design, manufacturing and site teams, Techrete delivered an efficient, safe, durable and architecturally striking façade.

Techrete
Stoke Goods Yard

SHORTLISTED

Stoke Goods Yard has transformed a disused canal-side industrial site in Stoke-on-Trent into a vibrant mixed-use neighbourhood of 174 build-to-rent homes, a hotel and 5,000 sq ft of office accommodation. Designed by Howells for Capital and Centric, it draws on the city's industrial and pottery heritage through its bold red reconstructed stone façade.

Precast specialist Techrete played a pivotal role from an early stage, working with the design team to turn the scalloped, ribbed façade into a practical, repeatable and buildable solution. It supplied 360 reconstructed stone precast concrete panels covering approximately 6,200m^2, each with deep scalloped profiles framing windows or French doors with Juliette balconies, while maintaining colour consistency, dimensional accuracy and a high-quality acid-etched finish.

Responding to the revised BS 8500 standard, Techrete developed a bespoke low-carbon red mix using CEM II/A-L cement with limestone powder and GGBS. Extensive laboratory development and full-scale production trials secured workability, early strength for demoulding, durability, surface quality and pigmentation.

The result is a striking façade that proves low-carbon precast concrete can be delivered at scale without compromising architectural ambition or performance. With estimated carbon savings of 87,234 kg CO_2e, Stoke Goods Yard is a benchmark for sustainable manufacture.

Future Leader
Award Shortlist



Leyton Austin
H+H UK Ltd

Since joining H+H UK in 2018, Leyton Austin has progressed from Project Engineer to Head of Operational Excellence and interim Plant Manager. Leyton has led major UK transformation programmes, introducing performance-management systems that improved engagement, visibility and results. His success has positioned the UK as a pilot region for wider European change, while his sustainability leadership and data-driven innovation have earned senior recognition.



Joanne Roberts
Holcim UK

Joanne Roberts has shown exceptional leadership in innovation, sustainability and social value within precast concrete. Alongside leading product development and commercial strategy, she has pursued advanced sustainability studies and converted research into practical improvements. Joanne's influential white paper, *Safety in the Public Realm: Moving from Research to Reality*, has advanced thinking on safer, more inclusive public spaces and a sustainable future.



Jarrad Norbury
Ibstock

Jarrad has progressed from apprentice at Cebastone Cast Stone to Technical Manager responsible for four manufacturing facilities, reflecting his expertise and leadership potential. He oversees complex operations delivering high-quality precast concrete and cast stone products, while challenging established practices to improve performance and standards. Achieving the NEBOSH National General Certificate further demonstrates Jarrad's commitment to safety, professionalism and operational excellence.

Outstanding Contribution to the Precast Industry
Award Shortlist



Eamon Stack
Banagher Precast Concrete

Across more than 45 years, Eamon Stack has defined far more than engineering excellence in advancing precast concrete in the UK and Ireland. As Chief Engineer at Banagher Precast Concrete, he pioneered bridge beam systems and other precast solutions that has transformed infrastructure design and construction. Eamon has helped develop engineering standards, including Eurocodes, and mentored generations of engineers, creating a lasting legacy in modern precast engineering and industry practice.



Fred Jacobs
Besser Company

For more than 25 years, Fred Jacobs has advanced the precast and masonry industry through training, education and technical excellence. As Besser Company's Director of Training and Education, he translates complex manufacturing challenges into practical improvements in quality, efficiency and performance. Across UK producer facilities, he has supported equipment optimisation, commissioning and operations, earning respect for his expertise, integrity and commitment to others' success.



Mark Flavell, nominated by Elite Precast Concrete

Across more than 40 years, Mark Flavell has become a leading technical authority in precast concrete, advancing drainage systems, standards and UK best practice. Through leadership roles with the Concrete Pipe Association, MPA and MPA Precast, Mark has shaped British and European Standards and mentored engineers and technical specialists. In retirement, Mark continues supporting research and standards development, extending his lasting industry legacy.





Banagher
Everton Stadium

SHORTLISTED

Everton Football Club's 52,888-seat Hill Dickinson Stadium at Bramley-Moore Dock expertly demonstrated modern methods of construction, delivering programme certainty, quality, safety and lower-carbon outcomes.

Banagher Precast Concrete supplied specialist stadium-bowl components, including terracing, raker beams, vomitory walls, stairs and infill steps. Working with Laing O'Rourke and the design team, Banagher developed its innovative Double-Step Terracing system: a thinner, lighter and stiffer alternative to traditional single-step units that improved strength, deflection and vibration performance while accelerating installation.

Across the bowl, the use of 2,238 Double-Step units eliminated around 2,000 crane lifts, almost 300 site deliveries and approximately 4,500 tonnes of concrete compared with the original approach. The solution also halved horizontal joints, avoiding 17 kilometres of mastic sealing and reducing future maintenance.

Using 39% Ground Granulated Blast Furnace Slag, self-compacting concrete, limestone fines and advanced admixtures reduced cement demand, improved finish and removed external vibration during manufacture. Digital coordination, trial assemblies and factory-controlled production further limited site activity, improved safety on the exposed waterfront and delivered the precision required.

The project has transformed Everton's waterfront home while showcasing Banagher's engineering expertise and leadership in sustainable, efficient stadium construction. Its Double-Step Terracing system sets a benchmark for future stadia and demonstrates the value of early specialist precast involvement.

Banagher
Silvertown Tunnel

SHORTLISTED

The Silvertown Tunnel is a landmark twin-bore road tunnel beneath the Thames, linking Silvertown with the Greenwich Peninsula and easing pressure on the Blackwall Tunnel. Commissioned by Transport for London and delivered by Riverlinx CJV, the scheme demanded quality and certainty from its precast supply chain.

Banagher Precast Concrete manufactured more than 10,200 precision tunnel segments, plus bridge beams and prestressed Double-Tees. Produced offsite under rigorous factory controls, the units supported programme reliability, reduced site activity and provided the dimensional accuracy required.

Banagher invested in new moulds, lifting equipment, storage, batching upgrades and an expanded in-house laboratory, achieving ISO 17025 accreditation. Its low-carbon, high-performance concrete incorporated 39% GGBS, polypropylene fibres and steel-fibre reinforcement that reduced traditional cages. This saved approximately 1,480 tonnes of CO_2 while meeting stringent durability, fire-resistance and early-strength requirements.

Banagher also delivered the UK's first prop-less cross-passage segment solution. Its highly reinforced special segments enabled openings without 56 temporary steel props, improving safety, reducing congestion and saving time, carbon and cost.

Through digital coordination, modern manufacturing and close collaboration, Banagher kept pace as tunnelling accelerated, helping the boring programme finish four months early. Silvertown demonstrates how precast concrete can deliver complex infrastructure with precision, lower carbon and genuine construction value.





Brett Landscaping
Shed 8

SHORTLISTED

Brett Landscaping & Building Products played a pivotal role in delivering Shed 8, The Bristol Port Company's state-of-the-art steel coil storage facility at Avonmouth Dock, which has increased the port's steel storage capacity by more than 150,000 tonnes, supporting UK automotive and manufacturing supply chains.

Working with Shear Design, Thames Valley Construction and paving contractor Tolly Group, Brett supplied 8,000m^2 of Zeta Lock, its 16-sided interlocking block paving system engineered for heavy-duty environments such as ports. The floor had to withstand 35-tonne gantry cranes, concentrated point loads, heavy plant movements and the dynamic forces of steel coil handling.

Brett's technical team demonstrated that Zeta Lock would exceed the demanding specification, including the required compressive and tensile splitting strengths. The block's unique geometry transfers loads through the frictional interlock created by the jointing sand, increasing horizontal, vertical and rotational restraint and delivering exceptional flexural performance in a modular pavement.

Brett also programmed daily supply with Tolly Group around installation outputs of 600–700m^2, keeping the works aligned with the wider construction programme.

For a busy working port where maintenance disruption must be minimised, Brett provided a durable, high-performance pavement designed to stand the test of time.

Ibstock FlowPit
FlowPit

SHORTLISTED

Ibstock's FlowPit has been shortlisted for its innovative response to a long-standing infrastructure challenge: the durability limitations of glass reinforced plastic (GRP) drainage units in demanding trackside, industrial and heavy-duty environments.

Developed with GGP Consult and Scott Parnell, FlowPit is a high-performance precast concrete sump unit designed to capture silt and debris while meeting Network Rail's stringent drainage requirements. Two primary variants, Standard and Matisa, come in two-way and three-way opening configurations for compatibility with existing catchpit rings and live infrastructure.

The development process combined technical rigour with practical manufacturing agility. Ibstock's in-house carpentry expertise enabled rapid creation of high-quality wooden moulds for prototyping, before moving to durable steel moulds for long-term manufacture.

A key feature of FlowPit is its low-carbon concrete mix, incorporating 80% Ground Granulated Blast-furnace Slag as a cement replacement. This significantly reduces embodied carbon while maintaining the structural performance required for C40/50 DC-4 infrastructure applications. With robust engineering and independent UKAS-accredited testing by Lucideon, the product has been designed for a 100-year service life.

By replacing failing GRP alternatives with resilient precast concrete, FlowPit addresses reliability, maintenance and sustainability in one product, making it a standout example of infrastructure product innovation.



Project Award
Infrastructure

Thorp Precast
Colne Valley Viaduct

SHORTLISTED

The Colne Valley Viaduct is a landmark HS2 structure and now the UK's longest railway bridge. Spanning lakes, roads, reservoirs, a regional park and the Grand Union Canal, the 3.4km viaduct demanded engineering performance, architectural quality, durability and reduced visual impact.

Thorp Precast manufactured and transported 1,500 architectural-quality parapet units in Ultra-High-Performance Fibre-Reinforced Concrete (UHPFRC), each approximately 4.48m long by 2.665m high. The material's strength, durability and low porosity enabled slimmer, lighter parapets, reducing concrete volume, deck loads, foundation requirements and visual mass while maintaining acoustic performance for trains travelling at up to 200mph.

To achieve a clean, fair-faced finish, the team developed precision moulds for standard and bespoke units, controlled steel fabrication to tolerances of +/-2mm and monitored curing temperatures to reduce cracking risk. Consistent raw material stocks, Thorp's UHPFRC batching plant and specialist colour measurement of every panel ensured colour consistency.

Bespoke steel stillages allowed units to be lifted from casting, cleaned, loaded and delivered just in time, with up to six per wagon, reducing deliveries by around 30% on a highly constrained site.

Thorp's specialist expertise helped deliver a lighter, more efficient and architecturally refined viaduct of national significance.

And the winner is ...

All winners will be announced 22nd October at the EXPO awards dinner.

Can't make it on the night. Visit https://precastexpo.co.uk/awards post event for a full list of winners and a recap of the night.

Looking ahead to 2027, the MPA Precast and Masonry Awards will continue to recognise excellence, champion best practice and showcase the vital contribution our sector makes to the built environment. We look forward to another year of inspiring achievements and celebrating the people and organisations driving progress across the industry.



Our members

MPA Precast Producer Members

ABM Precast Solutions Limited
Banagher Precast Concrete Ltd
Brett Landscaping & Building Products
CEMEX
Cornish Concrete Products Limited
Creagh Concrete Products Limited
Cross Concrete Flooring Ltd
Decomo UK Limited
Delta Bloc UK Limited
Elite Precast Concrete Limited
Evans Concrete Products by Shay Murtagh
Explore Manufacturing Ltd
Forterra Building Products Ltd
FP McCann Limited
Holcim UK
Ibstock Concrete Ltd
Lynx Precast Ltd
Marshalls Civils and Drainage
Marshalls plc
Naylor Concrete Products Limited
O'Reilly Precast Ltd
Plean Precast Ltd
Precast Products Group
Robeslee Concrete Company Limited
Stowell Concrete Ltd
Techrete Limited
Thorp Precast Limited
Trent Precast Concrete Ltd
TT Concrete Products Limited
Unbrako Precast Ltd

MPA Masonry Producer Members

Breedon Trading Ltd
CEMEX
E & JW Glendinning Limited
Forterra Building Products Ltd
Geo Quarries Ltd
H+H UK Limited
Holcim UK
Interfuse Ltd
Laird Bros (Forfar) Ltd
Lovie Quarry & Concrete Products Ltd
Mannok
Mansfield Sand Company (Brick Division)
Mona Precast (Anglesey) Limited
Patersons of Greenoakhill Ltd
Precast Products Group
S Morris Limited
Stowell Concrete
Tarmac Building Products Ltd
Thakeham Tiles Limited
WDL (Concrete Products) Ltd

Associate Members

Adfil Construction Fibres
Arcelor Mittal Sheffield Ltd
Augean
Besser Company
Best-Chem Limited
Beton Machinery Sales
Breedon Cement Ltd
Cambrian Services Limited
Caswick Ltd
CCL Stressing Systems
Cenin Limited
Certora Training Limited
Clarkes of Stillington Plates and Profiles Ltd
Command Alkon UK Ltd
Concrete Technology Ltd
ConSpare Ltd
Construction Fixing Systems Ltd
Construx Weckenmann
Contec Fiber
Cordek Limited
Derbyshire Aggregates
Dywidag-Systems International
E3 Recruitment
Ecocem Ireland Ltd
Ecoratio Ltd
EKC Systems Ltd
ERICO Europe b.v.
Euro Accessories Limited
Haarup Maskinfabrik A/S
Halfen Limited
Heidelberg Materials UK
Hickman & Love (Tipton) Ltd
Inter-Minerals
Invisible Connections
KVM Industrimaskiner A/S
LanXess Ltd
Larsen Building Products
Leeds Oil + Grease Co. Ltd (LOGCO)
Longrake Spar Co Ltd
Mapei UK Ltd
Martek Industries Ltd
Master Builders Solutions UK Ltd
Material Evolution
Max Frank Ltd
Megasteel Ltd
Normet UK Ltd
NV Bekaert SA
O.C.O. Technology Ltd
Orlimex UK Ltd
Oscrete UK
Patterns and Moulds Ltd
PCE Limited
Peikko UK Ltd
Pemat UK
PERI Ltd
PohlCon UK Ltd
Polarmatic Oy
Precast Construction Technology Ltd
Precast Structural Solutions Ltd
Probst Handling Equipment
Procter Johnson
Progress Group
PTAC Companies (Edge Software)
PUK Ltd
RATEC GmbH
Resiblock Ltd
RFA-Tech Ltd
ROCKWOOL Core Solutions
Saint-Gobain Construction Chemicals – Fosroc / GCP Applied Technologies
SDG
Sicoma S.V.R.
Simply Precast Accessories Ltd
SKAKO Concrete A/S
Stainless UK Ltd
Strusoft UK
Tarmac Cement & Lime Limited
Tarmac Trading Limited
The Pallet Loop
Trelleborg Pipe Seals
Trimble Solutions (UK) Ltd
UK Certification authority for Reinforcing Steels (Cares)
Universal Matter
Wincanton

Affiliates, International Partners, Universities and Colleges

Builders Merchants Federation
Canadian Precast Institute
Concrete Manufacturers Association - South Africa
ConcreteNZ
CPI Worldwide
Doncaster College
Dundee College
Kingston University
Loughborough University



Publication update

1



2



3



4



5

The team at the MPA work with our members, product group committees and industry experts to provide up to date guidance on the full-range precast and masonry products. Below you will find a selection of recent publications all of which are available to download from www.mpaprecast.org and www.mpamasonry.org

Out Now

1. Brick and block: the right choice for UK housing

Masonry materials, most commonly in the form of brick and block cavity walls, have long been established as the principal materials of choice for the cost effective construction of homes in the UK. These homegrown building products remain essential to helping housebuilders deliver a new generation of homes.

A new report from MPA Masonry explains why blockwork construction continues to be the right choice for new homes in the UK, today and in the future.

The report covers the sustainability and performance of masonry, as well as the role it plays in delivering long-lasting, cost-effective, ow-carbon homes. Masonry construction also delivers highly comfortable, energy-efficient homes that have a water and fire resilient structure.

2. The Permeable Paving Manual

The Permeable Paving Manual provides the comprehensive, detailed information on Concrete Block Permeable Paving (CBPP) necessary to satisfy National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and National Standards for SuDS: 2025 requirements. It covers all aspects and stages relevant to the various professions constituting the project design team, from master-planning through to engineering design and construction, and finally maintenance. Its primary aims are to ensure that CBPP delivers predictable, robust solutions and to minimise costs, maintenance and adoption issues. It encourages the use of pavement construction materials that are widely available. Early sections of the Manual provide a basic understanding of CBPP and Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS), essential for the effective use of detailed technical guidance later.

3. MPA Precast Sector Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs)

MPA Precast has published five sector Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs) for precast concrete cladding to provide more reliable environmental data for Whole Life Carbon Assessments. The EPDs cover grey concrete cladding, white concrete cladding, brick-faced cladding, stone-faced cladding and sandwich panels, representing the main cladding types used across the UK market. Based on recent member production data, they are intended to give specifiers, designers and carbon assessors robust, representative information for project-level life cycle assessments. They exist to improve the consistency, transparency and accuracy of embodied carbon reporting for precast concrete cladding.

4. Sustainability Report (2024 Data)

The latest precast and masonry sector's sustainability report (2024 data) is now published, and it continues the transparent data disclosure of over 15 years of annual sustainability reporting. The report covers a wide range of sustainability indicators including embodied carbon values, energy and water consumption, waste production and metrics linked to social value.

5. Decarbonising precast concrete through design

This document aims to identify and summarise the key areas that project teams should consider during design development to support the decarbonisation of construction using precast concrete. It is intended to support early, informed conversations between project teams and precast concrete manufacturers, helping to align design ambitions with manufacturing processes and to more effectively realise opportunities for carbon reduction and material efficiency.

Coming Soon

Precast Facades Technical System Manual

MPA Precast Architectural and Structural has produced Precast Facades Technical System Manual to provide workable details to Precast members and stakeholders within the wider construction industry when specifying and designing non-load-bearing precast concrete façades.

The document identifies and explains, in an easy-to-follow fashion, the criteria that need to be adopted to ensure compliance with the various British standards (BS) and British standard implementations of European standards (BS EN) Standards, representing 'industry recognised' requirements for single-skin non-load-bearing precast concrete facades.

This technical guidance has been subject to peer review by third-party insurance stakeholders and façade consultants and is edited by Studio Partington.

Soon to be complimented by a similar document for sandwich panels.

Thermal Bridging Guide for Precast

The thermal bridging guide provides independently assessed Psi values, for a range of industry recognised precast cladding junctions (which compliment the details in the Technical System Manual), to help energy assessors, builders, architects and other designers to demonstrate compliance with Part L of the Building regulations.

The Structural Design of Heavy Duty Pavements for Ports and Other Industries

This Guidance for Heavy Duty Pavements is a practical design manual for pavements that must withstand heavy industrial loads and demanding operating conditions. It is aimed at specifiers, engineers and designers working on areas such as ports, yards, terminals and other high-load sites where standard pavement guidance may not be sufficient. The document explains the key design considerations needed to achieve safe, durable and serviceable pavements, including structural performance, drainage and long-term maintenance. It exists to promote consistent good practice and reduce the risk of premature pavement failure in heavy-duty applications.

Flooring Guidance notes

A suite of 5 guidance notes on the use and performance of precast concrete flooring. The guidance notes will cover the following topics: Supporting Steelwork, Weepholes, Solid Ends in Hollowcore, Deflection Heads and End Protection to Beams.

Published 2026 © Mineral Products Association.

MPA Precast and MPA Masonry represent the UK precast concrete manufacturers, including aircrete and aggregate concrete blocks. We develop and disseminate best practice guidance to promote precast concrete in construction.

Web www.mpaprecast.org | www.mpamasonry.org

MPA Precast and MPA Masonry are product groups of the Mineral Products Association, the trade association for the aggregates, asphalt, cement, concrete, dimension stone, lime, mortar and industrial sand industries. www.mineralproducts.org

Mineral Products Association