## CLAIMS

1. Method for producing aggregates from fresh cement compositions, included concrete and residual concrete **containing a surplus of water**, comprising the addition of a) flash setting accelerators **selected from sodium silicate, calcium aluminate, aluminum sulphate, sodium aluminate, alumina cement or mixtures thereof** and b) super-absorbent polymers to fresh unset cement compositions and blending this mixture until granular materials are formed.

2. Method according to **Claim 1**, wherein the dosage of the flash setting accelerator is in the range from 0.3 to 50 kg/m$^3$ of concrete, preferably from 0.6 to 20 kg/m$^3$, more preferably from 0.8 to 15 kg/m$^3$.

3. Method according to Claims 1 **or 2**, wherein the dosage of the super-absorbent polymer is in the range from 0.05 to 10 kg/m$^3$ of concrete, preferably from 0.1 to 5 kg/m$^3$, more preferably from 0.15 to 2 kg/m$^3$.

4. Method according to any of Claims 1 to **3**, wherein the flash setting accelerators and the super-absorbent polymers are added separately or blended as a single product.

5. Method according to any of Claims 1 to **4**, where supplementary ingredients are added, separately or in combination with the substances of Claim **1**, including cement and concrete accelerating agents, activating agents for the formation of aluminate hydrates, retarding agents, waterproofing and water repellant agents, efflorescence inhibitors, slags, natural pozzolanas, silica fume, fly ashes, silica sand, calcium carbonate, pigments and coloring agents, clays, porous hollow glass, herbicides, pesticides, fertilizers, plastic and rubber materials.

6. Method according to any of Claims 1 to **5** where the granular material is further treated in a rotating plate.