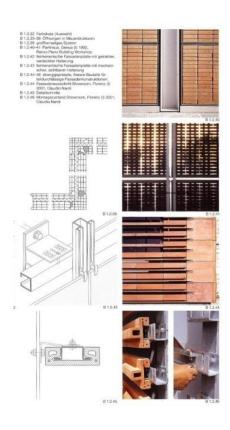


# Green Transformable Buildings

By reversible building design











## **GLIMPSE OF THE FUTURE**

Due to technological and ICT revolutions, we are witnessing increasing acceleration of change almost on daily bases in all fields. These changes affect the way we communicate, work, learn, live, while trends and predictions risk to be overrun at the time they are identified as such. What is the physical answer to this increasing dynamics, considering the capacities of the planet and human physical and psychological needs?

Durmisevic 2015)

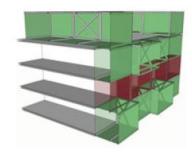


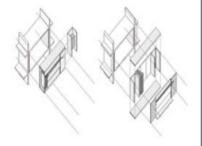


Upgradeable built environment

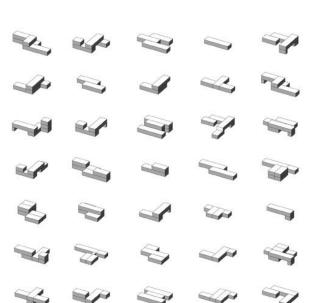














It is that through cities and buildings the mankind mediates its relationship to various stokes and flows of environmental capital.

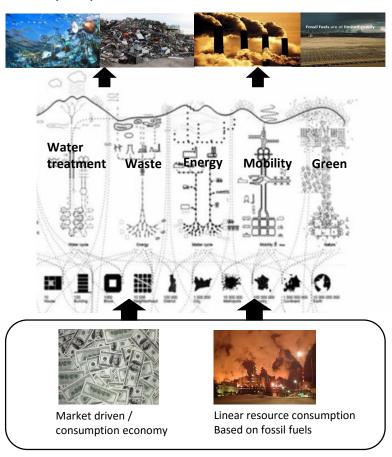


Considering the downstream of the resources we need to imagine a new world with new value system. In doing that, development of new design concepts and integrating innovative engineering and production technologies are key accelerants towards reversibility of the existing downstream of resource.

## Reversing the process of degradation

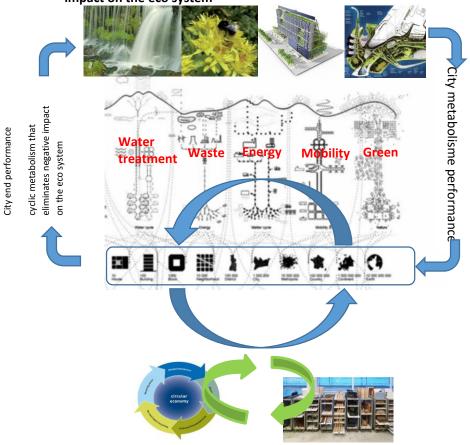
## The world of today

#### City end performance



## The world of tomorrow

City end performance= cyclic metabolism that eliminates negative impact on the eco system



# the world of tomorrow is upgradable world with dynamic and reversible buildings

Whereby design needs to guaranty circular value chains, through which buildings and materials in buildings will sustain / increase their value.

Instead of being designed for demolition and to become waste, reversible building design gives buildings capacity to reverse the processes and building structures back to the initial set of elements and to reconfigure them to answer new requirements





Dynamic and Circular Building is shaping the world of tomorrow.

The world in which building demolition and construction waste is Design Mistake

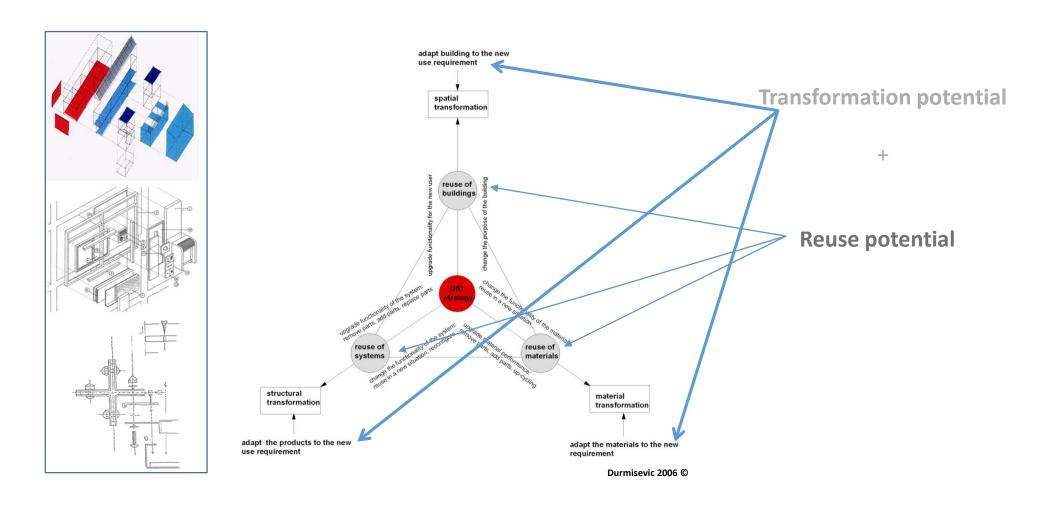
Durmisevic 2015



## **Future Value = Reversible Building =**

**High Transformation capacity + High reuse potential** 

# Design Task is to guaranty long term value of buildings by high transformation and reuse potential of buildings and materials on three levels

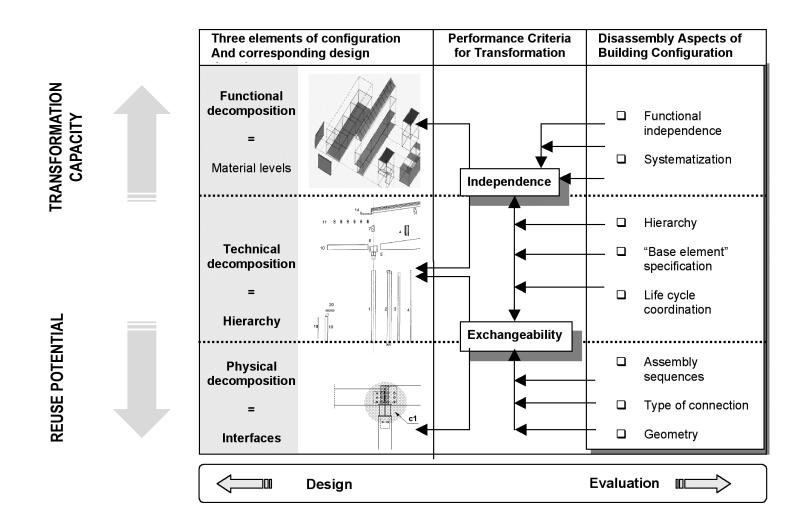




## Reversible building design Keeping materials in a use loop

## **UP-CYCLABLE** SUB SYSTEM **SYSTEM** MATERIAL COMPONENT TRANSFORMATION **BUILDING** HALF ELEMENT ELEMENT **REUSE RECONFIGURABLE**

Durmisevic (2006, 2014) Horizon 2020, Buildings as Material Banks: Integrating Materials Passports with Reversible Building Design to Optimise Circular Industrial Value Chains

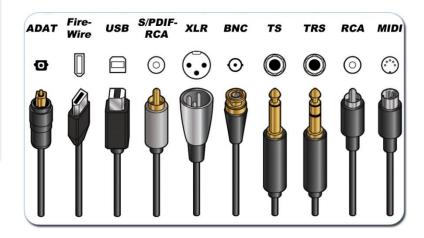


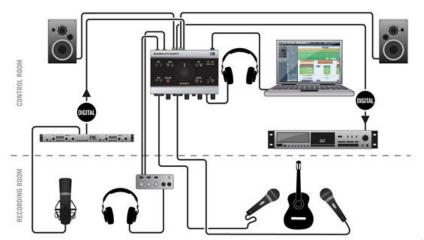
REVERSIBLE BUILDING DESIGN PROTOCOLS



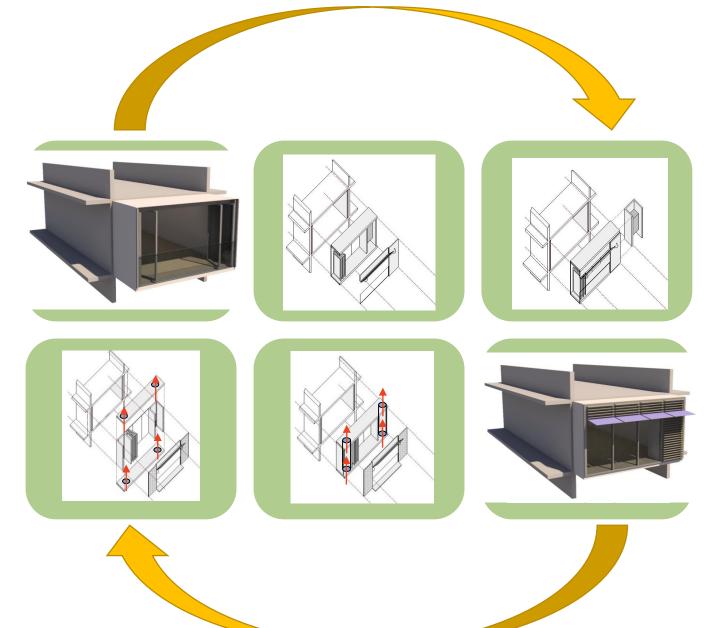
## Exchangeability

Exchangability indicator of transformation
Standardization of Interfaces for increased
Reuse potential





Dr. Elma Durmisevic

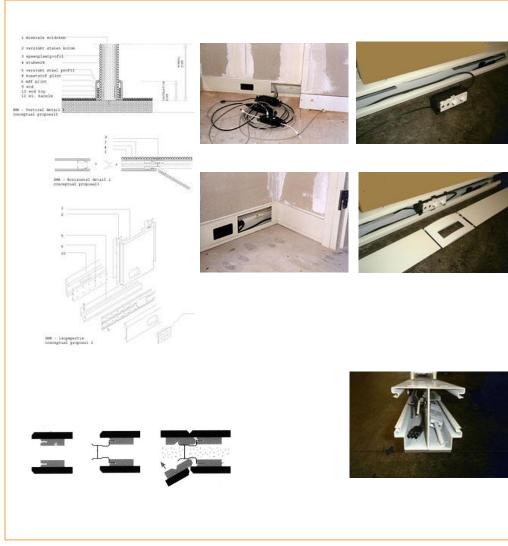




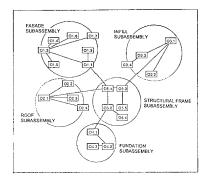
#### projectname

#### SMR wall system

Flexible wall system for housing
Design 2000
In corporation with:
Polynorm, Corus TU Delft



## Relational diagram between building components

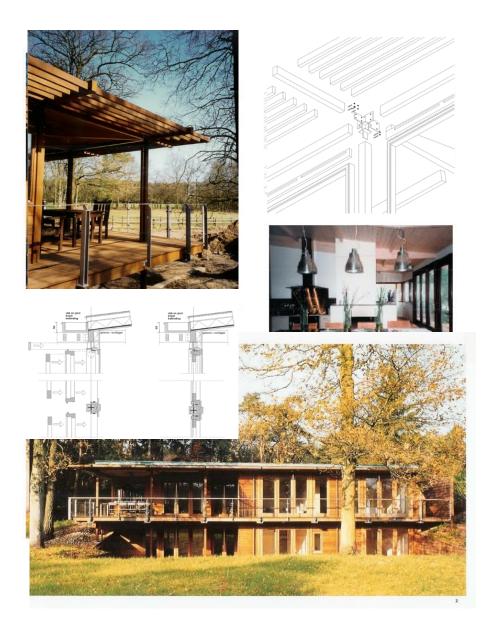


# DEMOUNTABLE FAMILY HOUSE TE BILTHOVEN

Demontable Family House has been designed by Durmisevic as a part of a PhD project ("Transformable building structures") at the TU Delft

In Collaboration with

M.P.Evelein



## Measures for Future Value

- Up-cycling
- •Element/Component reuse
- Adaptive
- Design quality (Prevention by design)



# Domain of the designer | 4<sup>th</sup> dimension

## kg =

CO<sub>2</sub> footprint =

TEKLA STRUCTU Model: G01791					Pagina: Project: Datum: Tijd:	1 G01791-745 04.06.2012 15:11:07
Profiel	Pos	Kwaliteit	Aantal	Lengte(mm)	Opp.(m²)	Gewicht(kg)
B33.7/2.65 B33.7/2.65	10 11	S460 S460	20 20	686 546	0.08 0.06	1.4 1.1
				24635	2.71	49.9
KK70/3 KK70/3	6 9	S460 S460	10 10	1634 1634	0.44 0.44	10.0 10.0
				32672	8.82	200.3
KK100/3 KK100/3	2	S460 S460	2 2	14100 14100	5.50 5.50	126.2 126.2
				56400	22.00	504.7
KK100/4 KK100/4 KK100/4	4 5 8	S460 S460 S460	2 2 18	1210 1210 1010	0.47 0.47 0.39	14.2 14.2 11.8
				23020	8.89	269.3
KK200/100/4	1	8460	11	3000	1.76	53.9
				33000	19.34	593.2
PL4*405.9	12	8460	70	1300	1.07	16.5
				91000	74.78	1157.0
PL8*1398	14	S460	8	3020	8.97	281.5
				24160	71.79	2251.8
PL8*1448	13	S460	2	3020	9.27	290.9
				6040	18.55	581.8
				Totaal:	226.87	5607.9

## Life cycle =

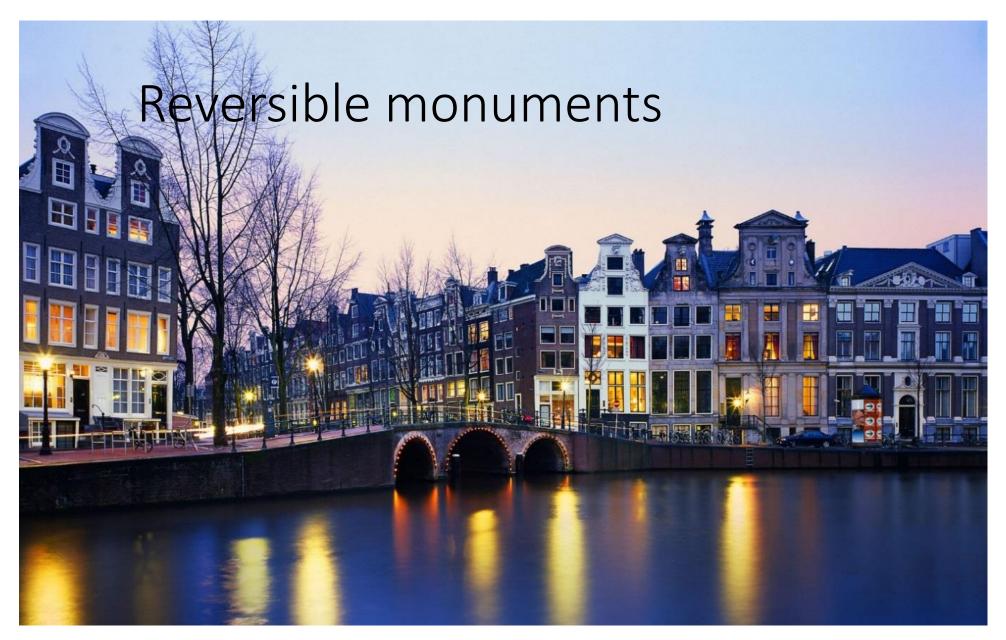


kg \* CO<sub>2</sub>/kg

Lifecycle \* X



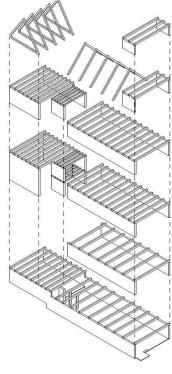


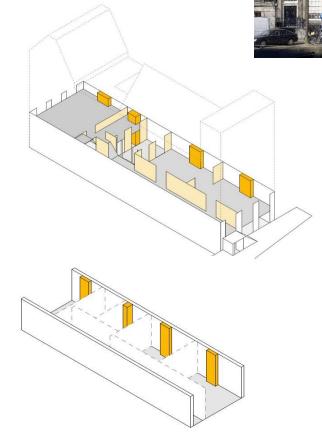


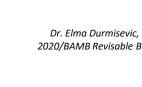
## Canal house, Amsterdam

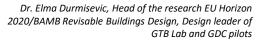
Frederic Blancard (1620, 1728)

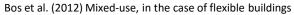












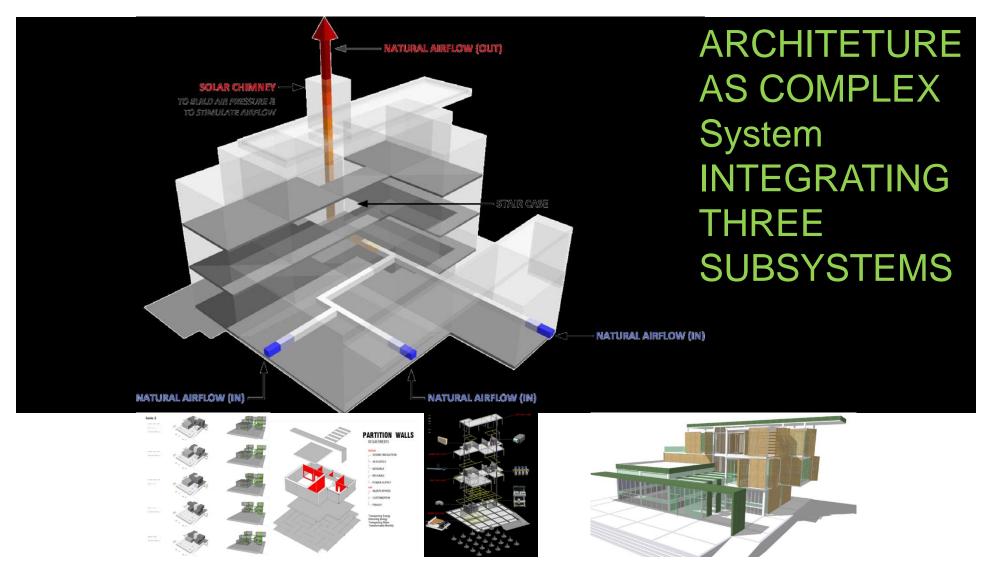


#### Sustainable future:

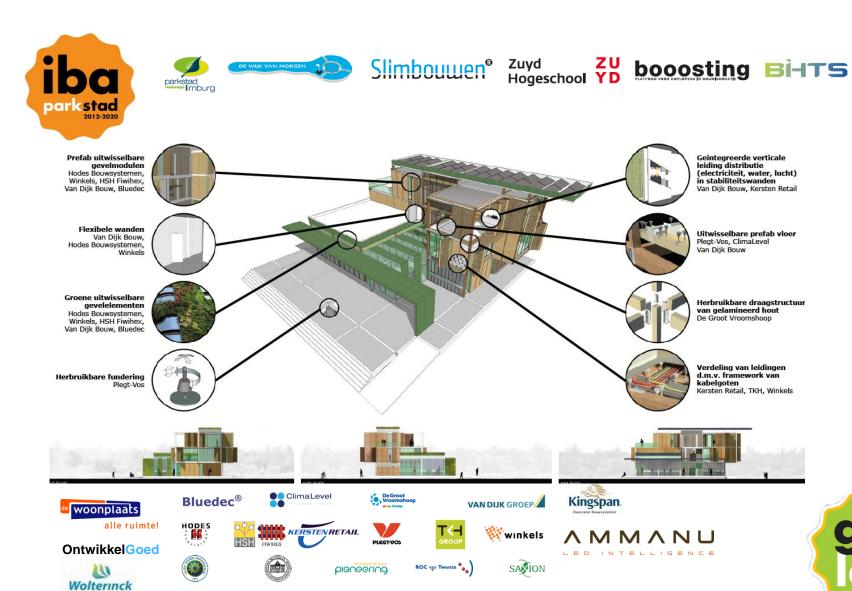
Technology is a tool to provide better quality of life.

However psychological human needs often overrule physical once.

Design is the place where purpose and meaning revive the matter. This makes design become fundamental to our physical and psychological comfort and key to sustainable wellbeing.



### **Laboratory for Green Transformable Buildings**

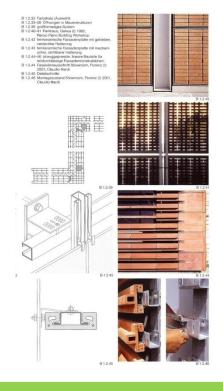




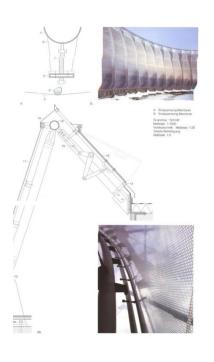
#### adaptability



#### Reuse



#### Smart Materials upcycling



#### energie



#### water



#### green



Dr. Elma Durmisevic, Head of the research EU Horizon 2020/BAMB Revisable Buildings

## Story behind Reversible Buildings/BUILDINGS AS FLOWERS

Design building as a flower that make people happy, Flower as a source of inspiration, curiosity, positive feeling and expression of love, Flower that is self regulated and adjustable to the climate, and extends its life through future

flowers ...



Elma Durmisevic

# Reversible Building Design Symposium part II





#### European Commission - Research - Participants

## Horizon 2020

## **Buildings as Material Banks**

Integrating Materials Passports with Reversible Building Design to Optimize Circular Industrial Value Chains

































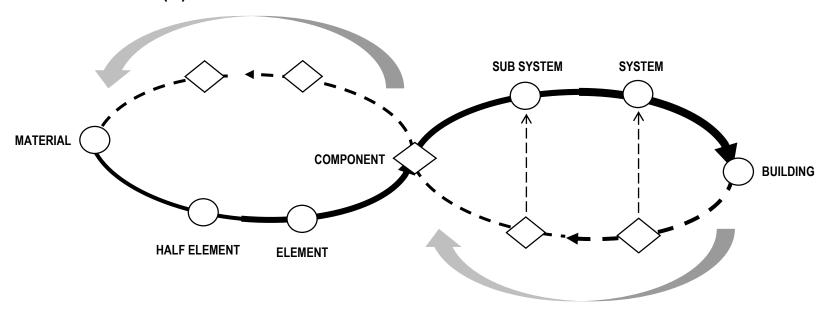


#### **THE AIMS of BAMB** (Buildings as Material Banks) are:

- the prevention of construction and demolition waste,
- the reduction of virgin resource consumption and
- the development towards a circular economy addressing the EU Work Programme on Climate action.

**BAMB METHOD:** In order to improve the value of building materials for recovery two complementary value adding frameworks will be developed and integrated, (1) materials passports and (2) reversible building design.

#### (1) RECYCLABLE



### (2) RECONFIGURABLE

Durmisevic (2006, 2014) Horizon 2020, Buildings as Material Banks: Integrating Materials Passports with Reversible Building Design to Optimise Circular Industrial Value Chains



### **Laboratory for Green Transformable Buildings**

