This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 642384.



RESULTS

You can visit the BAMB pilots on their locations and find results from the BAMB project on the website: www.bamb2020.eu/library

Do not miss the final event in February 2019!

Orsen Transformatiole Bully

JOIN OUR STAKEHOLDER NETWORK

Get involved in BAMB project by joining our Stakeholder Network or in the BAMB Special Interest Groups. It is essential that BAMB tools and products are useful and applicable across the building supply chain. The knowledge and experience of our stakeholders is essential for BAMB so we are actively seeking feedback, opinions, input and participation from all stakeholders who would like to be involved.

FOLLOW US



- www.bamb2020.eu
- You BAMB2020
- \prec www.bamb2020.eu/newsletter





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

THE BAMB PROJECT -**BUILDINGS AS MATERIAL BANKS**

In the BAMB project, 16 partners from 7 European countries are working together with one mission - enabling a systemic shift in the building sector where dynamically and flexibly designed buildings can be incorporated into a circular economy.

The purpose of BAMB is to reduce waste generated from construction and demolition in Europe through the circular use of materials, products and components. In a circular industry model, continuous loops extend the lifecycles of building components, systems and materials by facilitating their maintenance, reuse, redistribution, refurbishment, re-manufacturing and high quality recycling. Materials stay in circulation longer, significantly reducing the waste and the use of virgin materials, which in turn will lead to less reliance on scarce resources and a decreased environmental impact.

In order to achieve a more circular construction industry model, the industry needs to develop new ways to design buildings and optimise the circular value network of building materials and components. During the course of the BAMB project, these new approaches will be demonstrated and refined with the inputs from 6 pilots.





THE BAMB APPROACH

BAMB is developing and integrating tools that will enable the systemic shift of the building sector into a circular industry: Reversible Building Design and Materials Passports - supported by new business models, policy suggestions, management propositions and decision-making models.

Materials, products and components used in renovations and the construction of new buildings will sustain their value thanks to improved design for circularity. Instead of becoming an environmental burden and a cost, buildings will therefore become a bank of valuable resources.

REVERSIBLE BUILDING DESIGN

Reversible Building Design is the design of buildings which can be easily deconstructed or where parts can be removed and added easily without damaging the building's integrity. BAMB Reversible Building Design tools will inform designers and decision makers about the tranformation capacity, reuse potential and the impacts of design solutions during the conceptual design phase and throughout the building's entire lifecycle.

MATERIALS PASSPORTS

Materials Passports developed in BAMB are sets of data which describe defined characteristics of materials and components in products and systems that give them value for present use, recovery, and reuse. Materials Passports aim to maintain the value of products over time, to create incentives for manufacturers to produce healthy and circular products, to support product choices for reversible designs and to facilitate reverse logistics.

CIRCULAR BUILDING ASSESSMENT

Measuring circularity of the built environment and the subsequent impact on performance aspects has been a key focus in developing the circular building assessment methodology. This includes environmental and economic benefits of circular building scenarios for new and existing buildings.

Getting the best data in a user friendly way is essential to drive the assessment, and Building Information Models (BIM) can provide a data foundation upon which we can add detail and further insight. Equally, a 'non BIM' pathway for assessment is also being developed.





DREES &

SOMMER





versidade do Minh







UNIVERSITEIT TWENTE.





🚫 SundaHus

















