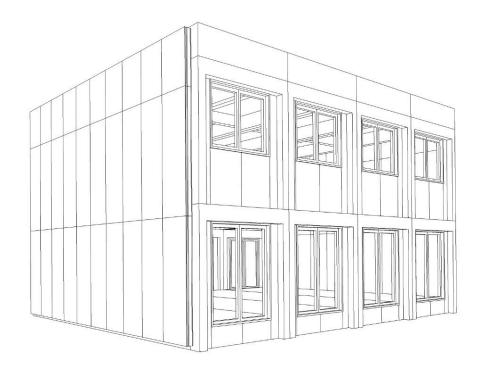
Circular Retrofit Lab: A Brussels' renovation experiment on how to re-design existing buildings into circular buildings







Anne Paduart, dr. ir. arch. Stijn Elsen Niels De Temmerman

TRANSFORM research group

vub.be/arch/transform

Presented at the WASCON Conference June 6th, 2018





OVERVIEW

Context

A Circular Built Environment Buildings As Material Banks

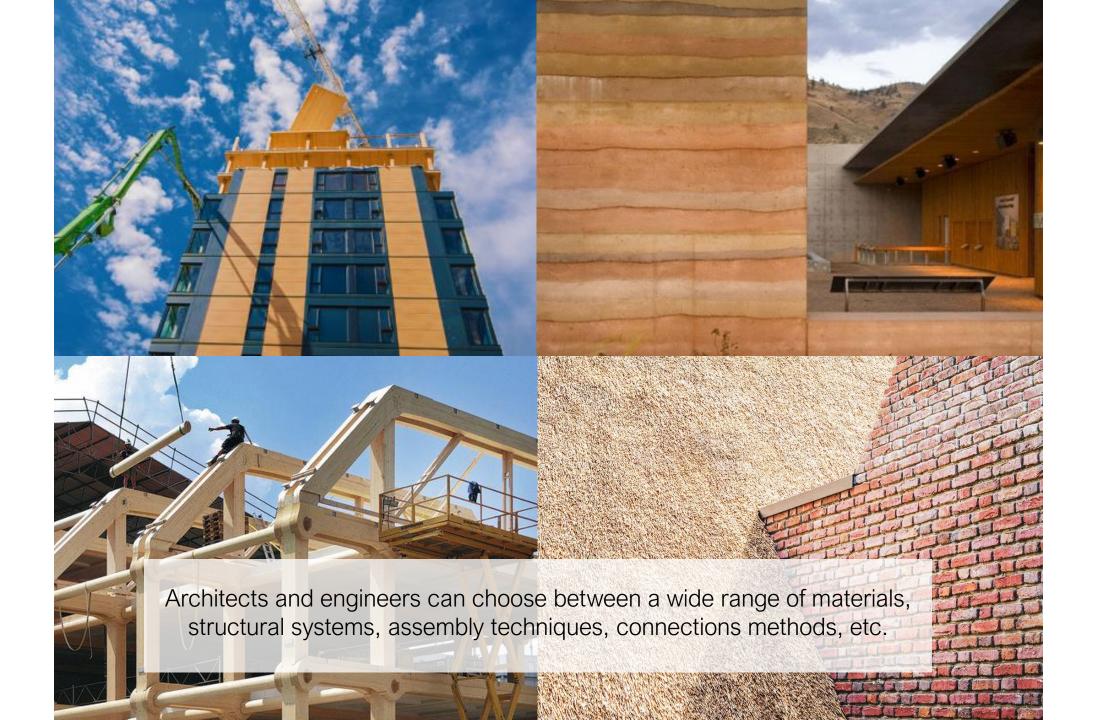
Circular Retrofit Lab

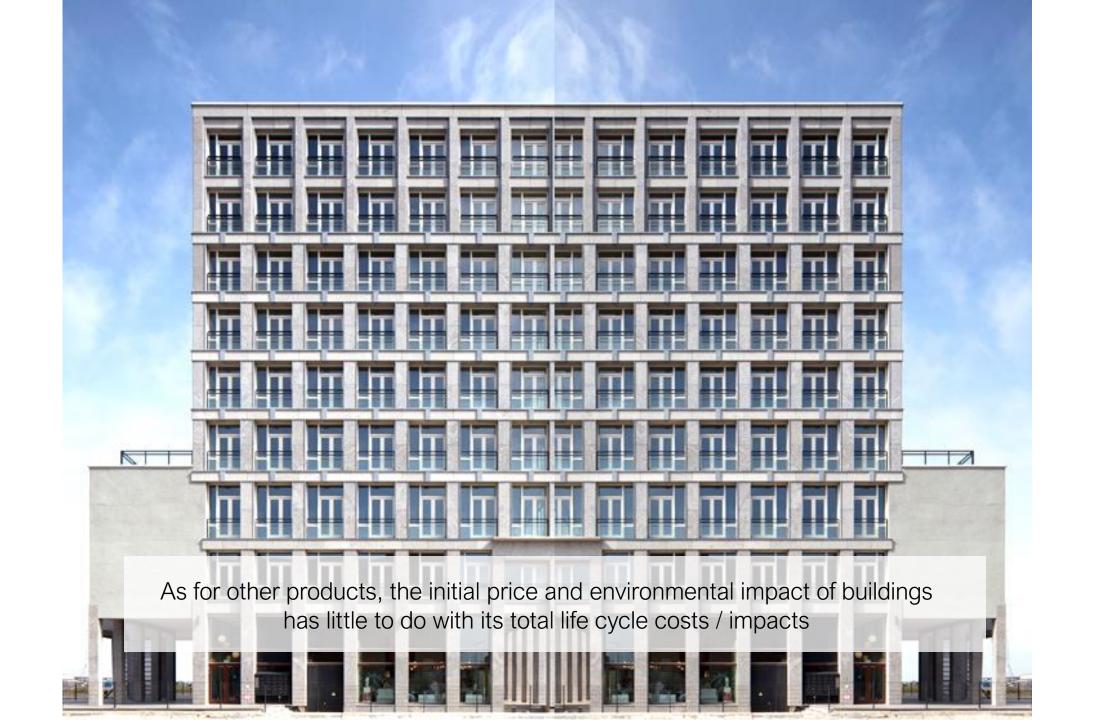
Design Boundaries
Re-design for Change
Reversible (wall) solutions
Collaboration with industry

Conclusions

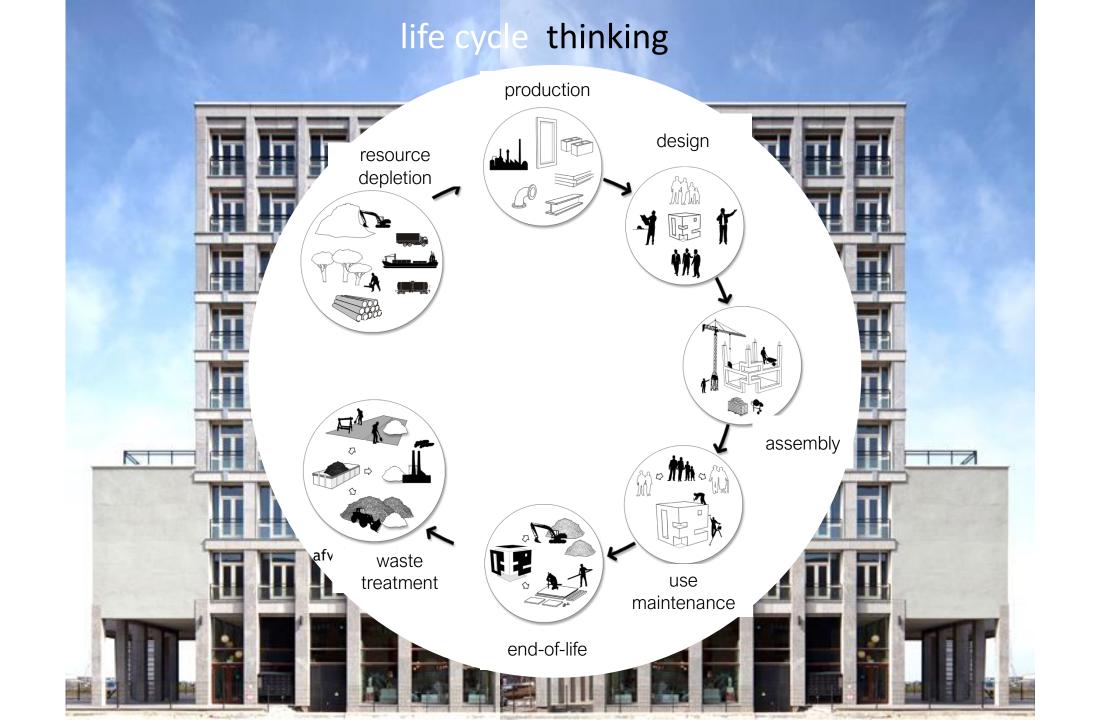


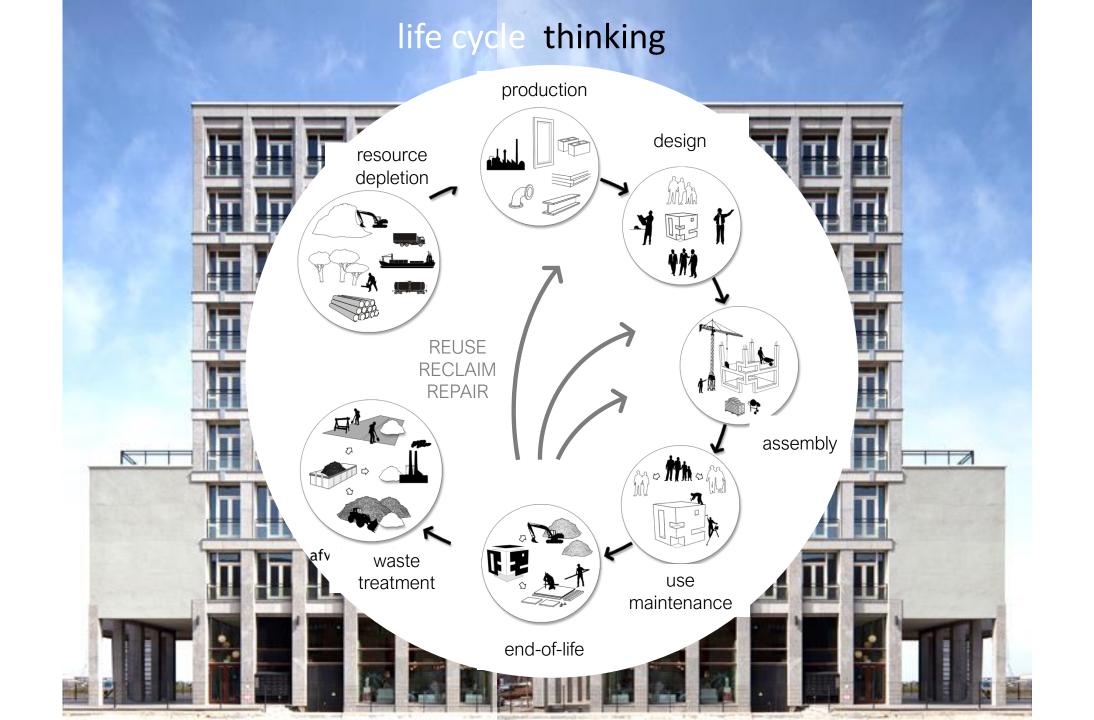
The total cost and environmental impact of products depends on many factors: expected service life, quality, maintenance, standardisation, etc.

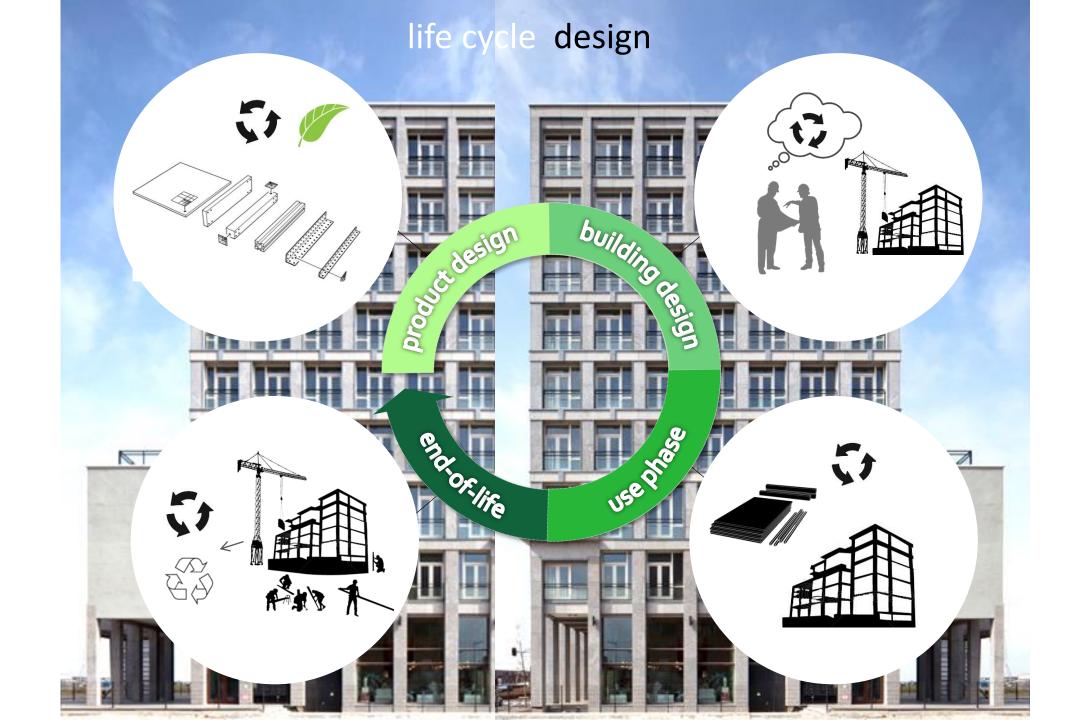












BUILDINGS AS MATERIAL BANKS

Materials Passports



2. Reversible Building Design

并

BAMB BUILDINGS AS MATERIAL BANKS 4.
Business Models



5.
Policies and Standards

3.
Data management (including BIM)





6. Case Studies and Pilots



























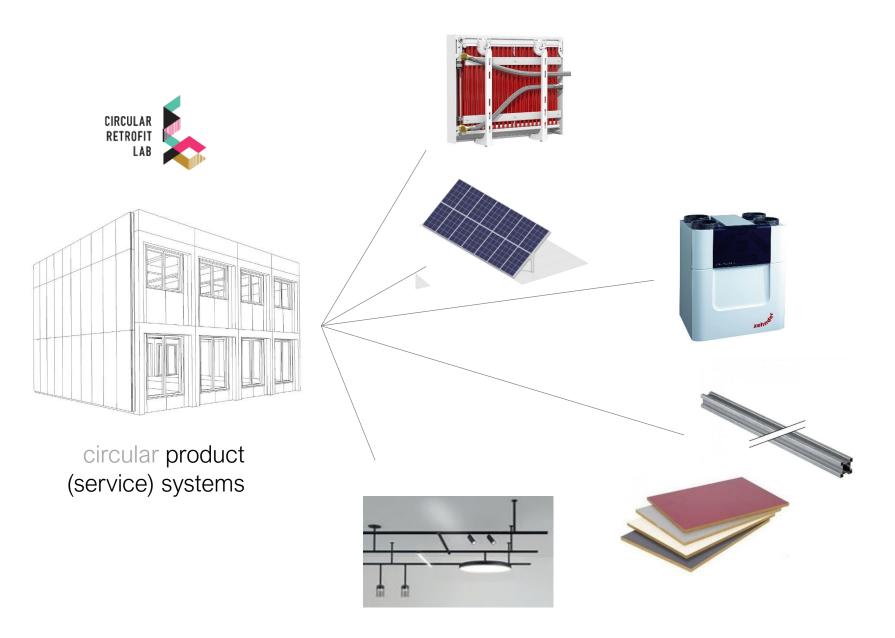












General aims

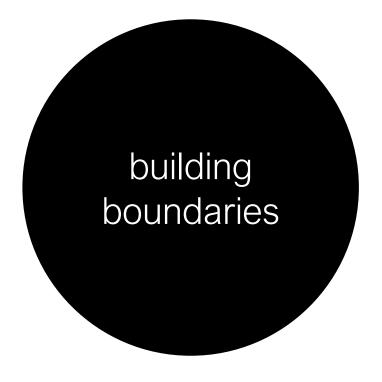
A catalyst for circular renovation

Demonstrator for reversible building principles

Collaborate with industry and test case for circular business models

Exemplary for other circular renovation experiments





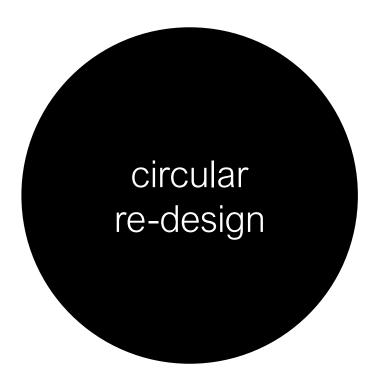


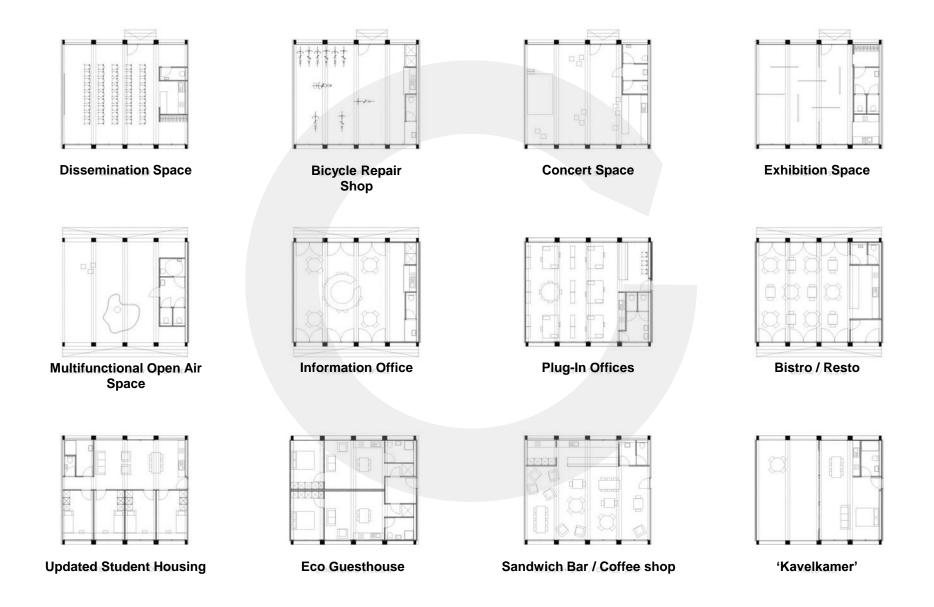




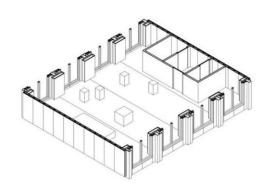






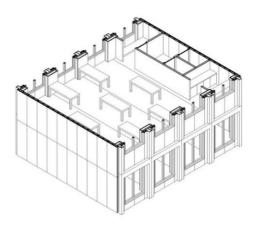






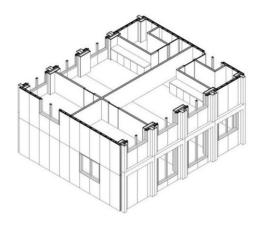


dissemination space public





temporary plugin offices non-residential



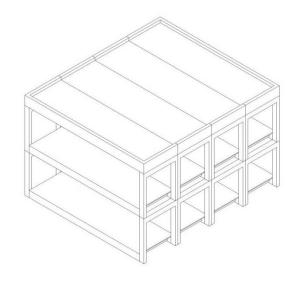


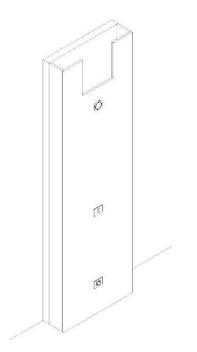
eco guestrooms residential

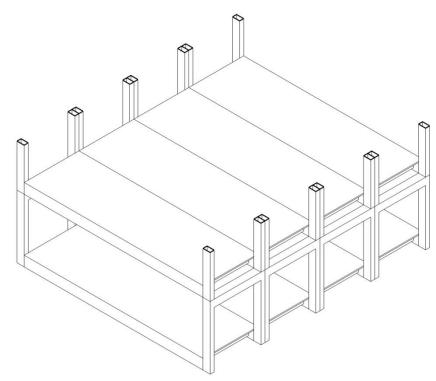






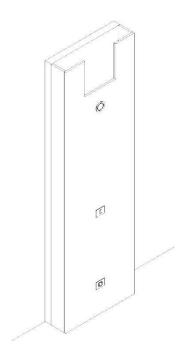


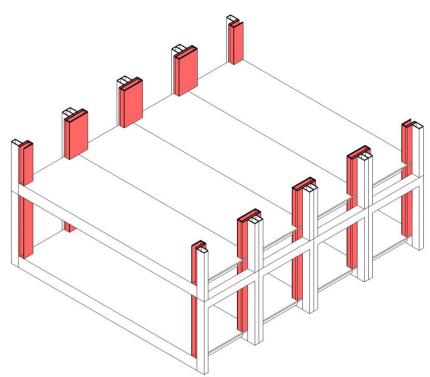


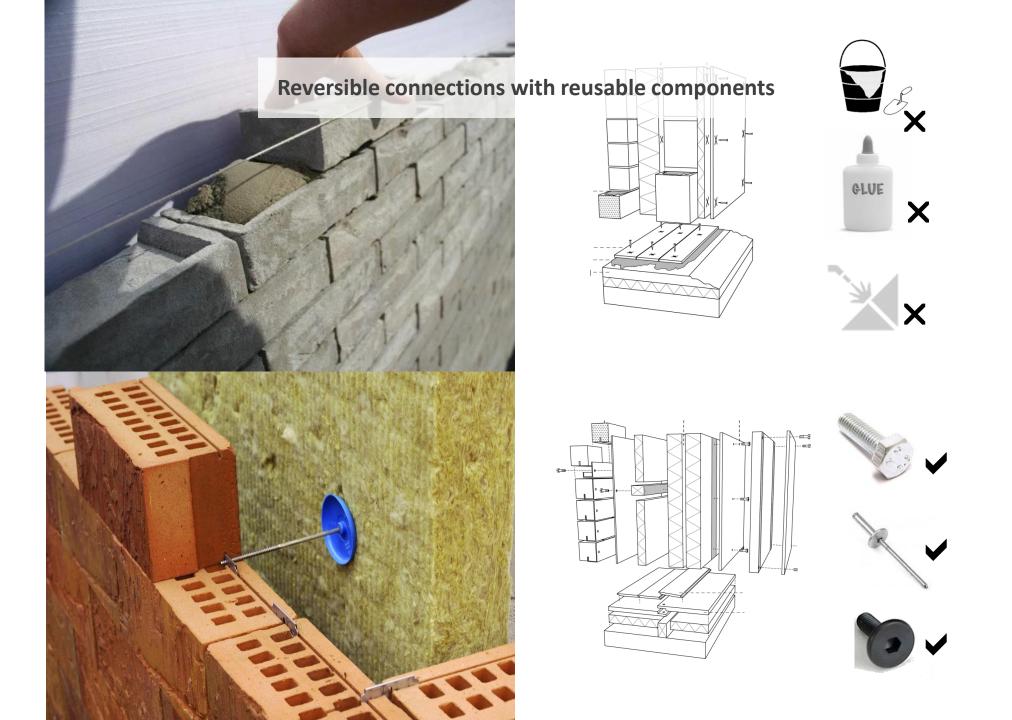


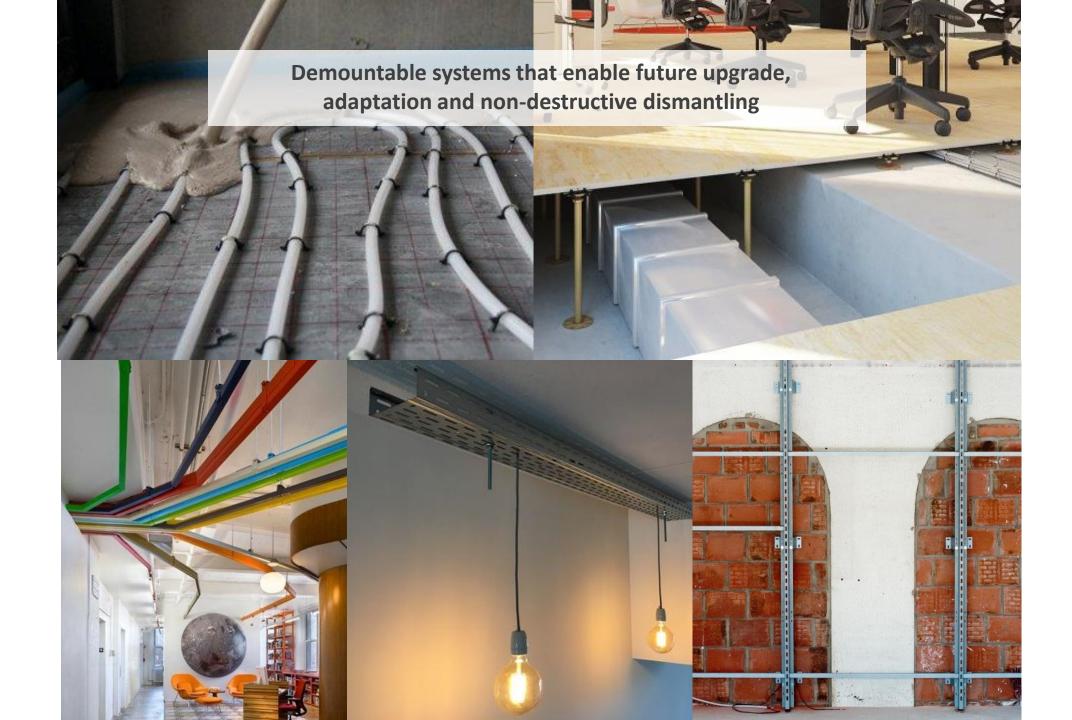


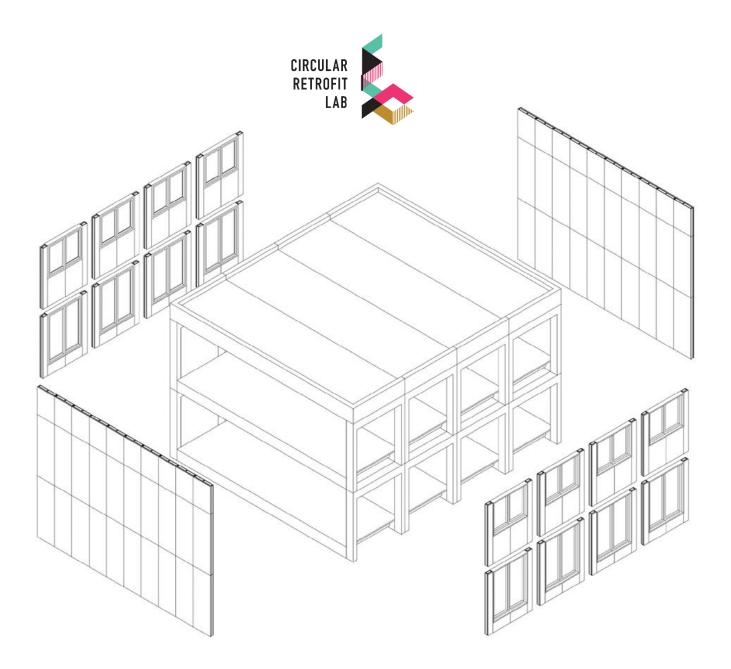












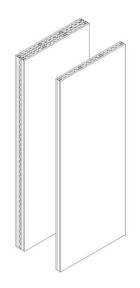


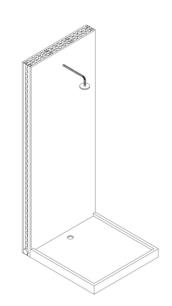


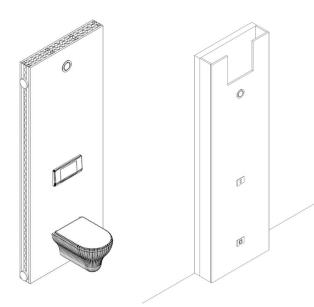


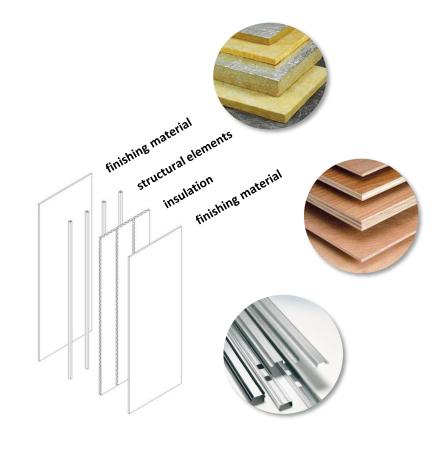


























steel frame

GEBERIT



variable finishing



preassembly services



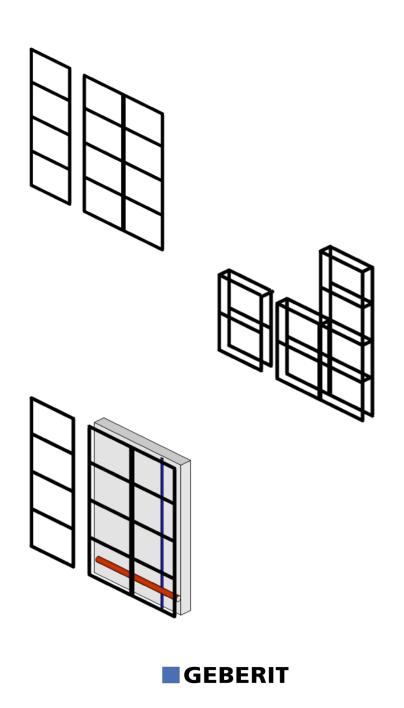
demountable kit-of-parts

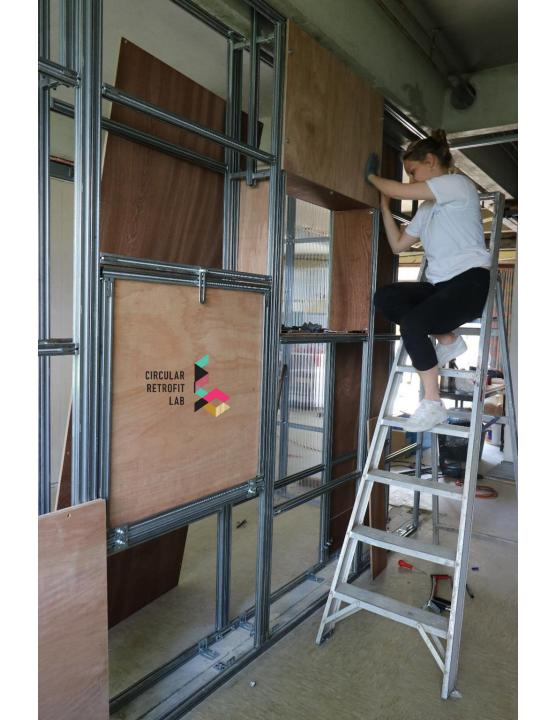














wooden frame



gypsum fibre board



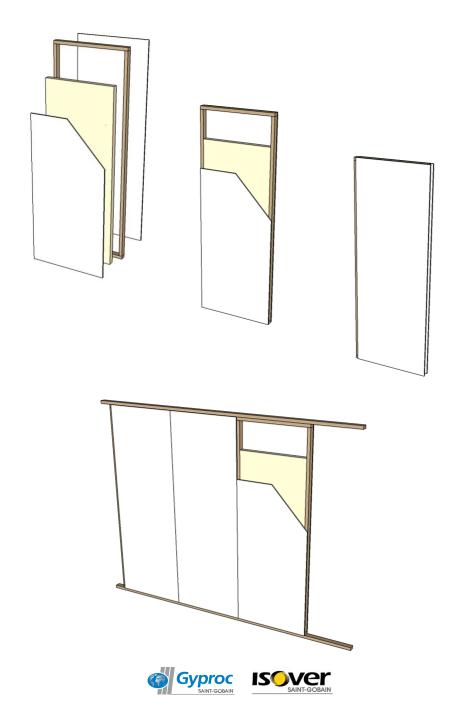
Gyproc SAINT-GOBAIN

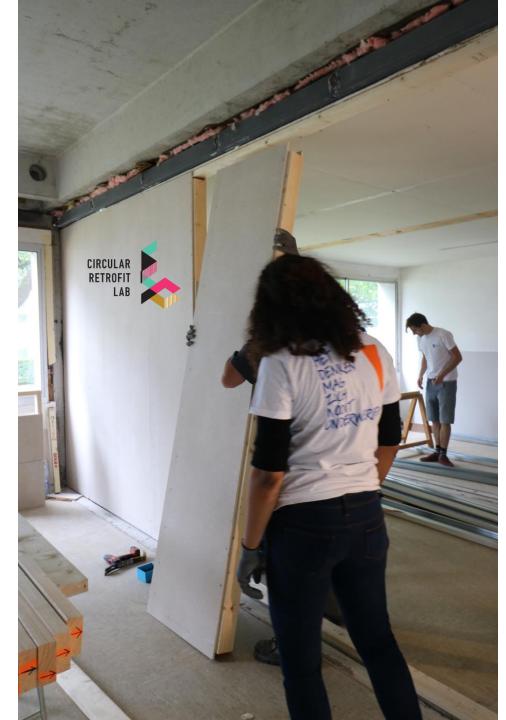


electricity



screws / clips







massive wooden beams

SISTIMBER



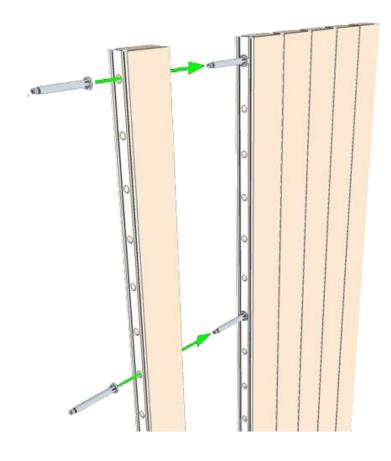
rubber strips



flexible services



steel connectors















gypsum plasterboard







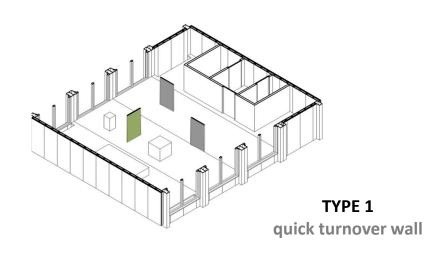
tape

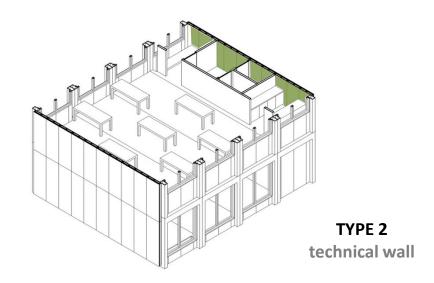


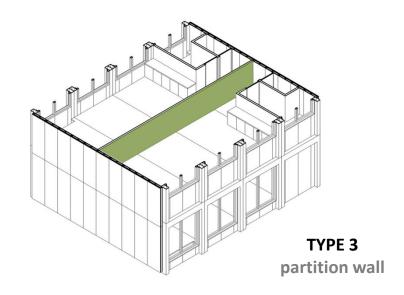


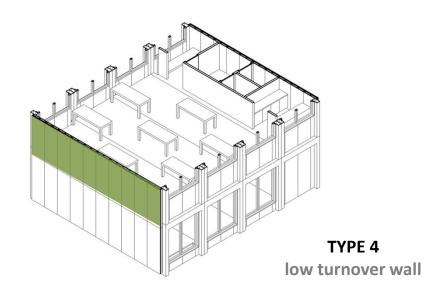


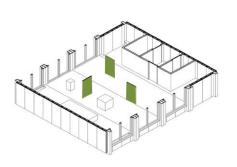


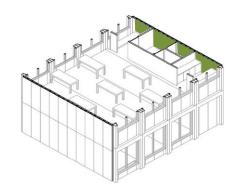


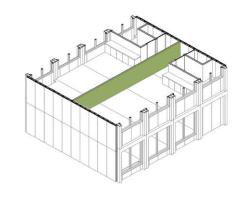


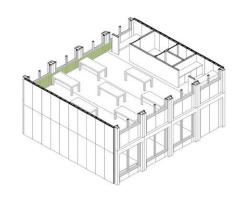






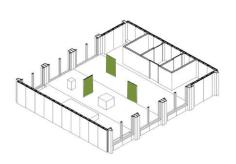


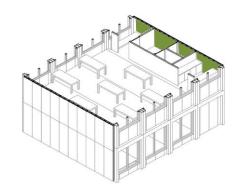


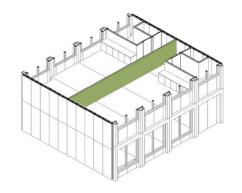


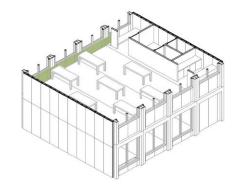
- 1 Reversible solutions
- 2 Speed of (dis)assembly
- 3 Reuse of components
- 4 Standardised kit-of-parts
- 5 Independence of components
- 6 LCA
- 7 LCC
- 8 Visual aspect
- 9 Acoustical comfort
- 10 Flexible integration of services

















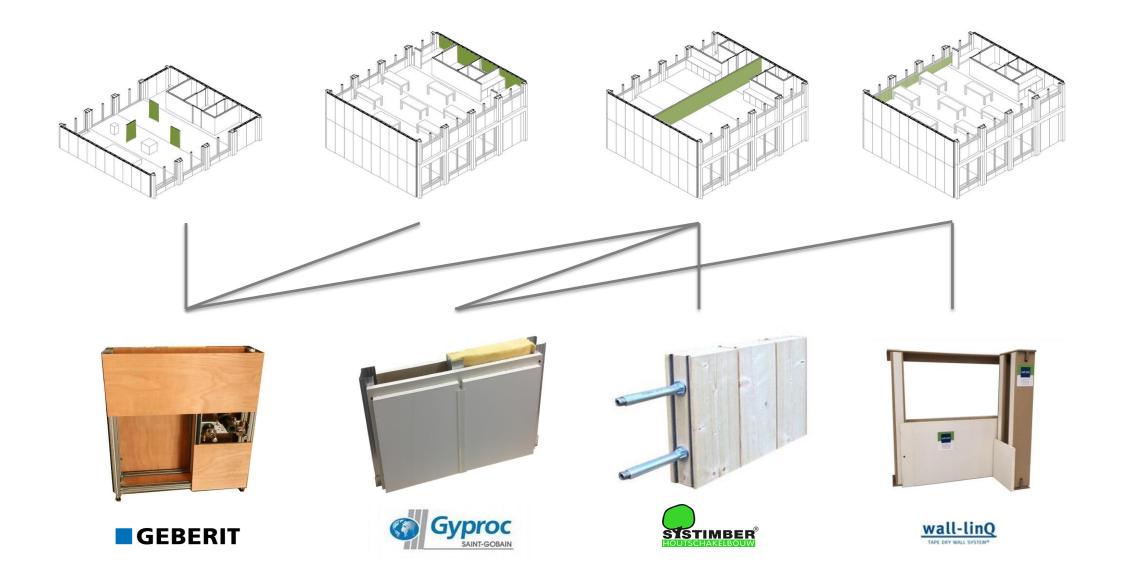














CONCLUSIONS

Lack of existing reversible solutions

Pioneers' work

Need for business cases

LCA / LCC further evaluation

Experiments - scaling opportunities





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