

HOW - The BAMB tools and findings lay the foundation for a pathway towards a circular future









MAKING THE RIGHT DECISION FOR CIRCULARITY

BRE & SundaHus workshop

Gilli Hobbs | BRE

C.L.S. MA

Co-funded by the Horizon 2020 Framework Programme of the European Union

2

C C



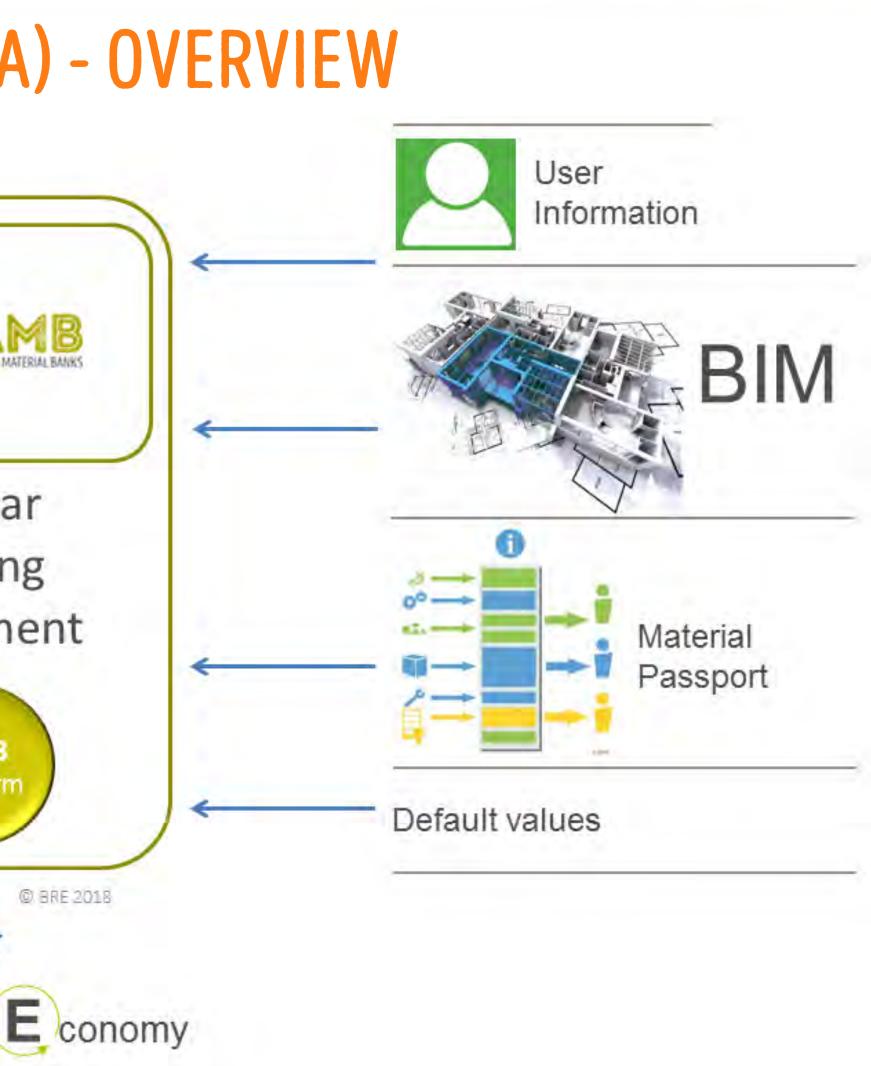




CIRCULAR BUILDING ASSESSMENT (CBA) - OVERVIEW

Environmental Evaluation			BAN BUILDINGS AS MU
Economic Evaluation		~	Circula Buildir
R eversible B uilding D esign	-		Assessm
Congri			Platform
			Fircular





dicators





SUPPORT FOR DECISION MAKING



Economic



Social

Environmental

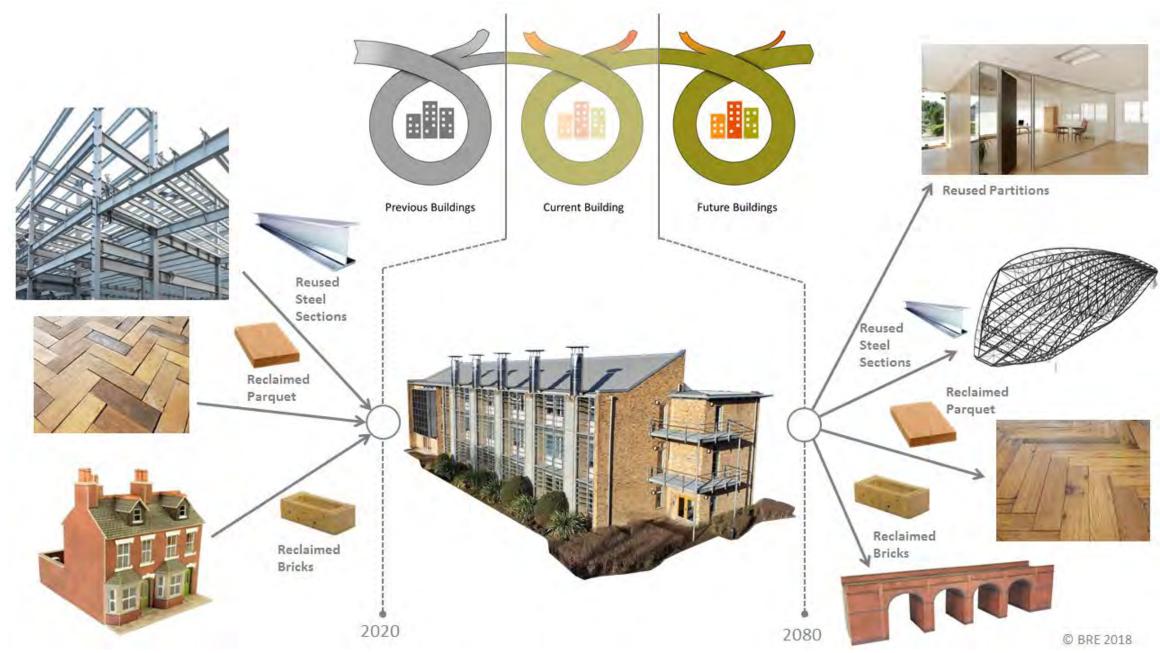




FIND OUT MORE & JOIN THE CONVERSATION...

- Client view Heathrow Expansion
- Designer view BRIC & BRE Env bdg •
- New assessment methods
- BIM data integration •
- CBA platform proof of concept •
- User experience •
- Further developments









C.L.S. MA

Gilli.hobbs@bre.co.uk

Gilli Hobbs | BRE

Co-funded by the Horizon 2020 Framework Programme of the European Union

2

C C









MATERIALS PASSPORTS

Making data on materials value for recovery and reuse available

CH ST BY

Lars Luscuere - EPEA

Co-funded by the Horizon 2020 Framework Programme of the European Union



CIO.





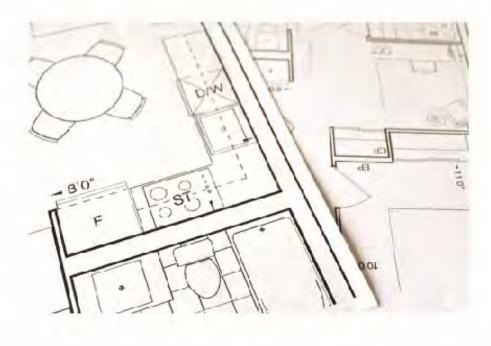


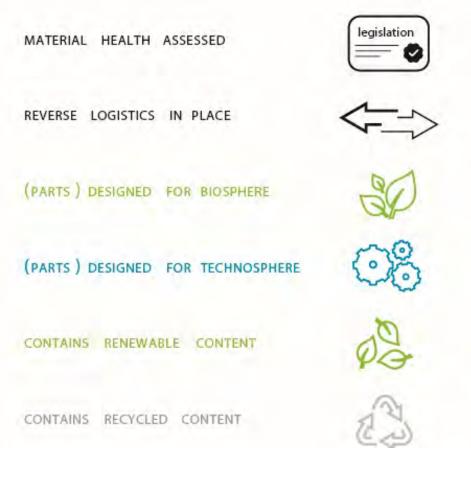


COMPANY **EPEA** Nederland PRODUCT **REMs** Reversible Experience Modules

Product features

- + Lorem lpsum
- + Dolor sit amet
- + Consectetur adipiscing elit

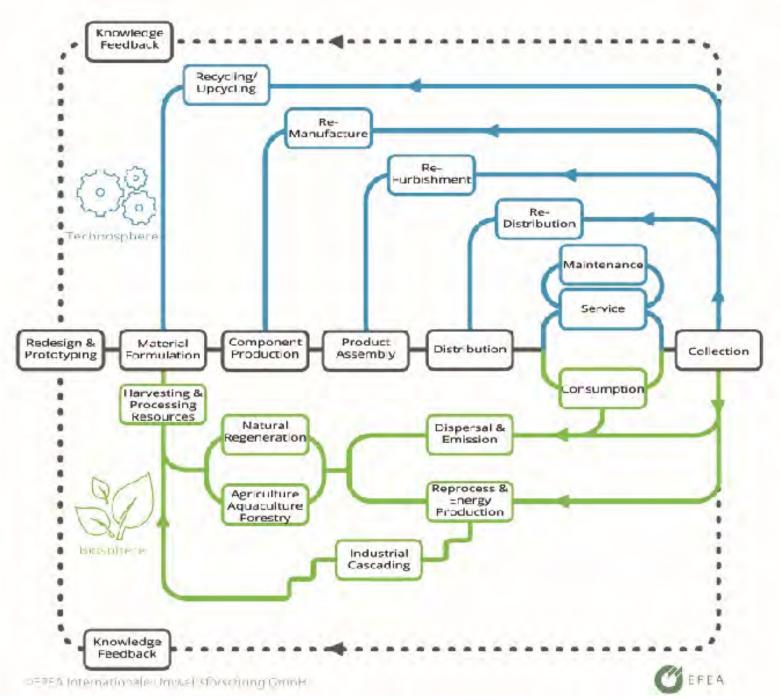






Reuse Potentials

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit, sed diam nonummy nibh euismod tincidunt ut laoreet dolore

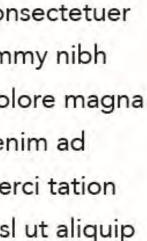




Product story

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit, sed diam nonummy nibh euismod tincidunt ut laoreet dolore magna aliquam erat volutpat. Ut wisi enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exerci tation ullamcorper suscipit lobortis nisl ut aliquip















C.L.S. MA

Lars.Luscuere@epea.com

Lars Luscuere - EPEA

Co-funded by the Horizon 2020 Framework Programme of the European Union



C C





REVERSIBLE BUILDING DESIGN TOOLS AND PROTOCOLS

Opening the door to circular construction

Dr. Elma Durmisevic, University of Twente, 4D architects

1.1.2.37

Co-funded by the Horizon 2020 Framework Programme of the European Union

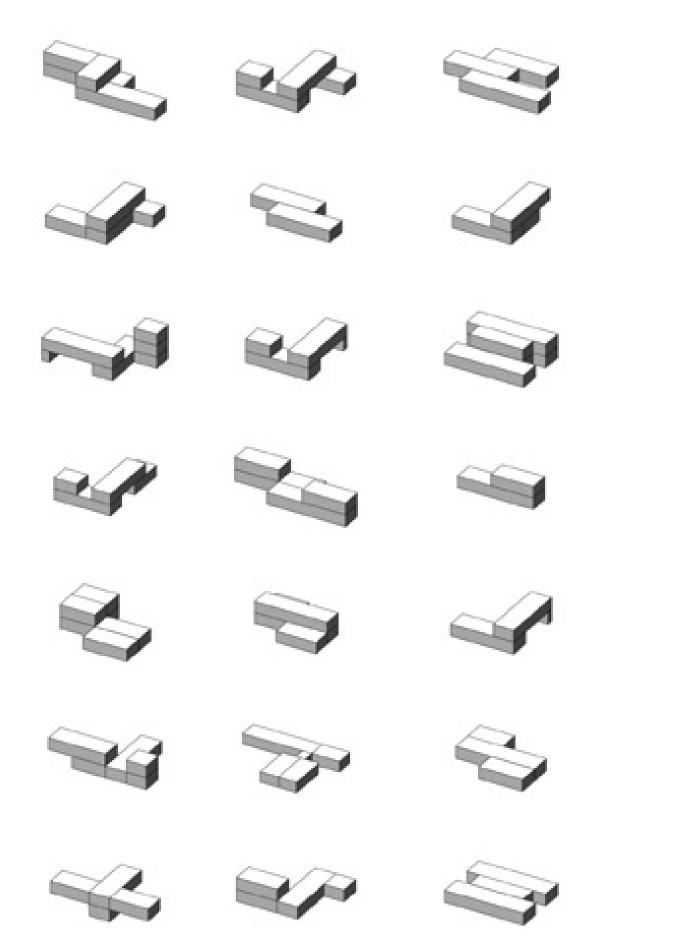


C C





REVERSIBLE BUILDINGS





Co-funded by the Horizon 2020 Framework Programme of the European Union



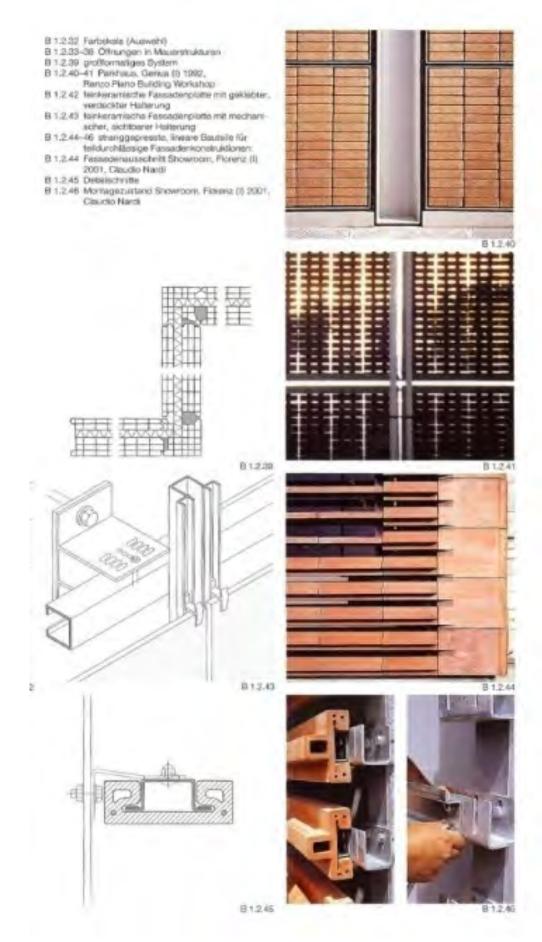








Paradigm Shift towards Circular Buildings and Economy







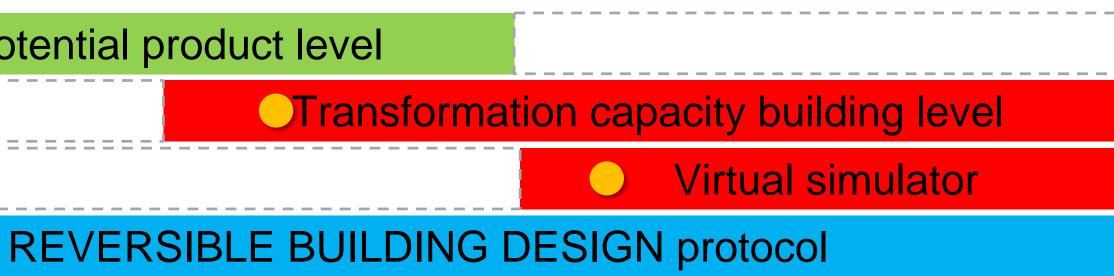
Reversible Building Design Toolkit

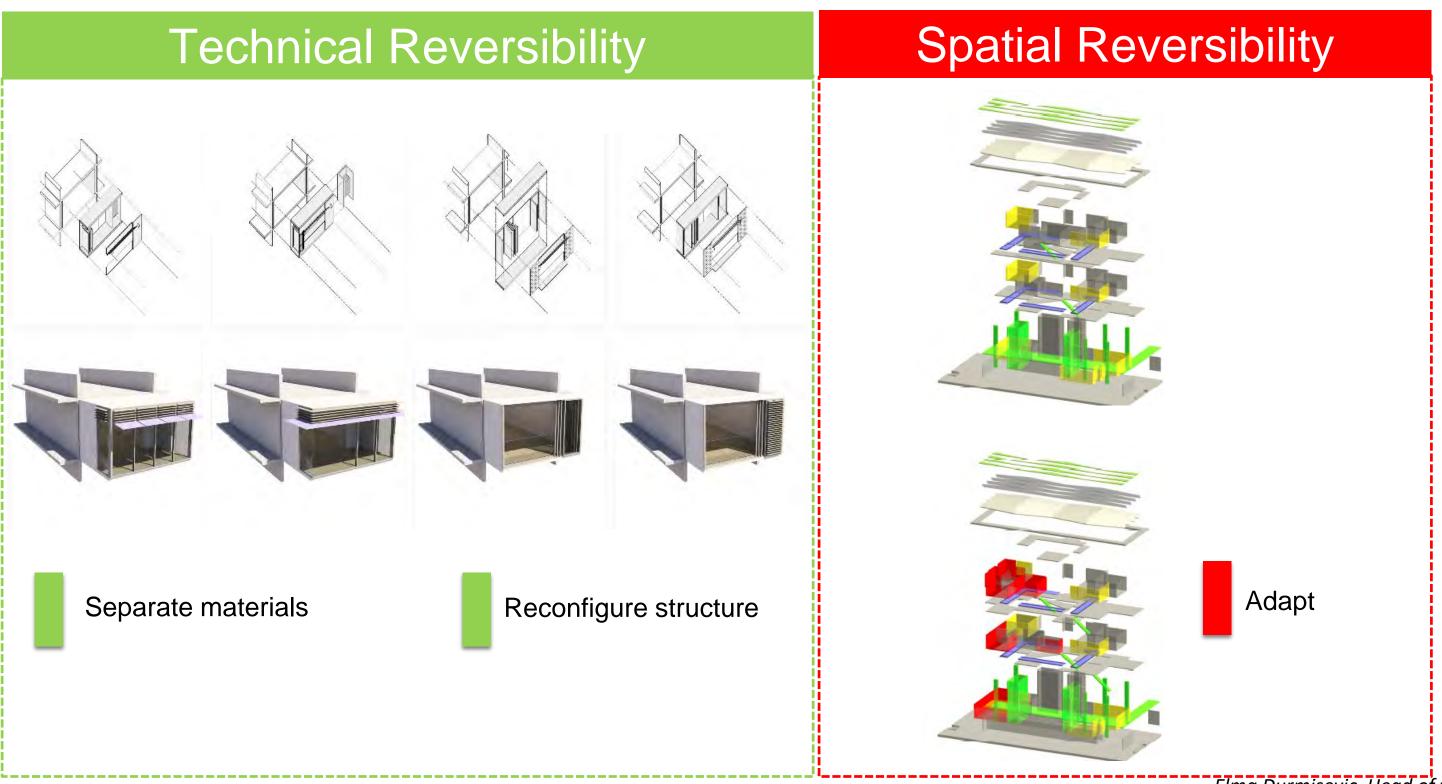
Reuse potential product level

Technical Reversibility

Separate materials







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

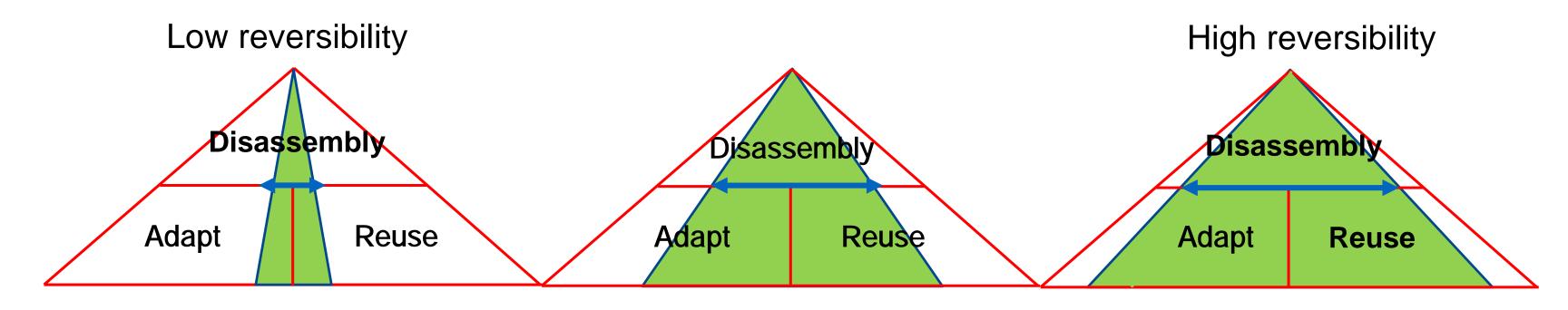
University of Twente / 4D architects



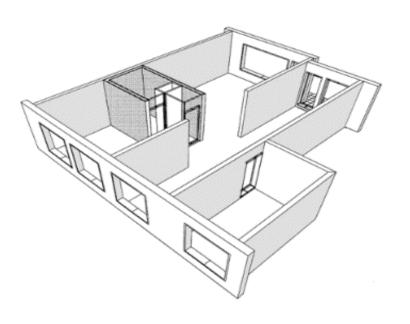


REVERSIBLE BUILDING DESIGN/FRAMEWORK

Reversible Building Reuse Potential



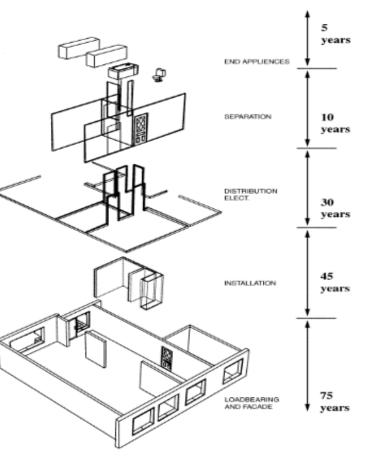
1 Irreversible structure

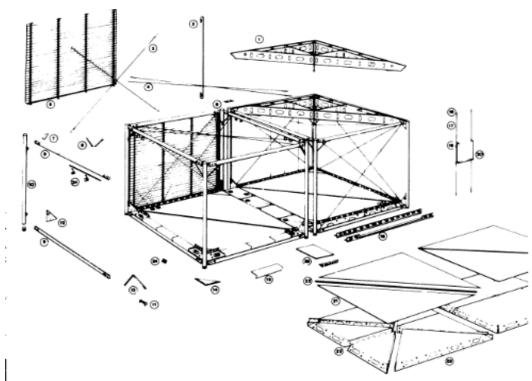




2 Partly reversible

3 Reversible structure







CATEGORIES OF REVERSIBLE STRUCTURES in relation to the type of material composition:



IREVERSIBLE

REUSE % ireversible partly reversible reversible **To 20%** 60 - <mark>10</mark>0% 60%



if RP indicates that a system has RP < than 0,3 these systems will be characterised as irreversible and the end of life options = RECYCLING/DOWN CYCLING. PARTLY REVERSIBLE If system has RP> 0,3 and RP < 0,6 end of life options =REPAIR, DIRECT REUSE, **REMANUFACTURING**.



REVERSIBLE

If system has RP > 0.6 this would mean that besides **DIRECT REUSE AND REPAIR** of its parts the system can be **RECONFIGURED AND UPGRADED** and its dimensions adjusted to fit new requirement.







REVERSIBLE BUILDING INTEGRATED VIEW Building level transformation + material composition:















TURNING BAMB SOLUTIONS INTO VALUE FOR YOUR BUSINESS

IBM & VITO workshop

Martijn Peters | IBM

C.L.S. MA

Co-funded by the Horizon 2020 Framework Programme of the European Union

CXO







APPLYING REVERSIBLE BUILDING DESIGN PRINCIPLES FOR COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS



"WHY INVEST IN A REVERSIBLE BUILDING DESIGN?"





MATERIAL PASSPORTS APPLIED FOR REUSING STEEL STRUCTURES (UK)

"CAN MATERIAL PASSPORTS LOWER FINANCIAL BARRIERS FOR STRUCTURAL STEEL RE-USE?"





next use?





MARKET SIZE OPPORTUNITY FOR REUSE

"WHAT IS OR WILL BE THE SIZE OF THE PIE"





disclaimer - unfortunately we will only talk about it





THANK YOU

CTO DY

Martijn Peters | IBM

Co-funded by the Horizon 2020 Framework Programme of the European Union

CHO.









POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

Supporting the sector through policy in order to make circularity b usiness as usual

1.1.2.27

Molly Steinlage - Brussels Environment















HALL

Josefina Lindblom, DG Environment - Level(s)

• Philippe Van de Velde, Public Waste Agency of Flanders (OVAM) - *Tracimat*

• Mervyn Jones, Rijkswaterstaat, Netherlands - *Purchasing and Procurement Rules*

• Matti Kuittinen, Ministry of the Environment of Finland - *Finish Roadmap to a Circular Economy*









1.1.2.27

msteinlage@environnement.brussels

Molly Steinlage - Brussels Environment

Co-funded by the Horizon 2020 Framework Programme of the European Union



O O





BAMB PILOT PROJECTS

Learning by doing - circular architecture tested at real scale" at BAMB's final event SBE19 Brussels - BAMB-CIRCPATH

1.1.2.27

Teodora Capelle Bruxelles Environnement

Co-funded by the Horizon 2020 Framework Programme of the European Union

2

C C











BUILD REVERSSIBLE IN CONCEPTION (BRIC) BRUSSELS

CIRCULAR RETROFIT LAB (CRL) BRUSSELS





REVERSIBLE EXPERIENCE MODULES (REM) TRAVELLING

GREEN TRANSFORMABLE BUILDING LAB (GTB LAB) NETHERLAND

















INCREASE AND EXTEND VALUE OF MATERIALS



RESHAPE THE DESIGN APPROACH







REDISTRIBUTION OF ROLES



SHARE INFORMATION ACROSS PROCESSES, TIME



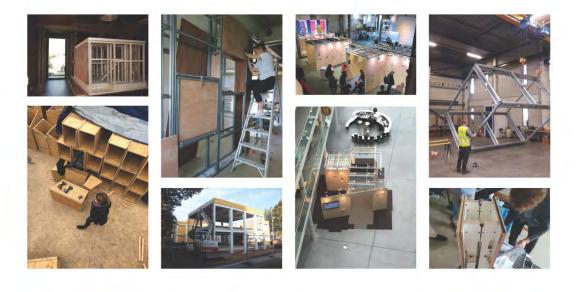
GATHER INFORMATION FOR FUTURE ASSESSEMENT TOOL





BUILDINGS AS MATERIAL BANKS

D14 – 4 pilots built + Feedback report 28.02.2019 **TESTING BAMB RESULTS THROUGH PROTOTYPING AND PILOT PROJECTS**



1. BUILDINGS AS MATERIAL BANKS

1.1. A SYSTEMIC APPROACH

Designing buildings as repositories of valuable materials BUILDING DESIGN is a concrete contribution towards the development of a circular construction industry. The "Buildings as Material Banks" H2020 innovation project has provided practical answers for the preservation of raw materials and the mplementation of waste reduction strategies and solutions. The project has identified actions along the construction industry processes and given in-depth insights into the necessary changes within the value chains to support the circular economy transition.

The Buildings as Material Banks project has contributed to the creation of a new culture of "recovery, re-use, and upcycling". The team developed protocols for reversible building design, addressing different layers ranging from POLICIES AND materials through components to buildings.

The project seizes the opportunities offered by digitalization through the development of more than 300 material passports and by creating a Circular Building Assessment tool.

Materials Passports are electronic and inter-operable data sets that collect characteristics of materials and assemblies. They enable building stakeholders to better capture the value of products they use by extending their life span.

The Circular Building Assessment tool assesses the transformation capacity, and reuse potential of buildings. It allows efficient data management at project level to generate optimal decision-making models for the stakeholders.

The research process developed during the project has provided insights into how policies and standards can shape the systemic shift. It helped identify new needs and opportunities for emerging businesses in the industry.

1.2. PILOT PROJECTS

In order to maximize BAMB's innovation potential, dissemination impact and stakeholder involvement, six pilot projects tested and demonstrated the project outputs in various settings.

The pilot projects investigate and demonstrate new design POLICIES AND approaches to making buildings more flexible throughout STANDARDS their life. From the first phase, they focus on manufacturing to increase the quality of materials and products, on construction and maintenance, as well as on the re-design potential of the building.

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

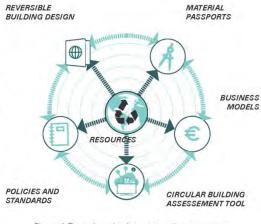


Figure 1: Towards a circular construction ecosystem Building as Material Banks Horizon2020 Innovation project

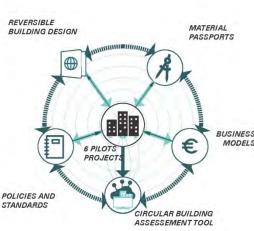


Figure 2: Articulation of the pilots projects around the Building as Material Banks Horizon2020 Innovation project major topics

BRIC 4.4. BUILD REVERSIBLE IN CONCEPTION BRIC)

CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS: AS BUILT PLANS (OF EACH TRANSFORMATION/RELOCATION

4.4.1. DESIGN APPROACH

REVERSIBILITY

Constructed during the 2017-2018 academic year, the first version of BRIC building has been deconstructed in winter 2018. Designed for two successive re-assemblies and disassemblies, the project included transformation scenarios for BRIC2 and some incipient idea about BRIC3. Several key strategic criteria were identified:

- each construction has different volume and function • all the succesive buildings use the same materials and
- maximize their reuse potential screwed together or interlocked connections create the opportunity to recuperate, sell, re-use materials after the
- end of the project · circularity has been adressed at various levels: build-
- ing, spatial, system, element and material level

SUSTAINABLE BUILDING

The project combines building circular solutions for reducing waste and minimising environmental impacts, with the aim to close energy and material loops. It challenges the entire value chain. The project tackles topics such as local supply, energy efficiency, and closing urban hydrologic cycles.

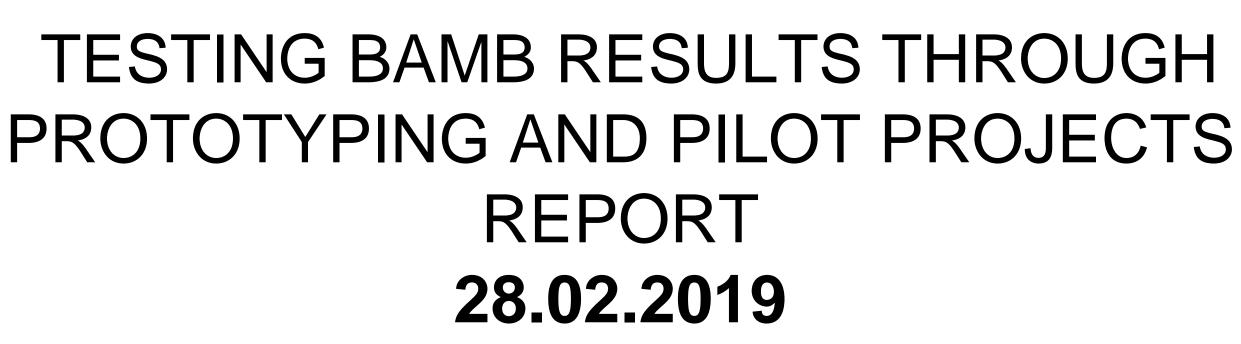
WOOD AS AN INTRINSICLY CIRCULAR RESOURCE

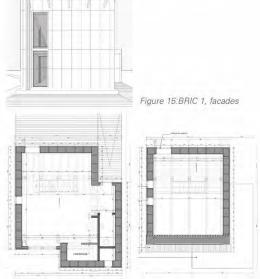
The BRIC project used bio-based and renewable materials with a focus on wood and wooden derivatives. Characterized by its specific "texture, structure, flexibility, and tension"², the wood take multiple shapes, provide re-usable and upgradable products, etc. Timber and woodbased products were used to replace petrochemical and mineral-based construction materials. This reduces natural resource depletion. Within the production phase, the wood demands little energy consumption compared with other products. Moreover, wooden materials sequester carbon, contributing to the long-term storage of atmospheric carbon dioxide. Hence, they offer an additional measure to mitigate Greenhouse Gases Emissions. Light and resistant, with insulating properties and the ability to regulate humidity, timber is an important resource for circularity.



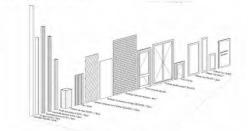
es and finishing), groundfloor plan and second floor plan

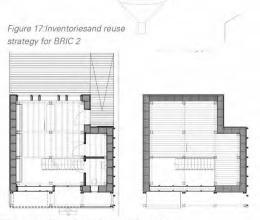
This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 642384

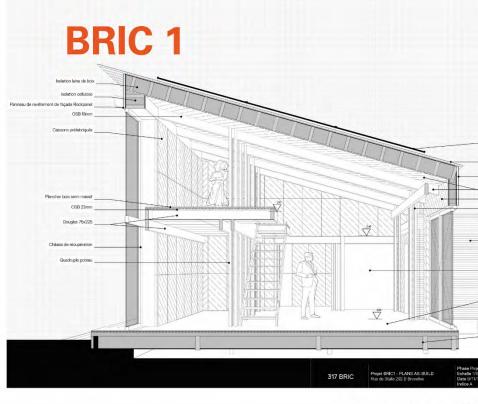




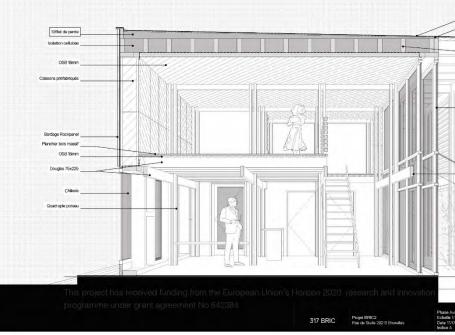


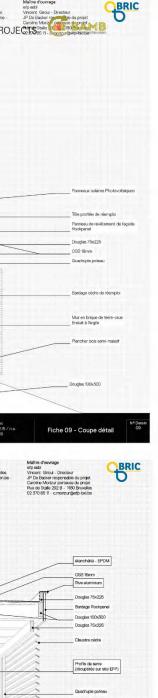






BRIC 2





Profils de serre (récurdrée sur site FEP)



Teodora Capellel Bruxelles Environnement

11233

Co-funded by the Horizon 2020 Framework Programme of the European Union















Coffee Break





Parallel sessions – PART I : Explore the BAMB tools and results for your business and industry







SI.CO #BAMBimpact





Lunch







Parallel sessions – PART II : Explore the BAMB tools and results for your business and industry















Coffee Break





What did you say?





