

Circular construction

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List of contents

- Circular economy, circular building;
- Design-for-adaptability, design-for-disassembly;
- Circular economy vs carbon footprint;
- Mesuring circularity;
- Chosen legal regulations;
- Case studies;
- New roles and responsibilities in circular construction.

Circular economy



Circular construction

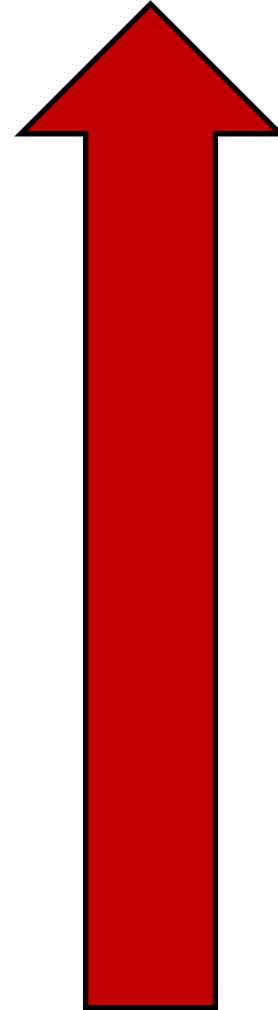


The 10 R's framework

U

R0	Refuse	<i>Make a product u</i>
R1	Rethink	<i>Increase the inter</i>
R2	Reduce	<i>Increase the effic</i>
R3	Reuse	<i>Reuse keeping th</i>
R4	Repair	<i>Repair to restore</i>
R5	Refurbish	<i>Restore an older</i>
R6	Remanufacture	<i>Use parts of a dis</i>
R7	Repurpose	<i>Use parts of a dis</i>
R8	Recycle	<i>Process materials</i>
R9	Recover	<i>Energy recovery a</i>

Circular economy



Linear economy

sonably

Expand product's lifespan

Energy and material recovery

Circular building

Adaptability

- Design-for-adaptability (including sharing potential)

Usability

- Design-for-disassembly/deconstruction

Reuse of materials

- Using secondary materials as much as possible.

Waste reduction

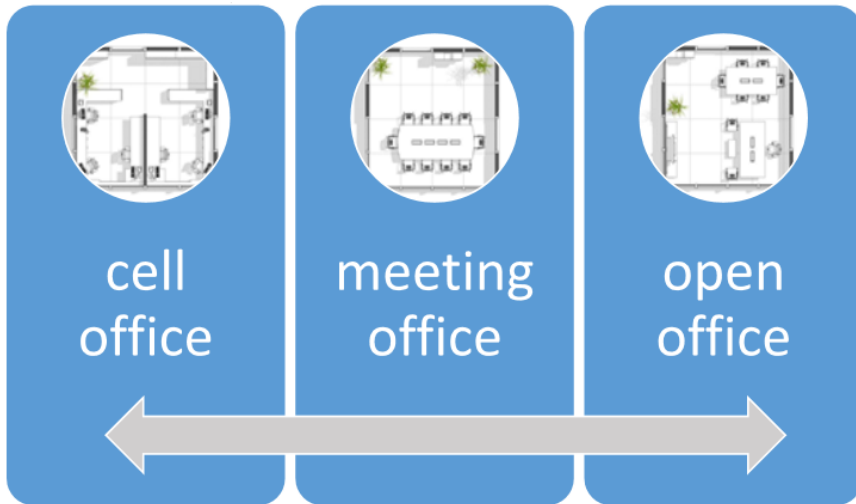
- Recycle/recover as much materials as possible.

Environment-based decisions

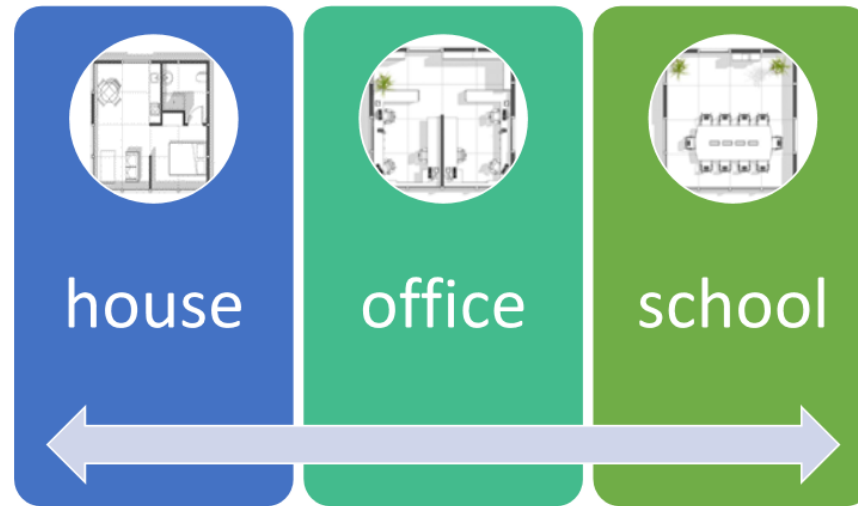
- Rehabilitation or demolition?

Design-for-adaptability

Monofunctional transformation*



Transfunctional transformation*



The Elephant, Netherlands

* Elma Durmisevic, Reversible Building design guidelines – WP3 Reversible Building Design (Report WP3I10IUT from the BAMB project)

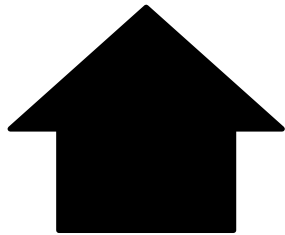
Design-for-adaptability cont.

Multidimensional transformation*



* Elma Durmisevic, Reversible Building design guidelines – WP3 Reversible Building Design (Report WP3110IUT from the BAMB project)

Design-for-disassembly

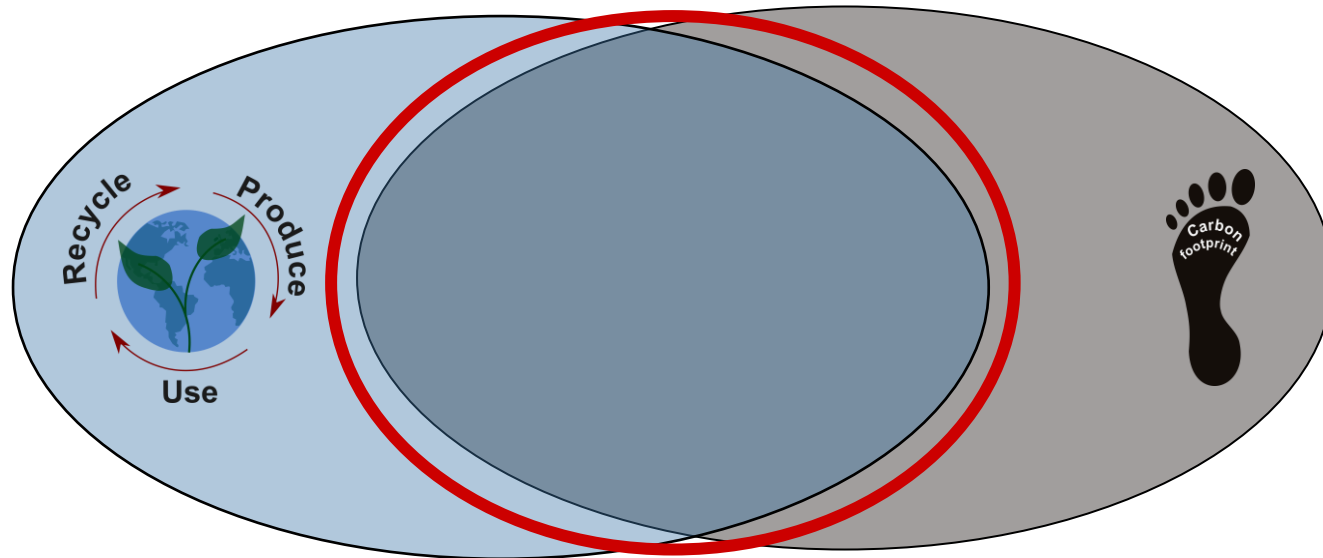


Petite Maison, Luxembourg



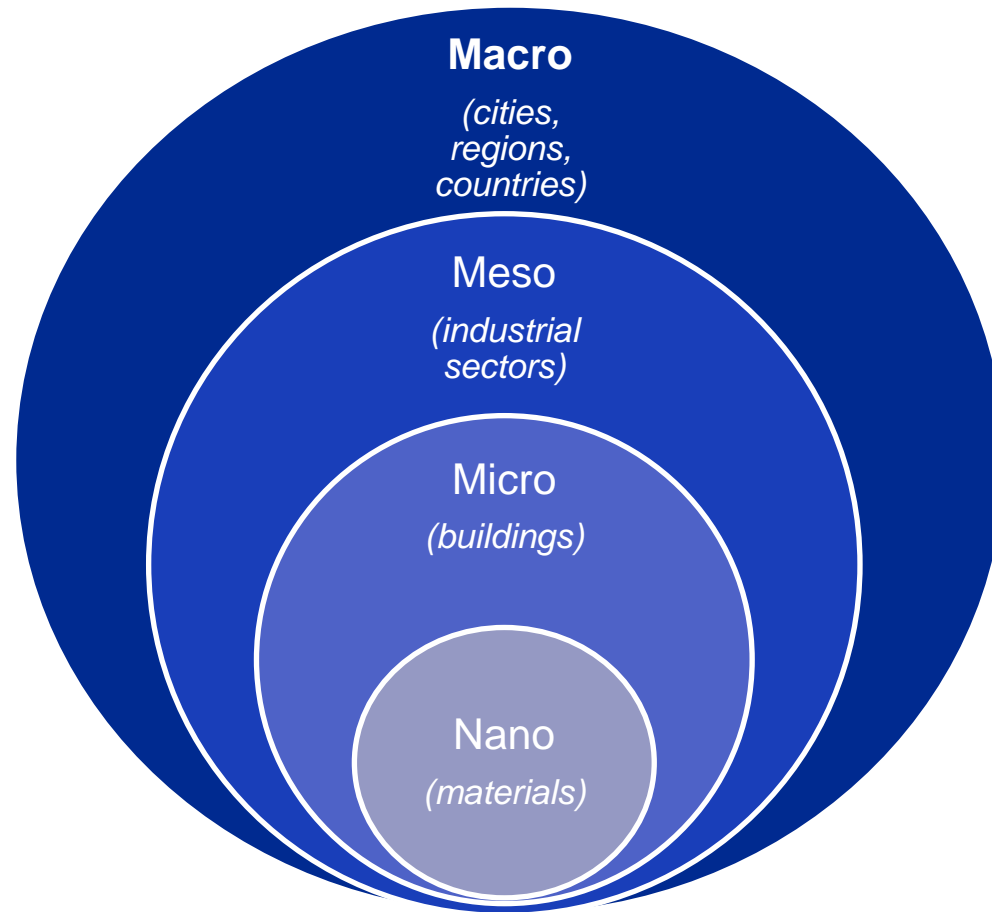
Triodos Bank office, Netherlands

Does CE always minimise C emissions?

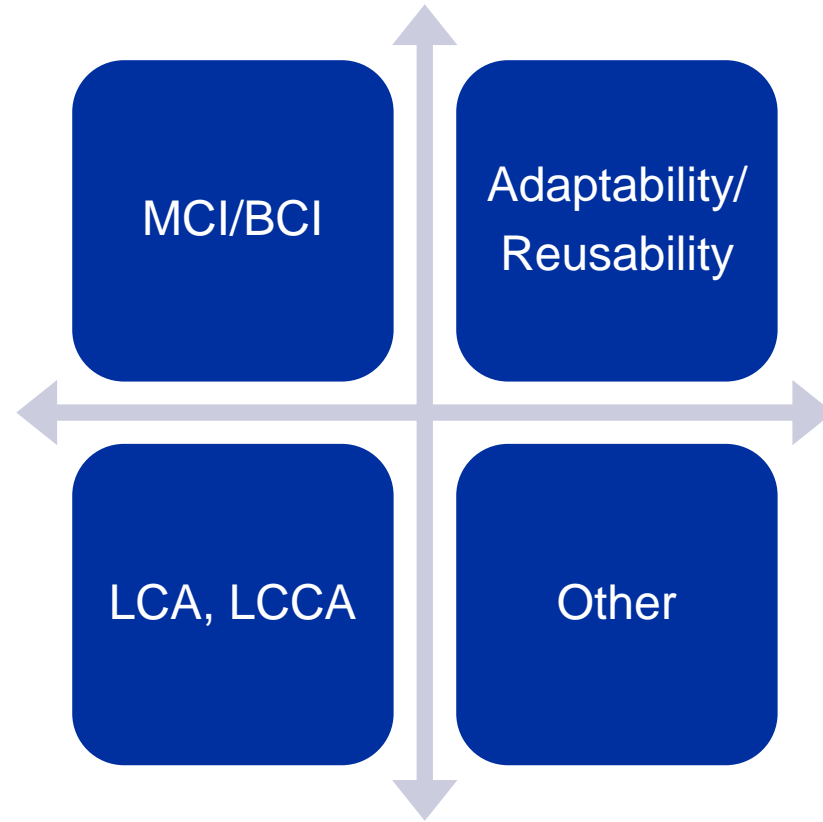


low carbon circular economy

Measuring circularity - Scale



Measuring circularity – Base framework



Measuring circularity – Aspects covered

1. Technical cycle.

2. Biological/renewable cycle.

3. Recycling efficiency.

4. Functional lifetime.

5. Disassembly.

6. Reusability index.

7. Adaptability.

8. Energy use.

9. Emissions.

10. Water use.

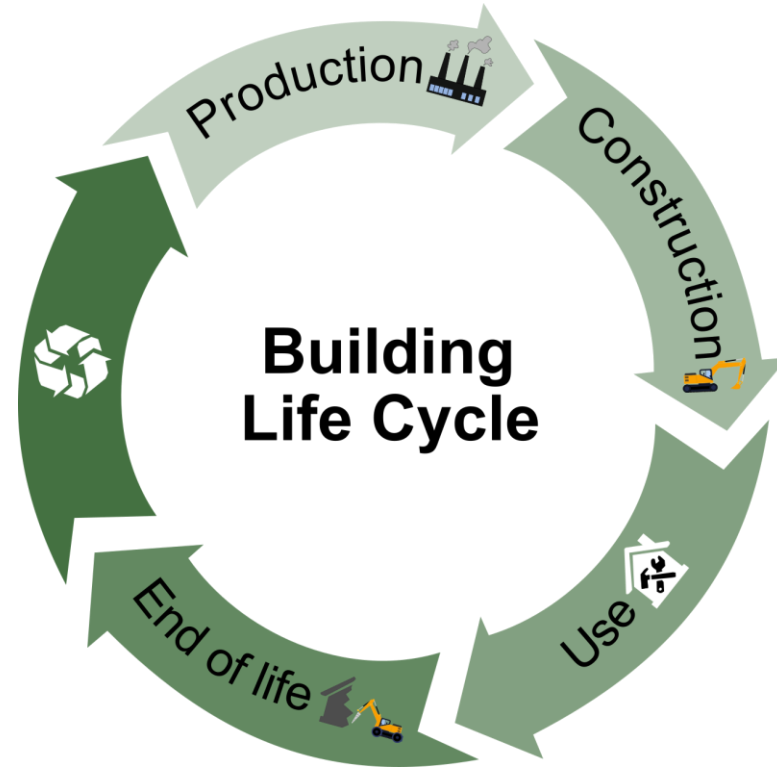
11. Heritage.

12. Economic aspects.

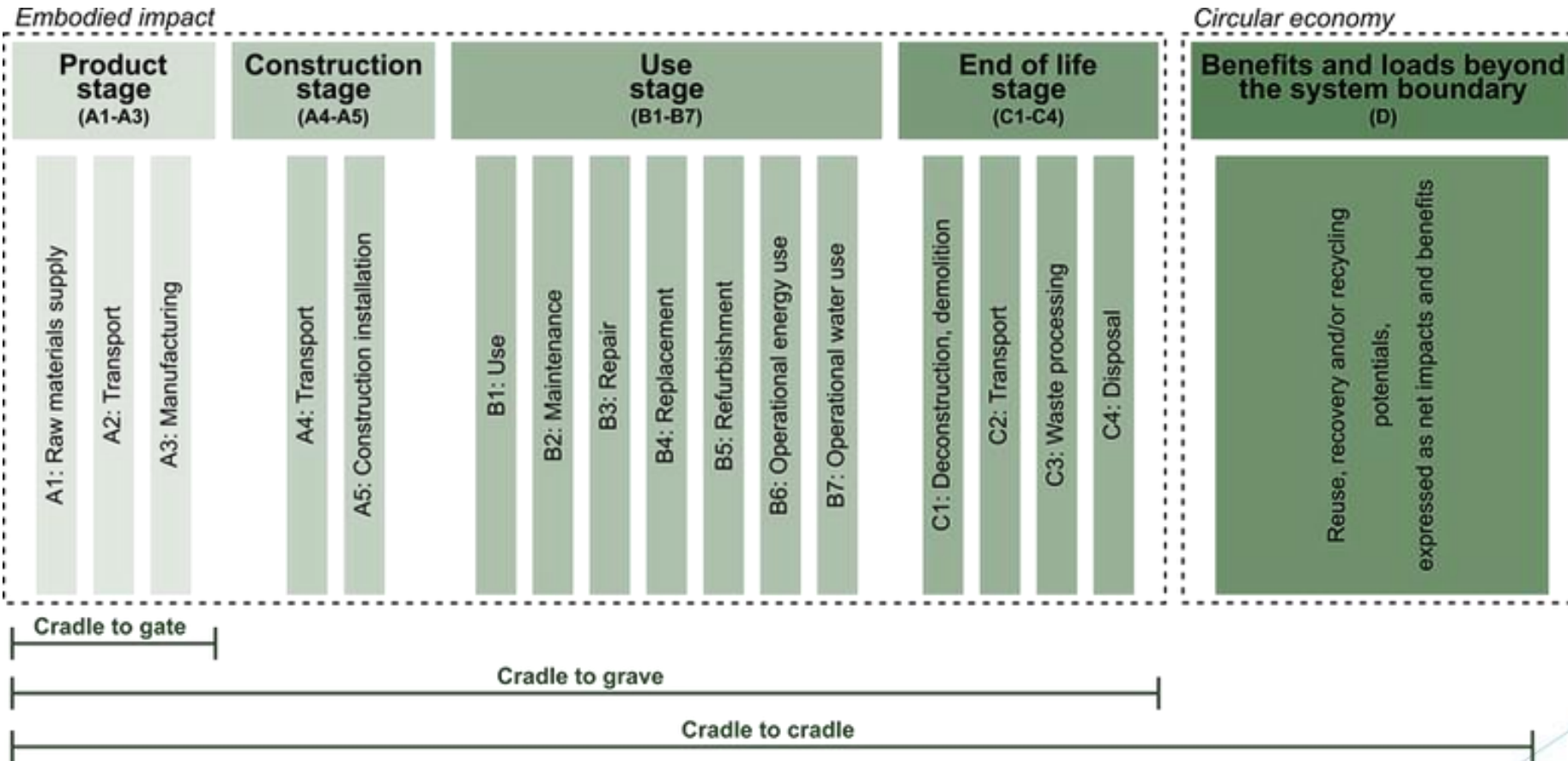
Current barriers

- Lack of knowledge and experience;
- Laws and building regulations;
- Lack of procedures to document/certify secondary materials/products;
- Who bears the risk?
- What about economics? Cultural bias;
- Lack of market/databases with available materials.







The life cycle of a building



LCA cont.



Circularity in LCA

	 Denmark	 Finland	 Iceland	 Norway	 Sweden	 EU
 A1-A3 Raw materials, transport, manufacturing	Zero ✓	Zero ✓	TBD	Zero, but if there is Global Warming Potential from processing of the reused products it must be counted (not if negligible i.e GWP from washing the reused products)	Zero ✓	Not defined
 A4/A5 Transport to site, installation	Not declared	Either generic values from national database *** or calculate exact emissions ✓	TBD	Either 300 km, generic values* ✓	Either generic values from national database or calculate exact emissions **** ✓	Not defined
 B2 Maintenance	Not declared	Not declared	TBD	Maintenance is included	Not declared	Not defined
 B4 Replacement	Zero	Replacement to a new product	TBD	Replacement to a new product	Not declared	Not defined
 C1/C2 Demolition works, transport	Not declared	Included according to the scenarios in the national database	TBD	Not declared	Not declared	Not defined
 C3/C4 Waste management, final disposal	Zero	Included according to the scenarios in the national database	TBD	Not declared	Not declared	Not defined

*<https://lca.no/transportkalkulator/>

** Replacements are included, an assumption has to be made that if a reused product will be replaced, it will be replaced to a new functionally similar product (not another reused product)

***Finish national database: [CO2data.fi](https://co2data.fi)

****Swedish national database: [Climate database from Boverket - Boverket](https://climate.database.from.Boverket)

Examples of circular buildings



Kristian Augusts Gate 13, Norway
Credit: Kyrre Sundal/Mad arkitekter



Drangar, Iceland

Kristian Augusts Gate 13, Norway



Kristian Augusts Gate 13, Norway
Credit: Kyrre Sundal/Mad arkitekter

- focus on reuse and design-for-disassembly;
- almost 80% of the materials were reused;
- reusing of existing building;
- „material providers” from < 5 km.

Kristian Augusts Gate 13, Norway cont.



Windows dismantled from a housing project in Kvaernerbyen.

Photo: Resirqel Facade extension, designed with 1) New windows, 2) Used windows. Illustrations: Mad architects

Around 60% costs and 90% of CO₂eq emissions saved due to windows reusing.

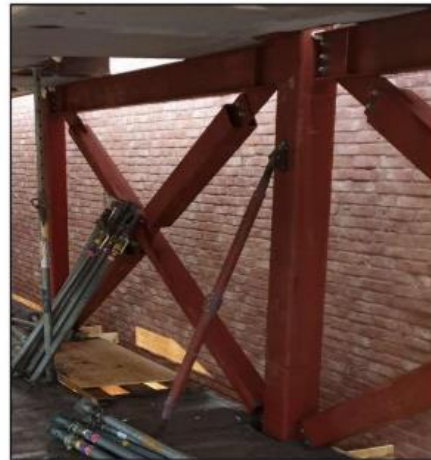
Kristian Augusts Gate 13, Norway cont.



Photo from inspection, Oppsal nursing home. Photo: Randi Lunke
Cutting and assembly work. Photo: Anne S Nordby
Facade panels during installation. Photo: Randi Lunke

Around 97% of CO₂eq emissions saved due to facade panels reusing.

Kristian Augusts Gate 13, Norway cont.



Around 49% higher costs but 97% of CO₂eq emissions saved due to steel reusing/recycling.

Installation of used steel on site. Photo: Stokke Stål

Kristian Augusts Gate 13, Norway cont.



Sanitary equipment in the original building, under storage and installed in KA13. Photo: Anne S Nordby

Original radiator in KA13. Photo: Anne S Nordby

Storage before flushing and pressure testing. Photo: Anders Sand

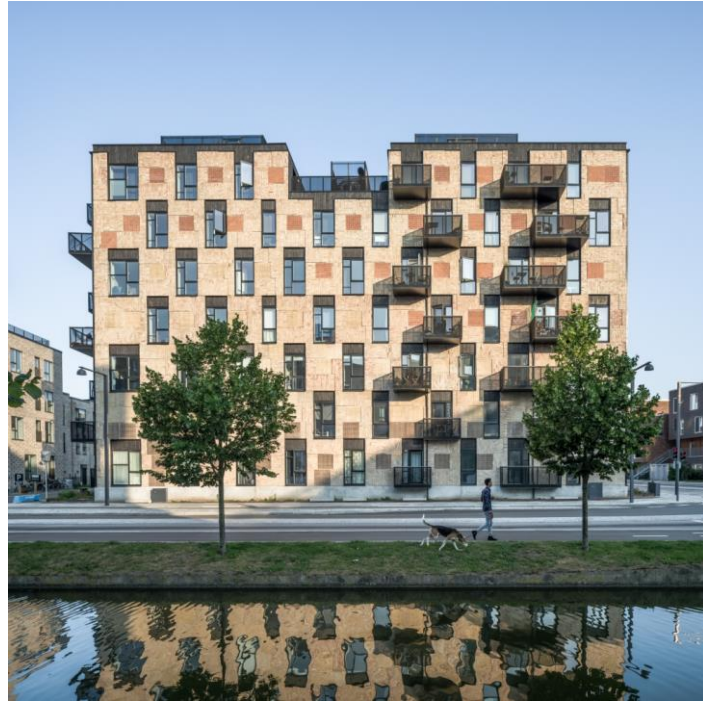


Complete assembly after processing. Photo: Randi Lunke



Used fire hose cabinet from DEGS mounted in KA13. Photo: Anne S Nordby

Resource Rows, Denmark



Lendager's ResourceRows in Copenhagen

Circl, Netherlands



“Circl” pavilion in Amsterdam

- focus on reuse, design-for-diassembly, and design-for-adaptability;
- insulating material from 16,000 pairs of jeans;
- plaster in the basement made out of textiles;
- wooden structure (beams) an be disassembled and reused;
- sliding walls.

Drangar, Iceland



*Drangar before and after the renovation**

Drangar, Iceland cont.

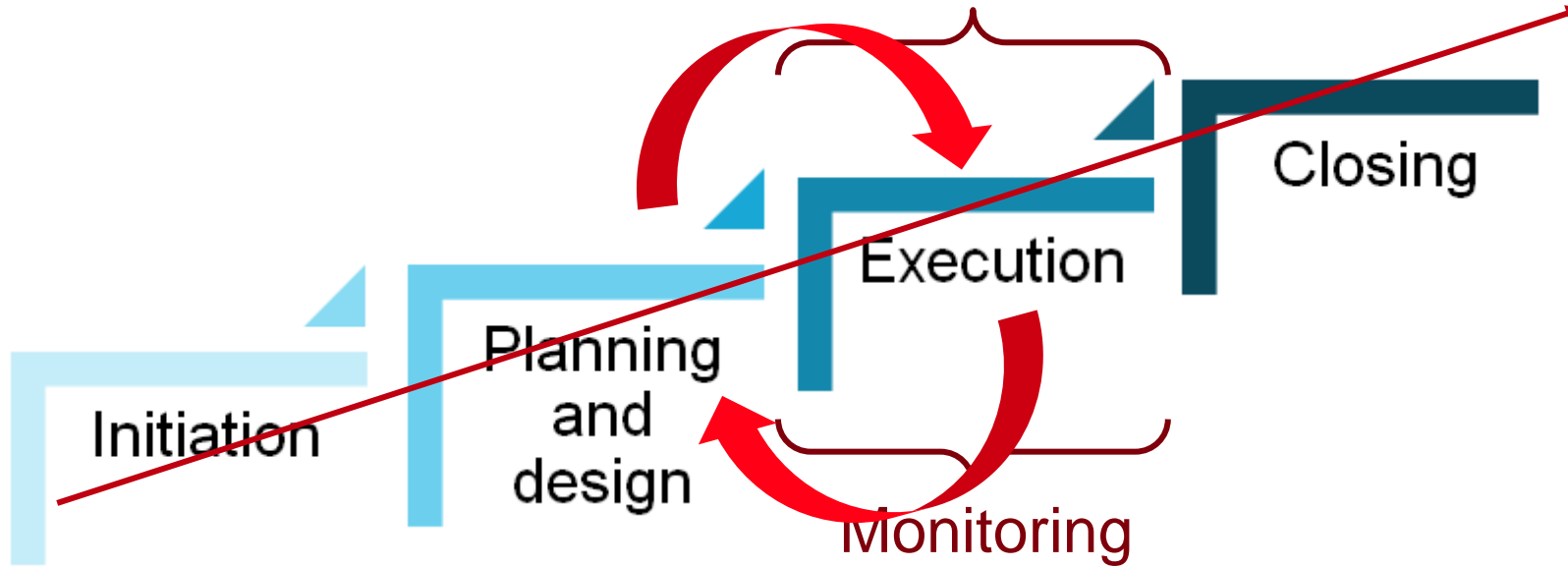


The former farmhouse



The former tractor shed

Project flow



Project actors

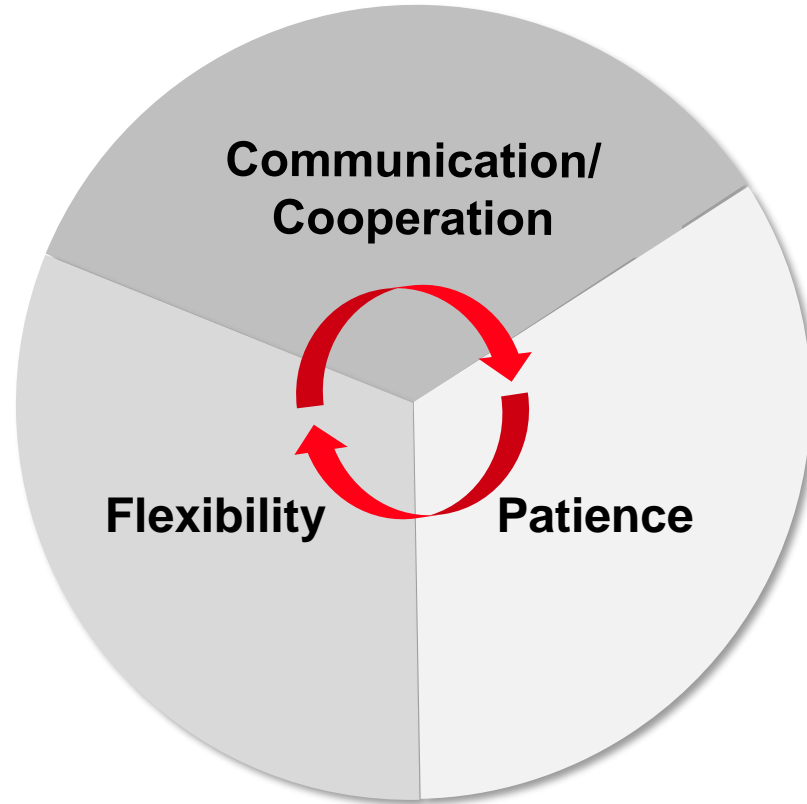
Planning and design



Execution



Three pillars of transition to CC



Project actors in circular construction



Wrapping up



„see possibilities, not limitations”

Thank you for your attention

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