







Buildings as Material Banks

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BUILDINGS AS MATERIALS BANKS







WHAT IS BAMB?

Developing Buildings as Material Banks, eliminating waste and establishing symbiosis in supply industries

<u>Horizon 2020 - WASTE 1 2014 - Moving towards a circular economy through industrial symbiosis</u>

- Starting date: 1st of September 2015
- Duration of 3,5 years
- Consortium of 15 partners from 7 EU countries





RONNEBY



























Optimising the <u>effective use of resources</u> and more specifically of materials along the whole life cycle of buildings, for refurbishment as well as new construction <u>reducing the use of virgin resources</u> and the <u>production of waste</u>.

Enable a systemic shift where dynamically and flexibly designed <u>buildings can</u> be incorporated into a <u>circular economy</u>.

Important: Applicable to existing buildings, in order to have an immediate impact on the market / building sector.



BAMB STARTING POINT

Waste



Building sector:

+/- 35 % of EU waste

Virgin resources

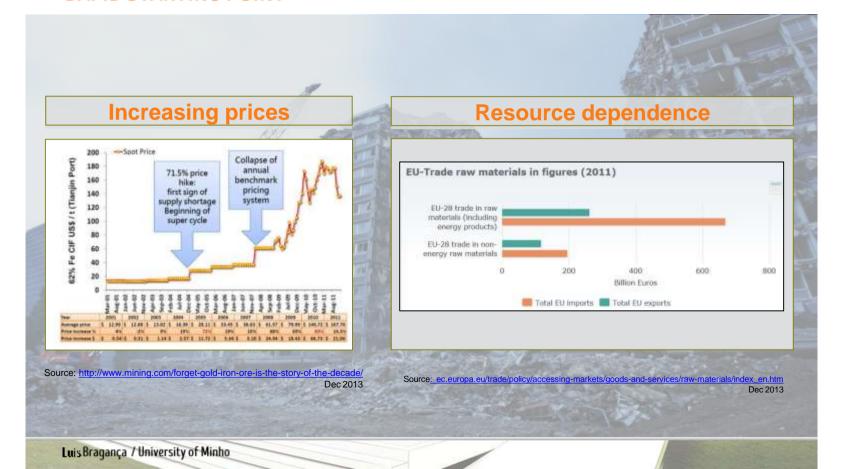


Building sector:

30 to 50% of natural resources used in EU

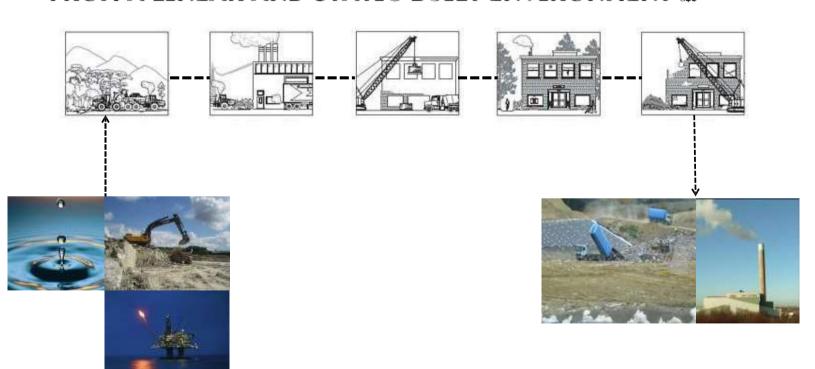


BAMB STARTING POINT



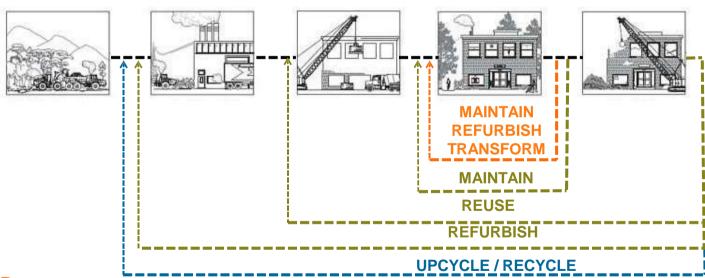


FROM A LINEAR AND STATIC BUILT ENVIRONMENT ...





... TO A CIRCULAR AND DYNAMIC BUILT ENVIRONMENT

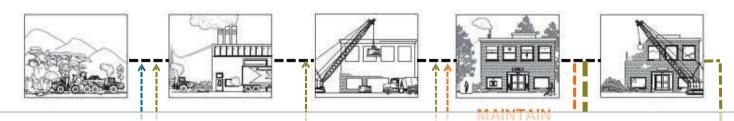


- Buildings
- BUILDING PRODUCTS & SYSTEMS
- MATERIALS





... TO A CIRCULAR AND DYNAMIC BUILT ENVIRONMENT



- Developing a sustainable life cycle management of materials, products and buildings, eliminating
 waste and reducing the use of virgin resources

 MAINTAIN
- Reducing costs by managing resources rather than managing waste URBISH
- Preserving the buildings, its components and materials' residual value so that manufacturers and owners will be able to make money out of their "waste" by high quality reuse and recycling strategies





BAMB KEY DELIVERABLES

PU - Public deliverables are available in the library section of BAMB webpage:

www.bamb2020.eu

Deliverables	Deliverable name	Dissemination level	Status	
D1	Description of key barriers and opportunities for Materials Passports and Reversible Building Design in the current system	PU	Done	
D2	Blueprint of desired system configurations	PU/CO	Done	
D3	Monitoring Report on Lessons Learned and Best Practices + Adjusted Blueprint	PU/CO		
D4	Materials Passports User Requirements Report	со	Done	
D5	Framework for Materials Passports	со	Done	
D6	Software Platform	PU/CO	Done	
D7	Operational Materials Passports	PU/CO	Ongoing	
D8	Re-use potential tool	PU/CO	Ongoing	
D9	Transformation capacity tool	PU/CO	Ongoing	
D10	Design protocol for dynamic & circular building	PU/CO	Ongoing	
D11	Reversible Building Design User Requirements Report	PU	Ongoing	
D12	Feasibility study + Feedbackreport	PU/CO	Done	
D13	Prototyping + Feedbackreport	PU/CO	Ongoing	
D15	Building Level Integrated Decision Making Model	со	Ongoing	
D16	BIM Resource Productivity Prototype	со	Ongoing	
D17	Recommended business models	со	Internal reviewing	
D18	Recommended target operating models	со	Ongoing	
D19	Framework for regulations and standards	PU/CO	Ongoing	
D20	Innovation and Exploitation Framework	со	Ongoing	



RE-THINKING THE DESIGN AND BUILDING VALUE CHAIN

Materials Passports
Corresponding databases
& platform

Reversible Building Design
Tools for dynamic
& circular buildings









Testing BAMB results through prototyping and pilot projects



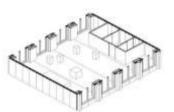




- Building Level Integrated Decision Making Model & BIM add-on for Resource Productivity
- Circular business models
- Suggestions for adapted or new policies & standards

REVERSIBLE BUILDING DESIGN

- Reversible design is a design strategy and approach that enables to design building that can be easily adapted, transformed and dissassembled:
 - Building level
 - System level
 - Product level









Retrofit Lab - transformation scenario's

Increase flexibility, quality of use, comfort, ease of maintenance and refurbishment



BAMB MATERIALS PASSPORTS

- Materials passports (MP) are electronic sets of information describing defined characteristics of building materials, products, and systems which make them suitable for resource recovery and re-use.
- MP describe the value for recovery and re-use of buildings materials in ways which allocate added value for stakeholders across the value chain.





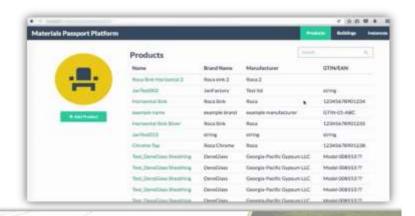


BAMB MATERIALS PASSPORTS PLATFORM

The BAMB Materials Passport Platform is the software to create materials passports.

This IT solution enables multiple stakeholders two major purposes:

- generate materials passports;
- 2. provide data during all the product and building usage phases.





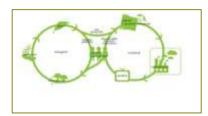
BAMB MATERIALS PASSPORTS





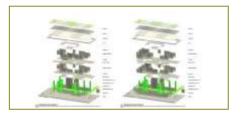
BAMB BUILDING INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

BAMB Material Passports





Reversible Building Design



Environmental impact assessment

Life Cycle Costing

- · Building Level Integrated Decision Making Model
- BIM Resource Productivity Prototype



BUSINESS MODELS

When innovating the business model in the digital era, 3 dimensions need to be managed

What business am I in? 'making fundamental choices'

Strategize

Operationalize

Business Model Innovation

Industry Model Innovation

Innovating the 'industry value chain' by moving into new industries, redefining existing industries or creating entirely new ones, also by identifying/leveraging unique assets

Revenue Model Innovation

Innovating how we generate revenue through offering reconfiguration (product/service/ value mix) and pricing models

Enterprise Model Innovation

Innovating the role we play in the value chain by changing our extended enterprise and networks with employees, suppliers, customers, and others, including capability/ asset configuration

Target Operating Model (TOM)

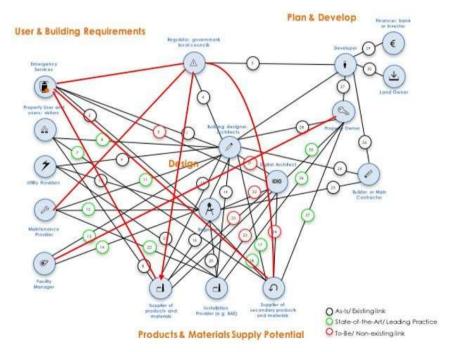
Turning a business model strategy into operations



RE-THINKING THE DESIGN AND BUILDING VALUE CHAIN

Business Models

Example of a value network in a circular construction industry





POLICIES & STANDARDS

Analysis of the state-of-the-art and opportunities and barriers

Impact analysis

Best practices

Learning from the pilot projects and stakeholders



BAMB will make suggestions for policy recommendations (new policies and / or adaptations)



SYNERGIES WITH THE BUILDING SECTOR

THROUGH THE BAMB GENERAL STAKEHOLDER NETWORK



Next general stakeholder assembly : 22 January 2018, in Brussels

BAMB - Final Conference January 2019, University of Minho - Portugal The BAMB Stakeholder Network (SN) gives the opportunity to gain further insight into the BAMB project and to take part in the innovation.

Open to all stakeholders in the building and construction industry, interested in exchanging ideas, knowledge and discussing the information and data needs.

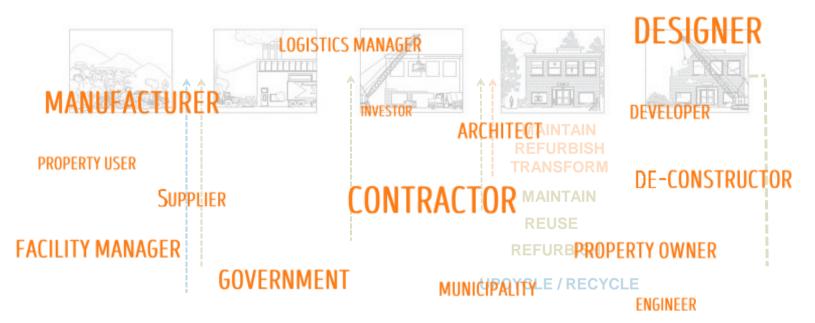
The Stakeholder Network is invited to take to an Annual Stakeholder Network Meeting, as well as workshops and consultations as needed.

All participants are welcome.



SYNERGIES WITH THE BUILDING SECTOR - BAMB STAKEHOLDER NETWORK

TOWARDS A CIRCULAR AND DYNAMIC BUILDING DESIGN





BAMB STAKEHOLDER NETWORK HAS ALSO 6 SPECIAL INTEREST GROUPS (SIG)



The Special Interest Groups allows the BAMB Consortium to interact directly with smaller groups of stakeholders, more specifically interested in the topics throughout the project. The interaction may be as workshops, feed-back on results and developments, etc.



IMPLEMENTATION & REPLICABILITY

Pilot projects objectives:

In order to maximize the BAMB project's innovation potential, dissemination impact and stakeholder involvement, practical real-life examples are vital to test and demonstrate the project outputs in various settings.

Demonstrate and support market opportunities.

Give feedback.

Note: Part of the investments for the constructions will be funded foremost by private partners.



DESCRIPTION OF THE NEW OFFICE BUILDING PILOT PROJECT

LOCATION	World heritage site "Zeche Zollverein" Essen, Ruhr- area, Germany	
FUNCTI ON OF BUILDI NG	Office building of private, commercial company, approx. 200 workplaces, cantina, conference and meeting rooms and rooftop garden. No major underground facilities.	
SPACIAL DIMENSION	Total gross area: 10,000 m²; Total gross volume: 39,000 m²	
OWNER/ USER	RAG AG/ RAG Stiftung	
PRO JECT DEV ELO PER	Kölbl Kruse 13 GmbH & Co.KG	
ENGINEERING	Drees & Sommer	
The second secon	一种 (1900年) (1	



Visualisation of building "Neubau Zollverein", kadawittfeld architecture, Aachen 2016



Construction site on "Zeche Zollverein" Essen, Germany



Construction site as Brownfield



NEW OFFICE BUILDING PILOT PROJECT - OPPORTUNITIES & BARRIERS

Barriers & Opportunities

Greatest obstacle to high-quality recycling is economic viability



Recycled concrete size distribution



Uncoated concrete walls facilitate their future potential recycling

Use of Recycled Concrete

- Concrete is currently **not collectedseparately**
 - →Only used for low-grade applications when recycling it

Goals for the pilot building:

- Using recycled concrete to the highest extent possible (was deferred later due to enormous increase in costs)
- Making all components suitable for recycling after dismantling

CONCLUSION NEW OFFICE BUILDING PILOT PROJECT

- Pilot was successful in implementing and testing key aspects of BAMB within a realistic market environment
- Many insights can be transferred directly to thousands of comparable real estate projects
- Developed tools (esp. "Material Passport tool") can be used as **reference** for development of appropriate tools in the research project and for a multitude of comparable construction projects.
- Project created a possibility to present "powerful evidence" for a warehouse of raw materials that is able to withstand strict economic requirements
- Added value for the overall BAMB project: practical and real market feedback generated within the pilot, especially for the material passport and its balance limit



UNESCO World Heritage "Zeche Zollverein"



Visualisation of the New Office Building

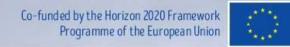




CIRCULAR RETROFIT LAB PILOT PROJECT OBJECTIVES

 BAMB: Development and introduction of innovative reversible construction techniques within a renovation context

 Vrije Universiteit Brussel (VUB): Catalyst and exemplary project for the further renovation of the student rooms





VUB - EXISTING STUDENT HOUSING









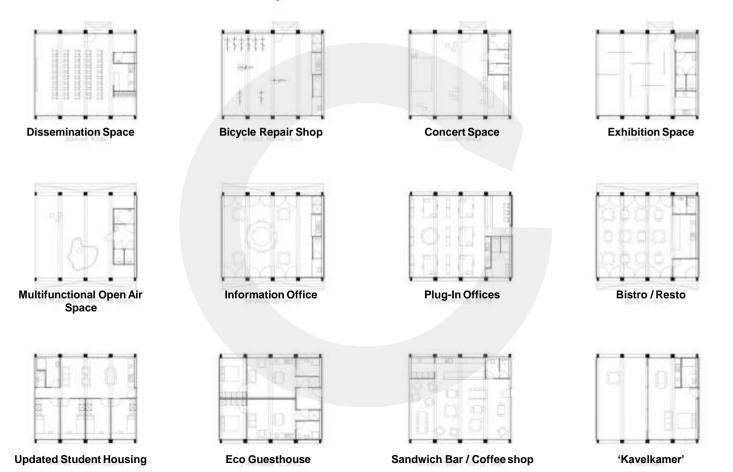


VUB - EXISTING STUDENT HOUSING STRUCTURAL SYSTEM



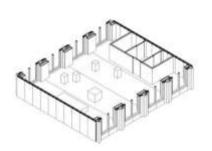


CIRCULAR RETROFIT LAB. PILOT PROJECT - STUDY OF SEVERAL POSSIBLE FUNCTIONAL SCENARIOS

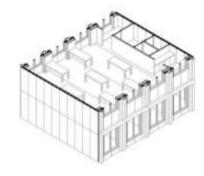




CIRCULAR RET. LAB. PILOT PROJECT - FUNCTION SELECTION FOR INTERNAL TRANSFORMATIONS









dissemination space (public)



eco Guestrooms residential



temporary plugin offices (professional)



CIRCULAR RETROFIT LAB. PILOT PROJECT - OPPORTUNITIES

- Discovery of existing reversible systems (GIS Geberit)
- Some partners brought expertise on leasing-models (Desso)
- Some partners brought other partners (Van Roey)
- Development of new systems (Wall Ling)
- Application of reversible building solutions in renovation context
- Application of innovative materials

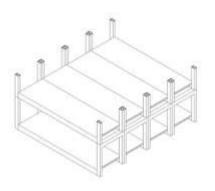


CIRCULAR RETROFIT LAB. PILOT PROJECT - BARRIERS

- Some partners abandoned the consortium
- Every program and building structure is specific
- Current policies and standards mainly address/support traditional renovation
- Current energy regulations only focus on energy used during use of the building



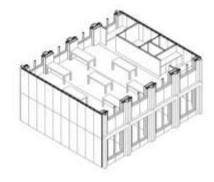
CIRCULAR RETROFIT LAB. PILOT PROJECT - WHAT'S NEXT?



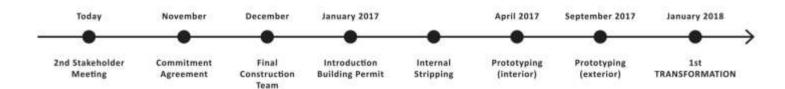
Stripped Down Structure (beginning 2017)



Dissemination Space + Eco Guesthouse (end 2017)



Dissemination Space + Temporary Plug-In Offices (beginning 2018)





CIRCULAR RETROFIT LAB. PILOT PROJECT - CONCLUSIONS

- Circular economy is still unknown in current building industry
- Many stakeholders are willing to discover new opportunities
- Innovative stakeholders enrich the research project



- Synergies with other Research Projects
 - Bâti Bruxellois Source de Matériaux (BBSM) FEDER 2015-2022
 - HISER (H2020)
 - FISSAC (H2020)
- Synergies with ProGroup. Two projects have been discussed
 - Parking garage with take back option for the materials. Guidelines have been transferred already to analyze the reuse options of the building/components/materials.
 - Social Housing projects. Reversible design guidelines have been transferred.
- Synergies with Montea (real estate company specialized in logistics). They rent out buildings and remain the owners, therefore they are in search of flexible, reusable buildings. Interested in application of BAMB tools in new and existing buildings.



- Synergies with EU & International Platforms
 - DG ENV BAMB presentation during EC Workshop on C&D Waste (May 2016)
 - European network on technical aspects of resource efficient construction and renovation
 - UNEP 10-Year of Framework Programmes (10YFP) on Sustainable Consumption and Production (possible joint event and other joint activities)

- Synergies with other Stakeholders
 - ROTOR: Pioneering company in the field of salvaged building components.
 - EVR Architecten
 - Centre de Référence de la Construction (CDR): Cofounded by the regional public authorities and the private sector. It works with the building sector, Actiris, Bruxelles-Environnement and the Brussels training bodies to improve the employment opportunities of jobseekers and improve the qualifications and knowledge of construction personnel in the Region.
 - BCArchitects & Studies
 - Triodos Bank.



- Ongoing talks with Eurogypsum on how BAMB tools could support the needs of the gypsum industry.
- Eurogypsum represents the European manufacturers of gypsum products in Europe.
- Eurogypsum aims to secure sustainable growth of the market for gypsum products and solutions
 whilst maintaining and improving the image of the industry.











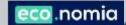




Geodesign Project Diogo Frias

workshop eco.constroi

20 outubro 2017 | Politécnico de Leiria



GEODESIGN

valorização de resíduos pelo design de produtos de valor acrescentado

Cofinanciado por



















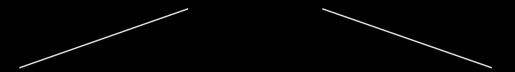








Investigação



Materiais

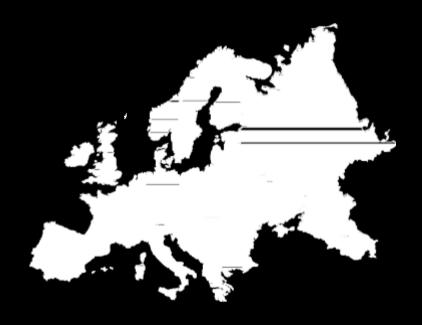
Universidade do Minho Universidade de Aveiro UTAD W2V CVR

Design

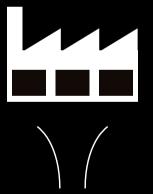
Diogo Frias Providência design



resíduos industriais



300.000.000 ton. / ano*

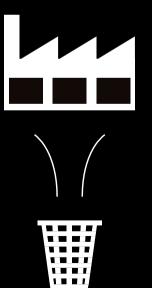




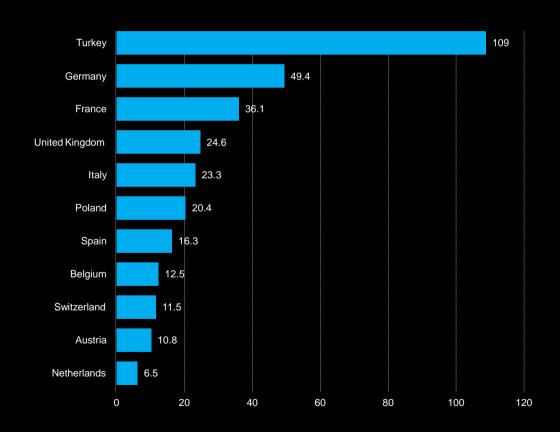
resíduos industriais



10.000.000 ton. / ano*



produção de **cimento**





produção de cimento

consequências ambientais

- . produção de CO₂
- . contaminação das águas
- . total destruição e/ou alteração das terras
- . redução da população de animais selvagens devido à destruição do seu habitat

resíduos obtidos



50.000 ton/ano cinzas volantes das centrais termoelétricas (classes C e F)



30 ton/ano lamas da anodização de alumínio e do polimento de vidro



geopolímeros



investigação e desenvolvimento em geopolimeros





















potencial de aplicação



barreiras acústicas de auto-estrada e vias rápidas urbanas



contenção de taludes com jardim vertical



mobiliário urbano

potencial de aplicação



pavimento



baias inclusoras de referências tacteis



sanitários



turismo

em números

- . aprox. 60 milhões de turistas em 2016
- . aprox. 984 mil hóspedes em janeiro 2017 . 2.4 milhões de dormidas (+ 14% face a 2016)

aumento de turismo em pousadas em 37%

proveitos de aposento crescem 14.9% em janeiro 2017 (84.1 milhões de euros)

turismo na região do Alentejo com forte potencial de criação de eco-resorts

Zmar, Cocoon Eco Design Lodges, Ecorkhotel, Ecosuites Hotel, A Terra EcoCamping...











estética

"sustentobrutalista"

principios da

arquitetura sustentável

influência estética da arquitetura brutalista

integração dos

resíduos industriais

novamente na indústria

geodesign

brutalismo

origem da estética

surge inserido no movimento de arquitetura Modernista

tem o seu pico entre 1960 e 1970

popular no Reino Unido, França, Alemanha, Japão, Estados Unidos da América, Canada, Brasil, Israel e Australia

impulsionado por Alison and Peter Smithson, Le Corbusier, Marcel Breuer, Kevin Roche, Eero Sarinen, Paul Rudolph, Arata Isozaki, Louis Kahan, Justo García Rubio, Zaha Hadid entre outros

carateriza-se pela utilização austera de um único material

reduz os ornamentos históricos presentes na arquitetura grega e romana ao minimo, de forma a que o exterior possa refletir a estrutura interior ao invez de a esconder

"in order to be brutalist, a building has to meet three criteria, namely the clean exhibition of structure, the valuation of materials "as found" and memorability as image"

Reyner Banham









arquitetura

sustentável

redução do impacto negativo dos edificios no meio ambiente

adequação do desenho do edificio às areas circundantes

utilização maioritariamente de materiais locais e técnicas de construção tradicionais como a taipa, adobes e tabiques

recurso a mão de obra local

praticada por Francis Kéré, Mierta & Kurt Lazzarini, Atelier Biome, Tekuto









desenvolvimento

de produto



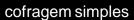














cofragem + gesso



teste de textura 1



teste de textura 2



teste de textura 3

desenvolvimento

de produto



Muro Inca, Cusco, Peru



Pedras Inca, Cusco, Peru



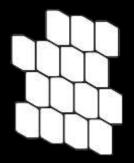
Pedras Inca, Cusco, Peru

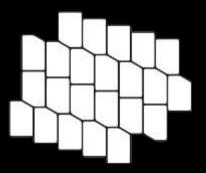


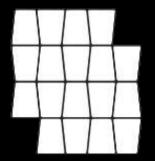
Modelo de Otl Aicher Olimpiadas de Munique, 72



Adaptação de Belkow Olimpiadas de Moscovo, 80











desenvolvimento

de produto



moldes 2 e 3



teste de padrão



moldes + gesso rápido



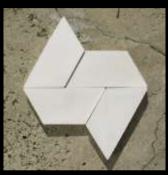
teste de padrão



moldes poliuretano



teste de padrão



teste de padrão



testes em geopolimero



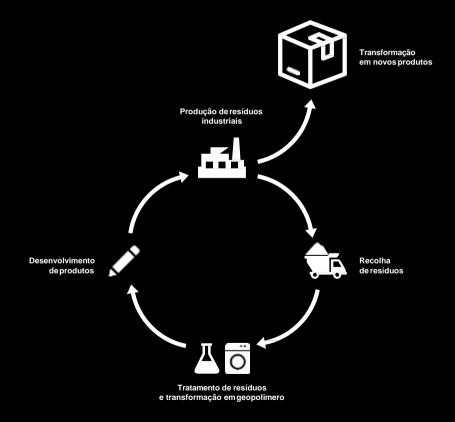
teste de padrão



testes em geopolimero



promoção da **economia circular**





Obrigado.

Diogo Frias Francisco Providência Fernando Castro Ana Velosa











DEBATE

Moderador: José Vítor Malheiros









Secretária de Estado da Habitação Ana Pinho









CIRCULAR ECONOMY ELEVATOR PITCH

15:00 – 17:00