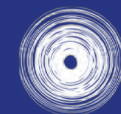


The Built Environment



Contents

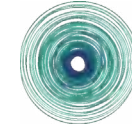
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The Built Environment



Circular Economy Hotspot
Dublin 2023

Chaired by Ali Grehan, Dublin City Council and Philippa King, Southern Waste Region

How can circular economic solutions help address Dublin's pressing need for housing development? Strategies such as meanwhile use, smart zoning, sustaining materials, flexible architectural design and renovation will be explored at this deep dive workshop..

PANELLIST TOPICS OF DISCUSSION

Key Note Speaker; Sabine Oberhuber, Co-Founder of Turntoo.

Circularity – What we learned from Circular Projects in Ireland and Europe

Janet Lynch, ARUP

Big Shout Out

Open Forum with 1 min for participants to tell their circularity story

The Role of Higher Education in the transition towards a Circular Built Environment

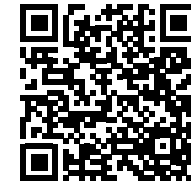
John Scahill, Atlantic Technological University (ATU)

Opera Square Project – Circular Economy Lighthouse Demonstrator

Diarmuid Hayes, Limerick Twenty Thirty

Construction Material Marketplace Project (CMEx)

Rachel Loughrey, Irish Green Building Council (IGBC)



explore our
speakers

9:00-12:30pm

Wood

Quay

31 May

2023



Facilitators



Ali Grehan

Dublin City Architect



Philippa King

Co-ordinator, Southern Waste
Region

Speakers



Janet Lynch

ARPU



Dr John Scahill

Atlantic Technological University
(ATU)

Speakers



Rachel Loughrey

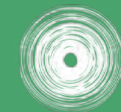
Irish Green Building Council
(IGBC)



Diarmuid Hayes

Limerick Twenty Thirty

Levers For A Circular Built Environment



LEVERS FOR A CIRCULAR BUILT ENVIRONMENT

CIRCULAR ECONOMY HOTSPOT DUBLIN 31-05-2023

Sabine Rau-Oberhuber
Co-founder/Director Turntoo



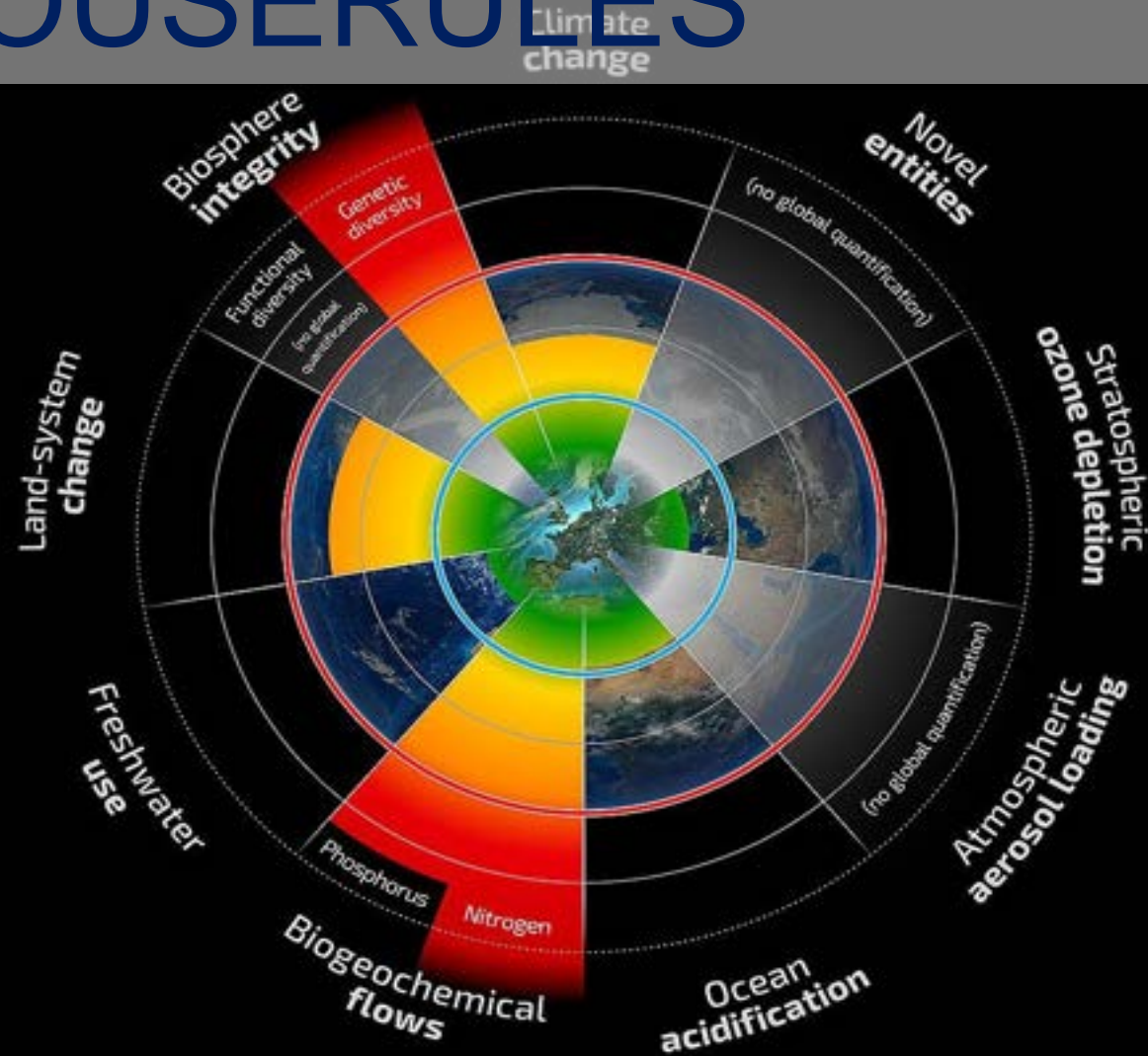
“Anyone who believes in indefinite growth of anything physical on a physically finite planet is either mad, or an economist.”

Kenneth E. Boulding

GUESTS OF PLANET EARTH



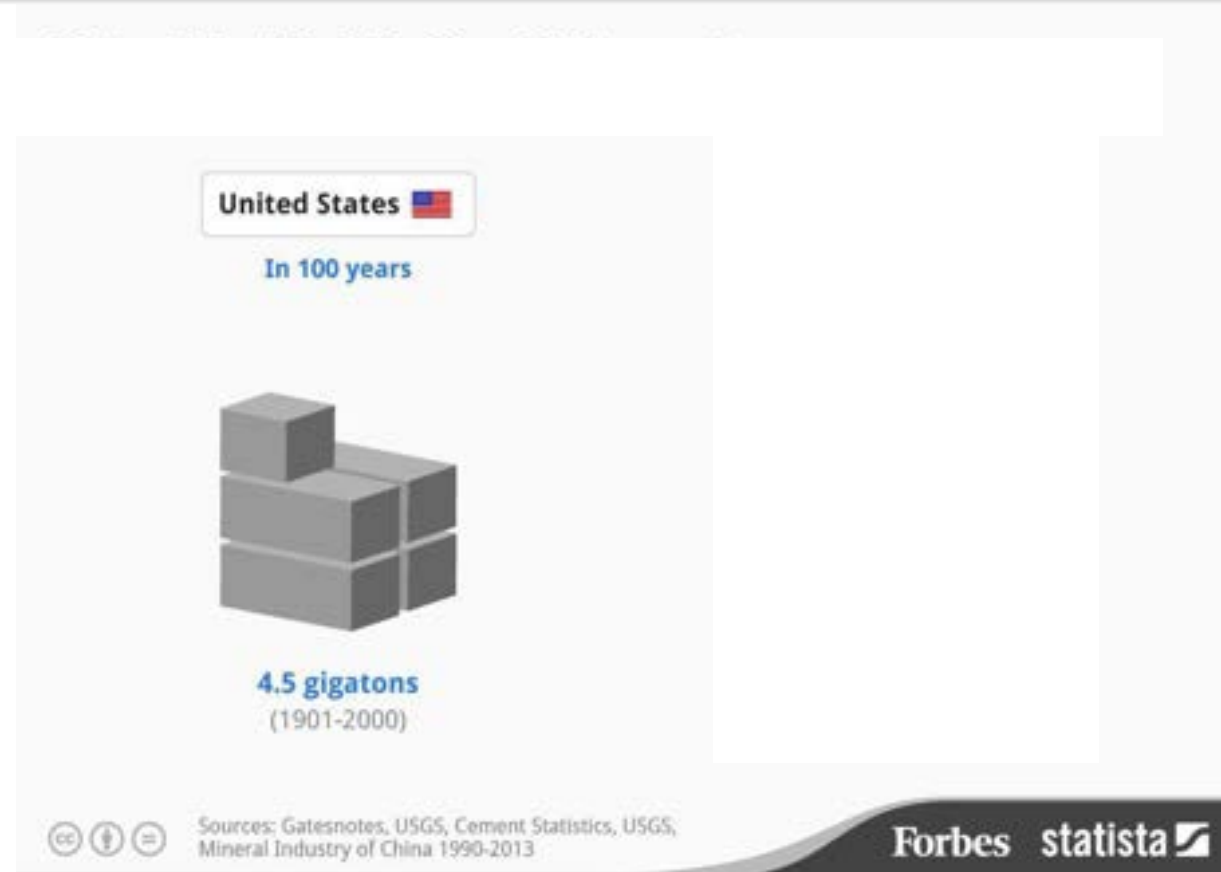
IGNORING THE HOUSE RULES



LINEAR INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES



ECONOMIC GROWTH & MATERIAL CONSUMPTION



ECONOMIC GROWTH & MATERIAL CONSUMPTION

China: The World's King Of Concrete

China used more concrete in 3 years than the U.S. used in the 20th century

United States 

In 100 years



4.5 gigatons
(1901-2000)

China 


in 3 years



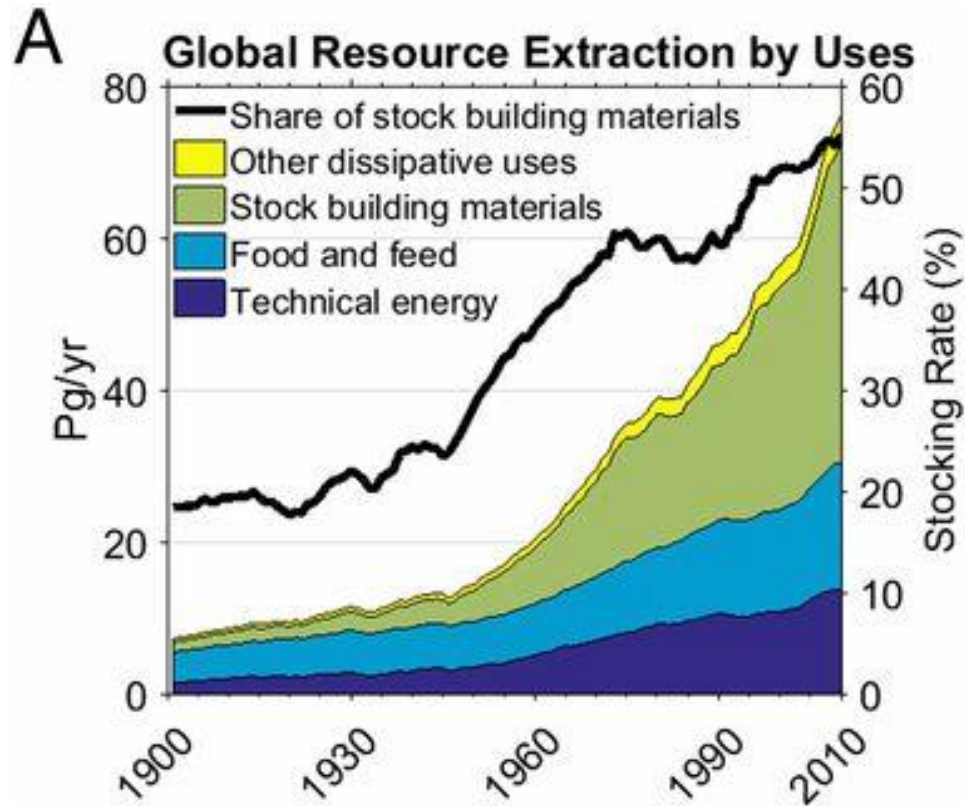
6.6 gigatons
(2011-2013)



Sources: Gatesnotes, USGS, Cement Statistics, USGS,
Mineral Industry of China 1990-2013

Forbes statista 

ECONOMIC GROWTH & MATERIAL CONSUMPTION

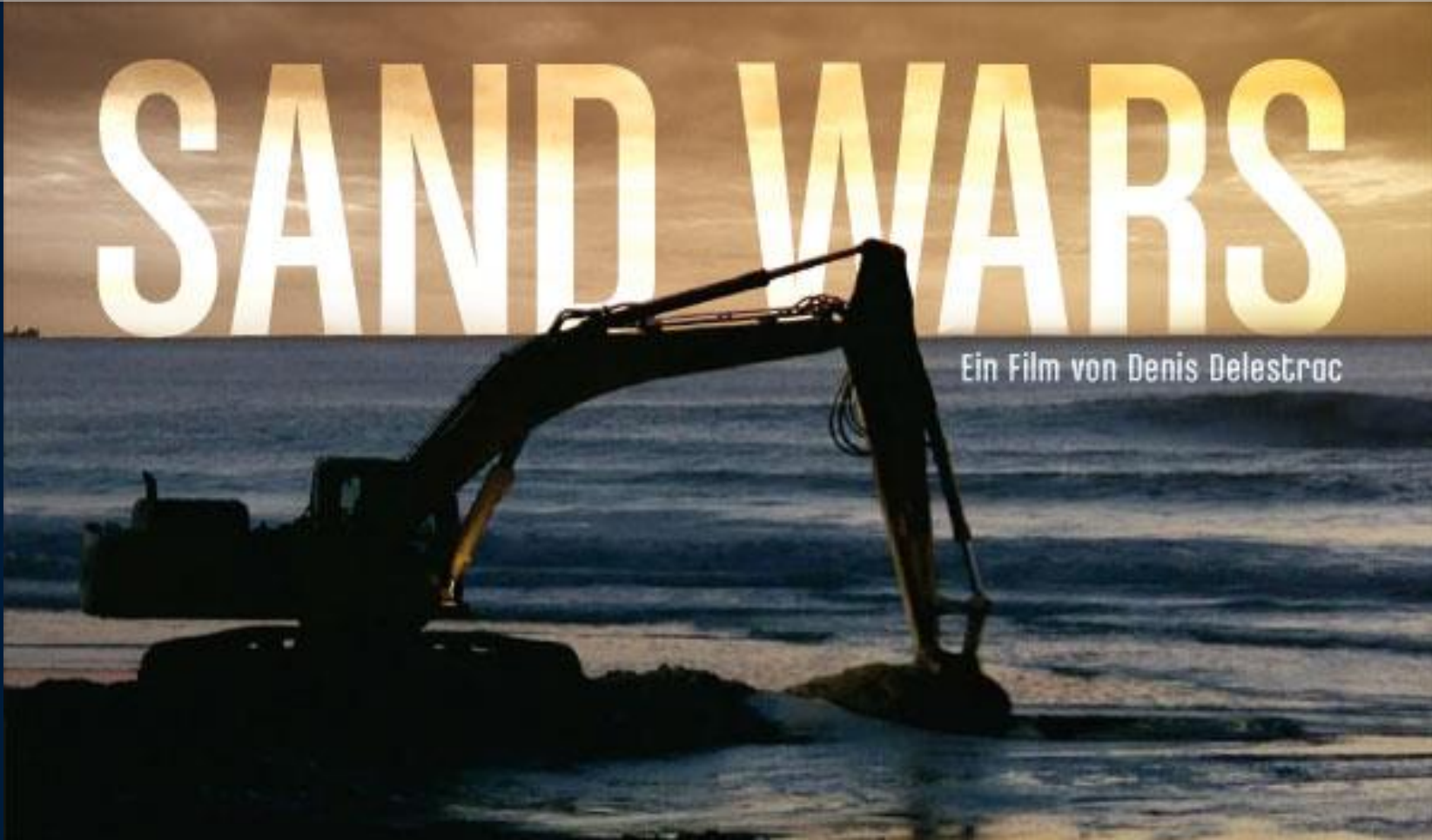


- 60% of the building stock available in 2050 has yet to be built.
- 50% of annual consumption consumed by existing stock
- Up to 30% of construction material is wasted during the construction phase

IMPACT OF THE BUILDING INDUSTRY

SAND WARS

Ein Film von Denis Delestrac



UNSUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION PATTERN

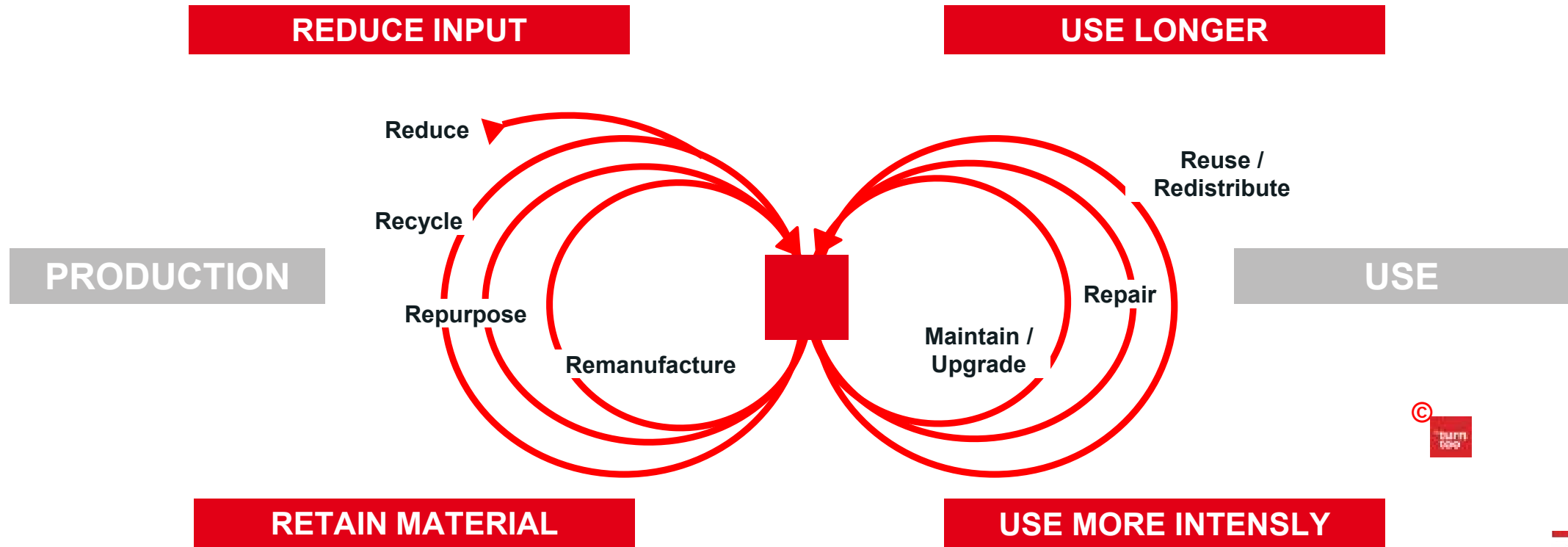


1953 - 1970



2007-2023

NEW MODELS OF PRODUCTION & USE



REDESIGN OF PRODUCTS & PROCESSES

REDUCE MATERIAL INPUT

USE: PROLONG & INTENSIFY

PRESERVE MATERIAL

**PRODUCTS &
BUILDINGS**



PROCESSES

CIRCULAR ECONOMY

REDESIGN OF PRODUCTS & PROCESSES

REDUCE MATERIAL INPUT

USE: PROLONG & INTENSIFY

PRESERVE MATERIAL

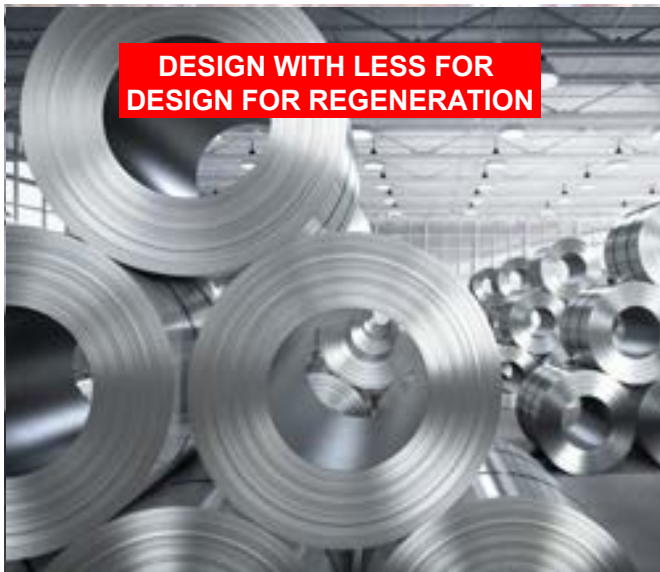
PRODUCTS & BUILDINGS

**DESIGN WITH LESS FOR
DESIGN FOR REGENERATION**

**DESIGN FOR MAINTENANCE,
REPAIR & UPGRADES**

**DESIGN FOR DISASSEMBLY
& RECYCLING**

PROCESSES



CIRCULAR ECONOMY

REDESIGN OF PRODUCTS & PROCESSES

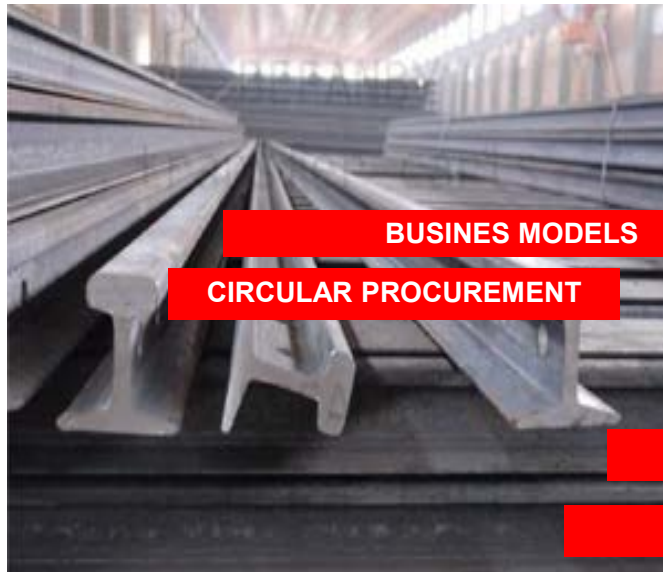
PRODUCTS & BUILDINGS

PROCESSES

REDUCE MATERIAL INPUT

USE: PROLONG & INTENSIFY

PRESERVE MATERIAL



BUSINES MODELS

CIRCULAR PROCUREMENT

IOT

ASSET TRACKING

MATERIAL PASSPORT / DIGITAL TWIN

CROSS INDUSTRY PARTNERSHIPS

RECYCLING METHODS

REMANUFACTURING CAPACITY

REVERSE LOGISTICS

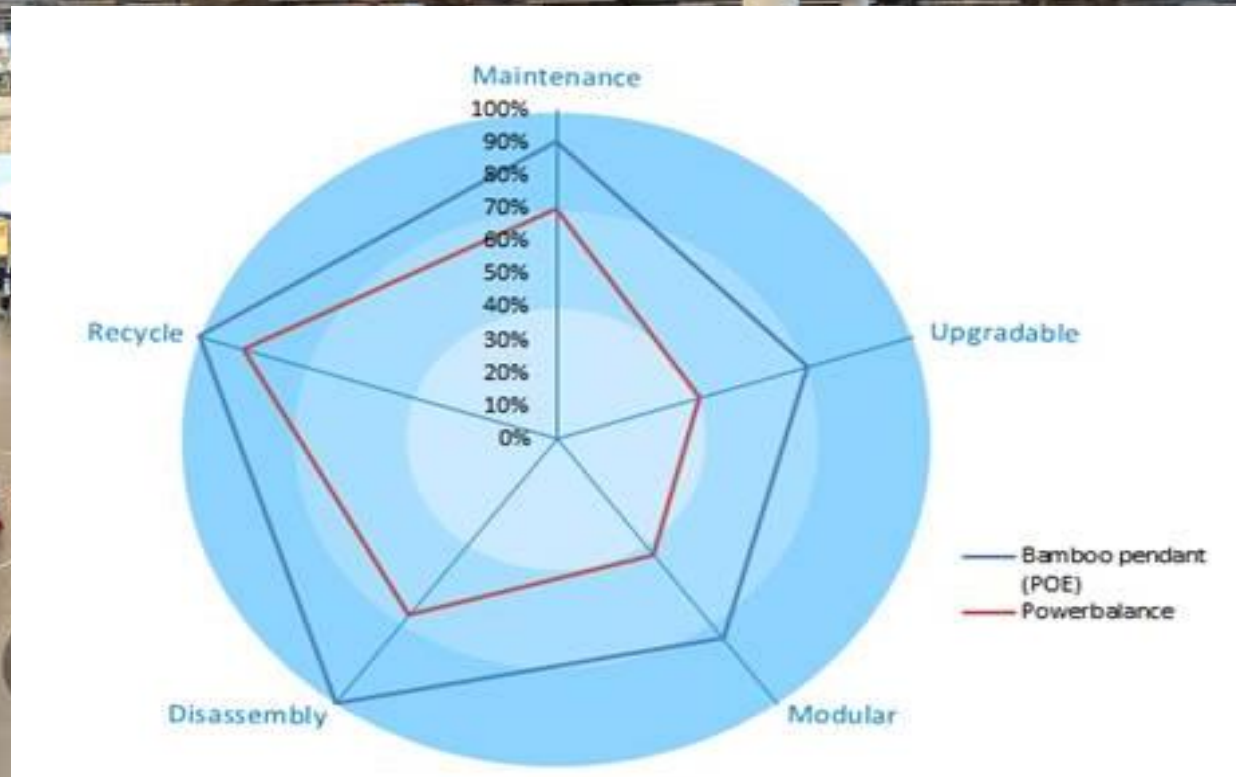
MATERIAL HUBS

CIRCULAR ECONOMY

PRODUCTS AS A SERVICE



DESIGNED TO BE UPDATED & MAINTAINED



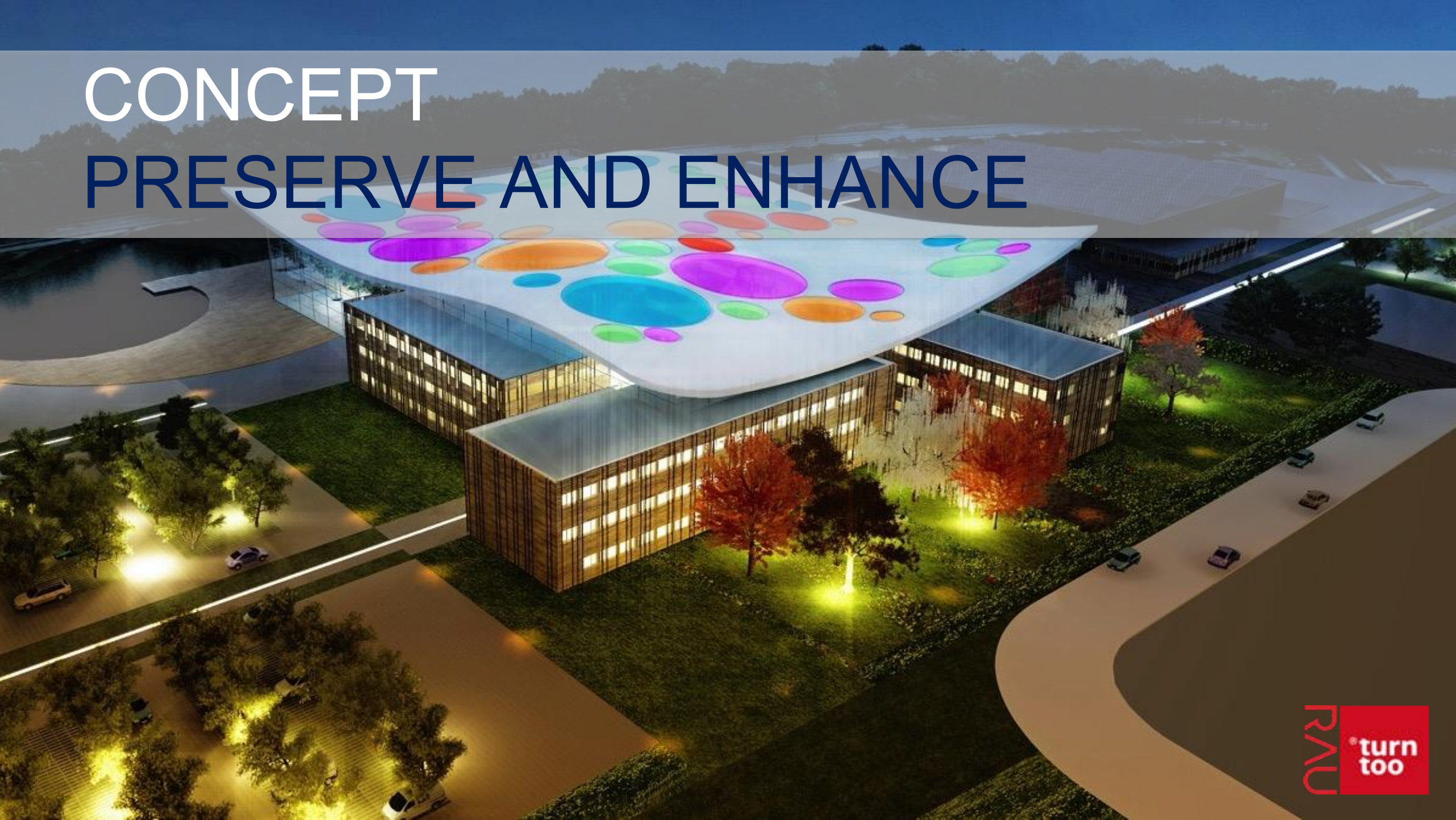
SELLING ACCESS



BUILDINGS AS A MATERIAL MINE



CONCEPT PRESERVE AND ENHANCE



MAXIMISE REUSE FROM TOILETS TO WALLS



STRAKS ZIJN ZE SCHOON

DUIVEN, 23 JANUARI 10.35 UUR

83 toilet-potten, urinoirs, wasbakken en planchets liggen klaar om herplaatst te worden in het nieuwe onderkomen van Allander in Duiven. Lange tijd lagen ze te 'luchten' in de open ruimte en was de stapel vanaf de weg zichtbaar. Nu staat eindelijk de

gevel ervoor. Hoogtepunt van de herbouw is het plaatsen van de glazen overkapping. Vanaf half april komt die in delen naar Duiven. Nu monteren installateurs de stalen draagconstructie waarop de koepels komen te liggen.



Bekijk het actuele filmpje over de herbouw Duiven

REPURPOSE MATERIAL



FACADE & INSULATION FROM RECLAIMED MATERIAL



RE-THINK EXISTING SOLUTIONS



RESULT

30% LESS STEEL

BUILDINGS AS MATERIAL DEPOT



HQ Liander: Design RAU architects

85% REUSED MATERIAL
ENERGY POSITIVE



BUILDING AS A MATERIAL BANK



INTEGRAL DESIGN



One of the first Carbon Negative office buildings in the world



Glass facade ensures a transparent building to maximise daylight use



Form of the building takes into account the flight path of the local bats



Energy positive building: Heat-cold storage (WKO-system)



Energy positive building: solar panels on parking structure



Material Passport for both building materials and terrain



Fully demountable wooden structure



Reuse of wooden beams & dry wall from other buildings



Flexible interior walls and floor structure to adapt to future use



Green roof promotes the well-being of birds and insects



Rain water is collected and used for the building and roof gardens



DESIGNED FOR
DISASSEMBLY

MODULAR CLT CONSTRUCTION

1.684 tonnes of CO₂ stored

CARBON NEGATIVE ENERGY POSITIVE

WINNER BREAM AWARD 2021

CIRCULAR SOCIAL HOUSING PROJECT



SeARCH

RNU

MODULAR DESIGN ELIMINATES CONSTRUCTION WASTE





WOOD CONSTRUCTION

ENERGY POSITIVE / CARBON NEGATIVE

595_T CO_{2EQ} SEQUESTERED
ZERO OPERATIONAL CARBON

WASTE IS MATERIAL WITHOUT IDENTITY



MATERIAL PASSPORT

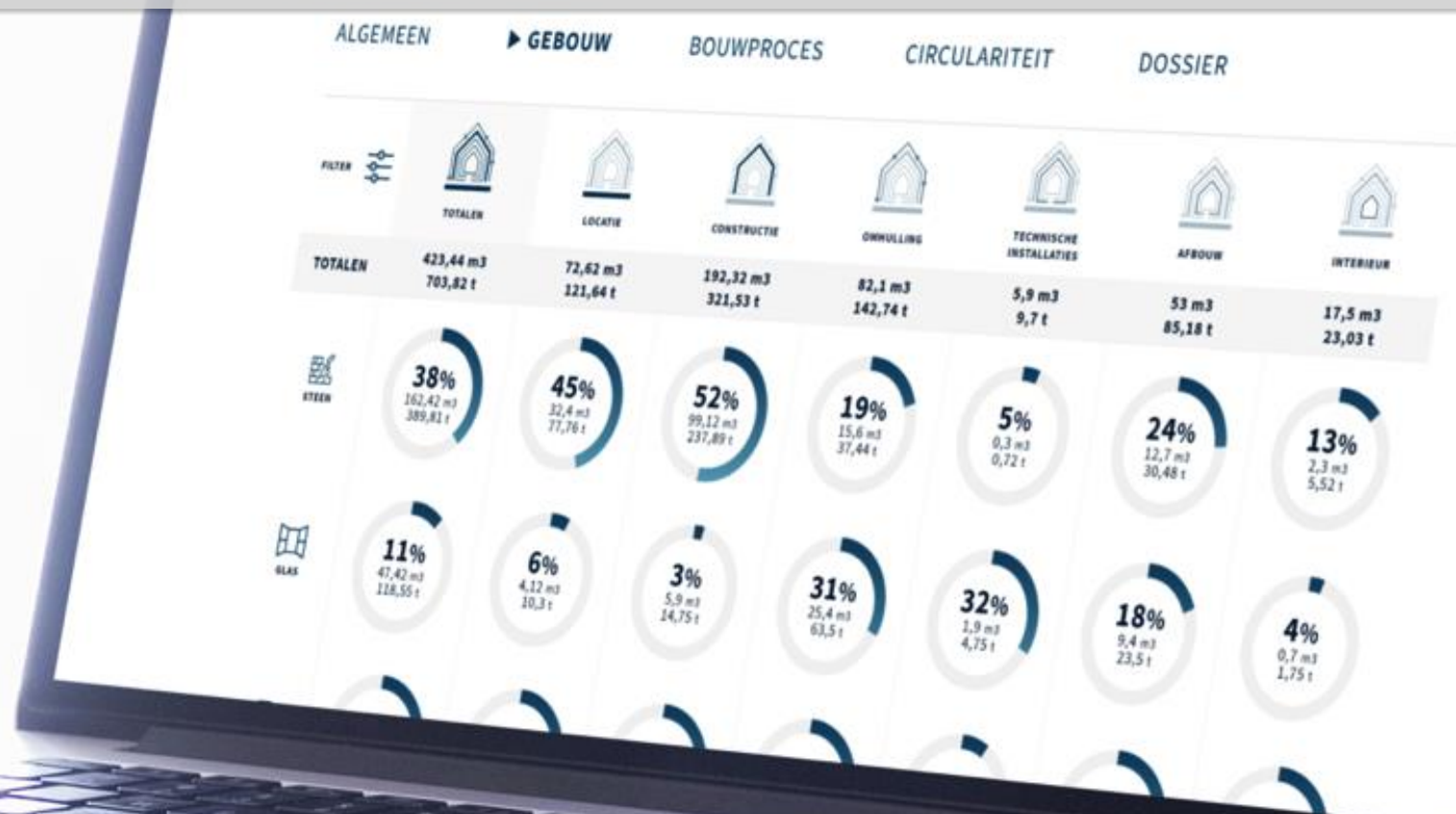
Material Pass
Passeport Matériel
Passaporto Materiale
Material Passport
Material Passport





® **MADASTER**

MADASTER CADASTRE FOR MATERIAL





CONNECT & LINK

LCA / PRODUCTS / PUBLIC DATA

NEW BUILDINGS WITH EXISTING MATERIAL



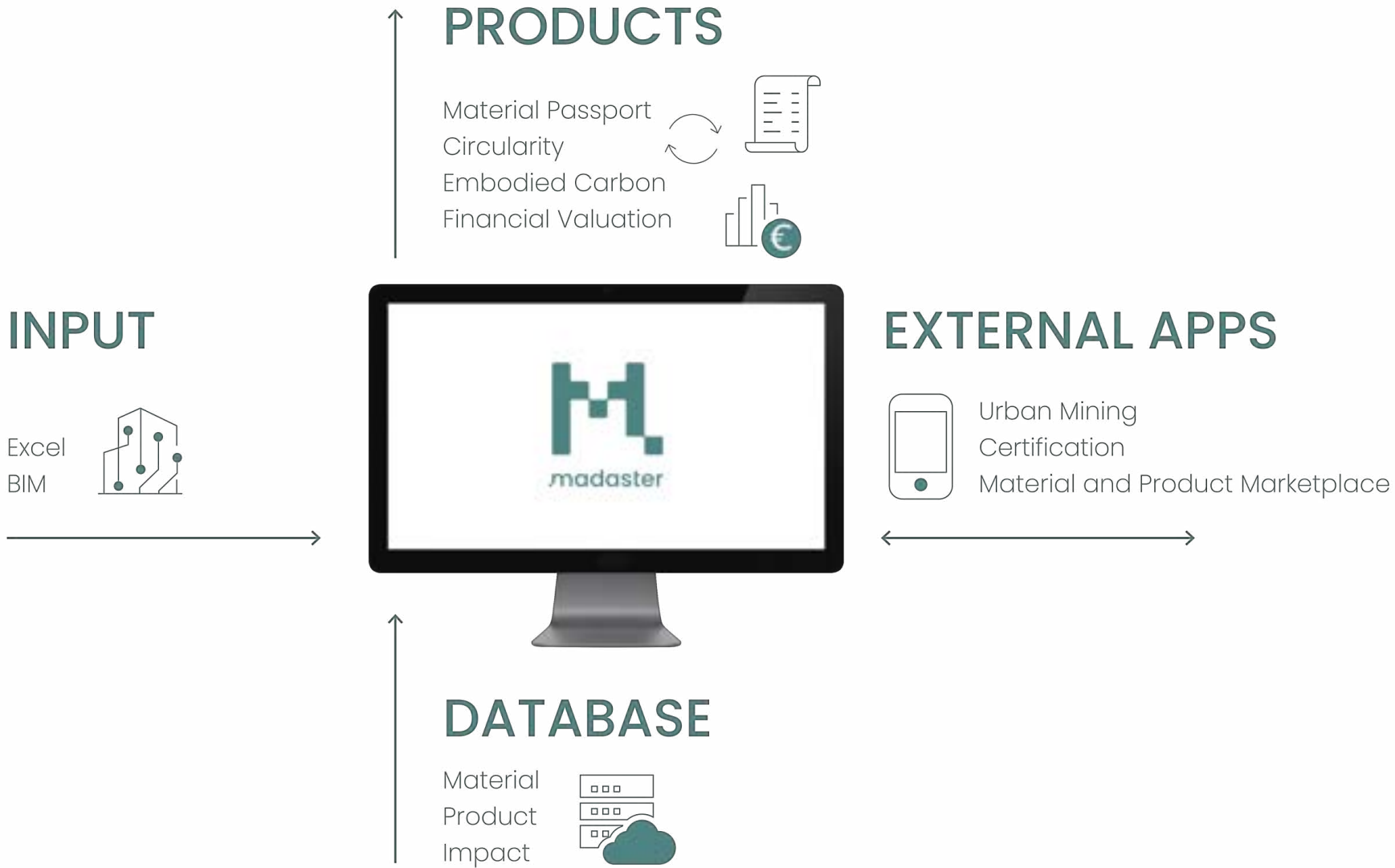
URBAN MINING AND RRECYCLING UNIT – NEST,
ZURICH
KIT KARLSRUHE / W. VAN SOBEK ARCHITECTS



ALTERNATIVE VALUATION



Madaster Connects



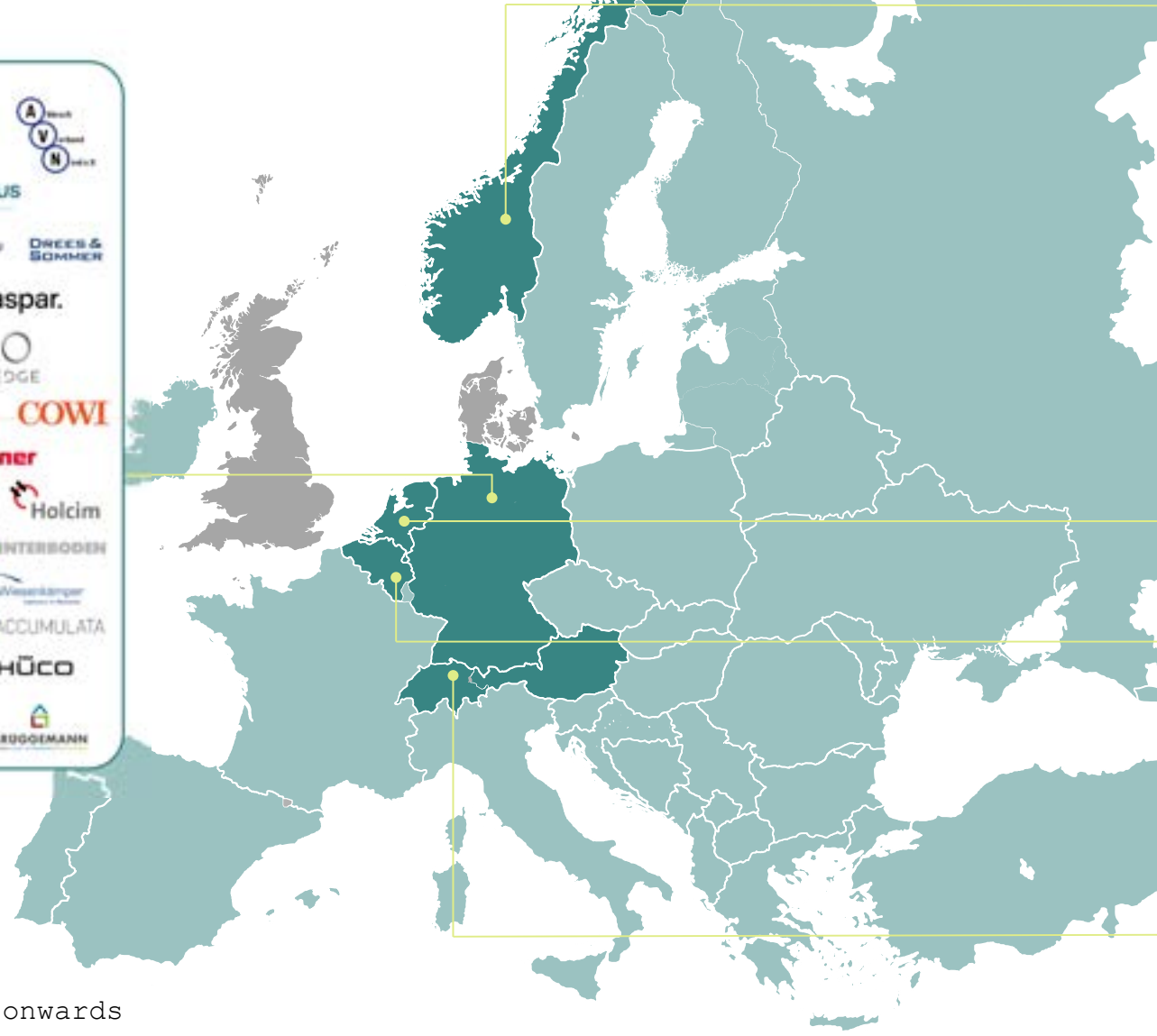
Madaster Passports



madaster

A European eco system

The entire value chain connected



Active

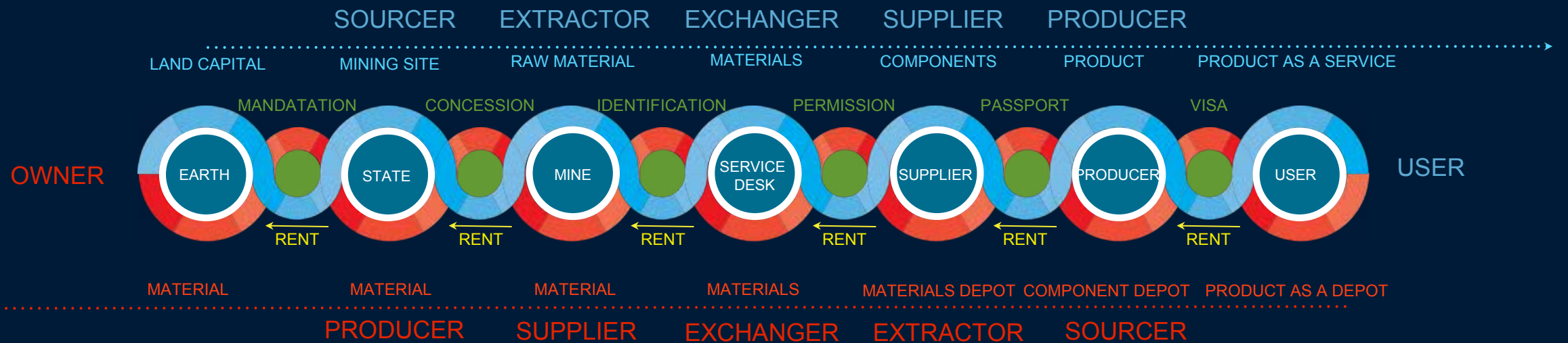
● Launch per 2023

● Launch per 2024 onwards

MATERIAL LIBRARY



MATERIAL AS A SERVICE



MIND CHANGE

LEADERSHIP FOR CHANGE



THINKING IN GENERATIONS IS AN ATTITUDE

PATEK PHILIPPE
GENÈVE

Begin your own tradition.



You never actually own
a Patek Philippe.
You merely look after it for
the next generation.



Tourbillon de Calatrava
patek.com

*“You never actually own a material
You merely take care for it
For the next generation”*

turntoo

THOMAS RAU & SABINE OBERHUBER

MATERIAL MATTERS

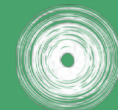
DEVELOPING BUSINESS FOR A CIRCULAR ECONOMY



ROUTLEDGE

Circularity

-What we learned from Circular
Projects in Ireland and Europe



Circular Economy Hotspot
Dublin 2023

Circularity – What we learned from Circular Projects in Ireland and Europe

Circular Economy Hotspot- Built Environment Deep Dive

Topics

Circular Economy in the Built Environment

- Circular Economy in Construction
- How do we apply circularity on projects
- Circular Buildings Toolkit
- Project Examples- So What have We Learned?

Circular Economy in Construction

The three principles



**Designing out waste
and pollution**



**Keeping products and
materials in use**
...at their highest
possible value



**Regenerating
natural systems**

Policy

Reports and Publications

ARUP



EU Sustainability Strategy



Programme for Government



National Development Plan 2021-2030



Whole of Government Circular Economy Plan 2022-2023




EU Circular Economy Action Plan



Waste Action Plan for a Circular Economy



NIFTI



Circular Economy and Miscellaneous Provisions Act

Circular Economy in Ireland

Circular Economy and Miscellaneous Provisions Act 2022.

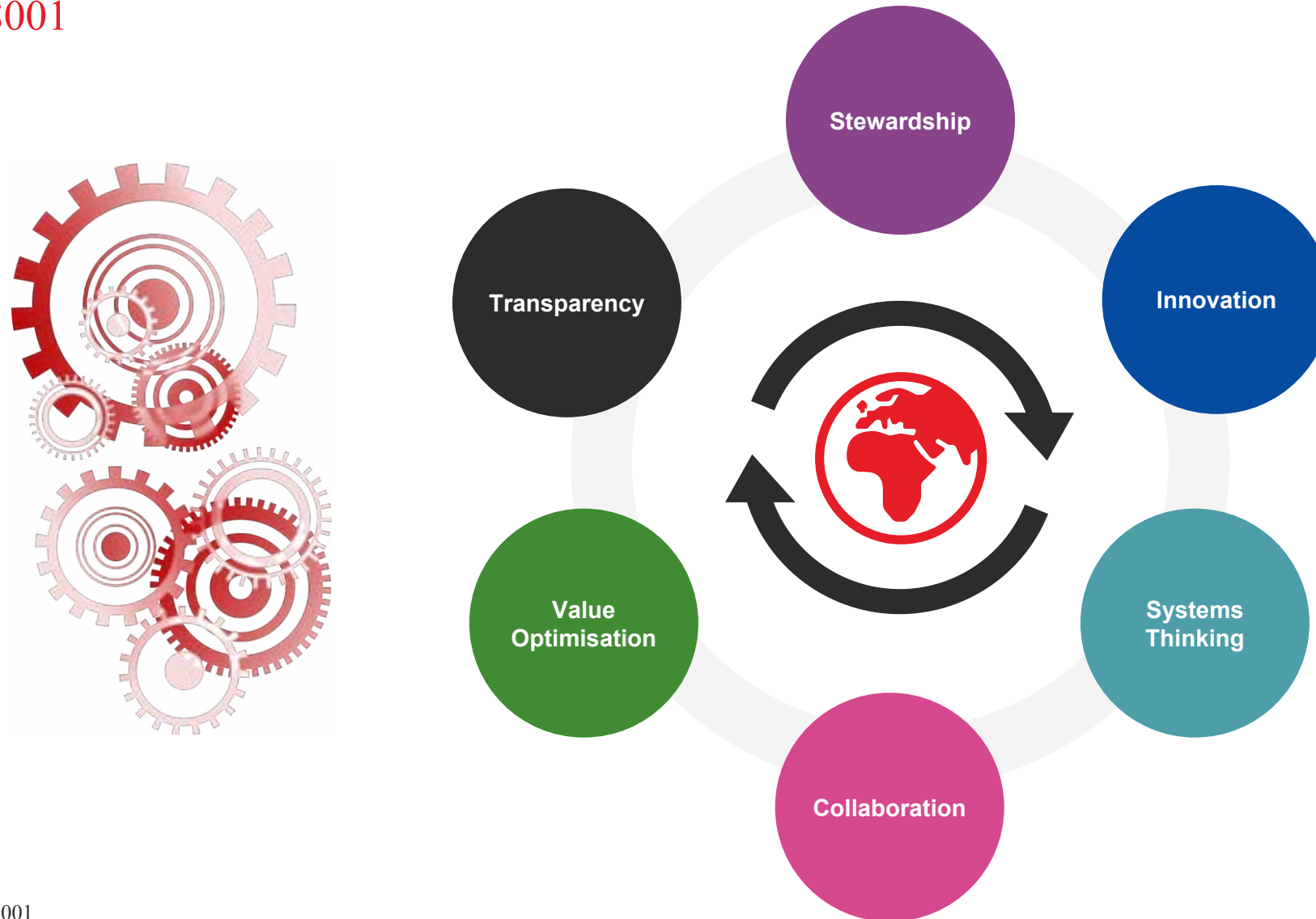
“*circular economy*” means an economic model and the policies and practices which give effect to that model in which—

- (a) production and distribution processes in respect of goods, products and materials are designed so as to minimise the consumption of raw materials associated with the production and use of those goods, products and materials,
- (b) the delivery of services is designed so as to reduce the consumption of raw materials,
- (c) goods, products and materials are kept in use for as long as possible thereby further reducing the consumption of raw materials and impacts harmful to the environment,
- (d) the maximum economic value is extracted from goods, products, and materials by the persons using them, and
- (e) goods, products and materials are recovered and regenerated at the end of their useful life;

Circular Economy in Organisations

ARUP

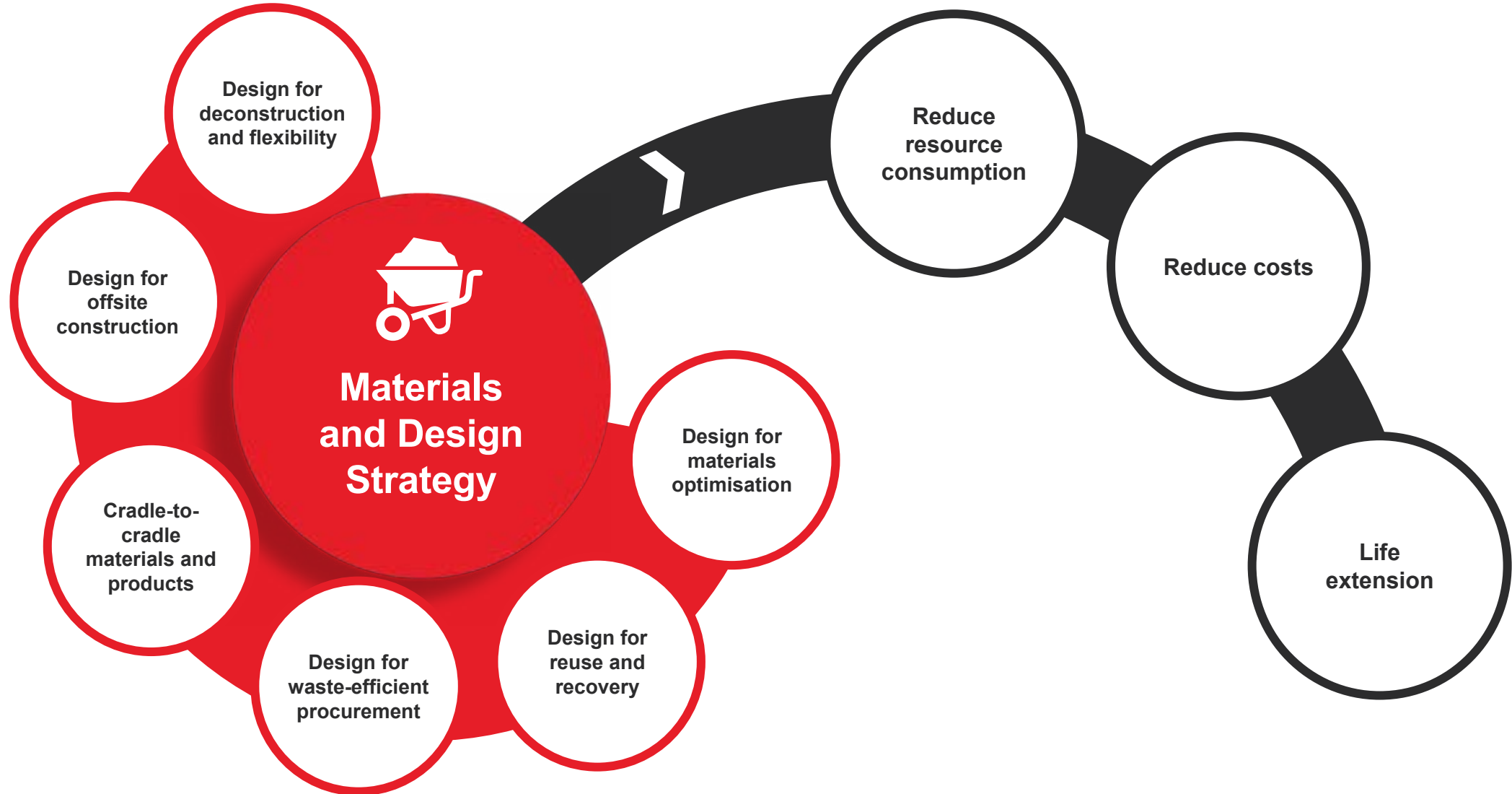
BS8001



Circular Economy

As a Materials and Design Strategy

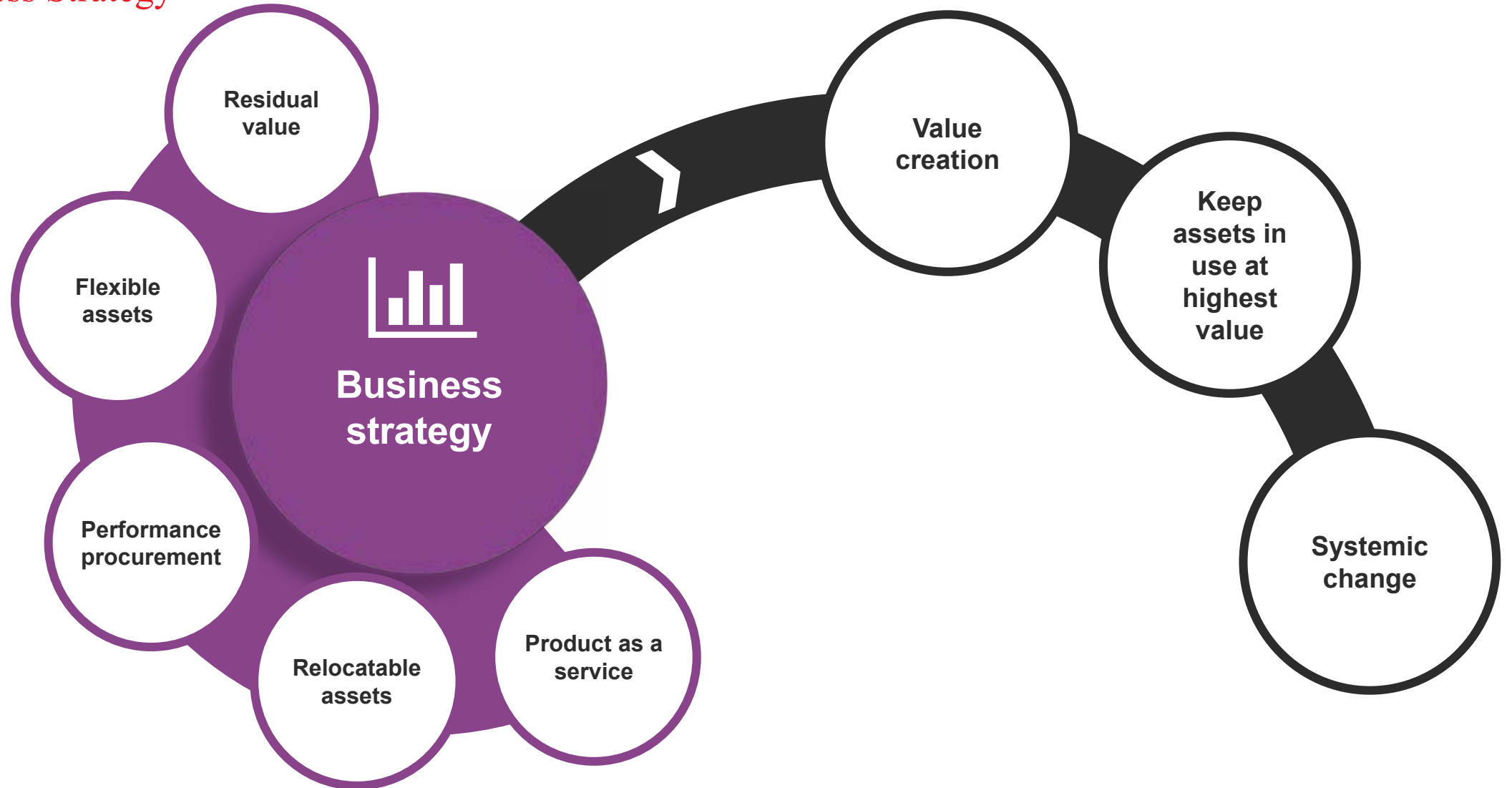
ARUP



Circular Economy

As a Business Strategy

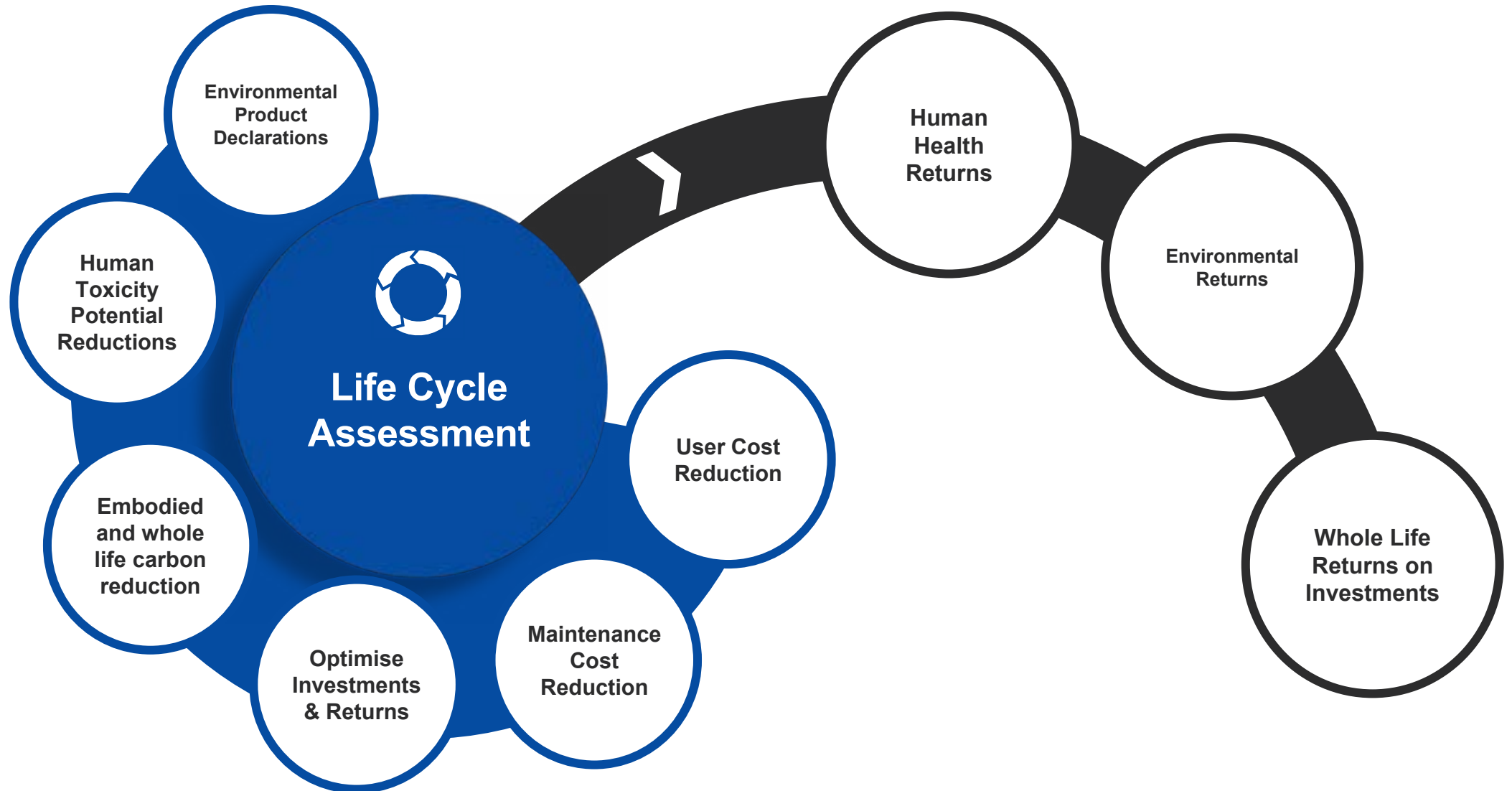
ARUP



Circular Economy

As a Life Cycle Assessment Strategy

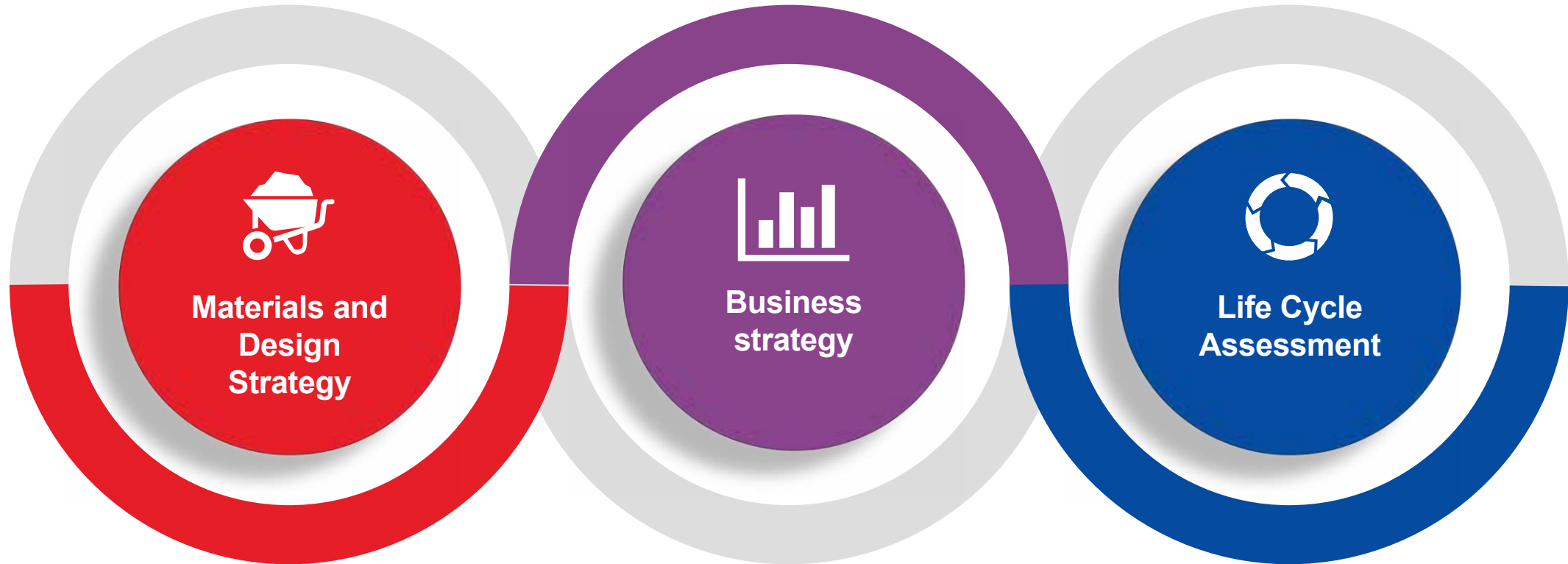
ARUP



Circular Economy

As a Cohesive Strategy

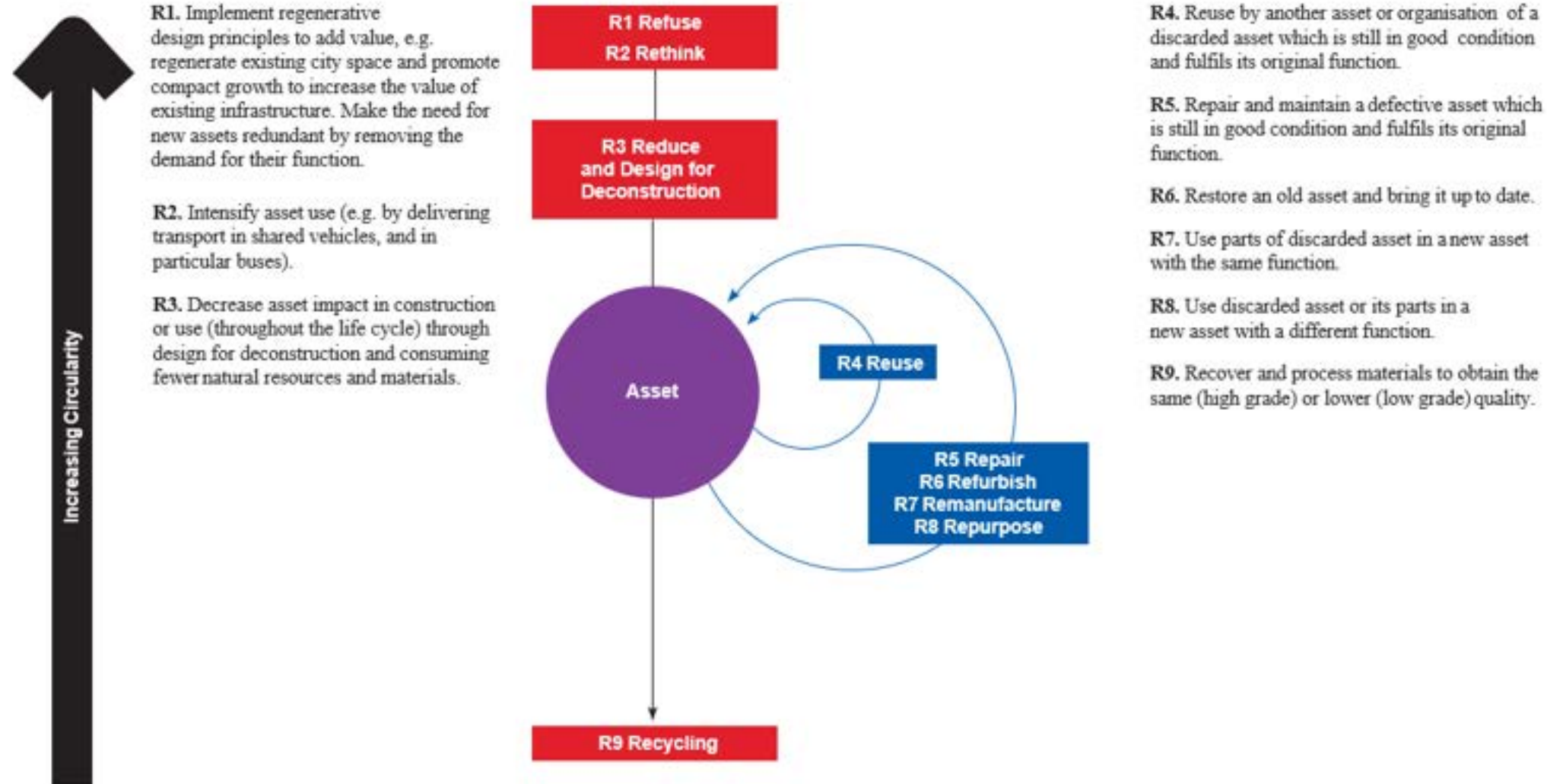
ARUP



How can Circular Economy be Applied to our Projects?

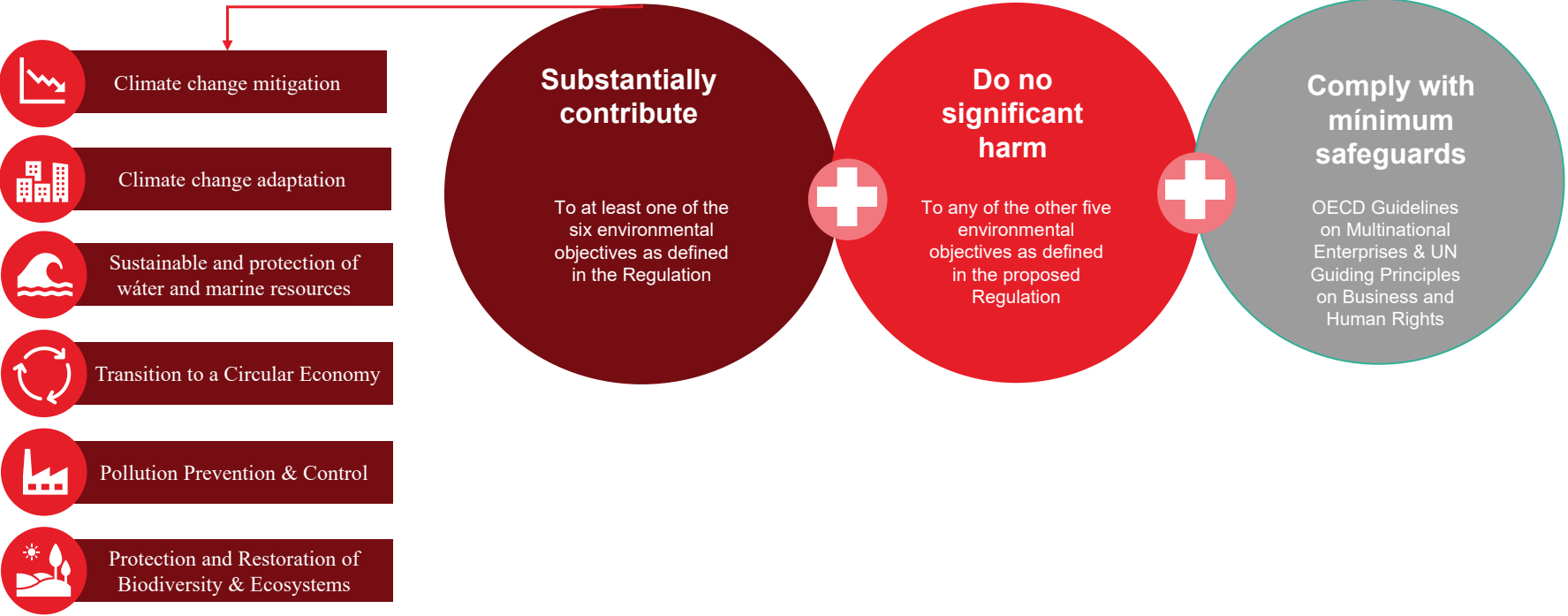
9R Categorisation of Circularity with Loops

9R Categorisation Depicted with Energy Loops (Adapted from the European Commission Categorisation System for the Circular Economy, 2020)



Sustainable Finance Taxonomy

Concrete and the Circular Economy in Europe



Sustainable Finance Taxonomy

Transition to a Circular Economy – Significant Contribution Criteria

| | New Buildings | Renovation of Existing Buildings | Demolition and Wrecking of Buildings and Other Structures | Use of Concrete in Civil Engineering |
|---------------------------|---|--|---|--|
| Reverse logistics | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 90% prepared for reuse and recycling -- Maximum raw materials limit set for concrete or stone 70% - Other materials targets | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 70% prepared for reuse and recycling -- Maximum raw materials limit set for concrete or stone 85% - Other materials targets | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -90% prepared for reuse and recycling | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 90% prepared for reuse and recycling -- Maximum raw materials limit set for concrete 70% |
| Other Circular Strategies | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Life cycle GWP calculated Design for deconstruction, & adaptability eg to Levels 2.3 and 2.4 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Minimum 50% of the building retained - Design for deconstruction and adaptability using levels 2.3 and 2.4 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Define KPIS and target ambition levels - Outline waste management plan | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Design for deconstruction and adaptability using levels 2.3 and 2.4 |
| Data | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Use of electronic tools to describe the building as built eg using EN ISO 22057 for EPDs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Electronic tools such a digital logbooks for future maintenance and reuse - Monitoring fuctions on selected assets for predictive maintenance | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Pre demolition audit must be undertaken | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Use of electronic tools to describe the building as built - Bridges, tunnels and other concrete structures must use monitoring |

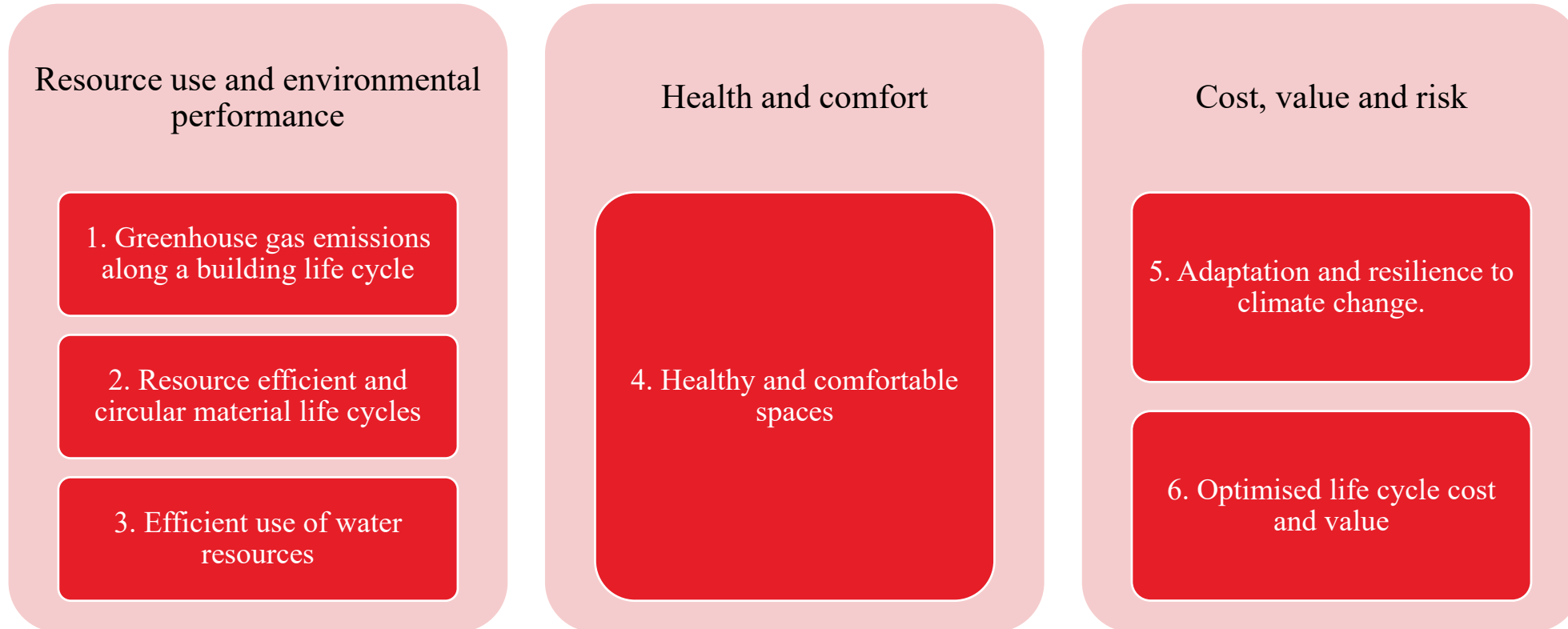
What is level(s)?

Level(s) is a **sustainability assessment framework** developed by the EC with a Life cycle approach intended to lead the building sector towards circular economy.

It provides a common language for sustainability performance in buildings.



Level(s) Focus Areas:



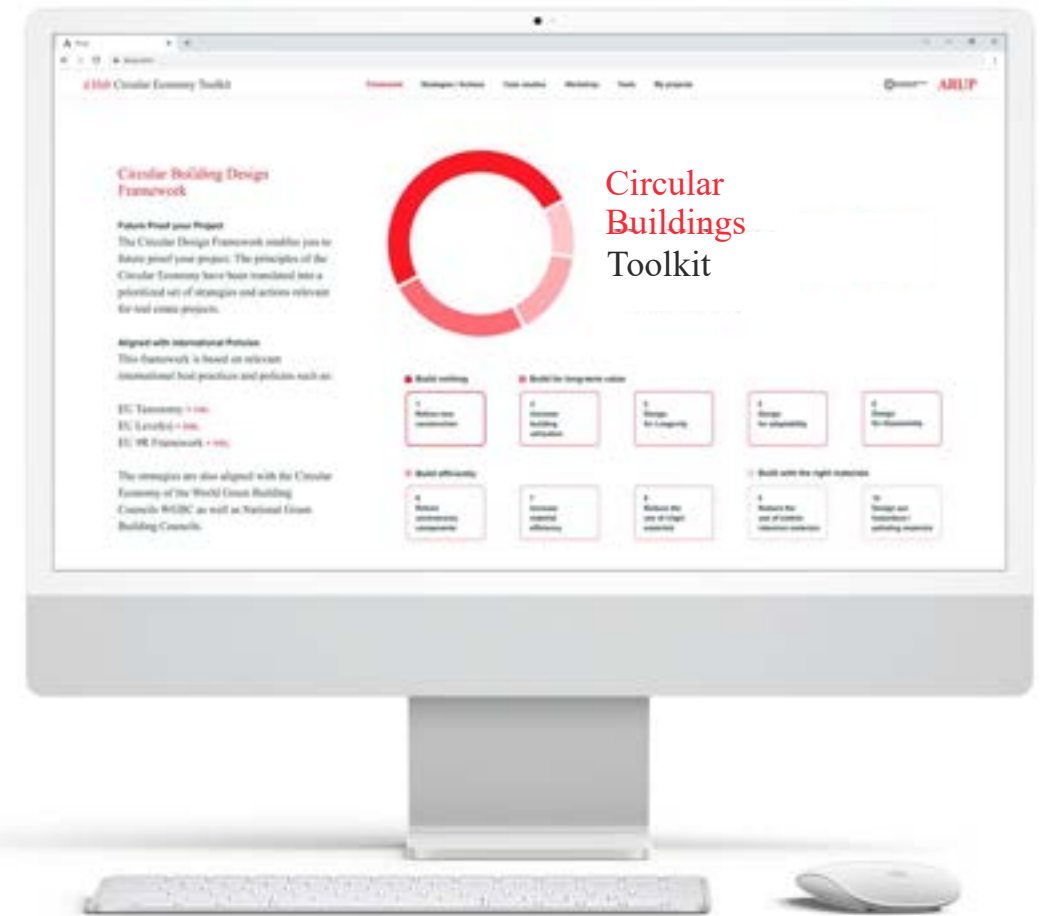
Circular Buildings Toolkit

Circular buildings

“Arup and the Ellen MacArthur Foundation have created a Circular Buildings Toolkit to **embed circularity across the real estate value chain**, and help deliver the rapid, scalable reductions in built environment carbon emissions that we urgently need now”

About the Circular Buildings Toolkit

- Brings together strategies, case studies and tools for embedding circularity at the heart of building design and operations, with the aim of reducing waste and carbon emissions.
- Gives designers, construction clients and asset owners resources to transition their projects towards a circular economy.
- Introduces the concept through learning and workshop materials,
- Submit projects to be benchmarked against your peers



Toolkit components

The circular design framework enables you to futureproof your project.

The principles of the circular economy have been translated into a **prioritised set of strategies and actions relevant** for projects.

The toolkit consists of 10 strategies and actions, organized into four columns:

- Build nothing:**
 - 1. Refuse new construction (Reused floor area (% of total GFA))
- Build for long term value:**
 - 2. Increase building utilisation (Total building utilization (h/haqm))
 - 3. Design for longevity (EU Level(s) Whole Life Cycle Costs (\$/m2/yr))
 - 4. Design for adaptability (EU Level(s) Adaptability Rating)
 - 5. Design for disassembly (EU Level(s) Disassembly Potential Rating)
- Build efficiently:**
 - 6. Refuse unnecessary components (Material use intensity per functional unit (kg/m2/yr))
 - 7. Increase material efficiency (Material use intensity by area (kg/m2m2/yr))
- Build with the right materials:**
 - 8. Reduce the use of virgin materials (EMF's Material Circularity Indicator (MCI))
 - 9. Reduce the use of carbon intensive materials (Embodied Carbon Intensity (kgCO2eq/m2/year))
 - 10. Design out bio-based?

Strategy 8: Reduce the use of carbon intensive materials

Objective: In the building industry, embodied carbon can be responsible for more than half of the total life cycle carbon emissions of a new construction project. As carbon carbon intensity cuts into our remaining carbon budget to stay below the agreed 1.5°C temperature rise by 2035. Other strategies mostly look at reducing material demand, now and in the future. This strategy aims at reducing the use of carbon intensive materials. It encourages suppliers select and reuse recycled products, recycled materials, renewable and bio-based materials in products and that use clean energy in their manufacturing processes.

Key Performance Indicator: Whole life cycle GHG emissions. Carbon emissions intensity measured over the whole building lifecycle, as defined under Level(s) Indicator 1.2 Life-cycle Global Warming Potential (kgCO2eq/m2/year).

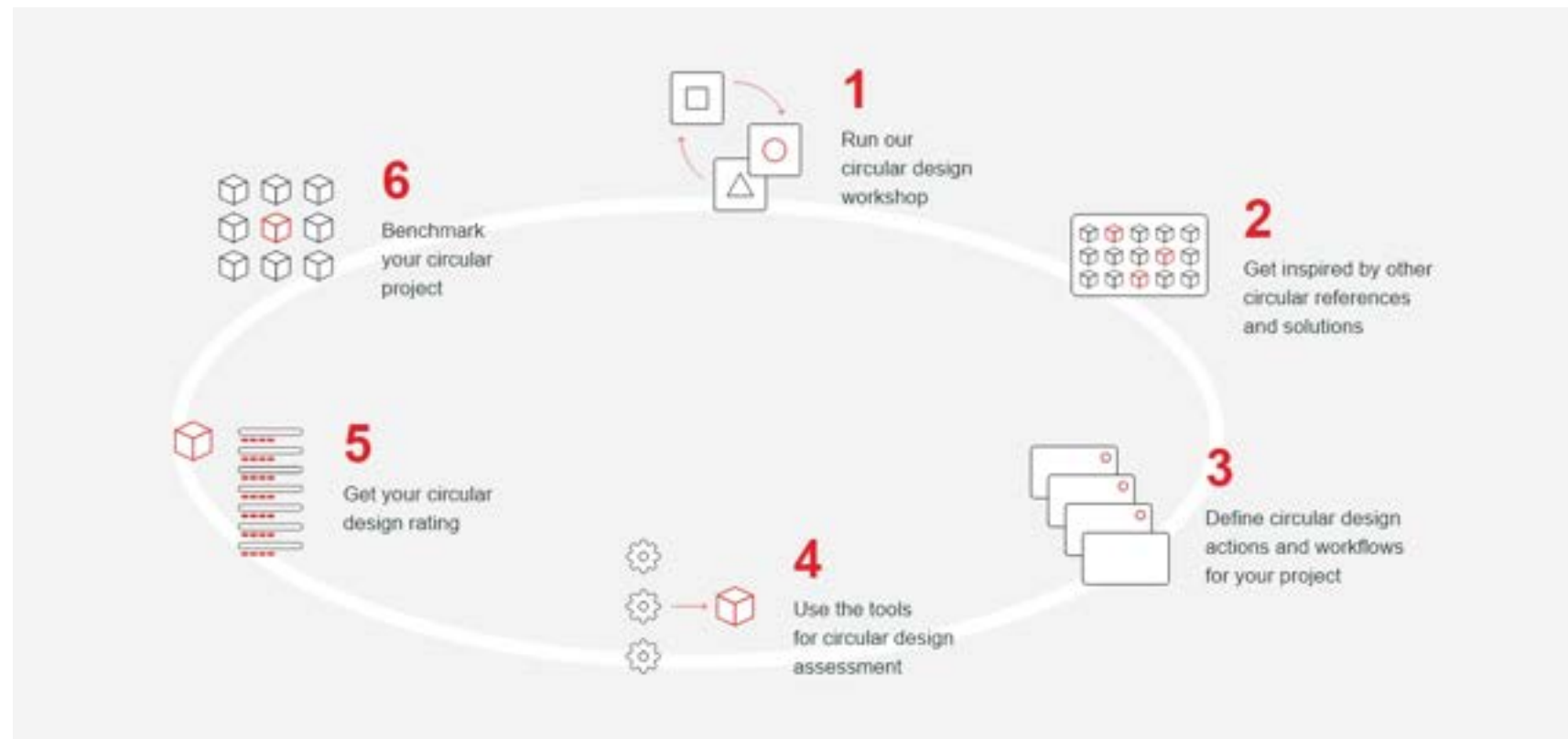
Impact Level: High (5/5)

Key Design Phase: Technical Design

Design Impact: Design (5/5), Architecture (5/5), Structural (5/5), Fabric (5/5), MEP (5/5), Other (5/5)

How do we go about it?

We have developed a design process to support clients identify the **opportunities of implementing circular design principles** and their associated **benefits including building value**.



Project Case Studies - So What Have we Learned?

Transport Infrastructure Ireland- Circular Economy Policy & Strategy

TII are in the process of formalising current circular approaches to TII sponsored road, rail and greenway construction and operation activities. In tandem, TII are reviewing and planning the transition of other areas in line with government and EU policies on Circular Economy.

Key deliverables include:

- Cross organisational and industry consultation including dedicated workshops
- Systems engineering and mapping: Circular Economy Policy and Strategy
- Transport Standards Updates



Design for Deconstruction · in Practice

HS2 Circular Calvert Depot Scheme

The design brief for the HS2 Circular Calvert Depot Scheme brief included the following requirements

*“All building structures in the Infrastructure Maintenance Depot shall be designed and constructed **such that they can be dismantled and reused in their existing form.**”*

*All mechanical, electrical and public health installations in the Infrastructure Maintenance Depot shall be **removable for refurbishment and reuse in their existing form.**”*

Entire depot scheme

Approx 8%

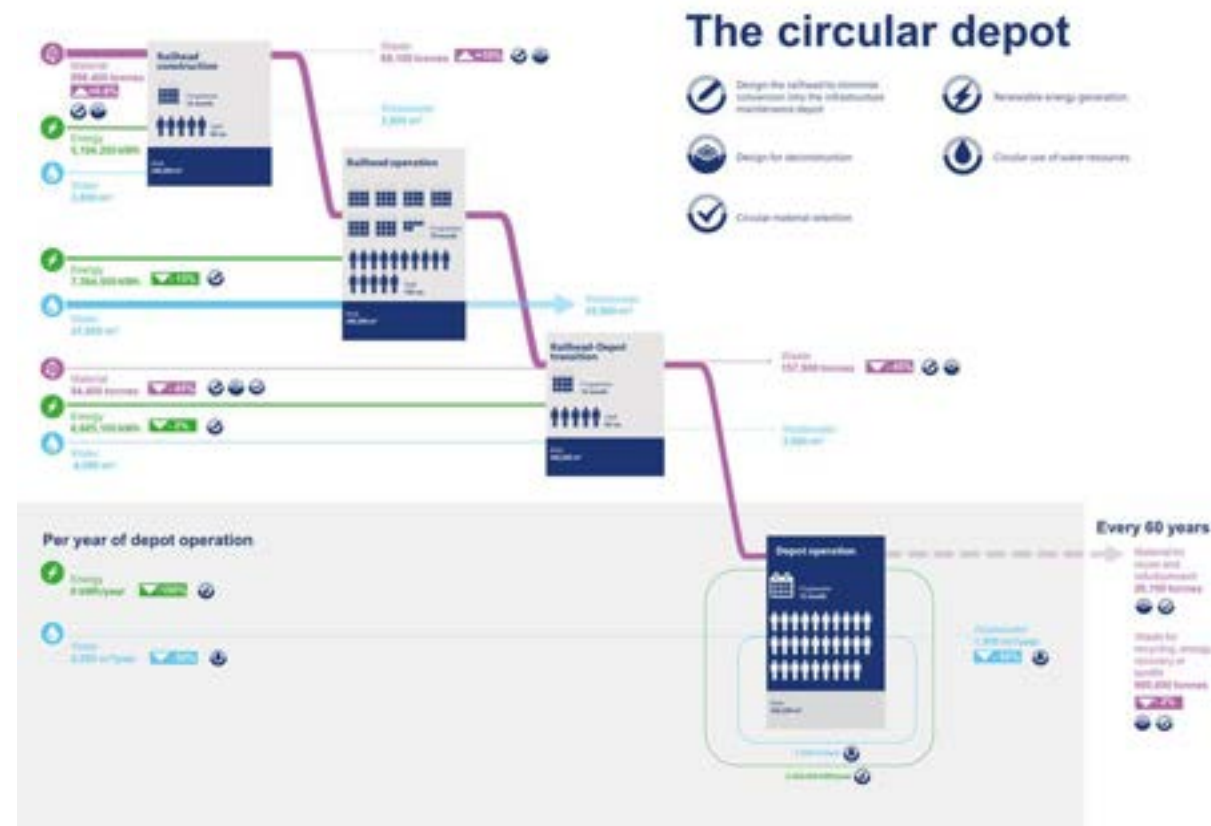
reduction in upfront cost

Approx 10%

reduction in virgin material use

Approx 50%

reduction in construction and demolition waste



Circularity for Existing Real-Estate / Portfolio's

Embedding CE in Real Estate Asset Portfolios

Replacements during the lifetime of a building contribute for almost 70% to the environmental impact

Using natural refurbishment cycles to align asset to circular economy targets reduces the risk of asset devaluating and facilitates an economical transition

We support clients organization in transitioning to circular procurement and circular business models for their real estate portfolio

Practical gradual transition of assets to material passports, to create identity for products and materials to maintain value.

Projects: Rabobank and VGP Logistics



Fit-out waste & circularity

PVH Group

Integrated approach including Circular Design, Building and Construction Waste Management, and Digital to address PVH “Zero Waste” target by 2025.

- Identification of waste streams’ map of 6 stores representative of PVH’s portfolio
- Application of the Circular Buildings Toolkit (CBT) to assess the new concept design and identify potential opportunities to be easily implemented (e.g. Breathaboard)
- Recommend materials’ alternatives to reduce emissions and increase circularity, drawing on our local and regional networks to map supply chains opportunities

Carbon savings Up to 80%, depending on the material and transport scenario

Reuse 3 ER Reuse marketplace for construction materials identified

Carbon impact > 60% store’s furniture

Waste recovery > 70% (average per representative stores)



Technical advisors

ecologiQ + Transport

Reference guides for recycled and reused materials in infrastructure, trial of recycled glass and future circular policy options assessment

The ecologiQ program is utilising unprecedented investment in infrastructure to be recognised as the world leader in the sustainable use of recycled and reused materials by 2025. This is currently achieved through the Recycled First policy, implemented by ecologiQ – for whom Arup are technical advisors.

Arup has undertaken a forward-looking assessment to identify what future, more circular versions of the ‘Recycled First’ Policy could be and what an expanded set of KPIs could be.

| | |
|---|---|
| Recycled content | 1,312,720 tonnes used under the Recycled First policy |
| Carbon saved | Will be measured in future |
| Utilisation of recycled products | From 35% to 70% utilisation of recycled products |



Burrell Renaissance Project

Glasgow Life + PSITSI

CE driven design decisions drove embodied carbon savings and performance improvements reducing carbon emissions in construction and use.

The Burrell Collection houses a unique art collection gifted to the City of Glasgow by William Burrell. Arup supported the £68m redevelopment, providing building envelope consultancy services, supporting John McAslan + Partners to restore this 20th Century Category A listed building. A catalyst for research and innovation resulting in the recycling of 16 tonnes of glass back to flat glass manufacture and the reuse of over 4.5km of glazing bar, saving 8.5 tonnes of aluminium.

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Carbon | Carbon of the existing and new build will be accounted |
| Re Use of Materials | Volume of material re-used is being captured (e.g. aluminium) |
| Recycling | Volume of material recycled (e.g. glass) |



Circular Building Study

Hang Lung Properties

Investigate how Circular Economy concept be implemented in their real estate development business model, particularly in Mainland China.

This project is the first attempt to investigate opportunities and directions for adaption of Circular Economy in their Building Design. Opportunities of circular building design is proposed based on the key circular design strategies and layers of buildings. Recommendations were made for the current design and construction approach to enhance circularity.

Resource productivity

A total of 50 opportunities were analysed on based on their potential on 6 key design approaches. Decision on the recommendations is pending further confirmation from the Client. Further KPIs would be determined when the measures are confirmed

Cost savings

Waste Reduction



Brent Cross Substation

Argent + PSITSI

50% of the structural steel salvaged from unused oil pipelines, reducing embodied carbon emissions by over 40%.

The concrete used is a combination of low cement concrete and the new 'Earth Friendly Concrete' – a cement-free concrete. Using these alternative concrete mixes saves up to 33% and 70% of embodied carbon respectively compared to standard mixes.

Rewilding of a brownfield site connecting to a wider network of green infrastructure.

KPI 1 (Reused Steel) 40% carbon saving compared with recycled steel

KPI 2 (Cement) Lower carbon cement

KPI 3 (Nature) Rewilding



Systemic Change

Opportunities to Influence

ARUP



**CEN/TC 350/SC 1 - Circular
Economy in the Construction
Sector**



Build Digital Project

A national centre of excellence



**Rialtas na
hÉireann**
Government
of Ireland

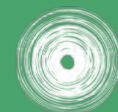
Tionscadal Éireann
Project Ireland

2040

ARUP

The Role of Higher Education

-In supporting the transition towards a Circular Built Environment

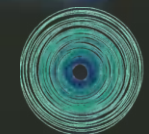


Circular Economy Hotspot
Dublin 2023



The Role of Higher Education in supporting the transition towards a Circular Built Environment

Dr. John Scahill and Dr. Mark Kelly,
ATU Galway-Mayo Build360 Research
Group



Overview of Session

Reflection on Practice

ATU's Reciprocal Learning Framework Approach

Some thoughts on the Future...



Reflection on Practice

Are we designing out waste?

Are we designing for durability and adaptability?

Do we view our buildings as material banks?

Are we designing for disassembly, reuse and recycling?

Do we truly recognize the VALUE and UTILITY of our existing built environment?

Are we conserving resources, increasing efficiency and sourcing sustainably?

Are we utilizing digitalization to its fullest extent?



But...are we (higher education)
part of the problem?

Are there too many disciplinary silos within Departments?

Is the curriculum too crowded with a focus on 'passive' knowledge rather than nurturing creativity and imagination?

Do we allow room for play, experimentation and failure?



Are we ambitious enough for our students?

Do we create space for some real 'learning by doing'?

Do we emphasize the role and responsibility of the built environment in creating social value?



Response-*ability*

Sterling and Martin (2019)



245,000

Whoa! That's a big number, what does it represent?

Reciprocal Learning Framework



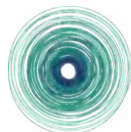
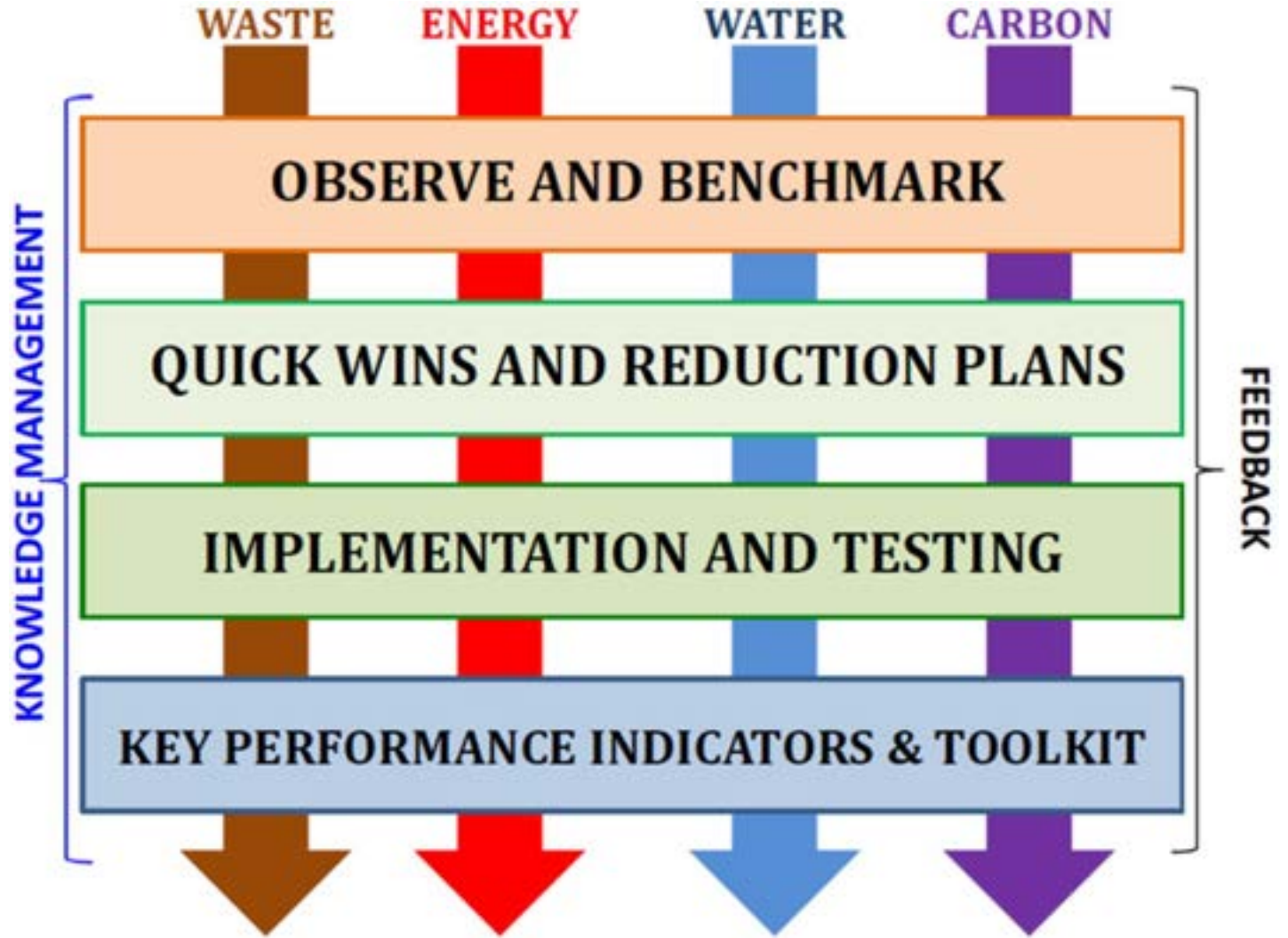
Applied Research



COTINUOUSLY EVOLVING



EPA Project
'Resource
Efficiency
Toolkit'



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Dublin 2023

NATIONAL WASTE PREVENTION PROGRAMME
Preventing Waste, Driving the Circular Economy

RESOURCE EFFICIENT CONSTRUCTION

Cyclic Fibres Unit
Project location: LDO, Galway
Floor area: 225 km²

As part of a research project funded by the EPA, an assessment of the resource efficiency of the construction of the Cyclic Fibres Unit was carried out. The project is a state-of-the-art facility for the production of a new type of fibre for use in a range of applications. The project is a state-of-the-art facility for the production of a new type of fibre for use in a range of applications. The project is a state-of-the-art facility for the production of a new type of fibre for use in a range of applications.

RESEARCH ACTIVITIES ON SITE

31 site visits | **12** Resource Efficiency initiatives implemented on site | **25** Resource Efficiency audits

RESOURCE EFFICIENCY SAVINGS

- 22% energy^{**}
- €1,961 cost savings
- 1.22 tonnes CO₂ reduced energy
- 1,908 kWh energy saved
- 4.7 tonnes waste prevented
- 11.3 tonnes CO₂ floor space
- Zero implementation costs
- WRAP Good practice
- BREAM Exemplary

RESOURCE USE

- WASTE SKIPS: 7 tonnes (27 km²)
- CARBON DIOXIDE: 7 tonnes** CO₂ emissions
- CO₂ EQUIVALENT: 17,429 miles driven by an average passenger vehicle (CO₂ equivalent)

CAREY **GMIT**

NATIONAL WASTE PREVENTION PROGRAMME
Preventing Waste, Driving the Circular Economy

ENERGY REDUCTION OPPORTUNITIES DURING CONSTRUCTION

WHY SHOULD I REDUCE ENERGY USAGE ON SITE?

The cost of energy usage on a construction site (electricity and diesel) can add up to **€13.07/m²** of the project's floor area

or up to **34%** of a project's profit margin (based on 8 euro/staff and an assumed profit margin of 1.5%)

- 01 Install occupancy sensors in the site accommodation
- 02 Plug out or switch off electronic devices at night
- 03 Install photocells for security lighting
- 04 Reduce temporary lighting during daylight hours
- 05 Ensure early connection to the electricity grid to increase generator output
- 06 Run an energy awareness campaign to engage contractors
- 07 Reduce the idling time of plant and machinery through driver training
- 08 Install a thermostat in the storage rooms
- 09 Reduce night time electricity usage by switching off lighting at night
- 10 Ensure office equipment is not left on unnecessarily and switched off at night

THE RESULTS

- POTENTIAL REDUCTION OF ENERGY COSTS OF BETWEEN 16% AND 49% (based on 8 euro/staff and an assumed profit margin of 1.5%)
- POTENTIAL ENERGY COST SAVING OF BETWEEN €2.46 AND €4.61/m²
- POTENTIAL SAVING OF UP TO 39% OF A PROJECT'S PROFIT (at 1.5% margin)

GMIT

NATIONAL WASTE PREVENTION PROGRAMME
Preventing Waste, Driving the Circular Economy

WASTE MANAGEMENT AND REDUCTION OPPORTUNITIES DURING CONSTRUCTION

WHY SHOULD I IMPROVE WASTE MANAGEMENT ON SITE?

The volume of waste per m² of a project's floor area can add up to **0.69m³/m²**

which the costs can equal **€30/m²** of the project's floor area

10% - 75% of the project's profit (based on 8 euro/staff and an assumed profit margin of 1.5%)

- 01 Separate timber and metal on site
- 02 Set up separate bins for common and office waste
- 03 Remove site training materials
- 04 Track and store steel properly to minimise rust damage
- 05 Set up solar track equipment for drilling and cable drums
- 06 Use a mobile shredding system
- 07 Reduce the amount of packaging placed on site. Encourage subcontractors remove their own packaging

THE RESULTS

- POTENTIAL COST SAVING OF BETWEEN €1.44/m² AND €2.94/m²
- POTENTIAL SAVING OF UP TO 82% OF THE PROJECT VALUE
- POTENTIAL SAVING OF UP TO 48% OF A PROJECT'S PROFIT (based on 8 euro/staff and an assumed profit margin of 1.5%)

GMIT

<https://www.epa.ie/our-services/monitoring--assessment/circular-economy/circular-and-sustainable-sectors/sectoral-sustainability/construction/>



<https://www.southernwasteregion.ie/publications>

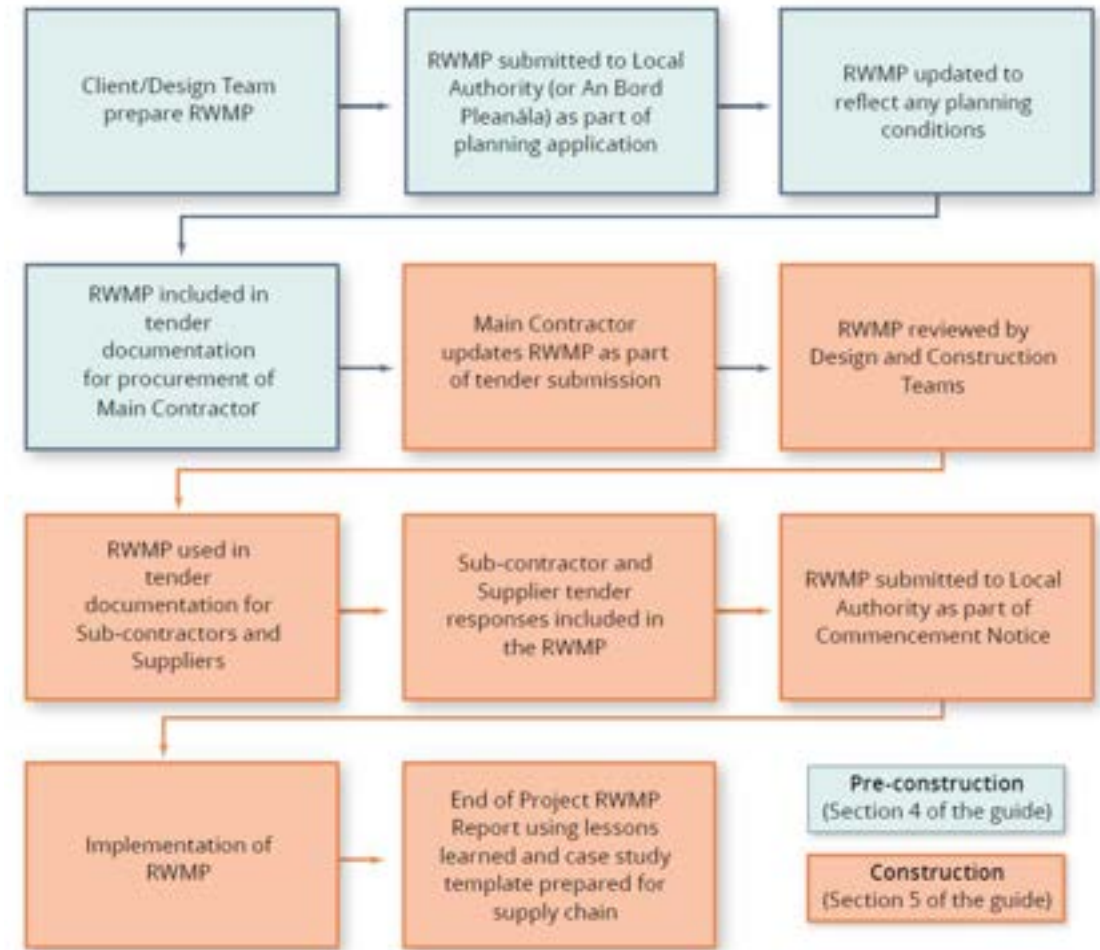


Figure 3-1: Project Life Cycle of the RWMP

<https://www.epa.ie/publications/circular-economy/resources/construction--demolition-guidelines.php>



southern
waste region



build 360°



Leading
the transition
towards a Circular
Built Environment

REGIONAL
WASTE
MANAGEMENT
PLANNING OFFICES

ATU LAPN
Local Authority Prevention Network

epa

www.build360.ie

Circular Built Environment Roadmap for Ireland

Develop a national circular economy roadmap for the built environment in Ireland.

Circular Built Environment Toolkit

Develop an evidence-based and research-informed toolkit for the Irish construction sector.

Circular Built Environment Resource Hub

Development of National Resource Hub 'Build360'

Circular Building
'Lighthouse' Project

Limerick Twenty Thirty Opera Site as a Lighthouse Demonstrator Project for the Circular Economy.

Circular Built
Environment
Demonstrator Industry
Briefs

Research-informed and evidence-based best practice for the Irish construction sector.

Circular Economy
Literacy Learning
Pathway

Triple-A (Awareness, Action, and Attitudes).



Oileoll
Teicneolaíochta
an Atlantailgh

Atlantic
Technological
University



LIMERICK
T W E N T Y
T H I R T Y

Dr. Mark Kelly/Dr. John Scahill

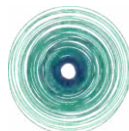
Curriculum



DASBE

Digital Academy For The Sustainable Built Environment

A hub for upskilling, capacity building and education in the construction sector.



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Dr. Mark Kelly/Dr. John Scahill

MSc in Circular Economy Leadership for the Built Environment



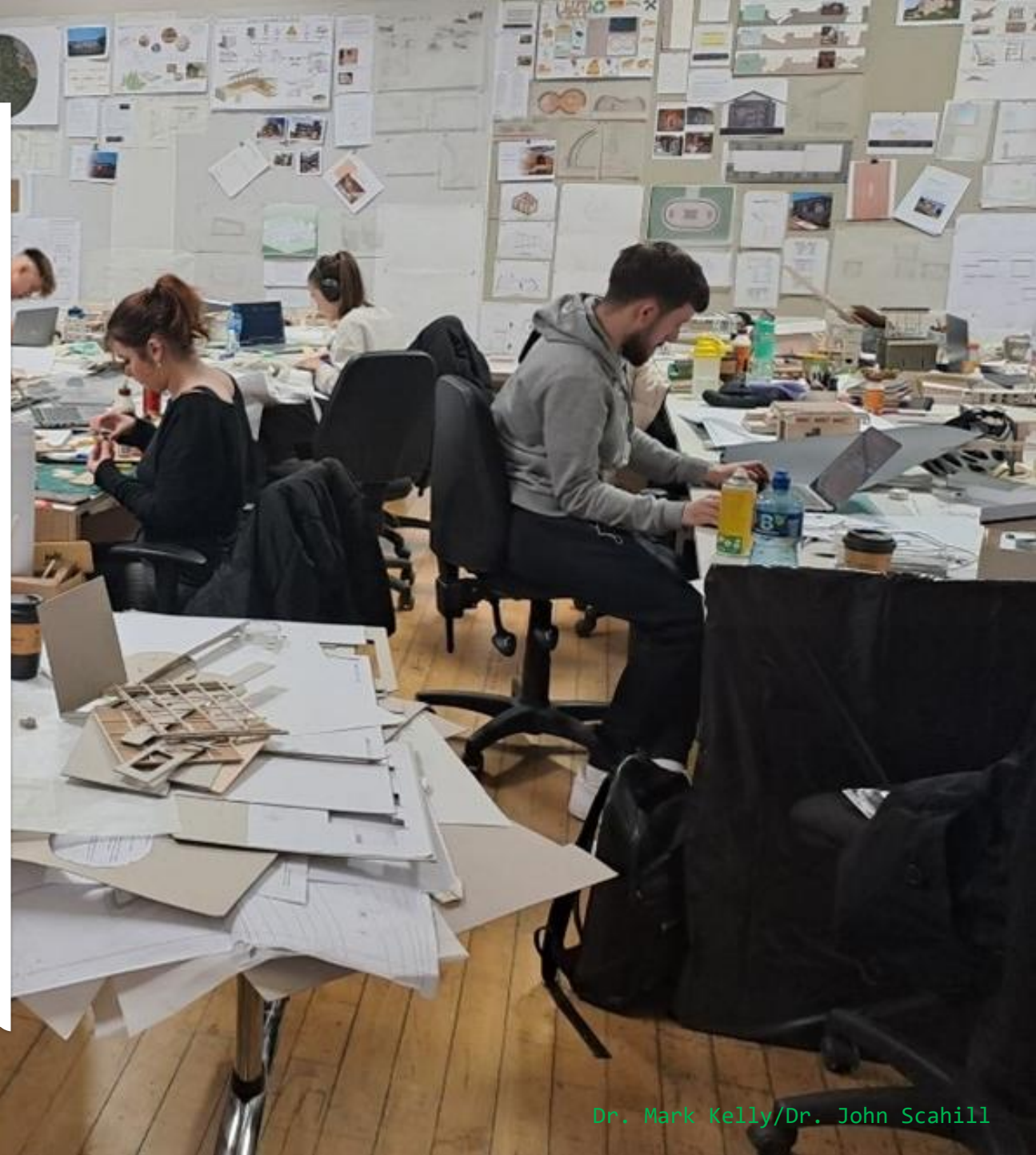
The MSc in Circular Economy Leadership for the Built Environment has been developed in close collaboration with construction industry professionals to provide a flexible, multidisciplinary and industry-focused programme that seeks to address the current circular economy competency and skills gap in the construction sector both nationally and in a global context.



Building Change: Designing a Resilient Future through Architecture Education

A Human Capital project 'Resilient Design Curricula for 21st Century Professionals' led by TU Dublin in collaboration with UCD, UL, SETU, ATU, the Cork Centre for Architecture Education (a joint initiative of UCC and MTU) is piloting a radical revision in architectural education to prioritize the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals 2030 Climate Action (SDG 13.3) and Housing (SDG 11.1).

<https://www.tudublin.ie/explore/about-the-university/sustainability/projects/resilient-design-curricula/>



Industry Best Practice

Client Perspective

Reviewed the Outline Construction and Demolition Waste Management Plan.

Reviewed the Performance Specification for Waste Management.

Prepared client brief and policy examples of resource efficiency and CDW management best practice for consideration by the client.

Prepared pre-demolition audit tender brief with client.

Reviewed pre-demolition tender responses.

Reviewed the successful pre-demolition audit tender before the commencement of pre-demolition audit.

Reviewed the pre-demolition audit report.

Prepared a resource efficiency and CDW management brief for inclusion in the Demolition and Enabling Works tender.

Reviewed the successful Demolition and Enabling Works tender response.

Submitted proposal on project tracking framework to capture best practice.

SME Contractor Perspective

Policy and Targets

Resource Management Plans

Supply Chain RMP Checklists

Targeted Interventions



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THIRTYSM



Transitioning towards a Circular Built Environment

The Future Role of Higher Education



Design and facilitate an innovative, agile and responsive 'Triple A' (Awareness, Action, Attitudes) educational approach to build competences across all facets of the built environment value chain.

Establish an Industry-Academic Research Ecosystem to create a research-informed community of practice to inform industry best practice, and curriculum development.

Continue to build an evidence base on practical circular built environment solutions to establish a Circular Economy Learning Legacy (CELL) output.

Explore and test circular business models in collaboration with industry.

Translate into an evidence-based and research-informed active and 'hands-on' dynamic curriculum.

Circular Built Environment

Accelerator Project

Transforming the Built Environment Sector



Speculative Campus Vision

<https://www.ul.ie/sustainability>



<https://www.unesco.org/en/articles/positive-changes-through-leadership-development>

THANKS!

Any questions?

You can find us at Mark.Kelly@atu.ie and John.Scahill@atu.ie

Limerick Twenty Thirty



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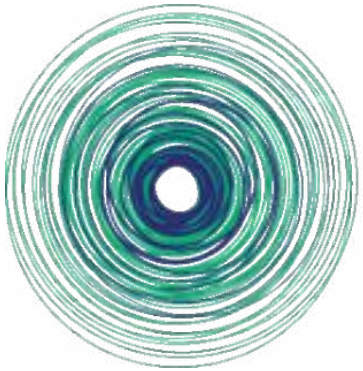


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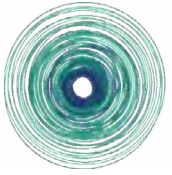
LIMERICK TWENTY THIRTY DAC
Opera Square Development

OPERA
SQUARE
LIMERICK

Circular Economy Lighthouse Demonstrator



Circular Economy Hotspot
Dublin 2023



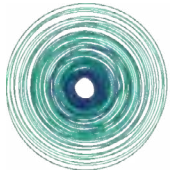
Agenda

Section 1 – Limerick Twenty Thirty & Built Environment

- i. Who we are?
- ii. Why we must Act?

Section 2 - Case Study: Pre-Demolition Audit & Resource Management Routes

- iii. Opera Pre-Demolition Audit – Circular Economy Initiatives –
- iv. Recommendations to Industry
- v. Future plans



Diarmuid Hayes
Project Manager
Limerick Twenty Thirty

Role:

- Project Manager with Limerick Twenty Thirty DAC

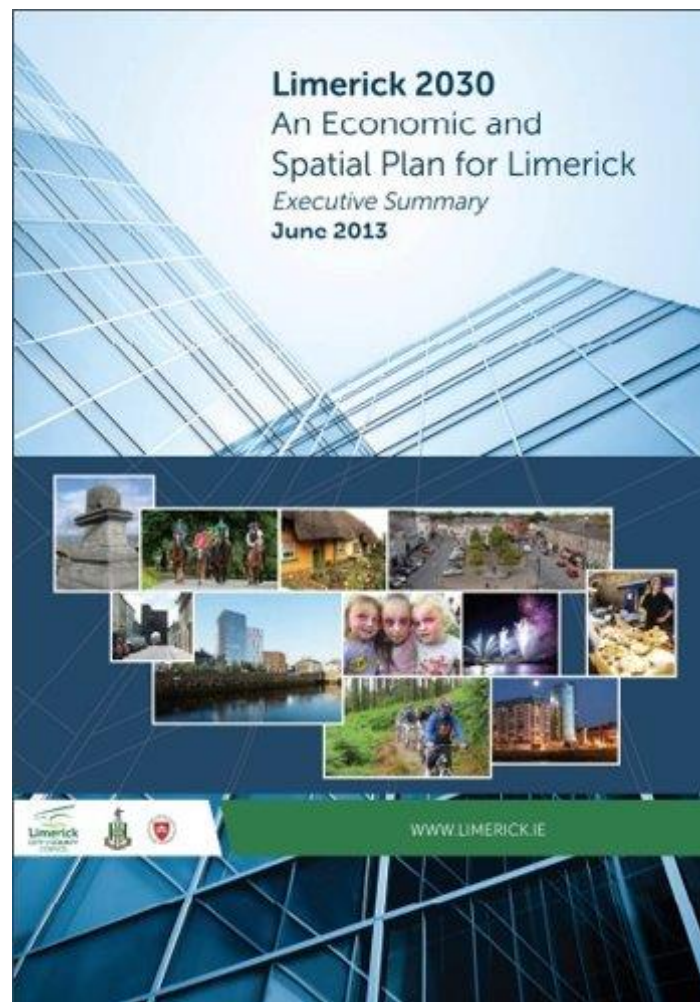
Specific Responsibilities:

- Opera Square Project
- Company Sustainability Lead

Experience:

- Civil & Environmental Engineering Graduate
- Postgraduate MSc in Project Management
- Combined Designer and Contractor experience

WHERE IT ALL
BEGAN



About Us:

Limerick Twenty Thirty DAC is a dynamic property development company established as a special purpose vehicle of Limerick City and County Council to plan and develop key strategic sites in Limerick City and County.



Our Vision:

is to be recognised internationally as an exemplar for delivering an innovative region and reinventing Limerick as a vibrant modern and dynamic place to **live, learn, work and grow up in.**

CLEEVES RIVERSIDE
QUARTER



OPERA SQUARE



GARDENS
INTERNATIONAL



LIMERICK TWENTY THIRTY PORTFOLIO

TROY
STUDIOS



MUNGRET
PARK



Opera Square



Gardens International



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THIRTY™

Cleeves Riverside Quarter



Sustainability – key value of the organisation, targeting best practice



Climate Resilience – Crucial to transition towards a low-carbon economy and ultimately Net Zero

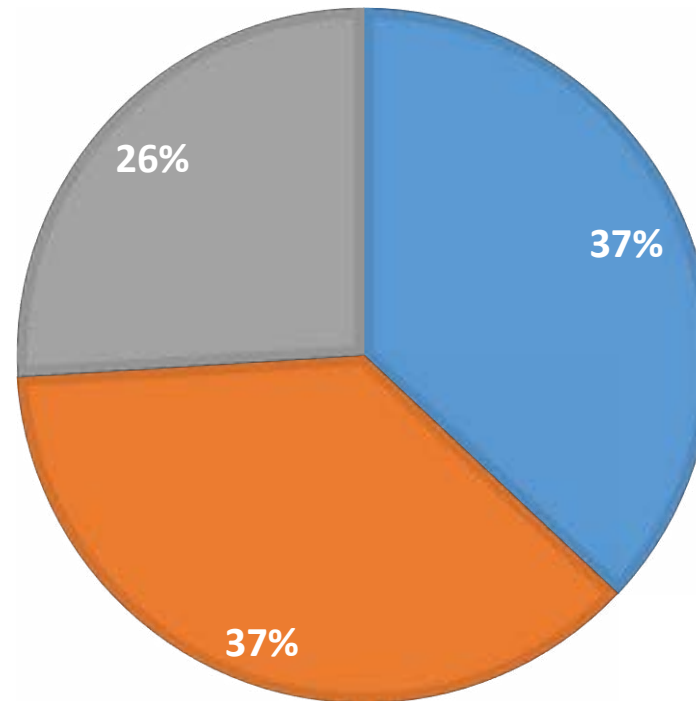


Water & Wastewater Management – Reduction plans implemented to minimise consumption in new build and operations

Why Must We Act?

IRELANDS CARBON EMISSIONS

■ Built Environment ■ Agriculture ■ Other



23% Operational Emissions

14% Embodied Carbon

Source: IGBC – Building in a Climate Emergency (BIACE) Research Lab

Options on How to Act?



Where to Start?



Limerick City & County Council
17TH SEPTEMBER 2019
8TH OCTOBER 2019
Corporate Headquarters,
Merchants Quay,
Limerick, V94 EH90 -
Chief Executives Board
Room.



PROFESSIONAL TRAINING WORKSHOP

Designing out Waste and Sustainable Procurement

“This workshop is delivered by Allan Sandilands of Resource Futures aimed at Architects, QS, Planners, Design & Delivery Staff and Procurement Staff”

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Agenda

Morning Session - Designing out Waste In Construction

| | |
|--|-------|
| Arrival / registration | 8:30 |
| Introductions and learning outcome expectations | 9.00 |
| Introduction to construction waste and the need to change our approach | 9.15 |
| Introduction to the designing out waste workshop | 10.00 |

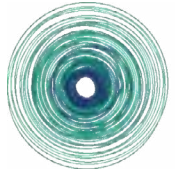
Coffee break

| | |
|---|-------|
| Scenario workshop to apply the designing out waste principles | 10.45 |
| Identification of support tools which are available | 12.15 |

Afternoon Session - Resource Efficient Procurement In Construction

| | |
|--|-------|
| Arrival / registration | 13.30 |
| Introductions and learning outcome expectations | 13.45 |
| Introduction to construction waste and the need to change our approach | 14.00 |
| Introduction to Circular Planning Statement concept | 14.30 |





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Section 2 Case Study: **Opera Square Project –** **Circular Economy Lighthouse**

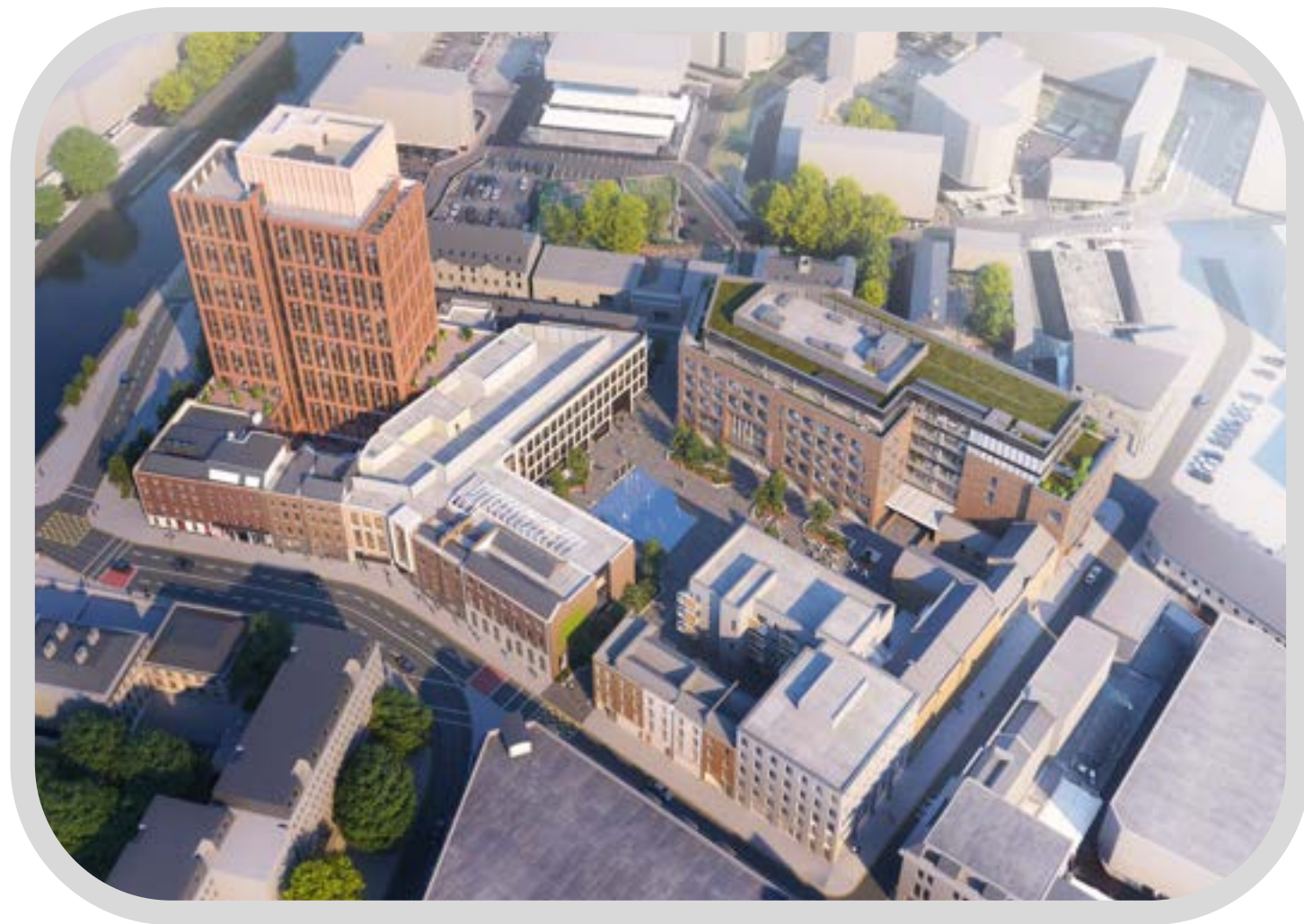


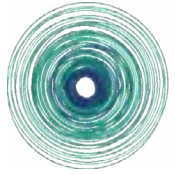
**3.7 Acre City Centre
Key Strategic Site**

Opera Square

Development Objectives

- Business and Employment Hub
- Relocation of the Revenue Commissioners to new Landmark Building
- Regeneration Project - restoration of heritage buildings
- Creation of a new vibrant Public Space
- New City library – ‘A Living Room for Limerick’





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Dublin 2023



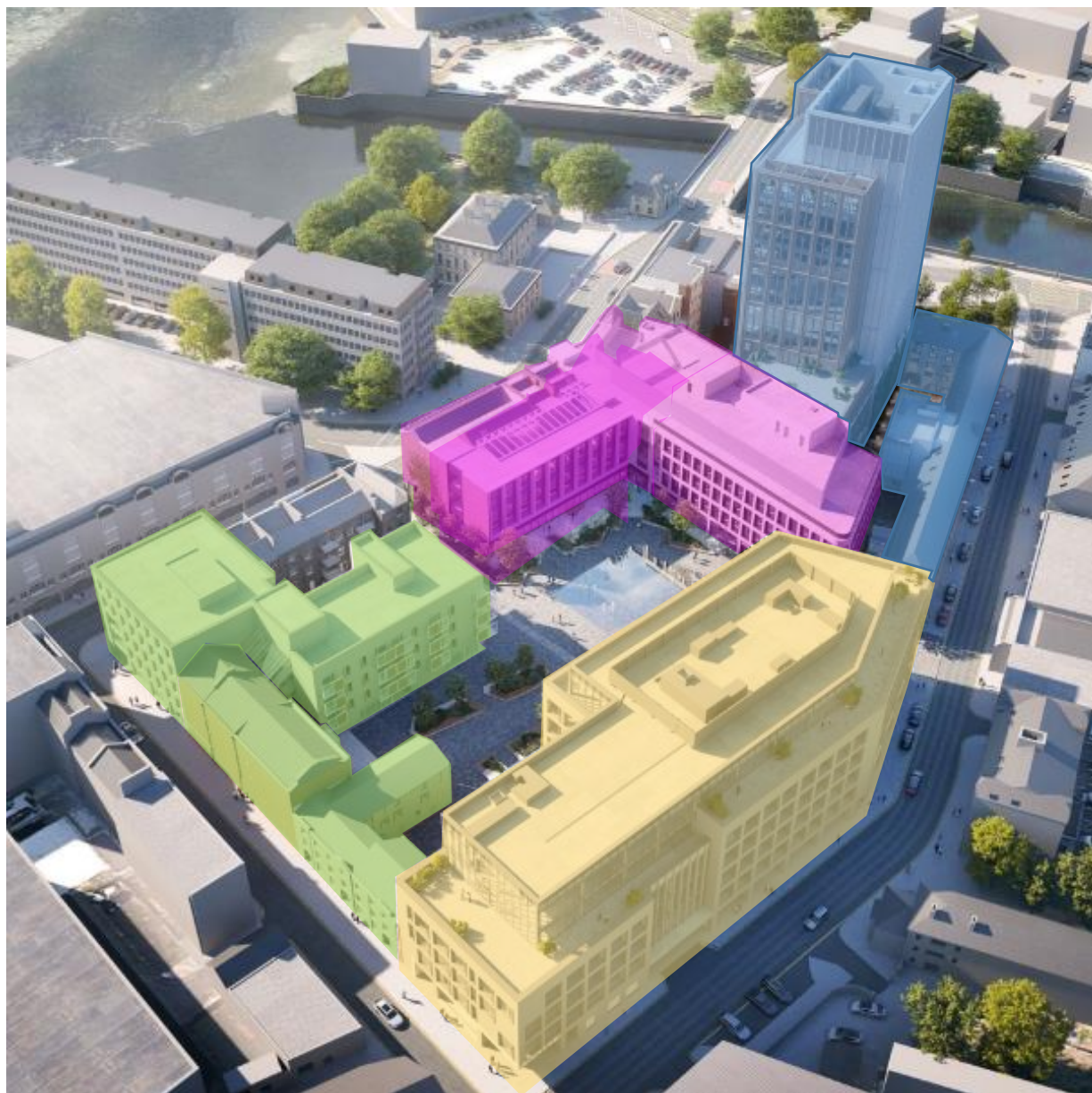
Opera Square Project Overview

- Capacity - 550,000 Sqft
- Campus Jobs - 2,500+
- Construction Jobs – 500
- Project Value - €300m
- Vision for World Class Development



WiredScore
PLATINUM





Parcel 1 - One Opera Square - 14,000sq.m

- i. 6 Storey Office, Retail & Restaurant

Parcel 2 - Hotel – 4,700sqm.

- i. Quinn’s Bar(1,000sqm), 7 retail units & 13 apts.
- ii. Bedroom & Restaurant

Parcel 3 - New City Library - 4,410 sqm. (circa)

- i. Library, Living Room & Café

Parcel 4 – 4 Opera Square – 2,580sqm.

- i. 5-Storey Office (flexspace)
- ii. 3 apartment & Retail

Parcel 5 - Landmark Building - 12,300 sqm.

- i. 14-Storey Office (NZEB)

Parcel 6 - Granary - 2,715 sqm.

- i. Full Refurbishment, Office & Restaurant

Basement – 8,000sqm.

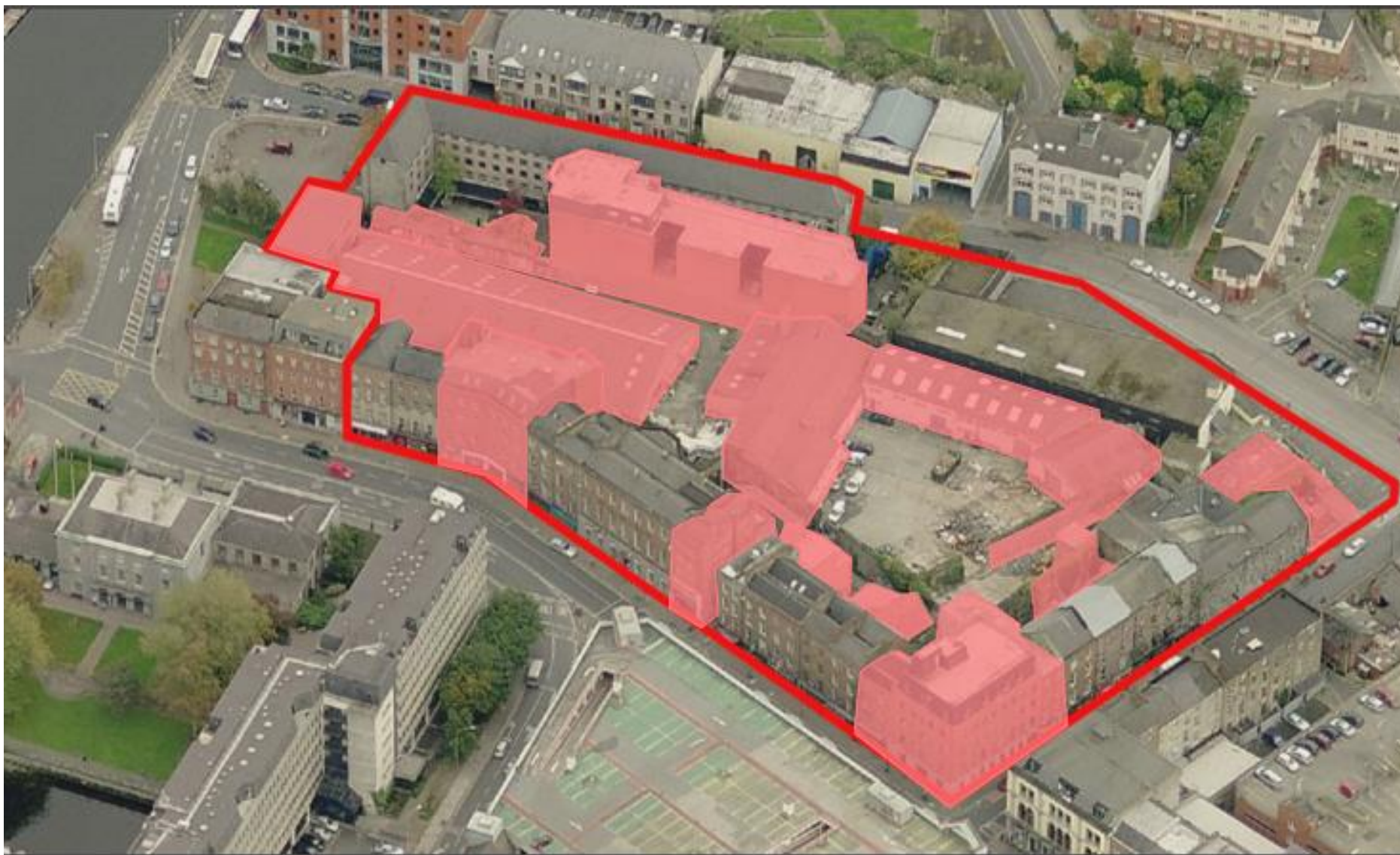
- i. 155 Car Spaces & 495 Bike spaces

Public Realm - 5,700sqm.

- i. Main Plaza, Granary Courtyard & Bank Place

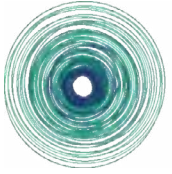


**Site
Pre-commencement
of Works**



Warehouses, 1980's
Offices and Annexes
to be demolished.

Retain 16/18 Historic
Buildings



How the Story began

- Limerick Twenty Thirty attended free training - "Designing out Waste"
- SRWMO secured funding for pre-demolition audit and tracking of waste & resources
- Developed scope of works
- Procured through RFQ

Opera – Contract A_Demolition & Enabling





Circular Economy Implementation

Tender Documents

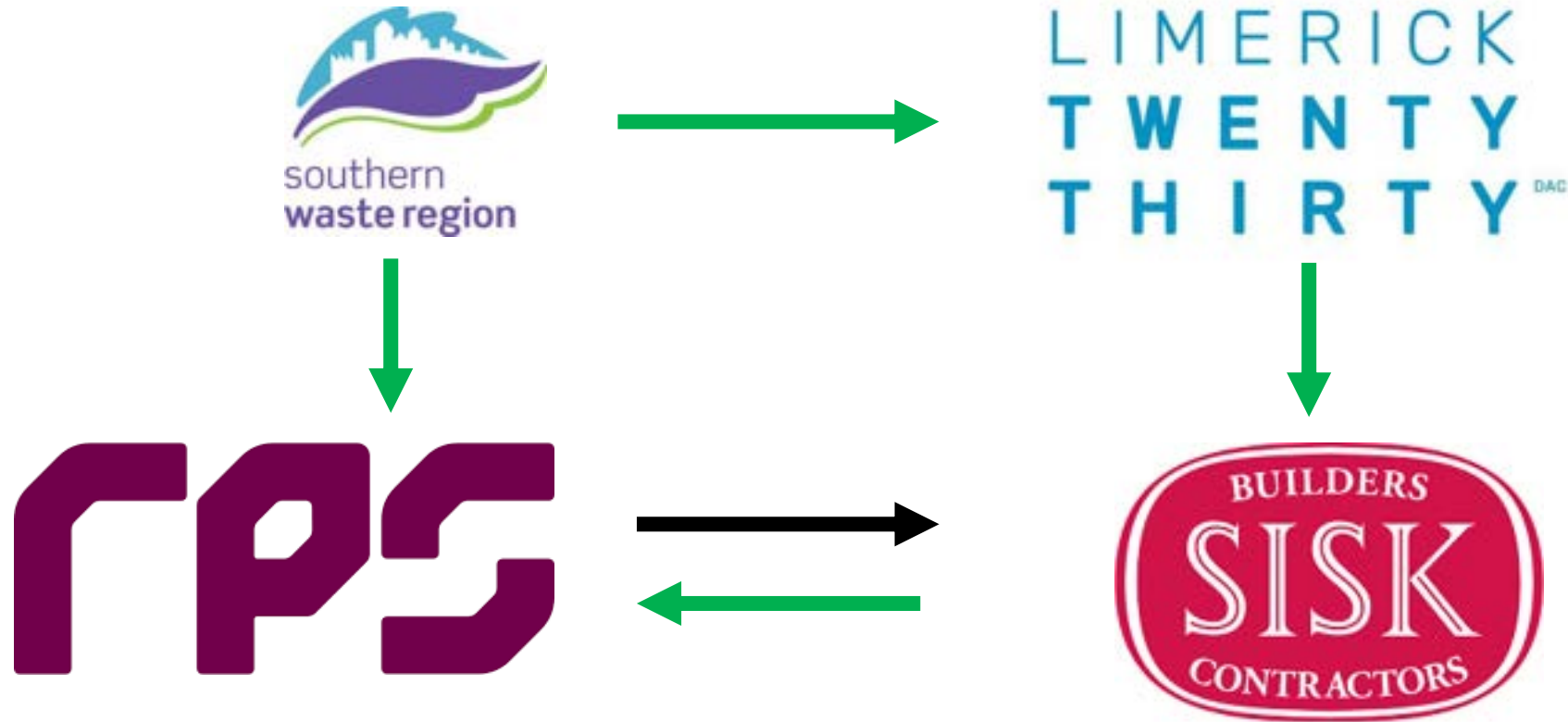
- Public Procurement – Design Build Contract
- Focus on [Construction Demolition Waste Management Plan \(CDWMP\)](#)
- **Consultation with Atlantic Technological University**
 - Department of Building and Civil Engineering



- *“Endeavour to divert **at least 75%** of demolition construction waste from landfill”.*



Circular Economy Implementation





Circular Economy Implementation

Pre-Demolition Audit - Output



Table 3-1: Estimated Demolition Material Arisings

| Material Category | Estimated Quantity (tonnes) |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Concrete | 12,213 |
| Natural stone | 2,202 |
| Red Brick | 1,658.2 |
| Metal | 213.5 |
| Bituminous Stone Material | 195 |
| Timber | 176.5 |
| Gypsum-based Material | 110.7 |
| Asphalt / Bituminous Roofing Material | 71.3 |
| Asbestos Containing Material | 45.5 |
| Composite (glazing etc) | 21.7 |
| Clay / Ceramic Tiles | 19 |
| Textiles | 16.5 |
| Mineral fibre ceiling tiles | 16.1 |
| Electrical (including light fittings) | 6.2 |
| Plastic | 4.5 |
| Other Fittings | 3.3 |
| Total | 16,973 |



Material Segregation





Material Segregation





Material Segregation





Material Segregation





Contractor Results – Waste Sent Offsite

Actual waste sent offsite i



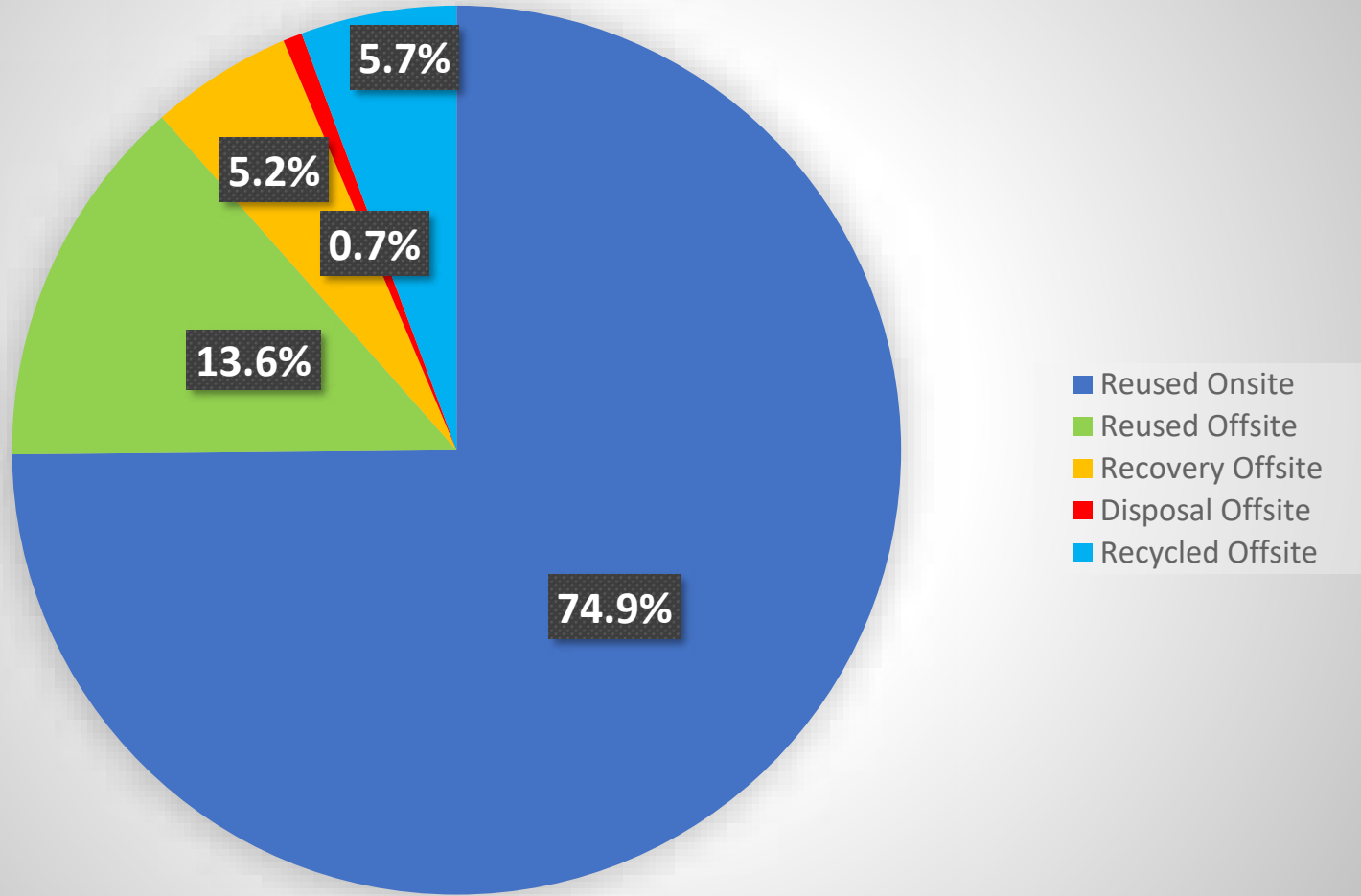
| | Total (t) | t/£100k i | t/100m ² i | Diverted from landfill (t) | Diverted from landfill (%) | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------|
| Construction | 0.0 | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.00 | |
| Demolition | 2,205.6 | | 95.2 | 6.0 | 2,172.6 | 98.50 |
| Excavation | 2,717.0 | | 117.3 | 7.3 | 2,717.0 | 100.00 |
| Modular | 0.0 | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.00 |
| Post-Completion | 0.0 | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.00 |
| Total (offsite): | 4,922.6 | | 212.5 | 13.3 | 4,889.6 | 99.33 |
| Total (offsite & onsite): | 4,922.6 | | 212.5 | 13.3 | 4,889.6 | |

99.33



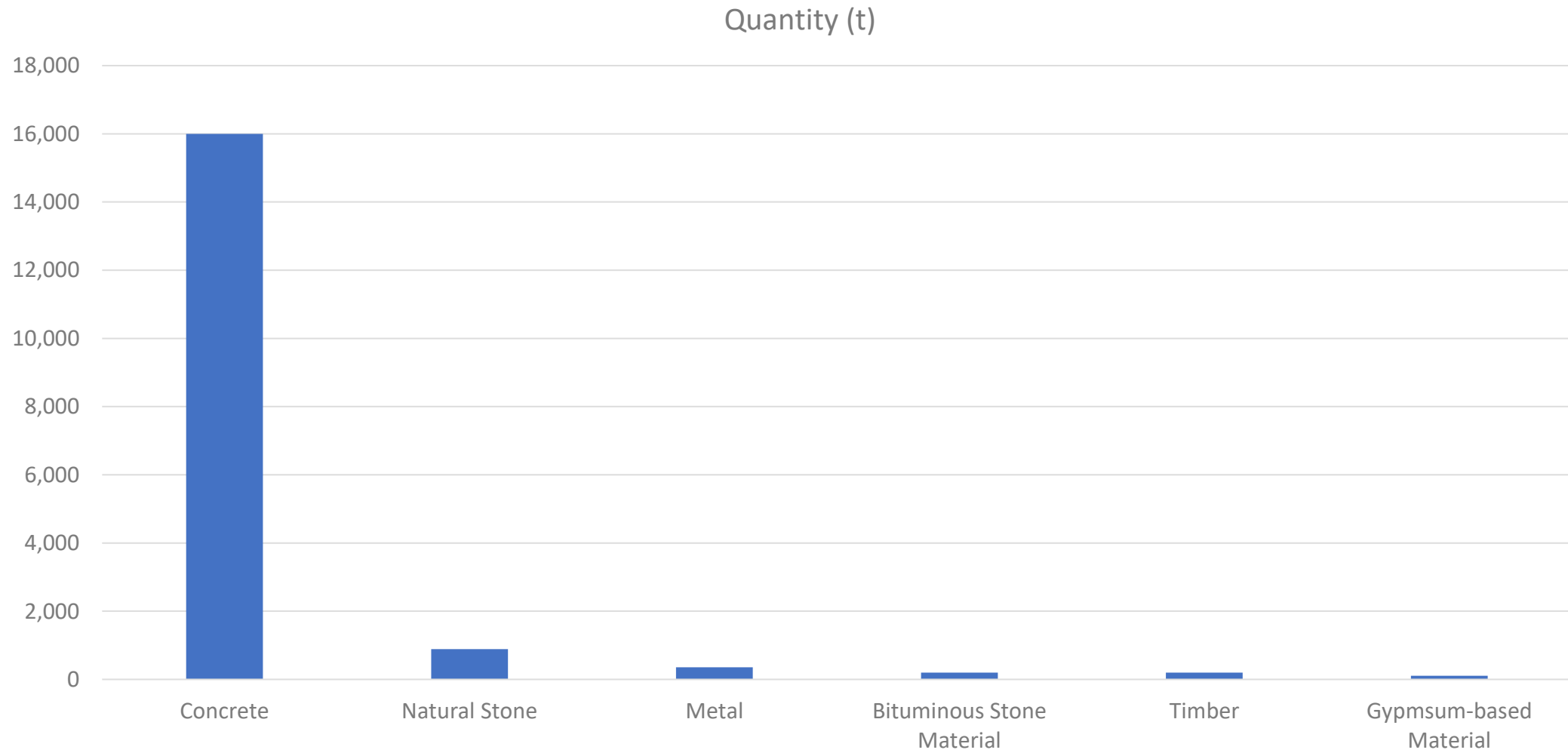
Resource & Waste Management Routes

Resource & Waste Management Routes (for actual waste)





Tracking of Materials





Opera C&D Story

- **Concrete** – crushed onsite and classified as 6F2 for future piling mat phase.
- **Natural Stone** – significant proportion extracted for re-use off site.
- **Red Brick** – crushed onsite and classified as 6F2 for future piling mat phase. Old clay brick Canal Harbour Buildings
- **Metal** – segregated and sent for recycling – example of community engagement also.
- **Bituminous Material** – segregated and sent for recycling
- **Timber** – segregated onsite and sent for recycling
- **Composites (Glazing)** – internal timber wall with glass panels was sent for re-use at LCCC offices. Remainder was sent for further processing off-site.
- **Mineral fibre ceiling tiles** – included within mixed waste stream sent off-site for further processing.



Communications & Marketing

New tricks for old bricks: €250 million Limerick Opera site reuses rubble

Updated / Friday, 18 Apr 2022 13:07



By Cathy Halloran
Mid West Correspondent

The €250 million Opera centre building site - designed to transform Limerick city centre - could become an example of new tricks for old bricks with a climate and sustainability dividend for other major construction projects.

Limerick Post
Keeping Limerick Posted

NEWS - SPORT - LIFESTYLE - VIDEO - PODCASTS - SUBSCRIBE - SIGN IN

Opera Square, merging the past with a sustainable and competitive future

By Staff Reporter - July 1, 2022





Communications & Marketing

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LIMERICK CITY BUILD
TRAINING ACADEMY

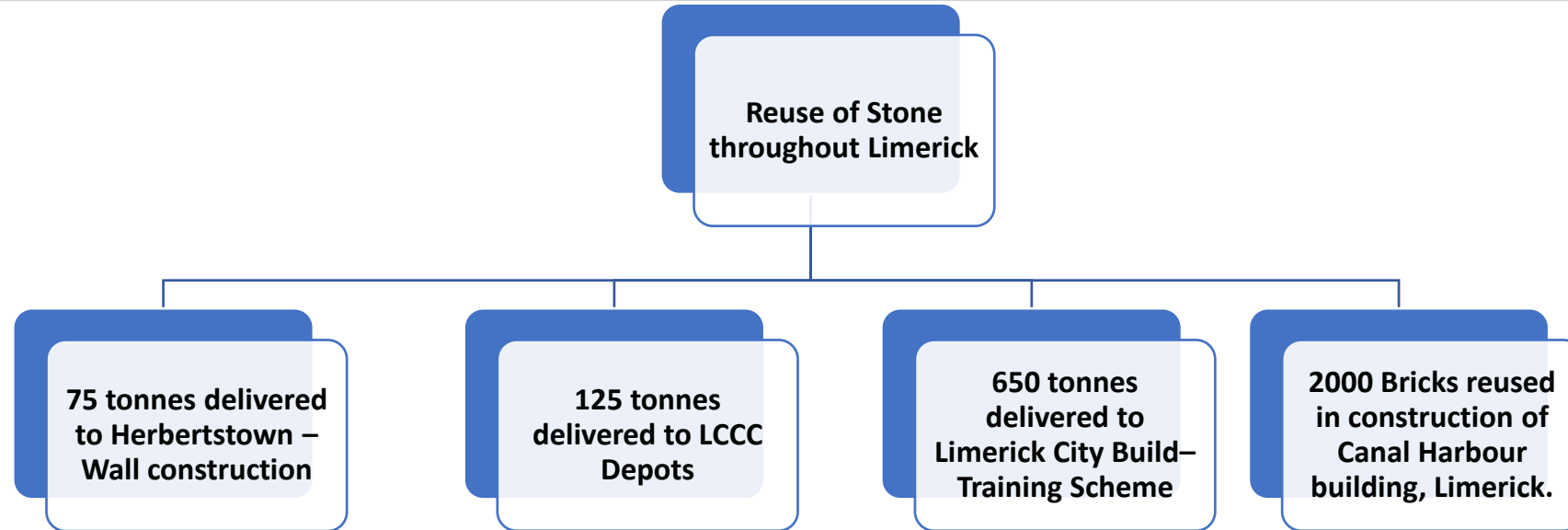


LIMERICK
CIVIC TRUST
CIVIC PRIDE IN ACTION

CONCERN
worldwide



Reuse of Demolition Material





Reuse of Demolition Material

Reuse of Materials
throughout Limerick

Palisade fence
panels and gate
sent to – Richmond
Rugby Club

Metal Gateway and
Stone Pillars
donated to Limerick
Civic Trust

Stone for use in
Finucane Memorial
- Concern



Recommendations for Future Projects

1. Reach out to your Local Authority



- I. Identify partnerships
- II. Identify funding streams
- III. Co-operation and Collaboration

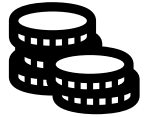
2. Timing



- I. Incorporate circular economy principles into design and planning process
- II. Pre-Demolition audit should be undertaken at preliminary design phase to identify surplus material not required for reuse onsite.
- III. Critical that pre-demolition audit results/targets are incorporated into Construction Tender documents

Recommendations for Future Projects

3. Inclusion of Circular Economy initiatives within Project Cost Plan



- I. Quantify project benefits and associated costs
- II. Programme implications to be understood
- III. Identify KPI's



Outcomes

1. Data collection to assist future Tenders / KPI target setting
2. ESG – alignment with Limerick Twenty Thirty company strategy
3. PR / Marketing – positive promotion of the project
4. Local community engagement



Change the business as usual approach

Where are we now?



Circular Economy - Opera Square Projects

1. EPA Green Enterprise Scheme

- Led by IGBC in collaboration with ATU, LTT and SRWMO
- MSc Research - Lighthouse Demonstrator for Circular Built Environment
 - Pre-construction
 - Construction
 - Operational
- Embedding ATU MSc candidate within LTT

2. EPA – The Circular Economy Programme (Local Authority Funding Call)

- Joint submission between LCCC and LTT
- Managing Waste & Resources at Opera Contract B
 - Prepare a Tier 2 Resource & Waste Management Plan
 - Training & Awareness campaign



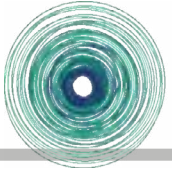
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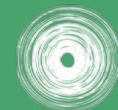




Thank You



Construction Materials Exchange (CMEx)



Circular Economy Hotspot
Dublin 2023



Construction Materials Exchange (CMEx)

Rachel Loughrey





**Project Lead for Construction Materials Exchange
(CMEx)**

About the Irish Green Building Council

NGO

Registered charity

Membership



Our aim is to transform the building industry to become the best in class in sustainable building practices

We deliver innovative projects funded by our members, the European Commission, Sustainable Energy Authority Ireland and Environmental Protection Agency Ireland



Reuse of excess and reclaimed construction materials:

A key element in the transition to the circular economy in construction

Why is implementing the circular economy in the built environment important ?

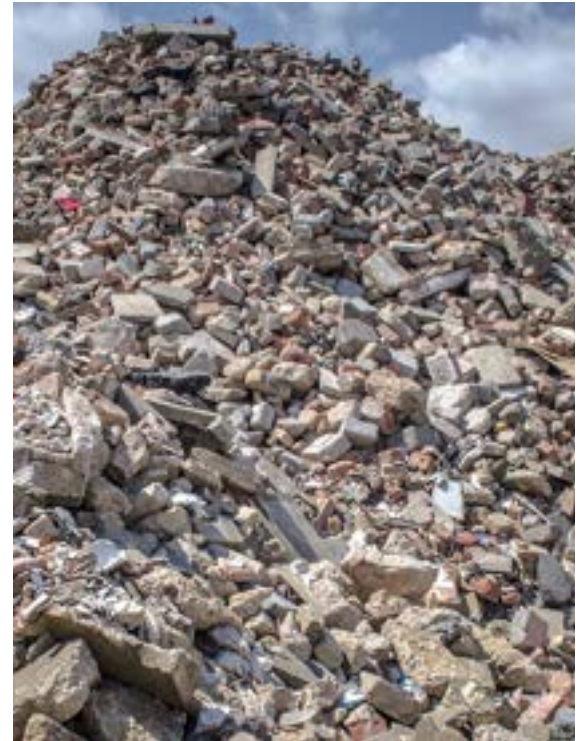
- The built environment is responsible for almost 50 per cent of raw material consumption and it produces the largest source of waste annually in Europe.
- Over the last number of years, the world at large has been focused on the journey of switching to renewable sources of energy.
- However, this will only address 55% of global emissions. The remaining 45% come from the fact that we are stuck in a linear economy. In construction, this means that raw materials for buildings are mined and excavated, building components are manufactured and subsequently used in buildings, and ultimately, these raw materials end up as construction waste. This means that the raw materials and the energy that went into making the material are wasted.
- Resource depletion is occurring at a rapid pace. This is part of the cause of the climate and biodiversity crisis.
- This is the reason why we need to start using reclaimed and excess construction materials.



Currently 57.5% of our waste in Ireland comes from Construction and Demolition Waste.



Currently only 1% of all construction materials are reused. Most of these materials are landfilled.





KA13 _80% Reuse of Material_ Mad Arkitekter



Holbein Garden_ Structural Steel Reuse _ Bar Gazetas



1 Triton Square_ Refurbishment and Reuse of Façade_ ARUP



Reclaimed Brick Façade_ Rotor



Buitenplaats Brienoord_ 90% Reuse of Materials_ SuperUse



Resource Rows_ Panels of Recycled Brickwork_ Lendager Group

As an industry, we should strive to save and retain these materials at their highest value and save their embodied carbon.

Using reclaimed materials within the construction industry is not new.

Taking materials from one redundant structure and reusing them in another has taken place since humans started constructing.





Construction Materials
Exchange
(CMEx)



Construction Materials Exchange (CMEx)

- **Construction Materials Exchange (CMEx)** is a friendly, digital platform that connects organisations with each other so that they can exchange or trade excess or reclaimed construction materials.
- It is the only digital secondary construction material platform in Ireland.
- IGBC collaborated with The **Excess Materials Exchange (EME)** to create the CMEx platform with funding from the Circular Economy Innovation Grant Scheme of the Department of the Environment, Climate & Communications.
- The **Excess Materials Exchange (EME)** is a digital **marketplace** where companies can exchange **excess materials** with each other. It is based in the Netherlands.

Construction Materials Exchange (CMEx)



Construction Materials Exchange (CMEx) enables construction materials:

- To be reused at their highest value
- Conserves the raw materials and energy that went into making the material

Construction Materials Exchange (CMEx)

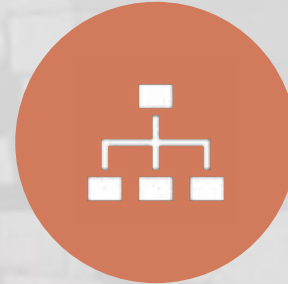


Construction Materials Exchange (CMEx):

- Protects biodiversity (caused by extraction) and mitigates climate change
- Enables the construction industry to take a big step in the transition to a circular economy



CMEEx aim is to demonstrate a feasible, transparent, fair, user-friendly system for the reuse of construction materials that would otherwise enter the waste stream.



The project will identify and track resources through the supply chain; identify the potential value of matching materials; and apply these insights to steer organisational processes towards supporting a circular economy.



It will identify materials from the waste stream with the potential for diversion to reuse and develop mechanisms to enable reuse through an online platform that generates materials passports, facilitates material matches, and utilises blockchain technology to document transactions.



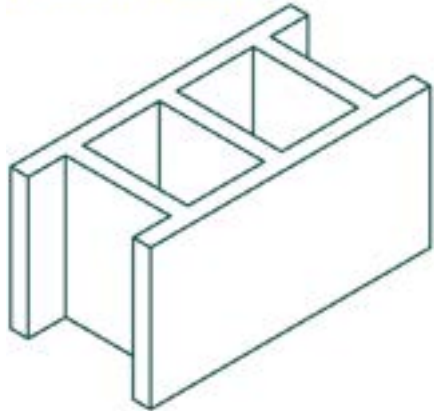
The outcomes of the project will be a construction material marketplace, training workshops, training materials, materials data, match data and training about the creation of material passports.



Material Passports

- A Material Passport is an identity document for materials. All materials on CMEx will have a material passport.
- Material Passports contain data that describes the defined characteristics of materials in products, that ultimately give them value for recovery and reuse.
- Material Passports increase or keep the value of materials, products and components over time.

Material Passport



Unique Identifier:
BLK-X-00001
Name:
Hollow Block
Material:
Concrete
Dimensions (WxHxL):
215 x 215 x 440
Method of Fixing:
Cementitious mortar
Date of Manufacture:
04/2018
Place of Manufacture:
United Kingdom
Installed:
10/2020
Maintenance History:
N/A
Performance grade:
Band A
Aesthetic grade:
Band 1



3 types of users on the CMEx platform

- An organisation that would like to create a profile and upload materials for exchange from their projects
- An organisation that would like to find materials for their projects
- An individual that would like to find material for their projects



Organisations who
joined
Construction
Materials
Exchange (CMEx)





Plasterboard to rooflight wells

N/A

[See More](#)



Suspended ceiling & tiles

N/A

[See More](#)



Existing kitchen units

N/A

[See More](#)



All Stairwell Balustrades

N/A

[See More](#)

OPW Internal Marketplace: CMEx Case Study

- As a direct result of the OPW implementing an internal CMEx platform into their organisation, they have written specifications into tender documentation to save certain materials from refurbishment projects they are undertaking so they can be uploaded to their CMEx platform and reused.



Learning + Improving

Generally, in the building sector, the gap that exists is one of knowledge rather than skills. This knowledge is fundamental for the successful implementation of circular economy principles. It is important to understand the mind set of workers who, based on their years of experience, believe that they already know the 'right way' to do their job. The challenge lies in fostering a change in attitude and facilitating the acceptance that a new approach to their work is needed. This new approach is key to implementing the use of reclaimed and excess materials in buildings.

Construction Materials Exchange (CMEx): Learning and Improving

- The second iteration of CMEx was launched post a stakeholder workshop with key players from the construction industry, including; developers, architects, engineers, reclaimed construction material experts, sustainability consultants.
- Nothing in the circular economy occurs in isolation. We need the entire value chain to be involved and committed to cross-sectoral partnerships in order to promote the use of reclaimed and excess materials. Every single person in the construction industry has a part to play from planners, to architects, to contractors, to engineers, to material manufacturers.





Construction Materials Exchange (CMEx): Learning and Improving

Lessons learnt from the first iteration of CMEx:

- Importance of scale of materials and engaging large stakeholders
- Demand for reclaimed material is high but supply is not available
- Importance of education and creating spaces where stakeholders can learn and improve their knowledge on reclaimed materials
- Importance of CMEx focusing on materials that stakeholders in the construction industry feel safe to use at present such as:
 - **Reclaimed bricks**
 - **Reclaimed steel**
 - **Reclaimed raised access floors**
 - **Reclaimed stone**
 - **Reclaimed timber**



Sign up to CMEx





Thank you.

If you'd like to know more, contact

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Gallery



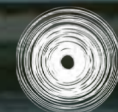
Graphic Recording

By Katherine Foyle





Thank You



Circular Economy Hotspot
Dublin 2023