

CIRCuIT Circular Construction In Regenerative Cities

Governance

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- Introduction to CIRCuIT
- Requirements on circular economy in public tenders
- The Sustainability tool for dialogue between the planner, developer and the politicians
- Business case template for decision makers in city administrations and city councils

Overview











Objective

- What can cities do to promote circular construction?
 - When buildings need to be demolished: Reuse and recycling of building materials and -elements
 - Save existing construction: Transformation and renovation
 - New build: Flexible construction and design for disassembly

Method

- Partnerships with stakeholders in the valuechain
- Demonstrations pilots, mock-ups, test, etc.
- Engagement of stakeholders via hackathons, workshops, City Network, training courses for city staff, webinars etc.



Requirements on circular economy in public tenders

- Work still in progress! Market engagement in spring 2022
- Possible requirements to buildings:
 - Nordic label, DGBN/BREEAM/entire building criteria
 - EU Office Building Design, Construction and Management
 - UK Government <u>new-build construction and major refurbishments</u>
 - Copenhagen Indførelse af DGNB-certificering for byggeri i CPH
 - WBCSD: Decarbonizing construction: Guidance ..



Requirements on circular economy in public tenders

Demolition

Conduct a Pre-Demolition Audit before demolition (hazardous, resources, reuse)

Buildings / elements & materials

- Climate footprint of buildings, e.g. xx kg CO2/m2
- Use recycled materials / reused elements
- Biobased construction materials
- Construction products documented with EPDs

Construction sites

- Zero-emission construction site (electricity, hydrogen, biofuels)
- Minimise resource loss at the construction site



Possible indicators

(business template)

Indicator name	Unit
Dematerialisation	% of material not used
Design for secondary material compatibility	% of secondary materials used in the building at design stage
Design for disassembly	% of the building that can be disassembled
Design for adaptability (transformation capacity)	% of the building that can be adapted at end of life
Renewable content	% renewable content
Reused content	% reused content
Recycled content	% recycled content
Reuse potential	% by mass of products that can be reused
Recycling potential	% by mass of products that can be recycled
% building products covered by Extended Producer Responsibility schemes	% building products covered by an extended producer responsibility scheme (e.g. a take- back scheme)
Intensiveness of use	% hours actually occupied versus potential
Total material arisings (whole life)	Tonnes of waste arising
% reused, remanufactured, recycled	% reused, remanufactured, recycled
Whole life carbon emissions	kgCO2e

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Requirements on circular economy in public tenders

The City of Copenhagen:

- Approach:
 - 12 projects selected to have special focus on CE
- 'small steps' each project focus on a few materials or techniques to gain knowledge
- Based on the 12 projects, the average additional costs ~ 3 %
- Handbook with experience to be translated into English (spring 2022): <u>haandbog-i-cirkulaer-oekonomi</u>
 - Expect to have 17 requirements that can be applied depending on the nature of the project (demolition, new build, materials used, etc.)
- Too early to have data on saved CO2



Danish, Revised Building Act

30 September 2019 Title Description Presentation V1.0 Aims to implement the national strategy on sustainable construction (expected from 1 January 2022) will require that a construction project includes:

- LCA and CO₂-treshold value
- LCC for a number of important construction elements,
- requirements about the resource use at construction sites,
- documentation for problematic/hazardous substances in construction materials.



Frederik Fenger Petersen Project Manager, CIRCuIT

Copenhagen Sustainability Tool

Bæredygtighedsværktøj 2021

bæredygtigheds — værktøj



Political decision on the sustainability tool The Citizen Representation (council) decided on 31 October 2019:

 that a sustainability tool must be developed as a dialogue tool in the local planning processes based on the municipality's plans, policies and strategies.

The Technical and Environmental Committee decided on 24 August 2020:

 that the sustainability tool is included in the dialogue with the client in preferably local plans with category 3 (complex local plan) and 4 (very complex).

Users:

- Planners
- Developers
- Politicians





-J 0 cal plan inin sa proc 0



mulighed for omdannelse

Hvordan vil o nne omdannes til anden anve QUESTION tr eller ændrede boll

Baggrund

Lokalplanen danner grundlag for bebyggelse, som potentielt kan stå i flere hundrede år. Hvis vi opfører langtidsholdbare bygninger nu, mindsker vi klimapåvirkningen fra en evt. nedrivning om 50 år. Dette kan gøres ved at have fokus på robuste konstruktive systemer, gode proportioner og tilstrækkelige etagehøjder.

Lokalplanen bestemmer ikke konstruktive systemer og andre forhold internt i bygningen, men har fokus på den gode bymæssige

sammenhæng højder og dybi bygninger

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

ne funktion. De seneste år er der blevet opført en stor Det byggeni, so andel boligbyggeri i København med bærende vægge i beton. Byggesystemet er tilpasset specifikke indretninger i forhold til boligstørrelser og bygningsreglementets minimum for etagehølder. Dermed bliver muligheden for en fremtidig tilpasning og omdannelse begrænset.

Det kan være en udfordning, hvis det anses som en stor risiko for en bygherre at eksperimentere med nye byggesystemer, men med de ressourceudfordninger vi står overfor, er det nødvendigt at tænke i alternative løsninger. Her kan muligheden for at rumme krav til forskellige anvendelser i en robust konstruktion være med til at fremtidssikre et byggeri.

Det regulerer vi i lokalplanen:

Initiativet kan i en vis udstrækning understøttes i \$3 Anvendelse ved at muliøøøre flere typer anvendelse inden for kommuneplanens rammer § 6 Bebyggelsens omfang og place andre funktioner på sigt.

REGULATION



88 3.6

Det opfordrer vi til:

Frivilligt At bygningernes bærende konstruktioner understøtter mulighed for fremtidig omdannelse At skabe bygninger, der indgår i en byarkitektonisk sammenhæng og med materialemæssig kvalitet, som gør dem værd at bevare i fremtiden.



Her er det relevant:

Initiativet er relevant for alle lokalplanområder med bolig- og/eller erhvervsanvendelse.

Initiativet er min koncerthuse elle en bygning i det unge per spener.

RELEVANCE

fikke anvendelser som fx skoler, sis, forholde sig til anvendelsen af

> cirkulært byggeri

Initiativet hænger sammen med initiativ 3.1

Eksempler

v Circle House, Lisbjerg Projekt af Fællestegnestue på genbrug, når bygninger fx mekanisk samlede betoneiementer, som er nemme at skille ad og genbruge

v Strandlodsvej 5, Amager Omdannelse af gammel industribygning til tens etagehøjder og EXAMPLES system med et regulært r har været med til at give

mulighed for at indrette etagerne frit med nye lette ruminddelinger



Mere viden findes her

Gron genan

funktionst

SEE MORE Renovering eller nybyggeri, Energi- og miljøvurdering, SBI, 2001



NOTEBOOK



Implement the tool and the process to 2023

- Train the city's planners
- Annual revision of the tool
- Evaluate the use of it





Planning in cities

Recommendations for improved dialogue with developers and entrepreneurs

- The 4 partner cities are limited to what legal requirements on circular construction can be set for the private developers. This leaves the cities to encourage the private developers to introduce circular measures into their building projects on a voluntary basis.
- Recommendations for an improved dialogue:
 - 1. Prioritise requirements for developers
 - 2. Provide the developers a clear overview of the planning process from planning submission to building permit
 - 3. Talk circularity as early as possible
 - 4. Create synergies between the city goals and the goals of the developer
 - 5. Set fewer requirements in local plans to allow for CE solutions
 - 6. Establish channels for communicating policy change and new knowledge on CE
 - 7. Use data and knowledge on CE as a driver for educating planners and developers

Template business cases for built environment

- Template can be used by decision makers in city administrations and city councils to assess and demonstrate the wider impacts (both environmental and economic) of projects that help support the transition to a circular economy within the city.
- Business cases completed using this template should provide evidence that the project is a good investment for both the funding partner and the community through considering life cycle costing and environmental performance.
- The template covers the mission statement, objectives, technical analysis, performance measures and economic analysis for the project and the assessment of needs at the city scale.

Link: CIRCuIT publishes template business case for built environment

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Content overview

1. Mission statement, background and political decisions		
2. Project details		
3. Objective		
4. Technical analysis		
4.1	Challenges	
4.2	Solutions	
4.3	Lessons learnt	
5. Performance measures		
5.1	Baseline	
5.2	Environmental performance indicators	
5.3	Environmental performance results	
6. Economic analysis		
6.1	Baseline	
6.2	Economic analysis indicators	
6.3	Economic analysis results	
7. Scaling the impact and assessment of needs		
7.1	City level potential	
7.2	Realising the potential	



