Designing out waste

How to embed Circular Economy principles at the outset of building construction projects





About Us





What is our VALUE?

We reinvest our profits into education + research

We donate our design skills to Projects with a high social cause

We design to minimise the use of resource and to maximise the ability for re-use

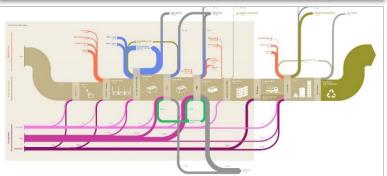


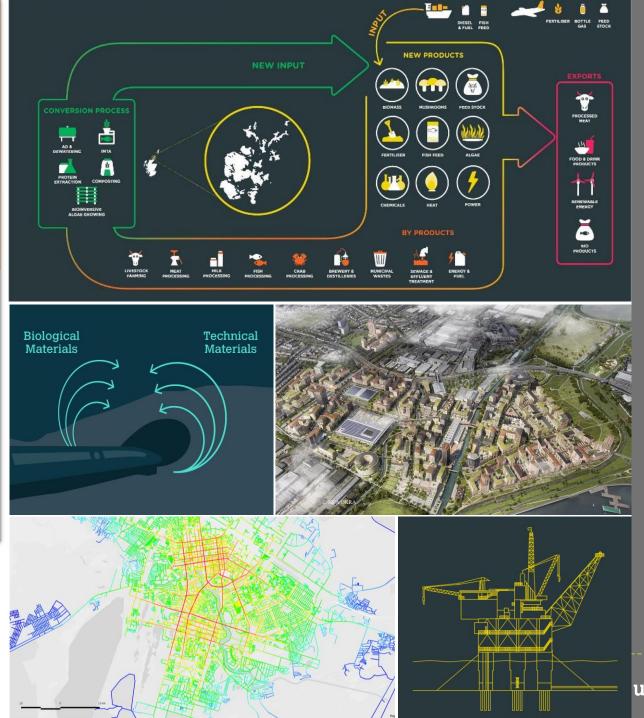
MAYOR OF LONDON

DESIGN FOR A CIRCULAR ECONOMY

PRIMER

GOOD GROWTH BY DESIGN









Events Resources + Membership + Training and development + Become a Structural Engineer + Get Involved + Shop











The Institution of StructuralEngineers

Practical application of circular economy principles

30 May 2020

Author



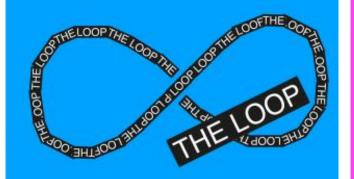
UCL Estates - Sustainable UCL

UCL Sustainable Building Standard

A standard for the sustainable design, construction and operation of our built environment











Context for the Circular Economy

We face an ECONOMIC issue

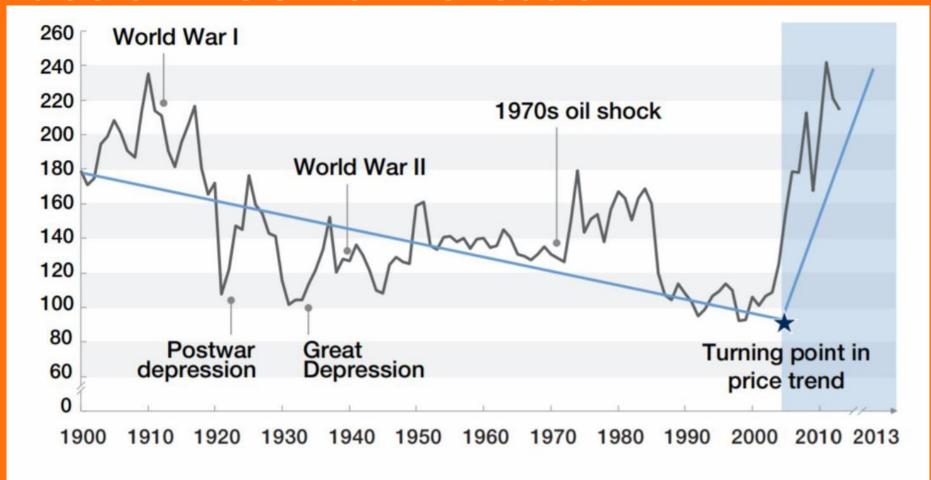
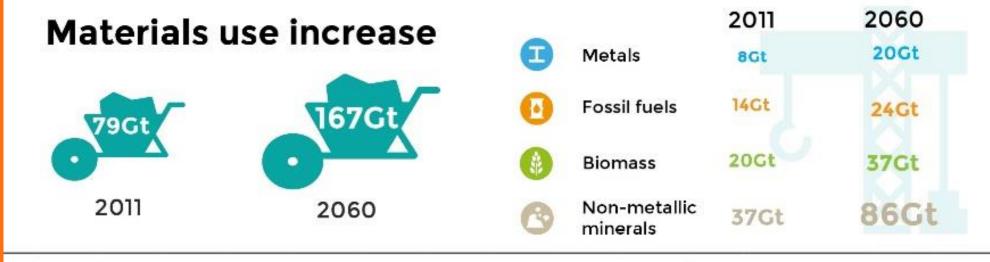
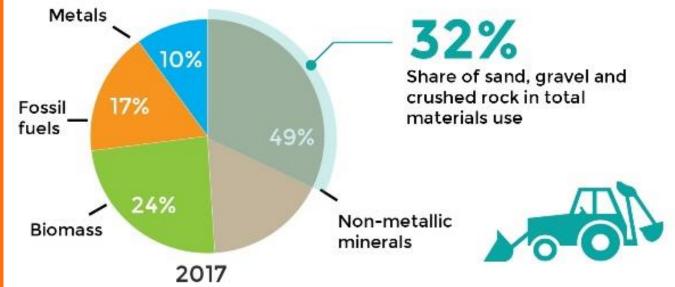


Figure 1: Sharp increases in commodity prices since 2000 have erased all 20th century price declines, following the McKinsey Commodity Price Index (WE Forum, 2017).

We face a MATERIAL issue





Construction materials use stabilises in China after 2025



2025

2060

2011

We face a SYSTEMIC issue



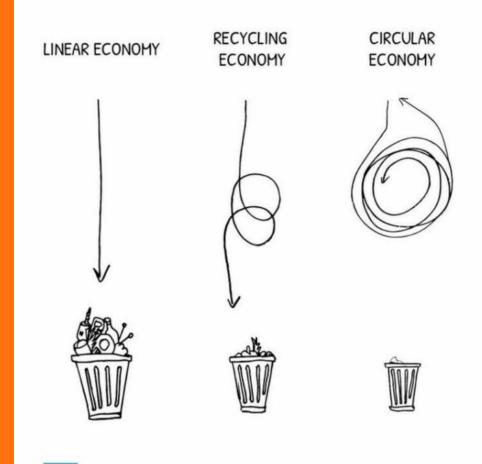
Uncouple Growth from Resource Extraction

Take - Make - Use - Discard

Re-Make – Use again

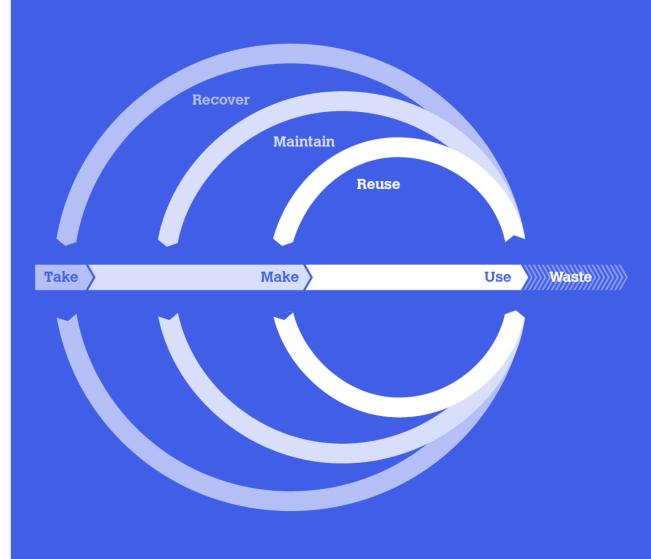
Re-Make – Use again

...



What is a Circular Economy

- Design out waste and pollution
- Keep products and materials in use
- Regenerate natural systems

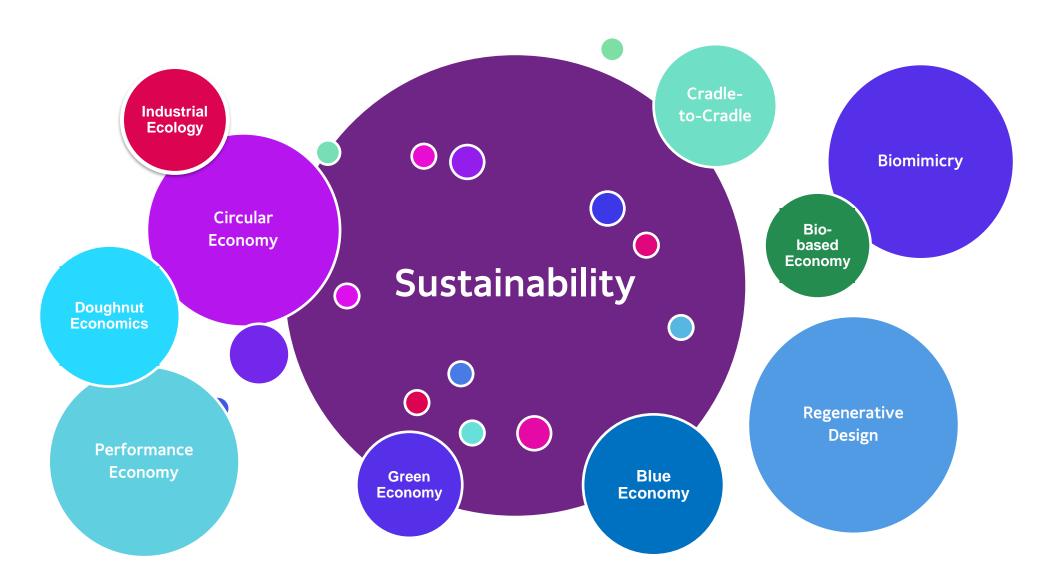


How to build a Circular Economy

- Innovation
- New Business Models
- Collaboration & User Behavior



Ecosystem of Sustainability Philosophies



Local context

GLA's Policy SI7

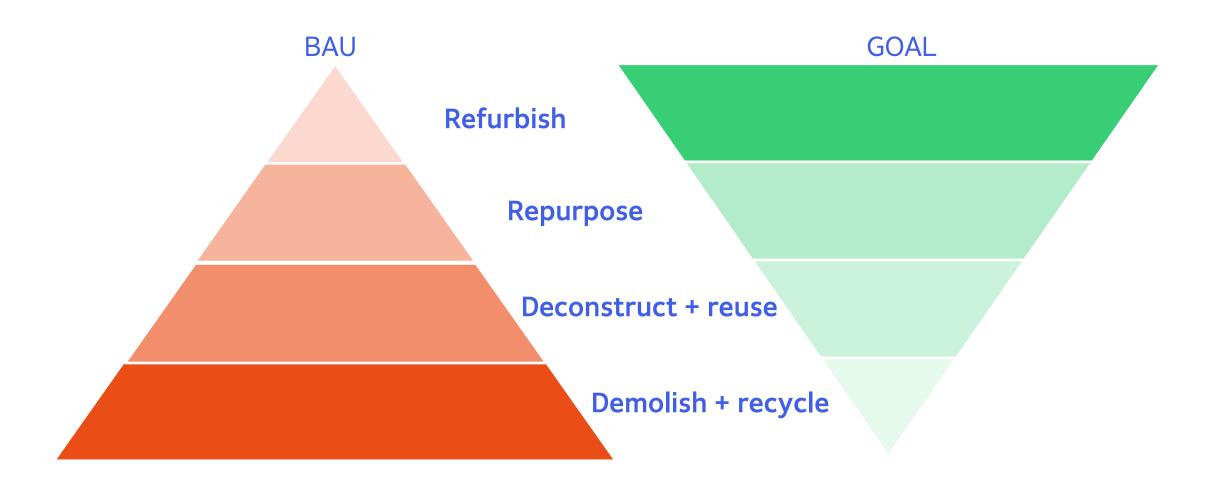
- Using resources efficiently and sourcing sustainably
- Eliminating waste by designing for modularity, flexibility, re-assembly, dis-assembly
 - Recycling at least 65% of municipal waste by 2030
 - Recycling/beneficial use at least 95% of CD&E waste
 - Zero biodegradable and recyclable waste to landfill by 2026
- Managing any waste generated as high up the Waste Hierarchy as possible

Goals

- Conserve resources, increase efficiency and source ethically
- Design to eliminate waste and for ease of maintenance
- Manage waste sustainably and at the highest value

A Strategic Approach

Strategies for existing structures



Strategies for new development

BAU

Design for ease of construction

Highly bespoke design

Minimize space & flexibility

Design for one life

GOAL

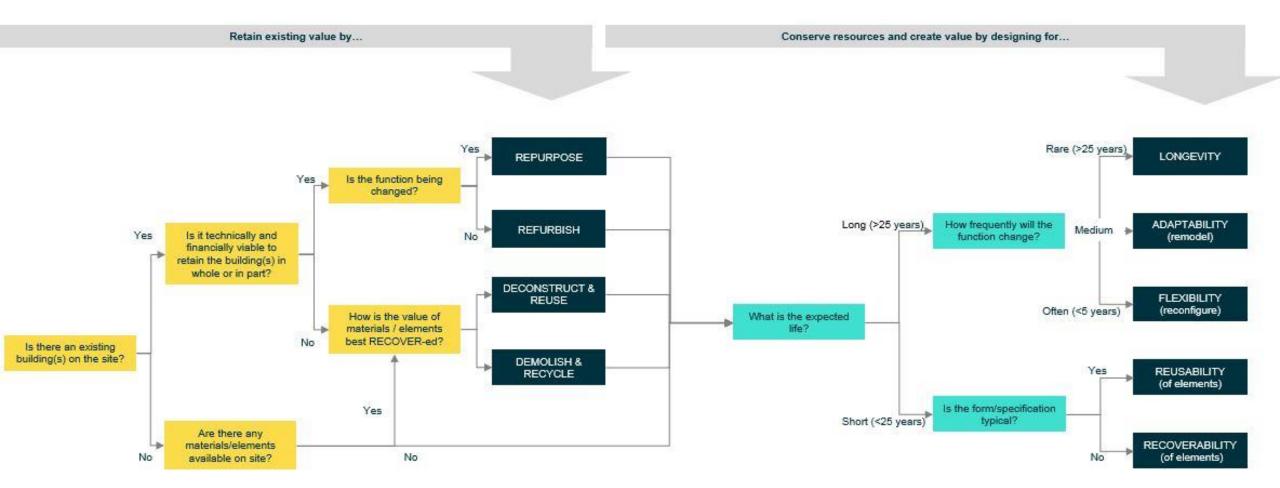
Design to minimize resource use and avoid waste

Design for long life loose fit

Design for adaptability/flexibility

Design for disassembly

Identify appropriate strategies



Tools



Credit Summary Awarded Credits by Circularity Principle Circularity Credits Percentage of Percentage of Awarded Circularity Selected Circularity Building Layer Total Circularity Principle Selected Aim **Total Credits** Basic Circularity **Structure** 6.357143 64% Partial Circularity 4.642857 Full Circularity Design for Adaptability Basic Circularity Full Circularity **Structure** 3.714286 93% Partial Circularity Design for Partial Circularity Partial Circularity Services 2.357143 Partial Circularity Site 0.714286 **Structure** 4.714286 2.142857 Partial Circularity 2.142857 Basic Circularity 2.142857 Basic Circularity 11.85714 **Structure** 1.428571 1.071429 Basic Circularity Resource Efficiency Full Circularity Basic Circularity ALL 6.071429 **Awarded Credits by Building Layer** Design for Adaptability Design for Deconstruction Circular Material Selection Resource Efficiency

Figure 2: Example output from regenerate

Essential Ingredients

- 1) Leadership
- 2) Brief
- 3) Design team
- 4) Procurement
- 5) Enlightened contractor
- 6) Supply chain
- 7) Collaboration & Risk sharing

UK Architects
Declare Climate and
Biodiversity Emergency

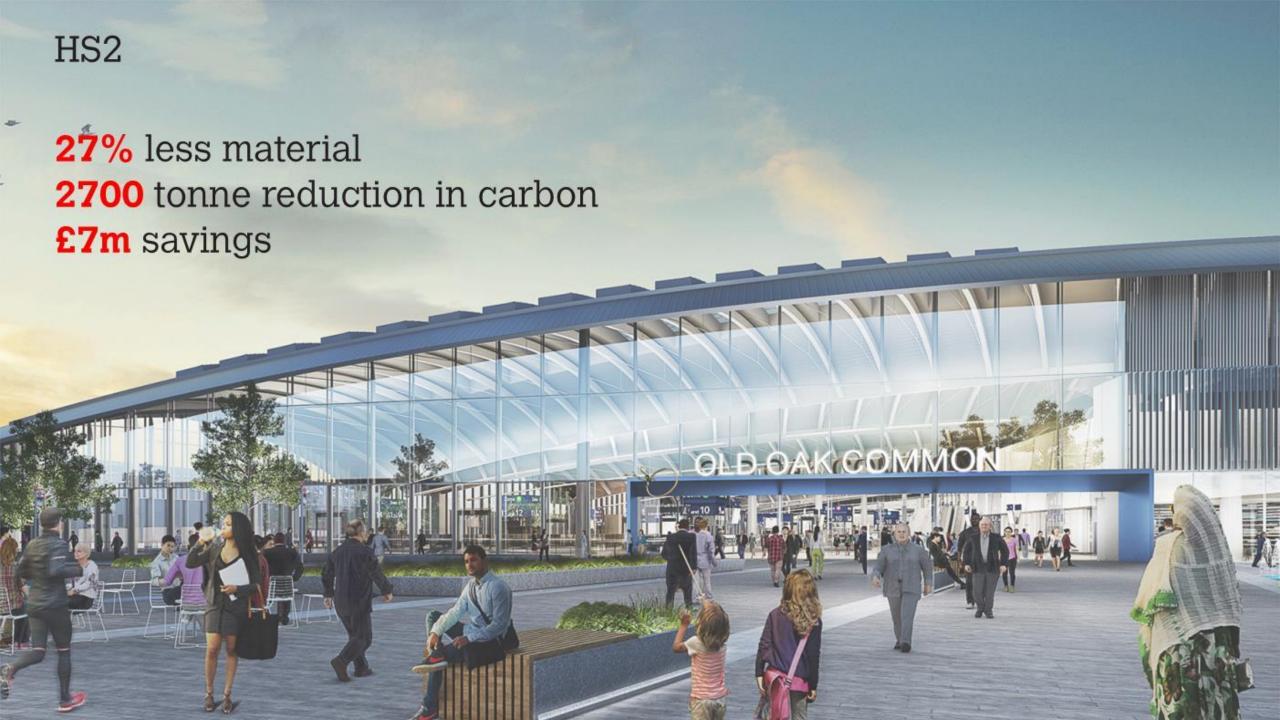
UK Structural
Engineers
Declare Climate
and Biodiversity
Emergency

UK Building
Services
Engineers
Declare Climate
and Biodiversity
Emergency

UK Civil
Engineers
Declare Climate
and Biodiversity
Emergency

Construction
Declares Climate
and Biodiversity
Emergency

Practical Implementation



How

Start off right...

- The right consultants at the right time
- The importance of contract documentation

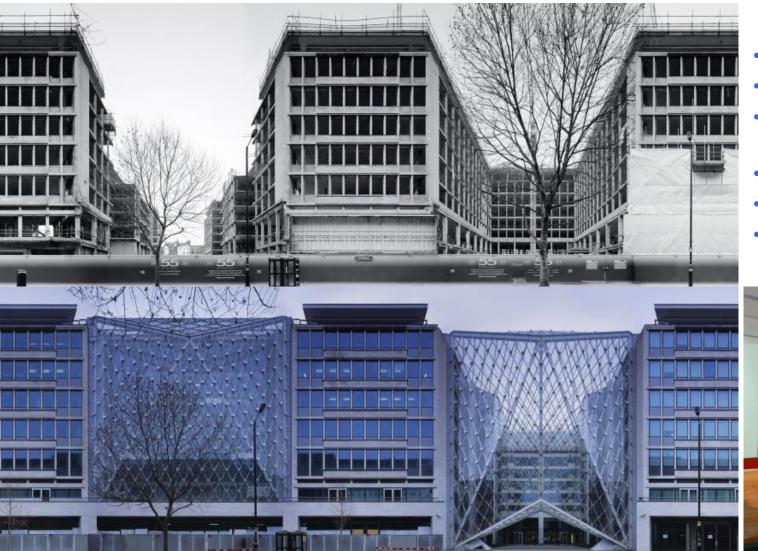
Take every opportunity...

- Emerging materials
- Social value in creation and ownership
- Meanwhile sites
- Responsibility for the existing
- The importance of contract

Be aware…

- Idea sharing
- Construction declares

The right consultants at the right time ...



- 1950s building
- Unattractive to modern commercial tenants
- Developer expected to demolish and rebuild… but first consulted their engineer…
- 70% of original building retained
- Targeted demo -> floor area to increase by 30%
- Programme reduced to 3 years.

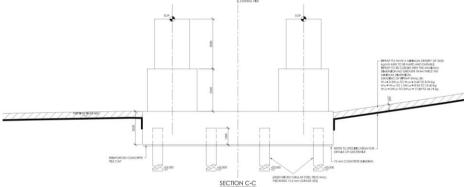




- Derelict for years
- Repeatedly failed proposals
- Engineering ideas unlock the development

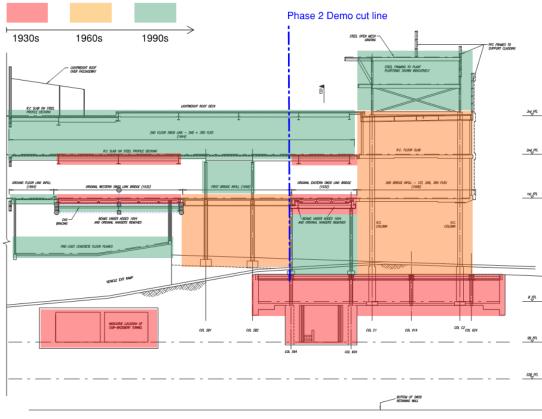






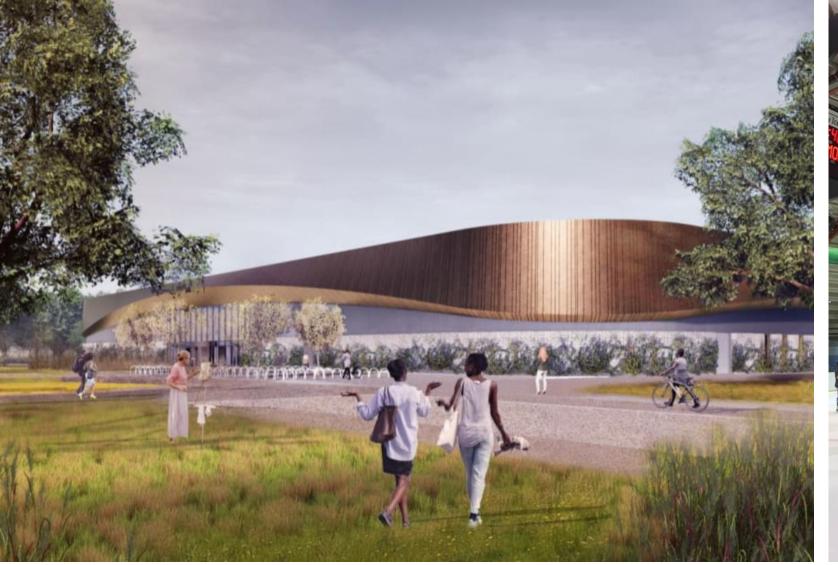












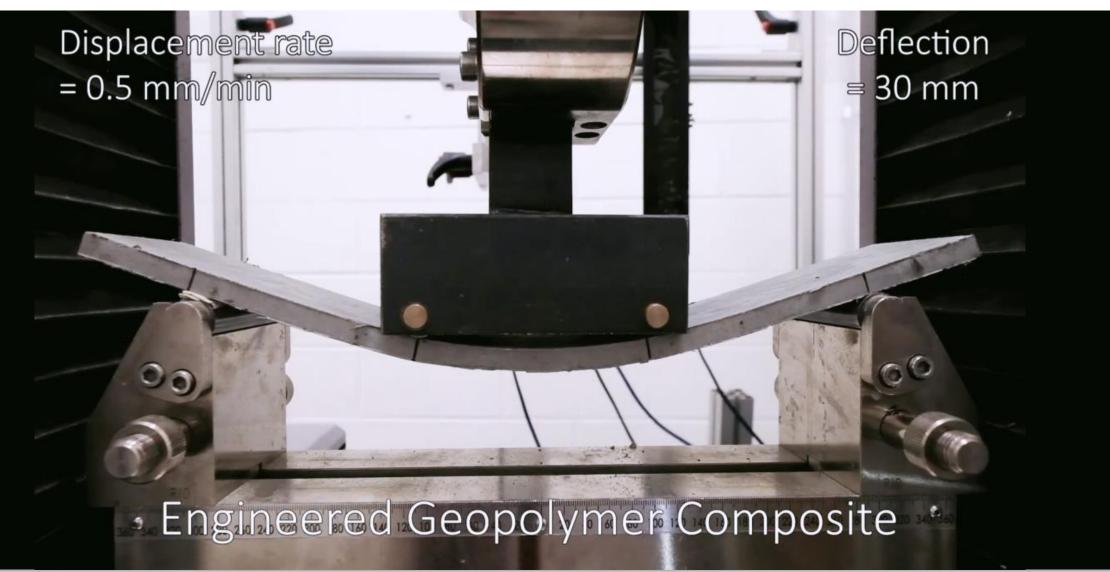






Emerging Materials

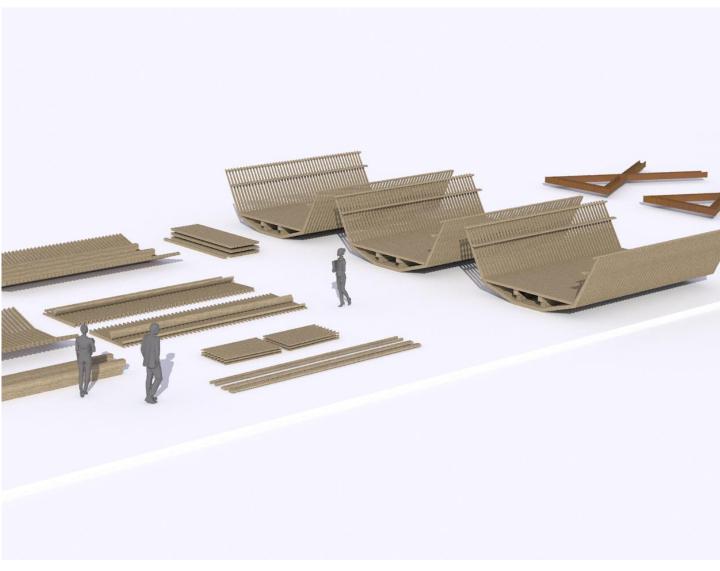
How can emerging materials help?



Social Value

Social Value





Meanwhile Sites

Meanwhile Sites







Circular Economy at UCL

Aims & Objectives

- Minimise environmental impact
- Going beyond current best practice
 - adaptability and flexibility
 - climate change impacts
 - embodied carbon
- Estates projects opportunities
- Culture of 'circularity'
- Exemplar buildings/ innovative solutions
- REDUCED COSTS!



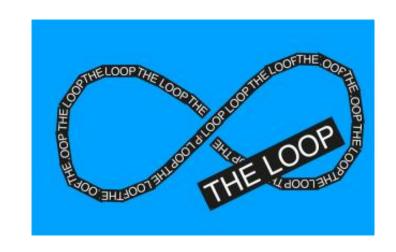
Workstreams

- UCL Estates
 - 'Transforming UCL' and UCL East
 - Waste and resource management (inc. plastics)
 - Logistics and storage
 - Catering
- UCL Bartlett Circular Economy Lab (CircEL)
- AECOM Applying the Circular Economy to the Built Environment
- Arup Servicing the Circular Economy; Life Cycle
 Analysis
- EMF New Plastics Economy Global Commitment

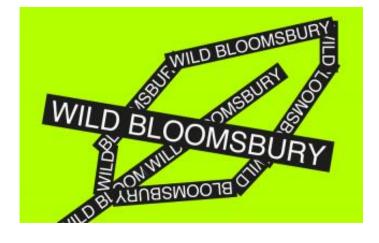




Change Possible – A Strategy, 2019-2024









The Loop = Circular Economy



UCL Sustainable Building Standard

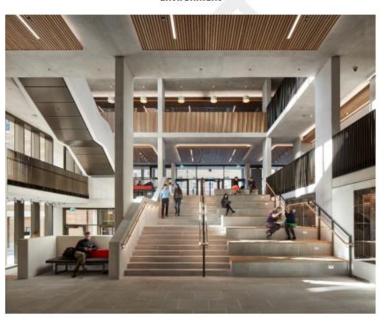
Sustainable Building Standard

WILDBLOOMSBURY **PRODUCTIVE ENVIRONMENTS LIFECYCLE VALUE** MINIMISING CIRCULAR **ENERGY AND** THELOOP **ECONOMY** POSITIVE CLIMATE **CARBON**

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2020 04 1958S 2020 V1.3

Addressing value – quantitative & qualitative considerations

Shorter installation time	Diverting waste from landfill	Lower embodied carbon	Unlocking potential resale value
Reducing need for extra labour or materials	Using less new material	Healthier materials	Positive impressions (PR narrative, planning, etc.)
Reducing construction waste	Greater durability	Lower maintenance requirements	Better opportunities for material reclamation



Findings – savings tend to be associated with:

Products with recycled content and/or a constituent material that would otherwise be considered waste

Products that use

mechanical fixings rather

than adhesives
as these can be easily
installed or removed and
facilitate material
reclamation

Products that are designed to be reused and/or relocated (provided that they are, in fact, reused)

Servicing the Circular Economy

- Arup UCL Schneider AECOM: testing circular economy principles on the MEP Systems at the UCLE Marshgate site.
- Focus on designing out waste and using new business models to create value from resources.
- Aim to improve asset value and reduce whole life cost while also reducing environmental impacts.
- Published by CIBSE May 2020

Scenario 1:

Joint Venture



Scenario 2:

Universal Building



Scenario 3:

Passive



Scenario 4:

Pre-loved



Scenario 5:

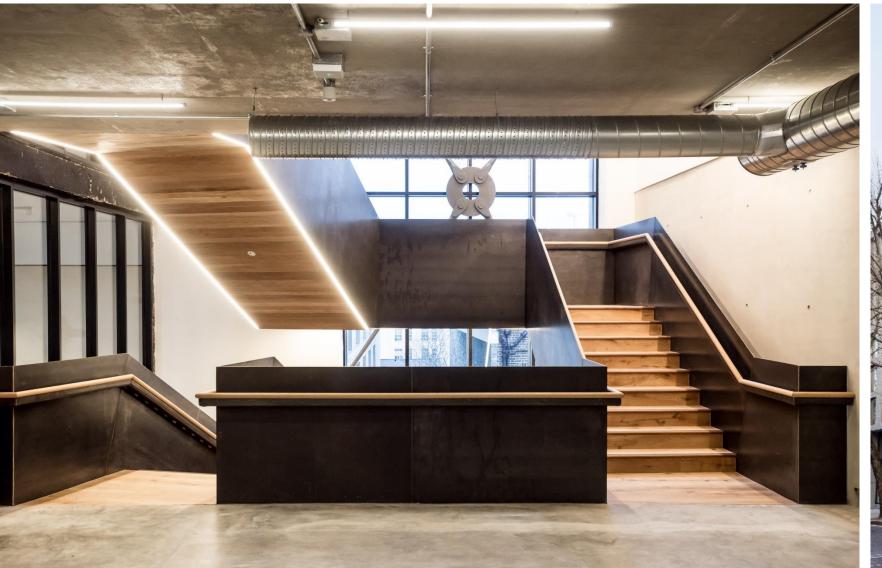
Recover







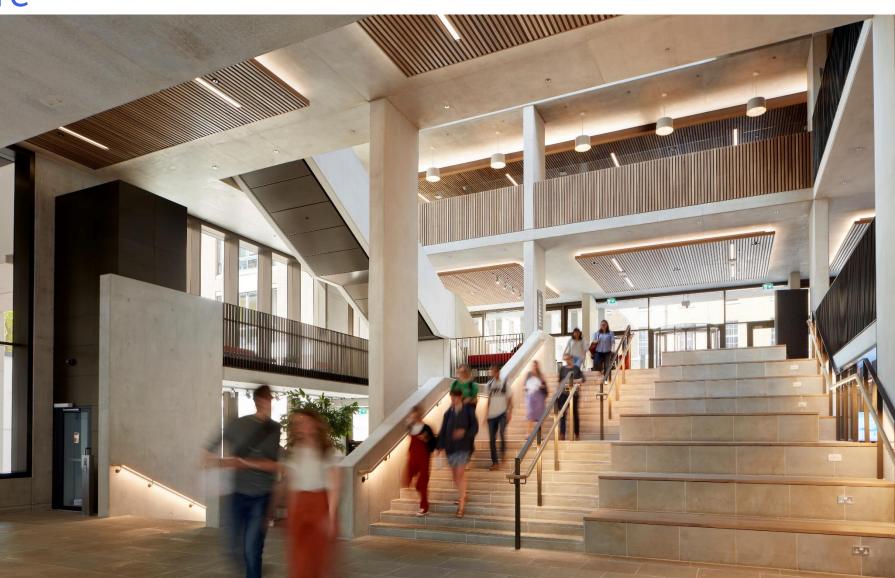
22 Gordon Street – Bartlett School of Architecture



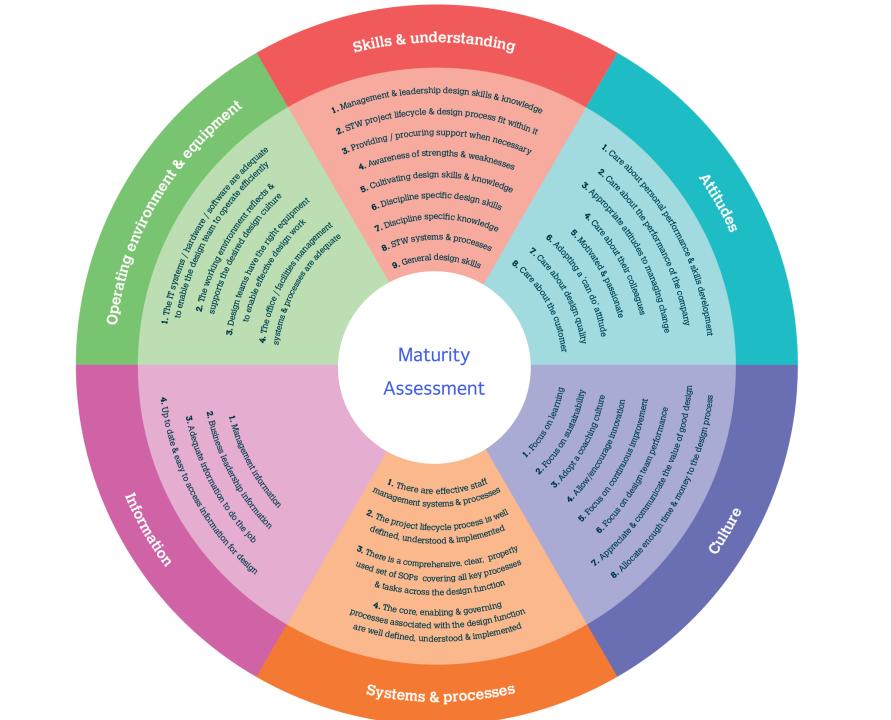


UCL Student Centre





Where are the barriers to scaling the implementation of Circular Economy principles?



Poll results

Questions



usefulprojects



Thank you



usefulprojects

