How sufficient is this circular solution?

Tops:

In this page note down one sufficiency indicator on which the circular solution is aldready doing great and can be replicated (tops) and one sufficiency indicator that could be better and that would benefit from further development in the future (tips).



Accelerating circularity from a sufficiency perspective

The built environment is one of the sectors with the highest circularity potential, but current circular strategies focus mainly on the more applied R-strategies (e.g. recycling and reuse). This workshop will apply sufficiency on different circular solutions in the construction industry, aiming at the lesser applied R-strategies (e.g. refuse and reduce). Centred around case studies from the Circular Building Coalition and the Drastic project, participants will be actively involved in one of the cases in a World Café setting to come to systemic innovations.

Programme

12:10 Welcome 12:20 Demonstration of solutions: video pitches 13:10 Big reveal: sharing the sufficiency check 13:20 Wrap-up

Workshop lead by:

Tips:

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Circular Solution:

Drastic

- 12:40 Introduction and scope of the roundtable discussions
- 12:45 Roundtable 1: What indicators are relevant for this circular solution?
- 13:05 Roundtable 2: How sufficient is this circular solution?

Inventory of sufficiency indicators

Avoid

Is it adapted to local climate and environment? Does it imply building something new? Does it require new land take? Does it lead to absolute reduction of environmental impacts over the whole life cycle? Does it avoid demolition? Does it reduce the amount of construction materials needed? Does it avoid the use of toxic materials? Does it avoid demand for natural resources (material, energy, water, land)? Does it solve an actual need? Can it be shared, leased, borrowed, or rented? Could it be replaced by a solution with lower technology?

Shift

Can it be adapted without physical changes? How complex is it to adapt it to a different function? Can it be repaired and/or contributes to repairability? Can the components be reused in the same function without physical changes? Is ithe value of materials maintained or improved? Can the materials be infinitely recycled or biodigested? Does it use recycled materials? Does it use locally sourced materials? Does it use materials with low embodied energy? Does it reuse existing materials without further transformation? Does it enable a consistent, regular, diverse and/or intensive use ? Does it allow the users to determine a flexible use? Does it reduce reliance on energy intensive systems/processes?

Improve

Are the components easy to separate and identify? Is it designed anticipating the possibility of multiple functions? Does the solution refurbish an existing product and bring it up to date? Is it easy to maintain throughout the lifespan of the product? Is there a plan to maintain the solution at the maximum level of quality? Does it increase the lifespan in relation to the average product on the market? Is it used, produced, and maitained with energy from renewable sources? Does it downsize the need for energy systems? Does it contribute to optimize indoor environmental quality? Is the space optimized for the function? Does it contribute to increase building density? Is it integrated with the existing urban ecosystem and mobility infrastructure? Does it add t the multifunctionality and diversity of the urban area? Does it lead to overall reduction of costs over the whole life cycle? Are materials used efficiently to avoid material loss and waste?

This inventory of indicators results from a systematic literature review conducted by VITO. If you want to know more about it do not hesitate to get in touch: joana.goncalves@vito.be

Avoid: Opt out of or minimize

resource use

Shift:

Transition to a more

sustainable consumption

alternative

Improve:

Enhance efficiency of a current product or service

What indicators are relevant for this circular solution?

In this page note down the 10 indicators from the previous page that the group selects as the most important to assess the sufficiency level of this circular solution. Are there indicators missing? Feel free to add! 2. 3.

1.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

9.