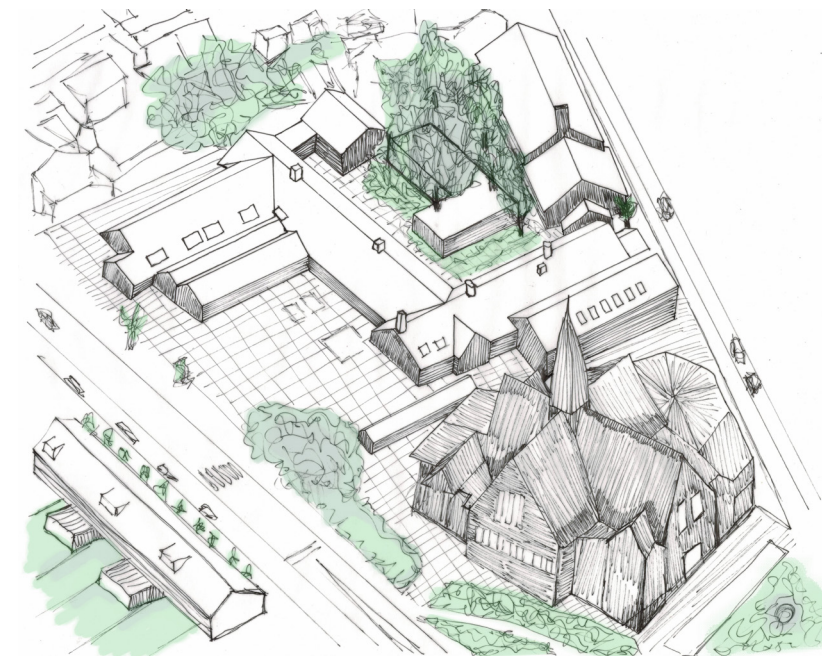
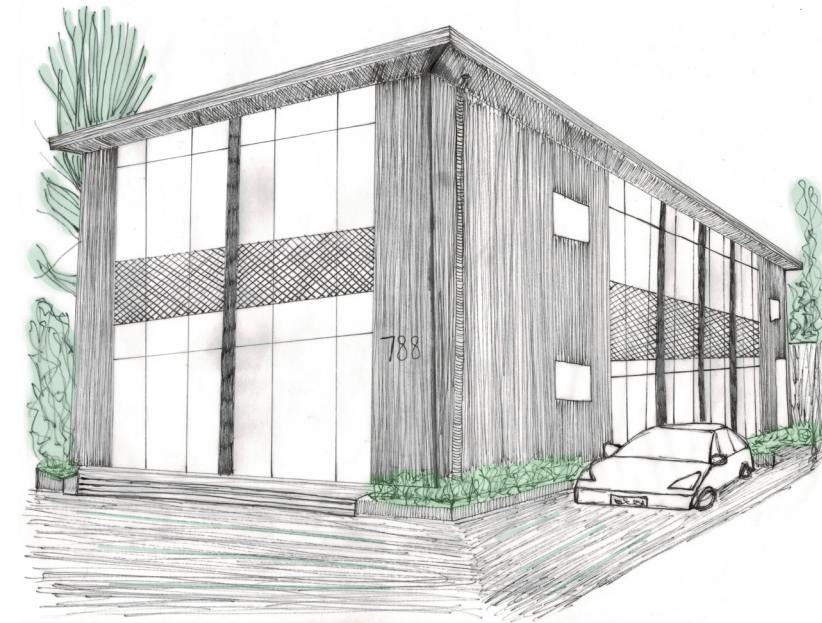
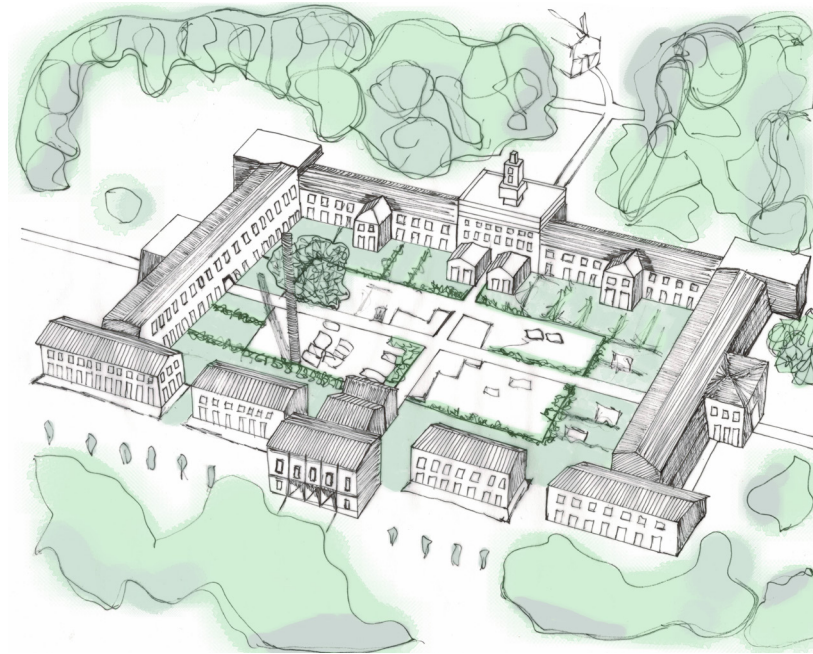


EXPLORING THE
APPLICABILITY AND
EFFECTIVENESS OF
CIRCULAR BUILDING
ADAPTABILITY
STRATEGIES IN
ADAPTIVE REUSE

Author: Fatih Sarikaya
First Mentor: prof.dr.ir. Hans Wamelink
Second Mentor: Mohammad B. Hamida
Commissioner: prof.dr. Georg Vrachliotis
Company Mentor: Benny Duimel (Res & Smit)



CONTENT

- 1. Introduction**
- 2. Research Methodology**
- 3. Theoretical Research**
- 4. Empirical Research**
- 5. Conclusion**

1. Introduction

1.1. Environmental Challenges

1.2. Definitions

1.3. CBA-AR Framework

1.4. Problem Statement

1.5. Research Aim

EU building sector contributes to:

42%

Energy Consumption

50%

Extracted Materials

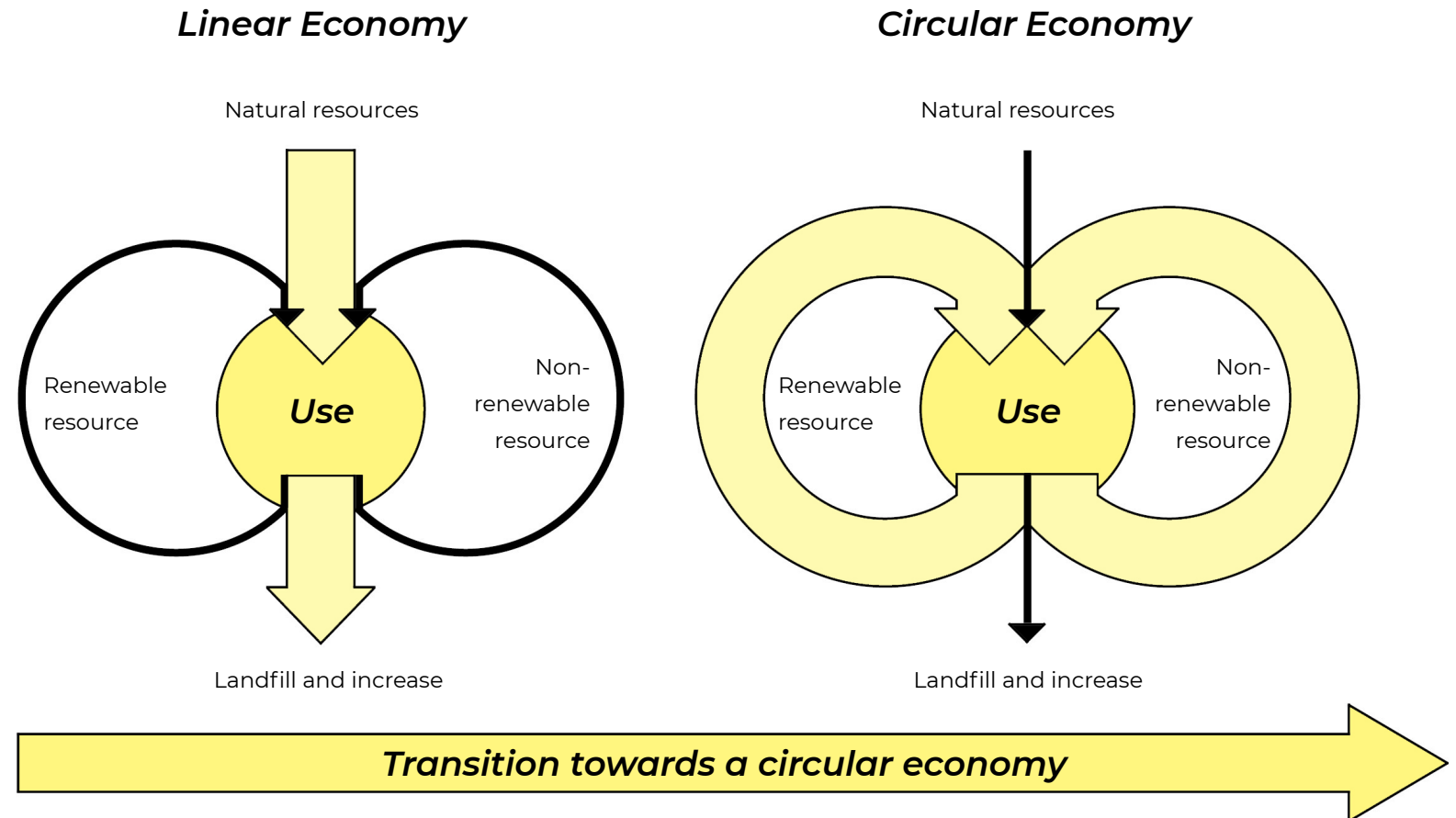
30%

Water Usage & Waste Generation

35%

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

1.1. ENVIRONMENTAL CHALLENGES



CE =
Circular Economy

1.2. DEFINITIONS

CIRCULAR ECONOMY

**Production and
consumption**
process

requires

minimum overall **natural
resource extraction** and
environmental impact

by

extending *the use of materials* and
reducing *the consumption and
waste of materials and energy*

CE =
Circular Economy

Production and
consumption process

requires

minimum overall **natural
resource extraction** and
environmental impact

by

extending the *use of
materials* and **reducing**
the *consumption and
waste of materials and
energy*

1.2. DEFINITIONS

CIRCULAR ECONOMY

Relation **Circular
Economy (CE)**
with the built
environment?

CE =
Circular Economy

Production and
consumption process

requires

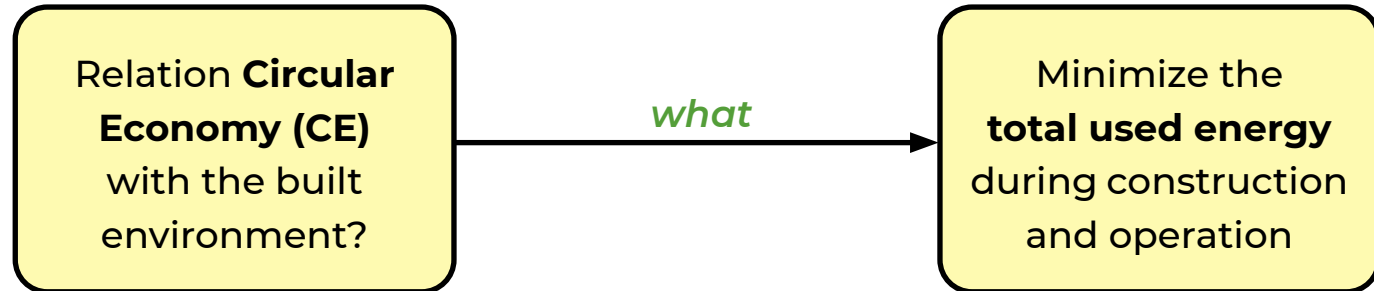
minimum overall **natural
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1.2. DEFINITIONS

CIRCULAR ECONOMY



CE =
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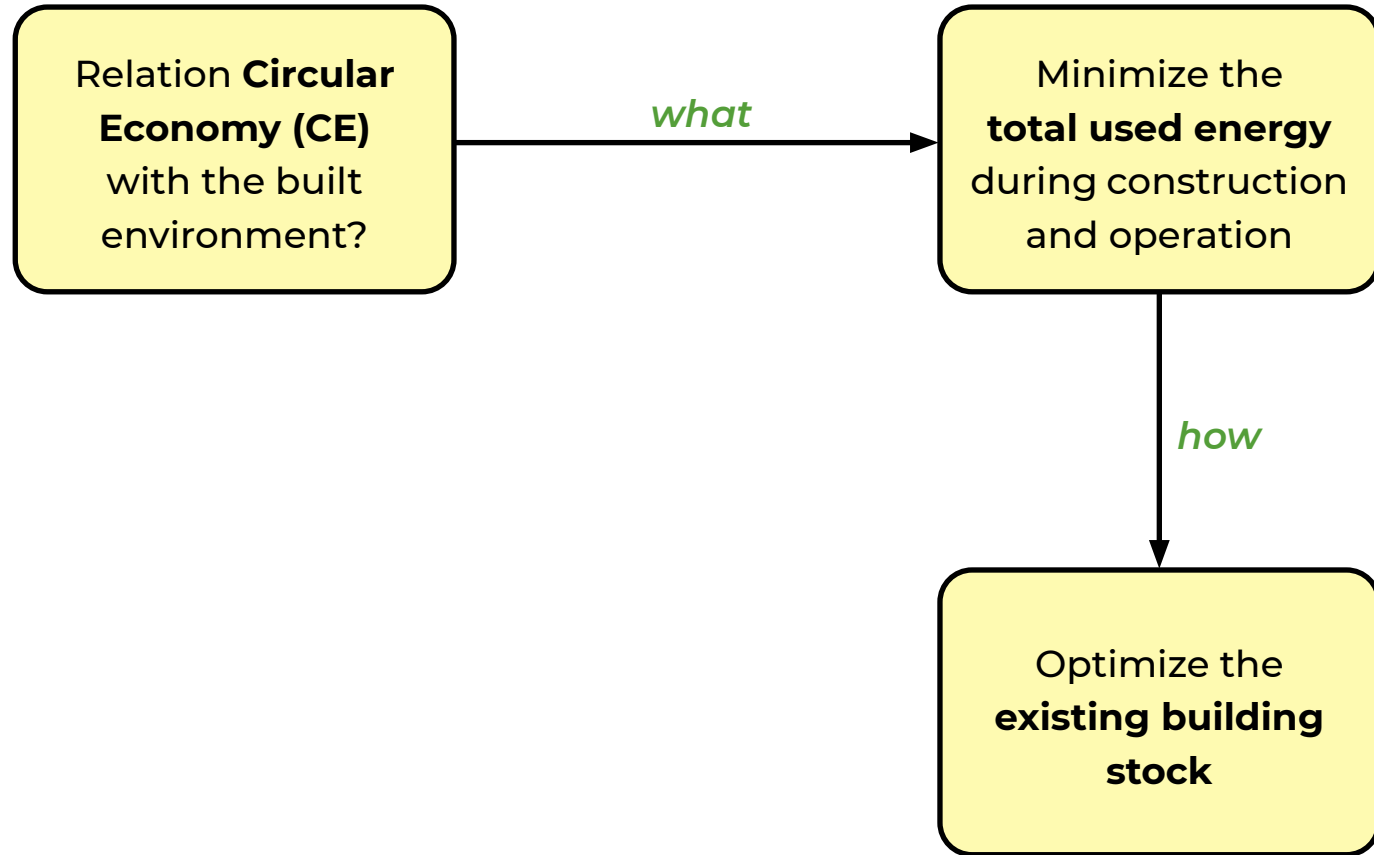
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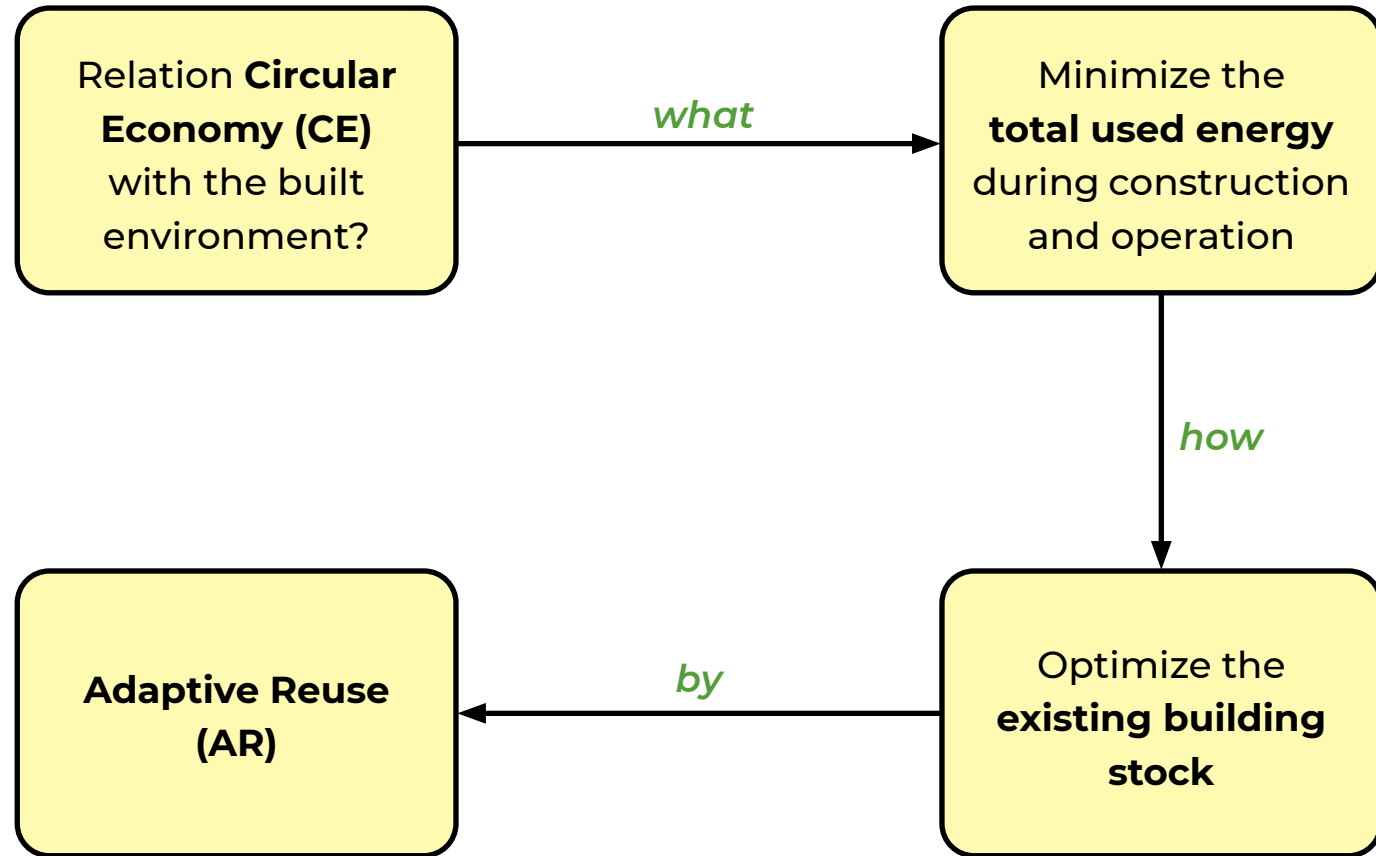
minimum overall **natural
resource extraction** and
environmental impact

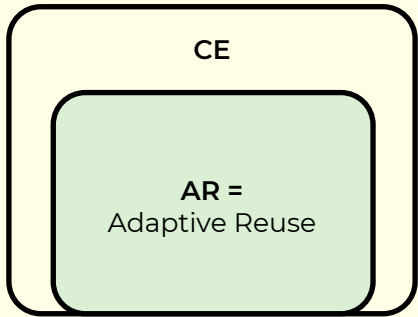
by

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the *consumption and
waste of materials and
energy*

1.2. DEFINITIONS

CIRCULAR ECONOMY





1.2. DEFINITIONS

ADAPTIVE REUSE

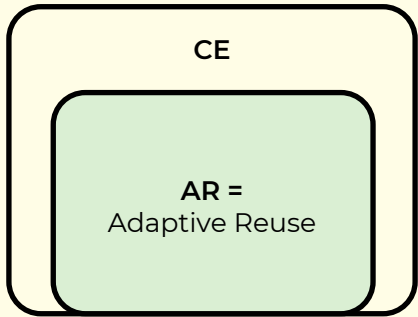
Conversion of a facility or part of a facility

to

a use significantly **different**

from

that for which it was **originally designed**



Conversion of a facility or part of a facility

to

a use significantly **different**

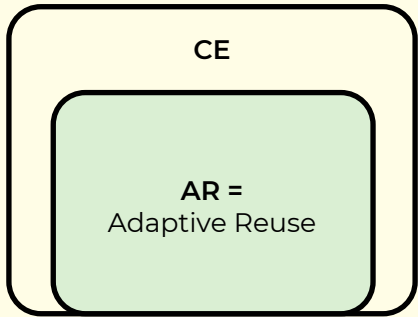
from

that for which it was **originally designed**

1.2. DEFINITIONS

ADAPTIVE REUSE

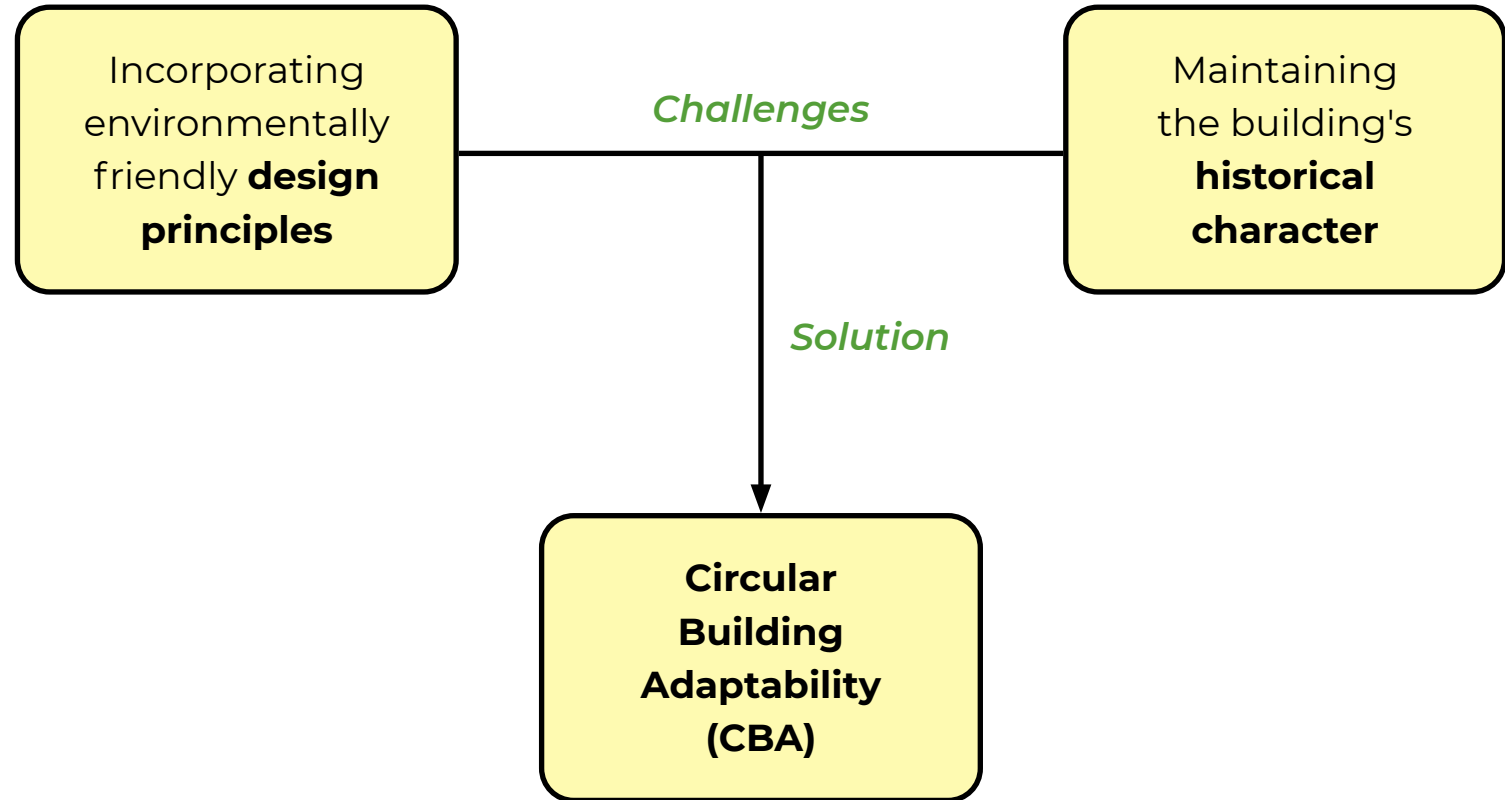


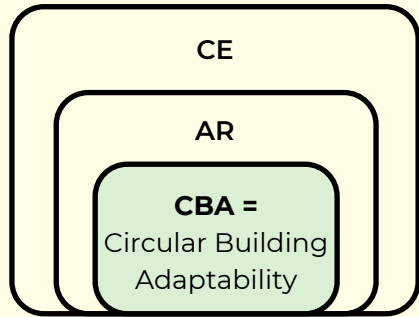


Conversion of a facility or part of a facility
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 that for which it was **originally designed**

1.2. DEFINITIONS

ADAPTIVE REUSE





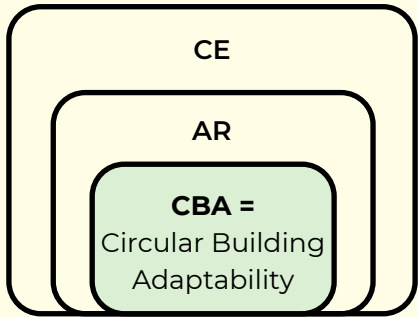
1.2. DEFINITIONS

CIRCULAR BUILDING ADAPTABILITY

Capacity to **contextually** and
physically alter the built environment
and **sustain its usefulness**

while

keeping the building asset in a
closed-reversible value chain



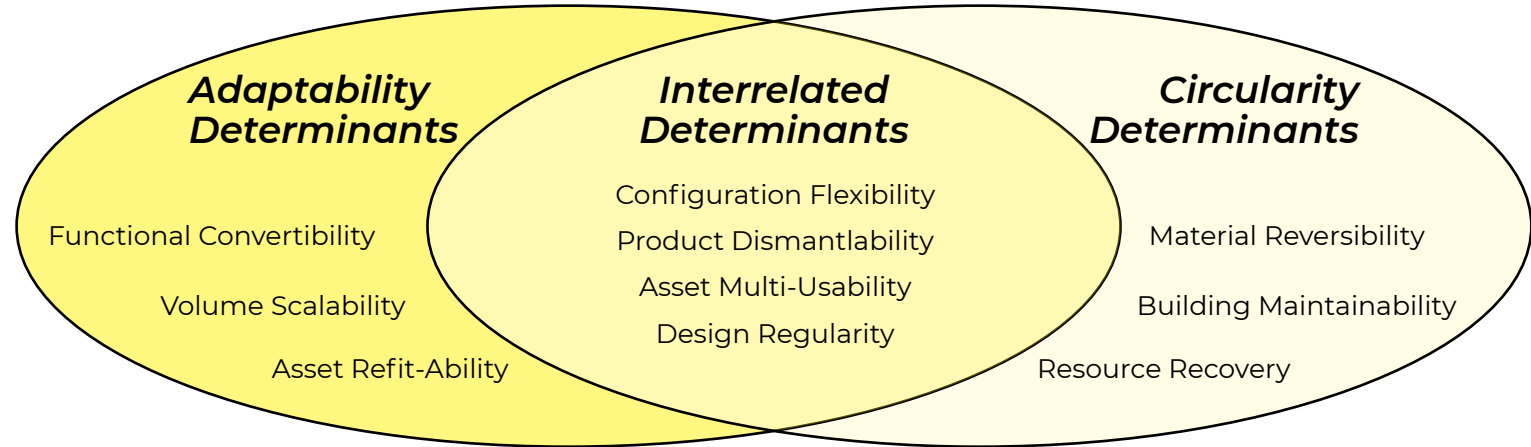
1.2. DEFINITIONS

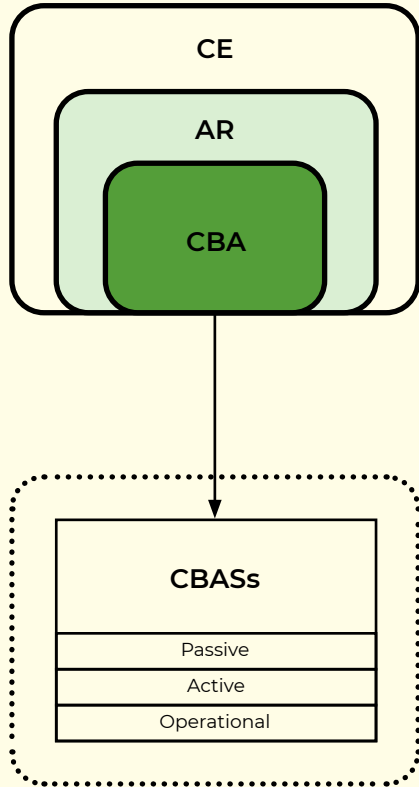
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Capacity to **contextually** and **physically** alter the built environment and **sustain its usefulness**

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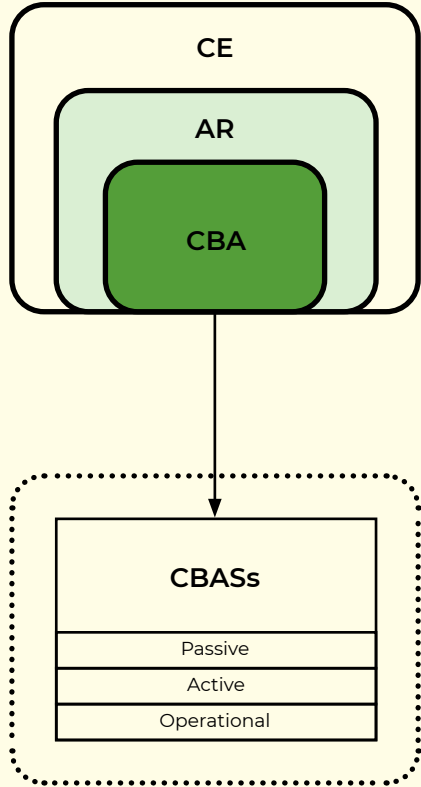
CBA-AR =
Circular Building
Adaptability in
Adaptive Reuse

CBASs =
Circular Building
Adaptability Strategies

1.3. CBA-AR FRAMEWORK

- **15 Passive CBASs:**
- Building Design

Strategies for Circular Building Adaptability in Adaptive Reuse	Determinants of Circular Building Adaptability									Enabling and Inhibiting Factors														
	Adaptability Determinants			Interrelated Determinants			Circularity Determinants			Enabling Factors			Inhibiting Factors											
	Functional Convertibility	Volume Scalability	Asset Reifi-Ability	Configuration Flexibility	Product demateriality	Asset Multi-Usability	Design Regularity	Material Reversibility	Building Maintainability	Resource Recovery	The Building Characteristics	Collaboration & Partnership	Industrial Symbiosis	Presence of Motives/ Capable Team	Economic Viability of Basic Strategies	New Business Models	Policy/Legislative Support	Enabling/Digital Technologies	Lack of Expertise	Technical Complexities with Building Products/Materials	Economic Infeasibility of Innovative Strategies	Tendency to Follow Traditional Paradigms	Lack of Data and Warranty on Old Materials	Legal and Legislative Restrictions
Design Standardization				✗	✗						✗									✗				
Separation of the Building Layers (e.g., Separated Walls)	✗			✗	✗						✗									✗				
Open the Floor Plan	✗			✗							✗									✗				
Provision of Multi Purpose Spaces						✗					✗									✗				✗
Modularization of Spatial Configuration (Layout)	✗						✗				✗									✗				
Utilization of Standardized Building Products							✗				✗									✗				
Provision of a Core for Building Services	✗										✗									✗				
Design for Surplus Capacity	✗	✗	✗								✗									✗	✗			
Decentralization of Design	✗			✗							✗									✗				
Design for a Mixed Use (Multifunctionality)	✗										✗		✗				✗			✗		✗	✗	✗
Utilization of Secondary (Reused/ Recycled) Material								✗		✗	✗		✗	✗			✗		✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Utilization of Biobased (Biological) Material								✗												✗				✗
Utilization of Circular (Reusable/ Recyclable) Material								✗				✗	✗				✗		✗				✗	✗
Alignment of the Interconnection Between the Floor Plans		✗																						
Alignment of the Building Design with the Property Portfolio				✗																				



CBA-AR =
Circular Building
Adaptability in
Adaptive Reuse

CBASs =
Circular Building
Adaptability Strategies

1.3. CBA-AR FRAMEWORK

- **15 Passive CBASs:**
- Building Design
- **7 Active CBASs:**
- Building Configuration
- User Intervention
- **11 Operational CBASs:**
- Process Oriented Solutions

Strategies for Circular Building Adaptability in Adaptive Reuse	Determinants of Circular Building Adaptability			Enabling and Inhibiting Factors																					
	Adaptability Determinants	Interrelated Determinants	Circularity Determinants	Enabling Factors		Inhibiting Factors																			
Passive Strategies	Functional Convertibility	Volume Scalability	Asset Reifiability	Configuration Flexibility	Product Dismantability	Asset Multi-Usability	Design Regularity	Material Reversibility	Building Maintainability	Resource Recovery	The Building Characteristics	Collaboration & Partnership	Industrial Symbiosis	Presence of Motives/ Capable Team	Economic Viability of Basic Strategies	New Business Models	Policy/Legislative Support	Enabling/Digital Technologies	Lack of Expertise	Technical Complexities with Building Products/Materials	Economic Infeasibility of Innovative Strategies	Tendency to Follow Traditional Paradigms	Lack of Data and Warranty on Old Materials	Legal and Legislative Restrictions	
Design Standardization				X	X		X				X									X					
Separation of the Building Layers (e.g. Separated Walls)	X			X	X						X									X					
Open the Floor Plan	X			X							X									X					
Provision of Multi Purpose Spaces						X					X									X					X
Modularization of Spatial Configuration (Layout)	X						X				X									X					
Utilization of Standardized Building Products							X				X									X					
Provision of a Core for Building Services	X										X									X					
Design for Surplus Capacity	X	X	X								X									X	X				
Decentralization of Design	X		X								X									X					
Design for a Mixed Use (Multifunctionality)	X										X	X					X			X		X	X	X	X
Utilization of Secondary (Reused/ Recycled) Material								X		X	X	X							X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Utilization of Biobased (Biological) Material								X			X								X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Utilization of Circular (Reusable/ Recyclable) Material								X			X	X							X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Alignment of the Interconnection Between the Floor Plans		X																							
Alignment of the Building Design with the Property Portfolio				X																					
Active Strategies	Utilization of Adjustable Building Components	X		X							X														X
Utilization of Dismountable Building Components	X	X	X	X				X			X									X	X				X
Provision of Sharable Spaces					X																				X
Utilization of Renewable Energy Technologies										X									X						
Enabling the Use of Natural Lighting/Ventilation										X															
Utilization of Flexible and Integrated Installations (e.g. Integrated MEPs, Plug-and-Play)			X	X		X																			
Utilization of Water Recovery System										X															
Operational Strategies	Provision of Sharable Facilities					X					X														
Application of (or update of) Material Passports					X			X	X										X	X			X	X	X
Procurement of the Service of Building Products	X				X			X	X		X														
Selective Dismantling								X	X											X	X		X	X	X
Send Back Discarded Material for Reuse/Recycling								X	X		X	X								X	X		X	X	X
Repurpose Old Building Materials/Products								X	X		X	X								X	X		X	X	X
Product Exchange					X			X	X		X	X													X
Implementation of Proactive/ Predictive Maintenance									X										X	X		X	X		
Repair of Old Building Components									X										X	X		X	X		
Preservation of Monumental/Old Parts									X	X	X	X								X	X		X	X	X
Utilization of Rented- Second-Hand Products from CE Marketplace			X					X																	

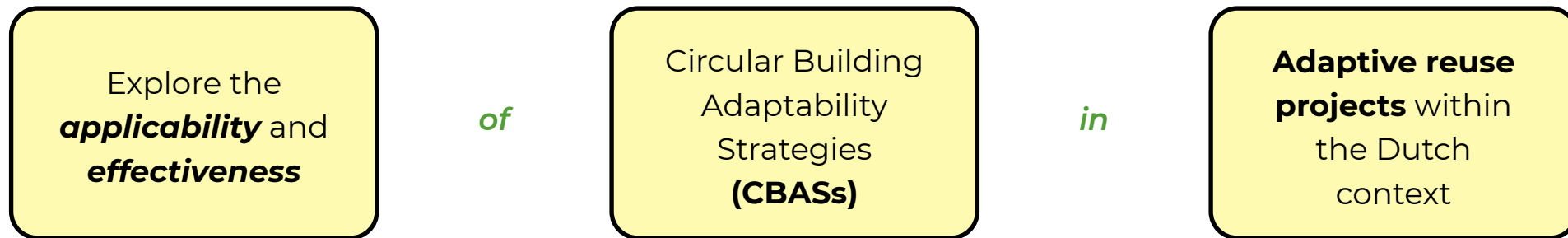
1.4. PROBLEM STATEMENT

Plenty of research about
the potential of the
CBA-AR Framework,
but...

*Limited practical
implementation*

The **CBASs** have
never been tested
or ranked based on
**evidence from real
projects**

1.5. RESEARCH AIM



2. Research Methodology

2.1. Research Design

Main Question

How can the ***applicability*** and ***effectiveness*** of design-oriented circular building adaptability strategies (**CBASs**) be promoted in ***adaptive reuse*** projects?

2.1. RESEARCH DESIGN

SQ-A

What are the effective ways to use the CBA-AR framework in the **design & decision-making processes** of adaptive reuse projects?

CBA-AR =
Circular Building Adaptability
in Adaptive Reuse

MQ: How can the applicability and effectiveness of <u>design-oriented</u> circular building adaptability strategies (CBASS) be promoted in adaptive reuse projects?	
Research Questions	

2.1. RESEARCH DESIGN

SQ-B

What are the **most applicable and effective** design-oriented CBASs for circular and adaptable adaptive reuse projects?

CBASs =
Circular Building
Adaptability Strategies

MQ: How can the applicability and effectiveness of <u>design-oriented</u> circular building adaptability strategies (CBASs) be promoted in adaptive reuse projects?	
Research Questions	
SQ-A: What are the effective ways to use the CBA-AR framework in the design & decision-making processes of adaptive reuse projects?	

2.1. RESEARCH DESIGN

SQ-C

How can **design-oriented CBASs** be applied and effective in adaptive reuse projects?

CBASs =
Circular Building
Adaptability Strategies

MQ: How can the applicability and effectiveness of <u>design-oriented</u> circular building adaptability strategies (CBASs) be promoted in adaptive reuse projects?	
Research Questions	
SQ-A: What are the effective ways to use the CBA-AR framework in the design & decision-making processes of adaptive reuse projects?	
SQ-B: What are the most applicable and effective design-oriented CBASs for circular and adaptable adaptive reuse projects?	

2.1. RESEARCH DESIGN

Kind of Research

Theoretical
&
Empirical

Approaches

Case Study
&
Research-through-
Design (RtD)

MQ: How can the applicability and effectiveness of <u>design-oriented</u> circular building adaptability strategies (CBASs) be promoted in adaptive reuse projects?	
Research Questions	
SQ-A: What are the effective ways to use the CBA-AR framework in the design & decision-making processes of adaptive reuse projects?	
SQ-B: What are the most applicable and effective design-oriented CBASs for circular and adaptable adaptive reuse projects?	
SQ-C: How can design-oriented CBASs be applied and effective in adaptive reuse projects?	

2.1. RESEARCH DESIGN

Methods

- Literature Review
- Archival Research
- Field Observations
- Interviews
- Questionnaires
- Design Workshops

<p>MQ: How can the applicability and effectiveness of <u>design-oriented</u> circular building adaptability strategies (CBASSs) be promoted in adaptive reuse projects?</p>	
Research Questions	Approach & Methods
<p>SQ-A: Theoretical & Empirical</p> <p>What are the effective ways to use the CBA-AR framework in the design & decision-making processes of adaptive reuse projects?</p>	
<p>SQ-B: Empirical</p> <p>What are the most applicable and effective design-oriented CBASSs for circular and adaptable adaptive reuse projects?</p>	
<p>SQ-C: Empirical</p> <p>How can design-oriented CBASSs be applied and effective in adaptive reuse projects?</p>	

2.1. RESEARCH DESIGN

<p>MQ: How can the applicability and effectiveness of <u>design-oriented</u> circular building adaptability strategies (CBASS) be promoted in adaptive reuse projects?</p>	
Research Questions	Approach & Methods
<p>SQ-A: Theoretical & Empirical</p> <p>What are the effective ways to use the CBA-AR framework in the design & decision-making processes of adaptive reuse projects?</p>	<pre> graph TD subgraph Case_Study [Case Study] LR[Literature Review] --> AR[Archival Research] LR --> FO[Field Observations] AR --> I[Interviews] FO --> I I --> Q[Questionnaire] end subgraph RtD [Research through Design (RtD)] DW1[Design Workshop] --> DW2[Design Workshop] end Case_Study -- "SQ A & B Simultaneously" --> RtD </pre>
<p>SQ-B: Empirical</p> <p>What are the most applicable and effective design-oriented CBASS for circular and adaptable adaptive reuse projects?</p>	
<p>SQ-C: Empirical</p> <p>How can design-oriented CBASS be applied and effective in adaptive reuse projects?</p>	

3. Theoretical Research

3.1. Overview

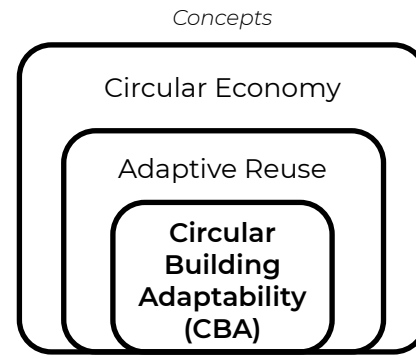
3.2. Design & Decision-Making Processes

SQ-A

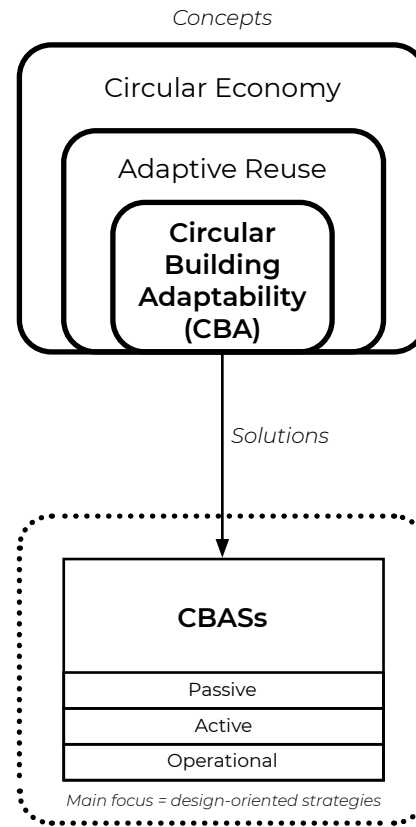
What are the effective ways to use
the CBA-AR framework in the **design**
& **decision-making processes** of
adaptive reuse projects?

CBA-AR =
Circular Building
Adaptability in
Adaptive Reuse

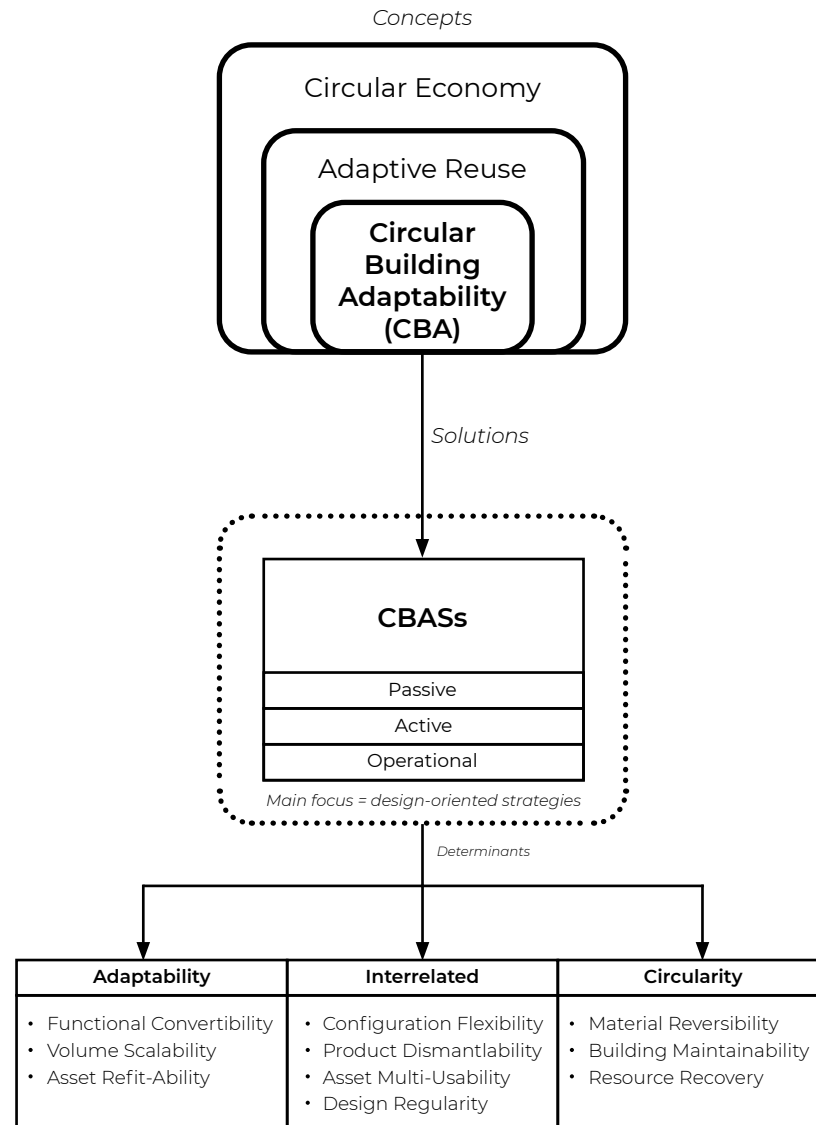
3.1. OVERVIEW



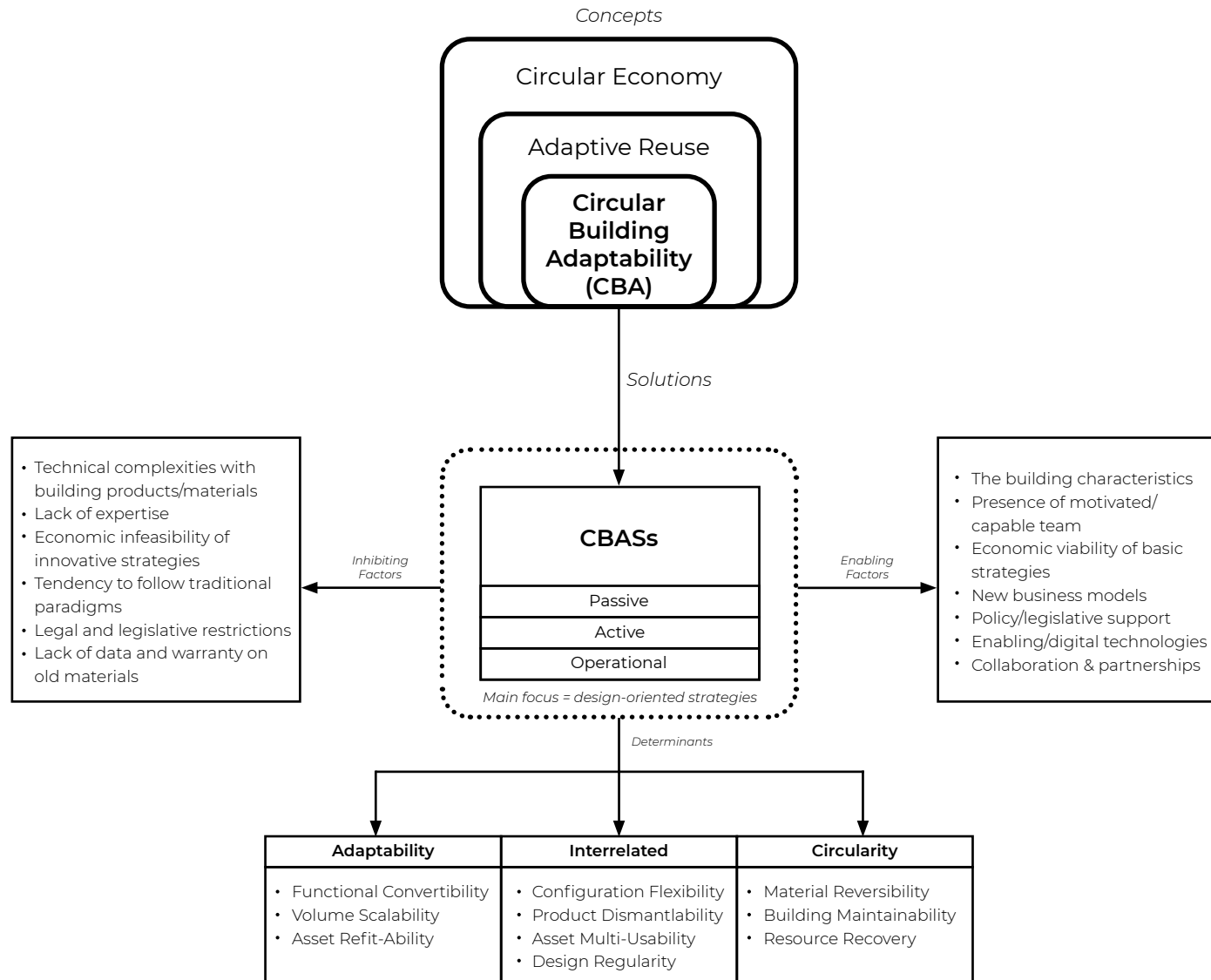
3.1. OVERVIEW



3.1. OVERVIEW

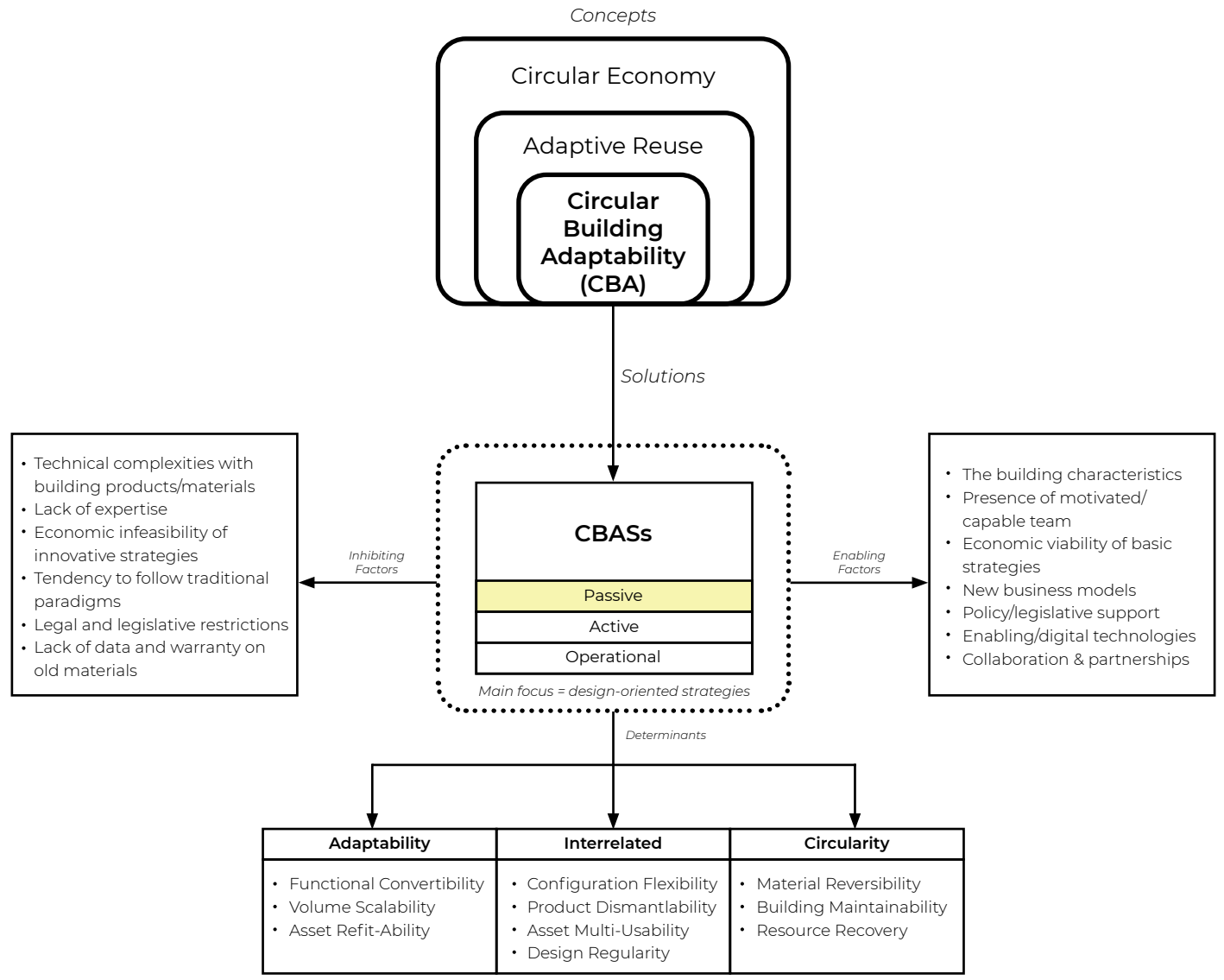


3.1. OVERVIEW

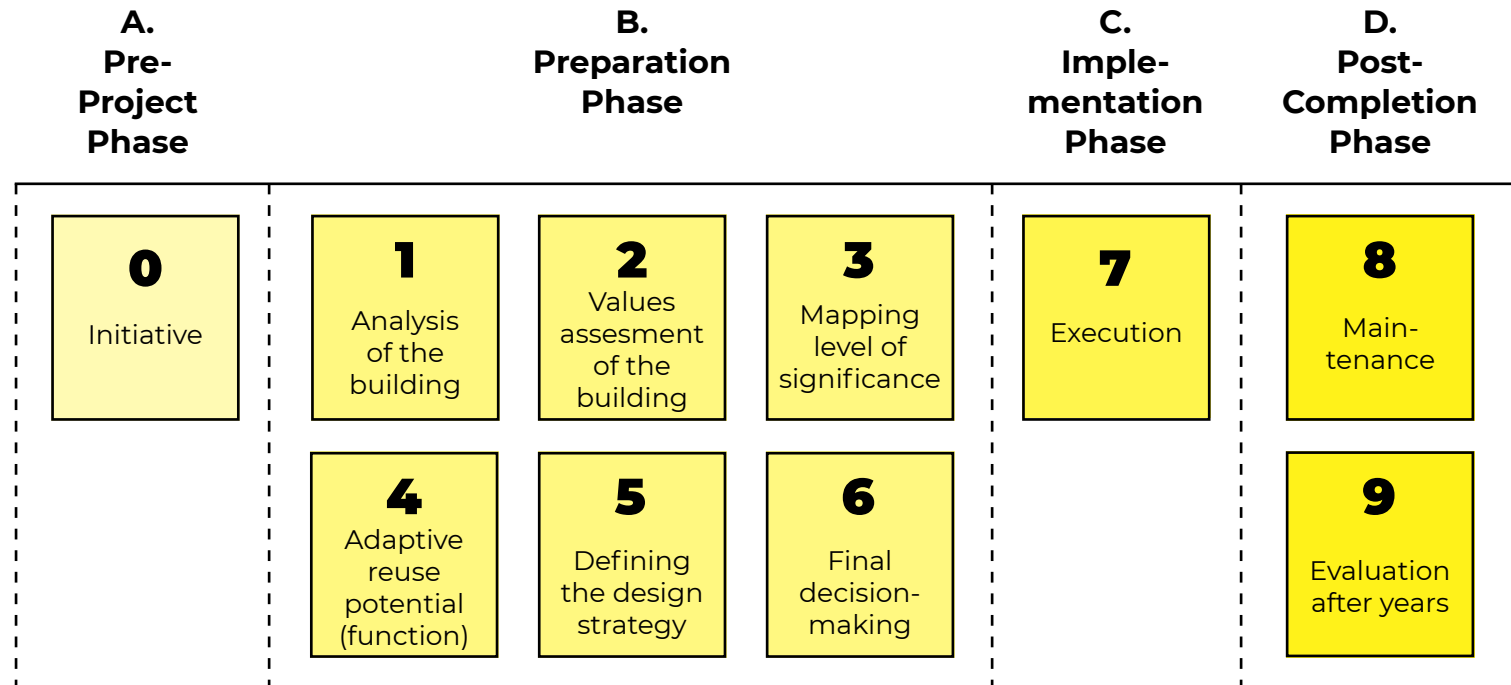


3.1. OVERVIEW

Focus only on the 15 design-oriented, **passive CBASs**

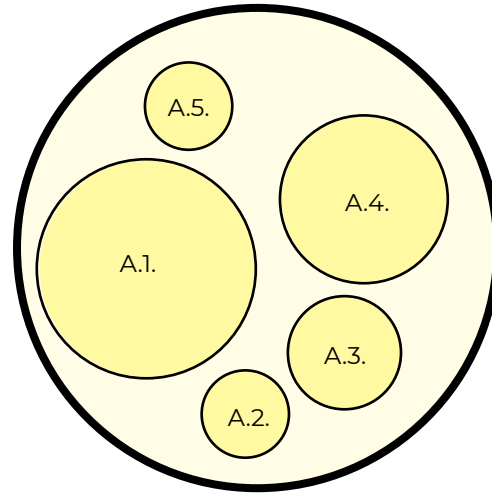


3.2. DESIGN & DECISION-MAKING PROCESSES



3.2. DESIGN & DECISION-MAKING PROCESSES

A. Pre-Project Phase

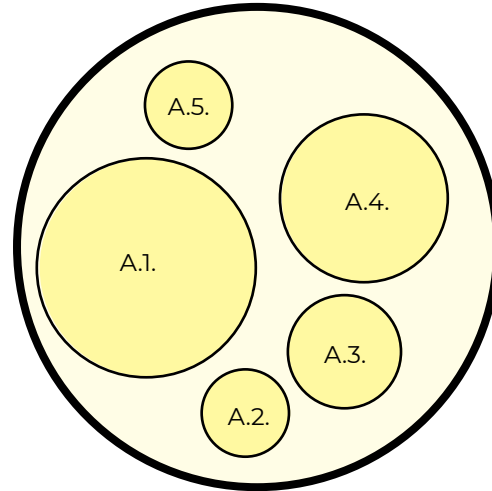


- A.1. Initiative
- A.2. Idea forming
- A.3. Decision on starting the adaptation process
- A.4. Definition of actors

0

3.2. DESIGN & DECISION-MAKING PROCESSES

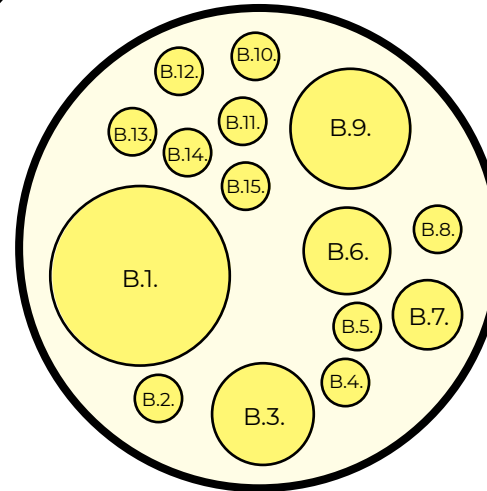
A. Pre-Project Phase



A.1. Initiative
 A.2. Idea forming
 A.3. Decision on starting the adaptation process
 A.4. Definition of actors

0

B. Preparation Phase



B.1. Analysis
 B.2. Feasibility

1

B.3. Values assessment
 B.4. Evaluation of the building

2

B.5. Mapping level of significance

3

B.6. Definition of adaptive reuse potential
 B.7. Definition of an appropriate function
 B.8. Decision on functional changes

4

B.9. Definition of design strategies
 B.10. Decision on conservation actions
 B.11. Elaboration

5

B.12. Final decision-making
 B.13. Contract negotiation
 B.14. Refining

6

B.15. Participation of stakeholders

4. Empirical Research (1)

4.1. Cases: C1-C2-C3

4.2. Key Informants

4.3. Cross-Case Analysis

4.4. Within-Case Analysis

SQ-B

What are the **most applicable and effective** design-oriented CBASs for circular and adaptable adaptive reuse projects?

CBASs =
Circular Building
Adaptability Strategies

4.1. CASES

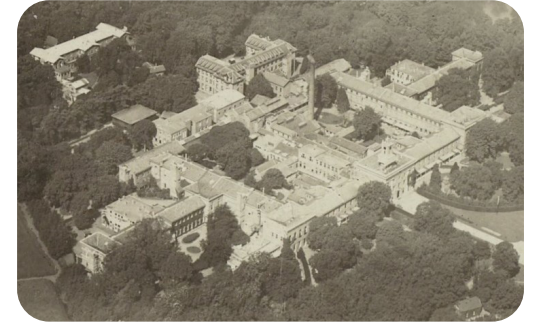
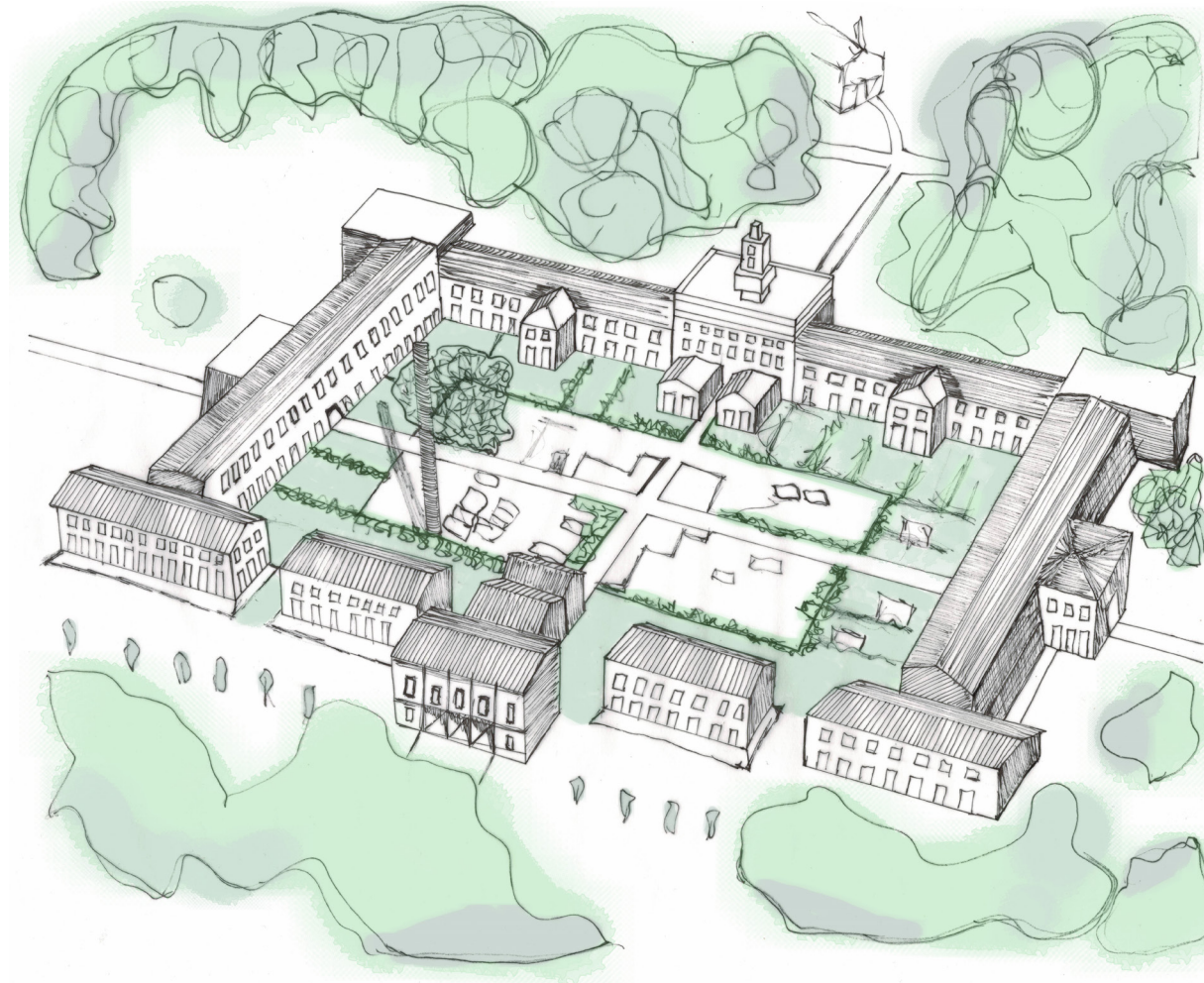
C1 Bloemendaal *realised*

The first psychiatric hospital in the Netherlands transformed into a residential community for the higher segment.

Scale: Total of 14.600 m²

Monumentality: yes

Trigger: vacancy, obsolescence and change of owner



Before



During



After

4.1. CASES

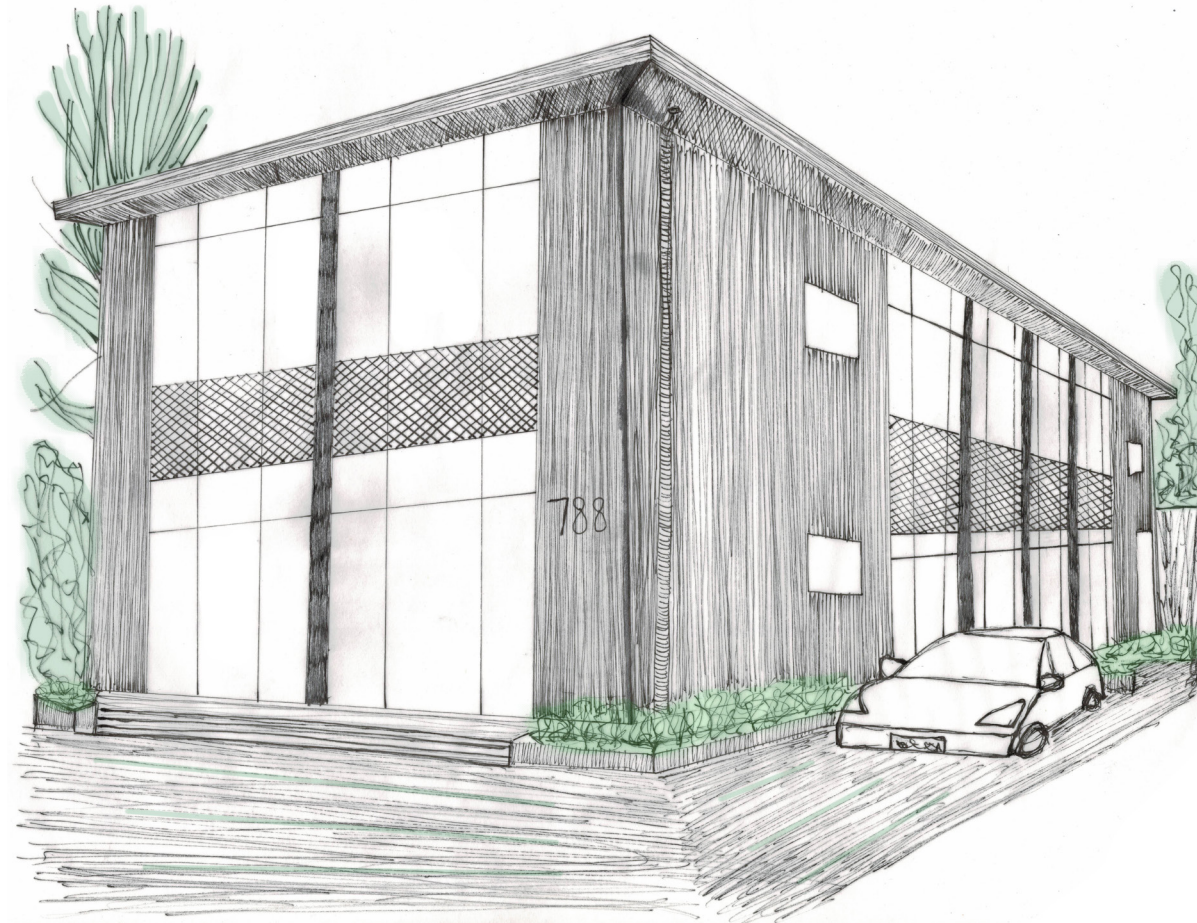
C2 Amsterdam *realised*

An educational building transformed into offices. During the transformation, a possible change of function to residential was also taken into account.

Scale: Total of 470 m²

Monumentality: no

Trigger: vacancy and change of owner



Before



During



After

4.1. CASES

C3 Alkmaar realised

A former commercial building transformed into a mixed-use complex with commercial and residential functions.

Scale: Total of 520 m²

Monumentality: only front façade

Trigger: change of owner



Front



Back



Before



After

4.2. KEY INFORMANTS

14

Interviews
with experts

16

Completed
questionnaires

Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
1. FH - Contractor	6. AB - Architect	11. HH - Circularity Expert
2. HvM - Sub-contractor	7. DD - Technical Architect	12. NJ - Contractor
3. PS - Architect	8. EB - Project Manager	13. RJR - Architect
4. RT - Construction Engineer	9. RvD - Developer	14c. MS - Owner Developer
5. RB - Landscape Architect	10. WK - Architect	
14a. MS - Owner Developer	14b. MS - Owner Developer	

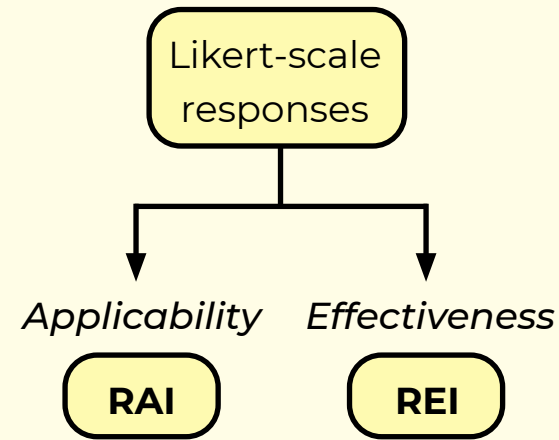
4.3. CROSS-CASE ANALYSIS

Likert-scale responses

Passive Strategies	Strategies for Circular Building Adaptability in Adaptive Reuse (CBASs)	Applicability										Effectiveness									
		Responses					n	Results & Interpretation				Responses					n	Results & Interpretation			
		Extremely Applicable	Very Applicable	Applicable	Somewhat Applicable	Not Applicable		Mean	RAI (%)	Rate	Rank	Extremely Effective	Very Effective	Effective	Somewhat Effective	Not Effective		Mean	REI (%)	Rate	Rank
Exploring the Applicability and Effectiveness of Design-Oriented (Passive) CBA Strategies - Cross Case Analysis C1-C2-C3																					
1	Design Standardization	2	7	1	5	1	16	2,25	56,25	A	6	6	4	3	2	1	16	2,75	68,75	VE	4
2	Separation of Building Layers (e.g. Separated Walls)	0	5	8	3	0	16	2,13	53,13	A	9	1	7	3	5	0	16	2,25	56,25	E	8
3	Open the Floor Plan	5	8	3	0	0	16	3,13	78,13	VA	1	6	7	2	1	0	16	3,13	78,13	VE	1
4	Provision of Multi-Purpose Spaces	4	8	1	3	0	16	2,81	70,31	VA	2	3	10	3	0	0	16	3,00	75,00	VE	2
5	Modularization of Spatial Configuration (Layout)	1	4	4	4	3	16	1,75	43,75	A	14	1	7	2	3	3	16	2,00	50,00	E	11
6	Utilization of Standardized Building Products	3	4	6	3	0	16	2,44	60,94	A	4	4	5	2	4	1	16	2,44	60,94	E	7
7	Provision of a Core for Building Services	4	2	6	2	2	16	2,25	56,25	A	6	2	3	6	3	2	16	2,00	50,00	E	11
8	Design for Surplus Capacity	0	4	2	5	5	16	1,31	32,81	SA	15	1	4	4	4	3	16	1,75	43,75	E	14
9	Decentralization of Design	1	5	5	5	0	16	2,13	53,13	A	9	3	1	7	5	0	16	2,13	53,13	E	9
10	Design for a Mixed Use (Multifunctionality)	2	2	5	5	2	16	1,81	45,31	A	13	1	6	4	2	3	16	2,00	50,00	E	11
11	Utilization of Secondary (Reused/Recycled) Material	1	5	5	5	0	16	2,13	53,13	A	9	4	5	4	3	0	16	2,63	65,63	VE	5
12	Utilization of Biobased (Biological) Material	0	6	9	1	0	16	2,31	57,81	A	5	2	6	6	2	0	16	2,50	62,50	E	6
13	Utilization of Circular (Reuseable/Recyclable) Material	1	5	5	4	1	16	2,06	51,56	A	12	1	7	3	3	2	16	2,13	53,13	E	9
14	Alignment of the Interconnection Between the Floor Plans	2	6	6	2	0	16	2,50	62,50	A	3	3	10	3	0	0	16	3,00	75,00	VE	2
15	Alignment of the Building Design with the Property Portfolio	0	8	4	3	1	16	2,19	54,69	A	8	0	4	6	4	2	16	1,75	43,75	E	14

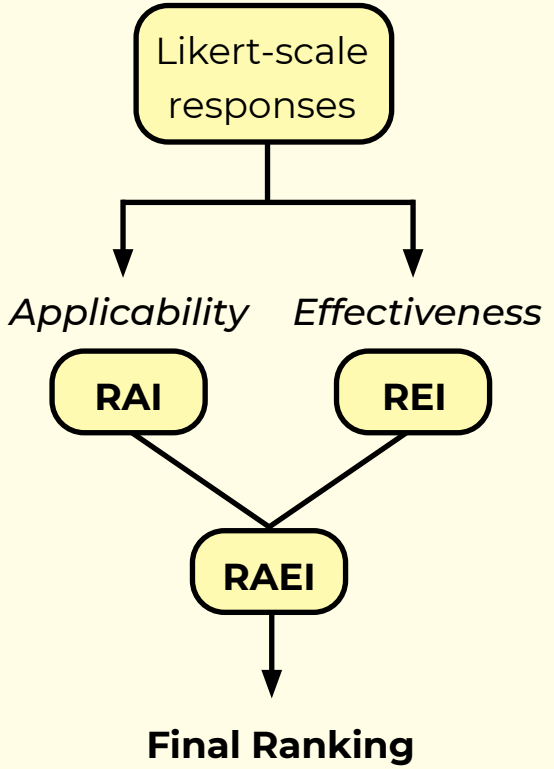
4.3. CROSS-CASE ANALYSIS

Passive Strategies	Strategies for Circular Building Adaptability in Adaptive Reuse (CBASs)	Applicability										Effectiveness									
		Responses					n	Results & Interpretation				Responses					n	Results & Interpretation			
		Extremely Applicable	Very Applicable	Applicable	Somewhat Applicable	Not Applicable		Mean	RAI (%)	Rate	Rank	Extremely Effective	Very Effective	Effective	Somewhat Effective	Not Effective		Mean	REI (%)	Rate	Rank
Exploring the Applicability and Effectiveness of Design-Oriented (Passive) CBA Strategies - Cross Case Analysis C1-C2-C3																					
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3	Open the Floor Plan	5	8	3	0	0	16	3,13	78,13	VA	1	6	7	2	1	0	16	3,13	78,13	VE	1
4	Provision of Multi-Purpose Spaces	4	8	1	3	0	16	2,81	70,31	VA	2	3	10	3	0	0	16	3,00	75,00	VE	2
5	Modularization of Spatial Configuration (Layout)	1	4	4	4	3	16	1,75	43,75	A	14	1	7	2	3	3	16	2,00	50,00	E	11
6	Utilization of Standardized Building Products	3	4	6	3	0	16	2,44	60,94	A	4	4	5	2	4	1	16	2,44	60,94	E	7
7	Provision of a Core for Building Services	4	2	6	2	2	16	2,25	56,25	A	6	2	3	6	3	2	16	2,00	50,00	E	11
8	Design for Surplus Capacity	0	4	2	5	5	16	1,31	32,81	SA	15	1	4	4	4	3	16	1,75	43,75	E	14
9	Decentralization of Design	1	5	5	5	0	16	2,13	53,13	A	9	3	1	7	5	0	16	2,13	53,13	E	9
10	Design for a Mixed Use (Multifunctionality)	2	2	5	5	2	16	1,81	45,31	A	13	1	6	4	2	3	16	2,00	50,00	E	11
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12	Utilization of Biobased (Biological) Material	0	6	9	1	0	16	2,31	57,81	A	5	2	6	6	2	0	16	2,50	62,50	E	6
13	Utilization of Circular (Reuseable/Recyclable) Material	1	5	5	4	1	16	2,06	51,56	A	12	1	7	3	3	2	16	2,13	53,13	E	9
14	Alignment of the Interconnection Between the Floor Plans	2	6	6	2	0	16	2,50	62,50	A	3	3	10	3	0	0	16	3,00	75,00	VE	2
15	Alignment of the Building Design with the Property Portfolio	0	8	4	3	1	16	2,19	54,69	A	8	0	4	6	4	2	16	1,75	43,75	E	14



4.3. CROSS-CASE ANALYSIS

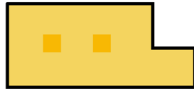
Passive Strategies	Strategies for Circular Building Adaptability in Adaptive Reuse (CBASs)	Applicability										Effectiveness									
		Responses					n	Results & Interpretation				Responses					n	Results & Interpretation			
		Extremely Applicable	Very Applicable	Applicable	Somewhat Applicable	Not Applicable		Mean	RAI (%)	Rate	Rank	Extremely Effective	Very Effective	Effective	Somewhat Effective	Not Effective		Mean	REI (%)	Rate	Rank
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3	Open the Floor Plan	5	8	3	0	0	16	3,13	78,13	VA	1	6	7	2	1	0	16	3,13	78,13	VE	1
4	Provision of Multi-Purpose Spaces	4	8	1	3	0	16	2,81	70,31	VA	2	3	10	3	0	0	16	3,00	75,00	VE	2
5	Modularization of Spatial Configuration (Layout)	1	4	4	4	3	16	1,75	43,75	A	14	1	7	2	3	3	16	2,00	50,00	E	11
6	Utilization of Standardized Building Products	3	4	6	3	0	16	2,44	60,94	A	4	4	5	2	4	1	16	2,44	60,94	E	7
7	Provision of a Core for Building Services	4	2	6	2	2	16	2,25	56,25	A	6	2	3	6	3	2	16	2,00	50,00	E	11
8	Design for Surplus Capacity	0	4	2	5	5	16	1,31	32,81	SA	15	1	4	4	4	3	16	1,75	43,75	E	14
9	Decentralization of Design	1	5	5	5	0	16	2,13	53,13	A	9	3	1	7	5	0	16	2,13	53,13	E	9
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11	Utilization of Secondary (Reused/Recycled) Material	1	5	5	5	0	16	2,13	53,13	A	9	4	5	4	3	0	16	2,63	65,63	VE	5
12	Utilization of Biobased (Biological) Material	0	6	9	1	0	16	2,31	57,81	A	5	2	6	6	2	0	16	2,50	62,50	E	6
13	Utilization of Circular (Reuseable/Recyclable) Material	1	5	5	4	1	16	2,06	51,56	A	12	1	7	3	3	2	16	2,13	53,13	E	9
14	Alignment of the Interconnection Between the Floor Plans	2	6	6	2	0	16	2,50	62,50	A	3	3	10	3	0	0	16	3,00	75,00	VE	2
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4.3. CROSS-CASE ANALYSIS: RAEI SCORES

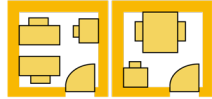
Outcomes
are based
on C1-C2-C3

61,04



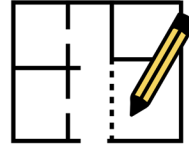
1.
Open the Floor Plan

52,73



2.
Provision of Multi-
Purpose Spaces

46,88



3.
Alignment of the Interconnection
Between the Floor Plans

4.3. CROSS-CASE ANALYSIS: RAEI SCORES

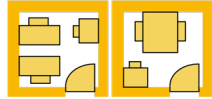
Outcomes are based on C1-C2-C3

61,04



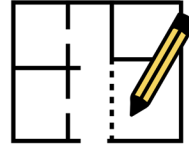
1.
Open the Floor Plan

52,73



2.
Provision of Multi-Purpose Spaces

46,88



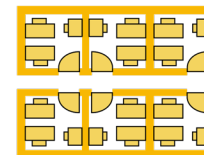
3.
Alignment of the Interconnection Between the Floor Plans

22,66



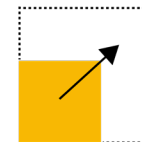
13.
Design for Mixed-Use

21,88



14.
Modularization of Spatial Configuration

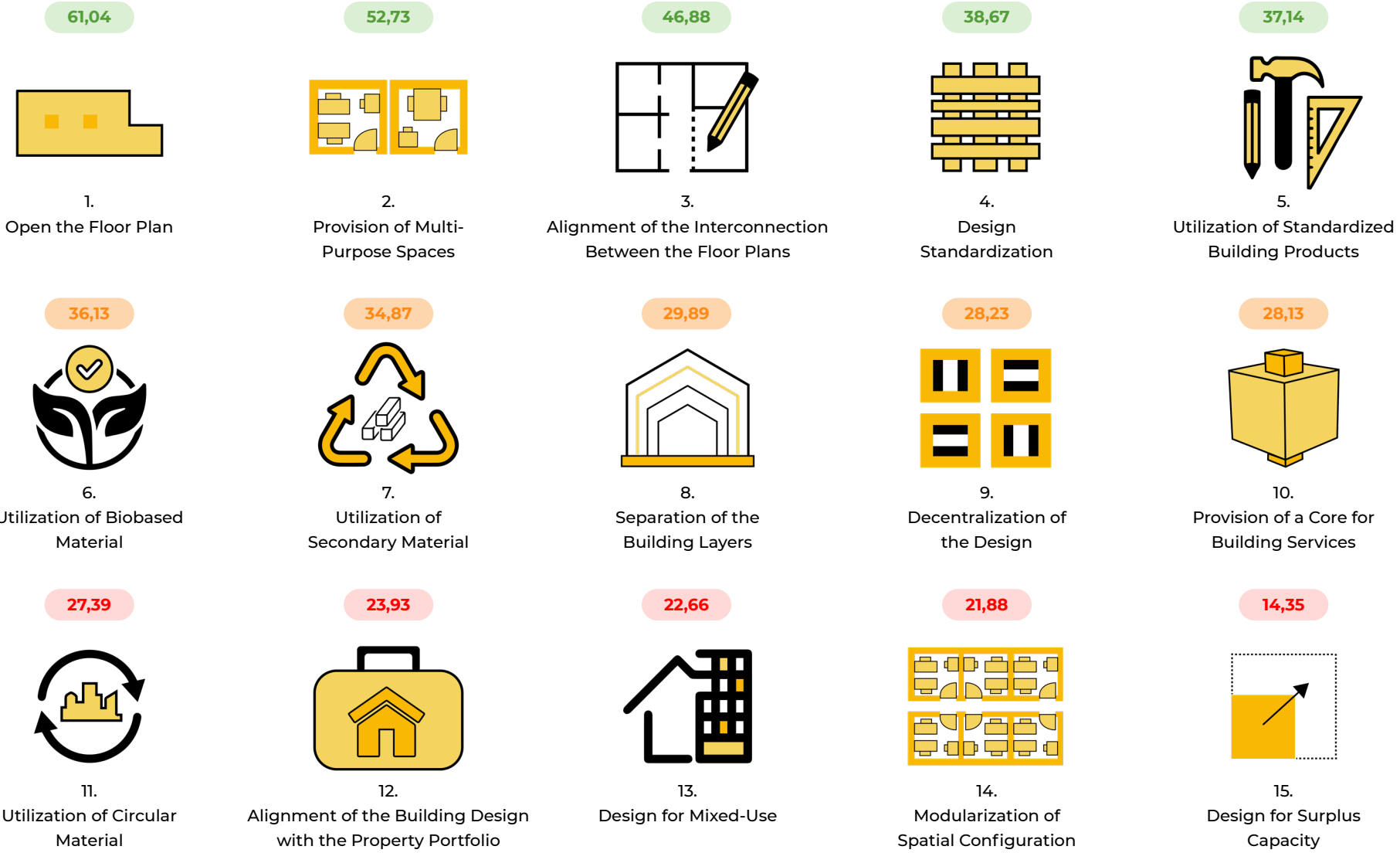
14,35



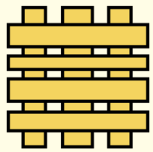
15.
Design for Surplus Capacity

4.3. CROSS-CASE ANALYSIS: RAEI SCORES

Outcomes are based on C1-C2-C3



C1



Design
Standardization

4.4. WITHIN-CASE ANALYSIS

Standardized window structure



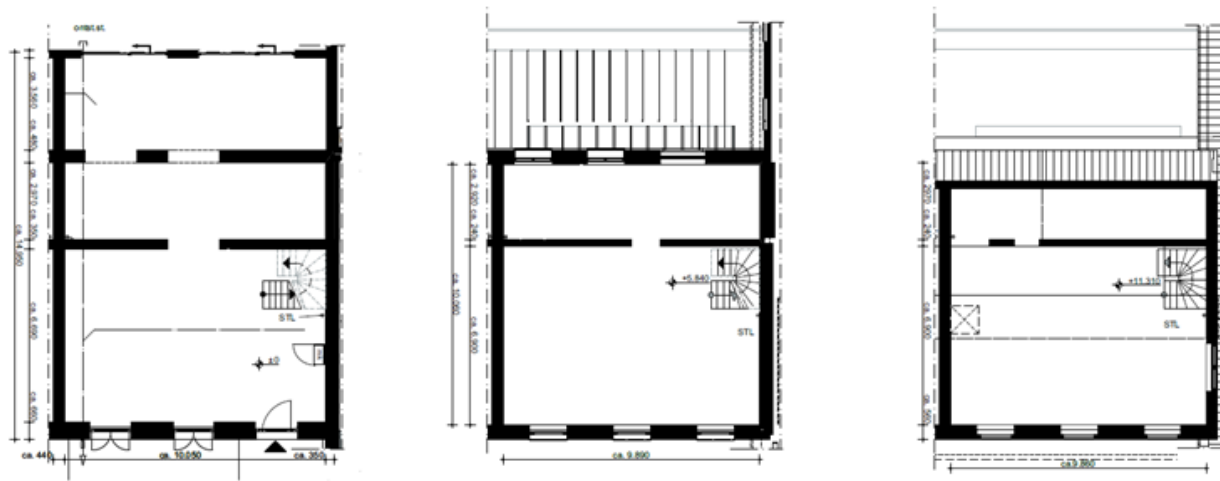
*"This detail could be developed because it was **replicated 150 times**, creating a kind of standard that could also be used in future projects".*

C1



Open the Floor Plan

4.4. WITHIN-CASE ANALYSIS

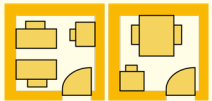


*“The floor plans were **entirely open and flexible**, providing an investor with the possibility to arrange the spaces as they wish”.*

C1

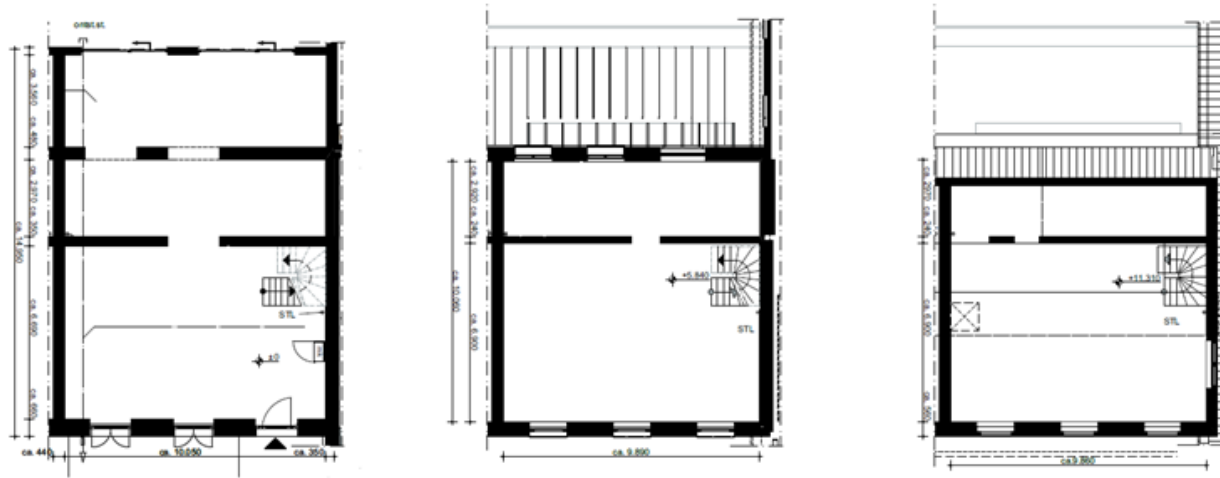


Open the Floor Plan



Provision of Multi-Purpose Spaces

4.4. WITHIN-CASE ANALYSIS

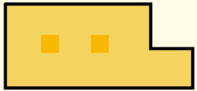


*“The floor plans were **entirely open and flexible**, providing an investor with the possibility to arrange the spaces as they wish”.*



*“The 6.5-meter high ceilings allowed flexible room configurations, giving residents the **freedom to personalize their living spaces**”.*

C2



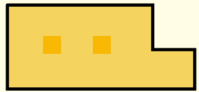
Open the Floor Plan

4.4. WITHIN-CASE ANALYSIS

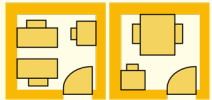
*“The **column structure** serves as the load-bearing component, which makes [name of C2] **flexible and facilitates reconfiguration**”.*



C2



Open the Floor Plan



Provision of Multi-Purpose Spaces

4.4. WITHIN-CASE ANALYSIS

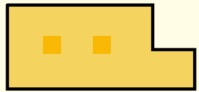
*"The **column structure** serves as the load-bearing component, which makes [name of C2] **flexible and facilitates reconfiguration**".*



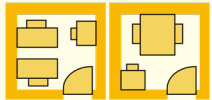
*"We **adapted the layout to our way of working**, with open spaces for collaboration and meeting rooms for conversations".*



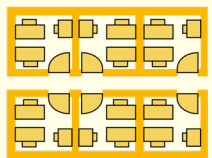
C2



Open the Floor Plan



Provision of Multi-Purpose Spaces



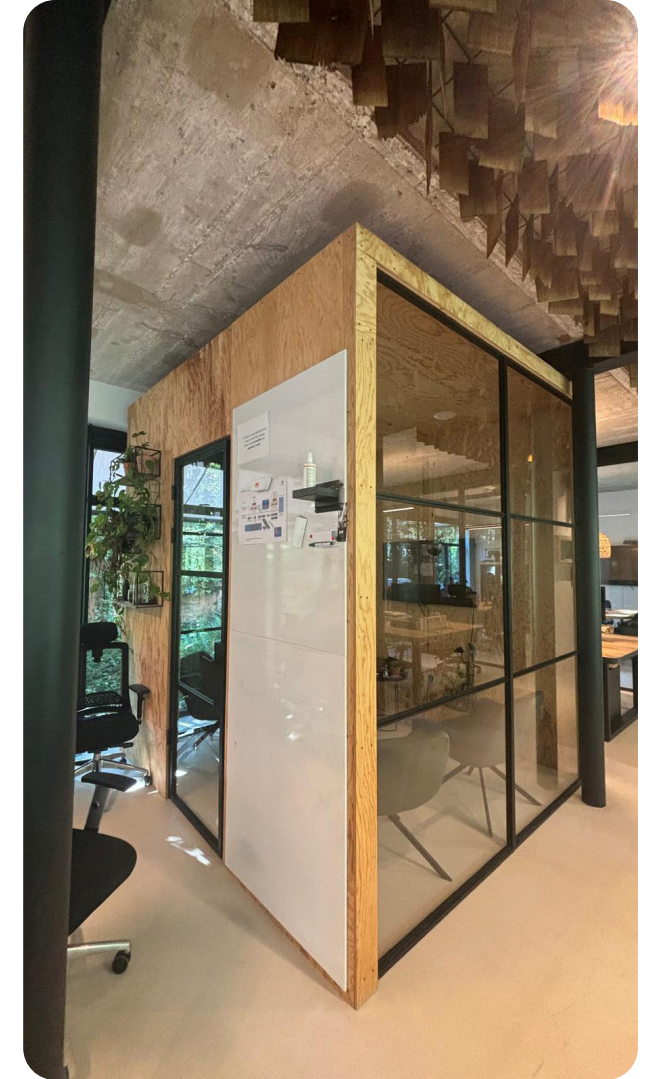
Modularization of Spatial Configuration

4.4. WITHIN-CASE ANALYSIS

*"The **column structure** serves as the load-bearing component, which makes [name of C2] **flexible and facilitates reconfiguration**".*



*"We **adapted the layout to our way of working**, with open spaces for collaboration and meeting rooms for conversations".*



C2



Design for Surplus
Capacity

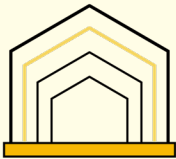
4.4. WITHIN-CASE ANALYSIS



C2



Design for Surplus Capacity



Separation of the Building Layers

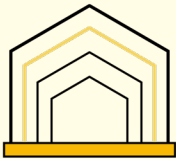
4.4. WITHIN-CASE ANALYSIS



C2



Design for Surplus Capacity



Separation of the Building Layers

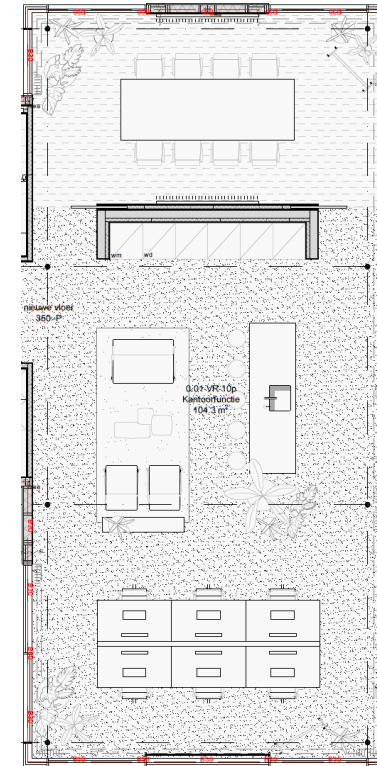


Design for Mixed-Use

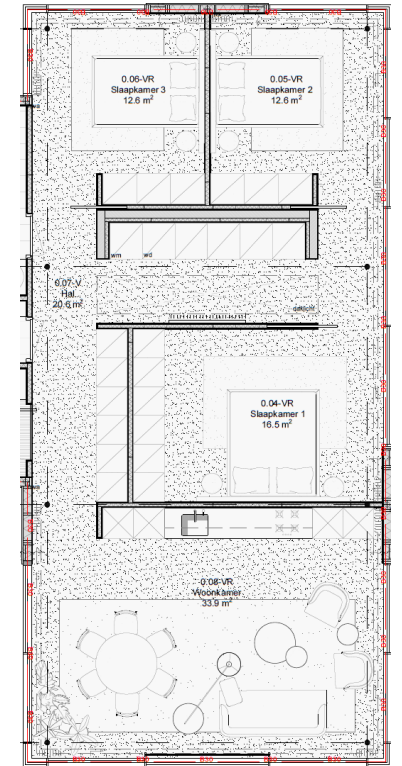
4.4. WITHIN-CASE ANALYSIS



Office



Residence

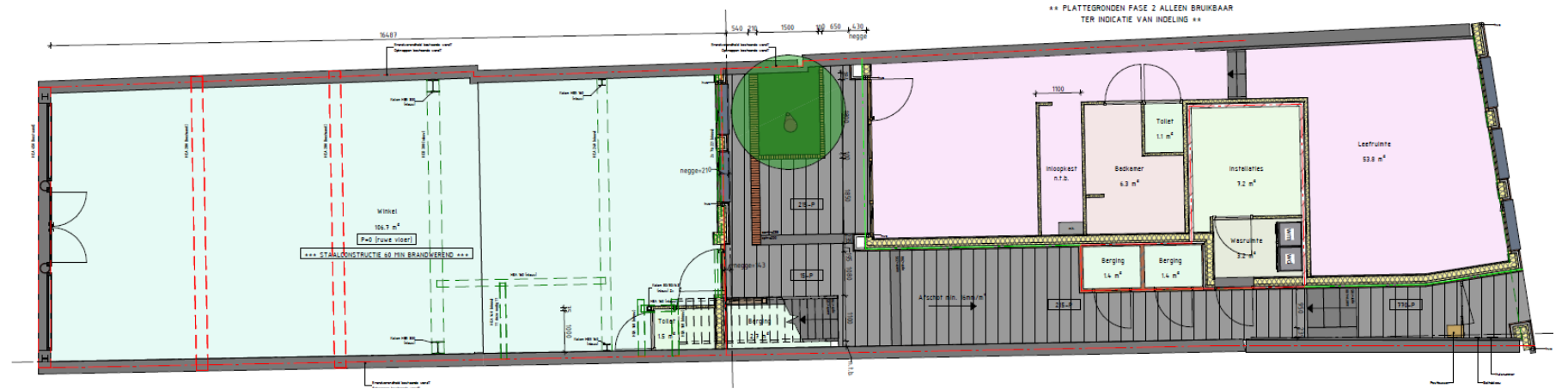


*“A **double permit application** was submitted during the renovation and extension of [name of C2], allowing for the creation of residences within the existing structure”.*

C3



4.4. WITHIN-CASE ANALYSIS



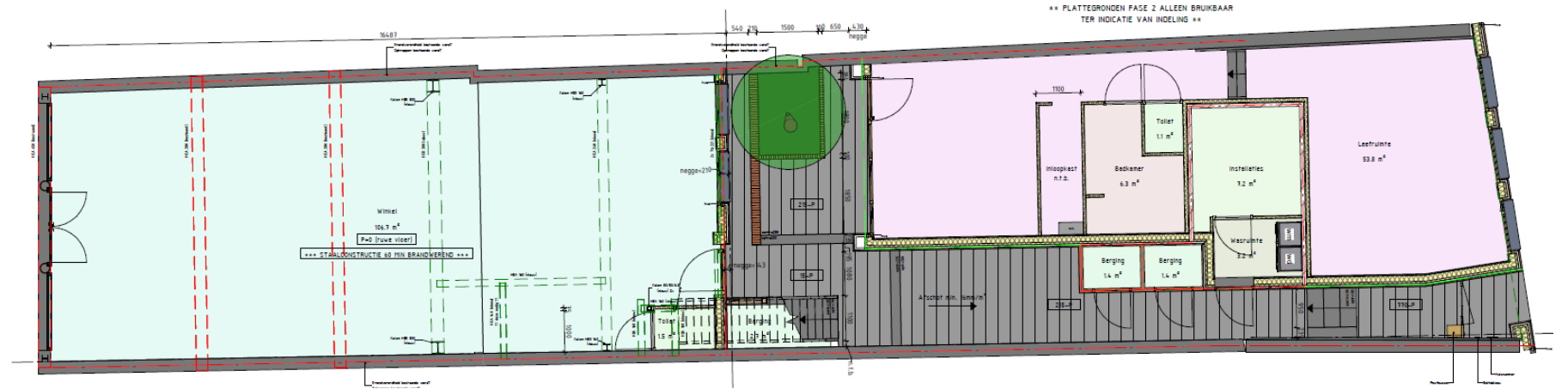
Design for Mixed-Use



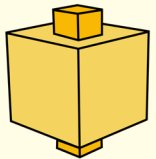
C3



4.4. WITHIN-CASE ANALYSIS



Design for Mixed-Use



Provision of a Core for Building Services



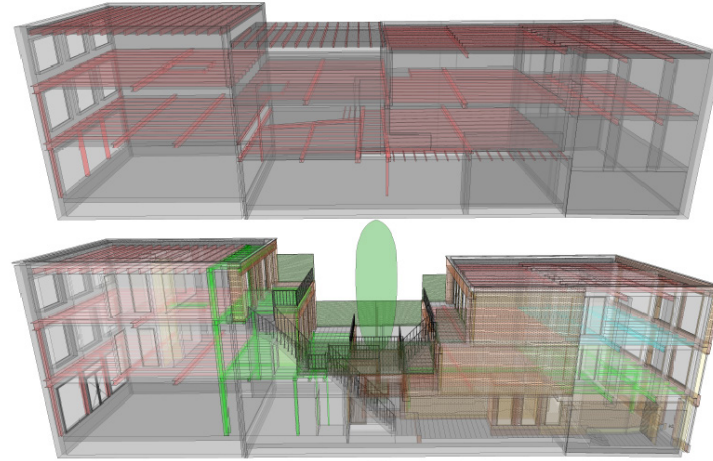
"The limited space necessitated smart design, so by centralizing the installations, we avoided allocating extra space for technical equipment in each apartment."

C3



Alignment of the
Building Design with
the Property Portfolio

4.4. WITHIN-CASE ANALYSIS

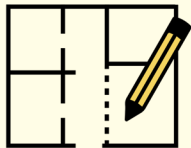


*"This approach ensures that individuals have **privacy in their own spaces** while also providing opportunities and facilities for **connecting with the neighbourhood and other residents**".*

C3

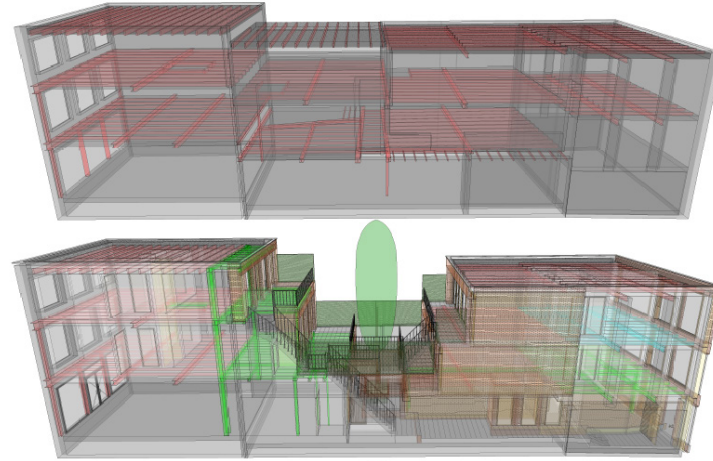


Alignment of the Building Design with the Property Portfolio

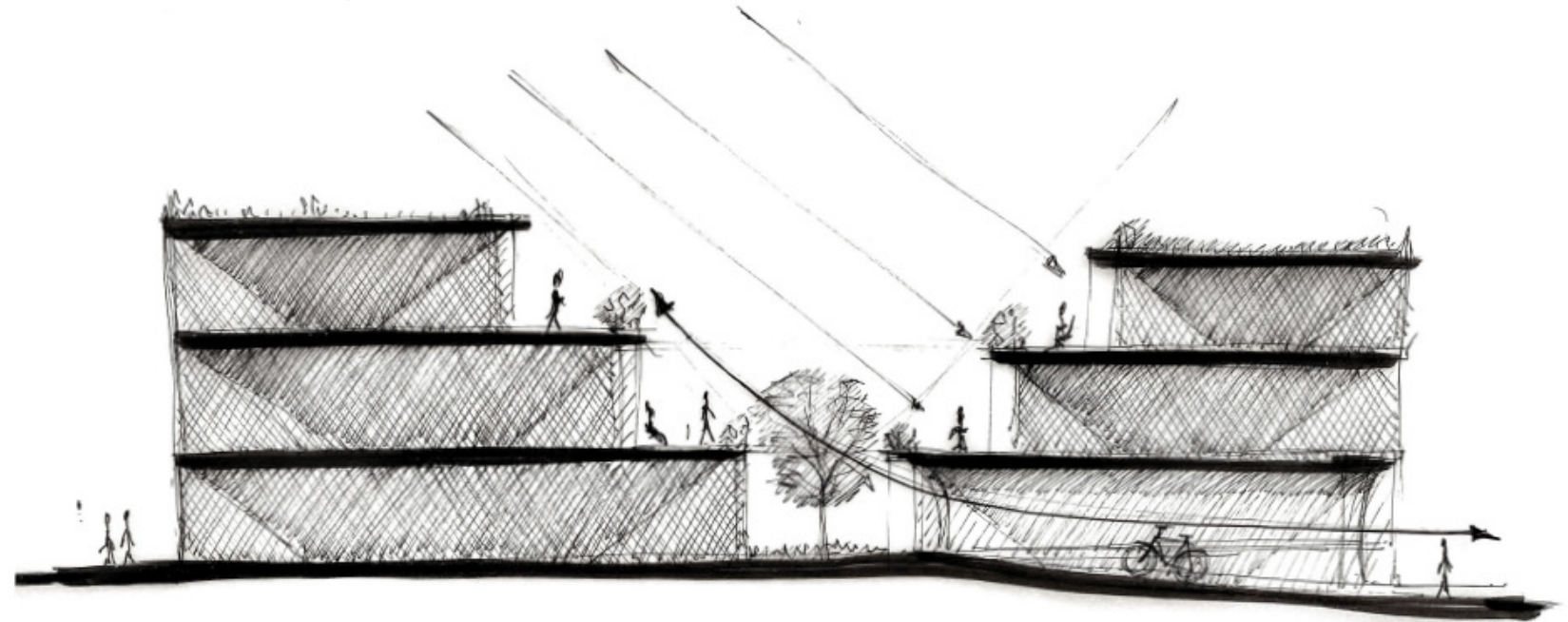


Alignment of the Interconnection Between the Floor Plans

4.4. WITHIN-CASE ANALYSIS



*"This approach ensures that individuals have **privacy in their own spaces** while also providing opportunities and facilities for **connecting with the neighbourhood and other residents**".*



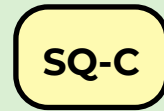
4. Empirical Research (2)

4.5. Case: C4

4.6. Case Study Design

4.7. Workshop 1

4.8. Workshop 2



How can **design-oriented CBASs**
be applied and effective in adaptive
reuse projects?

CBASs =
Circular Building
Adaptability Strategies

4.5. CASE: C4

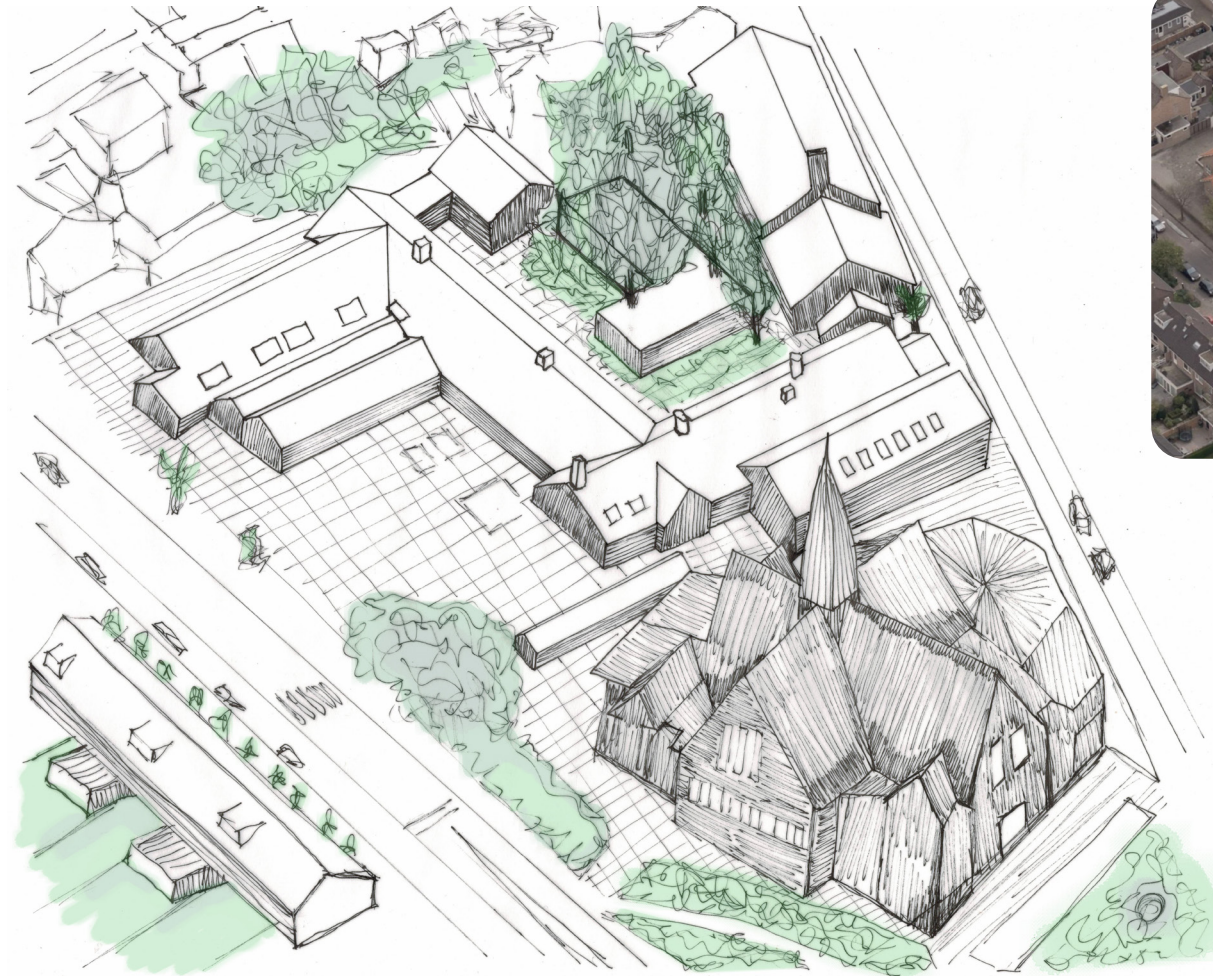
C4 Westland ongoing

Transformation of an educational building into a residential complex intended for housing seniors and young people with care needs.

Scale: Total of 4210 m²

Monumentality: yes

Trigger: vacancy and change of owner



C4



First step is to cluster the CBASs in 3 themes

4.6. CASE-STUDY DESIGN

CBASs



Theme 1:
Integrated
Spaces

*Maximizing the utility of space by incorporating **shared or multi-functional areas** that can accommodate different activities.*

Theme 2:
Design
Flexibility

*Ensuring that adaptive reuse projects can **easily be modified or adapted for future needs** without significant structural changes.*

C4



First step is to cluster the CBASs in 3 themes

4.6. CASE-STUDY DESIGN

CBASs



Theme 1:
Integrated
Spaces

*Maximizing the utility of space by incorporating **shared or multi-functional areas** that can accommodate different activities.*

Theme 2:
Design
Flexibility

*Ensuring that adaptive reuse projects can **easily be modified or adapted for future needs** without significant structural changes.*

Theme 3:
Material
Efficiency

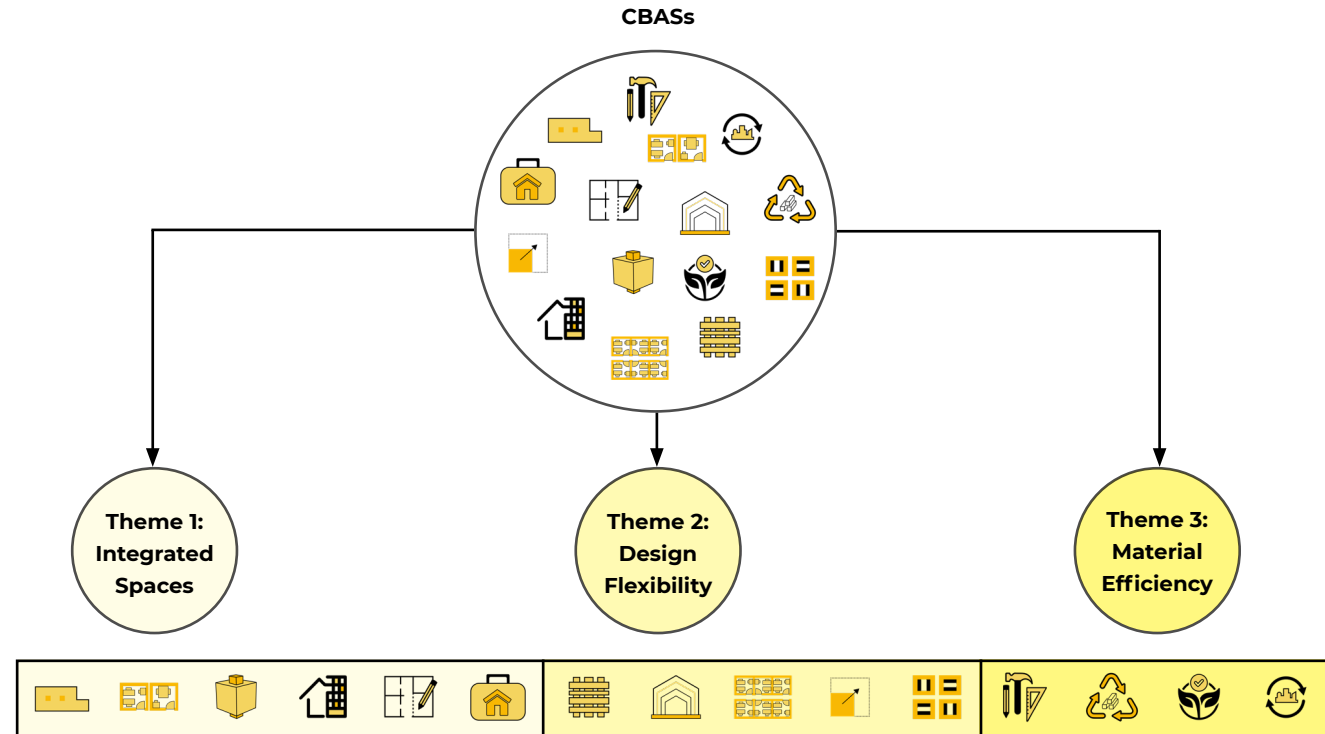
*Optimizing the use of resources by **reducing waste** and ensuring that building materials can be **reused or recycled at the end of their life cycle**.*

C4



- Knowledgeable about CBASs
- Not directly involved with C4

4.6. CASE-STUDY DESIGN



C4



Workshop 1 Participants

5. RB - Landscape Architect

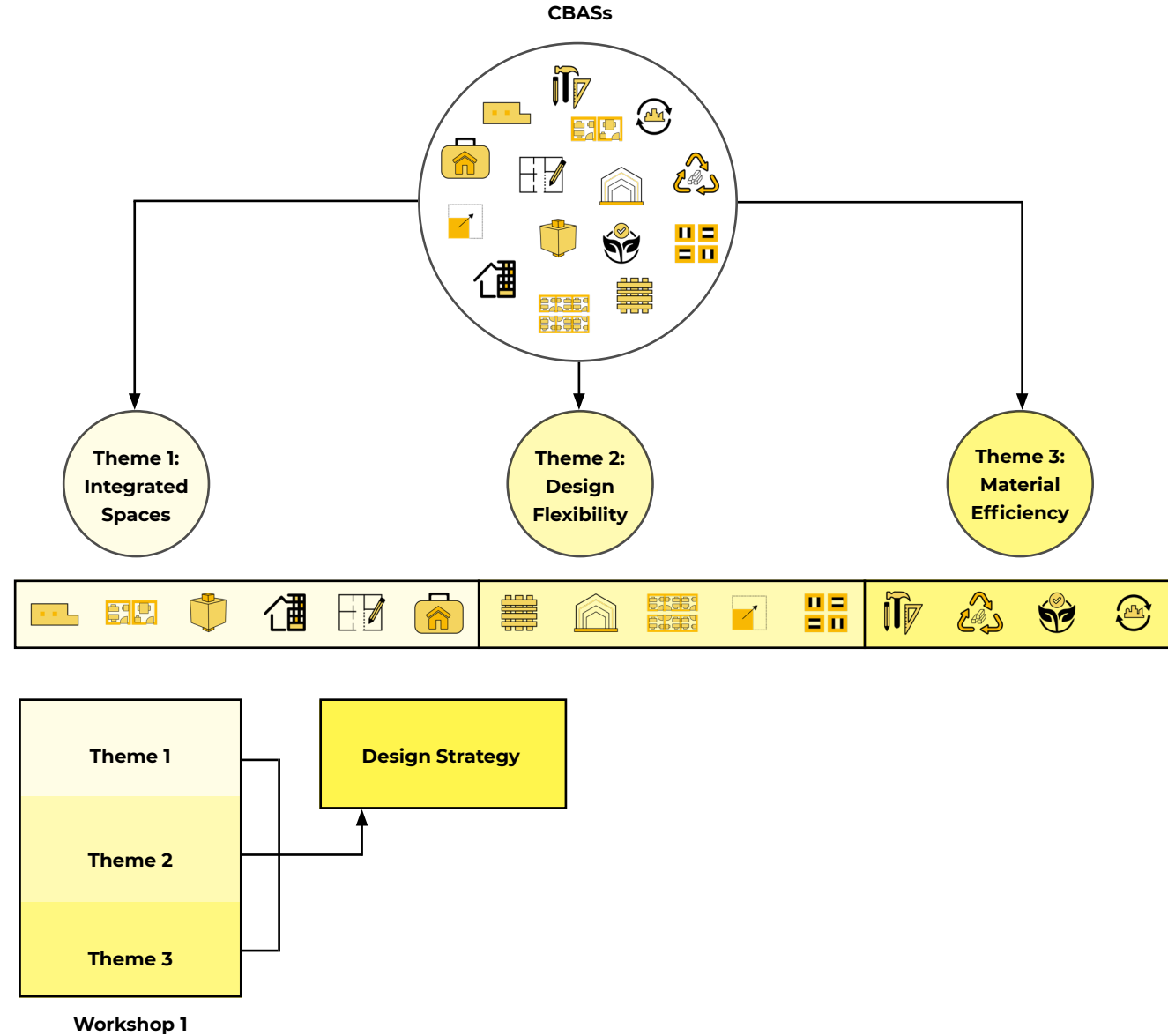
8. EB - Project Manager

9. RvD - Developer


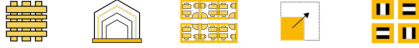

13. RJR - Architect

14abc. - MS Owner Developer

4.7. WORKSHOP 1



4.7. WORKSHOP 1: DESIGN STRATEGY

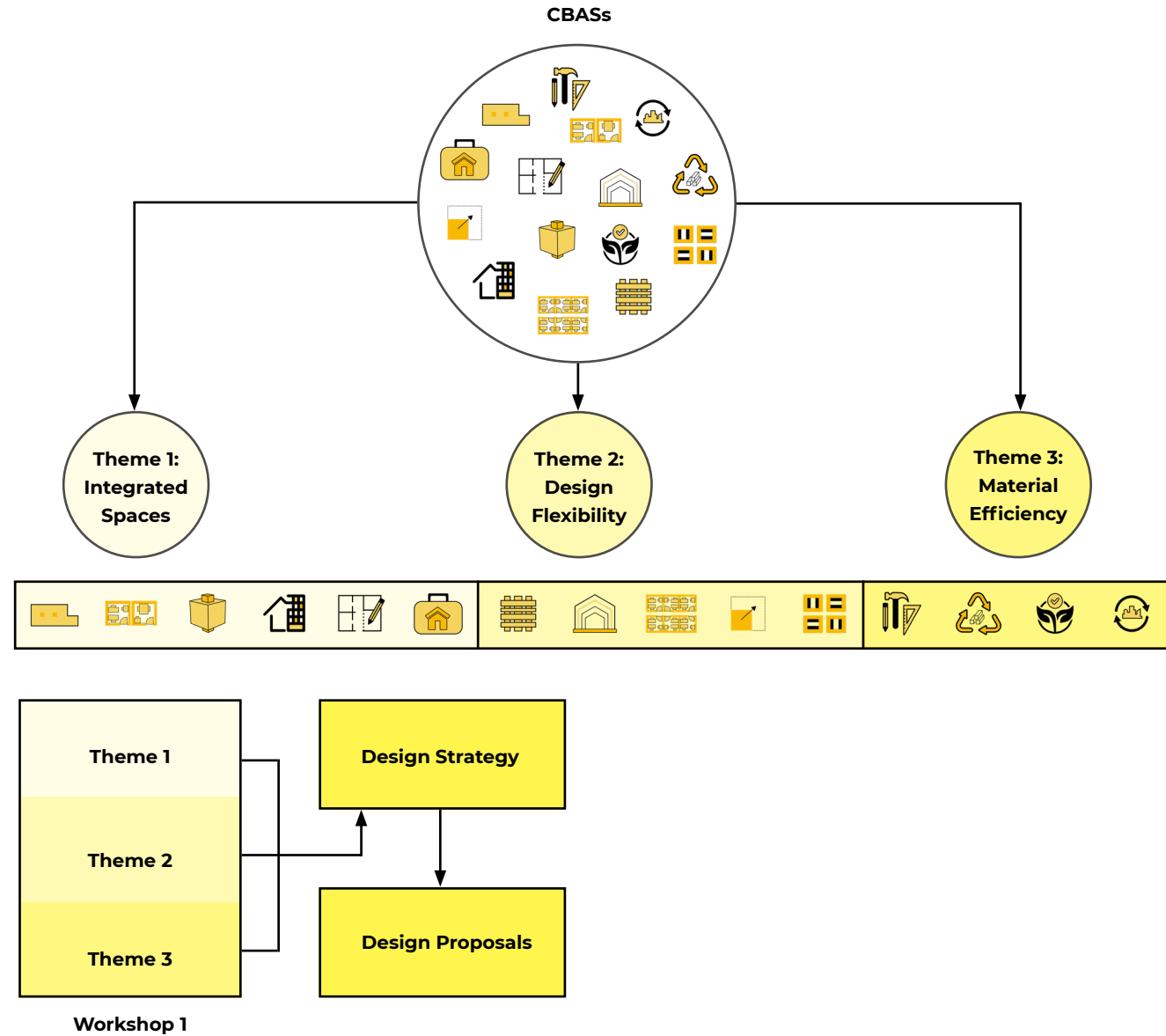
Theme 1: Integrated Spaces	Theme 2: Design Flexibility	Theme 3: Material Efficiency
 <p>1. Removing non-load-bearing walls to create flexible and open residential spaces; thereby improving adaptability for future uses.</p> <p>2. Creating multifunctional spaces by transforming the sports facility into a community center that support various community and recreational activities.</p> <p>3. Centralizing essential building services within easily accessible cores.</p> <p>4. Fostering community engagement by creating yards around the school building that facilitates interaction, promotes shared activities like gardening, and improves the social environment.</p> <p>5. Designing for long-term flexibility and adaptability to meet changing needs.</p>	 <p>6. Using modular and demountable construction methods for new construction, and preserving the historical sections of the building where possible.</p> <p>7. Future-proofing the building by reserving space for potential growth and designing for additional technical systems or structural elements.</p> <p>8. Designing housing units to function independently for low-care needs.</p>	 <p>9. Using standardized building components for easier reuse.</p> <p>10. Integrating biobased, renewal materials like timber frame construction and prefabricated wooden units for all new construction.</p> <p>11. Evaluating the building's condition to determine if materials from demolished sections can be reused in new construction. Where feasible, these materials will be retained to preserve historical integrity and minimize waste.</p>

C4



- Unfamiliar with CBASs
- Directly involved with C4

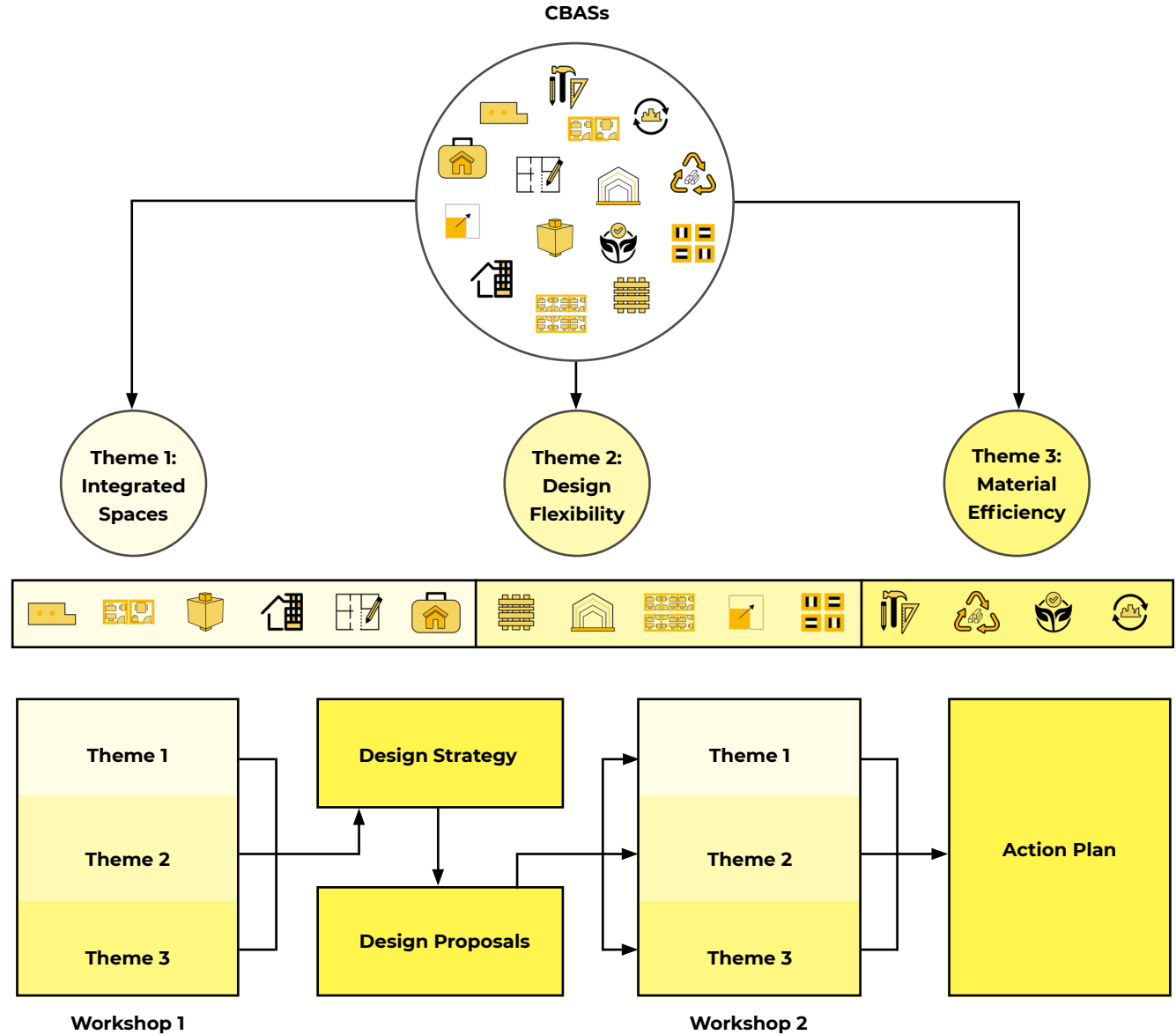
4.8. WORKSHOP 2



C4



4.8. WORKSHOP 2



Workshop 2 Participants

15. MP - Owner (Housing Corporation)

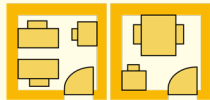
16. BD - Project Manager

17. NA - Architect

C4

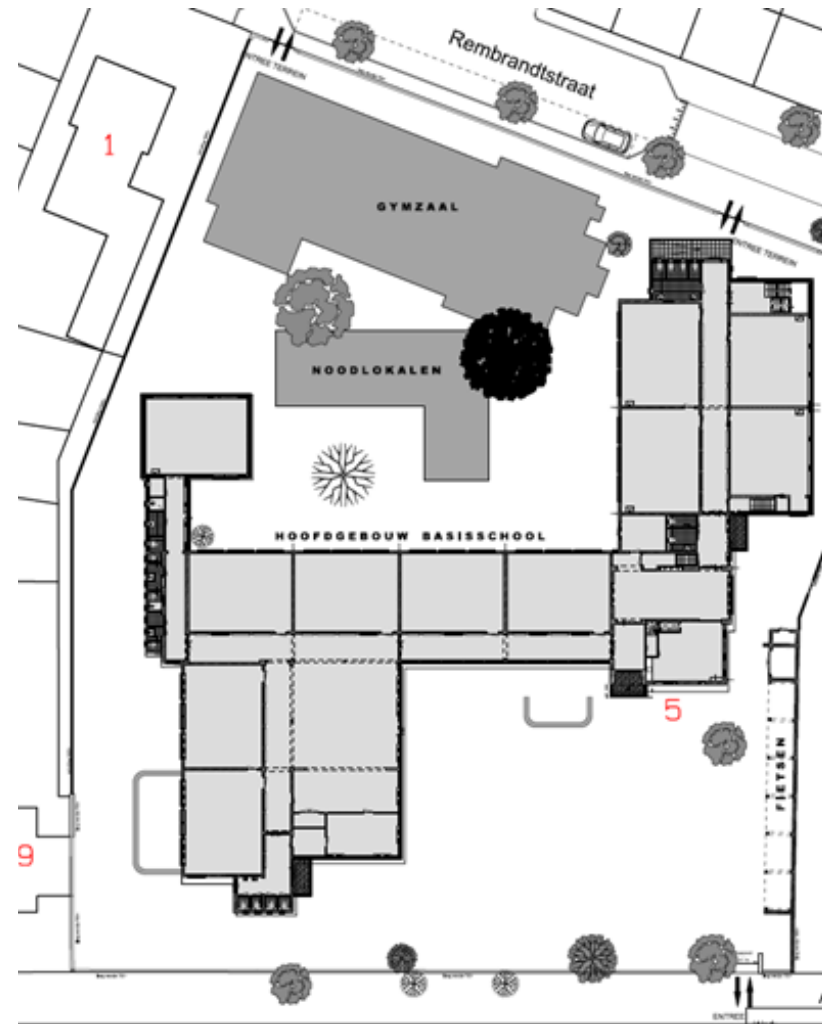


Design for Mixed-Use



Provision of Multi-Purpose Spaces

4.8. WORKSHOP 2 - DESIGN PROPOSAL

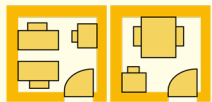


*"Instead of demolishing parts, the structure can be used to **integrate housing units**, allowing for flexible and open layouts within them".*

C4



Design for Mixed-Use



Provision of Multi-Purpose Spaces

4.8. WORKSHOP 2 - ACTION PLAN



*“Initially, we explored transforming the sports facility—a large open space—into residential units by adding non-load-bearing walls. However, the **limited number of units made the project financially unfeasible**”.*



5. Conclusion

5.1. Answers

5.2. Recommendations

5.1. ANSWERS

SQ-A

What are the effective ways to use the CBA-AR framework in the **design & decision-making processes** of adaptive reuse projects?

CBA-AR =
Circular Building Adaptability
in Adaptive Reuse

Early stage planning & collaboration among stakeholders

5.1. ANSWERS

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Early stage planning & collaboration among stakeholders

Pre-project phase *(Planning phase)*

Knowledge-sharing & informative tool consisting of 3 components

CBA-Determinants
CBASs
Inhibiting & Enabling Factors

5.1. ANSWERS

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Knowledge-sharing & informative tool consisting of 3 components

CBA-Determinants
CBASs
Inhibiting & Enabling Factors

Preperation phase
(Design phase)

Benchmarking tool - assessing feasibility of selected CBASs

5.1. ANSWERS

SQ-B

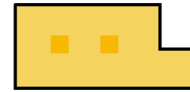
What are the **most applicable and effective** design-oriented CBASs for circular and adaptable adaptive reuse projects?

CBASs =
Circular Building
Adaptability Strategies

3 most applicable and effective CBASs

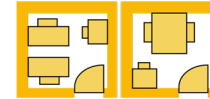
Building characteristics

61,04



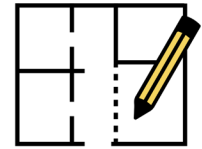
1.
Open the Floor Plan

52,73



2.
Provision of Multi-Purpose Spaces

46,88



3.
Alignment of the Interconnection
Between the Floor Plans

5.1. ANSWERS

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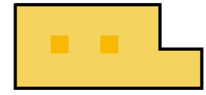
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Building characteristics

3 least applicable and effective CBASs

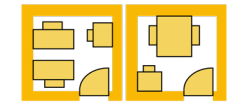
Legal & structural challenges

61,04



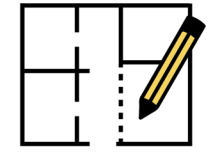
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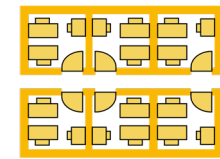
3. Alignment of the Interconnection Between the Floor Plans

22,66



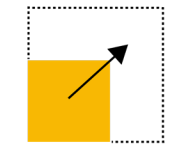
13. Design for Mixed-Use

21,88



14. Modularization of Spatial Configuration

14,35



15. Design for Surplus Capacity

5.1. ANSWERS

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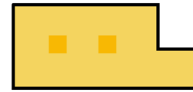
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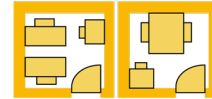
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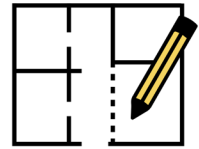
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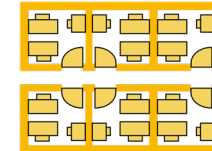
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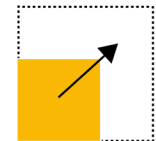
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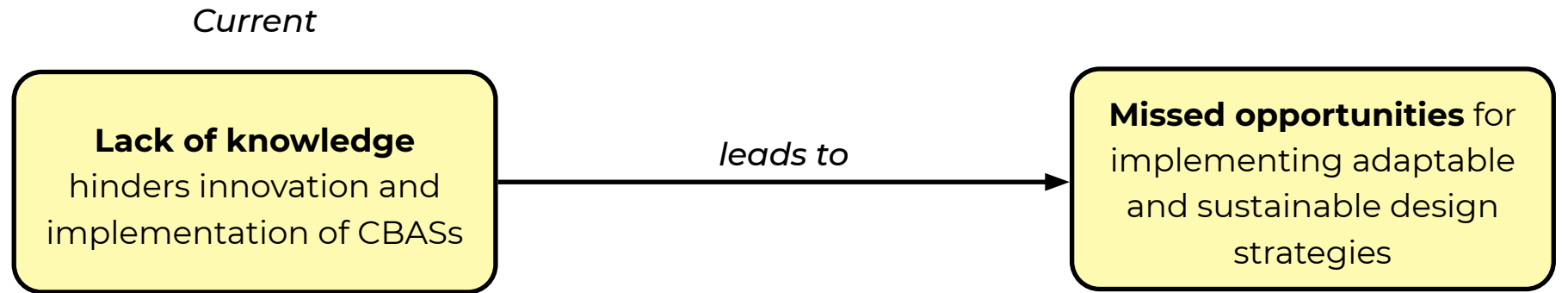
These outcomes are based on the **specific cases** that were examined in this research

5.1. ANSWERS

SQ-C

How can **design-oriented CBASs** be applied and effective in adaptive reuse projects?

CBASs =
Circular Building
Adaptability Strategies



5.1. ANSWERS

SQ-C

How can **design-oriented CBASs** be applied and effective in adaptive reuse projects?

CBASs =
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Current

Lack of knowledge
hinders innovation and
implementation of CBASs

leads to

Missed opportunities for
implementing adaptable
and sustainable design
strategies

Desired

Learning about the CBASs
during the **early planning
phase**

by

Brainstorming and
knowledge-sharing
workshops

5.1. ANSWERS

Main Question

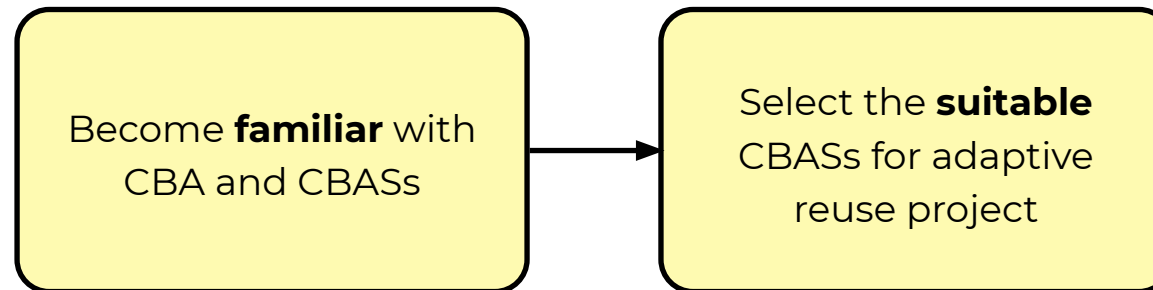
How can the **applicability** and **effectiveness** of design-oriented circular building adaptability strategies (CBASs) be promoted in **adaptive reuse** projects?

Become **familiar** with CBA and CBASs

5.1. ANSWERS

Main Question

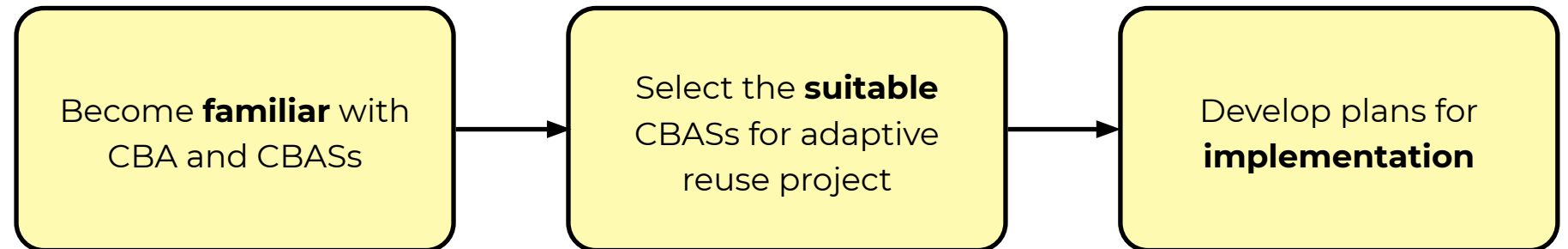
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5.1. ANSWERS

Main Question

How can the **applicability** and **effectiveness** of design-oriented circular building adaptability strategies (CBASs) be promoted in **adaptive reuse** projects?



5.2. RECOMMENDATIONS

Academics

Explore and assess the **active and operational CBASs** within the CBA-AR framework

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Draw inspiration from the cases examined in this research

Practitioners

Explore and get acquainted with the CBA-AR framework in order to integrate suitable CBASs

Recognize that **each case is unique**

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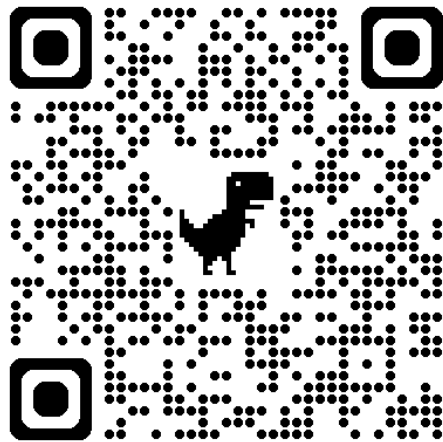
Policymakers

Invest in training and educating stakeholders on the benefits and practical applications of CBASs

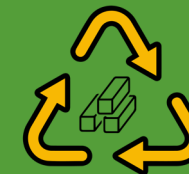
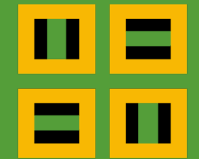
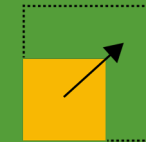
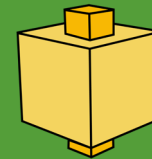
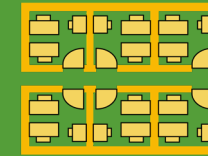
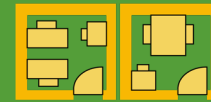
Consider **guiding applicants for transformation permits** on the design-oriented CBASs

Interested in what the **CBA-AR Framework**
has to offer for your projects?

Take a look at my complete
master thesis or visit
www.cba-ar.com
by scanning this QR-code



*Together with Mohammad b. Hamida, I have developed this website as a
knowledge platform for circular and futureproof building transformation.*

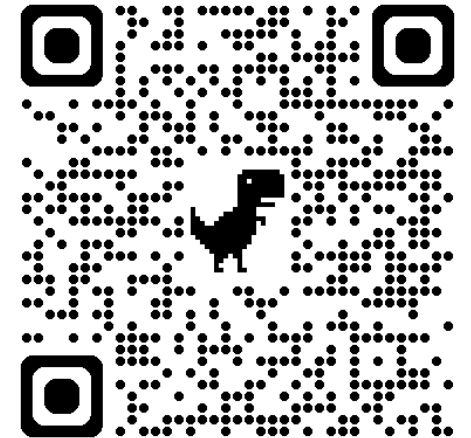


Any Questions or Concerns?

THANK YOU!



Linked-In



LIMITATIONS

