Circular Industrialised Construction

Strategies for the operations and end-of-life phases



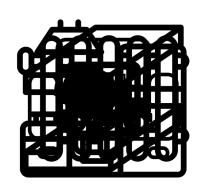


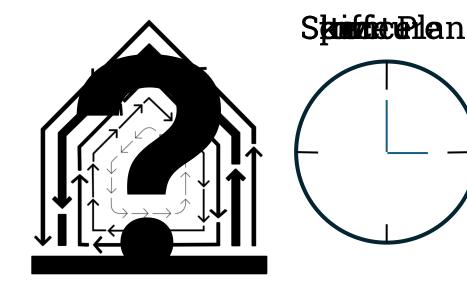
Contents

- Context
- Methodology
- Initial Results
- Circular Industrialised Construction Framework
- Conclusion



Traditional Construction





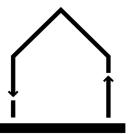


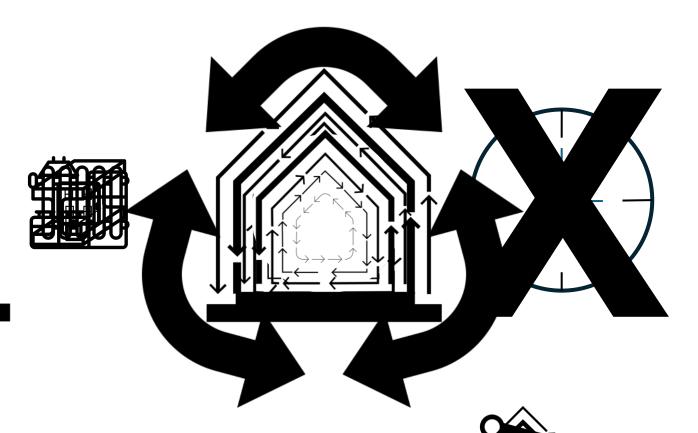
5% to 25% ends up as landfill!

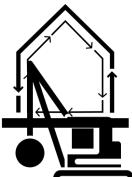


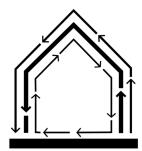


Circular building







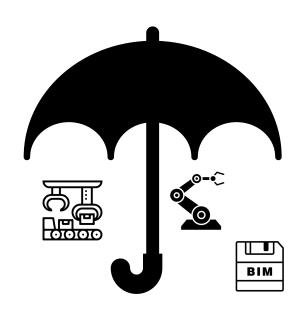




Industrialised Construction



Industrialised Construction





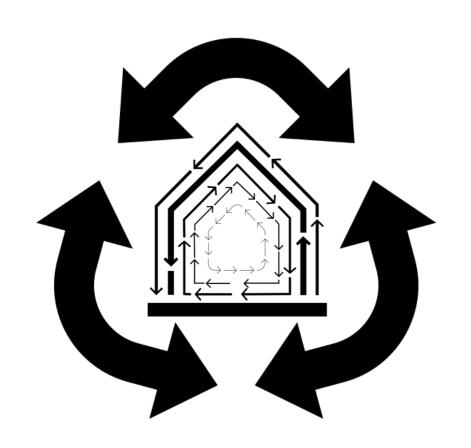
Improving resource efficiencies

Such as Materials, Labour, Time, Money, Safety, etc.





Circular Industrialised Construction







Circular Industrialised Construction

What STRATEGIES are to make sure that CIRCULAR BULLOWINGS that are manufactured using INDUSTRIALISED CONSTRUCTION METHODS a SPERATED & MENNIONED in lich a manner to ensure that these buildings remain circular.



Research Questions

How can strategies for circular buildings using industrialised construction methods account for the operational and End-of-Life phases?

- 1. What strategies for Circular Building using Industrialised Construction methods can be identified?
- 2. How are the operation and End-of-Life phases taken in consideration during the strategy-making process?
- 3. What are the pitfalls in the strategy-making process for the operation and End-of-Life phase of circular buildings using industrialised construction methods?

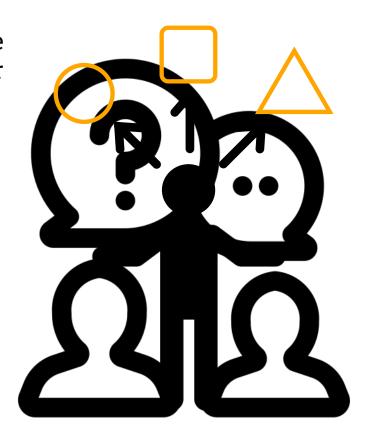


Methodology

How do you make sure your building is/remains circular after it switches owner?

How do you plan to reuse materials used in your buildings?

How does the application of IC methods impact the stakeholder/actor management once the building is completed?

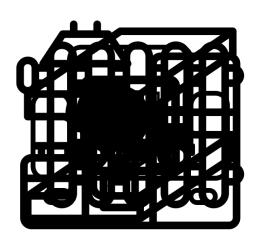


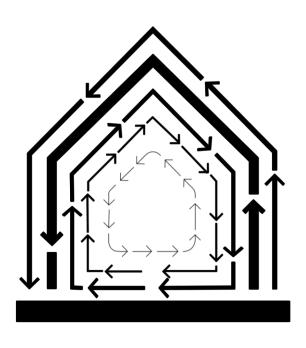
What are your strategies for reducing maintenance and operation costs?

What are important lessons you/X(company) has learned in the application of Industrialised Construction Methods?

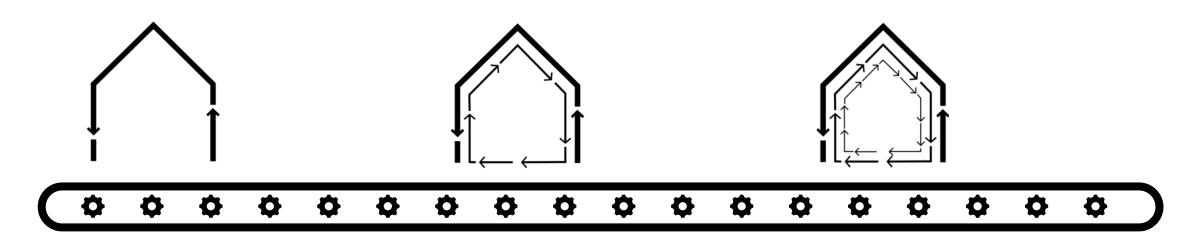
What have you done to apply the lessons learned?



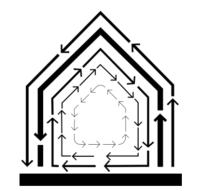
















CitizenM

- CitizenM is a global hotel chain that operates as a fully integrated real estate developer
- Project sizes ranging from 3,500 to 10,000 square meters, accommodating 100 to 350 hotel rooms.
- Off-site production organised through contractors



Daiwa Modular Europe

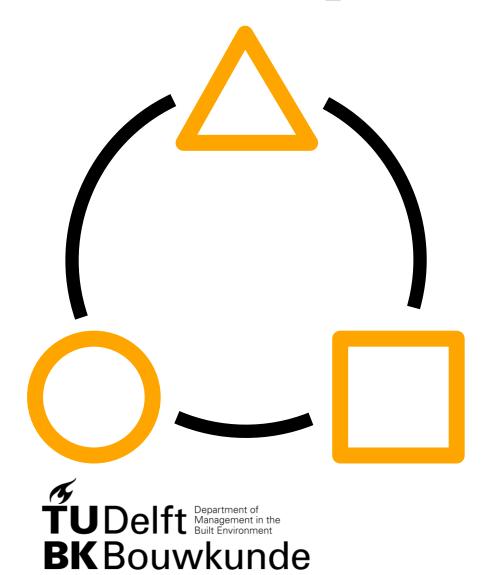
- Daiwa House Formerly known as Jan Snel, a container house builder in the Netherlands, and the Daiwa Investor Group from Japan.
- Project sizes ranging from 150 to 300 dwellings.
- Has several factories and can be classified as a general contractor

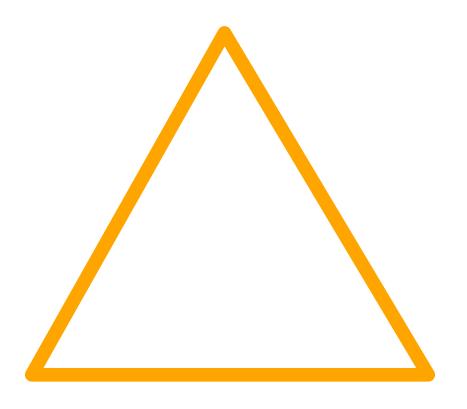


Home.Earth

- Home.Earth is a sustainable and inclusive urban community developer
- Project sizes ranging from 35 to 200 dwellings
- Off-site production organised through contractors



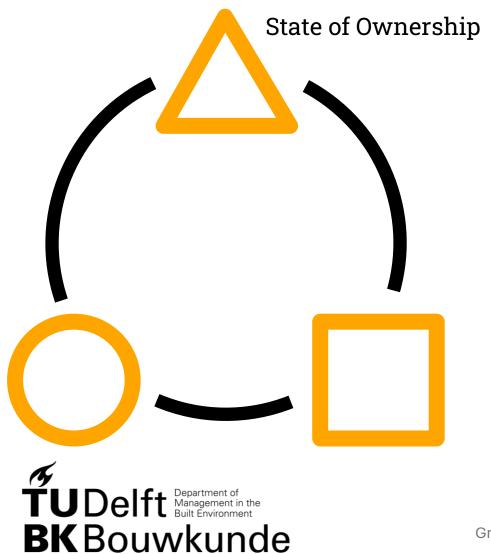


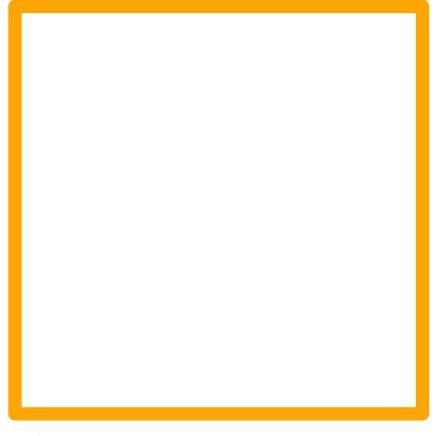


State of ownership during the lifetime of the building

- CitizenM & Home.Earth
 Outsource Manufacturing.
 But are designer and
 operator after completion
- Daiwa Designs and Manufactures based on the needs of clients



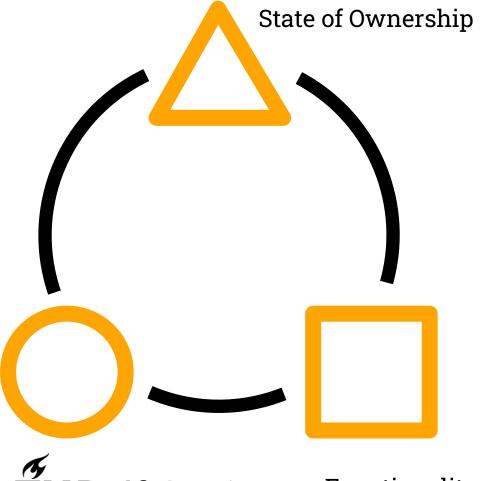


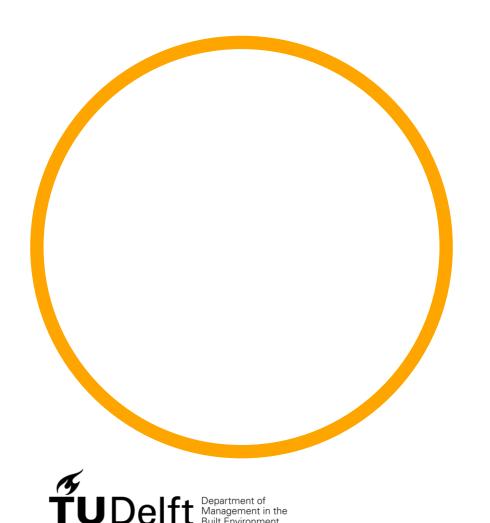


Functionality

- Home.Earth and Daiwa construct housing solutions
- CitizenM develops hospitality buildings
- Results in different use of developed real-estate







BK Bouwkunde

Manufactured Elements

- CitizenM and Daiwa
 Manufacture Prefinished
 Prefabricated Volumetric
 Components (PPVC).
- Home.Earth manufactures a combination of PPVC and Planar elements that are configured based on site specifics.

State of Ownership Manufactured Elements

BK Bouwkunde

Initial Results

- Within Case Highlights
- Cross-Case Analysis

Functionality

CitizenM

- "We've recently introduced shower-pods made of PET-G plastic, once they need to be replaced, they can be easily circulated into the supply chain"
- "If suppliers offer the option of re-usage, refurbishments and replacement of elements and components than we enforce this through our contracts with them"
- "If a decision I made makes the job of the person across my desk difficult than they are going to tell me I made a mistake"
- "We were initially surprised by the ability of our guests to completely vandalise a hotel room, [...] we would have to replace a floor on the entire storey, now we just click out a panel and replace it with a new panel. The old panel can be sent back to the supplier and they re-purpose it" (CitizenM)







Daiwa Modular Europe

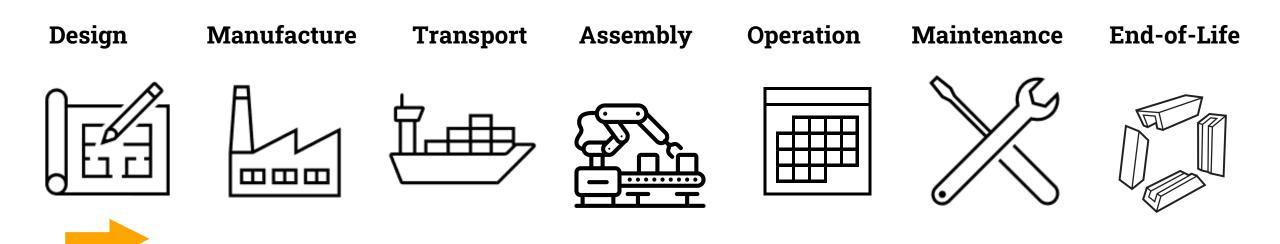
- "The modules have such a degree of losmaakbaarheid (releasability) (level of reversibility) that nothing has to be demolished [...] the steel, wooden frames and windows can all be disassembled"
- "We got a call to check out a certain building if it was built by us [...] it wasn't. But another party [...] bought this building because it could easily be adjusted due to the level of reversibility"
- "If we know before hand if a building needs to be (re)moved in 15 to 20 years we usually include a deposit arrangement in the contract"
- "it is really frustrating that every Dutch municipality has to evaluate our designs again. Sometimes we have just completed a unit [...] we must wait several months before we again have approval from another municipality, that is frustrating when you try to solve the housing crisis"



Home.Earth

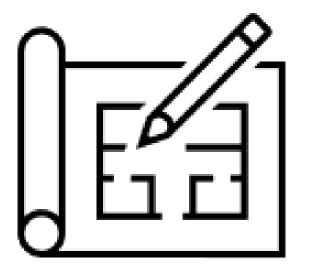
- "[...] we place more emphasis on quality and durability in our construction investments. The operational phase plays a crucial role. We have an impact system that [...] informs and shapes our designs"
- "We have realised that it is valuable to be able to execute repairs to installations when tenants are not home. Some of our industry partners have made us aware of this"
- "We have selected manufacturers and developed partnerships with them, in order to improve our products"
- "What we need to think of is how are we going to reuse those elements that we designed in version 1 that can be implemented again in version 5"





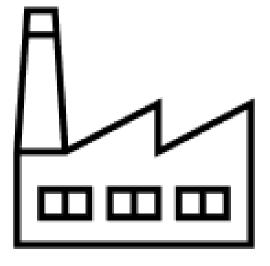


Design



- EXTENSIVE COLLABORATION
 - regardless of inhouse manufacturing or external manufacturing
- The SPEED of modular construction important DECIDING FACTOR

Manufacture



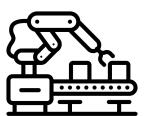


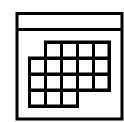
Design Manufacture Transport Assembly Operation Maintenance End-of-Life



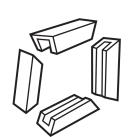






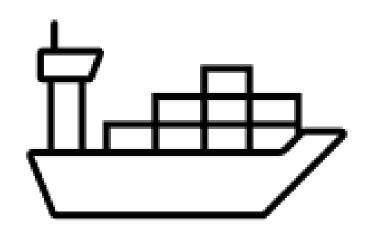






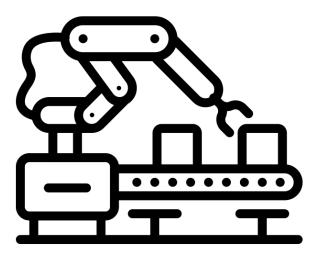


Transport



 The SELECTION of knowledgeable partners transport partners to prevent STRUCTURAL DEFORMATION

Assembly

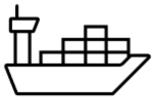


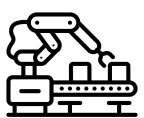


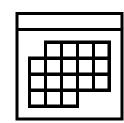
Design Manufacture Transport Assembly Operation Maintenance End-of-Life



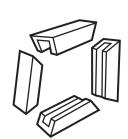






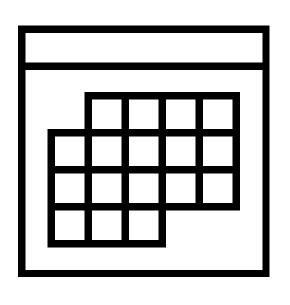








Operation



- The TOTAL COSTS OF OWNERSHIP become significant
- Easy ACCESS for MAINTENANCE works
- REWARD SYSTEM for users if the costs remain within budget

Maintenance



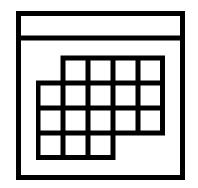




Design

- FEEDBACK LOOPS between the operation & Maintenance and the Design departments
- DELAYED loops between departments
- INTERACTION BOOST CONSIDERATION





Maintenance

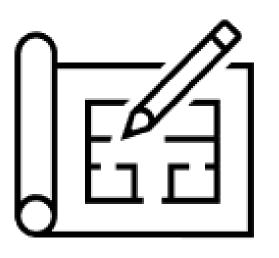




Design Manufacture Transport Assembly Operation Maintenance End-of-Life



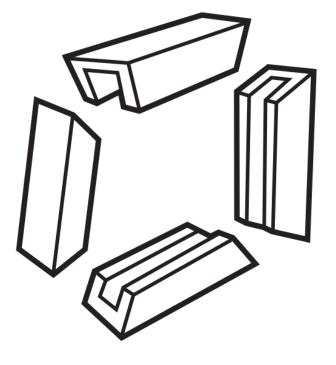
Design



• DESIGN FOR ... CIRCULARITY

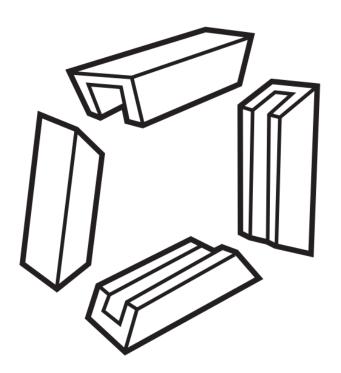
- **PROCUREMENT** of suppliers that enable a circular environment
- PRODUCTS as a SERVICE
- DEPOSIT ARRANGEMENTS

End-of-Life



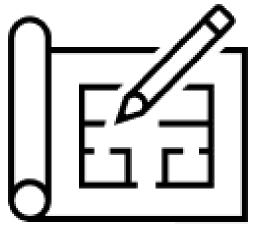


End-of-Life

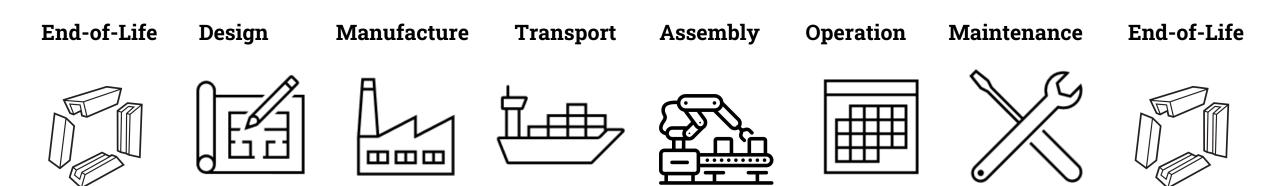


- **COMPATABILITY** with future designs
- Design FROM Disassembly

Design

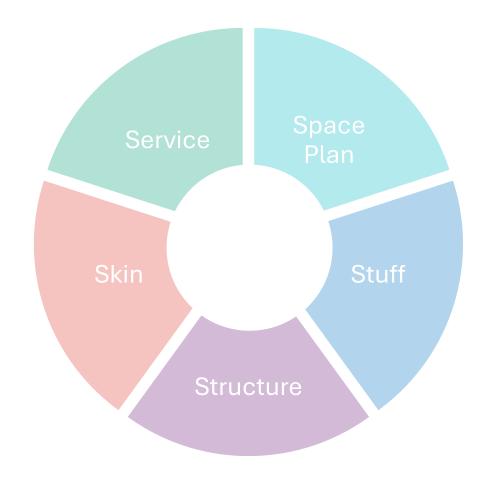








Based on the LAYER and PHASE in the CIRCULAR BUSINESS PROCESS several strategies can be applied

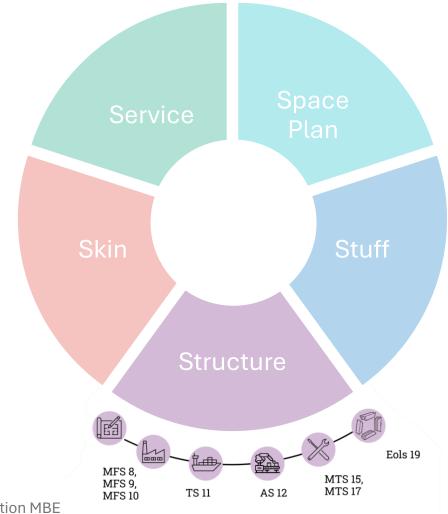




The structure layer is often the normative dimension. Therefore manufacturing, transportation and assembly become normative phases for this layer

<u>Phase</u>	:	Structure
<u>Design</u>	1	Prepare for replacement
	2	Procurement of Circular Suppliers
	3	Modularise for Iterations
	4	Stand firm with your concept
	5	Design for manufacturing
	6	Configure to site specifics
	7	Integrating feedback
	8	Collect feedback
<u>Manufacture</u>	9	Build collaborative partnerships
	10	Selection of a production method
<u>Transportation</u>	11	Prevent structural deformation
<u>Assembly</u>	12	Selecting knowledgeable partners
Operation	13	Build sustainable relationships with clients
<u>Operation</u>	14	Reward proper use of space
<u>Maintenance</u>	15	Prolong the lifetime of materials
	16	Refurbish damaged or soiled materials
	17	Effortless maintenance works
End-of-Life	18	Return materials to suppliers
	19	Reimbursement arrangements



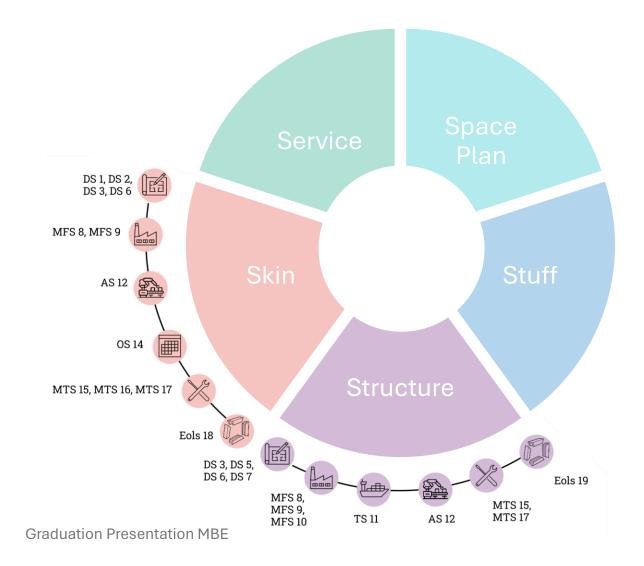




 For the Skin layer the aspect of maintenance is a normative aspect. Due to the inaccessibility of components.

<u>Phase</u>	:	Skin
	1	Prepare for replacement
	2	Procurement of Circular Suppliers
	3	Modularise for Iterations
<u>Design</u>	4	Stand firm with your concept
	5	Design for manufacturing
	6	Configure to site specifics
	7	Integrating feedback
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End-of-Life	18	Return materials to suppliers
LIIU-01-LIIE	_19	Reimbursement arrangements



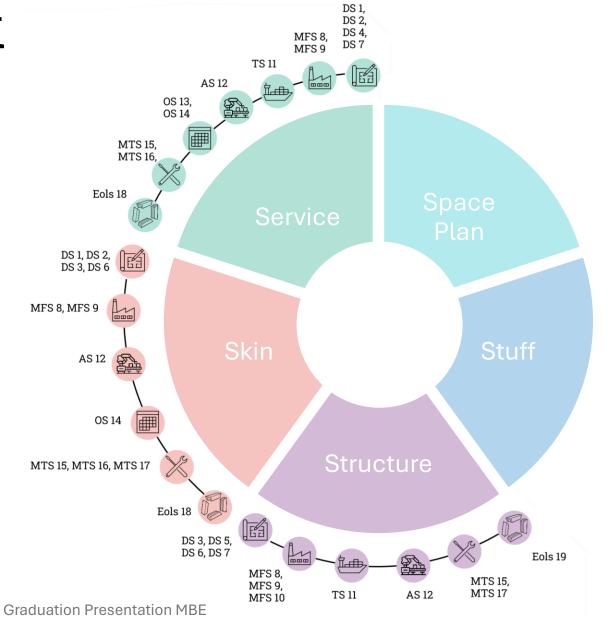




 For the Service layer the aspect of Effortless maintenance is a normative aspect. Due to the components that need to be accessible.

<u>Phase</u>		Service
<u>Design</u>	1	Prepare for replacement
	2	Procurement of Circular Suppliers
	3	Modularise for Iterations
	4	Stand firm with your concept
	5	Design for manufacturing
	6	Configure to site specifics
	7	Integrating feedback
	8	Collect feedback
<u>Manufacture</u>	9	Build collaborative partnerships
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End-of-Life	18	Return materials to suppliers
<u>Eliu-01-Lile</u>	19	Reimbursement arrangements



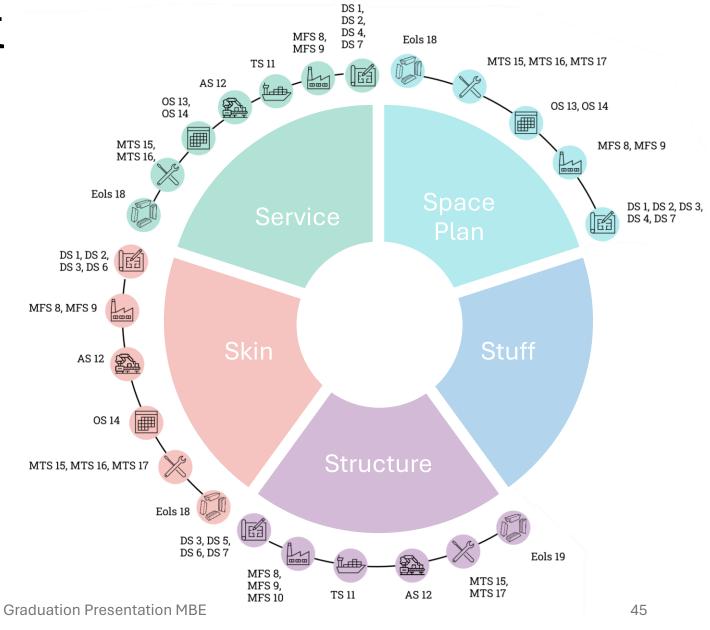




 For the Space Plan layer the aspect proper use of the materials and areas is the normative aspect.

<u>Phase</u>	:	Space plan
	1	Prepare for replacement
	2	Procurement of Circular Suppliers
	3	Modularise for Iterations
<u>Design</u>	4	Stand firm with your concept
	5	Design for manufacturing
	6	Configure to site specifics
	7	Integrating feedback
	8	Collect feedback
<u>Manufacture</u>	9	Build collaborative partnerships
	10	Selection of a production method
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Operation	13	Build sustainable relationships with clients
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End-of-Life	18	Return materials to suppliers
EIIU-01-LIIE	19	Reimbursement arrangements







 For the Skin layer the circularity aspects can be more effectively be redistributed along the supply chain.

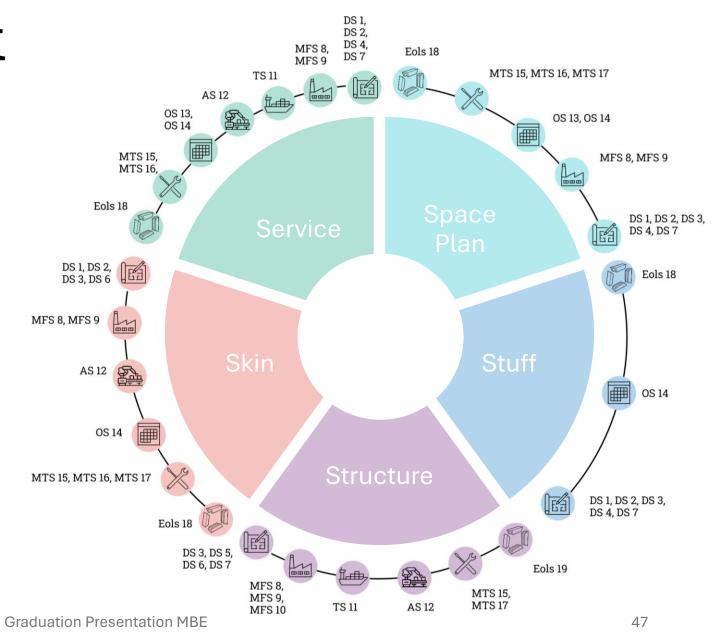
<u>Phase</u>		Stuff
	1	Prepare for replacement
	2	Procurement of Circular Suppliers
	3	Modularise for Iterations
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End-of-Life	18	Return materials to suppliers
Elia-ol-File	_19	Reimbursement arrangements



All the strategies categorised and grouped based on the phases and layers results in

THE CIRCULAR INDUSTRIALISED CONSTRUCTION FRAMEWORK





Conclusion

How can strategies for circular buildings using industrialised construction methods account for the operational and End-of-Life phases?

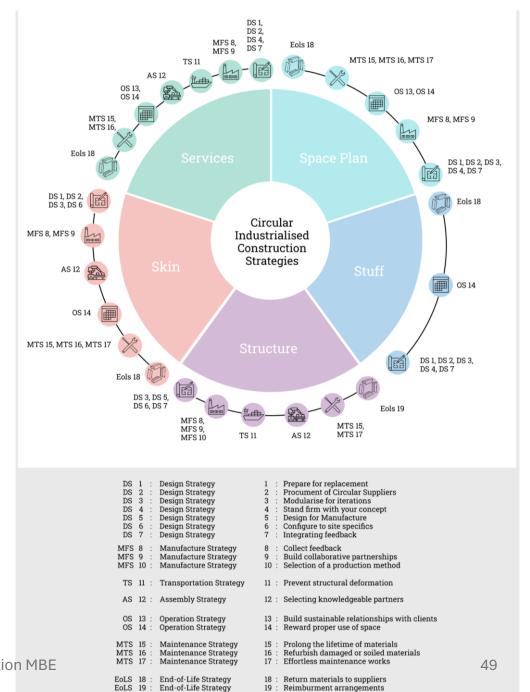
- 1. What strategies for Circular Building using Industrialised Construction methods can be identified?
- 2. How are the operation and End-of-Life phases taken in consideration during the strategy-making process?
- 3. What are the pitfalls in the strategy-making process for the operation and End-of-Life phase of circular buildings using industrialised construction methods?



What strategies for Circular Building using Industrialised Construction methods can be identified?

- 19 Strategies have been identified
- Taking charge of the design process
- Developing feedback loops between the design department and other phases

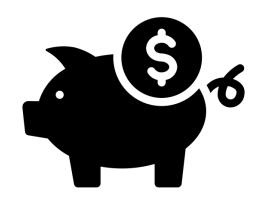




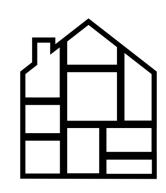
How are the operation and End-of-Life phases taken in consideration during the strategy-making process?

- Procurement of suppliers that offer a take back guarantee
- Design for easy replacement or DfDA
- Incentivising proper use of spaces
- Deposit arrangements for building components











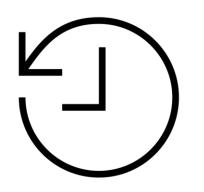
What are the pitfalls in the strategymaking process for the operation and End-of-Life phase of circular buildings using industrialised construction methods?

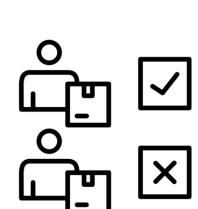


The identified pitfalls are:

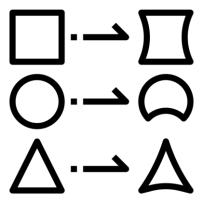
- Legislative issue causing delays
- Structural deformation
- Continuing the concept
- Selecting of partnerships
- Circular suppliers
- Speed of construction

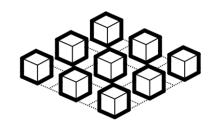










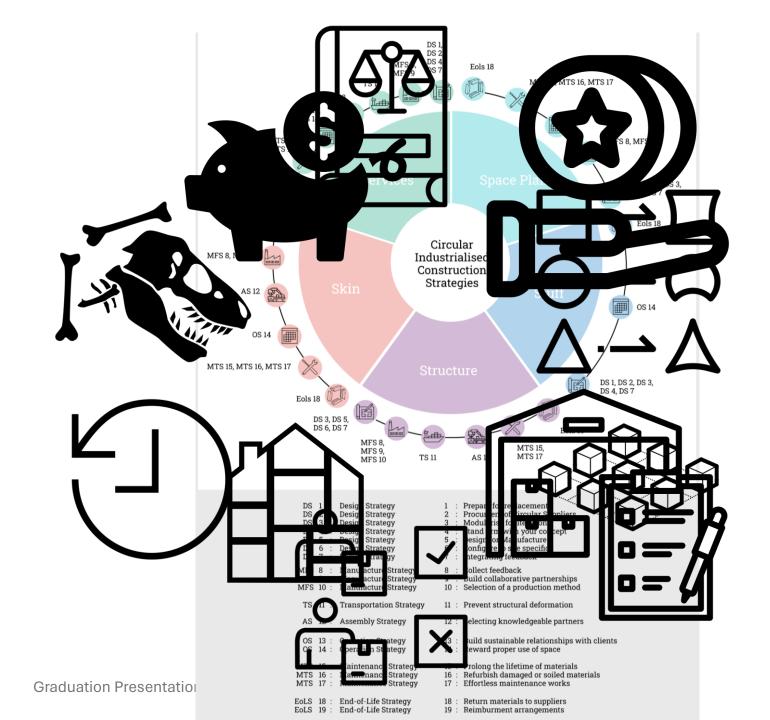




How can strategies for circular buildings using industrialised construction methods account for the operational and End-of-Life phases?

- Applying the identified strategies to the circular business process
- Consider rewarding users for proper use, and design for the entire lifecycle of a building
- Avoid the identified pitfalls





Final remarks

