Circular construction

Rules & Spatial consequenses

ASSET Meet and Learn Joeri Schutte | advisor sustainability - materials | 27 *Sept 2024*







Infra

Construction & Real Estate -----

Technique





National team sustainability | Division Construction & Real Estate

• Role: Organising policy and guiding sustainability central for joint challenges and overview



Joeri Focus on materials

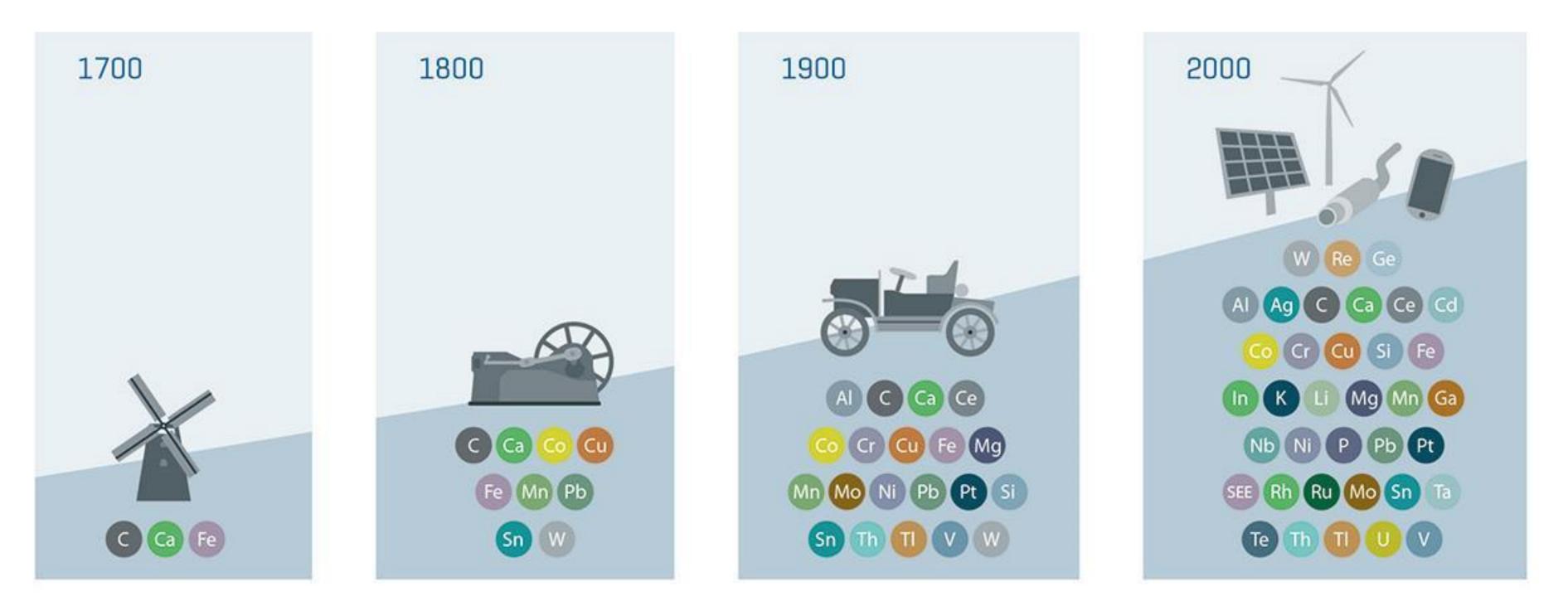
- Improve existing material usage > for example changing concrete mixtures or searching alternatives for plaster or bricks
- Stimulating implementation of new building methods like biobased- and timber building
- Background in architecture in both Netherlands and Belgium





FROM GREEN TO GREY

>> CAUSE AND NEED OF THE MATERIAL TRANSITION



>> THE ATTENDANCE OF METAL

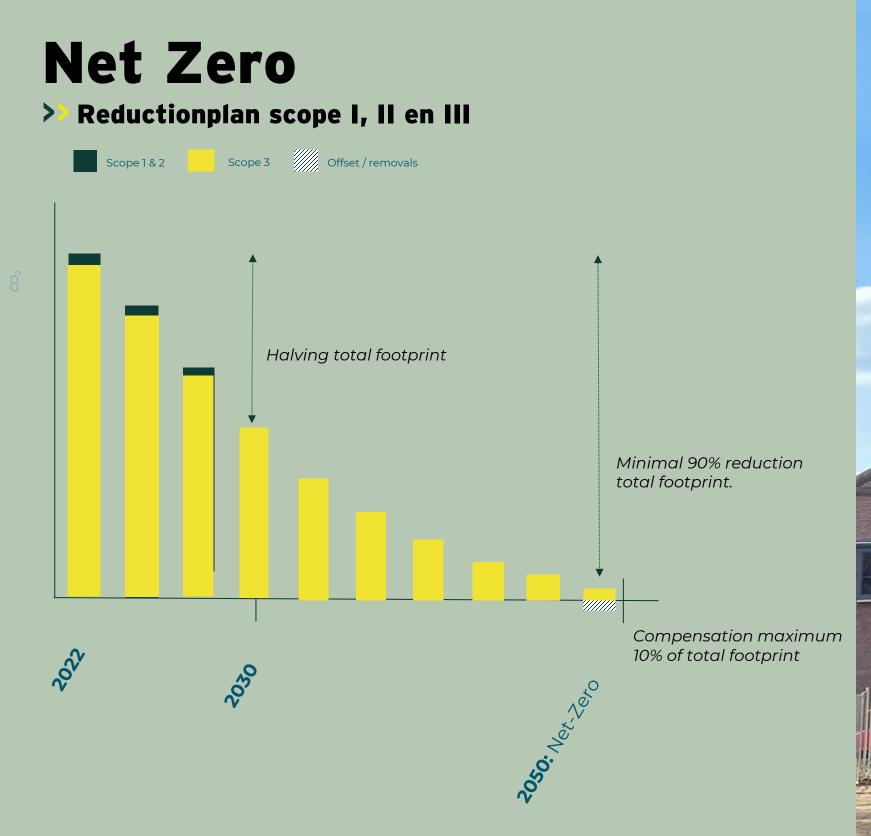
Sustainability strategy

>> Organisation





IMPACT



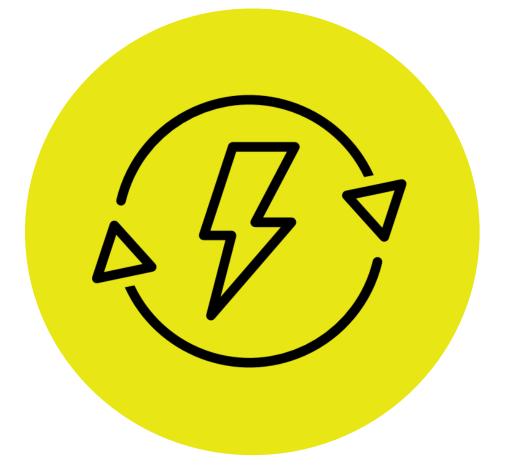




Carbon footprint 2023



During life expactancy of the buildings



Ventilatiesysteem 29 **PUR 2%**

Aluminium 2%

Kalkzandsteen 3%

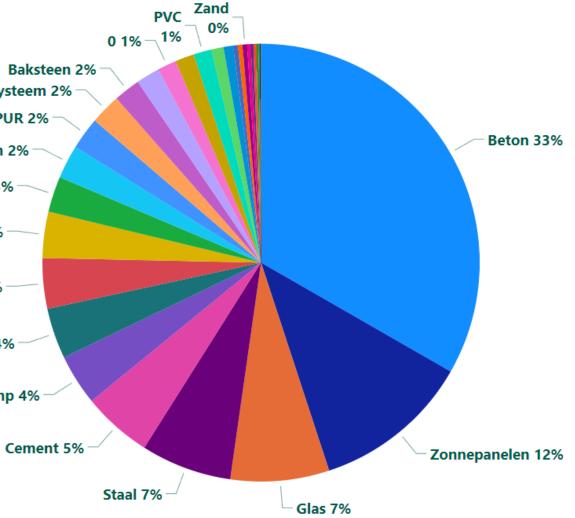
Gips 3%

Kunststof 4%

Hout 4%

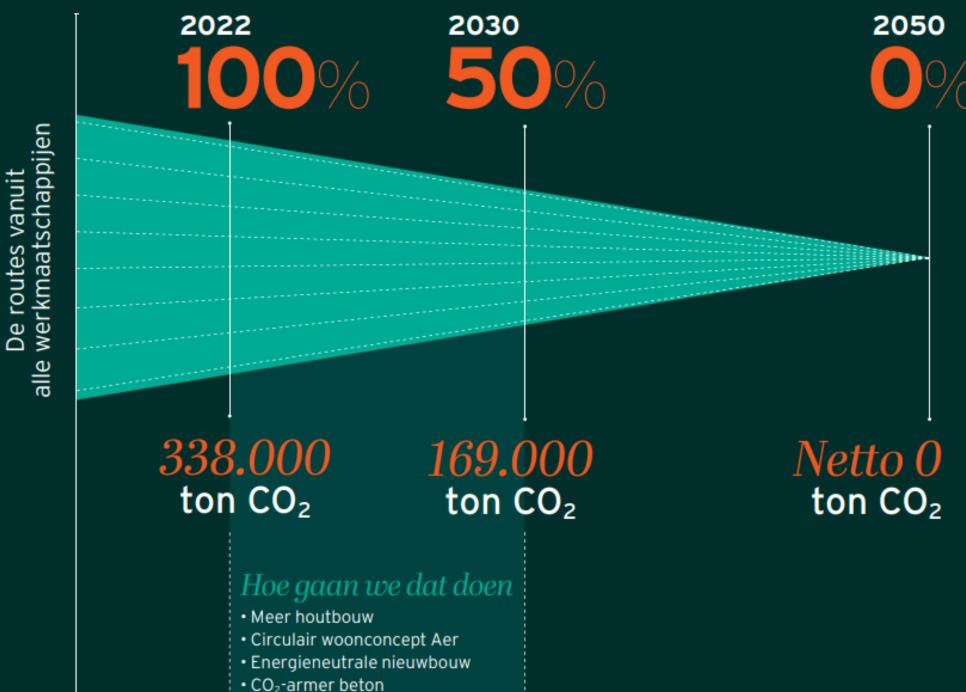
Warmtepomp 4%





Sustainability strategy

>> Road to net zero



- CO₂-armer beton
- Meer renoveren en optoppen
- Biobased en secundaire
- materialen
- Emissieloze bouwplaatsen

Critical factors



Organisation



Management



Collaboration with clients



Strategic supply chain



Communication





Digitisation

Long term investing

Low carbon concrete

>> Challenges

- Partnerships
- Investing in factories
- Make internal policy

>> Challenges regarding rules

- Edges of norms NEN & NTA -
- **Regulations based on cement**



Constructing in timber

>> Challenges

- Affordability
- Knowledge
- Optimising chains

>> Challenges regarding rules

- Fire and sound



ALLIANDER AMSTERDAM

Developing in timber

- >> Challenges
- Affordability
- Knowledge
- Industrialisation



XXXX

>> Challenges regarding rules

- Spatial frameworks based on traditional building unit measurements
- Required aesthetics

XXXXXXX HORTUS LUDI NIJMEGEN A COMPANY DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY OF

Biobased social housing

>> By Buro Kade



Location: Boschveld (NL) Biobased percentage: 95% Materials: timber frame, wood fibre insulation, cork, wooden roofing



Topping up in timber

>> Challenges

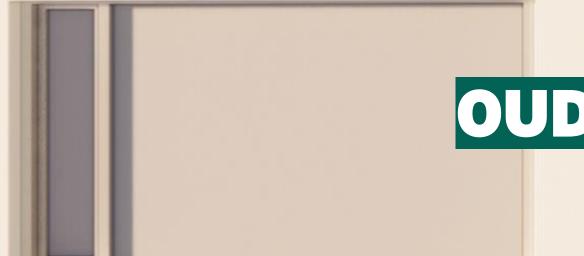
- Collective ownership
- Participation/living conditions during construction



>> Challenges regarding rules

- Spatial frameworks
- Parking norms





STICHTING OUDERENHUISVESTING ROTTERDAM

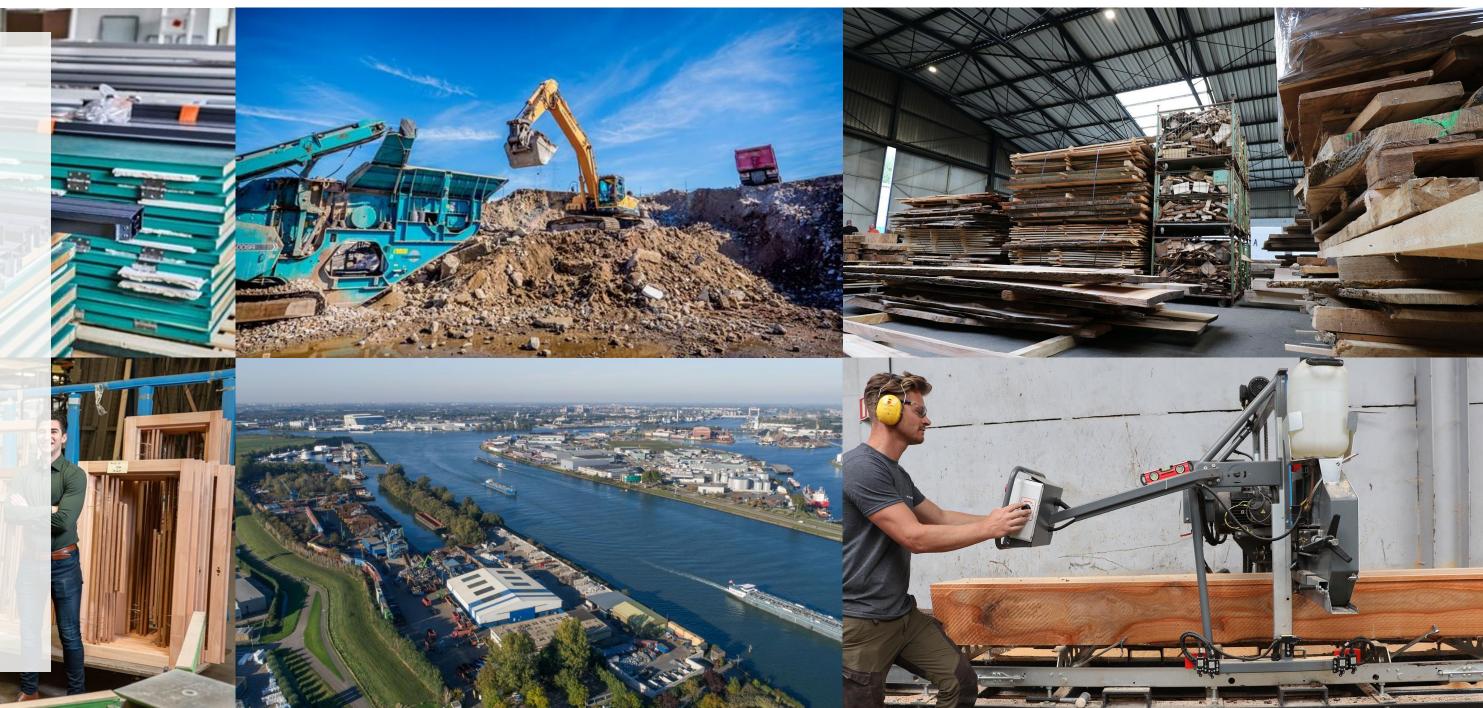
URBAN MINER Secundaire & Biobased Materialen

>> Challenges

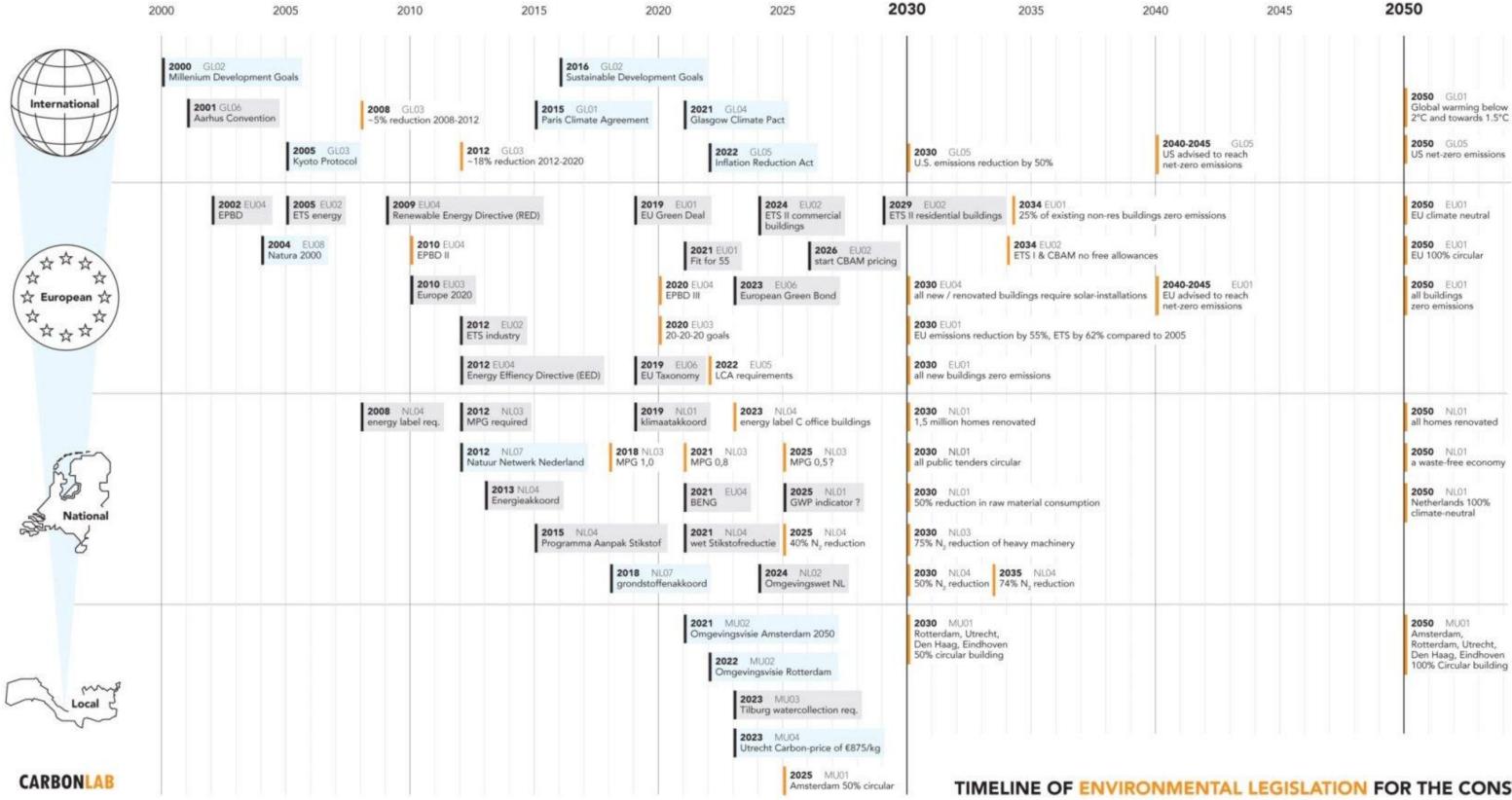
- Finding the right location
- Good businesscase
- Supply and demand
- Investmends

>> Challenges regarding rules

- Permits for locations
- Regulations based on new products instead of circular/recycled products



Upcoming laws and goals



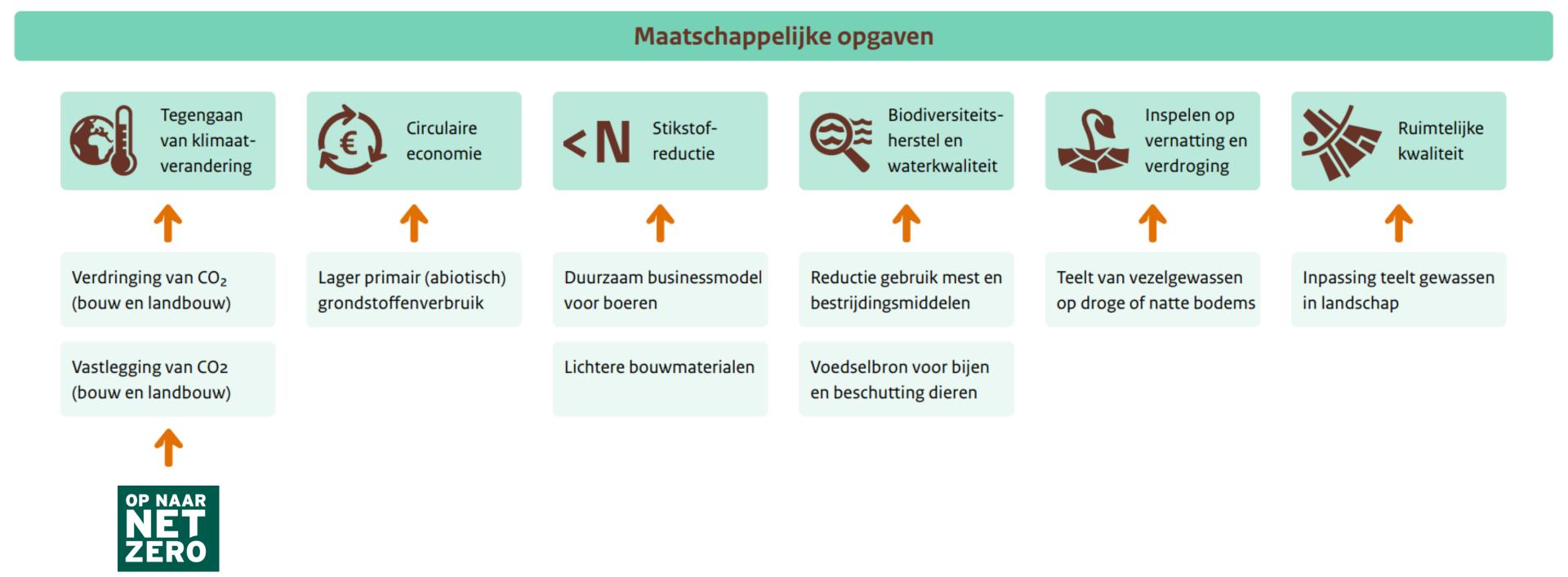
BINDING regulation or directive NON-BINDING recommendation or policy GOAL targets of the regulations updated: 01-05-2023

legenda:

TIMELINE OF ENVIRONMENTAL LEGISLATION FOR THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY

MPG INDICATORS

>> Dutch shadow-cost system for environmental aspects



The New Normal

>> New market driven preformance levels for buildings

Indicator	Category	Performance levels: HNN for Buildings 1.0 Newly-built			Unit
		Residential ground-level	Residential multi-storey	Non-residential: Offices	onic
Environmental impact					
Ailieuprestatie Gebouw (MPG) ^{1,2}	Standard	≤0,45	≤0,50	≤0,70	€ECI / m² GFA / year
↓ Embodied carbon ³	Standard	≤200	≤240	-	$kg CO_2 \text{-} eq / m^2 \text{GFA}$
Construction stored carbon	Indicative	-	-	-	metric tonne CO ₂ -eq
Materials use					
Origin of materials	Standard	≥25%	≥20%	≥25%	% mass biobased, reused, recycled
Healthy materials	Conceptual	-	-	-	Number of certified products
躍 Residual materials from construction	Conceptual	-	-	-	-
Value retention					
🟠 Adaptability	Indicative	-	-	≥40%	%
윤 Disassembly potential	Standard	≥55%	≥50%	≥55%	%
Reuse potential	Indicative	-	-	-	% mass recycling, reuse

1. The MPG performance levels are based on the determination method version 1.1 and the monetary weightset is in accordance with standard EN 15804+A1;

2. For smaller residential buildings (< 80 m² GFA), it is more difficult to comply with the MPG performance level in the HNN framework. For these houses, an indicative performance level of ≤0,55 applies;

3. For embodied carbon, the 'Calculation methodology Paris Proof' applies. The HNN performance level is based on experiences from evaluations and additional data sources ('What is currently feasible and ambitious?'). The actual required CO₂ threshold value in accordance with Paris Proof is lower. The goal is to converge this limit value and the HNN performance level.





Regulations

Concluding for different levels

>> National level

- Take care of a good score circular buildings, include carbon storage
- Subsidies
- High circular ambitions for own buildings
- Long term regulations

>> Municipal level

- Register ambitions in parcel/ground positions
- Take it into account in zoning plans
- Esthetic plans not standard in brick but open for all kind of materials
- Making circular hubs possible (provinding land)

>> Stimulate and embrace the market

- The New Normal
- Paris proof constructing
- Material agreements: Beton & Staal akkoord

Q & A

>> Challenges and regulations on our road towards circular buildings and net zero

BOUW & VASTGOED

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