

Urban Development (cluster)

Sustainable Living Environment (department)

- Energy Transition
- Climate Adaptation and Biodiversity
- Circular Economy (team)
- Sustainable Mobility

Future-proof design



Circular Economy

- Waste (housing)
- Consumer topics (ie. Single Use Plastics)
- Health Care
- Education

Circular Construction

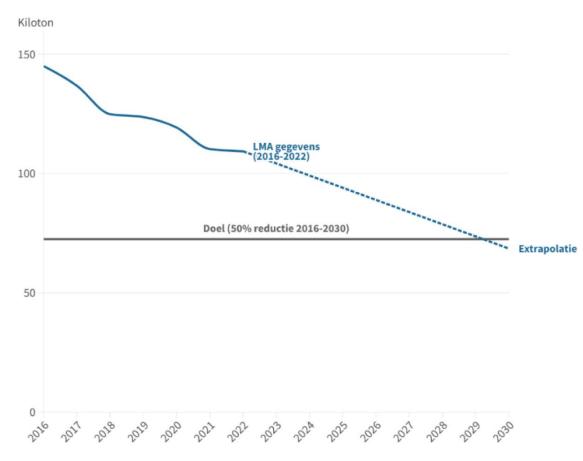
- Public space / Infrastructure
- Real Estate: Municipality
- Real Estate: Developers







Goals



50% reduction abiotic resources/materials (2016) 55% reduction CO2 emissions (1990) 100% circular economy (2050)

2023: circular request (procurement)

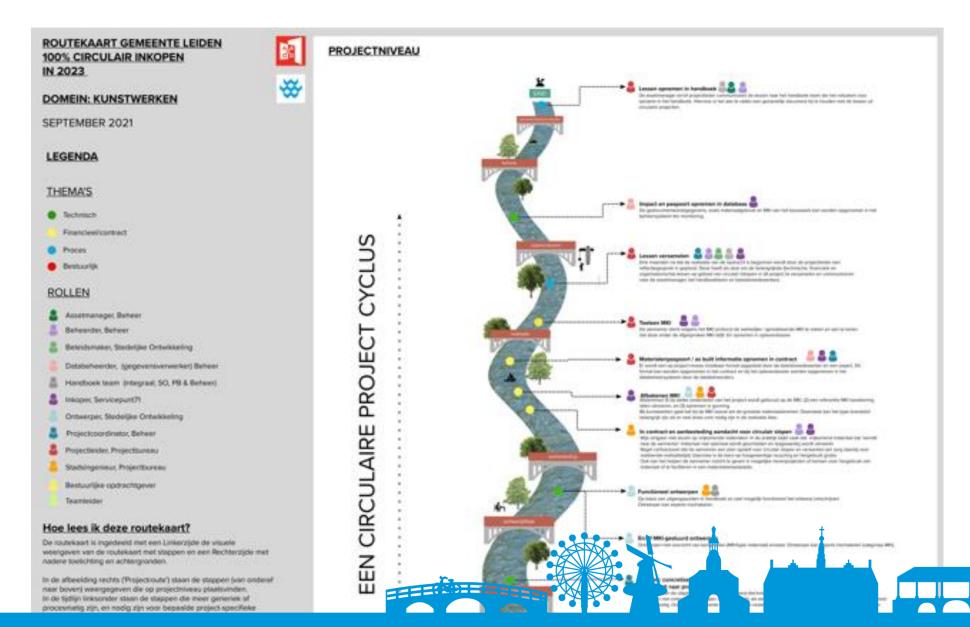
2030: circular public tender (procurement)

Transition agenda circular construction

Figuur 1: Geeft de resultaten van eindig (fossiel) materiaalverbruik in gemeente Leiden over de jaren 2016 tot en met 2022 weer. De stippellijn laat de geëxtrapoleerde (doorberekende) trendlijn tot 2030 zien.



Change the system



Public Space



Circular Demolishment







Images by IDDS





Real Estate (municipality)

Policy

- Circular building (point system 'Leidse Ladder')
- Circular demolition/harvesting
- Commitment on energy, climate adaptation and biodiversity

Pilots

Circular businesscase (schools)



Real Estate Developers





Woningbouwopgave

2016

Eindigende materialen zoals fossiele

grondstoffen, mineralen en metalen.

Impact circulaire oplossingen

Om aan de woningnood te voldoen zal Leiden 1217 woningen tot 2030 per jaar moeten bouwen, en tegelijk de abiotische materiaalvraag reduceren met 50%. Hoe doen we dat?

2030

Business-

as-usual

Urban

Minina

Houten

constructie invulling

Biobased

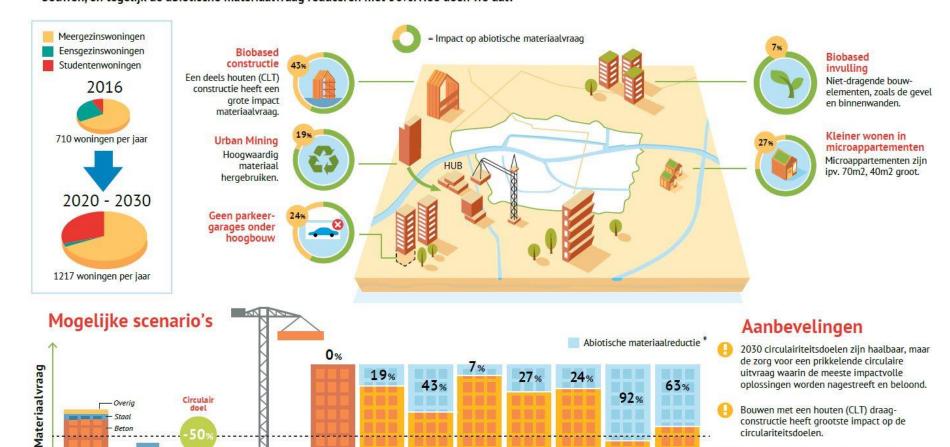
Kleiner

wonen

Geen

parkeer-





1 t/m 5

Gecom-

bineerd

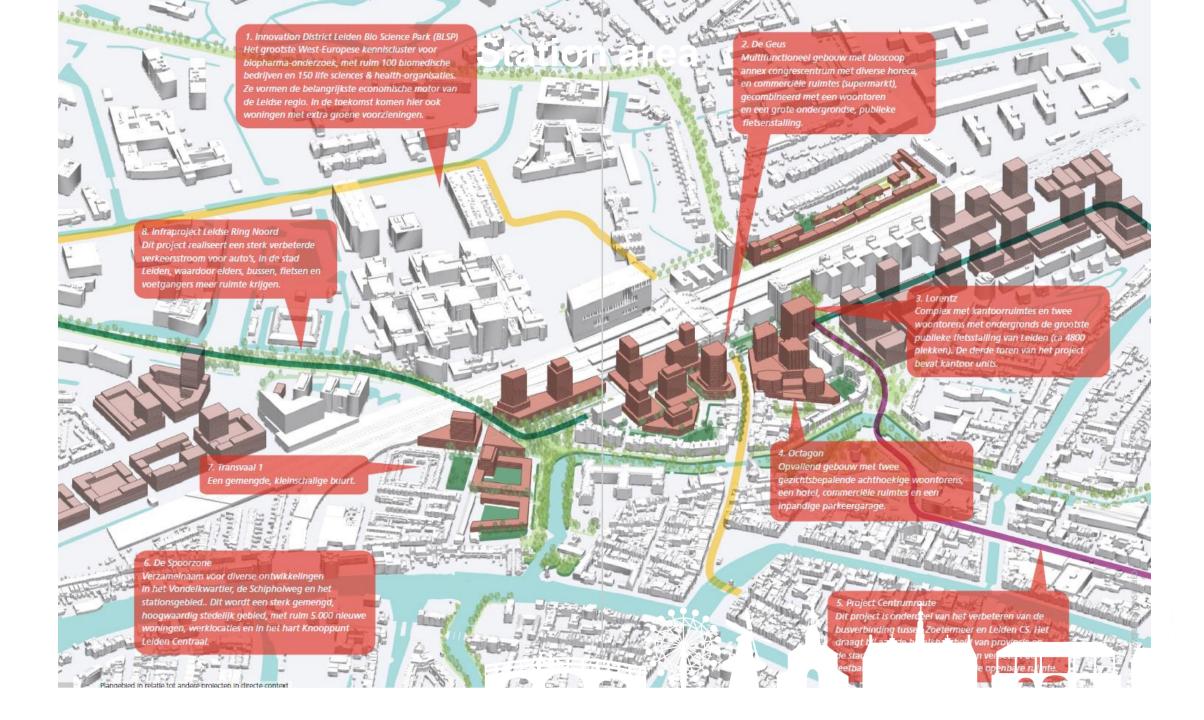
1+2

Gecom-

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Losmaakbaar bouwen is essentieel voor de circulaire bouwtransitie, maar heeft geen

effect op de materiaalreductie in 2030.



Real Estate (tendering)

Environmental impact

- MPG (Dutch translation of LCA, A1 (& A2 set))
- Secundary & Renewable (biobased) materials

Climate Impact

Paris Proof Indicator (kg CO2/m2)

Energy Use

- Max. primary fossil energy use (kWh/m2/year)
- % Direct renewable energy

Biodiversity

- Policy Leiden
- % green on plot

Climate adaptation

- Heat effect on plot
- Heat effect inside apartment
- Water availability
- Water (risk of flooding/rain fall)



Issues

- Conflicting policies (internal) adding houses on top of existing housing blocks
- Who pays for the environmental impact or benefits?
- EU policies work towards goals, but dependant on national government
- Starting a project with sustainable goals or implementing them during design phases
- Reversed proofing on business case / Knowledge on future proof developing



What do we need?

- Real pricing of (polluting) materials/activities
- Changing tax system (labour & reused vs new materials)
- Laws that are in line with 2030 2050 goals
 (vision on what our a/EU wants to look like or wants to be)
- Creating space for circular economy

