

Spatial strategies on circular economy

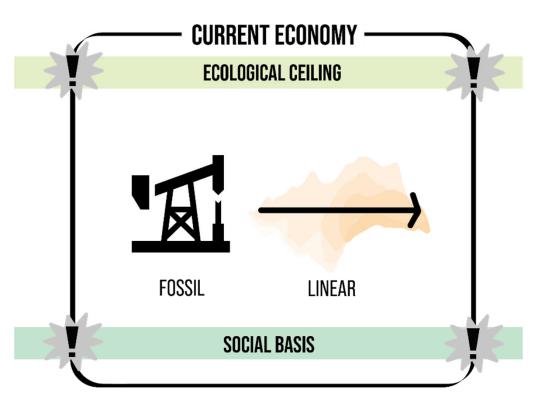
lessons learned

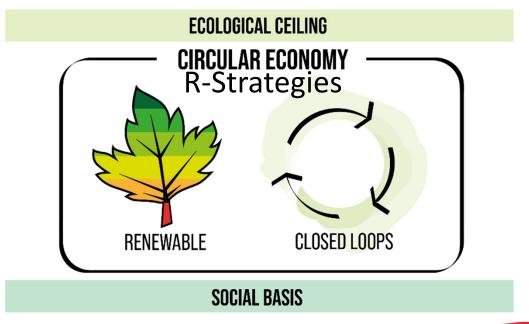
Bart Bomas, BVR METREX 15 november, 2024



From a linear to a circular economy

NL Goal 2050: 100% Circular Economy 2030: -50% virgin abiotic materials



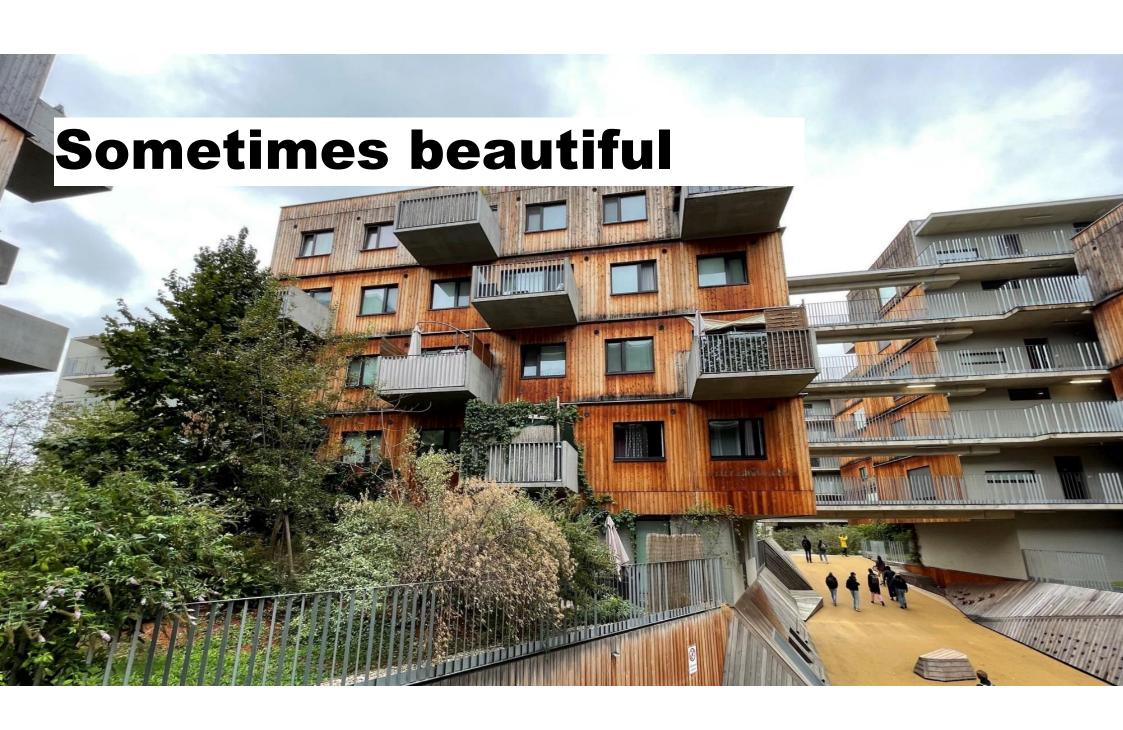




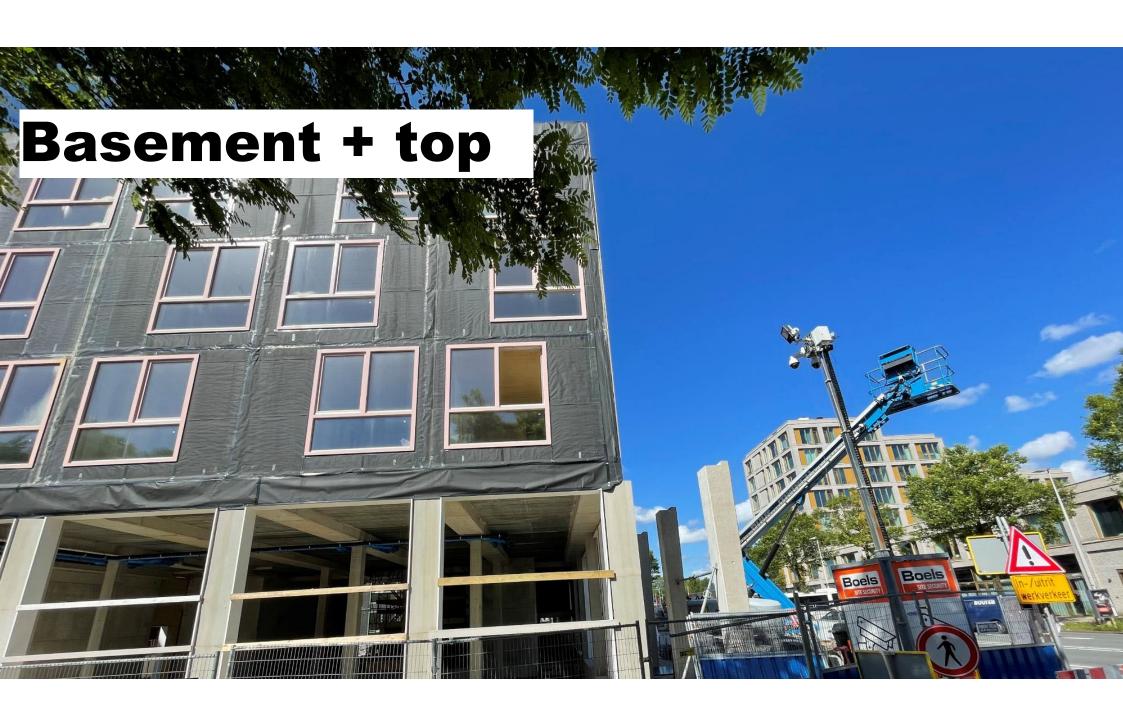


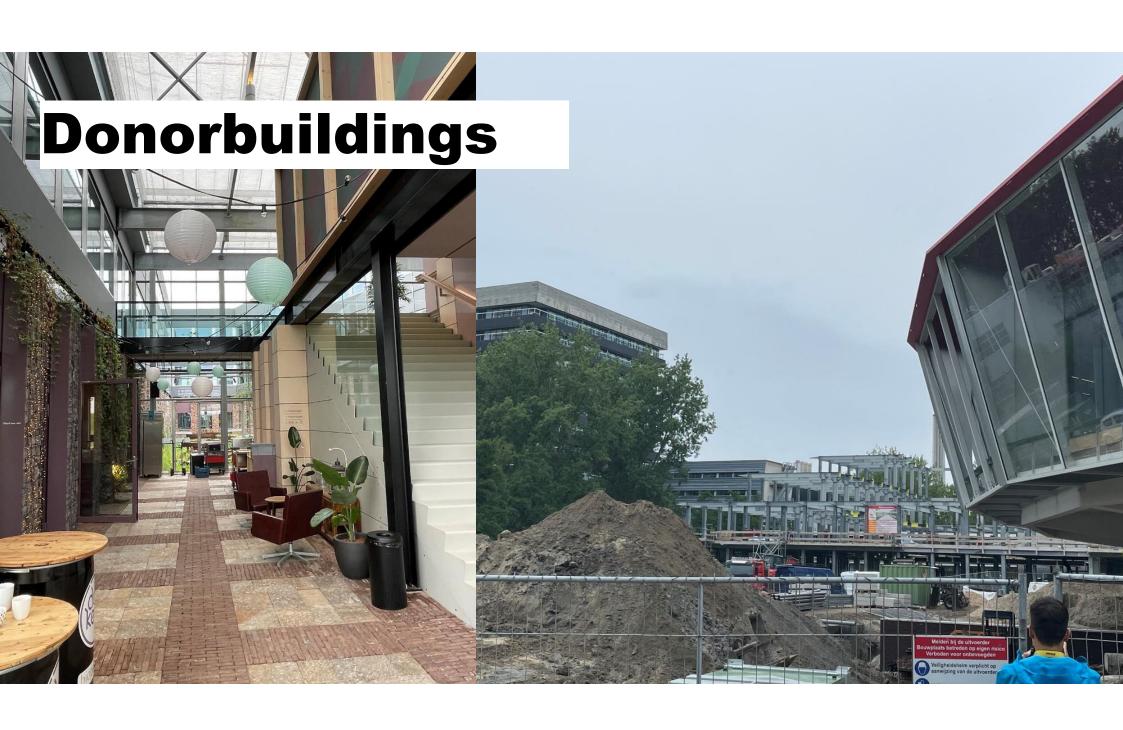


















Insolation materials Platematerials

Important: early integration in the design process









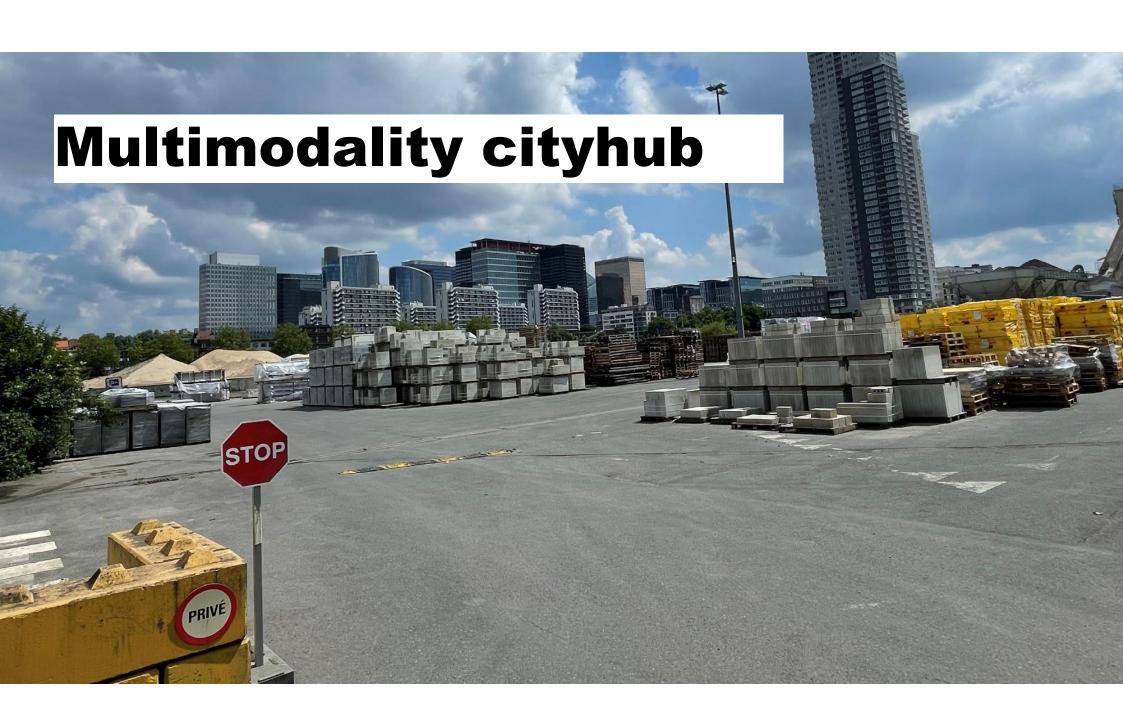




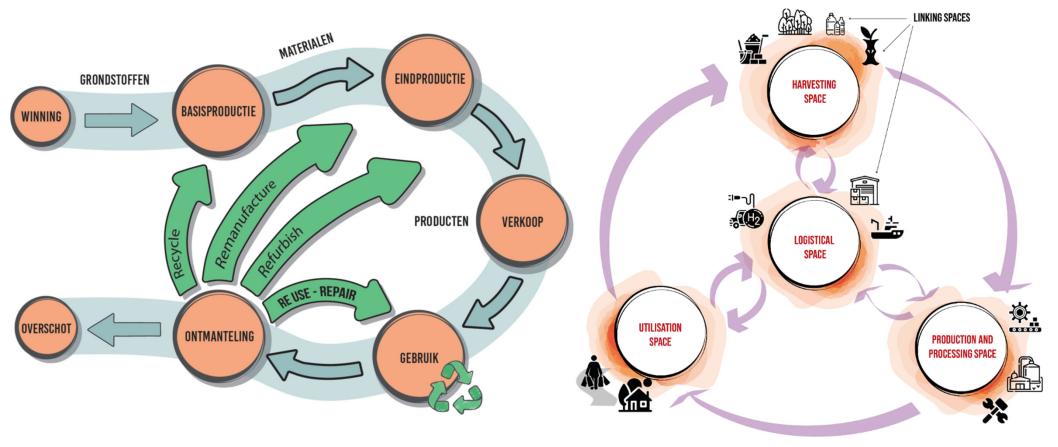








Making space for circular economy

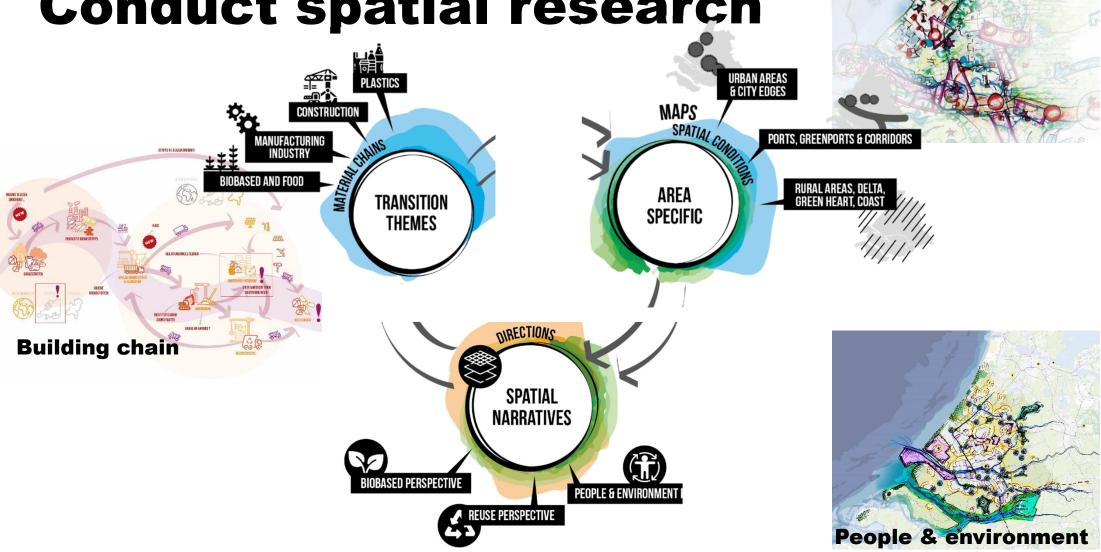


Flows and chain transition

Spatial transformation



Conduct spatial research



Urban area

Consider spatial impacts

- 1. Multimodal industrial areas for leading circular processing- and making industries (re use, remanufacture, recycle)
- 2. Business areas in and around the city for circular leading and facilitating companies, storage and logistical hubs (reuse, remake, remanufacture, recycle)
- 3. Small urban locations in retailcenters and livehoods (repair, reuse)
- Circular innovation R&D areas (redesign)
- **5.** Framework of infrastructures (waterways, cays, lines for energy, water





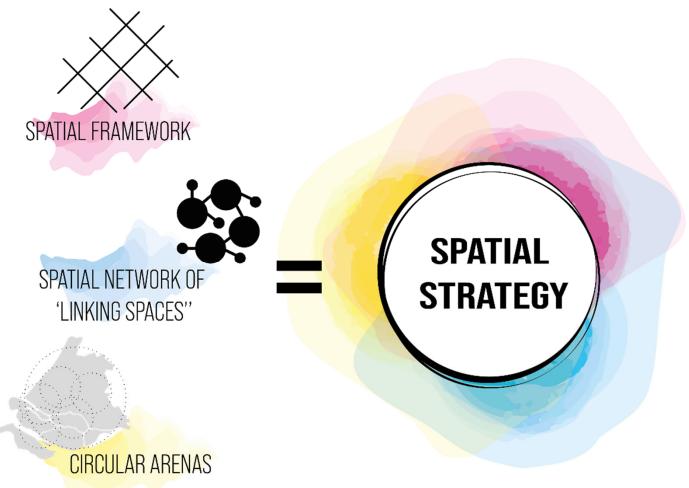
Circular Oriented Development (COD)

Design principles for a circular built environment

- Avoid material use
- Maximize renewables, biobased and secondary materials
- Make circularity area-specific
- Combine activities where possible, separate them where necessary
- Design with time and take durable lifecycles into account
- Design with proximity on accurate scale levels, don't offload



Prepare vision and spatial strategy



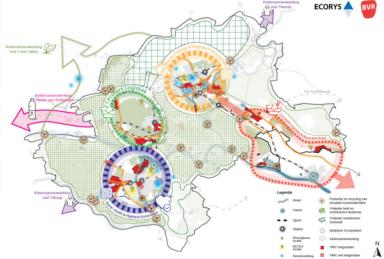


Government: starting a dialog



Action map Spatial Circular Strategy South-Holland

Linking spaces



Opportunities map Metropole Region Arnhem-Nijmegen

Leading company ecosystems



Sketching a Spatial Circular Vision Amsterdam South East

Structures for 3 flows

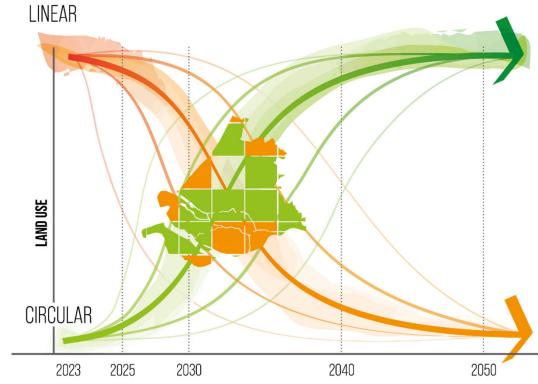


Taking action

Preparing spatial planning decisions 2030 / 2040

Circular transition = spatial transformation

- 1. Scaling up: making space, +M2
- 2. Reconstruction: space in transformation, temporary spaces: M2/M2
- 3. Gradually breaking down linear activities: phase out, -M2



10 Lessons learned on rules

- **1. EU legislation as driver,** CO2 budget, NOx, NH3, Waterquality, EU Critical Raw Materials Act, EU No Net Land Take, limit different plastics (recyclates)
- 2. Redesign waste legislation (coffee grounds, bokashi, building debris)
- 3. **Develop certificates,** for quality / origin, builing trust
- 4. Introduce a R-Label, circular building criteria ('50% biobased')
- 5. Scaling up the circular industry, supply and demand, Eurodelta = 3mln new houses
- **6. Develop spatial strategies**, ambitious and inviting propositions
- 7. Steer business allocation, local profiling and planning, environmental legislation
- 8. Make convenants on sustainable healthy building, regulate market
- **9. Use tenders: be a launching customer** use criteria, contracting convenant partners
- 10. Use rules on flexibility, to use time, vacant lots, given the lack of space, power, water







CHALLENGE: Environmental Pollution

CHALLENGE: **SECURITY OF SUPPLY**





Thank you - Questions?

- BVR: www.bvr.nl
- South-Holland: https://circulair.zuid-holland.nl/activiteit/ruimtelijke-strategie/
- Article: Circulaire transitie: ruimtelijke transformatie: https://openjournals.ugent.be/renm/article/id/89650/
- ASSET: https://asset.nweurope.eu/blog/asset-news-62/asset-project-to-accelerate-the-transition-to-a-circular-built-environment-221/

Statements

Only with extra space for business a circular economy can emerge

Companies have to become sustainable themselves, don't give them extra space

Circular economy is too abstract for citizens and politicians

The regional scale level is the best fit for spatial circular strategies

Circular economy stinks, is hazardeous and noisy: every city and region has to take a share

Without big industry no circular economy

Secondary materials are not fit for export: circular economy brings EU no wealth