

Gemeente Amsterdam

Amsterdam's Circular Economy Policy

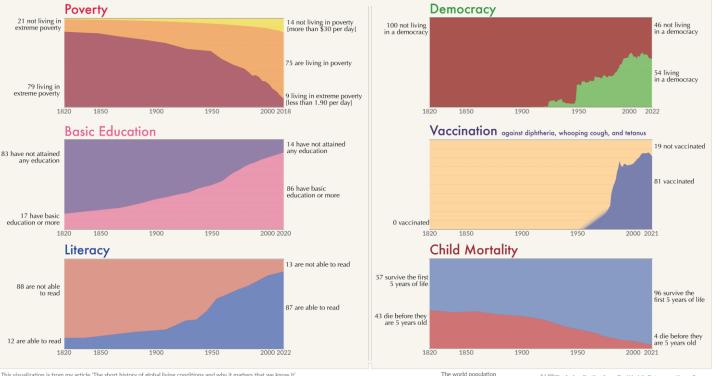
Chandar van der Zande Sr. Policy Realiser @ The City of Amsterdam

15 november 2024



Over the past century humanity has seen an incredible increase in wealth and personal well being

The World as 100 People over the last two centuries



increased more than 7-fold

1.7 Billi

over these 2 centuries.

This visualization is from my article 'The short history of global living conditions and why it matters that we know it'.

Data sources: Poverty: Michalis Moatsos (2021). [All measured in international-\$ to adjust for inflation and price differences between countries] Education: Wittgenstein Center (2023), World Bank (2023), van Zanden, J. et al. (2014).

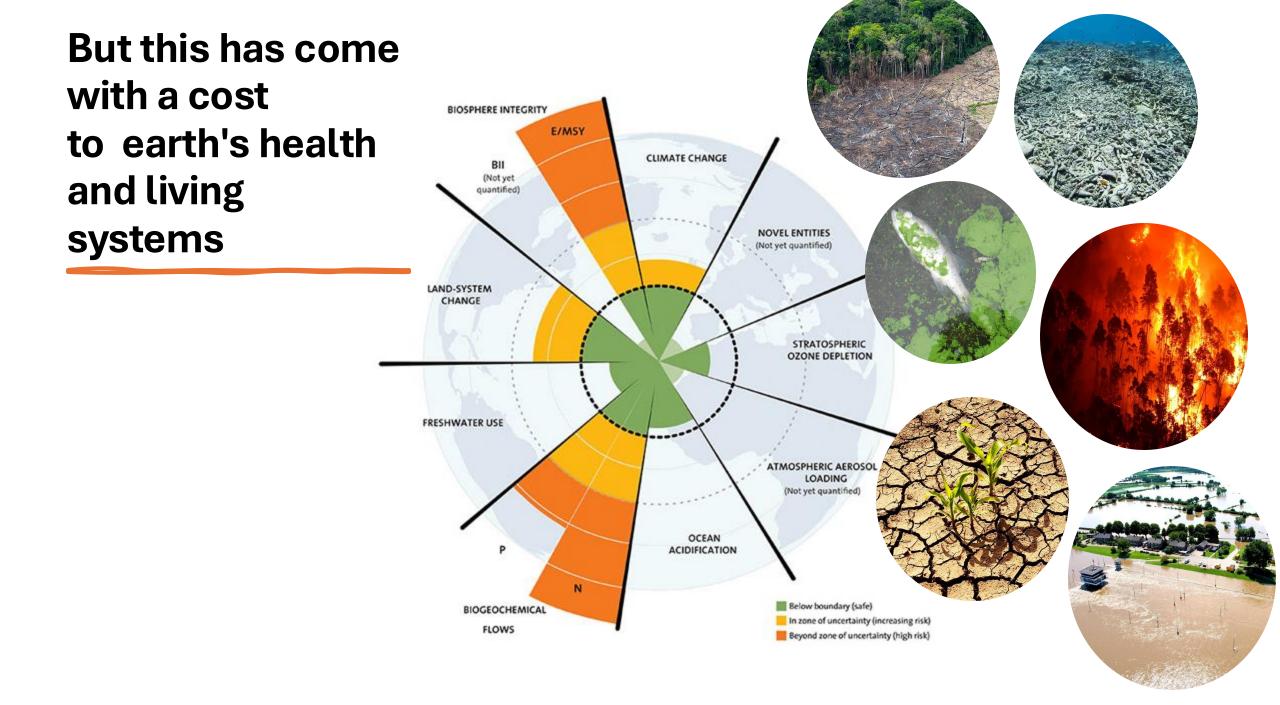
Literacy: Zanden, J. et al. (2014) and UNESCO.

Democracy: regime classification by Skaaning et al. (own calcluation of global population share) Vacination: WHO (Global data are available for 1980 to 2017 - the DPT3 vacination was licenced in 1949) [Vacination refers to children (ages 12-23 months) in each year and not the entire population] Child mortality: up to 1960 own caluclations based on Gapminder: UN-IGME thereafter

A visualization from OurWorldInData.org - the online publication that presents the research and data to make progress against the world's largest problems

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Our World in Data

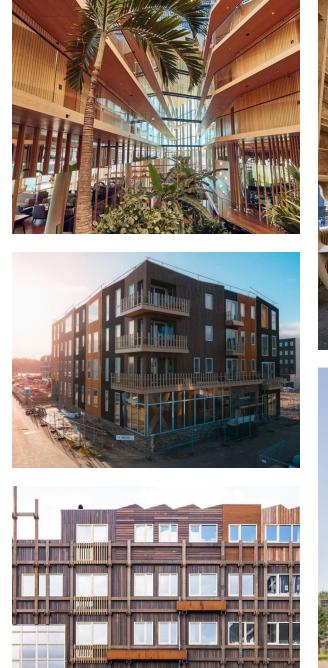


This is why Amsterdam aims to create an economy that works towards more happy people on a liveable planet

We call this the Donut City



Most solutions for a sustainable and just city are at hand we just need to help scale them







Amsterdam has been working on the circular economy for over a decade



Amsterdam has been working on the circular economy

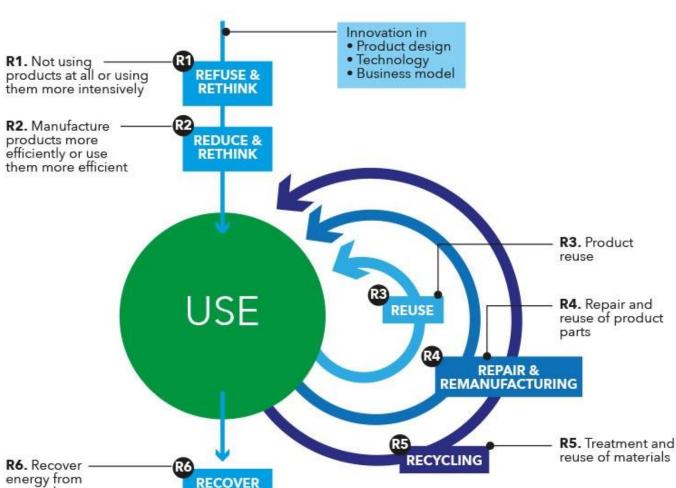
for over a decade





We focus on 4 key strategies in this transition

- Narrow the loop
- Slow the loop
- Close the loop
- Replace the material

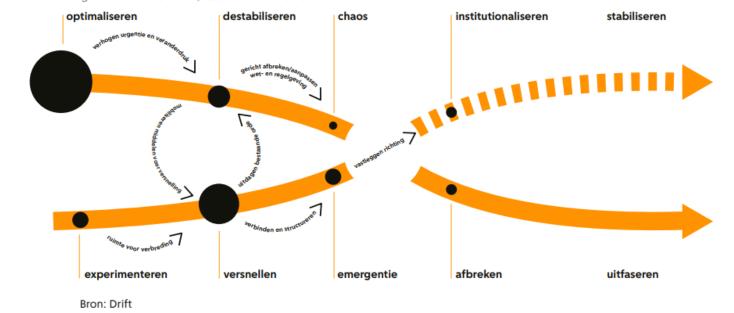


R-LADDER WITH CIRCULARITY STRATEGIES

materials

Source: PBL

We use transition thinking to catalyze change



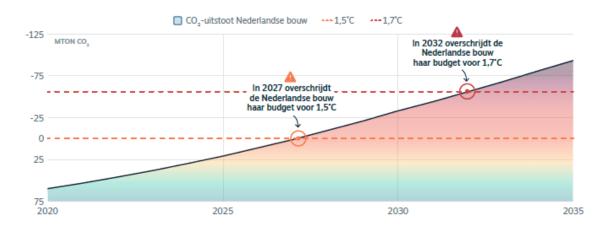
Afbeelding 1.6 X-curve van Drift, fasen in de transitie







We focus on the built environment, food and consumer goods The City has a large role and responsibility for reducing the harm caused by the built environment

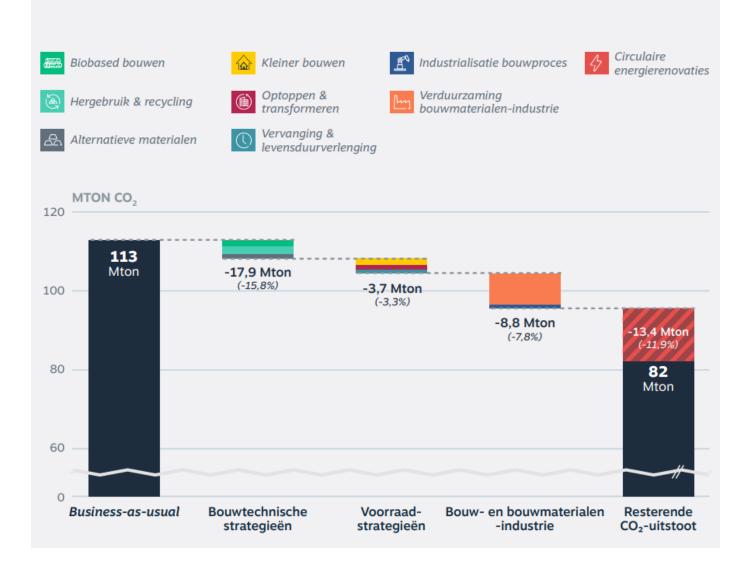


Verdeling CO₂-budget over deelsectoren in de bouw



And we know which interventions can help in reducing the impact

CO₂-reductie per circulaire strategie, tot en met 2030



And we know regulation will force us and the market to take steps if we want to add more houses and infrastructure to the city



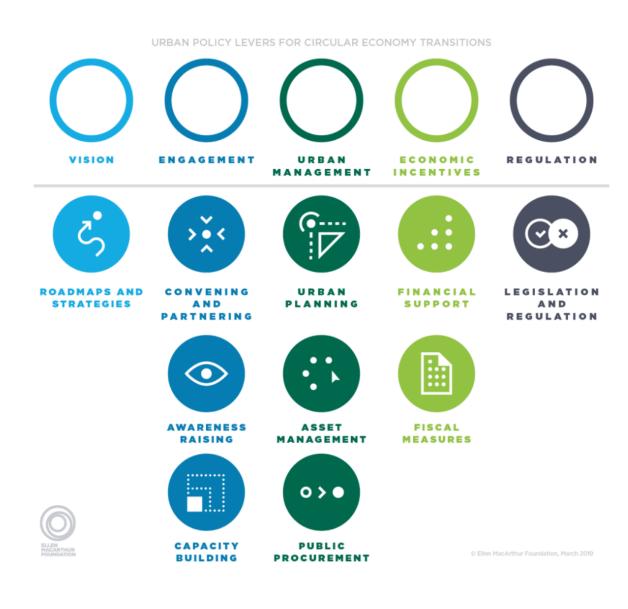


Which doesn't only come from regulations but also through lawsuits

Seniorinnen Schweiz

KlimaSeniorinn

So what can we do and which policy levers are there for a city to use?















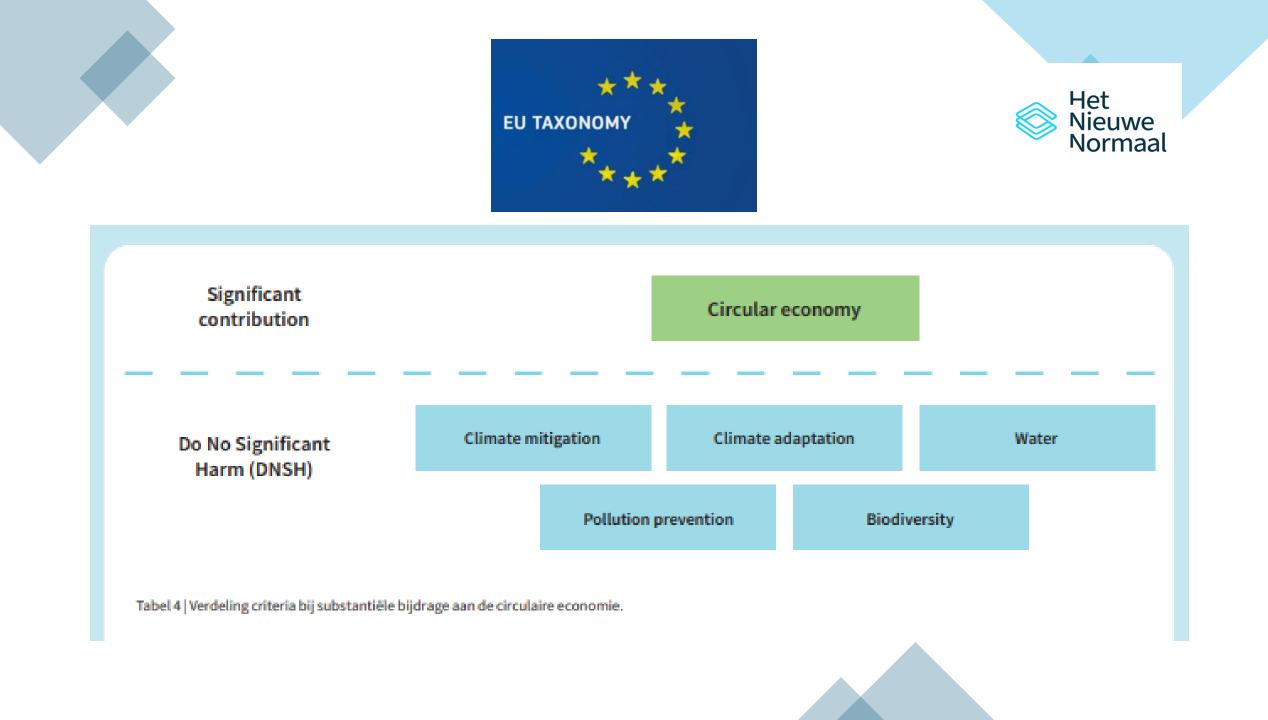


URBAN POLICY LEVERS FOR CIRCULAR ECONOMY TRANSITIONS



Het Nieuwe Normaal

					Norm
1	Senvironmental impact	1.1 Milieuprestatie Gebouw (MPG)	1.2 Embodied carbon	1.3 Construction stored carbon	NOITI
	Haterial use	1.4 Origin of materials	1.5 Healthy materials	1.6 Residual materials from construction	
	ریں Value retention	1.7 Adaptability	1.8 Disassembly potential	1.9 Reuse potential	
Sustainability conte	ext				
2	4 Energy	2.1 Maximum energy demand (BENG-1)	2.2 Primary fossil energy usage (BENG-2)	2.3 Share of renewable energy (BENG-3)	
3	() Water	3.1 Total water consumption	3.2 Grey or rainwater usage		
4	Nitrogen emissions	4.1 Construction logistics	4.2 Construction methods		
Accelerators					
5	ိုင် Social	5.1 Participation	5.2 Reintegration		
6	र्द्धा Management	6.1 Tender request	6.2 Contractual terms	6.3 Collaboration dynamics	6.4 Internal organisation



Level(s) indicator	Substantial contribution criteria aan de circulaire economie bij nieuwbouw					Do no significant harm criteria voor de circulaire economie bij nieuwbouw	
HNN indicator	1. Hergebruik of recycling van bouw- en sloopafval – Level(s) 2.2	2. GWP gedurende de levenscyclus van het gebouw – Level(s) 1.2	3. Ontwerp voor aanpasbaarheid en demontage – Level(s) 2.3 en 2.4	4. Geminimaliseerd gebruik primaire materialen, door gebruik secundair materiaal – Level(s) 2.1	5. Beschrijvingen opslag van gebouwkenmerken voor onderhoud, terugwinning en hergebruik	1. Hergebruik of recycling van bouw- en sloopafval	2. Ontwerp voor aanpasbaarheid en demontage
Prestatieniveau EU Taxonomie	Minstens 90% in massa	-	-	Maximaal primair massapercentage per type materiaal	-	Minstens 70% in massa	-
1. MilieuPrestatie Gebouw (MPG)		\sim					
2. Materiaalgebonden CO ₂ -uitstoot		\sim			*****		
3. Materiaalgebonden CO ₂ -opslag	00000	00000			00000	*****	
4. Herkomst materialen				\sim	*****		
5. Gezonde materialen		00000	****		****	****	
6. Omgang restmateriaal bouw	\sim				*****	\sim	
7. Adaptief vermogen			\sim				 Image: A second s
8. Losmaakbaarheid			\sim		00000		× .
9. Hergebruikpotentie	Legenda ✓ Score en methode gelijk ✓ Onderwerp vergelijkbaar, methode & score anders — Geen overlap		\sim		00000		× .
abel 5 Vergelijking HNN & EU Taxonomie							

ESRS categorie	ESRS E1 -	ESRS E2 – Voorkomen van vervuiling	ESRS E5 – Grondstoffengebruik en circulaire economie			
HNN indicator	Klimaat- verandering		Inkomend materiaal	Uitgaand materiaal	Afval	
1. MilieuPrestatie Gebouw (MPG)	\sim					
2. Materiaalgebonden CO ₂ -uitstoot	\sim					
3. Materiaalgebonden CO ₂ -opslag						
4. Herkomst materialen			1 - A - A - A - A - A - A - A - A - A -			
5. Gezonde materialen		\sim				
6. Omgang restmateriaal bouw					\sim	
7. Adaptief vermogen		****	*****			
8. Losmaakbaarheid				 Image: A second s		
9. Hergebruikpotentie				 Image: A second s		
	Legend ✓ Ond	a erwerp gelijk				
abel 6 Vergelijking HNN & specifi SRS'en uit de CSRD	eke	erwerp deels overl n overlap	append			





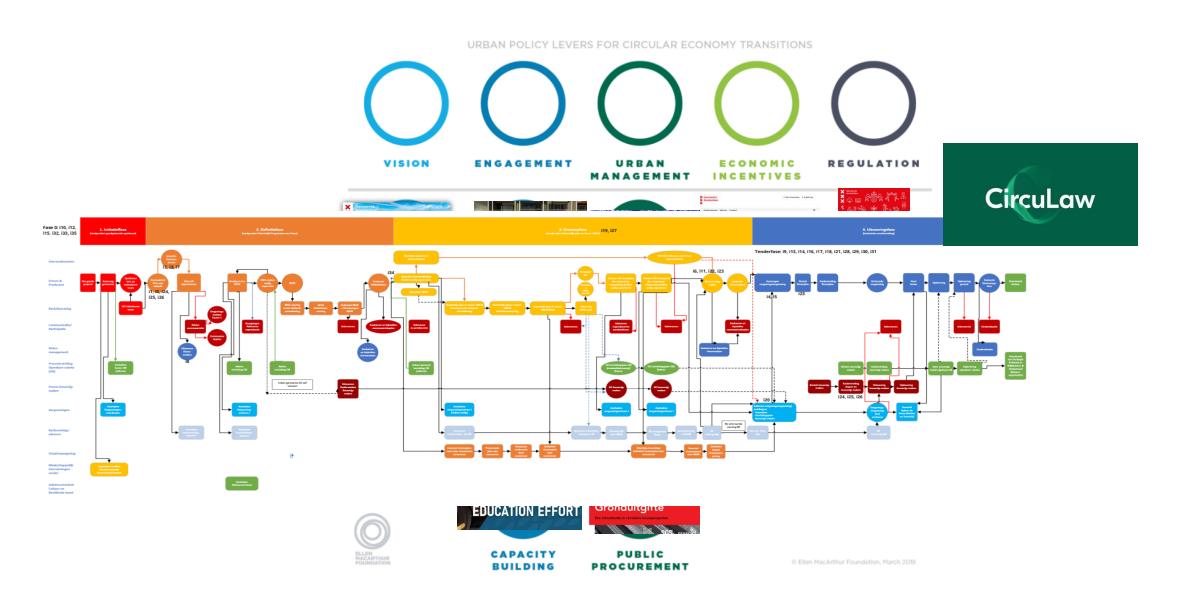
Sustainability Building Assessment Building Logbook

Good policy can be the key to unlocking a sustainable

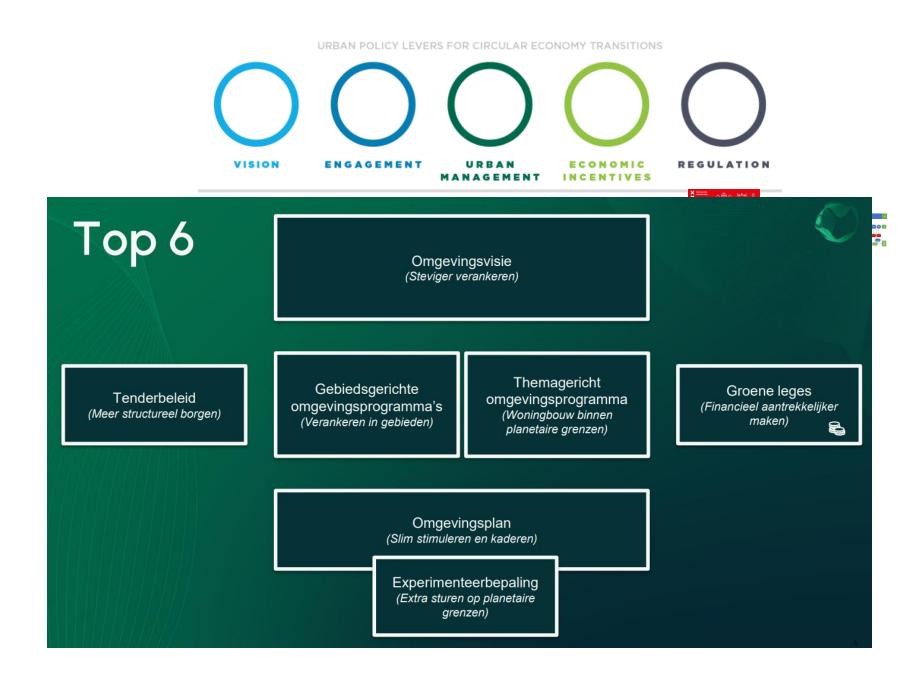














Deloitte.

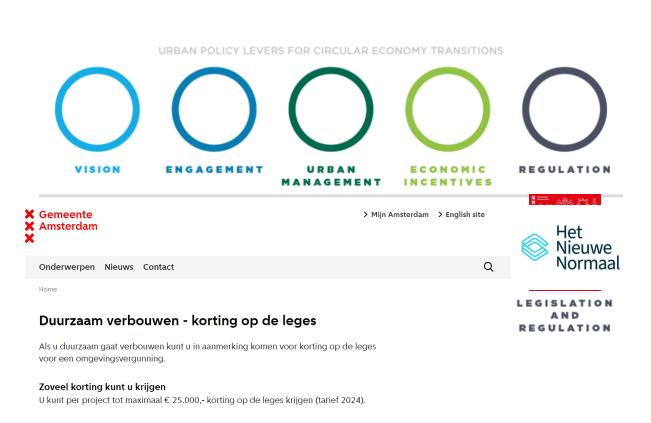


Hanteren van restwaarde bij schoolgebouwen binnen het IPS

Gemeente Amsterdam Versie 1.0 31-05-2024 idation, March 2019







Het gaat om deze werkzaamheden

U kunt korting krijgen voor onder andere deze werkzaamheden:

- 1. zonnepanelen en zonnecollectoren plaatsen
- 2. ramen of kozijnen vervangen
- 3. gevel isoleren
- 4. dak isoleren
- 5. warmtepomp plaatsen
- 6. balansventilatie systeem met warmteterugwinning plaatsen
- 7. groen dak aanleggen
- 8. groen dak met waterberging aanleggen

acArthur Foundation, March 2019







