



Building circularity biotection and circularity into construction Circular Economy Construction Project Manger Circular Economy Construction Project Manger

CO2 at record levels



Highest level reached May 2019: 415.26ppm





Global temperatures at record levels

Met Office

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Key policy drivers

- Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009
- *Making Things Last*, Scotland's Circular Economy Strategy
- One Planet Prosperity, SEPA Regulatory Strategy
- Scottish Circular Economy Bill (2020?)





Key industry drivers



- 10% (£7 billion) gross value added (GVA)
- 10% of the workforce
- 50% of Scotland's resource consumption
- Produces 50% Scotland's waste



Design, build, landfill and recycle





The true cost of construction waste An average three-bedroomed house can produce up to 13 tonnes of waste

65% wasted

materials

20% tax



The real cost of each skip can cost up to £1,300 Scottish Government target 50,000 new houses by 2021



Economic value of plastic





 low grade (contaminated) mixed plastic: <£100/tonne cost

- High grade mixed plastic:
 £200/tonne income
- Segregated high grade plastic: £500/tonne income



Economic value variability





- 18/8 grade steel:
 £880/tonne income
- Scrap steel: £100 to £200/tonne income

- Glass: £20 cost to
 £25/tonne income
- Wood: £0 to £60/tonne
 income



Waste hierarchy

Greatest value



Least preferable



Prevention Reuse/repair Recycle /downcycle Recover value (eg. energy) Disposal to landfill



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Our Vision



All stakeholders in every construction project in Scotland collaborate to fully adopt a Circular Economy approach where all resources are valued and nothing is wasted for the whole life of a building, from concept to deconstruction.



Circular Economy Construction



- Adapt, refurbish and reuse buildings & materials
- Use recycled content and recycle any waste
- Design for longevity, flexibility, adaptability and low impact healthy use
- Design for assembly, disassembly & recoverability
- Design out waste and design for resource efficiency

The Queens Park London Olympic Stadium - designed to be partially deconstructed for relocation.

It used surplus gas pipeline for the structure and 104,000 tonnes of recycled crushed concrete for a temporary platform.

Circular Construction ways of working

- Digital technology (BIM)
- Off-site construction and modular design
- Servitisation and leasing
- Site Waste Management Planning
- Whole Life Costing
- Supply chain procurement

Resource Efficient House, Ravenscraig: a modular building that was constructed off-site.







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Designing Out Construction Waste

A guide for project design teams





EUROPE & SCOTLAND European Regional Development Fund Investing in a Smart, Sustainable and Indusive Future

https://www.resourceefficientscotland.com



Sketch: John Gilbert Architects based on 'How Buildings Learn', Brand (Viking, London 1994)

Design maintenance, repair or replacement





Locating services at skirting level behind cup and screw skirting boards



Floorboards held in place by screwed down strips



Installing windows with a good space tolerance allows them to be easily replaced

https://www.resourceefficientscotland.com

Procurement

Procuring Resource Efficient Construction Projects

Growth that doesn't cost the earth

Model procurement wording for public and private sector clients and contractors on construction projects





Modular design & offsite construction





http://www.cs-ic.org/innovationcentre/business-support/onlineresources/project-portal/portal-digital-brochure/

Way forward?

- Skills development and training
- Robust evidence, examples and case studies
- Targeting decision makers
- Focus on the multi-benefits
- Innovation, digital technology and MMC
- Little changes big difference

Brummen Town Hall designed for disassembly and using reusable and renewable materials.







Thank you.



zerowastescotland.org.uk