







What to do ?



Three important concepts



I. Building Layers (Brand, 1995)







II. CE principles degree (bokken et al, 2014)





III. Important processes for the project mission

(winch, 2009).

- Information flow
- Material flow
- People flow (also information carriers)
- Financial Resource flow





III. Business Model Canvas (Osterwalder, 2004)





How can CE principles be applied in the business model for the adaptive reuse of office buildings?



Methodology

	Research questions		Methodology		Results
Definition	What practices based on circularity principles can be applied by housing corporations in the adaptive reuse of office buildings? What do the different components of the business model of a circular adaptive reuse project look like?	→	 How: Theory . Who: Literature and exploratory interview with 1 CE expert. 		 Draft - decision support framework . BM components CE principles
				_	¥
Validation	Where and to what degree is circularity applied to the business components of the adaptive reuse project? What are the key elements in the success of the circular business model?	->	 How: Open Interviews Who: 2 representative from MOR project and 2 representatives of Eigen Haard. 	- -	 Validated decision support framework.
				_	•
Conclusion	What does a decision support framework for housing corporations to implement a circular logic look like?	->	 How: Test What: CE principles vs BM components in practice. 		 Decision support framework Findings and recommendations

















Results

CE METHODS

confront uncertainty and enable action.

TU DELFT

Decision support framework

Noorderliefde Assessment

Infrastructure module (material flows)								
CE BM sub- element	CE Methods	Variables (tools)	Yes/No	CE building layer	CE degree		CE layers	Total CE degree
CE tangible	Material flow	Material circularity	No	Structure	High		Structure	Medium
resources	analysis	index (MCI)	No	Skin	, ingli		Structure	meanan
resources	analysis		No	Space p.				
			Yes	Stuff				
			No	Services				
			No	Site			Skin	Medium
		Reusable+ material	Yes	Structure	Medium	117-14		Wiediam
		analysis	Yes	Skin		High		
		anarysis	No	Space plan				
			Yes	Stuff				
			No	Services			Snace nlan	Low
			Yes	Site			Space plan	2000
CF design	Design for x	Design for narrowing resource loops	No	Structure	Low			
CE design			No	Skin		High		
			Yes	Space plan				
			Yes	Stuff			Stuff	High
			No	Services			Stan	ingn
			No	Site				
		Design for slowing resource loops	Yes	Structure	Low			
			Yes	Skin				
			No	Space plan			Services	None
			Yes	Stuff			bervices	Home
			No	Services				
			Yes	Site				
		Design for closing	No	Structure	Low			
		resource loons	No	Skin			Site	Medium
		resource loops	No	Space plan			- SAC	inculuit
			Yes	Stuff				
			No	Services				
			No	Site				

BACKUP

HORIZONTAL SITUATION DISPLAY

Infrastructure module (information flows)

Customer module (material flows)

Customer module (information flows)

Asset module

ENGINE/FUEL -

Asset module									
CE BM	Tot _CE	CE	CE degree		CE	Yes/No	Variables	CE Method	
sub-	Degree	Building			Building				
element		layer			Layer				
CE	High	Structure		Medium	Structure	yes	Consecutive LCA	Lifecycle analysis	
building					Skin	yes	(narrow and slow	(LCA)	
layers	High	Skin			Services	no	loops)		
					Space p.	No			
	Low	Services	High		Stuff	yes			
					Site	no			
	Low	Space p.		Low	Structure	Yes	Recycling end-of-life.		
					Skin	yes	(close loops)		
	High	Stuff			Services	yes			
					Space p.	no			
	none	Site			Stuff	yes			
					Site	no			

Conclusions

How can CE principles be applied in the business model for the adaptive reuse of office buildings?

CE modules	CE BM sub-elements	CE methods	Variables	CE degree	Total_CE Degree
CE infrastructure module	CE agreements	СЕ-РМВоК	CE project long-term scope	High	High (6)
			CE project cost management	High	
			CE project procurement management	High	
			CE project integration management	High	
			CE project human resource	High	
			Financial management	High	
	CE tangible resources	MFA	Material circularity index. (MCI)	High	High
			Reusable+ material analysis	Medium	
	CE design	Design for x	Design for narrowing loops	Low	High
	-	_	Design for slowing loops	Low	
			Design for closing loops	Low	
CE Asset module	CE building layers LCA		Consecutive LCA	Medium	High
			Recycling end-of-life	Low	
CE Customer module	CE marketing	CE promotion	CE social media	Medium	High
	_		CE publications	Medium	1
			CE website media	Low	
			CE in-store communication	Low	
	CE housing sector	CE user characteristics	User as owner	Low	Low
			User as customer	Low	High
			Ownership as long-term investment	Medium	
			Circular stakeholder as owner	High	
	CE customer characteristics	CE customisation	CE cooperation	Medium-High	High
			Adaptable building layers	Medium	
			Relocatable building layers	Medium	
			Flexible building layers	Medium	
			Recyclable building layers	Low	
Financial module	CE expenditure	LCC	Lifecycle costing LCC - LCA	High	High
	CE revenue streams Pricing methods		Product service systems (PSS) of "clean" products	High	High
			Buy- and take-back	High	
			Material commodities	Medium	Medium

Recommendations

Relocatable building layers 12 step plan

No.	Required activities	Variables					
1	Assign relocation operator	CE project procurement management, CE project human					
2	Identify end-of-life service providers	resource & CE scope					
3	Establish operating agreements with municipalities						
4	Storage requirements if needed						
5	Develop maintenance plan	CE project long-term scope					
6	Component database across portfolio	Project integration management and MCI					
7	Developed design for: modularity, disassembly and	Design for narrowing loops					
	transportation	Design for slowing loops					
		Design for closing loops					
Asset & customer modules							
8	Involve tenants and project	CE cooperation					
	managers in placemaking strategies	Adaptable building layers					
		Relocatable building layers					
		Flexible spaces					
9	LCA to establish targets	Consecutive LCA					
10	Define destination of building layer at end of life	End-of-life provider					
	Financial module						
11	Rent customised building layers to social sector	Product as a service					
12	Integrate lifecycle analysis and lifecycle cost (LCA and LCC) to set targets	LCC - LCA					

Dulluling layers as a service to step plat	Building	layers as	a service	e 10 ster	p plan.
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#	Required activities	Variable
	Infrastructure module	
1	Develop CE agreements with service	CE project
	providers.	procurement
2	Identify end-of-life contractors for	management, CE
	owned building layers	project human
3	Build consortia with service suppliers	resource & CE
	for building layers	scope
4	Establish operating agreements with	
	service providers	
5	Develop operation and maintenance	Implement Material
	strategies considering Material Flow	Circularity Index
	Analysis	
6	Developed design for: modularity,	DF Narrowing loops
	disassembly, and transportation	DF Slowing loops
		DF Closing loops
	Asset & customer modules	
7	Engage tenants and project managers	CE Cooperation
	in placemaking strategies	Adaptable Building
		Layers
		Relocatable
		Building Layers
		Flexible Spaces
8	LCA to establish targets	Consecutive LCA
		End-of-life provider
	Financial module	
9	Rent customised building layers to	Product as a service
	social sector	
10	Integrate LCA and LCC to establish	LCC - LCA
	targets	

This research show how the connection between architecture and business processes can lead finally to the implementation of the Circular Economy in the build environment

Thank you!

