

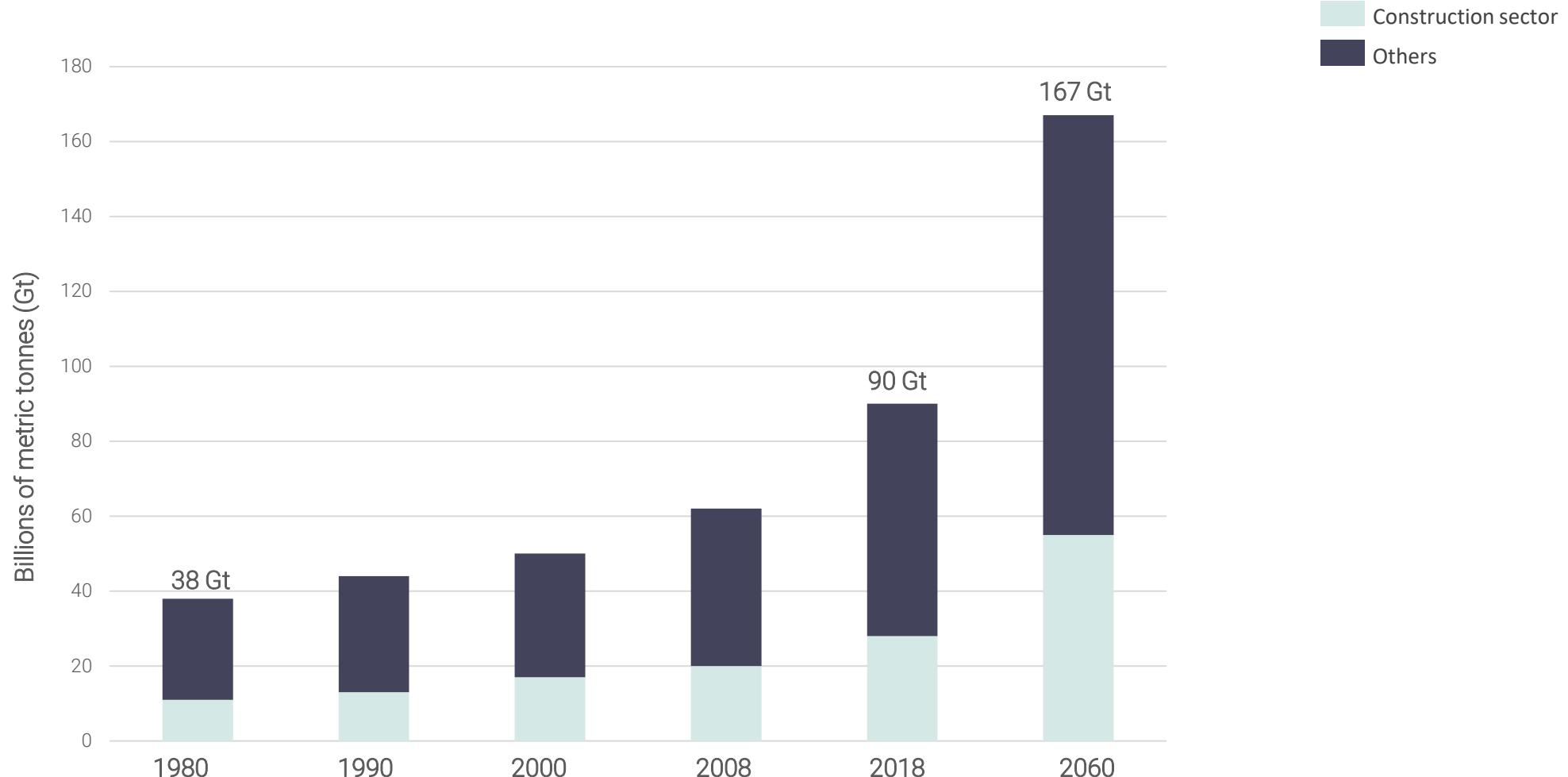


Enabling and Assessing 'Reuse of Secondary Materials' as a Circular Approach for the Façade Industry

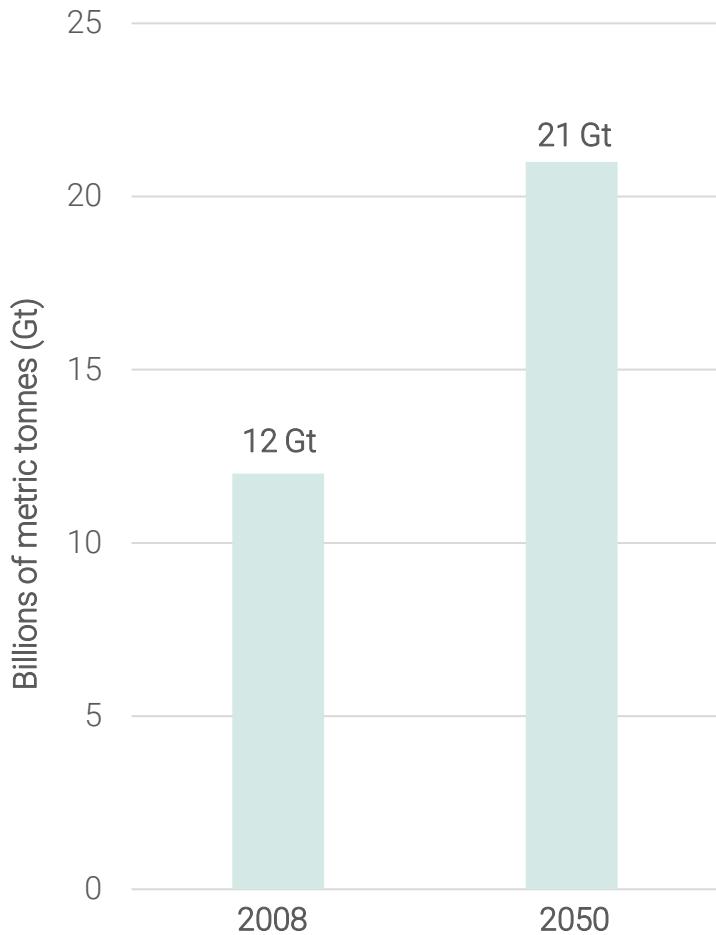
28th June 2021

Neha Gupta | 5081874

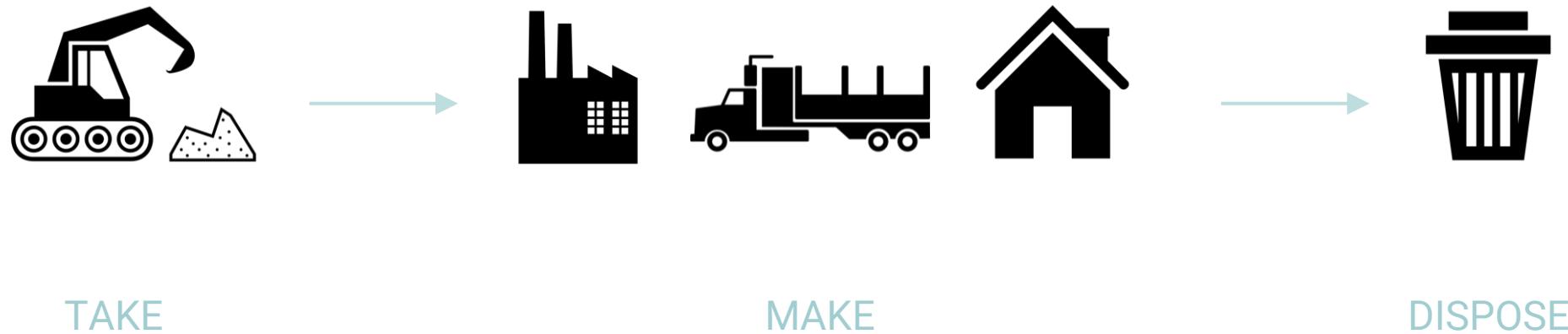
Global Material Resource Extraction



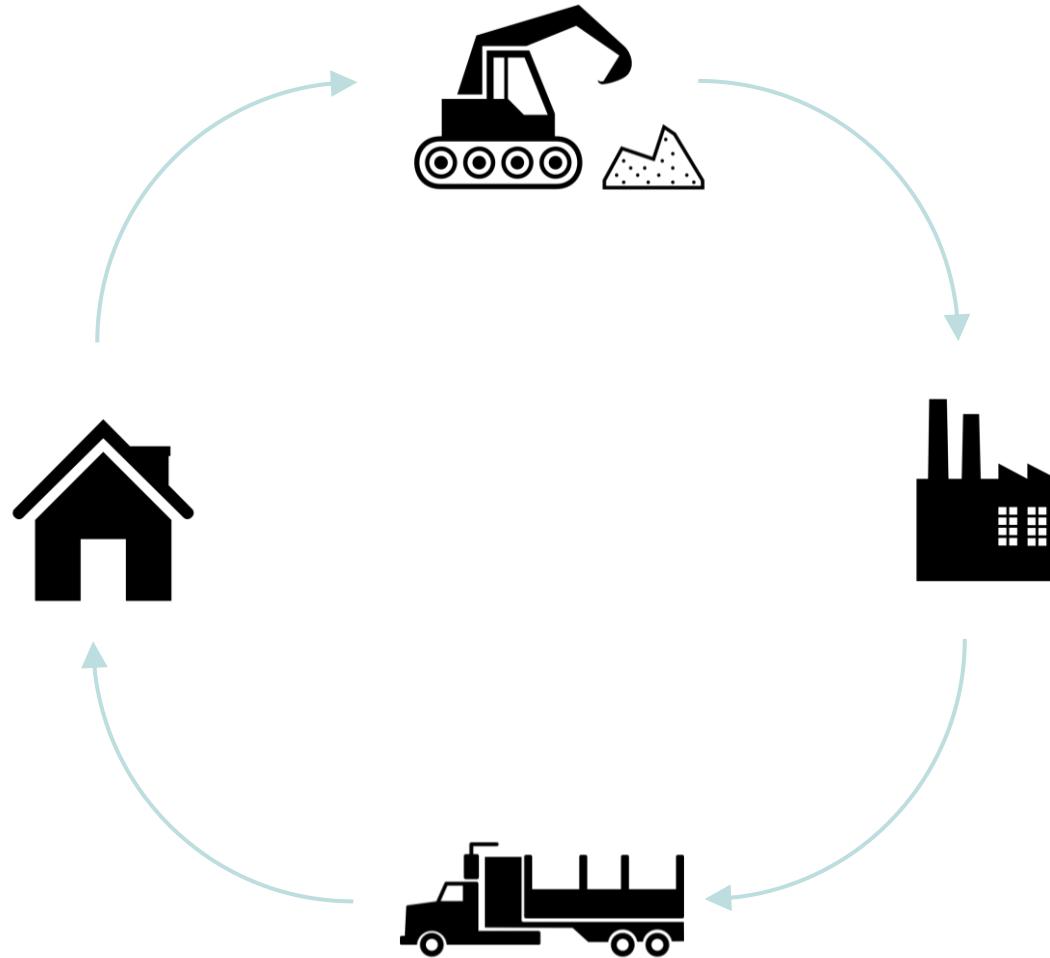
Global Waste Generation

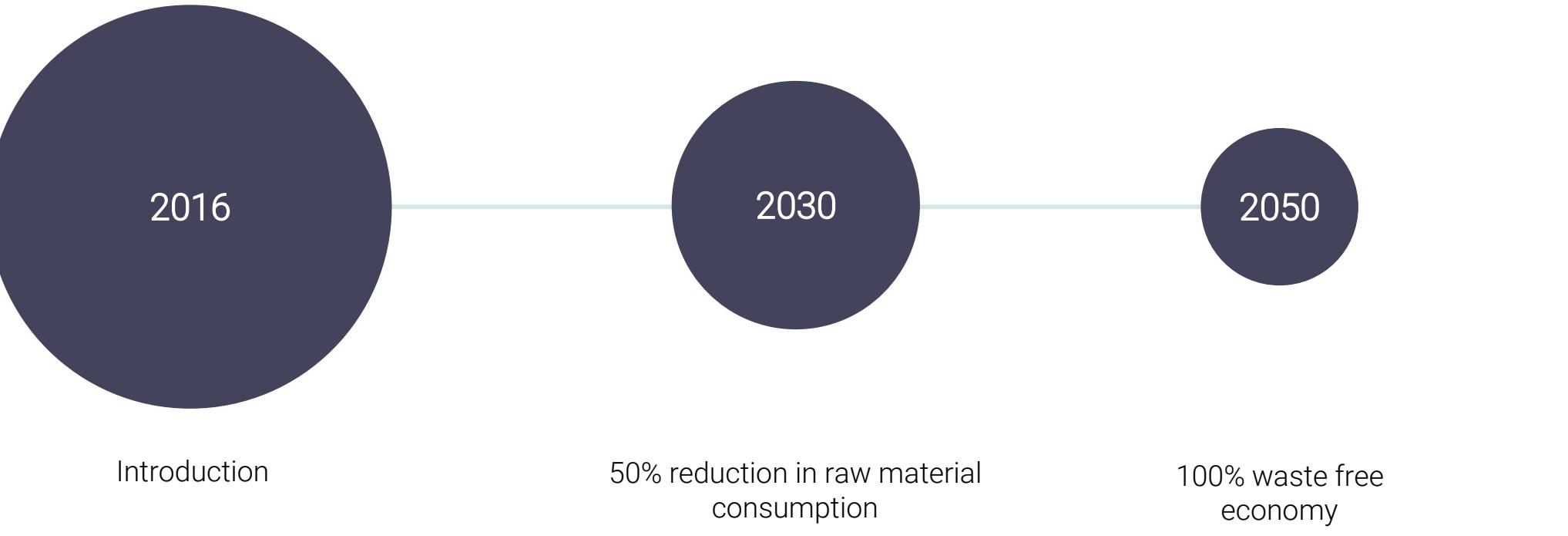


Linear Economy



Circular Economy

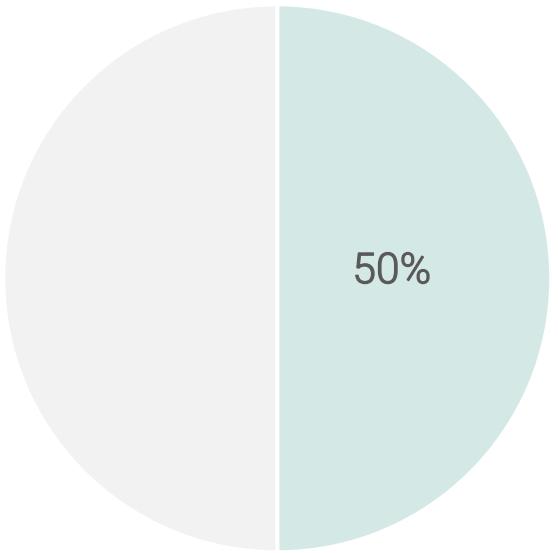




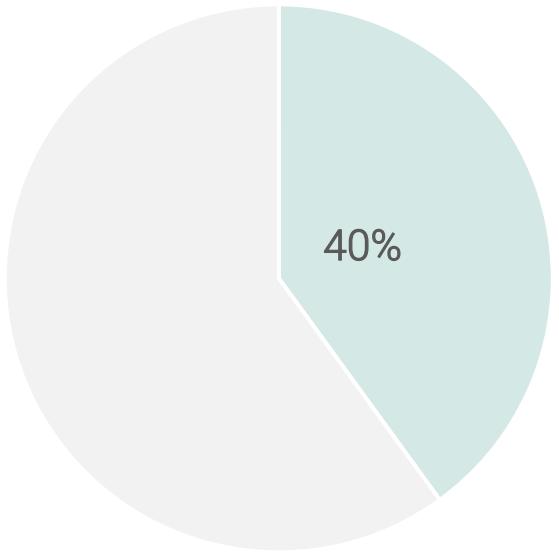
Construction Sector in the Netherlands

Construction sector
Others

Raw material consumption



Energy consumption





Waste Generation

40%

Recycled

95%

Downcycled

85%

REFUSE

REDUCE

REUSE

REPAIR

REFURBISH

REMANUFACTURE

REPURPOSE

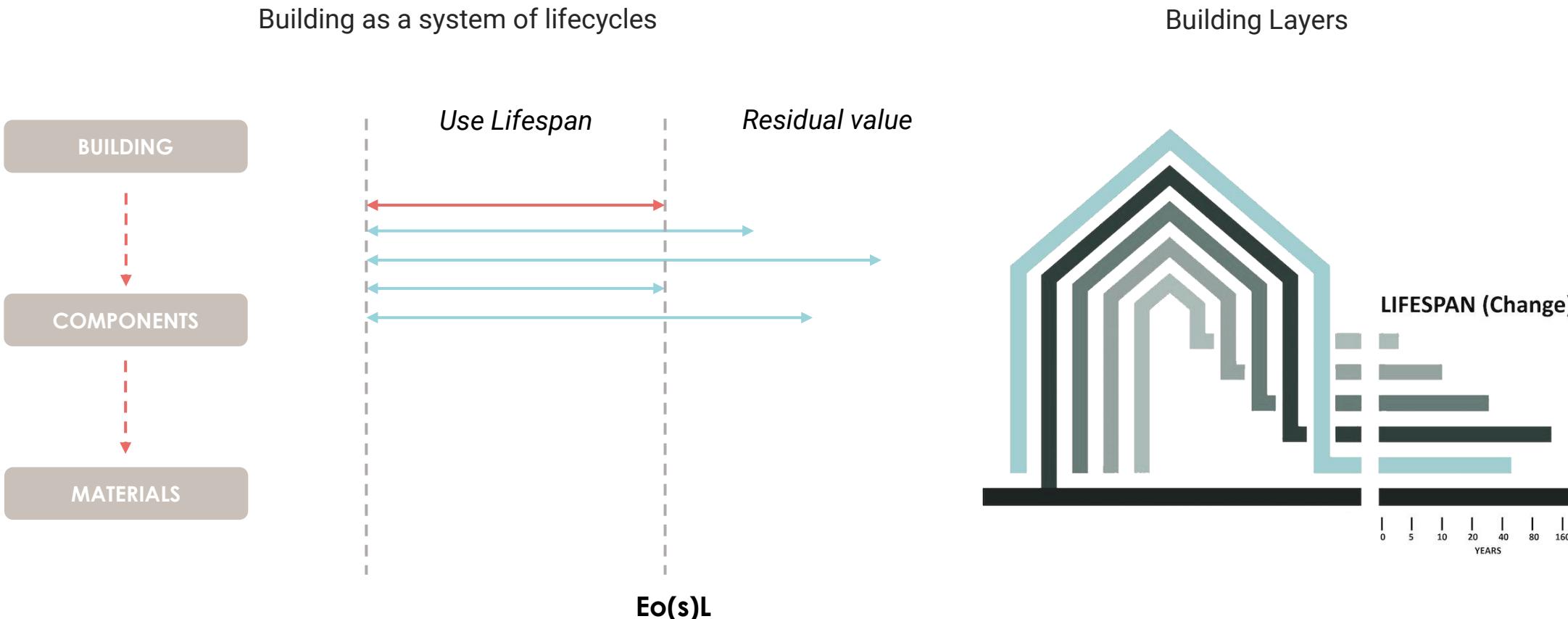
RECYCLE

RECOVER

REMINE



Building Lifecycle



Research Question

How can **secondary materials** from **construction and demolition processes** be **reused** in the **facade industry**? Can a reuse process contribute to create a **circular value** and **reduce negative environmental impacts** for facades?

Design Question

How can a **circular hybrid steel curtain wall** be designed by **facade companies** reusing the **secondary material stream** for office buildings in the **Netherlands**?

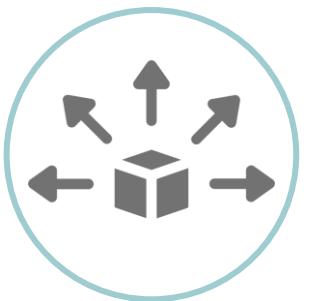
Secondary Materials



Inventorying



Selective Demolition



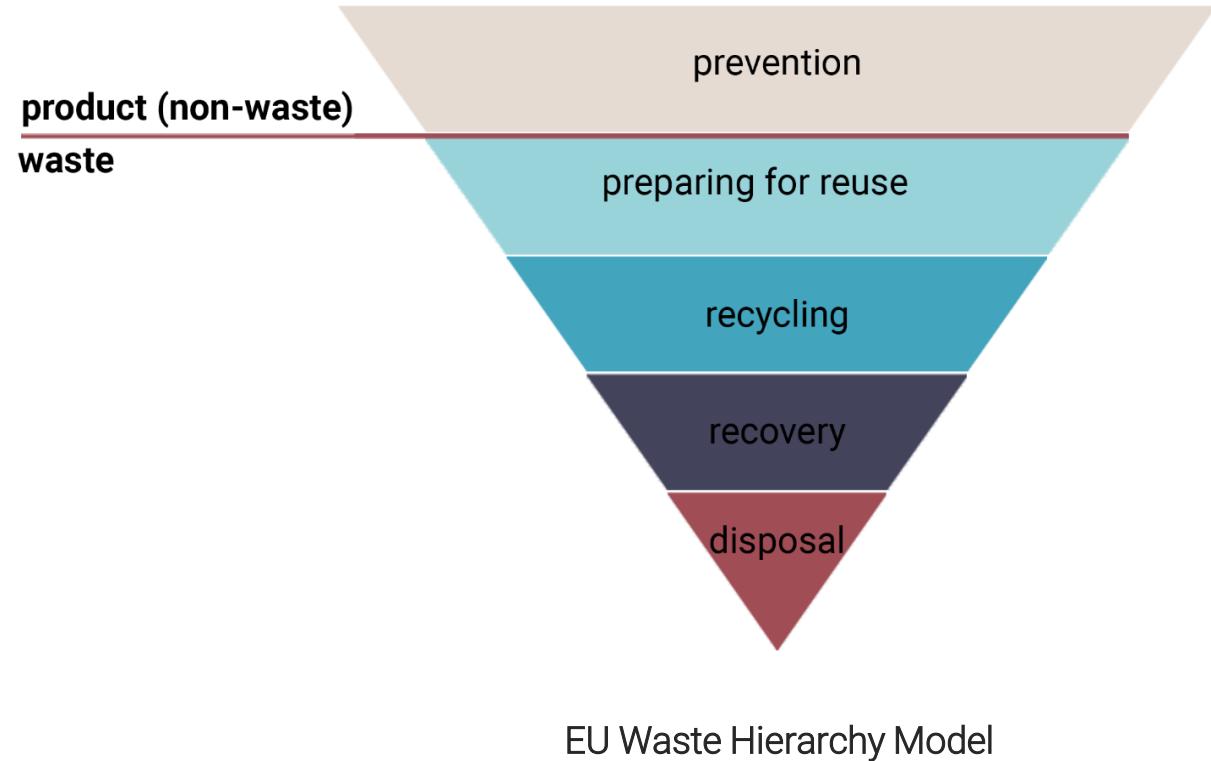
Distribution



Reuse of Secondary Materials

According to EU Waste Framework Directive (2008/98/EC),

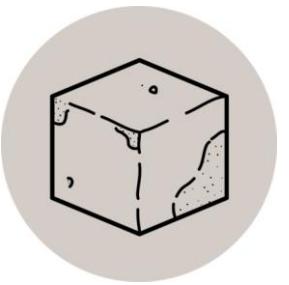
"reuse is any operation by which products or components that are not waste are used again for the same purpose for which they were conceived."



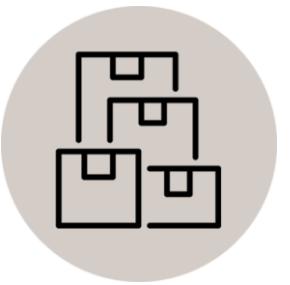
Barriers to **Direct Reuse** of Secondary Materials for Facades



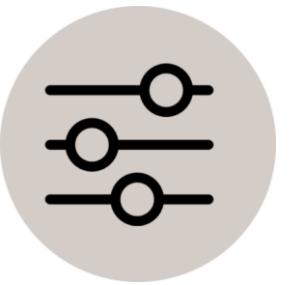
Lack of Information about previous condition



Wear and tear affecting safety of facade



Inconsistency in quality and quantity of supply



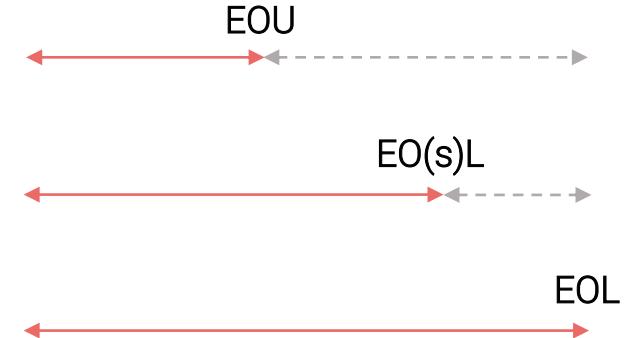
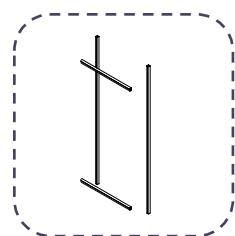
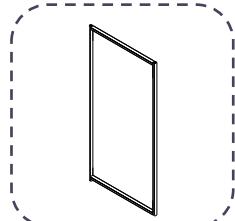
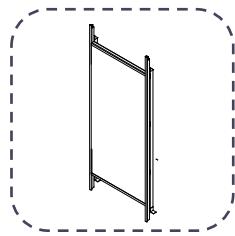
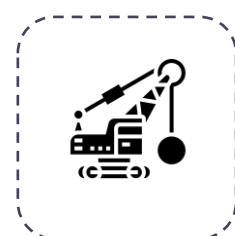
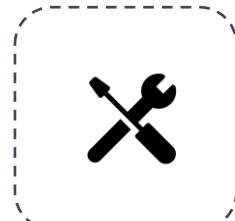
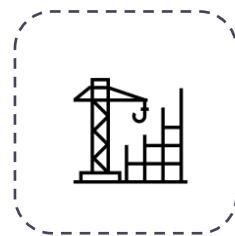
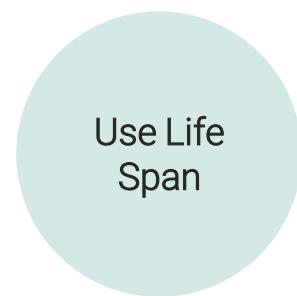
Customization in facades



Obsolete Performance

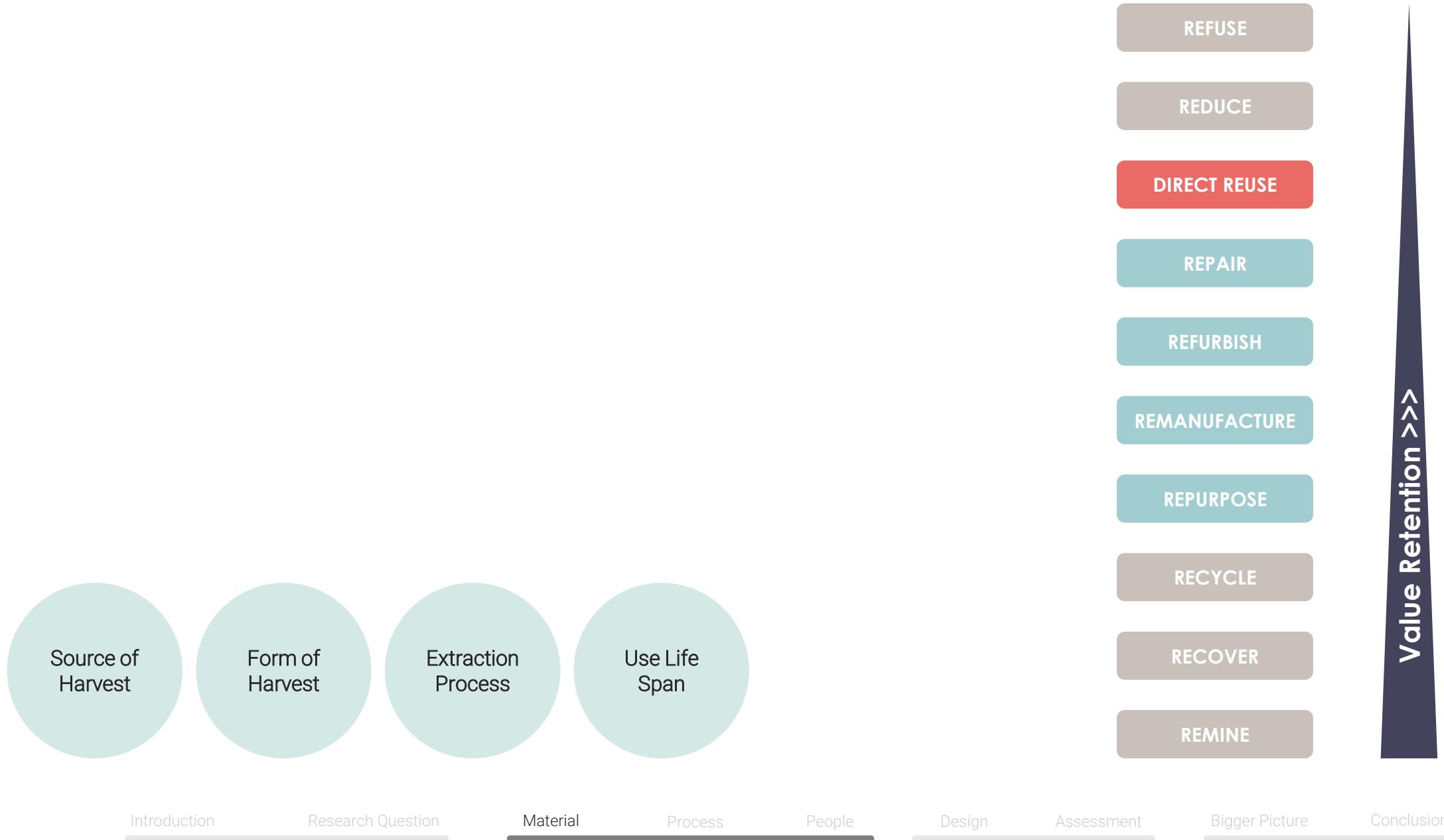
If direct reuse is not possible, how can secondary materials still be reused?

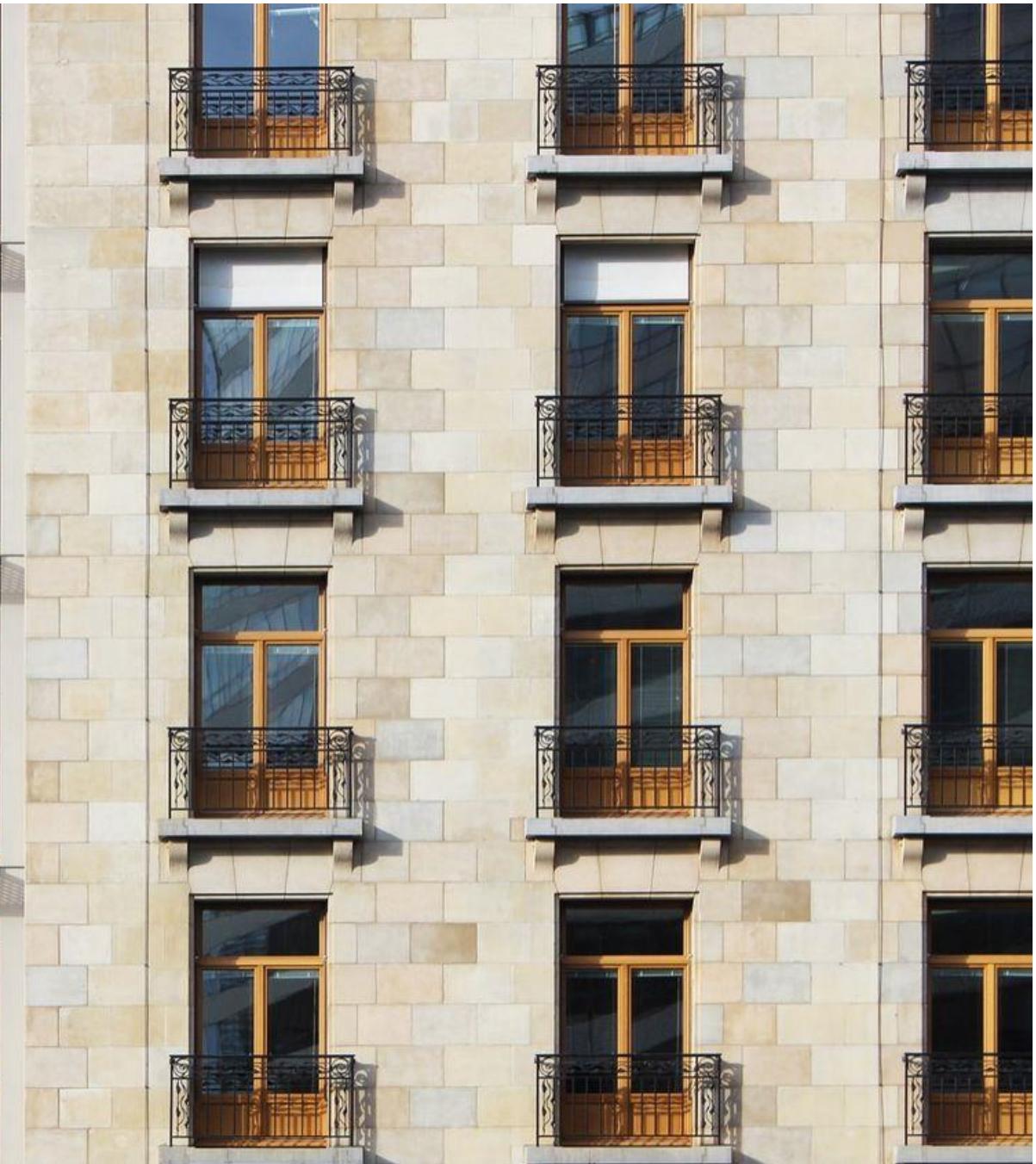
Residual Value of Material



EOU = End of Use
EOL = End of Life
EO(s)L = End of Service Life

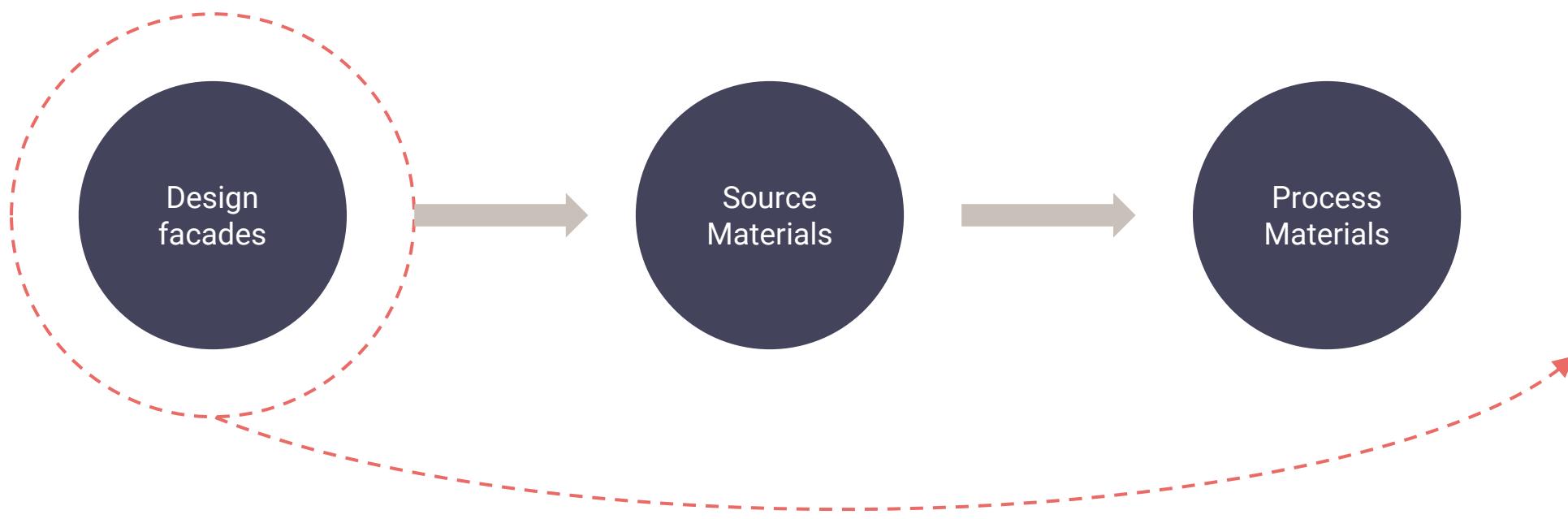
Reuse Strategy

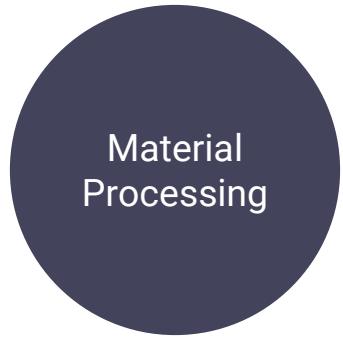




How does the Residual Material Value apply to the Design Process?





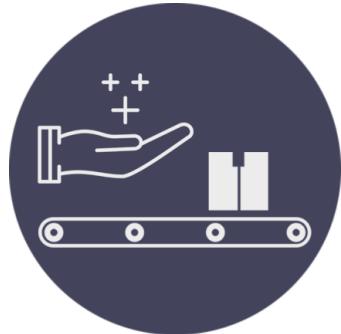


Material Sourcing



Material Identification
Material Extraction

Material Processing

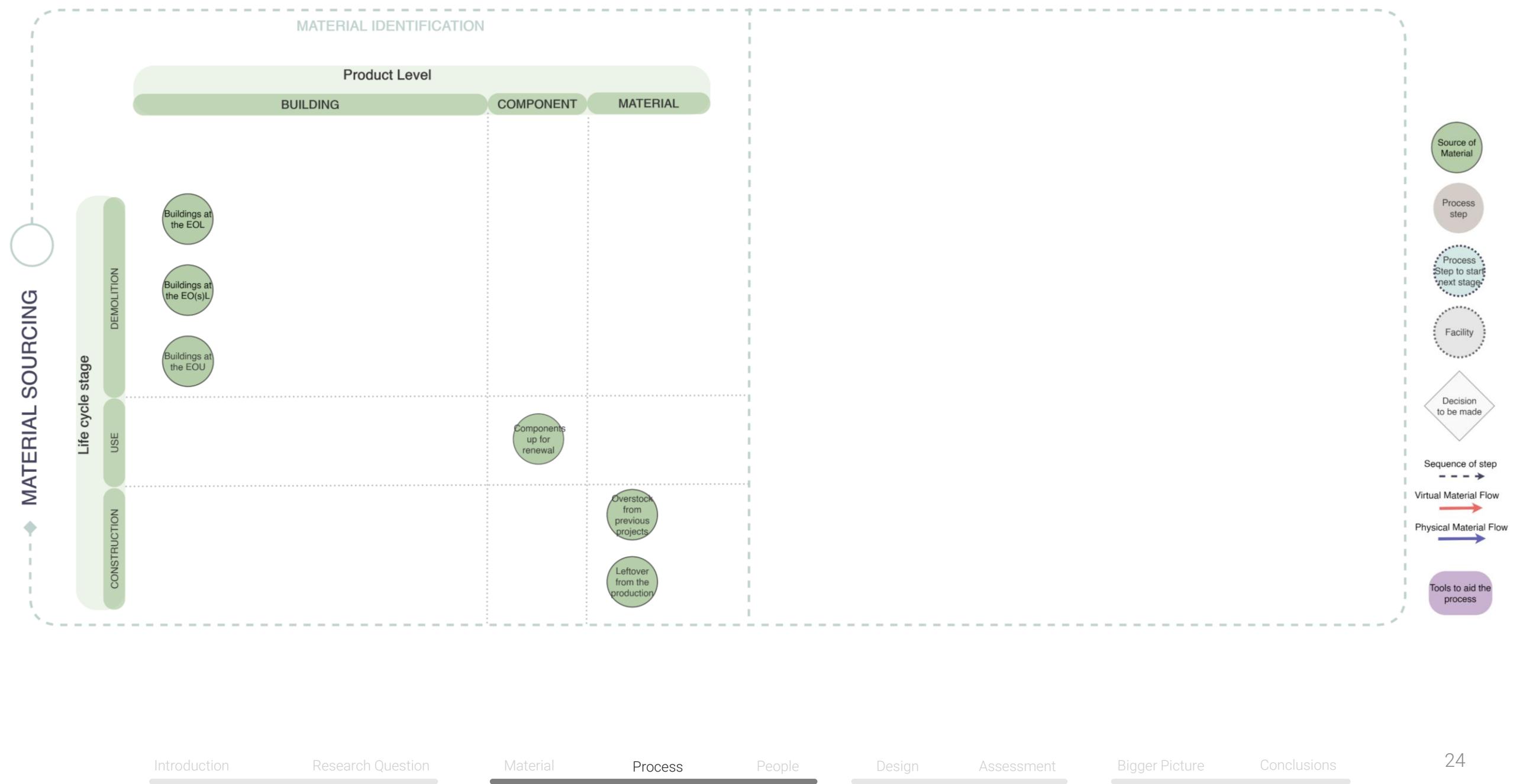


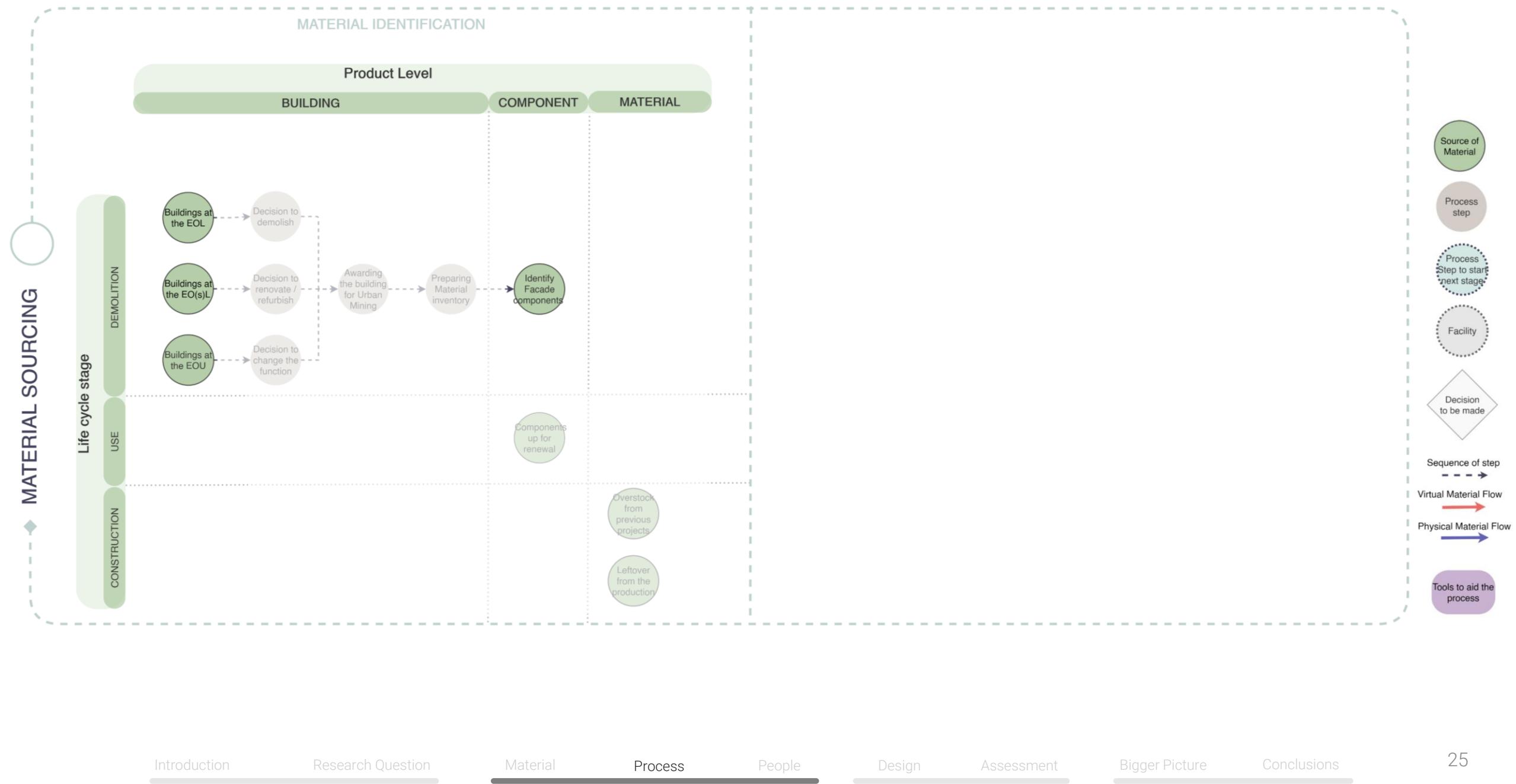
Preliminary Processing
Material Valuation

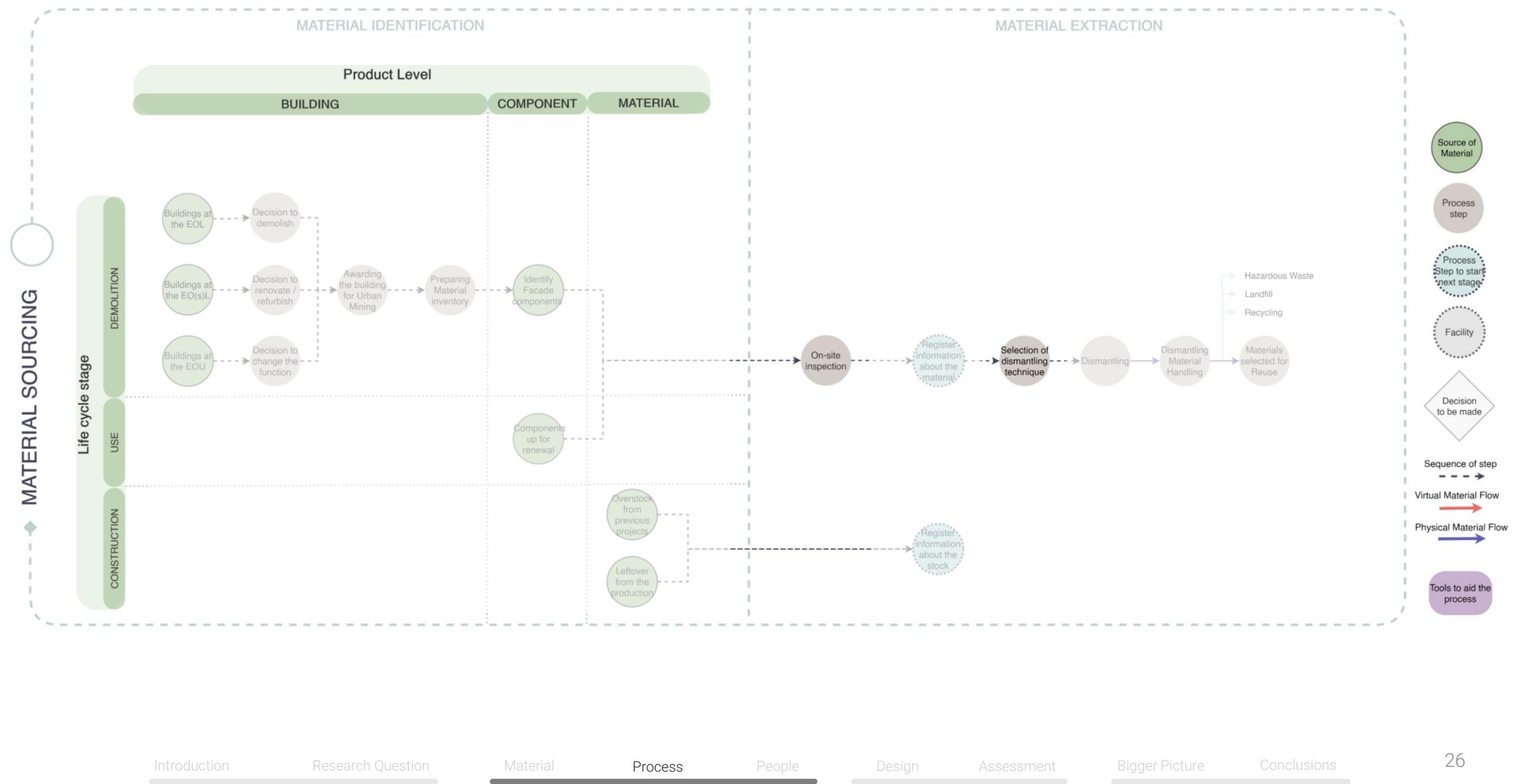
Material Reuse

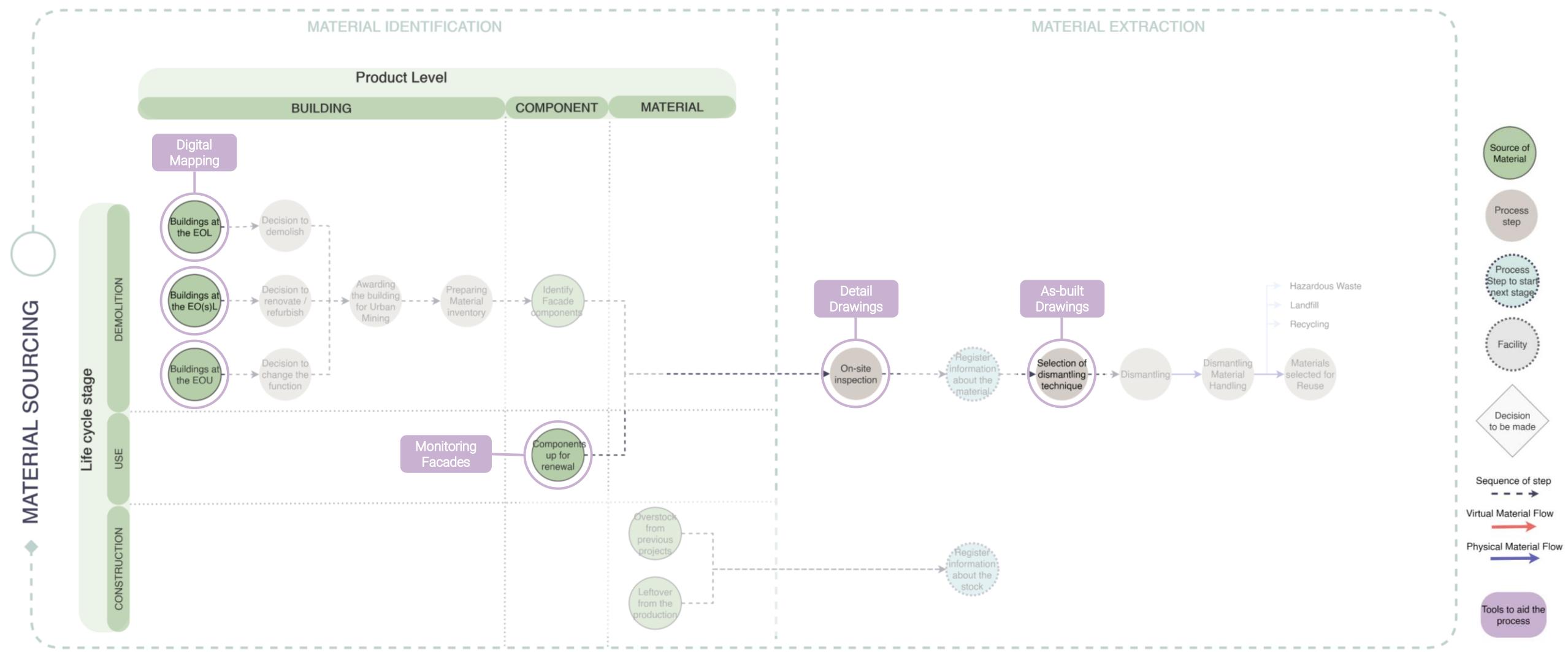


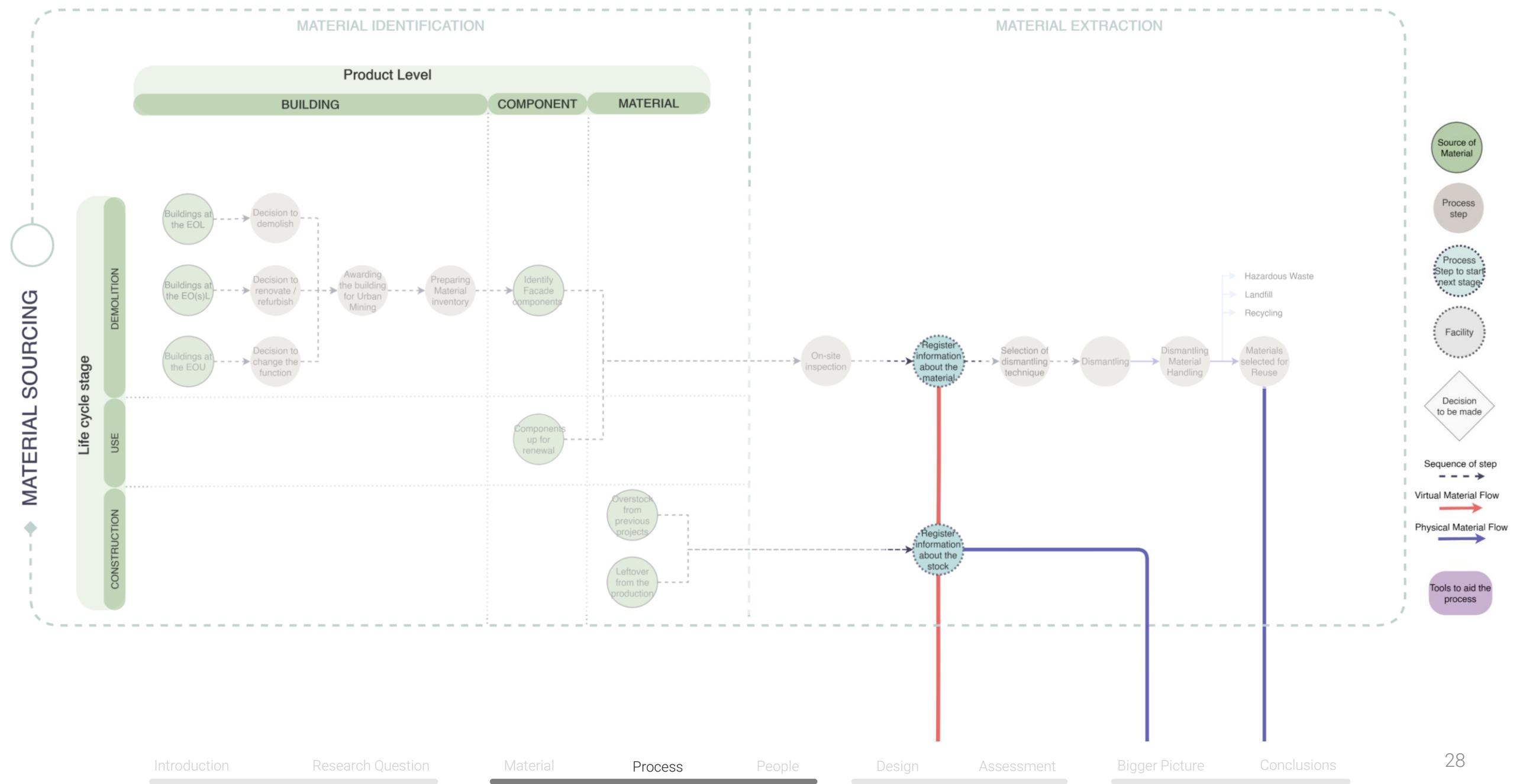
Design Methodology
Façade Manufacturing

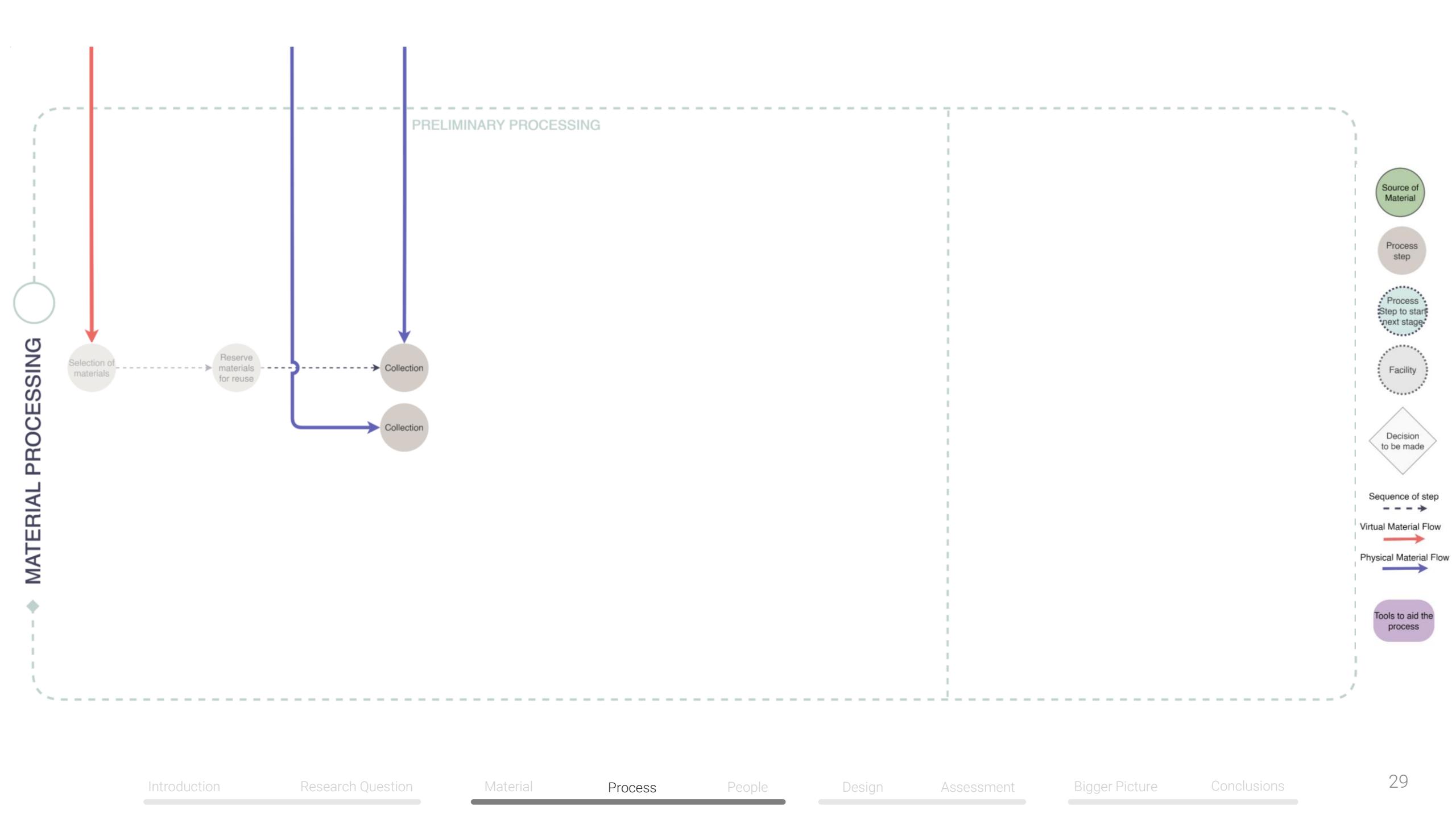


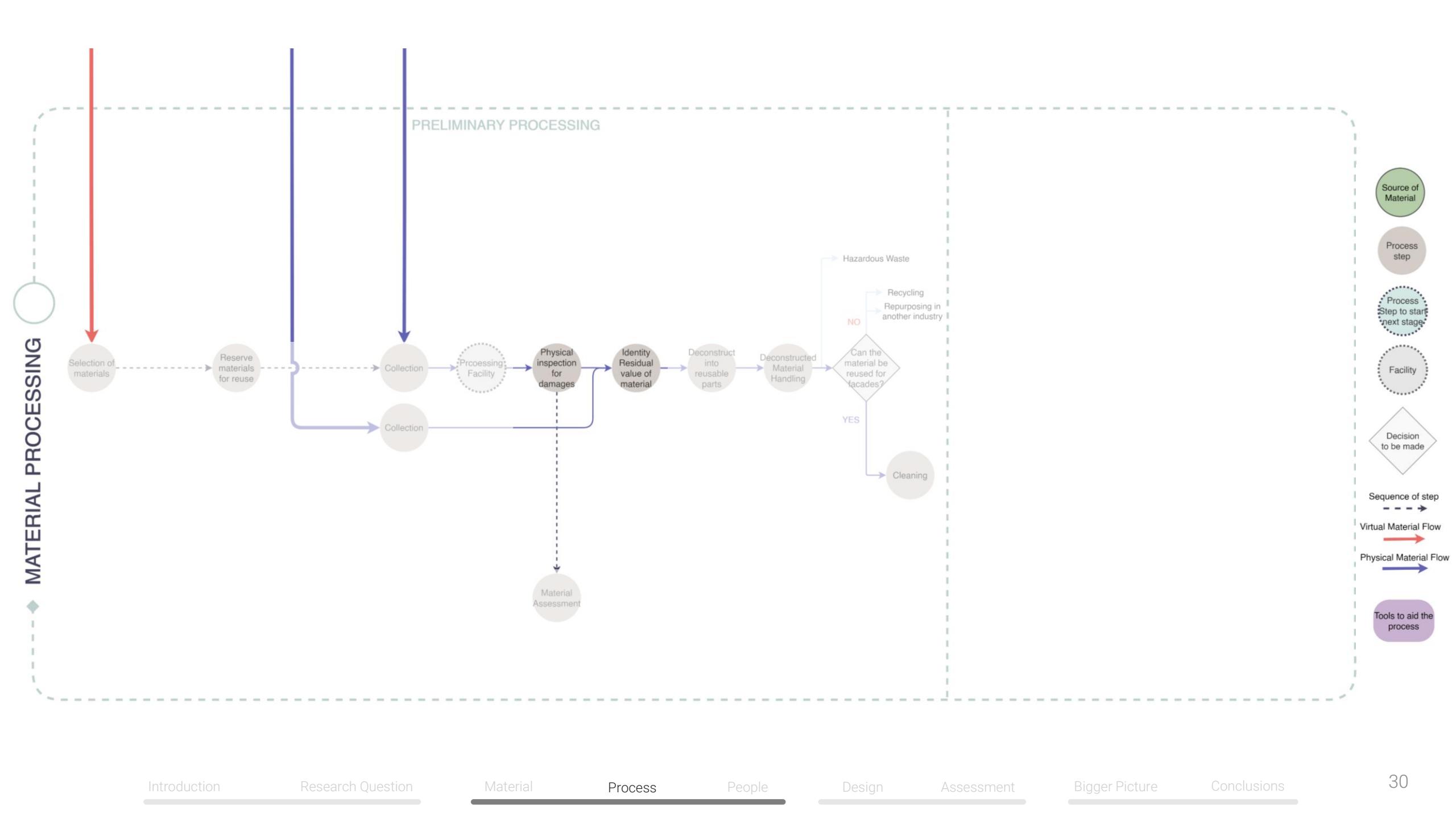


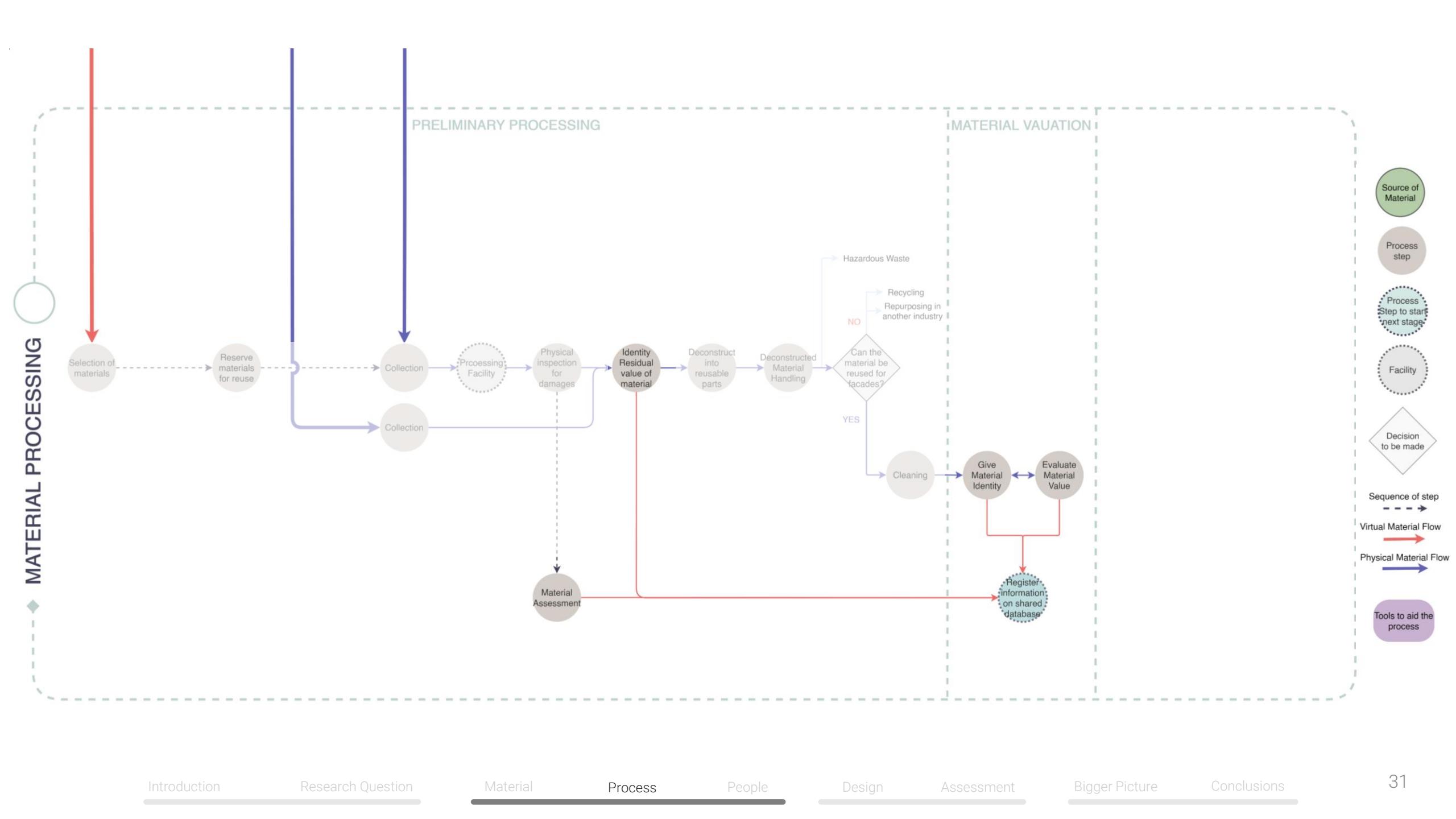


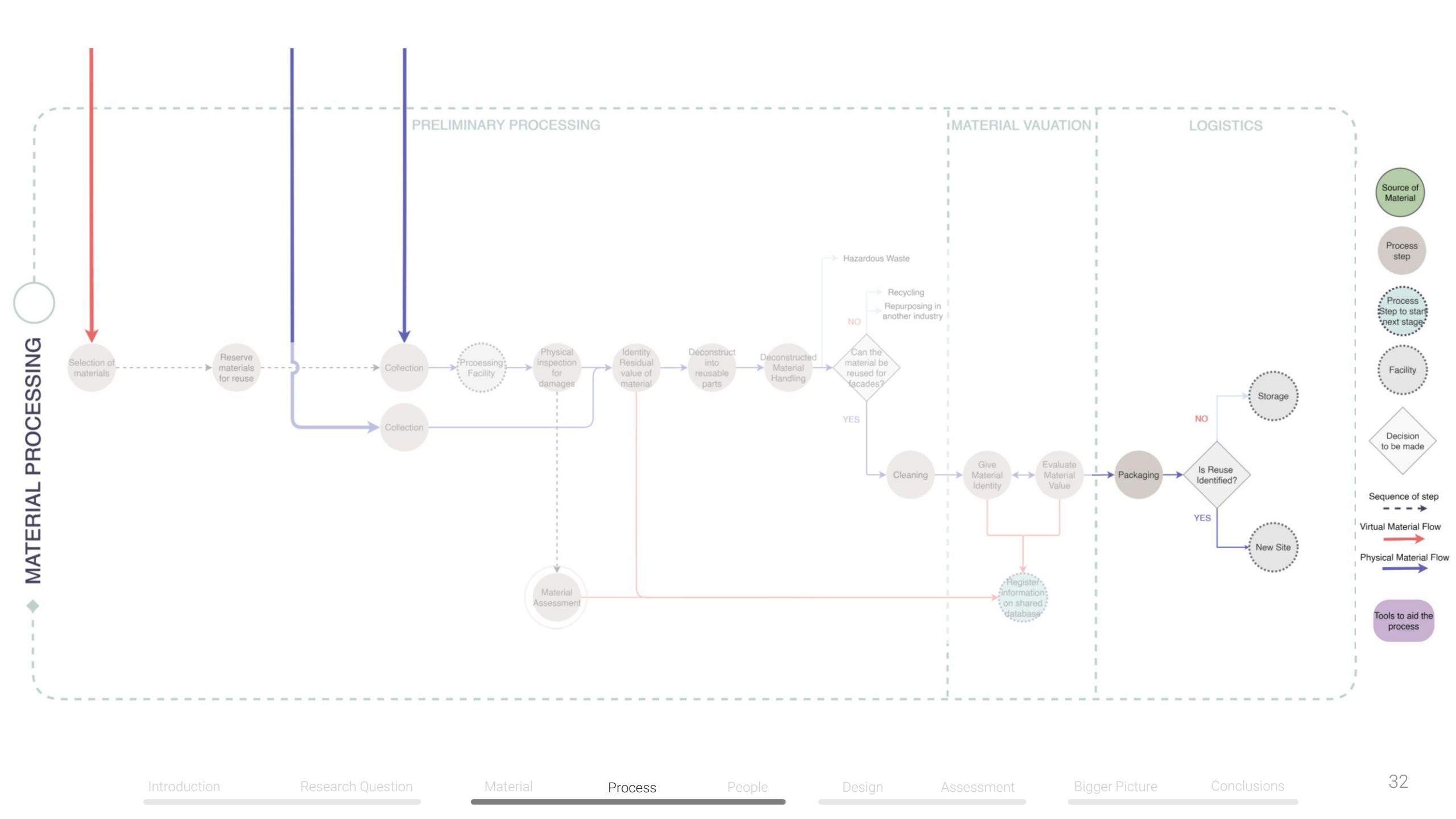


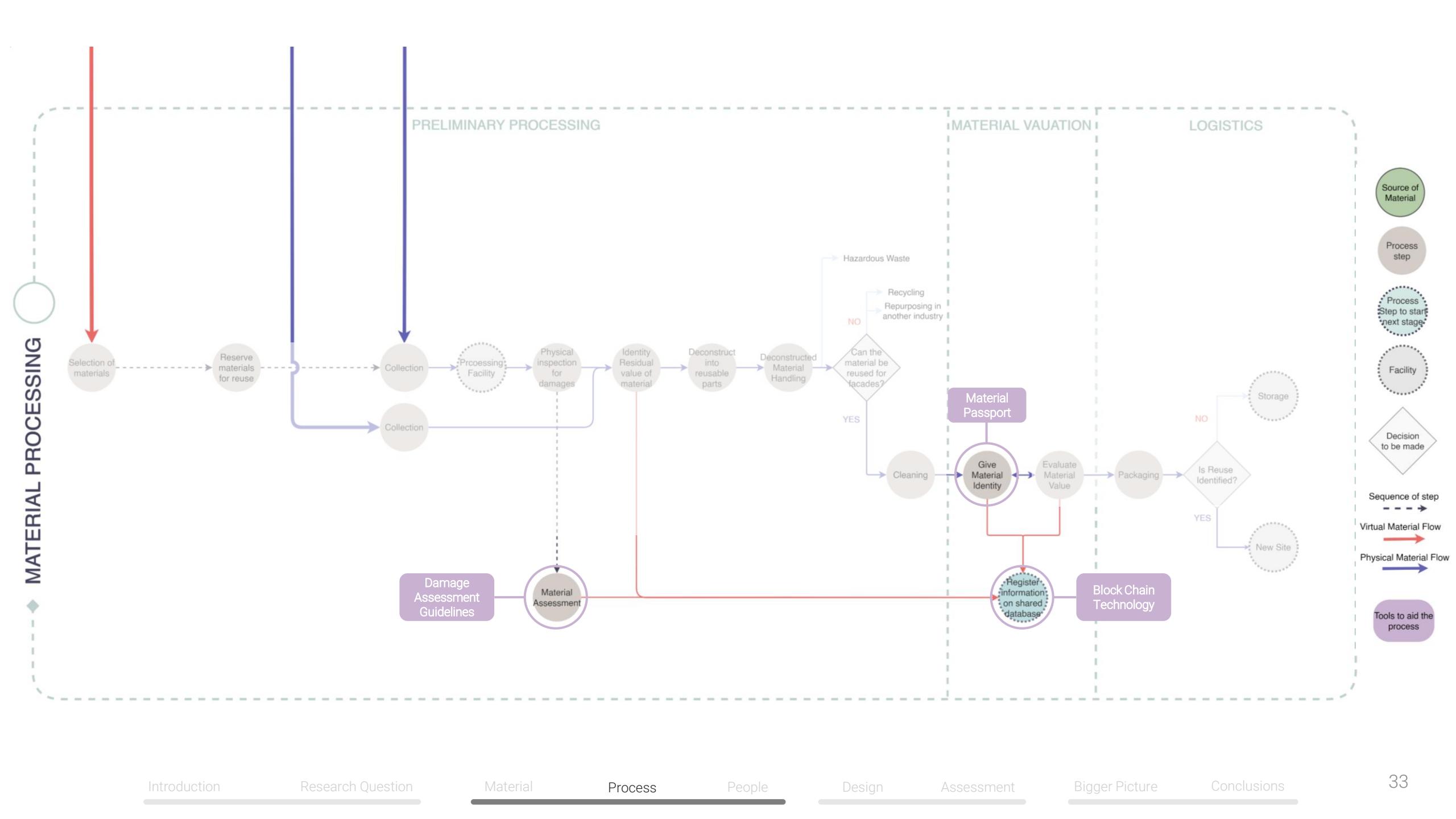


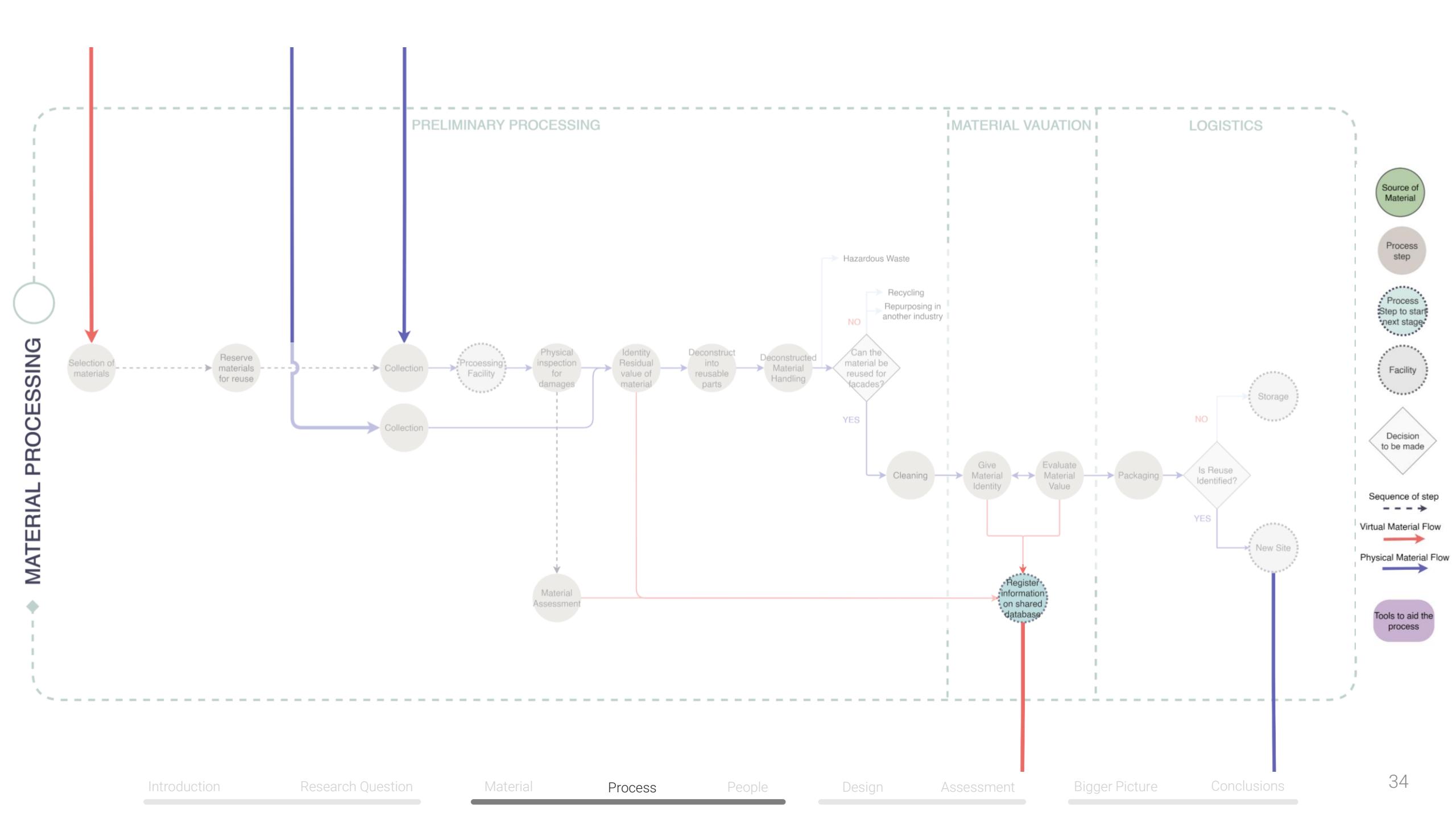


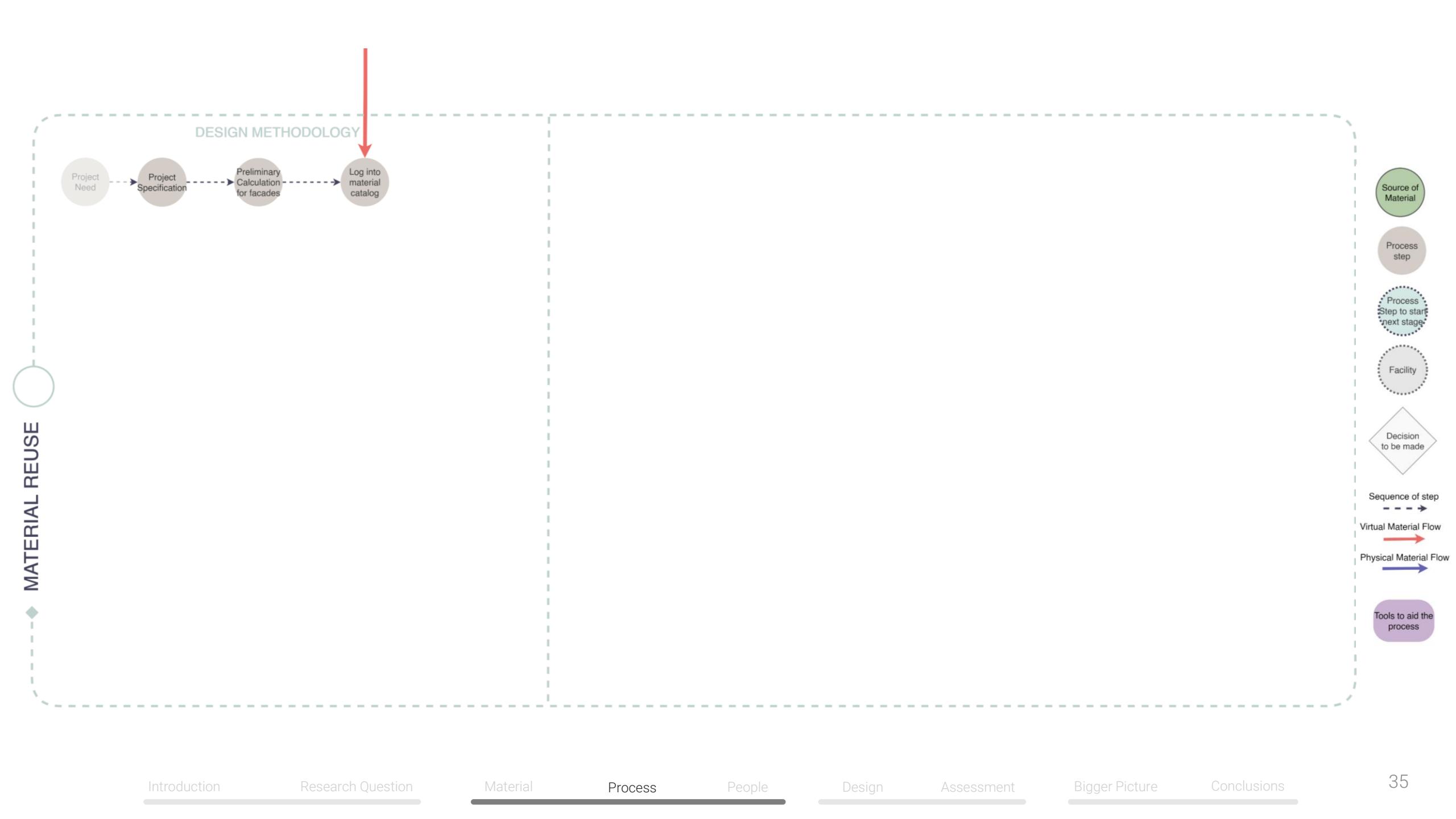


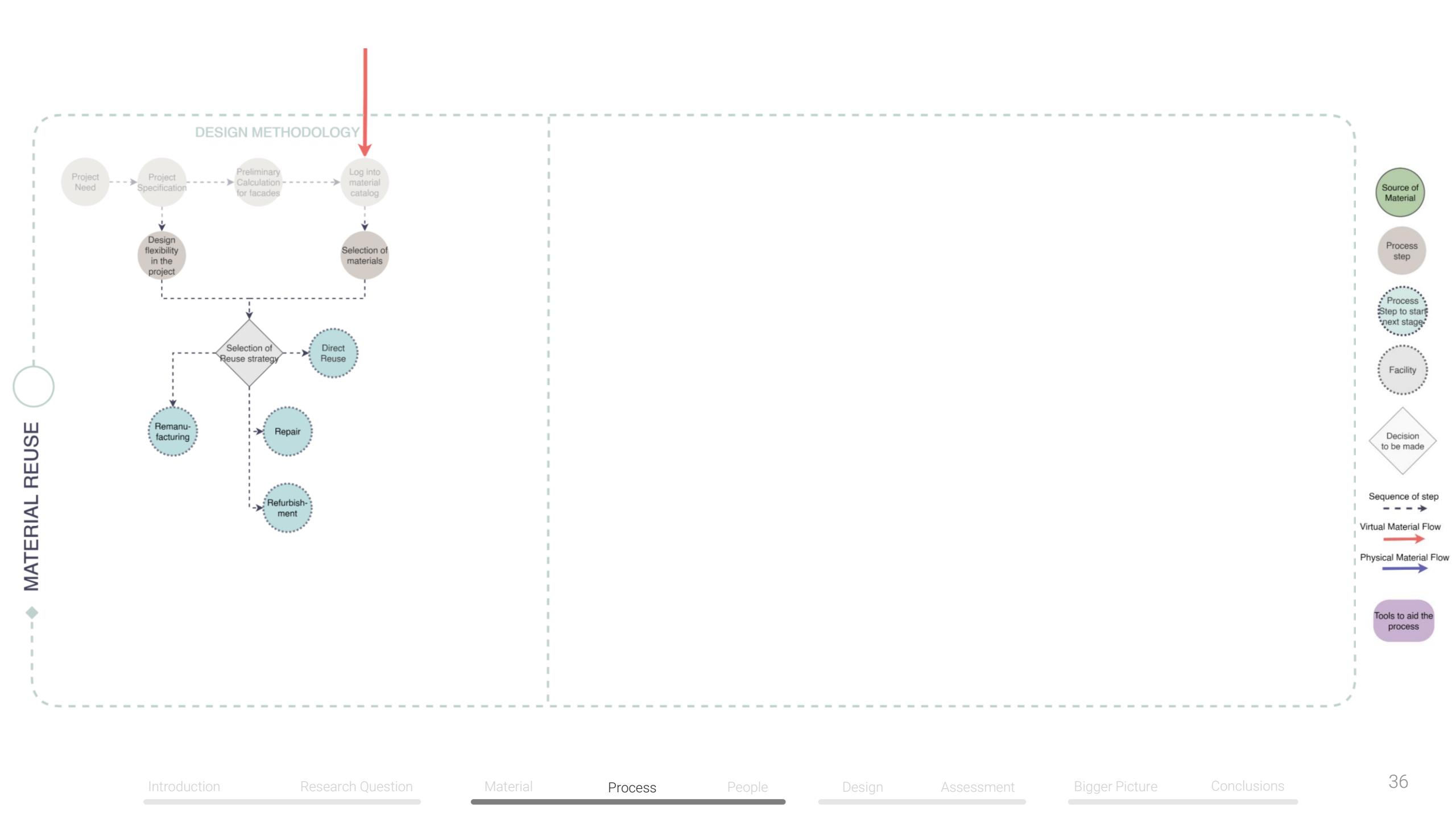


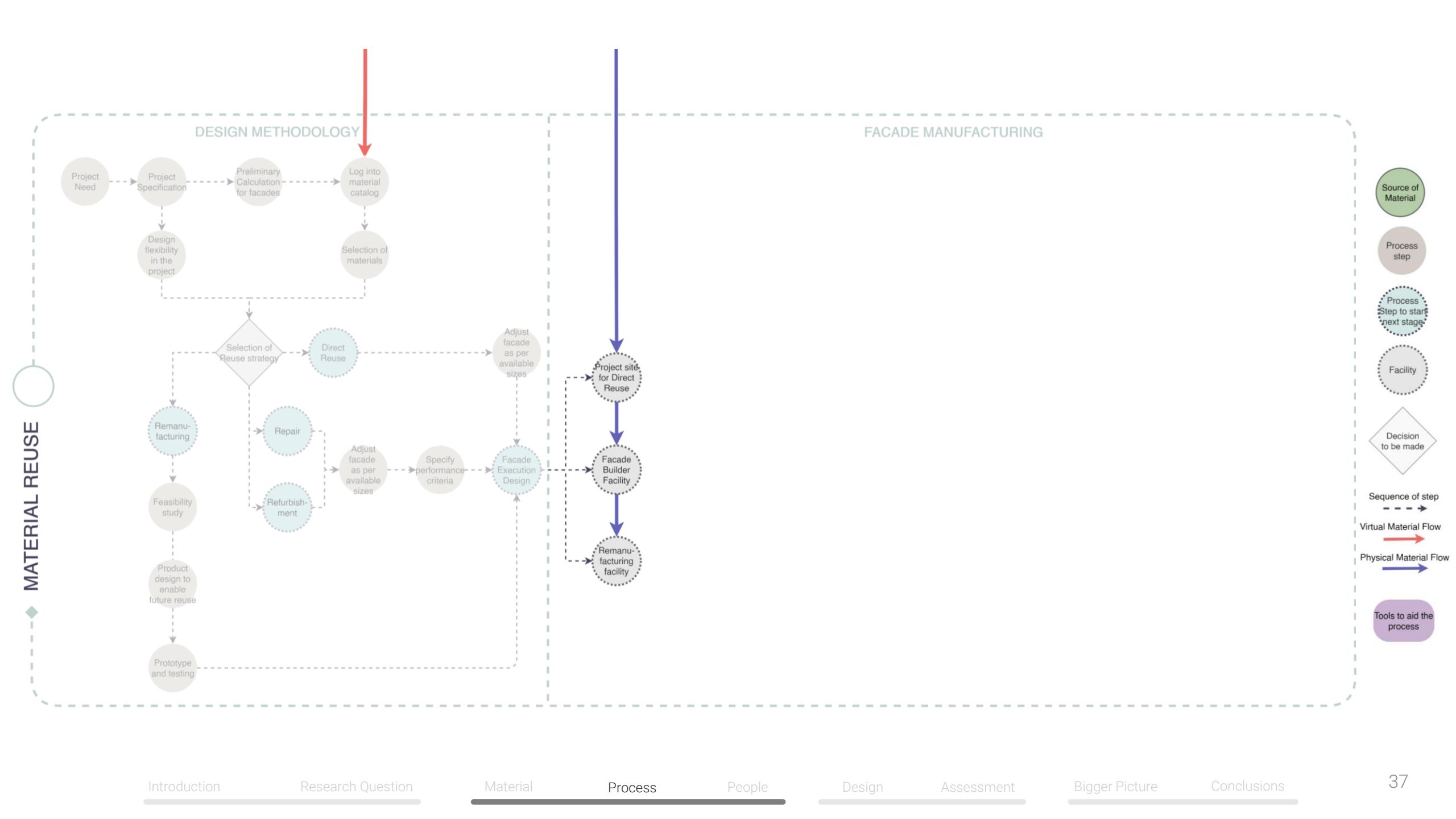


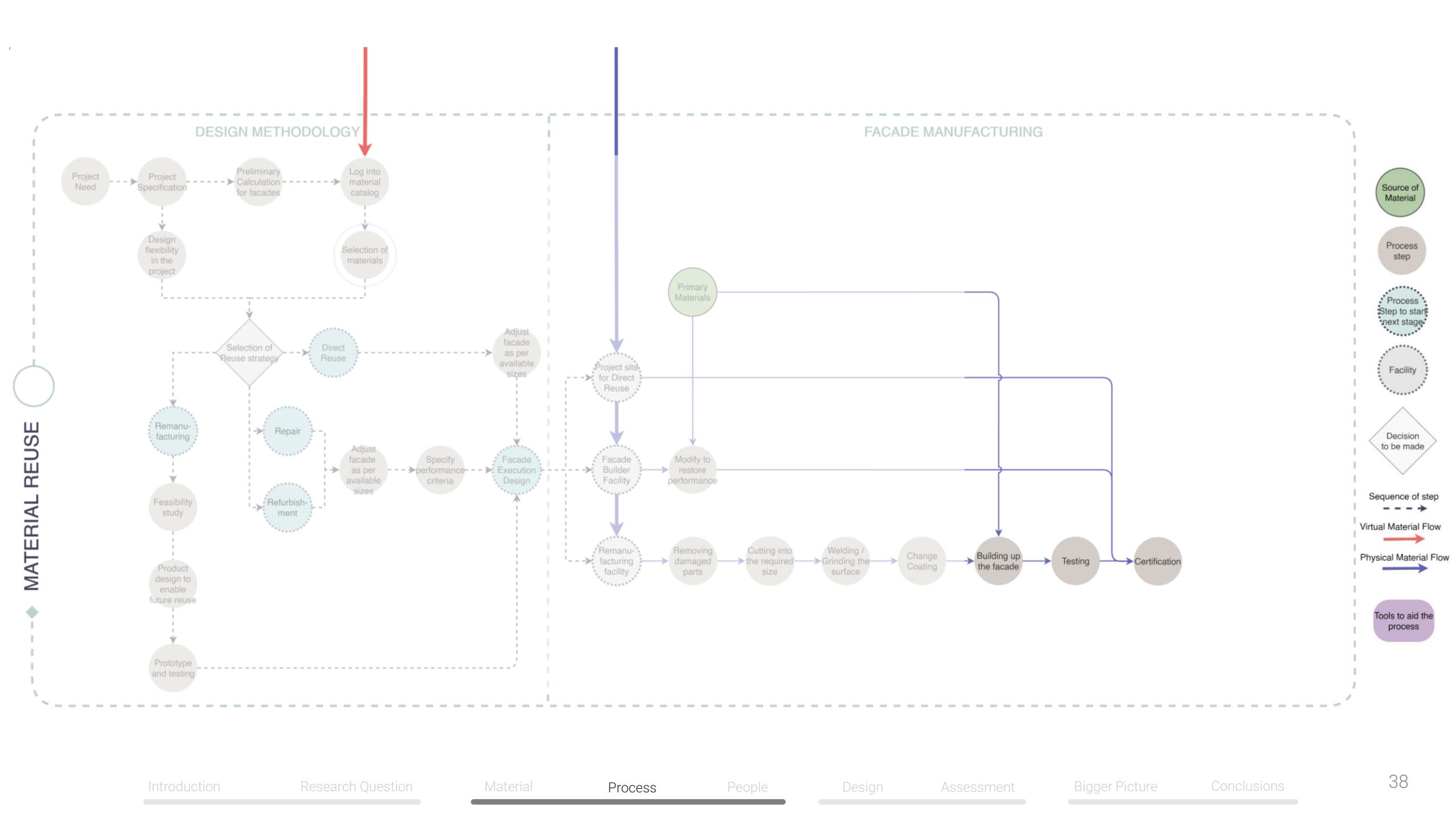


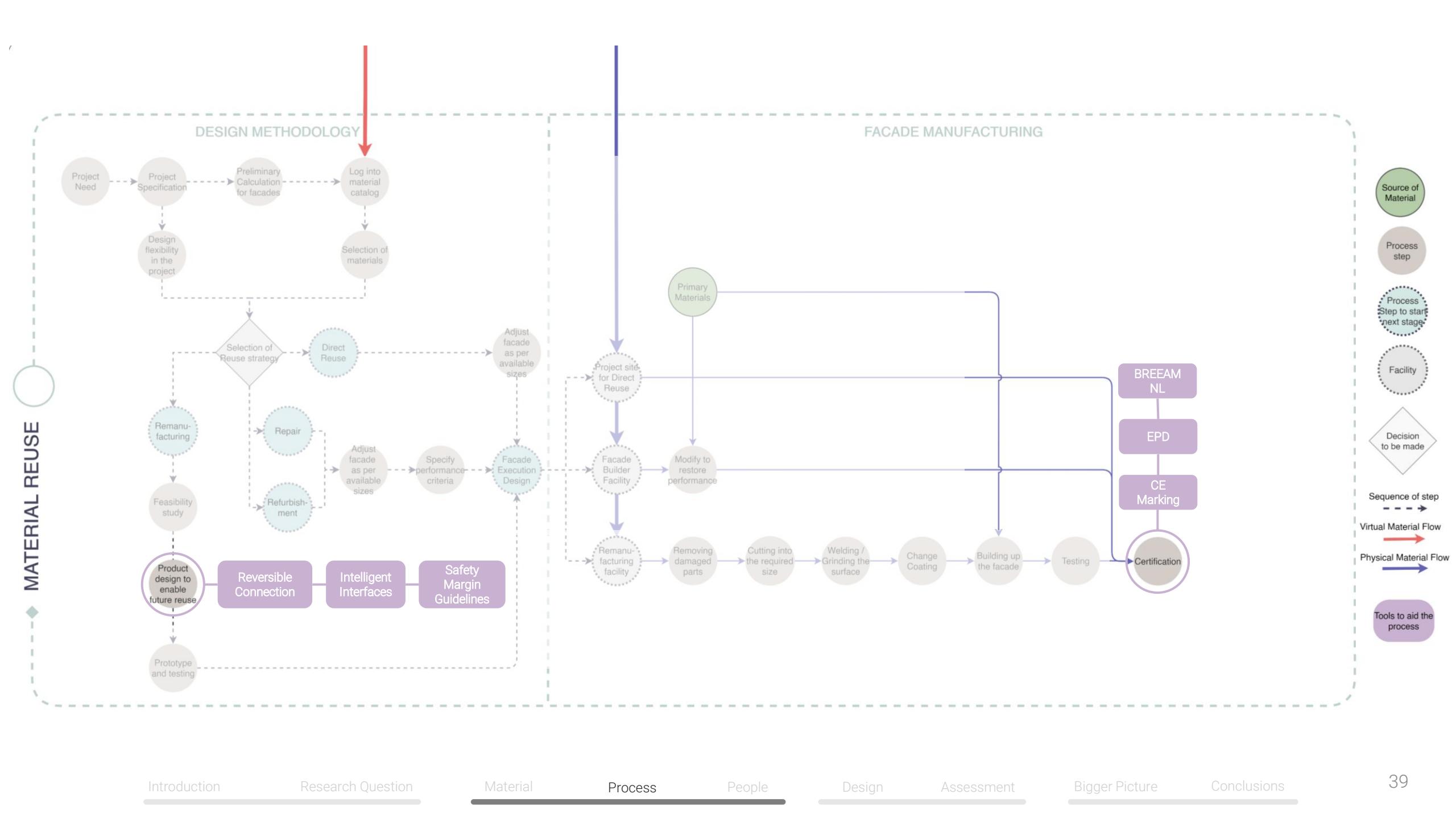


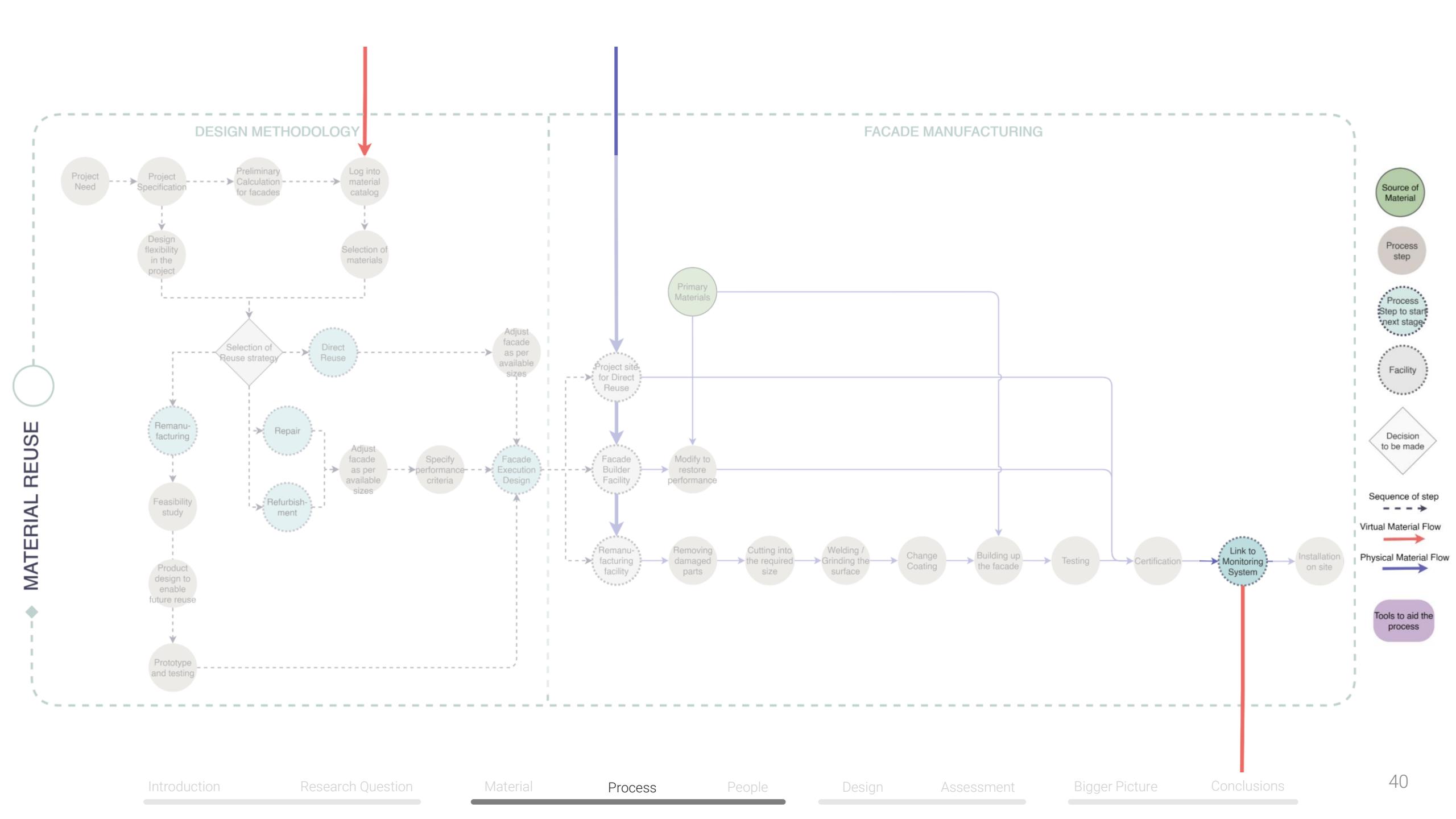


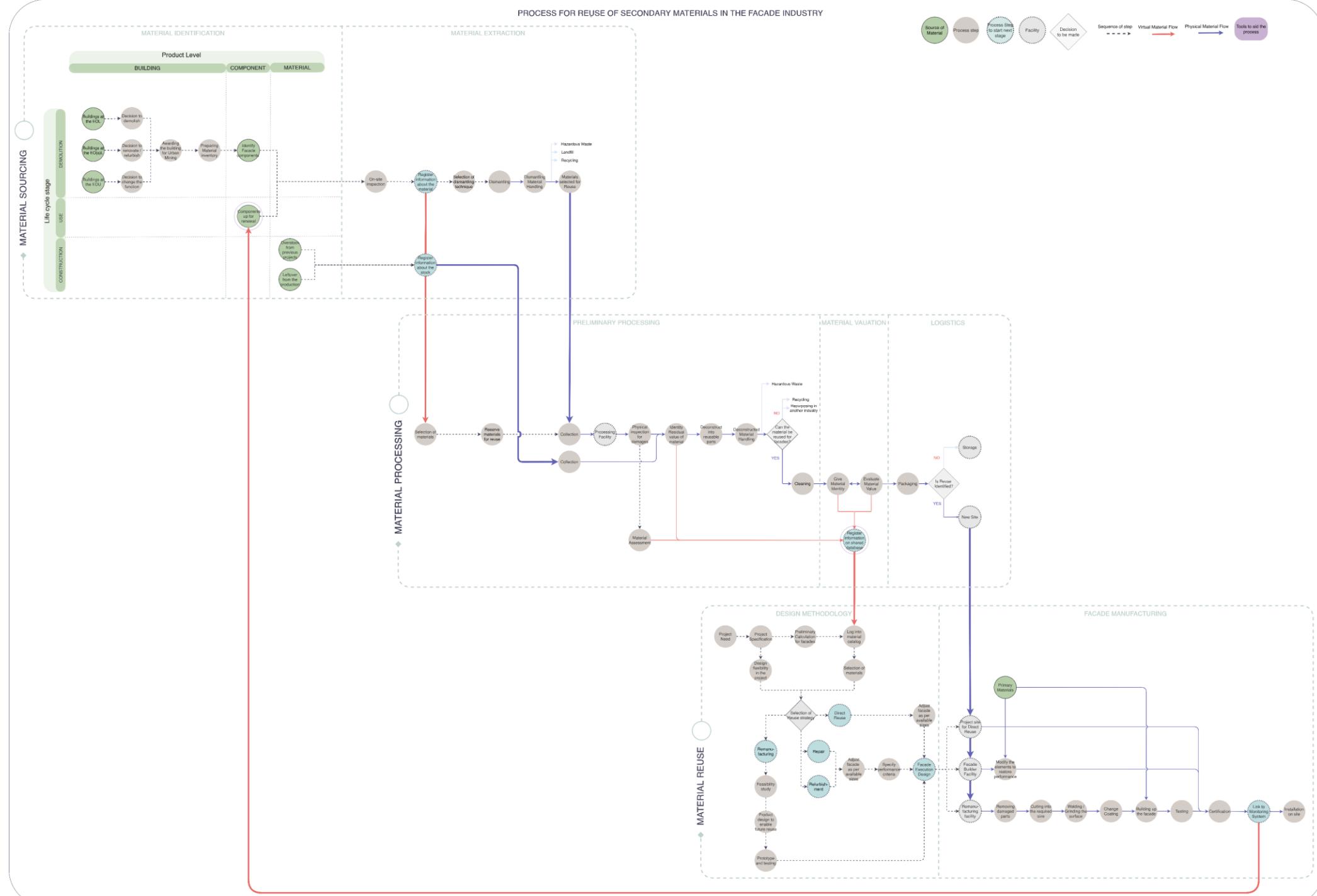






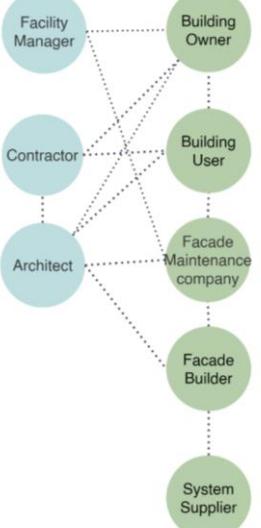






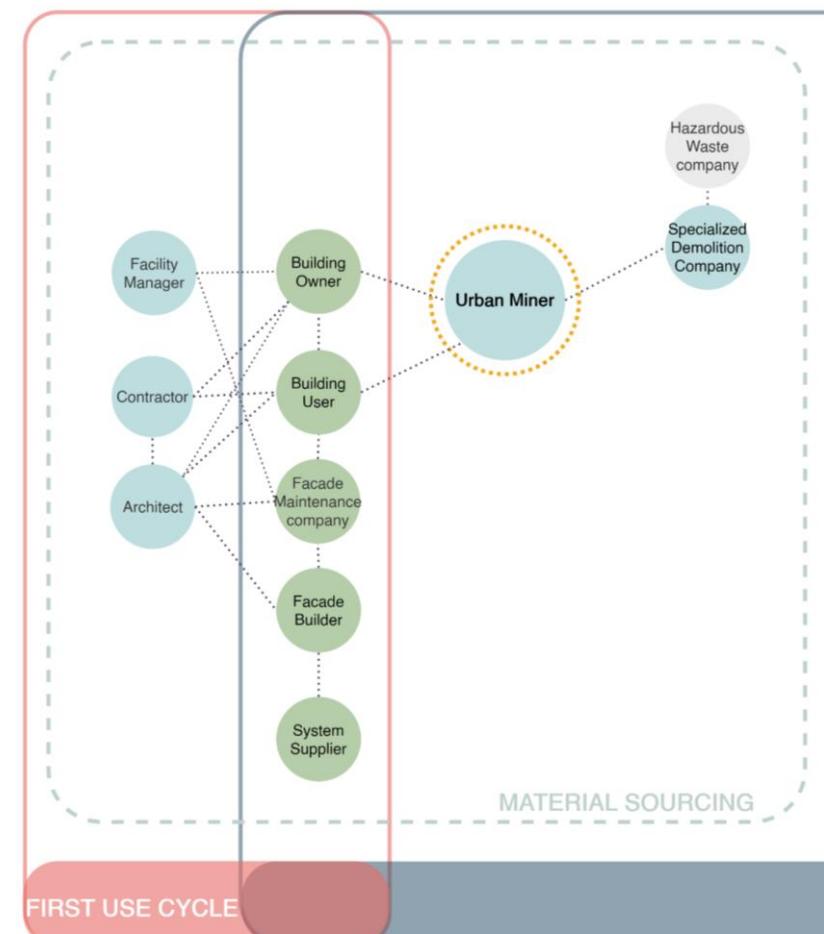
Who all are required to support the reuse process?

Stakeholders to support the Reuse Process

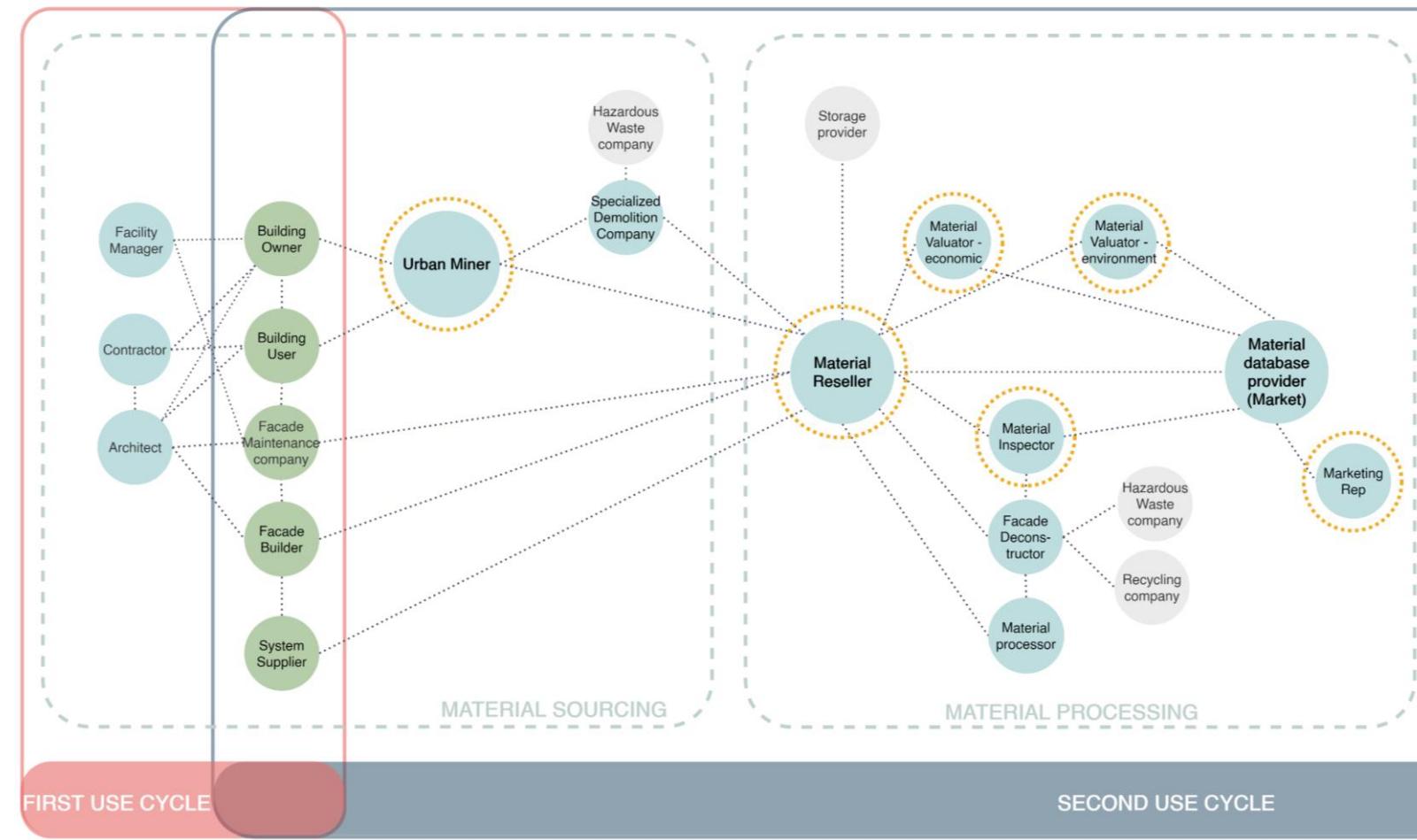


FIRST USE CYCLE

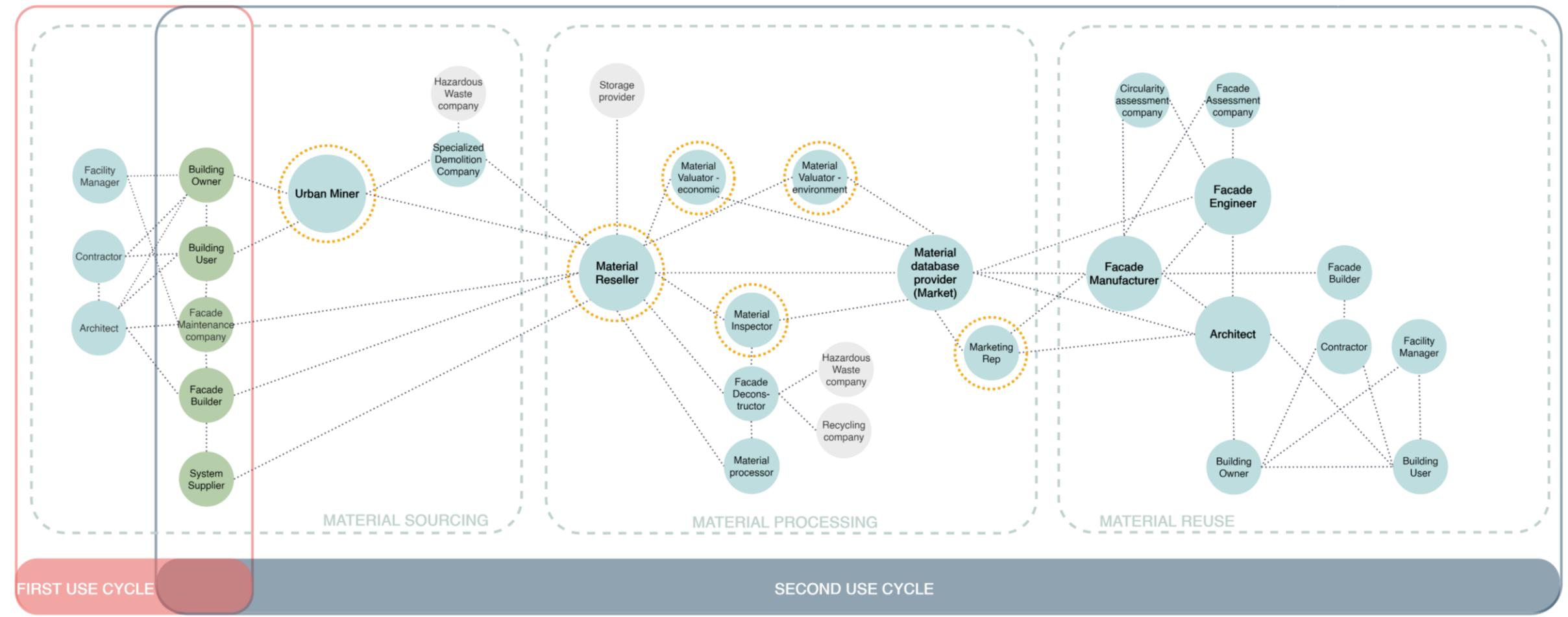
Stakeholders to support the Reuse Process



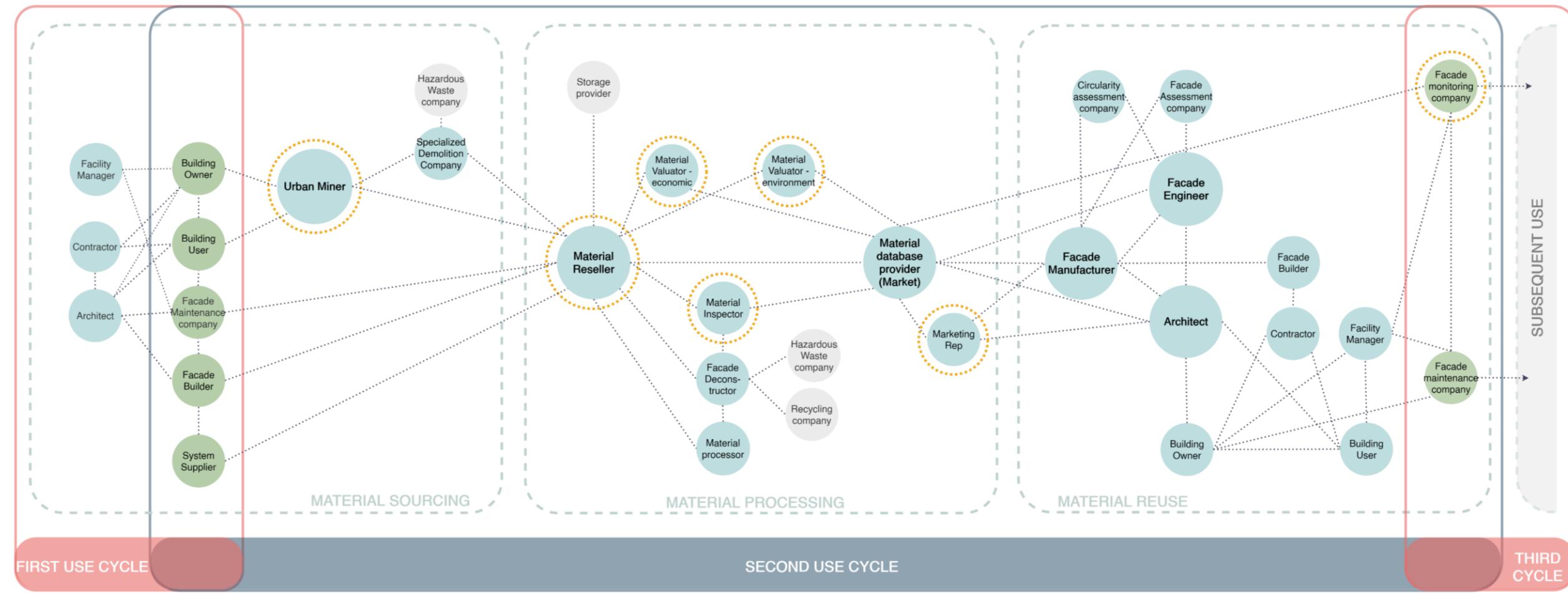
Stakeholders to support the Reuse Process



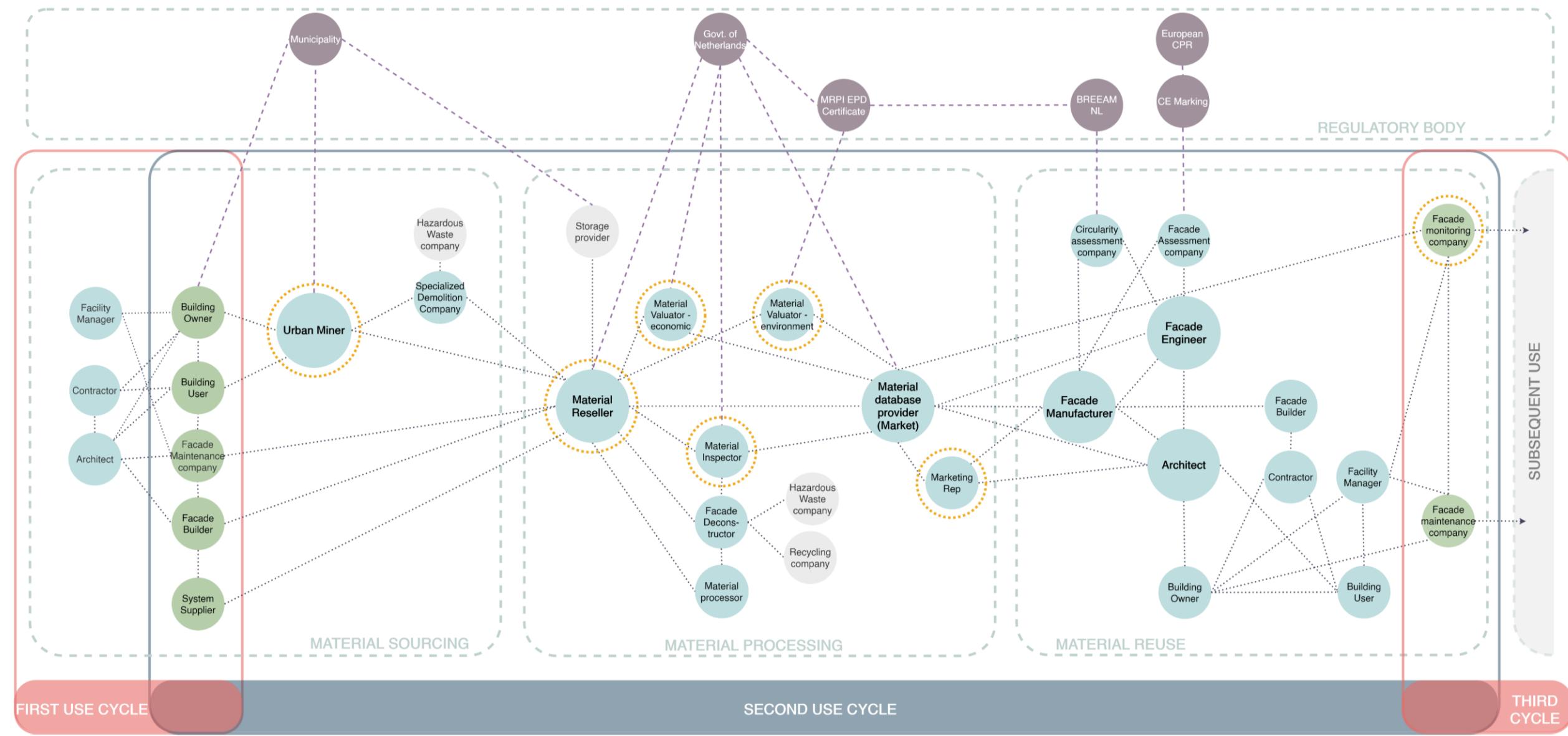
Stakeholders to support the Reuse Process



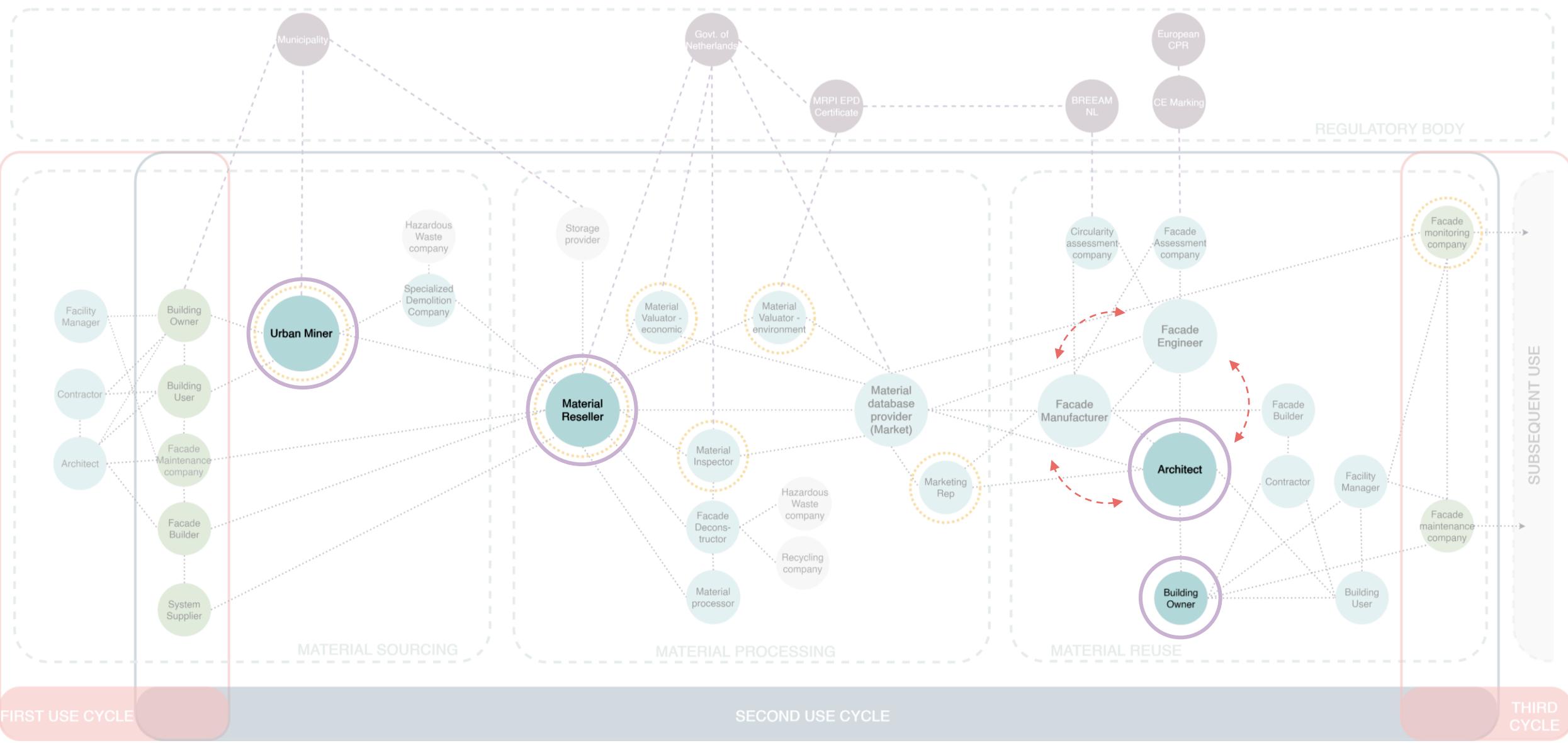
Stakeholders to support the Reuse Process



Stakeholders to support the Reuse Process



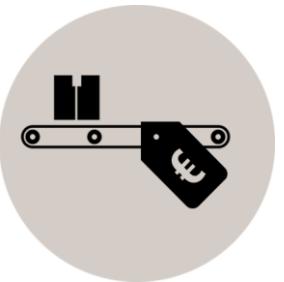
Current Market Scenario



Market Challenges and Opportunities



Cost of material



Cost of material handling



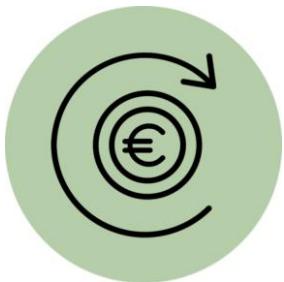
Small Scale



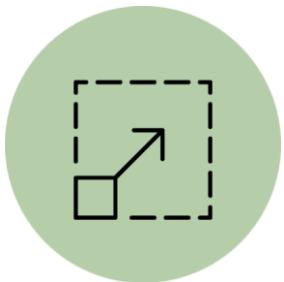
Labor Intensive



Ownership



Regulating Cost



Scaling Up



Job Opportunities



New Business Model

What does it mean for Design?

Scenario 1: Reuse of Construction Stream

- Profiles are not suitable for the new loading condition

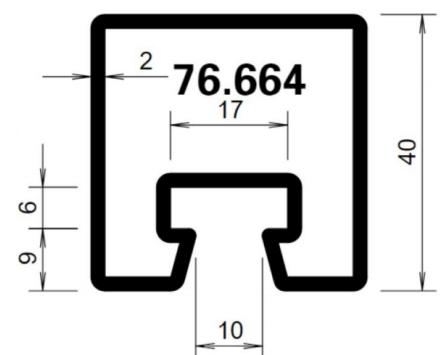
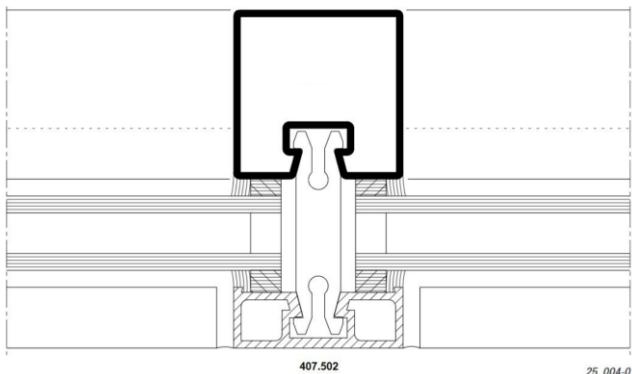


Construction Stage

Standard Material

No extraction required

Use Phase never started



Scenario 1: Reuse of Construction Stream

- Strengthening the mullion
- Indirect connection through a bolt

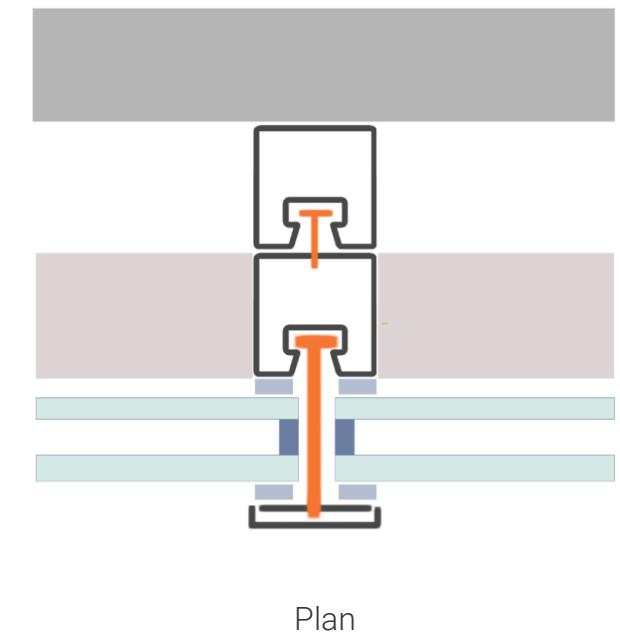
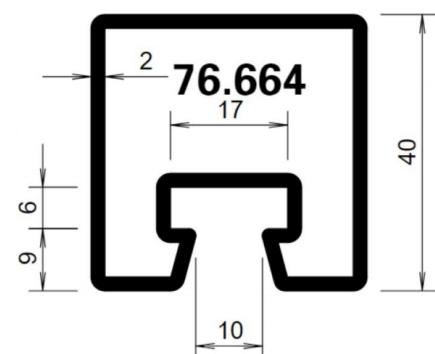
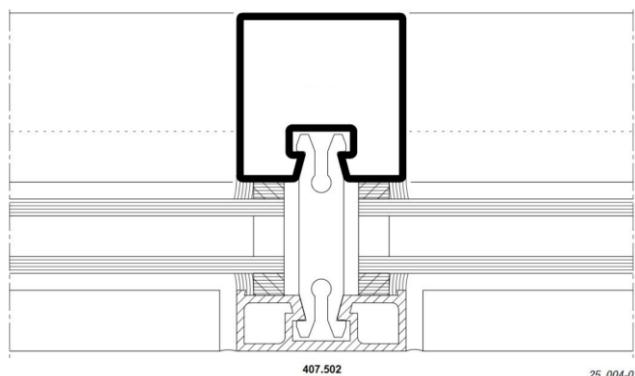


Construction Stage

Standard Material

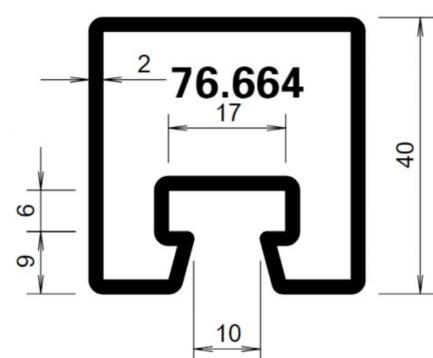
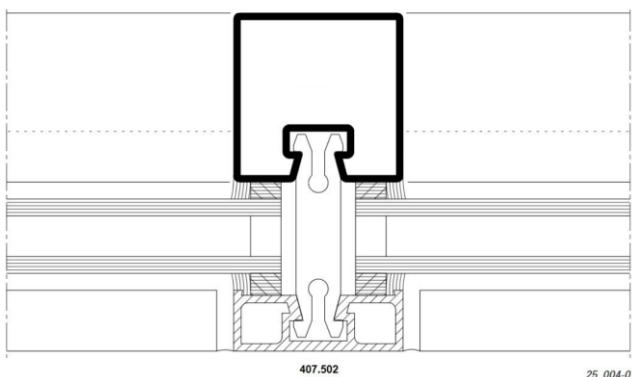
No extraction required

Use Phase never started



Scenario 1: Reuse of Construction Stream

- Strengthening the mullion
- Indirect connection through a bolt

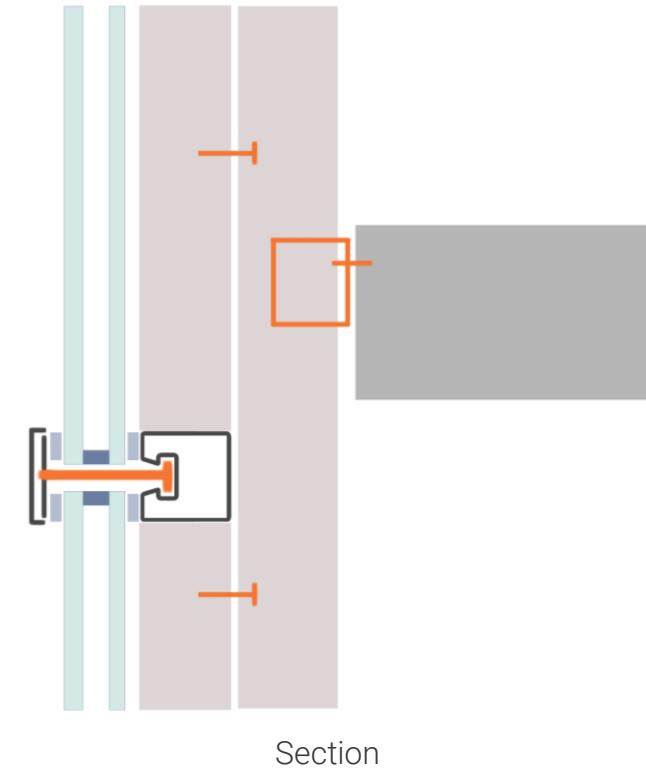


Construction Stage

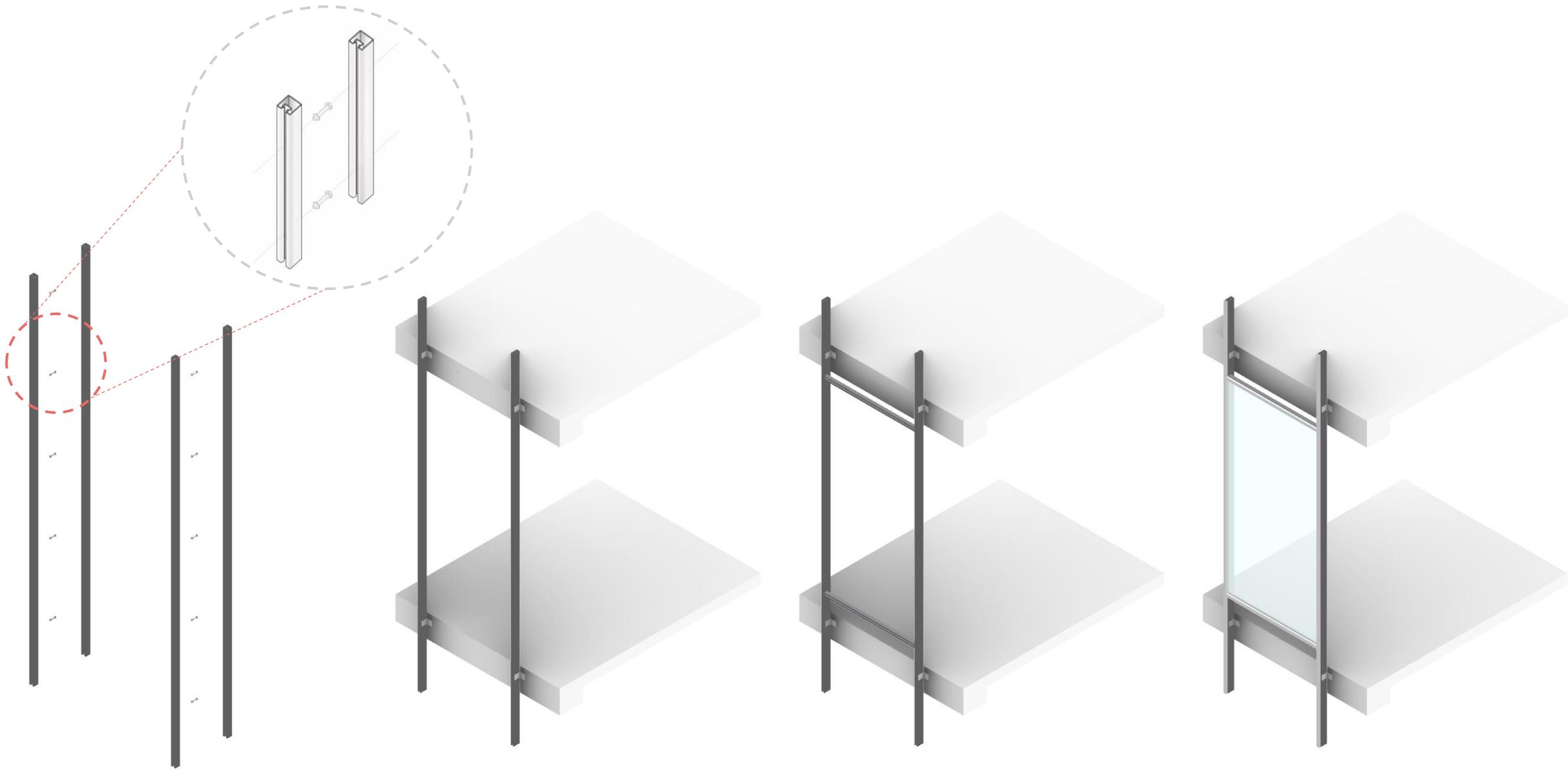
Standard Material

No extraction required

Use Phase never started

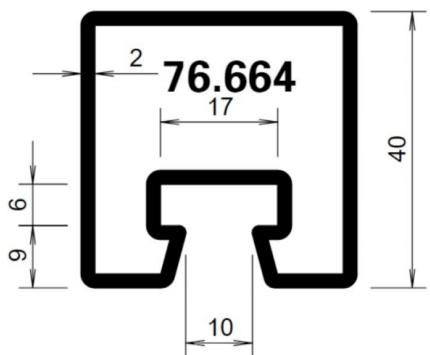
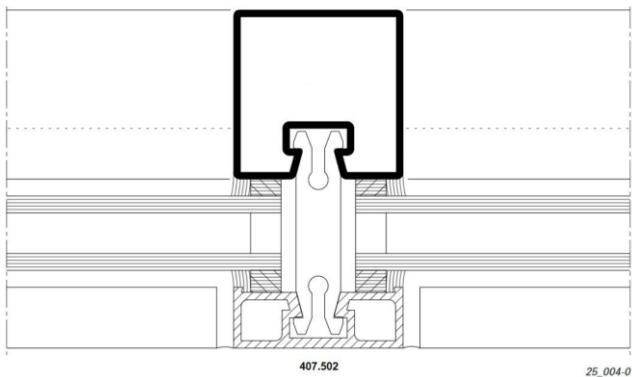


Scenario 1: Reuse of Construction Stream



Scenario 2: Reuse of Demolition Stream

- Smaller profile lengths due to damaged ends of steel mullions
- Material loss during dismantling of aluminum cover caps and pressure plates
- Inadequate performance of glazing unit



Demolition Stage

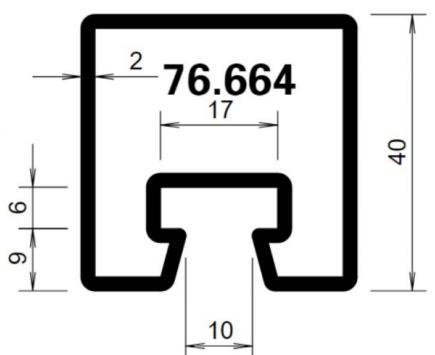
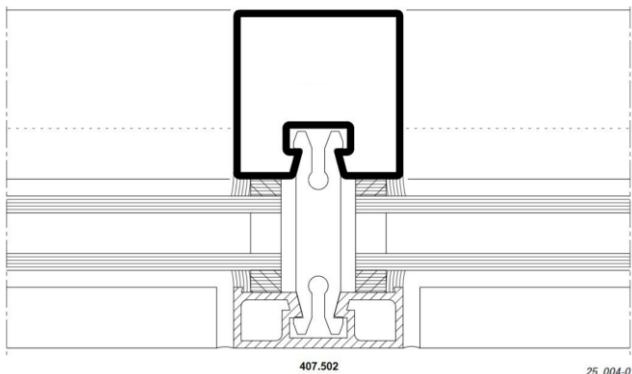
Assembly

Deconstructed to
uncontaminated
material

Used for 30 years

Scenario 2: Reuse of Demolition Stream

- Splitting the mullion along the depth to create a substructure
- Primary/Secondary steel or timber base element
- Indirect Connection with independent third component

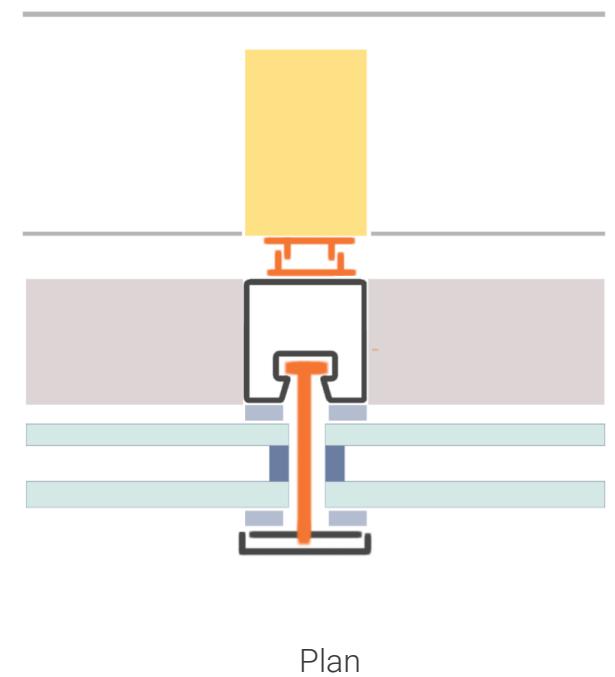


Demolition Stage

Assembly

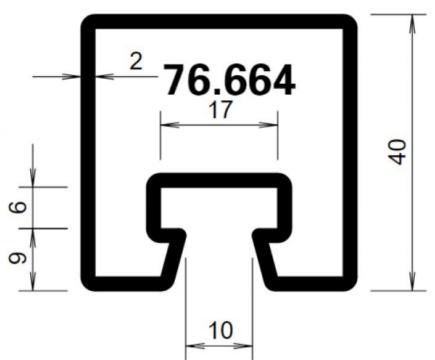
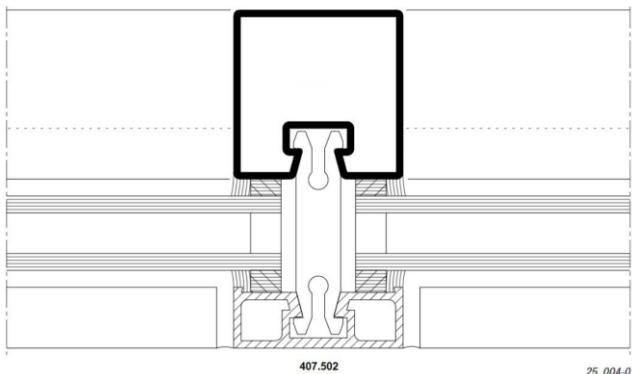
Deconstructed to uncontaminated material

Used for 30 years



Scenario 2: Reuse of Demolition Stream

- Splitting the mullion along the depth to create a substructure
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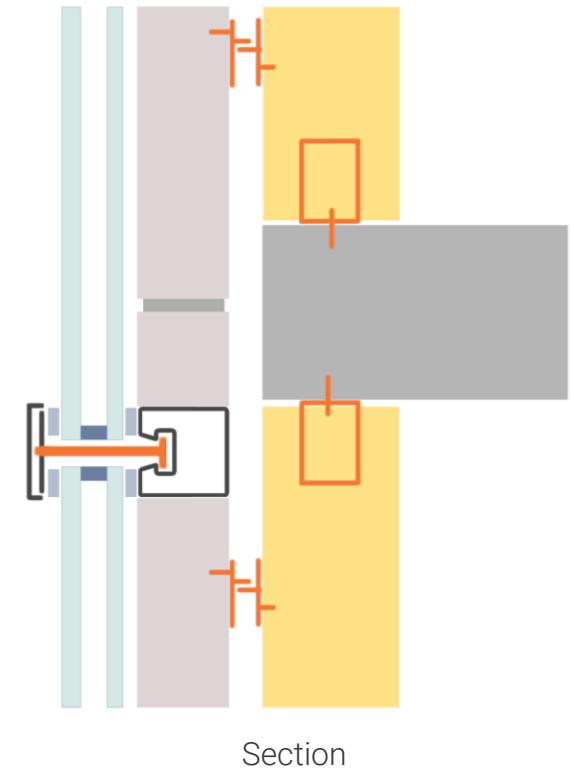


Demolition Stage

Assembly

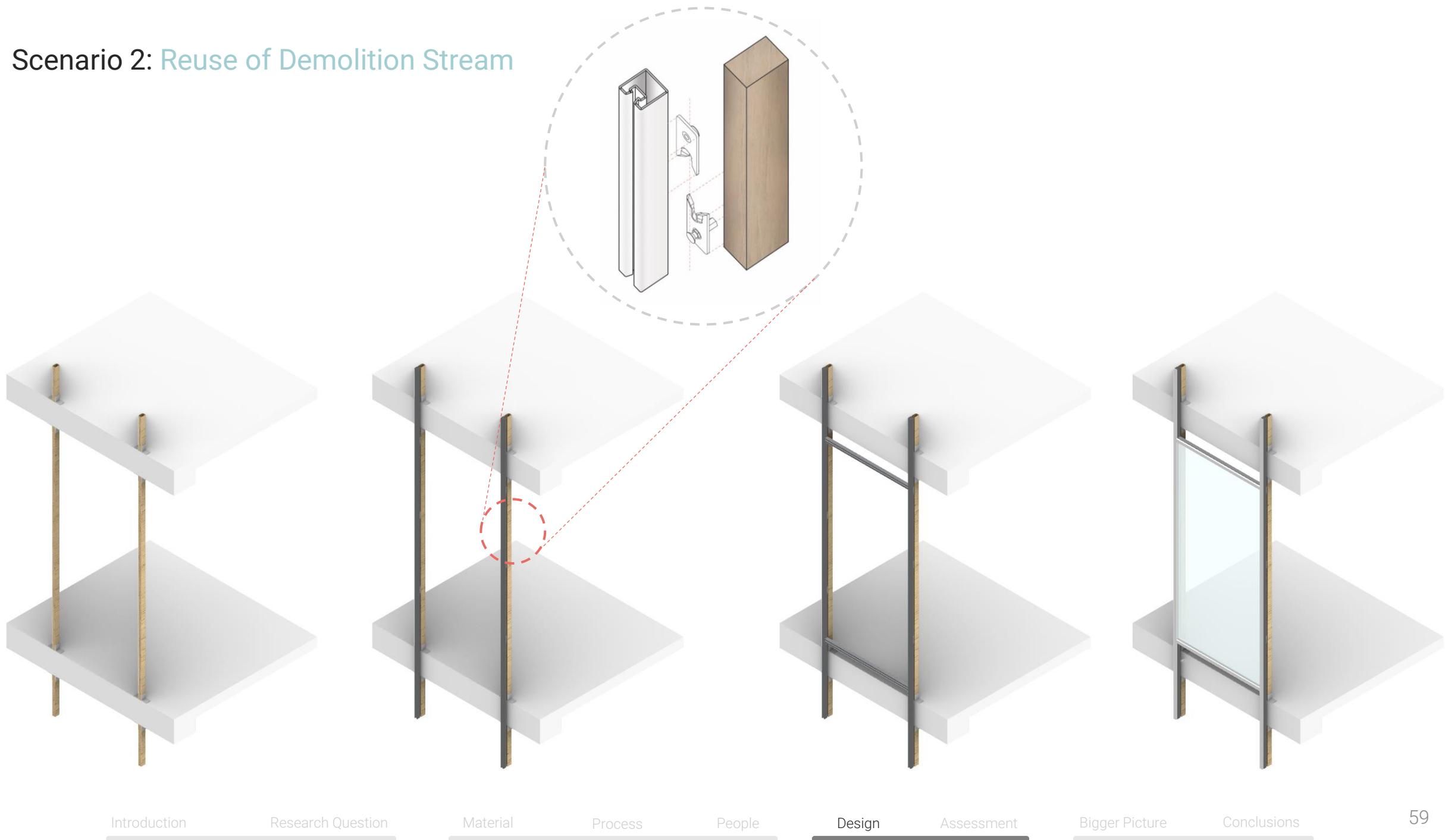
Deconstructed to uncontaminated material

Used for 30 years



Section

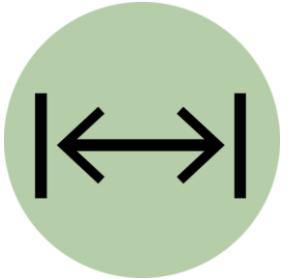
Scenario 2: Reuse of Demolition Stream



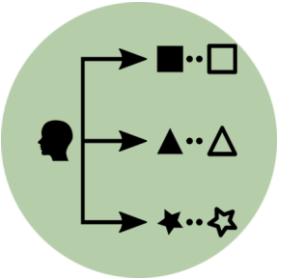
How can **design solutions** be formulated to overcome the barriers?



Material Inspectors



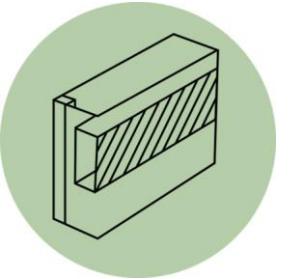
Sufficient Safety Margins



Form of Supply



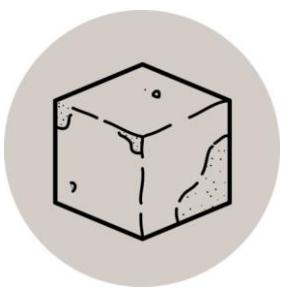
Changing Design Habits



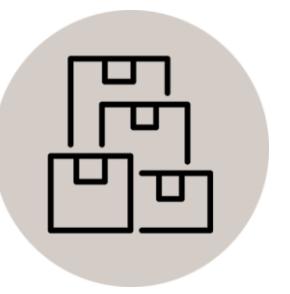
Using Materials Differently



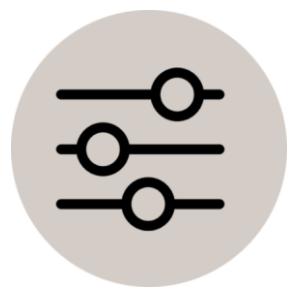
Lack of Information about previous condition



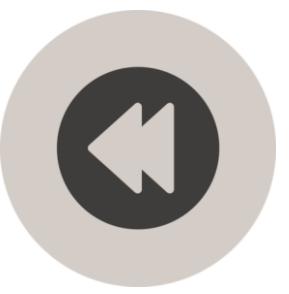
Wear and tear affecting safety of facade



Inconsistency in quality and quantity of supply



Customization in facades



Obsolete Performance

Now that we have the process, people and the design in place, how can we assess reuse?

Parameters for Assessing Reuse

Impact of Reuse



Net Benefits

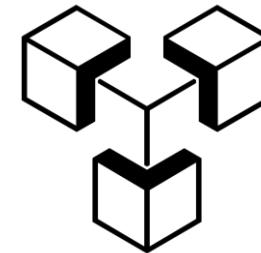
LCIA

Circular Value of Reuse



Material Flow

MCI

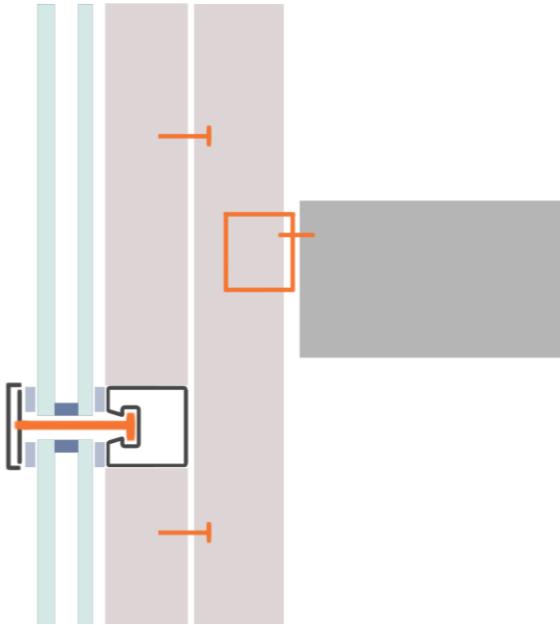


Product Design

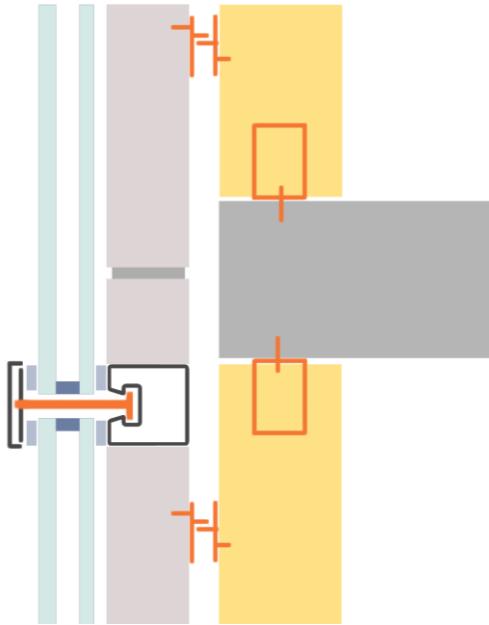
Disassembly Potential

Design Scenarios

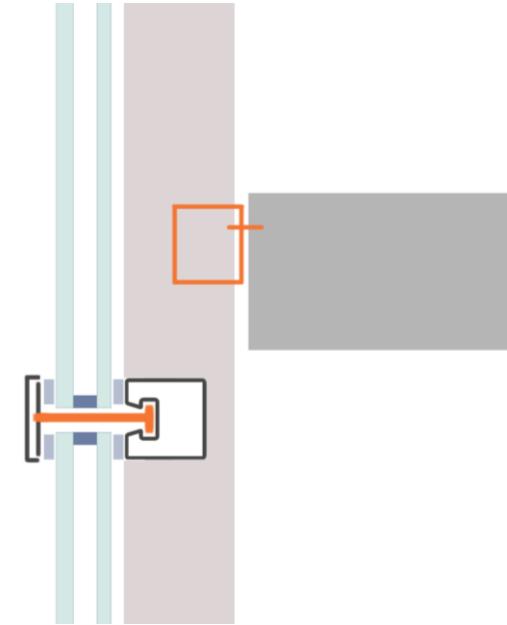
Scenario 1 : Reuse of Construction stream



Scenario 2 : Reuse of Demolition stream

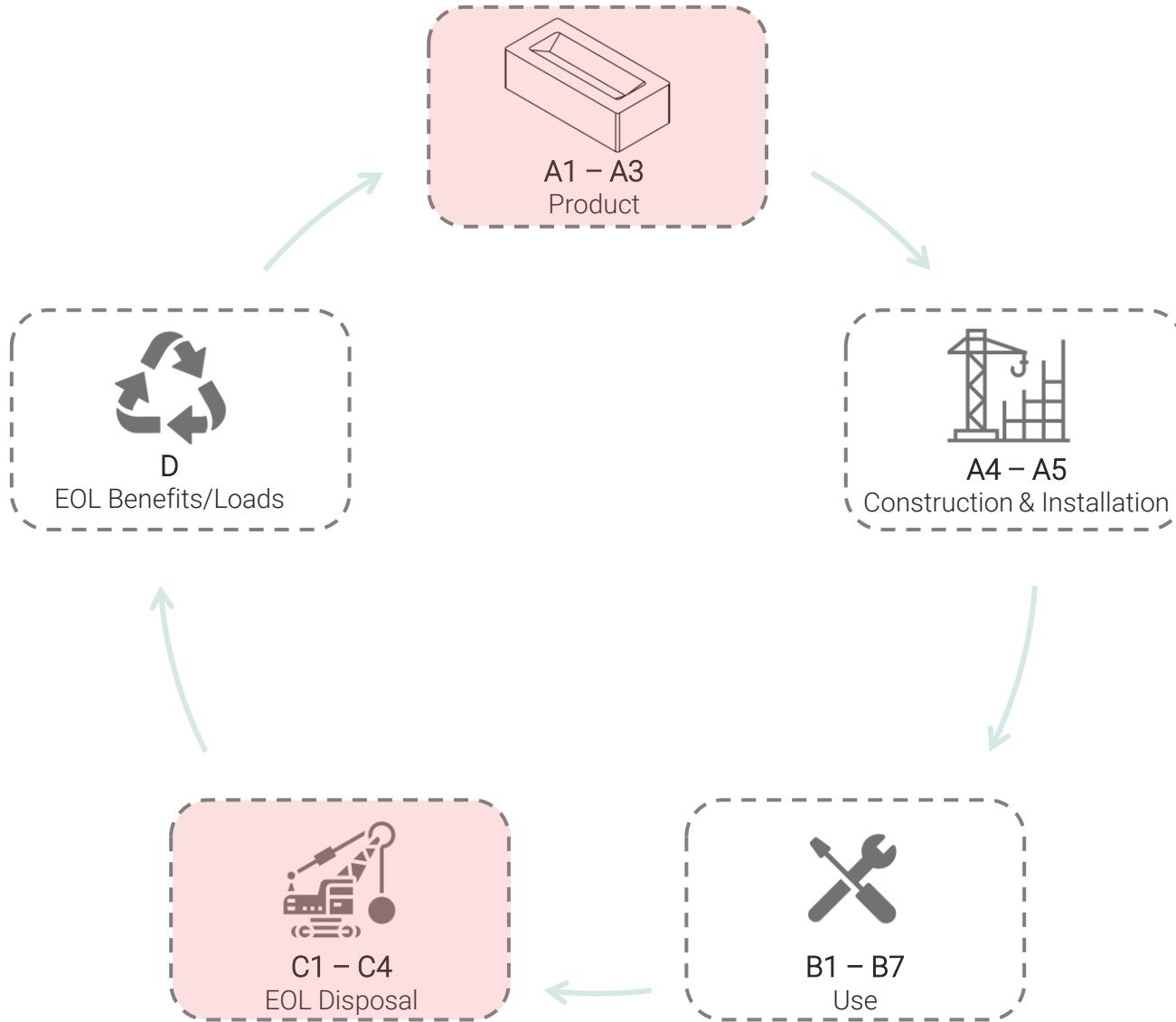


Scenario 3 : Recycling of Demolition stream



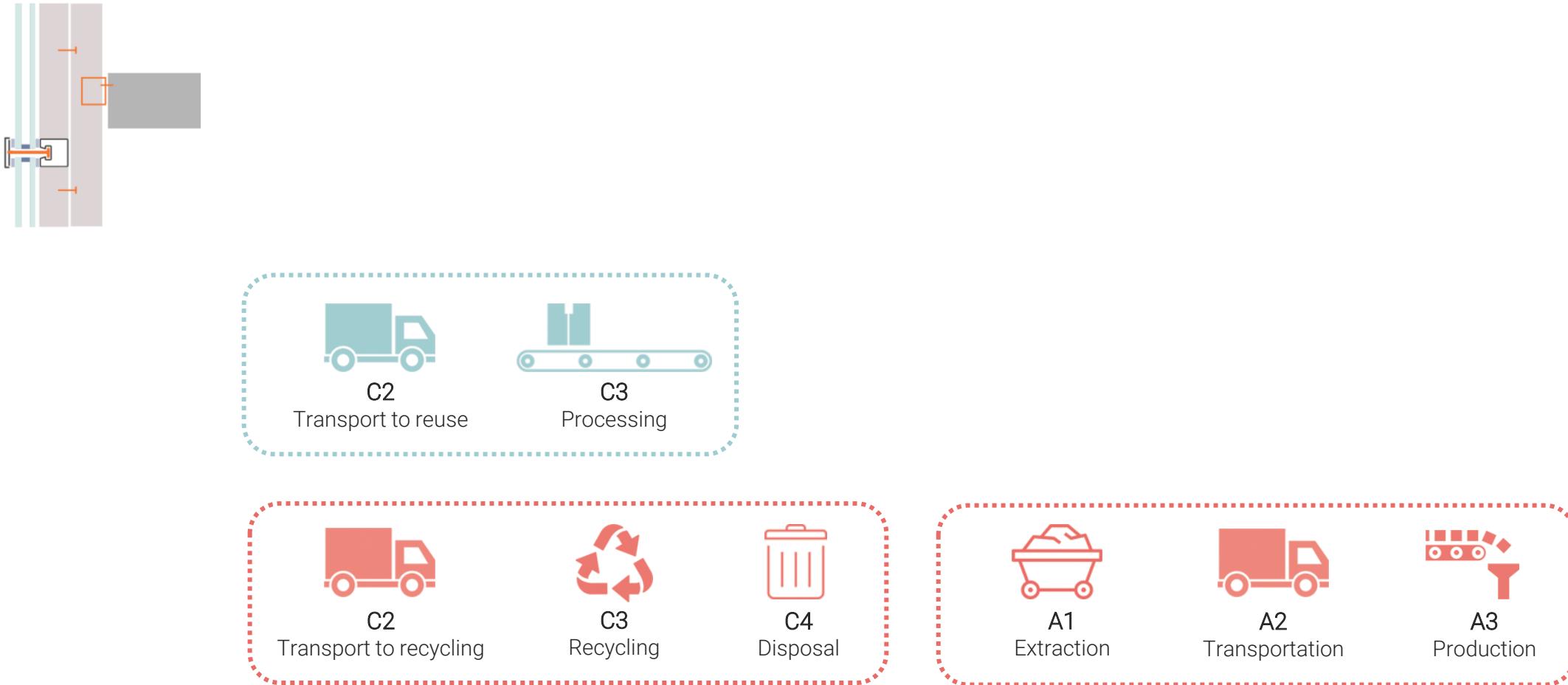
Environmental Impact

Lifecycle Assessment Modules



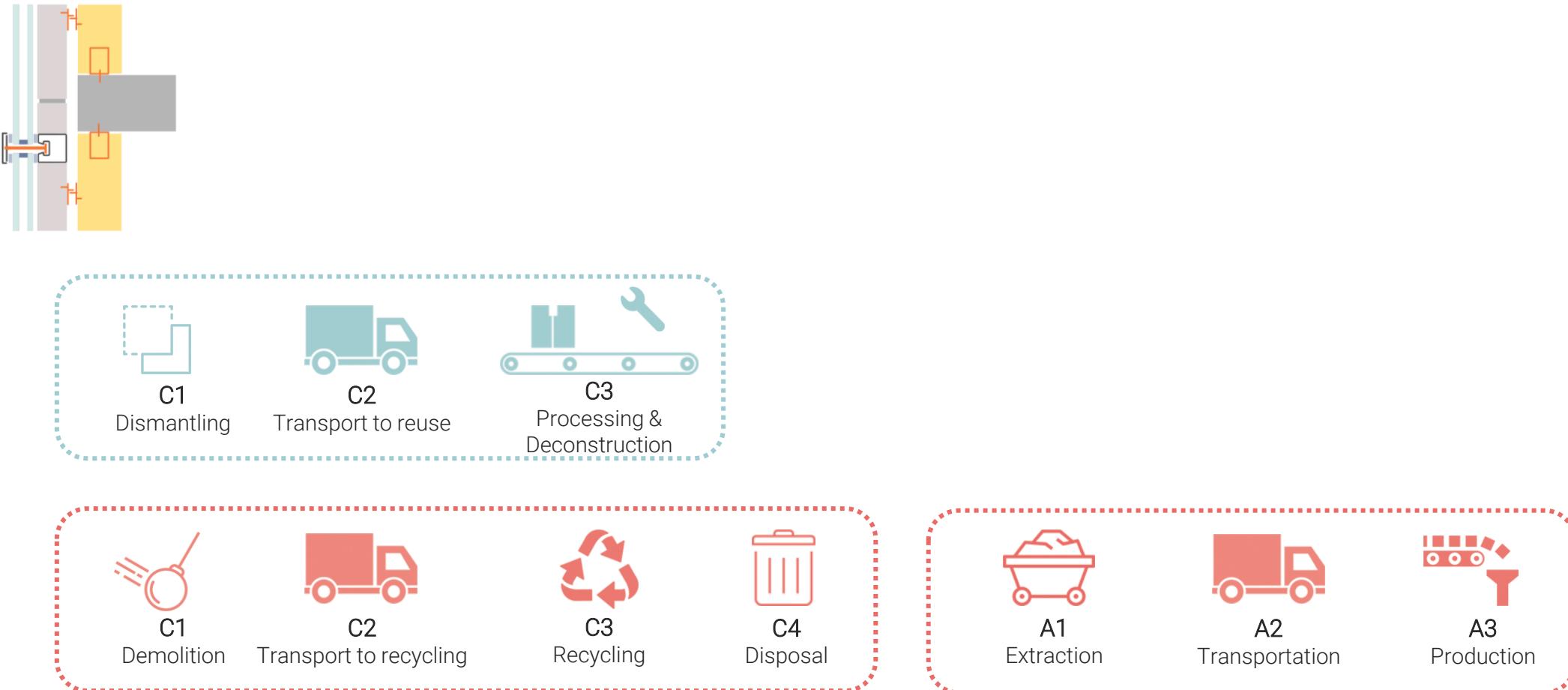
Environmental Impact

Scenario 1: Reuse of Construction Stream



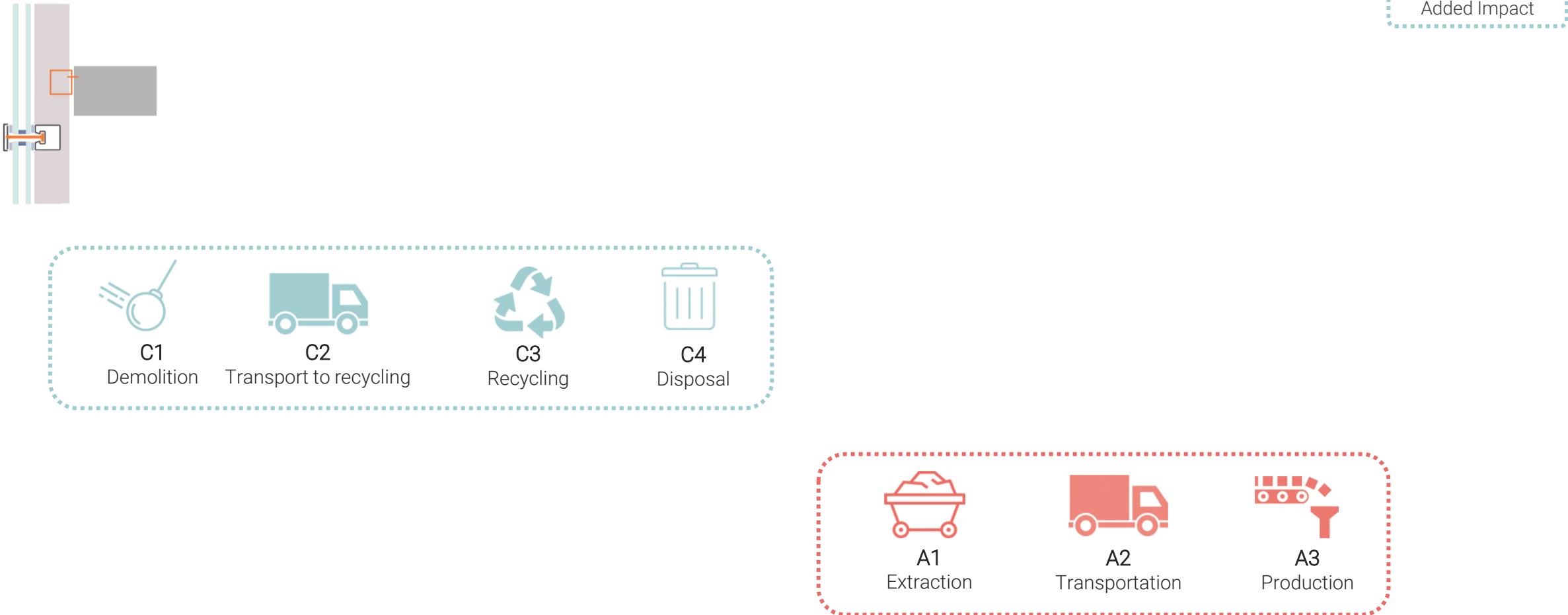
Environmental Impact

Scenario 2: Reuse of Demolition Stream

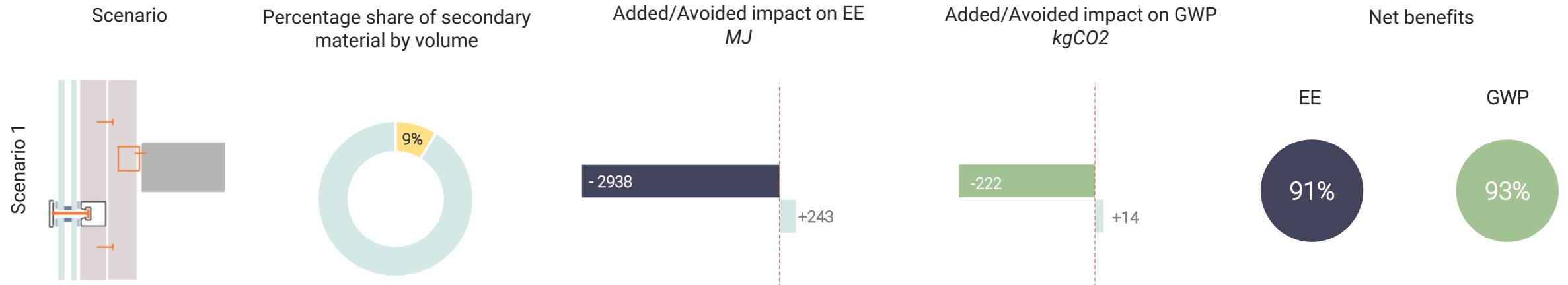


Environmental Impact

Scenario 3: Recycling of Demolition Stream



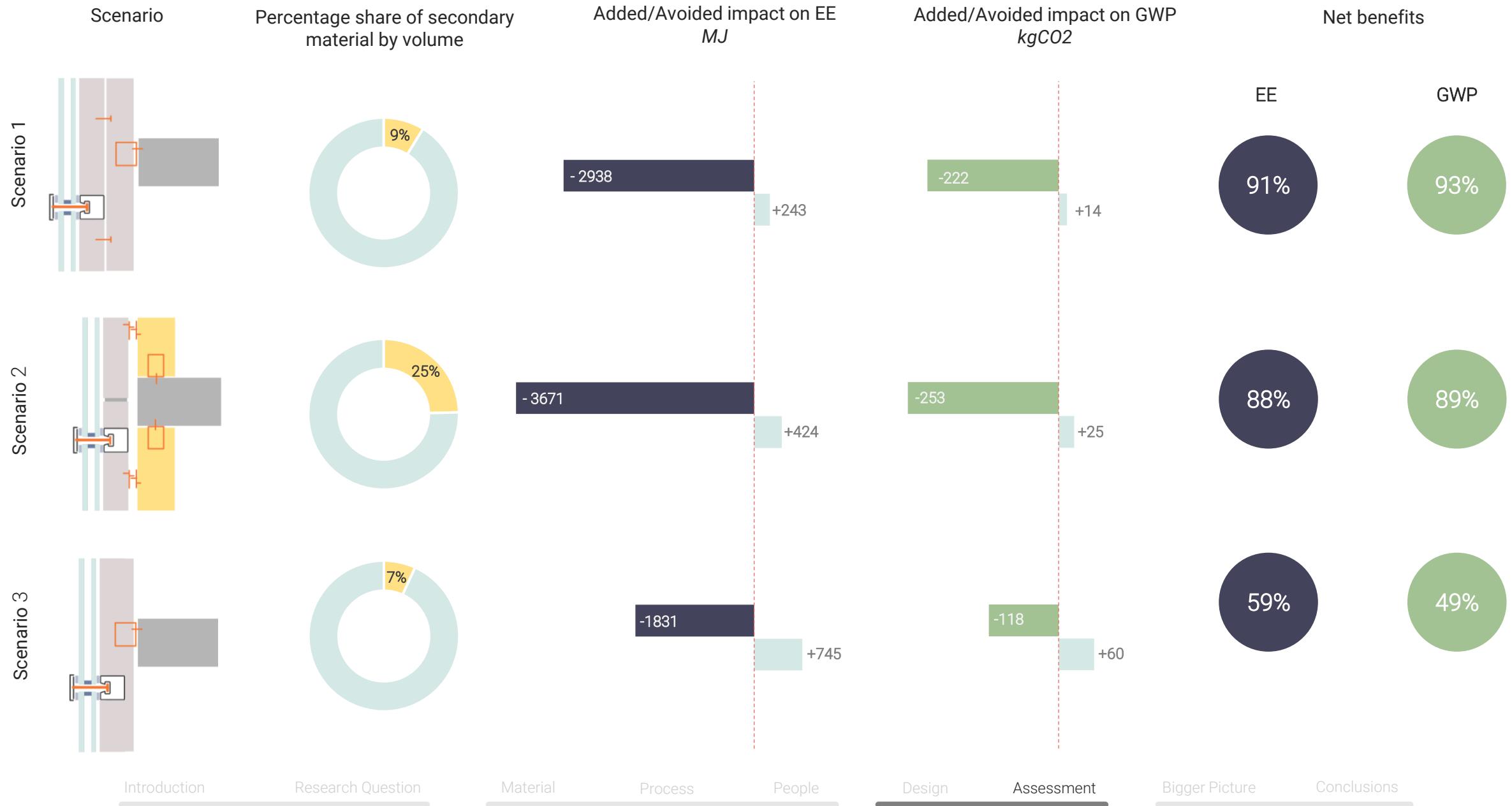
Environmental Impact



Environmental Impact



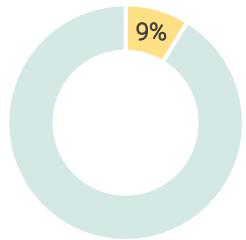
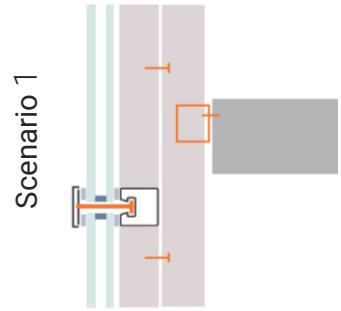
Environmental Impact



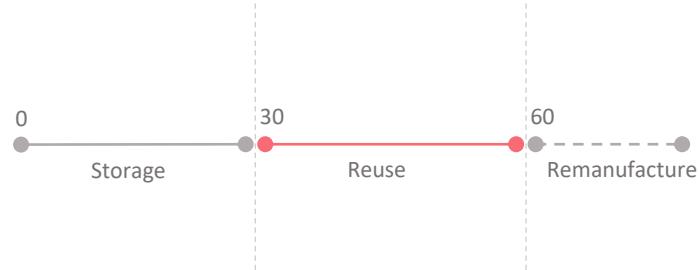
Circular Value

Scenario

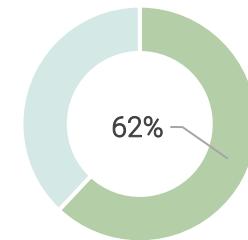
Percentage share of secondary material by volume



Material Use Scenarios

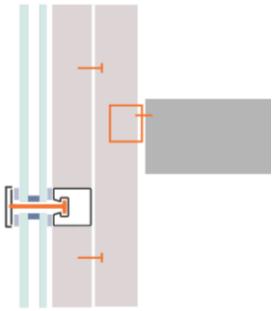


MCI score for 30 years of new façade life

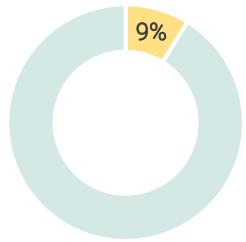


Circular Value

Scenario



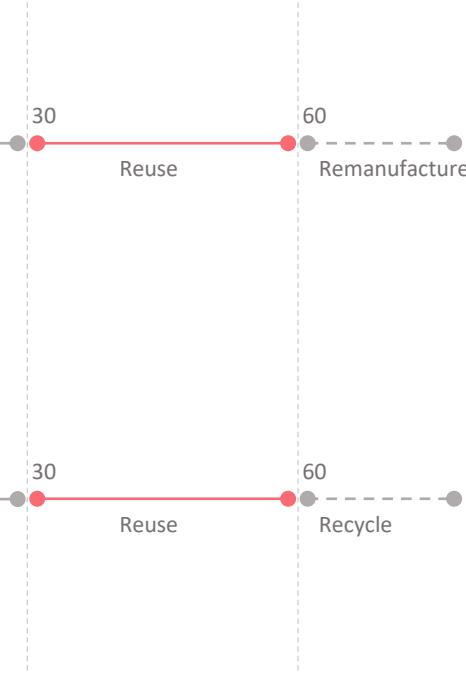
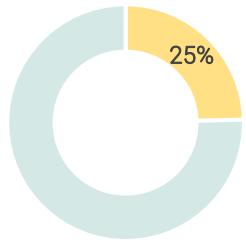
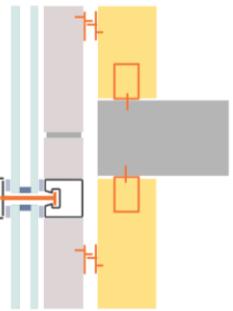
Percentage share of secondary material by volume



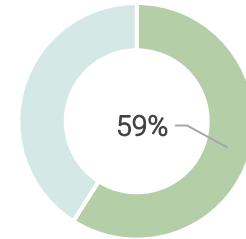
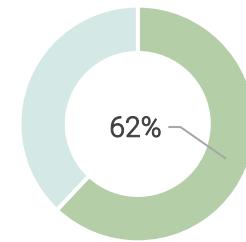
Material Use Scenarios



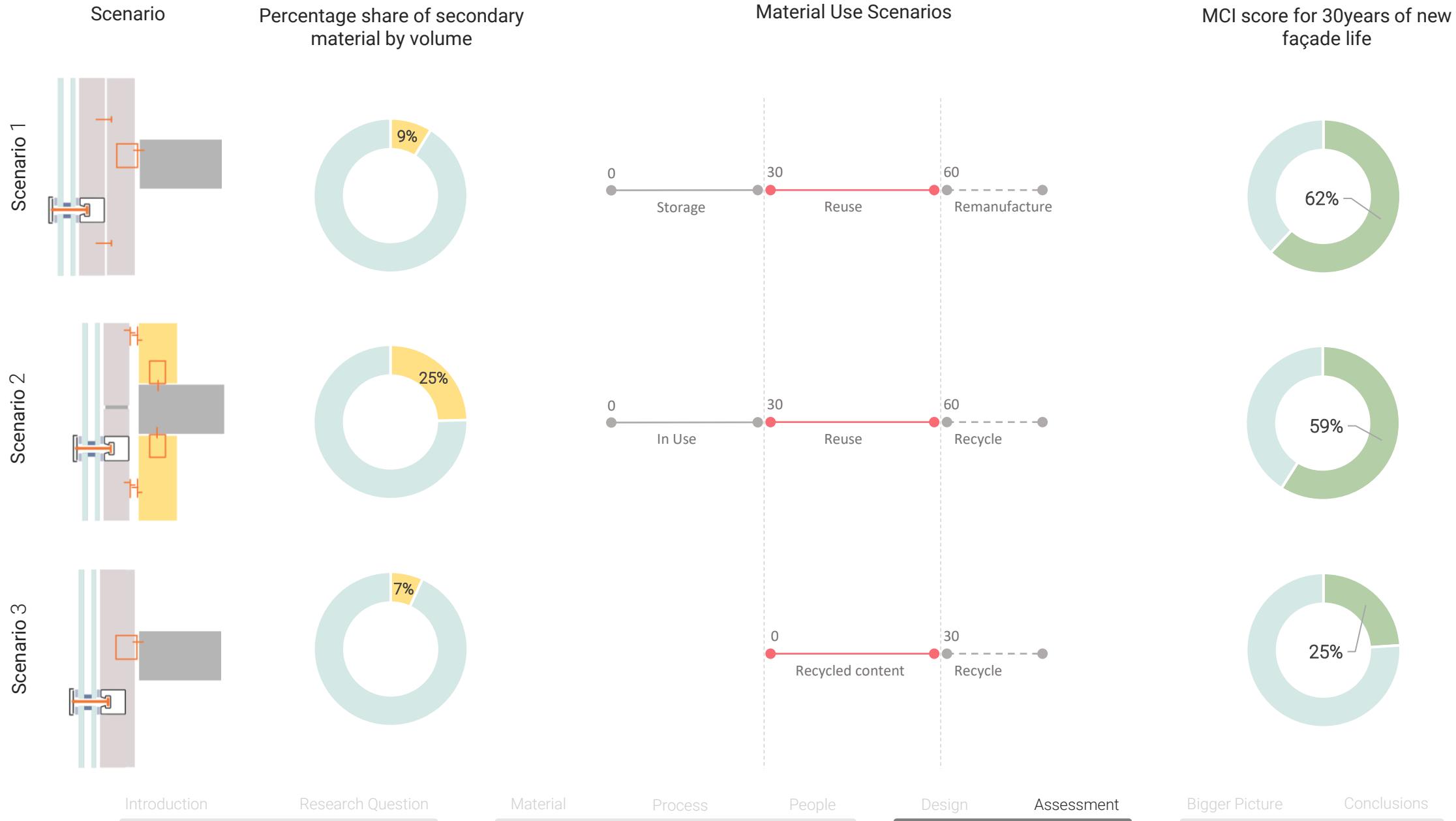
Scenario 2



MCI score for 30years of new façade life



Circular Value





Reuse scenarios have higher net saving
for total EE and GWP than recycling

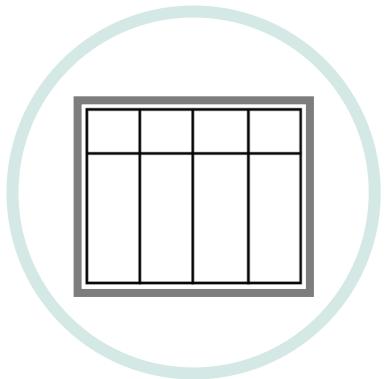


Reuse scenarios have higher restorative
material flow than recycling

Value of Reuse



Embodied Value



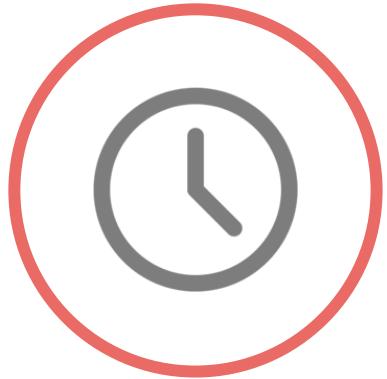
Functional Value



Economic Value



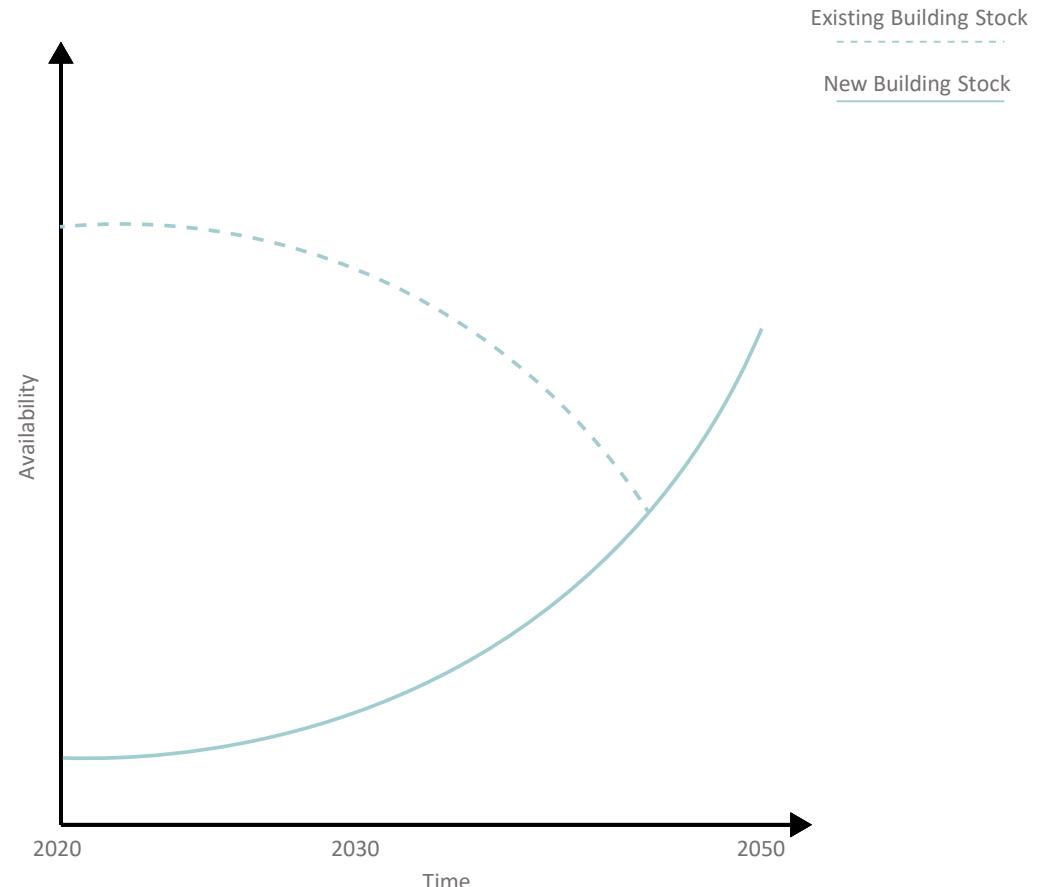
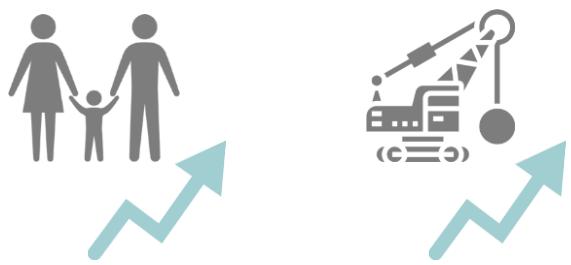
Efforts



Time

Material Trends

- Increasing population resulting in a yearly demand of 17million tonnes of materials in the construction sector
- Increase in the number of demolition projects to keep up with the building standards



How can we align the practice to safeguard the value of material for reuse?

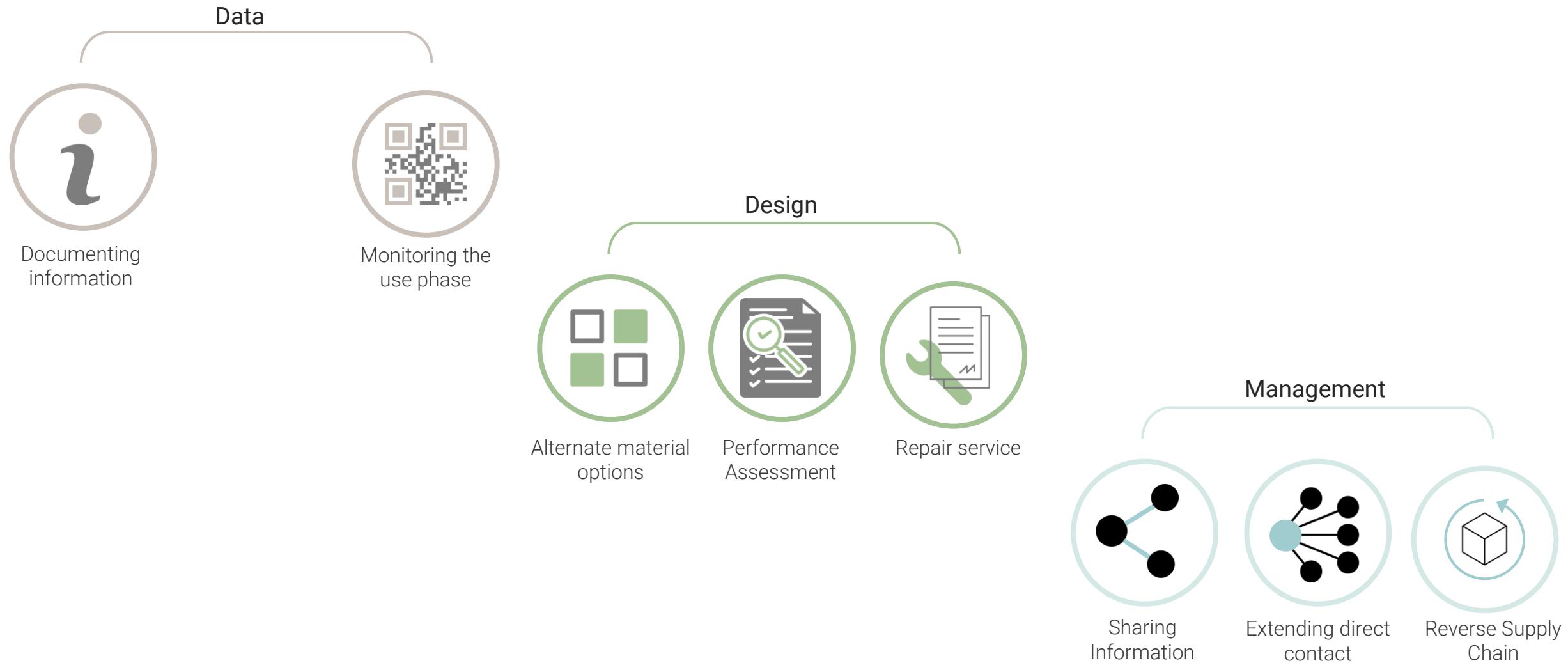
How can we align the practice to safeguard the value of material for reuse?

For Designers, Architects and Engineers



How can we align the practice to safeguard the value of material for reuse?

For Raw Material Suppliers



How can we align the practice to safeguard the value of material for reuse?

For Raw Material Suppliers and Façade Manufacturers



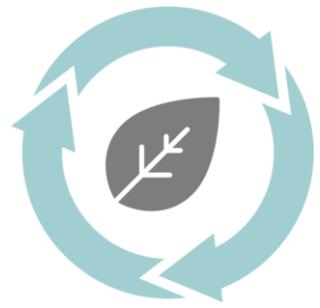
Facade Reuse from Brussels to Leiden by ODS



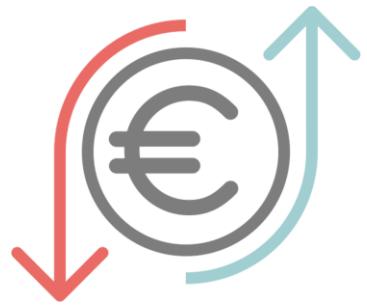
Philips Circular Lighting Solution

How can we align the practice to safeguard the value of material for reuse?

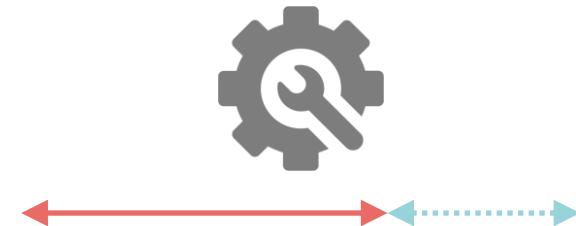
Changing the product assessment methods for Reuse



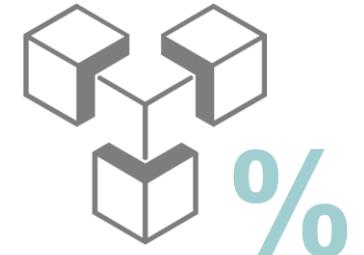
Dividing impacts over
the multiple use cycles



Benefits and burdens
added for the
stakeholders



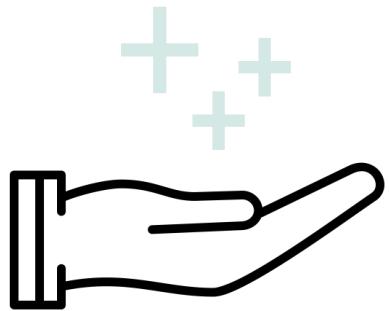
Extended lifespan and
added maintenance



Product design for reuse
and outflow generated

How can we align the practice to safeguard the value of material for reuse?

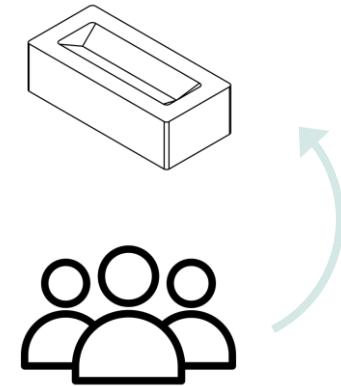
Regulatory Body



Changing the value 'waste to resource'

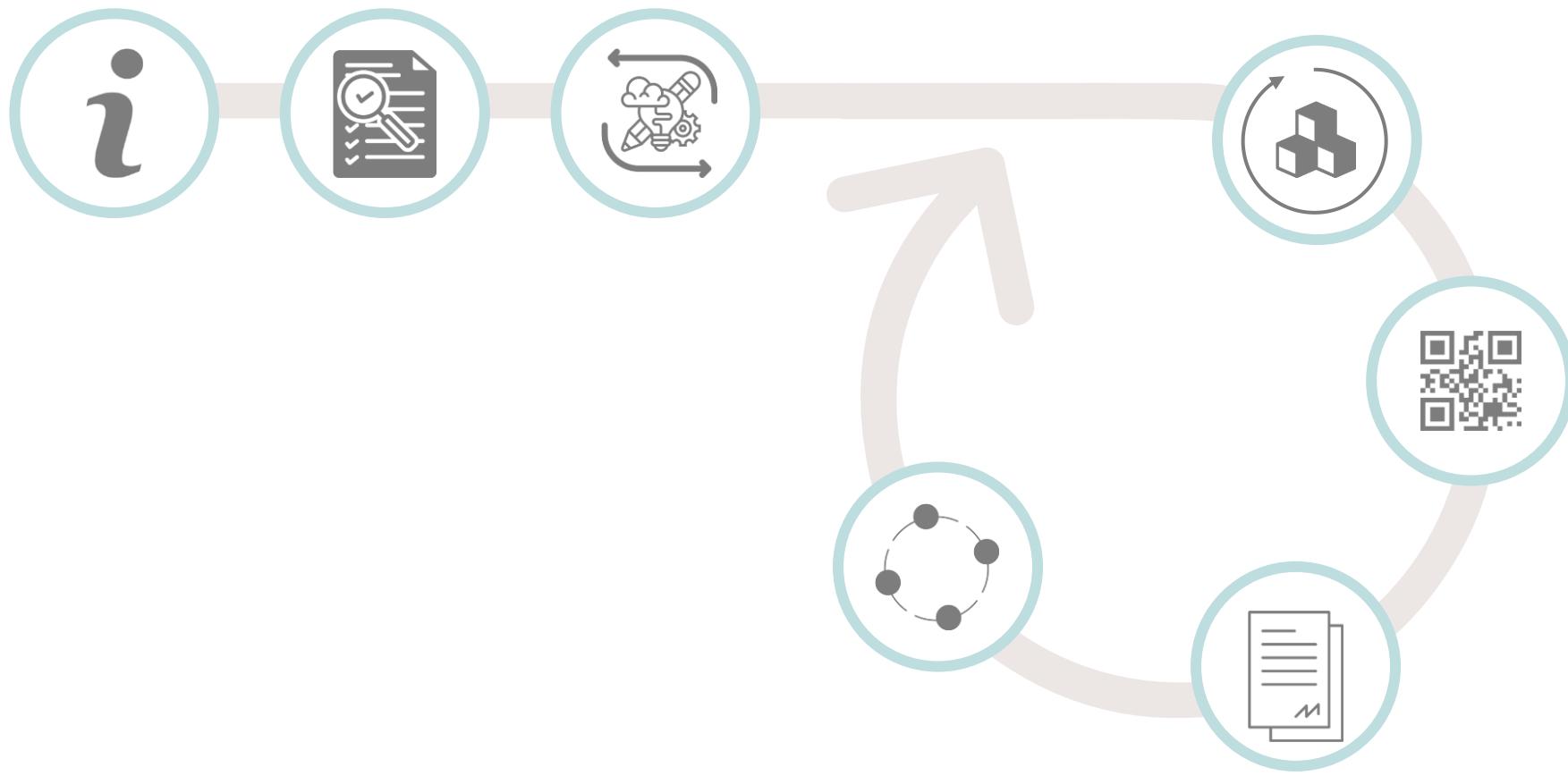


Imposing carbon tax on primary material use

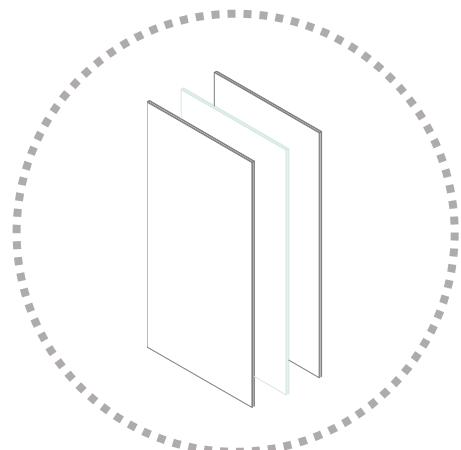


Shifting tax from **infinite resource**
to **finite resource**

How can secondary materials from construction and demolition processes be reused in the facade industry? Can a reuse process contribute to create a circular value and reduce negative environmental impacts for facades?



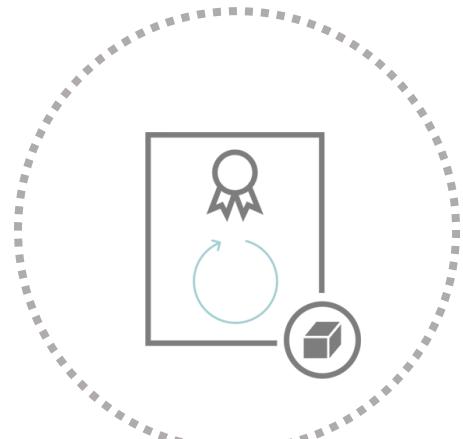
Further Recommendations



Reuse of glazing units



Economic analysis of the Reuse Process



Reuse in Product EPD



Database for Reuse



*Circular Economy is not about
closing loops of volume, but about
closing loops of value.*

QUESTIONS

Availability of incoming materials				Potential Reuse Scenario			
Source of harvest	Form of harvest	Process for extraction	Use Lifespan	Residual Material Value (significance)	Strategy for reuse	Stakeholder	Use function
Demolition Stage of the Building	Standard Material	Deconstructed to disassemble into standard material	EO(s)L	Elements can still perform for their desired function	Remanufacturing <i>processing and treating the material for a new facade</i>	Raw Material Supplier, Façade Manufacturer	Reuse for the same function
				Elements have been exposed to fatigue loading over their use phase and cannot be reused for the same purpose	Repurposing <i>Defining an alternate function for the material</i>	Raw material supplier/ Secondary material market	Reuse for a different function/industry
				Extracting maximum value from the element that has developed a very high degree of wear and tear over its use	Recycling <i>Reusing the material in the existing scrap market</i>	Collection company (on-site), Recycling company	Recycled / downcycled
	Component	Deconstructed to disassemble into components	EO(s)L	The component is uncontaminated and different materials within have a similar technical lifespan	Remanufacturing <i>Processing and treating the component for a new facade</i>	Component manufacturer, Façade Manufacturer	Reuse for the same function
		Inability to disassemble to uncontaminated material	EO(s)L	Extracting maximum value from components that have been contaminated over the use phase and cannot be disassembled	Recycling <i>Reusing the material in the existing scrap market</i>	Collection company (on-site), recycling company	Recycled / downcycled if contaminated
	Assembly	Dismantling the system from the building	Reaches EOU prematurely	The facade is in sufficient working condition and is under existing product certification	Direct reuse <i>Reusing for the same purpose without any need for repair or testing</i>	Original Manufacturer, Façade Consultant, Architect	Reuse for the same function in the same condition
		Enabling product to complete its expected service life			Repair <i>for known product issues</i>	Repair and maintenance facility - façade builder	Reuse for the same function

	Assembly	Dismantling the system from the building	EO(s)L	Enabling new partial or full-service life for the product for the purpose that was originally intended	Refurbishing <i>Modifying the product to restore its performance and/or functionality or meet technical standards</i>	Refurbishing facility - façade builder	Reuse for the same function
				Enabling new service life for the product for the purpose that was originally intended	Remanufacturing <i>Disassembling, processing, treating, and reassembling the components or part of a product</i>	Remanufacturing facility - façade builder	Reuse for the same function
Construction Overstock	Standard Material	Buying back the material at scrap value from façade manufacturer	Use phase never started	Enabling material to utilize the service life it is designed for and reduce the total stock of material at the warehouse	Direct Reuse <i>Reusing the material for the same purpose</i>	Raw Material Supplier, Façade Manufacturer	Reuse for the same function in a different condition
	Component	Buying back the material at scrap value from façade manufacturer	Use phase never started	Enabling component to utilize the service life it is designed out and reduce the total stock of material at the warehouse	Direct Reuse <i>Reusing the component for the same purpose</i>	Component manufacturer, Façade Manufacturer	Reuse for the same function in a different condition
Production leftover	Standard Material (Cut pieces)	Buying back the material at scrap value from element producer	Use phase never started	Extracting maximum value from leftovers profiles in varying sizes, shapes, and quantities	Repurposing <i>Defining an alternate function for the element</i>	Secondary Market	Reuse for a different function/industry