







Agenda

01

Overview

02

What's the issue?

03

Why does circular economy help?

04

How does digital help?

05

What next?

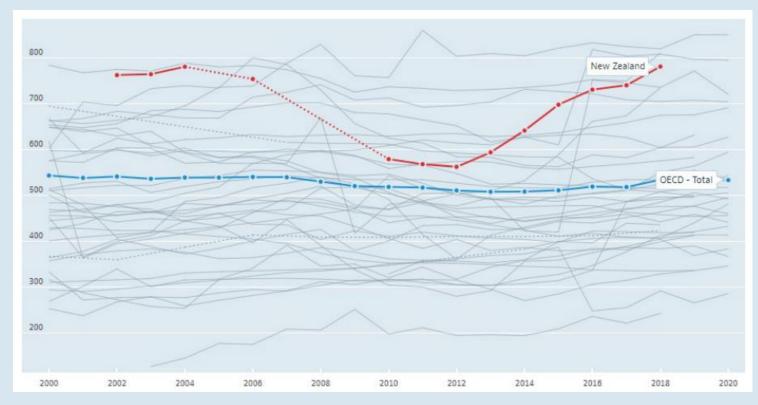








A growing problem or A significant opportunity?



Municipal waste by kg/capita, 2000-2020 by OECD countries



An average new house build produces
4.5 tonnes of waste, equating to more than
\$31,000 if recycled instead of being sent
to landfill



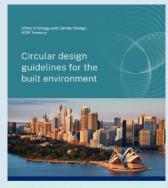




Circular Built Environment

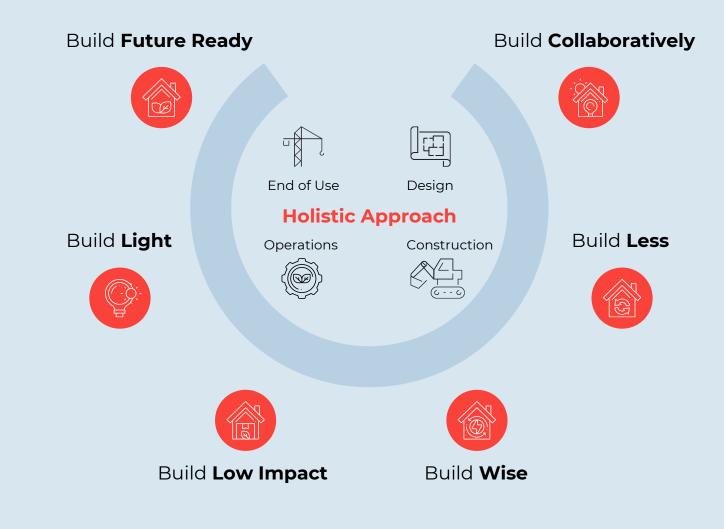
Circular Design Strategies

The earlier that circular design principles are embedded in projects. The more opportunities there will be to identify and implement viable solutions to ultimately design out waste from the outset.













Circular Built Environment

- 1.1 Design for adaptive reuse
- 1.2 Design for longevity
- 1.3 Design for flexibility and modularity
- 1.4 Design for disassembly and recoverability
- 1.5 Design for materials optimisation
- **1.6** Design for ease of maintenance
- 2.1 Reuse existing materials
- **2.2** Select products with recycled content

- **2.3** Select products that are designed for disassembly and reuse
- **2.4** Select low impact new materials
- 3.1 Materials database
- **3.2** Design and construct responsibly
- **3.3** Identify innovative markets
- 3.4 Manage 'products as a service'































Key Barriers to Digital Twin for Circular Economy in New Zealand



Interoperability & standards



Ethical considerations



Data governance, security & sovereignty



Collaboration & coordination



Skills gaps & usability



Energy use & environment impact



Competition & data sharing







University of Tasmania

Master Planning & Building Design

Scorecard

- ✓ Adaptive Reuse Longevity
- ✓ Flexibility
- ✓ Recoverability
- ✓ Modularity
- ✓ Maintenance
- ✓ Reuse
- ✓ Recycled Content
- ✓ Disassembly
- ✓ Low Impact

 Materials Database
- ✓ Operate
- ✓ End of Life
 Product as Service

Design out Waste

- Maximise the reuse of existing elements on site (e.g.
 86% brickwork retained and \$90,000 saved from demolition and landfill costs)
- Design for longevity and disassembly (e.g. 1000m2 of internal insulation designed as second skin)
- Design for flexibility
- Design for materials optimisation

Keep Material In Use

- Preference for recycled content in new materials
- Select low impact materials (e.g. 95m3 of locally sourced concrete with high % of recycled content)









Elephant & Castle Town Centre Redevelopment

Town Centre Redevelopment

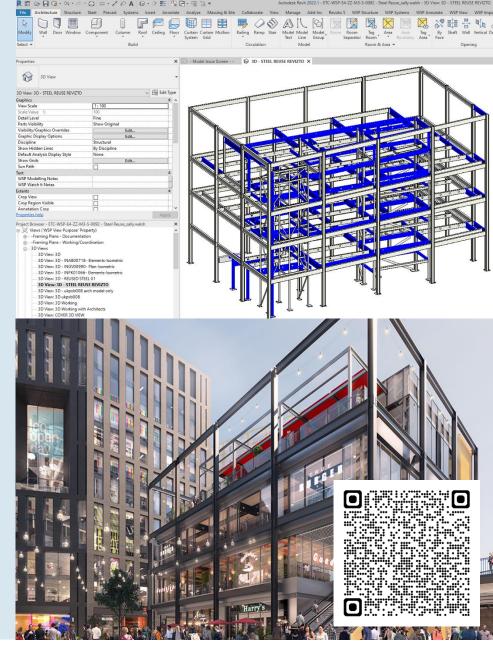
"There are a huge amount of development constraints on the site, so to be able to bring forward something of this scale is pretty special"

- Development Director Richard Palmer.

20% of reclaimed steel will be used across the development, projected to save around 200 tonnes of embodied carbon

2,500

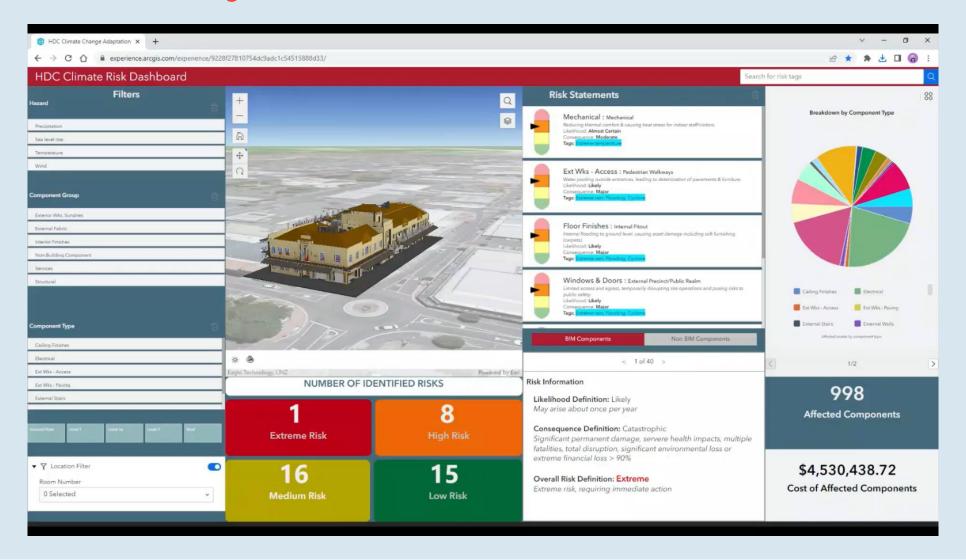
Projected Embodied Carbon Saved (Tonnes)







Toitoi Hawkes Bay Arts and Events Centre







Implementing Sustainable Design for City Rail Link

The Link Alliance Team has set out to achieve this
15-percent reduction target through a hybrid system
that includes cutting-edge cloud-based technology,
data being applied to digital models via automation,
instantaneous reporting and a dedicated
sustainability team.

