

Co-funded by the Erasmus+ Programme of the European Union



The circular economy in green buildings and sustainable communities

Lecturer PhD. Arch. Daniel N. Armenciu

PhD. Ec. Monica Ardeleanu PhD. Arch. Daniel N. Armenciu PhD. Eng. Dorin Beu Eng. Elena Rastei





15:30 – 16:00 - Primirea și înregistrarea participanților

16:00 - Deschiderea oficială a evenimentului Andrei Botis, Presedinte RoGBC

16:05 - Presentation of CircularBIM Erasmus+ project Juana Torrecilla, CT Marmol / University of Seville, Spain

16:30 - Economia circulară în clădiri "verzi" și comunități sustenabile / Implementarea proiectului CircularBIM în România Lect. dr. arb. Daniel N. Armenciu. RoGBC / Universitatea de

Lect. dr. arh. Daniel N. Armenciu, RoGBC / Universitatea Arhitectură și Urbanism "Ion Mincu" 17:00 - Case study: Green Homes and circular economy Beatrice Dumitrascu, ONE United Properties

17:20 - Perspectiva stakeholderilor / Dezbatere pe tema economiei circulare și a împortanței EPD-urilor Carian Sipos, Oprain Sipos Circen Interiors (moderator) Gabriel Golumbeanu, Saint Gobain România

Alina Alexandru, Knauf Insulation Razvan Copoiu, Signify Oana D'aconescu, Decan FAI, Universitatea de Arhitectură și Urbanism, Jon Mincu"

19:00 - Cocktail dinner





CircularBI







https://circularbim.eu/



Consortium members: Universidad de Sevilla (USE), Asociación Empresarial de Investigación Centro Tecnológico del Mármol, Piedra y Materiales (CTM), CYPE SOFT SL (CYPE), Universitatea Transilvania din Brasov (UTBv), Asociatia Romania Green Building Council (RoGBC), Centro Tecnologico da Ceramica e do Vidro (CTCV) and Universidade do Minho (UMinho).



Co-funded by the Erasmus+ Programme of the European Union

Remaking the Way

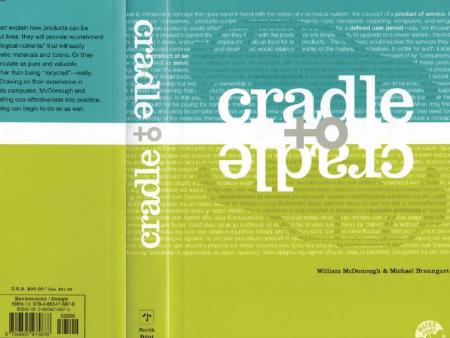


Life cycle thinking

"Reduce, reuse, recycle," urge environmentalists; in other words, do more with less in order to minimize damage. But as architect William McDonough and chemist Michael Braungart point out in this provocative, visionary book, such an approach only perpetuates the one-way, "cradle to grave" manufacturing model, dating to the Industrial Revolution, that creates such fantastic amounts of waste and pollution in the first place. Why not challenge the belief that human industry must damage the natural world? In fact, why not take nature itself as our model for making things? A tree produces thousands of blossoms in order to create another tree, yet we consider its abundance not wasteful but safe, beautiful, and highly effective.

Guided by this principle, McDonough and Braungart explain how products can be designed from the outset so that, after their useful lives, they will provide nourishment for something new. They can be conceived as "biological nutrients" that will easily reenter the water or soil without depositing synthetic materials and toxins. Or they can be "technical nutrients" that will continually circulate as pure and valuable materials within closed-loop industrial cycles, rather than being "recycled"-really, downcycled-into low-grade materials and uses. Drawing on their experience in (re)designing everything from carpeting to corporate campuses, McDonough and Braungart make an exciting and viable case for putting eco-effectiveness into practice. and show how anyone involved with making anything can begin to do so as well.

Consider this: all the ants on the planet, taken together, have a biomass greater than that of humans. Ants have been incredibly industrious for millions of years. Yet their productiveness nourishes plants, animals, and soil. Human industry has been in full swing for little over a century, yet it has brought about a decline in almost every ecosystem on the planet. Nature doesn't have a design problem. People do.



A Melcher Media Book

1

Cover design by Janine James / The Moderns

ision of Parrar. Straus and Giroux

North Point Press

www.fsgbooks.com

Point Press

William

McDonough

Se.

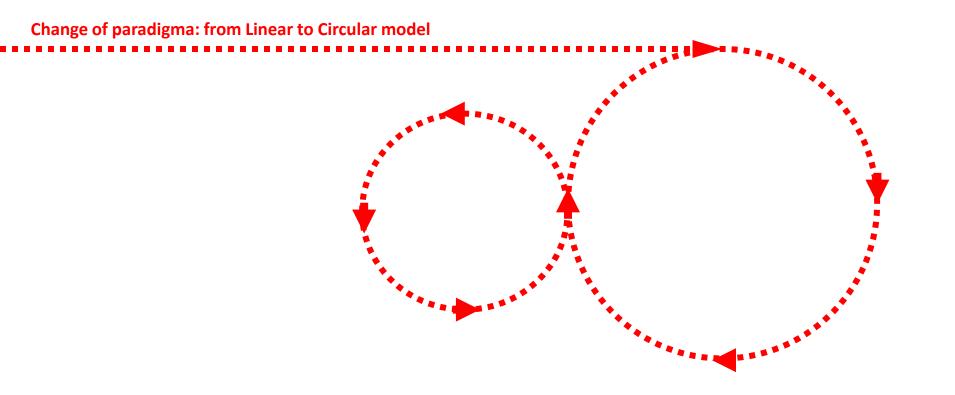
Michael

Braungart



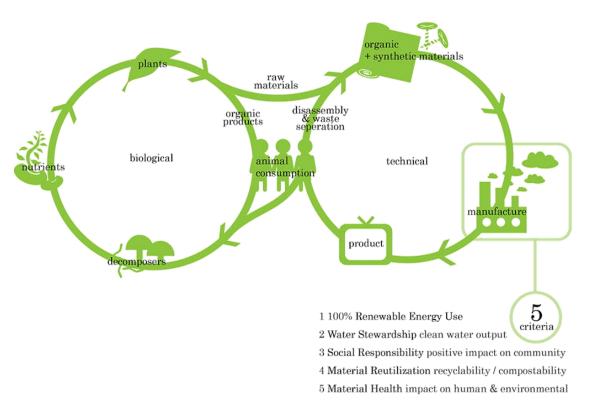


Life cycle thinking







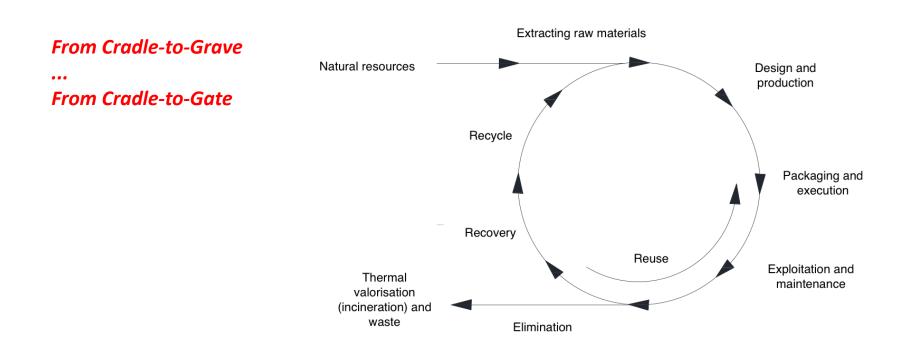


https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cradle-to-cradle_design

From Cradle-to-Cradle















A major stakeholder of sustainable buildings' promotion in Romania





RoGBC encourages the **transition towards circular economy** via the following routes:

- **Tools:** certification systems that promote mandatory whole building LCA requirements and Environmental Product Declarations such as GREEN HOMES, GREEN BUILDING: RESTORE, NET ZERO CARBON and GREEN SCHOOLS. Energy Awards for cities and partnership in developing other schemes such as ZERO WASTE certifications.
- Education: dedicated courses focused on circular economy in buildings
- **Technical support** for developing best practice projects in both cities and buildings.
- Awareness and promotion of the best practice projects and service providers.



Co-funded by the Erasmus+ Programme of the European Union





CERTIFIED BY





CERTIFIED BY







to deliver to Home Buyers





http://www.rogbc.org/en/projects/green-homes





	Example of ass	ssessment criteria	Aulti-Family a for Green Homes certified Major Refurbishment, Renovation
A1.1	Education for the design team	2	The RoGBC team will conduct workshops for the design team to explain the certi cation process and green building principles. The design team members will be required to attend a minimum of 3 courses within the Green Building Professional education platform. The cost of these courses is included in the Green Homes certification agreement.
A2	Life Cycle Assessment	Required	To create benchmarks, to identify and use construction materials with a low environmental impact, including embodied carbon, over the full life cycle of the building. The analyses will be performed by the RoGBC specialist.
A2.1	Life Cycle Assessment	1	To create benchmarks, to identify and use construction materials with a low environmental impact, including embodied carbon, over the full life cycle of the building. The analyses will be performed by the RoGBC specialist.
A3	Construction Waste Management Planning	3	To divert from landfills and incinerators the waste generated from construction or renovation/ refurbishment. The diversion can be achieved by implementing waste prevention measures and strategies, reuse on site, or sorting for recycling.
A4	Responsible construction practices	3	To reduce pollution and disruption caused by construction activities and to recognise and encourage an environmentally and socially responsible approach to construction site management.
A5	Operational waste management	Required	Above the legislation requirement and in line with the zero waste sorting criteria. 1. (Required) To include within the design and construction stage a system for the homeowners to sort inside their home by at least three main categories: recyclables, biodegradable and residual waste. Recyclable materials must include mixed paper, corrugated cardboard, glass, plastics and metals. 2. (Required) a special outside area must be dedicated to the safe collection, storage, and disposal of the following: batteries, mercury- containing lamps, and electronic waste.
A5.1	Operational waste management - BIOWASTE	3	3. If the above has been achieved, additional points can be earned for including a composting area or compost tumbler for yard clippings and kitchen food waste. The owners/tenants shall be provided with composting instructions in the manual referenced in section B2: Education for homeowner / Ensuring Green Performance.





E1	Natural materials	5	To encourage the use of lower environmantal impact and alternative solutions for mansonry and insulation.
E2	Reclaimed materials	5	To encourage the use of reclaimed material (salvaged, refurbished or reused).
E3	Local/regional cladding materials	4	To encourage the use of the local production and to use products that were extracted, processed or manufactured locally.
E4	Recycled content	3	To encourage the use of recycled content materials.
E5	Environmentally Responsible Sources	Required	To encourage selection of products that have been extracted or sourced in a responsible manner
E5.1	Environmentally Responsible Sources	3	Use of minimum 10 products with Environmental Product Declartions (EPDs) and/or sustainability certifications recognized at European/international level such as Cradle to Cradle, Ecolabel etc, FSC, etc For the purpose of this requirement, one EPD per category will be considered. Categories: 1. Wood (permanently installed in the building, eg: doors, floating floor, OSB) 2. Concrete and / or cement 3. Steel 4. Stone and / or aggregates 5. Materials made of clay 6. Cardboard bottle 7. Glass 8. Plastics, polymers, resins, paint, other chemicals, bituminous 9. Fiber of animal origin, leather, cellulose fibers 10. Insulation
E5.2	Environmentally Responsible Sources	2	To encourage selection of products that have been extracted or sourced in a responsible manner
E6	Low volatile organic compounds (VOC)	6	To reduce the health risk of the residents by using low (up to 10 grams per liter VOC) or no VOC by reducing concentrations of chemical contaminants that can damage air quality, human health, productivity, and the environment.

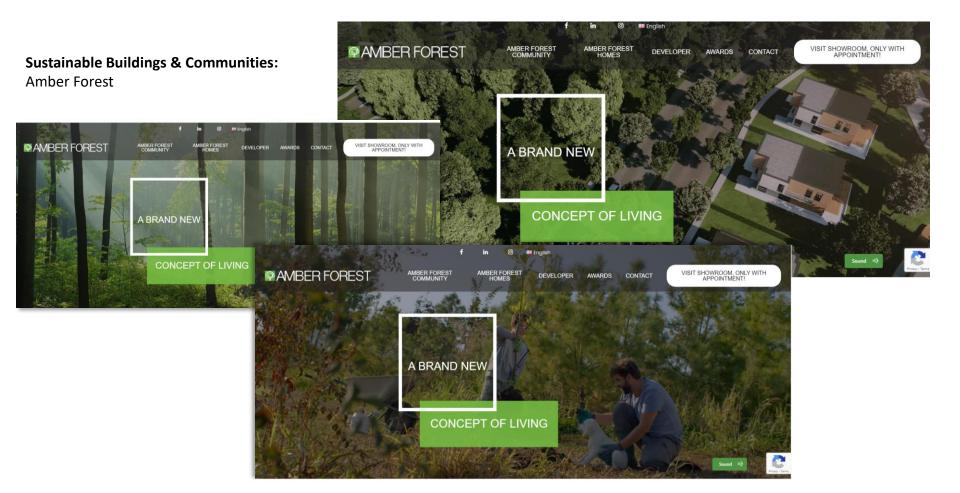




C3	Smart development	6	To encourage the safe reuse of former industrial or contaminated sites and to decontaminate and increase their ecological value and the value of the community.
C5	Rainwater management	2	To reduce the rainwater runoff from the existing site by collection and possibly reusing it for the existing landscape.
C8	Alternative transportation	6	To encourage green transport choices by locating the project near public transportation and through the installation of bike lockers or racks, electric charging stations, pedestrian accessibility, car sharing parking spaces, and community transportation.
D3	Fully Operational greywater system	6	To reduce the water consumption by collecting and reusing greywater from the site.
E8	Renewable materials	3	To decrease dependence of non-renewable materials by using at least 30% in volume of renewables and rapidly renewables such as bamboo wood, cork, cotton (recycled denim), agrifiber, natural linoleum, etc. from the total amount of materials used on site.
F6	Urban Farming/ Food Production	4	To improve food security, support a local economy, and contribute to social inclusion Urban Farming and Food Production is encouraged. This is synergic with credit A 3: Operational Waste Management and with C4: Heat Island Effect Reduction. It contributes to the greenery of the city along with efficient use of urban waste.
G1	To reduce excessive energy use, shift toward low carbon energy solutions, improve energy security, and reduce energy costs.	Required achieving an 20 30 40	improvement in Kwh/sqm/year energy performance compared to the minimum score for "A" class label in the Romanian Energy Performance Certicate (EPC) and comply to NZEB performance requirements 45% improvement per above 60% improvement per above PASSIVEHAUS Standard
H1	Innovative Ideas & Solutions	10	Ideas or Solutions to improve the green performance of the project can be submitted for consideration of awarding of up to 10 points.











Major Refurbishment: Reuse of a former textile factory for a new IT office building Best practice in urban regeneration and circular economy









And the winner is...

BINARIUM Business Center, Romania

A 1950s factory in the centre of Cluj-Napoca stood empty for almost 15 years, until TACO Developments took on the challenge of transforming it sustainably. The regeneration adopted a circular approach, using cradle-to-cradle certified products, FSC certified wood, and durable materials, while the interior promotes biophilic principles with such features as abundant natural light and greenery. Today, the centre provides innovative and flexible workspace for tech and research-based businesses.

The judges particularly liked the strong focus of this project on taking advantage of the opportunities presented through a major urban regeneration project to deliver social enhancement. The degree of stretch and commitment from the client and project team was particularly impressive when compared to typical practice in the local market.



AWARDS 2019 WINNER





Major Refurbishment: dismantle, reuse, upcycle of an existing public educational building









Major Refurbishment: dismantle, reuse, upcycle of an existing public educational building in



Ecobiblioteca Cacica, Suceava County, Romania Designer – Dico și Țigănaș





Major Refurbishment: existing public school - Liceul Onisifor Ghibu - precertified GREEN SCHOOLS









Existing buildings: AMERA TOWER, Zero Waste precertified - an old mill transformed into an office building.

The first office building in Romania on the road towards Zero Waste







Initiatives: RoGBC is part of different partnerships for developing sustainable projects

Ex. te

The EXCITE project supports implementation of the European Energy Award in **Bulgaria, North Macedonia, Romania, Slovenia and Ukraine** by providing direct technical support for 3 pilot cities in each country. On top, we deliver specialized training for local energy managers, tailored business models for local climate actions, and broad civil engagement campaigns.

RoGBC is in charge with WP5 Peer-to-peer learning Training through MOODLE platform Peer-to-peer visits





Initiatives: RoGBC is part of different partnerships for developing sustainable projects

european energy award comunitate sustenabilă



ROMANIA GREEN BUILDING





The first Sustainable Community: Vama Buzăului

The last Sustainable Community: Alba Iulia





ROMANIA GREEN BUILDING COUNCIL



Co-funded by the Erasmus+ Programme of the European Union



Education: Green Building Professional developed by RoGBC has been recognised as a good practice exemple in Europe, by European Construction Observatory.



Circular Economy for Buildings

Location : Webinar

From:Tuesday 29 November 2022, 09:30To:Tuesday 29 November 2022, 17:00

This course is an optional course within the "Green Building Professional" certification platform.

We will discuss national development and investment projects for job creation and economic growth as well as the integration of the principles of sustainable development, green economy and circular economy.





Research: RoGBC is part of different ongoing research projects



RecoverIND (Ecological and Innovative Technologies for recovering industrial areas from LCA and Energy Efficiency point of view) is a project funded by the Erasmus+ program and aims to deepen the interconnection between energy efficiency, Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) and the use of advanced technologies for building design and rehabilitation of the construction sector, with the need to improve knowledge in the education sector.

New technologies applicable to the conversion and restoration of industrial areas are emerging every day. Therefore, the project will offer training in systems such as collaborative robotics and drones, which will allow the project's target groups to adapt to new management systems and new production processes.

The training of both students and professionals becomes essential to take advantage of the interoperability offered by ICTs with equipment and software for the evaluation of EE and LCA for industrial restoration.





Thank you for your attention