CONSTRUCTION and DEMOLITION Waste and the Role of Digitisation

25th May 2022 Online
CONSTRUCTION and DEMOLITION Waste and the Role of Digitisation

An invitation to a visual journey of the DEEP DIVE Webinar in words and images

For those who could join...
...the keywords and connecting structures to help us remember

For those who could not join...
...a visual perspective of the dialogue to pique your curiosity
AGENDA
12:30 pm  Welcome and Opening Remarks
13:00 pm  Transition from Grey to Green
13:05 pm  #nature-based solutions
          # digitisation
          # resources
          # CDP27
          # G20
          # Supply
14:20 pm  Closing

GOALS
Explore the current state of circularity in the urban built environment and the potential of circular solutions and innovative approaches for implementing circular material flows at the urban level.

CRITICAL QUESTIONS
- What are key factors to achieve circularity in the urban built environment?
- How can circular procurement effectively integrate bio-based solutions?
- How can reverse logistics and resource recovery in the construction and demolition waste sector be implemented?
- To what extent can nature-based solutions and circular solutions embed and make use of construction and demolition resources?
- In what ways could construction waste be prevented or reduced?
- What are the main challenges to introduce more circularity to the construction and demolition waste sector? What differences in terms of diverse materials or urban settings?
- How can digital tools improve and enable construction and demolition waste discussion?
WELCOME

HOLGER KUHLE

Started 2 years ago

Dialogue Cycle 1: Plastics
Dialogue Cycle 2: Global Value Chains
Dialogue Cycle 3: Urban Metabolism

CONSTRUCTION SECTOR

Implemented by GIZ
In partnership with GSI
Commissioned by BMUV

Cities have a role in paving the way to achieving circularity

25% of waste generation

...is one of the most resource intensive sectors of the economy
...is responsible for more than 30% of natural resource extraction

1. Generation of waste should be avoided
2. Unavoidable waste kept at a minimum
3. Disposing of unavoidable waste should be done properly

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Global Solutions
The World Policy Forum

Sponsored by:
Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation, Food Security, and Consumer Protection
European Union
GIZ

Based on exhibitions of: BerlinClima.technik, BerlinClima.technik
#digitisation
#resources
#COP 27
#G20
#supply

Milano Sesto brownfield regeneration
- owned previously by a large steel company
- large area of city abandoned
- regeneration initiated by a developer and a financier
- Conservation of some of the older structures

Recycling of material in situ during construction

Regenerative perspective should be considered and promoted by policies

Construction and Demolition Waste Management in Developing countries

Lima Metropolitan area
- lack of information applies to developing country contexts
- Most of the urbanisation is taking place in developing countries

Waste from high income cities transported to low income cities

Responsibility should be with the waste generators not the transporters.

Who is responsible for waste? Neither G20 nor COP 27

Demolition is the biggest generator of waste

There is a need for generation of data

Data collection and archiving is imperative

Extended producer responsibility on an option?

What new methods are needed to make invisible visible?

How to capture knowledge within the informal sector?

Intention Sustainability is key
- both a tool and a process
- democratisation is where opportunities lie

Urban regeneration attracting more investors

Informality both - challenge and -opportunity

the need is great!

Market potential is huge

Data is everything

KEY TAKEAWAYS

Next edition of intersecting

NATURE BASED SOLUTIONS