BUILD UP
The European portal for energy efficiency and renewable energy in buildings
WEBINAR
Local authorities’ policy toolkit to promote circular construction skills

17th October 2023 / 11.00H – 12.30H CET
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Local authorities’ policy toolkit to promote circular construction skills

BUS-Go Circular Webinar series
17th October 2023

This project has received funding from the European Union’s Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 101033740
Why circular construction?

• The construction sector is responsible for more than 40% of the primary energy consumption in Europe, and 36% of CO2 emissions in Europe (Eurostat, 2020).

• A circular approach in construction can significantly reduce the embodied emissions of building materials and material consumption, since the construction sector is high-intensive material user.

• Like any transition, we need a skilled workforce to make it happen.
Presentation of BUS Go Circular
## BUS Go Circular’s outcomes

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Share your thoughts!

What are the main barriers you are facing regarding skills in the construction sector?

https://admin.sli.do/event/oR3WtSp4KzeNeNw4kehx2t/polls
How can public authorities stimulate construction skills?
Why public procurement?

• Representing 14% of the EU’s GDP, public procurement is a powerful market force that public authorities can use to stimulate circular construction skills.

• Public authorities are owners of large building assets, big buyers of construction and demolition services, and employers of practitioners responsible for building programmes and urban project managers.

• Public purchasers can send a signal to the market and promote the growth and acquisition of circular construction abilities by including requirements for certain building standards, certificates, or credentials in tenders.
Training material for public procurers
How to procure circular construction skills?
Offer internal training to your staff
Provide internal training for public procurers and relevant staff

• Providing training on the circular economy, circular construction and renovations, and circular procurement can help ensure that **procurers and other relevant staff** have the knowledge and skills required to embed circular criteria in tenders and to follow a circular construction project.

• The **training can be done in-house**, or provided by an **external consultant**.
Engage your contractors
Engage your contractors

- Market dialogues, fairs, and other events offer an opportunity for public authorities to engage and communicate to potential bidders the circular objectives of upcoming construction projects.
- Make potential contractors aware of the municipality’s strategic and organisational objectives and goals and how potential contractors could support these.
- Understand what challenges businesses face, what standards they can realistically meet, and what skills they already possess.
Procure selective demolition and deconstruction services
Develop a selective demolition and deconstruction action plan

• For the buildings that cannot be renovated or retrofitted, ensure that these are **selectively demolished and deconstructed**.

• **Map out the buildings across the city** that have reached the end of their functional-life.

• Develop a **policy or action plan** to prioritise the selective demolition and deconstruction of buildings that cannot be renovated or refurbished.

• Procure **pre-demolition inventories and material audits** to identify building components and materials with the highest reuse or recycling potential

• Provide trainings on **how to conduct a pre-demolition audit**.
Prevent construction waste by design
Prevent construction waste by design

A building with a circular design considers the end-of-life phase from the planning phase and limits resource consumption by using secondary or bio-geo-sourced materials.

Public procurers can procure buildings with:

- A modular design;
- Designed for multiple purposes;
- Designed for durability;
- Include green roofs and facades;
- Integrate reused or recycled materials.

Integrating requirements for circular building design and preventing the extraction of virgin materials is also a way to boost demand, for materials but also for skills.
Maintain, retrofit and refurbish
Maintain, retrofit, refurbish

- Retrofitting and refurbishment works can help to reduce the energy consumption of buildings and upgrade them to new building standards.
- **Fast-track permits for renovation projects** that meet certain circular standards.
- It can also encourage construction workers to upskill and be competent in the latest refurbishment and retrofitting standards.
Include training clauses in tenders
Include training clauses in tenders

• Including training clauses in tenders can have a **direct impact on stimulating demand for circular construction skills**. When the winning contractor is awarded a contract, they **commit to training their staff during the project on a specific topic**.

• Contractors have to dedicate some time, budget, and means to train their employees (construction workers and site supervisors), possibly directly on-site.
Stimulating demand for circular construction skills - a guide for public authorities

February 2023 - ICLEI Europe - Local Governments for Sustainability

This project has received funding from the European Union’s Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 101012746. The contents of this report reflect only the author’s view and the Agency and the Commission are not responsible for any use that may be made of the information it contains.

AS A MASTER PLANNER
Embed roadmaps, plans or strategies objectives and measures to encourage the upskilling and reskilling of the construction workers.

AS BUILDING OWNERS AND PUBLIC PROCURER
Use public procurement to stimulate demand for circular construction skills at each step of a building’s life.

AS AN ECONOMIC DEVELOPER
Support training organisations and companies which are adopting more circular business models to develop their activities, influence market trends and promote job creation.

AS A FINANCIAL PARTNER AND REGULATOR
Use financial grants, subsidies, and tax incentives as leverage to develop a new economic sector and to encourage workers to upskill.

AS A NETWORK FACILITATOR
Encourage local stakeholders to change their practices by developing tools, such as digital platforms, training sessions, and storage platforms.

AS AN URBAN PLANNER
Embed circularity requirements in urban planning regulations to have an Impact in the long-term.
As a master planner

How?
Embed in roadmaps, plans or strategies objectives and measures to encourage the upskilling and reskilling of the construction workers.

Inspiring example
Riga has incorporated an introduction to a circular economy course in higher education and master’s programmes in its circular economy action plan.
As an economic developer

How?

Support training organisations and companies which are adopting more circular business models to develop their activities, influence market trends and promote job creation.

Inspiring example

The municipality of Amsterdam has launched a tender to build a new hotspot, De Ceuvel hub, on sustainability and circularity, by allocating land to pioneer companies which focused on sustainability and circular urban development.
As a financial partner and regulator

How?
Use financial grants, subsidies, and tax incentives as leverage to develop a new economic sector and to encourage workers to upskill

Inspiring example
The program Skillnet Ireland is running by the business support agency of the Irish Government. Through its sector-specific Construction Professionals Network, it provides partial funding for construction companies that train and skill their workers in circular construction.
As a network facilitator

How?

Encourage local stakeholders to change their practices by developing tools, such as digital platforms, training sessions, and storage platforms

Inspiring example

In line with its strategy for circularity and efficient-building renovation, the City of Brussels has launched in 2020 Build Circular.Brussels, an initiative that gives access to free training on circular construction to Brussels companies, particularly targeting SMEs and VSEs.
As an urban planner

How?
Embed circularity requirements in urban planning regulations to have an impact in the long-term

**Inspiring example**

The city of Brno is planning to build a "Smart District" called RE:Špitálka that will serve as a pilot district to test fulfilment of the city's environmental goals for 2050, based on the principles of redesign, rebuild, reuse, resource, resilience, responsibility and responsiveness.
Find out more in our resources

Training materials for public procurers

Guidance for policymakers

[QR Code]

[QR Code]
Fundamentals Training Packs for SMEs
Incentivizing SME's to upskill their workforce
Circular Economy in the Construction Industry Summary

Click here to discover the module! You will need internet connexion.

MODULE 1 - P1

Duration 4 hours
M1-Introduction to Circular Economy in Construction

In this module, we will introduce you to the principles of circular economy in the construction industry: the Circular Key Elements to guide you through the opportunities and challenges of making the built environment sustainable in a circular way, learning from real-life national and European case studies.

Circularity has become an important issue in solving the scarcity of materials and non-biodegradable waste management. Circularity has a wide range of other valuable aspects so the applications can be very diverse. What can circularity mean for your work in the built environment? This module guides you through what actual and new opportunities exist when applying circularity.
The 8 Key Principles of Circularity

So, what circular strategies are there and how can circular strategies be implemented? We have to find a common language. To achieve a circular economy, actions can be implemented at different levels of intervention as we saw before (e.g., national, regional, sector, company, product, process, or material). Here we are dividing the main strategies to achieve circularity in your projects into 8 so-called key principles. Then, this principles will be divided into direct actions you can detect and incorporate in your company.

The smallest circle shows the 3 core/key principles; the outer circle, the 5 enabling principles.

- **Core principles** deal directly with how physical materials and products can be included in circular systems.
- **Facilitating principles** is about creating the conditions or removing obstacles to a circular transition. Some of the main obstacles to achieving the transition are that economic incentives largely rely on traditional, linear ways of creating value. A lack of systems that track which materials have been recycled, recover materials from existing products, and a general lack of awareness of and knowledge about the circular economy all hinder the transition.

Key principles in circular economy by Circle Economy. You can see a lot of examples of this principles applied to all sector in this [link to CE].
Core elements

Some examples of the core elements will be:

**PRIORITISE REGENERATIVE RESOURCES**
Regenerative means renewable, reusable, recycled resources always trying to reduce in first place the demand of these resources. The resources are not only building materials & waste but energy and water that we need in the building operational stage. Renewable materials include bio-based or recycled. In some cases, you will not be able to use them so look up for at least low impact resources!

**STRETCH THE LIFETIME**
An example of Stretch the lifetime by timely maintenance is, for example, regular maintenance of installations. This keeps rotating parts good longer, so that they are less likely to need to be replaced. And when they do need to be replaced, the cogs are still good enough to be reused.

**USE WASTE AS A RESOURCE**
When a building reaches the end of its useful life, the material is often considered waste. Building materials and used installations then end up in landfills, while they often still have value and can be reused. Therefore, waste is not waste but secondary materials to clean, treat and reuse or for recycling. On a secondary order, to use for energy production.
Facilitating elements

The facilitating elements are those that remove obstacles for core actors, facilitate the core principles to implement and accelerate uptake of circularity.

- Design for the Future
  - Design for durability, disassembly, adaptable to future use and ease of repair to extend lifespan. Also the right materials.

- Rethink the Business Model
  - Create greater value and align incentives that build on the interaction between products and services.

- Incorporate Digital Technology
  - Use digital platforms and technologies that provide insights to track and optimise resource use and strengthen connections between supply chain actors.

- Team Up to Create Joint Value
  - Work together throughout the supply chain and communities to increase transparency and create joint value.
PRIORITISE REGENERATIVE MATERIAL

Bosco Verticale (Milan)

(For more info click on the title)

Using biological materials, such as wood, to build skyscrapers can support biodiversity and improve air quality in densely populated cities. In this case study, we look at an example in the city of Milan called Bosco Verticale.

The aim of the project was to create a vertical densification of nature and increase biodiversity in the urban environment. This was accomplished through the extensive implementation of green balconies, incorporating more than 700 trees and 13,000 plants on the building’s facade. Local cooperation played an essential role in the success of this project.

In the circular economy, we distinguish between biological and technological cycles because biological materials are generally renewable and technological ones are generally not. This makes it more important to keep technological materials in the cycle. Therefore, we need to keep these two flows separate. Biological materials must be incorporated into products in such a way that they can safely re-enter the biosphere, while technological materials must be used in such a way that they remain in circulation at a high value - without entering the biosphere.

When applying biological materials, it is therefore important to pay attention to ensuring that the materials are well maintained, as well as properly stored.

TP - [NAME OF TRAINING PACK] IN [COUNTRY]
Digital techniques

BIM to design and install a product

Digital transformation process of the Arumani plant production factory. Arumani previously manufactured and assembled the installations on site. Now, the design and process is carried out in the factory, thus reducing material wastage, waste and improving the process and quality control. It also tends to be safer to work in the factory. The phases of the process are divided into the design phase, the cutting phase, prefabrication and assembly of the skids or modules. Once on site, with the layout plan, they are placed in place and connected to each other. By having everything planned in the factory, they have calculated the exact resources and hours in each module, by task cards and so your deadlines and costs are guaranteed for the customer.

All the process starts with the Scanning which is the massive data collection to have real and precise information of the place. It allows accurate design and to obtain improvements on the manufacturing volume. The previous Modelling of the facilities allows them to assemble them digitally, obtaining the dimensions and shape of the finished equipment, as well as being able to verify with the client changes in the constructive design, at the same time as the installations are designed. Another benefit is that from the Modelling, we can get the list of materials and quantities needed to make the purchases. This is a competitive advantage over other companies. You can see this in the following video.

The audio of the following video is in Spanish. To add subtitles in other languages, you must click on the subtitles icon, then on the settings icon. Inside, click on subtitles > translate automatically and select your language.
FINAL QUIZ MODULE 1

Module 1 Quiz

TP - [NAME OF TRAINING PACK] IN [COUNTRY]
Module 1

WORKSHOP

Exercise 1 and 2
WORKSHOP MODULE 1

This workshop serves as a summary and evaluation method of what has been learnt in Module 1 - Introduction to the Circular Economy: Basic strategies to implement circularity in your company. It can be carried out in three modes:

In groups: Divide in groups of 3 or 4, depending on the participating people and realise the workshop. Then, share your ideas with the others teams and debate with one's are the more complete and accurate for the same project.

Individual: Also can be implemented individually and then be shared each exercise with the manager and/or partners to compare ideas and learn from other's partners creativity.

All the team: Another idea is to conduct this workshop together, choosing a team leader to write down or draw all the ideas shared in common by the whole team, generating more discussion.
Exercise 1: Find out where the opportunities are for your organisation

Here is an overview of the different principles. They are not limiting, you can find or create more strategies based on these principles. Take a look around.

Then, are there any principles in which you see opportunities? How can the different key principles be applied in your project? Sketch out at least one of the five reflections below on a building, product or system develop in your company:

Roadmap

• Take a new (or existing) project in mind (has to be the same for all the people implementing the workshop or by groups)
• Read the five reflexions to start the debate of how this project can be designed/build to be fit for the future?
• Develope your ideas (don’t be afraid to draw!) of one of the five reflexions

TIME: 90 minutes
Think about the extraction of materials. What materials/construction solution are needed? Where do they come from? Can its origin be renewable and low-impact material? Can you include reused materials or recycled content?
Exercise 2 about your organisation's circular targets

- How is circularity included in your organisation's strategy? For example, is it a general theme briefly mentioned or is it woven into the objectives? Look it up!

- What is your organization's overarching circular ambition?

- How do you feel about the objectives? Can you contribute to the objectives in your work? Are the objectives being acted upon enough?

- What should your organisation still focus on? Can you translate to specific actions?

TIME: 30 minutes
Module 2

Overview of EU Policy framework to the building sector
European Policy Framework in the context of design and construction industry and circularity

This module aims to provide a brief overview on the European policy framework most related to the built environment, energy efficiency and decarbonization. The overview provides general overview of the policies development in the last decades. Follow by a brief explanation of the European Green Deal, the European Climate Law, Fit for 55 package. The module covers the three main directives related to the building sector: Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (EPBD), the Energy Efficiency Directive (EED) and the Energy Renewable Directive (RED). It is highlighted the main updates proposed for the on-going revision of EPBD. Finally, the module closes with an overview on the New European Bauhaus initiative.
Green European Policy Framework in the design and construction sector

The international political discussion on the topic of the environment, development and climate have been evolving for some decades now. In 1992, the United Nation conference on environment and development hosted in Rio De Janeiro was the first step to develop a political agenda that considered the balance between the social, economic and environmental dimensions fundamental to maintain human life in the planet.

In 1997, the discussions have progress and the Kyoto protocol was agreed under the United Nations Framework on Climate Change. The protocol required the adoption of policies to limited and reduce the greenhouse emissions to agreed individual targets for industrialised countries.

In the framework of the building sector in Europe, European Commission have established a set of directives such as the Energy Performance of Building Directive (EPBD), Renewable Energy Directive (RED) and the Energy Efficiency Directive (EED). The directives aims to improve the European building stock by reducing the 36% contribution of the annual EU greenhouse gas (GHG) emission and the 40% of the annual EU energy consumption by the sector.

In 2016, another international political milestone was achieved in the Paris Agreement under the United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP21). The legally binding international treaty main goal is to refrain “the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels” and pursue efforts “to limit the temperature increase to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels.”
Green European Policy Framework in the design and construction sector

In 2018, the EPBD, RED, EED were revised. The directives moved from achieving nearly zero energy buildings and efficient use of renewable energy to decarbonization of the building stock.

In 2019, the European Green Deal was introduced by the European Commission aiming to make Europe the first climate neutral continent in the world. The ambition was translated into the European Climate law in 2021 and the reduction of EU emissions by at least 55% by 2030 became a legal obligation.

In 2020, the New European Bauhaus initiative called European citizens to imagine a built environment that is sustainable, inclusive and beautiful.

The Green Deal and the climate law brought a wave of revisions in directives and plans. In 2020, the Circular Economy Action Plan was revised to monitor the EU policy and measures effectiveness on circular economy goals.

In 2021, the Fit for 55 package is launched as a set of revision and updates proposed to the EU legislation. Currently, EPBD, RED and EED revision were presented by the European Commission and negotiation are on going for their approval.
European Green Deal

The European Green Deal presented in December 2019 aims to make Europe the first continent to achieve climate neutrality by 2050, meaning that all 27 EU members are committed to reduce emissions by at least 55% by 2030, compare to 1990 levels.

This initiative aim to drive Europe to a green transition in all sectors of the economy addressing not only the emission reduction but also creating jobs and growth, energy poverty, reducing external energy dependency and improving the citizens health and well being.

Considering the design and construction sector, the European Commission encompasses an increase of 40% of renewable sources in the EU energy grid, the potential creation of 160,000 additional green jobs in the construction sector, potential renovation of 35 million buildings by 2030. The proposal also requires that public buildings lead by example by having at least 3% of the total floor area of all public buildings annually renovated, 49% of renewable in buildings adopted by 2030 and a increase of 1.1% each year in renewable energy for heating and cooling by 1.1% until 2030.
European Climate law

The European Climate law make the European Green Deal target of net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050 is legally binding. The law also aims to ensure that all EU policies are aligned with this target bring all sectors of the economy and society to participate.

The law establish that

• Reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by at least 55% net emission target for 2030 compare to 1990 levels.
• EU-wide climate neutrality target for 2050
• the establishment of a European Scientific Advisory Board on Climate Change
• the use of an emission budget for setting a 2040 target

The European climate law entered into force on the 29th July 2021.
Renewable Energy Directive - RED

The Renewable Energy directive is a legal framework to support the adoption of clean energy across all economic sectors in Europe. The proposed revision of the RED as part of the “Fit for 55” package raise the target for renewable energy in the European energy mix from 32% to 42.5% by 2030 aiming to achieve 45% in a provisional agreement reached at the beginning of 2023.

In the framework of the building sector, the main proposals are the setting of a benchmark of 49% of renewables in buildings, the increase by 1.1% every year of the use of renewable energy in heating and cooling, raise by 2.1% every year the use of renewable energy in heating and cooling districts and encouraging circularity and energy efficiency by facilitating the use of waste heating, for example.
Share your experience!

Do you consider using those tools to help your organisation moving forward on this topic? What could be useful?

https://admin.sli.do/event/oR3WtSp4KzeNeNw4kehx2t/polls

Join at

slido.com

#1381 330
Q&A SESSION 1
“How could a local authority stimulate circular skills in the construction sector?”
An example from Toulouse Metropolis
WEBINAR

How to support the skills development of the circular construction sector?

The case of the LIFE WASTE2BUILD project

October 17th
Our speakers

Noga RAVIV-RECASENS
Employment project manager
Toulouse Metropolis

Jérémie BERNARD
Coordinator of the Life Waste2Build project
Toulouse Metropolis

Julie VERRECCHIA
Circular economy and materials reuse project manager
Envirobat Occitanie
INTRODUCTION
Circular economy in the construction sector, why is it a challenge for Toulouse Metropole?

PART 1
The LIFE WASTE2BUILD project and the evolution of skills in the construction sector

PART 2
Feedback from the LIFE WASTE2BUILD project partners
INTRODUCTION

Circular economy in the construction sector, why is it a challenge for Toulouse Metropole?
Toulouse is the regional capital of Occitanie region

Toulouse metropolis, a dynamic economic hub

- **1.3 MILLION INHABITANTS**
- **4th FRENCH URBAN AREA**
- **POPULATION GROWTH**
  - +65,000 HAB (5 years)/
    +33% in 20 years
- **ECONOMIC GROWTH**
  - +2.9%/year GDP per capita
- **2nd METROPOLE FOR JOB CREATION**
  - +10,800 jobs by 2021
- **R&D LEADER**
  - 2nd city for patent applications (3,762 vs. 1,892 for the 3rd)
Toulouse Métropole

French local authority - 37 municipalities with a common planning and development project.

Areas of expertise:
- water and waste management,
- environment and sustainable development,
- development of gardens and green areas,
- mobility,
- urban planning,
- economic development
- international outreach.

Sustainable development: Environmental and ecological transition is expressed in local strategic planning documents (Air Energy Territorial Climate Plan and Strategy for Circular Economy) and at the European level (Covenant of Mayors).
In mid-May 2021, Toulouse Metropole won the European call for projects of the Life program by proposing its Waste2Build project. The aim is to build a sustainable economy to meet the social, economic and environmental challenges of today and tomorrow.

**Project duration:** 4.5 years (2021 – 2026)

**Total budget:** €2,757,842

**Budget of Toulouse Métropole:** €1,150,209
(including European co-financing of 55% of expenses)
ACTORS OF THE PROJECT

**Toulouse Métropole – Coordinator:** Management, political strategy of the project

**Synethic, association:** Ensuring territorial synergy to extend the circular economy approach in construction and public works

**French Institute of Circular Economy:** Ensures dissemination and communication at European level

**French Federation of Building and Public Works of Haute-Garonne:** Ensures the link with companies and employees and the trades of tomorrow in the construction industry

**Envirobat Occitanie, association:** Articulation between the different physical platforms of the territory

**Toulouse Business School:** Creation of the business model of the platform

**Scientific and Technical Center for Building:** Inventory of protocols by type of materials and sites
CHALLENGES

- 85% of waste recycled in the Toulouse metropolitan area
- 80% of public contracts in the metropolis that include a circular economy criteria
- 60% of companies responding to public contracts are aware of these issues
- 360 FTE/year created by 2026

OPTIMIZING resources and VALUING construction waste on a local and regional scale

Reduce by 20% the impact of the construction industry on resource consumption and waste production

Structuring the sector of circular construction

Implementing more circular purchasing policies

Supporting the rise in competence of the circular construction sector
58 EXEMPLARY SITES to develop local loops between resources and needs

Quantified objectives:
- 85% material valorization in dismantling buildings
- 5% of reused materials in construction

Today: 46 exemplary projects selected

Some figures:
- 230 million € of works concerned
- 24 different contracting authorities
- 13 private operations 33 public operations
- Projects from €50K to €70M
- 11 construction projects
- 17 demolitions
- 10 renovations
- 4 development operations
- 2 demolition and construction
- Already 2 projects completed (balance sheets available on our website)

Some examples:
TOOLS TO DEVELOP CIRCULAR ECONOMY

Connects professionals for reuse projects in Toulouse and the surrounding area

- By providing resources
- By indicating needs

To encourage the use of second-life materials in construction, renovation and landscaping to build in a circular economy approach

plateforme-lifewaste2build.com
PART 1

The **Life Waste2Build** project and the evolution of skills in the construction sector
1. Measure the employment impact

2. Offer training programmes to develop the sector

3. Raise awareness of this sector and make it known to the public

4. Ensure an inclusive approach in the development of this sector
PRESENTATION OF THE EMPLOYMENT/TRAINING PART

1. Measure the employment impact

By evaluating the results of the Waste2Build project’s actions

Conducted from the beginning of 2024

By measuring the progress of the sector in our territory

91 companies
4,770 employees
38 employees on average

32 million euros in median turnover
43% are less than 6 years old
75% are localized in Toulouse

Most of them in B2B and International

THE LIFE WASTE2BUILD PROJECT HAS BEEN FUNDED BY THE LIFE PROGRAMME OF THE EUROPEAN UNION
PRESENTATION OF THE EMPLOYMENT/TRAINING PART

1. Measure the employment impact

Number of companies created by year
**PRESENTATION OF THE EMPLOYMENT/TRAINING PART**

**Offer training programmes to develop the sector**

- **By creating or promoting new training courses in the territory**
  - Training by Envirobat
  - Training by Urban Vitry High school, accompanied by synethic

- **By implementing the market of training PEMD diagnositcians (Products, Equipment, Materials and Waste)**
  - Linking the training organization with the funding organizations & Pôle Emploi, the state organization for job seekers support.
  - 10 people trained in PEMD diagnosis training
  - 4 job seekers
PRESENTATION OF THE EMPLOYMENT/TRAINING PART

3 Raise awareness of this sector and make it known to the public

By integrating the project into various employment actions

09/02/2023
Professional career discovery day, based on escape game

14/12/2023
Forum of ecological transition professions
4 Ensure an inclusive approach in the development of this sector

- By building and following pathways for the integration of job seekers
- By raising awareness among companies of an inclusive approach

10 careers will be followed of those who have integrated the various actions offered by the project
PART 2

Feedback from the Life Waste2Build project partners
Trainings

4 modules

7 sessions

64 attendees

Organize the raising of competence of professionals and future professionals of the building sector

SeleCtive dEConstruCtion TrainIng
How to turn your site waste into resources?

Reuse CourseS
Reuse of construction and landscaping materials – Methods and techniques

ReUse CourseS
Design of renovation and new build projects incorporating reused materials

PeMd dIagnosIs TrainIng
Creation of a FCIL course in the management and development of resources from building deconstruction

Features:

- **Duration:** 1 year
- **Final level of studies:** Bac + 1
- **Type of diploma:** local initiative training
- **Organisation:** full-time
HACKATHON

Define a 100% 2nd hand materials tiny house

4 schools and universities UT2J, ENSA, INSA, ISDAT

55 students 1 week

THE WASTE2BUILD PROJECT HAS BEEN FUNDED BY THE LIFE PROGRAMME OF THE EUROPEAN UNION
A SPECIFIC COMMISSION

FFB 31 circular economy commission

- 20 construction contractors
- It meets once a month

Objectives:

• To involve professionals
• To support them in their responses to local calls for tender
MODELING TOOLS

Public and private procurement

• Insurers
• Control offices
• Architects
• Construction and deconstruction companies

Raise awareness of workers on construction sites
AN ESCAPE GAME

Immersive training module on the circular economy in construction sites

- Recycling
- Short circuits
- Use of recycled
- Materials
- Zero waste sites
- Choice of materials and implementation methods
- In-situ reuse

1 hour of play
Team of 6 peoples
+ Debriefing
+ Educational booklet

Awareness of:
- Workers on construction sites
- Students
- Job seekers
Thank you for your attention!

More on the Life Waste2Build project:

lifewaste2build@toulouse-metropole.fr
Share your thoughts!

How could your organisation enhance skills in the circular construction sector?

Join at slido.com #1381 330

https://admin.sli.do/event/oR3WtSp4KzeNeNw4kehx2t/polls
Q&A SESSION 2
Thanks!

For more information about the BUS Go-Circular project, visit our website

Share your thoughts about this training through our contact form

And check out our other training programmes

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Thank you!

BUILD UP
The European portal for energy efficiency and renewable energy in buildings