

TII Circular Economy Plan

Janet Lynch Arup

TII Standards Training 2022 5th May 2022

TII Circular Economy Plan Standards Roadshow



Agenda

- Introduction
- Circular Economy Policy and Strategy
- Circular Economy Action Plan
- Circular Economy Template Plans for Projects
- Pilot Projects
- Next Steps



Introduction





ARUP

The Importance of Circular Economy

To Ireland and the European Union







National Investment Framework for Transport in Ireland Intervention Hierarchy



9R Categorisation of Circular Economy

Reflects International Experience



R0. Implement Regenerative design principles to add value. Make the asset redundant by making it's function unnecessary. For example compact growth reduces demand for transport and makes active travel and public transport easier to provide eliminating the need for private cars when compared with dispersed growth.

R1. Make the asset use more intensive. (eg by delivering the demand for transport in shared vehicles and in particular buses).

R2. Increase efficiency in asset manufacture or use through design for deconstruction or consuming fewer natural resources and materials.



R3. Reuse by another asset or organisation of discarded asset which is still in good condition and fulfils its original function ARUP

R4. Repair and re-manufacture of defective asset which is still in good condition and fulfils its original function

R5. Restore an old asset and bring it up to date

R6. Use parts of discarded asset in a new asset with the same function

R7. Use discarded asset or its parts in a new asset with a different function

R8. Process materials to obtain the same (high grade) or lower (low grade) quality

ARUP

Circular Economy in Tll

"an economy that is restorative and regenerative by design, and which aims to keep assets, components and materials at their highest utility and value at all times"

"sweating of assets and reengineering of business systems"

"Circular Economy must be considered at all project phases, and a life cycle approach taken"



TII Circular Economy Plan

Creation and Implementation



ARUP

Circular Economy Policy & Strategy



TII Circular Economy Policy

Guiding Principles



Creating value through:

- Optimisation of asset use
- Driving down embodied carbon and
- Re-engineering of business systems

TII will adopt a circular economy approach throughout all activities, programmes and projects it undertakes and sponsors

Re-engineering of Systems

Ensure asset optimisation is considered at outset of projects. Implement layers design concept, to enable design for deconstruction and ease of maintenance to lengthen asset life.

Asset Management

TII as an asset management organisation through mindset change and reengineering.

Procurement

The use of whole life costing in procurement, taking account of environmental and social criteria.

Collaboration



TII will engage with the supply chain and other agencies to influence UN SDG implementation and vice versa.

Life Cycle Assessment

Consider operation and maintenance at the early project phases. Use new/ appropriate models which strike a balance between economic and social costs.



Information and Materials Management

Gather asset management data to inform timing of (re) design, investments/ divestments etc. Material passport-type data gathering for assets, components and materials





TII Circular Economy Strategy

TII Approach







Circular Economy Action Plan



Circular Economy Action Plan

An economy which is restoration and regenerative by design and which aims to keep assets components and materials at their highest utility and value at all times.

Sweating of Assets

Taking a life cycle approach to all assets







TII Action Plan Theme Headings



Ensure asset optimisation is considered at outset of projects. Implement layers design concept, to enable design for deconstruction and ease of maintenance to lengthen asset life.

Asset Management

TII as an asset management organisation through mindset change and reengineering.



Procurement

The use of whole life costing in procurement, taking account of environmental and social criteria.



Collaboration

TII can engage with the supply chain and other agencies to influence UN SDG implementation and vice versa.



Consider operation and maintenance at the early project phases. Use new/ appropriate models which strike a balance between economic and social costs.

Information and Materials Management

Gather asset management data to inform timing of (re) design, investments/ divestments etc. Material passport-type data gathering for assets, components and materials





Interventions

		Description
×	Regulatory	Political and Legal instruments such as policy, regulations, Article 27 and 28 determinations, licences and permits, contracts and planning permissions
•••	Economic (fiscal)	Financial incentives such as taxes, grants and loans etc
	Technical	Such as standards updates, new standards or specifications, material passports, warranties, environmental impact assessment reports
	Collaboration / Facilitation	Industry group facilitation, training, education, support, networking and platforms etc.

Circular Economy Action Plan



Materials & Data	Procurement	Life Cycle Assessment	Asset Management	Collaboration
Update standards for optimisation and reuse	Circular criteria for non CWMF procurements	Update PMGs for a life cycle approach	Guides for Geospatially linked as builts	TII Cross Divisional CE Implementation Group
Implementation of Circular Economy Plans for all projects	PCRs and EPDs development for key TII materials	Decommissioning Management Plans development	Obtain life duration, DfD and attachment data for assets	CE Industry and Stakeholder Implementation Working Group
Guidelines on carbon accounting by construction asset approach	Social and Environmental indicators to be developed	Supply chain engagement strategy	Deterioration rate and discounting research by asset	





Circular Economy Action Plan

Actions being Finalised



MA1.2 recyclii M1.3 S policy: and Gc MA2.1 throug	 P1. Enable regenerative design and circular economy principles through: Procurement Strategy Tendering Contract Delivery 	PA1.1. A incorpo PA1.2. A procure and gre	Circular Economy Plan – Life C L1 Embed LCA in Procurement (TIL focus)	ycle Asses	sment Actions	
MA2.1 throug	Tendering Contract Delivery	D412.2		Phas	Circular Economy Plan – Asset I	h to assets emb Management Actio
MA2.2 industi MA2.3 standa all regu	P2. Engage with the Supply Chain and Develop Mutually	PA 1.3. C for ever procure PA 1.4. A subject and ent PA 2.1 P program		End LA1. chec proj LA1. asse Cost LA1.	A1. Provide guidance to support geospatially linked digital inventory for new and refurbished assets provided to TII	AA1.1 Develop as builts for ass be geospatially local authority refurbishment AA1.2 Include (network mana- all asset mana- AA1.3 For light
MA3.1 accour MA3.2 all proi	Beneficial and Sustainable Solutions for Circular Procurement	emissio PA2.2. F	L2 Normalise EPDs in	data part eg R LA2.		AA1.4 Create b for one off sigr Dublin Port Tu charging progr
modell allow e MA3.3 impact		major s PA2.3. li PA2.4: l capabili	procurement (supply chain focus)	type emis LA2. conc	A2. Gather life duration data	AA2.1 Request procurements AA2.2 Measure with supplier a AA2.3 Where a
MA4.1 reuse r materii MA4.2 set out	P3. Develop Procurement Models that Balance Social, Environmental and Economic Costs	PA3.1. E and Ref Procure indicate (CWMF) PA3.2. C implem		shou LA2. CON LA2.		standards shou AA2.4 Include I and attachmen situ in TII asset AA2.5 The reus encouraged th
Develop guidance for MA5.1 terial process platforms Platfor MA5.2 and rei MA5.3	PA3.3.V develop PA3.4. A to be cr linked t PA3.5.F	and chai LA2. EPD syste LA2. proc	and A3. Enable life cycle chai costing LA2. EPD syste LA2. proc	AA3.1 Create L in the form of c AA3.2 For envir prior to widesp guidelines and AA3.3 Where a guidelines in th addition to LC/		
taking		PA3.6. E assets a include approp	L3 Reduce life cycle and supply chain impacts	LA3. decc deve LA3. for a LA3.		AA3.4 Compret to be develope AA3.5 Deliver g the incorporati KPI's. Make sure minor works co AA3.6 Investiga rates, discounti programmes w
-	MA2.3 standa all regu MA3.1 accour MA3.2 all proj modell allow e MA3.3 impact MA4.1 reuse r materia MA4.2 set out the ent MA5.1 platfor MA5.2 and reu MA5.3 taking	MA2.3 P2. Engage with the Supply all regi Chain and Develop Mutually Beneficial and Sustainable Solutions for Circular accour Procurement MA3.2 all proj modell allow e MA3.3 impact P3. Develop Procurement MA4.1 Models that Balance reuse r Social, Environmental and materii Economic Costs MA4.2 set out set out the ent MA5.1 platfor MA5.2 and rei MA5.3 taking	MA2.3 standa all reguP2. Engage with the Supply Chain and Develop Mutually Beneficial and Sustainable Solutions for Circular accour ProcurementPA 2.1 F program concret procure emissio environMA3.1 accour MA3.2 all proj modell allow ePA 2.1 F program concret procure emissio environPA 2.1 F program concret procure emissio environMA3.1 all proj modell allow ePA 2.1 F program concret procure emissio environPA 2.1 F program concret procure emissio environMA3.2 all proj modell allow ePA 2.1 F program concret procure emissio environPA 2.1 F program concret procure emissio environ environMA3.3 impactProcure Social, Environmental and Economic CostsPA 3.1. E and Ref Procure indicata (CWMF)MA4.1 platforP3. Develop Procurement MA5.2 and ref MA5.3 takingPA 3.1. E and ref procureMA5.3 takingPA 3.1 platforPA 3.2. C implem procure procure procure procure procure procureMA5.3 takingPA 3.4. A to be cr linked t proprop	MA2.3 standa standa P2. Engage with the Supply Chain and Develop Mutually Beneficial and Sustainable Solutions for Circular PA 2.1 F program concret procure emissio environ MA3.1 Solutions for Circular PA2.2.F MA3.2 all proj modeli PA2.2.F allow e PA2.3.Ii procurement (supply chain focus) MA3.3 PA2.4.L capabili impact P3. Develop Procurement Models that Balance Social, Environmental and Economic Costs PA3.1.E MA4.1 P3.Develop Procurement Models that Balance PA3.2.C impletion PA3.2.V PA3.4.4 the ention procure MA5.3 PA3.5.F PA3.5.1 PA3.6.C assets a assets a and revel pa3.5.F PA3.6.C assets a asphrop papprop	MA2.3 and em asse asse standa P2. Engage with the Supply PA 2.1 F Cost all regi Chain and Develop Mutually Porgar Concret MA3.1 Solutions for Circular procure past Procurement Procurement environ PA2.2 F modell major s procurement (supply chain the factor of the supply chain MA3.3 impact P3. Develop Procurement PA2.4 t capabili impact P3. Develop Procurement PA3.1.E and Ref mus materia Economic Costs indicatr cont shot MA5.1 PA3.2. procure and and platfor PA3.3.V develop PA3.4./ EPD materia to be cr incleatr cont systi MA5.3 incleate incleate cont systi taking PA3.6. C assets a incleate coct MA5.3 and rei procure A3.8. procure A3.9. platfor PA3.6. C assets a include and cup include platfor PA3.6. C assets a include and cup inc	MA2.3 standa mil regi All regi all regi accour P2. Engage with the Supply Chain and Develop Mutually Beneficial and Sustainable solutions for Circular environ modell allowe MA3.3 all proj modell allowe MA3.3 and regi MA3.1 impact P2. Engage with the Supply Chain and Develop Mutually procure environ PA2.2 F majors P2. Tel prograv concret procure environ PA2.2 F procurement (supply chain procure majors LA1. data eg R procure procure environ environ PA2.2 F procure environ PA2.2.1 f procure procure majors LA2. procure procure majors LA2. Conv robu mut shot MA3.1 models P3. Develop Procurement Social, Environmental and Economic Costs P3.1.E and Ref Procure indicate A3.1.E and Ref Procure indicate Tobu procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure procure proc

Circular Economy Action Plan

Collaboration



Sector		Potential Actions	
Â	Government	Key role in development of strategies and their implementation. They have the necessary instruments, capacity and long-term perspective.	
¥≞	TII, Road and Rail Agencies	A driving force as the client for construction and operation of road, light rail and Metro networks. TII have additional influence as the author of standards implemented across the construction industry.	
₽́¶\$	Customers and Users	Their participation is important even if their direct involvement in building strategies is difficult to manage. However, they also are agents of change.	
	Industry	A driving force since suppliers and construction contractors can assist with implementation through pilot projects, new products and services or business models. They can typically contribute more quickly to the implementation of measures requiring the support of public authorities.	
.	PPP Concessionaires	A driving force as they can assist with implementation through the life cycle of transportation assets during the PPP duration.	
	Standards Agencies	An enabler as standards enable circular strategies, circular business models, recycled content, design life durations, modular construction and design for deconstruction.	
ž	Regulators	An enabler as regulators can ensure that there are clear and rapid pathways for achieving circularity without the risk of environmental pollution. This can be enabled through streamlined and transparent regulatory processes.	





Circular Economy Action Plan

Collaboration



Sector		Potential Actions	
Â	Government	Key role in development of strategies and their implementation. They have the necessary instruments, capacity and long-term perspective.	
¥≞	TII, Road and Rail Agencies	A driving force as the client for construction and operation of road, light rail and Metro networks. TII have additional influence as the author of standards implemented across the construction industry.	
₽́¶\$	Customers and Users	Their participation is important even if their direct involvement in building strategies is difficult to manage. However, they also are agents of change.	
	Industry	A driving force since suppliers and construction contractors can assist with implementation through pilot projects, new products and services or business models. They can typically contribute more quickly to the implementation of measures requiring the support of public authorities.	
.	PPP Concessionaires	A driving force as they can assist with implementation through the life cycle of transportation assets during the PPP duration.	
	Standards Agencies	An enabler as standards enable circular strategies, circular business models, recycled content, design life durations, modular construction and design for deconstruction.	
ž	Regulators	An enabler as regulators can ensure that there are clear and rapid pathways for achieving circularity without the risk of environmental pollution. This can be enabled through streamlined and transparent regulatory processes.	





Circular Economy Plan for Projects



Transport Infrastructure Ireland

Circular Economy Template Plans for Projects

Plan Objectives

Macro-objectives	Plan aims		
	Minimise the quantities of materials used		
	 Minimise the quantities of other resources used (e.g. water) 		
Designing out weet	 Specify and source materials and other resources responsibly and sustainably 		
and resource use	Optimise design to support lean and circular flows		
to protect existing	 Minimise environmental impacts over the lifecycle of assets. 		
Transport Infrastructure Ireland material stocks and	 Design out construction, demolition, excavation and municipal waste. 		
Circular	Manage demolition, excavation, construction waste		
	 Minimise total greenhouse gas emissions over the lifecycle of assets. 		
Economy	Understand material and waste flows;		
Plan for TII	 Understanding appropriate design strategy and designing for disassembly of each group of assets on the project including for longevity, adaptability, flexibility, reusability or recoverability. This can mean: 		
Projects	 Avoiding use of materials which will prevent design for deconstruction, including scarce, hazardous or some polymer-based materials; 		
Guideline and Templates	 Use of mechanical and reversible connections; 		
	 Ensure ease of removal of asset/component/material in useful; 		
Keeping assets,	 Ease of access for maintenance during life, where required. 		
materials at their	 Gathering, retention and availability of data regarding the built asset, its components, materials, maintenance and end of use requirements. (eg Asset tagging and permanent markings on connections). 		
times	Extend long-term material utility		
	 Protect existing technical-functional value and economic value. 7 		
	 Understanding of processes for reuse, recycling and any required associated processing associated with demolition excavation, construction and municipal wastes; and 		
	 Understand the life cycle of assets in the context of the project and the wider transport system; 		
	 Optimising life cycle cost and whole life value of assets. 		
Regenerative or	Designing using a whole transport systems approach.		
restorative design	Creating resilient systems which integrate societal needs with nature.		





Circular Economy Template Plans for Projects

Circular Economy Plan - Compulsory Stages



Transport Infrastructure Ireland Circular Economy Plan for TII Projects Cuctome and Tomplates

Bonneagar Iompair Éireann

Circular Economy Template Plans for Projects

Circular Economy Plan - Optional Stages



Transport Infrastructure Ireland Circular Economy Plan for TII Projects Cuclomo and Tompletos

Bonneagar Iompair Éireann

TIV

Circular Pilot Projects





TII Circular Economy N4 Road Pilot (Route Selection)



Recommendations and Next Steps

- Findings incorporated into Guideline Circular Economy Plans for Projects
- Updates to PAG/ PMGs
- Material flow analysis for projects at an early stage
- The project is an example of building as little as possible and early planning for material sourcing. It's a worked example – it needs to be the standard way a designer approaches a project

TII Circular Economy N4 Road Pilot (Route Selection)

NIFTI intervention hierarchy in practice

New

National Investment Framework for Transport in Ireland Modal Hierarchy TII N4 Carrick-on-Shannon to Dromod Circular Economy Pilot CHALLENGE **TII PAG DELIVERABLE / SECTION** INTERVENTION Do most **Active Travel** None None None Strategic Assessment Report (SAR)-Need for pedestrian access on verge. Minor interventions in the carriageway area, e.g. cinder PAG Unit 2.1 Need for maintenance/landscaping that paths for pedestrian connectivity, Verge maintentance/ Modal Public Transpo better supports biodiversity. planting improvements Hierarchy Transport Increasing Undertake minimum necessary repairs – e.g. Replace Keep the carriageway in good condition circularity studs, wearing course Private Delays and capacity issues Change transport habits e.g. With school runs; timing Vehicles Project Brief (PB) - PAG Unit 3.0 Increase connectivity on the network – create short links to reduce journey time Options Appraisal Report (OAR) Cost Benefit Analysis (CBA) Pedestrian and Faciliate transfer from cars to other modes: Multi Criteria Analysis (MCA) Cyclist Facilities 1. active travel 2. public transport National Investment Framework for Transport in Ireland Intervention Hierarchy Project Appraisal Balance Sheet Unit 13.0 (PABS) Carriageway intervention is still Widening/ expansion/ upgrade, reusing necessary after transferring as much materials in the local area According to: Maintain traffic as possible to other modes. Unit 4.0 – Alternatives, including Management Option, for best Widening/ expansion/ upgrade with possible delivery with existing new materials infrastructure Unit 5.0- Transport Modelling Optimise Overview Add new sections, reusing The widening/expansion/upgrade is not Unit 6.0 - Cost Benefit Analysis Intervention materials from the local area enough on its own. Overview Unit 7.0 – Multi Criteria Analysis Hierarchy Add new sections, using Preliminary and Final Business Case new materials nn Improve PAG Unit 8.0 Do least

Hierarchy of Carriageway Intervention

TII Circular Economy Pilot Project- IAPDM Tool

Performance Based Pavement Design Tool

- Ability to reduce, reuse or repurpose materials required a fundamental change to design methodology
- Performance related rather than empirical approach is the basis of Irish Analytic Pavement Design Method (IAPDM)
- Considers site specific local pavement materials, environmental, deterioration modelling and traffic loading conditions.
- Circularity scorecard and carbon calculations within the IAPDM tool

Through enabling much higher proportion of second life and local materials **supply chain resilience** is increased



Circular Luas Pilot Project

Luas Finglas

- Design for Deconstruction of track formation to ISO 20887:2020. Carbon calculations for approach
- Optimise reuse of excavated material using a hierarchy approach
- Carbon sequestration potential calculations using reused excavated material in landscaping
- Sharing of assets between TII and other agencies such as local authorities

Track 2400 1425 Shoulder for flexible finishes Joint sealant Bi-block sleeper -Encapsulated 59R2 rai astening system Surface Finish Track Setting Concrete Frost Protection Layer Subbase Do nothing – Avoid excavation Minimise waste Where excavation required for changing ground levels or support, waste as little as possible 0 Reuse Use excavated materials on same site Treatment á Improve excavation materials so they can be used G Recycle Process materials for new purpose

Life cycle approach to track formation normalised using Design for Deconstruction checklists.

Next Steps







Bonneagar Iompair Éirea

