Subject
The Construction sector takes up to 50% of all materials extracted from the earth’s crust and in combination with energy produces goods and huge amounts of waste (reported up to 44% of the waste stream arriving at landfills). And the question is why so much material is lost as waste?

Goal
It is to investigate the construction sector in a developing country (Costa Rica) focusing on construction materials (mainly concrete, steel and wood) and processes.

This research looks into the flows of materials going into the construction process, the ways how they are “metabolized” (consumed) and the major factors (causes) that influence the production of solid waste.

Expected Results
The expected results fall into theoretical developments of Industrial Metabolism, a documented example of the use of the Material Flow Analysis (MFA) approach for construction materials and an improved MFA for the construction sector.
Sustainable Construction
Towards a strategic approach to construction material management for waste reduction

Lilliana Abarca Guerrero1, Prof. ir. Frits J.M. Scheublin2, Dr.ir. Emilia L.C.van Egmond2 and Dr.ir. A.J.D. Lambert2

1PhD Researcher, E-mail: l.abarca.guerrero@bwk.tue.nl
2Supervisors
Eindhoven University of Technology, Department Architecture, Building and Planning, Eindhoven, the Netherlands

Subject
The construction sector plays a key role in shaping and developing the built environment. It also has an undisputed and significant impact on it due to the amounts of materials extracted and produced as waste.
The construction industry has emphasized to recycling construction waste (CW), however, relatively less emphasis has been paid on construction waste minimization. CW reduction can be achieved through changes in design concepts, material and construction methods selection and material management and very few studies are found in the literature related to these topics.

Goals
The motivation for this research is to examine the physical processes that convert raw materials, plus labour, into finished products and wastes.

Research Question
To which extend industrialised construction contribute to the reduction of CW in Costa Rica?

Strategy
The strategy is to use industrial metabolism theories in order to model the construction system and the mutual interchange of physical flows between its subsystems, and the interchange of physical flows between the industrial system and its natural environment”.

Expected Results
One of the results is to develop and test a strategy for material flow analysis (MFA) for the construction industry, a second result is to develop a documented example of the practical use of MFA approach and to enrich the studies on material management practices in the sector.

Preferred Partners Applications/ Sponsors
Construction Sector

Prime Publications

Research period
January 2006 – December 2010