

ECTP Draft Strategic Research & Innovation Agenda 2030 (SRIA)

Working document July 2023



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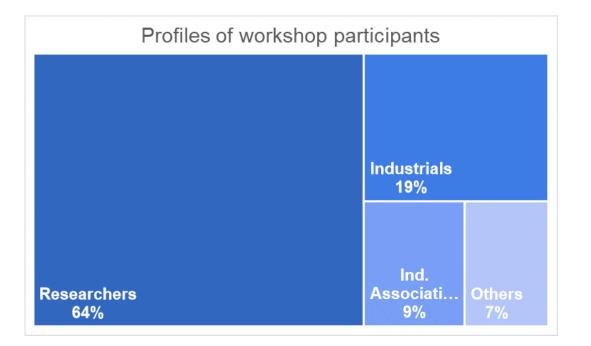
1. Process implemented for the collaborative update of ECTP SRIA



1. Process implemented for the collaborative update of ECTP SRIA

Participation of ECTP members to the SRIA update process





Good balance of participation between the three working groups



2. Context, challenges and drivers in 2023

Some key changes since the 2018 SRIA:



A pandemic:

- Deep changes in living patterns (work/home, mobility, health)
- Disruptions in supply chains
- Need to prepare for the next one $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{S}}$



Intensification in extreme weather events:

- 2022 summer was the hotest ever in Europe
- Floods, drougths, megafires...



Uptake of AI and automation

- AI computing power doubling every 3.4 month
- Share of AI-patent filings almost tripled since 2019



War in Ukraine and overall geopolitical situation

- Drastic increase of energy prices
- Concern about security of energy supply
- More disruptions in supply chains, world competition on raw materials



Uptake of EVs

- Explosion of sales since 2019 (x6 in EU)
- Charging infrastructure lagging behind in most EU countries



Some remaining challenges still to be addressed:

- Decarbonise the built environment
- Digitalise and integrate the construction industry
- Ensure security of citizens against physical and cyber threats
- Contribute to social cohesion, citizen wellbeing
- Address talents and skills shortage
- Adress ageing of infrastructures
- Preserve and valorise cultural heritage
- Address ageing of population

...



A very rich EU policy & regulatory landscape

<u>A lot of regulatory changes launched</u> since 2019...

- EU Green Deal and Fit for 55 Package: revision of EED and RED, of Alternative Fuels Infrastructure Directive, ...
- Recast of the EPBD
- Revision of Ambient Air Quality Directives
- Revision of Combined Transport Directive and Intelligent Transport Systems. TEN-T revision
- Reform of the electricity market design
- Revised Construction Products Regulation
- Proposal for a European Critical Raw Materials Act and Net-Zero Industry Act
- Water Reuse Regulation
- Revision of Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive
- Nature Restoration Law
- EU Taxonomy, for sustainable investments
- Data Governance Act, Cybersecurity Act, NIS2 Directive
- Artificial Intelligence Act, AI liability Directive

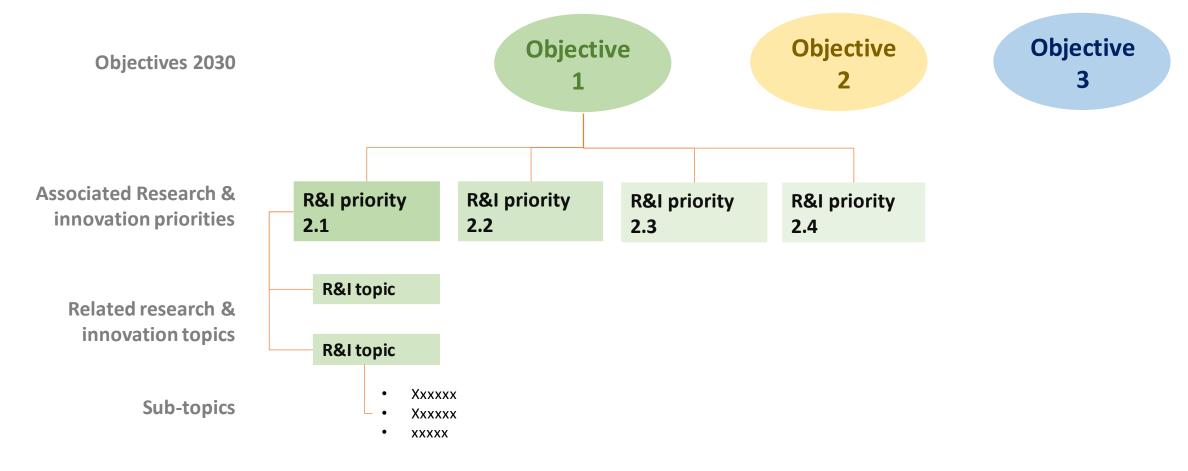
...supported by ambitious policies, strategies & initiatives

- Circular economy action plan
- Zero Pollution Action Plan
- Sustainable and Smart Mobility Strategy
- Renovation wave strategy and action plan
- New European Bauhaus (enriching, sustainable, inclusive)
- EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030
- EU Pollinators Initiative
- Green Infrastructure Strategy
- Adaptation Strategy
- Common European Data Spaces (cultural heritage, energy)
- Level(s) framework
- GPP Criteria
- Transition pathway for Construction



3. How the SRIA is organised: guidelines to read the next sections

Structure of the overall SRIA:





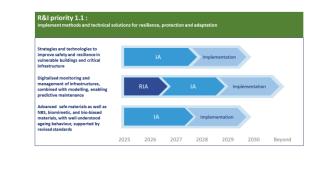
3. How the SRIA is organised: guidelines to read the next sections

Structure within each Objective 2030:



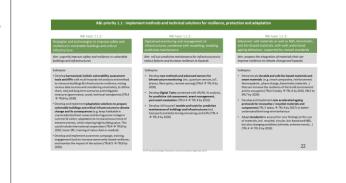
	Objective 1: Resilient, adaptative, decarbonised and regenerative Built Environment				
R&I priority	1.1 Implement methods and technical solutions for resilience, protection and adaptation	1.2 Make solutions for building renovation and decarbonisation more affordable and easier to implement	1.3 Demonstrate solutions for better building/ infrastructure integration into energy and mobility networks	1.4 Demonstrate regenerative and frugal designs, integrating NBS and considering adaptability and life cycle	
	Strategies and technologies to improve safety and resilience in vulnerable buildings and critical infrastructure	Identification and implementation of decarbonization pathways for the EU building stock	Integration of RES production (electricity, heat,), H2 and local storage in the built environment	Frugal and adaptable designs	
Associated R&I topics	Digitalised monitoring and management of infrastructures, combined with modelling, enabling predictive maintenance	Modular, energy efficient, low- carbon solutions for renovation and extension	Smart-network ready buildings, locally optimised and providing flexibility to the energy networks	Renaturation and circularity at building and district scale for positive impact on the environment	
	Advanced safe materials as well as NBS, biomimetic, and bio- biased materials, with well understood ageing behaviour, supported by revised standards	User-centric optimisation of operation/ use phase of buildings and infrastructures with active control or self-regulation	Integration of the built environment, in particular infrastructure, to the mobility network	Tools, education and regulatory frameworks for improved market uptake	

Timeline of each R&I priority and the associated topics (4 priorities = 4 slides)



Details of each R&I priority and the associated topics

(4 priorities = 4 slides)

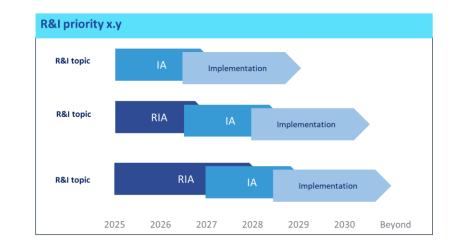




3. How the SRIA is organised: guidelines to read the next sections

How to read the timeline of each R&I priority

- The **current maturity** of concepts/innovations is assessed (considering ongoing Horizon Europe calls 2023-2024): it is the starting point of each arrow
- A maturity roadmap is represented using the key European funding instruments: the arrows "RIA" and "IA" correspond to the years of implementation of projects (the related Horizon Europe calls are released during the previous year(s))
- Each R&I topic includes several subtopics with varying maturity levels, which explains the overlap between arrows



- **RIA**: Research and Innovation Action, covering TRL 2-3 to TRL 5 (Applied research, proof of concept...)
- *IA*: Innovation Action, covering TRL 5 to TRL 7 (prototype, demonstration)
- Implementation and scale up: covering TRL 7 to TRL
 9 (Coordination and Support Actions, LIFE, Innovation Fund, EIC Accelerator, Digital Europe)



The maturity of the concepts and innovations was assessed using two scales:

Used by the European Commission:

Technology Readiness levels

- TRL 1 Basic research, principles observed
- TRL 2 Technology concept formulated
- TRL 3 Applied research, proof of concept
- TRL 4 Small scale prototype
- TRL 5 Large scale prototype
- TRL 6 Prototype system
- TRL 7 Demonstrated system in operational environment
- TRL 8 First of a kind commercial system
- TRL 9 full commercial application

Proposed by <u>Innovation Fund Denmark</u> to assess the level of integration into the societal environment of an innovation:

Societal Readiness Levels

- SRL1 Identification of the generic societal need and associated readiness aspects
- SRL2 Formulation of proposed solution and potential impacts; appraisal of societal readiness issues; identification of relevant stakeholders for the development
- SRL3 Initial sharing of the solution with relevant stakeholders: a limited group of the society knows the solution or similar initiatives
- SRL4 Solution validated through pilot testing: a limited group of the society tests the solution or similar initiatives
- SRL5 Solution validated through pilot testing in real environments by relevant stakeholders; the society knows the solution or similar initiatives but is not aware of their benefits
- SRL6 Solution demonstrated in real world environments with relevant stakeholders
- SRL7 Refinement of the solution; the society is completely aware of the solution's benefits, a part of the society starts to adopt similar solutions
- SRL8 Targeted solution, as well as a plan for societal adaptation, complete and qualified; society is ready to adopt the solution
- SRL9 The society is using the solution available on the market



01:

Resilient, decarbonised, adaptative and regenerative Built Environment

Enriching, inclusive and health-improving Built Environment

02:

O3: Competitive, digitalised and circular value chain



4. The updated Objectives 2030

O1: Resilient, decarbonised, adaptative and regenerative Built Environment

Safe & resilient:

- People and infrastructures protection (safety & security)
- Resiliency and preparedness to climate change (altered conditions) and disruptive events (e.g. earthquake)
- Coping with uncertainty
- Preventive maintenance
- Seamless integration of buildings and infrastructures in cities for more resilience

- Safeguarding building value

Adaptative & flexible:

- Adaptation to new technologies and usages
- Integration with the electricity grid: buildings as active nodes providing flexibility services
- Integration with other networks (DH&C, transport)
- Monitoring & optimization of operation of buildings and infrastructures

Decarbonised & regenerative:

- Energy efficiency/decarbonisation of the built environment
- BE as carbon sink
- Mitigation and regeneration (positive impacts) of environment & climate
- "Renaturation"

Cross cutting: Enabling conditions for market uptake

4. The updated Objectives 2030

Scope of Objective 2

Enriching:

- Cultural and creative industries as a resource for societal transformations and climate mitigation
- Building protection and adaptation strategies for CH
- Social resilience, sustainable behaviours and biodiversity to improve the quality of life and climate resilience of urban areas
- Continuity of service between private and public spaces, and urban-rural development
- Social return on investment in the B.E.
- New and sustainable business models

Inclusive:

- Affordable and equal B.E.,
- Equity for all gender, ages and ethnicity (universal design)
- Improved accessibility
- Co-design, human-centred approach and behavioural insights
- Going beyond human design: natureinclusive, intergenerational design
- Fast adaptation to new needs, uses, or threats
- Flexible and adaptable built heritage to new needs and social patterns

O2: Enriching, inclusive and health-improving Built Environment

Health-improving:

- Healthy, comfortable, protective and safe B.E.
- Built environment performance for health, wellbeing and human performance
- Healthy and age-friendly cities
- Adaptation of buildings and infrastructure for Active and Healthy Ageing
- Improved Indoor and outdoor Environment Quality
- New building typologies, urban and rural infrastructures for social and mental health
- Cultural assets as a vehicle of urban and rural regeneration

Cross-cutting: Adaptation and use of newly developed solutions in the B.E. | Urban and rural greening & Green infrastructures | Citizen empowerment

4. The updated Objectives 2030

Scope of Objective 3

Competitive:

- Affordable and efficient processes
- Seamless supply of raw material
- Integrated services along the value chain
- Impact assessment
- Aesthetics, UX
- Safety

Digitalised:

- Improved knowledge and processes thanks to data acquisition and use
- Integration of solutions/services, interoperability
- Automated and customizable processes
- Dynamic data management: Data availability, validation processes, validity and ageing management
- Value of digitalisation (social, economic)

Cross cutting: Skilled workforce | integrated business models

O3: Competitive, digitalised and circular value chain

Circular:

- Maximisation of reuse and recycling/ upcycling of materials
- Optimised use of local resources (human & materials)
- Sustainability by design
- Risk and safety management



Overview of R&I priorities in each objective

Objective 1: Resilient, adaptative, decarbonised and regenerative Built Environment

1.1 Implement methods and technical solutions for resilience, protection and adaptation

1.2 Make solutions for building renovation and decarbonisation more affordable and easier to implement

1.3 Demonstrate solutions for better building/ infrastructure integration into energy and mobility networks

1.4 Demonstrate regenerative and frugal designs, integrating NBS and considering adaptability and life cycle

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Objective 2: Enriching, inclusive and healthimproving Built Environment

2.1 Integrate the user-led approach in urban planning and design of building and infrastructures to maximise their societal value

2.2 Demonstrate solutions for the shortand long-term adaptation of the B.E. to evolving populations and conditions

2.3 Integrate new models, designs and products into standard (NEB?) practices for a safer, healthier and happier life in the B.E.

2.4 Demonstrate solutions to preserve and enhance cultural heritage as a resource for social empowerment and climate change adaptation

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Objective 3: Competitive, digitalised and **circular** value chain

3.1 Ensure seamless and high-quality data streams with clear governance and demonstrated value, for life cycle and value chain optimisation

3.2 Demonstrate solutions enabling increased industrial and human performances

3.3 Demonstrate solutions and local workflows to enable re-use, recycling and upcycling

3.4 Develop a holistic framework to assess the impact and potential of buildings, infrastructures, components and materials 16

Next priorityresilience, protection and adaptationdecarbonisation more affordable and easier to implementinfrastructure integration into energy and mobility networksdesigns, integratin considering adapta life cycleAssociated R&I topicsStrategies and technologies to improve safety and resilience in vulnerable buildings and critical infrastructureIdentification and implementation of decarbonization pathways for the EU building stockIntegration of RES production (electricity, heat,), H2 and local storage in the built environmentFrugal and adaptable of buildings, locally optimised and providing flexibility to the energy networksAssociated R&I topicsDigitalised monitoring and management of infrastructures, combined with modelling, enabling predictive maintenanceModular, energy efficient, low- carbon solutions for renovation and extensionSmart-network ready buildings, locally optimised and providing flexibility to the energy networksRenaturation and circu building and district so positive impact on the environmentAdvanced safe materials as well as NBS, biomimetic, and bio-User-centric optimisation of operation/use phase of buildingsIntegration of the built environment, in particularTools, education and m frameworks for improviding frameworks for improviding	Objective 1: Resilient, adaptative, decarbonised and regenerative Built Environment			
Associated R&I topicsDigitalised monitoring and management of infrastructures, combined with modelling, 	technical solutions for resilience, protection and	building renovation and decarbonisation more affordable and easier to	for better building/ infrastructure integration into energy and mobility	regenerative and frugal designs, integrating NBS and considering adaptability and
Associated R&I topicsmanagement of infrastructures, combined with modelling, enabling predictive maintenancecarbon solutions for renovation and extensionlocally optimised and providing flexibility to the energy networksbuilding and district so positive impact on the environmentAdvanced safe materials as well as NBS, biomimetic, and bio-User-centric optimisation of operation/use phase of buildingsIntegration of the built environment, in particularTools, education and re frameworks for improviding	improve safety and resilience in vulnerable buildings and critical	of decarbonization pathways for	(electricity, heat,), H2 and local	Frugal and adaptable designs
as NBS, biomimetic, and bio- operation/use phase of buildings environment, in particular frameworks for improv	 management of infrastructures, combined with modelling,	carbon solutions for renovation	locally optimised and providing	Renaturation and circularity at building and district scale for positive impact on the environment
understood ageing behaviour, supported by revised standards	as NBS, biomimetic, and bio- biased materials, with well understood ageing behaviour,	operation/ use phase of buildings and infrastructures with active	environment, in particular infrastructure, to the mobility	Tools, education and regulatory frameworks for improved market uptake

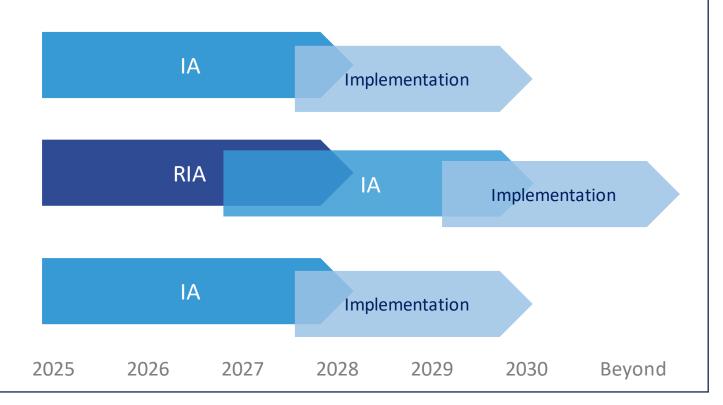
R&I priority 1.1:

Implement methods and technical solutions for resilience, protection and adaptation

Strategies and technologies to improve safety and resilience in vulnerable buildings and critical infrastructure

Digitalised monitoring and management of infrastructures, combined with modelling, enabling predictive maintenance

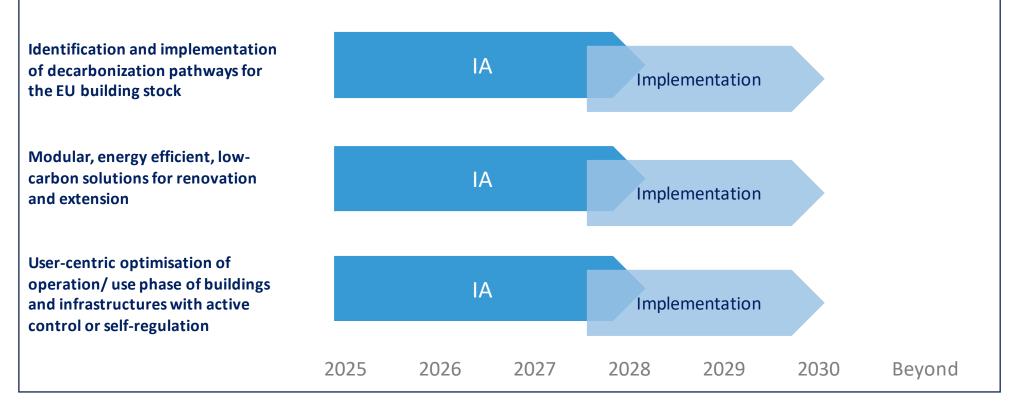
Advanced safe materials as well as NBS, biomimetic, and bio-biased materials, with well understood ageing behaviour, supported by revised standards



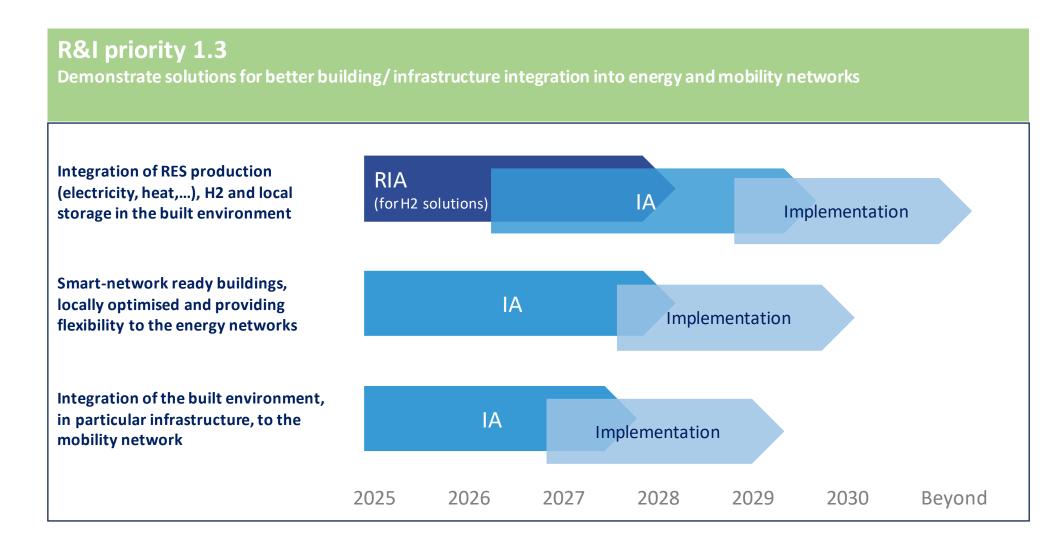




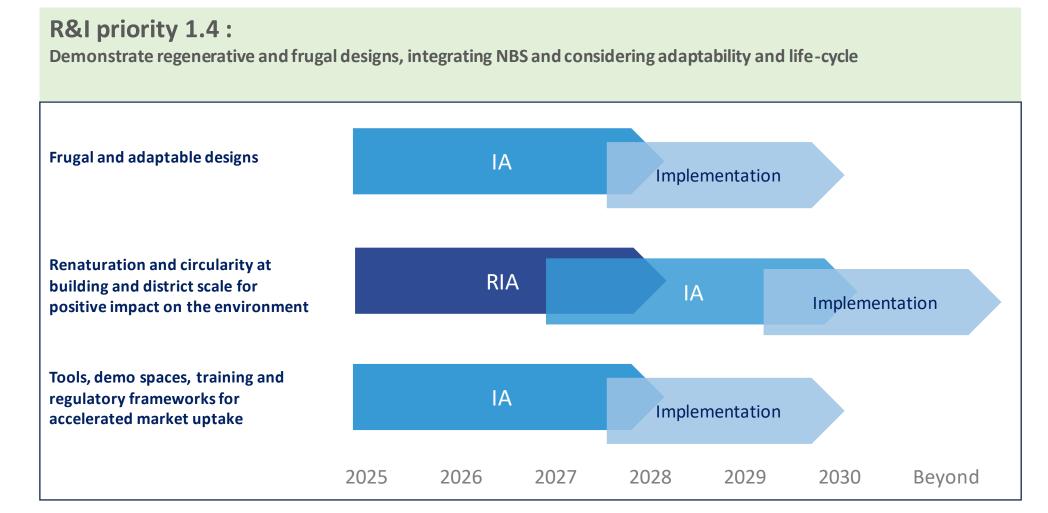
Make solutions for the decarbonisation of the existing building stock more affordable and easier to implement













R&I priority 1.1: Implement methods and technical solutions for resilience, protection and adaptation

R&I topic 1.1.1:

Strategies and technologies to improve safety and resilience in vulnerable buildings and critical infrastructure

Aim: urgently improve safety and resilience in vulnerable buildings and infrastructures

Subtopics:

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- Develop harmonised, holistic vulnerability assessment tools and KPIs with multi-hazards risk analysis and method to measure buildings & infrastructures resilience, mixing various data sources and considering uncertainty, to define short, mid and long-term scenarios and mitigation measures (governance, social, technical standpoints) (TRL4 → TRL8 by 2030)
- Develop and implement adaptation solutions to prepare vulnerable buildings and critical infrastructures to climate change and its consequences (e.g. keep habitable in unprecedented heat-waves and during power outage in summer & winter, adaptation to increased occurrence of extreme events), while retaining high building value. This could include international cooperation (TRL4 → TRL8 by 2030, lower SRL: training of value chain is needed).
- Develop and implement awareness campaign, training, engagement tools to increase community-based resilience, and monitor the impact of the actions (TRL4/5 → TRL8 by 2030)

R&I topic 1.1.2:

Digitalised monitoring and management of infrastructures, combined with modelling, enabling predictive maintenance

Aim: roll out predictive maintenance for infrastructures to reduce failures and increase resilience to hazards

Subtopics:

- Develop new methods and advanced sensors for infrastructure monitoring (inc. quantum sensors, IoT, drones, fibre optics, remote sensing) (TRL4 → TRL 8 by 2030)
- Develop Digital Twins combined with VR/AR, Al analysis, for predictive risk assessment, event management, post event evaluation (TRL3-4 → TRL 8 by 2032)
- Develop 'all-hazards' models and tools for predictive maintenance of buildings and infrastructures (incl. transport) and determining remaining useful life (TRL 4 → TRL 8 by 2030)

R&I topic 1.1.3:

Advanced safe materials as well as NBS, biomimetic, and bio-biased materials, with well understood ageing behaviour, supported by revised standards

Aim: prepare the integration of materials that can improve resilience to climate change and hazards

- Demonstrate durable and safe bio-based materials and smart materials (e.g. smart composites, reinforcement thermoplastic, phase change, biomimetic materials...) that can increase the resiliency of the build environment and its occupants (TRL4-5 today → TRL 8 by 2030, SRL3 to SRL7 by 2028)
- Develop and implement new accelerated ageing protocols for innovative / recycled materials and components (TRL 5 today → TRL 8 by 2027) to better understand their long-term behaviour
- Adapt standards to account for new findings on the use of materials, incl. recycled, circular, bio-based and NBS, but also changing conditions (climate, extreme events...) (TRL 4 → TRL 8 by 2030)

R&I priority 1.2 Make solutions for the decarbonisation of the existing building stock more affordable and easier to implement

R&I topic 1.2.1:

Identification and implementation of decarbonization pathways for the EU building stock

Aim: streamline the 'renovation pipeline' and support building owners in the decision-making process

Subtopics:

- Develop a comprehensive tool dedicated to the building stock decarbonisation (also from the public domaininfrastructure-roads, railways, energy etc.) : pooling of different European databases to support building owners in the understanding of footprint of their stock, development of decarbonisation scenarios, informed decision-making and follow-up of action plans (TRL5 today → TRL8 by 2028)
- Develop advanced BIM integrating user data, BMS and LCA/LCC to support the selection of decarbonisation pathways with simulation, optimization etc... This requires the use of adequate ontologies and of uncertainty intervals (TRL 3/4 → TRL 8 by 2030).
- Deploy **new financing and business models for deep renovation** of existing building stock (eg ESCOs, crowd funding, etc.) (SRL 4 today → SRL 9 by 2030)

R&I topic 1.2.2:

Modular, energy efficient, low-carbon solutions for renovation and extension

Aim: accelerate/industrialise the renovation process and make it less intrusive

Subtopics:

- Develop lightweight / prefabricated construction solutions for renovation and upgrade of existing buildings (TRL5 today → TRL8 by 2028)
- Develop fast and prefabricated construction solutions for rebuilding of existing infrastructure under operation (TRL 5 today → TRL8 by 2028)
- Develop modular affordable, scalable renovation packages exploiting local natural sources for heating, cooling, ventilation, lighting as well as for energy production, reducing energy losses through the building envelope but also improving summer comfort, adaptable to different building uses and users' needs and taking into account indoor environmental quality (today TRL 3-6 → TRL8 by 2030)
- Develop portable additive manufacturing solutions to repair in situ and facilitate the reuse of damaged constructions (TRL4 today → to TRL8 in 2030, SRL2 today → SRL 8 in 2030)
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R&I topic 1.2.3:

User-centric optimisation of operation/ use phase of buildings and infrastructures with active control or self-regulation

Aim: reduce the energy consumption during the use phase of the built environment, through a combination of active and passive approaches, with occupants at the center

- Demonstrate (cloud or edge) platforms to monitor and optimise the use phase of buildings and infrastructures, thanks to sensors (incl. for IEQ), IoT, actuators, control systems and BMS, and that fully integrate the users. (TRL today 5-6 → TRL8 by 2028)
- Develop approaches to safely integrate Artificial Intelligence to technologies, BMS and optimisation platform so that they match occupants' behaviours in the most energy efficient way (TRL 3-4 today → TRL8 by 2030)
- Share and implement best practices for the self-regulation of buildings to decrease need for active control, thanks to advanced materials or low-tech adaptable envelope systems (e.g. controlled natural ventilation, passive cooling) (TRL today 5-6 → TRL8 by 2028)
- Integrate highly efficient (80-90%) mCHP solutions based on Fuel Cells in buildings to reduce primary energy consumption for the generation of electricity and heat (TRL today 4→ TRL8 by 2028)

R&I priority 1.3 Demonstrate solutions for better building/infrastructure integration into energy and mobility networks

R&I topic 1.3.1:

Integration of RES production (electricity, heat), H2 and local storage in the built environment

Aim: increase the production and use of renewable energy at building scale

Subtopics:

- Demonstrate active buildings envelopes & solutions for infrastructures integrating as local generation and electrical / thermal storage and control (e.g. solar), using smart or biomimetic materials solutions. (TRL4 now → TRL8 in 2028)
- Demonstrate the technical feasibility and life cycle benefits of second life EV batteries as storage device to increase self-consumption (TLR 5 now → TRL8 in 2030)
- Develop approaches and solutions for the safe implementation of hydrogen in the built environment as an alternative to gas (incl. installations for supply and storage, availability of green H2) (TRL3 today → TRL 8 by 2028, SRL 2 → SRL6 by 2030)
- Develop and implement power-to-power solutions using hydrogen as an energy vector to increase flexibility, reliability and efficiency at building and district scale (TRL 5-6 today → TRL 8-9 by 2030)

R&I topic 1.3.2:

Smart-network ready buildings, locally optimised and providing flexibility to the energy networks

Aim: fully integrate the buildings to the energy networks so that they become an active node

Subtopics:

- Develop a comprehensive energy modelling for performance assessment of a building block with a dynamic flexible approach including interactions with their future environment (e.g. Urban Heat Islands effect) (today TRL 4 → TRL 8 by 2030)
- Develop technological solutions and optimisation platforms for the integration of smart buildings in energy networks, enabling optimisation of energy flows, energy sharing (incl. local P2P) and energy communities, managing in a secure way data related to user profile, building dynamics, local energy production & demand (today TRL 4 → TRL 8 by 2030)
- Consolidate, scale up and replicate approaches and solutions for Positive Energy Districts (PEDs), including technologies & platforms described above, and develop enabling governance and business models (TLR 4/5 now → TRL8 in 2030)

R&I topic 1.3.3:

Integration of the built environment, in particular infrastructure, to the mobility network

Aim: make sure that transport infrastructures adapt to stakeholders' needs and constraints (mobility, freight)

- Demonstrate and implement approaches to better promote sustainable mobility through the building environment (e.g. green spaces and safer infrastructures for cycling and walking) and include co-benefits (e.g. renaturation, well-being and health) into energy & environmental balance (TRL5 today → TRL8 by 2028)
- Deploy optimal solutions to integrate new mobility practices and user requirements to existing infrastructures (TRL5 today → TRL8 by 2028)
- Develop, implement and replicate designs for integrated, multi-modal and multi-stakeholders transport hubs (TRL 5 today → TRL8 by 2030)



R&I priority 1.4 Demonstrate regenerative and frugal designs, integrating NBS and considering adaptability and life cycle

R&I topic 1.4.1:

Frugal and adaptable designs

Aim: make the built environment more frugal (beyond energy), 'self-sufficient' and adaptable to new uses

Subtopics:

- Develop designs that can balance energy efficiency and adaptability (change/optimisation of use), (TRL 4 today → TRL8 by 2030)
- Develop effective and affordable solutions at local scale for water treatment/re-use and resource upcycling (e.g. re-use of grey water) (TRL 4 today → TRL8 by 2030)
- Develop **best practices for frugal designs** for different typologies of buildings (frugality in energy, in materials, in technology) (TRL 4 today → TRL8 by 2030)
- Develop advanced maintenance and upgrade concepts for large infrastructures to extend lifetime and save grey energy (TRL 4 today → TRL8 by 2030)

R&I topic 1.4.2:

Renaturation and circularity at building and district scale for positive impact on the environment

Aim: go beyond sustainability and make a positive impact on the environment (regenerative built environment)

Subtopics:

- Develop a harmonised definition of "regenerative building" with metric and KPIs, as well as a structured knowledge framework and enabling technologies/ designs. This should include Post Occupancy Evaluation approach coupling measure and qualitative data collection. (TRL 2-3 → TRL8 in 2032)
- Develop affordable, durable and safe NBS for green integration to the building envelope to contribute to solar gain control, water management, protection of biodiversity etc, as well as decision-making and maintenance guidelines (TRL 2-3 → TRL8 in 2032)
- Explore solutions for CO2 storage in the built environment (carbonisation of materials, use of NBS: (green facades and roofs, food production, etc.) (TRL 2-3 → TRL8 in 2032)
- Develop innovative urban symbiosis approaches based on strategies, technologies and materials that improve the renaturation and circularity of the built environment. (TRL 2-3 → TRL8 in 2032)

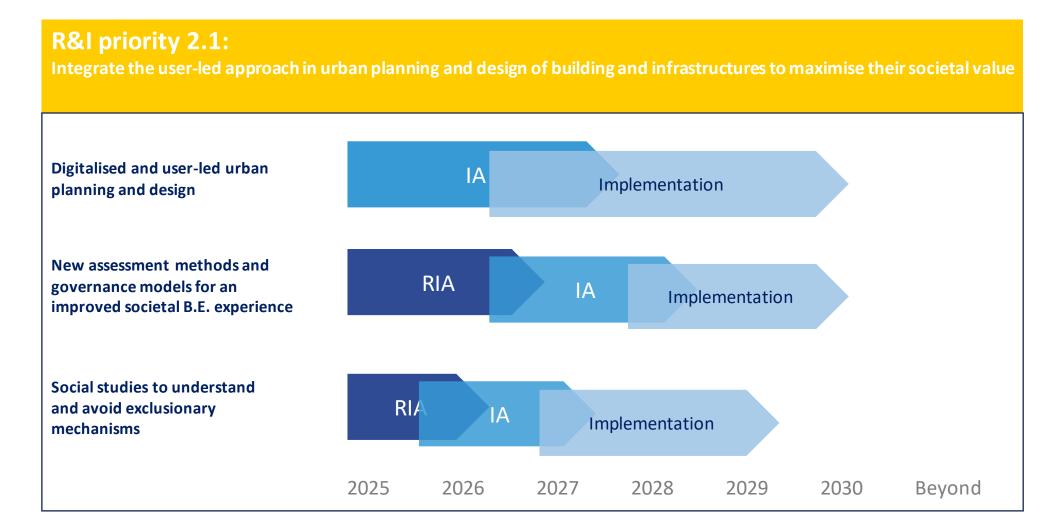
R&I topic 1.4.3:

Tools, demo spaces, training and regulatory frameworks for accelerated market uptake

Aim: develop the enabling conditions for the uptake of innovative designs, materials and solutions

- Develop holistic decision-making support tools for the planning and design of large projects, taking into account life cycle approaches, local conditions, social and climate vulnerability (TRL4 → TRL 8 by 2030)
- Use Digital Twins to test new materials or designs (TRL 4 → TRL 8 by 2030)
- Develop 'demo spaces' (proof of concepts, living labs) and paths to fast-track certification for innovative/circular technologies to provide quantitative information (incl. user feedback) to market stakeholders (SRL4 → SRL 8 by 2030)
- Develop and implement training modules for architects, upskilling of workers and co-creation approaches to support market uptake of low-carbon, biobased or circular materials and integration of NBS (SRL 4 → SRL 9 by 2030)
- Provide policy recommendations to adjust regulation & building codes (e.g. to permit/ support the use of recycled material and NBS, or to re-purpose buildings) (SRL4 today → SRL 9 by 2030)

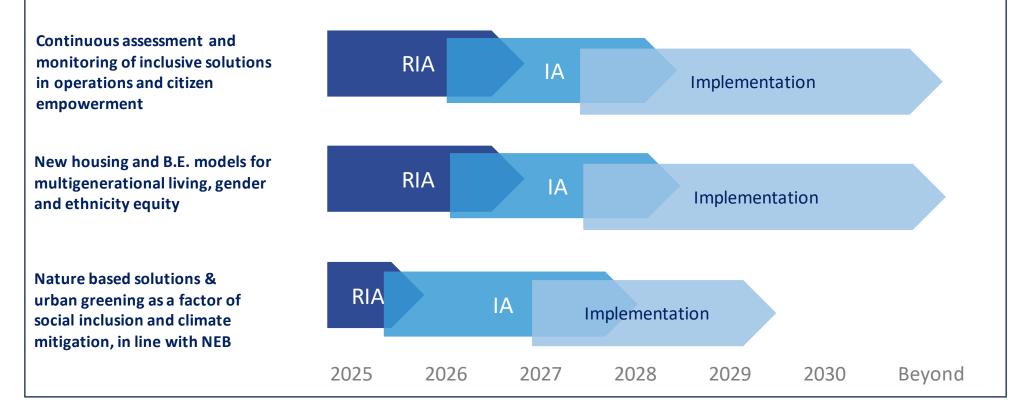
		Objec Enriching, inclusive and healt	c tive 2: h-improving Built Environme	ent
R&I priority	2.1 Integrate the user-led approach in urban planning and design of building and infrastructures to maximise their societal value	2.2 Demonstrate solutions for the short- and long-term adaptation of the B.E. to evolving populations and conditions	2.3 Integrate new models, designs and products into (NEB?) standard practices for a safer, healthier and happier life in the B.E.	2.4 Demonstrate solutions to preserve and enhance cultural heritage as a resource for social empowerment and climate change adaptation
	Digitalised and user-led urban planning and design	Continuous assessment and monitoring of inclusive solutions in operations and citizen empowerment	Better understanding of health and wellbeing determinants and related B.E. performance in Europe	Preventive conservation strategies and cost-effective technologies
Associated R&I topics	New assessment methods and governance models for an improved societal B.E. experience	New housing and B.E. models for multigenerational living, gender and ethnicity equity	Adapted design and new strategies to increase well- being of all EU citizens	Flexible and adaptable built heritage design to new needs and social patterns
🐔 сето	Social studies to understand and avoid exclusionary mechanisms	Nature-based solutions & urban greening as a factor of social inclusion and climate mitigation, in line with NEB (?)	Materials and standard processes for safer and heathier indoor and outdoor environment	Sustainable management of cultural heritage as a socio- economic catalyser of historic cities and territories
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R&I priority 2.2:

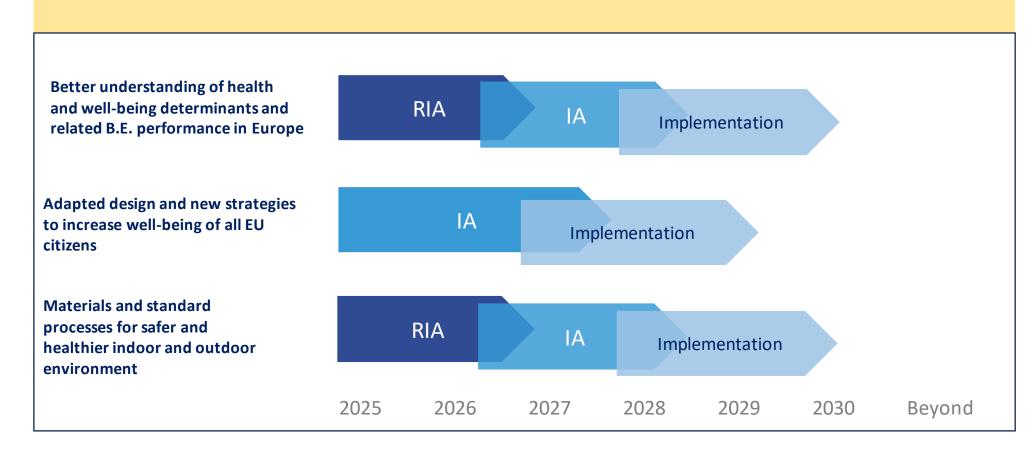
Demonstrate solutions for the short- and long-term adaptation of the B.E. to evolving populations and conditions, improving affordability and accessibility





R&I priority 2.3:

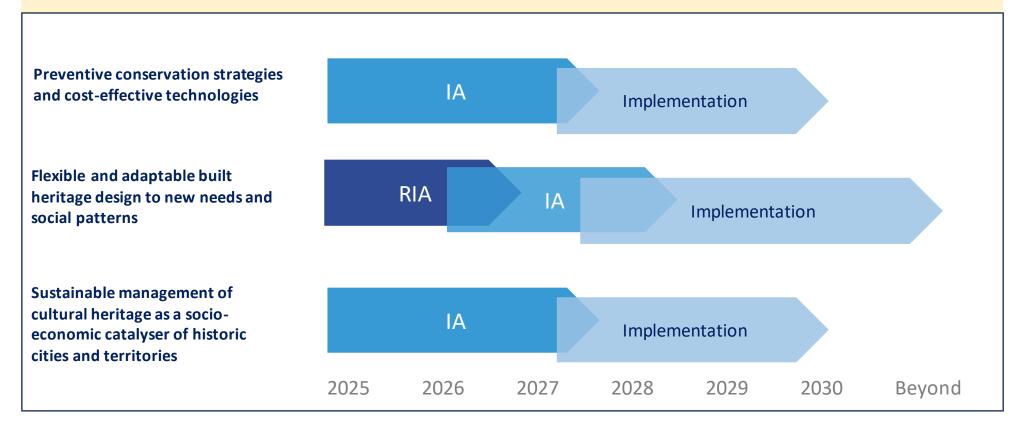
Integrate new models, designs and products into standard (NEB?) practices for a safer, healthier and happier life in the B.E.





R&I priority 2.4:

Demonstrate solutions to preserve and enhance cultural heritage as a resource for social empowerment and climate change adaptation





R&I priority 2.1:

Integrate the user-led approach in urban planning and design of building and infrastructures to maximise their societal value

R&I topic 2.1.1:

Digitalised and user-led urban planning and design

Aim: enable a user-led participatory design, ensuring a more user-centred B.E.

- Integrate AI within interactive tools to promote new codesign and co-creation methodologies, including the nonhuman dimension (flora and fauna) and enabling equality (TRL 7 → TRL 9 by 2027)
- Develop/use digital tools and AR/MR/VR to first simulate and then show/edit in real time construction and urban development projects, in order to raise city planners/ future users' awareness and participations (TRL7 → TRL 9 by 2027)
- Develop tools and methods for **multi-party and multiparameter design** and propose ownership models with citizen in the loop. This includes best practices, assessment of risk vs benefit sharing, etc. (SRL 3 → SRL 7 by 2030)
- Extend lived experience methodologies to lived experience project governance, research co-creation, and workforce training (TRL6 → TRL 8 by 2027)

R&I topic 2.1.2:

New assessment methods and governance models for an improved societal B.E. experience

Aim: adopt new participative approaches to go beyond human design and steer for generation of societal value

- Develop tools for and integrate digitalized user-led participatory processes with benchmark and evidencebased method to support decision-making and provide optimal solution to a more user-centric and nature inclusive B.E. (TRL 3 → TRL 8 by 2030, SRL 3 → SRL 7 by 2030)
- Develop and demonstrate mixed methods approaches to understand built environment experiences and increase awareness (e.g. SoftGIS methods, use of TRL/SRL scale to evaluate the citizen experiences etc) (TRL 5 → TRL 8 by 2030)
- Propose a new set of indicators on social impact and standardise the use of S-LCA approaches to support decision-making and raise awareness (TRL 6 → TRL 8 by 2030)
- Establish a practical framework to evaluate user/citizen acceptance of reused/circular materials in new built and/or renovated houses (SRL 3 → SRL 8 in 2030)

R&I topic 2.1.3:

Social studies to understand and avoid exclusionary mechanisms

Aim: ensure a more inclusive design and avoid exclusionary mechanisms

- Define social, psychological and cultural differences in user requirements, expectations and utilisation patterns of the built environment to integrate subjective dimension and increase the user ownership (TRL 6 → TRL 8 by 2027)
- Propose continuous training, life-long learning and education programme to citizens as well as to the workforce, considering the gender dimension, and document progress (TRL 5 → TRL 8 by 2027)
- Set up a practical framework to co-design common spaces in residential building and areas with diverse groups of users to create intergenerational spaces, ingrained in the idea of 15-minute city (TRL 1-2 → TRL 8 by 2029) (e.g. community-based infrastructure)
- Include massive migration and associated effects due to extreme events into all R&I priorities in relation to urban futures (TRL 3 → TRL 8 by 2029)
- Integrate citizens science and crowdfunding with the actual design of new / refurbished B.E to deploy solutions that will tackle the gender and ethnicity gap (TRL6 → TRL 8 by 2028)



R&I priority 2.2:

Demonstrate solutions for the short- and long-term adaptation of the B.E. to evolving populations and conditions, improving affordability and accessibility

R&I topic 2.2.1:

Continuous assessment and monitoring of inclusive solutions in operations and citizen empowerment

Aim: get user feedback and enable an effective operation under changing governance and

Subtopics:

- Integration of digital tools and platforms for continuous assessment and monitoring of data driven design decisions, allowing collaboration of relevant actors and community engagement (TRL 5 → TRL 8/SRL 7 by end of 2027)
- Develop digital/AI-based solutions and information library to better assess the accessibility of buildings, cultural assets and public spaces and improve accessibility of urban and rural spaces (TRL3 → TRL 8 by 2028)
- Share available solutions and good practices in inclusive
 B.E. to accelerate replication between cities and better
 policy making (TRL 5 → TRL 8 by 2027)
- Deploy **automated compliance checking of building design** (BIM, IFC, LBD) with predefined requirements (TRL 3 → TRL 8 by 2031)



R&I topic 2.2.2:

New housing and B.E. models for multigenerational living, gender and ethnicity equity

Aim: Ensure a more user centric B.E. considering evolving populations

Subtopics:

- Develop affordable and inclusive housing models that provide more liveable solutions for multigenerational living (TRL 4 → TRL 8 by 2029)
- Demonstrate built environment infrastructure that reduces inequities for disadvantaged- population as well as models to support refugee migration and citizenacceptance (TRL 4 → TRL 8 by 2030)
- Set up emergency preparedness responses and disaster risk management for all (TRL 4/5 → TRL 8 by 2030)
- Develop more diverse housing typologies and sustainable renovation and adaptation technologies to guarantee affordable and energy efficient housing (TRL 3 → TRL 8 by 2035)
- Understand networks enhancing community-based grass root movements and identify solution that are replicable and scalable to address isolation incities and enable connected communities (TRL 5 → TRL9 by 2029) (e.g; community-based infrastructure)

R&I topic 2.2.3:

Nature-based solutions & urban greening as a factor of social inclusion and climate mitigation, in line with NEB ?

Aim: Recognise use of biobased materials and urban greening as an asset delivering well-being and socioenvironmental benefits

- Develop construction packs that welcome biodiversity for a win-win relationship (TRL3 → TRL 8 by 2030)
- Test and promote approaches to enhance biodiversity in cities for health and inclusion (TRL3-4 to 6-7 by 2027)
- Propose and implement solutions enabling public and local authorities to interact with citizens/users and implement nature-based solutions, including funding mechanism and sustainability and scalability plan (TRL9 by 2028)
- Understand the distribution of urban ecosystem services to address environmental/climate justice issues
- Deploy nature-based solutions for social inclusion to support and engage culturally diverse groups, different age groups, disabilities and neurodiversities

R&I priority 2.3:

Integrate new models, designs and products into standard (NEB ?) practices for a safer, healthier and happier life in the B.E.

R&I topic 2.3.1:

Better understanding of health and well-being determinants and related B.E. performance in Europe

Aim: mobilise the potential of the built environment and limit the need for institutionalised healthcare

Subtopics:

- Develop modules and applications on emerging insights in salutogenesis theory for integration into state-of-art planning (smart conventional concept integration) and development of Digital/AI-based tools (SRL 3 for application in BE domain → SRL 7 by 2030)
- Measure and map determinants of health across European cities (AQ, noise, active mobility etc.) to provide evidence for the set up of frameworks/roadmaps of interventions with policy makers (TRL 3-4 → TRL 8 by 2028)
- Study the role of the built environment in family-based / gender-based violence populations (SRL3 → SRL 8 by 2030)
- Establish integrated design models among health professionals and urban planners / architects / urban decision makers on building level (indoor environment) and urban planning level (TRL3-5 → TRL 8 by 2030)

R&I topic 2.3.2:

Adapted design and new strategies to increase wellbeing of all EU citizens

Aim: support well-being and healthy and active ageing

Subtopics:

- Create and demonstrate spaces for social interaction for the residents, improving subjective security and feelings of belonging, and thus, enhancing well being (e.g. agri tech in buildings, mixed use neighbourhoods, urban-rural connectivity etc) (TRL 5 → TRL 8 by 2030)
- Set up a framework to increase the percentage of buildings & neighbourhoods that cater for the changing (ageing) demographics of the populations, bringing ethnographic and codesign techniques to ageing well and considering the role of smart tech and datafication (TRL 5 → TRL 8 by 2028)
- Develop new business models and technologies

 (autonomous vehicles, smart sensors, smart monitoring)
 for care services in rural areas to allow a healthy ageing
 in place (TRL 4 → TRL 8 by 2030)
- Increase awareness of healthy buildings and well-being starting with vocational courses and university programmes in Architecture, Civil Engineering... (SRL5 → SRL 8 by 2028)

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R&I topic 2.3.3:

Materials and standard processes for safer and healthier indoor and outdoor environment

Aim: increase the safety of city areas and intelligent use of construction materials and HVAC for a heathier environment & an optimal comfort of living

- Develop fall prevention strategies at EU level (TRL 4 → TRL 7-8 by 2030). This includes demonstration of slip resistant floors with nanomaterials for low maintenance costs, standardization of sustainability assessment of slip resistance of floors at the EU level (performance durability over time).
- Demonstrate performance of HVAC to standardize their use and create built environments with better resilience to pandemic threats and better overall performance in terms of exposure to harmful aerosol particles (TRL 7 2027 to TRL 9 in 2030)
- Develop user centric designed HVAC systems to fully use the potential of these systems for the health of the occupants. Evaluate possible situational effects and develop guidelines for EU wide implementation. (TRL 3/4 → TRL 8 by 2030)
- Demonstrate and deploy new designs and materials for improved IEQ/OEQ, comfort of living and aesthetics. This includes developing new metrics to assess their wellbeing performance (physical and mental health as well as citizen acceptance) (TRL 3 → TRL 8 by 2030)

R&I priority 2.4:

Demonstrate solutions to preserve and enhance cultural heritage as a resource for social empowerment and climate change adaptation

R&I topic 2.4.1:

Preventive conservation strategies and cost-effective technologies

Aim: Safeguard CH against deterioration, climate change and disruptive events

Subtopics:

- Develop a sustainable conservation value chain. This includes the understanding of multi-scale deterioration process, development of new and well adapted conservation materials, advanced assessment methods to control the efficiency and a new framework enabling a cost-effective production of conservation materials on small to medium scale (TRL 5 → TRL 8 by 2030)
- Explore the past building technologies and craftsmanship to identify and translate adaptation and mitigation strategies for climate change and disruptive events (earthquake, flooding, etc.) into the B.E. (TRL 5 → TRL 8 in 2030)
- Draw on the experience of previous generations to support circular economy in cultural heritage conservation, highlighting it is a part of heritage (SRL 3 → SRL8 in 2030)

R&I topic 2.4.2:

Flexible and adaptable built heritage design to new needs and social patterns

Aim: forge sustainable cities and territories and empower citizen

Subtopics:

- Application of AI to integrated design approaches for beautiful, inclusive and net zero heritage solutions in line with NEB (TRL 3-4 → TRL 8 by 2032)
- Assess the role of cultural interventions in cities to drive inclusion and avoid isolation (TRL5-6 → TRL 8 by 2030)
- Deploy inclusive design oriented at preserving cultural heritage and catering to variety of needs, co-created with the local residents, using AR/VR tools. This design should always consider aesthetical aspects (TLR 1 → TRL 7 by 2030)

R&I topic 2.4.3:

Sustainable management of cultural heritage as a socio-economic catalyser of historic cities and territories

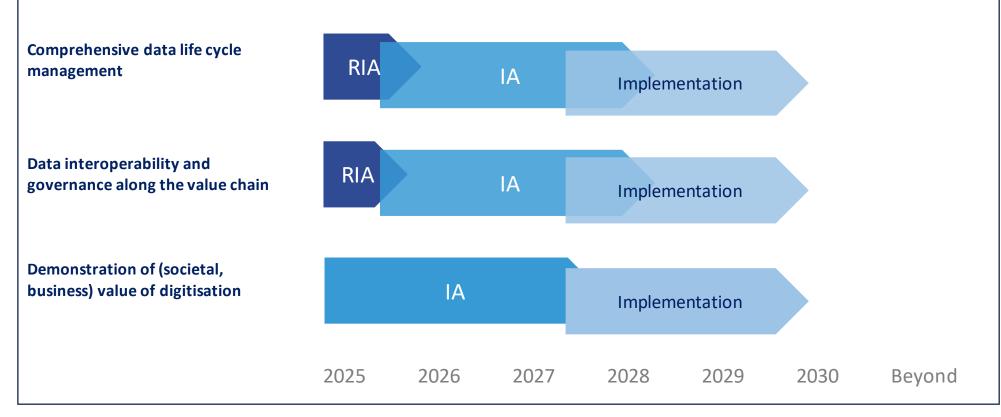
Aim: bring economic and social dynamism in urban and rural areas

- Develop sustainable tourism strategies to support cultural heritage maintenance while keeping cities authenticity and avoid gentrification (TRL 5→ TRL 8 by 2030)
- Promote cultural heritage as a valuable well-being assets for citizens and tourists
- Propose continuous training and education programmes to young generation for a better understanding of EU cultural heritage values
- Develop digital/ AI based solutions to use and reuse the historical building stock as a priority over demolition and new construction (TRL5 → TRL 8 by 2030)

		Objective 3: Competitive, digitalised and circular value chain		
R&I priority	3.1 Ensure seamless and high- quality data streams with clear governance and demonstrated value, for life cycle and value chain	3.2 Demonstrate solutions enabling increased industrial and human performances	3.3 Demonstrate solutions and local workflows to enable re-use, recycling and upcycling	3.4 Develop a framework to assess/ validate the impacts and potential of buildings, infrastructures, components and materials
	Comprehensive data life cycle management	Faster, safer, smarter, closer-to- user industrial processes	(re) design, assembly and disassembly solutions enabling reuse and recycling	Holistic impact assessment of buildings, components and materials
Associated R&I topics	Data interoperability and governance along the value chain	Training programmes and learning instruments for upskilling on digital, safety, performance, sustainability and social skills	Tools supporting industrial symbiosis and local circular hubs	Tracking of building components and materials over full life-time and value chain
	Demonstration of (societal, business) value of digitisation	Tools for improved decision- making	Demonstration of successful business cases and local value chains in re-use and recycling	Assessment, testing and recertification of reused/recycled or biobased components and materials, requalification of buildings & infrastructures

R&I priority 3.1:

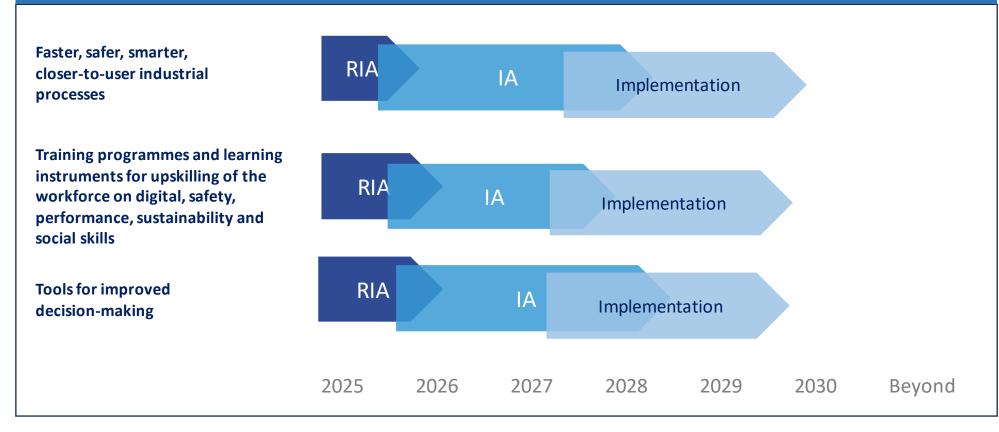
Ensure seamless and high-quality data streams with clear governance and demonstrated value, for life cycle and value chain optimisation





R&I priority 3.2:

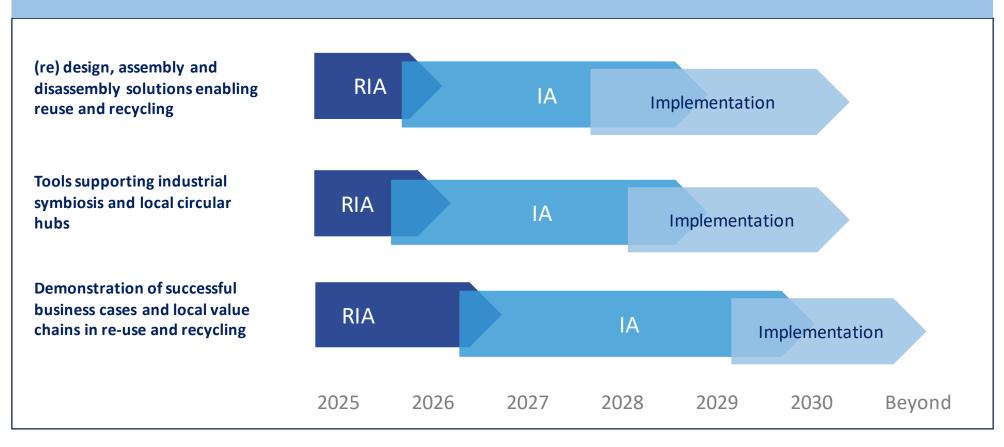
Demonstrate solutions enabling increased industrial and human performances





R&I priority 3.3:

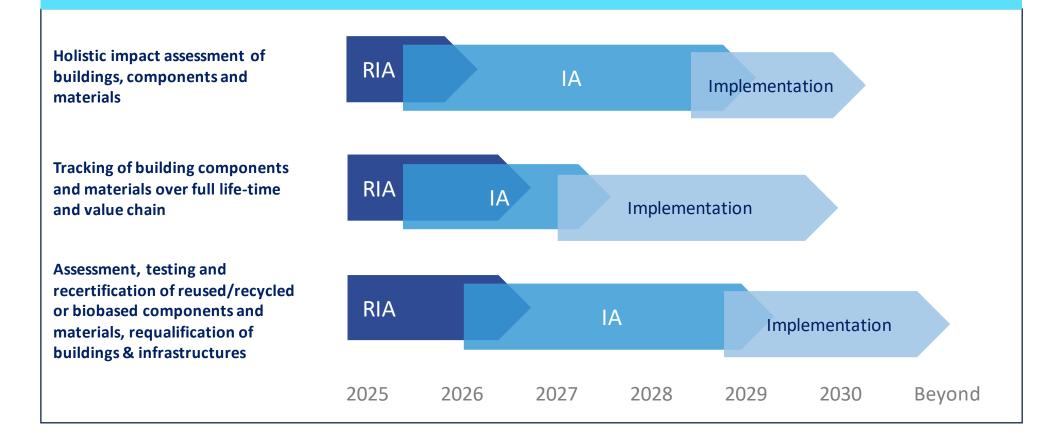
Demonstrate solutions and local workflows to enable re-use, recycling and upcycling





R&I priority 3.4

Develop a framework to assess/validate the impacts and potential of buildings, infrastructures, components and materials





R&I priority 3.1:

Ensure seamless and high-quality data streams with clear governance and demonstrated value, for life cycle and value chain optimisation

R&I topic 3.1.1:

Comprehensive data life cycle management

Aim: ensure data availability, validity, sovereignty, use, sharing and storage, from short to long-term

Subtopics:

- Develop multipurpose Life cycle data management tools for built environment with circular perspective. (TRL4-5 → TRL 8 in 2028)
- Develop **EU data lake(s)** for construction (incl. private & public data sets, pushing for more open data) (TRL 7-8 in 2028) and link to the relevant **Common European Data Spaces**
- Develop a European common referential for Technical Data and LCA data, to foster the use of these data
- Assume a generalized strategy for data management regarding the time validity and quality of data, the level of aggregation, etc. (TRL 4-6 → TRL 8 in 2026)
- Explore technical legal, and organisational solutions to ensure the long-term availability and non-obsolence of data
- Define processes and procedures for effective data validation, anonymization, integration into shared databases

R&I topic 3.1.2:

Data interoperability and value chain integration

Aim: enable increased data integration between tools and throughout the value chain

Subtopics:

- Set up a standardised framework to ensure data interoperability in BIM and all related components. (TRL 4-7 → TRL 8 in 2028). This includes: common contruction ontology and models, integration of machine readable certification, homogenised framework for material information
- Establish a practical framework to enable a decentralized digital identity for all construction entities (components, operations, resources). Like URIs or GUIDs but persistent, secure, verifiable, retrievable, decentralized and versionable. (TRL 5 → TRL 8 in 2030)
- Develop solutions for the decentralized production and consumption of data
- Install national and European coordinated **open data architectures** based on international standards for open data access and scalable digital business models.

R&I topic 3.1.3:

Demonstration of (societal, business) value of digitisation

Aim: make sure to implement digitalisation when it is useful and benefitial

- Demonstrate at the EoL why building/infrastructure owner will benefit from data collected during building life (→ TRL8 in 2028)
- Demonstrate in a transparent manner the benefit for customers/citizens from digital twins and XR technologies. (SRL 3-4 &TRL 5-6. → TRL 8 2027-2028)
- Develop and demonstrate data driven methodology on Total Value of Ownership (in analogy to Total Cost of Ownership), including possible public-private approaches to ensure residual value of buildings, building elements and materials.

R&I Priority 3.2:

Demonstrate solutions enabling increased industrial and human performances

R&I topic 3.2.1:

Faster, safer, smarter, closer-to-user industrial processes

Aim: increase the competitiveness of industrial processes

Subtopics:

- Robots to support manually intensive tasks related with constructing itself (to contribute to the problem of the lack of blue-collars, safety issues and physical injuries). (TRL 3-4 → TRL/SRL 8 by 2026)
- Develop Al-driven construction processes (instead of data-driven). E.g., hundreds of different planning alternatives and construction processes can be automatically analysed for a single project. Al can provide also real-time adaptation to project progress and arising challenges
- Identify/demonstrate successful business cases for offsite manufacturing and prefab solutions, especially for renovations, to enable scale up investments
- Implement the integration into BIM of tools like scanning, sensor (**BIM to Machines**)
- Develop and demonstrate substitute materials, showing the potential of biobased materials and optimal usage of parametric design and industrial, modular, file-to-factory built.

R&I topic 3.2.2:

Training programmes and learning instruments for upskilling on digital, safety, performance, sustainability and soft skills

Aim: increase the competitiveness of European workforce

Subtopics:

- Develop **new training & life-long learning methods** and tools **(incl. XR, IA,** to maximize maintenance quality, construction/deconstruction processes and safety, the integration of new materials, technologies and designs, as well as soft/social skills
- Develop 'agile curriculae' on innovative digital methods and solutions, with continuous updating of the learning content
- Develop EU wide recognized skills based curriculae, through the harmonization of the different levels of education (academic, LLL, vocational training...)
- Promote processes and solutions enabling better inclusion in the construction sector (in particular gender balance). what is the R&I activity here?

R&I topic 3.2.3:

Tools for improved decision-making

Aim: increase the efficiency of industrial investments

Subtopics:

- Develop, demonstrate and validate **new economic tools enabling value transfer** between stakeholders, in order to encourage primary investors to enhance the quality of their buildings, knowing that they will have a payback from future owners, users, stakeholders...TRL5/6 to TRL8 (or BRL)
- Apply generative AI for the evaluation of upgrading solutions of asset (accessibility, energy efficiency,...) based on digital models (BIM)
- Planning and forecasting: lean alternatives and overtime implementation of incremental intervention in accordance with technology availability, severity of the expected scenario and economies what is the R&I activity here?
- Demonstrate and deploy BIM&DT -based assessment tools for ESG & EU taxonomy for supporting investments decision-making

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R&I Priority 3.3:

Demonstrate solutions and local workflows to enable re-use, recycling and upcycling processes

R&I topic 3.3.1:

Design, remanufacturing, and (dis-,re-) assembly solutions for reuse and recycling

Aim: provide the tools to implement reuse and recycling

Subtopics:

6

- Develop solutions, incl. co-botics, for onsite assembly, disassemby and re-assembly of modular and circular building components (TRL2/4 - TRL 8/SRL 8 by 2030)
- Develop generative, multi-parametric design methods and tools, considering locally harvestable building elements (TRL 2-5- → TRL 8/SRL 8 by 2030), considering the future reusability/recyclability of components, and including cost-benefit analysis
- Demonstrate the adaption of the 'Safe and Sustainable by design" approach to construction products' design, with related indicators to be considered in design phase
- Develop automated remanufacturing solutions
- Develop BIM-based solutions to organise and share the information for recycling and demolition: Scan to BIM, propertysets, and methods for cost-effective modeling. (TRL 5-6 → TRL 8 in 2028)
- Pre-qualified and standardized **reversible connections** as alternatives to the linear ones (e.g. welding, adhesives, deformable connecors,)

R&I topic 3.3.2:

Tools to support industrial symbiosis and circular hubs

Aim: support the development of local value chains and markets

Subtopics:

- Develop platform for industrial symbiosis (the waste of one factory/one construction site becomes a resource for another), inc. the occupancy/underuse of the building stock (TRL3-4 → TRL8 by 2028)
- Develop all in one digital solutions (from pre-auditing to the final new products) for **building material upcycling** (TRL 4-5 → TRL 8 in 2028)
- Investigate the regulatory conditions (incl.certification) necessary for the emergence of re-use/recycling marketplaces (TRL 5-6 → TRL 8/SRL 8: 2028)
- Support the creation of local value chain (300 km radius)/ Develop, maintain and coordinate local hubs for resale of reclaimed construction materials: what is the R&I activity here?

R&I topic 3.3.3:

Demonstration of successful business cases and local value chains in re-use and recycling

Aim: support the market uptake of the recycling and reuse processes developed

- Demonstrate 'showcase' buildings & infastructures designed and built with reused components to stimulate broad interest from the public/owners, test end-user acceptability and increase attractiveness of such practices - SRL2 today - SRL6 2028
- Demonstrate re-use and re-cycling practices and value chains for specific high-impact materials and components (TRL3 today → TRL7-8 by 2030)
- Identify and assess the market opportunities for a variety of reused/recycled products, including end-user acceptance, process industrialisation potential, and data needs and gaps (TRL 2-3 → 2030: TRL 7-8)

R&I Prioriti 3.4:

Develop a framework to assess and validate the impacts and potential of buildings, infrastructures, components and materials

R&I topic 3.4.1: Holistic impact assessment of buildings, components and materials Tramma Aim: enable to design and compare products considering all their impacts, over their whole life cycle Aim Subtopics: Subtopics: • Develop a holistic assessment framework encompassing Life Cycle Costs, Environmental impacts (incl. life-cycle Global Warming Potential (GWP) and Carbon storage) and social impacts, (TRL4 -> TRL8/SRL7 by 2030) • Subtopics: • Develop the related tools (relying on BIM (static) and Digital Twins (dynamic) data) to validate and evaluate • Subtopics

- **Digital Twins (dynamic) data)** to validate and evaluate buildings' sustainability performance, through the use of Level(s) framework
- Develop **design and assessment tools to model and monitor material flows within buildings**, like it is done for energy performance

R&I topic 3.4.2:

Tracking of building components and materials over full life-time and value chain

Aim: ensure the transparency in usage/operation of material/components and buildings

Subtopics:

- Setup the framework and tools (data models, software, integration into BIM) for Digital Material/product passport with ability to track them from production to end of life. (TRL 8 in 2028)
- Setup the framework, tools and common platform for **EU building passport**
- Design and test easier processes and tools for environmental product déclarations, and set up a related EU data platform
- Develop an EU platform for sharing data about fossilfree and emission-free construction machinery and equipment (availability, autonomy, power, cost,...). Today TRL1. TRL8 by 2028

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R&I topic 3.4.3:

Assessment, testing and recertification of reused/recycled or biobased components and materials, requalification of buildings & infrastructures

Aim: ensure the safety in re-use of material/components and buildings

- Develop EU wide methodogies for the requalification/recertification of building elements, with transparent evaluation model and criteria for recycling quality (downcycling is not recycling)
- Develop UE wide methodologies for fast track qualifation en model based verification of biobased materials and building elements
- Develop **non-destructive testing methods** to (fastly) requalify reused materials, products and components, and study how to link this information with digital product passports
- Develop easy and accessible (possibly AI-supported) methods and tools to assess and validate the reusability and availability of building parts and materials, from building to city scale (TRL2-4 → TRL 8 in 2030)
- Elaborate some common definition and metrics for building vacancy and underuse

How to give feedback on this draft?



If you are an ECTP member:

Please send your feedback per email:

- High-level remarks in the email core text
- Comments on specific R&I priorities and topics directly in this pdf.
- If you add subtopics, please make sure to specify the innovation's maturity levels (today and when it should reach TRL/SRL8)

Please send to: <u>Clementine.coujard@dowel.eu</u>

If you are not an ECTP member:

Please use the <u>online form by clicking here</u>.

