

5. Conclusions

The literature review shows there is a lack of circular assessment methods specifically for technical services, both on micro and meso scale. This study reviews the existing assessment tools that can also be utilized on technical services. A list of converted indicators based mainly on the demountability index and partially on additional tools is presented. Supplementary indicators considering several levels of a building and integration are provided as well.

The CBCI LL Gent demonstrated the real-life implication of the collected indicators. Not only can integration be considered in the end result, but also in the process to come to said result. It was seen that the vertical piping in the critical core can be pre-mounted off site. This would also increase the demountability of the critical core together with installation system.

Realising high accessibility to the technical system may result in a decrease in performance on other criteria, for instance the acoustic barriers will be less effective. This aspect will be monitored during the use phase of the LL Gent. It was also noted that the Litobox had to be placed just before the roof was enclosed. Then, this requires a different mounting order and additional attention to protect the system during the remaining exterior and interior works.

Further analysis of the demounting phase is necessary to validate the first insights gained in this study. Such a future study would contribute to close the gap in case studies and examples on demounting of structural and technical components.

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