



Practice to be assessed and included in the Guidelines

**Number/code:** OM/SM8

**Title:** TEMPORARY BUILDING SUSTAINABLE OPTIONS

**Guidelines section:**

<input type="checkbox"/>	Governance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Operational management		
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Context of the event</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Procurement</i>
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Event</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Mobility and logistics</i>
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<i>Stadium management</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

**Description:**

Temporary facilities are frequently required at large events; that is, structures that are specially erected for an event and then dismantled or removed on its conclusion. These temporary facilities include tents for catering and medical aid, restaurant and sanitary facilities, media centres and offices, terraces and stands. Temporary facilities are always very important, since most activities – such as catering, shows, games and exhibitions – take place in the area surrounding the actual sporting event. Even a complete sports facility can be erected as a temporary construction. Low-waste and resource-saving construction methods are therefore of particular importance in this area. The construction of sports facilities involves considerable emissions of greenhouse gases and airborne pollutants as well as the use of land and resources.

Examples:

EXPO Milano 2015: every participant was supposed to realise its own pavilion, i.e. temporary building. The organising committee released non-mandatory guidelines on how to minimise their environmental impacts, with measure on energy and water consumption, construction materials selections and end of life conversion options (try to reuse them).

FIFA EURO 2006 World Cup: During the 2006 FIFA World Cup the International Broadcasting Centre (IBC) was the central “powerhouse” for television broadcasting to a billion people. The IBC was built using recycling-favourable construction methods and regenerative raw materials. Ceiling beams and carrier profiles were made of solid wood, and walls of glued multi-layered coniferous wood. A total of 966 tonnes of wood – 40 lorry-loads – were used to build the Television Centre. At the end of the World Cup the greater part of the material was not waste but rather recyclable material. The wooden elements of the studios, for instance, were later used in the construction of 60 houses.

Éco-Communication ADEME: they include the development of solutions durable, modular, removable, reusable ... To design reusable stands, they don't neglect the importance of having easily manipulated elements, storable, transportable, whose weight and volumes are optimized (nestable parts after disassembly ...). The obsolescence of the elements of the stand may depend on technical characteristics (prefer, for example, robust floor coverings and low-messy colors, modular slabs ...). Obsolescence can also be aesthetic: sober style and colors go out of style generally slower, however, in the case where one wants to change the "style" of his stand in time, they can seek to adapt, on the basis of a structure sustainable, specific elements ("consumables"). Similarly, it is best to avoid the indication of information. In all cases, the "consumable" elements must be limited and easily separable. Of course, in addition to preventing the production of waste, limiting the quantities of materials consumed and asking questions on the origin of the materials, it is possible to limit the impacts related to their manufacture (early life ...): choice of recycled materials, products whose toxic substances is limited (glues without dangerous solvents, ecolabeled paints ...), wood of local origin and / or sustainably managed forests (FSC, PEFC or equivalent ...), etc.

Tokyo 2020 Guidebook: to design temporary venues and overlay, procurement of tents, prefabrication parts and security barriers via rental/leasing service is implemented. In August 2017, a survey on interest levels of vendors of Japan and the world was conducted to review the amount and specifications of goods and procurement methods for the future. Procurement will be implemented via rental and leasing as much as possible, gaining support from vendors.

<b>Major rental and leasing items – Product name</b>	
Modular toilets (including multi-purpose toilets)	Tent with aluminum frames
Packaged air conditioners	Containers
Spot coolers	Steel fences (more than 2 meters high)
Power generators	Modular/prefabrication houses
Fuel tanks	Temporary spectator seats

#### Resource Efficient Scotland

- Design-out waste by finding creative solutions that minimise the use of raw materials and resources.
- When producing items, can they avoid being date-specific and can they be re-used?
- Procure sustainably by sourcing reputable organisations that not only offer value for money and quality service provision but who are also operating sustainably.
- Source locally – use local suppliers to prevent the environmental impact of long-distance travel, often with large lorries.
- Source re-usable options and hire / lease / buy back schemes for all your staging, marquees, seating, crowd barriers, signage, toilet facilities and so on.
- Identify markets for re-use / recycling as part of the planning process. If you have to use new resources plan for their re-use or recycle at the end of their useful life.
- Clear no-longer-needed items by working with community projects or auctioning them at the end of your event.
- Create an asset tracking log. Knowing what you own allows you to make best use of each element in the design and creation of each event.
- Provide designated packaging and disposal areas back of house ensure that these are clearly labelled and recycling services offered.
- Train staff and contractors to use resources efficiently and to dispose of them correctly.

#### Environmental benefits:

Prevent GHG emissions, resources consumption and waste generation.

**Economic benefits:**

Efficient temporary buildings consume less energy and water and have lower operational costs.

**Applicability and replicability potential**

Guidelines on temporary structures environmental criteria should be adopted for every event that foresees a large amount of them.

**Source**

[EXPO Milano 2015](#)

[FIFA 2006 World Cup](#) (p. 42)

[Éco-Communication ADEME](#) (p. 28)

[Tokyo 2020](#) (pp.122-123)

[Resource Efficient Scotland](#) (p.12)