## **Scenario planning**

When designing for circularity, there is a lot of uncertainty linked to defining the life cycle of a building, the degree of adaptability, its end of life, and so on. Scenario planning can help to take into account these uncertainties and, as a result, to make better-informed design decisions.

### **STEPS**

- 1 'What triggers change?' Define the known and unknown drivers for change.
  Select the most important unknown drivers.
- **2** Draw a matrix based on the selected unknown drivers.
- **3** Fill in the matrix with scenario narratives and appropriate design strategies.

- **4** Decide for which of the developed scenarios you will design.
- **5** Make a design for each scenario. Compare the different designs to each other.
- **6** Decide which adaptable, generic or durable elements will be integrated in the design.

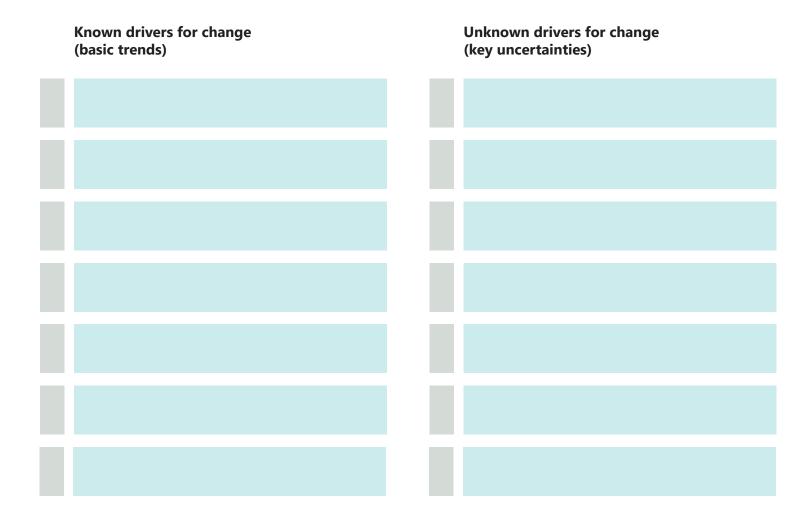
# Scenario planning

### STEP 1

What triggers changes?
Define and list the known and unknown drivers for change. Write the drivers down in the blue boxes.

Rank the drivers by importance. 1 is most important, the lowest number is least important. The numbers can be written in the grey fields.

Select the most important unknown drives fro change.



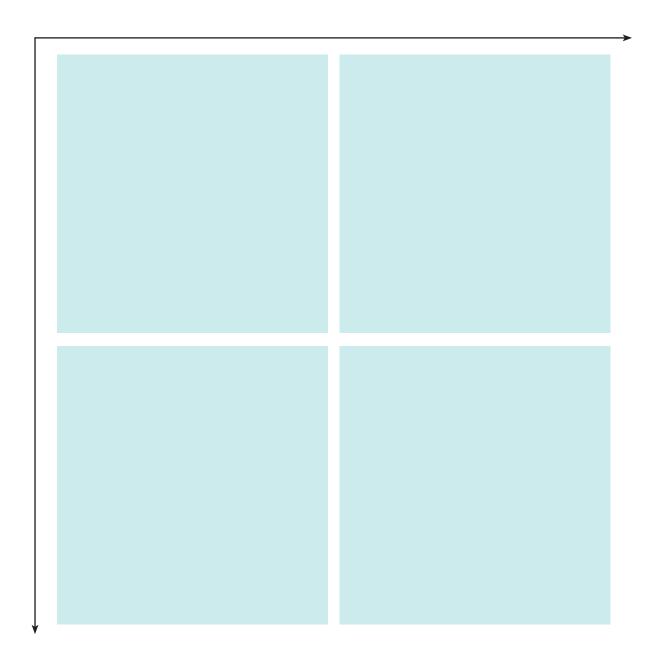
## Scenario planning

### STEP 2

Draw a matrix based on the selected unknown drivers. Put the drivers on the axes.

### STEP 3

Make scenario narratives for each combination of drivers. If desired, give a descriptive title to each scenario. Fill in the matrix with appropriate design strategies for each developed scenario narrative.



# Scenario planning

STEP	4
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Decide for which of the developed scenarios you will design.

All of them	The most likely scenarios	One scenario	No scenarios
Very good anticipation of possible future changes (but usually almost impossible)	Good anticipation of possible future changes	Partial anticipation of possible future changes	No anticipation of possible future changes (but usually almost impossible)

Specifically, I will design for following scenarios:

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### STEP 5

Design for each selected scenario (conceptually).
Compare the different designs to each other.

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### STEP 6

Combine the different designs from Step 5 with each other. Lay them on top of each other, as with tracing paper, and compare.

### Conclusion

On the basis of this final design, decide which adaptable, generic or durable elements will be integrated into the design so that the building is adaptable to the plausible future scenarios.