



MMC Ireland National Conference

'Assessing the Holistic Value of MMC'

How MMC Can Reduce Costs & Carbon through Design Optimisation

Sarah-Jane Piscioti
Design & Innovation Director

Juan A. Morillas
Head of Sustainable Design

MMC, Digital Transformation and Net Zero at Sisk: A Collaborative, Integrated and Holistic Approach



Digital Engineering, Digital Technology & Information Management

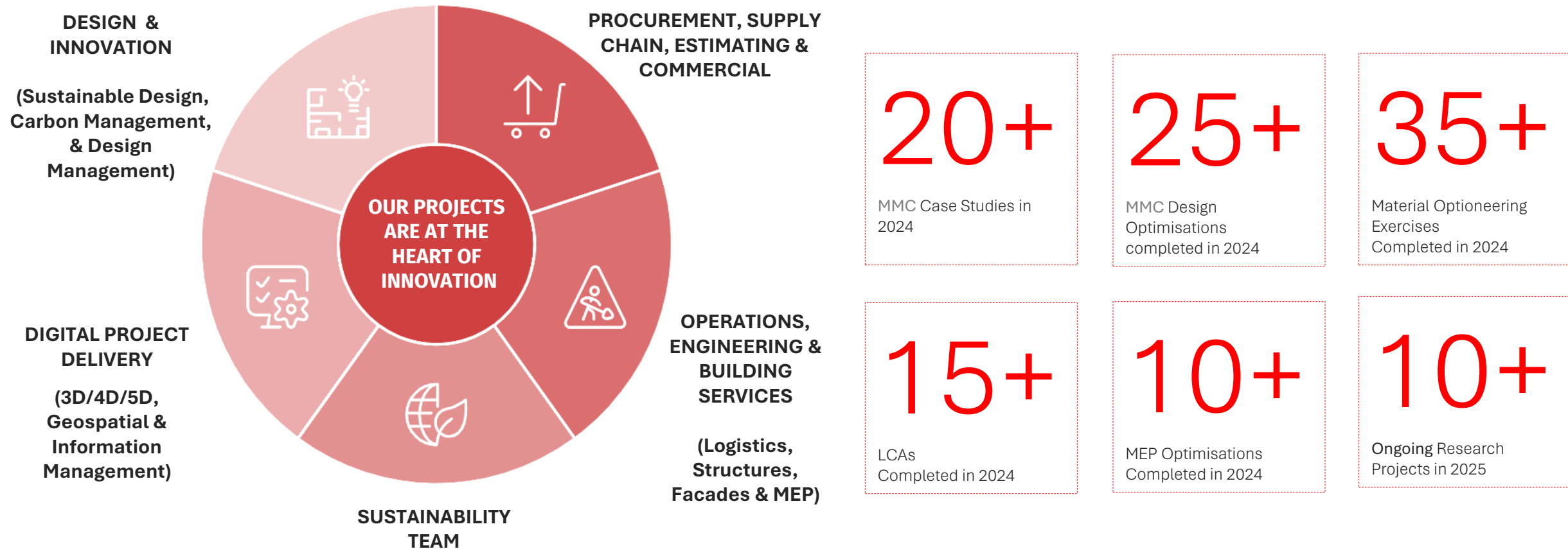
Sustainable Procurement & Supply Chain Management

Design Management & MMC Integration

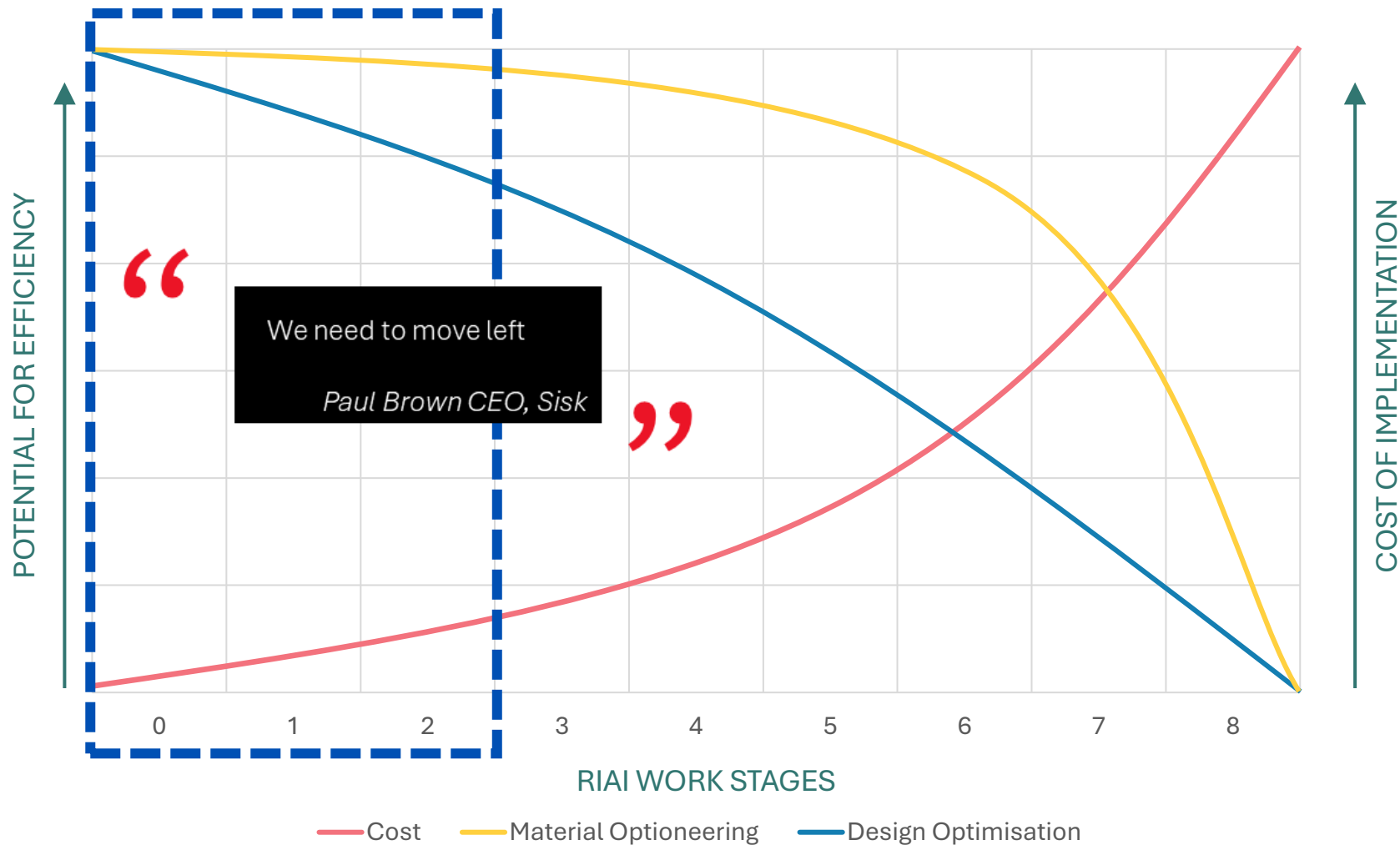
Sustainable Design & Carbon Management

Sustainability Roadmap & ESG Reporting

Scaling up with a 'one team' approach and service offer for MMC Implementation



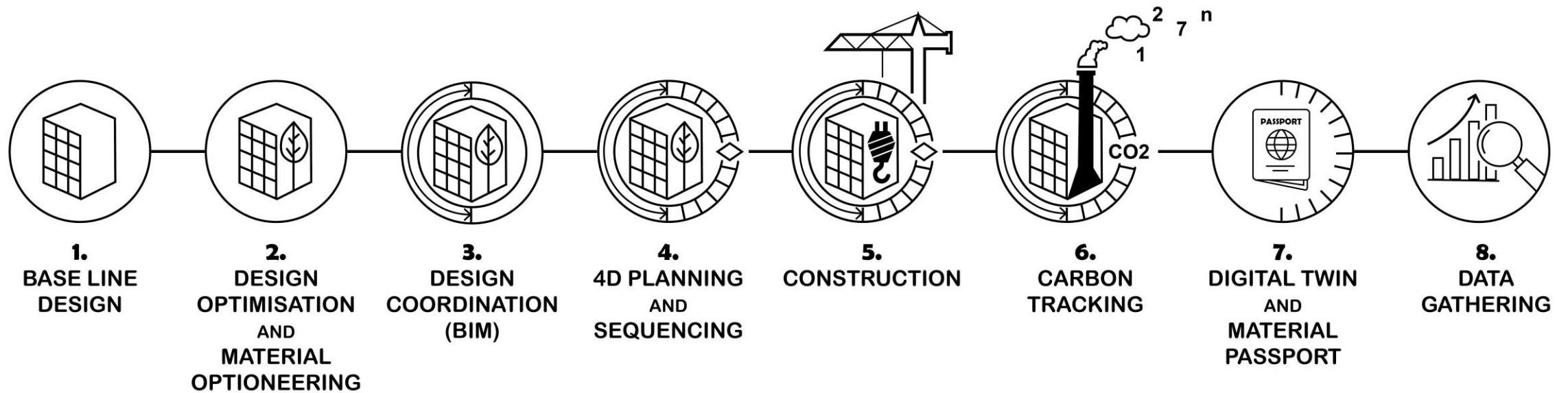
Early Engagement as the Route to Success



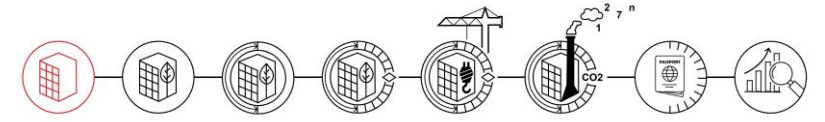
RIAI Work Stages:

1. Inception & General Services
2. Outline Proposals
3. Scheme Design
4. Detail Design I Building Regulations
5. Production Information
6. Tender Action
7. Project Planning
8. Operations on Site and Completion

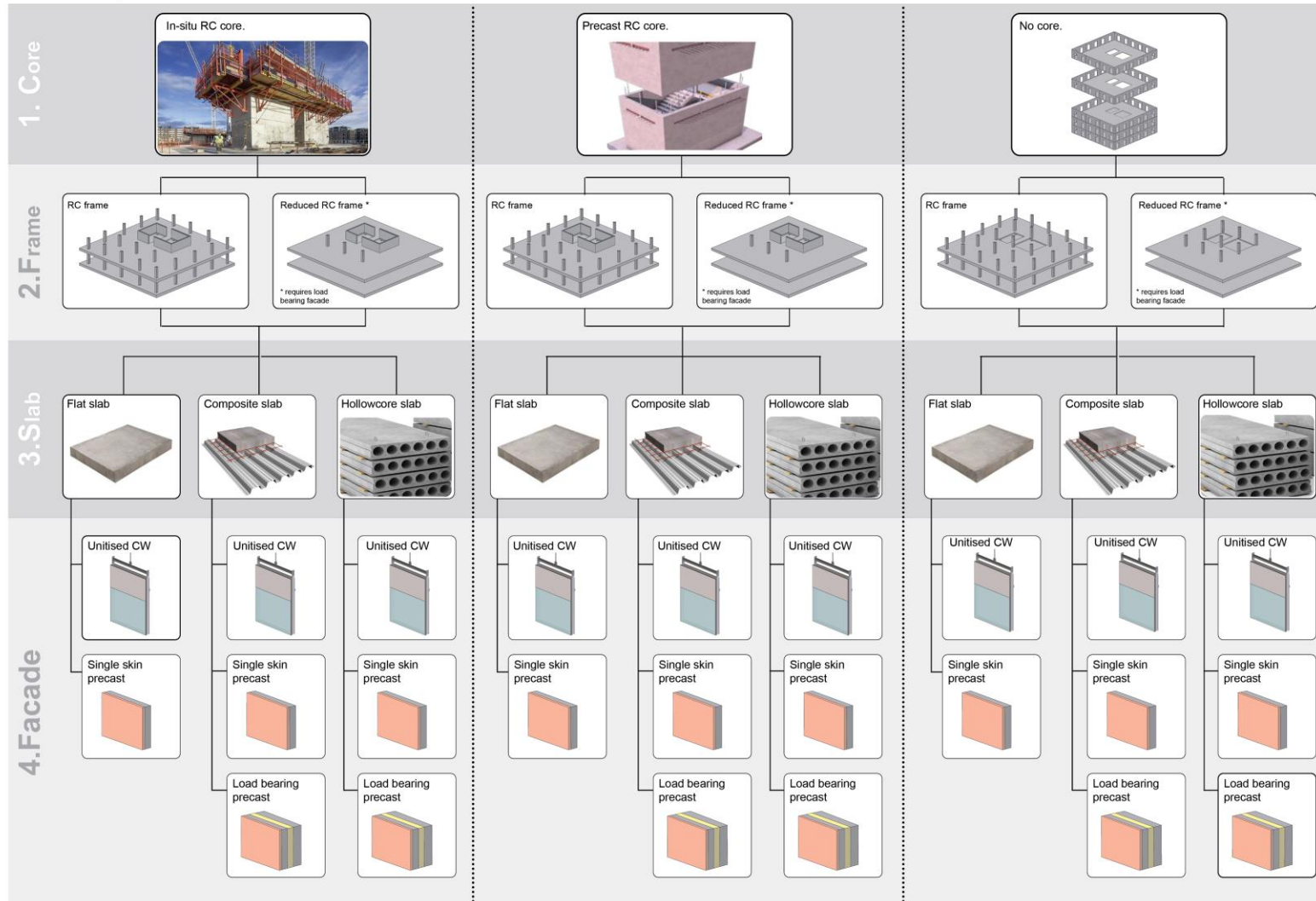
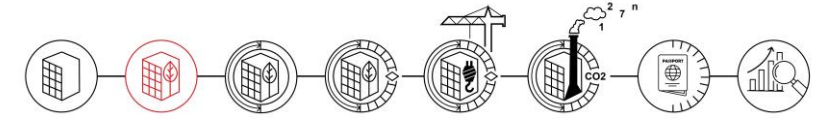
Our MMC Process



1. Baseline Design



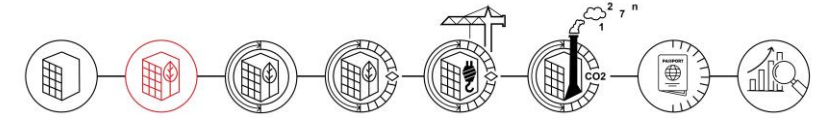
2. Design Optimisation and Material Optioneering



Design Optimisation Matrix

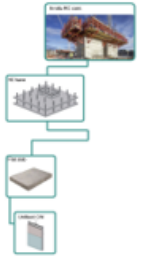
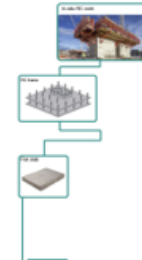

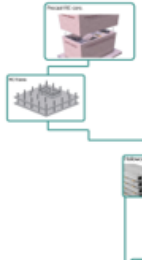
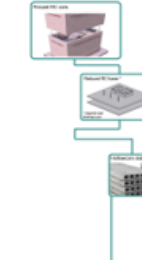
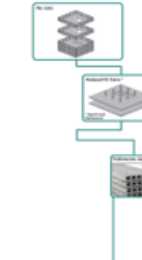
- **Focus** on main elements of the building, **structure and facade**. Higher cost and higher embodied carbon.
- The options with a **higher offsite component** usually have a **lower embodied carbon**, are **quicker to install** and potentially **more cost effective**.
- Focus on **Buildability** and **Construction Efficiency**.
- We have considered CLT, 3D Volumetric, Steel Frame and different facade types on other projects.

2. Design Optimisation and Material Optioneering

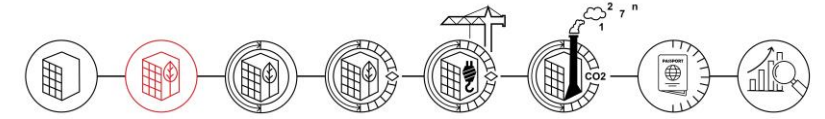


Optioneering analysis

- Different **options** are **analysed in detail** to quantify material usage for each option. In this case, volume of concrete and steel tonnage.
- The **options** are discussed with our operations teams to **assess buildability, cost and programme.**
- Offsite alternatives are more integrated in some geographies than in others. **Some options are feasible in one region might but not be feasible in another.**

OPTION 1	OPTION 2	OPTION 3	OPTION 4	OPTION 5	OPTION 6
					
TYPICAL LEVEL TOTAL VOLUME OF CONCRETE 977 kg/m2	TYPICAL LEVEL TOTAL VOLUME OF CONCRETE 1102 kg/m2	TYPICAL LEVEL TOTAL VOLUME OF CONCRETE 1289 kg/m2	TYPICAL LEVEL TOTAL VOLUME OF CONCRETE 719 kg/m2	TYPICAL LEVEL TOTAL VOLUME OF CONCRETE 1160 kg/m2	TYPICAL LEVEL TOTAL VOLUME OF CONCRETE 902 kg/m2
TYPICAL LEVEL TOTAL REBAR TONNAGE 64 kg/m2	TYPICAL LEVEL TOTAL REBAR TONNAGE 66.5 kg/m2	TYPICAL LEVEL TOTAL REBAR TONNAGE 42.5 kg/m2	TYPICAL LEVEL TOTAL REBAR TONNAGE 25.5 kg/m2	TYPICAL LEVEL TOTAL REBAR TONNAGE 33.5 kg/m2	TYPICAL LEVEL TOTAL REBAR TONNAGE 17.5 kg/m2
TYPICAL LEVEL TOTAL EMBODIED CARBON 142 tCO2e or 267kgCO2e/m2	TYPICAL LEVEL TOTAL EMBODIED CARBON 141 tCO2e or 265kgCO2e/m2	TYPICAL LEVEL TOTAL EMBODIED CARBON 111tCO2e or 211kgCO2e/m2	TYPICAL LEVEL TOTAL EMBODIED CARBON 91 tCO2e or 170kgCO2e/m2	TYPICAL LEVEL TOTAL EMBODIED CARBON 92 tCO2e or 173kgCO2e/m2	TYPICAL LEVEL TOTAL EMBODIED CARBON 85 tCO2e or 158kgCO2e/m2
BUILDABILITY Tried and tested.	BUILDABILITY Tried and tested.	BUILDABILITY Emerging system.	BUILDABILITY Tried and tested.	BUILDABILITY Emerging system.	BUILDABILITY Emerging system.

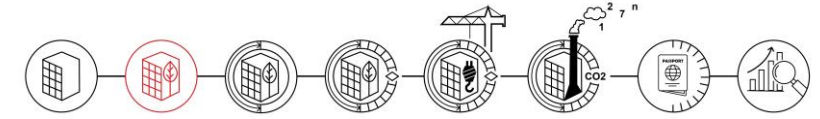
2. Design Optimisation and Material Optioneering



Data Analysis

- **MMC alternatives** are usually linked to **less material usage** and therefore **lower carbon**. Those reductions are usually linked to cost and programme savings.
- **Data is communicated** in a **clear** and **thoughtful way**.

2. Design Optimisation and Material Optioneering



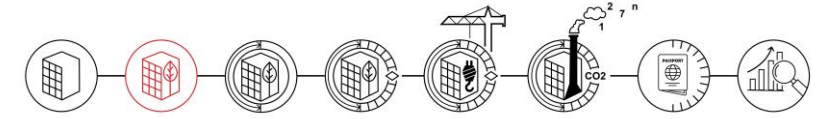
Impact Reduction Measure	Baseline	Impact Reduction Measure	% Reduction over Baseline design (A1-A5)	Cost Impact (€)	Schedule Reduction (Days)
M1: Addition of GGBS concrete	C30/37, 0% GGBS	C30/37, 30% GGBS	1.21%	Potential Increase	Potential Increase
M2: Increased recycled content in rebar	70% recycled content	100% recycled content	3.08%	Potential Increase	Neutral
M3: Increased recycled content in structural steel*	70% recycled content	90% recycled content	9.03%	Potential Increase	Neutral
M4: Alternative façade envelope cladding	Traditional system	Unitised facade	3.21%	Neutral	Potential saving
M5: Rebar Offsite Manufacturing	Cut & bend rebar	Faster Fix	1.26%	Potential Increase	Potential saving
M6: Alternative roof structure*	Steel frame. I-sections	Optimised truss	8.08%	Potential Saving	Potential Saving
M7: Alternative roof buildup	Traditional roof system	Composite panel system	5.05%	Neutral	Potential Saving
Total			30.92%		

Summary of Potential Impact Reduction A1-A5

Informed Decision Making

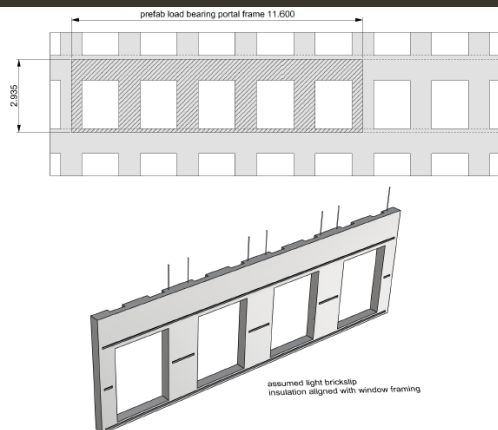
- This **holistic approach** allows our **clients** to make **informed decisions** based on data.
- The **optioneering** process is **summarised** in a table that captures carbon reductions, cost impact and programme reductions.
- **Early engagement** with our teams and our supply chain is critical to be able to make a positive **impact in the carbon, cost and programme.**

2. Design Optimisation and Material Optioneering



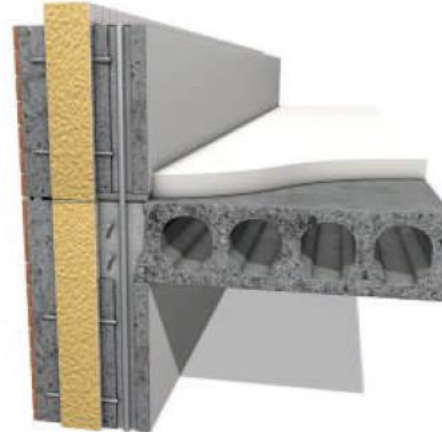
Precast Frame

- Faster construction
- Floor by floor construction including the core
- Single subcontractor Efficiency
- Lower embodied carbon



Hollowcore Slabs

- Supported on façade and core walls
- Lighter slab
- Faster construction
- Up to 40% reduction volume of concrete and up to 70% reduction steel rebar



Post-Tensioned Slabs (PT)

- 60-70% less rebar than flat slab
- Up to 30% thickness reduction compared
- Potential for extra floor to ceiling height

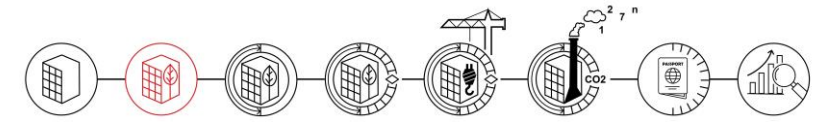


Off-Site Rebar

- Higher Quality
- H&S improvement
- Faster construction time
- Steel Rebar reduction up to 10% in foundations.
- No rebar waste & lower embodied carbon



2. Design Optimisation and Material Optioneering



Precast Load-bearing

- Self-finished but can receive architectural finishes if required
- Quick to install
- Simple interfaces
- High quality
- Lower carbon footprint



Unitised

- Faster construction
- Higher quality
- Safer to build
- Less wastage
- Less storage on site



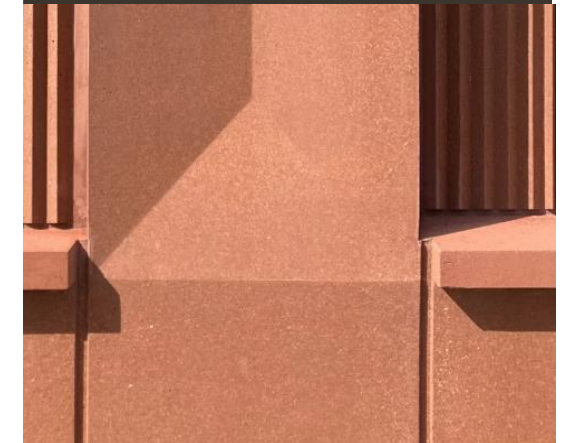
Precast UHPC

- Ultra high-performance concrete (UHPC)
- Extremely light weight, resistant, and durable.
- Thin buildup. Less material = Lower environmental impact.
- Flexible. Can be unitized, mounted on stick frames or backing walls.

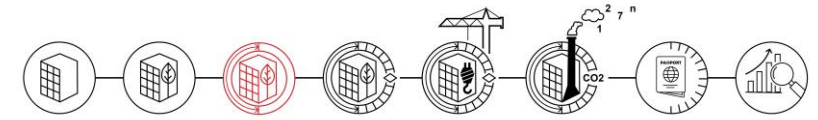


Precast Cladding

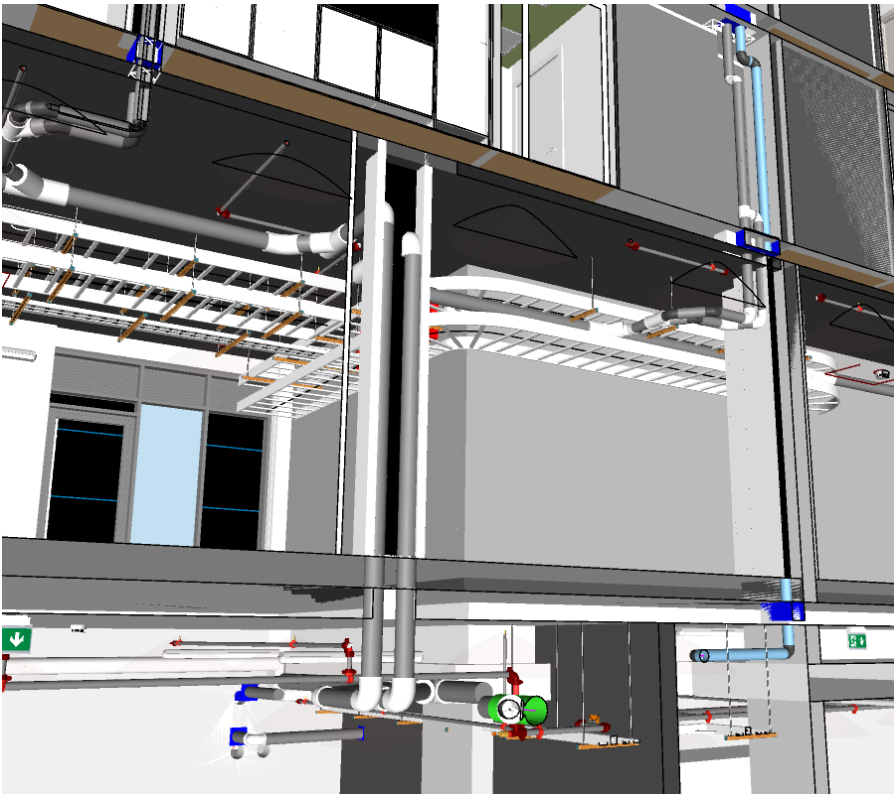
- Less carbon than SFS
- Faster
- High quality
- Robustness
- Fire rating
- Low maintenance



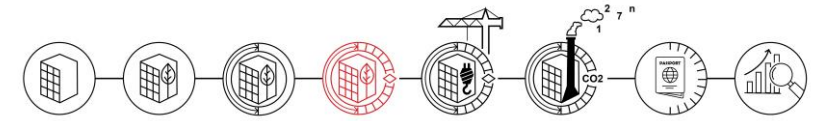
3. DfMA, Design Coordination and BIM



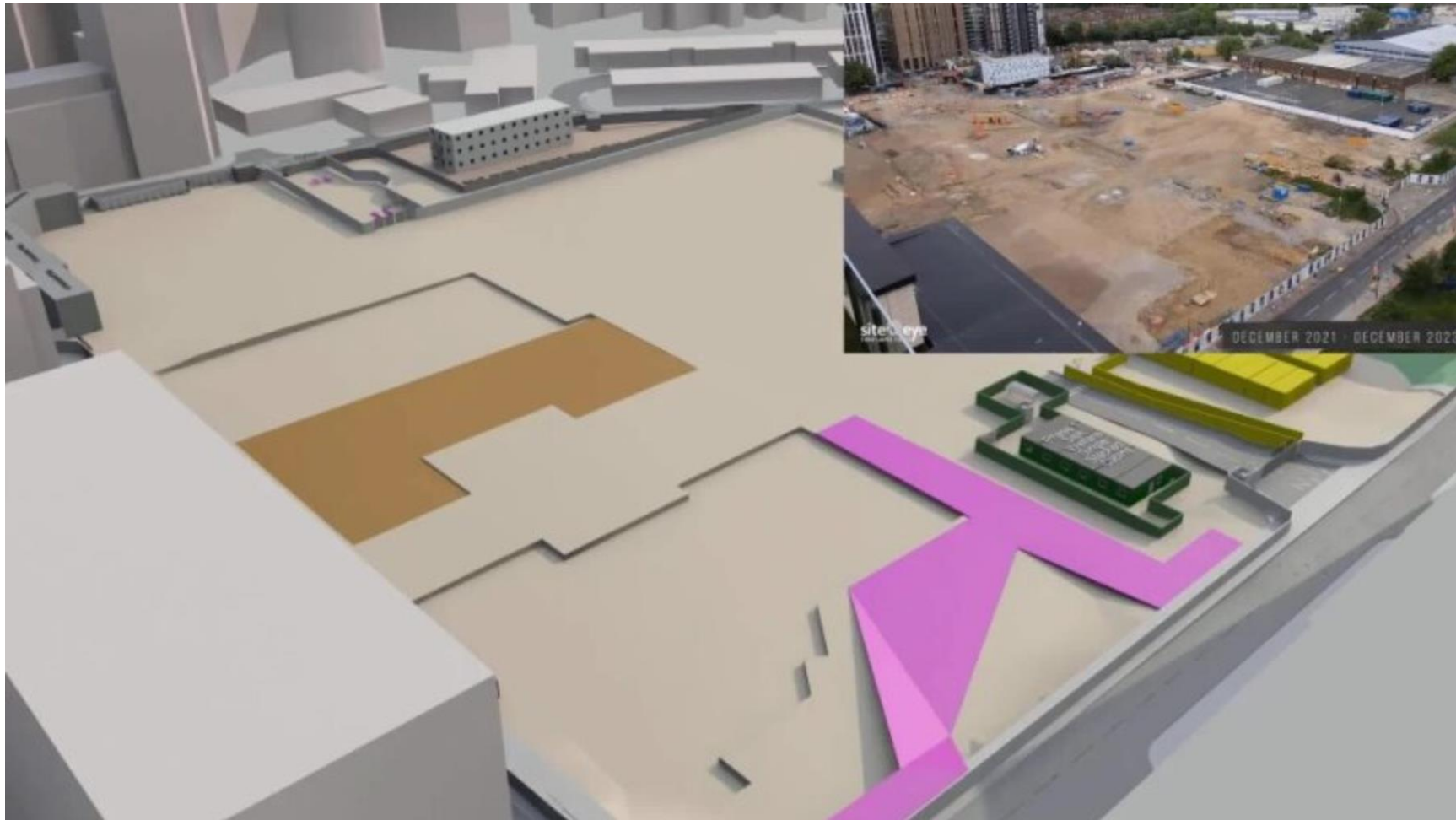
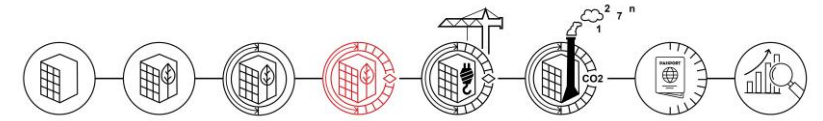
Early engagement with the supply chain and design consultants is focussed on design standardisation, manufacture and assembly requirements, compliance, systems integration and certification. Everything is fully coordinated in a 3D federated model.



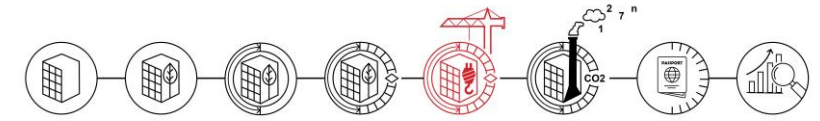
4. 4D Planning and Sequencing



4. 4D Planning and Sequencing



5. Construction – Streamlined Delivery



May 2022

Carbon Reduction Methods employed:

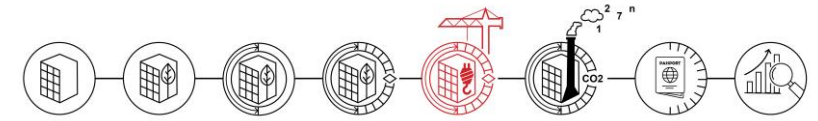
- Early Engagement
- Offsite Manufacture
- Design Optimisation
- Low-carbon material selection
- Monitored energy use on site to reduce consumption

September 2024

Results of Early Engagement:

- Faster Construction (80% complete, turning over 5.9M Per month)
- March to December Bulk Façade installation
- Less deliveries, transport and waste
- Less labour due to off-site manufacture (450 people on site, 1.9M hours worked)

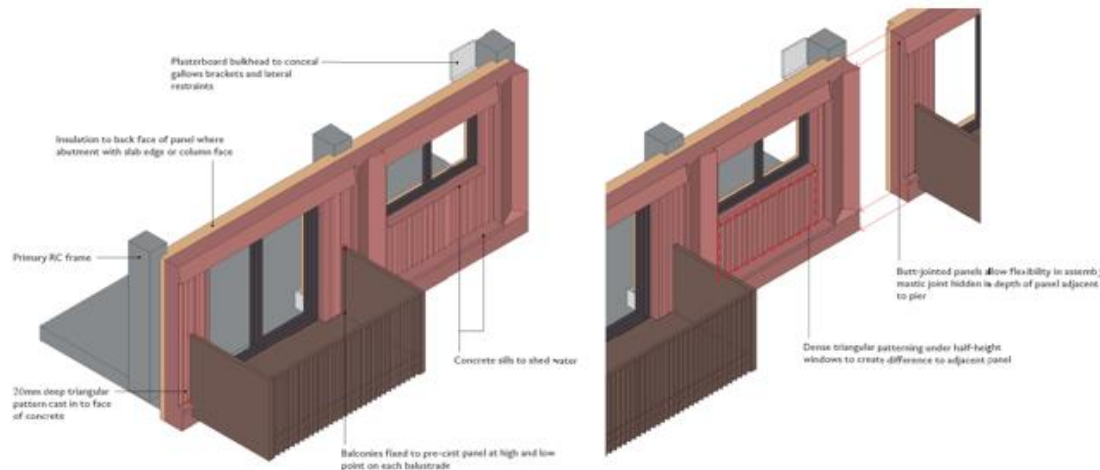
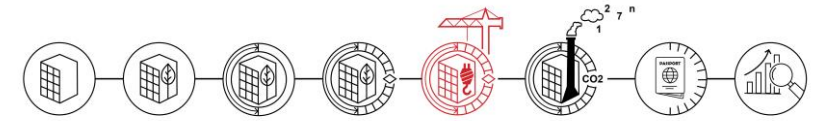
5. Construction – Streamlined Delivery



Wembley Residential Building – A Year in Numbers

- Prefabricated **752** Balconies (Sapphire Balconies)
- Cast **1802** façade panels (Techrete)
- Prefabricated **972** Bathroom Pods
- **93** Prefabricated Riser Modules
- Completed **16km** of Dry Lining (including Off-site Eekowall)

5. Construction – Quality, from Concept to Reality

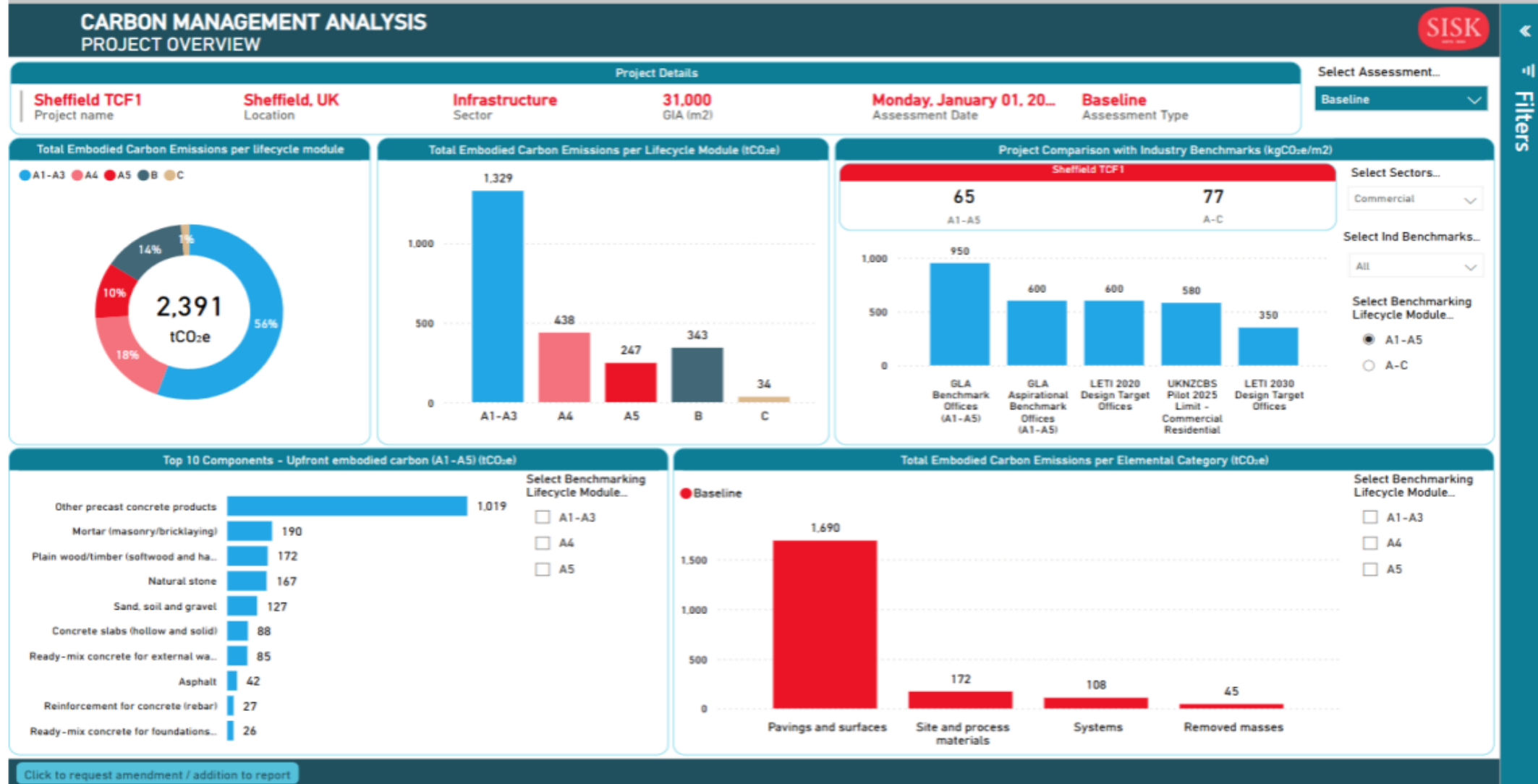


Mock up – Incremental innovation resulting in a refined solution

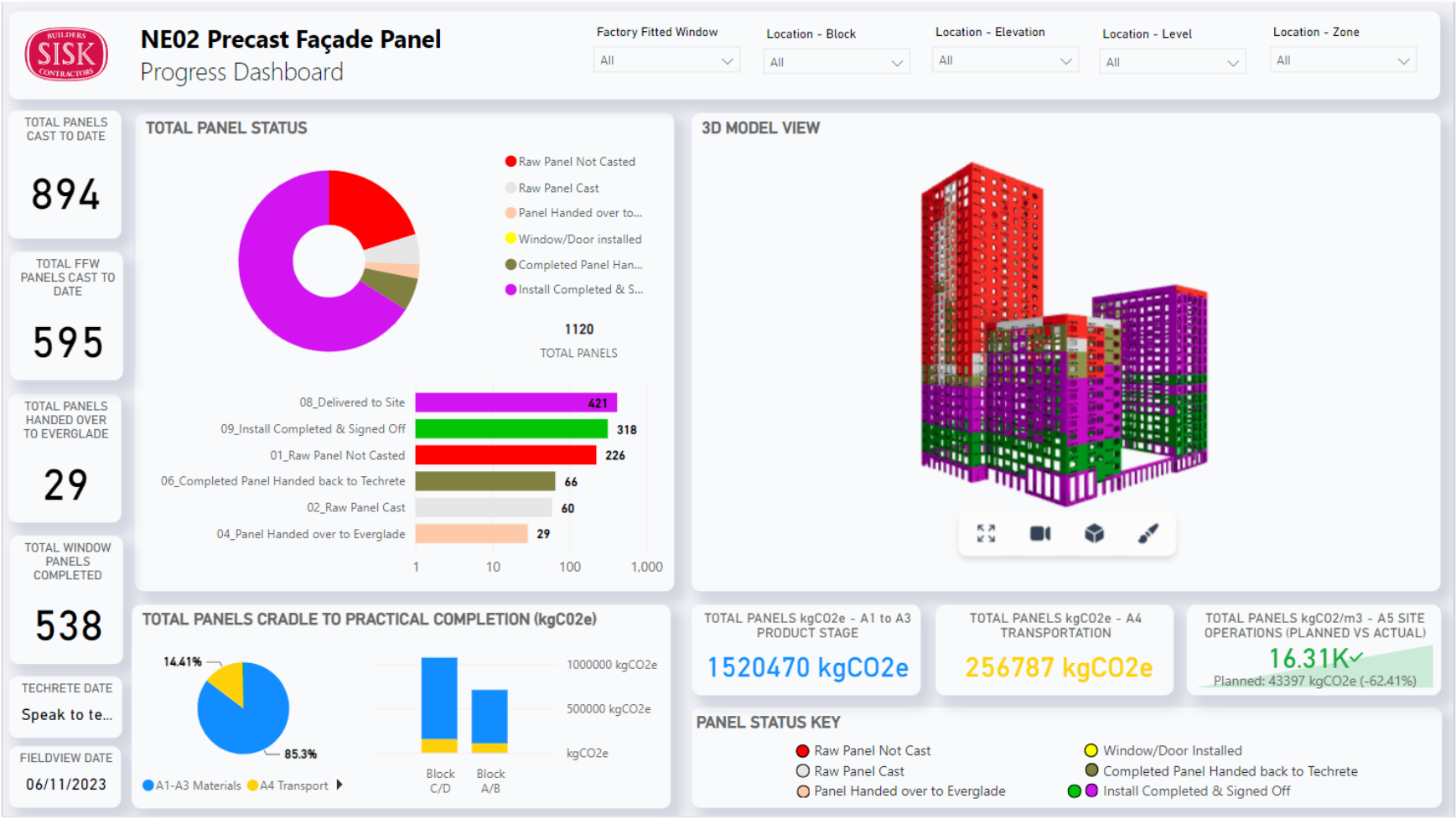
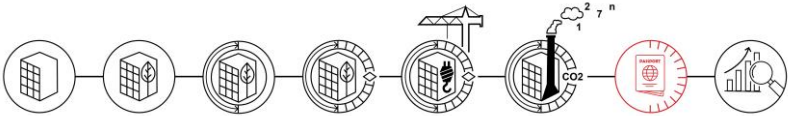


- 10-15% Carbon Reduction compared to other systems
- Speed of installation & Less deliveries to site
- Increased Quality and H&S
- Waste Reduction and material optimisation
- Addresses shortage of skilled labour

The diagram illustrates a process flow through several stages represented by circular icons. The stages are: 1. A building under construction. 2. A building with a lightning bolt, representing energy or power. 3. A building with a flame, representing fire or heat. 4. A building with a gear, representing mechanical systems. 5. A building with a smokestack, representing emissions. 6. A building with a red arrow pointing upwards, labeled 'CO2', representing carbon dioxide emissions. 7. A building with a magnifying glass, representing analysis or inspection. 8. A building with a bar chart, representing data analysis or performance metrics. A red arrow points from the building with the smokestack to the building with the red arrow pointing upwards, indicating a specific path or focus.



7. Digital Twin and Material Passports



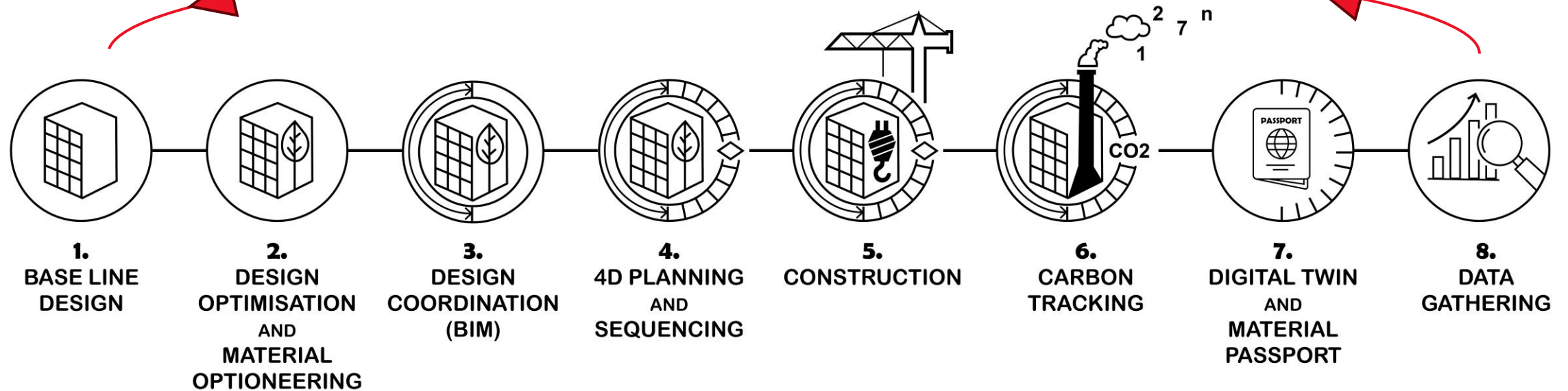
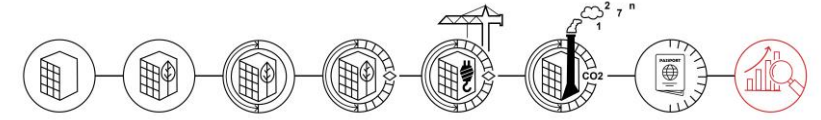
We implement a system for tracking and reporting on off-site manufacturing, using real time tracking of materials from factory to site. A Unique QR code during manufacture allows accurate tracking of each item.

A live digital twin is created with geo-spatial scanning completed during construction to verify as-built information.



8. Data Gathering

By leveraging detailed project assessments and ongoing research, we enhance our datasets, fostering continuous refinement and delivering increasingly effective solutions.



Innovation & Demonstrators – A Pathway to MMC

Scalable Low Carbon Demonstrator Project

Creating places for future generations



In partnership with

