

Creating a Business Case for Low & Zero Carbon Buildings



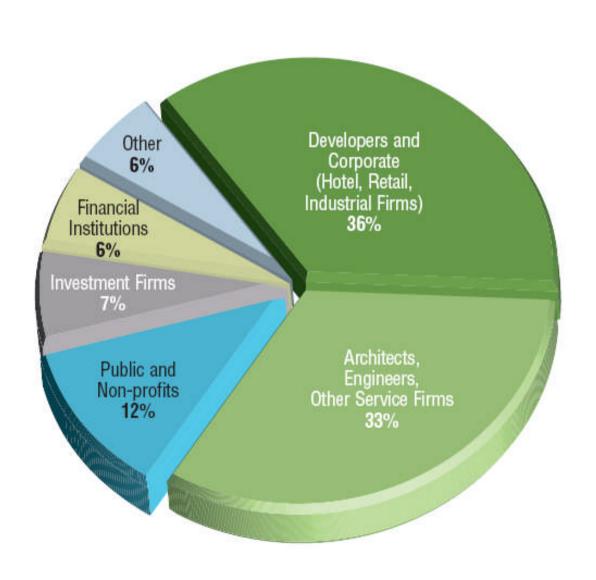
Alexandra Notay Research Director – ULI Europe

Urban Land Institute

ULI's mission is to provide leadership in the responsible use of land and in creating and sustaining thriving communities worldwide.

Founded 1936, USA

35,000 global real estate professionals



5 Global Policy Priorities

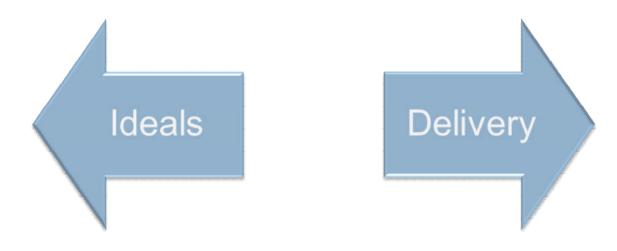
- Sustainability, Climate Change and Energy
- Infrastructure
- Housing (particularly 'workforce'/affordable)
- Capital Markets
- Public Leadership

"...route to a valued conversation..."

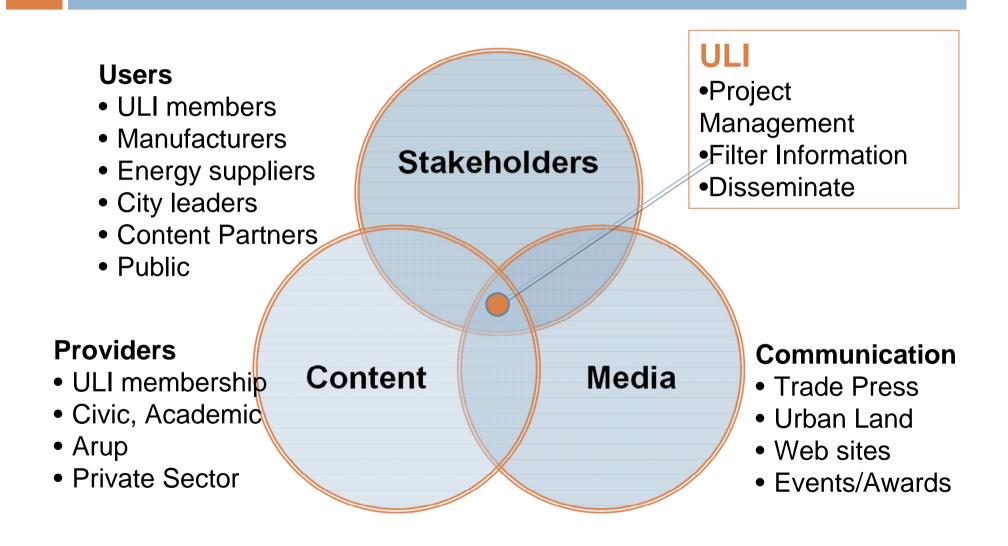


Background

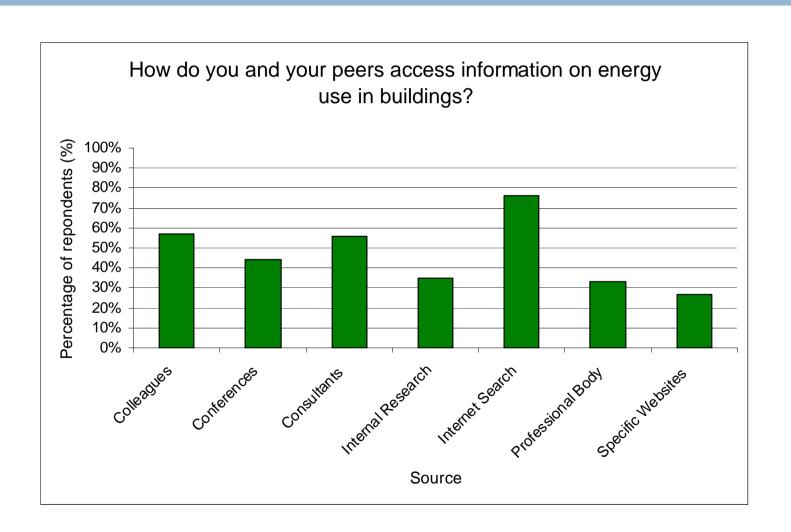
- Sir Stuart Lipton's Nichols Prize gift
- Increased industry focus on energy efficiency
- Existing buildings
- Economic crisis = pressure to act to reduce costs
- Avoid "green-wash and geek-speak"



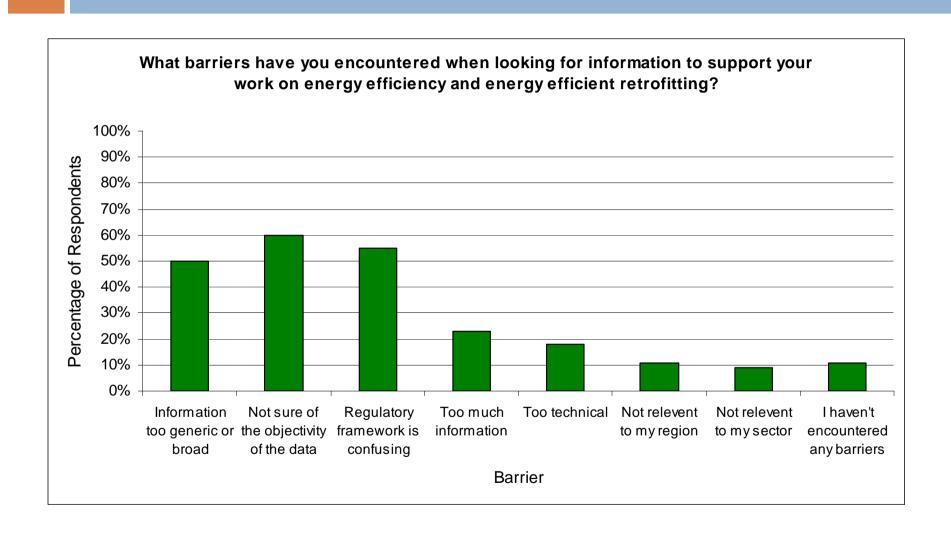
Collaboration & Partnership



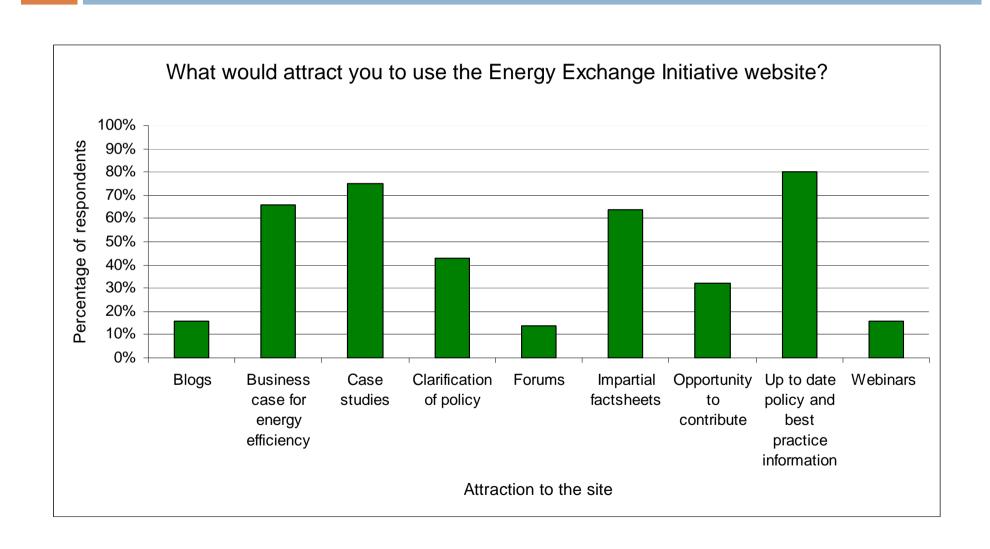
Survey results 1



Survey results 2

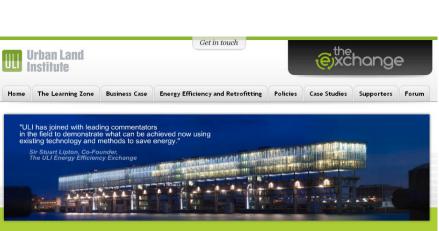


Survey results 3

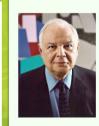


Focus of Site

- Research has led to a specific focus of the site:
- Non-domestic only
- Pan-European
- Energy efficiency and retrofitting, rather than new build
- Covers efficiency of energy use, rather than energy supply



Welcome to The ULI Energy Efficiency Exchange - we're here to help you



"Energy has rightly become one of the primary concerns of the decade. In future most occupiers, investors and tenants will need buildings which are highly energy efficient both in their construction and use. ULI has joined with leading commentators in the field to demonstrate what can be achieved now using existing technology and methods to save energy."

Sir Stuart Lipton, Co-Founder, Chelsfield



Case Studies



ADIA Headquarters

The building is alive and responsive to natural forces, with an impressive sustainability profile.



Pall Italia Building

The new headquarters of PALL ITALIA S.r.l. includes the renovation of an existing two-story building















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34 Results for Developer, Office and Design



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Energy Efficiency and Retrofitting Tips

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Chelsfield Gensler



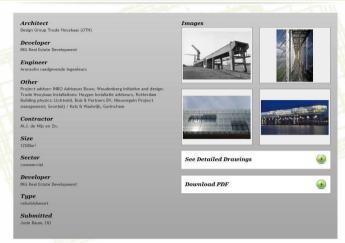




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Kraanspoor Amsterdam, Netherlands



About this Project

Kraanspoor (translated as craneway) is a light-weight transparent office building of three floors built on top of a concrete craneway on the grounds of the former IOSA (Nededandsche Dok en Scheepsbouw Maatschappij) shipyard, a relic of Amsterdam's shipping industry. This industrial monument, built in 1922, has a length of 270 meters, a height of 13,5 meters and a width of 8,7 meters. A street length and width. The new construction on top is the same 270 meters long, with a width of 13,8 meters, accentuates the length of Kraanspoor and the phenomenal expansive view of the river IJ. Fully respecting its foundation, the building is lifted by slender steel columns 3 meters above the crane way, appearing to float above the impressive concrete colossus.

The challenge of the design was to utilize the maximum allowable load of the existing craneway. The concrete craneway functions as a By using a hollow Infra+ floor system, the piping and wiring are tucked away in the floor allowing for a maximum clear height.

The glass building is clear and simple in plan. The newly built construction is characterized by its transparent double-skin climate façade of glass: the outer layer of moveable motor-driven glass louvers appear as lace-work around the building, the inner façade is of hinged timber windows with a full height from office floor to or minged timber windows with a full neight from ortice floor to ceiling. This dimmate façade allows natural ventilation of the offices and acts as a buffer against heat in the summer and cold in the winter. The concrete infra+ underfloor of only 70mm allows for concrete core activity. The water from the U river is pumped up and used for heating as well as cooling via a water pump.

The pre-existing facilities have been utilised in the building's new function. The former four old stairwells still remain as entrance to the building and are foreseen with panorama lifts and new stairs. The two gangways/catwolks alongside the concrete craneway function as fire-escape routes. In the heart of the original concrete structure, underneath the new structure, is extensive archive/storage space

Technical Specifications

- The transparent double-skin dimate façade of glass: the outer layer of moveable motor-driven glass louvers appear as lace-work around the building, the inner façade is of hinged timber windows with a full height from office floor to ceiling. This climate façade allows natural ventilation of the offices and acts as
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- core activity.

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Partners: ARUP (helsfield Gensler



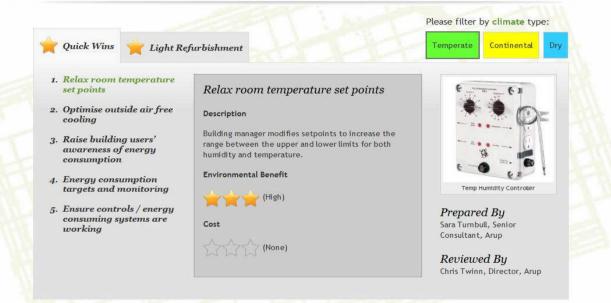




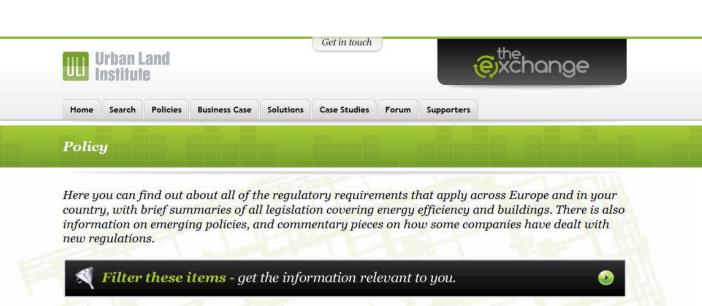
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Energy Efficiency and Retrofitting Tips

climate. Based on Arup's Survival Strategy for Existing Buildings and adapted by our members and users of The Exchange.















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The Energy Performance of Buildings Directive

Governing Body

The European Parliament and The Council of the European Union

Jurisdiction

Pan-European

Date

December 2002

Source

EuroACE

Website

www.euroace.org

Images



Download Report



Commentaries



Summary

The EPBD of the European Parliament and Council, on the energy performance of buildings, came into force on 4 January 2003. It greatly affects awareness of energy use in buildings, and is intended to lead to substantial increases in investments in energy efficiency measures within these buildings.

All related Legislation needed to be placed by 4 January 2006 by Member States, and it affects all buildings, both domestic and non-domestic. The Directive has been implemented in different ways by different countries, and over different time periods.

Key Impacts

This Directive lays down requirements as regards:

- the general framework for a methodology of calculation of the integrated energy performance of buildings (Article 3);
- · the application of minimum requirements on the energy performance of new buildings (Article 5):
- . the application of minimum requirements on the energy performance of large existing buildings that are subject to major renovation (Article 6);
- energy certification of buildings (EPCs and DECs Article 7); and
- · regular inspection of boilers and of air-conditioning systems in buildings and in addition an assessment of the heating installation in which the boilers are more than 15 years old (Article 8 and 9).
- · inspection of boilers and air-conditioning systems are carried out in an independent manner by qualified and/or accredited experts, whether operating as sole traders or employed by public or private enterprise bodies (Article 10).







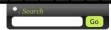
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Partners: ARUP (helsfield Gensler









This page recognises those organisations who kindly support the Energy Efficiency Exchange.

If you are interested in becoming an Exchange Partner, there are a number of different ways to become involved. Please contact Josie Baum at ibaum @uli.org for more information.

Exchange Primary Partners:

ARUP Chelsfield

Exchange Partners:



Exchange Collaborators:



Exchange Knowledge Partners:





























Project Status / Next Steps

Phase I – completed October 2009

- Professionals & Leadership workshops
- Member survey, leadership interviews
- Initial content acquisition
- Website design & beta-test
- Corporate supporter group established

Phase II – by March 2010

- Additional content development and partnerships
- □ Site launch media partners, ULI events
- Establish Advisory Board

Phase III - 2010-2011

- Product page, links, Webinars, forums/blogs
- Memberships/subscription revenue through tiered access
- Outsource maintenance to external parties

www.uliexchange.org



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