

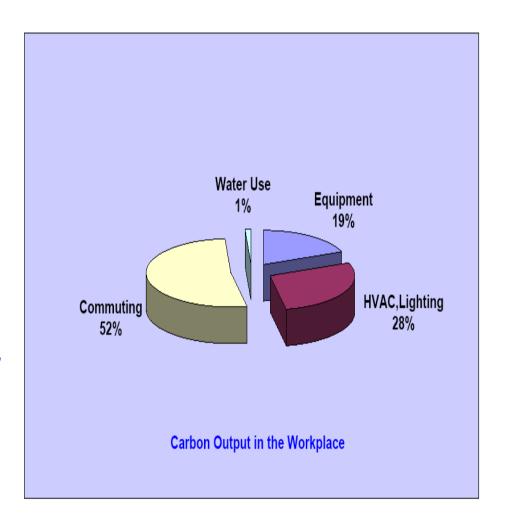
Sustainability in the workplace

"Sustainability" in the workplace is determined by

- The quantity of resources (energy, water, materials) we use
- The efficiency with which we use them (% waste)

Which are all affected by

 where we work, when we work, how we work and the facilities we use to work



Criteria for sustainable buildings

 Need to be objective, appropriate, comparable and with measurable returns

To illustrate:

- Building target operational rating 150 kWh/sqm/pa with different levels of occupancy
 - @1/8sqm 83% desk/person = 1000 kWh/person/year
 - @1/10sqm 100% desk/person = 1500 kWh/person/year
 - Bigger building with more embedded energy

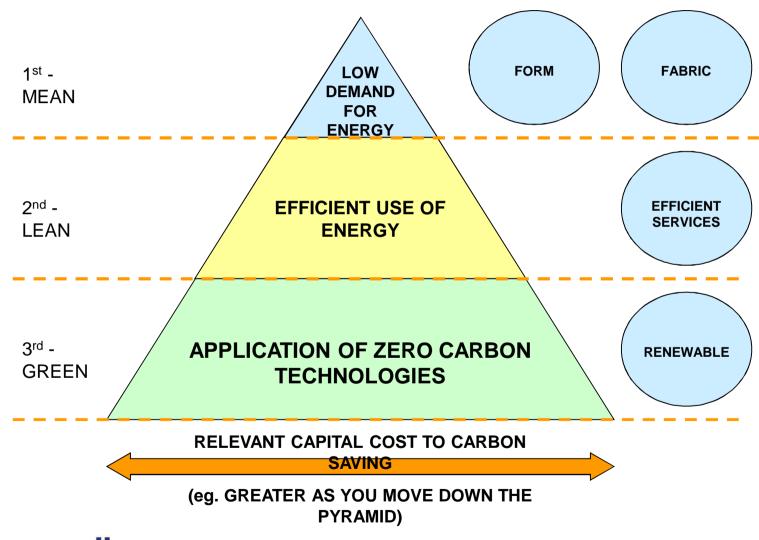
The Co-operatives building brief

- A building which is iconic for its sustainability
- A commercial development
- A catalyst for development of 20 acre site
- Class A office built to BREEAM Outstanding
- EPC A and DEC A rating
- 320,000 sq ft offices
- Flexible space supporting "agile" working





Design approach - Lean, Mean and Green



Form and fabric

- Building orientation
- Active twin skin façade
- Solar shading (glare control)



Form and fabric

- Central atrium for a passive approach to environmental control
- Integrated passive chilled beams located in exposed concrete coffers



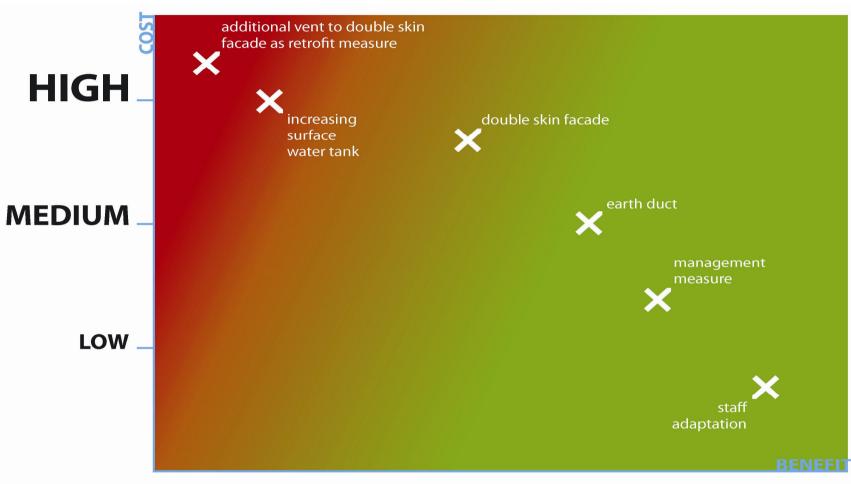


Form & fabric

Earth duct air supply



Impact of Climate Change



BENEFIT IN RESPONSE TO CLIMATE CHANGE

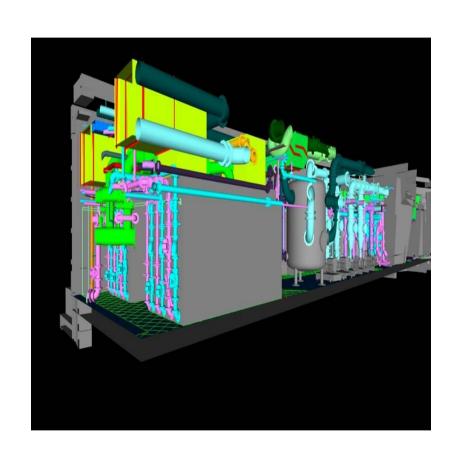
Efficient Services

- Heat recovery from atrium and computer rooms
- Regenerative motors on lifts with destination controls
- Advanced controls and energy monitoring to optimise building performance
- Used water and rain water recycling
- Low water consumption appliances
- Low energy IT systems



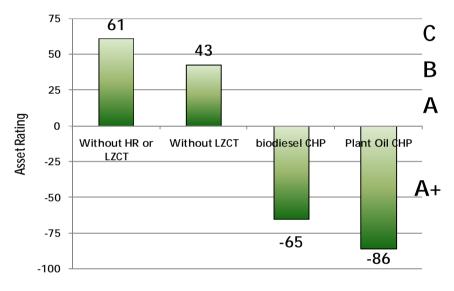
Zero Carbon Technologies - Combined Heating and Power Plant

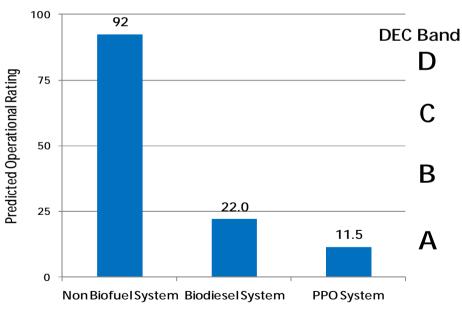
- 2 x 400kw CHP Units (deliver 794kW electricity and 764kW heating)
- Optimised match to an absorption chiller
- Capable of running on multiple fuels
- Powered by pure plant oil
- CHP ppo provides the carbon index result to deliver DEC A and BREEAM Outstanding



EPC A + ... and then DEC A too

EPC (2006) Results





BREEAM score

BREEAM: Results Summary			
Sector	Weighting	Score	
Management	12.0%	12.0%	
Health & Wellbeing	15.0%	12.7%	
Energy	19.0%	19.0%	
Transport	8.0%	8.0%	
Water	6.0%	6.0%	Impact of CHP scheme
Materials	12.5%	5.8%	
Waste	7.5%	4.3%	
Land Use & Ecology	10.0%	10.0%	
Pollution	10.0%	7.5%	
Sub-Total		85%	
INNOVATION CREDITS	10.0%	7.0%	
Final Predicted Score		92.5%	
Final BREEAM Rating		OUTSTANDING	

Does "green" pay?

- Corporate Social Responsibility Reputation
- Building Resilience impact of climate change
- Minimise risk of obsolescence

Rol - energy savings, carbon emissions

Creating a sustainable workplace - Summary

- Take a holistic view
 - For an occupier building performance is only part of the organisations carbon footprint
- When creating new space be:
 - "lean" embrace existing good design practice. Optimise the use of space
 - "mean" exploit options for recovery, reduce waste (heat, water)
 - "green" conduct cost/benefit analyses of low and zero carbon technologies for measurable payback
- Monitor capture data from "in use" consumption to optimise future performance.