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Introduction and background
General reflections
Projects
Two cases







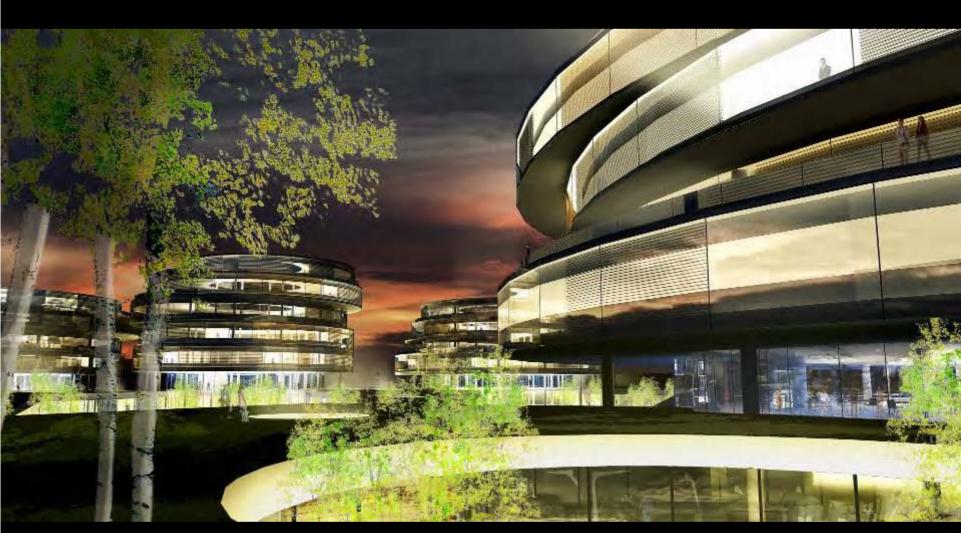
Campus Albano
Univercity in Stockholm – 1. prize international competition



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# **Novum Biocity, Huddinge, Sweden**Biomedical research facility, – 1. prize international competition



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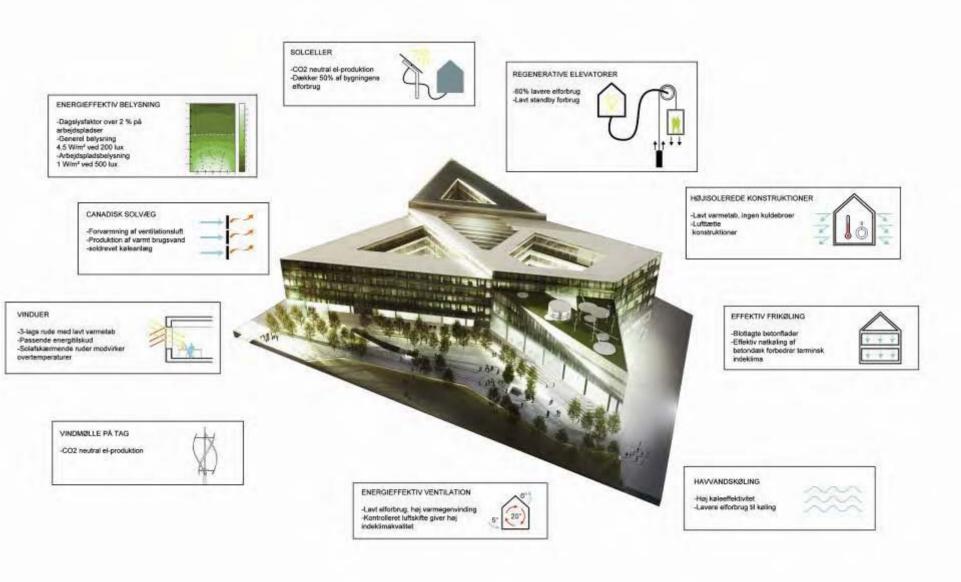












# Holiday homes Bodrum, Tyrkiet Blue Ocean Beach Development, Turkey



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## Twister tower, Amager Beach park, Copenhagen Residential tower and culture café in Copenhagen



# Holiday homes Bodrum, Tyrkiet Blue Ocean Beach Development, Turkey



#### Almere Coast, Holland

Masterplan for Almere costal zone – 1. prize international competition



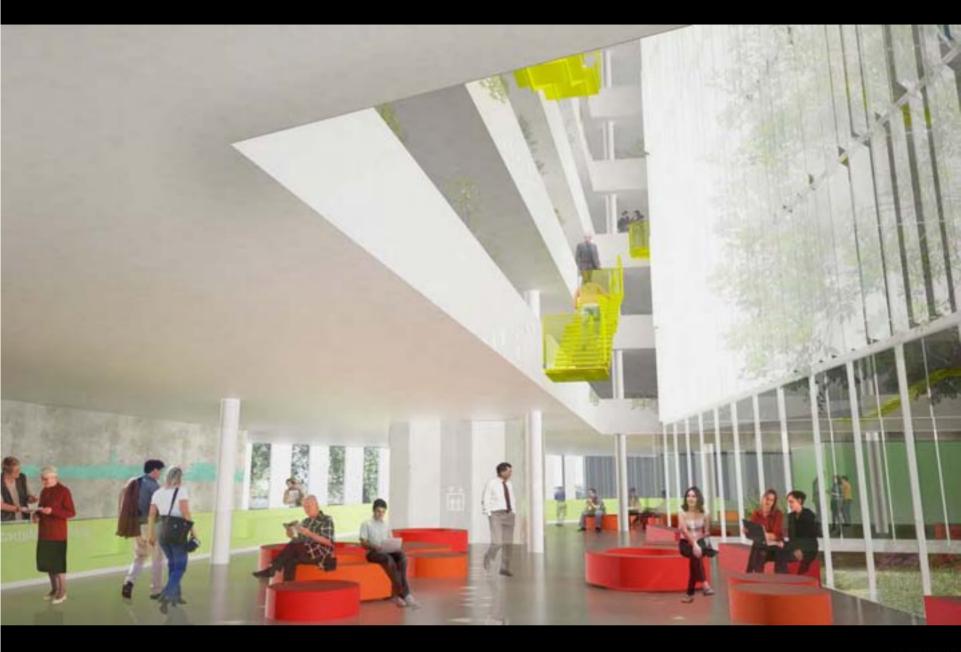
#### Almere Coast, Holland

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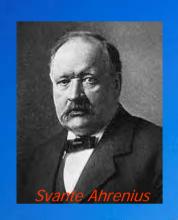
# New City Hall, Lund, Sweden 1. prize in international competition – 2010







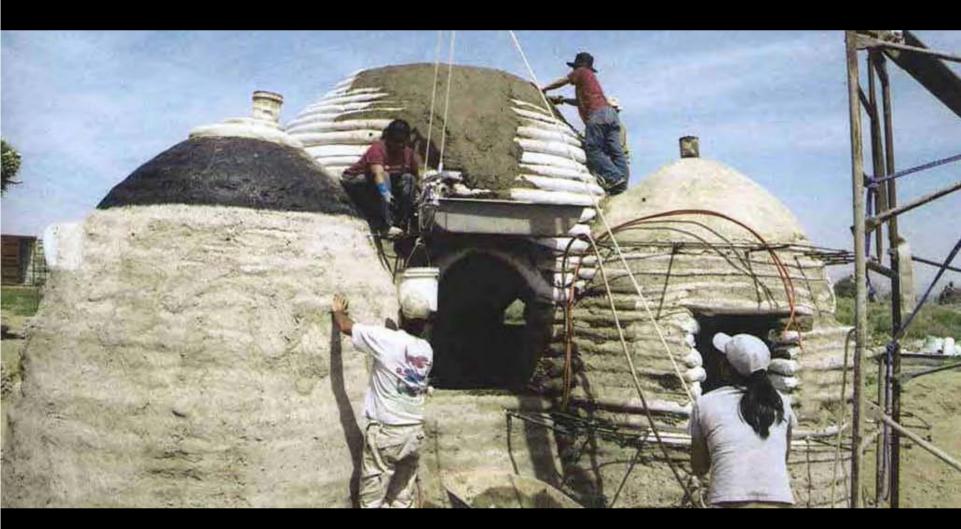
## The Climate is changing...





"More than 100 years ago the Swedish Nobel Prize recipient, Svante Ahrenius, predicted that the world would experience a rise in temperature very similar to what is happening right now –Mr. Svante got only one thing wrong: he predicted that this would occur in 3000 years from now...

## Knowhow....



### The challenge..

- 40 % OF ALL ENERGY ARE USED IN BUILDINGS
- 90 % OF OUR TIME IS SPEND INDOOR
- 70 % OF ALL BUILDINGS HAVE POUR INDOOR CLIMATE

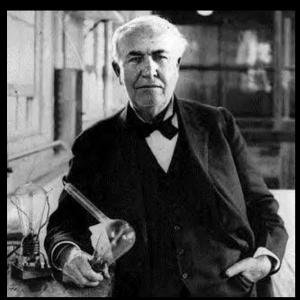






## It is not rocket science...





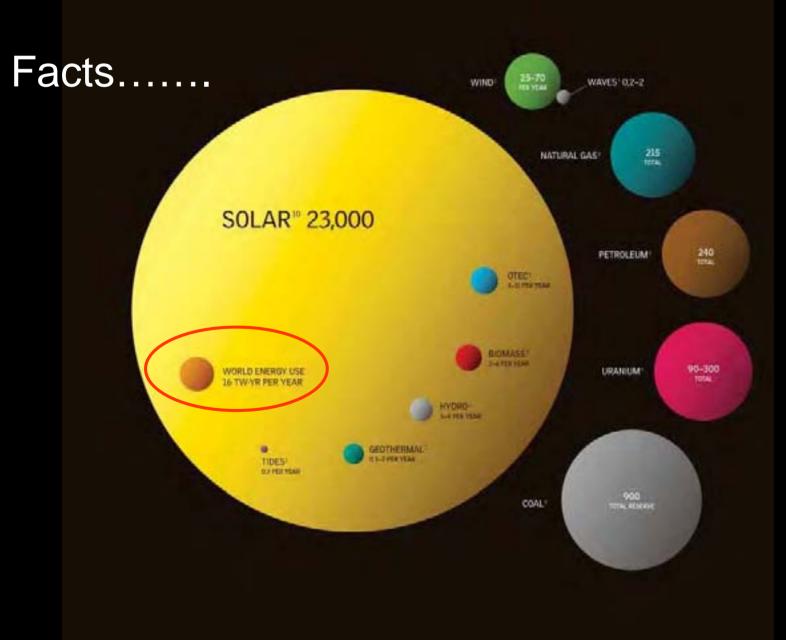




#### Thomas Edison to Henry Ford and Harvey Firestone in 1931:

"I'd put my money on the sun and solar energy. What a source of power!

I hope we don 't have to wait until oil and coal run out before we learn to tackle that."



### Framing the green concept.....

- Low energy buildings?
- Passive house standard?
- CO2 neutral buildings?
- Energy producing buildings?
- Energy neutral buildings?
- Energy + buildings?
- Calculating only energy for operating the building?
- Or also the actual use of it equipment, computers?
- Calculating the actual CO2 footprint materials, transportation?
- Etc.



#### "By claiming green, we are defining green"















Sunda Hus



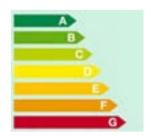


















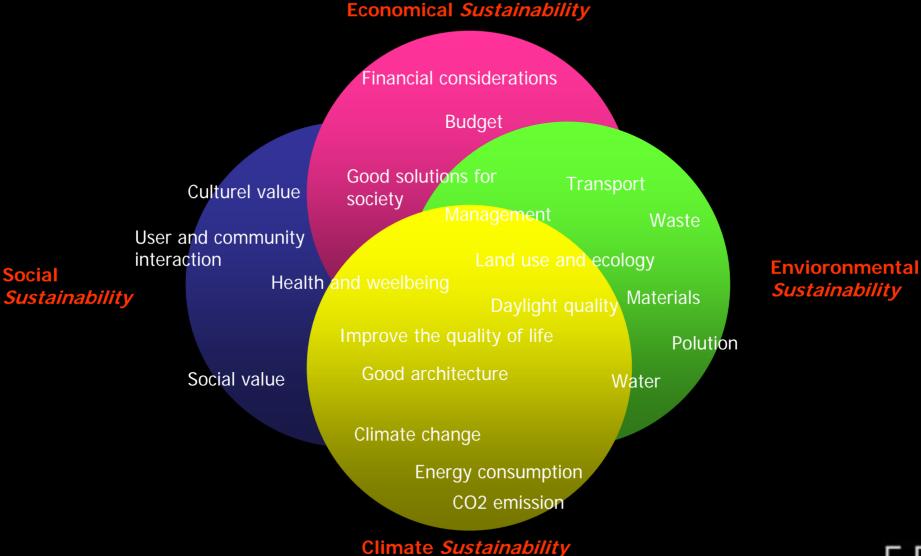








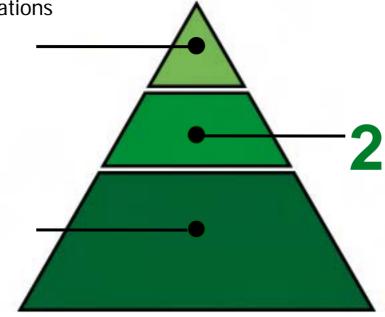
## Sustainability as design driver?



## Kyoto Triangle – Trias Energetica

3 Efficient use of fossil fuels, efficient installations and optimised user behaviour

Need for energy is minimised through architectural design

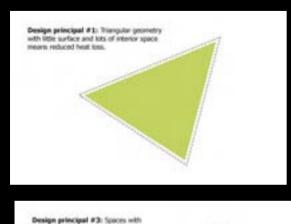


Energy consumption is mainly covered by alternative and renewable sources of energy

## **CASE #1**

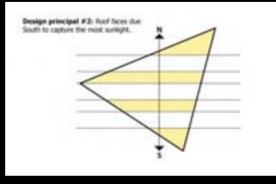


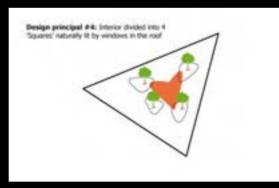


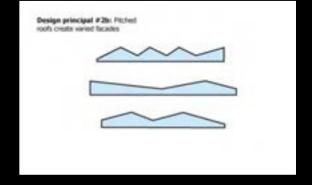


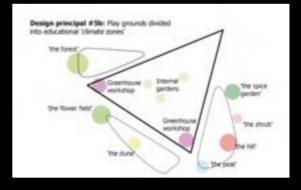
most usage towards most sunlight.







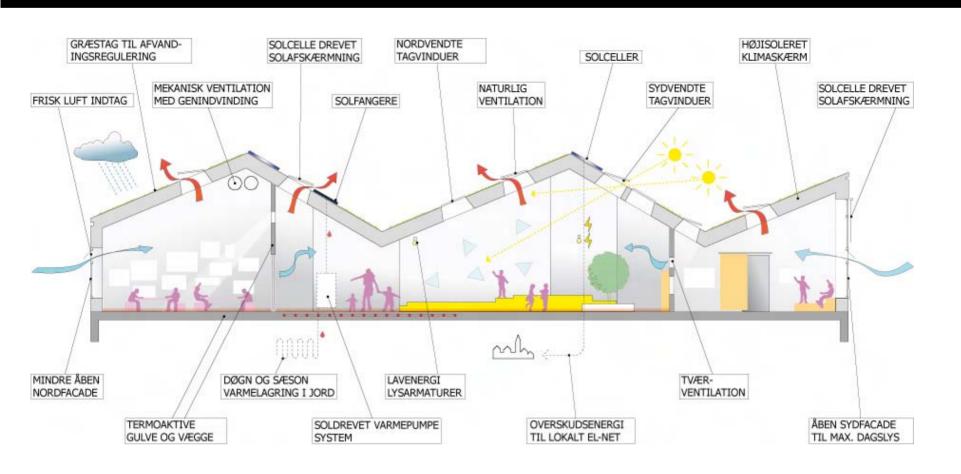




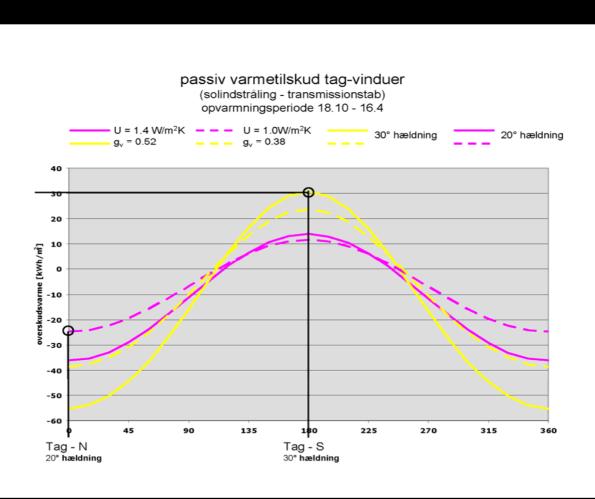
#### The village under the large roof



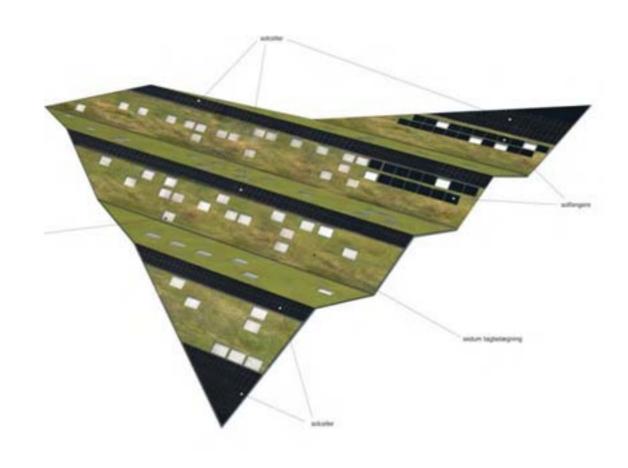
#### **Energy concept**



#### Energy concept – the roof



### The roof as the power plant

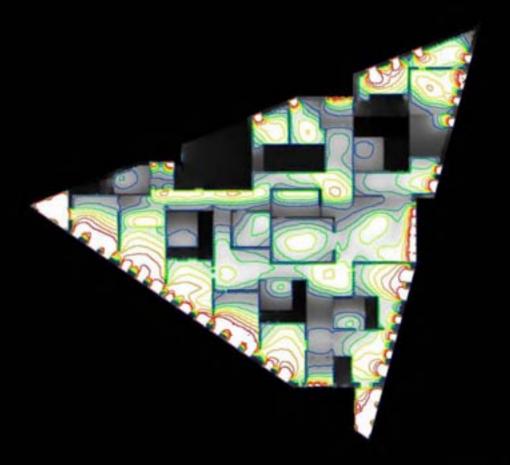






### Daylight >7%



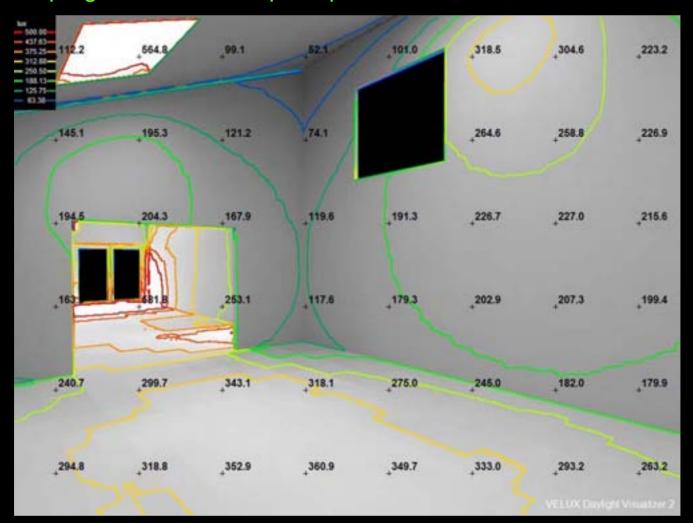


VELUX Daylight Visualizer 2

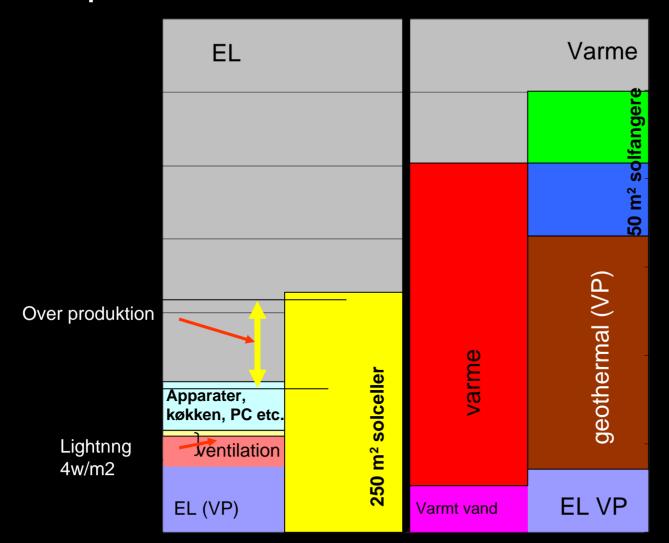
VELUX Daylight Visualizer 2



# Dagslys visualisering >7% Gratis program kan hentes på http://viz.velux.com/



## Over production 8 KWh/m2/Year

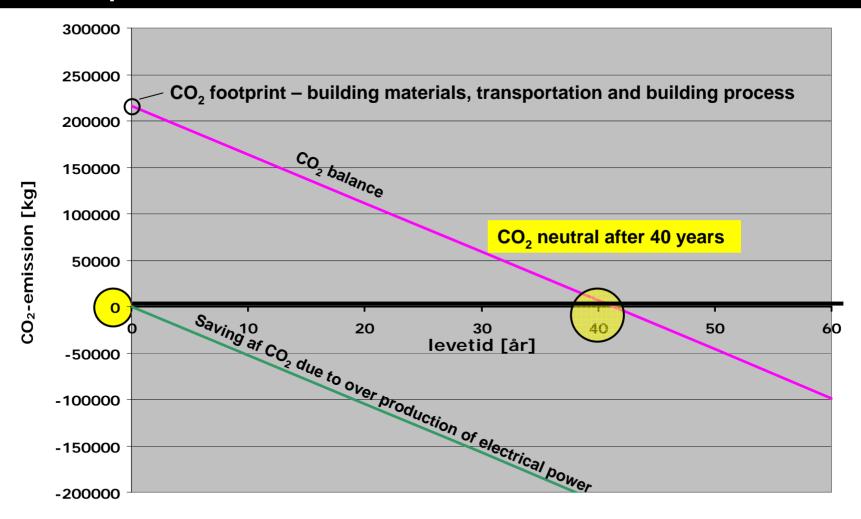


Over produktion Til tørreskabe vaskmaskiner mv.

Buffertank



## Over production 8 KWh/m2/Year

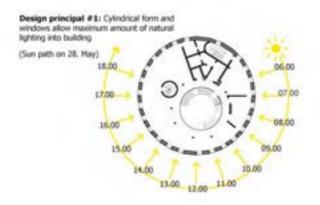




# **CASE #2**







Design principal #2: Cylindrical geometry with little surface and lots of interior space means reduced heat loss.

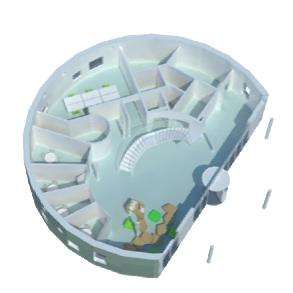
Design principal #3: Roof faces due South to capture most sunlight.



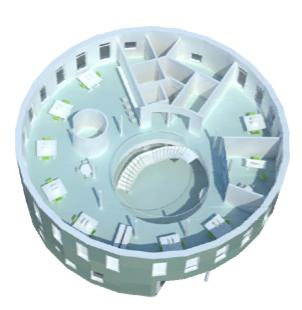
Design principal #4: Internal atrium facilitates natural ventilation and becomes centre of building.



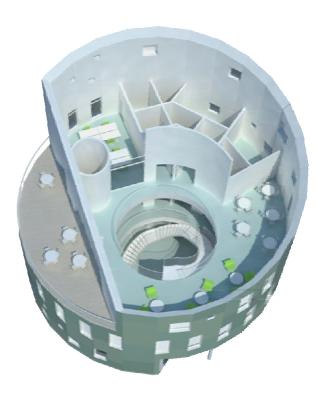
Design principal #5: Spaces with most usage towards most sunlight.



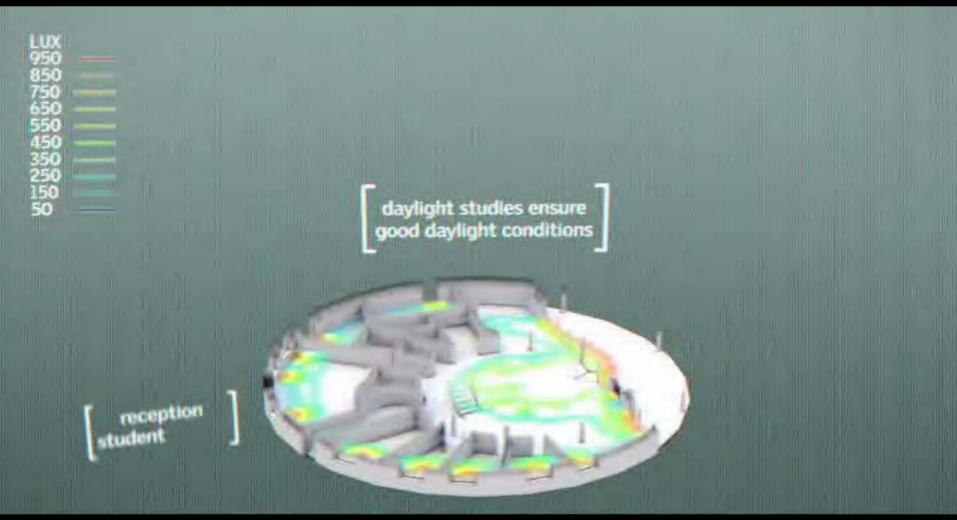
Stueetage – Studenter lounge og møderum



1. sal - Kontorer



2. sal – Faculty Lounge og tagterrasse





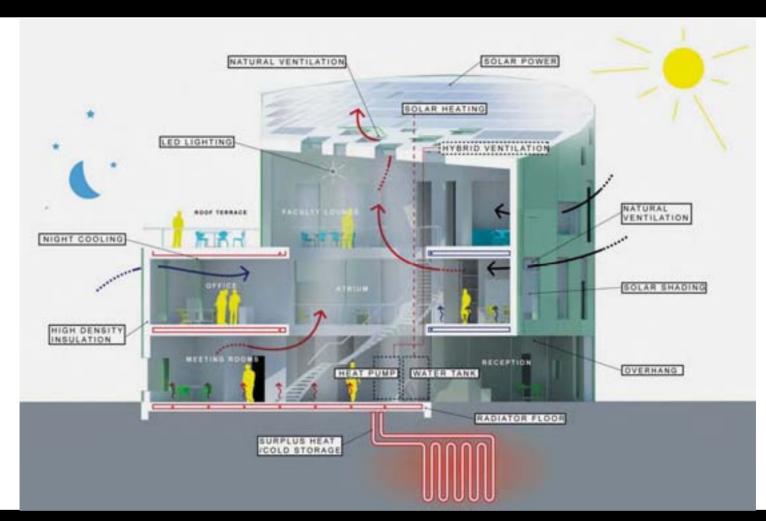




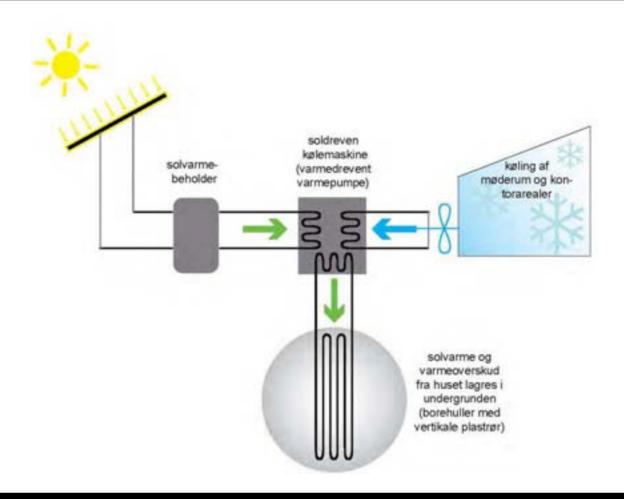




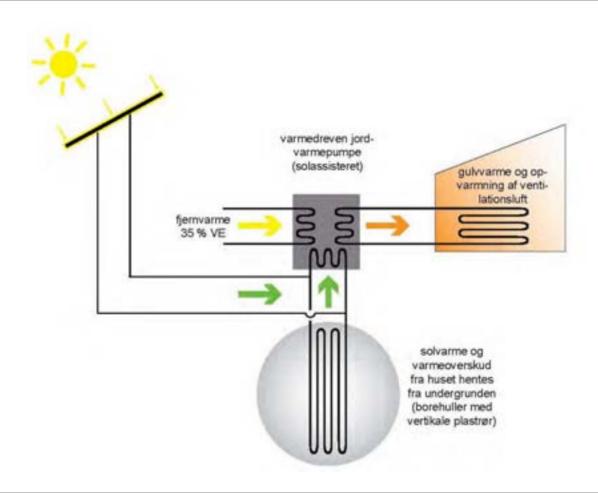
## **ENERGY CONCEPT**



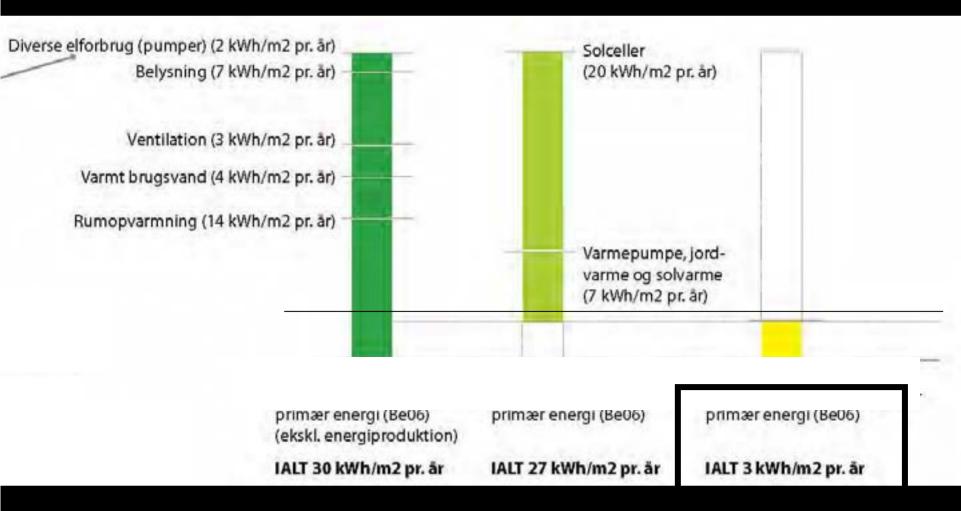
## **SUMMER:** cooling from sun energy + storage



## WINTER: Heat from storage + sun + district heating

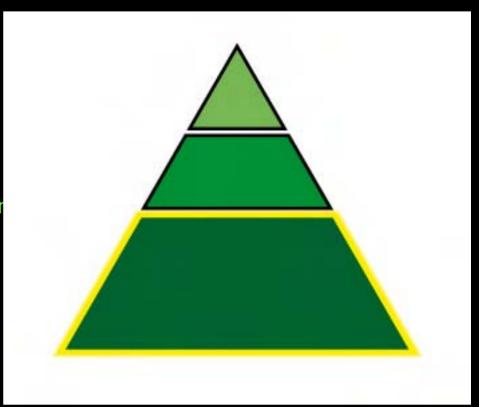


### **ENERGY CONCEPT**



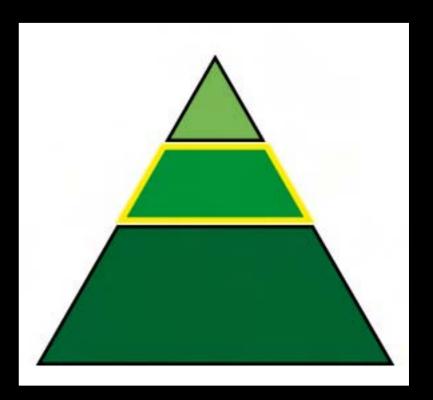
#### TRIAS ENERGETICA

- Building geometry -compact
- Site orientation
- Building envelope insulation and sun screening
- Passive solar heat
- Passive accumulation of heat and cooling in construction, incl. PCM-materials
- Natural/hybrid ventilation in combination with fire ventilation.
- Daylight
- LED lighting with daylight contro
- Energy efficeint mekanical ventilation



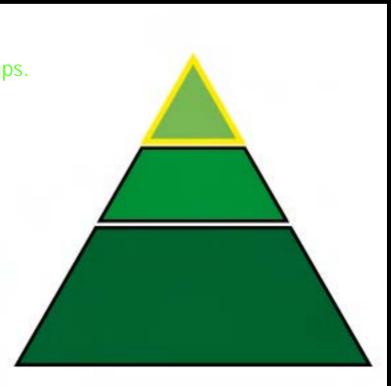
#### TRIAS ENERGETICA

- Adsorption heat pump driven by district heating for cooling and heating
- Underground storage of surplus heat
- Use of solar panels for both heating and cooling Photovoltacs



#### TRIAS ENERGETICA

- District heating in stead on power for heat pumps.
- Energy efficient appliances
- Focus on user behavior
- Standby consumption
- Intelligent control







**Green Lighthouse is CO2 neutral.** 

Its energy consumption is 90% below the current building regulation requirements –it is also lower that the expected requirements in 2020.

The architectural design, without including photovoltaics or other sources of renewable energy, accounts for 75% of this reduction!



Green Lighthouse only need 3 KWh/m2 per year

Including all energy needed for heat, cooling, lightning, hot water and electricity for pumps, solar shading building automatics etc.

This is gained with only 70 m2 of PV cells in a 1 000 m2 building!

The building will on a anual basis save the people in Copenhagen of more than 20 tons of CO2

Green Lighthouse is beeing clasified Gold in LEED



