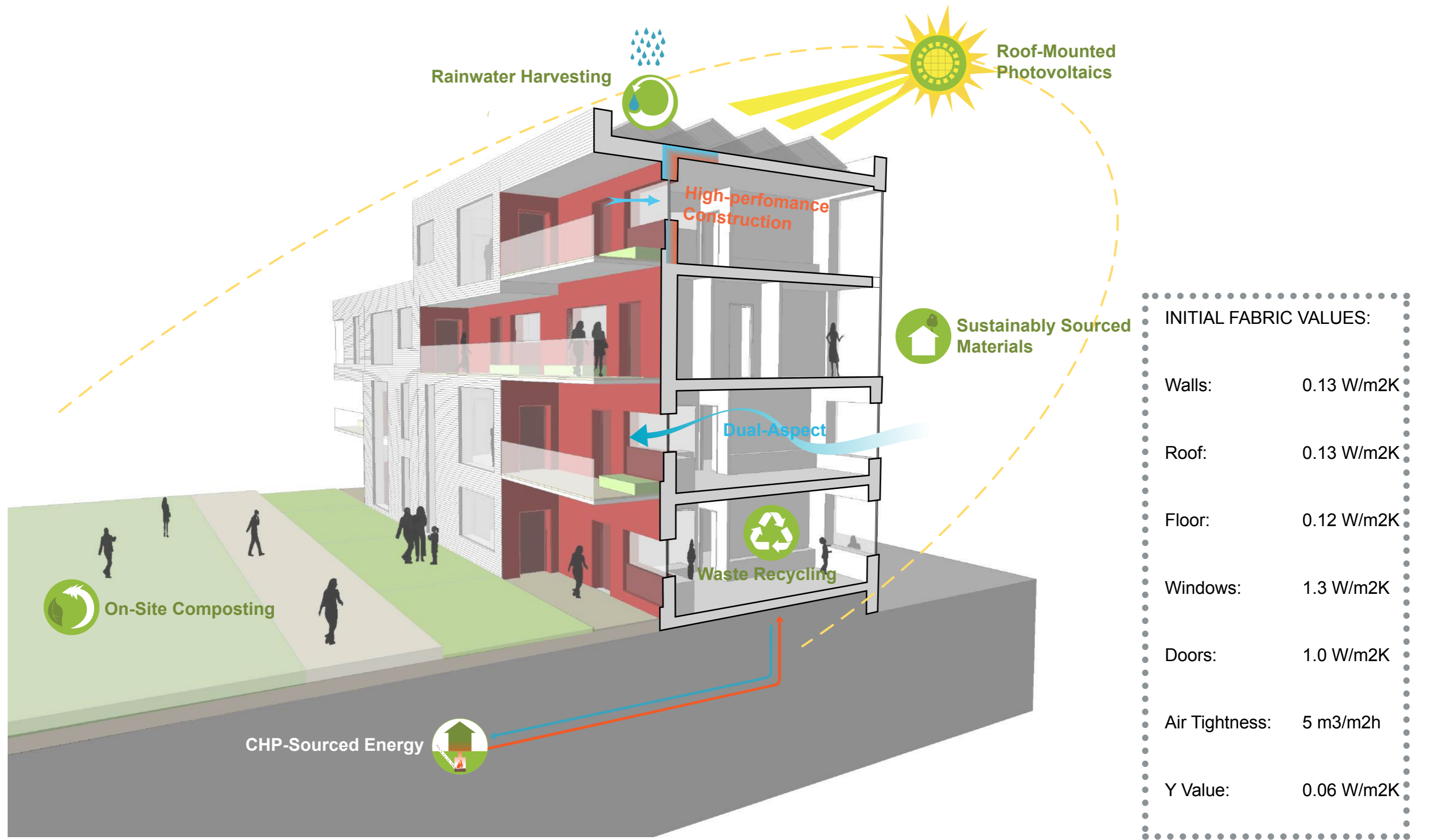


- 5000 New Dwellings
- 40,000 m2 Commercial floor space
- 60,000m2 Academic floor space
- Over 5000m2 Retail floor space
- Community facilities
- Largest CfSH level 5 Development

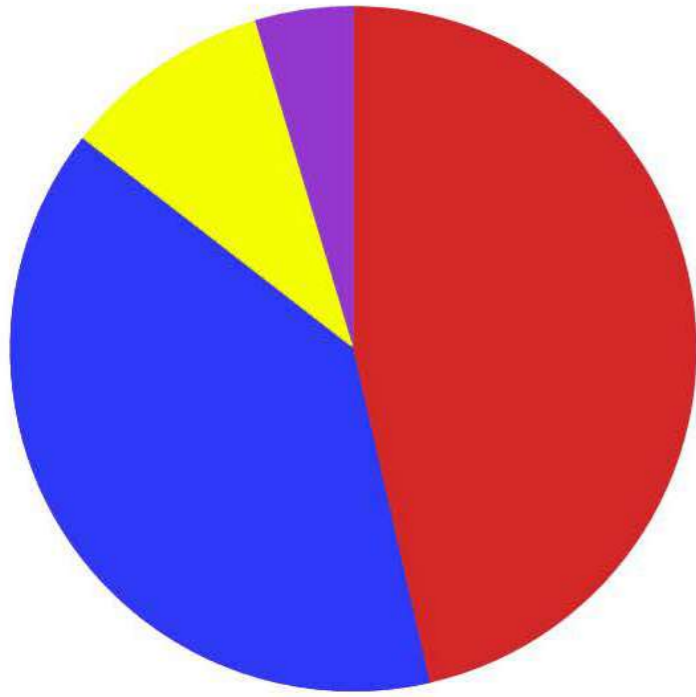




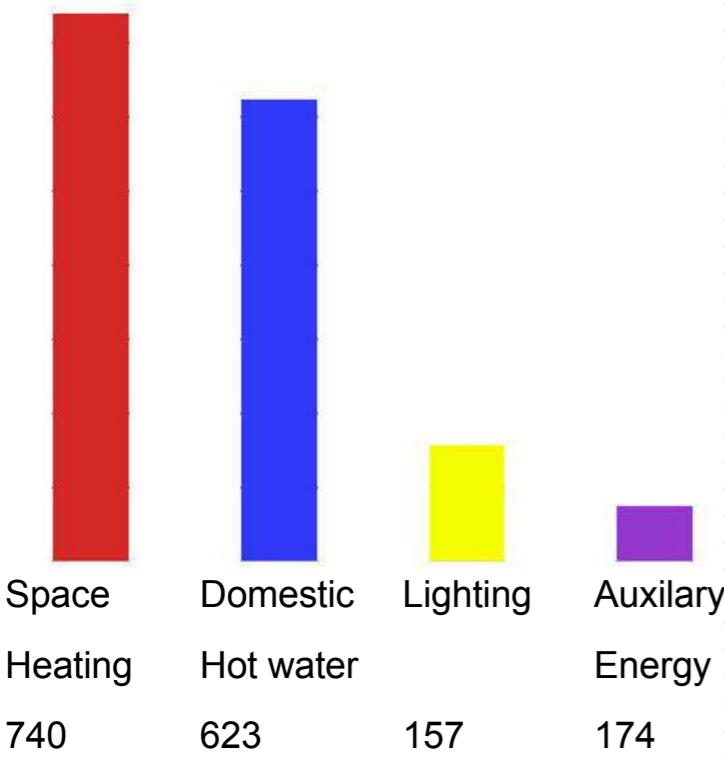
- **Lot 1:**
- Wilkinson Eyre and Mole Architects
- **Lot 2:**
- Stanton Williams Architects
- **Lot 3:**
- Mecanoo
- **Lot 4:**
- Cottrell Vermeulen Architects
- Sarah Wigglesworth Architects
- The AOC
- **Lot 5:**
- RH Partnership
- **Lot 6:**
- Marks Barfield Architects
- **Lot 7:**
- MUMA
- **Lot 8**
- Maccreeanor Lavington +
- Witherford Watson Mann
- **Lot 9**
- Alison Brooks Architects
- **Lot A**
- Aecom Landscape
- **Lot B**
- Townsend Landscape
- Architects



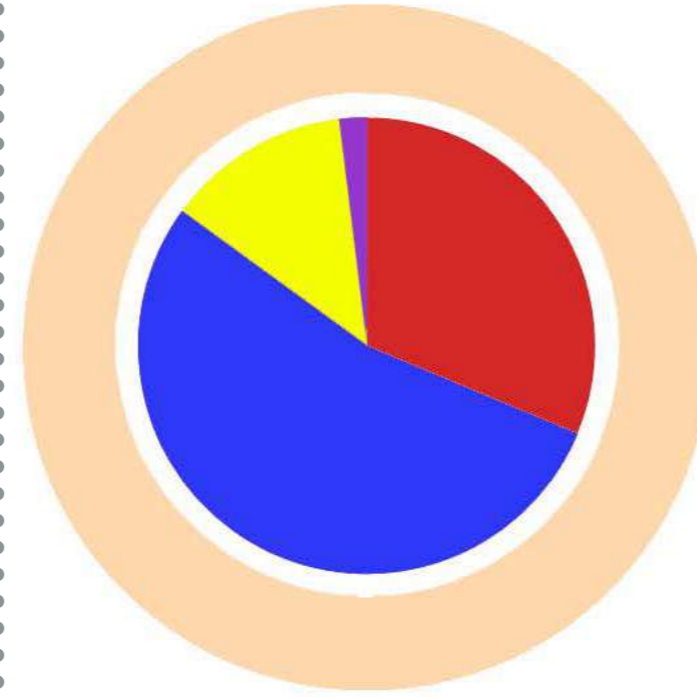
Sample Flat: Part L TER
CO2 emissions (Tonnes CO2/year)



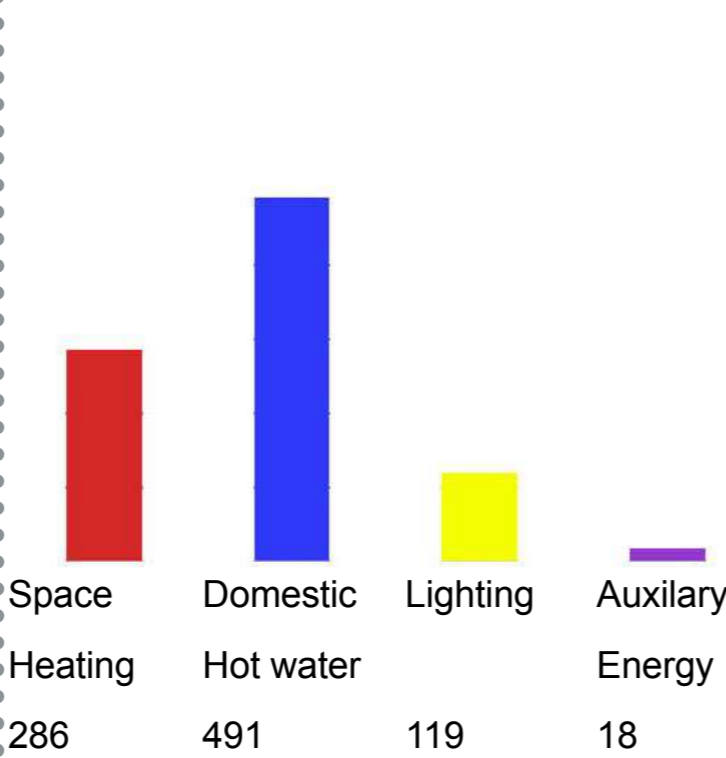
Total: 1594



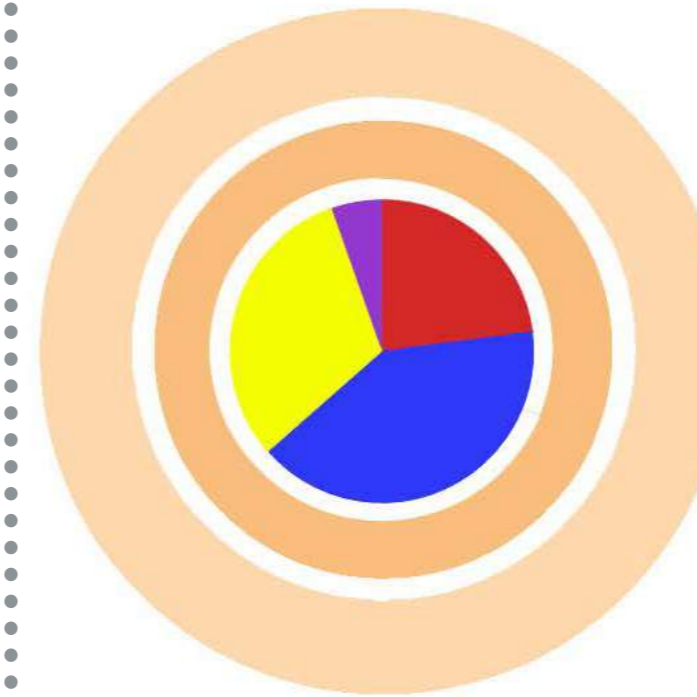
Reduction due to Energy Efficiency
CO2 emissions (Tonnes CO2/year)



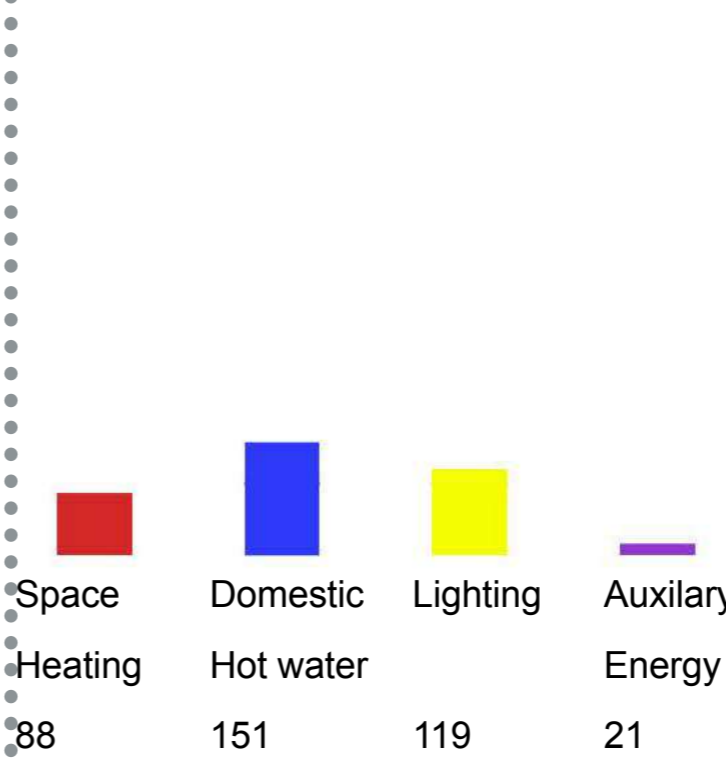
Total: 914



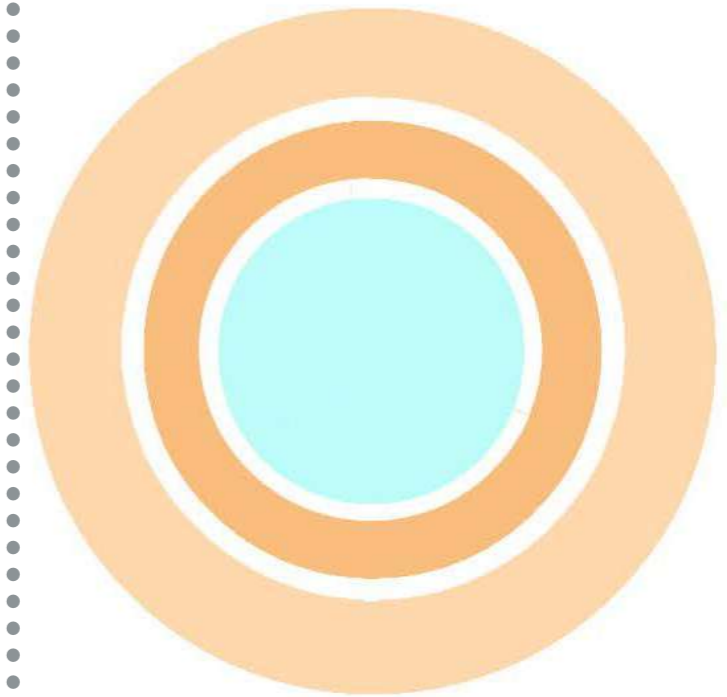
Reduction due to District Heating CHP
CO2 emissions (Tonnes CO2/year)



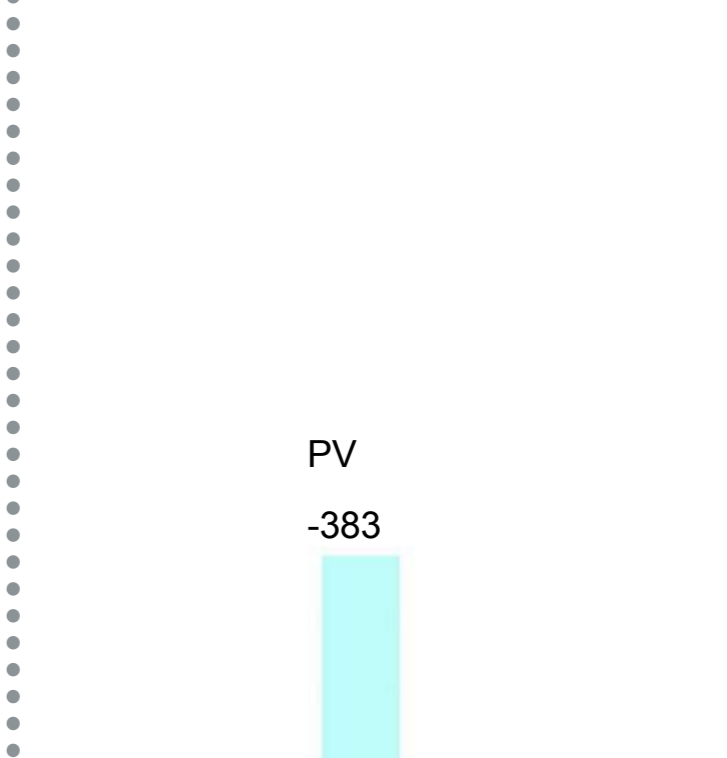
Total: 383

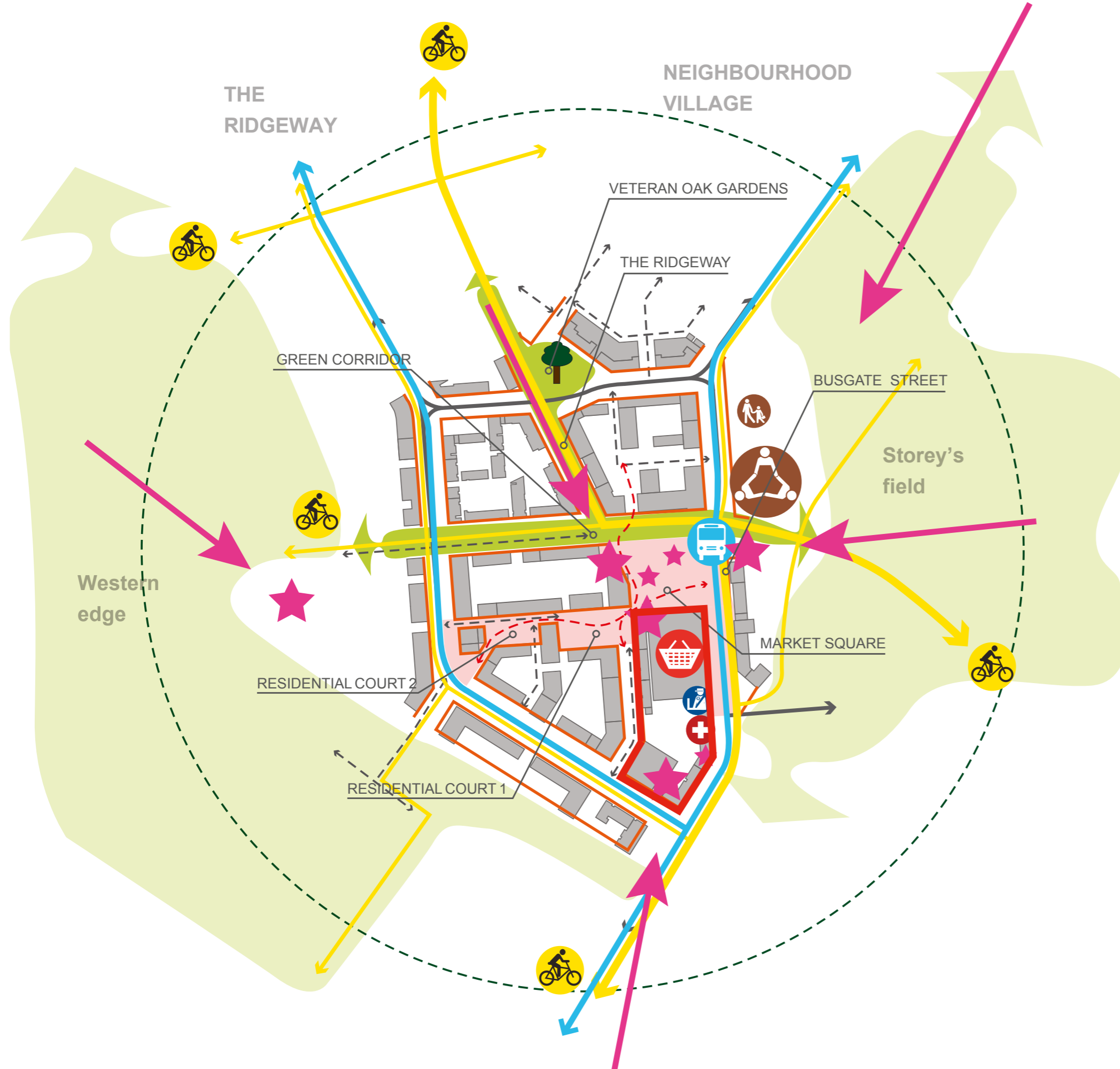


Photovoltaic offset
CO2 emissions (Tonnes CO2/year)



Total: 0

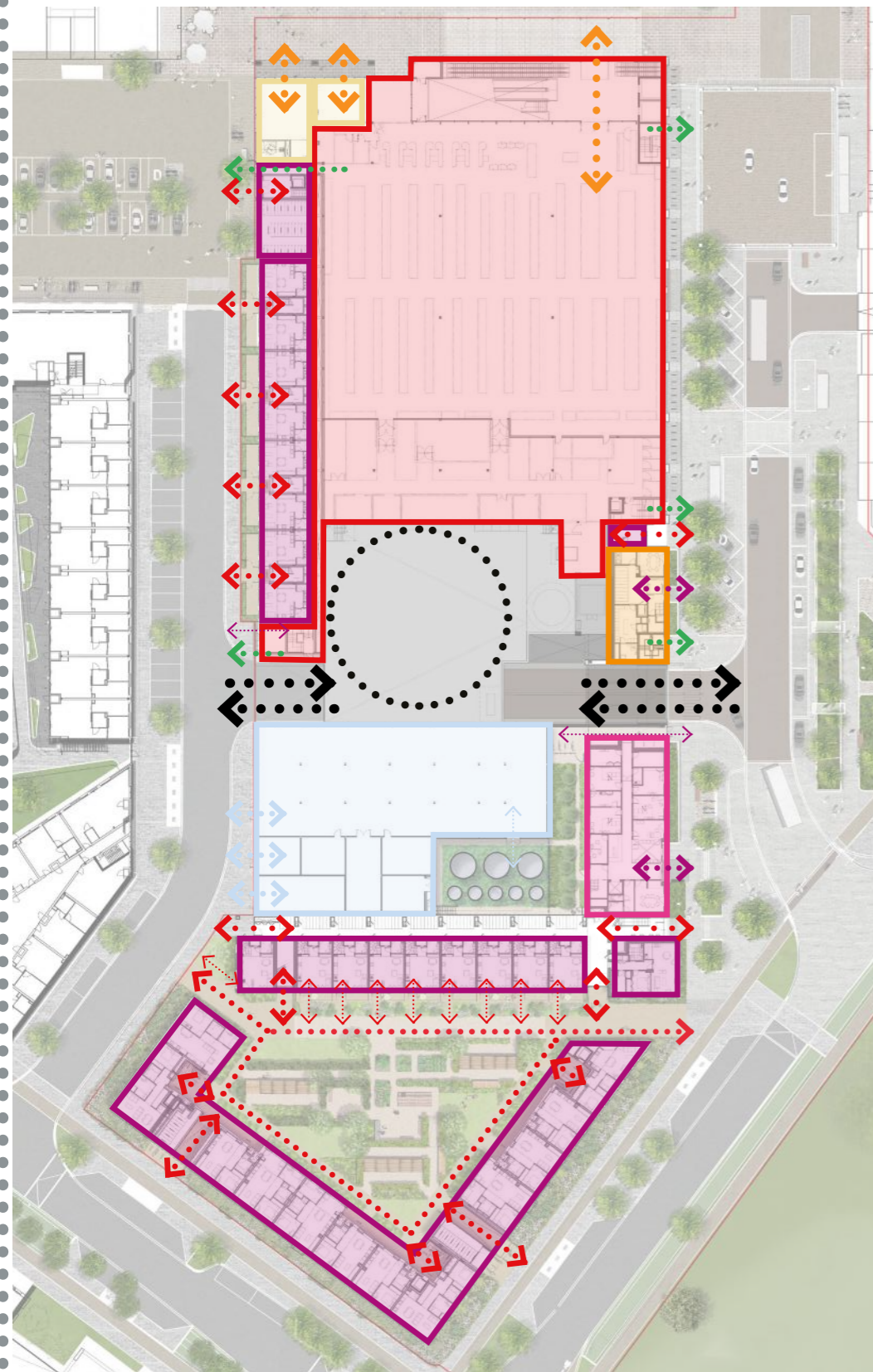




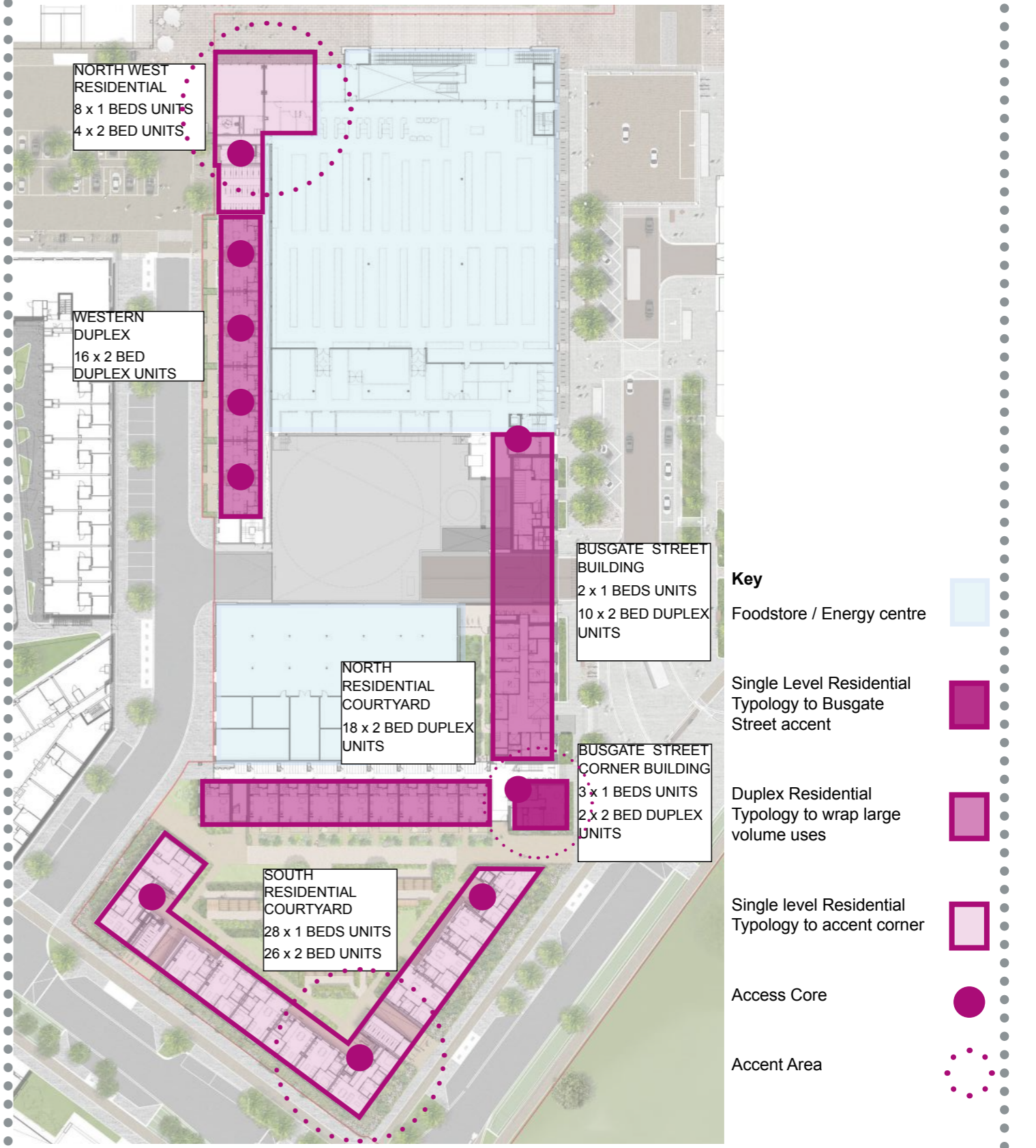
- Lot 1 at Heart of development
- Mixed use scheme;
- - Foodstore
- - District Heating Energy Centre
- - Health Centre
- - Police Office
- - 117 Residential Units

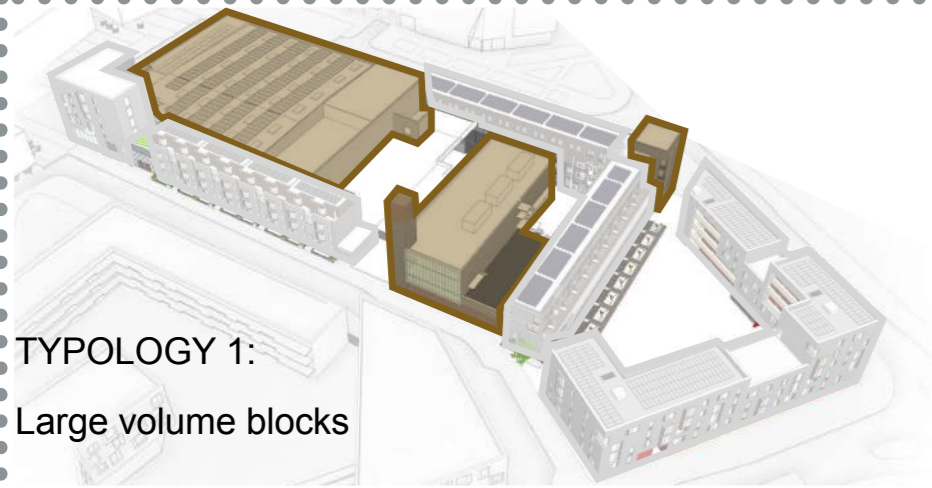
- Indicative Buildings
- Frontages
- ★ Local Landmarks
- Important vistas
- Proposed Squares
- 🌳 Play Areas
- 🏠 Community Facilities
- 🎒 School
- 🛒 Supermarket
- Existing Building to be Retained
- 🌳 Existing Trees to be Retained
- Existing vehicular routes
- ↔ Primary and Secondary Streets
- ↔ Potential Tertiary Streets Alignment
- ↔ Potential Block Permeability
- Pedestrian and Cycle Network
- 🚲 Cycle Routes Connections
- 🚌 Proposed Bus Routes
- 🚏 Proposed Bus Stops
- The Ridgeway
- Green Space Network
- Surrounding Green Spaces
- 🚔 Police Station
- 🏥 Health Centre

Lot 1 Proposed Uses and Active Frontages

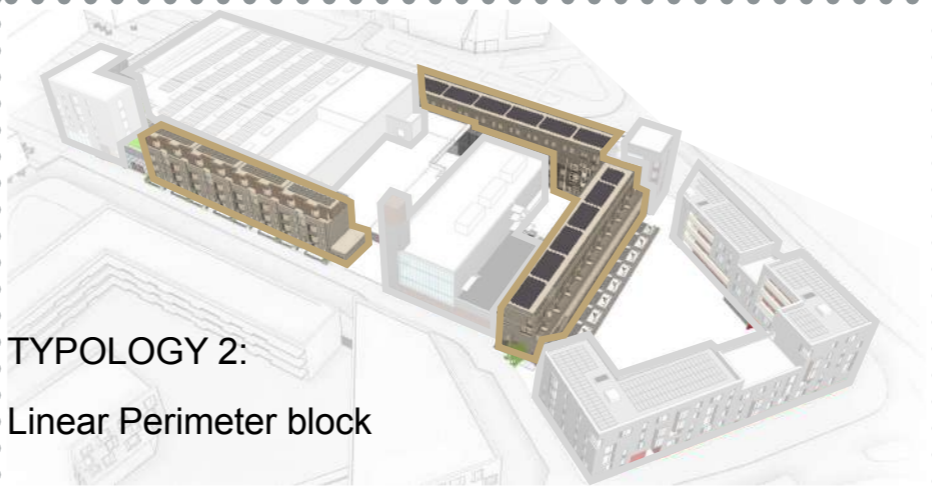


Lot 1 Building Block Typologies

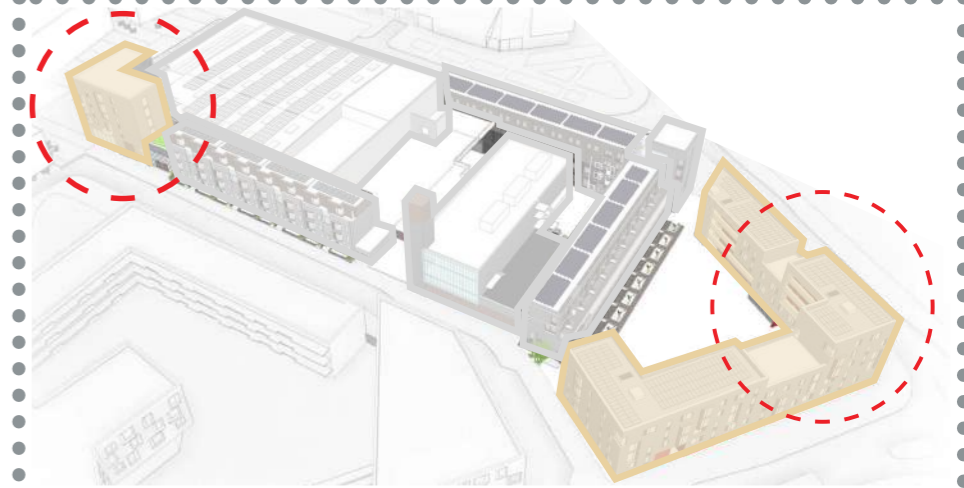


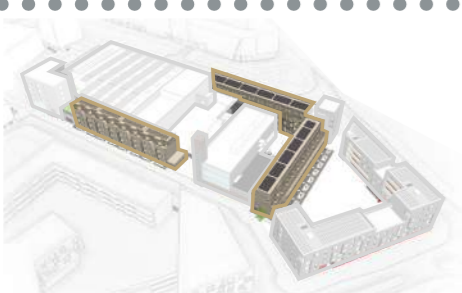


TYOPOLOGY 1:
Large volume blocks

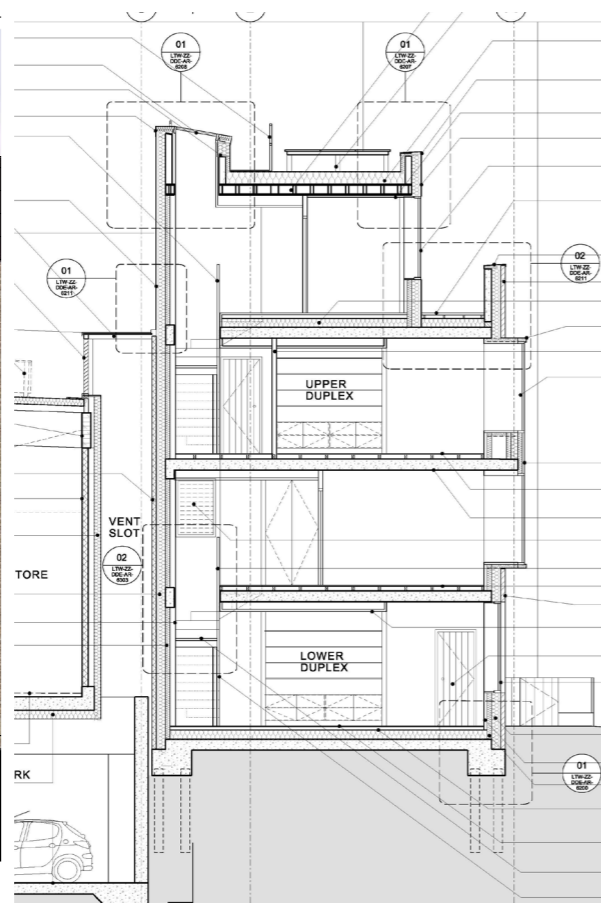
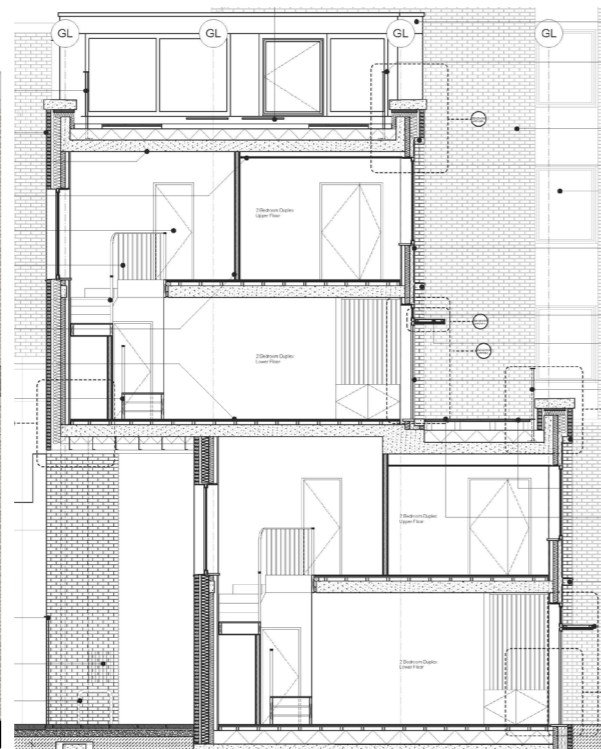


TYOPOLOGY 2:
Linear Perimeter block





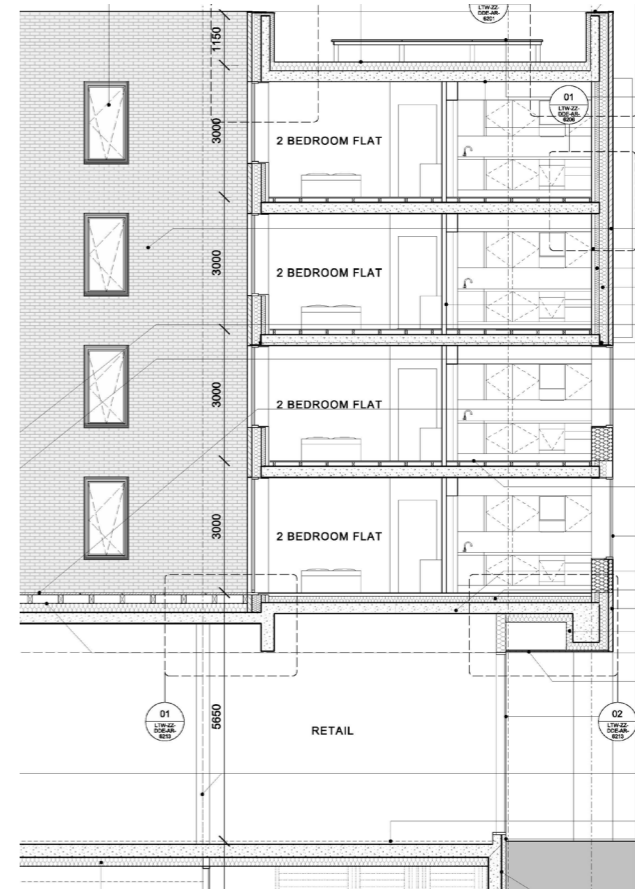
- Large external wall surface area
- Predominantly Single Aspect
- Acoustic Issues



01 PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL WEST ELEVATION
DETAILED ELEVATION / SCALE 0/4" = 1/8"

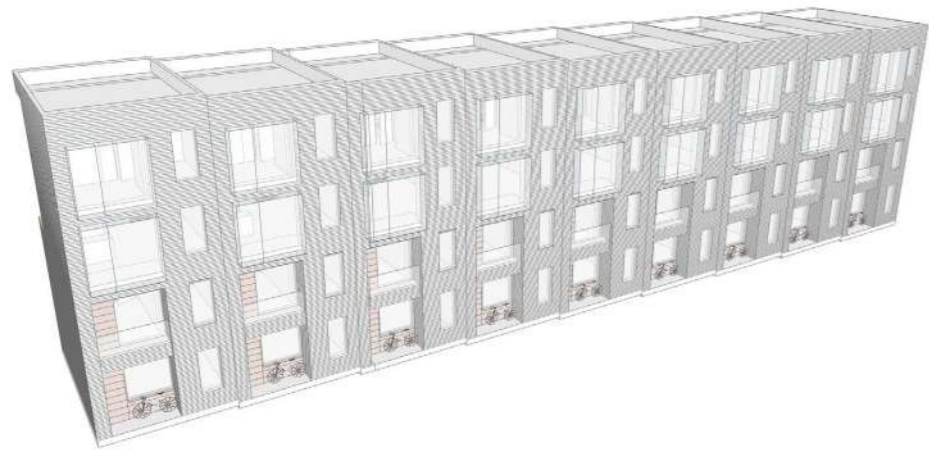


- Building Cantilevers / walkways
- Varied fenestration
- Retail uses below
- External areas below

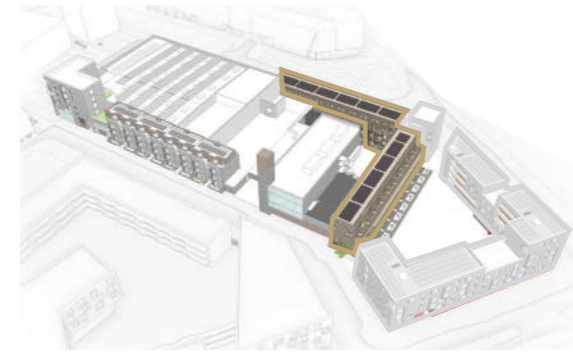


DESIGN CONSTRAINTS

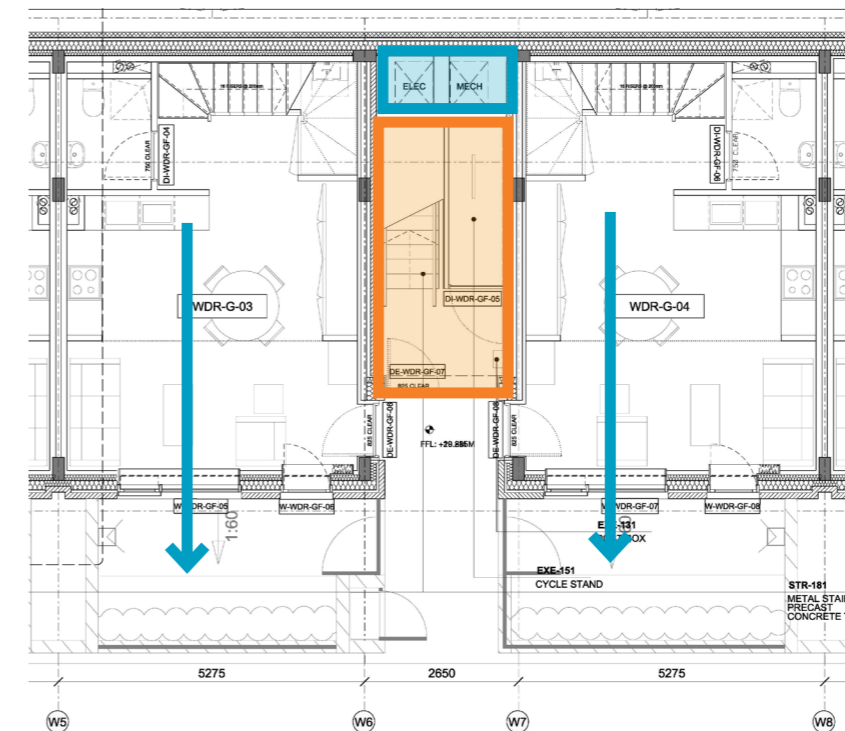
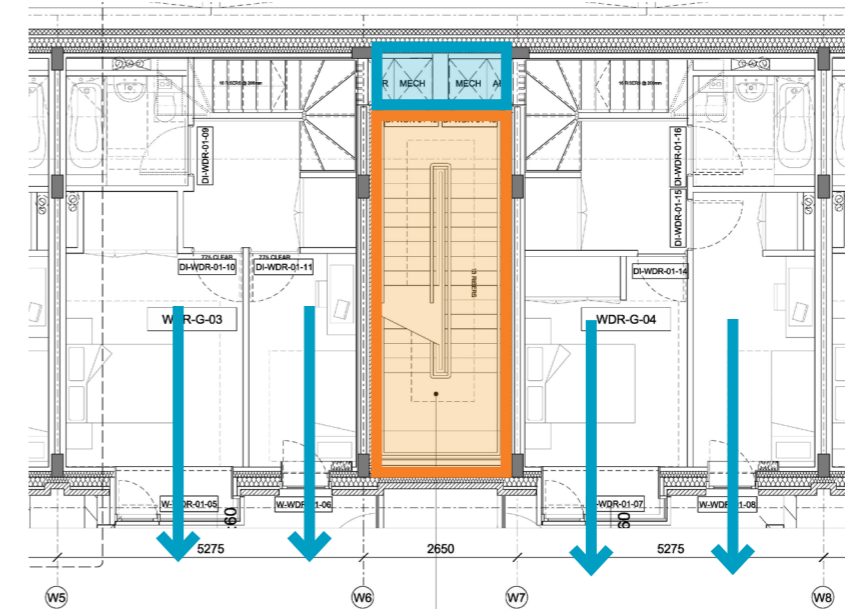
LINEAR BLOCK DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS



- Early design implications
- Overhangs omitted
- Balconies removed
- Core arrangement revised

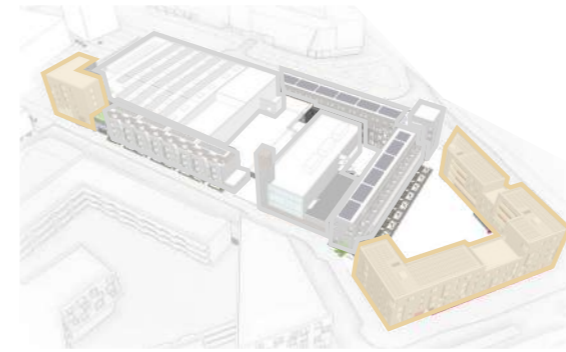


- Daylight difficulties
- Ventilation difficulties
- Heated Cores introduced

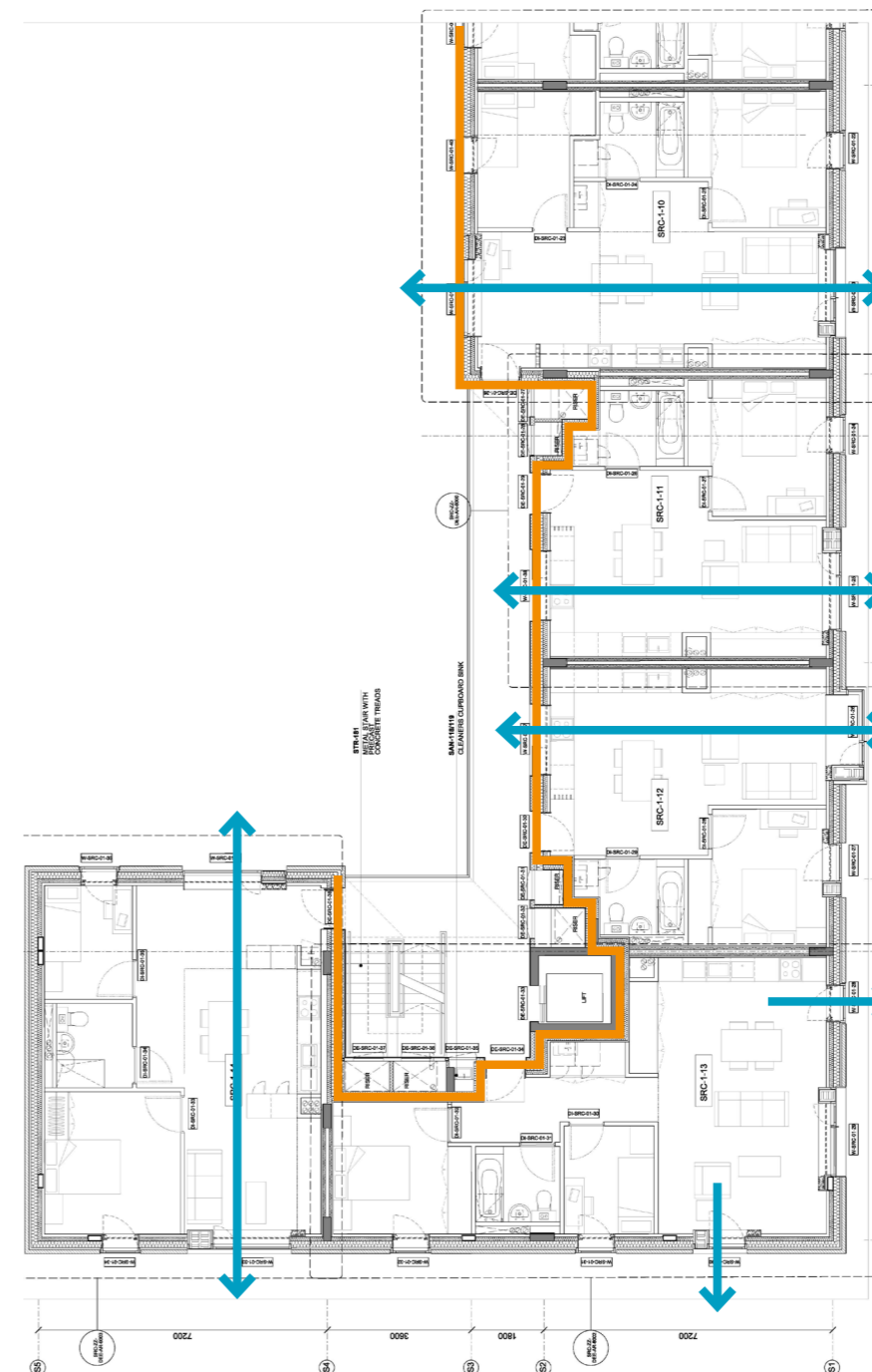


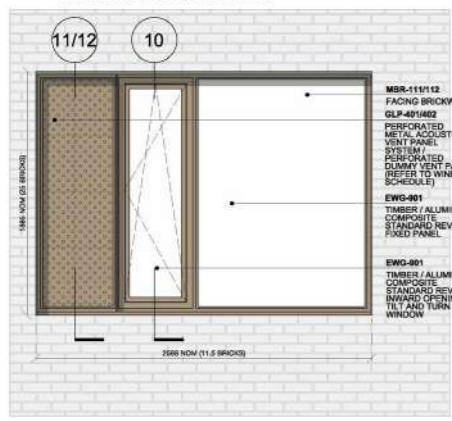
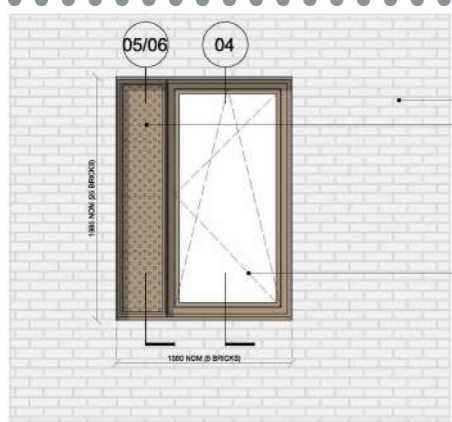
ACCENT BLOCK DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

- Window areas revised
- Planning implications

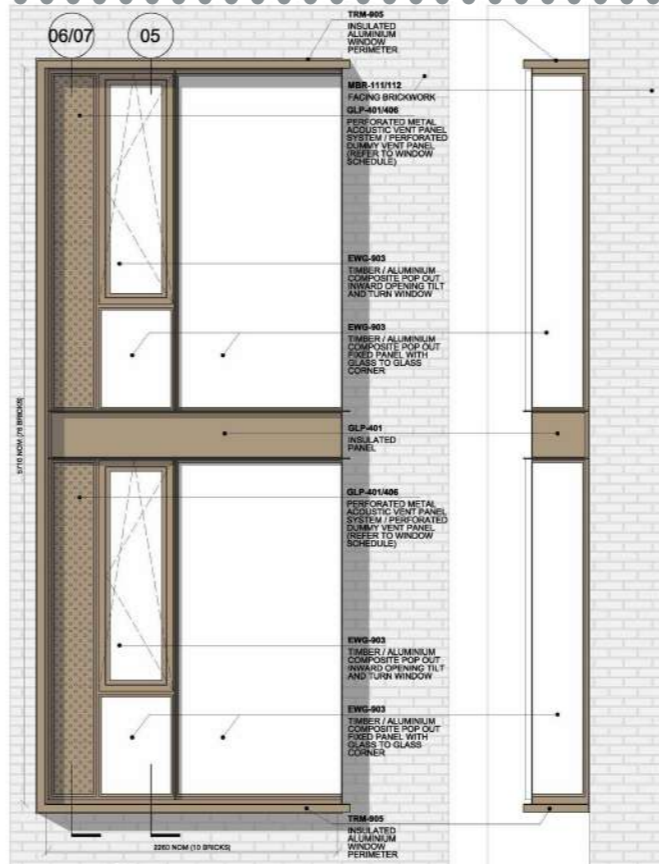
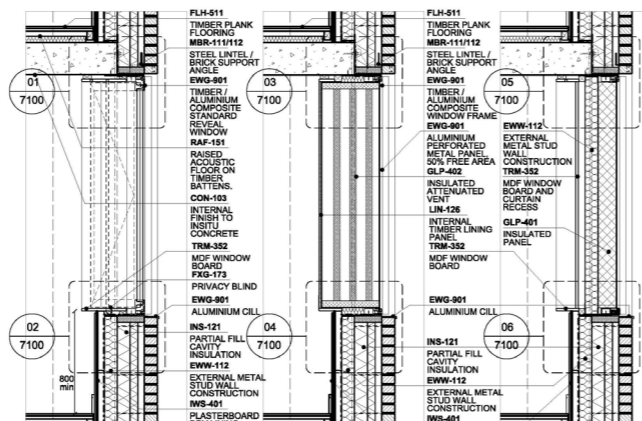
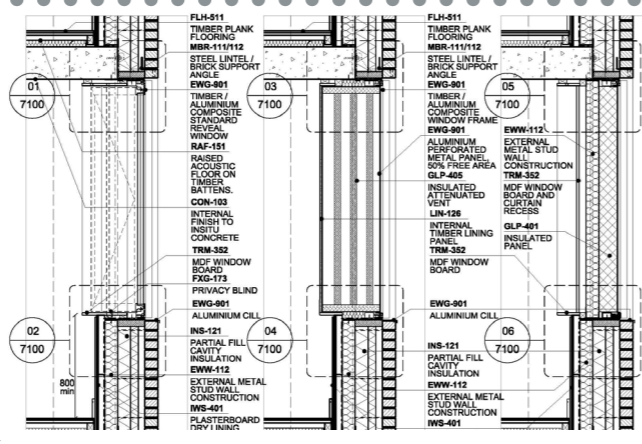


- Triple glazing introduced
- Cross ventilation provided
- Open plan through living spaces
- External cores and walkways
- Thermal line around risers

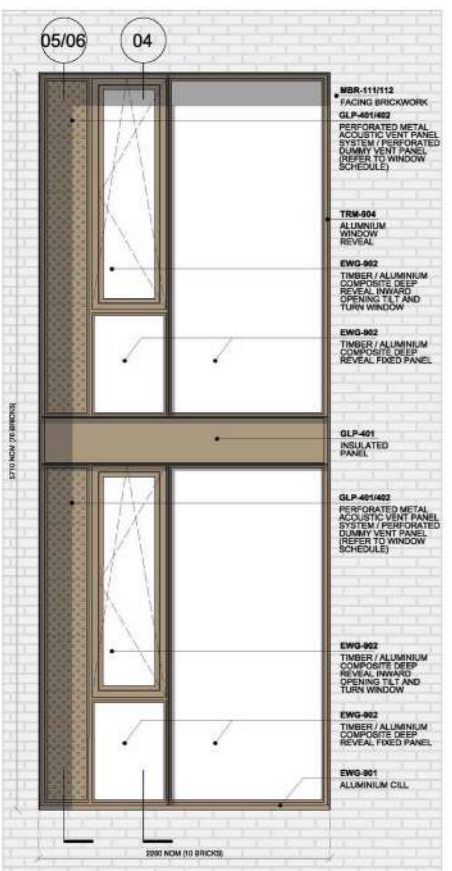
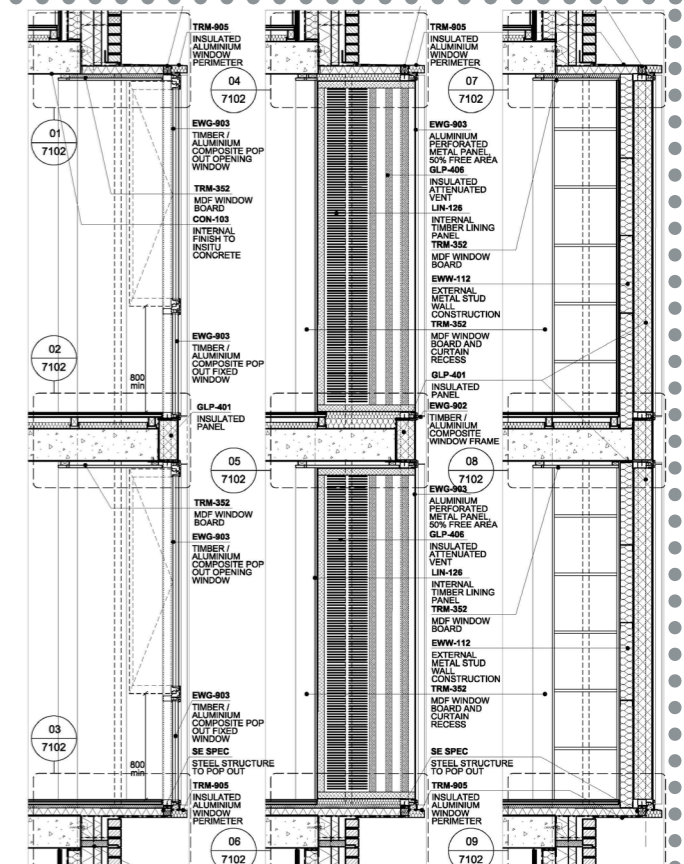




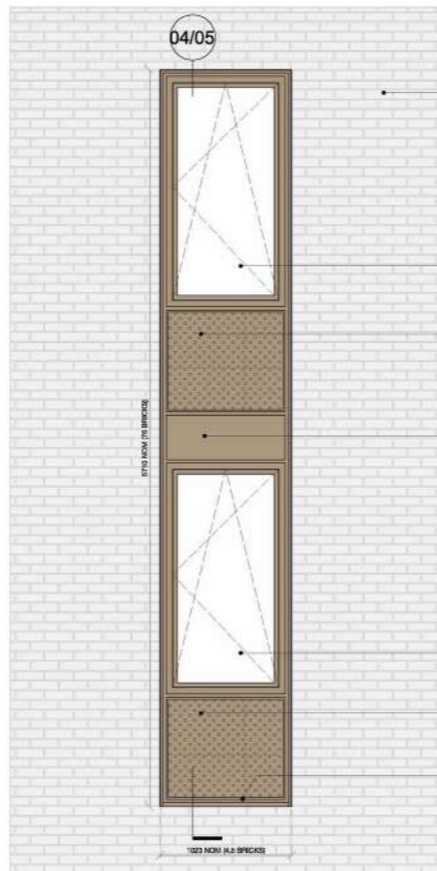
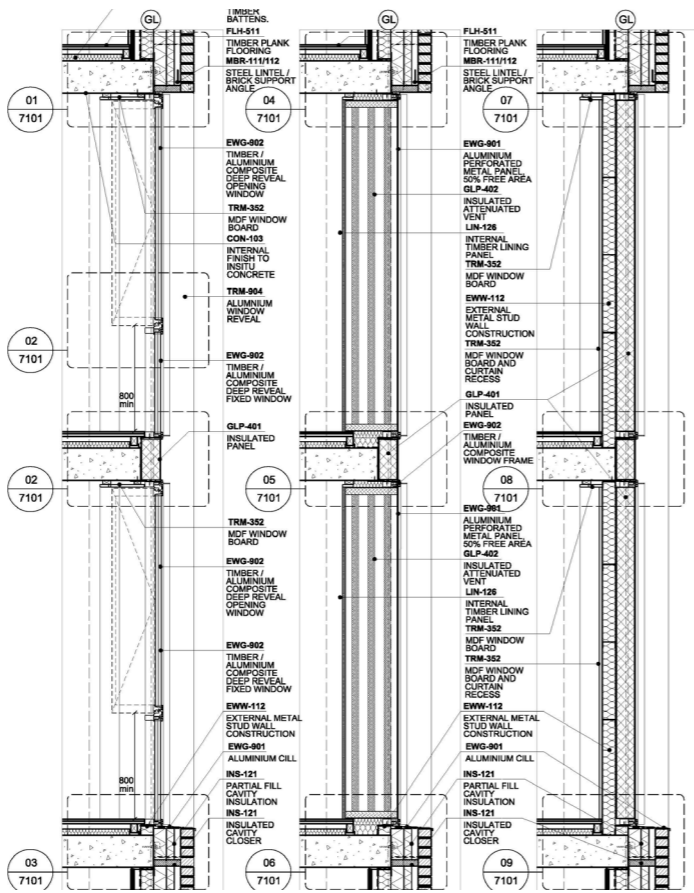
Standard Reveal Window Type



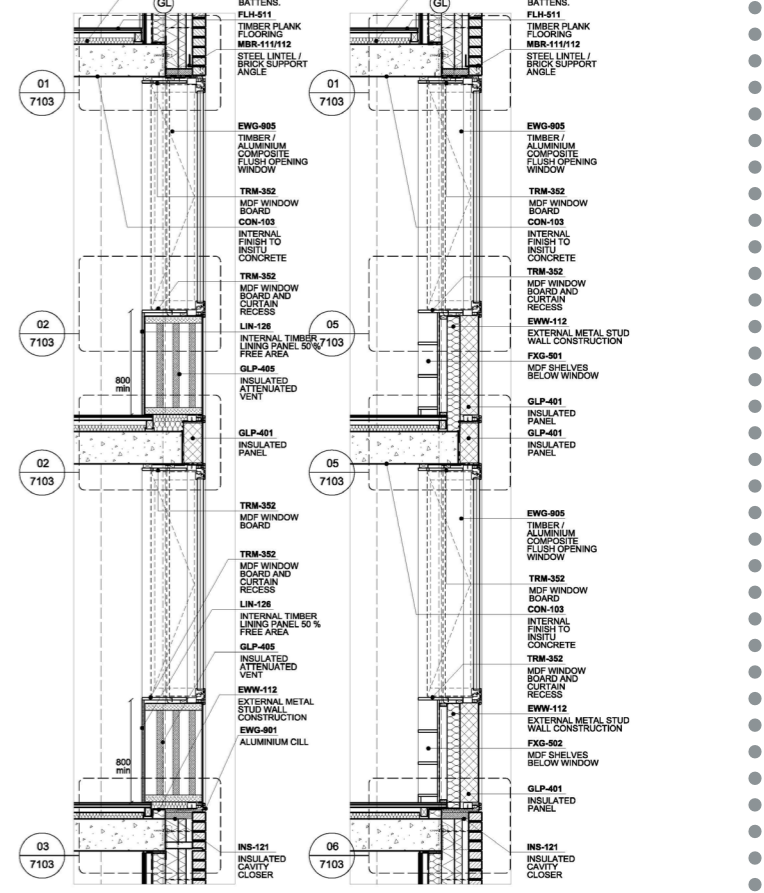
Pop Out Window Type



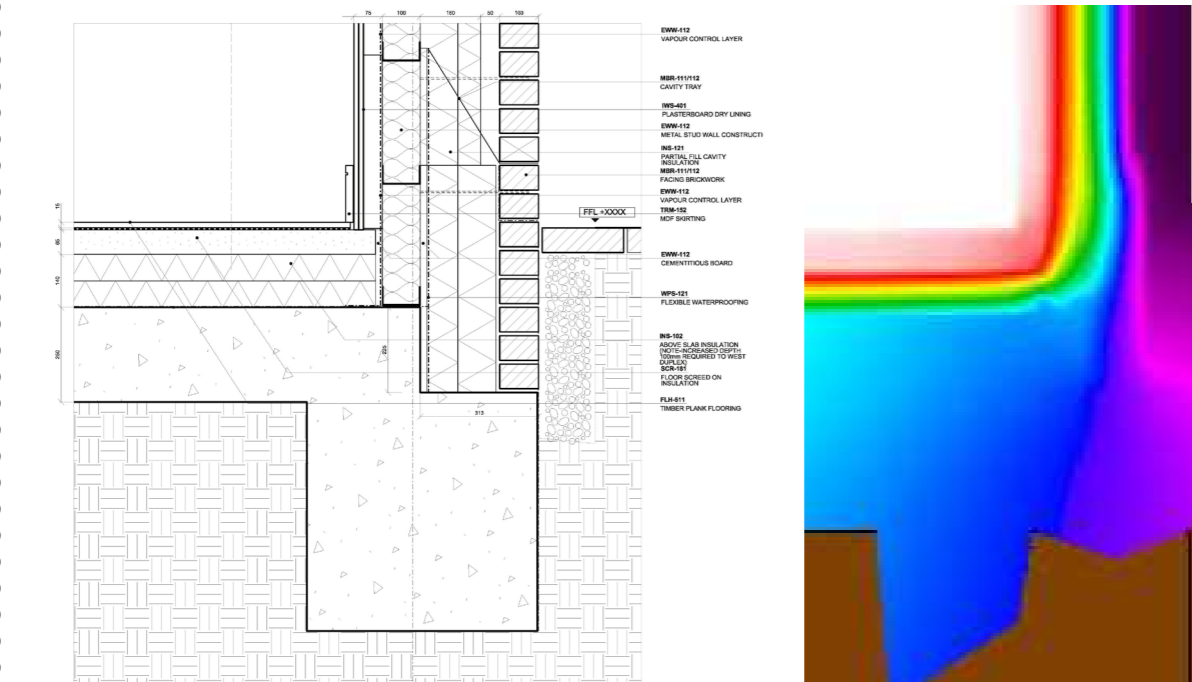
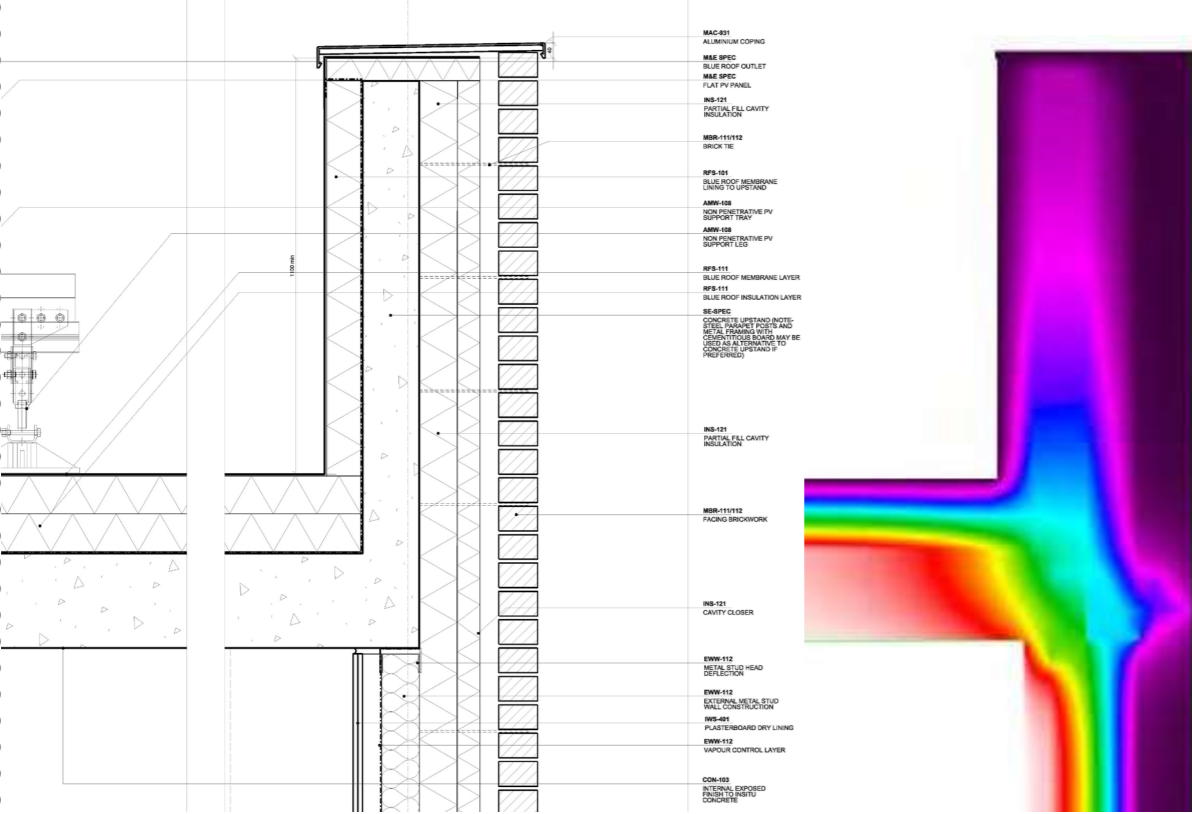
Deep Reveal Window Type



Flush Window Type

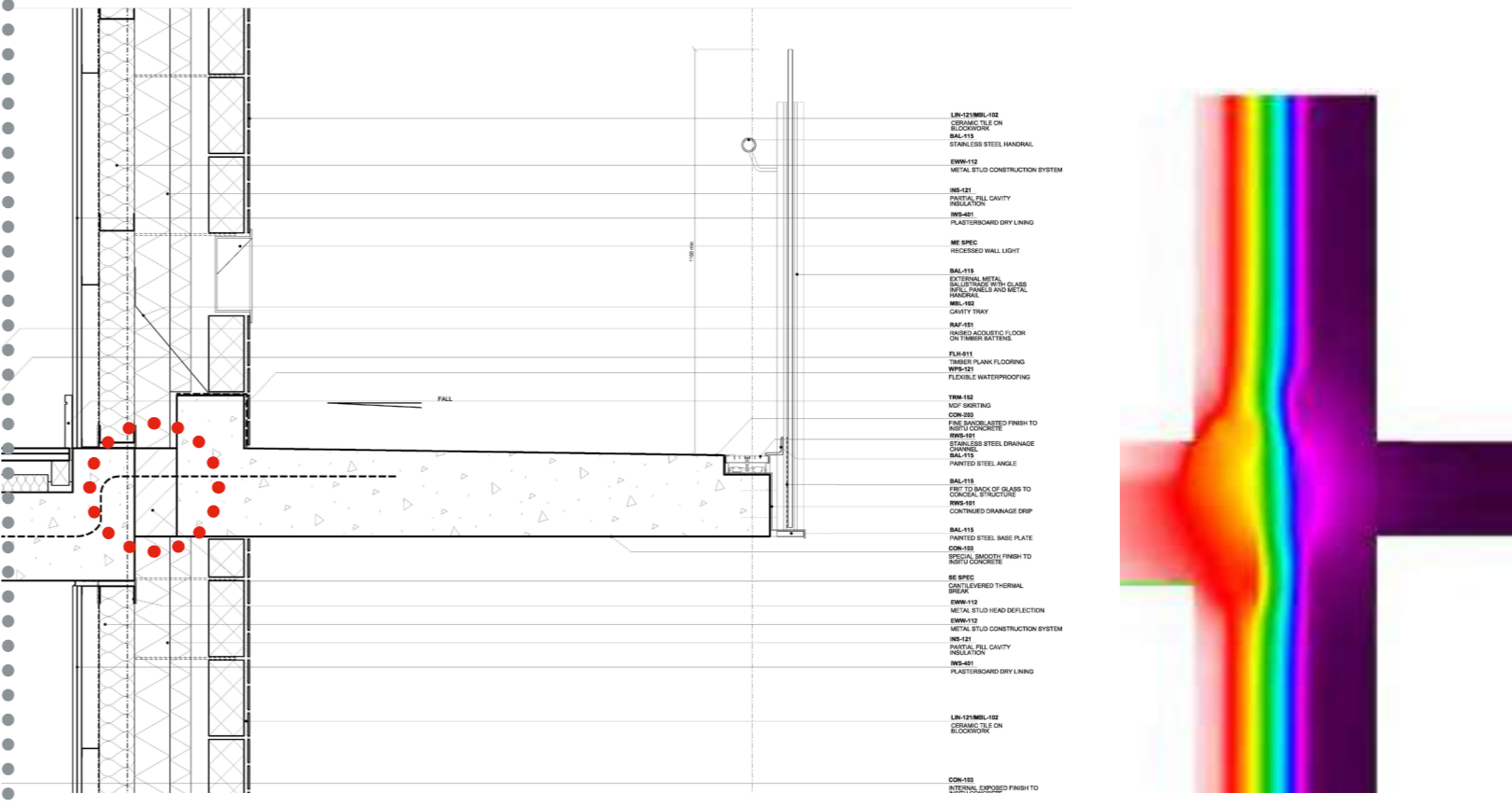
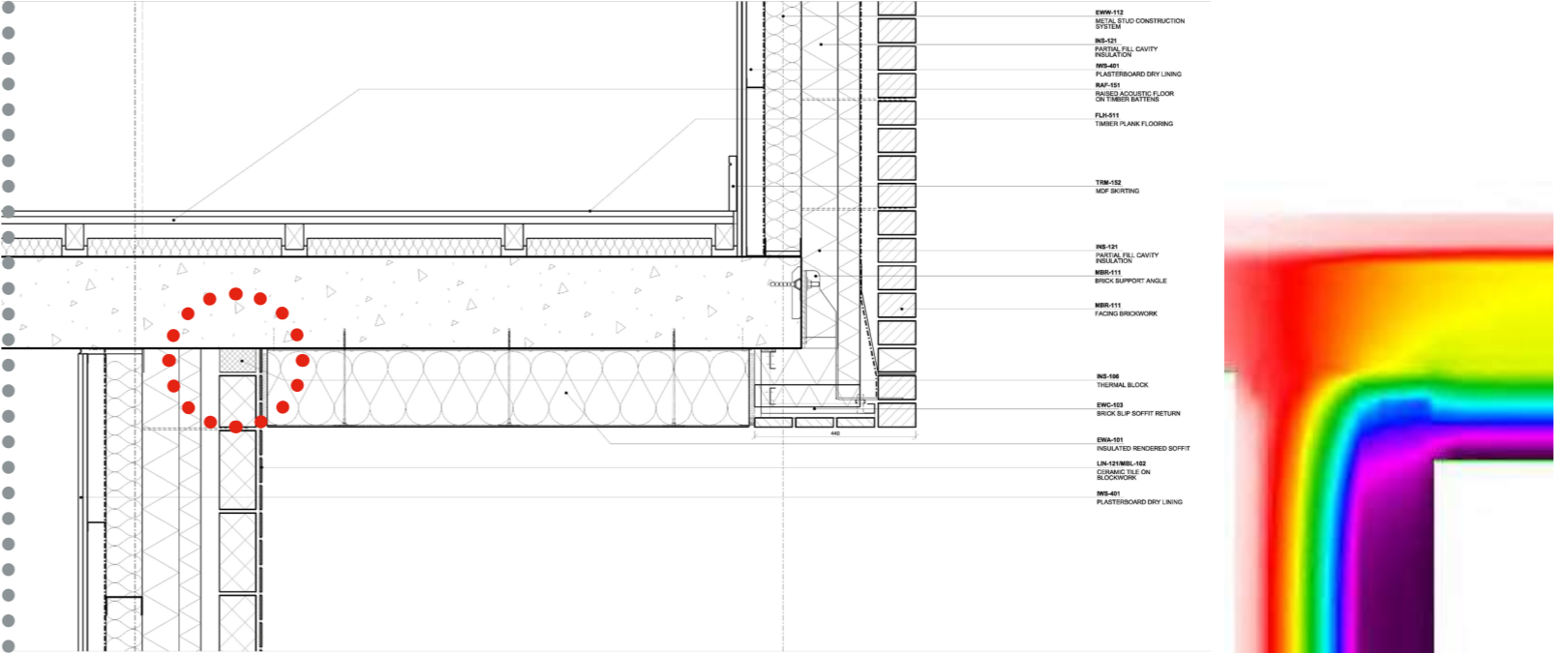


- All Bespoke details
- Key details to be reviewed

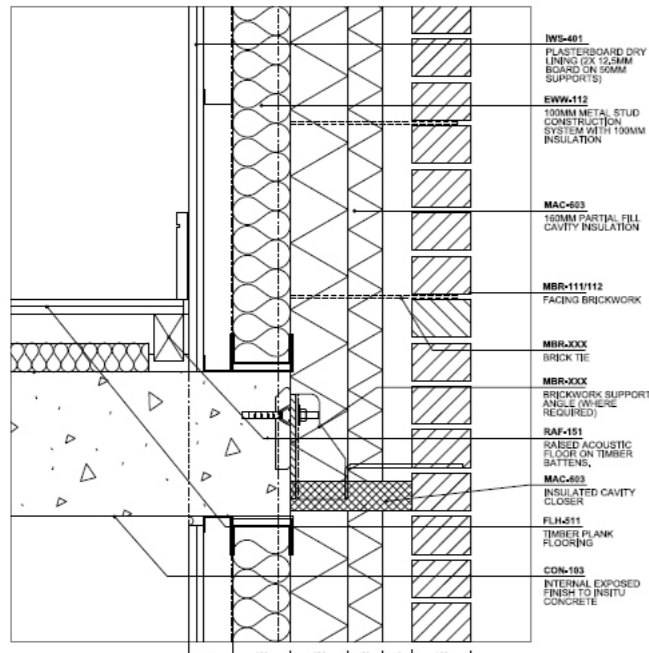


Typical External Wall Base and Parapet Detail

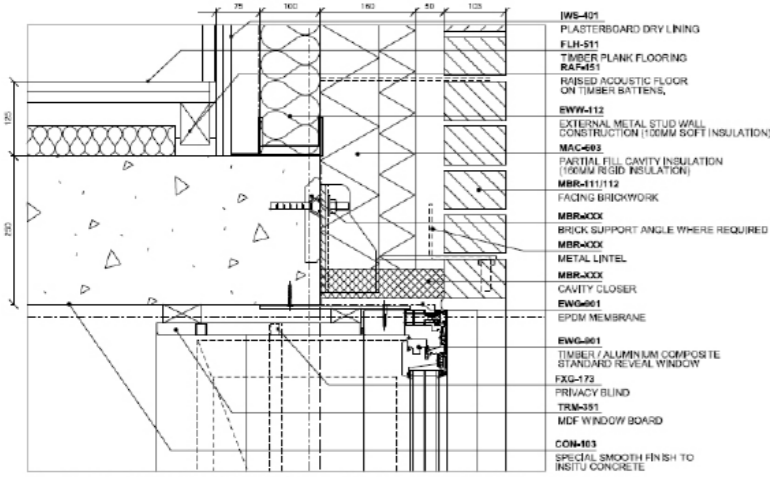
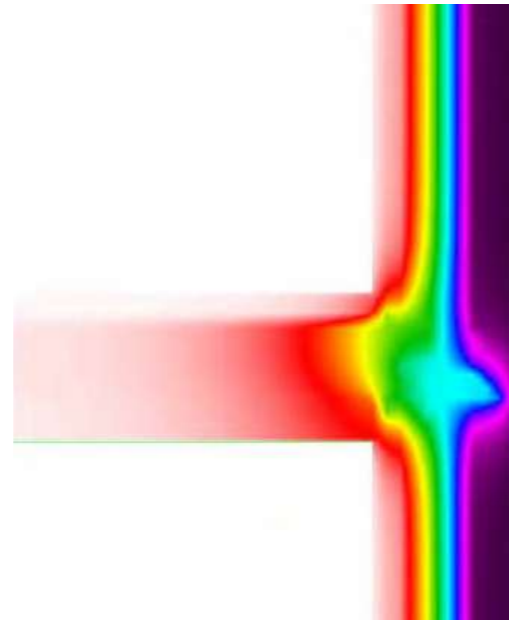
- Iterative process required for more complex details
- Reliant on good products



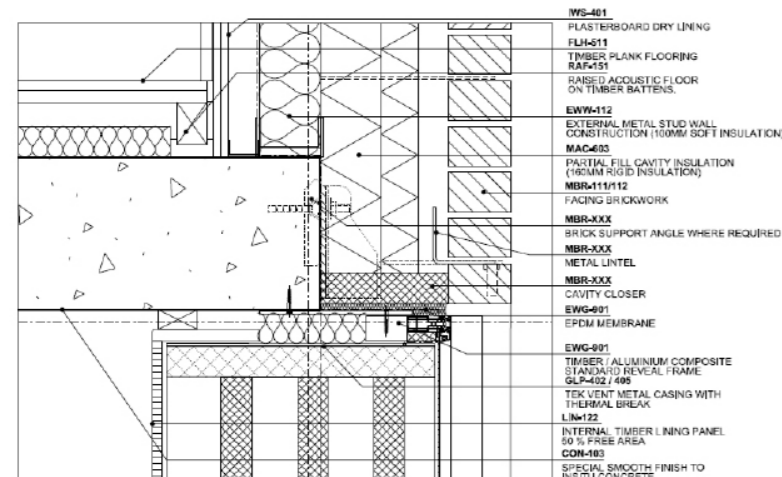
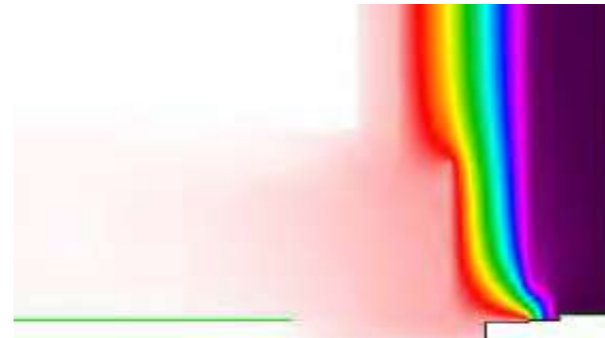
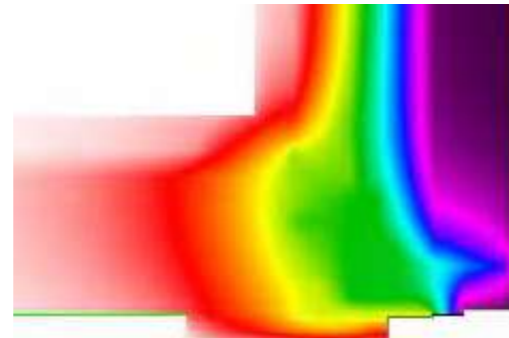
Typical External Wall Walkway and Cantilever Detail



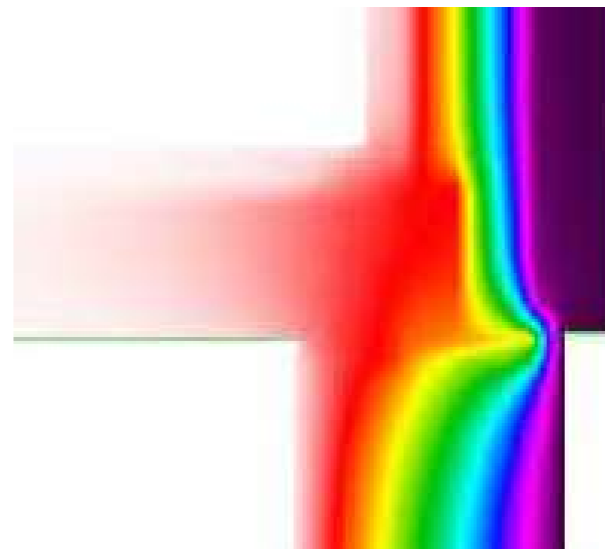
01 TYPICAL WALL BUILD UP
U VALUE 0.11 W/M2K



01 STANDARD REVEAL WINDOW HEAD SECTION



03 STANDARD REVEAL VENT PANEL HEAD SECTION



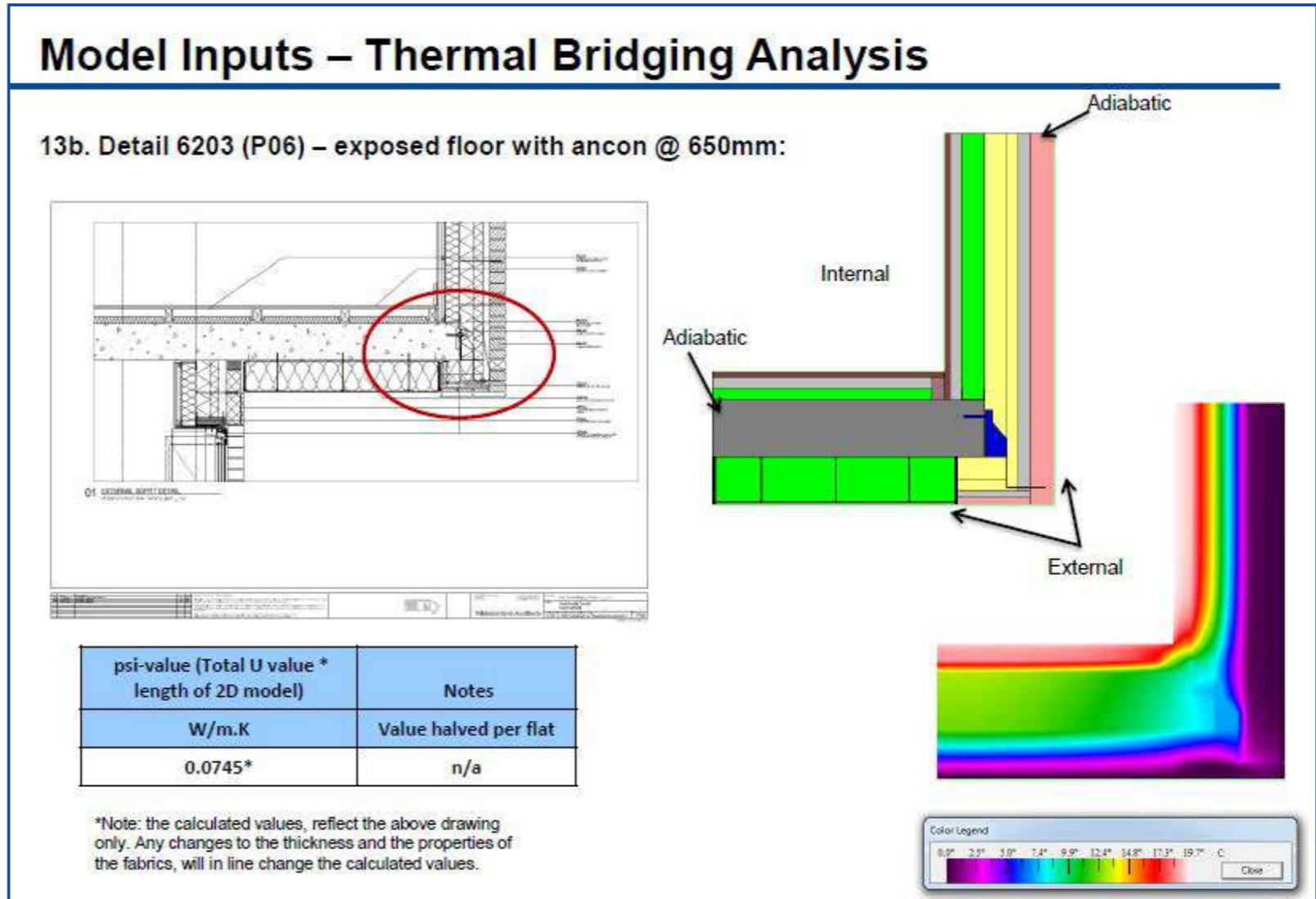
FINAL FABRIC VALUES:

Walls:	0.13 W/m2K
	0.10 / 0.11 W/m2K
Roof:	0.13 W/m2K
	0.10 / 0.13 W/m2K
Floor:	0.12 W/m2K
	0.10 / 0.12 W/m2K
Windows:	1.3 W/m2K
	0.9 W/m2K
Doors:	1.0 W/m2K
	1.0 W/m2K
Air Tightness:	5 m3/m2h
	3 m3/m2h
Y Value:	0.06 W/m2K
	Average 0.1W/m2K

• Y values had to be calculated.

• The most difficult parameter for achieving the FEE targets.

• The default (0.15 W/m²K) Thermal bridging, y-value, is not an option!



LOT NUMBER	NUMBER OF DWELLINGS	AVERAGE FEE VALUE (kWh/m2)	AVERAGE Y-VALUE (W/m2K)	AVERAGE PV Required (kWp/Dwelling)
LOT 1	117	37.0	0.1	1.11
LOT 2	264	36.7	0.08	1.07
LOT 3	232	35.0	0.08	1.11
LOT 4	70	37-43.5	0.06-0.1	1.43
LOT 8	73	36.5	0.06-0.15	1.11

Y Value calculated for over 750 Details for all lots



Lot 1



Lot 2



Lot 3



Lot 4



Lot 8

Checklist nature of code could sometimes lead to sub optimal design:



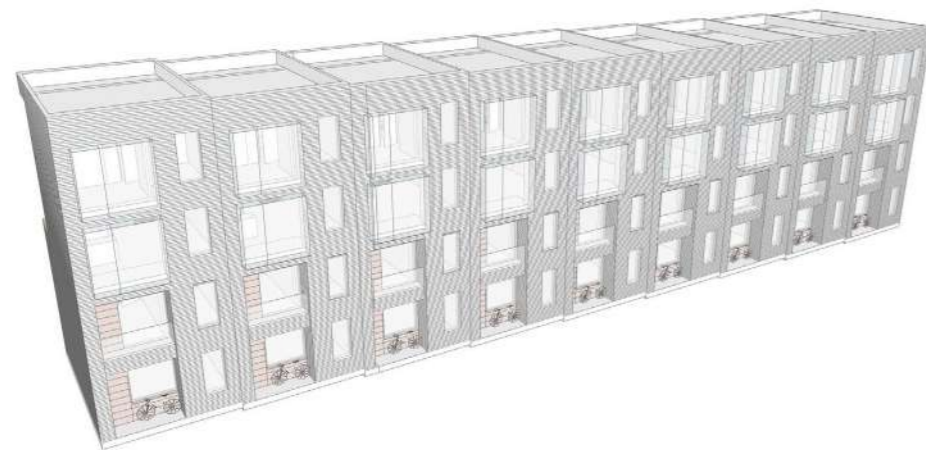
Heating corridors to achieve FEE;

Using high g-values to meet FEE as overheating has no credit in Code;

Reducing master bedrooms glazing in favour of study as main bedroom is not counted in daylight credits;

Fully filled party walls with little external faces. Acoustics conflict.

Removing balconies to achieve daylight.



Code engages the design team on issues that are cross cutting.

It helps integrated design.

Daylight?

Acoustics?

Waste/Recycling?

Transport/Bikes?

Materials?



Either way we need a new way of working.



Achieving FEE and Zero Carbon, but also daylight, and comfort, aesthetic and cost constraints needs:

Integrated Design.

More analysis earlier.

More time and money for concept stage.

Client Brief must evolve during concept design:

Flexibility/limit of usage, green lease, cost, maintenance issues.

Planning process de-risked.

