



NY THE MAKING OF ZERO ENERGY ARCHITECTURE & THE UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENTAL COUNCIL

Femke Corporaal

273922

p5

31-01-2012

SADD

Tutors architecture:

Ir. Henri van Bennekom

Ir. Bas Gremmen

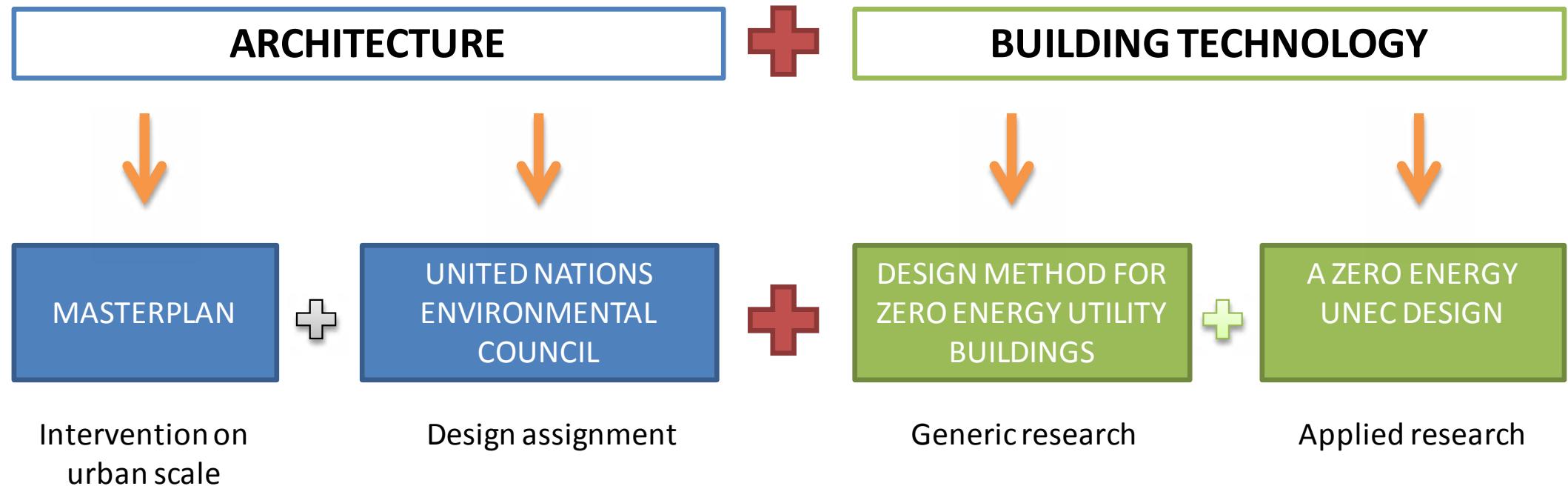
Tutors building technology:

Ir. Siebe Broersma

Dr. Ir. Arjan van Timmeren

Ir. Frank Schnater





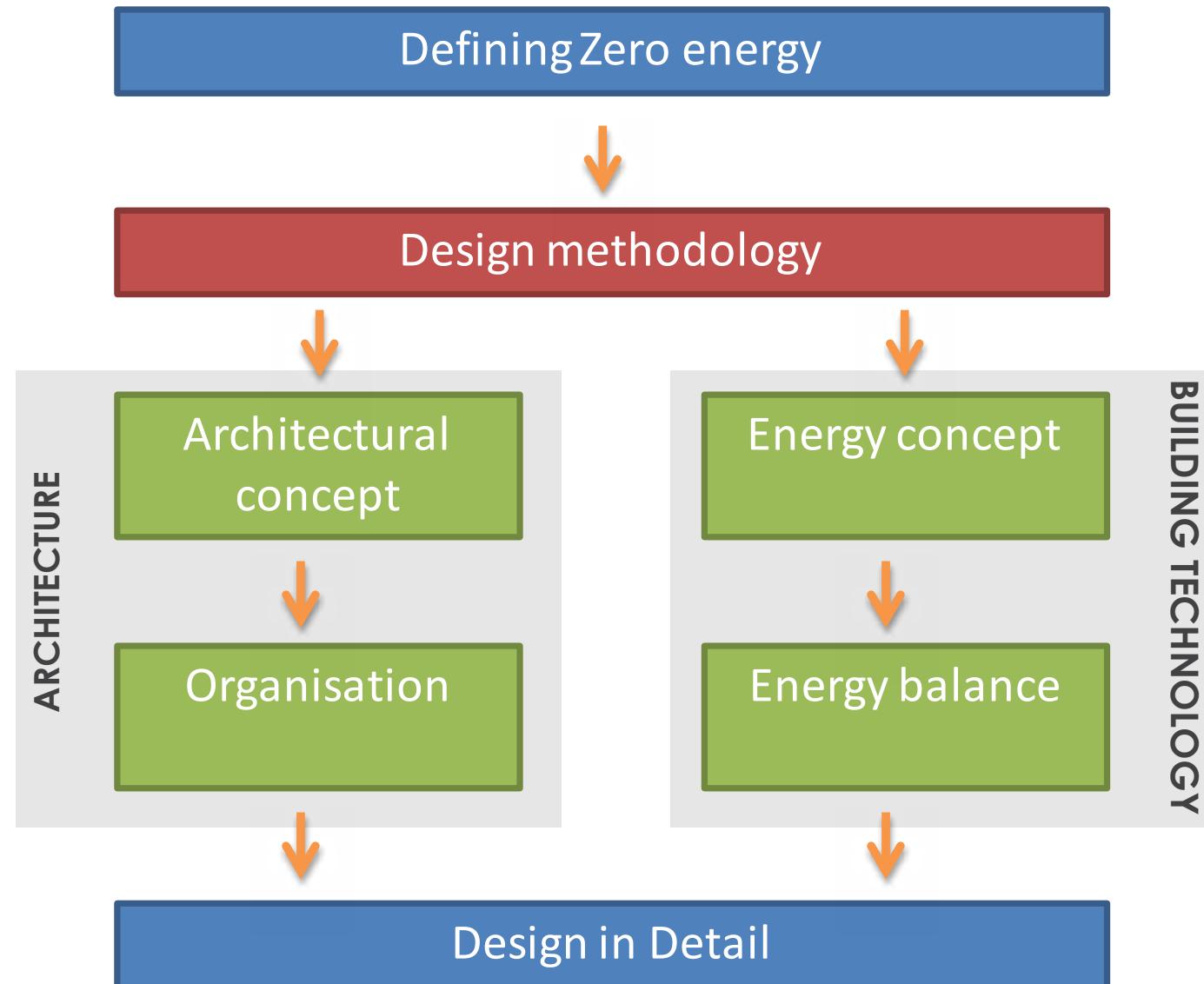
1. Masterplan: Intervention on urban scale
2. Design of the United Nations Environmental Council on the UN plot in New York
3. Proposal for a design methodology for zero energy utility building
4. Energy concept and energy balance for UNEC design

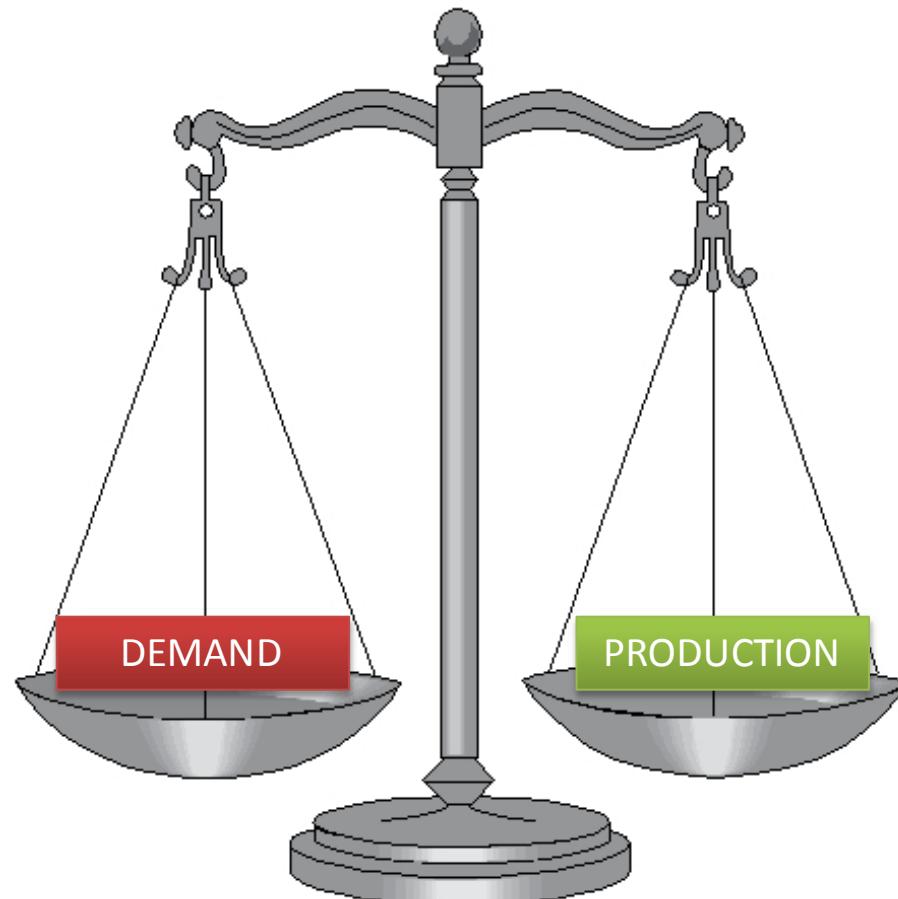
'To develop an architectural design for a sustainable building that houses the United Nations Environmental Council within the urban context of the current UN site on Manhattan, where a new infrastructure for the decisionmaking in the field of sustainability worldwide can take place.'



How can zero energy be defined and in which manner can utility buildings in general and the United Nations Environmental Council in particular most effectively be designed as a zero energy building?

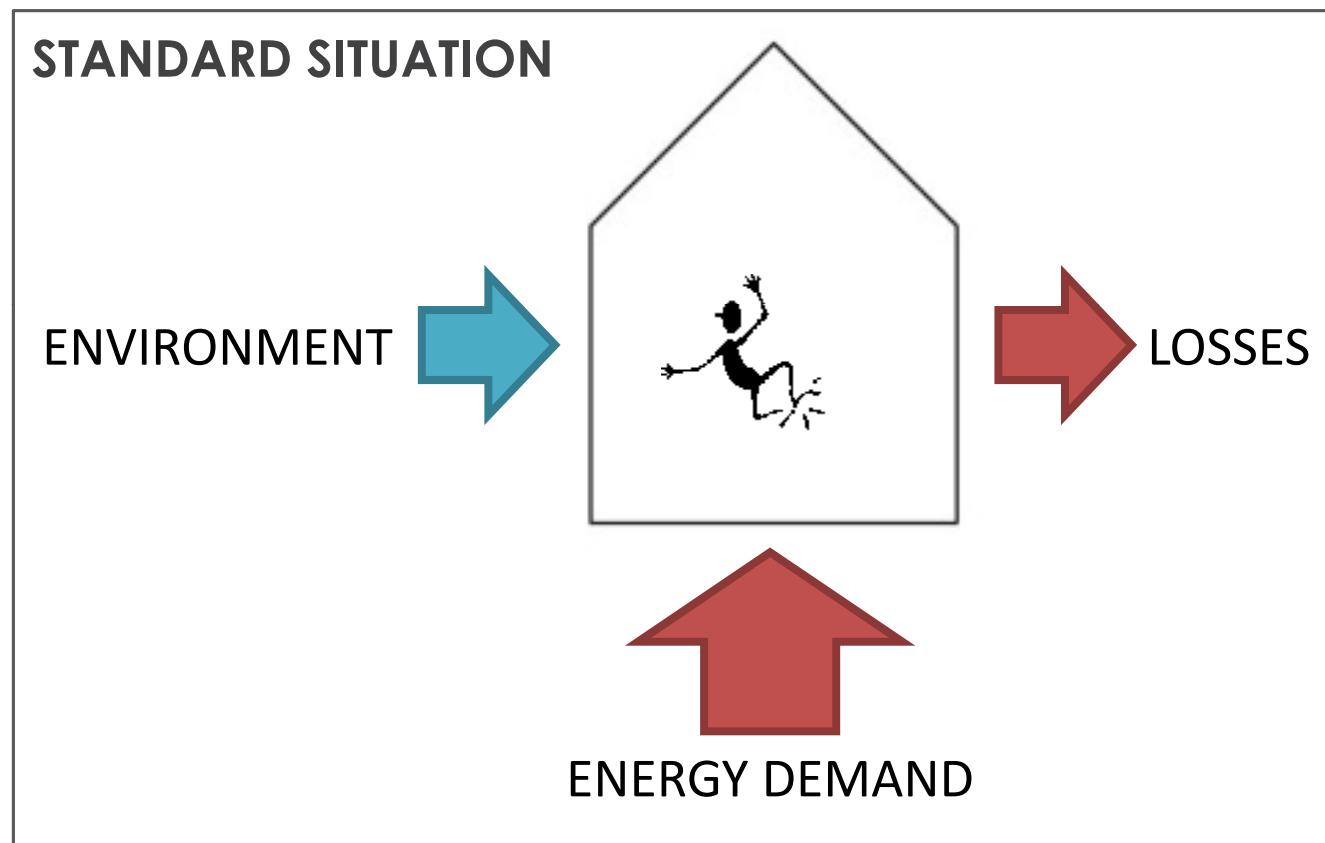
Which aspects are decisive and how can these be translated to a method for zero energy utility buildings?

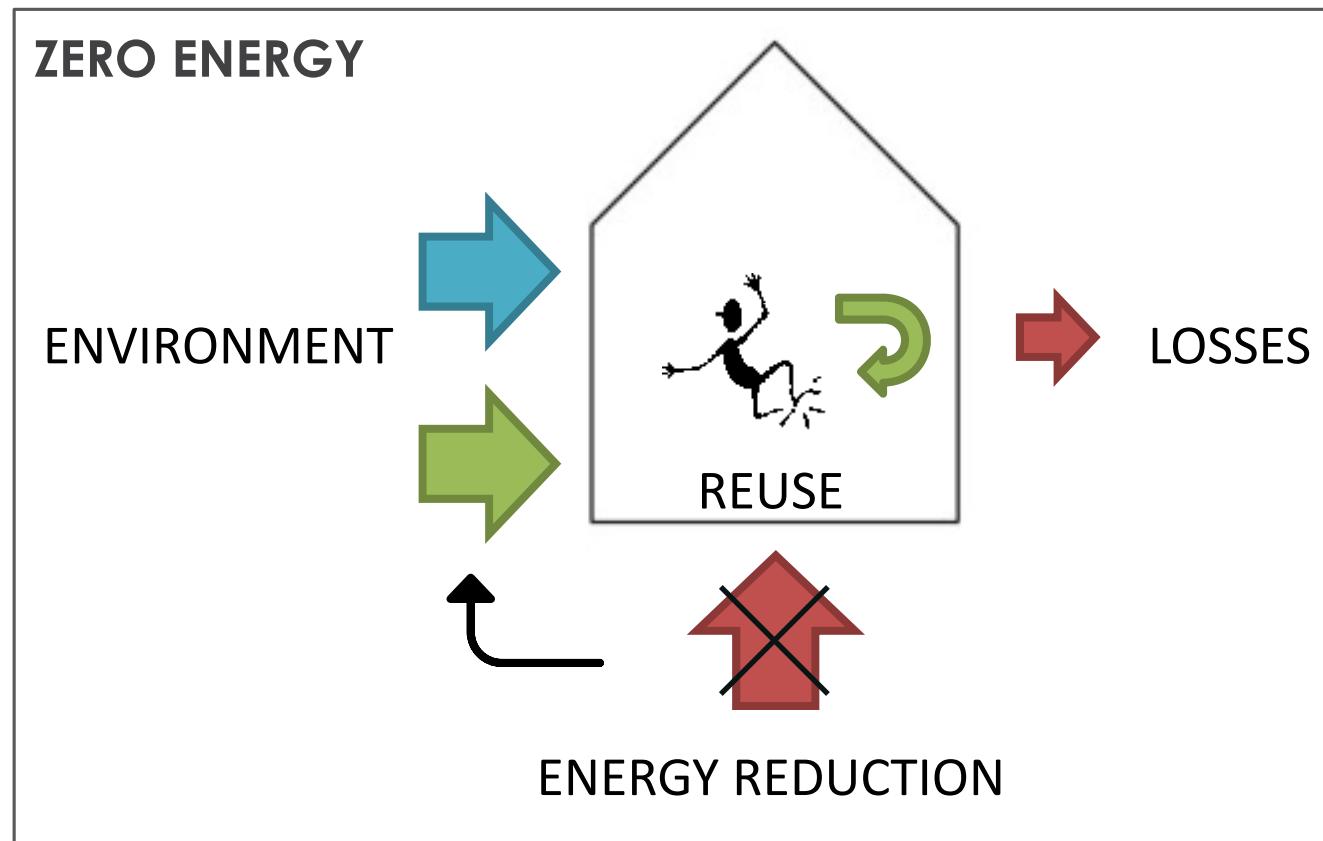


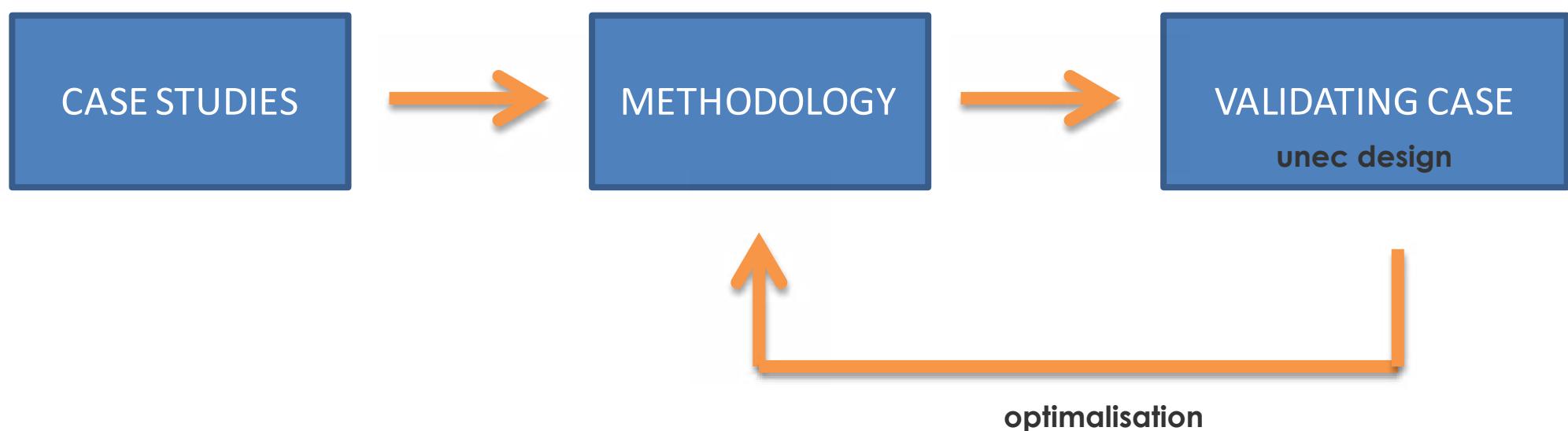


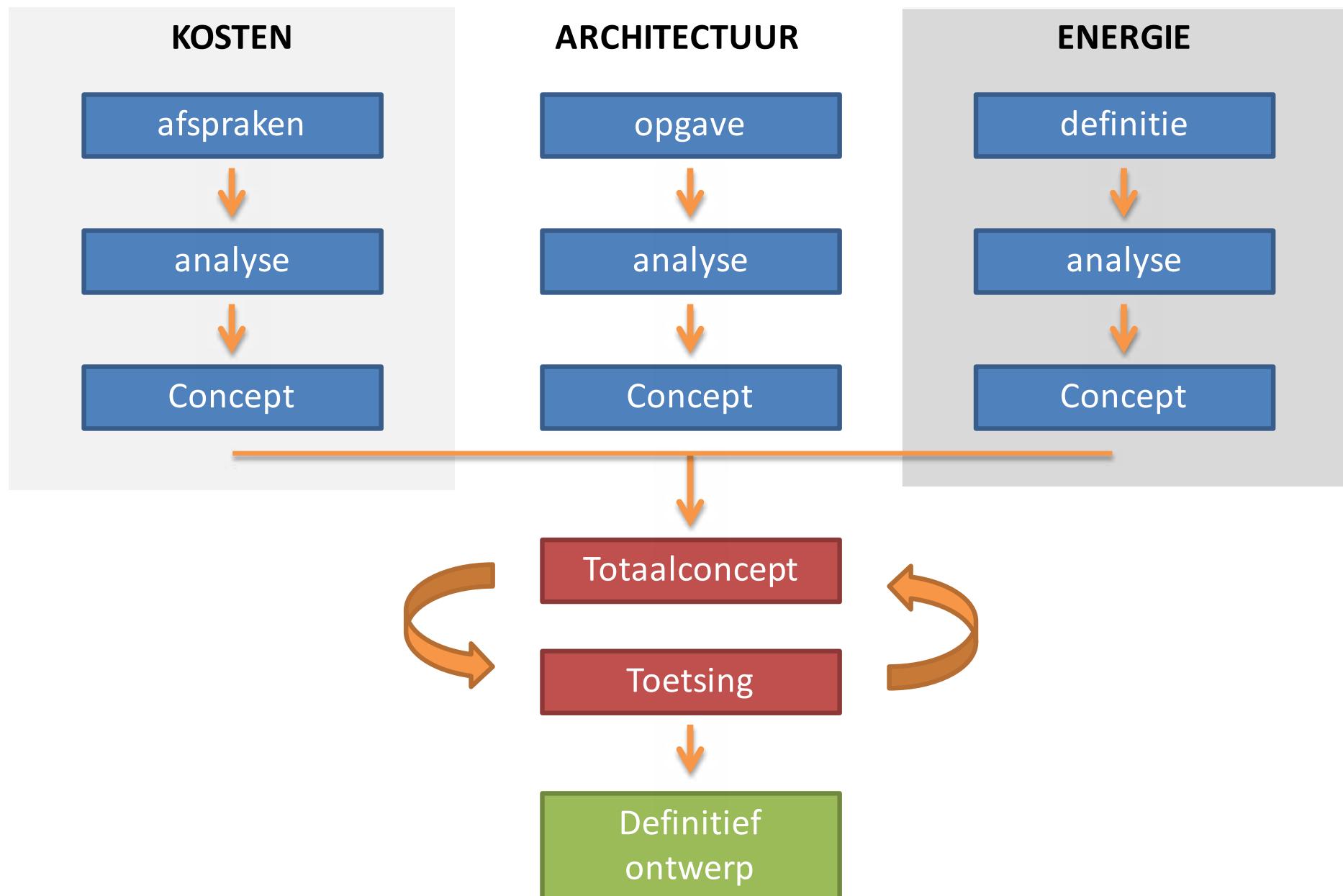
Zero Energy

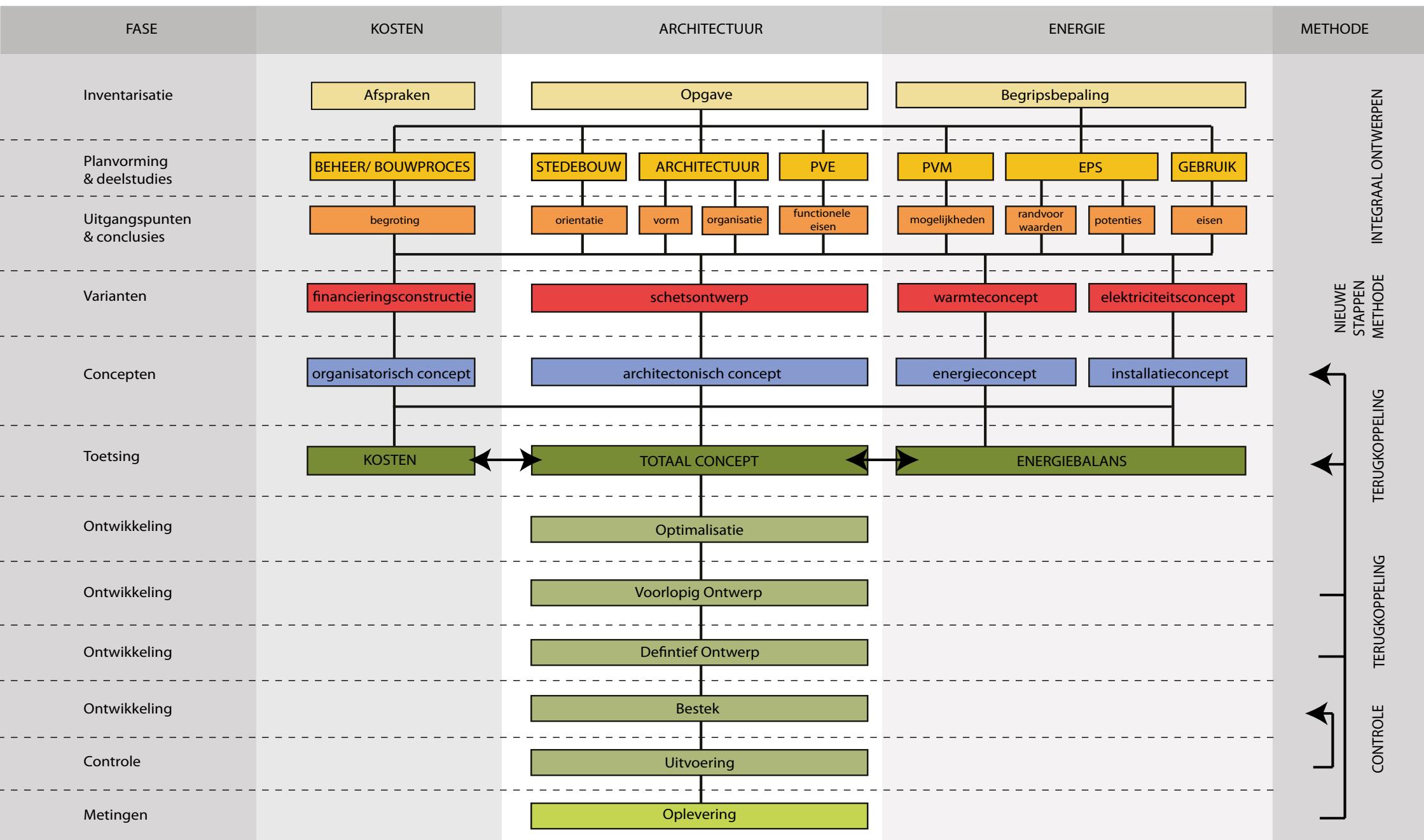
- Building related and users related energy use
- No net energy demand
- Energy balance in energy-units
- Define boundaries
- Use energy from renewable sources

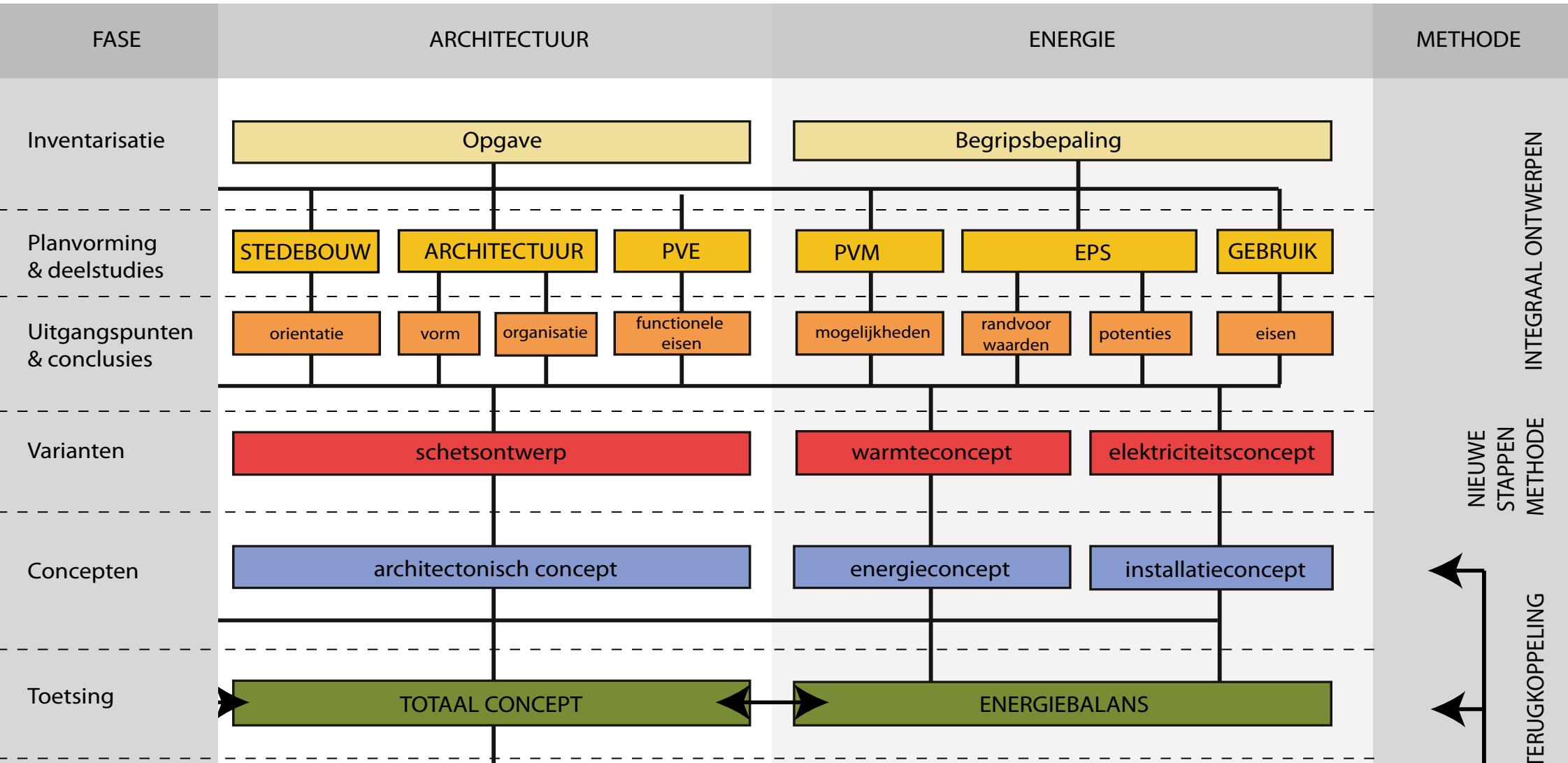




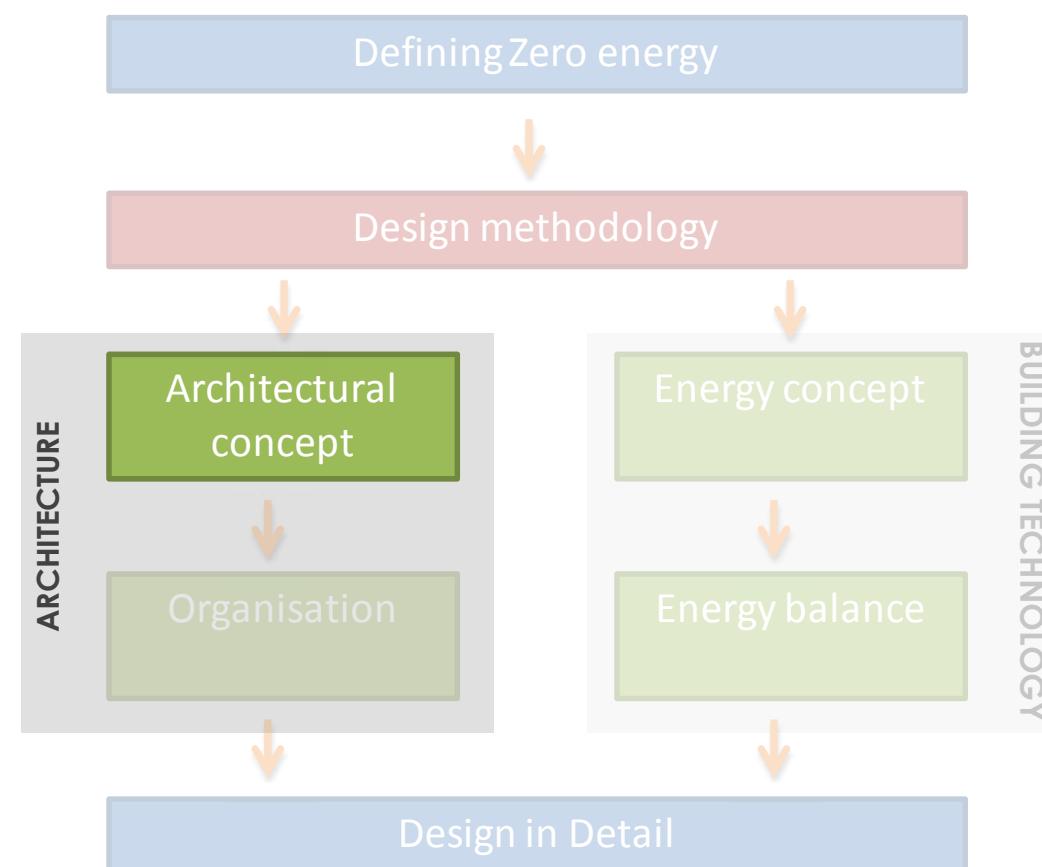


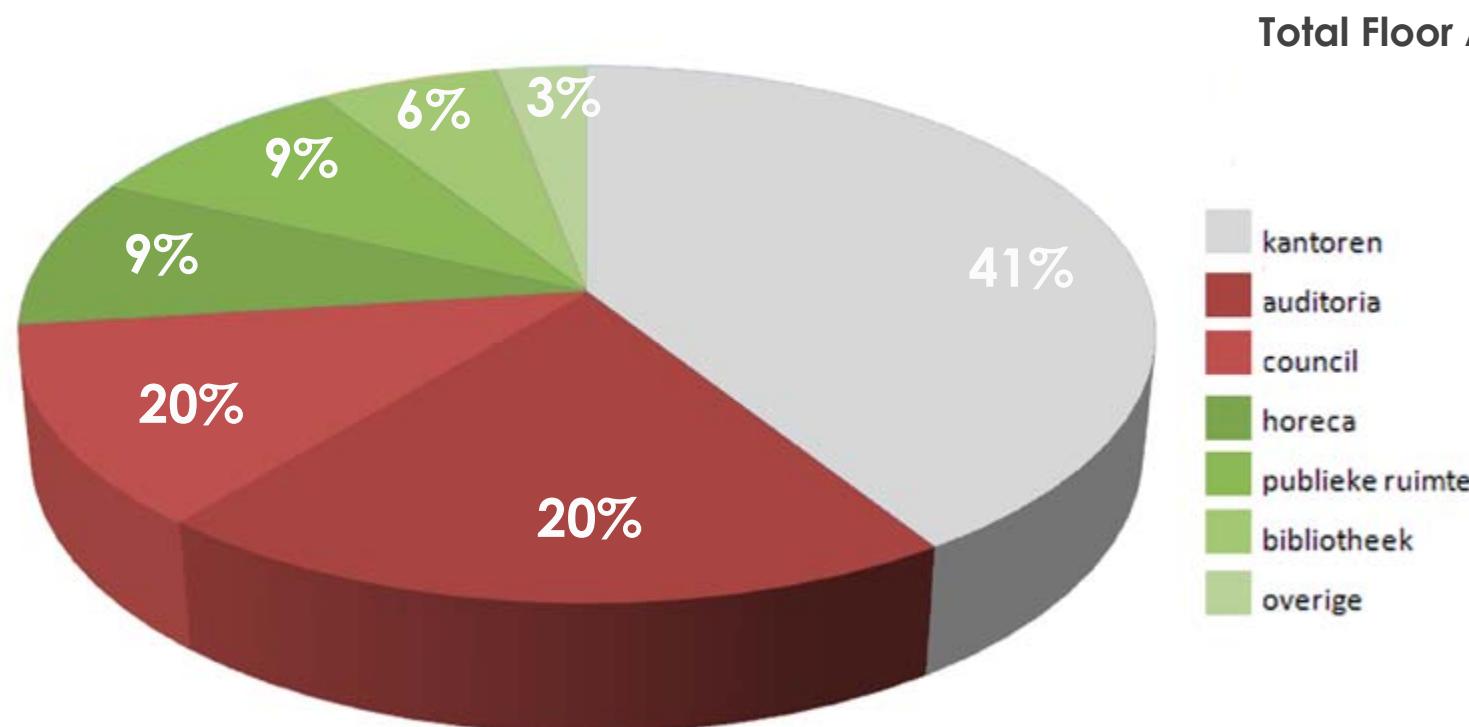






VAN ONTWERPOPGAVE TOT ARCHITECTONISCH CONCEPT





OFFICES

private

COUNCIL & AUDITORIUMS

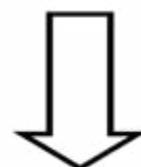
Safe

EXPOSITION, HORECA &
LIBRARY

public



Employees

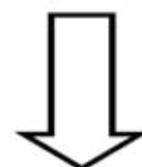


OFFICES

private



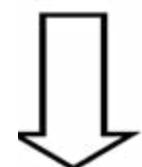
Delegates
Businessmen
Employees



COUNCIL & AUDITORIUMS

Safe

Visitors



EXPOSITION, HORECA &
LIBRARY

public

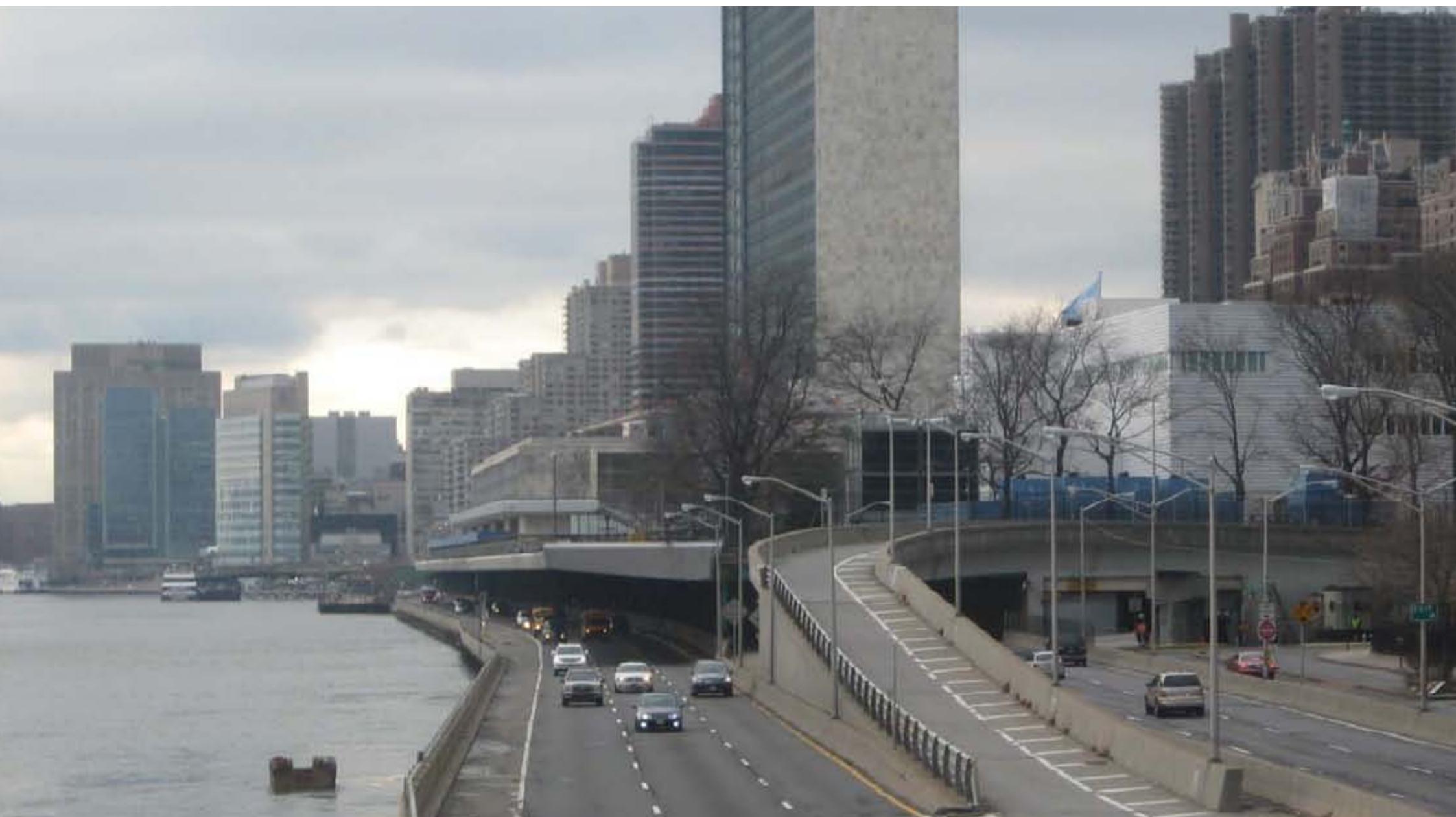






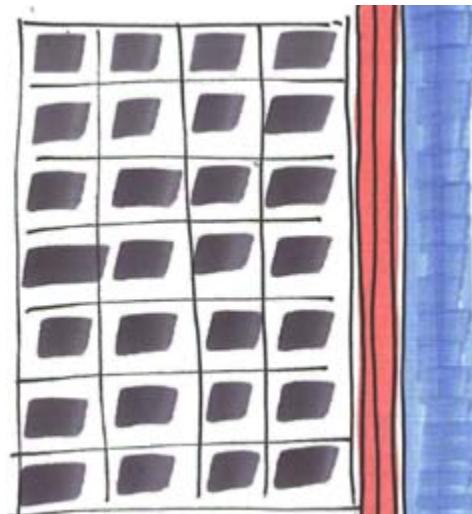
Current situation



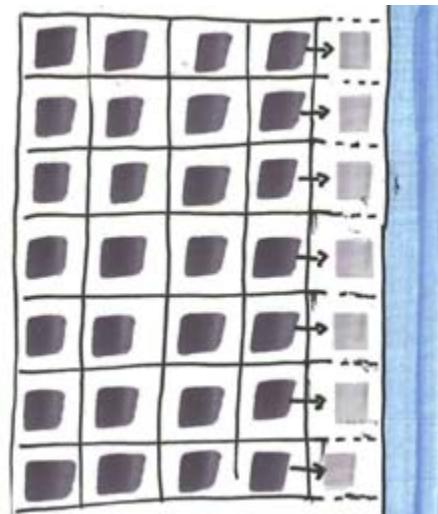


PROBLEMS

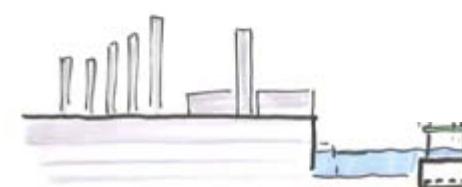
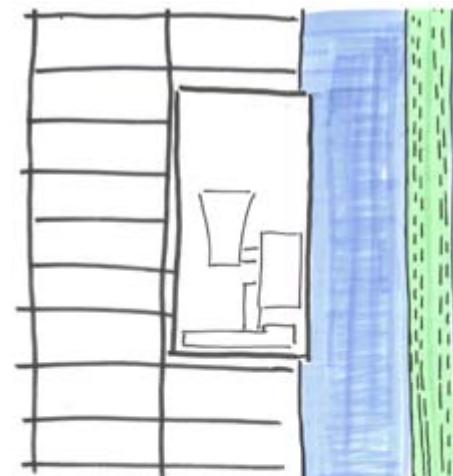
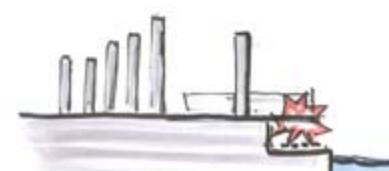
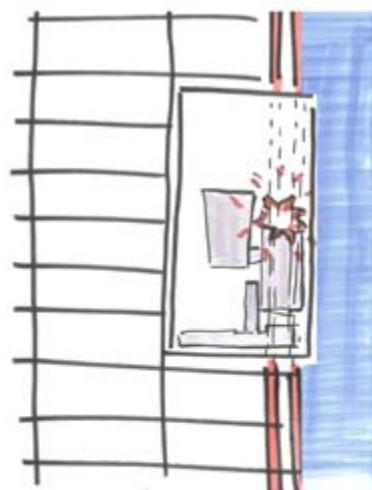
1. Relation waterside



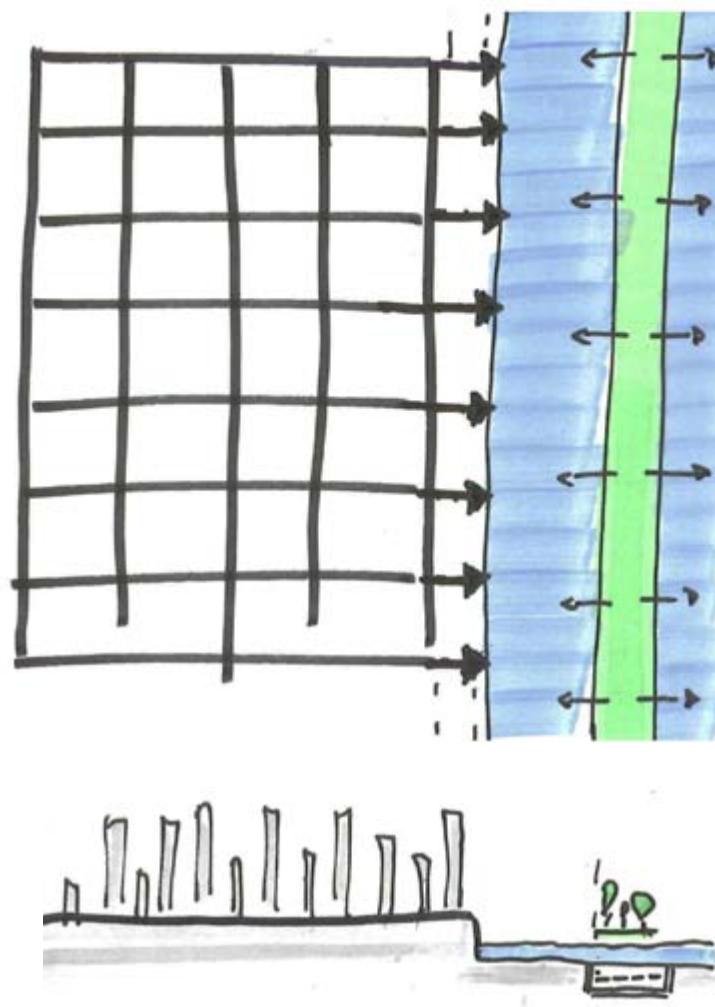
CHANCES



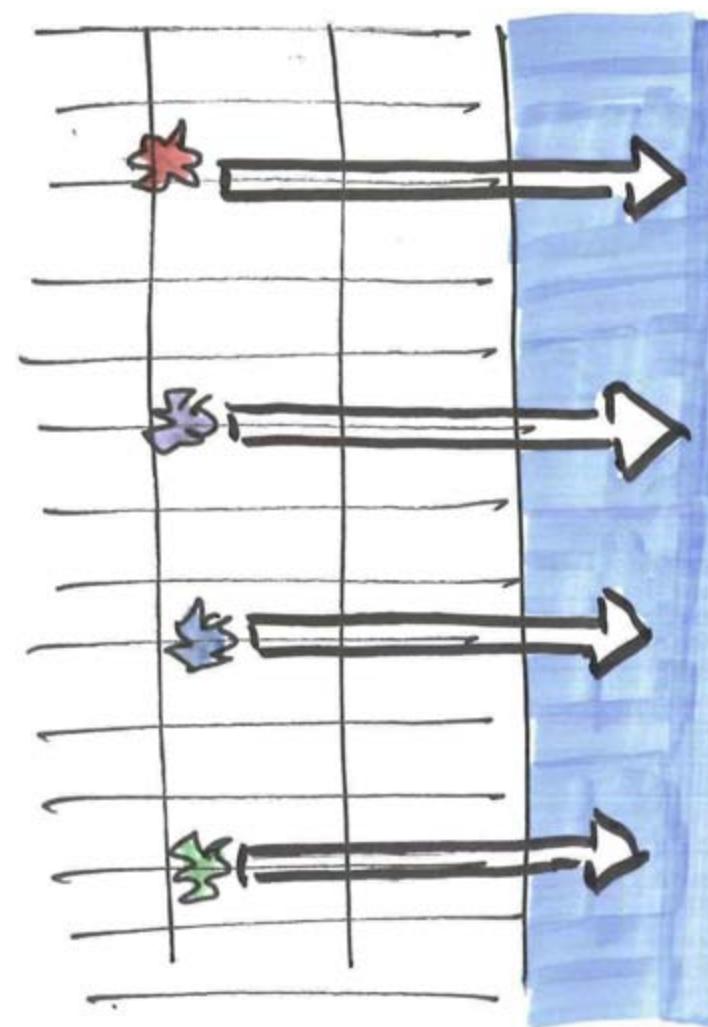
2. FDR drive

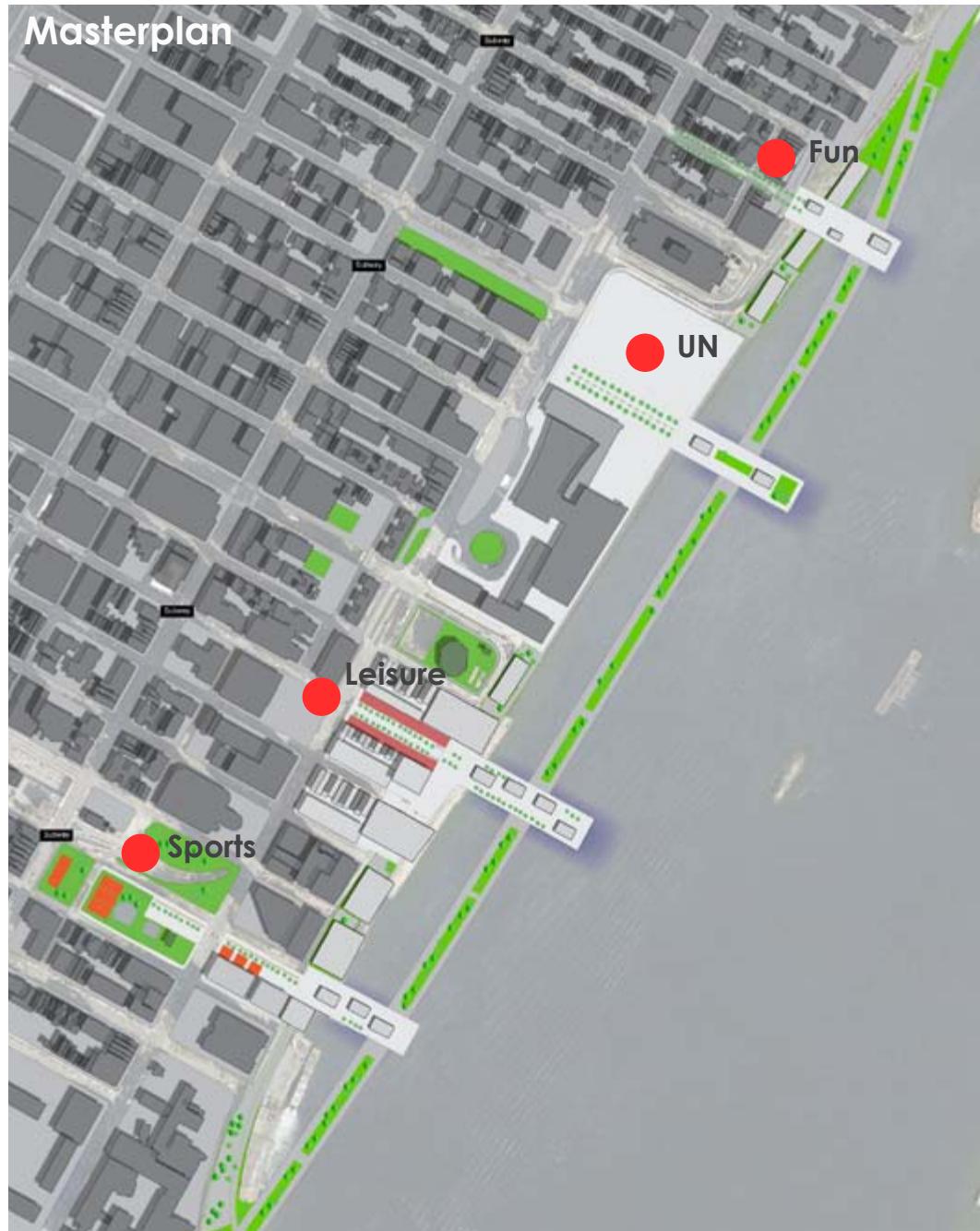


1. Relation Water

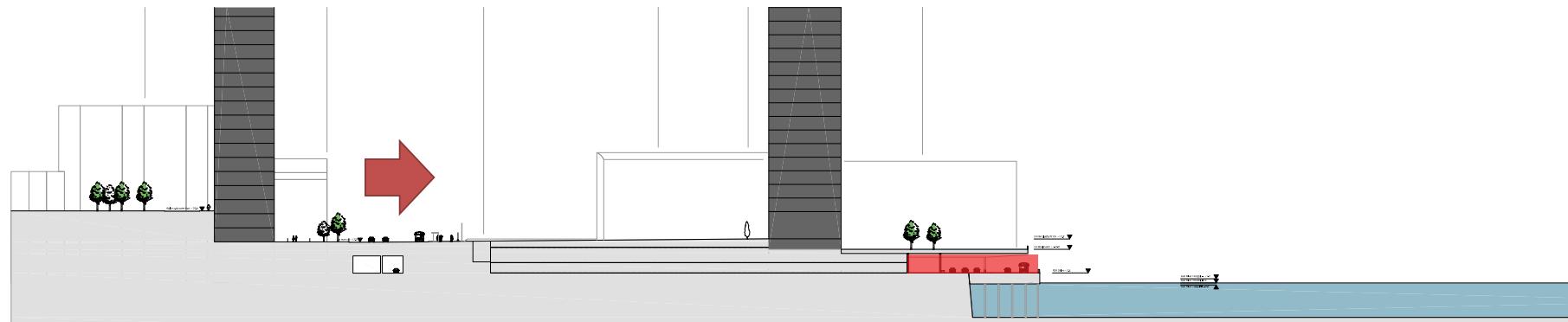


2. Connections

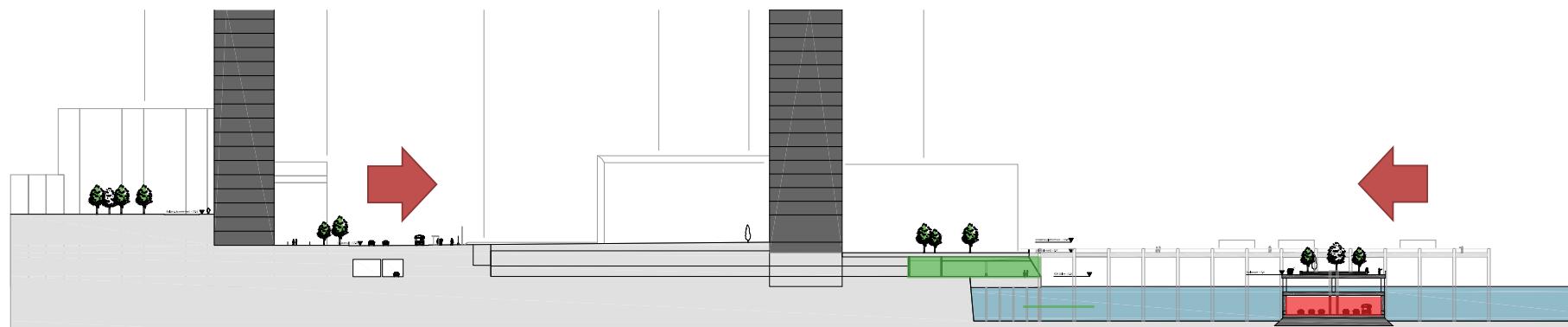




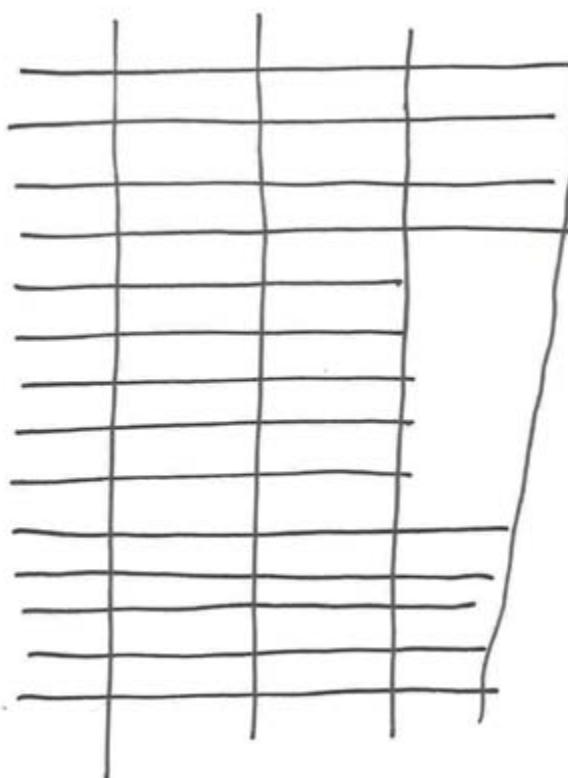
Section Present



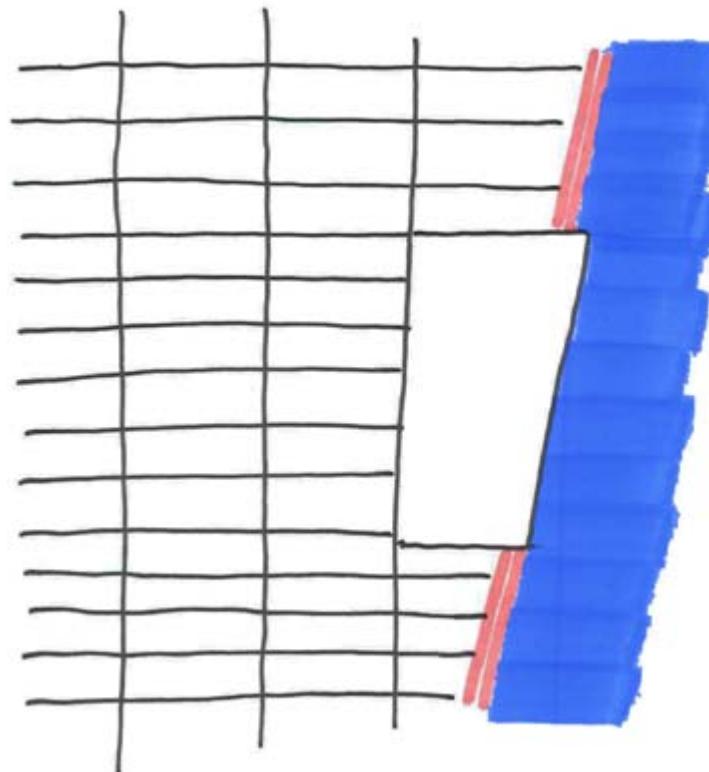
Section Masterplan



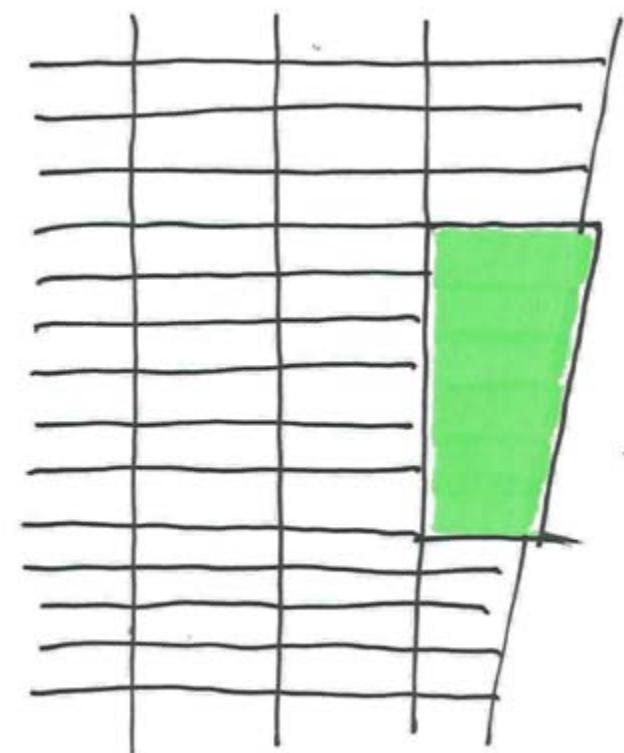
EXCEPTION



RELATION WITH WATER



GREEN PLATEAU



PROBLEMS

- Enclosed
- Visual barrier
- Visible Safety
- Temporary UN building

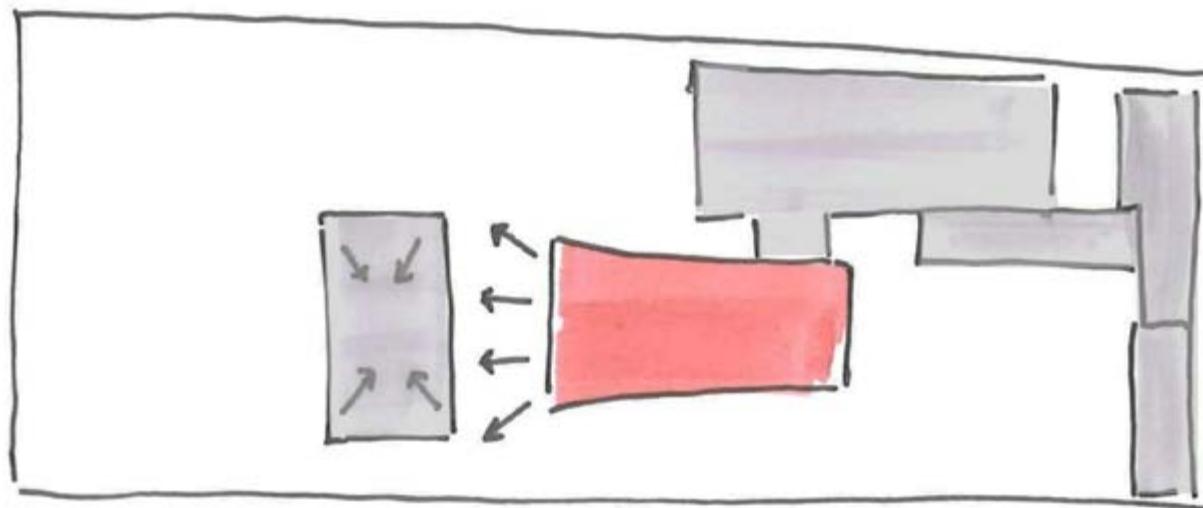


CHANCES

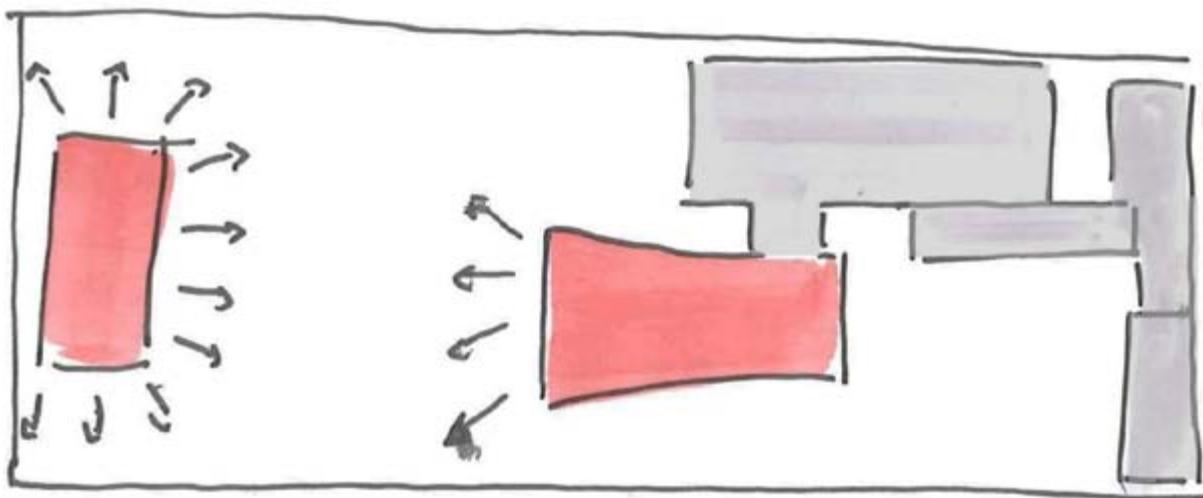
- Open UN plateau
- Visible relation
- Integrated safety



MODEST

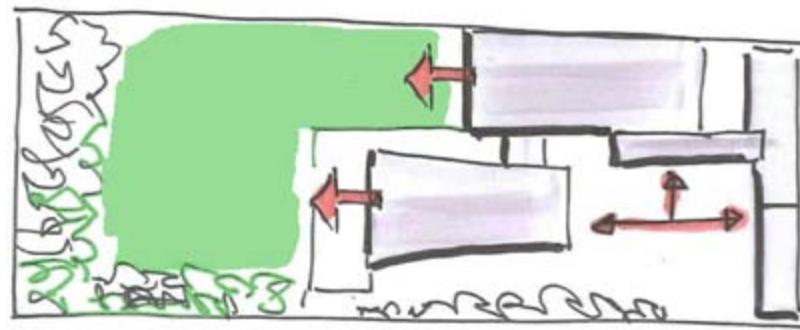


EXPRESSIVE



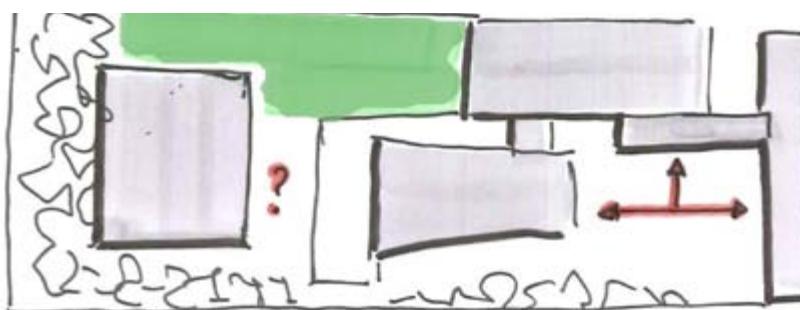
PAST

Park for UN



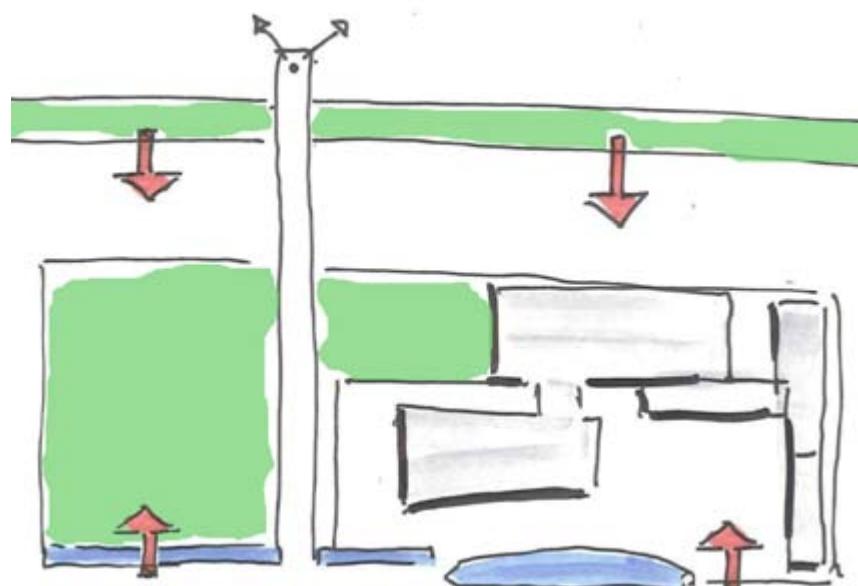
PRESENT

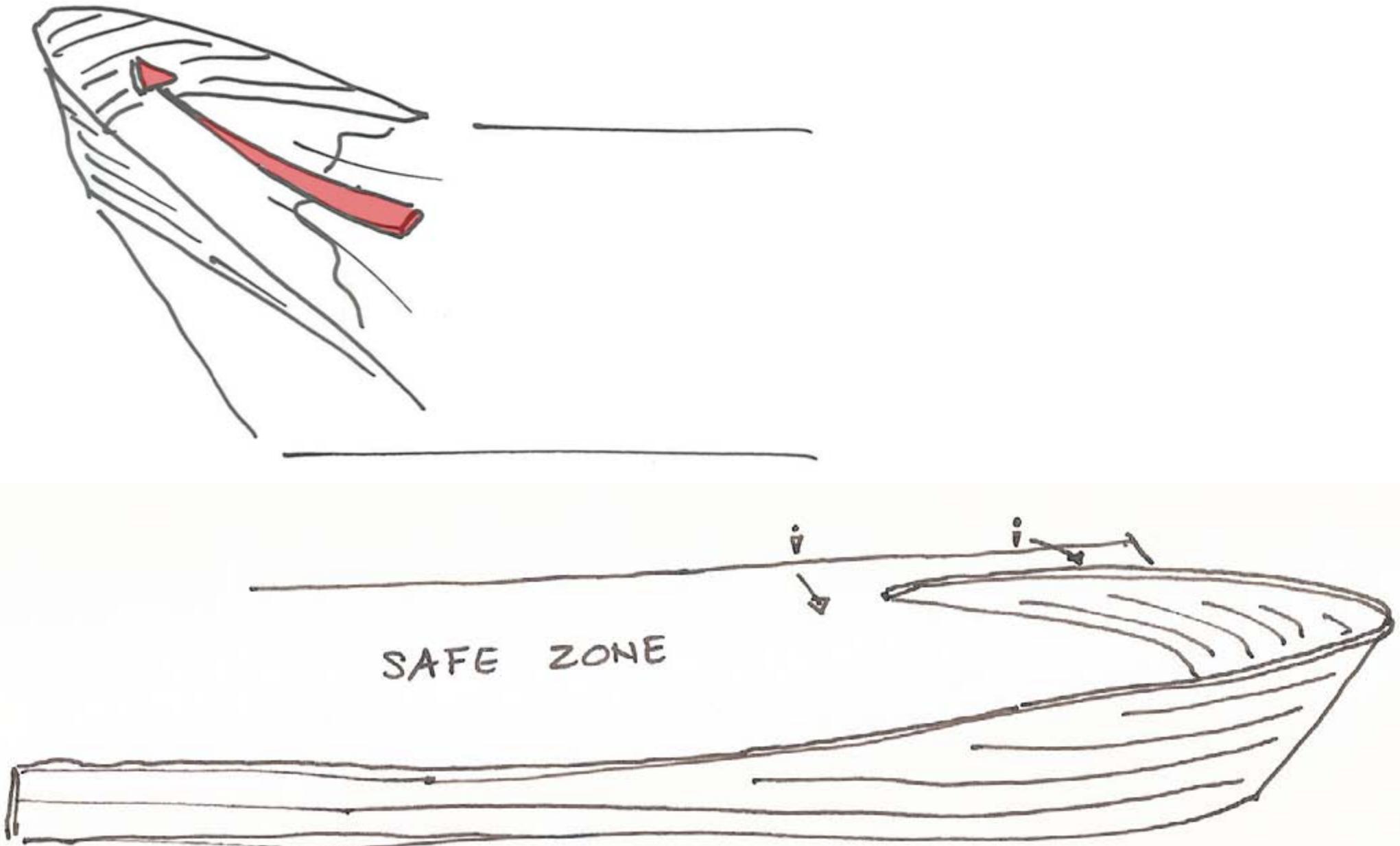
NO park

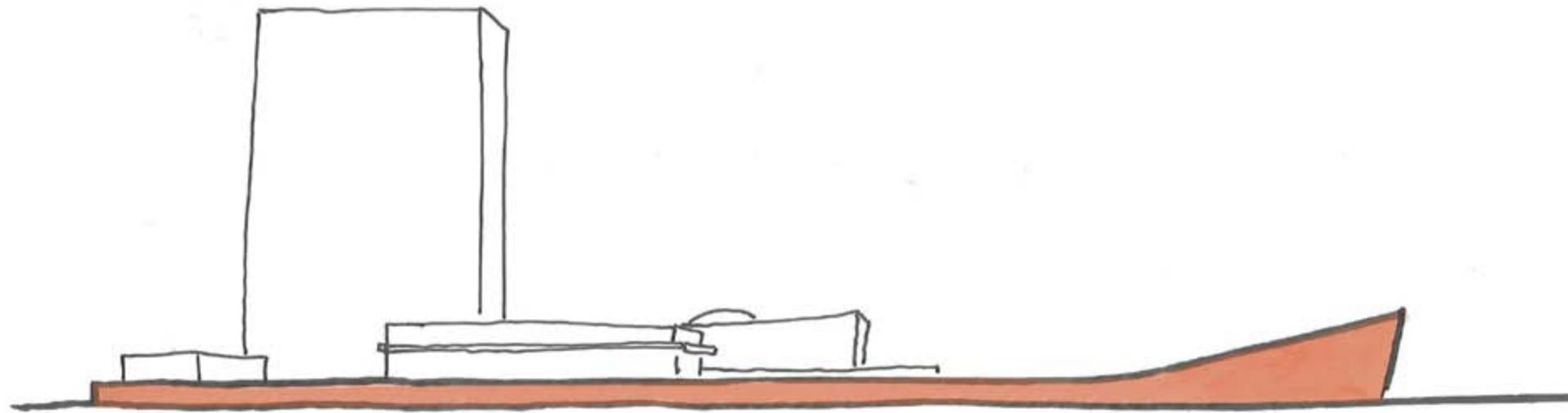


PRESENT

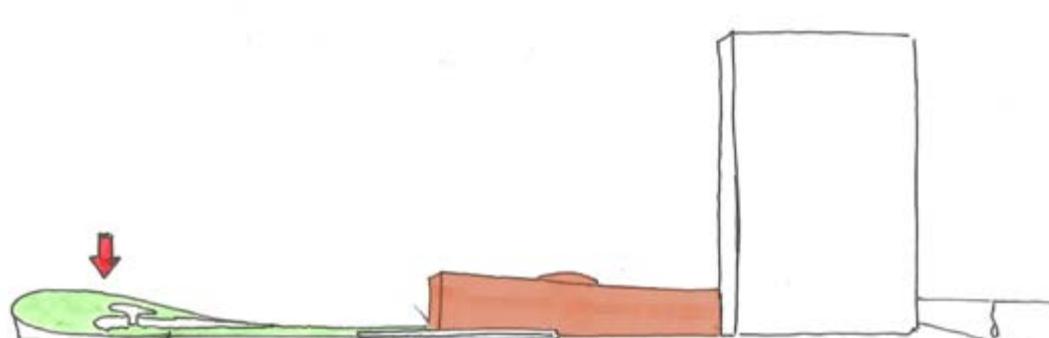
park for the world



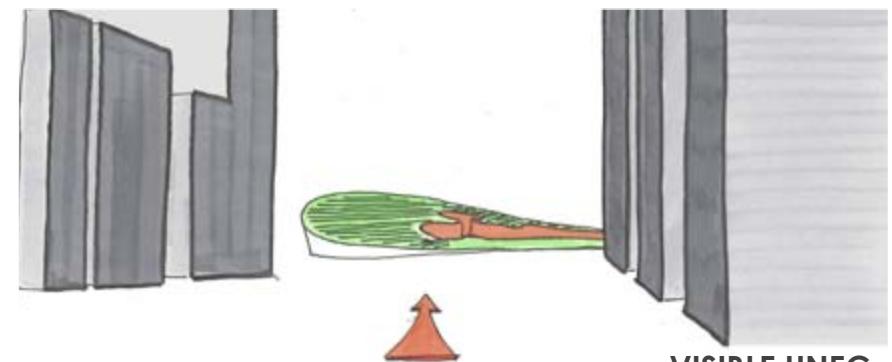




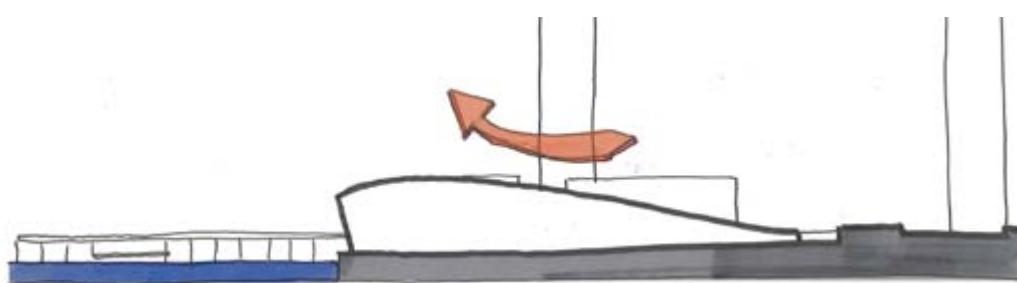
UNEC = fundament for UN



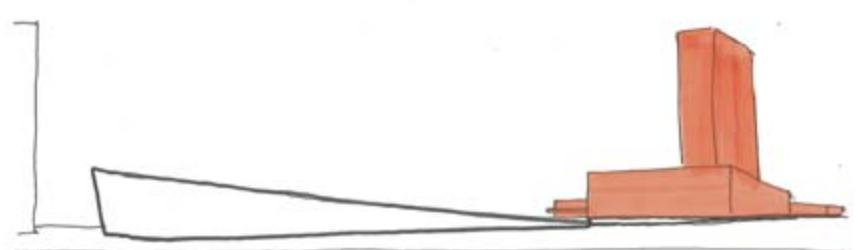
UNEC < UN



VISIBLE UNEC



UPWARD MOVEMENT

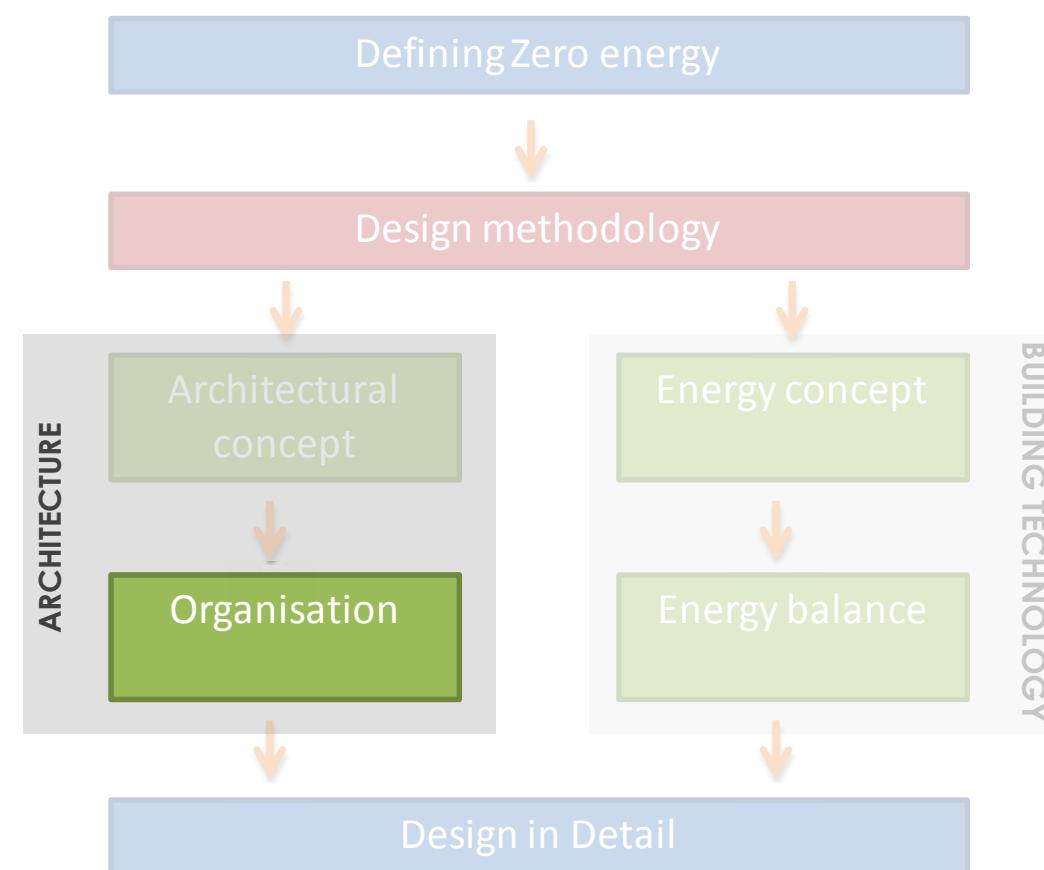


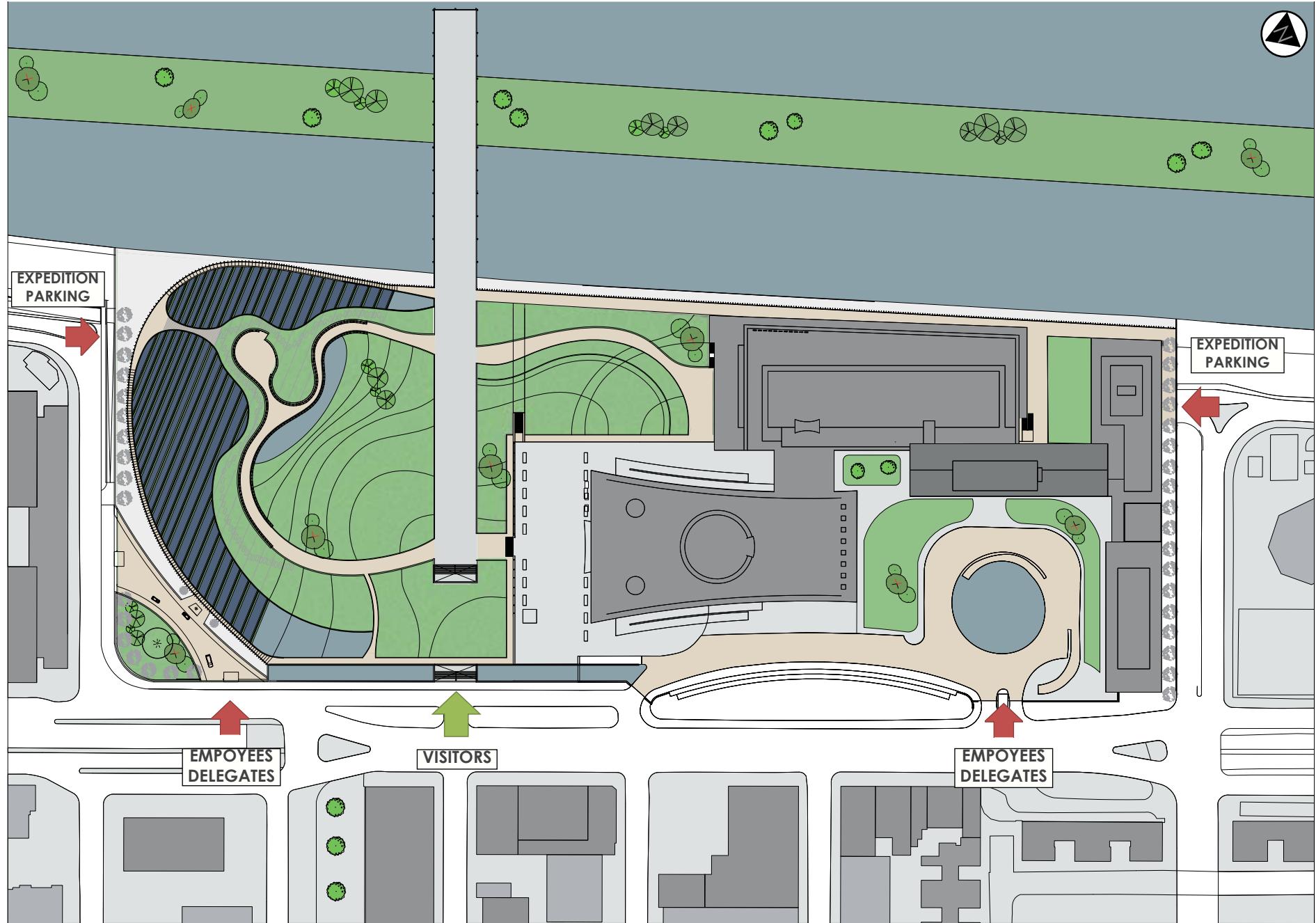
VISIBLE UN





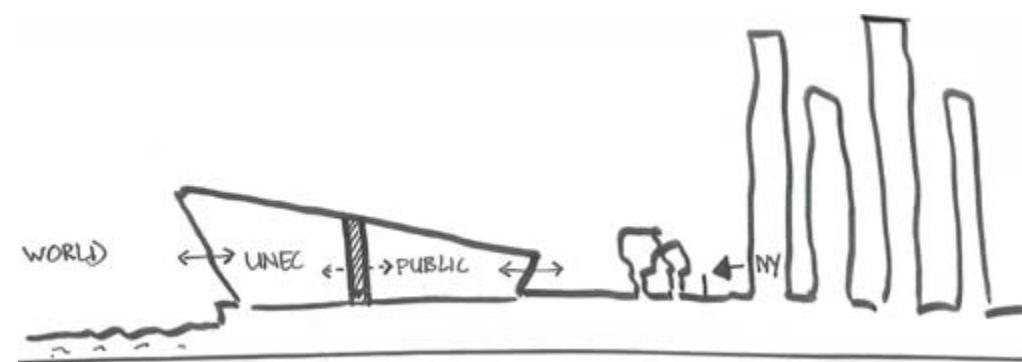
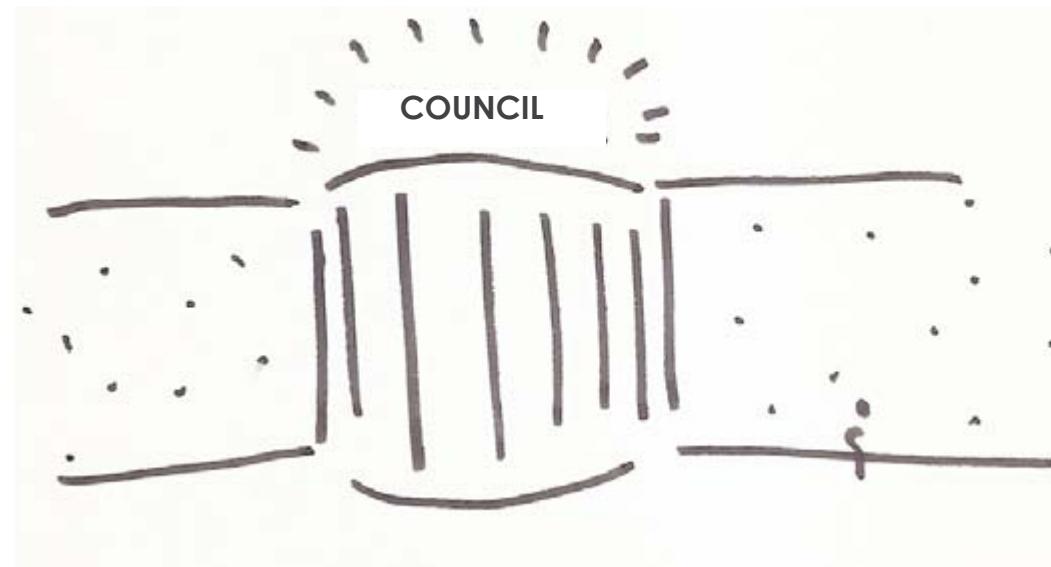
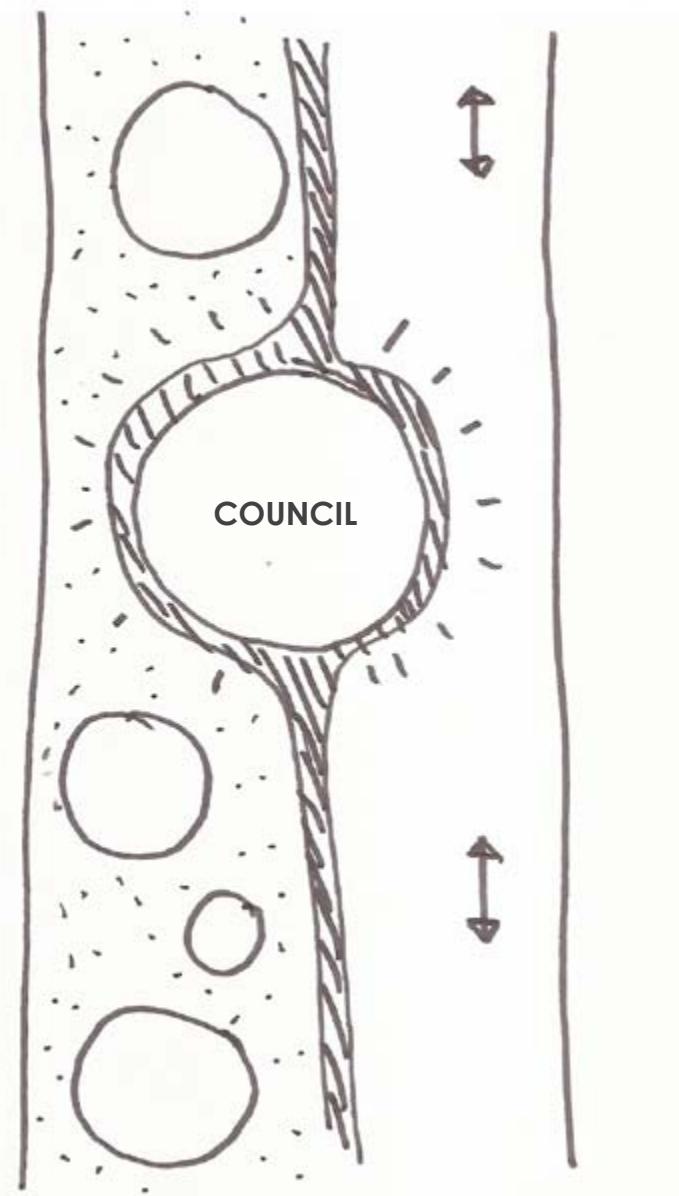
ORGANISATION OF THE BUILDING DESIGN

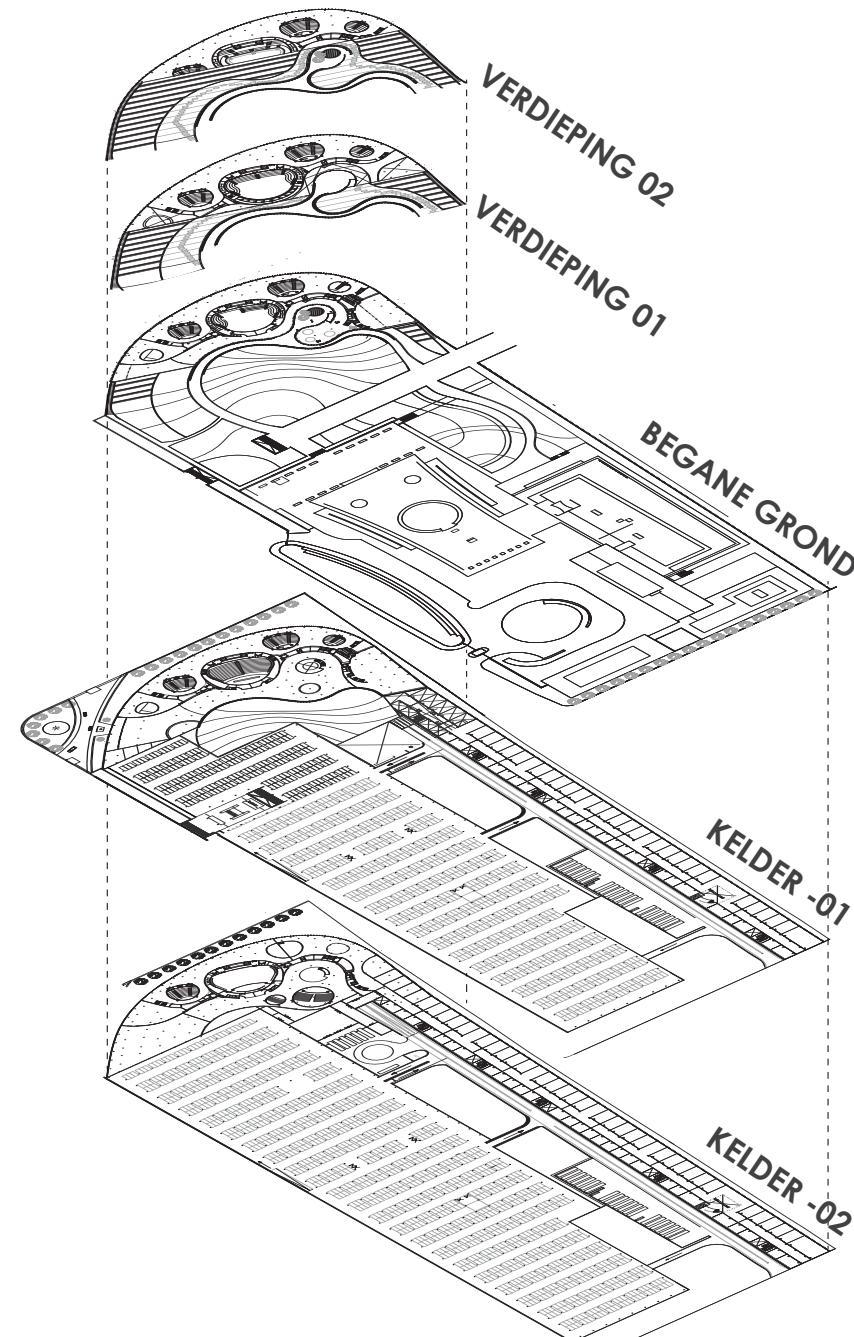




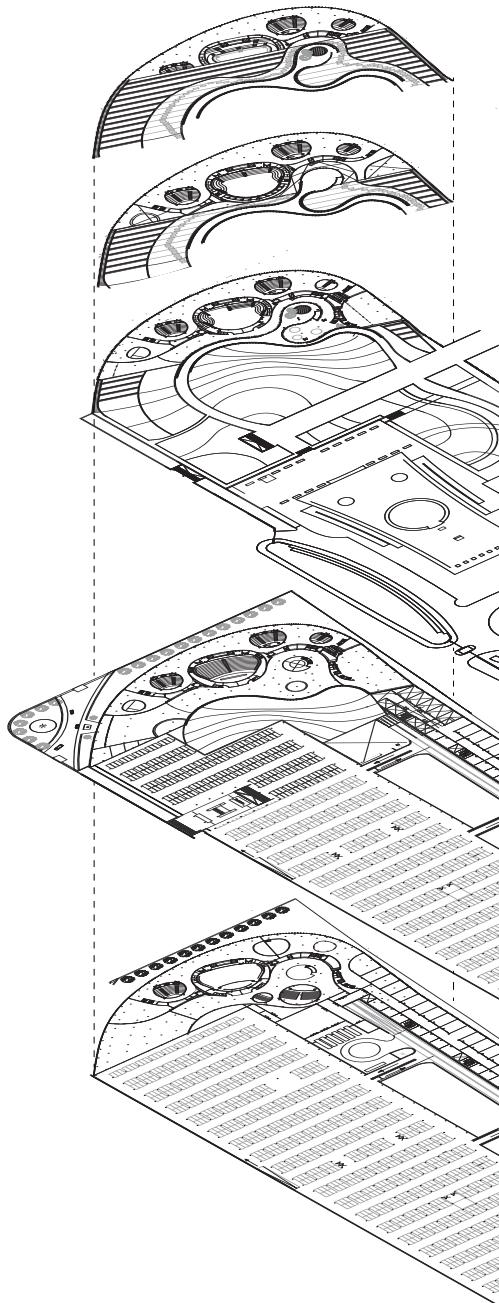
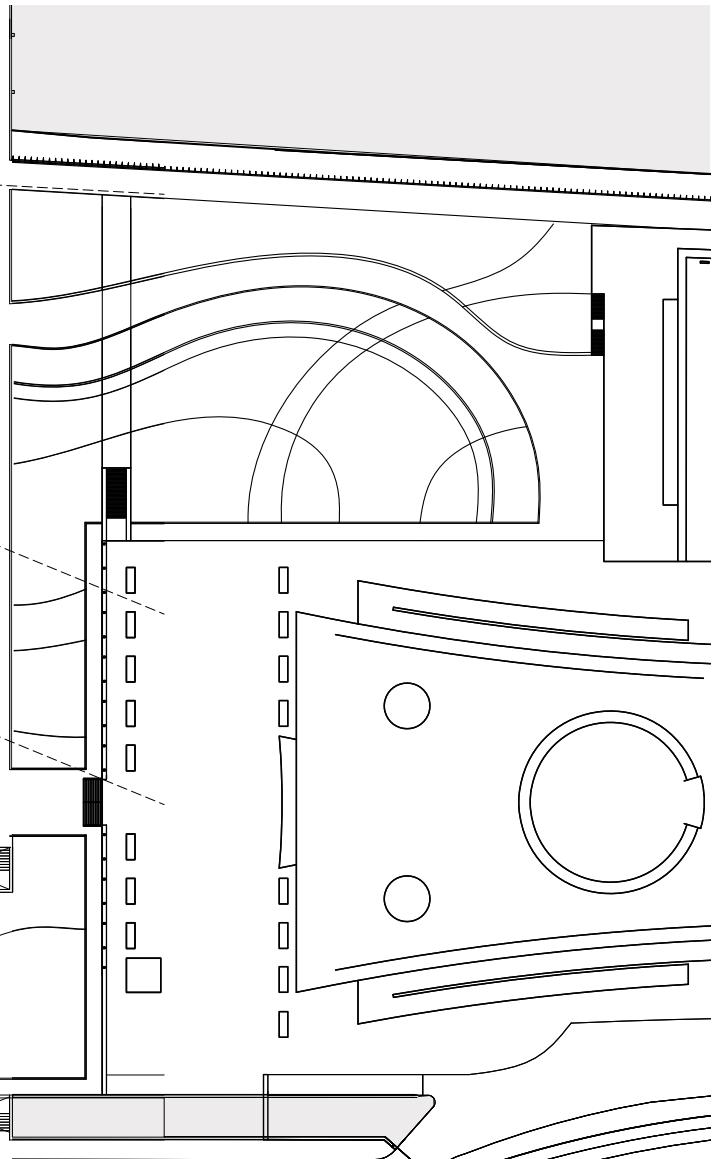
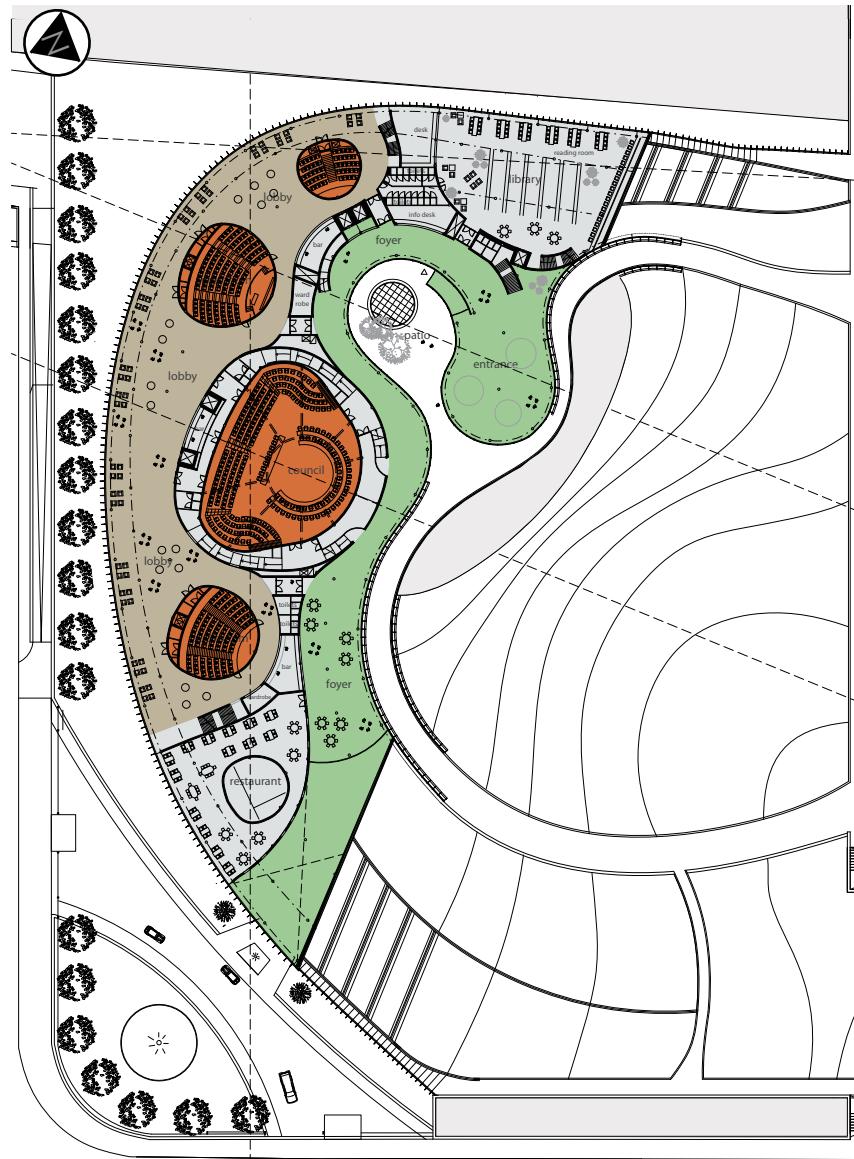








Lay out Ground Floor (00)



Foyer

Lobby

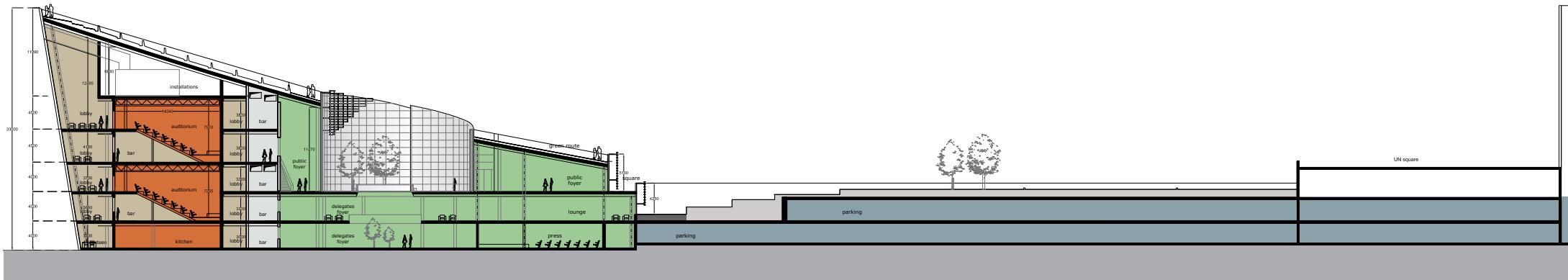
Lint

Council & Auditoriums

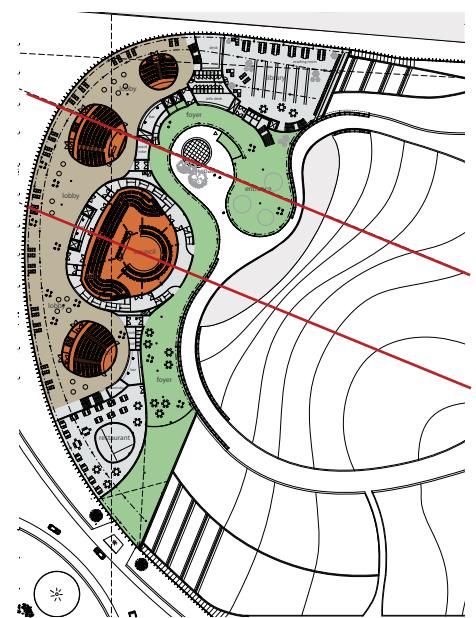
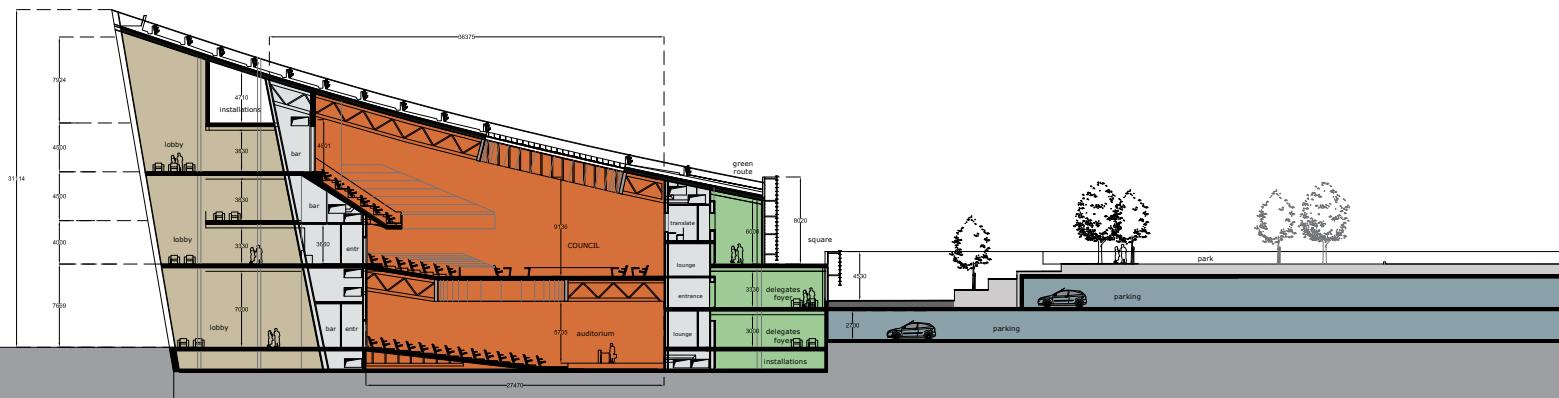
Offices

parking

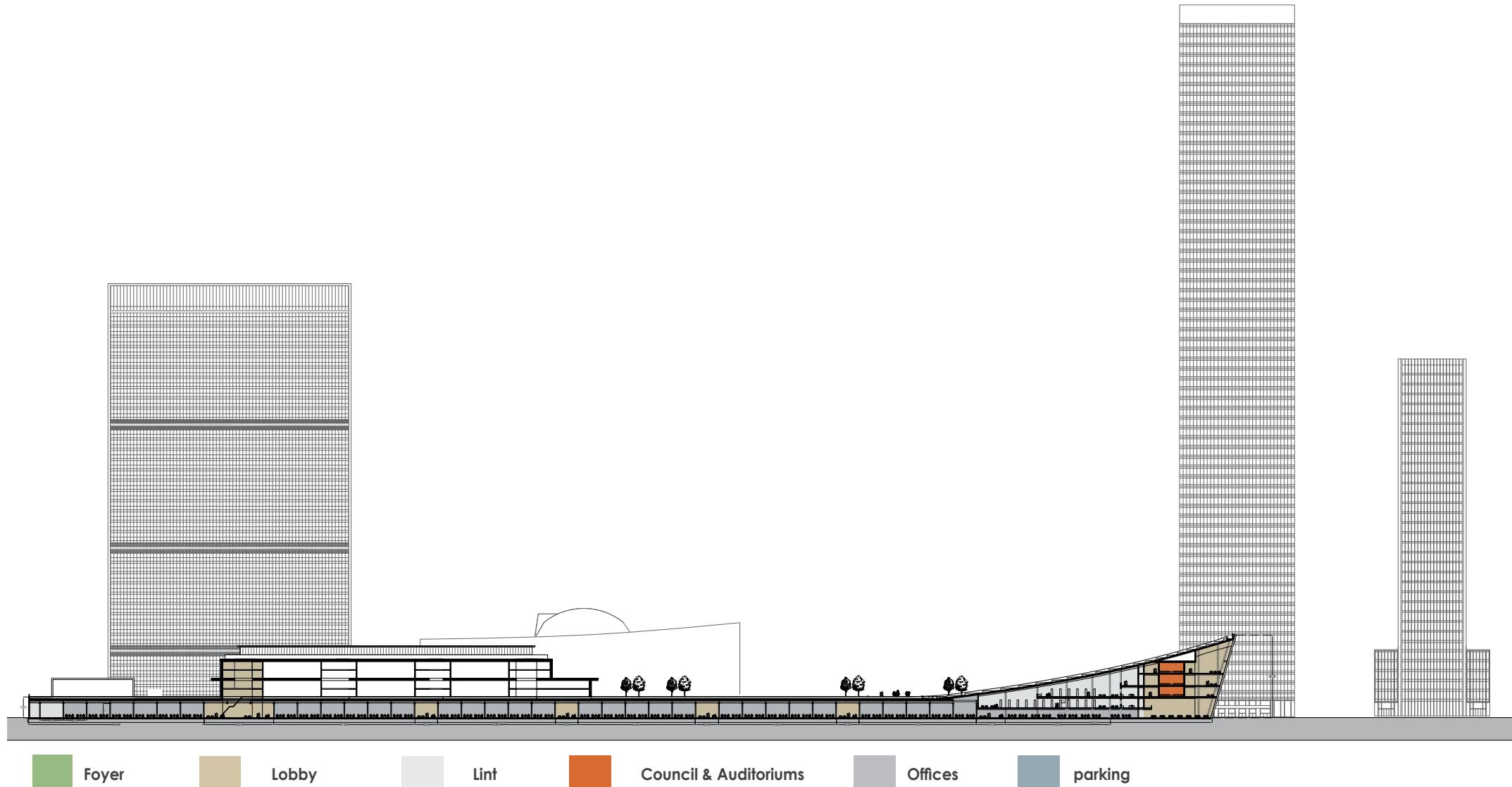
Cross Section Top



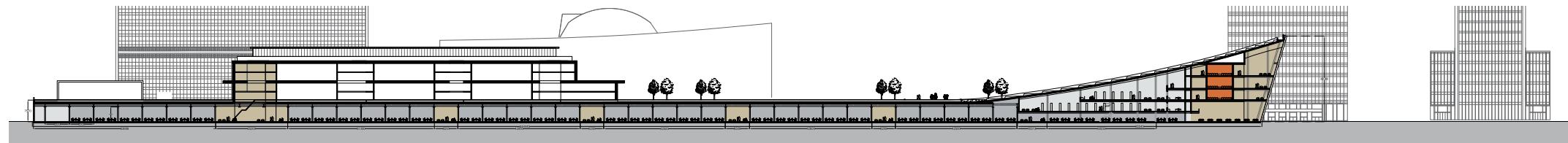
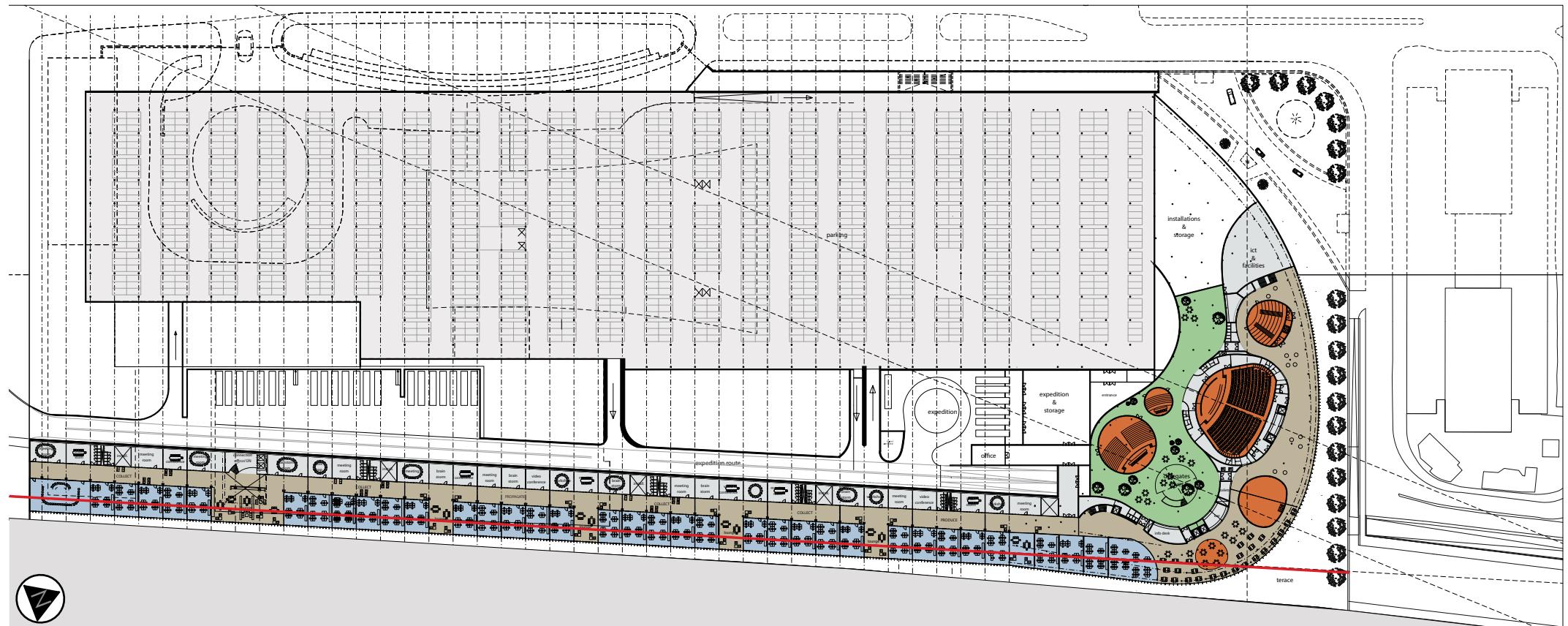
Cross Section Council

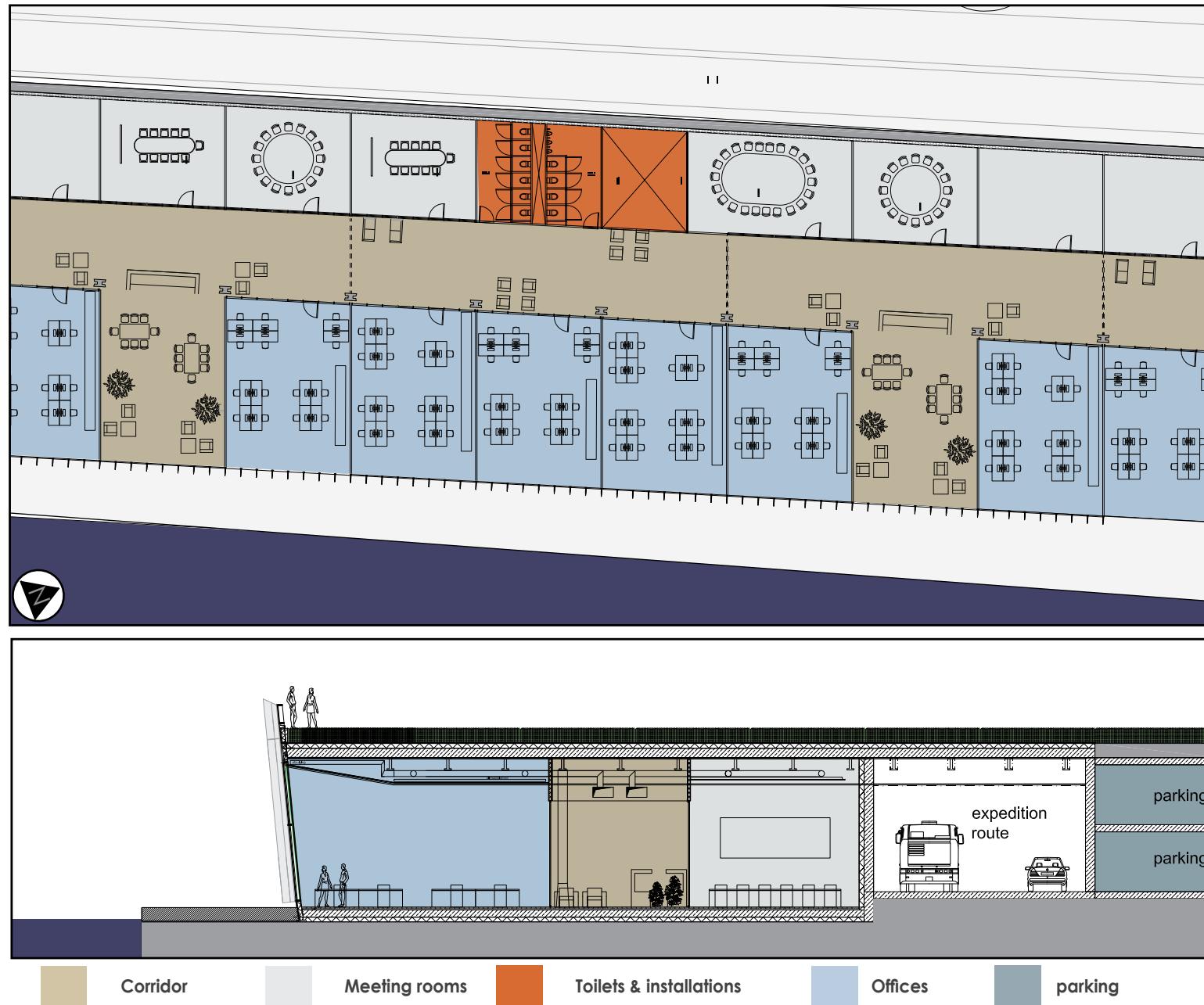


Longitudinal Crossection Offices

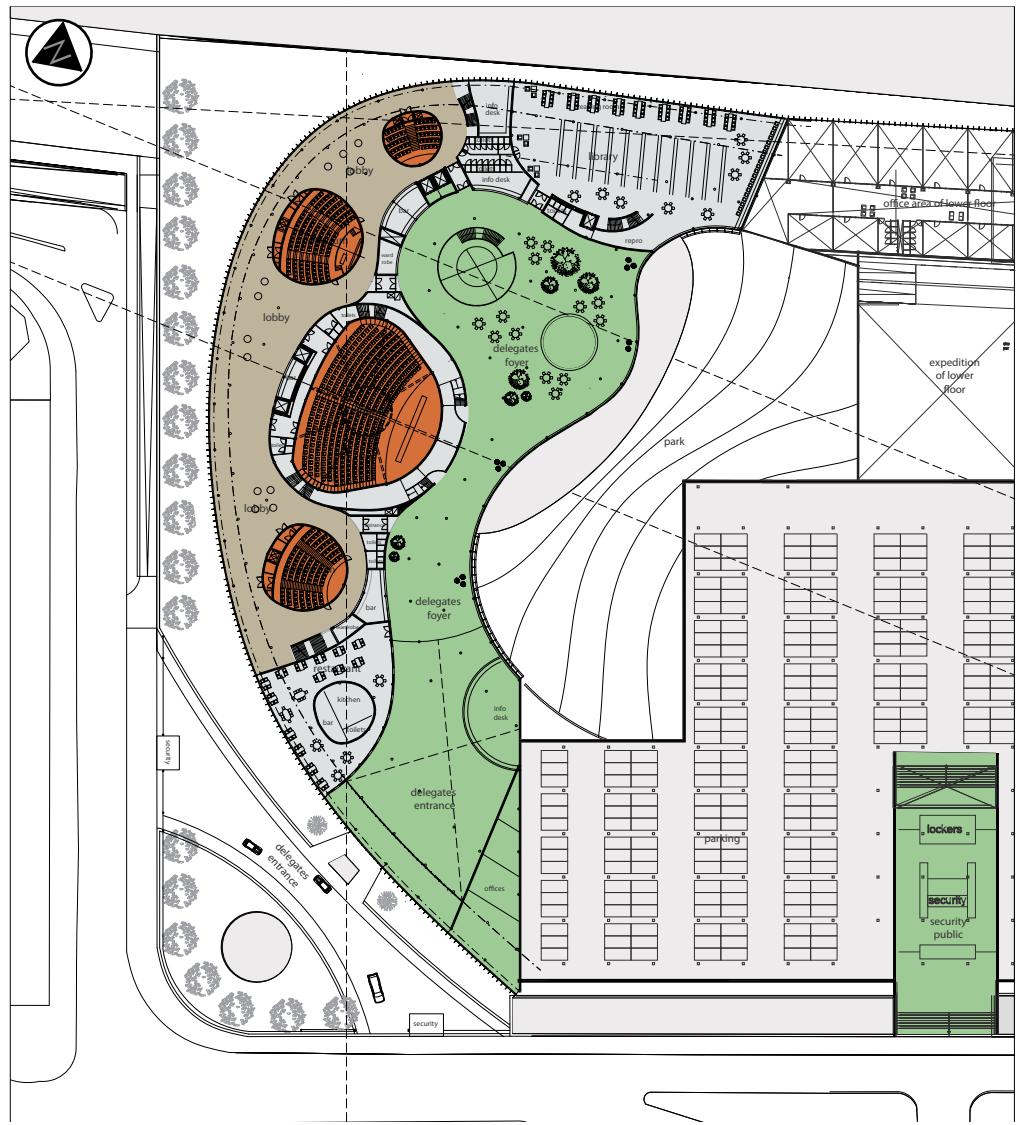


Lay out Basement (-02)





Lay out Basement (-01)



Foyer

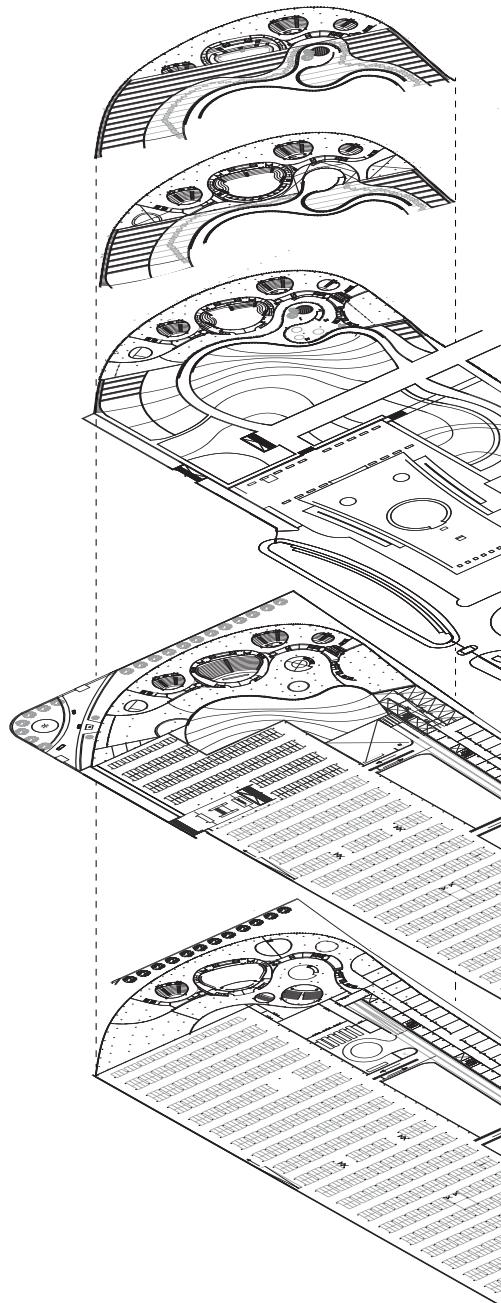
Lobby

Lint

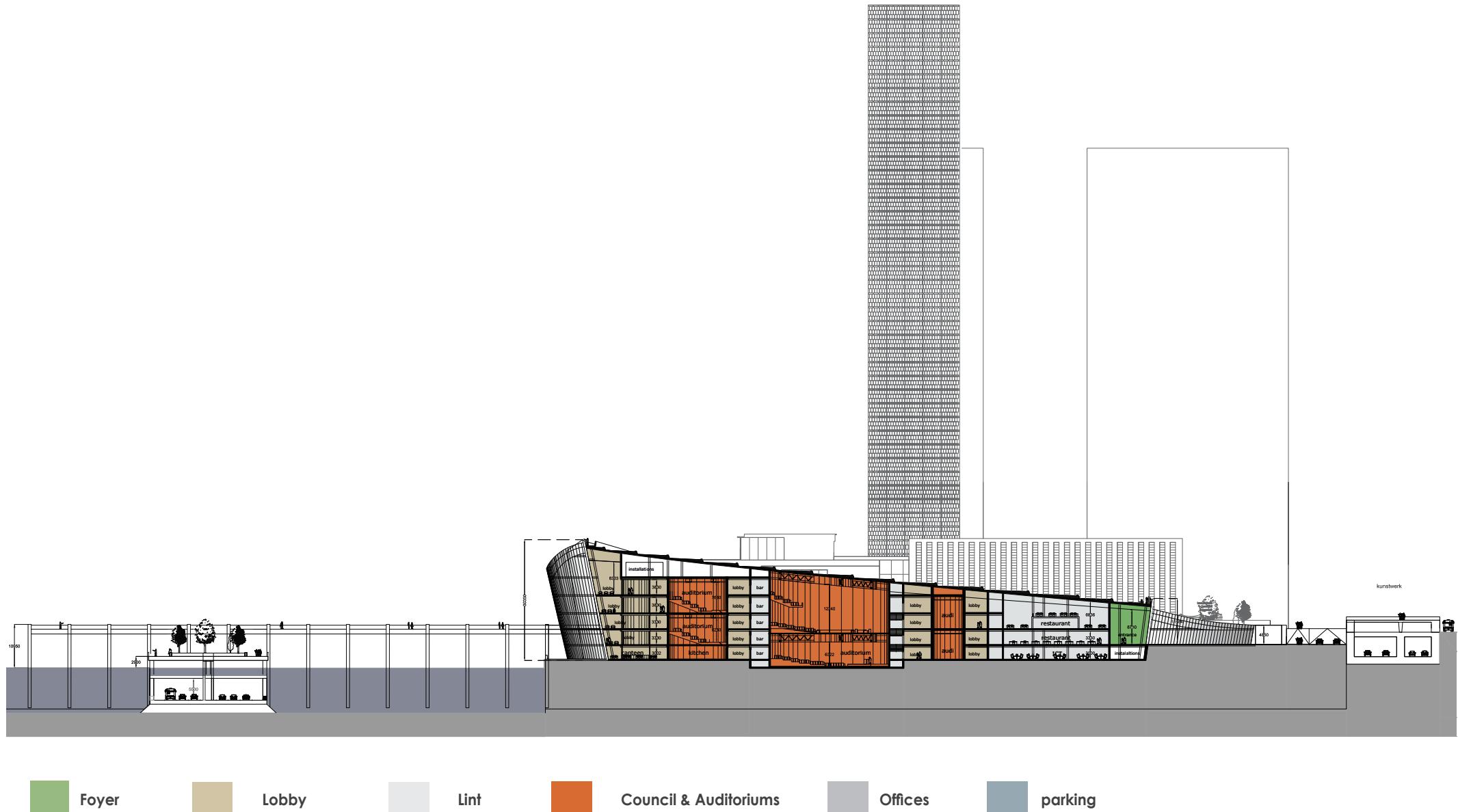
Council & Auditoriums

Offices

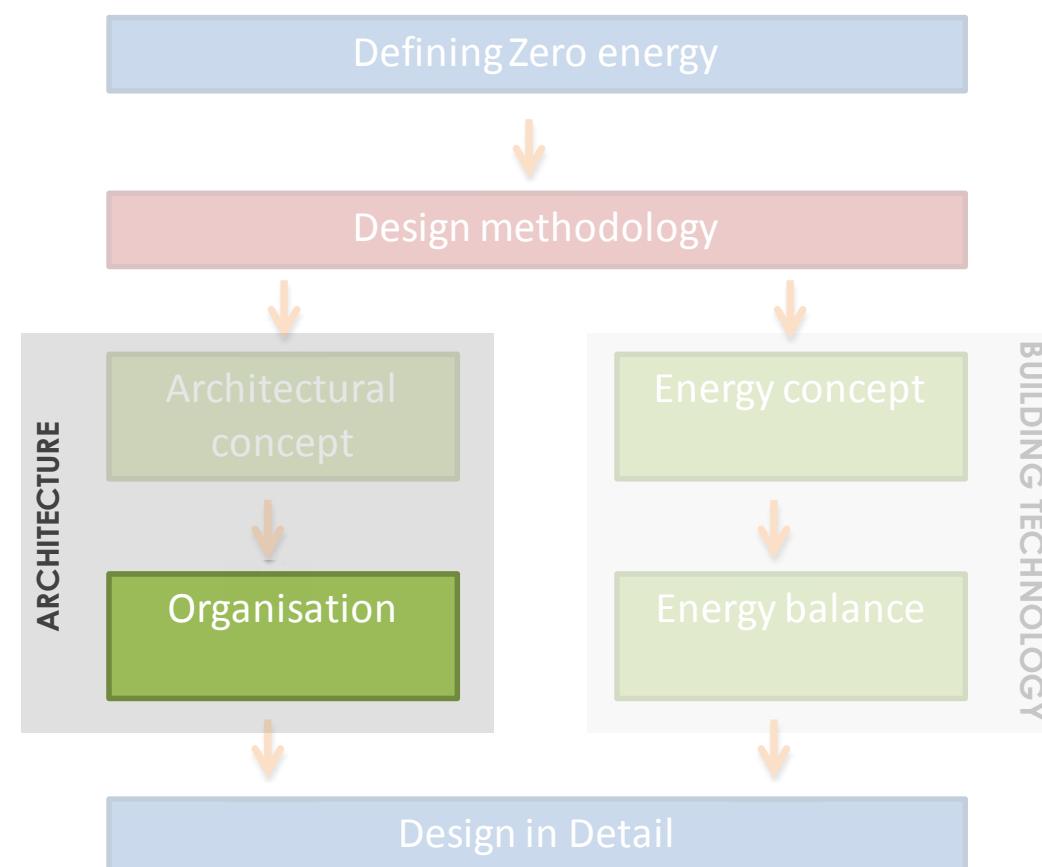
parking

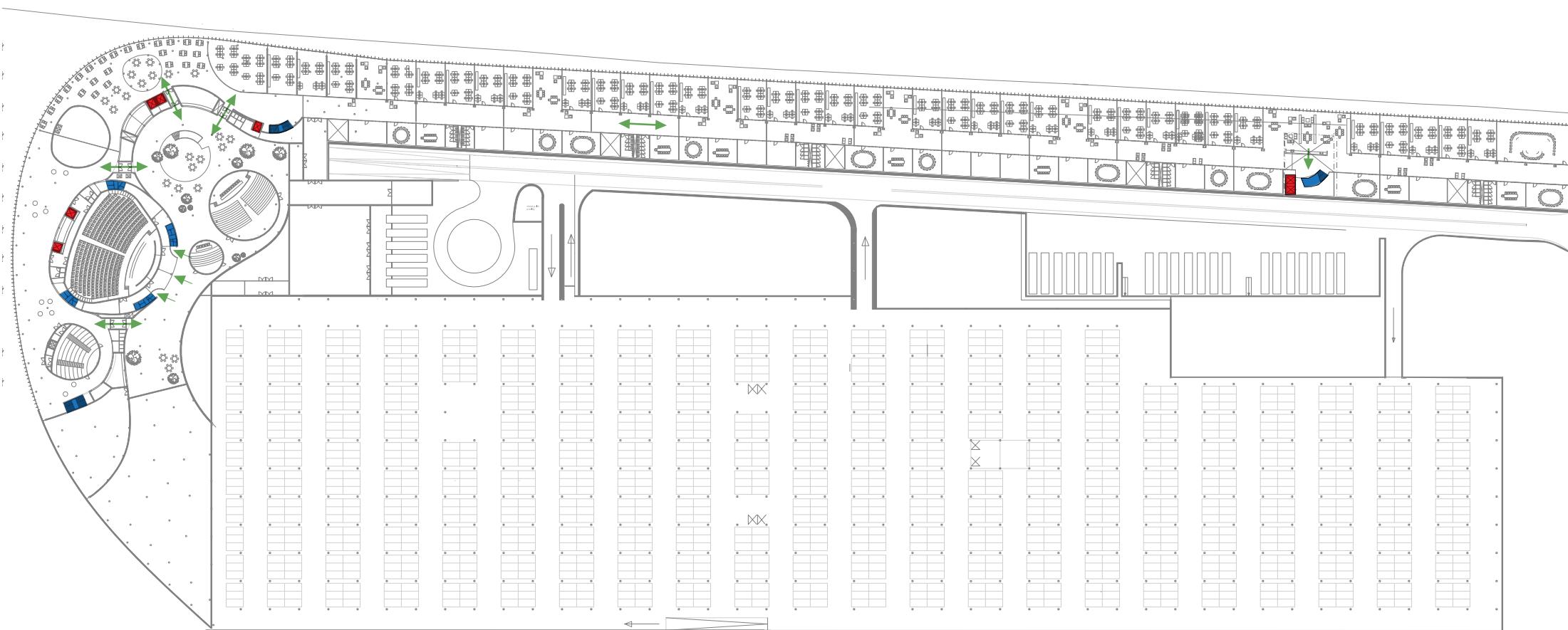


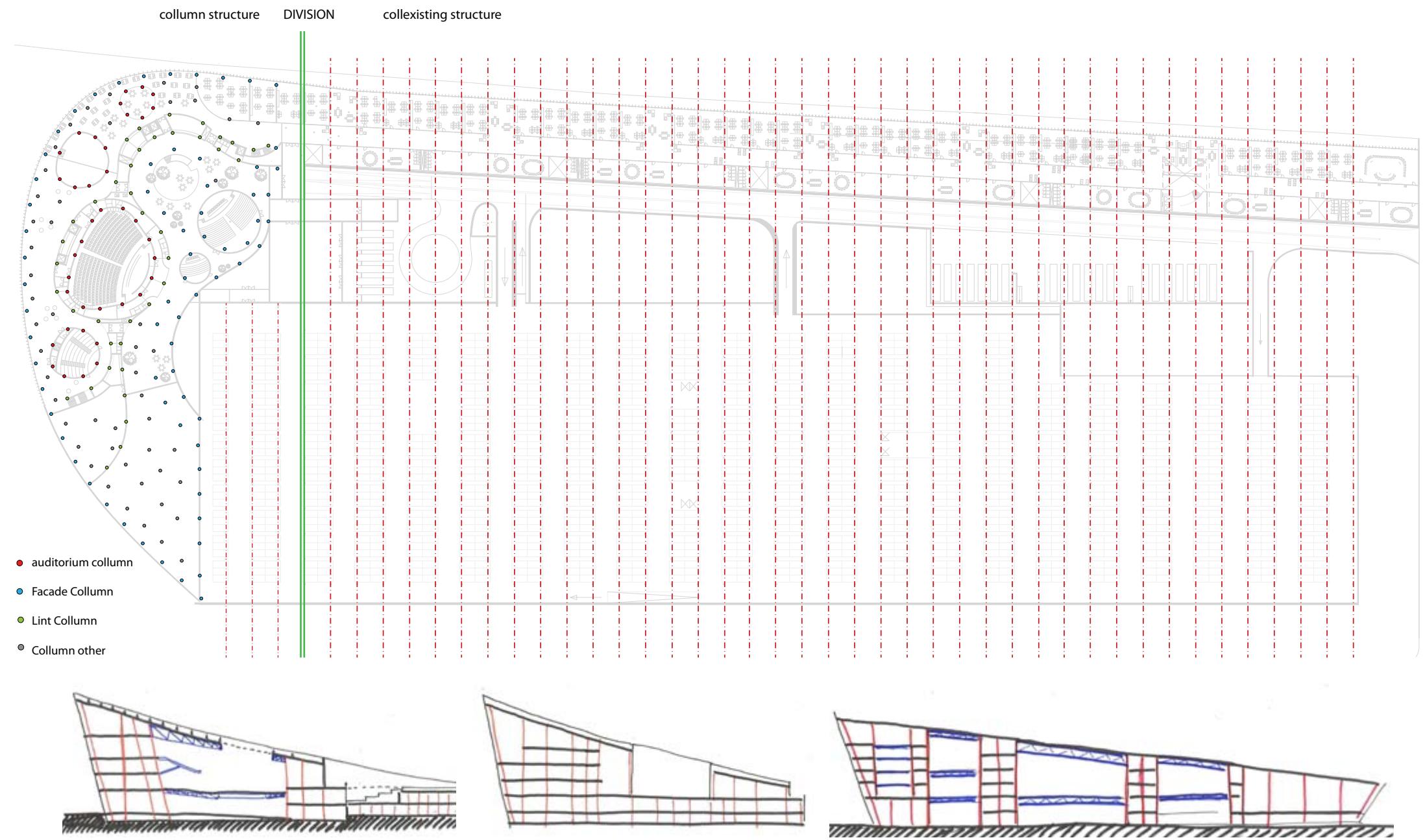
Longitudinal section auditoriums

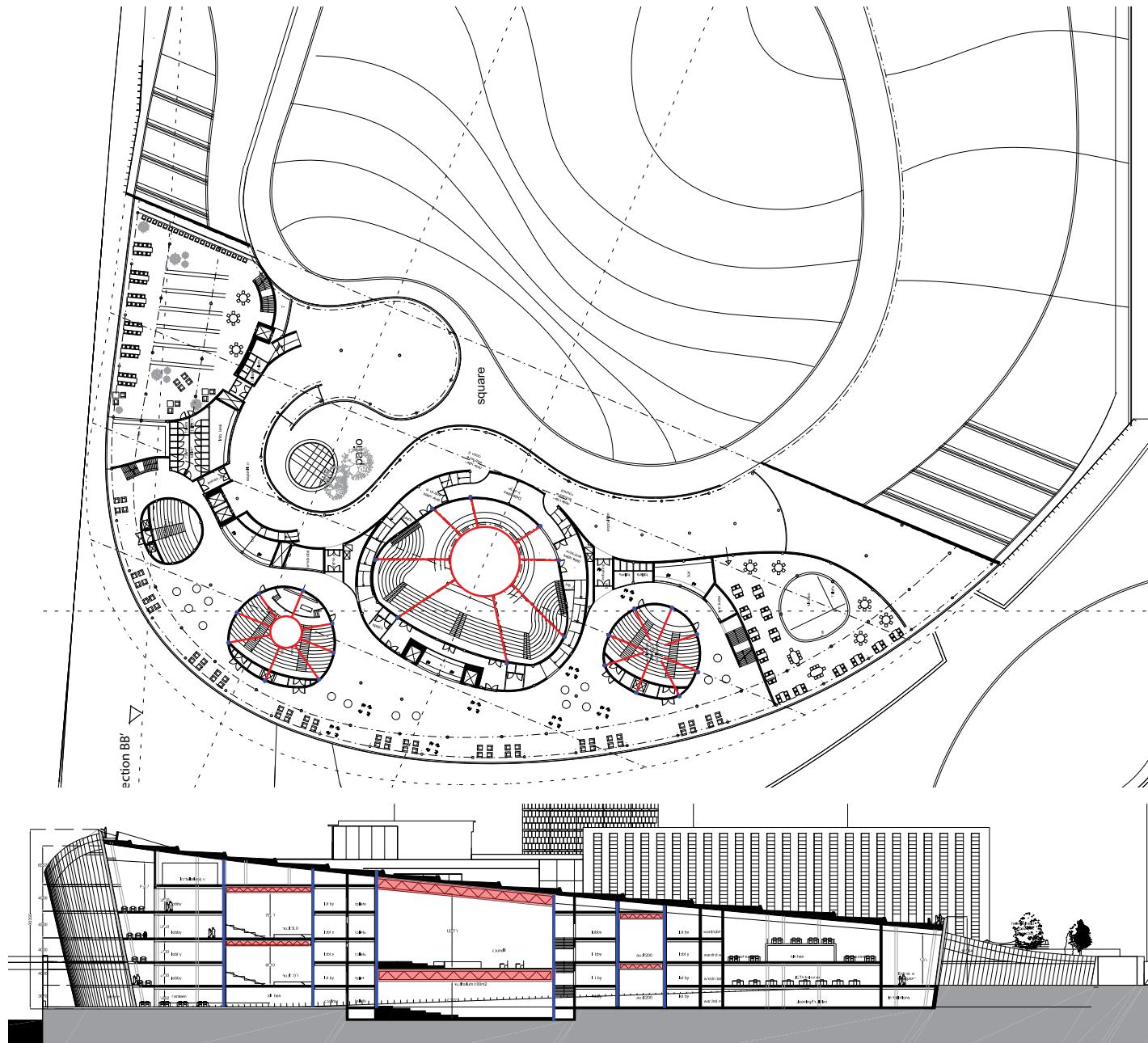


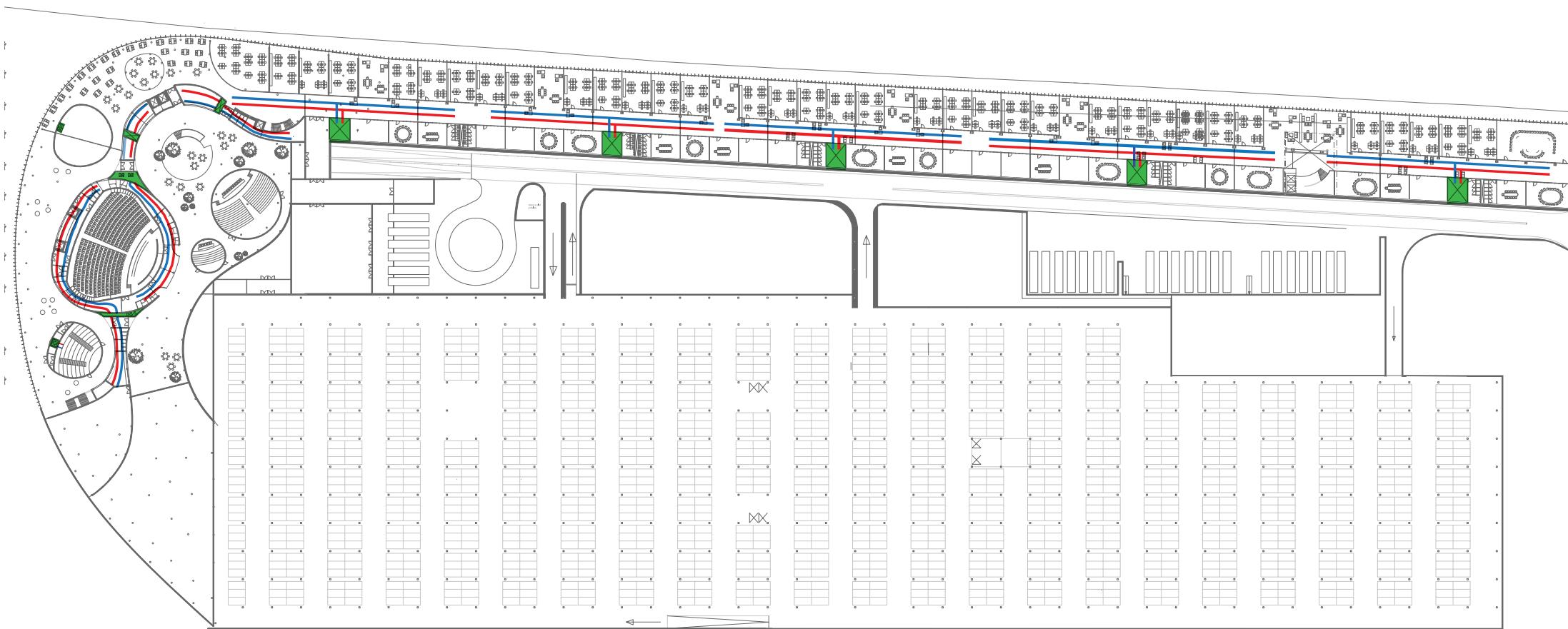
ROUTING CONSTRUCTION STABILITY CLIMATE

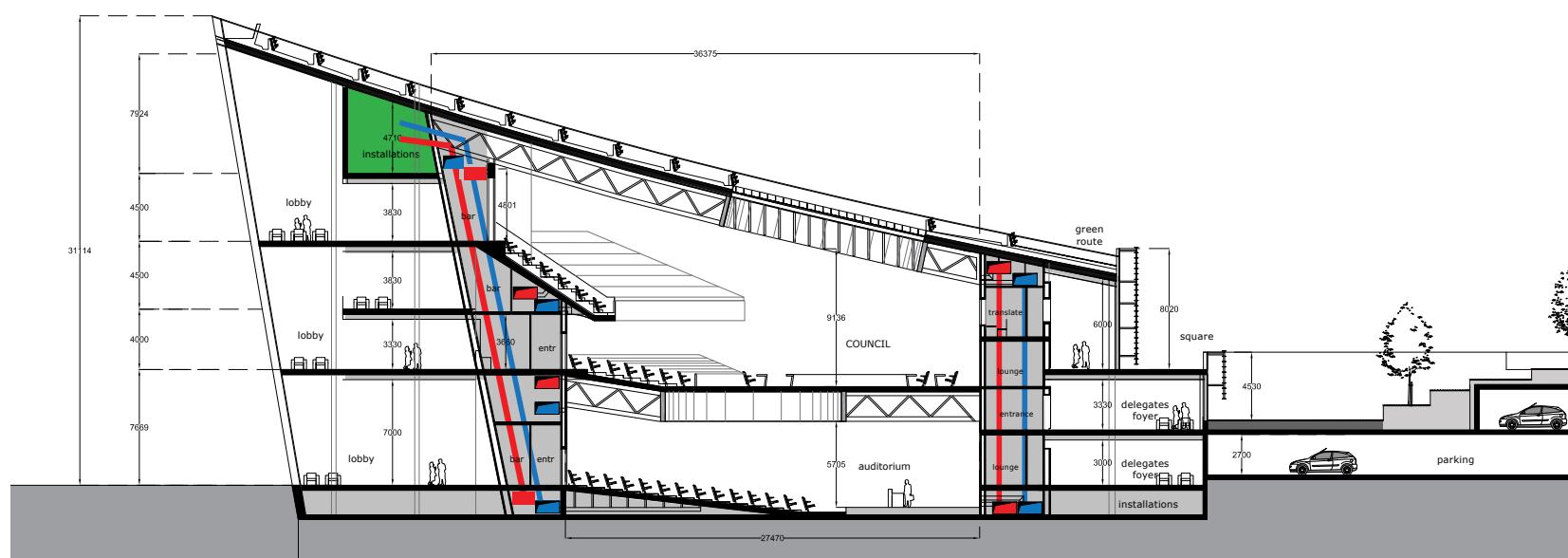
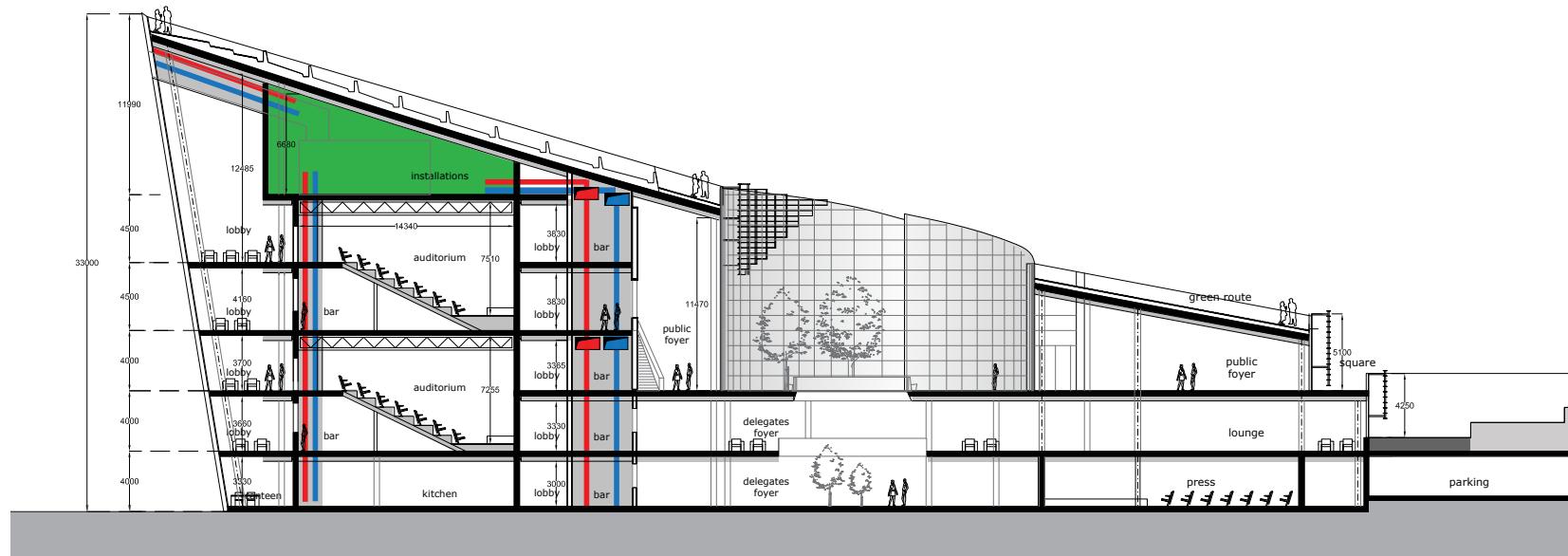


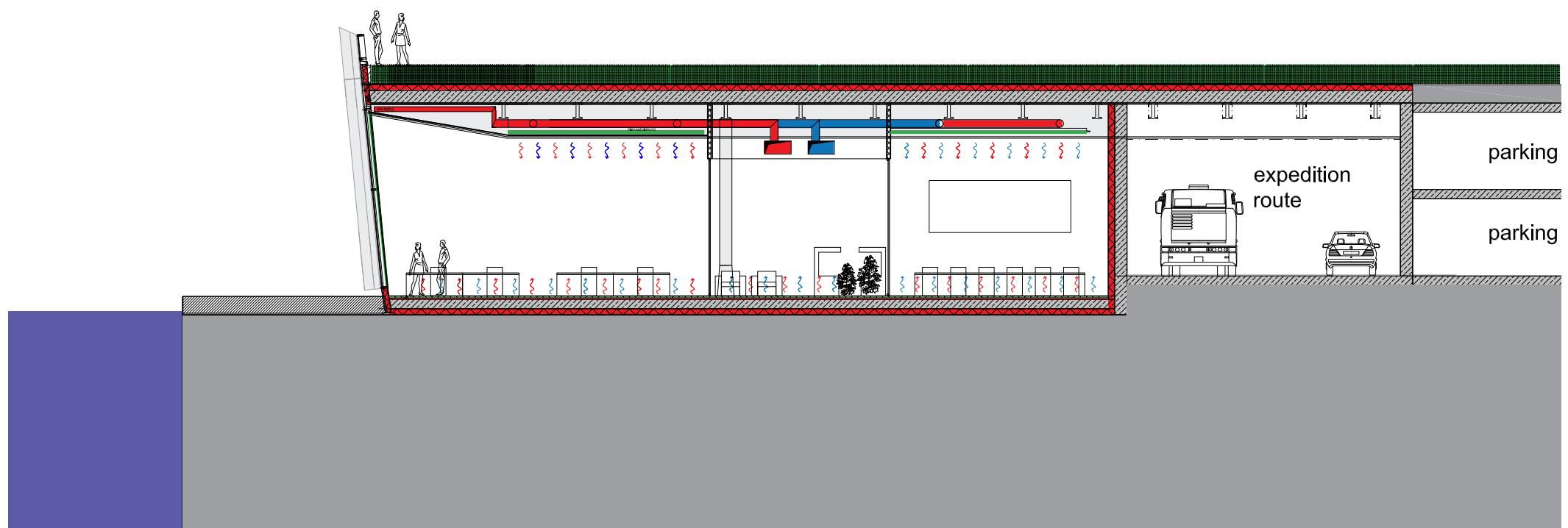




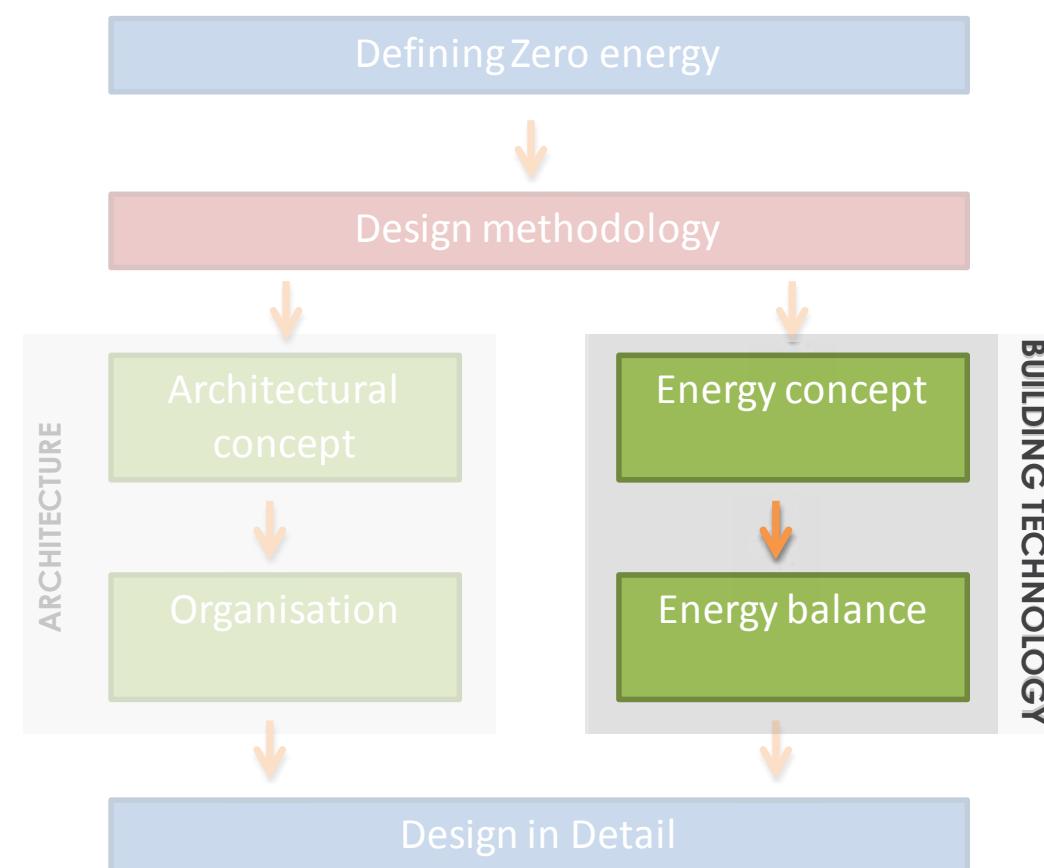




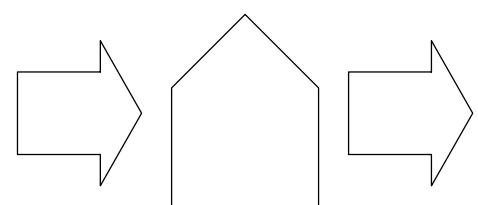




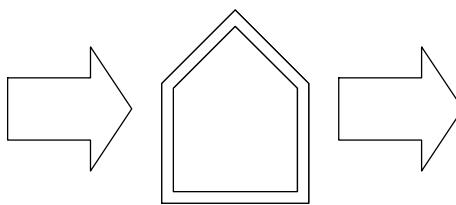
VAN ENERGIENEUTRAAL TOT ENERGIECONCEPT



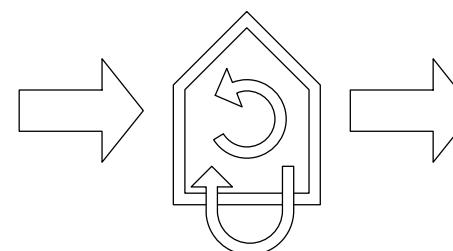
NIEUWE STAPPEN STRATEGIE



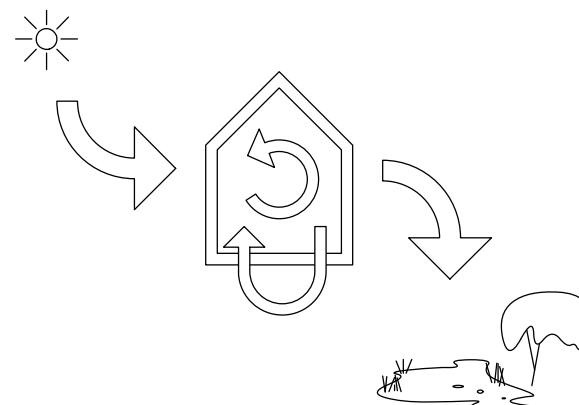
00 Standard



01 reduce energy
demand



02 reuse residuals



03 sustainable energy
04 storage

INVENTORY

PROGRAM OF POSSIBILITIES

NEW STEPS
STRATEGY

DEMAND

RESIDUAL FLOWS

GENERATION

STORAGE

ANALYSIS /
RESEARCH

'ENERGIE PRESTATIE COEFFICIENT'

ENERGY POTENTIAL SCAN

CALCULATIONS

ENERGY DEMAND

ENERGY GENERATION

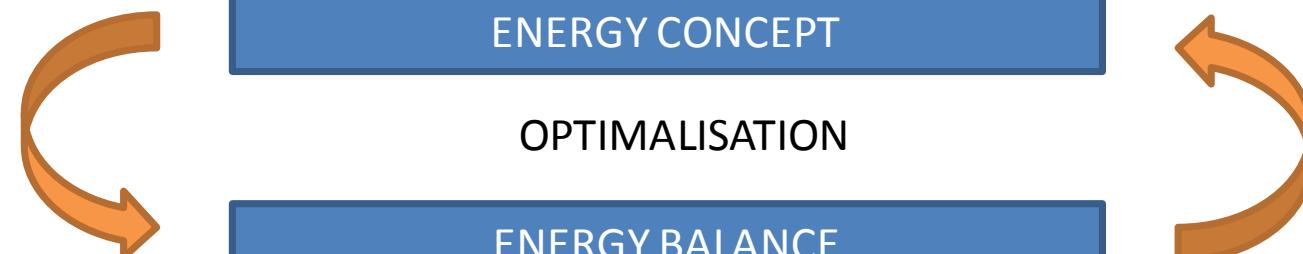
DECISION MAKING

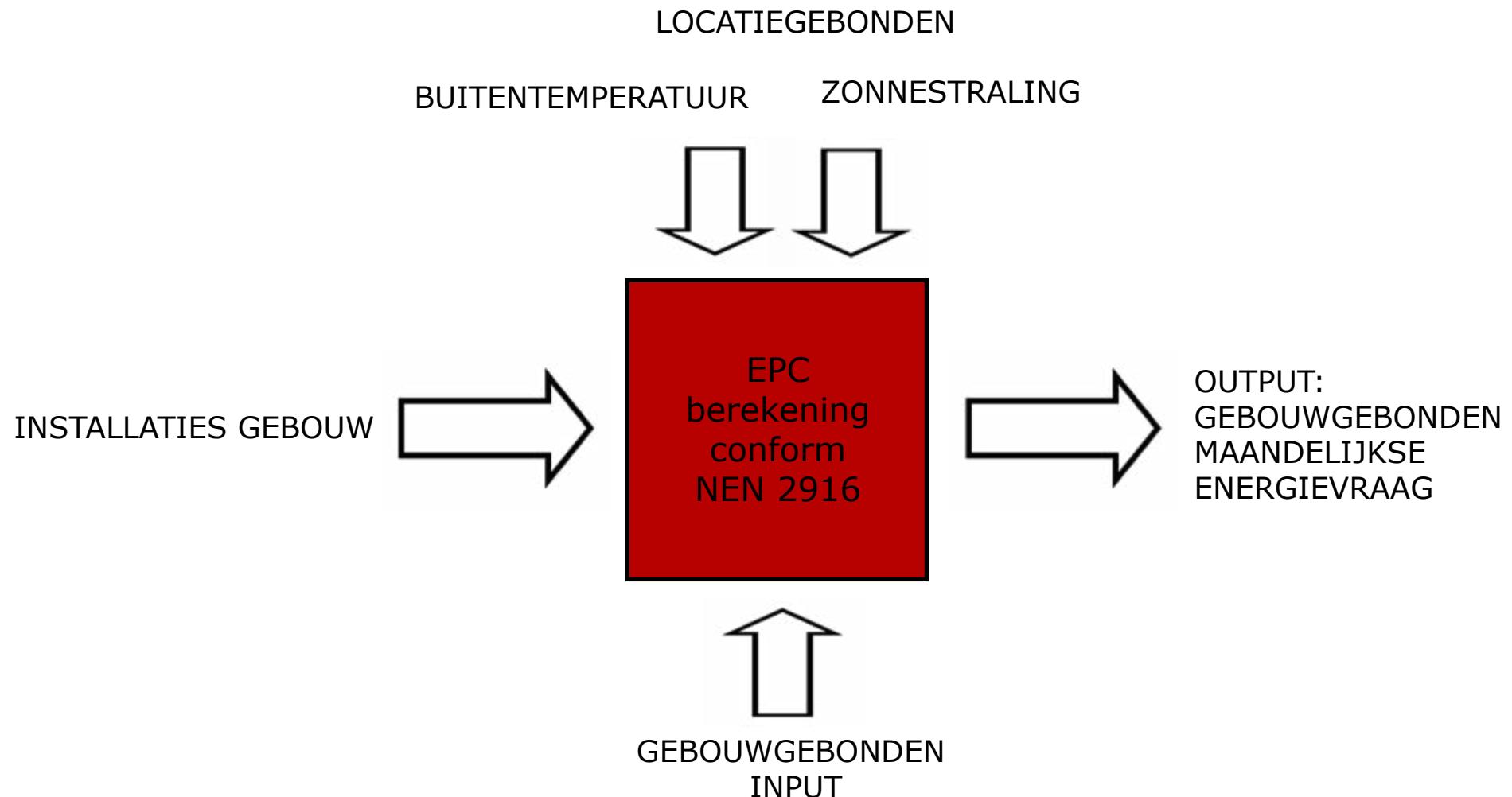
ENERGY CONCEPT

OPTIMALISATION

REVIEW

ENERGY BALANCE







HEATING



COOLING



VENTILATION



LIGHTING



MOISTENING

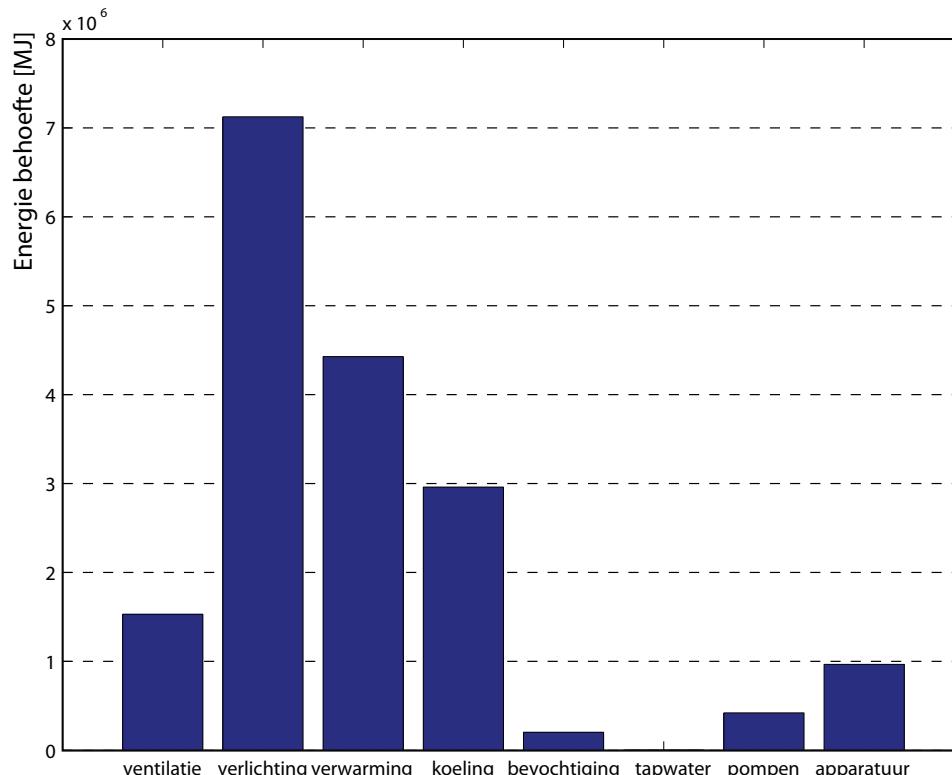


PUMPING

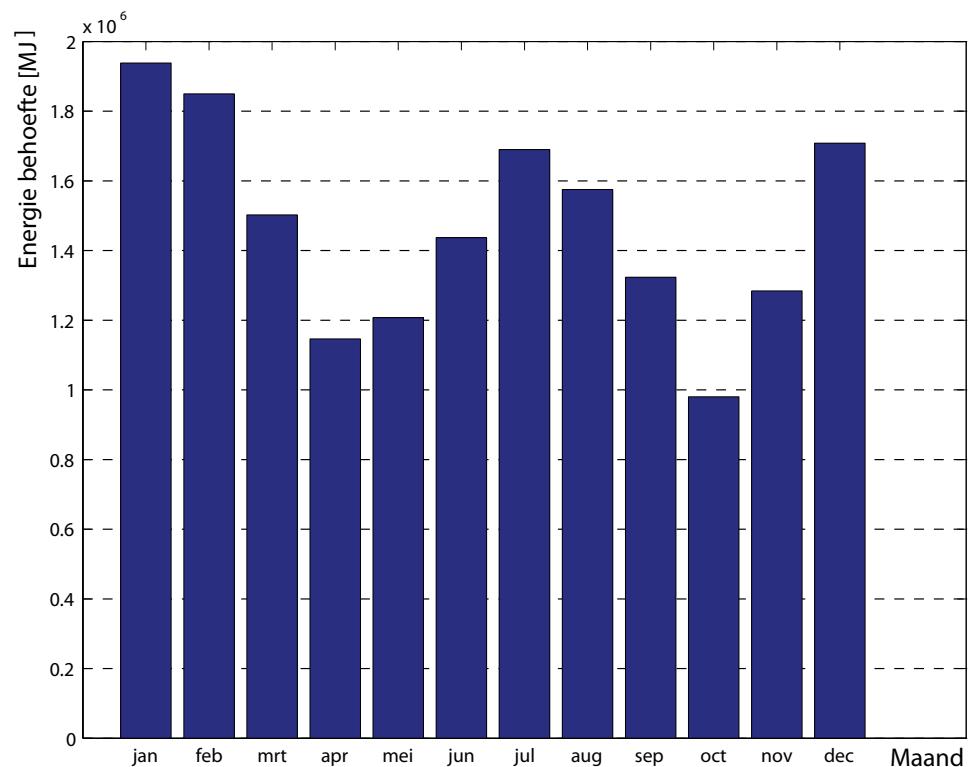


EQUIPMENT

Total energy demand per energy theme a year

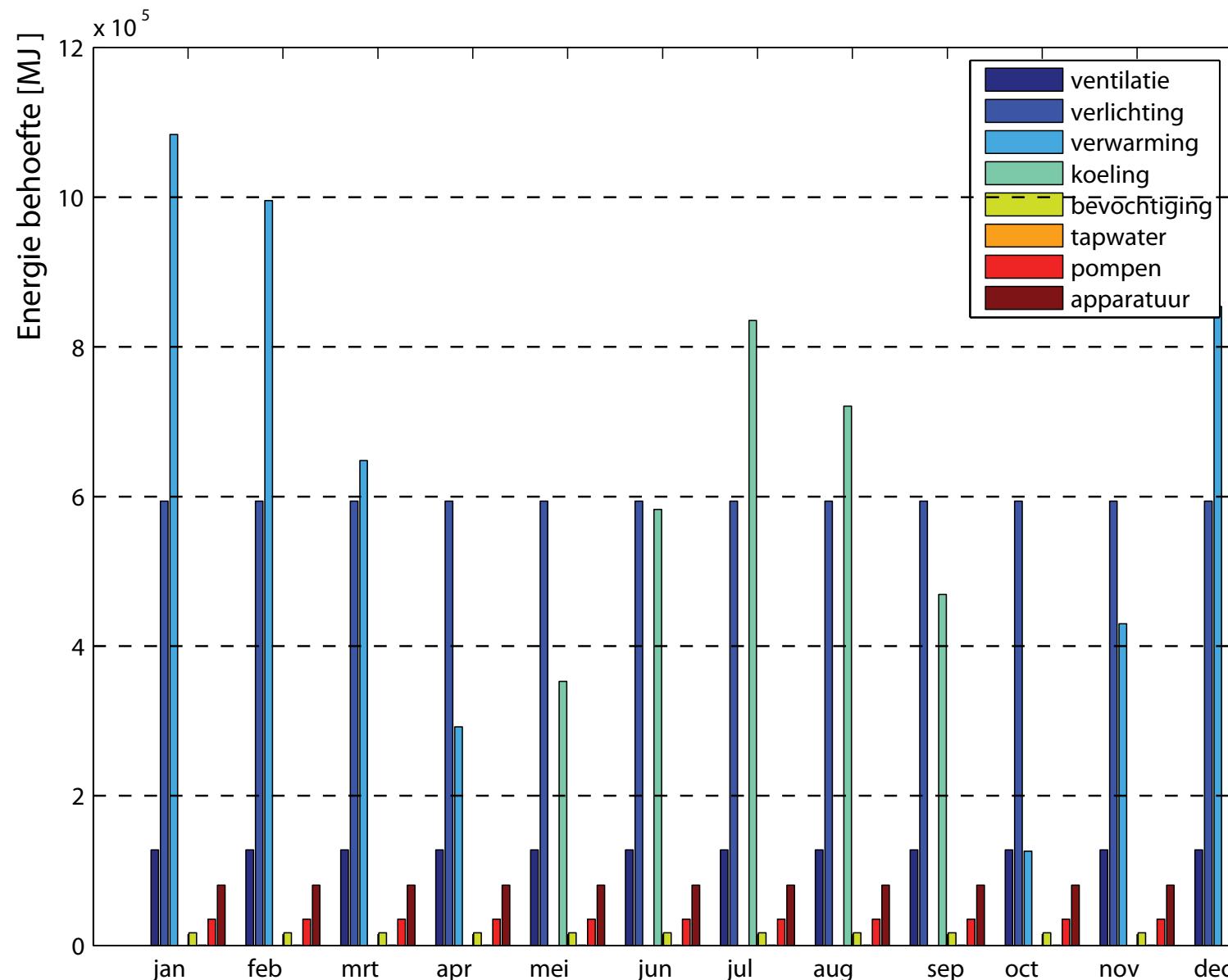


Energy demand pattern



Totale energievraag: 17.640.659 MJ
Specifieke energievraag: 335 MJ/m²

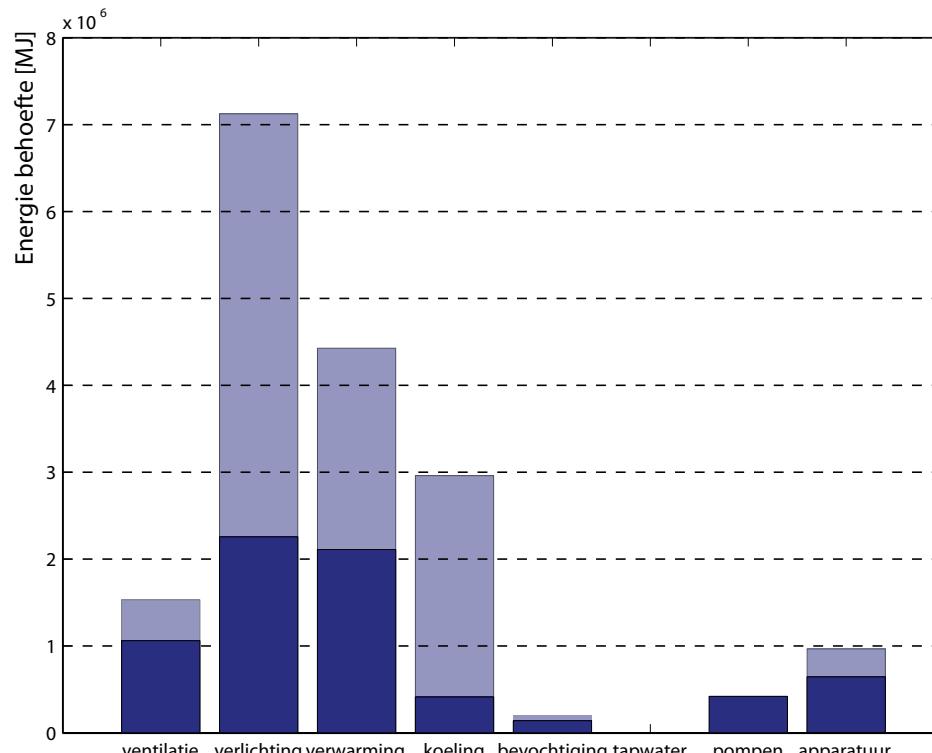
Energy demand pattern per energy theme



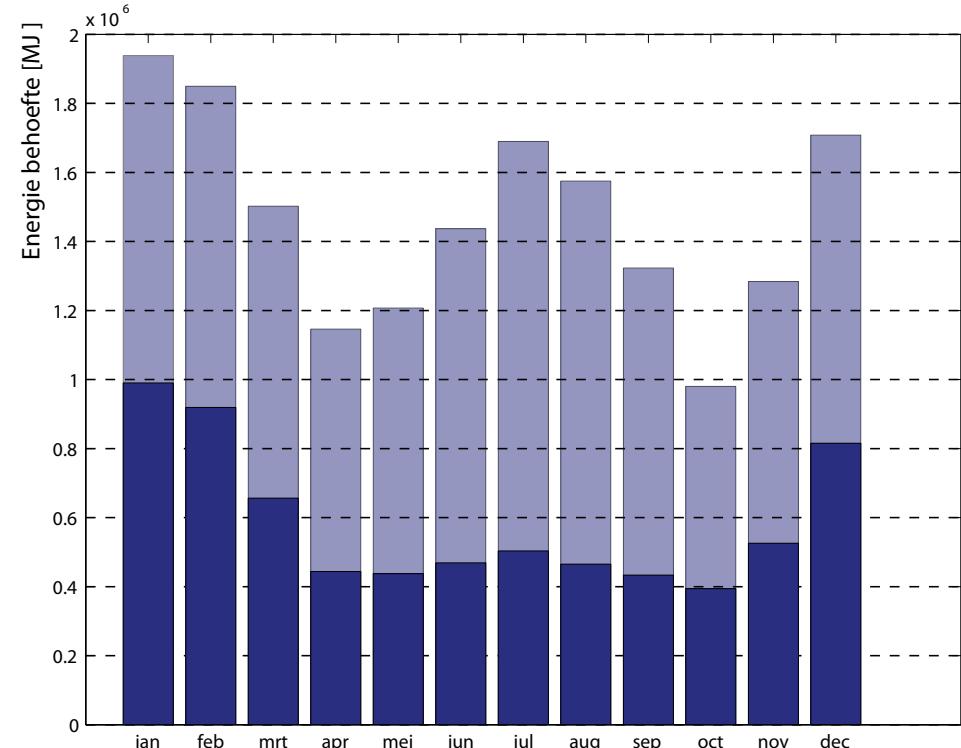
Influence of interventions on energy demand

Ingrepken	Energiereductie
Binnentemperatuur 19-24 graden	8,4%
Rc-waarde = 4	10,4%
Driedubbel glas	4,6%
Transparantie gevel: 10% meer glas	- 1,5%
Buitenzonwering	0,3%
Thermische massa (gemiddel -hoog)	3,1%
Natuurlijk ventileren	21,1%
Mechanische afvoer	5,1%
warmteterugwinning	11,9%
Verlichting	17,4%

Total energy demand per energy theme

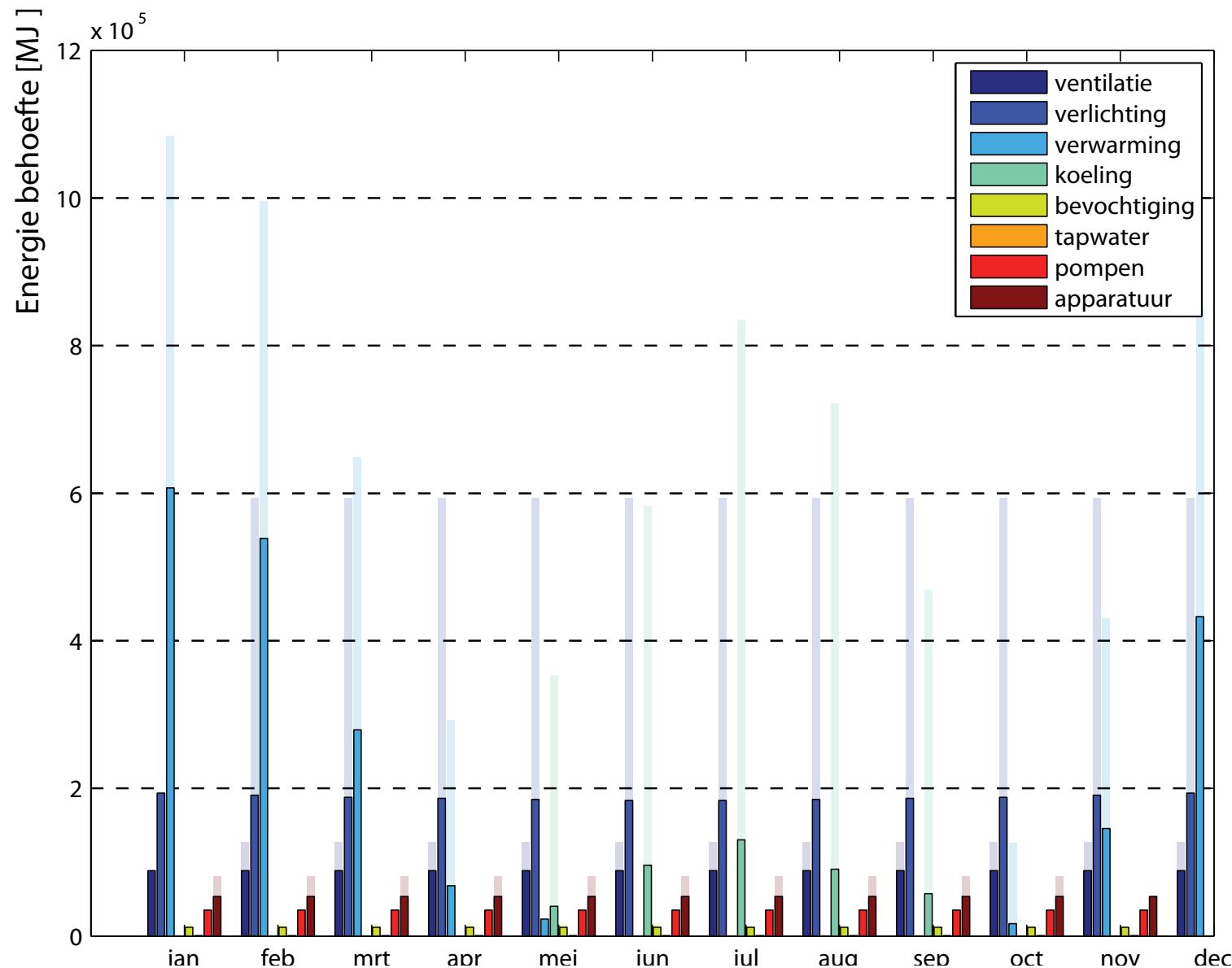


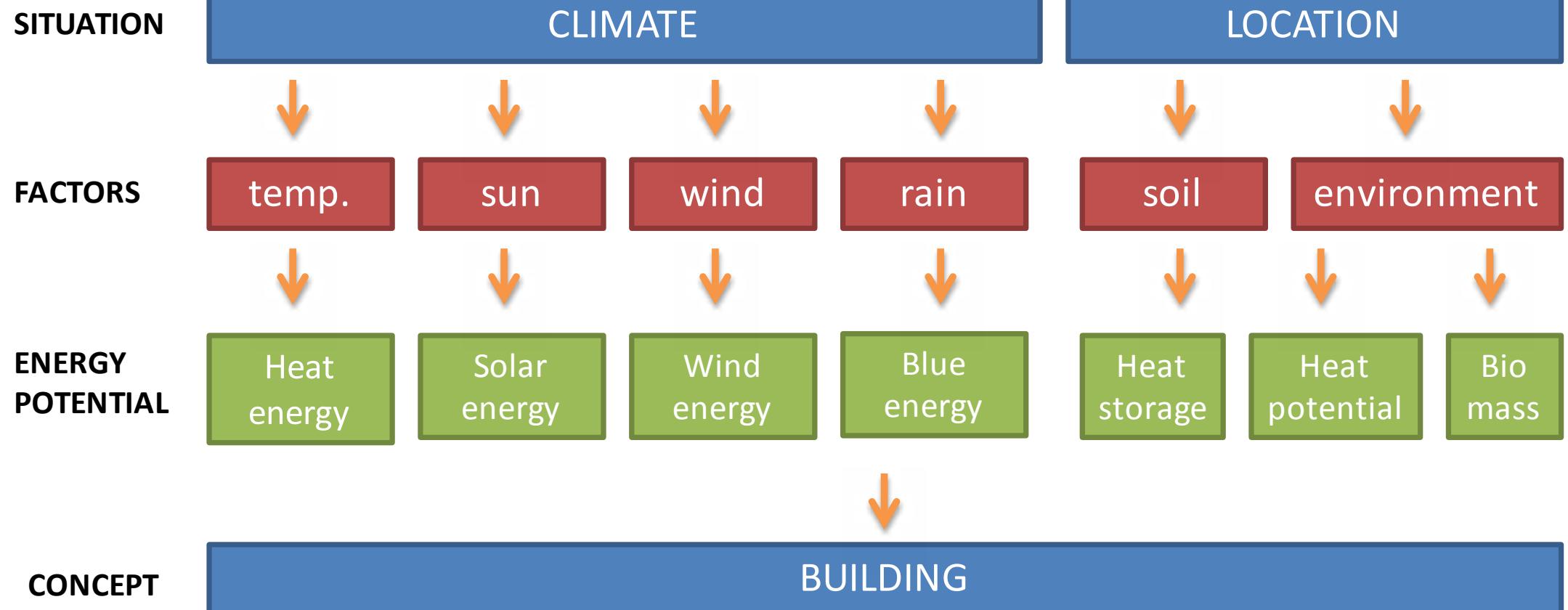
Energy demand pattern



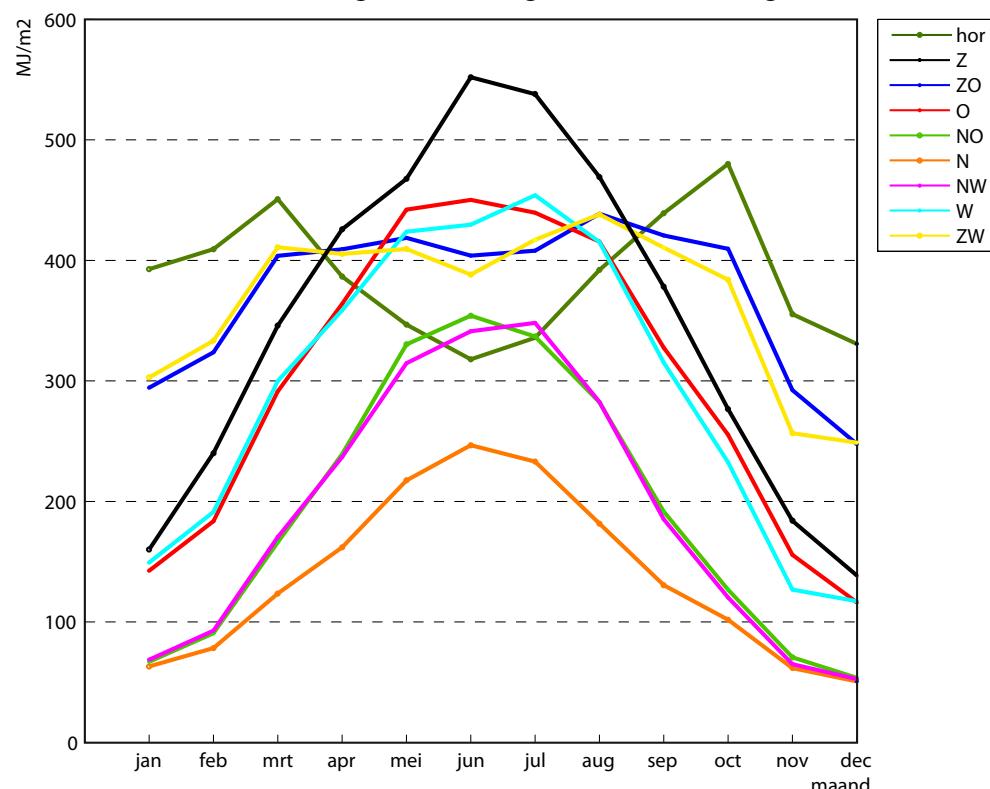
Totale energievraag: 7182598 MJ
Specifieke energievraag: 136 MJ/m²
Energiereductie: 60%

Energy demand pattern per energy theme

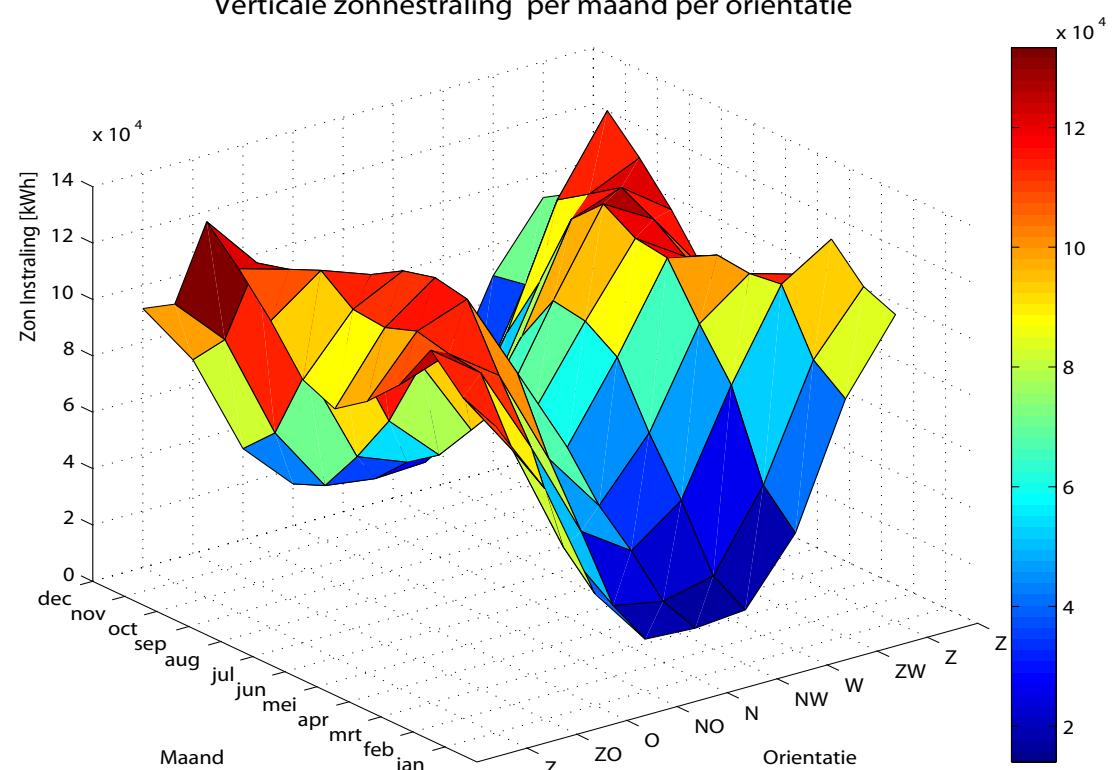




Horizontale globale straling en verticale straling



Verticale zonnestraling per maand per orientatie



Zonnestudie samenvatting



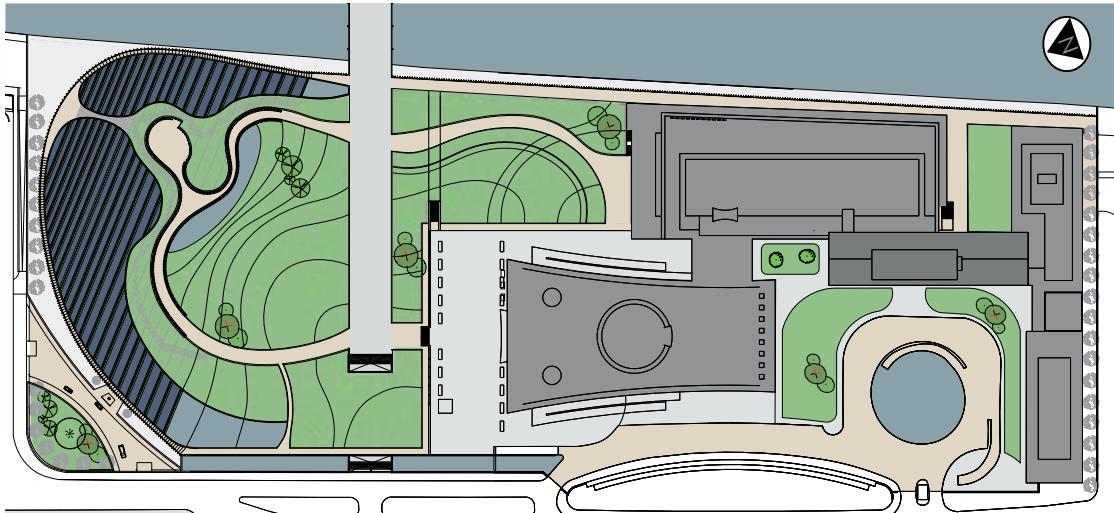
 Sunstudy

Gedeelte van locatie met meeste zon

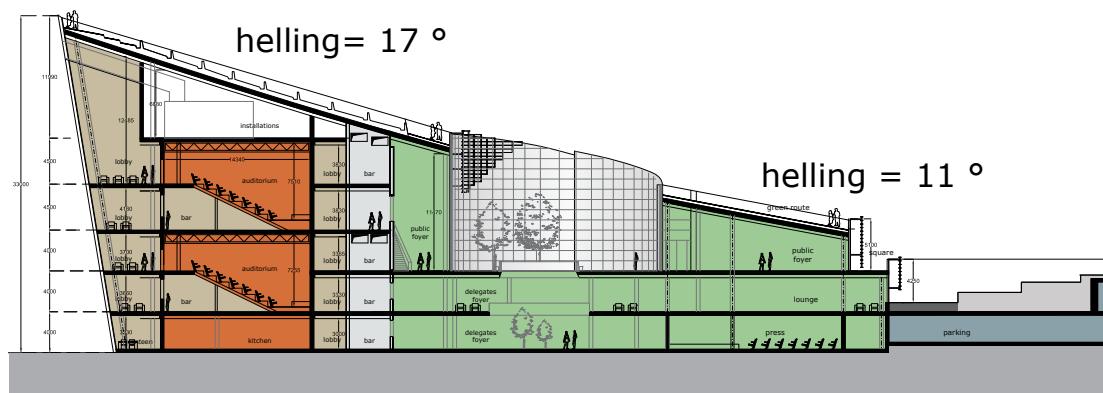


DESIGN: orientation

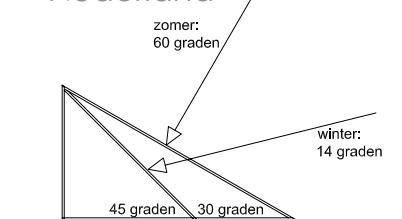
orientation = SW--> 95% production

**DESIGN: angle roof**

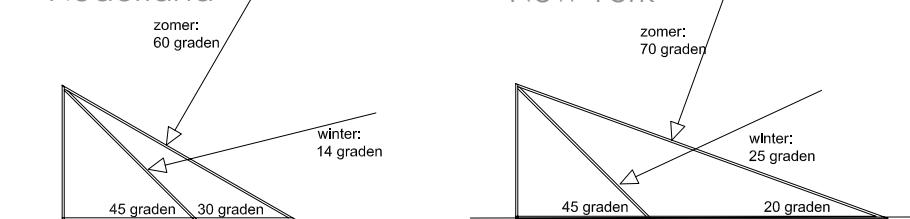
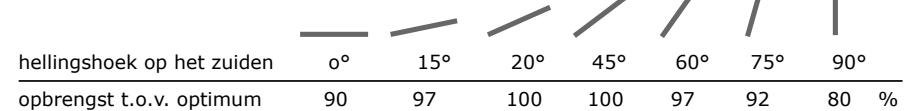
--> 95-97% opwekking

**ORIENTATION AND PRODUCTION****SUN ANGLE**

Nederland



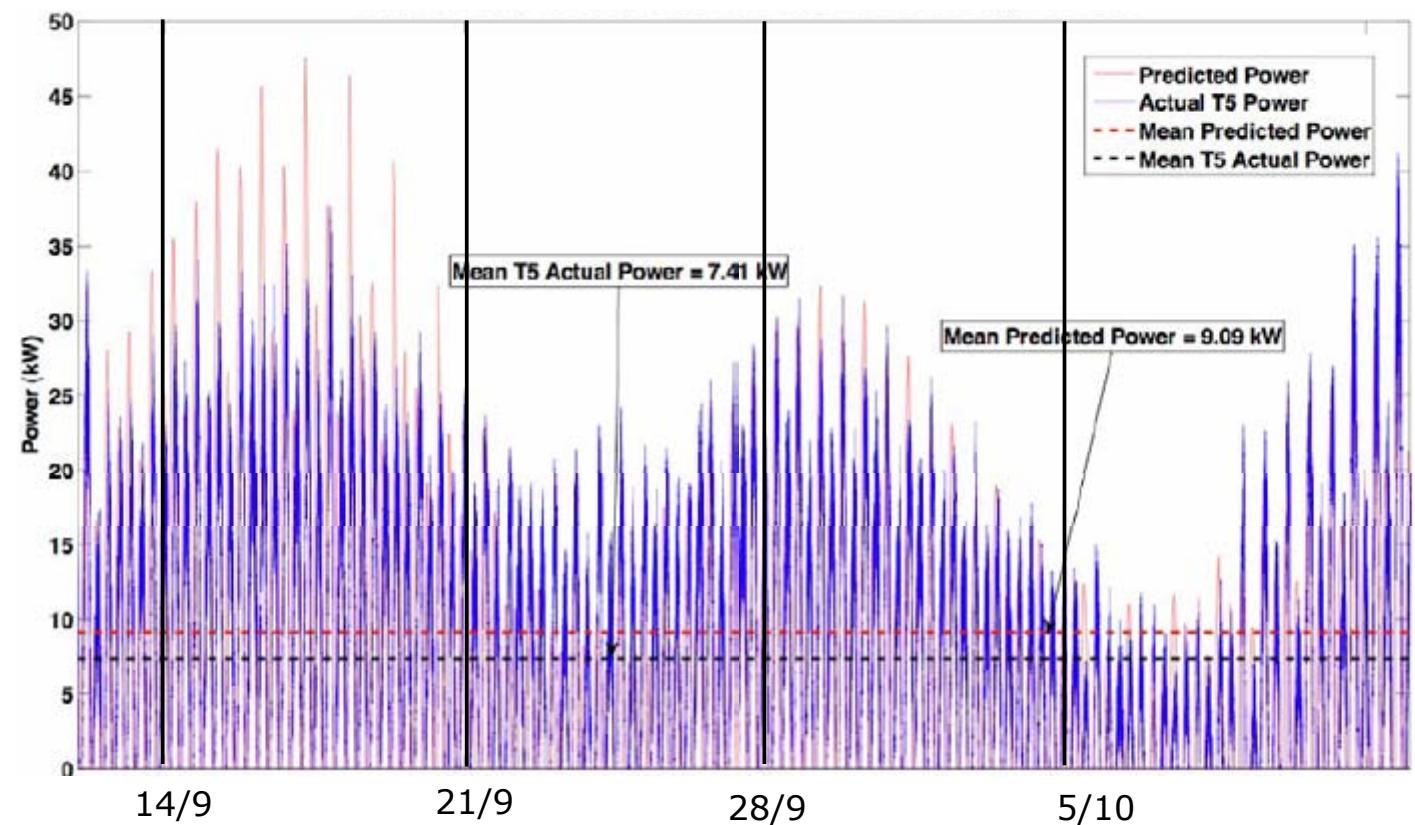
New York

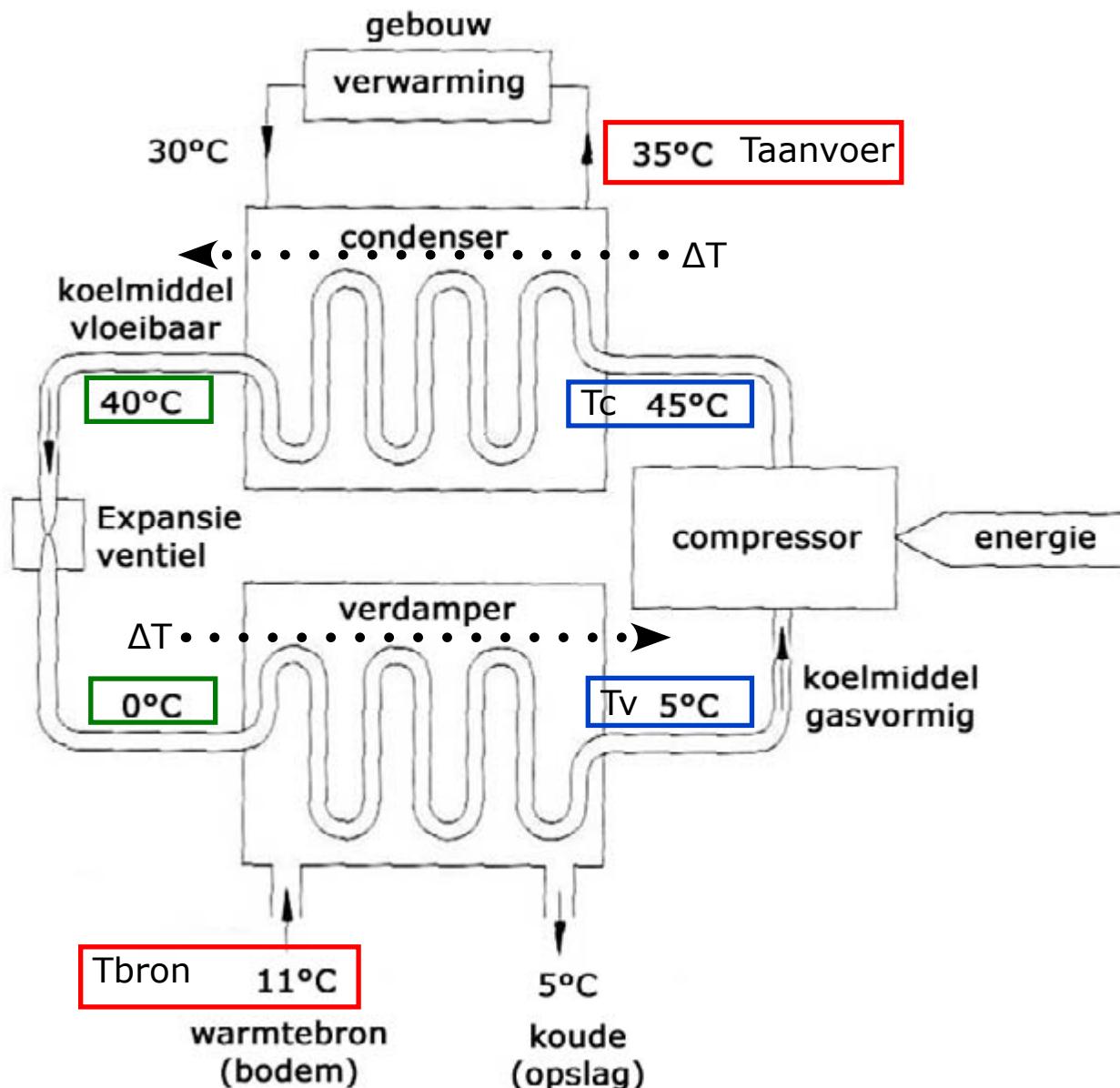
**Angle vs efficiency**

East river in Manhattan



Getijdepatroon

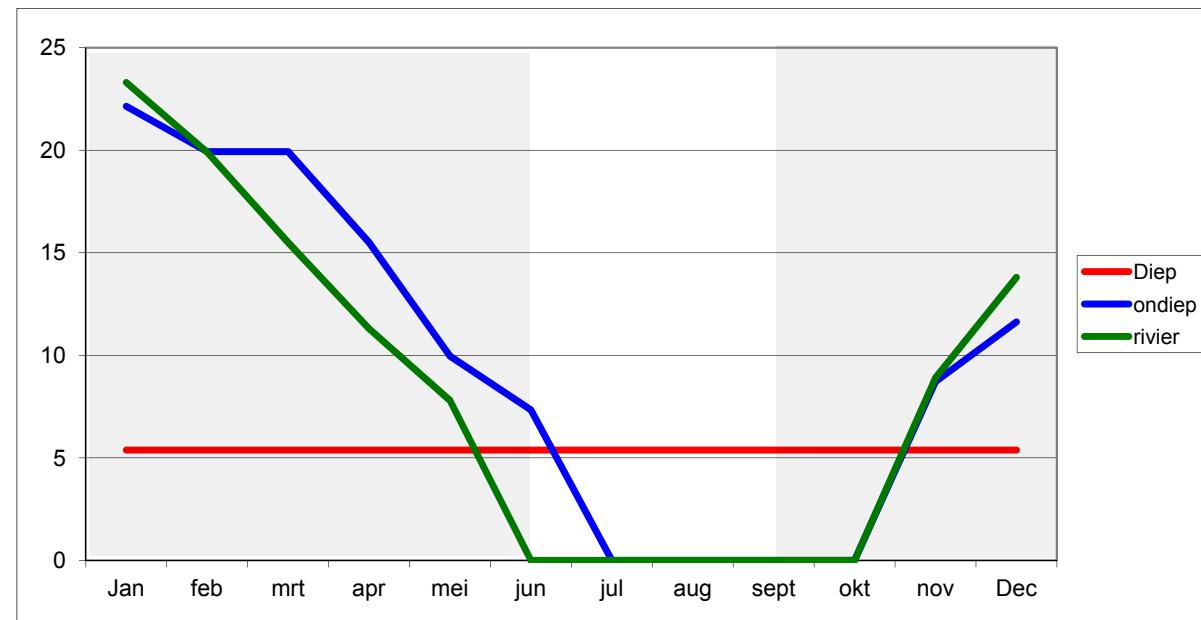


**EFFICIENCY:**

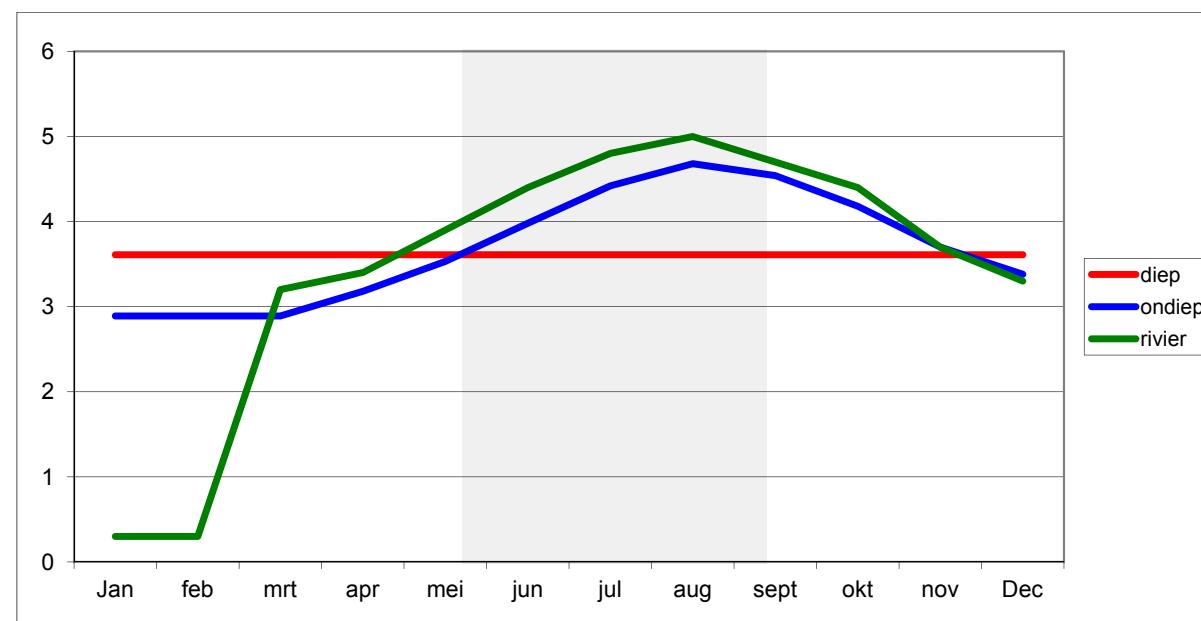
- temperature heat source
- COP heat pump

$$\text{COP} = \eta \times \frac{T_c}{T_c - T_v}$$

COP COOLING



COP HEATING



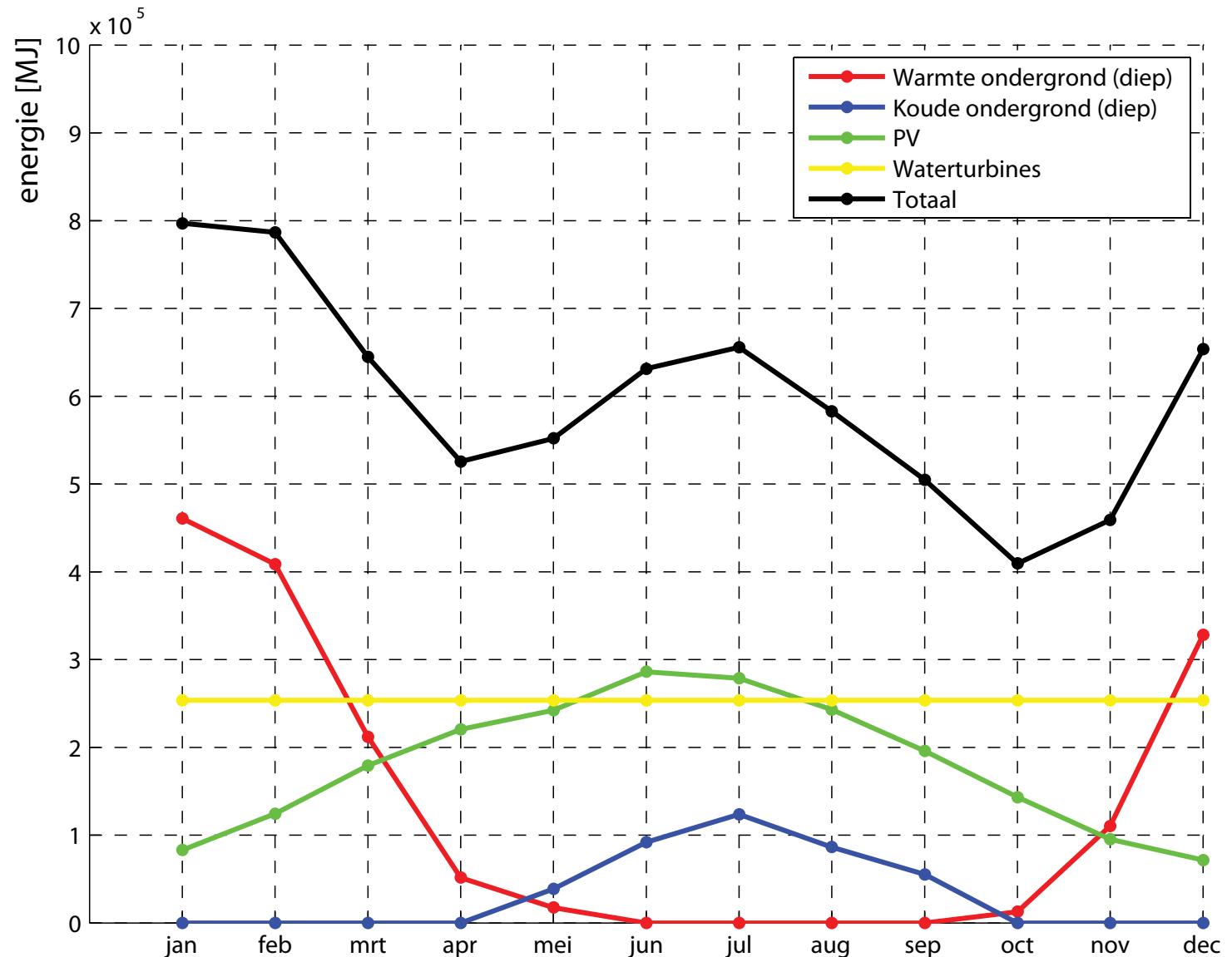
ELECTRICITY PRODUCTION

Energiebron	Energieopbrengst per jaar
Zon	408 MJ/m ²
Wind	720 MJ/m ²
Water	2340 MJ/m ²
Biomassa	8.9 MJ/m ²

HEAT PRODUCTION

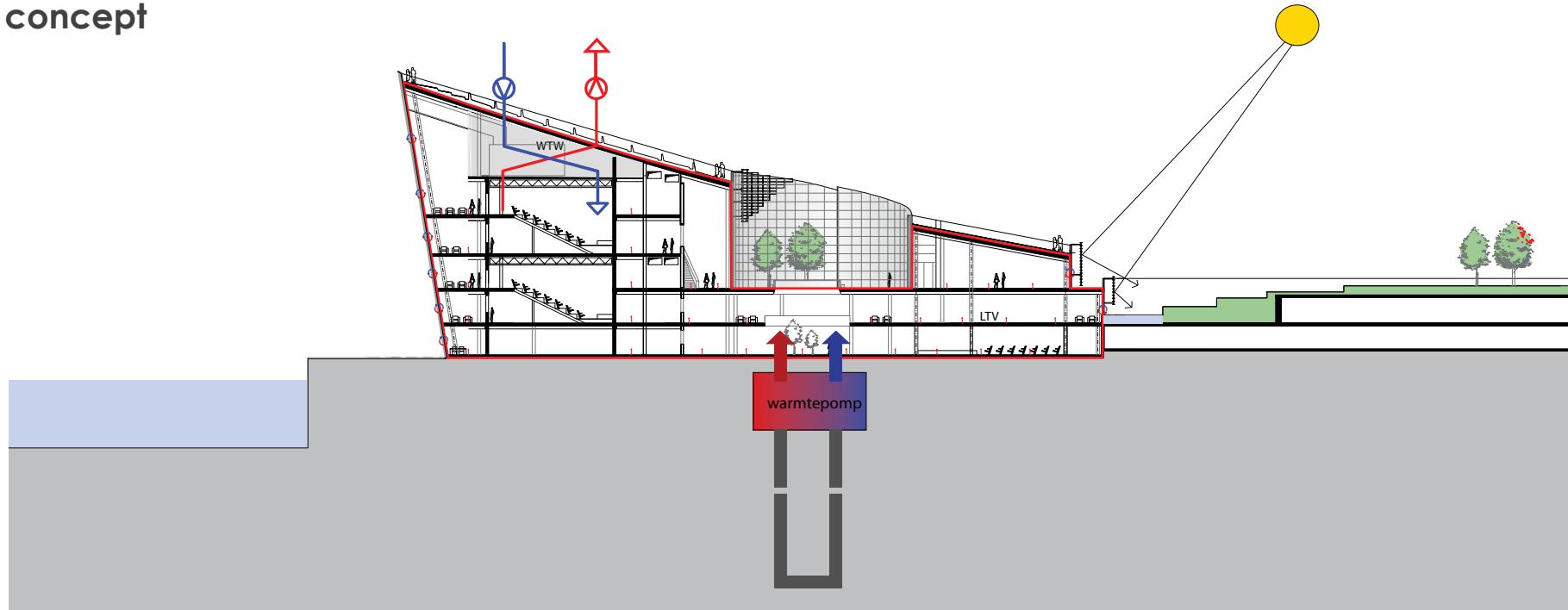
Energiebron	Energieopbrengst per jaar
Zon	1404 MJ/m ²
Water (rivier)	154 MJ/m ²
Ondiepe ondergrond	173 MJ/m ²
Diepe ondergrond	1863 MJ/m ²

Total energy production per energy source

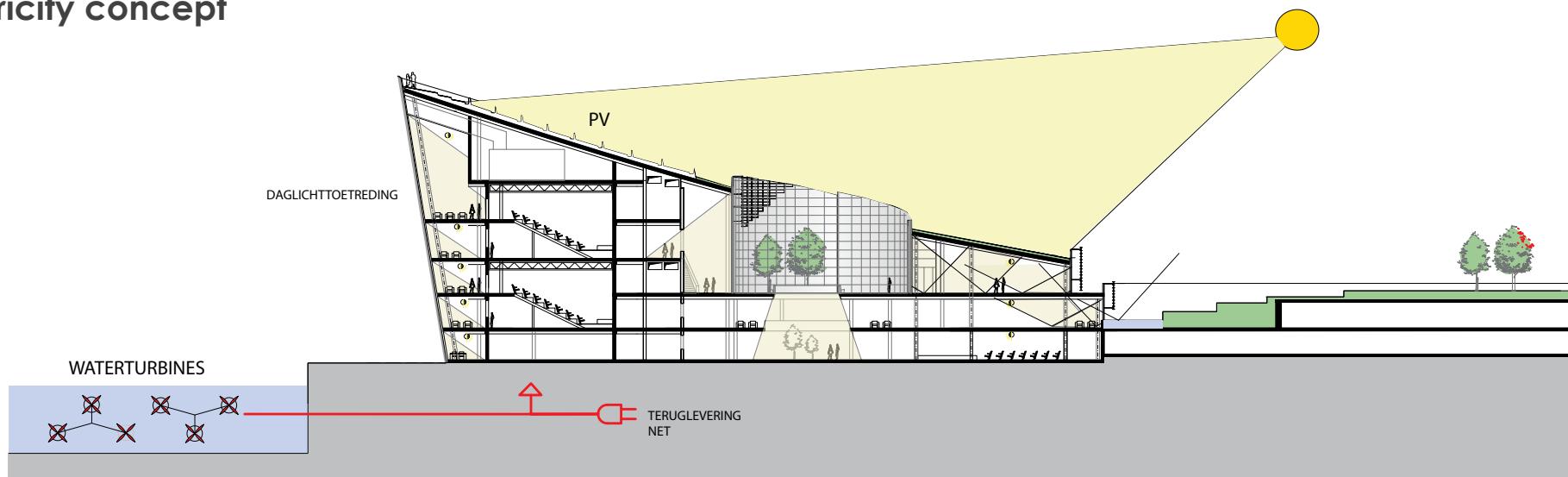


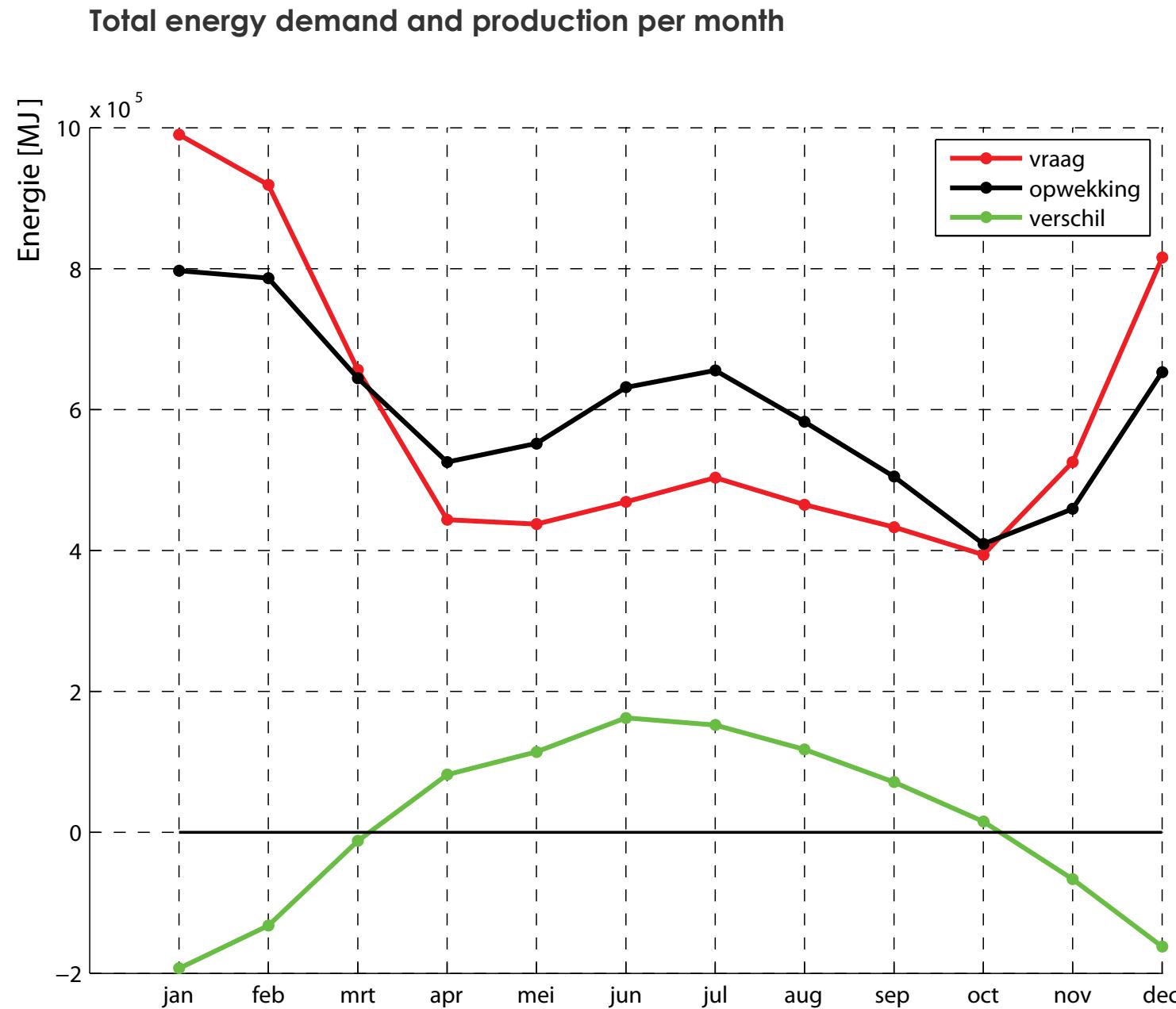
1. 4400 m² PV
2. 13 turbines
3. Boorputten diepe ondergrond

Heat concept

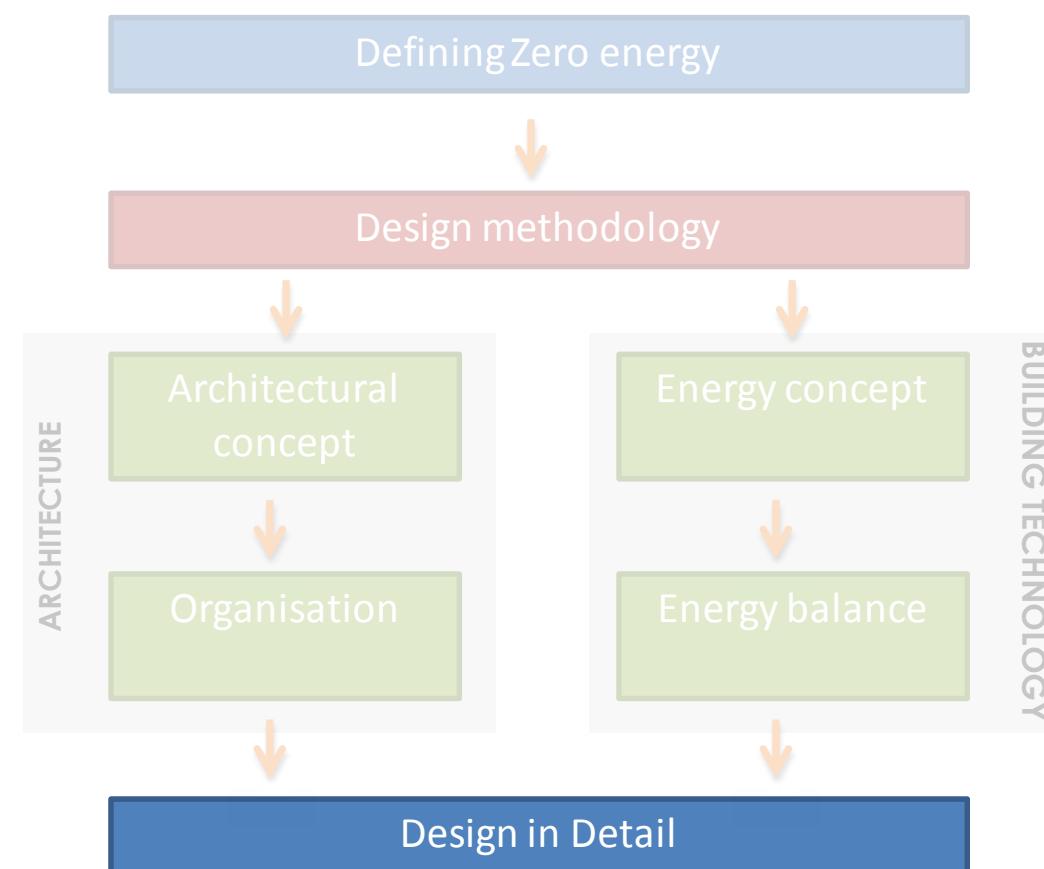


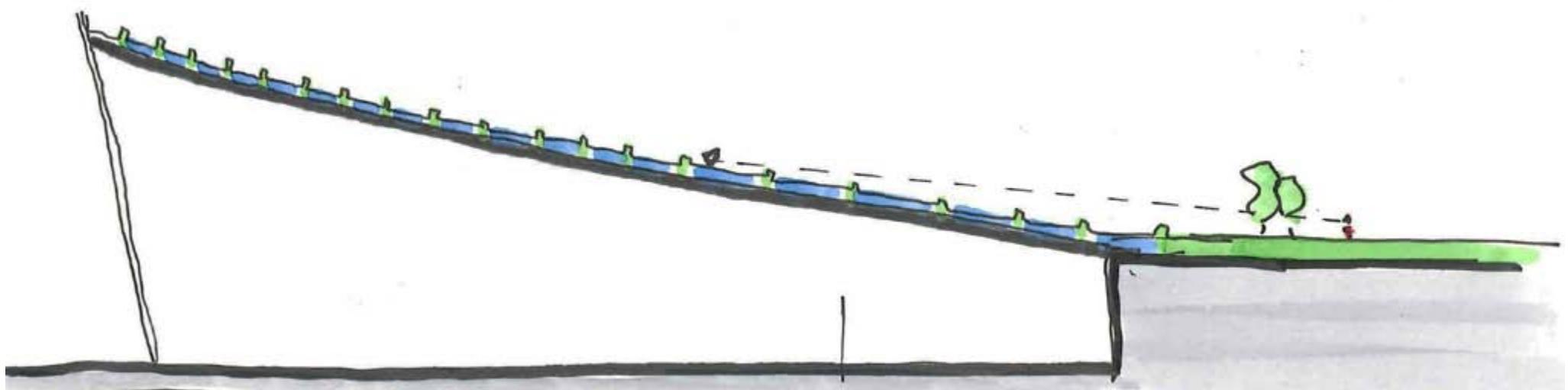
Electricity concept

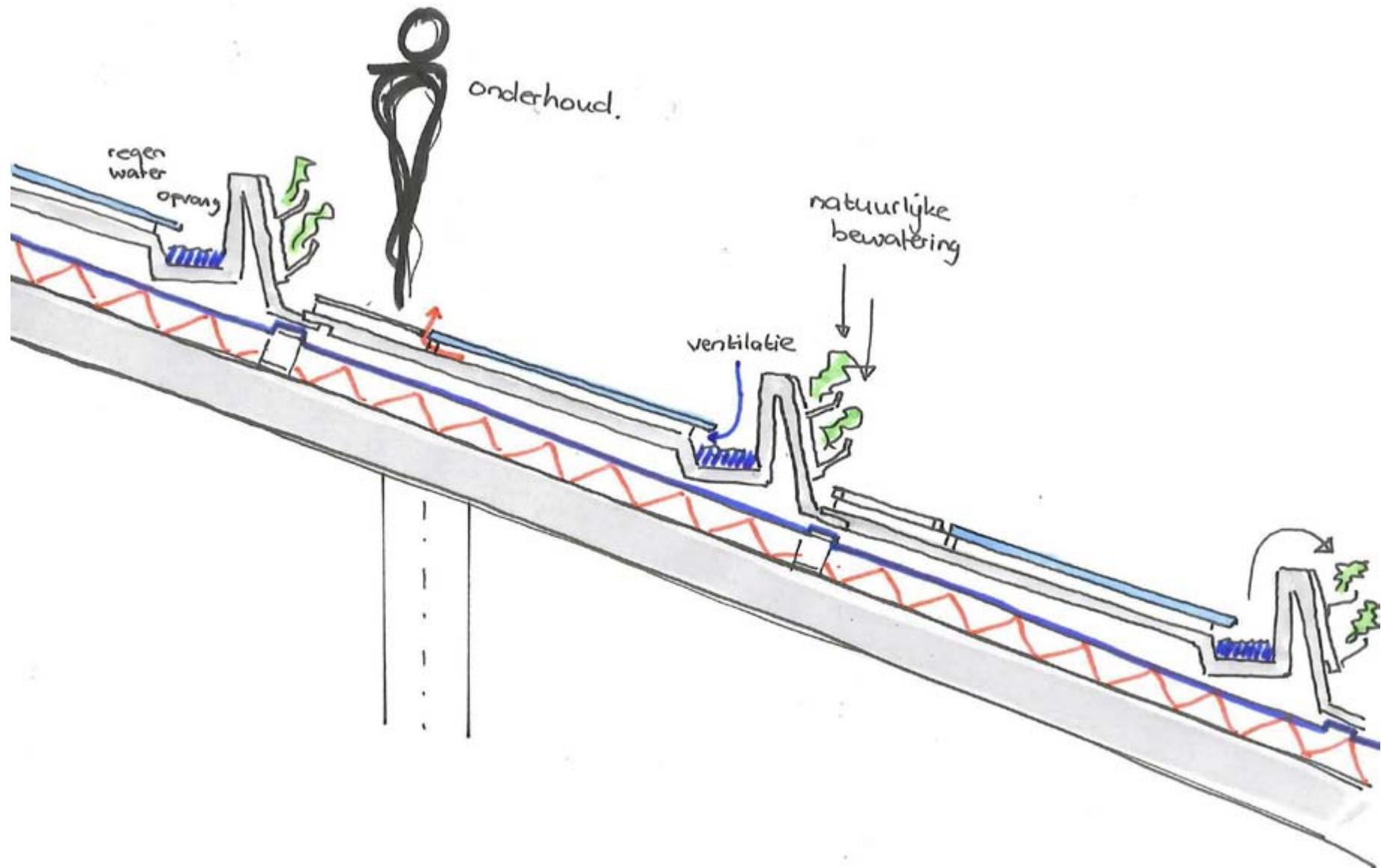


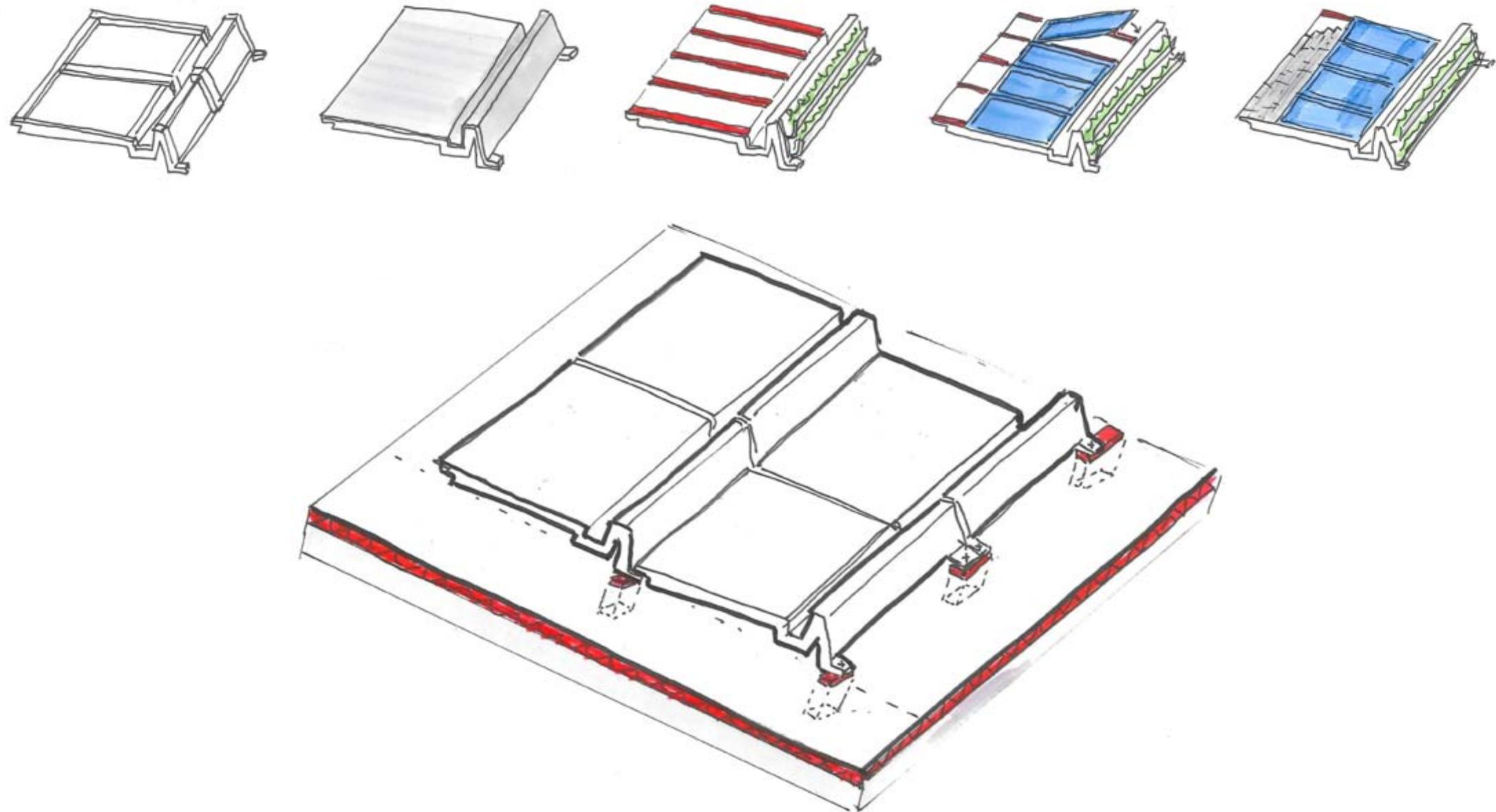


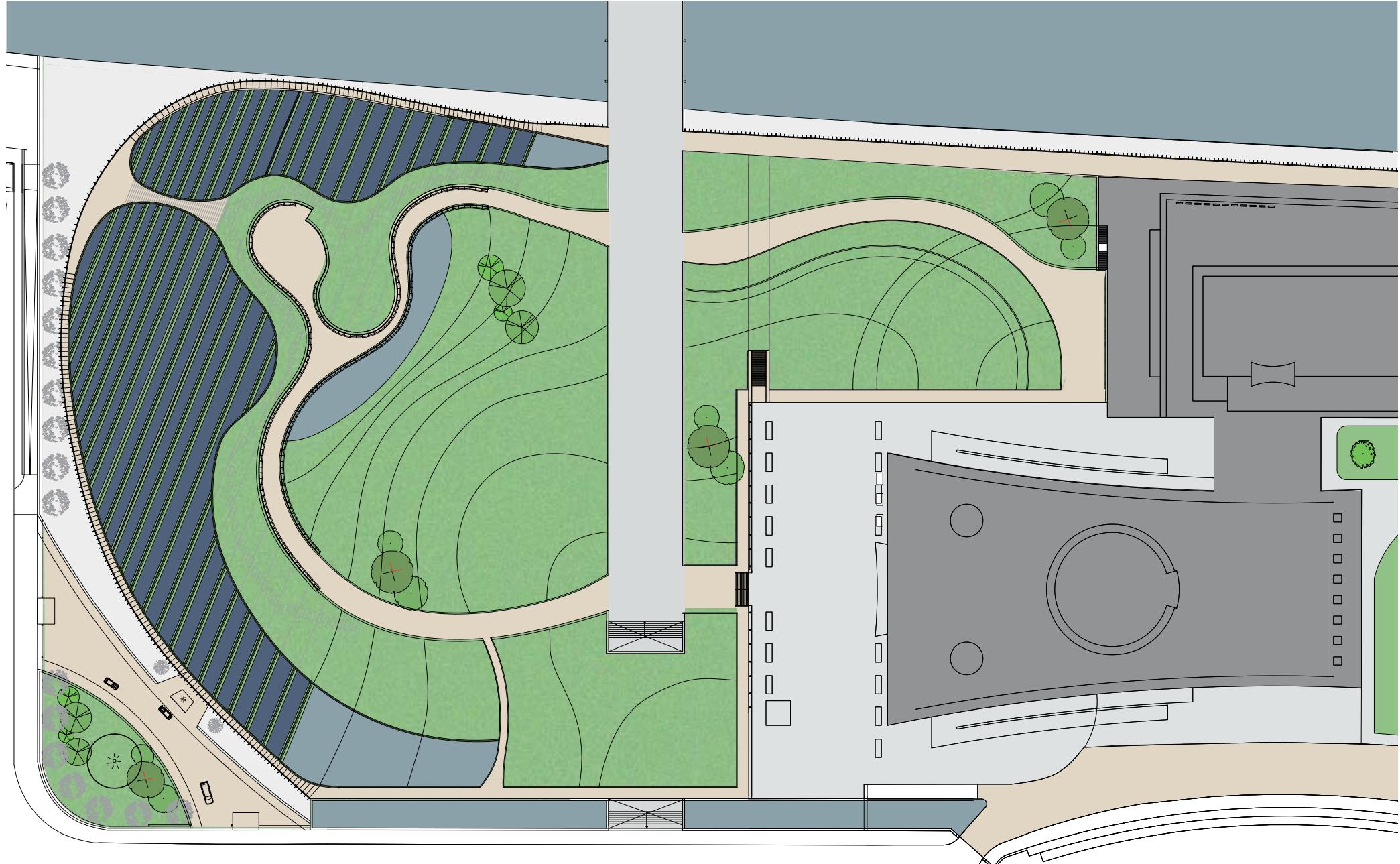
VAN CONCEPT ONTWERP TOT DEFINITIEF ONTWERP

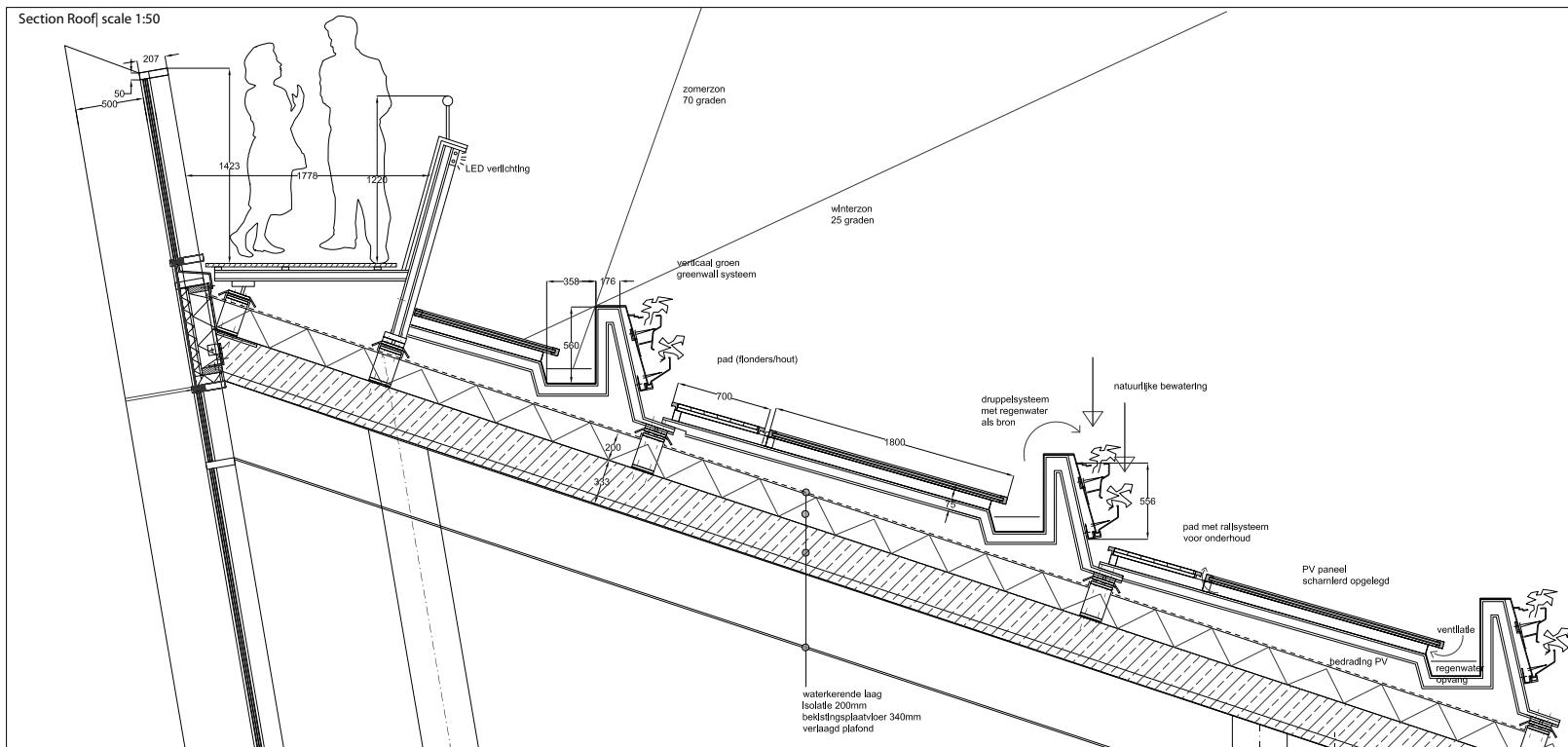
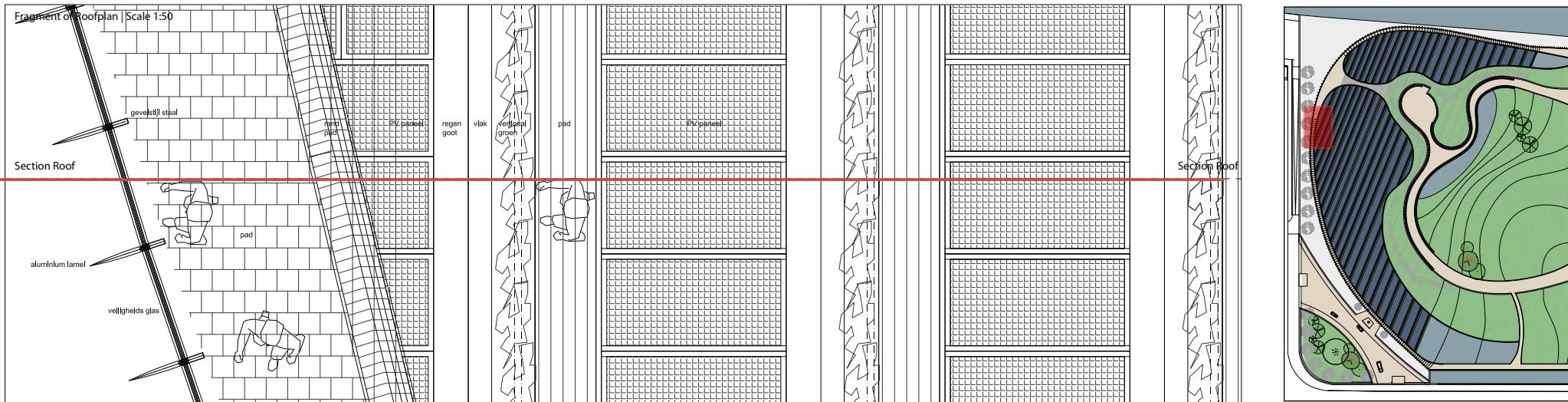




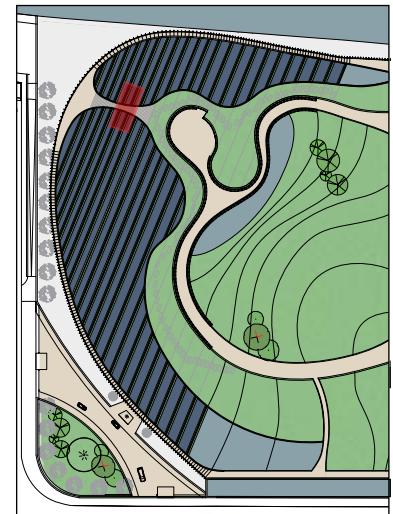
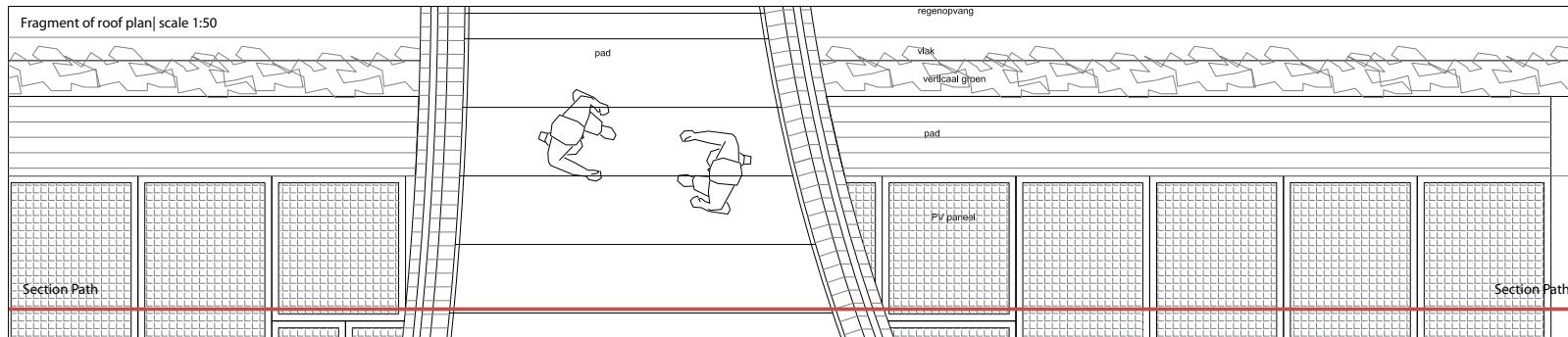




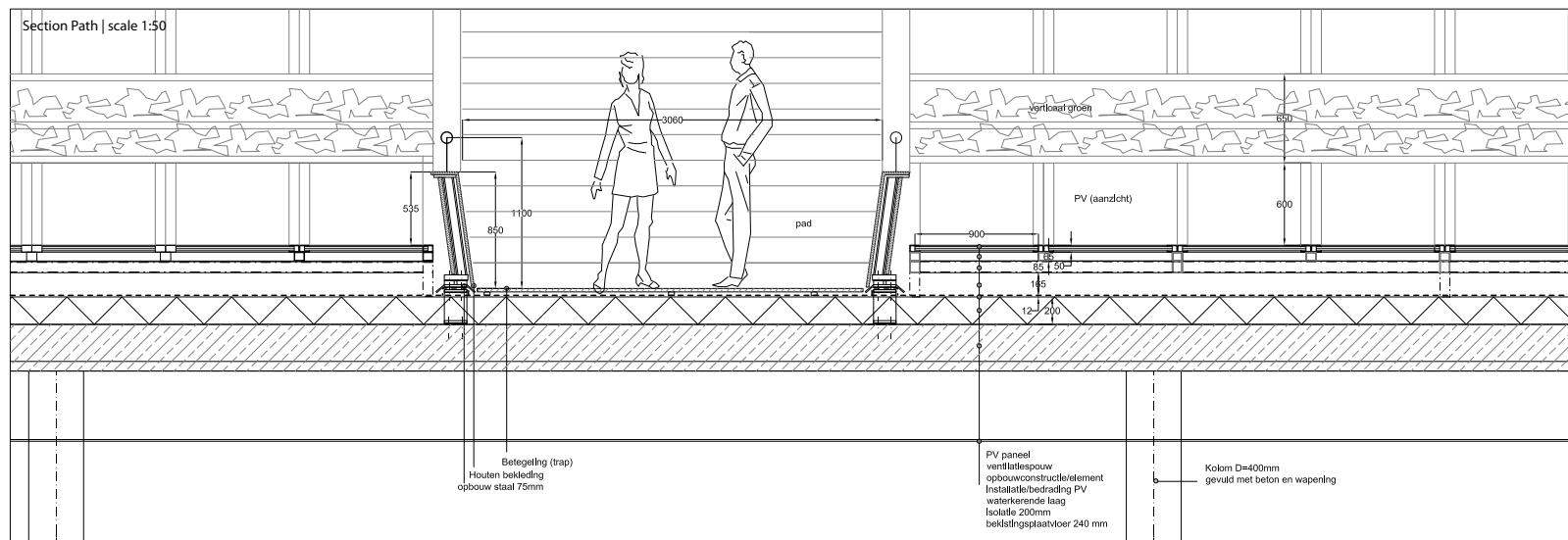


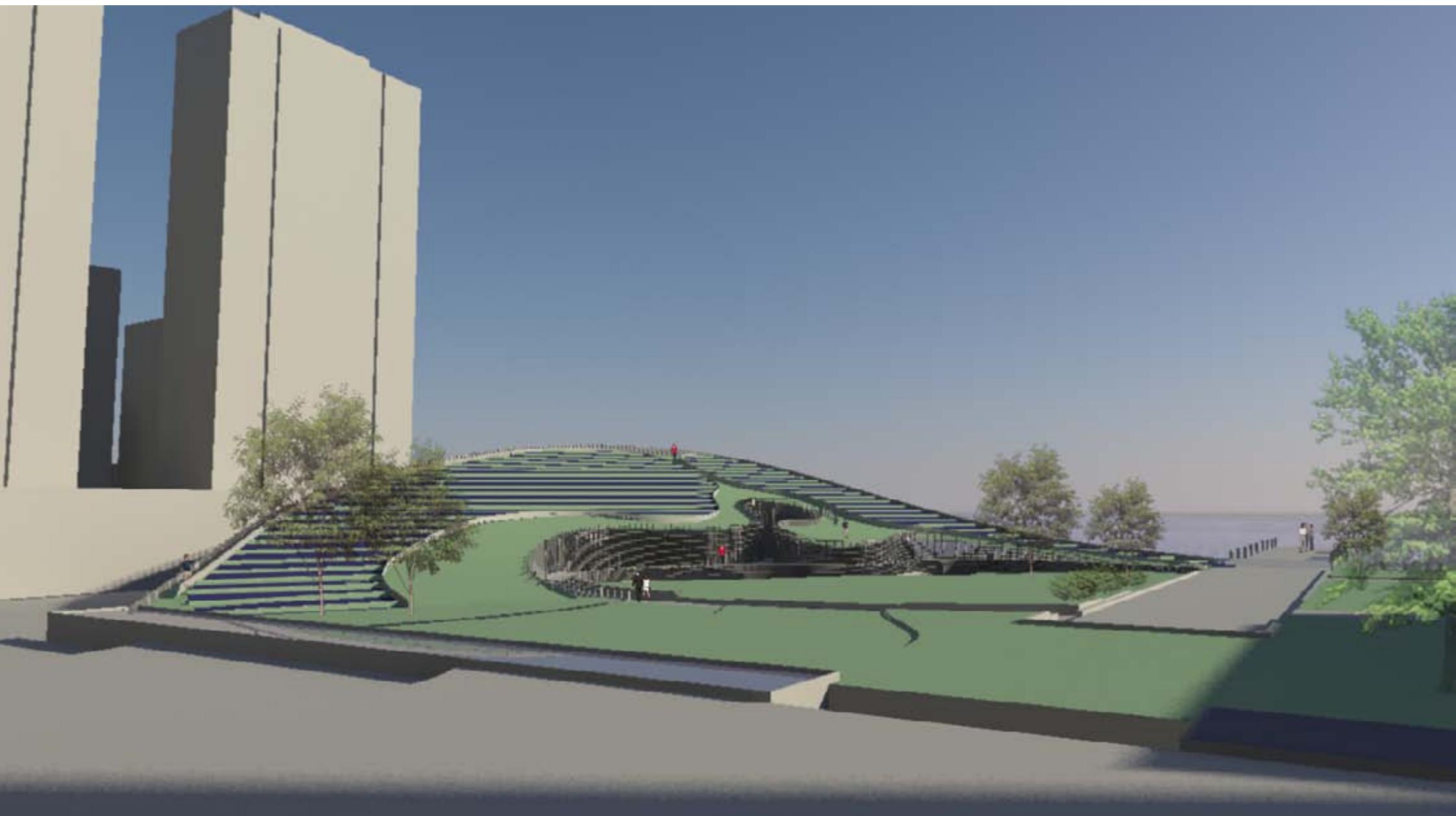


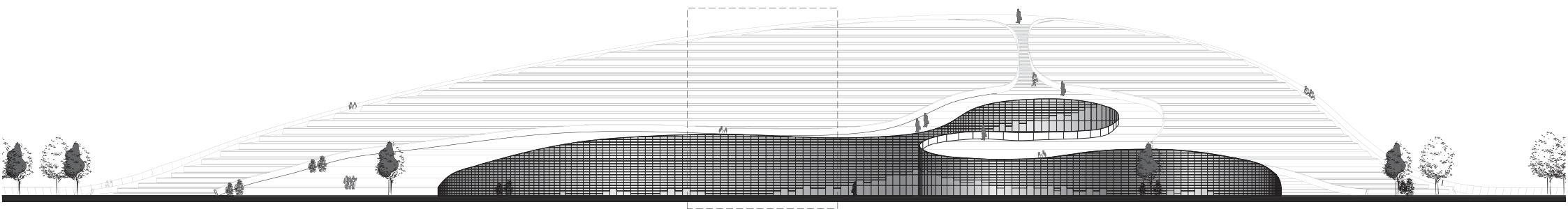
Fragment Roof Plan

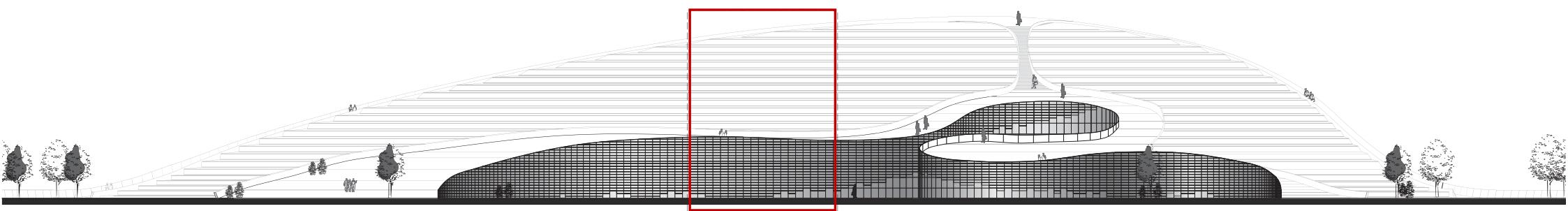


Fragment Roof Section

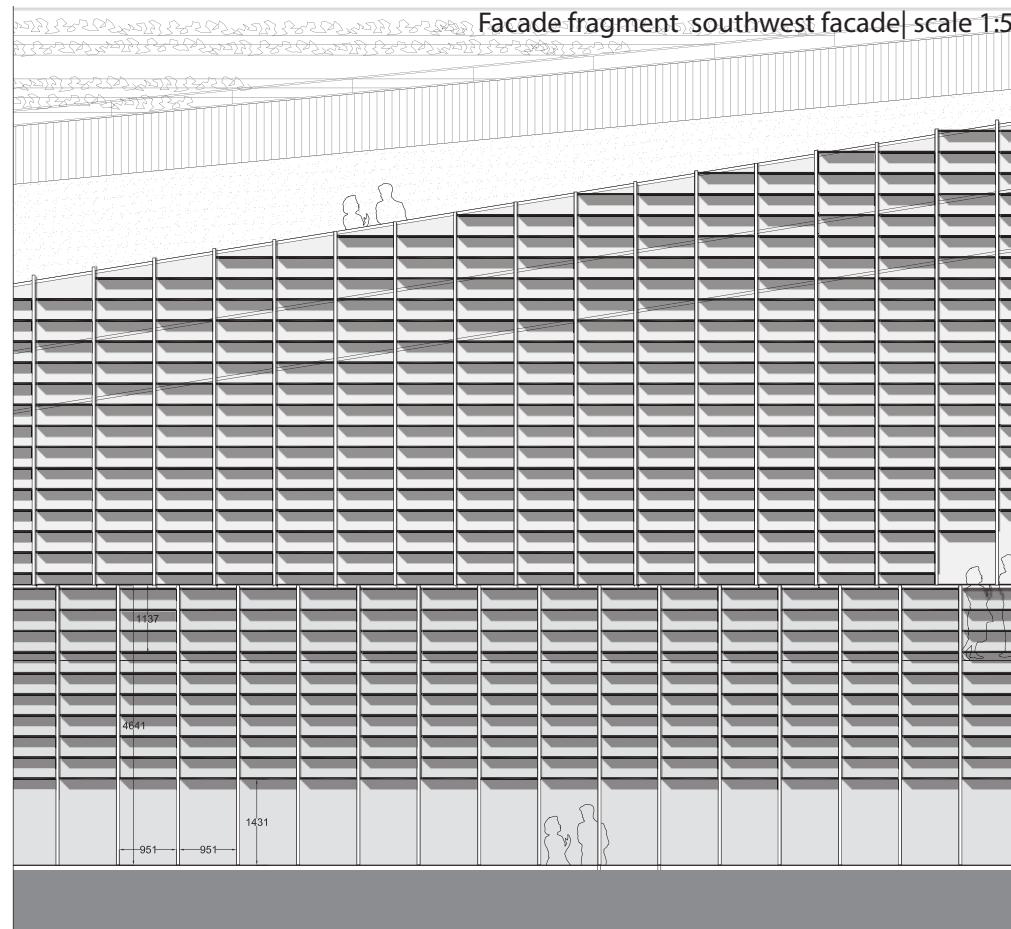




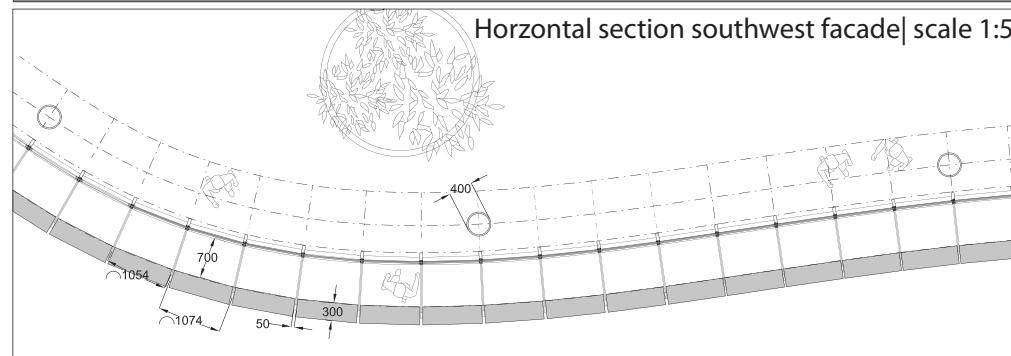


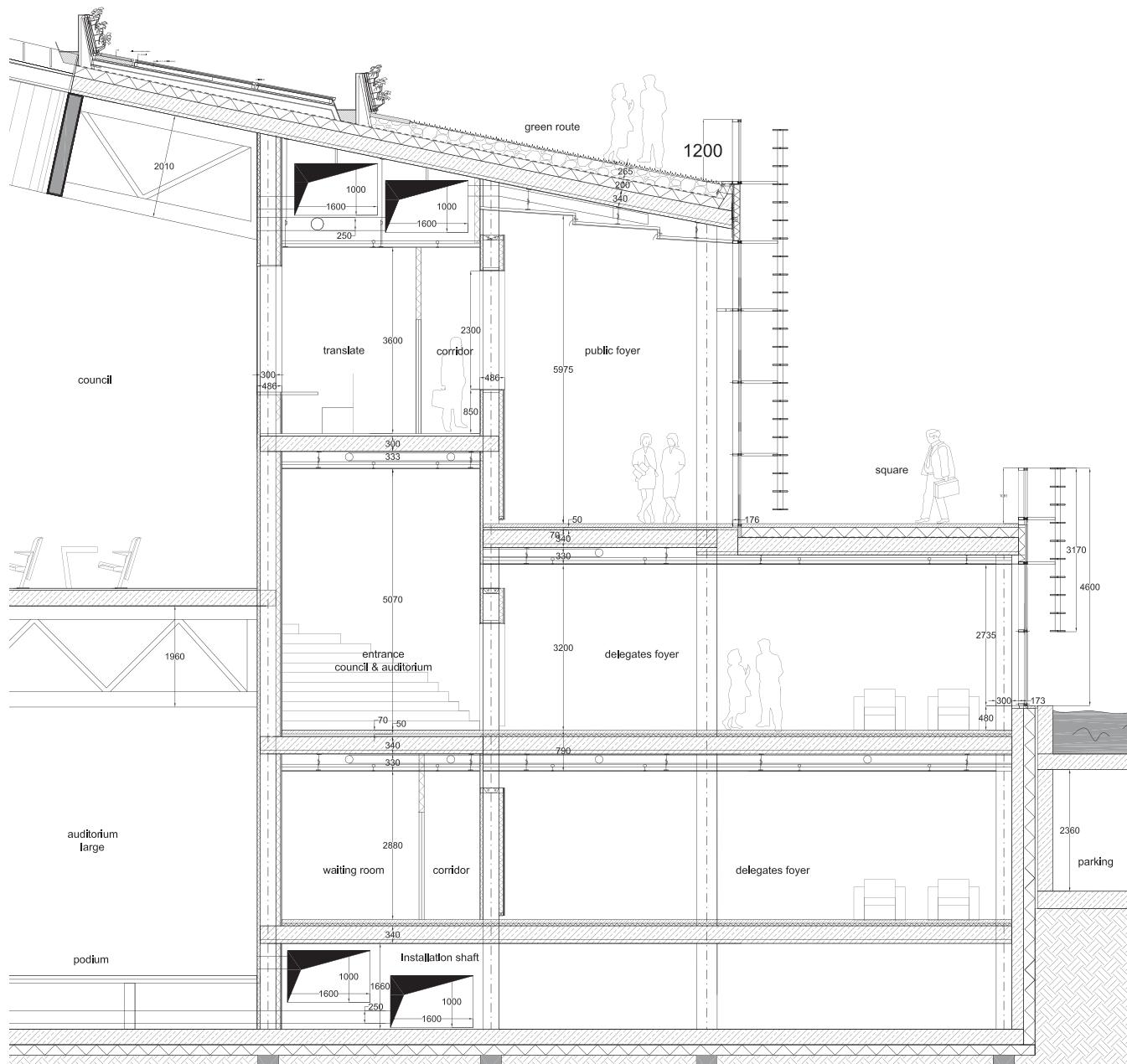


Fragment South Facade

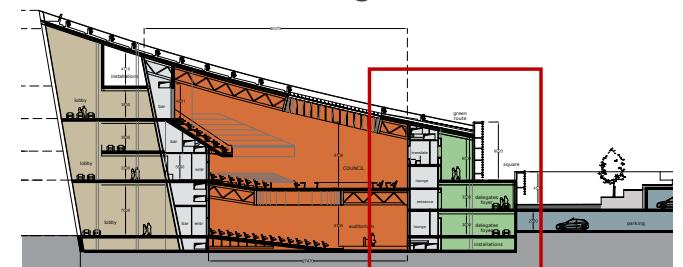


Fragment Floor plan

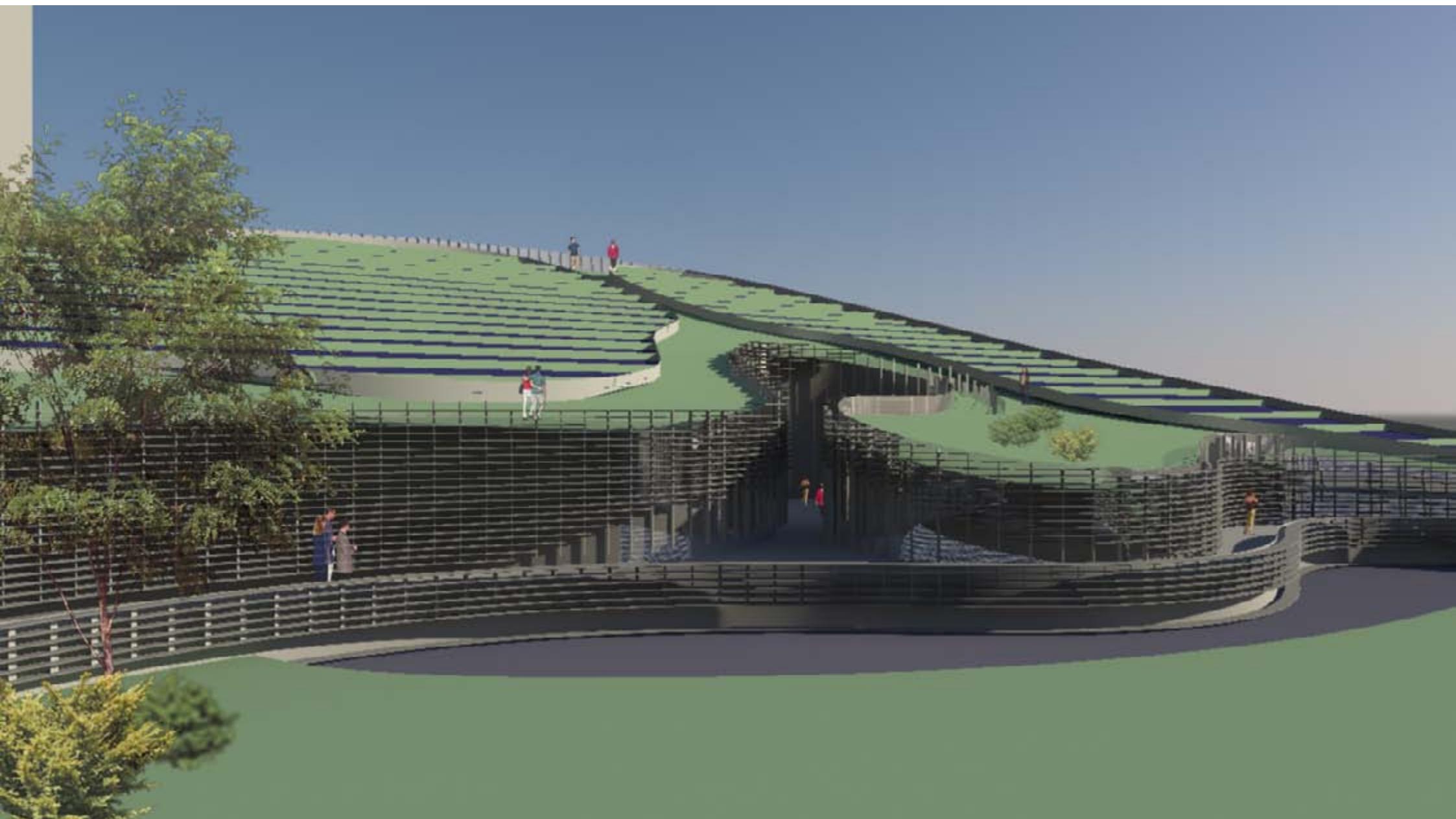


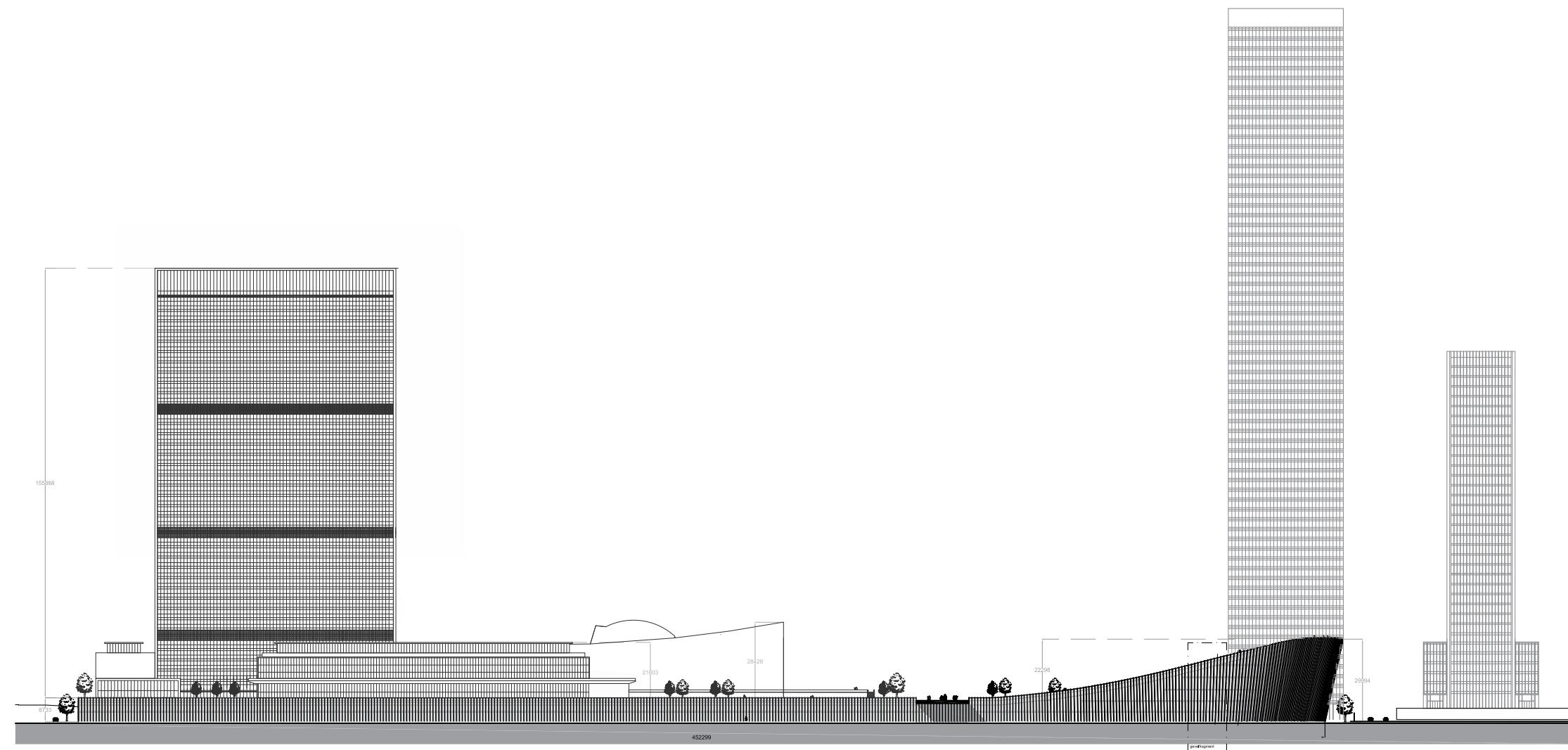


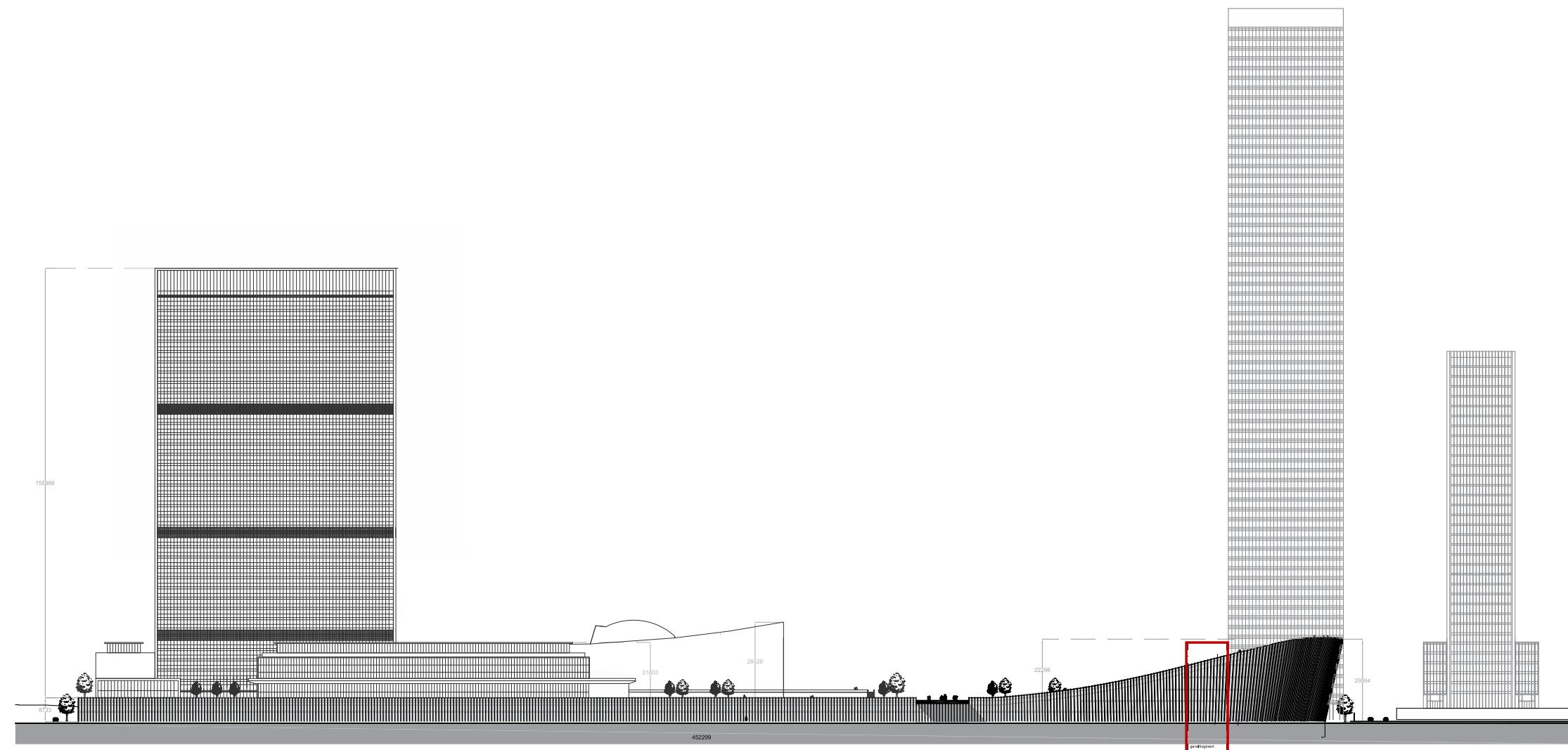
Fragment Cross Section



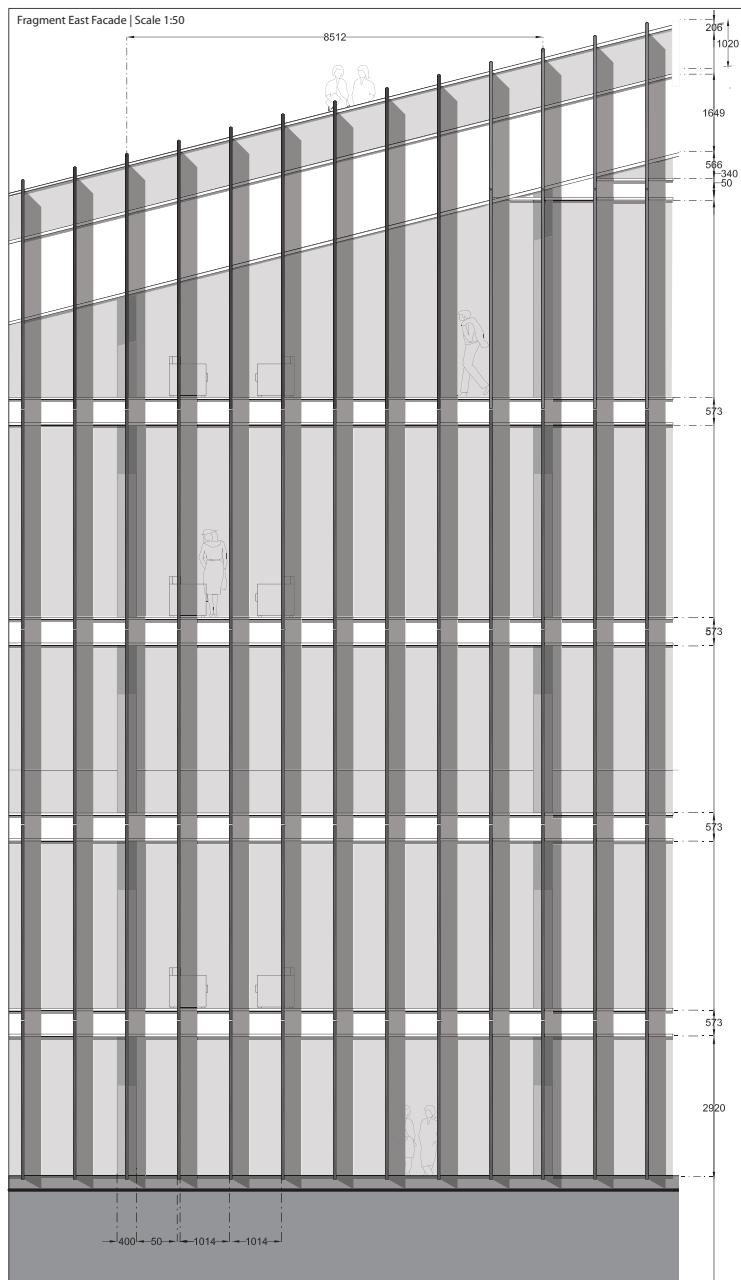
INTRO ZERO ENERGY METHODOLOGY DESIGN CONCEPT ORGANISATION ENERGY CONCEPT BALANCE IN PDETAL CONCLUSION



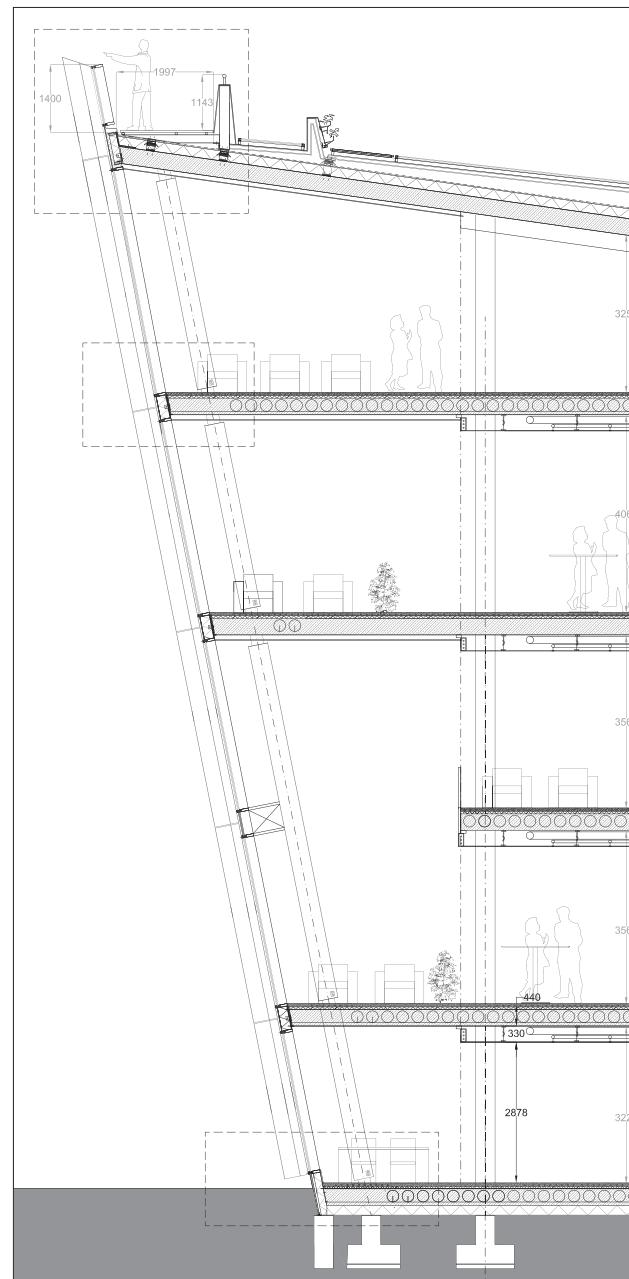


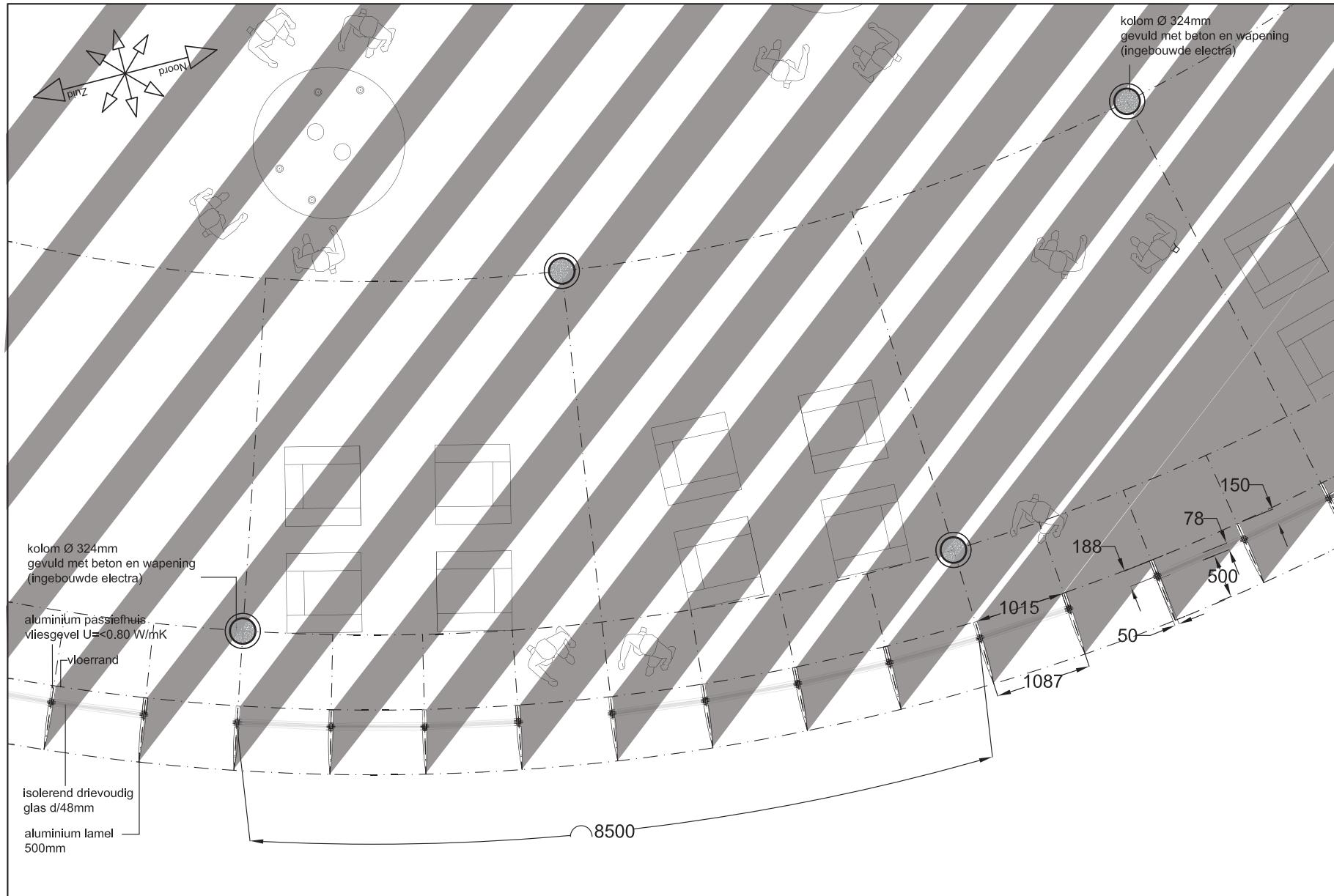


Fragment East Facade

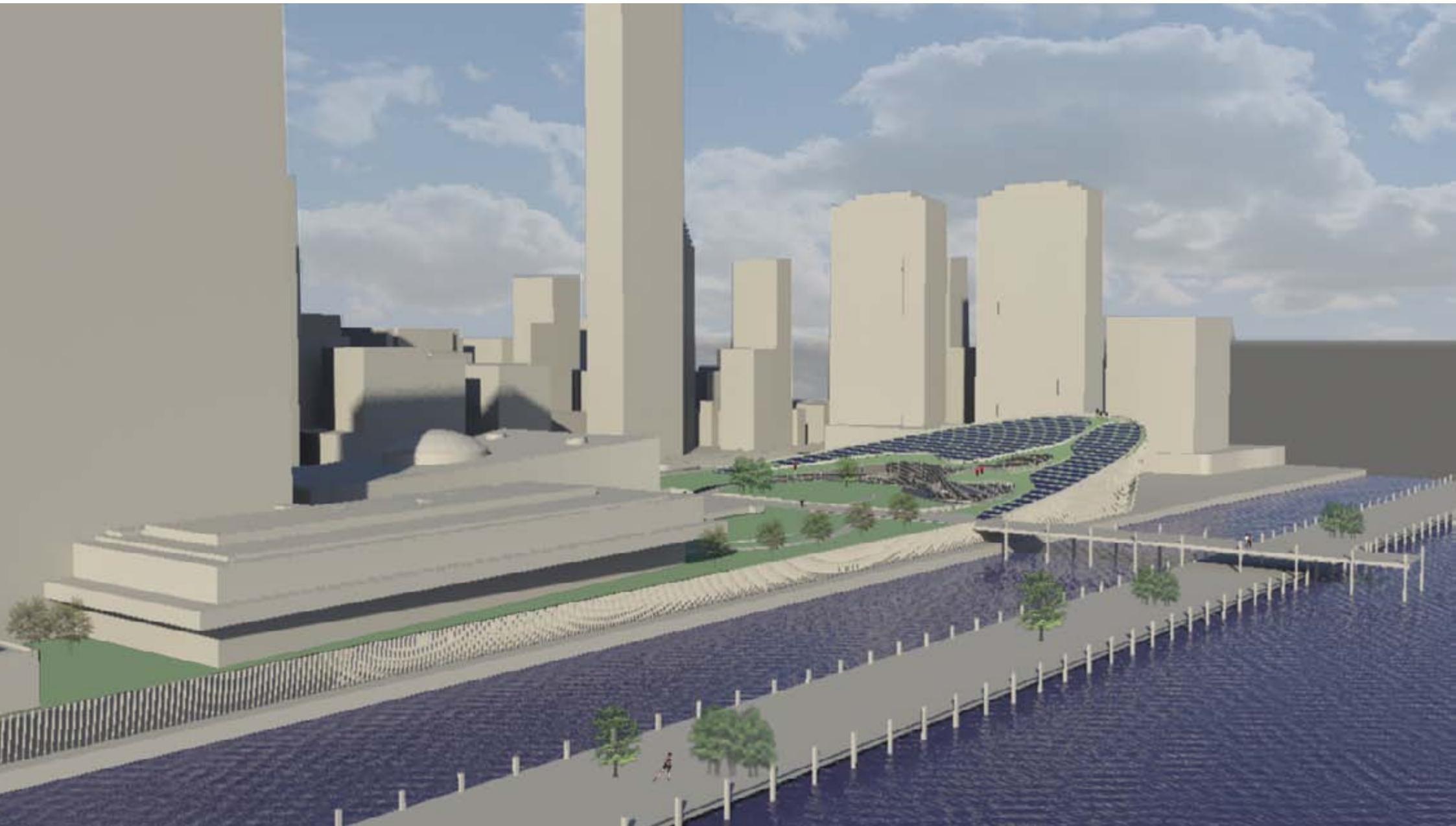


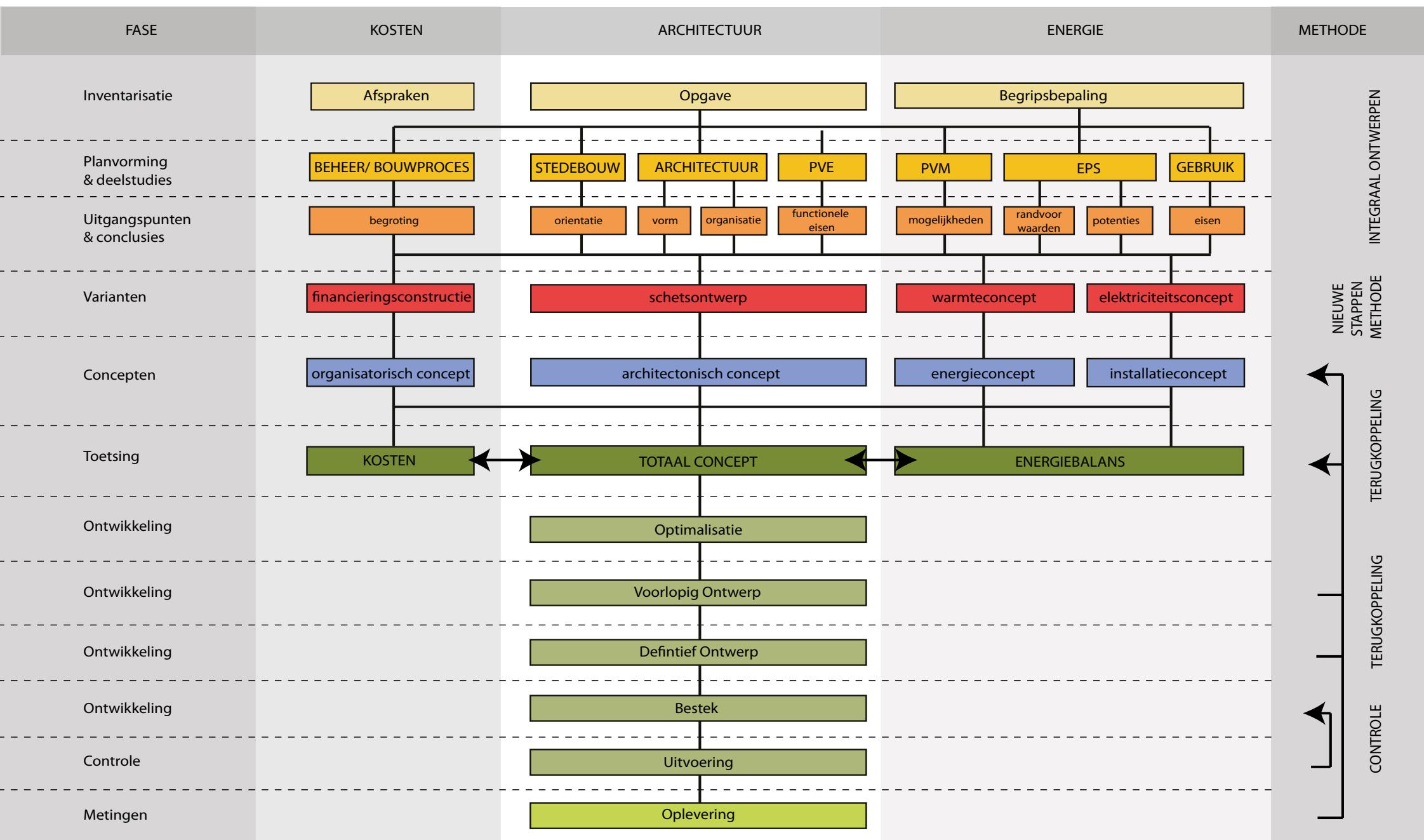
Fragment Section

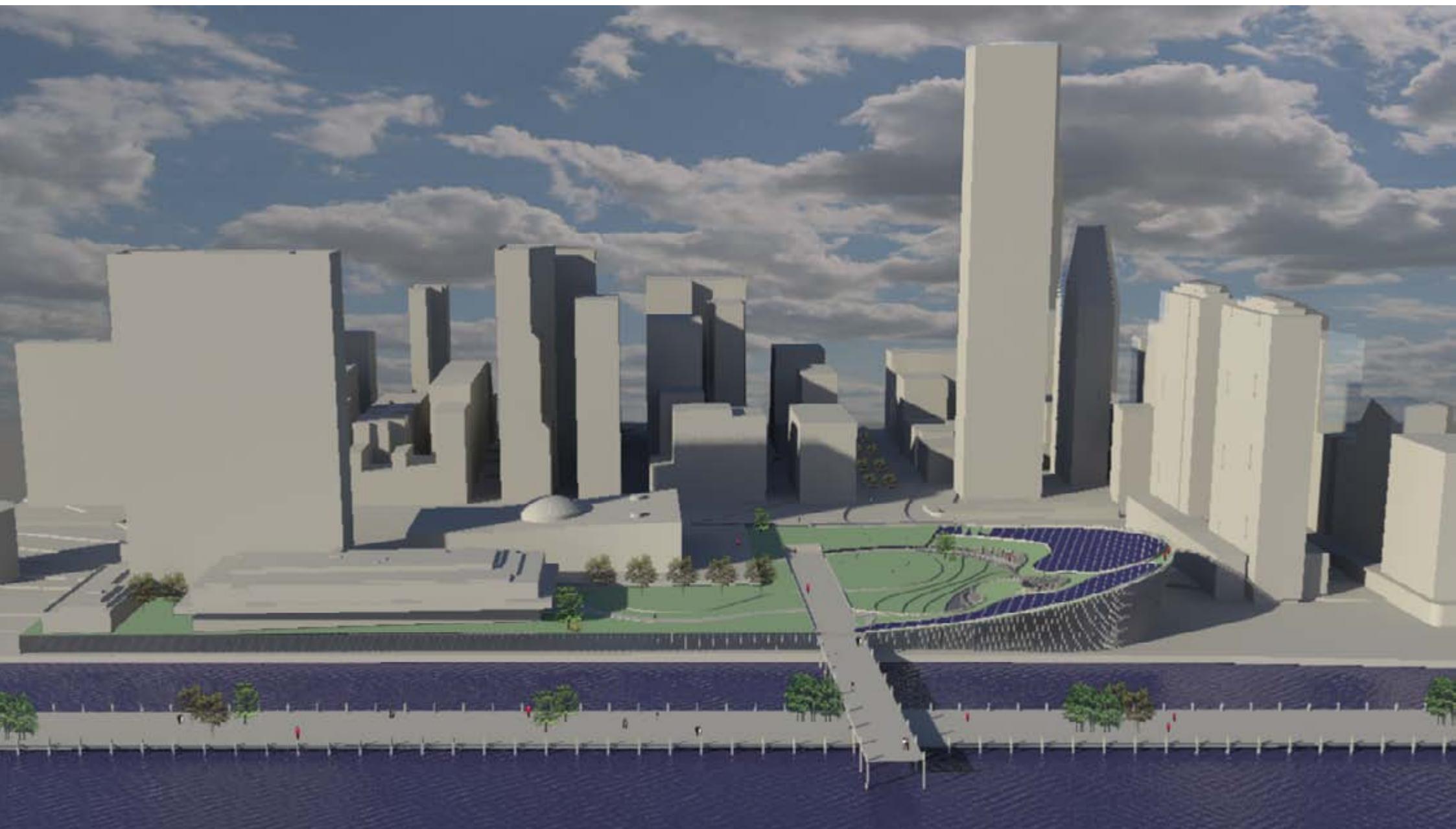




Fragment Floor plan









QUESTIONS?