

The use of environmental information in the planning process

Why do we use life cycle based information?

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1. Introducing aardeplan



- Dipl. Arch. ETH
- Member of various commissions of SIA
- Lecturer for sustainability as well as planning and building processes
- Architecture & Consulting
- 16 team members
- Integrated concurrent engineering – from strategic planning to operation
- Sustainability since beginning (1999)
- Application of modern planning tools and methods (BIM/VDC)

aardeplan Architektur

aardeplan Consulting



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Source: aardeplan

2. LCA as basis of design



Needs of planners

Comparability of materials

- selection material for masonry
- selection of timber products
- selection of insulation

Standardisation of payback periods for materials or elements respectively

- supporting structure
- cladding systems
- interior fittings

Calculation of environmental impact during life cycle

- knowing the factors of influence to reduce embodied energy, greenhouse gases, points of environmental impact (UBP)

Possibilities for LCA data

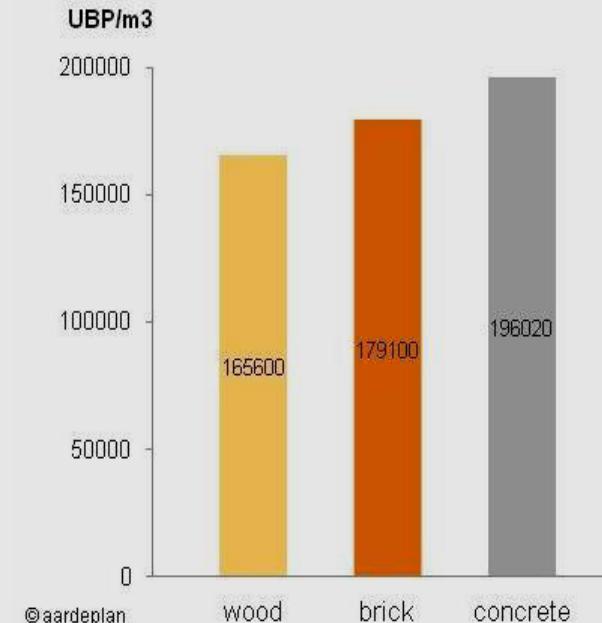
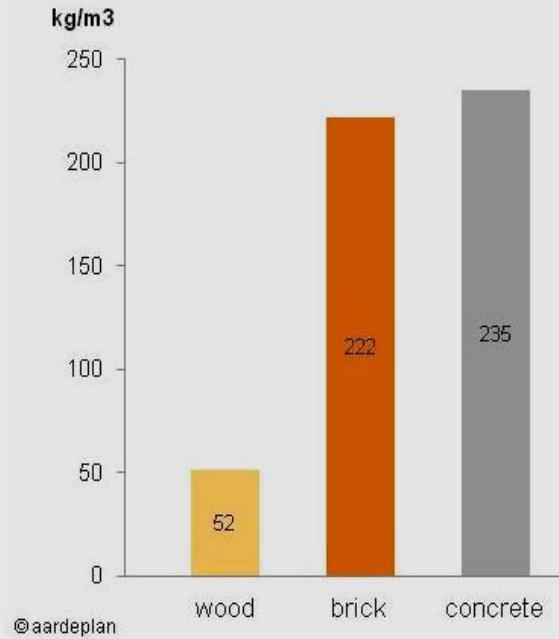
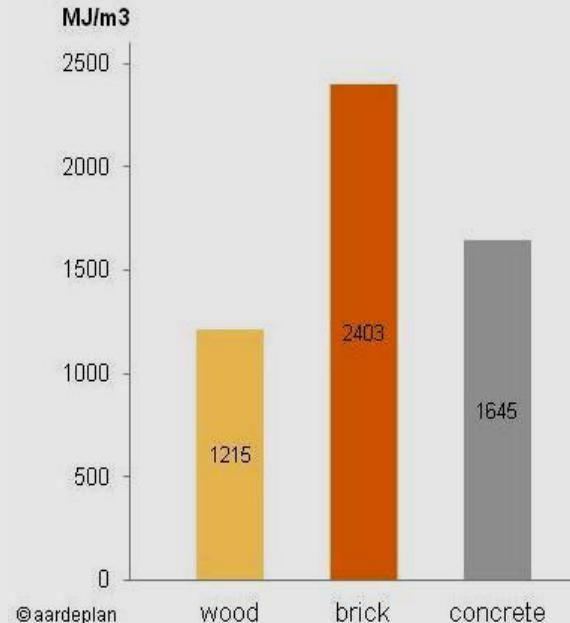
Basis for calculation:

- embodied energy
- greenhouse gases
- points of environmental impact

Comparability of materials and elements



Differentiated consideration of life cycle assessment data



primary energy
non-renewable

greenhouse gases

points of environmental
impact (CH: UBP)

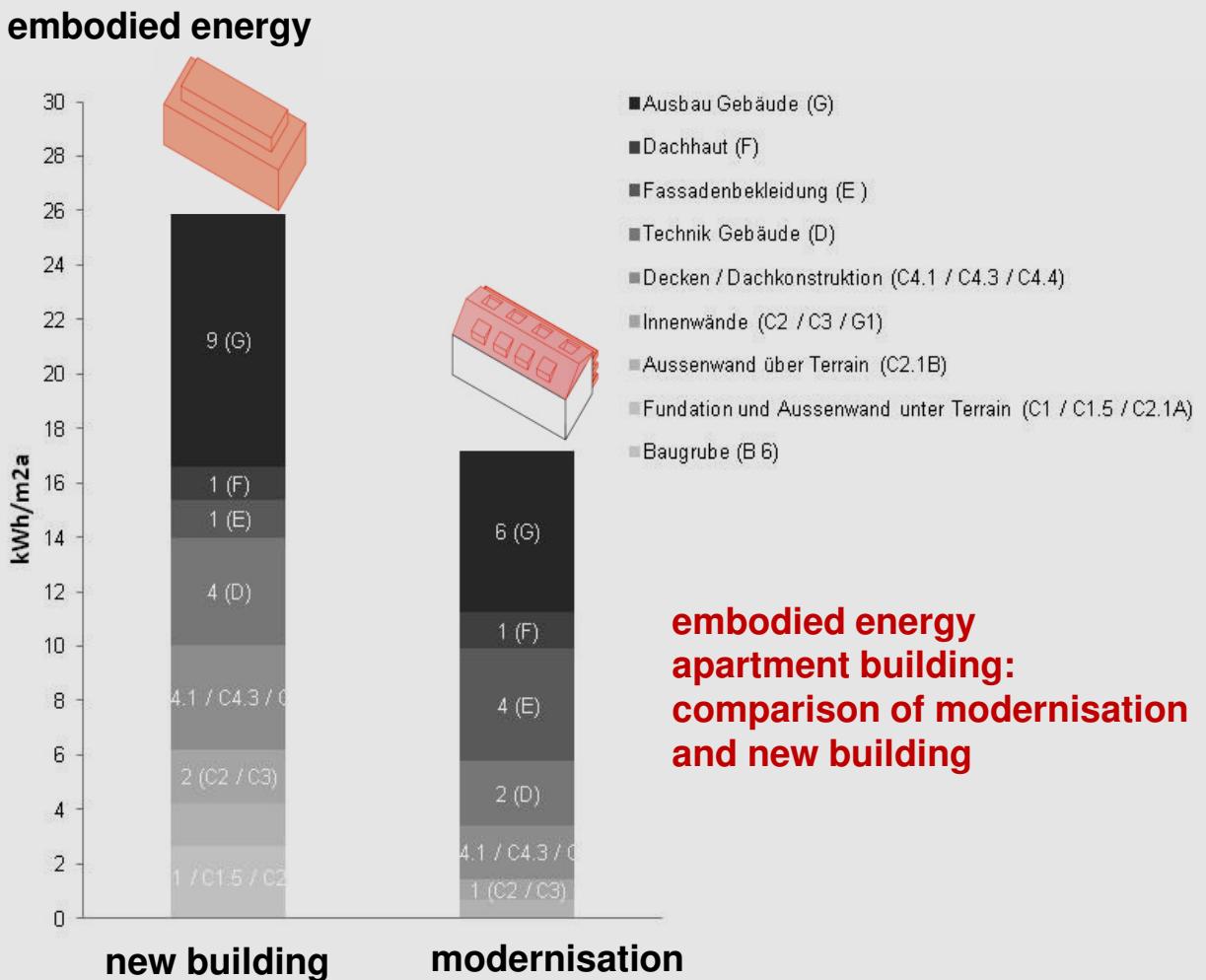
3. LCA in the planning process



Planning phase 1-2 (studies)

Evaluation:

modernisation
or
new building



Planning phase 1-2 (studies)

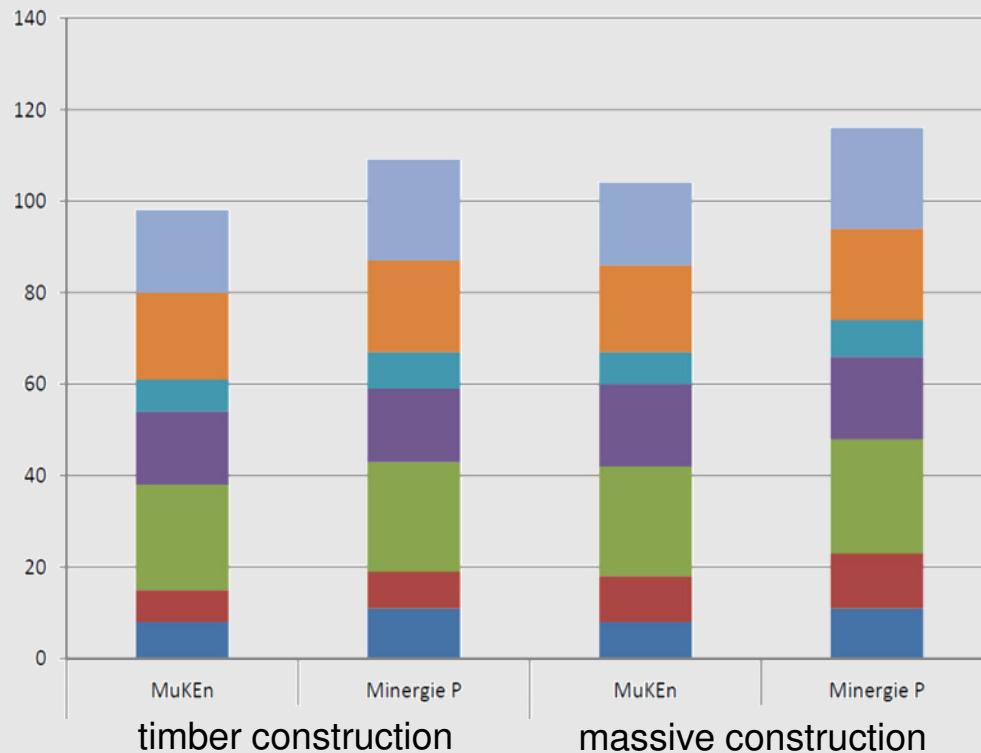
Evaluation:

construction type of new buildings

Embodied energy in MJ/m²a for construction for reference object „Hegianwandweg“ potential: ± 5%

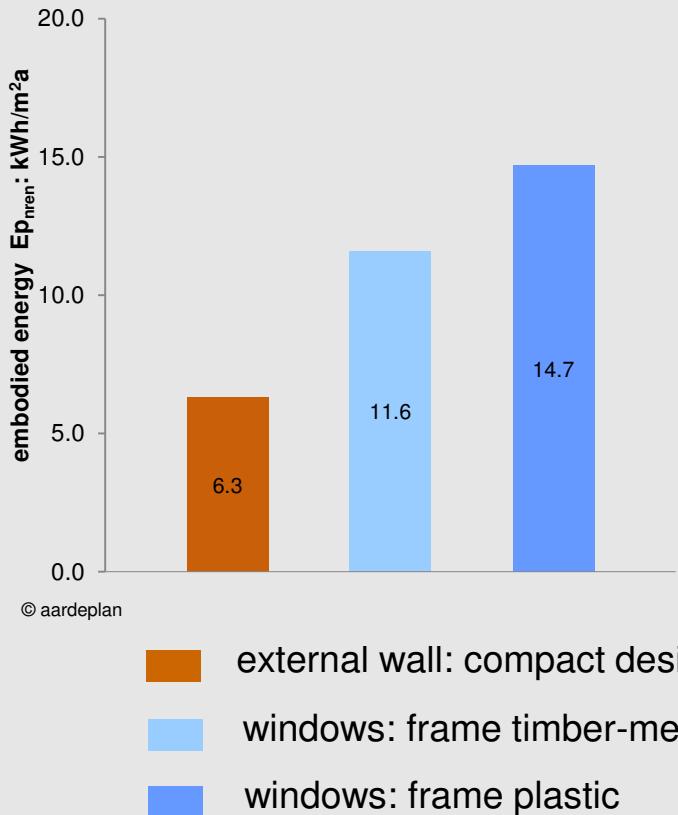
source: Lignatec 25/2011

Comparison construction type apartment building



Planning phase 3 (design)

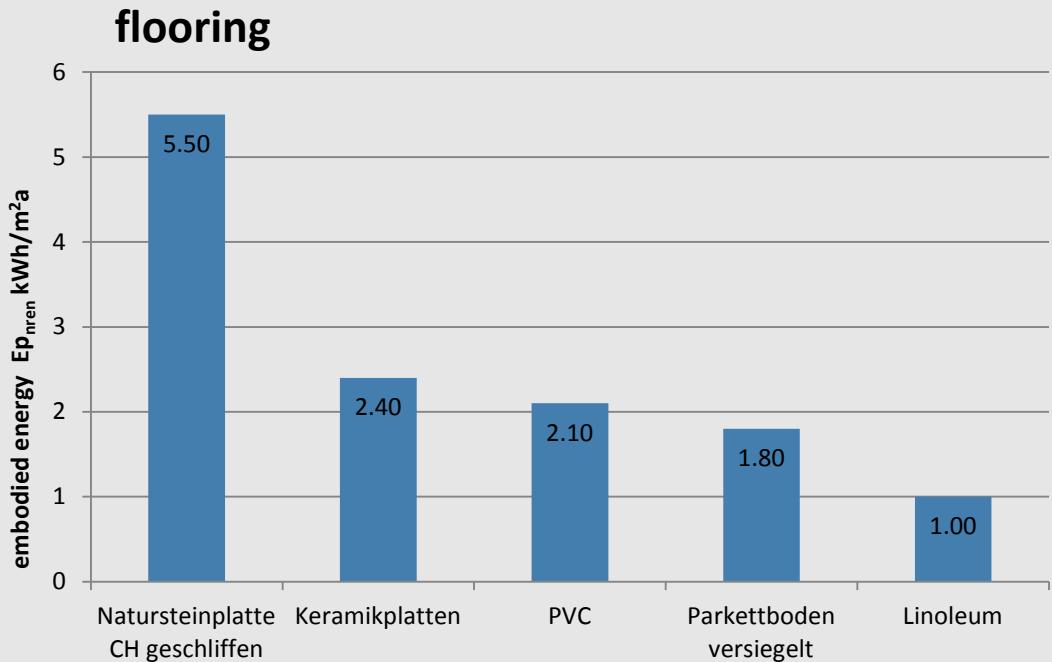
Effect of façade design
e.g. embodied energy of windows
or external wall



Planning phase 4-5 (realisation)

Effect interior fittings

- e.g. - embodied energy of flooring
 - separability of flooring and supporting structure



© aardeplan



source: Aura Fotoagentur

Planning phase 6 (renewal)

60

- construction and supporting structure (C)
- roof construction (C)



40

- cladding external walls (E)
- sealings below ground level (E)



30

- HVAC components (D)
- windows (E)
- flat roofs (F)
- interior fittings (G)



20

- heat generation (D)



Jahre

source: SIA MB 2032, www.bauteilkatalog.ch

4. LCA application possibilities



Proof of embodied energy and greenhouse gases

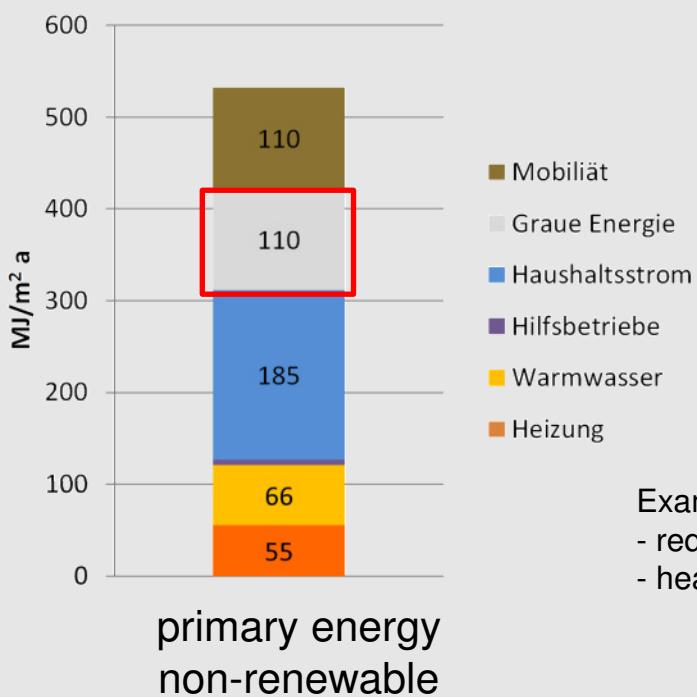
Proof for standards, labels, optimisations

MINERGIE-ECO

MINERGIE-A

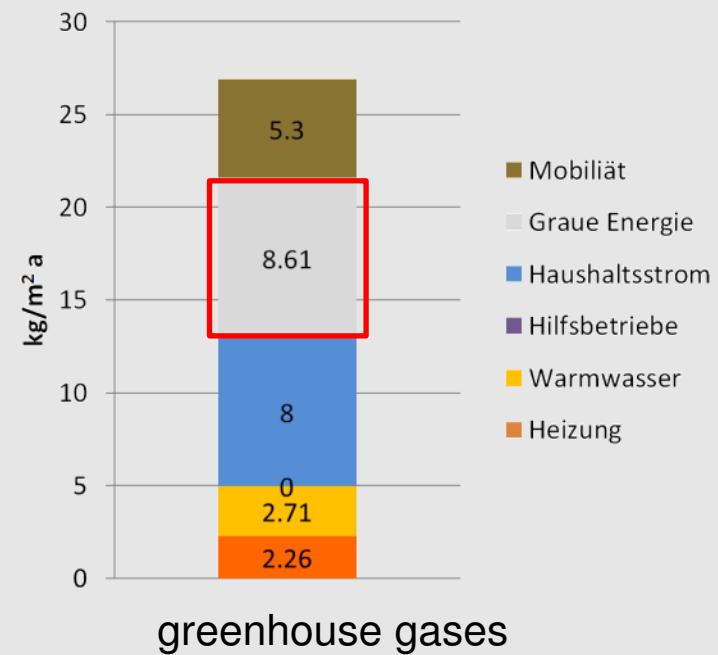
SNBS

SIA Effizienzpfad Energie



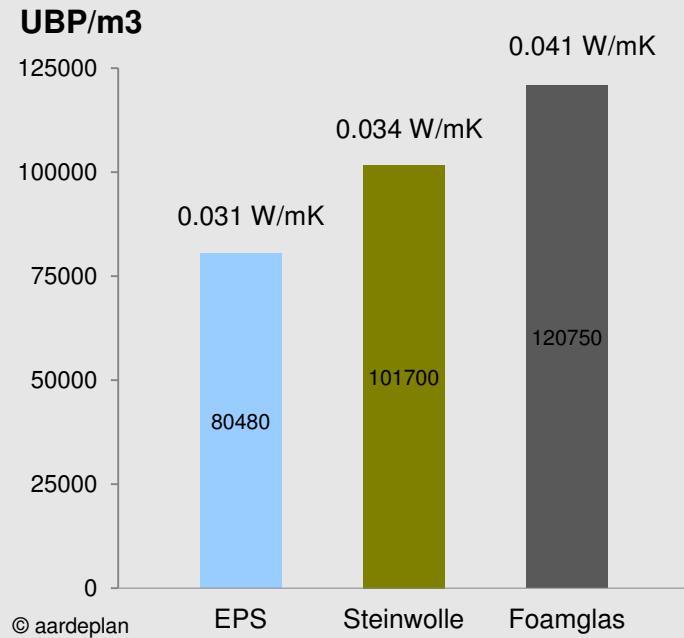
SNBS

SIA Effizienzpfad Energie



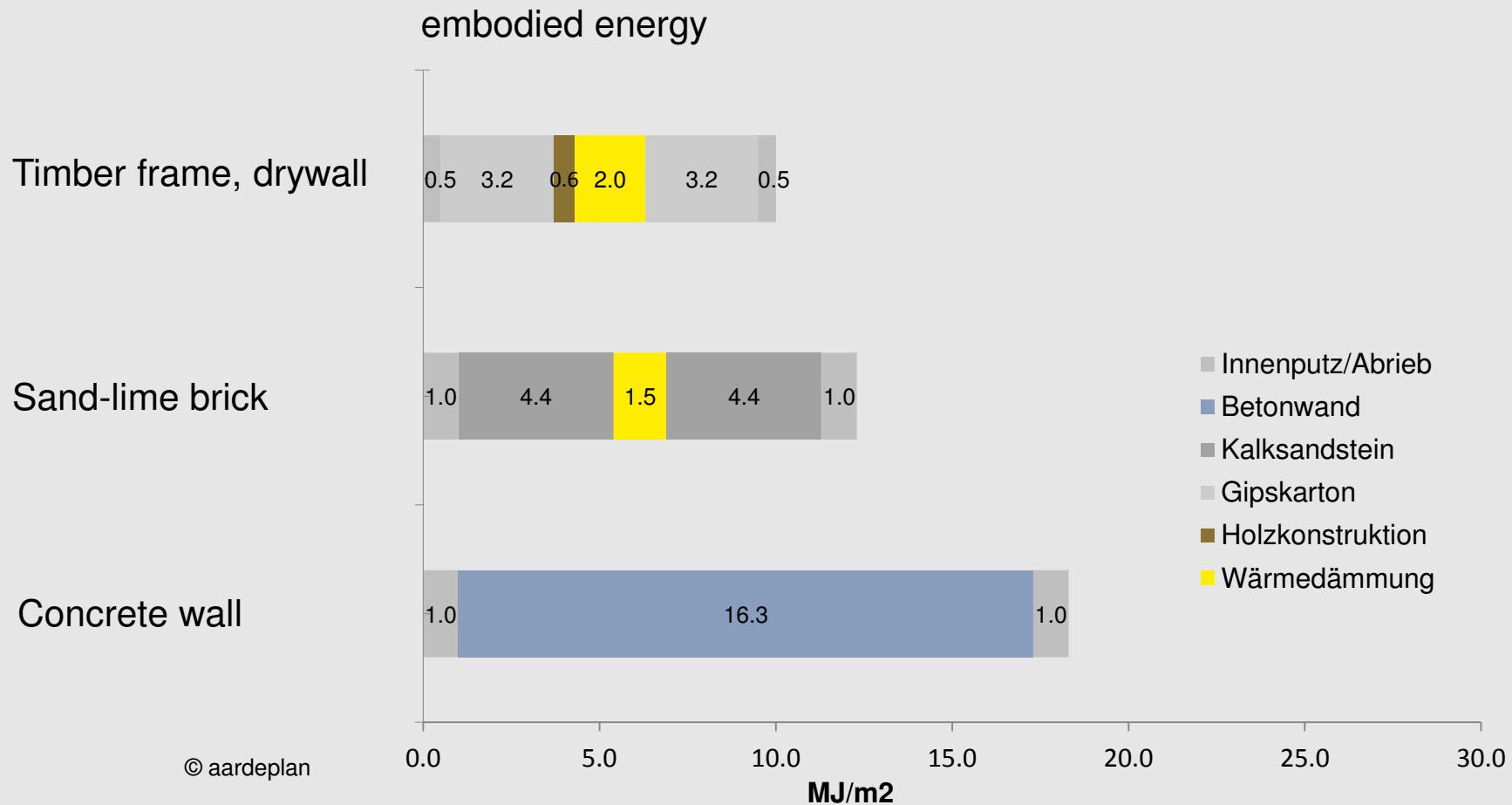
Optimisation of environmental impact

For example insulation materials
for external walls:

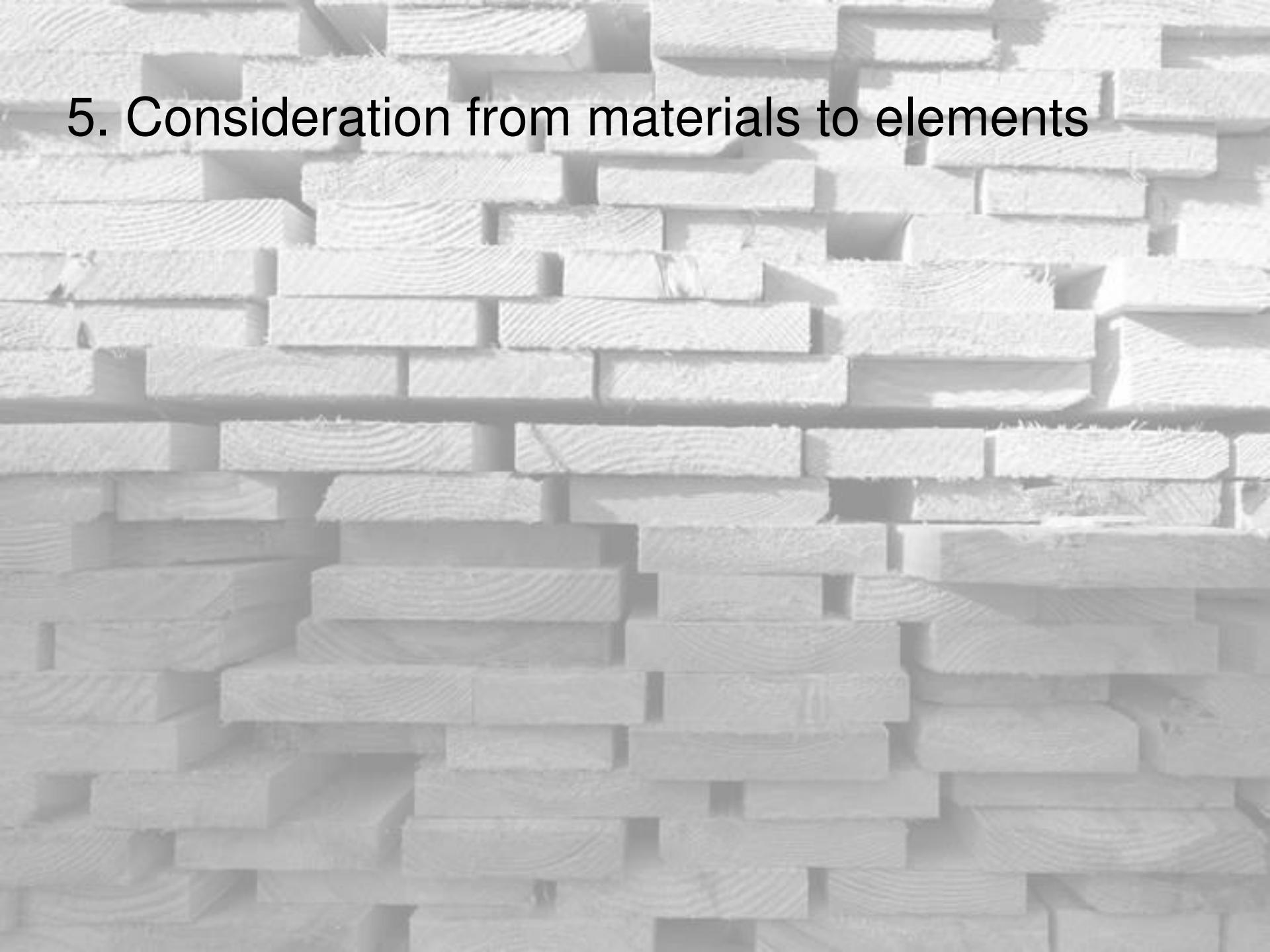


Solutions of constructions

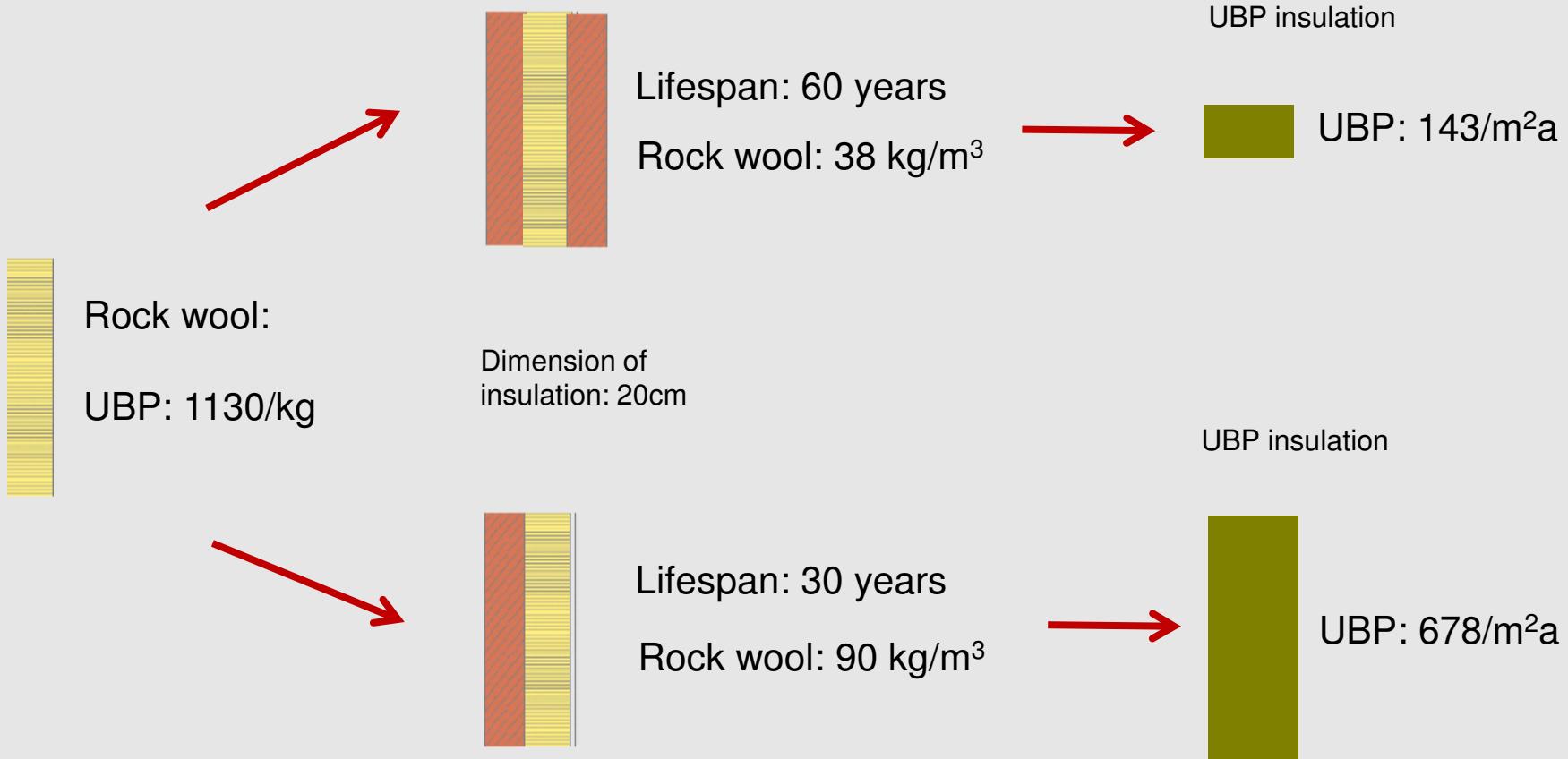
For example party wall



5. Consideration from materials to elements



LCA – from materials to elements



LCA – from materials to elements

LCA

Dependancy of processing
e.g. timber products

Solid wood
Spruce
not planed



UBP: 1417/m²
d=10mm



Plywood board
spruce



UBP: 6063/m²
d=10mm



Parquet

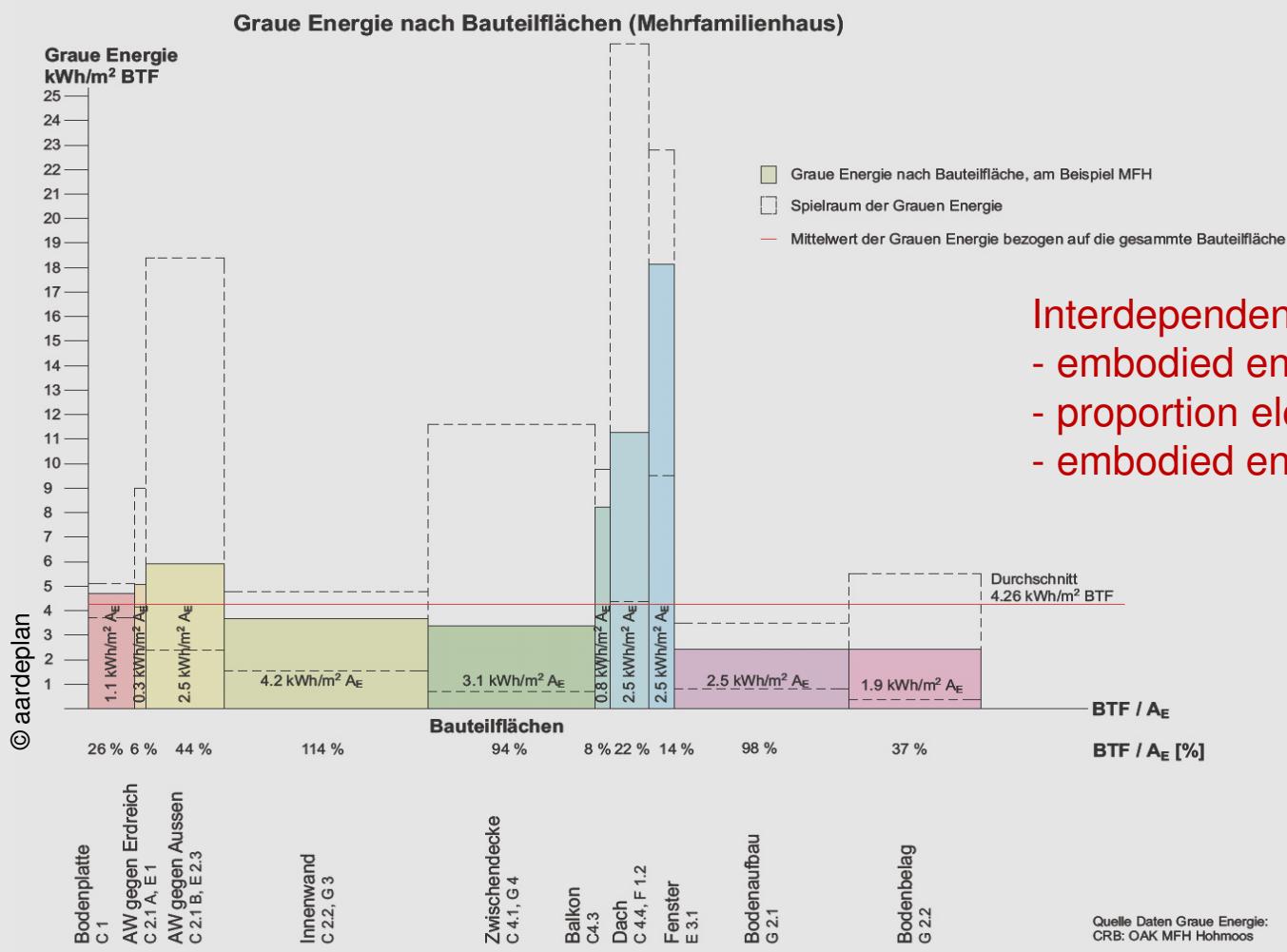


UBP: 13'400/m²
d=10mm

6. Practical examples and hands-on experiences



Factors of influence for optimisation



Interdependency

- embodied energy per element
- proportion element per floor space
- embodied energy per floor space

Hints out of experience

- Optimisation of element to floor space ratio
- Separation of systems
- Utilisation of potential:
flat roofs (non accessible)
 - construction: timber vs. concrete
 - sealings
- Avoidance of aluminium substructures
- Huge differences between floorings



7. Summary



Summary

- LCA – important basic principle to choose the right materials
- LCA – materials have to be considered differentiated:
Depending on field of application, function and amortisation
- LCA – basis for proofs of embodied energy for various labels and standards
- Planners can consider the environmental impact of different materials
using life cycle assessment data.

Thank you for your attention!

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