

planning designing & rating a sustainable built environment

CRC for Construction Innovation Forum 10 February 2005 Brisbane City Hall

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design director, GAO

global:

- Climate change
- Biodiversity
- Water scarcity



city:

- Infrastructure
- Resource conservation



neighbourhood:

- Major gains
- Local amenity
- Quality of life



making sustainability simple for developers, councils and government agencies

BASIX is:

- A tool for developers and councils
- Web-based
- Measures potential performance for sustainability
- Applicable to all residential dwellings









a way forward

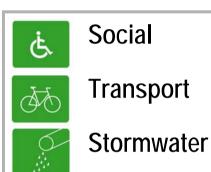
- 1. Inconsistency
- 2. Complexity

- Simple web based interface
- Powerful
- Responsive
- Quantifiable & measurable





9 internationally recognised indices

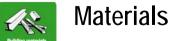






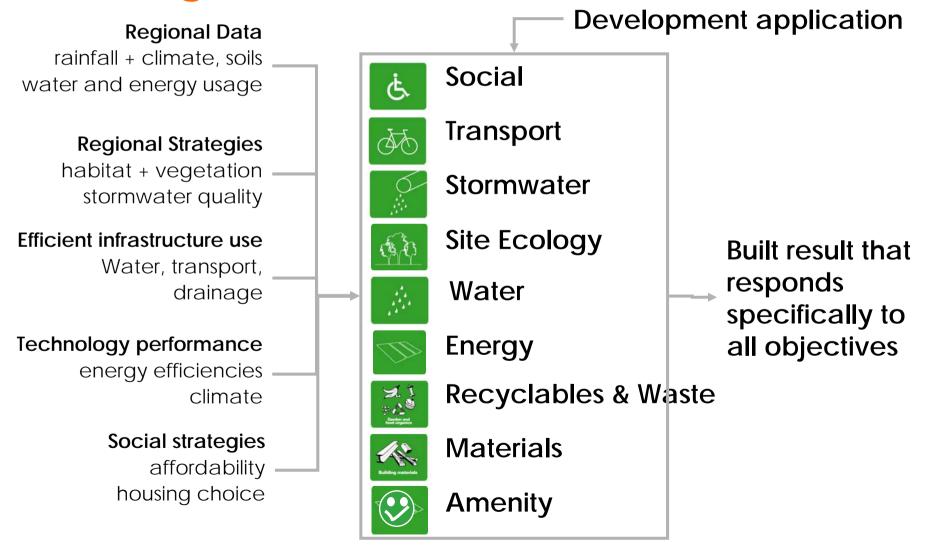








a single integrated assessment + design tool



the BASIX framework

Environmental objectives

Contained in local and regional planning controls, ie

- car parking rates
- water conservation
- stormwater objectives

Bar Target 100%

Data - Average Usage

Actual usage data from ABS, Sydney Water, Energy Australia, etc..

Technologies

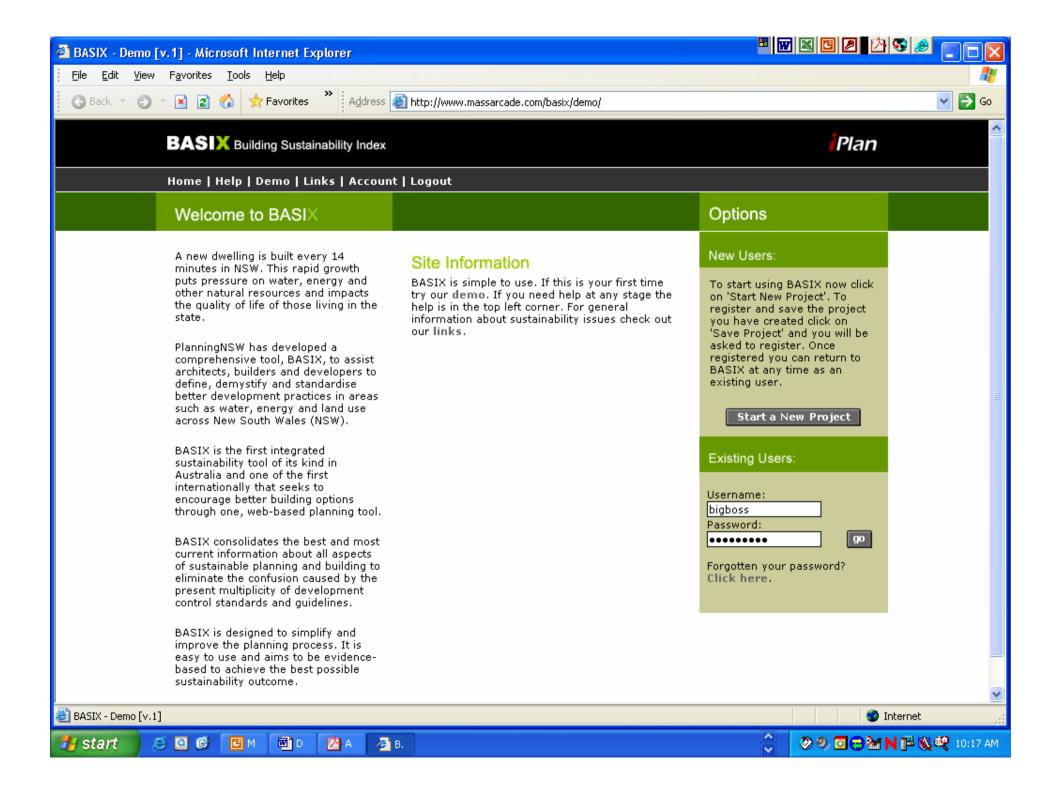
eg star rating of appliances

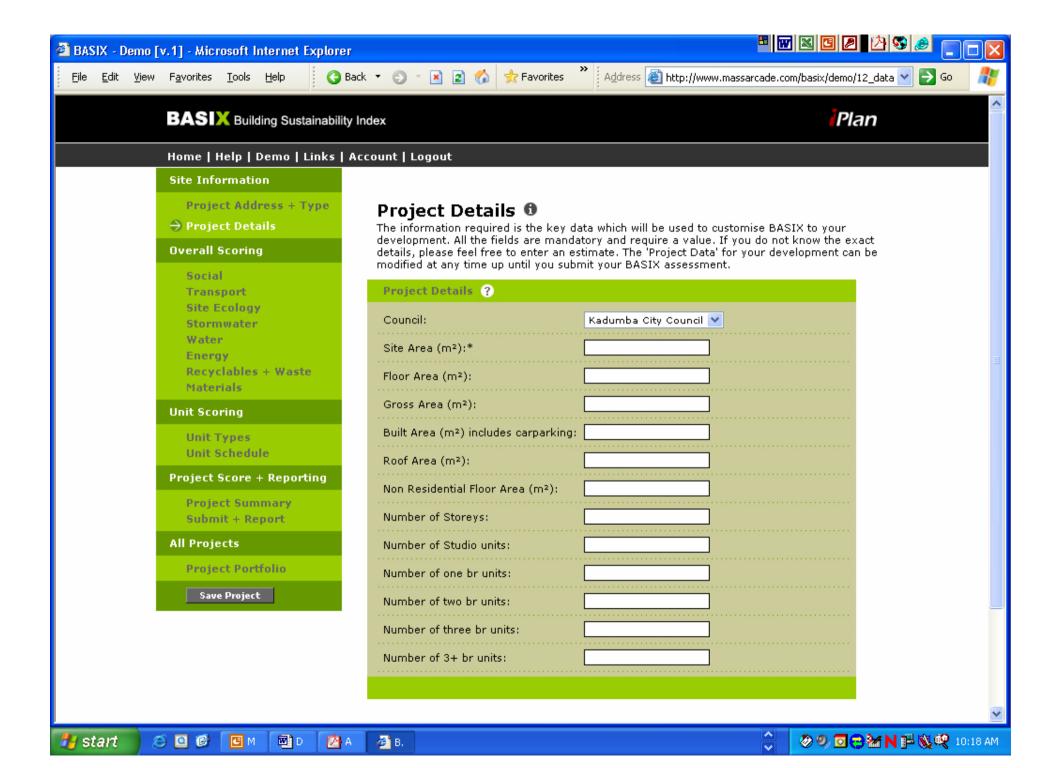


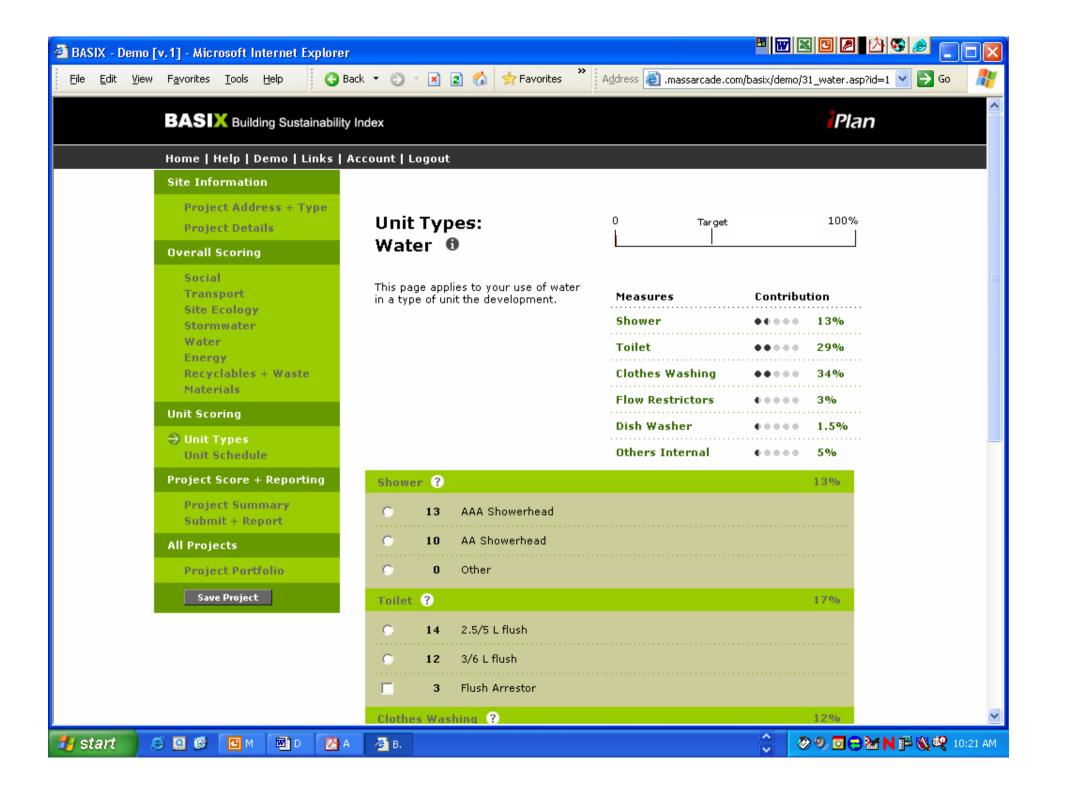
benefits of BASIX

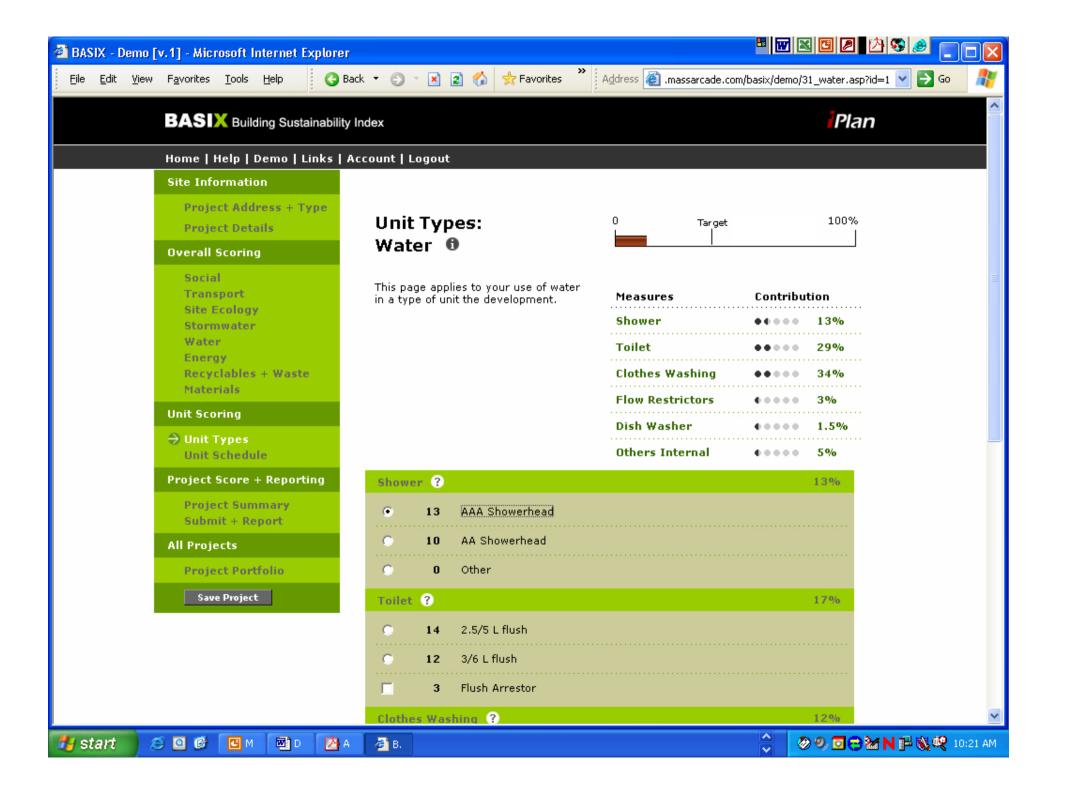
- Establishes best practice
- Reduces cost of compliance
- Responsive & regionally sensitive
- Provides consistency across the State
- Provides a framework for better quality housing

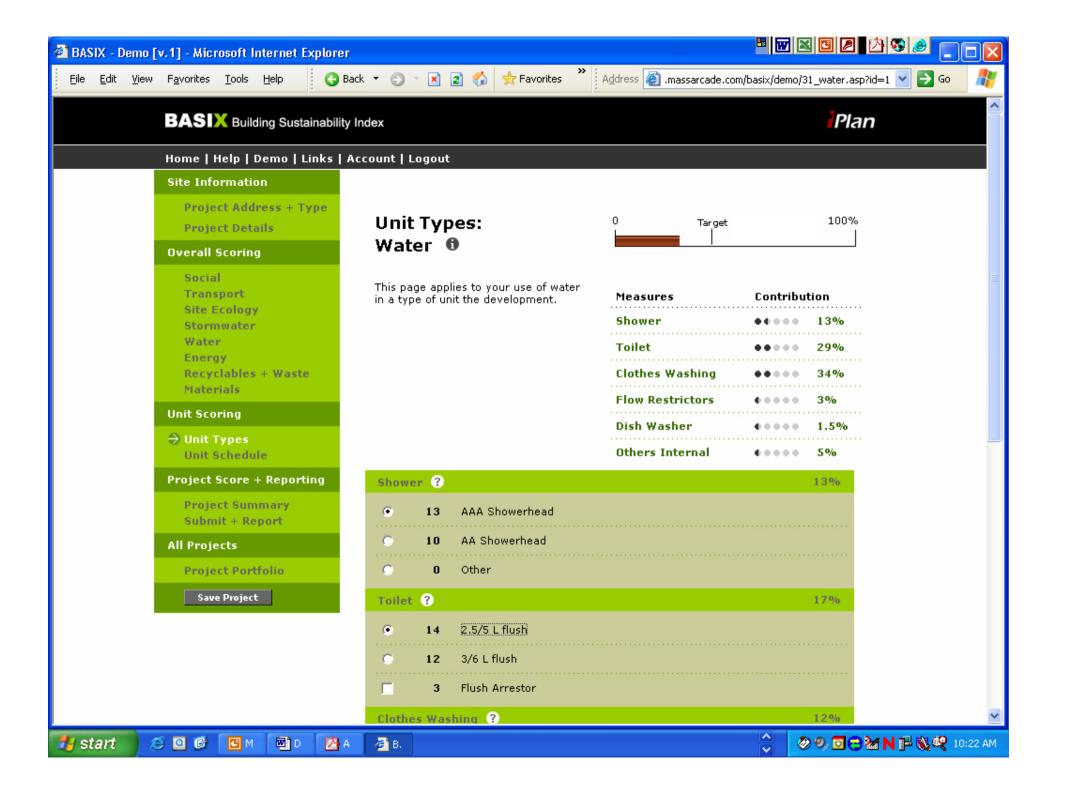


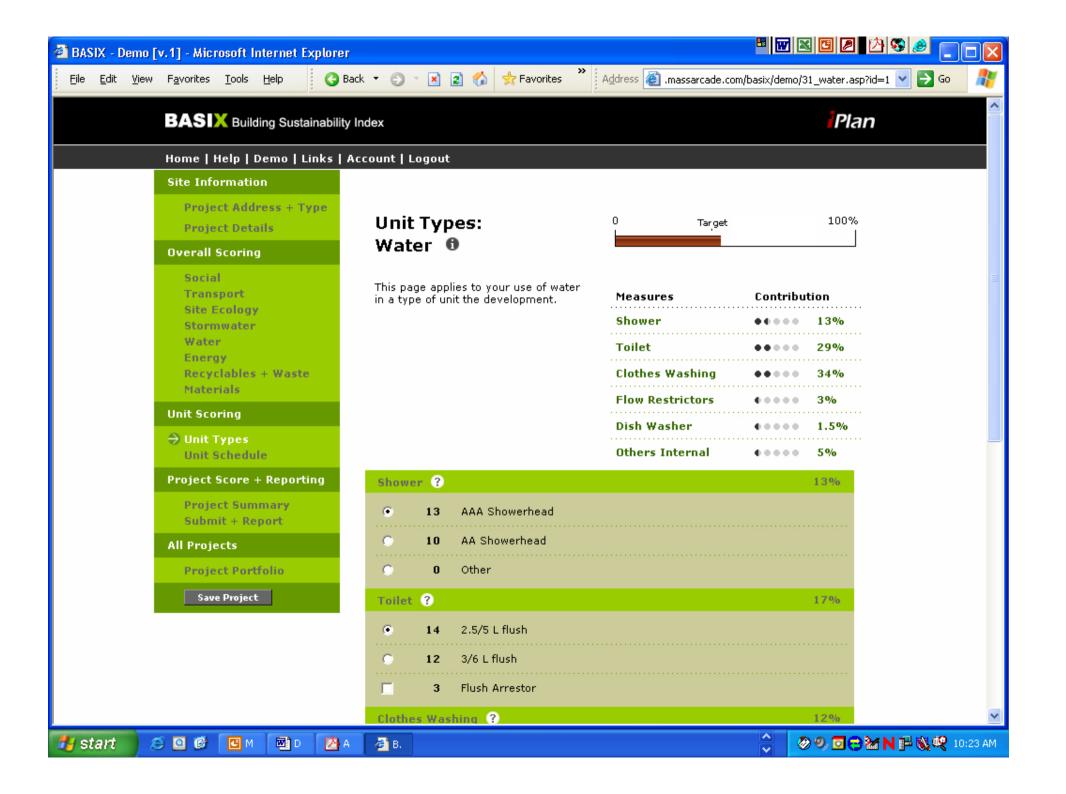


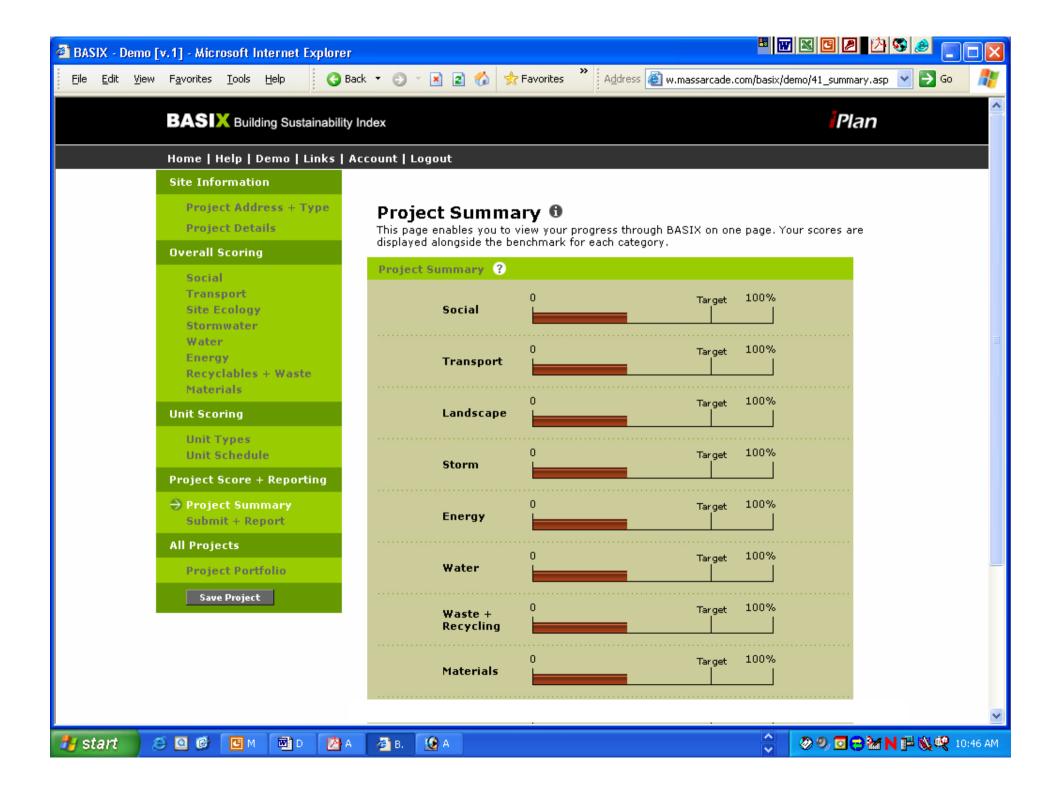


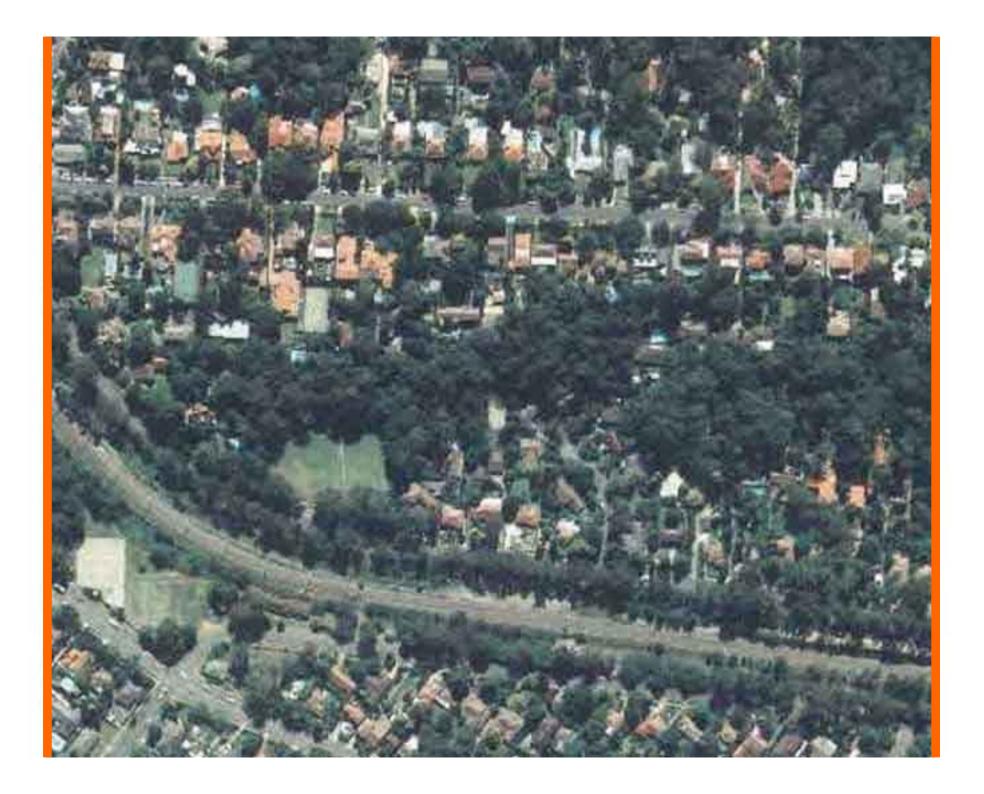


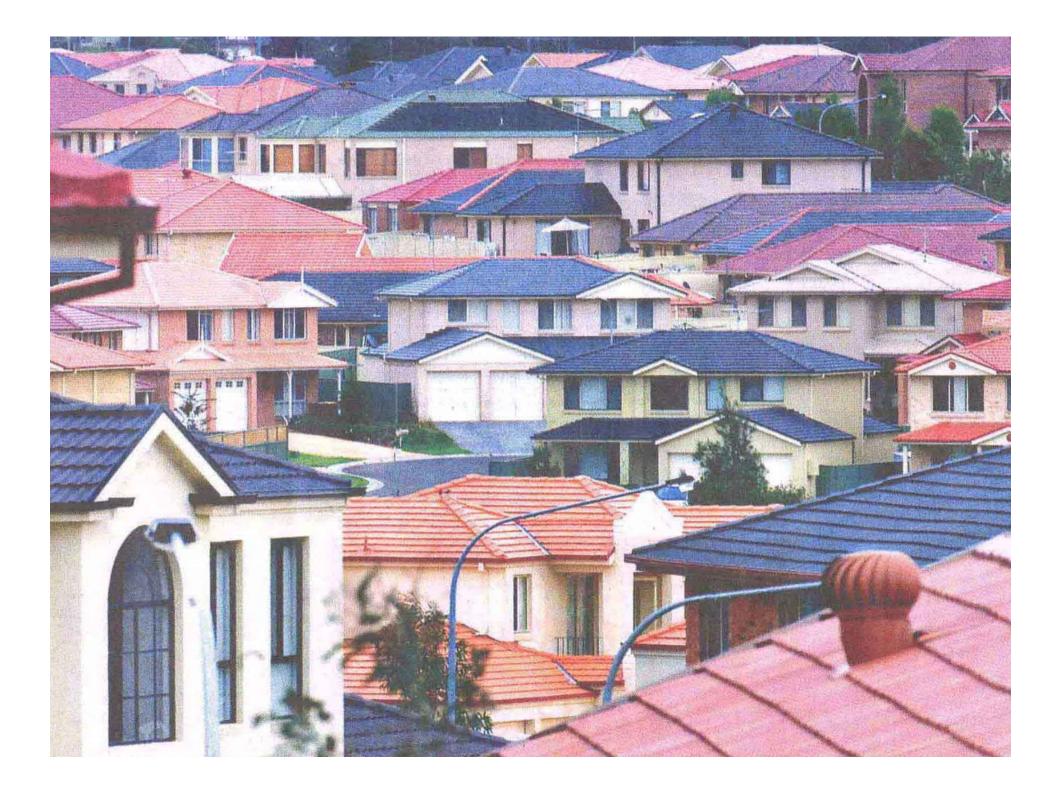












The diminishing back garden

	Lot size m2	House size m2	Car No.	Av No. people	Useable landscape m2
1900	1200	150	1	5.3	1000
1950	900	200	1	3.0	600
1990	600	250	1.5	2.5	250
2003	450	350	2.2	2.3	50

Approximate figures

external changes to the aussie house

- 1. Scarcity of Land
- 2. Demographic changes
- 3. Environmental Necessities

improving australia's housing

SEPP 65 Residential Flats

Pattern Book

Design Guidelines

Design Review Panels

YBE Launch Project Homes

Homes dot Com

Houses of the Future



Process



1- Conception Choice of Components



3- Fabrication

Cost Reduction through

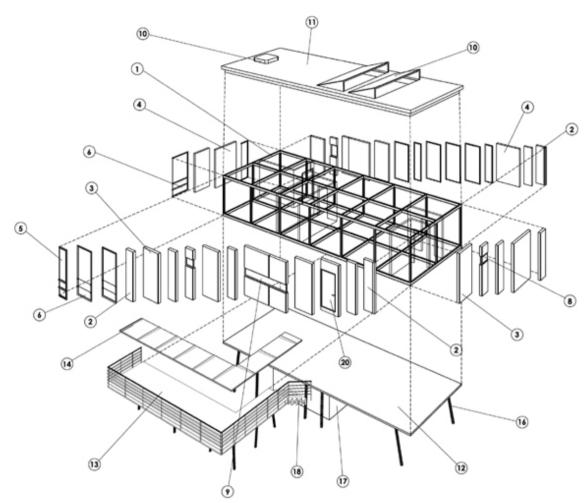
Mass Production



3- Delivery Speed and Flexibility



4- Assembly
Ease and Speed of Construction

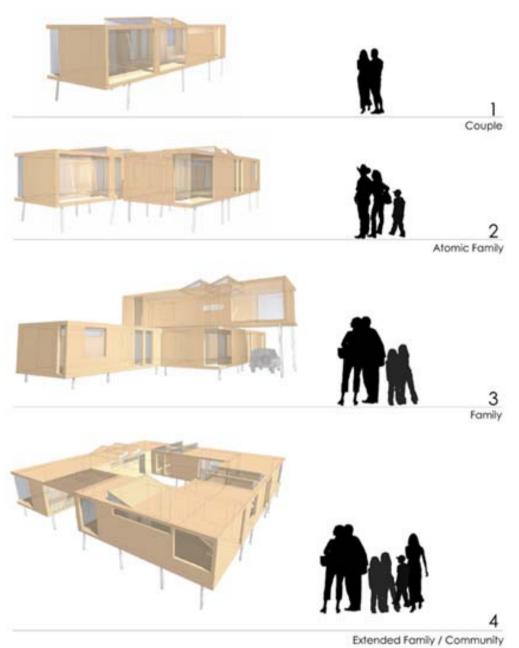


Basic Construction Concept - Explosion Drawing indicating all major building parts and their relationship to each other. All Building parts are modular in nature and based on a 2'-0" building grid.

Building Components

- Steel frame 16'-0" w x 48'-0" Lx 10'-0" h
 Pre-Assembled and Pre-Finished w/ Pre-Drilled
 Holes @ 6" o.c. for easy attachment of Panels and
 other Building Elements.
- 2 2'-0" Panel w/ Integrated Insulation
- (3) 4'-0" Panel w/ Integrated Insulation
- (4) Panel w/ Insulated Insulation
- (8) 2'-0" Window Element w/ Aluminum Frame
- 4'-0" Window Element w/ Aluminum Frame
 5' 6'-0" Window Element w/ Aluminium Frame
 6'-0" Window Element w/ Aluminium Frame
- Punched Hole' Window Bement
- "Panoramic" Window Element
- (10) Operable Skylight / Ventilation Louver
- (1) Roof Assembly
- (12) Floor Assembly
- (13) Wood Deck w/ Steel Structure and Guardrails
- (14) Sunshading / Weather Protection
- Cast in Place Foundations According to Site and Local Code Requirements
- Tube Steel Columns w/ Attachment Plate for Building Chassis
- 17) Utility Block
- Exterior Stairs to Deck

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9:00 据付開始





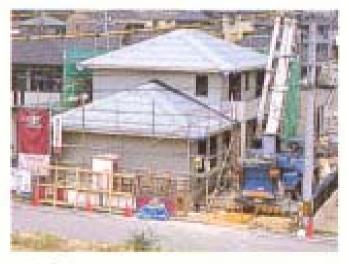
10:00 1階完成





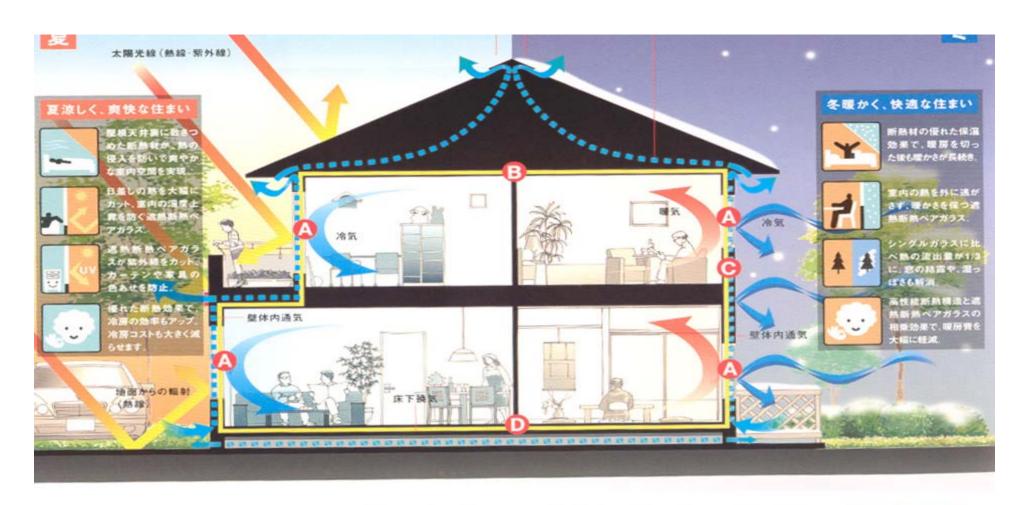








15:00 ルーフィング完成 www.toyotahome.co.jp



積水ハウスの各部位の断熱性能値

一般地仕様(Ⅲ地域以南)

一年を通して 快適な住み心地を 実現しています。

一般地仕様では、夏涼しく、 冬暖かい住生いのための窓 内垣境を実現、新省エネ基準 面も域の基準値を済裕を持 ってクリアしています。



D床(洋室)*1

寒冷地仕様(I·Ⅱ地域)

寒冷地仕様では、冬の暮らしを重視した住まいとしました。 天井、歴など各部位の新熱・気密性能をさらに高めることで、北国の難しい着さのもとでも暖かく快適な春らしを 実現、新省エネ基準 [[地域、次世代省エネ基準]地域 れぞれの基準値をクリアする新熱・気密性能を嫌えました。



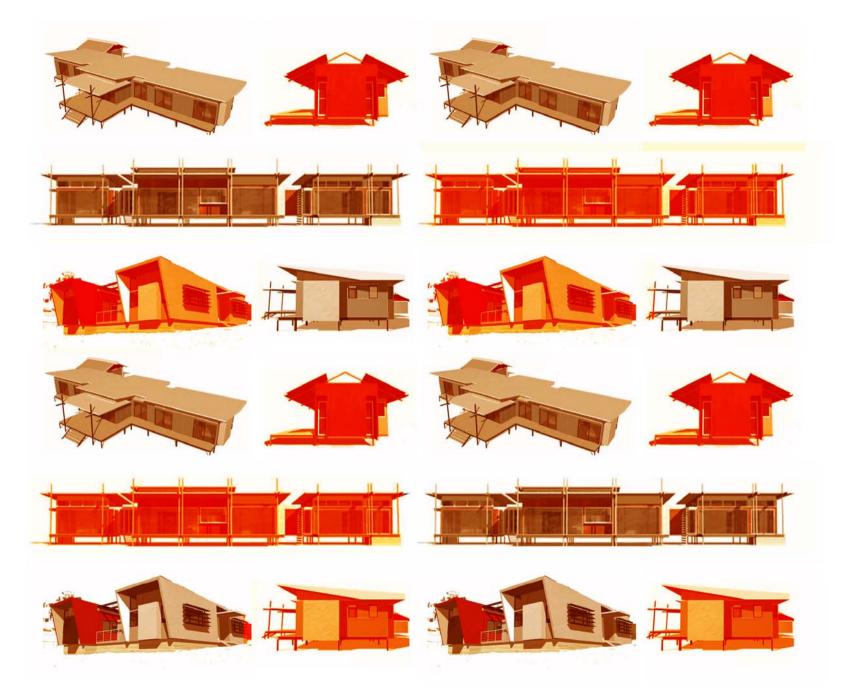
経水ハウスのK値 (協責设率)と 数省エネ基準(日地域) のK値との比較。



③天井⁶¹ 0.42 0.23 _{0.16} **⑤**



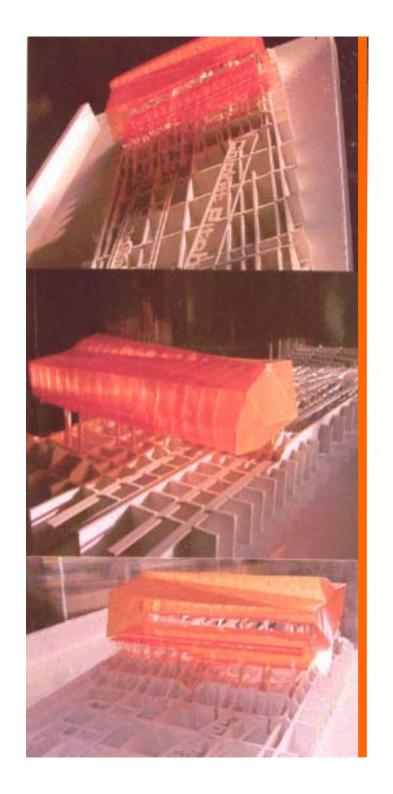


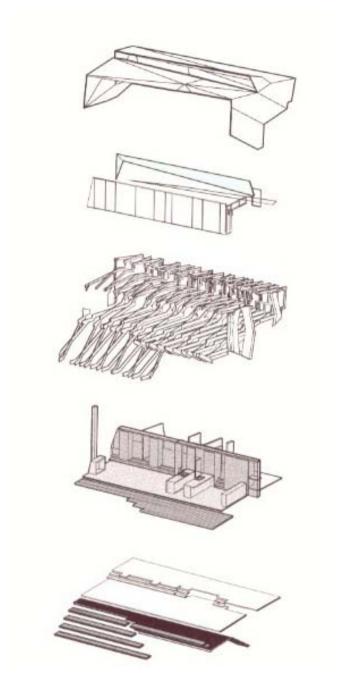


www.gabrielpoole.com.au

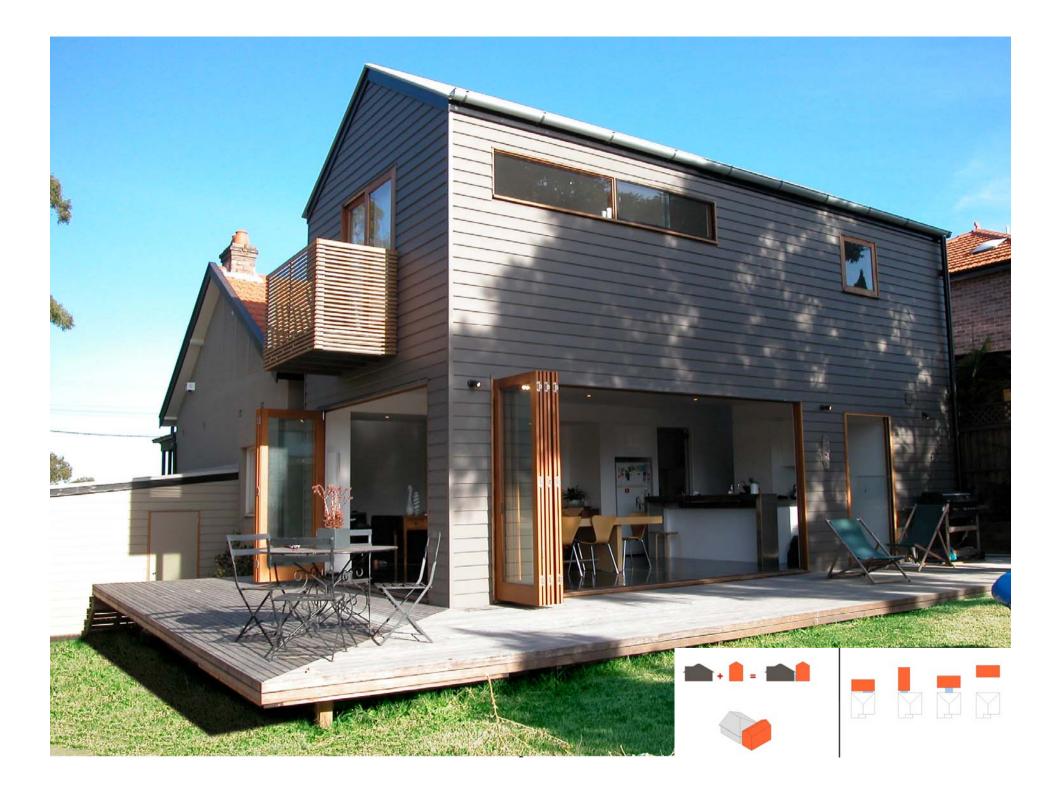


www.fabprefab.com





www.systemarchitects.net



1. new housing types

Design a variety of types of homes – not one-size-fits-all.

2. new neighbourhoods

Neighbourhoods must be planned with a variety of housing types.

3. new procurement processes

New customer-friendly procurement processes for homes are needed.

4. new production systems

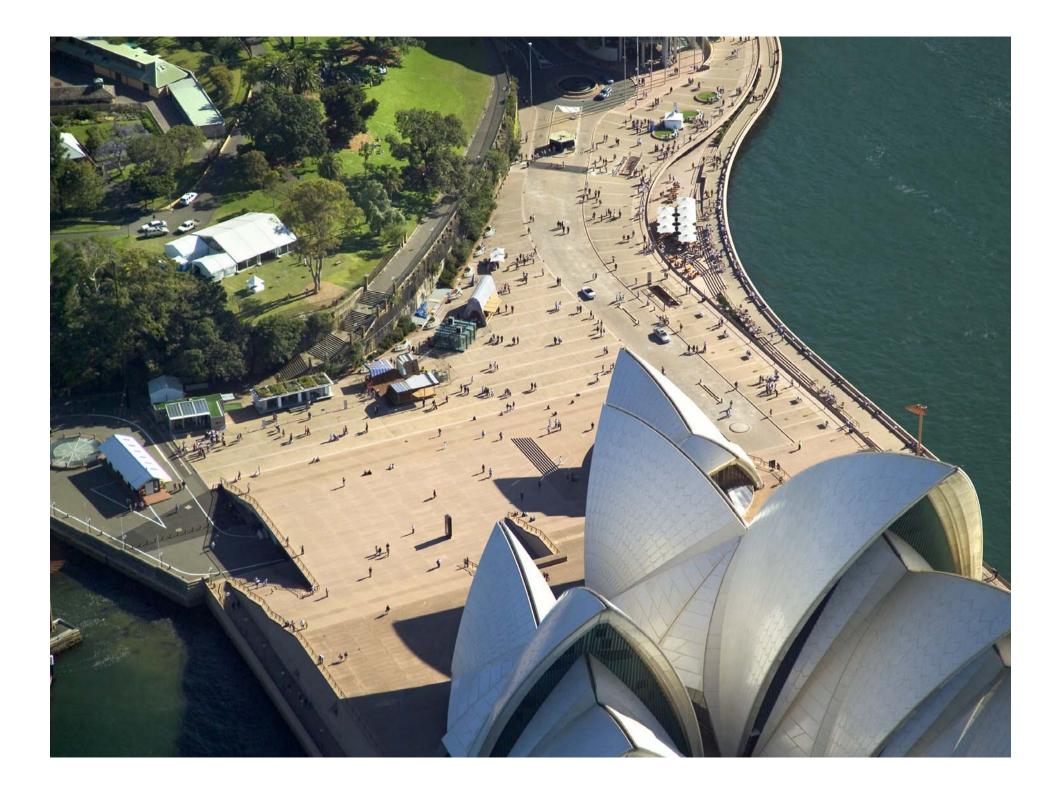
New production systems that use prefabrication should be encouraged.

5. new prototypes

We should develop prototypes of new home designs.

6. market the new

New approaches must be marketed to the Australian public and to the industry.



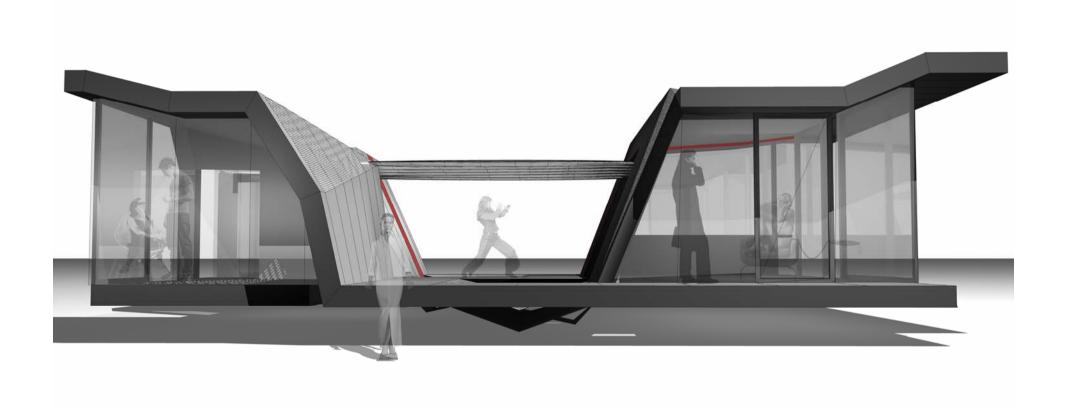


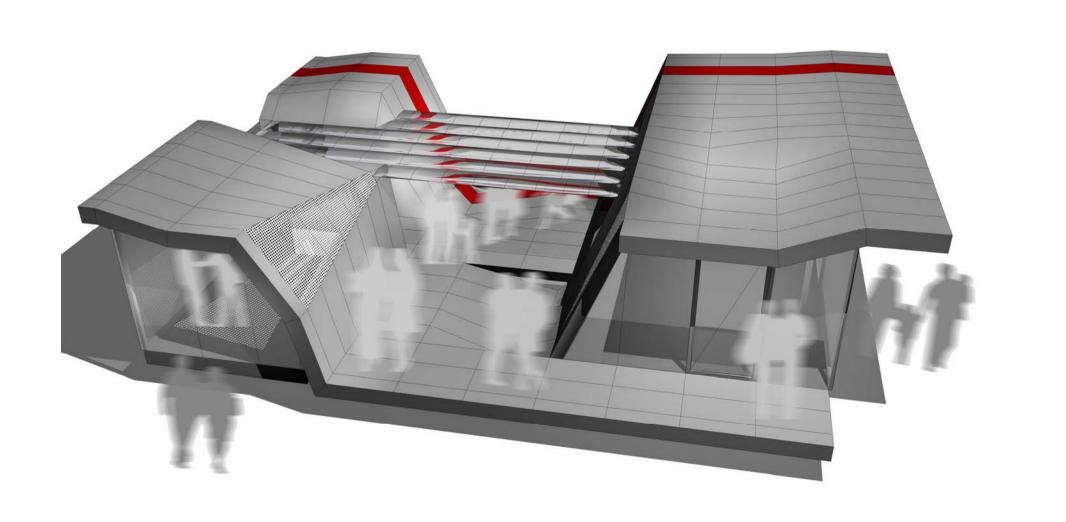




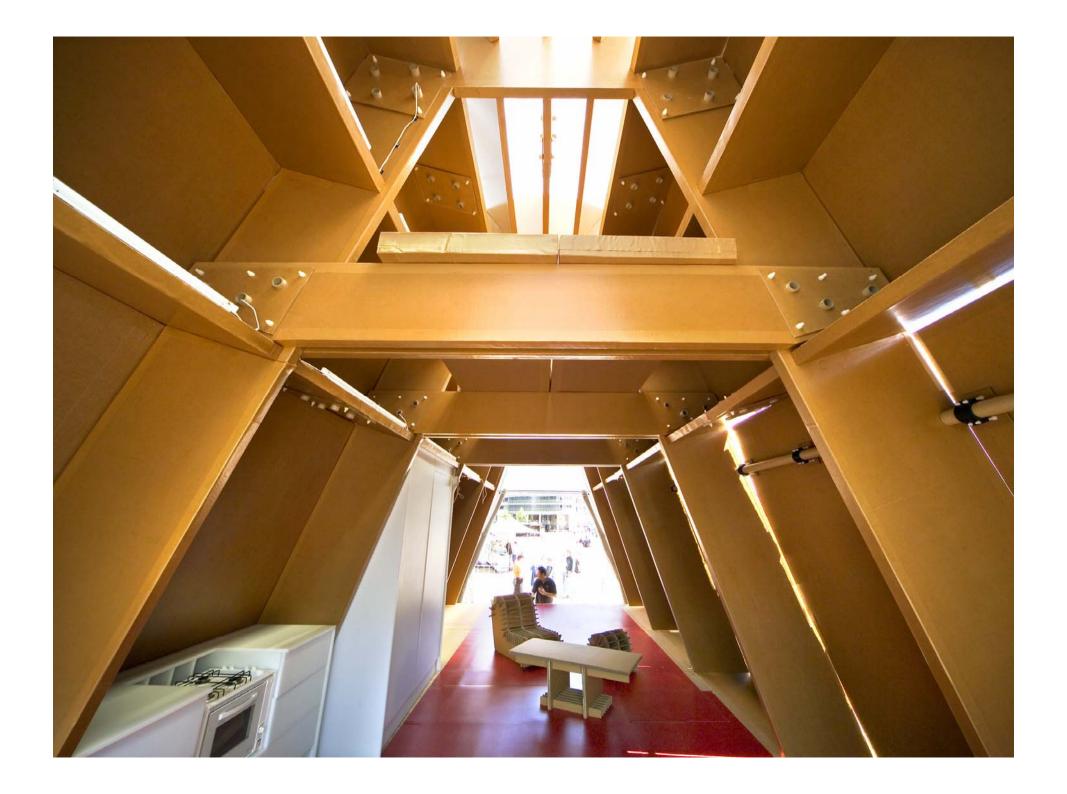


The Timber House







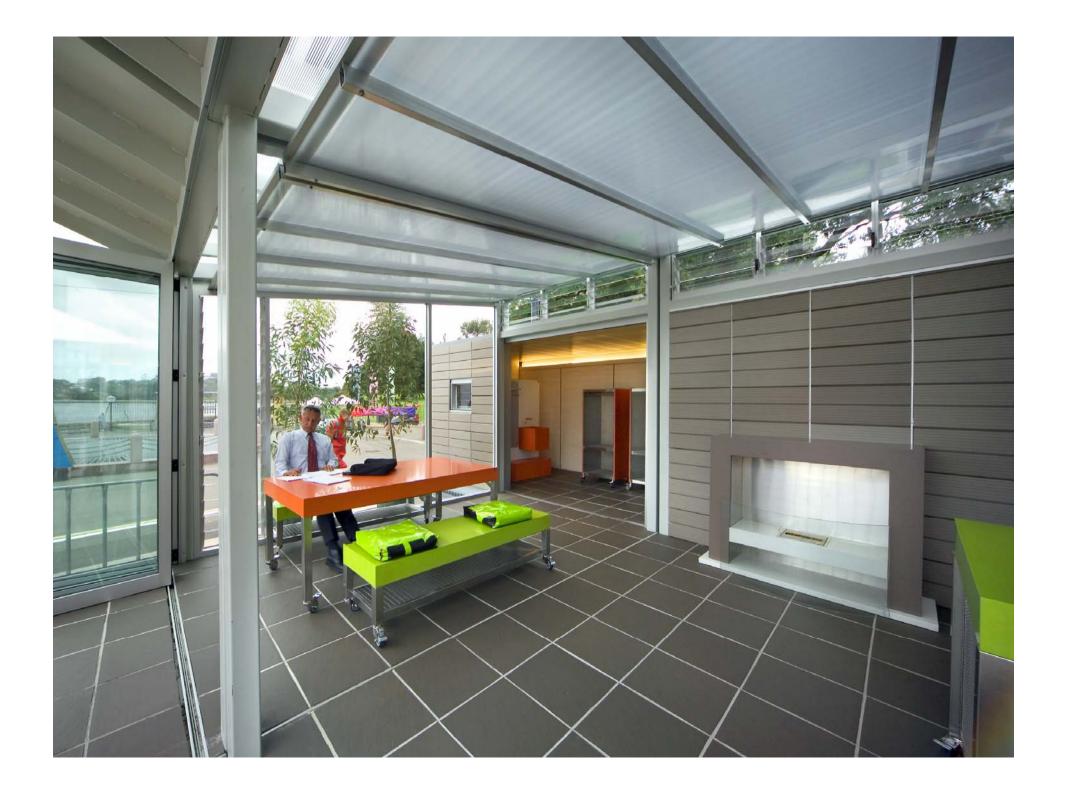




The Clay House







The Nano House







The Concrete House









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