

Why is Sustainable Design More and More Demanding?



60%

An area equal to 60% of the entire building stock of the world...

During the next two decades, over

80 billion m² (900 billion ft²)

of new and rebuilt buildings
will be constructed in urban areas worldwide.

Sources:

UN Habitat; Adapted from *State of the World's Cities 2010/2011*, McKinsey Global Institute.





or the equivalent of building a Hong Kong
every 35 days...

with energy and emissions patterns
locked-in for 80 to 120 years!

Sources:

UN Habitat, Adapted from *State of the World's Cities 2010/2011*, McKinsey Global Institute.





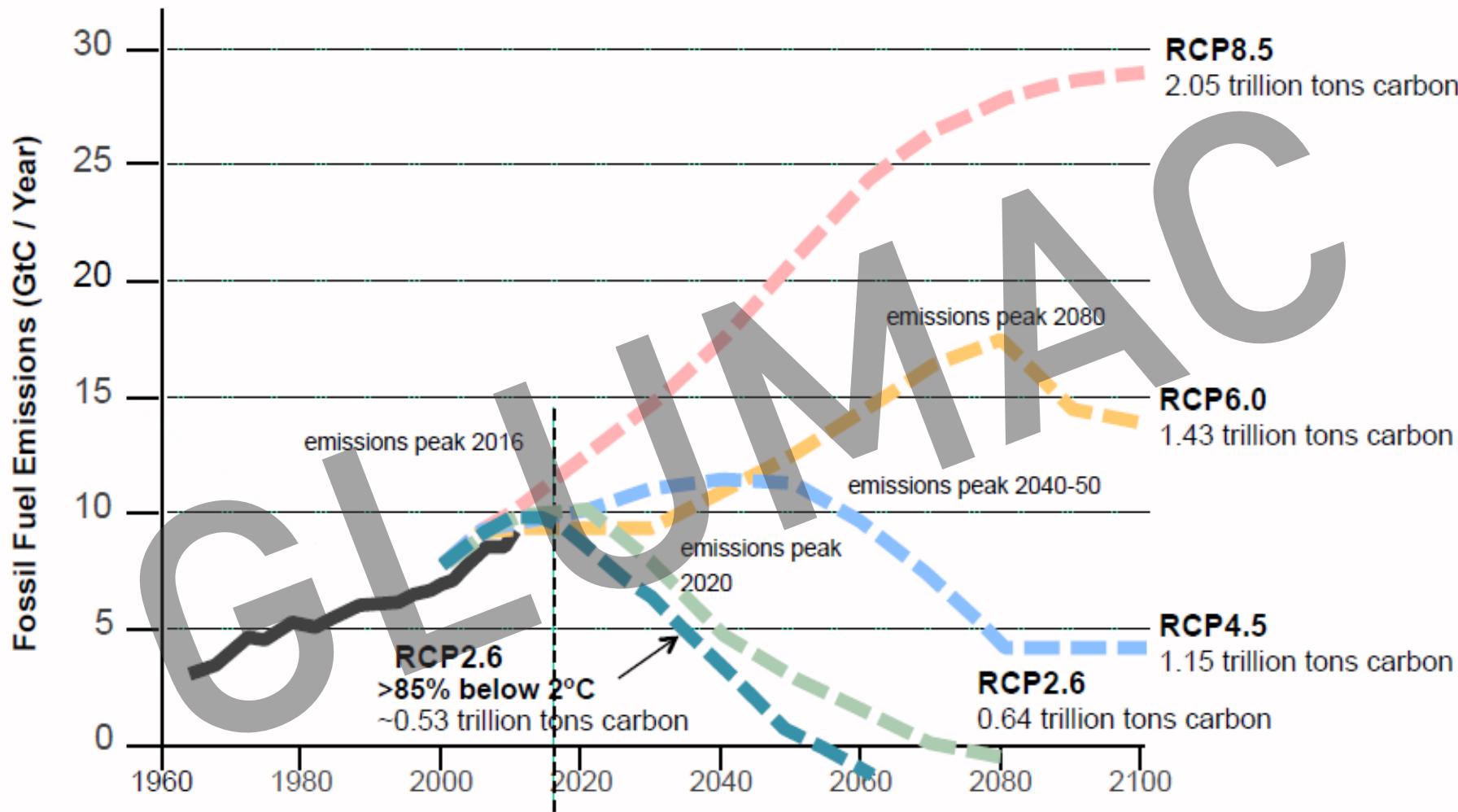
Urban environments are responsible for

75%

of all human-produced global greenhouse gas emissions.

UN Habitat





Source: IPCC 2013, Representative Concentration Pathways (RCP); Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI), 2013; Climate Analytics and ECOFYS, 2014.

Note: Emissions peak and cumulative carbon budgets are for fossil fuel CO₂–only emissions.



GYMAAC

Government Policy of Green Building

Fundamental Principle of 《 Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Business's "Thirteenth Five Year Plan" 》

- Urban development should be green, intensive, conservation, efficient, convenient and highlight the characteristics.
- Construct green city. Develop green buildings and materials.
- Vigorously strengthen the building energy efficiency.
- Build sponge, smart city and low carbon eco city.

Maintain Target of 《 Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Business's "Thirteenth Five Year Plan" 》

- Building energy efficiency standards will gradually improve:
 1. the **energy efficiency standards** implemented in **new building** will be **20% higher** than that of the "Twelfth Five Years Plan".
 2. The average heating energy consumption per unit area of residential buildings in the north is more than 15%, and the proportion of urban renewable energy in the construction area is steadily increasing.
 3. Part of the new building energy efficiency level to achieve synchronization with the international advanced level.
- The amount of green building will increase significantly.
 1. At the end of 2020, **the proportion of green building promotion of new buildings will be more than 50%**, and **the proportion of green building materials will be more than 40%**.
- **Technology support** will enhance.



CHINA SETS HEALTH AS TOP PRIORITY

健康与福祉 纳入中国战略规划

“健康中国2030”规划

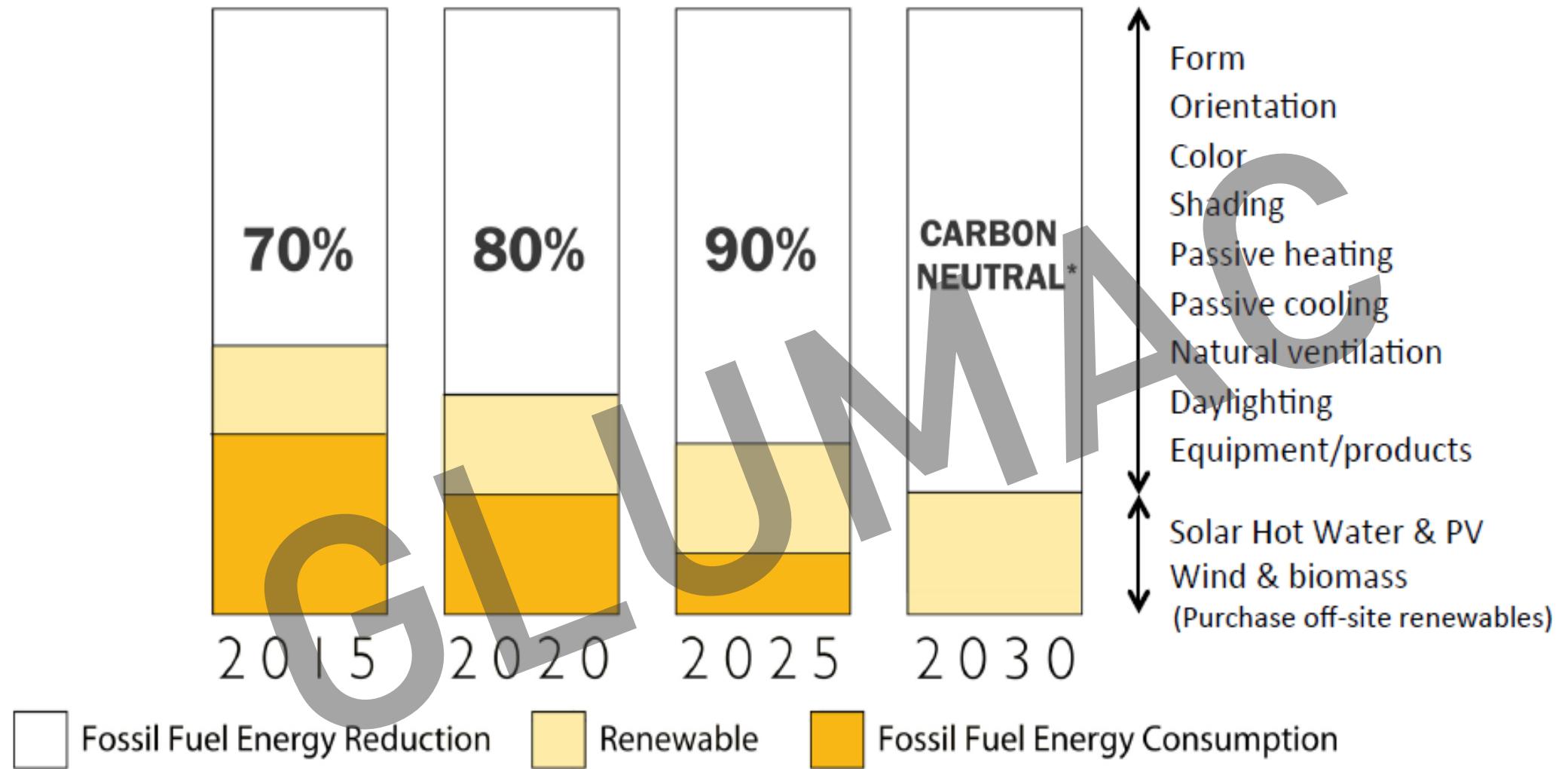
2016年10月25日由国务院发布的“健康中国2030”规划，总共包括29章，从健康的生活环境到健康饮食，从积极活跃的生活方式到全面提高民众心理健康等诸多方面，推出了促进全社会各阶层大众健康运动的战略规划。

WELL与“健康中国2030”规划

拥有共同的路径和目标



“健康中国2030”规划



The 2030 Challenge

Source: ©2010 2030, Inc. / Architecture 2030. All Rights Reserved.

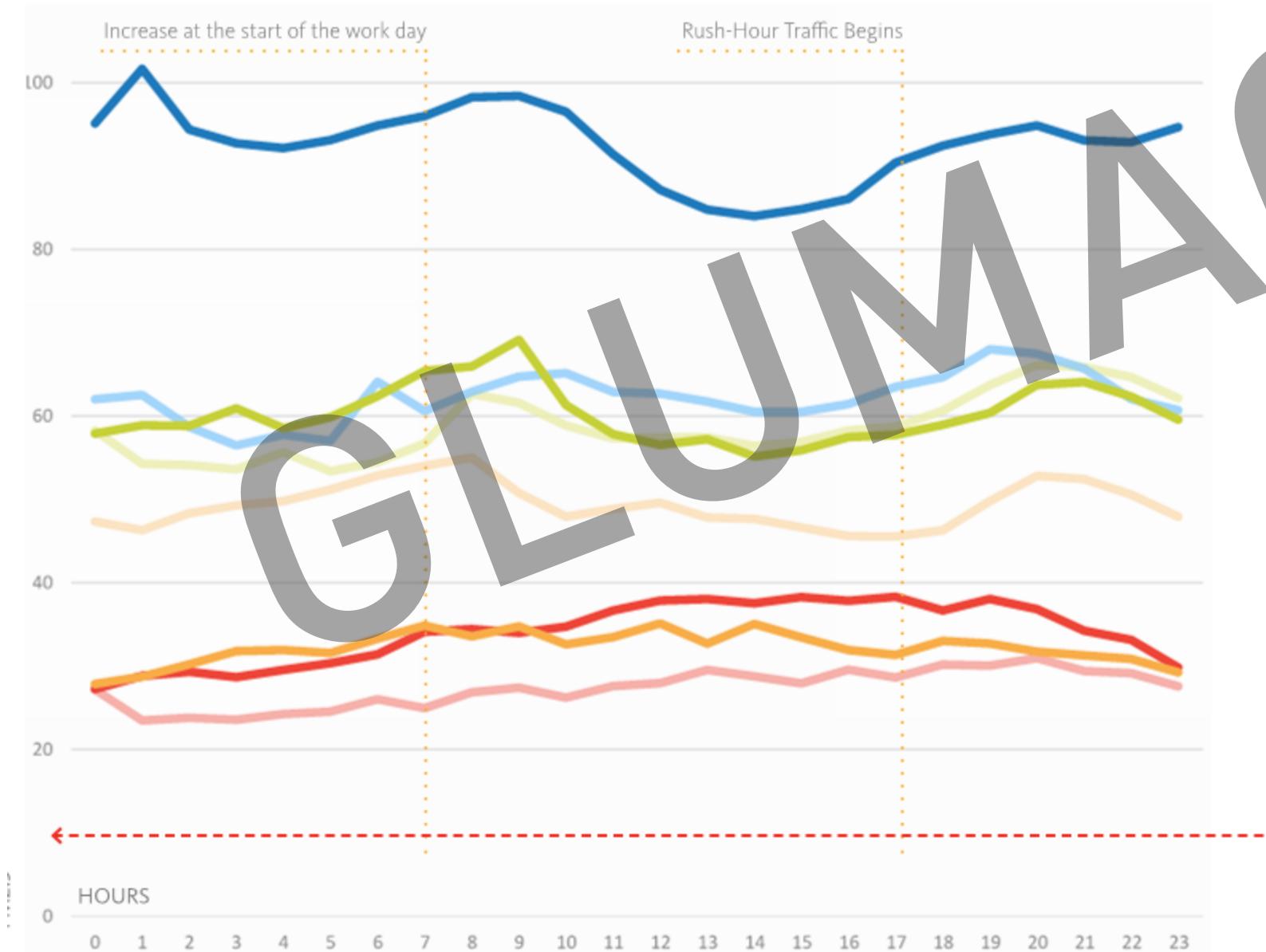
*Using no fossil fuel GHG-emitting energy to operate.



GLUNAC

SEASONAL 24hr DAILY AVERAGES

Shanghai – PM2.5 Daily Pollution Data Collection



Daily Average

The data reveals winter months to be most intensive for PM2.5 and summer months to be least.

- 2012 Spring
- 2013 Spring
- 2012 Summer
- 2013 Summer
- 2012 Fall
- 2013 Fall
- 2012 Winter
- 2013 Winter

World Health Organization:
Annual Mean for Max Exposure

If PM2.5 index increases from 25 to 200,
the average daily mortality rate will grow
by 11%.

- Chinese Academy of Engineering Zhong Nanshan

Who's Running Dry?

Provinces, Autonomous Regions and Municipalities

BIG PICTURE

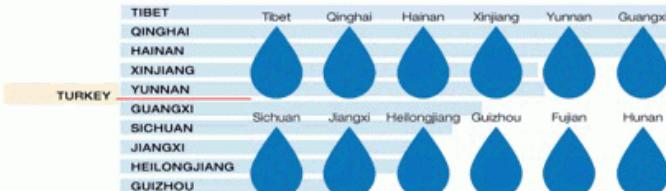
SCARCITY

© 2011 China Water Risk
In collaboration with Unison Creative



CLICK ON EACH REGION to see the Renewable Water Resource and Water Use per capita per annum and to discover pertinent background for each location.

Safe 12



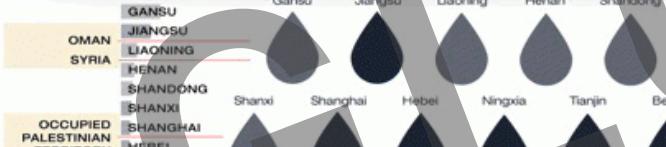
1,816m³ Renewable Water Resource per capita per annum

At Risk 8



1,000m³ Renewable Water Resource per capita per annum

Dry 11



Deficit 6

The Deficit 6 are regions where annual renewable water use per capita is greater than annual renewable water resources per capita. They are a part of the Dry 11 and all suffered a water deficit on a per capita basis in 2008 and 2009.

LESS WATER THAN THE MIDDLE EAST

19 OUT OF THE 31 PROVINCES, AUTONOMOUS REGIONS AND MUNICIPALITIES HAVE LESS WATER THAN THE NATIONAL AVERAGE.

19 out of 31 areas

The annual renewable water resources per capita of these 19 are less than that of some Middle Eastern countries.



These 19 account for:
84% of total industrial output
= RMB 55 trillion
67% of total agricultural output
= RMB 6 trillion



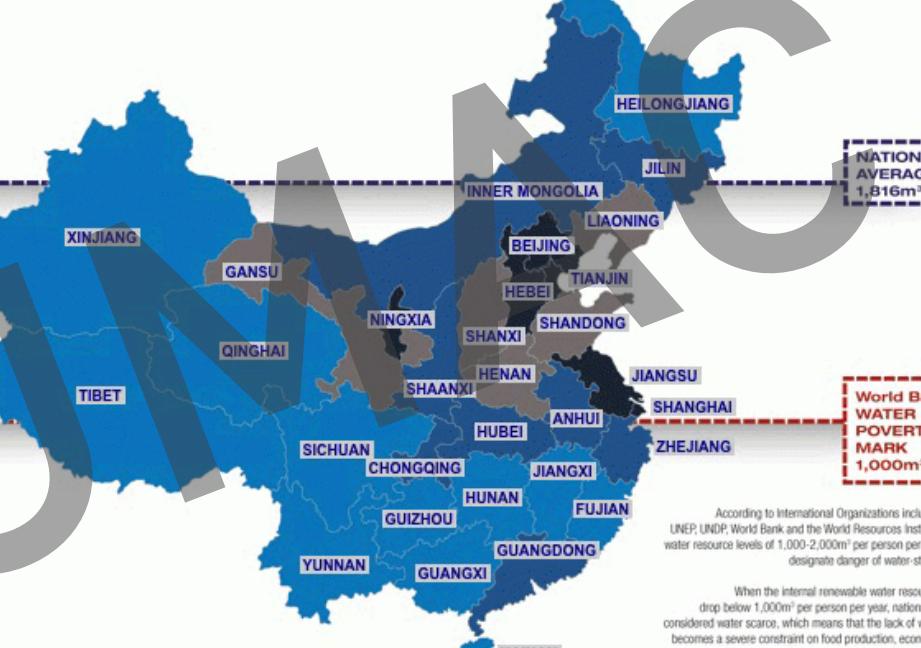
Shandong, Jiangsu, Henan, Hebei, the top 4 producers of agricultural output, each have less water per capita than Iraq.



USE > RESOURCE
The national water use per capita per annum of 448m³, but 6 regions are running an actual deficit, where they are using more water than they have.



Beijing, Tianjin, Ningxia, Hebei and Shanghai have around 25% more or less Renewable Water Resources per capita than Palestine, Jordan and Israel.



According to International Organizations including UNEP, UNDP, World Bank and the World Resources Institute, water resource levels of 1,000-2,000m³ per person per year designate danger of water stress.

When the internal renewable water resources drop below 1,000m³ per person per year, nations are considered water scarce, which means that the lack of water becomes a severe constraint on food production, economic development, and protection of natural systems.

Nations with internal renewable water resources below 500m³ per person per year are considered to experience critical levels of water scarcity.

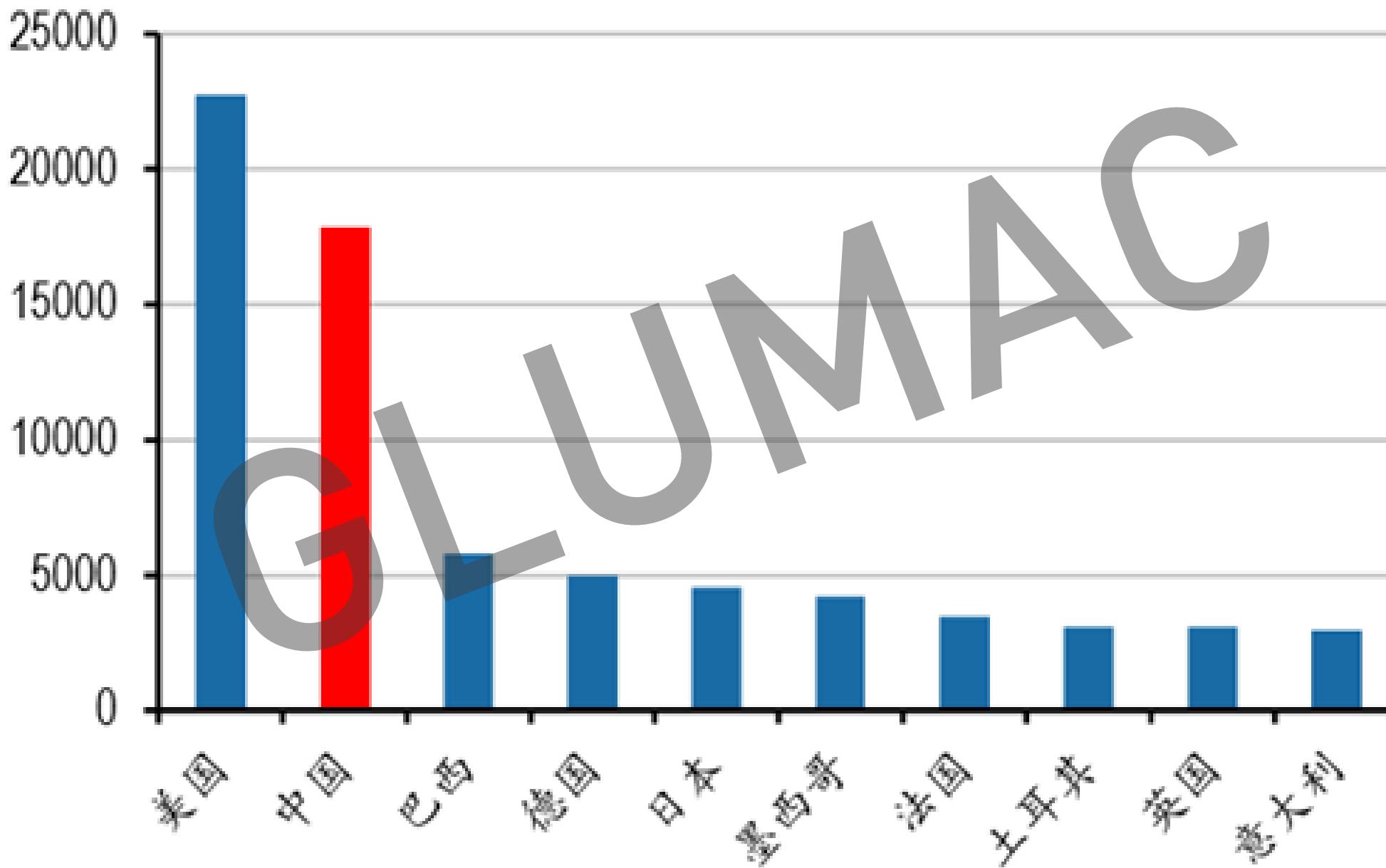




GLUMAC

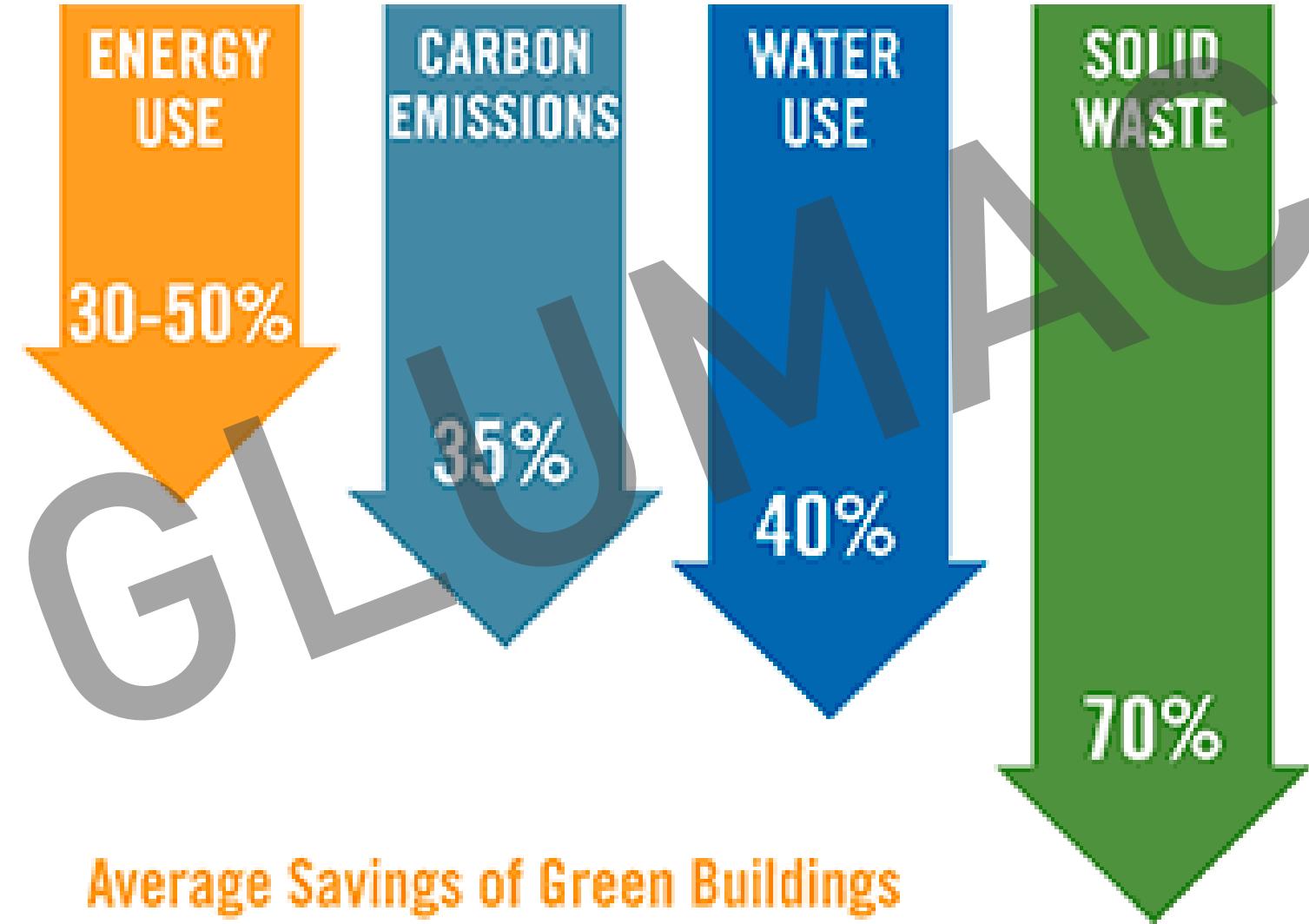
GLUMAC



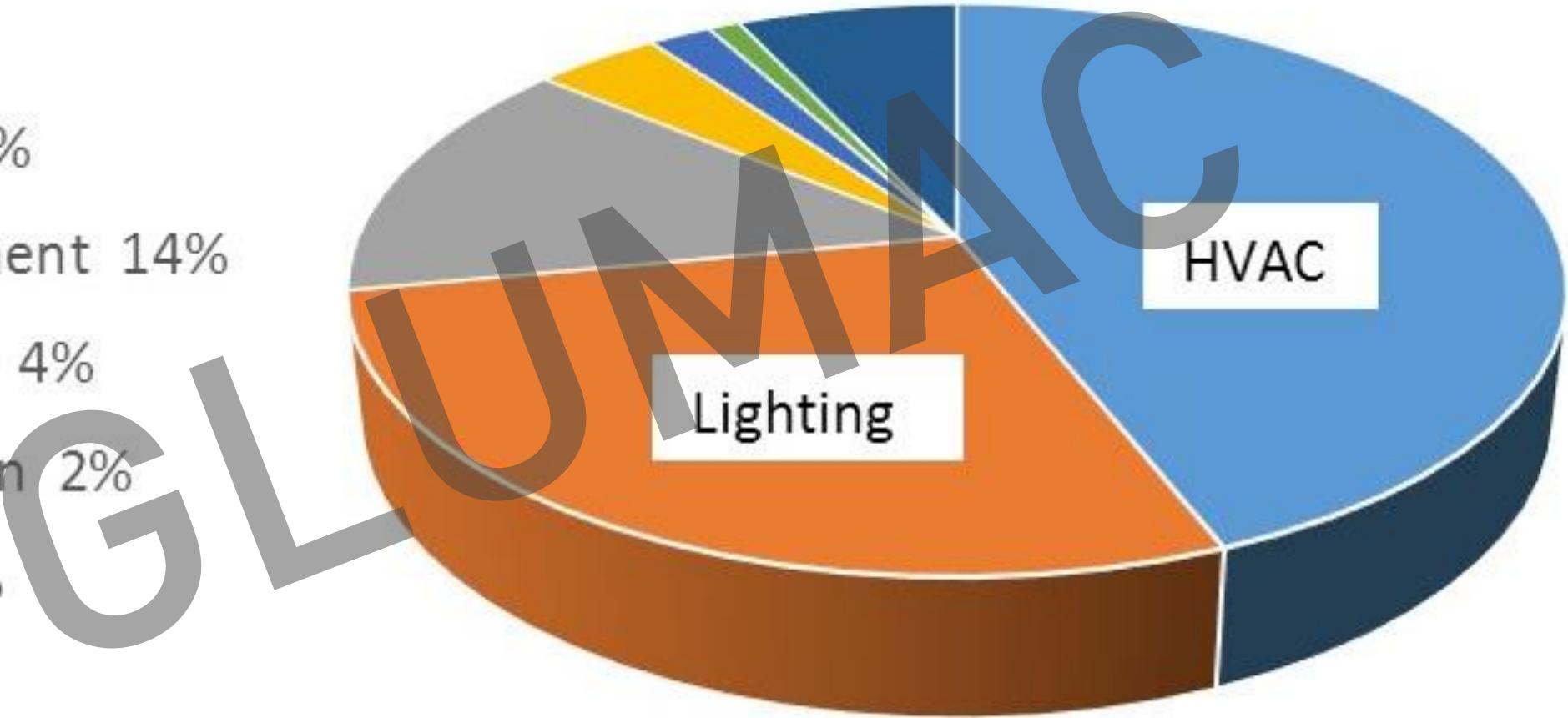




GLUNAC



- HVAC 44%
- Lighting 28%
- Ofc. Equipment 14%
- Water Heat 4%
- Refrigeration 2%
- Cooking 1%
- Other 7%



UNAC





- Ice make and storage at night and provide 35% of the building cooling load during the day
- Ice will be melt and cool the glycol solution during the day and provide cooling to the building
- The cooling tower runs more effectively at night as the temperature is low
- Reduce the peak load for power and air-conditioning units
- Save 30% of electricity
- The peak power price in summer is 4:1
- **Payback period: 5 years**

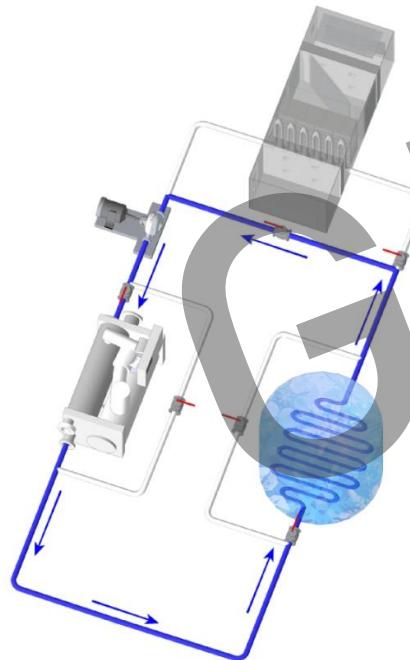


Sustainable Strategy-Central Plant

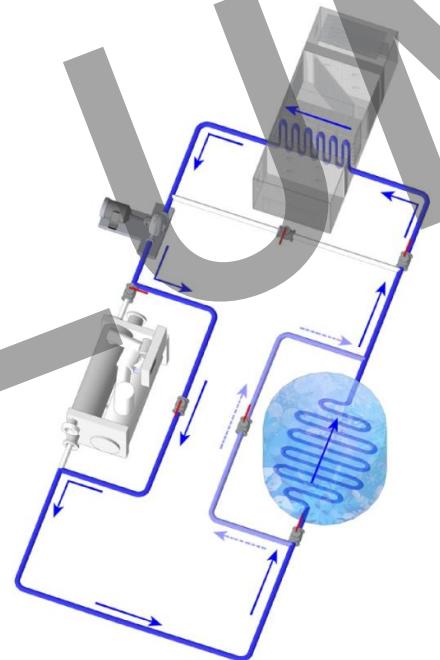
50% Ice Storage System

4 LEED Points Contribution

CHARGING



DISCHARGING



	Off-Peak	Normal	Peak
Summer Rate (RMB/KWH)	0.285	0.749	1.202
Winter Rate (RMB/KWH)	0.350	0.714	1.167

SHANGHAI ELECTOU RATE

Sustainable Strategy Summary

High Performance Façade

- Roof, Wall and Glass

High Efficiency Central Plant

- High Efficiency Chillers
- Water to Water Heat Pump
- Ice Storage
- Water side Economizer
- VFD Pump

Air Side System

- Under Floor Supply System
- Heat Recovery AHU/PAU
- Air Side Economizer
- VFD Fan
- Smart Building Control System

Electrical System

- LED Lighting
- Occupancy Sensor
- Daylighting Sensor
- Battery Solution

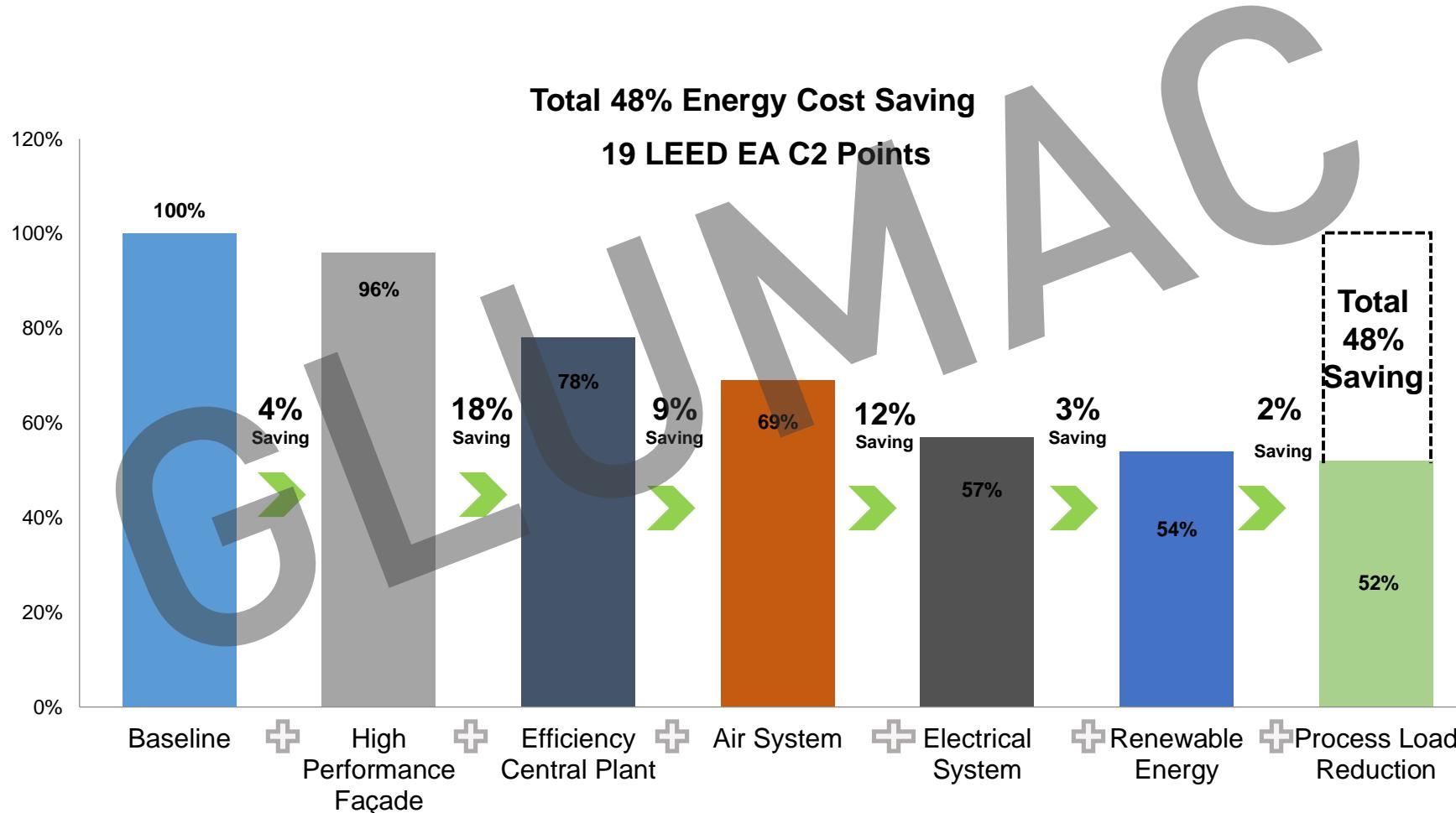
Renewable Energy

- PV

Process Load Reduction

- High Efficiency Elevator
- Energy Star Appliances
- CO Sensor

Energy Saving by Category



Sustainable Strategy-Facade

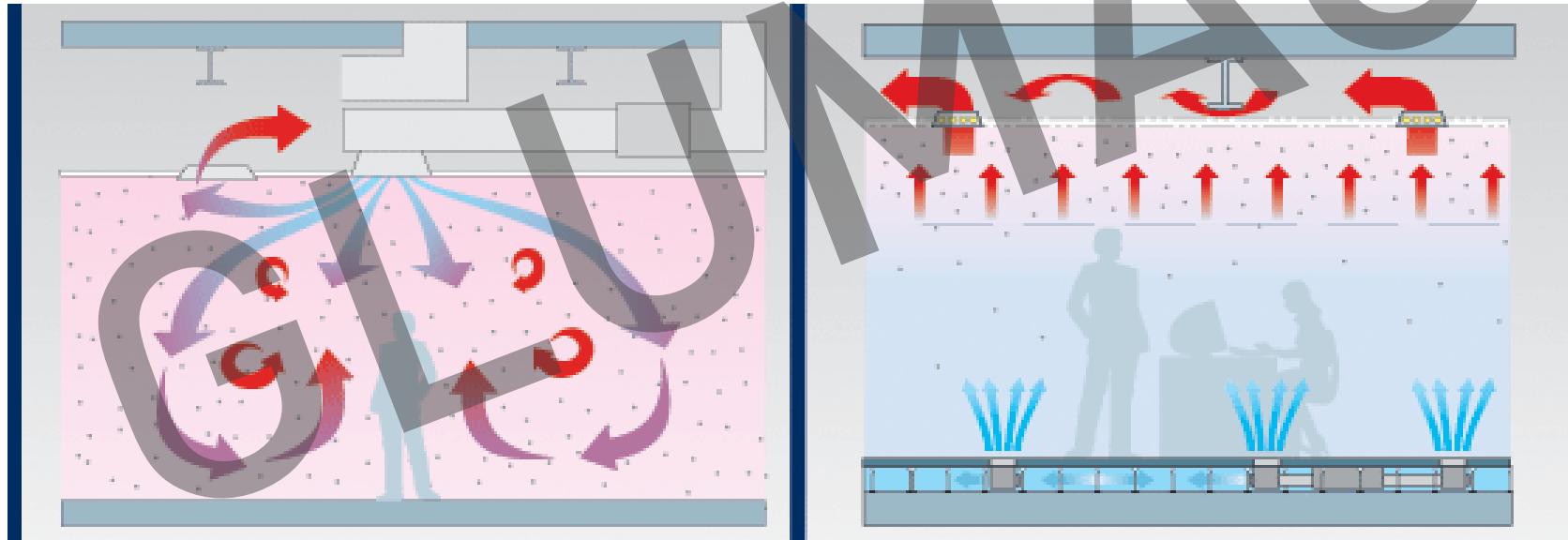
2 LEED Points Contribution

	ASHRAE Baseline	JCI Asia Headquarter
Wall	U:0.5 W/m ² .K	U: 0.4 W/m ² .K
Glass	U:3.92 W/m ² .K SC: 0.29	U:2.0 W/m ² .K SC:0.35
Roof	U:0.273 W/m ² .K	U:0.138 W/m ² .K
Skylight	U:3.92 W/m ² .K SC:0.27 To be Confirmed by KWP	U:2.5 W/m ² .K SC:0.3

Sustainable Strategy-Air Side System

Under Floor Supply with Flex System

2.5 LEED Points Contribution



Conventional System

Under Floor Supply System

Sustainable Strategy-Electrical System

LED Lighting Fixture

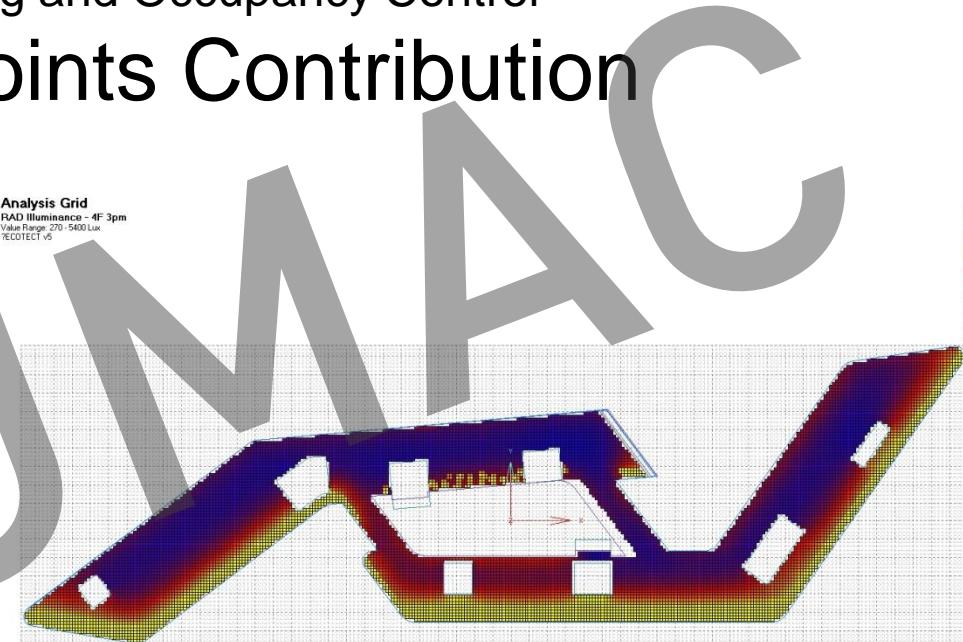
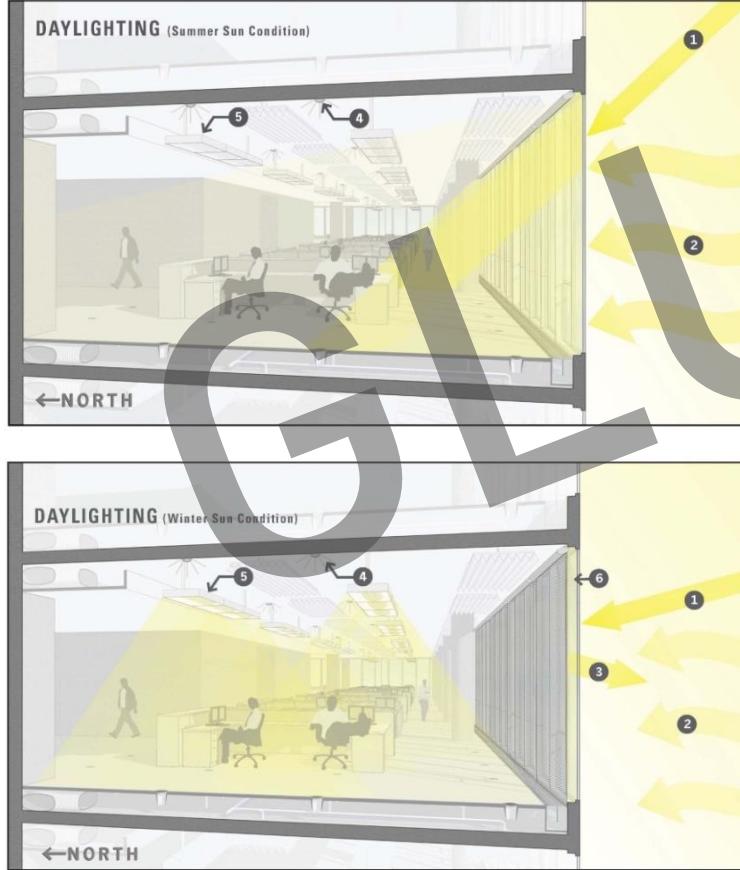
3 LEED Points Contribution



	ASHRAE Baseline	JCI Asia Headquarter
Office	12 W/m ²	7 W/m ²
Conference Room	14W/m ²	8.4W/m ²
Lobby	14W/m ²	7 W/m ²
Canteen	15 W/m ²	5.8 W/m ²
Show Room	11 W/m ²	4 W/m ²

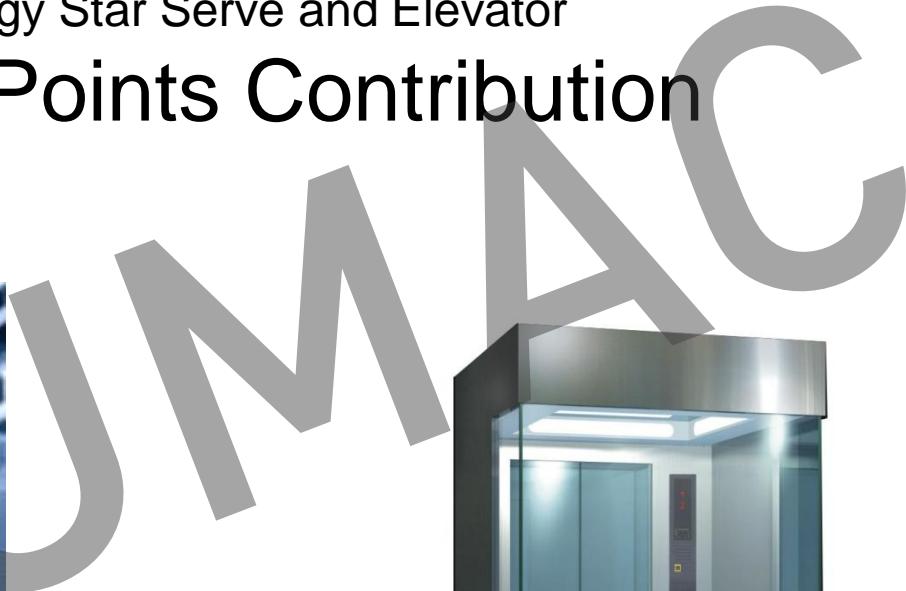
Sustainable Strategy-Electrical System

Daylighting and Occupancy Control
2LEED Points Contribution



Sustainable Strategy-Process Load Reduction

Energy Star Serve and Elevator
1 LEED Points Contribution



GANC



We know there's a demand, why
isn't every building adopting
sustainable design?



即将开幕



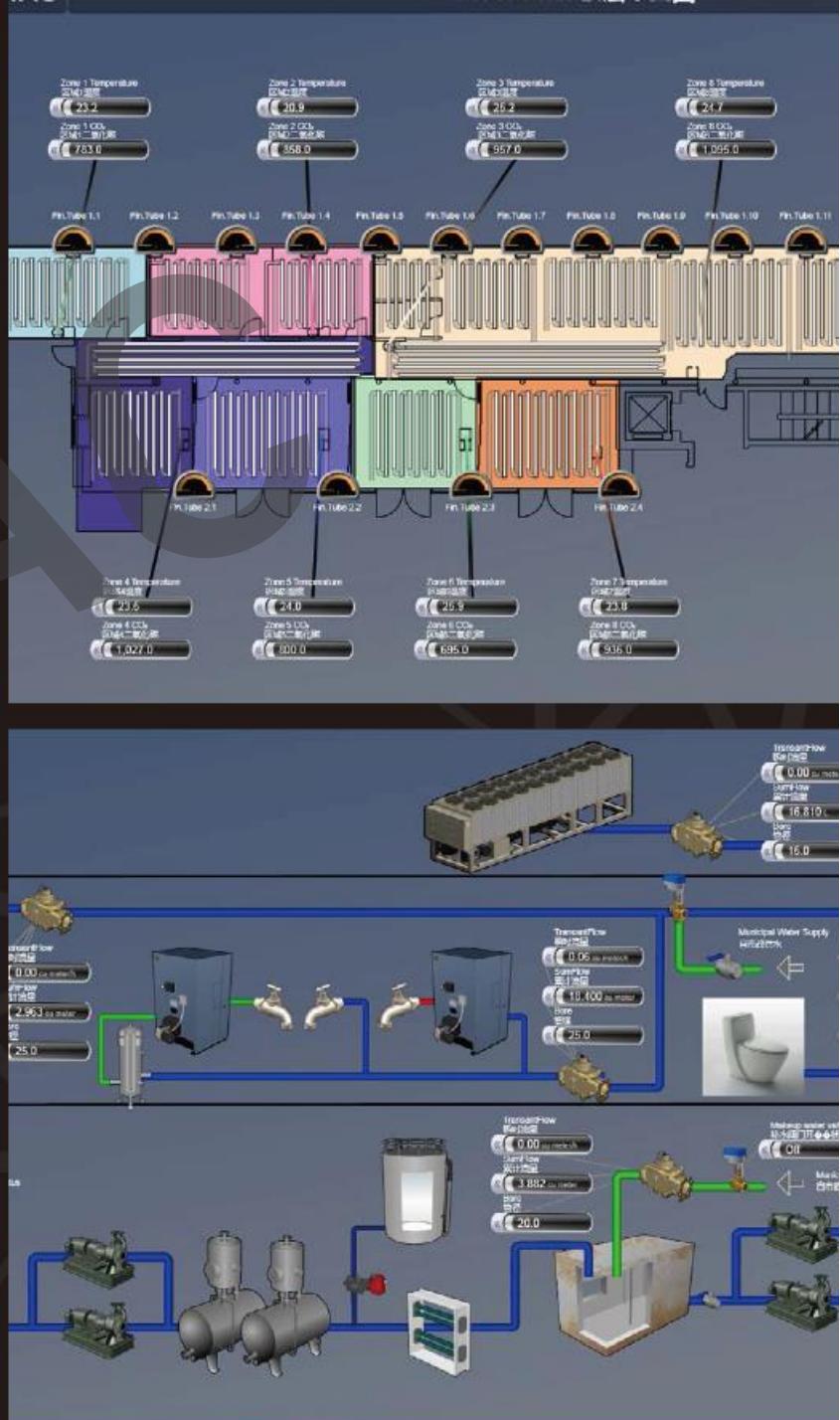
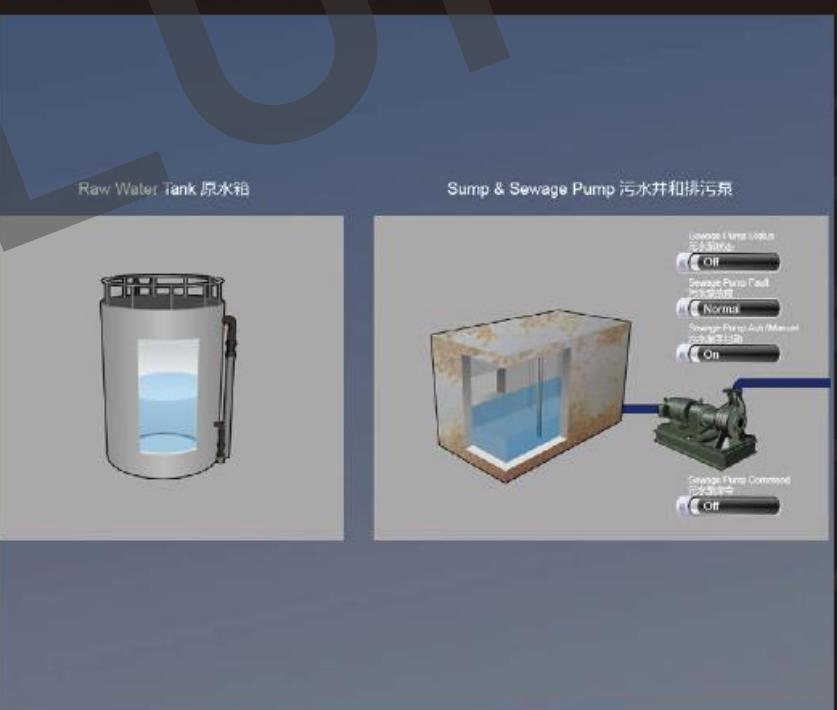




Building Management System

6+

- Integrated Systems management
- Cooling & heating, ventilation& filtration, rainwater, domestic water, power, security...
- Live feedback
- Spontaneous response
- Remote control access from phone app
- multiple wireless temperature and CO₂ sensors



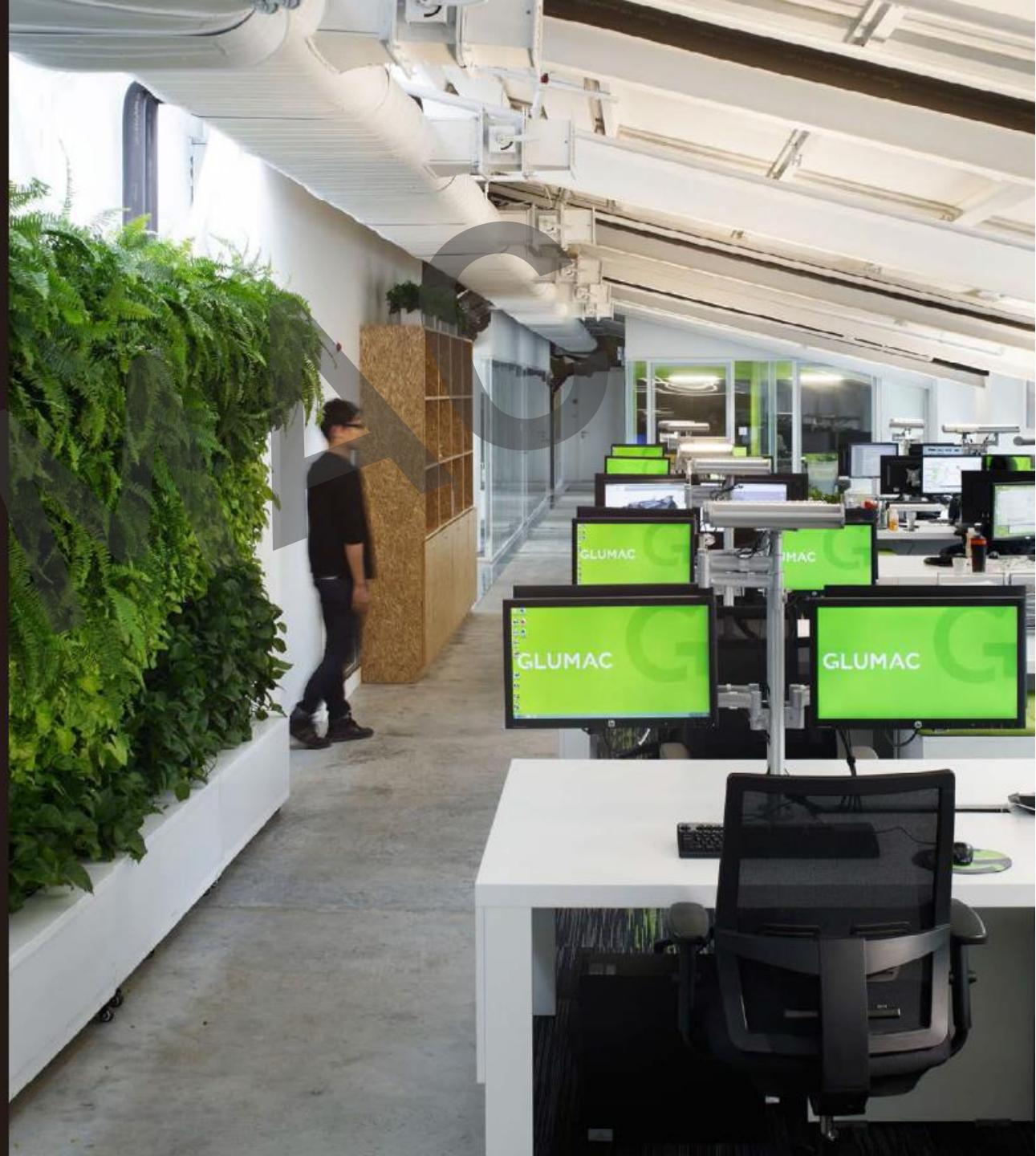
GREEN WALL

100%

- Natural vertical garden
- Contributes to Indoor air quality
- Human scale

GLUWAAC





GLUMAC

Net Zero Water

500_{m³}

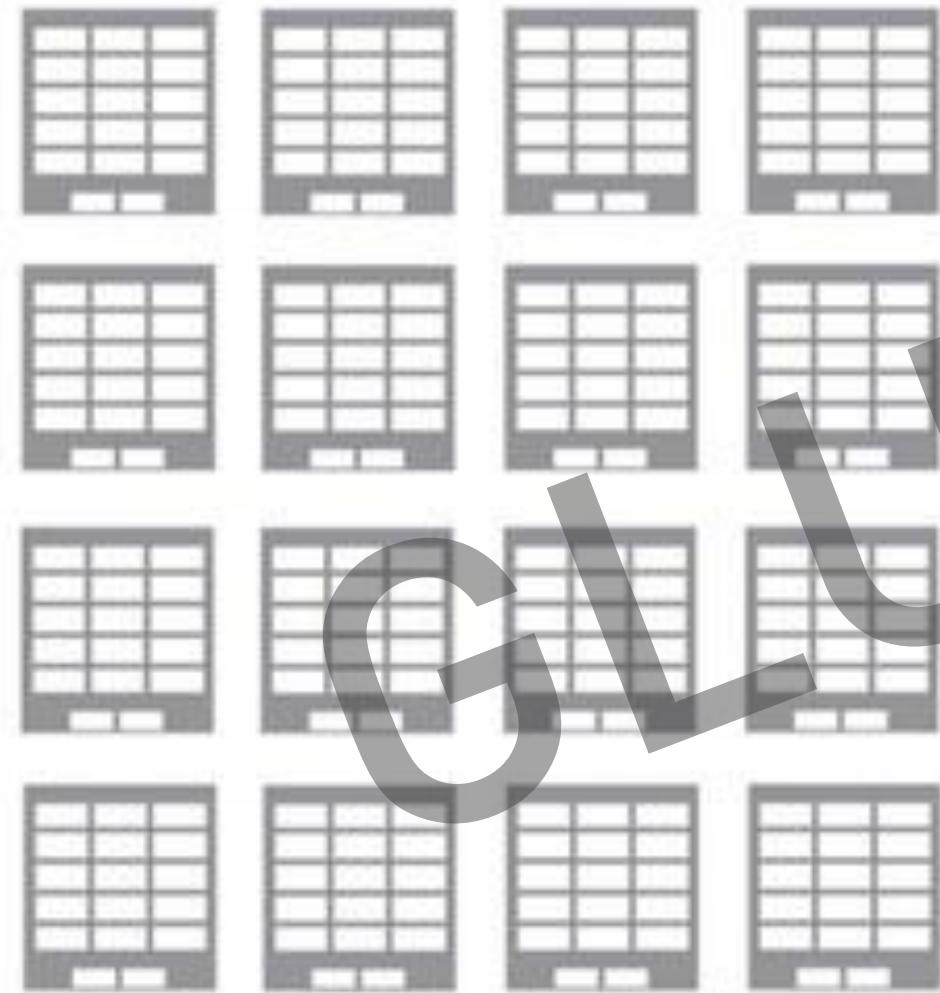
- Rainwater harvesting, non-chemical treatment
- Solar-powered sensor faucet
- 0.2 L composting toilet
- Net positive +



GLUNAC

What are the Future Demands?

Total number=
5,500,000



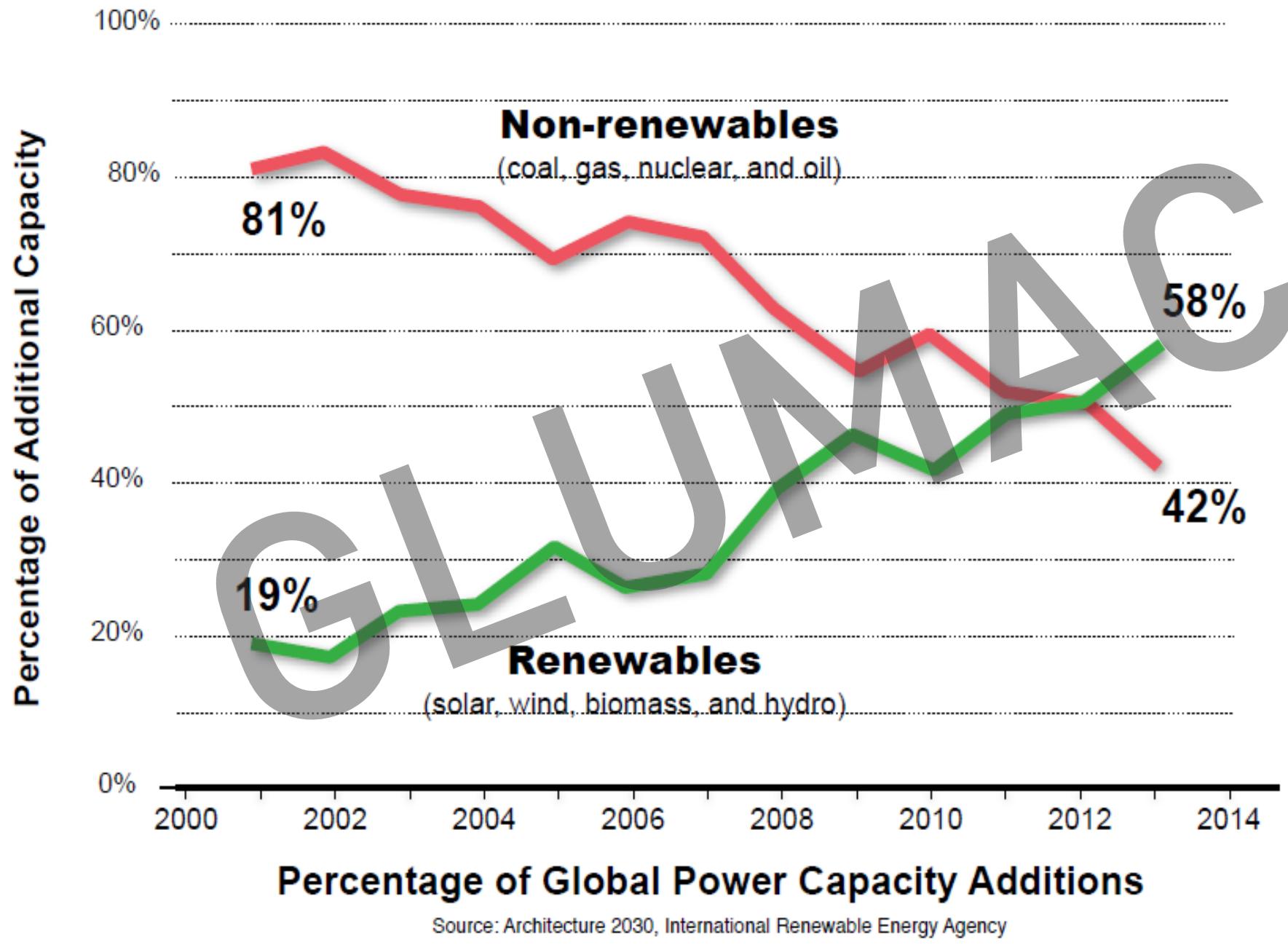
Green Building certified =
30,000 (end of 2014)

0.6%

0.6%



Figure 1. Total US Building Stock vs. LEED Certifications, End of 2014



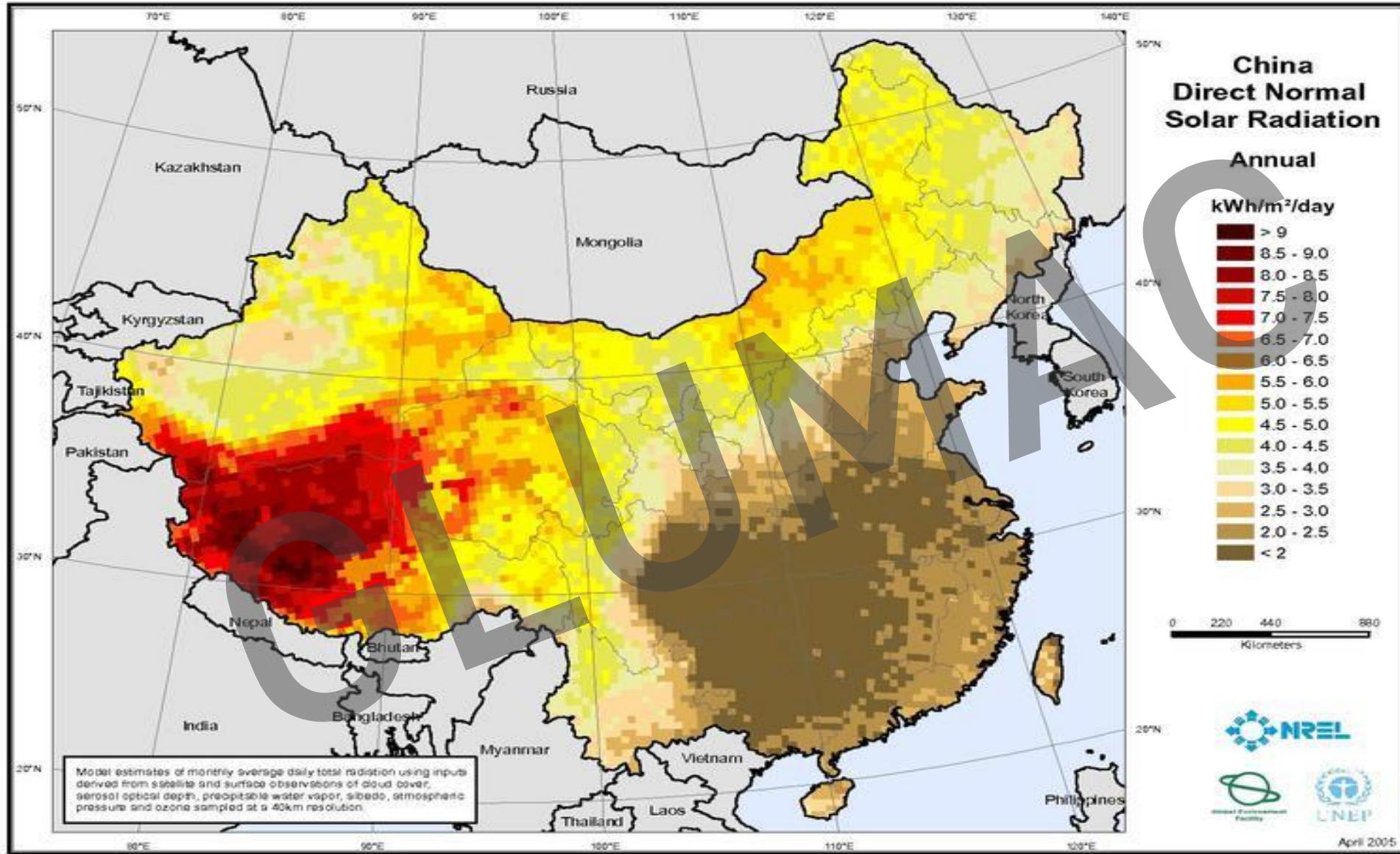
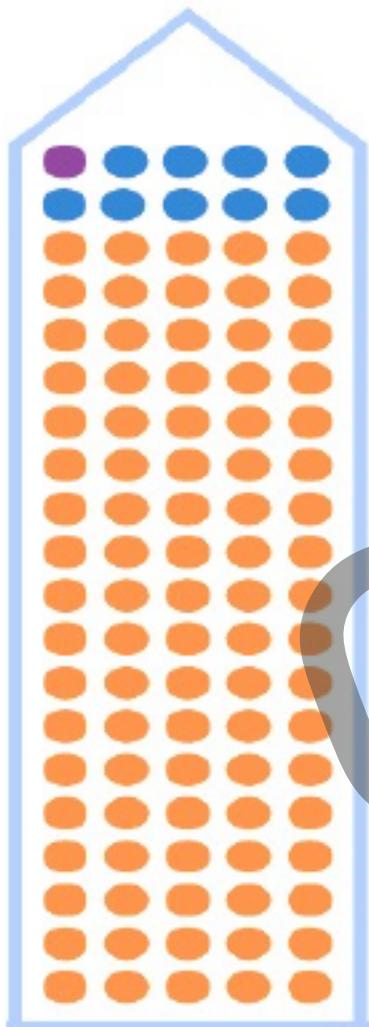


Figure 10-11: Annual Solar radiation distribution (source:
National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL))

Invest in *People* for Return on Investment



Energy: 1% Annual Cost

Rent | Operations: 9% Annual Cost

Salary | Benefits: 90% Annual Cost

¹Knoll Workplace Research "What's Good for People, Moving from Wellness to Well-Being", Kate Lister 2014

²Studies include those conducted by organizations including Harvard Business Review, World Economic Forum and the American Journal of Health Promotion,

Image courtesy of World Green Building Counsel Report "Health, Wellbeing & Productivity in Offices"



BIOPHILIC DESIGN





BIOPHILIC DESIGN

Reduced
Absenteeism

Lower Stress
Levels

Higher Staff
Retention

Decreased
Presenteeism

Higher
Revenues/Profits

