

1EEXP

RESS

HEXPRESS

Team Map

USA

- Aleshia – SE
Stanford University
- Ying – SE
Stanford University
- Elisa – CM
University of Wisconsin-Madison

UNITED KINGDOM

Sam – CM
Loughborough
University

DENMARK

Ewa - MEP
Danish Technical University

GERMANY

Frank - LCFM
Bauhaus University Weimar

SLOVENIA

Rok – Arch
University of Ljubljana

Team

A



Rok

University of
Ljubljana
Slovenia

SE



Ying

Stanford
University
USA

SE



Aleshia

Stanford
University
USA

MEP



Ewa

Danish Technical
University
Denmark

CM



Samer

Loughborough
University
UK

CM



Elisa

University of
Wisconsin-Madison
USA

LCFM



Frank

Bauhaus
University Weimar
Germany

Owners



Anja Jutraž
Architect
University of
Ljubljana
Slovenia



Norayr Badasyan
Research Associate
Bauhaus University
Weimar
Germany

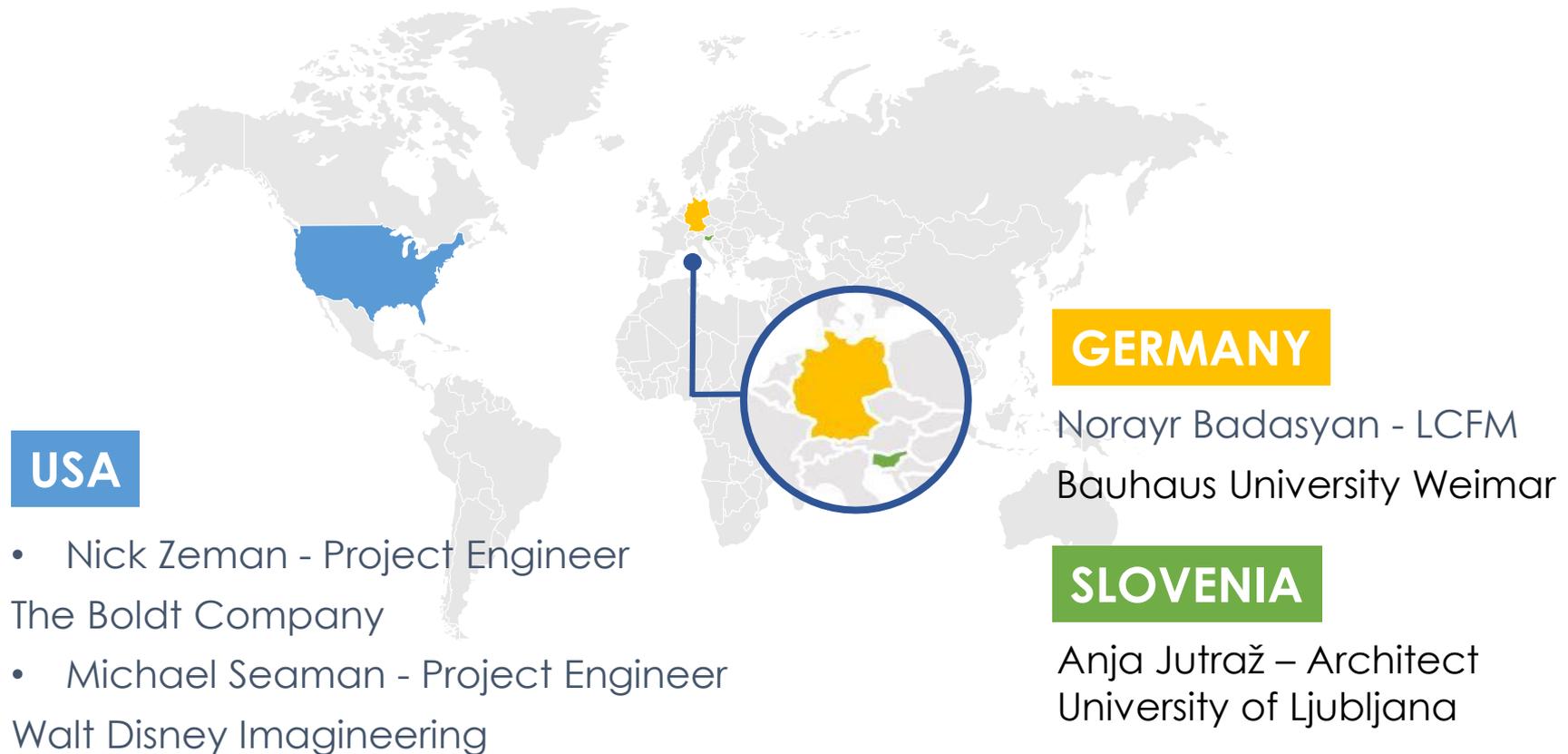


Michael Seaman
Project Engineer
Walt Disney
Imagineering
USA



Nick Zeman
Project Engineer
The Boldt
Company
USA

Owner Map



HEXPRESS

Ljubljana

Capital city of Slovenia

300,000 inhabitants

50,000 students

Green capital of Europe 2016

People-friendly city

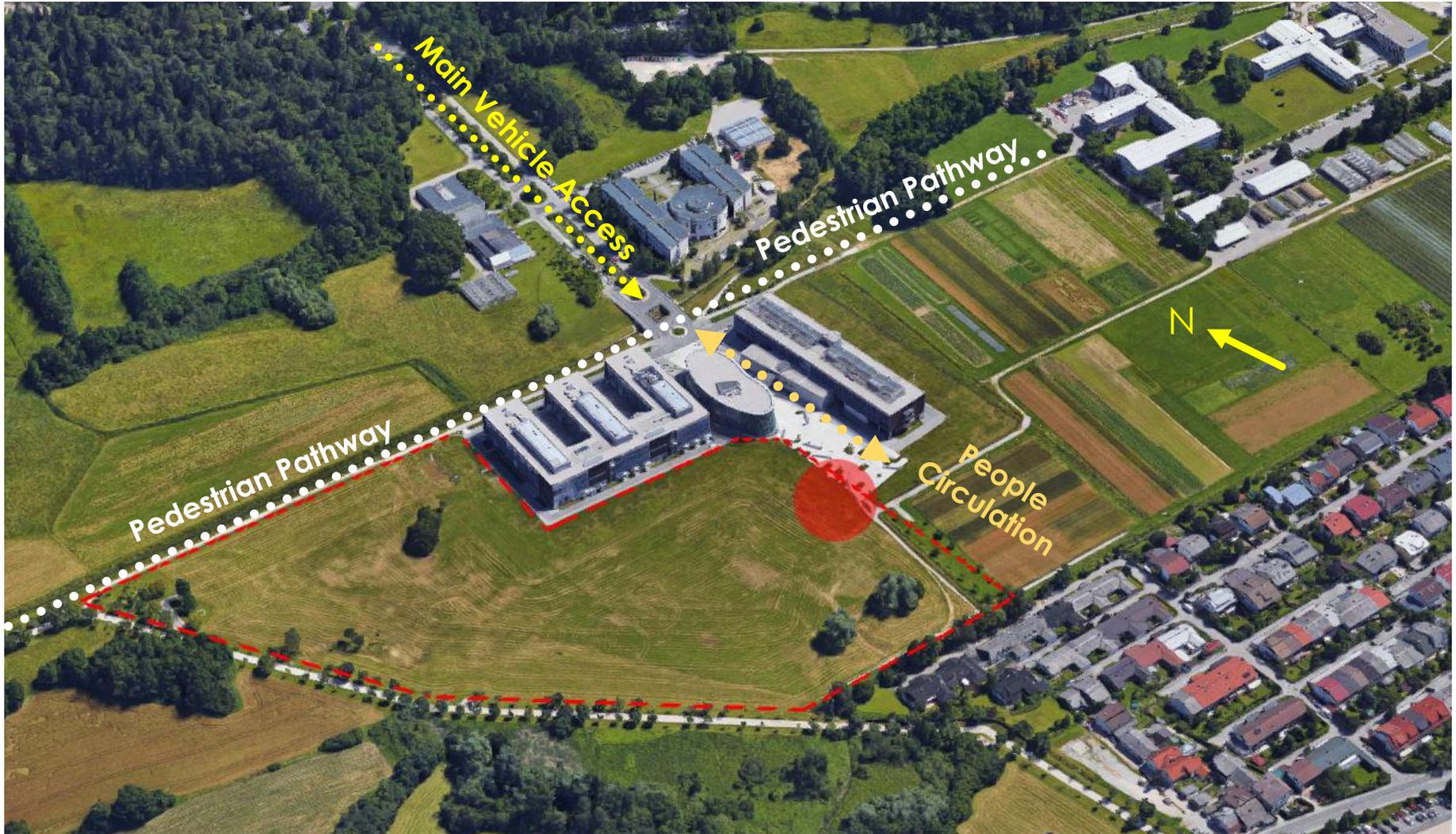
Walking distances



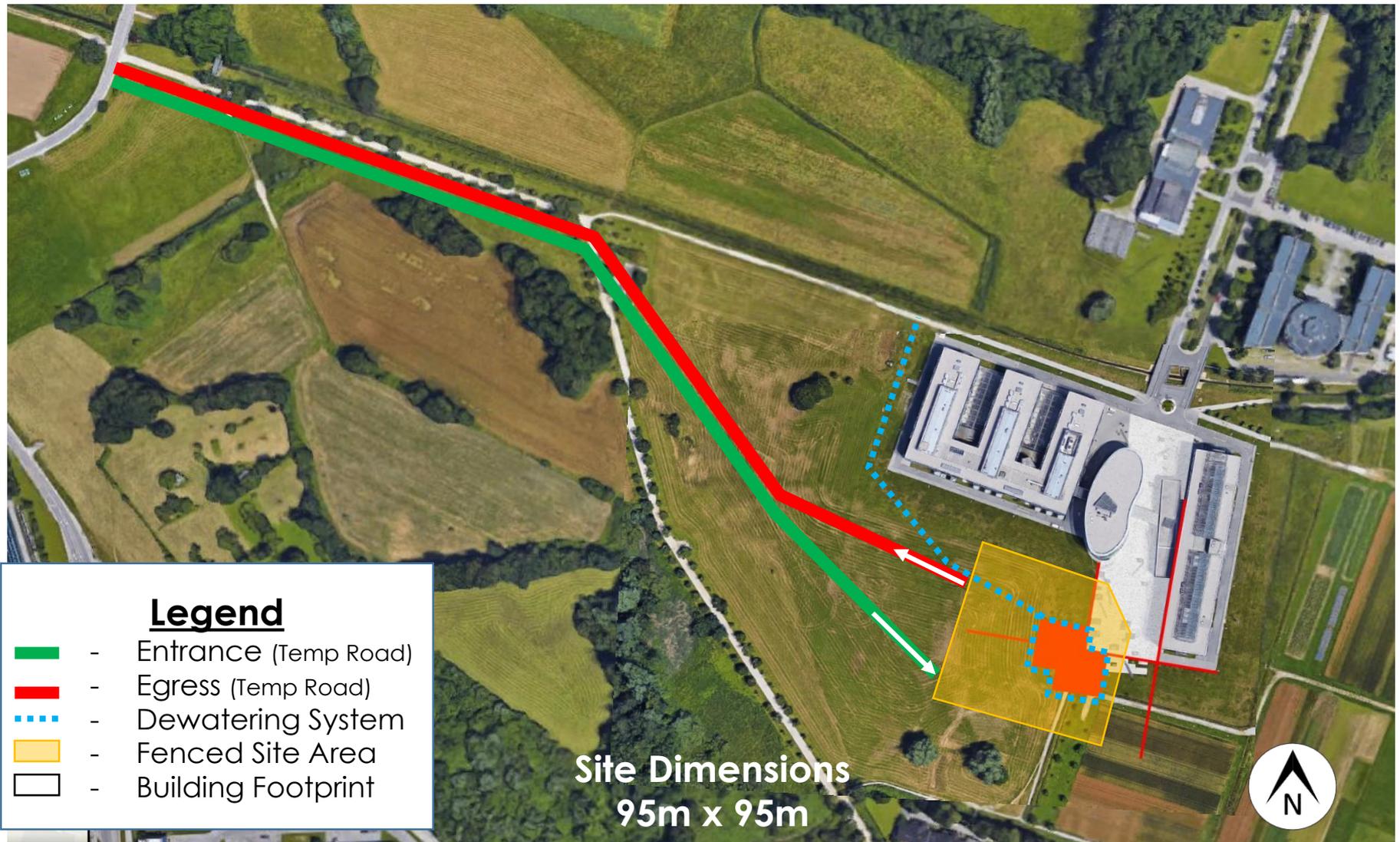
Location



Site Analysis

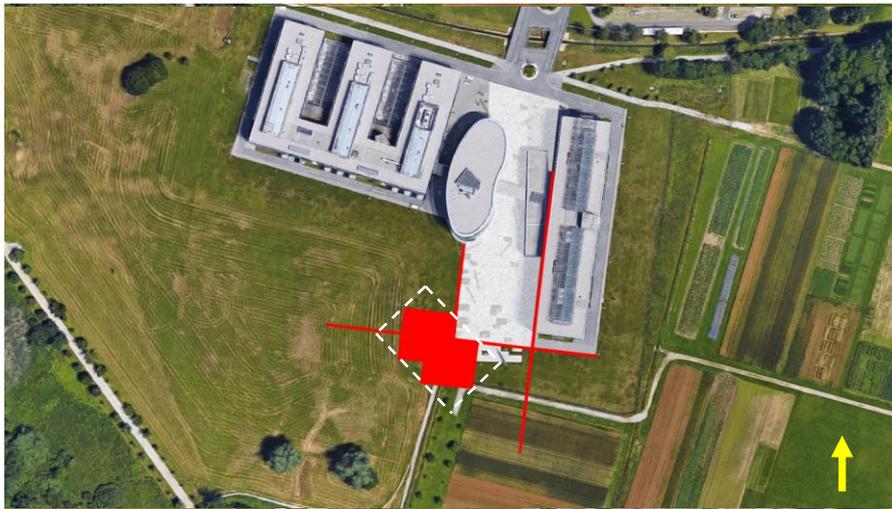


Site Plan Overview

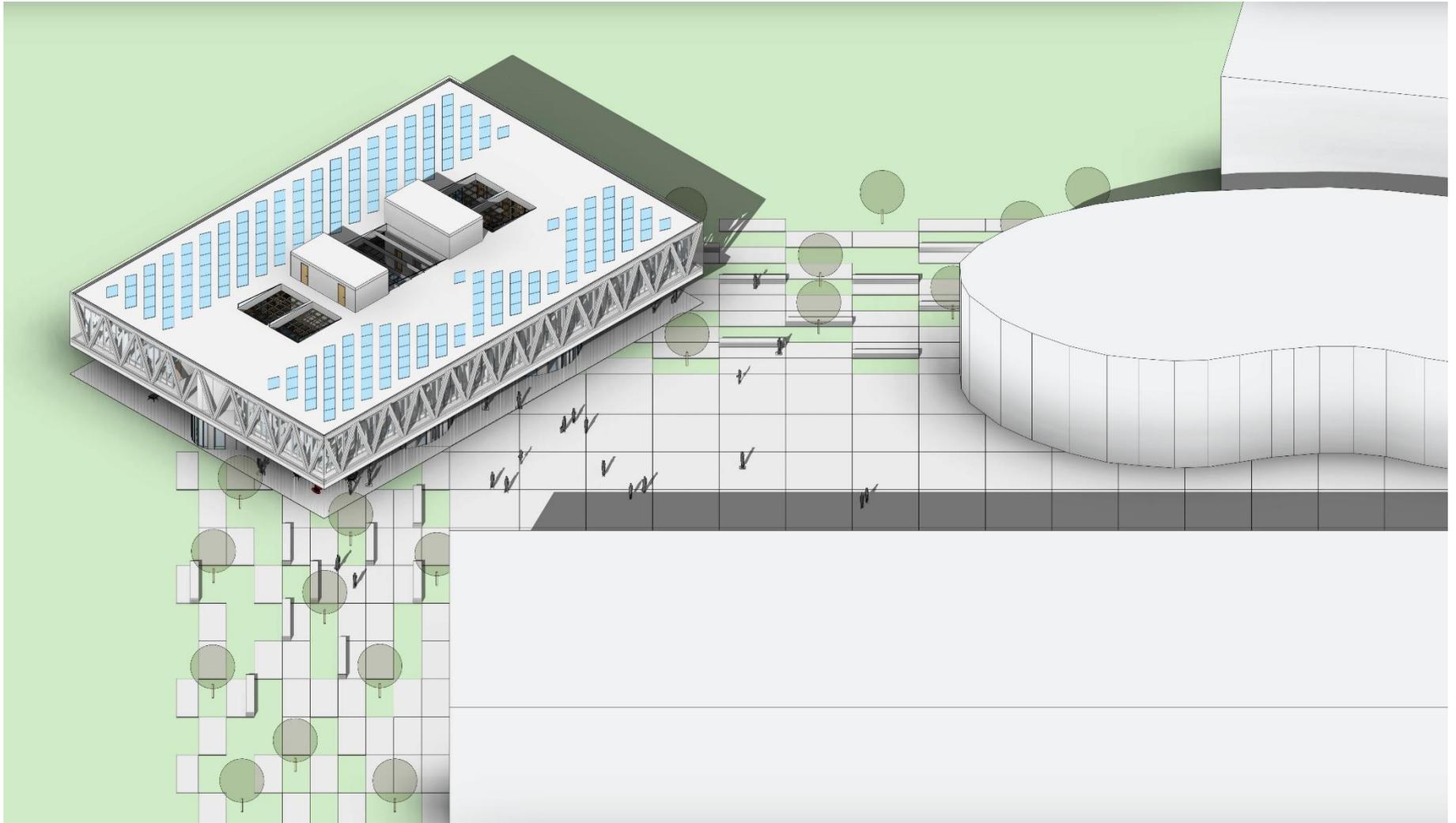


Building Placement

- Connection with the existing faculties
- Alignment with existing footprints
- Forming an entrance square
- Closing the SW corner

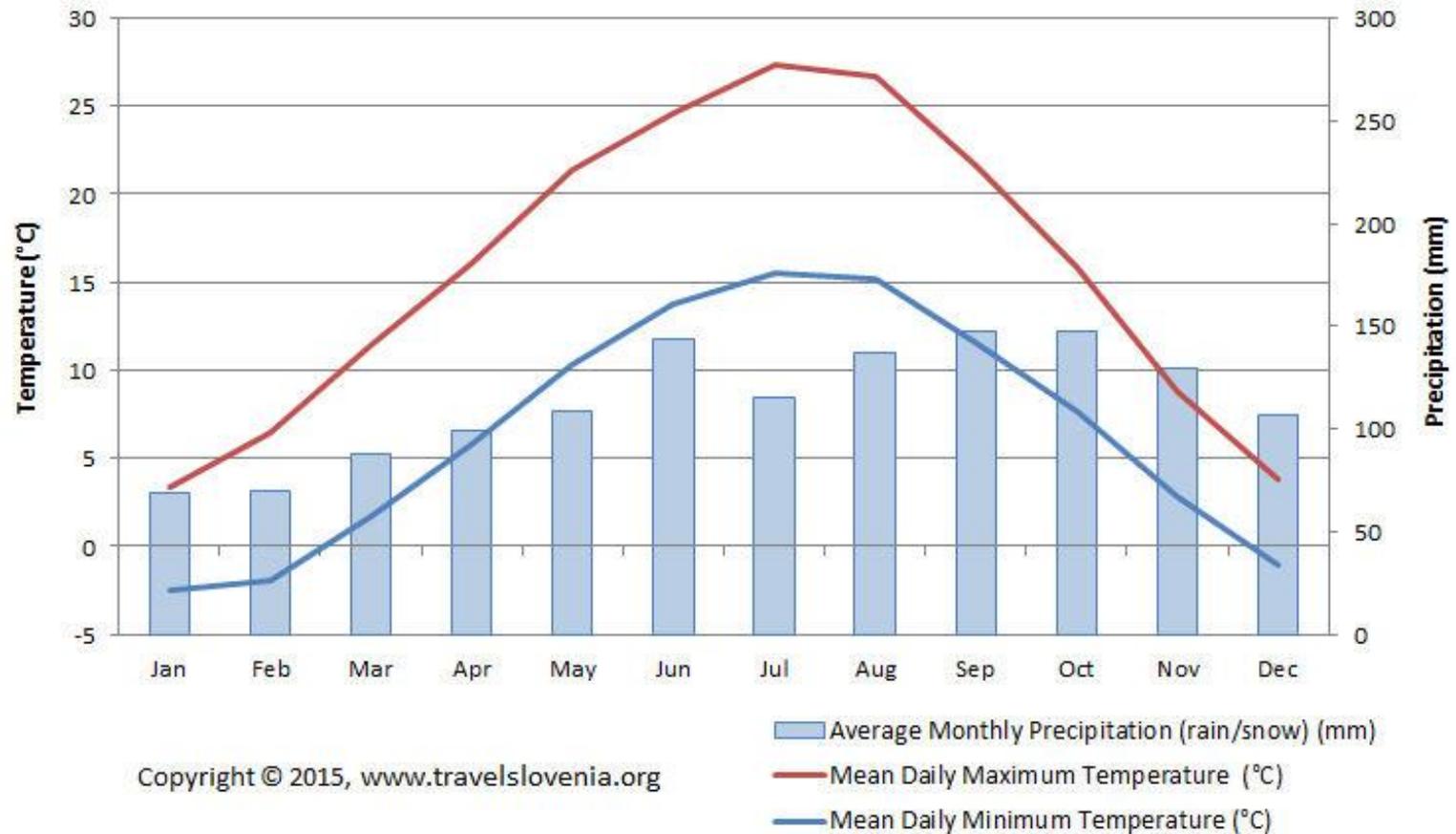


Aerial View



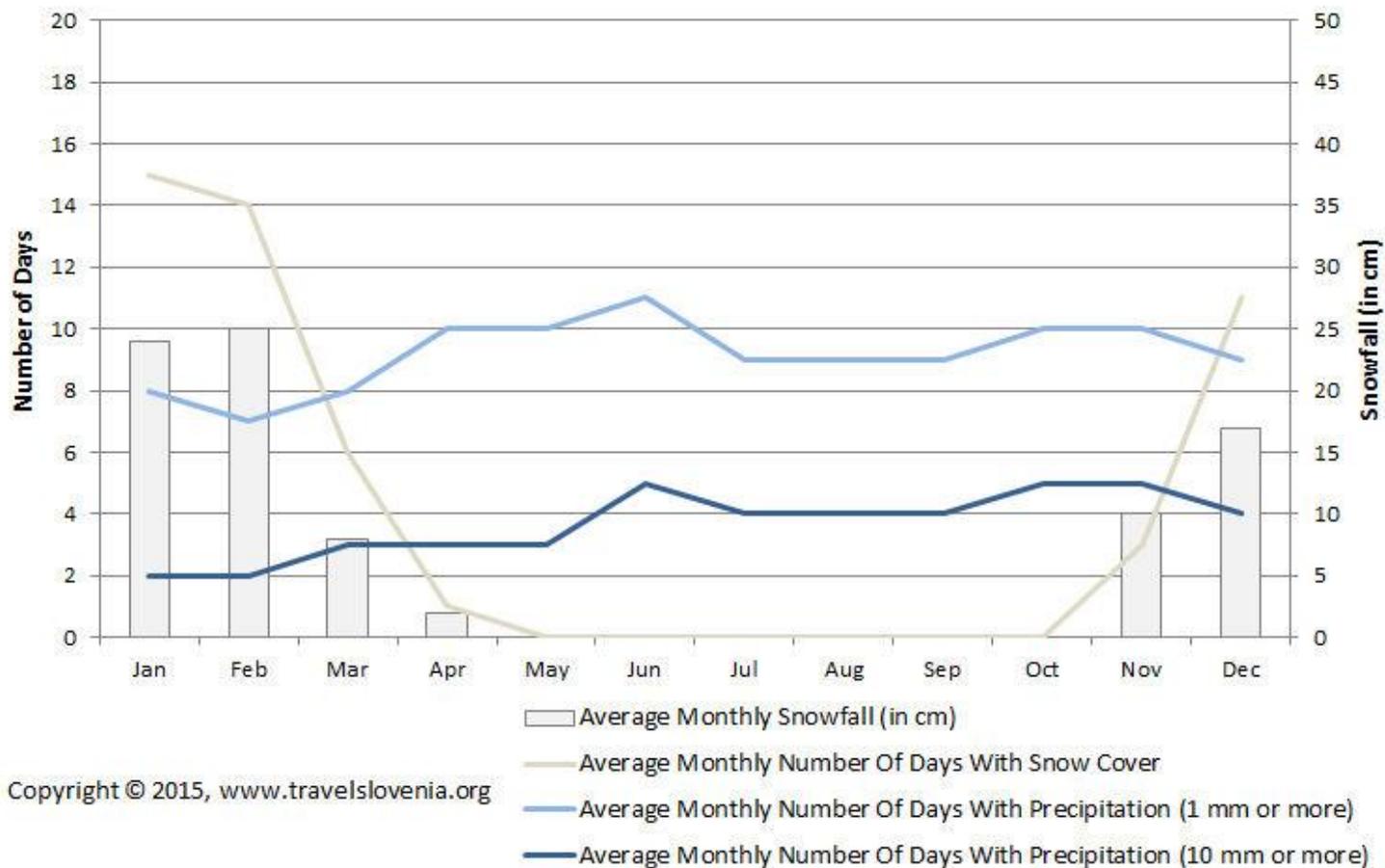
Temperature

A Climate Graph for Ljubljana, Slovenia

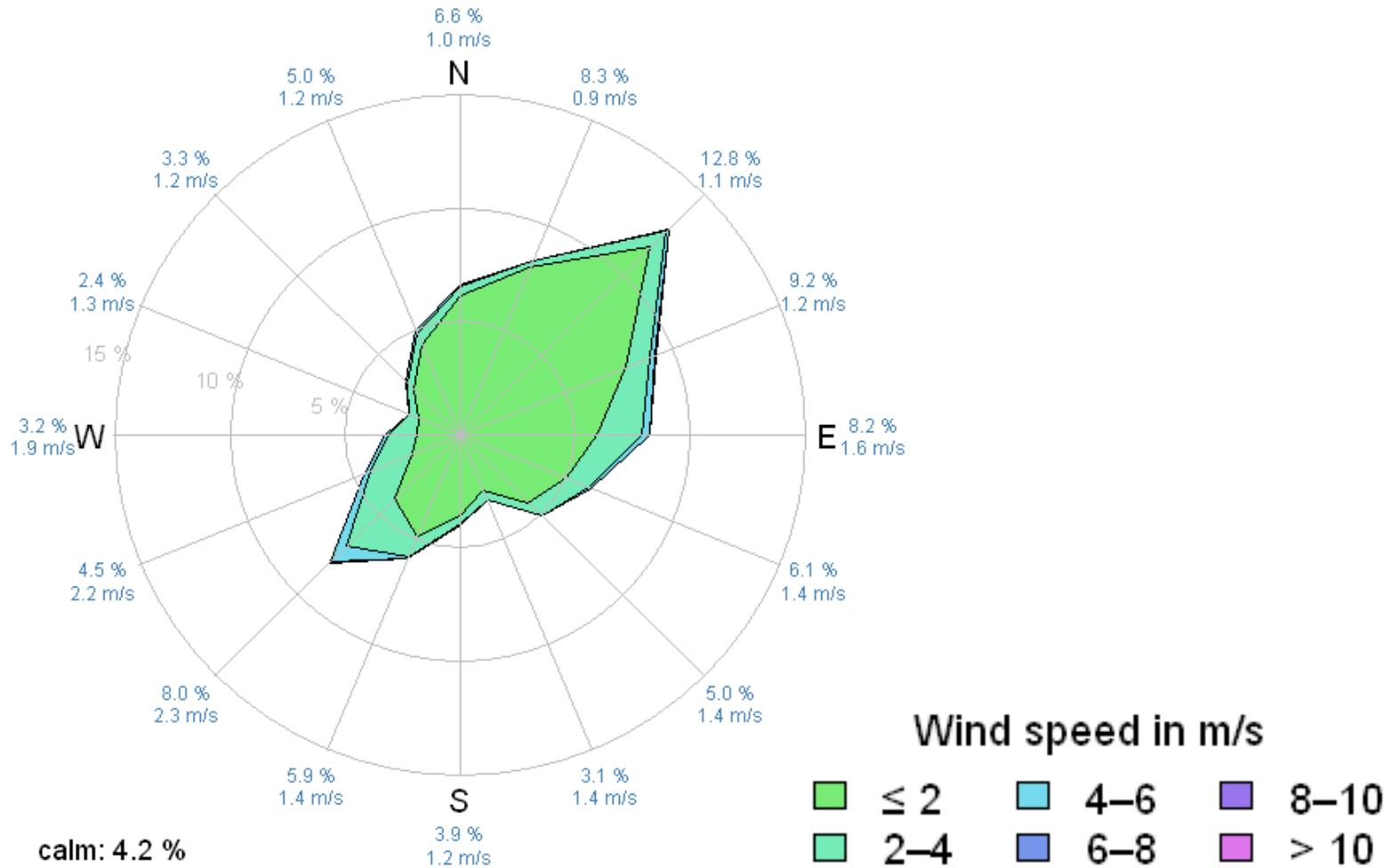


Precipitation

Precipitation, Snowfall and Snow Cover for Ljubljana, Slovenia



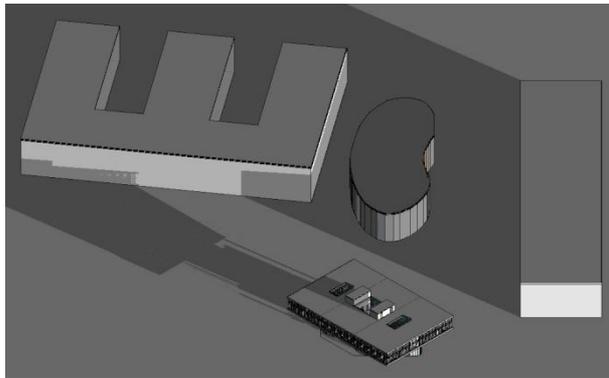
Wind



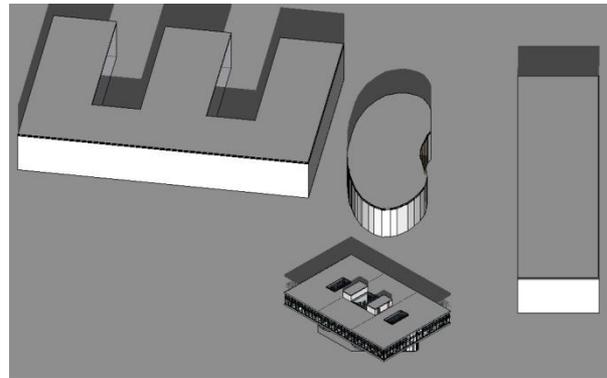
Sun Path and Shadows

1974 h of Sunshine → **No shadows** → **PV Potential**

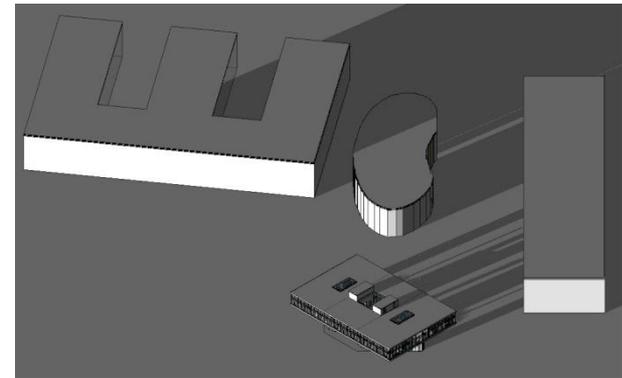
Sunrise



Noon



Sunset



High Water Table



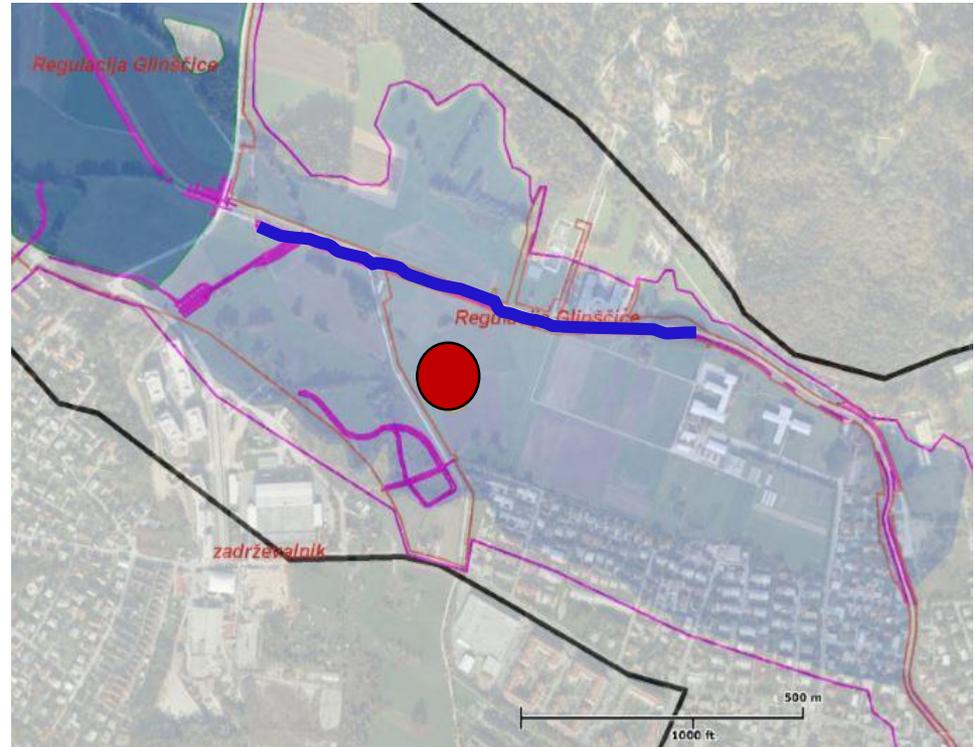
Challenge

High water level: -1.5 m

Flood Zone

Risk Mitigation

Raise critical program above ground

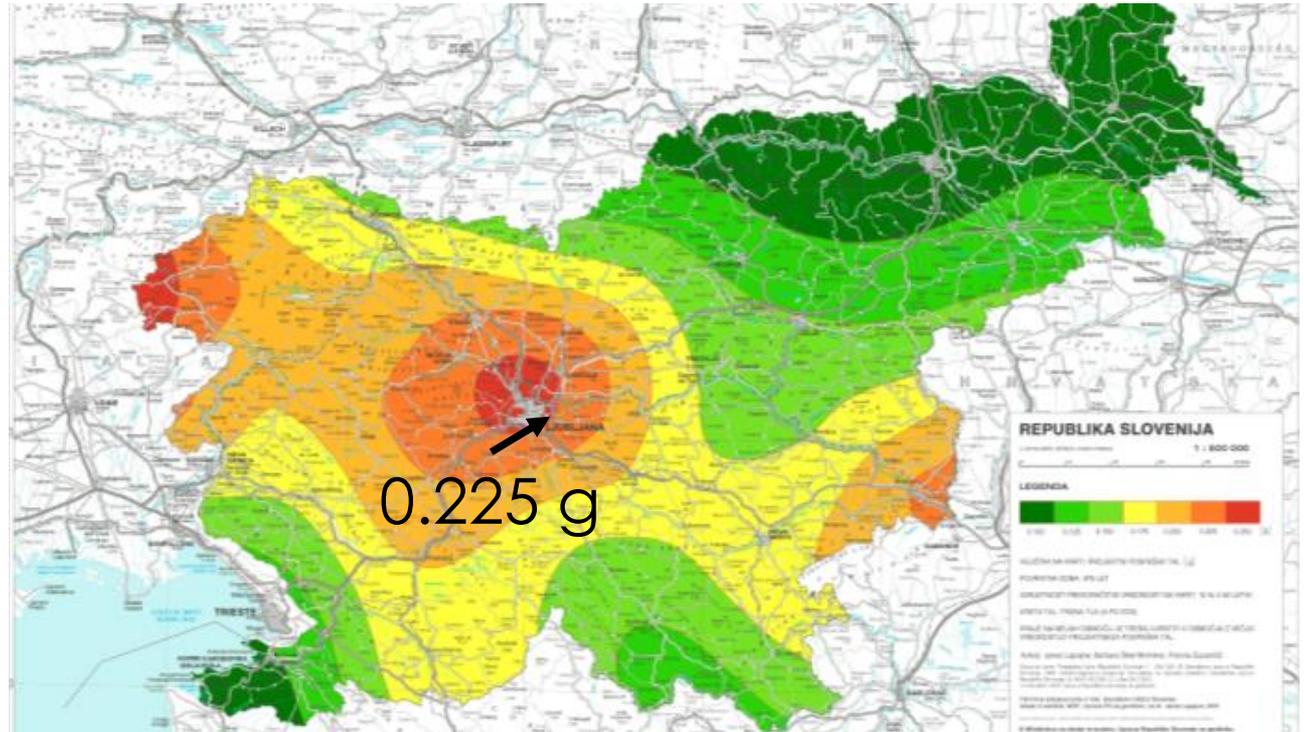


- Moderate Flood Risk
- Low Flood Risk
- Not in Flood Zone

Earthquakes

Challenge

Seismic zone



0.225 g

Risk Mitigation

Design strong, but ductile lateral system









NND

A large industrial warehouse with a high ceiling and a complex steel truss structure. The floor is polished and reflects the overhead lights. In the foreground, a yellow forklift is parked. The letters 'U.S.T.' are overlaid in a large, bold, blue font across the center of the image.

U.S.T.

RY

Ecosphere

ec · o · sphere

/'ēkō,sfēr/

noun



The biosphere of the earth, or another planet, especially when the interaction between the living and non-living components is emphasized.

A photograph of a misty forest path. Sunlight rays (crepuscular rays) are visible, filtering through the dense canopy of tall, thin trees. The ground is covered in fallen leaves and ferns. The overall atmosphere is serene and natural.

ECO

INDUSTRY

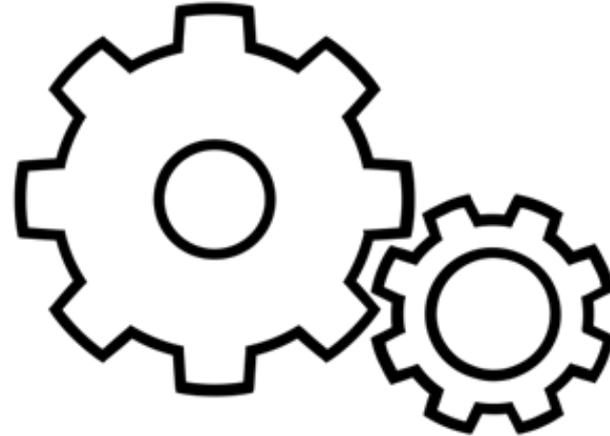


Industry

in · dus · try

/'indəstrē/

noun



Systematic labor, especially for some useful purpose or the creation of something of value

Space Efficiency

“Rethink space and let the transformation begin!”

Adhamina C. Rodriguez, Sustainability Challenge 2017

Common Definition:

The smallest possible amount of space needed for the building program to function.

Space efficiency = Program area / Gross floor area

Space Efficiency

Team Definition:

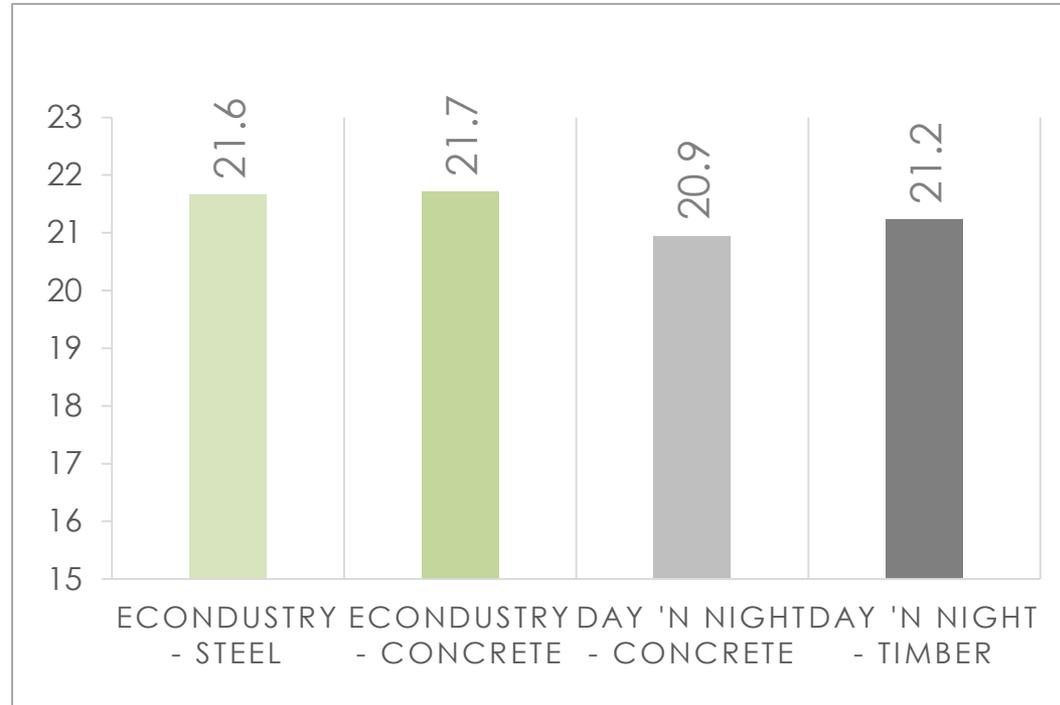
Team Express defines a space efficient building as one which offers the flexibility to adapt to and interact with changing user requirements in a digital society on a day-to-day, as well as long-term, basis.

Econdustry



Decision Matrix

CATEGORY	CRITERIA
GENERAL	Robustness of BIG Idea
ECONOMIC	Life-Cycle-Cost
ECONOMIC	Construction Cost
ECONOMIC	Annual rent
ECONOMIC	Level of EQ Risk Impact
ECONOMIC	Level of Flood Risk Impact
ECONOMIC	Space efficiency
ECONOMIC	Prefabrication
ECOLOGIC	User comfort
ECOLOGIC	Water consumption
ECOLOGIC	Energy demand
ECOLOGIC	Energy production
ECOLOGIC	Carbon Footprint
ECOLOGIC	Source of material
ECOLOGIC	Design2disassembly
SOCIAL	Architectural Integration
SOCIAL	Daylight
SOCIAL	Appeal
SOCIAL	Space & Circulation
SOCIAL	Stress Reduction
INDIVIDUAL WEIGHTED SCORE	



Options Comparison

		Econdustry 1	Econdustry 2	Day n' Night 1	Day n' Night 2
Structure		Steel & concrete	Concrete	Concrete	Timber
MEP System		Air-Air Heat Pump	Water-Air Heat Pump	Mechanical Ventilation	Natural Ventilation
Energy Demand	[kWh/m ²]	39	39	40	41
Heating Load	[kWh/m ²]	4.66	4.80	4.95	4.87
Cooling Load	[kWh/m ²]	6.64	5.52	4.87	5.79
STV	CO ₂ [%]	96	91	68	65
	Energy [%]	63	60	48	47
Energy	PV Facade [m ²]	1103		756	
	PV Roof [m ²]	1498		1281	
Water	Collection [m ³ /y]	2087		1784	

The Fusion

*“...the selection of one of these designs does not lock you in to use all aspects of that option, **most of the time the best design is a compromise of all four.**”*

Nick Zeman, Owner Team Express

*“While you will be choosing one of these four options to proceed with the next quarter, you still have a whole quarter of development to go, which is a great opportunity to **bring in your favorite and the most innovative aspects of each of these four options into your final design.**”*

Michael Seaman, Owner Team Express

The Fusion

“ECONDUSTRY”

- Flexibility
- Program distribution
- MEP System

“DAY 'N NIGHT”

- Exterior shading
- Additional Skylights
- Natural Ventilation

THE FINAL PROJECT

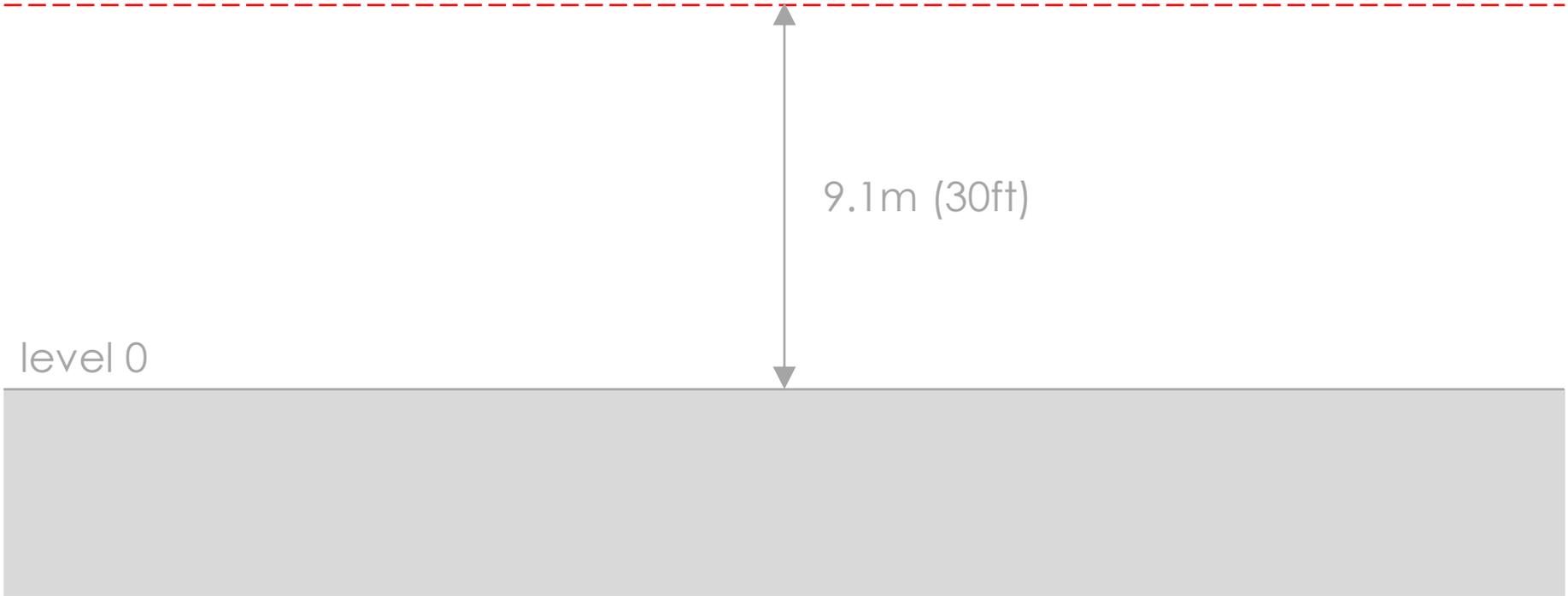


Day N' Night



Max Height

max height



9.1m (30ft)

level 0

Max Height

3 stories above level 0:

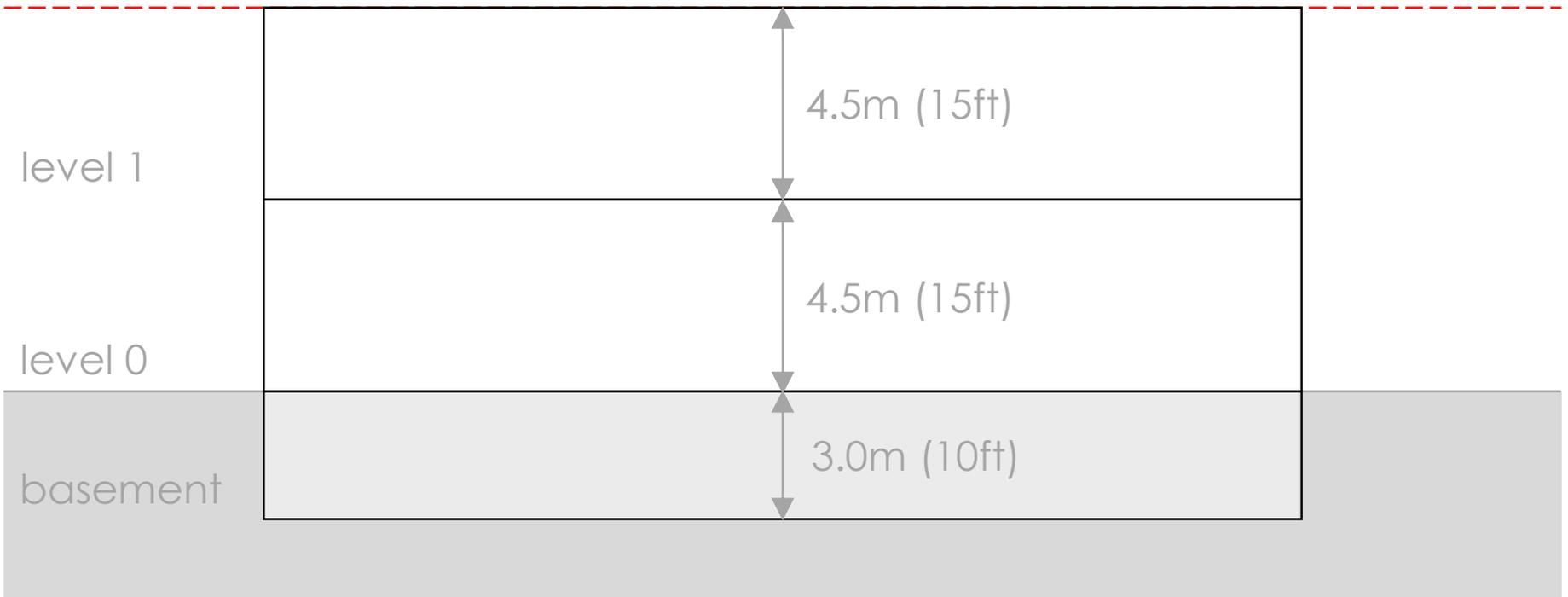
Floor height (together with floor slab): **3.0m**



Max Height

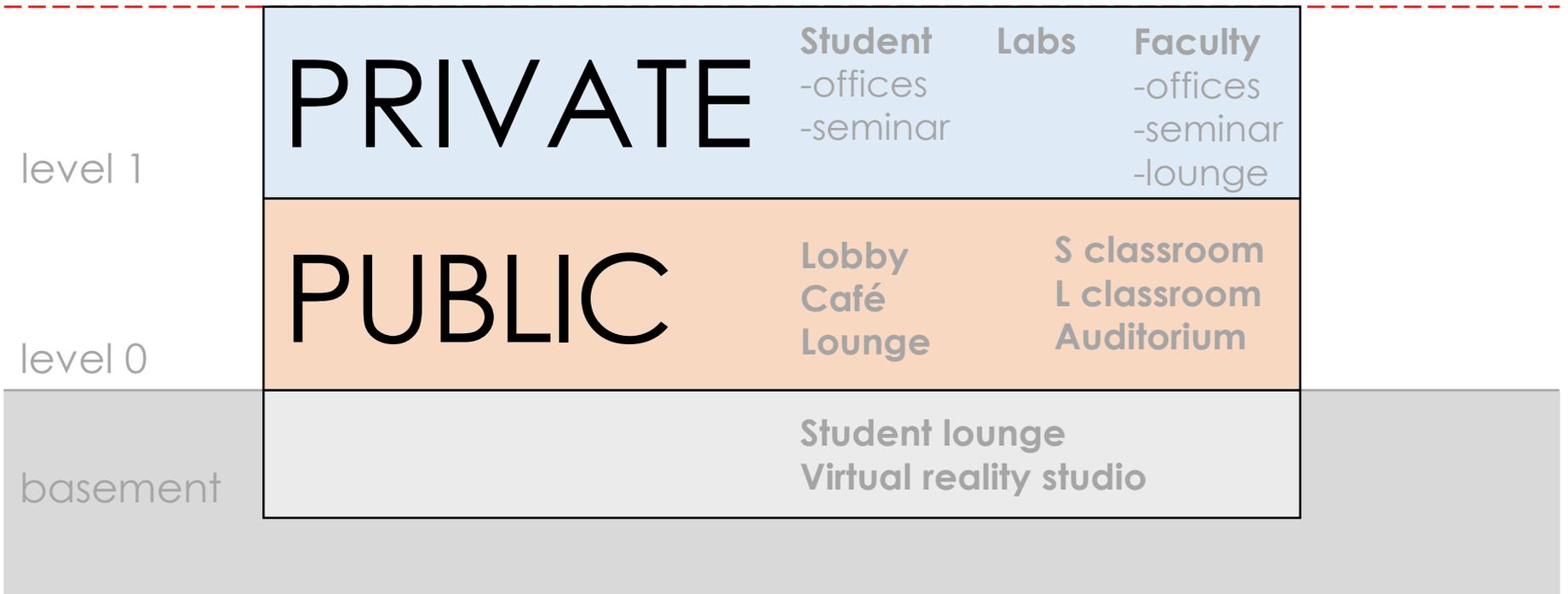
2 stories above level 0:

Floor height (together with floor slab): 4.5m

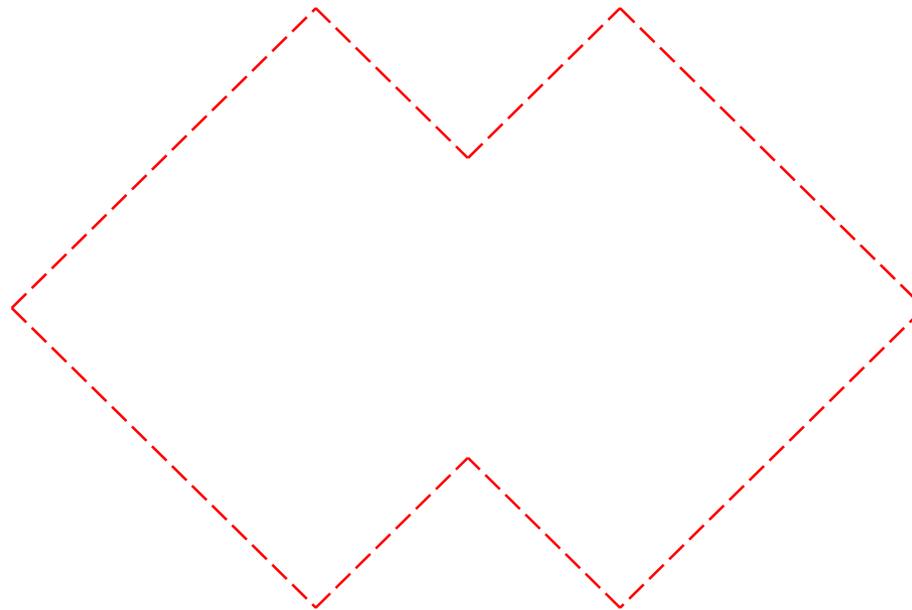


Max Height

Clear **PUBLIC/PRIVATE** division

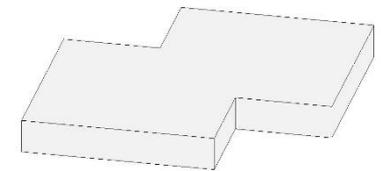
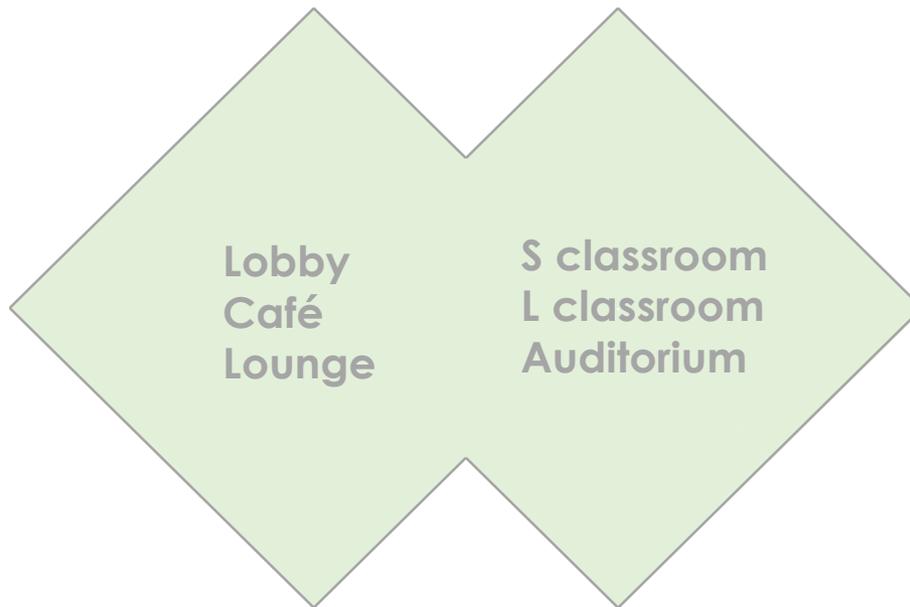


Footprint



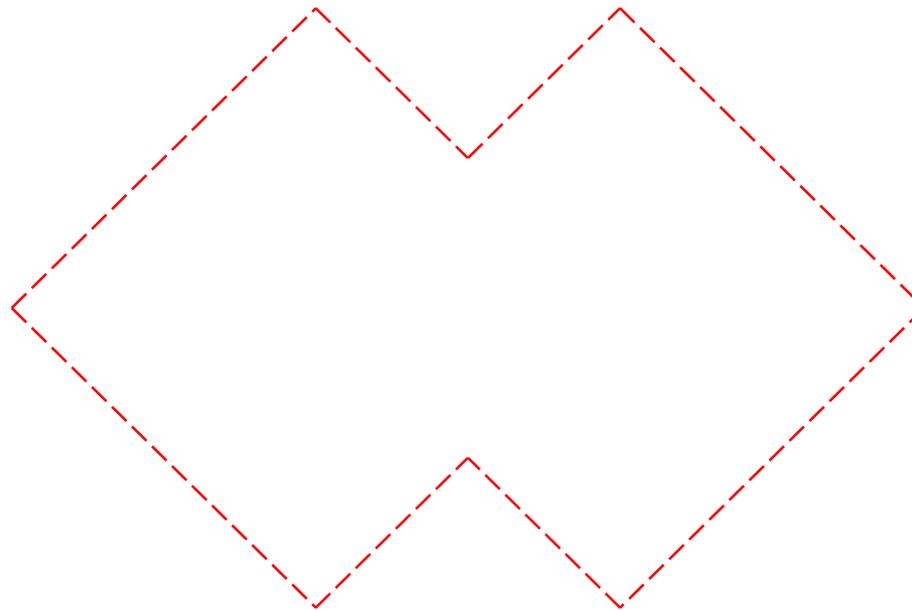
level 0

Footprint



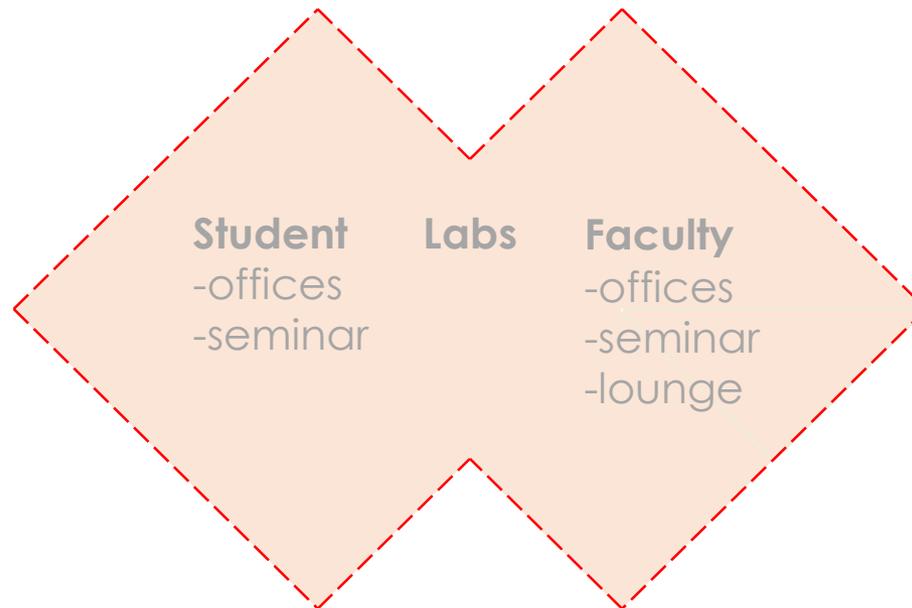
level 0

Footprint



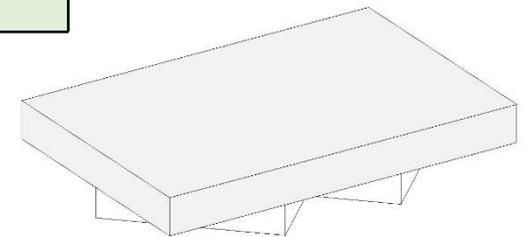
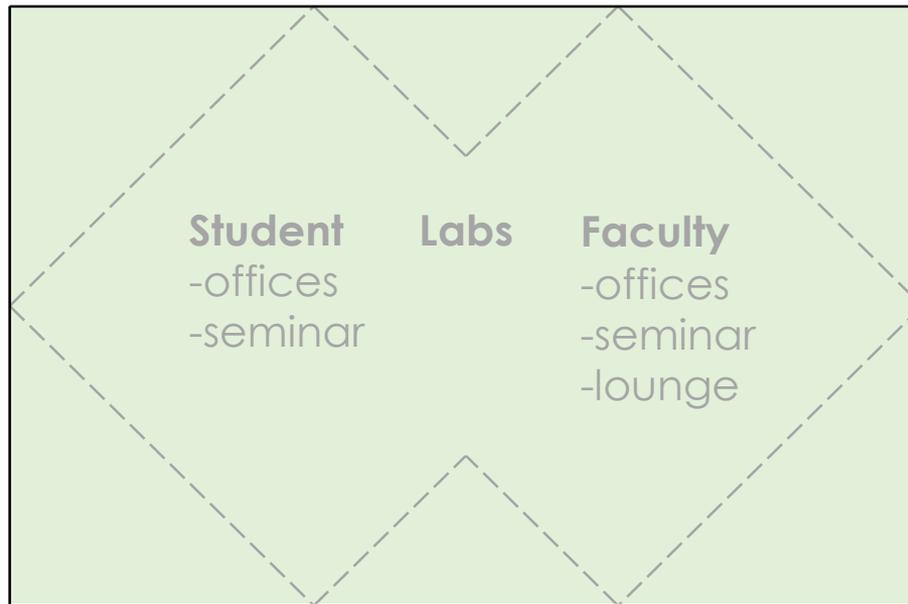
level 1

Footprint



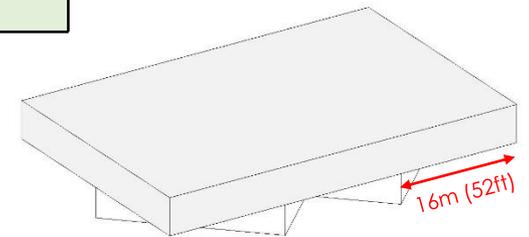
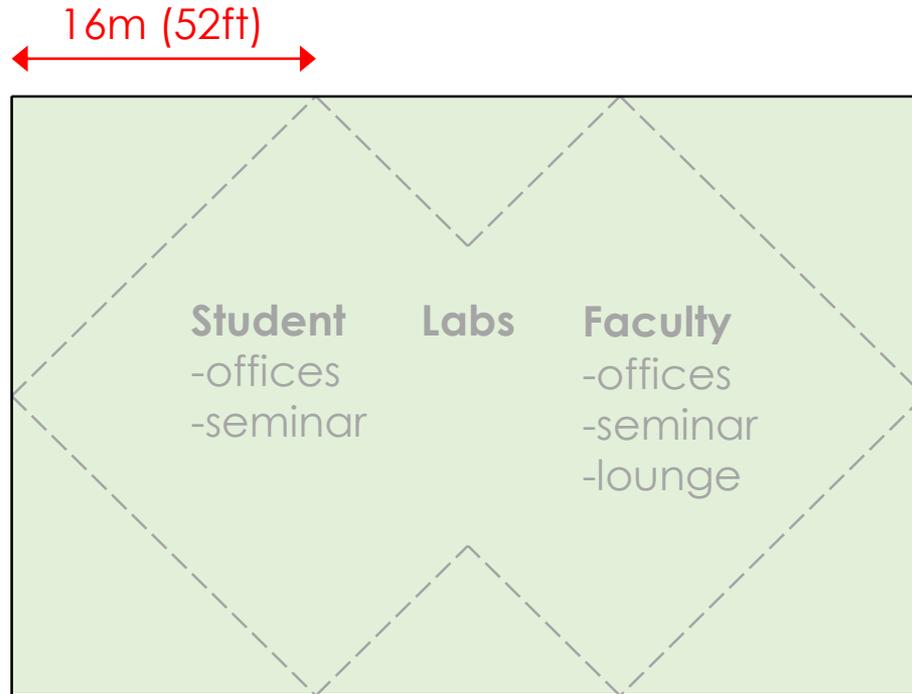
level 1

Footprint



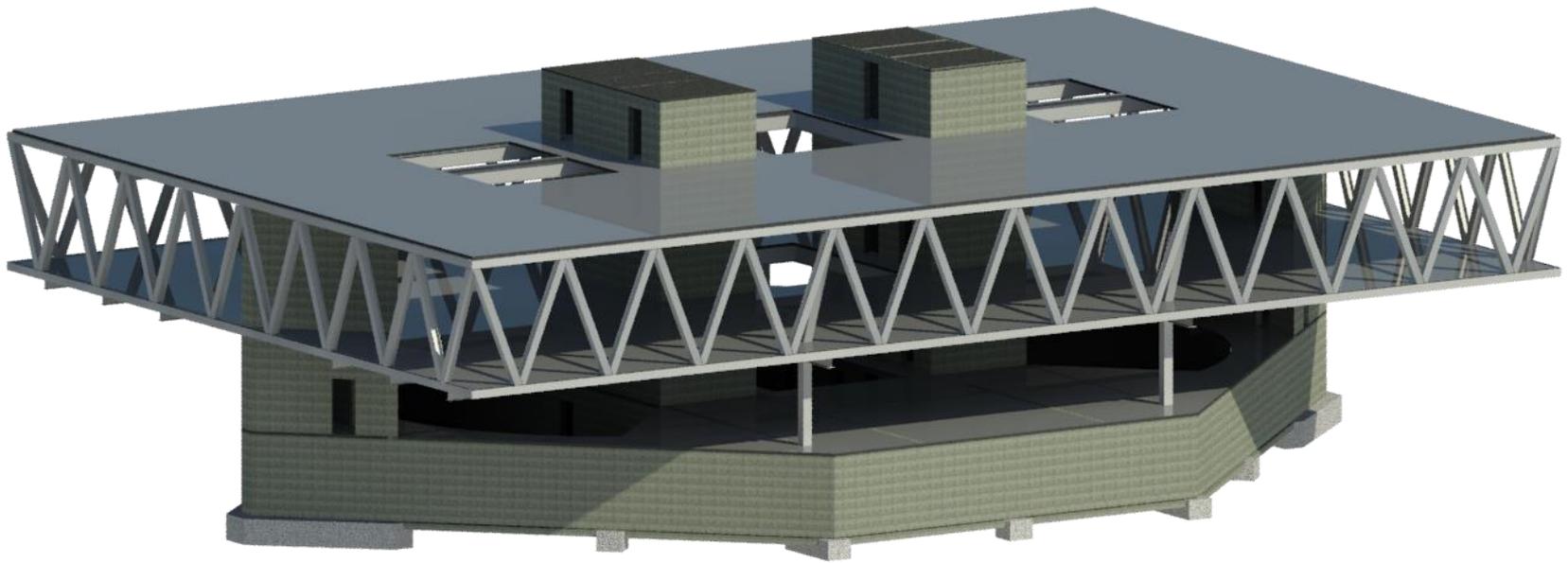
level 1

Footprint



level 1

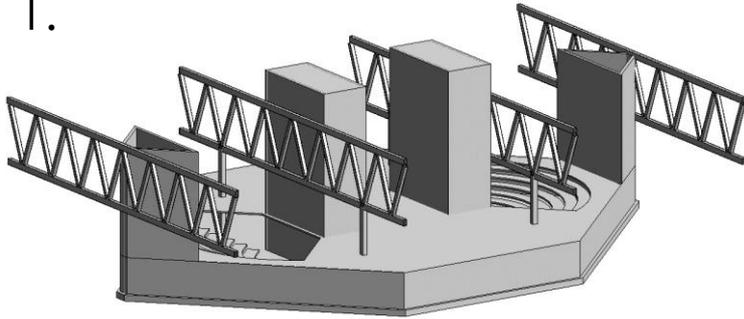
Structural



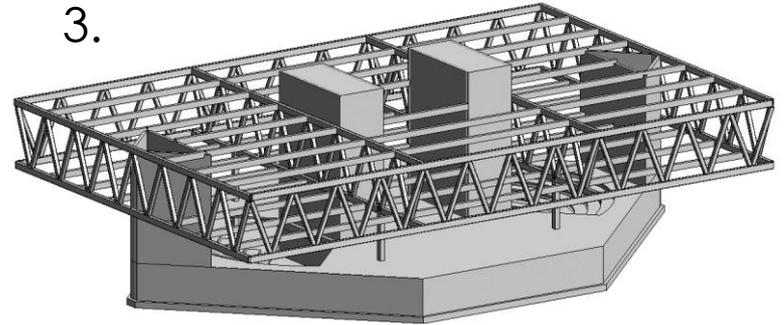
Cantilever Evolution

Winter Design

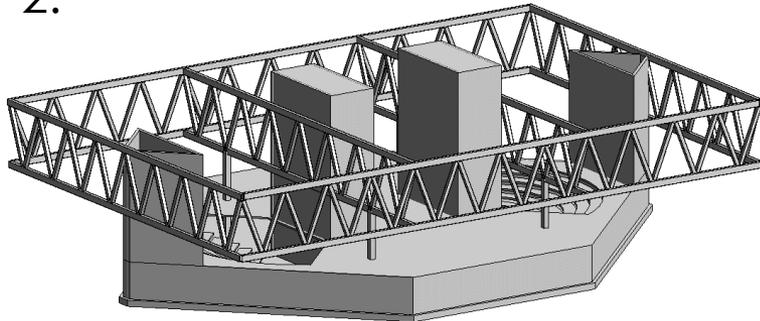
1.



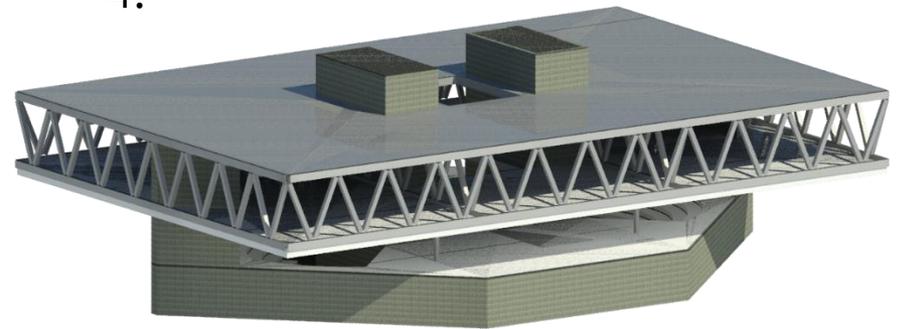
3.



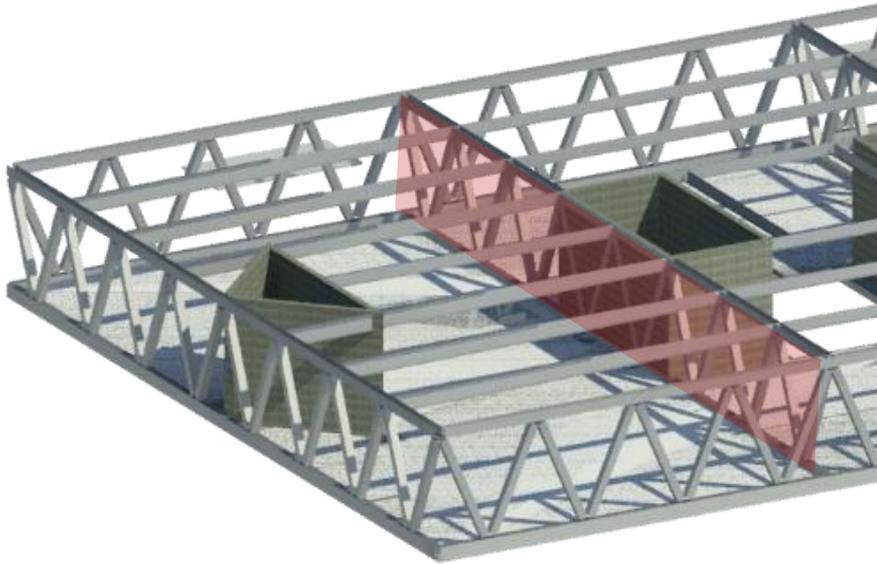
2.



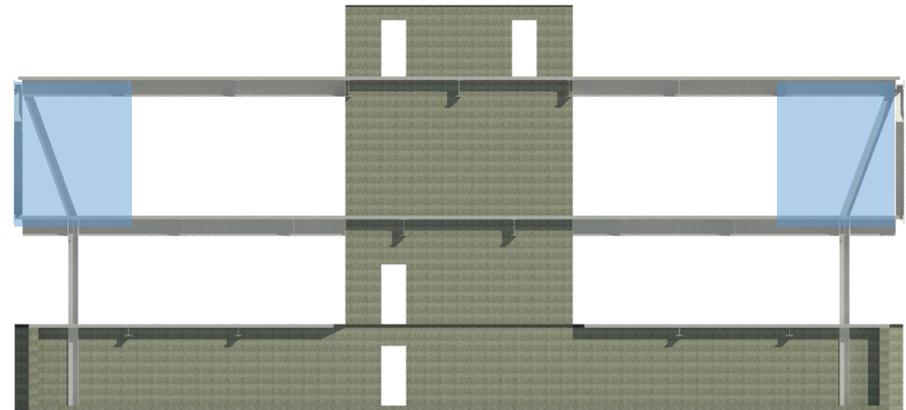
4.



Interior Coordination

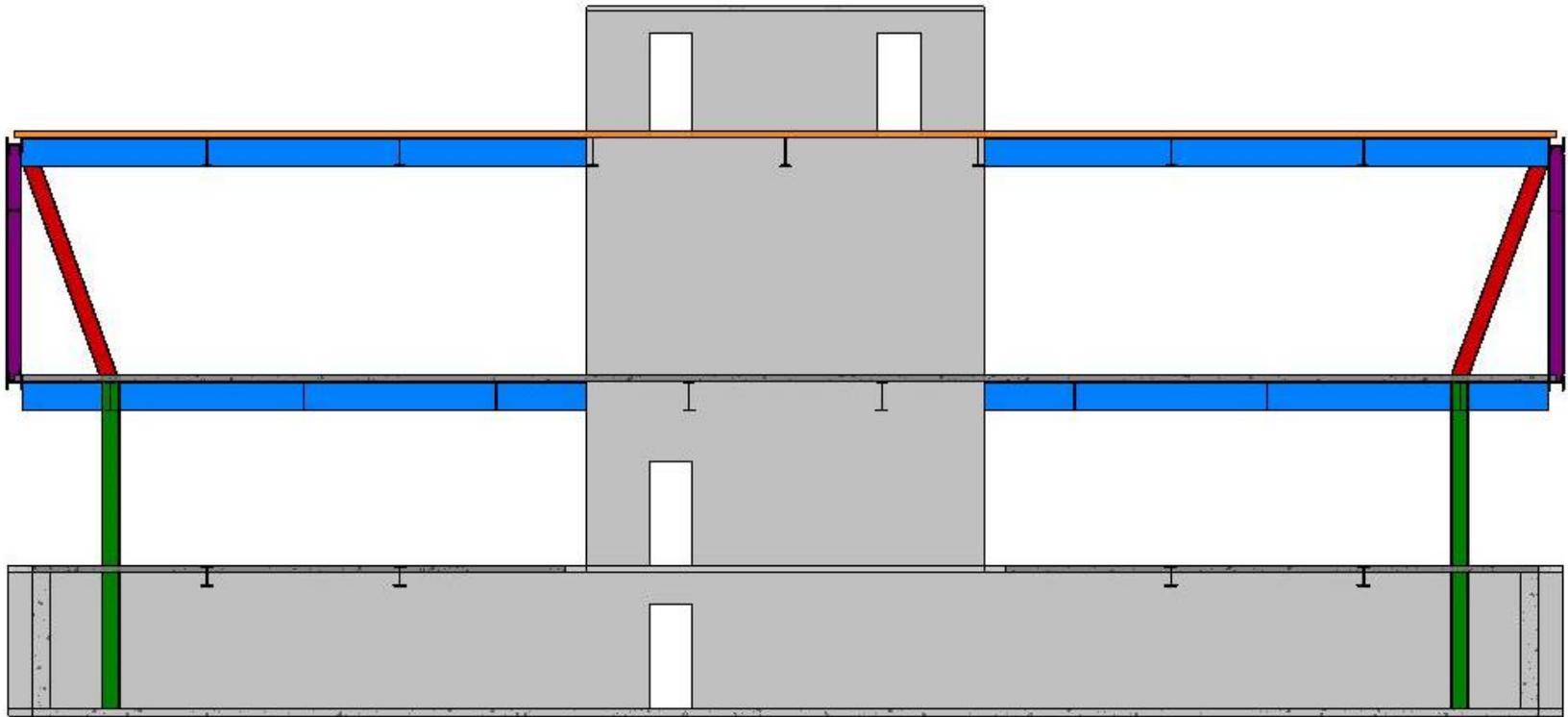


Winter Quarter Design:
Hindered circulation through
open spaces



Final Design:
Free circulation paths,
columns hidden in walls

Interior Section



Post-tensioned Slab

W14X90

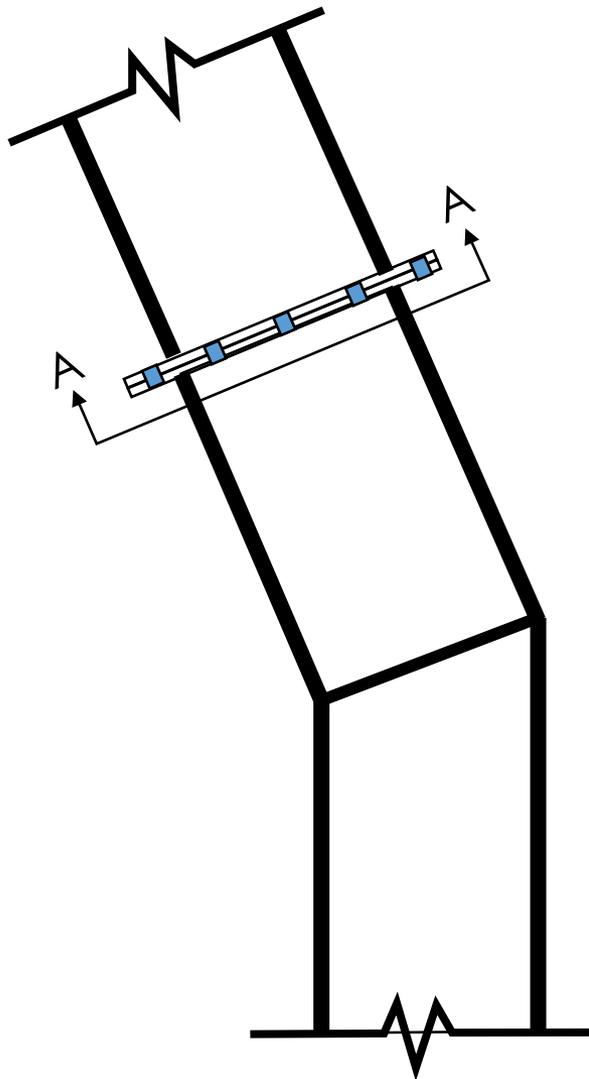
W14X90

W27X117

Side Truss

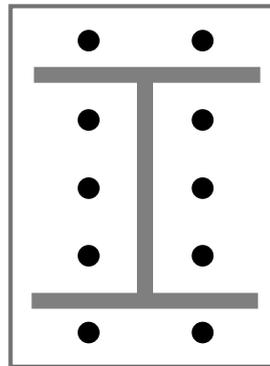
Shear Wall

Slanted Column Connection



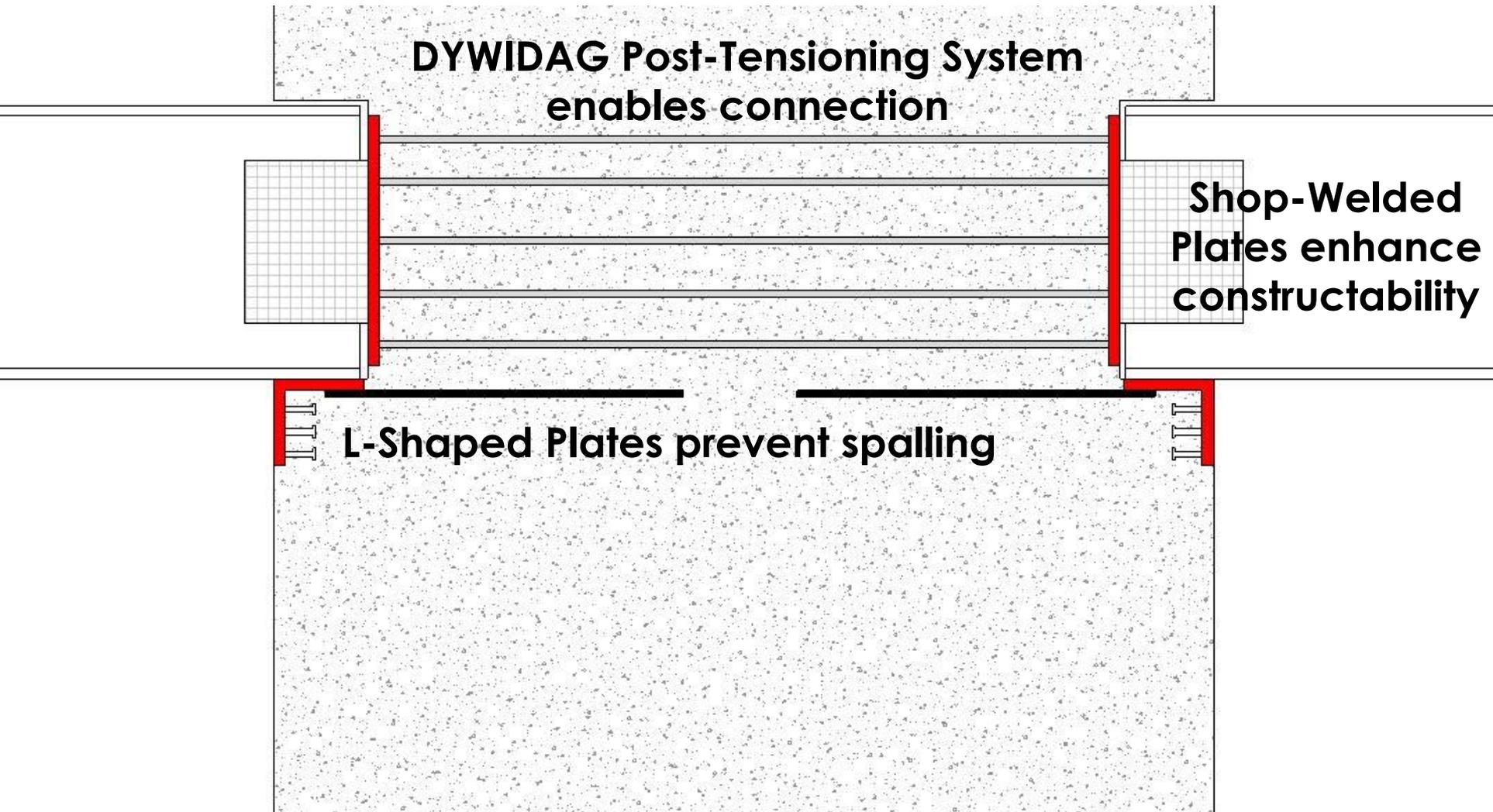
- Straight column shop-welded to section of slanted column with a stiffener in the bend
- Plates shop-welded to ends of two sections of the slanted column
- Plates bolted together on-site

Section A-A



10 $\frac{3}{4}$ " A325 Bolts
3" spacing typ.
0.5" plates

Interior Shear Wall Connection

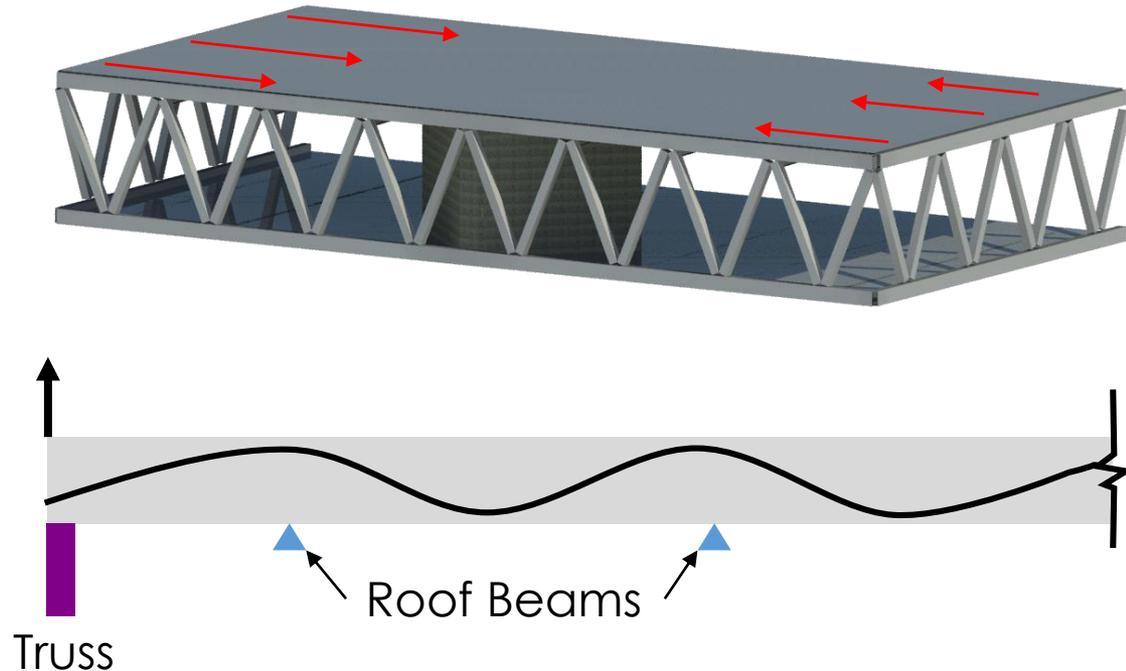


Post-Tensioned Roof Slab

Post-tensioned roof slab composite with top of trusses

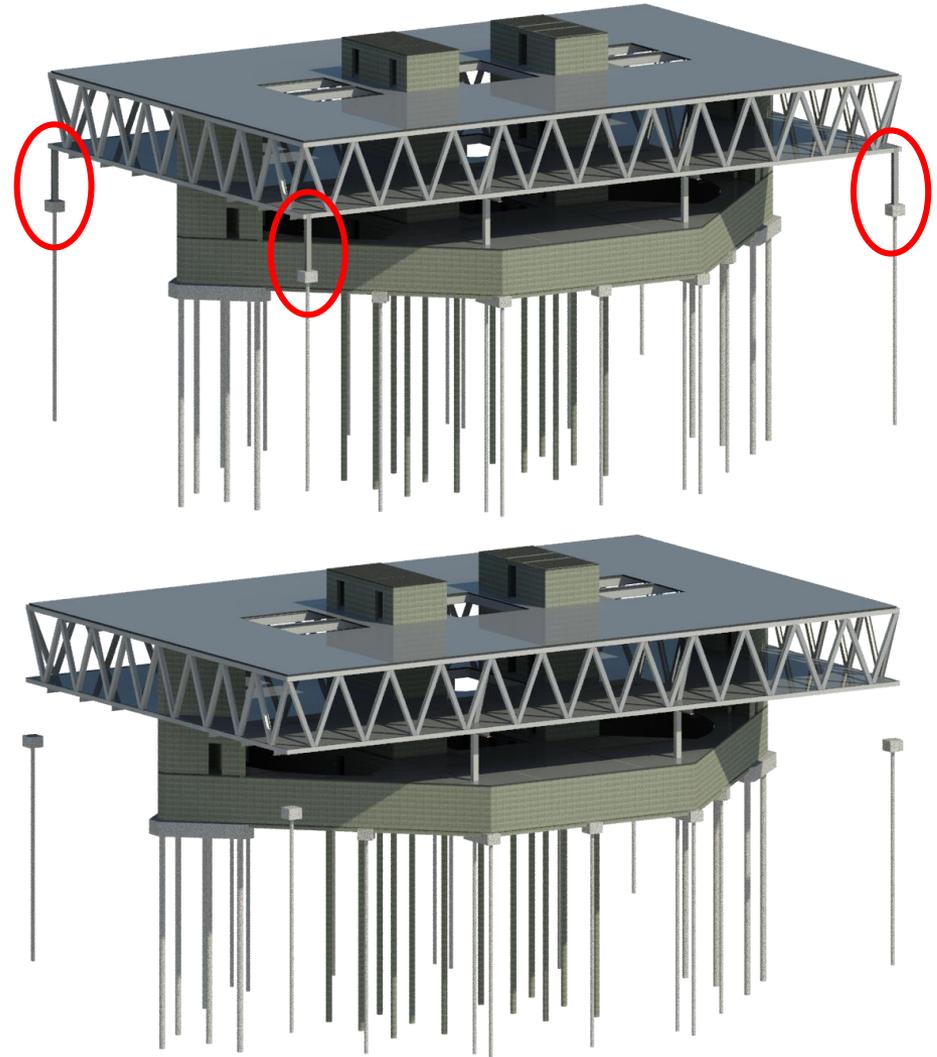
Post-tensioning creates upward force on side trusses, reduces dead load deflections by 80%

- 8" lightweight concrete slab on metal decking
- 0.6" unbonded low-relaxation strands at 6" spacing

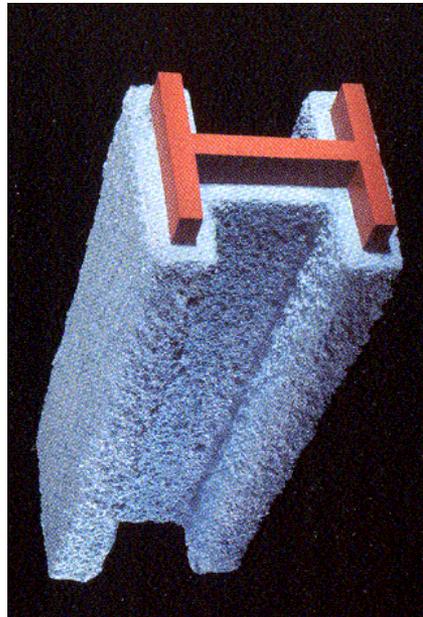
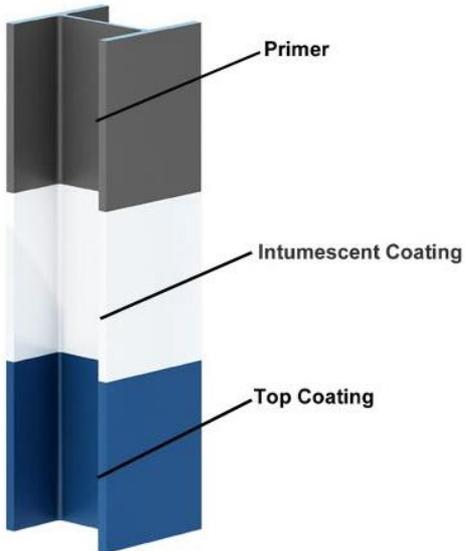
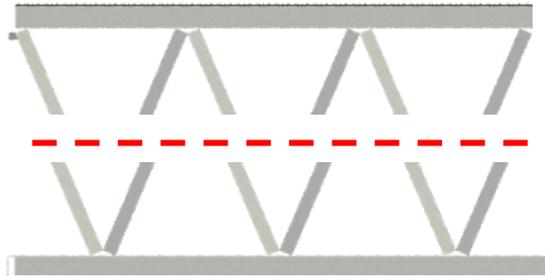


Temporary Columns

- Columns placed under corners of trusses during construction
- After roof slab cures and post-tensioning is released, the columns will be removed



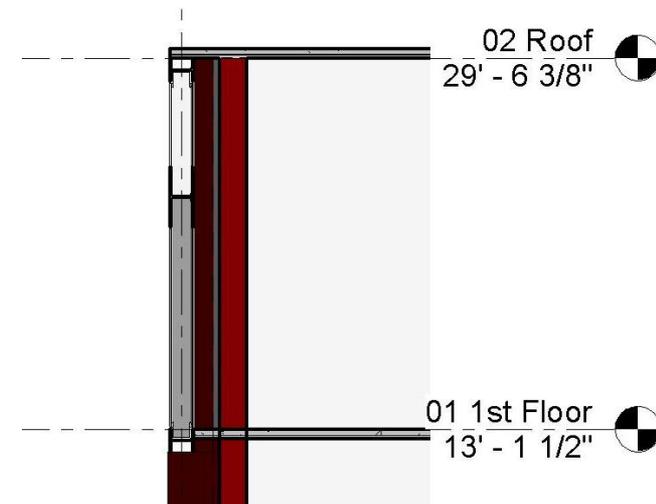
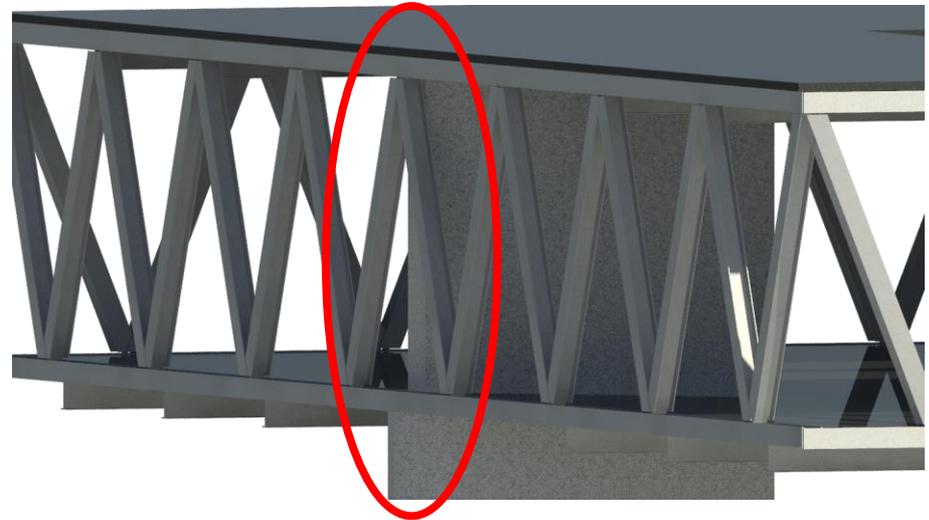
Truss Fabrication



- Truss Prefabrication
- Weld and Grind
- Intumescent Paint

Truss Abutment

- End trusses will sit on abutment from shear wall.
- Shear studs on the top chord of the truss composite with the roof slab will support the top of the truss.



Conflict Resolution

Conflict:

- Architect wanted to remove the triangular shear walls.
- Structural engineers were supporting a lot of the building on them.



The architect wrote a message in the structural channel.

Structural replied with their objections



The architect and structural engineers had a subgroup meeting.



Span was utilized to sketch possible options and load paths.



We discussed the options with owners and left the meeting with a final decision.

Student & Faculty Surveys

Napping spaces were designed in the basement.

“Our favorite study break activity is taking a nap.”

A virtual reality room with innovative collaboration technology was assigned to the basement.

“Connections with other faculties and companies are missing from the current faculties.”

Survey

The layout of the first floor is extremely flexible and can be transformed for any use.

“We would like to have more spaces that could be transformed for professor and student uses.”

“Between classes, we like to have a drink or grab a snack with friends.”

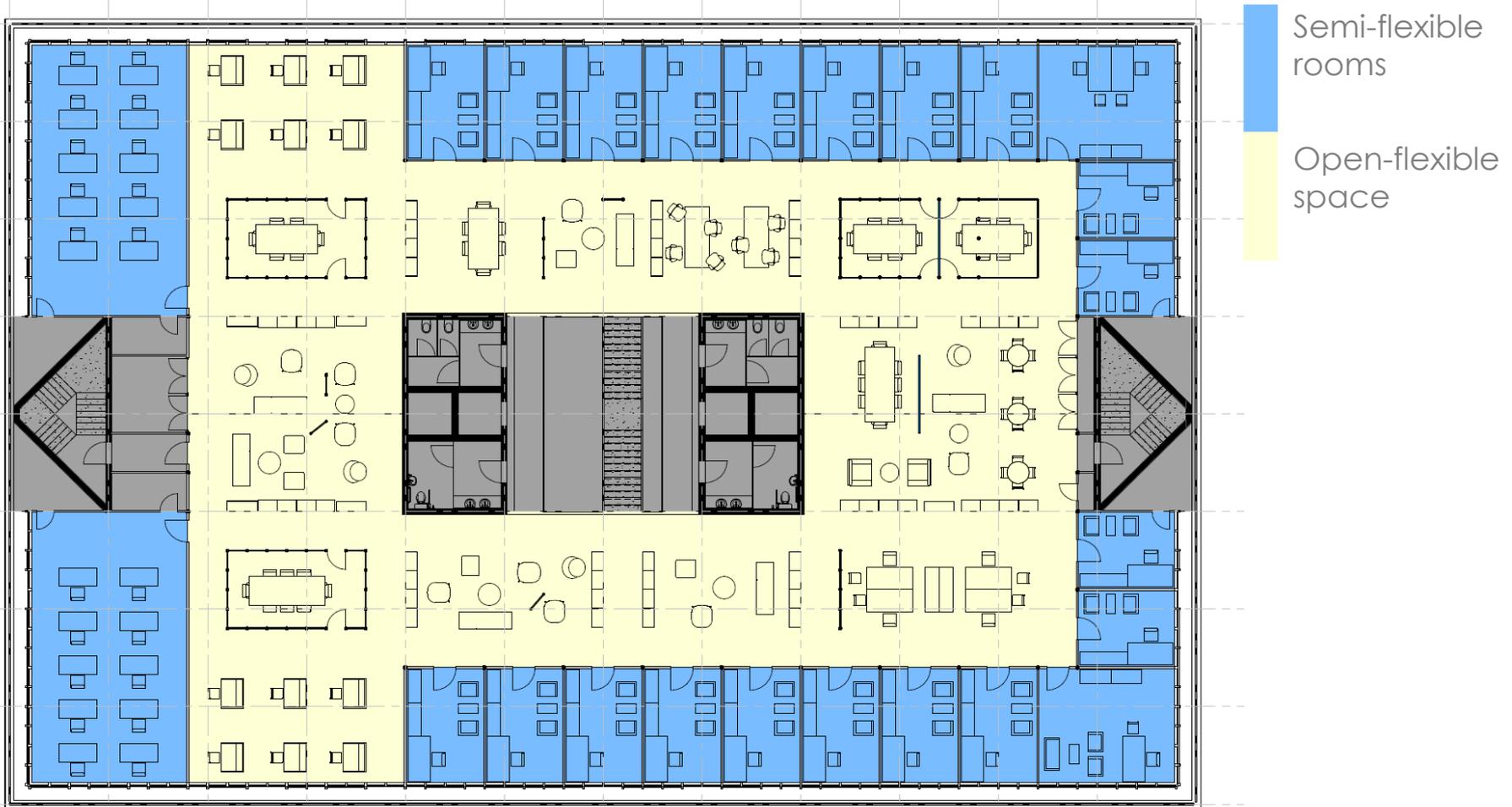
A café was added to the ground floor.



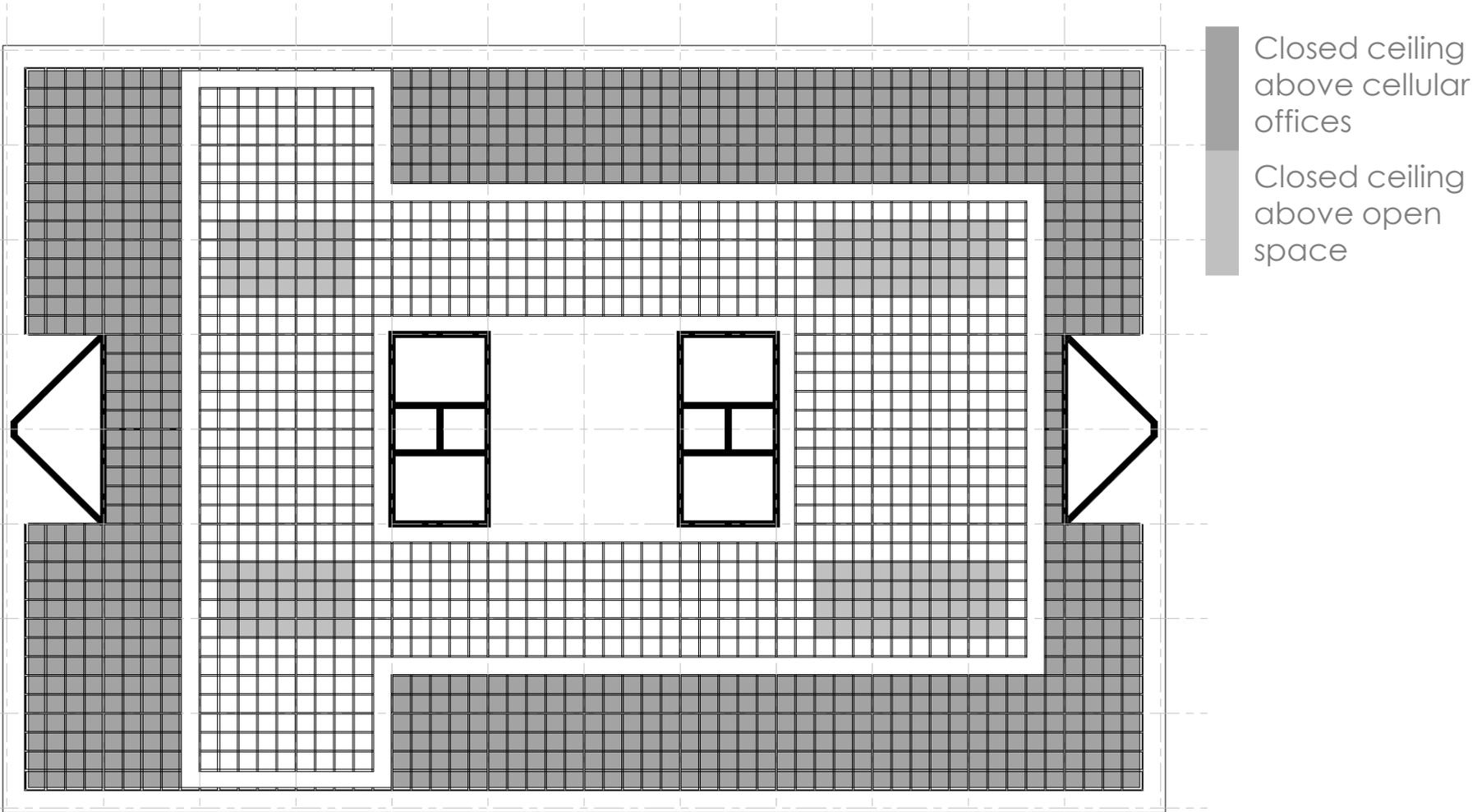
First Floor



Flexibility

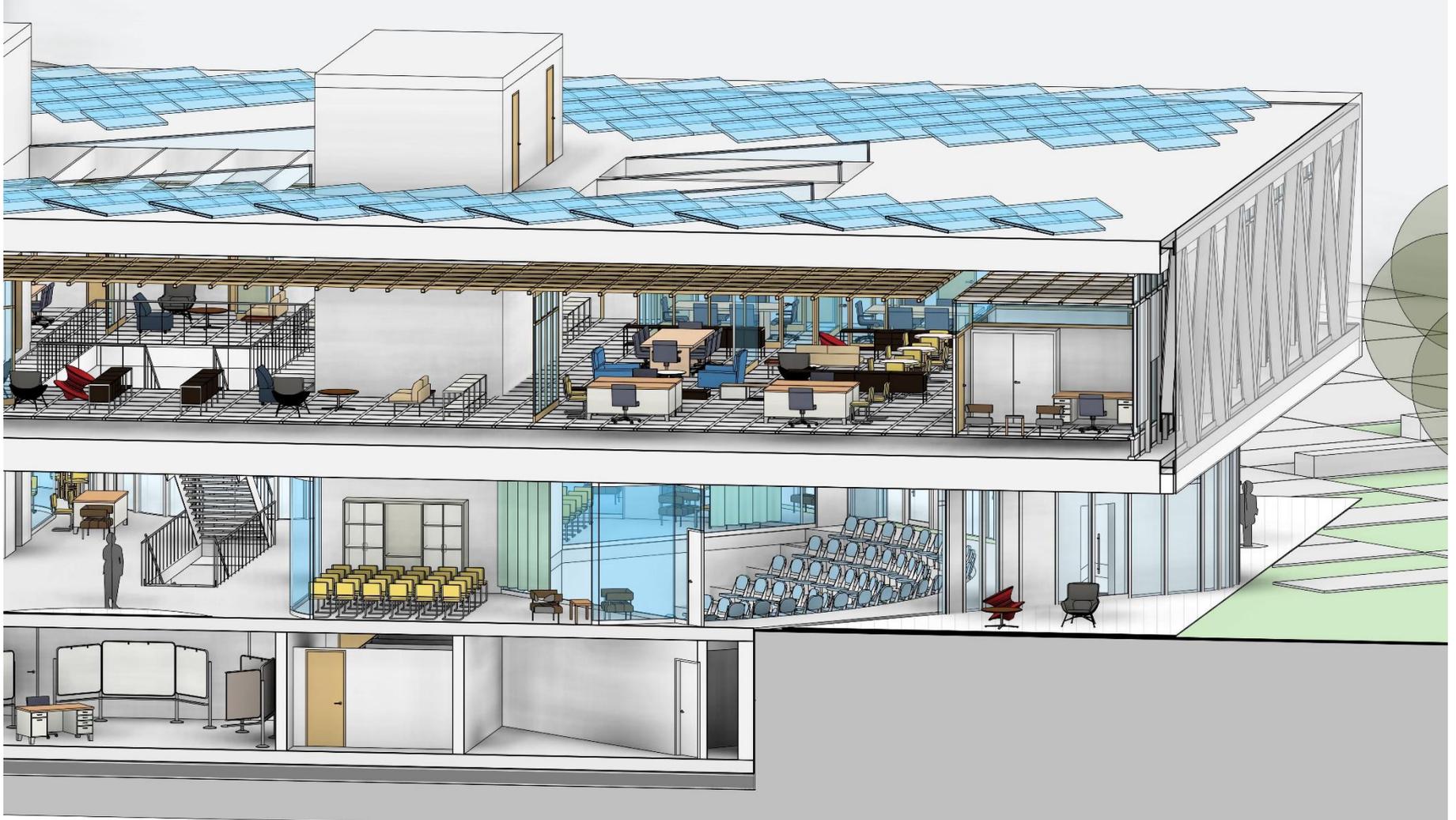


Suspended Ceiling



Grid: 80 x 80 cm

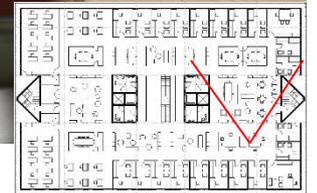
First Floor 3D Section



Moving Walls



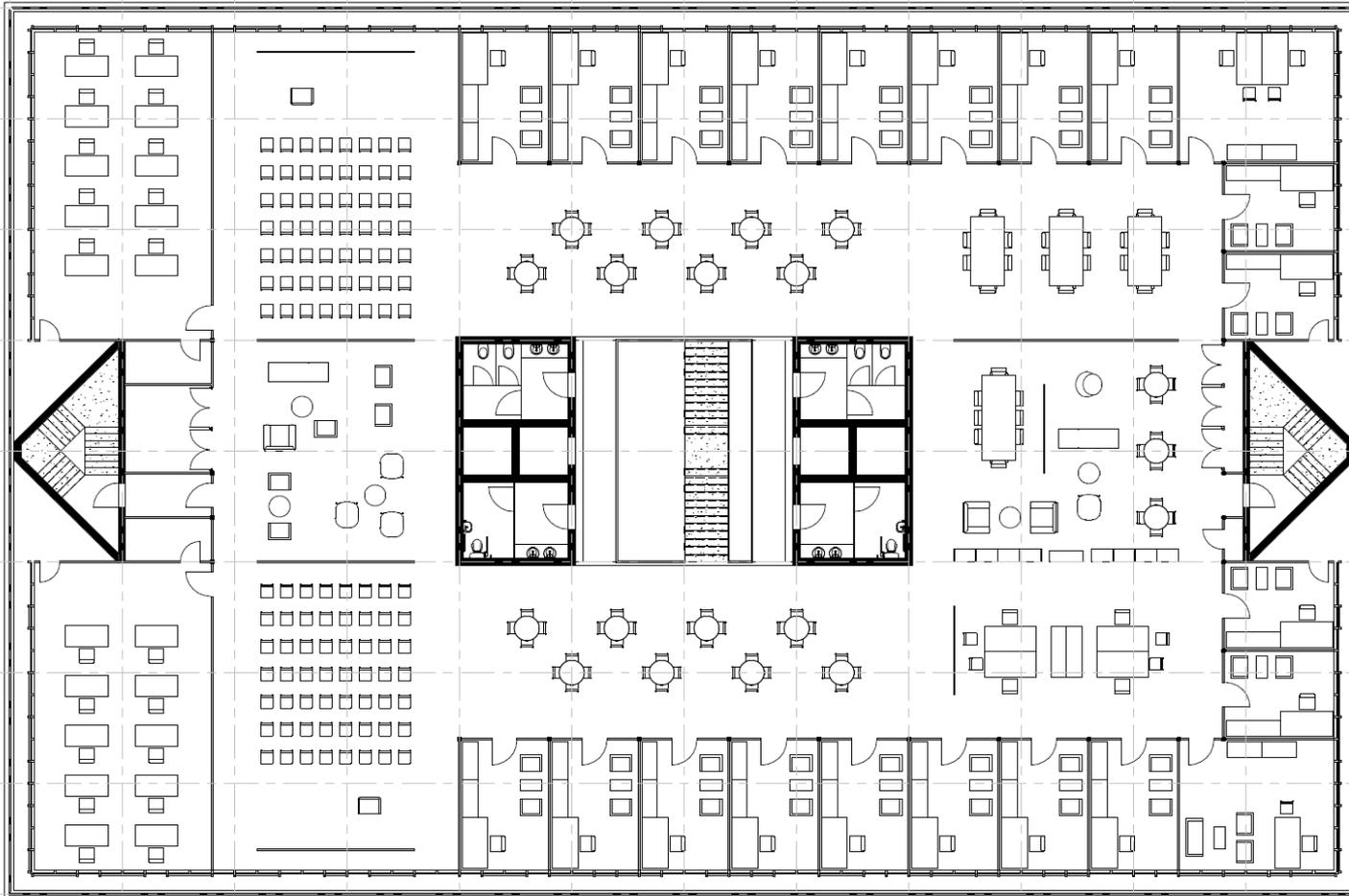
Student Space



1st Floor

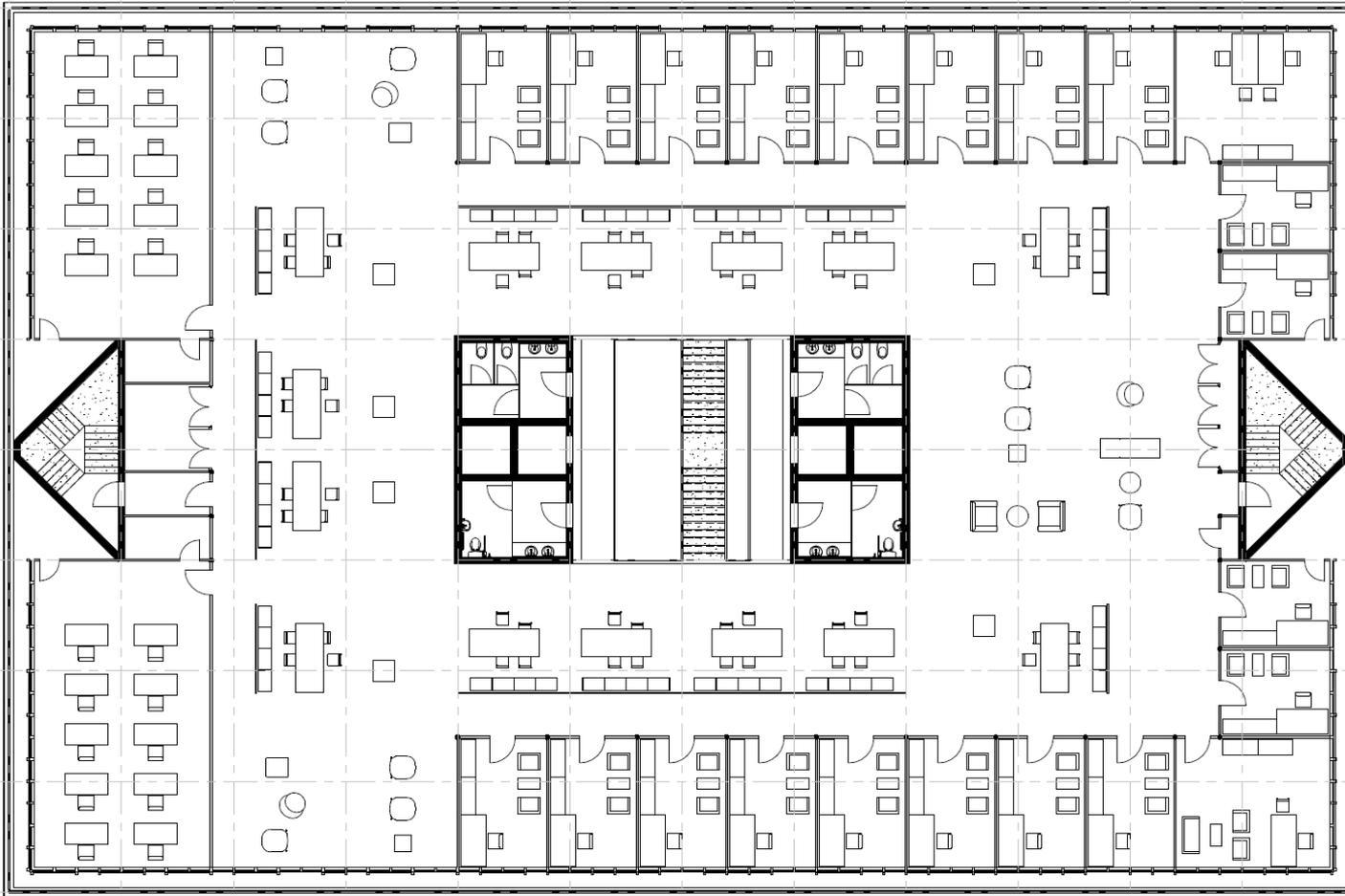


Final Presentation



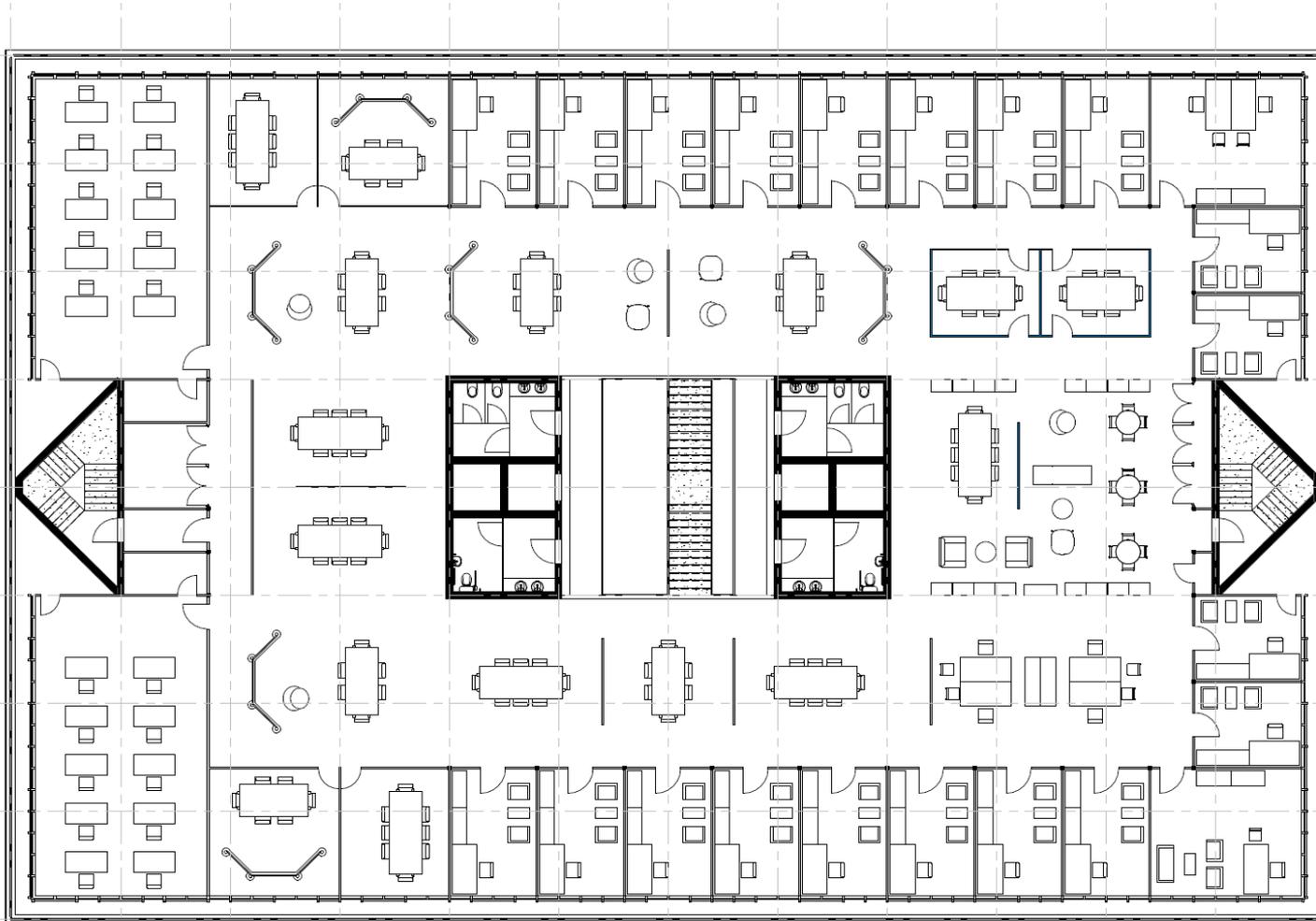
Two presentation areas with 49 seats, bar tables and lounge area in-between the presentation areas

Convention



14 tables
dedicated
for
companies/
groups and 3
lounge areas

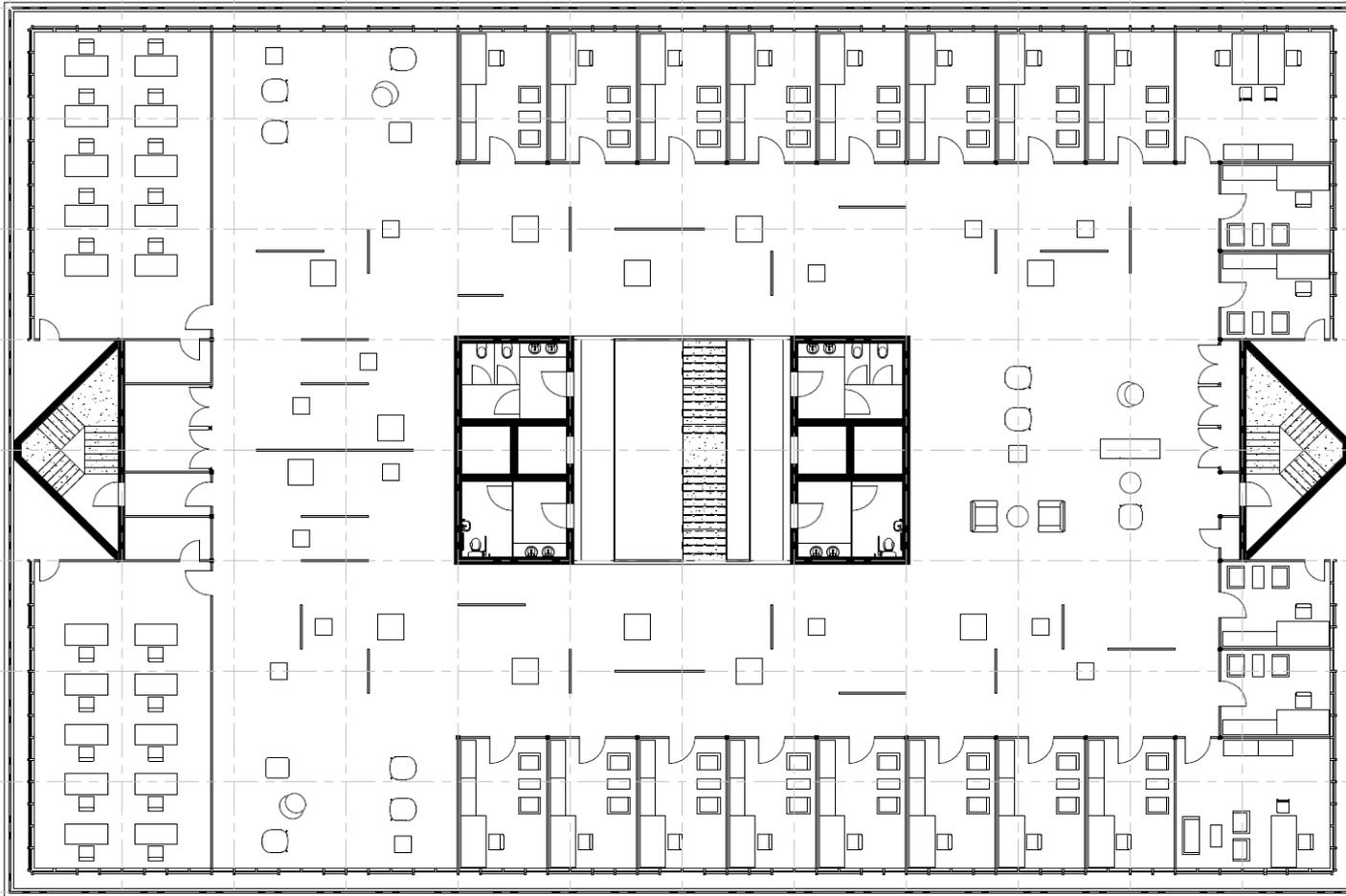
Working Space



13 tables
dedicated
for group
work (4 of
them
enclosed)
with moving
smart boards

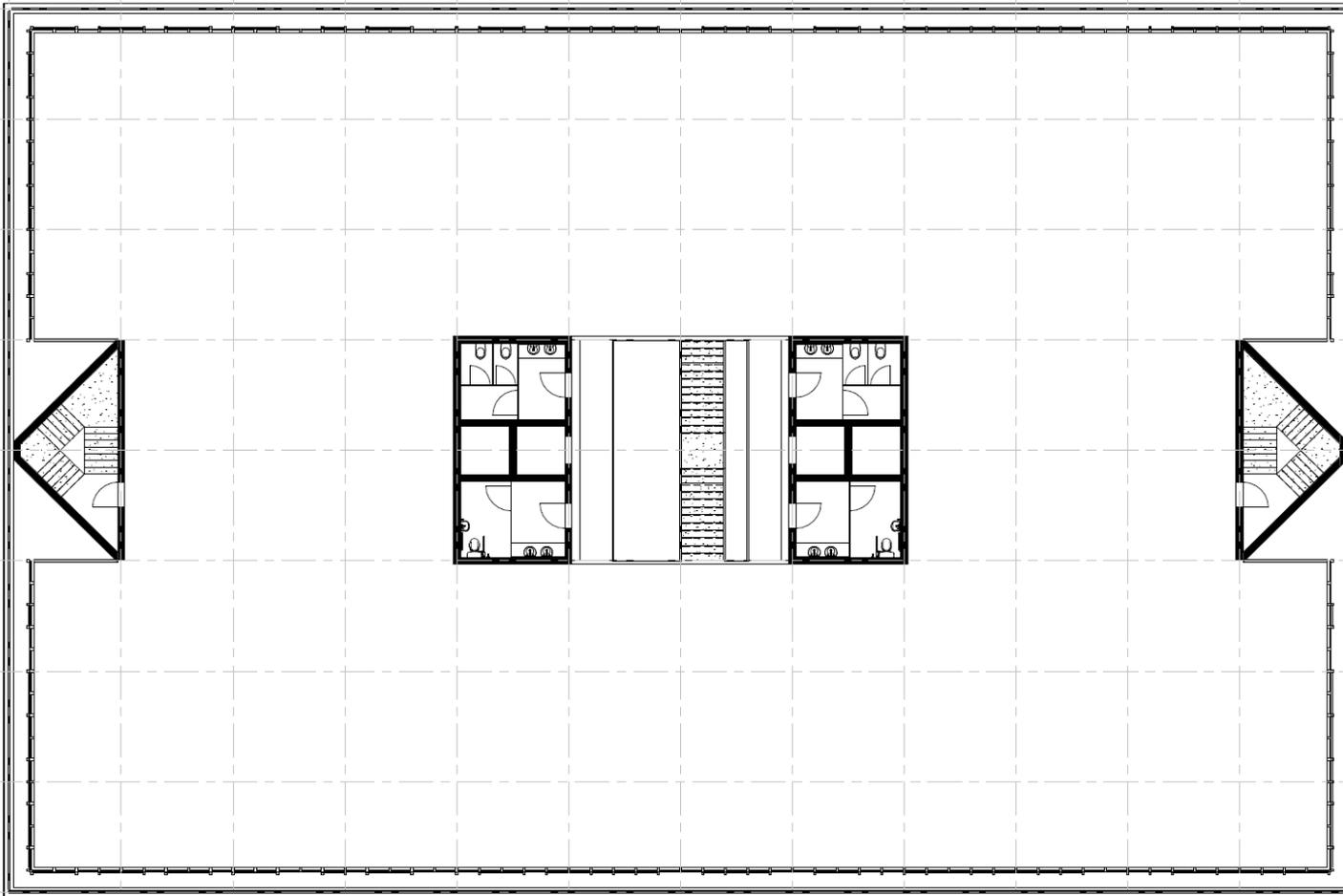
Faculty area
stays
unchanged

Exhibition



Exhibition area created with horizontal (tables) and vertical (moving walls) display surfaces

Retrofitting Space Allocation



Completely cleared space in case of a change of the program

Example:
school of engineering
> school of arts

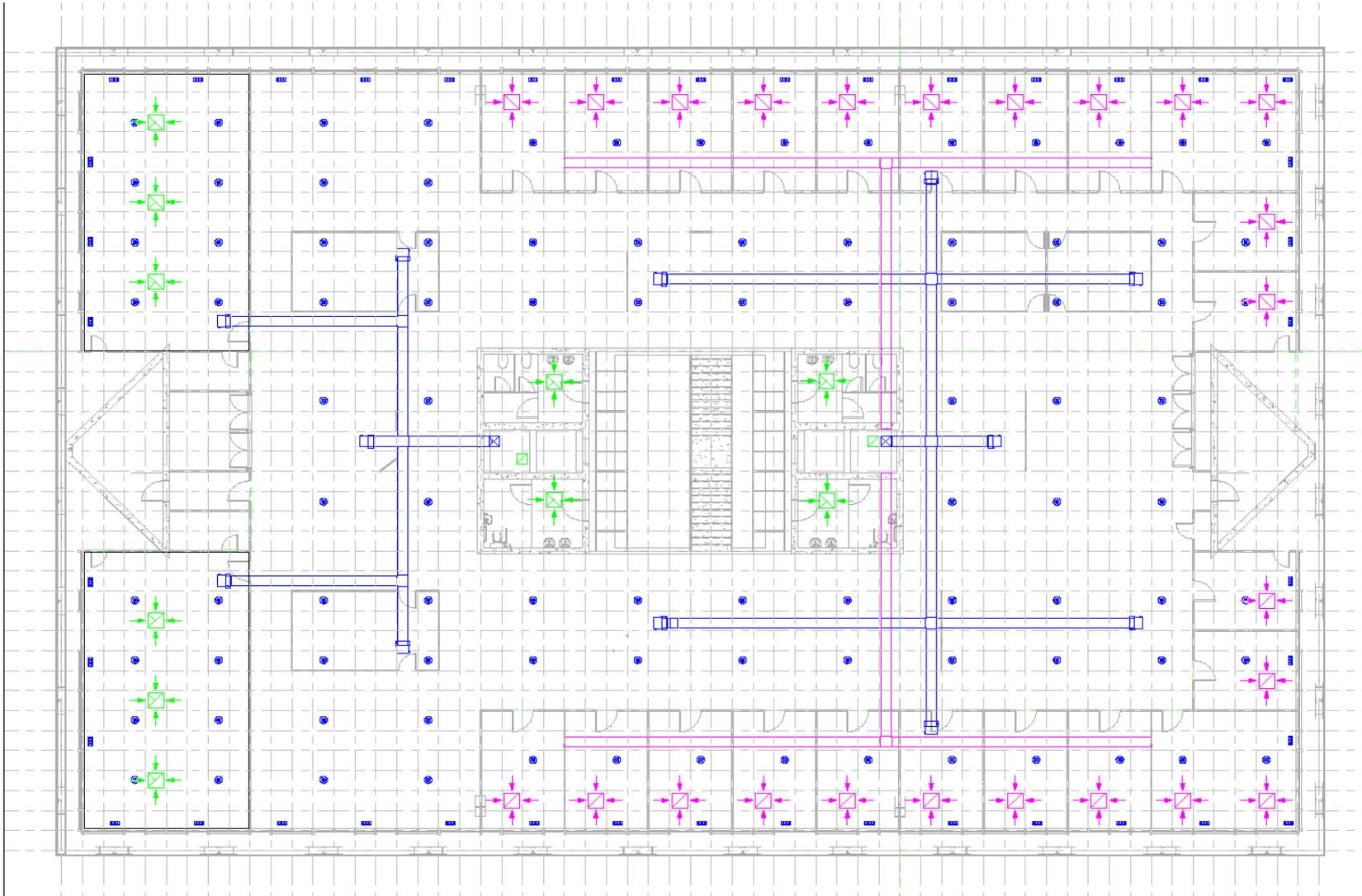
System Description

- Ground Source Heat Pump
 - Economizer
- Raised Floor
 - Under-floor Heating
 - Swirl Diffusers with Thermostats
- Plenum Supply
- Plenum Return
-

Enables Flexibility



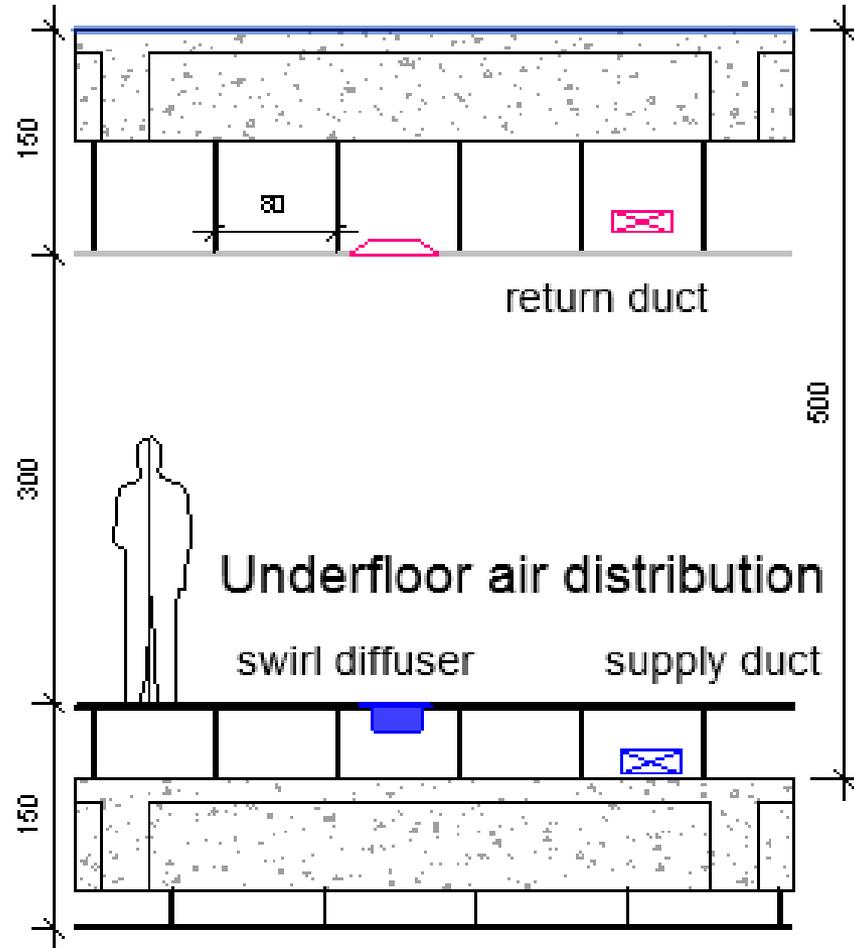
Econdustry Distribution



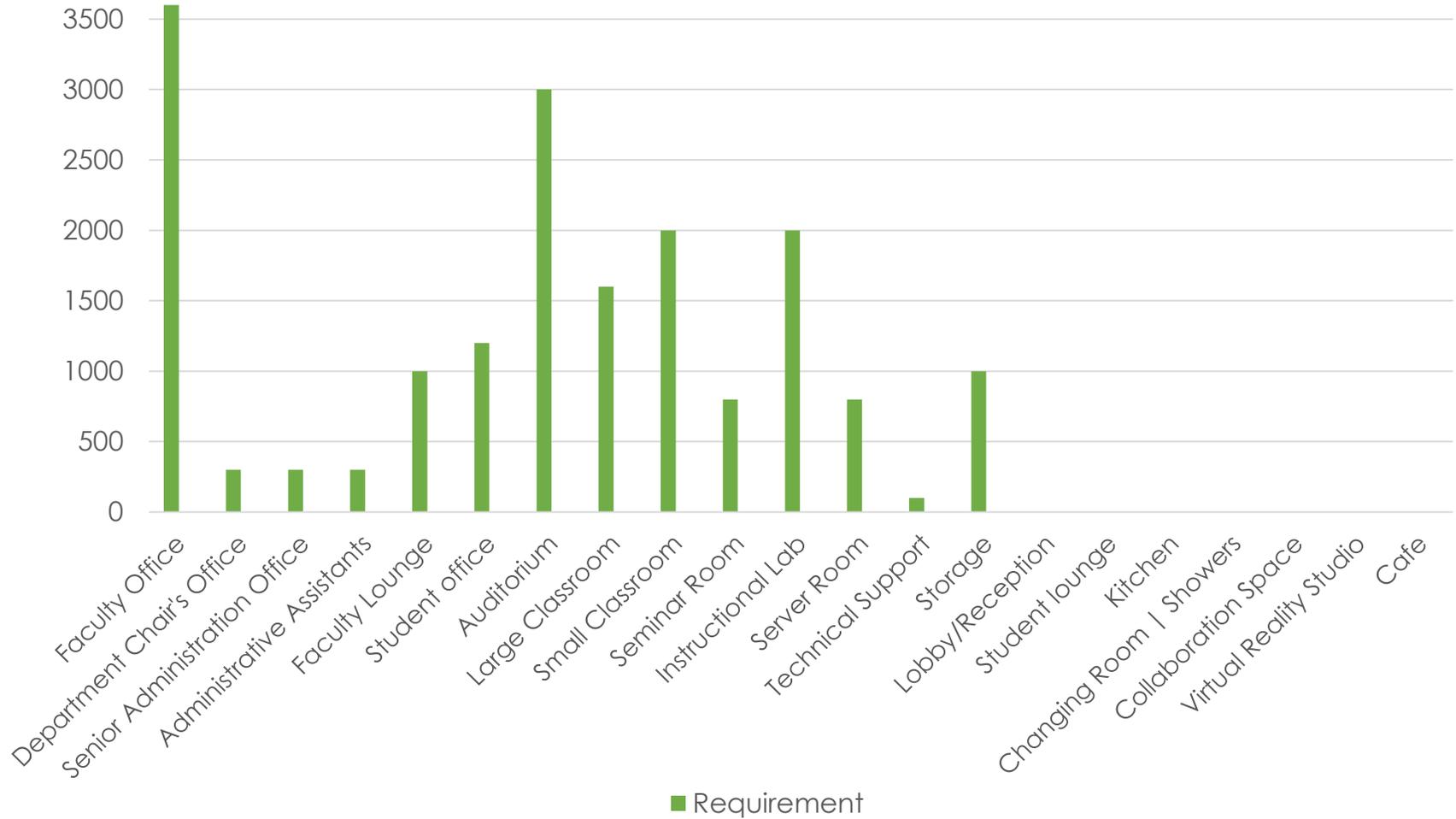

Supply
diffusers


Return
Terminal

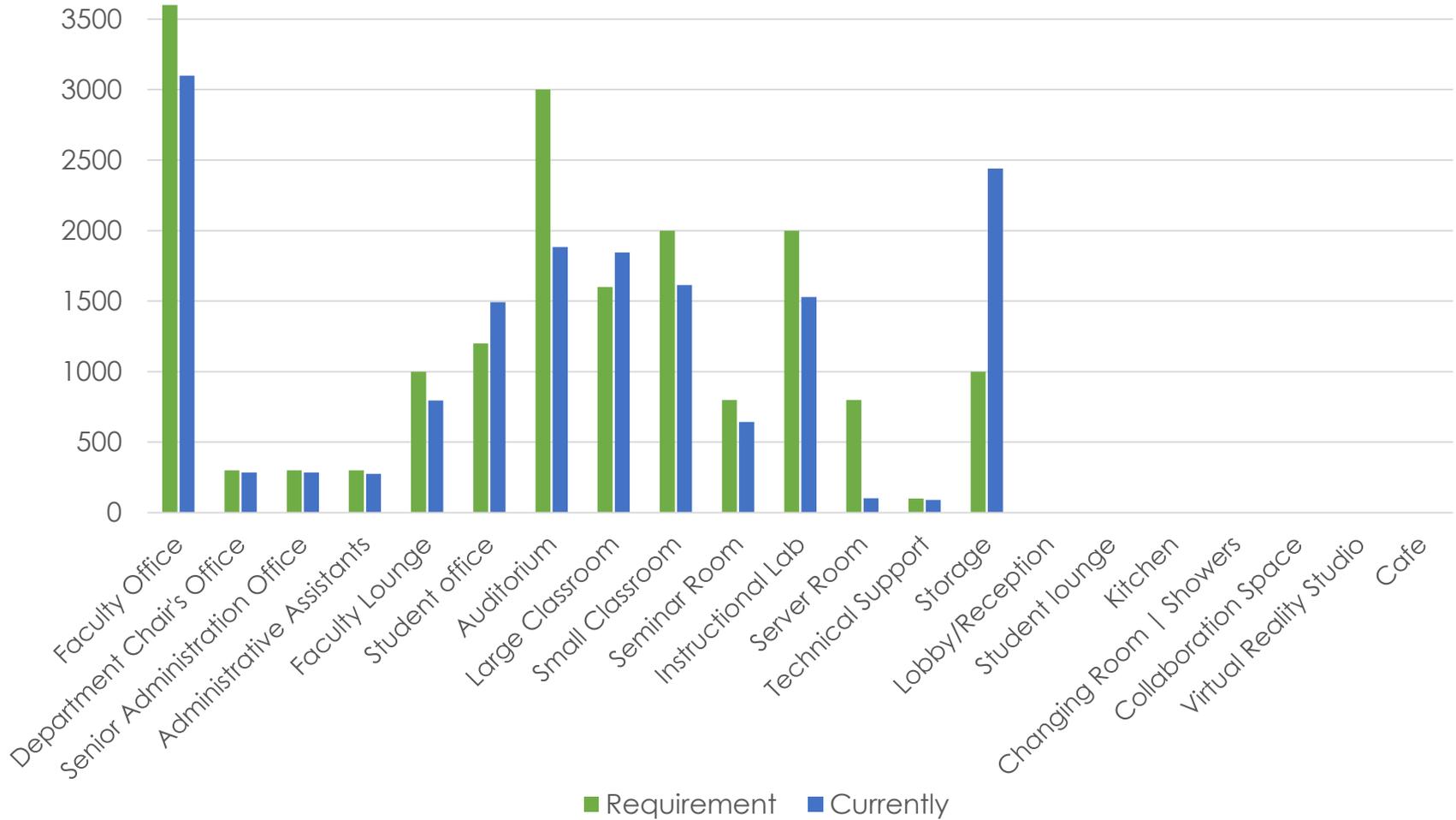
Floor Sandwich



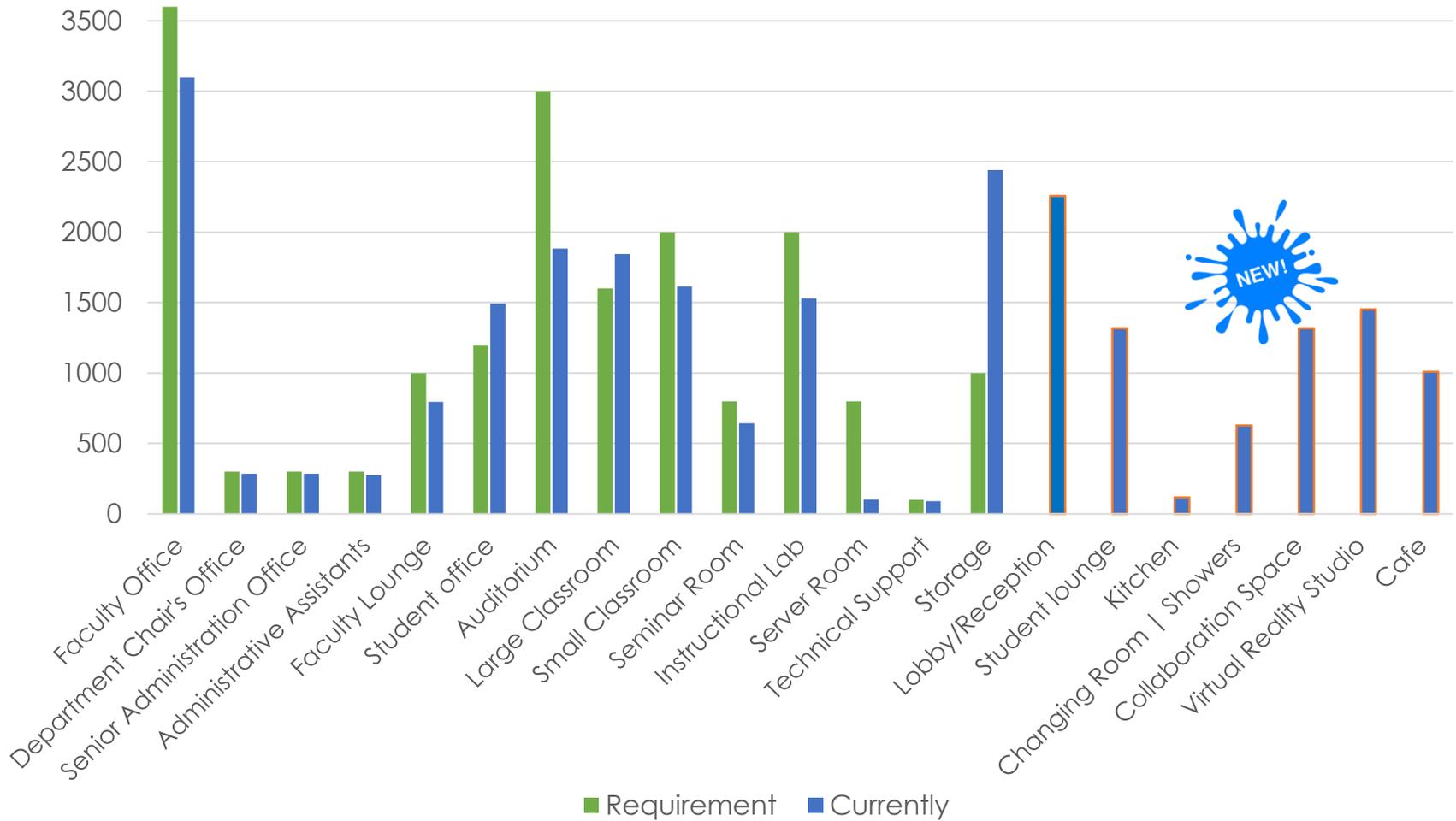
Area Distribution



Area Distribution

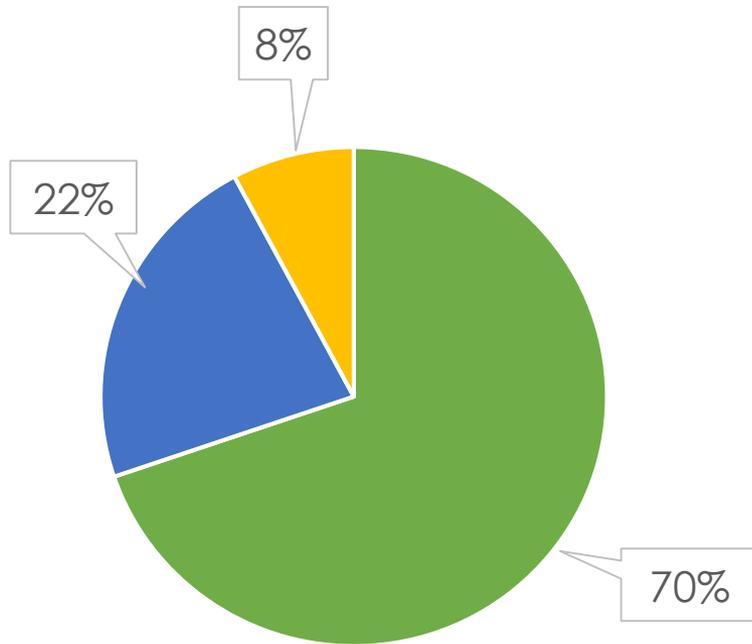


Area Distribution



Ratio

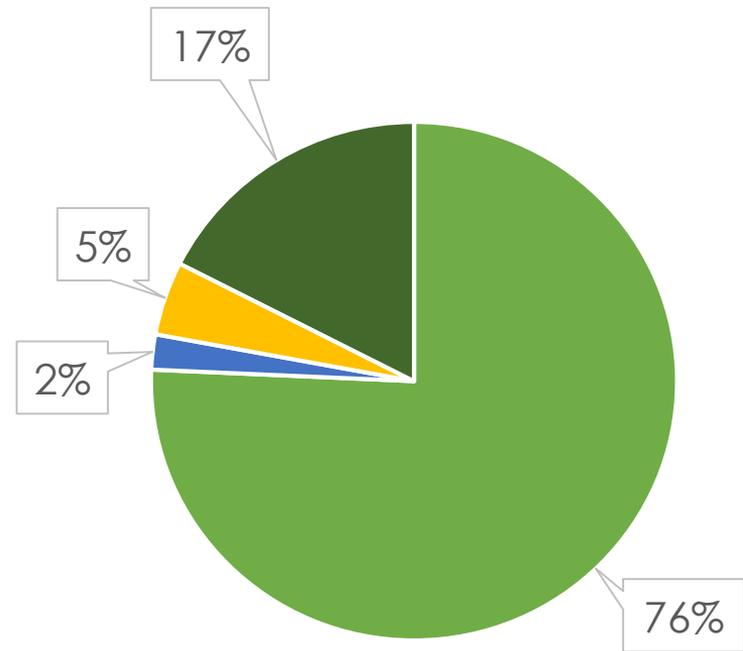
GROSS FLOOR AREA



■ ASSIGNABLE
■ STRUCTURAL

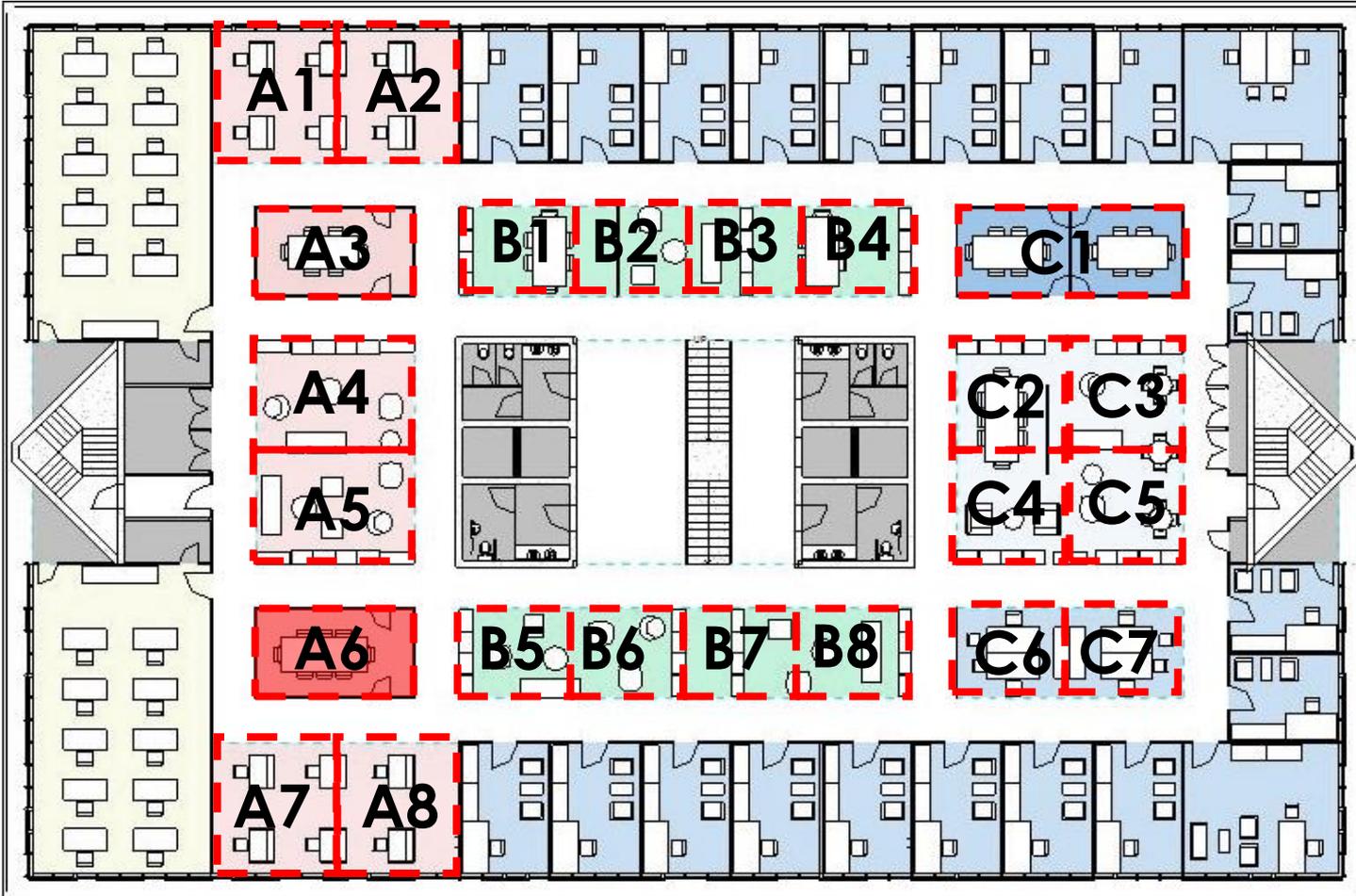
■ NON ASSIGNABLE

USABLE AREA DISTRIBUTION



■ ASSIGNABLE AREA
■ RESTROOMS
■ MECHANICAL
■ CIRCULATION

First Floor Zoning



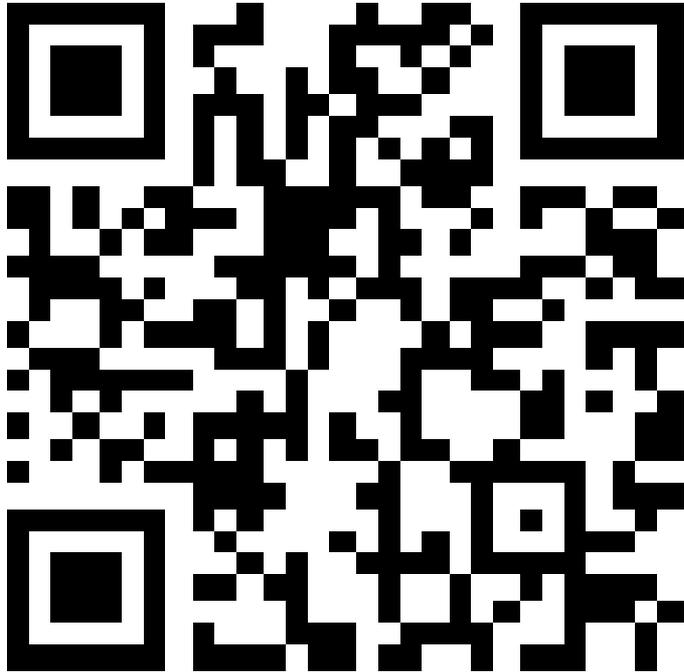
Interactive Wall



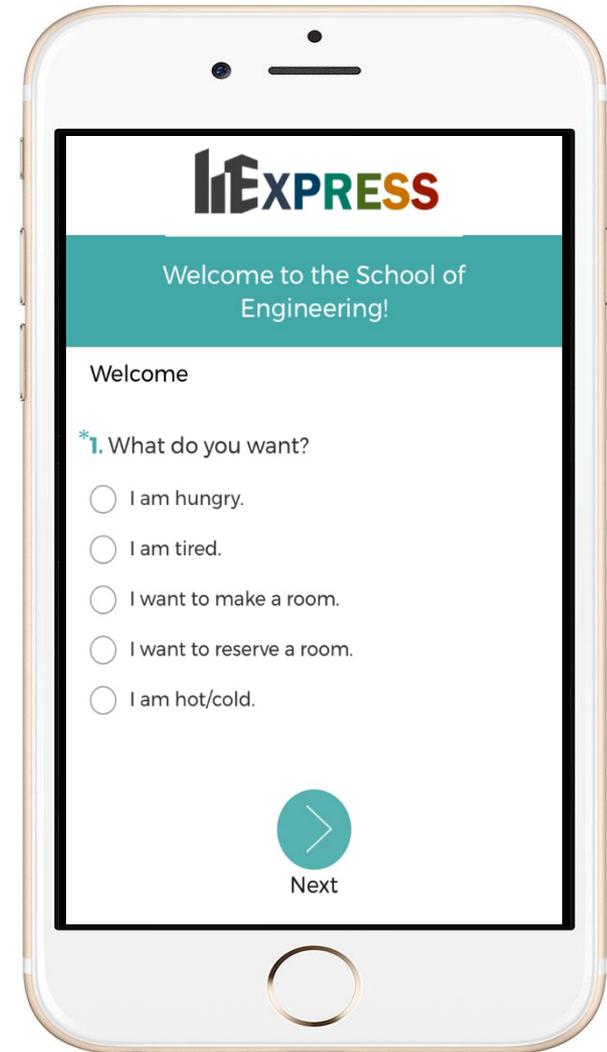
Interactive Wall



Integrated App

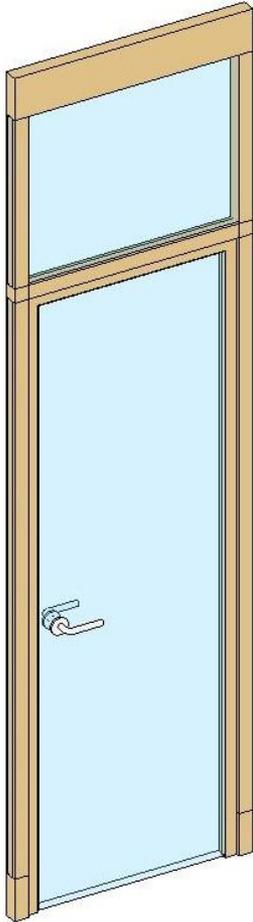


Use this QR Code to test out a prototype of our integrated building app!

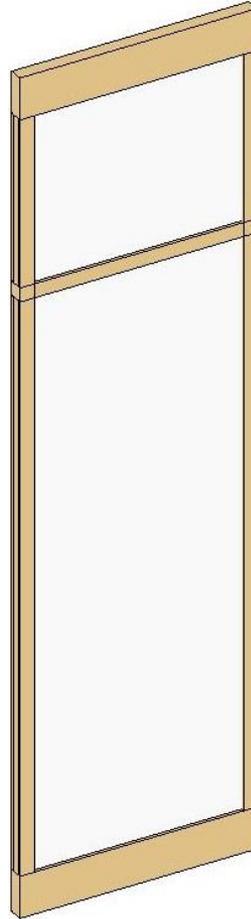


Items You Will Need:

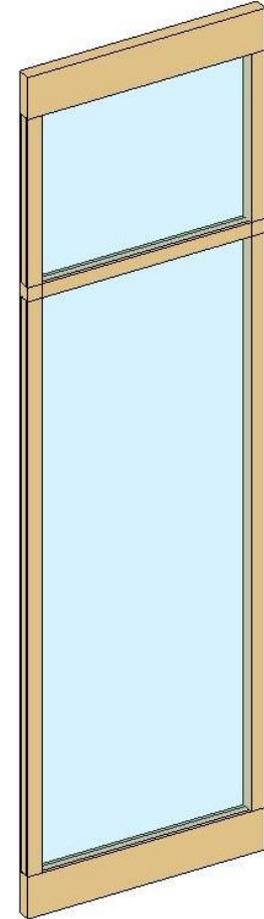
Door panel
2x



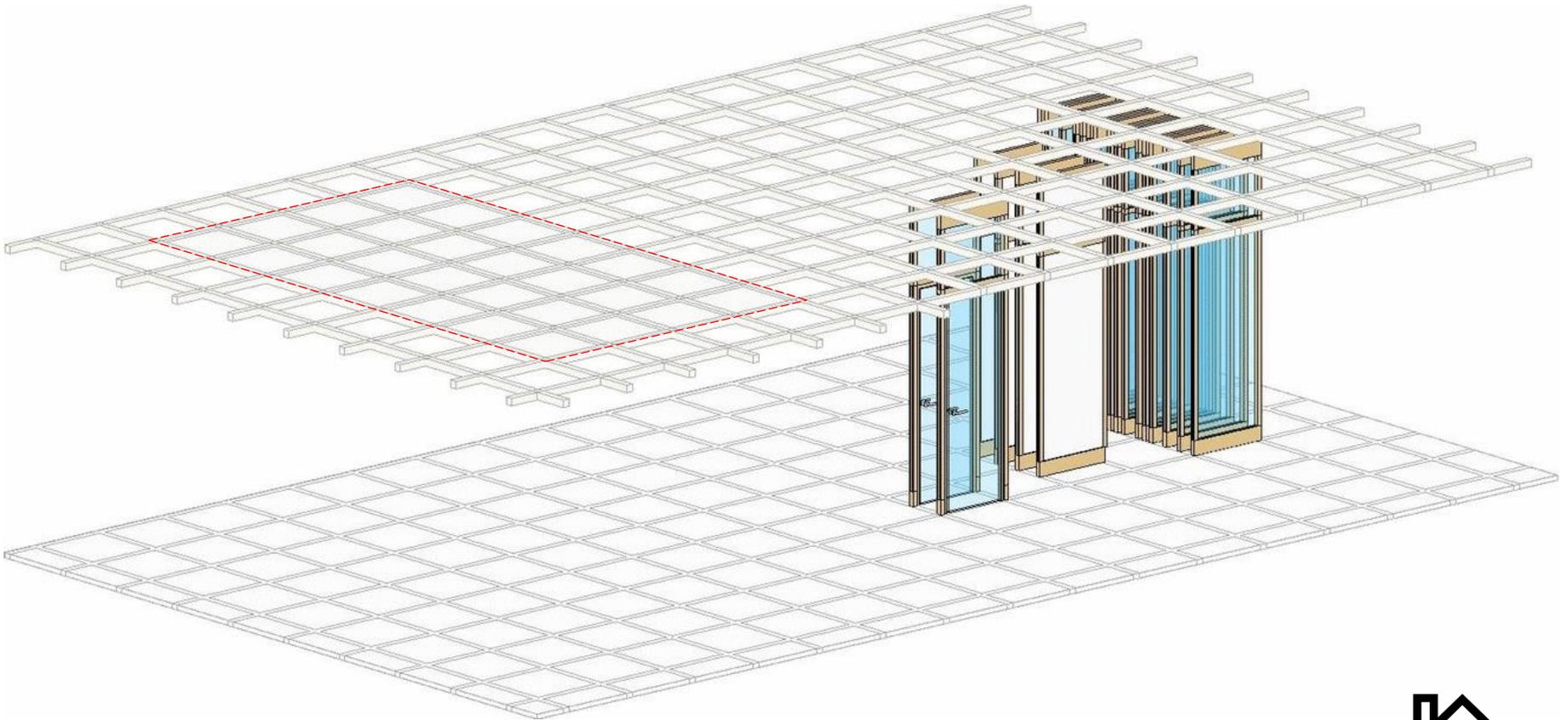
Opaque panel
4x



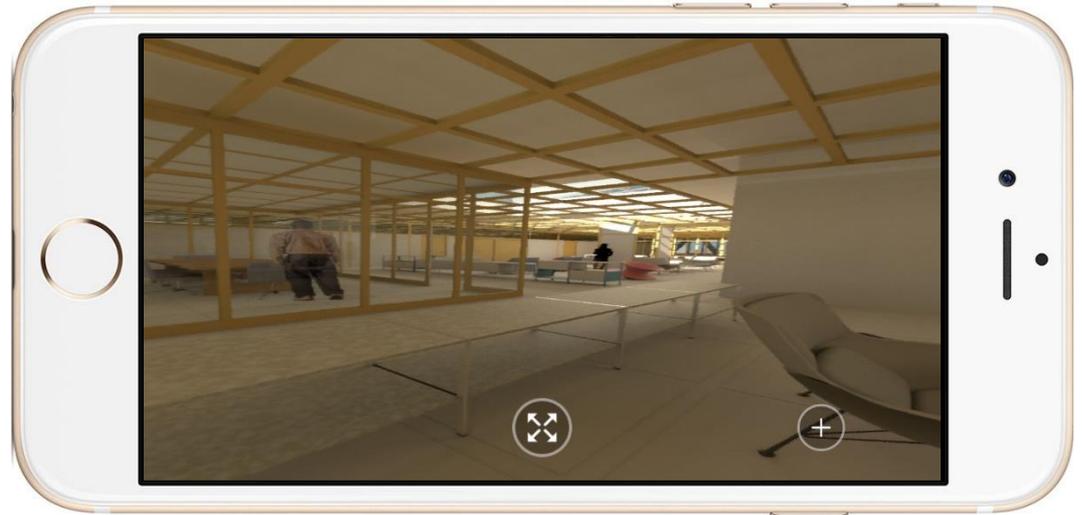
Transparent panel
16x



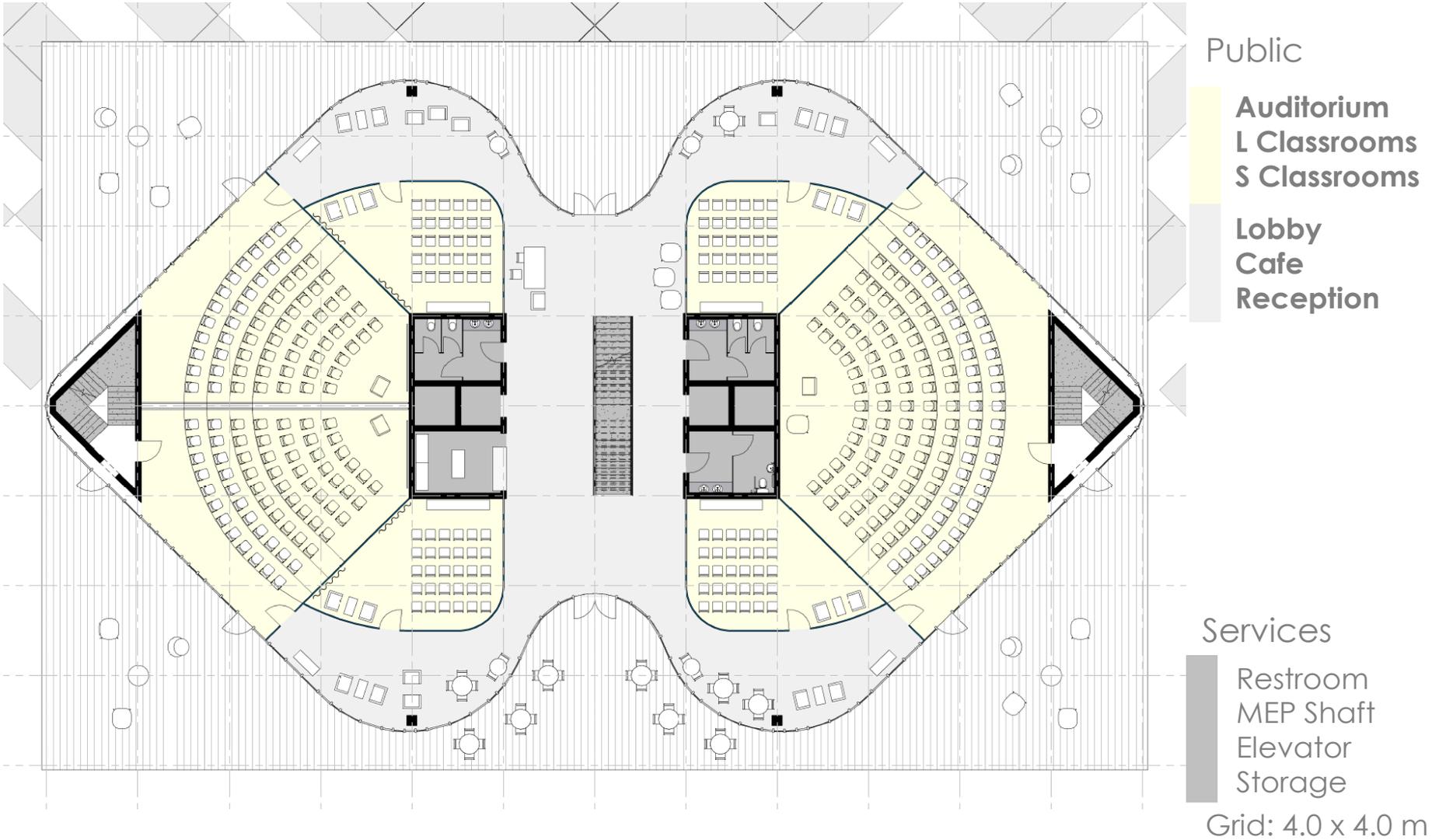
Assembly Instructions:



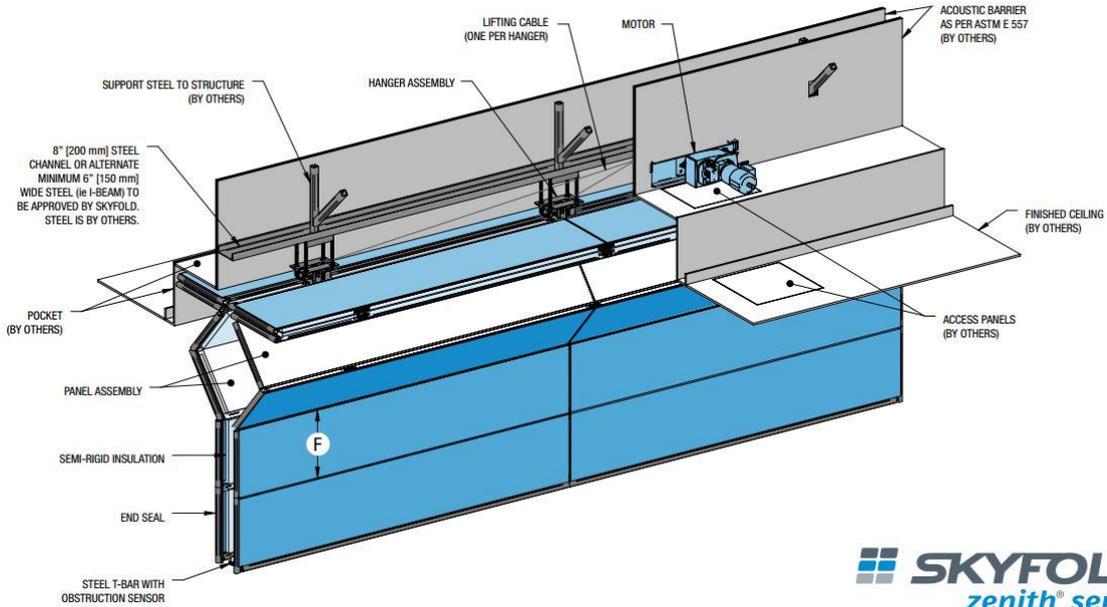
First Floor 360°



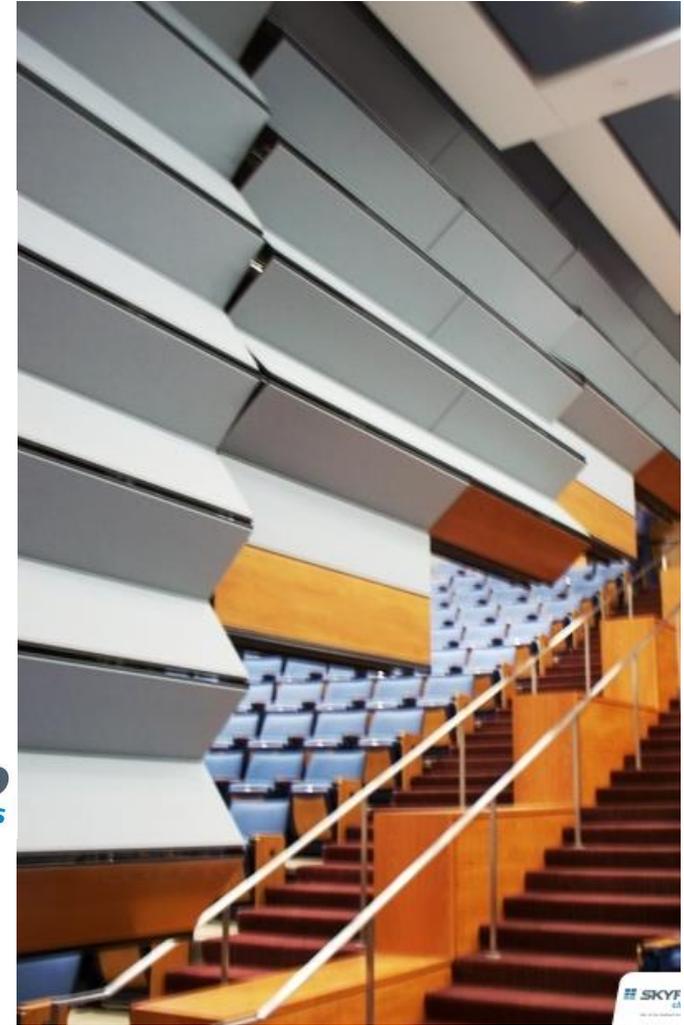
Ground Floor



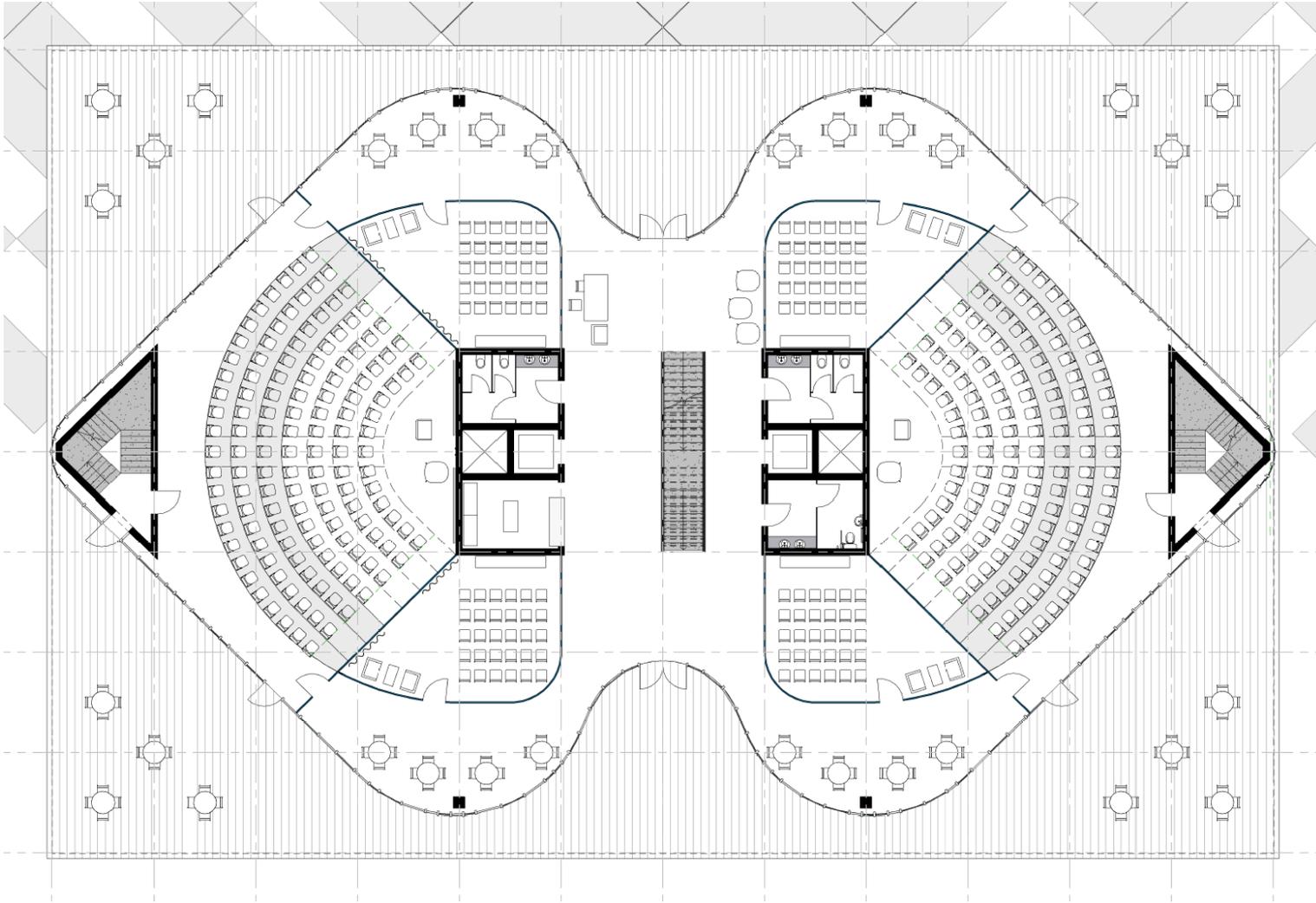
Retractable Wall



SKYFOLD
zenith® series

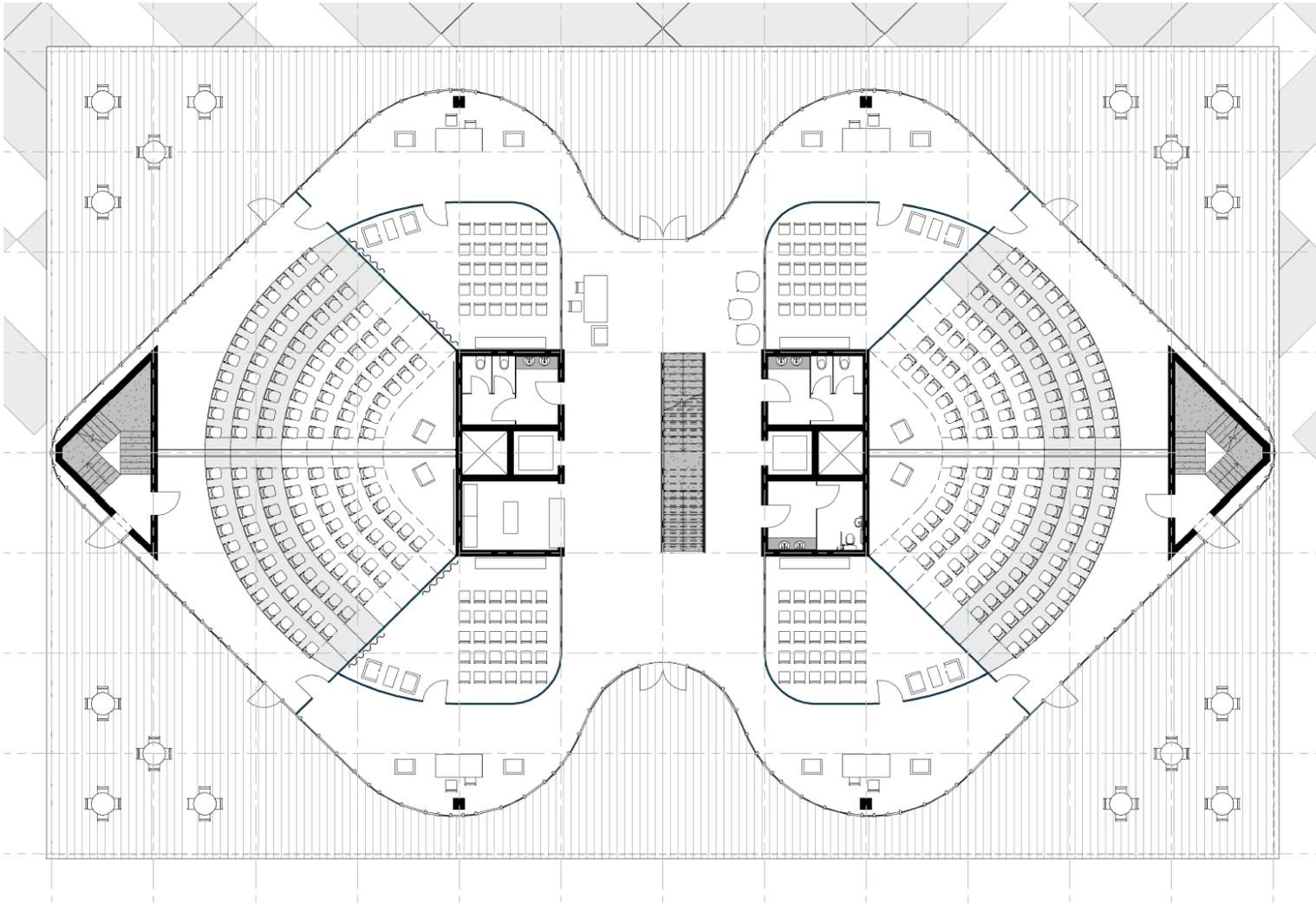


Final Presentation



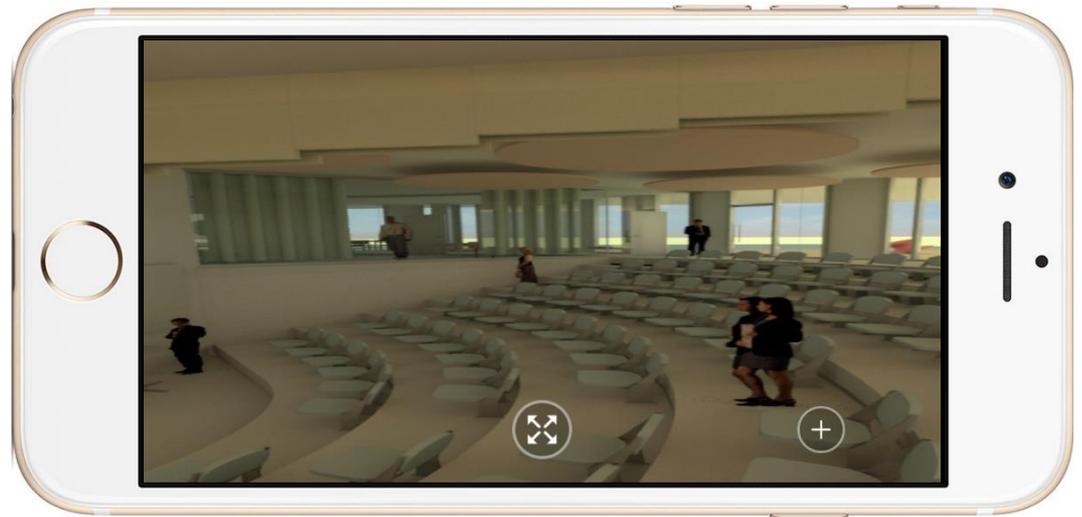
Two big auditoriums with bar tables in front and under the cantilevers

Convention

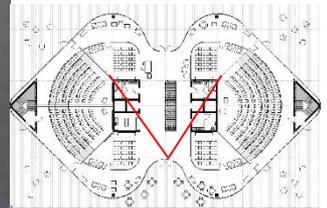


Four large classrooms with reception desks in front and bar tables under the cantilevers

Auditorium 360°



Ground Floor



Winter Quarter



Collaboration



LCFM thinking

- Integration of walkway to achieve access and maintenance opportunities

Winter design feedback

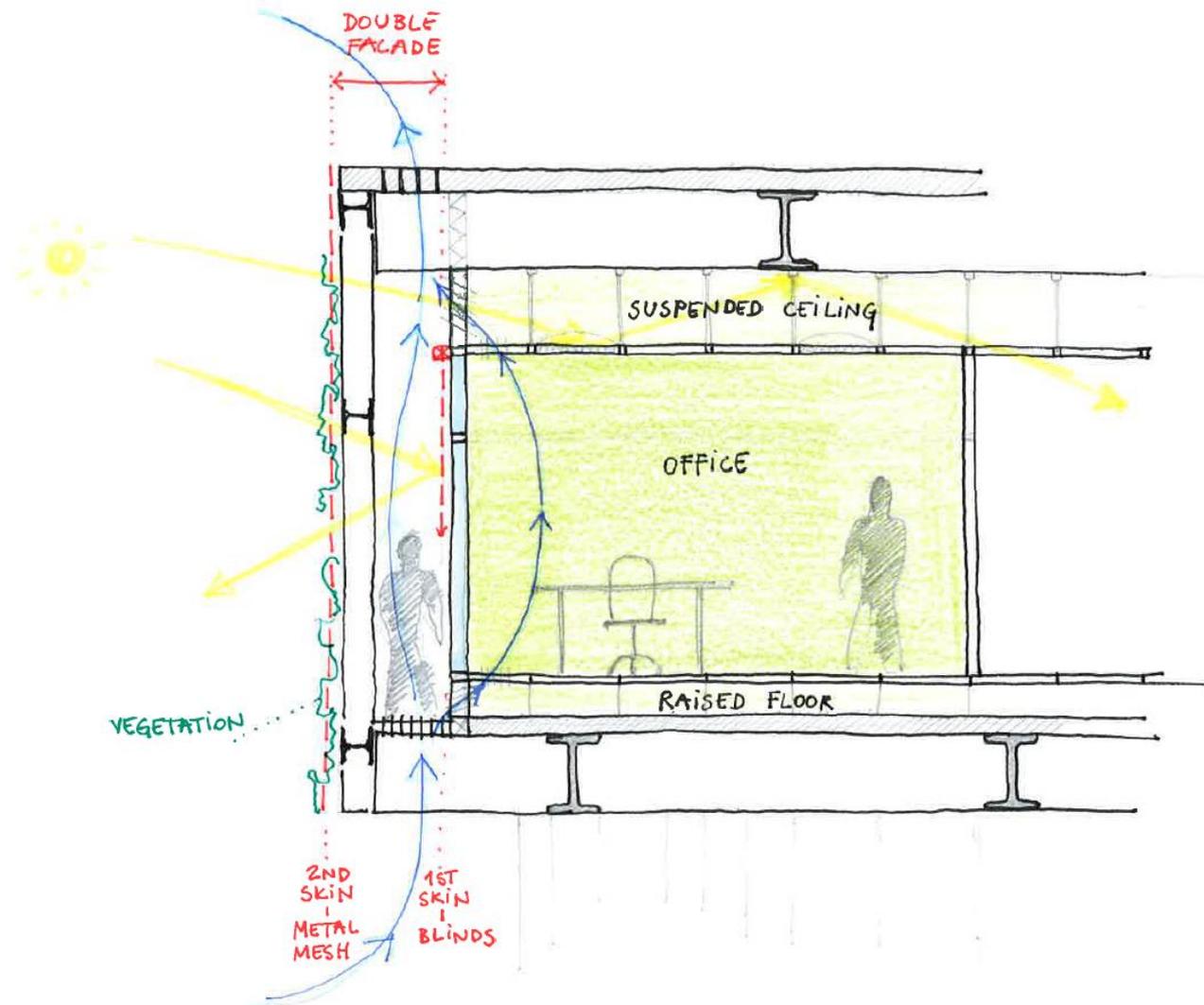
- Risk of Overheating of 1st floor
 - Maintenance is critical

MEP thinking

- Overhang above the façade
- External shading

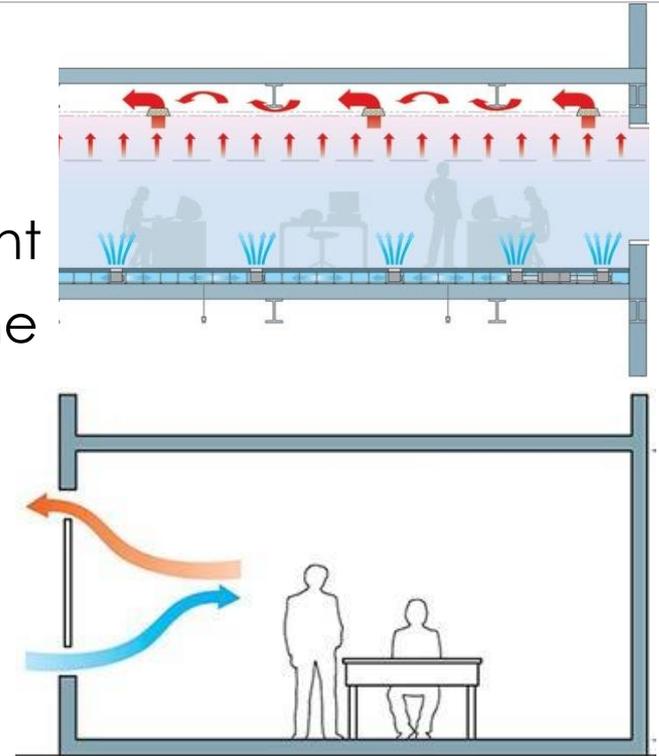


Facade Section

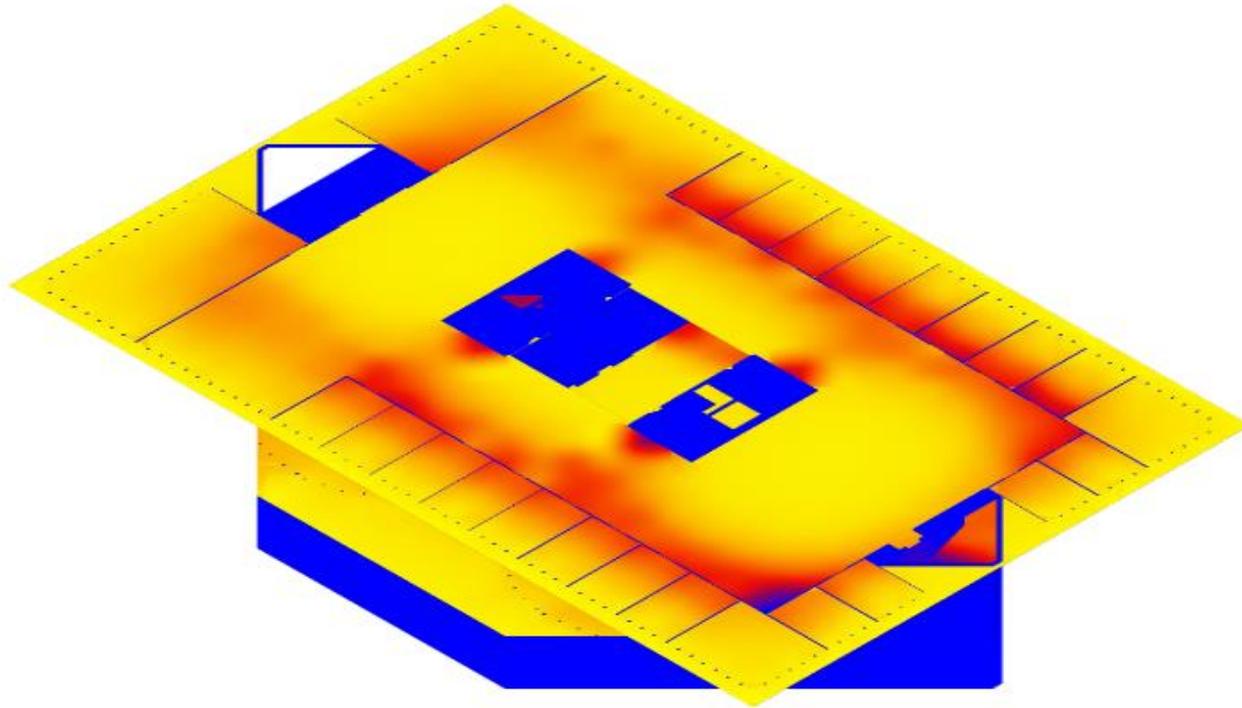


Ventilation

- Hybrid System
- Mechanical – when natural is not sufficient
- Natural - when external conditions are fine
- Controls by windows
- Red light:
 - - bad outside conditions
- Green light:
 - - good outside conditions



Daylighting



Percentage of occupied hours where illuminance is at least 300 lux, measured at 0.85 meters above the floor plate.



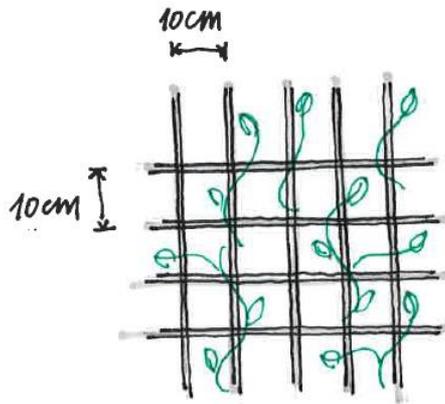
Double Green Facade



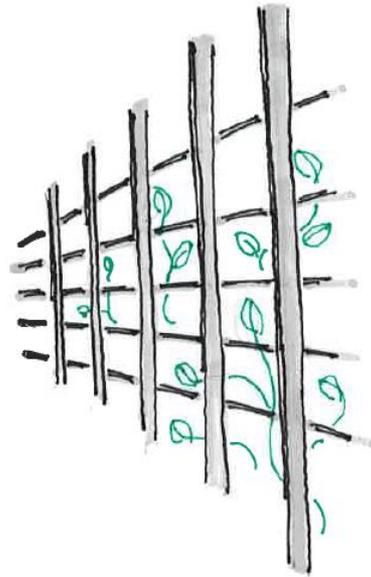
External Shading



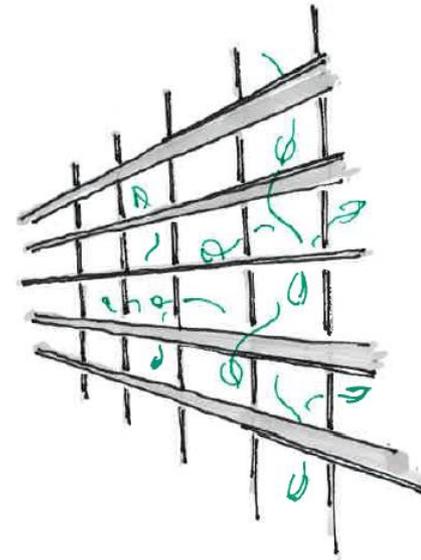
Metal Mesh



METAL MESH
75% TRANSPARENCY



EAST/WEST FACADE
• THICKER VERTICAL MEMBERS



SOUTH FACADE
• THICKER HORIZONTAL MEMBERS

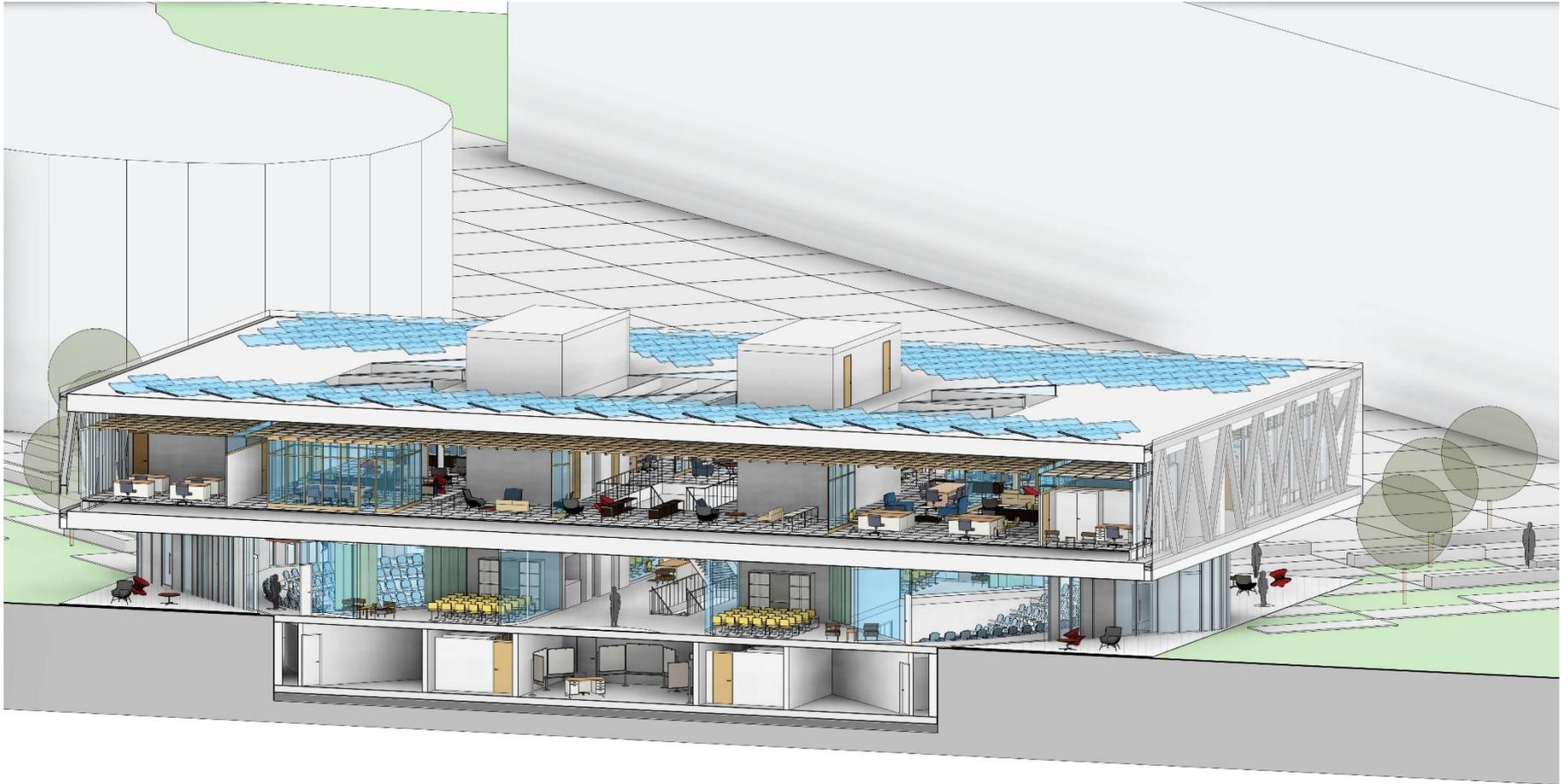
Winter Quarter



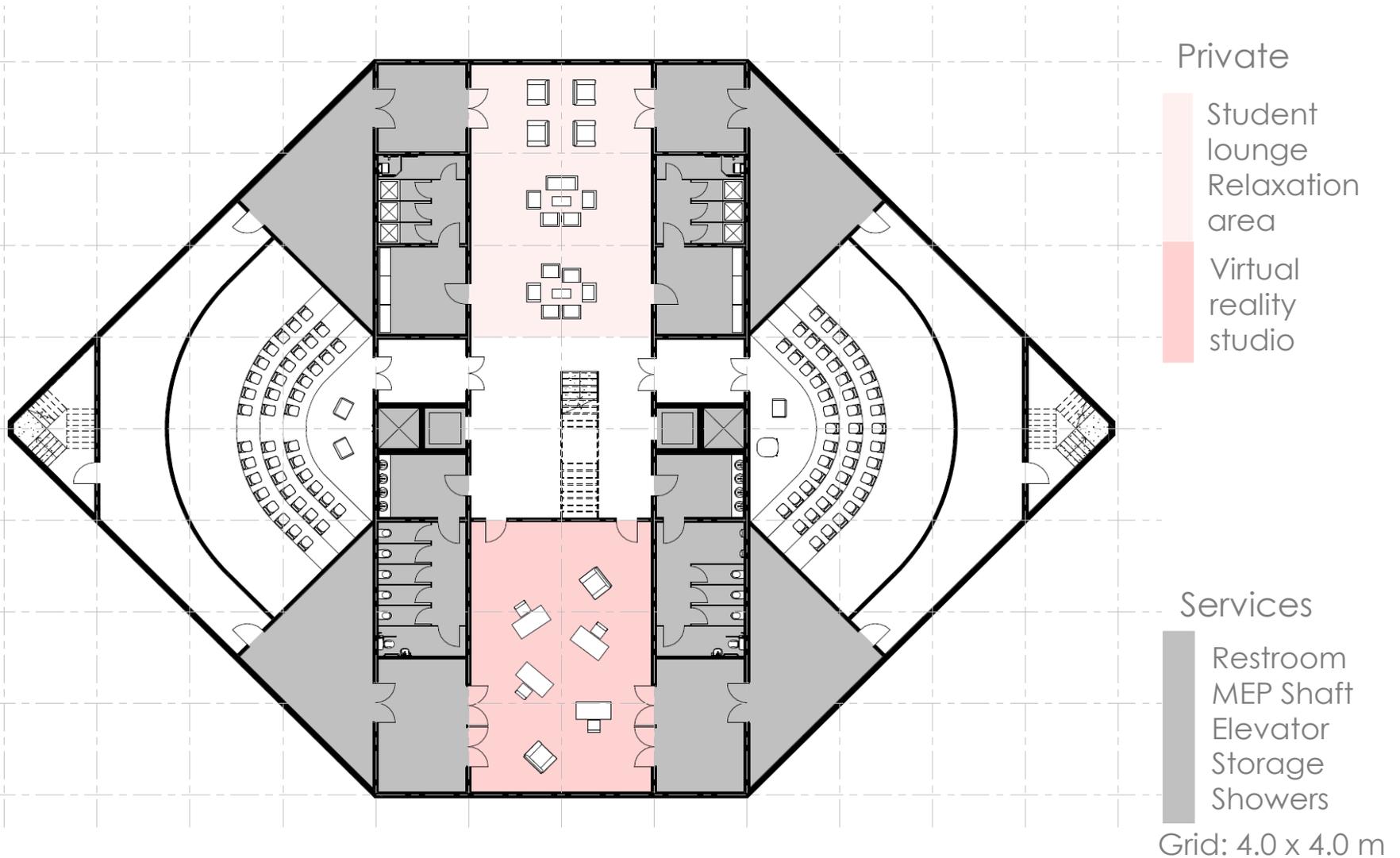
Entrance Square



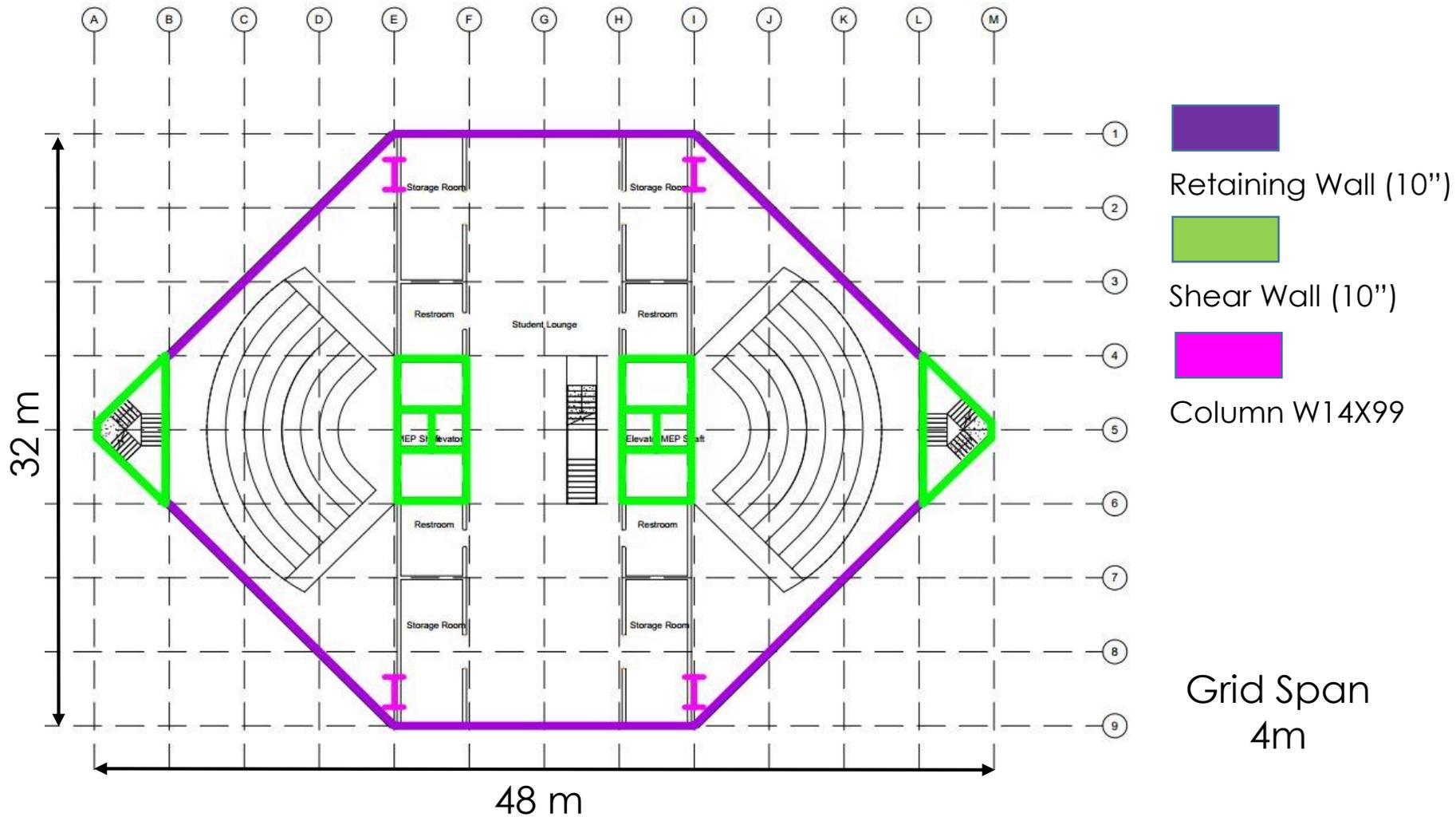
Section View



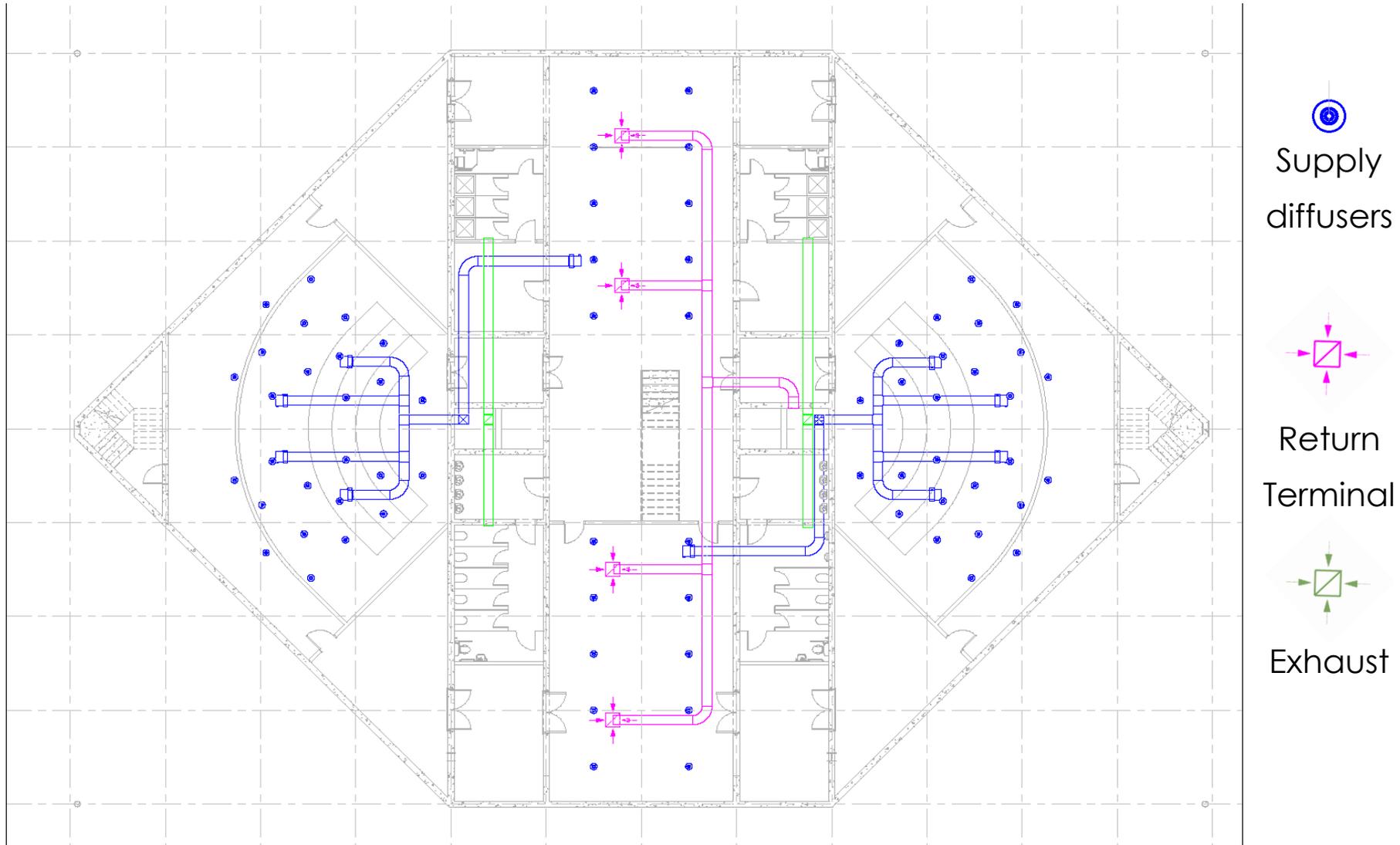
Basement



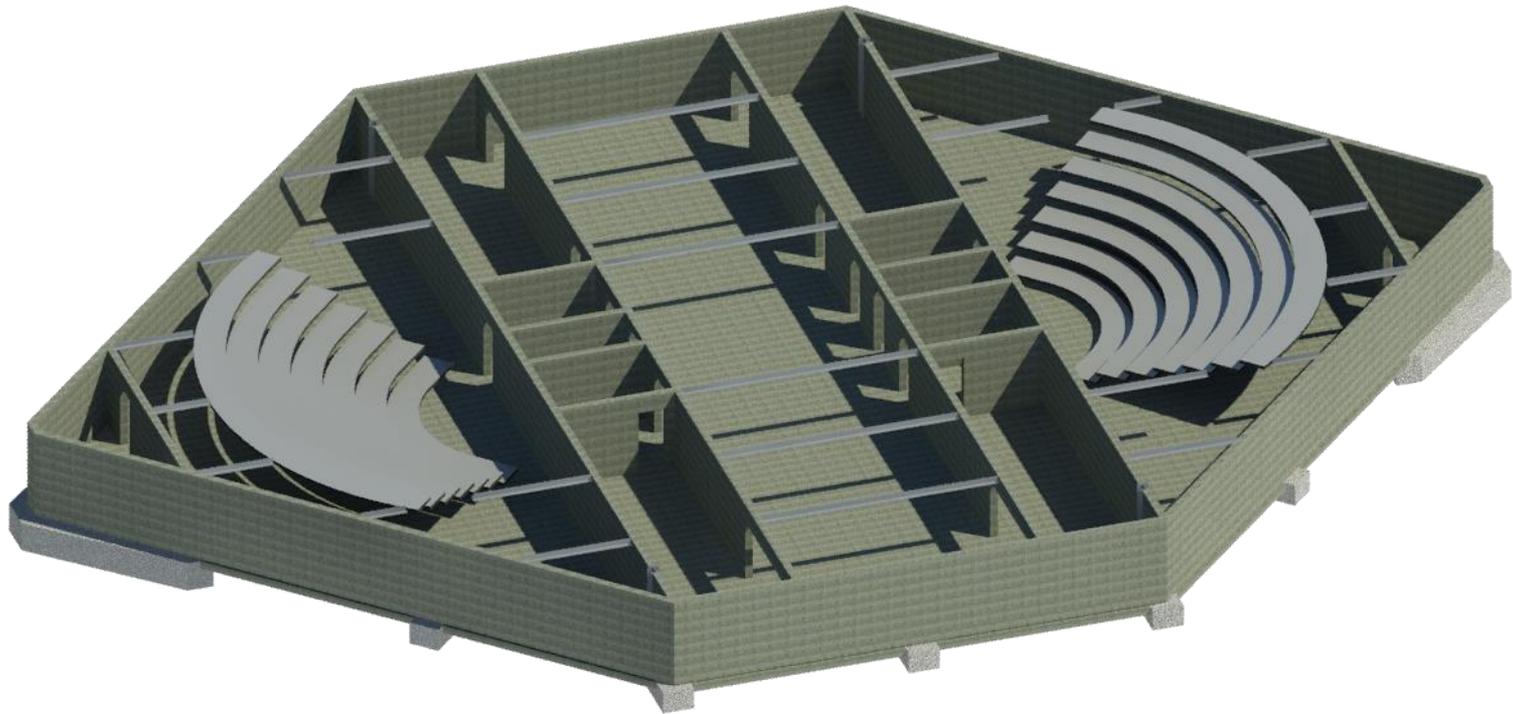
Basement



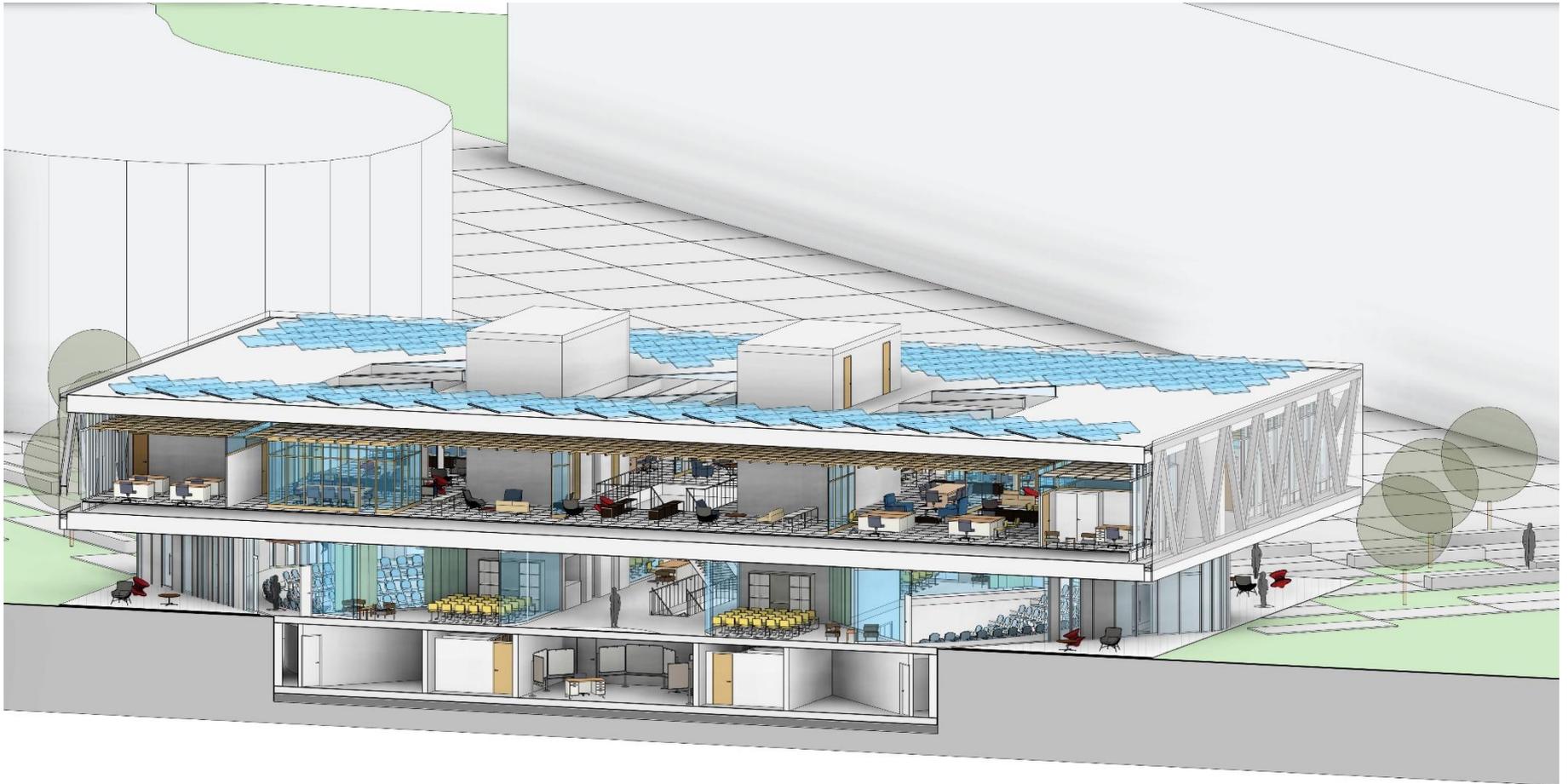
Econdustry Distribution



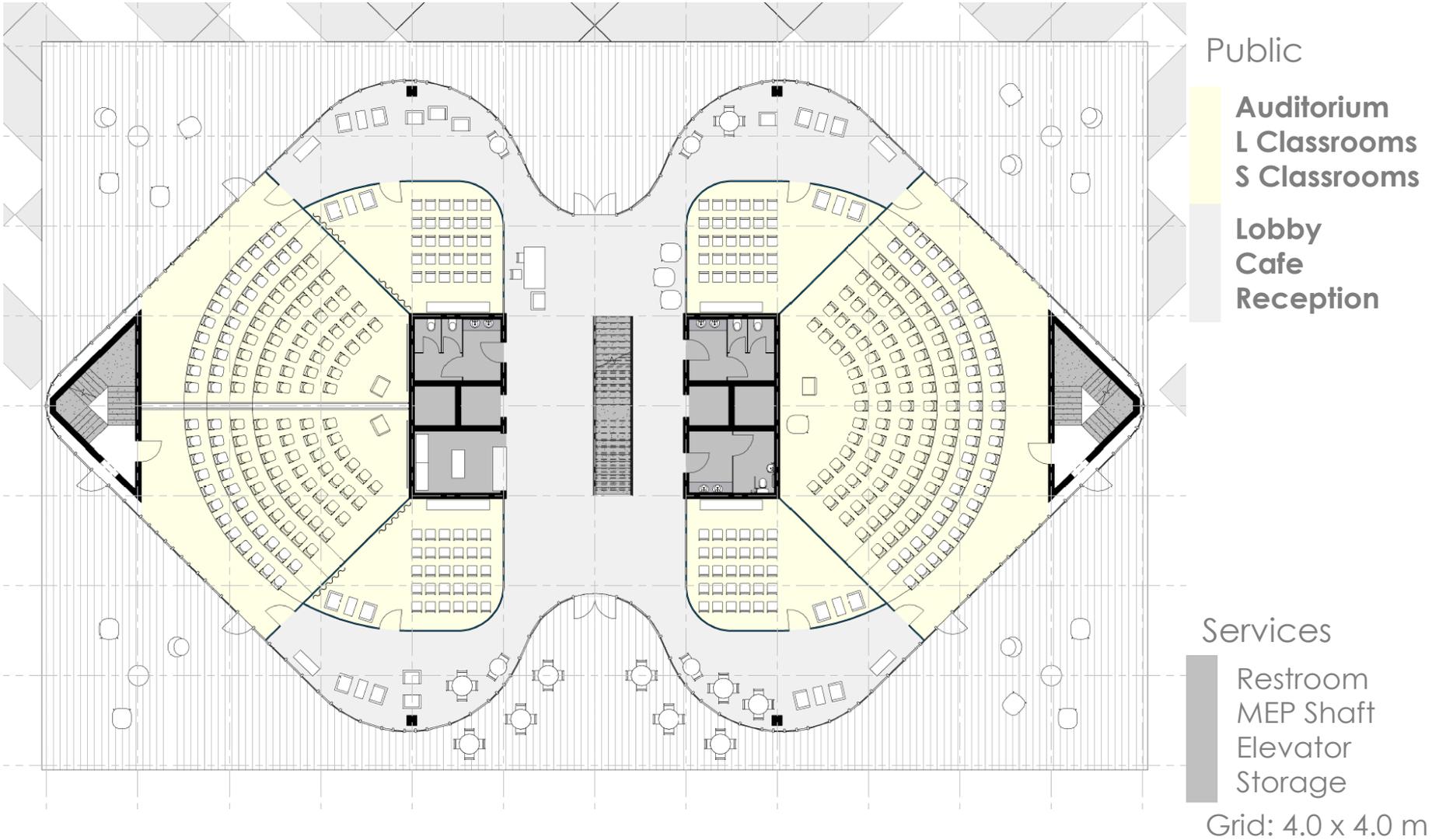
Basement



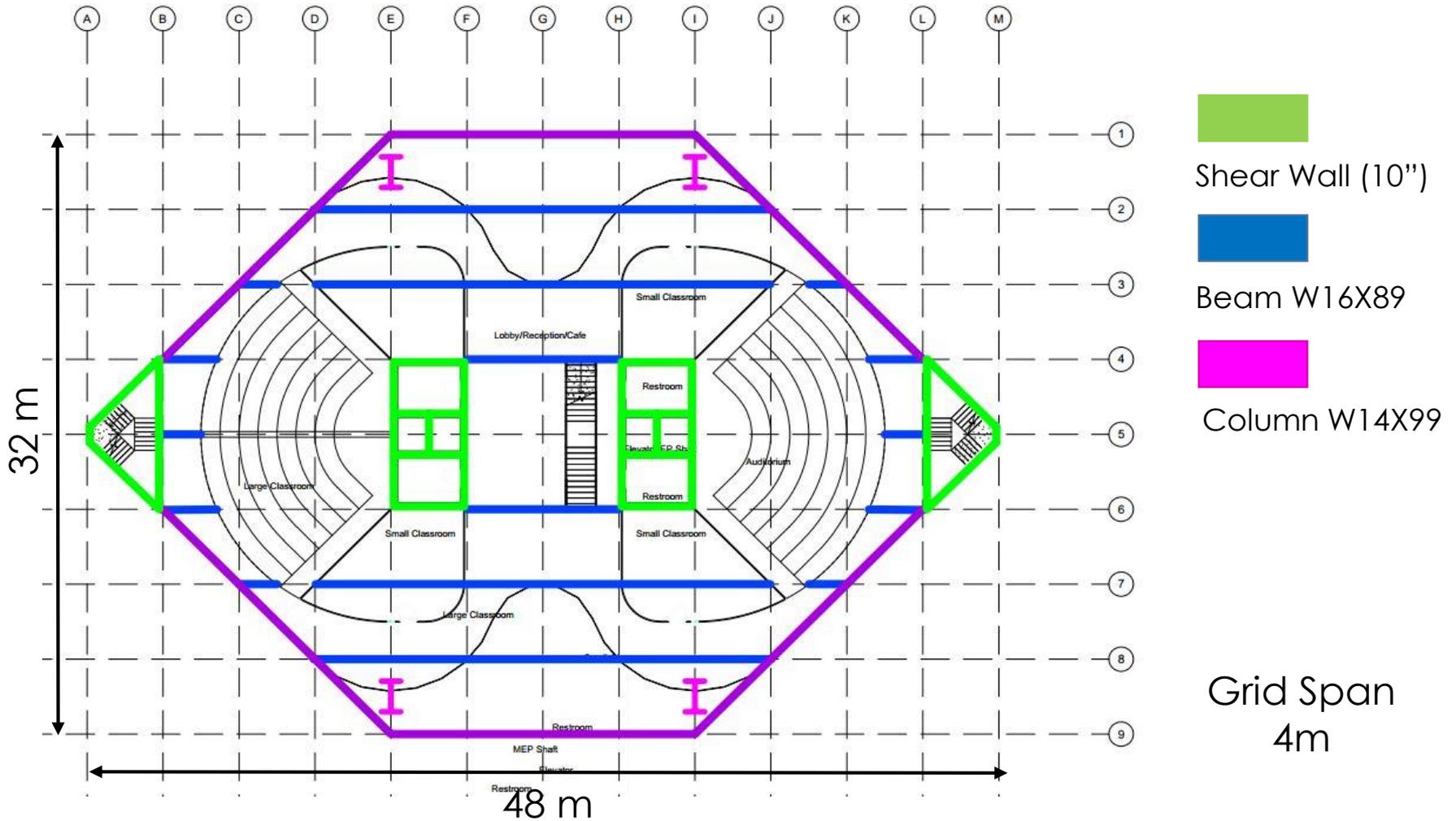
Section View



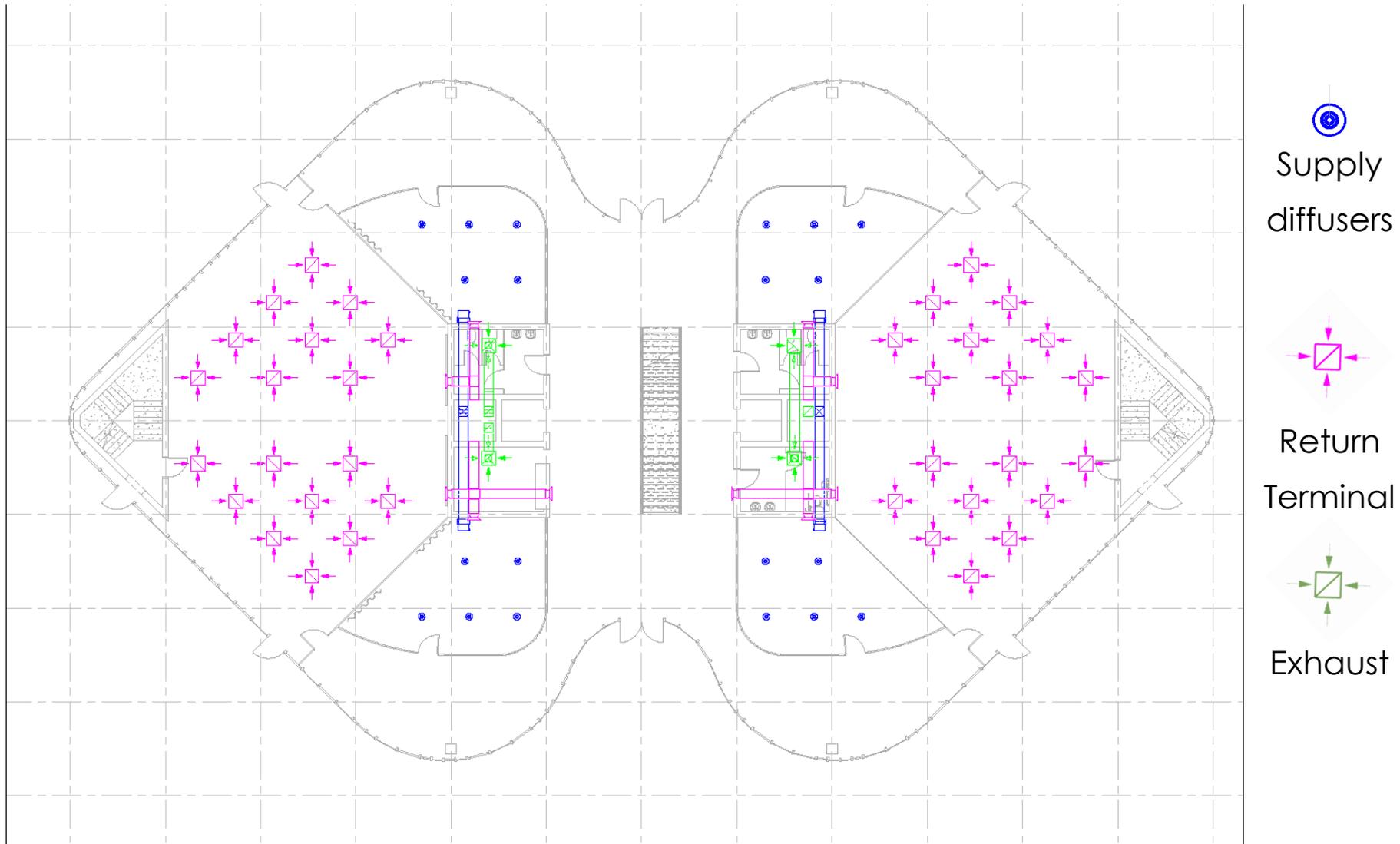
Ground Floor



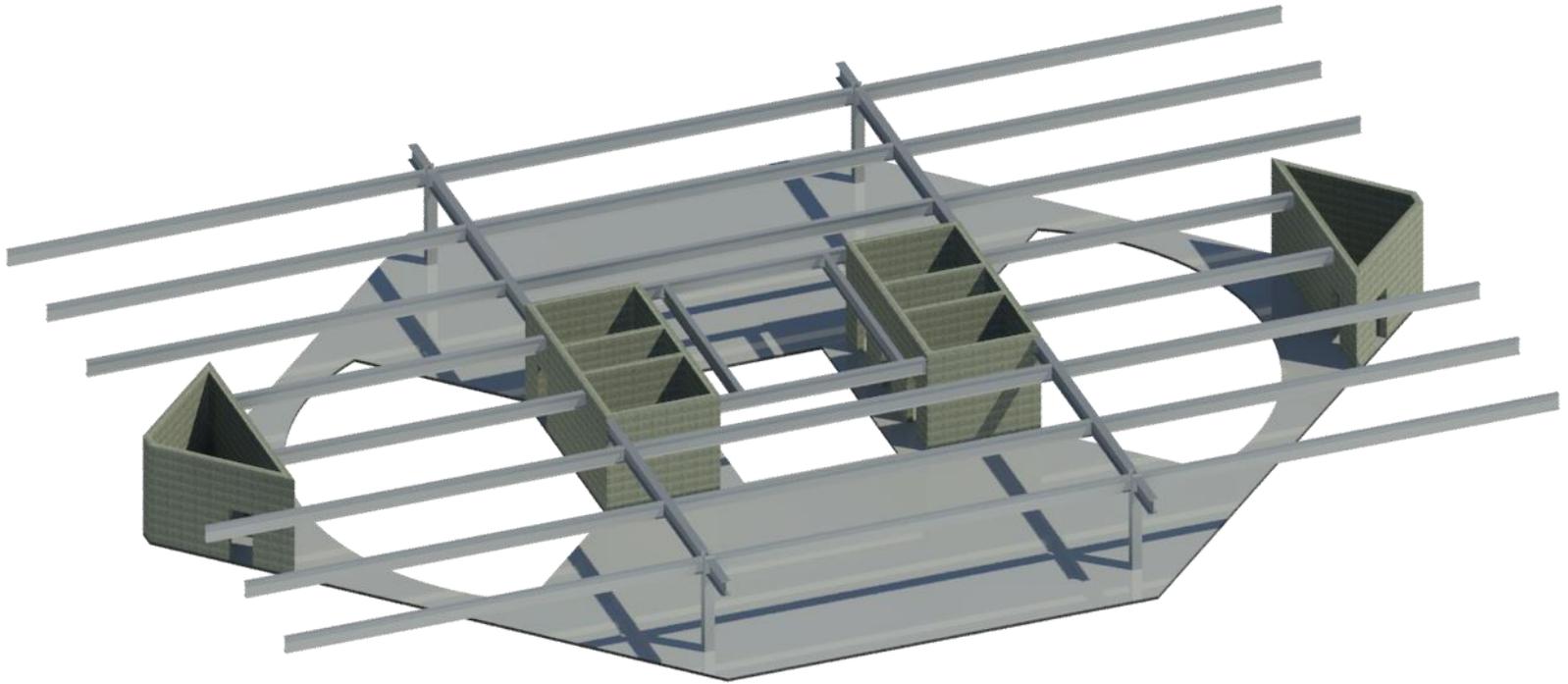
Ground Floor



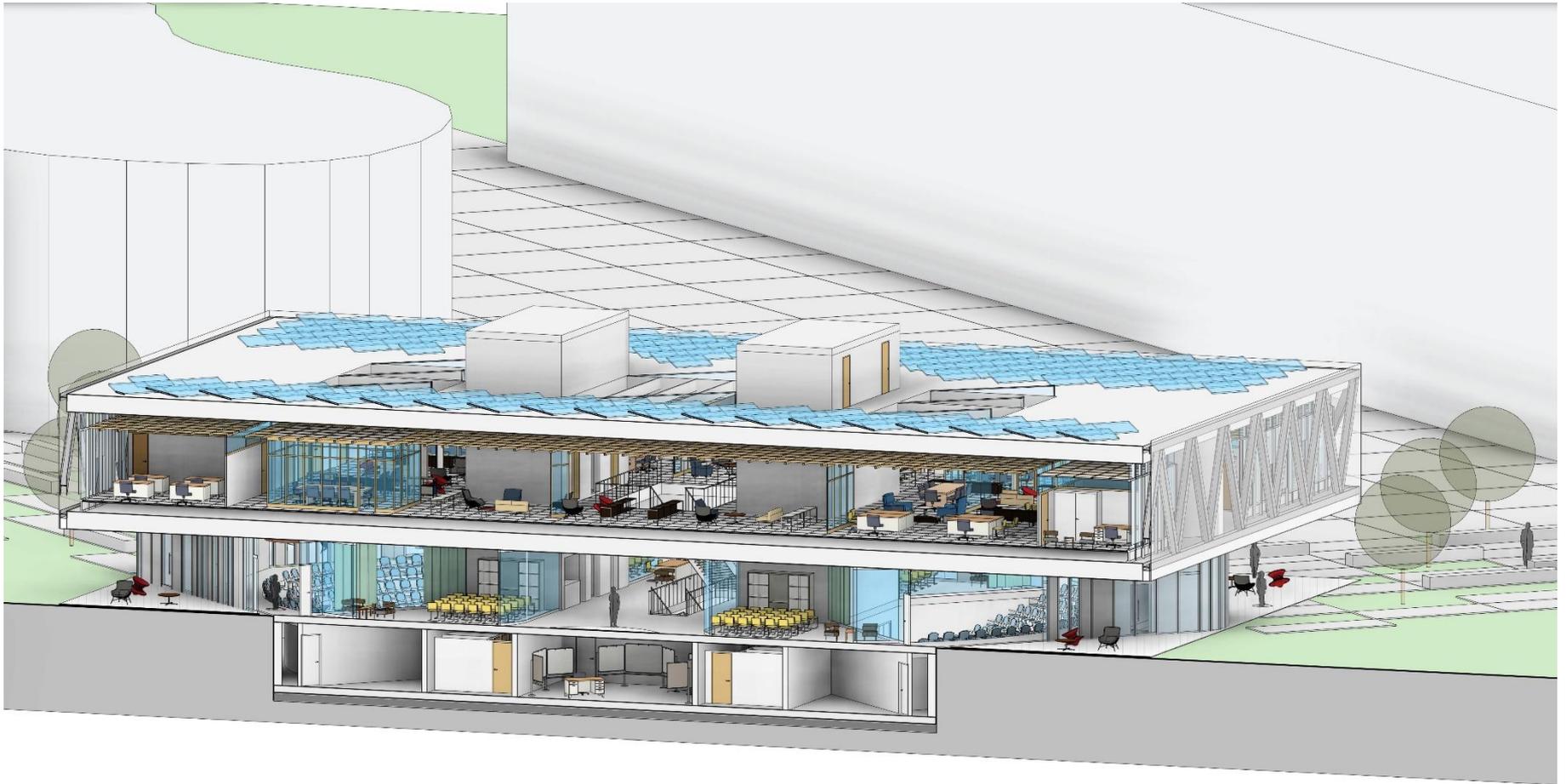
Econdustry Distribution



Ground Floor



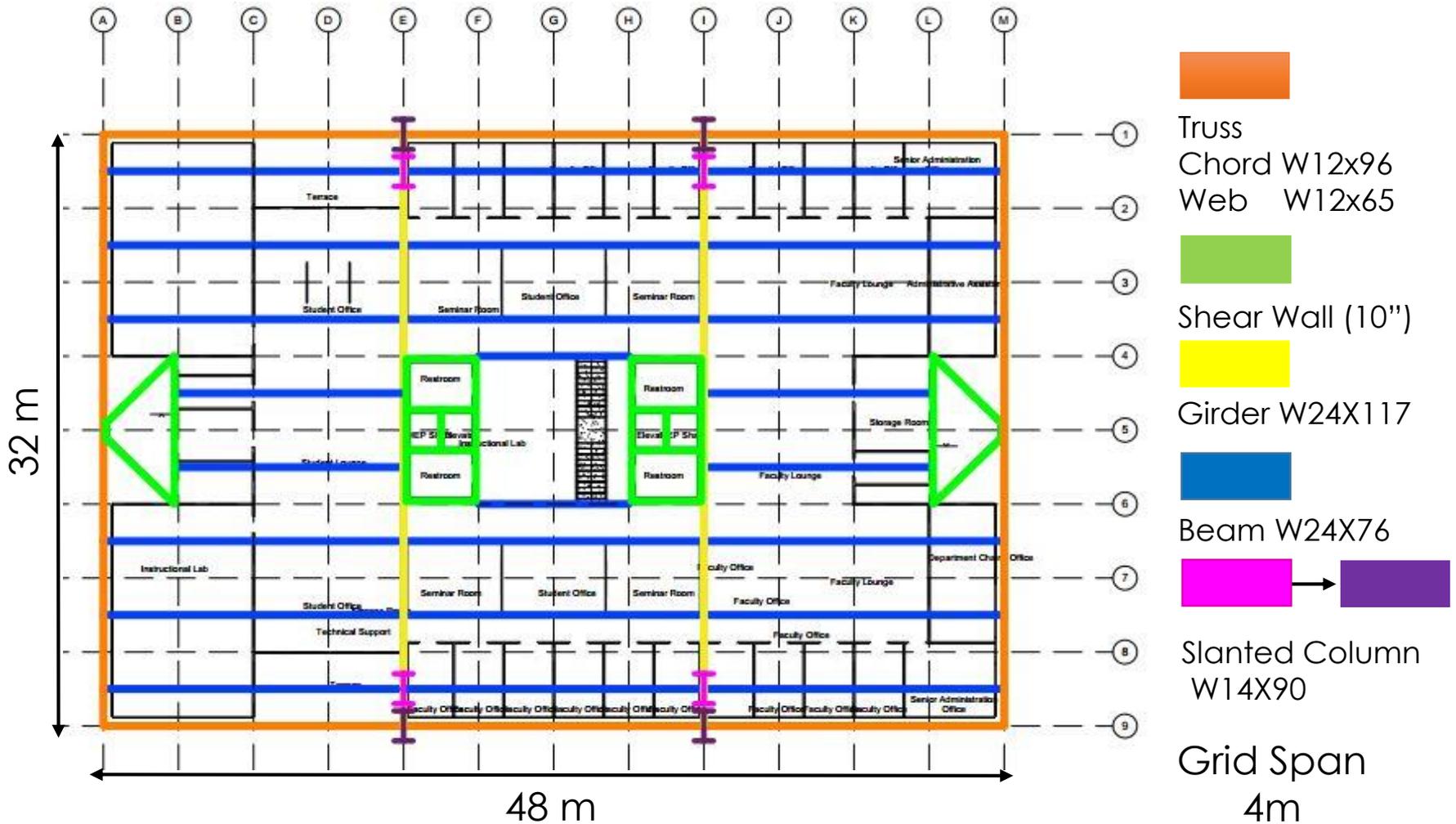
Section View



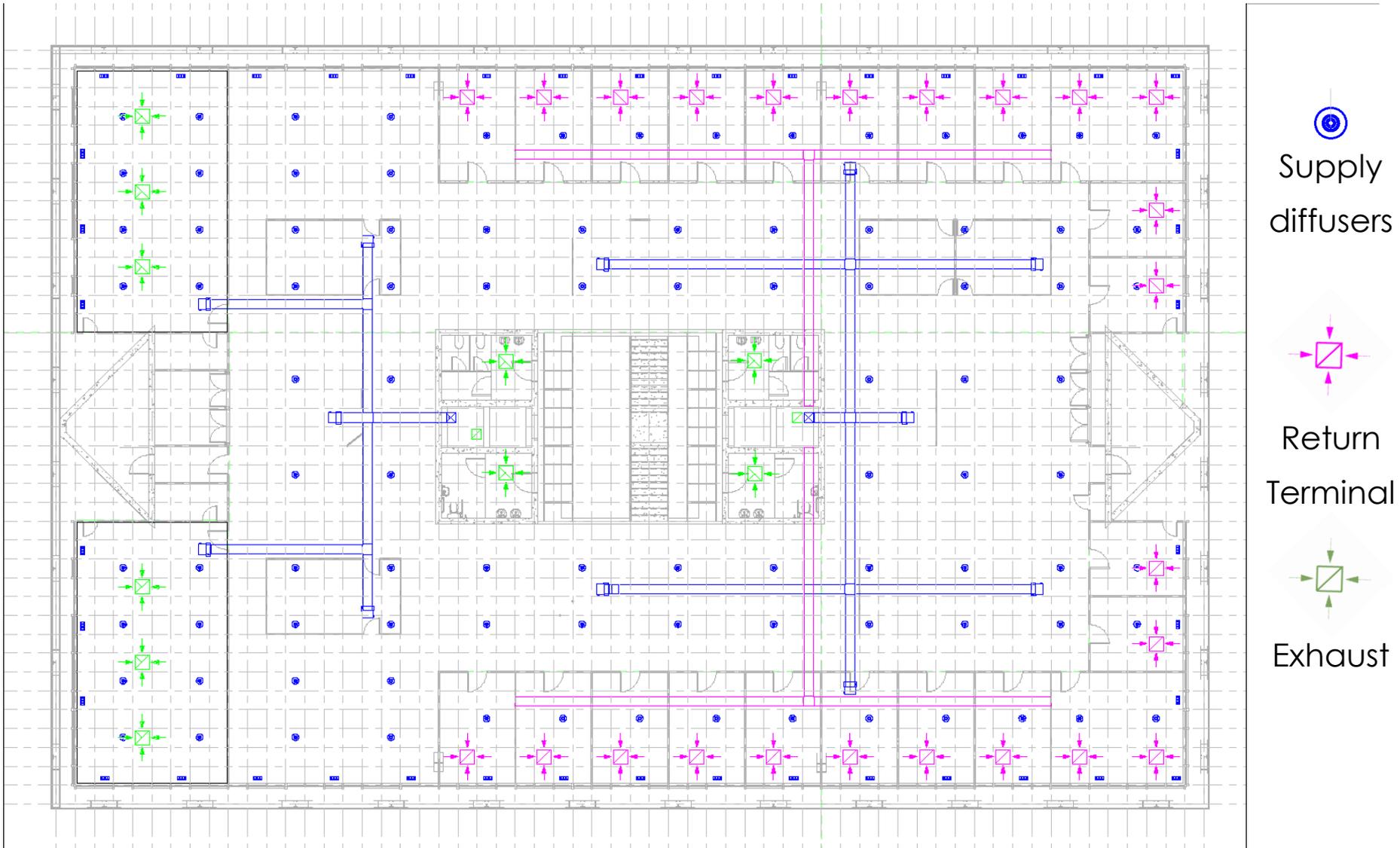
1st Floor



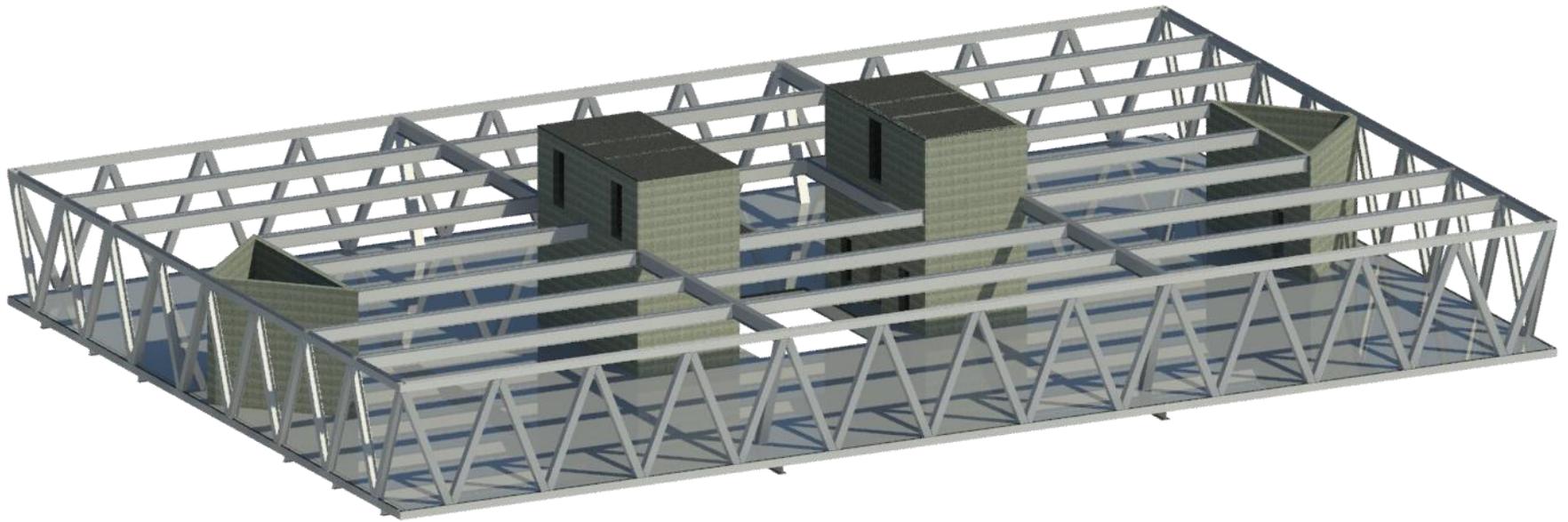
First Floor



Econdustry Distribution



First Floor



Load Overview

Live Load:

- 40 psf – Seminar Rooms, Small Classrooms
- 50 psf – Offices, Lounges, Labs
- 60 psf – Auditorium, Large Classrooms
- 100 psf – Lobby, Corridors, MEP & Storage Rooms
- 20 psf – Roof

Snow Load:

- 30 psf

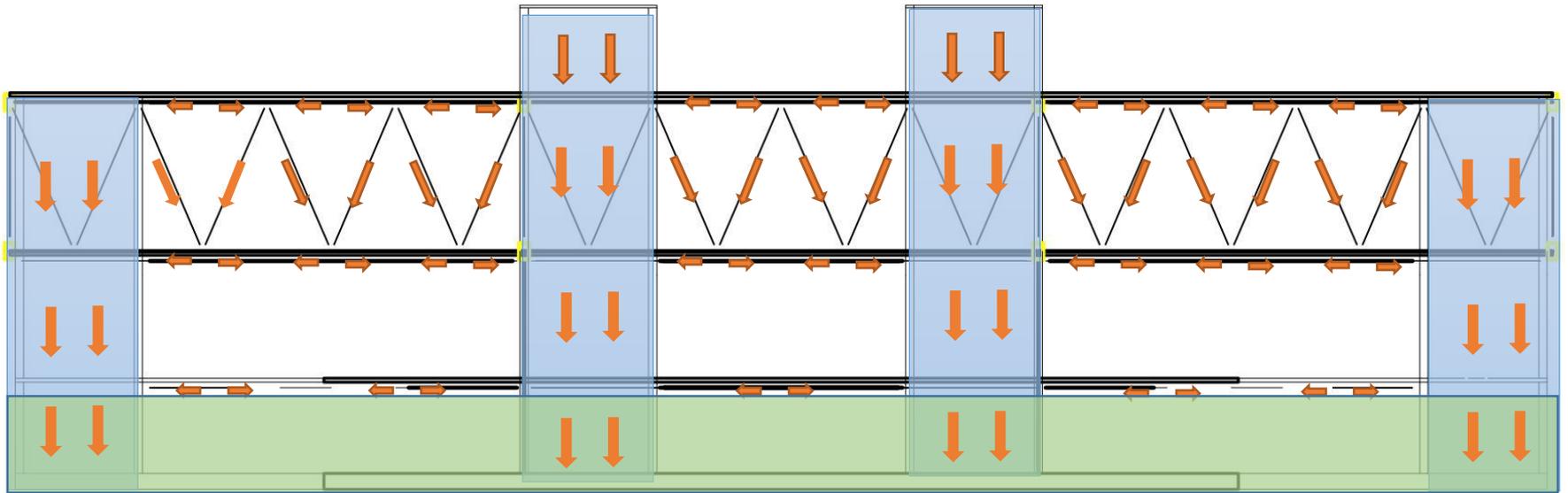
Seismic:

- Base Shear = $0.106W$

Water Table:

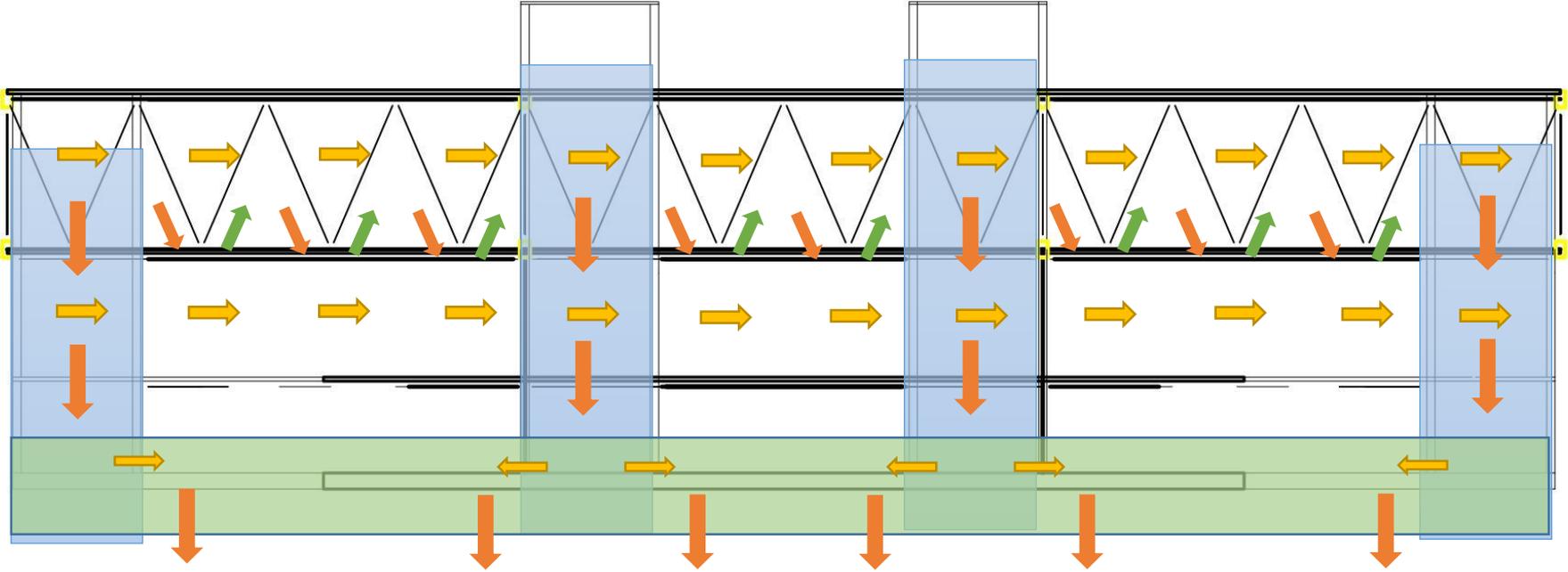
- 5 feet of hydrostatic head

Gravity Load Path

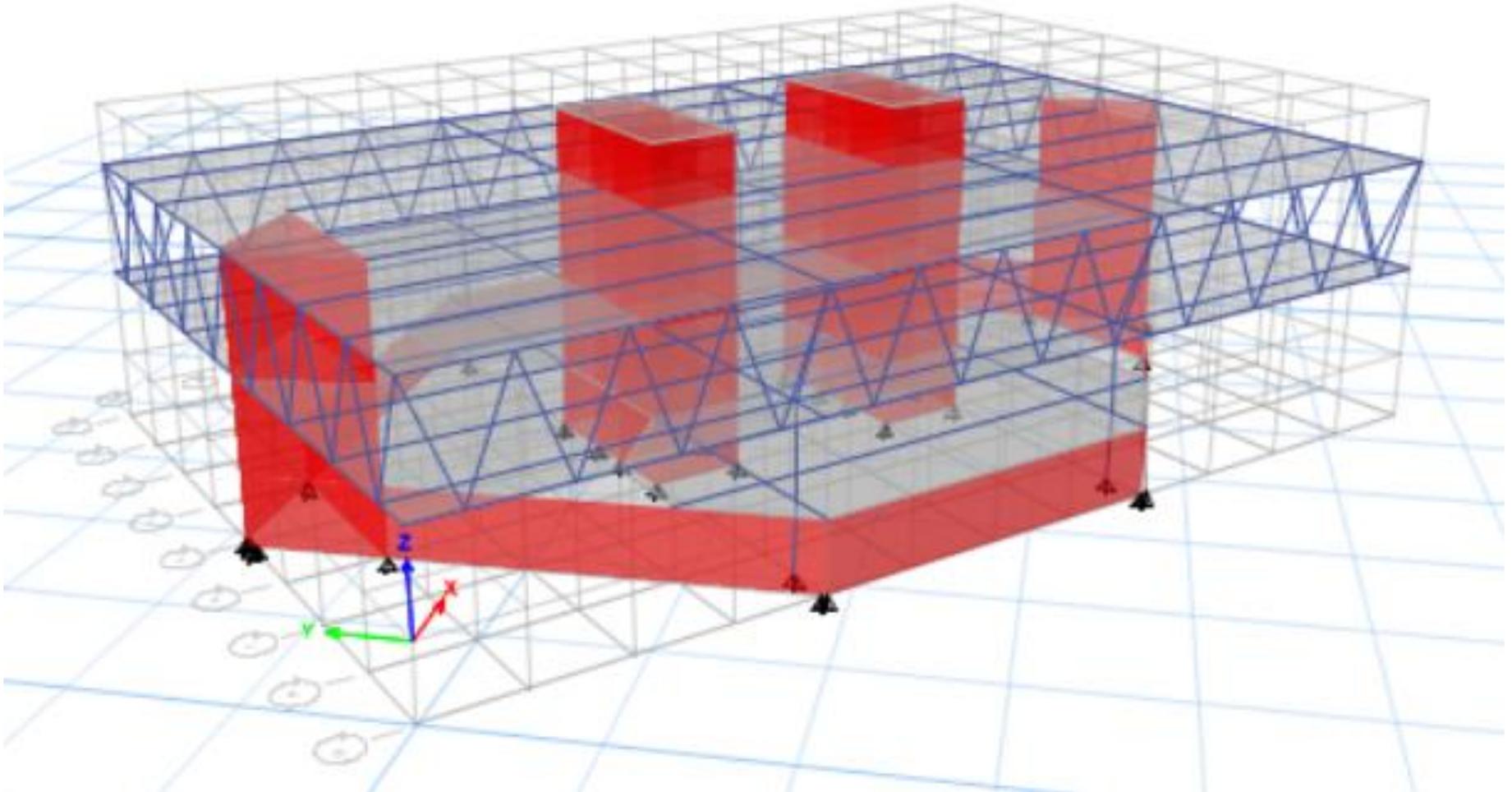


Lateral Load Path

➡ Compression ➡ Tension



ETABS Model

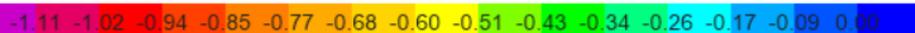
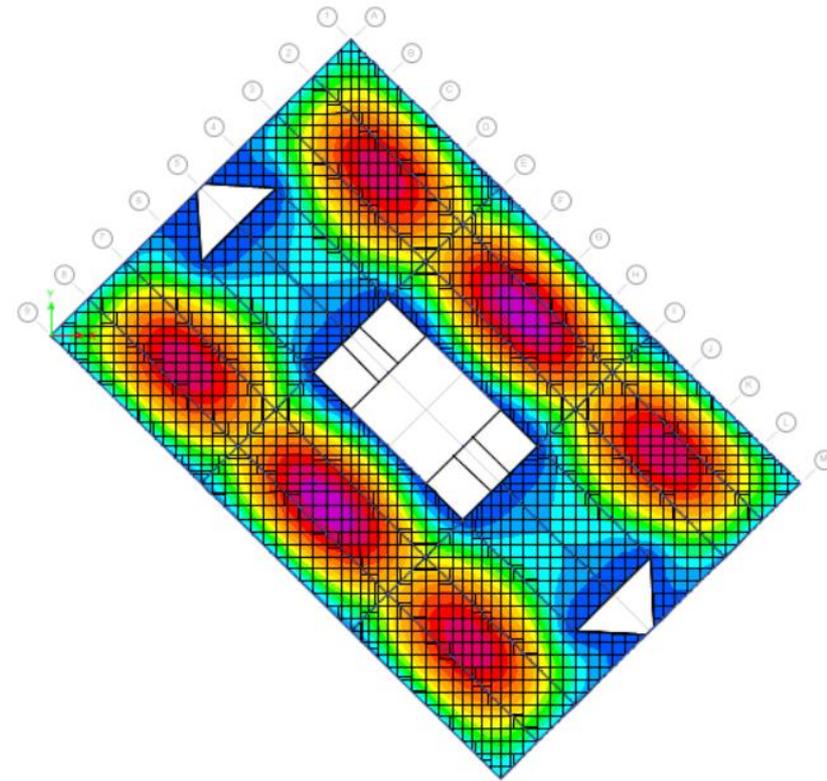
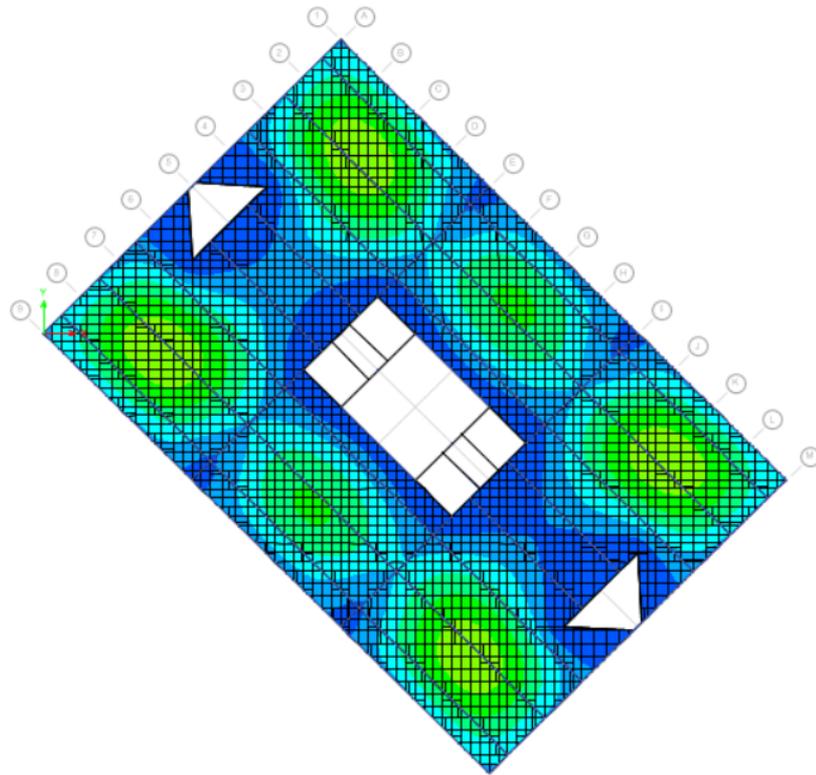


Slab Deflections

Check 1: Live Load Only (Limit: $L/360$)

First Floor = 0.49 < 1.75 in

Roof = 1.18 in < 1.75 in

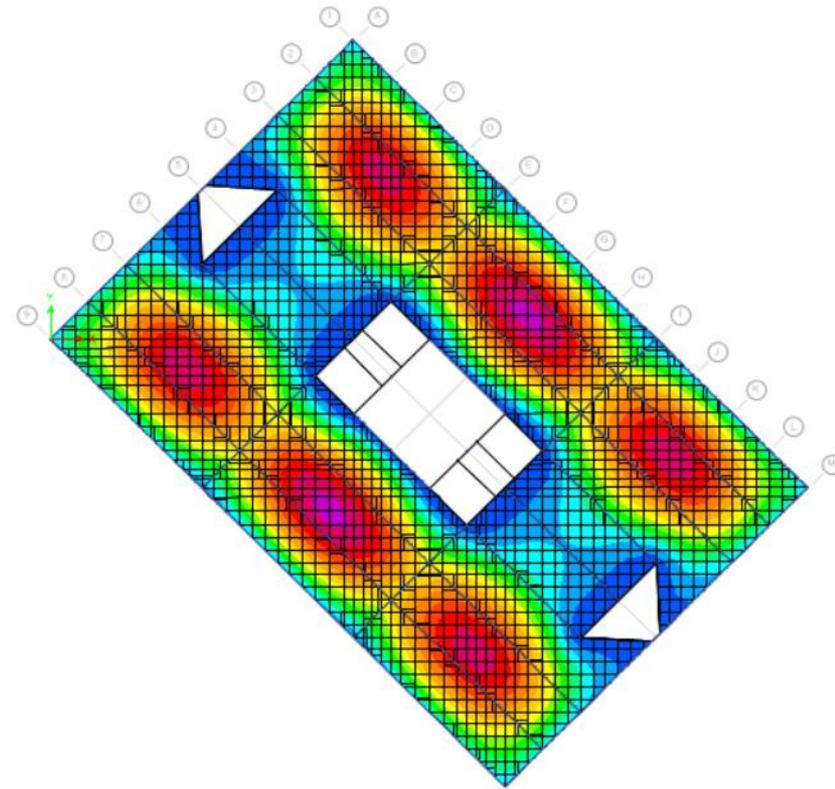
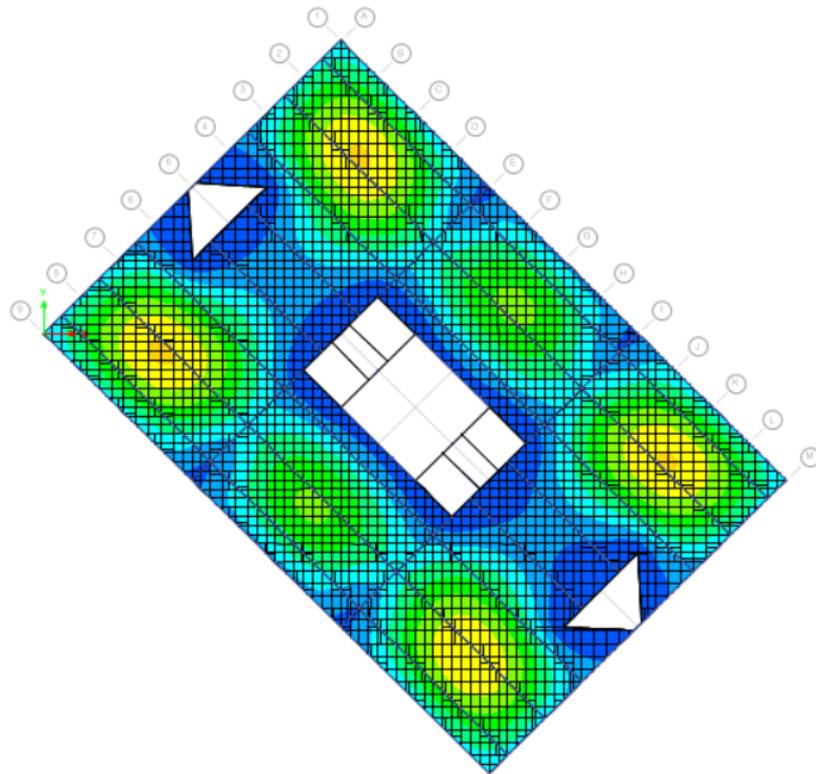


Slab Deflections

Check 2: Dead Load + Live Load (Limit: L/240)

First Floor = 1.35 < 2.625 in

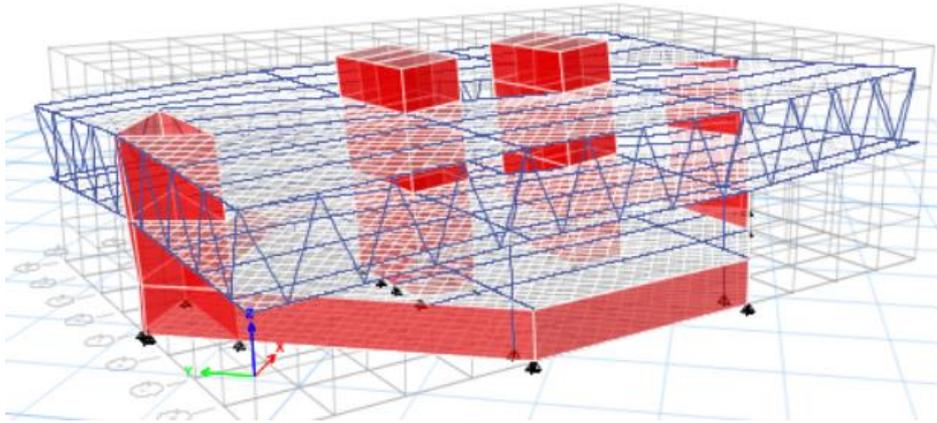
Roof = 2.55 in < 2.625 in



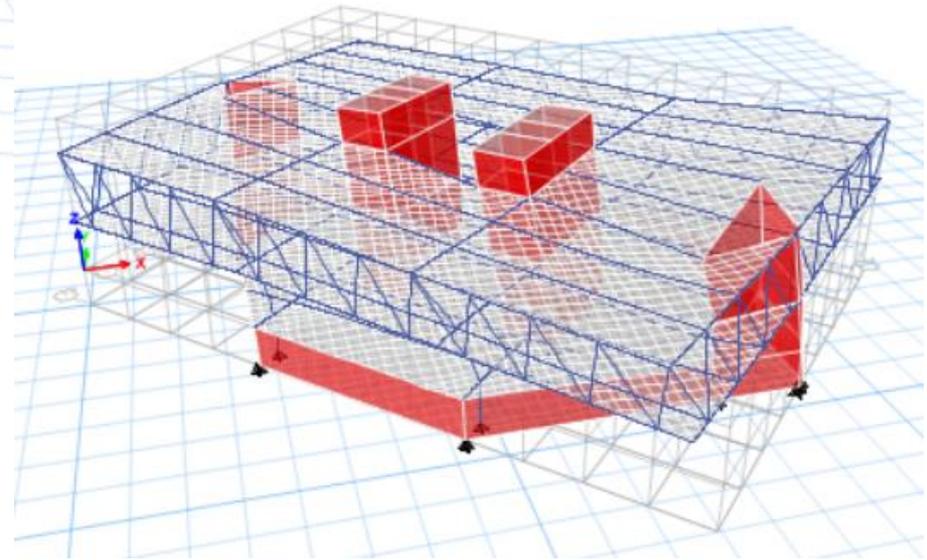
-2.47 -2.28 -2.09 -1.90 -1.71 -1.52 -1.33 -1.14 -0.95 -0.76 -0.57 -0.38 -0.19 0.00

-2.47 -2.28 -2.09 -1.90 -1.71 -1.52 -1.33 -1.14 -0.95 -0.76 -0.57 -0.38 -0.19 0.00

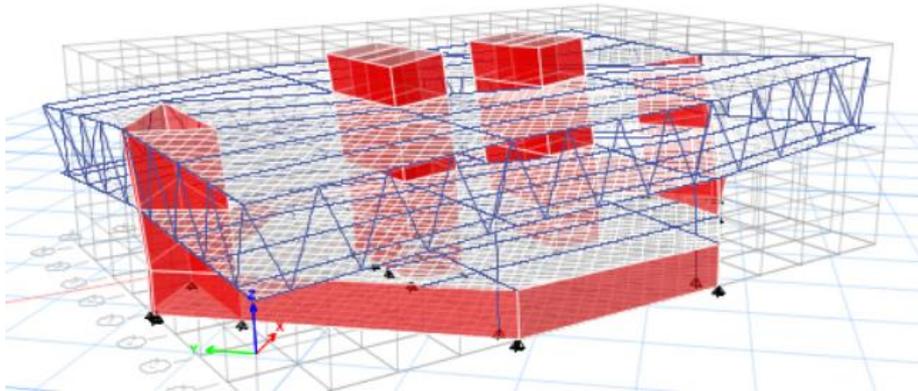
Mode Shapes



First Mode



Third Mode



Second Mode

Story Displacement

Earthquake parameters:

$$S_{DS} = 0.86g$$

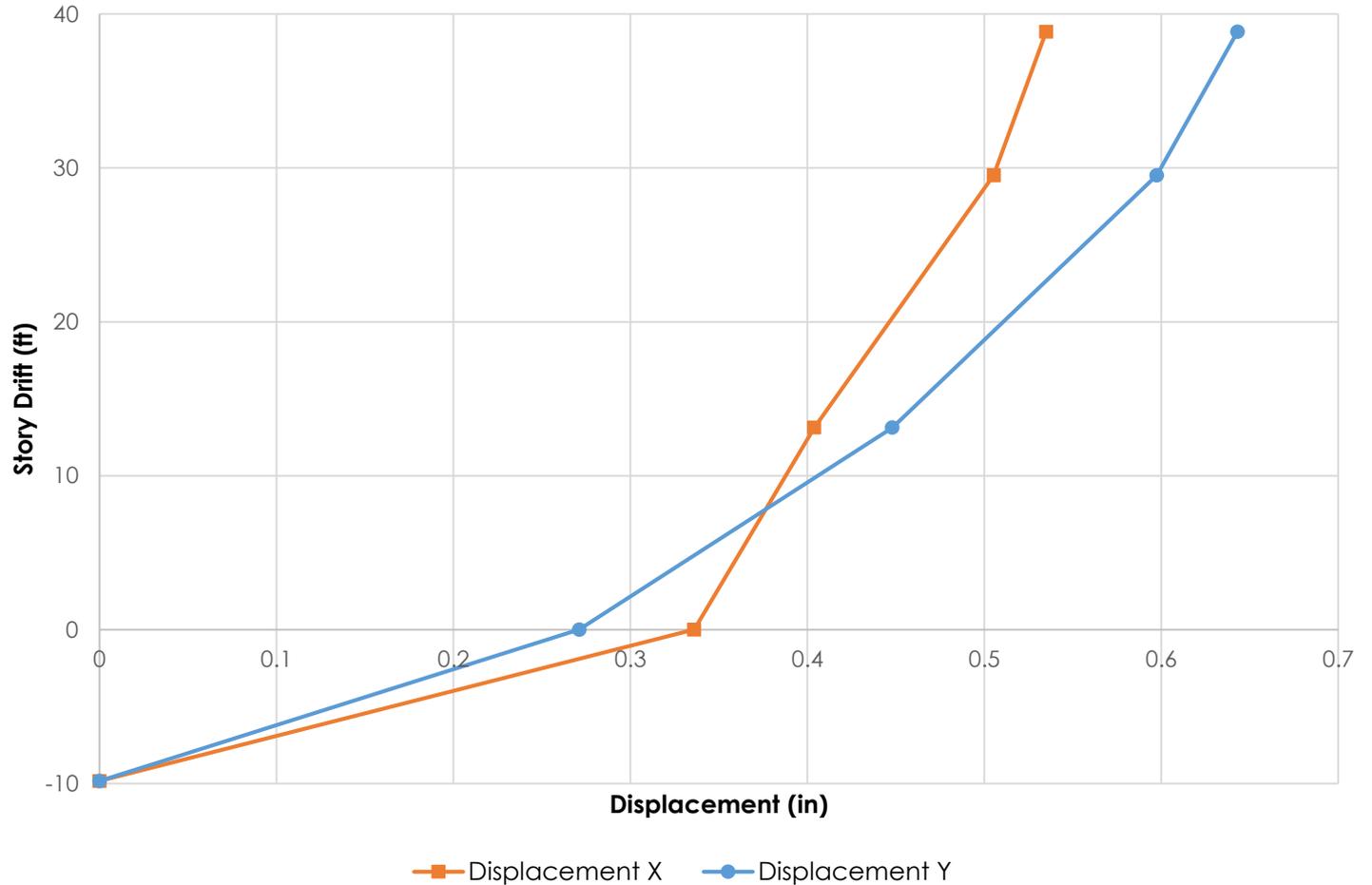
$$S_{D1} = 0.35g$$

Site Class D

$$C_d = 5$$

$$I_e = 1$$

$$T_n = 0.113 \text{ s}$$



Zero Building Strategies

- Renewable energy sources
- Well insulated and tight
- Highest efficiency of appliances

Building Envelope

HEAT TRANSFER COEFFICIENT		
External Wall	[W/m ² K]	0.1
Slab on Grade	[W/m ² K]	0.4
Roof	[W/m ² K]	0.1
Glazing	[W/m ² K]	0.8

Other Requirements

Daylight factor	[%]	2
Infiltration	[m ³ /m ² h]	1.8
Ventilation rate	[L/sm ²]	0.3

Solar heat gain coefficient	
Glazing	0.5



2020



Building Energy Demand

9 kW/m²/y

Water Efficiency

Rain Water

Water Collection 2000 m³/y
450,000 gallon

Tanks are capable of storing
monthly rainfall

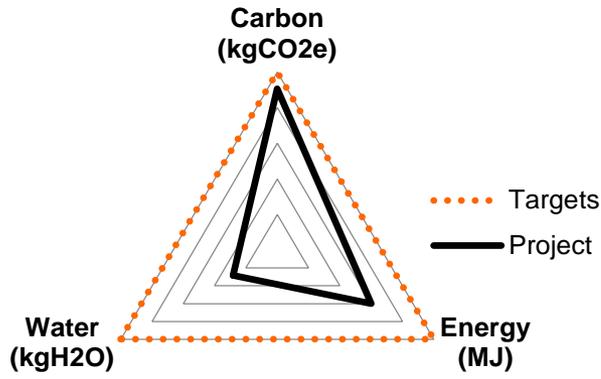


Grey water

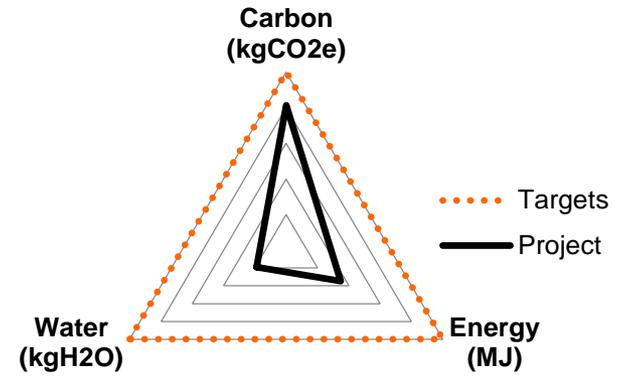
Small Tank
Landscape Watering



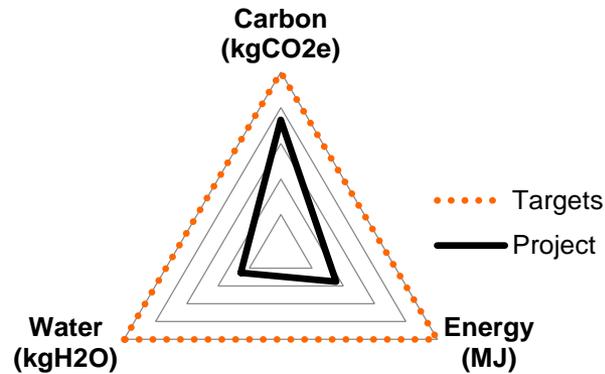
STV Evolution



WINTER

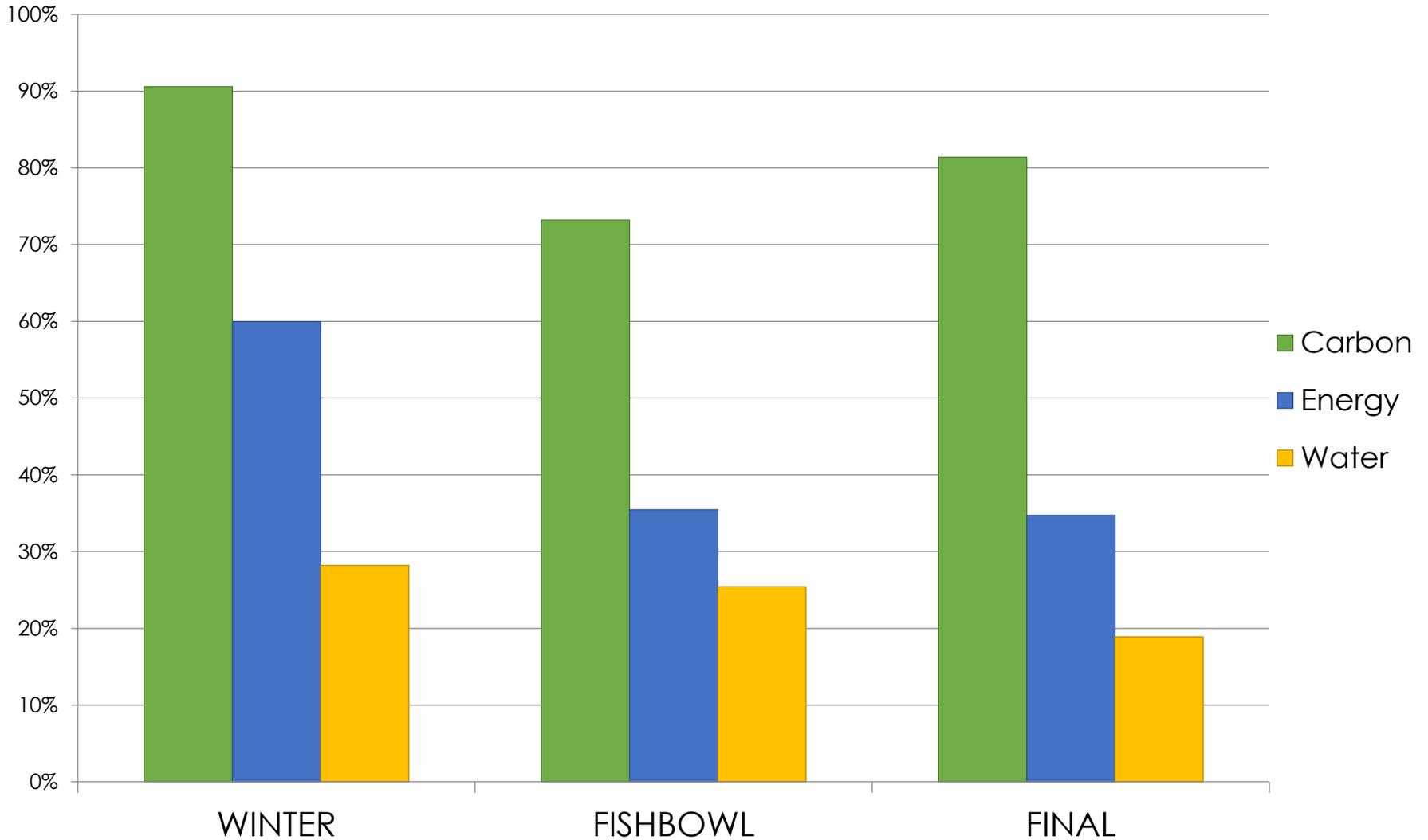


• FISHBOWL

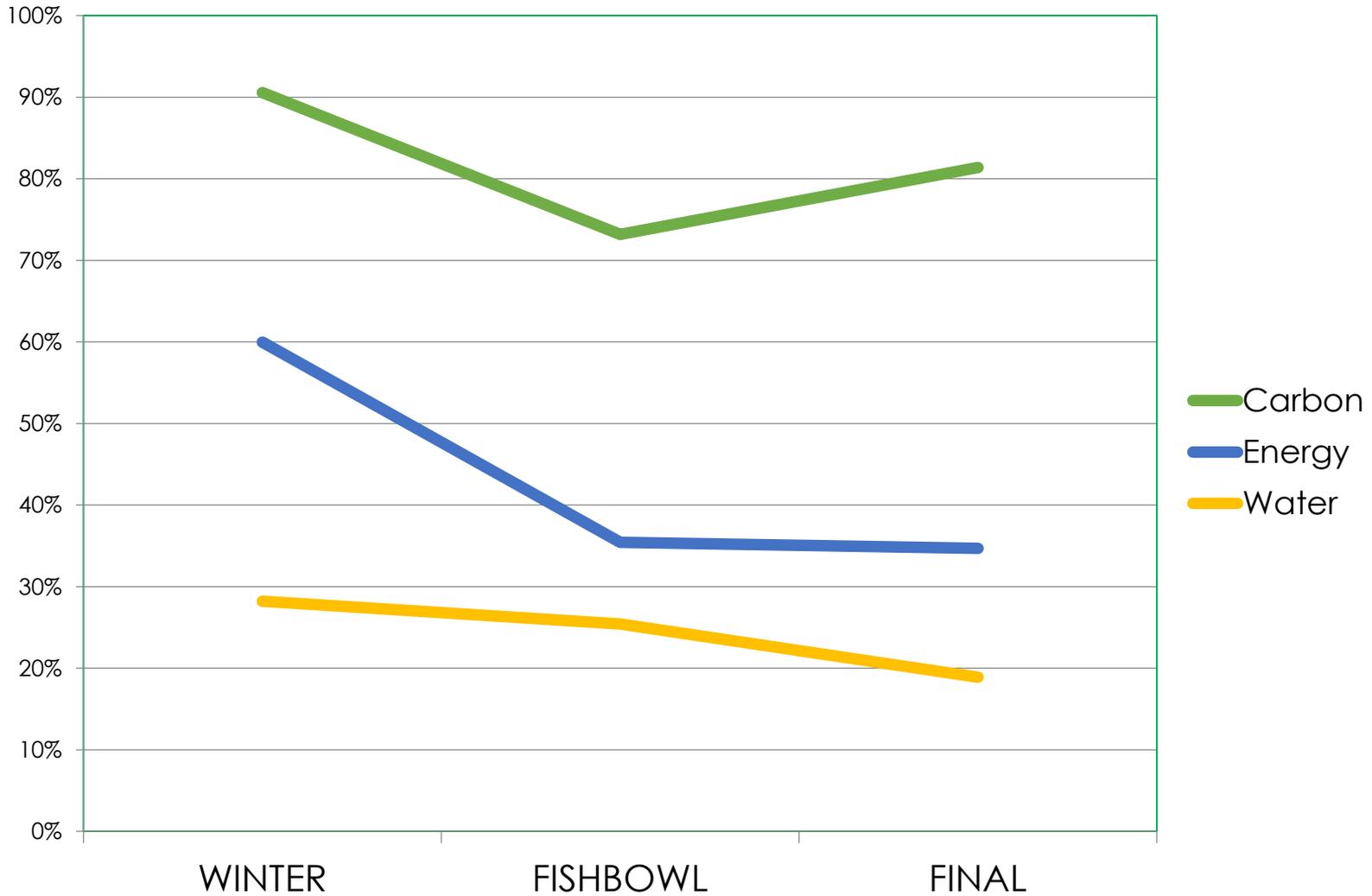


FINAL

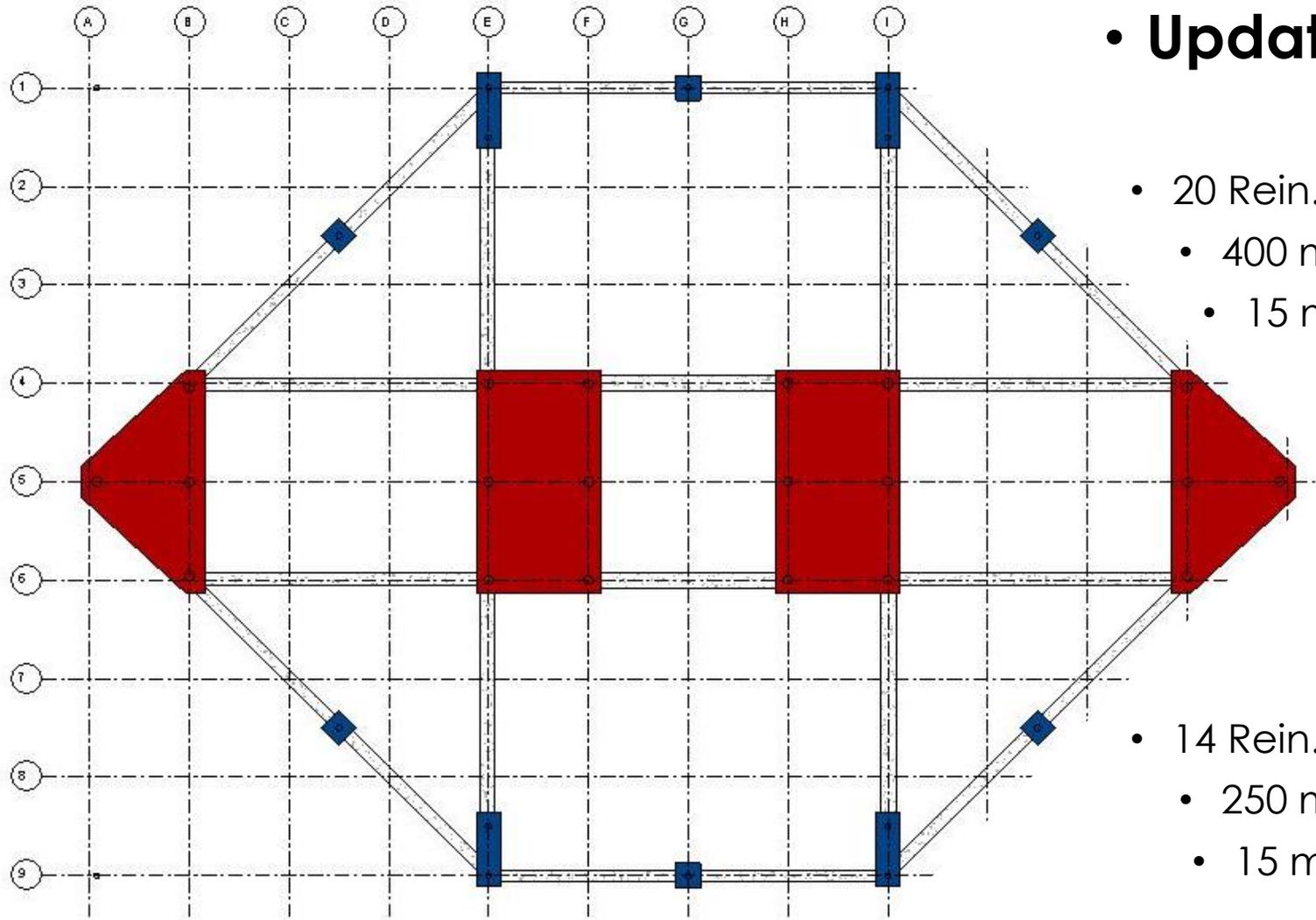
STV Evolution



STV Evolution



Pile Design

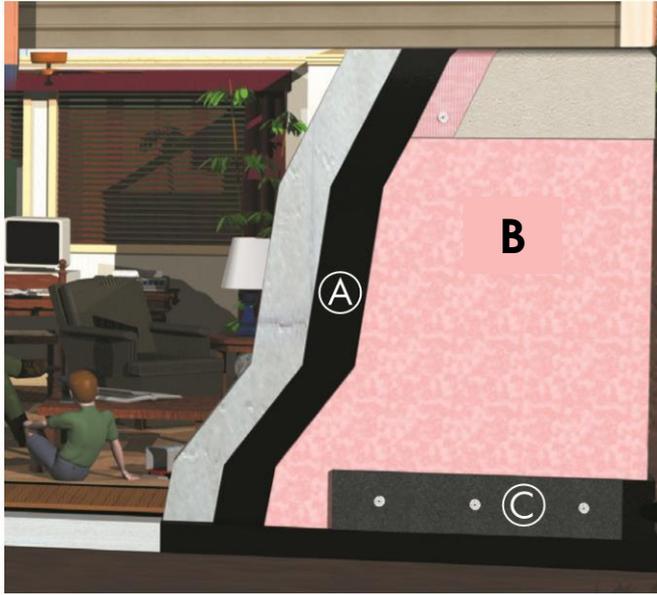


• Updated Design:

- 20 Rein. Concrete Piles
 - 400 mm diameter
 - 15 m long (red)

- 14 Rein. Concrete Piles
 - 250 mm diameter
 - 15 m long (blue)

Waterproofing

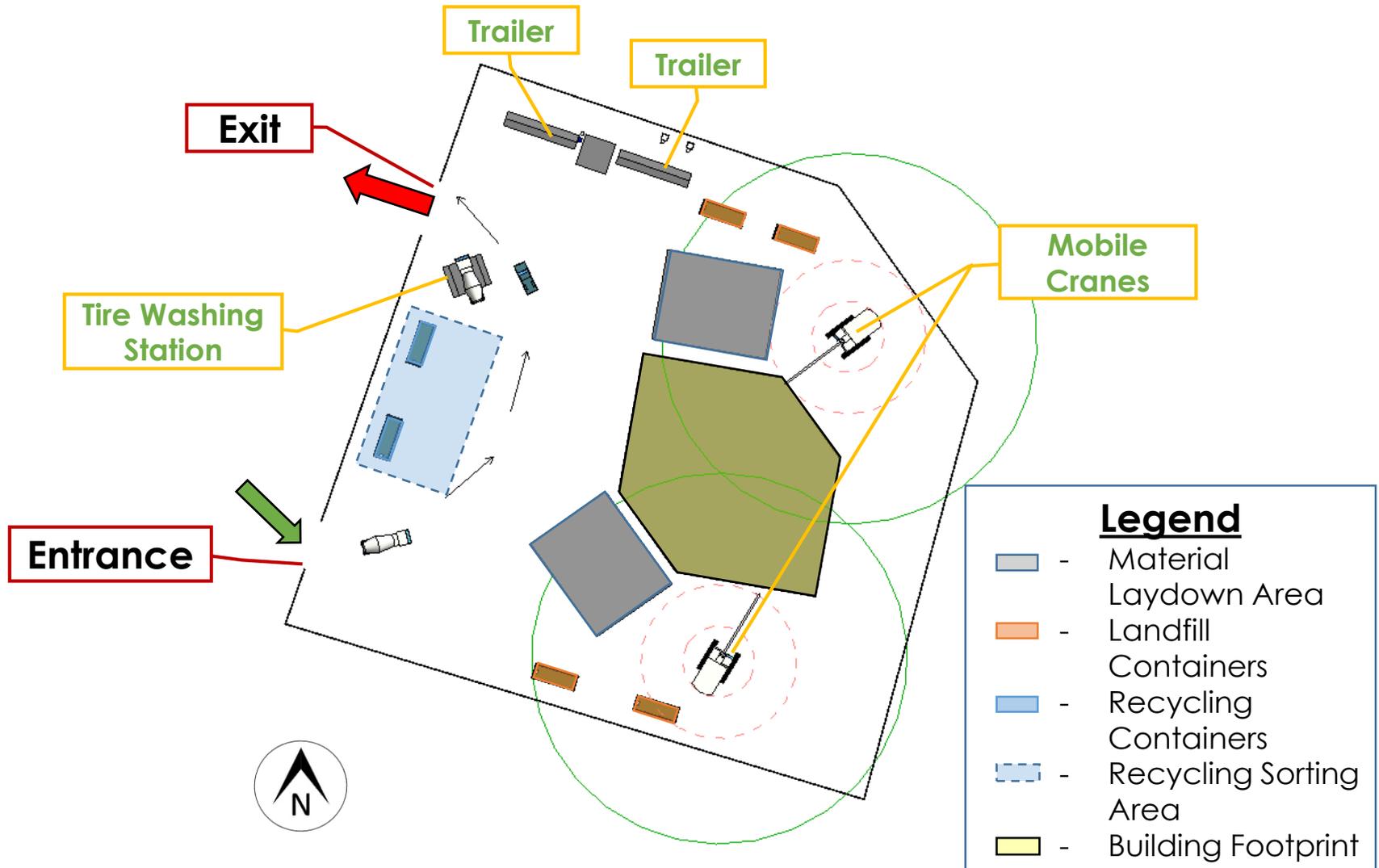


- TUFF-N-DRI XTS (A)
- WARM-N-DRI Foundation Board (B)
- Stripdrain (C)



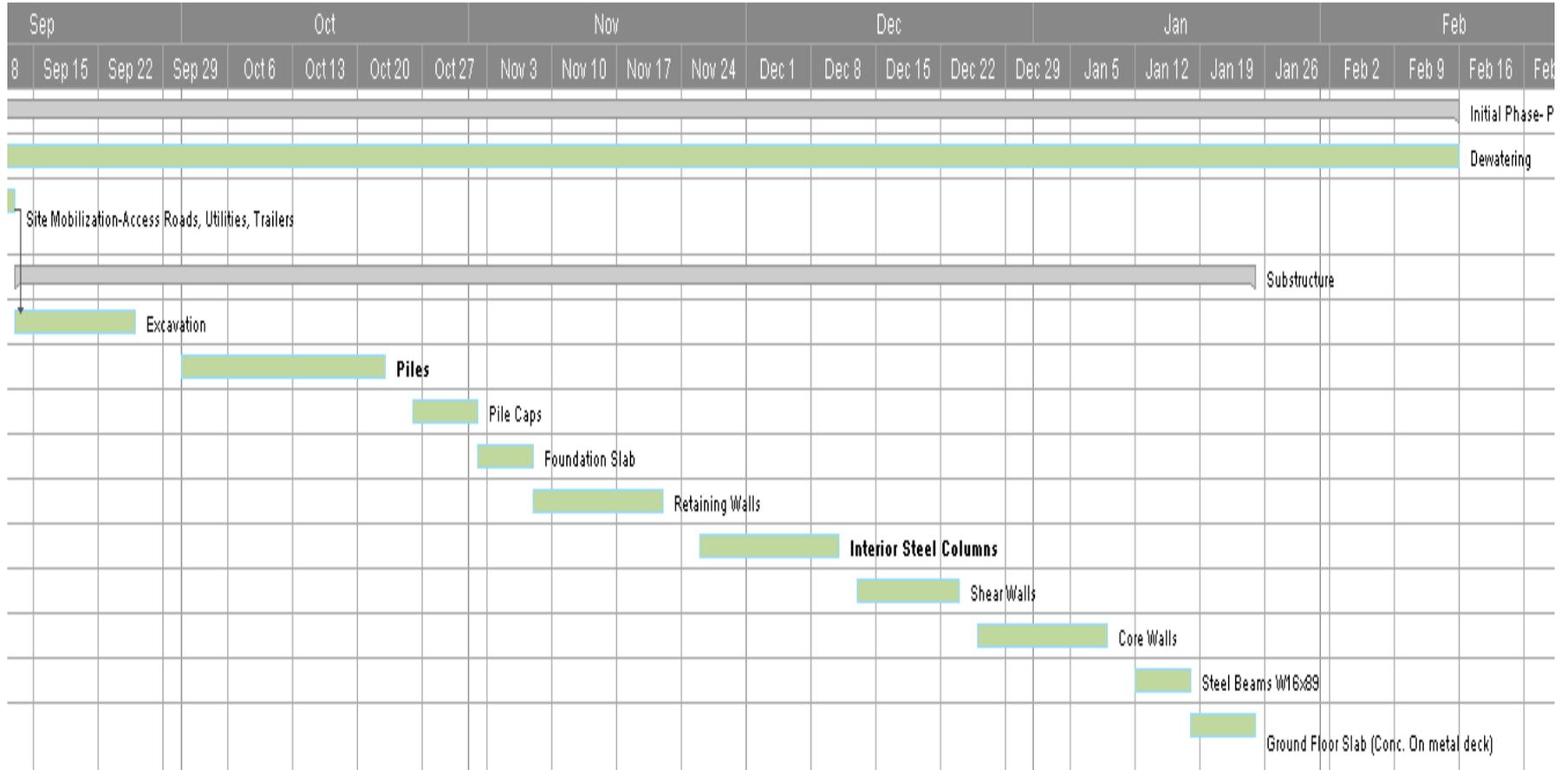
- Sump pumps in elevator pits and under-seating storage

Detailed Site Plan

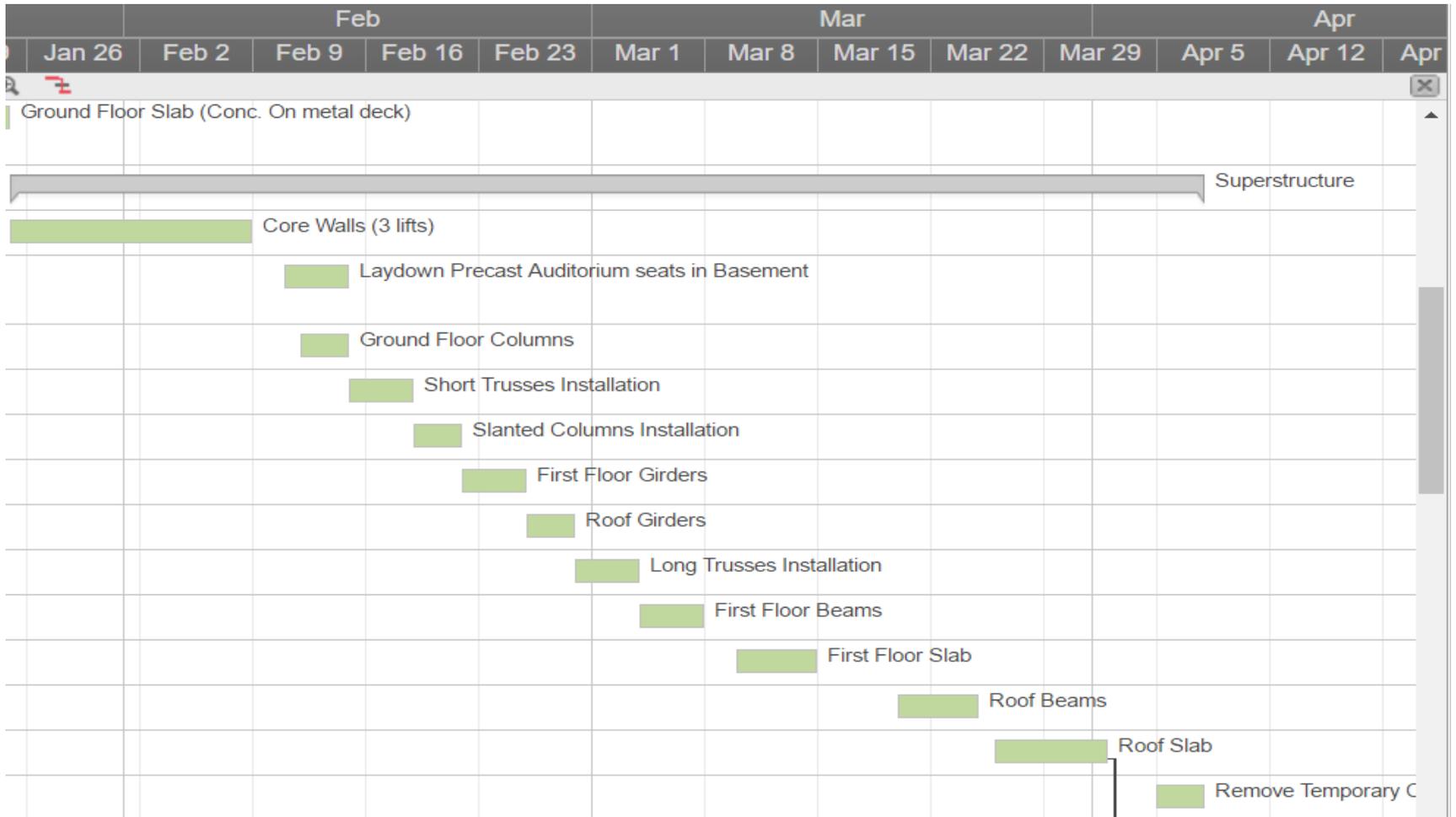


Sequencing Video

Substructure Schedule



Superstructure Schedule

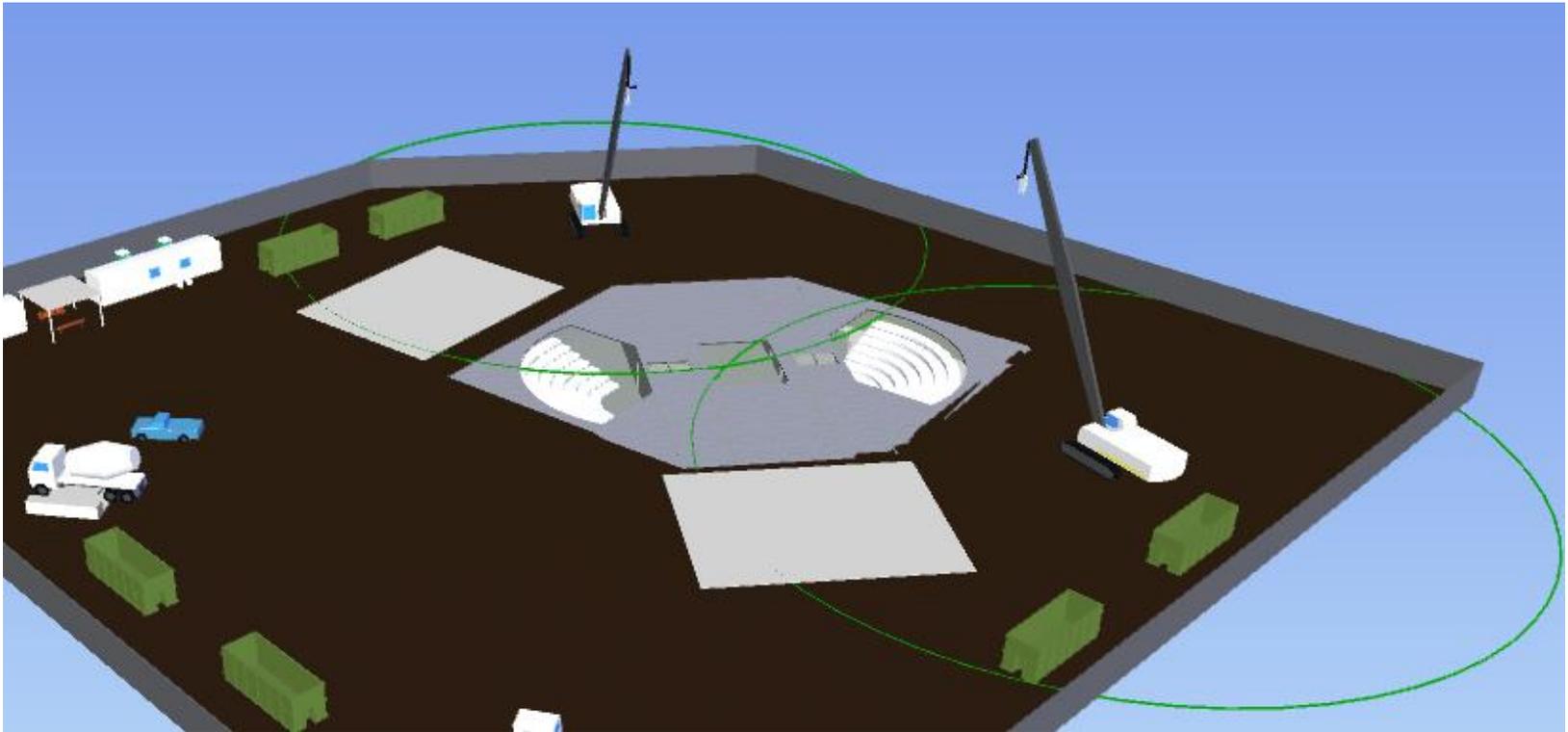


Crane Location 1

Lift precast tiered flooring into place

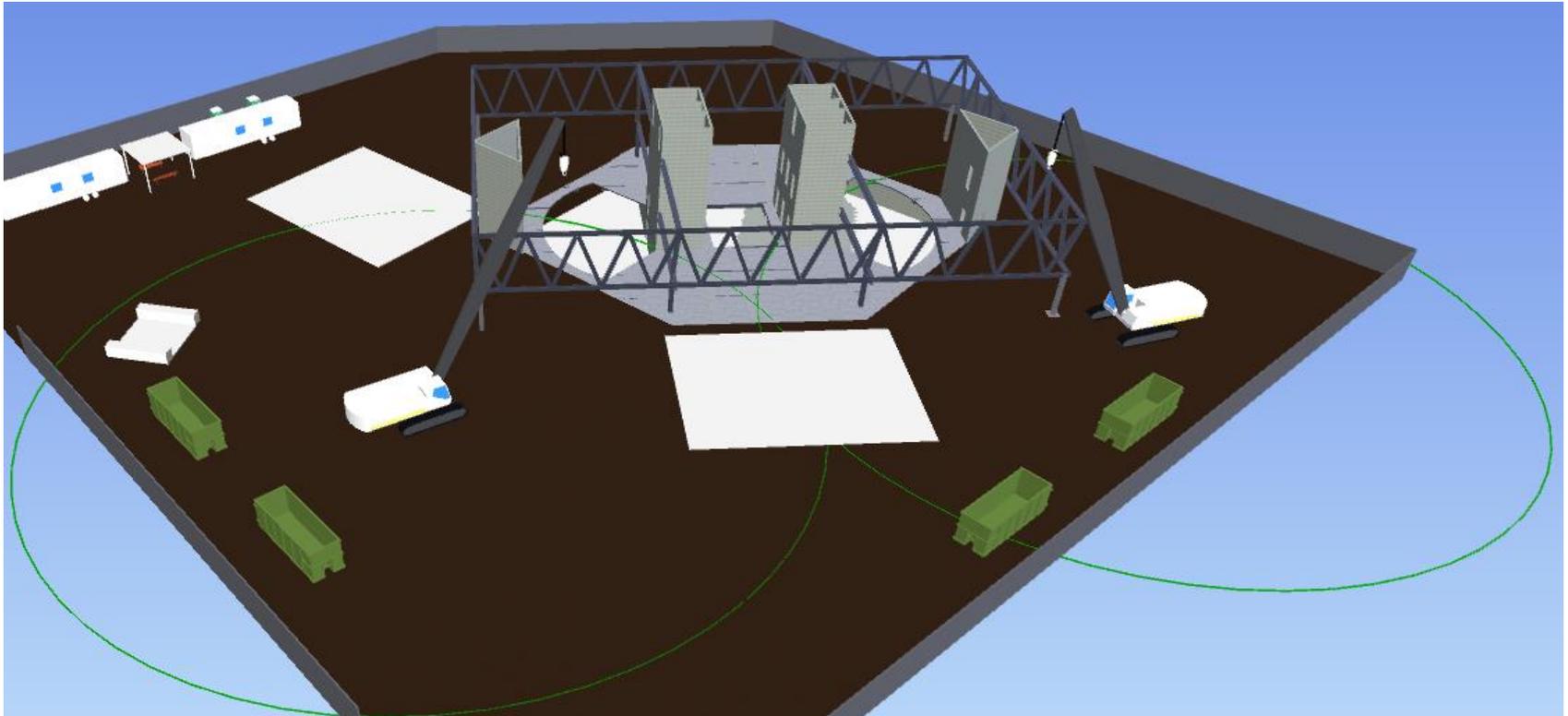
-Auditorium

-Large Classroom

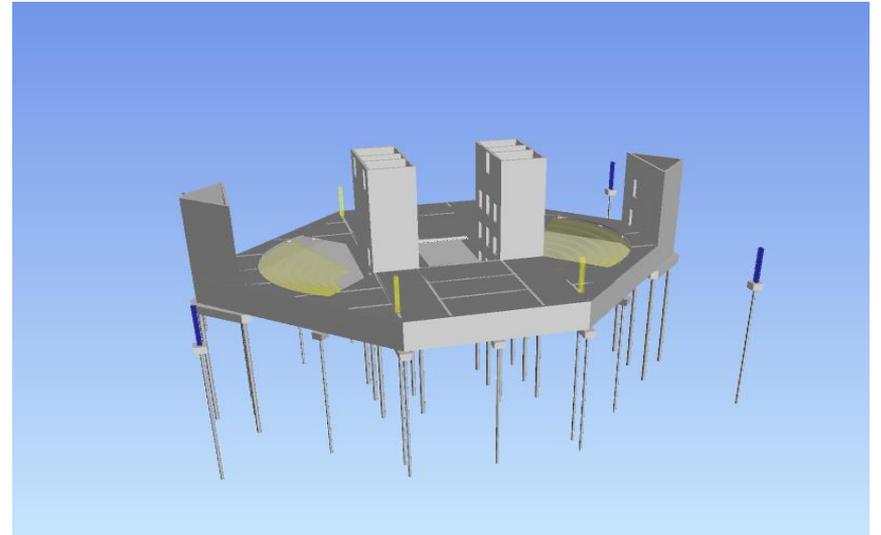
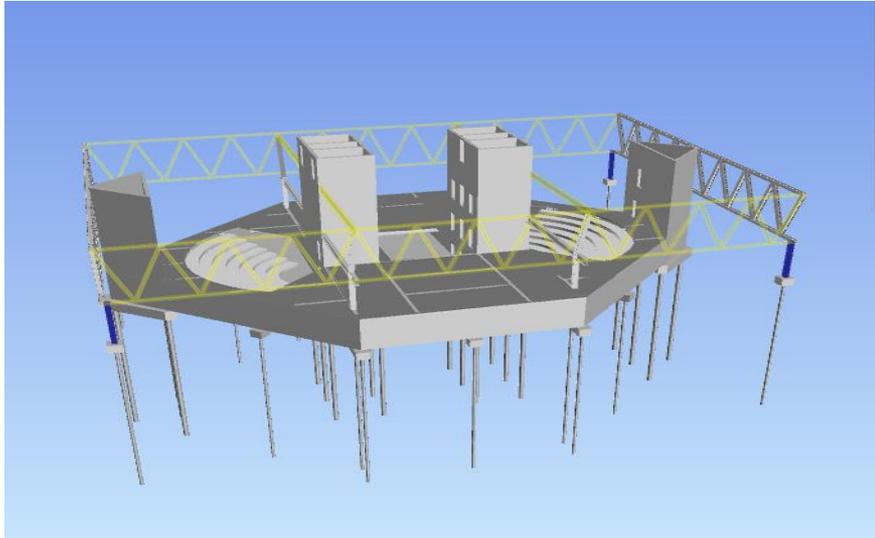


Crane Location 2

Weld truss systems on ground
Use cranes to lift into place

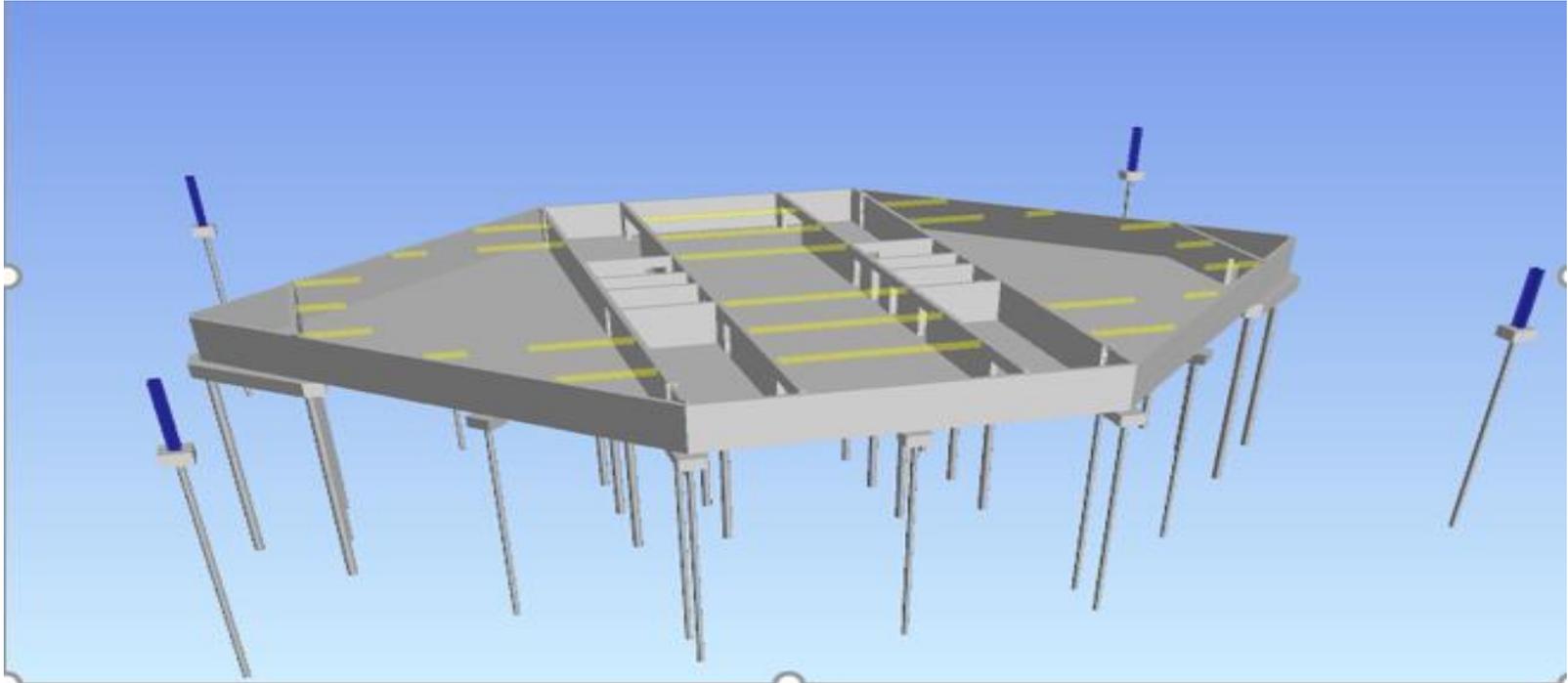


4D CAD Troubleshooting



- Precast Auditorium Seating – Possible clash with Large Trusses
- Just in time Delivery to Site

4D CAD Troubleshooting



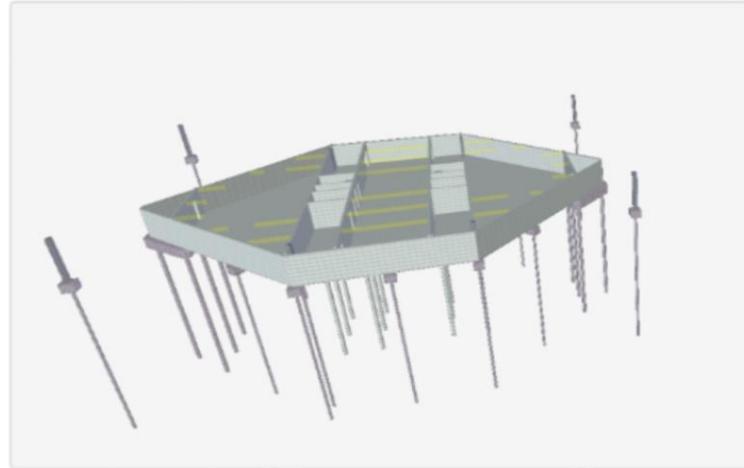
Steel Beams – Necessary Propping before casting Ground Floor Slab

Team Process



sameralahmadieh 5:14 PM

uploaded and commented on this image: [image](#) ▾



“ I was going through the simulation of the structure and I just wanted to ask about this step... when it's time to erect the steel beams in the basement they are supported on the retaining walls from one side but left unattached on the edge of the slab (opening for auditorium)... question is how will they hold up in this cantilever position? or we will need temporary support during construction?



aleshiaayers 🐼 5:18 PM

They're not that long they can hold. Plus the prefab concrete seats will be there as well so we could probably connect to them

Clash Detection



- Identify Clashes – Navisworks
- Use Redline Tools – Clarity
- Communicate clashes to design disciplines using clash reports
- ✓ Major Clashes Resolved
- ✓ Majority of remaining clashes deemed acceptable

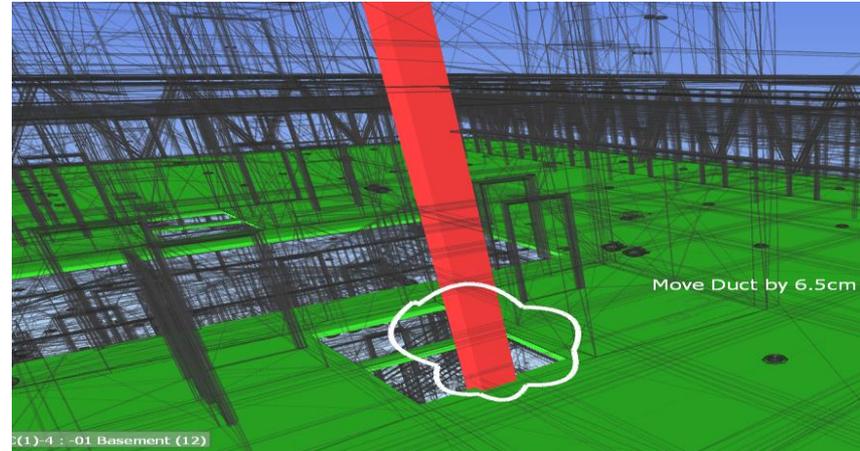
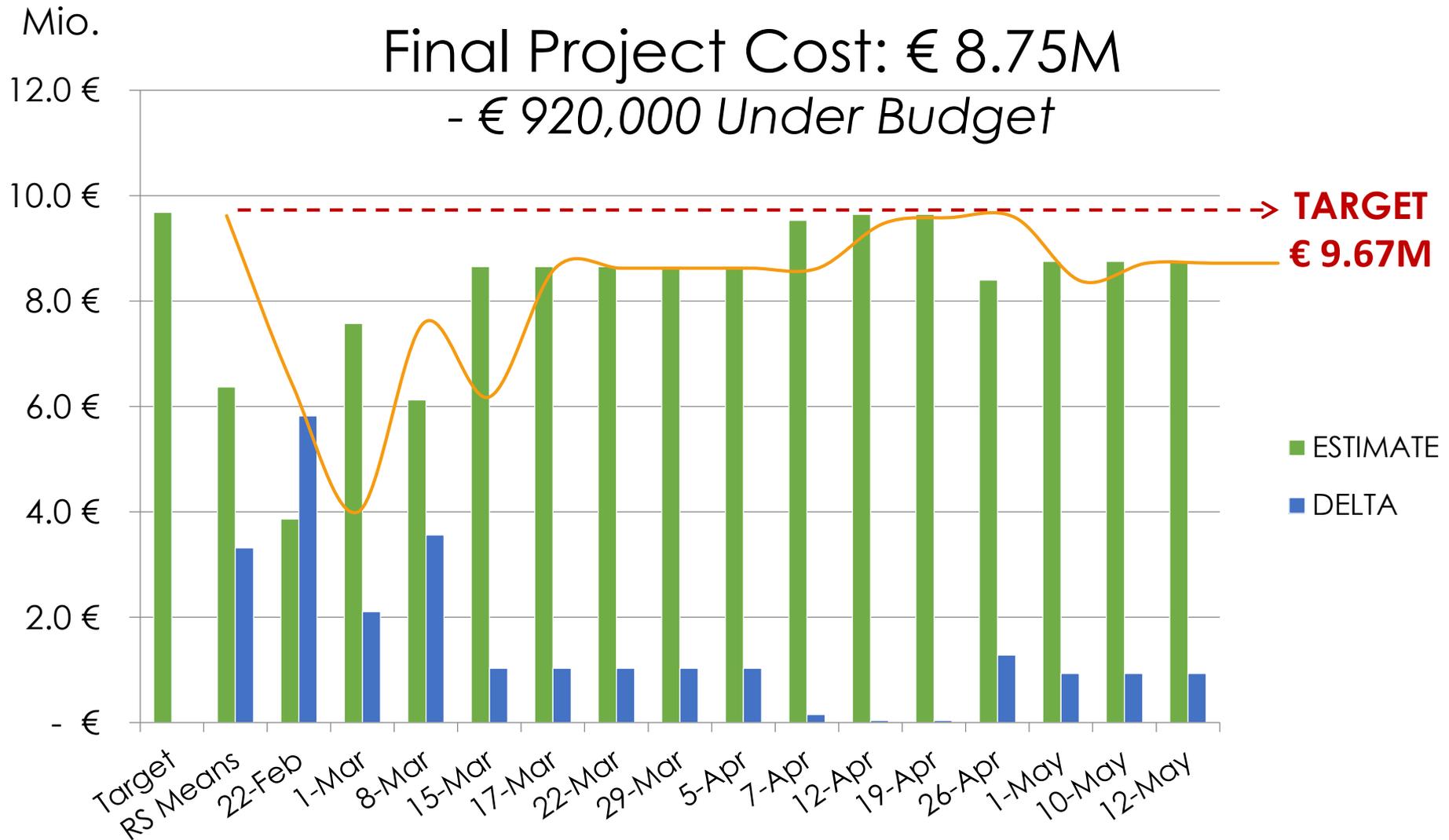
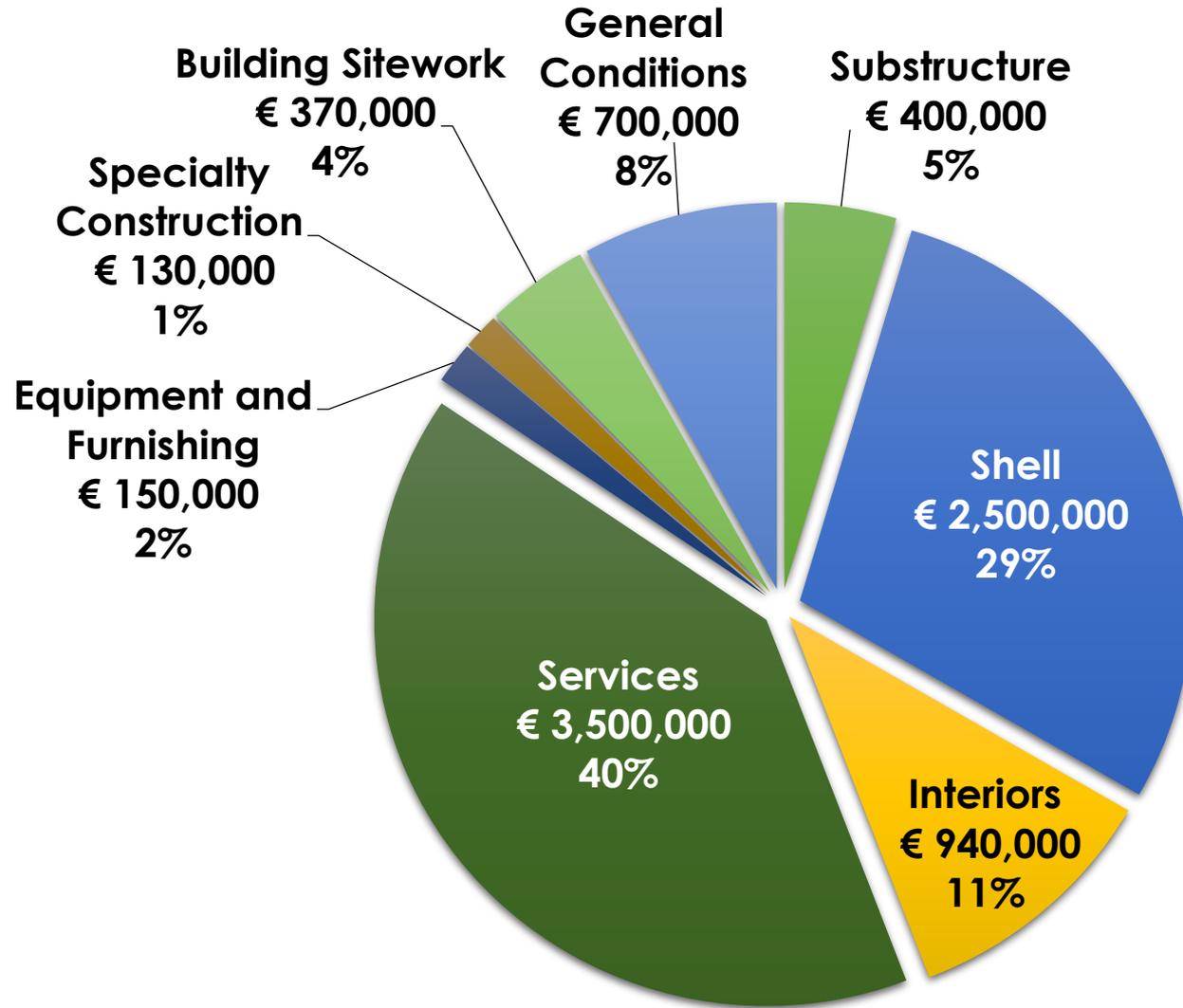


Image	Clash Name	Distance	Grid Location	Description	Clash Point	Item 1				Item 2			
						Item ID	Layer	Item Name	Item Type	Item ID	Layer	Item Name	Item Type
	Clash1	-0.407	E-5 : 01 1st Floor	Hard	x:22.151, y:-0.396, z:4.000	Element ID: 1315420	00 Ground Floor	Rectangular Duct	Solid	Element ID: 559378	01 1st Floor	Concrete, Lightweight - 4 ksi	Solid
	Clash2	-0.407	E-5 : 02 Roof	Hard	x:22.179, y:-0.368, z:9.127	Element ID: 1315420	00 Ground Floor	Rectangular Duct	Solid	Element ID: 562735	02 Roof	Concrete, Lightweight - 4 ksi	Solid
	Clash3	-0.223	H-3 : -01 Basement	Hard	x:35.729, y:-1.779, z:-0.268	Element ID: 1339426	-01 Basement	Rectangular Duct	Solid	Element ID: 573250	00 Ground Floor	Steel ASTM A500, Grade B, Rectangular and Square	Solid
	Clash4	-0.212	H-7 : -01 Basement	Hard	x:24.628, y:-13.304, z:-0.257	Element ID: 1339418	-01 Basement	Rectangular Duct	Solid	Element ID: 573399	00 Ground Floor	Steel ASTM A500, Grade B, Rectangular and Square	Solid
	Clash5	-0.181	E-5 : 01 1st Floor	Hard	x:21.967, y:-0.580, z:4.000	Element ID: 1315420	00 Ground Floor	Rectangular Duct	Solid	Element ID: 567983	01 1st Floor	Concrete, Cast-in-Place gray	Solid
	Clash6	-0.166	E-5 : 02 Roof	Hard	x:22.179, y:-0.368, z:9.000	Element ID: 1315420	00 Ground Floor	Rectangular Duct	Solid	Element ID: 568109	02 Roof	Concrete, Cast-in-Place gray	Solid

TVD Evolution



Cost Breakdown



Slovenian CM Collaboration

Create Takeoff

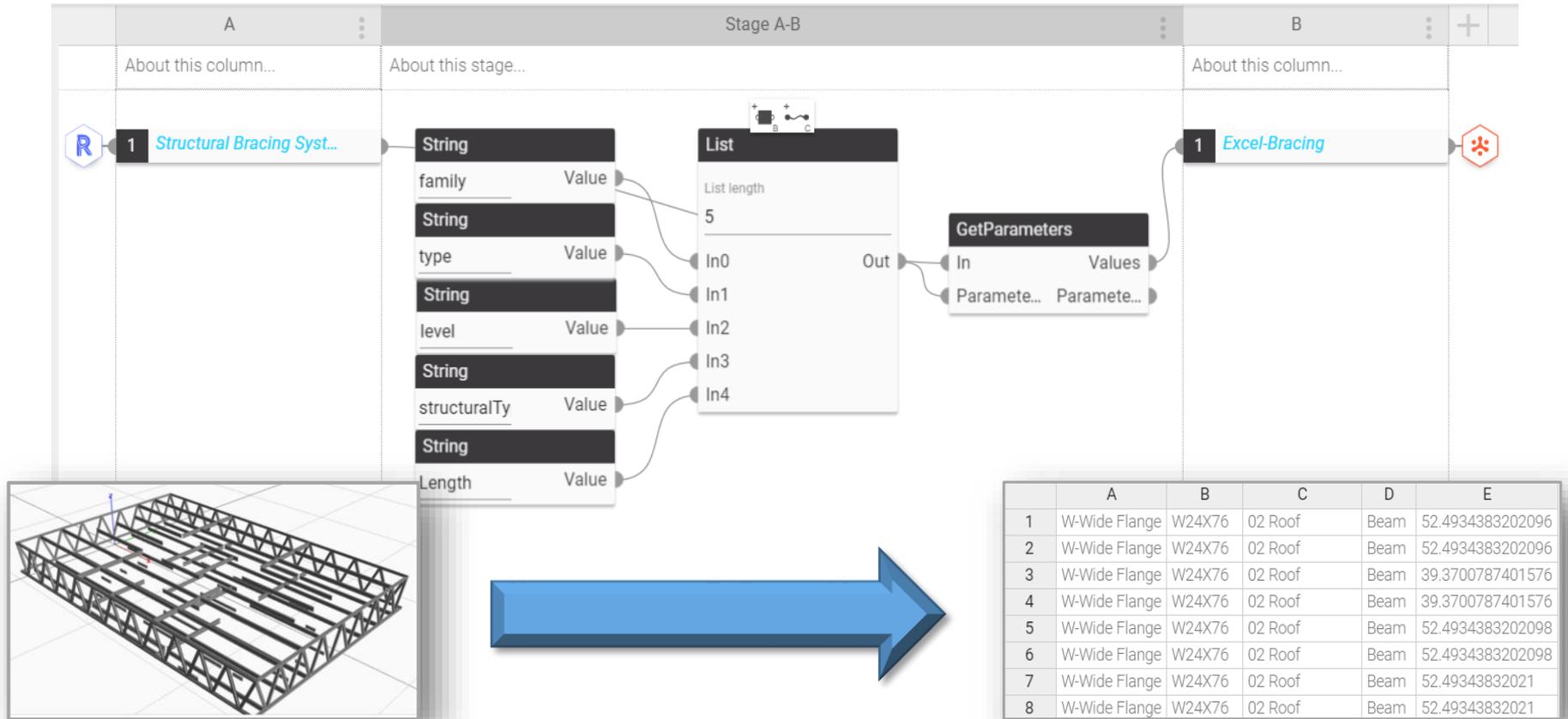


Obtain Slovenian Pricing

Enter into Values & Quantities into TVD



Auto-Updating Takeoff



Revit – 3D Model

Excel – Quantity Takeoff



Life-Cycle Concept

EFFICIENT DESIGN

- Create an efficient building related to space, cost, risk and future operations.



ADDITIONAL PROGRAM

Integrate Opportunities for additional income.



OPTIMIZING O&M

- Reduce O&M Cost by integration of innovative Technologies and sustainable MEP-Systems.

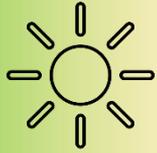


FINANCIAL STRUCTURE

- Optimizing the financial structure to reduce interest payments.



PV Panels



"ECO | NDUSTRY"



"Forgotten area Roof – Let's make it an efficient space."



- Energy production PV-Panels: 189.000 kw/h p.a.
- Energy Consumption by facility: 86.000 kw/h p.a.
- Overproduction/Feed in to grid: 103.000 kw/h p.a.

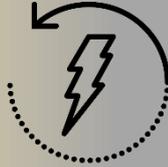
- Net Operating Income: 697.000€
- Return on Investment: after 8 years
- Reduces Energy consumption from grid by around 50 %
- 20 years of performance guarantee

- reduced Rent: - 25.000 € p.a.

Pavegen Floor Tiles

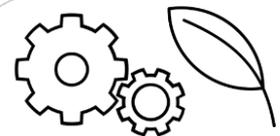
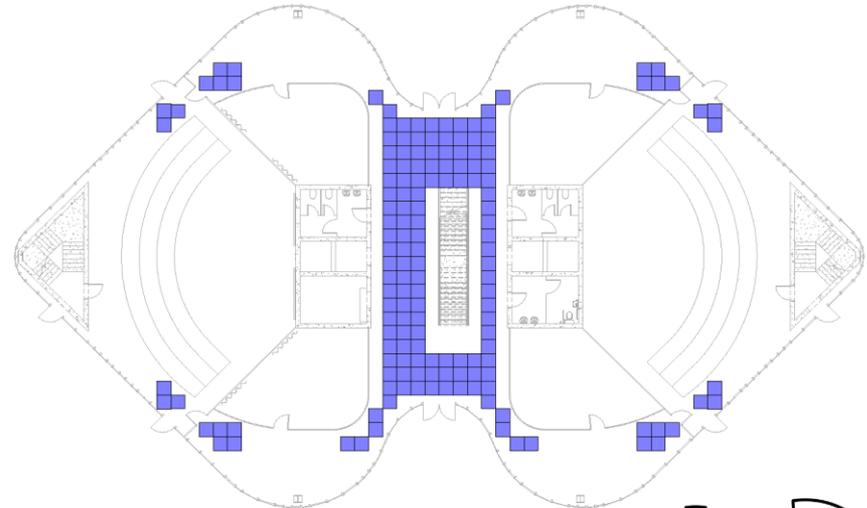
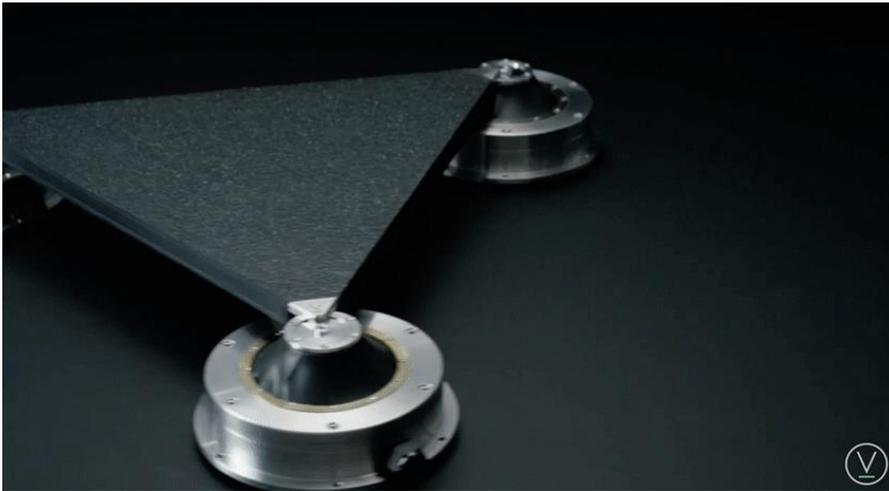


“ECO | NDUSTRY”



„Usage of natural movement to create energy.“

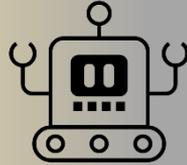
- Massive price drop
- Efficiency increase in the last 5 years
- Energy production 18.000 kW/h/y
- Reduced grid energy by 15%
- Return on investment after 5 years
- Replacement after 10 years



Robotic Cleaning



“ECO | INDUSTRY”



“Being more ecologic by using innovative technologies from the industry.”



- Robots can be programmed to clean the assigned areas like the open spaces and circulation areas.
- fully automatic battery charging, fresh water supply, and drainage of the dirty water through a service station.
- Robot uses 85% less water than traditional cleaning practices, because of higher efficiency and a water recycling system
- LCC impacts:
 - Operation: -15.000 € p.a.
 - Maintenance: + 2.000 € p.a.
 - Replacement: +75.000 € in 25 years
 - Rent: - 8.000 € p.a.
- References:
 - <https://www.intellibotrobotics.com>
 - <http://www.adlatus.eu>

Outsourcing

- **Go Hybrid!**

- Local & Cloud Computing
- To get the most out of both IT-systems!



Benefits:

- Flexibility to changing requirements
- Availability from all around the Globe
- Security/ownership for sensible Data
- Reduces IT-Operation-Cost through Lifecycle by around 50%
- Increases Space efficiency by 2 %

LEED

CATEGORY	POINTS
Location and Transportation	5/16
Sustainable Sites	5/10
Water Efficiency	6/11
Energy and Atmosphere	23/33
Materials and Resources	8/13
Indoor Environmental Quality	12/16
Innovation	3/6
TOTAL	63



Risk Identification

Planning | Construction

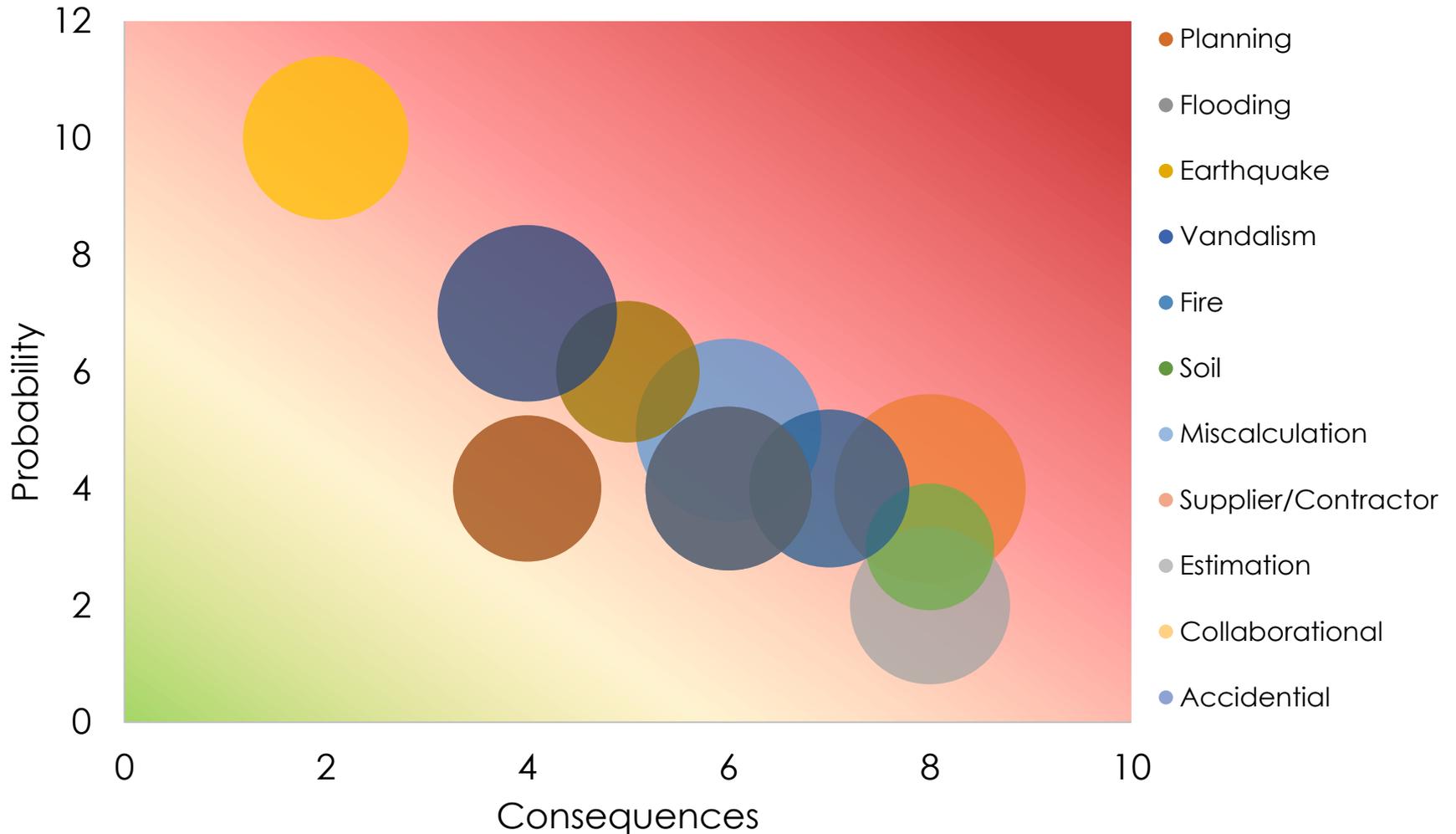
- Flooding
- Earthquake
- Vandalism
- Fire
- Soil
- Miscalculation
- Supplier/Contractor
- Estimation
- Collaborational
- Accidental

• Operation

- Earthquake
- Flooding
- Fire
- Operation
- Functional change
- Income
- Interest
- Management
- Service
- Technological Change
- Maintenance
- Vandalism
- Inflation

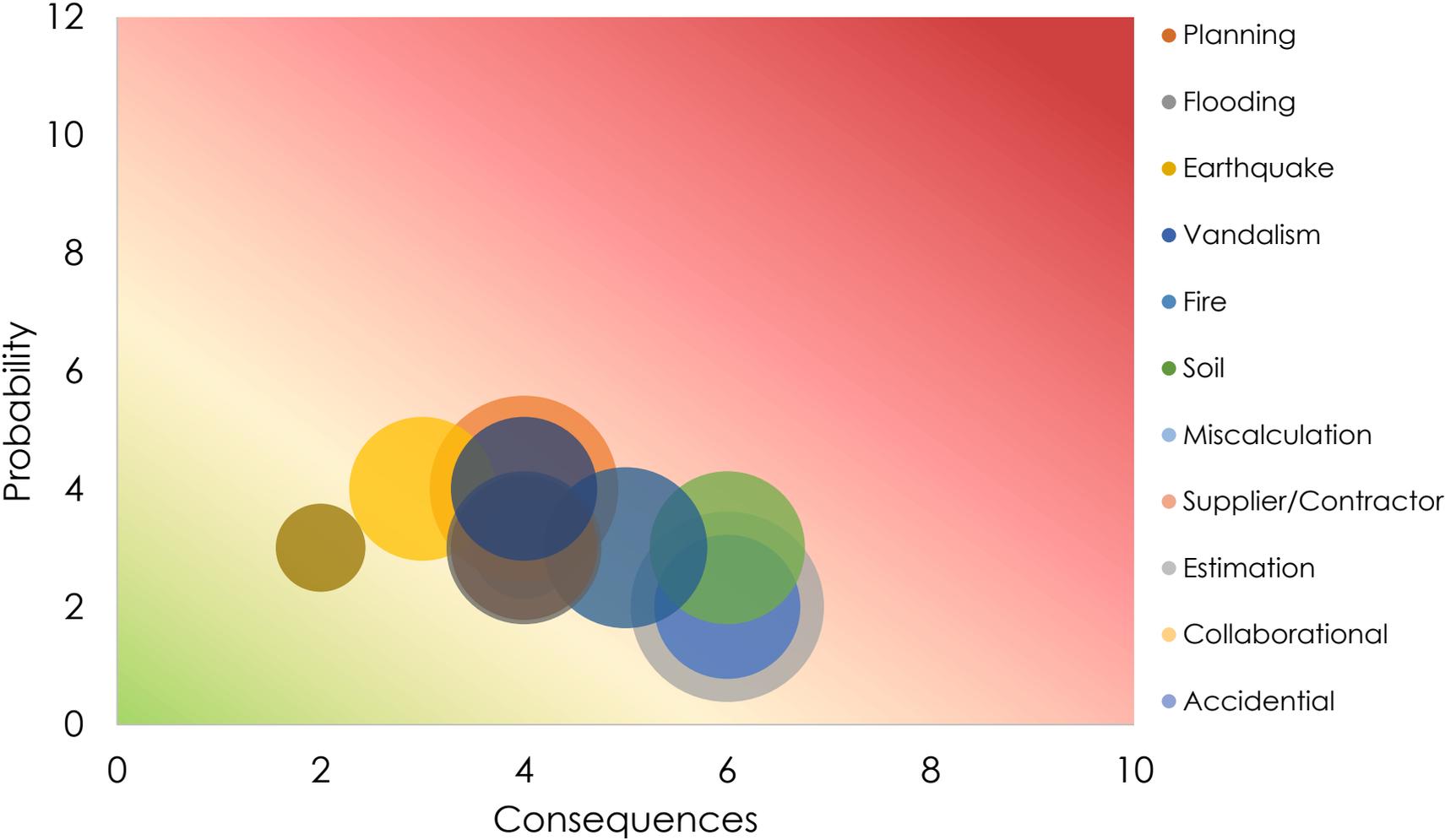
Planning | Construction

ABC-RISK-ANALYSES STANDARD



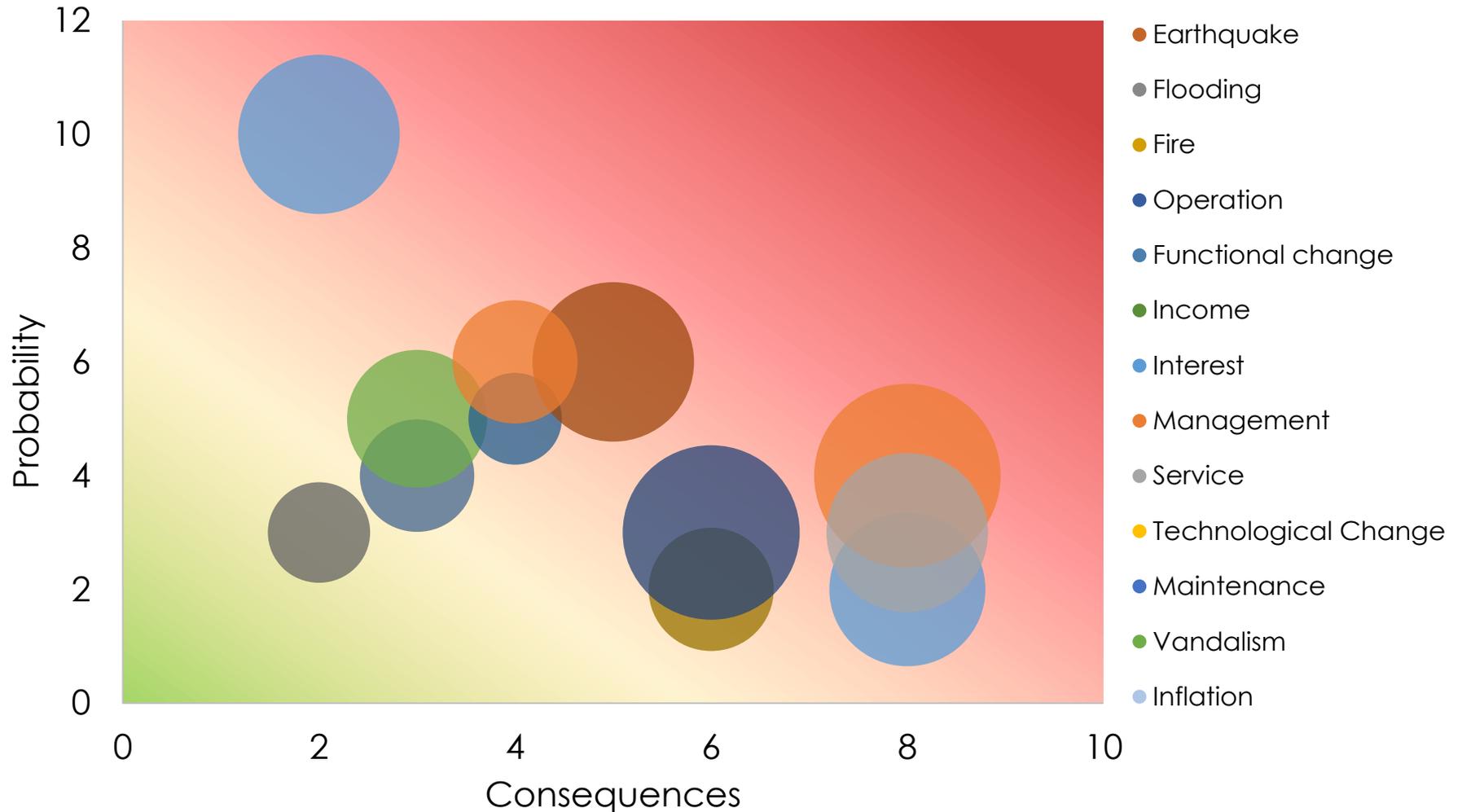
Planning | Construction

ABC-RISK-ANALYSES PREVENTION



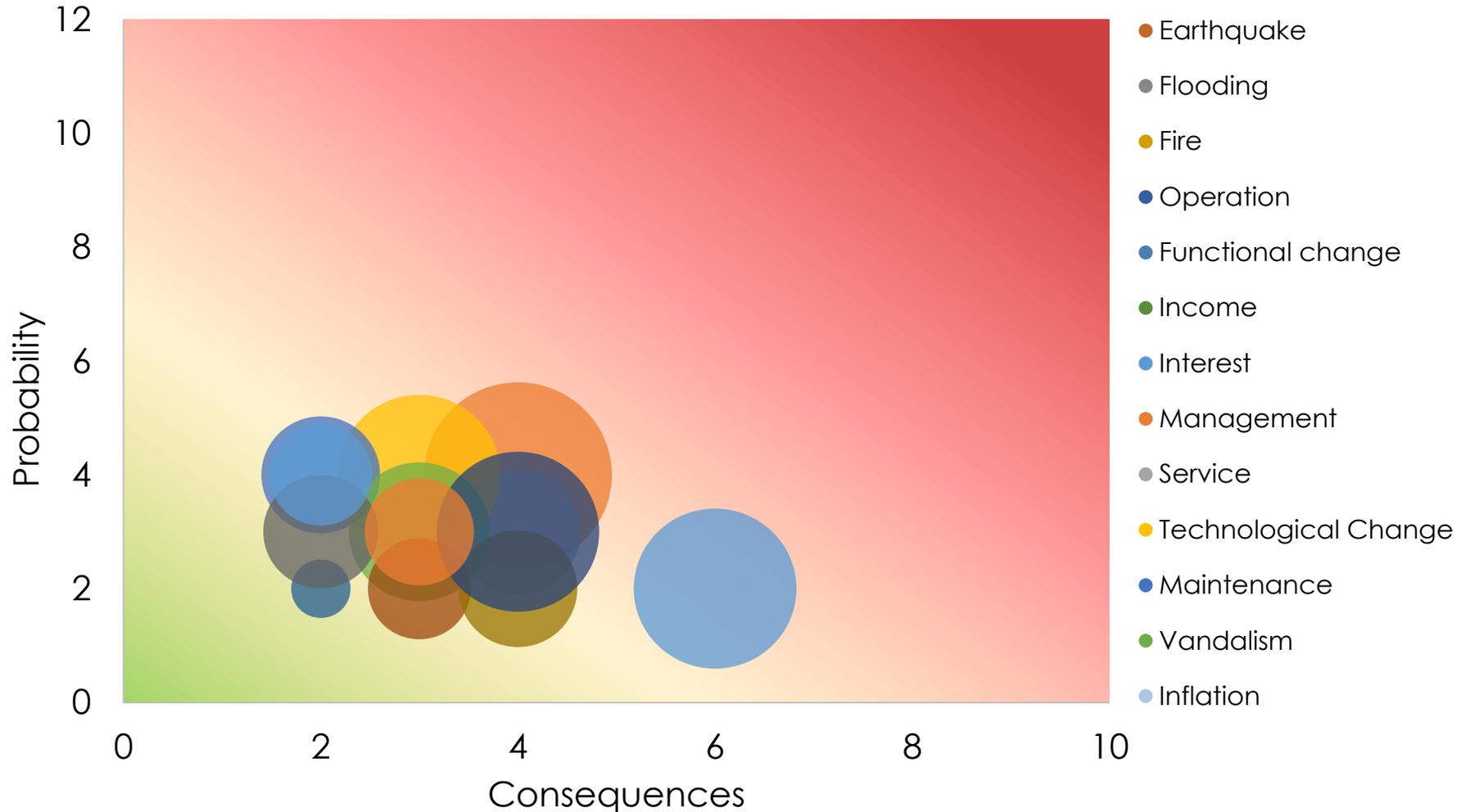
Operation

ABC-RISK-ANALYSES STANDARD



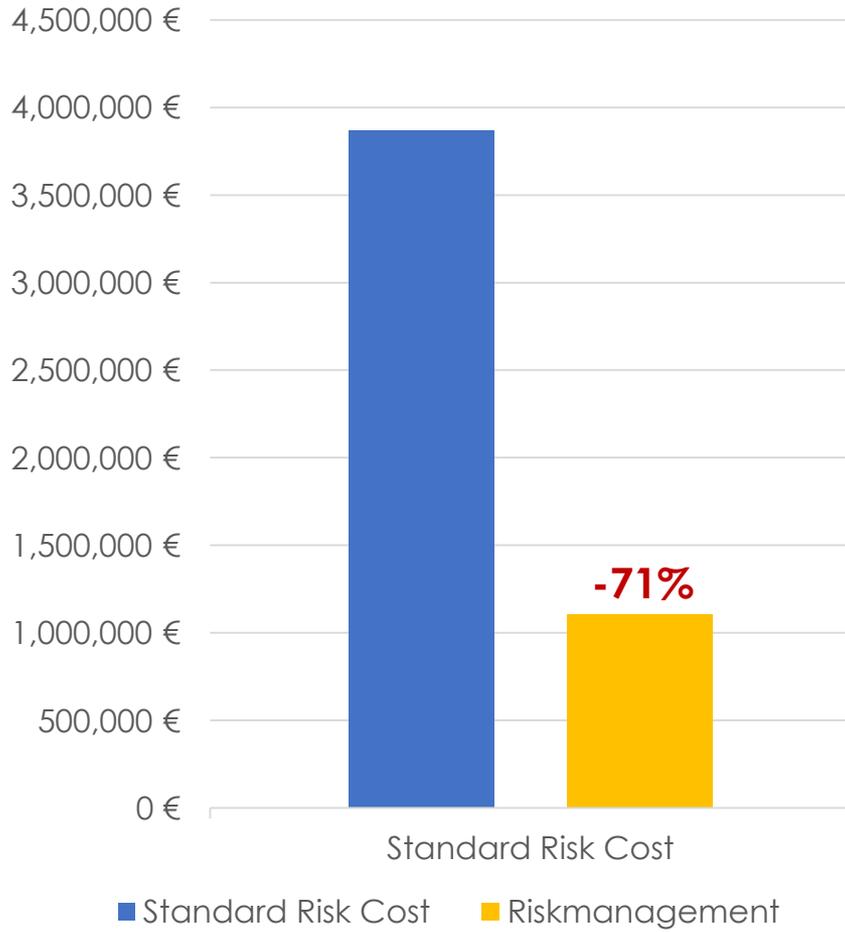
Operation

ABC-RISK-ANALYSES PREVENTION

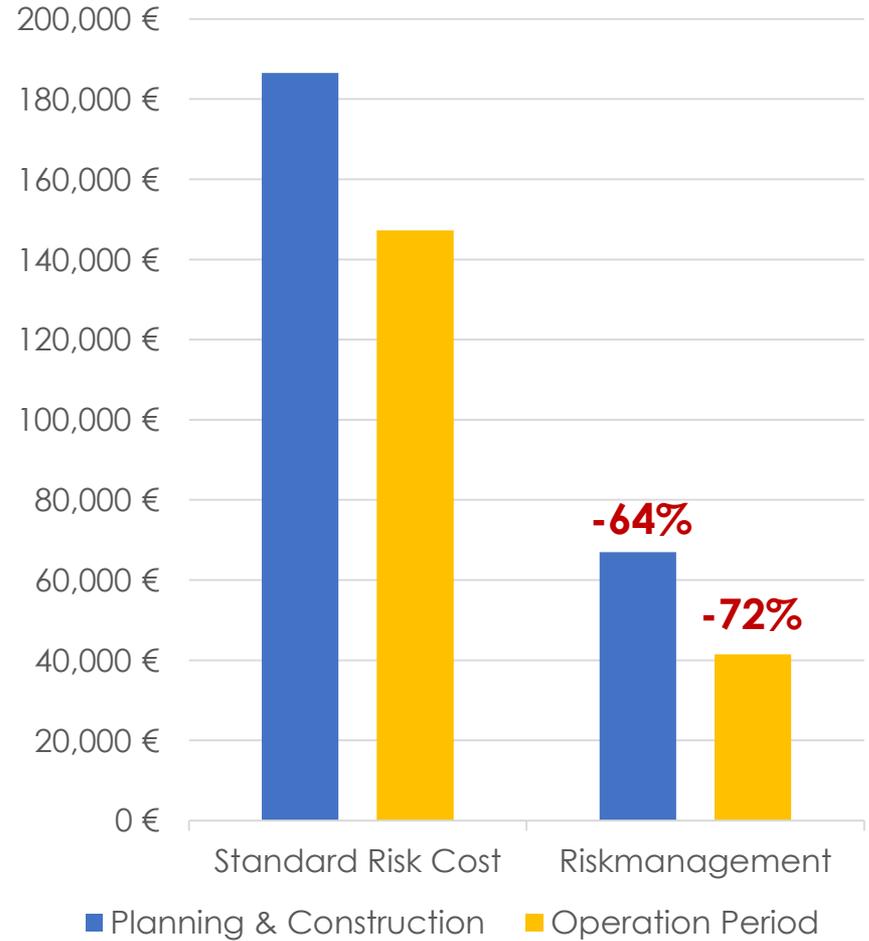


Risk Cost Evolution

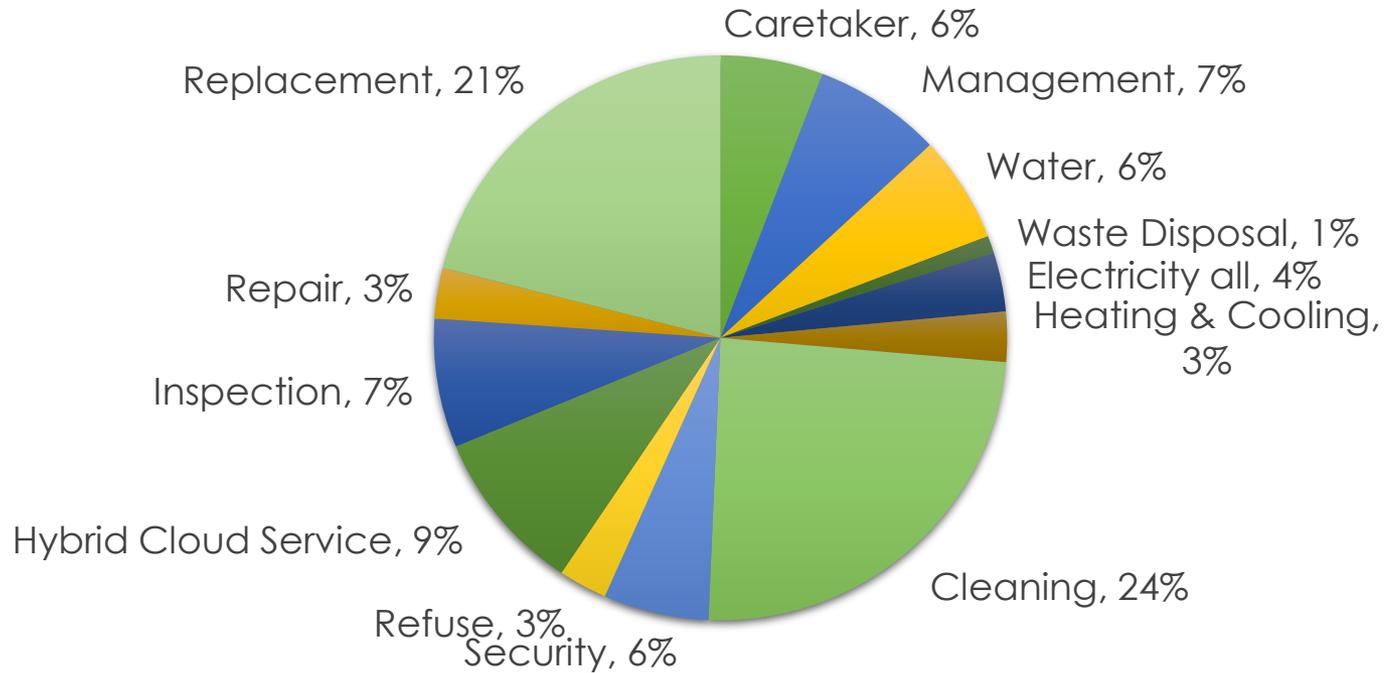
TOTAL RISK COST



RISK COST p.a.



O & M & R



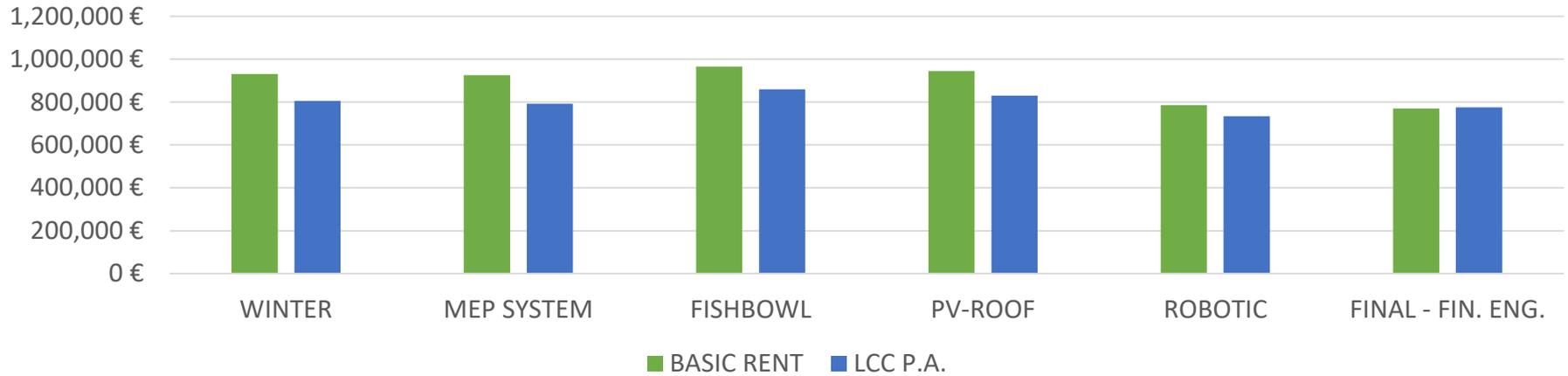
Operation & Maintenance
4.9 Mio €

Replacement
1.1 Mio €

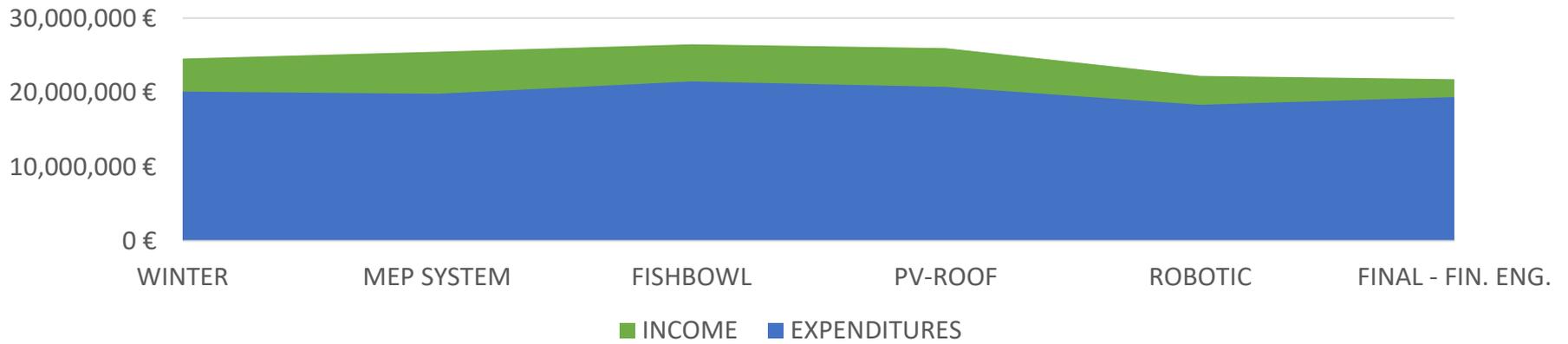
Total
6.0 Million €

Income | Expenditures

RENT | LCC P.A. EVOLUTION DURING PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

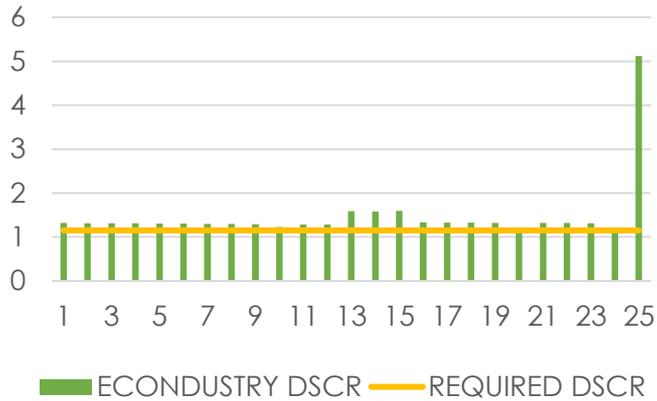


INCOME | EXPENDITURES EVOLUTION DURING PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

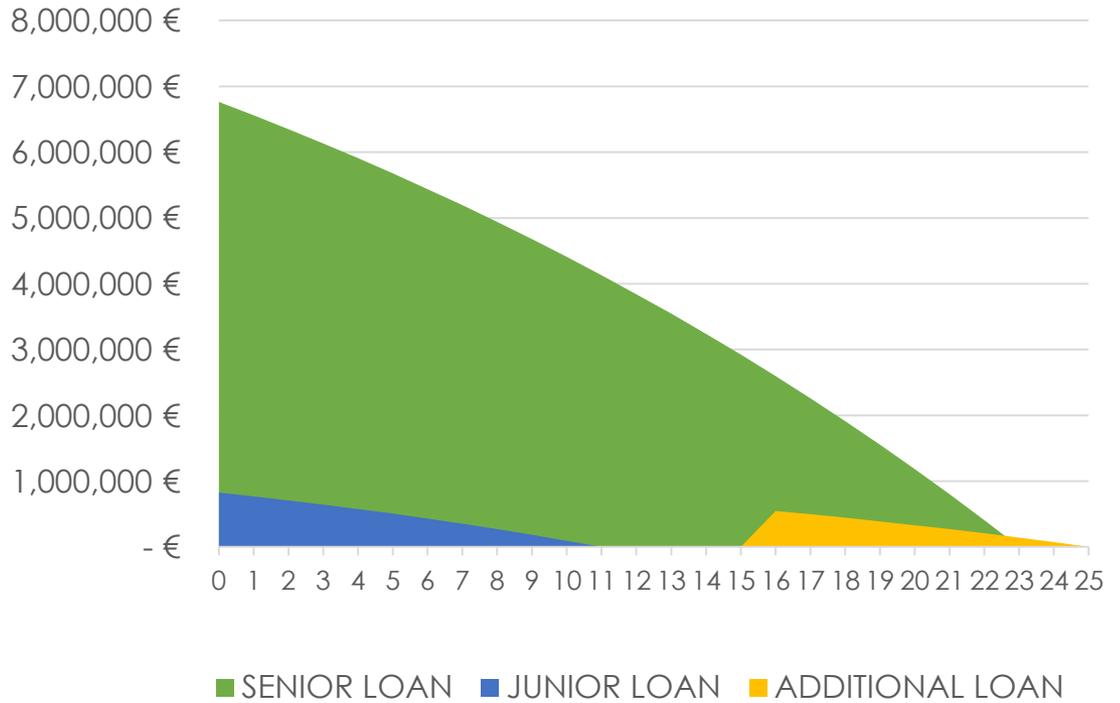


Financial Structure

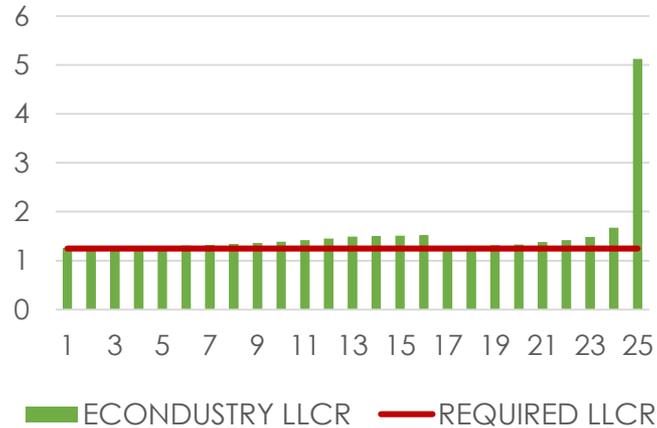
DEBT SERVICE COVER RATIO



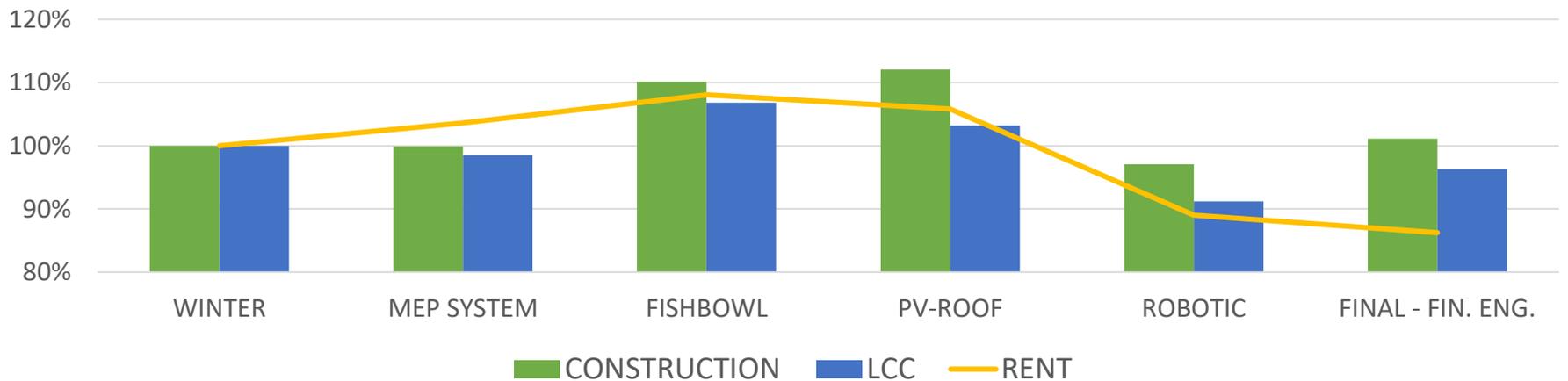
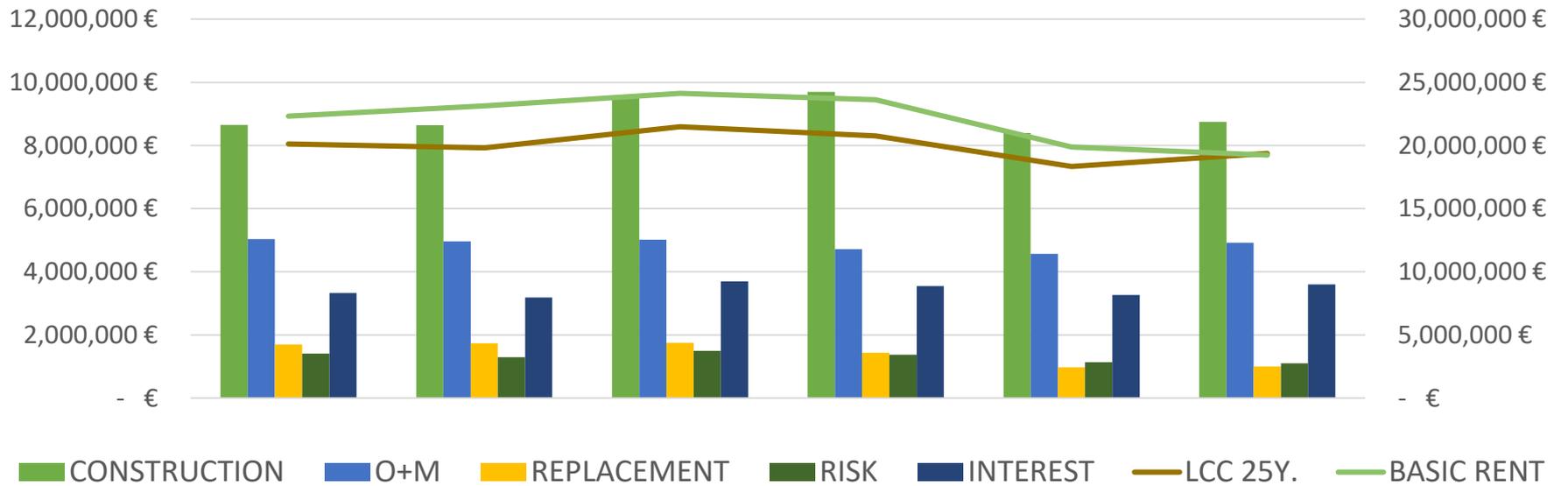
LOAN - OVERVIEW



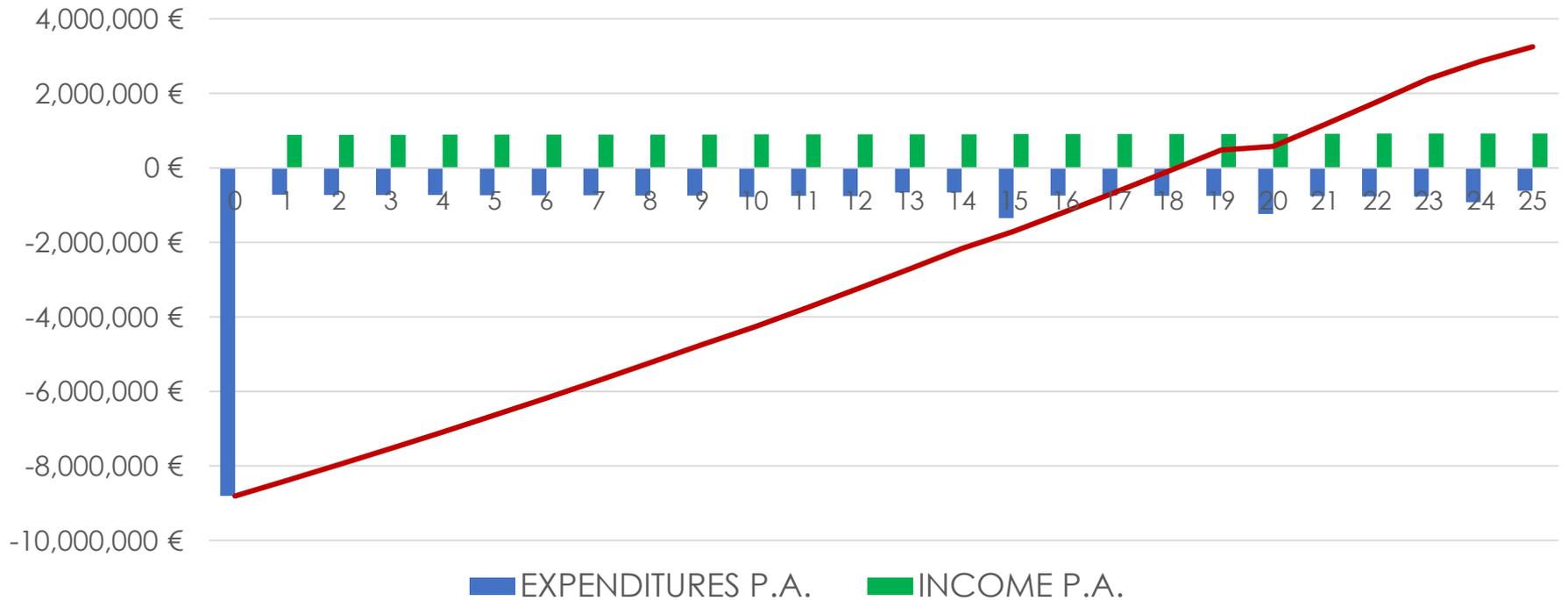
LOAN LIFE COVER RATIO



Cost Evolution



Cash Flow



- **Expenditure Positions**

- Construction
- Operation & Maintenance
- Replacement
- Risk
- Interest Cost

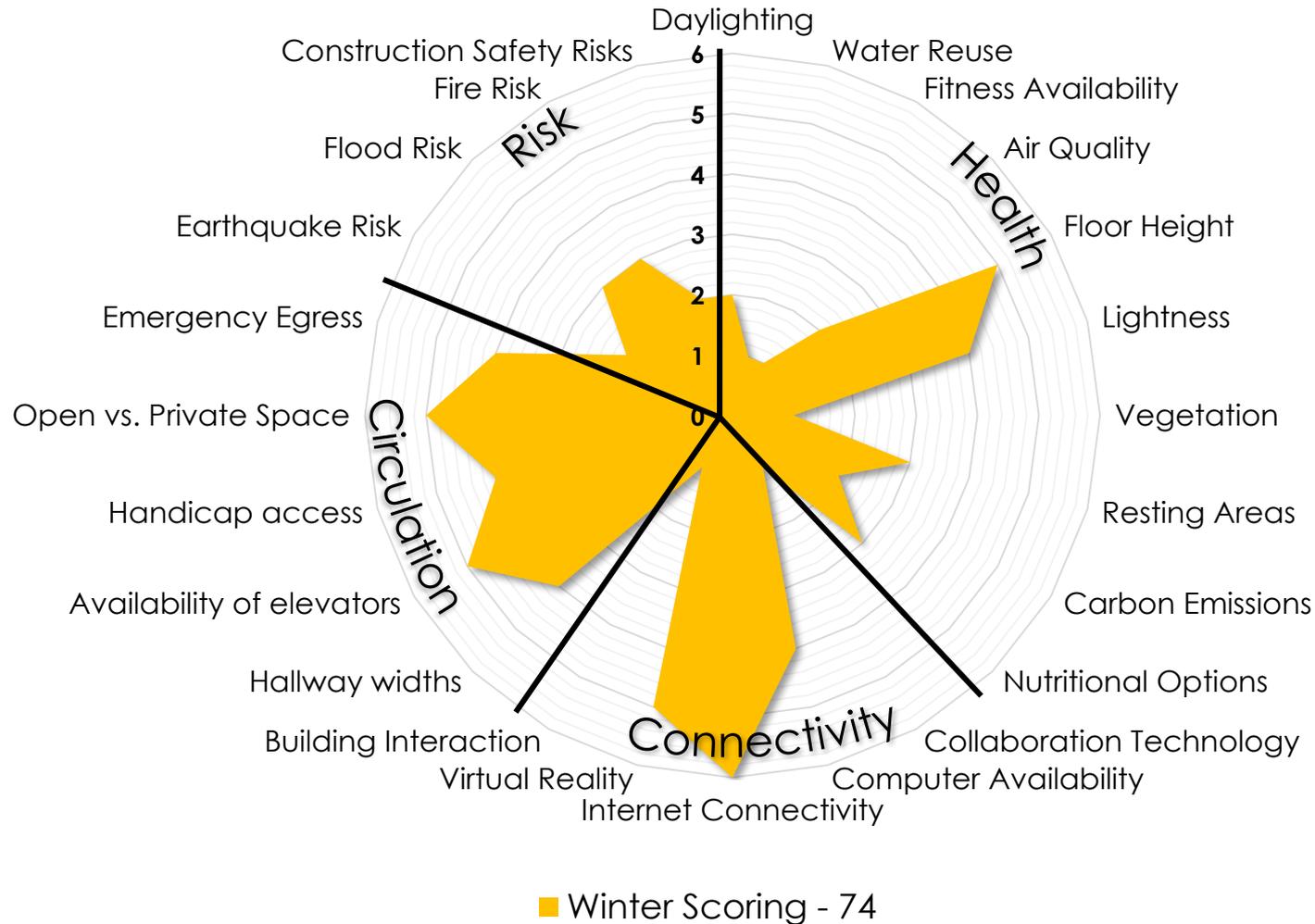
- **Income Positions**

- Rent
- Café
- VR-Studio
- PV-Roof

- **Break even after Year 18**

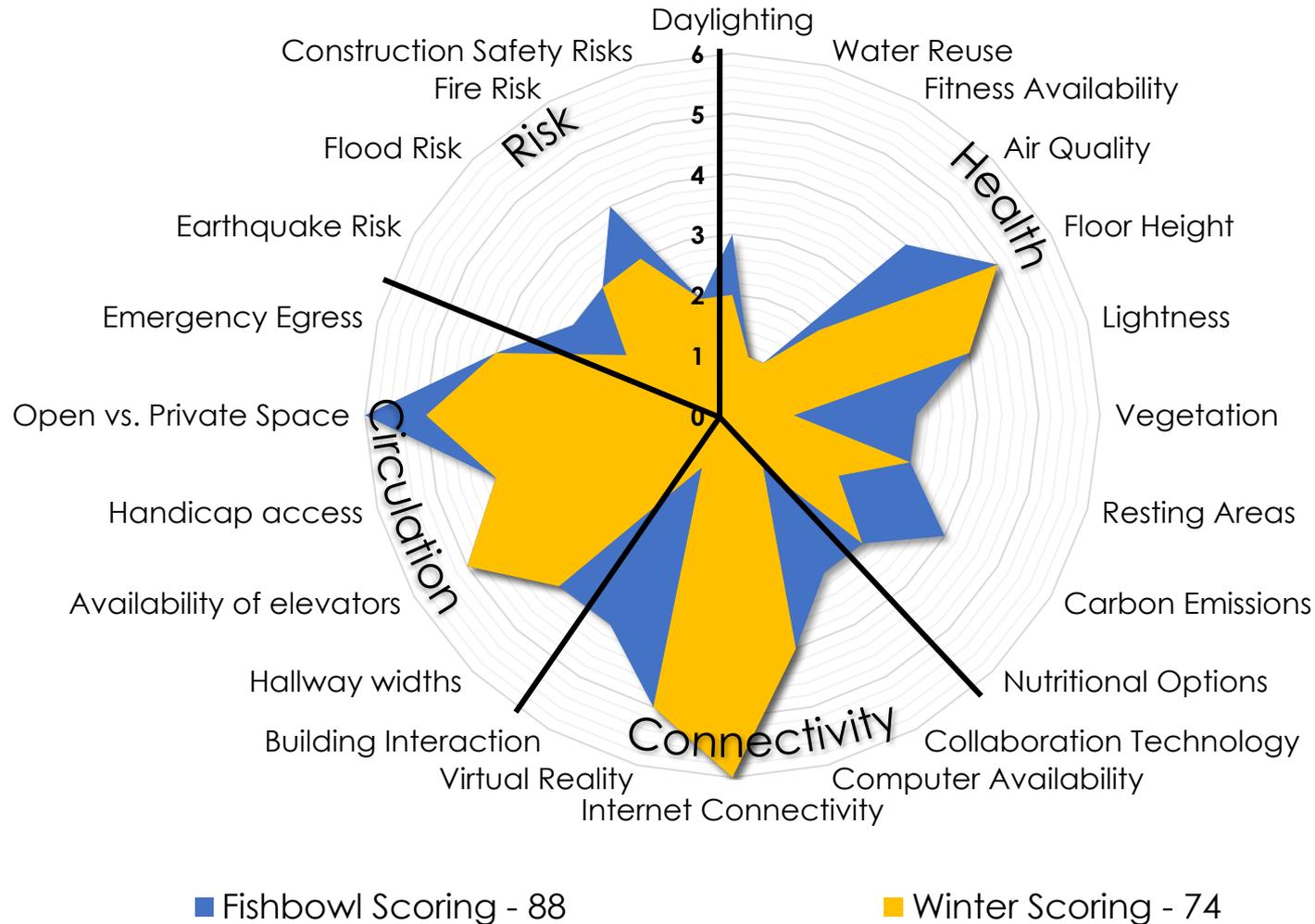
Value for Money

User Perspective - Occupant Well-Being



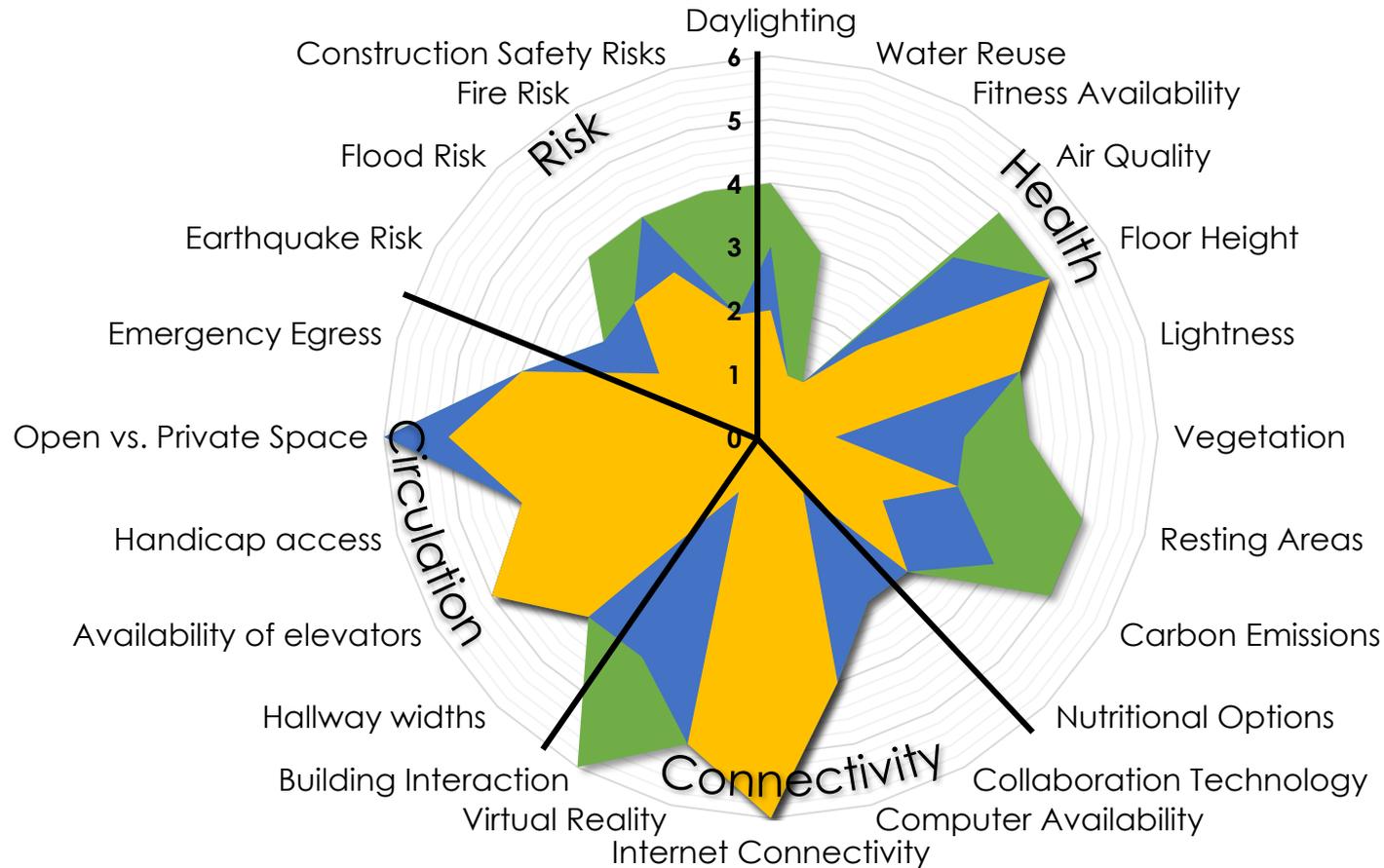
Value for Money

User Perspective - Occupant Well-Being



Value for Money

User Perspective - Occupant Well-Being



■ Final Scoring - 101

■ Fishbowl Scoring - 88

■ Winter Scoring - 74



Value for Money

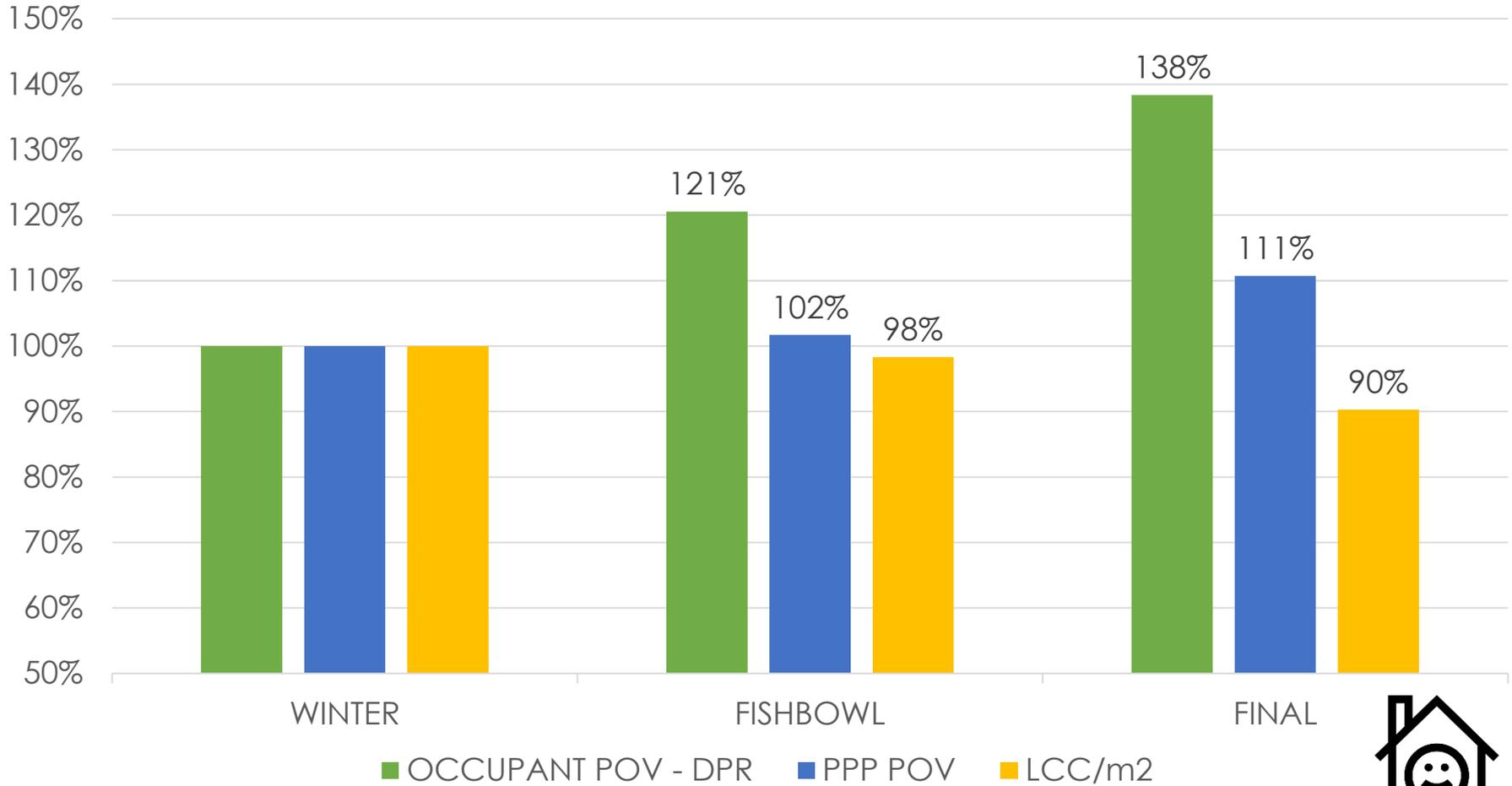
Private-Public-Partnership

- Winter:
 - 268 € LCC p.a./ m2 GFA
- Fishbowl:
 - 264 € LCC p.a./ m2 GFA
- Final:
 - 242 € LCC p.a./ m2 GFA

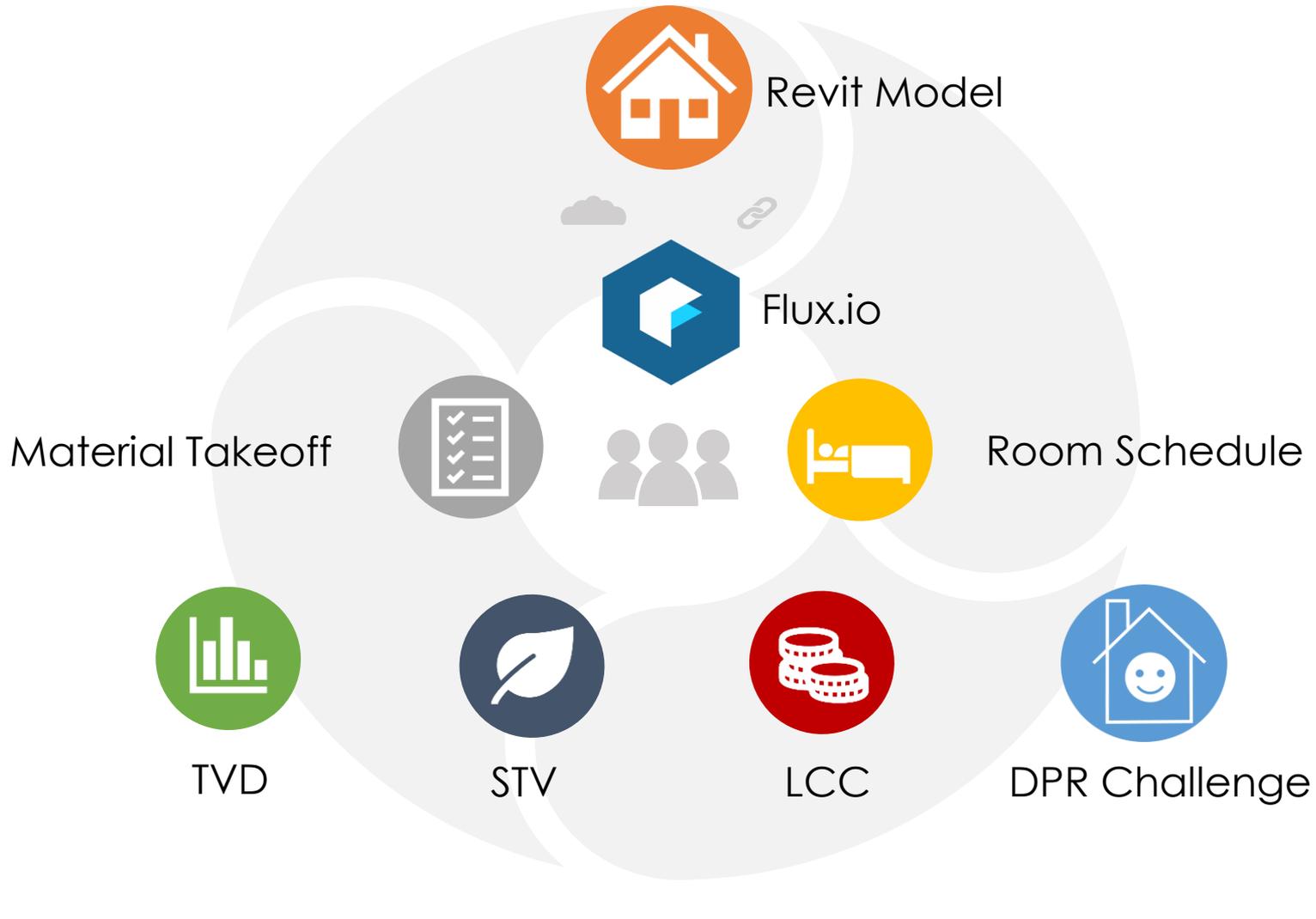


Value for Money

VALUE FOR MONEY EVOLUTION



Value for Money



Lessons



Rok - Arch

"Less is more."



Ying - SE

"Collaborate with other disciplines and other cultures."

"It's easier to discuss in person than in cyber."



Ewa - MEP

"Always have a back-up plan for when someone has a bad connection."



Aleshia - SE

Learned



Samer - CM

"Pay attention during the meetings."

"Don't get caught up in the little details."



Elisa - CM

"Stop thinking in silos, interdisciplinary collaboration creates powerful solutions to reach the shared target!."



Frank - LCFM

Thank You

PBL Team

Renate Fruchter

Flavia Grey

Owners

Anja Jutraž

Michael Seaman

Nick Zeman

Norayr Badasyan

Mentors

Willem Kymme

Humberto Cavallin

Greg Luth

- Mentors
- Nick Arenson
- Eduardo Miranda
- Angela Bryzowski
- Curt Sohn
- Jeff Tilden
- Nejc Filipic
- Christian Rønne
- Matthew Williamson
- Paul Switenki
- Bjorn Wuendsch
- Steve Risset
- Sinan Milhelcic
- Henry Tooryani

Entrance Square

