



Balfour Beatty

A collage of images and text boxes. At the top left is a group of diverse people. Below them is a world map made of small white stones on a green lawn. To the right is a line chart showing profit over time. In the center is a young girl holding a blue globe. At the bottom is a worker in a hard hat and safety vest looking through a series of metal frames. Text boxes include "Profitable Markets" (teal), "Healthy Communities" (orange), and "Environmental Limits" (green). The word "Sustainability" is written in large grey letters, with "...a collective responsibility" below it.

Routes to Low-Carbon refurbishment and green retrofit - a 'Rough Guide'

Derby University Case Study



Why go 'Green'?

- Legislation
- Brand enhancement
- Staff influence
- Customer expectation
- Existing publicly stated commitment
- Financial 'benefits'
- Incentives
- An altruistic desire to act responsibly
- Future proofing – energy price volatility



Why aspire to a 'rating'?

- Adds legitimacy
- Provides a framework
- Associated brand values – e.g. RICS / Ska
- Benchmarking
- Future-proofing – incremental improvement



Which system to choose?

- What are you trying to achieve?
 - Tangible, measurable, independently assessed outcomes
 - Window dressing
 - Both
- Communication strategy
- Resource commitment
- In-House expertise



What's Available?

Base build	Fit out
	Ska rating
	BREEAM 2008 fit out only
BREEAM 2011 for New Build	
	LEED Commercial Interiors
LEED Shell and Core	
LEED New construction and major renovations	
	Ad-Hoc/Client Selected



Which to select

Framework	Overview	Pros	Cons
BREEAM 2008 (Fit-Out)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BRE initiative • 49 'Issues' across 9 categories • Links 'In-Use' to Construction • Weighted Average basis • Focus on Energy Management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Established • Credible • Construction focus (hard wired) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fit out a 'development' of New Build
LEED CI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • US Green Building Council initiative • 6 Themes • 4 Standards • Weighted Average basis • Design; Operation; Construct 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global brand • Encourages Innovation in Design • Regional Slant • Widely adopted • 3rd Party accreditation - independent 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • US centric > Global • 3rd Party accreditation - incurs fees



Which to Select (cont.)

Framework	Overview	Pros	Cons
Ska Rating	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RICS initiative • On Line tool • Assessor accredited • 104 'components' across 8 env. issues • 3 Ranks – gateway achievement required 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fit-Out dedicated approach • Occupier centric <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cost of Use • Straightforward • More flexible in achieving compliance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited global reach • Relatively new/unknown • Not fool-proof in preventing less sustainable practices
Ad-Hoc / Client Selected	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The client elects which measures matter, which elements are most relevant, which 'catch their eye' 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Highly tailored - by definition 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No associated brand values • Unstructured therefore lacks on-going rationale • Tends to focus on 'novel' or 'trendy' technology - e.g. wind turbines • Harder to demonstrate credibility



Selection Criteria

- They are all, to an extent, flawed
 - Complex e.g. DECC 17sheet workbook...
 - ‘Single’ / ‘Soapbox’ Issue
 - Lack cohesive link between green impact v lifecycle cost v business case
 - Poor metrics/communication to facilitate easy, informed choice by inexperienced decision makers
 - Smell like snake oil PV; wind turbines, feed-in tariffs

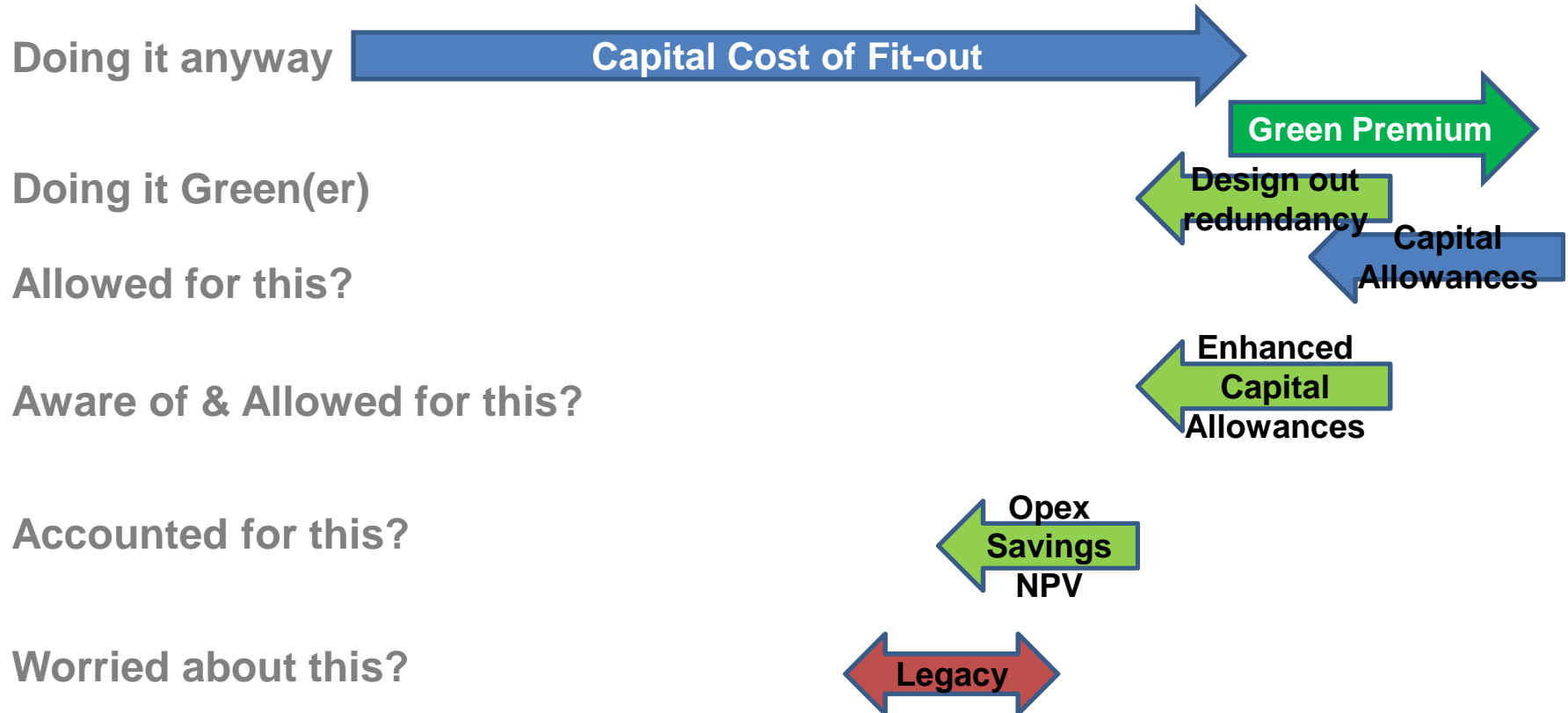


Selection Criteria (cont.)

BREEAM 2008 F/O Weighting		LEED Comm Int. Weighting		Ska Measures	
Managing	13	?	0	?	0
Health & Wellbeing	17	Indoor Env. Quality	17	Wellbeing	12
Energy	21	Energy & atmos. (CO ₂)	37	Energy Use	22
Transport	9	Sustainable Sites	21	Transport	3
Water	7	Water Efficiency	11	Water Use	12
Materials	14	Materials & resources	14	Materials	27
Waste	8	Const. Waste Man.		Waste	18
Pollution	11	?	0	Pollution	6
Innovation	+10	Innovation & design	+6	Other	+4
?		Regional	+4	?	
Total	110		110		104



What does it cost? NPV Capex / Opex



Not to Scale!



Inherent Inertia...

- Cat A v Shell & Core – the 40% ‘Agency’ effect
 - It is ‘reported’ that [up to] 40% of Cat A works are discarded at ‘Cat B’ phase (non attributable)
 - Compare ‘WRAP’ outline Waste ‘Good Practice’ savings of 0.35% - 0.53%
 - Implications on embedded Energy, Water, CO₂
- Carbon/Water/Energy savings linked to Capex + Opex impact to mitigate the ‘premium’
 - Poor metrics



Derby University Case Study

- What is a 'Sustainable' project?
 - Ideally delivers **nett** improved energy, CO2 and water utilisation performance during the project execution, occupation and reinstatement phases
 - Is close to cost neutral or even cost positive over the lifetime of the project
 - Creates an improved environment for the building users and adjacent community
 - Does not impede the normal operations of the occupier as a result of 'sustainable' choices

Balfour Beatty





Balfour Beatty

Derby University Case Study

- One of Four major schemes undertaken at Derby so far; one new scheme imminent
- Refurbishment of 3 'well used' 1960's tower blocks – driven by operational and aesthetic objectives
 - Green Theme 'to improve energy efficiency' – 50% reduction
 - Refenestration – 10,000 m² of replacement glazing
 - Full interior upgrade
 - Budget of £13.5M; 18 month programme
 - Includes additional £1M for 'alternative construction methods' to reduce noise
 - Executed under 'Considerate Contractors' programme
 - Heating systems upgrade to optimise achieved new U value performance

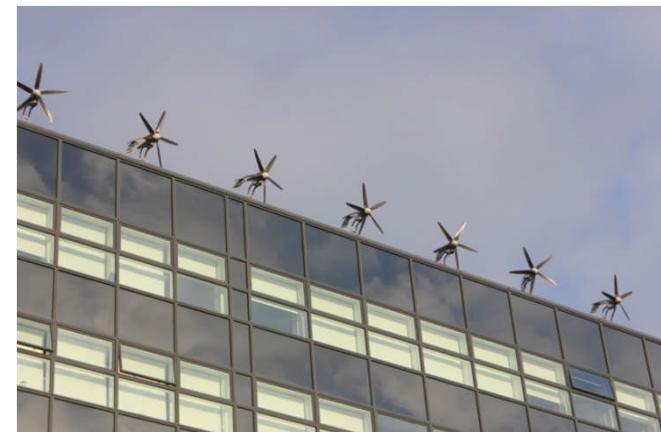
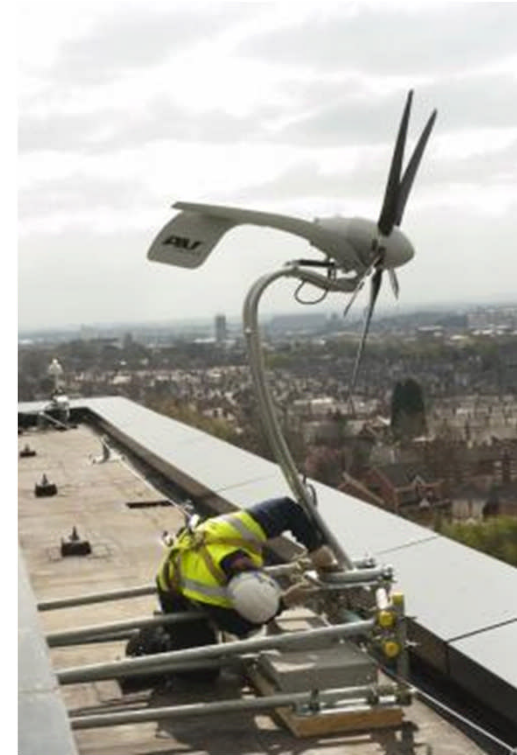




Derby University Case Study - additional 'Green' measures

- £266k investment...payback...
 - 1-5 years / outwith lifetime of kit
- 200 m² of Photovoltaic Cells
 - 19 kw/h generation capability
- 9 'roof borne' wind turbines
 - 9,4 kw/h
- 1 new 65 ft. tall ground based Wind Turbine
 - 3,05 kw/h
- green energy generated by the three projects will reduce carbon dioxide emissions by 18 tonnes p.a.

Balfour Beatty





Balfour Beatty

Derby University Case Study - Outcomes

- 300% improvement in heat retention
- 250% improvement in solar gain reflection
- £150k per annum energy savings
- Shortlisted in the 2010 Times Higher Education Awards in the category of 'Outstanding Contribution to Sustainable Development'

"The towers project has vastly improved the look of the University's Kedleston Road site and, just as importantly, its energy efficiency.

Ian Willgoose, Director of Estates





Balfour Beatty

Westborough Primary School





Westborough Primary School

- £1.4 refurbishment project
- £500k grant from DCSF Zero Carbon Task Force
- Plans were based on children's vision for a sustainable future
- Part of Balfour Beatty's "Towards Sustainable Schools" research programme.
- Incorporated internal wall insulation, renewables, energy efficient technologies, rainwater harvesting, and water saving technologies into an Edwardian building.





Westborough Primary School

Design Solutions	Annual CO ₂ Savings
Biomass Boiler	30 tonnes
Photovoltaic panels	7 tonnes
Energy efficient lighting/ICT & appliances	15 tonnes
Thermal insulation, double glazing & passive systems	15 tonnes
Total	67 tonnes per annum



Results

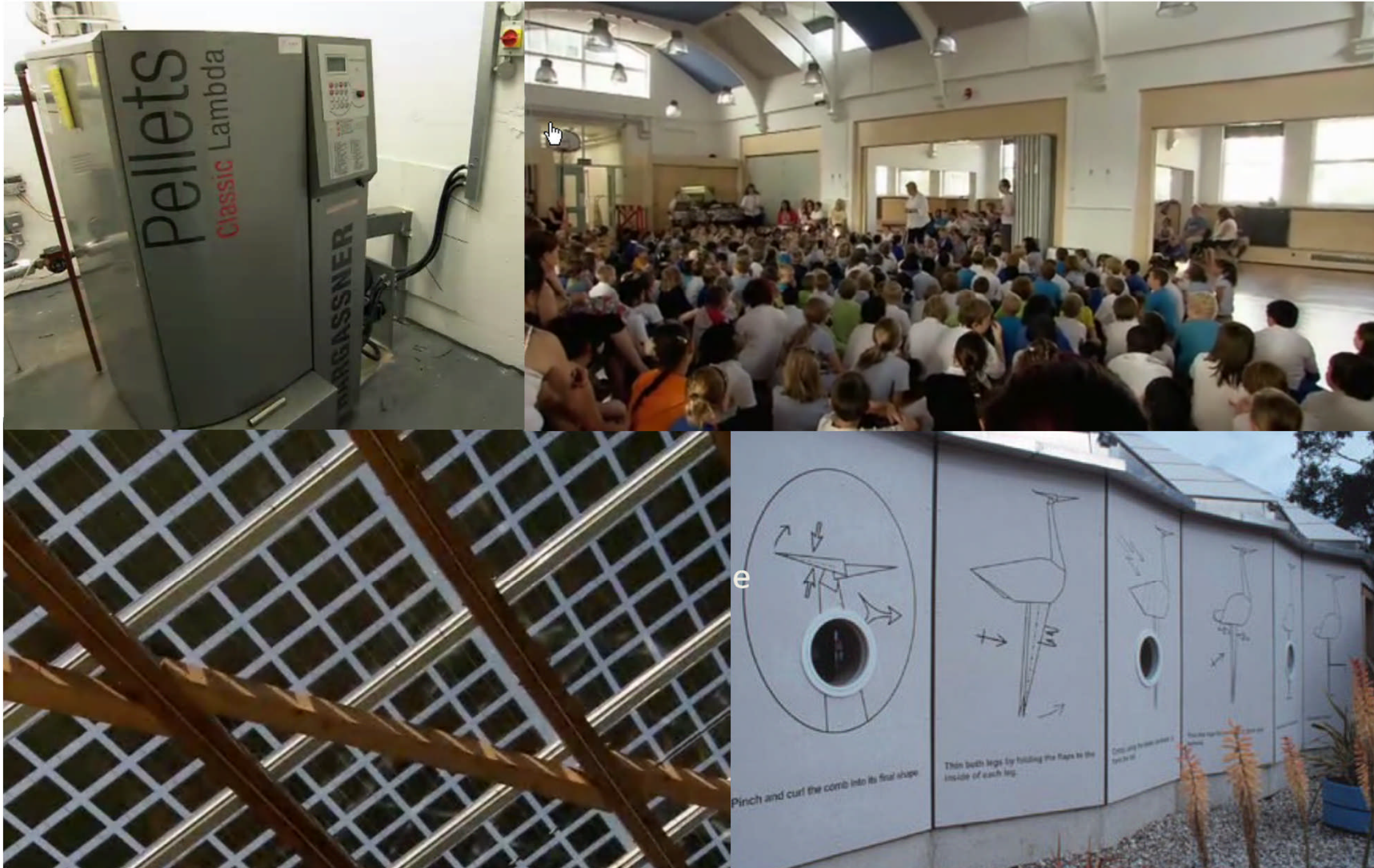
- Expected to achieve 66% savings in CO₂kg/m²/annum
- Approx. 70% lower than similar schools
- Greatly improved comfort levels through improved insulation
- Enhanced learning environment for teachers and students
- Improved acoustics allow the assembly hall to be used as a community space generating income for the school.





Sustainability
... a collective responsibility

Balfour Beatty





Balfour Beatty

Please contact Stewart Owen for further information:

stewart.owen@oplgroup.com

020 8704 6600