

Construction on the Precipice of Massive Change

6 STRATEGIES

Panelist:

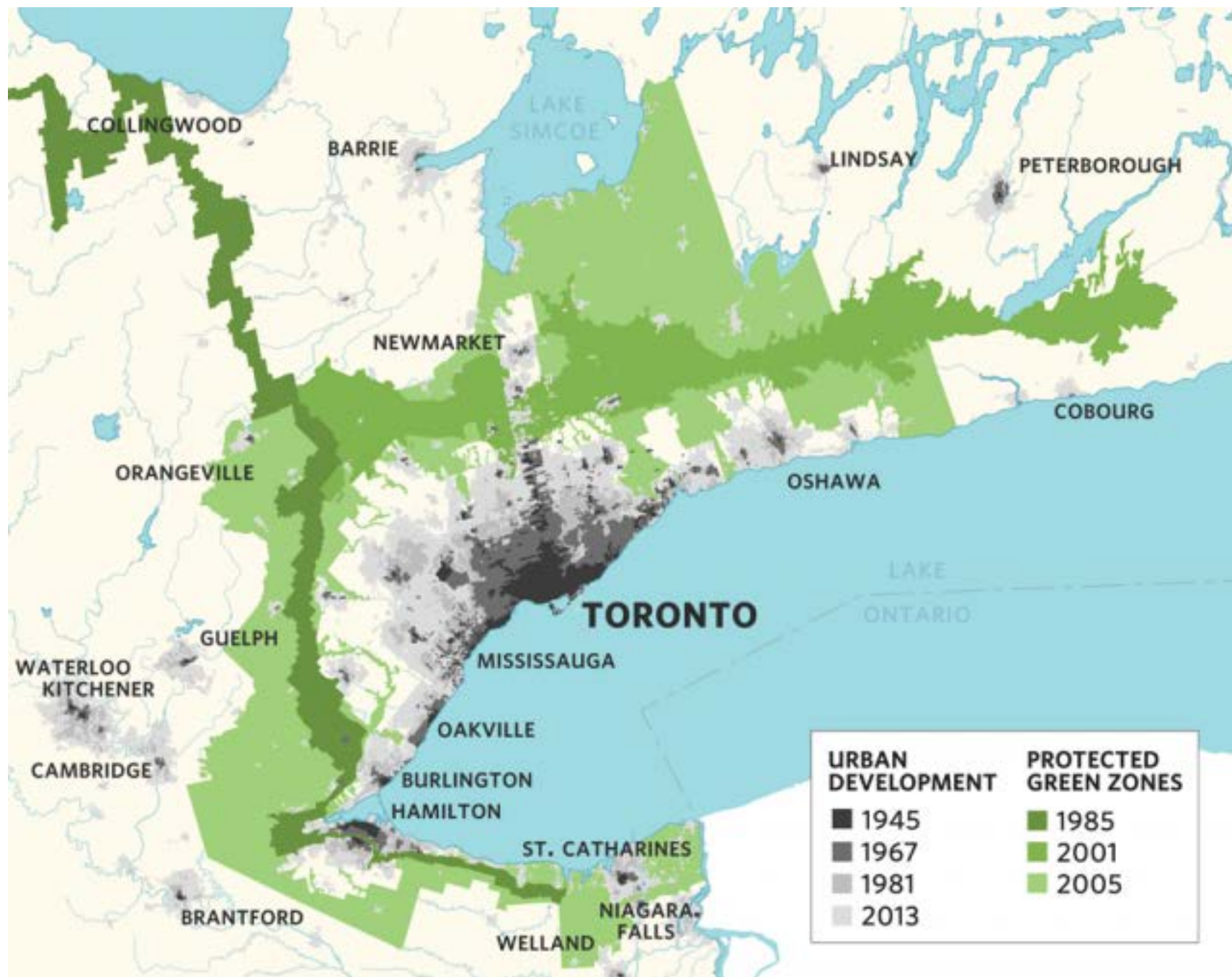
Michael Szabo, Principal

Diamond Schmitt Architects



Vaughan Metropolitan Centre The Urbanization of Suburbia

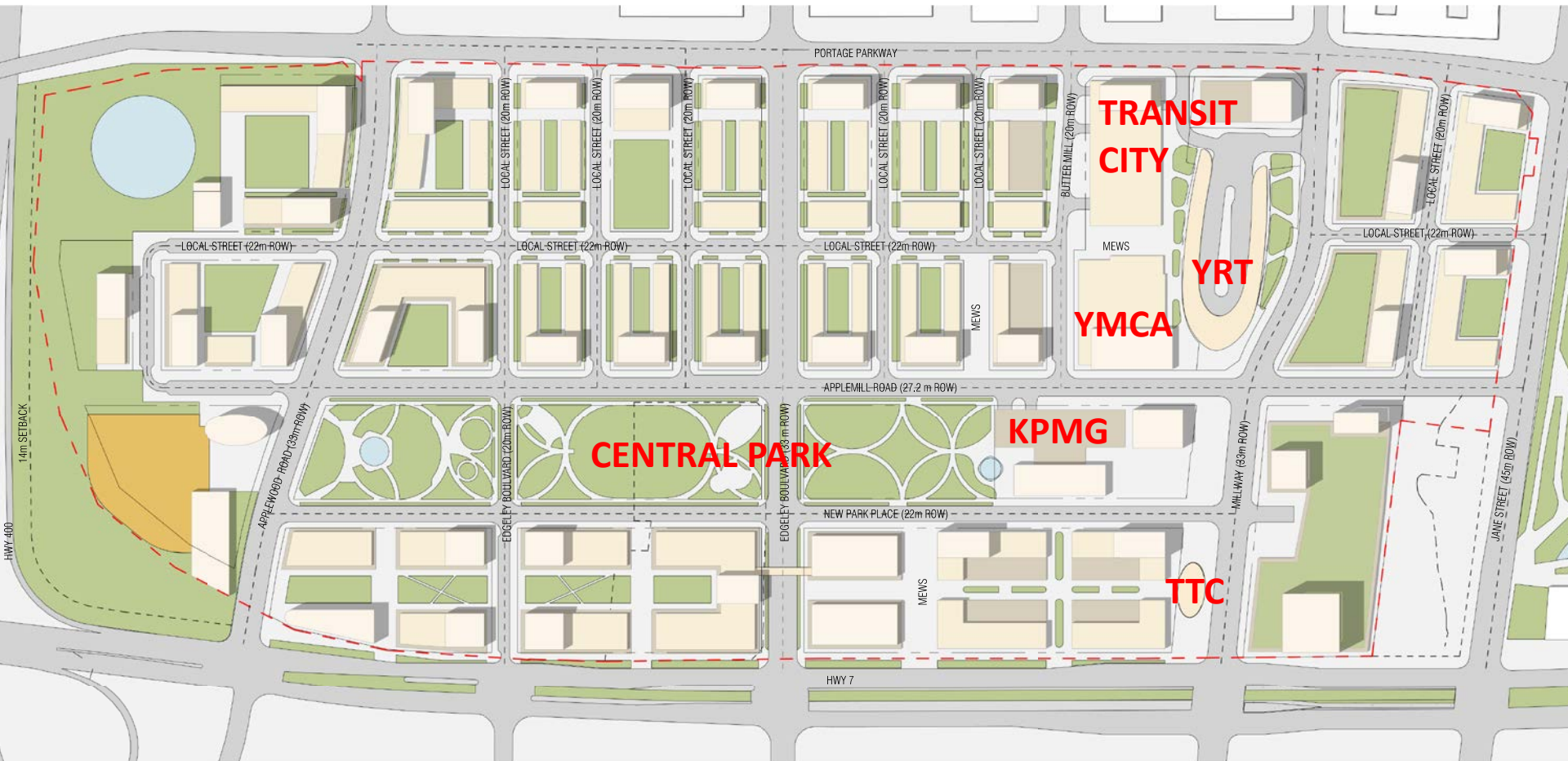






VMC North-West Quadrant

Framework for Development

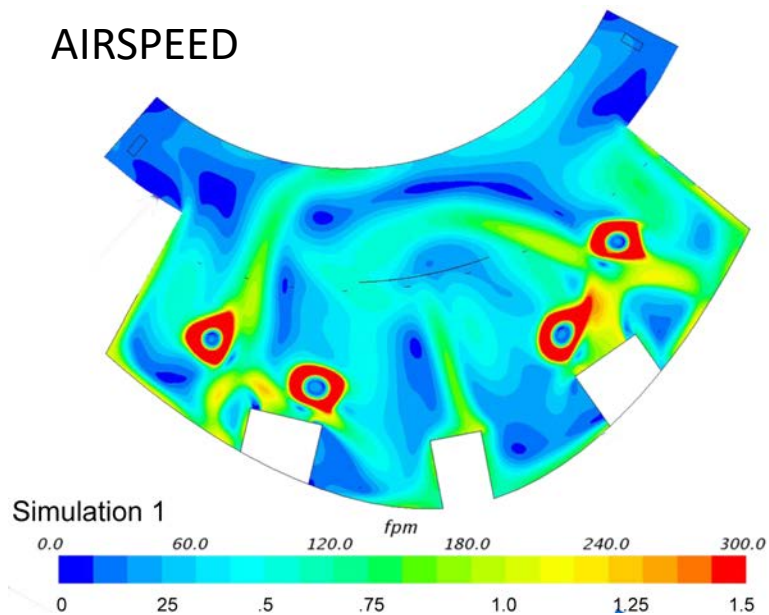


YRT Bus Terminal
CHANGING PARAMETERS

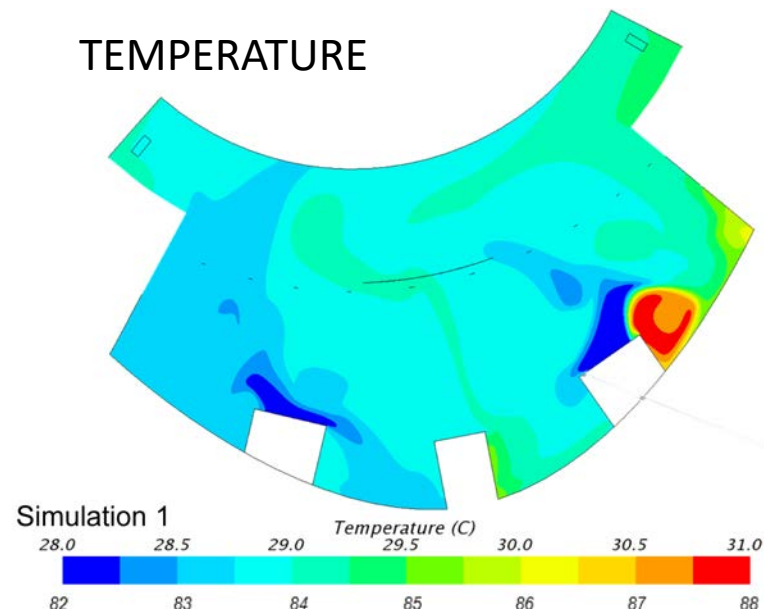




AIRSPEED

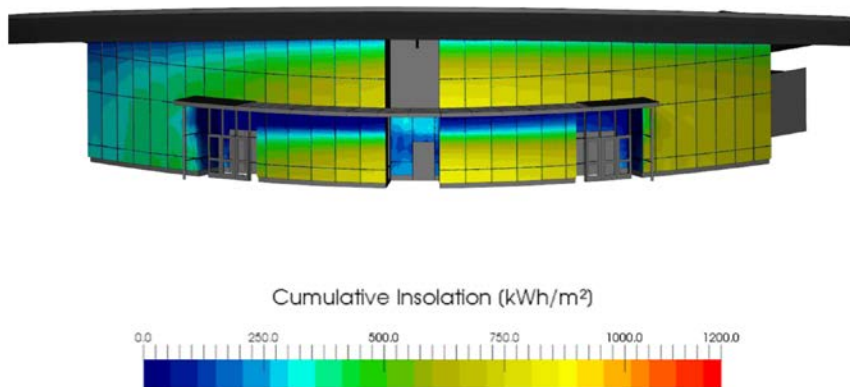


TEMPERATURE

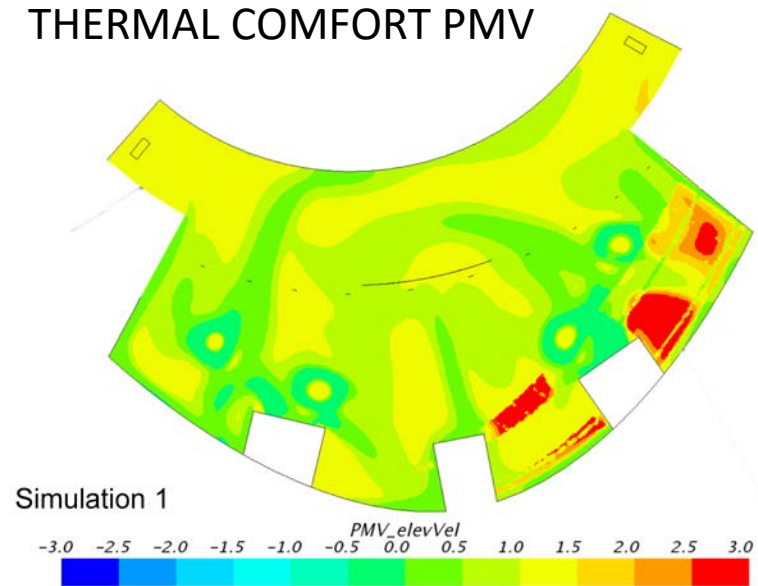


SOLAR

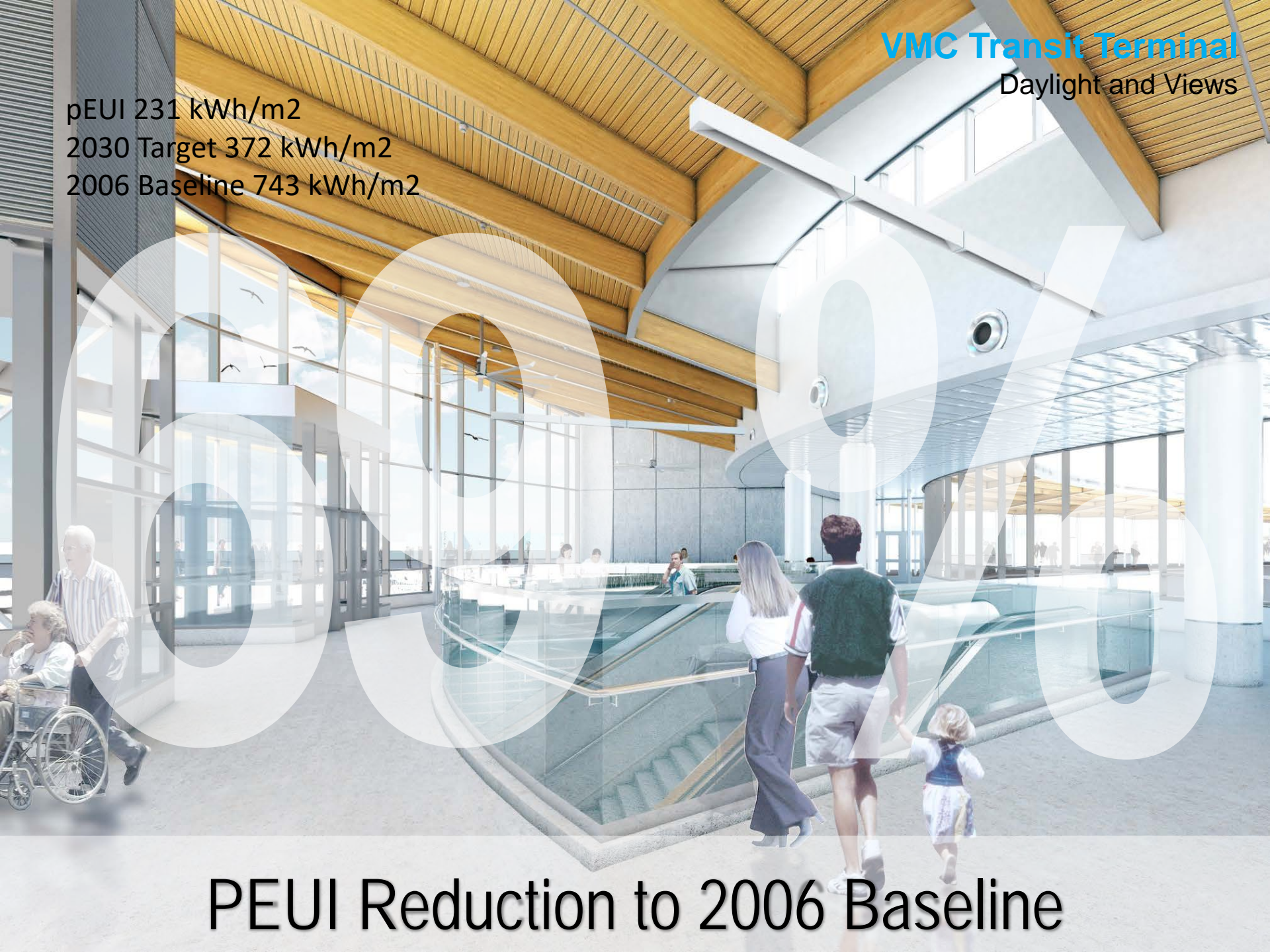
Oct-April



THERMAL COMFORT PMV



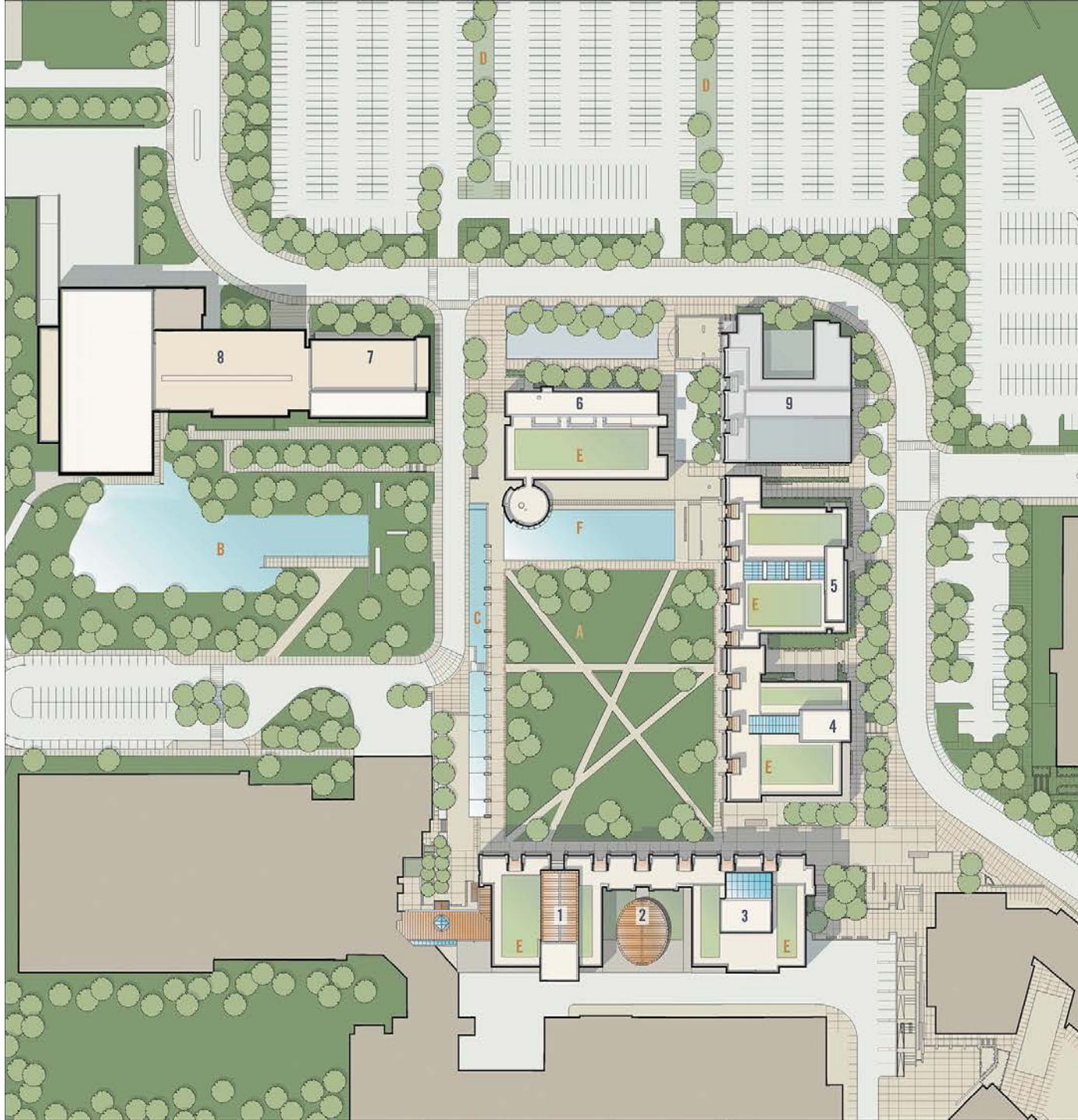
pEUI 231 kWh/m²
2030 Target 372 kWh/m²
2006 Baseline 743 kWh/m²



PEUI Reduction to 2006 Baseline

University of Ontario
Institute of Technology
New Campus Design



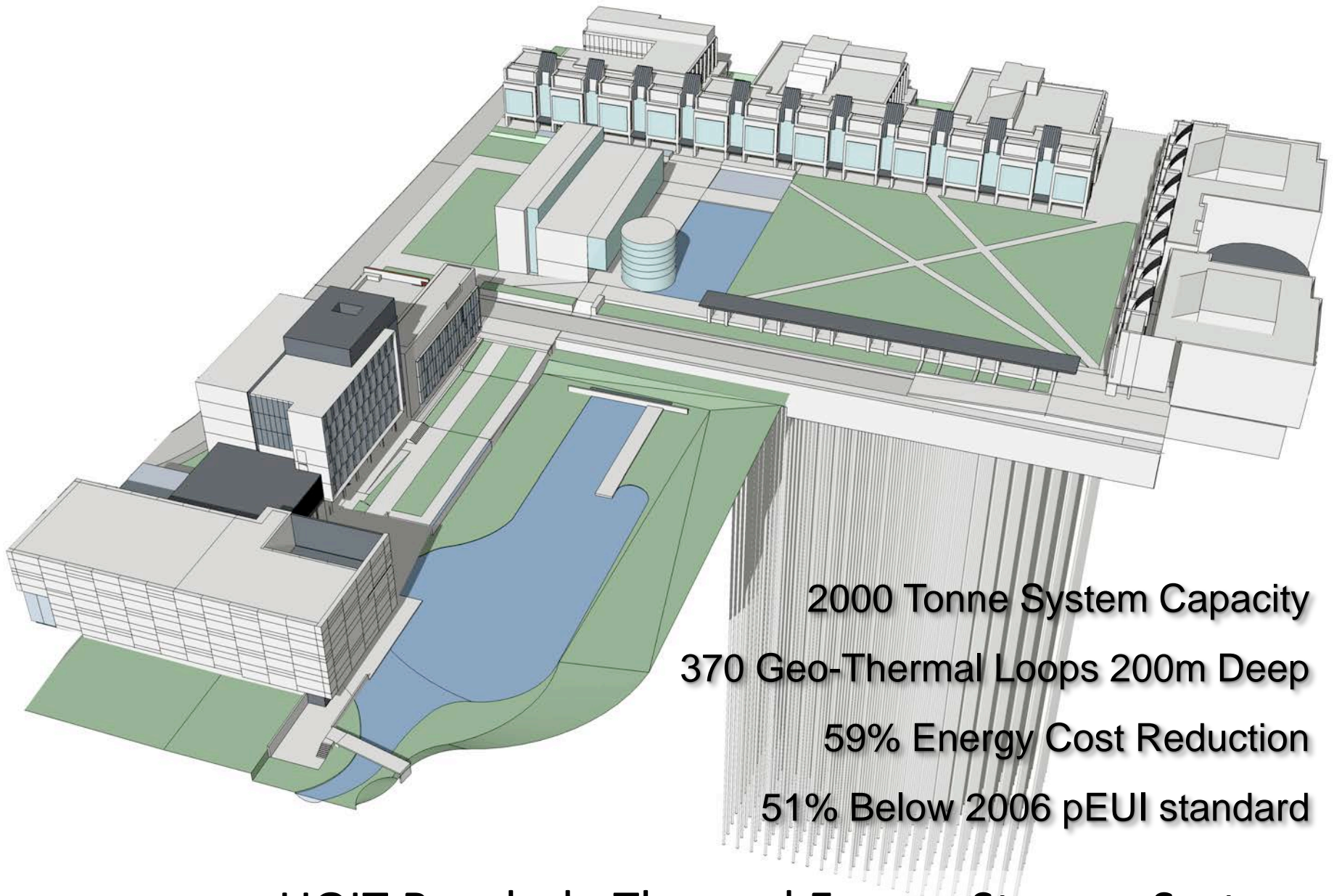


PHASED CAMPUS MASTER PLAN

- 1 Science Building 2003
- 2 250-seat Lecture Theatre 2003
- 3 Science Building 2004
- 4 School of Business & IT 2004
- 5 Energy Systems and Nuclear Research Centre 2011
- 6 Campus Library 2004
- 7 Ontario Power General (OPG) Engineering Building 2007
- 8 Automotive Centre of Excellence 2011
- 9 Law and Education future building

SUSTAINABLE STRATEGIES

- A Quadrangle and Geothermal Well Field
- B Storm Water Management Pond
- C Linear Wetlands
- D Bio-Swales
- E Green Roofs
- F Reflecting Pond and Skating Rink



UOIT Borehole Thermal Energy Storage System



UOIT Graduation on the Commons/BTESS

Peter Gilgan
Centre for Research & Learning
SickKids Hospital
NEW TYPOLOGY





Research
Neighborhoods

Education

Retail, Lobby & Services

KEY

- EDUCATION
- WET LABS
- DRY LABS
- CORE SCIENTIFIC
- OFFICE
- RETAIL
- CIRCULATION / SHARED SPACE
- SERVICES

Mechanical

Molecules, Cells & Therapies

Cancer & Stem Cell Biology

Genetic & Genomic Medicine

Patients, Populations & Policy

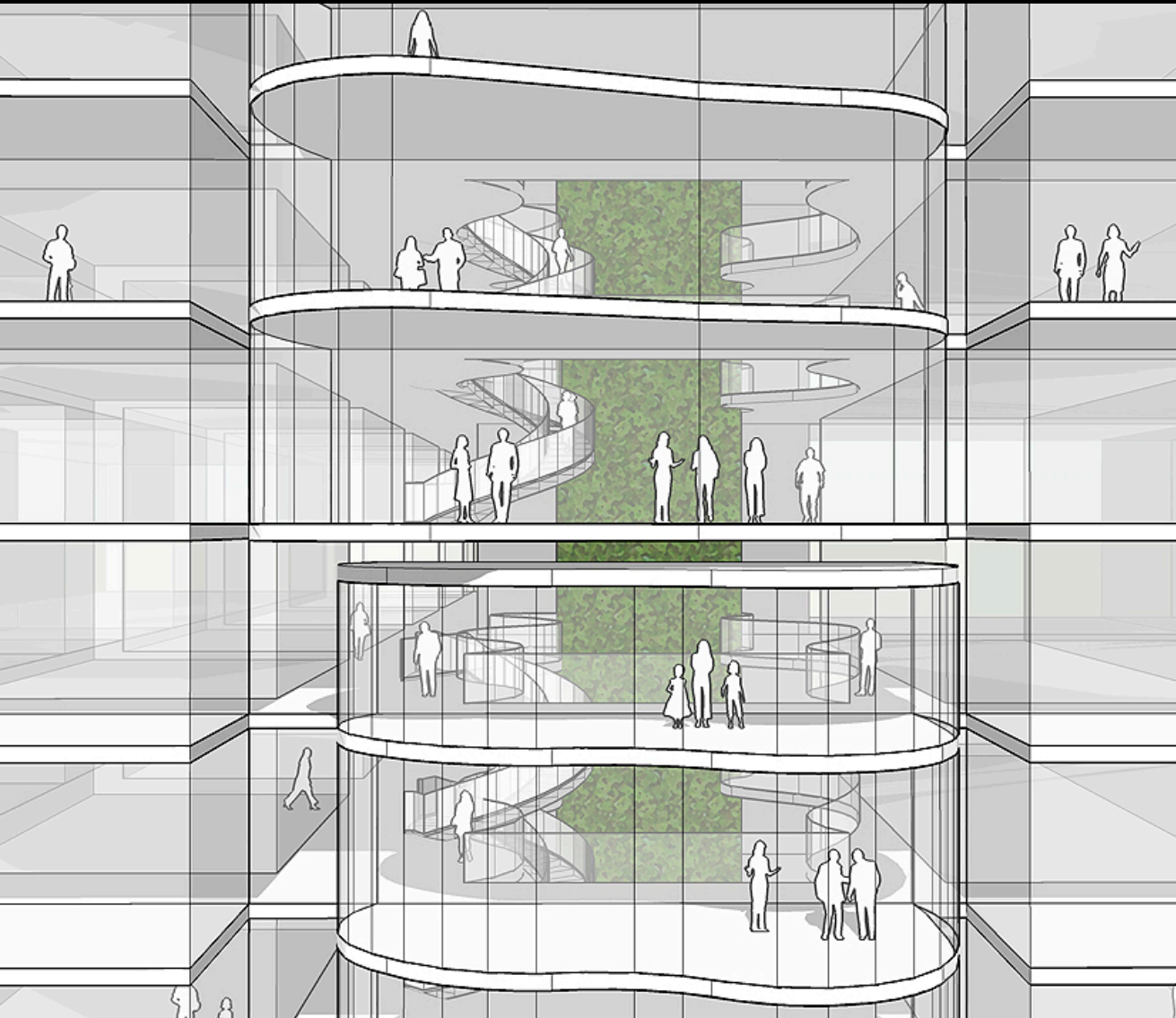
Organ Systems & Disease

Brain & Behaviour

Learning Institute

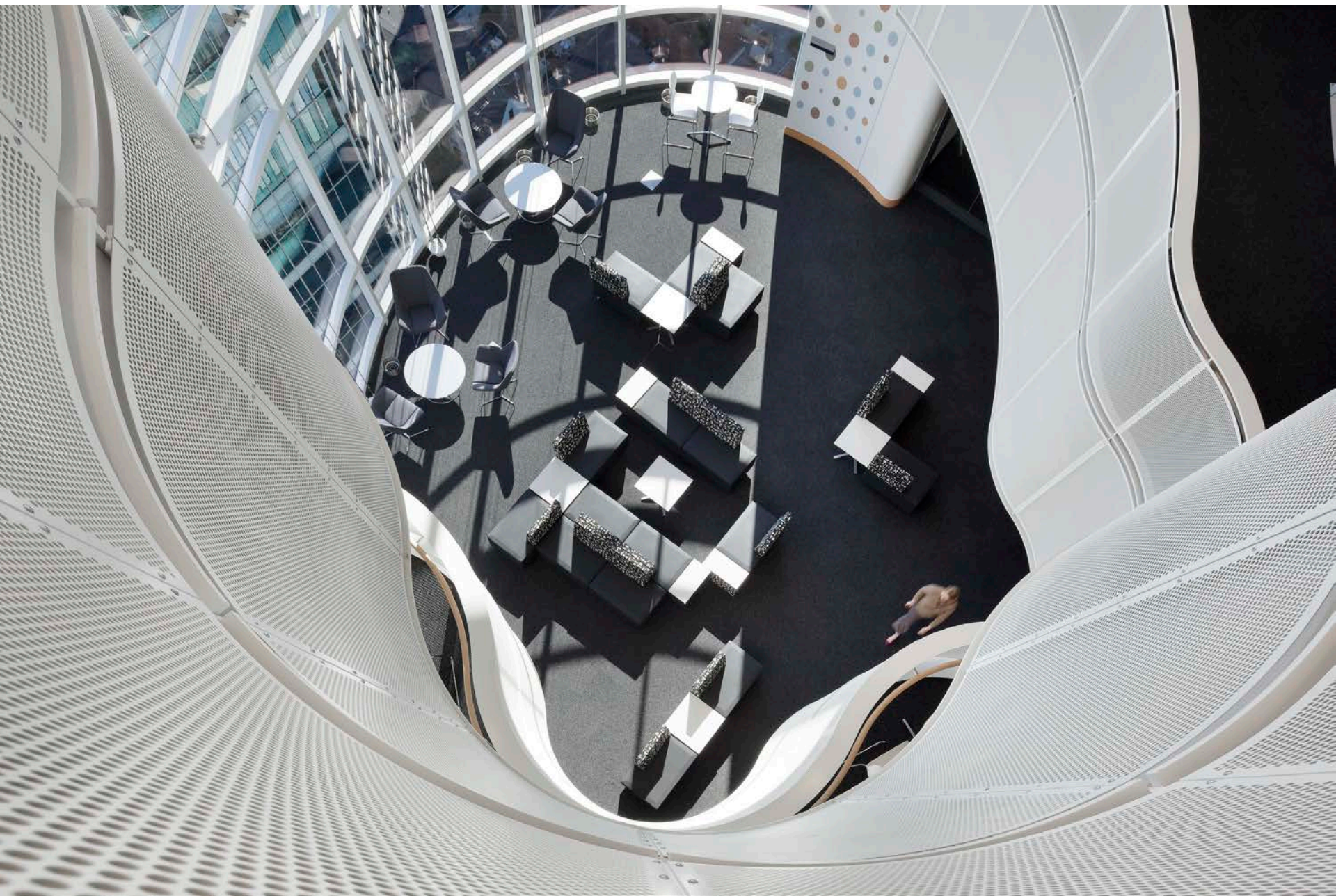
neighborhoods

RESEARCH NEIGHBORHOODS



- Showcase the research process
- Draw natural light deep into the building
- Prioritize Stairs
- Shortcut Elevators



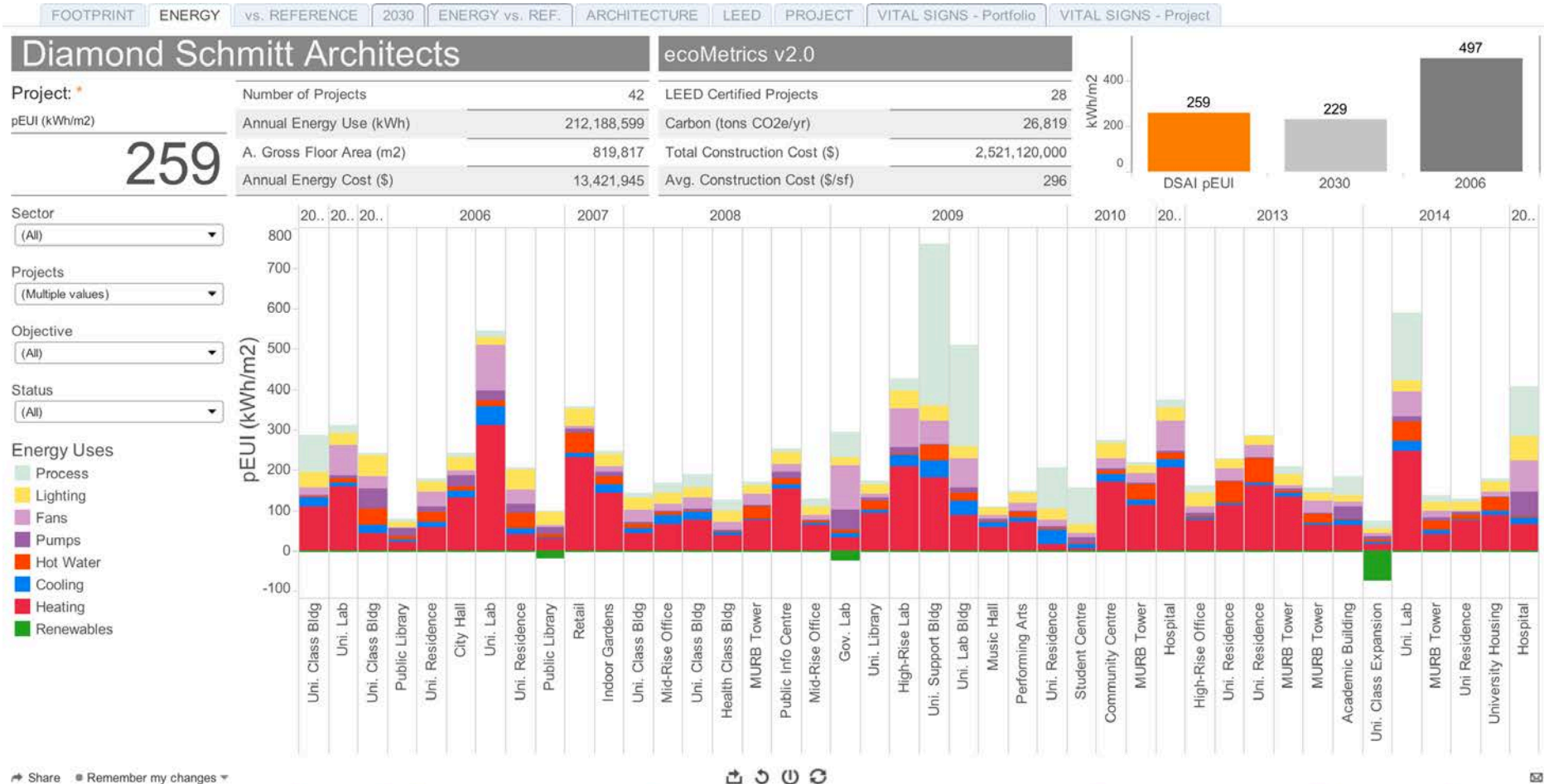


**Data Analytics &
Econometrics
LEARNING FROM OUR WORK**



HOW DO YOU GET TO NET ZERO?

ECOMETRICS- LEARNING FROM OUR PORTFOLIO



Comparative analysis is a study that compares and contrasts two things: two life insurance policies, two sports figures, two presidents, etc. The study can be done to find the crucial differences between two very similar things or the similarities between two things that appear to be different on the surface.

Diamond Schmitt Architects

ecoMetrics v2.0

Project: *

pEUI (kWh/m2)

162

Number of Projects

5

LEED Certified Projects

3

Annual Energy Use (kWh)

15,366,800

Carbon (tons CO2e/yr)

2,228

A. Gross Floor Area (m2)

94,918

Total Construction Cost (\$)

309,700,000

Annual Energy Cost (\$)

1,153,888

Avg. Construction Cost (\$/sf)

295

Sector

Office

Projects

(Multiple values)

(All)

☒ Brick Works CFGC

☒ Cambridge City Hall

☒ Corus Quay

☒ KPMG

☒ Sifton

☐ VMC MU - Progress Model

Only Modelled

Energy Uses

Process

Lighting

Fans

Pumps

Hot Water

Cooling

Heating

Renewables

Metered Steam

Metered Electricity

pEUI (kWh/m2)

200

100

0

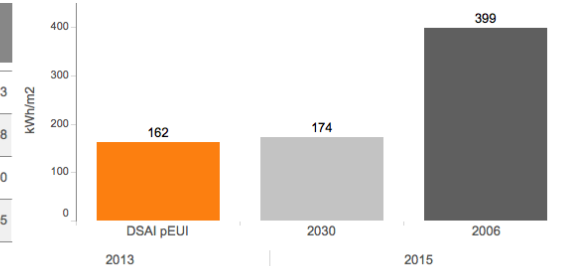
City Hall

Mid-Rise Office

Mid-Rise Office

High-Rise Office

Mid-Rise Office



Diamond Schmitt Architects

ecoMetrics v2.0

Project: **Sifton**

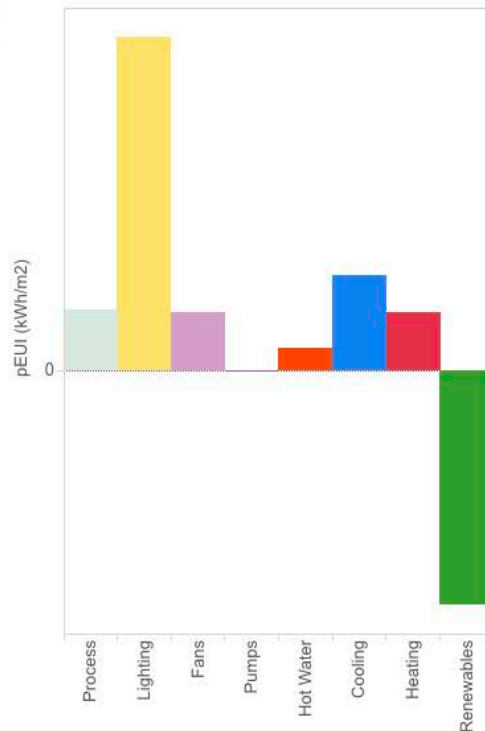
pEUI (kWh/m²)

51



Project: Sifton
Sector: Office
DSAI Project #: 1437
Project Phase:
Energy Model Status: Design
Progress
Tender Year: 2015
Completion Year: 2017
Objective: Ontario Building
Code

Annual Energy Use (kWh)	321,158
A. Gross Floor Area (m ²)	6,284
Annual Energy Cost (\$)	59,391
Energy Cost Intensity (\$/m ²)	9



Carbon (tons CO ₂ e/yr)	25
Total Construction Cost (\$)	18,500,000
Construction Cost (\$/sf)	274
Annual Water Use (L/yr)	

LEED

LEED Pts Achieved

LEED Pts Available

LEED Percent Pts Achieved

LEED EAc1 Pts Achieved

LEED EAc1 Pts Available

LEED EAc1 Percent Pts Achieved

Energy Cost Reduction 38%

Construction Waste (MRc2)

Recycled Content (MRc4)

Regional Content (MRc5)

Irrigation Reduction (WEc1)

In-Bldg Water Use Reduction (WEc3)

Annual Water Use (L/yr)

In-Bldg Grey Water Use (L/yr)

Architecture

pEUI before Renewables (kWh/m²) 81

A. Gross Floor Area (m²) 6,284

B. Building Volume (m³) 28,134

C. Total Window (m²) 1,578

D. Wall Inc. Windows (m²) 3,253

E. Roof Inc. Skylights (m²) 2,271

C/D = Window to Wall Ratio 49%

A/B = GFA to Volume Ratio 0.22

A/(D+E) = GFA to Envelope Ratio 1.14

Avg Envelope (D+E) R (F-ft²-h/Btu) 13

Avg Walls R-Value (F-ft²-h/Btu) 27

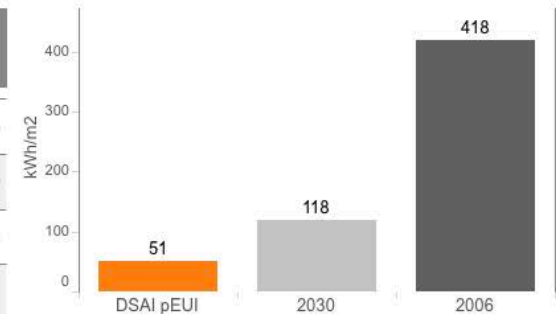
Avg Roof R -Value (F-ft²-h/Btu) 40

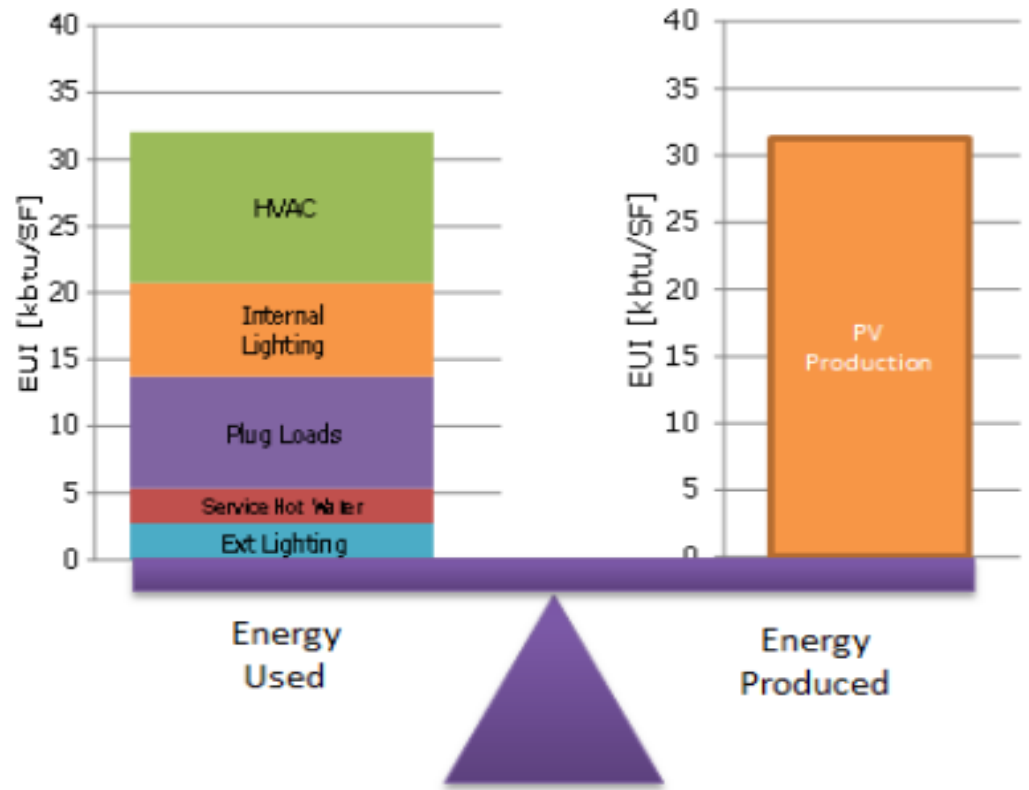
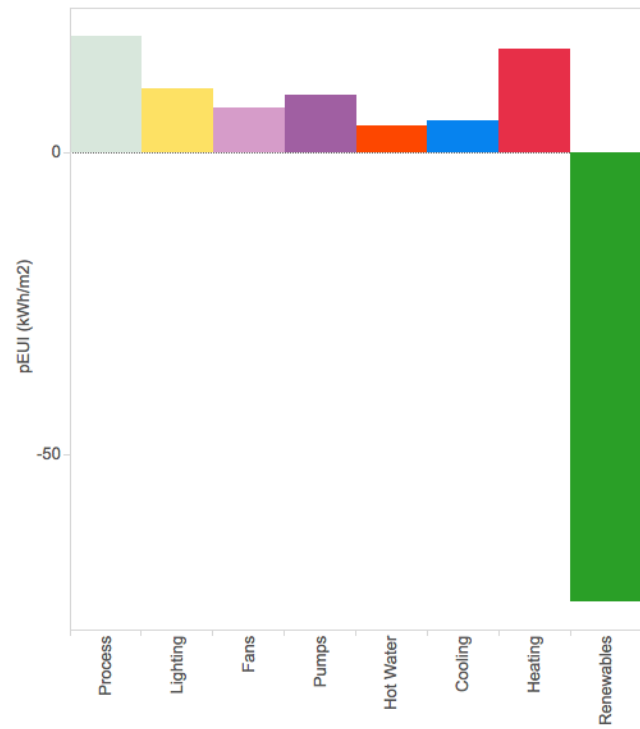
Avg Window USI (W/C-m²-h) 1.4

Typical SHGC 0.2

Interior Lighting Power Density (W/m²) 12.4

Skylight (m²) 0





Graph Controls

X-Axis

pEUI (kWh/m2)

Y-Axis

No Variable Selected

No Variable Selected

GFA (m2)

V1. Total U-Value (W/m2-C)

V2. GFA to Envelope Ratio

V3. Conditioning for O/A (%)

V4. Avg. Heating Eff. (%)

V5. Avg. Cooling Eff. (%)

V6. Total Internal Gains (W/m2)

Window to Wall Ratio (%)

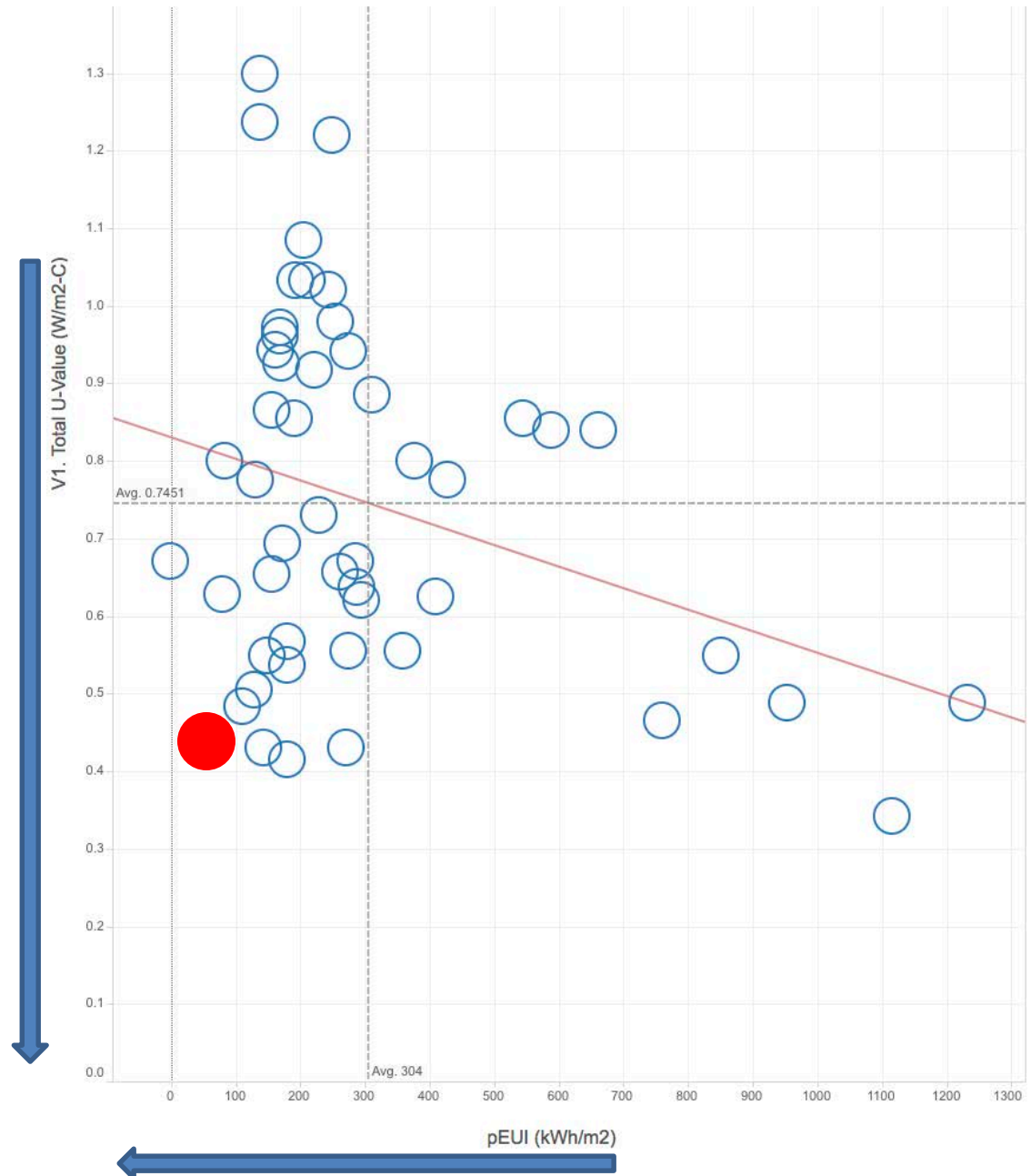
LEED Pts Achieve (%)

Energy Cost vs. Ref. (%)

Energy Use vs. Ref. (%)

HDD

CDD





Ballasted
array on roof

Façade mount using Kingspan Karrier System

**Hatch Centre
McMaster University
LIVING LABORATORY OF
SUSTAINABILITY**







