# BUILDING FUTURES SUSTAINABLE DESIGN + GREEN TECHNOLOGIES

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Global Innovation Initiative Grant: "Novel Approaches of Employing Green Infrastructure (GI) to Enhance Urban Sustainability" U.S. Department of State + Institute of International Education (IIE) Joint International Stakeholder Workshop | Universitas Indonesia | Jakarta, Indonesia | 21 October 2015

### SUSTAINABLE

A system that maintains its own viability by using techniques that allow for continual reuse. <sup>1</sup>

Sustainable development meets the needs and aspirations of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. <sup>2</sup>

Sources:

1. sustainable. Dictionary.com. *Dictionary.com Unabridged*. Random House, Inc. http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/sustainable (accessed: October 19, 2015).

2. Report of the World Commission on Environment and Development "Our Common Future" (Brundtland Commission). United Nations General Assembly Document A/42/427 (English), published August 4, 1987, 24, 51.

## TECHNOLOGY

The branch of knowledge that deals with the creation and use of technical means and their interrelation with life, society, and the environment.

The sum of the ways in which social groups provide themselves with the material objects of their civilization.

ORIGIN: 1610s, "discourse or treatise on an art or the arts," from Greek *tekhnologia* "<u>systematic treatment of an art, craft, or technique</u>," originally referring to grammar, from *tekhno-* + *-logy*. Greek *tekhno-* refers to "art, skill, craft in work; method, system, an art, a system or method of making or doing."

Sources: technology. Dictionary.com. *Dictionary.com Unabridged*. Random House, Inc. + *Online Etymology Dictionary*. Douglas Harper, Historian. http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/technology (accessed: October 19, 2015).

### SUSTAINABLE DESIGN + GREEN TECHNOLOGIES

Systematic treatment of art, craft, or technique, to address:

- Environmental Sustainability
- Social + Cultural Sustainability
- Economic Sustainability

This is a broad area, including planning, land use, energy and resource management, architectural design, engineering, construction, public policy, social frameworks, philosophy and religion, public and individual health, political/legal structures, financing strategies, emergent technical tools and/or novel design strategies, etc.

The different measures and indicators often provide contradictory feedback, requiring a balancing of diverse interests and/or prioritization of strategies.

# REBUILDING WATERWAYS + RESTORING WATER BISHAN - ANG MO KIO PARK, SINGAPORE

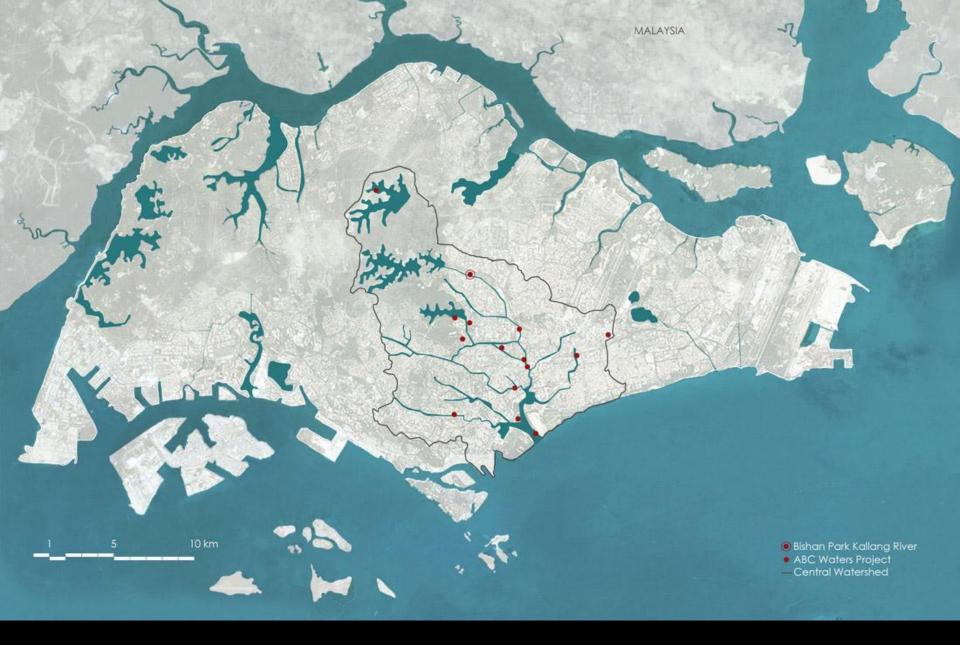
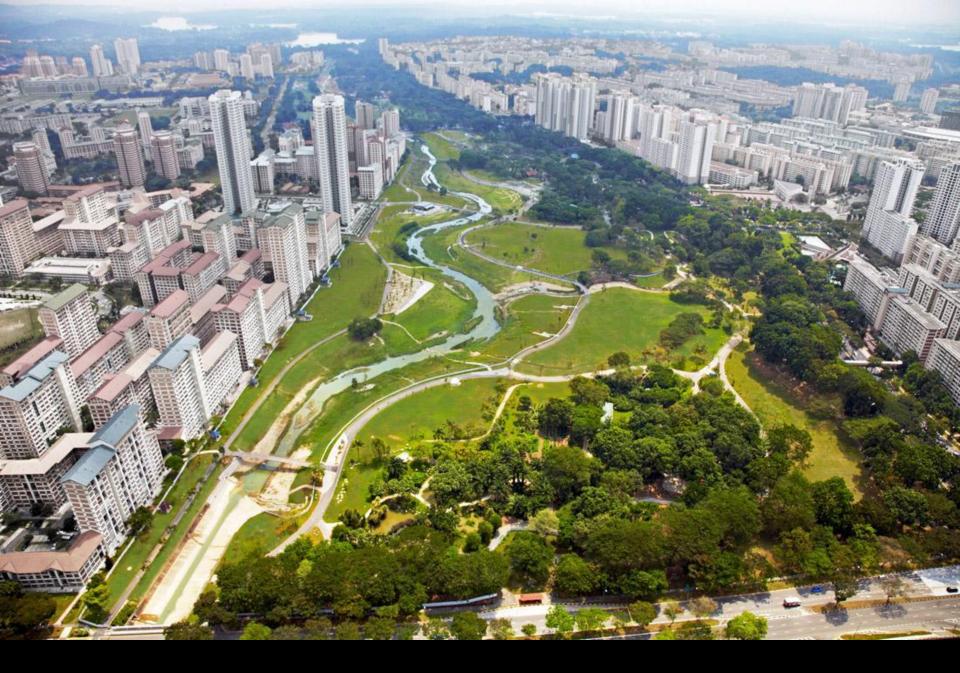
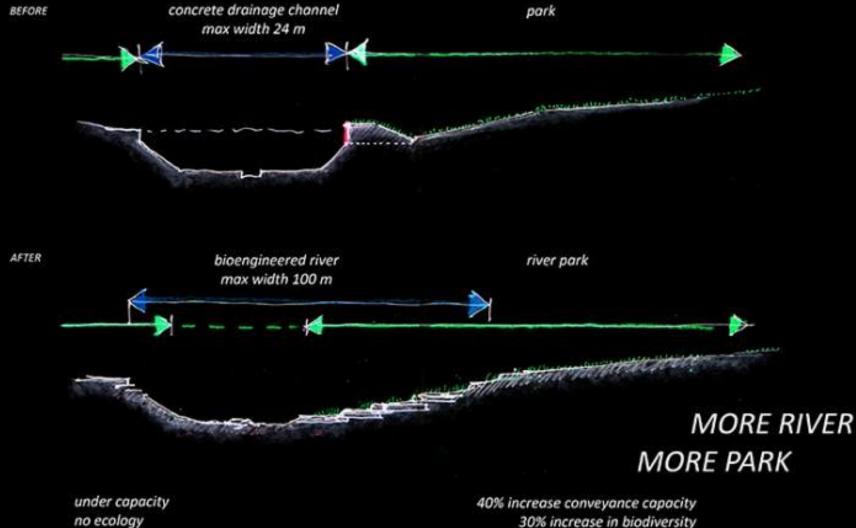




Image: Atelier Dreiseitl





dangerous BEFORE no community benefit 30% increase in biodiversity 7 bioengineering techniques recreational & community benefit

AFTER







Images: Bradley Walters + Atelier Dreiseitl



#### - Cleansing Biotope





Image: Bradley Walters







#### Image: National Parks Board







#### PROJECT DATA

Client: Public Utilities Board & National Parks Board Design Team: Atelier Dreiseitl Engineers: CH2M Hill, Geitz & Partner Design: 2007-2010 Construction: 2009-2012 Central catchment area: 140 km<sup>2</sup> Site Area: 62 ha / 155 acres 2.7 km long straight concrete drainage channel restored into sinuous 3.2 km

long Kallang River

24 m drainage channel widened to 100 m;
40% increase in conveyance capacity
Project Budget: 39,000,000 €

# ROOFS THAT GROW BECTON DICKINSON CAMPUS CENTER FRANKLIN LAKES, NEW JERSEY U.S.A.

Aesthetic improvement New amenity spaces Prolonging the life of waterproofing membranes Improved air quality

Stormwater Management

- With green roofs, water is stored by the substrate and then taken up by the plants from where it is returned to the atmosphere through transpiration and evaporation.
- In summer, depending on the plants and depth of growing medium, green roofs retain 70-90% of the precipitation that falls on them; in winter they retain between 25-40%. A grass roof with a 4-20 cm (1.6 7.9 inches) layer of growing medium can hold 10-15 cm (3.9 5.9 inches) of water.
- Green roofs reduce the amount of stormwater runoff and also delay the time at which runoff occurs, resulting in decreased stress on sewer systems at peak flow periods.

### BENEFITS OF VEGETATED ROOFS

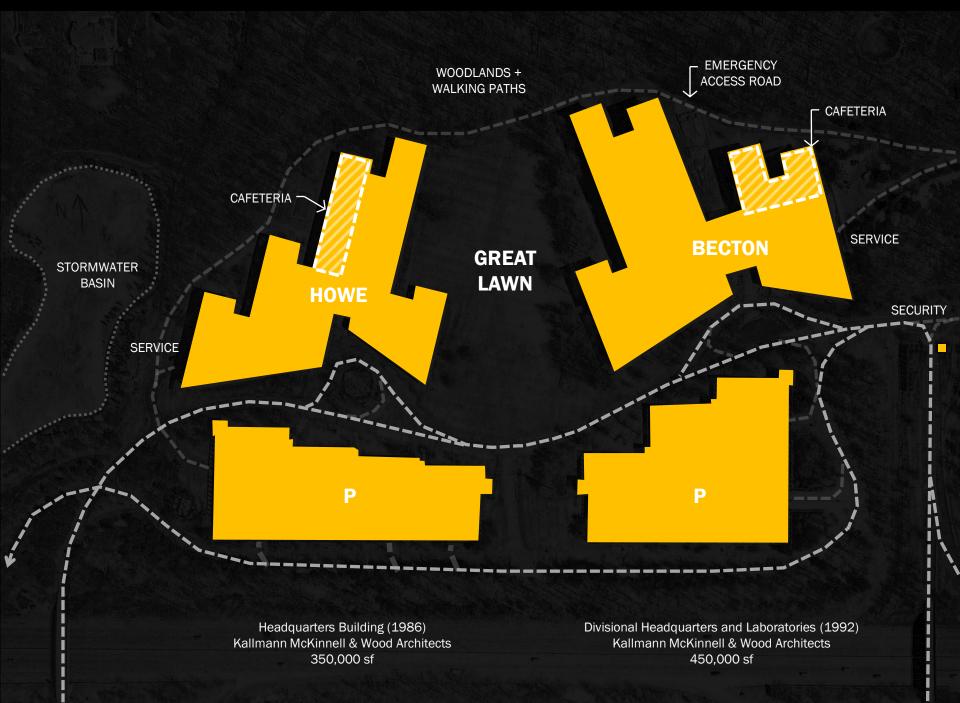
Energy Efficiency

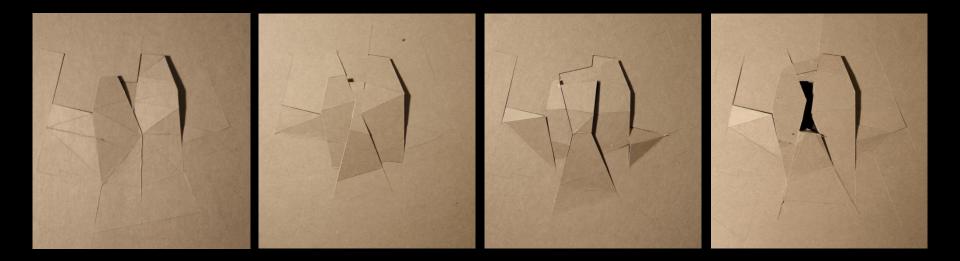
- Increased roof insulation in vegetated roofs can reduce the amount of energy needed to maintain comfort in the building. Roofs are the areas of greatest heat loss in the winter and greatest heat gain in the summer.
- Research published by the National Research Council of Canada found that an extensive vegetated roof reduced the daily energy demand for air conditioning in the summer by over 75% (Liu 2003).

Noise Reduction

- Vegetated roofs can provide excellent noise attenuation, especially for low frequency sounds.
- An extensive vegetated roof (less than 6" growing media) can reduce sound from outside by 40 decibels, while an intensive vegetated roof (6" or more of growing media) can reduce sound by 46-50 decibels (Peck et al. 1999).



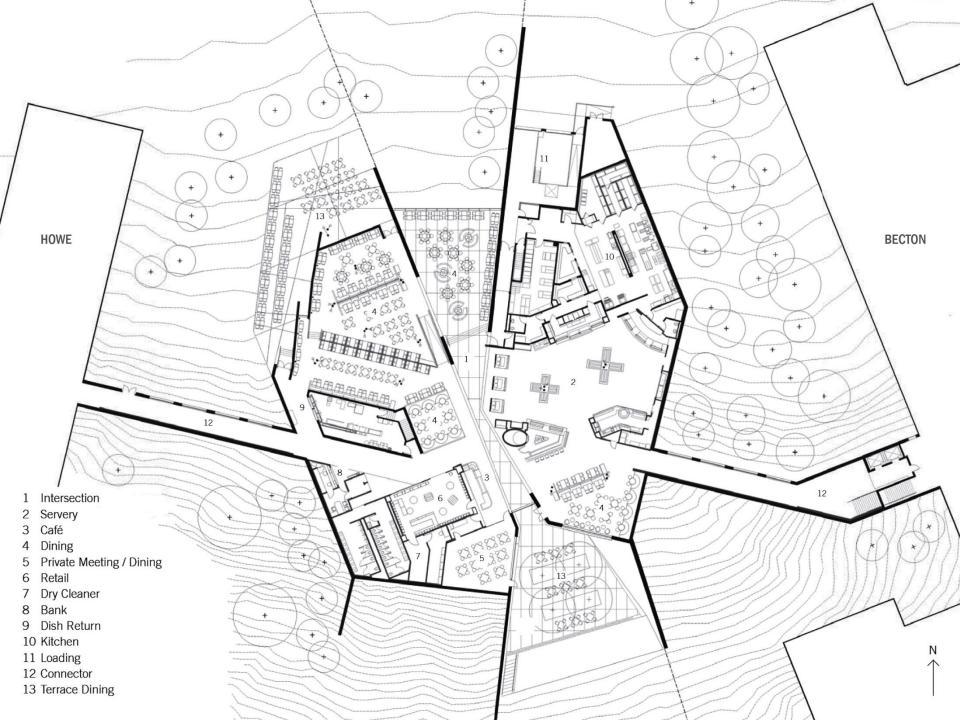


































#### ABOUT THE VEGETATED ROOF AT THE BD CAMPUS CENTER

Structure of Vegetated Roof:

- Fine growing media (6 inches; 15.24 cm) over granular mineral drainage media (6 inches; 15.24 cm).
- Root-permeable separation fabric separates the growth media from the granular media and keeps the growing media fines from mixing with the granular media.

Water Management:

- Roof drains and pitches are shaped to pond water inside the lower layer.
- Water accumulates to 1 to 3 inches (2.5 to 8 cm) in depth.
- During the growing season, a constant water level is maintained by automated valves.
- Retained rain or irrigation water in this lower granular layer performs just as a perched water table does in nature.
- The upper granular layer (above the water storage layer) facilitates drainage.
- Irrigation is provided by a highly efficient base flood system that introduces water at the root level, an approach that minimizes water loss due to evaporation and promotes deep root development.

- Secondary Membrane

Separation Fabric

4

N 49 414

 $\swarrow$ 

Board Insulation (4 inches; 10.16 cm)

 Fabric-faced Drainage Panel (3/8 inches; 0.95 cm)

- Waterproofing Membrane



PROJECT DATA

Client: Becton Dickinson Design Team: Hillier Architecture + Roofmeadow (vegetated roof) Design: 2004-2006 Construction: 2006-2008 Building Area: 3577 m<sup>2</sup> / 38,500 ft<sup>2</sup>

# ADDITIONAL TECHNOLOGIES WATER, WASTE + ENERGY

### NEWater

### The 3rd National Tap

### Use Each Drop of Water More Than Once

A Singapore success story and the pillar of Singapore's water sustainability, NEWater is high-grade reclaimed water. It is produced from treated used water that is further purified using advanced membrane technologies and ultra-violet disinfection, making it ultra-clean and safe to drink.

Developed by PUB after three decades, NEWater has passed more than 130,000 scientific tests and surpasses World Health Organisation requirements, a testimony of its high quality and reliability.

NEWater is proof that using today's water treatment technologies, water of any quality can be treated into drinking water. It has put Singapore on the world map for innovative water management, including winning for PUB the Stockholm Industry Water Award in 2007.

The first NEWater plants were opened in Bedok and Kranji in 2003. The latest and largest NEWater plant at Changi with a capacity of 50mgd was opened in May 2010. Currently, NEWater meets up to 30% of the nation's current water needs. By 2060, we plan to triple the current NEWater capacity so that NEWater can meet up to 55% of our future water demand.

#### SOLAR DEHUMIDIFICATION: REGENERATIVE SOLID DESICCANT SYSTEMS



Apricus evacuated tube collector, diagram of desiccant wheel, white silica gel (desiccant)

# EMERGENT TECHNOLOGIES RETHINKING WATER, WASTE + ENERGY

#### SANITARY SYSTEMS + ENERGY GENERATION: REINVENT THE TOILET

#### PRESS ROOM

PRESS RELEASES AND STATEMENTS

#### ACK

#### Gates Foundation Awards Grants to Develop Urine Powered Fuel Cells, Waterless Toilets and Solar Steam Sterilizers

SEATTLE (December 19, 2013) — The Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation today announced Phase II winners as part of its Grand Challenges Explorations (GCE) initiative focused on water, sanitation and hygiene, including one grant to do further research on microbial fuel cells which could power cellphones with urine.



"Today, 2.5 billion people practice open defecation or lack adequate toilet facilities so we are always looking for new ways to ensure that less human waste winds up in the environment, untreated," said Brian Arbogast, director of the Water, Sanitation & Hygiene team at the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation. "Innovations don't need to be complicated or expensive in order to be impactful which is why we are so excited about the range of approaches these projects represent."

http://www.gatesfoundation.org/Media-Center/Press-Releases/2013/12/Gates-Foundation-Awards-Grants-to-Waterless-Toilets Microbial Fuel Cells: http://www.gizmag.com/urine-microbial-fuel-cell-electricity/36444/

#### SANITARY SYSTEMS: REINVENT WASTEWATER TREATMENT



From Poop to Potable

### This Ingenious Machine Turns Feces Into Drinking Water

By Bill Gates | January 5, 2015

I watched the piles of feces go up the conveyer belt and drop into a large bin. They made their way through the machine, getting boiled and treated. A few minutes later I took a long taste of the end result: a glass of delicious drinking water.

http://www.gatesnotes.com/Development/Omniprocessor-From-Poop-to-Potable

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## PERCEPTIONS

"For the majority, the environment is perceived to be healthy for reasons unrelated to sanitation. Most cite the absence of disease or sickness. Many believe their environment Is healthy because it provides fresh air, good air, good climate, or accessibility. In crowded, concentrated settlements, a healthy environment is viewed as one that allows for privacy and is characterized by good relations with one's neighbors.

"It is significant that all of the reasons cited above are indicators verifiable by observation within the respondent's immediate surroundings. A healthy environment is not associated with abstract theories on disease vectors or with contamination through contact with nonvisible pathogens in water or waste." <sup>1</sup>

"Most believe water quality is good if the water looks clean."  $^{\rm 2}$ 

Source:

1. Elmendorf, Mary and Patricia Buckles. "Appropriate Technology for Water Supply and Sanitation: Sociocultural Aspects of Water Supply and Excreta Disposal." Washington DC: World Bank, 1980, 37.

2. Ibid, 38.