

Call for Abstracts

International Conference 2011

Management & Innovation for a Sustainable Built Environment

20 – 23 June 2011, Amsterdam

Workshop sustainable transformation

Due to climate policy many countries have committed themselves to goals concerning CO₂-reduction and energy saving. In this perspective the building industry has its own responsibilities. Energy performances of new buildings are getting better and better as legislation gets more demanding. The focus on sustainability in the past years has led to many new concepts for new buildings. We are capable of creating cradle to cradle concepts and energy producing buildings. The yearly building production in The Netherlands is only 1 to 2% of the total building stock though. About 60% of our dwellings were built between 1950 and 1980. Sustainability was no issue those days. Large scale demolition and construction of new houses is not an option, because we would have to replace the largest part of our dwellings. So the big challenge will be sustainable transformation.

This workshop focuses on the opportunities and problems concerning sustainable transformation of dwellings built between 1950 and 1980. In this workshop we will look at sustainable transformation from the intersection of the well-known People, Planet, and Profit-approach of Elkington. The place where interests merge.

People:

- Composition of the population and expected demographic developments: effects on (sustainable) transformation projects
- Do occupants need temporary accommodation?
- Social aspects: how to solve problems in the neighbourhood? Social security, accessibility, adaptability, livability, ...
- Demand and supply: how to know what occupants want, satisfaction survey
- Participation and responsibility

Planet:

- What is sustainability? Space, energy, water, materials, health, life duration, ...
- Is the trias ecologica or the trias energetica always usable?
- Knowledge of sustainability with project partners?
- Assessment of sustainability, how?
- Sustainable maintenance, instructions for corporations and owner-occupiers

Profit:

- Type of ownership: large numbers of houses are in possession of housing corporations. And there are of course owner-occupiers. Both have different interests. Investments and operating costs are divided differently. A housing corporation can upgrade a large number of houses at a time, which may have considerable advantages. Owner-occupiers may (have to) unite.
- Economical aspects: investment climate, rent & inflation, ..
- Financial aspects: financial partners and constructions, lease constructions,
- Life Cycle Costs instead of separation of investments and operating costs
- Necessary subsidies

Participants in the workshop will be divided into three groups - people, planet, profit and project - to discuss these topics and whatever comes up. You can choose in which workgroup you want to participate. If there are too many or too few people for a workgroup we can decide to force you to participate in another workgroup. Every workgroup will report about opportunities and problems concerning sustainable transformation of dwellings built from 1950 to 1980 plenary.

Workshop coordinators:

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