

#### **About the Advancing Net Zero Hub**

#### **Design Concept:**

We aim to design a public welcoming Hub to provide a space for supporting new initiatives for architecture, engineering, construction, owner and operations (AECOO) industry and to showcase an eco-building and to create active and passive recreational place serving the needs of local district.

#### **Building Form:**

Our main concept of the building is to create internal visual connection from every room to the central courtyard and to catch the summer prevailing wind through the Southeast opening in order to maximum the Passive Cooling effect.

#### **Spatial Arrangement:**

The programme for the public such as The Indoor exhibition area and Café are arranged to locate on the G/F surrounding the largest outdoor exhibition space courtyard. Semi -Public facilities such as workshops and classrooms are located on the 1/F with an outdoor covered exhibition space. The Private programs such as the offices and board rooms are located at the

#### **Connectivity:**

We placed 2 carparks at the 2 sides of the Main Entrance for 10 private car parking and a loading and unloading bay each. Pedestrian way is also connected from the 4 sides of the site to the main circulation path of the building. Two Cargo lifts and two passenger lifts are connecting the whole building. 2 set of staircases on each floor are provided to ensure smooth evacuation for Occupants.

#### BIM Uses in Design, Collaboration, Engineering, Analysis and **Optimisation:**

BIM can speed up our workflow and data transferring across the entire project lifecycle. The multi-discipline of real life data would highly enhance the accuracy of design decisions. In addition, the design collaboration with engineering to construction aspects could also minimize the time of solving foreseeing problems and thus better outcomes can be achieved.

## BIM Collaboration approach:

Our team member discussed how to fulfill the competition brief requirement through Regular Zoom meeting. We use the Revit 2020 version and BIM 360 to collaborate our design model with the help of immediately update feedback and markup.

## **Quality of Design:**

Use of Revit Room Schedule to aid in space design decisions making and to monitor the room area to be within 10% tolerance. Use of Enscape Asset Library to speed up interior and landscape design in 3D visualization

## **Sustainability:**

Used Autodesk Insight to simulate the solar analysis during design optimization stage, testing the orientation of the building in order to obtain the most PV Energy Productive and the shortest years payback for the Roof Solar Panel. Use of Flow Design to find the best orientation to capture the strong wind from South-East in Summer and minimize wind from North-East in

## MiC/ DfMA:

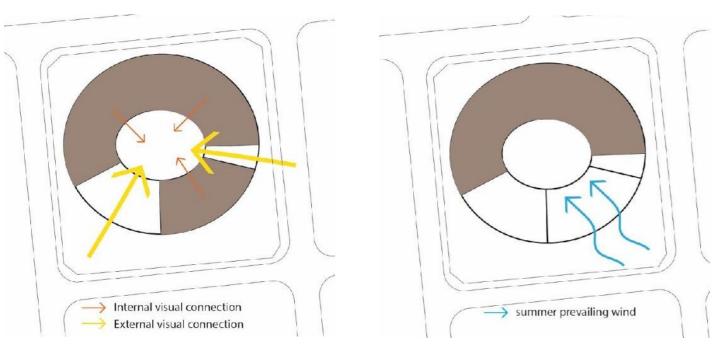
Most rooms of the building consisted with curtain wall and concrete wall. While the toilet, elevator slot, board room and workshop are in rectangular shape with concrete wall on 4 sides. Hence, we decide to adopt MiC unit for these rooms to facilitate the construction duration.

## **Constructability:**

Navisworks Manage was used in this project to identify obstacles and clashes between different discipline. 4D simulation also carried out for reviewing the project in order to prevent errors, delays, and cost overruns.

## **Summary:**

BIM software facilitates the design process. Decisions can be made swiftly by reviewing multiple simulations from different BIM software. The CDE platform improves the communication among the personnel involved.

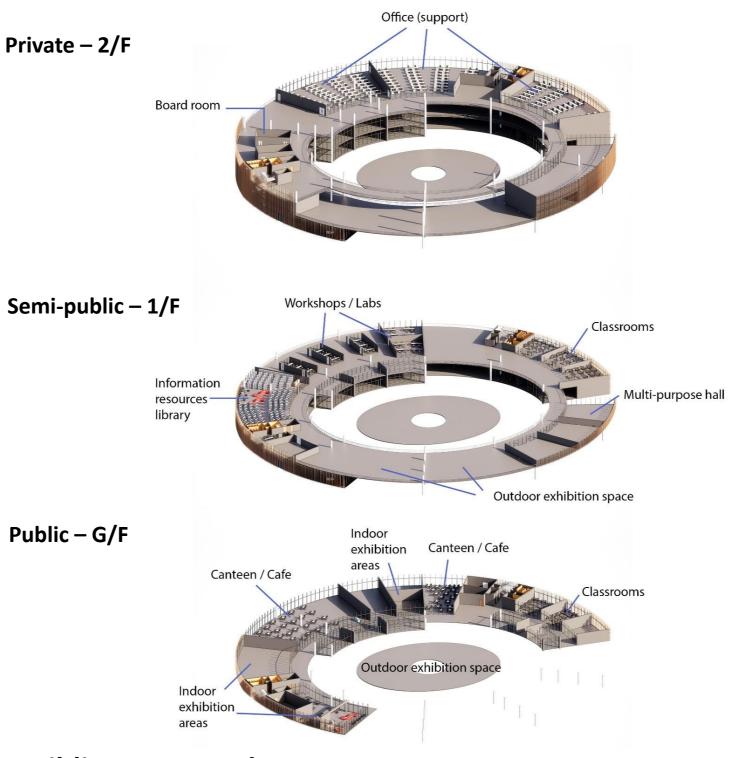


Conceptual Diagram: Our main concept of the building is to create internal visual connection from every room to the central courtyard and to catch the summer prevailing wind through the Southeast opening in order to maximum the Passive Cooling effect.

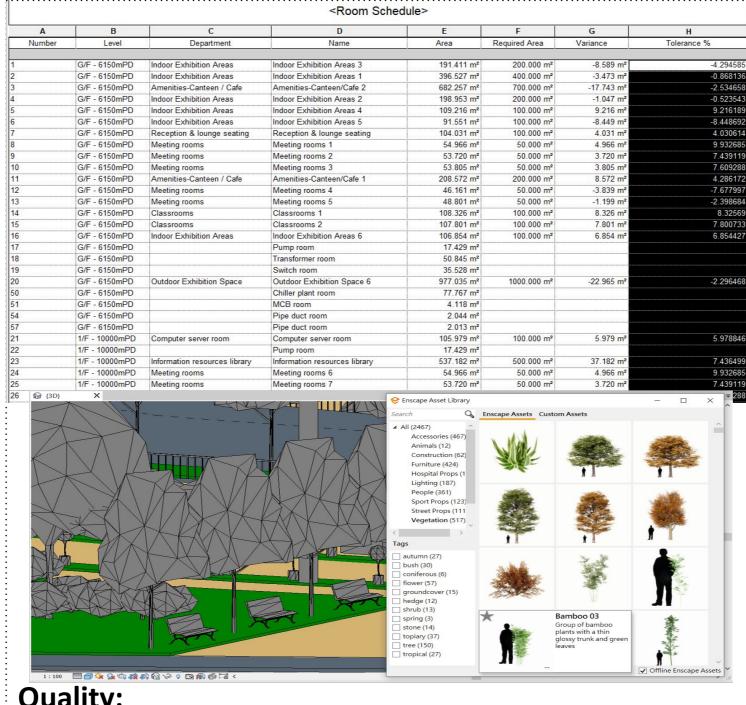


Overall Bird Eye view: Our ring-shape building with a central exhibition courtyard, can be seen as an expression of an abstract sustainable cycle to promote the green concept to the public. Its surrounding by mid-rise building, yet our building with green landscape would minimize the heat-island effect on the ground level. Besides, vertical louver is also added to prevent over-heating.

OPTION 3

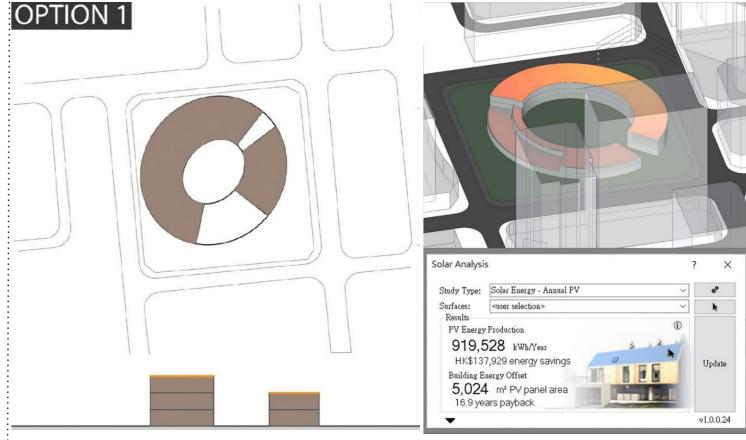


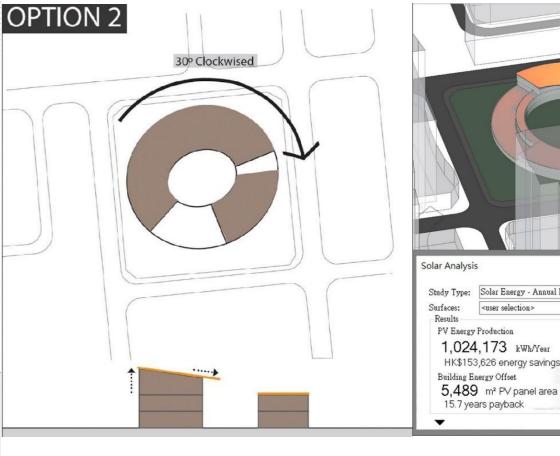
Building Form and Space: The ring shape building form create a large courtyard at the center. In order to encourage and welcome the public to visit the Hub.

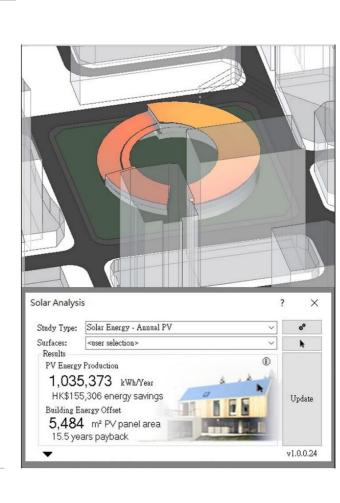


## **Quality:**

- Use of Revit Room Schedule to aid in space design decisions making and to monitor the room area to be within 10% tolerance.
- Use of Enscape Asset Library to speed up interior and landscape design in 3D visualization.





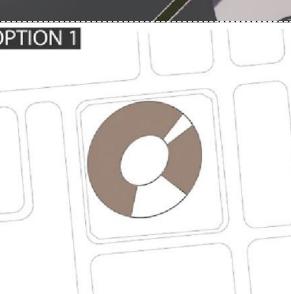


Sustainability: Using Autodesk Insight to simulate the solar analysis during design optimization stage, testing the orientation of the building in order to obtain the most PV Energy Productive and the shortest years payback for the Roof Solar Panel.

Therefore we have chosen option 3 which is 50° Clockwise tilted compared to the original design proposal.



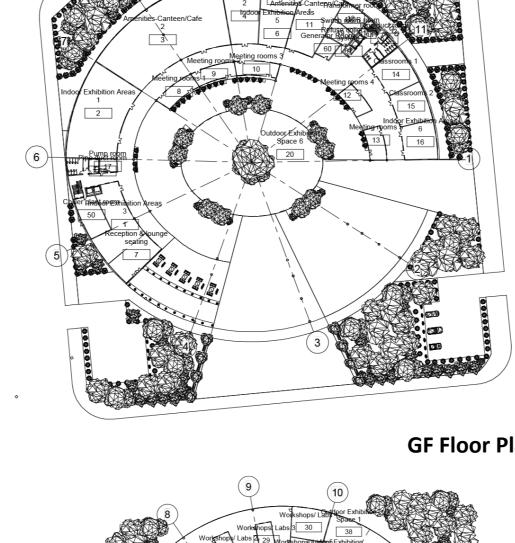


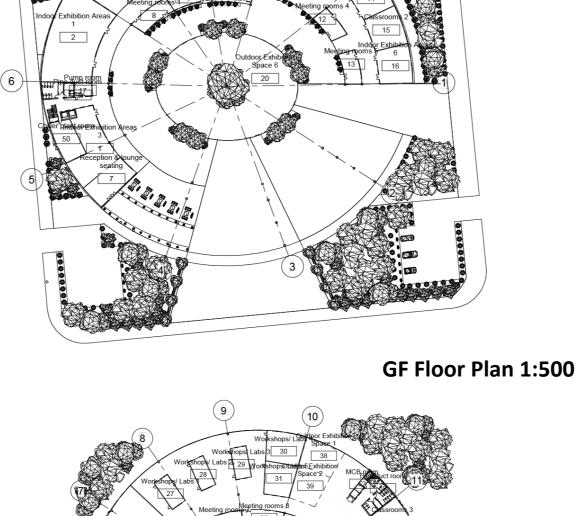


OPTION 2

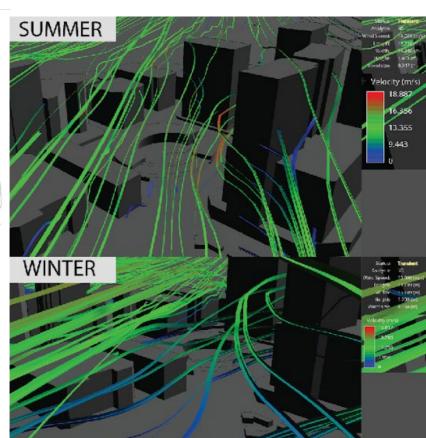
WINTER

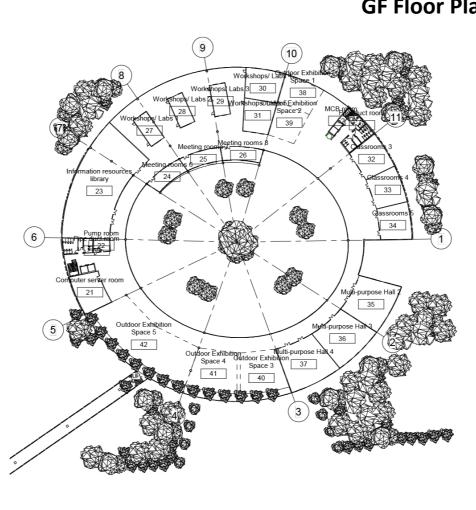




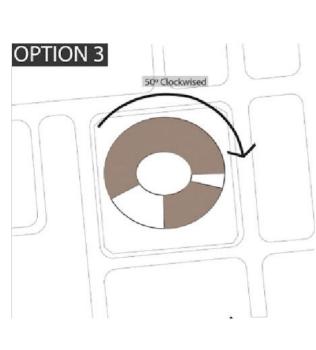


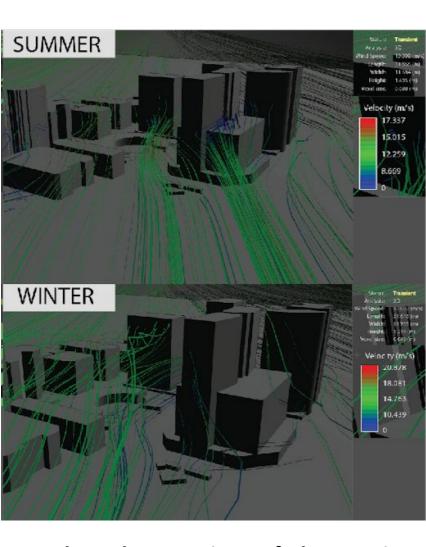


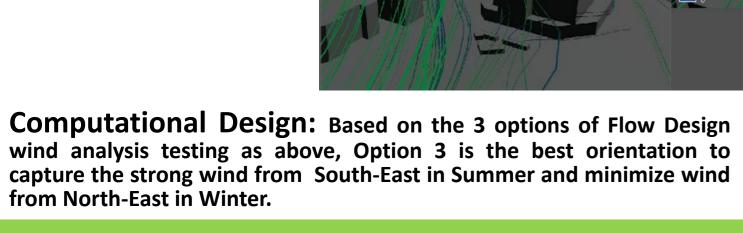


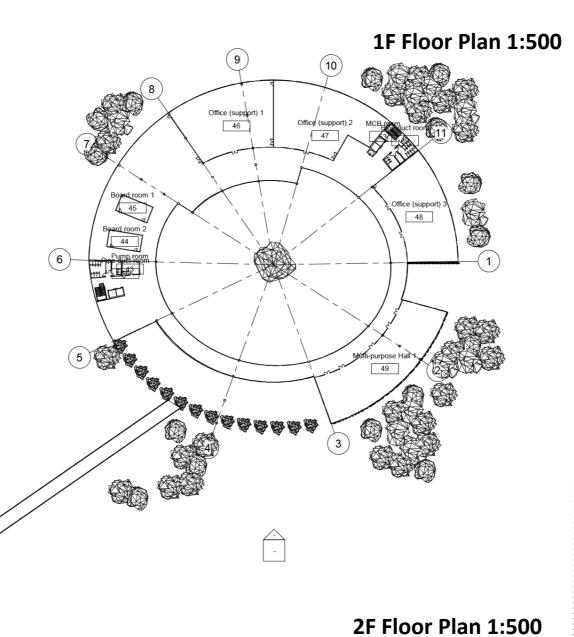






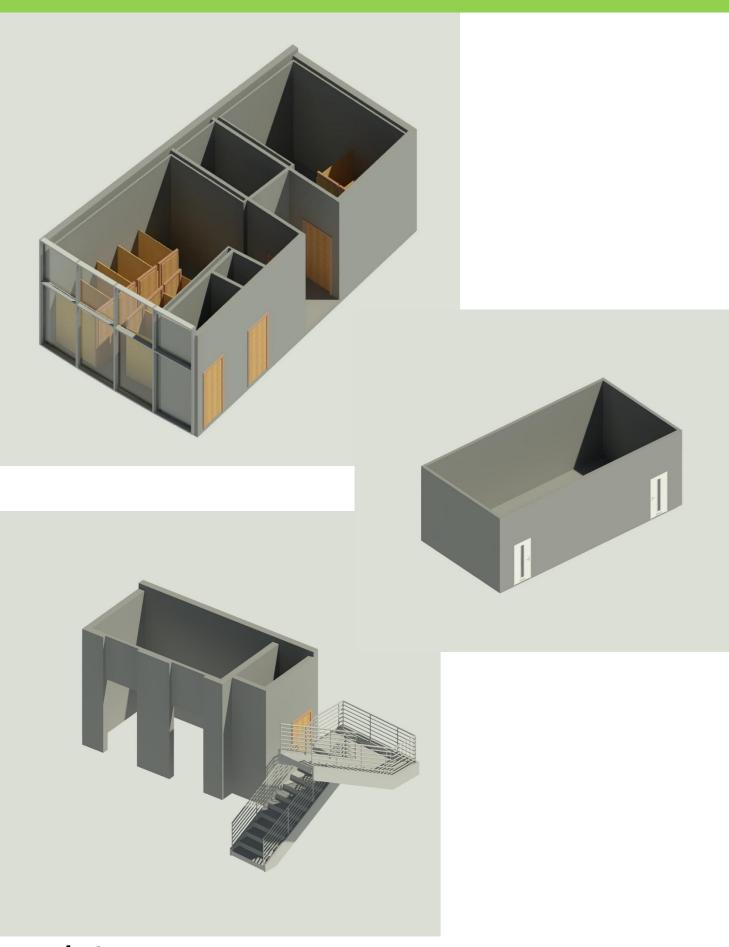




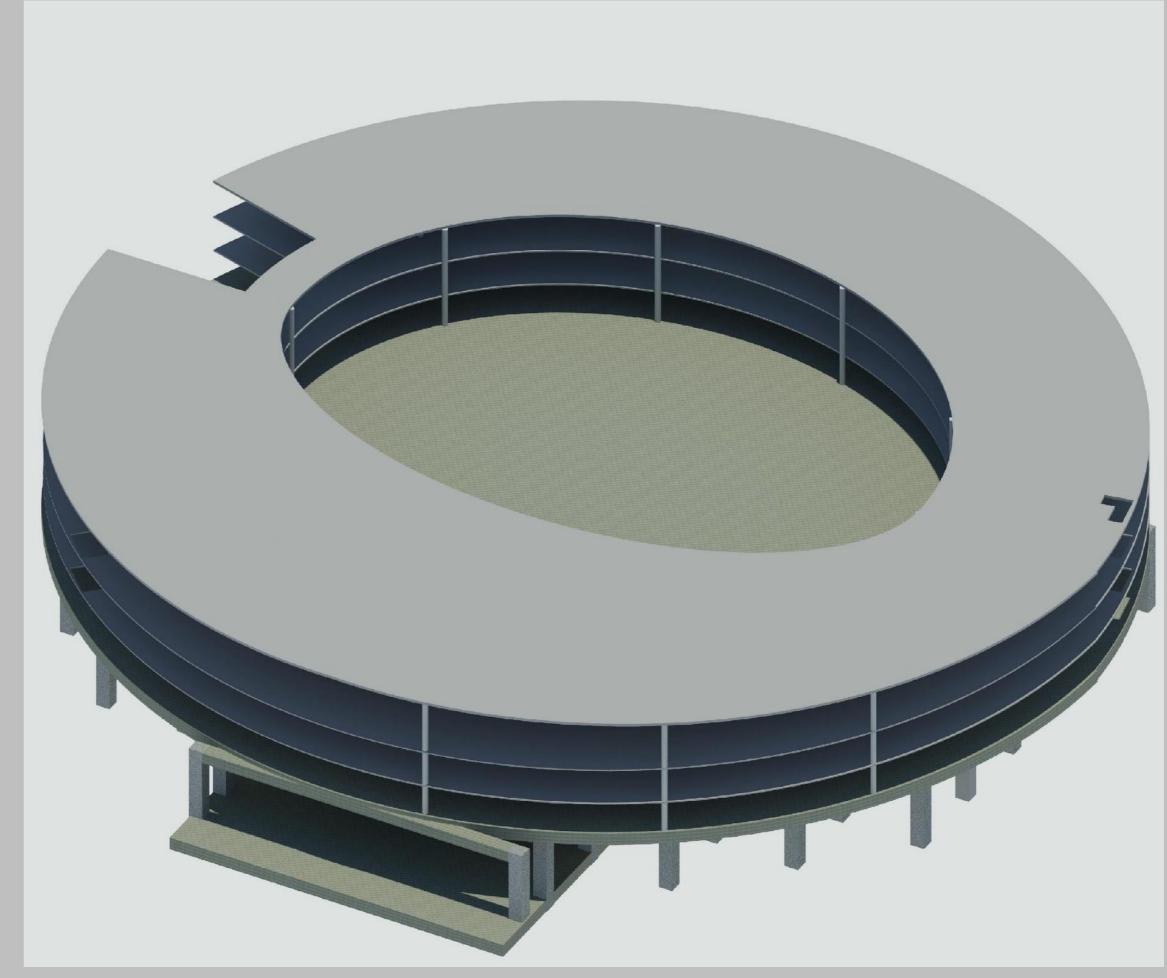




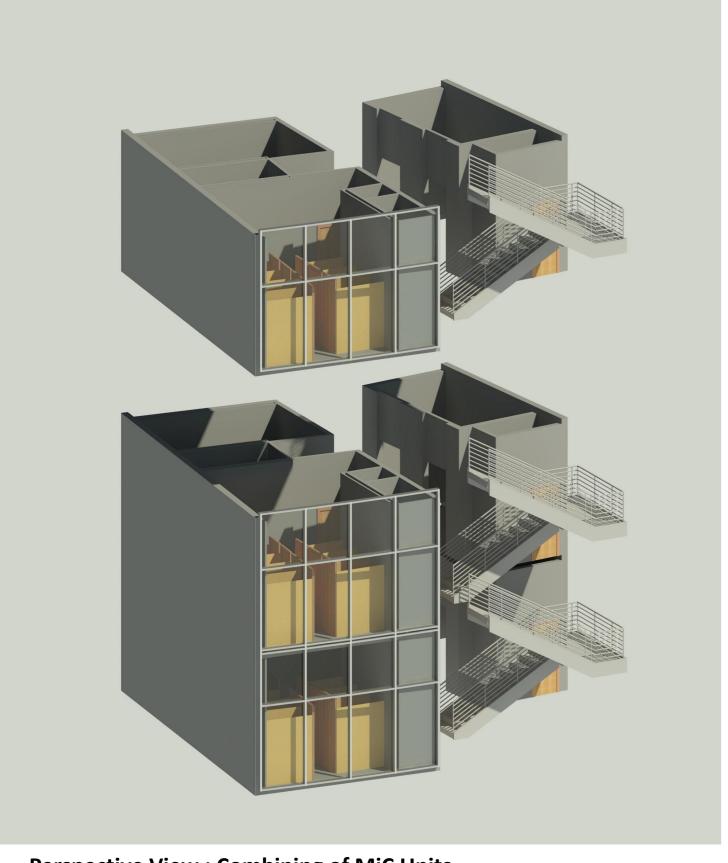
**Overall Bird Eye view (Night View)** 



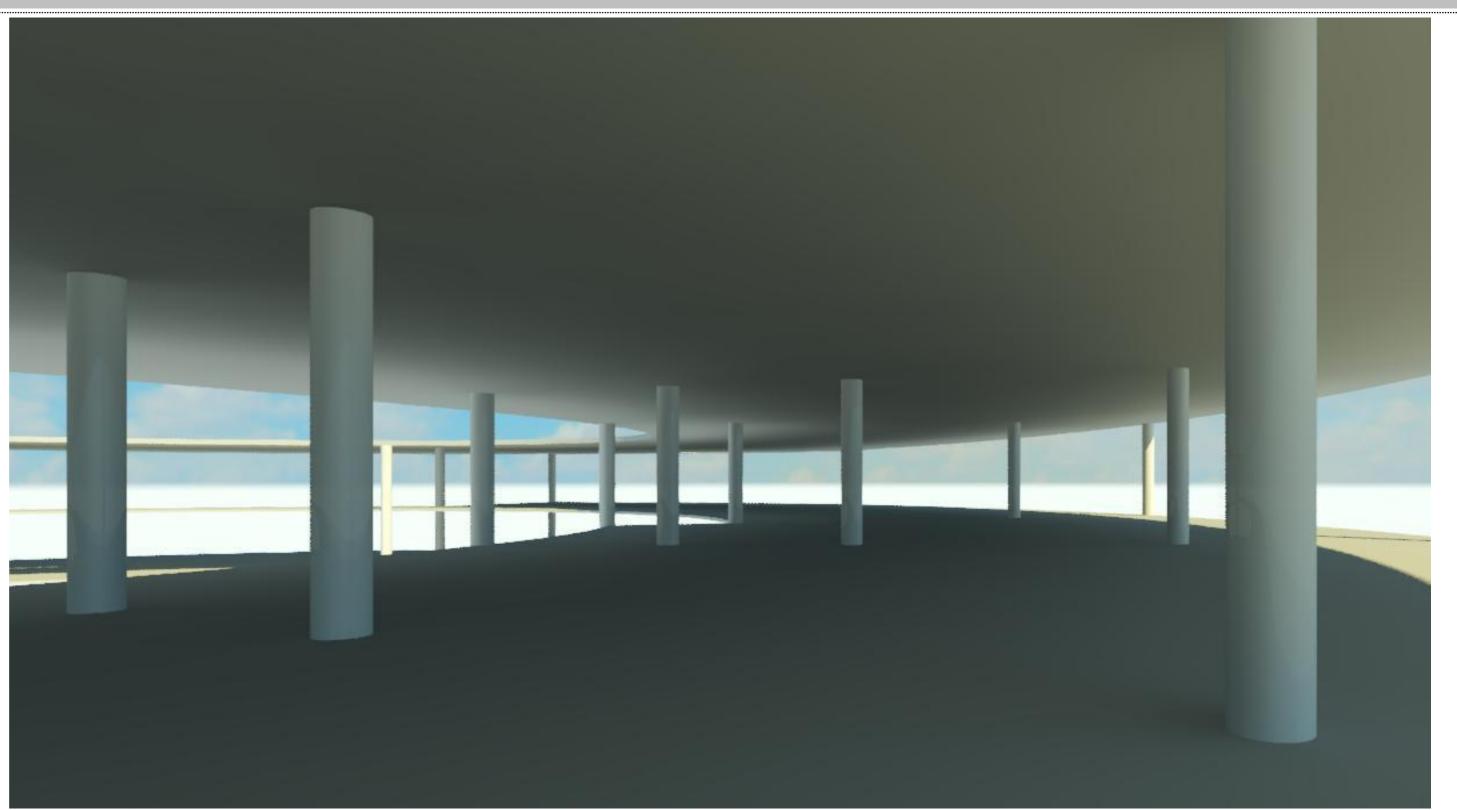
MiC/DfMA: This building consisted of 2 core blocks for toilets, staircases and elevators slots. MiC can be adopted in the core blocks since they are repeated and identical on each floors. The workshop and board room are also a MiC unit as well.



Perspective View: Structure of the building with columns and slabs. A portal was developed to bridge over the underground box culvert for transferring the building load to the surface of box culvert.

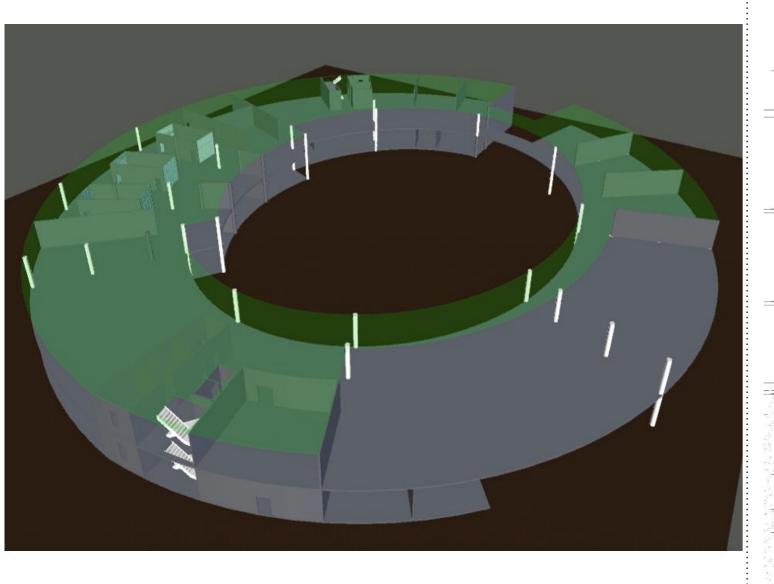


**Perspective View : Combining of MiC Units** 

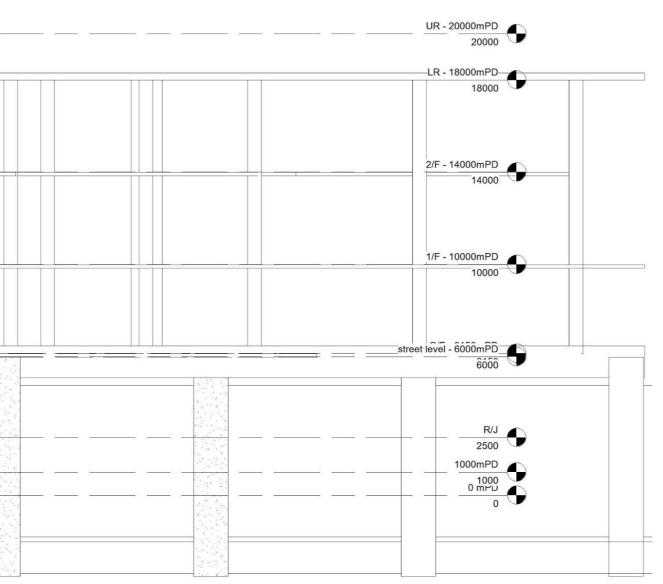


Internal Perspective View : Columns and slabs on 2/F.

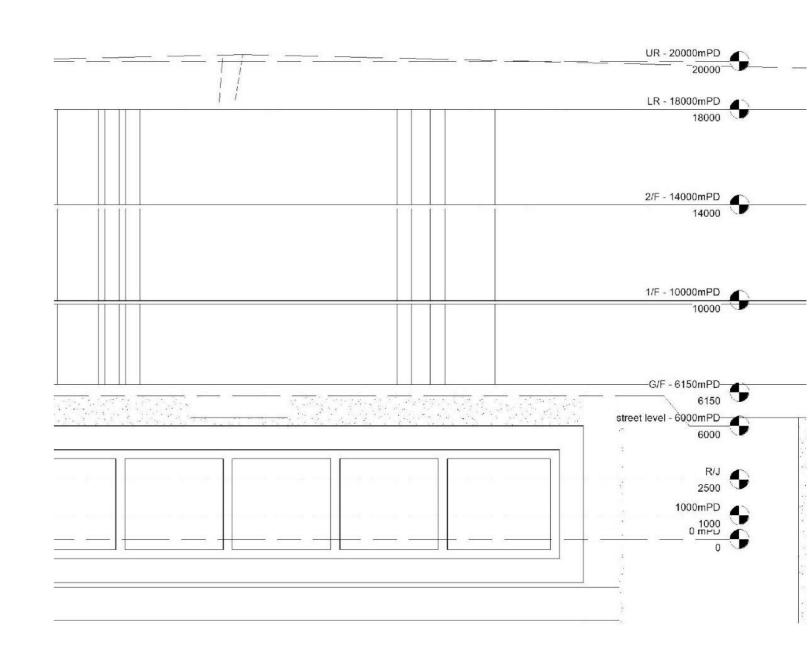
Internal Perspective 1:500



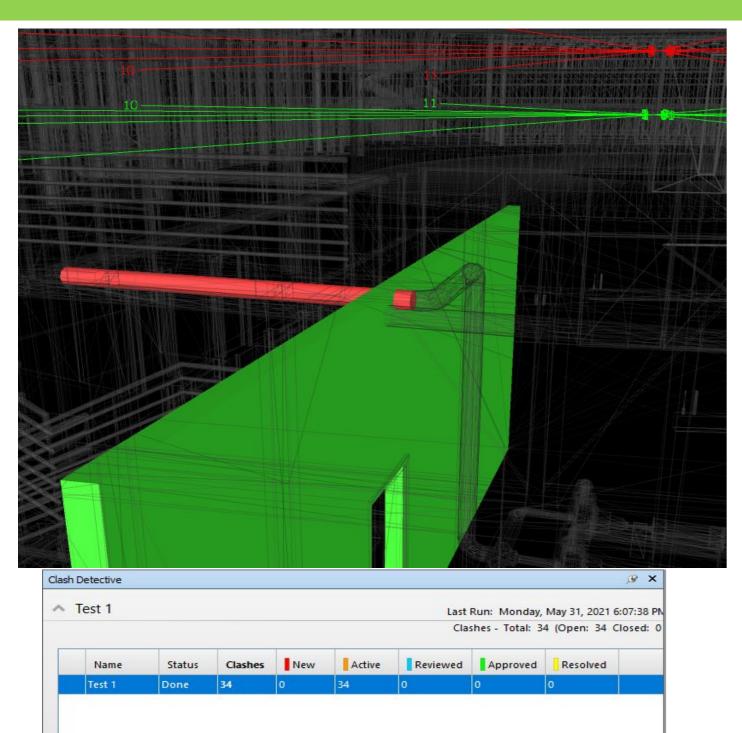
**Computational Design**: 4D Simulation for the building structure to review the construction time by using MiC compared with the traditional method.



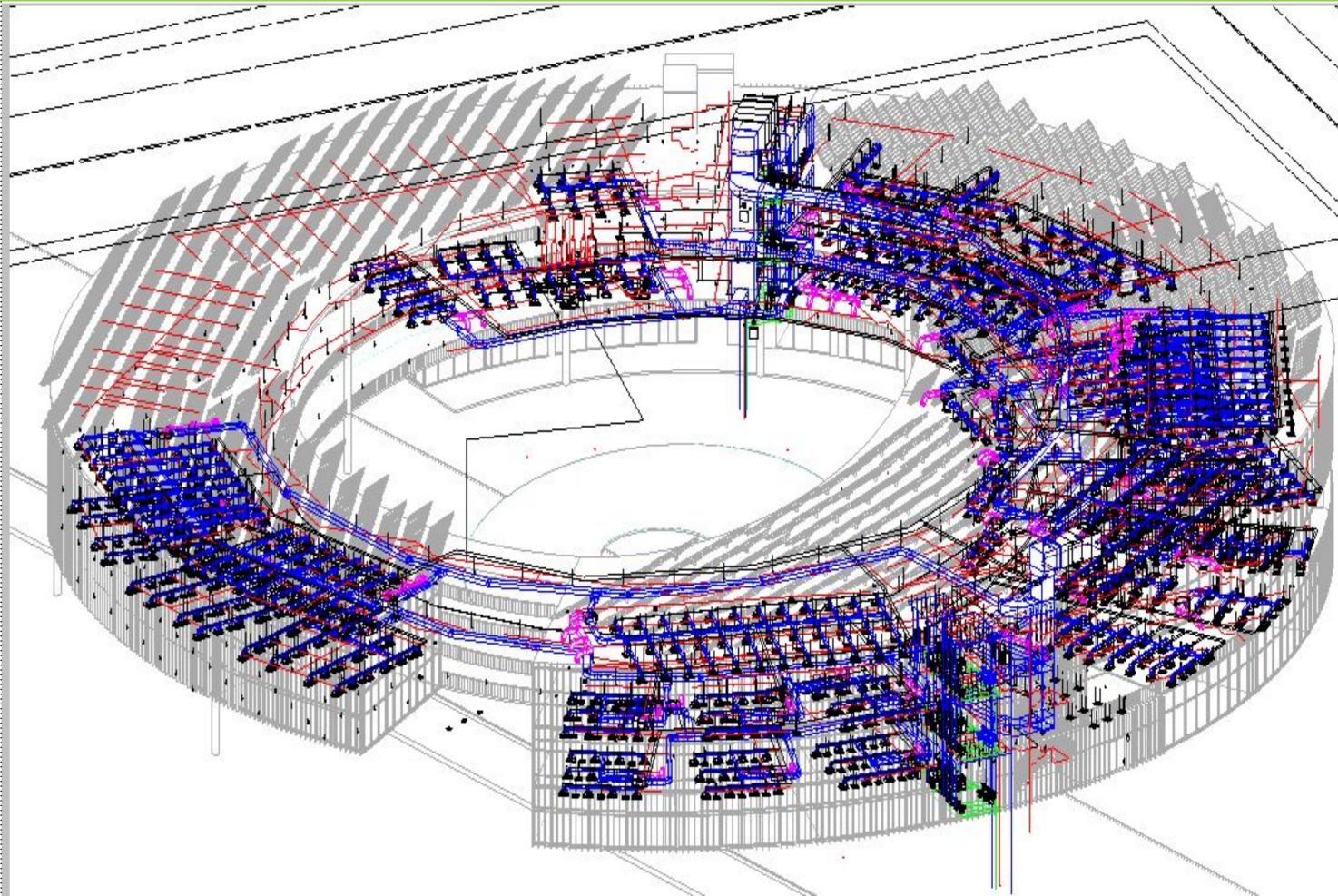
Sectional Perspective View: Building Structure Side View



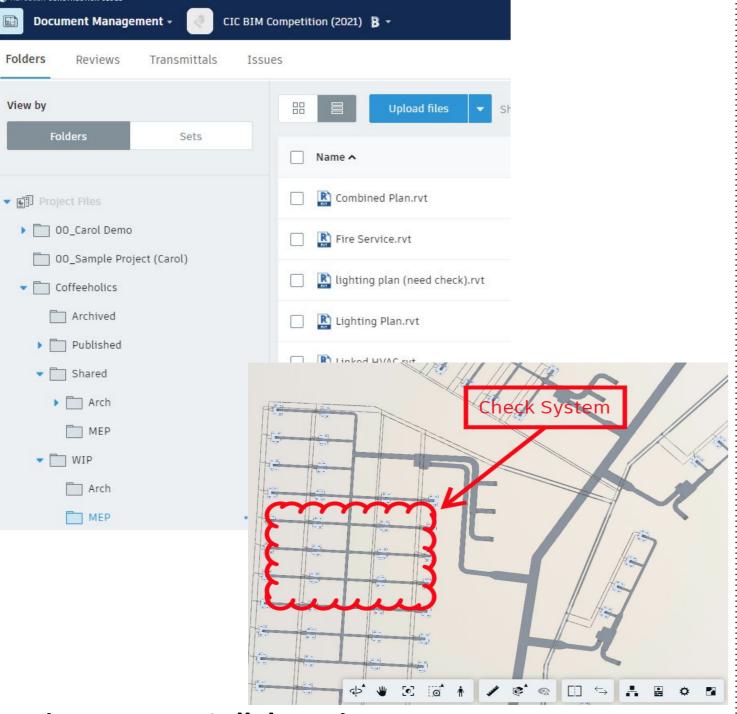
Sectional Perspective View: Building Structure Front View



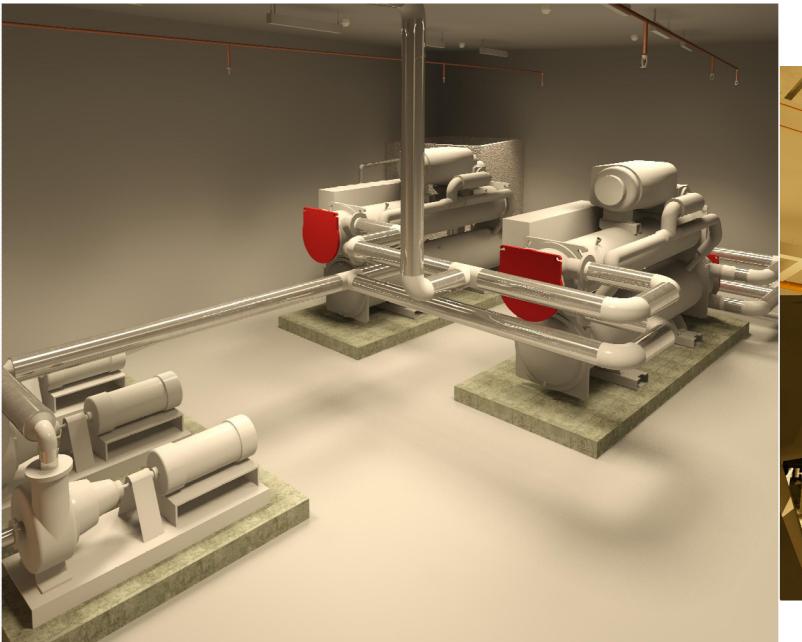
Design Coordination: Structural, Electrical and Mechanical (SEM) carried out coordination with Architecture discipline. Clash Detection can be carried out by Autodesk Navisworks Manage to review clashed objects in the BIM model.



Perspective View: Whole Building Design including HVAC system, Fire Service system, Lighting system, Fresh water and Flushing water system.



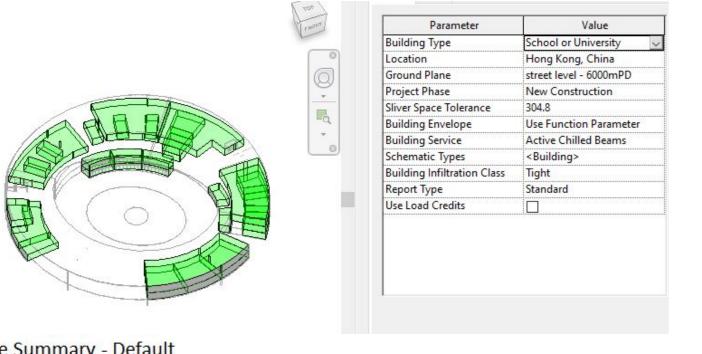
**Project Team Collaboration:** BIM360 was used as a CDE platform to share all information and models. Aligning to ISO 19650, 4 folders (Archived, Published, Shared, and WIP) are created. The markup function was used for team communication.



**Internal View of Chiller Plant Room** 

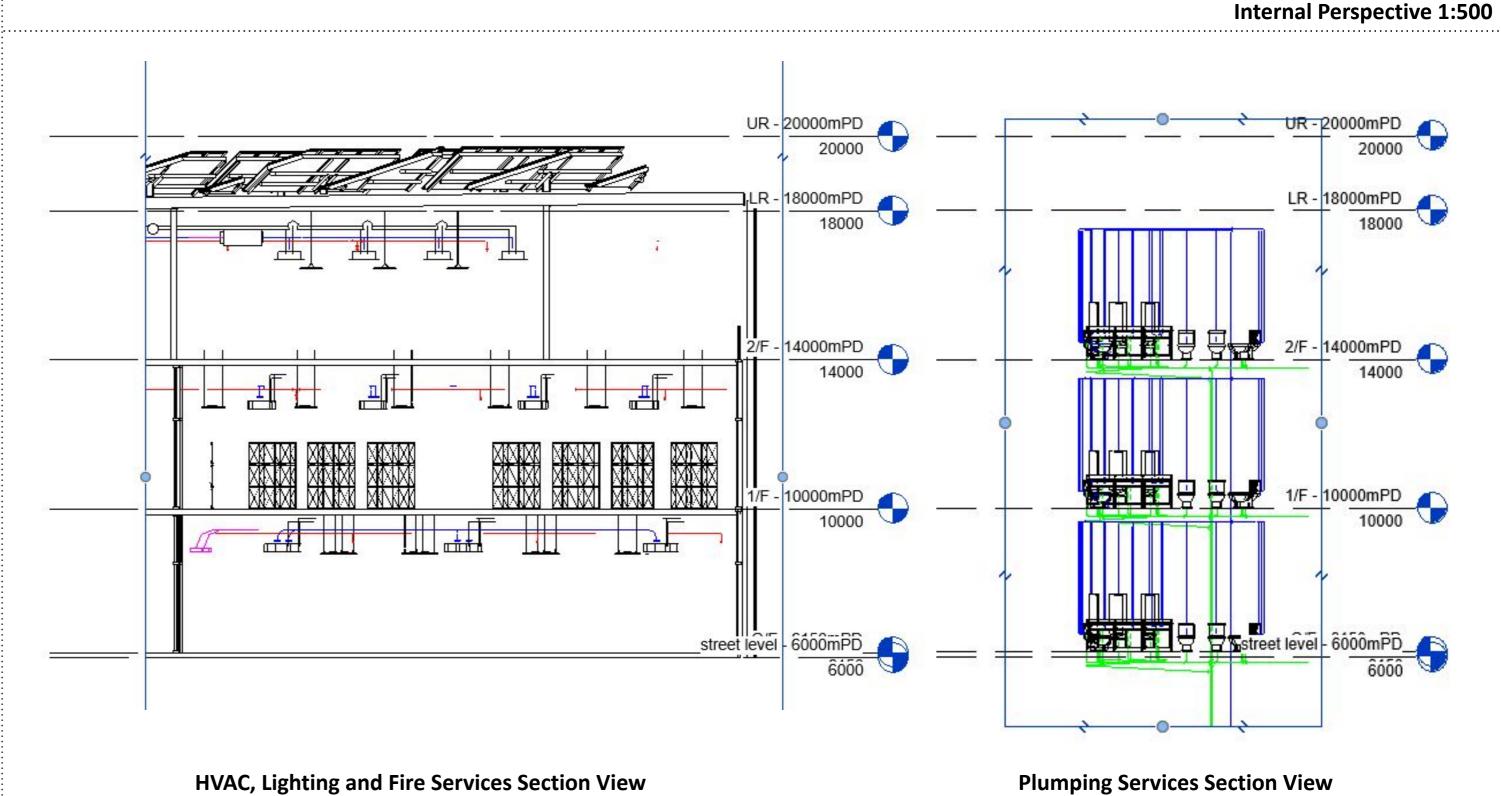
Internal View of ceiling MEP equipment in Canteen

The building Service system in all areas of the building was developed by inserting the Architectural plan and design the specific areas by their purposes.



Inputs	
Area (m²)	6,873.140
Volume (m³)	26,443.31
Cooling Setpoint	25 °C
Heating Setpoint	0 °C
Supply Air Temperature	15 °C
Number of People	1578
Infiltration (L/s)	589.1
Air Volume Calculation Type	Active Chilled Beams
Relative Humidity	60.00% (User Specified
Psychrometrics	
Psychrometric Message	None
Cooling Coil Entering Dry-Bulb Temperature	26 °C
Cooling Coil Entering Wet-Bulb Temperature	21 °C
Cooling Coil Leaving Dry-Bulb Temperature	15 °C
Cooling Coil Leaving Wet-Bulb Temperature	16 °C
Mixed Air Dry-Bulb Temperature	26 °C
Calculated Results	
Peak Cooling Load (W)	1,550,274
Peak Cooling Month and Hour	June 4:00 PM
Peak Cooling Sensible Load (W)	1,211,321
Peak Cooling Latent Load (W)	338,953
Peak Cooling Airflow (L/s)	98,210.2
Peak Heating Load (W)	-289,195
Peak Heating Airflow (L/s)	11,634.1
Peak Ventilation Airflow (L/s)	11,634.1

**Computational Design:** Heating and Cooling load analysis was used to determine the desired cooling load and Revit generate layout function was used to generate the preliminary layout of ducts



The Building Service elements are developed by first analyzing the rooms, then design the suitable system and ducting inside the rooms

Sectional Perspective 1:500