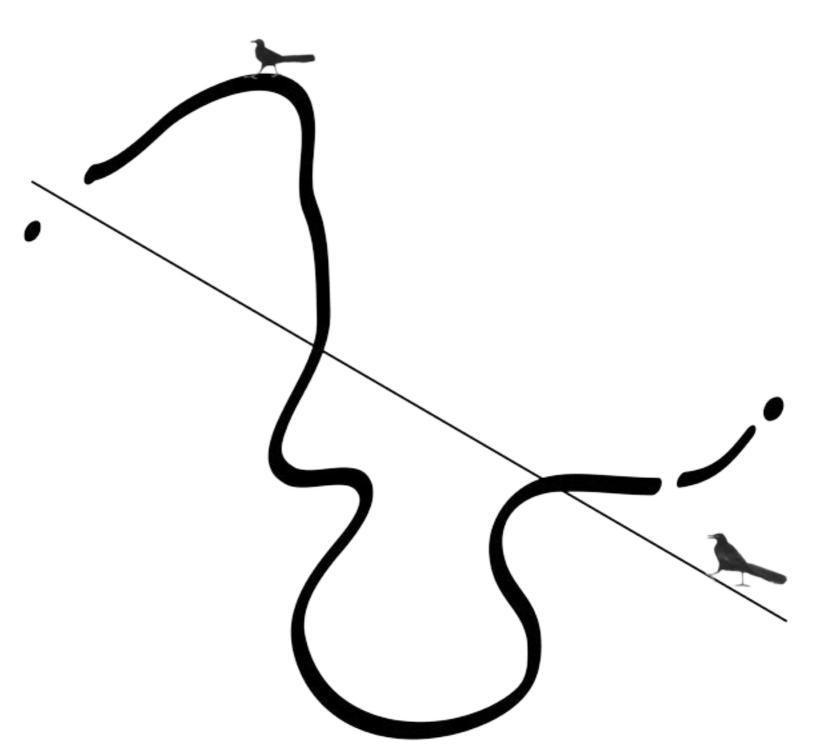
The Institute of Bioeconomy

Campus Development - Stage 2/C Feasibility Report -rev.o

Autumn 2014

Issue Status DRAFT





























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INTRODUCTION













1 CONTEXT













1 INTRODUCTION

This Section; Site, will be explored as a generator for design strategies first as a series of observations from 'character of area & location' to 'context', from 'climate &environment' to 'topography' and 'access'. This information will be utilised in subsequent sections to the report.

Further more this section will reflect the character of built environment, its history and the current policy frameworks that impact upon the site.

2 SITE CHARACTER

ARE_A

The Proposed Site Location is situated near to the area of Saarijärvi and forms the historical connection from jyväskylä to Saarijärvi. It is a site of prime siginifance.

From North to South; the site is situated on a gently sloping gradient towards the water. From this axis the site occupies an obscured and sheltered position.

From East to West; the historic Old road from the Blue House, heading westwrads been masked over time. From this axis the site area is glimpsed from a limited but primary position upon the main road itself.











2 SITE CHARACTER

LOCATION

The Site forms the Northwestern segment of the active Bio Economy Campus, that houses POKE, and JAMK's BTI institutte.

A number of site locations for the development were tested in terms of; 1) their Ability to meet the needs of the Brief, 2) the Suitability to mitigate adverse impacts and appropriate scale and relationship to the existing context.

3) the potential to develop a sensitive and high quality Environmentally diverse Landscape and Architectural Ambition, and 4) the potential to maximise orientation, prospect, aspect and organisation.

The developments siting has therefore been split with some developments positioned on the southerly boundary to the applicants land ownership addressing the existing water reserve and other developments developing a compact centre critical for the success of the Campus and its culture and finally more specialised environments located on the Northwesterly part of the site for logisitical reasons. The siting also benefits from existing topographical landforms

Site ownership boundaries (blue)

Application Boundary (red)

Location of Building Siting

Site Area Hectares















The topography of the area forms a gentle gradient generally to the existing site topography. More widely the area's topography forms an inclined gradient moving North-South with the adjacent farm buildings being of higher elevation to the embankments.

2 SITE CHARACTER

TOPOGRAPHY

Site Gradient 1m Intervals

Site Plateaus Already Formed

The location of the proposed development have been positioned at existing level plateaus to minimise groundwork excavations and fills together with site and area disturbances.

ACCESS

Primary Access Provision

Historic Access point to quarry

VIEWS

Principle Views Onto Site from the Main Access Road.

Limited vantage points onto the site are located at the southern and Northern boundaries to the site. boundaries to the East provide a sheltered views onto or into the site, while Boundaries to the West offer open visual vistas. More widely the area is of open farmland with multiple

08

Given that the design and its strategies for the Proposal will need to be 'Innovative' and, consideration to the climatic conditions will be required, that facilitates the appropriate design mix of Passive and Active design strategies.

SOLAR GAIN

CLIMATE

In terms of Solar Orientation, the site and its location provide for the opportunity of utilising solar gain, with some 60-80% of solar radiation across the sun path being accessible throughout the Day.

WIND & ENCLOSURE

In terms of wind direction and pattern, there is potential to utilise Southwesterly directions. While acknowledging that an appropriate and sensitive design approach may limit the use of wind as a renewable resource, wind and its prevailing directions will require careful consideration to the Building form more generally.

WATER

Owing to the provision of a water reserve adjacent and on the site, there is considerable potential to utilise evaporative Cooling to any Design. While any discharge and surface water run off will require Sustainable Drainage Systems to limit contamination.

NOISE

Designs will need to provide natural/artificial acoustic barriers to the surrounding context.









3 SITE HISTORY

HISTORY







BUILT ENVIRONMENT

Generally the built environment is of incremental development of one to two storey developments of residencies and teaching facilities.

A principle 'Building Line' and 'Axis' for orientation can be clearly seen from the figure ground plan to the left.

This Axis sets up a contextual and organisaition response to the incremental development. that defines the character of the area.







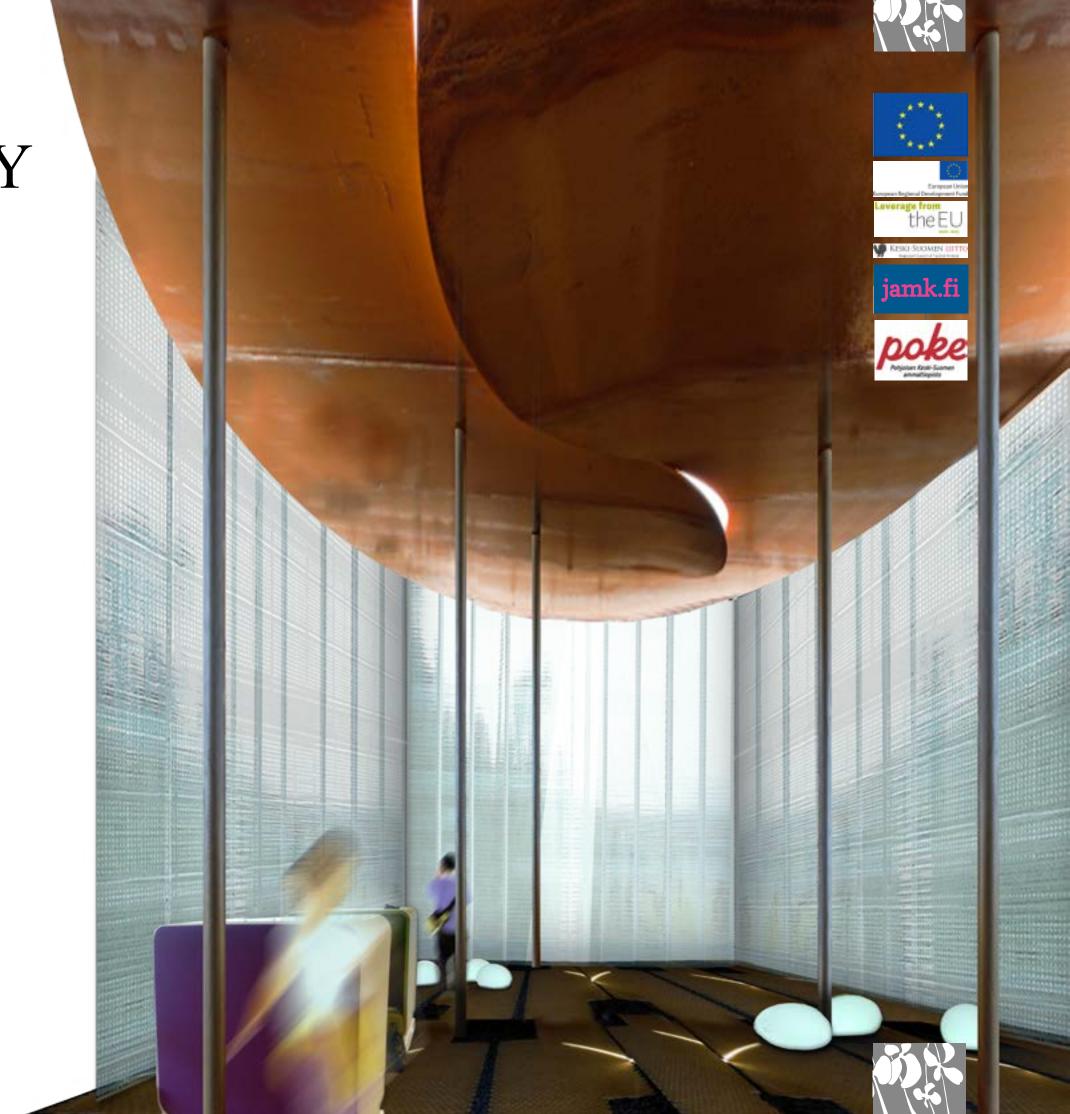








2 STRATEGY

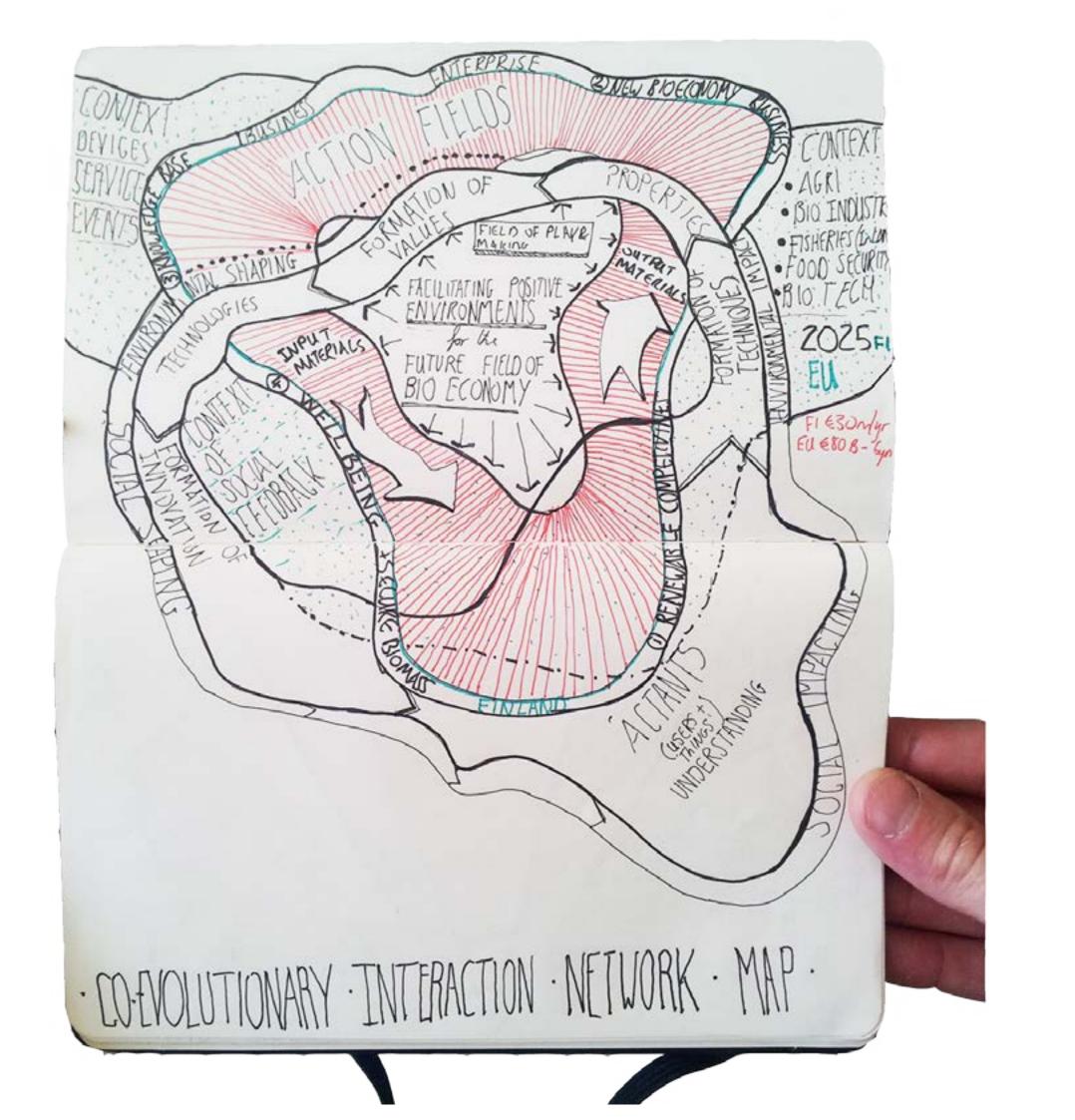


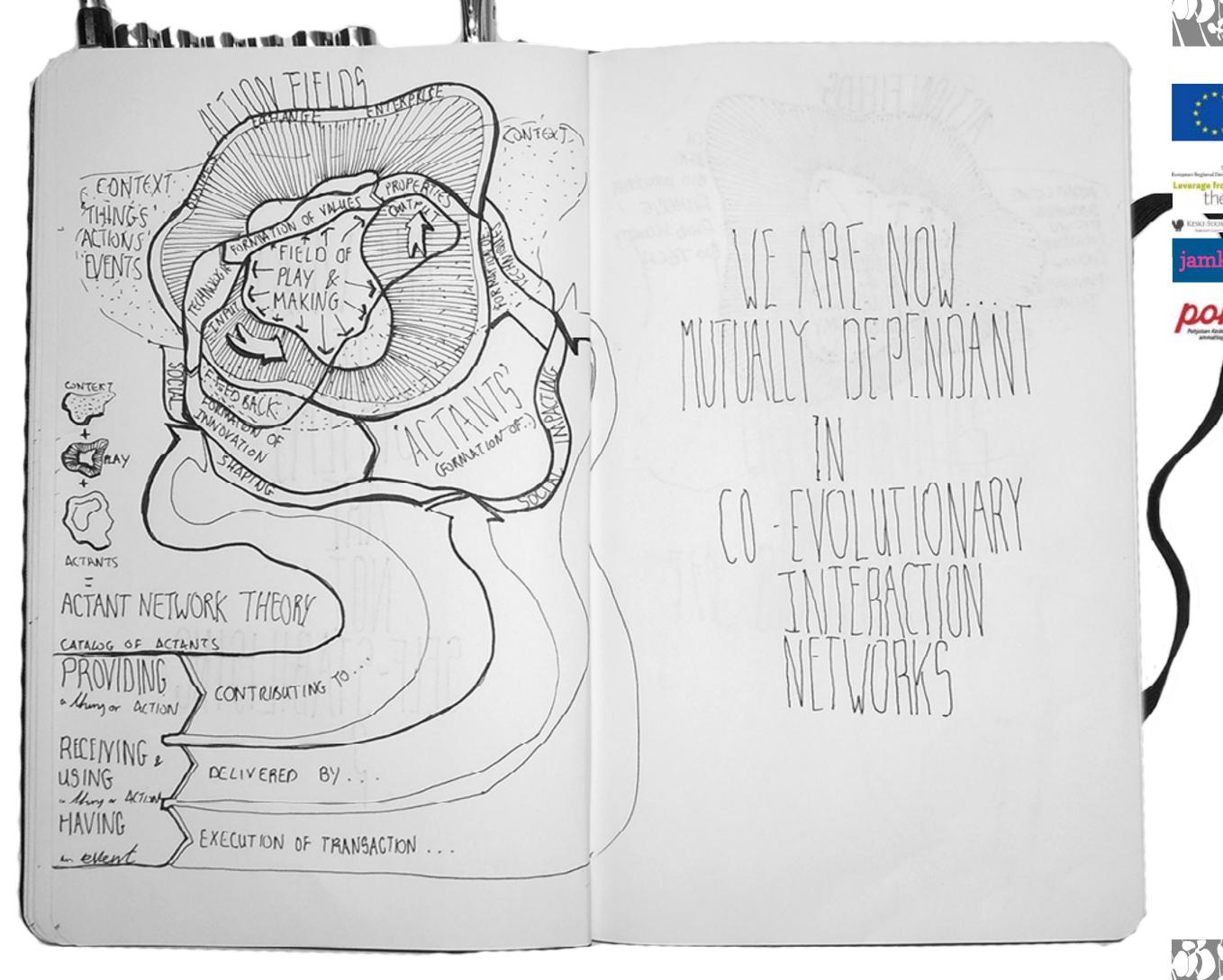




DESIGN STRATEGY 1: SITE

Conceptual Strategy



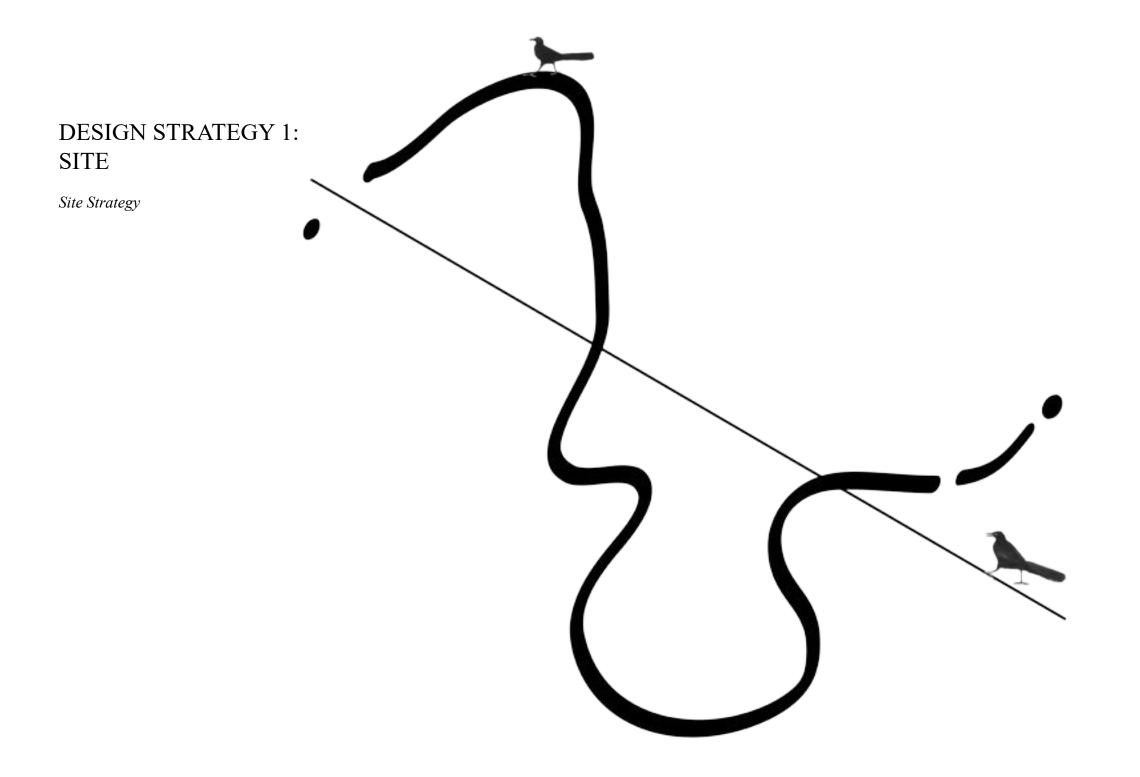


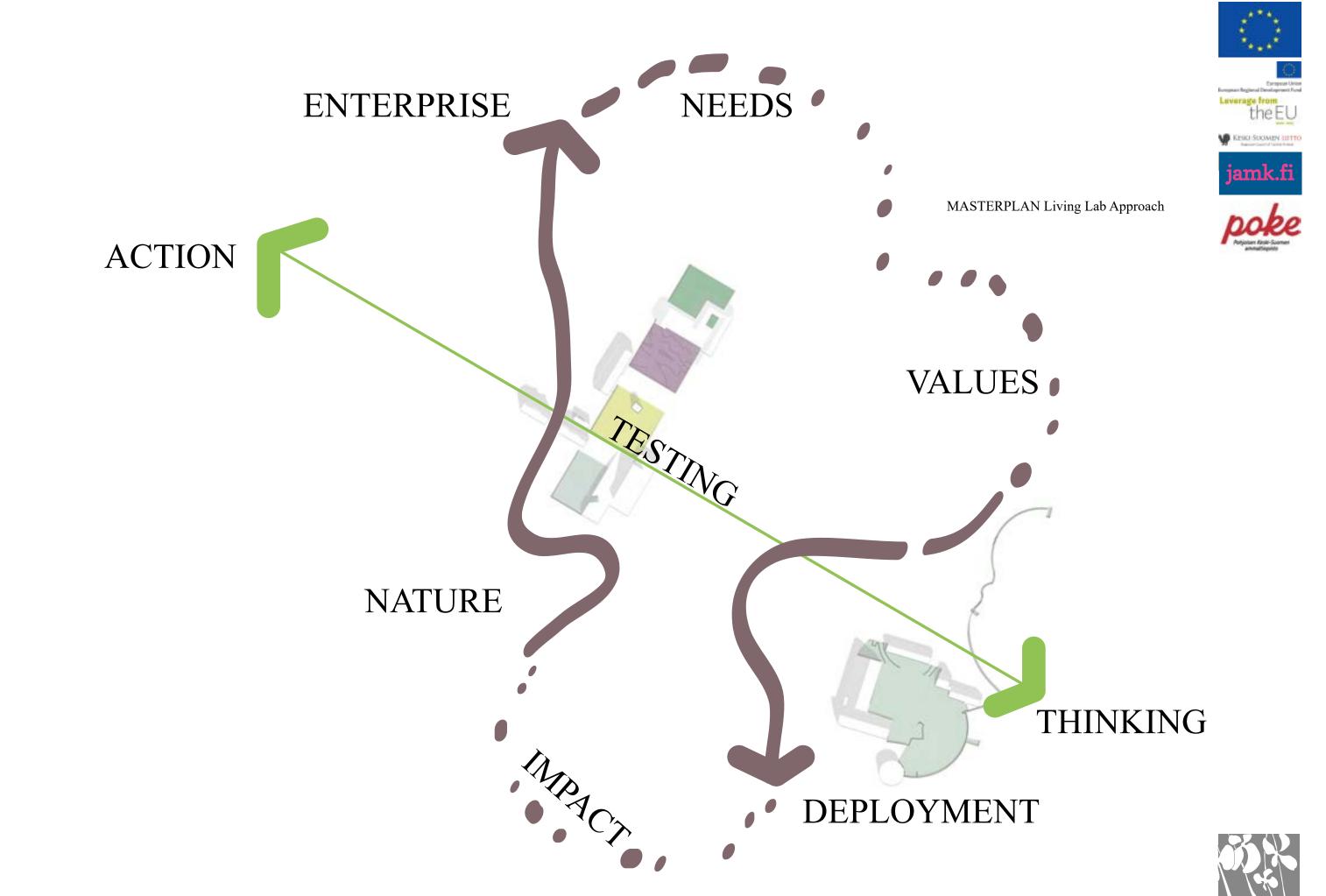
















DESIGN STRATEGY 1: SITE

Site Strategy



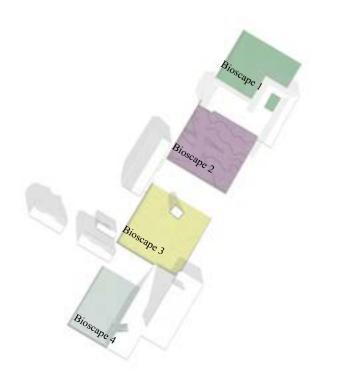


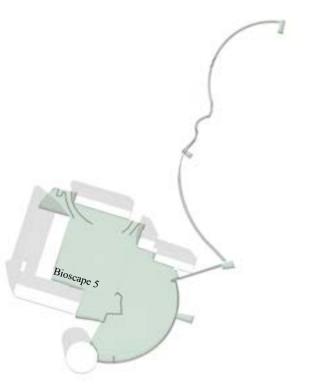




DESIGN STRATEGY 1: SITE

Agrarian Structure in the Town Plan











DESIGN STRATEGY 2:

SUSTAINABILITY



DESIGN STRATEGY 2

ENVIRONMENT

Most Sustainable Developments are analysed through environmental assessment methods (BREEAM/LEED) that rate and certify the performance of new developments. The BIOECONOMY CAMPUS is designed to reach 'Outstanding' level rating in the first instance and Zero Carbon/ Carbon Neutral Development status in the second.

Sustainably designed projects are sometimes referred to as a 'Zero Carbon Developments' meaning in broad terms that the energy requirements made by the inhabitants and the building itself, are met;

- Firstly, through the layout, efficiency and performance of the building fabric. This is achieved through the design and specification of the building We classify this as 'Passive Design Principles'
- And Secondly through the generation of on-site energy, by renewable technologies called Low or Zero Carbon (LZC) Technologies.

We classify this as 'Active Design Principles'

Thus a 'Zero Carbon Development' has 'Zero' Carbon Emissions polluting into the environment and atmosphere during its useful life.

These two factors, 'Passive' and 'Active' both have varying requirement on the shape, layout, and appearance of new developments which, the design team have utilised in accommodating the clients brief to be Light and Airy while bearing in mind the context and impact to the site.

The Design strategy has focused on the long term goal of achieving a Zero Carbon development with earlierphases, providing the basis to progress. The first phase has concentrated on the 'Passive Design Principles' primarily with the 'Active Design Principles' being able to be included in subsequent phases.

The BIO ECONOMY CAMPUS should be seen in this context of an initial passive design stage with a design strategy set over its useful life of being a 'Zero Carbon Development'.

STRUCTURE & CONSTRUCTION



PASSIVE DESIGN Orientation Orientate and site buildings in the most apportune to utilise natural salar gain Habitat Provide biodiverse habitats on roof and landscaping to mitigate construction impacts, and protongbuilding material's useful life: On Program Reduce construction waste and inprove building folerances s-odination through the use of Building infernation Navagement prior to construction Thermal Provide thermal buffers/stores and shading to accommodate peak summer heat and heat loss minimum 15em thickness Daylight Provide adequate glazing at the right tecations to reduce usage of artificial lighting systems during day-lif hours. Target 2% or better Insulate the building fabric to sually 0.11 or bether Ensure the building fabric is arright, target (n3/3vr.n2) or better Ventilation Maturally yestitate spaces to reduce loading on heating and Target floor- celling ratio of: 1-5 for singlesided ventilation and 1-15 for cross ventilation Water Provide Sustainable Urban Drainage

Systems such as reed ted and bio

Capital Costs

soakaways all gravity fed

ACTIVE DESIGN Conversion Drienhate and site Solar Panels and Photo Vittaics on south facing Facades between 30-60 degrees from the horizontal plane. Plantation Provide feeding areas for local width displaced from construction and inglement season by season schedule, offset carbon emissions. by purchasing carbon credits from tree plantation schemes. Off-Site Reduce construction waste and improve building folerances through offsite nanufactors ensure chain of custody to building elements BMS Provide building Haragment Services (BHS) to record and heating systems. Illuminitation energy demand Heating heating grid.

Design Mix

monitor peak energy use while programming delayed shart, locally placed thermostatic controlled Provide LED lighting schemes and delayed shart programmes to reduce Provide Zero or Low Carbon heating fechnologies such as DP/renewable fachologies and microgenaration on site ideally link system to a district

Recovery Provide Mechanically Ventilated with Heat Receivery Systems (MVHIC to recoup energy list through ventila-

Collection Provide Rainwater and preywater

harvesting systems together with low flush and aerated taps to minmise water denot

Operational Costs

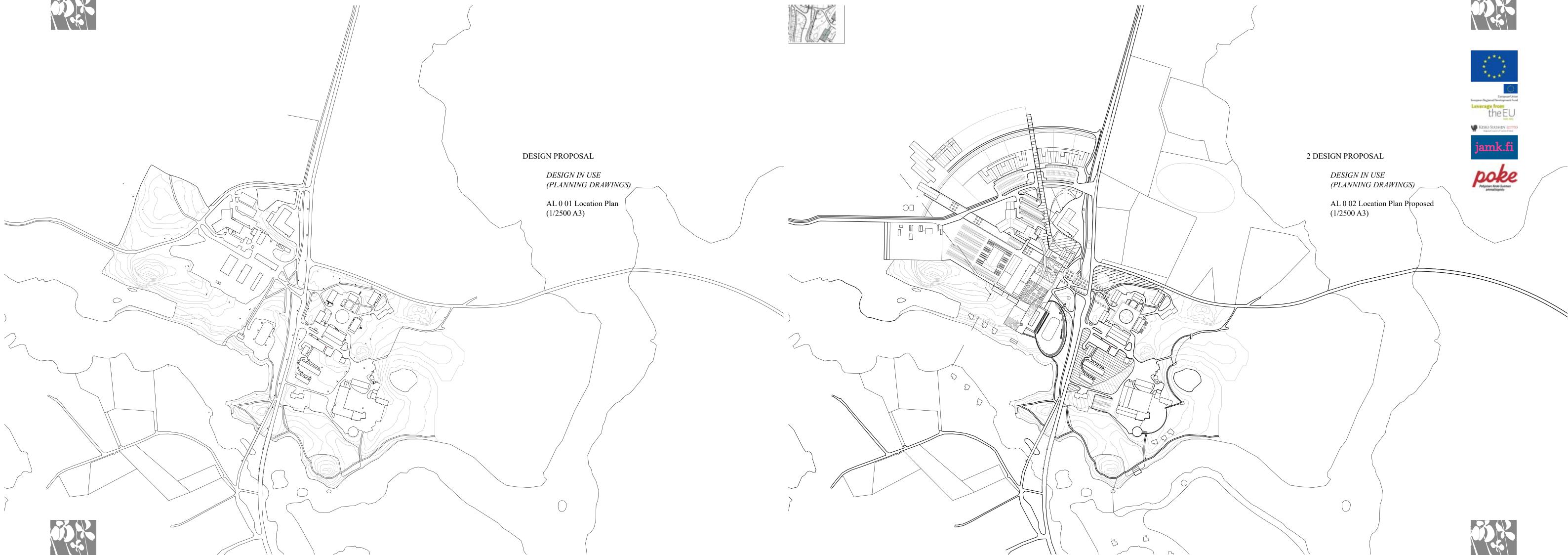












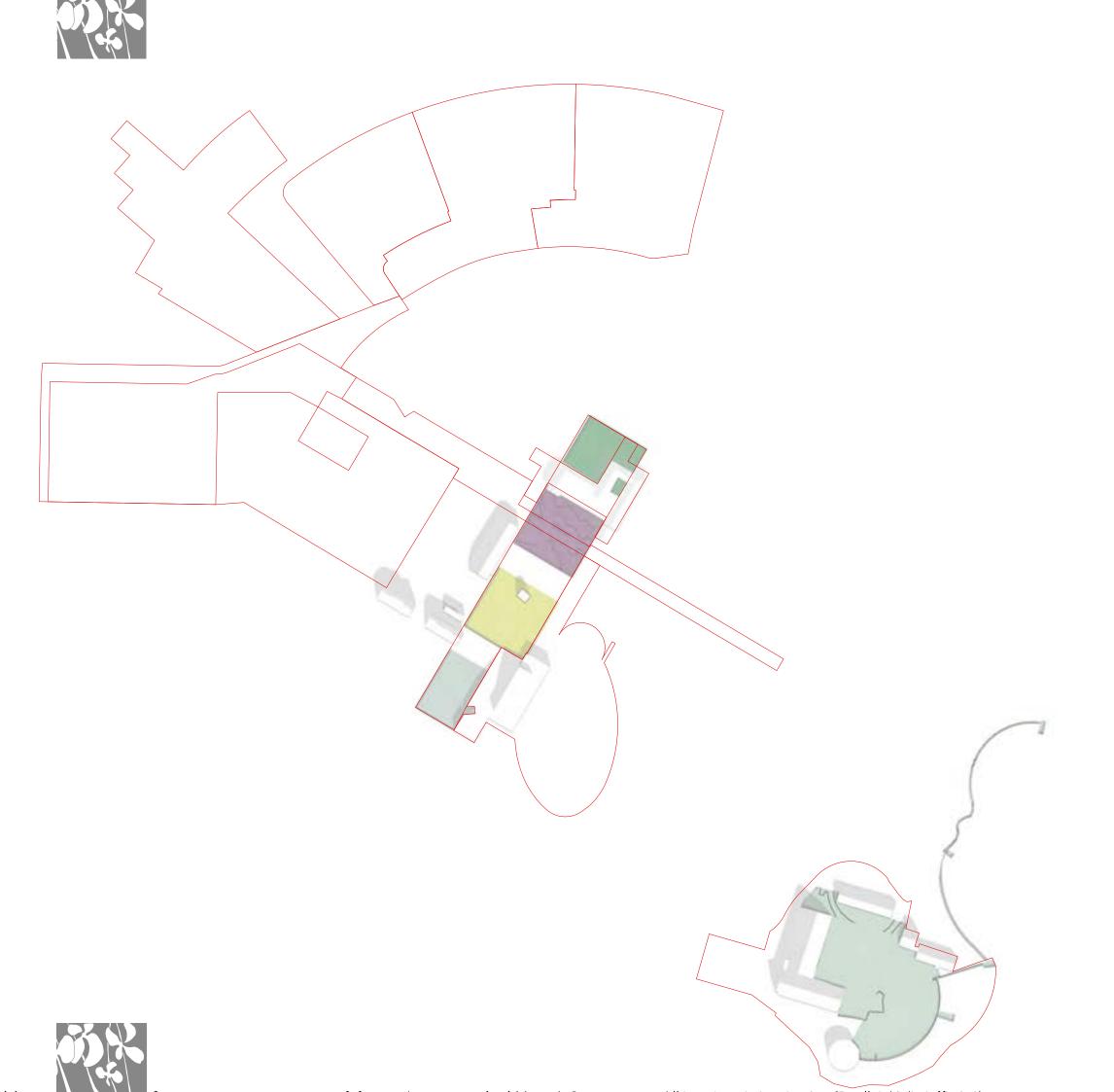






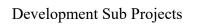












- . Bioterminaali ja koneopetustila (Bioterminal and machine workshop)
- Hajautetun energiatuotannon koulutusja T&K –ympäristö (Novel energy system)
- 3. Vesilaboratorio ja bioympäristöt (Environmental lab and bioscapes)
- 4. Maitokarjatalouden koulutus- ja T&K

 –ympäristö

 (Milk production environment)
- Tarvaala-talo ja yrityskehitysprosessit (Tarvaala house and business development processes)
- 6. Tarvaalan Yrityspuisto (Tarvaala Business park)
- 7. Vihreä Tarvaala (Green Tarvaala)
- 8. Kampus hostelli, liikuntatilat, (Campus hostel, gym and sport park)
- 9. Vanhan navetan uusi käyttö (Novel use of the old cow-house)
- 10. Tarvaalan maamerkki (Tarvaala landmark)















DESIGN PROPOSAL 3: FACILITIES and services

Development Sub Projects

- 1. Bioterminaali ja koneopetustila (Bioterminal and machine workshop)
- 2. Hajautetun energiatuotannon koulutusja T&K –ympäristö (Novel energy system)
- 3. Vesilaboratorio ja bioympäristöt (Environmental lab and bioscapes)
- Maitokarjatalouden koulutus- ja T&K –ympäristö (Milk production environment)
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PHOTO 6, The Biodiversity Conference Centre







PHOTO 7, The Saun and Recreation Centre





PHOTO 8, The Student Accommodation PHOTO 9, The Entrepreneurial Environmets

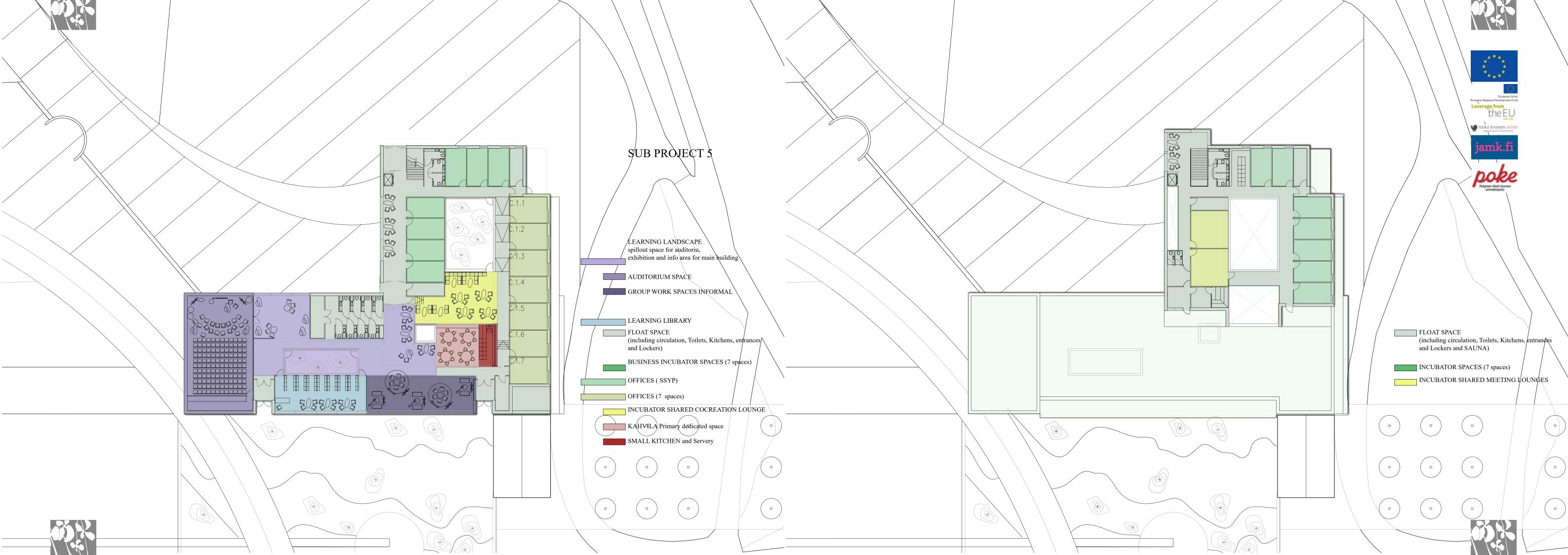






sisäänkäynti







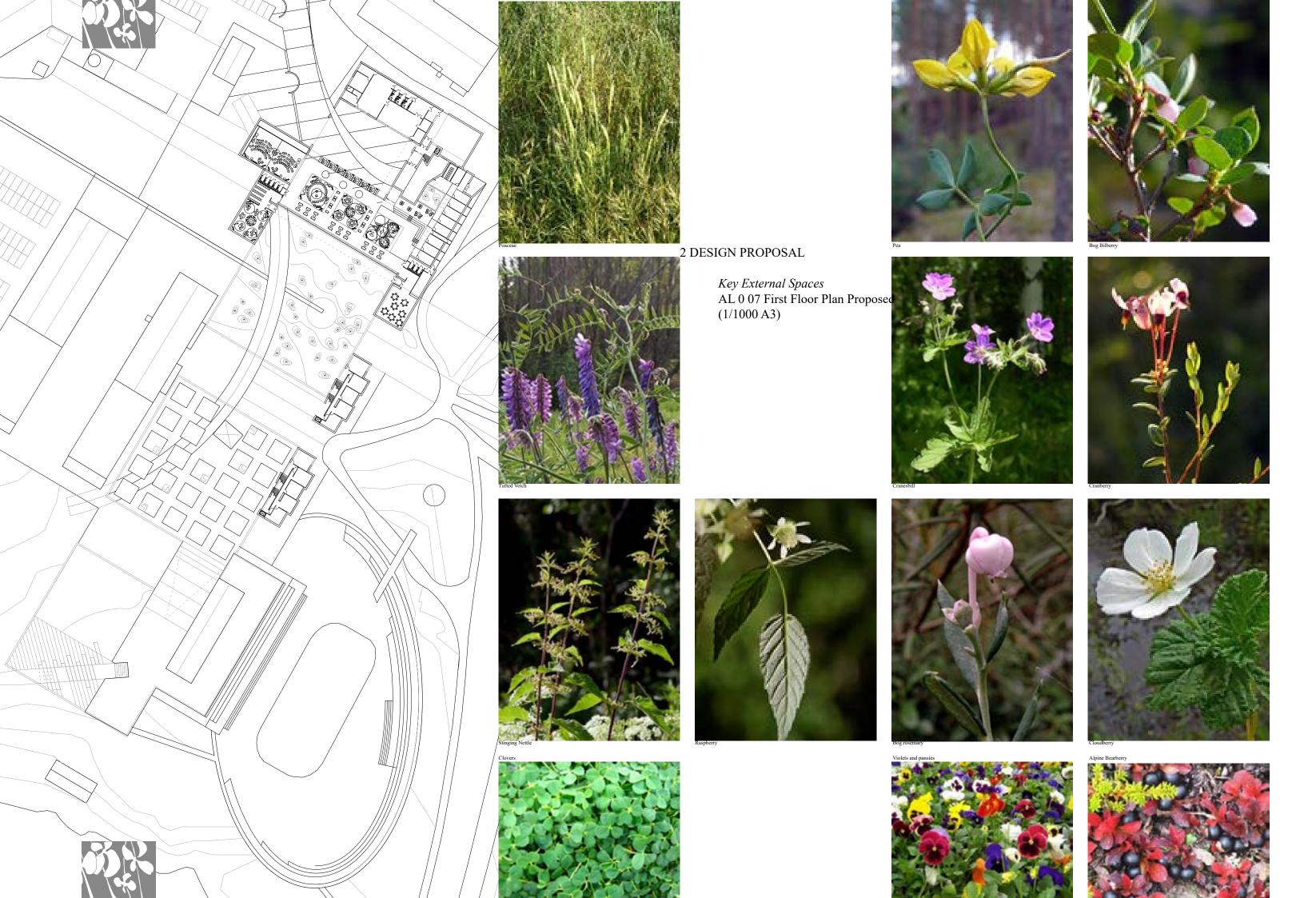


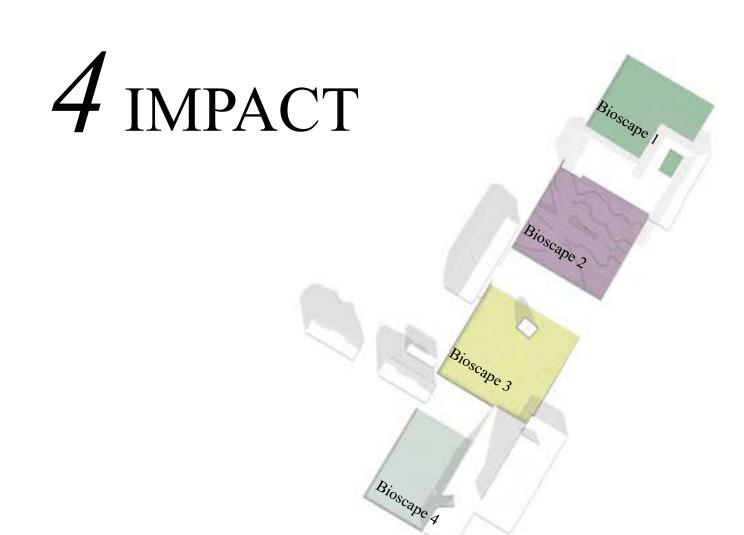
DESIGN PROPOSAL

(1/500 A3)

DESIGN IN USE (PLANNING DRAWINGS)

AL 0 07 First Floor Plan









DESIGN PROPOSAL

Opportunities for Bio Diversity and Cultural activities could be staged at the various Bioscapes

Collaborations with Greencare could benefit from Bioscape 5 and the designed landscapeing themes

