







Soft Landings: Closing the loop













Soft Landings for Sustainable Buildings

Soft Landings is a process for a graduated handover of a new or refurbished building, where a period of professional aftercare by the project team is a client requirement, and planned for and carried out from project inception onwards and for up to three years post-completion.

Rod Bunn, BSRIA, February 2012





West Suffolk House

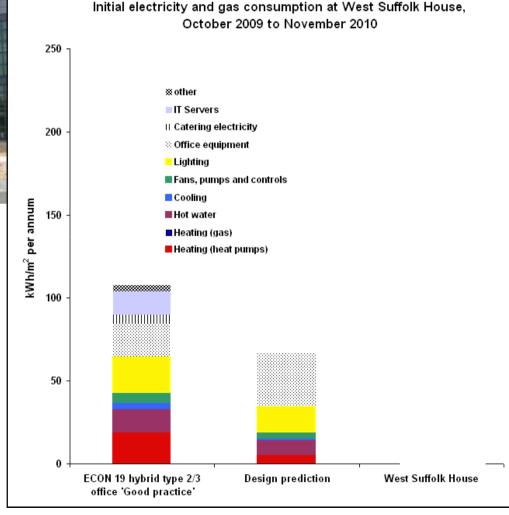
- New 4-storey, open-plan offices in Bury St Edmunds for St Edmundsbury Borough Council and West Suffolk Council
- Tight build programme to meet a target occupation date
- The designers had difficulties keeping up to date with design information.
 The process was cost-driven
- A compressed build programme led to other problems, notably the lack of a commissioning plan
- A year after completion, the m&e systems had not been accepted.
 Thankfully the Framework team has been very attentive





West Suffolk House

The energy consumption of West Suffolk House equates to actual emissions of 97 kgCO₂/m² per annum, three times the design estimate of 31.4 kgCO₂/m² per annum

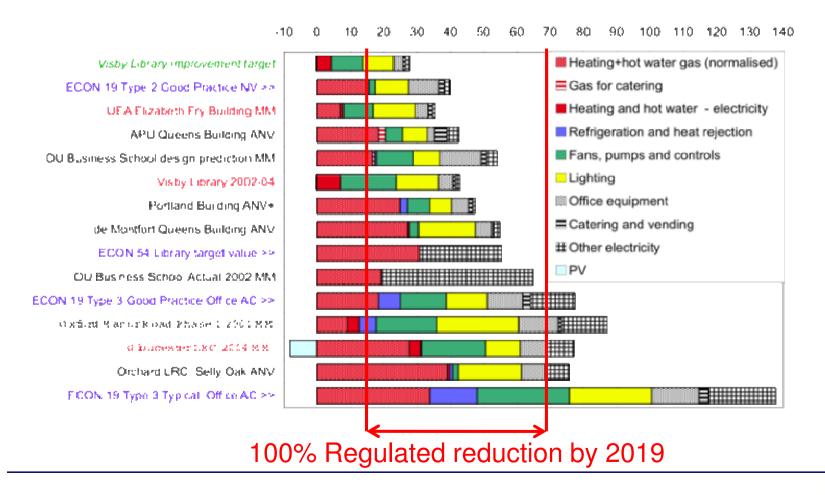




University Buildings Benchmarks

Annual CO₂ emissions from university buildings (kg/m² Treated Floor Area)

at UK CO2 factors of 0.19 for gas and 0.46 for electricity

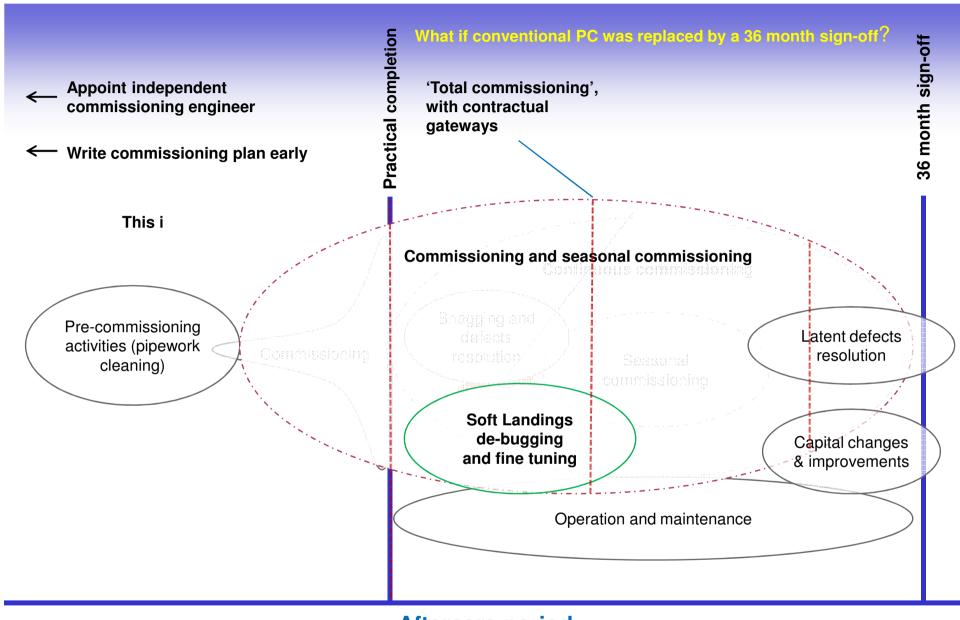




Recurring Issues







Aftercare period

- Late 1990s: devised as 'Sea Trials' for new buildings, by architect Mark Way
- 2004 scope of service documentation developed with construction sponsorship
- 2008 Open-source documentation developed into a Framework by industry task group led by BSRIA
- 2009 The Soft Landings Framework authored by BSRIA and the Usable Buildings Trust.
- 2010 The BSRIA Soft Landings User Group active in applying Soft Landings
- 2011 Soft Landings covered in BREEAM New Construction, the IGT report, and Government strategy

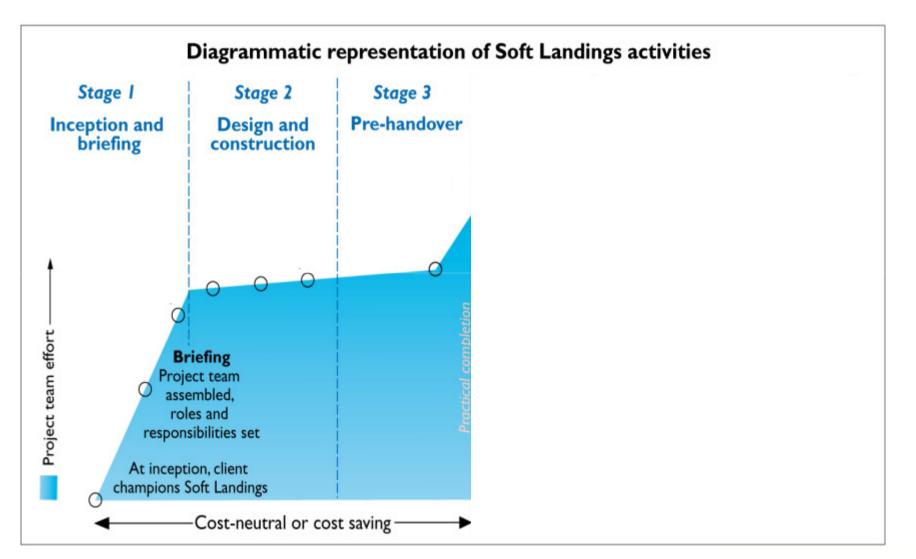




Soft Landings philosophy

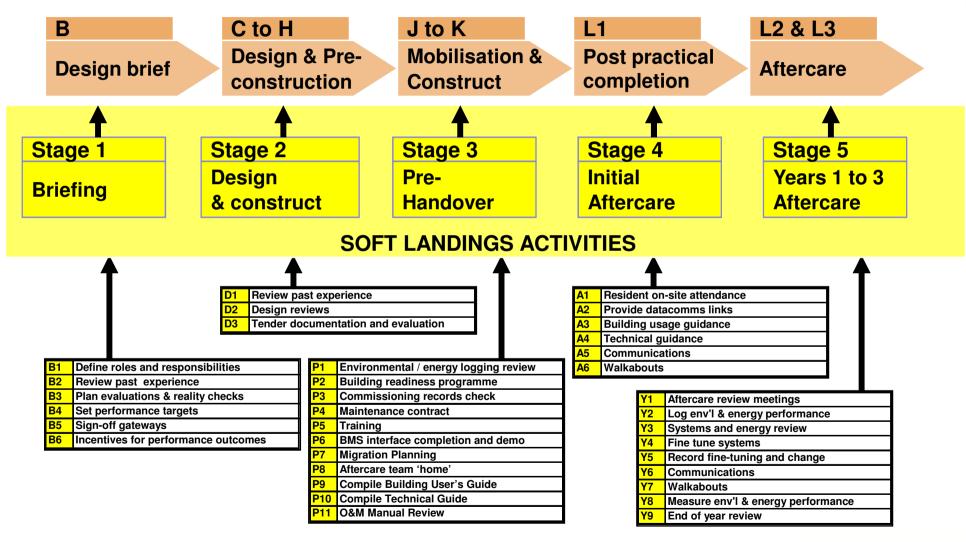
- It's a way of working, a new professionalism that says we have to change the way we do things to deliver better buildings
- It's designed to foster greater mutual understanding between clients, project managers, designers, builders and occupiers about project objectives
- It is designed to reduce tensions and frustrations that occur during initial occupancy, and to ensure clients and occupiers get the best out of their new asset
- It involves greater investment in problem diagnosis and treatment, and in monitoring, review and postoccupancy evaluation







RIBA Plan of Work





Soft Landings Procurement

Stage	Activity	Additional Cost
Stage 1	Briefing and Targets	nil
Stage 2	Appoint Independent SL Consultant: Reality Checking (4 workshops) Peer Review (2 days)	£2000 £1000
Stage 3	Peer Review (2 days) Testing	£1000 Inc in contract
Stage 4 (month 1-3)	Aftercare office Team attendance on site (8 days) Peer Review (1 day)	Inc in contract nil £500
Stage 4 (month 4-9)	Team attendance on site (9 days) Peer Review (1day)	nil £500
Stage 5	POE (TM22 and BUS minimum) 6 Meetings of Core Project Team (Contractor, Architect, Service Eng, Specialist Contractor) Lessons Learnt Report	£8-15k £12k Inc in POE
	Total Additional Costs	£32,000



Balfour Beatty LandSecurities







MJN COLSTON

















































Soft Landings primer

A four-page document that provides a basic understanding of Soft Landings, and how the process runs through from project inception to design, and through to building operation and aftercare

The Landings Framework

Includes all the procedures for applying Soft Landings, plus checklists and generic workplans

Soft Landings for schools

This case study publication reports on how Soft Landings processes have been carried out on the UK schools rebuilding programme

The case for Soft Landings 1: Energy cost variations

This document explains how the cost of Soft Landings is small compared to the cost variation in a building's estimated energy consumption. This variation is greater than the nominal cost of the Soft Landings aftercare

Download free from www.bsria.co.uk/services/design/soft-landings/



Recent developments

March 2011 The Innovation and Growth Team called for UK Government to promote Soft Landings

May 2011 Adopted within the Government Construction Strategy

October 17th 2011 Cabinet Office-led Soft Landings working group established

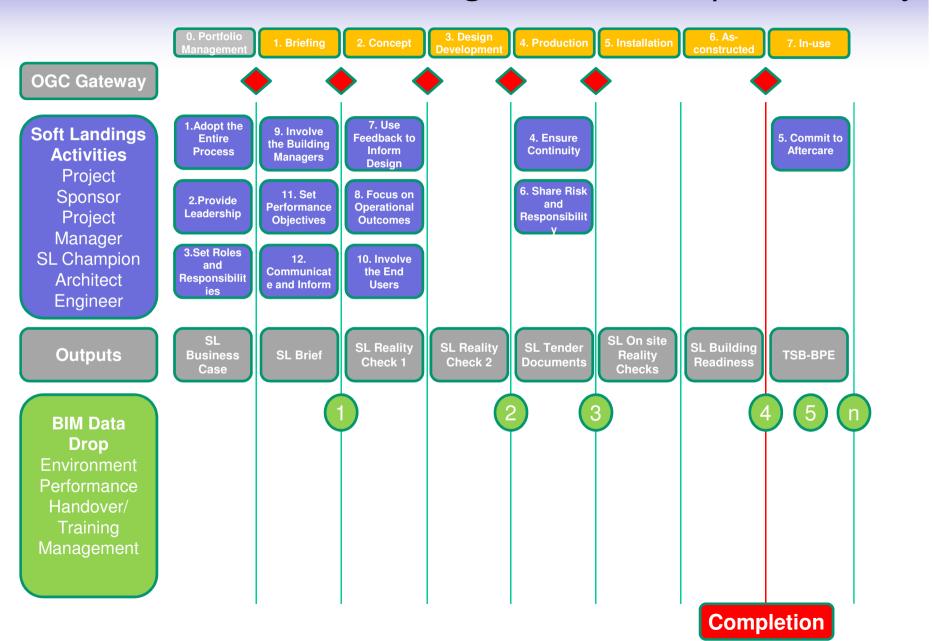
Aim for Sept 2012 To create Soft Landings for UK Government Procurement

(Also likely to be referenced in *Building Regulations*)

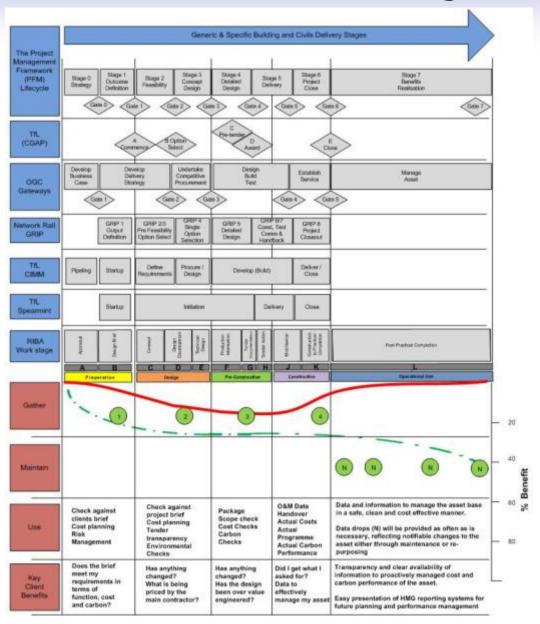




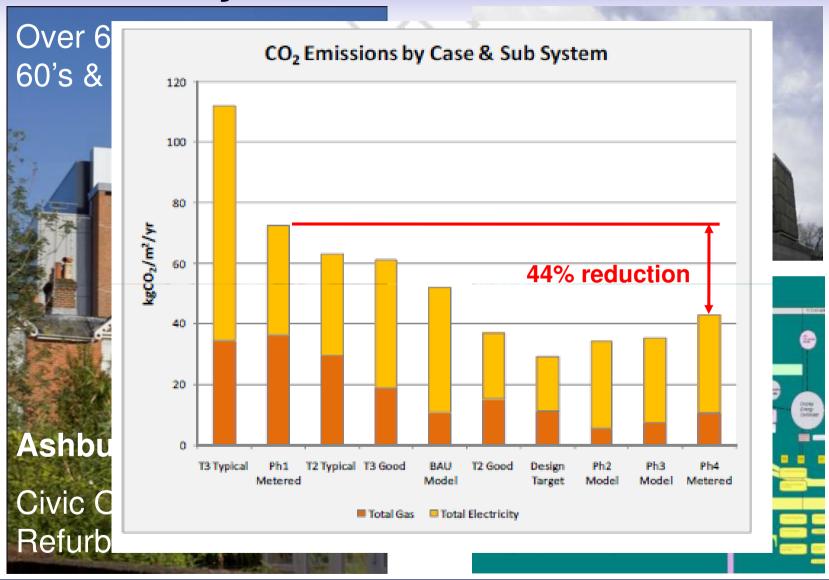
Government Soft Landings: Core Principles Overlay



Government Soft Landings: BIM Process Map



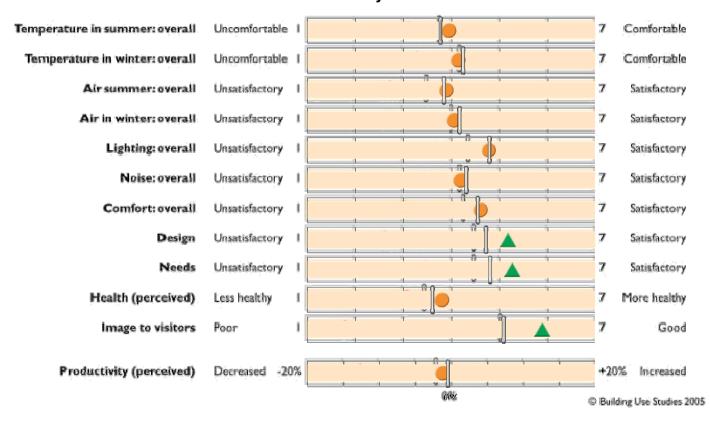
Case Study: Ashburton Court, HCCC





Elizabeth II Court: BUS survey results

2008 survey



Green triangles represent mean values significantly better or higher than both the benchmark and scale midpoint. Amber circles are mean values no different from benchmark. Red diamonds are mean values worse or lower than benchmark and scale midpoint. The UK benchmarks are represented by the white line through each variable.



Case Study: Estover College, Plymouth



- The architect and Kier Western developed checklists for each soft Landings stage and ran these alongside standard handover processes
- It was found that ICT needed much more thought. Late attempts at integration could cause difficulties with servicing, energy use, comfort conditioning and daylighting
- Key outcome: Involve the providers of furniture, fixtures and equipment (including ICT) in good time, and alongside the main contract

KEY PROJECT DETAILS

Client **Plymouth City Council** Location **Plymouth, Devon** Architect **Feilden Clegg Bradley Studios** Consulting engineer **AECOM** Builder **Kier Western** Cost consultant **EC Harris** M&E contractor **Mitie** Gross floor area **15 500 m**² Student numbers **1206**

Case Study: Birmingham City University

Institute of Architecture and Design

- •£61 million, 18,310sqm GIA, 7000 students
- BREEAM 'Excellent' objective
- •Soft Landings 'built in' to project development, tender, D&B contractor's proposals
- Soft Landing Champions
- •Wilmott Dixon-operational review, pre and post handover, 2-3 year aftercare
- Occupation in September 2013.









AssociatedArchitects



Case Study: Heriot Watt Eco-village

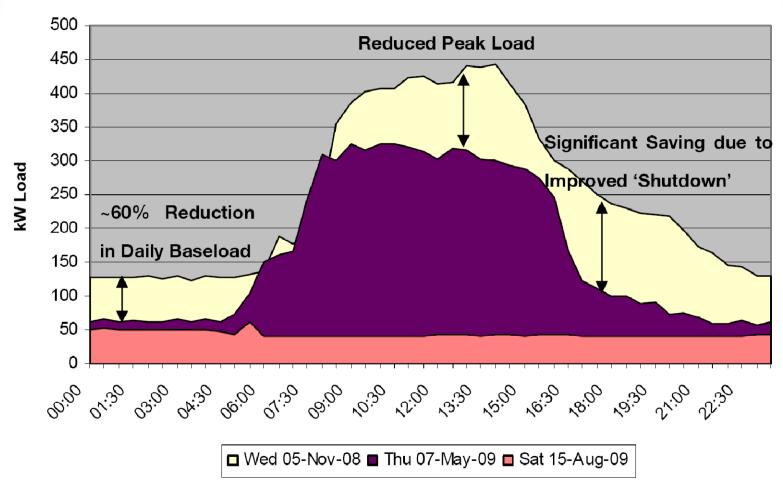
A WORLD LEADING STANDARD TEST FACILITY FOR LOW CARBON RESEARCH

- Government Policy to deliver
 Affordable housing that meets 2016
 Carbon Emission targets
- HWU will deliver first class science in support of this policy
- By investigating the system performance of construction, technology and human behaviour
- Domestic Soft Landings Case Study





Case Study: Soft Landings After Care



2000 kWh/day, or £ 200 per day at 10 p/kWh, or £40,000 a year saving



Soft Landings Business Case

Assets designed to meet operational outcomes and user needs

Smoother handover between Contractor and Operational Teams

Extended Aftercare service to optimise asset performance

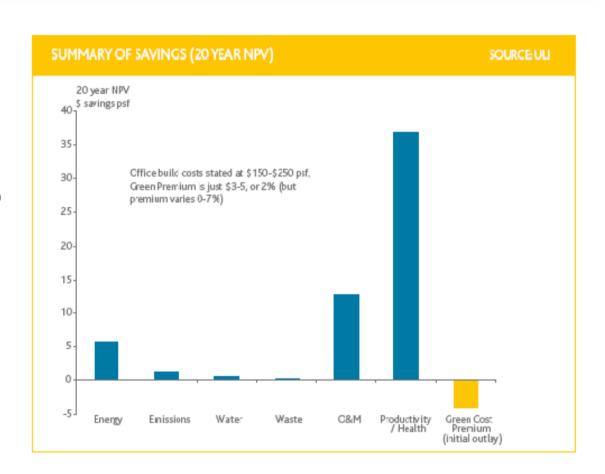
Lower Energy Use and Costs

Lower Carbon Emissions

Lower Maintenance Requirements

Higher occupant satisfaction

Better perceived occupant productivity and health







Soft Landings

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www.usablebuildings.co.uk

