









Workshop Level(s)

|
Sponsor

Ringraziamo:







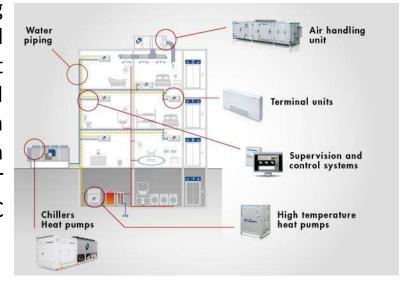


Green Building Council Italia



Mitsubishi Electric Hydronics & IT Cooling Systems S.p.A.

Mitsubishi Electric Hydronics & IT Cooling Systems S.p.A. designs, produces and markets innovative, energy efficient products and provides value added services for Indoor Climate Control in commercial buildings and for Refrigeration (ICC&R) of industrial processes and ICT applications through CLIMAVENETA and RC GROUP.









Associated with Green Building Council Italia since 2011



| Certification

A building environmental assessment method is a way to evaluate the environmental performance of a building against an explicit set of criteria and typically consists of three major components:

- A declared set of environmental performance criteria organized in a logical fashion – the structure.
- The assignment of a number of possible points or credits for each performance issue that can be earned by meeting a given level of performance – the scoring.
- A means of showing the overall score of the environmental performance of a building or facility – the output.



Main certification system

Certification system	Developer	Key figures	
LEED	US Green Building	• U5 + 30 countries	
	Council (1993)	Over 7 000 projects, over 140 km² of building floor area	
		Sustainability rating	
DGNB system	German Sustainable	• 25 countries	
	Building Council	13 different building types	
		Around 50 criteria assessed	
PassivHaus	Germany (1988)	Over 15 countries	
		Over 30 000 buildings	
BREEAM	BRE (UK, 1988)	Over 50 countries	
		8 National Scheme Operators	
		Over 250 000 buildings	
HQE	Association pour la Haute	Primarily used in France	
	Qualité Environnementale	14 targets for environmental quality	
	(France, 2005)	4 different building types	
Minergie	Switzerland	• Core markets: France, Italy, Germany and the USA (8	
		countries)	
		13 building types, primarily used in residential sector	
		Energy and indoor comfort focused	

Topics related with Mitsubishi Electric

The weights allocated for each aspect highlights the disparity between systems and the difficulty to maximize the results from a rating to another. There is consequently a need for strong common structure.

	BREEAM Offices 2008 (%)	LEED-N C 2009 (%)	DGNB New Office 2008 (%)
Ecology	33.6	31.1	16.3
Economy	0	0	23.6
Social aspects	2.5	4.6	2.5
Energy	23.5	32.2	14.4
Health and comfort	19.4	16	16.5
Functional aspects	0	0	2.5
Technical aspects	1.3	0	9.5
Design	1.2	6.9	4.2
Process/management	18.5	9.2	10.5

Source: OpenHouse project (2010)

The Challenge of standards

To achieve the maximum benefit in the certification of the building in topics like energy, environment, comfort and wellbeing we have deal with several standards.







Sometimes positive aspects for one of them are negative for the others and so a good product for a market can't be applied in another one.

A way to the future

A possible answer to the question "What is the standard in design must I have to use?" comes from Level(S).

- A unique way to design energy system,
- A common vision in the reducing of energy waste
- A clear way to empathize the excellence







