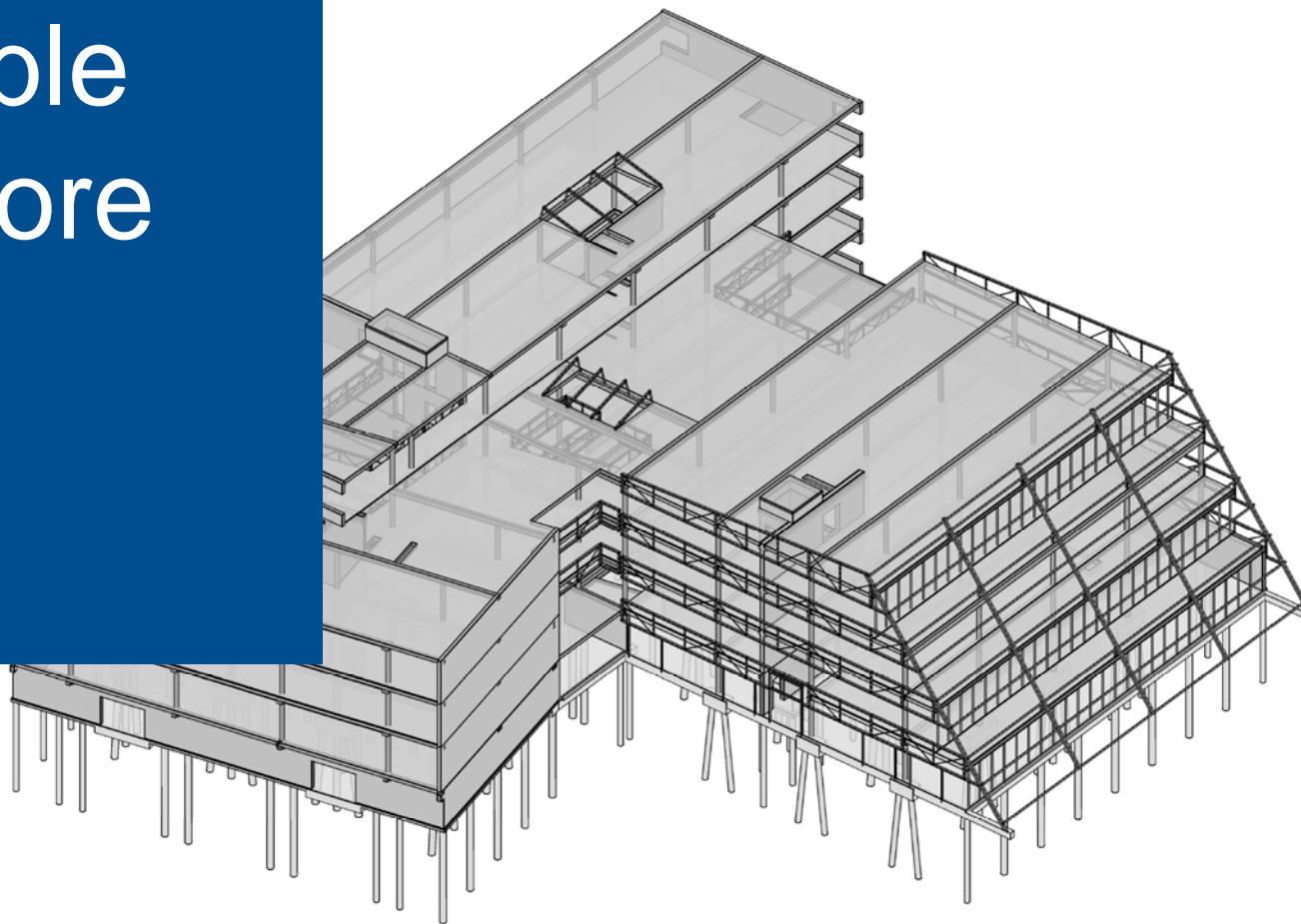


# The Sustainable Hollow Core



# Issues for sustainable buildings



# Sustainability Issues

## Management (MAN)



- Fast and clean erection

## Energy (ENE)



- Aquifer thermal energy storage
- Use of heat pumps
- Energy efficient installations (elevators, lighting, other equipment)

## Water (WAT)



- Reuse of rain-water for WCs & roof
- Water meters

# Sustainability Issues

## Health & Wellbeing (HEA)



- Flexibility of the structure
- Comfort aspects (temp, air, sound etc)

## Transport (TRA)



- Public transport connection; bicycle use
- Electric car charging stations

## Materials (MAT)



- FSC certified wood
- Materials from ISO 14001 certified suppliers
- Reduction of use of materials

# Sustainability Issues

## Waste (WAS)



- Waste free construction site

## Pollution (POL)



- Dangerous substances

## Land Use & Ecology (LA)



- Ecological corridor for e.g. breeding birds



# Sustainable Buildings in The Netherlands



# The Edge Amsterdam



- Quick assembly: 7 work days per floor
- Material efficiency: less reinforcement and concrete
- Flexibility: column free 16,2m spans



# European Air Transport Command (EATC)



- Much light, spacious and flexible use
- Healthy indoor climate and fresh air
- Clever use of flooring mass



# Stadskantoor Utrecht



- Open floor layout for maximum flexibility
- Fast erection in busy urban setting
- Flexible structure for long life time of use

# Watercampus Leeuwarden



- Open floor layout for maximum flexibility
- Much light, spacious and flexible use
- Flexible structure for long lasting time of use



# First Rotterdam



- Open floor layout for maximum flexibility
- Fast erection in busy urban setting
- Flexible structure for long lifetime
- ISO 14001; secondary raw materials



# Heerema Group Leiden



- Open floor layout for maximum flexibility
- Flexible structure for long lasting time of use

VBI Hollow core floors were applied in these buildings!



BREEAM 4/5 stars Excellent/Outstanding.

# Case

## Sustainable Building for Sensata





# Sensata Technologies Holland in Hengelo

- 5 storeys
- 9000 m<sup>2</sup> flooring for office and laboratory
- 2500 m<sup>2</sup> flooring for parking
- Ambition: BREE-AM Outstanding



- Long spans (maximize the flexibility in order to increase life time)
- Use of secondary materials
- Design for re-assembly
- Designed for vertical flexibility (floors (also roofs) are designed with same (high) live load)

# Sensata Technologies Holland in Hengelo



- Hollow core slabs “VBI Green line”
- HC “Take Back” agreement
- HC with polymer concrete in part of roof

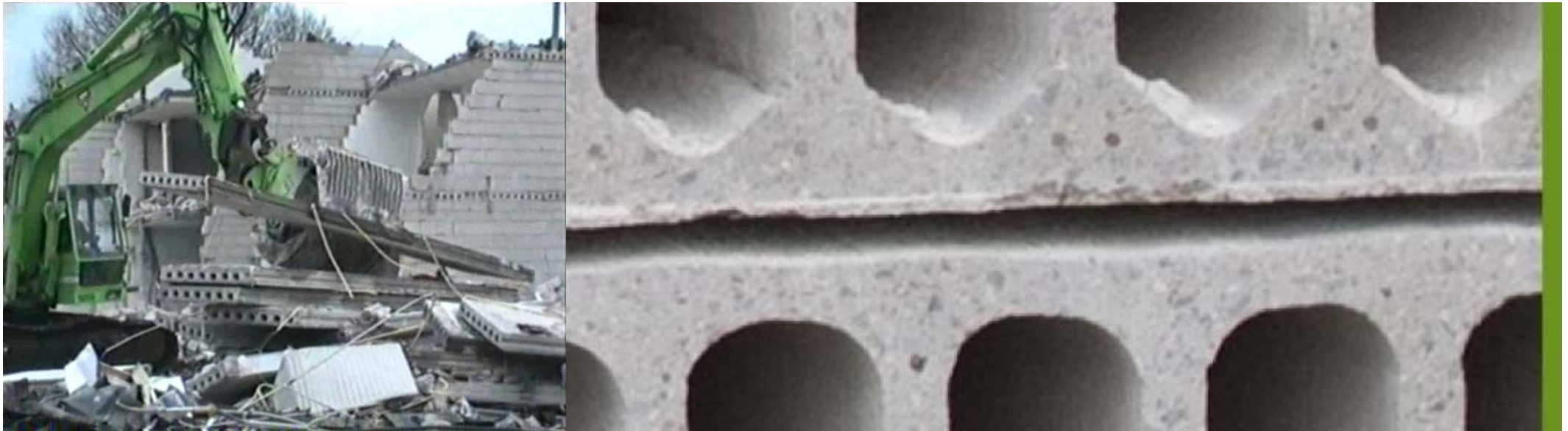
## Hollow Core Slabs: VBI Green line



- Blast Furnace Slag (CEM II/BS)
- >30% of secondary materials
- Third party secondary materials



## Hollow Core Take Back Agreement



After disassembly the HC's will be taken back by VBI for

- Re-using or
- Recycling

# Sensata Technologies Holland in Hengelo

## Prototype HC slabs with geopolymer concrete (no portland clinker)



- Cooperation with Heidelberger / ENCI
- Patent pending
- Prototype; only 4 slabs in the roof
- Designed with over capacity

## Geopolymere Concrete

vs

## PC Cement Concrete

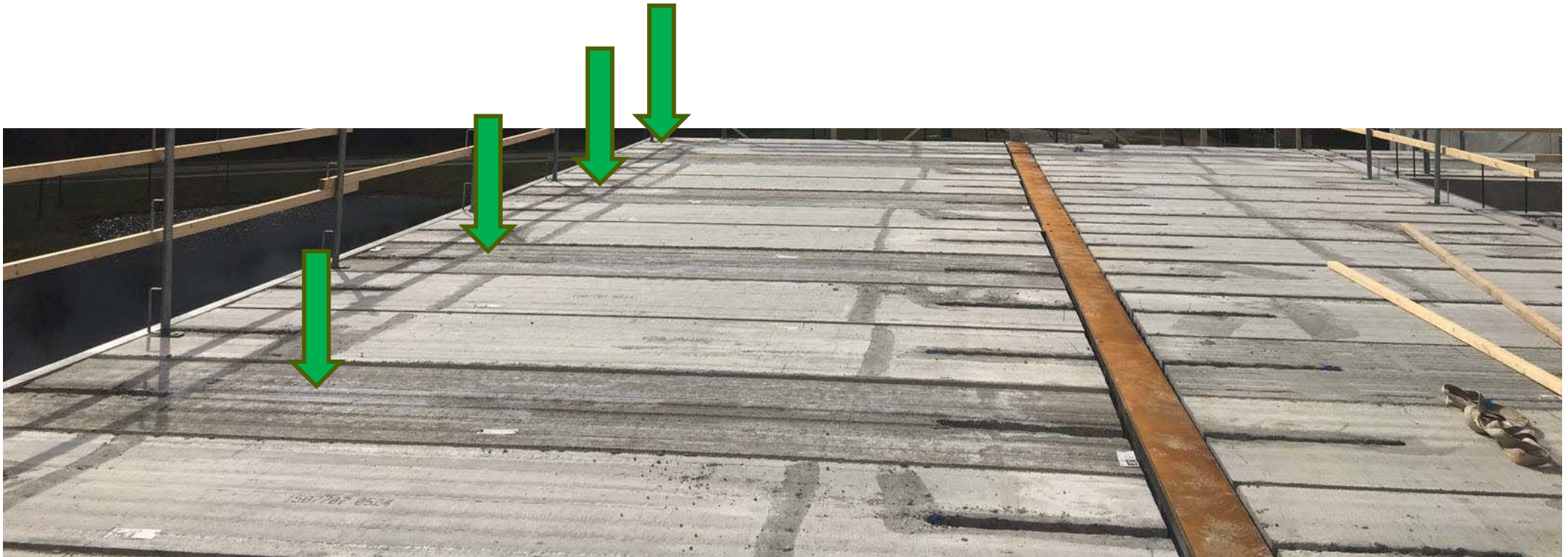


Reaction: polymerization  
Water plays no role in the reaction  
Reaction result: AluminiumSilicate (AS)

Reaction: Hydration  
Reacts with water  
Reaction product:  
CalciumSilicateHydrates (CSH)



# Sensata Technologies Holland in Hengelo



4 slabs with geopolymere concrete as prototype in the roof

# HC slabs with geopolymere concrete



- Not (yet) industrialized
- Research on long term effects
- Research on production aspects



# Sustainability of concrete floors

## Global comparison

## CO2 Index

Solid concrete floor

100

Hollow Core floors

50

+ *reduce raw materials*

Hollow cores GreenLine

30

+ *use secondary materials*

Hollow cores GP

15

+ *alternative binder*

Hollow Cores and Sustainable buildings:  
**BIG OPPORTUNITIES**



# Sustainable hollow cores as business case



