CoreNet Global Section Québec

Québec Chapter
February 13, 2008

Nanotech Materials for Truly Sustainable Construction

Speakers:

David Sykes

Founder, NanoNexis; Managing Director, Remington Partners

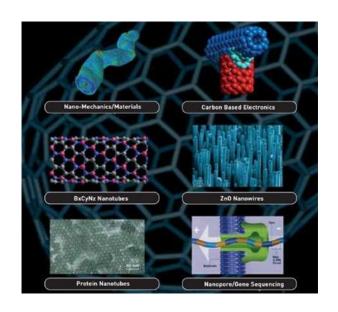
R. J. Brennan, MSC, LEED® AP

Associate, Director Strategic Workplace, IA Interior Architects
President, CoreNet Global Chicago Chapter



"The time to start watching how companies are investing in and deploying nanotech won't come in some distant future . . . that time is <u>now!</u>"

Lux Research









Nanotechnology

- First described 24 years ago
- Manipulating individual atoms
- Smaller than "micro"
 - a nanometer is one billionth of a meter
- A revolution in building materials
- Important as part of 3BL
 - The "sustainable buildings" initiative
 - High "performance" workplaces





Three Questions:

- Do you assume "going green" adds to your first cost?
- Can you name 3 nanotech base building materials?
- How will nanotech enhance the building stock?





Five Segments

- 1. Context
- 2. The revolution in building materials
- 3. How to integrate nano-materials with business goals
 - Case study #1: office work environment
- 4. Current "green" nano-material example: aerogel
 - Case study #2: Base Building Design
- 5. Next steps, resources & contacts





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1. Context



CRE is a big target

- 60% of global industrial waste is from the construction and demolition of buildings
- 60% of electrical use in developed nations is by buildings
- 40% of total energy consumed is by buildings

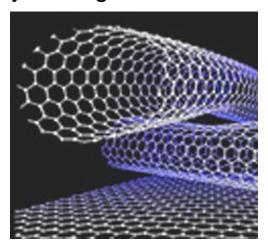




What is Nanotechnology?

What is it?

- Nano is Greek for "dwarf"
- Manipulation of matter < 100nm
- (1 10,000th the size of a bacterium)
- 80,000X smaller than a human hair
- Revolution began 47 years ago





Why now? We can do it!

- Tools are available
- Global competition (Asia vs. Europe vs. North America)
- \$10 billion global investment
- Real, useful products are already here
- Useful response to global climate change





Old or new? (Damascus 900-1750AD)

Arms race? The first crusaders encountered better steel



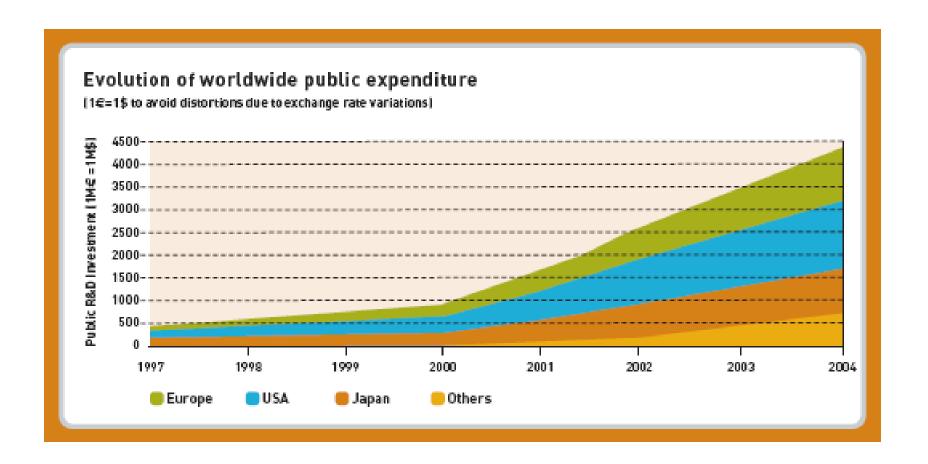
- Wootz steel, developed in India & Sri Lanka ~300 BC
- greater strength & flexibility due to carbon nanotubes
- technique lost ~1750AD







Tipping point was 2000

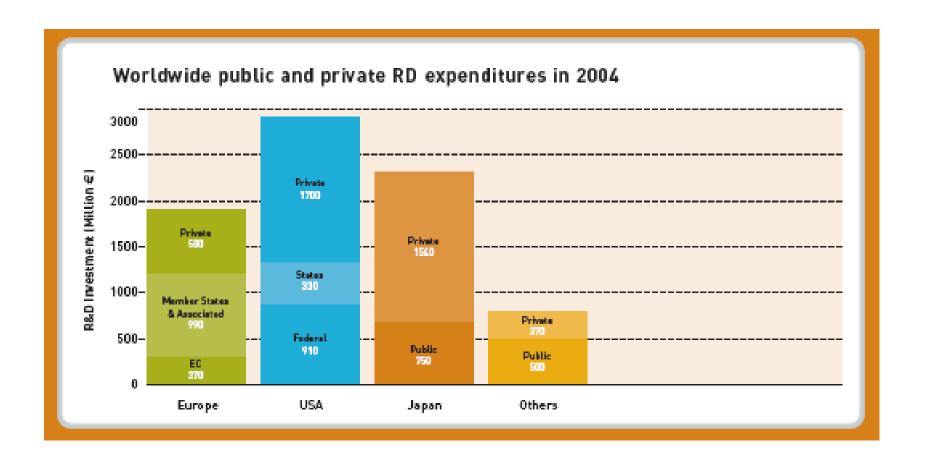








R & D nano spending in 2004









22 US Federal Agencies...

- USDA
- DOD
- DOE
- DHS
- DOJ
- EPA
- NASA
- NIST (DOC
- NIOSH (DHHS)
- NIH (DHHS)
- NSF

- DIS (DOC)
- CPSC
- DOS
- DOT
- DOTreas
- FDA (DHHS)
- ITC
- IC
- NRC
- TA (DOC)
- USPTO (DOC)





2006: Seven Program Component Areas

- 1. Fundamental nano-scale phenomena & processes (\$234 mil)
- 2. Nano-materials (\$228 mil)
- 3. Nano-scale devices and systems (\$244 mil)
- 4. Instrumentation research, metrology, and standards for nanotechnology (\$71 mil)
- 5. Nano-manufacturing (\$47 mil)
- 6. Major research facilities & instrumentation acquisition (\$148 mil)
- 7. Societal dimensions (\$82 mil)

Bi-partisan

"21st Century nano-technology R&D Act" (Public Law 108-153, 2003)







Private Investment

- In 2005, 1331 companies in 76 industries invested \$3.2 billion in nano-technology and sold \$32 billion in products incorporating nanotechnologies
- Expect \$12 billion private investment by 2008
- Example: One of CEO's top 3 priorities at GE; spent \$50 million in 2005 (1.5% of R&D budget)
- VC's have spent \$2 billion on 143 known startups
- Governments & corporations spent 19 times more

Source: Lux Research





Does it Matter to CRE?



- You will not get the "green" gains you need
 - energy savings
 - higher performance
 - lower costs

<u>unless</u> you insist that architects, specifiers and contractors look seriously at nano-materials (see the CoreNet 2010 Report)





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2. The Revolution in building science





A quick overview

Put on your running shoes...

- Steel
- Concrete
- Glass
- Gypsum Drywall
- Fabrics & Carpet
- Energy/HVAC

- Filtration
- Electronics / Sensors
- Tools
- Coatings & Paints
- Lighting
- Insulation





Steel

- Nanocomposite steel is available & stronger (per ASTM)
- Withstands temperatures as low as -140F
- Increased plasticity
- Free of corrosion-causing carbide paths
- Results:
 - reduced amount of steel
 - Simplified placement of structural concrete
 - 20 to 40% savings









Concrete

- Production of concrete accounts for 8% of total CO₂ emissions worldwide
- Translucent concrete?
- Cool idea by Dutch Architect, Rem Koolhaas



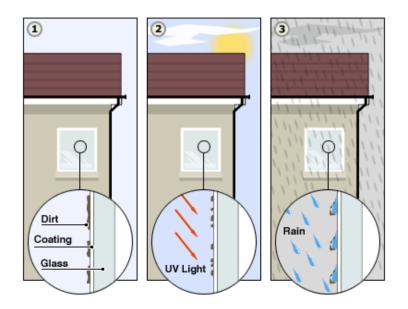






Glass

- Can block UV & glare
- Self-cleaning glass coated (titanium dioxide coating breaks down organic matter







Switchable Glass











Gypsum Drywall

Nano-drywall is lighter, stronger and water resistant





Fabrics & Carpet

- Nano-treatments are used on commercial fabrics
- Color-fast, stain proof and dirt proof
- Naturally hydrophobic, no mold or mildew



Architex*

Carnegie



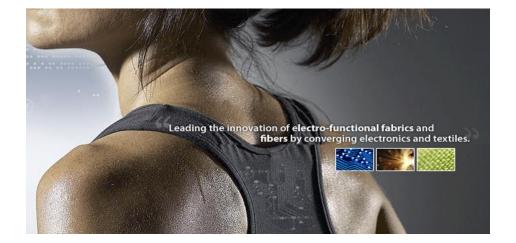


















Energy / HVAC

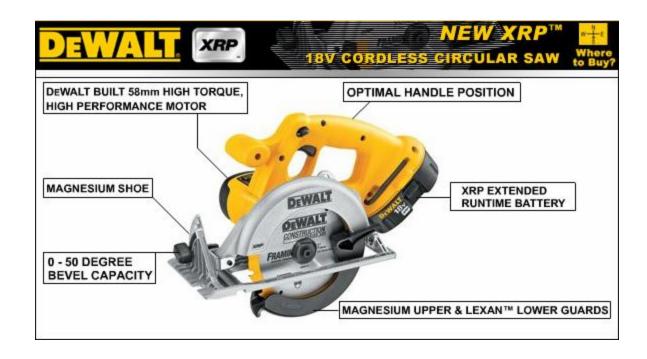
 Solar cells infused with nano-technology are thin, flexible and come in rolls so they can be applied as roofing material





Tools

- Doped Nanophostate Lithium Ion batteries
- Cordless tools are more powerful than corded!







Coatings & Paints

- Nano particles enhance physical and aesthetic qualities
- Hard, durable finish
- Excellent water resistance
- Scrub-ability
- Stain blocking and other properties





Lighting

LEDs (point source) & OLEDs (sheet)

- 40% of commercial energy goes to lighting
- LED is most efficient, sustainable solution
- 10X more efficient than incandescent
- 50,000 100,000 hours (vs 10,000)

"No other lighting technology offers so much potential to save energy and enhance the quality of buildings"

U.S. Dept. of Energy



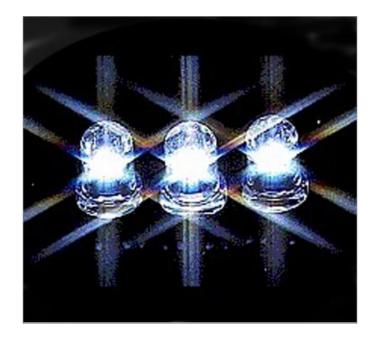




Solid-state lighting

Big technology push

- 46% average annual growth from 2001-4
- HB LED market \$4.2 billion in 2006
- Growing to \$9.9 billion in 2011

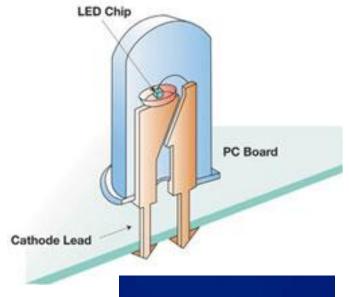


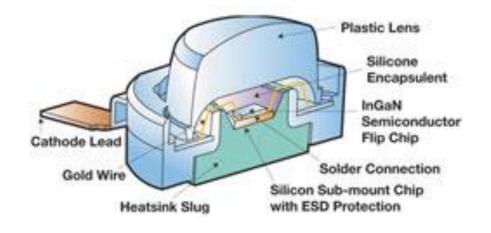
*Examples: Osram, Philips, OptiLED Holdings (Hong Kong)

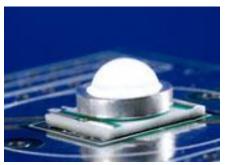


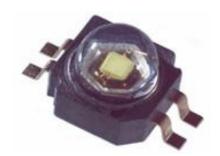


Solid-state lighting















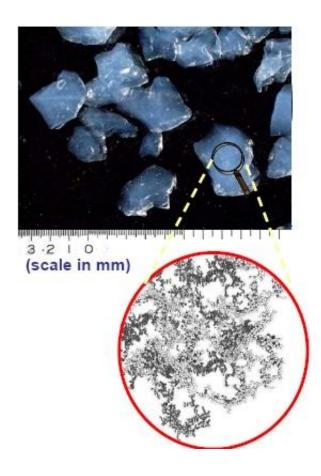


Insulation

- Aerogel, a translucent thermal-acoustic insulator
- Looks like frozen smoke
- Best insulating solid in the world
- Weighs only 90 grams per litre
- Extremely flexible
 - blankets, beads, sheets

The new "plastic"*

*Not really—it's amporphous silica (sand)









How to use these innovations?

- Steel
- Concrete
- Glass
- Gypsum Drywall
- Fabrics & Carpet
- Energy/HVAC

- Filtration
- Electronics / Sensors
- Tools
- Coatings & Paints
- Lighting
- Insulation





Questions?







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3. Integrating new materials with business goals: a case study



Integrating nano into CRE

A comprehensive stage-gate method . . .

Three premises:

- Incremental change is best limits risk
- Must solve <u>real</u> business problems; <u>data-driven</u>
- Teamwork is essential





Nine rules for supporting extensive change

- Secure early senior executive buy-in
- 2. Identify significant needs better sol
 - e.g., "Privacy without walls" is required
 Oxley, GLBA, HIPAA, Patriot Act, etc.
- 3. Look for tax incentives & governmen
- 4. Work with authoritative resources
- 5. Collaborate with manufacturers
- 6. Manage risk Do prototyping & test



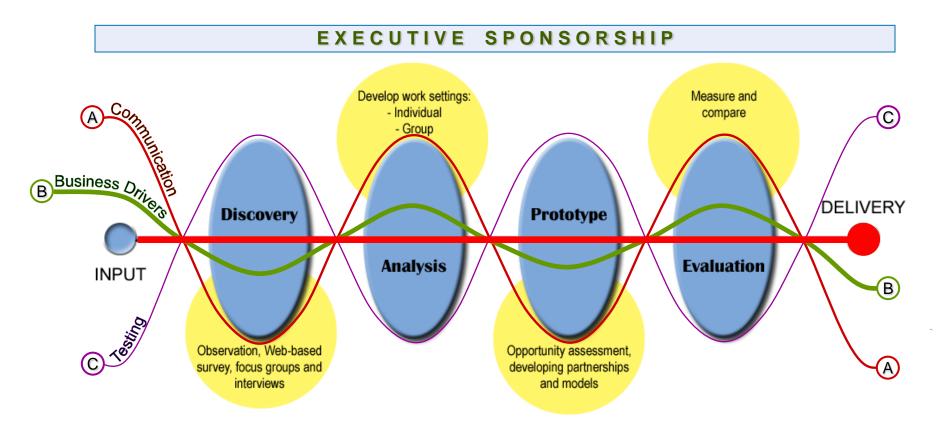






The armwell for language fully exdesigned bully

- 7. Use an integrated process (e.g., IA SmartSpaceSM)
- **8. Measure results** quantitative and qualitative
- **9.** Manage change communicate



Case Study #1: Solve a real problem

Business problem: noise & privacy in open plan offices

- Privacy & security laws, are not compatible with open-office landscapes (intended to encourage teamwork & maximize natural light)
 - How to meet the growing international need for privacy without building walls or abandoning open offices?
- Leading sources of dissatisfaction from GSA Post-Occupancy Assessment of Speech Privacy in Offices:

	People talking nearby		92%
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- People overhearing private conversation. 82%

Sources to which dissatisfaction with acoustics was attributed

Presented by Kevin Powell of GSA and Charles Salter and Randy Waldeck of Charles Salter Associates on June 4, 2007, at the 153rd Meeting of the Acoustical Society of America in Salt Lake City, UT







Why Use a Nanomaterial?

- Conventional materials are not optimal
 - Need enhanced acoustic value
 - Need thinner material, less bulk
 - Need translucency
 - Need enhanced thermal value
 - Need lighter weight
- Can a nanomaterial solve the problem?
 - Are there risks?
 - Do the enhanced performance characteristics provide new opportunities?
 - Where can one locate the materials and manufacturers?

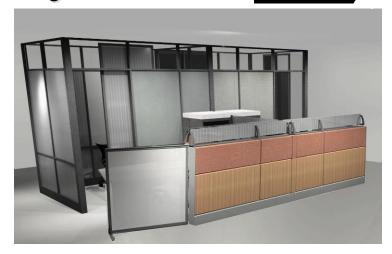




One Solution: ISOPodsTM

Deliver privacy without construction using light weight, furniture components & translucent nanomaterials with acoustic properties

Single ISOPod™



Double ISOPod[™]



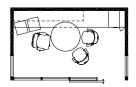






Installed: flexible, daylight, acoustic









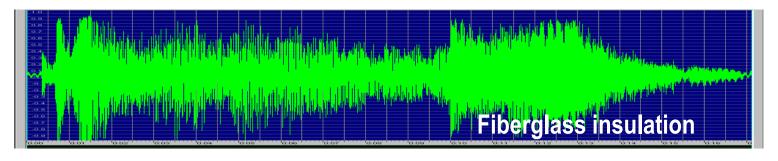


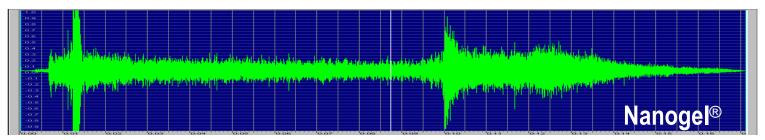
Sound Transmission: Acoustic Performance

Truck Noise

10 db attenuation 40 - 400 HZ sound transmission

loss 2-3/4" FRP





Sound pressure level vs. time







What is a winning approach?

- Communicate a thorough discovery phase supports business process and enhances individual work styles
 - Understand and document the desired outcomes, assess goals
- Consider all elements of the integrated solution built, cultural, etc.
- Teamwork is critical get the right players!
 - Client
 - IA Interior Architects (Strategist/Architect)
 - Component Manufacturer
 - NanoNexis (Subject Expert)
 - Supplier of Nanomaterial
- Assess and communicate the results test
- Make adjustments communicate what was changed and why





"So what do I do with all this information?"

"What does it mean to me??"

- Be clear on the goal, as well as the risk vs. reward factors, of incorporating new technologies into an initiative
 - If anything goes wrong, it's always the new stuff!
 - It is up to the Client, not the architects/designers/contractors, to insist on exploring these new technologies!!
- The bottom line is that nanotech materials can significantly enhance performance, as well as increasing the "greenness" of any given project . . .
 - Widespread adoption is still some time away
 - USGBC does not yet have an official stance on these materials
 - Manufacturers need direction on what products to enhance
 - You can help define what will be available!!







Questions?







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4. Example of a "green" nano-material: aerogel insulation and glazing



About aerogels

- Well-known, insulating nano-substance that is translucent and 97% air
- Nanogel^{TM*} panels developed for skylights fit ISOPodTM concept:
 - Lightweight
 - Hydrophobic
 - Highly translucent
 - Thin
 - Superb thermal / acoustic insulator
 - Manufactured as large, rigid panels

^{*} Manufactured in Frankfurt by Cabot Corp.







Uses in CRE?

- Aerogels have multiple uses in interior & exterior construction
- Green certification? Earn points by incorporating natural daylight as an energy conservation features
- Earn more points for improved acoustics



Heat, Light, & Noise

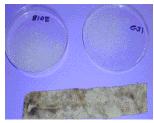


Thermal Performance

 R-20 The insulating value of a 6" stud wall



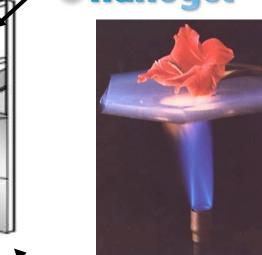






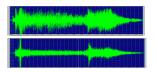
TestingPermanence of performance

- Non-combustible/ no smoke
- Mold/mildew resistance
- Condensation resistance
- UV Stable



Noise

50% Sound Reduction









More about Aerogels

- Nanomaterial known since 1931
- Used extensively in aerospace
- NanogelTM is a proprietary form of "aerogel"
 - skylights
 - exterior glazing
 - pipeline insulation
 - apparel
 - medical devices

$$k_{aerogel} = k_g + k_s + k_r$$



More about Aerogels

- Nanogel used across North America & nine European countries
- Not an experiment!
- Cabot is 125 years old, a \$2.9 billion public company
 - 21 countries
 - 36 manufacturing sites
 - 8 R&D facilities





Examples – Skylights









Case Study #2

Sports Complex of Souchais, Carquefou, France

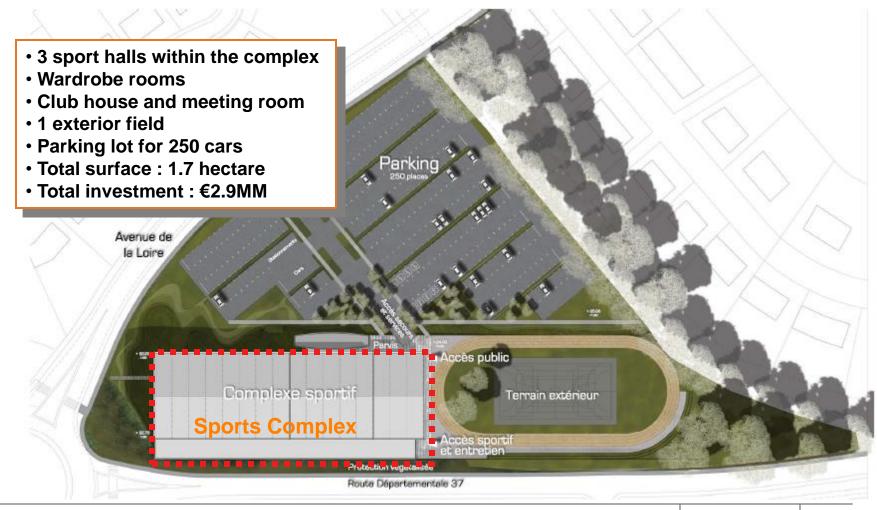
- Owner: City of Carquefou
- Architect : MA Murail Architectures, Nantes & Paris, France
- Contractor (façade) : Belliard







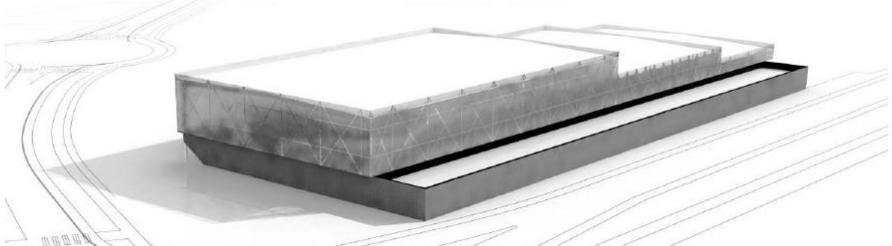
Goal







Goal



- Application : a 25mm thick multi-wall polycarbonate sheets façade filled with nano-material
- (Total surface of 1450m2) on the whole perimeter of the building (surface of 3360m2).
- The façade had to meet a thermal insulation value < 2.7 W/m.K
- The nano-material allows to achieve a value of 0.89 W/m.K





Options





 Shaders were not an option : very costly, heavy structure, not in line with the architect's concept of a smooth building surface



Cost comparison

Nano-Materials (aerogels) applied to the Building Industry

Nano-material Solution + Polycarbonate

Polycarbonate sheets : €100/m² €145,000
 Nano-material cost : €67/m² € 97,000

Total cost

€167/m²

€242,000

Energy savings

€3000/year on lighting €2000/year on heating

Versus Double-pane Glass

• Glass, profiles : €300/m² €435,000

• Shaders €130/m² €188,500 Total cost €430/m² €623,500

Versus PC without nanomaterial

• Polycarbonate sheets : €100/m² €145,000

• Shaders €130/m² €188,500

Total cost <u>€230/m²</u> €333,500

Savings

€263/m² €381,350 Immediate payback + €5,000/year on energy

Savings

€63/m² €91,500 Immediate payback + €5,000/year on energy







Results















Results





Natural daylight evenly dispersed inside the building No glare, no shadow, no "light tunnel" issues High comfort level for the players and spectators





Questions?







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5. Next Steps, resources, contacts



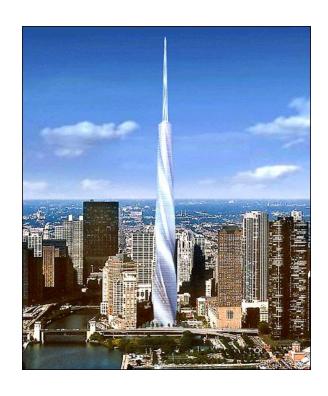
Resources

- Material Connexion, Beylerian & Dent (Wiley, 2005)
- Material Architecture, Fernandez (Oxford, 2006)
- EU Nanoforum Report (December 2006; nannoforum.org)
- Transmaterial, Brownell, (Princeton, 2006)
- Material World 2, MateriO (Birkhauser, 2006)
- Extreme Textiles, McQuaid (Princeton, 2005)
- The Dance of Molecules, Sargent (Penguin, 2006)
- The Nanomaterials Handbook, Gogotsi (CRC, 2006)





The future of CRE is here now



"Because of nanotechnology, we will see more change in our civilization in the next thirty years than we did during all of the 20th century"

- M. Roco, National Science Foundation









A new way of thinking

- Photocatalytic cement with TiO₂
- Self cleaning (Rome, 2003)
- Removes pollutants in area around building (CO₂, NO₂, etc.)







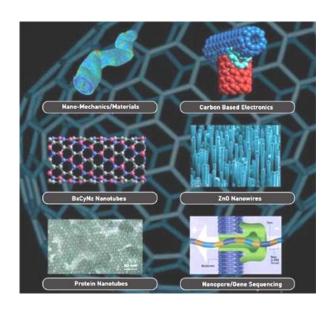






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