

This Figure shows options for an existing 1960's, single-glazed, educational building providing approximately 22,000m² of gross internal accommodation.

LEAVE AND MAINTAIN -

With heating bills currently at £83k p.a. rising at 15% p.a. and maintenance bills of £11k p.a. rising at 12% p.a., the 30-year projected heating, boiler repair and external fabric maintenance cost is estimated at c.£38m. This cost of energy converts directly to 11,000 tonnes of carbon.

DEMOLISH AND REBUILD =

The capital cost of rebuilding is estimated to be $\pounds 2,000/m^2$ or $\pounds 44m$. The 30-year whole-life cost including rising heating energy costs, a super-energy-efficient maintenance-free facade but excluding decant/disruption costs and interest was estimated to be c. $\pounds 53m$. The carbon equivalent is 30,000 tonnes.

REFURBISH •

The capital cost of overcladding is under £5m. The existing building is fully protected thereby arresting decay and extending the building's life. The 30-year whole-life-cost including rising energy costs and a super-energy-efficient maintenance-free facade with performance equal to a new new-build is estimated to be c.£14m. A carbon-equivalent of only 4,000 tonnes.

CONCLUSIONS:

- 1. We cannot afford, financially or environmentally, to rebuild or to leave and maintain.
- 2. The most economic and sustainable option is clearly to overclad.
- 3. The social benefits gained from the newly-overclad building will secure long-term demand for the quality accommodation provided.