



Climate Change Building Adaptation – Case Study

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Capital Works





Vulnerability Assessment

- **Climate Change Adaptation Plan 2011**
 - Key action to undertake a Vulnerability Assessment of Council Assets
 - Buildings were selected as the first asset to undergo assessment
- ARUP appointed to undertake Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment of Selected Council Buildings



Building Selection Framework

- 14 key buildings at 8 different locations
- Range of buildings including major civic and operational buildings, historical buildings, used for emergency management or housing vulnerable clientele.



Key Findings

- **280 assessments were completed**
 - 25 (9%) very high vulnerability
 - 99 (35%) high vulnerability
 - 156 (56%) medium to low vulnerability



Key Findings

- **High vulnerabilities occurred in buildings with**
 - essential functions during extreme weather events
 - serve vulnerable populations
 - house valuable assets
- **Most vulnerable building components**
 - loss of electricity
 - heat transfer through windows
 - damage to roof and windows in high winds
 - roof and surrounds - storm water drainage
 - exposed heating and cooling equipment



Adaptation Action Plan

- **Building Adaptation Actions** – building responding to very high vulnerabilities eg. Backup power generation
- **Management Actions** – revisit Council’s 5yr. Capworks against adaptation actions
- **Design Actions** – Adaptation measures to be implemented during maintenance, refurbishment and new builds.



Costs

- **ARUP report included indicative costs**
 - \$500k for short term actions (5 years)
 - \$1m for long term actions (10 years)



Building Adaptation Works to Box Hill Town Hall

- Prioritisation based on it's use as an Emergency Management Centre
- 16 actions to be undertaken over the short term (5 years)



Recommended Actions

- 1. Install back-up power generation** - Review impact of a loss of mains electricity on service delivery
- 2. Arborist Report** – surrounding trees and risk of damage to buildings and equip.
- 3. Install protective screens over the windows** – protection from nearby trees
- 4. Inspect and seal around window frames**
- 5. Undertake structural report** - Vulnerability of foundations, basement/below grade walls and retaining walls
- 6. Undertake Geotechnical report** – Assess vulnerability of foundations, basement/below grade walls and retaining walls
- 7. Inspect roof drainage and capacity of surrounding pits and pipes** - Ensure adequate drainage to prevent ponding and flooding



Recommended Actions

8. **Install window blinds, glazing film or double-glazing**
9. **Confirm the insulation levels in the roof**
10. **Inspect roofs, walls, windows and doors for water leaks and structural stability** - integrity to withstand high winds
11. **Review windows and doors for appropriate control joints**
12. **Review wall cladding for appropriate control joints**
13. **Shading to heat rejection equipment**
14. **Inspect lift motor rooms assess cooling and ventilation**
15. **Temperature at electrical infrastructure on very hot days**
16. **New cooling equipment (when installed)** - ensure ability to cope with longer operating times



Budget

- 2012/13 - \$36,741
- 2013/14 - \$143,841
- 2014/15 - \$145,008
- 2015/16 - \$50,000



Reports

The following works have been undertaken to date...

- A feasibility study has been prepared to review the impact of a loss of main electricity on service delivery.
- An arborist report has been prepared inspecting near-by trees to understand the risk of limbs breaking off in high winds and causing damage to buildings and equipment.
- A structural report has been undertaken to assess the vulnerability of the foundations and building against climate change.



Inspections

- **Inspections undertaken as part of structural report**
 - Inspection of roof drainage and capacity of surrounding pits and pipes to ensure there is adequate drainage to prevent ponding and flooding.
 - Inspection of roofs, walls, windows and doors for water leaks and structural stability/integrity to withstand high winds.
 - Inspection of wall cladding, windows and doors to ensure they have appropriate control joints and space for expansion.

Works

- Works have been undertaken so that the town hall is now generator ready (requirements of emergency relief centre taken into consideration)
- Standby generator has been tested on site (250 amps)



Works



- Installation of protective glazing film to windows to prevent heat transfer to internal spaces and to protect from tree limbs and other impact items.
- A regular tree pruning program is in place.





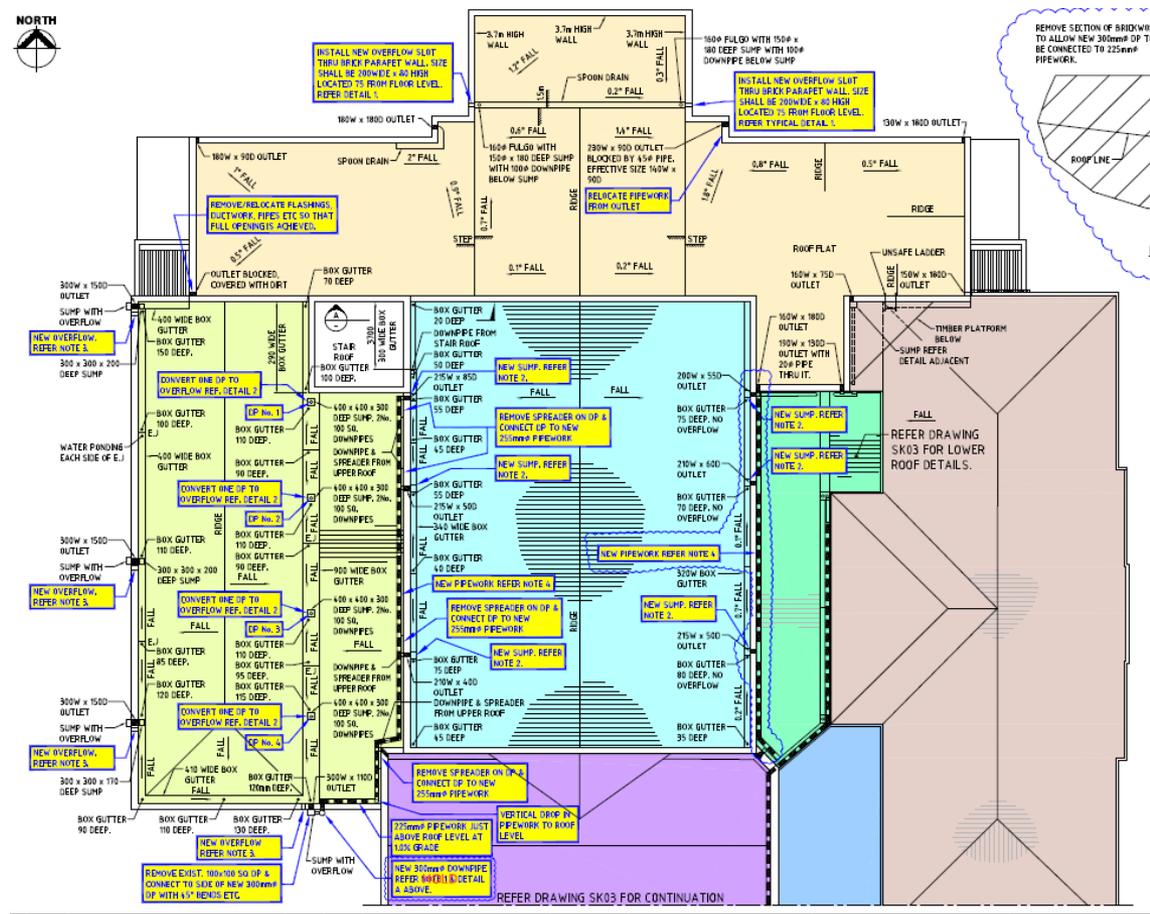
Works

- **Drainage**
 - Installation of larger gutters, box gutters, overflows, sumps and downpipes.
 - Installation of larger stormwater grates and pits.
- **Roof Works**
 - Installation of additional roof fixings, bracing and tie down rods and strapping to prevent wind uplift loads in high winds.



Challenges

- Consultant appointment and understanding of project
- Consultant documentation for existing buildings – detailed pre-inspections





Challenges cont..



- Contractor appointment and understanding of climate change adaptation

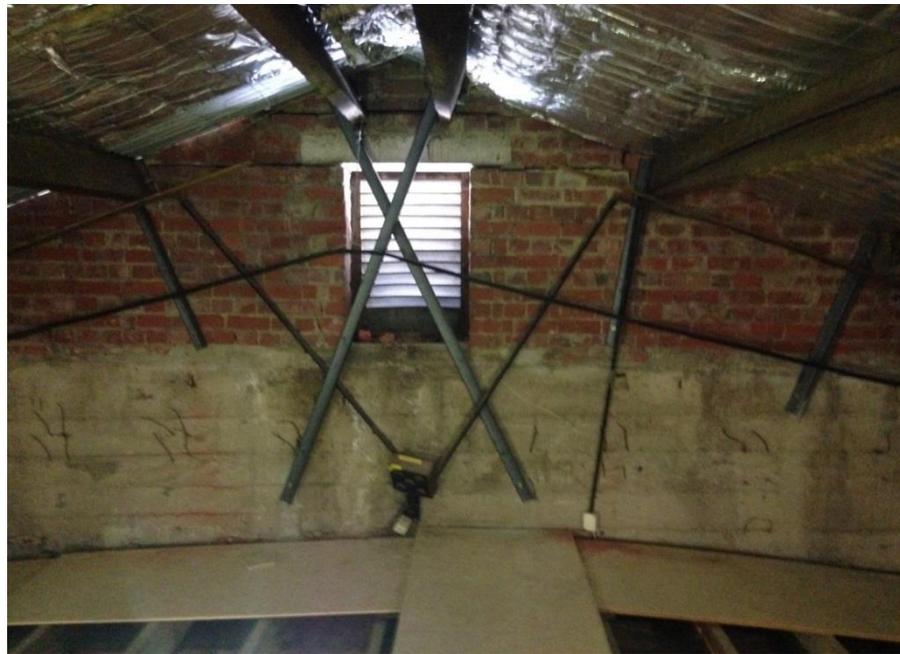


Challenges cont..

- **BCA and Australian Standards for design not straightforward**
- BCA used to design for wind loads on **post disaster structures**
- Absence in BCA for storm water drainage design for **post disaster structures**
- Australian Standards adopted for storm water drainage design for **post disaster structures**



Challenges Cont..



OH&S when implementing projects

Challenges Cont..



Climate Change vs Sustainability

Challenges Cont..



Climate Change vs Heritage overlays



Challenges Cont..



Climate Change vs Aesthetics

Challenges Cont..



Project handover workshop

- Building users – Facilities maintenance



Next Steps

- \$300k funding allocation over next 3 years
- Build staff awareness and promotion
- Setup of consultants and contractor team
- Prepare standard design details
- Climate change design principles for new buildings (consultant brief)

