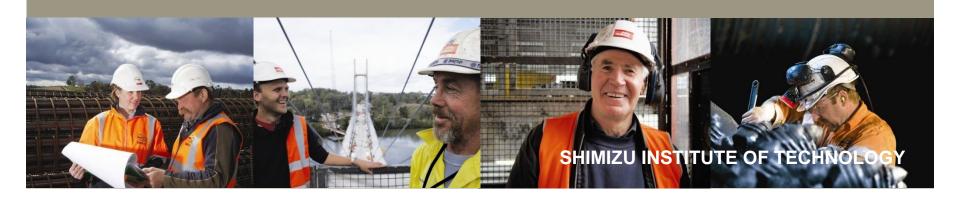




## Presentation for the Royal Commission, Christchurch March 2012

Key challenge: Educating the Christchurch people that have experienced the trauma of the earthquakes that we can design safe buildings, low and high rise. We already have the technology.





### SHIMIZU PRESENTATION

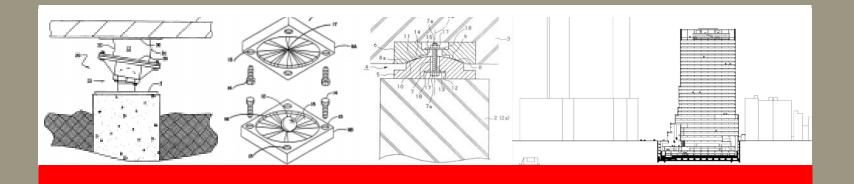








## SEISMIC ISOLATION



## OVERVIEW OF INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY





- The Shimizu Institute of Technology was Established in 1944
- It is first of its kind and is an urban research centre, planned for the purpose of realizing next-generation
- Approximately \$US70m is invested in Research and Development every year
- Comprises of seven research and development centres and a staffing department
- To respond to diverse market needs, the seven centres are involved in research and development across a wide range of technical fields
- Not only do these centres respond to customer requests, they also promote proposal-oriented research and development activities to identify latent customer needs

# EARTHQUAKE PROOF DESIGN METHODS



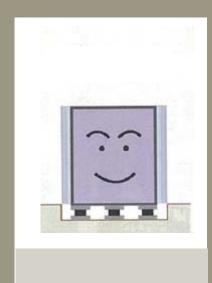


### Conventional Earthquake Resistant



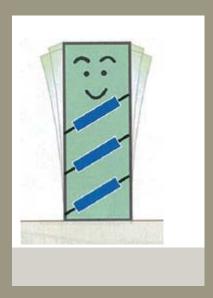
Designed to make the columns and beams strong enough to withstand earthquake motions

#### **Seismic Isolation**



Designed to use base isolation devices to decouple a building from earthquake motions

#### **Vibration Control**



Designed to install damping devices into the frame to absorb vibration energy

# MID STOREY SEISMIC ISOLATED STRUCTURE



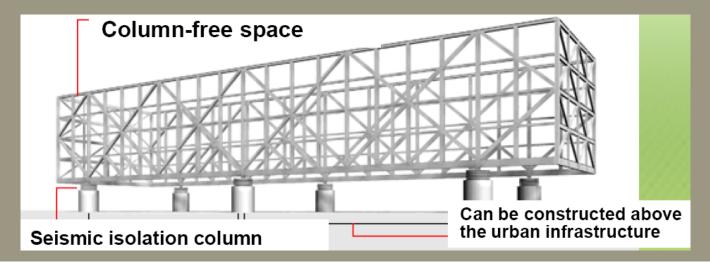


(Main Building of Institute)



Six columns can uphold the entire building

Lead-rubber bearing



### SEISMIC ISOLATION SYSTEMS





Laminated Rubber Bearing
+
Steel damper, Lead damper



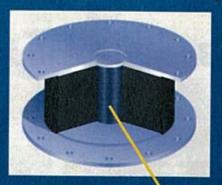


Steel damper



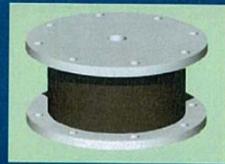
Lead damper

Lead-rubber bearing



Lead plug

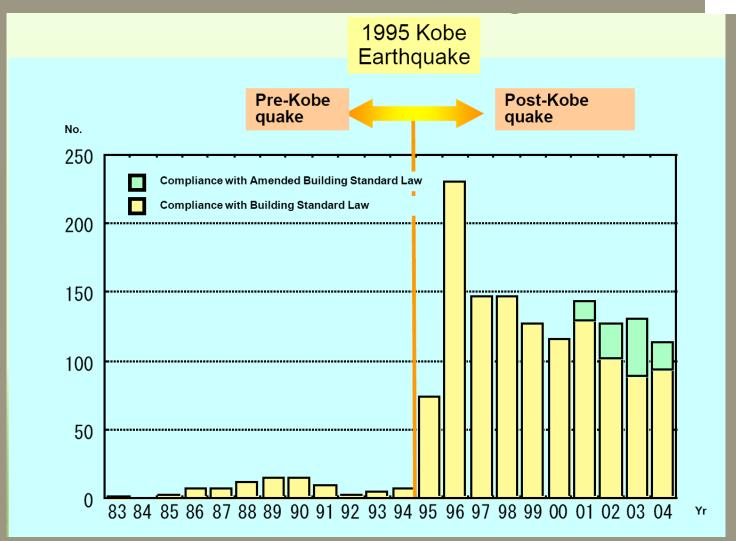
High Damping Rubber Bearing



# SEISMIC ISOLATED BUILDING REVIEWS







## PARTIAL- FLOAT SEISMIC ISOLATION SYSTEM





(Wind Tunnel Testing Laboratory)



Total Floor Area: 1253m2

No of Floors: 1 Fl below and 1Fl above ground

**Structure:** RC (particularly steel-frame)

Weight: 2900t

**Draft:** 2.3m

Water Reservoir: Plane area 830<sub>m2</sub>

Depth 4.5<sub>m</sub>

Storage Volume 1540

## CORE- SUSPENDED ISOLATION SYSTEM







**Structure:** Core –suspended isolation structure, RC core shaft wall, steel-framed outer structure

**Foundation:** RHC pile foundation (800 x 4)

Floor Height: 1Fl. 4.15m, 2-4 Fl, 3.0m

**Total Weight:** About 180t (including live load)

# CONCEPTUAL DRAWINGS OF THE CSI SYSTEM



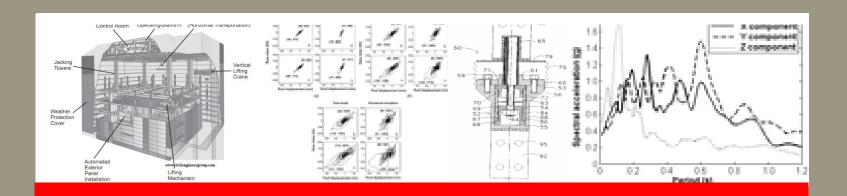








## ADVANCED BUILDING

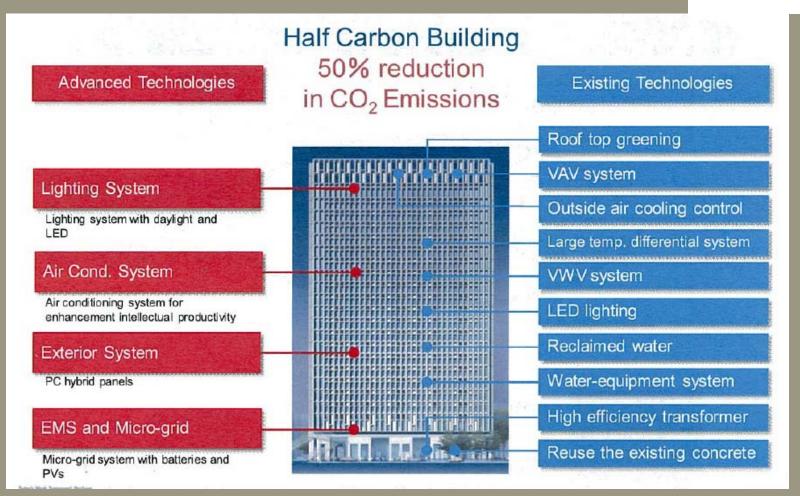


### HALF CARBON BUILDING

(Green Technologies of Shimizu HQ Project)



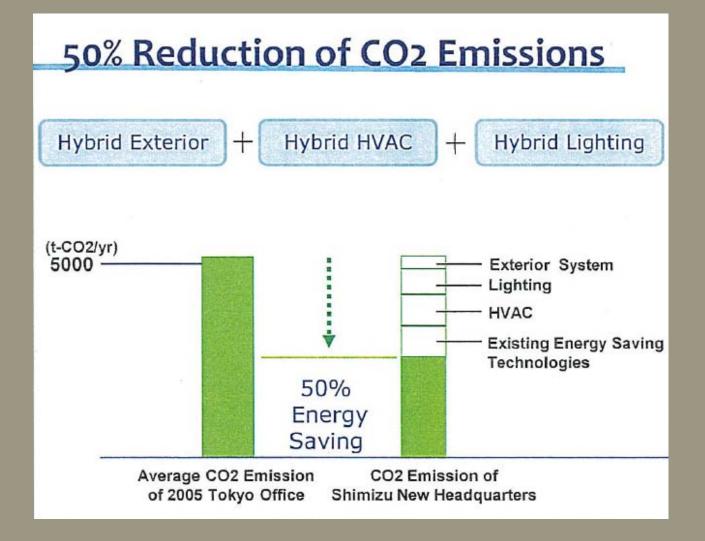




## 50% REDUCTION OF CO2 EMISSIONS



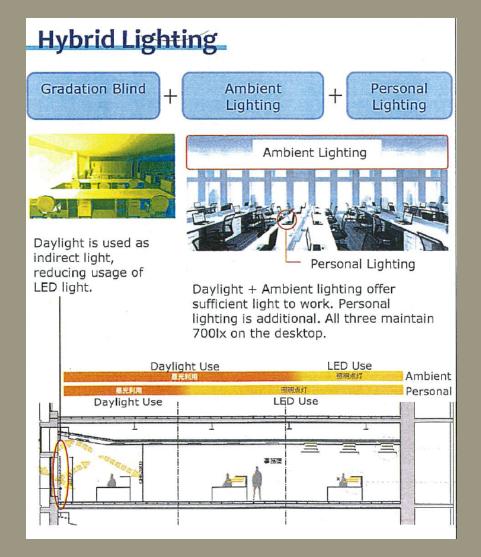




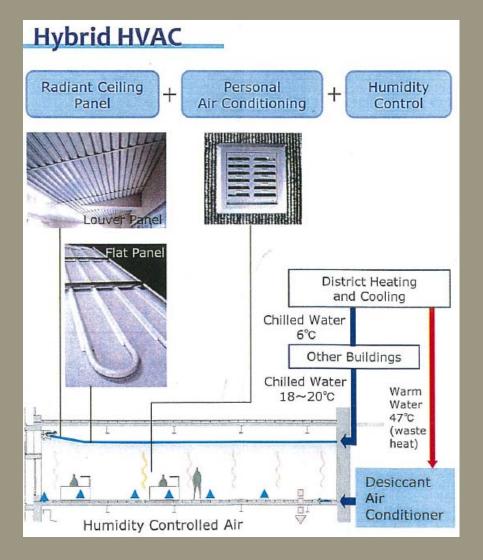
### **HYBRID LIGHTING**







### **HYBRID HVAC**



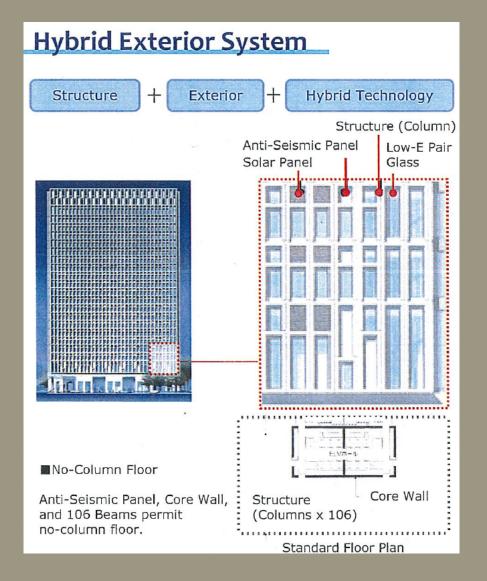




### HYBRID EXTERIOR SYSTEM



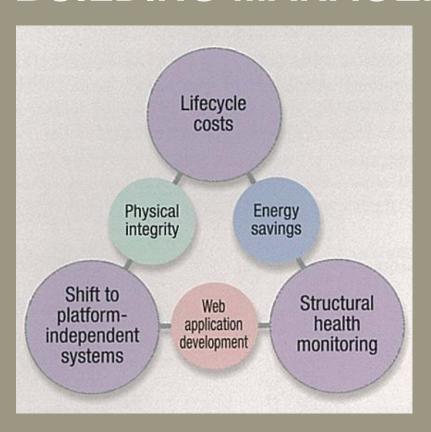




### **BUILDING MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**





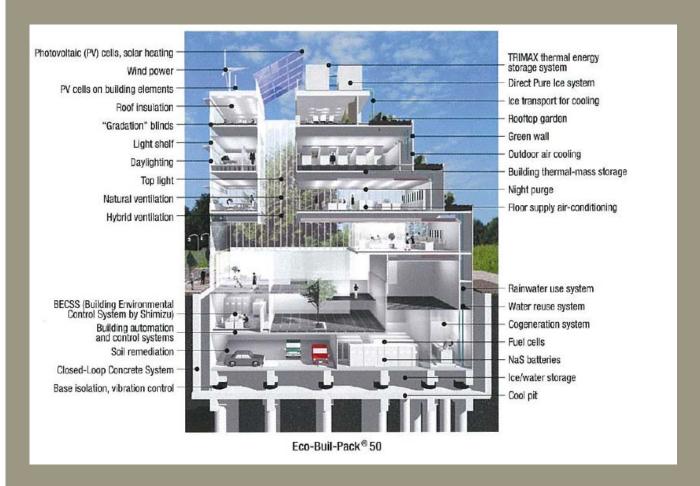


Our BECSS System integrates supervisory control of building services, including HVAC systems, lighting, plumbing, and electrical equipment. It facilities consistently efficient operation and is easy to link with other energy-control and life cycle support systems.

#### SUSTAINABLE ENVIRONMENT







Shimizu offers new ideas for environment-conscious buildings designed with optimized packages of technologies that help lighten load on our environment.

### MICRO-GRID IN URBAN AREAS



Micro-grids are expected to promote the introduction of distributed generators which contribute to the reduction of C0<sub>2</sub> emissions for the climate change problems. Shimizu has developed a micro-grid system which is a small scale power supply consisting of the photovoltaic and CHP operation apart from the existing grid. The 600kW scale micro-grid has been operating in the Shimizu laboratory since July 2006.

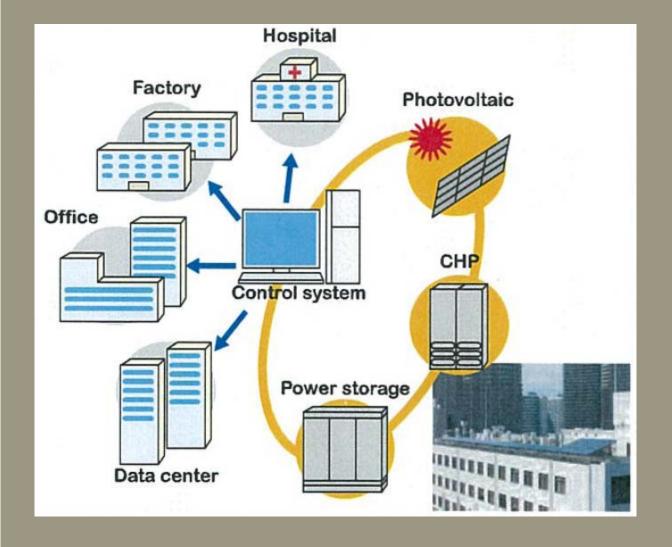
The micro-grid can be classified into two categories depending on installed quantities of photovoltaic. Installed quantity of the photovoltaic is considered relatively small in urban areas, compared with that in a rural area because of the limitation of installation space. We are proposing the micro-grid to reduce CO2 emissions for power supply system in buildings.



### MICRO-GRID IN URBAN AREAS



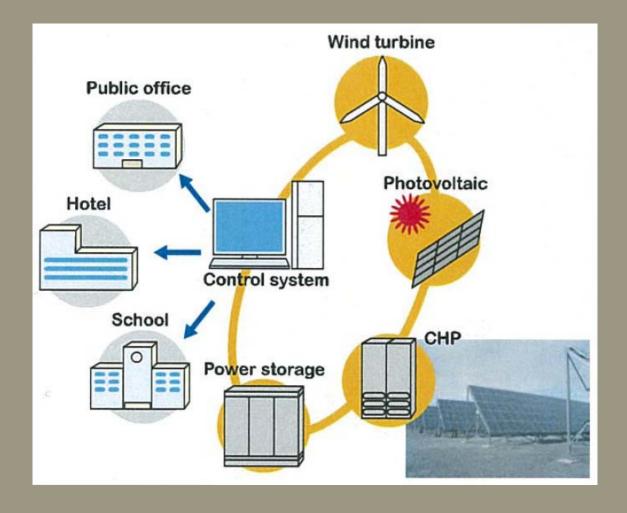




### MICRO-GRID IN RURAL AREAS











### **END OF PRESENTATION**