

Wren Urban Nest A Net Zero Carbon Case Study

Patrick Kavanagh – BDP

1st Runner Up in 2023 EFCA Future Leader Awards



Patrick Kavanagh



Engineering Director with **BDP**. Chartered Engineer

12+ years of Sustainable Design Experience in Australia and Ireland

Sustainability Accreditations: BREEAM AP LEED GA WELL AP

BER Assessor DEC Assessor SEAI Energy Auditor

TUD External Examiner & Guest Lecturer







Our professions

Architecture Acoustics **Building Services Engineering** Civil and Structural Engineering Design Management Graphic Design Inclusive Design Interior Design Landscape Architecture Lighting Masterplanning Planning 19





N America

Principal Designer Sustainability

Urban Design

New York Toronto

S America

Lima

UK

Birmingham Leeds Bristol Liverpool Cardiff London Edinburgh Manchester Glasgow Sheffield

Europe

Dublin Rotterdam

MENA

Abu Dhabi

Asia Pacific

New Delhi Shanghai Singapore

25,000+ Projects / 2,000+ Design Awards

BDP.

Introducing Wren Urban Nest

Opened to guests in September 2021

137 Hotel rooms that come in three sizes;

- Snug Nests (9.5sq.m)
- Cosy Rooms (12sq.m)
- Roomy Nests (18sq.m)

Lower Ground Floor Bar / Restaurant

Hotel Operator - Moran Hospitality

Team:

Architecture
Civil Structural
M&E Building Services
Acoustics
Disability Access Consultancy
Specialist Lighting













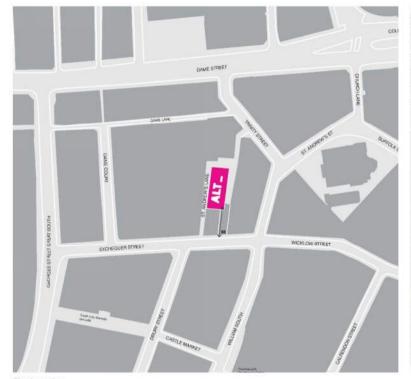


Context / Location

St. Andrews Lane, Dublin 2, Ireland











Site Location

Site Challenges:

- Very small site footprint (32m x 14m)
- Neighbours were listed buildings
- Difficult Site Access

- Strict FSC requirements
- Poor line of sight

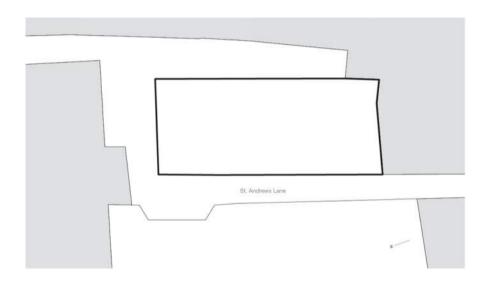




View B

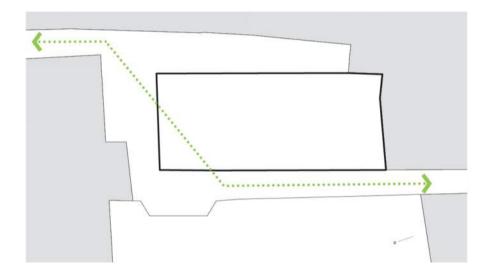
Response / Building form & passive design Site





Existing Building

The existing Andrew's Lane Theatre building covered 100% of the site.



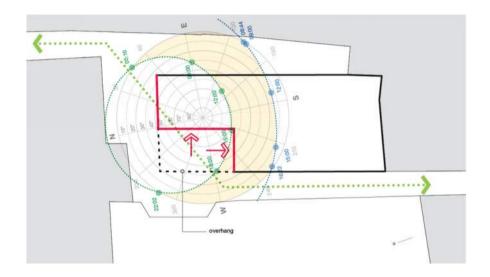
Desire Line

A pinch-point and blind spot exists on the north west corner of the site which creates an unwanted sense of enclosure. The diagram above indicates a notional desire line which will improve visibility and transparency.



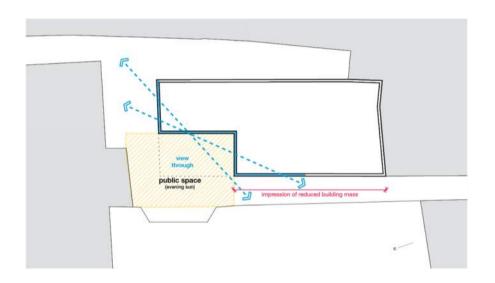
Response / Building form & passive design Site





Porte Cochère

A double height setback on the north west corner of the site creates a sense of arrival while also improving sight lines. The new space avails of afternoon sunlight from the west.



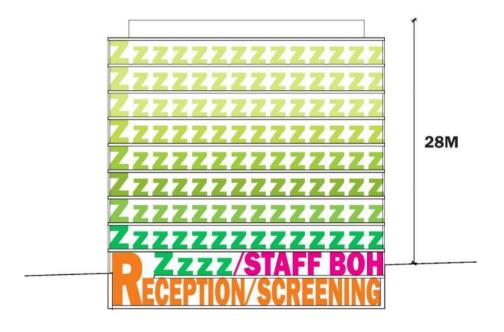
Transparency

The creation of a public space along St. Andrew's Lane breaks down the perceived length of the lane



Response / Building form & passive design Section





ALT —

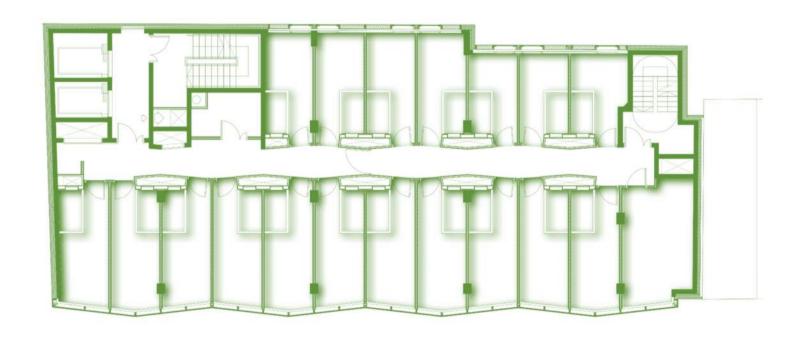
Overall Section Arrangement

Arrival Section

Response / Building form & passive design



Site



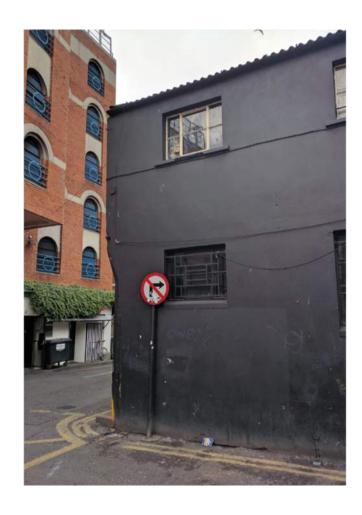
Typical guestroom floor

Pushing for maximum efficiency in the **boutique luxury** model



Response / Building form & passive design Entrance



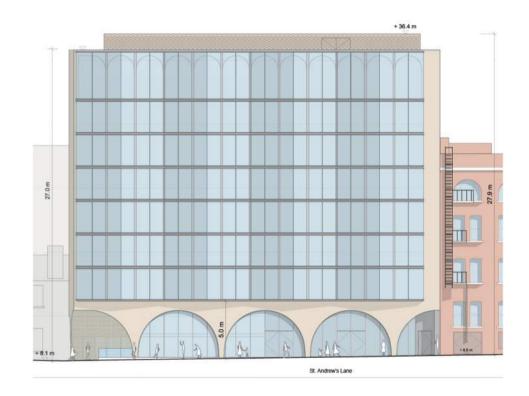




Response / Building form & passive design

Envelope – Passive Design





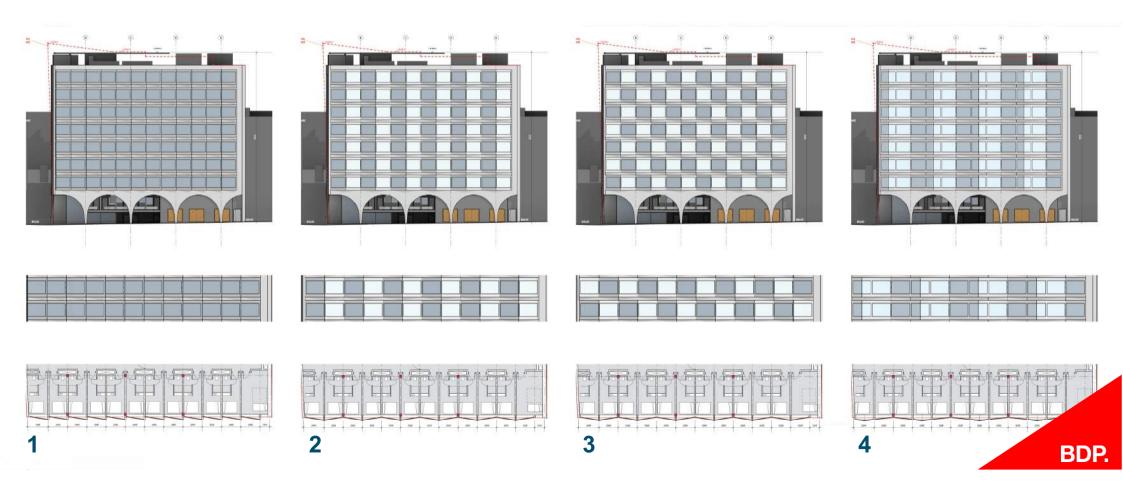


Façade Performance:

- External Walls 0.15 W/m²k
- Roof 0.15 W/m²k
- Ground Floor 0.15 W/m²k
- Glazing 1.2 W/m²k
- Air Permeability 2.3 m³/m²/hr@50Pa

Response / Building form & passive design Envelope – Façade Performance







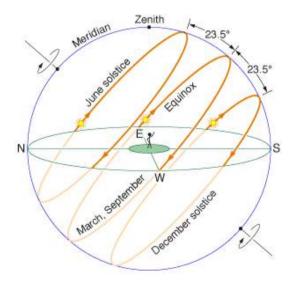
Response / Building form & passive design

Envelope – Façade Performance

Sun rises in the east and sets in the west.

In the afternoon we wanted to reduce the solar gain on the west façade but not compromise on daylight, views and Architectural design aspiration

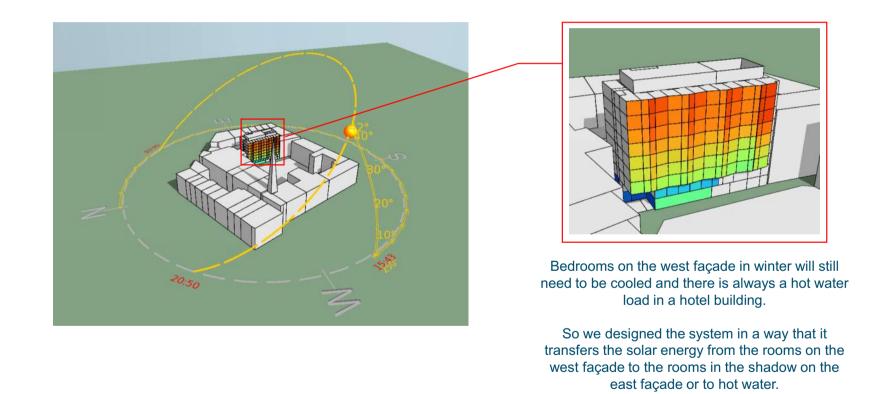
So we created different orientations with the curtain walling which reduced the peak cooling load on the west façade by 45%.





Response / Building form & passive design Envelope – Façade Performance

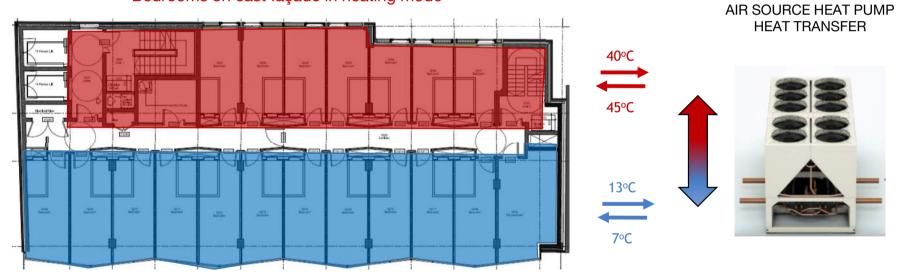




Response / Active Design Sharing Energy



Bedrooms on east façade in heating mode



Bedrooms on west façade in cooling mode

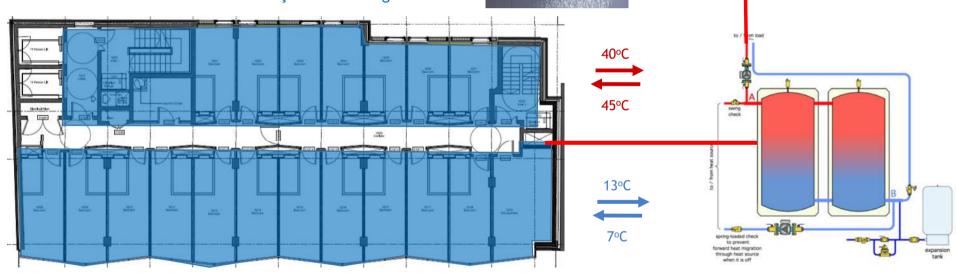


Response / Active Design Sharing Energy





Bedrooms on east façade in cooling mode



Bedrooms on west façade in cooling mode

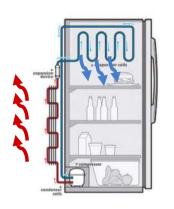


Response / Active Design

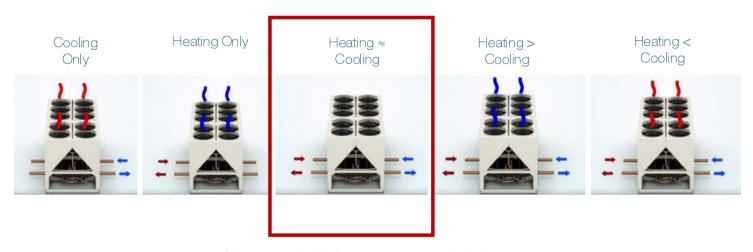
Sharing Energy

Leaving the fridge door open will actually heat the kitchen.....





Two circuits with 5 different operating modes:



COP > 8.0 (1 kW Electricity In = 8 kW Out)

Chilled Water @ 7°C

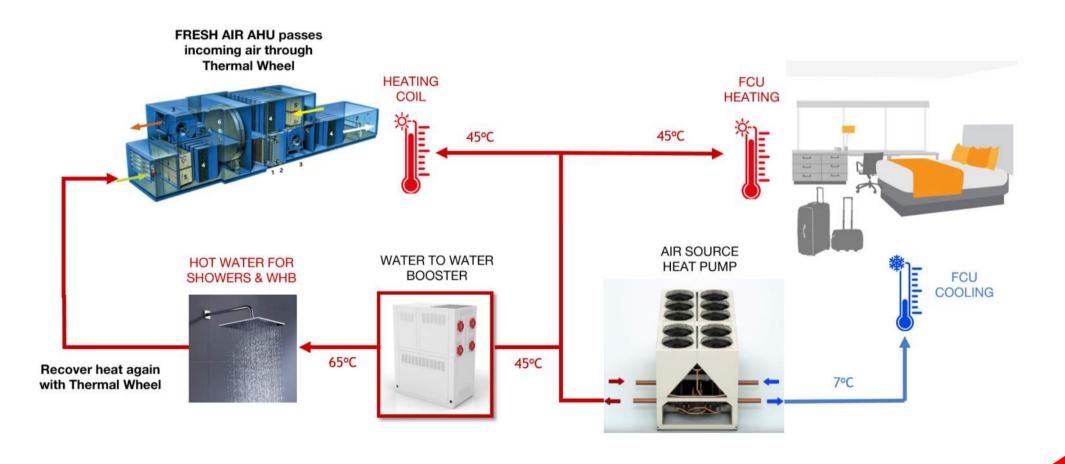
Heating Hot Water @ 45°C



Response / Active Design



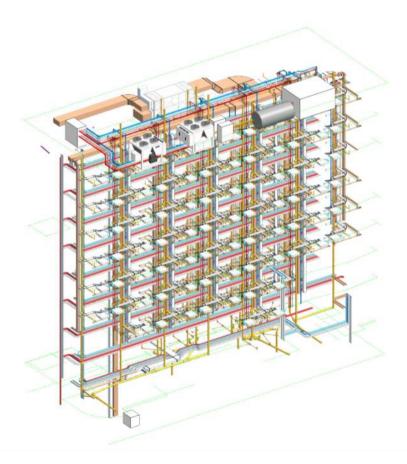
So we captured all the waste heat and used it wherever we could!



Response / Active Design Complex Design Coordination



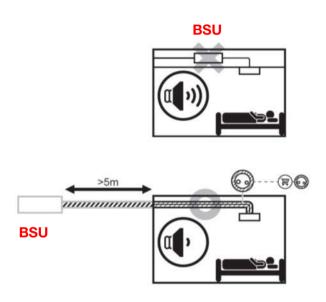




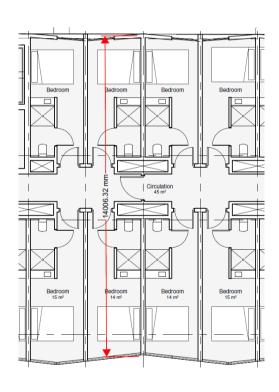
Takes time and dedication but it's worth it to be innovative!

Response / Active Design Acoustic and comfort decisions often overlooked

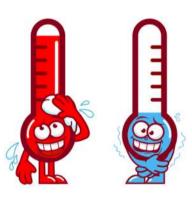




Traditional VRF System in Hotel



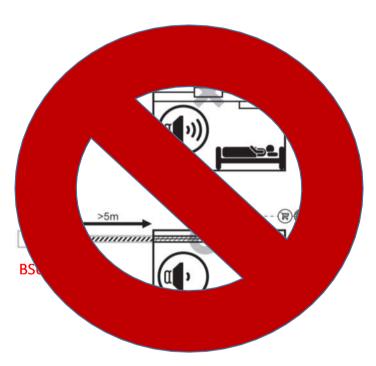
40°C supply air in heating 11°C supply air in cooling



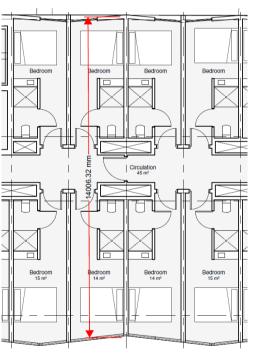
Response / Active Design

Acoustic and comfort decisions often overlooked





Water Based System Used



40°C supply air in heating 11°C supply air in cooling

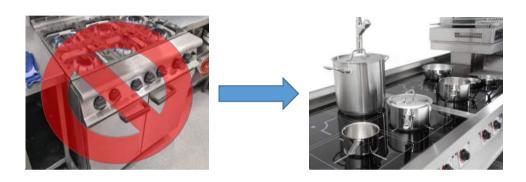
29°C supply air in heating 13°C supply air in cooling

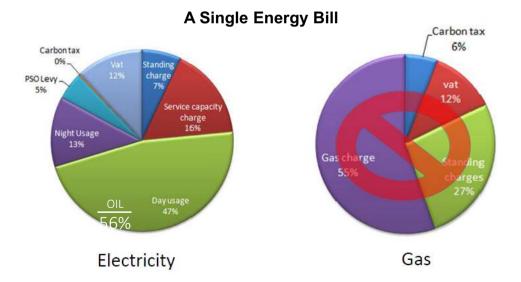


Low refrigerant use = Lower embodied carbon

Response / Active Design Kitchen Design – we designed out fossil fuels









Result = No Gas Connection, No Boiler Room, No Flues & Zero Pollution

Response / Passive Design Use of Thermal Mass to reduce heating and cooling loads



Exposed slab absorbs solar gain during the day







Exposed slab releases heat at night







Response / Experience

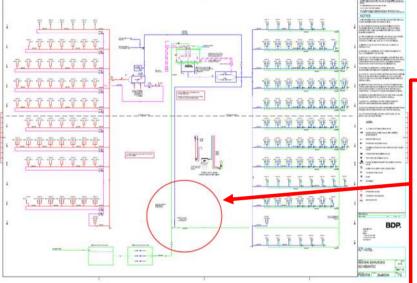
Reducing Plastic Waste

We also developed a concept providing free chilled water to guests to remove the need for plastic bottles.











Simple but clever valve arrangement allows mains water to be replaced by stored cold water in the event of an outage

Response / Active Design Water Conservation



Careful selection of sanitaryware i.e. rain showers 8 LPM vs 25 LPM (approx. 80% of hotels water use is for showers)

The Wren Hotel is tracking less than 160 Litres of water per day per room versus DCC guidance which recommends 1,050 Litres of storage per room.

- Reduced cold water storage requirements for hotel
- Reduced hot water generation bills by >60% (compared with typical hotel with baths)
- Monitored metering system to highlight inefficiencies / leaks











Advanced room controls system to reduce energy (VDA System)

- Turns off non-essential room loads
- Automatic control of blinds to reduce solar gain on West façade (added wake up function)
- Setback of room temperature during unoccupied hours and overnight
- · Limits on user control can be adjusted
- Lighting scene selection and dimming to reduce lighting energy
- All adjustable set points
- System knows who's in the room and for how long (management of house keeping)
- Room Preferences can be adjusted at Check-In (°C / F)



Response / Operation

A building design that encourages the operator to adopt their own sustainable operation





Using local suppliers for ingredients, toiletries, soaps etc.



Bio-diverse garden on the roof

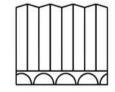


Too Good To Go app users buy surplus food from the hotel restaurant that would otherwise be going to waste



No single use plastics

https://www.wrenhotel.ie/little-steps



Our Commitment

We believe in quality over quantity. We try to do our bit for the planet quietly and efficiently. We don't do single use plastics. We use local organic produce and we are committed to recogning.





Summary:

- BER A rated (only a handful in Ireland)
- On Site Renewable Energy Ratio >40%
- Net Zero Carbon (WGBC definition)
- Low Water Use
- Low Embodied Carbon
- No Fossil Fuels
- No Local Pollution
- Sustainable Hotel Operation
- Provides a Low Carbon footprint alternative for Dublin's visitors
- Wren Hotel "Luxury without the guilt"



For any questions, please contact patrick.kavanagh@bdp.com

