The Power to Save

Preserve our environment and make some change

Seven Generations Office Park, Building A

Fort Collins Utilities Integrated Design Case Study

Building a Better Business

Within walking distance of basic services and open space, Seven Generations Office Park is a campus of three high-performance core and shell office buildings (two 10,000 SF one-story buildings and one 36,000 SF two-story building) designed by RB+B Architects, Inc. Seven Generations Building A is an example of a mixed-use building that can be built on a traditional construction budget and offers competitive advantages in the market place. Building A also showcases sustainable building practices as economically viable. In a collaborative effort, the project team produced a design that has earned the Energy Star rating and has achieved LEED-CS Platinum Level Certification. Nationally recognized Energy Star and LEED programs encourage best- practices and innovation in site selection and use, water conservation, energy efficiency and indoor air quality. LEED rating system was used to validate the project's high-performance standards.

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Project Details

Facility:
Seven Generations Office Park, Building A

Facility Size
36,000 square-feet

Facility Location
Fort Collins, Colorado

Design Team

Architect - RB+B Architects, Inc
Contractor - Dohn Construction, Inc
Civil Engineer - Interwest Consulting Group
Landscape Architect - VF Ripley
Structural Engineer -Larsen Structural Design
Mechanical & Electrical Engineer - Beaudin Ganze Consulting Engineers
Commissioning - Architectural Energy Corp
Daylighting - Rocky Mountain Institute
Energy Modeling - Enermodal Engineering, Inc
LEED Consultant - CSU Institute for the Built Environment

A local bike path, coupled with bike racks and showers, support alternate methods of transportation to and from the Seven Generations Campus. Preferred parking for fuel-efficient vehicles is provided to encourage reduced fossil fuel use by building occupants. A concrete parking lot reduces heat the amount of reflective heat around the campus.

Building A has raised-access floors for under-floor air distribution, which is more efficient and controllable than traditional overhead air distribution. Extensive day lighting reduces the need for electric light during daylight hours. A high-performance building envelope reduces heating and cooling loads and size of mechanical equipment. Low-flow plumbing fixtures such as dual-flush toilets and 1/8 gallon per flush urinals maximize water efficiency within tenant spaces. This helps reduce the burden on the municipal water supply and wastewater systems. Drought-tolerant landscaping further reduces water usage on the site. A small demonstration photovoltaic solar panel helps offset some of the building's electrical usage.

Careful window selection provides daylighting and views while minimizing unwanted heat gain.