

UNDER AUSPICES OF



SPONSORED BY



IMPLEMENTED BY



RULES OF AWARDS

SPEC GO GREEN INTERNATIONAL AWARDS 2017

FOR YOUNG ARCHITECTS AND STUDENTS OF ARCHITECTURE IN ASIA

I. AIMS

Today, the construction and operation of buildings are responsible for 40% of the total CO₂ emissions and this is one of the major causes of the greenhouse effect leading to global climate change. Most of the countries around the world have engaged themselves to reduce the negative impacts of the building industry by adopting and accelerating green building design on a global scale. In this trend, the responsibility for the living environment and sustainable development can be seen in a wide range of activities and perhaps most clearly demonstrated in the Spec Go Green Awards.

In continuation of the success of the previous awards in Vietnam over the past three years, the SPEC GO GREEN awards will be organised in the next three years (2017, 2018 and 2019) in order to encourage young architects and students of architecture in Asia to design green buildings and other buildings or projects that are expected to make major contributions to the prosperity of the society and community.

II. ELIGIBILITY

- Young architects from all over Asia (under 40 years old).
- Students of architecture (or groups of students – no more than three members per group) currently studying at any schools of architecture in all Asian countries.

III. CATEGORIES & RULES

1. Green buildings

- Green buildings of all building types that have been designed by young architects and already constructed - or at least the designs have already been approved.
- Architectural projects of all building types that have been designed by students for specific sites.

2. Buildings and projects that have made substantial contributions to the communities

Houses for areas affected by natural disasters (storms, inundations and earthquakes), houses for low-income people, community houses in rural areas, etc. This category encompasses buildings that have been already constructed, designed or proposed by young architects and/or students of architecture.

IV. JUDGING PROCESS & CRITERIA

1. Criteria of green/sustainable architecture

The criteria are primarily based on those issued and applied by Vietnam Association of Architects. The Organising Committee has re-edited these criteria and will use them for the evaluation and selection of participating projects (Please refer to Appendix for details).

2. Design criteria

The Jury members will evaluate each participating project on the basis of the following criteria: Built form – Function – Creativity (Please refer to Appendix for details).

V. AWARDS

1. Awards for students of architecture

- One First prize: worth 4,000 USD.
- One Second prize: worth 2,000 USD.
- One Third prize: worth 1,500 USD.
- Two “Top 5” prizes: worth 1,000 USD each.
- Five “Top 10” prizes: worth 500 USD each.

2. Awards for young architects

- One First prize: worth 10,000 USD.
- One Second prize: worth 5,000 USD.
- One Third prize: worth 3,000 USD.
- Two “Top 5” prizes: worth 2,000 USD each.
- Five “Top 10” prizes: worth 1,000 USD each.

3. Awards for buildings and projects for major contributions to the society and other criteria established and assessed by the Jury

- Two awards: worth 1,500 USD each (for major contributions to the society)
- Two awards: worth 1,000 USD each (for satisfying other criteria established by the Jury).

Notes:

- All award-winning participants will receive a Cup (or Order of Merit) and a Certificate from the Organising Committee. The award-giving ceremony will be solemnly organised in Hanoi (Vietnam).
- Award winners are responsible for paying personal income tax in accordance with Vietnamese law.

VI. ACCEPTED FORMATS / ENTRY TYPE INFO

1. For young architects

- A building project to be submitted should be presented in two A1 drawings with a full design content, the name of the project/building, site, year of design/construction and a short description of no more than 500 words in English language (excluding legends and

notes). The project must be anonymous. Instead, a self-select code will be given by the author(s) and placed to the top-right corner of each drawing.

- Additional information should be separately given (outside the submitted drawings): Full name(s) of author(s), portrait(s) (4 cm x 6 cm), name of company/institute/organisation, name of country with contact details (telephone/mobile phone number, e-mail address and postal address).
- A scan of personal ID card (both sides) or the first page of passport with a portrait and personal details.
- A complete project should be submitted as required and instructed by the Organising Committee on the website: www.specgogreen.com

2. For students of architecture

- A building project to be submitted should be presented in two A1 drawings with a full design content, the name of the project/building, site, year of design/construction and a short description of no more than 500 words in English language (excluding legends and notes). The project must be anonymous. Instead, a self-select code will be given by the author(s) and placed to the top-right corner of each drawing.
- Additional information should be separately given (outside the submitted drawings): Full name(s) of author(s), class(es), study course(s), university/universities, name of country of participant(s), with portrait(s) (4 cm x 6 cm) and contact details (telephone/mobile phone number, e-mail address and postal address).
- A scanned ID (front & back) or front page Passport with a personal photo
- A scan of personal ID card (both sides) or the first page of passport with a portrait and personal details.
- Notes: Author(s) and project(s) participating in the awards must ensure the reliability of the contents in the documents submitted to the Organising Committee and bear the responsibility of the design copyright.

VII. JURY

The Jury consists of seven members – well-known architects and experts in Vietnam and abroad (The list of Jury members will be announced on the official website www.specgogreen.com).

VIII. TIMELINE

- Announcement of competition in newspapers, on televisions and internet: May 2017.
- Submission of projects/designs: from 20th November until 4:30 pm 30th November 2017.
- Evaluation and selection: from 10th December until 15th December 2017.
- Announcement/presentation of awards, and exhibition of award-winning projects/designs: from 15th to 20th December 2017.

IX. CONTACT

Organising Committee of Awards

Website: www.specgogreen.com

Email: specgogreen@kienviet.net

ORGANISING COMMITTEE

APPENDIX

CRITERIA FOR EVALUATION AND SELECTION

A. Criteria of Green/Sustainable Architecture: The criteria are primarily based on those issued and applied by Vietnam Association of Architects. The Organising Committee has re-edited these criteria and will use them for the evaluation and selection of participating projects.

A.1. Sustainable site

This criterion is required in order to shape a harmonious and sustainable landscape, to minimise the negative impacts of a building on the surrounding area and to make full use of all favourable conditions of the nature for the living environment of human beings.

Construction site should be in accordance with the current planning:

- The site should be located within an area where the spatial planning has been approved, and the land area for building purpose needs to be appropriate to the existing building(s) in terms of function and also in consideration of the future development.
- The site should be convenient for transport and access, power and water supply, as well as communication.
- The site should comply with the regulations in planning management, protection and buffer zones applicable to buildings and relevant planning management policies.

Protection of environment and natural landscape

- Protection and conservation of eco-systems and natural landscape:
 - The building(s) will not cause pollution to the environment and neighbouring buildings.
 - The building(s) will not change so much the typology of the site, the terrain, eco-systems and natural landscape.
- During the construction of the building(s), the monitoring and control of pollution or contamination caused by the construction work to the surrounding area are strongly recommended.

Prevention and mitigation of natural disasters and adaptation to climate change

- Solutions in planning, architecture and technology should be developed in response to climate change and help minimise the devastation/damage of natural disasters (such as flood, land slide, storm and whirlwind).

Harmony with natural landscape

- Solutions in spatial planning and architectural design should not only be in harmony with natural landscape, but also enhance the quality of such natural landscape.

Restoration and improvement of environment and landscape

- Landscape design solutions applicable to green areas, water bodies, architecture and building technology will help restore and improve micro-climatic conditions and enhance the beauty of the local natural landscape.

A.2. Efficient consumption of energy and use of natural resources

Building design solutions should enhance the efficiency and help save both energy and natural resources; reduce negative impacts on the natural environment and minimise the greenhouse effect in using natural resources, such as land, water, energy, materials, etc. for architecture.

Land saving in building

- Building density and land use ratio should be in accordance with the properties and purposes of use of building(s), as well as the landscape requirements for the area.
- Use uncultivated or uninhabited land, not agricultural land, for building purpose and try to conserve eco-systems.
- Develop solutions to create green areas and underground spaces, and economise land use for building purpose.

Energy saving and efficient energy use

- Solutions in planning, architecture, use of building materials, application of technology and installation of equipment should ensure efficient energy use and save as much energy as possible. It is strongly advised to exploit energy sources locally available, particularly renewable energy, in compliance with the relevant standards currently applied.
- Controlling, monitoring and/or managing systems should be properly used towards the minimisation of energy consumption of building service systems.

Exploitation and efficient use of air circulation and daylight

Solutions in planning, architecture, use of building materials, application of technology and installation of equipment should ensure efficient use of air circulation and daylight which are of course good for building occupants' health. By doing so it is possible to minimise air-conditioning and artificial lighting.

Efficient use of water

- Save clean water as a valuable natural resource and comply with relevant standards currently applied.
- Develop water-saving solutions and minimise water leakage.
- Rain water and wastewater should be collected, treated and reused.
- Ensure that water sources are safe and will not have any harmful effects on human health and living environment.

Use of environment-friendly materials

- Materials to be used for the building(s) must be free of hazardous substances and emissions (radioactive materials, chemicals, volatile organic compounds, etc.).
- Use of local materials should be encouraged, so that the natural resources will not become exhausted, and can even be reused or recycled.

Application of green technologies

- Application of innovative and intelligent solutions in engineering, technology and equipment for design and construction of buildings and - on a larger scale - a whole urban area will help minimise loss of energy, costs and environmental pollution.

Efficient management in building and use of buildings as well as urban areas

- Application of waste sorting and treatment without causing pollution for the second time.
- Application of reuse and recycling solutions to deal with building waste and try to minimise the amount of waste transported to waste disposal sites and recycle the amount of waste arising throughout the life cycle of a building.
- Management of use of energy, water and materials must meet the requirements towards saving and efficiency according to relevant standards currently applied.
- Management and operation of building(s) and urban area(s) must ensure that CO₂ emissions and waste substances will not exceed the amounts required in standards.

A.3. Indoor environment

- Indoor environment must be safe, hygiene and comfortable to building occupants while the building(s) can still be effectively used.

Room design

- Rooms should be designed in accordance with specific purposes of use and the needs of building occupants, physio-psychologically considered.
- Rooms specially reserved for and used by disabled people must be designed as required.
- Room design must meet the needs of building occupants for social communication.

Building envelope

- Building design, including built forms, spatial planning, structural design and selection of building envelope, must meet the requirements for the prevention and mitigation of the negative impacts of both natural and artificial factors, such as solar radiation, light and lighting, wind and rain. Other requirements include: thermal insulation, sun shading, ventilation, reflection, illumination, noise control, elimination of the condensation of humidity as well as the diffusion of toxins.
- Use of materials for the building envelope must take the advantage of the natural environment towards energy saving and efficiency.

Materials for interior design

- Use of materials for interior design, such as paints, gypsum, wood and plastic, must be free of emissions of greenhouse gases or hazardous substances that have negative effects on the health and physio-psychological state of building occupants.

Indoor air quality

- Natural ventilation
 - Make full use of cool wind in terms of providing fresh air for building occupants;
 - Minimise and avoid, if possible, cold/hot wind that may have negative effects on human health;
- Mechanical ventilation
 - Ensure that air quality, room temperature, humidity, indoor wind speed, etc. are adequate to meet the requirements for comfort and well-being of building occupants;

- Minimise the use of energy-intensive equipment and appliances for heating and cooling in residential buildings.
- Air pollution must be controlled and should not exceed the maximum level allowed in the current standards.

Noise

Noise must be controlled and should not exceed the maximum level allowed in the current standards.

Lighting

- Ensure the following factors/conditions: illuminance, lighting indicator, visual effect and minimisation of energy consumption.
- Solutions to control and manage lighting/illumination towards energy saving and efficiency should be applied and easy/convenient to use.

A.4. Innovative architecture and architectural identity

This requirement has been included to develop innovative architecture on the basis of the continuity of traditional values and an emphasis on vernacular/local architecture.

Planning and architecture: Solutions should be compatible/appropriate to the needs of people living and working in a modern society and help them understand much better as well as respect/appreciate the cultural values of a society in the future.

Conservation, continuation and promotion of cultural values and traditional architectural styles which are highly characteristic for each region and nation/ethnic group.

Application of advanced science and innovative/climate responsive technology which is expected to bring socio-economic benefits to the community.

A.5. Social sustainability and humanities

The development of architecture should be closely connected with the goals in establishing, protecting and nurturing social environment and humanities towards stability and sustainability.

Ensure the harmony with social environment and humanities: The harmony with humanities, such as cultural tradition, history, religion, lifestyle, etc. should be emphasised and highlighted.

Meet the material, cultural and spiritual needs of individuals, communities and nations: It is important to respect the rights and needs of communities in order to avoid conflicts of interest and to ensure the integration of disabled people into the society as well as to help marginalised groups (low-income residents).

Respect, conserve and promote the values of cultural heritage

- Respect, conserve and promote all the values of cultural heritage, both tangible and intangible one.
- Explore and discover new heritage and propose solutions to conserve the heritage and put it into a closer relationship with the local socio-economic activities.

Ensure a stable socio-economic context

- Ensure a harmony of interests among different groups of the local community without causing any negative problems, hereby it is possible to establish and secure a stable and sustainable socio-economic development for the local community.

- Ensure an efficient management concept by respecting and encouraging the public participation in the design process, investment in construction, use and operation of building(s) as well as urban area(s).

B. Design criteria

The Jury members will evaluate each participating project/design by using the following criteria:

- Built form
- Function
- Creativity

B.1. Built form

Architecture is an activity full of ideas. However, a practical solution should be developed and a specific building will be eventually constructed in reality. The built form is an expression of the structure and function of a building. In this regard, the form of a building should demonstrate as clearly as possible its relationship with the surrounding area as well as with its occupants and the contribution to the shaping of buildings and – on a larger scale – the planning of the whole city. The Jury members will analyse the form of a building, then materials and even details in order to evaluate that building in a comprehensive and accurate way.

B.2. Function

The function of a building and the goal(s) of a project should be reflected as best as possible. The function of a building shows how different parts of a building or a building complex can be connected, inside and outside. A building designed with a good function means that the project can be operated exactly the same as the purpose of use as initially specified and scheduled. The Jury members will read the project descriptions carefully in order to understand well the function(s) of each building.

B.3. Creativity

Architecture is a field of design in which new and state-of-the-art technologies are always updated and/or upgraded in consideration of new trends in both environmental design and social studies with regard to a wide range of social sciences, humanities and arts. A project or a design that follows a new approach or a creative idea and help improve the current situation or solve a problem can be considered to show “creativity”.

-End-