



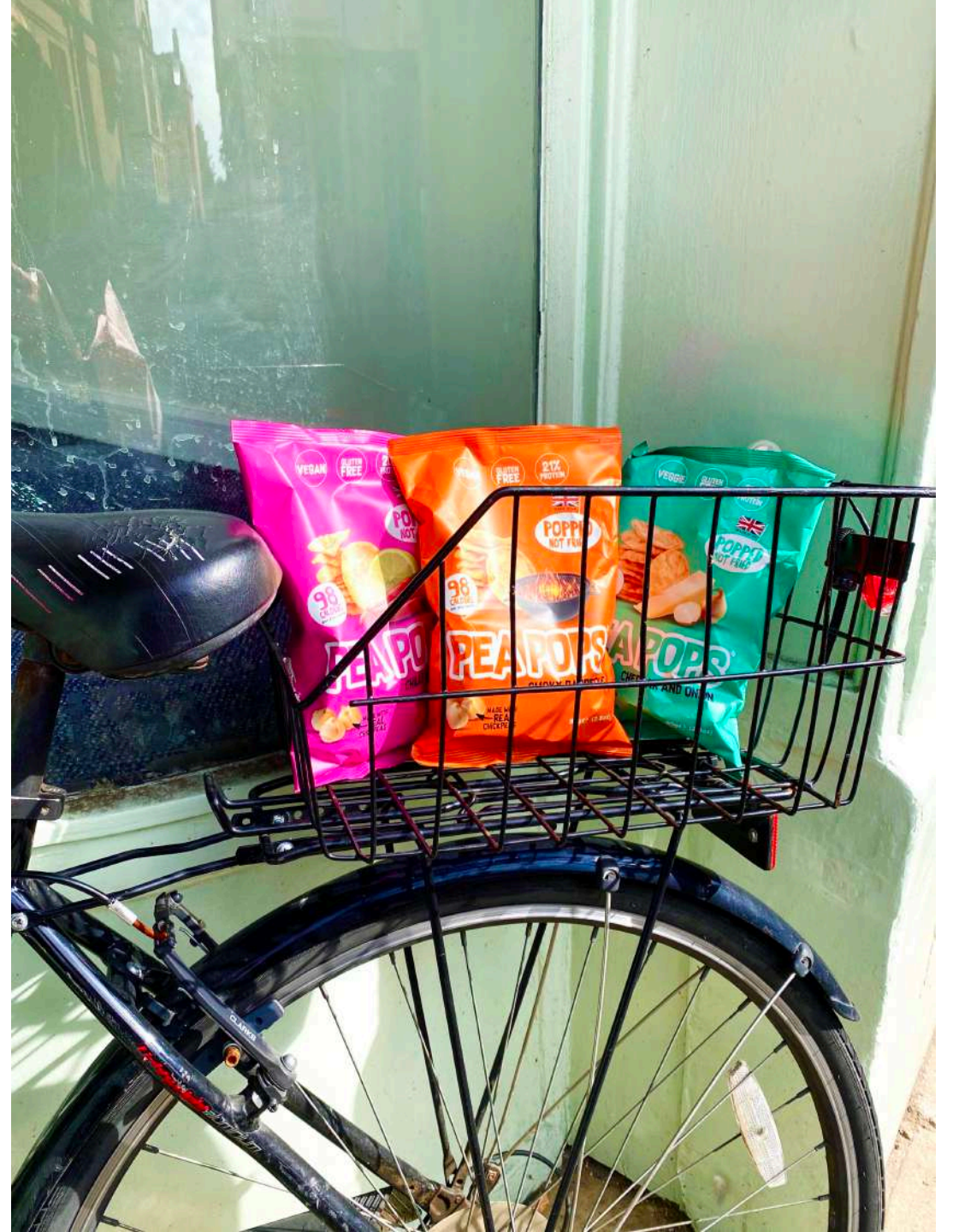
















reduces the use of new materials when redeveloping buildings, which in turn reduces the impacts of CO2 emissions during the production, from demolition that would otherwise go to landfill, that currently 24% of waste in the UK is building waste. Buildings come in all shapes and sizes meaning the redevelopment solutions to the projects will depend on the building.

Climate change has meant that it is important to work to a low carbon strategy and low carbon urban planning. According to Zero Carbon Buildings, buildings are responsible for 40% of total energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions which are responsible for global warming.

In her paper, 'Reusing Existing Buildings Towards Sustainable', Aylin O'Riordan mentions a 2007 study undertaken by the RICS in which investigated how the sustainability performance of existing buildings can be improved. The study revealed ways to improve buildings within a feasible margin to improve the environmental impact of the development. Upgrading glazing, draught proofing, adding insulation and wall installation (cavity wall) and switching to low energy lighting, devices are also identified as a means of reducing unnecessary heat loss.





