MILD HOME / Eco Green Village characteristics and performance grid

General definition – MILD HOME / Eco Green Village

1. *The MILD HOME general definition*

The MILD HOME is the prototype of an affordable housing for the next two decades, discovering the appropriate architectural responses for the continuously changing environmental and social challenges.

MILD HOME represents not only an innovative construction system but, primarily, a new philosophy/ way of life for people aspiring to own their home with dignity and environmental consciousness.

It should be also find a fair balance between the innovative and environmental friendly character of the project and prices.

2. *The Eco Green Village general definition*

The Eco Green Village is the complementary system to the individual MILD HOMEs, integrating those into an almost autonomous settlement.

A balance between available resources and energy production is given to secure a renewable and sustainable energy supply. The village should consist of different types of MILD HOMES (detached houses, social houses,...) to secure an efficient use of energy. Further a good infrastructure (like small retail units, post office, bar/restaurant...) should be established to keep ways in daily life short and consequently to reduce fuel needs.

Types of MILD HOMEs / which is generate the Eco Green Village

3. ***types of MILD HOMEs add up to the Eco Green Village*** */to be refined/*

   1 type, 2 type and 3 type of MILD HOMEs are possible in the EGV

4. ***target group of the primary MILD HOME***

   young couples, young families

5. ***number of people live in primary MILD HOME***

   3-4 people

6. ***size of the primary MILD HOME***

   40-60 m^2

7. ***types of houses the primary MILD HOME***

   houses consisting of 2-4 living units, social houses

8. ***target group of the secondary MILD HOME***

   young couples, young families

9. ***number of people live in secondary MILD HOME***

   3-4 people

10. ***size of the secondary MILD HOME***

    60-90 m²

11. ***types of houses the secondary MILD HOME***

    houses consisting of 2-4 living units, social houses

12. ***target group of the tertiary MILD HOME***

    families, all generation

13. ***number of people live in a tertiary MILD HOME***

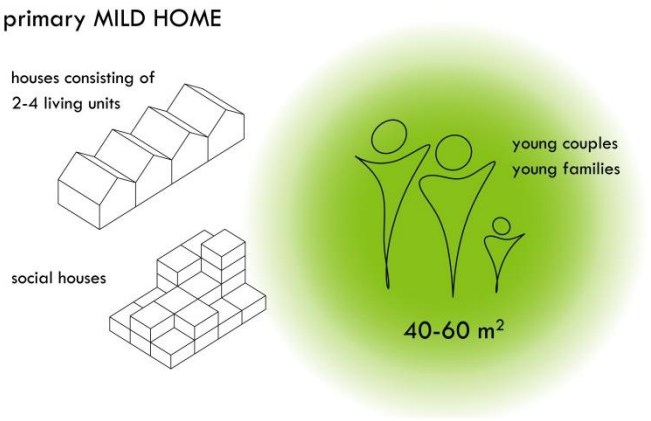
    4-5 people

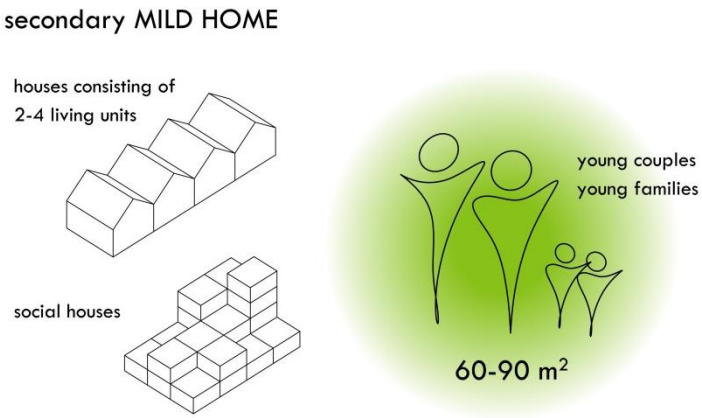
14. ***size of the tertiary MILD HOME***

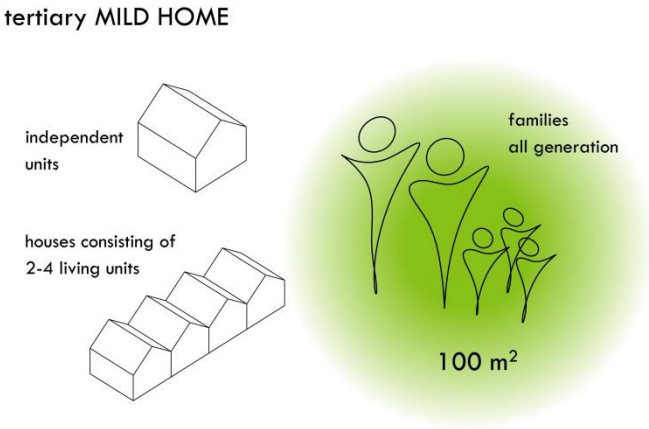
    100 m²

15. ***types of houses the tertiary MILD HOME***

    independent units, houses consisting of 2-4 living units







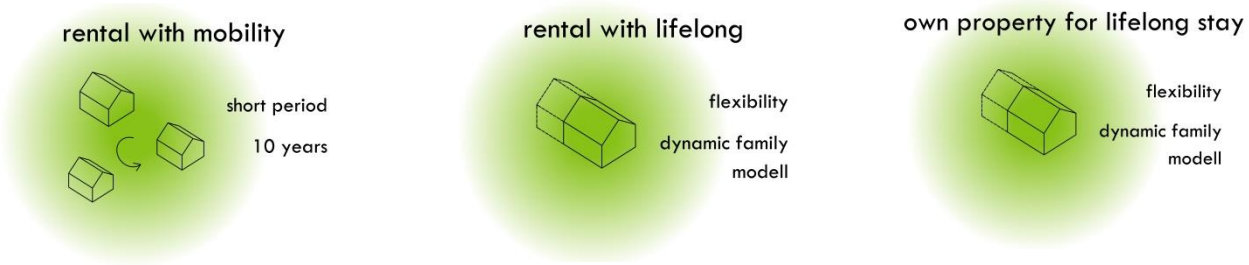
Way of living

16. way of living in a MILD HOME */to be refined/*

rental with mobility or,

rental for lifelong stay, with flexibility or,

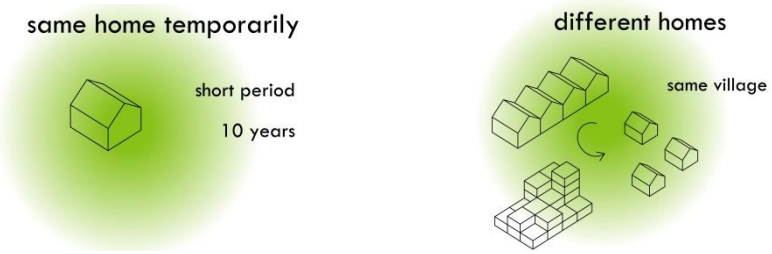
own property for lifelong stay, with flexibility



17. way of living in an Eco Green Village */to be refined/*

staying in the same home temporarily (for a short period, e. g. up to 10 years) or,

staying in different homes, but the same village lifelong (moving around according to the needs of the family model)



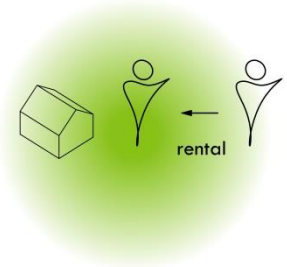
18. expected lifespan of a MILD HOME and expected financial return period of a MILD HOME

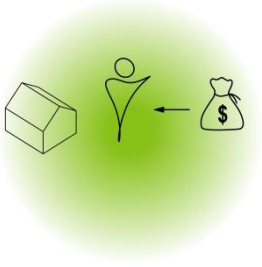
20-50 years lifespan and 20 years the expected financial

19. expected financial structure for MILD HOME */to be refined/*

the target group rents the estate / house / flat or,

the target group buys the estate / house / flat with bank loans (long term redemption)


rental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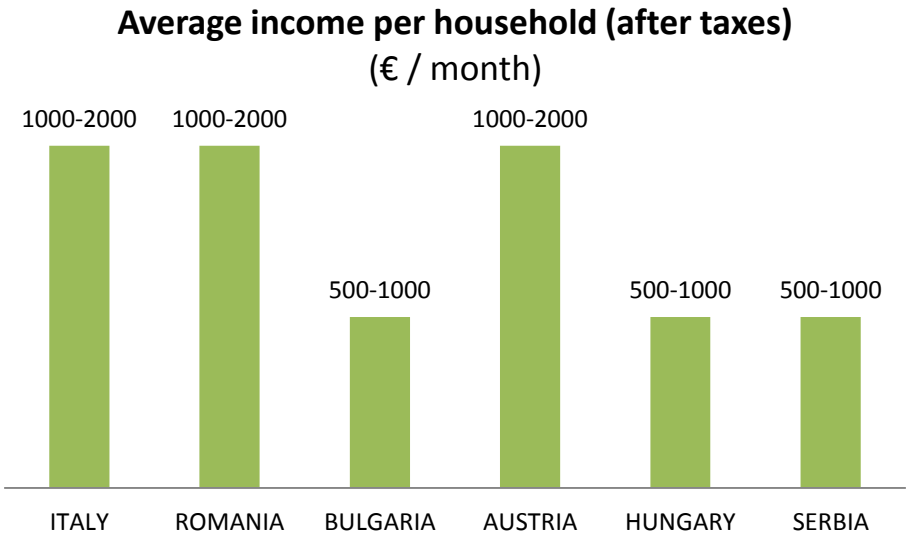
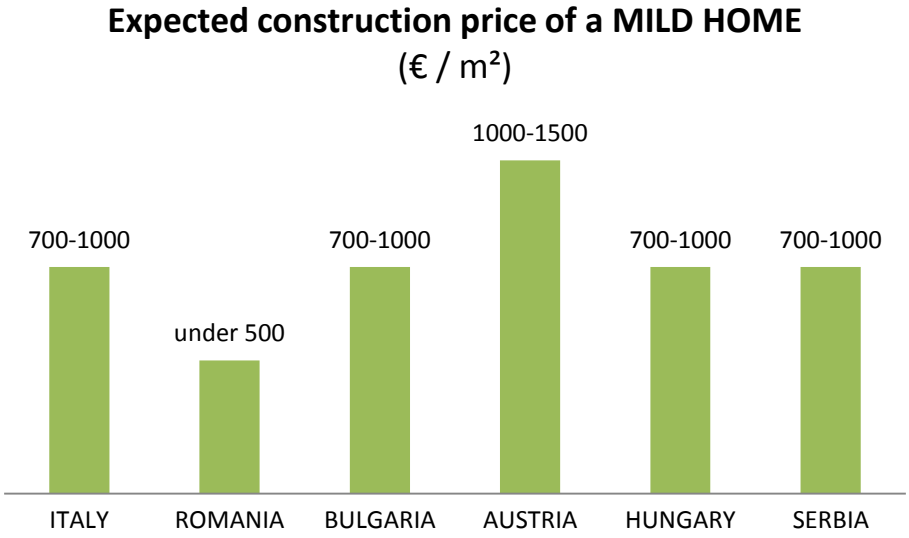
Financial background

Two directions on the financial background A and B

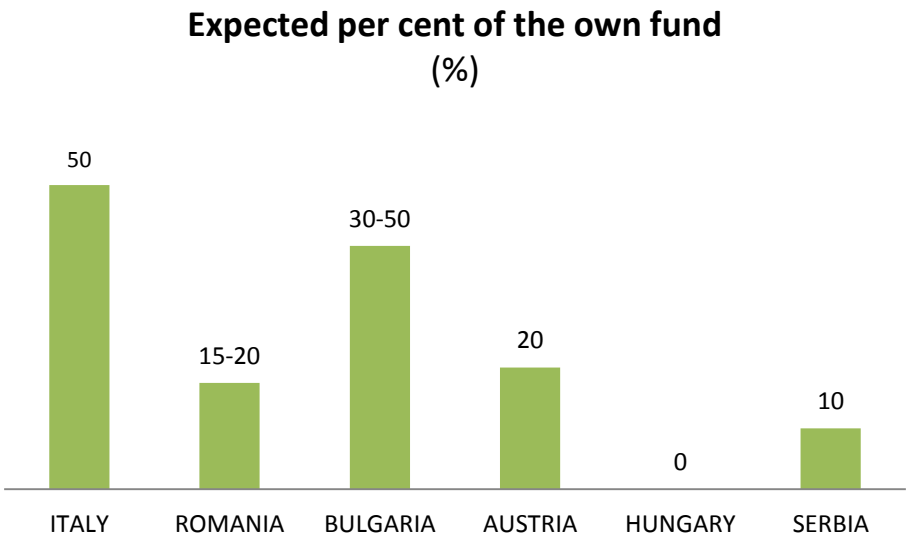
20. average income of the target group per household (after taxes)



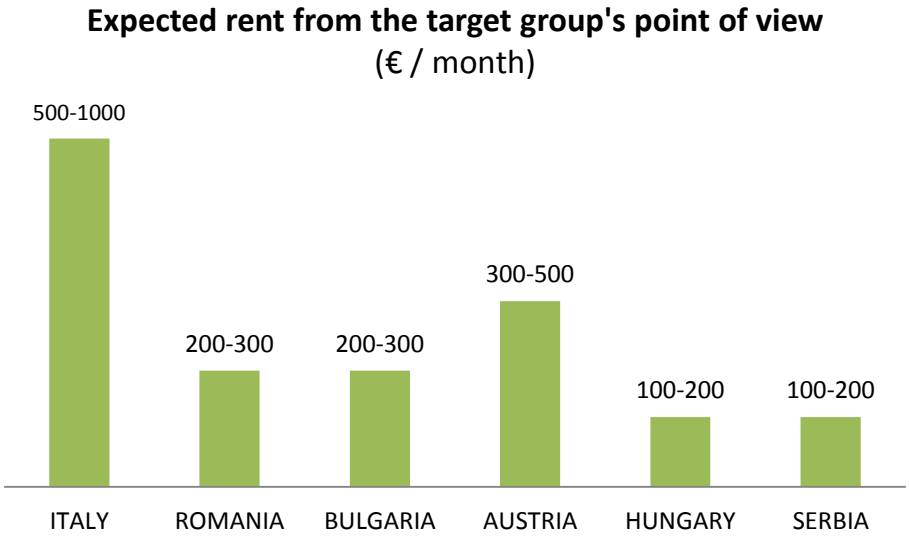
21. expected construction price of a MILD HOME



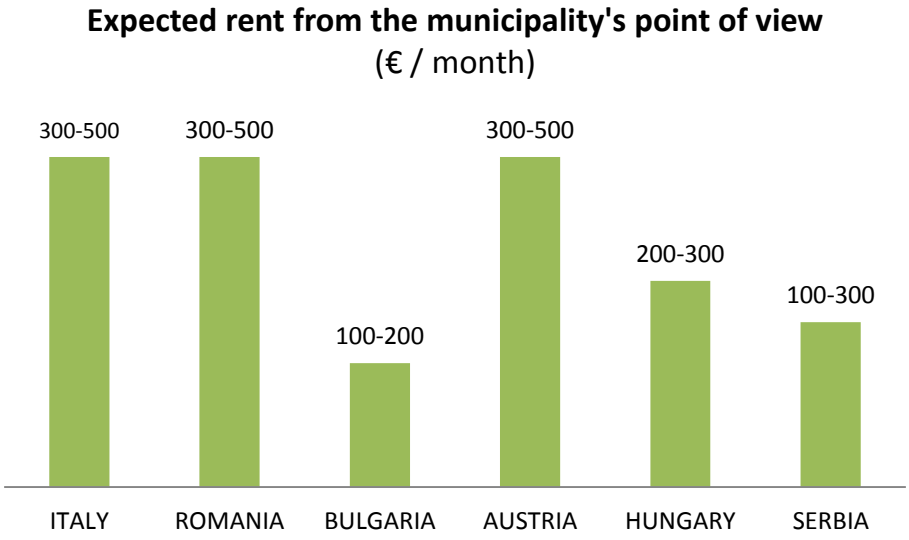
22. expected per cent of the own fund the target group can contribute to a MH if buying as own property



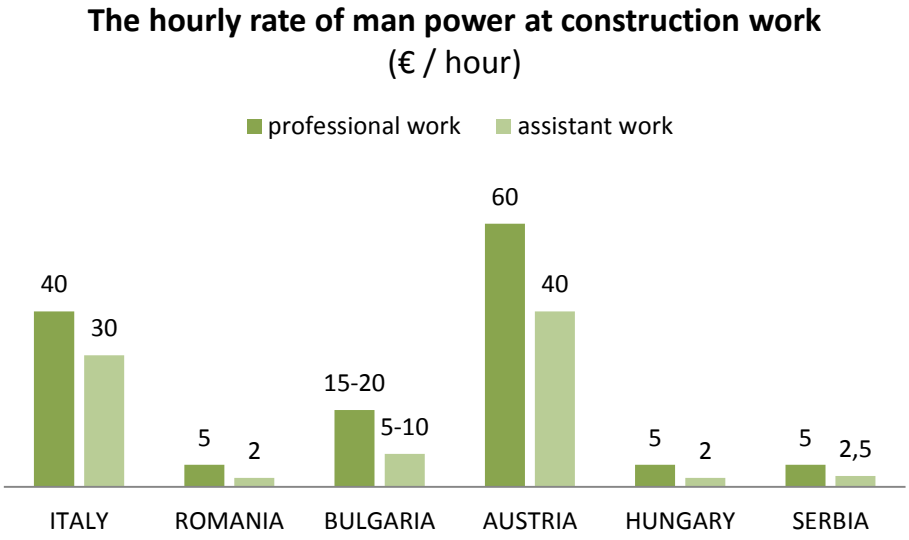
23. expected rent / reimbursement from the target group's point of view */depending on the type of MH/*



24. expected rent from the municipality's / building company's point of view

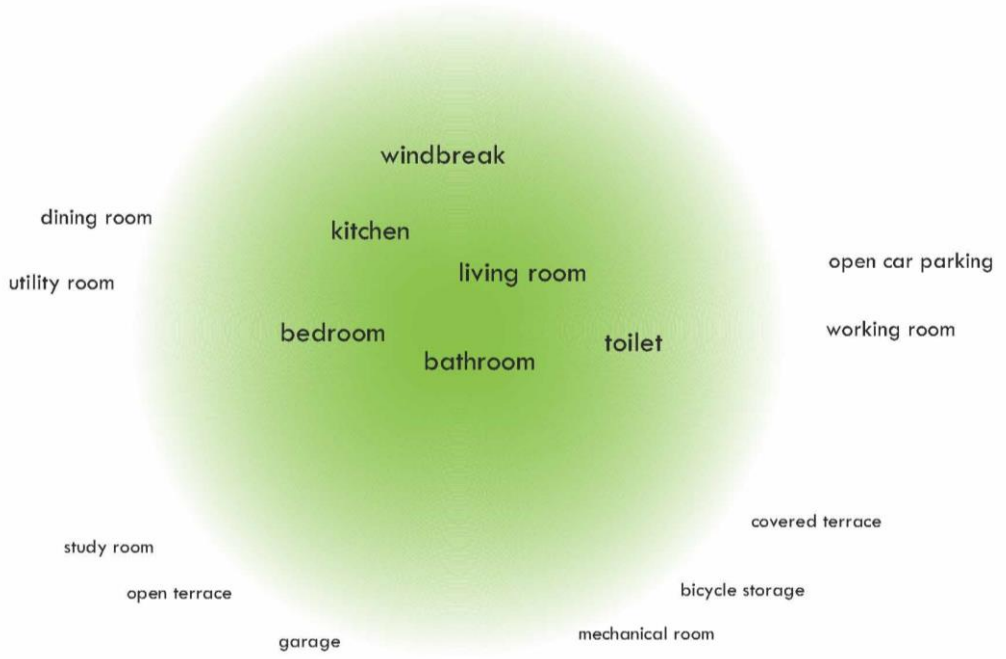


25. the hourly rate of man power at construction work

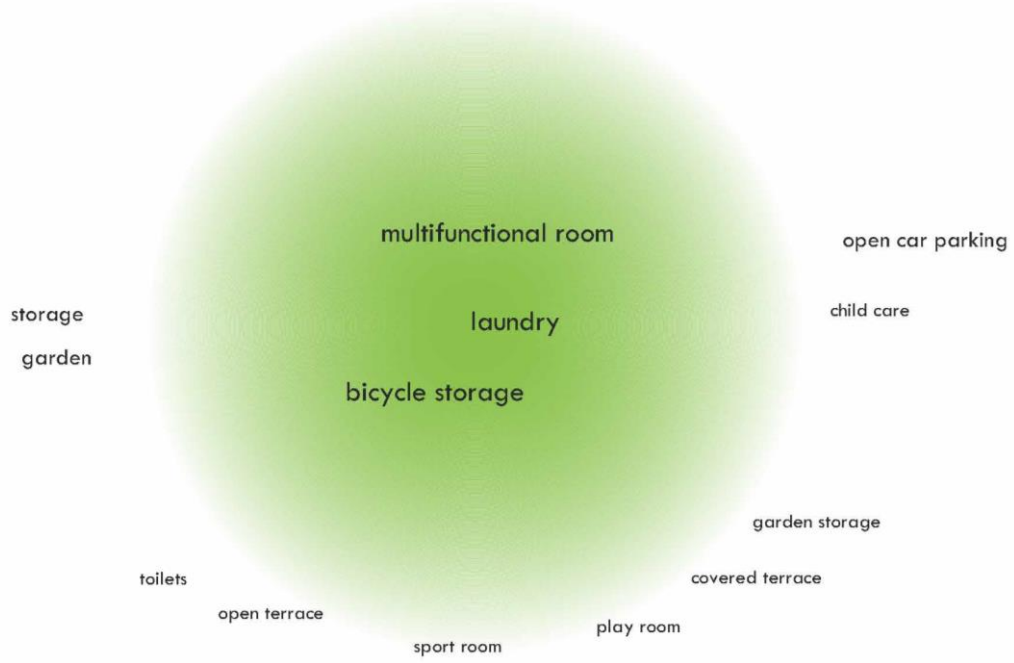


Parts of MILD HOME / Eco Green Village (functions and services)

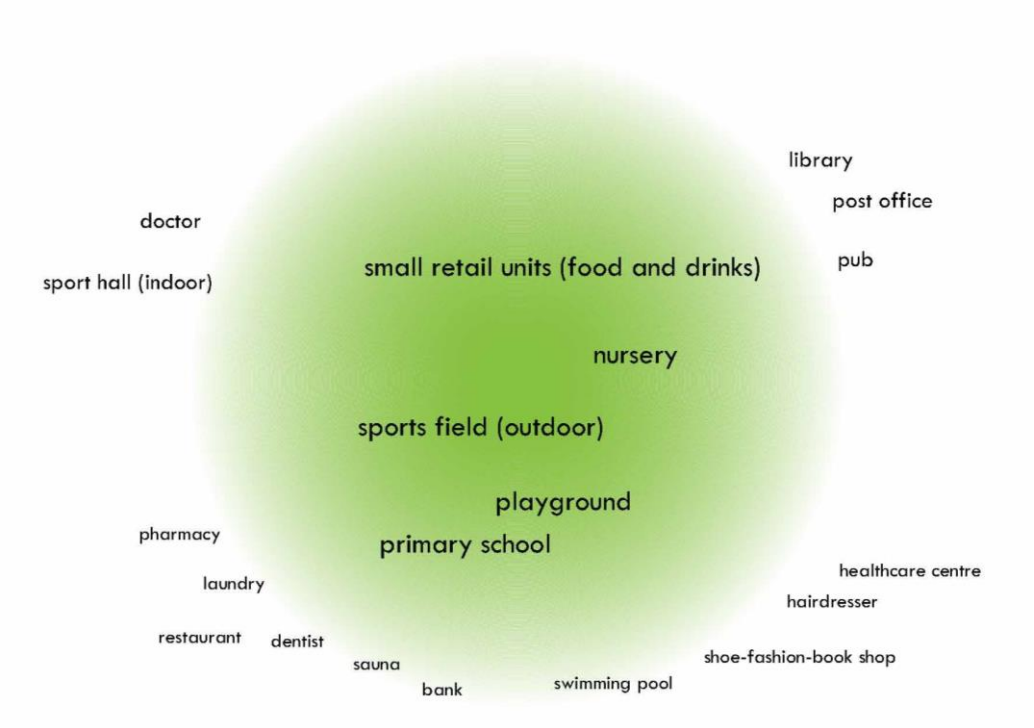
26. the expected functions in a MILD HOME



27. the expected functions amongst the communal spaces of adjusted MILD HOMEs



28. the expected services in the Eco Green Village



29. home-based business / work in the Eco Green Village

maybe it would work, but it cannot be determined at present

30. expected service systems installed in a MILD HOME

electrical network

heating network

domestic heat water network

drinking water network

rainwater collection network

wastewater network

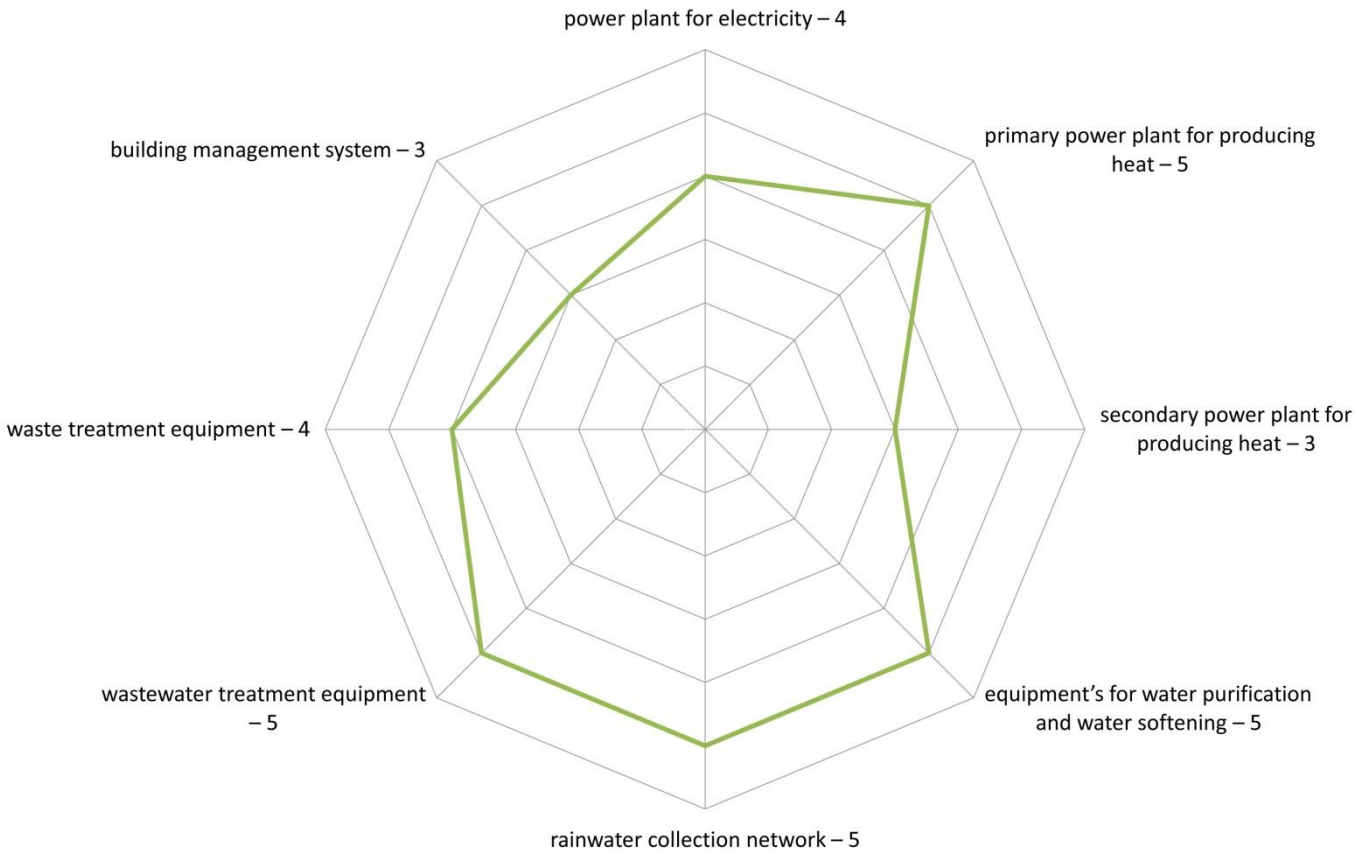
selective waste collection network

telephone

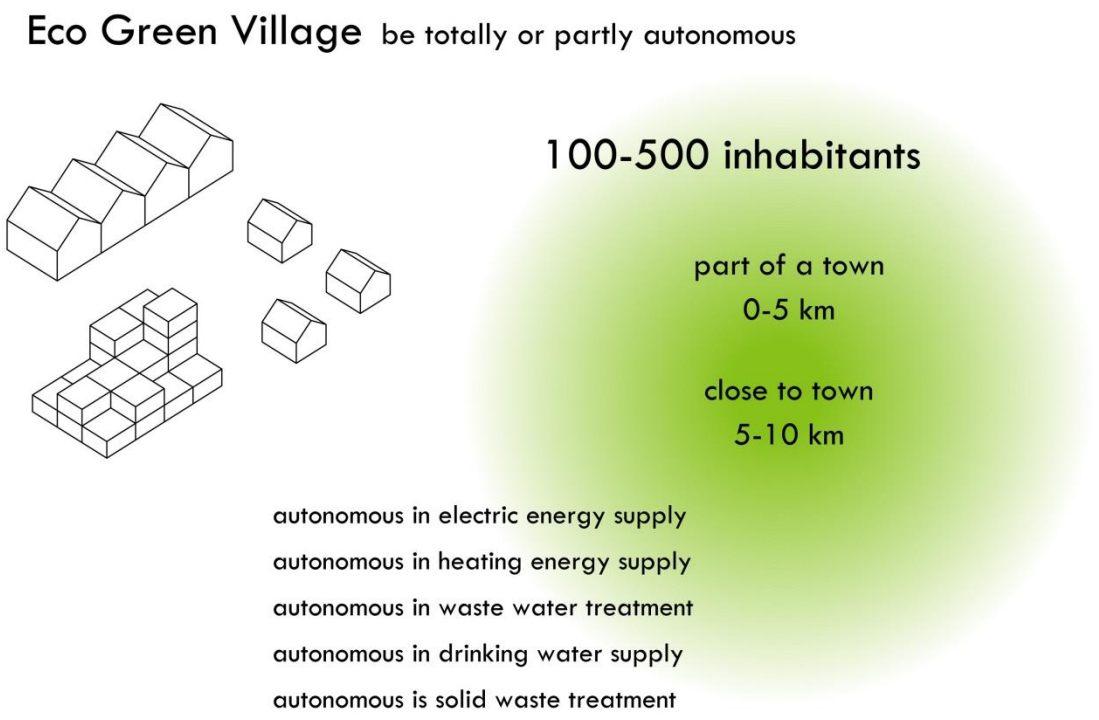
Internet

television

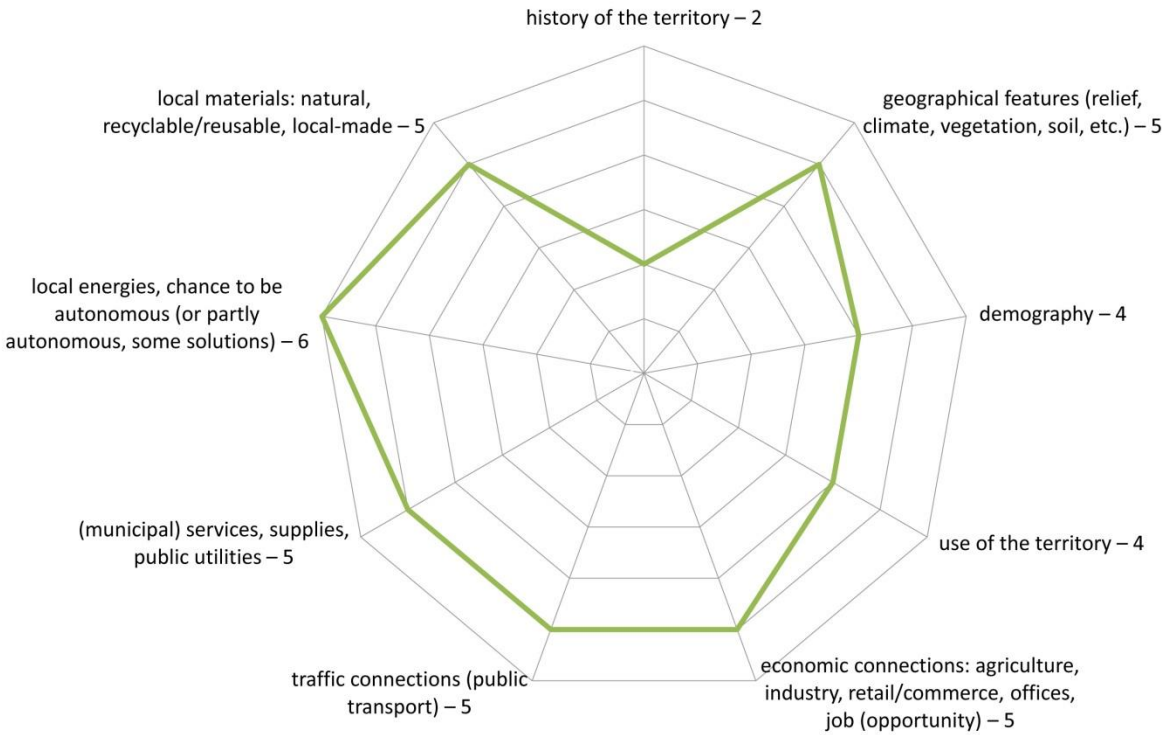
31. service systems could be installed for a group of MILD HOMEs increasing the energy and cost efficiency of the systems (1- should be individual, 6-could be absolutely common)



Eco Green Village – scale, size, location



32. the importance of the next factors by choosing place for Eco Green Village (1-not important at all, 6-absolutely important)



Traffic

33. transport between the village and the town nearby */to be refined/*

existing public transport network (because of the location easily connecting to that)

new public transport system (because of the location it is difficult to connect to the existing one)

using own vehicles - prefer bicycles or going on foot /in terms of local situations/

34. traffic in the village */to be refined/*

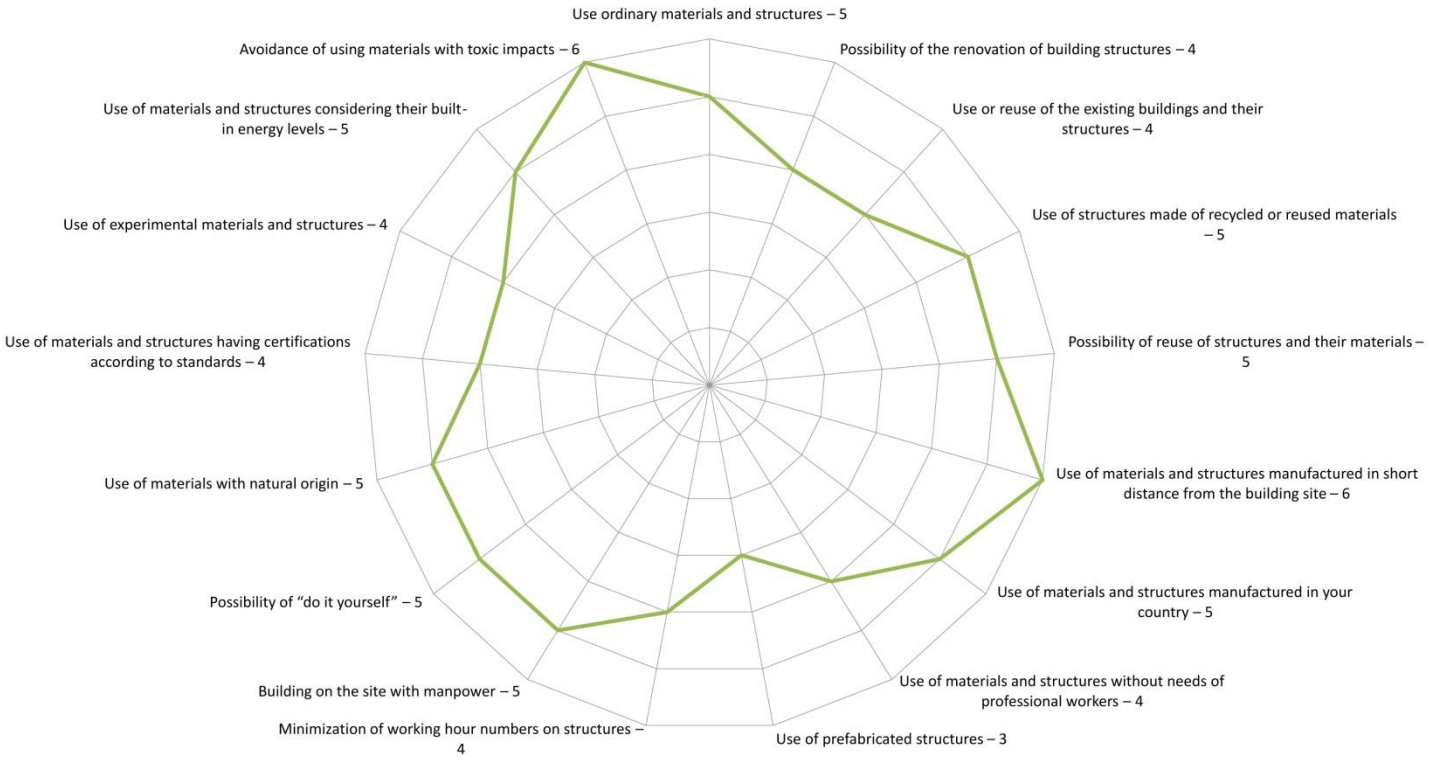
alternatives of public transport

only bicycles, or going on foot

private vehicles (cars, motorbikes) /in terms of local situations/

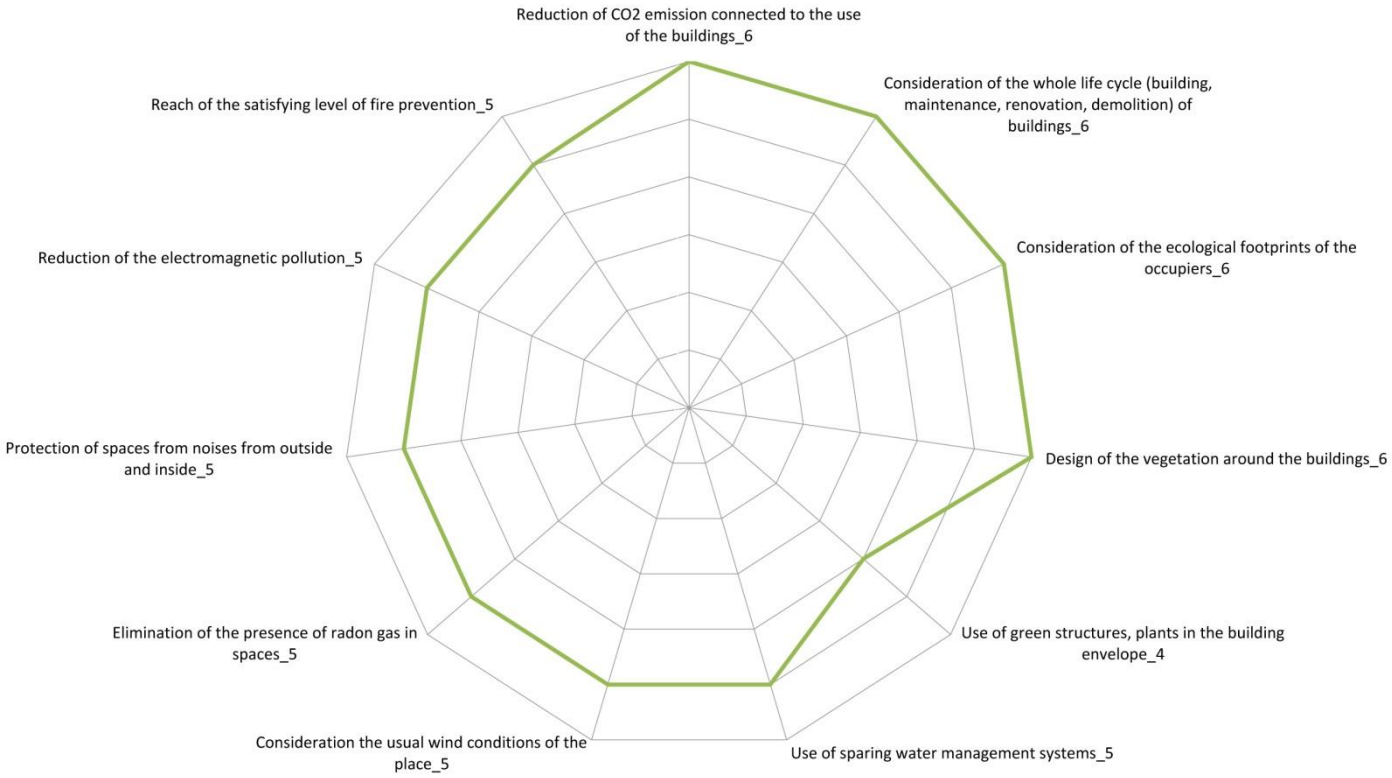
Used materials and structures

35. the importance of the following aspects in the design concept of MILD HOME concerning to the choice of materials and structures (1- not important, 6- absolutely important)



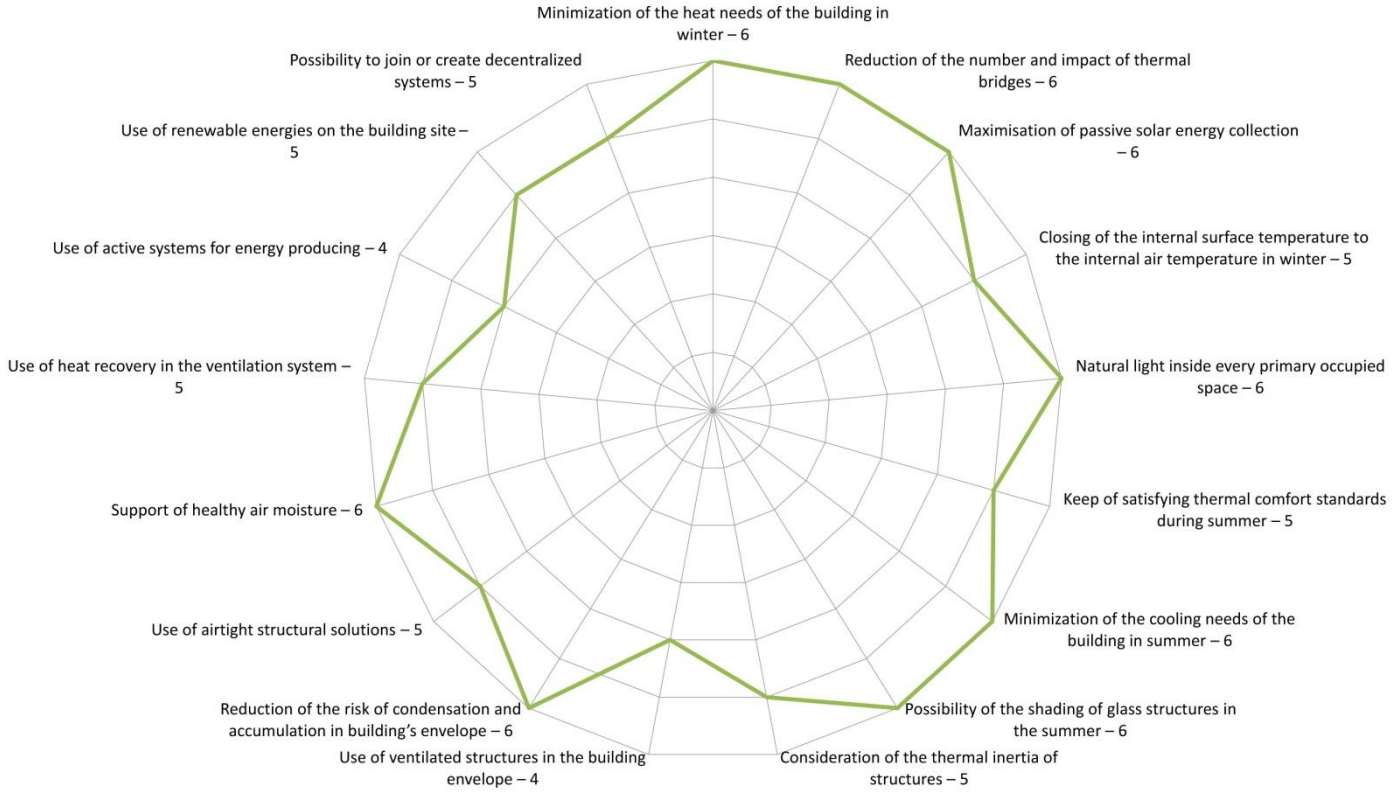
Environmental protection

36. the importance of the following aspects in the design concept of MILD HOME concerning to the environmental protection (1- not important, 6- absolutely important)



Energy performance

37. the importance of the following aspects in the design concept of MILD HOME concerning to the energy performance (1- not important, 6- absolutely important)



38. energy needs and productions are included in the overall energy performance indicator of residential buildings according to the current legislation */to be refined/*

primary energy need for heating

passive solar heat gain

primary energy need for domestic hot water

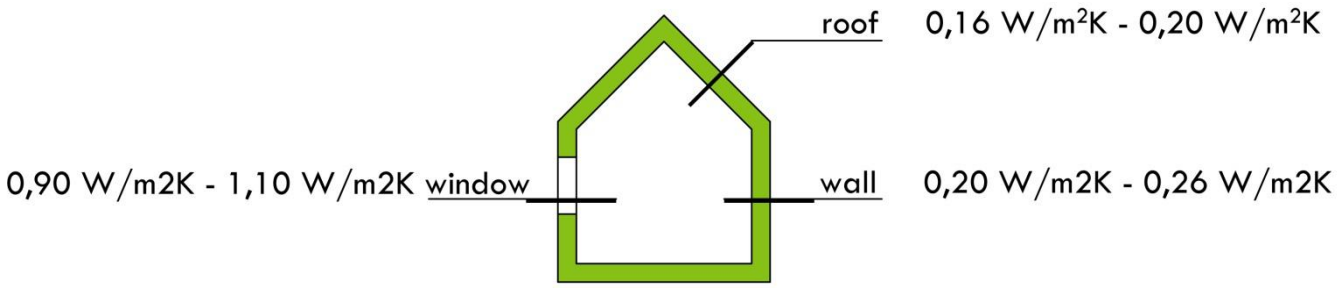
primary energy need for ventilation

primary energy need for lighting

primary energy produced from renewable sources

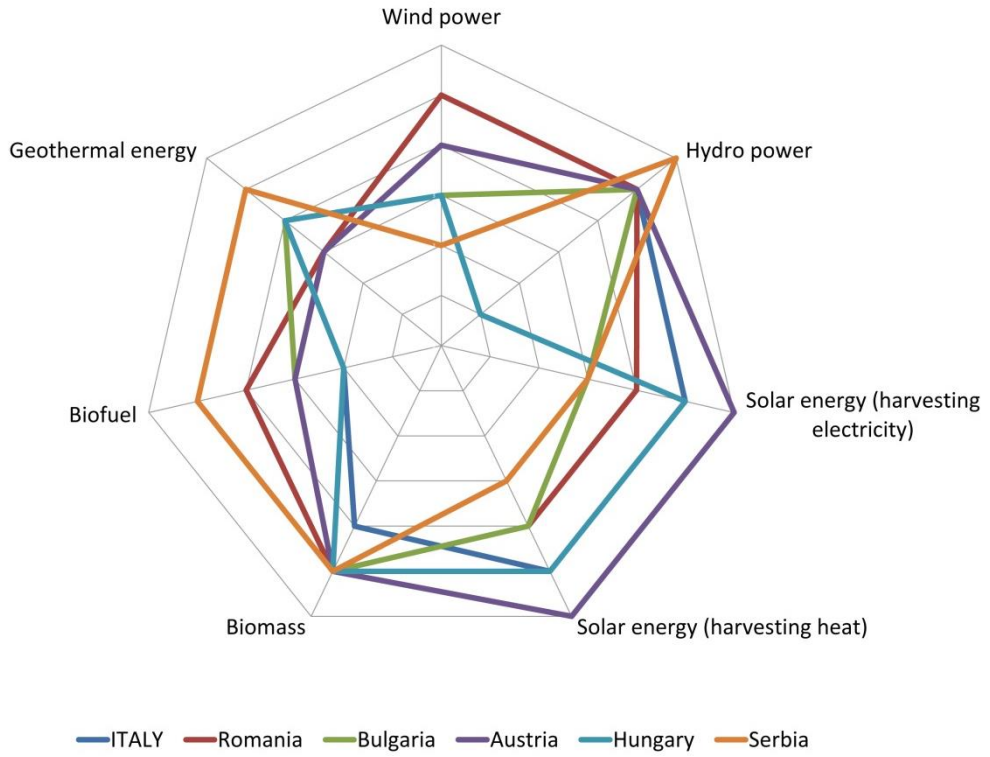
39. targeted energetic performance of MILD HOMEs

40. values of heat transmission of the following structures in the MILD HOMEs? (W/m²K)

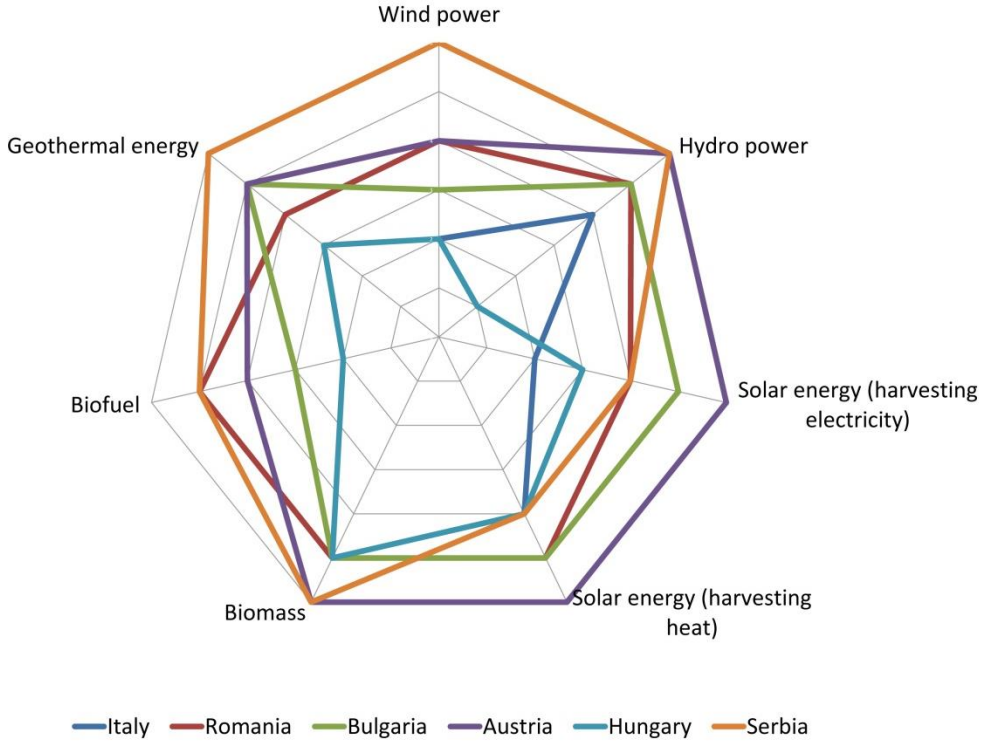


Energy resources

41. renewable energies available in your country (1- not available, 6- much available)

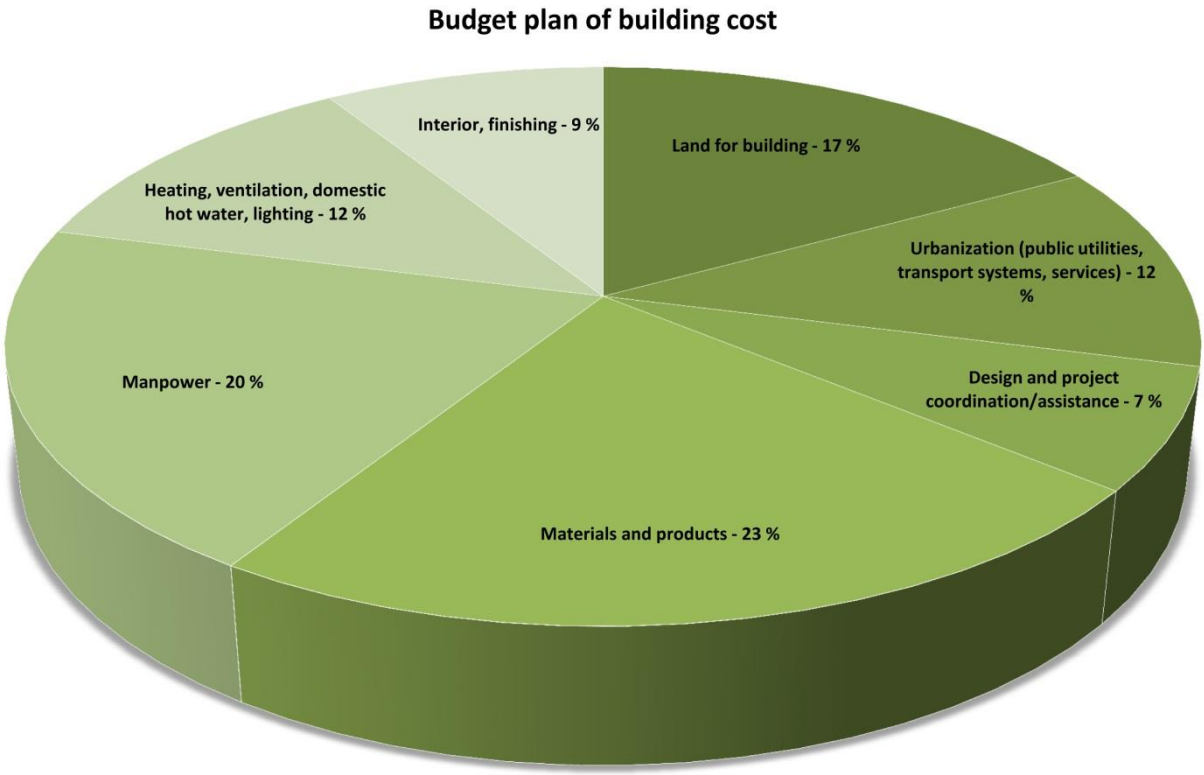


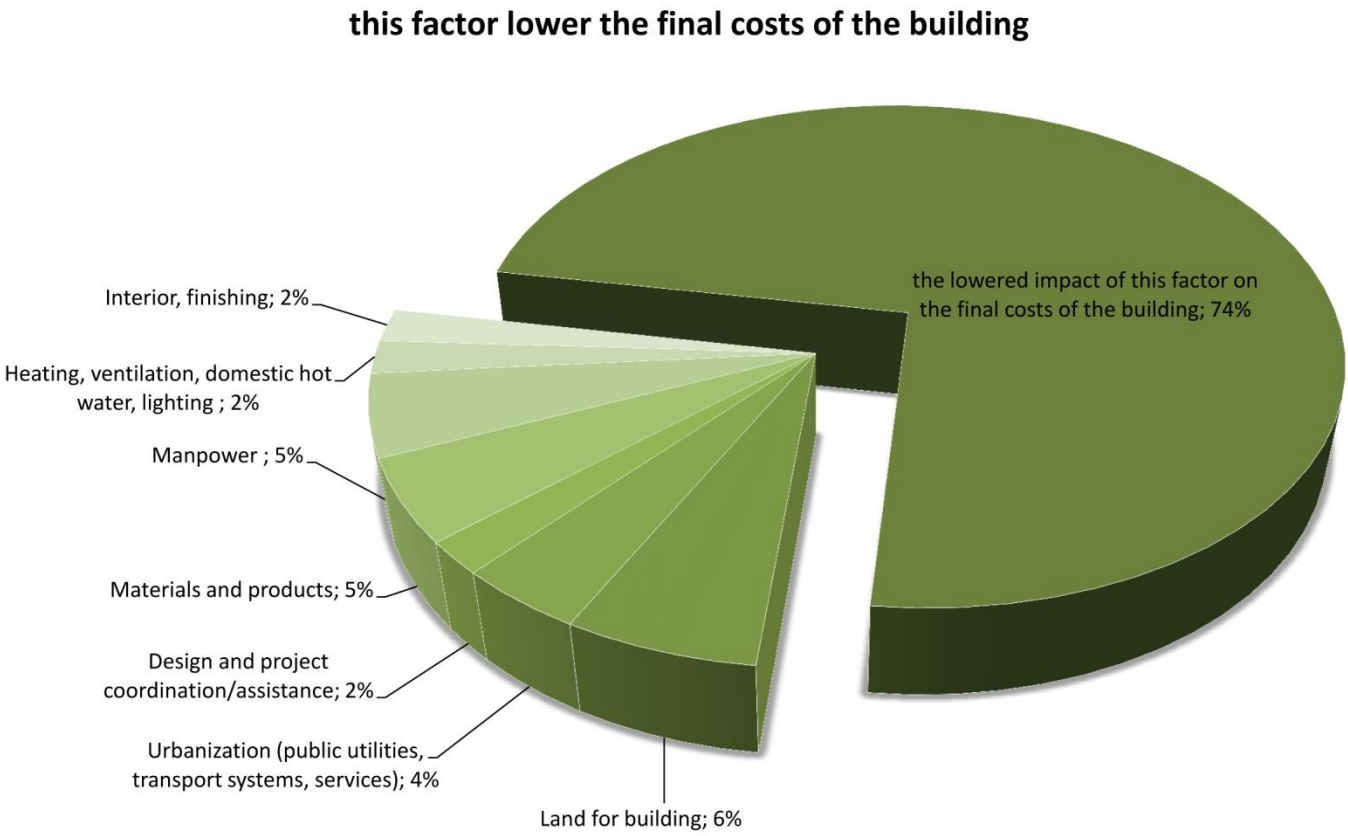
42. renewable energies harvested economically in your country considered the investment cost (1- not economical, 6- very economical)



Budget plan of building cost

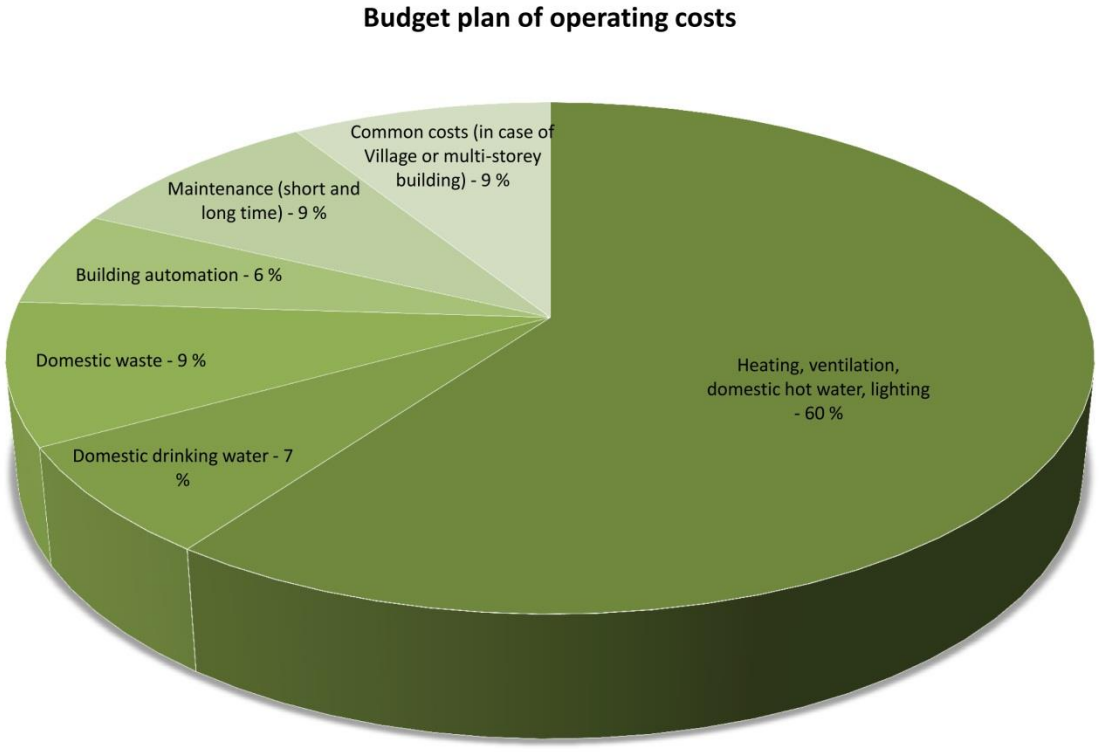
Category of costs	What is the impact of this factor on the final costs of the building? (%)	How can this factor lower the final costs of the building? (in terms of %)	What is the lowered impact of this factor on the final costs of the building? (%)
Land for building	17%	6 %	11%
Urbanization (public utilities, transport systems, services)	12%	4%	8%
Design and project coordination/assistance	7%	2%	5%
Materials and products	23%	5%	18%
Manpower	20%	5%	15%
Heating, ventilation, domestic hot water, lighting	12%	2%	10%
Interior, finishing	9%	2%	7%
Total	**100%**	**26%**	**74%**

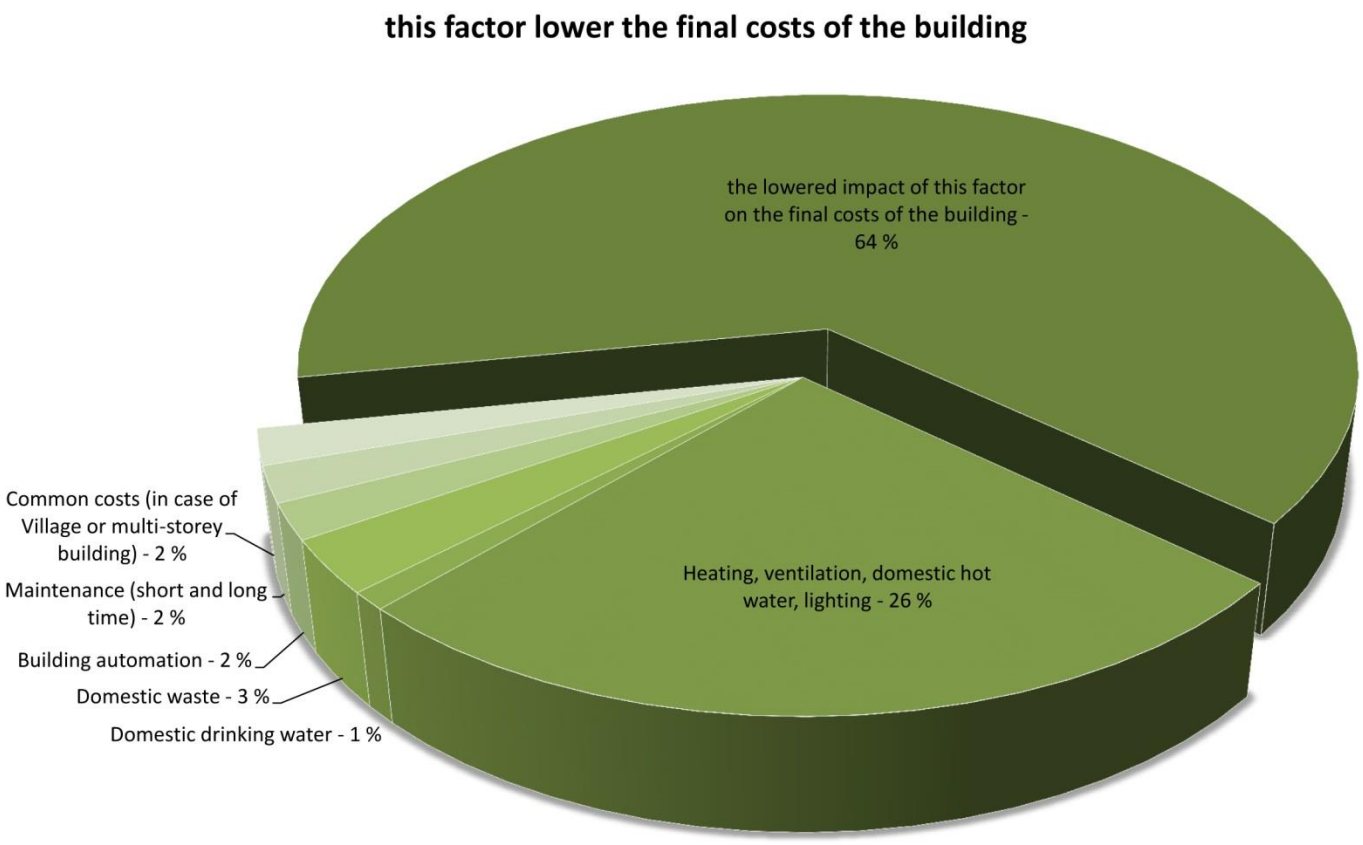

Budget plan of building cost
Interior, finishing - 9 %
Land for building - 17 %
Heating, ventilation, domestic hot water, lighting - 12 %
Urbanization (public utilities, transport systems, services) - 12 %
Manpower - 20 %
Design and project coordination/assistance - 7 %
Materials and products - 23 %


this factor lower the final costs of the building
the lowered impact of this factor on the final costs of the building; 74%
Interior, finishing; 2%
Heating, ventilation, domestic hot water, lighting ; 2%
Manpower ; 5%
Materials and products; 5%
Design and project coordination/assistance; 2%
Urbanization (public utilities, transport systems, services); 4%
Land for building; 6%

Budget plan of operating costs

Category of cost	What is the impact of this factor on the final costs of the building? (%)	How can this factor lower the final costs of the building? (In terms of %)	What is the lowered impact of this factor on the final costs of the building? (%)
Heating, ventilation, domestic hot water, lighting	60 %	26 %	34 %
Domestic drinking water	7 %	1 %	6 %
Domestic waste	9 %	3 %	6 %
Building automation	6 %	2 %	4 %
Maintenance (short and long time)	9 %	2 %	7 %
Common costs (in case of Village or multi-storey building)	9 %	2 %	7 %
Total	**100 %**	**36 %**	**64 %**




this factor lower the final costs of the building
the lowered impact of this factor on the final costs of the building - 64 %
Heating, ventilation, domestic hot water, lighting - 26 %
Common costs (in case of Village or multi-storey building) - 2 %
Maintenance (short and long time) - 2 %
Building automation - 2 %
Domestic waste - 3 %
Domestic drinking water - 1 %