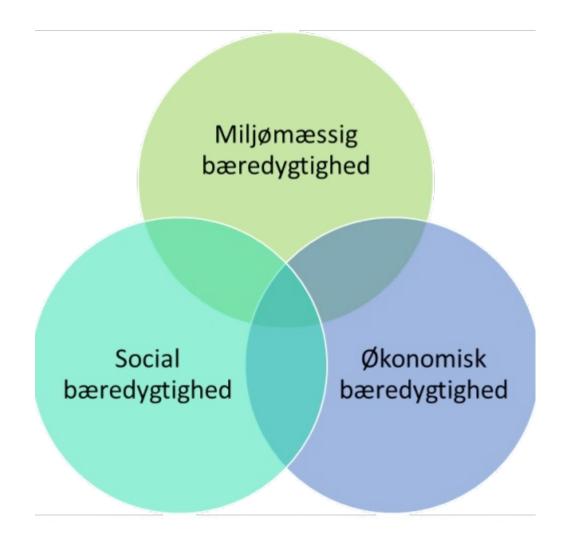
HVORDAN SKAL MAN MÅLE SOCIAL BÆREDYGTIGHED I BYGGERIET?







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ORIGINAL ARTICLE



Three pillars of sustainability: in search of conceptual origins

Ben Purvis¹ • Yong Mao^{1,2} • Darren Robinson^{1,3}

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"Nowhere have we found a theoretically rigorous description of the three pillars."

"The absence of such a theoretically solid conception frustrates approaches towards a theoretically rigorous operationalisation of 'sustainability'."





COMPARISON OF SOCIAL QUALITY CRITERIA IN BUILDING SUSTAINABILITY CERTIFICATION SYSTEMS



LCM 2023

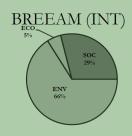
THE 11TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON LIFE CYCLE MANAGEMENT

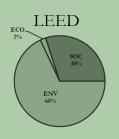
6-7-8 september, 2023, Lille, France

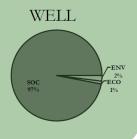
Method

Deconstruction of the criteria grouping of four major building certification systems. Identification of similarities and differences between criteria. Regrouping of the criteria based on whether the criteria 1) is focused on social quality as perceived by building users, and 2) can be impacted by the building design team.









13 MAY 2024

Conclusion

The social-oriented qualities addressed in the four certification systems can be regrouped into the following common categories:

- Thermal comfort
- Indoor air quality
- Acoustics
- Daylight and electric light
- Human health
- Miscellaneous

The criteria of the four certification systems are thus, to a wide extent, similar both in terms of social qualities that are addressed and how these qualities are evaluated; however, benchmarks for evaluation are adapted to local conditions. Therefore, the difference of the systems is not due to the inclusion of more or less social-oriented criteria but merely the weighting hereof.









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A critical comparison of concepts and approaches to social sustainability in the construction industry

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NYE TILGANGE



Table 1: analytical distinction between the different versions of buildings and social commissioning

Building-as-project	Building-as-lived-space
The framing of buildings in the design process	The experience and enactment of buildings by
	inhabitants through sociomaterial practices of everyday
The building seen from a professional or project	life as it unfolds alongside these built structures.
perspective, as following a pre-defined linear process	
structured by time, budget, and clear project goals	It sometimes co-exist with building-as-project, and
	sometimes completely separate from it.
Dominated by professional actors: architects, engineers,	
contractors, clients.	It is characterized by different logics and different
	temporalities - Emergent and often black boxed as a
	frame for everyday life
Building-as-entity	Building-as-relational-performance
The traditional way of viewing buildings in building	Mainly an analytical category – that in practice bears
research and evaluation, as static objects with a defined	similarities to the empirical concept of building as lived
set of attributes that can be measured (in numeric	space
values)	
Understood in isolation	Understood in context
Social-commissioning-as-a-service	Social-commissioning-as-a-project
Concerned with qualifying the relationship between	A particular research approach interested in exploring
people and environments to support social value	articulations and enactments of social value creation in
creation	the built environment
Sees social value creation as relational and contextually	Explores different framings of these phenomena in
contingent, an ongoing negotiation that needs to be	practice and experiments with ways of navigating these
supported throughout the building life cycle	complex spaces (to support sustainable change)
From early design (Effektkompas) to lived space (POE)	





ANNAS PHDPROJEKT

Udvikling af et bæredygtighedskatalog, der tager udgangspunkt i sociale intentioner:

- Hvad er de sociale intentioner med et designtiltag?
- Er der evidens for at tiltagets intention realiseres – eller er der tale om en hypotese?
- Hvad er den miljømæssige konsekvens af tiltaget?
- Hvad er den økonomiske konsekvens af tiltaget?

