New standards for sustainable building systems

All our new construction and refurbishment projects are to achieve sustainable design standards – following our own in-house specification for new building design.

Our commitment

We're retaining and advancing further our existing leading national and international position as the sustainable university – by developing an innovative and cutting edge sustainable campus infrastructure. We have a continual process of campus development, involving refurbishment and maintenance.

We aim to:

- Achieve our own in house specification for sustainable design for new construction and for all refurbishment projects
- Design out waste where possible and target zero waste to landfill for construction projects.
- Protect and enhance local biodiversity on site.
- Install where possible new design renewable technologies, including natural ventilation, solar shading, solar hot water, photovoltaics and rainwater harvesting.

Sustainable building of the new Khazar University Campus in Buzovna district strives to minimise the consumption of energy and resources for all phases of the life-cycle of buildings - from their planning and construction through their use, renovation and to their eventual demolition. It also aims to minimise any possible damage to the natural environment. This can be achieved by applying the following principles during the entire building process:

- Lowering the energy demand and the consumption of operating materials.
- Utilisation of reuseable or recyclable building products and materials.
- Extension of the lifetime of products and buildings.
- Risk-free return of materials to the natural cycle.
- Comprehensive protection of natural areas and use of all possibilities for space-saving construction.

The early implementation of sustainable planning measures can considerably improve the overall economic efficiency of buildings (costs of construction, operation, use, environment, health as well as non-monetary values).

In order to do so, the design team will consist of experts from the various disciplines under the leadership of the planner responsible for the overall co-ordination, and they should work closely together towards the aims of sustainability. Users and operators of the building will also be involved in the design phase.

Quality assurance includes measuring, documenting and monitoring the results of the construction and the use of the building, and reconciling these results with the design requirements (monitoring).

Sustainable planning requires that equal consideration is given to the socio-cultural effects of the building project.

Usually, buildings are used for long periods of time (on average 50 - 100 years). The temporal criteria, which are to be applied in the framework of the ecological and economical assessments, will be designed accordingly.

Sustainable building cannot be achieved by following a rigid concept. Instead, a specific concept or partial concepts will be developed for each individual project, and these concepts will include different approaches, alternatives and measures for the project.