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Business

Seven Generations Office Park, Building A

Fort Collins Utilities Integrated Design Case Study

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Building a Better Business

Within walking distance of basic services and open space, Seven Generations Office Park is a campus of three high-performance core and shell office buildings (two 10,000 SF one-story buildings and one 36,000 SF two-story building) designed by RB+B Architects, Inc. Seven Generations Building A is an example of a mixed-use building that can be built on a traditional construction budget and offers competitive advantages in the market place. Building A also showcases sustainable building practices as economically viable. In a collaborative effort, the project team produced a design that has earned the Energy Star rating and has achieved LEED-CS Platinum Level Certification. Nationally recognized Energy Star and LEED programs encourage best-practices and innovation in site selection and use, water conservation, energy efficiency and indoor air quality. LEED rating system was used to validate the project's high-performance standards.

Seven Generations Office Park is an example of a mixed-use building that can be built on a traditional construction budget and offers competitive advantages in the market place.

A local bike path, coupled with bike racks and showers, support

Project Details

Facility: Seven Generations Office Park, Building A

Facility Size: 36,000 square-feet

Facility Location: Fort Collins, Colorado

Design Team:

Architect: RB+B Architects, Inc

Contractor: Dohn Construction, Inc

Landscape Architect: VF Ripley

Structural Engineer: Larsen Structural Design

Mechanical & Electrical Engineer: Beaudin Ganze Consulting Engineers

Commissioning: Architectural Energy Corp

Daylighting: Rocky

alternate methods of transportation to and from the Seven Generations Campus. Preferred parking for fuel-efficient vehicles is provided to encourage reduced fossil fuel use by building occupants. A concrete parking lot reduces the amount of reflective heat around the campus.

Building A has raised-access floors for under-floor air distribution, which is more efficient and controllable than traditional overhead air distribution. Extensive day lighting reduces the need for electric light during daylight hours. A high-performance building envelope reduces heating and cooling loads and size of mechanical equipment. Low-flow plumbing fixtures such as dual-flush toilets and 1/8 gallon per flush urinals maximize water efficiency within tenant spaces. This helps reduce the burden on the municipal water supply and wastewater systems. Drought-tolerant landscaping further reduces water usage on the site. A small demonstration photovoltaic solar panel helps offset some of the building's electrical usage.

Mountain Institute
Energy Modeling:
 Enermodal
 Engineering, Inc
LEED Consultant:
 CSU Institute for the
 Built Environment



Careful window selection provides daylighting and views while minimizing unwanted heat gain.

January 5 – 15, 2009

Institute for the Built Environment – Sustainable Design and Construction Program.
[View event details.](#)

Wednesday, January 28, 2009

Green Drinks. [View event details.](#)

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