Case template for Nordic Sustainable Cities – exhibition

**Title: How do we…(insert text)?**

**Lead paragraph**

Maximum length: 200 characters (including spaces)

**Body text**

Maximum length: 650 characters (including spaces). Describe the solution and its results (economical, environmental and social).

**Results**

* Economical
* Environmental
* Social

**Fact box**

Project name:

Client:

Place:

Year:

Companies (architect, engineer, landscape etc.):

**Additional materials**

**All cases should include:**

* 3 photos – min. 5 MB. File formats: jpeg, png.

Important when choosing photos:

* Get copyrights for the photos to be used in min. 5 years across the world – not just in your own country
* Remember to include the photo credits in the file name
* Choose photos with people if it’s showing e.g. an urban space
* Mix between photos taken from afar and up-close photos of details etc.
* Choose photos that are taken by professional photographers and are of a high quality

**At least 1-2 cases should additionally include:**

* **VR** – to be viewed with Google glasses. File formats: **.mp4** file extension, encoded with **MPEG4** (as standard resolution) or **H.264** (as higher definition). As well, some panoramic Videos are MOV, F4V and the like. Achitects can use the software IrisVR to transform their Sketch-up, Rhino or Revit files to VR – read more here: <https://irisvr.com/>
* **Video** – standard video formats like mp4, mov, avi etc.
* **Drawings** - of objects like a model or prototype of the project that can be easily printed by a 3D printer. File formats: STL or VRML.

**SEE TEXT EXAMPLE ON NEXT PAGE**

*Example*

**How do we keep cool under CO2 pressure?**

**COPENHAGEN’S SUMMER TEMPERATURES ARE EXPECTED TO**

**RISE 3 % BY 2050, AND THEREFORE THE DEMAND FOR AIR**

**CONDITIONING IS INCREASING.**

In its effort to provide low carbon cooling, the City of

Copenhagen has built its first two district cooling networks.

District cooling is the centralized production and distribution

of chilled water distributed through underground insulated

pipelines to buildings to cool the indoor air.

The district cooling networks in Copenhagen are based on

free cooling from sea water abstraction, along with running

surplus heat from the district heating network. The project is

expected to save 14,000 tonnes of carbon dioxide per year.

