



Cover: Mærsk Tower
The Maersk Tower is a state-of-the-art research
building whose innovative architecture creates the
optimum framework for world-class health research.

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### **DECLARATION OF SUPPORT**

C.F. Møller Architects has since the beginning in 1924 had a strong focus on social, economic and environmental sustainability and this focus has increased over the years.

C.F. Møller has played a central role in building up the welfare states in the Nordic Countries, and exporting the concepts of social, economic and environmental sustainability worldwide since 1924.

We view sustainability as a holistic practice, fully integrated into our Nordic architectural values. We see architecture as a creative process where we interpret our clients' aims to create buildings that work at functional, technical and æstetical levels, whilst also achieving high sustainability goals.

Examples of this in 2017 are our increased use of wood and timber in buildings, and the employment of a new Head of Sustainability who is responsible for the enhanced holistic approach to architectural solutions fortifying local integration with a global impact.

With this 2017 COP, the management of C.F. Møller Architects, again proudly wishes to express their continued support for the UN Global Compact and its 10 principles.

Sincerely Yours, The partnership of C.F. Møller

Blus Toustrup

Mall HH Mads Mandrup

Mm MyW Klavs Hyttel

Michael Kruse

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Mårten Leringe

Cui Dullun Christian Dahle



### **HUMAN RIGHTS**

At C.F. Møller Architects, the key to a sustainable and great working space, great facilities and strong relations is to run the company on the principles of human rights. We comply with European laws protecting human rights.

At C.F. Møller, we make sure to protect our employees from workplace harassment, physical, verbal, sexual or psychological harassment, abuse or threats through clear and strong internal policies.

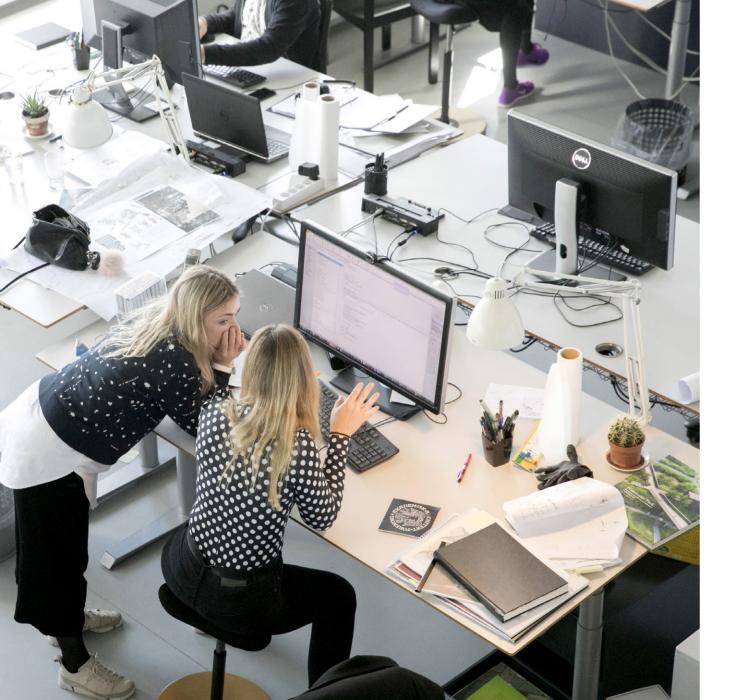
We provide safe, suitable and sanitary work facilities. This goes for our own departments in Denmark, Norway, Sweden and England, but is also of great importance at construction sites. We also make sure to only use sub-consultants and collaborators who work by the same principles and policies as we do.

We try to spread our knowledge and experiences on human rights to the entire industry.

That is one of the reasons why we are members of the board in The Danish Association for Responsible Construction (*Foreningen for Byggeriets Samfundsansvar*), the new association that develops and promotes social responsibility in the Danish property and construction sector.

When we work in countries outside the EU, we strive to describe and refer to binding legislation and human rights laws that must be taken into account. We emphasize the importance on safety of the work to be performed and on ensuring that work is performed in accordance with the human rights proclaimed by the United Nations.

**Policies:** C.F. Møller Architects supports the UN Declaration of Human Rights. We support all current legislation ensuring equal treatment in relation to human rights. We have a formulated CSR policy which can be seen at www.cfmoller.com.



### **LABOUR**

At our six offices, we comply with national laws and regulations governing health and safety, organisation, working conditions, working hours, salaries, child labour and forced labour.

We constantly monitor any problems in the health and safety of our employees, and develop new solutions to improve working conditions at our offices.

At least every three years, we conduct a workplace assessment (WPA) at our offices in Denmark. This means amongst other things that we evaluate the working environment and any stresses, the employees may be exposed to – physical as well as psychological. The results are analysed and shared with the entire organisation at practice meetings, and plans of action are implemented to solve any problems.

We focus on ensuring a working environment that protects and keeps all employees safe.

Our statistics on work injuries show that our efforts do work, and in 2017 we only registered one case of physical work injury for less than two days. We had no cases of work injuries lasting two days or more.

To safeguard young people working in our offices we have a policy to ensure fair wages for everyone including students. In our field of work, we receive portfolios every week from students who wish to work without payment. We do not think this is a fair way for young people to enter into the world of architecture and we therefore ensure that they receive proper reimbursement for their work and talents.



### **ENVIRONMENT**

C.F. Møller Architects focus on New Nordic Sustainability, where method and process are the drivers for our local projects setting new global sustainability standards.

In this way C.F. Møller's contribution to an increased sustainable environment reaches much further than the location of our offices as a central part our integrated design approach which seamlessly blends urban design, landscape, building design and building component design.

To strengthen this even more we have in 2017 employed a new Head of Sustainability to lead these activities. This stems from the introduction of our Core Values in 2017 to improve life for people and planet, and our aspiration to be global influencers by caring for the local context based on innovation, quality and sustainability.

### New Nordic Sustainability

C.F. Møller work with a holistic approach to sustainability within the fields of architecure, design and urban planning. We focus methodically on three central strategies needed to transform the concepts of sustainability into the built urban and natural environments we create.

Firstly, we focus on the sustainability services where we can create greatest value for our clients and users, and where we can integrate these directly into our architectural methods from the earliest stages in the design process. This creates alignment between clients goals, our working practices and environmental aims.

Secondly, we focus on our working processes and workflows, so that the creative talents of all our staff can be fully utilised in the creation of more sustainable built and natural environments. We develop best practice workflows and use continued professional development to ensure our staff have the highest levels of competency.

Finally, C.F. Møller are acknowledged leaders within Building Information Management (BIM) at a European level, and are now using these competencies to strategically integrate the necessary sustainability tools into our BIM workflows. This allows sustainable parametric design and documentation services to be integrated into our architectural methods.

We tailor our services, processes and tools to reflect the different stages during procurement, from acquisition, through the early creative stages and to the detailed project design. This creates added value for our clients, building users and the global environment.

#### **Architectural Values**

At C.F. Møller we view environmental sustainability as a holistic practice, fully integrated into our Nordic architectural values. We see architecture as a creative process where we interpret our clients' aims to create buildings that work at functional, technical and æstetical levels, whilst also achieving high sustainability goals. In this architectural process we use three overall design values:

**Context:** Where is the building located? What is "genus loci" of the place and space? How do we relate to the surroundings? What does the Nordic climate and region have to offer?

Function: Who are the users, and what is the building to be used for? What are the differing functions that need to be accommodated, and how do they spatially relate to each other? How may the use change over time?

Materiality: How should the building be built? What is it trying to express? How do we balance traditional building materials with modern construction methods?

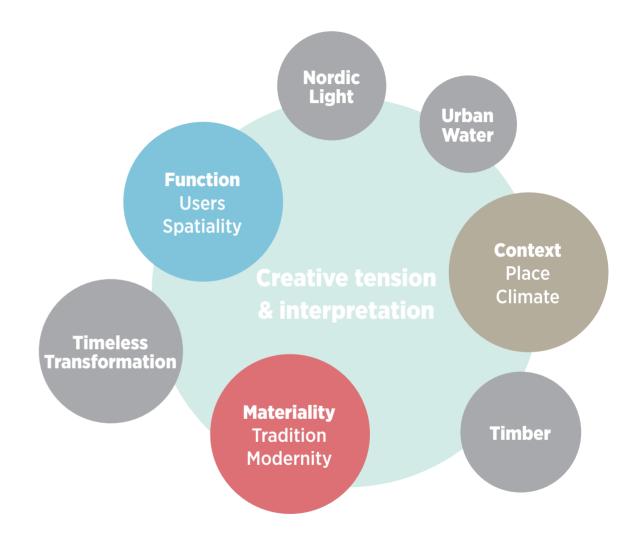
In each individual architectural design exercise, we interpret and weight these three values differently, and this creative tension can be seen as the core of our architectural method We use this as the basis for our approach to sustainability. We have defined four themes which sit between our architectural values. We use these themes to define our value-driven approach to sustainability.

#### Timeless Transformation

A very long lifespan is the key to creating a sustainable architecture with cultural roots, yet buildings need to adapt over time to meet ever changing needs. Timeless, longlasting buildings are able to express cultural and societal values and create meaning that stands the test of time. This can be experienced at Aarhus University, which C.F. Møller designed in the 1930's, and which can easily be transformed and rebuilt to accomodate new functional requirements for today's users.

As the operational energy of new buildings has been greatly reduced, attention is now rightly focussing on the environmental impact of construction materials. For new buildings the environmental impact of construction materials can be larger than the space heating demand.

A very long lifespan is therefore dependent on the functional organisation of spaces and the positioning of loadbearing structures and building services around these spaces, such





C.F. Møller's architectural values



C.F. Møller's sustainability themes

that the buildings can adapt over time to meet ever changing patterns of usage, without needing to carry out extensive rebuilding.

### Timber

The Nordic landscape is dominated by forests. Linking carbon neutrality with the circular economy gives buildings that can potentially store greenhouse gases for centuries.

This is the case with CLT (Cross Laminated Timber) where we have increased our work, with more projects in Sweden and the UK, and with sharing this specific knowledge on TV, in magazines and newspapers all over the world. We are a part of a national research team in Sweden seeking to constantly push the edge of the envelope of what is possible with CLT.

### Nordic Light

The Nordic countries are characterised by unique daylighting conditions. From the long summer solstice to the short winter days, dynamically changing qualities of daylight are experienced. Daylighting has especially played a central role in the functional roots of Nordic Modernism. Creating space and meeting functional demands with the use of natural daylighting has been a regional differentiator in the Nordic context since the 1920's

With today's focus on CO<sub>2</sub> neutrality and low energy buildings, we use daylighting as the architectural driver needed to ensure that buildings are healthy and comfortable, whilst also meeting ambitious energy demands, such as with the Mærsk Tower at the Panum Institute, University of Copenhagen.

#### **Urban Water**

Whilst the Nordic countries are large and sparsely populated, the vast majority of the population live in large cities and urban areas in coastal, estuarial and lowland regions. Here there is a need to develop high density sustainable urban areas to meet changing demographics and economic patterns, assure open and easy access to natural environments for residents, and ensure that climate change with incrasing levels of rainfall and rising water levels can be accommodated.

C.F. Møller work actively with sustainable urban planning and water management. "City to the Water" is a far-reaching urban development project that sets out to open up the city centre of Randers, Denmark, to the water and connect the medieval city with its surrounding nature. The heart of the project has been to find and disseminate the different potentials and synergy effects in the tension field between urban life, nature, climate adjustment, traffic and overall finances. The overarching aim is to make Randers an even more enjoyable city for residents and visitors.











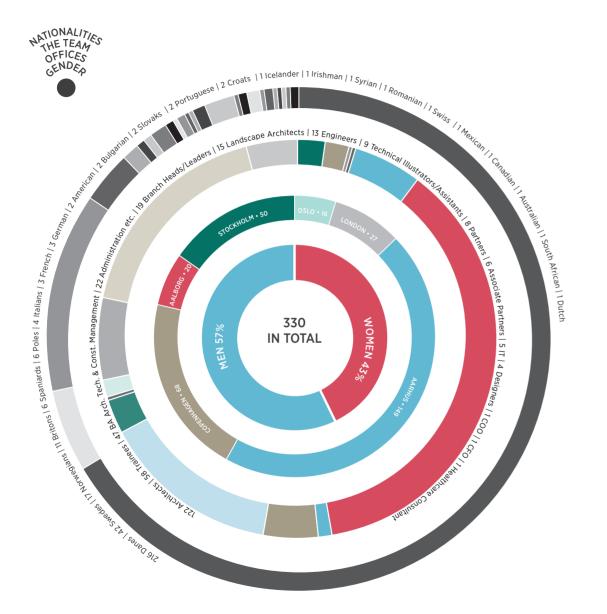
### **ANTI-CORRUPTION**

We are committed to fight corruption and it is at the heart of our core values to never accept corruption of any kind.

We have signed off on the principles of the UN Global Compact values and our company policies reflect this charter. In 2017 we updated our Code of Conduct policy including measures and guidelines to prevent corruption.

We therefore have a strong focus on Corporate Social Responsibility in all of our business, and we have committed all our employees to the following guidelines:

- We ensure, that all our employees are working within the confinements of the law
- We ensure that all our workers have a working agreement which safeguard their rights
- We analyze our projects to assess whether they can entail specific risk of breaching the Global Compact principles and we take action to avert the breaking of these principles
- We offer our clients to take randomized test of building materials on the site of production to ensure there are no breeches of the Global Compact Principles



### **EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY**

Diversity is the cornerstone of an inclusive and creative high performing workplace.

Women currently make up 43% of our workforce and 45% of our office managers in Denmark. C.F. Møller is continually looking for ways to safeguard equality and diversity in order to continue being an Equal opportunity employer. For example, we seek to have at least one woman among final three candidates for any management position.

C.F. Møller adopts a zero-tolerance stance against discrimination of all kinds. We encourage employees to report any incidences that they come across. C.F. Møller did not register any alleged discrimination cases in 2017.

Our Board of directors consists of 6 members, where 4 are recruited from our group of Senior Equity Partners and 2 are employee representatives. In 2015 we set out a goal to recruit two female members by 2020 and we have not yet reached this goal. Our board now consists of 3 male and 1 female Senior

Equity Partners, as well as 2 male employee representatives.

Our Executive Management consists of 3 members. With 2 female and 1 male members, over 65% of the Executive Management are female.

C.F. Møller already comply with the 60-40 division between men (40%) and women (60%) at the senior managerial level and 60% men and 40% women at the middle management level, and therefore the company is not required by law to have an equal opportunity policy for the managerial levels of the organization.

C.F. Møller currently employ 330 people with 25 different nationalities. We encourage our managers to employ with diversity in mind as we experience that this is beneficial to our workplace environment and gives benefit to our projects.



# SELECTED SUSTAINABLE PROJECTS

C.F. Møller Architects strive constantly for new and innovative architectural solutions to improve life for people and planet. The following shows examples focusing on social and environmental sustainability that has gained international attention.

### **Building with Timber**

The Nordic landscape in Sweden and Norway is dominated by sustainably managed forests.

In recent years there has been a huge growth in the use of timber as a construction material in the Nordic countries, because of timber's positive environmental qualities, and an abundant supply of a renewable resource. This has also included the use of highly engineered timber construction components of crosslaminated timber (CLT). These solutions allow the use of massive timber to construct buildings of a much larger scale, with up to 10 storeys.

C.F. Møller has currently 140,000m² of buildings constructed with CLT in the pipeline in Sweden, Norway and the UK. This covers construction projects which are nearing completion, projects under detailed design, and recently won competitions. We are contributing to spread the knowledge of timber buildings as a member of a Swedish national research team and by participating in interviews and conferences worldwide. We are actively working to promote the use of timber in Denmark in cooperation with leading R&D institutes.

Wood is the natural choice when it comes to materials for innovative residential development: It is an environmentally friendly and durable material which creates a comfortable and healthy indoor climate and, surprisingly enough, also constitutes a very efficient protection against fire. Timber is a renewable material, with low energy consumption and a limited carbon footprint.

The use of timber does not just have a positive environmental profile. Since trees absorb and

store greenhouse gases from the atmosphere during growth, the use of timber as a construction material is a way to sequester CO<sub>2</sub>, as the greenhouse gases are removed from the atmosphere for an extra time, equating to the building's lifespan.

### Örnsro Timber Town

Örnsro Timber Town is a visionary residential quarter in central Örebro, in Sweden, that is built in solid timber and focuses on integrating nature into the urban landscape.

The new urban quarter comprises several apartment buildings of varying heights. The buildings will be created with solid timber frame structures, and will contribute positively to the overall lifecycle perspective of the project. Timber is a renewable material, with low energy consumption and a limited carbon footprint. In this way the architectural and sustainability goals are united together.

The residential buildings in Örnsro Timber
Town interact with the new urban city park,
that includes a variety of activities and plazas
for social meetings and recreation. The urban
city park gives the area an unexpected meeting
between the city and wild nature.

#### Storstrøm Prison

Storstrøm Prison is the setting for the world's most humane and resocialising closed prison, with architecture which supports the inmates'

mental and physical well-being and also ensures a secure and pleasant workplace for employees.

One of the project's major architectural challenges is for the high-security prison, which can accommodate around 250 inmates, to be less institutionalised.

The overall architectural intent is to create a facility that echoes the structure and scale of a small provincial community. This will ensure a familiar and varied experience of the prison environment and keep the prison's institutional atmosphere to a minimum. The townlike structure also resembles the surrounding villages, and is thus a natural element of the landscape.

To create further variation, facades and roof ridges are angular in different ways and the facade materials alternate between light-coloured bricks and a combination of concrete and galvanised steel – all durable materials which weather beautifully and do not need much maintenance.

The cells are gathered in units comprising four to seven cells, placed around a social hub. The units have access to a living room area and a shared kitchen, where the inmates prepare their own meals. The living room areas are decorated in colours which are less institutional, just as structurally-integrated art





and artworks created especially for the prison can be found throughout the prison.

Daylight is important for people's well-being and each cell has daylight flowing in from two windows, from where the inmates also have views of the surrounding landscape and the sky. Physical activity is also important for the inmates' mental social welfare, and both indoors and outdoors, there are opportunities for sport, games and physical exercise.

### Mærsk Tower

The Maersk Tower is a state-of-the-art research building whose innovative architecture creates the optimum framework for world-class health research, making it a landmark in Copenhagen. It aims to contribute positively by linking the University of Copenhagen with the surrounding neighbourhoods and wider city. The Mærsk Tower has won numerous international architectural awards in 2017.

The Tower is an extension of Panum, the University of Copenhagen's Faculty of Health and Medical Sciences, and contains both research and teaching facilities, as well as a conference centre with auditoriums and meeting rooms, connected to the latest technology.

By selecting a tower typology, there is greater allowance for a green and urban campus park, which is open to everyone and therefore involves and develops the surrounding neighbourhood. A unique element of the new Campus Park is the zigzagging 'floating path' that leads pedestrians and cyclists across parts of the Maersk Tower. This allows the public the opportunity to get up close to the building and the researchers while at the same time, creating a new connection across the city.

The façade of the Tower is divided into a relief-like grid structure of storey-height copper-covered shutters. The shutters of the façade function as movable climate shields, that automatically opens or closes according to direct sunlight, ensuring direct heat gain in the laboratories is kept to an absolute minimum. At the same time the shutters provide a deep relief effect to the facade, breaking down the considerable scale of the Tower. In their expression, they also offer a sense of fineness and verticality.

The Maersk Tower hosts Denmark's most energy-efficient laboratories, where waste energy is recycled to a hitherto unprecedented level, and where the building is supplied with cold sea water from the Port of Copenhagen which serves as a eco-friendly district cooling system. This in combination with the movable heat shielding of the façade and other energy-saving measures, makes the Mærsk Tower the most energy-efficient and sustainable laboratory building in Denmark.

### Stork Meadow: City to the water

"City to the Water" is a far-reaching urban development project. It sets out to open up the city centre of Randers, Denmark, to the water and connect the medieval city with its surrounding nature, including the Gudenå River and the Randers Fjord.

Few Danish cities have such a striking countryside lying right at their feet. The aim is to supplement the city centre with a variety of nature experiences and activities that bind the town closely to the water, opening up new residential, recreational and activity opportunities. First and foremost, the countryside and water must no longer be a barrier, but instead become a unique resource.

As an urban development project, a thorough analysis of various development scenarios has been carried out. They are created with a view to both urban planning and overall finances. In this way, the consequences and opportunities of various visions are actually comparable at an early stage, before the dreams take hold.

As a consequence of this, the Municipality of Randers has now been able to choose an unforeseen and innovative path of future development, which includes turning one of the former port basins into a "lagoon" that can handle vast amounts of urban stormwater, while providing completely new living qualities and infrastructural connections. This has

proven the success of the method in creating value far beyond the traditional scope of masterplanning, and in unlocking the full potential of cross-disciplinary approach.

#### Mental Health Hospitals in London

The first of two new mental health hospitals designed by C.F. Møller Architects, with a strong focus on healing architecture, has recently received planning approval from the Royal Borough of Kingston Upon Thames.

The Tolworth mental health hospital was carefully developed following years of evidence-based research and consultation with users, carers, clinicians and other stakeholders. The design seeks to deliver therapeutic and safe environments that meet current and future user needs.

The hospital wards are arranged around a variety of garden courtyard spaces, providing direct access to nature and open air within a secure building envelope. Wherever possible the architectural design seeks to create non-institutional environments. Good sightlines, attention to reducing noise, ample daylight, natural ventilation and access to garden spaces have been the key design goals to create healthy and sustainable environments.

The project is based on the principles of "Healing Architecture". While there is great variation in types of illness and service user







pathways in mental health facilities, a growing body of evidence demonstrates the health benefits of design in improving patient recovery and outcomes. We have therefore employed "Knowledge and Evidence-Based Design and innovation" to find scientifically backed solutions in promoting optimal therapeutic environments for patients, carers and the hospital staff who care for them.

#### Värtaterminalen

Värtaterminalen, the city of Stockholm's new ferry terminal, stands out as landmark for social and environmental sustainability. It functions both as a new urban park for people to engage socially and bring life to a new urban area, and as infrastructure securing a safe destination for more than 4 million passengers a year.

The terminal recalls the shape of a moving vessel and the architecture - with large cranes

and warehouses - that previously characterized the port. At the same time, the terminal has an ambitious sustainable profile, characteristic of the entire development of the area.

The main idea has been to create natural links between central Stockholm and the new urban area by the terminal, so that city life will naturally flow into the area. The terminal is raised to be level with the urban zone, so it is easy for pedestrians and traffic to access. The roof of the terminal building is designed as a varied green landscape with stairs, ramps, niches, and cosy corners, giving views of the ferries, the archipelago, and the city skyline.

Solar energy and geothermal heating/cooling are provided via the building's integrated systems, making the terminal self-sufficient in energy. Värtaterminalen will receive the environmental certification level Gold.





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C.F. Møller Architects' core business is to create long-term surroundings which are sustainable for both people and the planet, and which, in their social, environmental and economic aspects, create maximum benefit and shared value for our most important stakeholders.

# C.F. Møller