

Annotated Bibliography

Topic: Feasibility of Adopting Scandinavian Passive House Standards in the UK and Implications for Quantity Surveying Practice

Architype, 2018. Two new Passivhaus schools complete in Carmarthenshire. [Online]

Available at:

<https://www.architype.co.uk/blog/two-new-passivhaus-schools-complete-in-carmarthenshire/>

[Accessed 26 November 2025].

This paper shows how two Welsh Passivhaus primary schools were completed in Carmarthenshire as part of the county's low-energy school programme. It highlights that these building designs use significantly less energy, have improved indoor comfort and lowered long term costs for the council. It also showcases the benefits of a fabric first design, high airtightness and proper ventilation using MVHR. The article suggests that Passivhaus is becoming more common in Wales and shows that the standard can work effectively in UK education projects and can be adapted in future to housing teams. This helps my dissertation through showing UK evidence that Passivhaus is in fact feasible in the UK in practice.

Modus Construction Consultants, 2024. The role of a quantity surveyor in sustainable construction projects. [Online]

Available at:

<https://modusltd.co.uk/the-role-of-a-quantity-surveyor-in-sustainable-construction-projects/>

[Accessed 25 November 2025].

This website article shows how quantity surveyors contribute to sustainable construction through managing costs whilst also supporting environmentally responsible decisions. It also shows that Qs are able to work with lifecycle costing, sustainable material choices and carbon related calculations to figure out best material and procurement routes. It highlights early involvement of Qs who are able to help clients balance cost and sustainability goals. The article also notes that the profession is changing as the industry moves towards low-carbon standards and upcoming net-zero targets. This supports my dissertation through showing how QS responsibilities are everchanging to match the increase in sustainability goals and low carbon.

Passivhaus Institute, 2022. Building Certification Guide (5th ed.). [Online]

Available at: https://passiv.de/downloads/03_building_certification_guide.pdf [Accessed 25 November 2025].

This guide showcases the process for reaching Passivhaus certification standard and shows the requirements for energy performance, airtightness and ventilation. It shows the documentation needed, the quality and performance targets that the buildings must meet. It also highlights the benefits of certification, including energy savings and proper indoor comfort. It also shows how Passivhaus uses strict design standards and testing to ensure proper and consistent building performance. This helps my dissertation through providing the technical standards I am comparing between Scandinavia and the UK.

Passivhaus Trust, 2020. Passivhaus Standards and Principles. [Online]

Available at: <https://www.passivhaustrust.org.uk/> [Accessed 26 November 2025].

This website shows the major Passivhaus principles implemented into the UK, including high levels of insulation, airtight construction, thermal bridging avoiding and mechanical ventilation with heat recovery (MHVR). It highlights how these features can lower energy use which is detrimental for new and existing buildings especially in commercial buildings where energy is used a lot of the time, it is able to save start-up times for heating in the winter and help keep heat in. It also includes case studies to show the practical benefits of the minimum standard in real projects and emphasises that Passivhaus is a proven approach for achieving low energy and low carbon design. This supports my dissertation by outlining the UK specific passive house principles compared with proven Scandinavian practice.

United Kingdom Government, 2021. Net Zero Strategy: Build Back Greener. [Online]

Available at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/net-zero-strategy> - chrome-extension://efaidnbmnnnibpcajpcglclefindmkaj/<https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/6194dfa4d3bf7f0555071b1b/net-zero-strategy-beis.pdf> [Accessed 26 November 2025].

This document outlines the UK government's wide plan in reaching Net-Zero carbon emissions by 2050. It highlights key actions for lowering emissions in buildings, such as improving energy efficiency, encouraging low-carbon heating and supporting greener and more sustainable construction methods. It stresses the need for changes over the construction industry to cut embodied carbon. The strategy shows how government policy is pushing the building sector to more energy efficient building approaches. This is important for my dissertation as it gives a policy background affecting UK Passive House adoption and supporting their feasibility.