



BREEAM Tracker Report

University of Wales Trinity St David, Library

Scheme: BREEAM 2014
Other Building: Non-residential Institution
Stage: Design & Procurement
Extent: Fully Fitted Out

For: University of Wales Trinity St David

Stride Treglown Job No.	28452
BRE Reference Number	BREEAM-0060-1377
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Revision	-

Revisions

[illegible]

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1. Executive Summary

- 1.1.1 Stride Treglown Management have been commissioned to undertake a BREEAM assessment by University of Wales Trinity St David
- 1.1.2 The assessment relates to University of Wales Trinity St David, Library
- 1.1.3 This document summarises the intentions of the Design Team, as expressed at the following stage:
- Design & Procurement
- 1.1.4 The potential and/or actual scores and ratings for the project, generated at the above stage, are:
- Basic Scenario: 73.19% Excellent
 - Higher Scenario: 76.62% Excellent
 - Achieved: 0.00% Unclassified
- 1.1.5 The potential score(s) give an indication of what the building can achieve should a full assessment be carried out and all assumptions made substantiated. A full assessment is required to ascertain the actual BREEAM rating. The 'Achieved' score comprises credits awarded by the assessor - the ultimate awarding of credits lies with the BRE.

2 Development Details

- 2.1.1 The following tables summarise basic details about the development and the BREEAM assessment type.

Building Information		
Building Name	University of Wales Trinity St David, Library	
Building Address	TBC	
Building Location	Wales	
Overall Description	New Higher Education building	
Services Description	TBC	
Occupancy	TBC	
Area - Gross	TBC	m ²
Area - Net	TBC	m ²
Area - Net Lettable	TBC	m ²
Assessment Information		
Scheme Type	Other Building: Non-residential Institution	
Scheme Sub-Type	Non-Residential Institution - Library	
Residential Function?	No	
Cold Storage?	No	
Escalators or Lifts?	Yes	
Laboratory / Fume Cupboards?	No	
Building Transport Type (for Tra1)	Higher Education Type 1	
Refrigerants?	No	
In-Patient Areas?	No	
MOD Non-Residential building?	No	
MOD with Living-Out Personnel?	No	
Retail Building Size	Not applicable to building type	

3. About BREEAM

3.1.1 BREEAM is a assessment scheme that aims to quantify and reduce the environmental burdens of buildings by rewarding those designs that take positive steps to minimise their environmental impacts.

3.1.2 Projects are assessed using a system of credits, which are grouped within the following categories

- Management
- Health and Wellbeing
- Energy
- Transport
- Water
- Materials
- Waste
- Land Use and Site Ecological Value
- Pollution
- Innovation

3.1.3 The assessment process results in a report covering the issues assessed together, with a formal certification giving a rating on a scale of PASS, GOOD, VERY GOOD, EXCELLENT and OUTSTANDING.

3.2 The BREEAM Assessment Process

3.2.1 The assessment process consists of three key stages; Pre-Assessment, Design & Procurement, and Post Construction Review. At the beginning of each stage, the assessor meets with the design team to test the development against BREEAM criteria in order to achieve the desired BREEAM Rating. Minutes are issued after each meeting detailing the intentions expressed.

Pre-Assessment Stage (PA)

3.2.2 This is not a compulsory stage of the assessment process yet it is a crucial stage to help the design team understand the requirements to be met.

Design & Procurement Stage (D&P)

3.2.3 This is a compulsory stage of the assessment process and leads to Interim BREEAM Certification. At this stage, the design team are encouraged to set a deadline date, by which evidence will be submitted for assessment. Assessment takes place once all of the information required has been submitted, after which a summary is issued to the design team detailing any items of evidence pending.

Post Construction Review Stage (PCR)

3.2.4 This is also a compulsory stage of the assessment process and leads to Final BREEAM Certification. At this stage, the assessor will visit the site with the design team to establish compliance with the intentions expressed at Design & Procurement stage. Assessment takes place once all of the information required has been submitted, after which a summary is issued to the design team detailing any items of evidence pending.

3.3 BREEAM Manuals Online

3.3.1 BREEAM technical manuals can be viewed or downloaded from www.breeam.org

3.4 BREEAM Scoring

- 3.4.1 Within each of the BREEAM categories outlined above, there are a number of credit requirements that reflect the options available to designers and managers of buildings.
- 3.4.2 An environmental weighting is applied to the scores achieved under each category, as shown below, in order to calculate the final BREEAM score. The weighting factors have been derived from consensus-based research with various groups such as government, material suppliers and lobbyists. This research was carried out by BRE to establish the relative importance of each environmental issue.

Issue Category	Issue Weighting
Management	0.12
Health and Wellbeing	0.15
Energy	0.19
Transport	0.08
Water	0.06
Materials	0.125
Waste	0.075
Land Use and Ecology	0.1
Pollution	0.1

- 3.3.3 The BREEAM rating bands are as follows

Rating	Score
Unclassified	<30%
Pass	30%
Good	45%
Very Good	55%
Excellent	70%
Outstanding	85%

4. Scores and Ratings

Stage	Date of Assessment	Basic Score	Higher Score
Pre-Assessment	29 Oct 2015	73.39%	73.39%
Design & Procurement	15 Feb 2016	73.39%	73.39%
Design & Procurement	01 Mar 2016	73.19%	76.62%

5. Scores and Ratings

5.1.1 The table(s) below illustrates how the 'basic', 'higher' and actual BREEAM scores have been calculated.

Section	Management	Health & Wellbeing	Energy	Transport	Water	Materials	Waste	Landscape & Ecology	Pollution	Exemplary
Section Weighting	12.0%	15.0%	15.0%	9.0%	7.0%	13.5%	8.5%	10.0%	10.0%	100.0%
Single Credit Value	0.57%	0.88%	0.65%	0.82%	0.78%	0.96%	1.06%	1.00%	0.77%	1.00%
Credits Available	21	17	23	11	9	14	8	10	13	10%

Basic	Credits	17	15	18	4	8	11	4	7	8	1%
	%	9.7%	13.2%	11.7%	3.3%	6.2%	10.6%	4.3%	7.0%	6.2%	1.0%
	Predicted Score	73.19%									
	Predicted Rating	Excellent									

Higher	Credits	17	15	22	5	8	11	4	7	8	1%
	%	9.7%	13.2%	14.3%	4.1%	6.2%	10.6%	4.3%	7.0%	6.2%	1.0%
	Predicted Score	76.62%									
	Predicted Rating	Excellent									

Design Stage Actual	Credits										
	%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Score	0.00%									
	Rating	Unclassified									

Post Construction Actual	Credits										
	%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Score	0.00%									
	Rating	Unclassified									

BREEAM Credit Summary List

University of Wales Trinity St David, Library

01 Mar 2016

Stage	Design & Procurement		
	Score	Rating	Mandatory's Achieved?
Basic	73.19%	Excellent	Yes
Higher	76.62%	Excellent	Yes
Achieved	0.00%	Unclassified	No

Mandatory Item (BREEAM)	Not Applicable	Not Possible	Not Targeted
Mandatory Item (Project)	Evidence Awaited	Pending	Awarded

Disclaimer: The credits considered achieved in this summary represent the information received to date. Their status can and will change should a discrepancy arise when all supporting evidence is supplied. The ultimate awarding of credits lies with the BRE.

Credit		Credits Available	Basic Scenario	Higher Scenario	Credits Achieved	Mandatory Elements	Evidence Status	Notes	Responsibility	Target Date / Milestone
Management										
Man01	Project Brief & Design	4	2	2	0					
	Stakeholder Consultation (Project Delivery)	1	1	1	0		Evidence Awaited	1. Evidence of when collaboration began, including roles and responsibilities, e.g. minutes, programme, responsibilities schedule, contract clause, building specification. 2. Evidence of stakeholder contribution and consultation outcomes on Project Brief (plus if relevant Project Execution Plan, Communication Strategy, Concept Design).	1. Project Manager 2. Project Manager	25-Mar-16
	Stakeholder Consultation (Third Party)	1	1	1	0		Evidence Awaited	1. Consultation Plan, covering BREEAM minimum content. 2. Evidence of stakeholder contributions and influence on Initial Project Brief and Concept Design. 3. Evidence of feedback given to, and received by, all relevant parties.	1. STL 2. STL 3. STL	25-Mar-16
	Sustainability Champion (Design)	1	0	0	0		Not Targeted			
	Sustainability Champion (Monitoring Progress)	1	0	0	0		Not Targeted			
Man02	Life Cycle Cost and Service Life Planning	4	3	3	0					
	Elemental Life Cycle Cost (LCC)	2	2	2	0		Evidence Awaited	1. Template letter Man02 2. Elemental life cycle cost analysis with design option appraisals in line with the standardised method of life cycle costing for construction procurement	1. STL 2. STL	25-Mar-16
	Component Level LCC Plan	1	0	0	0		Not Targeted			
	Capital Cost Reporting	1	1	1	0		Evidence Awaited	1. Details of the capital cost for the building in pounds per square metre (£k/m2)	1. Client	25-Mar-16
Man03	Responsible Construction Practices	6	5	5	0					
						Criterion 1	Evidence Awaited	1. Template letter Man03 Monitoring Construction-Site Impacts	1. Contractor	25-Mar-16
	Environmental Management	1	1	1	0		Evidence Awaited	1. Template letter Man03 Monitoring Construction-Site Impacts	1. Contractor	25-Mar-16
	Sustainability Champion (Construction)	1	0	0	0		Not Targeted			
						1 credit	Evidence Awaited	1. Template letter Man03 Considerate Construction	1. Contractor	25-Mar-16
	Utility Consumption	1	1	1	0		Evidence Awaited	1. Template letter Man03 Monitoring Construction-Site Impacts	1. Contractor	25-Mar-16
	Transport of Construction Materials and Waste	1	1	1	0		Evidence Awaited	1. Template letter Man03 Monitoring Construction-Site Impacts	1. Contractor	25-Mar-16
Man03 Ex	Considerate Construction - Exemplary Level Criteria	1%	0%	0%	0%		Not Targeted			
Man04	Commissioning and Handover	4	4	4	0					
	Commissioning and Testing Schedule and Responsibilities	1	1	1	0		Evidence Awaited	1. Appointment letter identifying commissioning manager, their responsibilities, and confirming intention to comply with relevant regulations. 2. Copy of commissioning schedule / programme showing commissioning timescales. 3. Project budget, showing inclusion of commissioning.	1. Contractor 2. Contractor 3. Contractor	25-Mar-16
	Commissioning Building Services	1	1	1	0		Evidence Awaited	1. Appointment letter identifying specialist commissioning manager for complex systems and confirming their responsibilities.	1. Contractor	25-Mar-16
	Testing and Inspecting Building Fabric	1	1	1	0		Evidence Awaited	1. Template letter Man04 thermographic survey	1. Contractor	25-Mar-16

						BUG	Evidence Awaited	1. Commitment to produce Building User Guide, including list of contents. 2. Commitment to prepare training schedule for occupiers. 3. Commitment to aftercare provision.	1. Contractor 2. Contractor 3. Contractor	25-Mar-16
Man05	Aftercare	3	3	3	0					
	Aftercare Support	1	1	1	0		Evidence Awaited	1. Template letter Man05 aftercare	1. Contractor	25-Mar-16
						1 credit	Evidence Awaited	1. Correspondence confirming appointment of Specialist Commissioning Manager for Seasonal Commissioning and their responsibilities in line with BREEAM criteria.	1. Contractor	25-Mar-16
	Post Occupancy Evaluation	1	1	1	0		Evidence Awaited	1. Template letter Man05 post occupancy evaluation	1. Client	25-Mar-16
Man05 Ex	Post Occupancy Evaluation - Exemplary Level Criteria	1%	1%	1%	0%		Evidence Awaited	1. Commitment to collect data outlined in the BREEAM criteria, set targets, feedback lessons, and provide data to BRE.	1. Client	25-Mar-16
Health & Well-being										
Hea01	Visual Comfort	4	4	4	0					
	Glare Control	1	1	1	0		Evidence Awaited	1. Text confirming glare control strategy. 2. Design drawings showing glare control features. 3. Window schedule.	1. STL 2. STL 3. STL	25-Mar-16
	Daylighting	1	1	1	0		Evidence Awaited	1. Daylighting calculations. 2. Design drawings showing window openings. 3. Window schedule.	1. STL 2. STL 3. STL	25-Mar-16
	View Out	1	1	1	0		Evidence Awaited	1. Design drawings showing window openings, room layouts and depths. 2. Window schedule.	1. STL 2. STL	25-Mar-16
	Internal Lighting	1	1	1	0		Evidence Awaited	1. Correspondence to confirm specification of high frequency ballasts (or no fluorescent lighting), compliance with SSL Code for Lighting 2012 and CIBSE Lighting Guide 7.	1. M&E	25-Mar-16
	External Lighting						Evidence Awaited	1. Correspondence to confirm compliance with BS 5489-1:2013 and BS EN 12464-2:2014.	1. M&E	25-Mar-16
	Zoning and Occupant Control						Evidence Awaited	1. Correspondence confirming internal lighting zoning strategy. 2. Drawings showing internal lighting zoning layouts.	1. M&E 2. M&E	25-Mar-16
	Zoning and Occupant Control - Education Buildings						Evidence Awaited	1. Correspondence confirming internal lighting zoning strategy. 2. Drawings showing internal lighting zoning layouts.	1. M&E 2. M&E	25-Mar-16
	Daylighting - Exemplary Level Criteria	1%	0%	0%	0%		Not Targeted			
Hea02	Indoor Air Quality	5	3	3	0					
	Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) Plan	1	1	1	0		Evidence Awaited	1. Indoor Air Quality Plan	1. Contractor	25-Mar-16
	Ventilation	1	0	0	0		Not Targeted			
	Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Emission Levels (Products)	1	1	1	0		Evidence Awaited	1. Template letter Hea02 emission levels (products)	1. Contractor	25-Mar-16
	Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Emission Levels (Post Construction)	1	1	1	0		Evidence Awaited	1. Template letter Hea02 emission levels (post construction)	1. Contractor	25-Mar-16
	Adaptability - Potential for Natural VentilationDoes Not Apply to Prison Buildi	1	0	0	0		Not Targeted			
Hea02 Ex	Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Emission Levels (Products) - Exemplary I	2%	0%	0%	0%		Not Targeted			
Hea04	Thermal Comfort	3	3	3	0					
	Thermal Modelling	1	1	1	0		Evidence Awaited	1. Thermal Modelling results and report 2. For air conditioned buildings, the PMV (predicted mean vote) and PPD (predicted percentage of dissatisfied) indices results.	1. M&E 2. M&E	25-Mar-16
	Adaptability - For a Projected Climate Change Scenario	1	1	1	0		Evidence Awaited	1. Thermal Modelling results and report. If thermal comfort criteria is NOT met: 2. Design drawing to demonstrate adaptation potential	1. M&E 2. M&E	25-Mar-16
	Thermal Zoning and Controls	1	1	1	0		Evidence Awaited	1. Thermal Modelling results and report 2. Thermal control strategy. 3. Thermal control layout drawings	1. M&E 2. M&E 3. M&E	25-Mar-16
Hea05	Acoustic Performance	3	3	3	0					
	Acoustic Performance	3	3	3	0		Evidence Awaited	1. Acoustic Report	1. Acoustician	25-Mar-16
Hea06	Safety & Security	2	2	2	0					
	Safe Access	1	1	1	0		Evidence Awaited	1. Design drawings showing pedestrian, cycle and motorised vehicle traffic routes	1. STL	25-Mar-16
	Security of Site & Building	1	1	1	0		Evidence Awaited	1. Evidence of correspondence and/or meetings with a suitably qualified security specialist. 2. Design drawings showing recommended security features.	1. Archtiect 2. STL	25-Mar-16
Energy										
Ene01	Reduction of Energy Use and Carbon Emissions	12	7	11	0					

						5 credits	Evidence Awaited	1. Copy of BRUKL output document from approved software based on Design Stage (plus SAP calculations for any multi-residential assessments).	1. M&E	25-Mar-16
Ene01 Ex	Energy Performance - (Zero Regulated Carbon)	4%	0%	0%	0%		Not Targeted			
Ene01 Ex	Energy Performance - (Carbon Negative)	1%	0%	0%	0%		Not Targeted			
Ene02	Energy Monitoring	2	2	2	0					
						1 credit	Evidence Awaited	1. Template letter Ene02 energy monitoring	1. M&E	25-Mar-16
	Sub-Metering of High Energy Load and Tenancy Areas	1	1	1	0		Evidence Awaited	2. Design drawings showing location of meters 1. Template letter Ene02 energy monitoring 2. Design drawings showing location of meters	2. M&E 1. M&E 2. M&E	25-Mar-16
Ene03	External Lighting	1	1	1	0					
	External Lighting	1	1	1	0		Evidence Awaited	1. Template letter Ene03 external lighting	1. M&E	25-Mar-16
Ene04	Low Carbon Design	3	3	3	0					
	Passive Design - Passive Design Analysis	1	1	1	0		Evidence Awaited	1. Passive Design Analysis document.	1. Archtict	25-Mar-16
	Passive Design - Free Cooling	1	1	1	0		Evidence Awaited	2. Design drawings showing passive design features. 1. Passive Design Analysis document, including details of Free Cooling Strategy.	2. Archtict 1. Archtict	25-Mar-16
	Low Zero Carbon (LZC) Feasibility Study	1	1	1	0		Evidence Awaited	1. Low and Zero Carbon Feasibility Study 2. Design drawings showing details of LZC specified (note: must be one of the technologies recommended by the LZC study).	1. M&E 2. M&E	25-Mar-16
Ene06	Energy Efficient Transportation Systems	3	3	3	0					
	Energy Consumption	1	1	1	0		Evidence Awaited	1. Transportation demand and usage analysis, including energy consumption details. 2. Confirmation of strategy chosen. 3. Manufacturer's specifications.	1. M&E 2. M&E 3. M&E	25-Mar-16
	Energy Efficient Features	2	2	2	0		Evidence Awaited	1. Template letter Ene06 energy efficient features - lifts 2. Manufacturer's specifications detailing conformance with the requirements	1. M&E 2. M&E	25-Mar-16
Ene08	Energy Efficient Equipment	2	2	2	0					
	Energy Efficient Equipment	2	2	2	0		Evidence Awaited			
Transport										
Tra01	Public Transport Accessibility	5	1	1	0					
	Accessibility Index	5	1	1	0		Evidence Awaited	1. Design drawings with annotated safe walking routes and distances to nearest bus stops and/or railway stations. 2. Timetables for relevant stops / stations.	1. STL 2. STL	25-Mar-16
Tra02	Proximity to Amenities	1	1	1	0					
	Proximity to Local Amenities	1	1	1	0		Evidence Awaited	1. Design drawings with annotated safe walking routes and distances to nearest relevant facilities.	1. STL	25-Mar-16
Tra02	Cyclist Facilities	2	1	2	0					
	Cycle Storage	1	1	1	0		Not Targeted			
	Cycle Facilities	1	0	1	0		Evidence Awaited			
Tra04	Maximum Car Parking Capacity	2	0	0	0					
	Car Parking Capacity	2	0	0	0		Not Targeted			
Tra05	Travel Plan	1	1	1	0					
	Travel Plan	1	1	1	0		Evidence Awaited	1.Travel Plan with Site Specific Transport Assessment. 2. Template letter Tra05 travel plan	1. Transport Consultant 2. Client	25-Mar-16
Water										
Wat01	Water Consumption	5	4	4	0					
						1 credit	Evidence Awaited	Where relevant: 1. Details of flush volumes for all toilets 2. Details of flush volumes for all urinals. 3. Details of flow rates for all hand basin, kitchen and waste disposal taps. 4. Details of flow rates for all showers. 5. Details of volumes for all baths. 6. Details of per cycle usage for all dishwashers. 7. Details of per cycle usage for all washing machines. 8. Details for rainwater and/or greywater systems as set out in the BREEAM manual.	1. M&E 2. M&E 3. M&E 4. M&E 5. M&E 6. M&E 7. M&E 8. M&E	25-Mar-16

Wat01 Ex	Water Consumption - Exemplary Level Criteria	1%	0%	0%	0%		Not Targeted			
Wat02	Water Monitoring	1	1	1	0					
						Mains Water Meter	Evidence Awaited	1. Corresspondence and/or calculations confirming plant or areas consuming more than 10% of water demand. 2. Design drawings showing the location of the mains water meter and any sub-meters. 3. Manufacturer's or design specification confirming meter features, in accordance with criteria in the BREEAM manual. 4. Corresspondence confirming whether or not there will be a BMS.	1. M&E 2. M&E 3. M&E 4. M&E	25-Mar-16
Wat03	Water Leak Detection	2	2	2	0					
	Leak Detection System	1	1	1	0		Evidence Awaited	1. Corresspondence confirming specification of a leak detection system and its capabilities in line with BREEAM criteria requirements. 2. Manufacturer's or Design specification confirming the leak detection system capabilities in line with BREEAM criteria requirements.	1. M&E 2. M&E	25-Mar-16
	Flow Control Devices	1	1	1	0		Evidence Awaited	1. Corresspondence confirming specification of flow control devices for each WC area / facility.	1. M&E	25-Mar-16
Wat04	Water Efficient Equipment	1	1	1	0					
	Water Efficient Equipment	1	1	1	0		Evidence Awaited	1. Analysis of unregulated water demand, including identification of any demands which could be realistically mitigated or reduced. 2. Evidence to confirm processes to reduce unregulated water demand. 3. Manufacturer's or Design specifications for any water saving features intended to reduce demand.	1. M&E 2. M&E 3. M&E	25-Mar-16
Materials										
Mat01	Life Cycle Impacts	6	5	5	0					
	Life Cycle Impacts	6	5	5	0		Evidence Awaited	1. For the appropriate building type, details as follows for External Walls, Windows, Roof, Upper Floor Slab, Internal Walls, and Floor Finishes & Coverings: a. Green Guide to Specification Element number b. Area of Specification c. Life cycle green house gas emissions d. Green Guide rating 2. Design drawings showing locations for materials specified.	1. Archtiect 2. STL	25-Mar-16
Mat01 Ex	Life Cycle Impacts - Exemplary Level Criteria	3%	0%	0%	0%		Not Targeted			
Mat02	Hard Landscaping and Boundary Protection	1	1	1	0					
	Hard Landscaping and Boundary Protection	1	1	1	0		Evidence Awaited	1. For hard landscaping and boundary protection materials: a. Green Guide to Specification element number. b. Area of specification. c. Green Guide to Specification rating 2. Design drawings showing locations for materials specified.	1. Architect 2. Architect	25-Mar-16
Mat03	Responsible Sourcing of Materials	4	2	2	0					
						Criterion 1	Evidence Awaited	1. Template letter Mat03 responsible sourcing of materials	1. Contractor	25-Mar-16
	Sustainable Procurement Plan	1	1	1	0		Evidence Awaited	1. Copy of Sustainable Procurement Plan	1. Contractor	25-Mar-16
	Responsible Sourcing of Materials	3	1	1	0		Evidence Awaited	1. Corresspondence confirming intention to source relevant materials (see BREEAM manual) from suppliers capable of providing certification to the relevant tier level claimed OR copies of responsible sourcing certificates for materials specified. 2. Completed copy of BREEAM Mat03 calculator spreadsheet. 3. Design drawings showing the locations of specified materials.	1. STL 2. STL 3. STL	25-Mar-16
Mat03 Ex	Responsible Sourcing of Materials - Exemplary Level Criteria	1%	0%	0%	0%		Not Targeted			
Mat04	Insulation	1	1	1	0					

	Embodied Impact	1	1	1	0		Evidence Awaited	1. Corresspondence confirming intention to source building FABRIC insulation (external walls, internal walls and roof) from suppliers capable of providing certification to the relevant tier level claimed OR copies of responsible sourcing certificates for materials specified. 2. Corresspondence confirming intention to source building SERVICES insulation from suppliers capable of providing certification to the relevant tier level claimed OR copies of responsible sourcing certificates for materials specified. 3. Design drawings showing the locations of specified building FABRIC insulation materials. 4. Design drawings showing the locations of specified building SERVICES insulation materials. 5. Completed copy of BREEAM Mat03 calculator spreadsheet.	1. Archtietct 2. M&E 3. STL 4. M&E 5. Archtietct & M&E	25-Mar-16
Mat05	Designing for Durability and Resilience	1	1	1	0					
	Designing for Durability and Resilience	1	1	1	0		Evidence Awaited	1. Design drawings detailing vulnerable areas and measures to protect them. 2. Evidence demonstrating thorough consideration of environmental factors and material degradation effects, and the design team's plans to counter these.	1. STL 2. STL	25-Mar-16
Mat06	Material Efficiency	1	1	1	0					
	Material Efficiency	1	1	1	0		Evidence Awaited	1. Evidence of identification and implementation of measures to optimise the use of materials in design, procurement, construction, maintenance, and end of life at: a. RIBA Stage 1 b. RIBA Stage 2 c. RIBA Stage 3 d. RIBA Stage 4 e. RIBA Stage 6	1. STL	25-Mar-16
Waste										
Wst01	Construction Waste Management	3	2	2	0					
	Construction Resource Efficiency	3	2	2	0		Evidence Awaited	1. Copy of initial Resource Management Plan (RMP). 2. Confirmation of target site waste volume per 100m2 GIA. 3. If relevant, copy pre-demolition audit (note: must be referenced in the RMP).	1. Contractor 2. Contractor 3. Contractor	25-Mar-16
	Diversion of Resources from Landfill	1	1	1	0		Evidence Awaited	1. Copy of initial Resource Management Plan (RMP). 2. Confirmation of percentage of waste to be diverted from landfill. 3. Correspondence confirming details of waste management and sorting on site, and disposal from site.	1. Contractor 2. Contractor 3. Contractor	25-Mar-16
Wst01 Ex	Exemplary Level Criteria - Construction Resource Efficiency and Diversion of	1%	0%	0%	0%		Evidence Awaited	See evidence requirements for Wst01.	As Ws101	25-Mar-16
Wst02	Recycled Aggregates	1	0	0	0					
	Recycled Aggregates	1	0	0	0		Not Targeted	1. Template letter Wst02 recycled aggregates	1. Contractor	25-Mar-16
Wst02 Ex	Recycled Aggregates - Exemplary Level Criteria	1%	0%	0%	0%		Not Targeted			
Wst03	Operational Waste	1	1	1	0					
						1 credit	Evidence Awaited	1. Design drawings showing operational recyclable waste storage location and area in m2. 2. Details of recyclable waste volumes to be stored and collected. 3. Details of recyclable waste labelling. Where relevant: 4. Design drawings showing location of compactor / baler. 5. Design drawings showing the location of a compostable waste receptacle and nearby tap.	1. STL 2. STL 3. STL 4. STL 5. STL	25-Mar-16
Wst05	Adaptation to Climate Change	1	0	0	0					
	Structural and fabric resilience	1	0	0	0		Not Targeted			
	Responding to Adaptation to Climate Change	1%	0%	0%	0%		Not Targeted			
Wst06	Functional Adaptability	1	0	0	0					
	Functional Adaptability	1	0	0	0		Not Targeted			
Land Use & Ecology										
LE01	Site Selection	2	1	1	0					
	Previously Occupied Land	1	1	1	0		Evidence Awaited	1. Site layout drawing pre-development 2. Site layout drawing as-designed. 3. Calculations to demonstrate at least 75% of the building footprint is previously developed land.	1. STL 2. STL 3. STL	25-Mar-16

	Contaminated Land	1	0	0	0		Not Targeted			
LE02	Ecological Value of Site and Protection of Ecological Features	2	2	2	0					
	Ecological Value of Site	1	1	1	0		Evidence Awaited	1. Ecologist's Report, including species calculations	1. Ecologist	25-Mar-16
	Protection of Ecological Features	1	1	1	0		Evidence Awaited	1. Commitment to protect existing features of ecological value, as defined in the Ecologist's Report. 2. Existing site layout drawing. 3. Proposed site landscape drawing(s).	1. Contractor 2. Landscape Architect 3. Landscape Architect	25-Mar-16
LE03	Minimising Impact on Existing Site Ecology	2	1	1	0					
						1 credit	Evidence Awaited	1. Ecologist's Report, including species calculations. 2. Existing site layout drawing. 3. Proposed site landscape drawing(s).	1. Contractor 2. Landscape Architect 3. Landscape Architect	25-Mar-16
	Change in Ecological Value 2	1	0	0	0		Not Targeted			
LE04	Enhancing Site Ecology	2	1	1	0					
	Ecologist's Report and Recommendations	1	1	1	0		Evidence Awaited	1. Ecologist's Report, including species calculations. 2. Existing site layout drawing. 3. Proposed site landscape drawing(s).	1. Contractor 2. Landscape STL 3. Landscape STL	25-Mar-16
	Increase in Ecological Value	1	0	0	0		Not Targeted			
LE05	Long Term Impact on Biodiversity	2	2	2	0					
	Long Term Impact on Biodiversity	2	2	2	0		Not Targeted			
Pollution										
Pol01	Impact of Refrigerants	3	0	0	0					
	Pre-Requisite (Compliance with Standards)	-	N	0	0		Not Targeted			
	No Refrigerant Use	3	0	0	0		Not Targeted			
Pol02	NOx Emissions	3	3	3	0					
	NOx EmissionsDoes Not Apply to Industrial Buildings	3	3	3	0		Evidence Awaited	1. Template letter Pol02	1. M&E	25-Mar-16
Pol03	Surface Water Run-Off	5	3	3	0					
	Flood Resilience	2	1	1	0		Evidence Awaited	1. Site specific flood risk assessment (FRA). 2. Site plan / design drawings detailing levels for the site and ground floor and, if relevant, the design flood level.	1. Flood Risk Specialist 2. STL	25-Mar-16
	Pre-Requisite (Consultant Appointment Confirmation)	-	Y	Y	0		Evidence Awaited	1. Confirmation of appointment of an appropriate drainage consultant (may be included in drainage report or flood risk assessment).	1. Contractor / Drainage Engineer	25-Mar-16
	Surface Water Run-Off - Run-Off & Climate Change	1	1	1	0		Evidence Awaited	1. Drainage calculations. 2. Site plan showing drainage strategy / features.	1. Drainage Engineer 2. STL	25-Mar-16
	Surface Water Run-Off - Local Drainage Failure	1	1	1	0		Evidence Awaited	1. Drainage calculations. 2. Site plan showing drainage strategy / features.	1. Drainage Engineer 2. STL	25-Mar-16
	Minimising Water Course Pollution	1	0	0	0		Not Targeted			
Pol04	Reduction of Night Time Light Pollution	1	1	1	0					
	Reduction of Night Time Light Pollution	1	1	1	0		Evidence Awaited	1. Template letter Pol04	1. M&E	25-Mar-16
Pol05	Reduction of Noise Pollution	1	1	1	0					
	Reduction of Noise Pollution	1	1	1	0		Evidence Awaited			
Innovation										
Inn01	Innovation	10	0	0	0		Not Targeted			

Management



Credit	Credit Criteria	Evidence Requirements				Available	%	Targets				Achieved	%	Responsibility	Status	Assessor's Notes	Revision Updated
		Design Stage (Full List)	Design Stage (Condensed List)	Post Construction Stage (Full List)	Basic			Higher									
					Basic			%	Higher	%							
Man 01	Project Brief & Design																
	Stakeholder Consultation (Project Delivery) 1. Prior to completion of the Concept Design (RIBA Stage 2 or equivalent), the project delivery stakeholders (see Relevant definitions) have met to identify and define their roles, responsibilities and contributions for each of the key phases of project delivery. 2. In defining the roles and responsibilities for each key phase of the project, the following must be considered: a. End user requirements b. Aims of the design and design strategy c. Particular installation and construction requirements/limitations d. Occupiers budget and technical expertise in maintaining any proposed systems e. Maintainability and adaptability of the proposals f. Requirements for the production of project and end user documentation g. Requirements for commissioning, training and aftercare support. 3. The project team demonstrate how the project delivery stakeholder contributions and the outcomes of the consultation process have influenced or changed the Initial Project Brief, including if appropriate, the Project Execution Plan, Communication Strategy, and the Concept Design.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria. 1-3. Consultation plan setting out the process and scope of the consultation.	1. Evidence of when collaboration began, including roles and responsibilities, e.g. minutes, programme, responsibilities schedule, contract clause, building specification. 2. Evidence of stakeholder contribution and consultation outcomes on Project Brief (plus if relevant Project Execution Plan, Communication Strategy, Concept Design).	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria. 1-3. As per interim design stage.	1	0.57%	1	0.57%	1	0.57%			1. Project Manager 2. Project Manager	Evidence Awaited			
	Stakeholder Consultation (Third Party) 4. Prior to completion of the Concept Design stage, all relevant third party stakeholders have been consulted by the design team and this covers the minimum consultation content (see compliance note CN3). 5. The project must demonstrate how the stakeholder contributions and outcomes of the consultation exercise have influenced or changed the Initial Project Brief and Concept Design. 6. Prior to completion of the detailed design (RIBA Stage 4, Technical Design or equivalent), consultation feedback has been given to, and received by, all relevant parties.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	1. Consultation Plan, covering BREEAM minimum content. 2. Evidence of stakeholder contributions and influence on Initial Project Brief and Concept Design. 3. Evidence of feedback given to, and received by, all relevant parties.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	1	0.57%	1	0.57%	1	0.57%			1. STL 2. STL 3. STL	Evidence Awaited			
	Sustainability Champion (Design) 8. A Sustainability Champion has been appointed to facilitate the setting and achievement of BREEAM performance target(s) for the project. The design stage Sustainability Champion is appointed to perform this role during the feasibility stage (Stage 1, Preparation and Brief stage, as defined by the RIBA Plan of Work 2013 or equivalent). 9. The defined BREEAM performance target(s) has been formally agreed (see Relevant definitions) between the client and design/project team no later than the Concept Design stage (RIBA Stage 2 or equivalent). 10. To achieve this credit at the interim design stage assessment, the agreed BREEAM performance target(s) must be demonstrably achieved by the project design. This must be demonstrated via the BREEAM Assessor's design stage assessment report.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	1. Evidence of Sustainability Champion appointment. 2. Initial BREEAM AP report	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	1	0.57%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%			1. Sustainability Champion 2. Sustainability Champion	Not Targeted			
	Sustainability Champion (Monitoring Progress) 11. The Sustainability Champion criteria 8, 9 and 10 have been achieved. 12. A Sustainability Champion is appointed to monitor progress against the agreed BREEAM performance target(s) throughout the design process and formally report progress to the client and design team. To do this the Sustainability Champion must attend key project/design team meetings during the Concept Design, Developed Design and Technical Design stages, as defined by the RIBA Plan of Work 2013, reporting during, and prior to, completion of each stage, as a minimum.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	1. Evidence of Sustainability Champion appointment. 2. Evidence of BREEAM AP attendance at meetings at RIBA Stages 2, 3 and 4. 3. BREEAM AP reports for RIBA Stages 2, 3 and 4.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	1	0.57%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%			1. Sustainability Champion 2. Sustainability Champion 3. Sustainability Champion	Not Targeted			
Man 02	Life Cycle Cost and Service Life Planning																
	Elemental Life Cycle Cost (LCC) 1. An elemental life cycle cost (LCC) analysis has been carried out, at Process Stage 2 (equivalent to Concept Design - RIBA Stage 2) together with any design option appraisals in line with 'Standardised method of life cycle costing for construction procurement' PD 156865:2008. 2. The LCC analysis shows: a. An outline LCC plan for the project based on the building's basic structure and envelope, appraising a range of options and based on multiple cash flow scenarios e.g. 20, 30, 50+ years; b. The fabric and servicing strategy for the project outlining services component and fit-out options (if applicable) over a 15-year period, in the form of an 'elemental LCC Plan'.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria. 1-2: Elemental life cycle cost plan		All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria. 1-2: As per interim design stage.	2	1.14%	2	1.14%	2	1.14%				Evidence Awaited			
	Component Level LCC Plan 3. A component level LCC plan has been developed by the end of Process Stage 4 (equivalent to Technical Design – RIBA Stage 4) in line with PD 156865:2008 and includes the following component types (where present): a. Envelope, e.g. cladding, windows, and/or roofing b. Services, e.g. heat source cooling source, and/or controls c. Finishes, e.g. walls, floors and/or ceilings d. External spaces, e.g. alternative hard landscaping, boundary protection. 4. Demonstrate, using appropriate examples provided by the design team, how the component level LCC plan has been used to influence building and systems design/specification to minimise life cycle costs and maximise critical value.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria. 3-4: Component level life cycle cost plan		All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria. 3-4: As per interim design stage.	1	0.57%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%				Not Targeted			
	Capital Cost Reporting 5. Report the capital cost for the building in pounds per square metre (£/m2), via the BREEAM Assessment Scoring and Reporting tool, Assessment Issue Scoring tab, Management section.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.		All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	1	0.57%	1	0.57%	1	0.57%				Evidence Awaited	Capital cost shall be reported		
Man 03	Responsible Construction Practices																
	Pre-requisite 1. All timber and timber based products used on the project is 'legally harvested and traded timber' (see Relevant definitions). Note: For other materials there are no pre-requisite requirements at this stage.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	1. Commitment to ensure all site timber is legally harvested and traded.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	0	0.00%	Y	0.00%	Y	0.00%			1. Contractor	Evidence Awaited			
	Environmental Management 2. The principal contractor operates an environmental management system (EMS) covering their main operations. The EMS must be either: a. third party certified, to ISO 14001/EMAS or equivalent standard; or b. have a structure that is in compliance with BS 8555:2003 and has reached phase four of the implementation stage, 'implementation and operation of the environmental management system', and has completed phase audits one to four, as defined in BS 8555.For Healthcare NHS buildings, see the pre-requisite for this issue in compliance note CN7 3. The principal contractor implements best practice pollution prevention policies and procedures on-site in accordance with Pollution Prevention Guidelines, Working at construction and demolition-sites: PPG6.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	1. Confirmation that principal contractor operates a compliant EMS. 2. Contractor commitment to implement best practice pollution prevention policies and procedures.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria. 2. A copy of the principal contractors EMS/EMAS certificate or for BS8555, evidence of their status e.g. a copy of their phase 4 audit. 3. Where certified materials were used, copies of all relevant certificates/chain of custody evidence	1	0.57%	1	0.57%	1	0.57%			1. Contractor 2. Contractor	Evidence Awaited			
	Sustainability Champion (Construction) 4. A Sustainability Champion is appointed to monitor the project to ensure ongoing compliance with the relevant sustainability performance/process criteria, and therefore BREEAM target(s), during the Construction, Handover and Close Out stages (as defined by the RIBA Plan of Works 2013, stages 5 and 6).To do this the Sustainability Champion will ideally be site based or will visit the site regularly to carry out spot checks, with the relevant authority to do so and require action to be taken to address shortcomings in compliance. The Sustainability Champion will monitor site activities with sufficient frequency (see compliance note CN6) to ensure that risks of non-compliance are minimised. They will report on progress at relevant project team meetings including identifying potential areas of non-compliance and any action needed to mitigate. 5. The defined BREEAM performance target forms a requirement of the principal contractor's contract (see compliance note Man 01 Project brief and design – CN5 and in Man 01 Project brief and design – Relevant definitions). 6. To achieve this credit at the final post construction stage of assessment, the BREEAM-related performance target for the project must be demonstrably achieved by the project. This is demonstrated via the BREEAM Assessor's final post construction stage assessment report.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	1. Evidence of Sustainability Champion appointment. 2. Evidence of BREEAM AP attendance at meetings at RIBA Stages 5 and 6. 3. BREEAM AP reports for RIBA Stages 5 and 6.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	1	0.57%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%				Not Targeted			

Management

Credit	Credit Criteria	Evidence Requirements			Available	%	Targets				Achieved	%	Responsibility	Status	Assessor's Notes	Revision Updated
		Design Stage (Full List)	Design Stage (Condensed List)	Post Construction Stage (Full List)			Basic		Higher							
							Basic	%	Higher	%						
	Considerate Construction 7. Where the principal contractor has used a 'compliant' organisational, local or national considerate construction scheme and their performance against the scheme has been confirmed by independent assessment and verification. The BREEAM credits can be awarded as follows: a. One credit where the contractor achieves 'compliance' with the criteria of a compliant scheme. b. Two credits where the contractor significantly exceeds 'compliance' with the criteria of the scheme. Refer to the Relevant definitions section for a list of compliant schemes and therefore how performance, as determined by a compliant scheme, translates in to BREEAM credits.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	1. Contract / specification / letter including commitment to seek a particular Considerate Constructor's Scheme (or similar approved scheme) score.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria. 7. Scheme certificate and/or compliance report	2	1.14%	2	1.14%	2	1.14%			1. Contractor	Evidence Awaited		
	Considerate Construction - Exemplary Level Criteria 18. With reference to the criterion for considerate construction, in addition to meeting the criteria for two credits, the contractor achieves compliance with the criteria of the compliant scheme to an exemplary level of practice.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	1. Contract / specification / letter including commitment to seek a Considerate Constructor's Scheme (or similar approved scheme) score of 40+ with a score of at least 7 in each section.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria. 18. Scheme certificate and/or compliance report	1%	1.00%	0%	0%	0%	0%				Not Targeted		
	Monitoring of Construction Site Impacts - Utility Consumption 8. Responsibility has been assigned to an individual(s) for monitoring, recording and reporting energy use and water consumption resulting from all on-site construction processes (and dedicated off-site monitoring) throughout the build programme. To ensure the robust collection of information, this individual(s) must have the appropriate authority and responsibility to request and access the data required. Where appointed, the Sustainability Champion could perform this role. <u>Energy consumption</u> 9. Criterion 7 is achieved. 10. Monitor and record data on principal constructor's and subcontractors' energy consumption in kWh (and where relevant, litres of fuel used) as a result of the use of construction plant, equipment (mobile and fixed) and site accommodation. 11. Report the total carbon dioxide emissions (total kgCO2/project value) from the construction process via the BREEAM Assessment Scoring and Reporting tool. <u>Water consumption</u> 12. Criterion 7 is achieved. 13. Monitor and record data on principal constructor's and subcontractors' potable water consumption (m3) arising from the use of construction plant, equipment (mobile and fixed) and site accommodation. 14. Using the collated data report the total net water consumption (m3), i.e. consumption minus any recycled water use, from the construction process via the BREEAM Assessment Scoring and Reporting tool.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	1. Commitment (e.g. letter) to monitor and record site energy and water consumption in line with BREEAM criteria.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	1	0.57%	1	0.57%	1	0.57%			1. Contractor	Evidence Awaited		
	Monitoring of Construction Site Impacts - Transport of Construction Materials and Waste 8. Responsibility has been assigned to an individual(s) for monitoring, recording and reporting transport data resulting from all on-site construction processes (and dedicated off-site monitoring) throughout the build programme. To ensure the robust collection of information, this individual(s) must have the appropriate authority and responsibility to request and access the data required. Where appointed, the Sustainability Champion could perform this role. 15. Criterion 7 is achieved. 16. Monitor and record data on transport movements and impacts resulting from delivery of the majority of construction materials to site and construction waste from site. As a minimum this must cover: a. Transport of materials from the factory gate to the building site, including any transport, intermediate storage and distribution. See Relevant definitions. b. Scope of this monitoring must cover the following as a minimum: i. Materials used in major building elements (i.e. those defined in BREEAM issue Mat 01 Life cycle impacts), including insulation materials. ii. Ground works and landscaping materials. c. Transport of construction waste from the construction gate to waste disposal processing/recovery centre gate. Scope of this monitoring must cover the construction waste groups outlined in the project's waste management plan. 17. Using the collated data, report separately for materials and waste, the total fuel consumption (litres) and total carbon dioxide emissions (kgCO2 eq), plus total distance travelled (km) via the BREEAM Assessment Scoring and Reporting tool.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	1. Commitment (e.g. letter) to monitor and record materials and waste transport movements in line with BREEAM criteria.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	1	0.57%	1	0.57%	1	0.57%				Evidence Awaited		
Man 04	Commissioning and Handover															
	Commissioning and Testing Schedule and Responsibilities 1. A schedule of commissioning and testing that identifies and includes a suitable timescale for commissioning and re-commissioning of all complex and non-complex building services and control systems and testing and inspecting building fabric. 2. The schedule will identify the appropriate standards that all commissioning activities will be conducted in accordance with, such as current Building Regulations, BSRIA1 and CIBSE2 guidelines and/or other appropriate standards, where applicable. Where a building management system (BMS) is specified, refer to compliance note CN3.2 on BMS commissioning procedures. 3. An appropriate project team member(s) is appointed to monitor and programme pre-commissioning, commissioning, testing and, where necessary, re-commissioning activities on behalf of the client. 4. The principal contractor accounts for the commissioning and testing programme, responsibilities and criteria within their budget and main programme of works, allowing for the required time to complete all commissioning and testing activities prior to handover.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	1. Appointment letter identifying commissioning manager, their responsibilities, and confirming intention to comply with relevant regulations. 2. Copy of commissioning schedule / programme showing commissioning timescales. 3. Project budget, showing inclusion of commissioning.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	1	0.57%	1	0.57%	1	0.57%			1. Contractor 2. Contractor 3. Contractor	Evidence Awaited		
	Commissioning Building Services 5. The commissioning and testing schedule and responsibilities credit is achieved. 6. For buildings with complex building services and systems, a specialist commissioning manager is appointed during the design stage (by either the client or the principal contractor) with responsibility for: a. Undertaking design reviews and giving advice on suitability for ease of commissioning. b. Providing commissioning management input to construction programming and during installation stages. c. Management of commissioning, performance testing and handover/post-handover stages. Where there are simple building services, this role can be carried out by an appropriate project team member (see criterion 3), provided they are not involved in the general installation works for the building services system(s).	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	1. Appointment letter identifying specialist commissioning manager for complex systems and confirming their responsibilities.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	1	0.57%	1	0.57%	1	0.57%			1. Contractor	Evidence Awaited		
	Testing and Inspecting Building Fabric 7. The commissioning and testing schedule and responsibilities credit is achieved. 8. The integrity of the building fabric, including continuity of insulation, avoidance of thermal bridging and air leakage paths is quality assured through completion of post construction testing and inspection. Dependent on building type or construction, this can be demonstrated through the completion of a thermographic survey as well as an airtightness test and inspection (see compliance notes CN3.3 and CN3.4. The survey and testing is undertaken by a Suitably Qualified Professional (see Relevant definitions) in accordance with the appropriate standard. 9. Any defects identified in the thermographic survey or the airtightness testing reports are rectified prior to building handover and close out. Any remedial work must meet the required performance characteristics for the building/element.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	1. Commitment to appoint a Suitably Qualified Professional to undertake thermographic survey / airtightness testing, including commitment to remedy any defects prior to handover.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria. 7-8: Thermographic survey and level 2 thermography certificate	1	0.57%	1	0.57%	1	0.57%				Evidence Awaited		

Management

Credit	Credit Criteria	Evidence Requirements				Available	%	Targets				Achieved	%	Responsibility	Status	Assessor's Notes	Revision Updated
		Design Stage (Full List)	Design Stage (Condensed List)	Post Construction Stage (Full List)	Basic			Higher									
					Basic			%	Higher	%							
Man 05	Handover 9. A Building User Guide (BUG) is developed prior to handover for distribution to the building occupiers and premises managers (see Relevant definitions). 10. A training schedule is prepared for building occupiers/premises managers, timed appropriately around handover and proposed occupation plans, which includes the following content as a minimum: a. The building's design intent b. The available aftercare provision and aftercare team main contact(s), including any scheduled seasonal commissioning and post occupancy evaluation c. Introduction to, and demonstration of, installed systems and key features, particularly building management systems, controls and their interfaces d. Introduction to the Building User Guide and other relevant building documentation, e.g. design data, technical guides, maintenance strategy, operations and maintenance (O&M) manual, commissioning records, log book etc. e. Maintenance requirements, including any maintenance contracts and regimes in place.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	1. Commitment to produce Building User Guide, including list of contents. 2. Commitment to prepare training schedule for occupiers. 3. Commitment to aftercare provision.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria. 9-10: Building User Guide	1	0.57%	1	0.57%	1	0.57%			1. Contractor 2. Contractor 3. Contractor	Evidence Awaited			
	Aftercare Aftercare Support 1. There is (or will be) operational infrastructure and resources in place to provide aftercare support to the building occupier(s), which includes the following as a minimum; a. A meeting programmed to occur between the aftercare team/individual and the building occupier/management (prior to initial occupation, or as soon as possible thereafter) to: i. Introduce the aftercare team or individual to the aftercare support available, including the Building User Guide (where existing) and training schedule/content. ii. Present key information about the building including the design intent and how to use the building to ensure it operates as efficiently and effectively as possible. b. On-site facilities management training, to include a walkabout of the building and introduction to and familiarisation with the building systems, their controls and how to operate them in accordance with the design intent and operational demands. c. Initial aftercare support provision for at least the first month of building occupation, e.g. on-site attendance on a weekly basis to support building users and management (this could be more or less frequent depending on the complexity of the building and building operations). d. Longer term aftercare support provision for occupants for at least the first 12 months from occupation, e.g. a helpline, nominated individual or other appropriate system to support building users/management. 2. There is (or will be) operational infrastructure and resources in place to co-ordinate the collection and monitoring of energy and water consumption data for a minimum of 12 months, once the building is occupied. This is done to facilitate analysis of discrepancies between actual and predicted performance, with a view to adjusting systems and/or user behaviours accordingly.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	1. Commitment to aftercare support in line with BREEAM criteria.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria. 1: Contract to provide compliant aftercare support and training	1	0.57%	1	0.57%	1	0.57%			1. Contractor	Evidence Awaited			
	Seasonal Commissioning 3. The following seasonal commissioning activities will be completed over a minimum 12-month period, once the building becomes substantially occupied: a. Complex systems - Specialist Commissioning Manager: i. Testing of all building services under full load conditions, i.e. heating equipment in mid-winter, cooling/ventilation equipment in mid-summer, and under part load conditions (spring/autumn). ii. Where applicable, testing should also be carried out during periods of extreme (high or low) occupancy. iii. Interviews with building occupants (where they are affected by the complex services) to identify problems or concerns regarding the effectiveness of the systems. iv. Re-commissioning of systems (following any work needed to serve revised loads), and incorporating any revisions in operating procedures into the operations and maintenance (O&M) manuals. b. Simple systems (naturally ventilated) - external consultant/aftercare team/facilities manager: i. Review thermal comfort, ventilation, and lighting, at three, six and nine month intervals after initial occupation, either by measurement or occupant feedback. ii. Take all reasonable steps to re-commission systems following the review to take account of deficiencies identified and incorporate any relevant revisions in operating procedures into the O&M manuals.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	1. Correspondence confirming appointment of Specialist Commissioning Manager for Seasonal Commissioning and their responsibilities in line with BREEAM criteria.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria. 3: Seasonal commissioning records/reports and letter of appointment	1	0.57%	1	0.57%	1	0.57%			1. Contractor	Evidence Awaited			
	Post Occupancy Evaluation 4. The client or building occupier makes a commitment to carry out a post-occupancy evaluation (POE) exercise one year after initial building occupation. This is done to gain in-use performance feedback from building users to inform operational processes, including re-commissioning activities, and maintain or improve productivity, health, safety and comfort. The POE is carried out by an independent third party (see Man 01 Project brief and design – Relevant definitions) and needs to cover: a. A review of the design intent and construction process (review of design, procurement, construction and handover processes). b. Feedback from a wide range of building users including facilities management on the design and environmental conditions of the building covering: i. Internal environmental conditions (light, noise, temperature, air quality) ii. Control, operation and maintenance iii. Facilities and amenities iv. Access and layout v. Other relevant issues. vi. Sustainability performance (energy/water consumption, performance of any sustainable features or technologies e.g. materials, renewable energy, rain- water harvesting etc.). 5. The client or building occupier makes a commitment to carry out the appropriate dissemination of information on the building's post-occupancy performance. This is done to share good practice and lessons learned and inform changes in-user behaviour, building operational processes and procedures, and system controls. Refer to compliance notes CN4, CN5 and CN5 for a definition of appropriate dissemination. This also provides advice on appropriate dissemination where the building or building information is commercially or security sensitive.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	1. Commitment to commission an independent Post Occupancy Evaluation one year after occupation, and to feedback disseminate the results.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	1	0.57%	1	0.57%	1	0.57%			1. Client	Evidence Awaited			
	Post Occupancy Evaluation - Exemplary Level Criteria 6. There is (or will be) operational infrastructure and resources in place to co-ordinate the following activities at quarterly intervals for the first three years of building occupation: a. Collection of occupant satisfaction, energy consumption and water consumption data. b. Analysis of the data to check the building is performing as expected and make any necessary adjustments to systems controls or to inform building user behaviours. c. Setting targets for reducing water and energy consumption and monitor progress towards these. d. Feedback any 'lessons learned' to the design team and developer for use in future projects. e. Provision of the actual annual building energy, water consumption and occupant satisfaction data to BRE.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	1. Commitment to collect data outlined in the BREEAM criteria, set targets, feedback lessons, and provide data to BRE.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	1%	1.00%	1%	1.00%	1%	1.00%			1. Client	Evidence Awaited			

Health & Wellbeing

Credit	Credit Criteria	Evidence Requirements				Available	%	Targets				Achieved	%	Responsibility	Status	Assessor's Notes	Revision Updated
		Design Stage (Full List)	Post Construction Stage (Full List)	Basic				Higher									
				Basic	%			Higher	%								
Hea 01	Visual Comfort																
	Glare Control 1. The potential for disabling glare has been designed out of all relevant building areas using a glare control strategy, either through building form and layout and/or building design measures (see compliance note CN3). 2. The glare control strategy avoids increasing lighting energy consumption, by ensuring that: a. The glare control system is designed to maximise daylight levels under all conditions while avoiding disabling glare in the workplace or other sensitive areas. The system should not inhibit daylight from entering the space under cloudy conditions, or when sunlight is not on the facade. AND b. The use or location of shading does not conflict with the operation of lighting control systems.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	1	0.88%	1	0.88%	1	0.75%			1. STL 2. STL 3. STL	Evidence Awaited				
	Daylighting Courts, Industrial, Office and Other Buildings Only Refer to the BREEAM 2014 Technical Manual.	3. Daylighting calculations	3: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	1	0.88%	1	0.88%	1					Evidence Awaited				
	Daylighting - Exemplary Level Criteria All Building Types, Excluding Retail Refer to the BREEAM 2014 Technical Manual.	3. Daylighting calculations	3: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	1%	1.00%	0%	0.00%	0%	0.00%			1. STL 2. STL 3. STL	Not Targeted				
	View Out 4. 95% of the floor area in relevant building areas is within 7m of a wall which has a window or permanent opening that provides an adequate view out. 5. The window/opening must be ≥ 20% of the surrounding wall area (refer to Relevant definitions in the Additional information section). Where the room depth is greater than 7m, compliance is only possible where the percentage of window/opening is the same as, or greater than, the values in table 1.0 of BS 8206. 6. In addition, the building type criteria in Table - 13 are applicable to view out criteria.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria. 4. Daylighting calculations	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	1	0.88%	1	0.88%	1	0.75%			1. STL 2. STL	Evidence Awaited				
	Internal Lighting 7. All fluorescent and compact fluorescent lamps are fitted with high frequency ballasts. 8. Internal lighting in all relevant areas of the building is designed to provide an illuminance (lux) level appropriate to the tasks undertaken, accounting for building user concentration and comfort levels. This can be demonstrated through a lighting design strategy that provides illuminance levels in accordance with the SLL Code for Lighting 2012 and any other relevant industry standard. 9. For areas where computer screens are regularly used, the lighting design complies with CIBSE Lighting Guide 7 sections 3.3, 4.6, 4.7, 4.8 and 4.9. This gives recommendations highlighting: a. Limits to the luminance of the luminaires to avoid screen reflections. (Manufacturers' data for the luminaires should be sought to confirm this.) b. For uplighting, the recommendations refer to the luminance of the lit ceiling rather than the luminaire; a design team calculation is usually required to demonstrate this. c. Recommendations for direct lighting, ceiling illuminance, and average wall illuminance.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.									1. M&E	Evidence Awaited				
	External Lighting 10. All external lighting located within the construction zone is designed to provide illuminance levels that enable users to perform outdoor visual tasks efficiently and accurately, especially during the night. To demonstrate this, external lighting provided is specified in accordance with BS 5489-1:2013 Lighting of roads and public amenity areas and BS EN 12464-2:2014 Light and lighting - Lighting of work places - Part 2: Outdoor work places.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	1	0.88%	1	0.88%	1	0.75%			1. M&E	Evidence Awaited				
	Zoning and Occupant Control Does Not Apply to Prison Buildings 11. Internal lighting is zoned to allow for occupant control (see Relevant definitions) in accordance with the criteria below for relevant areas present within the building: a. In office areas, zones of no more than four workplaces b. Workstations adjacent to windows/atria and other building areas separately zoned and controlled c. Seminar and lecture rooms: zoned for presentation and audience areas d. Library spaces: separate zoning of stacks, reading and counter areas e. Teaching space or demonstration area f. Whiteboard or display screen g. Auditoria: zoning of seating areas, circulation space and lectern area h. Dining, restaurant, café areas: separate zoning of servery and seating/dining areas i. Retail: separate zoning of display and counter areas j. Bar areas: separate zoning of bar and seating areas k. Wards or bedded areas: zoned lighting control for individual bed spaces and control for staff over groups of bed spaces l. Treatment areas, dayrooms, waiting areas: zoning of seating and activity areas and circulation space with controls accessible to staff. 12. Areas used for teaching, seminar or lecture purposes have lighting controls provided in accordance with CIBSE Lighting Guide 5.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	1	0.88%	1	0.88%	1	0.75%			1. M&E 2. M&E	Evidence Awaited				
Hea 02	Indoor Air Quality																
	Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) Plan 1. An indoor air quality plan has been produced, with the objective of facilitating a process that leads to design, specification and installation decisions and actions that minimise indoor air pollution during occupation of the building. The indoor air quality plan must consider the following: a. Removal of contaminant sources b. Dilution and control of contaminant sources c. Procedures for pre-occupancy flush out d. Third party testing and analysis e. Maintaining indoor air quality in-use	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	1	0.88%	1	0.88%	1	0.75%			1. Contractor	Evidence Awaited				

Credit	Credit Criteria	Design Stage (Full List)	Post Construction Stage (Full List)	Available	%	Basic	%	Higher	%	Achieved	%	Responsibility	Status	Assessor's Notes	Revision/Update
Hea 04	Thermal Modelling 1. Thermal modelling has been carried out using software in accordance with CIBSE AM11 Building Energy and Environmental Modelling. 2. The software used to carry out the simulation at the detailed design stage provides full dynamic thermal analysis. For smaller and more basic building designs with less complex heating or cooling systems, an alternative less complex means of analysis may be appropriate (such methodologies must still be in accordance with CIBSE AM11). 3. The modelling demonstrates that: a. For air conditioned buildings, summer and winter operative temperature ranges in occupied spaces are in accordance with the criteria set out in CIBSE Guide A Environmental design, Table 1.5; or other appropriate industry standard (where this sets a higher or more appropriate requirement/level for the building type). b. For naturally ventilated/free running buildings: i. Winter operative temperature ranges in occupied spaces are in accordance with the criteria set out in CIBSE Guide A Environmental design, Table 1.5; or other appropriate industry standard (where this sets a higher or more appropriate requirement/level for the building type). ii. The building is designed to limit the risk of overheating, in accordance with the adaptive comfort methodology outlined in CIBSE TM52: The limits of thermal comfort: avoiding overheating in European buildings. 4. For air conditioned buildings, the PMV (predicted mean vote) and PPD (predicted percentage of dissatisfied) indices based on the above modelling are reported via the BREEAM assessment scoring and reporting tool.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	1	0.88%	1	0.88%	1	0.75%			1. M&E 2. M&E	Evidence Awaited		
	Adaptability - For a Projected Climate Change Scenario 5. Criteria 1 to 4 are achieved. 6. The thermal modelling demonstrates that the relevant requirements set out in criteria 3 are achieved for a projected climate change environment (see Relevant definitions). 7. Where thermal comfort criteria are not met for the projected climate change environment, the project team demonstrates how the building has been adapted, or designed to be easily adapted in future using passive design solutions in order to subsequently meet the requirements under criterion 6. 8. For air conditioned buildings, the PMV and PPD indices based on the above modelling are reported via the BREEAM assessment scoring and reporting tool.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	1	0.88%	1	0.88%	1	0.75%			1. M&E 2. M&E	Evidence Awaited		
	Thermal Zoning and Controls 9. Criteria 1 to 4 are achieved. 10. The thermal modelling analysis (undertaken for compliance with criteria 1 to 4) has informed the temperature control strategy for the building and its users. 11. The strategy for proposed heating/cooling system(s) demonstrates that it has addressed the following: a. Zones within the building and how the building services could efficiently and appropriately heat or cool these areas. For example consider the different requirements for the central core of a building compared with the external perimeter adjacent to the windows. b. The degree of occupant control required for these zones, based on discussions with the end user (or alternatively building type or use specific design guidance, case studies, feedback) considers: i. User knowledge of building services ii. Occupancy type, patterns and room functions (and therefore appropriate level of control required) iii. How the user is likely to operate or interact with the system(s), e.g. are they likely to open windows, access thermostatic radiator valves (TRV) on radiators, change air-conditioning settings etc., iv. The user expectations (this may differ in the summer and winter) and degree of individual control (i.e. obtaining the balance between occupant preferences, for example some occupants like fresh air and others dislike drafts). c. How the proposed systems will interact with each other (where there is more than one system) and how this may affect the thermal comfort of the building occupants. d. The need or otherwise for an accessible building user actuated manual override for any automatic systems.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria. 10,11 & 12: Thermal comfort study	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	1	0.88%	1	0.88%	1	0.75%			1. M&E 2. M&E 3. M&E	Evidence Awaited		
Hea 05	Acoustic Performance Acoustic Performance Industrial, Retail, Prisons and 'Other' Buildings Only <u>Up to two credits</u> 2. Where the building meets the acoustic performance standards and testing requirements detailed in Table - 23 (see Checklists and tables) for all relevant functional areas. OR <u>Up to three credits</u> 3. Where a suitably qualified acoustician (see relevant definitions) is appointed to define a bespoke set of performance requirements for all function areas in the building using the three acoustic principles defined in criterion 1, setting out the performance requirements for each and the testing regime required.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	3	2.65%	3	2.65%	3					Evidence Awaited		
Hea 06	Safety & Security Safe Access Where external site areas form part of the assessed development the following apply: 1. Dedicated cycle paths provide direct access from the site entrance(s) to any cycle storage provided, without the need to deviate from the cycle path and, if relevant, connect to off-site cycle paths (or other appropriate safe route) where these run adjacent to the development's site boundary. 2. Footpaths on-site provide direct access from the site entrance(s) to the building entrance(s) and connect to public footpaths off-site (where existing), providing practical and convenient access to local transport nodes and other off-site amenities (where existing). 3. Where provided, drop-off areas are designed off/adjoining to the access road and provide direct access to pedestrian footpaths, therefore avoiding the need for the pedestrian to cross vehicle access routes. 4. Dedicated pedestrian crossings are provided where pedestrian routes cross vehicle access routes, and appropriate traffic calming measures are in place to slow traffic down at these crossing points. 5. For large developments with a high number of public users or visitors, pedestrian footpaths must be signposted to other local amenities and public transport nodes off-site (where existing). 6. The lighting for access roads, pedestrian routes and cycle lanes is compliant with the external lighting criteria defined in Hea 01 Visual comfort, i.e. in accordance with BS 5489-1:20131 Lighting of roads and public amenity areas. Where vehicle delivery access and drop-off areas form part of the assessed development, the following apply: 7. Delivery areas are not directly accessed through general parking areas and do not cross or share pedestrian and cyclist routes and other outside amenity areas accessible to building users and general public. 8. There is a dedicated parking/waiting area for goods vehicles with appropriate separation from the manoeuvring area and staff and visitor car parking. 9. Parking and turning areas are designed for simple manoeuvring according to the type of delivery vehicle likely to access the site, thus avoiding the need for repeated shunting. 10. There is a dedicated space for the storage of refuse skips and pallets away from the delivery vehicle manoeuvring area and staff/visitor car parking (if appropriate given the building type/function).	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	1	0.88%	1	0.88%	1	0.75%			1. STL	Evidence Awaited		

Credit	Credit Criteria	Design Stage (Full List)	Post Construction Stage (Full List)	Available	%	Basic	%	Higher	%	Achieved	%	Responsibility	Status	Assessor's Notes	Revision Update
	Security of Site & Building 11. A suitably qualified security specialist (SQSS) conducts an evidence-based Security Needs Assessment (SNA) during or prior to Concept Design (RIBA Stage 2 or equivalent). 12. A suitably qualified security specialist (SQSS) develops a set of recommendations or solutions during or prior to Concept Design (RIBA Stage 2 or equivalent). These recommendations or solutions aim to ensure that the design of buildings, public and private car parks and public or amenity space are planned, designed and specified to address the issues identified in the preceding SNA. 13. The recommendations or solutions proposed by the suitably qualified security specialist (SQSS) are implemented (see CN9. Any deviation from those recommendations or solutions will need to be justified, documented and agreed in advance with a suitably qualified security specialist.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	1	0.88%	1	0.88%	1	0.75%			1. Architect 2. STL	Evidence Awaited		

Credit	Credit Criteria	Evidence Requirements			Available	%	Targets				Achieved	%	Responsibility	Status	Assessor's Notes	Revision Updated
		Design Stage (Full List)	Design Stage (Condensed List)	Post Construction Stage (Full List)			Basic		Higher							
							Basic	%	Higher	%						
Ene 01	Reduction of Energy Use and Carbon Emissions															
	Energy Performance 1. Calculate an Energy Performance Ratio for New Constructions (EPRNC). Compare the EPRNC achieved with the benchmarks in Table - 25 in the BREEAM New Construction 2014 Technical Manual and award the corresponding number of BREEAM credits.	1. A copy of the Building Regulations Output Document from the approved software. The output documents must be based on the design stage of analysis. 1. A copy of the Building Regulations Output Document from the design stage SAP calculations (where relevant for multi-residential buildings)	1. Copy of BRUKL output document from approved software based on Design Stage (plus SAP calculations for any multi-residential assessments).	1. As per interim design stage, but with the output documents from the approved software reflecting performance at the as built stage of analysis. This must account for any changes to the specification during construction and the measured air leakage rate, ductwork leakage and fan performances (as required by building regulations).	12	7.83%	7	4.38%	11	6.88%			1. M&E	Evidence Awaited		
	Energy Performance - Exemplary Level Criteria (Zero Regulated Carbon) Up to four credits - Zero regulated carbon 2. The building achieves an EPRNC≥ 0.9 and zero net regulated CO2 emissions (see Relevant definitions). 3. An equivalent percentage of the buildings modelled 'regulated' operational energy consumption, as listed below, is generated by carbon neutral on-site or near-site sources and used to meet energy demand from 'unregulated' building systems or processes. - 1 credit: 10% - 2 credits: 20% - 3 credits: 50% - 4 credits: 80% - 5 credits: 100%	2-3: As above, plus evidence confirming: 1. The total carbon neutral energy generation (kWh/yr) 2. The source of the carbon neutral energy 3. Calculated estimate of energy consumption from unregulated systems/process (kWh/yr) (only required if confirming zero regulated carbon or carbon negative exemplary credits). 4. Calculated estimate of exported energy surplus (only required if confirming carbon negative status).	1. Evidence confirming: 1. The total carbon neutral energy generation (kWh/yr) 2. The source of the carbon neutral energy 3. Calculated estimate of energy consumption from unregulated systems/process (kWh/yr) (only required if confirming zero regulated carbon or carbon negative exemplary credits). 4. Calculated estimate of exported energy surplus (only required if confirming carbon negative status).	2-3: As required above and as per interim design stage.	4%	4.00%	0%	0.00%	0%	0.00%				Not Targeted		
	Energy Performance - Exemplary Level Criteria (Carbon Negative) 4. The building is 'carbon negative' in terms of its total modelled operational energy consumption, including regulated and unregulated energy (see Relevant definitions in the Additional information section of this issue).	4. As above for items 2-3.	1. Calculations to show the building is Carbon Negative.	4. As above for items 2-3.	1%	1.00%	0%	0.00%	0%	0.00%				Not Targeted		
Ene 02	Energy Monitoring															
	Sub-Metering of Major Energy Consuming Systems 1. Energy metering systems are installed that enable at least 90% of the estimated annual energy consumption of each fuel to be assigned to the various end-use categories of energy consuming systems (see Methodology). 2. The energy consuming systems in buildings with a total useful floor area greater than 1,000m2. are metered using an appropriate energy monitoring and management system. 3. The systems in smaller buildings are metered either with an energy monitoring and management system or with separate accessible energy sub-meters with pulsed or other open protocol communication outputs, to enable future connection to an energy monitoring and management system (see Relevant definitions). 4. The end energy consuming uses are identifiable to the building users, for example through labelling or data outputs.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	1. Commitment to meter / sub-meter relevant systems. 2. Design drawing showing location of meters.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	1	0.65%	1	0.63%	1	0.63%			1. M&E 2. M&E	Evidence Awaited		
	Sub-Metering of High Energy Load and Tenancy Areas Does Not Apply to Pre-Schools, Primary Schools, Law Courts, Prisons, Multi-Residential and Other Residential Institutions 5. An accessible energy monitoring and management system or separate accessible energy sub-meters with pulsed or other open protocol communication outputs to enable future connection to an energy monitoring and management system are provided, covering a significant majority of the energy supply to tenanted areas or, in the case of single occupancy buildings, relevant function areas or departments within the building/unit.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	1. Commitment to meter / sub-meter relevant areas / loads. 2. Design drawing showing location of meters.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	1	0.65%	1	0.63%	1	0.63%			1. M&E 2. M&E	Evidence Awaited		
Ene 03	External Lighting															
	External Lighting 1. The building has been designed to operate without the need for external lighting (which includes on the building, signs and at entrances). OR alternatively, where the building does have external lighting, one credit can be awarded as follows: 2. The average initial luminous efficacy of the external light fittings within the construction zone is not less than 60 luminaire lumens per circuit Watt. 3. All external light fittings are automatically controlled for prevention of operation during daylight hours and presence detection in areas of intermittent pedestrian traffic.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	1. Evidence to demonstrate no need for external lighting. OR 2. Correspondence confirming external light fittings will have average initial luminous efficacy of not less than 60 luminaire lumens per circuit watt.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	1	0.65%	1	0.63%	1	0.63%			1. M&E 2. M&E	Evidence Awaited		
Ene 04	Low Carbon Design															
	Passive Design - Passive Design Analysis Note: Relies on First Credit for Hea04 Thermal Comfort having been achieved 1. The first credit within issue Hea 04 Thermal comfort has been achieved to demonstrate the building design can deliver appropriate thermal comfort levels in occupied spaces. 2. The project team carries out an analysis of the proposed building design/development to influence decisions made during Concept Design stage (RIBA Stage 2 or equivalent) and identify opportunities for the implementation of passive design solutions that reduce demands for energy consuming building services (see compliance note CN4). 3. The building uses passive design measures to reduce the total heating, cooling, mechanical ventilation and lighting loads and energy consumption in line with the findings of the passive design analysis and the analysis demonstrates a meaningful reduction in the total energy demand as a result (see compliance note CN16).	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	1. Passive Design Analysis document. 2. Design drawings showing passive design features.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	1	0.65%	1	0.63%	1	0.63%			1. Architect 2. Architect	Evidence Awaited		
	Passive Design - Free Cooling 4. The passive design analysis credit is achieved. 5. The passive design analysis carried out under criterion 2 includes an analysis of free cooling and identifies opportunities for the implementation of free cooling solutions. 6. The building uses ANY of the free cooling strategies listed in compliance note CN5 to reduce the cooling energy demand, i.e. it does not use active cooling.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria. 4. Results from a dynamic simulation model demonstrating the feasibility of the free cooling strategy and meeting the first credit for Hea 04.	1. Passive Design Analysis document, including details of Free Cooling Strategy.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria. 4. As per interim design stage.	1	0.65%	1	0.63%	1	0.63%			1. Architect	Evidence Awaited		
	Low & Zero Carbon Technologies - Low Zero Carbon (LZC) Feasibility Study 7. A feasibility study has been carried out by the completion of the Concept Design stage (RIBA Stage 2 or equivalent) by an energy specialist (see Relevant definitions) to establish the most appropriate recognised local (on-site or near-site) low or zero carbon (LZC) energy source(s) for the building/development (see compliance note CN7). 8. A local LZC technology/technologies has/have been specified for the building/development in line with the recommendations of this feasibility study and this method of supply results in a meaningful reduction in regulated carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions (see compliance note CN16).	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria. 7. Results from a dynamic simulation model demonstrating the feasibility of the free cooling strategy and meeting the first credit for Hea 04.	1. Low and Zero Carbon Feasibility Study 2. Design drawings showing details of LZC specified (note: must be one of the technologies recommended by the LZC study).	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria. 7. As per interim design stage.	1	0.65%	1	0.63%	1	0.63%			1. M&E 2. M&E	Evidence Awaited		
Ene 05	Energy Efficient Cold Storage															
	Refrigeration Energy Consumption 1. The refrigeration system, its controls and components have been designed, installed and commissioned as follows: a. In accordance with the Code of Conduct for carbon reduction in the refrigeration retail sector1 (see Other information) and BS EN 378-2 Refrigeration systems and heat pumps - Safety and environmental requirements. b. Using robust and tested refrigeration systems/components, normally defined as those included on the Enhanced Capital Allowance (ECA) Energy Technology Product List (ETPL)2 or an equivalent list (see CN5 for a list of components). 2. The refrigeration plant has been commissioned to comply with the criteria for commissioning outlined in BREEAM issue Man 04 Commissioning and handover.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.		All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria. 2. Refrigeration plant commissioning record	1	0.65%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%				Not Applicable		

Credit	Credit Criteria	Design Stage (Full List)	Design Stage (Condensed List)	Post Construction Stage (Full List)	Available	%	Basic	%	Higher	%	Achieved	%	Response	Status	Assessor's Notes	Revision/Update
	Indirect Greenhouse Gas Emissions 3. Criteria 1 and 2 are achieved. 4. The installed refrigeration system demonstrates a saving in indirect greenhouse gas emissions (CO2 eq.) over the course of its operational life. With reference to The Carbon Trust Refrigeration Road Map3, this can be demonstrated through specification of technologies described in CO2 emissions saving options available when designing a new store/retail concept that deliver savings in comparison with the 'baseline' building. Refer to the Methodology section for further information. Note: For non-retail building types with cold storage refrigeration systems, refer to compliance note CN4.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.		All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	1	0.65%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%				Not Applicable		
Ene 06	Energy Efficient Transportation Systems															
	Energy Consumption 1. Where lifts, escalators and/or moving walks (transportation types) are specified: a. An analysis of the transportation demand and usage patterns for the building has been carried out to determine the optimum number and size of lifts, escalators and/or moving walks. b. The energy consumption has been calculated in accordance with BS EN ISO 25745 Energy performance of lifts, escalators and moving walks, Part 2 : Energy calculation and classification for lifts (elevators) and/or Part 3 - Energy calculation and classification for escalators and moving walks, for one of the following: i. At least two types of system (for each transportation type required); OR ii. An arrangement of systems (e.g. for lifts, hydraulic, traction, machine room-less lift (MRL)); OR iii. A system strategy which is 'fit for purpose'. c. The use of regenerative drives should be considered, subject to the requirements in CN6. d. The transportation system with the lowest energy consumption is specified.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	1. Transportation demand and usage analysis, including energy consumption details. 2. Confirmation of strategy chosen. 3. Manufacturer's specifications.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	1	0.65%	1	0.63%	1	0.63%			1. M&E 2. M&E 3. M&E	Evidence Awaited		
	Energy Efficient Features 2. Criterion 1 is achieved. Lifts 3. For each lift, the following three energy efficient features are specified: a. The lifts operate in a standby condition during off-peak periods. For example the power side of the lift controller and other operating equipment such as lift car lighting, user displays and ventilation fans switch off when the lift has been idle for a prescribed length of time. b. The lift car lighting and display lighting provides an average lamp efficacy, (across all fittings in the car) of > 55 lamp lumens/circuit Watt. c. The lift uses a drive controller capable of variable speed, variable-voltage, and variable-frequency (VVVF) control of the drive motor. 4. Where the use of regenerative drives is demonstrated to save energy, they are specified. Escalators and/or moving walks Each escalator and/or moving walk complies with at least one of the following: 5. It is fitted with a load-sensing device that synchronises motor output to passenger demand through a variable speed drive; OR 6. It is fitted with a passenger-sensing device for automated operation (auto walk), so the escalator operates in standby mode when there is no passenger demand.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	1. Manufacturer's specifications detailing conformance with the requirements of relevant BREEAM criteria options for this credit.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	2	1.30%	2	1.25%	2	1.25%			1. M&E	Evidence Awaited		
Ene 07	Energy Efficient Laboratory Systems															
	Pre-Requisite Note: Relies on Criterion 1 for Hea03 Safe Containment in Laboratories having been achieved 1. Criterion 1 within issue Hea 03 Safe containment in laboratories has been achieved.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.		All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	Pre-requisite	0.00%	N		N					Not Applicable		
	Design Specification 2. Client engagement is sought through consultation during the preparation of the initial project brief (RIBA Stage 1 or equivalent) to determine occupant requirements and define laboratory performance criteria. Performance criteria should include, but not be limited to the following aspects: a. Description of purpose b. Occupant/process activities c. Containment requirements and standards d. Air change rate requirements e. Ventilation system performance and efficiencies f. Heating and cooling requirements g. Interaction between systems h. Flexibility/adaptability of laboratory facilities. 3. The design team demonstrates that the energy demand of the laboratory facilities has been minimised as a result of achieving the defined design performance criteria. This has informed the right-sizing (see Relevant definitions) of the services system equipment (including ventilation supply and extract).	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.		All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	1	0.65%	0	0.00%	0	1.07%				Not Applicable		
	Laboratory Containment Devices and Containment Areas Applicable Only to Buildings Containing these Facilities 4. Specification of fume cupboards and other containment devices has been carried out in compliance with criteria 2 and 3 of issue Hea 03 Safe containment in laboratories, as appropriate to the containment device specification. 5. Where ducted fume cupboards are specified: a. Compliance with item A in Table - 27. b. The measurement of volume flow rate should be taken in the exhaust duct (at the boundary of the laboratory) to take account of reductions in (inward) volume flow rate from fume cupboard leakage. c. A reduction in air flow does not compromise the defined performance criteria and therefore does not increase the health and safety risk to future building occupants.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.		All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.										Not Applicable		
	Best Practice Energy Efficient Measures The following criteria are applicable where the laboratory area accounts for at least 10% of the total building floor area (see Relevant definitions). 6. Criteria 1 to 5 are achieved (or criteria 1 to 4 where ducted fume cupboards are not specified). 7. Laboratory plant and systems are designed, specified and installed to promote energy efficiency, demonstrated through compliance with items B to L in Table - 27 (see 7a. and b. below for how credits are awarded). a. Up to 2 credits: The laboratory area (see Relevant definitions) accounts for at least 10% (but less than 25%) of the total building floor area; OR b. Up to 4 credits: The laboratory area accounts for 25% or more of the total building floor area. 8. To achieve credits for energy efficient measures, the chosen measure(s) must have a reasonably significant effect on the total energy consumption of the laboratory, i.e. 2% reduction or greater. This must be demonstrated by calculations or modelling. 9. The energy efficient measures specified do not compromise the defined performance criteria, and therefore do not increase the health and safety risk to future building occupants.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.		All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	4	2.61%								Not Applicable		
Ene 08	Energy Efficient Equipment															
	Energy Efficient Equipment 1. Identify the building's unregulated energy consuming loads and estimate their contribution to the total annual unregulated energy consumption of the building, assuming a typical/standard specification. 2. Identify the systems and/or processes that use a significant proportion of the total annual unregulated energy demand of the development and its operation. 3. Demonstrate a meaningful reduction in the total annual unregulated energy demand of the building. See Table - 28 Table - 28 contains solutions deemed to satisfy compliance for common examples of significant contributors to unregulated energy demand, for a number of different building types/functions.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	1. Evidence confirming systems / processes using a significant proportion of unregulated energy demand. 2. Evidence confirming a meaningful reduction in total unregulated energy demand.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	2	1.30%	2	1.25%	2	1.25%				Evidence Awaited	The largest energy consumption for the library is assumed to be small power plug in equipment. This must achieve Energy Star Ratings	

Transport

Credit	Credit Criteria	Evidence Requirements				Available	%	Targets				Achieved	%	Responsibility	Status	Assessor's Notes	Revision Updated
		Design Stage (Full List)	Design Stage (Condensed List)	Post Construction Stage (Full List)	Basic			Higher									
					Basic			%	Higher	%							
Tra 01	Public Transport Accessibility																
	Accessibility Index Retail, Law Court, Further Education College, Higher Education Type 1 and Other Building Type 2 Only 1. The public transport Accessibility Index (AI) for the assessed building is calculated and BREEAM credits awarded in accordance with the table of building types, AI benchmarks and BREEAM credits listed below. - AI ≥ 2 = 1 credit - AI ≥ 4 = 2 credits - AI ≥ 8 = 3 credits - AI ≥ 10 = 3 credits - AI ≥ 12 = 4 credits - AI ≥ 18 = 5 credits 2. The Accessibility Index is determined by entering the following information in to the BREEAM Tra 01 calculator: a. The distance (m) from the main building entrance to each compliant public transport node b. The public transport type(s) serving the compliant node e.g. bus or rail c. The average number of services stopping per hour at each compliant node during the operating hours of the building for a typical day (see compliance notes and Table - 30 in the Additional Information section). Or, for 1 credit only: Dedicated Bus Service 3. For buildings with a fixed shift pattern, i.e. where building users will predominantly arrive/depart at set times, one credit can be awarded where the building occupier provides, or commits to providing a dedicated bus service to and from the building at the beginning and end of each shift/day. This credit is only available in cases where a development is unable to achieve any of the available credits using the Accessibility Index criteria (i.e. its location has a low public transport Accessibility Index).	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria. 1-2: A completed copy of the Tra 01 calculator AND Documentary evidence supporting the data used to complete the calculator tool.		As per interim design stage.	5	4.09%	1		1						Evidence Awaited		
Tra 02	Proximity to Amenities																
	Proximity to Local Amenities Other Buildings Only (Tra02 Type 6') Does Not Apply to Prison Buildings 1. Where the building is located within 500m of, and accessible to, 2 local amenities which are likely to be frequently required and used by building occupants, as outlined in Table - 31. 2. Where a building type is indicated to have core amenities (Labelled as C in Table - 31) at least two of these must be provided as a part of the total number required. The remaining number of amenities required can be met using any other applicable amenities (including any remaining core amenities).	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria. All: Where the amenities do not currently exist but are due to be developed a letter from the client/developer confirming: 1. The location and type of amenities to be provided 2. The timescale for development of the amenities.		As per interim design stage.	1	0.82%	1		1						Evidence Awaited		
Tra 03	Cyclist Facilities																
	Cycle Storage Office, Industrial and Other Buildings Type 1 (Tra01 Type 1) Only 1. Compliant cycle storage spaces that meet the minimum levels set out in Table - 32 in the BREEAM 2014 New Construction manual (see checklists and tables) are installed.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.		All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	1	0.82%	1		1						Evidence Awaited		
	Cyclist Facilities Does Not Apply to Sheltered Housing, Care Homes, Supported Living Facilities and Prison Buildings 2. Criterion 1 has been achieved. 3. At least two of the following types of compliant cyclist facilities have been provided for all building users (including pupils where appropriate to the building type) - see relevant definitions for the scope of each compliant cyclist facility: a. Showers b. Changing facilities c. Lockers d. Drying spaces	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	1. Design drawings showing relevant cycle facilities (e.g. lockers and changing, showers and/or drying space).	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	1	0.82%	0	0.82%	1	0.82%					Evidence Awaited		
Tra 04	Maximum Car Parking Capacity					Building Accessibility Index →											
	Car Parking Capacity Other Buildings - Transport Types 1 and 2 Only 1. The building's car parking capacity is compared to the maximum car parking capacity benchmarks in Table - 33 and the relevant number of BREEAM credits awarded. For most building types, except those where stated, the benchmarks vary according to the building's public transport Accessibility Index (AI determined in accordance with BREEAM issue Tra 01 Public transport accessibility). Therefore, for these building types the AI must be determined prior to assessing this issue. This is required to ensure that the building's car parking capacity is relative to the development's accessibility to the public transport network.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria. All: Where relevant, a completed copy Tra 01 calculator confirming the building's Accessibility Index		As per interim design stage.	2	1.64%	0	0.00%	0								
Tra 05	Travel Plan																
	Travel Plan 1. A travel plan has been developed as part of the feasibility and design stages. 2. A site specific travel assessment/statement has been undertaken to ensure the travel plan is structured to meet the needs of the particular site and covers the following (as a minimum): a. Where relevant, existing travel patterns and opinions of existing building or site users towards cycling and walking so that constraints and opportunities can be identified. b. Travel patterns and transport impact of future building users. c. Current local environment for walkers and cyclists (accounting for visitors who may be accompanied by young children) d. Disabled access (accounting for varying levels of disability and visual impairment) e. Public transport links serving the site f. Current facilities for cyclists. 3. The travel plan includes a package of measures to encourage the use of sustainable modes of transport and movement of people and goods during the buildings operation and use. 4. If the occupier is known, they must be involved in the development of the travel plan and they must confirm that the travel plan will be implemented post construction and be supported by the buildings management in operation.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	1. Travel Plan with Site Specific Transport Assessment. 2. Confirmation from the building occupier that the Travel Plan will be supported and implemented post construction.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	1	0.82%	1	0.82%	1	0.82%				1. Transport Consultant 2. Client	Evidence Awaited		

Water

Credit	Credit Criteria	Evidence Requirements		Available	%	Targets				Achieved	%	Responsibility	Status	Assessor's Notes	Revision Updated	
		Design Stage (Full List)	Post Construction Stage (Full List)			Basic		Higher								
						Basic	%	Higher	%							
Wat 01	Water Consumption															
	Water Consumption 1. An assessment of the efficiency of the building's domestic water-consuming components is undertaken using the BREEAM Wat 01 calculator. 2. The water consumption (L/person/day) for the assessed building is compared against a baseline performance and BREEAM credits awarded based upon the following percentage improvements: - 12.5% = 1 credit - 25% = 2 credits - 40% = 3 credits - 50% = 4 credits - 55% = 5 credits 3. The efficiency of the following 'domestic scale' water-consuming components must be included in the assessment (where specified): a. WCs b. Urinals c. Taps (wash hand basins and where specified kitchen taps and waste disposal unit) d. Showers e. Baths f. Dishwashers (domestic and commercial sized) g. Washing machines (domestic and commercial or industrial sized). The BREEAM Wat 01 calculator defines the building types and activity areas for which the above components must be assessed. 4. Where a greywater and/or rainwater system is specified, its yield (L/person/day) is used to off-set non potable water demand from components that would otherwise be supplied using potable water. 5. Any greywater systems must be specified and installed in compliance with BS 8525-1:2010 Greywater Systems - Part 1 Code of Practice1. Any rainwater systems must be specified and installed in compliance with BS 8515:2009+A1:2013 Rainwater Harvesting Systems - Code of practice.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in the BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria. 1. A completed copy of the BREEAM Wat 01 calculator 1. Documentary evidence supporting the data used to complete the Calculator tool.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in the BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria. 1. As per interim design stage	5	3.89%	4	3.11%	4			1. M&E 2. M&E 3. M&E 4. M&E 5. M&E 6. M&E 7. M&E 8. M&E	Evidence Awaited				
	Healthcare Buildings Only 6. In addition to meeting the criteria defined above, the flushing control for each WC or urinal in a healthcare facility must be suitable for operation by patients with frail or infirm hands or activated by electronic sensors. Components in clinical areas may be omitted from the calculation. For the purpose of this compliance note 'clinical areas' refers to all areas where a scrub-up trough, clinical sink or clinical basin is installed. This is not an exhaustive list and guidance should always be sought from the appropriate professional, such as a health authorities Infection control officer or a client infection control representative or equivalent, to ascertain areas of exemption specific to infection control and other considerations. Although exempt, HTM07-04 contains guidance on water savings from medical-related activities. Furthermore, in some cases, the use of water efficient fittings and appliances may not be appropriate to the needs of the patient, and inappropriate specification may adversely affect the incidence and propagation of infections. In such instances, the assessor will need to confirm with BRE Global whether fcomponents from the relevant building areas are exempt. The design team should also consult NHS guidelines concerning appropriate selection of sanitary fittings and fixtures and the control of Legionella.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in the BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria. 1. A completed copy of the BREEAM Wat 01 calculator 1. Documentary evidence supporting the data used to complete the Calculator tool.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in the BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria. 1. As per interim design stage	1%	1.00%	0%	0.00%	0%				Not Targeted				
Wat 02	Water Monitoring															
	Water Monitoring 1. The specification of a water meter on the mains water supply to each building; this includes instances where water is supplied via a borehole or other private source. 2. Water-consuming plant or building areas, consuming 10% or more of the building's total water demand, are either fitted with easily accessible sub-meters or have water monitoring equipment integral to the plant or area (see Compliance notes). 3. Each meter (main and sub) has a pulsed or other open protocol communication output to enable connection to an appropriate utility monitoring and management system, e.g. a building management system (BMS), for the monitoring of water consumption (see Relevant definitions). 4. If the site on which the building is located has an existing BMS, managed by the same occupier/owner (as the new building), the pulsed/digital water meter(s) for the new building must be connected to the existing BMS.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in the BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in the BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	1	0.78%	1	0.78%	1			1. M&E 2. M&E 3. M&E 4. M&E	Evidence Awaited				
Wat 03	Water Leak Detection															
	Leak Detection System 1. A leak detection system which is capable of detecting a major water leak on the mains water supply within the building and between the building and the utilities water meter is installed. The leak detection system must be: a. A permanent automated water leak detection system that alerts the building occupants to the leak OR an in-built automated diagnostic procedure for detecting leaks is installed. b. Activated when the flow of water passing through the water meter/data logger is at a flow rate above a pre-set maximum for a pre-set period of time. c. Able to identify different flow and therefore leakage rates, e.g. continuous, high and/or low level, over set time periods. d. Programmable to suit the owner/occupiers' water consumption criteria. e. Where applicable, designed to avoid false alarms caused by normal operation of large water-consuming plant such as chillers.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in the BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in the BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	1	0.78%	1	0.78%	1			1. M&E 2. M&E	Evidence Awaited				
	Flow Control Devices 2. Flow control devices that regulate the supply of water to each WC area/facility according to demand are installed (and therefore minimise water leaks and wastage from sanitary fittings).	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in the BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in the BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these	1	0.78%	1	0.78%	1			1. M&E	Evidence Awaited				
44	Water Efficient Equipment															

Credit	Credit Criteria	Design Stage (Full List)	Post Construction Stage (Full List)	Available	%	Basic	%	Higher	%	Achieved	%	Response	Status	Assessor's Notes	Revision Update
Water	Water Efficient Equipment 1. The design team has identified all unregulated water demands that could be realistically mitigated or reduced. 2. System(s) or processes have been identified to reduce the unregulated water demand, and demonstrate, through either good practice design or specification, a meaningful reduction in the total water demand of the building.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in the BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in the BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	1	0.78%	1	0.78%	1				1. M&E 2. M&E 3. M&E	Evidence Awaited		

Materials

Credit	Credit Criteria	Evidence Requirements		Available	%	Targets				Achieved	%	Responsibility	Status	Assessor's Notes	Revision Updated
		Design Stage (Full List)	Post Construction Stage (Full List)			Basic		Higher							
						Basic	%	Higher	%						
Mat 01	Life Cycle Impacts														
	Life Cycle Impacts Education, Healthcare, Courts, Multi-Residential and Other Buildings Only 1. BREEAM awards credits on the basis of the building's quantified environmental life cycle impact through assessment of the main building elements, as follows: - External Walls - Windows - Roof - Upper Floor Slab - Internal Walls - Floor Finishes / Coverings 2. Credits are awarded on the basis of the total number of points achieved, as set out in Table - 39 in the BREEAM 2014 New Construction Technical Manual, and calculated using the BREEAM Mat 01 calculator. This point's score is based on the Green Guide rating(s) achieved for the specifications that make up the main building elements above. Note: Where an independently verified third party Environmental Product Declaration (EPD), covering part of or the whole life cycle, is available for a material or product that forms part of an assessed building element, this can be used to increase the contribution of that element to the building's Mat 01 performance. 3. Life cycle greenhouse gas emissions (kgCO2 eq.) for each element are also required to be reported based on a 60-year building life. Where specific data is not available for a product or element, generic data should be used. Generic data can be obtained from the online Green Guide for each element and must be entered in to the BREEAM Mat 01 calculator.	1-3: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria. 1-3: A copy of the output from the BREEAM Mat 01 Calculator tool, including the Green Guide rating and element number for each specification assessed. The online Green Guide Calculator output (where relevant). 1-3: Documentary evidence detailing how the Calculator tool has been completed.	1-3: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria. 1-3: As per interim design stage.	6	5.79%	5	4.82%	5				1. Archtiect 2. STL	Evidence Awaited		
	Life Cycle Impacts - Exemplary Level Criteria Route 1: Using the Green Guide to Specification (elemental approach) - one credit 4. Where assessing four or more applicable building elements, the building achieves at least two points in addition to the total points required to achieve maximum credits under the standard BREEAM criteria (as outlined in the table above) OR 5. Where assessing fewer than four applicable building elements, the building achieves at least one point in addition to the total points required to achieve maximum credits under the standard BREEAM criteria. Where the assessed building does not specify an element listed above, see the compliance note CN3 regarding the exemplary level benchmark. Route 2: Using compliant life cycle assessment software tools (whole building approach) - two credits 6. Where the design team has used an IMPACT compliant software tool (or equivalent) to measure the environmental impact of the building. 7. Where the design team can demonstrate how the use of an IMPACT compliant software (or equivalent) has benefited the building in terms of measuring and reducing its environmental impact. See CN16 8. Where the design team submit the building information model (BIM) from the IMPACT compliant software tool (or equivalent) for the assessed building to BRE Global (via the project's appointed BREEAM Assessor). See compliance note CN17. Note: a project can achieve all three innovation credits where it is complying with exemplary level criteria 4 to 8, i.e. one route is not necessarily exclusive of the other: a project can comply with both routes 1 and 2 or choose to comply with only route 1 or only route 2.	4-5: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria. 4-5: A copy of the output from the BREEAM Mat 01 Calculator tool, including the Green Guide rating and element number for each specification assessed. The online Green Guide Calculator output (where relevant). 4-5: Documentary evidence detailing how the Calculator tool has been completed. 6-8: A copy of the statement demonstrating benefit of using IMPACT compliant software (or equivalent) AND a BRE Global email confirmation for receipt of the model.	4-8: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria. 4-8: As per interim design stage.	3%	3.00%	0%	0.00%	0%				Not Targeted			
Mat 02	Hard Landscaping and Boundary Protection														
	Hard Landscaping and Boundary Protection 1. Where at least 80% of all external hard landscaping and 80% of all boundary protection (by area) in the construction zone achieves an A or A+ rating, as defined in the Green Guide to Specification. Green Guide ratings for the specification(s) of each element can be found at www.thegreenguide.org.uk	1: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria. All: The Green Guide rating and element number for the assessed specifications.	1: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria. All: As per interim design stage.	1	0.96%	1	0.96%	1				Evidence Awaited			
Mat 03	Responsible Sourcing of Materials														
	Pre-requisite and Mandatory Item 1. All timber and timber based products used on the project is 'Legally harvested and traded timber' (see Relevant definitions). Note: a. It is a minimum requirement for achieving a BREEAM rating (for any rating level) that compliance with criterion 1 is confirmed. b. For other materials there are no pre-requisite requirements at this stage.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria. All: Completed copy of the Mat 03 Calculator tool. All: Documentary evidence detailing how the Calculator tool has been completed.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria. All: As per interim design stage.	Pre-requisite & Mandatory	0.00%	Y	0.00%	Y				1. Contractor	Evidence Awaited		
	Sustainable Procurement Plan 2. The principal contractor sources materials for the project in accordance with a documented sustainable procurement plan (see the Relevant definitions in the Additional information section in the BREEAM 2014 New Construction Technical Manual).	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria. All: Completed copy of the Mat 03 Calculator tool. All: Documentary evidence detailing how the Calculator tool has been completed.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria. All: As per interim design stage.	1	0.96%	1	0.96%	1				Evidence Awaited			
	Responsible Sourcing of Materials 1. Credits can be awarded as follows where applicable building materials (refer to Table - 44 in the BREEAM 2014 New Construction Technical Manual)) are responsibly sourced in accordance with the BREEAM methodology, as defined in steps 1 to 2 in the Methodology section in the BREEAM 2014 New Construction Technical Manual). - 3 credits: ≥54% of available RSM points achieved - 2 credits: ≥36% of available RSM points achieved - 1 credits: ≥18% of available RSM points achieved	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria. All: Completed copy of the Mat 03 Calculator tool. All: Documentary evidence detailing how the Calculator tool has been completed.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria. All: As per interim design stage.	3	2.89%	1	0.96%	1				1. STL 2. STL 3. STL	Evidence Awaited		

Credit	Credit Criteria	Design Stage (Full List)	Post Construction Stage (Full List)	Available	%	Basic	%	Higher	%	Achieved	%	Responsibility	Status	Assessor's Notes	Revision/Update
	Responsible Sourcing of Materials - Exemplary Level Criteria 1. Credits can be awarded as follows where applicable building materials (refer to Table - 44 in the BREEAM 2014 New Construction Technical Manual)) are responsibly sourced in accordance with the BREEAM methodology, as defined in steps 1 to 2 in the Methodology section in the BREEAM 2014 New Construction Technical Manual). - Exemplary credit: ≥ 70% of available RSM points achieved	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria. All: Completed copy of the Mat 03 Calculator tool. All: Documentary evidence detailing how the Calculator tool has been completed.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria. All: As per interim design stage.	1%	1.00%	0%	0.00%	0%					Not Targeted		
Mat 04	Insulation Embodied Impact 1. Any new insulation specified for use within the following building elements must be assessed: a. External walls b. Ground floor c. Roof d. Building services. 2. The Insulation Index for the building fabric and services insulation is the same as or greater than 2.5.														
		All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria. All: Completed copy of the Mat 04 Calculator tool.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria. All: As per interim design stage.	1	0.96%	1	0.96%	1				1. Architect 2. M&E 3. STL 4. M&E 5. Architect & M&E	Evidence Awaited		
Mat 05	Designing for Durability and Resilience Protecting vulnerable parts of the building from damage 1. The building incorporates suitable durability and protection measures or designed features/solutions to prevent damage to vulnerable parts of the internal and external building and landscaping elements. This must include, but is not necessarily limited to: a. Protection from the effects of high pedestrian traffic in main entrances, public areas and thoroughfares (corridors, lifts, stairs, doors etc). b. Protection against any internal vehicular/trolley movement within 1m of the internal building fabric in storage, delivery, corridor and kitchen areas. c. Protection against, or prevention from, any potential vehicular collision where vehicular parking and manoeuvring occurs within 1m of the external building façade for all car parking areas and within 2m for all delivery areas. Protecting exposed parts of the building from material degradation 2. The relevant building elements incorporate appropriate design and specification measures to limit material degradation due to environmental factors.														
		All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	1	0.96%	1	0.96%	1				1. STL 2. STL	Evidence Awaited		
Mat 06	Material Efficiency Material Efficiency 1. Opportunities have been identified, and appropriate measures investigated and implemented, to optimise the use of materials in building design, procurement, construction, maintenance and end of life, 2. The above is carried out by the design/construction team in consultation with the relevant parties at each of the following RIBA stages: a. Preparation and Brief b. Concept Design c. Developed Design d. Technical Design e. Construction														
		All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	1	0.96%	1	0.96%	1					Evidence Awaited		

Waste

Credit	Credit Criteria	Evidence Requirements		Available	%	Targets				Achieved	%	Responsibility	Status	Assessor's Notes	Revision Updated	
		Design Stage (Full List)	Post Construction Stage (Full List)			Basic		Higher								
						Basic	%	Higher	%							
Wst 01	Construction Waste Management															
	Construction Resource Efficiency 1. Where a Resource Management Plan (RMP) has been developed covering the non-hazardous waste related to on-site construction and dedicated off-site manufacture or fabrication (including demolition and excavation waste) generated by the building's design and construction. 2. Where construction waste related to on-site construction and dedicated off-site manufacture/fabrication (excluding demolition and excavation waste) meets or is lower than the following, pre 100m2 gross internal floor area: - One credit: ≤13.3m2 or 11.1 tonnes - Two credit: ≤7.5m2 or 6.5 tonnes - Three credit: ≤3.4m2 or 3.2 tonnes 3. Where existing buildings on the site will be demolished a pre-demolition audit of any existing buildings, structures or hard surfaces is completed to determine if, in the case of demolition, refurbishment/reuse is feasible and, if not, to maximise the recovery of material from demolition for subsequent high grade/value applications. The audit must be referenced in the RMP and cover: a. Identification of the key refurbishment/demolition materials. b. Potential applications and any related issues for the reuse and recycling of the key refurbishment and demolition materials in accordance with the waste hierarchy.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria. All: A copy of the Resource Management plan and, where relevant, pre-demolition audit.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria. All: As per interim design stage	3	3.19%	2	2.13%	2			1. Contractor 2. Contractor 3. Contractor	Evidence Awaited				
	Diversion of Resources from Landfill 4.The following percentages of non-hazardous construction (on-site and off-site manufacture/fabrication in a dedicated facility), demolition and excavation waste (where applicable) generated by the project have been diverted from landfill: - Non-demolition: 70% by volume or 80% by tonnage - Demolition: 80% by volume or 90% by tonnage 5. Waste materials will be sorted into separate key waste groups as per Table - 53 in the BREEAM 2014 Technical Manual (according to the waste streams generated by the scope of the works) either on-site or through a licensed contractor for recovery.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria. All: A copy of the Resource Management plan and, where relevant, pre-demolition audit.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria. All: As per interim design stage	1	1.06%	1	1.06%	1			1. Contractor 2. Contractor 3. Contractor	Evidence Awaited				
	Exemplary Level Criteria - Construction Resource Efficiency and Diversion of Resources from Landfill 2. Where construction waste related to on-site construction and dedicated off-site manufacture/fabrication (excluding demolition and excavation waste) meets or is lower than the following, pre 100m2 gross internal floor area: - Exemplary Credit: ≤1.6m2 or 1.9 tonnes 4/6.The following percentages of non-hazardous construction (on-site and off-site manufacture/fabrication in a dedicated facility), demolition and excavation waste (where applicable) generated by the project have been diverted from landfill: - Non-demolition: 85% by volume or 90% by tonnage - Demolition: 85% by volume or 95% by tonnage - Excavation: 95% by volume or 95% by tonnage 5/7. Waste materials will be sorted into separate key waste groups as per Table - 53 in the BREEAM 2014 Technical Manual (according to the waste streams generated by the scope of the works) either on-site or through a licensed contractor for recovery. 8. All key waste groups are identified for diversion from landfill in the RMP.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria. All: A copy of the Resource Management plan and, where relevant, pre-demolition audit.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria. All: As per interim design stage	1%	1.00%	0%	0.00%	0%				Evidence Awaited				
Wst 02	Recycled Aggregates															
	Recycled Aggregates 1. The percentage of high grade aggregate that is recycled or secondary aggregate, specified in each application (present) must meet the following minimum % levels (by weight or volume) to contribute to the total amount of recycled or secondary aggregate, as specified in the BREEAM 2014 New Construction Technical Manual. 2. The total amount of recycled or secondary aggregate specified, and meeting criterion 1, is greater than 25% (by weight or volume) of the total high grade aggregate specified for the project. Where the minimum level in criterion 1 is not met for an application, all the aggregate in that application must be considered as primary aggregate when calculating the total high grade aggregate specified. 3. The recycled or secondary aggregates are EITHER: a. Construction, demolition and excavation waste obtained on-site or off-site OR b. Secondary aggregates obtained from a non-construction post-consumer industrial by product source (see Relevant definitions section).	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria. 2. Calculation confirming the amount of recycled or secondary aggregate to be used.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria. 2. Calculation confirming the amount of recycled or secondary aggregate used.	1	1.06%	0	0.00%	0				Not Targeted				
	Recycled Aggregates - Exemplary Level Criteria 4. The percentage of high grade aggregate that is recycled or secondary aggregate, specified in each application (present) must meet the exemplary minimum levels (by weight or volume), as defined in the BREEAM 2014 New Construction Technical Manual. Where this minimum level is not met, all the aggregate in that application must be considered as primary aggregate when calculating the total high grade aggregate specified. 5. Where the total amount of recycled or secondary aggregate specified is greater than 35% (by weight or volume) of the total high grade aggregate specified for the project. Where the minimum level in criterion 1 is not met for an application, all the aggregate in that application must be considered as primary aggregate when calculating the total high grade aggregate specified. 6. The contributing recycled or secondary aggregate must not be transported more than 30 km by road transport.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	1%	1.00%	0%	0.00%	0%				Not Targeted				
3	Operational Waste															

Credit	Credit Criteria	Design Stage (Full List)	Post Construction Stage (Full List)	Available	%	Basic	%	Higher	%	Achieved	%	Responsibility	Status	Assessor's Notes	Revision Update
Wst 04	Operational Waste 1. Dedicated space(s) is provided for the segregation and storage of operational recyclable waste volumes generated by the assessed building/unit, its occupant(s) and activities. This space must be: a. Clearly labelled, to assist with segregation, storage and collection of the recyclable waste streams b. Accessible to building occupants or facilities operators for the deposit of materials and collections by waste management contractors c. Of a capacity appropriate to the building type, size, number of units (if relevant) and predicted volumes of waste that will arise from daily/weekly operational activities and occupancy rates. 2. Where the consistent generation in volume of the appropriate operational waste streams is likely to exist, e.g. large amounts of packaging or compostable waste generated by the building's use and operation, the following facilities are provided: a. Static waste compactor(s) or baler(s); situated in a service area or dedicated waste management space. b. Vessel(s) for composting suitable organic waste resulting from the building's daily operation and use; OR adequate space(s) for storing segregated food waste and compostable organic material prior to collection and delivery to an alternative composting facility. c. Where organic waste is to be stored/composted on-site, a water outlet is provided adjacent to or within the facility for cleaning and hygiene purposes.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	1	1.06%	1	1.06%	1				1. STL 2. STL 3. STL 4. STL 5. STL	Evidence Awaited		
Wst 05	Adaptation to Climate Change Adaptation to climate change – structural and fabric resilience 1. Conduct a climate change adaptation strategy appraisal for structural and fabric resilience by the end of Concept Design (RIBA Stage 2 or equivalent), in accordance with the following approach: a. Carry out a systematic (structural and fabric resilience specific) risk assessment to identify and evaluate the impact on the building over its projected life cycle from expected extreme weather conditions arising from climate change and, where feasible, mitigate against these impacts. The assessment should cover the following stages: i. Hazard identification ii. Hazard assessment iii. Risk estimation iv. Risk evaluation v. Risk management. Exemplary Level Criteria - Responding to Adaptation to Climate Change A holistic approach to the design and construction of the current building's life cycle, to mitigate against the impacts of climate change, is represented by the achievement of these criteria. The following outlines the exemplary level criteria to achieve an innovation credit for this BREEAM issue: 2. Achievement of criterion 1, the structural and fabric resilience criterion in this issue, and the following criteria points or credits: Hea 04 Thermal comfort (Link to Wst 05 issue: to preventing increasing risks of overheating). Criterion 7 in the second credit of the Hea 04 issue has been achieved. Ene 01 Reduction of energy use and carbon emissions (Link to Wst 05 issue: to maximise energy efficiency contributing to low carbon emissions resulting from increasing energy demands). At least eight credits in this issue have been achieved. Ene 04 Low carbon design (Link to Wst 05 issue: to maximise opportunities to avoid unnecessary carbon emissions). The Passive design analysis credit in this issue has been achieved. Wat 01 Water consumption (Link to Wst 05: to minimise water demands in periods of drought). A minimum of three credits in this issue have been achieved. Mat 05 Designing for durability and resilience (Link to Wst 05 issue: to avoid increased risks of deterioration and higher maintenance demands). Criterion 2 relating to material degradation in this issue has been achieved. Pol 03 Surface water run-off (Link to Pol 03: to minimise the risks of increased flood risk and surface water run-off affecting the site or others). Flood risk – a minimum of one credit has been achieved.. Surface water run-off – two credits have been achieved.														
		All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	1	1.06%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%			1. STL 2. STL	Not Targeted		
		All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	1%	1.00%	0%	0.00%	0%	0.00%				Not Targeted		
Wst 06	Functional Adaptability Functional Adaptability 1. A building-specific functional adaptation strategy study has been undertaken by the client and design team by Concept Design (RIBA Stage 2 or equivalent), which includes recommendations for measures to be incorporated to facilitate future adaptation. 2. Functional adaptation measures have been adopted in the design by Technical Design stage (RIBA Stage 4 or equivalent) in accordance with the functional adaptation strategy recommendations, where practical and cost effective. Omissions have been justified in writing to the assessor.														
		All: Functional adaptation strategy and implementation plan report. All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	1	1.06%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%			1. STL 2. STL 3. STL	Not Targeted		

Landscape & Ecology

Credit	Credit Criteria	Evidence Requirements		Available	%	Targets				Achieved	%	Responsibility	Status	Assessor's Notes	Revision Updated	
		Design Stage (Full List)	Post Construction Stage (Full List)			Basic		Higher								
						Basic	%	Higher	%							
LE 01	Site Selection															
	Previously Occupied Land 1. At least 75% of the proposed development's footprint is on an area of land which has previously been occupied by industrial, commercial or domestic buildings or fixed surface infrastructure.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	1	1.00%	1	1.00%	1					Evidence Awaited			
	Contaminated Land 2. A contaminated land specialist's site investigation, risk assessment and appraisal has deemed land within the site to be affected by contamination. The site investigation, risk assessment and appraisal have identified: a. The degree of contamination b. The contaminant sources/types c. The options for remediating sources of contamination which present an unacceptable risk. 3. The client or principal contractor confirms that remediation of the site will be carried out in accordance with the remediation strategy and its implementation plan as recommended by the contaminated land specialist.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria. 3. A copy of the remediation strategy and implementation plan	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria. 3. As per interim design stage	1	1.00%	0	0.00%	0					Not Targeted			
LE 02	Ecological Value of Site and Protection of Ecological Features															
	Ecological Value of Site 1. Land within the construction zone is defined as 'land of low ecological value' using either: a. The BREEAM checklist for defining land of low ecological value; OR b. A Suitably Qualified Ecologist (SQE) who has identified the land as being of 'low ecological value' within an ecological assessment report, based on a site survey.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria. 1. Where a Suitably Qualified Ecologist is not employed: BREEAM checklist for defining land of low ecological value.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria. 1. As per interim design stage.	1	1.00%	1	1.00%	1				1. Ecologist	Evidence Awaited			
	Protection of Ecological Features 2. All existing features of ecological value within and surrounding the construction zone and site boundary area are adequately protected from damage during clearance, site preparation and construction activities in line with BS42020: 2013. 3. In all cases, the principal contractor is required to construct ecological protection recommended by the SQE, prior to any preliminary site construction or preparation works (e.g. clearing of the site or erection of temporary site facilities).	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	1	1.00%	1	1.00%	1				1. Contractor 2. Landscape Architect 3. Landscape Architect	Evidence Awaited			
LE 03	Minimising Impact on Existing Site Ecology															
	Change in Ecological Value 1 1. The change in ecological value of the site is equal to or greater than zero plant species, i.e. no negative change, using the methods outlined in either (a) or (b) below: a. Determine the following information and input this data in to the BREEAM LE 03/LE 04 calculator: i. The broad habitat type(s) that define the landscape of the assessed site in its existing pre-developed state and proposed state. ii. Area (m2) of the existing and proposed broad habitat types. OR b. Where a Suitably Qualified Ecologist (SQE) has been appointed and, based on their site survey, they confirm the following and either the assessor or ecologist inputs this data in to the BREEAM LE 03/LE 04 calculator: i. The broad habitat types that define the landscape of the assessed site in its existing pre-developed state and proposed state. ii. Area (m2) of the existing and proposed broad habitat plot types. iii. Average total taxon (plant species) richness within each habitat type.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria. 1 & 2: Where relevant: A completed copy of the BREEAM LE 03/LE 04 calculator. 1 & 2: Documentary evidence supporting the data used to complete the Calculator tool.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria. 1 & 2: As per interim design stage. For large mixed use/multi-building developments, where the whole site has not been completed and ecological enhancements have not yet been added, or where features are being added at a later date in an appropriate planting season: Evidence from the client or principal contractor confirming planting will be completed within 18 months from completion of the development.	1	1.00%	1	1.00%	1				1. Contractor 2. Landscape Architect 3. Landscape Architect	Evidence Awaited			
	Change in Ecological Value 2 2. Where the change in ecological value of the site is less than zero but equal to or greater than minus nine plant species i.e. a minimal change, use the methods outlined in either 1(a) or (b) above.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria. 1 & 2: Where relevant: A completed copy of the BREEAM LE 03/LE 04 calculator. 1 & 2: Documentary evidence supporting the data used to complete the Calculator tool.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria. 1 & 2: As per interim design stage. For large mixed use/multi-building developments, where the whole site has not been completed and ecological enhancements have not yet been added, or where features are being added at a later date in an appropriate planting season: Evidence from the client or principal contractor confirming planting will be completed within 18 months from completion of the development.	1	1.00%	0	0.00%	0				See other responsibilities for LE03.	Not Targeted			
LE 04	Enhancing Site Ecology															
	Ecologist's Report and Recommendations Does Not Apply to Prison Buildings 1. A suitably qualified ecologist (SQE) has been appointed by the client or their project representative by the end of the Preparation and Brief stage (RIBA Stage 1 or equivalent) to advise on enhancing the ecology of the site at an early stage. 2. The SQE has provided an Ecology Report with appropriate recommendations for the enhancement of the site's ecology at Concept Design stage (RIBA Stage 2 or equivalent). The report is based on a site visit/survey by the SQE. 3. The early stage advice and recommendations of the Ecology Report for the enhancement of site ecology have been, or will be, implemented in the final design and build.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	1	1.00%	1	1.00%	1				1. Contractor 2. Landscape Architect 3. Landscape Architect	Evidence Awaited			
	Increase in Ecological Value Does Not Apply to Prison Buildings 4. The criteria of the first credit are met. 5. The recommendations of the Ecology Report for the enhancement of site ecology have been implemented in the final design and build, and the SQE confirms that this will result in an increase in ecological value of the site, with an increase of six plant species or greater (refer also to Compliance note CN9 in the BREEAM 2014 Technical Manual for alternative means of compliance). 6. The increase in plant species has been calculated using the BREEAM LE 03/LE 04 calculator, using actual plant species numbers.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria. 6. A completed copy of the BREEAM LE 03/LE 04 calculator. 6. Documentary evidence supporting the data used to complete the Calculator tool.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria. 6. As per interim design stage.	1	1.00%	0	0.00%	0					Not Targeted			

		Evidence Requirements			Targets			ty			
LE 05	Long Term Impact on Biodiversity										
	Long Term Impact on Biodiversity 1. Where a Suitably Qualified Ecologist (SQE) is appointed prior to commencement of activities on-site and they confirm that all relevant UK and EU legislation relating to the protection and enhancement of ecology has been complied with during the design and construction process. 2. Where a landscape and habitat management plan, appropriate to the site, is produced covering at least the first five years after project completion in accordance with BS 42020:2013 Section 11.1. This is to be handed over to the building owner/occupants for use by the grounds maintenance staff. 3. Where additional measures to improve the assessed site's long term biodiversity are adopted, as follows: - 1 credit: 2 measures - 2 credits: 3 measures Note: Measures are listed in the BREEAM 2014 New Construction Technical Manual.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	2	2.00%	2	2.00%	2		1. Ecologist 2. Contractor 3. Contractor	Not Targeted

Pollution

Credit	Credit Criteria	Evidence Requirements		Available	%	Targets				Achieved	%	Responsibility	Status	Assessor's Notes	Revision Updated	
		Design Stage (Full List)	Post Construction Stage (Full List)			Basic		Higher								
						Basic	%	Higher	%							
Pol 01	Impact of Refrigerants															
	No Refrigerant Use 1. Where the building does not require the use of refrigerants within its installed plant/systems.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in the BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in the BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	3	2.31%	0	0.00%	0				Not Targeted				
Pol 02	NO _x Emissions															
	NO_x Emissions Does Not Apply to Industrial Buildings 1. Where the plant installed to meet the building’s delivered heating and hot water demand has, under normal operating conditions, a NOx emission level (measured on a dry basis at 0% excess O2) as follows: - 1 credit: ≤100mg/kWh - 2 credits: ≤70mg/kWh - 3 credits: ≤40mg/kWh 2. Report via the BREEAM scoring and reporting tool the direct and indirect NOx emissions in mg/kWh and energy consumption in kWh/m2/yr arising from systems installed to meet the building's space heating, cooling and hot water demands.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria. 1 & 2: Calculations showing the average NOx emissions for the building where multiple systems are present.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in The BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria. 1 & 2: Calculations showing the average NOx emissions for the building where multiple systems are present.	3	2.31%	3	2.31%	3			1. M&E	Evidence Awaited				
Pol 03	Surface Water Run-Off															
	Flood Resilience Two credits - Low flood risk 1. Where a site-specific flood risk assessment (FRA) confirms the development is situated in a flood zone that is defined as having a low annual probability of flooding (in accordance with current best practice national planning guidance). The FRA must take all current and future sources of flooding into consideration (see CN5). One credit - Medium/high flood risk 2. Where a site-specific FRA confirms the development is situated in a flood zone that is defined as having a medium or high annual probability of flooding and is not in a functional floodplain (in accordance with current best practice national planning guidance). The FRA must take all current and future sources of flooding into consideration (see CN5). 3. To increase the resilience and resistance of the development to flooding, one of the following must be achieved: a. The ground level of the building and access to both the building and the site, are designed (or zoned) so they are at least 600mm above the design flood level of the flood zone in which the assessed development is located (see CN8) OR b. The final design of the building and the wider site reflects the recommendations made by an appropriate consultant in accordance with the hierarchy approach outlined in section 5 of BS 8533:2011.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in the BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in the BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	2	1.54%	1	0.77%	1			1. Flood Risk Specialist 2. STL	Evidence Awaited				
	Surface Water Run-Off - Pre-requisite 4. An Appropriate Consultant is appointed to carry out, demonstrate and/or confirm the development's compliance with the following criteria:	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in the BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in the BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	Pre-requisite	0.00%	Y	0.00%	Y			1. Contractor / Drainage Engineer	Evidence Awaited				
	Surface Water Run-Off - Run-Off & Climate Change 5. Where drainage measures are specified to ensure that the peak rate of run-off from the site to the watercourses (natural or municipal) is no greater for the developed site than it was for the pre-development site. This should comply at the 1-year and 100-year return period events. 6. Relevant maintenance agreements for the ownership, long term operation and maintenance of all specified SuDS are in place. 7. Calculations include an allowance for climate change; this should be made in accordance with current best practice planning guidance (see definitions).	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in the BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in the BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	1	0.77%	1	0.77%	1			1. Drainage Engineer 2. STL	Evidence Awaited				
	Surface Water Run-Off - Local Drainage Failure 8. Where flooding of property will not occur in the event of local drainage system failure (caused either by extreme rainfall or a lack of maintenance); AND EITHER 9. Drainage design measures are specified to ensure that the post development run-off volume, over the development lifetime, is no greater than it would have been prior to the assessed site's development for the 100-year 6-hour event, including an allowance for climate change (see criterion 14). 10. Any additional predicted volume of run-off for this event is prevented from leaving the site by using infiltration or other Sustainable Drainage System (SuDS) techniques. OR (only where criteria 9 and 10 for this credit cannot be achieved): 11. Justification from the Appropriate Consultant indicating why the above criteria cannot be achieved, i.e. where infiltration or other SuDS techniques are not technically viable options. 12. Drainage design measures are specified to ensure that the post development peak rate of run-off is reduced to the limiting discharge. The limiting discharge is defined as the highest flow rate from the following options: a. The pre-development 1-year peak flow rate; OR b. The mean annual flow rate Qbar; OR c. 2L/s/ha. Note: For the 1-year peak flow rate the 1-year return period event criterion applies (as described in the peak run-off criteria above). 13. Relevant maintenance agreements for the ownership, long term operation and maintenance of all specified SuDS are in place. 14. For either option, above calculations must include an allowance for climate change; this should be made in accordance with current best practice planning guidance.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in the BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	All: One or more of the appropriate evidence types listed in the BREEAM evidential requirements section can be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria.	1	0.77%	1	0.77%	1			1. Drainage Engineer 2. STL	Evidence Awaited				

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