# Sustainability and Energy **Efficiency Statement**

# Eagle Quarter, Newbury

Prepared for Lochailort Newbury Limited March 2021









LOCHAILORT BUILDING COMMUNITIES

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Author	Signature	
Sam Wallis BSc (Hons) M Arch Sc OCDEA	Services	
Quality Assurance Check	Signature	

London Office 0207 486 0680

Milton Keynes Office 01908 062819

Oxford Office 01865 598698

contact@envisioneco.com



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# **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

- 1. This Energy & Sustainability Statement, incorporating a BREEAM Pre Assessment has been prepared by Envision on behalf of Lochailort Newbury Limited (the applicant), and is submitted to support a planning application for the phased redevelopment of the Kennet Centre comprising (i) partial demolition of existing buildings (ii) flexible-use commercial space (iii) headquarters office building (iv) 402 dwellings plus residents' ancillary facilities (v) access, car parking and cycle parking (vi) landscaping & open space (vii) sustainable energy installations (viii) associated works.
- 2. The primary purpose of this document to explain how the scheme can meet with the energy and sustainability policies held within West Berkshire Council's local development framework.
- 3. Envision have undertaken a review of the relevant policies and worked with the design team to determine and agree the relevance and approach that should be taken to fulfil each policy.

## **Summary of Sustainability Strategy**

- 4. This sustainability strategy demonstrates how the proposed development exceeds the requirements of sustainability policies held within West Berkshire Council's local development framework as follows:
  - 1 BREEAM

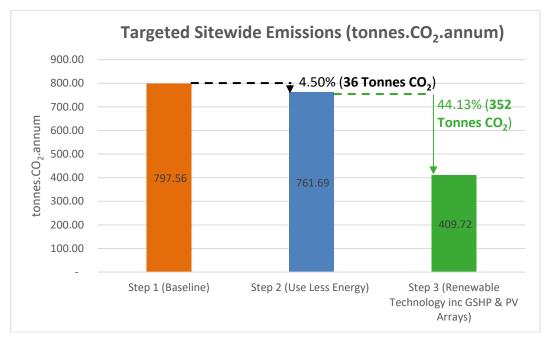
The proposed development includes non-domestic uses, comprising primarily office (B1) floorspace. With regards to the office portion, an initial predictive assessment has been made against the BREEAM New Construction criteria 2018 to consider the ability for this use (which represents the predominant commercial floorspace) to meet BREEAM Excellent as required by Policy CS15. The predicted score and achievable credits are discussed more in Section 4 and Appendix II which show that the office portion is expected to achieve an 'Excellent' rating.

#### 2 Energy & CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions

Policy CS 15 of the West Berkshire Local Plan requires all domestic and non-domestic development to achieve a 20% reduction in regulated and unregulated carbon emissions through the use of renewable energy, after the application of energy efficiency measures. An Energy Statement is set out in Section 5 of this report demonstrating how this target could been significantly exceeded, with the development targeting a 48.63% reduction in carbon emissions, including a targeted 44.13% reduction through the use of renewable energy. This could be achieved through the use of efficient design measures, and a palette of sustainable technologies including ground source heating and roof mounted PV on the office and multi-storey car park (MSCP).

The potential sitewide savings as measured against a Part L 2013 baseline are presented in figure A1.







(2013), SAP 10 The site Energy Strategy is illustrated

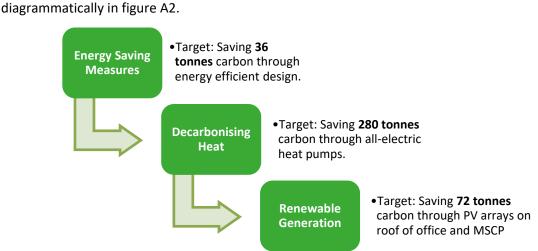


Figure A2 – Targetted Savings Associated with Heat Pumps and Renewable Energy

Whilst planning policies in West Berkshire are measured against a Building Regulations compliant baseline, it is also material to note that the proposed development will replace an extremely inefficient and outdated 1970's shopping centre. Whilst details are not available to make a detailed comparison, based on the size and use of the building, the existing Kennet Centre is predicted to currently emit approximately 3,040 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> per annum using CIBSE Guide F benchmark figures.

The scheme put forward is targeted to emit 410 tonnes per year, a six-fold reduction in emissions (Figure A3). Furthermore the all-electric scheme will be futureproofed for future grid decarbonisation, which is in full accord with future homes standards helping to meet West Berkshire.



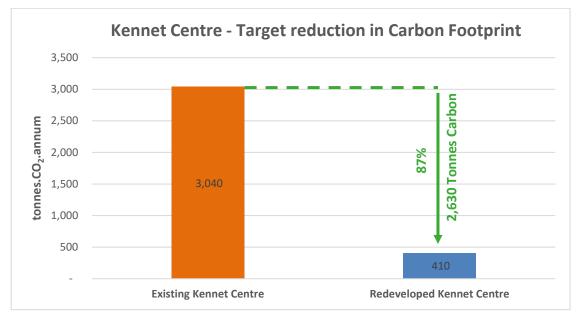


Figure A3 – Comparison between existing Kennet Centre and Proposed Eagle Quarter Development

#### 3 Water Conservation

Due to the intensification of development on the site, the scheme is expected to result in an increase in water use by comparison to the existing situation. The residential units would incorporate water efficient fittings to limit water use to achieve a water use of at most 110 litres per person per day. The commercial office development will incorporate measures with the aim to improve water efficiency by 40% compared to a typical building baseline.

#### 4 Flood Risk & Surface Water Management

The Environment Agency maps confirm that part of the site is in Flood Zone 2 Due to the proximity of the site to the River Kennet. This places its flood risk between a 1 in 100 year and 1 in 1000 year probability. A Flood Risk Assessment has been undertaken to assess the risks and presents mitigations. A drainage strategy has been developed which includes green roofs, as well as permeable paving to attenuate water to prevent flooding to any buildings based on a 1:100 year flood event plus a 40% allowance for climate change.

#### 5 Biodiversity

In line with the requirements of Policy CS 17 & CS 18, the existing site has little ecological value and therefore there is an opportunity to provide a net gain in biodiversity. This landscape and ecology proposals for the site include a number of measures to deliver a net-gain in biodiversity, including green roof(s), native wildflower planting and bird boxes.



#### 6 Materials & Waste

The development will address waste in accordance with the UK Waste Hierarchy, which is both a legal requirement and a guide to sustainable waste management. An initial demolition method statement has been prepared to consider opportunities to manage materials sustainability. In due course an audit would be undertaken on the buildings to maximise the potential for reuse of components and constituent materials. This would limit the amount of material requiring end of life disposal in landfill. In later stages of the project the contractor will be required to operate a Site Waste Management Plan, which will demonstrate how at least 90% of the non-hazardous waste (by tonnage) can be diverted from landfill. Targets will be driven by best practices, including those arising from BREEAM.

The procurement of materials for the development will promote sustainability, including by use of low impact, locally and/or sustainably sourced. Where possible, the applicant intends to use innovative construction solutions to lower the scheme's impact. This includes the use of modular bathrooms to reduce embodied carbon. The development will be brought forward in accordance with a Sustainable Procurement Plan, having consideration to life cycle impacts, and the selection of materials with recognised environmental product declarations and environmental procurement standards.

#### 7 Sustainable Transport

The planning application is supported by a Transport Statement which details a range of sustainable transport measures for the scheme. The development site is in a highly sustainable location and the new development will include a new pedestrianised street 'New Street' providing a crucial missing link between the railways station and town centre. In addition, 610 cycle spaces are proposed across the site.

The site's extremely high accessibility to town centre facilities means car parking will be limited to 83 spaces for the Build-to-Rent apartments (including 5 disabled spaces and electric charging facilities) and will be controlled by a car parking management plan to encourage walking, cycling and the use of public transport. Additional measures to be included are a 3-4 vehicle car club along with additional electric vehicle charging to the existing multi-storey car park.

#### 8 Pollution

A Geo-environmental Desk Study Report and Ground Investigation Report prepared as part of this application did not identify any significant contamination that would propose a risk to identified receptors.

In addition, the following pollution prevention measures will be incorporated into the design:

i. The proposed development will aim to minimise any impact on surrounding properties with regards to light pollution - the lighting will avoid upward light spillage through following the ILE guidance on the Reduction of Obtrusive Light design guidance;



- ii. The development is not expected to yield significant noise impacts in surrounding areas. The ground-source heat pump proposed as part of the site's preferred energy strategy will not result in any external noise. Plant enclosures for external ventilation will be appropriately attenuated.
- The above measures are considered to demonstrate alignment with sustainability policies in the West Berkshire Council Core Strategy, specifically policies CS 13, CS 15, CS 16, CS17 & CS 18.



# **1** INTRODUCTION

1.1 Envision has been appointed by Lochailort Newbury Limited (the applicant), to prepare a Sustainability & Energy Efficiency Statement, incorporating a BREEAM Pre Assessment to support a planning application for the phased redevelopment of the Kennet Centre comprising (i) partial demolition of existing building (ii) flexible-use commercial space (iii) headquarters office building (iv) 402 dwellings plus residents' ancillary facilities (v) access, car parking and cycle parking (vi) landscaping & open space (vii) sustainable energy installations (viii) associated works

#### Scope

- 1.2 This Sustainability & Energy Efficiency Statement provides information on the predicted carbon emissions of the development and includes an analysis of the potential contribution that renewable and low carbon technologies could contribute towards reducing the energy and associated CO<sub>2</sub> emissions for the scheme.
- 1.3 This Sustainability & Energy Efficiency Statement sets the parameters of design but remains at a strategic level. The calculations in this document are an indication of system size and carbon emissions based on guidance documents, approved software and practical experience. They are not design calculations but establish the broad viability and feasibility of various technologies for the proposed development.
- 1.4 This statement is structured as follows:
  - Section 2 provides a description of the site and the development proposals;
  - Section 3 provides a description of the main sustainability & energy policies relevant to the application;
  - Section 4 provides a sustainability statement incorporating BREEAM review, structured against the requirements of the sustainability policies examined in Section 3;
  - Section 5 provides an energy assessment, structured against the requirements of the energy policies examined in Section 3; and
  - Section 6 provides a concluding summary.



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# 2 CONTEXT AND PROPOSALS

2.1 The site is located in the centre of Newbury, on land currently occupied by the Kennet Centre. The site area is 2.2 hectares and is bound by Cheap Street to the east, Market Street to the south and Bartholomew Street to the west. Figure 2.1 shows the site location.



#### Figure 2.1 – Site Location

## **The Proposed Development**

- 2.2 This Sustainability & Energy Efficiency Statement accompanies and supports an application for full planning permission for the comprehensive redevelopment of *The Kennet Centre* in Newbury town centre. The application comprises:
  - 1. Partial demolition of the existing Kennet Centre, removing all buildings currently on the site other than the multi-storey car park and Vue cinema wing, which will be retained, refurbished and enhanced;
  - 2. Erection of a new headquarters office building on Market Street with a gross internal floor area of approximately 4000m<sup>2</sup> (43,000sqft);
  - 3. New flexible-use commercial units in the form of:
    - (a) A new incubator tech-hub building of approximately 2000 m<sup>2</sup> (21,500sqft) gross internal area designed to attract start-up and growing small-to-medium enterprises, but also with the potential to provide additional floorspace to the new headquarters office building if required.
    - (b) Ground floor units fronting a new pedestrianised street targeted at independent, local and artisan retailers which start from 37m2 (400sqft) and offer the potential to



be combined or split as necessary to meet the needs of retail, café, restaurant, leisure, workshop or other occupiers;

- (c) Craft carts, street food stalls, pop-up stands and other similar "retail incubator" commercial opportunities within the new onsite public realm;
- 4. 379 dwellings for private rent in a range of types and sizes, plus ancillary residents' facilities which include:
  - (a) Reception & concierge
  - (b) Residents' lounge
  - (c) Residents' gym, including a squash court
  - (d) Private dining room
  - (e) Workspace
  - (f) A variety of rooftop terraces
  - (g) Car and cycle parking
  - (h) Back-of-house facilities for onsite management and maintenance
- 5. A further 23 dwellings;
- 6. Sustainable energy installations which negate the need for onsite use of fossil fuels;
- 7. A new pedestrianised street between Market Street, Bartholomew Street and Market Place which will provide a vibrant new linked between the railway station and town centre;
- 8. Improvements to the existing Kennet Centre multi-storey car park, including an additional level of car parking, new lifts, additional electric vehicle charging points, and a new pedestrian link into the development;
- 9. Improvements to the existing Vue cinema wing, including a new pedestrian link into the development; and
- 10. Associated works, including a new pedestrian crossing on Market Street.
- 2.3 The extent of the application is illustrated in figure 2.2 which shows the ground floor site plan.





Figure 2.2 – Site Plan – Ground Floor (Image courtesy of Collado Collins)

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## **Lochailort Track Record**

2.4 Lochailort is committed to delivering low-carbon solutions for its developments. The recent Thames Quarter development in Reading is **26%** more energy efficient than the Building Regulations require, saving 82.4 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> every year through its onsite Combined Heat & Power plant.





Figure 2.3 – Thames Quarter Development (Site & CHP)





# **3 ENERGY & SUSTAINABILITY POLICY CONTEXT**

3.1 A key mechanism for delivering the principles of low-carbon development lies within the UK planning system, which is implemented through national guidance along with regional and local planning policies. A review of all the relevant policy documents was undertaken in order to gain an understanding of the guiding policies for energy, CO<sub>2</sub> reductions and sustainable design.

## **National Planning Policy Framework**

- 3.2 The revised National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) was published in February 2019. It sets out the framework for all planning policy in England and how these are expected to be applied. The NPPF sets out a presumption in favour of sustainable development, and the need to support economic growth through the planning system.
- 3.3 Achieving sustainable development means that the planning system has three overarching objectives, which are interdependent and need to be pursued in mutually supportive ways (so that opportunities can be taken to secure net gains across each of the different objectives:
  - an economic objective to help build a strong, responsive and competitive economy, by ensuring that sufficient land of the right types is available in the right places and at the right time to support growth, innovation and improved productivity; and by identifying and coordinating the provision of infrastructure;
  - a social objective to support strong, vibrant and healthy communities, by ensuring that
    a sufficient number and range of homes can be provided to meet the needs of present
    and future generations; and by fostering a well-designed and safe built environment, with
    accessible services and open spaces that reflect current and future needs and support
    communities' health, social and cultural well-being; and
  - an environmental objective to contribute to protecting and enhancing our natural, built and historic environment; including making effective use of land, helping to improve biodiversity, using natural resources prudently, minimising waste and pollution, and mitigating and adapting to climate change, including moving to a low carbon economy.
- 3.4 Planning plays a key role in helping shape places to radical reductions in greenhouse gas emissions, minimising vulnerability and providing resilience to the impacts of climate change, and supporting the delivery of renewable and low carbon energy and associated infrastructure. This is central to the economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainable development. The NPPF does not include detailed measures on sustainable design codes and standards to apply, although expects that when setting any local requirement for a building's sustainability, local planning authorities should do so in a way consistent with the national technical standards.

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## West Berkshire Local Plan Requirements

- 3.5 The most relevant policies which need to be considered when assessing the scheme's compliance to sustainability policy are those provided within local development documents. West Berkshire Council (WBC) is currently working its Core Strategy Development Plan Document (2006 2026) which was adopted in July 2012.
- 3.6 The policies and guidance pertinent to the energy and sustainability of new-build development in the WBC Local Plan are:

#### Policy CS15: Sustainable Construction and Energy Efficiency

- 3.7 This policy requires proposals for new development, including the construction of new buildings to comply with the following;
- 3.8 New residential development will meet the following minimum standards of construction:
  - 1. From 2016: All development Code for Sustainable Homes Level 6<sup>1</sup>
- 3.9 New non-residential development will meet the following minimum standards of construction:
  - 1. From 2013: All development BREEAM Excellent
- 3.10 Major development shall achieve the following minimum reductions in total CO<sub>2</sub> emissions (regulated and unregulated energy use) from renewable energy or low/zero carbon energy generation on site or in the locality of the development as long as a direct physical connection is used, unless it can be demonstrated that such provision is not technically or economically viable. The percentage reductions in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions should be based on the estimated CO<sub>2</sub> emissions of the development after the installation of energy efficiency measures related to either the Code for Sustainable Homes, BREEAM or equivalent method has been applied.

#### **Residential Development:**

- 1. From 2014: A 20% reduction in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions;
- 2. From 2016: Zero Carbon.<sup>2</sup>

#### **Non-Residential Development:**

- 1. From 2014: A 20% reduction in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions;
- 2. From 2019: Zero Carbon.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> On Wednesday 25th March 2015 a Written Ministerial Statement was issued which sets out the conclusions to the government's Housing Standards Review with the change being the withdrawal of Code for Sustainable Homes (save for legacy projects), therefore this standard cannot be applied.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> This requirement was set at the time of writing in line with stated Government aspirations, which as noted under WBC Policy CS 15 is subject to change. The governments stated aspiration was subsequently withdrawn and therefore in line with pre-app consultation and precedent set by WBC the project will aim for a 20% reduction in  $CO_2$  emissions (regulated and unregulated). <sup>3</sup> As above.



#### **Policy CS13: Sustainable Construction and Energy Efficiency**

- 3.11 Development that generates a transport impact will be required to:
  - 1. Reduce the need to travel. Improve and promote opportunities for healthy and safe travel.
  - 2. Improve travel choice and facilitate sustainable travel particularly within, between and to main urban areas and rural service centres.
  - 3. Demonstrate good access to key services and facilities.
  - 4. Minimise the impact of all forms of travel on the environment and help tackle climate change.
  - 5. Mitigate the impact on the local transport network and the strategic road network.
  - 6. Take into account the West Berkshire Freight Route Network (FRN).
  - 7. Prepare Transport Assessments/Statement and Travel Plans to support planning proposals in accordance with national guidance.

#### **Policy CS16: Flooding**

- 3.12 The sequential approach in accordance with the NPPF will be strictly applied across the District. Development within areas of flood risk from any source of flooding, including Critical Drainage Areas and areas with a history of groundwater or surface water flooding, will only be accepted if it is demonstrated that it is appropriate at that location, and that there are no suitable and available alternative sites at a lower flood risk.
- 3.13 On all development sites, surface water will be managed in a sustainable manner through the implementation of Sustainable Drainage Methods (SuDS) in accordance with best practice and the proposed national standards and to provide attenuation to greenfield run-off rates and volumes, for all new development and re-development and provide other benefits where possible such as water quality, biodiversity and amenity.

#### Policy CS17: Biodiversity & Geodiversity

- 3.14 Habitats designated or proposed for designation as important for biodiversity or geodiversity at an international or national level or which support protected, rare or endangered species, will be protected and enhanced. The degree of protection given will be appropriate to the status of the site or species in terms of its international or national importance.
- 3.15 In order to conserve and enhance the environmental capacity of the District, all new development should maximise opportunities to achieve net gains in biodiversity and geodiversity in accordance with the Berkshire Biodiversity Action Plan and the Berkshire Local Geodiversity Action Plan. Opportunities will be taken to create links between natural habitats and, in particular, strategic opportunities for biodiversity improvement will be actively pursued within the Biodiversity Opportunity Areas identified on the Proposals Map in accordance with the Berkshire Biodiversity Action Plan.



#### Policy CS18: Green Infrastructure

- 3.16 New developments will make provision for high quality and multifunctional open spaces of an appropriate size and will also provide links to the existing green infrastructure network. Specific standards for provision within new developments will be identified in the Site Allocations and Delivery DPD and through the masterplanning for strategic sites.
- 3.17 Developments resulting in the loss of green infrastructure or harm to its use or enjoyment by the public will not be permitted. Where exceptionally it is agreed that an area of green infrastructure can be lost a new one of equal or greater size and standard will be required to be provided in an accessible location close by.



# 4 SUSTAINABILITY STATEMENT

- 4.1 This section provides an account of the sustainability benefits of the proposed development, and how relevant policy has been addressed in the development proposals. The following headlines are considered in this section:
  - 1. BREEAM Review
  - 2. Energy and CO<sub>2</sub> reduction linked to BREEAM.
  - 3. Water Conservation.
  - 4. Flood Risk & Surface Water Management.
  - 5. Biodiversity.
  - 6. Materials and Waste.
  - 7. Sustainable Transport.
  - 8. Pollution Prevention.

## **BREEAM Review**

- 4.2 Policy CS15 of West Berkshire's Local Plan requires that new development within the area achieves the Building Research Establishment's Environmental Assessment Method (BREEAM) standard of 'Excellent' for non-residential major developments. BREEAM assessments provide a sustainability rating for non-domestic buildings by giving consideration to a range of criteria. This includes principles of Management, Health & Well Being, Energy, Transport, Water, Materials, Waste, Land Use & Ecology and Pollution. Innovation credits are also available, representing new or exemplary performance in a specific sustainability issue.
- 4.3 The primary portion of the development that is assessable by BREEAM consists of c. 7,000m<sup>2</sup> of office with the developer constructing to a base-build level along with installing core building services (shell & core).

#### **Target Levels**

4.4 As required by Policy CS 15, the target for the proposed works is 'Excellent' which is equal to or greater than 70%. BREEAM scoring bands are shown below.

Target	Score
UNCLASSIFIED	<30
PASS	≥30
GOOD	≥45
V GOOD	≥55
EXCELLENT	≥70
OUTSTANDING	≥85

#### Table 4.1 – BREEAM Scoring Bands



#### **Mandatory Credits**

4.5 The majority of credits within BREEAM New Construction are tradable, meaning that there is some flexibility to how a specific target can be achieved. BREEAM also includes a number of mandatory standards, which must be met in order to achieve Excellent. These credits are shown in the table below. The predictive assessment makes reference to these where appropriate.

#### Table 4.2 – Mandatory Credits

BREEAM Issue	Minimum Standard for Excellent
MAN 03 – Responsible Construction Practices	One credit (responsible construction management)
MAN 04 – Commissioning & Handover	One credit (commissioning) & Criterion 11 (Building User Guide)
MAN 05 – Aftercare	Once credit (commissioning implementation)
ENE 01 – Reduction of Energy Use & CO <sub>2</sub>	Four credits
ENE 02 – Energy Monitoring	Once credit (sub-metering)
WAT 01 – Water Consumption	Once credit
WAT 02 – Water Monitoring	Criterion 1
MAT 03 – Responsible Sourcing of Construction Products	Criterion 1
WST 03 – Operational Waste	Once credit.

#### **Assessment Scope**

- 4.6 The predictive assessment(s) presented within this report for the office use are made against the BREEAM New Construction criteria (2018 v3) and tailored to suit the criteria. The assessment has been undertaken based on a shell and core approach.
- 4.7 In order to complete the assessment, a number of parameters need to be fixed. These define the criteria, and effectively remove erroneous credits for the assessment procedure. The following scope has been selected for the assessment:



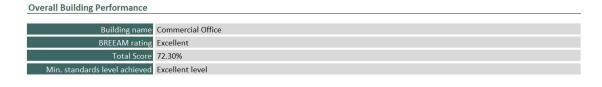
## Table 4.3– Assessment Parameters

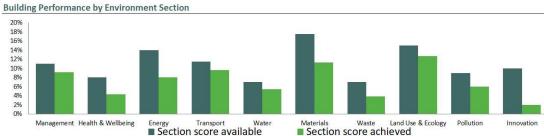
Parameters	Offices
Project Scope	Shell & Core
Building Type	Offices
Building Type – Sub Group	Office B1
Heating and Cooling	Yes
<b>Commercial Scale Refrigeration</b>	No
Internal / External Soft Landscaping	Yes
Unregulated Water Demands	Yes
Unregulated Energy Demand Systems	Yes
Lifts / Escalators	Yes
Vehicle Wash	No

4.8 An analysis of all available BREEAM credits, and credits deemed achievable for the scheme is contained in Appendix II.

#### **Predicted Score**

4.9 A BREEAM Pre-Assessment for the development detailing all credit requirements has been included in Appendix II, the pre-assessment confirm that an 'Excellent' rating may be achieved for the office portion in line with Policy CS15.





Environmental Section	No. credits available	No. credits Achieved	% credits achieved	Section Weighting	Section Score
Management	18	15	83.33%	11.00%	9.16%
Health & Wellbeing	11	6	54.55%	8.00%	4,36%
Energy	21	12	57.14%	14.00%	8.00%
Transport	12	10	83.33%	11.50%	9.58%
Water	9	7	77.78%	7.00%	5.44%
Materials	14	9	64.29%	17.50%	11.25%
Waste	11	6	54.55%	7.00%	3.81%
Land Use & Ecology	13	11	84.62%	15.00%	12.69%
Pollution	12	8	66.67%	9.00%	6.00%
Innovation	10	2	20.00%	10.00%	2.00%

#### Fig 4.1 – Office Predicted Score



4.10 The office area represents the main floor area for the building and is the element which is to be certified against BREEAM. The ground floor flexible-use commercial units (Use Class E) are small, and it is essential to deliver flexibility for the future occupiers. Whilst BREEAM will not be formally applied to these units, various site wide principles, including connection to the centralised energy network will be obligations on future tenants.

## **Energy and CO<sub>2</sub> Reduction**

- 4.11 West Berkshire Council (WBC) has declared a climate emergency and seeks to attain carbon neutrality by 2030. WBC's target of neutrality aims to reduce and cap annual total emissions to less than 350 kilotonnes across the entire district by 2030, before the application of local energy generation, carbon offsetting and carbon sequestration projects to neutralise the remaining emissions. As part of this, the council commits that its own operations will be completely carbon neutral by 2030. WBC will also support the uptake of low carbon and renewable energy generation across the district.
- 4.12 The scale of the challenge is significant. West Berkshire produced 1,294.5 kilotonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> in 2017, or 8.2 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> per resident per year. Whilst progress has been made West Berkshire has seen a 26.4% reduction since 2005 levels it is relevant to note that Reading Borough saw decreases of 41.5% in the same period, with emissions per resident approximately 3.6 tonnes. Indeed, West Berkshire has the highest emissions of all unitary authorities within the area.

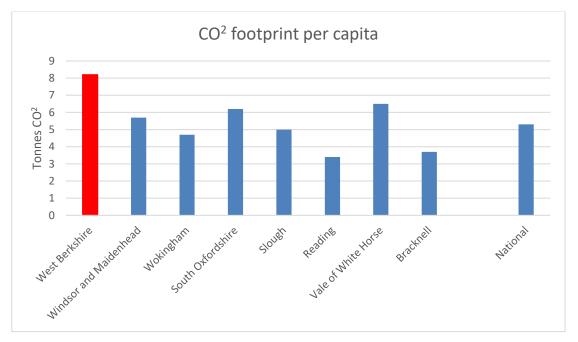


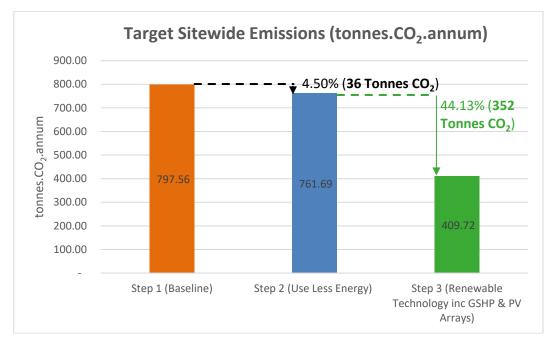
Figure 4.2 – West Berkshire Emissions



4.13 From the outset the applicant has sought to address the impact that new development can have in West Berkshire by putting forward an innovative and considerate approach to energy and decarbonisation.

#### **Route to achieving targets**

- 4.14 Section 5 of this report provides the full energy statement, which demonstrates how the scheme will exceed local policy set out in Policy CS 15. At the concept design stage, the calculations in support of the Energy Statement are illustrative of the performance expected; and would be developed as further detail emerges, in particular in relation to the Ground Source Heating options.
- 4.15 Policy CS 15 of the West Berkshire Local Plan requires all domestic and non-domestic development to achieve a 20% reduction in regulated and unregulated carbon emissions through the use of renewable energy, after the application of energy efficiency measures. An Energy Statement is set out in Section 5 of this report demonstrating how this target could been significantly exceeded, with the development targeting a 48.63% reduction in carbon emissions, with a 44.13% reduction through the use of renewable energy. This could be achieved through the use of efficient design measures, the utilisation of ground source heating and roof mounted PV on the office.
- 4.16 The sitewide savings as measured against a Part L 2013 baseline are presented in Figure 4.3



#### Figure 4.3 – Target Emissions Savings against Building Regulations (2013), SAP 10

4.17 The site Energy Strategy is illustrated diagrammatically in Figure 4.4 below:





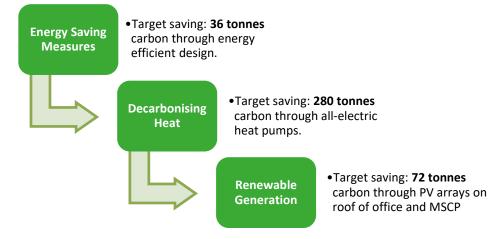
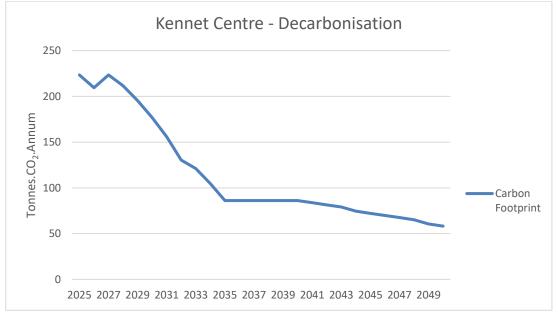


Figure 4.4 – Savings Associated with Heat Pumps and Renewable Energy

4.18 The scheme will include the installation of a Ground-Source Heat Pump (GSHP), providing efficient and renewable heating and cooling throughout the development site. The efficient, all electric system provides the scheme with a flexible and future proofed solution to meet with net zero in the future. Figure 4.3 shows how the scheme will benefit from future grid decarbonisation.





4.19 The energy assessment has been based on SAP 10 emission factors, reflecting the continuing decarbonisation of the National Grid.

#### **Comparison with the existing Kennet Centre**

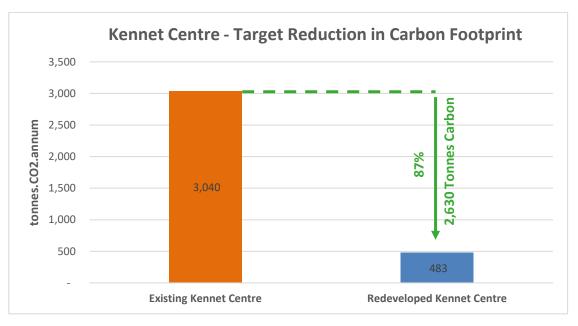
4.20 The energy strategy presented demonstrates how the scheme could significantly exceed the requirements of policy within West Berkshire, which is measured from a Part L 2013 compliant baseline. It is material to note that the existing Kennet Centre (the real-world baseline) is predicted to account for up to 3,040 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> per annum<sup>4</sup>. The proposed development

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> This figure has been calculated based on CIBSE Guide F benchmarks for the varying uses in the existing Kennet



is targeted to emit a fraction of this (410 tonnes on a sitewide basis including MSCP PV) on its opening year and will be on track to further decarbonise to net zero with a fully electrified heating solution.

4.21 As detailed below, the target is an **87%** reduction in carbon emissions in the opening year, compared to the existing Kennet Centre – equivalent to 2,630 tonnes of carbon dioxide saved every year, which will increase year-on-year as the National Grid continues to decarbonise.



#### Fig 4.6 – Comparison to existing Kennet Centre

- 4.22 The redevelopment of the Kennet Centre will therefore help West Berkshire to meet its climate declaration objective.
- 4.23 The office accommodation will also perform better than existing stock within Newbury. For example, the closest existing offices to the site are the council's own offices on Market Street, which (along with their West Street offices) consume over 2 million kWh of energy per year, equivalent to 845 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>5 and are F and G rated buildings. The council has sought to address this and has installed rooftop solar PV on its Market Street office (20/00656/REG3). The office scheme proposed, will include a 133 KWP PV array and will be EPC A rated. The target is to omit significantly reduced emissions (121 tonnes per annum), regulated and unregulated and for this to reduce further as the grid continues to decarbonise.

Centre; retail, circulation and office.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Combined DEC annual Energy consumption for West Street House and Market Street = 633,015kWh +

<sup>1,372,958.40</sup> kWh = 2,005,973.40 kWh

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## Water Conservation

- 4.24 The south of England is one of the driest parts of the country. Climate change is likely to reduce the amount of annual rainfall received, making water conservation a longer-term priority for the council.
- 4.25 By 2050, rainfall levels are expected to have decreased and it is therefore important to build water efficiency into building stock and minimise the need for major infrastructure enhancements to meet these pressures as well as growing demands. Under these scenarios and with the expected high population growth, unless adaptation interventions are made, deficits are expected to be already widespread by the 2050s.
- 4.26 The UK is expected to be in deficit by up to 16% of the total water demand in the 2050s and of up to 29% in the 2080s leading to major impacts on cost and resource levels.<sup>6</sup>
- 4.27 In general water use on the site is expected to increase as a result of the intensification of development. The development will include boosted cold-water supplies to the domestic areas.

#### **Residential Units**

4.28 Best-practice sustainable design requires that for residential development, design should minimise the use of main water by incorporating water saving measures and equipment. The development will seek to exceed the mandatory water efficiency requirements as laid out under Requirement G2 of Part G of Building Regulations.

#### **Commercial Units**

- 4.29 With regards to the office portion of the development, improved water efficiency is a key aspect of the development strategy. The table below details the proposed sanitaryware performance for all fittings in the office.
- 4.30 The baseline (typical) standards against which performance is measured have been established by a range of published sources of information as detailed in BREEAM<sup>7</sup>.

Component	Baseline Performance	Proposed Office Performance	Improvement over baseline (%)
	6 litres flush	3.5	41.6%
A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	10 litres/minute	4	60%

#### Table 4.3 – Proposed Office Sanitaryware

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> HR Wallingford. CCRA2: Updated projections for water availability for the UK Final Report [Internet]. 2015.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Grant N, Thornton J. AECB Water Standards: Delivering buildings with excellent water and energy performance -Volume 2: The water standards technical background report (version 1.0.0). 2009.



7.5 litres/bow/hour	1.5	80%
12 litres/minute	6	50%
10 litres/minute	6	40%

- 4.31 The above table represents an example specification, which will be reviewed and updated during detail design. In addition, the practical measures that will be integrated into the non-domestic mechanical design to reduce water loss include:
  - Leak detection systems; and
  - Sanitary supply shut off in WCs.
- 4.32 With regards to the retail units, the future tenant will undertake the fit out works of each unit, which will include the provision of sanitary equipment. Each tenant will install water efficient equipment following the principles of BREEAM.
- 4.33 At a sitewide level, the office and each retail unit will include a pulsed water meter at boundary and in line within the building to enable remote meter readings and facilitate leak detection.

## Flood Risk and Surface Water Management

- 4.34 Policy CS16 (Flooding) confirms development will be permitted where it meets a number of criteria, including; demonstrating development is appropriate in the location, not impacting on flood storage capacity, not having a detrimental impact on flooding or increasing flood risk elsewhere, and ensuing safe access/egress in a flood event.
- 4.35 A site-specific Flood Risk Assessment has been prepared by Robert Bird & Partners which details the following:
  - 1. The site lies within Flood Zone 2 which is designated by the EA to be at risk of flooding from fluvial sources for events with between a 1 in 100 year and a 1 in 1000-year annual probability of occurring.
  - 2. The majority of the site lies in an area designated by the EA to be at very low risk of surface water flooding during extreme rainfall events.
- 4.36 As the site lies in Flood Zone 2 and does not lie within a Critical Drainage Area, it is considered to have a low risk of flooding. The following recommendations in the site layout and design from the WBC SFRA to mitigate flood risk are applicable on the site:

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- 1. Safe access and egress are provided form the development during the 1 in 100-year storm event from any source of flooding;
- 2. Finished floor levels should be raised above 1 in 100-year fluvial storm events where possible whilst consideration is made to keep the development accessible to all;
- 3. Use of basements to be avoided.
- 4.37 A Sustainable Drainage System (SuDs) analysis of the existing and proposed catchment areas for the site has been undertaken. The total site area of the buildings to be redeveloped is 1.64ha, with this entire area currently being impermeable brownfield land.
- 4.38 Due to the highly constrained nature of the site, it will not be possible to reduce surface water discharge from the site to greenfield runoff rates – as agreed with WBC a 50% reduction in discharge rates from the existing case should be achieved during the design to include allowing for the 1:100-year rainfall rate with a 40% climate change allowance.
- 4.39 To achieve the above targets, the following SuDs measures have been proposed:
  - 1. Permeable Paving allowing for 285m<sup>3</sup> of water run-off storage;
  - 2. Attenuation Tanks allowing for 348m<sup>3</sup> of water run-off storage; and
  - 3. Green Roof(s) with final sizes to be confirmed at detail design.
- 4.40 The above measures demonstrate that the development is in accordance with all the requirements laid out under Policy CS16 of the WBC Local Plan.

#### **Biodiversity**

- 4.41 Policy CS 17 relates to Biodiversity & Geodiversity and Policy CS 18 relates to Green Infrastructure. The site has been subject to an Ecological Impact Assessment (EIA) prepared by Ecological Planning & Research Ltd. A combined Ecological Appraisal and Preliminary Roost Assessment for bats was undertaken on the 30<sup>th</sup> July 2020. Overall, the habitats on Site were found to be of little nature conservation value, being comprised almost solely of buildings and hardstanding, however they had potential to support protected species including bats and nesting birds.
- 4.42 There are no statutory designated sites of nature conservation interest within the site, however there are several designated sites located either immediately adjacent to the site or within close proximity, including the River Kennet SSSI which is located 100m to the north of the site and the River Lambourn SAC and SSSI which is located 1.2km from the site boundary. With regard to the River Kennet SSSI, during demolition and construction on Site there is the potential for accidental pollution and dust to impact the Kennet River. All works will be overseen by a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) and will be conducted to best practice guidelines to minimise the risk of pollutants contaminating the water course.
- 4.43 With regards to the proposed developed delivering a biodiversity net gain, the following forms part of the development proposals:
  - 1. The specification for the green roofs will be designed to create a diverse habitat utilising a seed mix of native wildflowers and sedum species, such as the Kadas "London Living



Roof Mix" (Kadas, 2010) which will be adjusted to be locally appropriate for the Newbury area;

- 2. The Podium Gardens and Roof Terrace spaces will provide opportunities to incorporate a variety of additional gains for wildlife;
- 3. Integrated bird boxes will be incorporated into the design.
- 4.44 The proposals are therefore considered to be in accordance with relevant polices for biodiversity.

## Waste & Materials

- 4.45 Waste, both through construction and building operation, can have a detrimental effect on a building's overall sustainability and environmental performance. The Government's Resources strategy promotes efficient waste management practices and circular economy principles.
- 4.46 With regards to construction waste, a Resource Waste Management Plan has been developed to consider options for waste minimisation in line with best practices from BREEAM. This includes targets for:
  - 1. 90% of non-demolition waste (by tonnage) will be diverted from landfill.
  - 2. A target for waste generation of 8 tonnes per every 100m<sup>2</sup> of floor area will be established for construction waste.
- 4.47 With regards to operator's waste, waste storage has been allocated to the unit and will be managed via direct contract to private waste contractors.

#### **Material Use**

4.48 Maximising the sustainability of all the materials used in the build will be an important factor from the outset. The design team will commit to the following criteria to ensure as low an environmental impact as possible;

#### 1. Materials Specification

Where possible building materials will be selected to minimise environmental impact. An LCA Impact assessment will be undertaken on the Stage 3/4 design to consider opportunities for materials substitutions. The LCA assessment supports BREEAM scoring. Examples of measures that will be considered include the use of recycled materials in concrete aggregates, albeit this will be subject to further feasibility testing during detailed design.

#### 2. Using modern methods of construction

The scheme will employ modular building components where possible to increase the speed construction and manage waste and embodied emissions of materials brought to site. The applicant intends to use modular bathrooms within the scheme and will explore additional opportunities for these construction techniques during design development.



#### 3. Procuring Materials Responsibility

Following the appointment of the main contractor, consideration will be given to the responsible sourcing of main construction materials. The contractor will be required to operate a Sustainable Procurement Plan and their suppliers will preferentially hold an Environmental Management System (EMS), and where possible accredited to ISO 140001. In addition, all timber in the scheme will be FSC and procured in accordance with the UK Government's 'Timber Procurement Policy'.

#### 4. Designing for Durability and Resilience

The design of the building will ensure protection of exposed elements, therefore minimising the frequency of replacement and maximising materials optimisation. This will include measures to protect damage in areas of high pedestrian and vehicular traffic.

#### **Sustainable Transport**

- 4.49 A Transport Assessment has been produced as part of the planning application by Stuart Michael Associates, which demonstrates that the measures to be incorporated into the development are broadly in line with Policy CS 13 of the West Berkshire Core Strategy. A summary of the measures is provided below.
- 4.50 The development site is surrounded by an extremely high provision of walking and cycling networks. With regards to public transport accessibility, the site is arguably in West Berkshire's most sustainable public transport location, with a significant number of bus services in the vicinity of the site, and Newbury Railway Station located 150 walking metres from the site, with local, regional and national train services.
- 4.51 As part of the development proposals, the following sustainable transport measures as proposed for the development:

#### **Pedestrian Accessibility**

4.52 Repairing the connectivity and pedestrian links that were lost when the Kennet Centre was constructed is a key element of the scheme's design. A new pedestrianised street will provide the crucial missing link between the railway station and the town centre, generously proportioned to be as wide as Northbrook Street and lined with new flexible-use commercial units whose local, independent and artisan occupiers will be encouraged to spill out into the street to make a vibrant, varied and interesting new pedestrian route.

#### **Cycle Parking**

- 4.53 Eleven separate secure storage areas are proposed, totalling 610 spaces, with a range of tiered bike racks, Sheffield stand type configurations and secure lockers for storage as well as an on-site cycle workshop.
- 4.54 The applicant is exploring the provision of cycle hire, electric cycle hire, electric cycle charging points, and electric scooters.



#### Car Parking

- 4.55 With regards to vehicle parking, the site's extremely high accessibility to town centre facilities means car parking will be limited and controlled by a car parking management plan to encourage walking, cycling and the use of public transport.
- 4.56 The proposed access onto Bartholomew Street also serves a new car park comprising 83 spaces. These includes 5 disabled spaces and electric charging facilities. In addition, 8 spaces in the existing MSCP will be upgraded with EV charging points and there will be a 3-4 vehicle car club.

## **Pollution Prevention**

4.57 Any new development can potentially lead to detrimental environmental effects and these potential effects have been considered during the planning stages of this proposal. The development is not of the scale that would require an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA); however, a number of technical reports have been prepared for the planning application. A Geoenvironmental Desk Study Report and Ground Investigation Report prepared as part of this application did not identify any significant contamination that would propose a risk to identified receptors.

In addition, the following pollution prevention measures will be incorporated into the design:

#### **Avoidance of Light Pollution**

4.58 The proposed development will aim to minimise any impact on surrounding properties with regards to light pollution. The proposed development will involve the reconfiguration of the site and will require new external lighting. The lighting will avoid upward light spillage through following the ILE guidance on the Reduction of Obtrusive Light design guidance.

#### **Avoidance of Noise Pollution**

The development is not expected to yield significant noise impacts in surrounding areas. The ground-source heat pump proposed as part of the strategy will not result in any external noise.
 Plant enclosure for external ventilation will be appropriately attenuated.

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# 5 ENERGY STATEMENT AGAINST POLICY CS 15

- 5.1 As outlined in Section 3, Policy CS 15 of the West Berkshire Core Strategy details the following requirements in relation to energy use and carbon emissions:
  - 1. Major development shall achieve a 20% reduction in total CO<sub>2</sub> emissions (regulated and unregulated energy use) from renewable energy or low/zero carbon energy generation on site;
  - 2. The percentage reductions in  $CO_2$  emissions should be based on the estimated  $CO_2$  emissions of the development after the installation of energy efficiency measures.
- 5.2 This section details how the development should be designed, built and operated to minimise carbon dioxide emissions and answer the above policy questions by the application of the following hierarchy:
  - Step 1 'Establish the Baseline'. This establishes a sitewide carbon emissions baseline (regulated and unregulated emissions) against which the next 2 steps will show reductions against;
  - Step 2 'Use Less Energy'. This includes following a 'fabric first' approach in line with Policy CS 15;
  - Step 3 'Renewable & Low Carbon Energy'. This includes assessing low-carbon energy to achieve the 20% reduction in regulated and unregulated CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, in line with Policy CS 15.

## **Domestic Modelling Methodology**

5.3 In accordance with National Calculation Methodology (NCM) guidance, the appropriate methodology for calculating the energy performance of the new-build apartments is "The Government's Standard Assessment Procedure for Energy Rating of Dwellings". This procedure was undertaken using Stroma FSAP 2012 version 1.0.5.12 which is a Department of Communities and Local Government (DCLG) approved methodology and software for undertaking SAP assessments.

#### 5.4 The following apartment typologies were selected for analysis:

#### Table 5.1 – Apartment Typologies

Apartment Type	Primary Orientation	Apartment Type	Primary Orientation
1B1B-MF (N)	North	1B1B-TF (N)	North
1B1B-MF (S)	South	1B1B-TF (E-W)	East/West
1B1B-MF (E-W)	East/West	1B2B-TF (N)	North
1B2B-MF (N)	North	1B2B-TF (S)	South
1B2B-MF (S)	South	1B2B-TF (E-W)	East/West
1B2B-MF (E-W)	East/West	2B4P-TF (N)	North
2B4P-MF (N)	North	2B4P-TF (S)	South
2B4P-MF (S)	South	2B4P-TF (E-W)	East/West
2B4P-MF (E-W)	East/West	3B5P-TF (N)	North
3B5P-MF (N)	North	3B5P-TF (S)	South
3B5P-MF (S)	South	3B5P-TF (E-W)	East/West



5.5 As detailed in the table above, in order to provide a level of analysis reflecting the various orientations of the scheme, apartments were selected from each elevation.

## **Non-Domestic Modelling Methodology**

- 5.6 The appropriate methodology for calculating the energy performance of the non-domestic portion is through a Simplified Building Energy Model (SBEM). The SBEM was produced using DesignBuilder software version 6.1.8.021, which is a DCLG approved software and methodology for undertaking SBEM.
- 5.7 For the purposes of this assessment, the non-domestic portion of the development was split into four no. SBEM models comprising the following areas were modelled:
  - 1. Office block;
  - 2. Retail/Commercial/medical units;
  - 3. Residential amenity areas;
  - 4. Leisure use (within amenity area).
- 5.8 In retail areas, as each unit is being brough forward on a shell basis, indicative retail, customer seating, office, WC, and store zones were modelled in each unit.
- 5.9 Plant, cycle store, and residential circulation areas have not been included in the modelling as these are considered as unheated.

## **Use of SAP 10 Emission Factors**

- 5.10 The applicant has used the best practice SAP 10.0 carbon emission factor of 233 grams of CO<sub>2</sub>/kWh for grid electricity in place of the SAP 2012 of 519 grams of CO<sub>2</sub>/kWh. SAP 10 carbon emission factors more accurately reflect the decarbonisation that has occurred in the National Grid since the 2013 Building Regulations were adopted.
- 5.11 Envision has produced Part L1a compliant SAPs and Part L2a compliant SBEMs in order to determine the energy demand and consumption for the entire development, these are provided in Appendix IV & V. Using SAP 10 emission factors, the applicant has calculated the predicted carbon emissions, these calculations are provided in Appendix III.

## **Compliance with Policy CS 15**

5.12 Policy CS 15 requires that the required carbon emission reductions are achieved for both regulated and unregulated emissions. Therefore, at each step of the three-step hierarchy as detailed above, emissions have been calculated as follows:

#### **Regulated Carbon Emissions**

5.13 Regulated carbon emissions have been calculated from the Target Emission Rate (TER) for Step 1, and the Dwelling Emission Rate (DER)/Building Emission Rate (BER) for Step 2 and 3, all as detailed on the SAP outputs and BRUKLs presented in Appendix IV & V. This is the National Calculation Methodology (NCM) for estimating regulated carbon emissions in domestic and non-domestic buildings.



#### **Unregulated Carbon Emissions**

- 5.14 Unregulated carbon emissions refer to the carbon associated with operational energy, i.e. plug-in equipment, I.T equipment, commercial refrigeration etc.
- 5.15 For domestic uses, unregulated energy has been calculated using the method prescribed under Appendix L in the Government's Standard Assessment Procedure for Energy Rating of Dwellings.
- 5.16 For the non-domestic uses, the 'Technical Data Sheet' detailed in each BRUKL in Appendix V details an 'Equipment' figure under the 'Energy Consumption by end Use' table. This figure represents the operational energy in the building, and has been converted to unregulated carbon emissions (using a SAP 10 grid electricity emission factor of 0.233 kg.CO<sub>2</sub>/kWh) for each stage in the three-step hierarchy.

#### **Step 1 - Establishing the Baseline**

- 5.17 The total emissions savings calculated in this report are expressed against a baseline that is formed of both regulated and unregulated carbon emissions, as required by Policy CS 15. This is the Baseline against which the measures implemented must show an improvement.
- 5.18 The Target Emission Rates for the development have been established using DCLG approved methodology and software.
- 5.19 The calculated carbon emissions and total energy demand for the Target Emission Rate are illustrated below. The calculated figure demonstrates a Part L1A & L2A Building Regulations 2013 compliant model arrived at using SAP 10 carbon factors.

	Target Regulated Emissions (tn.CO₂.annum)	Target Unregulated Emissions (tn.CO₂.annum)	Total Target Emissions (tn.CO₂.annum)
Domestic Element	365.28	134.96	500.24
Non-Domestic Element	190.65	106.67	297.32
		Total =	797.56

#### Table 5.2 – Target CO<sub>2</sub> emissions for Site (SAP 10 Performance)

5.20 The site-wide figure of **797.56 tonnes.CO<sub>2</sub>.yr**, calculated using SAP 10 emissions factors, is the target that must be reached and improved upon by the proposals in this Energy Assessment in order to comply with Building Regulations Part L1a & L2a 2013 and WBC Policy CS 15. This will be achieved through the implementation of fabric efficiency, energy-reduction and carbon-saving measures as outlined in the ensuing sections.





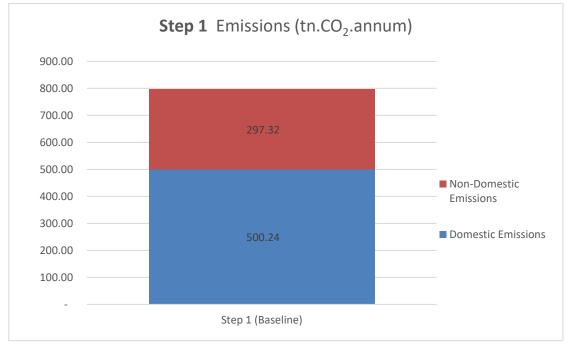


Fig 5.1 – Baseline: Target CO<sub>2</sub> emissions for New-Build



## Step 2: Use Less Energy

5.21 Best practice low carbon design seeks a 'fabric first' approach to reducing the carbon footprint of the built environment. This is achieved through buildings using less energy by improving uvalues, air-tightness and lighting efficiency amongst others. This is the first step to consider in reducing a building's carbon emissions before the efficient delivery of power, heat or renewables are considered by a design-team.

#### Accounting for ground floor flexible-use commercial units

5.22 This Use Class E element of the development is being brought forward on a speculative basis with the developer constructing the base-build and all fit-out elements (including building services) being the responsibility of the incoming tenants. Therefore, the minimum performance parameters set in this section constitute are assumptions and will be passed through to incoming tenants.

#### **Fabric Efficiency**

- 5.23 U-Values are used to measure how effective elements of a building's fabric are as insulators. That is, how effective they are at preventing heat from transmitting between the inside and the outside of a building. The lower the U-value of an element of a building's fabric, the more slowly heat is able to transmit through it, and so the better it performs as an insulator.
- 5.24 The table below details the u-values for the new-build apartments and commercial units:

Elements	Domestic New-Build Non-Domestic New- U-Values – W/m <sup>2</sup> K Build U-Values – W/m <sup>2</sup> K		U-Values – W/m <sup>2</sup> K Build U-Values –		Comment
External Wall	0.14	0.14			
Wall to Unheated Corridor	0.16	-	Corridors assumed as unheated		
Exposed Floor	0.12	0.12			
Flat Roof	0.11	0.11			
Standard Window Units	1.2 (g-value 0.5 & frame factor of 0.85)	1.2 (g-value 0.4 and LT value 0.68)	Assumed as double- glazed		
External Solid Doors	2.2	1.4	Includes doors to unheated corridors.		
Party Walls	0	0	Assumed as fully-filled cavity with effective edge sealing and insulation in line with layers in abutting elements.		

#### Table 5.3 Proposed U-Values



## Commentary on Glazing Technology

5.25 In order to reduce the effects of solar gain and the resultant risk of overheating, low g-values have been specified and must be specified at detailed design.

#### **Air Permeability**

5.26 The designed Air Permeability Rate (APR) has been set at  $3 \text{ m}^3/\text{h.m}^2$  @ 50Pa for the domestic and  $4 \text{ m}^3/\text{h.m}^2$  @ 50Pa for the non-domestic portions.

## **Domestic Lighting**

5.27 The SAP calculation software used for assessing the development does not allow for the specification of lighting elements. However, it is assumed that the light fittings across all residential apartments will be specified as LED, low-energy with local manual switching and if appropriate, occupancy sensing.

## **Non-Domestic Lighting**

5.28 This energy demand will be limited by the application of more efficient lighting, photocell and use of LED lighting throughout. The following lighting design requirements are therefore stipulated;

Lighting zone	Luminaire Lumens / Circuit Watt	Light Output Ratio	Photocell Dimming (Parasitic Power – W/m²)	Occupancy Sensing – On/Off (Parasitic Power – w/m <sup>2</sup> )
Main B1 Office Areas	120	1	Yes (0.2 W/m²)	No
Customer/Amenity/Medical Areas	120	1	No	No
BOH (WC/Changing/Store)	120	1	No	Yes (0.2 W/m <sup>2</sup> )
A1/A3 Customer Areas	120	1	No	No

#### Table 5.4 – Non-Domestic Lighting Datasheet

## **Domestic Space & Water Heating**

- 5.29 In line with Policy CS 15 (which requires savings at this stage to be from energy efficiency alone and not from renewable heating sources), the heating system for each dwelling at the Step 2 stage has been assumed as a communal gas-fired heating system, with the efficiency in line with the notional building boiler efficiency (93.5%) - this is not the final heating system selection but is selected so savings from renewable heat pumps are not shown at Step 2.
- 5.30 Each dwelling will be provided with domestic hot water storage as follows:
  - 1. 1-Bed Units: 150 litre cylinder with 1.19 kwh/day heat loss;



- 2. 2 & 3 Bed Units: 250 litre cylinder with 1.67 kwh/day heat loss.
- 5.31 The SAP assessment assumes the pipework will be fully insulated and the water heating will be timed separately.
- 5.32 It is assumed that all heating systems will be controlled via suitable arrangement of plumbing and electrical services.

### **Non-Domestic Space & Water Heating**

- 5.33 In line with Policy CS 15 (which requires savings at this stage to be from energy efficiency alone and not from renewable heating sources), the 'Step 2' stage heating and domestic hot water (DHW) system serving all areas in the non-domestic uses has been assumed as a dual-system with the heating specified as a 93.5% efficient gas-fired boiler with cooling efficiencies entered as per the inputs detailed in the 'Step 3 section - this is not the final heating system selection but is selected so savings from renewable heat pumps are not shown at Step 2.
- 5.34 The heating and cooling is to be delivered via Fan-Coil Units (FCUs) with a terminal unit SFP of 0.4 W/L-s.

### **Domestic Ventilation Strategy**

5.35 The ventilation strategy has been designed to meet with occupant requirements across the varied unit sizes in the development, whilst maintaining the energy efficiency needed to lower carbon emissions. A centralised whole-house mechanical ventilation system (Nuaire or similar and approved) is proposed for every new-build dwelling with a minimum SFP of 0.4 W/l-s.

### **Non-Domestic Ventilation Strategy**

5.36 The ventilation strategy in the non-residential areas has been designed to meet with occupant and client requirements across the varied activity zones in the development, whilst maintaining the energy efficiency needed to lower carbon emissions. The following strategy is proposed:

Ventilation Zone	System	Specific Fan Power	Heat Recovery (Efficiency)
Residential Amenity, Leisure Use, Medical Centre & Office	Air-Handling Unit	1.6	Yes (85%)
WCs	Extract Fan (Remote from Zone)	0.4	No
Commercial Units	n/a (tenants may install supplementary which will need consideration in modelling)	n/a	n/a

### Table 5.5 – Summary of Non-Residential Ventilation Strategy



### Step 2 – Target Sitewide CO<sub>2</sub> Reductions

5.37 The following tables and graphs represent the Step 2 improvements for the development of the development over the Step 1 baseline:

	Target Regulated Emissions (tn.CO2.annum)	Target Unregulated Emissions (tn.CO₂.annum)	Total Target Emissions (tn.CO₂.annum)
Domestic Element	364.31	134.96	499.27
Non- Domestic Element	155.75	106.67	262.42
		Total =	761.69
		Difference =	35.87
		% Improvement over Step 1	4.50%

### Table 5.6 – Step 2 CO<sub>2</sub> Reductions

5.38 As detailed above, the measures as taken at the Step 2 stage would result in a targeted 4.50% reduction in site-wide regulated and unregulated CO<sub>2</sub> emissions over the Part L 2013 Target Emission Rate (calculated using SAP 10 figures).

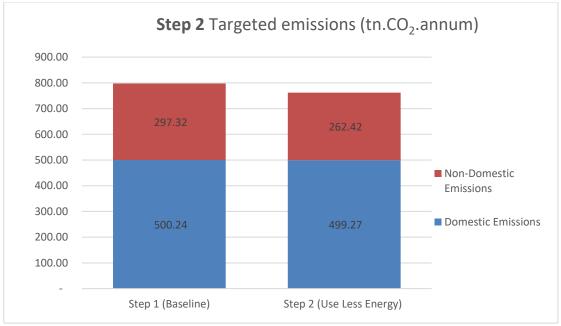


Fig 5.2 – Step 2 Targeted CO<sub>2</sub> emissions for Development



### Step 3: Apply Renewable Technology

- 5.39 An analysis of low carbon/renewable technologies was undertaken to determine which would be suitable for application in a development of this size and nature. This analysis has been appended to this document in Appendix I.
- 5.40 During the design-development period for this scheme, multiple low carbon/renewable systems were examined for both their feasibility and ability to lower carbon emissions insofar as possible. As per the analysis contained in Appendix 1, the renewable system(s) deemed to be the most viable for the development is a:
  - 1. **Communal Ground Source Heat Pump** providing distributing efficient and renewable heating and cooling throughout the development site;
  - 2. **Photovoltaic (PV)** array serving the office portion of the development.
- 5.41 In order to ensure the safety and security of the electricity networks, depending on the size, type and location of the installation, the developer will be required to submit an 'application form for the installation of low carbon technologies' to the local distribution network operator (DNO) at completion of the development and installation of the heat pumps.

### Low-Carbon/Renewable Technology System 1 – Communal Ground Source Heat Pumps

The preferred renewable technology proposal is for the installation of a Ground-Source Heat Pump (GSHP) distributing efficient and renewable heating and cooling throughout the development site. Various ground source options exist which could serve the site.

### **Ground Source Heat Pumps**

- 5.42 The peak heating and cooling requirements for the development at the Kennet Centre have been estimated at 2500 kW and 1000 kW respectively.
- 5.43 The feasibility of Ground Source Heating has been explored at the concept stage. There are various technical solutions available to the site, which will be confirmed at further design development. The system will be a centralised GSHP providing heat and coolth to buffer tanks. Heat and coolth will be distributed to all blocks by pumped circuits within the main plantroom (located in Block A).
- 5.44 The seasonal co-efficient of performance (SCOP) of the system will be a minimum of 4, i.e. 400% efficient for heating. For cooling a Seasonal Energy Efficiency Ratio (SEER) of 5.5, i.e. 550% is provided.

### **Domestic Provision**

5.45 Heating and cooling will be distributed within each block to the apartments where a Hydraulic Interface Unit (HIU) will be installed allowing space heating and domestic hot water (serving individual apartment cylinders) to be drawn.<sup>8</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> The cylinders are subject to review at detail design and may be replaced with instantaneous domestic hot water fed from communal storage.



### **Non-Domestic Provision**

5.46 For all non-domestic uses (including office, residential amenity and retail uses), a plate heat exchanger will be provided allowing heating and hot water to be delivered. Cooling will be provided to offices, residential amenity and retail uses only.

Low-Carbon/Renewable Technology System 2 – PV (Photovoltaic) Array serving the office

5.47 The second low-carbon/renewable energy proposed for the development is a Photovoltaic (PV) array. The proposed PV will be mounted at the uppermost roof level(s) of the office block and will serve the office uses. The building design will provide service riser accommodation to allow the roof mounted inverter to be wired back to a distribution board and G59 intake meter arrangement.

5.48	Included in the table below is a break-down of the proposed PV array:
------	---

Served Area	PV Area	Estimated PV Peak Power (kWp) <sup>9</sup>	PV Energy Generation (kWh.annum) <sup>10</sup>
Office Roof	671 m²	140.6 kWp	102,188 kWh

Table 5.7 – PV Array Details

- 5.49 This energy assessment has identified a roof mounted PV array of 140.6 kWp will generate 102,188 kWh of renewable electricity per annum and will result in a reduction of 23.8 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> per annum (calculated using SAP 10 emission factors).
- 5.50 The energy assessment assumed 380 no. 370 Watt PV panels, each measuring 1765mm (I) x 1000mm (w).

### Step 3 – Carbon emissions reductions following step 3

5.51 The following tables and graphs represent the Step 3 improvements for the development over the Step 1 baseline emissions:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> This is an estimated capacity by DesignBuilder and subject to final detail design.

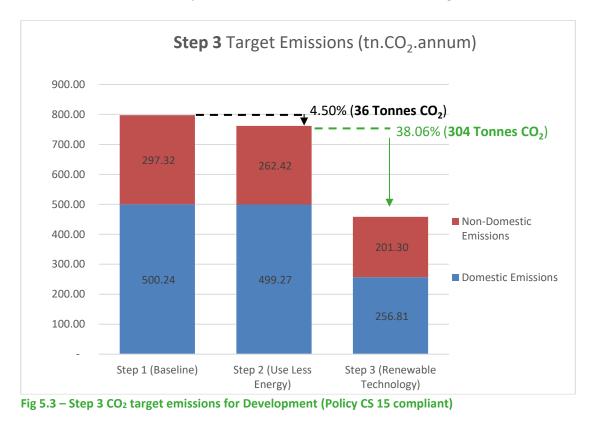
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> This is the generation requirement of the PV to be provided to PV manufacturers.



### Table 5.8 – Step 3 CO<sub>2</sub> Reductions

	Target Regulated Emissions (tn.CO2.annum)	Target Unregulated Emissions (tn.CO2.annum)	Total Target Emissions (tn.CO2.annum)
Domestic Element	121.85	134.96	256.81
Non-Domestic Element	94.63	106.67	201.30
		Total =	458.12
		Difference =	303.57
		% Improvement over Step 2 <sup>11</sup>	38.06%
		Difference =	339.44
		% Improvement over Step 1	42.56%

- 5.52 As detailed above, the measures as taken at the Step 3 stage target a **38.06%** reduction in site-wide regulated and unregulated CO<sub>2</sub> emissions through the use of renewable technology, with a targeted overall reduction beyond the baseline of **42.56%** calculated using SAP 10 emission factors and therefore exceeds the minimum CO<sub>2</sub> reduction requirements listed under Policy CS 15 of the West Berkshire Core Strategy.
- 5.53 The development has a target saving of **339.44** tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> per annum compared to a Part L baseline, before the rooftop PV. This will increase further with future grid decarbonisation.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Savings expressed against baseline emissions



### Carbon Savings Beyond Policy CS 15

- 5.54 In order to maximise on-site renewable energy generation, and in addition to meeting and exceeding the building-level carbon reduction requirements of Policy CS 15 as detailed above, the applicant proposes installing a further 254.93 kWp PV array on the roof of the Multi-Storey Car Park (MSCP).
- 5.55 This PV array will generate an additional 207,768 kWh of renewable electricity per annum and will offset an additional 48.4 tonnes carbon per annum.
- 5.56 Therefore, at a sitewide level including building-reductions and the emission reductions from the MSCP PV, the development has a target saving of **388 tonnes** CO<sub>2</sub> beyond a Part L baseline as follows:

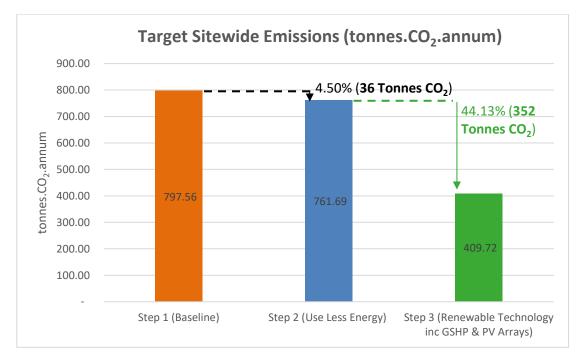


Fig 5.4 – Target Sitewide Carbon Emission Reductions (including MSCP PV)

### 6 CONCLUSION

- 6.1 Envision has been appointed by Lochailort Newbury Limited (the applicant) to produce a Sustainability & Energy Efficiency Statement in in support of an application for full planning permission for a proposed development at the Kennet Centre in Newbury.
- 6.2 Planning permission is sought for the development of the site for the phased redevelopment of the Kennet Centre comprising (i) partial demolition of existing building (ii) flexible-use commercial space (iii) headquarters office building (iv) 402 dwellings plus residents' ancillary facilities (v) access, car parking and cycle parking (vi) landscaping & open space (vii) sustainable energy installations (viii) associated works.
- 6.3 The applicant is proposing to deliver a low-carbon, highly sustainable development in the centre of Newbury. As detailed in this report, the targeted carbon footprint of the Eagle Quarter will be 87% less than that of the existing Kennet Centre a significant betterment. In addition, on-site carbon savings have been maximised through the installation of low-carbon heating and large renewable electricity PV arrays across a number of roofs.
- 6.4 The measures as contained within this report are considered to demonstrate a significant betterment against the sustainability policies held within the West Berkshire Council Core Strategy, specifically policies CS 13, CS 15, CS 16, C 17 & CS 18.



### **APPENDIX I – LOW/ZERO CARBON/RENEWABLE ANALYSIS**

	Typical Lifetime	Maintenance	Land & Space Requirements	Operational Impacts	Adop
Solar Photovoltaic (PV) Panels	25	Low	PV is typically installed on available roof-space so little to no impact on land use.	Proportionately large arrays may need electrical infrastructure upgrade (0.5 MW+) PV arrays are typically maintenance free and panels are self- cleaning at angles in excess of 10 degrees. Provision for access to solar panels installed on flat roofs needs to be incorporated into the design of PV arrays layout as well as inclusion of spaces for inverters within the development. Quality of PV panels varies dramatically.	Ador The c suite by th effec PV a requ insta whic carbo
Solar Thermal	25	Low	Solar thermal panels are typically installed on available roof-space so little to no impact on land use. Requires hot water cylinders that link to system and requires additional energy. Due to amount of roof space required and distance from tank to panels, less suitable for dense developments or high-rise buildings.	Note above with regards to maintenance of solar thermal panels. Biggest reductions achieved by people who operate their hot water system with consideration of the panels.	Not A The p – give therr signif comp
Air-Source Heat Pumps	20	Medium	No need for external ground works, only a heat pump unit for the air to pass through, typically installed on the roof. Minimal external visual evidence if located in plant enclosure.	Vital that ASHP model selected has been proven to maintain performance at the low temperature and high humidity conditions of the British winter. May need immersion backup for hot water. Highly reliable and require virtually no maintenance.	Not A ASHF of pr effec exces Two were Indiv to be level Com Also,
Ground Source Heat Pumps	20	Low	Require extensive ground works to bury the boreholes that extract the low-grade heat from the earth. They therefore require a large area for horizontal burial (40-100m long trench) or a vertical bore (50-240m) which is considerably more expensive but can be used where space is limited.	May need immersion backup for hot water. Maintenance issues if components of ground bore hole fail.	Adop A gro renew deve



### opted in Development?

### opted

e office roof is free from shading and generally flat which is well ted for PV installation. Some of the lower roofs are in shade cast the higher adjacent blocks, these areas are not appropriate for ective PV application.

arrays have a long lifespan and have limited maintenance juirements and therefore have been deemed appropriate for tallation on the office. Additional PV is proposed for the MSCP ich may not feed into the buildings but will contribute to overall bon emission reductions at a site level.

### t Adopted

e proposed DHW system (GSHP) will already generate hot water iven the significant hot water demand on site the use of a solar ermal system although technically feasible would not offer nificant carbon emission savings relative to the cost and mplexity of installation.

### t Adopted

- HPs are potentially viable for the development and are capable providing a significant portion of the building's energy from ectively a renewable source, as for each kW of electricity in cess of 3kW of heating will be extracted.
- o ASHP solutions were examined for inclusion in the design but are rejected for the following reasons;
- **lividual ASHP** these offer high COPs but each ASHP would need be located on the roof (no space) as a condenser farm at ground rel would not be suitable or practical.
- **mmunal ASHP** these offer lower COPs than individual ASHPs. so, space considerations are an issue.

#### opted

- ground source heat pump has been identified as a feasible newable technology for providing space & water heating to the velopment as;
- The ground conditions for the site have been identified as suitable for the installation of GSHP to meet the sites demands, subject to rationalising the schemes loads.
- High groundwater may prevent the use of open loop systems, which require permitting, however deeper standing column solutions are considered possible.
- The system offers high COPs.

Wind Turbines	25	Medium	Smaller models (<6kW) can be roof mounted. Must be higher than surrounding structures/trees. Planning permission required.	Annual services required. Turbines rated in excess of 5kW may require the network to be strengthened and arrangements to be made with the local Distribution Network Operator and electricity supplier.	Not The (pla imp
Combined Heat & Power (CHP)	25	High	CHP systems require a plant room and possibly separate energy centre for large developments. Require a flue to effectively disperse pollutants. This is best to rise to a minimum of 2m above the roofline of the tallest building.	Require operational support and maintenance. Can produce proportion of electricity which can help in lowering energy demand. Emissions of oxides of nitrogen – ~80-100mg/kWh.	No As CHI car 509
Biomass	20	High	Biomass boilers require a plant room and possibly separate energy centre for large developments. Require a flue to effectively disperse pollutants. This is best to rise to a minimum of 2m above the roofline of the tallest building. Fuel store/delivery vehicle space will be required. This should be maximised to reduce fuel delivery frequency.	Normally run-on biomass but can also work with biogas. Require some operational support and maintenance. Fuel deliveries required. Boiler and fuel store must be sited in proximity to space for delivery vehicle to park. Issues with rights to dig up roads, etc (for heat networks). Emissions of oxides of nitrogen – ~80-100mg/kWh.	No Bur lim this



### lot Adopted

The restricted nature of the site, coupled with the noise, aesthetic planning) and issues with arriving aircraft make this system mpractical and unviable.

### lot Adopted

As the grid continues to decarbonise, the carbon offset offered by CHP will reduce, resulting in the system actually emitting far more carbon than other systems as the heat efficiency is typically around 50%, i.e., an inefficient gas-fired boiler.

### lot Adopted

Burning of wood pellets releases high NOx emissions and there are imitations for their storage and delivery within a development if his nature.



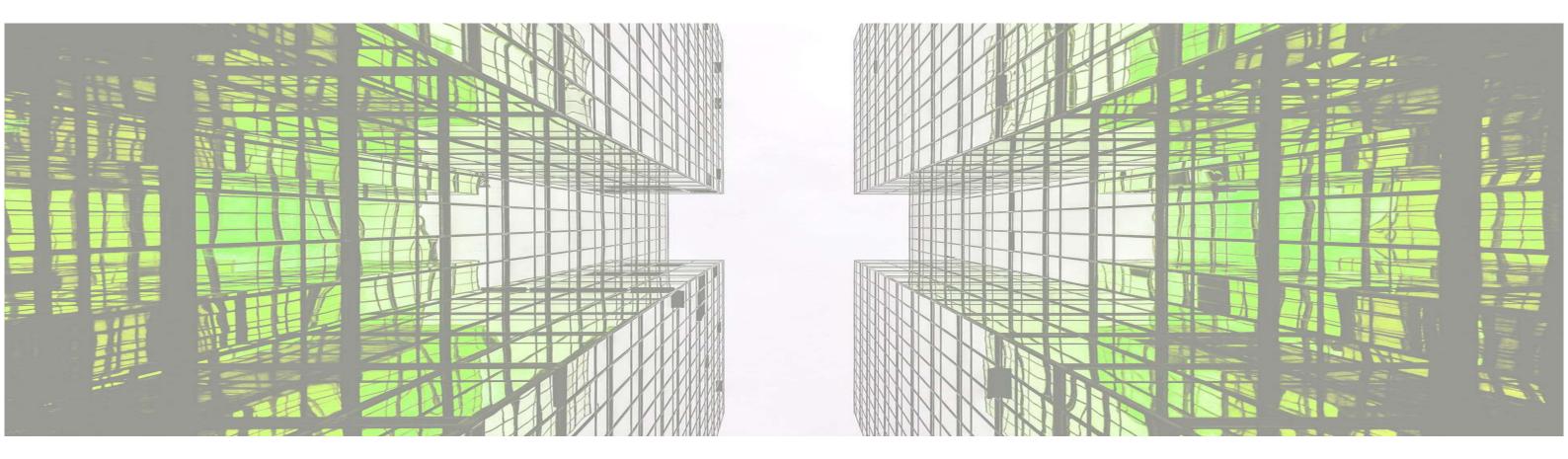


### **APPENDIX II – BREEAM PREDICTIVE ASSESSMENT**

# **BREEAM** Pre-Assessment

# Eagle Quarter - Office

Prepared for Lochailort Newbury Ltd 16th February 2021

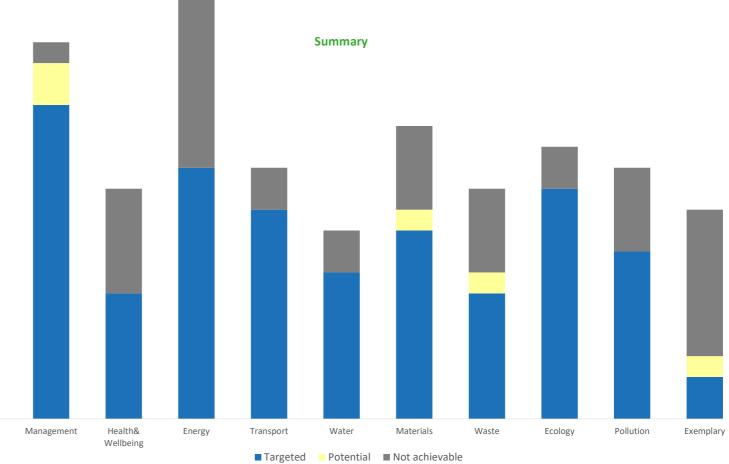




Issue	Date	Reason for Issue	Author	Approved
Issue	08-Feb-21	Pre-assessment	Simon Rainsford	SR
А	16th February 2021	Pre Assessment	Simon Rainsford	SR
ith February 2021				

Project Name:	Eagle Quarter - Office
Prepared for:	Lochailort Newbury Ltd
Building Type:	Office
Project Stage:	Pre-Assessment
Project Stage:	BREEAM NC 2018
Scheme:	SD5078 Issue 3.0
Manual Version:	Shell and Core
Project type:	Excellent

The results, as illustrated in the summary graph below, indicates available, targeted, potential and achieved credits. The current targeted score as detailed overleaf confirm that the development could achieve a score of 71%, with potential additional credits to 76%.



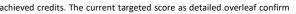
#### **Key Statistics**

envision

Will the building be heated and/or cooled?	Yes
Commercial/industrial refrigeration and storage systems	No
Building user transportation systems (Lifts)	Yes
Building user transportation systems (Escalators / moving walks)	No
Is demolition occurring under the developer's ownership?	Yes
Laboratory function/area and size category	No Laboratory
Laboratory containment level	No
Fume cupboards and/or containment devices	No
Are WC failities only provided within the residential areas of long term stay?	No
Unregulated water uses present? (e.g. vehicle wash system, irrigation)	Yes
Does the building have external areas within the boundary of the assessed development?	Yes
Are there statutory requirements, or other issues outside of the control of the project, that impact the	
ability to provide outdoor space?	No
Industrial unit with operational areas & office space	Yes

Lower Ground Floor, 24 Charlotte Street, Fitzrovia, W1T 2ND Unit 2 Lodge Farm Business Centre, Castlethorpe, Milton Keynes, MK19 7ES Howbery Business Park, Benson Ln, Wallingford, OX10 8BA +44 (0)207 4860680

www.envisioneco.com



### **1 INTRODUCTION**

Envision has been appointed by Lochailort Newbury Limited to prepare a BREEAM predictive assessment for the proposed office building at the Kennet Centre, Newbury.

### **Project Description**

Phased redevelopment of the Kennet Centre comprising (i) partial demolition of existing building (ii) flexibleuse commercial space (iii) headquarters office building (iv) 400 dwellings plus residents' ancillary facilities (v) access, car parking and cycle parking (vi) landscaping & open space (vii) sustainable energy installations (viii) associated works

### **Planning Policy Requirements**

The West Berks adopted Core Strategy (2006-2026) contains policies relating to a development's sustainable design. Of note is Policy CS15 relating to the use of sustainable construction & energy efficiency techniques. This requires that major development should reach BREEAM Excellent from 2013. Further policy analysis is provdied within the Sustainability and Energy Efficiency Statement, section 3.

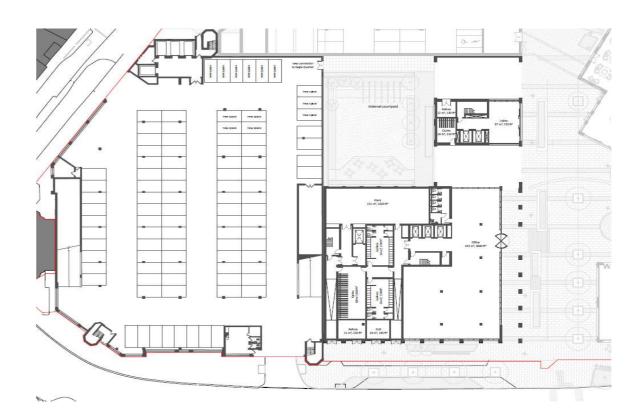
### **BREEAM Assessment Methodology**

The development type has been defined, under BREEAM standards, as office Shell & Core and will be assessed under the most recent version of BREEAM UK New Construction 2018.

### **Targeted Rating and Minimum Requirements**

BREEAM ratings are awarded based on achievement of relevant minimum standards and % score. Table 1 shows the required scores for each rating benchmark, with the targeted rating for this assessment highlighted in green. The descriptor of level of good/best practice is also provided, in line with the terms used by BRE, as an indicator of level of sustainability performance.

### Figure 1 Site Layout Plan



### Table 1 BREEAM scoring

PASS	GOOD	VERY GOOD	EXCELLENT	OUTSTANDING
30%+	45%+	55%+	70%+	85%+
Standard Good Practice	Intermediate Good Practice	Advanced Good Practice	Best Practice	Innovator



Project Name: Eagle Quarter - Office	Targeted BREEAM rating %	72.32	Excellent
Building Type: Office	Potential BREEAM rating %	76.43	Excellent
Project Type: Shell and Core	Achieved scoring %	0.00	Unclassified

Credit Ref.	Credit Title	Credit Name	Available	Targeted	Potential	Achieved	Mandatory	Responsibilities	RIBA Stage	
MANAGEM	ENT									
		Project Delivery Planning	1	0		0		Client/PM/Architect	2	A clear respons
		Stakeholder Consultation (Interested Parties)	1	1		0		Client/PM/Architect	2	Consult of RIBA
Man 01	Project Brief and Design	Pre-requisite for BREEAM Advisory Professional credits: Have the client & the contractor form	ally agreed perfor	mance targets?		1	Yes	Client/Contractor/BREEAM AP	2	BREEA
		BREEAM Advisory Professionals (AP) (Concept Design)	1	1		0		BREEAM AP	2	Appoin the des
		BREEAM AP (Developed Design)	1	1		0		BREEAM AP	4	BREEAN the pro
		Elemental Life Cycle Cost (LCC)	2	0	2	0		LCC Specialist	2	An outl with Sta
Man 02	Life Cycle Cost and Service Life Planning	Component Level Life Cycle Cost Options Appraisal	1	1		0		LCC Specialist	4	A com 'Standa
		Capital Cost Reporting	1	1		0		Client/QS	4	Report Assessn
		Pre-requisite: Legal and sustainable timber					Yes	Contractor	4	All time and sus
		Environmental Management	1	1		0		Contractor	4	Contrac with BS practice
		Pre-requisite for BREEAM AP on site: Have the client & the contractor formally agreed perform	nance targets?			•	Yes	Client/Contractor/BREEAM AP	4	BREEAI
Man 03	Responsible Construction Practices	BREEAM AP (Site)	1	1		0		Contractor	4	A BREE sustaina Constru
		Responsible Construction Management Minimum Standard: 1 credit Excellent, 2 credits Outstanding	2	2		0	Yes	Contractor	4	Principa (CCS) o credits.
		Monitoring of Construction Site Impacts - Utility and Water Consumption	1	1		0		Contractor	4	Principa
		Monitoring of Construction Site Impacts - Transport of Construction Materials and Waste	1	1		0		Contractor	4	Principa
		Commissioning - Testing Schedule and Responsibilities Minimum Standard: 1 credit Very Good, Excellent and Outstanding	1	1		0	Yes	Contractor/Specialist	4	Third p provide
		Commissioning - Design and Preparation	1	1		0		Contractor/Specialist	4	Appoin <sup>®</sup> general
Man 04	Commissioning and Handover	Testing and Inspecting Building Fabric	1	1		0		Contractor	4	Thermo airtight
		Building User Guide Minimum Standard: 1 credit Very Good, Excellent and Outstanding					Yes	Client/Contractor	4	2 sets o
		Handover	1	1		0		Contractor	4	A traini plans ( commis
		TOTAL	18	15	2	0	]			
N	IANAGEMENT	% of total score	11.00%	9.17%	1.22%	0.00%	1			
		% of each credit		0.6	51%		]			

### Comments / Actions

lear sustainability brief developed prior to concept design. Identify and define roles, consibilities and contribution of project team for key phases of the project delivery.

sult all relevant parties on minimum consultation content at RIBA Stage 2. Prior to completion IBA Stage 4 feedback to all relevant parties must be given and received.

#### EAM target must be formally agreed with the design team.

ointment of BREEAM AP prior to RIBA Stage 2. BREEAM target must be formally agreed with design team.

EAM AP monitor and report progress against agreed BREEAM performance targets throughout project up to PC Stage.

butline, entire asset elemental life cycle cost plan has to be carried out at RIBA stage 2 in line I Standardised method of life cycle costing for construction procurement PD 156865:2008.

omponent level LCC plan has been developed by the end of RIBA Stage 4 in line with adardised method of life cycle costing for construction procurement' PD 156865:2008.

ort the capital cost for the fit-out works in pounds per meter square  $(\pounds/m^2)$  via the BREEAM essment Scoring and Reporting tool.

imber and timber-based products used during construction process of the project are legal sustainable i.e. FSC or PEFC certified.

tractor operates EMS: certificate of ISO 14001, EMAS or have a structure that is in compliance n BS 8555:2003 and has reached stage four of the impleentation stage. And implement best tice pollution prevention procedures: PPG6, Pollution Prevention Guidelines.

#### EAM target must be formally agreed with the main contractor.

REEAM AP is appointed to monitor the project to ensure ongoing compliance with the relevant ainability performance/process criteria, and therefore BREEAM target, during the struction, Handover and Close Out stages.

cipal contractor achieves score register the site under the Considerate Contractors Scheme 6) or Fleet Operator Recognition Scheme (FORS) and achieves score required for targeted lits.

cipal contractor monitor energy and water consumption on site.

cipal contractor to monitor fuel consumption of transport of materials and waste to/from site.

d party commissioning manager to be appointed. Testing schedule and responsibilities to be vided.

ointment of an appropriate project team member, provided they are not involved in the eral installation works provide commissioning management.

rmographic survey to be undertaken by professional holding a UKTA certificate and an ghtness test undertaken by professional holding with membership of ATTMA or IATS.

ts of building user guides to be developed: a technical and non-technical

aining schedule is prepared for building occupiers at handover including proposed occupation is (introduction to Building User Guides, installed systems an key features, O&M manual, imissioning records, aftercare information).

Credit Ref.	Credit Title	Credit Name	Available	Targeted	Potential	Achieved	Mandatory	Responsibilities	RIBA Stage	
HEALTH &	WELLBEING									
		Daylighting	2	0		0		Daylighting Specialist		Daylig room
Hea 01	Visual Comfort	View Out	1	1		0		Architect	3	95% o wall. T via BS
		Internal and External Lighting Levels, Zoning and Controls	1	1		0		M&E Engineer	4	Intern and of desigr
		Pre-requisite: Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) Plan					Yes	Specialist	2	IAQ PI
Hea 02	Indoor Air Quality	Ventilation	1	0		0		M&E Engineer	4	Provid ventila exhau Annex
Hea 04	Thermal Comfort	Thermal Modelling	1	1		0		Energy Consultant	3	Therm be des ventila
		Design for Future Thermal Comfort	1	1		0		Energy Consultant	3	The th enviro
Hea 05	Acoustic Performance	Acoustic Performance	1	1		0		Acoustician	3	Meet and re requir
Hea 06	Security	Security of Site and Building	1	0	0	0		Security Specialist	2	Securi during recom
Hea 07	Safe and Healthy Surroundings	Safe Access	1	0		0		Architect/Specialist	4	Dedica conne waitin
	Surroundings	Outside Space	1	1		0		Architect	4	There
		TOTAL	11	6	0	0	]			
HEA	LTH & WELLBEING	% of total score	8.00%	4.36%	0.00%	0.00%				
		% of each credit		0.7	3%		]			

### Comments / Actions

ylighting study to be carried out and achieve average daylight factor of 2% over 80% (100% om dependant) of the floor plate and a uniformity ratio of at least 0.3.

% of the floor area in 95% of spaces for each relevant building area is within 8 m of an external II. The window or opening must be ≥ 20% of the surrounding wall area or compliance is seeked BS 8206.

ernal lighting designed to provide lux levels in accordance with SLL Code for Lighting, CIBSE LG 7 d other relevant industry standards; and zoned to allow occupant control. External lighting signed in accordance with BS5489-1:2013 and BS EN 12464-2:2-14.

Q Plan to be developed no later than RIBA Stage 2.

ovide fresh air into the building in accordance with the criteria of the relevant standard for ntilation. Consideration of carbon dioxide ( $CO_2$ ) or air quality sensors. Design intakes and haust 10m apart and from sources of external pollution or in accordance with BS EN13779:2007 nex 2.

ermal modelling to be carried out in accordance with CIBSE AM 11.Air conditioned building to designed in accordance with CIBE Guide A and the PMV & PPD to be reported; for naturally ntilated builidng consider overheating in line with CIBSE TM52/TM59.

e thermal modeling demonstrates the building is designed for a projected climate change vironment and for conditioned building report PMV & PPD.

eet relevant acoustic performance standards for sound insulation, indoor ambient noise levels d reverberation. Suitably qualified acoustician to undertake calculation and testing quirements.

curity Needs Assessment (SNA) undertaken by Suitably Qualified Security Specialist (SQSS) ring RIBA Stage 2 and design embodies recommendations. Any deviation from commendations to be justified and agreed with SQSS.

dicated and safe cycle paths are provided from the site entrance to any cycle storage, and nnect to off-site cycle paths. Pedestrian drop-off areas, delivery areas, dedicated parking or iting areas are designed for vehicles.

ere is an outside space providing building users with an external amenity area.

Credit Ref.	Credit Title	Credit Name	Available	Targeted	Potential	Achieved	Mandatory	Responsibilities	RIBA Stage	
ENERGY										
	Reduction of Energy Use and	Energy Performance Minimum Standard: 4 credits Excellent, 6 credits Outstanding	9	2		0	Yes	Energy Consultant	4	Credit emissi
Ene 01	Carbon Emissions	Prediction of Operational Energy Consumption Minimum Standard: 4 credits for Outstanding	4	4		0	Yes	Energy Consultant	4	Under additi opera
Ene 02	Energy Monitoring	Sub-Metering of End-Use Categories Minimum Standard: 1 credit Very Good, Excellent and Outstanding	1	1		0	Yes	M&E Engineer	4	Separa consu
		Sub-Metering of High Energy Load and Tenancy Areas	1	1		0		M&E Engineer	4	This re equip
Ene 03	External Lighting	External Lighting	1	1		0		M&E Engineer	4	Avera contro pedes
		Passive Design Analysis	1	0		0		Energy Consultant	2	Hea 0 measu consu
Ene 04	Low Carbon Design	Free Cooling	1	0		0		M&E Engineer	4	Passiv coolin water waste active
		Low Zero Carbon Feasibility Study	1	1		0		Energy Consultant	2	LZC St zero c reduc
		Energy Consumption	1	1		0		Lift Specialist	4	An an consu
Ene 06	Energy Efficient Transportation Systems	Energy Efficient Features - Lifts	1	1		0		Lift Specialist	4	Energ condit Watt; use of
		Energy Efficient Features - Escalators or Moving Walks	0	0		0		Lift Specialist	4	Specif
		TOTAL	21	12	0	0	]			
	ENERGY	% of total score	14.00%	8.00%	0.00%	0.00%				
		% of each credit		0.6	57%					

### Comments / Actions

edits are achieved through energy modelling (BRUKL report) and reduction in regulated  $\text{CO}_2$  hissions.

dertake energy workshop to focus on operation energy performance with design team and ditional energy modelling during the design and post-construction stage to generate predicted erational energy consumption figures.

parate energy metering installed for each fuel type / use for 90% of estimated annual energy nsumption, with pulsed output for future connection to energy management system.

is requires sub metering of different functional areas. Meter to be connected to BMS or uipped with pulsed output for future connection to energy management system.

erage initial luminous efficacy of not less than 70 luminaire lumens per circuit Watt. Automatic ntrol to prevent operation during daylight hours and presence detection in areas of intermittent destrian traffic.

a 04 to be achieved. Analysis is carried out at RIBA Stage 2 and identifies passive design easures to reduce the total heating, cooling, mechanical ventilation, lighting loads and energy nsumption.

ssive design is achieved and any of the free cooling strategies are implemented: night time oling; ground coupled air cooling; displacement ventilation; ground water cooling; surface iter cooling; evaporative cooling; disiccant dehumidification and evaporative cooling, using iste heat; absorption cooling, using waste heat; building does not require any significant form of tive cooling or mech. ventilation i.e. naturally ventilated.

C Study carried out at RIBA Stage 2 by an energy specialist to establish most appropriate low or ro carbon energy source(s). Technology(ies) to be specified and resulted in a meaningful duction in regulated CO2 emissions.

analysi of the transportation demand and usage patterns is carried out and energy nsumption has been estimated in accordance with BS EN ISO 25745 Part 2 and 3.

ergy efficient features offering the greatest potential energy savingsare to be specified: standby ndition during off-peak periods; lift care lighting and display across is >70lamp lumens/circuit att; drive controller capble of variable speed, variable-voltage and variable-frequency. Where e of regenrative drive saves energy it needs to by specified.

ecify a load-sensing device or a passenger-sensing device for each escalator or moving walk.

Credit Ref.	Credit Title	Credit Name	Available	Targeted	Potential	Achieved	Mandatory	Responsibilities	RIBA Stage	
TRANSPO	RT				•					
Tra 01	Transport Assessment and Travel Plan	Travel plan	2	2		0	AI < 25	Transport Consultant	2-4	Travel P the imp Index (A
		1. The existing AI calculated in Tra 01					No	Transport Consultant	2-4	Credits Table 7. calculat
		2. Demonstrate an increase over the existing Accessibility Index.					No	Transport Consultant	2-4	Achieve local ser
		<ol> <li>Provide a public transport information system in a publicly accessible area, to allow building users access to up-to-date information on the available public transport and transport infrastructure.</li> </ol>					Yes	Transport Consultant/Client	2-4	This ma
		4. Provide electric recharging stations of a minimum of 3kw for at least 10% of the total car parking capacity for the development.					No	Transport Consultant/Client	2-4	Electric
		5. Set up a car sharing group or facility to facilitate and encourage building users to car share. Raise awareness of the sharing scheme.					Yes	Transport Consultant/Client	2-4	Car shar capacity
Tra 02	Sustainable Transport Measures	6. During preparation of the brief, the design team consults with the local authority (LA) on the state of the local cycling network and public accessible pedestrian routes, to focus on whichever the LA deems most relevant to the project, and how to improve it.	10	8		o	No	Transport Consultant/Client	1	Agree a
		7. Install compliant cycle storage spaces to meet the minimum levels set out in a BREEAM manual Table 7.5					Yes	Transport Consultant/Client/Architect	2-4	Industri
		8. Provide at least two compliant cyclists' facilities for the building users, (including pupils where appropriate to the building type) – Showers; – Changing facilities; – Lockers; – Drying spaces.					Yes	Transport Consultant/Client/Architect	2-4	Option rooms,
		9. At least three existing accessible amenities are present within 500m of the main entrance.					Yes	Transport Consultant	2-4	Food ou commu
		10. Enhanced amenities					Yes	Transport Consultant	2-4	One or
		11. Implement one site-specific improvement measure, not covered by the options already listed in this issue, in line with the recommendations of the travel plan.					Yes	Transport Consultant/Client	2-4	Additio appoint
		TOTAL	12	10	0	0	]			
	TRANSPORT	% of total score	11.50%	9.58%	0.00%	0.00%				
		% of each credit		0.9	96%	•				
WATER										
Wat 01	Water Consumption	Water Consumption Minimum Standard: 1 credit Good, Very Good, Excellent and 2 credis Outstanding	5	3		0	Yes	Architect	4	Specific to reduces anitary
Wat 02	Water Monitoring	Water Monitoring Minimum Standard: Criterion 1 - water meter on mains Good, Very Good, Excellent and Outstanding	1	1		0	Yes	M&E Engineer	4	Specific each bu demand
Wat 03	Water Leak Detection	Leak Detection System	1	1		0		M&E Engineer	4	Water I water s
		Flow Control Devices	1	1		0		M&E Engineer	4	Flow co

						1	1
Wat 04	Water Efficient Equipment	Water Efficient Equipment	1	1		0	
							ı
		TOTAL	9	7	0	0	
	WATER	% of total score	7.00%	5.44%	0.00%	0.00%	
		% of each credit		0.7	8%		

### Comments / Actions

rel Plan and Transport Assessment to be carried out at early design stages cearly considering impact onto the surrounding infrastructure and to calculate the public transport Accessibility ex (AI) for the assessed building. Preliminary calculations confirmed AI of 2.59

lits are awarded based on identify the sustainable transport measures as per BREEAM manual e 7.4 and on the Al of the site. Credit can be awarded when a minimum Al is 8. Preliminary Jlations confirmed Al of 2.59

eved through negotiation with local bus, train companies to increase the frequency of the service or dedicated bus service, diverted bus route or new bus stop etc.

may include signposting to public transport, cycling, walking infrastructure or local amenities.

tric recharging stations of a minimum of 3kW for at least 10% of the total car park.

sharing group or facility, priority spaces for car sharers for at least 5% of the total car parking icity, locate priority parking nearest the development.

e and implement one proposition chosen with the local authority.

strial: provide 1 cycling space for 10 staff.

M&E Engineer

4

etc.

on 7 must be achieved in addition to at least 2 compliant cyclist facilities: showers, changing ns, lockers or drying space.

I outlet, ATM, access to an outdoor space, access to recreation/leisure facility, post office, munity facility, GP surgery and child care. All depending on type of the buillding.

or more of the new accessible amenity (as per point 9 above) is provided.

tional amenities as part of internal layout design to be agreed between LBA, C-TAS and pinted architects / internal design consultants.

cification of water efficient domestic water-consuming components, grey/rain water collection educe the water consumption. Use the BREEAM Wat 01 calculator to assess the efficiency of tary wear.

ification of water meter with pulsed output and BMS connected on mains water supply to building. Install water sub-meters for all water consuming systems over 10% of the building and.

er leak detection system with audible alarm capable of detecting a major leak on the mains er supply within the building and between the building and the utilities water meter.

Flow control devices that regulate the supply of water to each WC area/facility must be provided.

Mitigate or reduce unregulated water usage i.e. vehicle wash, swimming pools, irrigation system

Credit Ref.	Credit Title	Credit Name	Available	Targeted	Potential	Achieved	Mandatory	Responsibilities	RIBA Stage	
MATERIAI	LS		<u>.</u>	•	•					
	Environmental Impacts from	Superstructure - Concept Design	6	3	0	0	Yes	LCA Specialist	2	Using Cycle / apprai
Mat 01	Construction Products - Building Life Cycle Assessment (LCA)	Superstructure - Technical Design						LCA Specialist	4	Using supers
		Substructure and Hard Landscaping Options Appraisal during Concept Design	1	1		0		LCA Specialist	2	Using apprai
Mat 02	Environmental Impacts from Construction Products - Environmental Product Declarations (EPD)	Specification of Products with a Recognised Environmental Product Declaration (EPD)	1	1	0	0		Architect	4	To spe
		Pre-requisite: Legal and sustainable timber		•	•		Yes/No?	Contractor	4	100% ( per Uk
Mat 03	Responsible Sourcing of Construction Products	Enabling Sustainable Procurement	1	1		0		Client/Design Team	2	Sustaii guide
		Measuring Responsible Sourcing	3	1	1	0		Architect/Contractor	4	To spe CARES
Mat 05	Designing for Durability and Resilience	Protecting Vulnerable Parts of the Building from Damage and Protecting Exposed Parts of the Building from Material Degradation	1	1		0		Design Team	4	The bu mater
		Preparation and Brief					Yes		1	
		Concept Design					Yes		2	
Mat 06	Material Efficiency	Developed Design	1	1	o	0	No	Design Team	3	Set tar RIBA S
		Technical Design					No		4	
		Construction					No		5	
		TOTAL	14	9	1	0				
	MATERIALS	% of total score	17.50%	11.25%	1.25%	0.00%	1			
		% of each credit		1.2	25%		]			

### Comments / Actions

ing BREEAM simplified Building LCA tool or an IMPACT approved tool, carry out building Life cle Assessment (LCA) at RIBA Stage 2 **before planning submission.** Integrate the LCA options praisal within the wider design decision-making process.

ing BREEAM simplified Building LCA tool or an IMPACT approved tool, carry out building LCA for perstructure design options at RIBA Stage 4.

ing BREEAM simplified Building LCA tool or an IMPACT approved tool, carry out the LCA options praisal for s substructure and hard landscaping at RIBA Stage 2.

specify products with recognised EPD and use BREEAM Mat 01/02 results submission tool.

)% of timber and timber-based products used n the project are 'Legal' and 'Sustainable' as r UK Government's Timber Procurement Policy (TPP).

stainable Procurement Plan includes sustainability aims, objectives and strategic targets to de procurement process must be in place before RIBA Stage 2.

specify materials from manufacturers who can provide EMS Certification, FSC, PEFC, SFI, RES, Eco-reinforcement, BES 6001, Supply chain.

building incorporates suitable durability and protection measures and specification to limit terials degradation between environmental factors.

targets and report opportunities and methods for optimise the use of materials for each of the A Stage. Consideration should be given to pre-fabrication and WRAP compliance.

Credit Ref.	Credit Title	Credit Name	Available	Targeted	Potential	Achieved	Mandatory	Responsibilities	RIBA Stage	
WASTE					<u> </u>					
		Pre-demolition Audit Minimum Standard: 1 credit Outstanding	1	0		0		Demolition Contractor	2	Pre-de struct
Wst 01	Construction Waste Management	Construction Resource Efficiency	3	2		0	Yes	Contractor	4	Prepa waste efficie
		Diversion of Resources from Landfill	1	1		0		Contractor	4	Prepa demo
Wst 02	Recycled Aggregates	Pre-requisite: If demolition occurs on site, to encourage the reuse of the site-won material on	site complaint Pre	e-demolition Audi	t		Yes	Structural Engineer	4	As pe
WSC 02	hetyeled Apprepares	Project Sustainable Aggregate Points	1	0		0		Structural Engineer	4	Identi Points
Wst 03	Operational Waste	Operational Waste Minimum Standard: 1 credit Excellent and Outstanding	1	1		0	Yes	Architect	4	A ded buildi
Wst 04	Speculative Finishes (Offices only)	Speculative Floor and Ceiling Finishes	1	1		0		Architect	4	To ins show
Wst 05	Adaptation to Climate Change	Resilience of structure, fabric, building services and renewables installation	1	0		0		Design Team	2	Condu end o from o
	Design for Disassembly and	Design for Disassembly and Functional Adaptability - Recommendations	1	1	0	0		Design Team	2	Carry recon
Wst 06	Adaptability	Disassembly and Functional Adaptability – Implementation	1	0	1	0		Design Team	4	Provid plant
		TOTAL	11	6	1	0				
	WASTE	% of total score	7.00%	3.82%	0.64%	0.00%				
		% of each credit		0.6	4%					

### Comments / Actions

e-demolition audit must be carried out at RIBA Stage 2 and include any existing building, uctures and hard surfaces. Audit needs to be referenced in RMP below.

epare a compliant Resource Management Plan (RMP) covering the targets of non-hazardous iste arising from site construction and main contractor to achieve a construction waste resource iciency benchmark of 6.5 tonnes of construction waste generated per 100m2 GIA.

epare a compliant RMP and divert at least 90% (tonnes) of demolition and 80% (tonnes) nonmolition waste from landfill.

#### per Wst 01 above.

entify all aggregate types, quantities and calculate the distance travelled by transport type. ints are awarded using BREEAM Wst 02 calculator.

dedicated central space for storage of recyclable waste, clearly labelled and accessible to ilding occupants/facilities operators. A minimum of 2m<sup>2</sup> for each unit is required.

install floor and ceiling finishes selected by the known occupant or if occupant not known in ow area only.

nduct a climate change adaptation strategy appraisal for structural and fabric resilience by the d of RIBA Stage 2. Carry out risk assessment to identify and evaluate the impact on the building m extreme weather conditions. Provide an update at RIBA Stage 4.

rry out and implement a functional adaptation appraisal at RIBA Stage 2 and developed commendations and solutions (i.e. alternative building uses, functions, etc.)

by by the provide an update during RIBA Stage 4, how the recommendations have been implemented i.e. ant replacement, horizontal / vertical expantion, refurbishment potential etc.

Credit Ref.	Credit Title	Credit Name	Available	Targeted	Potential	Achieved	Mandatory	Responsibilities	RIBA Stage	
LAND USE	& ECOLOGY		•		<u>.</u>	<u>.</u>	<u> </u>		. <u></u>	
LE 01	Site Selection	Previously Occupied Land	1	1		0		Architect	4	At lest
	Site Selection	Contaminated Land	1	0		0		Specialist	4	Specia remed
Ecology R	oute Selection		•		•	•	Route 2	Client/Design Team	1	Route Route
		Pre-requisite: Statutory Obligations					No	Client/Contractor	4	The cl intern
	Ecological Risks and	Survey and Evaluation	0	0		0		Desing Team	1	Route
LE 02	Opportunities	Survey and Evaluation	1	1		0		Ecologist	1	Route
		Determining Ecological Outcomes	1	1		0		Design Team - Route 1 Ecologist - Route 2	2	The fir data co proces
		Prerequisite: Ecological Risks and Opportunities					No	Client/Contractor	2	LE 02 l releva
LE 03	Managing Impacts on Ecology	Planning and Measures On-Site	1	1		0		Design Team - Route 1 Ecologist - Route 2	2	Route constr
		Managing Negative Impacts	2	2		0		Design Team - Route 1 Ecologist - Route 2	4	Route accord Route and co
		Prerequisite: Managing Negative Impacts on Ecology	1		1	1	No	Client/Contractor	2	LE 03 I constr monito the sit
LE 04	Ecological Change and Enhancement	Change and Enhancement of Ecology	o	0		0		Design Team	4	Route
		Ecological Enhancement	1	1		0		Ecologist/Design Team	4	Route the zor
		Change and Enhancement of Ecology	3	2		0		Ecologist	4	Route
		Prerequisite: Statutory Obligations, Planning and Site Implementation				-	No	Client/Contractor	2	LE 03 a agains
LE 05	Long Term Ecology Management and Maintenance	Management and Maintenance throughout the Project	1	1		0		Design Team - Route 1 Ecologist - Route 2	4	Route enhan and Bi
		Landscape and Ecology Management Plan	1	1		0		Landscape Architect/Ecologist	4	Route 42020
		TOTAL	13	11	0	0				
LAN	D USE & ECOLOGY	% of total score	15.00%	12.69%	0.00%	0.00%				
		% of each credit		1.1	5%					

### Comments / Actions

est 75% of new development footprint is built on the previously occupied land.

cialist's land contamination report and summary details of the implementation plan of the nediation strategy to be developed.

te 1: Project team member

te 2: Suitably Qualified Ecologist (SQE)

client or contractor confirms compliance is monitored against all relevant UK and EU or rnational legislation relating to the ecology of the site.

te 1: Project team member to evaluate site and risk via BREEAM Checklist

ute 2: SQE appointed to carry out survey and evaluation of the site.

first credit achieved. Route 1 and 2 determining ecological outcomes, recommendations and a collection from survey. Evaluation is shared with design team to influence decision-making cess.

02 has been achieved. The client or contractor confirms compliance is monitored against all evant UK and EU or international legislation relating to the ecology of the site.

ute 1 and 2: Roles and responsibilities to be assigned. Plan and implement site preparation and nstruction work early; collaborate and implement solutions and measures with stakeholders.

Ite 1: Negative impacts from site preparation and construction works have been managed ording to the hierarchy and no net impact has resulted (1 credit)

ute 2: SQE to provide recommendation on avoidance of negative impact of the site preparation d construction works according to the hierarchy and no net impact has resulted (1 or 2 credits).

03 has been achieved. Roles and responsibilities to be assigned. Site preparation and nstruction works have been planned. The client or contractor confirms compliance is onitored against all relevant UK and EU or international legislation relating to the ecology of e site.

ute 1: Ecological measure that enhance the site ecological value (1 credit)

Ite 2: Project team liaise with stakeholders and implement solutions on site or off site within zone of influence. (N/A for Route 1)

ute 2: SQE to provide calculations of the change in ecological value (up to 3 credits)

03 and LE 04 have been achieved. The client or contractor confirms compliance is monitored ainst all relevant UK and EU or international legislation relating to the ecology of the site.

Ite 1 and 2: The optimal ecological outcomes agreed in LEO2 are are met in-practice and nancement measures in LEO3 & LEO4 are implemented and monitored. A section on Ecology Biodiversity has been included as part of the tenant or building owner information supplied.

Ite 2: Landscape and ecology management plan, or similar, is developed in accordance with BS 20:2013 covering as a minimum the first five years after project completion.

Credit Ref.	Credit Title	Credit Name	Available	Targeted	Potential	Achieved	Mandatory	Responsibilities	RIBA Stage	
POLLUTIO	N	·	. <u></u>				·			
		Pre-Requisite: Systems with Electric Compressors					Yes	M&E Engineer	4	All syst and 3). Ammo
Pol 01	Impact of Refrigerants	Impact of Refrigerants	2	1		0		M&E Engineer	4	1 credi 1000 k
		Leak Detection	1	0		0		M&E Engineer	4	All syst perma
Pol 02	Local Air Quality	Is the project required to connect to a District Heating system, and it supplies all heating and h	not water demand	ls to the building?	•		No	M&E Engineer	4	When
P01 02		Local Air Quality	2	2		0		M&E Engineer	4	Emissi do not
		Flood Resilience	2	1		0		Flood Risk Consultant	4	Site sp mediu
Pol 03	Flood and Surface Water Management	Surface Water Run Off	2	2		0		Flood Risk Consultant	4	Surfac confirm watr ru
		Minimising Watercourse Pollution	1	0		0		Flood Risk Consultant	4	Specia polluti
Pol 04	Reduction of Night Time Light Pollution	Reduction of Night Time Light Pollution	1	1		0		M&E Engineer	4	Extern switch Brighti
Pol 05	Reduction of Noise Pollution	Reduction of Noise Pollution	1	1		0		Acoustician	4	A BS 4
		TOTAL	12	8	0	0	]			
	POLLUTION	% of total score	9.00%	6.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1			
		% of each credit		0.7	/5%					

### Comments / Actions

systems with electric compressors comply with the requirements of BS EN 378:2016 (parts 2 d 3). Refrigeration systems containing ammonia comply with the Institute of Refrigeration amonia Refrigeration Systems code of practice.

edit where Refrigerant's Direct Effect Life Cycle CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent emissions (DELC CO<sub>2</sub>e) of  $\leq$  0 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e/kW cooling/heating capacity; 2 credits where DELC is  $\leq$  100 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e/kW

ystems are hermetically sealed or only use environmentally benign refrigerants or a nanent automated refrigerant leak detection system is required.

#### en it is required to connect to DH the Local Air Quality credit is N/A.

ssions from all installed combustion plant that provide space heating and domestic hot water not exceed the gas boilers NOx = 24mg/kWh (2 credits) or 27mg/kWh (1 credit)

specific Flood Risk Assessment prepared by specialist to confirm that if the site is a low, lium or high probability of flooding from all sources of flooding.

face water run-off design solutions must be bespoke. Specialist to provide calculation and firm the proposed attenuation measures, i.e. SUDs. Calculation for rate and volume of surface r run-off.

cialist to confirm there is no discharge from the developed site for rainfall up to 5 mm and the ution prevention systems are in line with the SUDs requirements.

rnal lighting design is in line with ILP guidance of obtrusive light and can be automatically ched off. Illuminated advertisements are designed in compliance with ILP PLG05 The htness of Illuminated Advertisements.

5 4142:2014 compliant noise impact assessment to be carried out by Acoustician.

Credit Ref.	Credit Title	Credit Name	Available	Targeted	Potential	Achieved	Mandatory	Responsibilities	RIBA Stage	
EXEMPLA	RY	•		-	-					
Man 03	Responsible Construction Practices	Responsible Construction Practices	1	0	1	0		Contractor	4	Princip (CCS) c credits
Hea 01	Visual Comfort	Daylighting	1	0		0		Daylighting Specialist	4	When i exceed
		Internal and External Lighting Levels, Zoning and Controls	1	0		0		M&E Engineer	4	Lightin
Hea 02	Indoor Air Quality	Emissions by Construction Products	0	0		0		Architect	4	All dec 2004/4 produc Compo
Hea 06	Security	Security of Site and Building	1	0		0		Security Specialist	4	The pe verifica
Ene 01	Reduction of Emissions	Beyond Zero Net Rgulated Carbon and Carbon Negative	5	0		0		Energy Consultant	4	Carbon BREEAI against
		Post Occupancy Stage	2	0		0		Energy Consultant	4	Achieve pay for consun
Wat 01	Water Consumption	Water Consumption	1	0		0		Architect/M&E Engineer	4	Specific consun of sanit
		Core Building Services Options Appraisal	1	1		0		LCA Specialist	4	Carry o
Mat 01	Life Cycle Impacts	LCA and LCC Alignment	1	0		0		LCA Specialist	4	Align L
		Third Party Verification	1	1		0		LCA Specialist	4	A suita
Mat 03	Responsible Sourcing of Materials	Responsible Sourcing of Construction Products	1	0		0		Architect/Contractor	4	Achiev materia
Wst 01	Construction Waste Management	Construction Resource Efficiency and Diversion of Resources from Landfill	1	0		0		Contractor	4	To achi constru of non- from la
Wst 02	Recycled Aggregates	Project Sustainable Aggregate Points	1	0		0		Structural Engineer	4	Identif Points
Wst 05	Adaptation to Climate Change	Responding to Climate Change	1	0		0		Design Team	4	Achiev credits run-off
LE 02	Ecological Risks and Opportunities	Wider Site Sustainability	1	0		0		Ecologist	4	Wider part of
		TOTAL	10	2	1	0	]			
	EXEMPLARY	% of total score	10.00%	2.00%	1.00%	0.00%	1			
		% of each credit		1.0	00%	-				

### Comments / Actions

ncipal contractor achieves score register the site under the Considerate Contractors Scheme (S) or Fleet Operator Recognition Scheme (FORS) and achieves score required for targeted dits.

nen relevant building areas exceed good practice daylight factor OR the relevant building areas eeed good practice average and minimum point daylight illuminance criteria.

ting in each zone can be manually dimmed down to 20%.

decorative paints and varnishes specified must meet performance standard EU Directive 14/42/CE and testing standard BS EN ISO 1189-2:2013, Pat2. In addition, all 7 remaining duct categories meet testing requirements and emissions levels criteria for Volatile Organic npound (VOC) Emissions.

performance against the scheme has been confirmed by independent assessment and ification.

bon neutral or carbon negative building is achieved. A calculation of the energy score using the EAM Refurbishment and Fit-out energy model must be carried out. This must be assessed inst a baseline BRUKL.

ieve maximum available credits in Ene 02 and a client or building occupier commits funds to for the post occupancy stage. Assessor to be appointed and to report on the actual energy sumption for first 12 months. Remediation action might be required.

cification of water efficient domestic water-consuming components to reduce the water sumption 65% beyond the baseline. Use the BREEAM Wat 01 calculator to assess the efficiency anitary wear including rainwater and greywater harvesting.

rry out LCA options of at least 3 signigicatly different core building services.

n LCA and LCC options appraisal activity. Both credits LCA and LCC must be achieved.

itably qualified third party work or verifies the building LCA work and produces a report.

ieve 50% of the points available in the Mat 03 calculation through sourcing of main building terials from responsible suppliers.

achieve a construction waste resource efficiency benchmark of 1.6m3 (or 1.9 tonnes) of nstruction waste generated per 100m2 GIA and divert at least 85% by volume or 90% tonnage non-demolition waste from landfill and 85%y volume or 95% in tonnage of demolition waste m landfill.

ntify all aggregate types, quantities and calculate the distance travelled by transport type. nts are awarded using BREEAM Wst 02 calculator.

ieved when credits Hea 04 Thermal comfort, 8 credits in Ene 01, Ene 04 Passive analysis, 3 dits in Wat 01, Mat 05 Material degradatin and Pol 03 Flood risk and 2 credits for Surface water -off credits are achieved.

der sustainability related activities and potential ecosystem service bnefits are considered as rt of determining the optimal ecological outcomes for the site.





### **APPENDIX III – SAP 10 CONVERSION SHEET**

The applicant shou	Id complete al	I the light blue	cells including ir	formation on the	modelled units, the	e area per unit, the	e number of units, the	e baseline energy	consumption figur	es, the TER and the	TFEE.				SAP 2012 CO2	PERFORMANCE					SA	AP10 CO2 PERFORI	MANCE			
OMESTIC EN	IERGY CON	SUMPTIO	N AND CO2 A	NALYSIS																						DEMAND
Unit identifier			Total area	VALIDATI	ON CHECK		REGULATED	ENERGY CONSUM	PTION PER UNIT (	kWh p.a.) - TER WC	ORKSHEET			REGULA	TED CO2 EMISSIC	ONS PER UNIT (kg	;CO2 p.a.)				REGULA	TED CO2 EMISSIO	INS PER UNIT			Fabric Energy Efficiency (FEE
(e.g. plot umber, dwelling type etc.)	Model total floor area (m²)	Number of units	represented by model (m²)	Calculated TER 2012 (kgCO2 / m2)	TER Worksheet TER 2012 (kgCO2 / m2)	Space Heating	Fuel type Space Heating	Domestic Hot Water	Fuel type Domestic Hot Water	Lighting	Auxiliary	Cooling	Space Heating	Domestic Hot Water	Lighting	Auxiliary	Cooling	2012 CO2 emissions (kgCO2 p.a.)	Space Heating	Domestic Hot Water	Lighting	Auxiliary	Cooling	SAP10 CO2 emissions (kgCO2 p.a.)	Calculated TER SAP10 (kgCO2 / m2)	Target Fabric Energy Efficien (TFEE) (kWh/m
	TER Worksheet (Row 4)				TER Worksheet (Row 273)	TER Worksheet (Row 211)		TER Worksheet (Row 219)		TER Worksheet (Row 232)	TER Worksheet (Row 231)	N/A														
1B1B-MF (N) 1B1B-MF (S)	39.11 39.11 39.11	21 7	924 336 798	20.3 18.8	20.3 18.8	1103.16 815.54	Natural Gas Natural Gas	1936.14 1949.18	Natural Gas Natural Gas	189.26 189.26	75 75		238 176	418 421	98 98	39 39		794 734	232 171	407 409	44 44	17 17		700 642	17.9 16.4	
B1B-MF (E-W) B2B-MF (N) B2B-MF (S)	49.8	18 36	1887	19.6 18.1	19.6 18.1	974.46 1362.85	Natural Gas Natural Gas	1942.19 2066.1	Natural Gas Natural Gas	189.26 235.45	75 75		210 294	420 446	98 122	39 39		767 902	205 286	408 434	44 55	17 17		674 792	17.2 15.9	
B2B-MF (E-W)	49.8 49.8	30 48	1581 2499	16.7 17.5	16.7 17.5	1016.24 1207.59	Natural Gas Natural Gas	2080.25 2072.7	Natural Gas Natural Gas	235.45 235.45	75 75		220 261	449 448	122 122	39 39		830 870	213 254	437 435	55 55	17 17		723 761	14.5 15.3	
34P-MF (N) 34P-MF (S)	69.58 69.58	45 43 47	3151 2945.5	16.3 14.9	16.3 14.9	1880.24 1421.05	Natural Gas Natural Gas	2424.25 2440.75	Natural Gas Natural Gas	320.98 320.98	75 75		406 307	524 527	167 167	39 39		1,135 1,040	395 298	509 513	75 75	17 17		996 903	14.3 13.0	
4P-MF (E-W) 5P-MF (N)	69.58 89.53	6	3219.5 630	15.7 15.3	15.7 15.3	1674.21 2670.44	Natural Gas Natural Gas	2432.02 2583.77	Natural Gas Natural Gas	320.98 375.05	75 75		362 577	525 558	167 195	39 39		1,092 1,368	352 561	511 543	75 87	17 17		955 1,208	13.7 13.5	
5P-MF (S) 51B-TF (N)	89.53 39.11	8 3	840 126	14.3 22.8	14.3 22.8	2254.47 1569.93	Natural Gas Natural Gas	2595.3 1920.58	Natural Gas Natural Gas	375.05 189.26	75 75		487 339	561 415	195 98	39 39		1,281 891	473 330	545 403	87 44	17 17		1,123 795	12.5 20.3	
31B-TF (E-W) 32B-TF (N)	39.11 49.8	4 9	168 459	22.0 20.5	22.0 20.5	1424.81 1927.38	Natural Gas Natural Gas	1925.68 2049.49	Natural Gas Natural Gas	189.26 235.45	75 75		308 416	416 443	98 122	39 39		861 1,020	299 405	404 430	44 55	17 17		765 907	19.6 18.2	
32B-TF (S) 32B-TF (E-W)	49.8 49.8	7 12	357 612	18.9 19.8	18.9 19.8	1546.59 1754.8	Natural Gas Natural Gas	2060.64 2054.88	Natural Gas Natural Gas	235.45 235.45	75 75		334 379	445 444	122 122	39 39		940 984	325 369	433 432	55 55	17 17		830 872	16.7 17.5	
B4P-TF (N) B4P-TF (S)	69.58 69.58	12 12	822 822	18.7 17.2	18.7 17.2	2658.02 2159.75	Natural Gas Natural Gas	2404.63 2417.06	Natural Gas Natural Gas	320.98 320.98	75 75		574 467	519 522	167 167	39 39		1,299 1,194	558 454	505 508	75 75	17 17		1,155 1,053	16.6 15.1	
B4P-TF (E-W) B5P-TF (N)	69.58 89.53	15 2	1027.5 210	18.0 17.5	18.0 17.5	2431.62 3616.55	Natural Gas Natural Gas	2410.71 2565.22	Natural Gas Natural Gas	320.98 375.05	75 75		525 781	521 554	167 195	39 39		1,251 1,569	511 759	506 539	75 87	17 17		1,109 1,403	15.9 15.7	
B5P-TF (S) B5P-TF (E-W)	89.53 89.53	4 6	420 630	16.5 16.0	16.5 16.0	3170.06 2986.04	Natural Gas Natural Gas	2574.03 2577.09	Natural Gas Natural Gas	375.05 375.05	75 75		685 645	556 557	195 195	39 39		1,474 1,435	666 627	541 541	87 87	17 17		1,311 1,273	14.6 14.2	
	23,579	395	24,465	17.6	-	634,148	N/A	886,056	N/A	109,067	29,625	0	136,976	191,388	56,606	15,375	0	415,927	133,171	186,072	25,412	6,903	0	365,283	15.5	0.00
NON-DOMES											-,	-					-				.,	.,				
			Total area	VALIDATI	ON CHECK		REGULATED ENERGY	CONSUMPTION BY	f END USE (kWh/n	1² p.a.) TER - SOURC	E: BRUKL OUTPUT		REGULATED ENER	GY CONSUMPTION	BY FUEL TYPE (kV	Vh/m² p.a.) TER -	- SOURCE: BRUKL.II	NP or *SIM.CSV FILE	REGULATED	ENERGY CONSUM	PTION BY FUEL TY	YPE (kWh/m² p.a.)	) - TER BRUKL	REGULATED C	O2 EMISSIONS	
Building Use	Area per unit (m²)	Number of units		Calculated	BRUKL	Space Heating	Fuel type Space Heating	Domestic Hot Water	Fuel type Domestic Hot	Lighting	Auxiliary	Cooling	Natural Gas	Grid Electricity				2012 CO2 emissions	Natural Gas	Grid Electricity				SAP10 CO2	BRUKL	
			(m²)	TER 2012 (kgCO2 / m2)	TER 2012 (kgCO2 / m2)				Water				*****	*****				(kgCO2 p.a.)	*****	****				emissions (kgCO2 p.a.)	TER SAP10 (kgCO2 / m2)	
Amenity Use Commercial Use	956.76 672.39	1 1	2343.1 3643.1	27.0 42.4	27.0 42.4	24.8 13.88	Natural Gas Natural Gas	0.49 9.33	Natural Gas Natural Gas	15.64 41.69	19.26 18.69	7.71 13.53	25 23	42 72				25,856 28,522	25 23	42 72				14,343 14,569	15.0 21.7	
eisure Use Office Building	322.58 7806.55	1 1	388 7806.55	54.5 25.4	54.5 25.4	27.13 12.73	Natural Gas Natural Gas	0 15.09	Natural Gas Natural Gas	15.84 19.57	62.18 11.86	18.06 6.86	27 28	94 37				17,574 198,185	27 28	94 37				8,879 113,529	27.5 14.5	
																										1

Sum		9,758	4	14,181	44.8	-	141,189	141,189	0	0	0	0	0	103	245	N/A	N/A	N/A	437,179	103	245	N/A	N/A	N/A	238,268	24.4
SIT	E-WIDE ENE	ERGY CONS	UMPTIC	ON AND CO2	ANALYSIS																					
									REGULATED	D ENERGY CONSUL	MPTION								REGULATED CO2 EMISSIONS						REGULATED CO2 E	MISSIONS PER UNIT
	Use	т	otal Area (r	m²)	Calculated TER 2012 (kgCO2 / m2)	-	Space Heating (kWh p.a.)	NIP	Domestic Hot Water (kWh p.a.)	HIP	Lighting (kWh p.a.)	Auxiliary (kWh p.a.)	Cooling (kWh p.a.)						2012 CO2 emissions (kgCO2 p.a.)						SAP10 CO2 emissions (kgCO2 p.a.)	Calculated TER SAP10 (kgCO2 / m2)
Sum			38,645		22.1	-	775,337		886,056		109,067	29,625	0						853,106						603,551	15.6

DOMESTIC ENI					ne 'be lean' energy o	onsumption figures	, the 'be lean' DER,	the DFEE and the re	egulated energy der	mand of the 'be	lean' scenario.				SAP 2012 CO2 F	ERFORMANCE					SA	P10 CO2 PERFORM	MANCE				C
Unit identifier			Total area	1	TION CHECK		REGULATED ENER	SY CONSUMPTION	PER UNIT (kWh p.a.	.) - 'BE LEAN' SA	P DER WORKSHEET			REGULA	TED CO2 EMISSIO	NS PER UNIT (kgCC	02 p.a.)				REGULA	TED CO2 EMISSION	NS PER UNIT			Fabric Energy Efficiency (FEE)	F
(e.g. plot number, dwelling type etc.)	Model total floor area (m²)	Number of units	represented by model (m <sup>2</sup> )	Calculated DER 2012 (kgCO2 / m2)	DER Worksheet DER 2012 (kgCO2 / m2)	Space Heating	Fuel type Space Heating	Domestic Hot Water	Fuel type Domestic Hot Water	Lighting	Auxiliary	Cooling	Space Heating	Domestic Hot Water	Lighting	Auxiliary	Cooling	2012 CO2 emissions (kgCO2 p.a.)	Space Heating CO2 emissions (kgCO2 p.a.)	Domestic Hot Water CO2 emissions (kgCO2 p.a.)	Lighting CO2 emissions (kgCO2 p.a.)	Auxiliary CO2 emissions (kgCO2 p.a.)	Cooling CO2 emissions (kgCO2 p.a.)	SAP10 CO2 emissions (kgCO2 p.a.)	Calculated DER SAP10 (kgCO2 / m2)	Dwelling Fabric Energy Efficiency (DFEE) (kWh/m <sup>2</sup> )	Space Heatin (kWh p.a.)
					DER Sheet (Row 384)	DER Sheet [(Row 307a) + (Row 367a x 0.01)]	Select fuel type	DER Sheet [(Row 310a) + (Row 367a x 0.01)]	Select fuel type	DER Sheet Row 332	DER Sheet (Row 313 + 331)	DER Sheet Row 315															
1813-MF (N) 1813-MF (S) 1812-MF (S) 1824-MF (S) 1828-MF (S) 1828-MF (S) 1828-MF (N) 2844-MF (S) 1828-TF (N) 1818-TF (N) 1818-TF (C-W) 1828-TF (C-W) 1828-TF (S) 1818-TF (S) 1828-TF (C-W) 2849-TF (S) 3859-TF (S) 3859-TF (C-W) 3859-TF (C-W) 3859-TF (C-W) 3859-TF (C-W)	39.11 39.11 39.11 49.8 49.8 69.58 69.58 69.58 89.53 39.11 49.8 49.8 49.8 49.8 69.58 69.58 69.58 69.58 69.58 69.58 69.58 69.58 69.53 89.53 89.53	21 7 18 36 30 48 45 43 47 6 8 3 4 4 7 7 12 12 12 12 12 12 2 4 6	924 336 798 1887 1887 2995 3151 2945.5 3219.5 830 126 168 840 126 168 859 357 612 822 1027.5 210 420 630	19.7 17.6 18.7 17.8 16.1 17.1 15.1 15.7 15.3 14.0 23.9 22.6 22.9 22.0 22.0 22.0 22.0 21.0 20.5 15.6 15.6 15.6 15.6 15.6 17.1	19.7 17.6 18.7 17.8 16.1 17.1 16.4 14.8 15.7 15.1 14.0 23.9 22.6 21.9 20.0 21.0 20.0 21.0 20.0 21.0 21.0 20.0 19.6 19.6 19.6 17.1	0011113 0011123 0617111239 0697111239 0697111603 1306.652406 1326.652406 1325.807487 1351.262022 1333.101604 1622.047781 2410.716578 1552.64706 1782.2663102 1789.283422 1789.283422 2032.727273 3129.957219 3246.941176 2846.513369 3228.652406 3228.652406	Natural Gas Natural Gas	1869, 39572 1869, 339572 2002, 31016 2002, 31016 2002	Natural Gas Natural Gas	187,83 187,83 187,83 231,03 231,03 231,03 231,03 311,44 311,44 375,05 187,83 231,03 231,03 231,03 231,03 231,03 311,44 311,44 311,44 311,44 311,44 311,44 315,05 375,05 375,05	83.23 79.75 81.5 102.1 98.53 100.5 130.011 125.33 127.97 170.43 166.18 90.04 87.99 110.78 106.61 100.889 142.07 136.62 139.59 184.96 180.09 178.08		228 147 188 282 200 245 400 289 350 521 422 385 338 483 386 433 676 550 619 856 744 697	404 404 404 432 432 432 512 512 512 512 512 512 512 512 512 51	97 97 97 120 162 162 162 195 97 97 120 120 120 162 162 162 162 162 195 195 195	43 41 42 53 51 52 66 68 66 88 86 47 46 57 55 77 4 72 93 92 92		772 690 731 888 803 850 1,141 1,028 1,028 1,028 1,028 1,028 1,032 1,352 1,352 1,352 1,093 994 1,048 1,423 1,093 1,048 1,424 1,664 1,532	221 143 183 274 239 281 339 281 376 469 376 469 376 469 376 469 376 469 376 575 602 833 723 678	393 393 420 420 497 497 533 533 393 420 420 420 427 497 497 533 533 533 533 533	44 44 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 73 73 73 73 73 73 73 73 87 87 87 87 87 87	19 19 19 24 23 23 30 29 30 40 30 40 21 21 26 25 25 33 32 33 42 41		677 598 638 773 691 736 989 880 940 1,166 1,070 832 785 970 875 927 1,260 1,137 1,204 1,496 1,385 1,340	17.3 15.3 16.3 15.5 13.9 14.8 14.2 12.7 13.5 13.0 11.9 21.3 20.1 19.5 17.6 18.6 18.1 16.3 17.3 16.7 15.5 15.0		
Sum	23,579	395	24,465	17.8		639,878	N/A	861,512	N/A	106,703	46,108	0	138,214	186,087	55,379	23,930	0	419,024	134,374	180,918	24,862	10,743	0	364,310	15.5	0.00	0
Sum NON-DOMEST				CO2 ANALYS	SIS	1													134,374	180,918				364,310	15.5	0.00	N
		Y CONSUN		CO2 ANALYS VALIDAT Calculated BER 2012	TION CHECK BRUKL BER 2012	REGUI Space Heating	LATED ENERGY CON	SUMPTION BY END Domestic Hot Water	9 USE (kWh/m² p.a.) Fuel type Domestic Hot	'BE LEAN' BER - Lighting	- SOURCE: BRUKL OU Auxiliary	ITPUT		ISUMPTION BY FU				JKL.INP or *SIM.C 2012 CO2 emissions		180,918 Grid Electricity		10,743 TED CO2 EMISSION		SAP10 CO2 emissions	BRUKL BER SAP10	0.00	N Ri Space Heatin
	TIC ENERGY Area per unit	Y CONSUN	Total area represented by model	CO2 ANALYS VALIDAT Calculated	TION CHECK BRUKL	REGU	LATED ENERGY CON	SUMPTION BY END	USE (kWh/m² p.a.) Fuel type	'BE LEAN' BER -	SOURCE: BRUKL OU Auxiliary	JTPUT	ATED ENERGY COM	Grid Electricity				JKL.INP or *SIM.C 2012 CO2	Natural Gas					SAP10 CO2	BRUKL	0.00	R
Building Use Amenity Use Commercial Use Leisure Use	TIC ENERGY Area per unit (m <sup>2</sup> ) 956.76 672.39 322.58 7806.55	Y CONSULY Number of units	PTION AND Total area represented by model (m <sup>2</sup> ) 3643.1 388 7806.55	CO2 ANALYS VALIDAT Calculated BER 2012 (kgCO2 / m2) 21.5 35.6 45.8 21.2	BIS TION CHECK BRUKL BR 2012 (kgC02 / m2) 21.5 45.8 21.2	REGUI Space Heating (kWh/m <sup>2</sup> p.a.) 10.9 7.25 5.5 8.46	ATED ENERGY CON Fuel type Space Heating Natural Gas Natural Gas Natural Gas	SUMPTION BY END Domestic Hot (kWh/m <sup>7</sup> p.a.) 0.48 9.08 0 14.69	P USE (kWh/m² p.a.) Fuel type Domestic Hot Water Natural Gas Natural Gas Natural Gas Natural Gas	"BE LEAN" BER - Lighting (kWh/m* p.a.) 9.66 24.8 9.79 11.17	- SOURCE: BRUKL OU Auriliary (kWh/m² p.a.) 23.14 27.21 67.9 14.93	17PUT Cooling (kWh/m <sup>+</sup> p.a.) 4.85 10.53 6	ATED ENERGY CON Natural Gas	Grid Electricity annumentation 37 62 86 31	IEL TYPE (kWh/m <sup>3</sup>	p.a.) 'BE LEAN' BE	R - SOURCE: BRU	KLLINP or *5IM.C 2012 CO2 emissions (lqCO2 p.a.) 20,580 23,930 14,784 165,683	Natural Gas	Grid Electricity MUMUMANNAMENT 37 62 86 31				SAP10 CO2 emissions (kgCO2 p.a.) 10,470 11,984 6,838 94,747	BRUKL BER SAP10 (kgC02 / m2) 10.9 17.8 21.2 12.1	0.0	N Space Heatin (kWh p.a.)
Building Use Amenity Use Commercial Use Leisure Use	IC ENERGY Area per unit (m <sup>2</sup> ) 956.76 672.39 322.58 7806.55	Y CONSULY Number of units I I I I I	PTION AND Total area represented by model (m <sup>2</sup> ) 2343.1 3643.1 3684 7806.55	CO2 ANALYS VALIDAT Calculated BER 2012 (FgCO2 / m2) 21.5 35.6 45.8 21.2 21.2 21.2 35.6 45.8 21.2	BRUKL BRUKL BER 2012 (kgCO2 / m2) 21.5 35.6 45.8	REGUI Space Heating (kWh/m <sup>2</sup> p.a.) 10.9 7.25 5.5	LATED ENERGY CON Fuel type Space Heating Natural Gas Natural Gas Natural Gas	SUMPTION BY END Domestic Hot Water (kWh/m² p.a.) 0.48 9.08 0	9 USE (kWh/m² p.a.) Fuel type Domestic Hot Water Natural Gas Natural Gas Natural Gas	'BE LEAN' BER - Lighting (kWh/m <sup>2</sup> p.a.) 9.66 24.8 9.79	- SOURCE: BRUKL OU Auxiliary ) (kWh/m² p.a.) 23.14 27.21 67.9	Cooling (kWh/m² p.a.) 4.85 11.35 10.53	ATED ENERGY COM Natural Gas ####################################	Grid Electricity 97 17 17 17 18 18 19 19 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10				JKL.INP or *SIM.CS 2012 CO2 emissions (kgCO2 p.a.) 20,580 23,930 14,784	Natural Gas ################# 11 16 6	Grid Electricity ####################################				SAP10 CO2 emissions (kgCO2 p.a.) 10,470 11,984 6,838	BRUKL BER SAP10 (kgCO2 / m2) 10.9 17.8 21.2		R Space Heatin
Building Use	TIC ENERGY Area per unit (m <sup>2</sup> ) 956.76 672.39 322.58 7806.55 7806.55	Y CONSULY Number of units I I I I I	PTION AND Total area by model (m <sup>2</sup> ) 3643.1 388 7806.55 7806.55	CO2 ANALYS VALDAT Calculated BER 2012 (FgCO2 / m2) 21.5 35.6 45.8 21.2 21.2 21.2 35.6 45.8 21.2	BIS TION CHECK BRUKL BR 2012 (kgC02 / m2) 21.5 45.8 21.2	REGUI Space Heating (kWh/m <sup>2</sup> p.a.) 10.9 7.25 5.5 8.46	ATED ENERGY CON Fuel type Space Heating Natural Gas Natural Gas Natural Gas	SUMPTION BY END Domestic Hot Water (kWh/m <sup>7</sup> p.a.) 0 14.59 14.59	P USE (kWh/m² p.a.) Fuel type Domestic Hot Water Natural Gas Natural Gas Natural Gas Natural Gas	"BE LEAN' BER - Lighting (kWh/m* p.a.) 9.66 24.8 9.79 11.17	- SOURCE: BRUKL OU	17PUT Cooling (kWh/m <sup>+</sup> p.a.) 4.85 10.53 6	ATED ENERGY CON Natural Gas	Grid Electricity annumentation 37 62 86 31	IEL TYPE (kWh/m <sup>3</sup>	p.a.) 'BE LEAN' BE	R - SOURCE: BRU	KLLINP or *5IM.C 2012 CO2 emissions (lqCO2 p.a.) 20,580 23,930 14,784 165,683	Natural Gas	Grid Electricity MUMUMANNAMENT 37 62 86 31				SAP10 CO2 emissions (kgCO2 p.a.) 10,470 11,984 6,838 94,747 94,747	BRUKL BER SAP10 (kgC02 / m2) 10.9 17.8 21.2 12.1		N Space Heatin (kWh p.a.)

		Y DEMAND D		
REGL	ILATED ENERGY DE	MAND PER UNIT I	PER ANNUM (kWh	p.a.)
Heating h p.a.)	Domestic Hot Water (kWh p.a.)	Lighting (kWh p.a.)	Auxiliary (kWh p.a.)	Cooling (kWh p.a.)
0			0	0
	N-DOMESTIC E			p.a.)
Heating h p.a.)	Domestic Hot Water (kWh p.a.)	Lighting (kWh p.a.)	Auxiliary	Cooling (kWb n a )
			(kWh p.a.)	(((())))
			(kWh p.a.)	(arri p.u.)
			(kWh p.a.)	(
			(kWh p.a.)	
			(kWh p.a.)	
			(KWh p.a.)	(exercised)
			(KWh p.a.)	
			(KWh p.a.)	
0	Ο	0	(KWh p.a.)	0
0	0			
	JLATED ENERGY DE	0	0	0
		0	0	0

					ne 'be clean' energy	y consumption figure	es and the 'be clean'	DER.											SAP 2012 CO2 PE	ERFORMANCE							SAP	10 CO2 PERFORM	IANCE			_
DOMESTIC El	NERGY CON	INSUMPTIO	N AND CO2	1	TION CHECK	1		REGUL	ATED ENERGY CONS	UMPTION PER UNIT (	(kWh p.a.) - 'BE CLEA	N' SAP DER WORKSHE	ET					REGULAT	TED CO2 EMISSION	NS PER UNIT (kgCi	O2 p.a.)						REGULATED CO2	2 EMISSIONS PER	UNIT (kgCO2 p.a.)			-
(e.g. plot number, dwelling type etc.)	floor area		Total area represented by model (m <sup>2</sup> )	Calculated DER 2012 (kgCO2 / m2)	DER Worksheet DER 2012 (kgCO2 / m2)	Space Heating (Heat Source 1)	Fuel type Space Heating	Domestic Hot Water (Heat Source 1)	Fuel type Domestic Hot Water	Space and Domestic Hot Water from CHP if applicable	Fuel type CHP	Total Electricity generated by CHP (-) if applicable	Lighting	Auxiliary	Cooling	Space Heating	Domestic Hot Water	and DHW from CHP		Lighting	Auxiliary	Cooling	2012 CO2 emissions (kgCO2 p.a.)	Space Heating	Domestic Hot Water	Space Heating and DHW from CHP	Electricity	Lighting	Auxiliary	Cooling	SAP10 CO2 emissions (kgCO2 p.a.)	Calculated DER SAP10 (kgCO2 / m2)
					DER Sheet (Row 384)	DER Sheet [Row 307b ÷ (Row 367b x 0.01)]	Select fuel type	DER Sheet [Row 310b + (Row 367b x 0.01)]	Select fuel type	DER Sheet [(Row 307a + 310a) ÷ [Row 362 x 0.01]]	Select fuel type	DER Sheet [(Row 307a + 310a) × (Row 361 + 362)]		DER Sheet (Row 313 + 331)	DER Sheet Row 315																	
1818-MF (N) 1818-MF (S) 1818-MF (C-W) 1828-MF (S) 1828-MF (C-W) 2849-MF (F) 2849-MF (F) 2849-MF (F) 2849-MF (F) 3855-MF (N) 3855-MF (N) 1818-TF (N) 1828-TF (N) 1828-TF (N) 2849-TF (S) 1828-TF (N) 2849-TF (S) 3855-TF (C-W)	39.11 39.11 39.11 49.8 49.8 69.58 69.58 69.58 69.58 89.53 39.11 39.11 49.8 49.8 69.58 69.58 69.58 69.58 69.53 89.53 89.53 89.53	21 7 18 36 30 45 45 47 6 8 3 47 6 8 3 47 7 12 12 12 12 12 12 5 4 6	924 336 798 798 11581 2949.5 3151 2949.5 3219.5 630 840 126 168 459 357 612 822 1027.5 210 420 630	19.7 17.6 18.7 17.8 16.1 17.1 16.4 14.8 15.7 15.1 14.0 23.9 22.6 21.9 20.0 21.0 21.0 21.0 21.0 21.0 21.0 21.0	19.7 17.6 18.7 17.8 16.1 17.1 16.4 14.8 15.7 15.1 14.0 23.9 20.0 21.9 20.0 21.0 21.0 21.0 21.0 21.0 21.0 21.0	1053.88233 681,7112299 869,1016043 1306,652406 924.470882 1135.807487 1851.26032 1339.101604 1622.042781 2410.716578 1955.764706 1782.663102 1789.283422 2032.72773 3129.957219 2546.941176 2846.21336 3954.31369 3954.31369 3254.65100 3954.512941	Netural Gas Natural Gas	1869,839572 1869,839572 1869,839572 2002,31016 2002,31016 2002,31016 2002,3102 2368,502674 2368,502674 2368,502674 2368,502674 2368,502674 2368,502674 2368,502674 2368,502674 2368,502674 2368,502674 2368,502674 2368,502674 2368,502674	Natural Gas Natural Gas				187.83 187.83 231.03 231.03 231.03 311.44 311.44 375.05 187.83 231.03 237.05 23	83.23 79.75 81.5 102.1 98.53 100.5 130.11 125.33 127.97 170.43 166.18 90.04 87.99 110.78 106.61 106.89 142.07 136.62 139.59 184.96 180.09 178.08		228 147 158 280 245 245 350 350 551 422 338 433 385 338 433 385 550 619 655 619 659 744 697	404 404 404 432 432 512 512 512 512 548 548 548 404 404 432 432 512 512 512 512 512 548 548 548 548			97 97 97 120 120 162 162 162 195 97 97 120 120 120 120 162 162 162 162 195 195 195	43 41 42 53 51 52 66 66 88 66 88 86 47 46 46 57 55 57 74 71 72 93 92 92		772 690 731 888 803 850 1,141 1,028 1,028 1,251 933 885 1,093 994 1,048 1,233 1,294 1,364 1,532	211 143 183 274 194 239 281 341 506 411 374 376 427 535 602 376 427 535 602 833 723 678	393 393 420 420 420 497 497 533 533 393 393 393 393 420 420 420 420 420 420 533 533 533 533 533			44 44 54 54 54 54 54 57 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87	19 19 19 24 23 23 29 30 40 29 21 26 25 25 25 33 32 33 34 42 41		677 598 638 773 691 736 999 940 1,1666 1,070 832 785 970 1,260 1,137 1,204 1,385 1,340	17.3 15.3 16.3 15.5 13.9 14.8 14.2 12.7 13.5 13.5 17.6 18.6 18.1 16.7 15.5 15.0
Europe .																																
sum	23,579	395	24,465	17.8	-	639,878	N/A	861,512	N/A	0	N/A	0	106,703	46,108	0	138,214	186,087	0	0	55,379	23,930	0	419,024	134,374	180,918	0	0	24,862	10,743	0	364,310	15.5
NON-DOMES				D CO2 ANALYS		639,878	N/A							46,108	0									134,374	180,918					0	364,310	15.5
Sum NON-DOMES Building Use		gy consun		D CO2 ANALYS VALIDAT Calculated BER 2012	- IIS TION CHECK BRUKL BER 2012 (kgCO2 / m2)	639,878	N/A Fuel type Space Heating					0 BER - SOURCE: BRUKI Total Electricity generated by CHP (-)		46,108 Auxiliary	0 Cooling	REGUL	186,087 ATED ENERGY CON: Grid Electricity	SUMPTION BY FUE Bespoke DH	EL TYPE (kWh/m² p Electricity generated by CHP						180,918 Grid Electricity	RI	EGULATED CO2 EM Electricity generated by CHP			0	364,310 SAP 10 CO2 emissions (kgCO2 p.a.)	BRUKL BER SAP10
Building Use Amenity Use	Area per unit (m <sup>2</sup> ) 956.76	GY CONSUN it Number of units	Total area represented by model (m <sup>2</sup> ) 2343.1	CO2 ANALYS VALIDAT Calculated BER 2012 (kgCO2 / m2) 21.5	TION CHECK BRUKL BER 2012 (kgCO2 / m2) 21.5	Space Heating	Fuel type Space Heating Natural Gas	REGULATED E Domestic Hot	NERGY CONSUMPTIC Fuel type Domestic Hot			BER - SOURCE: BRUKI Total Electricity generated by CHP	LOUTPUT Lighting 9.66	Auxiliary 23.14	Cooling 4.85	REGULI Natural Gas ####################################	ATED ENERGY CON: Grid Electricity ####################################	SUMPTION BY FUE Bespoke DH Factor	EL TYPE (kWh/m² p Electricity generated by CHP (-) <i>if applicable</i>				CSV FILE 2012 CO2 emissions (kgCO2 p.a.) 20,580	Natural Gas ####################################	Grid Electricity ####################################	RI Bespoke DH	EGULATED CO2 EM Electricity generated by CHP (-) if applicable			0	SAP 10 CO2 emissions	BRUKL BER SAP10 (kgCO2 / m2) 10.9
Building Use	STIC ENERG Area per unit (m <sup>2</sup> ) 956.76 672.39 322.58	GY CONSUM it Number of units	Total area represented by model (m <sup>2</sup> ) 2343.1 3643.1 388	CO2 ANALYS VALIDAT Calculated BER 2012 (kgCO2 / m2) 21.5 35.6 45.8	TION CHECK BRUKL BER 2012 (kgCO2 / m2)	Space Heating 10.9 7.25 5.5	Fuel type Space Heating Natural Gas Natural Gas Natural Gas	REGULATED E Domestic Hot Water 0.48	NERGY CONSUMPTIC Fuel type Domestic Hot Water Natural Gas Natural Gas Natural Gas			BER - SOURCE: BRUKI Total Electricity generated by CHP (-)	9.66 24.8 9.79	Auxiliary	Cooling 4.85 11.35 10.53	REGUL Natural Gas ####################################	ATED ENERGY CON:	SUMPTION BY FUE Bespoke DH Factor	EL TYPE (kWh/m² p Electricity generated by CHP (-) <i>if applicable</i>				CSV FILE 2012 CO2 emissions (kgCO2 p.a.)	Natural Gas	Grid Electricity	Ri Bespoke DH Factor	EGULATED CO2 EM Electricity generated by CHP (-) if applicable			0	SAP 10 CO2 emissions (kgCO2 p.a.) 10,470	BRUKL BER SAP10 (kgCO2 / m2)
Building Use Amenity Use Commercial Use Leisure Use Office Building	STIC ENERG Area per unit (m <sup>3</sup> ) 956.76 672.39 322.58 7806.55	GY CONSUN it Number of units	ZPTION ANI           Total area           represented           by model           (m <sup>2</sup> )           2343.1           3643.1           388           7806.55	CO2 ANALYS VALDAT Calculated BER 2012 (kgC02 / m2) 21.5 35.6 45.8 21.2 21.2 37.3	TION CHECK BRUKL BER 2012 (kgCO2 / m2) 21.5 35.6 45.8	Space Heating 10.9 7.25 5.5	Fuel type Space Heating Natural Gas Natural Gas Natural Gas	REGULATED E Domestic Hot Water 0.48 9.08 0	NERGY CONSUMPTIC Fuel type Domestic Hot Water Natural Gas Natural Gas Natural Gas	DN BY END USE (kWh	/m² р.з.) 'ВЕ СLEAN'	BER - SOURCE: BRUKI Total Electricity generated by CHP (-)	. OUTPUT Lighting 9.66 24.8 7.79 11.17	Auxiliary 23.14 27.21 67.9	Cooling 4.85 11.35 10.53 6	REGUL Natural Gas	ATED ENERGY CON: Grid Electricity ####################################	SUMPTION BY FUB	EL TYPE (kWh/m² p Electricity generated by CHP (-) <i>if applicable</i>				SV FILE 2012 CO2 emissions (kgCO2 p.a.) 20,580 23,930 14,784	Natural Gas ####################################	Grid Electricity ####################################	Ri Bespoke DH Factor	EGULATED CO2 EM Electricity generated by CHP (-) if applicable			0	SAP 10 CO2 emissions (kgCO2 p.a.) 10,470 11,984 6,838	BRUKL BER SAP10 (kgC02 / m2) 10.9 17.8 21.2 12.1
Building Use Amenity Use Commercial Use Leisure Use	STIC ENERG Area per unit (m <sup>3</sup> ) 956.76 672.39 322.58 7806.55	GY CONSUN it Number of units	ZPTION ANI           Total area           represented           by model           (m <sup>2</sup> )           2343.1           3643.1           388           7806.55	CO2 ANALYS VALDAT Calculated BER 2012 (kgC02 / m2) 21.5 35.6 45.8 21.2 21.2 37.3	TION CHECK BRUKL BER 2012 (kgC02 / m2)	10.9 7.25 5.5 8.46	Fuel type Space Heating Natural Gas Natural Gas Natural Gas	REGULATED E Domestic Hot Water	NERGY CONSUMPTIO Fuel type Domestic Hot Water Natural Gas Natural Gas Natural Gas Natural Gas	DN BY END USE (kWh	v/m² p.a.) 'BE CLEAN'	BER - SOURCE: BRUKI Total Electricity generated by CHP (-) If applicable	. OUTPUT Lighting 9.66 24.8 9.79 11.17	Auxiliary 23.14 27.21 67.9 14.93	Cooling 4.85 11.35 10.53 6	REGUL Natural Gas	ATED ENERGY CON-	SUMPTION BY FUB	EL TYPE (kWh/m* p Electricity generated by CHP () () () gepticole annumentation annumentation () () () () () () () () () () () () ()			NUKLINP or *SIM.C	SV FILE 2012 CO2 emissions (kgCO2 p.a.) 20,580 23,930 14,784 165,683 165,683 165,683	Natural Gas	Grid Electricity <u>automanuseuse</u> 37 62 83 31	Ri Bespoke DH Factor	EGULATED CO2 EM Electricity CHP (;) if applicable ####################################			0	SAP 10 CO2 emissions (kgCO2 p.a.) 10,470 11,984 6,838 54,747 94,747 13,984 6,838 54,747	BRUKL BER SAP10 (kgC02 / m2) 10.9 17.8 21.2 12.1
Building Use Amenity Use Commercial Use Leisure Use Office Building	9,758	GY CONSUN it Number of units	IPTION ANI           Total area           represented           yrap           2343.1           368.8           7806.55           7806.55	CO2 ANALYS VALDAT Calculated BER 2012 (kgC02 / m2) 21.5 35.6 45.8 21.2 21.2 37.3	TION CHECK BRUKL BER 2012 (kgC02 / m2) 21.5 35.6 45.8 21.2	10.9 7.25 5.5 8.46	Fuel type Space Heating Natural Gas Natural Gas Natural Gas	REGULATED E Domestic Hot Water	NERGY CONSUMPTIO Fuel type Domestic Hot Water Natural Gas Natural Gas Natural Gas Natural Gas	N BY END USE (KWH	V(m <sup>2</sup> p.a.) 'BE CLEAN'	BER - SOURCE: BRUKI Total Electricity generated by CHP (-) If applicable	LOUTPUT Lighting 9.66 24.8 9.79 11.17	Auxiliary 23.14 27.21 67.9 14.93	Cooling 4.85 11.35 10.53 6	REGUL Natural Gas	ATED ENERGY CON-	SUMPTION BY FUB	EL TYPE (kWh/m* p Electricity generated by CHP () () () gepticole annumentation annumentation () () () () () () () () () () () () ()			NUKLINP or *SIM.C	SV FILE 2012 CO2 emissions (kgCO2 p.a.) 20,580 23,930 14,784 165,683	Natural Gas	Grid Electricity <u>automanuseuse</u> 37 62 83 31	Ri Bespoke DH Factor	EGULATED CO2 EM Electricity CHP (;) if applicable ####################################				SAP 10 CO2 emissions (kgCO2 p.a.) 10,470 11,984 6,338 94,747 94,747 193,543 193,543 REGULATED CO SAP 10 CO2 SAP 10 CO2 SA	BRUKL BER SAP10 (kgC02 / m2) 10.9 17.8 21.2 12.1 12.1 12.1 12.1 12.1 12.1 12

The applicant sho	uld complete all the	he light blue cells	Is including inform	ation on the 'be ;	treen' energy const	sumption figures and	I the 'be green' DER.																SAP 2012	CO2 PERFORMANCE								SAP10 CO2 P	PERFORMANCE			
DOMESTIC E	NERGY CONS	SUMPTION	AND CO2 AN																																	
Unit identifier (e.g. plot	Model total	1 Number of re	Total area	VALIDATION		Space Heating	Fuel type Dom	estic Hot Water	Fuel type 5		REGULATED ENERG	Domestic Hot				Total Electricity E	Electricity Li	ghting Auxilli	ry Cooling	Space Heating	Domestic Hot			ISSIONS PER UNIT (#		uxiliary Cooli	ing 2012 CO2	Space Heating	Domestic Hot	Space Heating	Electricity	REGULATED CO2 E	EMISSIONS PER UNIT	Auxiliary	Cooling SAP10	CO2 Calculated
number, dwelling type etc.)	floor area (m²)	units		DER 2012 (CO2 / m2)		Heat Source 1) S	Space Heating (H	leat Source 1) E	Domestic Hot Water (	(Heat source 2)	Space Heating	Water Do (Heat source 2)	omestic Hot Water I W	Domestic Hot Water from CHP	-						Water	and DHW from CHP	СНР	enerated by renewable			emissions (kgCO2 p.a.)			and DHW from CHP	generated by CHP	generated by renewable			emiss (kgCO2	
						DER Sheet So [Row 307b +		DER Sheet Row 310b +	Select fuel type	If applicable DER Sheet [Row 307c +	Select fuel type	If applicable DER Sheet S [Row 310c +	Select fuel type		lect fuel type		applicable DER Sheet DEI Row 380 Ro	R Sheet DER Shee				if applicable	f applicable i	applicable						if applicable	if applicable	if applicable				
1818-MF (N)	39.11	21	924	12.7		(Row 367b x 0.01)1		w 367b x 0.01)]	Grid Flectricity	(Row 367c x 0.01)1	Grid Electricity	(Row 367c x 0.01)]		+ Row 362 x 0.01)]		× (Row 361 + 362)]		87.83 83.2		128	227				97	42	495	57	102	0			44	19	22	5.7
1818-MF (N) 1818-MF (S) 1818-MF (E-W)	39.11 39.11 39.11	7 18	336	12.7 11.5 12.1	11.5	159.35 G	Grid Electricity	437.075	Cold Classicity	0	Grid Electricity Grid Electricity	0	Grid Electricity Grid Electricity	0 G	id Electricity id Electricity		1	87.83 79.7 87.83 81.:		128 83 105	227 227 227	0			97 97 97	43 41 42	433 448 472	37 47	102 102 102	0			44 44 44	19 19 19	20	5.1
1828-MF (N) 1828-MF (S) 1828-MF (E-W)	49.8 49.8 49.8	36 30 48	1887 1581 2499	11.5 10.6	17.8 10.6	216.095 G	Grid Electricity Grid Electricity Grid Electricity		Grid Electricity Grid Electricity	0	Grid Electricity Grid Electricity	0	Grid Electricity Grid Electricity Grid Electricity	0 G	id Electricity id Electricity id Electricity		2	31.03 102. 31.03 98.5 31.03 100.		159 112	243 243	0			120 120	53 51	574 526	71 50	109 109	0			54 54	24 23	25	4.7
1828-MF (E-W) 284P-MF (N) 284P-MF (S)	49.8 69.58 69.58	45	3151	11.1 10.7 9.7	11.1 10.7 9.7	432.7325 G	Grid Electricity	553.6375		0	Grid Electricity	0	Grid Electricity Grid Electricity	0 G	id Electricity id Electricity id Electricity		3	31.03 100. 11.44 130. 11.44 125.	1	138 225 162	243 287 287	0				52 68 65	553 741 676	62 101 73	109 129 129	0			54 73 73	23 30 29	24 33 30	4.8
284P-MF (E-W) 385P-MF (N)	69.58 89.53		3219.5 630	10.2 9.9	10.2 9.9	379.1525 G 563.505 G	Grid Electricity Grid Electricity	553.6375 593.0325	Grid Electricity Grid Electricity	0	Grid Electricity Grid Electricity	0	Grid Electricity	0 G 0 G	id Electricity id Electricity		3	11.44 127. 75.05 170	7 3	197 292	287 308	0			162 195	66 88	712 883	88 131	129 138	0			73	30 40	32 39	0 4.6 4.4
385P-MF (S) 1818-TF (N) 1818-TF (E-W)	89.53 39.11 39.11	8 3 4		9.2 15.0 14.3	9.2 15.0 14.3	416.6975 G	Grid Electricity	593.0325 437.075 437.075	Grid Electricity	0	Grid Electricity	0 0 0 0	Grid Electricity Grid Electricity Grid Electricity	0 G	id Electricity id Electricity id Electricity		1	75.05 166. 87.83 90.0 87.83 87.9		237 216 190	308 227 227	0				86 47 46	826 587 560	107 97 85	138 102 102	0			87 44 44	39 21	37 26 25	6.7
1828-TF (N) 1828-TF (S)	49.8 49.8	9 7	459 357	13.9 12.8		522.4825 G 418.245 G	Grid Electricity Grid Electricity	468.04	Grid Electricity	0	Grid Electricity			0 G 0 G	id Electricity id Electricity		2	31.03 110. 31.03 106.	8 1	271 217	227 243 243	0			120 120	46 57 55	691 635	85 122 97	102 109 109	0			44 54 54	21 26 25	31 28	6.2 5.7
1828-TF (E-W) 284P-TF (N)	49.8 69.58	12 12	612 822	13.4 13.0	13.4 13.0	731.6275 G	Grid Electricity Grid Electricity	468.04 553.6375	Grid Electricity Grid Electricity Grid Electricity Grid Electricity	0	Grid Electricity Grid Electricity	0 0	Grid Electricity Grid Electricity	0 G	id Electricity id Electricity		3	31.03 108. 11.44 142.	7	247 380	243 287	0			120 162	57 74	666 902	111 170	109 129	0			54 73	25 33	29 40	6.0 5.8
2B4P-TF (S) 2B4P-TF (E-W) 3B5P-TF (N)	69.58 69.58 89.53	12 15 2		11.9 12.5 12.1	12.5	669.58 G	Grid Electricity	553.6375	Grid Electricity Grid Electricity Grid Electricity	0	Grid Electricity	0	Grid Electricity	0 G	id Electricity id Electricity id Electricity		3	11.44 136. 11.44 139. 75.05 184.:	9	309 348	287 287 308	0				71 72	829 869 1,079	139 156 216	129 129 138	0			73 73 87	32 33	37 39 48	5.6
385P-TF (S) 385P-TF (E-W)	89.53 89.53	4	420	12.1 11.3 11.0	12.1 11.3 17.1	804.985 G	Grid Electricity		Grid Electricity Grid Electricity	0	Grid Electricity Grid Electricity	0	Grid Electricity Grid Electricity	0 G	id Electricity id Electricity		3	75.05 180.0 75.05 178.0	9	481 418 392	308 308 308	0			195 195 195	95 93 92	1,014 987	188 176	138 138 138	0			87 87 87	43 42 41	45	5.1
											· -																									
sum NON-DOMES	23,579			11.5		149,571	N/A	201,378	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	0 1	06,703 46,1	8 0	77,628	104,515	0	0	0	55,379	23,930 0	271,427	34,850	46,921	0	0	0	24,862	10,743	0 121,	55 5.2
NON-DOME.		CONSONI	HON AND C	VALIDATION						REGUL	ATED ENERGY CONS	SUMPTION BY END USE (	(kWh/m² p.a.) 'BE GRE	EEN' BER - SOURCE: BRU	KL OUTPUT						REGULATED EN	ERGY CONSUMPTION	BY FUEL TYPE (kW	ı/m² p.a.) 'BE GREEI	N' BER - SOURCE: BI	RUKL.INP or *SIM.CSV I	FILE					REGULATED CO2 E	EMISSIONS PER UNIT			<u> </u>
	Area per unit N		epresented I		BER 2012		Fuel type Dom Space Heating		Fuel type Domestic Hot Water						į	generated by CHP ge	nerated by	ghting Auxili	ry Cooling	Natural Gas	Grid Electricity		enerated by g	enerated by		er Carbon Enter Ca actor 2 Facto	or 3 emissions	Natural Gas	Grid Electricity	Bespoke DH Factor	generated by	Electricity generated by	Enter Carbon Factor 1	Enter Carbon Factor 2	inter Carbon SAP10 Factor 3 emiss	ons BER SAP10
Use			by model (kg (m²)	(CO2 / m2)	kgCO2 / m2)											(-) n	enewable echnology						CHP	echnology			(kgCO2 p.a.)				CHP (-)	renewable technology				(kgCO2 / m2)
																	(-)																			
Amenity Use Commercial Use Leisure Use	956.76															if applicable if	applicable			******	*******		fapolicable i	(-) applicable nunnnnnnn nnn	******		******	******	******	****	if applicable	(-) if applicable	********			
Office Building	672.39		2343.1 3643.1	21.0 29.5	21.0 29.5	2.76 G	Grid Electricity Grid Electricity		Grid Electricity Grid Electricity						-	if applicable if		9.66 23.1 24.8 27.2	11.35	0	41 57	auauanananan ai	fapolicable i NUNUNUNUNUN UN	applicable	**********		20,116 19,847	*****	41 57	****	if applicable	(-) if applicable	*********	***********	9,0 8,9	
		1	3643.1 388			2.76 G 1.29 G		2.12							-	if applicable if			11.35 10.53	0 0 0 0 0	41 57 67 39	auauaxaxaxax al	f <u>aoolicable i</u> xxxxxxxxxxx xa	applicable	*********		20,116	*****	41	****	if applicable	(-) if applicable	*********	*******	9,0	0 13.3 1 15.5
	672.39 322.58	1	3643.1 388	29.5 34.5	29.5 34.5	2.76 G 1.29 G	Grid Electricity Grid Electricity	2.12 0	Grid Electricity Grid Electricity						-	if applicable if		24.8 27.2 9.79 67.:	11.35 10.53	0 0	41 57	auauauauauau ai	facolicable i	applicable ####################################	*********	*****	20,116 19,847 11,139	*****	41 57 67	*****	if applicable	(-) if a colicable	************	******	9,0 8,9 5,0	0 13.3 1 15.5
	672.39 322.58	1	3643.1 388	29.5 34.5	29.5 34.5	2.76 G 1.29 G	Grid Electricity Grid Electricity	2.12 0	Grid Electricity Grid Electricity							if applicable if		24.8 27.2 9.79 67.:	11.35 10.53	0 0	41 57		faoolicable i	applicable ####################################	*********	*****	20,116 19,847 11,139	*****	41 57 67	****	if applicable	(-) if a colicable	**************	*****	9,0 8,9 5,0	0 13.3 1 15.5
	672.39 322.58	1	3643.1 388	29.5 34.5	29.5 34.5	2.76 G 1.29 G	Grid Electricity Grid Electricity	2.12 0	Grid Electricity Grid Electricity							if applicable if		24.8 27.2 9.79 67.:	11.35 10.53	0 0	41 57		fanolikable	applicable ####################################	*****		20,116 19,847 11,139	*******	41 57 67	****	if applicable	(-) if a colicable	**********		9,0 8,9 5,0	0 13.3 1 15.5
	672.39 322.58	1	3643.1 388	29.5 34.5	29.5 34.5	2.76 G 1.29 G	Grid Electricity Grid Electricity	2.12 0	Grid Electricity Grid Electricity		4/4	aly.	<sup>a</sup> ly	alk	-1 <sup>1</sup> F	if applicable if		24.8 27.2 9.79 67.:	11.35 10.53	0 0	41 57	*********	f <u>aoolkable i</u>	applicable ####################################			20,116 19,847 11,139	********	41 57 67	****	if applicable	(-) if a colicable			9,0 8,9 5,0	0 13.3 1 15.5
	672.39 322.58	1	3643.1 388	29.5 34.5	29.5 34.5	2.76 G 1.29 G	Grid Electricity Grid Electricity	2.12 0	Grid Electricity Grid Electricity	- - 14	Alt	th,	4 <sup>1</sup> °	ųr	414	if applicable if		24.8 27.2 9.79 67.:	11.35 10.53	0 0	41 57		faaalkable i *****	applicable ####################################			20,116 19,847 11,139	*****	41 57 67	****	if applicable	(-) if a colicable			9,0 8,9 5,0	0 13.3 1 15.5
	672.39 322.58	1	3643.1 388	29.5 34.5	29.5 34.5	2.76 G 1.29 G	Grid Electricity Grid Electricity	2.12 0	Grid Electricity Grid Electricity	- - 14	Alt.	ημ	ψ <sup>r</sup>	μs	Alle	if applicable if		24.8 27.2 9.79 67.:	11.35 10.53	0 0	41 57		fanolkohte i	applicable ####################################			20,116 19,847 11,139	***********	41 57 67	*****	if applicable	(-) if a colicable			9,0 8,9 5,0	0 13.3 1 15.5
	672.39 322.58	1	3643.1 388	29.5 34.5	29.5 34.5	2.76 G 1.29 G	Grid Electricity Grid Electricity	2.12 0	Grid Electricity Grid Electricity	- 14	414-	th,	ng.	ψħ	μ <sup>r</sup>	ff applicable ff		24.8 27.2 9.79 67.:	11.35 10.53	0 0	41 57		feedicable 1	applicable ####################################			20,116 19,847 11,139	******	41 57 67	********	if applicable	(-) if a colicable			9,0 8,9 5,0	0 13.3 1 15.5
	672.39 322.58	1	3643.1 388	29.5 34.5	29.5 34.5	2.76 G 1.29 G	Grid Electricity Grid Electricity	2.12 0	Grid Electricity Grid Electricity	ημ	ψt	μ <sup>s</sup>	Ą	ψ <sup>s</sup>	ψP	ff applicable i ff		24.8 27.2 9.79 67.:	11.35 10.53	0 0	41 57		feeelikebte i	applicable ####################################			20,116 19,847 11,139		41 57 67	********	if applicable	(-) ifacolicable ####################################			9,0 8,9 5,0	0 13.3 1 15.5
	672.39 322.58	1	3643.1 388	29.5 34.5	29.5 34.5	2.76 G 1.29 G	Grid Electricity Grid Electricity	2.12 0	Grid Electricity Grid Electricity	μ <sup>t</sup>	ųt	ψr	Ψr	ψ <sup>g</sup>	w	ff applicable i ff		24.8 27.2 9.79 67.:	11.35 10.53	0 0	41 57		fegelester i	applicable ####################################	*****		20,116 19,847 11,139		41 57 67		if applicable	(-) ifacolicable ####################################			9,0 8,9 5,0	0 13.3 1 15.5
	672.39 322.58	1	3643.1 388	29.5 34.5	29.5 34.5	2.76 G 1.29 G	Grid Electricity Grid Electricity	2.12 0	Grid Electricity Grid Electricity	Ju P	ψ	η	ψ <sup>r</sup>	al <sup>a</sup>	ųr	ff applicable i ff		24.8 27.2 9.79 67.:	11.35 10.53	0 0	41 57		feedloote	applicable ####################################	*****		20,116 19,847 11,139		41 57 67		if applicable	(-) ifacolicable ####################################			9,0 8,9 5,0	0 13.3 1 15.5
	672.39 322.58	1	3643.1 388	29.5 34.5	29.5 34.5	2.76 G 1.29 G	Grid Electricity Grid Electricity	2.12 0	Grid Electricity Grid Electricity	n,	ψ <sup>β</sup>	rtu,	ng P	υ <sup>n</sup>	ψr	ff applicable i ff		24.8 27.2 9.79 67.:	11.35 10.53	0 0	41 57		feedloode 1	applicable ####################################	*****		20,116 19,847 11,139		41 57 67		if applicable	(-) ifacolicable ####################################			9,0 8,9 5,0	0 13.3 1 15.5
Sum	672.99 322.58 7806.55 9806.55	4	3643.1 388 7806.55	28.5 13.6 28.3	29.5 34.5 13.6	2.26 0 1.29 0 4.78 0	Grid Electricity Grid Electricity Grid Electricity	2.12 0	Grid Electricity Grid Electricity	ψ	qu <sup>t</sup>	μ <sup>th</sup>	ng.	υr	ψr	ff applicable if		24.8 27.2 9.79 67.:	: 11.35 10.53 10.53 6	0 0	41 57	0 0	feedlookr 1	-2010cbk		<u> </u>	20.16 19,447 11,139 206,004	0	41 57 67		if applicable	(-) ifacolicable ####################################	0 0	0	9.0. 8.9 5.0 47.5	0 13.3 1 15.5
Sum SITE-WIDE EI	672.99 322.58 7806.55 9806.55	4	3643.1 388 7806.55	28.5 13.6 28.3	29.5 34.5 13.6	2.26 0 1.29 0 4.78 0	Grid Electricity Grid Electricity Grid Electricity	2.12 0 3.43	and theorishy and theorishy and theorishy	ψ	Alt			ųr	ų			244 27,274 2779 6279 21177 1458	: 11.35 10.53 10.53 6	0	41 57 67 39 203	0	Construction of a	<u>aedicabk</u>			20.16 19,447 11,139 206,004		41 57 67 39		ff acolicable ####################################	() ##opic.tole ####################################	0	0	9.0. 8.9 5.0 47.5	0 133 1 155 89 6.1
	672.99 322.58 7806.55 9,758 VERGY CONSU	4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	14.181 14.181 14.00 CO2 AN	28.3 28.5 13.6 28.3 28.3 ALYSIS	29.5 34.5 13.6	2.26 0 1.29 0 4.78 0	Grid Electricity Grid Electricity Grid Electricity	2.12 0 3.43	and theorishy and theorishy and theorishy	ν <sup>μ</sup>	ψ <sup>ο</sup>		D CO2 EMISSIONS		ψ	0		244 27,274 2779 6279 21177 1458	: 11.35 10.53 10.53 6	0	41 57 67 39 203	0 Space Heating	0 Electricity	-13 -13 Dietricity			20.16 19,447 11,139 206,004		41 57 67 39		ff acolicable ####################################	() #reaticade #reaticade -13 -13 REGULATE O CO 2 E Ekctriky		0	9.0. 8.9 5.0 47.5	0 133 1 155 89 6.1
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	672.99 322.58 7806.55 9,758 VERGY CONSU	4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	14,181 14,181 14,181	28.3 28.3 28.4 3.6 28.3 28.3 28.3 28.3 28.4 28.3 28.4 28.2 28.3 28.4 28.5 28.5 28.5 28.5 28.5 28.5 28.5 28.5	295 345 33.6	43,223	N/A	2.12 0 3.43 28,307	Graf Becznichy Graf Becznichy Graf Becznichy N/A		u <sup>p</sup>	REGULATE Domestic Hot	D CO2 EMISSIONS	Space and		0 Electricity geo georated by CBP ( (KMA p.2.) (	0 1 Ifectricity metated by U	24.8 27.7 27.8 379 67.7 11.77 14.5 11.77 14.5	11.35 10.53 1 6 10 62,508	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	41 57 67 39 203 witsions Domestic Hot	9 Space Heating CO2 emissions	0 Electricity encrated by Electricity color sources to the sources of the sources	-13	0 Lighting A	0 0 uxillary Cool	20,16 19,47 11,13 16,004 276,198	0 Space Heating	41 57 67 39 203	0 Space Heating and DHW from	ff acolicable ####################################	-13 -13 REGULATE DC2E Electricky	0	0	0 223. Cooling SAP10	0 13.3 1 15.5 99 6.1 22.7

### SAP 2012 PERFORMANCE

### SAP10 PERFORMANCE

### DOMESTIC

### Table 1: Carbon Dioxide Emissions after each stage of the Energy Hierarchy for domestic buildings

	Carbon Dioxide Emissions for domestic buildings (Tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> per annum)						
	Regulated	Unregulated					
Baseline: Part L 2013 of the Building Regulations Compliant Development	416						
After energy demand reduction	419						
After heat network / CHP	419						
After renewable energy	271						

#### Table 2: Regulated Carbon Dioxide savings from each stage of the Energy Hierarchy for domestic buildings

	Regulated domestic c	arbon dioxide savings
	(Tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> per annum)	(%)
Savings from energy demand reduction	-3	-1%
Savings from heat network / CHP	0	0%
Savings from renewable energy	148	35%
Cumulative on site savings	144	35%
Annual savings from off-set payment	271	-
	(Tonne	es CO2)
Cumulative savings for off-set payment	8,143	-
Cash in-lieu contribution (£)	488,569	

### NON-DOMESTIC

#### Table 3: Carbon Dioxide Emissions after each stage of the Energy Hierarchy for non-domestic buildings

	Carbon Dioxide Emissions for non-domestic buildings (Tonnes CO2 per annum)						
	Regulated	Unregulated					
Baseline: Part L 2013 of the Building Regulations Compliant Development	437						
After energy demand reduction	364						
After heat network / CHP	364						
After renewable energy	276						

Table 4: Regulated Carbon Dioxide savings from each stage of the Energy Hierarchy for non-domestic buildings

#### Table 1: Carbon Dioxide Emissions after each stage of the Energy Hierarchy for domestic buildings

	Carbon Dioxide Emissions for domestic buildings (Tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> per annum)					
	Regulated	Unregulated				
Baseline: Part L 2013 of the Building Regulations Compliant Development	365					
After energy demand reduction	364					
After heat network / CHP	364					
After renewable energy	122					

#### Table 2: Regulated Carbon Dioxide savings from each stage of the Energy Hierarchy for domestic buildings

	Regulated domestic o	carbon dioxide savings
	(Tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> per annum)	(%)
Savings from energy demand reduction	1	0%
Savings from heat network / CHP	0	0%
Savings from renewable energy	242	66%
Cumulative on site savings	243	67%
Annual savings from off-set payment	122	-
	(Tonn	es CO2)
Cumulative savings for off-set payment	3,656	-
Cash in-lieu contribution (£)	219,338	

#### Table 3: Carbon Dioxide Emissions after each stage of the Energy Hierarchy for non-domestic buildings

	Carbon Dioxide Emissions for non-domestic building: (Tonnes CO2 per annum)					
	Regulated	Unregulated				
Baseline: Part L 2013 of the Building Regulations Compliant Development	238					
After energy demand reduction	194					
After heat network / CHP	194					
After renewable energy	124					

Table 4: Regulated Carbon Dioxide savings from each stage of the Energy Hierarchy for non-domestic buildings

	Regulated non-domestic carbon dioxide savings						
	(Tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> per annum)	(%)					
Savings from energy demand reduction	74	17%					
Savings from heat network / CHP	0	0%					
Savings from renewable energy	87	20%					
Total Cumulative Savings	161	37%					

### Table 5: Shortfall in regulated carbon dioxide savings

	Annual Shortfall (Tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> )	Cumulative Shortfall (Tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> )
Total Target Savings	153	-
Shortfall	-8	-239
Cash in-lieu contribution (£)	-14,343	-

### SITE-WIDE

	Total regulated emissions (Tonnes CO2 / year)	CO2 savings (Tonnes CO2 / year)	Percentage savings (%)
Part L 2013 baseline	853		
Be lean	783	71	8%
Be clean	783	0	0%
Be green	548	235	28%
		CO2 savings off-set (Tonnes CO2)	-
Off-set	-	7,904	-

	Regulated non-domestic carbon dioxide savings		
-	(Tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> per annum)	(%)	
Savings from energy demand reduction	45	19%	
Savings from heat network / CHP	0	0%	
Savings from renewable energy	70	29%	
Total Cumulative Savings	114	48%	

### Table 5: Shortfall in regulated carbon dioxide savings

	Annual Shortfall (Tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> )	Cumulative Shortfall (Tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> )
Total Target Savings	83	
Shortfall	-31	-926
Cash in-lieu contribution (£)	-55,581	-

	Total regulated emissions (Tonnes CO2 / year)	CO2 savings (Tonnes CO2 / year)	Percentage savings (%)
Part L 2013 baseline	604		
Be lean	558	46	8%
Be clean	558	0	0%
Be green	246	312	52%
	-	CO2 savings off-set (Tonnes CO2)	-
Off-set	-	2,729	-

Building use	Energy demand following energy efficiency measures (MWh/year)						
	Space Heating	Hot Water	Lighting	Auxilary	Cooling	Unregulated electricity	Unregulated gas
Domestic	0	0	0	0	0		
Non-domestic	0	0	0	0	0		

	Target Fabric Energy Efficiency (kWh/m²)	Dwelling Fabric Energy Efficiency (kWh/m²)	Improvement (%)
Development total	0.00	0.00	

	Area weighted average non-domestic cooling demand (MJ/m <sup>2</sup> )	Total area weighted non-domestic cooling demand (MJ/year)
Actual		
Notional		



### **APPENDIX IV – PART L SAP SUMMARY FOR EACH STAGE**

# Block Compliance WorkSheet: Step 1 & Step 2 (Part L)

User Details					
Assessor Name: Software Name: Stroma FSAP		a Number: are Versior	n: \	/ersion: 1.0.8	5.25
Calculation Details					
Dwelling	DER	TER	DFEE	TFEE	TFA
1B1B-MF (N) - Step 2	19.74	20.29	35.6	41.2	39.11
1B1B-MF (S) - Step 2	17.64	18.78	26.8	32.9	39.11
1B1B-MF (E-W) - Step 2	18.7	19.62	31.7	37.8	39.11
1B2B-MF (N) - STEP 2	17.82	18.11	32.8	39.6	49.8
1B2B-MF (S) - STEP 2	16.13	16.67	25.8	31.8	49.8
1B2B-MF (E-W) - STEP 2	17.07	17.46	30	36.4	49.8
2B4P-MF (N) - STEP 2	16.39	16.32	31.7	38	69.58
2B4P-MF (S) - STEP 2	14.77	14.94	25.1	30.7	69.58
2B4P-MF (E-W) - STEP 2	15.67	15.7	29	35	69.58
3B6P-MF (N) - STEP 2	15.1	15.29	32.4	40.8	89.53
3B6P-MF (S) - STEP 2	13.98	14.31	28.1	36	89.53
1B1B-TF (N) - STEP 2	23.86	22.78	51.4	53.5	39.11
1B1B-TF (E-W) - Step 2	22.62	22.01	46.8	49.8	39.11
1B2B-TF (N) - STEP 2	21.94	20.48	48.7	51.8	49.8
1B2B-TF (S) - STEP 2	19.96	18.88	40.9	43.4	49.8
1B2B-TF (E-W) - STEP 2	21.04	19.76	45.4	48.2	49.8
2B4P-TF (N) - STEP 2	20.45	18.67	47.5	50.2	69.58
2B4P-TF (S) - STEP 2	18.6	17.16	40.2	42.3	69.58
2B4P-TF (E-W) - STEP 2	19.61	17.99	44.3	46.8	69.58
3B6P-TF (N) - STEP 2	18.93	17.52	47.2	52.3	89.53
3B6P-TF (S) - STEP 2	17.65	16.47	42.4	47.1	89.53

Calculation Summary

envision



Total Floor Area	1269.95
Average TER	17.56
Average DER	18.04
Average DFEE	37.21
Average TFEE	42.21
Compliance	Fail
% Improvement DER TER	N/A
% Improvement DFEE TFEE	N/A



# Block Compliance WorkSheet: Step 3

	User Details				
Assessor Name:		a Number:			
Software Name: Stroma FSAP		are Versior	ו: י	Version: 1.0.	5.25
Calculation Details					
Dwelling	DER	TER	DFEE	TFEE	TFA
1B1B-MF (N) - Step 2	12.67	29.52	35.6	41.2	39.11
1B1B-MF (S) - Step 2	11.47	27.17	26.8	32.9	39.11
1B1B-MF (E-W) - Step 2	12.07	28.47	31.7	37.8	39.11
1B2B-MF (N) - STEP 2	17.82	18.11	32.8	39.6	49.8
1B2B-MF (S) - STEP 2	10.56	24.05	25.8	31.8	49.8
1B2B-MF (E-W) - STEP 2	11.1	25.29	30	36.4	49.8
2B4P-MF (N) - STEP 2	10.65	23.67	31.7	38	69.58
2B4P-MF (S) - STEP 2	9.72	21.54	25.1	30.7	69.58
2B4P-MF (E-W) - STEP 2	10.24	22.71	29	35	69.58
3B6P-MF (N) - STEP 2	9.87	22.26	32.4	40.8	89.53
3B6P-MF (S) - STEP 2	9.23	20.74	28.1	36	89.53
1B1B-TF (N) - STEP 2	15.02	33.39	51.4	53.5	39.11
1B1B-TF (E-W) - Step 2	14.31	32.19	46.8	49.8	39.11
1B2B-TF (N) - STEP 2	13.89	29.97	48.7	51.8	49.8
1B2B-TF (S) - STEP 2	12.76	27.49	40.9	43.4	49.8
1B2B-TF (E-W) - STEP 2	13.37	28.85	45.4	48.2	49.8
2B4P-TF (N) - STEP 2	12.97	27.31	47.5	50.2	69.58
2B4P-TF (S) - STEP 2	11.91	24.98	40.2	42.3	69.58
2B4P-TF (E-W) - STEP 2	12.49	26.25	44.3	46.8	69.58
3B6P-TF (N) - STEP 2	12.06	25.73	47.2	52.3	89.53
3B6P-TF (S) - STEP 2	11.32	24.09	42.4	47.1	89.53

Calculation Summary



# Block Compliance WorkSheet: Step 3Cont...

Total Floor Area	1269.95
Average TER	25.24
Average DER	11.86
Average DFEE	37.21
Average TFEE	42.21
Compliance	Pass
% Improvement DER TER	53.01
% Improvement DFEE TFEE	11.85





### **APPENDIX V – BRUKLS FOR EACH STAGE**

# **BRUKL Output Document**

HM Government

Compliance with England Building Regulations Part L 2013

### **Project name**

### Resi Leisure-Blocks A C D (Step 2)

### As designed

Date: Tue Feb 09 13:00:27 2021

### Administrative information

### **Building Details**

Address: Newbury,

### **Certification tool**

Calculation engine: SBEM

Calculation engine version: v5.6.b.0

Interface to calculation engine: DesignBuilder SBEM Interface to calculation engine version: v6.1.8

BRUKL compliance check version: v5.6.b.0

### **Certifier details**

Name: Envision Telephone number: 02074860680 Address: 24 Charlotte Street, London, W1T 2ND

### Criterion 1: The calculated CO<sub>2</sub> emission rate for the building must not exceed the target

CO <sub>2</sub> emission rate from the notional building, kgCO <sub>2</sub> /m <sup>2</sup> .annum	54.5
Target CO <sub>2</sub> emission rate (TER), kgCO <sub>2</sub> /m <sup>2</sup> .annum	54.5
Building CO <sub>2</sub> emission rate (BER), kgCO <sub>2</sub> /m <sup>2</sup> .annum	45.8
Are emissions from the building less than or equal to the target?	BER =< TER
Are as built details the same as used in the BER calculations?	Separate submission

# Criterion 2: The performance of the building fabric and fixed building services should achieve reasonable overall standards of energy efficiency

Values which do not achieve the standards in the Non-Domestic Building Services Compliance Guide and Part L are displayed in red.

Building fabric

Element	Ua-Limit	Ua-Calc	Ui-Calc	Surface where the maximum value occurs*	
Wall**	0.35	0.14	0.14	"Block 1 - Gym_W_9"	
Floor	0.25	0.12	0.12	"Block 1 - Gym_S_3"	
Roof	0.25	0.12	0.12	"Block 1 - Gym_R_5"	
Windows***, roof windows, and rooflights	2.2	1.2	1.2	"Block 1 - Gym_G_10"	
Personnel doors	2.2	-	-	"No external personnel doors"	
Vehicle access & similar large doors	1.5	-	-	"No external vehicle access doors"	
High usage entrance doors	3.5	-	-	"No external high usage entrance doors"	
Ua-Limit = Limiting area-weighted average U-values [W	//(m²K)]				

 $U_{a-Calc} = Calculated area-weighted average U-values [W/(m K)]$ 

 $U_{i-Calc}$  = Calculated maximum individual element U-values [W/(m<sup>2</sup>K)]

\* There might be more than one surface where the maximum U-value occurs.

\*\* Automatic U-value check by the tool does not apply to curtain walls whose limiting standard is similar to that for windows.

\*\*\* Display windows and similar glazing are excluded from the U-value check.

N.B.: Neither roof ventilators (inc. smoke vents) nor swimming pool basins are modelled or checked against the limiting standards by the tool.

Air Permeability	Worst acceptable standard	This building
m³/(h.m²) at 50 Pa	10	4

#### **Building services**

The standard values listed below are minimum values for efficiencies and maximum values for SFPs. Refer to the Non-Domestic Building Services Compliance Guide for details.

Whole building lighting automatic monitoring & targeting with alarms for out-of-range values	NO
Whole building electric power factor achieved by power factor correction	>0.95

#### 1- Be Lean HVAC

	Heating efficiency	Cooling efficiency	Radiant efficiency	SFP [W/(l/s)]	HR efficiency	
This system	0.94	4.5	-	1.6	0.85	
Standard value	0.91*	N/A	N/A	1.6^	0.5	
Automatic monitoring & targeting with alarms for out-of-range values for this HVAC system YES						

\* Standard shown is for gas single boiler systems <=2 MW output. For single boiler systems >2 MW or multi-boiler systems, (overall) limiting efficiency is 0.86. For any individual boiler in a multi-boiler system, limiting efficiency is 0.82.

^ Limiting SFP may be extended by the amounts specified in the Non-Domestic Building Services Compliance Guide if the system includes additional components as listed in the Guide.

#### 1- Be Lean DHW

	Water heating efficiency	Storage loss factor [kWh/litre per day]		
This building         Hot water provided by HVAC system		-		
Standard value	N/A	N/A		

#### Local mechanical ventilation, exhaust, and terminal units

ID	System type in Non-domestic Building Services Compliance Guide
Α	Local supply or extract ventilation units serving a single area
В	Zonal supply system where the fan is remote from the zone
С	Zonal extract system where the fan is remote from the zone
D	Zonal supply and extract ventilation units serving a single room or zone with heating and heat recovery
E	Local supply and extract ventilation system serving a single area with heating and heat recovery
F	Other local ventilation units
G	Fan-assisted terminal VAV unit
Н	Fan coil units
Ι	Zonal extract system where the fan is remote from the zone with grease filter

Zone name	SFP [W/(l/s)]			HR efficiency							
ID of system type	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	н	I	пке	inciency
Standard value	0.3	1.1	0.5	1.9	1.6	0.5	1.1	0.5	1	Zone	Standard
Block 1 - Gym	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	N/A
Block 1 - Studio 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	N/A
Block 1 - Studio 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	N/A

General lighting and display lighting	Luminous efficacy [lm/W]		acy [lm/W]	
Zone name	Luminaire	Lamp	Display lamp	General lighting [W]
Standard value	60	60	22	
Block 1 - Gym	-	120	-	469
Block 1 - Studio 1	-	120	-	88
Block 1 - Studio 2	-	120	-	62

# Criterion 3: The spaces in the building should have appropriate passive control measures to limit solar gains

Zone	Solar gain limit exceeded? (%)	Internal blinds used?
Block 1 - Gym	NO (-34.8%)	NO
Block 1 - Studio 1	N/A	N/A
Block 1 - Studio 2	NO (-57.4%)	NO

# Criterion 4: The performance of the building, as built, should be consistent with the calculated BER

Separate submission

# Criterion 5: The necessary provisions for enabling energy-efficient operation of the building should be in place

Separate submission

### EPBD (Recast): Consideration of alternative energy systems

Were alternative energy systems considered and analysed as part of the design process?			
Is evidence of such assessment available as a separate submission?	NO		
Are any such measures included in the proposed design?	NO		

### **Technical Data Sheet (Actual vs. Notional Building)**

### **Building Global Parameters**

	Actual	Notional
Area [m <sup>2</sup> ]	322.6	322.6
External area [m <sup>2</sup> ]	591.9	591.9
Weather	SWI	SWI
Infiltration [m <sup>3</sup> /hm <sup>2</sup> @ 50Pa]	4	3
Average conductance [W/K]	157.53	256.69
Average U-value [W/m <sup>2</sup> K]	0.27	0.43
Alpha value* [%]	23.76	16.17

\* Percentage of the building's average heat transfer coefficient which is due to thermal bridging

### Building Use

100

# % Area Building Type

A1/A2 Retail/Financial and Professional services
A3/A4/A5 Restaurants and Cafes/Drinking Est./Takeaways
B1 Offices and Workshop businesses
B2 to B7 General Industrial and Special Industrial Groups
B8 Storage or Distribution
C1 Hotels
C2 Residential Institutions: Hospitals and Care Homes
C2 Residential Institutions: Residential schools
C2 Residential Institutions: Universities and colleges
C2A Secure Residential Institutions
Residential spaces
D1 Non-residential Institutions: Community/Day Centre
D1 Non-residential Institutions: Libraries, Museums, and Galleries
D1 Non-residential Institutions: Education
D1 Non-residential Institutions: Primary Health Care Building
D1 Non-residential Institutions: Crown and County Courts
D2 General Assembly and Leisure, Night Clubs, and Theatres
Others: Passenger terminals
Others: Emergency services
Others: Miscellaneous 24hr activities
Others: Car Parks 24 hrs
Others: Stand alone utility block

### Energy Consumption by End Use [kWh/m<sup>2</sup>]

	Actual	Notional
Heating	5.5	27.13
Cooling	10.53	18.06
Auxiliary	67.9	62.18
Lighting	9.79	15.84
Hot water	0	0
Equipment*	84.77	84.77
TOTAL**	93.72	123.21

\* Energy used by equipment does not count towards the total for consumption or calculating emissions. \*\* Total is net of any electrical energy displaced by CHP generators, if applicable.

### Energy Production by Technology [kWh/m<sup>2</sup>]

	Actual	Notional
Photovoltaic systems	0	0
Wind turbines	0	0
CHP generators	0	0
Solar thermal systems	0	0

### Energy & CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions Summary

	Actual	Notional
Heating + cooling demand [MJ/m <sup>2</sup> ]	183.76	314.07
Primary energy* [kWh/m <sup>2</sup> ]	270.76	320.68
Total emissions [kg/m <sup>2</sup> ]	45.8	54.5

\* Primary energy is net of any electrical energy displaced by CHP generators, if applicable.

ŀ	HVAC Systems Performance									
System Type		Heat dem MJ/m2	Cool dem MJ/m2	Heat con kWh/m2		Aux con kWh/m2	Heat SSEEF	Cool SSEER	Heat gen SEFF	Cool gen SEER
[\$1	[ST] Fan coil systems, [HS] LTHW boiler, [HFT] Natural Gas, [CFT] Electricity									
	Actual	17.1	166.7	5.5	10.5	67.9	0.86	4.4	0.94	5.5
	Notional	80	234.1	27.1	18.1	62.2	0.82	3.6		

### Key to terms

Cool Heat Cool Heat Cool Heat Cool ST HS HFT	dem [MJ/m2] dem [MJ/m2] con [kWh/m2] con [kWh/m2] SSEFF SSEER gen SSEFF gen SSEFF	<ul> <li>Heating energy demand</li> <li>Cooling energy demand</li> <li>Heating energy consumption</li> <li>Cooling energy consumption</li> <li>Auxiliary energy consumption</li> <li>Heating system seasonal efficiency (for notional building, value depends on activity glazing class)</li> <li>Cooling system seasonal energy efficiency ratio</li> <li>Heating generator seasonal efficiency</li> <li>Cooling generator seasonal energy efficiency ratio</li> <li>System type</li> <li>Heat source</li> <li>Heating fuel type</li> </ul>
HFT CFT		= Heating fuel type = Cooling fuel type

### Key Features

The Building Control Body is advised to give particular attention to items whose specifications are better than typically expected.

### **Building fabric**

Element	<b>U</b> і-Тур	Ui-Min	Surface where the minimum value occurs*	
Wall	0.23	0.14	"Block 1 - Gym_W_9"	
Floor	0.2	0.12	"Block 1 - Gym_S_3"	
Roof	0.15	0.12	"Block 1 - Gym_R_5"	
Windows, roof windows, and rooflights	1.5	1.2	"Block 1 - Gym_G_10"	
Personnel doors	1.5	-	"No external personnel doors"	
Vehicle access & similar large doors	1.5	-	"No external vehicle access doors"	
High usage entrance doors	1.5	-	"No external high usage entrance doors"	
U <sub>i-Typ</sub> = Typical individual element U-values [W/(m <sup>2</sup> K)]			U <sub>i-Min</sub> = Minimum individual element U-values [W/(m <sup>2</sup> K)]	
* There might be more than one surface where the minimum U-value occurs.				

Air Permeability	Typical value	This building
m³/(h.m²) at 50 Pa	5	4

# **BRUKL Output Document**

HM Government

Compliance with England Building Regulations Part L 2013

### **Project name**

### Resi Leisure-Blocks A C D (Step 3)

### As designed

Date: Tue Feb 09 13:04:34 2021

### Administrative information

### **Building Details**

Address: Newbury,

### **Certification tool**

Calculation engine: SBEM

Calculation engine version: v5.6.b.0

Interface to calculation engine: DesignBuilder SBEM Interface to calculation engine version: v6.1.8

BRUKL compliance check version: v5.6.b.0

### **Certifier details**

Name: Envision Telephone number: 02074860680 Address: 24 Charlotte Street, London, W1T 2ND

### Criterion 1: The calculated CO<sub>2</sub> emission rate for the building must not exceed the target

CO <sub>2</sub> emission rate from the notional building, kgCO <sub>2</sub> /m <sup>2</sup> .annum	53.2
Target CO <sub>2</sub> emission rate (TER), kgCO <sub>2</sub> /m <sup>2</sup> .annum	53.2
Building CO <sub>2</sub> emission rate (BER), kgCO <sub>2</sub> /m <sup>2</sup> .annum	45.3
Are emissions from the building less than or equal to the target?	BER =< TER
Are as built details the same as used in the BER calculations?	Separate submission

# Criterion 2: The performance of the building fabric and fixed building services should achieve reasonable overall standards of energy efficiency

Values which do not achieve the standards in the Non-Domestic Building Services Compliance Guide and Part L are displayed in red.

Building fabric

Element	Ua-Limit	Ua-Calc	<b>U</b> i-Calc	Surface where the maximum value occurs*
Wall**	0.35	0.14	0.14	"Block 1 - Gym_W_9"
Floor	0.25	0.12	0.12	"Block 1 - Gym_S_3"
Roof	0.25	0.12	0.12	"Block 1 - Gym_R_5"
Windows***, roof windows, and rooflights	2.2	1.2	1.2	"Block 1 - Gym_G_10"
Personnel doors	2.2	-	-	"No external personnel doors"
Vehicle access & similar large doors	1.5	-	-	"No external vehicle access doors"
High usage entrance doors	3.5	-	-	"No external high usage entrance doors"
Ua-Limit = Limiting area-weighted average U-values [W	V/(m²K)]			

 $U_{a-Calc} = Calculated area-weighted average U-values [W/(m K)]$ 

 $U_{i-Calc} = Calculated maximum individual element U-values [W/(m<sup>2</sup>K)]$ 

\* There might be more than one surface where the maximum U-value occurs.

\*\* Automatic U-value check by the tool does not apply to curtain walls whose limiting standard is similar to that for windows.

\*\*\* Display windows and similar glazing are excluded from the U-value check.

N.B.: Neither roof ventilators (inc. smoke vents) nor swimming pool basins are modelled or checked against the limiting standards by the tool.

Air Permeability	Worst acceptable standard	This building
m³/(h.m²) at 50 Pa	10	4

#### **Building services**

The standard values listed below are minimum values for efficiencies and maximum values for SFPs. Refer to the Non-Domestic Building Services Compliance Guide for details.

Whole building lighting automatic monitoring & targeting with alarms for out-of-range values			
Whole building electric power factor achieved by power factor correction	>0.95		

#### 1- Be Green HVAC

	Heating efficiency	Cooling efficiency	Radiant efficiency	SFP [W/(l/s)]	HR efficiency		
This system	4	4.5	-	1.6	0.85		
Standard value	2.5*	N/A	N/A	1.6^	0.5		
Automatic monitoring 8 torgating with alarma for out of range values for this HVAC system							

#### Automatic monitoring & targeting with alarms for out-of-range values for this HVAC system YES

\* Standard shown is for all types >12 kW output, except absorption and gas engine heat pumps. For types <=12 kW output, refer to EN 14825 for limiting standards.

^ Limiting SFP may be extended by the amounts specified in the Non-Domestic Building Services Compliance Guide if the system includes additional components as listed in the Guide.

#### 1- Be Green DHW

	Water heating efficiency	Storage loss factor [kWh/litre per day]
This building	Hot water provided by HVAC system	-
Standard value	N/A	N/A

#### Local mechanical ventilation, exhaust, and terminal units

ID	System type in Non-domestic Building Services Compliance Guide			
Α	Local supply or extract ventilation units serving a single area			
В	Zonal supply system where the fan is remote from the zone			
С	Zonal extract system where the fan is remote from the zone			
D	Zonal supply and extract ventilation units serving a single room or zone with heating and heat recovery			
E	Local supply and extract ventilation system serving a single area with heating and heat recovery			
F	Other local ventilation units			
G	Fan-assisted terminal VAV unit			
Н	Fan coil units			
Ι	Zonal extract system where the fan is remote from the zone with grease filter			

Zone name		SFP [W/(I/s)]						UD officiancy			
ID of system type	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	HR efficiency	
Standard value	0.3	1.1	0.5	1.9	1.6	0.5	1.1	0.5	1	Zone	Standard
Block 1 - Gym	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	N/A
Block 1 - Studio 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	N/A
Block 1 - Studio 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	N/A

General lighting and display lighting	Luminous efficacy [lm/W]			
Zone name	Luminaire	Lamp	Display lamp	General lighting [W]
Standard value	60	60	22	
Block 1 - Gym	-	120	-	469
Block 1 - Studio 1	-	120	-	88
Block 1 - Studio 2	-	120	-	62

# Criterion 3: The spaces in the building should have appropriate passive control measures to limit solar gains

Zone	Solar gain limit exceeded? (%)	Internal blinds used?
Block 1 - Gym	NO (-34.8%)	NO
Block 1 - Studio 1	N/A	N/A
Block 1 - Studio 2	NO (-57.4%)	NO

# Criterion 4: The performance of the building, as built, should be consistent with the calculated BER

Separate submission

# Criterion 5: The necessary provisions for enabling energy-efficient operation of the building should be in place

Separate submission

### EPBD (Recast): Consideration of alternative energy systems

Were alternative energy systems considered and analysed as part of the design process?			
Is evidence of such assessment available as a separate submission?	NO		
Are any such measures included in the proposed design?	NO		

### **Technical Data Sheet (Actual vs. Notional Building)**

### **Building Global Parameters**

	Actual	Notional
Area [m <sup>2</sup> ]	322.6	322.6
External area [m <sup>2</sup> ]	591.9	591.9
Weather	SWI	SWI
Infiltration [m <sup>3</sup> /hm <sup>2</sup> @ 50Pa]	4	3
Average conductance [W/K]	157.53	256.69
Average U-value [W/m <sup>2</sup> K]	0.27	0.43
Alpha value* [%]	23.76	16.17

\* Percentage of the building's average heat transfer coefficient which is due to thermal bridging

### Building Use

100

# % Area Building Type

A1/A2 Retail/Financial and Professional services
A3/A4/A5 Restaurants and Cafes/Drinking Est./Takeaways
B1 Offices and Workshop businesses
B2 to B7 General Industrial and Special Industrial Groups
B8 Storage or Distribution
C1 Hotels
C2 Residential Institutions: Hospitals and Care Homes
C2 Residential Institutions: Residential schools
C2 Residential Institutions: Universities and colleges
C2A Secure Residential Institutions
Residential spaces
D1 Non-residential Institutions: Community/Day Centre
D1 Non-residential Institutions: Libraries, Museums, and Galleries
D1 Non-residential Institutions: Education
D1 Non-residential Institutions: Primary Health Care Building
D1 Non-residential Institutions: Crown and County Courts
D2 General Assembly and Leisure, Night Clubs, and Theatres
Others: Passenger terminals
Others: Emergency services
Others: Miscellaneous 24hr activities
Others: Car Parks 24 hrs
Others: Stand alone utility block

### Energy Consumption by End Use [kWh/m<sup>2</sup>]

	Actual	Notional
Heating	1.29	9.14
Cooling	10.53	18.06
Auxiliary	67.9	62.18
Lighting	9.79	15.84
Hot water	0	0
Equipment*	84.77	84.77
TOTAL**	89.5	105.22

\* Energy used by equipment does not count towards the total for consumption or calculating emissions. \*\* Total is net of any electrical energy displaced by CHP generators, if applicable.

### Energy Production by Technology [kWh/m<sup>2</sup>]

	Actual	Notional
Photovoltaic systems	0	0
Wind turbines	0	0
CHP generators	0	0
Solar thermal systems	0	0

### Energy & CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions Summary

	Actual	Notional
Heating + cooling demand [MJ/m <sup>2</sup> ]	183.76	314.07
Primary energy* [kWh/m <sup>2</sup> ]	267.9	314.95
Total emissions [kg/m <sup>2</sup> ]	45.3	53.2

\* Primary energy is net of any electrical energy displaced by CHP generators, if applicable.

ŀ	HVAC Systems Performance									
System Type		Heat dem MJ/m2	Cool dem MJ/m2	Heat con kWh/m2		Aux con kWh/m2	Heat SSEEF	Cool SSEER	Heat gen SEFF	Cool gen SEER
[ST	[ST] Fan coil systems, [HS] Heat pump (electric): ground or water source, [HFT] Electricity, [CFT] Electricity							icity		
	Actual	17.1	166.7	1.3	10.5	67.9	3.7	4.4	4	5.5
	Notional	80	234.1	9.1	18.1	62.2	2.43	3.6		

### Key to terms

Heat dem [MJ/m2] Cool dem [MJ/m2] Heat con [kWh/m2] Cool con [kWh/m2] Aux con [kWh/m2] Heat SSEFF Cool SSEER Heat gen SSEFF Cool gen SSEER ST HS HFT	<ul> <li>= Cooling energy consumption</li> <li>= Auxiliary energy consumption</li> <li>= Heating system seasonal efficiency (for notional building, value depends on activity glazing class)</li> <li>= Cooling system seasonal energy efficiency ratio</li> <li>= Heating generator seasonal energy efficiency ratio</li> <li>= System type</li> <li>= Heat source</li> <li>= Heating fuel type</li> </ul>
CFT	= Heating fuel type = Cooling fuel type

### Key Features

The Building Control Body is advised to give particular attention to items whose specifications are better than typically expected.

### **Building fabric**

Element	<b>U</b> і-Тур	Ui-Min	Surface where the minimum value occurs*
Wall	0.23	0.14	"Block 1 - Gym_W_9"
Floor	0.2	0.12	"Block 1 - Gym_S_3"
Roof	0.15	0.12	"Block 1 - Gym_R_5"
Windows, roof windows, and rooflights	1.5	1.2	"Block 1 - Gym_G_10"
Personnel doors	1.5	-	"No external personnel doors"
Vehicle access & similar large doors 1.5		-	"No external vehicle access doors"
High usage entrance doors 1.5		-	"No external high usage entrance doors"
U <sub>i-Typ</sub> = Typical individual element U-values [W/(m <sup>2</sup> K)]			U <sub>i-Min</sub> = Minimum individual element U-values [W/(m <sup>2</sup> K)]
* There might be more than one surface where the minimum U			curs.

Air Permeability	Typical value	This building
m³/(h.m²) at 50 Pa	5	4

# **BRUKL** Output Document

Compliance with England Building Regulations Part L 2013

### **Project name**

### **Commercial Units (Step 2)**

Date: Tue Feb 09 12:55:55 2021

### Administrative information

### **Building Details**

Address: Kennet Centre, Newbury,

### **Certification tool**

Calculation engine: SBEM Calculation engine version: v5.6.b.0 Interface to calculation engine: DesignBuilder SBEM Interface to calculation engine version: v6.1.8 BRUKL compliance check version: v5.6.b.0

### **Certifier details**

Name: Envision Telephone number: Address: , ,

### Criterion 1: The calculated CO<sub>2</sub> emission rate for the building must not exceed the target

CO <sub>2</sub> emission rate from the notional building, kgCO <sub>2</sub> /m <sup>2</sup> .annum	42.4
Target CO <sub>2</sub> emission rate (TER), kgCO <sub>2</sub> /m <sup>2</sup> .annum	42.4
Building CO <sub>2</sub> emission rate (BER), kgCO <sub>2</sub> /m <sup>2</sup> .annum	35.6
Are emissions from the building less than or equal to the target?	BER =< TER
Are as built details the same as used in the BER calculations?	Separate submission

# Criterion 2: The performance of the building fabric and fixed building services should achieve reasonable overall standards of energy efficiency

Values which do not achieve the standards in the Non-Domestic Building Services Compliance Guide and Part L are displayed in red.

Building fabric

Element	Ua-Limit	Ua-Calc	Ui-Calc	Surface where the maximum value occurs*
Wall**	0.35	0.14	0.14	"G1 TO G4 - Unit G1- Toilet 2_W_6"
Floor	0.25	0.12	0.12	"G1 TO G4 - Unit G1- Toilet 2_S_3"
Roof	0.25	-	-	"No heat loss roofs"
Windows***, roof windows, and rooflights	2.2	1.2	1.2	"B1 TO B3 - Unit B1_ Shop 1_G_9"
Personnel doors		-	-	"No external personnel doors"
Vehicle access & similar large doors	1.5	-	-	"No external vehicle access doors"
High usage entrance doors		-	-	"No external high usage entrance doors"
Ua-Limit = Limiting area-weighted average U-values [W	//(m²K)]			

 $U_{a-Calc} = Calculated area-weighted average U-values [W/(m^2K)]$ 

 $U_{i-Calc} = Calculated maximum individual element U-values [W/(m<sup>2</sup>K)]$ 

\* There might be more than one surface where the maximum U-value occurs.

\*\* Automatic U-value check by the tool does not apply to curtain walls whose limiting standard is similar to that for windows.

\*\*\* Display windows and similar glazing are excluded from the U-value check.

N.B.: Neither roof ventilators (inc. smoke vents) nor swimming pool basins are modelled or checked against the limiting standards by the tool.

Air Permeability	Worst acceptable standard	This building
m³/(h.m²) at 50 Pa	10	4

### As designed

HM Government

#### **Building services**

The standard values listed below are minimum values for efficiencies and maximum values for SFPs. Refer to the Non-Domestic Building Services Compliance Guide for details.

Whole building lighting automatic monitoring & targeting with alarms for out-of-range values	
Whole building electric power factor achieved by power factor correction	>0.95

1- Be Lean BOH

	Heating efficiency	Cooling efficiency	Radiant efficiency	SFP [W/(l/s)]	HR efficiency
This system	0.94	-	-	-	-
Standard value	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Automatic monitoring & targeting with alarms for out-of-range values for this HVAC system YES					

### 2- Be Lean HVAC

	Heating efficiency	Cooling efficiency	Radiant efficiency	SFP [W/(l/s)]	HR efficiency
This system	0.94	4.5	-	1.6	0.85
Standard value	0.91*	N/A	N/A	1.6^	0.5
Automatic monitoring & targeting with alarms for out-of-range values for this HVAC system YES					
* Standard shown is for gas single boiler systems <=2 MW output. For single boiler systems >2 MW or multi-boiler systems, (overall) limiting					

\* Standard shown is for gas single boiler systems <= 2 MW output. For single boiler systems > 2 MW or multi-boiler systems, (overall) limiting efficiency is 0.86. For any individual boiler in a multi-boiler system, limiting efficiency is 0.82.

^ Limiting SFP may be extended by the amounts specified in the Non-Domestic Building Services Compliance Guide if the system includes additional components as listed in the Guide.

#### 1- Be Lean DHW

	Water heating efficiency	Storage loss factor [kWh/litre per day]
This building	Hot water provided by HVAC system	-
Standard value	N/A	N/A

#### Local mechanical ventilation, exhaust, and terminal units

ID	System type in Non-domestic Building Services Compliance Guide				
A	Local supply or extract ventilation units serving a single area				
В	Zonal supply system where the fan is remote from the zone				
С	Zonal extract system where the fan is remote from the zone				
D	Zonal supply and extract ventilation units serving a single room or zone with heating and heat recovery				
Е	Local supply and extract ventilation system serving a single area with heating and heat recovery				
F	Other local ventilation units				
G	Fan-assisted terminal VAV unit				
Н	Fan coil units				
Ι	Zonal extract system where the fan is remote from the zone with grease filter				

Zone name ID of system type		SFP [W/(I/s)]							HR efficiency		
		A B C D		D	E	F	G	Н	Ι	пке	enciency
Standard value	0.3	1.1	0.5	1.9	1.6	0.5	1.1	0.5	1	Zone	Standard
G1 TO G4 - Unit G1- Toilet 2	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
G1 TO G4 - Unit G1- Toilet 1	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
G1 TO G4 - Unit G2- Toilet 3	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
G1 TO G4 - Unit G3- Toilet 4	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
G1 TO G4 - Unit G4- Toilet 5	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
B1 TO B3 - Unit B1_ Shop 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	-	N/A
B1 TO B3 - Unit B1_ Toilet 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	-	N/A
B1 TO B3 - Unit B1_ Store 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	-	N/A

Zone name ID of system type		SFP [W/(I/s)]								HR efficiency	
		A B C D		D	E F G		G	G H		пке	mciency
Standard value	0.3	1.1	0.5	1.9	1.6	0.5	1.1	0.5	1	Zone	Standard
B1 TO B3 - Unit B2_ Food Preparatio	n-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	-	N/A
B1 TO B3 - Unit B2_ Restaurant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	-	N/A
B1 TO B3 - Unit B3_ Store 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	-	N/A
B1 TO B3 - Unit B3_ Shop 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	-	N/A
B1 TO B3 - Unit B3_ Toilet 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	-	N/A
B1 TO B3 - Unit B2_ Toilet 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	-	N/A
G1 TO G4 - Unit G1- Shop 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	-	N/A
G1 TO G4 - Unit G2- Shop 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	-	N/A
G1 TO G4 - Unit G3- Restaurant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	-	N/A
G1 TO G4 - Unit G4- Shop 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	-	N/A

General lighting and display lighting	Lumino	ous effic	acy [lm/W]	
Zone name	Luminaire	Lamp	Display lamp	General lighting [W]
Standard value	60	60	22	
G1 TO G4 - Unit G1- Store Room	120	-	-	16
G1 TO G4 - Unit G1- Toilet 2	-	120	-	20
G1 TO G4 - Unit G1- Toilet 1	-	120	-	20
G1 TO G4 - Unit G2- Toilet 3	-	120	-	19
G1 TO G4 - Unit G3- Toilet 4	-	120	-	20
G1 TO G4 - Unit G4- Toilet 5	-	120	-	19
B1 TO B3 - Unit B1_ Shop 1	120	-	-	353
B1 TO B3 - Unit B1_ Toilet 1	120	-	-	39
B1 TO B3 - Unit B1_ Store 1	120	-	-	66
B1 TO B3 - Unit B2_ Food Preparation	120	-	-	75
B1 TO B3 - Unit B2_ Restaurant	120	-	-	326
B1 TO B3 - Unit B3_ Store 2	120	-	-	59
B1 TO B3 - Unit B3_ Shop 2	120	-	-	394
B1 TO B3 - Unit B3_ Toilet 3	120	-	-	46
B1 TO B3 - Unit B2_ Toilet 2	120	-	-	46
G1 TO G4 - Unit G1- Shop 1	-	120	120	2355
G1 TO G4 - Unit G2- Shop 2	-	120	120	300
G1 TO G4 - Unit G3- Restaurant	-	120	120	75
G1 TO G4 - Unit G4- Shop 3	-	120	120	293

# Criterion 3: The spaces in the building should have appropriate passive control measures to limit solar gains

Zone	Solar gain limit exceeded? (%)	Internal blinds used?
B1 TO B3 - Unit B1_ Shop 1	YES (+15.9%)	NO
B1 TO B3 - Unit B1_ Toilet 1	N/A	N/A
B1 TO B3 - Unit B1_ Store 1	N/A	N/A
B1 TO B3 - Unit B2_ Food Preparation	N/A	N/A
B1 TO B3 - Unit B2_ Restaurant	YES (+23.5%)	NO
B1 TO B3 - Unit B3_ Store 2	N/A	N/A

Zone	Solar gain limit exceeded? (%)	Internal blinds used?
B1 TO B3 - Unit B3_ Shop 2	YES (+21.3%)	NO
B1 TO B3 - Unit B3_ Toilet 3	N/A	N/A
B1 TO B3 - Unit B2_ Toilet 2	N/A	N/A
G1 TO G4 - Unit G1- Shop 1	YES (+15.9%)	NO
G1 TO G4 - Unit G2- Shop 2	NO (-26.4%)	NO
G1 TO G4 - Unit G3- Restaurant	NO (-26.4%)	NO
G1 TO G4 - Unit G4- Shop 3	NO (-24.2%)	NO

# Criterion 4: The performance of the building, as built, should be consistent with the calculated BER

Separate submission

# Criterion 5: The necessary provisions for enabling energy-efficient operation of the building should be in place

Separate submission

### EPBD (Recast): Consideration of alternative energy systems

Were alternative energy systems considered and analysed as part of the design process?	NO
Is evidence of such assessment available as a separate submission?	NO
Are any such measures included in the proposed design?	NO

### **Technical Data Sheet (Actual vs. Notional Building)**

### **Building Global Parameters**

	Actual	Notional
Area [m <sup>2</sup> ]	671.8	671.8
External area [m <sup>2</sup> ]	1377	1377
Weather	SWI	SWI
Infiltration [m <sup>3</sup> /hm <sup>2</sup> @ 50Pa]	4	3
Average conductance [W/K]	427.23	572.12
Average U-value [W/m <sup>2</sup> K]	0.31	0.42
Alpha value* [%]	15.84	12.68

\* Percentage of the building's average heat transfer coefficient which is due to thermal bridging

### **Building Use**

60 5 34

### % Area Building Type

A1/A2 Retail	/Financial and Professional services
A3/A4/A5 Re	estaurants and Cafes/Drinking Est./Takeaways
B1 Offices a	nd Workshop businesses
B2 to B7 Ger	neral Industrial and Special Industrial Groups
B8 Storage o	r Distribution
C1 Hotels	
C2 Residenti	al Institutions: Hospitals and Care Homes
C2 Residenti	al Institutions: Residential schools
C2 Residenti	al Institutions: Universities and colleges
C2A Secure	Residential Institutions
Residential s	paces
D1 Non-resid	lential Institutions: Community/Day Centre
D1 Non-resid	lential Institutions: Libraries, Museums, and Galleries
D1 Non-resid	lential Institutions: Education
D1 Non-resid	lential Institutions: Primary Health Care Building
D1 Non-resid	lential Institutions: Crown and County Courts
D2 General A	Assembly and Leisure, Night Clubs, and Theatres
Others: Pass	enger terminals
Others: Emer	rgency services

- Others: Miscellaneous 24hr activities
- Others: Car Parks 24 hrs
- Others: Stand alone utility block

### Energy Consumption by End Use [kWh/m<sup>2</sup>]

	Actual	Notional
Heating	7.25	13.88
Cooling	11.35	13.53
Auxiliary	27.21	18.69
Lighting	24.8	41.69
Hot water	9.08	9.33
Equipment*	32.02	32.02
TOTAL**	79.69	97.13

\* Energy used by equipment does not count towards the total for consumption or calculating emissions. \*\* Total is net of any electrical energy displaced by CHP generators, if applicable.

### Energy Production by Technology [kWh/m<sup>2</sup>]

	Actual	Notional
Photovoltaic systems	0	0
Wind turbines	0	0
CHP generators	0	0
Solar thermal systems	0	0

### Energy & CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions Summary

	Actual	Notional
Heating + cooling demand [MJ/m <sup>2</sup> ]	204.73	225.41
Primary energy* [kWh/m <sup>2</sup> ]	209.57	249.58
Total emissions [kg/m <sup>2</sup> ]	35.6	42.4

\* Primary energy is net of any electrical energy displaced by CHP generators, if applicable.

H	HVAC Systems Performance									
Sys	stem Type	Heat dem MJ/m2	Cool dem MJ/m2	Heat con kWh/m2	Cool con kWh/m2	Aux con kWh/m2	Heat SSEEF	Cool SSEER	Heat gen SEFF	Cool gen SEER
[ST	[ST] No Heating or Cooling									
	Actual	89.9	8.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Notional	99.7	11.8	0	0	0	0	0		
[ST	] Other loca	al room hea	ter - unfanr	ned, [HS] Ro	oom heater	, [HFT] Natu	ural Gas, [C	FT] Natural	Gas	
	Actual	223.5	7.4	78.9	0	9.8	0.79	0	0.94	0
	Notional	372.9	312.6	126.5	0	14.7	0.82	0		
[ST	] Fan coil s	ystems, [HS	6] LTHW bo	iler, [HFT] I	Natural Gas	s, [CFT] Elec	ctricity			
	Actual	18.7	188.6	6	11.9	28.3	0.86	4.4	0.94	5.5
	Notional	35.4	184	12	14.2	19.3	0.82	3.6		

### Key to terms

Heat dem [MJ/m2] = Heating energy demand Cool dem [MJ/m2] = Cooling energy demand Heat con [kWh/m2] = Heating energy consumption Cool con [kWh/m2] = Cooling energy consumption Aux con [kWh/m2] = Auxiliary energy consumption Heat SSEFF = Heating system seasonal efficiency (for notional building, value depends on activity glazing class) Cool SSEER = Cooling system seasonal energy efficiency ratio Heat gen SSEFF = Heating generator seasonal efficiency Cool gen SSEER = Cooling generator seasonal energy efficiency ratio ST HS = Heat source HFT CFT

- = System type
- = Heating fuel type
- = Cooling fuel type

### **Key Features**

The Building Control Body is advised to give particular attention to items whose specifications are better than typically expected.

### **Building fabric**

Element	<b>U</b> і-тур	Ui-Min	Surface where the minimum value occurs*
Wall	0.23	0.14	"G1 TO G4 - Unit G1- Toilet 2_W_6"
Floor	0.2	0.12	"G1 TO G4 - Unit G1- Toilet 2_S_3"
Roof	0.15	-	"No heat loss roofs"
Windows, roof windows, and rooflights	1.5	1.2	"B1 TO B3 - Unit B1_ Shop 1_G_9"
Personnel doors	1.5	-	"No external personnel doors"
Vehicle access & similar large doors	1.5	-	"No external vehicle access doors"
High usage entrance doors	1.5	-	"No external high usage entrance doors"
Ui-Typ = Typical individual element U-values [W/(m <sup>2</sup> K)]			U <sub>i-Min</sub> = Minimum individual element U-values [W/(m <sup>2</sup> K)]
* There might be more than one surface where the n	ninimum U	-value oco	curs.

Air Permeability	Typical value	This building
m³/(h.m²) at 50 Pa	5	4

# BRUKL Output Document

Compliance with England Building Regulations Part L 2013

### **Project name**

### **Commercial Units (Step 3)**

Date: Tue Feb 09 13:06:53 2021

### Administrative information

### **Building Details**

Address: Kennet Centre, Newbury,

### **Certification tool**

Calculation engine: SBEM Calculation engine version: v5.6.b.0 Interface to calculation engine: DesignBuilder SBEM Interface to calculation engine version: v6.1.8 BRUKL compliance check version: v5.6.b.0

### Certifier details

Name: Envision **Telephone number:** Address: , ,

### Criterion 1: The calculated CO<sub>2</sub> emission rate for the building must not exceed the target

CO <sub>2</sub> emission rate from the notional building, kgCO <sub>2</sub> /m <sup>2</sup> .annum	41.7
Target CO <sub>2</sub> emission rate (TER), kgCO <sub>2</sub> /m <sup>2</sup> .annum	41.7
Building CO <sub>2</sub> emission rate (BER), kgCO <sub>2</sub> /m <sup>2</sup> .annum	34.5
Are emissions from the building less than or equal to the target?	BER =< TER
Are as built details the same as used in the BER calculations?	Separate submission

### Criterion 2: The performance of the building fabric and fixed building services should achieve reasonable overall standards of energy efficiency

Values which do not achieve the standards in the Non-Domestic Building Services Compliance Guide and Part L are displayed in red.

**Building fabric** 

Element	Ua-Limit	Ua-Calc	Ui-Calc	Surface where the maximum value occurs*
Wall**	0.35	0.14	0.14	"G1 TO G4 - Unit G1- Toilet 2_W_6"
Floor	0.25	0.12	0.12	"G1 TO G4 - Unit G1- Toilet 2_S_3"
Roof	0.25	-	-	"No heat loss roofs"
Windows***, roof windows, and rooflights	2.2	1.2	1.2	"B1 TO B3 - Unit B1_ Shop 1_G_9"
Personnel doors	2.2	-	-	"No external personnel doors"
Vehicle access & similar large doors	1.5	-	-	"No external vehicle access doors"
High usage entrance doors	3.5	-	-	"No external high usage entrance doors"
Ua-Limit = Limiting area-weighted average U-values [W	//(m²K)]			

Ua-Calc = Calculated area-weighted average U-values [W/(m<sup>2</sup>K)]

Ui-Calc = Calculated maximum individual element U-values [W/(m<sup>2</sup>K)]

\* There might be more than one surface where the maximum U-value occurs.

\*\* Automatic U-value check by the tool does not apply to curtain walls whose limiting standard is similar to that for windows.

\*\*\* Display windows and similar glazing are excluded from the U-value check.

N.B.: Neither roof ventilators (inc. smoke vents) nor swimming pool basins are modelled or checked against the limiting standards by the tool.

Air Permeability	Worst acceptable standard	This building
m³/(h.m²) at 50 Pa	10	4

### As designed

HM Government

#### **Building services**

The standard values listed below are minimum values for efficiencies and maximum values for SFPs. Refer to the Non-Domestic Building Services Compliance Guide for details.

Whole building lighting automatic monitoring & targeting with alarms for out-of-range values	NO
Whole building electric power factor achieved by power factor correction	>0.95

#### 1- Be Green BOH

	Heating efficiency	<b>Cooling efficiency</b>	Radiant efficiency	SFP [W/(l/s)]	HR efficiency				
This system	1	-	-	-	-				
Standard value	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A				
Automatic monitoring & targeting with alarms for out-of-range values for this HVAC system YES									

#### 2- Be Green HVAC

	Heating efficiency	Cooling efficiency	Radiant efficiency	SFP [W/(l/s)]	HR efficiency									
This system	4	4.5	-	1.6	0.85									
Standard value	2.5*	N/A	N/A	1.6^	0.5									
Automatic monitoring & targeting with alarms for out-of-range values for this HVAC system YES														

\* Standard shown is for all types >12 kW output, except absorption and gas engine heat pumps. For types <=12 kW output, refer to EN 14825 for limiting standards.

^ Limiting SFP may be extended by the amounts specified in the Non-Domestic Building Services Compliance Guide if the system includes additional components as listed in the Guide.

#### 1- Be Green DHW

	Water heating efficiency	Storage loss factor [kWh/litre per day]
This building	Hot water provided by HVAC system	-
Standard value	N/A	N/A

#### Local mechanical ventilation, exhaust, and terminal units

ID	System type in Non-domestic Building Services Compliance Guide
A	Local supply or extract ventilation units serving a single area
В	Zonal supply system where the fan is remote from the zone
С	Zonal extract system where the fan is remote from the zone
D	Zonal supply and extract ventilation units serving a single room or zone with heating and heat recovery
Е	Local supply and extract ventilation system serving a single area with heating and heat recovery
F	Other local ventilation units
G	Fan-assisted terminal VAV unit
Н	Fan coil units
Ι	Zonal extract system where the fan is remote from the zone with grease filter

Zone name		SFP [W/(I/s)]								UD officiancy	
ID of system type	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	HR efficiency	
Standard value	0.3	1.1	0.5	1.9	1.6	0.5	1.1	0.5	1	Zone	Standard
G1 TO G4 - Unit G1- Toilet 2	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
G1 TO G4 - Unit G1- Toilet 1	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
G1 TO G4 - Unit G2- Toilet 3	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
G1 TO G4 - Unit G3- Toilet 4	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
G1 TO G4 - Unit G4- Toilet 5	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
B1 TO B3 - Unit B1_ Shop 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	-	N/A
B1 TO B3 - Unit B1_ Toilet 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	-	N/A
B1 TO B3 - Unit B1_ Store 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	-	N/A

Zone name		SFP [W/(I/s)]										
ID of system type	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	н	I	HR efficiency		
Standard value	0.3	1.1	0.5	1.9	1.6	0.5	1.1	0.5	1	Zone	Standard	
B1 TO B3 - Unit B2_ Food Preparatio	n-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	-	N/A	
B1 TO B3 - Unit B2_ Restaurant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	-	N/A	
B1 TO B3 - Unit B3_ Store 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	-	N/A	
B1 TO B3 - Unit B3_ Shop 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	-	N/A	
B1 TO B3 - Unit B3_ Toilet 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	-	N/A	
B1 TO B3 - Unit B2_ Toilet 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	-	N/A	
G1 TO G4 - Unit G1- Shop 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	-	N/A	
G1 TO G4 - Unit G2- Shop 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	-	N/A	
G1 TO G4 - Unit G3- Restaurant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	-	N/A	
G1 TO G4 - Unit G4- Shop 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	-	N/A	

General lighting and display lighting	Lumino	ous effic	acy [lm/W]	
Zone name	Luminaire	Lamp	Display lamp	General lighting [W]
Standard value	60	60	22	
G1 TO G4 - Unit G1- Store Room	120	-	-	16
G1 TO G4 - Unit G1- Toilet 2	-	120	-	20
G1 TO G4 - Unit G1- Toilet 1	-	120	-	20
G1 TO G4 - Unit G2- Toilet 3	-	120	-	19
G1 TO G4 - Unit G3- Toilet 4	-	120	-	20
G1 TO G4 - Unit G4- Toilet 5	-	120	-	19
B1 TO B3 - Unit B1_ Shop 1	120	-	-	353
B1 TO B3 - Unit B1_ Toilet 1	120	-	-	39
B1 TO B3 - Unit B1_ Store 1	120	-	-	66
B1 TO B3 - Unit B2_ Food Preparation	120	-	-	75
B1 TO B3 - Unit B2_ Restaurant	120	-	-	326
B1 TO B3 - Unit B3_ Store 2	120	-	-	59
B1 TO B3 - Unit B3_ Shop 2	120	-	-	394
B1 TO B3 - Unit B3_ Toilet 3	120	-	-	46
B1 TO B3 - Unit B2_ Toilet 2	120	-	-	46
G1 TO G4 - Unit G1- Shop 1	-	120	120	2355
G1 TO G4 - Unit G2- Shop 2	-	120	120	300
G1 TO G4 - Unit G3- Restaurant	-	120	120	75
G1 TO G4 - Unit G4- Shop 3	-	120	120	293

# Criterion 3: The spaces in the building should have appropriate passive control measures to limit solar gains

Zone	Solar gain limit exceeded? (%)	Internal blinds used?
B1 TO B3 - Unit B1_ Shop 1	YES (+15.9%)	NO
B1 TO B3 - Unit B1_ Toilet 1	N/A	N/A
B1 TO B3 - Unit B1_ Store 1	N/A	N/A
B1 TO B3 - Unit B2_ Food Preparation	N/A	N/A
B1 TO B3 - Unit B2_ Restaurant	YES (+23.5%)	NO
B1 TO B3 - Unit B3_ Store 2	N/A	N/A

Zone	Solar gain limit exceeded? (%)	Internal blinds used?
B1 TO B3 - Unit B3_ Shop 2	YES (+21.3%)	NO
B1 TO B3 - Unit B3_ Toilet 3	N/A	N/A
B1 TO B3 - Unit B2_ Toilet 2	N/A	N/A
G1 TO G4 - Unit G1- Shop 1	YES (+15.9%)	NO
G1 TO G4 - Unit G2- Shop 2	NO (-26.4%)	NO
G1 TO G4 - Unit G3- Restaurant	NO (-26.4%)	NO
G1 TO G4 - Unit G4- Shop 3	NO (-24.2%)	NO

# Criterion 4: The performance of the building, as built, should be consistent with the calculated BER

Separate submission

# Criterion 5: The necessary provisions for enabling energy-efficient operation of the building should be in place

Separate submission

### EPBD (Recast): Consideration of alternative energy systems

Were alternative energy systems considered and analysed as part of the design process?			
Is evidence of such assessment available as a separate submission?			
Are any such measures included in the proposed design?	NO		

### **Technical Data Sheet (Actual vs. Notional Building)**

### **Building Global Parameters**

	Actual	Notional
Area [m <sup>2</sup> ]	671.8	671.8
External area [m <sup>2</sup> ]	1377	1377
Weather	SWI	SWI
Infiltration [m <sup>3</sup> /hm <sup>2</sup> @ 50Pa]	4	3
Average conductance [W/K]	427.23	572.12
Average U-value [W/m <sup>2</sup> K]	0.31	0.42
Alpha value* [%]	15.84	12.68

\* Percentage of the building's average heat transfer coefficient which is due to thermal bridging

### **Building Use**

60 5 34

### % Area Building Type

A1/A2 Retail/Financial and Professional services
A3/A4/A5 Restaurants and Cafes/Drinking Est./Takeaways
B1 Offices and Workshop businesses
B2 to B7 General Industrial and Special Industrial Groups
B8 Storage or Distribution
C1 Hotels
C2 Residential Institutions: Hospitals and Care Homes
C2 Residential Institutions: Residential schools
C2 Residential Institutions: Universities and colleges
C2A Secure Residential Institutions
Residential spaces
D1 Non-residential Institutions: Community/Day Centre
D1 Non-residential Institutions: Libraries, Museums, and Galleries
D1 Non-residential Institutions: Education
D1 Non-residential Institutions: Primary Health Care Building
D1 Non-residential Institutions: Crown and County Courts
D2 General Assembly and Leisure, Night Clubs, and Theatres
Others: Passenger terminals
Others: Emergency services

Others: Miscellaneous 24hr activities

Others: Car Parks 24 hrs

Others: Stand alone utility block

### Energy Consumption by End Use [kWh/m<sup>2</sup>]

	Actual	Notional
Heating	2.76	6.3
Cooling	11.35	13.53
Auxiliary	27.21	18.69
Lighting	24.8	41.69
Hot water	2.12	3.15
Equipment*	32.02	32.02
TOTAL**	68.24	83.36

\* Energy used by equipment does not count towards the total for consumption or calculating emissions. \*\* Total is net of any electrical energy displaced by CHP generators, if applicable.

### Energy Production by Technology [kWh/m<sup>2</sup>]

	Actual	Notional
Photovoltaic systems	0	0
Wind turbines	0	0
CHP generators	0	0
Solar thermal systems	0	0

### Energy & CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions Summary

	Actual	Notional
Heating + cooling demand [MJ/m <sup>2</sup> ]	204.73	225.41
Primary energy* [kWh/m <sup>2</sup> ]	204.27	244.9
Total emissions [kg/m <sup>2</sup> ]	34.5	41.7

\* Primary energy is net of any electrical energy displaced by CHP generators, if applicable.

H	HVAC Systems Performance									
Sys	stem Type	Heat dem MJ/m2	Cool dem MJ/m2	Heat con kWh/m2	Cool con kWh/m2	Aux con kWh/m2	Heat SSEEF	Cool SSEER	Heat gen SEFF	Cool gen SEER
[ST	] No Heatin	g or Coolin	g							
	Actual	89.9	8.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Notional	99.7	11.8	0	0	0	0	0		
[ST	] Other loca	al room hea	ter - unfanr	ned, [HS] Ro	oom heater	, [HFT] Elec	tricity, [CF	T] Natural G	as	
	Actual	223.5	7.4	73.7	0	9.8	0.84	0	1	0
	Notional	372.9	312.6	126.5	0	14.7	0.82	0		
[ST	[ST] Fan coil systems, [HS] Heat pump (electric): ground or water source, [HFT] Electricity, [CFT] Electricity							icity		
	Actual	18.7	188.6	1.4	11.9	28.3	3.7	4.4	4	5.5
	Notional	35.4	184	4	14.2	19.3	2.43	3.6		

### Key to terms

Heat dem [MJ/m2] = Heating energy demand Cool dem [MJ/m2] = Cooling energy demand Heat con [kWh/m2] = Heating energy consumption Cool con [kWh/m2] = Cooling energy consumption Aux con [kWh/m2] = Auxiliary energy consumption Heat SSEFF = Heating system seasonal efficiency (for notional building, value depends on activity glazing class) Cool SSEER = Cooling system seasonal energy efficiency ratio Heat gen SSEFF = Heating generator seasonal efficiency Cool gen SSEER = Cooling generator seasonal energy efficiency ratio ST HS = Heat source HFT CFT

- = System type
- = Heating fuel type
- = Cooling fuel type

### **Key Features**

The Building Control Body is advised to give particular attention to items whose specifications are better than typically expected.

### **Building fabric**

Element	<b>U</b> і-тур	Ui-Min	Surface where the minimum value occurs*
Wall	0.23	0.14	"G1 TO G4 - Unit G1- Toilet 2_W_6"
Floor	0.2	0.12	"G1 TO G4 - Unit G1- Toilet 2_S_3"
Roof	0.15	-	"No heat loss roofs"
Windows, roof windows, and rooflights	1.5	1.2	"B1 TO B3 - Unit B1_ Shop 1_G_9"
Personnel doors	1.5	-	"No external personnel doors"
Vehicle access & similar large doors	1.5	-	"No external vehicle access doors"
High usage entrance doors	1.5	-	"No external high usage entrance doors"
U <sub>i-Typ</sub> = Typical individual element U-values [W/(m <sup>2</sup> K)	]		U <sub>i-Min</sub> = Minimum individual element U-values [W/(m <sup>2</sup> K)]
* There might be more than one surface where the minimum U-value occurs.			

Air Permeability	Typical value	This building
m³/(h.m²) at 50 Pa	5	4

# **BRUKL Output Document**

HM Government

Compliance with England Building Regulations Part L 2013

### **Project name**

### **Office Building (Step 2)**

### Date: Tue Feb 09 12:59:05 2021

### Administrative information

### **Building Details**

Address: Kennet Centre, Newbury,

### **Certification tool**

Calculation engine: SBEM Calculation engine version: v5.6.b.0 Interface to calculation engine: DesignBuilder SBEM Interface to calculation engine version: v6.1.8 BRUKL compliance check version: v5.6.b.0

### **Certifier details**

Name: Envision Telephone number: 02074860680 Address: 24 Charlotte Street, London, W1T 2ND

### Criterion 1: The calculated CO<sub>2</sub> emission rate for the building must not exceed the target

CO <sub>2</sub> emission rate from the notional building, kgCO <sub>2</sub> /m <sup>2</sup> .annum	25.4
Target CO <sub>2</sub> emission rate (TER), kgCO <sub>2</sub> /m <sup>2</sup> .annum	25.4
Building CO <sub>2</sub> emission rate (BER), kgCO <sub>2</sub> /m <sup>2</sup> .annum	21.2
Are emissions from the building less than or equal to the target?	BER =< TER
Are as built details the same as used in the BER calculations?	Separate submission

# Criterion 2: The performance of the building fabric and fixed building services should achieve reasonable overall standards of energy efficiency

Values which do not achieve the standards in the Non-Domestic Building Services Compliance Guide and Part L are displayed in red.

Building fabric

Element	Ua-Limit	Ua-Calc	<b>U</b> i-Calc	Surface where the maximum value occurs*
Wall**	0.35	0.14	0.14	"Ground floor - Toilet Block 4_P_8"
Floor	0.25	0.12	0.12	"Ground floor - Toilet Block 4_S_3"
Roof	0.25	0.12	0.12	"Fifth Floor - Corridor 2_R_4"
Windows***, roof windows, and rooflights	2.2	1.2	1.2	"Ground floor - Reception lobby_G_5"
Personnel doors	2.2	-	-	"No external personnel doors"
Vehicle access & similar large doors	1.5	-	-	"No external vehicle access doors"
High usage entrance doors	3.5	-	-	"No external high usage entrance doors"
Ua-Limit = Limiting area-weighted average U-values [W	//(m²K)]			

 $U_{a-Calc}$  = Calculated area-weighted average U-values [W/(mrK)]

 $U_{i\text{-Calc}} = Calculated maximum individual element U-values [W/(m^2K)]$ 

\* There might be more than one surface where the maximum U-value occurs.

\*\* Automatic U-value check by the tool does not apply to curtain walls whose limiting standard is similar to that for windows.

\*\*\* Display windows and similar glazing are excluded from the U-value check.

N.B.: Neither roof ventilators (inc. smoke vents) nor swimming pool basins are modelled or checked against the limiting standards by the tool.

Air Permeability	Worst acceptable standard	This building
m³/(h.m²) at 50 Pa	10	4

### As designed

#### **Building services**

The standard values listed below are minimum values for efficiencies and maximum values for SFPs. Refer to the Non-Domestic Building Services Compliance Guide for details.

Whole building lighting automatic monitoring & targeting with alarms for out-of-range values				
Whole building electric power factor achieved by power factor correction	>0.95			

1- Be Lean BOH

	Heating efficiency	Cooling efficiency	Radiant efficiency	SFP [W/(I/s)]	HR efficiency				
This system	0.94	-	-	-	-				
Standard value         N/A         N/A         N/A         N/A									
Automatic moni	Automatic monitoring & targeting with alarms for out-of-range values for this HVAC system YES								

#### 2- Be Lean HVAC

	Heating efficiency	Cooling efficiency	Radiant efficiency	SFP [W/(l/s)]	HR efficiency			
This system	0.94	4.5	-	1.6	0.85			
Standard value	0.91*	N/A	N/A	1.6^	0.5			
Automatic monitoring & targeting with alarms for out-of-range values for this HVAC system YES								
* Standard shown is for gas single boiler systems <= 2 MW output. For single boiler systems > 2 MW or multi-boiler systems, (overall) limiting								

\* Standard shown is for gas single boiler systems <= 2 MW output. For single boiler systems > 2 MW or multi-boiler systems, (overall) limiting efficiency is 0.86. For any individual boiler in a multi-boiler system, limiting efficiency is 0.82.

^ Limiting SFP may be extended by the amounts specified in the Non-Domestic Building Services Compliance Guide if the system includes additional components as listed in the Guide.

#### 1- Be Lean DHW

	Water heating efficiency	Storage loss factor [kWh/litre per day]
This building	Hot water provided by HVAC system	-
Standard value	N/A	N/A

#### Local mechanical ventilation, exhaust, and terminal units

ID	System type in Non-domestic Building Services Compliance Guide
A	Local supply or extract ventilation units serving a single area
В	Zonal supply system where the fan is remote from the zone
С	Zonal extract system where the fan is remote from the zone
D	Zonal supply and extract ventilation units serving a single room or zone with heating and heat recovery
Е	Local supply and extract ventilation system serving a single area with heating and heat recovery
F	Other local ventilation units
G	Fan-assisted terminal VAV unit
Н	Fan coil units
Ι	Zonal extract system where the fan is remote from the zone with grease filter

Zone name	SFP [W/(I/s)]										
ID of system type	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	н	Ι	HR efficiency	
Standard value	0.3	1.1	0.5	1.9	1.6	0.5	1.1	0.5	1	Zone	Standard
Ground floor - Toilet Block 4	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Ground floor - Locerks 1	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Ground floor - Toilet Block 2	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Ground floor - Toilet Block 5	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Ground floor - Lockers 2	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Ground floor - Toilet Block 4	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Ground floor - Toilet Block 3	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
First floor - Toilet Block 2	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A

Zone name	SFP [W/(I/s)]											
ID of system type	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	1	НК е	fficiency	
Standard value	0.3	1.1	0.5	1.9	1.6	0.5	1.1	0.5	1	Zone	Standard	
First floor - Toilet Block 1	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	
First floor - Dis. Toilet	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	
Fifth Floor - Toilet Block 1	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	
Fifth Floor - Dis. Toilet	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	
Fifth Floor - Toilet Block 2	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	
Fifth Floor - Dis. Toilet 1	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	
Fifth Floor - Toilet Block 2	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	
Fourth floor - Toilet Block 2	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	
Fourth floor - Dis. Toilet 1	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	
First Core floor - Dis. Toilet	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	
First Core floor - Toilet Block 1	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	
Ground Core floor - Dis. Toilet	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	
Ground Core floor - toilet block	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	
Ground floor - Reception lobby	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	N/A	
Ground floor - Office Space 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	N/A	
Ground floor - Lift lobby	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	N/A	
Ground floor - Office Space	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	N/A	
First floor - Mezzanine office floor 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	N/A	
First floor - Lifts Lobby	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	N/A	
First floor - Mezzanine office floor 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	N/A	
Fifth Floor - Office floor 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	N/A	
Fifth Floor - Office floor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	N/A	
Fifth Floor - Lifts Lobby	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	N/A	
Fifth Floor - Lobby	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	N/A	
Fourth floor - Office floor 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	N/A	
Fourth floor - Office floor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	N/A	
Fourth floor - Lobby	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	N/A	
Third Floor - Office floor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	N/A	
Second floor - Office floor 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	N/A	
Second floor - Office floor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	N/A	
First Core floor - Office floor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	N/A	
First Core floor - Lobby	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	N/A	
Ground Core floor - Reception	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	N/A	
Ground Core floor - Lobby	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	N/A	

General lighting and display lighting	Luminc	ous effic		
Zone name	Luminaire	Lamp	Display lamp	General lighting [W]
Standard value	60	60	22	
Ground floor - Stairs 2	-	120	-	29
Ground floor - Service Lift	120	-	-	39
Ground floor - Lift Block	120	-	-	66
Ground floor - Stairs 1	-	120	-	31
Ground floor - Elec. room	120	-	-	31

General lighting and display lighting	Lumino	ous effic			
Zone name	Luminaire	Lamp	Display lamp	General lighting [W]	
Standard value	60	60	22		
Ground floor - Cycle store	120	-	-	44	
First floor - Elec. room	120	-	-	35	
First floor - Stairs 1	-	120	-	33	
First floor - Lift 1	120	-	-	72	
First floor - Service Lift	120	-	-	44	
First floor - Stairs 2	-	120	-	32	
First floor - store	120	-	-	9	
Fifth Floor - Lift block	120	-	-	72	
Fifth Floor - Elec. room	120	-	-	35	
Fifth Floor - Stairs 1	-	120	-	33	
Fifth Floor - Stairs 2	-	120	-	32	
Fifth Floor - Service Lift	120	-	-	44	
Fifth Floor - Services store	120	-	-	9	
Fifth Floor - lift block 1	120	-	-	54	
Fifth Floor - Stairs	-	120	-	35	
Fifth Floor - Store	120	-	-	10	
Fourth floor - Elec. room	120	-	-	35	
Fourth floor - Stairs 1	-	120	-	33	
Fourth floor - Stairs 2	-	120	-	32	
Fourth floor - Services store	120	-	-	9	
Fourth floor - Store	120	-	-	10	
Fourth floor - Stairs	-	120	-	35	
Fourth floor - lift block 1	120	-	-	54	
Second floor - Services store	120	-	-	9	
First Core floor - lift block	120	-	-	54	
First Core floor - Stairs	-	120	-	35	
First Core floor - Store	120	-	-	10	
Ground Core floor - Lift block	120	-	-	51	
Ground Core floor - Stairs	-	120	-	32	
Ground Core floor - Store	120	-	-	9	
Ground floor - Toilet Block 4	-	120	-	27	
Ground floor - Locerks 1	-	120	-	55	
Ground floor - Toilet Block 2	-	120	-	27	
Ground floor - Corridor 1	-	120	-	91	
Ground floor - Toilet Block 5	-	120	-	93	
Ground floor - Service Lift Lobby	-	120	-	21	
Ground floor - Corridor 2	-	120	-	66	
Ground floor - Lockers lobby	-	120	-	27	
Ground floor - Lockers 2	-	120	-	56	
Ground floor - Toilet Block 4	-	120	-	28	
Ground floor - Toilet Block 3	-	120	-	28	
First floor - Corridor 1	-	120	-	39	
First floor - Corridor 2	-	120	-	41	

General lighting and display lighting	Lumino	ous effic			
Zone name	Luminaire	Lamp	Display lamp	General lighting [W]	
Standard value	60	60	22		
First floor - Service Lift lobby	-	120	-	23	
First floor - Toilet Block 2	-	120	-	63	
First floor - Toilet Block 1	-	120	-	63	
First floor - Toilets lobby	-	120	-	17	
First floor - Dis. Toilet	-	120	-	29	
Fifth Floor - Corridor 2	-	120	-	41	
Fifth Floor - Toilet Block 1	-	120	-	63	
Fifth Floor - Corridor	-	120	-	39	
Fifth Floor - Service Lift lobby	-	120	-	23	
Fifth Floor - Dis. Toilet	-	120	-	29	
Fifth Floor - Toilets lobby	-	120	-	17	
Fifth Floor - Toilet Block 2	-	120	-	63	
Fifth Floor - Dis. Toilet 1	-	120	-	25	
Fifth Floor - Toilet Block 2	-	120	-	40	
Fourth floor - Corridor	-	120	-	39	
Fourth floor - Corridor 2	-	120	-	41	
Fourth floor - Toilet Block 2	-	120	-	40	
Fourth floor - Dis. Toilet 1	-	120	-	25	
First Core floor - Dis. Toilet	-	120	-	25	
First Core floor - Toilet Block 1	-	120	-	40	
Ground Core floor - Dis. Toilet	-	120	-	24	
Ground Core floor - toilet block	-	120	-	36	
Ground floor - Reception lobby	-	120	120	430	
Ground floor - Office Space 2	120	-	-	810	
Ground floor - Lift lobby	-	120	-	38	
Ground floor - Office Space	120	-	-	1564	
First floor - Mezzanine office floor 1	120	-	-	1156	
First floor - Lifts Lobby	-	120	-	47	
First floor - Mezzanine office floor 2	120	-	-	969	
Fifth Floor - Office floor 1	120	-	-	1781	
Fifth Floor - Office floor	120	-	-	3063	
Fifth Floor - Lifts Lobby	-	120	-	47	
Fifth Floor - Lobby	-	120	-	61	
Fourth floor - Office floor 1	120	-	-	1781	
Fourth floor - Office floor	120	-	-	4337	
Fourth floor - Lobby	-	120	-	61	
Third Floor - Office floor	120	-	-	4337	
Second floor - Office floor 1	120	-	-	1781	
Second floor - Office floor	120	-	-	4337	
First Core floor - Office floor	120	-	-	379	
First Core floor - Lobby	-	120	-	61	
Ground Core floor - Reception	-	120	120	141	
Ground Core floor - Lobby	-	120	-	57	

# Criterion 3: The spaces in the building should have appropriate passive control measures to limit solar gains

Zone	Solar gain limit exceeded? (%)	Internal blinds used?
Ground floor - Reception lobby	YES (+43.4%)	NO
Ground floor - Office Space 2	N/A	N/A
Ground floor - Lift lobby	N/A	N/A
Ground floor - Office Space	YES (+56.7%)	NO
First floor - Mezzanine office floor 1	NO (-15%)	NO
First floor - Lifts Lobby	N/A	N/A
First floor - Mezzanine office floor 2	NO (-49.7%)	NO
Fifth Floor - Office floor 1	YES (+8.4%)	NO
Fifth Floor - Office floor	YES (+1.5%)	NO
Fifth Floor - Lifts Lobby	N/A	N/A
Fifth Floor - Lobby	N/A	N/A
Fourth floor - Office floor 1	YES (+8.4%)	NO
Fourth floor - Office floor	NO (-5.8%)	NO
Fourth floor - Lobby	N/A	N/A
Third Floor - Office floor	NO (-5.8%)	NO
Second floor - Office floor 1	YES (+8.4%)	NO
Second floor - Office floor	YES (+16%)	NO
First Core floor - Office floor	NO (-3.7%)	NO
First Core floor - Lobby	N/A	N/A
Ground Core floor - Reception	YES (+69.2%)	NO
Ground Core floor - Lobby	N/A	N/A

# Criterion 4: The performance of the building, as built, should be consistent with the calculated BER

Separate submission

# Criterion 5: The necessary provisions for enabling energy-efficient operation of the building should be in place

Separate submission

### EPBD (Recast): Consideration of alternative energy systems

Were alternative energy systems considered and analysed as part of the design process?			
Is evidence of such assessment available as a separate submission?	NO		
Are any such measures included in the proposed design?	NO		

### **Technical Data Sheet (Actual vs. Notional Building)**

### **Building Global Parameters**

	Actual	Notional
Area [m <sup>2</sup> ]	7632.1	7632.1
External area [m <sup>2</sup> ]	12294.7	12294.7
Weather	SWI	SWI
Infiltration [m <sup>3</sup> /hm <sup>2</sup> @ 50Pa]	4	3
Average conductance [W/K]	3355.47	4706.52
Average U-value [W/m <sup>2</sup> K]	0.27	0.38
Alpha value* [%]	11.48	8.89

\* Percentage of the building's average heat transfer coefficient which is due to thermal bridging

### **Building Use**

#### % Area Building Type

	A1/A2 Retail/Financial and Professional services
	A3/A4/A5 Restaurants and Cafes/Drinking Est./Takeaways
100	B1 Offices and Workshop businesses
	B2 to B7 General Industrial and Special Industrial Groups
	B8 Storage or Distribution
	C1 Hotels
	C2 Residential Institutions: Hospitals and Care Homes
	C2 Residential Institutions: Residential schools
	C2 Residential Institutions: Universities and colleges
	C2A Secure Residential Institutions
	Residential spaces
	D1 Non-residential Institutions: Community/Day Centre
	D1 Non-residential Institutions: Libraries, Museums, and Galleries
	D1 Non-residential Institutions: Education
	D1 Non-residential Institutions: Primary Health Care Building
	D1 Non-residential Institutions: Crown and County Courts
	D2 General Assembly and Leisure, Night Clubs, and Theatres
	Others: Passenger terminals
	Others: Emergency services
	Others: Miscellaneous 24hr activities
	Others: Car Parks 24 hrs

Others: Stand alone utility block

### Energy Consumption by End Use [kWh/m<sup>2</sup>]

	Actual	Notional
Heating	8.46	12.77
Cooling	6	6.86
Auxiliary	14.93	11.86
Lighting	11.17	19.57
Hot water	14.69	15.09
Equipment*	40.73	40.73
TOTAL**	55.25	66.16

\* Energy used by equipment does not count towards the total for consumption or calculating emissions. \*\* Total is net of any electrical energy displaced by CHP generators, if applicable.

### Energy Production by Technology [kWh/m<sup>2</sup>]

	Actual	Notional
Photovoltaic systems	0	0
Wind turbines	0	0
CHP generators	0	0
Solar thermal systems	0	0

### Energy & CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions Summary

	Actual	Notional
Heating + cooling demand [MJ/m <sup>2</sup> ]	130.58	142.05
Primary energy* [kWh/m <sup>2</sup> ]	124.31	148.62
Total emissions [kg/m <sup>2</sup> ]	21.2	25.4

\* Primary energy is net of any electrical energy displaced by CHP generators, if applicable.

H	HVAC Systems Performance									
Sys	stem Type	Heat dem MJ/m2	Cool dem MJ/m2	Heat con kWh/m2	Cool con kWh/m2	Aux con kWh/m2	Heat SSEEF	Cool SSEER	Heat gen SEFF	Cool gen SEER
[ST	] No Heatin	g or Coolin	g							
	Actual	99.1	1.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Notional	136.7	8	0	0	0	0	0		
[ST	] Other loca	al room hea	ter - unfanr	ned, [HS] Ro	oom heater	, [HFT] Natu	ural Gas, [C	FT] Natural	Gas	
	Actual	113.9	7.6	40.2	0	3.6	0.79	0	0.94	0
	Notional	132.4	15.9	44.9	0	5.4	0.82	0		
[ST	[ST] Fan coil systems, [HS] LTHW boiler, [HFT] Natural Gas, [CFT] Electricity									
	Actual	17.2	118.1	5.5	7.5	18.1	0.86	4.4	0.94	5.5
	Notional	30.4	110.5	10.3	8.5	14.1	0.82	3.6		

### Key to terms

Heat dem [MJ/m2] = Heating energy demand Cool dem [MJ/m2] = Cooling energy demand Heat con [kWh/m2] = Heating energy consumption Cool con [kWh/m2] = Cooling energy consumption Aux con [kWh/m2] = Auxiliary energy consumption Heat SSEFF = Heating system seasonal efficiency (for notional building, value depends on activity glazing class) Cool SSEER = Cooling system seasonal energy efficiency ratio Heat gen SSEFF = Heating generator seasonal efficiency Cool gen SSEER = Cooling generator seasonal energy efficiency ratio ST = System type HS = Heat source HFT = Heating fuel type CFT = Cooling fuel type

### Key Features

The Building Control Body is advised to give particular attention to items whose specifications are better than typically expected.

### **Building fabric**

Element	<b>U</b> і-тур	Ui-Min	Surface where the minimum value occurs*
Wall	0.23	0.14	"Ground floor - Toilet Block 4_P_8"
Floor	0.2	0.12	"Ground floor - Toilet Block 4_S_3"
Roof	0.15	0.12	"Fifth Floor - Corridor 2_R_4"
Windows, roof windows, and rooflights	1.5	1.2	"Ground floor - Reception lobby_G_5"
Personnel doors	1.5	-	"No external personnel doors"
Vehicle access & similar large doors	1.5	-	"No external vehicle access doors"
High usage entrance doors	1.5	-	"No external high usage entrance doors"
Ui-Typ = Typical individual element U-values [W/(m <sup>2</sup> K)	]		U <sub>i-Min</sub> = Minimum individual element U-values [W/(m <sup>2</sup> K)]
* There might be more than one surface where the n	ninimum U	-value oc	curs.

Air Permeability	Typical value	This building	
m³/(h.m²) at 50 Pa	5	4	

# **BRUKL Output Document**

Compliance with England Building Regulations Part L 2013

### **Project name**

### **Office Building (Step 3)**

### As designed

Date: Mon Mar 01 16:19:47 2021

### Administrative information

### **Building Details**

Address: Kennet Centre, Newbury,

### **Certification tool**

Calculation engine: SBEM Calculation engine version: v5.6.b.0 Interface to calculation engine: DesignBuilder SBEM Interface to calculation engine version: v6.1.8 BRUKL compliance check version: v5.6.b.0

### **Certifier details**

Name: Envision Telephone number: 02074860680 Address: 24 Charlotte Street, London, W1T 2ND

### Criterion 1: The calculated CO<sub>2</sub> emission rate for the building must not exceed the target

CO <sub>2</sub> emission rate from the notional building, kgCO <sub>2</sub> /m <sup>2</sup> .annum	24.8
Target CO <sub>2</sub> emission rate (TER), kgCO <sub>2</sub> /m <sup>2</sup> .annum	24.8
Building CO <sub>2</sub> emission rate (BER), kgCO <sub>2</sub> /m <sup>2</sup> .annum	13.6
Are emissions from the building less than or equal to the target?	BER =< TER
Are as built details the same as used in the BER calculations?	Separate submission

# Criterion 2: The performance of the building fabric and fixed building services should achieve reasonable overall standards of energy efficiency

Values which do not achieve the standards in the Non-Domestic Building Services Compliance Guide and Part L are displayed in red.

Building fabric

Element	Ua-Limit	Ua-Calc	Ui-Calc	Surface where the maximum value occurs*
Wall**	0.35	0.14	0.14	"Ground floor - Toilet Block 4_P_8"
Floor	0.25	0.12	0.12	"Ground floor - Toilet Block 4_S_3"
Roof	0.25	0.12	0.12	"Fifth Floor - Corridor 2_R_4"
Windows***, roof windows, and rooflights	2.2	1.2	1.2	"Ground floor - Reception lobby_G_5"
Personnel doors	2.2	-	-	"No external personnel doors"
Vehicle access & similar large doors	1.5	-	-	"No external vehicle access doors"
High usage entrance doors	3.5	-	-	"No external high usage entrance doors"
Ua-Limit = Limiting area-weighted average U-values [W	//(m²K)]			

 $U_{a-Calc}$  = Calculated area-weighted average U-values [W/(mrK)]

 $U_{i-Calc}$  = Calculated maximum individual element U-values [W/(m<sup>2</sup>K)]

\* There might be more than one surface where the maximum U-value occurs.

\*\* Automatic U-value check by the tool does not apply to curtain walls whose limiting standard is similar to that for windows.

\*\*\* Display windows and similar glazing are excluded from the U-value check.

N.B.: Neither roof ventilators (inc. smoke vents) nor swimming pool basins are modelled or checked against the limiting standards by the tool.

Air Permeability	Worst acceptable standard	This building
m³/(h.m²) at 50 Pa	10	4

#### **Building services**

The standard values listed below are minimum values for efficiencies and maximum values for SFPs. Refer to the Non-Domestic Building Services Compliance Guide for details.

Whole building lighting automatic monitoring & targeting with alarms for out-of-range values			
Whole building electric power factor achieved by power factor correction	>0.95		

1- Be Green BOH

	Heating efficiency	Cooling efficiency	Radiant efficiency	SFP [W/(l/s)]	HR efficiency			
This system	1	-	-	-	-			
Standard value	N/A	N/A	I/A N/A N/A N/A					
Automatic monitoring & targeting with alarms for out-of-range values for this HVAC system YES								

#### 2- Be Green HVAC

	Heating efficiency	Cooling efficiency	Radiant efficiency	SFP [W/(l/s)]	HR efficiency			
This system	4	4.5	-	1.6	0.85			
Standard value	2.5*	N/A	N/A	1.6^	0.5			
Automatic monitoring & targeting with alarms for out-of-range values for this HVAC system YES								

\* Standard shown is for all types >12 kW output, except absorption and gas engine heat pumps. For types <=12 kW output, refer to EN 14825 for limiting standards.

^ Limiting SFP may be extended by the amounts specified in the Non-Domestic Building Services Compliance Guide if the system includes additional components as listed in the Guide.

#### 1- Be Green DHW

	Water heating efficiency	Storage loss factor [kWh/litre per day]
This building	Hot water provided by HVAC system	-
Standard value	N/A	N/A

#### Local mechanical ventilation, exhaust, and terminal units

ID	System type in Non-domestic Building Services Compliance Guide
A	Local supply or extract ventilation units serving a single area
В	Zonal supply system where the fan is remote from the zone
С	Zonal extract system where the fan is remote from the zone
D	Zonal supply and extract ventilation units serving a single room or zone with heating and heat recovery
E	Local supply and extract ventilation system serving a single area with heating and heat recovery
F	Other local ventilation units
G	Fan-assisted terminal VAV unit
Н	Fan coil units
Ι	Zonal extract system where the fan is remote from the zone with grease filter

Zone name		SFP [W/(I/s)]									
ID of system type	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	HR efficiency	
Standard value	0.3	1.1	0.5	1.9	1.6	0.5	1.1	0.5	1	Zone	Standard
Ground floor - Toilet Block 4	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Ground floor - Locerks 1	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Ground floor - Toilet Block 2	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Ground floor - Toilet Block 5	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Ground floor - Lockers 2	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Ground floor - Toilet Block 4	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Ground floor - Toilet Block 3	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
First floor - Toilet Block 2	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A

Zone name	SFP [W/(I/s)]										
ID of system type	Α	A B C D E F G H I							1	HR efficiency	
Standard value	0.3	1.1	0.5	1.9	1.6	0.5	1.1	0.5	1	Zone	Standard
First floor - Toilet Block 1	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
First floor - Dis. Toilet	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Fifth Floor - Toilet Block 1	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Fifth Floor - Dis. Toilet	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Fifth Floor - Toilet Block 2	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Fifth Floor - Dis. Toilet 1	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Fifth Floor - Toilet Block 2	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Fourth floor - Toilet Block 2	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Fourth floor - Dis. Toilet 1	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
First Core floor - Dis. Toilet	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
First Core floor - Toilet Block 1	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Ground Core floor - Dis. Toilet	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Ground Core floor - toilet block	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Ground floor - Reception lobby	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	N/A
Ground floor - Office Space 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	N/A
Ground floor - Lift lobby	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	N/A
Ground floor - Office Space	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	N/A
First floor - Mezzanine office floor 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	N/A
First floor - Lifts Lobby	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	N/A
First floor - Mezzanine office floor 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	N/A
Fifth Floor - Office floor 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	N/A
Fifth Floor - Office floor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	N/A
Fifth Floor - Lifts Lobby	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	N/A
Fifth Floor - Lobby	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	N/A
Fourth floor - Office floor 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	N/A
Fourth floor - Office floor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	N/A
Fourth floor - Lobby	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	N/A
Third Floor - Office floor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	N/A
Second floor - Office floor 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	N/A
Second floor - Office floor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	N/A
First Core floor - Office floor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	N/A
First Core floor - Lobby	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	N/A
Ground Core floor - Reception	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	N/A
Ground Core floor - Lobby	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	N/A

General lighting and display lighting	Luminc	ous effic		
Zone name	Luminaire	Lamp	Display lamp	General lighting [W]
Standard value	60	60	22	
Ground floor - Stairs 2	-	120	-	29
Ground floor - Service Lift	120	-	-	39
Ground floor - Lift Block	120	-	-	66
Ground floor - Stairs 1	-	120	-	31
Ground floor - Elec. room	120	-	-	31

General lighting and display lighting	Lumino	ous effic			
Zone name	Luminaire	Lamp	Display lamp	General lighting [W]	
Standard value	60	60	22		
Ground floor - Cycle store	120	-	-	44	
First floor - Elec. room	120	-	-	35	
First floor - Stairs 1	-	120	-	33	
First floor - Lift 1	120	-	-	72	
First floor - Service Lift	120	-	-	44	
First floor - Stairs 2	-	120	-	32	
First floor - store	120	-	-	9	
Fifth Floor - Lift block	120	-	-	72	
Fifth Floor - Elec. room	120	-	-	35	
Fifth Floor - Stairs 1	-	120	-	33	
Fifth Floor - Stairs 2	-	120	-	32	
Fifth Floor - Service Lift	120	-	-	44	
Fifth Floor - Services store	120	-	-	9	
Fifth Floor - lift block 1	120	-	-	54	
Fifth Floor - Stairs	-	120	-	35	
Fifth Floor - Store	120	-	-	10	
Fourth floor - Elec. room	120	-	-	35	
Fourth floor - Stairs 1	-	120	-	33	
Fourth floor - Stairs 2	-	120	-	32	
Fourth floor - Services store	120	-	-	9	
Fourth floor - Store	120	-	-	10	
Fourth floor - Stairs	-	120	-	35	
Fourth floor - lift block 1	120	-	-	54	
Second floor - Services store	120	-	-	9	
First Core floor - lift block	120	-	-	54	
First Core floor - Stairs	-	120	-	35	
First Core floor - Store	120	-	-	10	
Ground Core floor - Lift block	120	-	-	51	
Ground Core floor - Stairs	-	120	-	32	
Ground Core floor - Store	120	-	-	9	
Ground floor - Toilet Block 4	-	120	-	27	
Ground floor - Locerks 1	-	120	-	55	
Ground floor - Toilet Block 2	-	120	-	27	
Ground floor - Corridor 1	-	120	-	91	
Ground floor - Toilet Block 5	-	120	-	93	
Ground floor - Service Lift Lobby	-	120	-	21	
Ground floor - Corridor 2	-	120	-	66	
Ground floor - Lockers lobby	-	120	-	27	
Ground floor - Lockers 2	-	120	-	56	
Ground floor - Toilet Block 4	-	120	-	28	
Ground floor - Toilet Block 3	-	120	-	28	
First floor - Corridor 1	-	120	-	39	
First floor - Corridor 2	-	120	-	41	

General lighting and display lighting	Lumino	ous effic			
Zone name	Luminaire	Lamp	Display lamp	General lighting [W]	
Standard value	60	60	22		
First floor - Service Lift lobby	-	120	-	23	
First floor - Toilet Block 2	-	120	-	63	
First floor - Toilet Block 1	-	120	-	63	
First floor - Toilets lobby	-	120	-	17	
First floor - Dis. Toilet	-	120	-	29	
Fifth Floor - Corridor 2	-	120	-	41	
Fifth Floor - Toilet Block 1	-	120	-	63	
Fifth Floor - Corridor	-	120	-	39	
Fifth Floor - Service Lift lobby	-	120	-	23	
Fifth Floor - Dis. Toilet	-	120	-	29	
Fifth Floor - Toilets lobby	-	120	-	17	
Fifth Floor - Toilet Block 2	-	120	-	63	
Fifth Floor - Dis. Toilet 1	-	120	-	25	
Fifth Floor - Toilet Block 2	-	120	-	40	
Fourth floor - Corridor	-	120	-	39	
Fourth floor - Corridor 2	-	120	-	41	
Fourth floor - Toilet Block 2	-	120	-	40	
Fourth floor - Dis. Toilet 1	-	120	-	25	
First Core floor - Dis. Toilet	-	120	-	25	
First Core floor - Toilet Block 1	-	120	-	40	
Ground Core floor - Dis. Toilet	-	120	-	24	
Ground Core floor - toilet block	-	120	-	36	
Ground floor - Reception lobby	-	120	120	430	
Ground floor - Office Space 2	120	-	-	810	
Ground floor - Lift lobby	-	120	-	38	
Ground floor - Office Space	120	-	-	1564	
First floor - Mezzanine office floor 1	120	-	-	1156	
First floor - Lifts Lobby	-	120	-	47	
First floor - Mezzanine office floor 2	120	-	-	969	
Fifth Floor - Office floor 1	120	-	-	1781	
Fifth Floor - Office floor	120	-	-	3063	
Fifth Floor - Lifts Lobby	-	120	-	47	
Fifth Floor - Lobby	-	120	-	61	
Fourth floor - Office floor 1	120	-	-	1781	
Fourth floor - Office floor	120	-	-	4337	
Fourth floor - Lobby	-	120	-	61	
Third Floor - Office floor	120	-	-	4337	
Second floor - Office floor 1	120	-	-	1781	
Second floor - Office floor	120	-	-	4337	
First Core floor - Office floor	120	-	-	379	
First Core floor - Lobby	-	120	-	61	
Ground Core floor - Reception	-	120	120	141	
Ground Core floor - Lobby	-	120	-	57	

# Criterion 3: The spaces in the building should have appropriate passive control measures to limit solar gains

Zone	Solar gain limit exceeded? (%)	Internal blinds used?
Ground floor - Reception lobby	YES (+43.4%)	NO
Ground floor - Office Space 2	N/A	N/A
Ground floor - Lift lobby	N/A	N/A
Ground floor - Office Space	YES (+56.7%)	NO
First floor - Mezzanine office floor 1	NO (-15%)	NO
First floor - Lifts Lobby	N/A	N/A
First floor - Mezzanine office floor 2	NO (-49.7%)	NO
Fifth Floor - Office floor 1	YES (+8.4%)	NO
Fifth Floor - Office floor	YES (+1.5%)	NO
Fifth Floor - Lifts Lobby	N/A	N/A
Fifth Floor - Lobby	N/A	N/A
Fourth floor - Office floor 1	YES (+8.4%)	NO
Fourth floor - Office floor	NO (-5.8%)	NO
Fourth floor - Lobby	N/A	N/A
Third Floor - Office floor	NO (-5.8%)	NO
Second floor - Office floor 1	YES (+8.4%)	NO
Second floor - Office floor	YES (+16%)	NO
First Core floor - Office floor	NO (-3.7%)	NO
First Core floor - Lobby	N/A	N/A
Ground Core floor - Reception	YES (+69.2%)	NO
Ground Core floor - Lobby	N/A	N/A

# Criterion 4: The performance of the building, as built, should be consistent with the calculated BER

Separate submission

# Criterion 5: The necessary provisions for enabling energy-efficient operation of the building should be in place

Separate submission

# EPBD (Recast): Consideration of alternative energy systems

Were alternative energy systems considered and analysed as part of the design process?	NO
Is evidence of such assessment available as a separate submission?	NO
Are any such measures included in the proposed design?	NO

# **Technical Data Sheet (Actual vs. Notional Building)**

### **Building Global Parameters**

	Actual	Notional
Area [m <sup>2</sup> ]	7632.1	7632.1
External area [m <sup>2</sup> ]	12294.7	12294.7
Weather	SWI	SWI
Infiltration [m <sup>3</sup> /hm <sup>2</sup> @ 50Pa]	4	3
Average conductance [W/K]	3355.47	4706.52
Average U-value [W/m <sup>2</sup> K]	0.27	0.38
Alpha value* [%]	11.48	8.89

\* Percentage of the building's average heat transfer coefficient which is due to thermal bridging

# **Building Use**

#### % Area Building Type

	A1/A2 Retail/Financial and Professional services			
	A3/A4/A5 Restaurants and Cafes/Drinking Est./Takeaways			
100	B1 Offices and Workshop businesses			
	B2 to B7 General Industrial and Special Industrial Groups			
	B8 Storage or Distribution			
	C1 Hotels			
	C2 Residential Institutions: Hospitals and Care Homes			
	C2 Residential Institutions: Residential schools			
	C2 Residential Institutions: Universities and colleges			
	C2A Secure Residential Institutions			
	Residential spaces			
	D1 Non-residential Institutions: Community/Day Centre			
	D1 Non-residential Institutions: Libraries, Museums, and Galleries			
D1 Non-residential Institutions: Education				
	D1 Non-residential Institutions: Primary Health Care Building			
	D1 Non-residential Institutions: Crown and County Courts			
	D2 General Assembly and Leisure, Night Clubs, and Theatres			
	Others: Passenger terminals			
	Others: Emergency services			
	Others: Miscellaneous 24hr activities			
	Others: Car Parks 24 hrs			

Others: Stand alone utility block

# Energy Consumption by End Use [kWh/m<sup>2</sup>]

	Actual	Notional
Heating	4.78	7.27
Cooling	6	6.86
Auxiliary	14.93	11.86
Lighting	11.17	19.57
Hot water	3.43	5.09
Equipment*	40.73	40.73
TOTAL**	40.31	50.65

\* Energy used by equipment does not count towards the total for consumption or calculating emissions. \*\* Total is net of any electrical energy displaced by CHP generators, if applicable.

# Energy Production by Technology [kWh/m<sup>2</sup>]

	Actual	Notional
Photovoltaic systems	13.09	0
Wind turbines	0	0
CHP generators	0	0
Solar thermal systems	0	0

### Energy & CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions Summary

	Actual	Notional
Heating + cooling demand [MJ/m <sup>2</sup> ]	130.58	142.05
Primary energy* [kWh/m <sup>2</sup> ]	120.66	143.14
Total emissions [kg/m <sup>2</sup> ]	13.6	24.8

\* Primary energy is net of any electrical energy displaced by CHP generators, if applicable.

H	HVAC Systems Performance									
Sys	stem Type	Heat dem MJ/m2	Cool dem MJ/m2	Heat con kWh/m2	Cool con kWh/m2	Aux con kWh/m2	Heat SSEEF	Cool SSEER	Heat gen SEFF	Cool gen SEER
[ST	] No Heatin	g or Coolin	g							
	Actual	99.1	1.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Notional	136.7	8	0	0	0	0	0		
[ST	] Other loca	al room hea	ter - unfanr	ned, [HS] Ro	oom heater	, [HFT] Elec	tricity, [CF	T] Natural G	Bas	
	Actual	113.9	7.6	37.6	0	3.6	0.84	0	1	0
	Notional	132.4	15.9	44.9	0	5.4	0.82	0		
[ST	] Fan coil s	ystems, [HS	6] Heat pur	np (electric)	: ground oi	r water sou	rce, [HFT] E	lectricity, [	CFT] Electr	icity
	Actual	17.2	118.1	1.3	7.5	18.1	3.7	4.4	4	5.5
	Notional	30.4	110.5	3.5	8.5	14.1	2.43	3.6		

#### Key to terms

Heat dem [MJ/m2] = Heating energy demand Cool dem [MJ/m2] = Cooling energy demand Heat con [kWh/m2] = Heating energy consumption Cool con [kWh/m2] = Cooling energy consumption Aux con [kWh/m2] = Auxiliary energy consumption Heat SSEFF = Heating system seasonal efficiency (for notional building, value depends on activity glazing class) Cool SSEER = Cooling system seasonal energy efficiency ratio Heat gen SSEFF = Heating generator seasonal efficiency Cool gen SSEER = Cooling generator seasonal energy efficiency ratio ST = System type HS = Heat source HFT = Heating fuel type CFT = Cooling fuel type

# Key Features

The Building Control Body is advised to give particular attention to items whose specifications are better than typically expected.

#### **Building fabric**

Element	<b>U</b> і-тур	Ui-Min	Surface where the minimum value occurs*	
Wall	0.23	0.14	"Ground floor - Toilet Block 4_P_8"	
Floor	0.2	0.12	"Ground floor - Toilet Block 4_S_3"	
Roof	0.15	0.12	"Fifth Floor - Corridor 2_R_4"	
Windows, roof windows, and rooflights	1.5	1.2	"Ground floor - Reception lobby_G_5"	
Personnel doors	1.5	-	"No external personnel doors"	
Vehicle access & similar large doors	1.5	-	"No external vehicle access doors"	
High usage entrance doors	1.5	-	"No external high usage entrance doors"	
U <sub>i-Typ</sub> = Typical individual element U-values [W/(m <sup>2</sup> K)	]		U <sub>i-Min</sub> = Minimum individual element U-values [W/(m <sup>2</sup> K)]	
* There might be more than one surface where the minimum U-value occurs.				

Air Permeability	Typical value	This building
m³/(h.m²) at 50 Pa	5	4

# **BRUKL Output Document**

HM Government

Compliance with England Building Regulations Part L 2013

#### **Project name**

# Resi Amenity-Blocks A C D (Step 2)

# As designed

Date: Tue Feb 09 12:40:09 2021

#### Administrative information

#### **Building Details**

Address: Newbury,

#### **Certification tool**

Calculation engine: SBEM

Calculation engine version: v5.6.b.0

Interface to calculation engine: DesignBuilder SBEM

Interface to calculation engine version: v6.1.8 BRUKL compliance check version: v5.6.b.0

#### **Certifier details**

Name: Envision Telephone number: 02074860680 Address: 24 Charlotte Street, London, W1T 2ND

### Criterion 1: The calculated CO<sub>2</sub> emission rate for the building must not exceed the target

CO <sub>2</sub> emission rate from the notional building, kgCO <sub>2</sub> /m <sup>2</sup> .annum	27
Target CO <sub>2</sub> emission rate (TER), kgCO <sub>2</sub> /m <sup>2</sup> .annum	27
Building CO <sub>2</sub> emission rate (BER), kgCO <sub>2</sub> /m <sup>2</sup> .annum	21.5
Are emissions from the building less than or equal to the target?	BER =< TER
Are as built details the same as used in the BER calculations?	Separate submission

# Criterion 2: The performance of the building fabric and fixed building services should achieve reasonable overall standards of energy efficiency

Values which do not achieve the standards in the Non-Domestic Building Services Compliance Guide and Part L are displayed in red.

Building fabric

Element	Ua-Limit	Ua-Calc	Ui-Calc	Surface where the maximum value occurs*
Wall**	0.35	0.14	0.14	"Ground Floor - Circulation_P_6"
Floor	0.25	0.12	0.12	"Ground Floor - Toilet 2_S_3"
Roof	0.25	0.12	0.12	"Ground Floor - Amenity 1_R_4"
Windows***, roof windows, and rooflights	2.2	1.2	1.2	"Ground Floor - Reception_G_8"
Personnel doors	2.2	-	-	"No external personnel doors"
Vehicle access & similar large doors	1.5	-	-	"No external vehicle access doors"
High usage entrance doors	3.5	-	-	"No external high usage entrance doors"
Ua-Limit = Limiting area-weighted average U-values [W/(m <sup>2</sup> K)]				

 $U_{a-Calc}$  = Calculated area-weighted average U-values [W/(m<sup>2</sup>K)]

 $U_{i\text{-Calc}} = Calculated \text{ maximum individual element U-values } [W/(m^2K)]$ 

\* There might be more than one surface where the maximum U-value occurs.

\*\* Automatic U-value check by the tool does not apply to curtain walls whose limiting standard is similar to that for windows.

\*\*\* Display windows and similar glazing are excluded from the U-value check.

N.B.: Neither roof ventilators (inc. smoke vents) nor swimming pool basins are modelled or checked against the limiting standards by the tool.

Air Permeability	Worst acceptable standard	This building
m³/(h.m²) at 50 Pa	10	4

#### **Building services**

The standard values listed below are minimum values for efficiencies and maximum values for SFPs. Refer to the Non-Domestic Building Services Compliance Guide for details.

Whole building lighting automatic monitoring & targeting with alarms for out-of-range values		
Whole building electric power factor achieved by power factor correction	>0.95	

1- Be Lean BOH

	Heating efficiency	Cooling efficiency	Radiant efficiency	SFP [W/(I/s)]	HR efficiency	
This system	0.94	-	-	-	-	
Standard value	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Automatic monitoring & targeting with alarms for out-of-range values for this HVAC system YES						

#### 2- Be Lean HVAC

	Heating efficiency	Cooling efficiency	Radiant efficiency	SFP [W/(l/s)]	HR efficiency	
This system	0.94	4.5	-	1.6	0.85	
Standard value	0.91*	N/A	N/A	1.6^	0.5	
Automatic monitoring & targeting with alarms for out-of-range values for this HVAC system YES						
* Standard shown is for gas single boiler systems <=2 MW output. For single boiler systems >2 MW or multi-boiler systems, (overall) limiting						

\* Standard shown is for gas single boiler systems <= 2 MW output. For single boiler systems > 2 MW or multi-boiler systems, (overall) limiting efficiency is 0.86. For any individual boiler in a multi-boiler system, limiting efficiency is 0.82.

^ Limiting SFP may be extended by the amounts specified in the Non-Domestic Building Services Compliance Guide if the system includes additional components as listed in the Guide.

#### 1- Be Lean DHW

	Water heating efficiency	Storage loss factor [kWh/litre per day]
This building	Hot water provided by HVAC system	-
Standard value	N/A	N/A

#### Local mechanical ventilation, exhaust, and terminal units

ID	System type in Non-domestic Building Services Compliance Guide
A	Local supply or extract ventilation units serving a single area
В	Zonal supply system where the fan is remote from the zone
С	Zonal extract system where the fan is remote from the zone
D	Zonal supply and extract ventilation units serving a single room or zone with heating and heat recovery
E	Local supply and extract ventilation system serving a single area with heating and heat recovery
F	Other local ventilation units
G	Fan-assisted terminal VAV unit
Н	Fan coil units
Ι	Zonal extract system where the fan is remote from the zone with grease filter

Zone name ID of system type		SFP [W/(I/s)]							HP officionov		
		В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	HR efficiency	
Standard value	0.3	1.1	0.5	1.9	1.6	0.5	1.1	0.5	1	Zone	Standard
Ground Floor - Toilet 2	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Ground Floor - Toilet	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Ground Floor - Toilet 5	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Ground Floor - Toilet 6	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Ground Floor - Toilet 4	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Ground Floor - Toilet 3	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Ground Floor - Toilet 1	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
First Floor - Toilets	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A

Zone name		SFP [W/(I/s)]									
ID of system type	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	HR efficiency	
Standard value	0.3	1.1	0.5	1.9	1.6	0.5	1.1	0.5	1	Zone	Standard
First Floor - Disabled Toilet	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Ground Floor - Reception	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	N/A
Ground Floor - Amenity 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	N/A
Ground Floor - Parcel-Post Room	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	N/A
Ground Floor - Staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	N/A
Ground Floor - Amenity 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	N/A
Ground Floor - Control Room	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	N/A
Ground Floor - Office	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	N/A
First Floor - Amenity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	N/A
First Floor - Meeting Room 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	N/A
First Floor - Meeting Room 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	N/A
First Floor - Meeting Room 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	N/A

General lighting and display lighting	Lumino	ous effic	]	
Zone name	Luminaire	Lamp	Display lamp	General lighting [W]
Standard value	60	60	22	
First Floor - Store	120	-	-	4
Ground Floor - Toilet 2	-	120	-	52
Ground Floor - Circulation	-	120	-	37
Ground Floor - Toilet	-	120	-	33
Ground Floor - Toilet 5	-	120	-	22
Ground Floor - Toilet 6	-	120	-	26
Ground Floor - Toilet 4	-	120	-	22
Ground Floor - Toilet 3	-	120	-	21
Ground Floor - Toilet 1	-	120	-	51
First Floor - Toilets	-	120	-	50
First Floor - Disabled Toilet	-	120	-	17
Ground Floor - Reception	-	120	120	274
Ground Floor - Amenity 1	-	120	-	339
Ground Floor - Parcel-Post Room	120	-	-	62
Ground Floor - Staff	120	-	-	146
Ground Floor - Amenity 2	-	120	-	484
Ground Floor - Control Room	120	-	-	113
Ground Floor - Office	120	-	-	175
First Floor - Amenity	-	120	-	253
First Floor - Meeting Room 2	120	-	-	121
First Floor - Meeting Room 3	120	-	-	131
First Floor - Meeting Room 1	120	-	-	122

# Criterion 3: The spaces in the building should have appropriate passive control measures to limit solar gains

Zone	Solar gain limit exceeded? (%)	Internal blinds used?
Ground Floor - Reception	YES (+28.4%)	NO

Zone	Solar gain limit exceeded? (%)	Internal blinds used?
Ground Floor - Amenity 1	NO (-16.1%)	NO
Ground Floor - Parcel-Post Room	N/A	N/A
Ground Floor - Staff	N/A	N/A
Ground Floor - Amenity 2	NO (-45.4%)	NO
Ground Floor - Control Room	N/A	N/A
Ground Floor - Office	N/A	N/A
First Floor - Amenity	N/A	N/A
First Floor - Meeting Room 2	N/A	N/A
First Floor - Meeting Room 3	N/A	N/A
First Floor - Meeting Room 1	N/A	N/A

# Criterion 4: The performance of the building, as built, should be consistent with the calculated BER

Separate submission

# Criterion 5: The necessary provisions for enabling energy-efficient operation of the building should be in place

Separate submission

### EPBD (Recast): Consideration of alternative energy systems

Were alternative energy systems considered and analysed as part of the design process?	NO
Is evidence of such assessment available as a separate submission?	NO
Are any such measures included in the proposed design?	NO

# **Technical Data Sheet (Actual vs. Notional Building)**

### **Building Global Parameters**

	Actual	Notional
Area [m <sup>2</sup> ]	956.8	956.8
External area [m <sup>2</sup> ]	1413.4	1413.4
Weather	SWI	SWI
Infiltration [m <sup>3</sup> /hm <sup>2</sup> @ 50Pa]	4	3
Average conductance [W/K]	405.08	643.43
Average U-value [W/m <sup>2</sup> K]	0.29	0.46
Alpha value* [%]	15.89	14.53

\* Percentage of the building's average heat transfer coefficient which is due to thermal bridging

# **Building Use**

# suilding Use

% Area	Building Type
	A1/A2 Retail/Financial and Professional services A3/A4/A5 Restaurants and Cafes/Drinking Est./Takeaways B1 Offices and Workshop businesses B2 to B7 General Industrial and Special Industrial Groups
	B8 Storage or Distribution C1 Hotels
	C2 Residential Institutions: Hospitals and Care Homes C2 Residential Institutions: Residential schools
100	C2 Residential Institutions: Universities and colleges
	C2A Secure Residential Institutions
	Residential spaces
	D1 Non-residential Institutions: Community/Day Centre
	D1 Non-residential Institutions: Libraries, Museums, and Galleries
	D1 Non-residential Institutions: Education
	D1 Non-residential Institutions: Primary Health Care Building
	D1 Non-residential Institutions: Crown and County Courts
	D2 General Assembly and Leisure, Night Clubs, and Theatres
	Others: Passenger terminals
	Others: Emergency services
	Others: Miscellaneous 24hr activities
	Others: Car Parks 24 hrs
	Others: Stand alone utility block

# Energy Consumption by End Use [kWh/m<sup>2</sup>]

	Actual	Notional
Heating	10.9	24.8
Cooling	4.85	7.71
Auxiliary	23.14	19.26
Lighting	9.66	15.64
Hot water	0.48	0.49
Equipment*	28.65	28.65
TOTAL**	49.03	67.89

\* Energy used by equipment does not count towards the total for consumption or calculating emissions. \*\* Total is net of any electrical energy displaced by CHP generators, if applicable.

# Energy Production by Technology [kWh/m<sup>2</sup>]

	Actual	Notional
Photovoltaic systems	0	0
Wind turbines	0	0
CHP generators	0	0
Solar thermal systems	0	0

### Energy & CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions Summary

	Actual	Notional
Heating + cooling demand [MJ/m <sup>2</sup> ]	113.43	180.73
Primary energy* [kWh/m <sup>2</sup> ]	126.58	158.38
Total emissions [kg/m <sup>2</sup> ]	21.5	27

\* Primary energy is net of any electrical energy displaced by CHP generators, if applicable.

H	HVAC Systems Performance									
Sys	stem Type	Heat dem MJ/m2	Cool dem MJ/m2	Heat con kWh/m2	Cool con kWh/m2	Aux con kWh/m2	Heat SSEEF	Cool SSEER	Heat gen SEFF	Cool gen SEER
[ST	] No Heatin	g or Coolin	g							
	Actual	145.4	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Notional	138.2	1.3	0	0	0	0	0		
[ST	] Other loca	al room hea	ter - unfanr	ned, [HS] Ro	oom heater	, [HFT] Natu	ural Gas, [C	FT] Natural	Gas	
	Actual	61.2	33.9	21.6	0	6.6	0.79	0	0.94	0
	Notional	93.2	88.9	31.6	0	9.8	0.82	0		
[ST	] Fan coil s	ystems, [HS	6] LTHW bo	iler, [HFT] I	Natural Gas	s, [CFT] Elec	ctricity			
	Actual	31	83.9	10	5.3	24.7	0.86	4.4	0.94	5.5
	Notional	71.5	109.2	24.3	8.4	20.2	0.82	3.6		

#### Key to terms

Heat dem [MJ/m2] = Heating energy demand Cool dem [MJ/m2] = Cooling energy demand Heat con [kWh/m2] = Heating energy consumption Cool con [kWh/m2] = Cooling energy consumption Aux con [kWh/m2] = Auxiliary energy consumption Heat SSEFF = Heating system seasonal efficiency (for notional building, value depends on activity glazing class) Cool SSEER = Cooling system seasonal energy efficiency ratio Heat gen SSEFF = Heating generator seasonal efficiency Cool gen SSEER = Cooling generator seasonal energy efficiency ratio ST = System type HS = Heat source HFT = Heating fuel type CFT = Cooling fuel type

# Key Features

The Building Control Body is advised to give particular attention to items whose specifications are better than typically expected.

#### **Building fabric**

Element	<b>U</b> і-Тур	Ui-Min	Surface where the minimum value occurs*
Wall	0.23	0.14	"Ground Floor - Circulation_P_6"
Floor	0.2	0.12	"Ground Floor - Toilet 2_S_3"
Roof	0.15	0.12	"Ground Floor - Amenity 1_R_4"
Windows, roof windows, and rooflights	1.5	1.2	"Ground Floor - Reception_G_8"
Personnel doors	1.5	-	"No external personnel doors"
Vehicle access & similar large doors	1.5	-	"No external vehicle access doors"
High usage entrance doors	1.5	-	"No external high usage entrance doors"
U <sub>i-Typ</sub> = Typical individual element U-values [W/(m <sup>2</sup> K)]			U <sub>i-Min</sub> = Minimum individual element U-values [W/(m <sup>2</sup> K)]
* There might be more than one surface where the n	ninimum U	-value oc	curs.

Air Permeability	Typical value	This building
m³/(h.m²) at 50 Pa	5	4

# **BRUKL** Output Document

HM Government

Compliance with England Building Regulations Part L 2013

#### **Project name**

# Resi Amenity-Blocks A C D (Step 3)

# As designed

Date: Tue Feb 09 13:02:56 2021

### Administrative information

#### **Building Details**

Address: Kennet Centre, Newbury,

#### **Certification tool**

Calculation engine: SBEM Calculation engine version: v5.6.b.0 Interface to calculation engine: DesignBuilder SBEM Interface to calculation engine version: v6.1.8 BRUKL compliance check version: v5.6.b.0

#### **Certifier details**

Name: Envision Telephone number: 02074860680 Address: 24 Charlotte Street, London, W1T 2ND

#### Criterion 1: The calculated CO<sub>2</sub> emission rate for the building must not exceed the target

CO <sub>2</sub> emission rate from the notional building, kgCO <sub>2</sub> /m <sup>2</sup> .annum	26.3
Target CO <sub>2</sub> emission rate (TER), kgCO <sub>2</sub> /m <sup>2</sup> .annum	26.3
Building CO <sub>2</sub> emission rate (BER), kgCO <sub>2</sub> /m <sup>2</sup> .annum	21
Are emissions from the building less than or equal to the target?	BER =< TER
Are as built details the same as used in the BER calculations?	Separate submission

# Criterion 2: The performance of the building fabric and fixed building services should achieve reasonable overall standards of energy efficiency

Values which do not achieve the standards in the Non-Domestic Building Services Compliance Guide and Part L are displayed in red.

Building fabric

Element Ua-Limit		Ua-Calc	Ui-Calc	Surface where the maximum value occurs*	
Wall**	0.35	0.14	0.14	"Ground Floor - Circulation_P_6"	
Floor	0.25	0.12	0.12	"Ground Floor - Toilet 2_S_3"	
Roof	0.25	0.12	0.12	"Ground Floor - Amenity 1_R_4"	
Windows***, roof windows, and rooflights	2.2	1.2	1.2	"Ground Floor - Reception_G_8"	
Personnel doors	2.2	-	-	"No external personnel doors"	
Vehicle access & similar large doors	1.5	-	-	"No external vehicle access doors"	
High usage entrance doors	3.5	-	-	"No external high usage entrance doors"	
Ua-Limit = Limiting area-weighted average U-values [W	//(m²K)]				

 $U_{a-Calc}$  = Calculated area-weighted average U-values [W/(mrK)]

 $U_{i\text{-Calc}} = Calculated \text{ maximum individual element U-values } [W/(m^2K)]$ 

\* There might be more than one surface where the maximum U-value occurs.

\*\* Automatic U-value check by the tool does not apply to curtain walls whose limiting standard is similar to that for windows.

\*\*\* Display windows and similar glazing are excluded from the U-value check.

N.B.: Neither roof ventilators (inc. smoke vents) nor swimming pool basins are modelled or checked against the limiting standards by the tool.

Air Permeability	Worst acceptable standard	This building
m³/(h.m²) at 50 Pa	10	4

#### **Building services**

The standard values listed below are minimum values for efficiencies and maximum values for SFPs. Refer to the Non-Domestic Building Services Compliance Guide for details.

Whole building lighting automatic monitoring & targeting with alarms for out-of-range values		
Whole building electric power factor achieved by power factor correction	>0.95	

1- Be Green BOH

	Heating efficiency	Cooling efficiency	Radiant efficiency	SFP [W/(l/s)]	HR efficiency			
This system	1	-	-	-	-			
Standard value	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			
Automatic moni	Automatic monitoring & targeting with alarms for out-of-range values for this HVAC system YES							

#### 2- Be Green HVAC

	Heating efficiency	Cooling efficiency	Radiant efficiency	SFP [W/(l/s)]	HR efficiency		
This system	4	4.5	-	1.6	0.85		
Standard value	2.5*	N/A	N/A	1.6^	0.5		
Automatic monitoring & targeting with alarms for out-of-range values for this HVAC system YES							

\* Standard shown is for all types >12 kW output, except absorption and gas engine heat pumps. For types <=12 kW output, refer to EN 14825 for limiting standards.

^ Limiting SFP may be extended by the amounts specified in the Non-Domestic Building Services Compliance Guide if the system includes additional components as listed in the Guide.

#### 1- Be Green DHW

	Water heating efficiency	Storage loss factor [kWh/litre per day]
This building	Hot water provided by HVAC system	-
Standard value	N/A	N/A

#### Local mechanical ventilation, exhaust, and terminal units

ID	System type in Non-domestic Building Services Compliance Guide
A	Local supply or extract ventilation units serving a single area
В	Zonal supply system where the fan is remote from the zone
С	Zonal extract system where the fan is remote from the zone
D	Zonal supply and extract ventilation units serving a single room or zone with heating and heat recovery
E	Local supply and extract ventilation system serving a single area with heating and heat recovery
F	Other local ventilation units
G	Fan-assisted terminal VAV unit
Н	Fan coil units
Ι	Zonal extract system where the fan is remote from the zone with grease filter

Zone name	SFP [W/(I/s)]							UD officiency			
ID of system type	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	н	I	- HR efficiency	
Standard value	0.3	1.1	0.5	1.9	1.6	0.5	1.1	0.5	1	Zone	Standard
Ground Floor - Toilet 2	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Ground Floor - Toilet	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Ground Floor - Toilet 5	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Ground Floor - Toilet 6	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Ground Floor - Toilet 4	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Ground Floor - Toilet 3	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Ground Floor - Toilet 1	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
First Floor - Toilets	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A

Zone name	SFP [W/(I/s)]								<i>#</i> :-:		
ID of system type	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	н	I	HR efficiency	
Standard value	0.3	1.1	0.5	1.9	1.6	0.5	1.1	0.5	1	Zone	Standard
First Floor - Disabled Toilet	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Ground Floor - Reception	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	N/A
Ground Floor - Amenity 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	N/A
Ground Floor - Parcel-Post Room	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	N/A
Ground Floor - Staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	N/A
Ground Floor - Amenity 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	N/A
Ground Floor - Control Room	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	N/A
Ground Floor - Office	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	N/A
First Floor - Amenity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	N/A
First Floor - Meeting Room 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	N/A
First Floor - Meeting Room 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	N/A
First Floor - Meeting Room 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	N/A

General lighting and display lighting	Lumino	ous effic	acy [lm/W]	]
Zone name	Luminaire	Lamp	Display lamp	General lighting [W]
Standard value	60	60	22	
First Floor - Store	120	-	-	4
Ground Floor - Toilet 2	-	120	-	52
Ground Floor - Circulation	-	120	-	37
Ground Floor - Toilet	-	120	-	33
Ground Floor - Toilet 5	-	120	-	22
Ground Floor - Toilet 6	-	120	-	26
Ground Floor - Toilet 4	-	120	-	22
Ground Floor - Toilet 3	-	120	-	21
Ground Floor - Toilet 1	-	120	-	51
First Floor - Toilets	-	120	-	50
First Floor - Disabled Toilet	-	120	-	17
Ground Floor - Reception	-	120	120	274
Ground Floor - Amenity 1	-	120	-	339
Ground Floor - Parcel-Post Room	120	-	-	62
Ground Floor - Staff	120	-	-	146
Ground Floor - Amenity 2	-	120	-	484
Ground Floor - Control Room	120	-	-	113
Ground Floor - Office	120	-	-	175
First Floor - Amenity	-	120	-	253
First Floor - Meeting Room 2	120	-	-	121
First Floor - Meeting Room 3	120	-	-	131
First Floor - Meeting Room 1	120	-	-	122

# Criterion 3: The spaces in the building should have appropriate passive control measures to limit solar gains

Zone	Solar gain limit exceeded? (%)	Internal blinds used?
Ground Floor - Reception	YES (+28.4%)	NO

Zone	Solar gain limit exceeded? (%)	Internal blinds used?
Ground Floor - Amenity 1	NO (-16.1%)	NO
Ground Floor - Parcel-Post Room	N/A	N/A
Ground Floor - Staff	N/A	N/A
Ground Floor - Amenity 2	NO (-45.4%)	NO
Ground Floor - Control Room	N/A	N/A
Ground Floor - Office	N/A	N/A
First Floor - Amenity	N/A	N/A
First Floor - Meeting Room 2	N/A	N/A
First Floor - Meeting Room 3	N/A	N/A
First Floor - Meeting Room 1	N/A	N/A

# Criterion 4: The performance of the building, as built, should be consistent with the calculated BER

Separate submission

# Criterion 5: The necessary provisions for enabling energy-efficient operation of the building should be in place

Separate submission

### EPBD (Recast): Consideration of alternative energy systems

Were alternative energy systems considered and analysed as part of the design process?	NO
Is evidence of such assessment available as a separate submission?	NO
Are any such measures included in the proposed design?	NO

# **Technical Data Sheet (Actual vs. Notional Building)**

### **Building Global Parameters**

	Actual	Notional
Area [m <sup>2</sup> ]	956.8	956.8
External area [m <sup>2</sup> ]	1413.4	1413.4
Weather	SWI	SWI
Infiltration [m <sup>3</sup> /hm <sup>2</sup> @ 50Pa]	4	3
Average conductance [W/K]	405.08	643.43
Average U-value [W/m <sup>2</sup> K]	0.29	0.46
Alpha value* [%]	15.89	14.53

\* Percentage of the building's average heat transfer coefficient which is due to thermal bridging

# **Building Use**

# Building Use

%	Area	Building Type
		A1/A2 Retail/Financial and Professional services
		A3/A4/A5 Restaurants and Cafes/Drinking Est./Takeaways
		B1 Offices and Workshop businesses
		B2 to B7 General Industrial and Special Industrial Groups
		B8 Storage or Distribution
		C1 Hotels
		C2 Residential Institutions: Hospitals and Care Homes
		C2 Residential Institutions: Residential schools
10	0	C2 Residential Institutions: Universities and colleges
		C2A Secure Residential Institutions
		Residential spaces
		D1 Non-residential Institutions: Community/Day Centre
		D1 Non-residential Institutions: Libraries, Museums, and Galleries
		D1 Non-residential Institutions: Education
		D1 Non-residential Institutions: Primary Health Care Building
		D1 Non-residential Institutions: Crown and County Courts
		D2 General Assembly and Leisure, Night Clubs, and Theatres
		Others: Passenger terminals
		Others: Emergency services
		Others: Miscellaneous 24hr activities
		Others: Car Parks 24 hrs
		Others: Stand alone utility block

# Energy Consumption by End Use [kWh/m<sup>2</sup>]

	Actual	Notional
Heating	3.79	10.08
Cooling	4.85	7.71
Auxiliary	23.14	19.26
Lighting	9.66	15.64
Hot water	0.11	0.17
Equipment*	28.65	28.65
TOTAL**	41.55	52.85

\* Energy used by equipment does not count towards the total for consumption or calculating emissions. \*\* Total is net of any electrical energy displaced by CHP generators, if applicable.

# Energy Production by Technology [kWh/m<sup>2</sup>]

	Actual	Notional
Photovoltaic systems	0	0
Wind turbines	0	0
CHP generators	0	0
Solar thermal systems	0	0

### Energy & CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions Summary

	Actual	Notional
Heating + cooling demand [MJ/m <sup>2</sup> ]	113.43	180.73
Primary energy* [kWh/m <sup>2</sup> ]	124.38	153.28
Total emissions [kg/m <sup>2</sup> ]	21	26.3

\* Primary energy is net of any electrical energy displaced by CHP generators, if applicable.

H	HVAC Systems Performance									
Sys	stem Type	Heat dem MJ/m2	Cool dem MJ/m2	Heat con kWh/m2	Cool con kWh/m2	Aux con kWh/m2	Heat SSEEF	Cool SSEER	Heat gen SEFF	Cool gen SEER
[ST	[ST] No Heating or Cooling									
	Actual	145.4	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Notional	138.2	1.3	0	0	0	0	0		
[ST	] Other loca	al room hea	ter - unfanr	ned, [HS] Ro	oom heater	, [HFT] Elec	tricity, [CF	T] Natural G	Bas	
	Actual	61.2	33.9	20.2	0	6.6	0.84	0	1	0
	Notional	93.2	88.9	31.6	0	9.8	0.82	0		
[ST	[ST] Fan coil systems, [HS] Heat pump (electric): ground or water source, [HFT] Electricity, [CFT] Electricity									
	Actual	31	83.9	2.3	5.3	24.7	3.7	4.4	4	5.5
	Notional	71.5	109.2	8.2	8.4	20.2	2.43	3.6		

#### Key to terms

Heat dem [MJ/m2] = Heating energy demand Cool dem [MJ/m2] = Cooling energy demand Heat con [kWh/m2] = Heating energy consumption Cool con [kWh/m2] = Cooling energy consumption Aux con [kWh/m2] = Auxiliary energy consumption Heat SSEFF = Heating system seasonal efficiency (for notional building, value depends on activity glazing class) Cool SSEER = Cooling system seasonal energy efficiency ratio Heat gen SSEFF = Heating generator seasonal efficiency Cool gen SSEER = Cooling generator seasonal energy efficiency ratio ST = System type HS = Heat source HFT = Heating fuel type CFT = Cooling fuel type

# Key Features

The Building Control Body is advised to give particular attention to items whose specifications are better than typically expected.

#### **Building fabric**

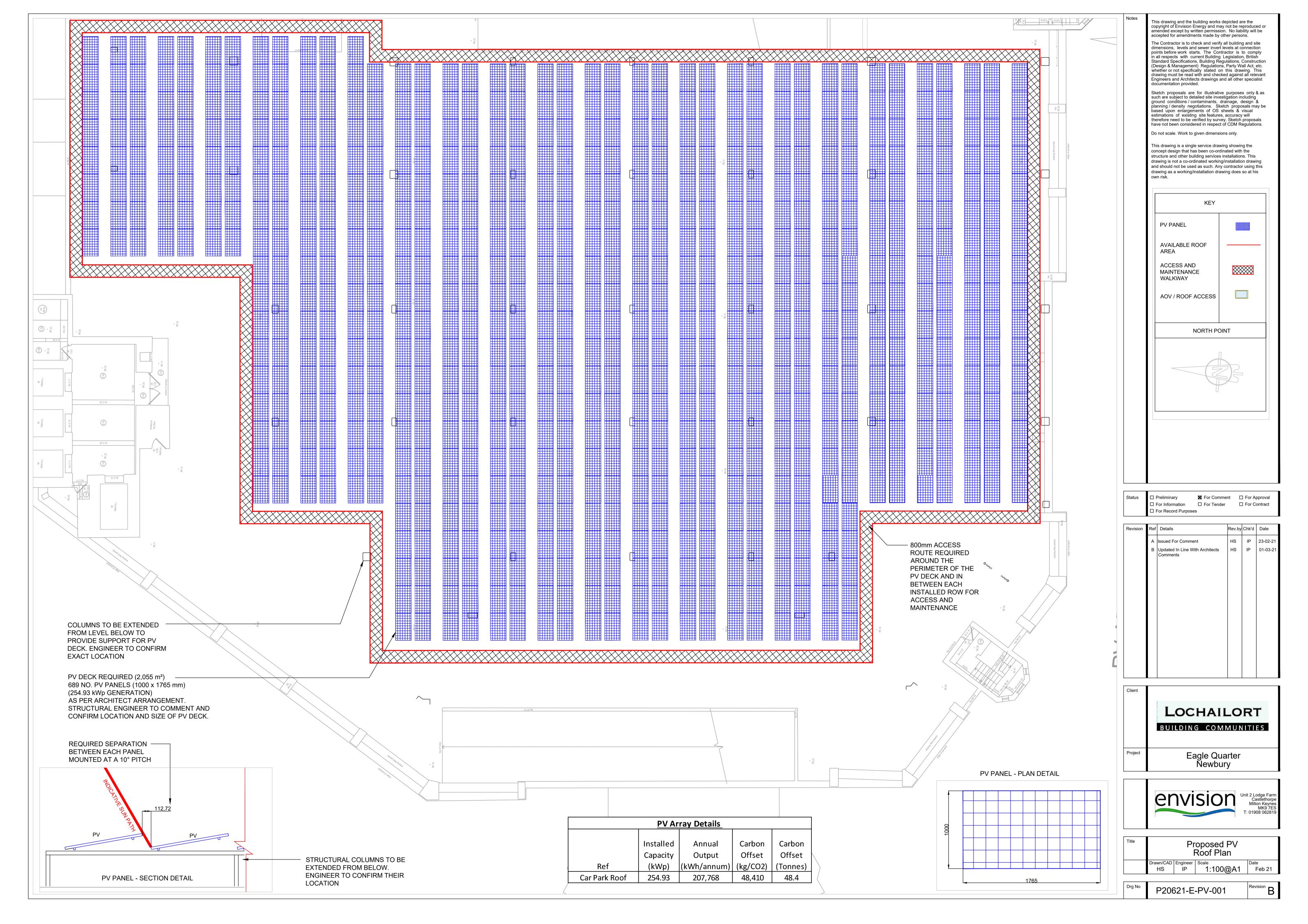
Element	<b>U</b> і-Тур	Ui-Min	Surface where the minimum value occurs*
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U <sub>i-Typ</sub> = Typical individual element U-values [W/(m <sup>2</sup> K)	]		U <sub>i-Min</sub> = Minimum individual element U-values [W/(m <sup>2</sup> K)]
* There might be more than one surface where the minimum U-value occurs.			

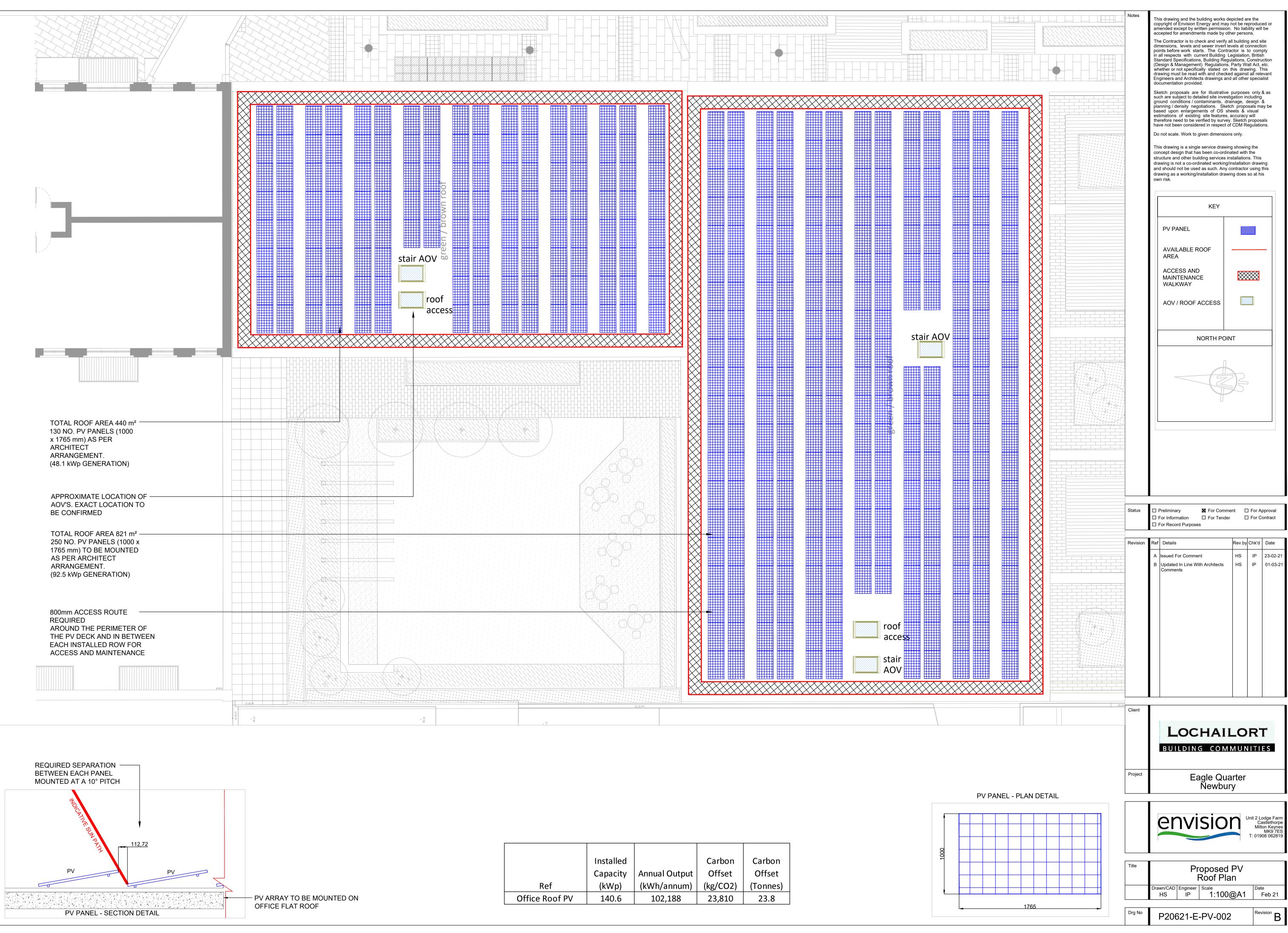
Air Permeability	Typical value	This building
m³/(h.m²) at 50 Pa	5	4





# **APPENDIX VI – PV LAYOUT DRAWING**





	Installed		Carbon	Carbon
	Capacity	Annual Output	Offset	Offset
Ref	(kWp)	(kWh/annum)	(kg/CO2)	(Tonnes)
Office Roof PV	140.6	102,188	23,810	23.8

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