

Commercial

One Page Design Guidance

🎸 Carbon & Energy

The primary focus is on the the delivery of Net Zero Carbon Commercial buildings. Commercial schemes should:

- Evidence via Energy Statements, use of central heat pumps to provide space heating / cooling and hot water
- Ensure sub-metering by system and building zones, and use of control systems to automatically turn off lighting / energy consuming systems during out-of-office hours and respond to occupancy levels
- Ensure Flat/Pitched roofs should capitalise on renewable solar power potential and biodiverse roofscapes
- Make reference to how materials are being manufactured, procured, transported and constructed onsite to reduce Upfront Carbon figures. Low carbon mass engineered timber is widely accepted and is extremely beneficial for structural purposes in commercial buildings. Questions should be asked about what are the big ticket carbon saving materials being used, their specifications & strategies for repair, maintenance & replacement of the buildings in the future to reduce in-use embodied carbon
- Avoid / limit dependency on air conditioning systems; Passive cooling should be adopted where possible to reduce cooling peak loads
- Base window locations and sizes designs on facade orientation, natural light optimisation and inclusion of shading devices, where appropriate
- Take demonstrable actions to reduce embodied carbon and maximise opportunities for reuse through the provision of a Circular Economy Statement

≋ Water

The primary focus is to construct commercial buildings to be climate resilient, and minimise potable water use to reduce pressure on water demand. Commercial schemes should demonstrate:

- Reduced appliance and fitting flow rates to minimise water use
- Evidence of blue / green infrastructure and Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems that capture stormwater and mitigate flooding
- Evidence of permeable hard landscape surfaces
- Provision of rainwater collection and Grey water recycling measures
- <u>AECB</u> Water Standard Volumes 1 + 2 provide further guidance for non-domestic buildings



Waste & Materia

The primary focus is to con economy principles, promo materials and opportunities to

Commercial buildings should

- Evidence design for resil incorporated through de plan arrangements to alle
- Incorporate appropriatel secure storage provision
- Specify reused or recycles materials and landscape
- Demonstrate design for deconstruction or adapt Construction / MMC met
- Identify material re-use of to site such as bricks, or steel





Health & Wellbeing

The primary focus is to develop commercial buildings within healthy neighbourhoods supported with active travel and low carbon and pollution infrastructure. Commercial schemes should demonstrate evidence of:

Transport design strategies

- Aligned with EDC Sustainable Travel Strategy requirements and measures
- Mobility hubs within 400m of front doors to provide occupants with an interchange for sustainable modes of transportation to take them further afield. A mobility hub should provide connection between at least two types of sustainable transportation such as bus-to-train or bike-to-bus
- Car Clubs to promote reduced employee car quantities and increased car-sharing / pooling
- EV charging points to car hub / park locations as specified
- A clear public realm design hierarchy of pedestrian, cycle and public transport routes
- Secure Bicycle storage facilities

Building Quality

- Align architectural design proposals with the **Design for Ebbsfleet Character Guide**
- Demonstrate design and specification of healthy materials with low emission of Volatile Organic Compounds via EPD datasheets
- Optimise building orientation, density, massing and room locations to maximise natural daylight and limit overshadowing. Storage and circulation spaces can be positioned to the north, with office spaces and meeting rooms prioritised to the south
- Allow a distance of 1/1.5 times the building height between commercial buildings
- Demonstrate summer solar gain and overheating mitigation with shading devices





struct buildings with circular te sustainable and healthy o minimise waste streams.

ience & adaptability has been monstrable variations of floor ow for different tenancies

y sized, easily accessible and for recycling waste streams

led and responsibly sourced treatments

material efficiency, high PMV, ability with DfMA and Offsite

opportunities on-site or close ushed aggregates/rubble and



Natural Environment

The primary focus is to construct buildings and their surroundings with green infrastructure that contributes to climate resilience and provides opportunities to enable occupants to connect with nature and make sustainable lifestyle choices. Applicants should provide evidence of:

- Diversity of native and drought resistance species of planting
- Creation and provision of habitats in the landscape
- Soft landscaping and Tree Canopy Cover strategies in alignment with EDC'S Public Realm Strategy
- Connect new public realm to existing
- Provision of food growing facilities
- Adoption of minimum 10% Biodiversity Net Gain and target 0.4 or greater Urban Greening Factor opportunities













CommercialCarbon and Energy

Sustainability Performance Assessment

Will not deliver **Net-zero Towards Net-Zero** Performance measure **Net-Zero Ebbsfleet** best practice Whole life carbon CO2 emission from both embodied >970 ≤970 ≤530 and operational stages- (modules kgCO2 e/m2 Whole Life Carbon kgCO2 e/m2 kgCO2 e/m2 A-C, excluding B6- B7) (RIBA 2030 outcomes) (RIBA 2030 outcomes) (LETI targets) CO2 e / m2 (GIA) **Upfront carbon** >600 ≤600 ≤350 kgCO2 e/m2 kgCO2 e/m2 kgCO2 e/m2 Upfront carbon (A1-A5) (LETI targets / RIBA (LETI targets / RIBA (LETI targets / RIBA kg CO2 e / m2 (GIA) 2030 outcomes) 2030 outcomes) 2030 outcomes) Energy Efficiency Energy Use Intensity (EUI) Annual measure of the total ≤55 kWh/m2/y >75 kWh/m2/y <75 kWh/m2/y energy consumed in a building. (LETI targets / RIBA (RIBA 2030 outcomes) (RIBA 2030 outcomes) 2030 outcomes) kWh/m2/y (GIA) **Operational** Passive Design Space heating ≤40 kWh/m2 ≤15 kWh/m2 >40 kWh/m2 Space heating demand of a dwelling (LETI targets / RIBA (AECB targets) 2030 outcomes) kWh/m2 Renewables ≤50% annual ≥50% annual 100% annual Renewables energy for at energy for at energy for at % of energy demand supplied by least 2 floors least 2 floors least 2 floors onsite renewables generated on site generated on site generated on site Energy Management **Energy Management** 100% inc. sub-metering Not included Not Applicable approach for (Provide justification) % building with a comprehensive occupiers metering + mangeement strategy















Sustainability Performance Assessment



Referencing GLA CE Template v1.1 May 2023





Commercial Health & Wellbeing

Sustainability Performance Assessment

| <u></u> | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|---|--|--|--|
| < Guidar | Performance measure | Will not deliver a healthy Ebbsfleet | Towards a healthy Ebbsfleet | Healthy Ebbsfleet | |
| | Cycle parking & facilities No. of secure (enclosed), high quality cycle parking spaces & facilities per person | Policy compliant | Not Applicable | 1 space / 10 staff 1 shower / 10 spaces (min. 1 shower) 1 locker / space | |
| Sustainable Travel | Car club Distance from car club and ratio of car/number of units | 1 Car club bay or less within 5 minute walk of entire site | Not Applicable | 2 car club bays within 5 minute walk of entire site | |
| G | Transport connections Distance to public transport stops and Mobility as a Service (MaaS) hubs | Less than entire site within 400m of a bus stop | Entire site within 400m of a bus stop | Entire site within 400m of a mobility hubs (car share, bike share, bike hubs, bus stops) | |
| and Buildings | Healthy materials % surface area of materials that restrict VOC emissions | <90% flooring, <75% insulation, ceiling wall panels from WELL | ≥90% flooring, ≥75% insulation, ceiling wall panels from WELL | ≥95% flooring, ≥85% insulation, ceiling wall panels from WELL | |
| Healthy Homes and Buildings | Internal daylighting Compliance with minimum daylight standards | BS EN 17037 daylight standard (Minimum 300 lx of natural light over 50% of the space) | WELL* light feature preconditions | WELL* light feature pre-conditions + daylight simulations undertaken | |
| Overheating | Overheating All buildings to pass overheating criteria | Part O requirements (Overheating Calculations: Simplified Method) | ≥80% pass 2050 weather scenario (Dynamic Thermal Modelling: CIBSE TM59 Calculations) | 100% pass 2050 weather scenario (Dynamic Thermal Modelling: CIBSE TM59 Calculations) | |

^{*} WELL Certified building standard

Commercial Water

Sustainability Performance Assessment

| < Guida | Performance measure | Non water-resilient | Towards water-resilient | Water resilient |
|----------------------|---|---|---|---|
| Drainage | SuDs Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems See glossary for definition. | No SuDs measures provided Provide justifcation | SuDs measures provided | SuDs measures include 100% above ground attenuation |
| Sustainable Drainage | Surface water run off Runoff volume | No control measures provided Provide justification | Control runoff to greenfield volume | Control runoff to greenfield volume and no net increase in volume from existing state |
| · Use | Potable Water Use Water usage per person / BREEAM criteria | 13-16 l/p/d (RIBA 2030 outcomes) | <13 l/p/d (RIBA 2030 outcomes) | BREEAM Excellent |
| Water Use | Water Collection Water collection or recycling measures | 100% provision of water butts | Rainwater harvesting systems | Grey water recycling & harvesting |





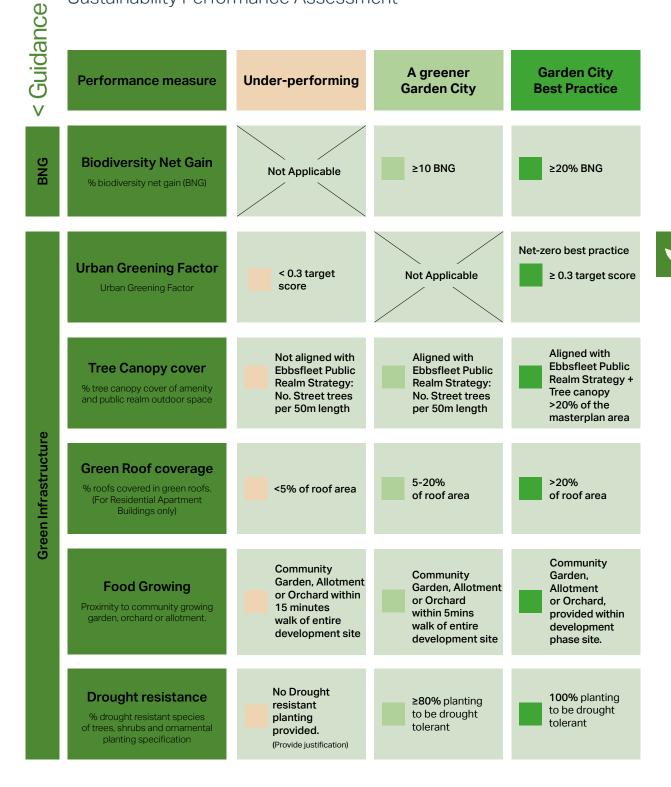






CommercialNatural Environment

Sustainability Performance Assessment



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CommercialInclusive growth + community development

| Performance measure | Assessment criteria | Yes No |
|--------------------------------------|---|--------|
| Community Engagement | Project has delivered engagement aligned with EDC's guidance on community engagement, and facilitated co-design events early in the design process to up-skill the community on design, and enable them to engage in the co-design of the project. | |
| Community Engagement | Project has utilised a digital engagement platform throughout the design process to provide a portal for all briefing and community engagement activities, and to provide feedback on community proposals and ideas. | |
| Accessibility | Project has included an access consultant to enable best practice accessibility within the project. | |
| Accessibility | For projects with a public facility included, the public area of the project has applied the public building section of the London Legacy Development Corporation's Inclusive Design Standards. | |
| Inclusive Growth and Social Value | Applicants have considered how the project can support the delivery of the Ebbsfleet Inclusive Growth Strategy, and engage with EDC's Inclusive Growth Manager to identify opportunities, and establish commitments during the pre-application process. | |
| Arts and Culture | Design team has reviewed the <u>Ebbsfleet Public</u> <u>Art Strategy</u> , and integrated the Ebbsfleet public art principles into the project and design process. | |

Application Assessment Summary

| Project Name: | Date: |
|---------------|-------|
|---------------|-------|

| Sustainability Themes / Performance Measure | Please select Sustainability Level achieved in each measure | | |
|--|---|-----|--|
| Carbon & Energy | | | |
| Whole life Carbon | | | |
| Upfront Carbon | | | |
| Energy efficiency : Energy Use Intensity (EUI) | | | |
| Passive Design: Space heating | | | |
| Renewables | | | |
| Energy Management | | N/A | |
| Waste & Materials | | | |
| Circular sourcing | | | |
| Responsible sourcing | | | |
| End of life reusability | | | |
| Construction waste | | | |
| Offsite Manufactured, MMC, Pre-manufactured | | | |
| Health & Wellbeing | | | |
| Cycle parking & facilities | | N/A | |
| Car club | | N/A | |
| Transport connections | | | |
| Healthy materials | | | |
| Internal daylighting | | | |
| Overheating | | | |
| Water | | | |
| Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SuDs) | | | |
| Surface water run off | | | |
| Potable Water use | | | |
| Water Collection | | | |
| Natural Environment | | | |
| Biodiversity Net Gain | N/A | | |
| Urban Greening Factor | | N/A | |
| Tree Canopy cover | | | |
| Green Roof coverage | | | |
| Food growing | | | |
| Drought resistance | | | |