

Schools & Community

One Page Design Guidance

Carbon & Energy

For the delivery of Net Zero Carbon School and community buildings applicants should:

- Capitalise on energy efficient and low carbon heating sources that do not use fossil fuels
- Utilise renewable energy sources such as solar panels PV cells to ensure a low operational carbon demand. Large planes of flat/shallow pitched roofs offer plentiful opportunities for Solar PV capture and on site energy offsetting, as well as large playing field amenity space provision for the potential to use Ground source heat pumps
- Use low embodied carbon materials that are highly sustainable, renewable or made of high recycled content such as timber, GGBS concrete and recycled steel
- Make reference to how materials are being manufactured, procured, transported and constructed onsite to reduce Upfront Carbon figures. Questions should be asked about what are the big ticket carbon saving materials being used, their specifications & strategies for future repair, maintenance & replacement to reduce in-use embodied carbon
- Design simple building forms and thermal fabric: Applicants should provide Form Factor calculations with thermal lines on plan & section drawings
- Consider windows locations and sizes: based on facade orientation, natural light optimisation and inclusion of shading devices, where appropriate
- Be naturally ventilated buildings and dual aspect as a priority, with MVHR where appropriate



The primary focus is to construct buildings to be climate resilience, and minimise potable water use to reduce pressure on water demand. School and community building schemes should demonstrate:

- Reduced appliance and fitting flow rates to minimise water use and use of Waste Water Heat Recovery appliances
- 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 such as water butts and Grey water recycling measures
- AECB Water Standard Volumes 1 + 2 provide further guidance for non-domestic buildings





The primary focus is to con economy principles, promo materials and opportunities domestic waste streams. Sch

- Appropriately sized, ea storage provision for rec waste streams
- Specify reused or recycles materials in dwellings and
- Demonstrate design deconstruction or adap and Offsite Construction school term/calendar dis





Health & Wellbeing

In addition to supporting sustainability goals, school and community building designs promote the health and wellbeing of the occupants, staff and children. The primary focus is to develop these facilities within healthy neighbourhoods with active travel and low carbon and pollution infrastructure. Such developments should incorporate:

Transport

- **EDC Sustainable Travel Strategy** requirements and measures
- Mobility hubs within 400m of front doors to provide building users 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 car quantities and pollution
- EV charging points to individual buildings and car hub/parks locations as specified
- A clear public realm design hierarchy of pedestrian, cycle and public transport routes
- Secure Bicycle storage facilities

Building Quality

- Align design proposals with the Design for Ebbsflet Guidance and Community Buildings Design Criteria
- Maximise natural daylight and dual aspect designs for natural ventilation
- Demonstrate design and specification of healthy materials with low emission of Volatile Organic Compounds via EPD datasheets
- Optimise dwelling orientation, density, massing and room locations to maximise natural daylight and limit overshadowing. Allow a distance of 1/1.5 times the building height between buildings
- Demonstrate summer solar gain and overheating mitigation with shading devices and projecting balcony locations
- Specify robust materials that weather & wear well



struct schemes with circular

te sustainable and healthy for occupants to minimise

sily accessible and secure ycled food waste and general

led and responsibly sourced

for material efficiency,

tability of homes with DfMA

/ MMC methods to minimise

ruptions and on-site pollution

d landscape treatment

nemes should evidence:



Natural Environment

The primary focus is to construct schools and community 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













Community / SchoolsCarbon and Energy

Sustainability Performance Assessment

Will not deliver **Net-zero** Performance measure **Towards Net-Zero Net-Zero Ebbsfleet** best practice Whole life carbon CO2 emission from both embodied >970 ≤970 ≤400 and operational stages- (modules Whole Life Carbon kgCO2 e/m2 kgCO2 e/m2 kgCO2 e/m2 A-C, excluding B6- B7) (RIBA 2030 outcomes) (LETI targets) (RIBA 2030 outcomes) CO2 e / m2 (GIA) **Upfront carbon** >600 <600 ≤300 kgCO2 e/m2 kgCO2 e/m2 kgCO2 e/m2 Upfront carbon (A1-A5) (LETI targets / RIBA (LETI targets / RIBA (LETI targets / RIBA 2030 outcomes) 2030 outcomes) 2030 outcomes) kg CO2 e / m2 (GIA) 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 (AECB targets) (LETI targets) kWh/m2 Renewables <50% annual 100% annual ≥50% 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** Metering (% building with 100% inc. a comprehensive metering Not included sub-metering Not Applicable strategy) Performance gap (Provide justification) approach for (Soft Landings and Post occupiers Occupancy Evaluation)













Community / Schools Waste & Materials

Sustainability Performance Assessment

< Guidance Will not deliver **Net-zero Towards Net-Zero** Performance measure **Net-Zero Ebbsfleet** best practice Circular sourcing ≥30% ≥50% <30% % building materials by volume that Provide Circular Provide Circular Economy Statement as a written summary. Economy statement and Table of results.* Provide comprehensive are reused, recycled, secondary and renewable in construction See glossary for definition. justification ≥75% of key 100% of key <75% of key Responsible materials are materials are materials are sourcing responsibly responsibly responsibly sourced. sourced % construction materials by volume sourced that are responsibly sourced Provide Circular Economy statement Circular Economy >50% of "Space" 'Moving Towards **End of life** layer and 50% Net Zero' target Not designed whole of building + Material reusability materials are passports for reuse and/or % building materials/ elements reusable at end of life by disassembly designed for introduced disassembly and sitewide volume/tonnage reuse Waste to landfill *Zero non-*Zero non-**Construction waste** and incineration hazardous waste hazardous waste Waste to landfill to landfill and to landfill and and % incinerated ≤10% incinerated. 0% incinerated. volume/tonnage Offiste Manufactured, MMC. ≥10 -50% PMV > 50% PMV <10% PMV Pre-manufactured % Pre Manufactured volume/tonnage

Referencing GLA CE Template v1.1 May 2023

^{*} Referencing GLA CE Template v1.1 May 2023



Sustainable Travel

Healthy Homes and Buildings

Community / SchoolsHealth & Wellbeing

Sustainability Performance Assessment

Performance measure

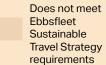
Will note deliver a healthy Ebbsfleet

Towards a healthy **Ebbsfleet**

Healthy Ebbsfleet

Cycle parking & facilities

No. of secure (enclosed), high quality cycle parking spaces & facilities per person



Not Applicable



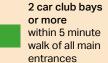


Car club

Distance from car club and ratio of car/number of units

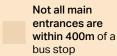


Not Applicable



Transport connections

Distance to public transport stops and Mobility as a Service (MaaS) hubs



Not Applicable

All main entrances within 400m of a mobility hubs (car share, bike share,

bike hubs, bus stops)

Healthy materials

% surface area of materials

<90% flooring, <75% insulation, ceiling wall panels

≥90% flooring, ≥75% insulation, ceiling wall panels from WELL

≥95% flooring, ≥85% insulation, ceiling wall panels

External daylight and sunlight

Compliance with BRE 209 standard for external daylight and sunlight

< 2 hours direct sunlight on the ground to 50% of open space on 21st March

≥ 2 hours direct sunlight on the ground to 50% of open space on 21st March

≥ 4 hours direct sunlight on the ground to 50% of open spaces on 21st March

Internal daylighting

Compliance with minimum

BS EN 17037 daylight standard

(Minimum 300 lx of natural light over 50% of the space)

Meets all WELL light feature pre-conditions

WELL light feature pre-conditions + daylight simulations undertaken

daylight standards

Overheating

All buildings to pass overheating criteria

Part O

Method)

requirements (Overheating Calculations: Simplified

≥80% pass 2050 weather scenario

(Dynamic Thermal Modelling: CIBSE TM59 Calculations)

100% pass 2050 weather scenario

(Dynamic Thermal Modelling: CIBSE TM59

Overheating

Community / Schools Water

Sustainability Performance Assessment

| < Guida | Performance measure | Non water-resilient | Towards water- resilience | Water-resilient |
|----------------------|--|---|---|---|
| Drainage | SuDs Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems See glossary for definition. | No SuDs measures provided Provide justification | 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 |
| Water Use | Potable Water Use Water usage per person / BREEAM criteria | 1.5 - 4.5m3/pupil/y (RIBA 2030 outcomes) | ≤1.5m3/pupil/y (RIBA 2030 outcomes) | ≤0.5m3/pupil/y (RIBA 2030 outcomes) |
| | Water Collection Water collection or recycling measures | 100% provision of water butts | Rainwater harvesting systems | Grey water recycling & harvesting |







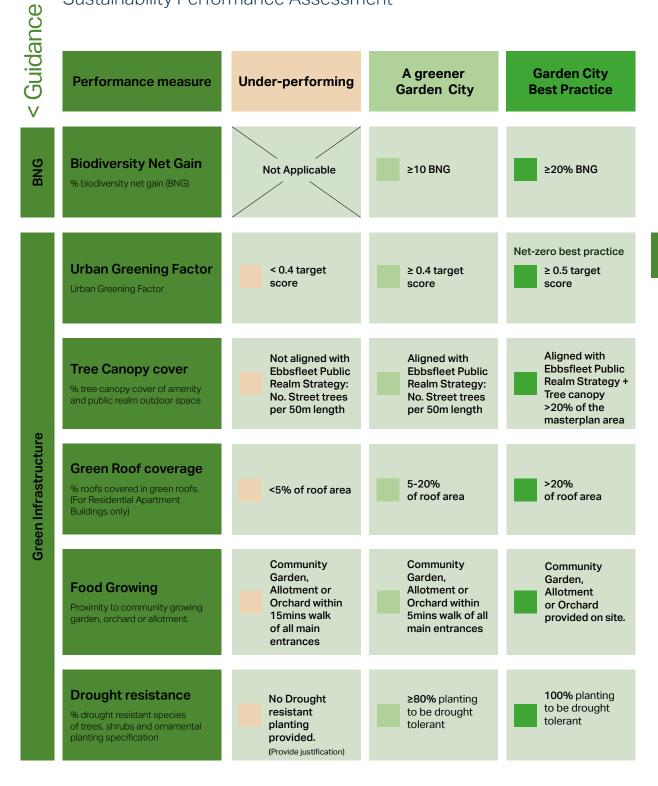






Community / Schools Natural Environment

Sustainability Performance Assessment











Community / SchoolsInclusive growth + community development

Performance Assessment

| 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 Public Buildings, 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 teams has reviewed the Ebbsfleet Public Art Strategy. and integrated the Ebbsfleet public art principles into the project and design process. | | |

Typology C: Schools & Community Buildings

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 | | N/A |
| Healthy materials | | |
| External daylight and sunlight | | |
| 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 | | |
| Tree Canopy cover | | |
| Green Roof coverage | | |
| Food growing | | |
| Drought resistance | | |