Code for Sustainable Homes

TG November 2010 Addendum 2014 EN - Full Technical Guide

Pre-Assessment Report

STROMA CERTIFIED CODE ASSESSOR

darren evans
building energy efficiency

Report Reference:	**252 Finchley Road**
Site Registration:	
Site Name:	**252 Finchley Road**
Assessor Number:	**STRO018739**
Company:	**Darren Evans Assessments Ltd**
Assessor:	**Angela Wood**

THE CODE FOR SUSTAINABLE HOMES
CERTIFICATION MARK

Site Details	
Site Name:	252 Finchley Road
Site Registration:	
Site Address:	Finchley Road
City/Town:	London
County:	Greater London
Postcode:	NW3 7AA
No. of Dwellings:	1
No. of Dwelling Types:	0
Planning Authority:	Camden Council
Funding Body:	

Assessor Details	
Company:	Darren Evans Assessments Ltd
Assessor Name:	Angela Wood
Cert Number:	STRO018739
Address:	2nd Floor 23 Horse Street Chipping Sodbury
City/Town:	Bristol
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Postcode:	BS37 6AH
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Client Details	
Company:	TBC
Contact Name:	TBC
Job Title:	
Email:	
Tel:	
Address:	
City/Town:	
County:	
Postcode:	

Architect Details	
Company:	Douglas & King Architects
Contact Name:	Alessandro Penna
Job Title:	Architect
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Address:	148-150 Curtain Road
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County:	Thames Valley
Postcode:	EC2A 3AR

Developer Details	
Company:	TBC
Contact Name:	TBC
Job Title:	
Email:	
Tel:	
Address:	
City/Town:	
County:	
Postcode:	

Dwelling ID	Plot No.	Address	Social Unit
1	1	252 Finchley Road	No

Development Summary & Ratings

Dwelling ID	Dwelling Type	Description	Level	Score
		252Finchley Road	4	69.24

Deviations from Standard

No deviations from standard

Score Sheet for 252 Finchley Road

	ENE									WAT		MAT			SUR		WAS			POL		HEA				MAN				ECO					Summary	
Dwelling ID	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**Score**	**Level**
1	5	3	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	3	1	10	4	2	1	2	4	3	1	1	2	2	3	1	4	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	0	69.24	4

Summary Score Sheet

Dwelling Type: 252 Finchley Road

Dwelling ID: 1

	Credit Score	Credits Available	Score Assessment Sub Total	Credits Available	%	Weighting Factor	Points Score
Energy & CO2 Emissions							
ENE 1 Dwelling Emission Rate	5	10	17	31	54.84	36.4	19.96
ENE 2 Fabric Energy Efficiency	3	9					
ENE 3 Energy Display Device	1	2					
ENE 4 Drying Space	1	1					
ENE 5 Energy Labelled White Goods	1	2					
ENE 6 External Lighting	2	2					
ENE 7 Low or Zero Carbon Energy Technologies	1	2					
ENE 8 Cycle Storage	2	2					
ENE 9 Home Office	1	1					
Water							
WAT 1 Internal Water Use	3	5	4	6	66.67	9	6
WAT 2 External Water Use	1	1					
Materials							
MAT 1 Environmental Impact of Materials	10	15	16	24	66.67	7.2	4.8
MAT 2 Responsible Sourcing (Basic Building Elements)	4	6					
MAT 3 Responsible Sourcing (Finishing Elements)	2	3					
Surface Water Run-off							
SUR 1 Management of Surface Water Run-Off from Site	1	2	3	4	75	2.2	1.65
SUR 2 Flood Risk	2	2					
Waste							
WAS 1 Household Waste Storage and Recycling Facilities	4	4	8	8	100	6.4	6.4
WAS 2 Construction Site Waste Management	3	3					
WAS 3 Composting	1	1					
Pollution							
POL 1 Global Warming Potential of Insulants	1	1	3	4	75	2.8	2.1
POL 2 NOx Emissions	2	3					
Health & Wellbeing							
HEA 1 Daylighting	2	3	10	12	83.33	14	11.67
HEA 2 Sound Insulation	3	4					
HEA 3 Private Space	1	1					
HEA 4 Lifetime Homes	4	4					
Management							
MAN 1 Home User Guide	3	3	9	9	100	10	10
MAN 2 Considerate Constructors Scheme	2	2					
MAN 3 Construction Site Impacts	2	2					
MAN 4 Security	2	2					
Ecology							
ECO 1 Ecological Value of Site	1	1	5	9	55.56	12	6.67
ECO 2 Ecological Enhancement	1	1					
ECO 3 Protection of Ecological Features	1	1					
ECO 4 Change of Ecological Value of Site	2	4					
ECO 5 Building Footprint	0	2					
	Level Achieved: 4		Total Points Scored: 69.24				

Evidence for ENE 1 (Dwelling Emission Rate)
Improvement above Part L Building Regulations 2010. 5 credits allocated
CO2 Reduction achieved based on SAP Calcaulations, a minimum of 19% is required but these will do better than that due to the heating.
Assumptions for ENE 1

Evidence for ENE 2 (Fabric Energy Efficiency)
Apartment 3 credits allocated
Fabric improvements may be required to ensure all units do well. Data will be available from SAPs /CSH report.
Assumptions for ENE 2

Evidence for ENE 3 (Energy Display Device)
Correctly specified display device showing current consumption data.
Energy monitoring devices for Electricity to be installed in all dwellings.
Assumptions for ENE 3

Evidence for ENE 4 (Drying Space)
Compliant internal drying space
Will require adequate drying space internally to be provided to all dwellings. For a 1-2 bed dwelling this will need to be a minimum 4m+ of line. For a 3+ bed dwelling this will need to be a minimum 6m+ of line.
Assumptions for ENE 4

Evidence for ENE 5 (Energy Labelled White Goods)
EU energy efficiency labelling scheme leaflet provision/provided
Will require all white goods to be energy rated to A+, or provision of EU Labelling Scheme certificate.
Assumptions for ENE 5

Evidence for ENE 6 (External Lighting)
Compliant space lighting Compliant security lighting
Requires energy efficient bulbs to all external space and security lighting
Assumptions for ENE 6

Evidence for ENE 7 (Low or Zero Carbon Energy Technologies)
Contribution of low or zero carbon technologies greater than or equal to 10%
It will require LZC Technologies installation from a MCS installer. Min 10% to achieve one credit. 1/2 Credit is/are awarded on the assumption that a 10%/15% reduction in CO2 emissions will be achieved through the use of PV
Assumptions for ENE 7

Evidence for ENE 8 (Cycle Storage)
Studio or 1 bedroom dwelling - Storage for 1 cycle per dwelling 2 or 3 bedroom dwelling - Storage for 2 cycles per dwelling
Cycle storage to be secure and dedicated to dwellings. Either private or communal. One or two credits can be awarded depending on the number of cycles allowed for based on the number of bedrooms.
Assumptions for ENE 8

Evidence for ENE 9 (Home Office)
Compliant home office
Provision of a home office space in a well lit and ventilated space. Provision also required for power and data points. A daylighting calculation will also need to be done to ensure that there is adequate daylighting 1.5%.
Assumptions for ENE 9

Evidence for WAT 1 (Internal Water Use)
Internal water use less than or equal to 105 litres per person per day
The following specification is known to achieve 105 lpppd, the mandatory requiremetns for Level 3 & 4 : WC - 6/4 l/flush Basin - 5L/min Bath - 140 L Shower - 8l/min Kitchen Taps - 6L/min Washing Machine - 49 L/Kg Dishwasher - 13 L/place setting Water softner - None
Assumptions for WAT 1

Evidence for WAT 2 (External Water Use)
Compliant communal rainwater collection system
Will require water butts to be provided to all communal areas. These will need to comply with the following sizes: *Terraces and patios - 100 Litres minimum. For Communal gardens the following size requirements will apply * 1 litre/m2 of land allocated to the dwelling with a minimum of 200 litres per communal garden. Where the communal garden is allocated to more than six dwellings, a maximum of 30 litres per dwelling can be applied. The allocated land can be planted (including Grass) or left as unplanted soil, and can be split into plots or communally maintained.
Assumptions for WAT 2

Evidence for MAT 1 (Environmental Impact of Materials)
Mandatory requirements met: At least 3 elements rated A+ to D, 10 credits scored
In this section where at least 3 of the following five key elements of the building envelope achieve a rating A+ to D in the 2008 version of the green guide: *Roofs, *External Walls, *Internal walls (including seperating walls), * Upper and Ground floors (Including seperating floors) and *Windows.
Assumptions for MAT 1

Evidence for MAT 2 (Responsible Sourcing (Basic Building Elements))
4 credits scored
Where 80% of the assessed materials in the following building elements are responsibly sourced: a) Frame b) Ground Floor c) Upper floors (including seperating floors) d) Roof e) External Walls f) Foundation/Substructure (excluding sub-base materials) g) Staircase Additionally, 100% of any timber in these elements must be legally sourced.
Assumptions for MAT 2

Evidence for MAT 3 (Responsible Sourcing (Finishing Elements))
2 credits scored
Where 80% of the assessed materials in the following finishing elements are responsibly sourced: a) Staircase b) Windows c) External & Internal doors d) Skirting e) Panelling f) Furniture g) Facias h) ant other significant use. Additionally, 100% of any timber in these elements must be legally sourced.
Assumptions for MAT 3

Evidence for SUR 1 (Management of Surface Water Run-Off from Site)
Mandatory Met: Peak rate of run-off and annual volume of run-off is no greater for the developed than for the pre-development. The system has also been designed for local drainage system failure. Run-off from all hard surfaces shall receive an appropriate level of treatment (as per the SudS manual) to minimise risk of pollution.
This section covers the management of surface water run-off from developments and Will require the completion of Sur1 summary report. And a reduction in water run off from the site.
Assumptions for SUR 1

Evidence for SUR 2 (Flood Risk)
Low flood risk - zone 1
Will require the completion of Flood Risk Assessment.
Assumptions for SUR 2

Evidence for WAS 1 (Household Waste Storage and Recycling Facilities)
Mandatory requirements met: Adequate storage of household waste with accessibility in line with checklist WAS 1. Local authority collection: Before collection sorting with appropriate internal storage of recyclable materials
Covers the storage of recyclable and non recyclable waste. Please complete the Checklist IDP and Table Cat5.1
Assumptions for WAS 1

Evidence for WAS 2 (Construction Site Waste Management)
Compliant site waste management plan containing benchmarks, procedures and commitments for the minimizing and diverting 80% waste from landfill in line with the criteria and with Checklist WAS 2a, 2b & 2c
These credits are aimed at reducing construction waste and Diverting waste from landfill. It Will require the appropriate management of construction site waste. You will be required to divert 50%/85% of waste from landfill in line with the criteria and Was2 checklist. Please complete checklist Was 2 .
Assumptions for WAS 2

Evidence for WAS 3 (Composting)
Communal/community composting service, with a management plan in place
Will require compost bins in either private or communal space and an IDP checklist.
Assumptions for WAS 3

Evidence for POL 1 (Global Warming Potential of Insulants)
All insulants have a GWP of less than 5
All insulation used on site will need to meet these requirements and have a GWP of less than 5.
Assumptions for POL 1

Evidence for POL 2 (NOx Emissions)
NOx emissions less than or equal to 70mg/kWh
For maximum credits Dry Nox emissions need to be below 40 (mg/kwh) This is based on the class of boiler and can be obtained from the manufacturers specification.To get these credits the main heating will need to be gas.
Assumptions for POL 2

Evidence for HEA 1 (Daylighting)
Kitchen: Average daylight factor of at least 2% Living room: Average daylight factor of at least 1.5% Dining room: Average daylight factor of at least 1.5% Home office: Average daylight factor of at least 1.5%
Daylight calculations show % of daylighting from Kitchens, Living rooms, dining rooms and studies. This improves quality of life and reduces the need for energy to light the home. Kitchens 2%, Living rooms, dining rooms and studies 1.5% . For view of the sky, 80% of the working plane in each kitchen, living room, dining room and study (Including any room designated as a home office under Ene 9 - Home office) must recieve direct light from the sky.
Assumptions for HEA 1

Evidence for HEA 2 (Sound Insulation)
Robust details have been incorporated Airborne 5dB higher, impact 5dB lower
Sound tests will need to be carried out to confirm sound levels better than the performance standards. These will need to be: *Airbourne 5db Higher, Impact 5db Lower.
Assumptions for HEA 2

Evidence for HEA 3 (Private Space)
Shared private space provided.
All units to have private or communal external space and must only be accessible to the occupants of the designated dwelling and comply with the following space requirements: *Shared space: 1m2 per bedroom.
Assumptions for HEA 3

Evidence for HEA 4 (Lifetime Homes)
All criteria of Lifetime Homes in line with all 16 principals of Lifetime Homes
All units to be designed to be accessible and easily adaptable to meet the changing needs of current and future occupants.
Assumptions for HEA 4

Evidence for MAN 1 (Home User Guide)
All criteria inline with checklist MAN 1 Part 1 - Operational Issues will be met All criteria inline with checklist MAN 1 Part 2 - Site and Surroundings will be met
A Home user guide will need to produced and given to all residents. This needs to cover operational issues and issues relating to the site and surroundings.
Assumptions for MAN 1

Evidence for MAN 2 (Considerate Constructors Scheme)
Considerate constructors scheme: Significantly beyond best practise, a score of between 35 - 50, and at least a score of 7 in each section*
There will need to be a commitment to meet best practice under a nationally or locally recognised certification scheme. The Contractor will be required to go significantly beyond best practice and achieved a min a score of between 35 - 50 with at least 7 points in each of the five sections.
Assumptions for MAN 2

Evidence for MAN 3 (Construction Site Impacts)
Monitor, report and set targets for CO2 production or energy use from site activities Monitor, report and set targets for water consumption from site activities Adopt best practise policies in respects to air (dust) pollution from site activities Adopt best practise policies in respects to water (ground and surface) pollution
The contractor will be required to monitors site activities and complete a Man3 checklist. There will need to be procedures that cover the following items: *Monitor, report and set targets for CO2 production or energy use arising from site activities. *Monitor and report CO2 or energy use arising from commercial transport to and from site. *Monitor, report and set targets for water consumption from site activities. *Adopt best practice policies in respect of air (dust) pollution arising from site activities. *Adopt best practice policies in respect of water (ground and surface) pollution occuring on the site. 80% of site timber is reclaimed, re-used or responsibly sourced.
Assumptions for MAN 3

Evidence for MAN 4 (Security)
Secured by design section 1 & 2 compliant
The development is aiming to achieve Secure by Design through the recommendations of an (ALO) or (CPDA) at design stage and their recommendations are incorporated into the design of the dwelling.
Assumptions for MAN 4

Evidence for ECO 1 (Ecological Value of Site)
Construction zone site has been identified as low ecological value by a suitably qualified ecologist, all land outside the construction zone, but in the development site will remain undisturbed
A suitably qualified Ecologist must be appointed and an Eco 1 checklist is required to determine the ecological value of the site.
Assumptions for ECO 1

Evidence for ECO 2 (Ecological Enhancement)
Key recommendations and 30% additional recommendations by a suitably qualified ecologist
All key recommendationd to be adopted and Where a suitably qualified ecologist has been appointed, they will makean additional 30% of recommendations to enhance the quality of the site.
Assumptions for ECO 2

Evidence for ECO 3 (Protection of Ecological Features)
Land of low ecological value as identified under ECO 1
If the site has no ecological value then credits can be awarded by default. Where all existing features are protected then the credit can also be awarded. This is designed to protect existing ecological features from substantial damage during the clearing of the site and the completion of the construction works.
Assumptions for ECO 3

Evidence for ECO 4 (Change of Ecological Value of Site)
Neutral: Greater than -3 and less than or equal to +3
The ecological value of the site before and after development is measured and the overall change in species per hectare is *Neutral: Greater than -3 and less than or equal to +3
Assumptions for ECO 4

Evidence for ECO 5 (Building Footprint)
Credit not sought
Assumptions for ECO 5

Assessor Declaration

I Angela Wood, can confirm that I have compiled this report to the best of my ability, I have based all findings on the information that is referenced within this report, and that this report is appropriate for the registered site.

To the best of my knowledge all the information contained within this report is correct and accurate. I have within my possession all the reference material that relates to this report, which is available for inspection by the client, the clients representative or Stroma Certification for Quality Assurance monitoring.

Signed:

Angela Wood
Darren Evans Assessments Ltd
24 March 2015

Information about Code for Sustainable Homes

The Code for Sustainable Homes (the Code) is an environmental assessment method for rating and certifying the performance of new homes. It is a national standard for use in the design and construction of new homes with a view to encouraging continuous improvement in sustainable home building. The Code is based on EcoHomes©.

It was launched in December 2006 with the publication of 'Code for Sustainable Homes: A stepchange in sustainable home building practice' (Communities and Local Government, 2006), and became operational in England from April 2007.

The Code for Sustainable Homes covers nine categories of sustainable design. Each category includes a number of environmental issues. Each issue is a source of impact on the environment which can be assessed against a performance target and awarded one or more credits. Performance targets are more demanding than the minimum standards needed to satisfy Building Regulations or other legislation. They represent good or best practice, are technically feasible, and can be delivered by the building industry. The issues and categories are as follows:

- Energy & CO2 Emissions
  - Dwelling Emission Rate
  - Building Fabric
  - Internal Lighting
  - Drying Space
  - Energy Labelled White Goods
  - External Lighting
  - Low or Zero Carbon Technologies
  - Cycle Storage
  - Home Office
- Water
  - Internal Water Use
  - External Water Use
- Materials
  - Environmental Impact of Materials
  - Responsible Sourcing of Materials - Basic Building Elements
  - Responsible Sourcing of Materials - Finishing Elements
- Surface Water Run-off
  - Management of Surface Water Run-off from the Development
  - Flood Risk
- Waste
  - Storage of Non-Recyclable Waste and Recyclable Household Waste
  - Construction Site Waste Management
  - Composting
- Pollution
  - Global Warming Potential of Insulants
  - NOx Emissions

- Health & Wellbeing
  - Daylighting
  - Sound Insulation
  - Private Space
  - Lifetime Homes
- Management
  - Home User Guide
  - Considerate Constructors Scheme
  - Construction Site Impacts
  - Security
- Ecology
  - Ecological Value of Site
  - Ecological Enhancement
  - Protection of Ecological Features
  - Change in Ecological Value of Site
  - Building Footprint

The Code assigns one or more performance requirements (assessment criteria) to all of the above environmental issues. When each performance requirement is achieved a credit is awarded (with the exception of the four mandatory requirements which have no associated credits). The total number of credits available to a category is the sum of credits available for all the issues within it.

Mandatory minimum performance standards are set for some issues. For four of these, a single mandatory requirement is set which must be met, whatever Code level rating is sought. Credits are not awarded for these issues. Confirmation that the performance requirements are met for all four is a minimum entry requirement for achieving a level 1 rating. The four un-credited issues are:

- Environmental Impacts of Materials
- Management of Surface Water Run-off from Developments
- Storage of Non-Recyclable Waste and Recyclable Household Waste
- Construction Site Waste Management

If the mandatory minimum performance standard is met for the four un-credited issues, four further mandatory issues need to be considered. These are agreed to be such important issues that separate Government policies are being pursued to mitigate their effects. For two of these, credits are awarded for every level of achievement recognised within the Code, and minimum mandatory standards increase with increasing rating levels.

The two issues with increasing mandatory minimum standards are:

- Dwelling Emission Rate
- Indoor Water Use

For one issue a mandatory requirement at Level 5 or 6:

- Fabric Energy Efficiency

The final issue with a mandatory requirement for Level 6 of the Code is:

- Lifetime Homes

Further credits are available on a free-choice or tradable basis from other issues so that the developer may choose how to add performance credits (converted through weighting to percentage points) achieve the rating which they are aiming for.

The environmental impact categories within the Code are not of equal importance. Their relative value is conveyed by applying a consensus-based environmental weighting factor (see details below) to the sum of all the raw credit scores in a category, resulting in a score expressed as percentage points. The points for each category add up to 100.

The weighting factors used in the Code have been derived from extensive studies involving a wide range of stakeholders who were asked to rank (in order of importance) a range of environmental impacts. Stakeholders included international experts and industry representatives.

It is also important to note that achieving a high performance in one category of environmental impact can sometimes result in a lower level of performance for another. For instance, if biomass is used to meet heating demands, credits will be available for performance in respect of energy supplied from a renewable source, but credits cannot be awarded for low NOX emission. It is therefore impossible to achieve a total percentage points score of 100.

The Code uses a rating system of one to six stars. A star is awarded for each level achieved. Where an assessment has taken place by where no rating is achieved, the certificate states that zero stars have been awarded:

Code Levels	Total Points Score (Equal to or Greater Than)
Level 1 ★☆☆☆☆☆	**36 Points**
Level 2 ★★☆☆☆☆	**48 Points**
Level 3 ★★★☆☆☆	**57 Points**
Level 4 ★★★★☆☆	**68 Points**
Level 5 ★★★★★☆	**84 Points**
Level 6 ★★★★★★	**90 Points**

Formal assessment of dwellings using the Code for Sustainable Homes may only be carried out using Certified assessors, who are qualified ‘competent persons’ for the purpose of carrying out Code assessments.

Energy & CO2 Emissions
ENE 1: Dwelling Emission Rate **Available Credits:**10 **Aim:**To limit CO2 emissions arising from the operation of a dwelling and its services in line with current policy on the future direction of regulations.
ENE 2: Fabric Energy Efficiency **Available Credits:**9 **Aim:**To improve fabric energy efficiency performance thus future-proofing reductions in CO2 for the life of the dwelling.
ENE 3: Energy Display Device **Available Credits:**2 **Aim:**To promote the specification of equipment to display energy consumption data, thus empowering dwelling occupants to reduce energy use.
ENE 4: Drying Space **Available Credits:**1 **Aim:**To promote a reduced energy means of drying clothes.
ENE 5: Energy Labelled White Goods **Available Credits:**2 **Aim:**To promote the provision or purchase of energy efficient white goods, thus reducing the CO2 emissions from appliance use in the dwelling.
ENE 6: External Lighting **Available Credits:**2 **Aim:**To promote the provision of energy efficient external lighting, thus reducing CO2 emissions associated with the dwelling.
ENE 7: Low or Zero Carbon Technologies **Available Credits:**2 **Aim:**To limit CO2 emissions and running costs arising from the operation of a dwelling and its services by encouraging the specification of low and zero carbon energy sources to supply a significant proportion of energy demand.
ENE 8: Cycle Storage **Available Credits:**2 **Aim:**To promote the wider use of bicycles as transport by providing adequate and secure cycle storage facilities, thus reducing the need for short car journeys and the associated CO2 emissions.
ENE 9: Home Office **Available Credits:**1 **Aim:**To promote working from home by providing occupants with the necessary space and services thus reducing the need to commute.

Water
WAT 1: Indoor Water Use **Available Credits:**5 **Aim:**To reduce the consumption of potable water in the home from all sources, including borehole well water, through the use of water efficient fittings, appliances and water recycling systems.
WAT 2: External Water Use **Available Credits:**1 **Aim:**To promote the recycling of rainwater and reduce the amount of mains potable water used for external water uses.

Materials
MAT 1: Environmental Impact of Materials **Available Credits:**15 **Aim:**To specify materials with lower environmental impacts over their life-cycle.
MAT 2: Responsible Sourcing of Materials - Basic Building Elements **Available Credits:**6 **Aim:**To promote the specification of responsibly sourced materials for the basic building elements.
MAT 3: Responsible Sourcing of Materials - Finishing Elements **Available Credits:**3 **Aim:**To promote the specification of responsibly sourced materials for the finishing elements.

Surface Water Run-off
SUR 1: Management of Surface Water Run-off from developments **Available Credits:**2 **Aim:**To design surface water drainage for housing developments which avoid, reduce and delay the discharge of rainfall run-off to watercourses and public sewers using SuDS techniques. This will protect receiving waters from pollution and minimise the risk of flooding and other environmental damage in watercourses.
SUR 2: Flood Risk **Available Credits:**2 **Aim:**To promote housing development in low flood risk areas, or to take measures to reduce the impact of flooding on houses built in areas with a medium or high risk of flooding.

Waste
WAS 1: Storage of non-recyclable waste and recyclable household waste **Available Credits:**4 **Aim:**To promote resource efficiency via the effective and appropriate management of construction site waste.
WAS 2: Construction Site Waste Management **Available Credits:**3 **Aim:**To promote resource efficiency via the effective and appropriate management of construction site waste.
WAS 3: Composting **Available Credits:**1 **Aim:**To promote the provision of compost facilities to reduce the amount of household waste send to landfill.

Pollution
POL 1: Global Warming Potential of Insulants **Available Credits:**1 **Aim:**To promote the reduction of emissions of gases with high GWP associated with the manufacture, installation, use and disposal of foamed thermal and acoustic insulating materials.
POL 2:NOx Emissions **Available Credits:**3 **Aim:**To promote the reduction of nitrogen oxide (NOX) emissions into the atmosphere.

Health & Wellbeing
HEA 1: Daylighting **Available Credits:**3 **Aim:**To promote good daylighting and thereby improve quality of life and reduce the need for energy to light the home.
HEA 2: Sound Insulation **Available Credits:**4 **Aim:**To promote the provision of improved sound insulation to reduce the likelihood of noise complaints from neighbours.
HEA 3: Private Space **Available Credits:**1 **Aim:**To improve quality of life by promoting the provision of an inclusive outdoor space which is at least partially private.
HEA 4: Lifetime Homes **Available Credits:**4 **Aim:**To encourage the construction of homes that are accessible and easily adaptable to meet the changing needs of current and future occupants.

Management
MAN 1: Home User Guide **Available Credits:**3 **Aim:**To promote the provision of guidance enabling occupants to understand and operate their home efficiently and make the best use of local facilities.
MAN 2: Considerate Constructors Scheme **Available Credits:**3 **Aim:**To promote the environmentally and socially considerate, and accountable management of construction sites.
MAN 3: Construction Site Impacts **Available Credits:**2 **Aim:**To promote construction sites managed in a manner that mitigates environmental impacts.
MAN 4: Security **Available Credits:**2 **Aim:**To promote the design of developments where people feel safe and secure- where crime and disorder, or the fear of crime, does not undermine quality of life or community cohesion.

Ecology
ECO 1: Ecological value of site **Available Credits:**1 **Aim:**To promote development on land that already has a limited value to wildlife, and discourage the development of ecologically valuable sites.
ECO 2: Ecological enhancement **Available Credits:**1 **Aim:**To enhance the ecological value of a site.
ECO 3: Protection of ecological features **Available Credits:**1 **Aim:**To promote the protection of existing ecological features from substantial damage during the clearing of the site and the completion of construction works.
ECO 4: Change in ecological value of site **Available Credits:**4 **Aim:**To minimise reductions and promote an improvement in ecological value.
ECO 5: Building footprint **Available Credits:**2 **Aim:**To promote the most efficient use of a building’s footprint by ensuring that land and material use is optimised across the development.

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