

UCL Institute of Education

Interim Sustainability Statement – Phase 1 Wing Levels 4&5

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Appendix A – BREEAM tracker

1 Executive Summary

This report sets out the interim sustainability statement for planning for Phase 1 of the UCL Institute of Education refurbishment, covering Wing Levels 4&5. Studies contained include a summary of the baseline building performance, the energy strategy, the BREEAM pre-assessment and responses to Camden planning criteria.

The UCL Institute of Education is a Grade II* listed building, however despite this limiting factor significant efforts are being made by the design team to enhance the sustainability of the building. Key measures include:

- Improving the thermal performance of the building fabric in line with heritage constraints, through the addition of secondary glazing, where consented, and internal insulation to cladding panels.
- Upgrading all major MEP systems and lighting. To comply with Building Regulations, all performance values are better or equal to Part L2B 2010 (including 2016 amendments) and Non-Domestic Building Services Compliance Guide 2013.
- Retaining connection to the Bloomsbury Heat and Power network, which includes boiler and combined heat and power plant, enabling up to 80% of the building's electricity to come from low carbon sources.
- BREEAM 'Excellent' strategy – this includes a wide variety of sustainability measures including the integration of low flow water fittings, responsible sourcing of construction materials, measures to enhance site ecology, security studies, acoustic measures and stringent sustainability criteria for the Contractor. Currently a BREEAM pre-assessment score of 77.5% (Excellent with a 7.5% buffer) has been identified.

In terms of total CO₂ reduction for the Phase 1 Wing levels 4&5 areas, preliminary modelling following the BREEAM refurbishment and fit out calculation methodology shows up to a 46% reduction in regulated CO₂ emissions compared to the existing building, meeting the BREEAM Excellent minimum requirements (at least 6 credits in Ene01). During RIBA Stage 3-4 onwards, further coordination with the Contractor, Building Control and heritage specialist shall be conducted to develop the final design strategy, adhering to the project sustainability targets.

It is currently estimated that for Phase 1, 19.8% of the project budget will be spent on energy efficiency improvements (including fabric improvement measures, new HVAC plant, lighting, controls and metering. This is in line with the "Camden Council Planning Guidance – Sustainability CGP3" for guidelines existing buildings which requires 10% of project cost to be spent on energy efficiency.

In terms of renewable energy, there is a Camden Planning requirement to target at least a 20% reduction in carbon dioxide emissions through the installation of on-site renewable energy technologies. For UCL IOE, the only applicable on-site form of renewable energy would be solar photovoltaics (which are estimated to save 2.3% of CO₂ across Phases 1-3), however these are potentially contentious according to the heritage consultant. If PV panels are to be considered, these will be brought forward in future refurbishment phases in discussion with Camden and Historic England. It should be noted that the site is served by the Bloomsbury Combined Heat and Power (CHP) district network, which according the Display Energy Certificate allows the UCL IOE building to obtain up to 80% of its electricity from low carbon sources.

In summary, there is good potential to undertake an extensive and sustainable refurbishment for the UCL Institute of Education, which achieves BREEAM Excellent and enhances thermal comfort. The works undertaken in Phase 1 levels 2&3, and now levels 4&5 also have investigated many of the opportunities for the UCL IOE refurbishment applicable to later phases and setting a positive ethos for the project.

2 Planning requirements

2.1 Camden Planning Guidance – Sustainability CGP3

The table below outlines the Camden Council planning requirements in relation to sustainability for existing buildings. Preliminary comments in relation to the UCL IOE Phases 1 Wing levels 4&5 are given.

Table 2-1 - Camden council planning requirements on sustainability relevant for IOE.

Requirement			Commentary									
Sustainability assessment tools (BREEAM) <ul style="list-style-type: none">Submission of a pre-assessment report at the planning application stage. The report should summarise the design strategy for achieving your chosen level of BREEAM and/or Code for Sustainable Homes and include details of the credits proposed to be achieved.Pre-assessment report is to be carried out by a licensed assessor. The name of the assessor and their licence number should be clearly stated on the report.You are strongly encouraged to meet the following standards in accordance with Development Policy DP22 - Promoting sustainable design and construction: <table><tr><th>Time period</th><th>Minimum rating</th><th>Minimum standard for categories (% of un-weighted credits)</th></tr><tr><td>2010-2012</td><td>'very good'</td><td>Energy 60%</td></tr><tr><td>2013+</td><td>'excellent'</td><td>Water 60% Materials 40%</td></tr></table>			Time period	Minimum rating	Minimum standard for categories (% of un-weighted credits)	2010-2012	'very good'	Energy 60%	2013+	'excellent'	Water 60% Materials 40%	<p><i>The project is targeting a BREEAM Excellent rating with a single assessment across Phases 1-3.</i></p> <p><i>The project is currently targeting 75% of the energy credits.</i></p> <p><i>67% of water credits are currently targeted.</i></p> <p><i>61% of materials credits are currently targeted.</i></p> <p><i>The licenced BREEAM assessor is Adonis Charalambous (AC61).</i></p> <p><i>The licenced BREEAM AP is Mark Dowson (1000124).</i></p>
Time period	Minimum rating	Minimum standard for categories (% of un-weighted credits)										
2010-2012	'very good'	Energy 60%										
2013+	'excellent'	Water 60% Materials 40%										
Energy efficiency: existing buildings <ul style="list-style-type: none">All buildings, whether being updated or refurbished, are expected to reduce their carbon emissions by making improvements to the existing building. Work involving a change of use or an extension to an existing property is included. As a guide, at least 10% of the project cost should be spent on the improvements.Where retro-fitting measures are not identified at application stage we will most likely secure the implementation of environmental improvements by way of condition.Development involving a change of use or a conversion of more than 500sq m of any floorspace, will be expected to achieve 60% of the un-weighted credits in the Energy category in their BREEAM assessment.Special consideration will be given to buildings that are protected e.g. listed buildings			<p><i>Substantial works are planned to improve the energy efficiency of this Grade II* listed building.</i></p> <p><i>For L2&3 and ISD L3, based on the interim cost check report, it was estimated that 19.8% of project costs are being spent on energy efficiency for Phase 1.</i></p> <p><i>Levels 4&5 would be similar, given the same level of energy efficiency is being applied.</i></p>									
Renewable energy <ul style="list-style-type: none">All developments are to target at least a 20% reduction in carbon dioxide emissions through the installation of on-site renewable energy technologies. Special consideration will be given to heritage buildings and features to ensure that their historic and architectural features are preserved.			<p><i>Solar PV provides up to 2.3% CO₂ savings, however the heritage consultant has confirmed this is potentially contentious. If PV is considered, these will be brought forward in future phases in discussion with Camden & Historic England.</i></p>									

Decentralised energy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where feasible and viable your development will be required to connect to a decentralised energy network or include CHP. 	<i>Levels 4&5 will be connected to the Bloomsbury Heat and Power (BHP) district heating network</i>
Water efficiency <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Council expects all developments to be designed to be water efficient by minimising water use and maximising the re-use of water. This includes new and existing buildings. The Council will require developments over 1000sq m to include a grey water harvesting system, unless the applicant demonstrates to the Council's satisfaction that this is not feasible. 	<i>Low flow fittings will be targeted as part of refurbishment works in line with BREEAM Wat 01. Grey water recycling feasibility to be confirmed by MEP engineer in Phases 2&3.</i>
Sustainable use of materials <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All developments should aim for at least 10% of the total value of materials used to be derived from recycled and reused sources. This should relate to the WRAP Quick Wins assessments or equivalent. Special consideration will be given to heritage buildings and features to ensure that their historic and architectural features are preserved. Major developments are anticipated to be able to achieve 15-20% of the total value of materials used to be derived from recycled and reused sources. 	<i>A pre-refurbishment waste audit has been carried out on Wing L2&3 and ISD L3. This identified that 35% of materials can be re-used or recycled. For BREEAM, this study shall will extended to capture Wing L4&5. All materials sourcing will be in line with BREEAM responsible sourcing requirements.</i>
Adapting to climate change <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All development is expected to consider the impact of climate change and be designed to cope with the anticipated conditions. 	<i>A climate change risk assessment was conducted for BREEAM credit Wst05 covering all of Phase 1. BREEAM thermal comfort modelling has been carried out for L4&5.</i>
Brown roofs, green roofs and green walls <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Council will expect all developments to incorporate brown roofs, green roofs and green walls unless it is demonstrated this is not possible or appropriate. This includes new and existing buildings. Special consideration will be given to historic buildings to ensure historic and architectural features are preserved. 	<i>As the building is listed, the ecologist has recommended that external terrace areas include planters with native species</i>
Flooding <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developments must not increase the risk of flooding, and are required to put in place mitigation measures where there is known to be a risk of flooding. Within the areas shown on Core Strategy Map 5 (Development Policies Map 2) we will expect water infrastructure to be designed to cope with a 1 in 100 year storm event in order to limit the flooding of, and damage to, property. 	<i>The site is located in flood risk zone 1 (low risk of flooding). The proposed Phase 1-3 refurbishment works will not increase surface water run-off.</i>
External lighting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lighting can have particular negative impacts on biodiversity. Unnecessary lighting should be avoided. Where lighting may harm biodiversity timers or specific coloured lighting will be required to minimise any disturbance. 	<i>BREEAM requirements for external lighting have been embedded into the project.</i>
Local food growing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> We encourage food to be grown wherever possible and suitable. Rooftops and shared spaces such as gardens and parks provide opportunities. 	<i>Local food growing is not incorporated into the scheme, but shall be raised to the ecologist.</i>
Biodiversity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposals should demonstrate how biodiversity considerations have been incorporated into the development; if any mitigation measures will be included; and what positive measures for enhancing biodiversity are planned. 	<i>An ecology study has been completed, recommending planting of native species on external terrace areas.</i>

3 Baseline performance

3.1 Overview

This section gives an overview of the baseline performance of the UCL Institute of Education, covering running costs, energy use, CO₂ emissions and fabric performance. The study covers the whole IOE building.

3.2 Running costs

The UCL Institute of Education building is an expensive asset to run, spending over half a million pounds on energy every year. This is not sustainable and represents a key area to be considered as part of refurbishment works.

District heating costs (Aug-14 to Jul-15)	£185,000/year
Electricity costs (Aug-14 to Jul-15)	£330,000/year
Total annual running costs	£515,000/year

3.3 Energy use

Based on historic energy surveys, it is estimated that approximately 45% of the buildings energy use is for heating and hot water via a district heat network. The remaining 55% of energy use can be attributed to electricity consumption, with lighting being the main source of electrical energy use. 5% of total building energy use can also be attributed to electric heating, indicating that the building is currently not meeting thermal comfort standards. Measures to improve fabric performance, where appropriate and unregulated electricity consumption should therefore be prioritised.

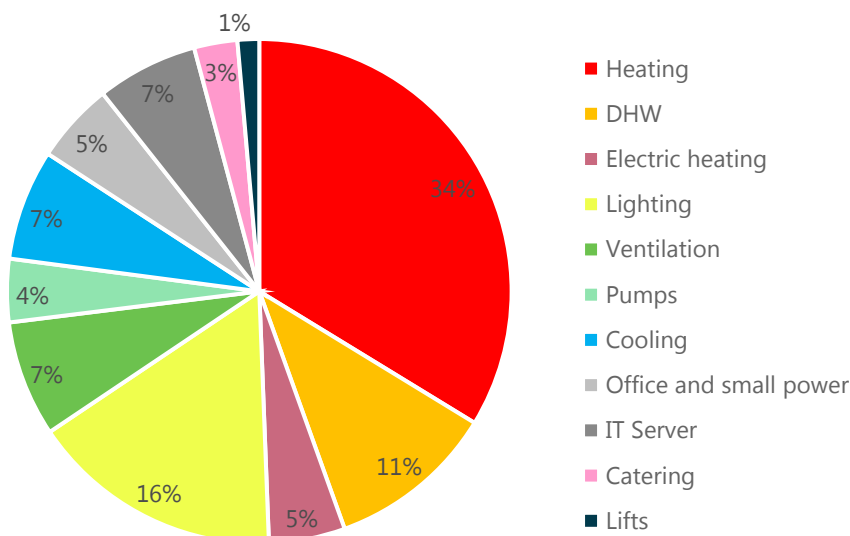


Figure 3-1 - Energy consumption by end-use for 20 Bedford Way (UCL IOE carbon management plan, 2014)

3.4 CO₂ emissions

In terms of CO₂ emissions, the UCL Institute of Education building actually performs very well. This is because the building is connected to the existing Bloomsbury Heat and Power (BHP) district heating network, which provides low-carbon heat as well as renewable electricity generated simultaneously via a CHP (combined heat and power) engine. According to the building's display energy certificate, 78.8% of the building's electricity is supplied from this renewable source. This gives the building an operational performance rating of a "B". By reducing the initial energy consumption, this can improve the operational performance further.

For Phase 1 Wing levels 4&5, both heating and domestic hot water and heating will be provided from the district heating network. The diagram below illustrates the carbon factor of this network, and the implications of this on the overall in-use carbon emissions of the existing building.

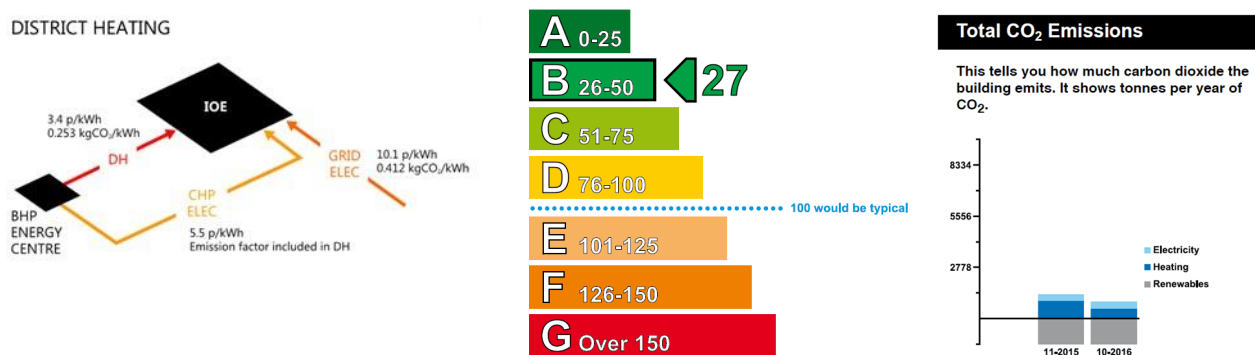


Figure 3-2 - District heating illustration (left) and operational performance rating (middle/right) (DEC number 0650-0313-7079-7509-006)

3.5 Fabric performance

Despite the good CO₂ performance, a key consideration for the UCL IOE refurbishment relates to thermal comfort for users and the building fabric performance. This is because the 1970s building has a significant amount of single glazing, large areas of original cladding panels, as well as un-insulated concrete walls. In addition, according to the facilities manager many users complain periodically about the building being too hot in summer and too cold in winter. A thermal imaging assessment has been undertaken by BuroHappold sustainability to investigate these issues.

The key findings from the study were:

- Heat loss from the IOE is much higher than that of adjacent buildings of older construction.
- Heat losses through the windows and window frames at IOE is significant; the seals on window frames could also be improved throughout the building to avoid air leakage when windows are not closed properly.
- The cladding panels perform marginally better than the glazing. Cladding joints show moderate heat loss.
- The thermal performance of glazing on the wing (by Core A) is poor
- Some windows were open during the survey. This may suggest poor heating/ventilation control.

The main recommendations (which have all now taken place) were:

- Upgrade the thermal performance of the façade, prioritising new glazing.
- Develop internal insulation strategy to treat cladding panels and thermal bridging.
- Façade engineer to be appointed to carry out investigation on improvement options / solutions to treating thermal bridging in consultation with heritage specialist.

A selection of images from the thermal imaging study, the Phase 1 wing are given below. As a result of this exercise, a façade condition survey was carried out giving 3 improvement options in correspondence with the heritage consultant. This has resulted in secondary glazing, where consented and internal insulation being applied to the Wing.

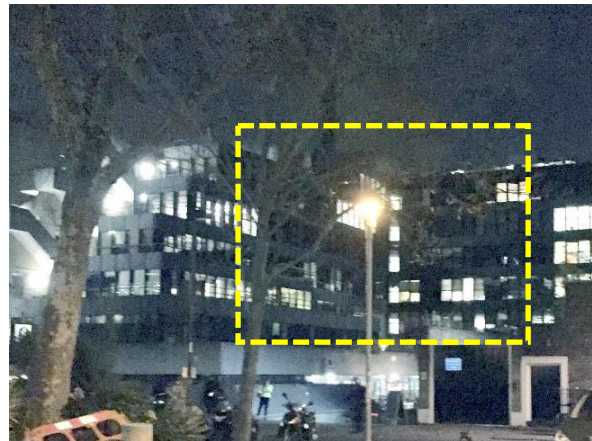
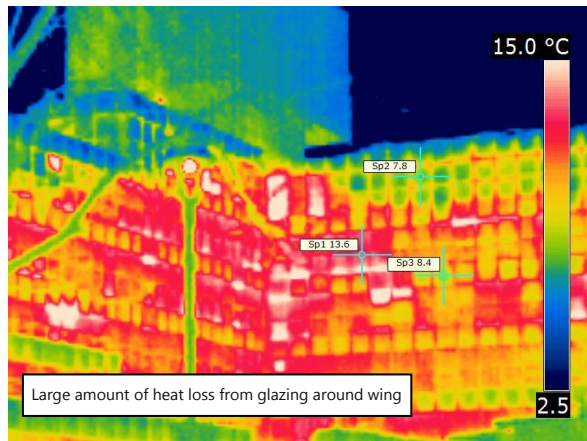


Figure 3-3 - Thermal image showing large sources of heat loss through the curtain walling

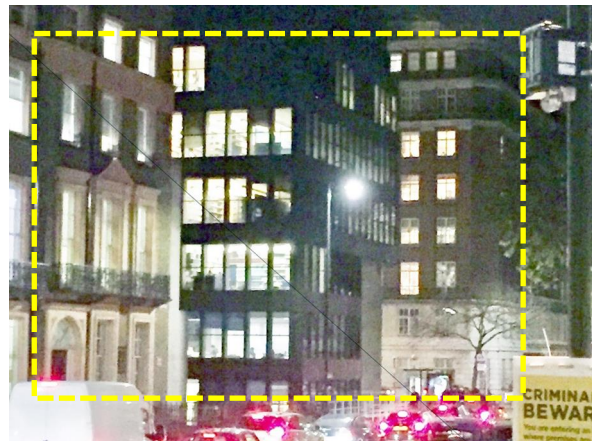
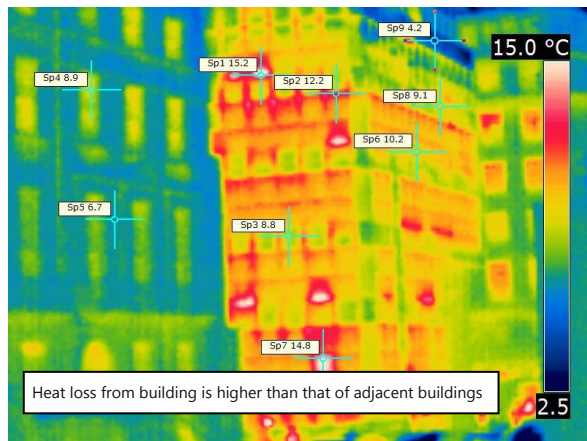


Figure 3-4 - Thermal image showing the end of the IOE building compared to adjacent buildings

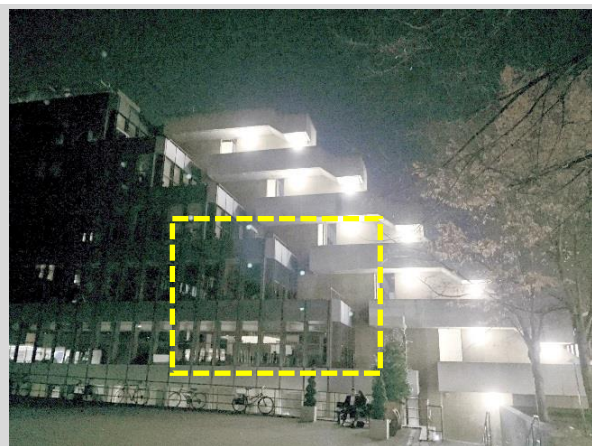
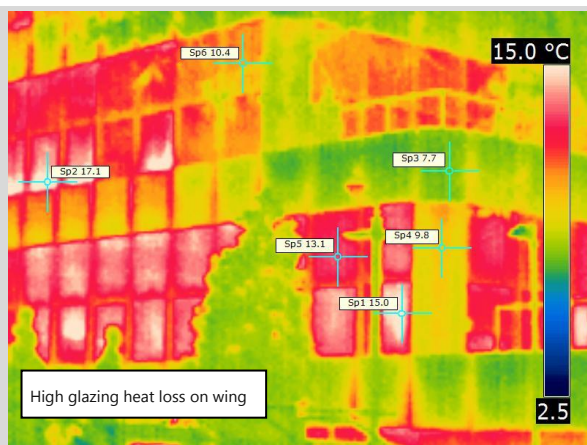


Figure 3-5 - Thermal image of the Phase 1 wing

4 Energy strategy

4.1 Overview

This section of the report describes the energy strategy for the Phase 1 level 4&5 areas of the UCL IOE refurbishment.

In order to demonstrate compliance with BREEAM, energy modelling is required comparing the existing building performance to the refurbished case. The minimum standard for the 'Excellent' rating under BREEAM credit "Ene01 – reduction of energy use and CO₂ emissions" is 6 credits (out of a possible 15). Preliminary modelling demonstrates that for Wing Levels 4&5, a total of 13 credits are feasible with the current energy strategy.

For Building Regulations Part L2B, note that an "elemental compliance" route is being followed, which does not require modelling. The relevant version of the Building Regulations are Part L2B 2010, incorporating 2016 amendments. Draft proposals and mark-ups for this Building Control submission have been prepared and issued to the Contractor as part of the RIBA stage 2 submission. This includes details of fabric performance levels (currently in development) and system efficiencies.

4.2 BREEAM energy modelling

This section contains the preliminary energy performance calculation in line with BREEAM RFO whole building modelling requirements for Phase 1 Wing levels 4&5. The study has been prepared in accordance with BREEAM credit Ene01 criteria 1 (option 1).

4.2.1 Methodology

IES VE 2017 has been used to calculate the Energy Performance Ratio for Non Domestic Refurbishment (EPRNDR) and assess the wing level 4&5 design performance against Ene 01.

The BREEAM RFO method aims to assess the existing building performance to the proposed refurbishment. At present, many spaces are redundant and largely unoccupied. As it would be unreasonable to compare future energy consumption against this low benchmark the modelling approach has been divided into the 2 following modelling steps;

- Step 1- the existing building performance is modelled (old fabric and old systems) with the proposed model geometry, space use and NCM occupancy profiles. This model is used to generate the Actual (existing) and Reference data for the EPR rating tool.
- Step 2- the proposed building is modelled (new fabric and new systems) with the proposed model geometry, space use and NCM occupancy profiles. This model is used to generate the Actual (proposed) data for the EPR rating tool.

4.2.2 Modelling inputs

The energy modelling conducted covers the Phase 1 Wing level 4&5 (layouts received from Hawkins Brown on 27-02-2018). The model is shown in Figure 4-1.

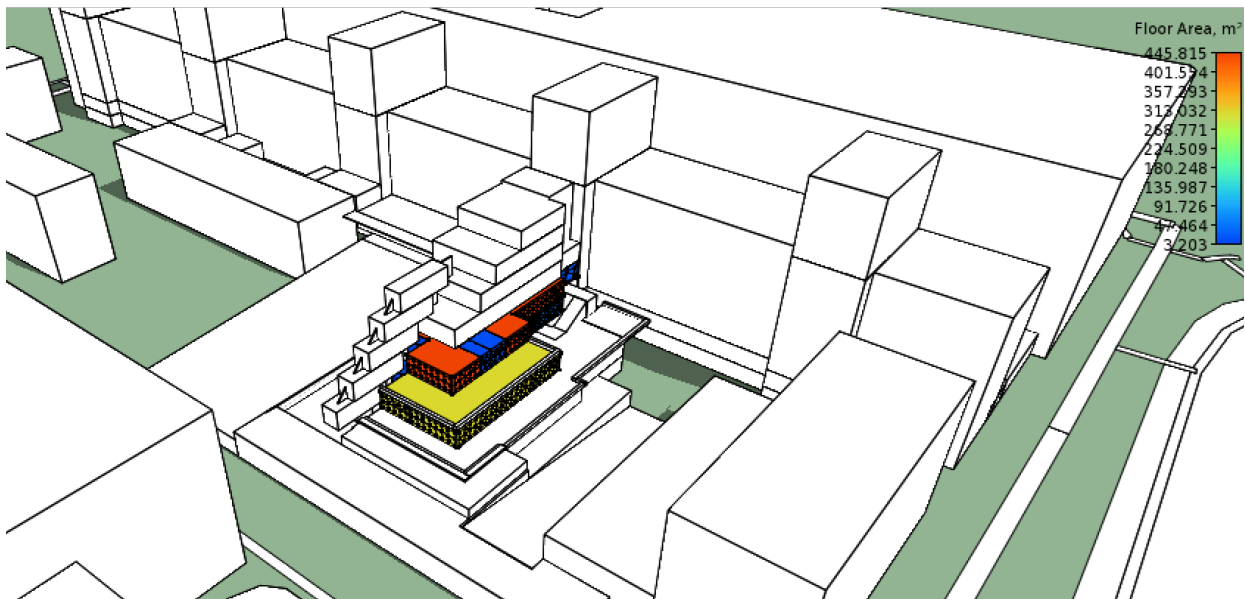


Figure 4-1 - Wing Level 4&5 IES model

Building fabric

Building fabric input parameters for the existing and proposed building models are summarised below:

Table 4-1 Modelling inputs tested (building fabric parameters) and Part L2B

		Existing: (assumed based on review of available information)	Improved (Secondary glazing + opaque wall elements and roof upgraded.)	Part L2B 2013		
				Threshold of retained Element	Value of replacement element	New thermal elements and controlled fittings
Fabric U- values (W/m²K)	Solid wall	2.5 (300mm cast dense concrete, membrane)	0.3 for new thermal elements	0.7	0.3	0.28
	Roof	2.3 (400mm concrete deck & membrane, concrete tile 100mm)	0.18 (400mm concrete deck, insulation 100mm & membrane, concrete tile 100mm) *	0.35	0.18 flat roof	
	Internal wall	2.5 (200mm cast concrete medium)	1 (lightweight plaster)	-	-	-
	Internal floor/ceiling	2.6 (300 reinforced concrete, 20mm screed)	2.6 (300 reinforced concrete, 20mm screed)	-	-	-
External glazing	U-value	6 (single glazing metal frame)	2.1	3.3	1.8 W/m²K Or heritage constraint does not allow to achieve a centre pane U value of 1.8 W/m²K.	
	G-value	0.73	0.4	-		
Air tightness	50 pa (m³/h.m² @ 50 Pa)	19 (to be tested by contractor)	6.5 (target to be tested by contractor)		-	

* Conservative values taken – Contractor to confirm Part L compliant strategy

Building services

Building services input parameters for the existing and proposed building models are summarised below:

Table 4-2 System modelling inputs. Figures marked with * are assumed performance levels.

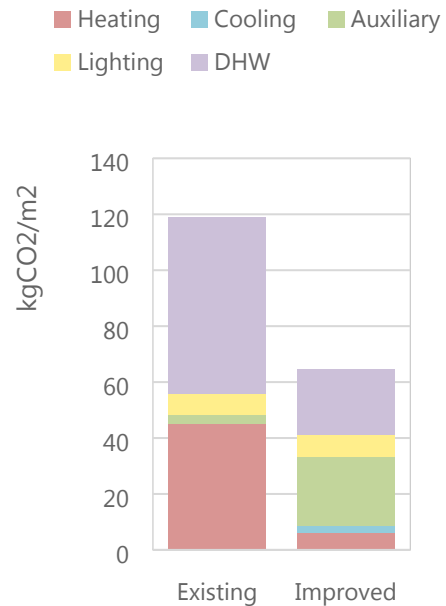
	Existing	Improved	Part L2B limiting efficiencies for new systems
Heating	Central heating using water, radiators		
Description	Existing rads		
Heat source	District heating		
Pump type	Constant speed		
SCOP	0.92	0.92	
Cooling		Water cooled fan coil systems	
SEER / EER		4.5 / 3.6	
Ventilation	Centralised balanced mech vent		
Duct air leakage standard	Not tested	Not tested	
AHU air leakage standard	Class worse than L3 or not tested	L1	
Pump type	Constant speed	Variable speed with differential sensors	Either of B&ES DW/144, BS EN1507:2066, BS EN 12237:2003, BS EN 13403:2003
Heat recovery %	0%	70%	Thermal wheel > 65%
Extract fan SFP (W/(l/s) (e.g. toilet)	0.8 @ 10ACH	0.4 @ 10ACH	AHU to comply as a minimum with Class L2
Metering			
System metering	no	yes	
Metering warn "out of range" values	no	no	
DHW			
Storage volume	600L each	600L each	
Storage losses (kWh/(l.day))	0.0063	0.0063	
Circulation losses (W/m)	30	7	
Pump power	0.2	0.2	
Heating system controls			
Central time control	no	yes	To comply with as a minimum with the Non-Domestic Building Services Compliance Guide
Optimum start and stop	no	yes	
Local temperature control	no	yes	
Local time control	no	yes	
Weather compensation	no	no	
Lighting			
Efficacy lm/W	40	60 to 80	>60 lm/W
Controls	Switch	Dimming/PIR/Time	-
Parasitic power W/m2	0.1 W/m2	0.3 W/m2	-
DH carbon factor (kgCO ₂ /kWh)	0.25	0.25	-

4.2.3 Preliminary modelling results

Energy modelling results are given below. As shown, 13 credits for BREEAM RFO Ene01 are achieved in the preliminary modelling. Total CO₂ savings are estimated at 46% for the measures tested over the baseline.

Table 4-3 Preliminary Ene01 modelling results for Phase 1 levels 4&5.

		Existing	Improved
Building emission rate (kgCO ₂ /m ²)		118	64
Carbon savings (%)		-	46%
Preliminary Ene01 score		-	13
BREEAM minimum requirements*		Very Good	Excellent
Energy kWh/m ²	Heating	176	24
	Cooling	0	6
	Auxiliary	7	57
	Lighting	17	18
	Domestic hot water	255	93
kgCO ₂ /m ²	Heating	43	6
	Cooling	0	3
	Auxiliary	3	25
	Lighting	7	7
	Domestic hot water	64	32



4.2.4 Summary and recommendations

Energy modelling for BREEAM Ene 01 shows that 13 credits may be achieved for Wing Levels 4&5. The analysis presented in this section is to be updated by the contractor as the design and underlying assumptions progress. The contractor is to ensure compliance with Part L2B, the Non-Domestic Building Services Compliance Guide recommendations and to ensure a minimum of 13 credits are achieved under BREEAM RFO Ene 01 for Phase 1.

5 Wider Sustainability (BREEAM)

5.1 Overview

BREEAM (which stands for the “Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Methodology”) sets the standard for best practice in sustainable building design, construction and operation and has become one of the most comprehensive and widely recognised measures of a building's environmental performance.

Phases 1-3 of the UCL IOE refurbishment will be submitted together under one BREEAM 2014 (RFO) refurbishment and fit out assessment 2014. The “UCL Sustainable Building Standard” states that all refurbishment projects with building services or building fabric upgrades must achieve a **BREEAM Excellent** rating.

In order to facilitate this approach in a complex phased project will require careful project management with the Contractor providing design stage and post construction BREEAM evidence for each element of the project as if it were a single assessment in its own right.

Supporting this process, the Contractor has nominated a Sustainability Champion throughout the design and construction process to formally report progress on BREEAM items to the client and BREEAM Assessor. Providing overall leadership to the BREEAM assessment are BuroHappold, who are appointed in a client side role as BREEAM Assessor and BREEAM AP for the project.

5.2 BREEAM tracker

Appendix A sets out a detailed BREEAM tracker for the project scheduling out the BREEAM credits targeted for the Excellent rating, and current pending actions. Actions are separated out in terms of each element of the project, as well as indicating which evidence can be used at a masterplan level covering all elements in Phase 1.

5.3 BREEAM pre-assessment score – Phase 1 Wing Level 4&5

The BREEAM pre-assessment score for Wing Level 4&5 is set out in Figure 5-1. Overall, a low risk score of 77.5% is identified. Note that a 5% buffer above 70% is desired target. As shown, 15.2% of applicable design stage evidence has already been secured from a combination of the RIBA stage 1 and 2 credits being closed out, as well as evidence for a number of masterplan studies being in place.

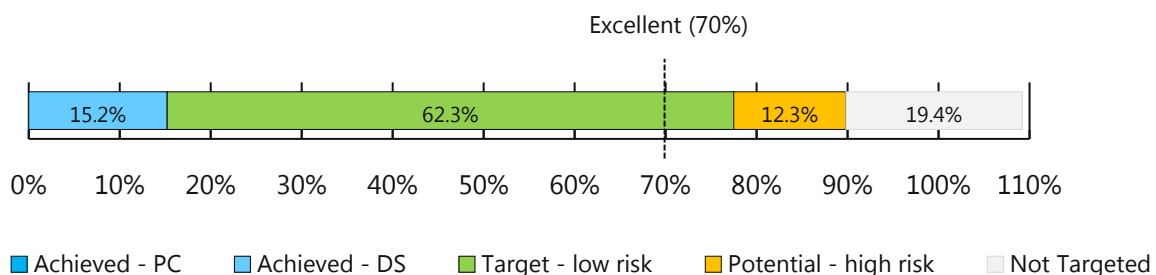


Figure 5-1 – Current BREEAM pre-assessment score for Phase 1 Wing Level 4&5

6 Summary and vision

6.1 Summary

This report has covered an analysis of the baseline performance for the UCL Institute of Education, the Phase 1 Wing Levels 4&5 energy strategy, BREEAM pre-assessment and responses to Camden planning criteria.

In summary, there is good potential to undertake an extensive and sustainable refurbishment for the UCL Institute of Education, which achieves BREEAM Excellent and provides comfortable internal environments. Works undertaken to date for Phase 1 have shown that this will require investment in passive design and fabric improvements, for which an appropriate strategy has been developed in line with the heritage consultant advice.

6.2 Investing in sustainability

The IOE currently spends approximately £515,000/year on energy, which is obviously a very significant amount. Based on energy modelling conducted to date it is estimated that if the proposed fabric renovation works were applied to the whole building, the cost saving over 25 years including expected fuel price rises would be in the order of £2.2 million. Over a 60 year period the cost saving comes to an estimated £5 million, as illustrated below.

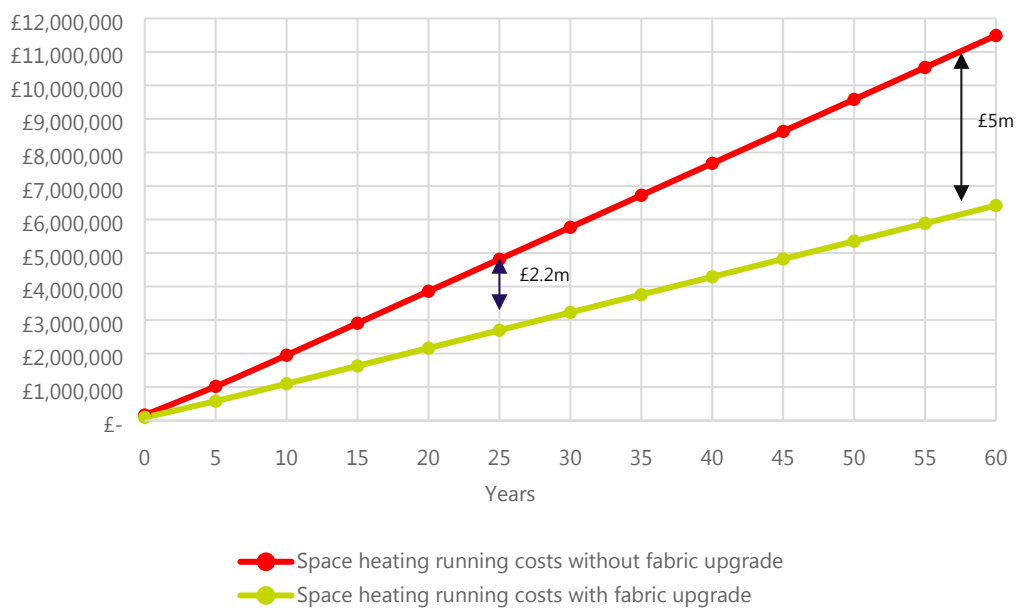


Figure 6-1 – Space heating running cost comparison with and without façade upgrade

6.3 Wider socio-economic benefits

Throughout this project, a case has been built to UCL that the investment in the façade should not be considered solely on a CapX vs. OpX model. Instead it should be appreciated that improvements to the façade will improve thermal comfort and noise, as well as light and air quality. This in turn improves health, well-being and productivity for occupants and ultimately provides wide economic savings.

In terms of quantifying this indirect productivity saving, there is a large body of research linking the internal built environment with improvements in health, well-being and productivity.

Example research papers include:

- 3% gain in productivity achieved by improved personal control over workspace temperature (Loftness et al, 2013).
- Better air quality can result in an 8-11% improvement in overall productivity (Loftness et al, 2013).
- Noise reduction in the workplace can increase productivity by up to 28% (Oseland and Burton, 2012)

In terms of quantifying this indirect cost benefit, according to published records on the 'Research Excellence Framework (REF)' portal, from 2008 and 2013 the average research income at the UCL Institute of Education was £15.5 million/year. If it was considered that the fabric refurbishment could improve overall productivity by 2% then over a 25 year period the total economic benefit could be up to £10 million. Over a 60 year period the total economic benefit could be up to £25 million.

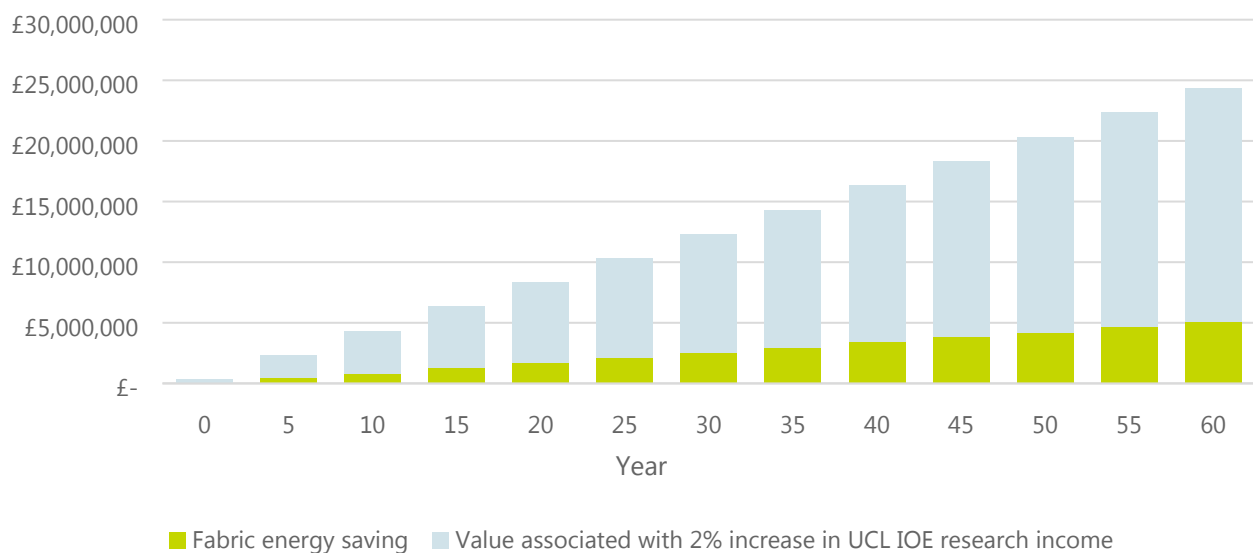


Figure 6-2 – Potential cost benefit from fabric upgrade including additional 2% productivity gain on research income

6.4 Next steps

Moving forward into the detailed design and construction stages for the Phase 1 refurbishment, further work will be undertaken to establish a set of baseline data for the IOE on metric such as thermal comfort, health, well-being and perceived productivity in the building. A user survey to support this process is currently being organised through the IOE, using the industry recognised 'Building Use Studies' (BUS) survey. This will inform the concept design stages for Phases 2 and 3 (and beyond), then also be available for benchmarking during a post occupancy evaluation as part of the client's commitment to long term sustainability.

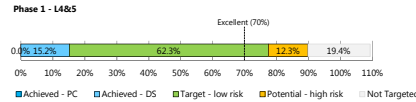
Despite the constraints of this existing listed building, significant efforts have been made to date to improve the energy performance of the asset. As the design progresses, further work shall be carried out to develop detailed strategies for all IOE phases in line with the BREEAM Excellent requirements, the UCL Sustainable Building Standard, Building Regulations Part L2B and the Camden Planning requirements for existing buildings.

Appendix A – BREEAM tracker

BREEAM Refurbishment and Fit Out 2014 Tracker

Scheme: BREEAM RFO 2014
Project: UCL Institute of Education Phase 1
BRE Ref: BREEAM-0067-3285
Stages: Phase 1 Wing L2&3 and ISD L3 (RIBA Stage 4), and Phase 1 Wing L4&5 (RIBA Stage 2)
Date: 13-Apr-18
Rev: 17

Select >>		Phase 1 - L4&5
TARGET RATING	EXCELLENT	
TARGETED LOW RISK SCORE	77.5%	
MINIMUM STANDARDS ON TRACK?	YES	
ACHIEVED CREDITS (DS)	15.2%	
ACHIEVED CREDITS (PC)	0.0%	



BUROHAPPOLD
ENGINEERING

Credit Ref:	Credit Issue (Mandatory Credits for Excellent shown red)	RIBA Stage	Available	% Score Value	IOE Masterplan					Phase 1 - L2&3 & ISD L3					Phase 1 - L4&5					Owner (lead support)	Design stage actions (and risks) IOE Masterplan - Phase 1 Green = Design stage evidence closed	Owner (lead support)	Design stage actions (and risks) Phase 1 - L2&3 & ISD L3 Green = Design stage evidence closed	Owner (lead support)	Design stage actions (and risks) Phase 1 - L4&5 Green = Design stage evidence closed		
					Targeted - Low Risk	High risk - TBC	Not Targeted	Achieved - DS	Achieved - PC	Targeted - Low Risk	High risk - TBC	Not Targeted	Achieved - DS	Achieved - PC	Targeted - Low Risk	High risk - TBC	Not Targeted	Achieved - DS	Achieved - PC								
					75.8	80.9	19.0	22.2	0.0	74.3	87.8	22.1	25.7	0.0	77.5	89.8	19.4	15.2	0.0								
MANAGEMENT																											
Man 01	Project Brief and Design																										
Man 01	Stakeholder Consultation - Project Delivery (Defining roles and responsibilities)	Stage 2	1	0.65%	1		1			1		1			1					1							
Man 01	Stakeholder Consultation -Third Parties (End users, local community, statutory consultees, etc.)	Stage 2	1	0.65%	1		1			1		1			1					1							
Man 01	Sustainability Champion (Design Stage) -Appointment of a BREEAM AP to set BREEAM performance targets	Stage 1	1	0.65%	1					1					1					1							
Man 01	Sustainability Champion (Design Stage) - Involvement of a BREEAM AP to monitor and advise on BREEAM progress	Stage 2 - 4	1	0.65%	1		1			1		1			1					1							
Man 02	Life Cycle Cost and Service Life Planning																										
Man 02	Elemental Life Cycle Cost (LCC) analysis to PD156865:2008	Stage 2	2	1.30%	2		2			2		2			2					2							
	Component Level LCC Plan to PD156865:2008 (Envelope, Services, Finishes and external spaces)	Stage 4	1	0.65%	1					1					1					1							
	Capital Cost Reporting (£/m2) to the BRE		1	0.65%	1					1					1					1							
Man 03	Responsible Construction Practices																										
	Pre-Requisite: Responsibly sourced timber	Pre-requisite	-		Y		1			Y		1			Y		1			Y		1					
	Environmental Management System operated by the Principal Contractor (E.g. ISO14001, BS8555)		1	0.65%	1					1					1					1							
	Sustainability Champion (Construction Stage) - BREEAM AP appointed to monitor and advise on progress	Stage 5 Stage 6	1	0.65%	1		1			1		1			1		1			1		1					
	Considerate Construction (CCS or equivalent) (ONE CREDIT NEEDED FOR BREEAM EXCELLENT)		2	1.30%	2		1			2		2			2		2			2		2					
	Monitoring of Construction-site impacts (Energy and water consumption; transport movements for delivery of materials and waste transfer)		2	1.30%	2					2					2					2							
Man 04	Commissioning and Handover																										
	Commissioning and Testing Schedule, including assignment of responsibilities, in line with Building Regulations, CIBSE and BSRIA.		1	0.65%	1					1					1					1							
	Commissioning Building Services - Appointment of a specialist commissioning manager	Stage 4	1	0.65%	1					1					1					1							

Credit Ref:	Credit Issue (Mandatory Credits for Excellent shown red)	RIBA Stage	Available	% Score Value	IOE Masterplan				Phase 1 - L2&3 & ISD L3				Phase 1 - L4&5				Owner (lead support)	Design stage actions (and risks) IOE Masterplan - Phase 1 Green = Design stage evidence closed	Owner (lead support)	Design stage actions (and risks) Phase 1 - L2&3 ISD L3 Green = Design stage evidence closed	Owner (lead support)	Design stage actions (and risks) Phase 1 - L4&5 Green = Design stage evidence closed
					Targeted - Low Risk High risk - TBC	Not Targeted	Achieved - DS	Achieved - PC	Targeted - Low Risk High risk - TBC	Not Targeted	Achieved - DS	Achieved - PC	Targeted - Low Risk High risk - TBC	Not Targeted	Achieved - DS	Achieved - PC						
	Testing and Inspecting Building Fabric (E.g. Thermographic survey, air tightness)		1	0.65%	1				1		1		1		n/a	n/a	Mace, BH Mech	Crit 7-8 - The BH sustainability employers requirements confirmed that air tightness testing and thermal imaging is required and that any defects must be remedied. Design stage evidence can be closed.	Mace	Crit 7-8 - Mace to confirm that levels 4&5 will also be air tightness tested and undergo thermal imaging, with any defects rectified.		
	Handover - Building User Guide and Training Schedule (CH 10 NEEDED FOR BREEAM EXCELLENT)		1	0.65%	1				1		1		1		n/a	n/a	Mace, BH Mech	Crit 9 - Requirements for the BUG were included in the BH MEP preliminaries for L2&3 and ISD L3. Crit 10 - Requirements for the training schedule were also included in the BH MEP preliminaries.	Mace	Crit 9-10 - Mace to provide design stage evidence for L4&5 confirming that the BUS and training schedule will be completed in line with BREEAM requirements.		
Man 05	Aftercare																					
	Aftercare Support for building occupants (Aftercare team for 12 months; Energy/water monitoring for 12 months)		1	0.65%	1				1		1		1		n/a	n/a	Mace, BH Mech	Crit 1-2 - The BH sustainability employers requirements included the requirements for aftercare support. Mace has provided letter confirming that all aftercare requirements will be met.	Mace	Crit 1-2 - Mace to provide letter confirming that all aftercare requirements will be met.		
	Seasonal Commissioning over a 12 month period post-occupation (ONE CREDIT NEEDED FOR EXCELLENT RATING)		1	0.65%	1				1		1		1		n/a	n/a	Mace, BH Mech	Crit 3 - The BH MEP preliminaries for L2&3 and ISD L3 contain seasonal commissioning requirements. Mace has provided letter confirming that all aftercare requirements will be met.	Mace	Crit 3 - Mace to confirm that all seasonal commissioning requirements in BREEAM RFO will also be allowed for in L4&5.		
	Post Occupancy Evaluation (Independent third party POE one year after occupation)		1	0.65%	1				1		1		1		UCL	Crit 4-5 - Letter of intent has been issued to UCL. Signed copy to be sent back to close design stage action.	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		
HEALTH & WELLBEING																						
Hea 01	Visual comfort																					
	Glare Control Strategy (E.g. Building integrated measures, brise soleil, blinds)		1	0.77%	1				1		1		1		n/a	n/a	HB, Mace	Crit 1-2 - The architectural specifications (p27) confirm that blinds are required for all windows.	HB, Mace	Crit 1-2 - Architectural specs / drawings required to confirm that all windows on L4&5 will also have blinds installed.		
	Daylighting		3	2.32%	1	2				3			2	1	n/a	n/a	Mace, RES, BH sust	Crit 3-5 - RIBA Stage 2 pre-assessment for Phase 1 achieved 19% compliance (i.e. no credits), 30% needed for 1 credit. RES (Appointed by Mace) to provided RIBA Stage 4 daylight results.	Mace, RES, BH sust	Crit 3-5 - RES (appointed by Mace) has provided RIBA Stage 4 daylight results, 1 credit awarded under method 2.		
	View Out		2	1.55%	1	1			1	1		1	1	n/a	n/a	Mace	Crit 6-9 - Credit is challenging for these areas, however Phase 1 areas still need to be assessed at Stage 4 for inclusion in wider masterplan assessment. Mace/Phoenix to provide analysis for Phase 1 areas. 80% of occupied spaces are within 7m of wall. window must be 20%+ of wall area or more depending on room depth check BS 8206	Mace	Crit 6-9 - L4&5 areas to be assessed at Stage 4 for inclusion in wider masterplan assessment. Mace/Phoenix to provide analysis for Phase 1 areas. 80% of occupied spaces are within 7m of wall. window must be 20%+ of wall area or more depending on room depth check BS 8206			
	Internal and External Lighting Levels to CIBSE codes; Adequate zoning and local occupant control		1	0.77%	1				1				1		n/a	n/a	Mace, BH Elec	Crit 10-16 - The BH MEP specifications included the BREEAM requirements. Mace to ensure strategy complies and provide necessary evidence. Mace to provide necessary evidence (specs, marked up drawings, lighting calcs) with letter signed.	Mace	Crit 10-16 - Mace to provide design stage evidence for L4&5 covering internal lighting, external lighting and zoning/occupant control (e.g. specs, marked up drawings, lighting calcs with letter signed).		
Hea 02	Indoor air quality																					
	Indoor Air Quality Plan		1	0.77%	1			1	1		1		1	1	HB IAO, Team, Mace	Crit 1 - The BH environment team have prepared in the indoor air quality plan for the project in line with BREEAM RFO requirements. Mace to note requirements.	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		
	Minimising sources of external air pollution - Ventilation Strategy		1	0.77%		1				1			1		n/a	n/a	Mace, BH Mech	Crit 2-4 - Ventilation standards included in BH MEP specs (p31) Crit 3 - Mace to provide marked up drawings showing distances between intakes and exhausts and sources of external pollution. Crit 5 - Ventilation schematics provided by BH MEP showing location of CO2 sensors in mechanically ventilated areas.	Mace	Crit 2-5 - Provide design stage evidence to demonstrate compliance in Levels 4&5, allowing for different standards in nat vent vs mechanically ventilated areas.		
	Minimising sources of internal air pollution - Specification of Low VOC finishes and fittings		1	0.77%	1				1		1				n/a	n/a	HB, Mace	Crit 6-7 - HB included a table in the architectural specifications listing out all applicable products and VOC standards. Mace to ensure it is implemented and provide evidence.	Mace	Crit 6-7 - Mace to provide details of VOC standards to be applied for levels 4&5. HB to provide evidence if they are providing specifications.		
	Minimising sources of internal air pollution - Pre-completion indoor air quality testing		1	0.77%	1				1		1		1		n/a	n/a	Mace	Crit 8-12 - Mace have provided a signed letter of intent confirming that testing shall take place. Note that Mace have flagged it has challenging to achieve and will need to be carefully planned with construction phasing.	Mace	Crit 8-12 - Mace to provide letter confirming that the VOC testing shall also take place 'post construction, but pre-occupancy' on L4&5.		
	Potential for Natural Ventilation		1	0.77%				1		1			1		n/a	Credit not achievable. Early modelling showed the need for mechanical cooling. BREEAM credit requires full nat vent everywhere.	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		
Hea 03	Safe Containment in Laboratories																					
	Laboratory containment devices and containment areas	Stage 3	0	0.00%											n/a (Phase 1)	Confirmed 19 Jan 2017, that labs are likely to be included in Phase 2 & 3 scope of works, n/a to Phase 1.	n/a	n/a for this phase	n/a	n/a for this phase		
	Buildings with containment level 2 and 3 laboratory facilities		0	0.00%											n/a (Phase 1)	Scope for labs on project TBC. If labs are Cat 2 or 3, then these credits would be required also.	n/a	n/a for this phase	n/a	n/a for this phase		
Hea 04	Thermal Comfort																					
	Thermal Modelling		1	0.77%	1			1	1		1		1	1	n/a	n/a	Mace, RES, BH sust	Crit 1-5 - BH sustainability undertook preliminary modelling at RIBA Stage 3. RES (appointed by Mace) provided RIBA Stage 4 modelling results showing compliance with CIBSE Guide A winter and summer temperature ranges, as well as report on PMV and PPD indices under current and future climate scenarios.	Mace, RES, BH sust	Crit 1-5 - RES carried out thermal comfort modelling for L4&5 at RIBA Stage 4.		
	Adaptability - For a Projected Climate Change Scenario		1	0.77%	1			1	1		1		1	1	n/a	n/a	Mace, RES, BH sust	Crit 6 - Dependent on criteria 1-5 being achieved. Crit 7-9 - Future climate modelling carried out by RES/Mace at RIBA Stage 4, including PMV/PPD reporting Crit 8 - No failing spaces	Mace, RES, BH sust	Crit 6-9 - RES carried out future climate modelling for levels 4&5 in line with BREEAM requirements.		

Credit Ref.	Credit Issue (Mandatory Credits for Excellent shown red)	RIBA Stage	Available	IOE Masterplan				Phase 1 - L2&3 & ISD L3				Phase 1 - L4&5				Owner (lead support)	Design stage actions (and risks) IOE Masterplan - Phase 1 Green = Design stage evidence closed	Owner (lead support)	Design stage actions (and risks) Phase 1 - L2&3 & ISD L3 Green = Design stage evidence closed	Owner (lead support)	Design stage actions (and risks) Phase 1 - L4&5 Green = Design stage evidence closed
				% Score Value	Targeted - Low Risk	High risk - TBC	Not Targeted	Achieved - DS	Achieved - PC	Targeted - Low Risk	High risk - TBC	Not Targeted	Achieved - DS	Achieved - PC	Targeted - Low Risk	High risk - TBC	Not Targeted	Achieved - DS	Achieved - PC		
				75.0	80.0	85.0	90.0	95.0	100.0	75.0	80.0	85.0	90.0	95.0	100.0	75.0	80.0	85.0	90.0	95.0	100.0
	Thermal Zoning and Controls		1	0.77%	1					1					1					Mace, BH Mech	Crit 10 - Dependent on criteria 1-5 being achieved. Crit 11 - BH MEP specifications conform to design stage modelling Crit 12a - BH MEP HVAC zoning drawings provided as preliminary evidence. Mace to provide final zoning drawings. Crit 12b - BH MEP meeting minutes provided confirming that users were consulted on controls/zoning for L2&3 and ISD L3
Hea 05	Acoustic performance																			Mace, BH Mech	Crit 10-12a - Mace to provide zoning strategy drawings and confirm how modelling has informed the approach. Crit 12b - BH MEP / Mace to confirm that UCL have been consulted on decisions relating to heating/cooling controls and zoning.
	Acoustic performance standards and testing (Sound insulation, indoor ambient noise level and reverberation times)		3	2.32%	3					3		3			3					BH acoustics, Mace, HB	Crit 1-3 - The BH RIBA Stage 3 acoustics report has been provided confirming that 3 of 3 credits are achievable. Mark-ups are provided for levels 2&3 and ISD L3. It is to be provided. Mace have also provide a letter confirming post construction acoustic testing shall be carried out.
Hea 06	Safety and security																			BH security, Reach, Active	Crit 1-3 - Acoustics report and mark-up to be provided for L4&5.
Hea 06	Security of Site and Building (Security Needs Assessment)	Stage 2	1	0.77%	1					1					1					BH security, Reach, Active	Crit 3 - Security drawings for L4&5 to be prepared (e.g. by Reach Active again). BH security to provide similar sign off at RIBA stage 4.
ENERGY																					
Ene 01	Reduction of CO2 emissions																				
	Energy Performance (5X CREDITS NEEDED FOR BREEAM EXCELLENT UNDER THE RFO ASSESSMENT)		15	9.11%	9	2	4	2		9	2	4	2		13	2	2			Heritage consultant	Crit 3-7 - Energy efficiency study compliant with BREEAM undertaken by heritage consultant securing 2 credits (applicable to historic buildings only).
Ene 02	Energy monitoring																			Mace, RES, BH sust	Crit 1-2 - RIBA Stage 4 BREEAM RFO energy modelling results to be provided by RES (appointed by Mace). BH sustainability undertook pre-assessment identifying 7 credits available, however note that this model did not include insulation to roofs or internal concrete walls so a higher score is expected. Provide model, description of inputs, assumptions and results.
	Sub-Metering of Major Energy Consuming Systems (ONE CREDIT NEEDED FOR BREEAM VERY GOOD OR EXCELLENT RATING)		1	0.61%	1					1					1					Mace, BH Mech, BH Elec	Crit 1-4 - BH MEP specs include requirements (e.g. sub meter by major end use and floor for both electrical and heat/DHW). Mace to provide final RIBA Stage 4 evidence.
	Sub-Metering of High Energy Load and Tenancy Areas		1	0.61%	1					1					1					Mace, BH Mech, BH Elec	Crit 5 - Mace to provide metering pack and specifications in line with BREEAM requirements for education buildings. The bar will need to be separately metered (in addition to lecture halls, computer suites, etc).
Ene 03	External lighting																			Mace, BH Elec	Crit 1-3 - BH MEP specifications made reference to BREEAM requirements. Mace to confirm the scope and external lighting and provide drawings, calculations and tech-subs.
	External Lighting - Energy efficient specification		1	0.61%	1					1					1					Mace, BH Elec	Crit 1-3 - Scope for external lighting on levels 4&5 to be confirmed. Mace to ensure any external lighting meets the BREEAM requirements and provide design stage evidence.
Ene 04	Low Carbon Design																				
Ene 04	Passive Design Analysis	Stage 2	1	0.61%	1				1	1					1		1			n/a	n/a
Ene 04	Free Cooling	Stage 2	1	0.61%			1					1					1			n/a	Credit not achievable. Early modelling showed the need for mechanical cooling. BREEAM credit requires all passive cooling.
Ene 04	Low and Zero Carbon Feasibility Study	Stage 2	1	0.61%	1				1	1					1		1			n/a	n/a
																					Crit 7-8 - BH sustainability carried out a masterplan L2C study at RIBA Stage 2. The study identified the Broomsbury Heat & Power network as a key strategy, which the building is connecting to. Solar PV was also identified as a potential option.
Ene 05	Energy efficient cold storage																				
	Refrigeration Energy Consumption		1	0.61%	1					1					1					Mace	Crit 1-2 - Mace to ensure that controls and components associated with cold storage areas (e.g. serving bar) have been designed, installed and commissioned in line with Code of Conduct for carbon reduction and BS EN 378-2. Products to be in line with Enhanced Capital Allowance (ECA) Energy Technology Product List (ETPL), or approved equivalent.
	Indirect Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Carbon Trust Refrigeration Road Map)		1	0.61%	1					1					1					Mace	Crit 3 - Criteria 1-2 to be achieved Crit 4 - Mace to provide manufacturers evidence confirming the installed refrigeration system demonstrates a saving in indirect greenhouse gas emissions (CO2 eq) over the course of its operational life.
Ene 06	Energy efficient transportation systems																				
	Energy Consumption (Lift analysis, energy options appraisal)		1	0.61%	1					1					1					Mace, lift supplier, BH Elec	Crit 1 - BH MEP specs required Mace to provide a lift energy consumption study. Mace to provide study and/or request compliant study from lift supplier. Regenerative drives to be considered.
	Energy Efficient Features - Three of the following that offer most energy savings: Standby, energy efficient lighting, VVVF, Regenerative drive.		2	1.22%	2					2					2					Mace, lift supplier, BH Elec	Crit 2-4 - BH MEP specs made reference to BREEAM energy efficiency requirements for lifts. Mace to provide technical submittal confirming that all features will be included.
Ene 07	Energy efficient laboratory systems																				
	Pre-requisite - Hea 03 criterion 1 (objective risk assessment)		Pre-requisite	-																n/a (Phase 1)	Confirmed 19 Jan 2017, that labs are likely to be included in Phase 2 & 3 scope of works, n/a to Phase 1.
																				n/a	n/a for this phase
																				n/a	n/a for this phase

Credit Ref:	Credit Issue (Mandatory Credits for Excellent shown red)	RIBA Stage	Available	% Score Value	IOE Masterplan				Phase 1 - L2&3 & ISO L3				Phase 1 - L4&5				Owner (lead support)	Design stage actions (and risks) IOE Masterplan - Phase 1 Green = Design stage evidence closed	Owner (lead support)	Design stage actions (and risks) Phase 1 - L2&3 & ISO L3 Green = Design stage evidence closed	Owner (lead support)	Design stage actions (and risks) Phase 1 - L4&5 Green = Design stage evidence closed	
					Targeted - Low Risk	High risk - TBC	Not Targeted	Achieved - DS	Achieved - PC	Targeted - Low Risk	High risk - TBC	Not Targeted	Achieved - DS	Achieved - PC	Targeted - Low Risk	High risk - TBC							Not Targeted
	Design specification		0	0.00%											n/a	Confirmed 19 Jan 2017, that labs are likely to be included in Phase 2 & 3 scope of works, n/a to Phase 1.	n/a	n/a for this phase	n/a	n/a for this phase			
	Best practice energy efficient measures		0	0.00%											n/a	Confirmed 19 Jan 2017, that labs are likely to be included in Phase 2 & 3 scope of works, n/a to Phase 1.	n/a	n/a for this phase	n/a	n/a for this phase			
Ene 08	Energy efficient equipment																						
	Energy Efficient Equipment		2	1.22%	2					2					2				BH sust Mace, RES, UCL	Crit 1-2 - BH sustainability undertook a TMS4 at RIBA stage 3 (in line with the UCL SBS) identifying small power as the main source of unregulated energy. Crit 3 - UCL to provide letter confirming EnergyStar compliance.	Mace, RES, BH sust UCL	Crit 1-2 - Consultant leading modelling at RIBA Stage 3 to undertake the TMS4 for the new levels. Crit 3 - If unregulated load for catering is highest then the UCL letter will need updating.	
TRANSPORT																							
Tra 01	Public Transport Accessibility																						
	Public Transport Accessibility Index (AI)		5	2.94%	5					5					5			BH sust	Crit 1-2 - The transport index has been calculated for the masterplan and achieves maximum score. No further action needed.	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Tra 02	Proximity to Amenities																						
	Proximity to Amenities		1	0.59%	1					1					1			BH sust UCL	Crit 1 - Maps have been produced indicating the safe pedestrian routes to amenities. Ben Stubbs has confirmed these are valid.	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Tra 03	Cyclist Facilities																						
	Cycle Storage		1	0.59%														UCL HB Arcadis	Crit 1 - Number of cycle racks to be confirmed based on proposed occupancy of building. Should be ample space for external cycle racks. This has not been included part of Phase 1, but could easily be targeted.	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Cyclist Facilities		1	0.59%														UCL HB Arcadis	Crit 2-3 - Credit is contingent on achieving criteria 1 above. Then in addition, compliant showers/lockers/drying space etc would be needed in line with the required occupancy.	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Tra 05	Travel plan																						
	Travel plan based on site specific travel survey/assessment	Stage 3	1	0.59%	1					1					1			Iceni BH sust UCL	Crit 1-2b-f-3 - Iceni has prepared a travel plan for IOE. Crit 2a - Transport survey data for IOE is required for the travel plan. It was agreed this would captured in the BUS user survey. Crit 4 - A letter of confirmation will be needed from UCL.	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
WATER																							
Wat 01	Water Consumption																						
	Minimising water consumption (ONE CREDIT NEEDED FOR BREEAM VERY GOOD AND EXCELLENT RATING, WHERE APPLICABLE)		5	3.79%	3					3					3			n/a	n/a	Mace, BH Mech, HB	Crit 1-3 - Flow rates included in BH MEP spec with requirement to achieve 3 credits. Mace to confirm final flow rates (inc. dishwashers) and provide product datasheets. Crit 4-5 - Greywater not specified for Phase 1.	Mace, HB	Crit 1-3 - Mace to confirm final flow rates as per L2&3, including bar area and dishwashers etc, and provide product datasheets. Crit 4-5 - Greywater not specified for Phase 1.
Wat 02	Water Monitoring																						
	Water Monitoring (CRIT 1 NEEDED FOR BREEAM VERY GOOD OR EXCELLENT RATING)		1	0.76%	1					1					1			Arcadis, Mace, BH PH	Crit 1 - Mains water meter for IOE to meet minimum standards for BREEAM. Arcadis/UCL to confirm. Crit 2 - Separate water meter for Phase 1 wing. Crit 3-5 - Each main and sub have pulsed output connected to BMS. Relevant contractor to provide meter schematics and relevant evidence.	n/a	n/a	Mace, BH PH	Crit 2 - Bar area to be fitted with separate accessible water meter. Mace to include in specification and schematic in line with BREEAM requirements.
Wat 03	Water Leak Detection																						
	Leak Detection System - mains water supply		1	0.76%														Arcadis, Mace, BH PH	Crit 1 - Leak detection system will need to be installed on the mains water supply in line with BREEAM requirements. This would de-risk credit for all phases. Arcadis/UCL to confirm. Alternatively, Mace to provide leak detection to Phase 1.	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Flow control devices to WC areas		1	0.76%	1					1					1			n/a	n/a	Mace, BH PH	Crit 2 - BH MEP specs and PH drawings contain solenoid shut of valves for WC areas. Mace to provide RIBA Stage 4 evidence to close design stage action.	Mace, BH PH	Crit 2 - Mace to provide solenoid shut of valves for WC areas for levels 4&5. Evidence to be provided.
Wat 04	Water Efficient Equipment																						
	Water Efficient Equipment		1	0.76%	1					1					1			Mace, UCL HB, Arcadis	Crit 1-2 - Scope of irrigation for Phase 1 TBC. Where there are soft landscaped areas however no irrigation systems are specified, and therefore there are no unregulated water demands for the building, the credit available under this assessment issue can be awarded by default. Where there are no soft landscaped areas and no other unregulated water demands for the building, this credit is filtered out of the assessment.	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
MATERIALS																							
Mat 01	Life Cycle Impacts																						

Credit Ref:	Credit Issue (Mandatory Credits for Excellent shown red)	RIBA Stage	Available	% Score Value	IOE Masterplan				Phase 1 - L2&3 & ISO L3				Phase 1 - L4&5				Owner (lead support)	Design stage actions (and risks) IOE Masterplan - Phase 1 Green = Design stage evidence closed	Owner (lead support)	Design stage actions (and risks) Phase 1 - L2&3 & ISO L3 Green = Design stage evidence closed	Owner (lead support)	Design stage actions (and risks) Phase 1 - L4&5 Green = Design stage evidence closed
					Targeted - Low Risk	High risk - TBC	Not Targeted	Achieved - DS	Achieved - PC	Targeted - Low Risk	High risk - TBC	Not Targeted	Achieved - DS	Achieved - PC	Targeted - Low Risk	High risk - TBC						
	Green Guide rating of main building elements	6	6.56%	3	1	2			3	1	2			3	1	2	n/a	n/a	HB, Mace BH MEP	Crit 1-7 - Option 1 compliance route (full LCA) not taken Crit 8-10 - Option 2 compliance route taken. In this approach, the green guide rating of all newly specified materials is needed (as per a normal BREEAM assessment) with detailed area calculations not needed. For all elements, the overall % of elements retained in situ should be estimated from 0%, <25%, >25%, >50%, >75%, 95%. In addition the overall % of newly specified materials or products with robust environmental information should be estimated (again from 0%, <25%, >25%, >50%, >75%, 95%). Note that the calculation also requires building services and Fit Out items must also be included in the schedule with 'robust environmental product information' provided - e.g. ISO 14000 compliant suppliers. The output of these results gives the Mat01 score with a maximum of 4 credits available. Mace/HB to provide relevant information.	HB, Mace	Crit 1-7 - Option 1 compliance route (full LCA) not taken Crit 8-10 - Option 2 compliance route taken. Evidence as per Levels 2&3 to be provided. HB to provide information on materials and fit out. Mace to provide information on MEP.
Mat 03	Responsible sourcing of materials Pre-Requisite: Responsible sourced timber (CR1.1 NEEDED FOR BREEAM VERY GOOD OR EXCELLENT RATING)	Pre-requisite	-	Y			Y		Y			Y		Y			n/a	n/a	Mace	Crit 1-2 - Mace have provided a letter of intent for "Phase 1" confirming that all timber will be legally harvested and traded.	Mace	Crit 1-2 - Mace have provided a letter of intent for "Phase 1" confirming that all timber will be legally harvested and traded.
	Sustainable Procurement Plan	1	1.09%	1					1					1			Mace	Crit 3 - Mace to provide a copy of the Sustainable Procurement Plan for the project. Note that this can either be an 'organisational document' or 'project specific'. It should cover aims, objectives and targets, material tracking procedures, risks & opportunities.	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Responsible Sourcing of Materials	3	3.28%	1	2				1	2				1	2		n/a	n/a	Mace HB	Crit 3-4 - HB made reference to FSC/PEFC, BES 6001 standards, with ISO 14001 (supply chain and process) as a minimum requirement in the specs. Mace to provide required schedule of materials for design stage evidence. Note that BREEAM RFO awards one credit where at least three of the material types listed in Table 53 'Material categories' has been responsibly sourced from one of the responsible sourcing schemes recognised by BREEAM as detailed in Guidance Note 18.	Mace	Crit 3-4 - As per Levels 2&3, Mace to ensure materials are procured following FSC/PEFC, BES 6001 standards, with ISO 14001 (supply chain and process) as a minimum requirement. Mace to provide required schedule of materials for design stage evidence.
Mat 04	Insulation																					
	Embodied impact of insulation (fabric and building services)	1	1.09%	1					1					1			n/a	n/a	Mace HB	Crit 1-2 - BH MEP and HB included requirements for insulations in specifications. Mace to provide schedule of insulation volumes for each element (external walls, GF, Roof, Building services), conductivity and green guide rating (A or A+) with manufacturer EPD where available.	Mace	Crit 1-2 - As per Levels 2&3, Mace to provide schedule of insulation volumes for each element (external walls, GF, Roof, Building services), conductivity and green guide rating (A or A+) with manufacturer EPD where available.
Mat 05	Designing for Durability and Resilience																					
	Protecting Vulnerable Parts of the Building From Damage (criteria below also needed for credit)	1	1.09%	1					1					1			n/a	n/a	Mace HB	Crit 1 - Mace / HB to provide L2&3 and ISO L3 drawings marking up durability measures e.g. protection to entrance areas, corridors, lifts, stairs, protection in kitchen areas, trolley movement, protection against vehicle collision where vehicle movement and parkin occurs within 1m of building.	Mace HB	Crit 1 - Mace / HB to provide L4&5 drawings marking up durability measures e.g. protection to entrance areas, corridors, lifts, stairs, protection in kitchen areas, trolley movement, protection against vehicle collision where vehicle movement and parkin occurs within 1m of building.
	Protecting Parts of the Building from Material Degradation (criteria above also needed for credit)																HB, AECOM, Arcadis	Crit 2.3.5 - HB/AECOM to complete the materials degradation schedule for Phase 1 areas (BH sust have template), listing all applicable new and existing elements and protection standards. Crit 4 - AECOM/Arcadis to provide structural survey reports assessing the severity of any degradation effects.	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Mat 06	Material Efficiency																					
Mat 06	Material Efficiency	Stage 1-5	1	1.09%	1				1					1			n/a	n/a	BH sust BH MEP, HB, AECOM, Mace	Crit 1-2 - At every RIBA Stage, opportunities have been identified, and appropriate measures investigated and implemented within the scope of refurbishment or fit-out works, to optimise the use of materials through building design, procurement, refurbishment, maintenance and end of life. RIBA Stage 1 - Phase 1 template completed at masterplan stage RIBA Stage 2 - Template updated RIBA Stage 3 - Template updated RIBA Stage 4 - Template updated - Mace MEP info needed. RIBA Stage 5 - TBC	BH sust BH MEP, HB, AECOM, Mace	Crit 1-2 - Team to review Mat06 template at each RIBA Stage (produced initially for Wing levels 2&3 and ISO L3). Any new comments for L4&5 to be added where relevant. RIBA Stage 1 - Phase 1 template completed at masterplan stage RIBA Stage 2 - Template updated and/or confirmed no changes RIBA Stage 3 - TBC RIBA Stage 4 - TBC RIBA Stage 5 - TBC
WASTE																						
Wst 01	Construction Waste Management																					
Wst 01	Pre refurbishment audit	Stage 2	1	0.71%	1				1		1			1			n/a	n/a	Mace	Crit 1 - Mace have issued a draft of the pre-refurbishment audit for L2&3 and ISO L3. Finalised audit report to be issued to allow this element of the credit to be closed.	Mace	Crit 1 - Pre-refurbishment audit for L4&5 to be conducted prior to strip out works.
	Reuse and direct recycling of materials	2	1.42%		2					2					2		n/a	n/a	Mace	Crit 2-4 - Mace to confirm approach against Wst01 schedule (table 61) at stage 4 to assess potential for recycling and reusing in line with audit. Provide written confirmation of routes & tracking procedures for each material type.	Mace	Crit 2-4 - As per L2&3, Mace to confirm approach against Wst01 schedule (table 61) for L4&5. Provide written confirmation of routes & tracking procedures for each material type.
	Construction Resource Efficiency	3	2.13%	2	1				2	1				2	1		n/a	n/a	Mace	Crit 5-6 - Requirements included in tender process were to achieve less than 4.5m3/100m2 GIA (less than 1.2 tonnes/100m2 GIA). Mace has provided SWMP. Unclear what level/part of the building this plan extends to.	Mace	Crit 5-6 - Mace to extend SWMP to cover levels 4&5.
	Diversion of Resources from Landfill	1	0.71%	1					1					1			n/a	n/a	Mace	Crit 7 - Requirements included in tender process were: - Non-demolition, 85% volume and 90% tonnage - Demolition, 90% volume and 95% tonnage. Mace has provided SWMP. Unclear what levels/part of the building this plan extends to.	Mace	Crit 5-6 - Mace to extend SWMP to cover levels 4&5.
Wst 02	Recycled Aggregates																					

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				% Score Value	Targeted - Low Risk	High risk - TBC	Not Targeted	Achieved - DS	Achieved - PC	Targeted - Low Risk	High risk - TBC	Not Targeted	Achieved - DS	Achieved - PC	Targeted - Low Risk	High risk - TBC	Not Targeted	Achieved - DS	Achieved - PC		
				70.8	29.9	19.9	22.2	0.0		74.7	27.4	22.5	25.7	0.0	77.5	29.8	19.9	23.2	0.0		
	Recycled Aggregates for high grade use		1	0.71%			1				1					1				AECOM	Credit not targeted. Structural engineer to review requirements and confirm if feasible to target for the project.
Wst 03	Operational waste																			AECOM	Credit not targeted. Structural engineer to review requirements and confirm if feasible to target for the project.
	Operational Waste (ONE CREDIT NEEDED FOR BREEAM EXCELLENT)		1	0.71%	1					1					1					n/a	n/a
Wst 05	Adaptation to Climate Change																			n/a	n/a
Wst 05	Adaptation to Climate Change - Structural and Fabric Resilience	Stage 2	1	0.71%	1		1			1		1			1		1			n/a	n/a
Wst 06	Functional Adaptability																			n/a	n/a
Wst 06	Functional adaptability strategy	Stage 2 Stage 4	1	0.71%	1					1		1			1					n/a	n/a
LAND USE & ECOLOGY																					
Le 02	Ecological Value of Site and Protection of Ecological Features																				
	Protection of existing ecological features		1	2.27%	1			1		1					1					Mace	Crit 1-2 - Mace sustainability champion to ensure measures are implemented in line with ecologist's report. Mace to provide evidence before work starts on site- that sustainability champion undertook survey- survey report and pictures of protection measures in place required as evidence. Mace to provide program and justification how activities have been timed to avoid negative impact on biodiversity- check ecologist report
Le 04	Enhancing Site Ecology																			Mace	Crit 1-2 - Mace sustainability champion to ensure measures are implemented in line with ecologist's report. Mace to provide evidence before work starts on site- that sustainability champion undertook survey- survey report and pictures of protection measures in place required as evidence. Mace to provide program and justification how activities have been timed to avoid negative impact on biodiversity- check ecologist report
LE 04	Ecologist's Report and Recommendations	Stage 1 Stage 2	1	2.27%	1		1			1			1		1					Mace, HB	Crit 3 - Mace has provided letter confirming planters will be provided on external terraces with native species.
Le 05	Long Term Impact on Biodiversity																			Mace	Crit 3 - Mace has provided letter confirming planters will be provided on external terraces with native species.
	Long Term Impact on Biodiversity (landscape and habitat management plan; Site management for minimal impact on biodiversity)		2	4.55%	2					2					2					Mace	Crit 3 - Mace to provide finalised letter confirming the scope of the biodiversity champion, and provide evidence of checks undertaken to date.
POLLUTION																					
Pol 01	Impact of Refrigerants																			n/a	n/a building has refrigerants
	No Refrigerant Use		0	0.00%																n/a	n/a building has refrigerants
	Pre-Requisite for buildings that use refrigerants (compliance with industry standards and best practice)		Pre-requisite	-	Y					Y					Y					Mace, BH Mech	Crit 2 - Requirements included in BH MEP specs. Mace to provide evidence that all systems will comply with the requirements of BS EN 378:20081 (parts 2 and 3) and where refrigeration systems containing ammonia are installed, the Institute of Refrigeration Ammonia Refrigeration Systems Code of Practice.
	Impact of Refrigerant (Low DELC CO2 refrigerants)		2	1.75%	1		1			1		1			1		1			Mace, BH Mech	Crit 3-4 - Not targeted Crit 5 - Requirements included in BH MEP specs. Mace to provide evidence for DELC CO2 calculation (refrigerant type, volume of refrigerant charge, cooling capacity etc for each system) plus supporting tech-subs / datasheets.
	Leak detection and containment		1	0.87%	1					1					1					Mace, BH Mech	Crit 6-7 - Requirements included in BH MEP specs. Mace to provide schematics and manufacturer specs for leak detection on systems with refrigerant charge above 6kg.
Pol 02	NOx Emissions																			n/a	n/a building has refrigerants
	Low NOx Emissions plant for space heating and hot water		3	2.62%	3					3					3					Mace, BH Mech	Crit 1 - Mace to confirm the heating and hot water loads for Phase 1 L2&3 and ISD L3 served by each item on plant (e.g. DH, heat pumps, any new boilers etc). Calculation is then rated to heat output from each system as per BREEAM method.
Pol 03	Surface Water Run Off																			n/a	n/a building has refrigerants
	Flood Risk Management		2	1.75%	2			2		2			2		2					n/a	n/a
	Surface Water Run Off - neutral impact		1	0.87%	1			1		1		1			1		1			n/a	n/a
	Surface Water Run Off - 50% reduction		1	0.87%			1					1					1			n/a	n/a
	Minimising Watercourse Pollution		1	0.87%			1					1					1			n/a	n/a
Pol 04	Reduction of Night Time Light Pollution																			n/a	n/a

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					75.0	80.0	10.0	22.0	6.0	74.0	87.0	22.0	25.0	6.0	77.0	89.0							15.0	15.0	6.0	
					Targeted - Low Risk	High risk - TBC	Not Targeted	Achieved - DS	Achieved - PC	Targeted - Low Risk	High risk - TBC	Not Targeted	Achieved - DS	Achieved - PC	Targeted - Low Risk	High risk - TBC							Not Targeted	Achieved - DS	Achieved - PC	
	Reduction of Night Time Light Pollution		1	0.87%	1					1					1				n/a	n/a		Mace BH Elec	Crit 1-3 - BH MEP specifications made reference to BREEAM requirements. Mace to confirm the scope and external lighting and provide drawings, calculations and tech-subs confirming controls and ILP guidance has been followed.	Mace BH Elec	Crit 1-3 - BH MEP specifications made reference to BREEAM requirements. Mace to confirm the scope and external lighting and provide drawings, calculations and tech-subs confirming controls and ILP guidance has been followed.	
Pol 05	Reduction of Noise Pollution																									
	Reduction of Noise Pollution		1	0.87%	1			1					1		1				BH acoustics	Crit 2-5 - Acoustics study was carried out for Phase 1. To comply with the planning requirements of Camden Council, noise emissions from new plant should be a minimum of 5dB below the lowest measured background noise level. Since the requirements of the LA are more stringent, BREEAM criteria can automatically be met when the local planning requirements are satisfied.		Mace	Crit 2-5 - Mace has provided letter of intent confirming that acoustic recommendations will be implemented and that post construction testing shall be carried out to the required standard.	Mace	Crit 2-5 - Mace has provided letter of intent confirming that acoustic recommendations will be implemented and that post construction testing shall be carried out to the required standard.	
INNOVATION																										
Man 03	Exemplary Level Credit: CCS score of 40 or above		1	1.00%	1					1					1				n/a	n/a		Mace	Crit 12 - Mace have provided a letter of intent confirming that "Phase 1" will be registered for the Considerate Construction Scheme, targeting a score of 40 with 7 in all sections.	Mace	Crit 13 - Mace have provided a letter of intent confirming that "Phase 1" will be registered for the Considerate Construction Scheme, targeting a score of 40 with 7 in all sections.	
Man 05	Exemplary Level Crit: Building performance review at quarterly intervals over first 3 years of occupation		1	1.00%		1					1					1			UCL	Crit 4-5 - Letter of intent to be signed by UCL.		n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a
Hea 02	Exemplary Level Crit: Minimising sources of internal air pollution through specification of exemplary low VOC products		1	1.00%		1					1					1			n/a	n/a		HB Mace	Crit 6-7 - HB included a table in the architectural specifications listing out all applicable products and VOC standards. Mace to ensure it is implemented and provide evidence. Innovation levels likely to be challenging to gather all evidence for.	Mace	Crit 6-7 - Mace to provide details of VOC standards to be applied for levels 4&5. HB to provide evidence if they are providing specifications.	
Wat 01	Exemplary Level Crit: Exemplary water efficiency and rain/water recycling for WC/urinal flushing		1	1.00%			1					1					1		BH MEP Mace	Credit to be reviewed at masterplan level. Phase 1 areas are not currently targeting this level of performance.		n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a
Mat 01	Exemplary Level Crit: Green Guide to Specification (Elemental Approach)		1	1.00%			1					1					1		Mace HB	Very high scoring would be required on the BREEAM RFO Mat01 (option 2) tool to achieve this. The main limitation is providing 'robust environmental information' for MEP items.		n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a
Mat 01	Exemplary Level Crit: Compliant Life Cycle Assessment Software Tools (Whole Building Approach)		2	2.00%			2					2					2		BH sust Mace	IES IMPACT software would need to be used to carry out a whole building LCA. This is currently not included in the scope.		n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a
Mat 03	Exemplary Level Crit - At least 70% of the available RSM points are achieved		1	1.00%			1					1					1		Mace	Very stringent responsible sourcing would be required to achieve this innovation credit.		n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a
Wst 01	Exemplary Level Crit - ≤ 1.4m3 per 100m2 waste, and 95% diversion from landfill.		1	1.00%			1					1					1		Mace	Waste generation targets are likely to be too challenging for the project to achieve. (Mace have already flagged that the target of 4.5m3/100m2 is already challenging).		n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a
Wst 05	Exemplary Credit - Responding to Adaptation to Climate Change		1	1.00%			1					1					1		AECOM Mace BH sust	A number of requirements have been met. In order to achieve this credit, the key limitation is that 2 credits are needed on "Pol 03 - 50% reduction in surface water run-off" which is currently outside of the scope of the project. 8 credits would also be needed on EnE01.		n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a
	BESPOKE BRE Approved Innovations		Varies																UCL BH Sust Mace	Identify any possible opportunities for masterplan level bespoke innovation credits UCL sustainability may be able to fund (e.g. wellness facilities, air quality enhancers, innovative PV solutions, window traffic light systems, living lab sensors, phase change materials, productivity surveys, flow batteries, outdoor gym etc).		n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a

¹ Note: a maximum of 10 credits can be awarded from the available innovation credits

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