

## 65A & B Canning Beach Rd, Applecross

### SUSTAINABLE DESIGN STRATEGY

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**CADDs**GROUP  
ENERGY + SUSTAINABILITY

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## DISCLAIMER

The intent of the Sustainable design strategy is to demonstrate targets can be achieved based on further discussions with service consultants, an update of performance modelling and a cost/benefit analysis of all items for consideration. It is not the intent of the strategy to provide certainty of credits instead identify sustainable opportunities that may be integrated in the design. The integrated approach allows for multiple members of the design team to work together for a common goal to maximise efficiencies. The approach will increase flexibility in design, save money and also provide higher performing buildings than traditional approach.

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## **1 INTRODUCTION**

CADDs Group has developed a sustainable strategy on the proposed development at 65A & B Canning Beach Rd, Applecross

The purpose of this report is to support the development application by identifying the principles incorporated in the design that meet sustainable objectives and targets for the site.

The review and recommendations are based on experience of Green Star reporting; an understanding of functionality; a review of current project documentation and an analysis of the site. The initial assessment is based on preliminary documentation with the outcomes subject to change during design development.

## 1.1 TARGETS

The development will be designed in accordance with Q1 Kintail Quarter requirements of the Canning bridge precinct section 11 Sustainability

*Table 1 Canning Bridge Requirements*

Desired Outcome	Requirement
<p>To encourage the use of sustainable forms of transport including cycling and walking. Applicants are encouraged to propose innovative sustainability measure such as exclusive bays for carpooling organisations and car-sharing schemes which may be managed by the strata company or an external provider. All developments should follow ecologically sustainable design principles to develop a world class showcase of environmentally sound development techniques. Principles which should be applied include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimise operational and maintenance costs of the development;</li> <li>• Innovative and integrated water resource management;</li> <li>• Reduction in the use of fossil fuel energy by using renewable energy supply sources and employing demand-efficient building techniques and technologies; and</li> <li>• Biodiversity and habitat enhancement through appropriate and native landscaping.</li> </ul> <p>To achieve the Desired Outcomes development within the Kintail and Ogilvie Quarters (that is the Quarters within the City of Melville) development is expected to achieve a design rating of 4 Stars under the national rating scheme of the Green Building Council of Australia.</p>	<p>All new development shall be designed to maximise passive solar principles for heating, cooling, ventilation and energy conservation. East and west facing glazing shall be minimised and shading devices shall be employed to reduce heat loads within buildings and reduce the need for air-conditioning systems. All buildings shall be designed to enable access to natural light and cross ventilation.</p> <p>At a minimum, all new development within the Kintail and Ogilvie Quarters (that is the quarters within the City of Melville) shall achieve a 4-Star Green Star design rating under Green Building Council of Australia</p>



Figure 1 Canning Bridge Precinct Sectors

It is the intent of the building to achieve a minimum 45 points (+10% buffer) using the **‘Design and As Built’ Green Star Rating Tool v1.3**. This score equates to a 4 Star Green Star Rating.

The following documentation will be provided to the City of Melville at each stage of the project.

Table 1 Deliverables

Stage	Deliverable
<b>DESIGN DEVELOPMENT</b>	‘Design Review’ Report from a Suitably qualified professional
<b>PRACTICAL COMPLETION</b>	‘As Built’ Report from a Suitably qualified professional

## 2 SITE ANALYSIS

CADDs has undertaken a review of the current site, building layout and sustainable initiatives for inclusion within the project and provided achievable targets for the development.

*Table 2 Targets and Initiatives*

Category	Target	Comment
<b>Energy Consumption</b>	50% Reduction in GWP compared to BAU	Average of 7 Star NatHERS Ratings; Central HWU; Provision of solar PV array Metering and monitoring.
<b>Water Consumption</b>	30% Reduction in water use compared to BAU	Provision of water efficient appliances and equipment.
<b>Waste Targets</b>	75%+ Recycling in operation	Facilitate capture of recyclable goods and use of comingled recycling.
	>90% Recycling in construction	Careful consideration of demolition to facilitate high capture of materials from existing facility. Use of high efficiency resource recovery facility to sort waste in construction.
<b>Indoor Environment Quality</b>	Low exposure to pollutants	Selection of low VOC finishes
	60% of the nominated floor area has been designed to high levels of daylight during hours of occupancy	Use of glass with a high VLT Daylight factor of 2 achieved.
<b>Material</b>	Reduce embodied energy required for multiple car bays	Use of Car stackers
<b>Transport</b>	1 Bicycle per apartment	Secure location in store

### 3 SUSTAINABLE DESIGN APPROACH

CAPA are designing the project with an emphasis on best practice across all aspects of sustainable design. With an emphasis placed on energy and water efficiency, reduction in waste, improved indoor environment quality, low carbon transportation options, minimal site emissions, improved local ecology and ongoing excellence with building management.

#### 3.1 INDOOR ENVIRONMENT QUALITY

Through the enhancement of indoor environment quality, occupants will see improvements to health along with benefits to thermal and acoustic comfort resulting in a more inviting and liveable internal environment.

The project will review acoustic separation throughout the design. This will focus on internal noise levels and enclosed spaces.

A lighting system shall be designed to provide appropriate lighting levels, where required, and suitable control systems. Additionally, lighting control systems shall be provided to all common areas.

Ample external views have been provided to residences through the utilisation of dedicated solar passive design principles.

Materials that emit VOC's or formaldehyde shall be minimised within this project.

A high performing building façade will be considered for the project that will provide comfortable conditions within the building throughout the year. This will minimise the requirement for heating and cooling. This is to be achieved through optimised insulation and appropriate glass selection along with solar passive design.

##### **3.1.1 Outside Air**

Naturally ventilation have been designed and modelled for use of units throughout the year to the requirements of AS 1668.4-2012. Refer to Natural Light and Ventilation report for detailed results.

Residential Kitchen exhaust to be non-recirculating exhaust system, exhausting directly to outside

### 3.1.2 Lighting Comfort

All light sources must have a minimum Colour Rendering Index of 80. In Residential Spaces, Living Spaces, Kitchen, bathrooms and Bedrooms:

- The Lighting Design includes or permits general fixed lighting that provides good maintained illuminance values for the entire rooms; and
- The installed fittings all have fittings with rated colour variation not exceeding 3 MacAdam Ellipses.

### 3.1.3 Visual Comfort

The design will be provided with strong solar passive design and external shading using verandahs to avoid glare onto surfaces for more than 80% of the working time for each space and façade. Internal Blinds will be provided by occupants.

At least 60% of the nominated floor area has been designed to high levels of daylight during hours of occupancy. At least 60% of the nominated floor area has been designed to be within 8m of either an external view or high quality internal view.

### 3.1.4 Thermal Comfort

Based on preliminary modelling CADDs proposed that an average NatHERS rating of 7 Stars is achievable.

Table 3 Glazing Spec

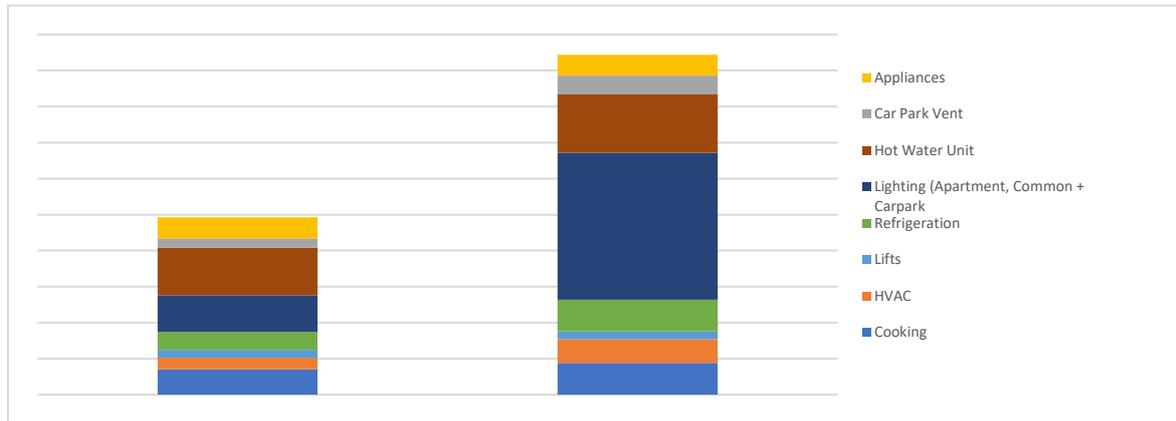
Glazing Specification	U-Value +/- 10% threshold	SHGC	VLT
<b>Double Glazed: Low – E glass</b>	3.6	0.4	>40

### 3.2 ENERGY

A key concern with new buildings is greenhouse gas emissions, making up approximately 20% of total GHG emissions in Australia. A number of initiatives and various technology will be incorporated with in the project to ensure these are mitigated.

A crucial aspect will be minimising energy usage. A 50% reduction in GHG emissions will be targeted.

Table 4 Energy reduction strategy



This will be achieved through the following strategies:

- High performance glazing (DGU) to achieve an average 7 Star NatHERS rating
- Energy Efficient HWU;
- Provision of solar PV array.
- Metering and Monitoring

#### 3.2.1 Hot Water

The design team to utilise a centralised hot water system reticulated throughout the building. This hot water system could consist of a centralised heat pump, hot water system

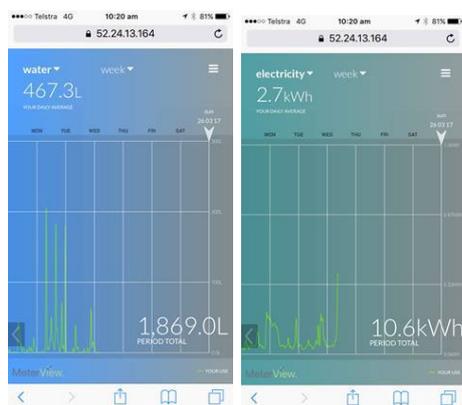
Table 5 Hot water reduction strategy

Energy reduction strategy	Percentage reduction to Global warming potential
Central Hot Water	12%

### 3.2.2 Building Monitoring Strategy

A monitoring system will be provided capable of monitoring and a minimum electrical (sub meters) and potential for water consumption throughout the building with software providing easy to read monitoring and trend usage data.

Energy monitoring allows occupants to understand what appliances and devices are demanding the most energy (electricity) and adjust behaviour accordingly. Studies show that the use of energy monitors can reduce energy consumption by between 5 and 20%. Solutions range from simple low cost devices that track overall consumption to sophisticated systems that provide wireless instantaneous breakdowns of each appliance in the dwelling.



### 3.2.3 Lighting

The development to incorporate high efficient LED lighting with exceptional lifespans throughout. The design utilises a variety of wattages that best suit the application. To further enhance the efficiency of the lighting systems control devices to be incorporated. These devices include timer switches, motion detectors and daylight sensors.

The common area lighting is made up of foyer, stairs, and car park. The implementation of motion sensors in all common areas should reduce lamp run-times from an estimated 24hrs per day to 4-6 hours per day.

Table 6 Lighting energy reduction strategy

Energy reduction strategy	Percentage reduction to Global warming potential
<b>LED lighting</b>	
<b>Lighting Motion Sensors / Timers in common areas</b>	10%

### 3.3 WATER

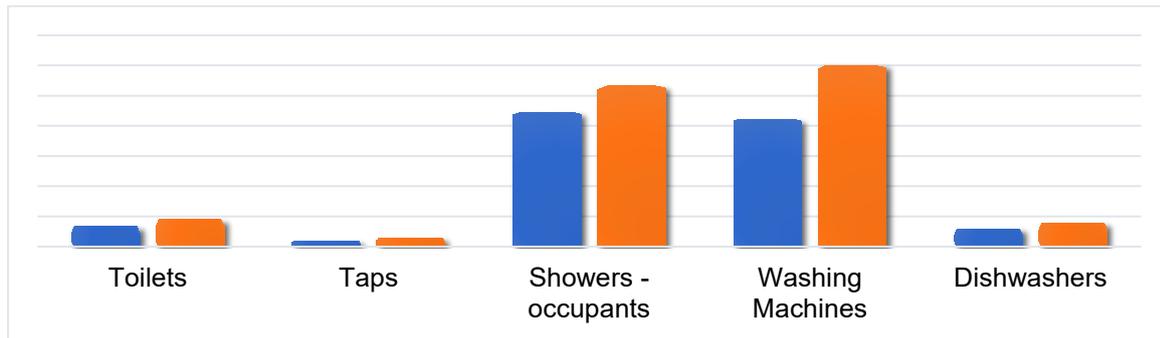
Perth has a limited potable water supply due to the increases in population and reductions in rainfall levels. By reducing this demand will help to alleviate the concerns related to potable water usage. All new water services are to ensure that high WELS rating fixtures and fitting are to be installed as appropriate.

Table 7 WELS Ratings

Fixture / Equipment Type	WELS Rating
Taps	5 Star
Toilets	4 Star
Showers	3 Star (not more than 7.5L/m)

Sub-soil drip Irrigation for plantings to be determined during design development. Fire system test water and water used in HVAC systems will also be determined during the design development stage with relevant consultant.

Table 8 Water reduction strategy



### 3.4 BUILDING MATERIALS

The project will improve the procurement processes related to material sourcing, resulting in reduction in embodied energy along with improvements in the quality and longevity. By incorporating these aspects into the supply chain, it will facilitate in increasing the frequency in recycling and re-use of these materials.

Preference will be given to environmentally responsible materials during the selection process. All materials, where applicable, shall have environmental certifications and manufacturing quality certification, shall have low VOC, reduced PVC content and formaldehyde content, shall seek to have recycled or eco preferred content and product stewardship.

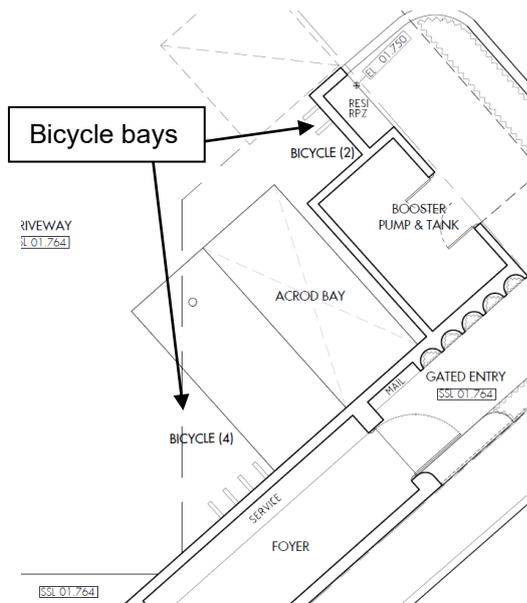
#### 3.4.1 Construction Waste

The site contains an existing building to be demolished. The demolition contract, and the main construction contract, will have a specified requirement to achieve at least 90% recycling rate.

### 3.5 TRANSPORT

The location of this development in City of Melville is accessible by walking, cycling, and public transport (bus and trains) options are available.

It is the intention of this category to reduce occupant’s dependency on private vehicle usage. This is achieved by providing alternatives methods of transport and provide a high level of amenity in the surrounding vicinity. The development will provide bicycle storage facilities



### **3.6 WASTE MANAGEMENT**

A waste planning expert will produce an Waste Management Plan that addresses best practice in waste management, including:

- Clearly identify waste streams including general waste, recyclables and fogo
- Clearly identify applicable bins for various waste streams, that allow for separation of recyclable streams – or use of comingled systems where appropriate.
- Clearly identify storage areas for all waste streams identified in the OWMP.
  - Area to be sized sufficiently for all streams nominated above, based on waste generated by the project and the collection frequency for each stream; and
  - Calculations shall be based on third-party best practice guidelines.
- Outline best practice access requirements for the collection of all waste streams identified in the OWMP.
- Outline individual roles responsible for delivering and reviewing the OWMP.

### **3.7 URBAN ECOLOGY**

The category will seek to mitigate the negative impacts that buildings have on the surrounding natural environment.

This development site has been previously developed. The development will seek to improve the ecological value of the current site by incorporating soft landscaping, drought tolerant planting and the use of materials that will provide an aesthetically pleasing surrounding to the project.

Appropriate colours will be selected throughout the development to help mitigate the Heat Island effect.

### **3.8 EMISSIONS**

Building emissions have a large negative impact on the natural environment. Emissions from the site will be minimised as far as possible. By using environmentally friendly refrigerants and insulation and eliminating light spill, any significant impact of the building's emissions can be significantly reduced.

## 4 CODES AND RATINGS

The building will be subject to voluntary and mandatory building codes and metrics to measure the performance of the rating. This section of the report outlines the main codes and ratings and identifies the projects response.

### 4.1 NCC

Residential building compliance is achieved through a thermal modelling process defined as the Nationwide House Energy Rating Scheme (NatHERS). This process requires a minimum star rating to be achieved for the thermal comfort of the building, which informs the energy efficiency of the building. The Nationwide House Energy Rating Scheme (NatHERS) is a tool to assess the energy usage of residential dwellings.

For a multi-residential project as the development, every apartment is investigated as a separate unit with its own rating before an overall average rating is calculated. The NatHERS tool considers a wide range of parameters like orientation, glazing, insulation, size of rooms and door openings, shading and awnings and ceiling fans.

The National Construction Code (NCC) requires a minimum of a 5 Star NatHERS rating for the worst performing apartment in the complex and an overall average NatHERS rating of 6-stars.

The proposed development is designed to exceed the minimum requirement of the NCC by reducing its heating and cooling requirement by 25%

*Table 9 NatHERS Targets*

	NCC	Design WA	Canning Beach
<b>Worst case NatHERS rating</b>	5	5.5	5.5
<b>Overall average NatHERS rating</b>	6	6.5	7
<b>Estimate average energy load</b>	70	61	52

## 4.2 GREEN STAR

Based on the point allocation outlined in the Green Star pathway the project will be targeting 49.6 points using the 'Design and As Built' Green Star Rating Tool v1.3. This score equates to a 4 Star Green Star rating with the inclusion buffer of an additional 4.6 points (>10%) over the minimum 45 point requirement.

*Table 10 Green Star Strategy*

CATEGORY	DESIGN	INITIATIVES
Management	3	3
Indoor Environment Quality	7	4
Energy	8.1	0
Transport	5	0
Water	5	3
Materials	0	1
Land Use and Ecology	2	1
Emission	1	1
Innovation	2	1

	DESIGN	SPECIFICATION
<b>TARGETED POINTS</b>	<b>28.1</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>CATEGORY PERCENTAGE SCORE</b>	<b>31.2</b>	<b>16.7</b>
<b>INNOVATION POINTS</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>
<b>TOTAL SCORE TARGETED</b>	<b>50.9</b>	

## GREEN STAR STRATEGY

CATEGORY / CREDIT	CODE	CREDIT CRITERIA	CREDIT DESCRIPTION	CONFIRMED	EVIDENCE REQUIRED	CADDSS COMMENTS	ACTIONS
<b>MANAGEMENT</b>							
Green Star Accredited Professional	1.0	Accredited Professional	Green Star Accredited Professional – Design & As Built (GSAP) has been contractually engaged to: - Provide advice, support and information related to Green Star principles, structure, timing and processes; - Provide guidance and support in all stages of the project leading to certification.	1		CADDSS Engaged to act as GSAP	CADDSS sign off at end of Construction
Commissioning and Tuning	2.0	Environmental Performance Targets	Document environmental performance targets for the project.	minimum requirement		Targets for environmental performance addressed in DIR provided by CADDSS	Refer to Design Intent Report
	2.1	Services and Maintainability Review	Demonstrate that a comprehensive services and maintainability review has been conducted, led by Head Contractor or ICAduring design stage and prior to construction.		1	All services consultants to consider long term maintenance and confirm that their design allows for practical ongoing servicing of building. <b>Head Contractor</b> to review and co-ordinate sub-contractor review of the design to confirm that there are no maintainability issues. Should be good practice and no additional cost.	Service and Maintainability Review to be undertaken
Building Information	4.0	Building Information	1) Operations and Maintenance Information available 2) Building Log Book 3) Building user information 4) Delivery of Building User Information		1	Standard Practice for contractor documentation to be aligned with proper management and organizing of documents.	O&M to be provided to CADDSS at practical completion including building log book CADDSS to complete BUG
Metering and Monitoring	6.0	Metering Strategy	accessible metering to all energy and water common uses and major uses, and to energy and water sources provided by the project.	minimum requirement		Individual Energy meters provided per apartment Produce alerts if inaccuracies occur in the meter network	GENIUX to provide Schematic metering layout
	6.1	Monitoring Systems	monitoring system, capable of capturing and processing the data produced by the installed energy and water meters, and accurately and clearly presenting data consumption trends.	1		Energy meters to be monitored, Monitoring strategy to be set up in line with recognised standard	
Responsible Construction Practices	7.0	Environmental Management Plan	EMP must be compliant with best practice guidelines and implemented from beginning of construction works, including excavation and demolition and construction.	minimum requirement		Project specific EMS to be provided	Contractor provide evidence of ISO 14001 accreditation and project specific EMS
	7.1	Formalised Environmental Management System	Certified by third Party - ISO 14001 (Auditor of site rather company rather than site)		1	ISO 14001 certified Contractor	
Operational Waste	8.1	Waste in Operations	A qualified waste auditor prepares an Operational Waste Management Plan (OWMP) for the building in accordance with best practice approaches	1		Waste Management Plan to be prepared	Provide CADDSS with WMP
				3	3		
<b>INDOOR ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY</b>							
Quality of Indoor Air	9.1	Ventilation System Attributes	The building ventilation systems must be designed to comply with ASHRAE Standard 62.1:2013 in regards to minimum separation distances between pollution sources and outdoor air intakes. (Table 5.5.1) Any mechanical ventilation system within the building, designed to provide adequate access for maintenance		1		Selection of MERV 8 Filters
	9.2	Provision of Outside Air	For naturally ventilated spaces, two (2) points are awarded where the requirements of AS 1668.4-2012 are met. Outdoor air is provided to nominated area at a rate 100% greater than AS 1668.2:2012	2		5% opening provided to all habitable rooms	Achieved in Design
	9.3	Exhaust or Elimination of Pollutants	Residential kitchen to include a non-recirculating exhaust system, exhausting directly to outside; Vehicle Exhausted to a dedicated exhaust riser or directly to the outside, in accordance with Section 4 of AS 1668.2-2012.	1		Kitchen require separate exhaust to outside distance of separation between the kitchen exhaust and the outdoor air intakes complies with AS1668.2-2012 (6m)	Refer Mechanical requirements
Lighting Comfort	11.0	Minimum Lighting Comfort	Flicker Free & CRI of 80	minimum requirement		LED lighting typically meets this requirement	As per ESD Specification
	11.1	General Illuminance and Glare Reduction	Lighting levels and quality comply with best practice guidelines; and Glare is eliminated Nominated Area: All primary and secondary spaces.		1	General illuminance levels to meet minimum compliance levels which is standard practice. However, all bare light sources must be fitted with baffles, louvers, translucent diffusers, ceiling design, or other means that obscures the direct light source from all viewing angles of occupants to minimise glare.	As per ESD Specification
	11.3	Localised Lighting Control	occupants have the ability to control (on/off and lighting levels) the lighting in their immediate environment. Nominated Area: All primary and secondary spaces.	1		Achievable	Achieved in Design

Visual Comfort	12.0	Glare Reduction	Glare in the nominated area from sunlight through all viewing facades is reduced through a combination of blinds, screens, fixed devices, or other means. Nominated area: Primary Spaces (excluding bedrooms, sleeping areas and bathrooms).	minimum requirement			
	12.1	Daylight	Percentage of the nominated area receives high levels of daylight during 80% of the nominated hours. - 40% Nominated Area = 1 point - 60% Nominated Area = 2 points Nominated area: Primary Spaces (excluding bedrooms, sleeping areas and bathrooms).	1		40% daylight achieved	Achieved through modelling
	12.2	Views	60 % of the nominated area has a clear line of sight to a high quality internal or external view. Nominated area: Primary Spaces (excluding bedrooms, sleeping areas and bathrooms).	1		Hand Calcs completed by CADDs	Achieved through modelling (refer to Design Intent Report)
Reduced Exposure to Pollutants	13.1	Paints, adhesives, sealants and carpets	95% of all internally applied paints, adhesives, sealants and carpets meet stipulated 'Total VOC Limits'. or, where no paints, adhesives, sealants or carpets are used in the building. Nominated Area: All primary, secondary and tertiary spaces.		1		As per ESD specification
	13.2	Engineered wood products	95% of all engineered wood products meet stipulated formaldehyde limits or no new engineered wood products are used in the building. Nominated Area: All primary, secondary and tertiary spaces.		1		As per ESD specification
Thermal Comfort	14.1	Thermal Comfort	7 Star Average	1		Requirement of NCC Modelling	Achieved through Modelled outcome
				7	4		
<b>ENERGY</b>							
GHG Emissions	15-C.1	Reference Building Pathway	up to 16 points available where NatHERS rating and incorporation of best practice building attributes.	6.7		Central Hot Water Large PV system 7 Star NatHERS	Achieved through modelling
Peak Energy Reduction	16.1-B	Reference Building Pathway	Peak Electricity Demand Reduction	1.4		24% reduction in peak electricity demand	Achieved through modelling
				8.1	0		
<b>TRANSPORT</b>							
Sustainable Transport	17-B.1	Access by Public Transport	Accessibility of the site by public transport. (Based on GBCA Transport Calc)	3		Calculations to be undertaken using Transport Calculator	Achieved
	17-B.4	Active Transport Facilities	Bicycle Parking is provided to residence (50 Bicycles parking spaces PLUS 1 bicycle park for every 1.5 Units (Over 51)	1		1 Bicycle for store room	Achieved in Design
	17-B.5	Walkable Neighbourhood	The project is located conveniently to amenities or the project achieves a specified walk score.	1		98 Walk score - Walker's Paradise	Achieved
				5	0		
<b>WATER</b>							
Potable Water	18-B.1	Sanitary Fixture Efficiency	All fixtures meet the below requirements: 4 WELS Star toilets, 6 WELS Star taps in kitchen and bathroom, 7.5 l/min shower.		1	Taps - 5 Star, Toilet - 4 Stars, Showers - 3 Stars, Clothes Washing Machine - 4 Stars, Dishwasher - 5 Stars	As per ESD Specification
	18-B.3	Heat Rejection	No water is used for heat rejection.	2		Air-cooled air conditioning systems to be used	Achieved
	18-B.4	Landscape Irrigation	Either drip irrigation with moisture sensor override is installed, or where no potable water is used for irrigation.		1		As per ESD Specification
	18-B.5	Fire System Test Water	One of the following conditions is met: -The fire protection system does not expel water for testing; or -The fire protection system includes temporary storage for 80% of the routine fire protection system test water and maintenance drain-downs for reuse on-site calculated on the basis that any single zone is drained down annually. -If sprinkler systems are installed, each floor must be fitted with isolation valves or shut-off points for floor-by-floor testing.		1	Need to be assessed based on Fire Protection System design.	Fire Engineering report to be provided
				2	3		

MATERIALS							
Life Cycle Impacts	19-B.1.2	Concrete - Water reduction	0.5 point is available where the mix water for all concrete used in the project contains at least 50% captured or reclaimed water (measured across all concrete mixes in the project).	1	1	Generally easy to achieve in metropolitan areas.	
Responsible Building Materials	20.1	Responsible Steel Maker and Fabricator	95% (by mass) of the building's steel is sourced from a Responsible Steel Maker	1	1	Steel to be sourced from a Responsible Steel Maker.	
Construction and Demolition Waste	22.1	Reduction of Construction and Demolition Waste	Diverting a significant amount of waste from going to landfill as a proportion of waste generated	1	1	90% of the waste generated during construction and demolition has been diverted from landfill. Waste shall be reported in kilograms of waste per square meter of GFA, as well as in percentage.	Confirmation on Waste Contractor (Instant or similar will achieve requirement)
				0	3		
LAND USE AND ECOLOGY							
Ecological Value	23.1	Ecological Value	ecological value of the site is improved by the project The number of points awarded is determined by the Green Star - Change of Ecological Value Calculator based on a comparison of the state of the site before and after design/construction.	1	1	Calculated by on Ecology Calculator	Achieved
Sustainable Sites	24.1	Reuse of Land	75% of the site was Previously Developed Land at the date of site purchase or (for previously owned land) at the project's Green Star registration date.	1	1	Compliant as per Google maps	Achieved
Heat Island Effect	25.1	Heat Island Effect Reduction	75% of the total project site area comprises building or landscaping elements that reduce the impact of heat island effect.	1	1	Roof we need SRI - 82 Light (37) or white-coated gravel (79)	As per ESD Specification
				2	1		
EMISSIONS							
Stormwater	26.1	Peak Discharge To Sewer	post-development peak event discharge from the site does not exceed the pre-development peak event discharge.	1	1	All stormwater generated on site to be retained on site?	Achieved
Microbial Control	28.1	Microbial Control	has waterless heat-rejection systems	1	1	No water based heat rejection provided and would automatically comply with the credit.	Achieved
				1	1		
INNOVATION							
Innovation Challenges	30D	On Site Renewable	Renewable Energy contribution - 15% or 30%	2	1	PV system to be installed	
Global Sustainability	30E	Public Art (DGNB)	Integration with Public Art	1	1	Funding Procurement - EOJ Awareness - Artist name / details (opening acknowledge artist)	Evidence of Art Installation
				2	1		
<b>CORE CREDITD</b>				28.1	15		
<b>ADJUSTED CREDITS</b>				31.2	16.7		
<b>INNOVATION</b>				2.0	1.0		
<b>TOTAL</b>				50.9			