



The University of Bristol's BREEAM Plus Standard

The aim of this standard is to;

- Make a Sustainable University by,
- Managing our precious resources,
- Maintaining our sustainable standards and
- Minding our impact on our communities.

This will help deliver the aims of the Sustainability Strategy summarised below:

1. Provide an environment that offers learning and research opportunities from the building itself, using it as a living lab.
2. Provide a healthy environment for users, enhancing their wellbeing.
3. Operate using as little energy and water as possible.
4. Meet University-agreed space efficiency and utilisation standards.
5. Embed key principles of circular economy and application of sustainable procurement principles.
6. Ensure sustainable travel is enabled for all users including visitors and becomes part of our culture.
7. Enhance the living environment/biodiversity.
8. Make an accessible Estate.
9. Enable future resilience and adaptation to climate change.
10. Using Smart Building principles.
11. Integrate into our neighbouring communities.

Delivery of these key principles will be by:

- 1) All significant new build and refurbishment projects will achieve BREEAM¹ Excellent.
 - a. A 'significant' project will be anything over £1million build cost, but where projects are close to this level the Head of Sustainability should be consulted to make a final decision.
 - b. There are three main BREEAM standards that will be employed by the University, these are 'New Build', 'Refurbishment' and 'Communities'. The design team will decide which is most appropriate for the project in hand, though the nature of the project is likely to dictate which is used.
 - c. Design teams have flexibility in choosing criteria to deliver the Excellent standard (70% + score) within the 'New Build' and 'Refurbishments' standards, but must deliver at least one credit (unless otherwise stated) from each of the following:
 - i. All HEA credits- Health and wellbeing credits (visual comfort, air quality, thermal comfort etc)
 - ii. Ene 01 – Credits to achieve 'Outstanding' in this area – Reduction of energy and carbon emissions
 - iii. Ene 02 to 04 – Energy monitoring, external lighting and low carbon design

¹ BREEAM is the Building Research Establishments Environmental Assessment Method – It is one of the main UK design standards for sustainable buildings. There are over 100 criteria across ten areas, excellent is achieved by getting a 70% score or over.

- iv. Ene 06 – Energy efficient transport design
- v. Tra 01 & 02 – Public transport accessibility and Proximity to amenities
- vi. Wat 01 (2 credits) – Water consumption
- vii. Mat 01 – Life cycle assessment
- viii. Mat 03 – Responsible sourcing
- ix. Mat 05 & 06 – Designing for durability and resilience
- x. Wst 01 – Pre-development and 2 additional credits – construction waste management
- xi. Wst 03 – Operational waste
- xii. Wst 05 & 06 - Adaptation to climate change design for disassembly and adaptability

- d. Where master planning of developments is required, the 'BREEAM Communities' Standard should also be undertaken. This is in addition to either the 'New Build' and/or 'Refurbishment' assessments undertaken for individual buildings within the master plan area. The following criteria within BREEAM Communities should be delivered,
 - i. SE07 Public Realm – achieve 2 credits
 - ii. SE08 Microclimate – achieve 2 credits
 - iii. SE10 Adaptation to Climate Change – achieve 2 credits
 - iv. TM02 Safe and appealing streets – achieve 3 credits
- e. Design teams will report on progress during each RIBA stage to the University's Head of Sustainability.

- 2) The project design will meet space standards as set out by the space utilisation standard.
- 3) A project-specific statement on learning opportunities relating to the building and place.
- 4) A project-specific civic University and communities' statement.
- 5) A Whole Life Costing approach is employed for the project.
- 6) Projects will help deliver the University's 'Student Mental Health and Wellbeing Strategy', primarily by enhancing our physical environment to encourage spaces that support wellbeing and community development.
- 7) The delivery of these principles is not an absolute. They have to be cost effective, based on evidence, using consideration of all costs affecting the organisation as well as how 'externalities' affect the local, regional, national and international communities. For example, our investment in low energy buildings must have a positive payback as the cost of doing this must not outweigh the benefits.