

Sustainability – The 5WH



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Re-Thinking

- ④ The Re-Thinking ethos was developed in 2003
- ④ **Re-Thinking is a leading Specialist Consultancy providing clients with realistic solutions to complex problems, which deliver outcomes that are sustainable, innovative and transformational**
- ④ Re-Thinking Services has three new work streams:-
 - ④ Work Stream 1 – Built Environment Assessment and Training
 - ④ Work Stream 2 – Sustainable Development Consultancy
 - ④ Work Stream 3 – Sustainable Construction Solutions
- ④ Re-Thinking Communications



WHO?



WHAT?



WHERE?





WHY?



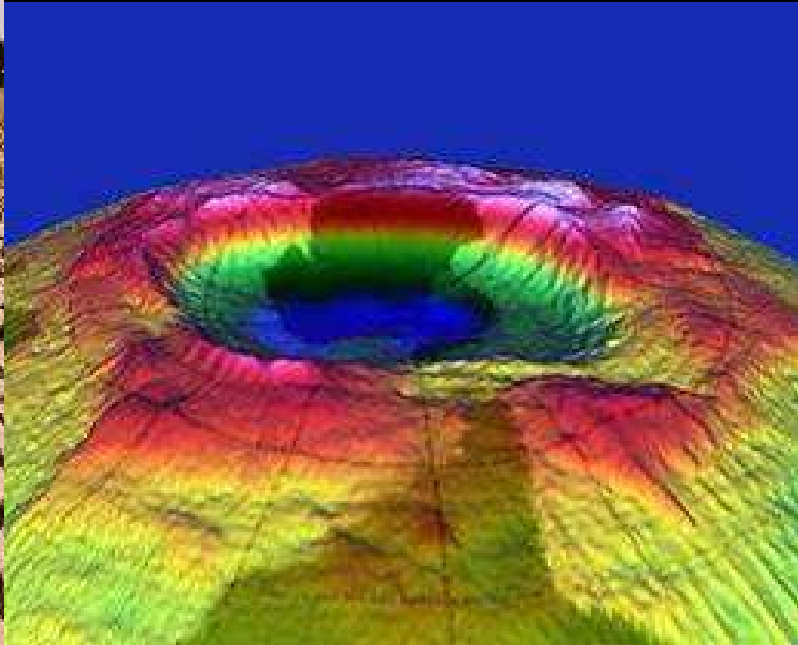
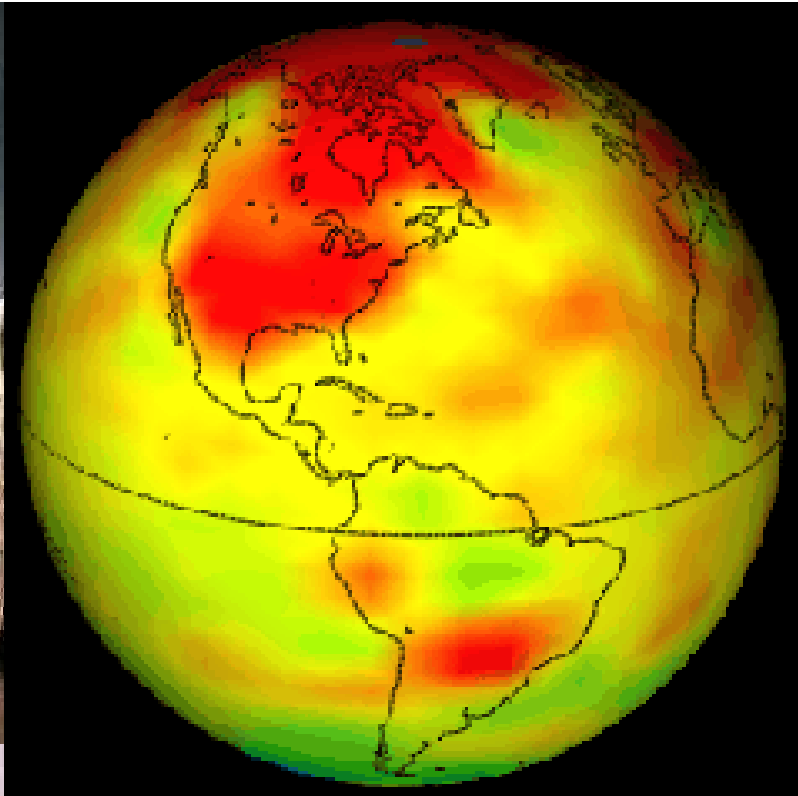












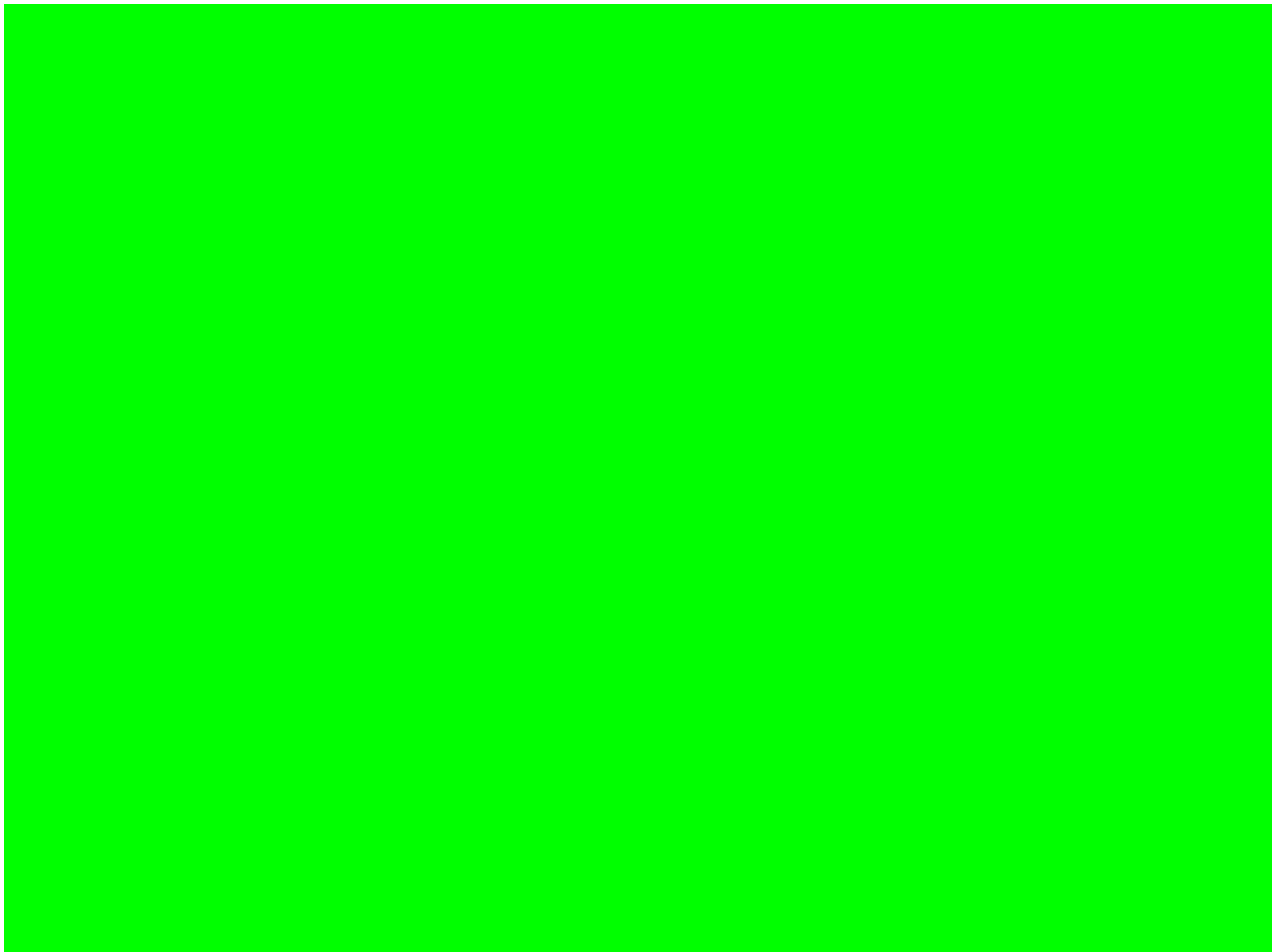


Photograph by Eleni Loucasl - Silverthorn Rd, Battersea - 3.11.05 - 9.00am



















The worst way to "Take the Bull by the Horns"

WHEN?

- ④ 2009 – EPC and DEC
- ④ 2009 – Code for Sustainable Buildings
- ④ 2010 – Part L update
- ④ 2010 - CEN/TC350
- ④ 2013 – Part L update
- ④ 2016 – All new homes Zero Carbon
- ④ 2018 – All new schools to be Zero Carbon
- ④ 2019 – All new non domestic buildings Zero Carbon
- ④ 2050 – 80% reduction in carbon footprint

HOW? - DBERR Sustainable Construction Strategy

	Chapter Headings	Overarching Target
The 'Ends'	Climate Change Mitigation	Reducing total UK carbon dioxide (CO ₂) emissions by at least 60% on 1990 levels by 2050 and by at least 26% by 2020. Within this, Government has already set out its policy that new homes will be zero carbon from 2016, and an ambition that new schools, public sector non-domestic buildings and other non-domestic buildings will be zero carbon from 2016, 2018 and 2019 respectively.
	Climate Change Adaptation	To develop a robust approach to adaptation to climate change, shared across Government.
	Water	To assist with the Future Water vision to reduce per capita consumption of water in the home through cost effective measures, to an average of 130 litres per person per day by 2030, or possibly even 120 litres per person per day depending on new technological developments and innovation.
	Biodiversity	That the conservation and enhancement of biodiversity within and around construction sites is considered throughout all stages of a development.
	Waste	By 2012, a 50% reduction of construction, demolition and excavation waste to landfill compared to 2008.
	Materials	That the materials used in construction have the least environmental and social impact as is feasible both socially and economically.

HOW? - DBERR Sustainable Construction Strategy

	Chapter Headings	Overarching Target
The 'Means'	Procurement	To achieve improved whole life value through the promotion of best practice construction procurement and supply side integration, by encouraging the adoption of the Construction Commitments in both the public and private sectors and throughout the supply chain.
	Design	The overall objective of good design is to ensure that buildings, infrastructure, public spaces and places are buildable, fit for purpose, resource efficient, sustainable, resilient, adaptable and attractive. Good design is synonymous with sustainable construction. Our aim is to achieve greater use of design quality assessment tools relevant to buildings, infrastructure, public spaces and places.
	Innovation	To enhance the industry's capacity to innovate and increase the sustainability of both the construction process and its resultant assets.
	People	An increase in organisations committing to a planned approach to training (e.g. Skills Pledges; training plans; Investors in People or other business support tools; Continuous Professional Development (CPD); life long learning). Reduce the incidence rate of fatal and major injury accidents by 10% year on year from 2000 levels.
	Better Regulation	A 25% reduction in the administrative burdens affecting the private and third sectors, a 30% reduction in those affecting the public sector by 2010.

HOW?

④ CEN/TC350

- ④ Working Group 1 – Calculation Methodology
- ④ Working Group 2 – LCA scenarios
- ④ Working Group 3 – PCR, Generic Data and Data Rules
- ④ Working Group 4 – Health and Comfort – TC351

HOW?

- ④ Code for Sustainable Buildings
 - ④ Online consultation will run from 24 November to 12 December 2008
 - ④ A series of 'evidence sessions'
 - ④ Stakeholder workshop to be held in the week commencing 19 January 2009
 - ④ Production of a Task Group report outlining final recommendations, at the UK-GBC Conference at Ecobuild in March 2009

HOW?

- ④ How do we define what a sustainable building is?
- ④ What are the immediate sustainability priorities (e.g. climate change?) that we need to address?
- ④ What does industry need in order to help overcome sustainability challenges and realise new opportunities?
- ④ What should be the primary purpose of a Code for Sustainable Buildings?

HOW?



HOW?

BRE ENVIRONMENTAL & SUSTAINABILITY STANDARD



Framework Standard for the Responsible Sourcing of Construction Products

This BRE Environmental & Sustainability Standard describes the organisational governance and sustainability aspects to be addressed in the certification and approval of the responsible sourcing of construction products

BES 6001: Draft Issue 2.3
5 August 2008

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HOW?

- ⌚ Increased Average Temperature
- ⌚ Increased Heat Island Effect
- ⌚ Risk of Overheating
- ⌚ More Mould Growth
- ⌚ More Severe Rainfall Events
- ⌚ Increased Risk of Flooding
- ⌚ Increased Risk of Subsidence
- ⌚ More Frequent Severe Winds
- ⌚ Increase in Average Wind Speed
- ⌚ Risk of Penetration from Flying Debris
- ⌚ Increased Driving Rain
- ⌚ Increased Mobility of Ground Contaminants
- ⌚ Changes in flora and fauna
- ⌚ Increased Risk of Wildfires
- ⌚ Durability of Building Materials





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