## EDINBURGH URBAN DESIGN PANEL - EAA SUSTAINABILITY TOOL KIT

## Guidance to EAA panel representatives.

The purpose of this list is to provide broad guidance to EAA representatives at the EUDP on sustainability issues which may be relevant to the scheme being presented, to ensure that sustainable design is prioritised in the feedback provided by the EAA.

Prior to the EUDP meeting, whilst reviewing the schemes to be presented, read through this checklist and tick those that may be relevant to raise in connection with the proposals.

Please note this list is not exhaustive and there may be other sustainability issues you may wish to raise, which are relevant to the particular proposals being presented.

1. EDINBURGH 2030 ZERO CARBON TARGET	
How do the proposals address the Edinburgh 2030 Zero Carbon targets?	
https://www.edinburgh.gov.uk/downloads/file/26927/choices-for-city-plan-2030	
Energy approach to the building – energy reduction approach and integration of passive approaches and renewables into design	
2. HEALTH & WELL-BEING	
Do the proposals provide access to outdoor space for wellbeing (park, play area, allotments, balconies, greenways). Could this be further enhanced?	
Do the proposals enable access to nearby local services - retail, education facilities, health services, work spaces	
Are the proposals detrimental to health and wellbeing – overshadowing, wind tunnels, loss of amenity space, increased vehicular traffic, noise, pollution	
3. BIODIVERSITY	
Do the proposals enhance the biodiversity of the site and provide more green cover than prior to development	
4. EMBODIED ENERGY AND CARBON EMISSIONS	
Do the proposals prioritise the retrofit and re-purposing of existing building stock if feasible	
If demolition is necessary, can materials be salvaged and re-used	
Is there potential for localised renewable energy generation — community heating systems, solar thermal (hot water) heat pumps, water recycling / re-use	
Do the proposals include the use of natural healthy building materials which have a low embodied energy, and can be disposed of safely at the end of the lifespan of the building	
What is the anticipated lifespan of the proposals. Has the development been designed in such a way that would enable easy adaption / re-purposing to another use In the future.	
Renewables: Are they being integrated into the design? Are these bolt on?	

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5. ORIENTATION & FORM	
Does the development maximise the potential for controlled solar gain (free energy) for the occupiers?	
Is a fabric first approach evident (efficient building form, minimisation of heat loss, controlled extent of glazing, low u-value, High insulation levels. Air tightness levels, Passivhaus standards?)	
For housing - is primary accommodation and garden/balcony space orientated to the south with secondary support accommodation to the north (where possible)?	
6. MOVEMENT AND TRANSPORT LINKS	
Are the proposals pedestrian friendly, encouraging people to walk or cycle?	
Is there good segregation of vehicles from pedestrians/ cycles?	
Cycle parking and cycle/pedestrian routes (connectivity to surrounding greenways?)	
7. LANDSCAPING AND CONNECTION TO SURROUNDINGS/URBAN CONTEXT/SOCIAL SUSTAINABILITY	
Community benefits of development	
Contribution to urban grain / context	
8. CIRCULARITY	
Does the proposal fully consider reuse of existing structures? (embodied carbon, cultural value, social value of existing)	
If the design considers removal of a structure, does the proposal reuse any of the materials?	
Does the design consider responsible disposal of materials if not reused? (Material passports etc)	
Does the design consider incorporation of materials from other local sites?	
Does the proposed design consider repair, reuse, disassembly in its construction?	
Does the proposal encourage/ allow for development of local repair services & servicing.	
Is the proposal adaptable: could the design be easily adapted for uses beyond the original purpose?	