**RIBA Awards 2022**

**Sustainability Criteria**

*Over the next few years, the awards criteria will be aligned to support the* [*2030 Climate Challenge*](https://www.architecture.com/about/policy/climate-action/2030-climate-challenge) *and the measures articulated within the Challenge will increasingly be used to define the standards expected of RIBA Award winning projects.*

***For 2022 Awards****:**All projects are expected to meet statutory targets in achieving sustainable outcomes and measure and verify how they perform. We will ask for different levels of information depending on the size of your project, but please complete as many questions as possible so that we can understand the credentials of your scheme.*

*You can download a Word version of this form here for reference, but please note, all data must be entered on the online form below.* ***All fields are mandatory unless stated otherwise.***

***Please note:*** *If mandatory data is required but not applicable to your project, please insert ‘0’ (zero) in the data field - i.e. a bridge will not be able to provide some mandatory data.*

**Project Data**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Project name**  |  |
| **Net Internal Area (m2)** |  |
| **Gross Internal Floor Area (m2) [1]** |  |
| **Construction Cost (£) [2]** |  |
| **Gross Internal Conditioned Floor Area (m2) [3]** |  |
| **Occupant Capacity** |  |

*[1] Gross Internal Floor Area (GIFA), for this form, is the same as 'Total Usable Floor Area' (TUFA) as defined by UK building regulations: 'the total area of all enclosed spaces measured to the internal face of the external walls. In this convention. The area of sloping surfaces such as staircases, galleries, raked auditoria and tiered terraces should be taken as their area on plan. Areas that are not enclosed such as open floors, covered ways and balconies are excluded.' It includes the footprint of interior partitions. This is different from the ‘Treated Floor Area’ (TFA) sometimes used by projects.*

*[2] Construction cost is the complete construction cost, including contractor overheads and profits and any contractor-team design fees, excluding VAT and design team fees.*

*[3] ‘Gross Internal Conditioned Floor Area’ is the GIFA that is conditioned (e.g. heated and/or cooled).*

**Building specification**

**Provide details of the building fabric performance.**

*U-values to be provided as area-weighted for all of that element, building-wide.*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Roofs (W/m2k) |  |
| Exterior walls (W/m2k) |  |
| Exterior windows (W/m2k (Uw)) |  |
| Glazing systems / curtain walls (W/m2k (Uw)) |  |
| Ground floor (W/m2k (Uw)) |  |
| Airtightness (m3/hr m2 at 50Pa)Mandatory for projects over 1,000m2 |  |
| Average Building U-Value (W/m2k) Optional |  |
| Average Building Y-Value (W/m2k)Optional |  |

**Sustainability Data**

**Outline the drivers, concept, and performance of the building in terms of sustainability.***Has sustainability been a key driver of the architectural concept, building form, construction, systems, and building use? Were there any special project objectives, challenges, or constraints? Was the design reviewed against the impacts of future climate change (e.g. future weather, flood risk, overheating risk)? Are there any innovations in sustainable construction? Please state how the project aligns with the* [*RIBA 2030 Climate Challenge*](https://www.architecture.com/awards-and-competitions-landing-page/awards/awards-entry-guidelines)*.*

Maximum 300 words.

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| --- | --- |
| **Predicted regulated energy use (kWh/m2/yr Regulated only)** |  |
| **Predicted on-site renewable energy generation (kWh/m2/yr)** |  |
| **Predicted potable water use (litre per person per day)** |  |
| **Predicted unregulated energy use(kWh/m2/yr)**Mandatory for projects over 1,000m2 |  |
| **Predicted breakdown of regulated and unregulated energy use (kWh/m2/yr) [4]**Optional |  |
| **Actual annual gas usage (kWh/m2/yr)**Optional |  |
| **Actual annual electricity usage (kWh/m2/yr)**Optional |  |

*[4] Unregulated use covers all used in the building that are not regulated under Building Regulations. These include things such as power sockets, computers, cooking, and miscellaneous pumps or fans.*

**Provide a breakdown of the building’s whole life embodied carbon performance.**

Optional

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Element** | **Design life (years)** | **Embodied / whole-life carbon (kgCO2eq/m2)** |
| Whole Building (total) |  |  |
| Substructure |  |  |
| Superstructure |  |  |
| Envelope |  |  |
| Services |  |  |
| Internal Fitout |  |  |

**Confirm the basis for the results provided in the breakdown.**

*What whole-life carbon methodology was used (e.g. RIBA/RICS, BRE, etc) and what stages of the life-cycle have been included (e.g. just manufacturing or also end of life, A1-A3, A1-A5, A-D etc)? What was the source of the data used (e.g. Environmental Product Declarations (EPD’s) or which database(s)?*

Required if breakdown above is completed. Maximum 100 words.

|  |
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|  |

**Net positive gain in bio-diversity (% increase in species)**

Optional

|  |
| --- |
|  |

**Explain the key ecology strategies.**

*Does the scheme significantly enhance biodiversity, creating or restoring habitats, increase green coverage, and create productive landscaping (e.g. local food production)? Does the scheme avoid building on greenfield land? Does the scheme include provision to protect and enhance habitats in perpetuity? Please refer to the RIBA Sustainable Outcomes guide for further information.*

Optional. Maximum 300 words.

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