The Scottish Government's Net Zero Public Sector Buildings Standard

Standard Overview

April 2024



SCOTTISH FUTURES TRUST









Net Zero Public Sector Buildings Standard

The Scottish Government's Voluntary Standard

Developed collaboratively by:

- Scottish Government
- Scottish Futures Trust
- Zero Waste Scotland
- Health Facilities Scotland
- Construction and public sector in Scotland

Outputs and Benefits

NZPSB Standard Best practice approach formally verified Clear roles and responsibilities

Outputs

Benefits

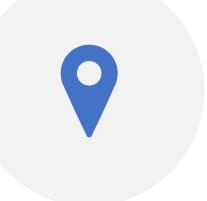
- Deliver buildings that deliver on longterm needs and are future ready (saving costs over time)
- Align with government policy and funding opportunities
- Set ambitious but achievable targets
- Develop your industry expertise and improve performance
- Maximise carbon reduction before and during design and construction
- Unlock opportunities to adapt existing buildings
- Prioritise real carbon reductions over offset
- Focus on minimising operational energy, rather than generating to compensate for energy use

NZPSB Standard Objectives

The Standard sets net zero requirements across six Objectives:

Place	Objective 1	Inclusive NZC Economy Outcomes	Sets out the place-based approach requirements of a project in respect to considering wider inclusive net zero carbon economy requirements.
Carbon	Objective 2	Construction embodied carbon	Aims to reduce the embodied carbon impact of the project up to practical completion.
	Objective 3	Operational energy carbon	Covers the operational energy performance of a project. Requires the creation of operational energy targets.
	Objective 4	Other whole life carbon	Requires objectives to be identified that encourage a whole life carbon (WLC) reduction over the project life cycle.
Environment	Objective 5	Indoor environmental quality	Sets key Indoor Environmental Quality requirements including thermal comfort, indoor air quality, natural light, acoustics and water hygiene.
	Objective 6	Other environmental aspects	Allows projects to apply the target setting, monitoring and Verification regime of the Standard to other environmental aspects of project-specific priority

What is Place?





Place is an area of focus...

At a scale that is useful: a street, neighbourhood, city, campus

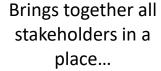
...where a range of locally-specific interrelated factors define experience

Place-based, is an approach



A collaborative way of working







to identify local needs...



to fully consider local specific interrelated factors, resource and activity...

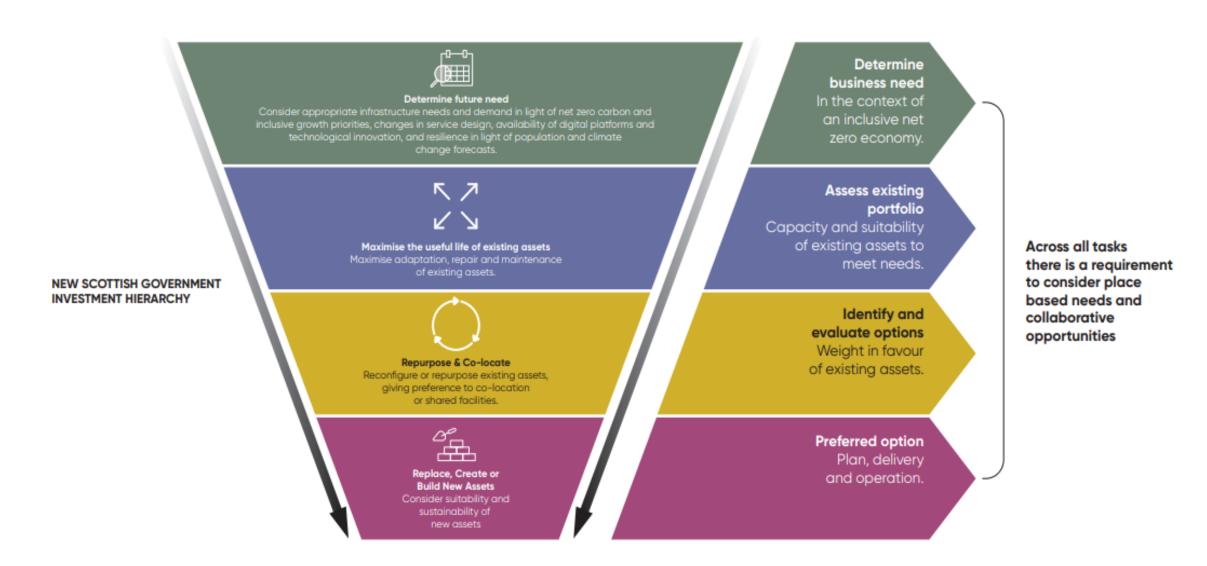


to find the best solutions to address needs.



time to deliver strategic long-term outcomes

Investment Hierarchy: A common methodology to aid planning and decision making

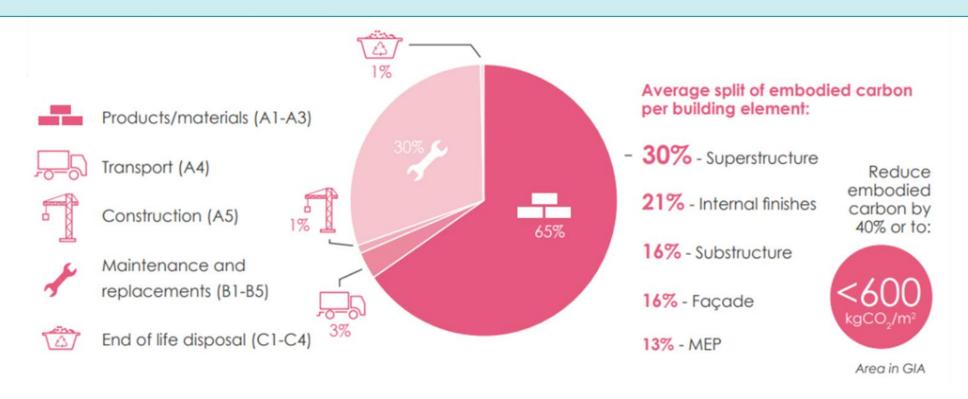


Objective 2 - Construction embodied carbon

Embodied carbon target

The majority of projects should target no more than 600 kgCO₂e/m² GIA

For a refurbishment project this target should be adjusted to reflect what is within the project scope



Objective 2 - Construction embodied carbon

Increasingly powered by **Circular principles** renewable energy Mining/materials manufacturing Farming/collection1 Parts manufacturer Technical cycles Biological cycles Biochemical feedstock Product manufacturer Recycle Restoration Service provider Refurbish/ remanufacture Reuse/redistribute Biogas Maintenance Cascades Anaerobic digestion/ Collection Collection composting Extraction of biochemical Energy recovery feedstock² Leakage to be minimised Landfill 1 Hunting and fishing 2 Can take both post-harvest and post-consumer waste as an input **ELLEN MACARTHUR FOUNDATION** SOURCE: Ellen MacArthur Foundation -Adapted from the Cradle to Cradle Design Protocol by Braungart & McDonough

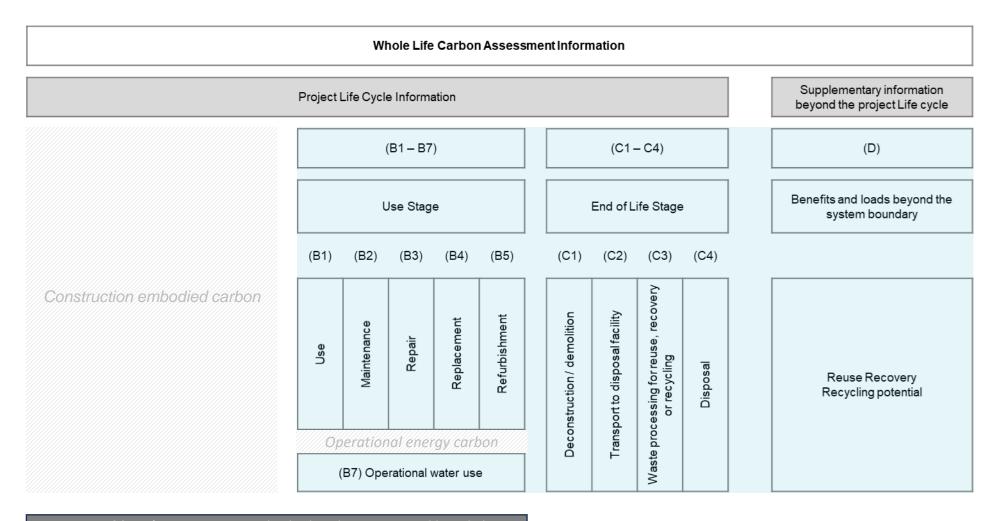
Objective 4: Key terminology

Other whole life carbon

NZPSB Standard definition — emissions resulting for the use of a building over its entire life, excluding construction embodied carbon and operational energy carbon



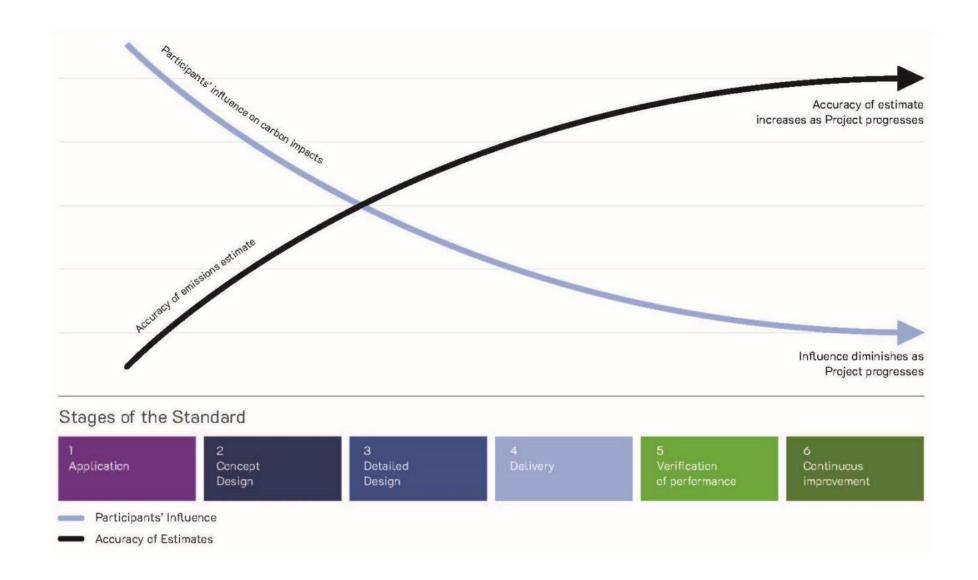
Objective 4 – Other whole life carbon



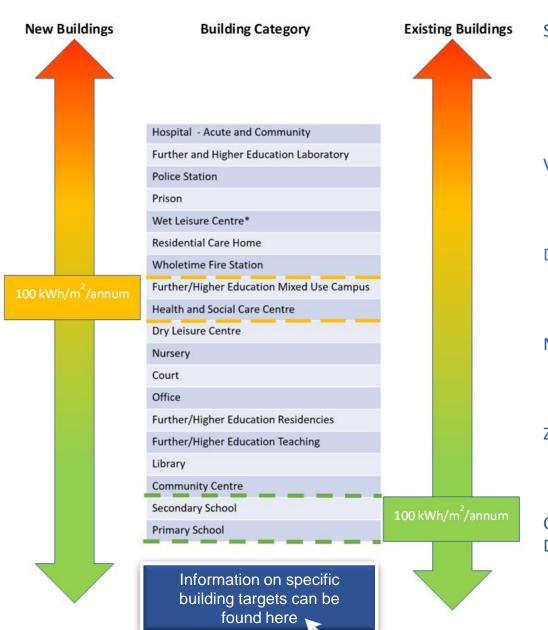
<u>Existing Buildings</u>' Construction Embodied Carbon is covered largely by modules B4 Replacement & B5 Refurbishment, but is taken out of Objective 4 reporting and separately targeted under OB.2

Covered by Objective 4 for both new and existing buildings

Objective 4 – Other whole life carbon



Objective 3 Operational energy carbon



Set from inception

New Build: <100 kWh/m²/year for most;

allow for process use

Existing: >100 kWh/m²/year for many;

optimise best value

Verified in use

New Build: from ~18 months after handover

Existing: at Net Zero Deadline

Design is evidenced-based

New Build: Dynamic Simulation Modelling

Existing: proportionate modelling

Metered and Measured in use

New Build: Measurement & Verification Plan

Existing: Participant-led

Zero Direct Emission Heating:

New Build: from handover

Existing: by 2045, or relevant NZ Deadline

Carbon Strategy plans how to meet the NZ

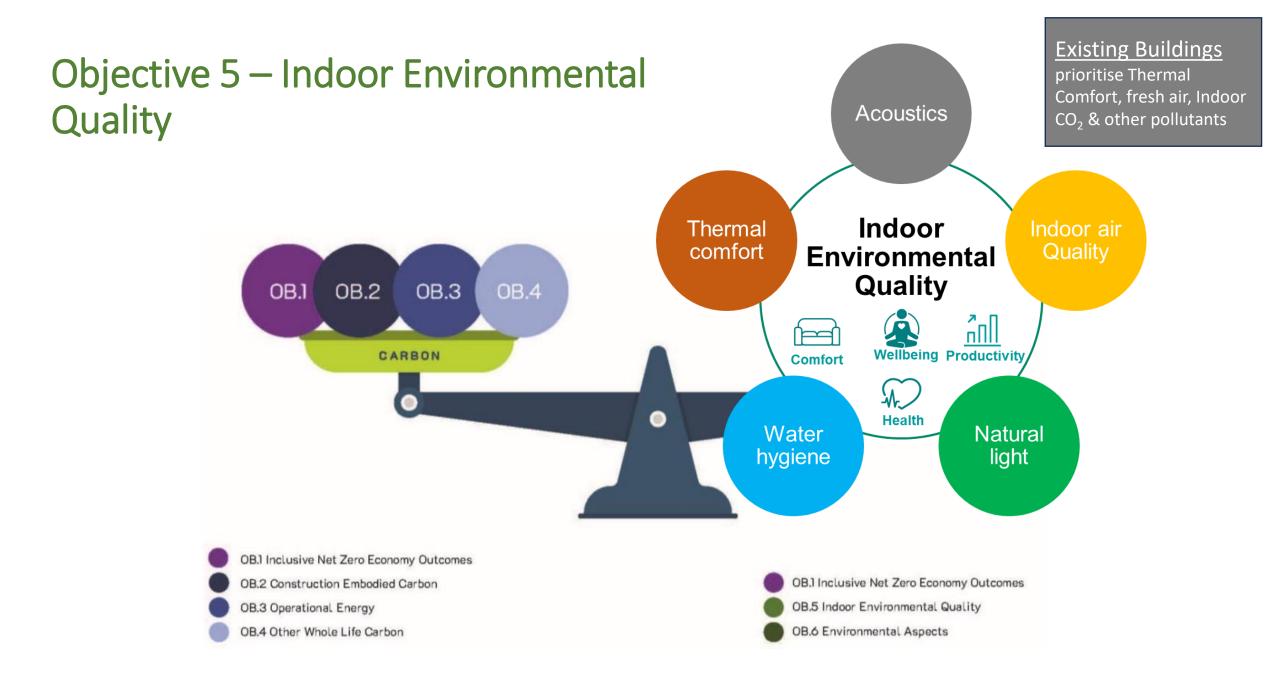
Deadline

New Build: programmed from handover

Existing: from final intervention

Existing Buildings

- OET set in the Construction Intervention
 Strategy – before works
- The OET may be adjusted as successive Construction Interventions are carried out
- Zero Direct
 Emission Heating
 should be installed
 at a time that will
 achieve best value
 in advance of the
 NZ Deadline



Objective 6 - Other environmental aspects

Standard objective

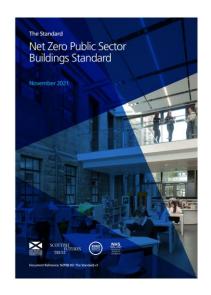
Standard objective	enteria Examples of potential obto enteria and their links to other obs
Support place requirements	Active travel Community amenities Enable interaction with external natural environment
Support construction embodied carbon intentions	Landscape-led design solutions to minimise sub-structure
Support operational energy requirements	Natural / artificial shading to provide shelter & shade
	Use of external areas for energy generation and/or storage
Support whole life carbon requirement	Specification of low impact, low maintenance grounds Soft dig routes for future heat network connections
Support indoor environmental quality requirements and health and wellbeing	External shading to help minimise summer overheating External acoustic barriers to attenuate noise nuisance Fresh air strategy including outdoor access & careful siting of fresh air intakes away from sources of pollution
Wider environmental aspects	Exemplary digital connectivity Biodiversity net gain and other urban greening factors Climate change adaptation, e.g. minimising flood risk

Criteria – Examples of potential OB.6 criteria and their links to other OBs

2 criteria selected by the Participant, drawing on Good Industry Practice

How can I apply the Standard?

Standard



Suite of Supporting Documents





The Standard draws on the Scottish Government's requirement that investment in Scotland's built growth and drive a Net Zero emissions future.

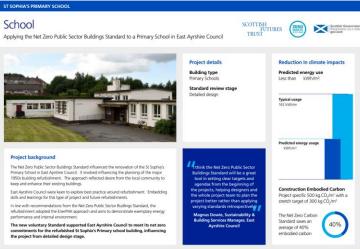
investment should robustly consider and implement necessary project drivers and requirement

- Theme 1 Enabling Net Zero Emissions and Environmental Sustainabilit
- Theme 2 Driving Inclusive Economic Growth
 Theme 3 Building Resilient and Sustainable Places
- The HP details a step change in the appraisal of the strategic case for change in our built



Pathfinder Case Studies





How can I apply the Standard?

Standard



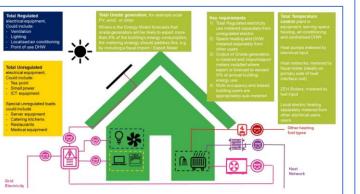
Map onto other Standards:

- NHS SDaC
- UKGBC
- RIBA2030, LETI
- BREEAM, WELL
 - LEIP3 & PH

Suite of Supporting Documents



Theme 3 - Building Resilient and Sustainable Place





Standard Document Suite



Project Registration Form

- Project Key Facts
- Project Requirements & Targets
- Alternative Routes to Compliance
- Commitment in Principle to Adopt the Standard for this Project

Form completed by

- Inclusive Net Zero Champion

Form signed by

Senior Responsible Owner / Project
 Director



