

Our Brief for
**Creating
Sustainable
Spaces**

This Brief applies to all our spaces, whether ready to fit, fitted or fully managed

GPE.
Greater together



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Toby Courtauld

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Why we've created this Brief

'This document is key to advancing our purpose to unlock potential, creating sustainable spaces for London to thrive. It sets out how we will achieve the commitments in our Statement of Intent, 'The Time is Now' as we design, construct, fit out and operate our spaces.'

Today's customers have increasingly ambitious sustainability strategies, in part reflecting growing expectations from their employees who are looking to work for businesses that are able to demonstrate green credentials. Our customers are rightly expecting that the spaces they occupy reflect those sustainability ambitions.

With our stakeholders, we are therefore working to provide great spaces that are flexible, sustainable and beautifully designed, along with a high quality services offer, supported by our Customer First approach.

We know that it is critical that we respond to the climate crisis and leave a sustainable legacy for London's future. This Brief therefore responds to the four pillars of our Sustainability Statement of Intent 'The Time is Now' which underpin our sustainability strategy.

➡ See page 06 for our four pillars

Clearly articulating our approach to sustainable design is critical to our design teams and supply chain partners to ensure that we deliver on our purpose and take a best-in-class approach to sustainability. Not only is this document a tool for our design teams, it is also intended to support discussions with our customers, communities and other stakeholders as their expectations on sustainability continue to evolve.

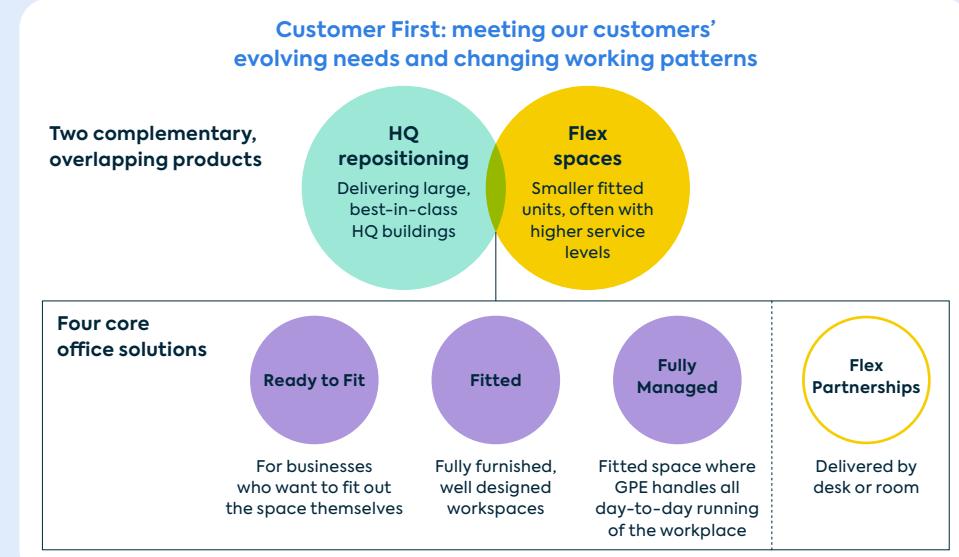
Our Brief for Creating Sustainable Spaces supports us as we respond to climate risk and the opportunities connected with the transition to a low carbon economy. Embracing the principles of the circular economy and integrating technology are two examples where we are responding rapidly and are key to our ability to future proof our spaces and respond to the needs of the customers of tomorrow.

The Brief applies to all of our spaces, whether ready to fit, fitted or fully managed.

➡ See page 14 for how to use this Brief. Full technical details and performance requirements can be found on page 18 of this Brief



Toby Courtauld
Chief Executive





Creating Sustainable Spaces

Our progress since we launched our first Sustainable Development Brief in 2018

160 Old Street

- First GPE Smart building
- Retained 76% of original building
- EPC A rated
- BREEAM Excellent
- Green and blue roof installed

2018



The Hickman

- World's first Smart Score Platinum rated building
- EPC A rated
- BREEAM Excellent
- Digital twin in operation
- Upfront Carbon 330kgCO₂e/m²



1 Newman St

- EPC A rated
- BREEAM Excellent
- sesame® app integrated
- Blue and biodiverse roofs
- Photovoltaic array



2021

50 Finsbury Square

- First GPE net zero carbon building
- 270kgCO₂e/m² upfront carbon
- Energy intensity inside UKGBC target for 2025
- EPC A Rated
- BREEAM Excellent
- WELL Enabled



2023



Hanover Square

- EPC B rated
- BREEAM Excellent
- First WELL Enabled building in portfolio
- £2.3 million of social and economic value generated¹
- sesame® app integrated

1. Mace Socioeconomic report.

Our evolving strategy since 2018

2018

‘Sustainable Development Brief 2018’

2019

Signed BBP Climate Commitment 2019

2020

Launched ‘Statement of Intent’

- Created ‘Our Roadmap to Net Zero v1.0’

www.gpe.co.uk/media/jopd1yjk/nzcr_2021.pdf

2021

– Published our ‘Social Impact Strategy’

www.gpe.co.uk/media/kr4oocvx/social_impact_strategy_2021.pdf

2023

‘Creating Sustainable Spaces’ launched: setting out how we will deliver on our Statement of Intent as we design, construct, operate and manage our spaces

The big picture



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Our evolving approach

In 2018, we launched our first Sustainable Development Brief – ‘Creating Sustainable Spaces’. Whilst it has stood the test of time we have recognised the need to increase its scope to cover the full extent of our business.

Simultaneously we have updated our Statement of Intent, ‘The Time is Now’, recognising the need to more clearly articulate how we are responding to the climate risks that impact our business including how we are addressing climate resilience.

We have set out the key changes to our approach in ‘the big picture’, specifically the areas where our thinking on sustainability has substantially advanced and how changes to the way we operate our business and our Customer First approach have impacted the way we implement our Statement of Intent.

All performance requirements found in ‘the detail’ have been updated in line with current and emerging thinking. Minimum and aspirational requirements for each KPI are provided. Our health and wellbeing brief and Social Impact Strategy are also integrated. In line with evolving best practice, we expect that over time our aspirational requirements will become minimum requirements.

Our approach to sustainability

Advancing sustainability thinking

Integrating climate resilience across our business

Climate resilience is now centre to our sustainability strategy, designing our buildings to be more resilient, whilst ensuring they meet evolving legislation and the future requirements of our stakeholders. We will use nature-based solutions to support the resilience of our spaces.

For further information see page 06 and our case study on page 07

Circular thinking

In order to continue to develop and refurbish our buildings, whilst minimising carbon emissions, we are embracing the principles of the circular economy. We use circular thinking in the design of all our spaces irrelevant of scope; looking to retain, repurpose and reuse as much of the existing building or space as possible whilst maximising recycled content and minimising the use of new materials.

For further information see page 08 and our case study on page 09

Innovation

To assist in meeting our net zero carbon targets and to continue to evolve our portfolio to meet ever more challenging requirements, we are embracing the opportunity presented by technology throughout the life cycle of the building, from design to construction and from fit out to operation.

For further information see page 10 and our case study on page 11

Changing stakeholder relationships

Customers

We will create exceptional and inviting work spaces that meet and exceed the needs of our customers. We put our customers at the heart of everything we do, embracing open dialogue on how we can jointly meet our sustainability ambitions.

For further information on what our customers can expect from us see page 12 and our case study on page 13

Communities

We will continue to maintain close positive relationships with our communities and will prioritise the climate resilience of our local neighbourhoods by supporting access to and management of existing and new green spaces. Our Social Impact Strategy has been integrated within ‘the detail’ to ensure that it is embedded in the design, construction, fit out and operation of our spaces.

For further information see our Social Impact Strategy at www.gpe.co.uk/sustainability

Suppliers

As thinking on sustainability evolves, we are working with our experienced supply chain partners to deliver on our sustainability ambitions. We are highly collaborative, encourage innovation and open debate. This document will support our suppliers in understanding our evolving approach, it is included in our Employers’ requirements and referenced in our Supplier Code of Conduct.

Supplier Code of Conduct
www.gpe.co.uk/investors/our-relationships/our-service-partners

Application of this Brief

Our approach to sustainability is just as applicable to our on floor fit outs as our new build developments and major refurbishments. Conversely our Customer First approach is just as applicable to our large developments as to our fully managed spaces. This Brief therefore applies to all our spaces irrelevant of the size, scale and scope of works.

We want our teams to consider the art of the possible for sustainable design. Minimum performance requirements have been set, coupled with aspirational stretch targets to push our teams to be more ambitious. This approach allows the unique characteristics of the project concerned to be taken into account.

Our customer experience and workspace services team will be involved throughout the building life cycle during:

- **design**, to outline and respond to potential operational challenges;
- **construction**, taking part in the soft landings process to ensure that design aspirations can be delivered in operation;
- **commissioning**, working with our design, construction, project management and technical teams to ensure that our building services are fully commissioned and our metering strategy delivered;
- **fit out processes**, to ensure that on floor services work seamlessly with building infrastructure; and
- **hand over to our customers**, to support with adaptation works requested to ensure they are managed efficiently and that carbon impact is minimised.

In operation, our customer experience team and workplace services team will collaborate with our customers, the original design team and contractor to ensure the space performs as intended when in use.



Our evolving approach

In May 2020, we launched our Statement of Intent 'The Time is Now'. It has now been updated to respond to our evolving approach and to recognise the importance of integrating climate resilience across our business.

The performance requirements of Our Brief for Creating Sustainable Spaces follow the four pillars of version 2.0 of our Statement of Intent.

Climate resilience in its broadest sense addresses how businesses adapt to the physical impacts of climate change, whilst mitigating their own carbon emissions and responding to changing legislative and stakeholder expectations. As such this document is an intrinsic part of delivering our net zero carbon pathway and forms part of our climate adaptation plan.

The physical impacts of climate change are already evident and are likely to become more extreme. Our customers rightly expect our buildings to be resilient to these changes.

However, we also need to respond to the transitional risks of climate change and therefore decarbonise our business, whilst acting on evolving legislative requirements and the growing demand for sustainable workplaces.

More details on our Statement of Intent, Our Roadmap to Net Zero and other aspects of our approach can be found at www.gpe.co.uk/sustainability/our-approach

See our Sustainability Performance Tables for progress against our targets

We are



Integrating climate resilience across our business



Decarbonising our business to become net zero by 2040



Putting health and wellbeing front and centre



Creating a lasting positive social impact in our communities

Our evolving approach

Continued focus on design for climate resilience

Increased focus on transitional risks of changing legislation and expectations

New focus on resilience of our supply chain and communities

Increase biodiversity net gain by 25% by 2030

Our evolving approach

Continued focus on delivering the targets in Our Roadmap to Net Zero v2.0 released in May 24

Reduce embodied carbon by 52% Reduce operational energy intensity by 47%

Decarbonise the energy supplies of our buildings

Our evolving approach

Continued focus on integration of wellbeing into design

Increased focus on external air quality including the use of nature-based solutions

New focus on impact of fit out process on indoor air quality

Our evolving approach

Continued focus on promoting inclusive communities improving social mobility and accessibility

Delivery of healthier, greener spaces for our customers and local residents

Nuture strong partnerships with our key stakeholders

For the full details on our evolving approach see our Statement of Intent at www.gpe.co.uk/sustainability. Some key requirements in line with the pillars of our Statement of Intent are provided below, these are laid out in full on pages 18 to 31.

- Use Sustainable Drainage Systems such as blue roofs to reduce surface water during flooding
- Include nature-based solutions such as planting, water gardens, green roofs and green walls
- Install water harvesting measures
- Address overheating risk in buildings, including analysis to establish comfort levels
- Integrate climate resilience considerations in the design of public realm spaces
- Risk assess the impact of climate change on our supply chain

- Reduce embodied carbon by embracing circular thinking and materials innovation
- Use energy performance benchmarks such as NABERS UK to support improved operational energy efficiency and to track progress
- Phase-out all on-site fossil fuel energy generation
- Increase on-site generation of renewable energy
- Use technology to improve monitoring and management of energy consumption

- Prioritise indoor air quality, including the minimising of volatile organic compounds in materials
- Consider visual and acoustic comfort
- Create facilities to support active commuting such as cycle storage, bicycle maintenance and changing areas
- Access to staircases for vertical transportation
- Within fit outs provide access to drinking water and food preparation amenities
- Promote biophilia

- Prioritise accessibility and inclusive design of spaces
- Implement the Considerate Constructor's scheme and report on responsible business practices
- Target payment of London Living Wage for all on-site operatives
- Support apprenticeships, training and mentoring programmes
- Improve physical, mental and climate change resilience within our communities
- Deliver modern slavery training and support fair labour standards



Case study: 2 Aldermanbury Square

Our holistic approach

At 2 Aldermanbury Square, EC2, our 320,000 sq ft headquarters development, the principles of our sustainability strategy were embedded from the start of the design process.

Integrating climate resilience into our spaces

The development includes a blue roof water attenuation system, greywater harvesting and optimised facade design and solar shading. Landscaped balconies and ground floor landscaping is provided with a 10% increase in ecology and urban greening targeted.

Decarbonising our business

The current embodied carbon target at the time of writing is approximately 572kgCO₂e/m² with our supply chain partners committed to the challenge of delivering a building that goes beyond embodied carbon norms for a new build development. Principles of the circular economy have been integrated, including the reuse of basement walls and the dismantling of over 1,500t of structural steel during demolition, for reuse either in our portfolio or in the wider industry. Recycled content and lower carbon materials have also been maximised.

In order to minimise operational energy intensity, the development was included in the Design for Performance pioneers programme, and is now targeting a NABERS UK Design for Performance rating of 5.0 stars. With a target whole building operational energy intensity of 90kWh/m²/year.

Social impact

A social value strategy is in place for both the demolition and construction, and operational phases of the building, including generating opportunities for local people, volunteering and engaging with social enterprises and local business. A dedicated social value manager for the project will work with our stakeholders for the duration of the project.

Health and wellbeing

In addition to the biodiversity features noted above, extensive public realm improvements have been provided. The building will be WELL enabled and designed to achieve a WELL Gold rating as a minimum.



'Impressive environmental expectations and GPE's commitment to work collaboratively with Clifford Chance to align with the firm's sustainability and environmental targets were core drivers in selecting 2 Aldermanbury Square as our future London office.'

Michael Bates Managing Partner, Clifford Chance UK

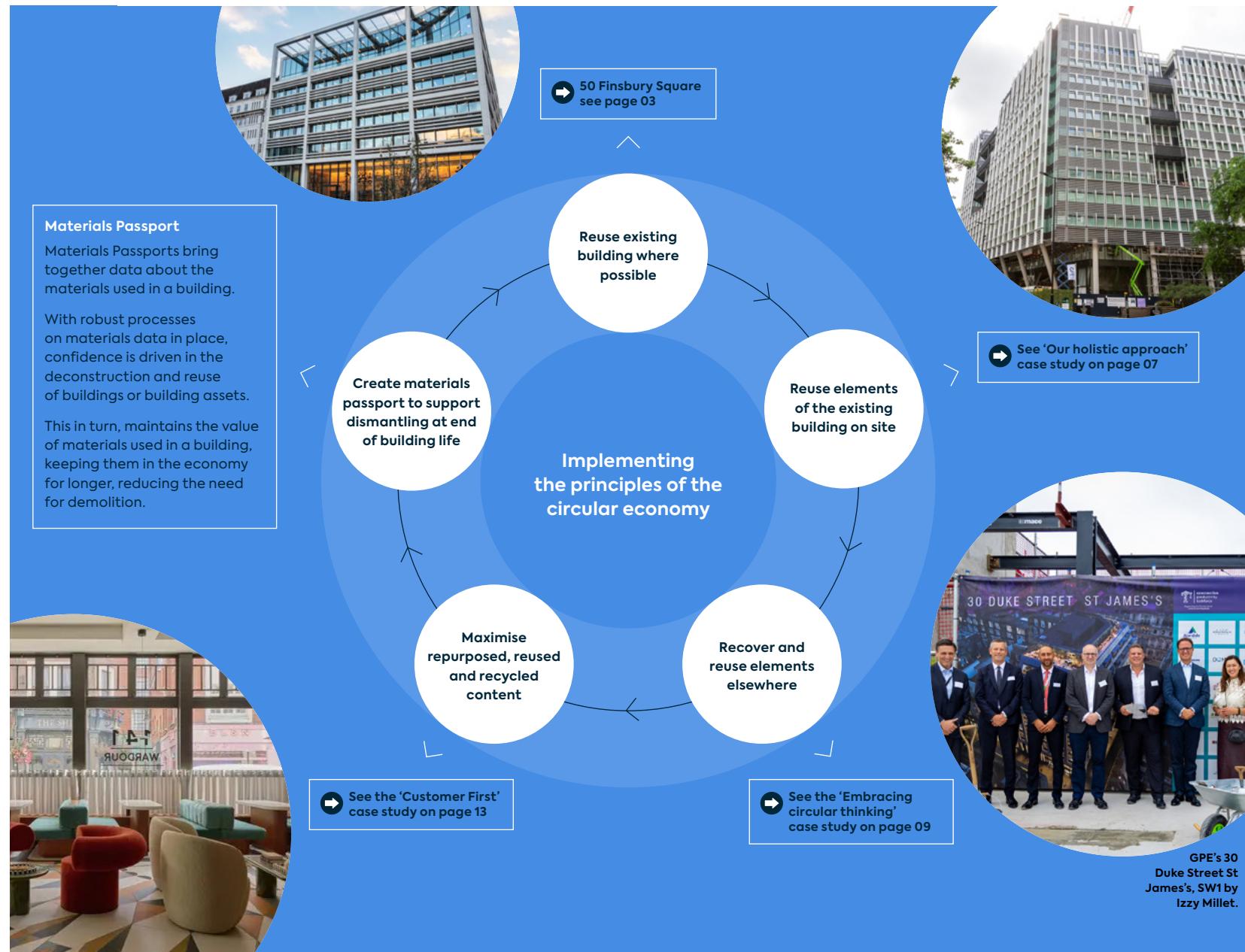
Circular thinking

In order to tackle the climate crisis and transition to a low carbon economy we must consider alternative approaches to developing, refurbishing and retrofitting.

We adopt circular thinking for all our spaces from the outset, looking to maximise reuse of existing buildings or elements of existing buildings, considering how most value can be gained from the materials already in use before specifying virgin materials. Key to our approach is to design for longevity, flexibility and adaptability.

Our ability to implement circular thinking is considered when:

- acquiring a building
- a potential development enters the pipeline
- the design team is appointed to ensure that the right questions are asked to allow innovation to take place and maximise circular thinking
- reviewing financial analysis to ensure carbon impact and carbon costs are factored in to the appraisal process
- considering delivery practicalities
- reviewing programme
- considering the longevity of the building
- fitting out buildings and floors, and
- refreshing floors for new customers





30 DUKE STREET ST JAMES'S

'It is fantastic to work with a client who is genuinely putting carbon at the forefront of their decision making. They are committing to deconstruction rather than demolition and are working with the supply chain to test and refabricate the salvaged steel for use on a new building. This is a game changer and has the potential to shift the industry to do better things.'

Gary Elliott Founder and Chief Executive, Elliott Wood

GPE's 30
Duke Street
St James's,
SW1 by Izzy Millet.



744 tonnes embodied carbon avoided

By reusing the structural steel from the deconstruction of 2 Aldermanbury Square, EC2, we have reduced the embodied carbon in the Duke Street's steelwork by around 99%



Case study: 30 Duke Street St James's

Embracing circular thinking

Globally, construction accounts for approximately 38% of total carbon emissions. It is therefore critical that the industry embraces the principles of the circular economy, keeping materials in their original state for as long as possible.

During the demolition of City Place House, EC2, which has now been replaced by our 2 Aldermanbury Square development, the structural steel columns and beams identified as suitable for reuse, were deconstructed to maintain the maximum usable length of material. Once removed from site the steel was tested, processed, re-certified and stored for reuse on 2 Aldermanbury Square, but more significantly to form the structural frame of 30 Duke Street St James's - 78% of which is made from reused and repurposed steel.

And the steel was only the start of the story! The project team have been adding to the circularity story ever since with the development now including recycled glass and 100% recycled aluminium for the windows, 50% cement replacement in the precast cladding panels and 17% of the portland stone coming directly from the old building, French Railways House.

Internally too, beautiful granite from the existing building is being reused to fit out the reception space and remanufactured raised access floor will save nearly 250 tonnes of embodied carbon alone.

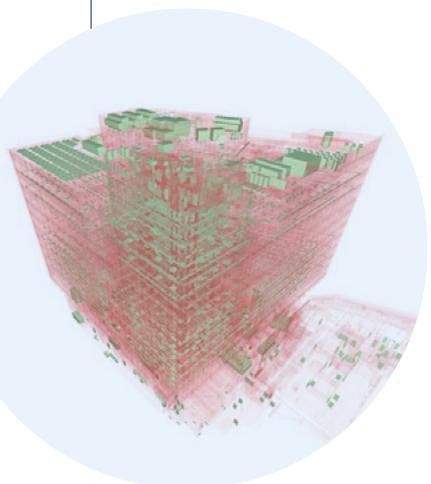


Driving innovation

Innovation is at the forefront of everything we do in designing, constructing and operating buildings efficiently. We adapt our processes depending on the size and scale of the development.

This supports us in meeting the expectations of our customers, improves measuring and monitoring of resource consumption and ultimately reduces our embodied and operational carbon emissions.

The BIM model of 2 Aldermanbury Square, supporting the creation of a building level Materials Passport



Design

Regardless of the size and scope of the project we integrate technology from the start.

Evolving our use of Building Information Modelling

We set out our BIM requirements along with our digital brief at the start of the design process, BIM is used throughout design to enhance our data sets and to support the creation of building level Materials Passports.

Reducing the need for demolition through Materials Passports

In order to keep materials in use as close to their original state as possible and to improve the adaptability of our buildings we are integrating Materials Passports where practicable.

Digital Benchmarking

Our digital benchmarking platform enables us to monitor the efficiency of design and building specification against historical and current schemes helping to inform future designs.

Optimising building specifications

We examine and challenge the optimum specification to minimise materials use, reduce embodied carbon and maximise energy efficiency.

Measuring and monitoring

Through our Carbon Measurement Framework we regularly review and challenge embodied carbon at each design stage across our projects using a consistent methodology. This is independently verified at each stage.

Construction

The innovative design processes continue into the construction stage as we seek to optimise efficiencies during construction.

Using BIM through the construction process

We continue our use of BIM throughout the project to support efficient coordination, improve productivity and aid the reduction of embodied carbon.

Reducing construction site emissions

Our project teams work with principal and logistics contractors to develop innovative ways to deliver materials to and from site to reduce transport emissions. Use of plant and equipment powered by electricity is maximised to reduce the consumption of fossil fuels.

Measuring and monitoring

We use tracking software to measure:

- waste generated
- emissions connected with transportation of construction materials, and
- on-site electricity, water consumption and other fuel where appropriate

During fit out

Our flex design guidelines inform how we fit out spaces to include the latest technology and workplace thinking into our spaces.

Ensuring connectivity to suit a variety of ways of working

We ensure that lighting, acoustics and connectivity of meeting rooms are considered to ensure that they are optimised to support face-to-face and hybrid working.

Visualising our spaces

We use 3D photography to support visualisation of our spaces and we are evolving our use of Virtual Reality (VR) to further help our customers as they look to find a space that suits their workplace needs.

The use of VR aids the reduction of waste during the fit out process as it results in less design adaptation to suit customer preferences during the fit out process.

Measuring and monitoring

Recognising that the fit out of our spaces can have a significant impact on our carbon footprint, we measure the embodied carbon and energy consumption during the fit out process.

When operational

We are using technology such as sensors, connected to the building management system (BMS) and our workplace app sesame to help us understand how our buildings perform relative to occupancy.

Integrating technology into the operation of our buildings

Sensors, building management systems and access control systems will, where appropriate be connected to a digital twin of the property. The digital twin constantly monitors the plant and equipment in the building, collects consumption data and measures air quality. This data is collated and used by our in-house building management team to allow for pro-active management of the equipment.

Optimising performance

We continue to engage with the construction and delivery teams to optimise the building performance to reduce energy in use.

Feedback and constant review

After a significant proportion of the building is occupied we undertake post occupancy reviews to provide a feedback loop for future developments.

Measuring and monitoring

We analyse data from our properties to help us learn how our buildings are performing. We share the information with our customers to help them further reduce energy consumption.



'In achieving the first SmartScore Platinum rating globally, GPE demonstrated its commitment to a more sustainable, digitally-enabled future, with technology at its heart.'

William Newton President and MD, WiredScore



Case study: The Hickman

A world first

From the start The Hickman was intended to be a testing ground for technology and innovation, built to suit the new world of work. We wanted to test our vision of continuous innovation to enhance the customer workplace experience.

The building benefits from a digital twin (or virtual replica) which helps us to monitor real time energy consumption, occupancy and the performance of every piece of equipment. This combination of information supports us in observing how the building is performing in use. In the long term this will support us in reducing energy consumption of the building.

Our sesame app is also fully enabled at the building giving our customers hands-free access to their spaces whilst also providing the facility to book desks, check air quality and also modify temperature and lighting control. Through the app we have also connected our customers to our Social Impact Strategy with community and charity events promoted in addition to building events such as yoga classes and other health and wellbeing initiatives.

With the combination of the digital twin and our award winning sesame app The Hickman was the world's first building to achieve a Platinum SmartScore status, recognising its best in class approach to the integration of technology within the building.

1st

The Hickman is the world's first Platinum SmartScore building



Our Customers' changing needs

With sustainability increasingly a strategic imperative for our customers, here we set out our approach to creating the exceptional, sustainable places that our customers need and their employees expect.

Owning and managing our buildings means that we put our customer needs at the centre of everything we do. They expect us to offer:

1. High quality space, in prime locations with sustainability and health and wellbeing designed in from concept design right the way through to day-to-day operation
2. Technology that supports their day-to-day business as well as the achievement of their sustainability and health and wellbeing goals
3. A flexible offering, catering for those who want to take spaces that are either ready to fit, fitted or fully managed
4. Enhanced service and amenity provision with a social conscience

Our vision: To help our customers thrive by creating exceptional experiences, spaces and service; delivering personal customer experiences every single day.

Together we thrive

Working in partnership with our customers to unlock potential and ensure they continue to thrive

Actively listen

We get personal, really listening to and getting to know our customers; asking questions and engaging in two-way dialogue so that we can deeply understand them and empathise with their needs.

Bring the energy

Passionate about what we deliver, we are can-do people who bring energy and respond with speed. Proactive, we don't sit around waiting for a problem, we anticipate and address it before it arrives.

Our Customer Charter

Exceptional spaces

Open and adaptable, we work collaboratively with our customers to deliver their needs as they evolve. Crafting sustainable, dynamic spaces where our customers, and their people, will flourish.

Constantly evolving

We add value by adapting and refining our approach to meet our customer needs. Driven by our purpose, we seek to unlock potential and make an impact.

Determined dedication

We are reliable and consistent partners that our customers can trust. Honest and professional, we follow through on our promises and always do what we say we'll do.

Our commitment to our customers on sustainability

Our customers can expect that:

- Our customer experience team are well briefed on how our buildings work, they are treated as a design team member from the start of the design process and so they are ideally placed to support customers as they move in and also whilst in occupation of their workspace
- Our spaces will be low in carbon by design, with information available to our customers on the embodied carbon and target energy intensity of the space
- We will first try and reuse and repurpose existing materials. Where new materials are needed, we will minimise their environmental impact
- Ethical sourcing processes will have been followed for all materials used within our spaces
- We will take a collaborative approach and will work closely with our customers, helping them to reduce energy consumption and carbon emissions associated within their workspace
- We will champion technology to drive improved environmental performance, increase granularity of reporting on energy, water and waste consumption
- We manage waste carefully, minimising waste, reusing and repurposing where possible, whilst maximising recycling. We will work with our customers to ensure that zero waste is sent to landfill
- We have put health and wellbeing at the centre of design thinking, the appropriate elements of wellbeing accreditation standards will have been incorporated and our customer experience team will provide support on maximising the benefits of these features
- We will provide a platform for local business, social enterprises and other carefully chosen community organisations to interact with our buildings and customers, we will also maximise local employment opportunities through apprenticeship schemes
- We strive to make our spaces inclusive by design, independent consultants work with us to ensure that we consider the needs of customers who may have visible or unseen disabilities



Case study: Kent House

Customer First

From the outset we integrated sustainable building design practices at our recently completed refurbishment at Kent House. Our customer, Synthesia was looking for a space that was warm, inviting, inclusive and multifunctional to support agile working and team collaboration. Sustainability, health and wellbeing was at the forefront of our design.

Embodied carbon considerations were considered throughout the project using recycled aluminium partitions with low levels of glazing and we re-used the raised access floor tiles. We took circular thinking into our fit out design, prioritising materials and furniture that had been repurposed or preloved, including from elsewhere in the GPE portfolio. Where other materials were required these were sourced from within the UK.

Like GPE, Synthesia were keen to improve energy efficiency for the space and reduce solar gain. Through the installation of blinds, LED lighting, sensors and efficient mechanical and electrical equipment we were able to improve on energy efficiency by 31%, achieving an EPC B rating.

99% of the waste produced during the fit out was diverted from landfill and timber was certified by the Forest Stewardship Council Chain of Custody Scheme.

To support improved health and wellbeing, lighting levels and acoustic levels were zoned to provide quieter areas with lower lighting as well as brighter zones to support video conferencing. Carpet tiles were installed glue free to improve indoor air quality and deconstructability.

We were delighted to achieve a SKA Gold rating for the space.



'Recognising that there is no one size fits all, we work in partnership with our customers to deliver well designed, sustainable workspaces that their employees love to work in.'

Rebecca Bradley Director of Customer Experience, GPE

31%

improvement in energy efficiency

How to use this Brief



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Application of the Brief

GPE developments are characterised by the following three categories. Projects within each category can also differ on the type and scale of works undertaken. Deliverables of each of these types of projects are outlined in the Performance requirements described further on in the Brief.

Development workstream	Criteria	Description of space
HQ ready to fit	All projects that are Shell and Core and/ or CAT A fit outs	A brand-new space that's ready for our customers to design, build and manage, just how they want it
Whole building fitted and/or fully managed	Whole building projects that include CAT B fit outs	Flexible and ready to use workspaces that our customers can call their own. The customer can also choose to have their space fully managed by us, meaning we take care of everything. Making life easier and hassle free
On floor fitted and/or fully managed	On floor projects that are CAT B fit outs	

Application of the performance requirements will be determined based on the three development workstreams above. Guidance is provided regarding the applicability of each performance requirement, but as each project is bespoke, GPE will determine the project-specific performance requirements in collaboration with the broader project team and set these out in the Project Sustainability Plan (PSP).

For on floor fit outs, whilst a fully detailed Project Sustainability Plan is not required, the performance levels within this document should be incorporated within the deliverables for the scheme, alongside the requirements of the Flex Design Guidelines. The sustainability consultant role may also be incorporated within the scope of works of the design and build contractor where necessary.

Project Sustainability Plan (PSP)

The PSP defines the relevant project sustainability targets allowing progress and performance to be monitored and delivery risks to be managed. GPE and the external PM will issue the PSP template to the project team prior to stage 2 commencement for review, and to agree project performance. The PSP will initially be managed by the external Sustainability Consultant, and upon appointment, the Principal Contractor, with input from the design team, for ongoing communication with GPE to review and approve during and at the end of every stage.

The PSP is to be used as a framework and a tracking tool for the project and fit-out teams to address key sustainability opportunities. It includes:

- performance requirements with minimum and aspirational targets where applicable. These are not exhaustive and other requirements may be identified
- the design team member responsible for delivery, which is to be confirmed before work stage 2
- examples of reporting processes, although other processes may be accepted after it has been agreed with the GPE Project Manager
- reporting against the performance requirement target
- any risk associated with the performance requirement

Data verification and assurance

In addition to project monitoring through the PSP, project teams are required to collect and make available auditable evidence to demonstrate how performance requirements have been achieved for the duration of the project.

Designing for in-use and end of life

Throughout design and construction, the project must fully consider the operation and eventual reuse of the space. Careful consideration is to be made to ensure the performance requirements do not just focus on the design and construction stages of a project, but the whole life cycle of a building.

In-use performance requirements have been included within this Brief, and it is expected that the conversation regarding in-use performance requirements does not begin at the end of the construction stage, but instead during the design phase where pre-contract requirements for post occupancy monitoring and management are determined.



Roles and responsibilities

All team members involved in a development project have a part to play in achieving the selected sustainability targets. The team is expected to work together collaboratively and take shared responsibility for the successful delivery of a sustainable scheme. The key roles performed by the project team are summarised below. Full duties and specific consultant and contractor responsibilities will be confirmed by GPE on a project-by-project basis. These roles may vary depending on the form of procurement, for example the Sustainability Consultant role may be fulfilled by the D&B Contractor in entirety or during latter stages of a project.

External Project Manager	Commercial Manager / QS	Sustainability Consultant	External Design team	Main Contractor
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensuring the Brief and PSP are sent to all parties at project inception Identifying planning submission requirements (with support from the Planning Consultant) Management of consultants to ensure they are performing their sustainability duties and issuing required documentation for the Employer's Requirements in line with the Brief Ensuring the required meetings and presentations are arranged During contract stage, ensuring the contractor's performance and compliance is being monitored and any risks are raised 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensuring appropriate cost allowances are made at each stage for the sustainability targets including contingency allowances for identified future opportunities Providing information to the Sustainability Consultant (or equivalent) for embodied carbon assessments and any carbon offset payment reporting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Responsible for preparing and managing the PSP Identifying planning submission requirements (with support from the Planning Consultant) Together with the Project Manager, ensuring the design team and the contractor are aware of and are progressing their actions and any risks are raised During contract stage, monitoring and reporting that the contractor is complying with the sustainability Employers' Requirements (ERs) Provision of recommendations for continuous improvement on sustainability performance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure the project's sustainability targets are embedded in the design process and take action to achieve the minimum targets, and where possible identify measures to meet the aspirational targets Working with the Sustainability Consultant to identify appropriate solutions, risks and opportunities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Providing proposals in response to the ERs detailing how sustainability targets will be managed and achieved, including opportunities for improvement During pre-construction engagement and through construction, continuous review on sustainability targets particularly in terms of procurement and supply chain and methodology Responsible for delivering the design and construction to comply with the agreed project targets Providing handover documentation and customer training to allow for ongoing successful management of the building in line with sustainability targets



Deliverables and reporting

The contents of the PSP, reports and Employers' Requirements will be project specific. This section is intended as a guide, and any additions or deviations from this are to be agreed with the GPE Project Manager.

Project Sustainability Plan

Each project is required to use a PSP, except where not applicable for on floor fitouts. The PSP is project specific and defines the relevant project sustainability targets allowing progress and performance to be tracked as well as risks to be managed. GPE will issue the template PSP to the project team prior to Stage 2 commencement who will then define the project sustainability performance requirements. The PSP will initially be managed by the Sustainability Consultant, and upon appointment, the Principal Contractor, with input from the design team, for ongoing communication with GPE for review and approval during, and at the end, of every stage.

The PSP is to be used as a working version of the Brief and a tracking tool for the project team to address key sustainability issues. Note that the performance requirements included within this Brief are not exhaustive and it is expected that other aspects may arise or be applicable to a project. These can be added into the PSP at any time.

End of stage reporting

Coordinated by the Sustainability Consultant. Contents to include:



Scheme options with embodied carbon comparisons and recommendations included in Whole Life Carbon Report



PSP with key assumptions, targets, risks and mitigation



Key specification criteria considerations



Energy model reporting



Circular Economy performance



Supply chain input

Employers' Requirements

Coordinated by the Sustainability Consultant with support from the Project Manager and Commercial Manager. This list is not exhaustive, and the PM and Sustainability Consultant are to advise on any other contents required to ensure the Contract includes all materials required to enable the targets to be met:



PSP with Contractor actions identified



Accreditation specifications/targets



Metering specification



GPE Carbon Measurement Framework



GPE Circular Economy Scoring template

The detail



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Performance requirements

These requirements ensure the sustainability commitments are integrated into the practical delivery of our developments, and are structured around the four pillars of our Statement of Intent ‘The Time is Now’.

A Project Sustainability Plan (PSP) is to be created for each project confirming targeted performance requirements. The minimum requirements must be met on all GPE projects; and aspirational requirements targeted where achievable enabling project teams to maximise value on each project according to its unique characteristics. Where no requirement is stated the KPI is to be defined by the project team.

Themes	KPI	Outcome/ process	Minimum target	Aspiration target	Responsibility	HQ ready to fit	Whole building fitted and/or fully managed	On floor fitted and/or fully managed	Operational building
Sustainability accreditations									
BREEAM	BREEAM Rating - Certified (New Construction or Refurbishment & Fit out)	Outcome	Excellent	Outstanding	Sustainability Consultant	●	●		
	BREEAM Rating - Certified (In-use)	Outcome	Excellent	Outstanding	GPE				●
SKA	SKA Rating - Certified	Outcome	Silver	Gold	Sustainability Consultant		●		
WELL*	WELL Core - Gap Analysis	Outcome	Gold aligned	Platinum aligned	Sustainability Consultant	●			
	WELL Performance - Best Practice Principles	Outcome	21/33 features – achieved		Sustainability Consultant				●
Fitwel*	Fitwel - Gap Analysis	Outcome	2* aligned	3* aligned	Sustainability Consultant	●	●	●	●**
CCS	Considerate Constructors Scheme Score	Outcome	39–45	46–50	Principal Contractor	●	●	●	
Net Zero	Aligned to current best practice and industry agreed definition of net zero for new buildings or refurbishments	Process***	Net zero aligned		Sustainability Consultant	●	●		
	Aligned to current best practice and industry agreed definition of net zero for existing, operational assets	Process	Net zero aligned		GPE				●

*Decision on pursuing wellbeing certifications is to be discussed by the Project team in collaboration with GPE Leasing, Operations and Sustainability team at the outset

**May be considered when a number of floors in the same building are being refurbished concurrently.

***To be reviewed on a project-by-project basis as initiatives such as the UK Net Zero Carbon Building Standard, or planning requirements, evolve



Performance requirements continued

Themes	KPI	Outcome/process	Minimum target	Aspiration target	Responsibility	HQ ready to fit	Whole building fitted and/or fully managed	On floor fitted and/or fully managed	Operational building
Integrating climate resilience within the design of our spaces									
Climate adaptation	Undertake a climate risk assessment to identify, evaluate and set out climate risks against appropriate climate change scenarios. This should include, but is not limited to, changes in rainfall, windstorms, heat stress and flooding	Process	BREEAM Climate Resilience, Thermal Comfort, Energy Reduction, Low Carbon Design, Water Consumption and Flood Risk credits as a minimum	Sustainability Consultant					
	Create a climate risk adaptation strategy to inform design. Adaptation measures should prioritise nature-based solutions and passive design	Process	–	–	Sustainability Consultant				
Overheating risk	Meet CIBSE's criteria for thermal comfort and avoid any risk of overheating	Process	–	–	MEP				
	If applicable, add tree canopy cover to provide shade and mitigate overheating risks	Outcome	15%	20%	Ecologist/ Landscape Architect				
Flood risk	Undertake a flood risk assessment and surface run-off study to assess current and future impact from storms and flooding. Where required develop a flood management plan	Process	–	–	Sustainability Consultant				
	Percentage of rainwater to be managed and discharged through natural infiltration (SuDS) on-site unless there are practical reasons for not doing so. Developments should follow stages 1 to 3 of the London Plan hierarchy:	Outcome	50%	100%	Drainage Engineer				
	1. Store rainwater for later use 2. Use infiltration techniques, such as porous surfaces in non-clay areas 3. Attenuate rainwater in ponds or open water features for gradual release								
	Landscaping to prioritise species which are drought tolerant, have a hardiness to weather extremes and low irrigation requirements	Process	–	–	Ecologist/ Landscape Architect				



Performance requirements continued

Themes	KPI	Outcome/process	Minimum target	Aspiration target	Responsibility	HQ ready to fit	Whole building fitted and/or fully managed	On floor fitted and/or fully managed	Operational building
Integrating climate resilience within the design of our spaces continued									
Water use	Grey water and rainwater harvesting systems to be reviewed for feasibility and installed where appropriate	Process	–	–	MEP/Landscape Architect				
	Maximum building water usage m ³ /m ² per year	Outcome	0.4 m ³ /m ²	0.35 m ³ /m ²	MEP				
	Total potable water use per person per day	Outcome	20 l/p/d	13 l/p/d	MEP				
	Minimise volume of potable water used for irrigation, through the specification of drought resistant planting and species	Process	–	–	Landscape Architect				
Nature and biodiversity	Project hoarding to use temporary modular green walls where feasible	Process	–	–	Principal Contractor				
	Biodiversity net gain (BNG)	Outcome	>10%	>50%	Ecologist/Landscape Architect				
	Urban Greening Factor Score (UGF)	Outcome	0.3	0.33	Ecologist/Landscape Architect				



Performance requirements continued

Themes	KPI	Outcome/process	Minimum target	Aspiration target	Responsibility	HQ ready to fit	Whole building fitted and/or fully managed	On floor fitted and/or fully managed	Operational building
Integrating climate resilience within the design of our spaces continued									
Construction waste	Create a resource management plan/site waste management plan, separating reuse and recycled construction waste	Process	–	–	Principal Contractor	●	●	●	
	Undertake a pre-demolition/pre-renovation waste audit and explore opportunities where materials can be used on-site or elsewhere	Process	–	–	Demolition/Principal Contractor	●	●	●	
	A maximum of tonnes of waste generated per 100m ² (GIA)	Outcome	3.2 tonnes	1.9 tonnes	Demolition/Principal Contractor	●	●	●	
	Percentage of non-hazardous waste diverted from landfill (construction, demolition and excavation)	Outcome	95%	100%	Demolition/Principal Contractor	●	●	●	
	Percentage of non-hazardous construction waste that is reused or recycled	Outcome	95%	100%	Principal Contractor	●	●	●	
Operational waste	Create appropriate waste segregation facilities for customer waste	Process	–	–	Architect/Design Team	●	●	●	
	Support more efficient approaches to site deliveries and consider the use of consolidation centres in operation	Process	–	–	GPE Operational Team				●
	Percentage of operational waste to be reused/recycled	Outcome	95%	100%	GPE Operational Team				●



Performance requirements continued

Themes	KPI	Outcome/process	Minimum target	Aspiration target	Responsibility	HQ ready to fit	Whole building fitted and/or fully managed	On floor fitted and/or fully managed	Operational building
Decarbonising our spaces									
Embodied carbon	Undertake a Whole Life Carbon assessment in line with GPE's WLC Brief (See Appendix A) and agree Project Upfront Embodied Carbon Target Principal Contractor is responsible for providing correct information for the as-built model	Process	–	–	Sustainability Consultant and Design Team Principal Contractor				
Circular economy	Produce a Circular Economy Statement which includes a materials passport* created with End of Life reuse scenarios for all materials and a functional adaptability analysis	Process	Scope will depend on size of project – define in Project Sustainability Plan		Sustainability Consultant				
	Undertake the GPE Circularity Score for the project in line with the corporate expectations for maximising retention, and products that are either reused or have high levels of recycled content	Outcome	40%	50%	Sustainability Consultant and Design Team Principal Contractor				
	Maximise percentage of materials by weight which can be recovered and reused at disassembly	Outcome	30%	100%	Sustainability Consultant and Design Team Principal Contractor				
	Maximise percentage of product (by quantity) with an EPD	Outcome	25%	35%	Sustainability Consultant and Design Team				
	Minimum percentage of timber procured to be from FSC or PEFC sources	Outcome	100%	100%	Principal Contractor				



Performance requirements continued

Themes	KPI	Outcome/process	Minimum target	Aspiration target	Responsibility	HQ ready to fit	Whole building fitted and/or fully managed	On floor fitted and/or fully managed	Operational building
Decarbonising our spaces continued									
Operational energy	NABERS UK Design for Performance (DfP)	Outcome	5 stars aligned	5 stars certified	Sustainability Consultant	●	●		
	NABERS UK Energy for Offices	Outcome	3.5 stars aligned	4.5 stars certified	Sustainability Consultant				●
	Meters and sub-meters are AMR capable and BMS linked in line with NABERS UK Design for Performance (DfP) guidance	Outcome	100%	100%	MEP	●	●		●
	Whole building (including customer) energy intensity target NLA ¹	Outcome	110 kWh/m ² NLA	90 kWh/m ² NLA	Sustainability Consultant	●	●		
	Base building energy intensity target NLA ¹	Outcome	67 kWh/m ² NLA	55 kWh/m ² NLA	Sustainability Consultant	●	●		
	Building wide EPC rating	Outcome	B	A	Sustainability Consultant	●	●	Consideration of the impact on the overall EPC	
	Fossil fuel free development ²	Process	–	–	MEP	●	●		
	Consideration of connection to local heat networks	Process	–	–	MEP	●	●		
	Explore options for on-site renewable self generation energy systems	Process	As appropriate	As appropriate	Sustainability Consultant	●	●		
	Post occupancy evaluation 12 months after occupation and seasonal commissioning plan	Process			Sustainability Consultant/GPE	●	●	●	●

1. Where a NABERS assessment is not being carried out, a CIBSE TM54 model should be included in the scope of works with the appropriate member of the design team

2. For life safety systems, work with GPE and our customers to review options for removing fossil fuel.



Performance requirements continued

Themes	KPI	Outcome/process	Minimum target	Aspiration target	Responsibility	HQ ready to fit	Whole building fitted and/or fully managed	On floor fitted and/or fully managed	Operational building
Decarbonising our spaces continued									
Sustainable transport	Undertake a transport assessment and adopt identified measures for sustainable transport	Process	–	–	Transport Consultant	●	●		
	Minimum number of cycle spaces (Local planning to be met if more onerous)	Outcome	5% of estimated regular customers	5% of estimated regular customers	Architect	●	●		
	Projects with more than ten parking spaces, meet the minimum number of electrical vehicle charge points	Outcome	One charge point and cable routes for one in five of the total number of spaces	One charge point and cable routes for one in five of the total number of spaces	Architect	●	●		
Residual emissions	Internal carbon price £150 applied by project per tonne carbon upfront emissions	Outcome	£150	£150	Sustainability Consultant	●	●		
	Internal carbon price £150 applied annually per tonne carbon for Scope 1 and Scope 2 energy emissions from April 2024 onwards	Outcome	£150	£150	GPE			●	



Performance requirements continued

Themes	KPI	Outcome/process	Minimum target	Aspiration target	Responsibility	HQ ready to fit	Whole building fitted and/or fully managed	On floor fitted and/or fully managed	Operational building
Putting health and wellbeing front and centre									
Indoor air quality	Create an indoor air quality management plan considering control of contaminant sources, testing and analysis	Process	–	–	MEP/Principal Contractor	●	●	●	
	Create a plan that details how the introduction of construction-related pollutants into indoor air will be minimised and how the building products will be protected from degradation	Process	–	–	MEP/Principal Contractor	●	●	●	
Access to drinking water	Number of drinking water dispenser(s) per floor located within 30m walking distance of all regularly occupied floor areas and in all dining areas	Outcome	1	1	Architect		●		
Visual comfort	All indoor and outdoor spaces should comply with standard industry lighting guidelines – IES Lighting Handbook 10th Edition – EN 12464-1&2: 2011 – CIBSE SLL Code for Lighting	Process	–	–	Architect	●	●	●	
Ergonomics	All seating at workstations for direct employees must be adjustable	Process	–	–	GPE	●	●		



Performance requirements continued

Themes	KPI	Outcome/process	Minimum target	Aspiration target	Responsibility	HQ ready to fit	Whole building fitted and/or fully managed	On floor fitted and/or fully managed	Operational building		
Putting health and wellbeing front and centre continued											
Movement	Where possible, the targeted items should be provided on-site or within 200m of the building's main entrance	Outcome	– 1 secure cycle storage space with locker per 10 regular occupants	– 1 shower for every 10 cycle spaces	– Changing areas (with benches/hooks)	– Basic bicycle maintenance tools, including tyre pumps, patch kits and hex keys available for use or provided by GPE quarterly as on-site bike maintenance services	Architect/GPE				
	Projects encourage stair use	Process	–	–	Architect/GPE						
	Consider and implement active design principles	Process	–	–	Architect/GPE						
Acoustic comfort	Sound absorbing materials should be provided in open plan areas to meet equivalent standards to BCO Guidance for open plan office acoustics	Process	–	–	Architect						
	Control reverberation time based on room functionality	Process	–	–	Architect						
	Interior partition walls should meet Sound Transmission Class (STC) or weighted sound reduction (Rw) based on the room type	Process	–	–	Architect						
Healthy materials	Minimise VOC content in materials	Process	–	–	Architect						



Performance requirements continued

Themes	KPI	Outcome/process	Minimum target	Aspiration target	Responsibility	HQ ready to fit	Whole building fitted and/or fully managed	On floor fitted and/or fully managed	Operational building
Putting health and wellbeing front and centre continued									
Promote biophilia	The project integrates biophilic measures throughout the space, including common circulation routes, shared seating areas and rooms (e.g. conference rooms, common spaces) and workstations (as applicable)	Process	–	–	Architect/GPE				
Mindful eating	Food preparation amenities are provided in a quantity that meets employee demand in at least one dedicated eating area within project boundaries	Process	–	–	Architect/GPE				
	A dedicated eating space that is climate controlled is located within a 650 ft walking distance of the project boundary	Process	–	–	Architect/GPE				
Post occupancy	Post occupancy evaluation to be undertaken 12 months after occupation to understand building health and wellbeing performance	Process	–	–	Sustainability Consultant/GPE				



Performance requirements continued

Themes	KPI	Outcome/process	Minimum target	Aspiration target	Responsibility	HQ ready to fit	Whole building fitted and/or fully managed	On floor fitted and/or fully managed	Operational building
Creating a lasting positive social impact in our communities									
General	Carry out a local needs analysis and undertake a stakeholder engagement exercise to understand the specific needs in the locality. Generate a project specific Social Impact Plan	Process	–	–	Social Value Consultant/ GPE				
	Assign a social impact champion responsible for ensuring the delivery of GPE's Social Impact Strategy	Process	–	–	Principal Contractor/ GPE				
Promoting Inclusive Communities	Undertake an independent accessibility audit to promote inclusive design and high quality user-experience	Process	–	–	Architect/ GPE				
	Principal Contractor to report on gender and ethnicity balance at different levels of the organisation (for example, board members, senior management, project team or total employees)	Process	–	–	Principal Contractor ¹				
	Measure the proportion of (Tier 2) sub-contractors reporting diversity and inclusion data to demonstrate commitment to transparency and promote action	Outcome	25%	50%	Principal Contractor				

1. For operational buildings, this requirement applies to our service partner organisations.



Performance requirements continued

Themes	KPI	Outcome/process	Minimum target	Aspiration target	Responsibility	HQ ready to fit	Whole building fitted and/or fully managed	On floor fitted and/or fully managed	Operational building
Creating a lasting positive social impact in our communities continued									
Promoting Inclusive Communities continued	Apprentices accounting for minimum percentage of the full-time supply chain workforce	Outcome	3%	5%	Principal Contractor	●	●	●	●
	Minimum percentage of apprentices and new jobs supported beyond six months	Outcome	75%	85%	Principal Contractor	●	●	●	●
	Deliver training and mentoring programmes to upskill supply chain employees and enable increased recruitment of candidates from disadvantaged backgrounds	Process	–	–	Design Team/Principal Contractor/GPE	●	●	●	●
	Number of training, employability and careers programmes delivered within the local community to promote careers for under-represented groups and increase green skills	Outcome	15	25	Design Team/Principal Contractor/GPE	●	●		
	Number of students engaged through employability programmes, both on- and off-site	Outcome	70	120	Design Team/Principal Contractor/GPE	●	●		●
	Minimum percentage of FTE jobs in the supply chain, on or off-site, filled by groups which are under-represented in the industry (e.g. women, disabled, BAME, neurodiverse, ex-offenders, care leavers)	Outcome	10%	20%	Principal Contractor/Service Partners	●	●	●	●
	Deliver ongoing support programmes and awareness training for neurodiversity and mental health and reasonable adjustments in the workplace	Process	–	–	GPE	●	●		●



Performance requirements continued

Themes	KPI	Outcome/process	Minimum target	Aspiration target	Responsibility	HQ ready to fit	Whole building fitted and/or fully managed	On floor fitted and/or fully managed	Operational building
Creating a lasting positive social impact in our communities continued									
Delivering Healthier, Greener Spaces	Support organisations that promote urban greening in London	Process	–	–	GPE	●	●	●	●
	Collaborate with other property owners to improve the green infrastructure within the boroughs in which we work	Process	–	–	GPE	●	●	●	●
	Enable our customers to have improved connection to nature within our spaces or through local organisations	Process	–	–	GPE				●
Nurturing Strong Partnerships	Carry out stakeholder engagement in line with GPE's Stakeholder Engagement Brief	Process	–	–	Social Value Consultant	●	●	●	
	Endeavour for all employees at our developments and operational buildings, including sub-contractors, to be paid the London Living Wage	Outcome	100%	100%	Principal Contractor/ GPE	●	●	●	●
	Percentage of project budget to be spent with businesses operating within and residing in the London boroughs where GPE operate	Outcome	25%	40%	Social Value Consultant	●	●	●	
	Prioritise local independent artisans for the procurement of furniture, furniture and fixtures (FF&E) and equipment	Process	–	–	FF&E/Principal Contractor/GPE	●	●	●	●
	Minimum percentage of in-use procurement to be from organisations in the London boroughs where GPE operates, prioritising SMEs	Outcome	50%	95%	GPE/Principal Contractor				●
	Deliver anti-modern slavery training and awareness programmes for the supply chain	Process	–	–	GPE/Principal Contractor	●	●	●	●
	Advocate for fair labour standards certified by third parties, conducting an Ethical Employment audit and providing support to local businesses to achieve this	Process	–	–	Principal Contractor ¹	●	●	●	●

1. For on floor fitted and or fully managed and operational buildings advocacy for fair labour standards is still a requirement, however auditing may not be applicable.



Appendix A: Whole Life Carbon (WLC) guidelines

Reducing embodied carbon across GPE's portfolio is a key step to achieving GPE's net zero carbon ambitions. By 2030, GPE aim to reduce upfront embodied carbon (A1-A5) from the new build and refurbishment process by 52%, aiming to achieve a target of 458kgCO₂e per m² and 204kgCO₂e per m² respectively.

Reference must be made to our **Carbon Measurement Framework** for further details.

However, embodied carbon targets are dependent on a project's scope of works and therefore, before undertaking a Whole Life Carbon Assessment, appropriate upfront carbon targets (A1-A5) and whole life carbon targets (B and C, excluding B6 & B7) are to be set by GPE, with input from the sustainability consultant, prior to stage 2 and included in the PSP.

The annualised GPE Roadmap to Net Zero embodied carbon targets can be found in the **Carbon Measurement Framework**.

It is recommended that both the upfront carbon and whole life carbon (excluding B6 and B7) targets have sub-targets aligned with the following key building elements:

- Substructure
- Superstructure
- Finishes
- Fittings, furnishings, and equipment (FF&E)
- Building services/MEP
- External Works

Whole Life Carbon Report

The following information is to be displayed clearly on the summary page of the Whole Life Carbon Report:

- Development description
- Approach
- Comparison of upfront carbon and WLC results, including any options appraisals, against industry benchmarks such as UK Net Zero Carbon Building Standard
- Embodied carbon emissions saved by retention of building elements (if applicable)
- Offset payments aligned to GPE internal carbon price

Example of setting targets

As an example, building A is a new build (CAT A fit out) and building B is a minor refurbishment (CAT B fit out) where the building services are to be replaced, new finishes applied, and FF&E replaced.

The carbon per building element in the following table has been proportioned to align with GLA's Whole Life Carbon benchmarks.

Building A

Building elements	Upfront Carbon (A1-A5)	Whole Life Carbon (B&C, excluding B6&B7)
Substructure	100 kgCO ₂ e/m ²	4 kgCO ₂ e/m ²
Superstructure	180 kgCO ₂ e/m ²	103 kgCO ₂ e/m ²
Finishes	40 kgCO ₂ e/m ²	107 kgCO ₂ e/m ²
Fittings, furnishings, and equipment (FF&E)	13 kgCO ₂ e/m ²	36 kgCO ₂ e/m ²
Building services/MEP	115 kgCO ₂ e/m ²	140 kgCO ₂ e/m ²
External Works	10 kgCO ₂ e/m ²	8 kgCO ₂ e/m ²
Total	458 kgCO ₂ e/m ²	398 kgCO ₂ e/m ²

Building B

Building elements	Upfront Carbon (A1-A5)	Whole Life Carbon (B&C, excluding B6&B7)
Finishes	46 kgCO ₂ e/m ²	107 kgCO ₂ e/m ²
Fittings, furnishings, and equipment (FF&E)	11 kgCO ₂ e/m ²	36 kgCO ₂ e/m ²
Building services/MEP	115 kgCO ₂ e/m ²	140 kgCO ₂ e/m ²
Total	172 kgCO ₂ e/m ²	283 kgCO ₂ e/m ²



Appendix B: GPE Circularity Score

As part of GPE's approach to embedding efficient resource use and circular economy principles across its portfolio, we have set minimum and aspirational expectations with regards to retention, reuse and levels of recycled content. These combine to create the GPE Circularity Score.

It is expected that the Sustainability Consultant, Architect and Engineer will work together at the early stages of the project to pull together the GPE Circularity Score.

This can be done in a consistent and efficient format by utilising the **GPE Circularity Scoring Tracker** and guidelines. These form part of Contract Documents or can be requested from the GPE Sustainability and Project Management teams.

The tracker allows the team to measure and report against the level of retention and reuse in the project, as well as the proportion of recycled content in new materials being procured by linking to the projects WLC assessment.

The score is based on the % by weight of the above against the following elements:

- Substructure
- Superstructure
- Facade
- MEP

Where new materials are required, the recycled content of these should be optimised. The project team will outline the strategy for the recycled content per material as part of the PSP which will be subject to ongoing review as the design and procurement activities progress and evolve.

The benefits of this include:

- reduction of virgin material use and enabling the use of waste by-products
- reduction of embodied carbon
- contribution towards sustainability benchmarking schemes
- reduces the amount of waste generated

It is recommended that the project specific recycled content targets are chosen at stage 2 for the following key building elements as a minimum:

- Engineered fill
- Aggregate
- Concrete
- Structural steel beams
- Blockwork and concrete paving
- Insulation
- Plasterboard
- Carpet tiles
- Base and binder courses for asphalt roads

Minimum recommended recycled content targets have been given in the following table but should be seen by the project team as a starter for ten:

Setting targets

Material	Recycled content target
Engineered fill	100%
Aggregate	20% – 50%
Cement in concrete	20% – 50%
Structural steel beams	20% – 50%
Blockwork and concrete paving	50% – 80%
Insulation	50% – 80%
Plasterboard	60% – 95%
Carpet tiles	50% – 80%
Base and binder courses for asphalt roads	50% – 80%



Glossary

A1–A5

Life cycle stages of a building are split into modules from A1–A5 stages relate to the materials production and construction stages of a building.

BCO

British Council for Offices.

Biodiversity net gain (BNG)

Overall increase in habitat and/or quality of a natural environment. Provides targeted improvements of biodiversity and societal benefits.

Biophilia

A love of life and living things and utilising that in building design.

BREEAM

Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Method is a sustainability assessment method that is used to masterplan projects, infrastructure and buildings. Launched in 1990, by the Building Research Establishment it sets standards for the environmental performance of buildings through the design, specification, construction and operation phases and can be applied to new developments or refurbishment schemes.

Blue roof

A roof is an urban drainage system which allows for controlled attenuation of rainfall during heavy and storm events.

Building Information Modelling (BIM)

The holistic process of creating and managing information for a built asset. Based on an intelligent model and enabled by a cloud platform, BIM integrates structured, multi-disciplinary data to produce a digital representation of an asset across its lifecycle.

Building Management System (BMS)

A computer-based system installed to control and monitor a building's mechanical and electrical equipment such as ventilation, lighting, energy, fire systems, and security systems. It consists of software and hardware.

Carbon offset

Emissions reductions or removals that are achieved by one entity that can be used to compensate for another's emissions.

Carbon Risk Real Estate Monitor (CRREM)

The Carbon Risk Real Estate Monitor (CRREM) provides the real estate industry with transparent, science-based decarbonisation pathways for assets aligned with the Paris Climate Goals of limiting global temperature rise to 2°C, with ambition towards 1.5°C.

Circular economy

Ensures waste is designed out, materials are reused and natural systems are regenerated. Circular economy principles include designing for longevity, adaptability, standardisation etc.

Circularity Score

GPE methodology for assessing the performance of our spaces with regards to reducing our reliance on virgin materials and improving reuse and retention

Climate resilience

Climate resilience is the ability to anticipate, prepare for and respond to hazardous events, trends, or disturbances related to climate.

Considerate Constructors Scheme (CCS)

An independently managed, not-for-profit organisation that works side-by-side with the construction industry and the public to raise standards and build trust in construction.

Digital twin

A digital representation of an intended or actual real-world physical product, system, or process (a physical twin) that serves as the effectively indistinguishable digital counterpart of it for practical purposes, such as simulation, integration, testing, monitoring, and maintenance.

Embodied carbon

The greenhouse gas emissions emitted through the life cycle stages of a building. These include building material extraction and processing, transportation, construction, maintenance stages and final demolition of a building.

Energy intensity

The energy consumption of our buildings expressed as kWh/m².

Energy Performance Certificates (EPCs)

An assessment of a building's potential energy efficiency graded from A to G. An EPC is required when buildings are built, sold or let.

Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs)

An independently verified and registered document that communicates transparent and comparable information about the life cycle environmental impact of a product.

Fitwel

A building ratings system focused on health and wellbeing.

FSC timber

Forestry Stewardship Council certified timber and timber products.

FTE

Full Time Equivalent.

GLA

Greater London Authority, the devolved regional governance body of Greater London.

Internal Carbon Price

The method of applying a cost of carbon, £/tonne, to business and financial decision making processes.

Life Cycle Assessment

The systematic evaluation of multiple environmental impacts of a product, activity, or process over its entire life cycle. It follows the standard ISO 14044.



Glossary continued

London Living Wage

An hourly rate of pay, set annually by the Living Wage Commission and calculated to reflect the high cost of living in the capital.

Materials Passport

Sets of data describing defined characteristics of materials in products that give them value for recovery and reuse. They facilitate strategising circularity decisions in supply chain management.

Modern Slavery

Modern slavery is defined as the recruitment, movement, harbouring or receiving of children, women or men through the use of force, coercion, abuse of vulnerability, deception or other means for the purpose of exploitation.

NABERS UK

A rating system for the energy efficiency of office buildings, it includes both Design for Performance and Energy for Offices rating schemes.

Nature-based solutions

Actions to protect, sustainably manage and restore natural ecosystems that address societal challenges, whilst simultaneously providing health and biodiversity benefit.

Net zero building

An approach to development that reduces embodied carbon, improves energy efficiency, integrates renewable energy and removes fossil fuels, in line with agreed industry definitions and climate science.

RIBA stages

Royal Institute of British Architecture's Plan of Work organises the process of briefing, designing, constructing and operating building projects into eight stages and explains the stage outcomes, core tasks and information exchanges required at each stage.

SKA

A rating system that helps property owners and customers assess fit-out projects against a set of sustainability good practice criteria.

SME

Small and Medium Enterprise.

SmartScore

SmartScore measures how smart a building is against the following criteria.

Building functionality – this considers how a building delivers outstanding outcomes looking at how it addresses the issues users experience day to day. It takes into consideration things like security, sustainability, wellbeing, operations, services and productivity.

Technological foundation – this assesses to what extent the technology, processes and procedures are robust and future-proofed across six categories: cybersecurity, governance, building systems, data sharing, landlord integration network and customer digital connectivity.

Social enterprise

A business which aims to make a profit, but which uses its profits to generate positive social value and impact in line with its Memorandum of Arts. Social enterprises also have asset locks in place to ensure all assets are used to further their social objectives. This is achieved through, for example, reinvesting profits into the business to fund their own activities or donating to an external partner organisation.

Social Value

The UK Green Building Council states that in the context of the built environment, social value is created when buildings, places and infrastructure support environmental, economic and social wellbeing, and in doing so improve the quality of life of people.

Soft Landings

A building delivery process which runs through the project, from inception to completion and beyond, to ensure all decisions made during the project are based on improving operational performance of the building and meeting our Customer's expectations.

Sustainable Drainage Systems

Designed to manage stormwater locally, as close to sources as possible to mimic natural drainage and encourage infiltration, attenuation and passive treatment.

Urban Greening Factor

The UGF is a tool to evaluate the quality and quantity of urban greening. It enables developments to demonstrate how they have included urban greening as a fundamental element of site and building design.

VCSE

Voluntary, Community and Social Enterprises.

WELL Building Standard

A rating system for measuring, certifying and monitoring aspects of the built environment that could impact human health and wellbeing. A WELL Enabled building ensures that all measures to achieve core credits have been implemented to allow a customer to proceed to a full WELL certification.

Zero carbon tariffs

Where no carbon emissions are produced from the process of the energy being generated, e.g. wind, nuclear and solar. Renewable Energy Certificates proving the source of zero carbon energy can be requested in the form of REGO (electricity) and RGGO (gas).

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