		Net Zero Strategy: Build Back Greener October 2021 pursuant to Section 14 of the Climate Change Act 2008	Climate change adaptation: policy information August 2022 DfEFRA
National Guidance/Policy	UK adapts to climate change. Commitments	pursuant to section 14 of the climate change Act 2008	
	to produce a UK Climate Change Risk		
	Assesssment to identify risk followed by a		
	National Adaptation Programme to address		
	those risks every five years.		
Department for Education Guidance	Employer's Requirements for the DfE	Technical Annex J: Sustainability	Addressing Climate Change Across Education Settings. The DfE Output
	Contractors Framework 2021 and the Offsite		Specification 2021 (OS21) embeds net zero carbon in operation and climate
	Schools Framework MMC and set out the	All new buildings shall achieve Net Zero Carbon in	resilience.
	general conditions a technical requirements	Operation at handover. Off-site off-setting is not permitted.	
	for school construction projects. They are	Where a school site meets all OS requirements but site	
	set out in Part A: General Conditions. Part B:	specific items or constraints mean NZC in Operation is not	
	Generic design brief and technical annexes.	acheivable a clear roadmap to 2050 should be provided to	
		the Responsible Body as part of the Sustainable Estate	
		Strategy. Zero Carbon in operation reporting shall be part of	
		the development of the project at each RIBA stage. For new	
		buildings the contractor shall report on embodied carbon in	
		construction	
	Climate Emergency declared in May 2019.	Nearly Zero Energy Buildings (NZEB) for all new buildings to	Corporate Priorities 2002/23. 1. Environment and Sustainability. We are
	CCC Vision for Net Zero Cambridgeshire	comply with Building Reg changes from 01.01.19 for new	committed to tackling climate change and sustainability, so we will; take
CCC Policy	2045: We will live in climate adapted and	buildings owned and occupied by public authorities. (reg 25B	proactive measures in moving forward the net zero target for CCC towards
	zero carbon homes. Our lives will be	of Building Regulations 2010). Circular letter dated	2030. Promote biodiversity in Cambridgeshire and increase our county's
	powered with 100% renewable energy. Our	14.01.2019 states that, 'following the existing Building	natural capital. Ensure all spending and investment decisions consider net
		Regulation guidance and relevant Government procurement	zero to reduce carbon emissions and environmental criteria have equal
	climate change and will have space for	policies would be an adequate way to demonstrate	weighting to social and financial criteria in all our contracting. Work with
	nature to thrive. Our health will be better	compliance with the nearly zero energy building	partners to respond to changes in Government startegy around waste,
	and we will have easy access to sustainable, local transport and green space. We will be	requirement'. General Purposes Committee meeting in Dec 2019 recommended a policy to achieve compliance by a)	promote a circular economy and more sustainable waste management
	able to access affordable low and zero		practices. Build climate resilience into our service delivery and infrastructure.
	carbon products and services. Climate and	to achieve an EPC rating of A or better. c) installing on site	intrastructure.
	Environment Strategy 2022 - Action Plan -	energy renewable sized to meet more than 80% of the	
	Items 5 (new buildings), 51 (decarbonisation	building's expected energy use	
	of existing schools), 55 (educating children)	building 3 expected energy 036	
	or chisting serioois), so (educating children)		

Notes on DfE OS21	Annex J requirements	Notes on CCC Policy	
Responding to climate change through mit	igation and reducing carbon emissions to		
(biodiversity net gain). d) low energy foss embodied carbon in construction at key s	ol users at centre of decisions. b) future healthy and productive whole school setting il free building. e) calculate and report on stages. Urban Greening Factor (UGF) should	Action Plan Item 5: Develop and deliver a programme to ensure all new Council buildings, extensions, and retrofits: Are designed to the highest appropriate energy efficiency standards, incorporating renewable generation where possible to deliver Near Zero Energy Buildings standards; - Are resilient to extreme weather events: - Are fitted with appropriate passive buildings adaptations (e.g., shutters or green infrastructure rather than air conditioning) and nature based solutions - priorities and deliver 20% biodiversity net alian Mirnimse water waste and make use of grey water systems where possible - Reduce embodied carbon emissions by designing out carbon in construction and choic of materials. Action Plan Item 51: Work with schools to support their decarbonisation and improve environmental outcomes, including: - Support schools to retrofit buildings to improve energy efficiency and offering finance mechanism including	
be used to determine amount of green occ		lifecycle heating and hot water replacements in schools to be fitted with low carbon solutions, offering energy performance contracts and heat agreements - Encourage purchasing of 100% renewable electricity - Encourage schools to utilise a full range of waste disposal options (e.g. providing recycling to students) - Provide guidance and advice to all schools to enhance and manage their sites for natural capital, such as SuDS and biodiversity enhancement, including tree planting	
Design development shall clearly evidence the analysis of differing site contexts, future weather patterns across the differing climate scenarios and be tested with		Action Plan Item 55: Climate and Environment Education: Work with education teams and schools to deliver key	
consideration of whole life impact. An opt	ions appraisal shall be undertaken using best s and impacts to be transparently reported to	messages to children on climate change, biodiversity, waste and recycling, and what children (and their families) can do to help.	
School's operational costs (energy and ma selection of low carbon plant and equipme	intenance) are not adversely affected by the ent		
precedence over attenuation and ponds. Sites shall demonstrate an increase in the level of greening across the site to achieve a bio diversity net gain. Urban Greening Factor (UGF) should be used to determine the amount of green cover across the site. Every site must achieve min of 0.35 UGF. Across all sites free cooling benefits of vegetation to protect comfort levels inside the building (particularly on top floor) via microclimate created by shading trees, planted structures, green roofs. New buildings shall be future proofed to avoid the risk of over-heating. Demonstrate compliance with a 2 degree global warming scenario weather file. Designs shall demonstrate that they able to adapt to overcome overheating when assessed against a 4 degree global warming scenario weather file warning scenario weather file without needing changes to the super structure. Matters associated with future-proofing shall be clearly reported within the School-specifc Sustainable Estate Strategy	Urban Greening Factor - what is it? School Specific Sustainable Estate Strategy, will communicate the Strategic approach for the development of the whole site up to 2050. Logature information gathered during the development of the Project Brief to c inform the future development of the site to meet the ambition of climate resilience and net zero carbon up to 2050 to initially, inform the project brief as well as define a longer-term development plan for the Responsible Bod of the site of t		
The contractor shall design and construct	Schools (GEMs) and future plans for funding applications for condition and energy efficiency improvements. Energy Use Intensity Targets - what are they?		
	while the state of the st		
the new facilities to meet the Energy Use			
the new facilities to meet the Energy Use Intensity (EUI) targets. The values shall be achieved before the application of renewable technology. Roof coverage of PV panels and green			