

Sustainable
Design
Scorecard

SDS



CITY OF
PORT PHILLIP



Moreland City Council

Guide to using the Sustainable Design Scorecard Non-residential



Sustainable Design Scorecard Non-residential

Contents

- 1. Overview..... 1
 - 1.1 What is the Sustainable Design Scorecard Non-Residential? 1
 - 1.2 How to use the Scorecard.....2
 - 1.3 Setting targets 8

- 2. Understanding the environmental issues 10
 - 2.1 Energy Efficiency..... 10
 - 2.2 Transport..... 10
 - 2.3 Water..... 10
 - 2.4 Waste 12
 - 2.5 Materials..... 12
 - 2.6 Air Quality..... 12
 - 2.7 Innovation..... 12

- 3. Contributing to the Scorecard Pilot Phase 13

Sustainable Design Scorecard Non-residential

1. Overview

Thank you for being a part of the trial of the City of Port Phillip and Moreland City Council's Sustainable Design Scorecard Non-Residential project.

City of Port Phillip and Moreland City Council are committed to creating an environmentally sustainable city. A critical component in achieving this commitment is ensuring that new developments meet appropriate environmental standards.

The Sustainable Design Scorecard for Non-Residential Buildings has been developed as an easy to use Microsoft Excel spreadsheet document that provides an assessment of the environmental impact of commercial, industrial and retail buildings.

1.1 What is the Sustainable Design Scorecard Non-Residential?

Sustainable Design Scorecard Non-Residential is a tool for assessing the environmental impact of non residential buildings. It has been developed to enable designers and Council to assess these building types with the view to reducing environmental impacts.

Who is the Scorecard for?

The Scorecard is aimed primarily at the designers of new buildings in the City of Port Phillip and the City of Moreland. It can also be used to assess the environmental performance of major renovations.

Once the pilot version of the Scorecard has been tested it is intended to implement it by way of a Local Planning Policy in the Port Phillip and Moreland Planning Schemes. This implementation will be subject to the normal statutory processes.

What environmental issues are covered by the Scorecard Non-Residential

The Scorecard awards points under 7 environmental areas:

- 1.0 Energy Efficiency
- 2.0 Transport
- 3.0 Water
- 4.0 Waste
- 5.0 Materials
- 6.0 Indoor Environment Quality
- 7.0 Innovation

What score must a building achieve?

A building must achieve the minimum score in each environmental area. A high score under one environmental issue cannot be used as an offset for a low score in another environmental issue. Some of the strategies listed in the scorecard are listed as mandatory to meet the minimum score – these are identified in the spreadsheet.

Alternative sustainable design assessment methodologies?

The scorecard is aimed at the minimum performance requirements. If a designer or developer wishes to go beyond compliance with this scorecard, alternative industry assessment methodologies, such as GreenStar for office buildings, would be considered by Council in lieu of the Scorecard as part of the standard planning permit assessment process.

Sustainable Design Scorecard Non-residential

1.2 How to use the scorecard

Where can I find the Scorecard?

The Sustainable Design Scorecard Non-Residential is a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet document that can be found on the Port Phillip and Moreland websites:

www.portphillip.vic.gov.au

www.moreland.vic.gov.au

The Scorecard is also available in a hard copy format from the Planning Desk at each council.

Accessing the document

The Scorecard is located on the website in a zipped file. You need to download this file and then un-zip it using the WinZip software which is available for a free trial period from the following website. Once you have unzipped the file, you can save the Excel scorecard document to your system.

<http://www.winzip.com/>

When you open the Scorecard a dialogue box will pop up asking if you want to enable Macro's. Click the 'enable macros' button to allow the tool to run. Click 'save' or 'save as' to save the document to your system.

Completing the scorecard

Using the Scorecard involves entering data about the proposed design into the Excel document, which automatically calculates the score for each environmental issue based on the sustainable design commitments selected. A summary of the score is provided on the front page, which can be referred to at any time and can be printed out as a report summary. The Excel spreadsheet consists of the Project page, the ESD features page, the Water Calculator page, and the Stormwater results page.

Spreadsheet format

The main scorecard spreadsheet comprises the following columns:

Environmental issue – details the environmental issue, and lists design strategies related to that issue.

Sustainable Design Commitment – lists specific design actions

Score Achieved – lists scores awarded for each sustainable design commitment. Total score for each section is indicated in the orange row.

Specifications, Key Performance Indicators – lists the performance measures and expectations

Information to submit with Planning Application – lists information required for planning submission

Further Information and References – provides links to additional resources and information

Additional comments are occasionally provided to further explain an environmental issue or indicator. These comments are indicated by a red triangle in the top right hand corner of a box. Hovering the cursor over the box will bring up the relevant comment.

Sustainable Design Scorecard Non-residential

Step 1 – Project summary page

This page lists the project details and acts as the final report once the scorecard has been completed.

To complete Step 1:

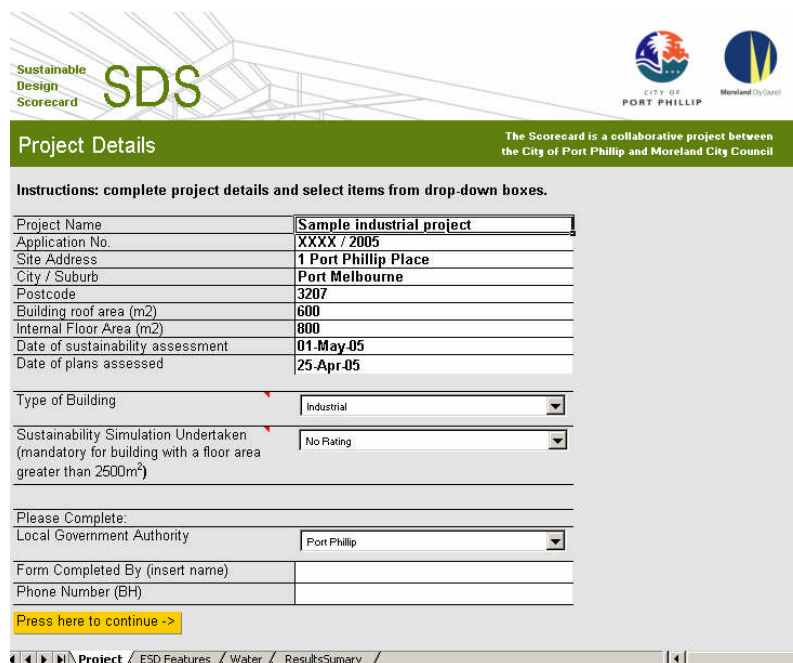
a) Complete the project summary page including:

- Project Name
- Planning Application No. (if known)
- Site Address
- Building roof area (m²)
- Internal Floor Area (m²)
- Date of sustainability assessment
- Date of plans assessed

b) Select the building type

c) If an alternative sustainability rating has been undertaken, select the simulation tool used.
Note: Developments with a gross floor area of over 2500m² should submit a more comprehensive sustainability report. It is recommended that appropriate simulation tools (eg ABGR or GreenStar) be used for assessment.

d) Select the municipality the project is located in. Enter the assessors name and contact details (person who completed the scorecard)



Sustainable Design Scorecard SDS

The Scorecard is a collaborative project between the City of Port Phillip and Moreland City Council

Project Details

Instructions: complete project details and select items from drop-down boxes.

Project Name	Sample industrial project
Application No.	XXXX / 2005
Site Address	1 Port Phillip Place
City / Suburb	Port Melbourne
Postcode	3207
Building roof area (m2)	600
Internal Floor Area (m2)	800
Date of sustainability assessment	01-May-05
Date of plans assessed	25-Apr-05
Type of Building	Industrial
Sustainability Simulation Undertaken (mandatory for building with a floor area greater than 2500m ²)	No Rating
Please Complete:	
Local Government Authority	Port Phillip
Form Completed By (insert name)	
Phone Number (BH)	

[Press here to continue ->](#)

Project / ESD Features / Water / ResultsSummary

Figure 1 is an example of the Project Summary Page.

Sustainable Design Scorecard Non-residential

Step 2 - ESD Features Page

This page allows the user to enter the data on the proposed building. It also lists the *sustainable design commitments* that will achieve points. To determine the points that can be achieved for a particular *sustainable design commitment*, the person completing the scorecard simply needs to tick that particular box. In this way the minimum score can be achieved through the selection of a range of *sustainable design commitments* that best suits the development in question.

This page also lists the following:

- The minimum score under each environmental issue required to satisfy the minimum performance requirements
- Planning submission requirements for each *sustainable design commitment*
- Location of further information

To complete Step 2:

a) Energy.

Select the *sustainable design commitments* that will be incorporated into the development. The scorecard will indicate the points awarded. A minimum of 30 points is required for this section.

b) Transport.

Both of the *sustainable design commitments* in this section are required to meet the minimum score of 10 points. Please note that both *sustainable design commitments* are required under State Planning legislation.

c) Water.

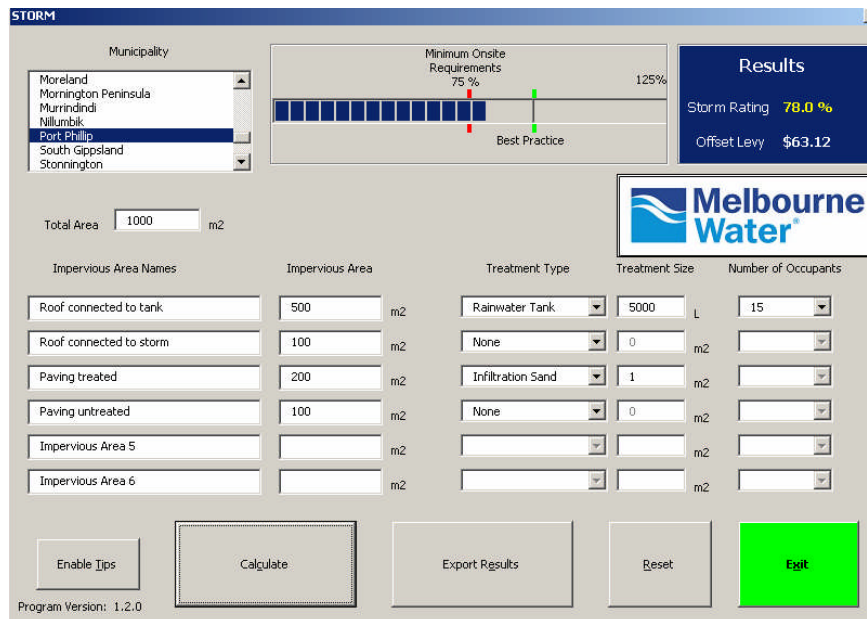
Click on the **Stormwater Calculator**. The Scorecard will take you to a stormwater calculation tool developed by Melbourne Water. To complete the Stormwater calculator you need to do the following:

1. Enter the municipality the development is located in.
Enter the total site area.
Enter each impervious surface (eg roof, driveway) on a separate line.
2. Enter the area (m²) of each impervious area to be collected from. (eg You may only half of your 100m² roof plumbed for collection of rainwater, hence you would have two entries for the roof - 50m² with no treatment and 50m² with a rainwaters tank treatment; similarly you may have only half your paved area treated, so you would enter your paved area twice – the area that is treated and the area that is untreated. Eg Roof to tank; roof to storm; paved to treatment; paved to storm etc)
3. Enter the treatment type (eg rainwater tank).
4. Enter the treatment size. L for rainwater tank, m² for other treatment types.
5. Enter the number of occupants in the building (only relevant for rainwater tank treatments).
6. Repeat steps 3 – 5 for each impervious surface (including the area(s) that will have no treatment).

Sustainable Design Scorecard Non-residential

7. Click calculate. If the results are less than 75%, amend / change the treatment types and / or size until the minimum 75% target is achieved.
8. Click EXIT to return to the scorecard.

Points in the Scorecard are allocated based on your Stormwater Calculator result.



The screenshot shows the STORM software interface. At the top, the 'Municipality' dropdown is set to 'Port Phillip'. A progress bar shows 'Minimum Onsite Requirements 75%' and '125%'. The 'Results' panel displays 'Storm Rating 78.0%' and 'Offset Levy \$63.12'. The 'Melbourne Water' logo is present. Below, there are input fields for 'Total Area' (1000 m2), 'Impervious Area Names', 'Impervious Area', 'Treatment Type', 'Treatment Size', and 'Number of Occupants'. Buttons for 'Enable Tips', 'Calculate', 'Export Results', 'Reset', and 'Exit' are at the bottom.

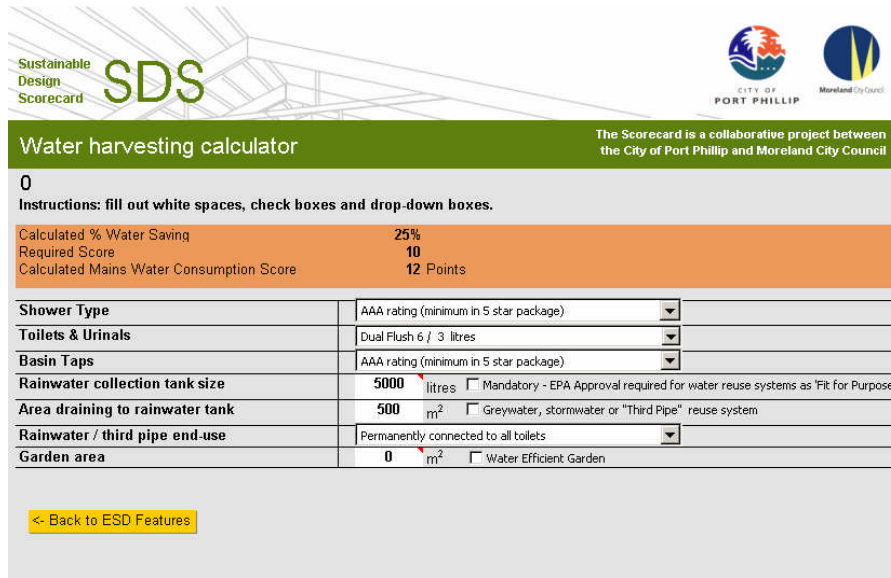
Figure 2 is an example of the Stormwater calculator.

Click on the **Water Calculator**. The Scorecard will take you to a separate water calculator page.

1. Select the rating for the shower head. (Showers will be required in all buildings to meet the minimum points required in the transport section.)
2. Select the flush size for the toilets.
3. Select the water rating for the hand basin taps.
4. Enter the size of the rainwater tank, if there is one. Note this should be the same size as that used in the stormwater calculator.
5. Enter the area of the roof draining to the rainwater tank.
6. Select the end use of the rainwater from the drop down box.
7. Enter the garden area if there is one.
8. If the garden is a water efficient landscape tick the box.
9. If a third pipe re-use system is proposed, tick the box.
10. Click 'back to ESD features' to return to the Scorecard.

Complete the rest of the water section by selecting the *sustainable design commitments* that will be incorporated into the development. The scorecard will indicate the points awarded. A minimum of 20 points is required for this section.

Sustainable Design Scorecard Non-residential



Sustainable Design Scorecard SDS

The Scorecard is a collaborative project between the City of Port Phillip and Moreland City Council

Water harvesting calculator

0

Instructions: fill out white spaces, check boxes and drop-down boxes.

Calculated % Water Saving	25%
Required Score	10
Calculated Mains Water Consumption Score	12 Points

Shower Type	AAA rating (minimum in 5 star package)
Toilets & Urinals	Dual Flush 6 / 3 litres
Basin Taps	AAA rating (minimum in 5 star package)
Rainwater collection tank size	5000 litres <input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory - EPA Approval required for water reuse systems as 'Fit for Purpose'
Area draining to rainwater tank	500 m ² <input type="checkbox"/> Greywater, stormwater or "Third Pipe" reuse system
Rainwater / third pipe end-use	Permanently connected to all toilets
Garden area	0 m ² <input type="checkbox"/> Water Efficient Garden

[← Back to ESD Features](#)

Figure 3 is an example of the Water calculator.

d) Waste

Select the *sustainable design commitments* that will be incorporated into the development. The scorecard will indicate the points awarded. A minimum of 12 points is required for this section.

Please note that the first two *sustainable design commitments* in this section are mandatory to meet the minimum score.

e) Materials

Select the *sustainable design commitments* that will be incorporated into the development. The scorecard will indicate the points awarded. A minimum of 12 points is required for this section.

Please note that the first *sustainable design commitment* in this section is mandatory to meet the minimum score.

f) Indoor Environment

Select the *sustainable design commitments* that will be incorporated into the development. The scorecard will indicate the points awarded. A minimum of 8 points is required for this section.

g) Innovation

Select the *sustainable design commitments* that will be incorporated into the development. The scorecard will indicate the points awarded. A minimum of 8 points is required for this section.



Please note the following:

Innovative approaches not covered by the Scorecard

Because the technology and understanding of sustainable design is advancing all the time, it is impossible to include all of the available ESD initiatives in the scorecard. If a designer has an innovative alternative that meets the environmental aims of Council, then Council will consider that alternative as part of the assessment of the development.

Sustainable Design Scorecard Non-residential

Sustainable Design Scorecard **SDS**

Proposed Sustainability Features for the Development

The Scorecard is a collaborative project between the City of Port Phillip and Moreland City Council

Instructions: Select an item from a drop-down menu and/or tick white box if appropriate

Environmental Issue	Sustainable Design Commitments	Score Achieved	Specifications, Key Performance Indicators	Information to submit with Planning Application	Further Information and References
1.0 Energy Efficiency		24			
Building Thermal and Energy Efficiency Simulation (optional)	<input type="checkbox"/> 3 Star Renovation / Refit <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Star for a new building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Rating		ABGR rating or equivalent undertaken by a Accredited Professional	Include Energy Rating Report in ESD statement	www.abgr.com.au
Windows glazed with high performance or double glazing, and/or provided with effective shading	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Energy Efficient Windows and Shading	6	Complies with proposed BCA energy efficiency regulations for class 5-9 buildings; RD	Describe details in ESD statement and show on plans	See proposed BCA energy efficiency regulations for class 5-9 buildings; RD 2004-01
Efficiency of hot water system (minimum 1 point)	Commercial Boiler minimum efficiency 84% <input type="text"/>	6	Energy Star Ratings for Domestic systems; Special measures for Commercial Boilers.	Describe details in ESD statement and show on plans	Designed and installed in accordance with Section 8 of AS/NZS 3500.4 (or AS/NZS/SHRAE Standard 103, NBSIR 18-1843 or AS 1500.1:1990
Energy Saving Building Lighting	Florescent Lighting with Electronic Ballasts <input type="text"/>	6	Wm2 Calculated on an area-weighted average over 30% of gross building area	Describe details in ESD statement and show on plans	
Natural Ventilation (Optional)	:-Ventilation - <input type="text"/>		Points are awarded for systems that use natural ventilation or other emerging technologies to save energy	Describe details in ESD statement and show on plans	See proposed BCA energy efficiency regulations for class 5-9 buildings; RD 2004-01 section J4
Efficient Cooling System	Commercial HVAC System <input type="text"/>	6	Commercial HVAC Systems must comply with proposed BCA energy efficiency regulations for class 5-9 buildings; RD 2004-01 section J5	Describe details in ESD statement and show on plans	See proposed BCA energy efficiency regulations for class 5-9 buildings; RD 2004-01

Project / ESD Features / Water / ResultsSummary

Figure 4 is an example of the ESD Features page.

Sustainable Design Scorecard Non-residential

1.3 Setting targets

How have the scores been developed?

For each environmental issue, the minimum score has been specified based on improving current standard industry practice. Part of the piloting process is to test how realistic these minimum scores are.

Points are given for each environmental issue as follows:

- 1.0 Energy Efficiency. Min. score required = 30. The total points available = 60.
- 2.0 Transport. Min. score required = 10. The total points available = 10.
- 3.0 Water. Min. score required = 20. The total points available = 24.
- 4.0 Waste. Min. score required = 12. The total points available = 16.
- 5.0 Materials. Min. score required = 12. The total points available = 28.
- 6.0 Air Quality. Min. score required = 8. The total points available = 14.
- 7.0 Innovation. Min. score required = 8. The total points available = 45.

This gives a total minimum score of 100.

Points for each environmental issue have been weighted to be in line with Council's sustainability compliance priorities.

Energy requires 30 points to comply. This is because global warming, which energy use has a direct impact on, is one of the critical environmental issues identified by the Victorian Environmental Sustainability Framework released by the Department of Sustainability and Environment, April 2005.

The focus of this Scorecard is to ensure minimum levels of sustainability compliance is incorporated into the planning approvals process. It is difficult to say that any single sustainability category is more important than any other. This Scorecard does, however, give additional weighting to the greenhouse issue.

How have the targets been established?

The target scores have been established based on a broad range of stakeholder inputs, standards and publications including the following:

- 'Our Environment Our Future', Victorian environmental sustainability framework, Department of Sustainability and Environment, April 2005
- 'Environmental Sustainability Issues Analysis for Victoria', CSIRO, June 2004
- Input from selected local government and building industry professionals
- RMIT Centre for Design Materials Sustainability Recommendations
- "STEPS", a sustainability rating tool developed by Moreland City Council, which forms the basis for the water calculator
- "STORM", a Clean Stormwater Assessment Tool for assessing the performance of on-site stormwater treatment measures developed by Melbourne Water, which forms the basis for the Stormwater Calculator.
- Proposed Building Code of Australia Energy provisions for Class 4 – 9 buildings RD 2004–01.
- Relevant Australian Standards including: AS/NZS 3500.4(boilers), AS/NZS 1680.1(lighting), & AS/NZS 2107(noise)

Sustainable Design Scorecard Non-residential

- “Urban Stormwater: Best Practice Environmental Management Guidelines”, Victorian Stormwater Committee 1999
- ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 103, NBSIR 78-1543, AFUE (commercial boiler energy efficiency guidelines)
- ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1-2004 (commercial HVAC energy efficiency guidelines)
- Selected Existing Legislation and State Government and Council Policies.
- Melbourne 2030, Department of Sustainability and Environment
- Comparative measures against existing ‘green’ tools eg Australian Building Greenhouse Rating (ABGR), GreenStar, BREAM (UK), and LEED (USA)
- “Melbourne Principles for Sustainable Cities”, a collaborative project, 2002, available from: <http://www.dse.vic.gov.au>
- “A sustainability checklist for developments: a common framework for developers and local authorities”, BRE, 2002, London
- “Building energy brief for commercial and public buildings”, Sustainable Energy Authority Victoria, 2003
- “Sustainable Development Guide: a Roadmap for the Commercial Property Industry”, Property Council of Australia, 2001

Who developed the Sustainable Design Scorecard Non-Residential?

The Sustainable Design Scorecard Non-Residential algorithms, assessment methodology and spreadsheet framework were developed for the City of Port Phillip and Moreland City Council by GHD Pty Ltd. RMIT Centre for Design provided the scores for the building materials impact. Media Equation has been responsible for the branding of the Sustainable Design Scorecard Non-Residential documentation.

Disclaimers

GHD Pty Ltd makes no claim as to the accuracy or authenticity of the content or algorithms of the Sustainable Design Scorecard Non-Residential, and does not accept liability for loss or damages incurred as a result of reliance placed upon it.

The Centre for Design at RMIT University makes no claim as to the accuracy or authenticity of the content of the materials element of the Sustainable Design Scorecard Non-Residential, and does not accept liability to any person for the information or advice provided in it or incorporated into it by reference.

The City of Port Phillip does not accept any liability for loss or damages incurred as a result of reliance placed upon the Sustainable Design Scorecard Non-Residential. The pilot version of the Scorecard is provided on the basis that all persons using the Scorecard undertake responsibility for assessing the relevance and accuracy of its content.

The Moreland City Council does not accept any liability for loss or damages incurred as a result of reliance placed upon the Sustainable Design Scorecard Non-Residential. The pilot version of the Scorecard is provided on the basis that all persons using the Scorecard undertake responsibility for assessing the relevance and accuracy of its content.

Sustainable Design Scorecard Non-residential

2. Understanding the environmental issues

2.1 Energy Efficiency

What environmental aims is Council seeking?

Council is seeking:

- To reduce total operating greenhouse emissions (kilograms of CO₂) within the municipality.
- To adopt economically viable energy efficiency design initiatives.
- To reduce summer peak loading.

What does the scorecard do?

The Scorecard lists a series of options for various energy uses within a building. The options are generally given a score from –6 to 9 depending on their level of efficiency, with the higher efficiency options achieving the higher scores.

2.2 Transport

What environmental aims is Council seeking?

Council is seeking:

- To ensure bicycle parking facilities are provided at a level that recognises the potential for bicycle use in Melbourne.
- To ensure trip change facilities are adequate to encourage the uptake of bicycles as a viable form of transport.

What does the scorecard do?

Bicycles have the potential to play a significant role in meeting the sustainable transport objectives of the City of Port Phillip and Moreland City Council. The Scorecard awards points for the provision of bicycle parking and for the provision of trip change facilities (showers, change space and lockers) as per Clause 52.34 of the State Planning Scheme.

2.3 Water

What environmental aims is Council seeking?

Council is seeking:

- To reduce mains drinking water demand for indoor and landscape water use.
- To reduce peak and total storm water run-off
- To improve the quality of storm water run-off

What does the scorecard do?

Water

The Scorecard Water Calculator estimates the total amount of mains water likely to be used. Water use can be reduced by more efficient tap and shower fittings and by use of rain water or recycled water (a 'third pipe' system) in place of mains water. Total water use is calculated based on the water appliances selected, their water efficiency and a number of assumptions about patterns of water use.

Sustainable Design Scorecard Non-residential

Water supply from rainwater is calculated based on the roof area connected to the rainwater harvesting system, and Melbourne rainfall data. The rain collected is calculated for each month, and the amount drawn off calculated for toilets and gardens (depending on the water uses selected). The irrigation demand varies seasonally and the amount of water left in the tank governs how much water can be collected the following month.

The net mains water consumption is calculated by subtracting the rainwater used from the total water consumption.

Stormwater

The Scorecard Stormwater calculator is essentially a tool managed by Melbourne Water called STORM. The Stormwater calculator determines how effective the stormwater treatment system is, by calculating how effective it is in returning the stormwater flows to a 'natural' condition. For example, if a retention and treatment system took water run-off from a driveway and slowed down the flow so that the run-off rate was the same as for a garden bed we could say that the treatment was 100 per cent effective.

In an ideal situation we would treat all the stormwater run-off from impervious surfaces in a development so that the whole development had 100 per cent treated area. However, because treatments are not all 100 per cent effective the Stormwater Calculator calculates an 'equivalent area treated' for each treatment system – for example, infiltrating the run-off from a driveway through sandy loam soil is only 60 per cent effective in returning flows to a natural condition. In this case a 40 square metre driveway would have an 'equivalent treated area' of 24 square metres (60 per cent of 40). The Stormwater Calculator calculates the equivalent treated area for the whole of the property – this is expressed as a percentage of the land area of the property and is called the 'equivalent percentage treated area' (EPTA).

Rainwater collection and reuse

Collecting rainwater to substitute for mains water is a good idea. How much water saved depends on how much can be collected – and whether the tank will run dry in summer. The Water Calculator calculates water saved from:

- Rainwater collection tank size
- Area of roof draining to rainwater tank

These calculations take into account local rainfall patterns.

How much water is saved depends on how the water is used. Toilet flushing and garden irrigation have been assessed as potential uses for collected rainwater – toilet flushing has the advantage in that it uses rainwater all through the year where gardens generally do not need watering in winter and spring.

Stormwater

Improving the quality of storm water runoff is part of a wider program of Council, including the implementation of a *Stormwater Management Plan*, to improve stormwater. The Urban Stormwater Best Practice Environmental Management Guidelines and Water Sensitive Urban Design Engineering Procedures Manual further support this work.

Development creates impervious surfaces causing stormwater to run off more quickly – this causes problems with local flooding and drainage infrastructure capacity problems. It also reduces water quality in our creeks and the bay – during dry weather pollution builds up on driveways and roofs and this is washed into waterways with the first rain (this is called the 'first flush effect'). By providing for stormwater retention and treatment we can slow down the

Sustainable Design Scorecard Non-residential

rate that run-off enters the stormwater system, reducing local flooding problems and giving natural processes a chance to break down some of the pollutants.

2.4 Waste

What environmental aims is Council seeking?

Council is seeking:

- To minimise waste from operating buildings in the municipality.
- To minimise resource use.
- To minimise waste from building demolition and construction.
- To encourage long term reusability of building materials

What does the scorecard do?

The Scorecard lists a series of options for reducing waste in the construction and operation of buildings. The options are given a score from 2 to 5 depending on their capacity to redirect materials from the waste stream.

2.5 Materials

What environmental aims is Council seeking?

Council is seeking:

- To minimise the total material resources used
- To minimise environmental impacts of materials used
- To encourage use of 'environmentally benign/friendly materials'

What does the scorecard do?

The Scorecard lists a series of options for material selection aimed at reducing the use of non-renewable materials and lowering the embodied energy required to produce materials. The options are given a score from 4 to 8 depending on their biodiversity of embodied energy environmental benefits.

2.6 Indoor Environment

What environmental aims is Council seeking?

Council is seeking:

- To improve indoor environment quality in buildings in the municipality.
- To reduce air pollutants from buildings.

What does the scorecard do?

The Scorecard lists a series of options for indoor environment aimed at improving indoor environment quality and reducing air pollutants. The options are given a score from 3 to 5 depending on their capacity for improving air quality.

2.7 Innovation

Council encourages development applicants to go beyond compliance. A minimum score is required for this section, and 5 points are available for innovative technologies.

Sustainable Design Scorecard Non-residential

3. Contributing to the Scorecard Pilot Phase

The Sustainable Design Scorecard Non-Residential will provide a useful tool for designers wanting to create environmentally sustainable buildings.

There is a feedback form for planning applicants and / or people who have completed the scorecard. This form is located on the websites in the same location as the scorecards itself:

www.portphillip.vic.gov.au/sustainable_design

www.morelandsteps.com.au

We welcome any feedback from users of the scorecard. Your feedback will assist us in further refining the tool and the assessment process. Please complete the form and submit with your planning application, or forward it to the relevant contact below.

Eventually it is envisaged that a local policy in the Port Phillip and Moreland Planning Schemes will set out the environmental requirements for non-residential buildings.

For information regarding the Sustainable Design Scorecard Non-Residential or if you would like to pilot the Scorecard or provide feedback please contact:

City of Port Phillip

Sustainable Design Officer
City Development
Level 1, 220 Bank Street
South Melbourne VIC 3205

Postal Address:
Private Bag No. 3
PO Box St Kilda, VIC 3182
Ph: (03) 9209 6303

Or refer to the 'More Information' section of the City of Port Phillip Sustainable Design web page at www.portphillip.vic.gov.au/sustainable_design_scorecard

Moreland City Council

ESD Unit
Moreland City Council
90 Bell Street
Coburg VIC 3058

Postal Address:
Locked Bag 10
Moreland VIC 3058

Or refer to the 'Contact Us' page on the Moreland STEPS website at www.morelandsteps.com.au