

Technical Sheet

What is it?

Sustainability strategies at the masterplanning stage are a key technique for large developments and formulating sustainable schemes. There are a number of elements to ensure that sustainable inclusions are met.

Identification of cumulative benefits and multiple use infrastructures will provide significant benefits in cost and space. Examples include green infrastructure to provide biodiversity, recreation and free cooling.

The following areas should be considered:

- Orientation of building and building form to maximize energy efficiency measures and provide free cooling;
- Review of existing service constraints and the viability of major renewable energy schemes
- Enhancement of public transport networks, pedestrian and cycle routes
- Use of green infrastructure, flood attenuation and water usage systems
- Review of waste collection and recycling facilities

Why do it?

Masterplanning with sustainability ensures that a joined-up scheme is promoted that brings together its surroundings and results in a development with good facilities for its occupants. Thinking about sustainability at this stage of the development cycle can provide significant benefits.

Including sustainable design and sustainable measures at this stage will ensure that sustainability policy requirements are satisfied and that measures can be built in along the way, preventing expensive add-ons later on.

Our expertise

DPP Sustainability has worked on a number of masterplanning schemes advising on sustainability inclusions, energy efficiency measures and technologies, Code for Sustainable Homes assessments and BREEAM assessments.

DPP Sustainability is able to provide advice to ensure that developments demonstrate the different options and sustainability inclusions which could be included to benefit the environment and its inhabitants, as well as to ensure minimal cost for owners and tenants.

Who to contact

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