



PRO1.6

Procedure for urban and design planning



Objective

Our objective is to create sustainable buildings that people will enjoy using for a long time. Sustainability and *Baukultur** are mutually dependent and are inextricably linked. Against this backdrop, DGNB's objective is to improve the design quality of our built environment.

**Baukultur* includes all elements of the built environment and goes far beyond the architectural design of buildings. It includes, for example, urban and town planning, transport and infrastructure planning by engineers and, in particular, integrated public art. As an extended concept of culture, the identity of the *Baukultur* is thus also based on the history and tradition of a country or region.

Benefits

Planning competitions allow the building owner to identify the most suitable contractor and the design that best fits their requirements by means of a clear, structured and transparent process. The competitive aspect boosts design quality and allows the building owner to choose the most ideal solution from the wide range of solutions offered. The result of this design quality boost is a diverse built environment.

Contribution to overriding sustainability goals



CONTRIBUTION TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
GOALS (SDGS) OF UNITED NATIONS (UN)

CONTRIBUTION TO THE GERMAN
SUSTAINABILITY STRATEGY



Low

11.3 Inclusive and sustainable urbanisation



Outlook

This criterion is one of DGNB's primary concerns and will therefore always play a key role in DGNB certification system. There are currently no plans to make any of the requirements in this criterion significantly stricter in the next few years.

Share of total score

	SHARE	WEIGHTING FACTOR
Office		
Education		
Residential		
Hotel	1.6%	3
Consumer market		
Shopping centre		
Department stores		
Logistics		
Production		
Assembly buildings		



EVALUATION

The evaluation examines the design procedures that have been adopted in order to achieve a high-quality building design that integrates well into the built environment; it also assesses the extent to which this has fostered widespread acceptance and ensured that the building will be used for a long time. The evaluation assesses the exploration of different design variants, planning competitions and subsequent commissioning of the prize winners, including the specialist design team and implementation of the winning design. The incorporation of recommendations by independent design committees, such as design recommendations by DGNB commission, or awards in the form of architecture prizes, such as the "DGNB Diamond" Award (currently available only in Germany and Denmark), can also be credited. A maximum of 100 points in total can be awarded for this criterion.

NO.	INDICATOR	POINTS
1	Exploration of different design variants or planning competition	
1.1	Prior exploration of different design variants Different design variants have been explored (no planning competition).	10
	Alternatively:	
1.2	Planning competition	Max. 85
1.2.1	Scope and quality of the planning competition	+Max. 20
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Planning competition is held 15 ■ Planning competition is held, with a special focus on sustainable buildings 20 	
1.2.2	Type of competition held	+Max. 35
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Cooperative process 15 ■ Open competition (single-stage or two-stage) or restricted competition with preliminary application procedure (single-stage or two-stage; with preliminary application procedure) 35 	
1.2.3	Implementation of a winning design Prize winner commissioned and winning design implemented	+Max. 20
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Until at least service phase 3 "Developed design" [T&D_01] 10 ■ Until at least service phase 5 "Technical Design" [T&D_01] 15 ■ Until at least service phase 8 "Construction" [T&D_01] 20 	
1.2.4	Commissioning of the planning team Prize winner's specialist design team commissioned	+Max. 10
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Until at least service phase 3 "Developed design" [T&D_01] 5 ■ Until at least service phase 5 "Technical Design" [T&D_01] 7.5 ■ Until at least service phase 8 "Construction" [T&D_01] 10 	
	Please note: Indicators 1.2.2–1.2.4 can only be credited if a planning competition in accordance with indicator 1.2 has been held.	
2	Recommendations by an independent design committee	Max. 15
2.1	Project is presented before a design committee of the municipalities and chambers of architects.	+5
2.2	Design recommendations of the design committee are implemented.	+10



Alternatively:

3	Award in the form of an architecture prize	
3.1	Recognition/award	Max. 100
3.1.1	Recognition in terms of good design and <i>Baukultur</i> *	40
3.1.2	Award for the completed project (e.g. architecture prize, "DGNB Diamond" Award)	100



SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING AND SYNERGIES

Sustainability reporting

Not available

NO.	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (KPIs)	UNIT
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Synergies with DGNB system applications

- **DGNB INTERIORS:** Some of the results for indicators 1 and 3 can be used in criterion PRO1.6 from the scheme for interiors.
- **DGNB RENOVATED BUILDINGS:** Indicators 1 to 3 correspond to the content of criterion PRO1.6 from the scheme for renovated buildings.
- **DGNB DISTRICTS:** There are similarities with criterion PRO3.5 from the schemes for urban districts and business districts.



APPENDIX A – DETAILED DESCRIPTION

I. Relevance

Architectural competitions are an excellent way of ensuring that a high-quality project is delivered, especially when there is particular emphasis on taking an integrative, interdisciplinary approach by means of corresponding participation conditions for integral planning teams and on the composition of the panel of judges.

II. Additional explanation

Competitions stimulate creativity and innovation and allow alternative solutions to be developed; they are also an effective way of optimising quality and economic viability. To ensure that the building work reflects the quality of the winning design, the competing team should be part of the overall planning team and should work with them on as many service phases of the project planning and implementation process as possible. The competition planning procedure should be held in accordance with internationally accepted regulations such as UIA regulations or/and UNESCO recommendations. Additionally the local regulations for design competitions can be included.

III. Method

The evaluation is carried out based on the following indicators:

Indicator 1: Exploration of different design variants or planning competition

Indicator 1.1: Prior exploration of different design variants

Buildings for which a competition has not been held, for which an architecture prize has not been awarded or that have not received recognition by an independent committee (e.g. designs by the in-house planning departments of building authorities) can obtain points in the evaluation if at least two design variants have been planned and documented at the preliminary planning stage. The scope of the design variants should comply with the specifications in the required documentation for this indicator.

Indicator 1.2: Planning competition

The objective of the evaluation is to determine the scope and quality of the planning competitions that have been held.

Indicator 1.2.1: Scope and quality of the planning competition

Has a planning competition or a comparable competition, including its evaluation and selection of entries, been held successfully in accordance with UIA Guidance?

- (1) Comparable competition types such as European Union competitions. Comparative planning and exploring different design variants within a single plan cannot be used in place of planning competitions
- (2) Credit can also be given to planning competitions for industrial and retail buildings with a scope that extends to only certain areas of planning, such as the façade design.

If a planning competition with a special focus on sustainable buildings is prepared and held, and a qualified panel of judges and experts (from different disciplines) with experience in the field of sustainable buildings is used for this competition, this will be reflected positively in the evaluation.

The task description should set out the essential requirements with regard to sustainable building based on selected criteria from the DGNB certification system and should consist of documentation elaborating the fulfilment of



requirements. These documents should be verified in the competition entry. As an example, the "*Systematik für Nachhaltigkeitsanforderungen in Planungswettbewerben – SNAP Empfehlungen*" (available only in German language) or a comparable system can be used.

Indicator 1.2.2: Type of competition

What type of competition was chosen? Competition types with only minimal restrictions are preferred.

Indicator 1.2.3: Implementation of a winning design

Does the scope and quality of the building that is built reflect the winning entry and is the architecture firm, who won the competition, commissioned?

Indicator 1.2.4: Commissioning of the planning team

Competitions are generally run by interdisciplinary planning teams, who are responsible for the overall project quality. To ensure that the right conditions are created for collaboration in these competitions, commissioning this specialist design team is encouraged and is reflected positively in the evaluation.

Indicator 2: Recommendations by an independent design committee

The participation of DGNB Commission of Design Quality or the presentation of the project in front of a design committee of the municipalities or chambers of architects (or equivalent) will be reflected positively in the evaluation of this indicator. As part of the project presentation in front of a design committee, the project team and the building owner are given recommendations on how to increase the value of the building in terms of design and "*Baukultur*". If these recommendations are implemented, this can be credited in the evaluation. The recommendations and how they are implemented in practice must be documented, and this documentation must be submitted.

Explanation: The design recommendation by DGNB is always held in DGNB Headquarters in Stuttgart, Germany. The design recommendation is the result from collaborative work with German Federal Chamber of Architects (*Bundesarchitektenkammer*), and draws on the expertise from Association of German Architects (*Bund Deutscher Architekten*). The members of the commission are always appointed by the three institutions and for the duration of three years. The commission team always meets up as a three-person crew and may consist of architects, urban planners or, depending on specific projects, representatives from universities or similar institutions.

Alternatively:

Indicator 3: Award in the form of an architecture prize

The recognition or the awarding of the completed project in the form of an architecture prize or "DGNB Diamond" Award will be reflected positively in the evaluation.

Please note: "DGNB Diamond" Award or equivalent form of recognition in terms of good design and "*Baukultur*" cannot be obtained before DGNB Gold Certificate or DGNB Platinum Certificate is awarded. The recommendation given by DGNB Commission of Design Quality with regard to an award is sufficient for the project to be recognised within the framework of DGNB certification. Whether or not it is possible to start the evaluation process for "DGNB Diamond" Award in the respective country must be confirmed by DGNB.



APPENDIX B – DOCUMENTATION

I. Required documentation

The following list depicts the possible forms of documentation. The documentation submitted for the evaluation of individual indicators should comprehensively and clearly demonstrate compliance with the relevant requirements.

Indicator 1.1: Prior exploration of different design variants

- Different design variants for the whole building are explored by the appointed planning firm
- The variants considered are presented
- At least two different variants for each of three of the following areas should be explored and presented:
 - Building infrastructure (situation of entrance)
 - Views (issues relating to the façade)
 - Cubic content
 - Materials
 - Urban design variants
 - Floor plan variants

Indicator 1.2: Planning competition

Indicator 1.2.1: Scope and quality of the planning competition

Planning competition held:

- Excerpt from the public offer of a reward of the planning competition that was held, specifying the competition guidelines, the competition criteria, the schedule of accommodation and a list of the members of the panel of judges.
- Additional documentation such as meeting minutes can also be submitted for the purpose of clarification.

Indicator 1.2.2: Type of competition

- Information about the type of competition held in the form of excerpts from the public offer of a reward, the preliminary inspection report or the report by the panel of judges.

Indicator 1.2.3: Implementation of a winning design

- Documentation on the implementation of the winning design and the commissioning of the prize winner, featuring a list of the relevant service phases by submitting excerpts of signed agreements.
- Any documentation of or comparison between the winning design and photos of the building as it is actually built.
- Publication of the design in specialist magazines and the like.

1.2.4: Commissioning of the planning team

- Documentation of the commissioning of the prize winner's specialist design team by submitting excerpts of the signed agreements.



Indicator 2: Recommendations by an independent design committee

- Minutes of the design committee meeting, including information on the composition of the independent committee
- Comparison of the planning status before and after the design committee meeting, with information about recommendations that are implemented
- Statements: If certain recommendations have not been implemented, this must be explained by the building owner or architect through a statement.

Indicator 3: Award in the form of an architecture prize

- Documentation of the award in terms of the architecture prize or other recognition, with information about the panel of judges and the reasoning for award
- Additional information published about the award
- List of members on the panel of expert judges, with information about their profession and qualification
- Recommendation by DGNB Commission of Design Quality for “DGNB Diamond” Award or a recognition for good architectural design



APPENDIX C – LITERATURE

I. Version

Change log based on version 2018

PAGE	EXPLANATION	DATE
605	General: scheme “assembly buildings” has been added	16.09.2021
606,610	Evaluation and Method: a design recommendation by the DGNB commission has been removed	16.09.2021

II. Literature

- Sustainable Development Goals icons, United Nations/globalgoals.org
- *Systematik für Nachhaltigkeitsanforderungen in Planungswettbewerben:*
https://www.nachhaltigesbauen.de/fileadmin/pdf/veroeffentlichungen/SNAP_1_Empfehlungen-korr.pdf