



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, the DGNB's objective is to improve the design quality of the environment we build around ourselves.

## Benefits

Planning competitions allow the client to identify the most suitable contractor and the design that best fits their requirements by means of a clearly structured, transparent process. The competitive aspect of architect competitions stimulates design quality and allows the building owner to choose the ideal solution from the many different solutions on offer. The result of this design quality boost is a diverse built environment.

## Contribution to overriding sustainability goals



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

CONTRIBUTION TO THE GERMAN SUSTAINABILITY STRATEGY



Low

11.3 Participatory, integrated, sustainable settlement planning



## Outlook

This criterion is one of the DGNB's primary concerns and will therefore always play a key role in the DGNB certification system. There are 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		
Business premises		
Logistics		
Production		

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## EVALUATION

The evaluation examines the design procedures that have been used 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 prize-winning design. The incorporation of recommendations by independent design committees, such as design recommendations by the DGNB commission, or awards in the form of architecture prizes, such as the "DGNB Diamond" can also be credited. A maximum of 100 points in total can be awarded for this criterion.

NO.	INDICATOR	POINTS
<b>1</b>	<b>Exploration of different design variants or planning competition</b>	
1.1	<b>Prior exploration of different design variants</b> Different design variants have been explored (no planning competition).	<b>10</b>
	<b>Alternatively:</b>	
1.2	<b>Planning competition</b>	<b>Max. 85</b>
1.2.1	Scope and quality of the planning competition	<b>+Max. 20</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Planning competition held 15</li> <li>■ Planning competition held, with a special focus on sustainable building 20</li> </ul>	
1.2.2	Type of competition held	<b>+Max. 35</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Cooperative process 15</li> <li>■ Open competition (single-stage or two-stage) or restricted competition with preliminary application procedure (single-stage or two-stage; with preliminary application procedure) 35</li> </ul>	
1.2.3	Implementation of a prize-winning design Prize winner commissioned and prize-winning design implemented	<b>+Max. 20</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Until at least service phase 3 in accordance with the German fee structure for architects and engineers (HOAI) 10</li> <li>■ Until at least service phase 5 in accordance with the German fee structure for architects and engineers (HOAI) 15</li> <li>■ Until at least service phase 8 in accordance with the German fee structure for architects and engineers (HOAI) 20</li> </ul>	
1.2.4	Commissioning of the planning team Prize winner's specialist design team commissioned	<b>+Max. 10</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Until at least service phase 3 in accordance with the German fee structure for architects and engineers (HOAI) 5</li> <li>■ Until at least service phase 5 in accordance with the German fee structure for architects and engineers (HOAI) 7.5</li> <li>■ Until at least service phase 8 in accordance with the German fee structure for architects and engineers (HOAI) 10</li> </ul>	

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.



<b>2</b>	<b>Recommendations by an independent design committee</b>	<b>Max. 15</b>
2.1	A design recommendation by the DGNB commission has been held or the project was presented before an architectural advisory board for the municipalities and chambers of architects	<b>+5</b>
2.2	The design recommendations by the DGNB commission or the architectural advisory board were implemented.	<b>+10</b>

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**Alternatively:**

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

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# 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 of the scheme Interiors.
- **DGNB RENOVATED BUILDINGS:** Indicators 1–3 correspond to the content of criterion PRO1.6 of the scheme Renovated buildings.
- **DGNB DISTRICTS:** There are synergies with criterion PRO3.5 in the schemes UD (urban district) and BD (business district).



## APPENDIX A – DETAILED DESCRIPTION

### I. Relevance

Architect 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 prize-winning design, the competition team should be part of the overall planning team and should work with them on as many service phases as possible of the project planning and implementation process. In Germany, planning competitions are held in accordance with standard regulations (RPW 2013, RAW, GRW, UIA regulations, UNESCO recommendations).

### 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 and 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 in accordance with GRW 95, RPW 2013 or a comparable competition type been held successfully, including the evaluation and selection of entries submitted for the competition by a panel of judges described by these regulations?

- (1) Comparable competition types include European Union competitions, for example. 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 for 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 building is prepared and held, and a qualified panel of judges and experts (comprising experts from different disciplines) with experience in the field of sustainable building 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 stipulate that documentation of their fulfilment be provided and verified in the competition entry. As an example, the "Systematik für Nachhaltigkeitsanforderungen in Planungswettbewerben" [System for sustainability requirements in planning competitions] (SNAP) 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 prize-winning design**

Does the scope and quality of the building that has been built essentially reflect the prize-winning competition entry and was the architecture firm responsible for this entry commissioned?

#### **Indicator 1.2.4: Commissioning of the planning team**

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

#### **Indicator 2: Recommendations by an independent design committee**

Participation in a design recommendation by the DGNB commission of design quality or presenting a project in front of an architectural advisory board of the municipalities or chambers of architects (or equivalent) will be reflected positively in the evaluation in this indicator. As part of the project presentation in front of an architectural committee, the project team and the building owner are given recommendations for increasing the value of the building in terms of both design and "Baukultur". If these recommendations are implemented, this can be credited in the evaluation. The recommendations and how they have been implemented in practice must be documented, and this documentation must be submitted.

Explanation: The design recommendation by the DGNB commission is the result of collaboration with the Bundesarchitektenkammer [German Federal Chamber of Architects] and draws on expertise from the Bund Deutscher Architekten [Association of German Architects]. The members of the commission are always appointed by the three institutions and for the duration of three years. The commission of design quality always meets up as a three-man crew and consists of architects, urban planners and, depending on the specific project, representatives from universities or similar institutions.

#### **Alternatively:**

#### **Indicator 3: Award in the form of an architecture prize**

Recognition or an award for the completed project in the form of an architecture prize or the "DGNB Diamond" award will be reflected positively in the evaluation.

Please note: The "DGNB Diamond" award or equivalent form of recognition in terms of good design and "Baukultur" cannot be obtained before the DGNB Sustainability Certificate (Gold or Platinum) has been awarded. The recommendation of the DGNB commission of design quality with regard to an award is sufficient for recognition in the form of DGNB certification.



## APPENDIX B – DOCUMENTATION

### I. Required documentation

The following list offers a selection of possible forms of documentation. The documentation submitted must comprehensively and clearly demonstrate compliance with the requirements for the target evaluation of the individual indicators.

#### Indicator 1.1: Prior exploration of different design variants

- Different design variants for the whole building explored by the appointed planning firm
- The variants considered have been presented
- At least two different variants for each of three of the following areas should be explored and presented:
  - Building infrastructure (entrance situation)
  - Views (issues relating to the façade)
  - Cubage
  - 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 request for submissions of the planning competition that was held, specifying the competition guidelines that were used, 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 on the type of competition held in the form of excerpts from the request for submissions, the preliminary inspection report or the report by the panel of judges.

##### Indicator 1.2.3: Implementation of a prize-winning design

- Documentation of the implementation of the prize-winning design and of the commissioning of a prize winner, featuring a list of the relevant service phases by submitting excerpts of the signed agreements.
- Any documentation/comparison between the prize-winning design and photos of the building as it has actually been 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 meeting, with information on the recommendations that were implemented
- Statements: If certain recommendations have not been implemented, a statement by the building owner or architect must be submitted to explain this decision

#### **Indicator 3: Award in the form of an architecture prize**

- Documentation of the award in the form of the architecture prize or other recognition, with information on the panel of judges and the reasoning
- In addition: Information published on the award
- List of members of the panel of expert judges, with information on their profession and qualification
- Recommendation by the DGNB commission of design quality for a "DGNB Diamond" award or a recognition for good architectural design



## APPENDIX C – LITERATURE

### I. Version

#### Change log based on version 2018

PAGE	EXPLANATION	DATE
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### II. Literature

- Bekanntmachung der Neufassung der Grundsätze und Richtlinien für Wettbewerbe auf den Gebieten der Raumplanung, des Städtebaus und des Bauwesens [Publication of the new version of the principles and guidelines for competitions in the fields of regional planning, urban design and building] – GRW 1995. Bundesministerium für Verkehr, Bau- und Wohnungswesen [German Federal Ministry of Transport, Building and Housing]. 22nd December 2003
- Richtlinie für Planungswettbewerbe [Guidelines for planning competitions] RPW 2013; Bundesministeriums Verkehr, Bau und Stadtentwicklung [German Federal Ministry of Transport, Building and Urban Development], version from 31.01.2013
- Sustainable Development Goals icons, United Nations/globalgoals.org
- Systematik für Nachhaltigkeitsanforderungen in Planungswettbewerben [System for sustainability requirements in planning competitions] – SNAP – Empfehlungen [Recommendations] (can be downloaded from the "Nachhaltiges Bauen" [Sustainable building] information portal)