

SITE1.4

Access to amenities



Objective

Our objective is to optimally cater for the day-to-day needs of the building's users through the provision of nearby, easily accessible social and commercial infrastructure, thereby achieving social acceptance for the building. We also seek to ensure that the building is integrated into its urban context by opening up a wide range of uses to the public.

Benefits

The building users' satisfaction with the site can be increased by ensuring that there are facilities nearby that cater for their day-to-day requirements. Districts become more lively when their pavements and cycle paths are used. This also has the effect of reducing the use of motorised transportation and the associated noise pollution and harmful emissions. Furthermore, the value stability of buildings within lively districts is greater.

Contribution to overriding sustainability goals



	CONTRIBUTION TO THE SUSTAINABLE DE GOALS (SDGS) OF THE UNITED NATIONS (TION TO THE GERMAN ILITY STRATEGY
Significant	11.6 Reduced pollution in towns an11.7 Access to public spacesand green spaces	d cities	
Moderate		11.2.b	Mobility
Low		11.1.a/b/c	Land use



Outlook

The weighting and evaluation are expected to remain the same.

Share of total score

		SHARE	WEIGHTING FACTOR
Office Educ	cation Residential	Hotel 1.7%	3
Consumer ma	arket Shopping ce	itre	
Business prei	mises Logistics		
Production			



EVALUATION

The distances between the site on which the building is situated and relevant social and commercial infrastructure facilities are determined and categorised as "nearby and easily accessible" if they fall within a certain radius. The evaluation also examines what kind of infrastructure is available for users in the building itself. Including the bonus, 110 points can be awarded for this criterion. The number of points available in indicators 1.1 and 1.2 adds up to 55; however, no more than 35 points can be awarded in total.

NO.	INDICAT	OR	MAX. WALKING TIME/JOURNEY TIME BY PUBLIC TRANSPORT [MIN.]	MAX. AIR-LINE DISTANCE	POINTS
1	Social i	nfrastructure			
1.1	Within t	he district/surrounding area			Max. 35
		Education 1			
		Kindergarten	-	350	+10
		Education 2			
		Higher education	15	1300	+5
		Leisure			
		For each aspect fulfilled: Art and culture (cinema, theatre, galleries), library,	10	700	+5
		district centre, community centre, youth			
		centre, senior citizens' centre, fitness			
		studio near to the workplace, etc.			
		(alternatively: A fitness programme that			
		is open to the public is offered in the			
		building and can be used by outside			
		parties)			
		Playgrounds	_	350	+10
		Sports facilities		000	110
		Gymnasium and sports hall, outdoor	10	700	+5
		sports ground/sports ground with an	.0	7.00	.0
		athletics track, indoor or outdoor			
		swimming pool			
1.2	Opportu	unity to use rooms within the building a	and outdoor facilities		Max. 20
1.2.1	Opportu	nities to hire rooms and use spaces withir	n the building:		+10
	Third parties have the opportunity to temporarily hire rooms in the building (e.g. office rooms, meeting rooms, multipurpose conference rooms, etc.).				
		ng centre : Thoroughfares in the building		lic outside of normal	
	busines		. '		
1.2.2	Opportu	nities to use spaces in the building's outdo	oor facilities:		+10
		door facilities surrounding the building can		oth during and	
	outside	of normal business hours.			



MAX. WALKING TIME/JOURNEY TIME BY PUBLIC TRANSPORT

MAX. AIR-LINE

NO.	INDICATOR	[MIN.]	DISTANCE	POINTS
2	Commercial infrastructure			
2.1	Within the district/surrounding area			Max. 35
	Local supply 1			
	Full-range supplier (supply of everyday goods)	10	700	+15
	Local supply 2			
	Small retail outlets	10	700	+5
	(bakery, butcher, drug store, etc.)			
	Local supply 3			
	Weekly market	10	700	+5
	■ Food and catering			
	Restaurant, café, bakery, etc.	10	700	+5
	Other services			
	Bank, post office, hairdresser, fitness	10	700	+5
	studio, wellness facilities, etc.			
	Medical services 1			
	General practitioner	10	700	+10
	■ Medical services 2			
	Specialists, pharmacy, etc.	10	700	+5

3 Infrastructure associated with the building/variety of uses

3.1 Variety of uses within the building Max. 30

+10

Infrastructure listed under 1.1 or 2.1 in the building itself

Points as in 1.1 or 2.1

CIRCULAR ECONOMY BONUS - FACILITIES THAT CATER FOR PEOPLE'S 3.2 DAY-TO-DAY NEEDS AND PROVIDE MEETING POINTS FOR INTERACTION

Explanation: Bonus points can be awarded if amenities or provisions that are currently not provided as standard have been provided or built for the building's users and outside parties, such as allotment gardens and beehives (urban farming), or trading skills or services, for example, with others in the community is encouraged (by means of temporary trading spaces/pop-up shop premises, repair cafés, community meeting places, etc.).







SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING AND SYNERGIES

Sustainability reporting

The number of nearby social and commercial infrastructure facilities determined in indicators 1 and 2 is a good key performance indicator (KPI) to report. The number of social and commercial facilities/amenities in the building itself is also a useful KPI to report.

UNIT	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (KPIS)	NO.
[number]	Number of nearby social infrastructure facilities	KPI 1
[number]	Number of nearby commercial infrastructure facilities	KPI 2
[number]	Number of social or commercial infrastructure facilities in the building itself	KPI 3

Synergies with DGNB system applications

DGNB DISTRICT:

Indicators 1 and 2 have parallels to the content of criterion SOC3.3 Social and commercial infrastructure of the schemes Urban districts (SQ16) [SQ = urban district] and Business districts (GQ16) [GQ = business district].



APPENDIX A – DETAILED DESCRIPTION

I. Relevance

If a building and its surrounding area offer varied uses for the public, this fosters communication and a sense of community and, in turn, general acceptance of the building.

II. Additional explanation

It should be possible for the property's users to have their recreational needs, day-to-day needs, educational needs, etc. met within a relatively limited radius ("compact city"). Having an adequate supply infrastructure in place encourages people to undertake everyday journeys on foot or by bicycle, for example.

The more open a building is to its environment and the people around it, the better its accessibility will be rated. Measures that could be used to increase accessibility include open spaces around the building that can be used by the public, cafeterias or rooms that are available for hire to third parties (office units, conference rooms, auditoriums, sports facilities, etc.). Opening the building up in this way allows the building to be exploited more fully and for longer than when it is used for its actual function during its normal hours of use.

III. Method

This method is a quantitative method in which graphics must be used to determine whether the property is located within the catchment area of the infrastructure facility in question. The facilities should be accessible to the general public – for sports facilities, for example, through membership of a club or similar (purely educational or business facilities are not to be evaluated).

The following indicators are evaluated:

Indicator 1: Social infrastructure

The social infrastructure is divided into infrastructure for education, leisure and playgrounds/sports facilities.

Indicator 2: Commercial infrastructure

The commercial infrastructure is divided into local supply infrastructure, medical services and other services.

Pedestrian accessibility of all infrastructure facilities is generally desirable, but cannot always be attained in practice. Accessibility of an infrastructure facility using public transport is therefore also included in the evaluation. This means that a property that has good public transport links can still benefit from facilities further afield.

Indicator 3: Infrastructure associated with the building/variety of uses

A building with a variety of uses is one that offers as many different uses as possible in addition to its actual use, such as hiring out spaces to third parties or other uses such as a canteen, exhibitions, library, services. The ground floor area is a focal point since it is particularly well suited to public use (accessibility, visibility, urban design function). It can be used in conjunction with the storeys directly above and below. The building's outdoor area (e.g. restaurant with outdoor seating area, street furniture) also helps to stimulate the urban environment.



IV. Usage-specific description

Depending on the scheme, different indicators can be used; the relevance of each of these indicators must be explained.



APPENDIX B - DOCUMENTATION

I. Required documentation

Tenancy agreements

Photo documentation

A range of different forms of documentation is listed below. The documentation submitted must comprehensively and clearly demonstrate compliance with the requirements for the target evaluation of the individual indicators.

DESCRIPTION	SHORT CODE
Plausible declaration of intent that infrastructure will be implemented in the property/surrounding area	A
Photos of the implemented measures (and localisation in the overall plan)	В
Urban design concept including use and open space concept, which must be continually updated and deals with the content specified in the indicator. Identification of all planned infrastructure facilities in the surrounding area/district.	С
Site plan with mapping of the maximum permitted distance for each use category. Identification of all planned infrastructure facilities in the surrounding area/district and existing infrastructure facilities in the surrounding area.	D
Depending on the property: Excerpt from the written text and drawings defining the specifications for the rooms in the building that are available for hire to third parties, which clearly contain the following information:	E
 Location of the rooms available for hire (floor plans) Information on the rooms' function, accessibility, opening times, etc. 	
Depending on the property: Excerpt from the written text and drawings defining the range of uses available to the public in the building, which clearly contain the following information:	F
 Location of the uses available to the public (floor plans) Infrastructure/integration of the outdoor facilities associated with the uses (site plan) Description of the type of uses available to the public, with information on accessibility, opening times, etc. 	



INDICATORS	PRE- CERTIFICATE	CERTIFICATE
Social infrastructure	A, C	B, C, D, E, F
2. Commercial infrastructure	A, C	B, C, D, E, F
3. Infrastructure associated with the building/variety of uses	A, C	B, C, D, E, F



APPENDIX C - LITERATURE

I. Version

Change log based on version 2018

PAGE EXPLANATION DATE

II. Literature

- Bott, Helmut; Jessen, Johann; Pesch, Franz (ed.) (2010): Lehrbausteine Städtebau: Basiswissen für Entwurf und Planung [Urban design teaching modules: Basic knowledge for designing and planning], edition: 6. Städtebau-Institut der Universität Stuttgart [Institute of Urban Planning of the University of Stuttgart].
- German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety (BMUB) (ed.) (2007): LEIPZIG CHARTA zur nachhaltigen europäischen Stadt [Leipzig Charter on Sustainable European Cities].
- Korda, Martin; Bischof, Wolfgang (2005): Städtebau technische Grundlagen [Urban design technical basics], p. 525–526, 5th edition, Teubner Verlag.
- Sustainable Development Goals icons, United Nations/globalgoals.org.