Climate Change Mitigation (Annex 1 of Climate Delegated Act)

Technical Screening Criteria				BREEAM Criteria	Details
Do No Significant Harm (DNSH) Criteria	**Climate change adaptation**	**Appendix A**	Identify relevant climate risks, assess their impact, and implement adaptation solutions to address the most important ones.	Wst 05: Adaptation to climate change	Resilience of structure, fabric, building services and renewables installation : One credit
			Assessment of climate risk and vulnerability should consider the scale and expected lifespan of the activity. For activities with a lifespan greater than 10 years, climate projections of at least 10 - 30 years should be used.	Wst 05: Adaptation to climate change	Resilience of structure, fabric, building services and renewables installation : One credit
			For activities in new assets, the economic operator integrates adaptation solutions reducing the important physical climate risks before start of operations.	Wst 05: Adaptation to climate change	Resilience of structure, fabric, building services and renewables installation : One credit
	Sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources	**Appendix B**	Avoid impact from the construction site to preserving water quality and avoiding water stress.	Man 03: Responsible construction practices	Monitoring of construction site impacts - Utility consumption: First monitoring credit. To address water pollution, item D in Table 4.1 needs to be achieved
	Transition to a circular economy		At least 70 % (by weight) of the non-hazardous construction and demolition waste generated on the construction site is prepared for re-use, recycling and other material	Wst 01: Construction waste management	Diversion of resources from landfill : One credit
			Operators limit waste generation in processes related to construction and demolition	Wst 01: Construction waste management	Construction resource efficiency : One credit at least
			Building designs and construction techniques support circularity and in particular demonstrate, how they are designed to be more resource efficient, adaptable, flexible and dismantleable to enable reuse and recycling.	Wst 06: Design for disassembly and adaptability	Design for disassembly and functional adaptability - recommendations: One credit Disassembly and functional adaptability – implementation: One credit
	Pollution prevention and control		Building components and materials used in the construction that may come into contact with occupiers meet limits for formaldehyde and categories 1A and 1B carcinogenic volatile organic compounds.	Hea 02: Indoor air quality	Minimising sources of air pollution - Emissions from construction products (Exemplary Level criteria): One credit

Climate Change Adaptation (Annex 2 of Climate Delegated Act)

Technical Screening Criteria				Text for Mapping Document	
				BREEAM Criteria	**Details**
Substantial contribution	**Climate change adaptation**	**1**	Identify relevant (material) climate risks, assess their impact and implement adaptation solutions to address the most important ones.	Wst 05: Adaptation to climate change	Resilience of structure, fabric, building services and renewables installation: One credit
		2	Identify relevant climate risks, assess their impact, and implement adaptation solutions to address the most important ones.	Wst 05: Adaptation to climate change	Resilience of structure, fabric, building services and renewables installation: One credit
			Assessment of climate risk and vulnerability should consider the scale and expected lifespan of the activity. For activities with a lifespan greater than 10 years, climate projections of at least 10 - 30 years should be used.	Wst 05: Adaptation to climate change	Resilience of structure, fabric, building services and renewables installation: One credit
Do No Significant Harm (DNSH)	**Sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources**	**Appendix B**	Avoid impact from the construction site to preserving water quality and avoiding water stress.	Man 03: Responsible construction practices	Monitoring of construction site impacts - Utility consumption: First monitoring credit. To address water pollution, item D in Table 4.1 needs to be achieved
	Transition to a circular economy		At least 70 % (by weight) of the non-hazardous construction and demolition waste generated on the construction site is prepared for re-use, recycling and other material	Wst 01: Construction waste management	Diversion of resources from landfill : One credit
			Operators limit waste generation in processes related to construction and demolition	Wst 01: Construction waste management	Construction resource efficiency : One credit at least
			Building designs and construction techniques support circularity. In particular how they are designed to be more resource efficient, adaptable, flexible and dismantleable to enable reuse and recycling.	Wst 06: Design for disassembly and adaptability	Design for disassembly and functional adaptability - recommendations: One credit. Disassembly and functional adaptability – implementation: One credit
	Pollution prevention and control		Building components and materials used in the construction that may come into contact with occupiers meet limits for formaldehyde and categories 1A and 1B carcinogenic volatile organic compounds.	Hea 02: Indoor air quality	Minimising sources of air pollution - Emissions from construction products (Exemplary Level criteria): One credit