Melfield gardens

Path to net zero carbon



Performance of the building form and fabric

The space heating demand (SHD) demonstrates the efficiency of the fabric. Melfield Gardens achieves a SHD of 15 kWh/m²/yr. This meets the CCC recommendation of 15-20kWh/m²/yr and significantly less than a standard London Plan compliant home of 50kWh/m₂/yr.



Performance of the building and systems

The energy use intensity (EUI) is the total energy used in the homes per sqm and demonstrates the efficiency of the building and systems combined. Melfield Gardens achieves an EUI of 43kWh/m²/yr this is slightly worse than the LETI and RIBA target of 35kWh/m²/ yr. This is significantly less than a standard London Plan compliant home of 90kWh/m₂/yr.



On-site renewable energy generation

Renewable energy generation on-site should ideally be equivalent to the total energy use on-site. At Melfield Gardens 39% of the total energy demand will be met by on-site renewable energy generation. This is significantly higher than a typical London Plan compliant development which achieves approx. 5%.



Upfront embodied carbon

The consumption of materials and resources contributes the carbon footprint of a development and therefore should be minimised. At Melfield Gardens the design has built-in design measures that aim to reduce the overall consumption of material. On average the scheme is expected to emit around 900 kgCO_o/ m² this is similar to a typical London Plan compliant development of 800kgCO₂/m².

Wider sustainability:



Reduction

in regulated

emissions over

Part L



on-site



No fossil fuel

Water consumption of <105 l/

Overheating risk assessment person/day complete

TM59

48 secure cycle/ buggy store spaces



