

Credit Submission: Construction Rating

- ☐ Updated outdoor shading strategy report including:
 - Narrative describing shade provision;
 - As-built plan identifying public realm spaces and priority areas for shading;
 - As-built plan and tabulated results showing achievement of % of interim and final shading provision achieved for applicable spaces; and
 - Photographs confirming the installation of shade measures.
- □ Evidence that all purchased and installed covers have compliant outer surface SRIs.

Calculations and Methodology

Primary, secondary and tertiary pedestrian walkways should be established by the design team through the assessment of routes on the basis of their:

- Level of footfall (the number of pedestrians using the routes in question);
- Proximity to significant trip generators (such as buildings, car parks and mosques);
- Ability to encourage sustainable travel (including links to public transit services);
- Level of interaction with general traffic; and
- Walkway establishment must ensure that all buildings, car parks, mosques and transit stops within, or adjacent to the project site, are a maximum distance of 50m from a shaded primary pedestrian walkway.

Further definitions for specific spaces are given below:

Public Open Space

- Primary pedestrian walkways are those linking primary entrances to key features within the public open space.
- Secondary pedestrian walkways are those linking to secondary entrances and other features within the public open space.
- Tertiary pedestrian walkways are all other routes within the public open space.

Streetscapes

- Pedestrian walkways separated by a street or road with regular crossing points only need to achieve the minimum shading requirements on one of the two pedestrian walkways.
- Primary pedestrian walkways are defined as the main walking and cycling route(s) along streetscapes. They provide convenient direct access and connections between buildings, car parks, mosques and link to public transit stops. Primary routes have the highest predicted pedestrian and cyclist movement numbers.
- Secondary pedestrian walkways along streetscapes are walking and cycling route(s) connecting primary and tertiary routes into an overall network. They have lower predicted pedestrian and cyclist movement numbers than primary pedestrian walkways, and may include recreational routes within residential neighbourhoods.
- Tertiary pedestrian walkways along streetscapes are those unlikely to be used as a walking route, for example through heavy industrial or rural areas.

Shading Calculations

- The through zone is an obstacle-free space for pedestrian movement, as defined within the USDM.
- Shading calculations can assume that the sun will be directly overhead, to mimic the timing of the summer solstice.
- All trees included within the shading calculation must be planted between Southeast and Southwest of the area shaded, to ensure comfort during transition months.
- All shade structures must be designed to provide adequate shade during transition months, and must be offset between the Southeast and Southwest of the area shaded.
- Shade from adjacent buildings and/or structures can be included in calculations.
- Dappled shade of more than 60%, such as that created by a grid or lattice, may be considered fully shaded. Dappled shade less than 60% must be calculated based on

