Construction Related Sustainability Performance Indicators

(Setting Targets & Monitoring 'Real' Performance in the Built Environment)

Policy

A coherent and purposeful plan, covering the short, medium and long terms, intended to attain a desired final condition, circumstance, state of being, or physical existence, e.g. a sustainable built environment.

Short Term: up to the year 2010

Medium Term: between 2011 and 2040

Long Term: between 2041 and 2100

Objectives

An elaboration of a 'policy', in the form of specific subordinate purposes, towards which the production of detailed planning, design and engineering, with accompanying implementation strategies, are directed.

Indicator(s)

An expression of targeted construction performance, giving a clear indication of a present trend or future status. Monitoring of performance may require reliable measurement, and/or the use of a qualitative rating system, and/or a simple "yes"/"no" response.





Type of Performance

Targets for Performance

Example of Indicator - I

To advance the principle of sustainable development, and in order to provide a high level of human health protection ~ by the year 2010, radon activity (incl. Rn-222, Rn-220, RnD) in every new building shall, on average, fall within the range of 10-40 Bq/m³, but shall at no time exceed 60 Bq/m³.

Example of Indicator - II

To advance the principle of sustainable development, and in order to combat discrimination and remove restrictions on participation in society ~ by the year 2010, every new building shall be fully and independently accessible-for-all, particularly with regard to mobility, usability, communications and information.



[Note: Coloured texts in the above Indicators are a direct quotation from the 1997 EU Amsterdam Treaty (OJ 97/C 340/01)]