

WMCA Planning Charter and Building Standards Briefing

Version 2: 16/5/18

Introduction

The purpose of this briefing is to inform the WMCA Housing and Regeneration team and other stakeholders about the current range of sustainability building standards and initiatives that could inform the proposed WMCA Mayors Homes and Communities planning charter and WMCA project funding standards.

Context

There is a shortage of good quality and affordable homes in the West Midlands. The WMCA Strategic Economic Plan, the Land Commission, and the Mayors Renewal plan – all have commitments to build new low carbon, good quality and affordable homes.

The West Midlands Science Innovation Audit has identified one of the four strengths of the region to be in sustainable construction, with initiatives such as off-site and modular construction offering new business and employment opportunities.

A series of devolution deals has released funding to help implement many of the recommendations of the Land Commission which is now a delivery plan overseen by the WMCA Housing and Delivery Board. This includes creating a WMCA Spatial Development and Infrastructure Plan and Brownfield and Property fund to help unlock key sites for housing.

The overall aim is to drive up the quality of new houses and buildings in key sites to deliver inclusive and clean growth, and therefore set the standard for the market to deliver to across the wider WMCA area. To do this new methods of construction will be encouraged to drive up quality and performance, reduce costs, and create the demand for a supply chain of businesses and skills to provide a range of employment opportunities.

Sustainability West Midlands (SWM), has been providing the sustainability support programme for the WMCA to make the organisation 'best in class'. Through the benchmarking of good practice across other Combined Authorities an improvement plan has been agreed, overseen by the WMCA Environment Portfolio Holder and an Environment Delivery Board, and supported by WMCA Director Patrick White, and Interim Head of Environment Simon Slater. This includes a workstream led by the Sustainable Housing Action Partnership to help SWM and partners to support the review of the WMCA planning and funding standards.

Current situation

The main findings to date are:

- There are a range of existing and new initiatives and commitments around developing or applying new planning and building standards. For example Annex 1 provides a snapshot of the different international, national and regional sustainability standards for sites, homes and buildings.
- There is a lack of coordination around the development and use of standards and how they will be applied, supported, and monitored within the WMCA area.

- Therefore there is an opportunity for the WMCA to help work with partners to coordinate and drive planning and building standards and how this is efficiently resourced and supported to also benefit local authority planning functions.
- The modern methods of construction can improve quality and reduce costs – but are being largely driven by the social landlord sector.

Recommendations

1. The WMCA Housing and Delivery Board invite a selection of other representatives to help strengthen the advice on the environment and sustainability dimension. For example the WMCA Environment Board members of the Environment Agency and Sustainable Housing Action Programme.
2. The WMCA Mayor Homes and Communities Charter should be based on the existing BREEAM Communities standard, which was based on the original West Midlands Sustainability Checklist. There should be consultation on the weightings of the different aspects of the charter to reflect WMCA priorities, what level the minimum scores should be set at, and it links and signposts to other support such as WM Healthy Homes Standard (developed by SHAP and WM Housing Officers), Design Review, Crime Reduction Checklist, Active Travel etc.
3. The finished WMCA Charter should be implemented by using the re-branded and updated West Midlands Sustainability Checklist website that provides a report for developers and local planners, and links to the relevant local planning policies. This should be maintained, and regularly reviewed to reflect local and national standards by funding an independent body to run this for 5 years and report annually to the WMCA Housing and Delivery Board. Funding should be sought from the WMCA, local authority and private sector sponsors.
4. The Charter should be applied to housing and mixed use sites that the WMCA is involved in funding in some form and over a certain threshold used by the original WM Sustainability Checklist. It should also be open for use by all other local authorities and developers operating within the WMCA area to help drive up standards.
5. The WMCA also needs to build on its existing project funding system in terms of the standard of BREEAM / Home Quality Mark / WM Health Homes Standard it wishes to apply to individual buildings, and if this is not viable achieve the specific weightings and performance criteria within the standard required e.g. energy/carbon use.

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 Scoping input from WMCA Head of Land and Development, Strategic Assets and Environment Team, and SHAP briefing for Mayor dated 5 March 2018.

This is part of the ongoing support and advice programme of Sustainability West Midlands for the WMCA, and does not necessarily represent the views of the WMCA.

ANNEX 1: International, national, and regional sustainability building standards

International and National - Sustainable building standards – for sites, houses, and other buildings

| Standard | Description and links | Issues covered |
|---|--|---|
| <p>National - Sustainable Standards in New Homes</p> <p>March 2018</p> <p>(UK Green Building Council with Core Cities)</p> | <p>UKGBC, in association with Core Cities UK, has produced a resource pack that is designed to help enable local authorities (LAs) drive up the sustainability of new homes. It is a 'live' resource, to be used and adapted to support officers with responsibility for sustainability, planning, regeneration, housing etc.</p> <p>The core content is a 'Policy Playbook' which focuses on energy & carbon, mitigating overheating risk, and the cross-cutting issue of assuring performance. There is also a section on viability and a set of case studies.</p> <p>https://www.ukgbc.org/ukgbc-work/sustainability-standards-new-homes/</p> | <p>Energy & carbon</p> <p>Mitigating overheating risk</p> <p>Cross-cutting issue of assuring performance</p> |
| <p>National – Home Quality Mark</p> <p>June 2016</p> <p>(Building Research Establishment BRE)</p> | <p>The Home Quality Mark (HQM) is part of the BREEAM family of schemes that aim to deliver quality and sustainability in an holistic manner. HQM is consumer-oriented, intended to allow developers to differentiate their homes whilst providing policy makers and specifiers confidence that standards have been met.</p> <p>A star rating (out of 5), with three performance indicators (scaled 1-5); My Cost, My Wellbeing, My Footprint, designed to offer consumer-friendly ways of messaging performance</p> <p>A flexible framework designed to drive better outcomes for consumers and for use as a tool by the financial sector, clients, investors, planners, product manufactures and more</p> <p>A holistic approach to address unintended consequences (such as poor temperature control) whilst ensuring that other issues (energy/carbon, water, air quality, materials, ecology and site management etc) have been addressed</p> <p>https://www.homequalitymark.com</p> | <p>Energy Costs</p> <p>Durability of Materials</p> <p>Maintenance</p> <p>Performance of the home in extreme weather</p> <p>Access to transport and amenity</p> <p>Quality of living space (air, temperature, light and noise)</p> <p>Local amenity</p> <p>Local and Global emissions in use</p> |

| Standard | Description and links | Issues covered |
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| <p>National/International – Passivhaus</p> <p>Since 1990</p> <p>(Passivhaus Trust)</p> | <p>Passivhaus is an energy performance standard, with its origins in Germany in the early 1990s. The core focus of the Passivhaus standard is to dramatically reduce the requirement for space heating and cooling, whilst also creating excellent indoor air quality and comfort levels.</p> | <p>Impact of the homes construction</p> <p>Energy</p> <p>Carbon</p> <p>Costs</p> |
| <p>National / International– BREEAM Communities</p> <p>2012</p> <p>(Building Research Establishment BRE)</p> | <p>There are three steps involved in the assessment of sustainability at the masterplanning level:</p> <p>Following site selection there is a process whereby the developer must show the suitability and need for specific types of development on the site as part of a planning application. Strategic plans for the wider area, usually contained within the local authority's planning policy documents, should indicate the housing, employment or services that are required. The new development will need to respond to these local requirements in order to receive planning permission. In this scheme the process described above is assessed under Step 1: Establishing the principle of development. During this step, the BREEAM Communities framework emphasises the opportunities to improve sustainability at the site-wide level, such as community-scale energy generation, transport and amenity requirements. All issues within this step contain a mandatory element reflecting what should be considered standard practice for developments which aspire to high sustainability standards.</p> <p>The next step, Step 2: Determining the layout of the development includes detailed requirements regarding how people will move around and through the site and where buildings and amenities will be situated.</p> <p>The final step, Step 3: Designing the details involves more detailed design of the development including: the design and specification of landscaping, sustainable drainage solutions, transport facilities and the more detailed design of the built environment (but excluding detailed building design).</p> <p>https://www.breeam.com/discover/technical-standards/communities/</p> | <p>Governance (GO) Promotes community involvement in decisions affecting the design, construction, operation and long-term stewardship of the development.</p> <p>Social and economic wellbeing (SE) Considers societal and economic factors affecting health and wellbeing such as inclusive design, cohesion, adequate housing and access to employment.</p> <p>Resources and energy (RE) Addresses the sustainable use of natural resources and the reduction of carbon emissions.</p> <p>Land use and ecology (LE) Encourages sustainable land use and ecological enhancement</p> <p>Transport and movement (TM) Addresses the design and provision of transport and movement infrastructure to encourage the use of sustainable modes of transport.</p> <p>Innovation (Inn) Recognises and promotes the adoption of innovative solutions within the overall rating where these are likely to result in environmental, social and/or</p> |

| Standard | Description and links | Issues covered |
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| | | economic benefit in a way which is not recognised elsewhere in the scheme. |
| <p>National/International - - New UK Construction Standards</p> <p>2018</p> <p>(Building Research Establishment BRE)</p> | <p>The BREEAM New Construction 2018 scheme can be used to assess the environmental life cycle impacts of new non-domestic buildings at the design and construction stages. 'New Construction' is defined as development that results in a new standalone structure, or new extension to an existing structure, which will come into operation or use for the first time upon completion of the works.</p> <p>This BREEAM New Construction 2018 scheme version is applicable to new non-domestic buildings in the United Kingdom only.</p> <p>Rating is Outstanding, Very Good, Good, Pass, Unclassified</p> <p>https://www.breeam.com/discover/technical-standards/newconstruction/</p> | <p>Management</p> <p>Health and Wellbeing</p> <p>Energy</p> <p>Transport</p> <p>Water</p> <p>Materials</p> <p>Waste</p> <p>Land Use and Ecology</p> <p>Pollution</p> <p>Innovation</p> |
| <p>National - Enplanner</p> <p>Ongoing website and updates development since 2013</p> <p>(Encraft and Carbon Trust)</p> | <p>Enplanner was developed by the Carbon Trust and Encraft to provide cost effective and robust information for medium sized developers and planning officers on opportunities for low carbon energy solutions for new development. Enplanner gives non-specialist planning officers and committees clear summaries of how local carbon and renewables targets are delivered in proposed developments.</p> <p>Use and training are ongoing with a number of West Midlands Local Authorities. Approximately 20 local authority and district authorities are registered as users, approx 75% are in the West Midlands. Enplanner is a very cost effective solution (£210) for developers without specialist energy consultants.</p> <p>The product is continually being developed and Encraft and the Carbon Trust are currently reviewing future enhancements.</p> <p>Ongoing development since 2013</p> <p>http://enplanner.com/home-authorities</p> | <p>Renewables</p> <p>Energy and carbon</p> |
| <p>Other CAs - Greater Manchester Combined</p> | <p>Greater Manchester Mayor Andy Burnham committed on 21st March 2018 to the introduction of a zero carbon standard for all new homes and buildings in the updated GM Spatial Framework.</p> | <p>In development</p> |

| Standard | Description and links | Issues covered |
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| Authority Zero Carbon Standard In development - March 2018 | The Mayor invited advice on the date at which the standard should come into force. https://www.greatermanchester-ca.gov.uk/info/20005/green_city_region/117/green_summit/1 | |

West Midlands - Sustainable building standards – for sites, houses, and other buildings

| Standard | Description and links | Issues covered |
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| WM – WMCA Building and Construction Standard for Funded Schemes Review of current standards in 2018 (WMCA) | Commitment within WMCA Environment Priorities and Environment Delivery Board workstream to improve standards. '1.3 Review current WMCA building standards for individual buildings and site master planning' – workstream overseen by Sustainable Housing Action Partnership (SHAP) and supported by Sustainability West Midlands (SWM) providing WMCA interim head of environment. See workplan http://www.sustainabilitywestmidlands.org.uk/about-us/west-midlands-combined-authority-sustainability-support-programme/ | Air quality Transport Energy efficiency Carbon Low carbon energy generation Natural environment Water Climate Adaption Health Waste Brownfield land Most of these issues are already covered by the existing WMCA Project Funding Gateway Sponsors Remit (see below) |
| WM – WMCA Project Funding (existing TfWM system – NOT yet investment project system for devolution funding programmes) Gateway Sponsors Remit | Built on formal Centro project system so overall project system has a range of categories related to transport schemes. Sustainability considerations are embedded at a number of stages of project Gateway, i.e. a) the Sponsors Remit stage (set out below) b) the Project Brief and Implementation stage (section 1 - Project Definition) and Lessons Learned stage (section -6). Current system still being updated and improved to accommodate wider strategic fit with new WMCA strategies and programmes. | Environmental impacts /implications during construction and use: Energy Consumption Pollution (e.g. pollution to land, noise pollution, light pollution). Waste Creation Water Consumption |

| Standard | Description and links | Issues covered |
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| <p>3 November 2017 (WMCA)</p> | <p>Section 26 Sustainability Design P8-9 Sponsors Remit form used within WMCA project and funding system. Project often referred to WMCA internal Principal Sustainability and Programmes Officer to help complete.</p> <p>An environmental assessment of the potential environmental impacts and the proposed control/mitigation/sustainable design measures to reduce these impacts to be completed at the Project Brief and Implementation Agreement Stage.</p> <p>Current practice is to advise to ask for BREEAM 'Very Good 'or higher for relevant parts of transport schemes where the value will outweigh any additional development costs e.g. Passenger waiting area and ticket office built to high standard to reduce energy and cooling running costs and improve staff and passenger experience.</p> <p>If the high BREEAM standard not viable then the scheme would have to work what it can achieve on the key environmental impacts of the scheme such as energy use and ecology.</p> <p>Also Equalities Impact Assessment as part of project assessment</p> <p>Further information: Angela Williams WMCA Principal Sustainability and Programmes Officer Angela.Williams@wmca.org.uk</p> | <p>Emissions to the Atmosphere (e.g. any gaseous and/or particulate pollutants including during construction activities if a build project.) Depletion of Other Natural Resources (e.g. materials) Biodiversity, Wildlife, Site Ecology</p> <p>What Sustainable Design, Standards or Environmental Mitigation Measures will be considered / Implemented in the Project?</p> <p>Infrastructure Projects Only:</p> <p>BREEAM Standard (<i>BREEAM is an external sustainability assessment standard and award for new builds and major refurbishment projects</i>). CEEQUAL Standard (<i>CEEQUAL is an external sustainability assessment standard and award for civil engineering projects</i>).</p> <p>All Projects:</p> <p>Responsible Considerate Construction Practices (<i>e.g. Considerate Construction Scheme, ISO14001 EMS, pollution prevention (PPG6)</i>) Life Cycle Costing (i.e. the life cycle costs over a period providing an indication of future replacement costs, service life, maintenance and operational costs). Visual Comfort (<i>e.g. glare control, daylighting, lighting control, view out</i>) Indoor Air quality (<i>e.g. minimising sources of air pollution, potential for natural ventilation</i>). Thermal Comfort (<i>e.g. thermal modelling</i>). Acoustic Comfort (<i>e.g. sound insulation</i>) Energy Efficient Equipment and Systems (<i>e.g. reduction of energy use and carbon emissions, energy</i></p> |

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| | | <p><i>monitoring, lighting, low carbon design, energy efficient equipment/systems).</i></p> <p>Water Efficiency and Monitoring (e.g. leak detection, efficient water consuming components, grey water, rainwater harvesting).</p> <p>Materials (e.g. responsible sourcing of materials, recycled materials, life cycle impacts, material durability and efficiency).</p> <p>Waste Management and Recycling (e.g. diverting waste from landfill, using recycled waste, provision of recycle facilities).</p> <p>Land Use and Ecology (e.g. minimising impact on existing site ecology and long term impact on biodiversity).</p> <p>Pollution Prevention Measures (e.g. measures to reduce emissions from Nitrous Oxides, managing surface water runoff, land, water and noise pollution)</p> <p>Other Low Carbon Technology / Green Innovations (e.g. green roof/walls).</p> <p>Have you made provision for Sustainable Travel initiatives (e.g. Travel Plans) and/or facilities (such as cycle storage, way-finding, waiting shelters, employee shower room etc.) and alterations and /or enhancements that support sustainable travel (walking, cycling, car share, bus use etc.) within your project?</p> |
| <p>WM – WMCA Brownfield and Property Development Fund Operating Principles</p> <p>February 2018</p> | <p>Part of WMCA Housing and Land Delivery Board action plan (action 5) - Spatial expression and investment plan for development and growth scope agreed and commissioned</p> <p>SDIP material consideration in planning – but not a statutory plan. SDIP to help coordinate investment of different partners. Will set out key housing and employment sites, transport corridors, environmental constraints. Due Autumn 2018.</p> | <p>Agreed operating principles:</p> <p>To utilise the sites and adopt an approach to investment which achieves development at pace, and ensure these deliver new quality and value benchmarks for new homes in the West Midlands; to adopt and set this within the objective of achieving</p> |

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| (WMCA) | <p>Part of WMCA Housing and Land Delivery Board action plan (action 31) – Create governance framework and prioritisation mechanisms for operation of WMCA housing and land related funds.</p> <p>See WMCA Housing and Land Delivery Board 21 Feb 2018 Papers https://governance.wmca.org.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=150&MId=201&Ver=4</p> | <p>excellence in ‘placemaking’, so ensuring quality and value benchmarks continue to rise over time;</p> <p>To create new aspirational homes at multiple price-points; and to make more new homes more affordable, especially for young people and families; this supporting a wider regional imperative to retain a skilled and flexible workforce in the West Midlands to drive business growth and productivity;</p> <p>To utilise advanced methods of construction as the default, subject to this producing homes which are more cost effective and of higher quality, and with at least equal durability, reparability and longevity as more conventional methods of construction; where possible, to use construction technology which has been created and grown in the West Midlands;</p> <p>To ensure the use of land is optimised by driving higher density development in central locations, and along existing and planned public transport corridors and other public transport nodes;</p> <p>To encourage, stimulate and invest in new tenures to drive new forms of supply and so stimulate demand by creating new markets, including innovate approaches to existing products such as build to rent;</p> <p>To adopt a ‘brownfield first’ approach to the development of land;</p> <p>To support talent and skills development in the region by requiring, wherever possible, that apprentices and graduates resident in the West Midlands are</p> |

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| <p>WM – Mayors Housing and Communities Charter</p> <p>By September 2018?</p> <p>(WMCA and partners)</p> | <p>Part of WMCA Housing and Land Delivery Board action plan (action 15) - Produce a West Midlands Planning Charter, building on the charters in place at the Local Enterprise Partnerships. This will include the commitment for development across the West Midlands to be of the highest quality in order to enhance the desirability of places and drive values. This will be driven by WMCA partners, through appropriate delivery models, designed to act as exemplars of high standards of design and sustainability.</p> <p>Provided as an award to recognise and encourage particular standards, and potential to be used as criteria for WMCA funding for key sites?</p> <p>See WMCA Land action plan September 2017 https://governance.wmca.org.uk/documents/s633/Appendix%202.pdf</p> <p>Contact: WMCA Head of Land and Development david.warburton@wmca.org.uk</p> | <p>employed in designing and delivering development projects.</p> <p>To develop</p> |
| <p>WM - West Midlands New Build Healthy Homes Performance Standard</p> <p>May 2018</p> <p>(Sustainable Housing Action Partnership and WM Housing Officers Group)</p> | <p>SHAP is working with all the West Midlands Local Authorities to establish a new build healthy homes performance standard.</p> <p>The standard will be launched at the SHAP conference on 15 May 2018. The research terms of reference can be found at www.shap.uk.com/research. This will set out a common vision and set of principles together with stretch targets and milestones to them together with a tool to navigate existing policy, regulation and suite of delivery tools.</p> <p>Discussions we are aware of include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PHE led activity on healthy homes including discussions with Gareth Bradford • MADE discussions with Gareth Bradford, led by Glenn Howells, on supporting high quality development through Design Review • UK Green Building Council sustainable housing standards • Energy Capital led by Matthew Rhodes • Research by the Universities of Wolverhampton, Birmingham and Birmingham City University on housing related issues • The emerging WMCA SIDP | <p>Standards cover current, 2020 and 2025 performance targets for:</p> <p>Water Energy Carbon Comfort Space Place Wellbeing Health</p> <p>Also work on costs – note current minimum building standards are not being met on 10-40% of new build.</p> <p>Improved standards would ensure these were being exceeded for around 10% extra costs but delivering longer term economic, social and environmental goals.</p> |

| Standard | Description and links | Issues covered |
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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The work of the West Midlands Housing Association Partnership to provide a single social housing voice <p>SHAP working with the West Midlands Housing Officers Group and (SHAP Member) the Orbit Group, convened a meeting on 1 March 2018 to look at the potential for modern methods of construction and modular homes to improve the speed and quality of delivery of new homes. Follow up meeting examined the potential for joint commissioning of large demonstrator project to test quality enhancements and cost reductions by manufacturing at scale.</p> <p>Contact Rosemary Coyne at: co-ordinator@shap.uk.com</p> | |
| <p>WM - West Midlands Sustainability Checklist</p> <p>Since 2007</p> <p>(Advantage West Midlands, WM Local Authorities and partners)</p> | <p>In response to a request from the WM Mayor in November 2017 a briefing was provided by Sustainable Housing Action Partnership (SHAP) on ‘dusting off’ the old WM sustainability checklist to help with the new quality for housing agenda.</p> <p>The Sustainability Checklist was a national initiative, supported in all regions of England. It was developed to provide an easy to use tool to support better quality domestic and non domestic development, with a consistent but regionally and locally tailored list of issues to be addressed.</p> <p>The Checklist was an on-line tool that allowed for secure entry of data by developers, ability to update draft and partial responses to the checklist and real time viewing of the quality of the proposed scheme by the development team and the planning officers.</p> <p>The Checklist took the developer’s team through a series of questions, filtered to be appropriate for the scale and type of development.</p> <p>Relevant to domestic and non-domestic developments, at 3 scales (– a) the number of dwellings to be provided is 10 or more or; b) the development is to be carried out on a site having an area of 0.5 hectares or more and the number of dwellings is not known c) all other development where the proposed gross external floorspace is 1000sq metres or more)</p> <p>Had filters to link to the relevant local authority area planning and other policies and guidance</p> <p>Regions set weightings for critical regional issues eg water supply in south east England. Local Authorities could set their own performance targets in line with their local planning policies.</p> | <p>Climate Change and Energy;- renewable energy, water efficiency, sustainable drainage,</p> <p>Community ;- community involvement with proposals, ensuring that new communities are fully aware of local facilities,</p> <p>Placemaking and design;- the influence of urban design factors on the creation of communities with a sense of local distinctiveness,</p> <p>Transportation;- ensuring that new development minimises the need to travel, particularly by car, and reduces the impact of the car on new development,</p> <p>Ecology;- protecting and enhancing local biodiversity as an integral part of any new development,</p> <p>Resources;- waste management during construction, facilities for waste storage, use of local materials and labour,</p> |

| Standard | Description and links | Issues covered |
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| | <p>Launched July 2007 https://www.birminghampost.co.uk/business/toolkit-improve-building-design-3971709</p> <p>Training to Local Authorities by AWM resulted in the Checklist being written into planning policy and validation criteria for planning applications by a number of WM Local Authorities in 2009 and 2010. Wolverhampton City Council adopted the Checklist as its Sustainable Communities SPD. The SPD is still on the local plan document register and Wolverhampton would like to build on the SPD and increase its use.</p> <p>At the SWM conference on 28 November 2017, the West Midlands Mayor, Andy Street, asked for the Checklist to be dusted off and stated that there may be funding to support its future use. Since the conference, the following has been established:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Regional Sustainability Checklists are no longer supported nationally • The original rationale and development thinking behind the Checklists is still accessible • The original web designer can still access the data/content • The website is no longer supported and the website design is now obsolescent and would need redesigning to be fit for modern digital devices – this would cost approx. £50,000 • The WM Sustainability Checklist was incorporated into a number of WM Local Authorities planning process as part of their Validation Criteria and/or as planning policy. Wolverhampton City Council adopted the Checklist in their Planning for Sustainable Communities SPD – 2008. • Coventry City Council used the Checklist as part of the scheme development for Friargate • BREEAM Communities was developed from the Checklists and is supported but is more complex and accreditation has a cost | <p>Business& Economy;- encouraging the creation and retention of local business and the creation of a diverse economy,</p> <p>Buildings;- compliance with the Code for Sustainable Homes/Ecohomes</p> |
| <p>WM - Housing and Health Compendium for West Midlands</p> <p>In development 2018</p> | <p>Public Health England (PHE) is finalising a Housing and Health Compendium for the West Midlands. The proposed SHAP new build healthy homes performance standard will feature in this.</p> <p>National collection of housing and health resources</p> | <p>In development</p> <p>Fuel poverty</p> <p>Health</p> |

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| (Public Health England - WM) | https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/housing-for-health Local events and resources from Learning for Public Health WM – including Planning and Health network http://www.lfphwm.org.uk | |
| WM – WM Planning and Health Task Group Standard In development? (Public Health England WM – Learning for Public Health network) | The Task and Finish Group will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lead on the development of an innovative draft policy and design principles, which includes default principles for all Housing Deal sites and exemplars for bigger sites. • Provide a descriptor and measure for each principle e.g. % of x open space • Establish a consumer led statement reflecting the healthy environments that people wish to live and work • To determine relationship between local and West midlands priorities • To shape a workshop for health, physical activity, housing and planning officers from organisations across the west midlands to test thinking • Identify additional investment that could be negotiate to support investment The first meeting will be taking place on the 16th May, 14.00 – 16.00 at the WMCA offices. Led by- Simon.Hall@wmca.org.uk | In development |

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