

Martin Harris Music Practice Building Construction Environmental Management Plan (Materials)

Revision: P1

Executive Summary

With the focus of MCC very much on our Climate Change Emergency we have detailed below the choices of materials and their impact in terms of the energy requirements of the building and embodied carbon within our proposed development including material sourcing.

The strategy of the project is to embrace what makes this development an environmental and sustainable building with the project strategy being to meet the RIBA 2030 climate challenge; this document has been developed with the materials to be used on the project in mind.

Material Usage / Waste and Environmental Impact

The table below provides details of some of the key environmental benefits in the materials being used;

Element of works	Item	Benefit
Timber infill frame	Use of sustainable materials	Better thermal performance to steel and less energy used in the fabrication process.
Fabric first approach to energy usage and efficiency	Façade build up and specification engineered to support an energy usage strategy which better the requirements of Part L, such as U-Value specifications, G-Values for glass, Air permeability better than regs.	Less energy load required for heating and cooling and less loss of energy through the building fabric.
Low energy strategy for heating	Use of air source heat pumps	Lower energy usage and omissions
Energy usage on lighting	LED light fittings specified in all areas and sensor controls on all areas at ground and first floor levels.	Lower energy usage throughout the building and light fittings having to be changed less frequently than traditional fittings.
Waste Management Strategy	Minimise waste on site by means of a detailed waste management strategy in accordance with University of Manchester protocol	By using a detailed Waste Management plan we can target waste reduction as an area of betterment.
Modular building	Off-site construction	By the use of off-site materials we can target waste reduction as an area of betterment a potential carbon reduction saving for the whole building may be able to be targeted