

Catalogue of criteria for the 2000-Watt- Site certificate

Short version, edition 2019

Version 1.0 | Further information at www.2000watt.swiss

Programme management 2000-Watt Sites
Daniel Kellenberger
c/o Intep - Integrale Planung GmbH
Pfungstweidstrasse 16
CH 8005 Zürich
Telefon +41 (0)43 488 38 90
areal@2000watt.ch

Programme responsibility 2000-Watt Sites
Ricardo Bandli
Swiss Federal Office of Energy SFOE
Mühlestrasse 4,
CH 3063 Ittigen
Tel: +41 (0)58 462 54 32
ricardo.bandli@bfe.admin.ch

Certification body
Maren Kornmann
c/o ENCO Energie Consulting AG
Munzachstrasse 4
CH 4410 Liestal BL
Tel: +41 (0)61 965 99 00
zertifizierung@2000watt.ch

Technical Development 2000-Watt Sites
Heinrich Gugerli
c/o Gugerli Dolder Umwelt &
Nachhaltigkeit GmbH
Solistrasse 2
CH 8180 Bülach
Tel. +41 (0)79 704 26 82
technik@2000watt.ch

Validity

The present edition 2019 of the Short version of the Catalogue of Criteria for the 2000-Watt-Site certificate came into force on July 1, 2019 and thus supersedes the previously-valid 2017 edition. It may only be used together with the complete version of the Criteria catalogue and the manual for the 2000-Watt-Site certificate, edition 2019.

Masthead

PUBLISHED BY SwissEnergy

EDITORIAL STAFF

Heinrich Gugerli	Gugerli Dolder GmbH (Lead, editions 2019 and 2017)
Thomas Fink	ENCO AG (editions 2019 and 2017)
Bruno Hoesli	Planar AG (edition 2017))
Daniel Kellenberger	Intep GmbH (edition 2017)
Maren Kornmann	ENCO AG (edition 2017)
Stefan Schneider	Planungsbüro Jud AG (edition 2017)
Urs Vogel	Amstein + Walthert AG (edition 2017)

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Heinrich Gugerli	Technical development, Gugerli Dolder GmbH (Head)
Daniel Kellenberger	Programme management 2000-Watt Sites, Intep - Integrale Planung GmbH
Céline Pahud	Certification body, Canton of Vaud
Katrin Pfäffli	SIA Energy Efficiency Path, Architekturbüro Pfäffli
Stefan Schneider	Mobility expert, Planungsbüro Jud AG
Urs Vogel	Tools 2000-Watt Sites, Amstein + Walthert AG
Françoise Wegmüller	Representative for French-speaking Switzerland, Weinmann Énergies SA

VERSION

V1.0, July 2019

LANGUAGES

DE, FR, EN

LAYOUT

Agence Trio, Lausanne

LOGO

Miux Agentur, Chur

Overview

Subject area	Topic										
	Max. pts.		Max. pts.		Max. pts.		Max. pts.		Max. pts.		Max. pts.
1. Management system	110	1.1 Site	20	1.2 Model and specification of requirements	40	1.3 Monitoring	20	1.4 Monitoring and control	20	1. Joker	10
2. Communication, cooperation, participation	70	2.1 Participation	30	2.2 User information and offers	20	2.3 Model effect	10			2. Joker	10
3. Site utilization and urban planning	100	3.1 Urban planning	30	3.2 Diversity of use	20	3.3 Public and semi-public areas	20	3.4 Local supply	20	3. Joker	10
4. Supply and waste disposal	70	4.1 Energy	40	4.2 Water	10	4.3 Waste and recycling	10			4. Joker	10
5. Buildings	90	5.1 Cost efficiency	10	5.2 Buildings strategy	10	5.3 Building standards/operational optimization	35	5.4 Density of use	25	5. Joker	10
6. Mobility	90	6.1 IMT	25	6.2 Pedestrian and bicycle traffic	35	6.3 Public transport and combined mobility	20			6. Joker	10
Site total	530										

		Max. pts.
1. Management	110	
1.1 Site management body	20	The site management body is organized on a binding, long-term basis and is authorized to take the measures necessary to gain or retain the 2000-Watt Site certificate.
1.1.1 Structure of site management body	10	The site has a structure that makes possible planning, development, implementation and operation within the meaning of the 2000-Watt Society. The site management body has been established on the basis of appropriate contracts and agreements and the management is structured for the purposes of the certificate.
1.1.2 Resources (human, financial)	10	The financial and human resources needed for the further development and operation of the site within the meaning of the 2000-Watt Society are available. The operational organizational structure has been defined. Internal and/or external human resources have been allocated. Specific assignments and duty schedules exist for the other players (for example, site consultants, mobility managers, etc.), in which the objectives and tasks required to attain sub-aspects of the certification are defined.
1.2 Model and specification of requirements	40	Objectives, tasks and responsibilities for the subject areas relevant to the 2000-Watt Society are determined bindingly by the site management body at all levels and are supported by an overarching concept. The contents must also be transferred to the users as a binding requirement.
1.2.1 Model and specification of requirements	20	The site management body defines and manages the model and specifications for implementing the subject areas relevant to the 2000-Watt Society. The model and specifications set goals relating to usage concept, location quality, buildings, energy supply and mobility. The requirements are adapted to the "operation" phase of the site. Note: attainment of the requirements mentioned here is rated in subject areas 3 to 6.
1.2.2 Alignment of and assistance with objectives	10	The objectives set and documented for the site are aligned with overarching goals (municipal, cantonal, if they exist) and periodically reviewed to determine their contribution to those goals and, if necessary, are adjusted. The site management body is in contact with the higher authorities and makes use of their leeway for action (exchange, meetings, member of the site management body, etc.).
1.2.3 Transfer of binding commitment	10	The transfer of the binding nature of compliance with the targets is recorded in writing. Acceptance of the targets and concepts by the users is binding. Note: The transfer to new property owners is covered under Criterion 1.1.1 Structure of the site management body.
1.3 Monitoring	20	The energy consumed on the site and the greenhouse gases emitted to operate the buildings and for site-related everyday mobility are recorded and evaluated by means of a long-term monitoring system.
1.3.1 Operating energy monitoring	10	The site's total operating energy consumption is measured and evaluated periodically. The operating energy monitoring covers both the energy generated on-site and that supplied to the entire site and to the individual buildings, rental units and relevant facilities. The rental units are equipped with individual consumption displays and provide feedback on consumption.
1.3.2 Mobility monitoring	10	The distance travelled by the users is measured, evaluated and communicated periodically. Monitoring allows meaningful statements to be made about the total distance travelled in connection with everyday mobility originating from the site and about the distance travelled by the various user groups.
1.4 Monitoring and control	20	The site management body conducts quality management at all levels in order to guarantee the process for gaining or retaining the 2000-Watt Site certificate.
1.4.1 Quality assurance procedures	20	The site management body defines an appropriate, internal quality management procedure for gaining or retaining the certificate. The tasks that are necessary for the purposes of the certificate and for the quality management procedure are also entrusted to representatives of the site management body. A complaint management process is established in the "operation" phase of the site and user surveys are conducted.
1 Joker	10	As per the 2019 manual

2	Communication, cooperation, participation	Max. Pt. 70	
2.1	Participation	30	The relevant stakeholders for the planning, realization and operation of the site are identified by the site management body, their role is analysed and they are involved appropriately in the process.
2.1.1	Stakeholder analysis	10	The relevant internal and external stakeholders have to be identified according to the current phase of the site and involved appropriately in the decision-making processes.
2.1.2	Dialogue, exchange	10	A dialogue with persons affected and stakeholder groups is made possible. There are structured opportunities for exchange and feedback.
2.1.3	Co-determination by stakeholders	10	The persons affected and stakeholder groups are granted appropriate co-determination rights having a significant impact on the site, and actively use this co-determination.
2.2	User information and offers	20	The site management body ensures that the users are regularly sensitized with information and offers for efficient energy use and environmentally-compatible mobility behaviour.
2.2.1	Information and offers on energy topics	10	Site-specific information and offers focusing on energy are regularly provided to users in cooperation with internal players (operators, service providers) and external partners.
2.2.2	Information and offers on mobility topics	10	Site-specific information and offers focusing on mobility are regularly provided to users in cooperation with various partners.
2.3	Model effect	10	The site management body communicates to the public its exemplary activities aimed at achieving the goals of the 2000-Watt Society.
2.3.1	Communication on model effect	10	The site management body regularly communicates to the public its exemplary activities aimed at achieving the goals of the 2000-Watt Society. The successes are showcased. In doing so, different stakeholder groups are defined and addressed.
2	Joker	10	As per the 2019 manual

3	Site utilization and urban planning	Max. pts. 100	
3.1	Urban planning	30	The urban planning development concept is determined and bindingly laid down in a cooperative process, based on a suitable selection process. Necessary measures are taken to reduce the negative impact on the urban climate.
3.1.1	Urban planning development concept	10	The development of the site in terms of urban planning over the envisaged observation period is determined with a high degree of commitment and contains appropriate phasing.
3.1.2	Project selection process (urban planning)	10	An optimal settlement and outdoor-space concept is selected in an appropriate urban-planning procedure - taking into account the criteria relevant to the 2000-Watt concept.
3.1.3	Urban climate (adjustment to climate change)	10	The impact of the site's development on the urban climate is clarified. The urban-planning concept makes it possible to ventilate the site well. "Islands of heat" are avoided by means of measures to ensure low-level heating and high evaporation.
3.2	Diversity of use	20	The site management body analyses the existing and expected future spectrum of use and ensures a diverse mix of uses and users on the site, a mix that is adapted to the surrounding residential areas and open spaces. As a result, a high functional and interactional density is attained.
3.2.1	Diversity of users	10	The site management body ensures a social mix on the site and a variety of users (for example, by offering various types of use, different price segments, etc.).
3.2.2	Diversity of uses	10	The uses of the site consolidate, supplement or extend the spectrum of uses provided for by the development concept/model. Note: Alignment with the municipality's targets is rated in criterion 1.2.2.
3.3	Public and semi-public areas	20	The site management body ensures that a sufficient number of ground floor areas and indoor and outdoor spaces are made available to the public and used as meeting places on the site. This ensures that the time users spend on the site is of high quality and guarantees that the site is a lively space.
3.3.1	Use of ground floors	10	On the ground floor, surface areas are made available or used that are suitable for public uses and receiving the public and that meet the requirements in terms of ceiling height, technical connections and access from the outdoor space.
3.3.2	Semi-public indoor spaces and roof areas/loggias	5	The site management body ensures there is a sufficient and diverse range of day rooms and meeting rooms that can be used jointly by site users and outside persons, both in indoor spaces and on roof areas and loggias.
3.3.3	Outdoor spaces (semi-public and public)	5	The site management body promotes on-site stays of high quality by providing publicly and semi-publicly accessible green, open and road spaces on the site. The outdoor spaces on the site are coordinated with the surrounding area. Delimitation: The surface area permeability and the green areas are rated under criterion 3.1.3 Urban climate.
3.4	Local supply	20	Items of daily necessity are made available on the site and in the immediate vicinity and are geared to the structure of users and residents. Such items make it possible for users to lead the lifestyle they have chosen individually with a significantly lower consumption of resources.
3.4.1	Offers of goods and services for daily needs	20	On the site and/or in the immediate vicinity, goods, services and social amenities are available to meet daily needs; they are tailored to the needs of the site residents and employees.
3	Joker	10	As per the 2019 manual

4 Supply and waste disposal	Max. pts. 70	
4.1 Energy	40	The energy consumed on the site is to a large extent produced on-site or locally and is of high ecological quality.
4.1.1 Final energy obtained locally or on the spot (heat and electricity)	20	The potential of the renewable heat and self-used electricity generated locally or on-site to meet the site's entire energy requirement is tapped.
4.1.2 Quality of the final energy used	20	The final energy used is renewable and should have a high ecological quality. The locally generated renewable energy according to criterion 4.1.1 is generally regarded as final energy with additional ecological quality. For final energy supplied to the site, proof of additional ecological quality naturemade star or equivalent is required.
4.2 Water	10	Water supply and water consumption on the site obey the resource-efficiency principle.
4.2.1 Efficient water usage	10	The site has a phase-adapted concept with a plan of measures for efficient use of drinking water. Monitoring of drinking water consumption is prepared and implemented during operation. Drinking water consumption is discussed regularly and measures are implemented if targets are not attained.
4.3 Waste and recycling	10	Waste should be reduced or completely avoided. Waste is collected separately on the site according to optimal re-use.
4.3.1 Waste management	10	The site has a phase-adapted concept with a plan of measures for waste management. Monitoring of the quantities of waste is prepared and implemented during operation. The waste concept is discussed regularly and measures are implemented if targets are not attained.
4 Joker	10	As per the 2019 manual

5 Buildings	Max. pts. 90	
5.1 Cost efficiency	10	Long-term cost efficiency plays an important role in investment decisions for products and services of the site management body.
5.1.1 Life cycle costs	10	Life cycle costs (LCC) are determined and taken into account ("development" form) for all relevant investment decisions. The management costs are shown and optimized ("operation" form).
5.2 Buildings strategy	10	The site management body determines the target buildings strategy based on qualified selection procedures/decisions.
5.2.1 Project selection procedure (buildings/building site area)	10	A well-prepared and fairly-conducted project selection procedure at the building/construction site stage ensures an optimal solution in terms of architecture/urban planning, functionality, cost effectiveness and energy/environment. The topics relevant to 2000-Watt Sites are included appropriately in the decision-making process.
5.3 Building standards and operational optimization	35	The site management body aims at the best possible building standards, implements them and ensures that the building is operated optimally.
5.3.1 Energy, climate protection and sustainable construction (buildings)	35	Buildings having the highest building standards are planned, constructed and operated on the site. This concerns the total energy requirement for the areas of construction, operating energy and mobility as well as the other aspects of Sustainable Construction and Operation. Operational optimizations are carried out systematically in the "Operation" phase of the site. Note: The building standards or labels of the real estate on the site are assessed at a flat rate. The statutory minimum requirements for the standard construction method at the location must be complied with for all buildings. The municipality may impose increased energy requirements in the context of cantonal/municipal legal requirements (e.g. planning for special uses).
5.4 Density of use	25	The surface areas per person on the site are optimized with a view to achieving the goals of the 2000-Watt Society.
5.4.1 Managing the surface area per person	25	Moderate surface areas per person support the achievement of the 2000-Watt targets for the buildings. Provision of space that can be used flexibly and control instruments (such as occupancy rules) make an effective contribution to reducing the surface areas per person.
5 Joker	10	As per the 2019 manual

		Max. pts.
6	Mobility	90
6.1	IMT	25
6.1.1	Parking spaces for motor vehicles	10
6.1.2	Flexibility of parking space use	10
6.1.3	Pricing policy that has an impact on traffic	5
6.2	Pedestrian and bicycle traffic	35
6.2.1	Bicycle parking spaces	10
6.2.2	Comprehensive network of footpaths and cycle tracks on the site	15
6.2.3	Good level of safety for pedestrian and cycle traffic	10
6.3	Public transport and combined mobility	20
6.3.1	Public transport offering	10
6.3.2	Combined mobility offering	10
6	Joker	10

The site management body optimizes IMT by gearing car parking facilities to a low level of demand and through source-related cost allocation. It uses income to finance alternatives to automotive mobility, or to create appropriate incentives.

The number of car parks for private cars is minimized for a low level of demand. The car park offering contributes to the use of efficient and environmentally-compatible forms of mobility.

The car park management concept ensures that costs are charged to the persons that incur them, while avoiding cross-subsidization of parking spaces via the income from the useful surface areas and by abandoning the obligation for tenants/property owners to buy parking spaces.

The prices for using parking spaces are set with a view to effectively minimizing use of IMT and are differentiated according to selected groups.

The site management body encourages bicycle traffic by providing a number of bicycle parking spaces geared to the minimum requirement, in an optimal location. The parking facilities meet high quality standards. The site management body ensures that footpaths and cycle tracks on the site are attractive and safe.

The number of bicycle parking spaces is optimized to meet a high level of demand and thus at least as many as needed. The bicycle parking spaces are easily accessible and attractive in terms of quality and design. There is plenty of room for parking special bikes and a services offering is available.

The site has an attractive, dense network of footpaths and cycle tracks.

The site is well-connected to the main networks. Speed-reduction and traffic intersection zones increase safety for pedestrian and bicycle traffic. The tracks/paths and open spaces, in particular the intersections, are spatially clearly laid-out and very visible, no traffic is allowed on footpaths. Disabled persons and senior citizens are taken into consideration equally

The site management body is committed to ensuring that alternatives to automotive mobility are available, attractive and user-oriented. The site management body ensures that needs are assessed regularly and that the services provided are optimized on the basis of the results.

The site has an attractive public transport service offering with well-designed and accessible stops and entrances.

The site offers specific combined-mobility services for all forms of use. An attractive range of car-sharing facilities as well as a needs-based selection of additional mobility offers are available.

As per the 2019 manual