

BREEM INFORMATION PACKAGE

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AN INTRODUCTION TO BREEAM

WHAT BREEAM IS

BREEAM (Building Research Establishment's Environmental Assessment Method) is an assessment method and rating system for buildings, first launched in 1990 by BRE, the trading name of Building Research Establishment, which sustains expert, impartial research, knowledge and advice for the built environment sector and beyond.

BREEAM sets standards for best practice in sustainable building design, construction and operation and has become one of the most comprehensive and widely recognized measures of a building's environmental performance.

BREEAM assessment uses recognized measures of performance, which are set against established benchmarks, to evaluate a building's specification, design, construction and use. The measures used represent a broad range of categories and criteria from energy to ecology. They include aspects related to energy and water use, the internal environment (health and well-being), pollution, transport, materials, waste, ecology and management processes. There are over 200,000 buildings with certified BREEAM assessment ratings and over a million registered for assessment since this rating system was launched.

BREEAM sets the standard for best practice in sustainable design and has become the *de facto* measure used to describe a building's environmental performance. Credits are awarded in ten categories according to performance. These credits are then added together to produce a single overall score on a scale of Pass, Good, Very Good, Excellent and Outstanding.

WHAT BREEAM PROVIDES

A certificated BREEAM assessment is delivered by a licensed organization, using assessors trained under a UKAS accredited competent person scheme, at various stages in a buildings life cycle. This provides clients, developers, designers and others with:

- a system to help reduce running costs, improve working and living environments
- market recognition for low environmental impact buildings,
- confidence that tried and tested environmental practice is incorporated in the building,
- inspiration to find innovative solutions that minimize the environmental impact,
- a benchmark that is higher than regulation,
- a standard that demonstrates progress towards corporate and organizational environmental objectives.

WHAT BREEAM DOES

BREEAM addresses wide-ranging environmental and sustainability issues and enables developers, designers and building managers to demonstrate the environmental credentials of their buildings to clients, planners and other initial parties, BREEAM:

- uses a straightforward scoring system that is transparent, flexible, easy to understand and supported by evidence-based science and research,
- has a positive influence on the design, construction and management of buildings, defines and maintains a robust technical standard with rigorous quality assurance and certification.

OBJECTIVES OF BREEAM

To mitigate the impacts of buildings on the environment

To enable buildings to be recognised according to their environmental benefits

To provide a credible, environmental label for buildings

To stimulate demand for sustainable buildings

To provide market recognition to low environmental impact buildings

To ensure best environmental practice is incorporated in buildings

To set criteria and standards surpassing those required by regulations and challenge the market to provide innovative solutions that minimise the environmental impact of buildings

To raise the awareness of owners, occupants, designers and operators of the benefits of buildings with a reduced impact on the environment

To allow organisations to demonstrate progress towards corporate environmental objective

material from: http://www.breeam.org/BREEAM2011SchemeDocument/Content/01_Introduction/what_is_breeam.htm

TYPES OF PROJECTS THAT CAN BE ASSESSED USING BREEAM

A BREEAM assessment can be carried out at the above stages for the following types of building project only:

Major refurbishment to existing buildings

For the purposes of a BREEAM assessment, a major refurbishment project is a project that results in the provision, extension or alteration of thermal elements and/or building services and fittings.

- Thermal elements include walls, roofs and floors.
- Fittings include windows (incl. rooflights), entrance doors;
- Building services include lighting, heating and mechanical ventilation/cooling;

Minor refurbishments

This BREEAM scheme is not designed to assess a minor refurbishment of an existing building, i.e. works that do not result in the provision, extension or alteration of thermal elements and/or building services and fittings; or a change of use.

Please note the Offices, Retail, Industrial and Bespoke schemes can be used to carry out an assessment of a building fit-out (see guidance below).

New build extensions to existing buildings

BREEAM can be used to assess new build extensions to existing buildings and, where the existing building is undergoing major refurbishment, the new build extension and existing building. When assessing only a new-build extension to an existing building, in some BREEAM issues it is necessary to consider services/facilities within the existing building, where such services/facilities will be integral to the new extension or used by the occupants of the new extension. Assessment guidance is provided in the Compliance Notes table within the specific BREEAM issue for such instances, where relevant.

Building Fit-out

BREEAM can be used to assess a fit out of an existing building. An assessment can be carried out on the first fit-out of the shell of a new building/unit or subsequent re-fit of an existing building/unit. A building fit-out can be certified at the interim stage, based on the fit-out design and specification and/or post fit-out based on an assessment of the actual finished, fitted-out unit/building.

material from: <http://www.breeam.org>

TYPES OF PROJECTS THAT CAN BE ASSESSED USING BREEAM

The methodology for a fit-out assessment includes issues core to the BREEAM assessment and rating of a building. This includes the assessment of building-related impacts that may not be affected by the scope of the fit-out works. This approach serves to highlight the intrinsic environmental performance of the existing building/unit and recognise the opportunity that a fit-out presents to improve the environmental performance of an existing building.

Shell and Core / Speculative Assessments

Non fitted-out buildings of a speculative nature, more commonly referred to as **Shell and Core** buildings, can be assessed using this BREEAM scheme. For the majority of issues the assessment of a Shell and Core building against BREEAM criteria will be straightforward. However, several of the BREEAM issues and their criteria are tailored to assess a building that is being fitted out. These **Fit Out related BREEAM issues** will not be scoped out for the BREEAM assessment of a speculative building, as ultimately the building will be used in a fitted out state, therefore the BREEAM rating must account for this.

There are four options available to clients who wish to use BREEAM to assess a shell and core building. Each option provides a different level of robustness to assessing BREEAM fit out issues and therefore value in terms of a contribution towards the BREEAM percentage score and rating.

TYPES OF BUILDINGS THAT CAN BE ASSESSED USING BREEAM

Offices: BREEAM Europe Offices can be used to assess buildings that consist of office areas and associated functions/areas. The office areas must make up >50 % of the gross internal floor area of the building. In general, in this scheme, several types of buildings are assessed: Office space within a mixed use development/building; Single or multiple floors of office space 'sandwiched' between other floors that do not form a part of the assessment; Data centres (for BREEAM Bespoke International only and There is a separate UK BREEAM scheme for the assessment of buildings whose primary function will be to act as data centres)

Industrial: BREEAM Europe Industrial can be used to assess one or a combination of the following types of Industrial building:

1. **Storage and distribution warehouses:** (including cold food storage)
2. **Light industrial/factory units** e.g. manufacturing, assembly, packaging etc. and small 'starter' or 'nursery' units.
3. **Workshops:** e.g. manual workshops and vehicle workshops.

The operational areas must make up >50% of the total gross internal floor area of the building.

Other types of buildings: Trade Warehouse; Automotive servicing and repair workshops; Automotive showrooms.

Retail: BREEAM Europe Retail can be used to assess one or a combination of the following types of retail building:

1. **General display and sale of goods:** covers general shops and retail units selling non-food goods
2. **Food retail:** covers supermarkets/superstores and other convenience stores i.e. building types which display food or food and non-food goods
3. **Food preparation and service:** covers restaurants, cafes, public houses, bakeries, takeaways i.e. building types where food is prepared on site and served for consumption either on or off site
4. **Service provider:** covers banks, post office, bookmakers, dry cleaners, travel agencies.

The retail and operational support areas must make up >50 % of the gross internal floor area of the building.

Other types of buildings: Trade Warehouse; Automotive servicing and repair workshops; Automotive showrooms; Mixed use developments; Floors within a larger retail development;

The areas covered by BREEAM schemes are (can be found in BREEAM manuals):

For the United Kingdom: BREEAM Courts; BREEAM Education; BREEAM Industrial; BREEAM Healthcare; BREEAM Offices; BREEAM Retail; BREEAM

material from: http://www.breeam.org/filelibrary/Non%20Domestic%20Manuals/Issue%202/BREEAM_Retail_2008_Issue_2.0.pdf

TYPES OF BUILDINGS THAT CAN BE ASSESSED USING BREEAM

The areas covered by BREEAM schemes are (can be found in BREEAM manuals):

For the United Kingdom: BREEAM Courts; BREEAM Education; BREEAM Industrial; BREEAM Healthcare; BREEAM Offices; BREEAM Retail; BREEAM Prisons; BREEAM Multi-residential

For international: BREEAM Gulf (for any building type); BREEAM Europe Commercial (Offices, Retail and Industrial) and BREEAM Bespoke for any other kind of building.

BREEM CERTIFICATION

ELIGIBILITY

BREEAM can be used to assess any type of building, new and existing, anywhere in the world. Standard schemes have been developed for the most popular building types e.g. offices, retail developments, education, healthcare buildings etc. BREEAM Bespoke and BREEAM International Bespoke (part of the BREEAM Other Buildings family of schemes) can be used to assess building types that are 'non-standard', i.e. bespoke projects or buildings limited in the number that are likely to be developed.

BREEAM is an internationally recognized brand across the world, setting the standard for sustainability in the built environment. More than 300 buildings outside the UK have now been registered for assessment.

BRE Global has ISO 9001 certification for its BREEAM Buildings schemes and also for the assessment and certification of construction materials under the BREEAM LCA (Life Cycle Analysis) environmental profiles.

BREEAM is used in a range of formats from country specific schemes, adapted for local conditions, to international schemes intended for the certification of individual projects anywhere in the world.

WHO USES BREEAM?

Clients, planner's development agencies, funders and developers use BREEAM to specify the sustainability performance of their buildings in a way that is quick, comprehensive, and highly visible in the marketplace and provides a level playing field.

Property agents use it to promote the environmental credentials and benefits of a building to potential purchasers and tenants.

Design teams use it as a method to improve the performance of their buildings and their own experience and knowledge of environmental aspects of sustainability.

Managers use it to reduce running costs, measure and improve the performance of buildings, empower staff, develop action plans and monitor and report performance at both the single building and portfolio level.

material from: <http://www.breeam.org>

BREEAM RATING SYSTEMS

BREEAM is tried and tested, both in terms of its robust technical standards and its commercial delivery, and expert advice (based on scientific evidence) continues to inform almost every issue in BREEAM.

Credits are awarded in ten categories according to performance. These credits are then added together to produce a single overall score on a scale of Pass, Good, Very Good, Excellent and Outstanding. The operation of BREEAM is overseen by an independent Sustainability Board, representing a wide cross-

A BREEAM standard covers ten categories of sustainability including:

Management

>> sustainable procurement, responsible construction practices, construction site impacts, stakeholder participation (including consultation with relevant parties, accessible design, building user information and post-occupancy evaluation), life-cycle costing and service-life planning;

Land Use and Ecology

>> environmental impact of site selection including its ecological value and the protection of existing ecological features, mitigating the impact on and enhancing the ecological value of a site and limiting any long-term impacts on a site's biodiversity;

Water

>> opportunities for reducing water consumption through the use of efficient sanitary ware, the reuse and recycling of water, the provision of leak detection and prevention of leaks, monitoring controls and the provision of water-efficient equipment;

material from: <http://www.breeam.org>

Energy

>> deals with the reduction of carbon emissions, including the use of energy efficient building services, plant and equipment, low- or zero-carbon energy-generating technologies, and the ability to monitor energy use by sub-metering;

Materials

>> embodied life cycle impact of materials, materials re-use, responsible sourcing, robustness

Waste

>> reducing construction waste, the possible use of recycled aggregates, the provision of space to encourage operational recycling and encouraging the specification of finishes by the building's occupants;

Health & Wellbeing

>> aspects of a design that impact on the health or well being of building occupants, including visual and thermal comfort, indoor air and water quality, acoustic performance, and providing low-risk, safe and secure access to and use of buildings;

Transport

>> access to adjacent public transport networks and local amenities, along with the provision of information on travel options to building occupants, the provision of cyclist facilities and the limitation of car parking;

material from: <http://www.ribabookshops.com/cms/product/preview/76424guidetobreeamextract.pdf>

Pollution

>> impacts of refrigerants and nitrous oxide emissions, the impacts of surface water run-off from site and the impact of light and noise pollution on neighbours;

Innovation

>> additional credits that could be awarded in recognition of achieving either exemplary levels of performance (above best practice performance currently recognized by BREEAM) in certain Issues;

Each category consists of a number of issues. Each issue seeks to mitigate the impact of a new or refurbished building on the environment by defining a performance target and assessment criteria that must be met to confirm the target has been achieved. Where a performance target has been achieved the number of available BREEAM credits can be awarded. Assessments are undertaken by organisations and individuals trained and licensed by BRE Global.

The majority of BREEAM issues are tradable, meaning that a design team/client can pick and choose which to comply with in order to build their BREEAM performance score. Several BREEAM issues do have minimum standards meaning that, to achieve a particular BREEAM rating, a defined number of credits for that issue must be achieved.

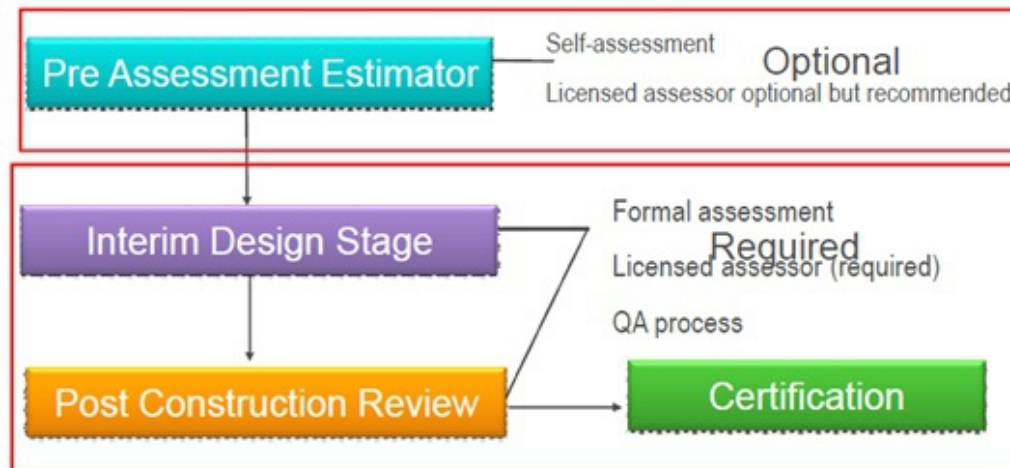
BREEAM ASSESSMENT PROCESS

BREEAM scheme can be used to assess the environmental impacts arising as a result of an individual building development (including external site areas) at the following stages:

1. Design Stage (DS) - leading to an Interim BREEAM Certificate- can follow after an optional pre-assessment stage
2. Post-Construction Stage (PCS) – leading to a Final BREEAM Certificate

To achieve the Outstanding rate, a building can be evaluated after 3 years of use by the BREEAM In-Use Scheme.

BREEAM Assessment Process



The typical process of undertaking a BREEAM Assessment comprises a number of key stages.

Figure 1 sets these against a typical building design and procurement timeline to show when key decisions have to be made by the client and the design team. These key stages are:

deciding to carry out a BREEAM Assessment: the client is deciding whether or not to undertake a BREEAM Assessment. The earlier the decision is taken, the easier it will be to achieve the required rating without affecting either the client's aspirations or the design solution.

appointing a BREEAM Assessor: the client will have to appoint an Assessor, qualified for the Scheme appropriate for the building, licensed as a sole trader or working for a larger company). A list with all the licensed assessors can be found on BRE's GreenBookLive website.

appointing an Accredited Professional (AP): This is an optional step, but very useful in delicate assessments. A BREEAM AP is an expert in sustainability and environmental design and a high level of competence in the Assessment process and who provides expert advice in the Design Stage. This service will involve an additional fee for the client. A list of BREEAM APs can also be found on BRE's GreenBookLive website;

carrying out the pre-assessment: This is the most important step of the BREEAM process and should be done, if possible, before the design scheme is completed. The pre-assessment is carried out during a meeting in which the Assessor presents the process to the client and the design team and then together they agree a target rating. They decide which BREEAM Issues and associated credits will have to be considered to achieve the target. The Assessor uses the BREEAM pre-assessment estimator tool to calculate the possible score and rating at the meeting. This stage is critical.

registering the project: This is a simple online process using the BREEAM extranet website for Assessors. The following information is required: details of the client and Assessor; address of the proposed building; the Scheme to be used for the Assessment; the type of the building (new built, refurbishment etc.); the number of buildings being assessed; the net floor area of the building; a brief description of the building and its services.

the design stage assessment: The Assessor can then write the Design Stage Assessment Report, by using the information that the client and design team provided at the preassessment meeting. The Assessor asks for the client's commitment to meet the requirements to achieve the criteria of the Issues and decides if the evidence provided complies and awards the appropriate number of credits, thus determining the Interim BREEAM score. This is ideally completed just before construction starts on site or shortly afterwards. The assessor can ask for more evidence, as required to comply with the Issues.

the post-construction stage assessment: At the end of the construction phase, the Assessor must audit the evidence of the construction against the performance standards achieved in the Design Stage Assessment Report and the requirements for post-construction evidence. The Assessor will visit the site and complete a site inspection report, with photographs, to verify that the required standards have been achieved.

It is possible to do a post-construction assessment without a Design Stage Assessment Report by simply evaluating the information provided at the post-construction stage against the criteria of all of the BREEAM Issues. This is an extremely difficult task and very hard to obtain a rating. After the whole process is finished, the building receives a certificate and a plaque can be used for the "green" image of the building.

The Assessor's fee will vary depending on what services you require from them. You may wish for them to offer BREEAM related consultancy advice in addition to carrying out and guiding you through the formal BREEAM assessment and certification process.

To contact a licensed BREEAM Assessor organisation to discuss your requirements and assessment fees please visit: www.greenbooklive.com

BECOME A BREEAM ASSESSOR

BREEAM Assessors training courses are currently open to all. Training will be of interest to those:

- Designing or specifying buildings for low environmental impact,
- Delivering BREEAM or other environmental Assessments,
- Satisfying professional CPD requirements,
- Wanting to gain a recognised qualification.

The BREEAM training team are dedicated to delivering high quality and content rich events and training programmes in all aspects of the BREEAM schemes and the sustainability of construction.

Using innovative and friendly methods, delivered by our experts and in-house trainers, BREEAM courses are designed to meet the needs of business and construction professionals throughout the public sector, industry and commerce. BREEAM training courses not only help educate professionals across the globe and in all market sectors, they can also help individuals to build their careers. BREEAM training is formally recognised by the RIBA CPD Providers Network and the Construction CPD Certification Service. A number of options are available for training and they depend upon the building type to be assessed. They are:

- **BREEAM Assessor (International)** is qualified to carry out any BREEAM assessments outside of the UK using the standard schemes and the Bespoke International Scheme
All delegates who attend this training course in a country other than the UK will not pay VAT. The online booking facility automatically charges a "VAT" amount. However, the final transaction will be £1475. The price of the training in the UK is £1475 + VAT. The course fee includes all material including the BREEAM Assessor Manual. All candidates completing the course will receive a CPD certificate.
- **BREEAM Accredited Professional (BREEAM AP)** is open to suitably experienced construction professionals who already have a good knowledge of environmental design and the design process but lack detailed understanding of BREEAM. The BREEAM AP qualification is aimed at architects, engineers and others with design skills and responsibilities. In recognition of the significant contribution a BREEAM AP can make to the design process, up to three BREEAM credits (BREEAM 2011) are available if a BREEAM AP is engaged from an appropriate point in a project.
The online price for workshop/'examination £675.00 per person , plus VAT. For Licensed BREEAM Assessors, there is no charge whilst the license remains current, BREEAM AP status will be entered in Green Book Live free of charge. For Non-Licensed BREEAM Assessors, there is an annual subscription of £250 +VAT for the Green Book Live website entry. Fees are subject to change without notice.

- **BREEAM Domestic Refurbishment Training Course** is two days long, with an additional exam day one month after the training course. The training will introduce you to the BREEAM Domestic Refurbishment scheme and the assessment process. For existing assessors: online price £495.00 per person , plus VAT. For new assessors: online price £995.00 per person , plus VAT; for licence fees contact this address breeam@bre.co.uk
- **BREEAM In-Use Auditor** is a scheme that can be used to assist building managers to reduce running costs and improve the environmental performance of existing non-domestic buildings. The price for online booking: £416.60 per person , plus VAT.
- **BREEAM New Construction Assessor Training** is a four day training course (including examination) about the standard for new non domestic buildings. The training will introduce you to BREEAM, and the assessment process. Code for Sustainable Homes (CSH) Assessor;
To be a CSH Assessor under the Code for Sustainable Homes scheme operated by BRE you must be both qualified and licensed. To be qualified you must have successfully completed the training course and examinations. The training consists of lectures and workshop exercises to help you familiarise yourself with the Code for Sustainable Homes technical guidance.
The course is 3 days with an additional exam day one month after the training. Days 1 and 2 are a mixture of presentations and interactive workshops. Day 3 is held in a computer suite with interactive training using the calculator tools and online reporting system. On the examination day you will take two examinations, one to test your general understanding of the Code technical guidance, the second to demonstrate your ability to use the calculations tools. You must pass both examinations, to qualify and re-sits are possible if you do not pass first time. Upon successful completion you will be given details of how to get your licence application form from the web and the licence fees.
The course fee includes all material including a copy of the BREEAM New Construction 2011 Technical Guide and the exams. All candidates completing the course will receive a CPD certificate. The price of the four day course is £1995 plus VAT (including the examinations) If you wish to become a licensed assessor please contact this address: breeam@bre.co.uk for licence fees.
- **In-Company Training** offers you the opportunity to have aspects of the course customised to be made more specific to your company's needs and the challenges you have. Taking the in-house option means that it's us that has to worry about any travel or accommodation.

The BREEAM International Assessor Training Process includes:

- Three day training course: the first two days are the Foundation days (common to all non domestic versions of BREEAM) and the third day is the Top Up Day which is specific to BREEAM International. Multi-choice exam at the end of the third day
- Homework case study exercise which you have 3 months to complete and submit.
- Apply for a BREEAM International Licence
- Registration
- Licensed to carry out assessments

There is no fee attached to the annual licence, you are however charged a lodgement fee per assessment registered.

The Training Calendar and more information about every course may be found at this link: <http://www.breeam.org/events.jsp>

There are also online trainings, that can help your understanding of BREEAM. These are typically short, 5-10 minute videos. Here is a link that leads to them: <http://www.breeam.org/page.jsp?id=312>

Training Course Fees

Training course type	Fee (ex. vat)	Conditions/information
UK Non-domestic & Multi-residential		
New Construction (3 day course)	£1995	This fee is for the entire BREEAM New Construction 3 day course plus one of the following two exams – BREEAM Commercial & Public exam or the Multi-residential exam. Candidates must undertake the pre-course work and pass the online examination prior to attending this course.
BREEAM Multi- residential: top-up exam/qualification	£295	This is the fee to pay if you wish to qualify to assess multi-residential buildings (where you have already attended the New Construction course and/or you are a qualified BREEAM assessor).
BREEAM Commercial & Public sector: top-up exam/qualification	£495	This is the fee to pay if you wish to qualify to assess commercial & public sector buildings (where you have already attended the New Construction course and/or you are a qualified BREEAM assessor).
BREEAM Other buildings: top-up exam qualification)	£495	This is the fee to pay if you wish to qualify to assess 'Other' buildings. Note: Candidates need to hold a valid qualification in BREEAM Commercial and Public sector in order to undertake this examination.
Code for Sustainable Homes		
The Code for Sustainable Homes (3 day course plus examination)	£1250 (ex. vat)	No pre – requisites
International		
BREEAM International course	£1475 (ex. vat)	
BREEAM International course (day 3 only)	£725 (ex. vat)	This option is only applicable to those assessors who are licensed in a BREEAM UK scheme.

Date valid from ^a	Building type/scheme ^b	Size	Design Interim certificate fee	PCR Final certificate fee	PCA Final certificate fee	
International non-domestic and domestic (all versions)^{1a}						
1/4/2010	Europe non-domestic, Bespoke non-domestic, Gulf	Small	<5000m ²	£1500	£700	£2200
		Medium	>5000 - <50,000m ²	£1800	£900	£2700
		Large	>50,000m ²	£2300	£1350	£3650
1/4/2010	Bespoke domestic (residential)	First 100 dwellings		£60 per dwelling	£35 per dwelling	£95 per dwelling
		AS ABOVE PLUS For 101 to 1000 dwellings		£15 per dwelling	£10 per dwelling	£25 per dwelling
		AS ABOVE PLUS For over 1000 dwellings		£5 per dwelling	£3 per dwelling	£8 per dwelling
		Minimum fee for all projects		£600 per assessment	£350 per assessment	£950 per assessment

material from: <http://www.breeam.org>

Other Fees

Date valid from*	Service	Fee	Conditions
1/09/2008	Innovation credit application	£1000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fee per application. Payable on submission of an application form
1/09/2008	Innovation credit application decision appeal	£250	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fee per application appeal. If the appeal is upheld the fee shall be refunded.
4/3/2011	BREEAM UK assessment report resubmission	£350 or £150	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Failure fee charged for poor quality reports received by BREEAM. Charge dependent on the standard of report.
1/4/2010	BREEAM International assessment translation	£1500	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Charged where supporting evidence is submitted in a language other than English. • The fee will be added to the relevant certification fee to cover the cost of translating evidence for the purpose of quality assurance verification. • BRE Global withhold the right to determine what currency fee is paid in.
1/4/2010	BREEAM International assessment translation resubmission	£500	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fee charged for translation services where a resubmission of the original assessment report is required for quality assurance verification.
2005	Certificate amendments (all domestic and non domestic schemes, including CSH)	£100	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fee charged for amendments and re-issue of a certificate that has previously been issued (based on information provided in the assessment report/certificate request form). • CSH/EcoHomes: £100 (minimum fee) for the first dwelling, plus £10 per certificate for each additional dwelling.
1/9/2009	Additional address listing of Green Book Live	£50	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Charged per additional address and invoiced with Licence renewal fees.
1/4/2010	Additional International technical queries	£150	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A maximum of five technical query responses per project registration
1/4/2010	Additional International Green Guide Bespoke queries	£150	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A maximum of six Green Guide bespoke query responses per project registration.

BREEAM (International Bespoke)

Criteria development: USD 4,600 to 8,400

£ 3,000 to £ 5,500 + VAT (depending on building type)

Registration + Certification: USD 4,400 to 7,600

£ 2,900 (5,000 m2 or smaller) to £ 5,000 (50,000 m2 or larger) + VAT

For more information, please visit: <http://www.breeam.org/> and <http://www.bre.co.uk/index.jsp>