



ANNEX C: LEED-ND ALIGNMENT WITH N-SAPT (NH102/5)

Annex to:

Lietz, K., Bijoux, D., Saville-Smith, K., Howell, M. (2006). *Testing the Prototype Neighbourhood Sustainability Framework*. Report NH102/2 for Beacon Pathway Ltd

Table C.1: N-SAMT – Infrastructure

Contributory Actions	Target	Indicators	Cover by LEED-ND
The neighbourhood infrastructure meets people's needs and is attractive.	Neighbourhood walkability supported by functional attractive footpaths, appropriate pedestrian crossings and roading layout.	Quality of pedestrian space satisfies independent urban designer. % of dwellings within 400/800m walk of neighbourhood shops, PT stop, neighbourhood park, primary school, intermediate school, secondary school, food outlet.	Several credits relate to the quality of pedestrian space Similar credits exist in LEED, LEED does not separate between different types of schools.
People have quality transport choices	Availability of public transport	Public transport stops have seating and shelter	Covered by LEED
	Provisions for cyclists	Adequate lane width on distributors. Cycle lanes marked at intersections. Shared walking/cycling tracks through open spaces.	Not covered
The neighbourhood infrastructure is able to provide for a wide variety of needs and scenarios.	Availability of high speed telecommunications	% of properties with access to high speed telecommunications	Not covered
	Infrastructure has sufficient capacity for future scenarios.	Sufficient water, energy and transport infrastructure capacity to accommodate future development.	Not covered
Pedestrian space that allows for people to gather and interact.	Sufficiently sized footpaths	Quality of pedestrian space satisfies independent urban designer.	Several credits relate to the quality of pedestrian space
Infrastructure mimics natural systems as much as possible.	Natural waterways are maintained/reinstated in preference to piped solutions.	% of total stream length maintained in natural condition. % of riparian margins planted.	Several credits deal with waterway protection, enhancement and management
Roads and pedestrian space reduces opportunities for crime	Road and pedestrian space design follows crime prevention through environmental design (CPTED) guidelines.	Design satisfies independent assessor.	Not explicitly covered, however some CPTED are covered
Infrastructure that requires minimal maintenance.	Good design and use of low maintenance materials and systems.	Design satisfies independent assessor.	Not covered
Town supply water use is minimised.	Communal rain water collection system	% of households served by communal rainwater collection system.	Covered by LEED.
Roading layout allows for sections to be orientated for good solar access.	Streets are aligned within 30 degrees of east-west	% of streets aligned within 30 degrees of east-west	Not covered
	Imperviousness is minimised	m ² Imperviousness per resident. % Imperviousness in catchment.	Not covered, however several credits relating to maintaining or reducing pre-development run-off



	Mitigation for imperviousness.	% of impervious area treated by stormwater management devices.	Covered by LEED
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Table C.2: N-SAMT – Building

Contributory Actions	Target	Indicators	Cover by LEED
Neighbourhood buildings that are able to accommodate the sort of facilities people will want to access locally.	Local facilities	Number of premises suitable for retail, professional services, cafes/restaurants. Number and type of educational and community facilities.	Similar facilities covered by LEED
Neighbourhood buildings provide a variety of housing choices.	Availability of rental properties	% of residential units that are rental units.	Not covered, however covered by Oxford Brookes survey
	Mixed Use	% dwellings suitable for home occupation. % of buildings that accommodate residential and commercial activities.	Not covered Mapped through LEED assessment
	Variety in housing typology and dwelling size	% of one, two, three and four bedroom units. % of detached homes, medium density units, apartments and homes with gardens.	Not covered Covered by LEED
Neighbourhood buildings that are likely to create employment	Local jobs	Number of local jobs likely to be created.	Not covered by LEED, however LEED encourages mixed use development
Neighbourhood buildings are attractive and will stay attractive over time.	Quality design and durable materials	Design and material choices satisfies independent assessor. <i>Note crossover with SF1</i>	Not covered
Neighbourhood form contributes to the viability of public transport. Increased density in one area protects sensitive natural areas from development.	Increased Density	Residents per hectare Number of units per hectare (and/or FTEs) within 800 m of a rail station, ferry terminal or bus interchange. Number of units per hectare (and/or FTEs) within 400 m of a bus stop. Highest density housing is near public transport stops.	Not covered, however residential density is covered Transit orientated density is covered by LEED
The neighbourhood includes housing that is affordable	Availability of low cost housing.	% of Housing New Zealand dwellings	Covered by LEED
The neighbourhood attracts and retains creative and skilled people.	Availability of suitable space for creative use.	% of commercial space #% under average commercial rent.	Not covered
Buildings are resource efficient in their construction and ongoing use	Party Walls	Average number of shared walls/ceilings/floors per dwelling.	Not covered
	Dwellings are not excessively large.	Average size of one, two, three and four bedroom homes.	Not covered, however the housing diversity credit differentiates between large and small dwellings



Table C.3: N-SAMT – Space

Contributory Actions	Target	Indicators	Action required for case studies
Public spaces that cater for a wide variety of activities are safe and stay relevant over time.	Suitability of public spaces for a variety of uses.	Ratio of public squares and green spaces per resident. Design meets barrier free standard. Public space suitable for skateboards, trikes, pushchairs, mobility scooters, wheelchairs, etc.	Not covered, however access to public space is covered Not covered
	Quality design and durable materials	Design and material choices satisfies independent assessor.	Not covered
	Quality Design of Public Spaces	Public space design satisfies independent urban designer. Design follows crime prevention through environmental design guidelines.	Not covered
Residents have access to basic recreation and interaction space at no charge.	Availability of free facilities.	Number and type of children’s playgrounds and public spaces for recreation and interaction provided.	Not covered
Space is provided for people to grow their own food.	Protection of valuable soils.	% of valuable soils covered in hard surfaces. Availability of community gardens.	LEED covers farmland protection Not covered
Open space provides habitat maintains/enhances ecological linkages and aids sustainable stormwater management.	Imperviousness is minimised	m ² Imperviousness per resident. % Imperviousness in catchment.	Not covered, however several credits relating to maintaining or reducing pre-development run-off
	The green network is complete.	Regionally significant ecological linkages are intact or re-established.	Not covered
	Riparian margins are densely planted with appropriate species.	% riparian margins planted	Not covered the same way, however LEED credits ask for waterways to have buffers.