

DESCRIPTION OF TOOLBOX ELEMENTS — INSPECTION AND MONITORING

Label EcoDistrict		
Purpose of the element	The Label Ecoquartier is a national approach carried by the state, which aims to decline the overall state objectives in development sustainability at the scale of a development project. A national validation is necessary for granting the label. The city of Paris uses this tool to evaluate the quality of the new urban project. Three projects have been approved "eco-quartier". It gives a good overview of the environmental performance of the project to the municipality.	
Description of the element	Technical profile of the approach: the label includes a commitment charter and objectives structured in 4 dimensions and 20 commitments, which allow actors to organize and a committee of experts to assess the quality of the development. The energy aspect is taken into consideration at an early stage which allow to identify the best energy solutions during all the phases of the urban project. The renewal of Label Ecoquartier (2017). Five new priorities: Eco districts adapted to the territory's specific aspects, the label considers all the phases of an urban project (from design to daily life of inhabitants), participation of inhabitants in the design and management of their neighborhood, health, well-being and nature in the city, and finally the quality of indoor air.	
Key benefits	National label (State – Environment minister) 51 EcoQuartiers (labialized districts) between 2012 and 2016 Application for district level projects Charter to engage municipality National club of ecodistricts Project visibility	
Status (planned/in-use)	In-use	
More info	http://www.logement.gouv.fr/les-ecoquartiers (in French)	
City	Paris	

Stockholm Royal Seaport model for monitoring		
Purpose of the element	The Stockholm Royal Seaport (SRS) model for monitoring (so called "the Sustainability portal") is a web based database used for performance reporting and monitoring with regard to the sustainability requirements in the development agreements in the Stockholm Royal Seaport. The main objective of the database is to enable a more systematic, structured and fair follow-up process and to provide a tool to gather and store all information related to that process in one single place. The tool also provides the opportunity to withdraw results from registered data to different kinds of reports that can either give a quick	























	overview or more in-depth results of the performance on a number of sustainability indicators.
Description of the element	Every developer is given access to the database and fills out one digital form for each follow-up occasion, in total five forms (distinct stages) during the whole development and building process, from the early program document to the finished building that has been in use for two years.
	Each answer (with belonging documents such as calculations, drawings and key performance indicators) is reviewed and assessed by an expert who concludes if the requirements are met or if supplements are needed. When all requirements are fulfilled, the form is approved and the information is registered in the database.
	There are also functions in the database which requires the developer to report deviations from the requirements. The system allows a good control of the developers' performance. It also gives a continuous feedback to the development administration (responsible for the performance) which can readjust its decisions and formulate new goals, instruct to find better indicators and give direct commands to administrations and companies where goals and objectives are not fulfilled.
	In terms of energy and planning there are so far good experiences with this system. The SRS model for monitoring is continuously developed and in the future, different calculations might be done, e.g. CO2-calculations, to assess environmental performance for the city district but also to benchmark against other city districts. F
Key benefits	urthermore, all calculations, drawings, key-performance indicators, that are uploaded in the model can be subject for further research in the future. The city is right now investigating in which extent the SRS model for monitoring could be used in even other development projects within the city.
	web-based IT-tool (no real-time)
	coordinated and developed by the city in close cooperation with the system owner
	5 focus areas and 45 requirements, whereas 9 requirements for energy (e.g. performance indicators)
	self-declaration by developers during five different stages
	deviation system included in the system in order to predict and prevent deviations
	feedback-processes to developers and city representatives
	continious evalutaion of requirements and results by expert groups within the city
	publication of results in each stage
Status	In-use
(planned/in-use)	
More info	http://bygg.stockholm.se/Alla-projekt/norra-djurgardsstaden/In-English/
City	Stockholm





















