

Credit	Question / Suggestion	Clarification
Man 2	Please could you advise which Systems are to be commissioned for small tenants (less than 2500m2)	For small tenancies (<2500m2), the nominated systems include all building services within the fitout for which the operation and maintenance of is typically the responsibility of the tenants. These include, but are not limited to: - Lighting control systems - Hydraulic systems (such as rainwater, greywater, blackwater, and stormwater systems); - Mechanical systems (such as HVAC and refrigeration systems; mechanically operable systems such as blinds and actuated shading devices); - Management and Control System (such as BMS or automation systems)
Wat 1	<p>Could you please assist with the following technical clarifications:</p> <p>TheProject has a Lap training swimming pool and a jacuzzi spa pool within the fit out. Within the Potable water calculator, would it be suitable to list them in detail separately, and if so how would you like us to go about using the tool as it is locked and one cannot repeat such information? Alternatively, could we combine the two pool details into the allocated space?</p> <p>Regarding the Ergonomics credit, the tool assumes that the fit out is an office. Due to the nature of our fit out , we would like to know if for the minimum compliance we can justify the specific equipment that has been installed for gym use which by design would be intrinsically ergonomic? There is minimal office furniture office involved and on average not used for more than two hours consecutively., as well as a permanent staff compliment of only 26 users.</p>	<p>At this stage the credit doesn't allow for 2 types of potable water classifications, but it will be considered for v1. In the meantime, please combine the volumes of water and choose the filtration system from the biggest volume.</p> <p>As far as ergonomics of equipment, it should be determined where the 26 staff spend their time for a non-continuously for at least two hours during any given day, and then it should be motivated and datasheets supplied for equipment/furniture/reception counter for these areas.</p>
Man 7	<p>Man-07 Green Lease- is the Criteria in the manual rev March 2013 the alternative Criteria and correct criteria to be applied for this Credit?</p> <p>Or is there alternative criteria for precertification</p>	To demonstrate compliance with the credit criteria where the tenant is the building owner, a signed confirmation from the building owner must be submitted that addresses all aspects of the credit criteria.
Ene 1	<p>One (hopefully) last issue that we want to note is regarding Tenant Equipment. At the moment, the Protocol requires the same tenant Equipment as per Design.</p> <p>We feel this might be unfair towards projects where the tenants really try hard to acquire and install energy-efficient equipment versus just buying what is readily available off the shelf.</p> <p>Our suggestion is that the GBCSA consider using (For Offices at least) the 11 W/m2 for Office equipment as in the Office tool.</p>	<p>Find attached the Energy modelling guide. The comment "Where the project qualifies for two points under the deemed to satisfy criteria for energy efficient appliances, a 15% saving over the notional building's annual energy use for tenant equipment can be claimed." can be found on page 9 of the guide.</p> <p>According to the technical consultants, if the project team is able to demonstrate that at least 90% of appliances and equipment installed in the fitout are energy efficient, the project can claim a 15% saving over the notional building's annual energy use for tenant equipment.</p>
Ene 1	<p><b>Domestic Hot Water (DHW) pipe losses</b></p> <p>The Modelling Protocol specifies a heat loss of 20 W/m from hot water pipes. To calculate annual energy loss from pipes, the following times have to be assumed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· for DHW systems that utilize a pump system to continuously circulate hot water, 24 hours per day</li> <li>· for smaller systems where water is drawn directly from the insulated storage vessel, 3 hours per day.</li> </ul>	<p>There is an error in the energy calculator guide. The second bullet point on page 23 under the Protocol for calculating energy use should not prescribe the piping loses and must read:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Calculate the Daily Domestic Hot Water Energy Requirements by determining how much primary energy input is required to heat this amount of water from 20°C to 60°C per day. Ensure distribution and generation efficiencies are included. Where distribution efficiencies are unknown, an efficiency of 40% should be applied to any pump in the system.</li> </ul> <p>The Energy required to heat water can be found using the formula  Energy (in Joules) = m c ΔT / ε  Where m = mass of water in kg (= volume of water in litres)  c = specific heat capacity of water = 4180 J/kg/K  ΔT = change in temperature of the water in °C  ε = overall system efficiency  The energy (in kWh) can then be obtained by dividing this result by (1 kWh = 3 600 000 joules)</p>
Man 1	Due to the nature of the Interiors Pilot project, would it be satisfactory to note in the client confirmation that the project GSAPs have been appointed "post occupation" rather than in all stages of the fitouts design, construction and until occupancy?	Note that the project can claim this point as 'Not Applicable' as the project was constructed prior to Green Star SA - Interiors.

Gen 0	<p>Are changing facilities to be included or excluded from Occupied Space?</p>	<p>Please note that changing facilities are excluded from Occupied space.</p> <p>Occupied Space - Areas that are predominantly:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Work spaces (e.g. cellular offices, open plan offices, meeting rooms, food preparation areas, laboratories, consulting rooms, workshops - small scale and high density it work spaces);</li> <li>- Large event spaces (e.g. dry sports halls, swimming pool areas, halls, arts theatres, libraries, assembly areas, sales areas – general, sales areas – chilled, performance areas (stage), check in areas, baggage reclaim areas, security check areas, fitness suites, gyms, fitness studios and ice rinks);</li> <li>- Common areas (e.g. receptions, waiting rooms, eating/drinking areas, laundries, common rooms/staff rooms/lounges, public circulation areas, foyers and lobbies); and</li> <li>- Learning spaces (e.g. classrooms and lecture rooms) are all expected to form part of the Occupied Space.</li> <li>- Most corridors are to be excluded from the calculation of Occupied Space. Where corridors are exclusively used for transit between spaces (i.e. do not act as a foyer, lounge, waiting space, or reception), and where these corridors are bound in both sides by a wall these are to be excluded. Where a corridor is part of a shared space, this corridor, or section of a corridor, cannot be excluded and is considered part of the adjacent space. Occupied Space also excludes enclosed fire stairs, storage areas, toilets, tea kitchens, changing facilities, bathrooms, display areas, IT equipment rooms and plant-rooms.</li> </ul>
Ene 1	<p>The Protocol requires the same tenant Equipment as per Design.</p> <p>We feel this might be unfair towards projects where the tenants really try hard to acquire and install energy-efficient equipment versus just buying what is readily available off the shelf.</p>	<p>The Energy modelling guide states: “Where the project qualifies for two points under the deemed to satisfy criteria for energy efficient appliances, a 15% saving over the notional building’s annual energy use for tenant equipment can be claimed.” can be found on page 9 of the guide.</p> <p>According to the technical consultants, if the project team is able to demonstrate that at least 90% of appliances and equipment installed in the fitout are energy efficient, the project can claim a 15% saving over the notional building’s annual energy use for tenant equipment.</p>
Ene 1	<p>Building Fabric</p> <p>As data on external wall construction is not readily available for the Project, our Consultants would like to suggest that for modelling purposes, certain assumptions can be made, based on site inspections and photographs.</p> <p>As per the photos below, it is assumed that the external wall is an unplastered cavity wall. In addition to the above and based on personal inspections (in terms of the ceiling and insulation setup) the Project Team has assumed a metal roof, sisalation under the plates and an air space and 60mm insulation on the ceiling.</p> <p>Wall Type Suggestion:</p> <p>It is anticipated that many Interiors Projects will be for parts of an existing building. Construction detail drawings for relatively old structures are not always readily available. If the project team cannot find detailed drawings showing exterior wall constructions, an unplastered double brick wall with 50mm air cavity should be used for the Actual building model (surface-to-surface R-value = 0.47 m2K/W).</p> <p>Roof Type Suggestion:</p> <p>If the whole or parts of the roof of an Interiors Project has a roof (i.e. the roof is not the internal floor of a storey above) and the project team cannot find sufficient detail drawings showing the roof and ceiling construction, the following should be used for the actual building model.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Outer layer of roof material as per actual building, supported by on-site photographs</li> <li>· If a new ceiling is installed as part of the project, ceiling type as actually installed, supported by as-built drawings, otherwise a 6mm gypsum board ceiling should be modelled.</li> </ul>	<p>Where no information is provided, project teams may use alternative methods of determining thermal values. Evidence for source of inputs like photos will be accepted. The methodology used can be included within the energy modelling report.</p> <p>If there is something particularly worrying then assessors will point it out. The simulators professional judgement in determining thermal properties will be taken assumed correct unless something obvious is noticed.</p>
Ene 1	<p>Please could you advise whether shared facilities such as lifts, external lighting and car park lighting are to be included in energy modelling as the above are beyond the tenant’s control?</p>	<p>Note that shared facilities such as lifts, external lighting and car park lighting are to not included in energy modelling as these are often not in the tenant’s control. In your case, these should be excluded from the energy modelling.</p>

Man 3	For the Pre-Certification do we only create a draft/generic building users guide to be pre-certified and then for the main submission provide the details that are project specific?	This can only be on a project by project basis. For example, if you precertifying on a floor by floor basis, it might be acceptable cos it's one building and the information required (e.g. design initiatives, transport opportunities, etc) would be the same. It would be difficult to create a generic users guide for projects in different locations and varying sizes as the functions, design initiatives, water & energy benchmarks and transport facilities would differ.
Man 1	GSSAAP- how would you pre-certify this for more than one project, can you simply have a specification stipulation the following?:  - For all future building developments A member of the design team must be a Green Star SA Accredited Professional for Interiors and has: - Been Contractually engaged by the Tenant or Building Owner to provide green building advice based on Green Star SA From the schematic design phase through to practical completion. And Provided guidance to the project team regarding, or was responsible for, the Green Star SA Documentation submission compilation.	For Man-1, you can have that stipulation within your specification but for each project you will still have to provide the AP certificate for the AP who's been involved in that specific project.
Eco 1	Should the Eco-01 credit (or an alternative credit) includes rewarding projects that "refurbishing" in the existing building - as opposed to moving to a new building. Moving likely has a bigger environmental impact than staying in an existing building (even if you move to a green star building).	The site selection credit is to reward projects that are in Green Star SA rated buildings and as such we can't consider incorporating this suggestion into the site selection credit. If approved, a credit that rewards projects for refurbishing in the existing building - as opposed to moving to a new building will be included in version 1. You might consider claiming this under innovation points, though there is no guarantee that it will be accepted as such.
Tra 3	Please could you advise whether lockers, which are inside an office and under constant passive surveillance would be considered secure if it cannot be locked as in the case of the GBCSA's pigeon holes?	Note that we have added an additional guidance section to the Tra-3 Alternative transport credit. These changes are included in the latest version of the Technical Manual
Gen 0	Please could you provide us with a definition for the following spaces:  · Primary Spaces  · Secondary Spaces  · Occupied Space	<b>Primary space -</b>  All areas where a person is expected to work, or remain for an extended period of time, including, but not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Offices, either open plan or private;</li> <li>• Classrooms, laboratories, computer labs;</li> <li>• Ward rooms, nurse's stations, clinic rooms;</li> <li>• Kitchen and preparation areas where food is being sold;</li> <li>• Retail / sales floor, exhibition halls, galleries (unless exclusion is justified), multi-purpose rooms (as a general setting); and,</li> <li>• Industrial spaces, warehouse areas, shop floors, work stations.</li> </ul> These examples are indicative, and the project is encouraged to submit a Credit Interpretation Request to ensure that all spaces have been accurately defined. The predominant use of the space determines the space type classification. Where the functional requirements of the space demand specific ventilation conditions (e.g. laboratories, auditoriums, cinemas, or archives) the exclusion must be justified by the project team in a Credit Interpretation Request.  <b>Secondary space -</b>  All areas used to support the principal activity of the primary space. These spaces will be regularly occupied; however a single person is unlikely to remain
	Hours of operation of equipment  Tenant equipment has to be modelled, based on actual installed equipment. To calculate the hours of operation of each equipment type, table 12.2 from the CIBSE Guide F (or more conservative values) should be used.	Note that schedules have been provided in a separate excel document (available on the website and attached in this email) that can be used. However, if you would like to use alternative sources of schedules this is acceptable provided they are from CIBSE or ASHRAE and are the appropriate schedules for that space type.
	Please could you advise on the following?  IEQ-9 Ergonomics:  · Documentation Requirements  o Manufacturer Product Datasheets	Note that the nominated area, for the purposes of this credit, includes all primary spaces. Staff rooms must be included in the nominated area where these are in use for more than two hours per day by the same individual.  As such, the requirement should be for all new furniture in the primary spaces.

	<p>The Credit Criteria Highlights that there is an alternative to the ISO 14001 Certificate for Contractor to comply with the second half point which is that the Contractor has a valid EMS in place in accordance with the EPA south Australia Small Environmental Management Solutions in accordance with table Man-4.2. The query is would this be applicable to businesses bigger than 20 full time employees as the additional guidance states it is for smaller organisations fewer than 20 full time employees?</p>	<p>Just as more clarity, the organizations referred to are the Contractor companies. So the contractors and sub contractors must demonstrate compliance with the EPA south Australia Small Environmental Management Solutions as an alternative to ISO 14001 Certificate.</p> <p>At present it is valid only for businesses fewer than 20 full time employees. If you would like to have this credit investigated further, please send through a CIR with motivation about why this should be changed.</p>
Tra 3	<p>0.5 points is available where 5% of the tenant parking spaces provided for occupants and visitors are kept for mopeds, scooters, motorbikes, carpooling and electric vehicles.</p> <p>Is this mopeds, scooters, motorbikes AND carpooling, electric vehicles OR mopeds, scooters, motorbikes AND/OR car pooling, electric vehicles</p>	<p>Thank you for the feedback, the criteria should read:</p> <p>Half a point is available where: 5% of the tenant parking spaces provided for occupants and visitors are designated for mopeds, scooters, motorbikes, carpooling and/or electric vehicles.</p>
Mat 2	<p>Design for disassembly (Mat-02 Furniture):</p> <p>The manual indicates that the drawings that are added to the furniture credit under the design for disassembly option need to be:</p> <p>'As-built drawings' however furniture drawings only indicate 'Main assembly' and 'Sub assembly'. This is the technical term as used on furniture drawings.</p>	<p>If it is clear that the criteria for this credit have been met and if it is clear which furniture (main assembly or sub assembly) is able to be disassembled, then this would be sufficient.</p> <p>Does this make sense?</p>
Man 1	<p>We were discussing the Man-1 credit, and were wondering if it would be possible to target if two teams were involved in the consultation that spanned the full project timeline (Consultant X were involved in the design and construction phases, and Consultant Y were brought on post-occupancy)?</p>	<p>Yes you can target the credit. Note that should the role of the Green Star SA Accredited Professional be fulfilled by different individuals throughout the project program, the evidence listed under Documentation Requirements must be submitted for each Accredited Professional. Where the 'Statement of Confirmation' makes reference to the company appointed for Accredited Professional services, and not the individual Accredited Professionals, a signed letter from the appointed company must be provided listing all individuals fulfilling the role of Accredited Professional on the specific project.</p>
IEQ 1	<p>Please find below a query pertaining to the Documentation Requirements of Credit IEQ-1 Quality of Internal Air:</p> <p>Where the point for "Exhaust of Pollutants" is not targeted, is it necessary to provide "Test Certificate OR Manufacturer datasheet(s)"?</p> <p>Please could you advise?</p>	<p>If you are not targeting the credit, you do not need to submit anything for that credit. the documentation is only required if you targeting the credit and want to demonstrate that the printing or photocopy equipment meets the emission limits stipulated. Just state on the template that the Exhaust of Pollutants criterion is not targeted.</p>
Mat	<p>The new materials calculator does not include design for disassembly. Is this a mistake or does the new calculator omit this option?</p>	<p>It's a mistake, the material calculators will be updated shortly.</p>
Tra 3	<p>Please find below a Technical Clarification (TC) pertaining to Credit Tra-3 Alternative Transport:</p> <p>The Documentation Requirements state the following:</p> <p>"As Built Drawings showing relevant feature relating to the credit compliance, such as including location of showers, lockers, bike parking, meeting rooms, charging facilities, or a map of the site marked up to show the location of the pod, the site and the relevant walking distance".</p> <p>However, there are no As built Drawings available for the facility. Would aerial photographs which are marked up to indicate dimensions in addition to photographs of the actual recycling storage areas satisfy the Credit Requirements for As Built Drawings?</p>	<p>The proposed alternative documentation is acceptable provided all the information required in the As Built drawings is shown on the alternative documentation.</p>
Mat 1	<p>Please find below a Technical Clarification (TC) pertaining to Credit Mat-1 Recycling Waste Storage:</p> <p>"As Built Drawings marked up to show the location of the recycling storage areas with dimensions indicated and the location of waste collection areas for the tenant and/or visitors and transfer routes through the building to the recycling storage areas " are required under Credit Requirement "As-built Drawings".</p> <p>However, there are no As built Drawings available for the facility. Would aerial photographs which are marked up to indicate dimensions in addition to photographs of the actual recycling storage areas satisfy the Credit Requirements for As Built Drawings?</p>	<p>The proposed alternative documentation to the As Built Drawings are acceptable.</p>

IEQ 11	With regards to IEQ-11, there is no reference within the credit to which version of SANS 10400-S is applicable, so would using the 2011 (latest) version be satisfactory?	The latest version of the SANS 10400-S should be used and as such the 2011 version is acceptable as it's the latest version. Thanks for the feedback, we will make it more explicit in the technical manual.
IEQ 4	Please find below a Technical Clarification Request on Credit IEQ-4 Visual Comfort:  "Elevation Drawings showing the location and dimensions of vision glazing" are required under Credit Requirement "As-built Drawings".  However, there are no elevation drawings available for the building. Would photographs which are marked up by a suitable professional to indicate dimensions taken on site satisfy Credit Requirement Elevation Drawings showing the location and dimensions of vision glazing?	Note that the use of photographs which are marked up by a suitable professional to indicate dimensions taken on site in place of the Elevation Drawings is acceptable provided all the information requires in the drawings is indicated on the photograph.
Mat	As per the Take Back Scheme in the materials credit there needs to be a contract between the supplier and the owner. As the owner sub-contracts work out for the project this is not always possible.  Please confirm if a Take Back Agreement Letter would be sufficient as opposed to a Take Back Contract? This Agreement will then be added to the Operational and Maintenance Manual which will allow the owner to make sure the Take Back Agreement is enforced at the end of the product life-cycle.	Note that the proposed alternative documentation is acceptable.
Emi 2	The Project Automation Specialist wishes to utilize occupancy sensors which are set to turn off 20 minutes after no occupancy is detected as they feel that this is more appropriate for offices. The Pilot Interiors Technical Manual requires that "If the lights are turned on by a sensor, the lights must be turned off 15 minutes after no occupancy is detected." Tesla Automation has recommended that 20 minutes be the required setting as office workers tend to sit very still for long periods of time and that purposely reactivating the light sensors to turn lights back on may be disruptive.  In addition to the above, The Project Automation Specialist wishes to utilize an automation device which will close all blinds no later than 20 minutes after sunset as typically the employees of companies do not adhere to the same working hours. The Pilot Interiors Technical Manual requires that "The method by which light is blocked off must be in place from closing time." As "closing time" could vary from employee to employee and company to company, we suggest that in order to achieve the aim of the Credit, the method by which light is blocked off must be in place from no later than 20 minutes after sunset.	Please be advised that the proposed methodology to utilize occupancy sensors which are set to turn off 20 minutes after no occupancy is detected as opposed to the 15 minutes stipulated in the Green Star SA Interiors Pilot Technical Manual is acceptable.
Mat 3	With regards to flooring that is certified, would it be possible to include flooring that has been certified by or a member of the USGBC?  Also, if a flooring product is certified by or a member of the GBCSA how does one determine what level (A, B or C) it is classed as? For example, the attached Belgotex GBCSA member certificate does not indicate what level certification is achieved?	Note that the GBCSA does not test, review or certify products or materials. Instead, we rely on credible, third party certification bodies. Attached is the list of recognized 3rd party product certification schemes.  As such, you will need to check if Belgotex has been certified by any ecolabel and then use the attached doc to determine what level that specific ecolabel is. Should you have other questions or need more clarity, please do not hesitate to contact me.
IEQ 2	In terms of submitting supporting documents for the Deemed-to-Satisfy, what documents are required? Is a full Thermal Report required, or would it be sufficient to describe the HVAC system and indicate the zones on a marked up plan?	For the Deemed to Satisfy methodology for the Thermal Comfort credit, the documentation requirements are Marked up space planning layout clearly showing that no seating is provided within 2m of an external facade.
Ene 1	Alternative methodology for the domestic hot water calculation	Actual building hot water heating will be calculated based on the installed capacity of the system and a schedule of operation as determined by the space type of the fitout. Where schedules of operation are not known, schedules as provided by the GBCSA can be used.  Notional building hot water will be calculated as per SANS-10400-XA2. 50% Hot water to be supplied by non-electric resistance heating and 50% by heat pump with COP 3. The total installed capacity and schedule of operation is to be as per the actual building.  To calculate use the following formulas:  Electrical input = Installed Heating Capacity (kW)/COP  Annual energy use (kWh) = Electrical input (kW) x Schedule hours (hour)  Schedule hours – project teams can use the schedules attached in excel Schedules file or with the associated annual operating days for the building, use the values in the table below, or motivate their own schedule of operation.

Man 4	<p>Can it be accepted to meet the EMP criteria, as the additional criteria required for the EMP was not yet available and the team tried to implement best practice?</p>	<p>The GBCSA notes that the project begun prior to Green Star SA - Interiors PILOT being available and as such the use of EMP based on the Green Star SA Office v1 technical manual is deemed acceptable. Note that this ruling is project specific.</p>
Ene 1	<p>The Project Team wishes to propose that communal PV facilities be rewarded under the above Credit. Cell 55F of the Energy Calculator requires the “Renewable Electricity generated on site including photovoltaics, wind turbines etc.” input. However, it is not clear whether shared facilities may be accounted for.</p> <p>In the case of the Project at hand, the Project Manager chose to rent their office space specifically as it displayed a number of Sustainability Initiatives. Most notably, a 1.2MW Solar PV Installation. According to PV supplier, the plant provides for a significant amount of the office park’s total energy needs.</p> <p>The Project Team wishes to propose that should such a shared facility contribute to the electricity available to the tenant, then the tenant may input the amount of Renewable Electricity available to them in the Energy Calculator, provided that this amount is justified with calculations submitted to the GBCSA as a CIR.</p>	<p>Shared facilities are acceptable and can be input in cell 55F. However, the project team must still submit a CIR motivating how the alternative energy is apportioned with the appropriate calculations demonstrating compliance.</p>
Emi 2	<p>For the internal light sources:</p> <p><b>Option A</b> The project lighting and light sources are automatically turned off when the project is not occupied.</p> <p>The lights can be turned off either by a timer, or through occupancy sensors. If the lights are turned off by a timer, these must turn off no later than an hour after closing time. If turned on by a sensor, the lights must turn off 15 minutes after no occupancy is detected. In both cases, a manual override can be present; however, the lighting must turn itself off one hour after a manual override.</p> <p>A strategy for manually turning off all lights does not address this criterion.</p> <p>It is also noted that janitor services are not considered regular occupation. In this case, lights can be turned on while cleaning occurs, though they must turn back off once cleaning has occurred.</p> <p>We have a scenario whereby a portion of the fit out’s lights are switched off by occupancy sensors and the other portion are manually operated. What is the % area threshold of the fit out under occupancy sensor we should aim above in order to target this credit?</p>	<p>Currently, the credit has no minimum % threshold that a fit out must adhere to and so projects would need to demonstrate compliance with the credit criteria for the entire fit-out. However, if there are areas that are in enclosed spaces with no glazed space and would therefore not emit light to the outside, these can be excluded from the criterion. As this is not stipulated in the manual, you would have to submit a CIR demonstrating that no light can be emitted to the outside from those areas.</p>
Man 4	<p>The Project Team would like to propose that the above Credits be claimed “Not Applicable”, should construction have commenced prior to the release of the Pilot Interiors Tool.</p> <p>Construction on the above project commenced on 24 June 2013 and was completed on 20 August 2013.</p> <p>The Pilot Technical manual was however only released in October 2013.</p>	<p>Unfortunately, the project team can not claim the entire credits as not applicable. However, should the project team want specific criteria to be made applicable, then a motivation should be sent to the GBCSA specifying the criteria that the project is proposing as not applicable with the appropriate justification.</p>

Ene 1	<p>We have a bit of a unique situation regarding the collection of information for the Ene-1 Part A Artificial Lighting supporting evidence in that the person responsible for the documents has passed away and the lighting designers at Paul Pamboukain are unable to access or source the documents.</p> <p>For Part A where it is required that we calculate the W/m2 would it be possible for us to submit the lighting schedule and associated lighting detail drawings, as well as indicate what Wattage is achieved per light in each area with an associated square meterage?</p>	The proposed alternative documentation is acceptable provided.
IEQ 11	<p><b>Credit IEQ-11 Universal Access refers:</b></p> <p>The Project Team wishes to propose that only the Tenant Fitout be scrutinized under the Credit Criteria of this credit, because the design and construction of the Base Building does not fall within the Tenant's control, but the landlord's control, and is thus not appropriate for a rating tool addressing 'Interior fitout' of individual tenants. We request that the credit criteria be amended to only cover the net lettable area of the tenancy in question.</p>	For the IEQ-11 credit, the project team must demonstrate compliance with what is their control. Any items that are in the landlord's control and are base building related should be excluded and a note made in the documentation provided indicating that is the responsibility of the landlord.
IEQ 1	The Submission Template for IEQ 1: Quality of Internal Air does not require sufficient information to demonstrate compliance with the credit criteria.	The Submission Template for IEQ 1: Quality of Internal Air, under the table for Mechanically Ventillted Spaces, has been updated to allow for additional information to be inserted that shown compliance with the credit criteria.
Ene 1	<p>In the Document Requirements section in the table labelled Compliance Route1 – Energy Modelling point number 3 requires "As-built drawings", however the detailed document description section on the next page refers to "Extracts from As-built Documentation"</p> <p>The project team wishes to clarify which Document Requirement should be applied.</p>	The As Built drawings of all the relevant equipment installed for the tenancy indicating the simulation inputs used for the energy modelling report. Alternatively the project team can submit a signed confirmation from the tenant stating all relevant equipment installed for the tenancy with the simulation inputs used for the energy modelling report referenced in this documentation.
IEQ 2	<p>The Project Team wishes to propose that "Letter from Building Owner" or "Email from Building Owner" be submitted rather than "As-built Drawings" in order to provide building façade details i.e. Glazing Specifications.</p> <p>The project wishes to suggest that wherever a 'letter from owner/relevant person/statement of confirmation' is required as documentation evidence for any credits, an email from the same person should be seen as equivalent to a letter. Where an email is used, the person's full name and company name should appear in the email, and the date on which the email was sent should be evident.</p> <p>In South Africa for a few years already email is viewed as a legally binding form of communication and in the Green Star SA context this should be no different.</p>	Please note that the proposed alternative document is acceptable. The GBCSA acknowledges that emails are legally binding and as such where a 'letter from owner/relevant person/statement of confirmation' is required as documentation evidence, an email from the same relevant person is acceptable provided that the person's details (i.e. full name, company name) and the date on which the email was sent) are evident.