

Identification		Criterion		Taxonomy cluster	Taxonomy cluster			Notes
Cluster	Number	Proposed title	Description	Cluster	KPI Cluster	Category	Subcategory	Quality and approach study
PHY	1	Identifiable handrail in stair cases	Staircases are the origin of a large number of accidents. Almost all accidents occur in the descent. Therefore installation of handrails are crucial to serve as support.	_2_PHYSICAL	_2_PHYSICAL	_2.1_Personal_Safety	2.1.1_Accidents_and_calamities	Constructive solutions
PHY	2	Non-slip stair covering	All stairways should be non-slip according to the coefficient of slipperiness specified in each national regulation	_2_PHYSICAL	_2_PHYSICAL	_2.1_Personal_Safety	2.1.1_Accidents_and_calamities	Performance and measures of stair's covering materials
PHY	3	Adapted lighting/lighting controls	Lack of adequate lighting can decrease visual efficiency and cause accidents. Visual comfort depends on a large number of variables. In relation to the amount of light it can produce either glare (too much light) or dark spaces. Lighting intensity will be evaluated, avoiding shadows and dazzle. As for lighting controls presence detection is regarded as most efficient system.	_2_PHYSICAL	_2_PHYSICAL	_2.1_Personal_Safety	2.1.1_Accidents_and_calamities	Performance and measures of lighting systems
PHY	4	Non-slip flooring	The need to ensure the safety of people has led to the improvement of regulations regarding the design and requirements of pavements, specially on wet rooms, indoor-outdoor spaces such as halls...	_2_PHYSICAL	_2_PHYSICAL	_2.1_Personal_Safety	2.1.1_Accidents_and_calamities	Performance and measures of flooring materials
PHY	5	Presence of a shower w/ handrails (COMPULSORY)	Entering and leaving a bathtub is a considerable inconvenience for people with reduced mobility. Due to its safety and distribution of space showers are much more functional than tubs.	_2_PHYSICAL	_2_PHYSICAL	_2.1_Personal_Safety	2.1.1_Accidents_and_calamities	Constructive solution installed YES/NO
PHY	6	Fire protection	In order to prevent fires in homes and minimize major catastrophes, providing fire protection devices such as fire alarm, special fire extinguisher system	_2_PHYSICAL	_2_PHYSICAL	_2.1_Personal_Safety	2.1.1_Accidents_and_calamities	Performance and measures of systems
PHY	7	Lighting	same as xx-003???	_2_PHYSICAL	_2_PHYSICAL	_2.1_Personal_Safety	2.1.2_Safe_use_of_amenities_and_facilities	
PHY	8	Presence of thermostatic mixer in the shower	thermostats are control units for the shower, which control the flow and the pressure of the water in a reliable way, thus allowing to enjoy maximum comfort without risk of unpleasant temperature changes, which may cause injuries due to high temperatures	_2_PHYSICAL	_2_PHYSICAL	_2.1_Personal_Safety	2.1.2_Safe_use_of_amenities_and_facilities	Installed YES/NO
PHY	9	Presence of raised toilet	Raised toilets facilitate transfer from the wheelchair. If they are suspended as well cleaning will be much easier.	_2_PHYSICAL	_2_PHYSICAL	_2.1_Personal_Safety	2.1.2_Safe_use_of_amenities_and_facilities	Installed YES/NO
PHY	10	Arrangements	National regulations need to be checked in relation to design arrangements for the safety requirement such as door sizes, opening of doors,... and many other features	_2_PHYSICAL	_2_PHYSICAL	_2.1_Personal_Safety	2.1.2_Safe_use_of_amenities_and_facilities	Building layout according to design regulations
PHY	11	Safety requirement in the toilets	National regulations need to be checked in relation to the safety requirement in toilets regarding non-slippery floors, support bars on toilets, showers ...etc	_2_PHYSICAL	_2_PHYSICAL	_2.1_Personal_Safety	2.1.2_Safe_use_of_amenities_and_facilities	Constructive solutions according to national regulations on accessibility
PHY	12	Lighting	Proper lighting around the home referring to the entrances so that these spaces have the right intensity as well as presence detection system covering the entire space.	_2_PHYSICAL	_2_PHYSICAL	_2.1_Personal_Safety	2.1.3_Safety_around_the_home	Performance and measures of lighting systems
PHY	13	Floor covering for outside circulation	Outdoor circulations (accessible paths, stairs, terraces, etc) are non-freezing and non-slippery in accordance to national regulations	_2_PHYSICAL	_2_PHYSICAL	_2.1_Personal_Safety	2.1.3_Safety_around_the_home	Performance and measures of flooring material
PHY	14	Burglary protection	Security systems installation against burglary include alarms as well as other basic devices such as videophone, door eye or peephole, which are placed at the right heights.	_2_PHYSICAL	_2_PHYSICAL	_2.1_Personal_Safety	2.1.4_Safety_from_outside_threats	Installed YES/NO
PHY	15	Direct sightline from street	The location of the front door should provide a direct sight so that the occupant is able to see the visitor	_2_PHYSICAL	_2_PHYSICAL	_2.1_Personal_Safety	2.1.4_Safety_from_outside_threats	Building layout
PHY	16	Social safety requirements for access doors	Access doors should be fitted with a device allowing them to be automatically blocked open at a 90° angle if necessary.	_2_PHYSICAL	_2_PHYSICAL	_2.1_Personal_Safety	2.1.4_Safety_from_outside_threats	Installed YES/NO

Identification		Criterion		Taxonomy cluster		Taxonomy cluster		Notes
Cluster	Number	Proposed title	Description	Cluster	KPI Cluster	Category	Subcategory	Quality and approach study
PHY		17 Proper layout to ensure satisfactory thermal comfort conditions for tenants	The building orientation (i.e., dominant winds in winter, sunrays in summer, ...) impacts on thermal comfort inside the building. Assessment based on plans and environmental conditions.	Physical	_2_PHYSICAL	_2.2_Comfort	2.2.1_Temperature_regulation	Building layout
PHY		18 Design conditions related to thermal comfort, both in summer and winter	Homes are designed: to avoid a risk of overheating in summer months; for comfort in winter by avoiding radiant asymmetry from extensive areas of cold surfaces, and ensure that heating systems can work effectively and efficiently. In addition, they are resilient to temperature extremes due to climate change over their lifetime. Passive house allows lower energy consumption in terms of heat.	Physical and Economic	_2_PHYSICAL	_2.2_Comfort	2.2.1_Temperature_regulation	Constructive solutions, materials, performance and measures
PHY		19 Operability and control of HVAC (heating, ventilation and air conditioning) systems	Installations for each room must be operable separately. It should be possible to manage heating and cooling systems from a single point in the dwelling. Moreover, ease of use must be addressed for senior occupants: user's manual, explanation of systems.	Physical	_2_PHYSICAL	_2.2_Comfort	2.2.1_Temperature_regulation	Systems, management and monitoring, use of equipment by occupant
PHY		20 Assessment on thermal comfort	Assessment of comfort conditions controlled by automated systems. If not automated systems, % of time out of a comfort range defined by temperature, air speed and relative humidity.	Physical	_2_PHYSICAL	_2.2_Comfort	2.2.1_Temperature_regulation	Performance and measures. Optional.
PHY		21 Occupant's perception and satisfaction on thermal comfort	Survey on thermal conditions and results; may allow to pinpoint specific attention to senior occupants	Physical	_2_PHYSICAL	_2.2_Comfort	2.2.1_Temperature_regulation	Occupant's perception and satisfaction
PHY		22 Outdoor air quality of the environment around the building	Outdoor air quality has a major impact on indoor air quality: soils (depollution of brownfield), air pollution (major equipment nearby: industries, road traffic, airport, etc.). Assessment based on plans and environment analysis	Physical	_2_PHYSICAL	_2.2_Comfort	2.2.2_Air_quality	Building layout
PHY		23 Identification and treatment of pollution sources on the site	Services areas concerned: parking lot or attached garage, common kitchen, activity rooms, ... Treatment: air ventilation and purification	Physical	_2_PHYSICAL	_2.2_Comfort	2.2.2_Air_quality	Constructive solutions, systems
PHY		24 Indoor air quality - materials	If existing, compliance of the materials with regulations or labels in terms of pollutants emission (paints and coatings, adhesive and sealants, flooring, insulation)	Physical	_2_PHYSICAL	_2.2_Comfort	2.2.2_Air_quality	Materials. We propose to limit ourselves to building materials; without taking into account furniture, furnishings or cleaning products which we consider out of H4L scope in the dwellings.
PHY		25 Indoor air quality - ventilation	Ensure good indoor air quality throughout the house: consistent supply of fresh air, controlled ventilation, limitation of moisture (condensation and mould growth) and of the concentration of harmful pollutants in the air within the house	Physical	_2_PHYSICAL	_2.2_Comfort	2.2.2_Air_quality	Systems, management and monitoring
PHY		26 Operability and control of HVAC (heating, ventilation and air conditioning) systems	Installations for each room must be operable separately. It should be possible to manage heating and cooling systems from a single point in the dwelling. Moreover, ease of use must be addressed for senior occupants: user's manual, explanation of systems.	Physical	_2_PHYSICAL	_2.2_Comfort	2.2.2_Air_quality	Systems, management and monitoring, use of equipment by occupant
PHY		27 Indoor air quality - assessment	Pollution rates: minimum values to respect for selected IAQ pollutants	Physical	_2_PHYSICAL	_2.2_Comfort	2.2.2_Air_quality	Performance and measures
PHY		28 Occupant's perception and satisfaction on IAQ	Survey on air quality (perception of stuffy atmosphere, ...)	Physical	_2_PHYSICAL	_2.2_Comfort	2.2.2_Air_quality	Occupant's perception and satisfaction
PHY		29 Proper layout to ensure satisfactory lighting conditions for tenants	Positionning of the building according to its environment. Assessment based on plans and environmental conditions.	Physical	_2_PHYSICAL	_2.2_Comfort	2.2.3_Lighting	Building layout
PHY		30 Daylighting and access to natural light, especially in winter	Improve quality of life and mental wellbeing by providing visual delight and daylighting in living spaces, bedroom, bathroom and kitchen (fenestration: size, % of window surface, lease depth, transmittance, ...). Promote good daylighting and thereby reduce the need for energy to light the home.	Physical and Economic	_2_PHYSICAL	_2.2_Comfort	2.2.3_Lighting	Constructive solutions

PHY		31	Visual comfort: surface design and color quality	Glare control and contrast between materials	Physical	_2_PHYSICAL	_2.2_Comfort	2.2.3_Lighting	Systems, materials, occupant's perception and satisfaction
PHY		32	Lighting systems	Presence of lighting points (type, quantity, position), shutters and blinds, solar protection	Physical	_2_PHYSICAL	_2.2_Comfort	2.2.3_Lighting	Systems
PHY		33	Operability and control of natural and artificial lighting systems	Adapted lighting control (automated sunlight control, brightness control or presence-controlled lighting solutions), high frequency ballast, switches; opening and closing switch, control of automation by occupant on shutters and blinds	Physical	_2_PHYSICAL	_2.2_Comfort	2.2.3_Lighting	Management and monitoring
PHY		34	Assessment on lighting conditions	Average daylight factor	Physical	_2_PHYSICAL	_2.2_Comfort	2.2.3_Lighting	Performance and measures
PHY		35	Occupant's perception and satisfaction on lighting comfort	Survey on lighting conditions and control	Physical	_2_PHYSICAL	_2.2_Comfort	2.2.3_Lighting	Occupant's perception and satisfaction
PHY		36	Proper layout to ensure satisfactory acoustic conditions for tenants: insulation from the outside of the building	Positioning of the building according to its environment (fair protection from noises outside the building). Assessment based on plans and environmental conditions.	Physical	_2_PHYSICAL	_2.2_Comfort	2.2.4_Acoustics	Building layout, constructive solutions
PHY		37	Acoustic comfort: insulation between dwellings and with common spaces	Maximise acoustic comfort and provide privacy between homes (fair protection from noises of neighbouring apartments and from common spaces in multiple dwelling buildings): halls, staircases, lifts in common spaces; systems and equipment of neighbouring dwellings	Physical	_2_PHYSICAL	_2.2_Comfort	2.2.4_Acoustics	Building layout, constructive solutions
PHY		38	Acoustic comfort: insulation inside dwelling	Reduce noise transfer (ceilings, walls, floors, doors, systems and equipment)	Physical	_2_PHYSICAL	_2.2_Comfort	2.2.4_Acoustics	Constructive solutions, materials, systems
PHY		39	Assessment on acoustics performance	Ambient noise. Sound insulation performance and % of time out of a comfort range defined by levels of impact noises.	Physical	_2_PHYSICAL	_2.2_Comfort	2.2.4_Acoustics	Performance and measures, occupant's perception and satisfaction
PHY		40	Occupant's perception and satisfaction on acoustic comfort	Surveys on occupant's perception and satisfaction may allow to pinpoint specific attention to senior occupants.	Physical	_2_PHYSICAL	_2.2_Comfort	2.2.4_Acoustics	Performance and measures, occupant's perception and satisfaction

Identification		Criterion		Taxonomy cluster				Notes	
Cluster	Number	Proposed title	Description	Cluster	KPI Cluster	Category	Subcategory	Quality and approach study	
PHY		41	Flat exterior circulation, or with limited ramps if site constraints	The building were the home is must be accessible , the exterior circulations should be flat and in those cases where it is no possible it can be solved with ramps.	Physical and Outdoor access	_2_PHYSICAL	2.3_Accessibility_and_orientation	2.3.1_Getting_in_and_out_of_the_house	Building and surroundings layout
PHY		42	Adequate exterior circulations	The exterior soil coatings must facilitate the movement of people, they have to guarantee to be adequate, not loose, non-slippery, with adequate lighting day and night .	Physical and Outdoor access	_2_PHYSICAL	2.3_Accessibility_and_orientation	2.3.1_Getting_in_and_out_of_the_house	Constructive solutions, materials, performance and measures
PHY		43	Main access worthy	Main access designed to avoid any kind of discrimination, and to be used by all and useful for all.	Physical and Outdoor access	_2_PHYSICAL	2.3_Accessibility_and_orientation	2.3.1_Getting_in_and_out_of_the_house	Access quality: layout and characteristics (materials, illumination...)
PHY		44	Doors of the main entrances usable by all	Doors of the main entrances have to be usable by all, and secure.	Physical and Outdoor access	_2_PHYSICAL	2.3_Accessibility_and_orientation	2.3.1_Getting_in_and_out_of_the_house	Characteristics of entrances doors
PHY		45	Levels of service served by elevator	Levels of service served by elevator, including mezzanine levels	Physical and Outdoor access	_2_PHYSICAL	2.3_Accessibility_and_orientation	2.3.1_Getting_in_and_out_of_the_house	Technical Characteristics
PHY		46	Adequate lifts	Conforming and comfortable lifts	Physical and Outdoor access	_2_PHYSICAL	2.3_Accessibility_and_orientation	2.3.1_Getting_in_and_out_of_the_house	Characteristics of lifts
PHY		47	Adequate interior circulations	Flat interior circulations with adequate characteristics , to guarantee accessibility and security.	Physical and Outdoor access	_2_PHYSICAL	2.3_Accessibility_and_orientation	2.3.1_Getting_in_and_out_of_the_house	Constructive solutions, materials, performance and measures
PHY		48	Horizontal and vertical circulations v	In the common spaces inside the building the horizontal and vertical circulations are free of obstacles.	Physical and Outdoor access	_2_PHYSICAL	2.3_Accessibility_and_orientation	2.3.1_Getting_in_and_out_of_the_house	Access quality: layout and characteristics
PHY		49	Presence of safety devices in case of	Presence of safety devices like handrails and other in the case of the existence of risk of falling	Physical and Outdoor access	_2_PHYSICAL	2.3_Accessibility_and_orientation	2.3.1_Getting_in_and_out_of_the_house	
PHY		50	Characteristics of the stairs	Morphology of the stairs facilitating their use and guaranteeing security.	Physical and Outdoor access	_2_PHYSICAL	2.3_Accessibility_and_orientation	2.3.1_Getting_in_and_out_of_the_house	Characteristics, layout (compliant with the specific regulations of each country)
PHY		51	Presence of parking spaces for people	Presence of parking spaces with specific characteristics, located closer to the entrance of the building or elevator. This parking spaces are assigned priority to people with disabilities and/or specific needs	Physical and Outdoor access	_2_PHYSICAL	2.3_Accessibility_and_orientation	2.3.1_Getting_in_and_out_of_the_house	Characteristics of the parking spaces. Layout of the parking.

PHY	52	Signage around the building	Existence of enough signage around and inside the building . This signage has to be compliant with the requirement of the accesibility regulations regardin position and characteristics.	Physical and Outdoor access	_2_PHYSICAL	_2.3_Accessibility_and_orientation	2.3.1_Getting_in_and_out_of_the_house	Characteristics and visibility of the signage
PHY	53	Signage and visual cues in the corridors	Signage and visual cues in the corridors in the common spaces of the building Differentiation by color in: - the doors of the housing in relation to the service doors - the floors in relation to the walls Signage is easily readable: - The floor numbers are indicated - The dwellings are indicated - The signage is compliant with the existing regulations	Physical and Outdoor access	_2_PHYSICAL	_2.3_Accessibility_and_orientation	2.3.1_Getting_in_and_out_of_the_house	Characteristics, layout (compliant with the specific regulations of each country)
PHY	54	Lighting in the corridor	The lighting of the corridors of the common spaces of the buildings presents on average, on the path, the same intensity (assigned by each countries regulation) There should be no shadows, no direct glare from the users on the area or no reflection on the signage. The position of the lighting control base is compliant with the regulations. There must be some solution to prevent a situation without any lighting (Lighting system by presence detection , permanent lighting , other solutions)	Physical and Outdoor access	_2_PHYSICAL	_2.3_Accessibility_and_orientation	2.3.1_Getting_in_and_out_of_the_house	Characteristics of lighting system, layout (compliant with the specific regulations of each country)
PHY	55	Motorization of the garage door	When the building has garage for the residents , the door is motorized.	Physical and Outdoor access	_2_PHYSICAL	_2.3_Accessibility_and_orientation	2.3.1_Getting_in_and_out_of_the_house	
PHY	56	Access and circulation in the toilets	Maneuver of doors and comfortable circulations in the toilets	Physical and Outdoor access	_2_PHYSICAL	_2.3_Accessibility_and_orientation	2.3.2_Getting_around_the_house	Characteristics of doors. Layout of the toilet.
PHY	57	Entry thresholds	The threshold to access to the home is accesible.	Physical and Outdoor access	_2_PHYSICAL	_2.3_Accessibility_and_orientation	2.3.2_Getting_around_the_house	Layout
PHY	58	Physical accesibility inside the home	The living room, the kitchen, a bedroom, the toilet and the bathroom are at the same level of access as the entrance door of the apartment, without any physical obstacle .	Physical and Outdoor access	_2_PHYSICAL	_2.3_Accessibility_and_orientation	2.3.2_Getting_around_the_house	Layout
PHY	59	Accessibility and visibility of controls	The controls (lighting and other) of each room - including the corridors - are easily accessible from the threshold of each entrance door and are easily recognizable with the wall.	Physical and Outdoor access	_2_PHYSICAL	_2.3_Accessibility_and_orientation	2.3.2_Getting_around_the_house	Installation instructions (compliant with the specific regulations of each country)
PHY	60	Accessibility	Accessibility according to each countries's or regions's requirements	Physical and Outdoor access	_2_PHYSICAL	_2.3_Accessibility_and_orientation	2.3.2_Getting_around_the_house	Specific regulations of each country
PHY	61	Minimum dimensions of the different home rooms	The different areas in the homes must satisfy certain spacial standards to allow use by people with impairments	Physical and Outdoor access	_2_PHYSICAL	_2.3_Accessibility_and_orientation	2.3.2_Getting_around_the_house	Specific regulations of each country
PHY	62	Maneuverability of the annex room door	If there is a closed additional room (garbage, bicycle, pushchair, etc.): the door of the room can must be maneuverable by all.	Physical and Personal	_2_PHYSICAL	_2.3_Accessibility_and_orientation	2.3.3_Performing_daily_in_house_activities	Characteristics of doors.
PHY	63	Accessibility of mailboxes	Mailboxes, located in the lobby of collective buildings, are easily accessible and those assigned to people with specific needs will comply with the requirements of the national/regional/local regulations	Physical and Personal	_2_PHYSICAL	_2.3_Accessibility_and_orientation	2.3.3_Performing_daily_in_house_activities	Specific regulations of each country
PHY	64	Lighting in the kitchen	Installation of a suitable lighting: point of light, above the worktop and / or sink. There must be no direct dazzle of the users.	Physical and Personal	_2_PHYSICAL	_2.3_Accessibility_and_orientation	2.3.3_Performing_daily_in_house_activities	
PHY	65	Height of power outlets	In each of the main-use living rooms (main bedroom, living room, kitchen), at least one power outlet is installed at a height that facilitates accessibility: comply with the requirements of the national/regional/local accesibility regulations	Physical and Personal	_2_PHYSICAL	_2.3_Accessibility_and_orientation	2.3.3_Performing_daily_in_house_activities	Installation instructions (compliant with the specific regulations of each country)
PHY	66	Sliding doors on closets	If it's possible, sliding doors are installed to avoid space loose	Physical and Personal	_2_PHYSICAL	_2.3_Accessibility_and_orientation	2.3.3_Performing_daily_in_house_activities	Characteristics of doors.
PHY	67	Adaptability requirements bathroom	The bathrooms have to be adaptable to make it suitable for use by occupants with (more serious) mobility impairments (wheelchair dependency, need of assistance in ADL activities)	Physical and Personal	_2_PHYSICAL	_2.3_Accessibility_and_orientation	2.3.3_Performing_daily_in_house_activities	Layout of the bathroom space

PHY	68	Spatial requirements second bedroom	The second bedroom must be of sufficient dimensions to accommodate a single bed and allow sufficient manoeuvring room	Physical and Personal	_2_PHYSICAL	_2.3_Accessibility_and_orientation	2.3.4_Getting_in_and_out_of_bed	Layout of the bedroom space
PHY	69	Equipment in cabins and sanitary spaces adapted for disabled people	There must be a minimal equipment in cabins and sanitary spaces adapted for disabled people. This minimum will be defined by the national/regional/local regulations	Physical and Personal	_2_PHYSICAL	_2.3_Accessibility_and_orientation	2.3.5_Personal_hygiene	Equipment of the sanitary space.
PHY	70	Sliding door or opening on the outside (bathroom / toilet)	The door of the bathroom/toilet is on a sliding rail or opens on the outside of the room. Complies with the requirements of the applicable regulation.	Physical and Personal	_2_PHYSICAL	_2.3_Accessibility_and_orientation	2.3.5_Personal_hygiene	Characteristics of doors.
PHY	71	Communication and access control devices usable by all	Communication and access control devices usable by all	Physical and Social	_2_PHYSICAL	_2.3_Accessibility_and_orientation	2.3.6_Using_communication_and_entertainment_features	
PHY	72	Intercom / videophone system (private entrance)	Several possibilities for the installation of an intercom or a videophone: - An intercom or videophone connecting the housing to the entrance of the building is installed. In this case, the installation of the device in the housing is performed following the applicable regulation - The intercom is connected to the phone of the tenant The sound level is set on demand.	Physical and Social	_2_PHYSICAL	_2.3_Accessibility_and_orientation	2.3.6_Using_communication_and_entertainment_features	Technical characteristics.
PHY	73	Office at home	Home office, workspace in the building or coworking	Physical and Social	_2_PHYSICAL	_2.3_Accessibility_and_orientation	2.3.7_Doing_work_or_hobbies	Dwelling layout
PHY	74	Presence of a signal in flight of descending stairs.	Presence of a tactile and/or visual device of each flight of descending stairs	Physical and Personal	_2_PHYSICAL	_2.3_Accessibility_and_orientation	2.3.9_Orientating_oneself_in_space_and_time	

Identification		Criterion		Taxonomy cluster				Notes
Cluster	Number	Proposed title	Description	Cluster	KPI Cluster	Category	Subcategory	Quality and approach study
PHY	75	Access to Medical care	Reward community connectivity, assist in reducing transport-related emissions and traffic congestion, and promote communal life Quantify the number of and distance to services of medical care in relation to the assessed home. Quality of the infrastructure.	Physical and Social	_2_PHYSICAL	_2.4_Health_and_social_care	2.4.1_Proximity_to_services	Number of General practitioner/specialist doctors /health centres ...
PHY	76	Physical Activity Spaces	Access and quality of Physical Activity Spaces suitable for all	Physical and Social	_2_PHYSICAL	_2.4_Health_and_social_care	2.4.1_Proximity_to_services	Distance, characteristics of the available services
PHY	77	Fitness Equipment	Access and quality of Fitness Equipment suitable for all	Physical and Social	_2_PHYSICAL	_2.4_Health_and_social_care	2.4.1_Proximity_to_services	Distance, characteristics of the available services
PHY	78	Health and Wellness awareness	Health and Wellness awareness when it has been designed .	Physical and Social	_2_PHYSICAL	_2.4_Health_and_social_care	2.4.2_Options_and_facilities_for_eHealth_and_remote_medicine	WELL BUILDING STANDARD Guide

Identification		Criterion		Taxonomy cluster				Notes
Cluster	Number	Proposed title	Description	Cluster	KPI Cluster	Category	Subcategory	Quality and approach study
PHY	79	Predisposition of cabling of the building and common spaces	The building is prepared to receive the cabling or network equipments, which gather the connections of private communicating systems of the estate lots / activity surfaces.	Physical	_2_PHYSICAL	_2.5_Smart_readiness		Smart readiness (SR) may be qualified as the capability of ICT tools to communicate altogether safely and easily. Broadly understood, it includes several principles such as openness, interoperability, security and data protection, as well as user friendliness
PHY	80	Predisposition of cabling of the dwelling	The dwellings benefit from different pre-equipped networks. Presence of minimal infrastructure required: the indoor installation includes the termination and patching devices required for telephone access, audiovisual communication services (terrestrial television, satellite and cable networks) and digital data (internet).	Physical	_2_PHYSICAL	_2.5_Smart_readiness		

PHY	81	Minimal connected devices	Presence of a central home management system interface for comfort devices: heating, ventilation, shutters and blinds	Physical	_2_PHYSICAL	_2.5_Smart_readiness		
PHY	82	Interoperability - Interfaces	The IT interfaces should be based on standards (if available)	Physical	_2_PHYSICAL	_2.5_Smart_readiness	2.5.3_IT_infrastructure_APIs	
PHY	83	Digital Security - Security and protection of personal data	Confidentiality and protection of personal data: The contracting authority must ensure that the installed equipment and systems comply with the provisions of the new European protection of individuals with regard to personal data and the free movement of such data (General Data Protection Regulation).	Physical	_2_PHYSICAL	_2.5_Smart_readiness	2.5.4_Digital_security_and_data_protection	
PHY	84	Digital Security - Security in case of cyber attack or hacking	In the presence of intelligent and connected equipment, foresee the establishment of a system of protection and access against piracy (security of access to the network, mechanism of identification / protection of access to data by password , protection of access to services provided by the connected building, dynamic IP addressing, secure web services offered ...).	Physical	_2_PHYSICAL	_2.5_Smart_readiness	2.5.4_Digital_security_and_data_protection	
PHY	85	Occupant's perception and satisfaction on digital equipment and services	Survey on smart readiness; may allow to pinpoint specific attention to senior occupants	Physical	_2_PHYSICAL	_2.5_Smart_readiness		Occupant's perception and satisfaction

Identification		Criterion		Taxonomy cluster		Taxonomy cluster		Notes
Cluster	Number	Proposed title	Description	Cluster	KPI Cluster	Category	Subcategory	Quality and approach study
OAC	1	Access to outdoor areas	Conditions for entering and moving around outdoor spaces must meet requirement in terms of universal design, accessibility and usability	_3_OUTDOOR_ACCESS	_3_OUTDOOR_ACCESS	3.1_Home_and_building	3.1.1_Outdoor_spaces	Constructive solutions
OAC	2	Conditions outdoor spaces	Conditions of outdoor spaces must meet requirement in terms of universal design, accessibility and usability	_3_OUTDOOR_ACCESS	_3_OUTDOOR_ACCESS	3.1_Home_and_building	3.1.1_Outdoor_spaces	Constructive solutions
OAC	3	View quality	View quality from the inside to the outside should make it possible to see the sky and the landscape	_3_OUTDOOR_ACCESS	_3_OUTDOOR_ACCESS	3.1_Home_and_building	3.1.1_Outdoor_spaces	
OAC	4	Easy accessibility	Reduced mobility occupants may be able to access in an out of the building and dwelling	_3_OUTDOOR_ACCESS	_3_OUTDOOR_ACCESS	3.2_Immediate_environment	3.2.1_Accessibility	
OAC	5	Vacancy rate	The neighbourhood quality can be measured by the number of vacant housing	_3_OUTDOOR_ACCESS	_3_OUTDOOR_ACCESS	3.2_Immediate_environment	3.2.3_Social_safety	
OAC	6	Options for transportation	The location of the home should be close to existing transport as well as alternative transportation modes in an effective distance	_3_OUTDOOR_ACCESS	_3_OUTDOOR_ACCESS	3.3_Neighbourhood_or_village	3.3.1_Accessibility	
OAC	7	Frequency and proximity of public transport	Promotion of public transportation in terms of proximity but also frequency	_3_OUTDOOR_ACCESS	_3_OUTDOOR_ACCESS	3.3_Neighbourhood_or_village	3.3.1_Accessibility	specification of the types of transport, distance to the entrance of the site, as well as the frequencies of passages of public transport.
OAC	8	Safe pedestrian routes	Pedestrian routes need to be safe for people to walk to local services	_3_OUTDOOR_ACCESS	_3_OUTDOOR_ACCESS	3.3_Neighbourhood_or_village	3.3.1_Accessibility	
OAC	9	Alternative ways of transport (bikes)	Use of alternative transportation modes such as bicycles and provisions for safe routes and bike parking	_3_OUTDOOR_ACCESS	_3_OUTDOOR_ACCESS	3.3_Neighbourhood_or_village	3.3.1_Accessibility	Quantify the number of and distance to key amenities in relation to the assessed home
OAC	10	Parks and open spaces	Access to parks and open spaces promote communal living. Short distance to be able to walk to such spaces is recommended from a sustainable perspective	_3_OUTDOOR_ACCESS	_3_OUTDOOR_ACCESS	3.3_Neighbourhood_or_village	3.3.2_Attractiveness	Measure the distance to available infrastructure facilities
OAC	11	Shopping	Shopping for daily needs in a short walking or bike distance from home promotes communal living and and socialization opportunity	_3_OUTDOOR_ACCESS	_3_OUTDOOR_ACCESS	3.3_Neighbourhood_or_village	3.3.2_Attractiveness	Measure the distance to available infrastructure facilities
OAC	12	Basic services	Providing basic services such as medical care, schools, cultural facilities in a short walking or bike distance from home promotes communal living and and socialization opportunity	_3_OUTDOOR_ACCESS	_3_OUTDOOR_ACCESS	3.3_Neighbourhood_or_village	3.3.2_Attractiveness	Measure the distance to available infrastructure facilities