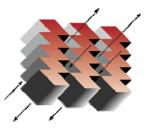
Leadership in Energy and Environmental design (LEED)

Caroline Clevenger, PE, RA *CEE 115 / 215*2/14/08

some slides courtesy of:



U.S. Green Building Council www.usgbc.org



Architectural Energy Corporation

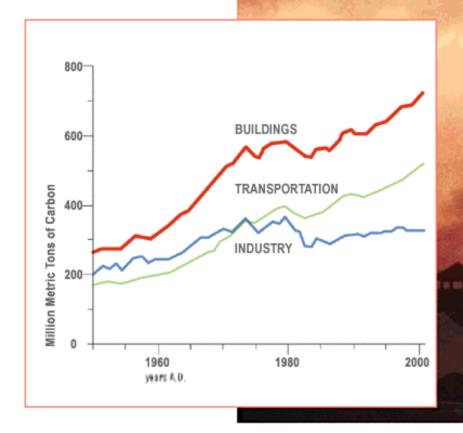
www.archenergy.com

USGBC Mission

to promote the design and construction of buildings that are environmentally responsible, profitable, and healthy places to live and work.

Motivation



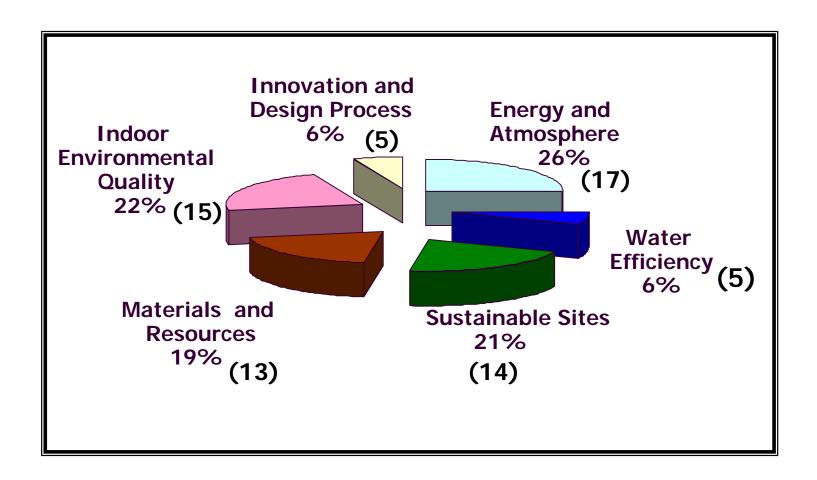


Environmental Impact of Buildings

- 65.2% of total U.S. electricity consumption ¹
- > 36% of total U.S. primary energy use ²
- 30% of total U.S. greenhouse gas emissions ³
- 136 million tons of construction and demolition waste in the U.S. (approx. 2.8 lbs/person/day) ⁴
- 12% of potable water in the U.S. 5
- 40% (3 billion tons annually) of raw materials use globally ⁶

^{*} Commercial and residential

LEEDTM Rating Categories (GOALS)

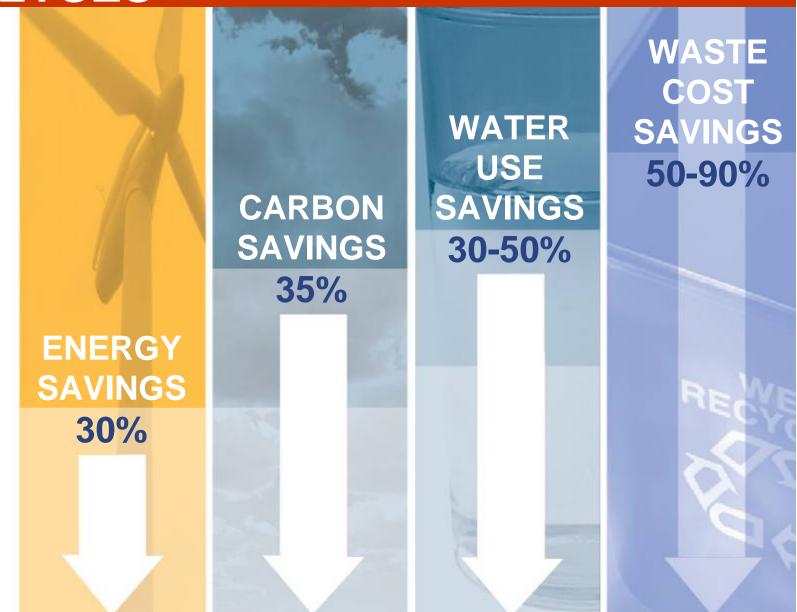


LEED™ categories as % of total points (69)

Prerequisites vs. Credits (PREFERENCES)

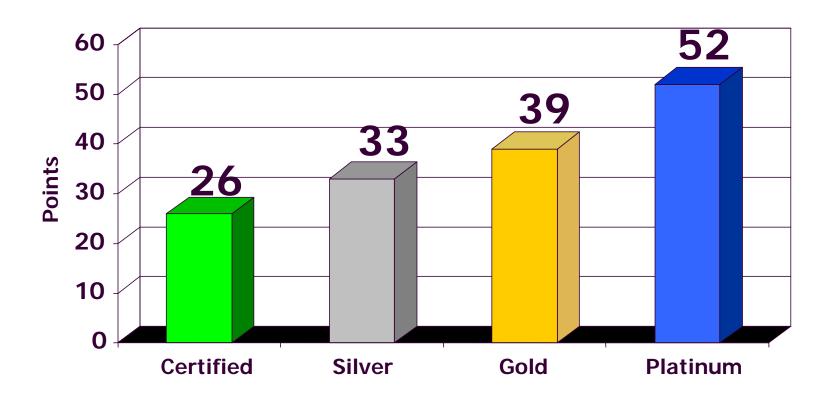
- Project must meet <u>ALL</u> Prereq requirements to qualify for certification
- Prereqs = 0 points, requiredCredits = 1 point/credit, elective
- Prereqs:
 - Erosion & Sedimentation Control
 - Fundamental Cx
 - Minimum Energy Performance
 - CFC Reduction
 - Storage & Collection of Recyclables
 - Minimum IAQ Performance
 - Environmental Tobacco Smoke Control

USGBC: "Green Buildings Average" ANALYSES





LEEDTM Certification Levels VALUE



LEED-NC: 7 prerequisites and 69 total points

LEED Platinum?



Stanford Graduate School of Business

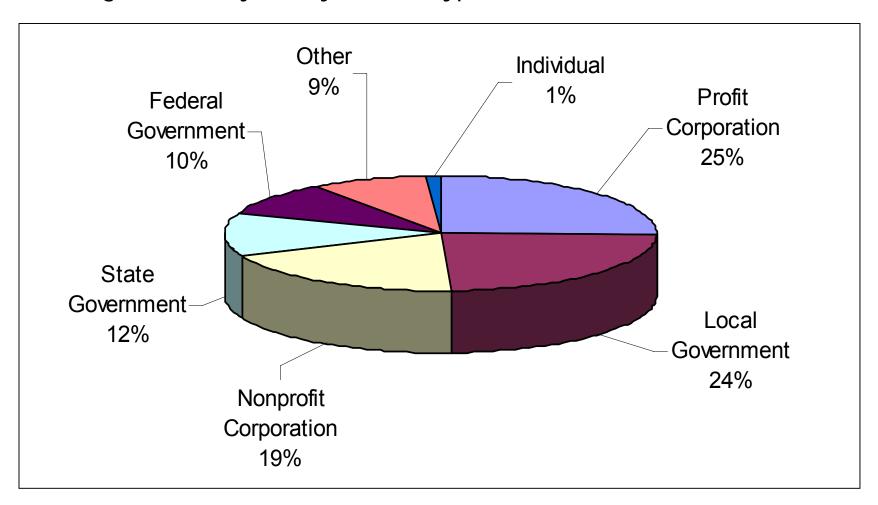
Phil Knight New Campus: LEED Platinum?



Change Lives. Change Organizations. Change the World

Who's using LEED?

Registered Projects by Owner Type



Green Building Executive Order

Executive Order S-20-04

1.1.1.2.

All new State buildings and major renovations of 10,000 sq. ft. and over and subject to Title 24 will be designed, constructed and certified at <u>LEED-NC Silver or higher</u>, (or LEED-EB as applicable.)
Certification to an equivalent or higher standard is acceptable as approved by the Green Action Team. Life cycle cost assessment methodology as defined in Section 1.1.1.3 shall be used in determining cost effective criteria. Building projects less than 10,000 sq. ft. shall use the same design standard, but certification is not required.

Global Interest

- Australia
- Canada**
- China**
- France
- Hong Kong
- India **

- Japan*
- Spain*
- Mexico*
- Italy*
- Guam*
- Côte d'Ivoire*
- Guatemala*
 - *Certified Projects
 - *Registered Projects 2006

LEED Rating Systems

LEED RATINGS CATEGORIES OF LE -UTURE PROGRAMS

LEED

Build green. Everyone profits.

LEED-NC new construction

LEED-EB existing buildings

LEED-CI commercial interiors

LEED-CS core & shell

LEED-HOMES

LEED-ND neighborhood development

LEED application guides

- Healthcare
- Laboratories
- Schools
- Retail
- Multi-building Campuses

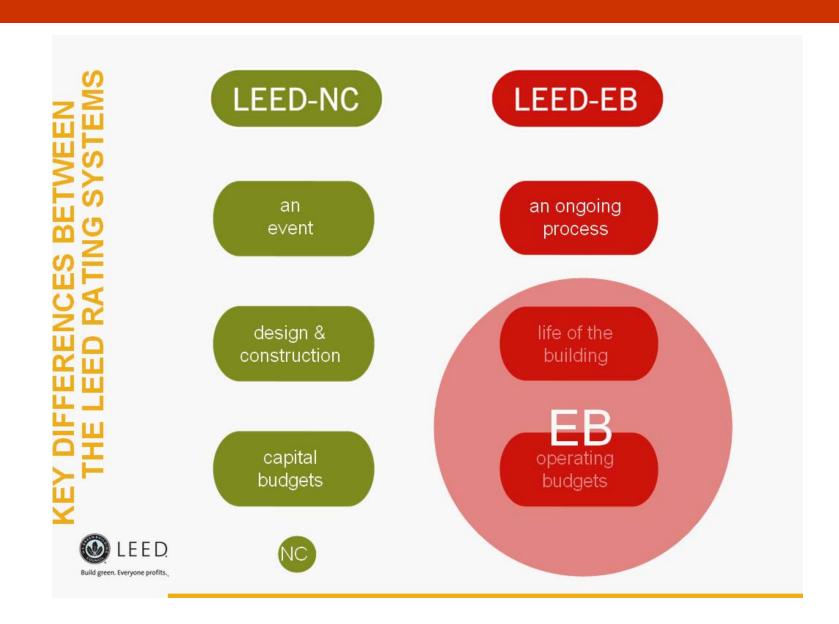
LEED Phases of Design and Operation

LEED addresses the complete lifecycle of commercial buildings.

Programs are in pilot for Homes and Neighborhoods.



LEED NC vs. LEED EB



Green Building Operations

KEY VALUE DRIVERS

COMMERCIAL REAL ESTATE

Occupancy Rate

Operating Cost

Tenant Retention

Tenant Satisfaction

Asset Value

Shareholder Value

CORPORATE

Operating Cost

Employee Relations

Shareholder Value

GOVERNMENT

Environmental Stewardship

Operating Cost

Employee Satisfaction

Stakeholder Relations



LEED EB Maintenance Plan

LEED-EB 2.0 Letter Template EA Credit 3.1: Building Operation & Maintenance: Staff Education (Responsible Party) , declare to USGBC that all building operation and maintenance staff have been provided with at least 24 hours of high quality and relevant building operation and maintenance education on building and building systems operation, maintenance, and achieving sustainable building performance each year as outlined below over the performance period. Performance period covered for building operation & maintenance education (number or fraction of years) Building Operation and Maintenance Education Entry Table Note: Only use one row per employee as each row is used in equation to comply with 24 hours of education per year. Staff Member's Nazza LEED-EB 2.0 Letter Template LEED-**eb** EA Credit 3.2: Building Operation & Maintenance: Building Systems Maintenance (Responsible Party) , declare to USGBC that the comprehensive best practices equipment preventive maintenance program outlined below is an accurate reflection of in-house resources or contractual services delivered over the performance period. I have provided the following to support the declaration: Documentation of ongoing operation of the best practices equipment maintenance program over the performance period. Documentation of in-house resources and/or contractual services to deliver post warranty maintenance.

LEED EB- Measurement and Verification



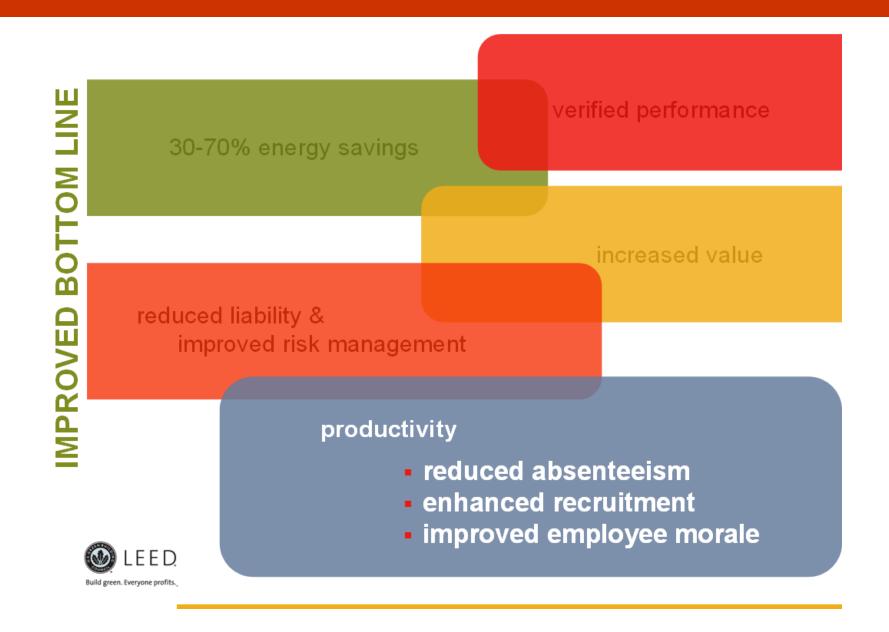
LEED-EB 2.0 Letter Template
EA Credit 5.4: Performance Measurement - Emission Reduction Reporting

(Responsible Party)			
I, and emissions have been id		nat building performance parameters that reduce energy use	
I have provided the follow	ring to support the declaration:		
Reporting of all building	norformance narameters that reduce		
Calculations for all of	LEED-EB LEED FOR EXISTING BUILDINGS 2.0	LEED-EB 2.0 Letter 1 MR Prerequisite 2: Toxic Material Source Reduction–Reduced Mercury in Li	
Reporting of renewab	(Responsible Party)	PLE FORM	
dioxide (SO2), nitroge compounds (VOCs).	l, source reduction program to reduce the an light bulbs through the following actions:	, declare to USGBC that the building has established and maintained a toxic mate mount of mercury brought into buildings through purchases of mercury-containin	
		ry containing light bulbs below 100 picograms per lumen hour of light output overage, for all mercury containing light bulbs acquired for the existing building an	nd
	Calculation Methodology (The same calcu	ulations apply to both MR Prerequisite 2 and MR Credit 6)	

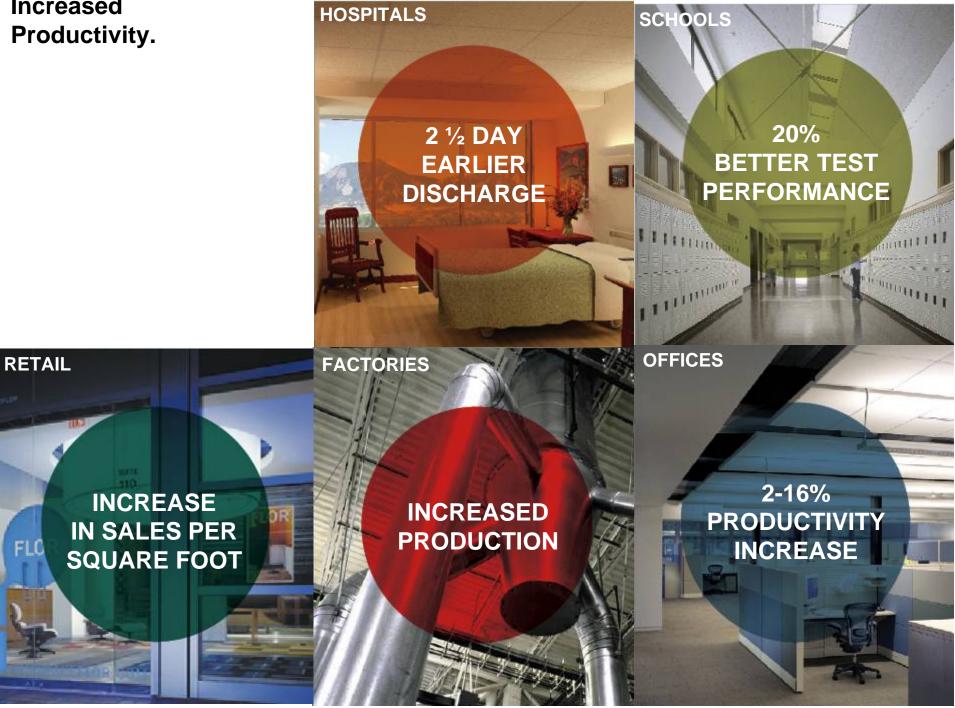
Note on Obtaining Mercury Data:

Successfully completing the picogram per lumen hour calculations requires information about the mercury content in milligrams per bulb for each type of mercury-containing bulb in the building. This information should be obtained from MSDSs or other

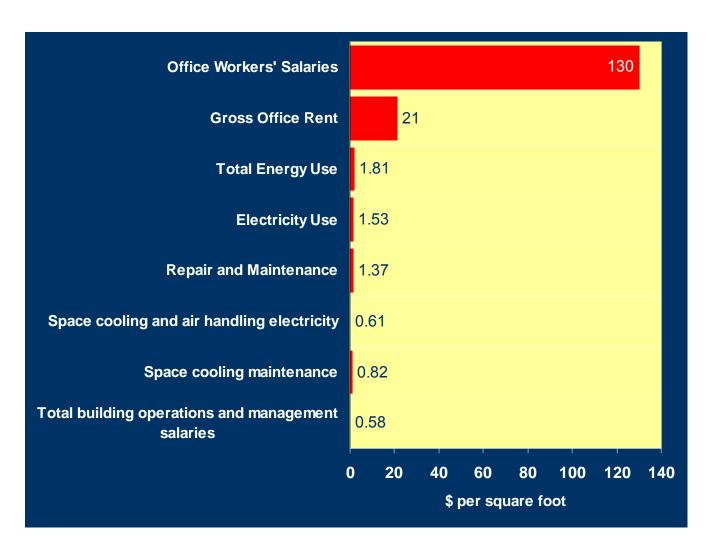
Business Drivers



Increased



Labor Costs Eclipse Energy Costs



Over a 30-year life, salaries account for 94% of a building's total cost

Additional Economic Benefits

- Overall building maintenance costs reduced
- Reduced liability, risk management
- Tenants/Owners attracted to efficient utility cost savings measures
- Increased building valuation, optimize life-cycle economic performance
- Marketing advantages

Certification Benefits



Recognition of Quality Buildings and Environmental Stewardship

- Third party validation of achievement
- Qualify for growing array of state and local government incentives
- Contribute to growing knowledge base of energy and environmentally responsive buildings
- LEED certification plaque to mount on building
- Receive marketing exposure through USGBC Web site, case studies media announcements
- Official certificate



The Real Benefit of LEED



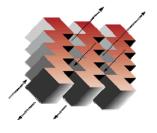
LEED Submittal Responsibilities

- Architectural Design Team Dwgs, Specifications, Letter Templates
- Civil Design Team Civil Dwgs, Specifications, Letter
 Templates, Local Zoning info, LEED Calculator
- Landscape Design Team Landscape Dwgs, Specifications,
 Letter Templates, LEED Calculator, Narrative
- MEP Design Team MEP Dwgs, Specifications, Cut Sheets,
 Letter Templates, Narratives, Technical Data
- Contractor Construction Mngmt Plans, Submittals, Cut
 Sheets, Letter Templates, LEED Calculator, Photographs
- Owner Policies/Plans, Contracts



Example Project: LEED Credits

Υ	М	N	Sustainal	ole Sites
Υ			Prerequisite 1	Erosion and Sedimentation Control
		Χ	Credit 1	Site Selection
		Χ	Credit 2	Development Density
	Х		Credit 3	Brownfield Redevelopment
Х			Credit 4.1	Alternative Transportation, Locate Near Public Transportation
Х			Credit 4.2	Alternative Transportation, Bicycle Storage & Changing Rooms
	Х		Credit 4.3	Alternative Transportation, Alternative Fuel Refueling Stations
Х			Credit 4.4	Alternative Transportation, Minimum or No New Parking
		Χ	Credit 5.1	Reduced Site Disturbance, Protect or Restore Open Space
Х			Credit 5.2	Reduced Site Disturbance, Reduce Footprint & Increase Open Space
		Χ	Credit 6.1	Stormwater Management, No Net Increase or 25% Decrease
		Χ	Credit 6.2	Stormwater Management, Treatment Systems
Х			Credit 7.1	Landscape & Exterior Design to Reduce Heat Islands, Site Surfaces
Х			Credit 7.2	Landscape & Exterior Design to Reduce Heat Islands, Roof Surfaces
Х			Credit 8	Light Pollution Reduction
7	2	5	14 Possible	
Υ	М	N	Water Effi	ciency
Χ			Credit 1.1	Water Efficient Landscaping, Reduce by 50%
		Χ	Credit 1.2	Water Efficient Landscaping, Reduce Additional 50% or No Irrigation
		Χ	Credit 2	Innovative Wastewater Technologies
Χ			Credit 3.1	Water Use Reduction, 20% Reduction
Χ			Credit 3.2	Water Use Reduction, Additional 10% Reduction
3	0	2	5 Possible	



Example Credit

SS Credit 6.1: Stormwater Design: Quantity Control 1 Point

Intent

Limit disruption of natural water hydrology by reducing impervious cover, increasing on-site infiltration, reducing or eliminating pollution from stormwater runoff, and eliminating contaminants.

Requirements

CASE 1 — EXISTING IMPERVIOUSNESS IS LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 50%

Implement a stormwater management plan that prevents the post-development peak discharge rate and quantity from exceeding the pre-development peak discharge rate and quantity for the one- and two-year 24-hour design storms.

OR

Implement a stormwater management plan that protects receiving stream channels from excessive erosion by implementing a stream channel protection strategy and quantity control strategies.

OR

CASE 2 — EXISTING IMPERVIOUSNESS IS GREATER THAN 50%

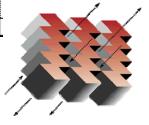
Implement a stormwater management plan that results in a 25% decrease in the volume of stormwater runoff from the two-year 24-hour design storm.

Potential Technologies & Strategies

Design the project site to maintain natural stormwater flows by promoting infiltration. Specify vegetated roofs, pervious paving, and other measures to minimize impervious surfaces. Reuse stormwater volumes generated for

Example Project: LEED Credits

Υ	М	N	Energy ar	nd Atmosphere
Υ			Prerequisite 1	Fundamental Building Systems Commissioning
Υ			Prerequisite 2	Minimum Energy Performance
Υ			Prerequisite 3	CFC Reduction in HVAC&R Equipment
Χ			Credit 1.1	Optimize Energy Performance, (for Title 24) 2.5%
Χ			Credit 1.2	Optimize Energy Performance,(for Title 24) 7.51%
Χ			Credit 1.3	Optimize Energy Performance, (for Title 24) 12.51%
	Х		Credit 1.4	Optimize Energy Performance, (for Title 24) 17.51%
	Х		Credit 1.5	Optimize Energy Performance, (for Title 24) 22.51%
	Х		Credit 1.6	Optimize Energy Performance, (for Title 24) 27.51%
	Х		Credit 1.7	Optimize Energy Performance, (for Title 24) 32.51%
		Х	Credit 1.8	Optimize Energy Performance, (for Title 24) 37.51%
		Χ	Credit 1.9	Optimize Energy Performance, (for Title 24) 42.51%
		Х	Credit 1.10	Optimize Energy Performance, (for Title 24) 47.51%
		Χ	Credit 2.1	Renewable Energy, 2.5%-7.5% Contribution
		Х	Credit 2.2	Renewable Energy, 7.51%-15.5% Contribution
		Χ	Credit 2.3	Renewable Energy, 15.51% Contribution
Χ			Credit 3	Additional Commissioning
Χ			Credit 4	Ozone Depletion
Χ			Credit 5	Measurement & Verification
Χ			Credit 6	Green Power
7	4	6	17 Possible	



Example Credit

EA Prerequisite 3: Fundamental Refrigerant Management Required

Intent

Reduce ozone depletion.

Requirements

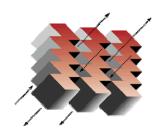
Zero use of CFC-based refrigerants in new base building HVAC&R systems. When reusing existing base building HVAC equipment, complete a comprehensive CFC phase-out conversion prior to project completion. Phase-out plans extending beyond the project completion date will be considered on their merits.

Potential Technologies & Strategies

When reusing existing HVAC systems, conduct an inventory to identify equipment that uses CFC refrigerants and provide a replacement schedule for these refrigerants. For new buildings, specify new HVAC equipment in the base building that uses no CFC refrigerants.

Example Project: LEED Credits

Materials and Resources				
Υ			Prerequisite 1	Storage & Collection of Recyclables
		Х	Credit 1.1	Building Reuse, Maintain 75% of Existing Shell
		Χ	Credit 1.2	Building Reuse, Maintain Additional 25% of Shell
		Х	Credit 1.3	Building Reuse, Maintain 100% Shell & 50% Non-Shell
Χ			Credit 2.1	Construction Waste Management, Salvage or Recycle 50%
Χ			Credit 2.2	Construction Waste Management, Salvage Additional 25%
		Χ	Credit 3.1	Resource Reuse, Specify 5% Reuse
		Х	Credit 3.2	Resource Reuse, Specify 10% Reuse
Χ			Credit 4.1	Recycled Content, Specify 5% Recycled Content (PC+1/2PI)
Χ			Credit 4.2	Recycled Content, Specify 10% Recycled Content (PC + 1/2 PI)
Χ			Credit 5.1	Local/Regional Materials, 20% Manufactured Locally
	X		Credit 5.2	Local/Regional Materials, of 20% Above 50% Harvested Locally
		X	Credit 6	Rapidly Renewable Materials
Χ			Credit 7	Certified Wood
6	1	6	13 Possible	



Example Credit

MR Credit 6: Rapidly Renewable Materials

1 Point

Intent

Reduce the use and depletion of finite raw materials and long-cycle renewable materials by replacing them with rapidly renewable materials.

Requirements

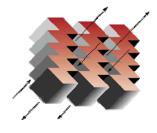
Use rapidly renewable building materials and products (made from plants that are typically harvested within a ten-year cycle or shorter) for 2.5% of the total value of all building materials and products used in the project, based on cost.

Potential Technologies & Strategies

Establish a project goal for rapidly renewable materials and identify products and suppliers that can support achievement of this goal. Consider materials such as bamboo, wool, cotton insulation, agrifiber, linoleum, wheat-board, strawboard and cork. During construction, ensure that the specified renewable materials are installed.

Example Project: LEED Credits

Υ	М	N	Indoor En	vironmental Quality			
Υ			Prerequisite 1	Minimum IAQ Performance			
Υ			Prerequisite 2	Environmental Tobacco Smoke (ETS) Control			
Χ			Credit 1	Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂) Monitoring			
Χ			Credit 2	crease Ventilation Effectiveness			
Χ			Credit 3.1	Construction IAQ Management Plan, During Construction			
Χ			Credit 3.2	Construction IAQ Management Plan, Prior to Occupancy			
Χ			Credit 4.1	Low-Emitting Materials, Adhesives			
Χ			Credit 4.2	Low-Emitting Materials, Paints			
Χ			Credit 4.3	Low-Emitting Materials, Carpet			
Χ			Credit 4.4	Low-Emitting Materials, Composite Wood			
Χ			Credit 5	Indoor Chemical and Pollutant Source Control			
••••••		Χ	Credit 6.1	Controllability of Systems, Operable Window			
	Χ		Credit 6.2	Controllability of Systems, Individual Controls			
Χ			Credit 7.1	Thermal Comfort, Comply with ASHRAE 55-2004			
		Χ	Credit 7.2	Thermal Comfort, Permanent Monitoring System			
••••••	Х		Credit 8.1	Daylight and Views, Diffuse Sunlight to 75% of Space			
Χ			Credit 8.2	Daylight and Views, Direct Line of Site to 90% of Space			
11	2	2	15 Possible				
Υ	М	N	Innovation	n & Design Process			
Χ			Credit 1.1	Innovation in Design, EAc6 Exceedance			
Χ			Credit 1.2	Innovation in Design, As approved by USGBC			
	Χ		Credit 1.3	Innovation in Design, As approved by USGBC			
	Χ		Credit 1.4	Innovation in Design, As approved by USGBC			
Χ			Credit 2	LEED™ Accredited Professional			
3	2	0	5 Possible				



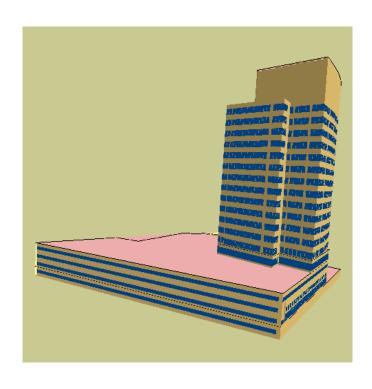
LEED Analysis

ID	Title		Credits with little or no extra investment	Credits requiring extra investment	Estimated Additional Construction Cost
SS4.3	Alternative Fuel Vehicl	es		1	\$200,000
WE 1.2	Water Efficiency Lands	scaping		1	\$180,000
WE 2	Innovative Wastewater	Technologies	1		\$10,000
EA 1.4 – 1.7	Optimize Energy Perfo	rmance	2	1	\$115,000
EA 2.1	Renewable Energy			1	\$1,840,000
MR 5.2	Local/Regional Materia	als	1		\$50,000
IE 8.1	Daylight and Views, Diffuse Sunlight to 75% of Space		1		None
IE 6.2	Controllability of Systems, Individual Controls		1		None
ID 1.3 – 1.4	Innovation in Design			2	\$100,000
		TOTAL CREDITS	6	6	
		TOTAL COST	\$60,000	\$2,435,000	,

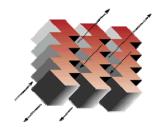
LEED Analysis, cont.

Optimized Energy Performance (EAc1)

- 26.5% savings vs. Title 24-2001 = 5 LEED credits
- 2 more than currently claimed as "yes" credits
- With additional efficiency measures, can reach 6 credits



Title 24 - 2001 New Construction					
% Savin	igs	Points			
2.50 -	7.50%		1		
7.51 -	12.50%		2		
12.51 -	17.50%		3		
17.51 -	22.50%		4		
22.51 -	27.50%		5		
27.51 -	32.50%		6		
32.51 -	37.50%		7		
37.51 -	42.50%		8		
42.51 -	47.50%		9		
> 47.519	%		10		



LEED Analysis, cont.

Optimized Energy Performance (EAc1)

Exterior shading

- Energy savings = \$13,000 per year
- Cost = \$1,800,000



With overhangs



Without overhangs

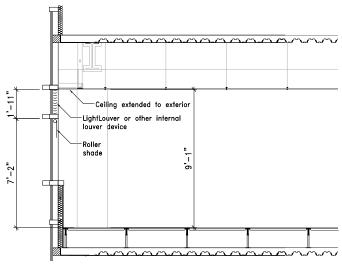
Optimized Energy Performance (EAc1)

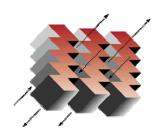
Daylight redirecting devices with additional dimming controls

Energy savings = \$6,000 per year

• Cost = \$405,000

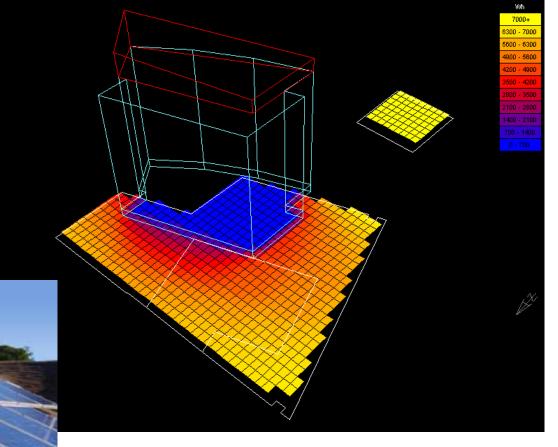


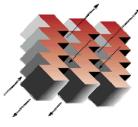




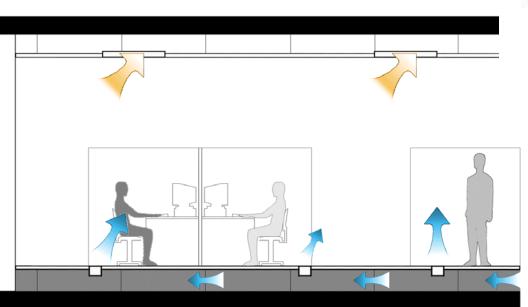
Renewable Energy (EAc2)

A photovoltaic system that produces 2.5% of the building's energy needs would earn 1 credit

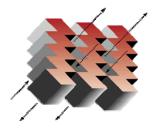




Controllability of Systems (IE6.2)







Local Materials (MR5.2)

- Requires that 50% of the materials that are manufactured locally also be harvested locally (500 mile radius)
- Given the location of the RLR3 project, this credit is likely to be achieved.



LEED - Resources

LEED Tools:

LEED Letter <u>Templates</u>

Template for every prerequisite & credit

LEED <u>Calculators</u>

Excel spreadsheets that calculate credits with given project information

LEED <u>Scorecard</u>

Track the project's LEED point progress

USGBC <u>Website</u>

 Main source of knowledge about LEED, including the *LEED Reference Guide, the *Sustainable Building Technical Manual, and LEED Workshop registration





5587 West 19th Street, Greeley, Colorado 80634 telephone: 970.330.5587 fax: 970.330.3040

Engineering Successful Building Environments

EA Credit 4: Ozone P	rotection	
(Architect, HVAC Engineer I, Lawrence A. Edward	or Responsible Party) ls, <u>P.Eng.</u> , declare that the HVAC&R systems as-bui	It are free of HCFC's and Halons.
EA Cr 4 (1 possible point): Ozo	one Protection	Points Documented
Name:	Lawrence Edwards	-
Organization:	AE Associates	_
Role in project:	H/VA/C Engineer)
Signature:		<u> </u>
Date:	11/15/2003	_
		File last modified: August 1, 2003

LEED-Letter Template



Design Case Table

Landscape Type	Area				Density Microclimate Factor Factor		K _L	ETL	IE		TPWA	
	[SF]	(k _s)		(k_d)		(k _{mc})						[gal]
Trees	4,084	1	0.2	1	1.0	1	0.5	0.1	0.71	Drip 🔻	0.900	3,213
Shrubs/Mulch	2,895	1	0.2	1	0.5	1	0.5	0.1	0.35	Drip 🔻	0.900	1,139
Native Turf	10,766	1	0.2	1	0.6	1	1.0	0.1	0.85	Sprir 🔻	0.625	14,635
Manicured Turf (replacement)	222	1	0.6	1	0.6	1	1.0	0.4	2.55	Sprir	0.625	905
										Sprir 🔻	0.625	
										Drip	0.900	
										Drip 🔻	0.900	
										Sprir	0.625	

Subtotal [gal] 19,892 Total 17,967

July Graywater Harvest [gal]

Net GPWA [gal] **19,892**

79%

Baseline Case Table

Landscape Type	Area	Spec Fact		Density Factor		Microclimate Factor		K _L	ETL	IE		TPWA
	[SF]	(k _s)		(k _d)		(k _{mc})						[gal]
Trees	4,084	1	0.5	1	1.0	1	0.5	0.3	1.77	Sprir 🔻	0.625	11,566
Shrubs/Mulch	2,895	1	0.5	1	1.0	1	0.5	0.3	1.77	Sprir	0.625	8,199
Manicured Turf	10,988	1	0.6	1	1.0	1	1.0	0.6	4.25	Sprir	0.625	74,683
										Sprir	0.625	
										Sprir	0.625	
										Drip 🔻	0.900	
										Sprir 🔻	0.625	
										Drip	0.900	
Total	47.067							_		Not CDM		04 440

Total 17,967 **Net GPWA** [gal] **94,448**

Irrigation Potable Water Use Reduction

LEED Calculator



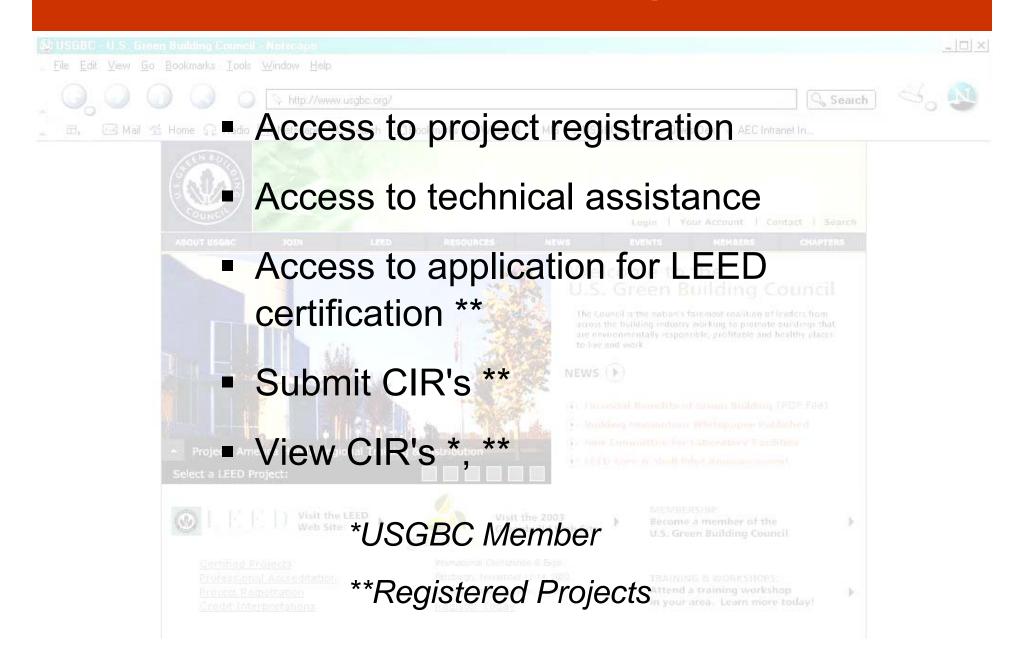


LEED Scorecard

Y	?	N	Project Points	Possible Points	Credit Category	Credit Title
Y			0	0	Sustainable Sites Prerequisite 1	Erosion and Sedimentation Control
		Х	0	1	Credit 1	Site Selection
Х			1	1	Credit 2	Urban Redevelopment
		Х	0	1	Credit 3	Brownfield Redevelopment
Х			1	1	Credit 4.1	Alternative Transportation, Locate Near Public Transportation
Х			1	1	Credit 4.2	Alternative Transportation, Bicycle Storage & Changing Rooms
	Х		0	1	Credit 4.3	Alternative Transportation, Alternative Fuel Refueling Stations
		Х	0	1	Credit 4.4	Alternative Transportation. Minimum or No New Parking
		Х	0	1	Credit 5.1	LEED GREEN BUILDING CERTIFICATION LEVELS —
	Х		0	1	Credit 5.2	
Х			1	1	Credit 6.1	= 26 - 32 LEED CERTIFIED
Х			1	1	Credit 6.2	= 33 - 38 LEED CERTIFIED SILVER LEVEL
Х			1	1	Credit 7.1	= 39 - 51 LEED CERTIFIED GOLD LEVEL
Х			1	1	Credit 7.2	<u></u>
Х			1	1	Credit 8	= 52 + LEED CERTIFIED PLATINUM LEVEL
	2	4	8	14	Subtotal - Sustaina	



LEED- USGBC Webpage



LEED Submittals

- Credits require supporting documentation to justify the intent of the LEED point is met through design, construction, and operation of the building.
- Examples of supporting LEED submittals:
 - LEED Letter Templates
 - LEED Calculators
 - Drawings
 - Specifications
 - Product Cut Sheets
 - MSDS
 - Manufacturer's statement
 - Photographs
 - Technical data or analysis



The Real Benefit of LEED



LEED Accredited Professional

Who can be a LEED AP?

Recommended qualifications for the LEED Professional Accreditation exam:

- 1. Tenure in green building and construction industry knowledge
- 2. Familiarity with documentation process for LEED certified projects
- 3. Knowledge of LEED credit intents, requirements, submittals, technologies and strategies within your discipline
- 4. Practical experience working with multiple design disciplines
- 5. Understanding of life cycle cost and benefits of LEED
- 6. Familiarity with LEED resources and processes