

Caroline Lobo, Orcutt I Winslow



Ecologic This Easy

Environmentally friendly

Energy conscious ???
Sustainable ???

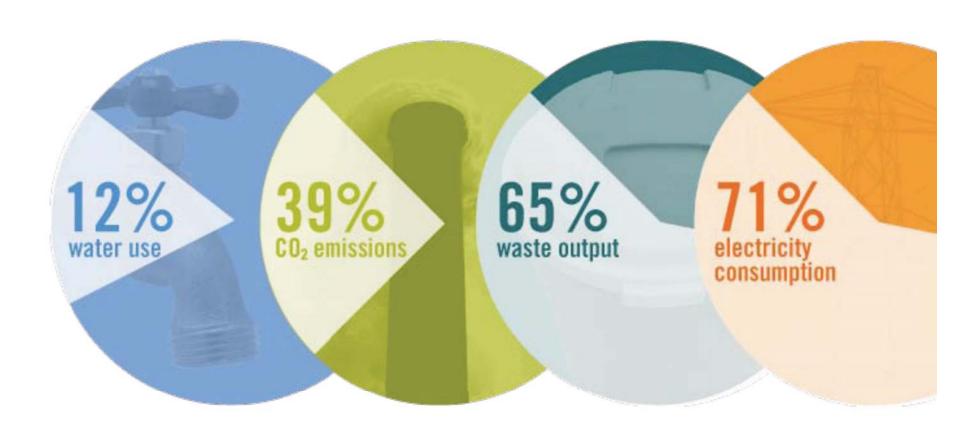
Energy conscious ???

# U.S. ENERGY CONSUMPTION

BUILDINGS 39% INDUSTRY 29%

TRANSPORTATION 32%

U.S. Building Impacts:



- Earth Day June 1970
- Oil Crisis in US mid 1970's
- Brandt Commission 1980
- Brundtland Commission 1987
- The Earth Summit Agenda 21 Held in Brazil in 1992 (not attended by US)
- AIA Environmental Resource Guide Initiated by EPA in 1992
- United States Green Building Council (USGBC) DOE/EPA initiative in 1993
- Green Building Challenge 1998
- USGBC LEED 1.0 2000

Overview of the emergence of 'Green'





#### PERCEIVED ADVANTAGES OF BUILDING GREEN

8-9% decrease in operating costs

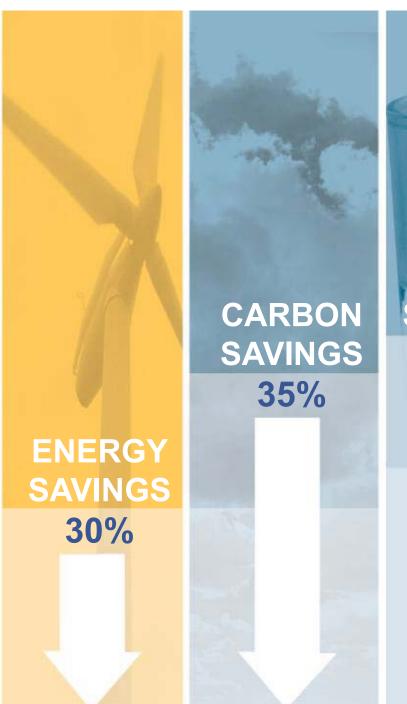
7.5% increase in building values

6.6% improvement in ROI

3.5% increase in occupancy

3% rent increase

Average Savings of Green Buildings





WASTE COST SAVINGS 50-90%

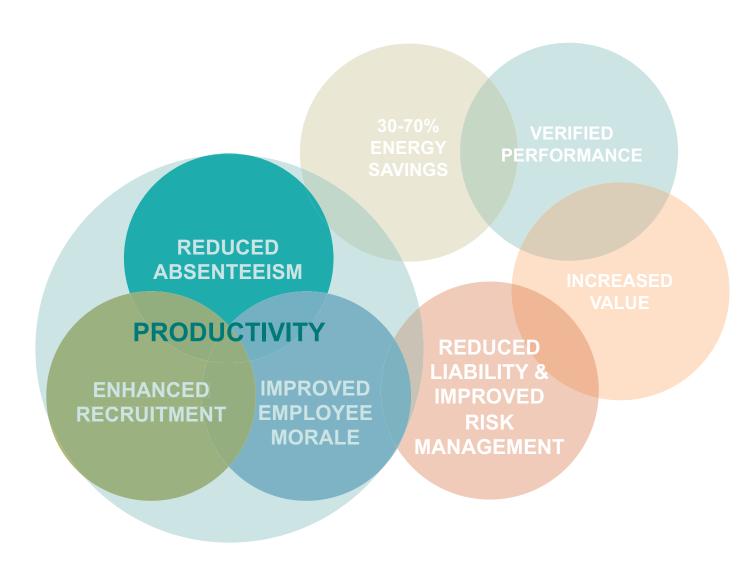


Improved Bottom Line.





### Improved Bottom Line.





Average Productivity Gains

INDIVIDUAL TEMPERATURE CONTROL ENHANCES PRODUCTIVITY

3.6%

HIGH-PERFORMANCE LIGHTING ENHANCES PRODUCTIVITY

6.7%



**Increased** 







### "As of 2006, 50% of builders are focusing their attention on green building issues."

National Association of Home Builders (NAHB)

March, 2006

### "Between 40% and 50% of the homes built in 2010 are expected to be green."

National Association of Home Builders (NAHB)

March, 2007

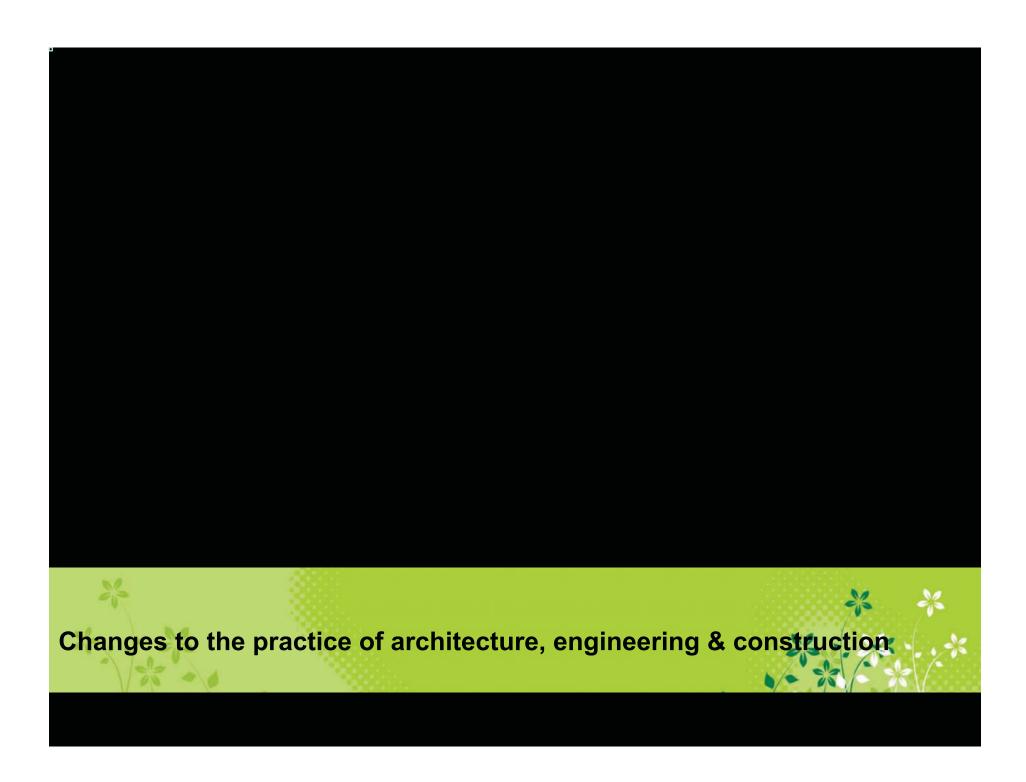
# THE NEXT GENERATION'S PERSPECTIVE WILL INCREASE GREEN BUILDING

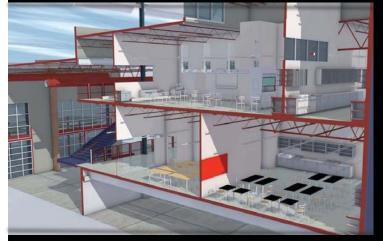
89% choose brands aligned with social cause

74% listen to brands aligned with social cause

69% shop for brands aligned with social cause

66% recommend brands aligned with social cause





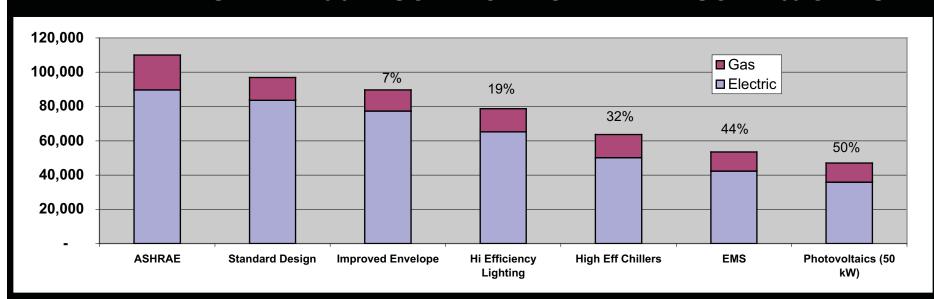




BIM ENERGY ANALYSIS

COLLABORATION

COMMISSIONING



- US LEED (Leadership in Energy & Environmental Design)
- US Energy Star
- US Green Globes
- UK BREEAM (Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Method)
- Canada BREEAM

Wows: Green Building Assessment Tools





### PROVE IT.

30 Schools Studied

33.4%

Average direct energy savings

50%

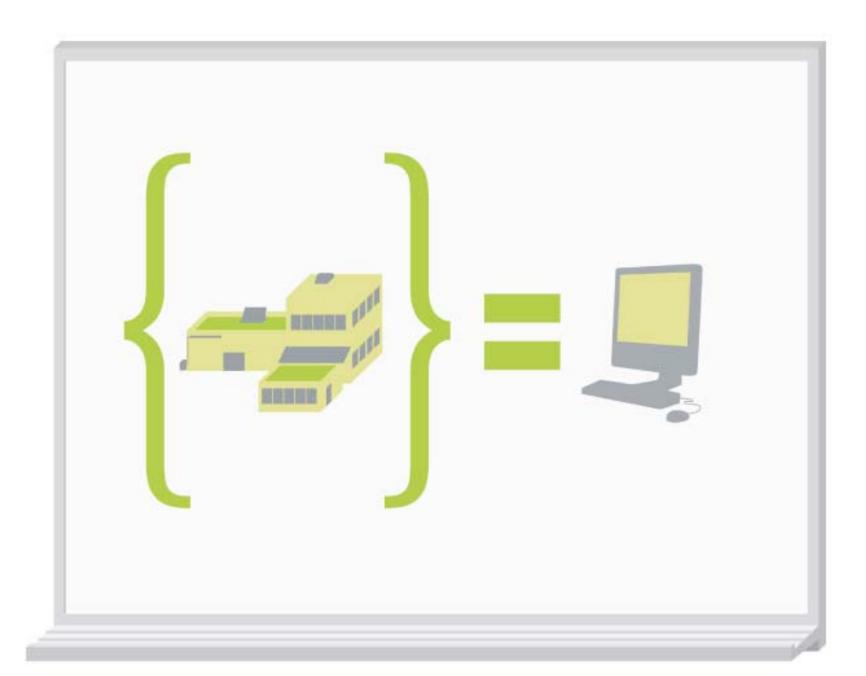
Average indirect energy savings

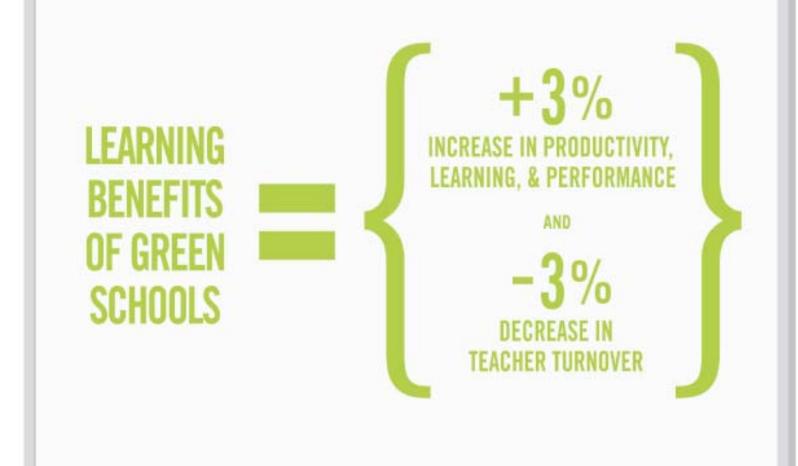
32.1%

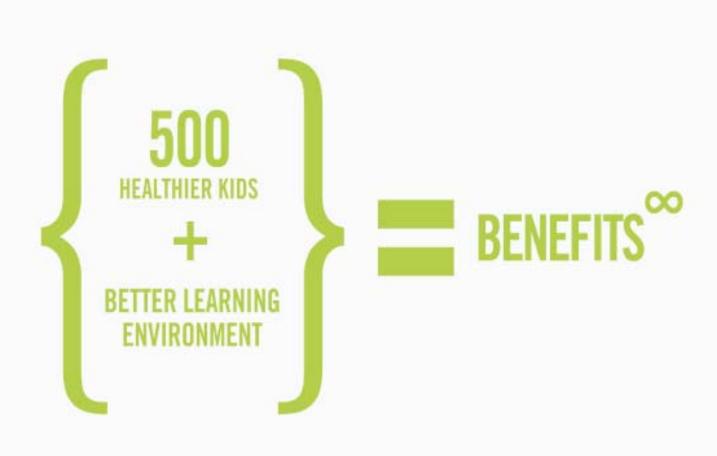
Average water savings













#### **USGBC's mission**

To transform the way buildings and communities are designed, built and operated, enabling an environmentally and socially responsible, healthy and prosperous environment that improves the quality of life.

#### **LEED Is Consensus-Based**





#### What is the LEED System?

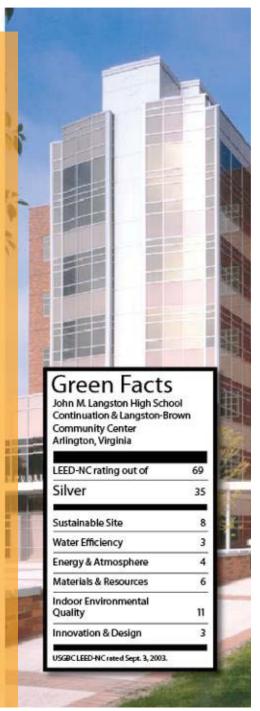
LEADERSHIP in ENERGY and ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN

A leading-edge system for certifying DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, & OPERATIONS of the greenest buildings in the world

Scores are tallied for different aspects of efficiency and design in appropriate categories.

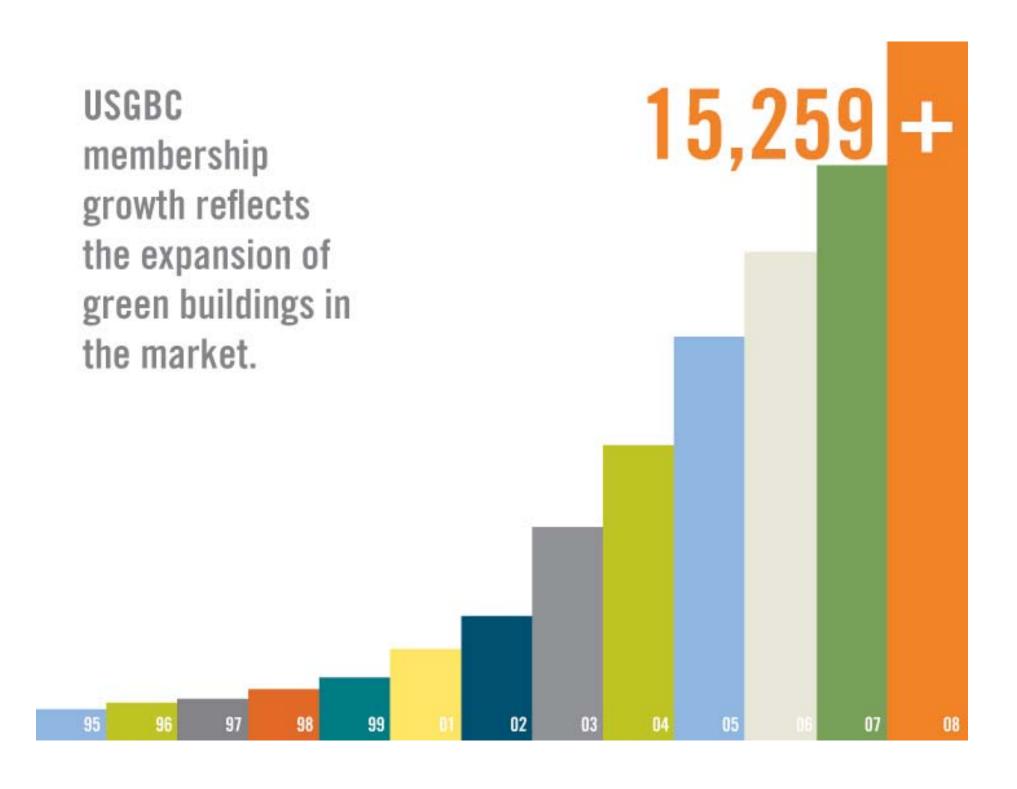
For instance, LEED assesses in detail:

- 1. Site Planning
- 2. Water Management
- 3. Energy Management
- 4. Material Use
- 5. Indoor
  Environmental
  Air Quality
- 6. Innovation & Design Process











# GREEN BUILDING CERTIFICATION INSTITUTE

# 51,452

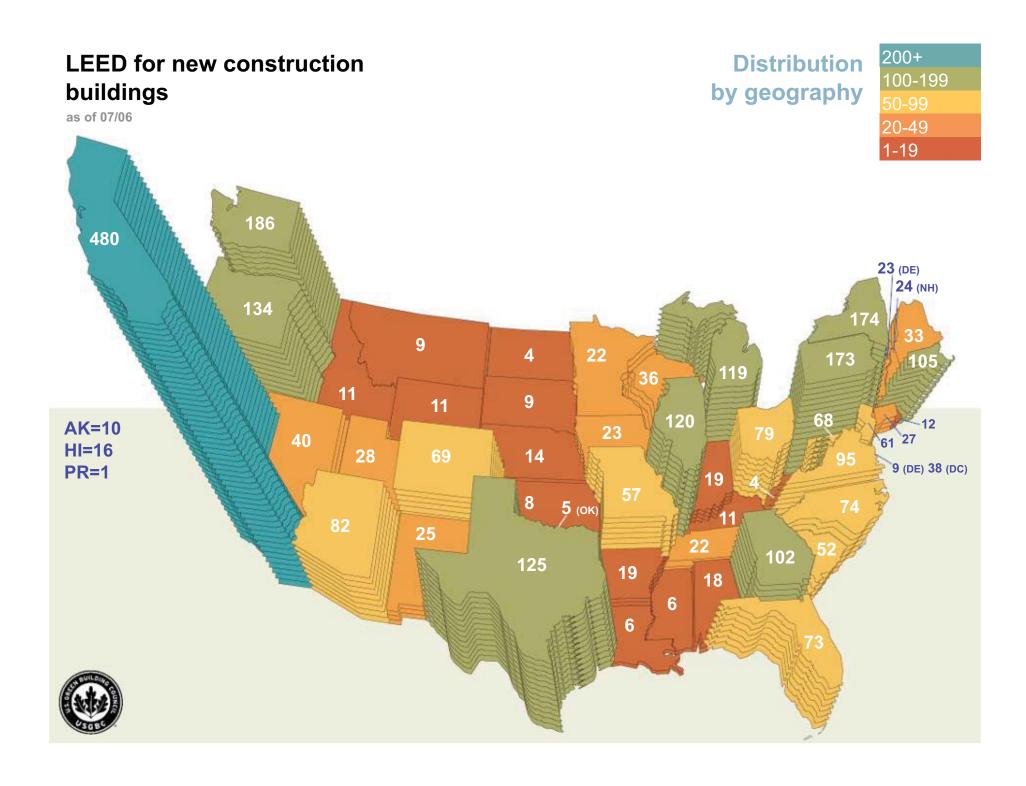
HAS ACHIEVED THE DESIGNATION OF

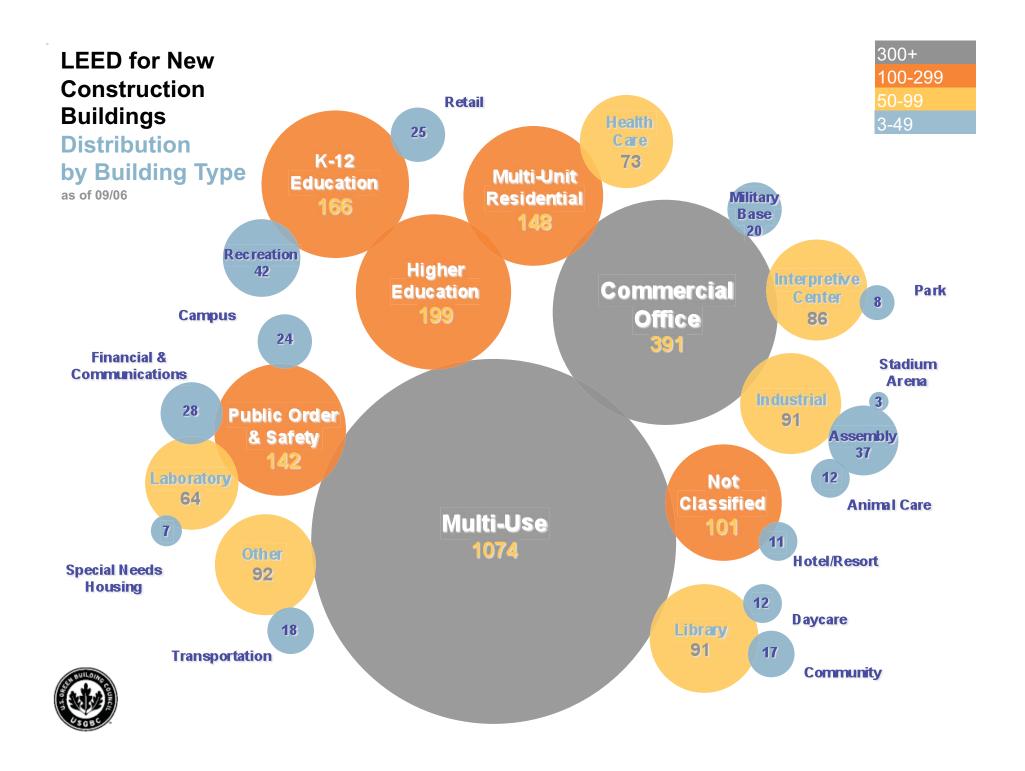
## LEED® ACCREDITED PROFESSIONAL

BY DEMONSTRATING THE KNOWLEDGE OF GREEN BUILDING PRACTICE REQUIRED FOR SUCCESSFUL IMPLEMENTATION OF THE LEADERSHIP IN ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN (LEED\*) GREEN BUILDING RATING SYSTEM7M.



**USGBC** Chapters, **Organizing** Groups, & Affiliates Alaska As of 04/06 00 Hawaii **USGBC** Chapters Organizing Groups
Affiliates Caribbean

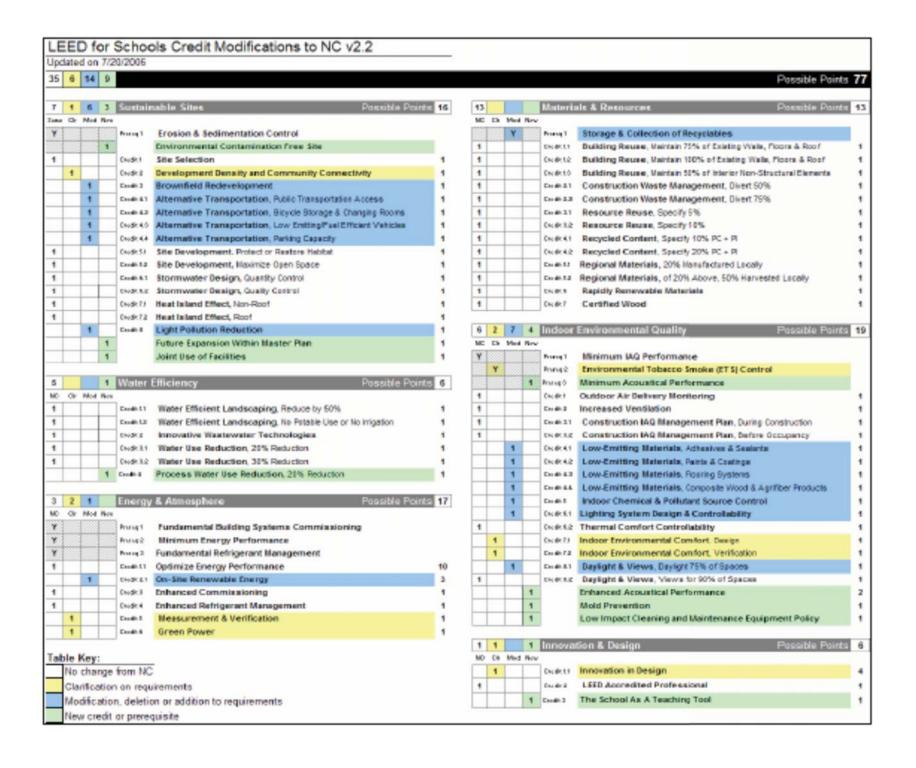




# LEED addresses the complete lifecycle of buildings:

HOMES		
NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENT (IN PILOT)		
COMMERCIAL INTERIORS		
CORE AND SHELL		
NEW CONSTRUCTION		EXISTING BUILDINGS
SCHOOLS, RETAIL, LEED FOR HEALTHCARE		
BUILDING LIFECYLE DESIGN	CONSTRUCTION	OPERATIONS



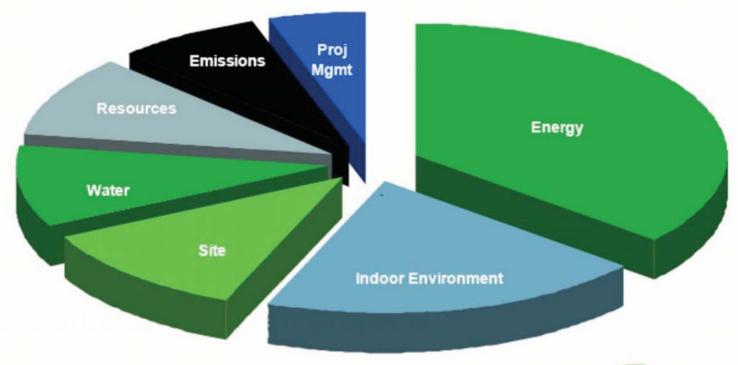


## Consensus-Based Standards USGBC has four levels of LEED:











## 1 Project Management (50 pts.)

- √ Integrated design process
- √ Environmental purchasing
- √ Commissioning (plans for systems testing after construction)
- √ Emergency response plan











## 2 Site (115 pts.)

- √ Development area
- ✓ Ecological impacts (erosion, heat island, light pollution)
- √ Watershed features
- √ Site ecology enhancement







## **3** Energy (360 pts.)

- √ Energy performance
- √ Reduced demand (space optimization, microclimatic design, daylighting, envelope design, metering)
- √ Energy efficiency features (lighting, heating & cooling equipment).
- √ Renewable energy (solar, wind, biomass, etc)
- √ Transportation

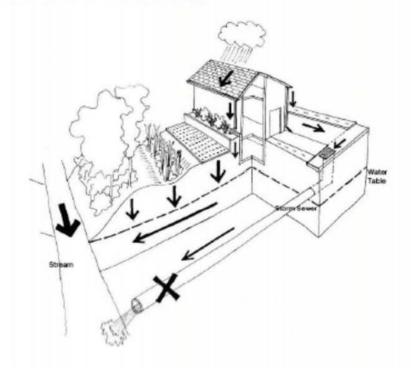






## 4 Water (100 pts.)

- √ Water performance
- √ Water conserving features (equipment, meters, irrigation systems)
- ✓ On-site treatment (stormwater, greywater, blackwater)

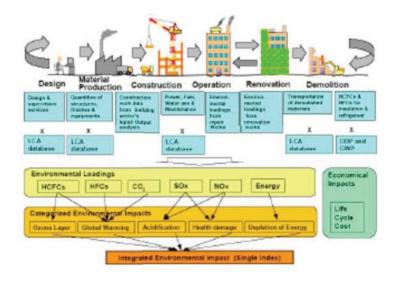






## **5** Resources (100 pts.)

- ✓ Low-impact systems and materials (LCA)
- √ Minimal use of non-renewables
- √ Reuse of existing buildings
- √ Durability, adaptability and disassembly
- √ Demolition waste (reduce, reuse, recycle)
- √ Recycling & composting facilities







## 6 Emissions, Effluents & Other Impacts (75 pts.)

- √ Air emissions (boilers)
- √ Ozone depletion
- √ Sewer & waterway protection
- √ Pollution control (procedures, compliance with standards)

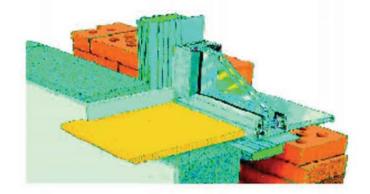






## 7 Indoor Environment (200 pts.)

- √ Ventilation system
- √ Indoor pollution control
- √ Lighting (daylighting & electric)
- √ Thermal comfort
- √ Acoustic comfort







## Project List sortable by any field





## **Green Globes™ Ratings**

Once an assessment is verified by a third party, properties achieving a score of 35% or more receive a Green Globes rating based on the percentage of total points (up to 1000) achieved.

85-100%	9999	Reserved for select building designs which serve as national or world leaders in energy and environmental performance. The project introduces design practices that can be adopted and implemented by others.
70-84%	999	Demonstrates leadership in energy and environmental design practices and a commitment to continuous improvement and industry leadership
55-69%	99	Demonstrates excellent progress in achieving eco-efficiency results through current best practices in energy and environmental design.
35-54%	9	Demonstrates movement beyond awareness and commitment to sound energy and environmental design practices by demonstrating good progress in reducing environmental impacts.



#### **Verification Choices**

- Third Party Verification (required to receive a rating from Green Globes)
   \$4,000 - \$6,000 per building, depending on complexity, size and distance travel costs for verifier
- Self Assessment for those who don't need or want to promote their building as having a rating from Green Globes.



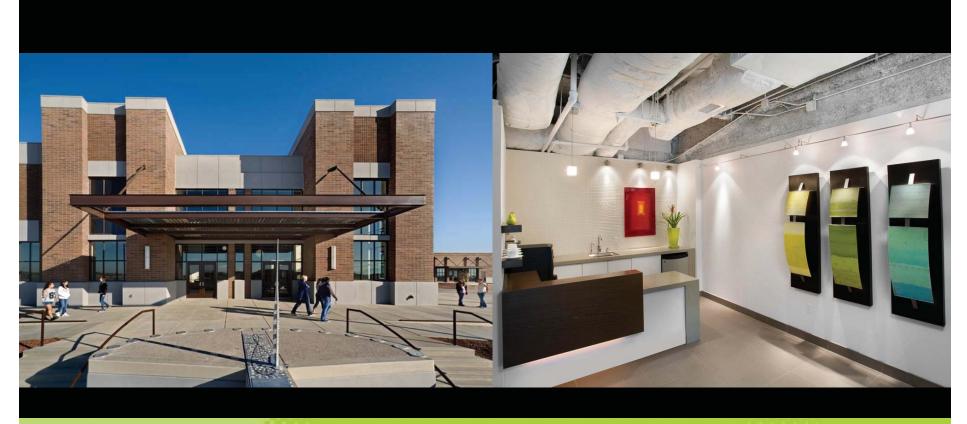
## Flexible Membership Options

Use of the Green Globes New Construction module is a benefit of Affiliation with GBI as a Professional Associate (only one membership needed per firm)



Third Party Verification costs \$4-6,000 per building





Case-studies of Green projects



Being committed to Green – does not mean you are •green claims based on the purchase of "renewable energy credits." RECs are a type of financial arrangement that companies

increasingly use to justify assertions that they have reduced their net contribution to global warming. But the most commonly used RECs, which are supposed to result in a third party's developing pollution-free power, turn out to be highly dubious

Ecoimagination (marketing)

Woes: Understanding the Green Building Industry





Green·wash (grēn'wŏsh', -wôsh')

"verb: the act of misleading consumers regarding practices of a company or the environmental benefits of a product or service."

#### What's the risk?

Communication people are no ecologists

Communication people are trained to develop ideal pictures. The line between 'telling the truth in the best way' and 'greenwashing' is small...

#### The sin of the hidden trade off:

Suggestion of being Green, based on a single environmental attribute, while blurring all other parameters which are maybe more important

#### Example:

Lexus SUV claiming to be sustainable because of their new hybrid technology, however emission can be the same (or even more) as regular cars

#### The sin of no proof:

An environmental claim that cannot be substantiated by easily accessible supporting information, or by reliable third-party certification, commits the Sin of No Proof.

- •Household lamps and lights that promote their energy efficiency without any supporting evidence or certification.
- •Personal care products (such as shampoos and conditioners) that claim not to have been tested on animals, but offer no evidence or certification of this claim.

#### The sin of vagueness:

The sin of vagueness is committed by every claim that is so poorly defined or broad that its real meaning is likely to be misunderstood by the intended client.

- •"Chemical-free". In fact, nothing is free of chemicals. Water is a chemical. All plants, animals, and humans are made of chemicals as are all of our products
- •VISA Green Card: it is vague to the customer how using their GreenCard contributes to a better environment: We contribute to 'Green Projects' (what? How much? How?)

#### The sin of irrelevance:

The sin of irrelevance is committed by making an environmental claim that may be truthful, but is unimportant and unhelpful for customers seeking environmentally preferable products. It is irrelevant and therefore distracts the consumer from finding a truly greener option.

- •The mention of Unleaded: Hardly all fuel in Europe is unleaded.
- •CFC-free shaving gels, CFC-free oven cleaners, >>>CFK-free fridges, ...

#### The sin of lesser of two evils:

These are "green" claims that may be true within the product category, but that risk distracting the consumer from the greater environmental impacts of the category as a whole.

- •Green pesticides, organic cigarettes
- •The suggestion of "green cars". Green cars do not exist. In the best case, today some manufacturers offer "less pollution cars".
- •Shell claiming eco-friendliness due to one activity (capturing  $CO_2$  for agriculture), while others still are very polluting.

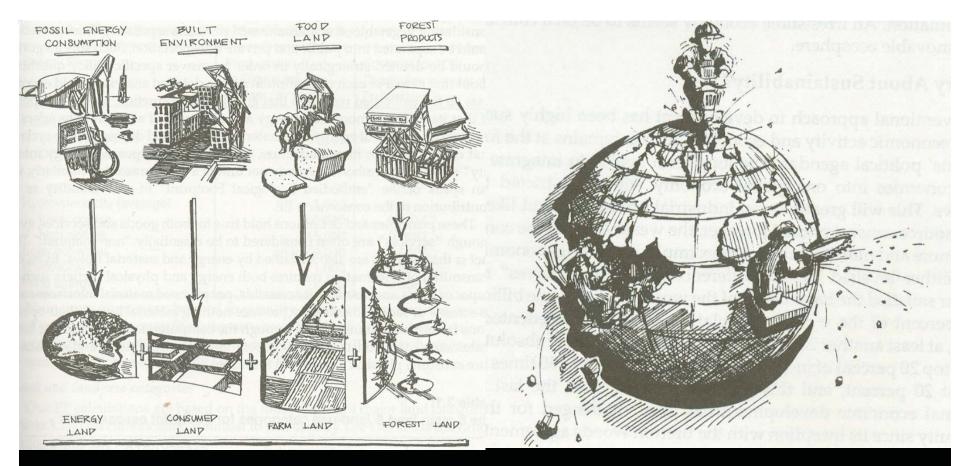
#### The sin fibbing:

The sin of fibbing is committed by making environmental claims that are simply false

- •Exxon Mobile reporting to have reduced its emissions while their emissions have been raised.
- •"With Daihatsu, you drive climate-neutral" is not true they only offset your driving in the very first year. On top of that the eco-footprint of manufacturing is not included.

- Its all about the points
- Performance claims
- Green (energy simulation) and BIM higher standard of care
- Contractual Language
- Net-zero, carbon-neutral, 20-30 challenge
- Ecological Footprint
- Benchmarking

Pitfalls of the Green Building Industry, Being aware!



#### Slide credits:

www.usgbc.org

www.greenglobes.com

http://www.terrachoice.com/Home/Six%20Sins%20of%20Greenwashing/The%20Six%20Sins

"Our Ecological Footprint: Reducing Human Impact on the Earth", <u>Williams E. Rees and Mathis Wackernagel</u>