

Sustainability at Potomac Yard: A Green Building Case Study



Presented by
Crescent Resources, LLC

Daniel B. Kohlhepp, Ph.D.
Elizabeth W. Adams, LEED AP

John Hopkins University
January 20, 2007

Potomac Yard Master Plan

North Tract

Reagan National Airport

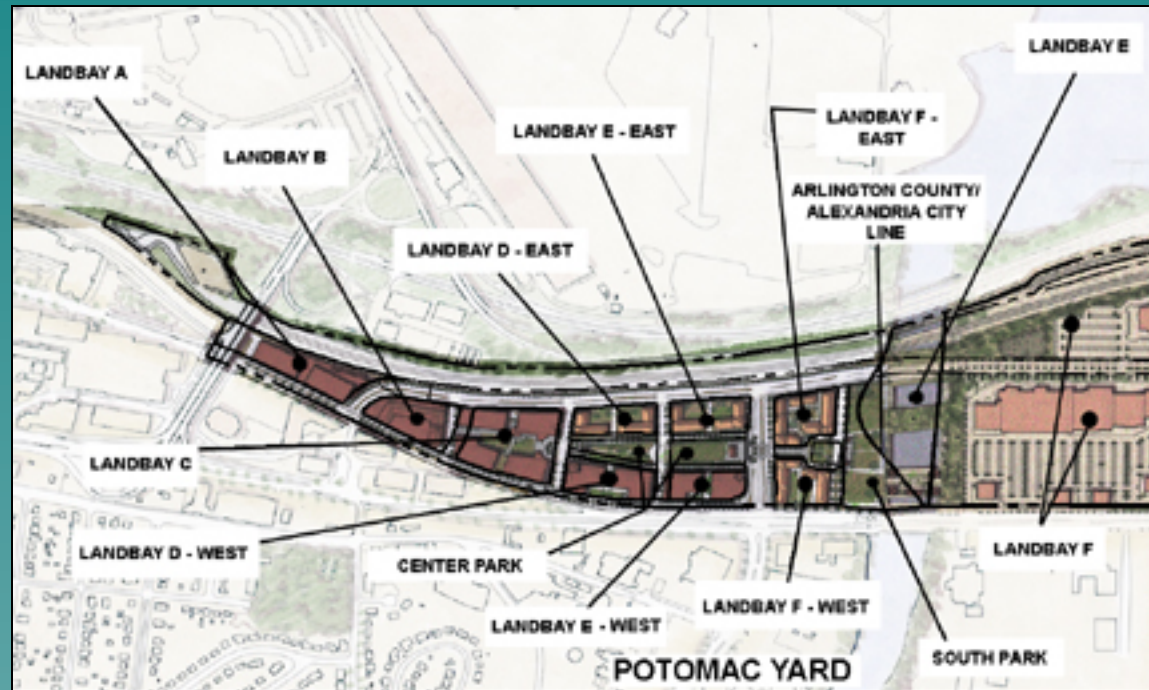


Arlington

Alexandria

Sustainability at Potomac Yard:
A Green Building Case Study

Land Bays at Potomac Yard Arlington



Aerial of Potomac Yard Arlington Before Construction



Sustainability at Potomac Yard:
A Green Building Case Study

Aerial of Potomac Yard Alexandria Before Construction



Sustainability at Potomac Yard:
A Green Building Case Study

Entitlements at Potomac Yard

	Arlington	Alexandria	Retail	Total Center
<u>Office (sq ft)</u>	2,880,000	1,900,000	0	4,780,000 sf
<u>Residential</u>	1,000,000 sq ft (700 – 1200 dwelling units)	1,927 units	0	2,927 units
<u>Retail (sq ft)</u>	60,000	135,000	600,000	795,000 sf
<u>Hotel</u>	469,835 sq ft (up 625 hotel rooms)	625 rooms	0	1250 rooms
<u>Parks (acres)</u>	North Park - .5 Center Park – 2 South Park – 2.8 TOTAL – 5.3 acres	Main Corridor – 47.1 Potomac Greens – 17 Potomac Plaza – 1.5 TOTAL – 65.6 acres	0	70.9 acres
<u>Total Land Area in Acres</u>	46	206	69	321 acres

Aerial of One and Two Potomac Yard



Sustainability at Potomac Yard:
A Green Building Case Study

One and Two Potomac Yard Completed



Sustainability at Potomac Yard:
A Green Building Case Study

One & Two Potomac Yard Project Information



- ◆ Two towers, each 12 stories tall
- ◆ 9 floors of office, 650,000 sf total
- ◆ 6 levels of garage (3 above grade, 3 below)
- ◆ EPA is lead tenant with more than 405,000 sf
- ◆ Construction start May 2004
- ◆ Completed March 2006

Potomac Yard: Introduction

- ◆ Through effective business relationships and management, the fast-track project achieved a level of environmental performance that is ultimately available to all speculative buildings.

Potomac Yard: The Story

- ◆ Originally conceived as a pair of conventionally designed, speculative office buildings, had already gone out to bid.
- ◆ GSA released a Solicitation for Offers (SFO) for 400,000+ square feet for the U.S. EPA. This incentive effectively changed “everything” and threw everyone into the mixing bowl of delivering green buildings.
- ◆ The GSA/EPA SFO required LEED Silver certification, but it also required Federal green building standards.
- ◆ The team embarked upon a lengthy process of building trust and building team expertise.

Project Goals and Objectives

◆ Goals:

- **Sustainable Development:** Meet needs of the present without compromising ability of future generations to meet their needs
- **Crescent Resources Mission Statement:**
Care for the environment and the communities we serve

◆ Objectives:

- **EPA:** Meet lease requirements
- **LEED:** Earn at least Silver Rating for each building

EPA Lease Requirements

- ◆ Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) Testing – during construction and before occupancy
- ◆ Low-VOC materials
- ◆ Energy savings of 20% and ENERGY STAR® building label
- ◆ Recycled-content products according to EPA's Comprehensive Procurement Guidelines (CPG)
- ◆ Construction-waste management program
- ◆ HVAC-system performance standards, including airflow and filter requirements
- ◆ Bicycle storage and changing and shower facilities
- ◆ Recycling rooms



Site and Building Design: Challenges and Opportunities

- ◆ Multi-faceted design and specification revisions prior to construction start
- ◆ Overlay of LEED and EPA criteria, along with County requirements, etc.
- ◆ Role of LEED Consultant as guide through the maze of LEED options and nuances



LEED Green Outline Specification for NBP 318
Contracting Requirements and Division 1
November 19

CONTRACTING REQUIREMENTS

- Subcontractors for work described in Divisions 2 – 1 Labor and Equipment.

DIVISION 1: GENERAL
LEED Summary, Requirements and Goals

- A narrative and/or simple checklist summarizing LEED requirements, where optional customized for each project incorporated into Summary of the Work or as a standard LEED Alternates, if any, also to be enumerated (I don't know of any).
- Procedural specifications may be included herein or in the Submittals section for request on the Contractor for obtaining and organizing documentation, and producing submittal environmental performance and/or LEED requirements.
- Requirement for at least minimum LEED green issues review at each progress meeting.

Construction Waste Management:

- Recycling/salvaging (therefore diverting from the landfills) of construction and land-clearing debris, in accordance with 2.

Construction Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) Management:

- Compliance with the five "Control Measures outlined Buildings under Construction":
 - HVAC Protection
 - Source Control
 - Pathway Interruption
 - Housekeeping
 - Scheduling
- Plus the following measures, to achieve both points under LEED IEQ Credit 3 "Construction IAQ Management":
 - Protect stored on-site or installed absorptive materials from moisture damage.
 - Filtration media with a Minimum Efficiency Reporting Value (MERV) of 8 must be used at each return air grill, as determined by ASHRAE 52.2-1999.
 - Replace all filtration media immediately prior to occupancy. Filtration media shall have a MERV of 13, as determined by ASHRAE 52.2-1999 for media installed at the end of construction.



LEED
LEADERSHIP IN ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN



LEED for New Construction and Major Renovations (LEED-NC)

CERTIFICATION LEVEL	POINTS REQUIRED
Certified	26 – 32
Silver	33 – 38
Gold	39 – 51
Platinum	52 or more

LEED-NC Prerequisites and Credits

GREEN-BUILDING CATEGORY	PREREQUISITES	CREDITS	POINTS POSSIBLE
Sustainable Sites (SS)	1	8	14
Water Efficiency (WE)	-	3	5
Energy & Atmosphere (EA)	3	6	17
Materials & Resources (MR)	1	7	13
Indoor Environmental Quality (EQ)	2	8	15
Innovation & Design Process (ID)	-	2	5
TOTAL	7	34	69

LEED Certification Process

- ◆ **Registration** – early in design process
- ◆ **Documentation** – throughout design and construction periods
- ◆ **Application** – at end of construction period
- ◆ **Administrative Approval** – after submission of complete application
- ◆ **Preliminary LEED Review** – 30 days after administrative approval
- ◆ **Supplementary Submittal** – 30 days after receiving preliminary review
- ◆ **Second Preliminary LEED Review (Optional)** – if two or more audited credits are denied
- ◆ **Second Supplementary Submittal (Optional)** – 30 days after receiving second preliminary review
- ◆ **Final LEED Review** – 3 weeks after receiving supplementary submittal

One and Two Potomac Yard Project Team

- ◆ **Developer/Owner:** Crescent Resources LLC
- ◆ **Architect and Interior Design:** Davis Carter Scott
- ◆ **Structural Engineer:** Fernandez & Associates Structural Engineers, P.C.
- ◆ **Mechanical & Electrical Engineer:** Girard Engineering
- ◆ **Civil Engineer:** christopher consultants, ltd.
- ◆ **Landscape Architect:** Oculus
- ◆ **Lighting Design:** Moran Coventry Lighting Associates
- ◆ **Energy Modeler:** Econergy International Corporation
- ◆ **General Contractor:** James G. Davis Construction Corporation
- ◆ **Site Contractor:** Metro Earthworks
- ◆ **Commissioning Agent:** Advanced Building Performance, Inc.
- ◆ **IAQ Testing:** Healthy Buildings International
- ◆ **LEED / Green Building Consultant:** Sustainable Design Consulting, LLC
- ◆ **Attorney:** Edward V. Gregorowicz
- ◆ **Leasing:** Millenium Realty Advisors
- ◆ **Property Manager:** Woodmark Real Estate Services
- ◆ **Primary Tenant:** U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
- ◆ **Tenant Representative:** U.S. General Services Representative
- ◆ **Tenant Coordinator:** Kramer Consulting



One Potomac Yard: LEED Scorecard

43		26		Total Project Score		Possible Points		69	
Certified		28 to 32 points		Silver		33 to 38 points		Gold	
		39 to 51 points		Platinum		52 or more points			
10		4		Sustainable Sites		Possible Points		14	
Y	P	H							
Y				Prereq 1	Erosion & Sedimentation Control				
1				Cred 1.1	Site Selection			1	
1				Cred 1.2	Urban Redevelopment			1	
1				Cred 1.3	Brownfield Redevelopment			1	
1				Cred 1.4.1	Alternative Transportation, Public Transportation Access			1	
1				Cred 1.4.2	Alternative Transportation, Bicycle Storage & Changing Room			1	
1				Cred 1.4.3	Alternative Transportation, Alternative Fuel Refueling Station			1	
1				Cred 1.4.4	Alternative Transportation, Parking Capacity			1	
		1		Cred 1.5.1	Reduced Site Disturbance, Protect or Restore Open Space			1	
		1		Cred 1.5.2	Reduced Site Disturbance, Development Footprint			1	
		1		Cred 1.6.1	Stormwater Management, Rate and Quantity			1	
1				Cred 1.6.2	Stormwater Management, Treatment			1	
1				Cred 1.7.1	Heat Island Reduction, Non-Roof			1	
1				Cred 1.7.2	Heat Island Reduction, Roof			1	
		1		Cred 1.8	Light Pollution Reduction			1	
4		1		Water Efficiency		Possible Points		5	
Y	P	H							
1				Cred 1.1.1	Water Efficient Landscaping, Reduce by 50%			1	
1				Cred 1.1.2	Water Efficient Landscaping, No Potable Use or No Irrigation			1	
		1		Cred 1.2	Innovative Wastewater Technologies			1	
1				Cred 1.3.1	Water Use Reduction, 20% Reduction			1	
1				Cred 1.3.2	Water Use Reduction, 30% Reduction			1	
7		10		Energy & Atmosphere		Possible Points		17	
Y	P	H							
Y				Prereq 1	Fundamental Building Systems Commissioning				
Y				Prereq 2	Minimum Energy Performance				
Y				Prereq 3	CFC Reduction in HVAC&R Equipment				
2				Cred 1.1.1	Optimize Energy Performance, 20% New / 10% Existing			2	
1		1		Cred 1.1.2	Optimize Energy Performance, 30% New / 20% Existing			2	
		2		Cred 1.1.3	Optimize Energy Performance, 40% New / 30% Existing			2	
		2		Cred 1.1.4	Optimize Energy Performance, 50% New / 40% Existing			2	
		2		Cred 1.1.5	Optimize Energy Performance, 60% New / 50% Existing			2	
		1		Cred 1.2.1	Renewable Energy, 5%			1	
		1		Cred 1.2.2	Renewable Energy, 10%			1	
		1		Cred 1.2.3	Renewable Energy, 20%			1	
1				Cred 1.3	Additional Commissioning			1	
1				Cred 1.4	Ozone Protection			1	
1				Cred 1.5	Measurement & Verification			1	
1				Cred 1.6	Green Power			1	
6		7		Materials & Resources		Possible Points		13	
Y	P	H							
Y				Prereq 1	Storage & Collection of Recyclables				
		1		Cred 1.1.1	Building Reuse, Maintain 75% of Existing Shell			1	
		1		Cred 1.1.2	Building Reuse, Maintain 100% of Existing Shell			1	
		1		Cred 1.1.3	Building Reuse, Maintain 100% Shell & 50% Non-Shell			1	
1				Cred 1.2.1	Construction Waste Management, Divert 50%			1	
		1		Cred 1.2.2	Construction Waste Management, Divert 75%			1	
		1		Cred 1.3.1	Resource Reuse, Specify 5%			1	
		1		Cred 1.3.2	Resource Reuse, Specify 10%			1	
1				Cred 1.4.1	Recycled Content, Specify 5%			1	
1				Cred 1.4.2	Recycled Content, Specify 10%			1	
1				Cred 1.5.1	Local/Regional Materials, 20% Manufactured Locally			1	
1				Cred 1.5.2	Local/Regional Materials, of 20% Above, 50% Harvested			1	
		1		Cred 1.6	Rapidly Renewable Materials			1	
1				Cred 1.7	Certified Wood			1	
11		4		Indoor Environmental Quality		Possible Points		15	
Y	P	H							
Y				Prereq 1	Minimum IAQ Performance				
Y				Prereq 2	Environmental Tobacco Smoke (ETS) Control				
1				Cred 1.1	Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) Monitoring			1	
		1		Cred 1.2	Ventilation Effectiveness			1	
1				Cred 1.3.1	Construction IAQ Management Plan, During Const			1	
1				Cred 1.3.2	Construction IAQ Management Plan, Before Occu			1	
1				Cred 1.4.1	Low-Emitting Materials, Adhesives & Sealants			1	
1				Cred 1.4.2	Low-Emitting Materials, Paints			1	
1				Cred 1.4.3	Low-Emitting Materials, Carpet			1	
1				Cred 1.4.4	Low-Emitting Materials, Composite Wood			1	
1				Cred 1.5	Indoor Chemical & Pollutant Source Control			1	
		1		Cred 1.5.1	Controllability of Systems, Perimeter			1	
		1		Cred 1.5.2	Controllability of Systems, Non-Perimeter			1	
1				Cred 1.7.1	Thermal Comfort, Comply with ASHRAE 55-1992			1	
1				Cred 1.7.2	Thermal Comfort, Permanent Monitoring System			1	
		1		Cred 1.8.1	Daylight & Views, Daylight 75% of Space			1	
		1		Cred 1.8.2	Daylight & Views, View for 90% of Space			1	
5				Innovation & Design Process		Possible Points		5	
Y	P	H							
1				Cred 1.1.1	Innovation in Design: 40% Local Mat'l or Add'l Recycled			1	
1				Cred 1.1.2	Innovation in Design: Green Housekeeping Plan			1	
1				Cred 1.1.3	Innovation in Design: User Education Program			1	
1				Cred 1.1.4	Innovation in Design: 40% Water Efficiency			1	
1				Cred 1.2	LEED™ Accredited Professional			1	

Two Potomac Yard: LEED Scorecard

42 **27** **Total Project Score** Possible Points **69**

Certified 26 to 32 points **Silver** 33 to 38 points **Gold** 39 to 51 points **Platinum** 52 or more points

11		3		Sustainable Sites		Possible Points 14	
Y	P	H					
Y				Prereq 1	Erosion & Sedimentation Control		
1				Cred 1.1	Site Selection	1	
1				Cred 1.2	Urban Redevelopment	1	
1				Cred 1.3	Brownfield Redevelopment	1	
1				Cred 1.4	Alternative Transportation, Public Transportation Access	1	
1				Cred 1.2	Alternative Transportation, Bicycle Storage & Changing Room	1	
1				Cred 1.3	Alternative Transportation, Alternative Fuel Refueling Station	1	
1				Cred 1.4	Alternative Transportation, Parking Capacity	1	
1				Cred 1.5.1	Reduced Site Disturbance, Protect or Restore Open Space	1	
			1	Cred 1.5.2	Reduced Site Disturbance, Development Footprint	1	
			1	Cred 1.6.1	Stormwater Management, Rate and Quantity	1	
1				Cred 1.6.2	Stormwater Management, Treatment	1	
1				Cred 1.7.1	Heat Island Reduction, Non-Roof	1	
1				Cred 1.7.2	Heat Island Reduction, Roof	1	
			1	Cred 1.8	Light Pollution Reduction	1	

4		1		Water Efficiency		Possible Points 5	
Y	P	H					
1				Cred 1.1	Water Efficient Landscaping, Reduce by 50%	1	
1				Cred 1.2	Water Efficient Landscaping, No Potable Use or Irrigation	1	
			1	Cred 1.3	Innovative Wastewater Technologies	1	
1				Cred 1.5.1	Water Use Reduction, 20% Reduction	1	
1				Cred 1.5.2	Water Use Reduction, 30% Reduction	1	

5		12		Energy & Atmosphere		Possible Points 17	
Y	P	H					
Y				Prereq 1	Fundamental Building Systems Commissioning		
Y				Prereq 2	Minimum Energy Performance		
Y				Prereq 3	CFC Reduction in HVAC&R Equipment		
2				Cred 1.1	Optimize Energy Performance, 20% New / 10% Existing	2	
			2	Cred 1.2	Optimize Energy Performance, 30% New / 20% Existing	2	
			2	Cred 1.3	Optimize Energy Performance, 40% New / 30% Existing	2	
			2	Cred 1.4	Optimize Energy Performance, 50% New / 40% Existing	2	
			2	Cred 1.5	Optimize Energy Performance, 60% New / 50% Existing	2	
			1	Cred 2.1	Renewable Energy, 5%	1	
			1	Cred 2.2	Renewable Energy, 10%	1	
			1	Cred 2.3	Renewable Energy, 20%	1	
1				Cred 3	Additional Commissioning	1	
1				Cred 4	Ozone Protection	1	
			1	Cred 5	Measurement & Verification	1	
1				Cred 6	Green Power	1	

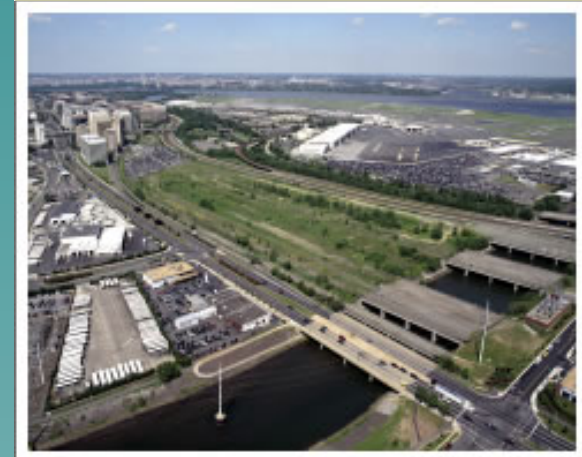
6		7		Materials & Resources		Possible Points 13	
Y	P	H					
Y				Prereq 1	Storage & Collection of Recyclables		
			1	Cred 1.1	Building Reuse, Maintain 75% of Existing Shell	1	
			1	Cred 1.2	Building Reuse, Maintain 100% of Existing Shell	1	
			1	Cred 1.3	Building Reuse, Maintain 100% Shell & 50% Non-Shell	1	
1				Cred 1.4	Construction Waste Management, Divert 50%	1	
			1	Cred 1.2.2	Construction Waste Management, Divert 75%	1	
			1	Cred 1.5.1	Resource Reuse, Specify 5%	1	
			1	Cred 1.5.2	Resource Reuse, Specify 10%	1	
1				Cred 1.4.1	Recycled Content, Specify 25%	1	
1				Cred 1.4.2	Recycled Content, Specify 50%	1	
			1	Cred 1.5.1	Local/Regional Materials, 20% Manufactured Locally	1	
			1	Cred 1.5.2	Local/Regional Materials, 20% Above, 50% Harvested	1	
			1	Cred 1.6	Rapidly Renewable Materials	1	
1				Cred 1.7	Certified Wood	1	

11		4		Indoor Environmental Quality		Possible Points 15	
Y	P	H					
Y				Prereq 1	Minimum IAQ Performance		
Y				Prereq 2	Environmental Tobacco Smoke (ETS) Control		
1				Cred 1.1	Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) Monitoring	1	
			1	Cred 1.2	Ventilation Effectiveness	1	
1				Cred 1.5.1	Construction IAQ Management Plan, During Const	1	
1				Cred 1.5.2	Construction IAQ Management Plan, Before Occu	1	
1				Cred 1.4.1	Low-Emitting Materials, Adhesives & Sealants	1	
1				Cred 1.4.2	Low-Emitting Materials, Paints	1	
1				Cred 1.4.3	Low-Emitting Materials, Carpet	1	
1				Cred 1.4.4	Low-Emitting Materials, Composite Wood	1	
1				Cred 1.5	Indoor Chemical & Pollutant Source Control	1	
			1	Cred 1.5.1	Controllability of Systems, Perimeter	1	
			1	Cred 1.5.2	Controllability of Systems, Non-Perimeter	1	
			1	Cred 1.7.1	Thermal Comfort, Comply with ASHRAE 55-1992	1	
			1	Cred 1.7.2	Thermal Comfort, Permanent Monitoring System	1	
			1	Cred 1.8.1	Daylight & Views, Daylight 75% of Space	1	
			1	Cred 1.8.2	Daylight & Views, View for 90% of Space	1	

5		0		Innovation & Design Process		Possible Points 5	
Y	P	H					
1				Cred 1.1	Innovation in Design: 40% Local Material Add'l Recycled	1	
1				Cred 1.2	Innovation in Design: Green Housekeeping	1	
1				Cred 1.3	Innovation in Design: User education plan	1	
1				Cred 1.4	Innovation in Design: 40% Water Efficiency	1	
1				Cred 1.5	LEED™ Accredited Professional	1	

Sustainable Sites: Land Use Strategies

- ◆ Prereq 1: Erosion & Sedimentation Control
 - Plan per Arlington County & VA regulations
- ◆ Credit 1: Site Selection
 - Site without sensitive elements or restricted land types
- ◆ Credit 2: Development Density
 - Site surrounded by dense development
- ◆ Credit 3: Brownfield Redevelopment
 - Former rail yard
- ◆ Credit 4: Alternative Transportation
 - 2 WMATA bus lines, Metro, & VRE
 - Bicycle storage & changing & shower facilities
 - Electric-vehicle fueling stations
 - Parking at 50% of market; car & van pool spaces



Sustainable Sites: Site Design Strategies

- ◆ **Credit 5: Reduced Site Disturbance**
(Two Potomac Yard Only)
 - Restore land adjacent to development
- ◆ **Credit 6: Stormwater Management**
 - Followed Arlington County / Chesapeake Bay requirements
 - Stormwater treated by sand filtration system
- ◆ **Credit 7: Heat Island Effect**
 - Design of non-roof and roof areas mitigate negative effects on microclimate
 - Roof canopy required by Arlington – complicated achievement of this credit
- ◆ **Credit 8: Light Pollution Reduction**
 - Minimized “light trespass”, but not enough for the LEED point



Water Efficiency: Site and Building

- ◆ Credit 1: Water-Efficient Landscaping
 - Drought-resistant plants eliminate need for irrigation systems
- ◆ Credit 3: Water Use Reduction
 - Occupied buildings use over **40%** less water than building baselines
 - Reconfirmation of dual-flush toilet permissibility with Arlington County



Energy and Atmosphere

- ◆ Prereq 1: Fundamental Building Systems Commissioning
 - Independent commissioning agent
- ◆ Prereq 2: Minimum Energy Performance
 - ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1-1999
- ◆ Prereq 3: CFC Reduction in HVAC&R Equipment
 - CFC-free HVAC & refrigeration systems
- ◆ Credit 1: Optimize Energy Performance
 - Energy over 20% costs below ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1-1999 baseline
- ◆ Credit 3: Additional Commissioning
 - Additional review of construction documents, commissioning manual, O&M staff training



Energy and Atmosphere (cont.)

- ◆ Credit 4: Ozone Protection
 - HCFC- & Halon-free HVAC & refrigeration systems
- ◆ Credit 5: Measurement and Verification
(One Potomac Yard only)
 - Continuous metering equipment
 - Meeting EPA requirements in Two Potomac Yard, but not enough for the LEED point
- ◆ Credit 6: Green Power
 - EPA elected to pay for more than the total amount required of Green-E-certified power



Materials and Resources: Design, Selection and Specifications

- ◆ Prerequisite: Storage & Collection of Recyclables
- ◆ Credit 2: Construction-Waste Management
 - Almost 75% of construction debris diverted from landfills
- ◆ Credit 4: Recycled Content
 - Value of post-consumer recycled content + ½ post-industrial recycled content = 10% of value of all materials
 - **Very important to the OSWER!**
- ◆ Credit 5: Regional Materials
 - Over **40%** regionally manufactured
 - Over 10% regionally extracted/harvested/recovered
- ◆ Credit 6: Certified Wood
 - More than 50% of wood products in buildings use wood from FSC-certified forests

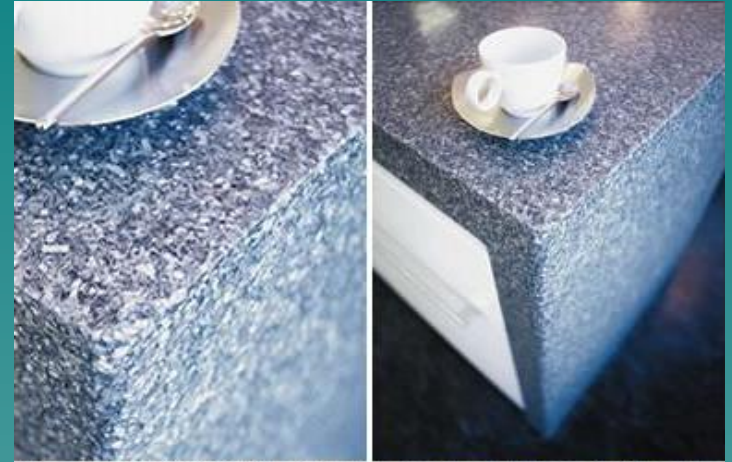


Recycled Content

CASE STUDY: POTOMAC YARD

Recycled Content in:

- Reinforcement steel in concrete
- Slag in concrete for below grade structure, fly ash in CMU blocks
- Acoustical ceiling tile
- Drywall
- Carpet
- Wall Paper
- Countertops
- Insulation
- VCT flooring
- Ceramic tile
- Misc. Metals
- Fire Proofing



No recycled content in:

- White EPDM Roof
- Precast
- Window extrusions
- Paint
- Above grade concrete structure

Locally Manufactured & Harvested Materials

Locally Manufactured & Harvested Materials:

- Concrete
- Precast
- Drywall
- Acoustical Ceiling Tile

Not Possible

- Stone
- Certified Wood
- Window Systems
- Carpet with specified recycled content
- Ceramic Tile



Certified Wood

Had Certified Wood:

- All Millwork
- Wood Doors
- Concrete Formwork
- Misc. Safety Carpentry
- All Blocking
- Wood Flooring



Not possible

- Lagging for Sheeting & Shoring



Construction Waste Management

Material	Quantity (in Tons)	% was te	Re-use & Recycling	
			On-Site (re-use or recycle method)	Off-Site (contractor/recycle outlet)
Landfill	18.0137	7.71%		Ritchie Rubble Landfill
Wood	111.81	47.85%	Separated at Landfill	Potomac Landfill
Steel	82.64	35.37 %	Separated on Site	Clark Foundation
Concrete	17.91	7.67%	Separated at Landfill	Potomac Landfill
Paper	0	0.00%	Separated on Site	Recycle America Alliance
Cardboard	3.28	1.40%	Separated at Landfill	Potomac Landfill

Indoor Environmental Quality

- ◆ Prereq 1: Minimum IAQ Performance
 - Comply with ASHRAE 62-1999
- ◆ Prereq 2: Environmental Tobacco Smoke (ETS) Control
 - No smoking in building, designated outside smoking areas away from entryways
- ◆ Credit 1: Carbon Dioxide Monitoring
 - Building-management control systems
- ◆ Credit 3: Construction IAQ Management
 - Comply with SMACNA guidelines
 - Protect absorptive materials
 - Install air filters during construction
 - Replace air filters before occupancy



Source: JHU Bloomberg School of Public Health

Indoor Environmental Quality (cont.)

◆ Credit 4: Low-Emitting Materials

- Low-VOC adhesives & sealants
- Low-VOC paints & coatings
- Green Label carpet systems
- No added urea-formaldehyde resins in composite wood products



◆ Credit 5: Indoor Chemical & Pollutant Source Control

- Permanent entryway systems to capture particulates
- Segregation & ventilation of chemical-use areas

◆ Credit 7: Thermal Comfort

- Comply with ASHRAE 55-1992
- Permanent monitoring of temperature & humidity, and allow operator control



◆ Credit 8: Daylight & Views

- Allow direct line of sight to outdoors from 90% of occupied spaces

Construction Indoor Air Quality



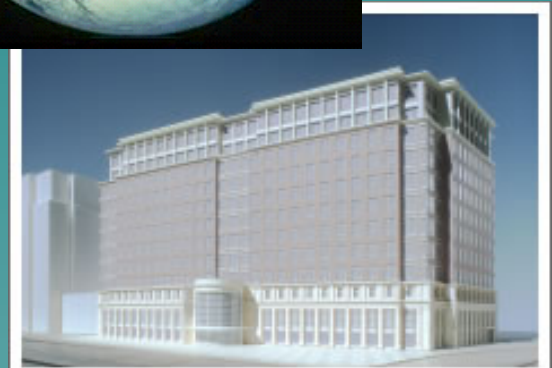
Sustainability at Potomac Yard:
A Green Building Case Study

Additional Commissioning



Innovation and Design Process

- ◆ Credit 1: Innovation in Design
 - 40% regionally manufactured materials
 - Green Housekeeping
 - User Education Plan
 - 40% water use reduction
- ◆ Credit 2: LEED-Accredited Professional
 - At least 8 LEED-Accredited Professionals on project team



Challenges and Lessons Learned

- ◆ Various stakeholders have conflicting requirements.
 - Realistically assess requirements and address requirements accordingly.
 - Example: Street lighting
- ◆ LEED certification requires teamwork.
 - Readily disclose information to build cooperative relationships.
 - Example: EPA to pay costs of Measurement & Verification and Green Power

Challenges and Lessons Learned

- ◆ Various credits have conflicting requirements.
 - Coordinate credit requirements – a reasonable strategy for one credit might conflict another.
 - Example: Recycled, consolidated latex paint
- ◆ Fulfilling credit requirements can lead to seemingly illogical decisions.
 - Credits are imperfect methods for achieving goals.
 - Example: MR Credit 5 intends to support regional economies, but leads to importing goods from Canada.

Challenges and Lessons Learned

- ◆ LEED certification adds time to the construction process.
 - Hire LEED experience to minimize the time needed for research and education.
 - Examples: Material selection; IAQ requirements for carpet aging
- ◆ Enforcing the implementation of LEED requirements during construction is difficult.
 - Institute a quality control program, including frequent field inspections.
 - Example: Enforcing carpet aging

Challenges and Lessons Learned

- ◆ Efficient construction practices are at odds with recycling requirements.
 - Dumpster management is critical.
 - Example: Piles of recyclables on the project
- ◆ The design and engineering for LEED improvements is costly.
 - LEED-related design costs are about 33% of the corresponding LEED-related construction costs.
 - Example: Building commissioning

Challenges and Lessons Learned

- ◆ Pursuing LEED certification requires careful planning.
 - Set the goal of certification at project inception and meet early and often to achieve this goal.
 - Example: Zoning approval obtained before LEED registration
- ◆ Credit requirements are often obscure.
 - Clearly define questions posed to USGBC to avoid getting responses based on what USGBC would “like to see” instead of on what is required for certification.
 - Example: Evolving USGBC policies
- ◆ The LEED certification process is filled with uncertainty.
 - “Point management” is essential; go for the low-lying fruit, pursue points that add to costs without complicating the process, and bank “insurance points.”
 - Example: Certification determined after completion

Closing Thoughts

“ I’ m glad Crescent decided to make LEED a priority on this project. While I think the LEED points system is [a] long way from perfect, it is definitely a step in the right direction. Building green is fairly easy to accomplish and it significantly improves our world. I wish more clients were willing to endure a little headache to bring their buildings to the next level in intelligent and high-performance design. ”

— Kathy Barcus, Davis Carter Scott

TREAT THE EARTH WELL.

IT WAS NOT GIVEN TO YOU BY YOUR PARENTS.

IT WAS LOANED TO YOU BY YOUR CHILDREN.

— Kenyan Proverb