

LEED AP O+M TRAINING



May 21, 2009

Session 2 of 5

Presented by: CTG Energetics
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Today's Agenda



- Alteration and Renovations Update
- Sustainable Sites (SS)
- Break
- Cost of Green Revisited
- Innovations in Operations (IO)
- LEED AP Exam Requirements and Sign Up Process

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UPDATED INFORMATION ON
FACILITY ALTERATIONS AND
ADDITIONS

<h3>To Be In LEED O+M Program </h3>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	The facility may <u>not</u> :
<input type="checkbox"/>	increase its size by more than 50%
<input type="checkbox"/>	have alterations on more than 50% of sq ft
<p><i>Facilities exceeding these limits need to pursue LEED for New Construction</i></p>	
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<h3>To Apply Construction Related Credits  in LEED O+M Program</h3>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Facility Alterations or Additions affecting more than 5% of the square footage
<input type="checkbox"/>	Eligible for consideration in:
<input type="checkbox"/>	MRC3 – Sustainable Purchasing – Facility Alt & Add
<input type="checkbox"/>	MRC9 – Solid Waste Mgmt – Facility Alt & Add
<input type="checkbox"/>	IEQc1.5 – IAQ Mgmt for Facility Alt & Add
<p>Less than 5% sq ft affected would be considered everyday maintenance and repair – project may not earn points</p>	
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<input type="checkbox"/>	Site Selection
LEED O+M Training	
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Site Selection

Avoid development of inappropriate sites and reduce the environmental impact from the location of a building on a site.



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Site Selection

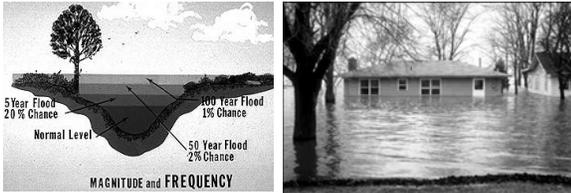
□ NOT : Prime agricultural land as defined by the Farmland Trust



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Site Selection

□ NOT : Land whose elevation is lower than 5 feet above the elevation of 100 year flood plan



MAGNITUDE and FREQUENCY

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Site Selection

NOT : Land that provides habitat for threatened or endangered species



Site Selection

NOT : Within 100 feet of wetland OR local code



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Site Selection

NOT : Land within 50 ft of body of water which could support fish, recreation or industrial use - Clean Water Act



Site Selection

NOT : Land which prior to the acquisition for the project was public parkland



New Construction Site Selection

- ✗ Give preference to sites that do not include sensitive elements
- ✗ Design the building with the minimal footprint
- ✗ Minimize site disruption
- ✗ Developing on an inappropriate site can result in the loss of prime farmland or key habitat



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New Construction Site Selection

- ✗ Consider a smaller footprint
- ✗ Channel development into previously and densely developed areas to prevent sprawl and habitat loss
- ✗ Set aside large contiguous areas for natural space on the project site
- ✗ Choosing the site prudently can make good economic sense



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Development Density



- Channel development to urban areas with existing infrastructure, protect greenfields, and preserve habitat and natural resources
- Construct and renovate buildings on previously developed sites
- Construct and renovate buildings in communities with a minimum development density of 60,000 sq. ft. per acre net

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Development Density



- Redeveloping sites reduces or eliminates new infrastructure, including roads, utility services and other amenities that are already in place
- Can rehabilitate existing buildings, eliminating costs for new materials and new construction
- Mass transit may already be in place and help reduce transportation

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Development Density & Community Connectivity

- Previously developed land

1984 2006



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Community Connectivity

1/2 mile of at least 10 basic services with pedestrian access:

<input type="checkbox"/> Banks	<input type="checkbox"/> Facility
<input type="checkbox"/> Places of worship	<input type="checkbox"/> Park
<input type="checkbox"/> Convenience grocery	<input type="checkbox"/> Pharmacy
<input type="checkbox"/> Day care	<input type="checkbox"/> Post Office
<input type="checkbox"/> Cleaners	<input type="checkbox"/> Restaurant
<input type="checkbox"/> Fire Station	<input type="checkbox"/> School
<input type="checkbox"/> Beauty	<input type="checkbox"/> Supermarket
<input type="checkbox"/> Hardware	<input type="checkbox"/> Theater
<input type="checkbox"/> Laundry	<input type="checkbox"/> Community Center
<input type="checkbox"/> Library	<input type="checkbox"/> Fitness Center
<input type="checkbox"/> Medical/Dental	<input type="checkbox"/> Museum
<input type="checkbox"/> Senior Care	



Development Density & Community Connectivity Terms



- Greenfields:** sites that have not been previously developed or build on, and which could support open space, habitat, or agriculture
- Pedestrian Access:** pedestrians can walk to the services without being blocked by walls, freeways, or other barriers
- Building Density:** floor area of the building divided by the total area of the site (square feet per acre)

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Brownfield Redevelopment



- Brownfield site:** "real property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence of potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant or contaminant"
- Remediation efforts remove hazardous materials from soil and groundwater, providing a benefit to the humans and wildlife surrounding the site
- Intent: Rehabilitate damaged sites where development is complicated by environmental contamination, reducing pressure on undeveloped land

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Brownfield Redevelopment



Before

Jordan Valley Park
Springfield, Missouri



After

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Brownfield Redevelopment Terms



- **Remediation:** the process of cleaning up a contaminated site by physical chemical, or biological means (typically refers to soil and groundwater)
- **Ex-Situ Remediation:** removing contaminated soil and groundwater and treating it off-site
- **In-Situ Remediation:** treating contaminants in place using technologies such as injection wells or reactive trenches
- **Risk Assessment:** methodology used to analyze potential health effects caused by contaminants in the environment

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Questions

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SUSTAINABLE SITES

LEED O+M OVERVIEW

Introduction

The diagram shows a central circle labeled "Site Impacts" connected to six surrounding circles: "Commuter Travel", "Hardscape Management", "Heat Island Effect", "Stormwater Management", "Landscape Management", and "Surrounding Habitat". To the left, there are three small images: a water tap with a single drop, a "WARNING FISH CONTAMINATED DO NOT EAT" sign, and a satellite view of Earth.

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Site Impact: Landscape Management

- Minimization of irrigation, fertilizers, and pesticides use
- Prevent erosion
- Sedimentation increases the risk for flooding and adversely affects aquatic habitats
- ✖ Sustainable landscaping uses **native and adapted** plants-
 - Less irrigation
 - Less maintenance
 - Fewer/no chemical fertilizers and pesticides

The image shows a landscape with erosion control measures, including a series of terraced steps or berms along a slope, with some vegetation growing in the gaps.

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Site Impact: Hardscape & Exterior Management



- Exterior building and window cleaning solutions
- Pavement and sidewalk cleaning & pressure washing
- Maintenance equipment – emissions and noise
- Paint and sealants
- Snow removal

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Site Impact: Commuter Travel



- In 2006- commuters in America:
 - 76% of drove to work alone
 - 11% carpoled
 - 5% used public transport
- Impact of commuter travel
 - GHG Emissions
 - Congestion - parking, roadways, etc
- Promote mass transit
 - Strategic effort
 - Mass benefits



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Site Impact: Surrounding Habitats



- Encroachment on agricultural lands and/or wildlife habitat
- Ecologically appropriate sites reduce habitat destruction & displaced animals
- Threats to individual and overall biodiversity



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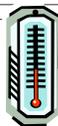
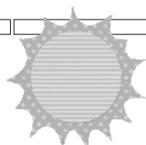
Site Impact: Storm-water Runoff



- ✗ Reduced surface permeability
- ✗ Runoff from impervious surfaces
- ✗ Contaminants: oil, fuel, lubricants, deicing salts, material from tire wear
- ✗ Accelerated flow rate of waterways
- ✗ Increased erosion, altered aquatic habitat, downstream erosion



Site Impact: Heat Island effect



- Heat island effect - absorbing and retaining solar radiation
- Raises building temperature
- Requires more energy for HVAC to cool
- Nation could save \$4 billion per year

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Site Impact: Light Pollution



- Nighttime light pollution:
 - Interferes with nocturnal ecology
 - Hinders enjoyment of night sky by occupants and neighbors
 - Can disturb migratory bird patterns
 - Creates roadway glare
 - Reduced light pollution encourages nocturnal life on site, can cut costs

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SSc1 – LEED Certified Design and Construction 

Intent

- Reward environmentally sensitive building design and construction
- High-performance building operations to be achieved more easily

Approach

- **Option 1:** LEED for New Construction and Major Renovations
- **Option 2:** LEED for Schools
- **Option 3:** LEED for Core& Shell AND 75% of floor area certified LEED Commercial Interiors

Documentation Guidance:

- Official USGBC Scorecards, LEED Commercial Interiors documentation if applicable

Referenced Standard-U.S.G.B.C.

Points - 4

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SSc2– Building Exterior and Hardscape 

Intent

- + Encourage environmentally sensitive building exterior and hardscape management practices that provide a clean, well-maintained and safe building exterior while supporting high-performance building operations

Reference Standard-None

Other: incremental improvement credit available
(20% use of environmentally preferred products)



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SSc2– Building Exterior and Hardscape 

Approach

- Significantly reduce harmful chemical use, energy waste, water waste, air pollutions, solid waste, and/or chemical runoff (e.g. gasoline, oil, antifreeze, salts) addressing:
 - Maintenance equipment
 - Snow and ice removal
 - Building exterior, sidewalks, pavement, and other hardscape
 - Paints and sealants used on building exterior



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SSc2– Building Exterior and Hardscape

x Points-1

Documentation Guidance:

- ▣ Retain a copy of the Building exterior and Hardscape management plan and record the dates of its implementation
- ▣ Describe how and to what extent best management practices used reduce environmental impacts



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SSc3–Pest Management, Erosion Control, and Landscape Management

x Intent

- + Preserve ecological integrity, enhance natural diversity, and protect wildlife, while supporting high-performance building operation and integration into the surrounding landscape

Approach and Implementation

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li style="margin-bottom: 5px;">+ Outdoor Integrated Pest Management (IPM) <li style="margin-bottom: 5px;">+ Erosion and Sedimentation Control 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li style="margin-bottom: 5px;">+ Diversion of Landscape Waste <li style="margin-bottom: 5px;">+ Chemical Fertilizer use
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SSc3–Pest Management, Erosion Control, and Landscape Management

x Referenced Standard-

None

x Points-1

Documentation Guidance:

- ▣ Retain a copy of the Environmentally Sensitive Management Plan and the dates of implementation
- ▣ Keep implementation records (e.g. logs of pesticide application)
- ▣ Describe how and to what extent best management practices used reduce environmental impacts



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SSc4 – Alternative Commuting Transportation

- **Intent**
 - Reduce pollution and land development impacts from automobile use for commuting
- **Referenced Standards-**
 - California Air Resources Board (CARB) standard for Zero-Emission Vehicle (ZEV)
 - American Council for an Energy Efficient Economy (ACEEE)
 - South Coast Air Quality Management (SCAQMD) Rule 2202



× Points- 3 to 15 (% reduction)
× Exemplary Performance Eligible

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SSc4 – Alternative Commuting Transportation

× Approach and Implementation

- **Infrastructure**
 - Bike Commuters
 - Offer preferred parking
 - Provide charging stations
 - Provide shuttles to public transportation hubs
 - Promote compressed workweeks/telecommuting
- **Incentive programs**
 - Provide financial incentives or recognition rewards for using alternative transportation
 - Provide management-subsidized transport passes
 - Incentivize purchasing bicycles, hybrids, etc.
- **Programs**
 - Ensure that unexpectedly working late or leaving early doesn't strand employees
 - Facilitate carpooling
 - Provide information on public transportation, carpools, etc.
 - Participate in local transportation planning



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SSc4 – Alternative Commuting Transportation

- **Documentation Guidance:**
 - Options 1&2: retain program participation documents verifying compliance with program requirements, commuter data from the building, and information about the metrics
 - + Option 3- prepare a summary of the employee commuting data collected via the survey methodology outlined by SCAQMD Rule 2202 Program, and a description of the data collection methodology



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SSc4 – Alternative Commuting Transportation

× Calculations:

- + **Options 1 & 2:** Participation in local or regional commute reduction program-comprehensively describe program and data collection/analysis methodologies
- ▣ **Option 3-** LEED for existing Buildings: O&M Occupant Commute Survey. Must use survey methodology and data collection procedures in SCAQMD Rule 2202



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Transportation Survey Option 2 and 3

Alternative Transportation

On average, do you arrive to work between the hours of 6AM and 10AM? ___Y ___N

On average, do you leave work between 3PM and 7PM? ___Y ___N

How many miles is your commute to work? _____

Last week, how did you commute to work? Please place the number of times a week that each commuting option was used in the box next to each method. The sum of the numbers should equal 5.

A. Drive Alone	
B. Motorcycle	
C. Carpool (2+ persons in vehicle)	
D. Vanpool (5+persons in vehicle)	
E. Bus	
F. Rail/Light Rail	
G. Walk	
H. Bicycle	
I. Zero Emission Vehicle (No Hybrids)	
J. Telecommute (reduction of more than 50% of trip)	
K. Noncommuting	

SSc5 – Reduced Site Disturbance Protect or Restore Open Space

□ Intent

- ▣ Conserve existing natural site areas and restore damaged site areas-provide habitat and promote biodiversity

× Approach and Implementation

- + Preserve and enhance natural site elements
- + Increase native/adapted vegetation
- + Install vegetated roofs
- + Restore or maintain an off-site natural area



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SSc5 – Reduced Site Disturbance 
Protect or Restore Open Space

× Requirements
+ 25% of site area covered native or adapted plants (excludes building footprint) AND/OR
+ Improving or maintaining off-site areas with native or adapted plants in a 2:1 ratio of square feet



Referenced Standards - none

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SSc5 – Reduced Site Disturbance 
Protect or Restore Open Space



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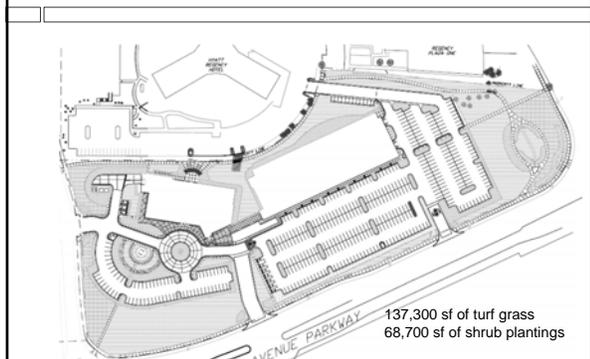
SSc5 – Reduced Site Disturbance 
Protect or Restore Open Space

Calculation- Natural area (and/or 50% of qualifying off-site area) must be at least 25% of total project site area, less building footprint, OR 5% of the total site area (whichever is greater)

× Points-1; Exemplary Performance Eligible

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Area of Plant Types



SSc5 – Reduced Site Disturbance Protect or Restore Open Space



Documentation Guidance:

- List the natural areas used to achieve the credit, including: size, plant species, and other descriptions of ecological features
- If an off-site natural area is being protected or restored, retain a copy of the contract that details the support provided by the LEED project

SSc6 – Stormwater Management



Intent - Limit disruption of natural hydrology by the building and grounds

Requirements

- ▣ Stormwater management plan
- ▣ Annual inspection program
- ▣ Maintain documentation of inspection
- ▣ Perform all required maintenance, repairs, and stabilization

Referenced Standards- none

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SSc6 – Stormwater Management



Documentation Guidance:

- + List the stormwater management strategies in place
- + Assess the stormwater mitigated by site features by evaluating the project site's surface areas or assembling stormwater assessment reports
- + Retain copies of stormwater inspection logs that show any needed maintenance or repairs were performed within 60 days of the inspection

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SSc6 – Stormwater Management



Approach and Implementation

Controlling stormwater runoff

- x Limit impervious surface area
- x Install green roofs
- x Design infiltration swales, vegetated filter strips, or retention ponds



Harvesting stormwater runoff

- x Substitute for potable water in toilets, fire suppression, landscaping, etc.
- x Various concerns: water budget, drawdown, drainage area, conveyance system, pretreatment, and pressurization

SSc6 – Stormwater Management



Calculations

- Equation 1: Volume of captured runoff
- Equation 2: Minimum drawdown rate
- Equation 3: Determining Rainwater Runoff



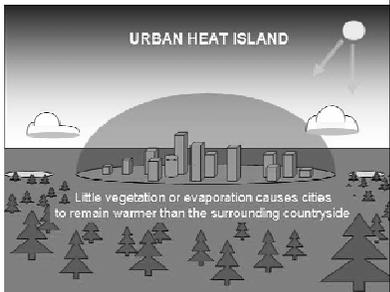
Points-1;
Exemplary
Performance
Eligible

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SSc7.1 – Heat Island Reduction: NonRoof

Intent

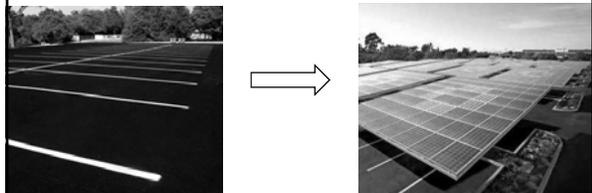
Reduce heat islands to minimize impact on microclimates and human/wildlife habitat



SSc7.1 – Heat Island Reduction: NonRoof

Requirements

- ▣ Option 1: Provide shade, reflect sunlight radiation, or use solar panels on 50% of site hardscape
- ▣ Option 2: Minimum of 50% of parking spaces underground, under deck, under roof, or under a building



SSc7.1 – Heat Island Reduction: NonRoof

Approach and Implementation

- Higher solar reflectance
- Shading
- Less hardscape

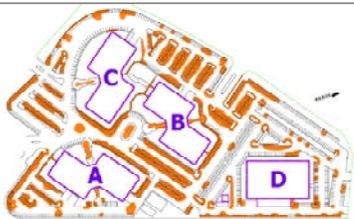
Referenced Standards- none

Points-1; Exemplary Performance Eligible



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SSc7.1 – Heat Island Reduction: NonRoof 



Calculations

- ▣ **Option 1:** Equation 4- Sum of all areas qualifying for heat island reduction
- ▣ **Option 2:** Covered parking spaces must be at least 50% of total parking spaces

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SSc7.1 – Heat Island Reduction: NonRoof 

Documentation Guidance:

- Option 1: Prepare a site plan that highlights all nonroof hardscape areas, clearly label and list information about the compliant surfaces
- Option 2: Determine the total number of parking spaces and the portion located under cover
- If applicable, prepare written maintenance procedures for maintaining surfaces

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SSc7.2 – Heat Island Reduction: Roof 

Intent

- ▣ Reduce heat islands to minimize impact on microclimates and human/wildlife habitat



Requirements

- + **Option A:** Use high SRI value roofing materials for 75% of roof area
- + **Option B:** Install and maintain a vegetated roof for 50% of roof area
- + **Option C:** Install high-albedo and vegetated roof surfaces that meet criteria

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SSc7.2 – Heat Island Reduction: Roof



Progress bar

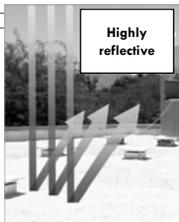
Approach and Implementation

- ▣ High-reflectance materials-apply to roof to meet SRI threshold
- ▣ Vegetated roof

Referenced Standards- none

Calculations

- + Determine total roof surface area
- + Determine and deduct area of roof covered by equipment, solar energy panels, etc
- + Use **equation 1** to determine if reflective and vegetated roofing are adequate to meet credit requirements



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SSc7.2 – Heat Island Reduction: Roof



Progress bar

Points-1; Exemplary Performance Eligible



Documentation Guidance:

- Reflective roofing materials: assemble information about the area covered by each material type, slope of the surface, SRI values, cleaning procedures, etc.
- Vegetated roof systems: assemble plans and/or photographs showing the vegetated roof features

SSc8–Light Pollution Reduction



Progress bar

Intent

- ▣ Eliminate light trespass from the building and site; improve night sky access; improve nighttime visibility through glare reduction and reduce impact on nocturnal environments



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SSc8—Light Pollution Reduction 

Approach and Implementation

Interior lighting

- Automatic controls
- No direct lines of sight



SSc8—Light Pollution Reduction 

Approach and Implementation

Exterior and site lighting

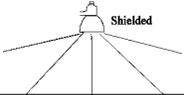
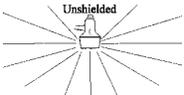
- Option A- Previous certification
- Option B- Shielded fixtures
- Option C- Measured night illumination levels

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SSc8—Light Pollution Reduction 

Requirements

- Option 1: Show that SSc8 was earned in LEED New Construction
- Option 2: Partially or fully shield all fixtures 50 watts and over
- Option 3: Measure night illumination levels to show that level with lights on is not more than 20% above lights off level



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SSc8—Light Pollution Reduction



Calculations

Duration of programmed after-hours periods

Referenced Standards - none

Points - 1



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SSc8—Light Pollution Reduction



Documentation Guidance:

- For automatic controls, assess the lighting schedule for each zone to determine after-hours periods
- For shielded exterior fixtures, assemble information for each fixture type greater than 50 watts demonstrating shielding
- If measuring exterior lighting levels, prepare scaled drawings showing the project boundary and the location of all measurement points

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BREAK

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INNOVATION IN OPERATIONS

LEED AP O+M training

Introduction



Innovation in Operations credits:

- o Recognize excellence
- o Provide input

Implementing new technologies
Involving LEED AP expertise
Documenting cost impacts

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IOc1.1-1.4 – Innovation in Operations

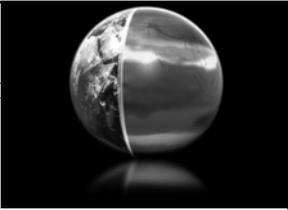
Intent: provide building operations, maintenance, and upgrade teams with the opportunity to achieve additional environmental benefits achieved beyond those already addressed by the LEED for EB: O&M rating system



- o Referenced standards: see each associated credit
- o Calculations:
 - o Path 1: use the same calculation as the associated credit. For expanded approach, explain the rationale for calculations performed
 - o Path 2: develop and justify calculation methodologies

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IOc1.1-1.4



Points: 1-4, exemplary performance eligible

Requirements:

- Option 1: achieve exemplary performance in a LEED EB: O&M prerequisite or credit that allows it
- Option 2: achieve significant, measurable environmental performance using an operations, maintenance, or system upgrade strategy not addressed in the LEED EB: O&M rating system

Up to 4 points available (IOc1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4) for identifying the intent, additional benefits, requirements, performance metrics, and strategies for the proposed IO credit

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IOc1.1-1.4



Approach and Implementation

- Option 1: Exemplary Performance strategy:
 - Greatly exceed the level or scope required by a LEED EB: O&M prerequisite or credit
 - With mathematical metrics, meet the performance level defined by the next step in the threshold progression
 - If the next step would require 100%, only 95% is required, if greater than 100%, no credit can be earned
 - Only 1 point per credit can be earned for exemplary performance



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Exemplary performance points possible



Sustainable Sites

- SS Credit 4 Alternative Commuting Transportation
- SS Credit 5 Site Development—Protect or Restore Open Space
- SS Credit 6 Stormwater Quantity Control
- SS Credit 7.1 Heat Island Reduction—Nonroof
- SS Credit 7.2 Heat Island Reduction—Roof

Water Efficiency

- WE Credit 1 Option 2 Water Performance Measurement — Submetering
- WE Credit 2 Additional Indoor Plumbing Fixture and Fitting Efficiency
- WE Credit 4, Source Use Option 2 Cooling Tower Water Mgmt — Nonpotable Water

Energy and Atmosphere

- EA Credit 1 Optimize Energy Efficiency Performance
- EA Credit 4 On-site and Off-site Renewable Energy

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Exemplary performance points possible (cont'd) 

Materials and Resources

- MR Credit 1 Sustainable Purchasing—Ongoing Consumables
- MR Credit 2 Sustainable Purchasing—Durable Goods
- MR Credit 3 Sustainable Purchasing—Facility Alterations and Additions
- MR Credit 4 Sustainable Purchasing—Reduced Mercury in Lamps
- MR Credit 5 Sustainable Purchasing—Food
- MR Credit 7 Solid Waste Management—Ongoing Consumables
- MR Credit 9 Solid Waste Management—Facility Alterations and Additions

Indoor Environmental Quality

- IEQ Credit 2.2 Controllability of Systems—Lighting
- IEQ Credit 2.4 Daylight and Views
- IEQ Credit 3.2 Green Cleaning—Custodial Effectiveness Assessment
- IEQ Credit 3.3 Green Cleaning—Purchase of Sustainable Cleaning Products and Materials

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IOc1.1-1.4



Approach and implementation

- Option 2:** Additional Strategies: Broaden the scope of the effort
 - Possible way: expand strategy to include off-site participation
 - Example: bring recycling from home
 - Strategies must be comprehensive, thorough, and effective
 - Strategy must be applicable to other buildings, and may have been employed in other buildings

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IOc1.1-1.4 

Documentation Guidance

- Document the process by which the project team has worked to develop and/or implement additional environmental benefits beyond those already addressed by LEED EB: O&M
 - Track development and implementation process to illustrate the specific exceptional and innovative strategies used



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IOc1.1-1.4



□ Suggested IO credits

- Facilitate occupants' access to sustainable food sources
- Participate in a peak energy demand reduction program
- Create a comprehensive wellness program for occupants
- Quantify the environmental benefits that result from a purchasing program targeting source reduction
- Use an environmental management system

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IOc1.1-1.4



□ More suggested IO credits



- Provide an educational program on the benefits of green building projects
- Evaluate a substantial quantity of materials being used
- Record greenhouse gas emissions associated with energy uses not addressed in EAc6
- Provide a superior acoustic environment
- Enhance thermal integrity- perform an infrared scan

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IOc2 – LEED Accredited Professional



- Intent: support and encourage the operations, maintenance, upgrade, and project team integration required for LEED for Existing Buildings O&M implementation and to streamline the application and certification process
- Requirements: at least one principal participant of the project team must be a LEED Accredited Professional

• Points: 1



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IOc2 – LEED Accredited Professional

- Referenced Standard: LEED Accredited Professional
- Documentation Guidance
 - Obtain confirmation from team members who are LEED APs or planning on becoming LEED APs
 - Track the LEED AP's role and participation in the project design and development process
- Approach and Implementation:
 - Engage an accredited individual already within the organization
 - Have a member of the organization study for and receive LEED AP accreditation
 - Hire a LEED AP to support the project

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IOc3 – Documenting Sustainable Building Cost Impacts



- Intent: document sustainable building cost impacts
- Requirements:
 - Document overall building operating costs for the previous five years
 - Track changes in overall building operating costs over the performance period
 - Document building operating costs and financial impacts of all aspects of LEED EB O&M

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IOc3 – Documenting Sustainable Building Cost Impacts



- Approach and Implementation:
 - Track the costs and savings generated by sustainability measures
 - Record and analyze costs and savings
 - Begin tracking early in the LEED process
 - Put in place an ongoing tracking program
 - Identify building staff to oversee tracking and financial staff to analyze
- Points: 2

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IOc3 – Documenting Sustainable Building Cost Impacts 



Documentation Guidance:

- Track all annual building operational costs
- Maintain records of low- or no-cost improvements made during the performance period, including their associated paybacks
- Document any capital improvements made, including their associated paybacks
- Record the staff hours and consultant costs associated with the building's sustainability efforts



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IOc3 – Documenting Sustainable Building Cost Impacts 



Calculations: Complete all worksheets

- Table 1: record historical building operating expenses
- Table 2: Operating cost tracking during performance period
- Table 3: compares historical annual operating costs for the major expense categories with performance period costs
- Table 4: provides a rough estimate of the increased value of the project building due to savings from sustainability
- Table 5: list all significant sustainability measures, programs, or investments
- Table 6: brief summary of costs related directly to the process of certifying the project in LEED
- Table 7: summarizes costs, benefits, and payback period for the LEED EB project



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COST OF GREEN REVISITED



Article Overview



- No significant cost difference in building green
- Less challenges when thinking green
- Projects following code and not superseded
- Documentation still a concern
- Sustainable design perceived as an added feature
- Construction cost rising – LEED still part of industry

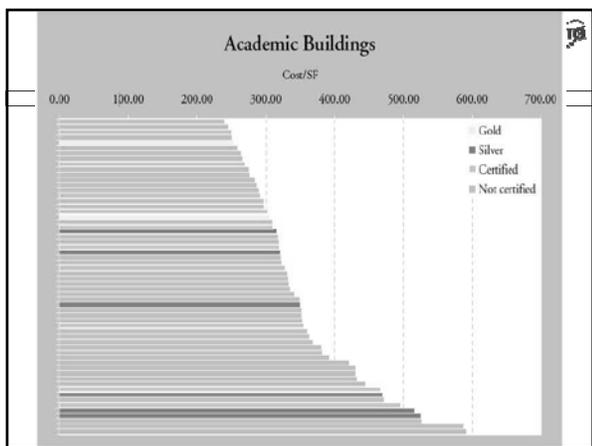
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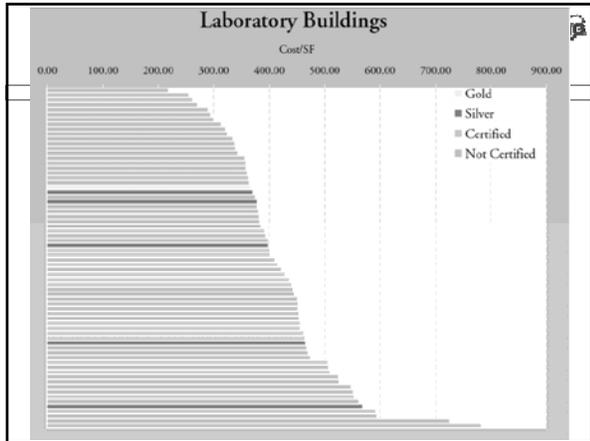
Study of Similar Buildings

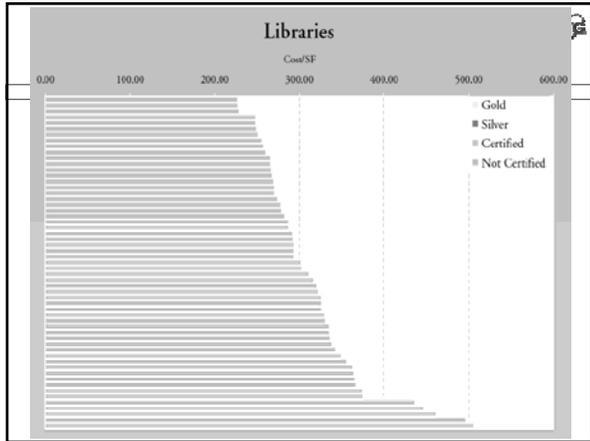


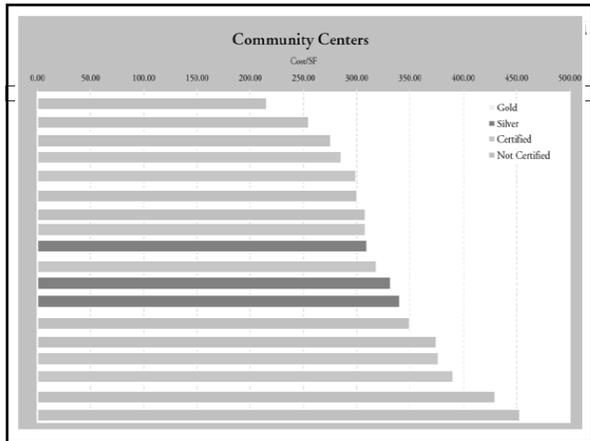
- 221 Facilities
 - 83 going for LEED certification
 - 138 not attempting LEED
- Costs were normalized for time and location
- Cost per sq ft based on all projects

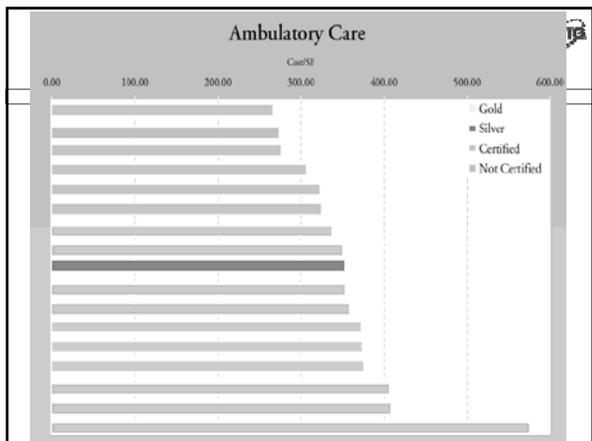
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Feasibility and Costs (SS)

- Minimal cost impacts when selecting site
- Design costs minimal to make sustainable
- Implementing features with potential costs
 - Stormwater management
 - Roofing material
 - Remediating brownfield



Feasibility and Costs (WE)



- Advance planning
- Rebate programs
- Flush and Flow fixtures - vary
- Direct first costs -More costly the more efficient
 - Enhance irrigation systems
 - Wastewater treatment onsite

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Feasibility and Costs (EA)

- Upfront Cost vs. Long Term Payback
- Easy to Calculate
- MANY synergies with other areas
- Renewable Energy on or off - slow payback
- Commissioning - long term and short term
 - \$1-3/ sq ft



Feasibility and Costs (MR)

- Advance planning and contracts
- Minimal cost impacts
- Documentation is key – timely
- Possible credits dictated from start
- Potential higher costs
 - Rapidly Renewable Resources
 - Forest Certified Wood



Feasibility and Costs (EQ)

- Many synergies (EA and MR)
- Timing is an issue which may reflect in cost
- Significant costs could come in lighting controls
- Planning and good design - minimal material cost but possible labor increase



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Feasibility and Costs Conclusion



- Each point for project
- Cost and tradeoffs
- Sustainably looking at entire project - not individual areas
- Some design premiums will occur and cost analysis reviewed

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Methodology



- Establish entire team
- Set goals
- Align budget with program
- Stay on track

- Document and record
- Decide and continue to move forward

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Conclusion



- Set teams up for success
- Good design from the start
- Do not look at it as added feature to project

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**LEED AP OPERATIONS +
MAINTENANCE CANDIDATE
HANDBOOK**

Exam Application & Registration

Agenda 

- Who is the Green Building Certification Institute – www.gbci.org?
- Overview of the content of the LEED AP Operations + Maintenance Handbook
- Who pays for your exam fee?
- How to apply and register for the exam...
- Project experience discussion
 - Does your experience qualify?
 - Project experience options...

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Who is the Green Building Certification Institute? 

- GBCI was established with the support of USGBC
 - Objective, balanced management of the credentialing program
- The LEED AP program is administered by GBCI
- Professional credentials
 - Recognizing excellence in green building performance and practice





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Professional Credentials

- Green Building Associate
- LEED AP O+M – Operations & Maintenance
- LEED AP BD+C – Building Design & Construction
- LEED AP ID+C – Interior Design & Construction
- LEED AP HOMES – Homes
- LEED AP ND – Neighborhood Development
- LEED AP Fellow, program development in process

Candidate Handbooks

The Candidate Handbooks are the complete resource for navigating the credentialing process.



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Candidate Handbook

- Exam Process & Credential Reference

LEED

AP

O+M

LEED AP

Operations + Maintenance

Candidate Handbook

Valid for April 2009

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Table of Contents

- Critical name and test security information
- List of recommended study materials
- Sample questions
- Passing score information

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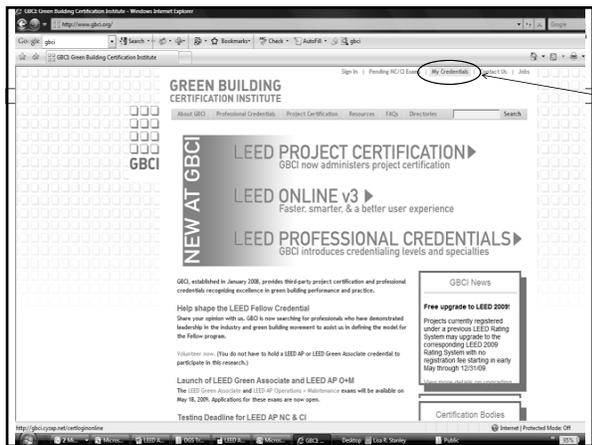
Exam Format	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Prometrics testing center – multiple locations
<input type="checkbox"/>	Two parts – 200 total questions
<input type="checkbox"/>	Multiple choice questions
<input type="checkbox"/>	4 hour exam
<input type="checkbox"/>	Passing score is 170 on each section of the exam
<input type="checkbox"/>	Results available upon completion
<input type="checkbox"/>	Must pass both sections of the exam

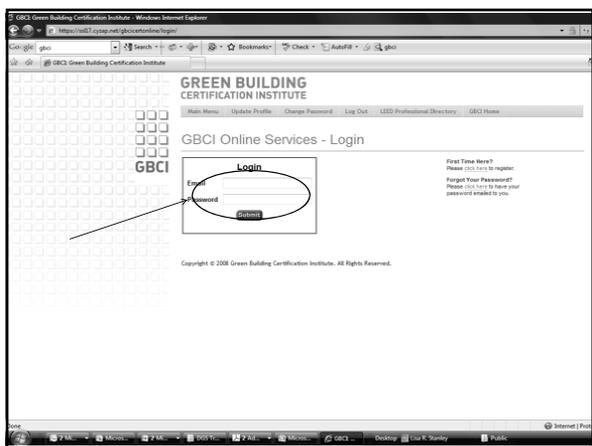
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Applying for the Exam

- Apply for exam www.gbci.org
- Click on My Credentials
- Create an account profile for your self...
- \$100 Application Fee (final \$200 due when registering for the exam)
- Within 7 days – notice of approval
- Application reference number provided for you to use when you register
- If approved proceed to registration for the exam

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Project Experience



- You must have LEED project level experience
- Within three years of your application submittal date
- Requires a letter of attestation from:
 - Supervisor
 - Client
 - Project Manager



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Letter of Attestation



- Describe your involvement in the project as a
 - Consultant
 - Contracted worker
 - Member of the LEED project team
- On authentic letter head & dated
- Include author's title & relationship
- Summarize and confirm involvement
- Include project ID
- Involvement cannot be more than three years ago



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Application Acceptance



- Within seven days of submitting your application you will find out if it was approved or denied
- If denied, they may request more information
- If denied or expired you must wait 90 days to reapply
 - If your application is approved, you may proceed to registration
 - Approved application is valid for one year from the approval date



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Exam Registration



- Approved applicants receive -
 - Application reference number
- The exams are hosted by Prometric
- As you finish the final steps of the exam
 - Select the date you will take the exam
 - Our last class is July 7
 - If you successfully complete the full class AND associated reading we recommend taking the test the week of July 13
 - Select the most convenient location

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What is a LEED AP?



- "A LEED AP is an individual who has passed the exam and possesses the knowledge and skills necessary to participate in the design process, to support and encourage integrated design, and to streamline the application and certification process."
GBCI Candidate Handbook

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Why?



- Professional development
- Personal development
- Excellent networking opportunity
- One of the first few LEED AP's "with specialty"
- Rigorous program – you will not pass the exam if you do not READ the material



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Wrap up 

Homework for next week:

- LEED EB O&M Reference Guide
 - Section Five
 - Section Six
- Supplemental materials provided in advance.

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