

Green Construction

2014

... definitions

California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery:

A green building (sustainable building) is a structure that is designed, built, renovated, operated or reused in an ecological and resource-efficient manner. Green buildings are designed to meet certain objectives such as protecting occupant health; improving employee productivity; using energy, water and other resources more efficiently; or reducing the overall impact to the environment.

Environmental Protection Agency:

The practice of maximizing the efficiency with which buildings and their sites use resources- energy, water and materials – while minimizing building impacts on human health and the environment, throughout the complete building life cycle – from siting, design, and construction operation, renovation and reuse.

A little history



What is Green Construction?

Sustainable materials

Low carbon emissions from building and manufacture of materials

Low pollution from demolition

Compatible with surrounding environment

No bigger or smaller than is needed

Occupant comfort using micro-climates

Location – Transit, occupants, etc.

And more...

What is **Green** Construction?

Codes exist but not always adopted.

Emerging business

What percent of building constitutes green?

What materials and who decides which is better?



LEED Certification

U.S. Green Building Council – driving the green movement within all levels of local and national government

LEED Certified (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) – program run to provide a universal framework for implementing green building design and construction.

Sustainable sites

Water efficiency

Energy and atmosphere

Material and Resources

Indoor environmental quality

Innovation

The sum of the scores in each category puts you into a class
Certified to Platinum.

LEED



More than plants on the roof.



Green attributes make up a Green Building

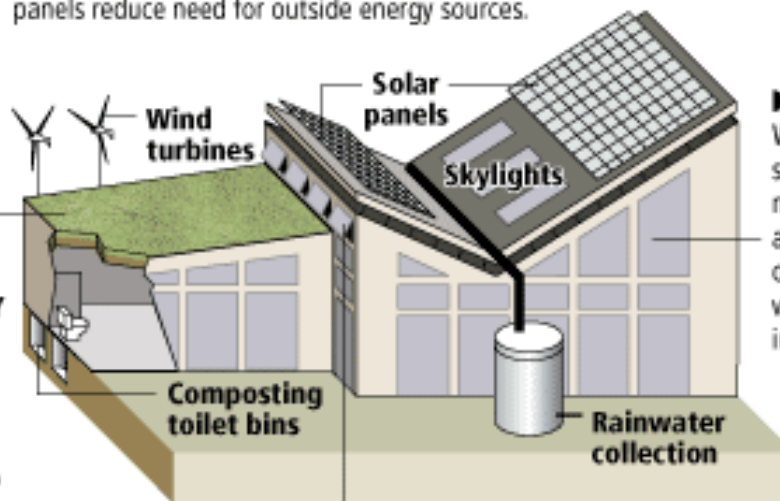
ECOFRIENDLY CONSTRUCTION

With 32 "green" buildings, Seattle has become a leader in environmentally sensitive building and design. Green construction aims to reduce pollution and reduce dependence on power plants and logging.

► GREEN ROOFS:

A thin layer of plants and soil on rooftops provides insulation, reduces stormwater runoff, absorbs carbon dioxide and creates oxygen.

► **ALTERNATIVE ENERGY:** Roof-mounted wind turbines and solar panels reduce need for outside energy sources.



► WINDOWS

Windows and skylights provide natural lighting and heat. Glazed or double-paned windows provide insulation.

► WATER EFFICIENCY

Cisterns collect rainwater to use for landscaping irrigation. Low-flow, waterless or composting toilets help reduce water use.

► **VENTILATION:** Vents and operable windows assist in heating and cooling by circulating air better.

► **BUILDING MATERIALS:** Recycled building materials reduce waste. Building with certified lumber helps protect forests and using non-toxic paints and carpets creates a healthier interior space.

Source: P-I reporting

SEATTLE POST-INTELLIGENCER

Green Construction is here to stay

Higher rent and occupancy rates

By 2015 – over 40% of new non-residential construction (by value) will be environmentally friendly

2012 - ICC Green Construction Code

Energy Codes

Waste Water Runoff

GREEN BUILDING PYRAMID

Several time-tested alternative structural systems offer higher R-values and other advantages over conventional stick framing. They include structural insulated panels (SIPs), Insulating Concrete Forms (ICFs), Polysteel and others. Don't rule out factory-made panelization.

Various organizations will "certify" your project's green features, including the NAHB, USGBC, and Environments for Living. Some may argue that certification belongs lower on the pyramid, but earning that green stamp of approval will come easily if you have given attention to the bottom two-thirds of the pyramid.

At a bare minimum, windows in a new home should include insulated Low-E glazings. Look for long-lasting clad wood windows or composites and install them tightly with airtight sealing around the perimeter.

Uninsulated concrete foundations can reduce HVAC efficiency by 30% to 50%. Specify exterior rigid form insulation or Insulating Concrete Forms (ICFs) for best results. Consider also frost-protected shallow foundations and slab on grade construction.

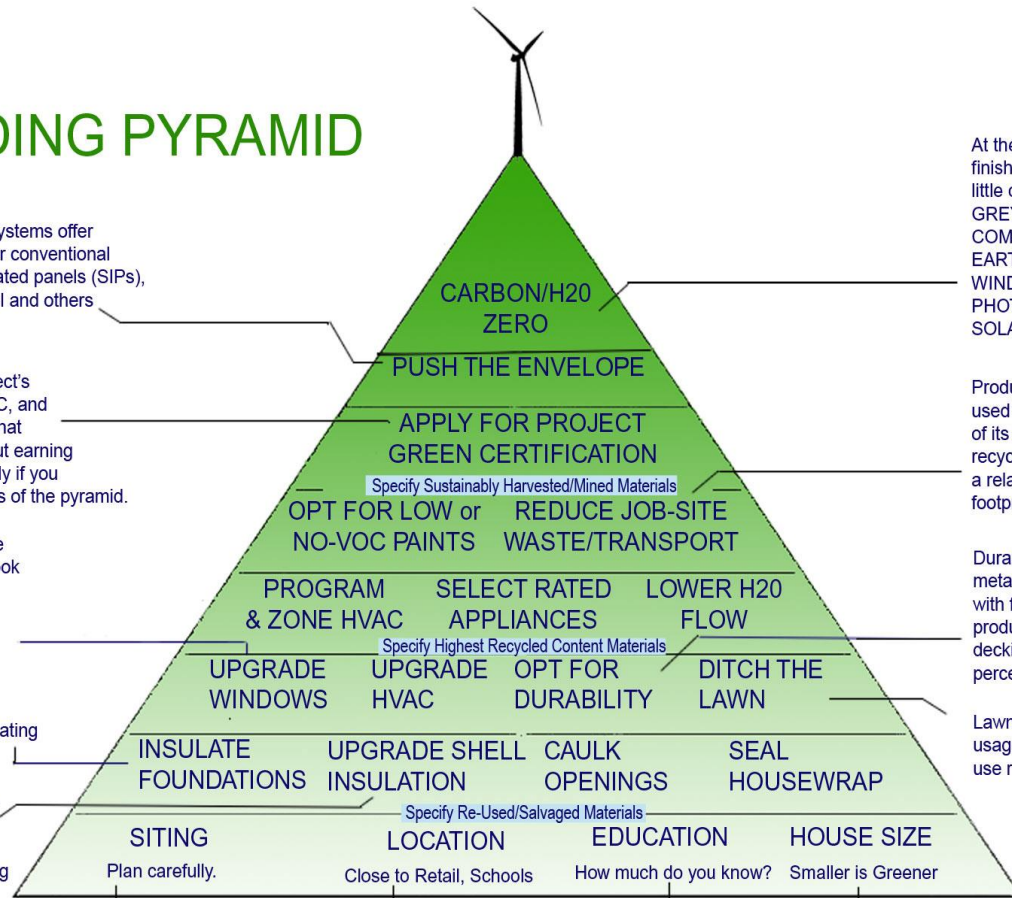
For stick-framed walls and ceilings, we recommend blown-in insulation or expanding foam (rather than insulating batts,) to reduce potential installation gaps. The age of 2"x4" framing is over, incidentally. Specify 2"x6" 24" OC walls and look into optimal value engineering.

Well designed site plans take advantage of free solar energy and minimize damage to local ecosystems.

Automobile dependency is not a green asset.

If you can't explain green principles to clients, you're already behind the curve. Consider a cram course at Green Builder College (www.greenbuildercollege.com), or hit the books on your own.

Doubling a home's size triples its annual energy use for the life of the home.



At the highest level of green building, the finished home recycles water, and uses little or no energy. It may include:
GREYWATER SYSTEMS
COMPOSTING TOILETS
EARTH-SHELTERED ROOFS
WIND ENERGY
PHOTOVOLTAICS
SOLAR WALLS (PASSIVE HEATING)

Production and transportation of materials used in building a home account for only 6% of its lifetime energy use. Reducing and recycling waste on the job is important, but a relatively small player in a home's ecological footprint.

Durability is an often overlooked green asset. Specify metal, tile or extended life (recyclable) asphalt roofing. Side with fiber cement, cedar, brick veneer, or other long-lived products. Build outdoor structures using improved composite decking, aluminum handrails. Avoid products containing high percentage of virgin polyvinyl chloride (PVC).

Lawn irrigation accounts for almost half of all residential water usage. No lawns are good lawns. Specify xeriscaping and use recycled water when possible for landscape watering.

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GREATER

LESSER

KEY: Difficulty/Knowledge required for implementation. Note that some of the easiest changes have greatest green impact over the life of the home.

PERFECT STORM

Sustainability was an essential part of the business ethos of Organic Valley, a Wisconsin-based dairy cooperative, down to the materials it used to construct its offices. And that's where it ran into problems.

BY BOB DUVAL

LA FARGE PHOTOGRAPHS COURTESY OF LA FARGE FIRE DEPARTMENT



Recycled
denim

Lightweight
construction

Solar
Panels

Automatic
fire sprinkler
system

Building Envelope and Features

Recycled cotton-based denim material in concealed spaces

- fire spread vertically and horizontally in the walls
- had a “Class A” fire rating



Recycled Denim Insulation



Exterior Foam Insulation Material











Vegetative Roof Systems





Does Earth movement excl. apply??



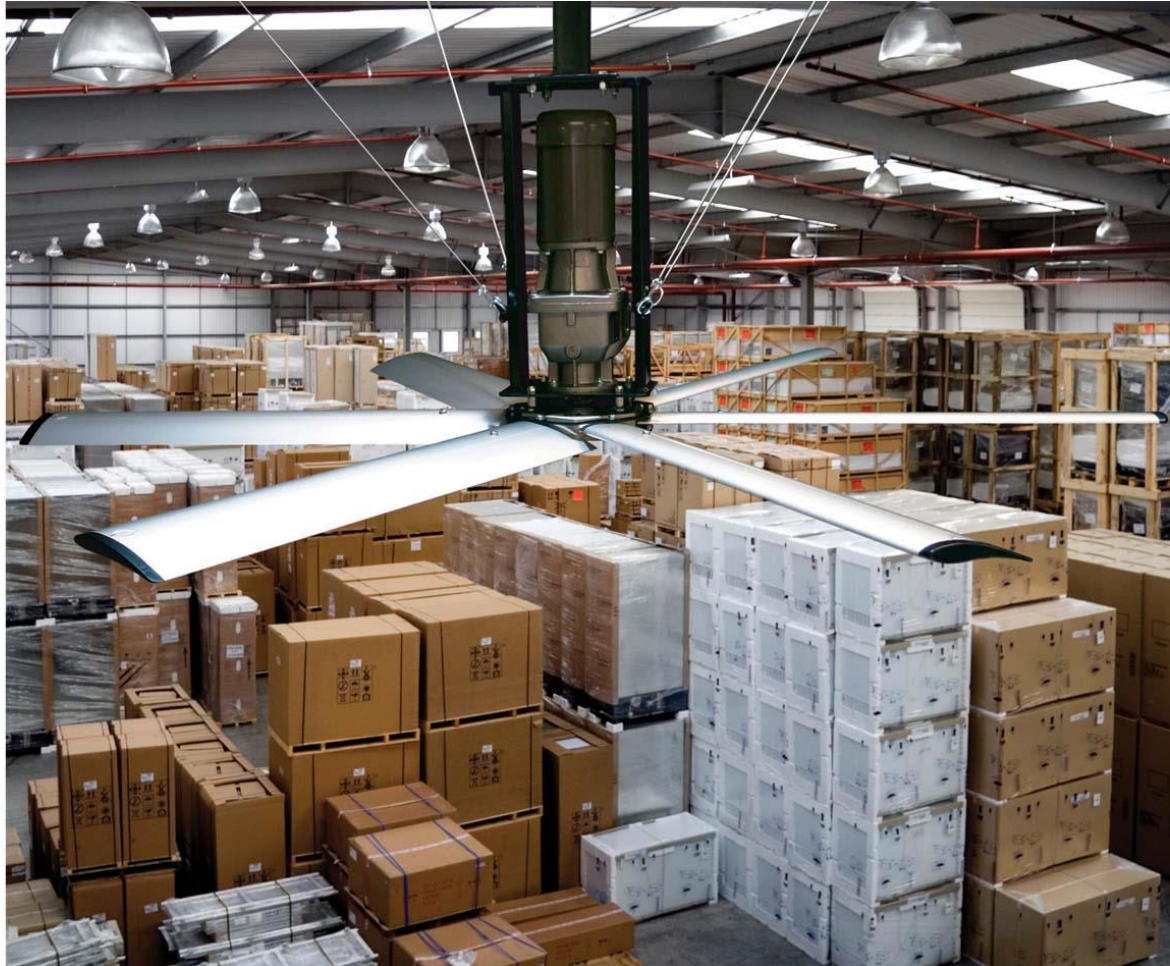


Atrium for natural light





High Volume Low Speed Fan







Building Construction

Lightweight wood trusses - gusset plates



Faster loss of structural integrity



TJI's







Alternative Power Sources

Photovoltaic panels

couldn't vent through the roof

metal roof was energized (50 volts of direct current)







Wind Turbines





Hydrogen Fuel Cells



Battery storage systems



Site Location



Urban Village





Permeable surfaces





Automatic Fire Sprinklers

The Automatic fire sprinkler system broke when roof collapsed – taking water from the hydrants.





Insurance Issues

Firefighting obstacles

Additional costs of Construction

Recertification when rebuilt

Water Intrusion

Vegetated features and porous paving

Green Construction

Roundtable – What are your concerns?