

SUSTAINABLE DESIGN GUIDELINES

January 2012 Draft



Introduction
Site Boundary
LEED Buildings

Sustainable Sites

Water Efficiency

Energy and Atmosphere

Materials and Resources

Indoor Environmental Quality

Innovation in Design

Appendix

Introduction

THE UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI – SUSTAINABLE BUILDING GUIDELINES

This document is intended to provide MU project teams with a consistent approach to sustainable buildings on campus. It gives clear instructions on MU's sustainable building guidelines as well as giving project teams additional support in their approach to sustainable building.

The LEED[®] green building certification program is the nationally accepted benchmark for the design, construction, and operation of green buildings. MU has not made it a requirement for all projects to earn LEED certification as a standard on Campus, however all Campus projects shall utilize this Sustainable Design Guideline throughout the design and construction process to assist in meeting Campus Sustainable Building Goals. For the purpose of this Guideline the term "Projects" shall be defined as "A building consisting of a minimum of 1,000 square feet of gross floor area and that has been designed for, constructed on, and operated on a permanent location on already existing land. The project may be new, ground-up design and construction, or major renovation, of at least one commercial, institutional, or high-rise residential building in its entirety. The project must serve one or more full time equivalent (FTE) occupant(s)." All projects shall comply with this Guide.

The Guide is intended to be a living document.

COMMITMENT TO SUSTAINABILITY

On March 18, 2010 after signing the American and College University Presidents' Climate Commitment, the University of Missouri officially adopted its current Sustainability Policy Statement: "The University of Missouri embraces its role in providing a healthy and safe learning environment for its students, faculty and staff. Consistent with MU's mission and values we are committed to leadership in demonstrating local and global environmental stewardship. MU recognizes the increasing need for policies and practices that reduce greenhouse gas emissions and has signed the American College and University President's Climate Commitment with the goal of making the MU campus carbon neutral.

Further, MU has undertaken an ambitious program of environmental sustainability that includes, but is not limited to, the following actions:

- Incorporating sustainability and social responsibility in the teaching curriculum;
- Researching, testing, and implementing new sustainability initiatives; and disseminating effective sustainability practices.

- Taking proactive steps to preserve, protect, and renew natural resources, both locally and globally, thereby minimizing anthropogenic harm to the environment.
- Identifying and utilizing environmentally friendly energy resources and employing a dynamic and proactive energyconservation program.
- Minimizing waste generation, recovering recyclable materials and safely managing necessary waste disposal.
- Observing sustainable best practices in campus construction and procurement.
- Researching and promoting sustainable practices in the growth, management, and transportation of food.
- Promoting clean, efficient, and healthy transportation for all students, staff, and faculty.
- Each unit or department within the university is expected to evaluate current policies and practices on a regular basis with the goal of adopting and improving environmentally sustainable practices.

MU has been a member of U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC) since 2002 and has undertaken an aggressive sustainability plan committed to the principals set forth within the LEED green building certification program.

For more information MU's commitment to energy savings, CAP plan, and LEED goals visit the following link http://sustainability.missouri.edu/

LEED AS A FRAMEWORK

To further the Campus' Commitment to Sustainable Design, MU's Campus Facilities, in collaboration with Sasaki Associates, developed this Campus Wide Approach to Sustainable Building using LEED as a framework. Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design, otherwise known as LEED, is a green building certification system developed by the U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC). USGBC is a non-profit organization made up of more than 16,000 member companies, including MU, committed to "a prosperous and sustainable future for our nation through cost-efficient and energy-saving green buildings." Green Building Certification Institute (GBCI) is the third-party organization that certifies LEED buildings.

LEED rating systems are developed through an open, consensusbased process led by the USGBC membership. LEED provides a framework for identifying and implementing measurable green building design, construction, operations and maintenance solutions.

CAMPUS WIDE LEED PROCESS

On May 4th and 5th 2011 MU held a workshop to help the University develop a campus wide approach to building facility sustainability and LEED. A core committee was developed, led by Bobb Swanson, and including Gary Ward, Larry Hubbard, Greg Watts, Paul Hoemann, Pete Millier, Maureen Kotlas, Jim Joy Steve Burdick, Marsha Smith, and Ken Albright. Members represent the various groups on campus primarily responsible for implementing the Campus Wide Approach to LEED. Over the course of the next several months, the Core Committee has developed the strategies that have become the content of the Sustainable Design Guideline related to building sustainability on the MU Columbia Campus as contained herein.

This Committee will serve as the decision making body for all future development of this Guide.

CAMPUS WIDE APPROACH TO LEED

The Campus Wide LEED Process follows the 2010 LEED[®]
Application Guide for Multiple Buildings and On-Campus Building
Projects. The guide outlines two approaches for on-campus
projects: to certify many buildings on campus at different times; or
to certify multiple buildings on a campus as one project.

MU has chosen to implement Part 1 of the Guide that gives campuses the option to certify certain credits campus wide. USGBC refers to these campus wide credits as Master Site Credits. While the entire campus cannot earn certification, MU has registered the campus as a master site and has submitted these credits to be pre-certified and applied to any project associated with the master site within the campus boundary and pursuing LEED. For instance, rather than addressing storage and collection of recyclables within a particular LEED project boundary, the campus can choose to implement a campus wide approach within the entire campus boundary. Campuses that take this approach save time and money documenting credits by doing so once instead of with each project and also save 20 percent in LEED certification fees. As well, projects may end up earning credits they otherwise would not earn. For instance, an individual project may not be able to comply with water efficient landscaping, so instead, the campus plans to limit the use of potable water campus wide and earn the LEED credit for all projects.

As a result, several Master Site Credits have been secured on a campus-wide basis for all future projects located within the campus LEED boundary [see page X]. These Campus credits are available for Projects that are pursuing a LEED certification. Although certain efficiencies arise from the implementation of the Campus Wide Approach, the intent is clearly NOT to allow individual projects to benefit from the Campus efforts and to avoid the responsibility to incorporate sustainable building strategies within their boundaries. Each project is strongly encouraged to meet, to the best of their respective abilities, the requirements listed throughout this Guide.

USING THIS GUIDE

This Guide is organized to correspond to the LEED 2009 New Construction and Major Renovation rating system and is not currently intended to be strictly applied to projects not meeting the "project" definition stated previously in this introduction. In the future, MU may develop additional Design Guidelines related to interiors, existing buildings operations and maintenance, etc. However, sustainable building strategies and principles are encouraged to be utilized for all campus building projects regardless of scope and scale.

MU'S CREDIT APPROACH

Each LEED credit has been assigned one of the following designations based on the current conditions, programs, and building sustainability goals for the MU Columbia Campus.

Master Site

These credits will be earned campus wide for projects located within the LEED Campus Boundary. While the project may earn the credit due to Master Site efforts related the performance of the Campus, project teams are strongly encouraged to meet the credit intent within their credit boundary also to enhance the campus' overall building sustainability. For those projects not located within the LEED boundary project teams are strongly encouraged to meet the credit intent within their credit boundary.

• Campus Sustainable Design Standard

These credits are to be included within all projects [refer to definition of "project" previously stated within this introduction] regardless of LEED registration, location within the campus LEED boundary or LEED credit pursuit.

By Project
 All projects are encouraged to attempt these credits.

Not Pursuing

The campus will not pursue these credits currently.

Design [D] / Construction [C] designates phases at which credit requirements must be considered

1 Point

Rapidly Renewable Materials

Credit 6 By Project

Number of credit points available

Design or Construction designates the credit documentation phase

INTENT

To reduce the use and depletion of finite raw materials and long-cycle-mewable materials by replacing them with rapidly rene wab le materials.

> What the credit aims to accomplish

Italic text excerpted from LEED 2009 for New Construction and Major Renovations

REQUIREMENTS

Use rapidly renewable building materials and products (made from plants that are typically harvested within a 10 year cycle or shorter) for 2.5% of total value of all building materials and products used, based on cost. If only a fraction of a product of mater vis extracted/harvested/recovered and manufactured locally, hen only that % (by weight) shall contribute to regional value.

Mechan l, electrical and plumbing components and specialty as elevators and equipment shall not be included in this calculation For MR c3.0, MR c4.0, MR c5.0, MR c6.0. Furniture de d. providina it is included consistently in MR c3-7. may be in

> Specific design, construction or other requirements as well as standards or criteria based on LEED 2009 BD+C requirements established by USGBC to earn the LEED credit

Color Coded sidebar to identify MU's Credit Approach

> MU's credit approach

Supporting documents available for credit compliance

Related notes and references

Actions required, responsible party, timing

ACTIONS

Who: Architect

- Identify materials with high rapidly renewable content and incorporate into design.
- MU Project Manager to review any specific maintenance and/ or cleaning requirements with Campus Facilities Operations prior to specification in bid documents.
- Create a baseline materials budget and include materials cost of all items under the CSI divisions listed in LEED BD&C 2009 reference quide.

Construction Documents

Who: Architect

- Revise baseline materials budget.
- Incorporate rapidly renewable materials requirements into specifications including submittal requirements and rapidly renewable content requirements by product. Specify percentage of rapidly renewable content.
- Include sample materials plan and sample sustainable materials data sheet in specifications.
- See sustainability specifications guidelines available in Appendix I.

Construction Administration

Who: Architect, Contractor

- Contractor to create and submit materials plan for rapidly renewable materials as required in the specification.
- Architect to review initial materials plan submitted by
- Contractor to provide monthly rapidly renewable material content report as a part of monthly LEED progress reports.
- Architect to review product submittals and submittals for monthly LEED progress reports.
- Contractor to complete LEED template and upload supporting documentation on LEED Online.

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION:

- See Appendix C for Sample Materials Plan.
- See Appendix D for Sustainable Materials Data Sheet. 2.
- See Appendix E for minimum rapidly renewable material content recommendations for standard building products.
- 4. See Appendix I for Sustainability Specifications Guidelines.

Like MR c3, materials reuse, rapidly renewable materials would need to be a major design intent to achieve this credit.

PROCESS

During the goal setting stage, each project shall assess and establish the strategies related to Sustainable Building Design Guidelines by utilizing the LEED Project Tracker [see Appendix K]. This tracker is color-coded to match this Guide for Master Site, Campus Sustainable Design Standard, By Project or Not Pursuing. The intent of the tracker is to allow the project team to reach consensus on the strategies that will be pursued, responsible parties, and related tasks. The strategies may shift and change as the project develops, but his tool will be a valuable communication device throughout the design and construction process.

PROCESS FOR PROJECTS PURSUING LEED CERTIFICATION Registering the Project and Fees

MU has been a USGBC member since 2002. Any MU employee participating in a LEED project should associate MU with their USGBC account using MU's USGBC Corporate Access ID:

Michael Stornello (stornellom@missouri.edu) in Campus Facilities Planning Design and Construction is MU's Prime LEED Administrator. Michael is responsible for registering all projects and provide oversight relative to Campus Wide LEED initiatives.

All LEED projects are administered on LEED Online at https://www.leedonline.com

MU's LEED projects are organized in to LEED Project Block which allows all MU projects to be grouped on LEED online. It allows individual project registrations to be linked together. The Master Site and individual projects are registered separately within the registered Block. Any project within the Block will be associated with the Master Site within the same Block.

University of Missouri Block ID 1000016193 Block Access ID 1256925126170953

University of Missouri – Master Site Project ID 1000016195 | Access ID 1410640610174757

Costs

Block: free

Master Site: \$900 USGBC Members/ \$1200 Non-Members Registration for each project*: \$900 USGBC Members/ \$1200 Non-Members

Certification for each project: Varies by project size.

Requirements

To earn LEED certification the applicant project must satisfy all the prerequisites and qualify for a minimum number of points to attain the established project ratings as listed in the applicable Rating Guide. Having satisfied the basic prerequisites of the program, applicant projects are then rated according to their degree of compliance within the rating system.

After registration the project team should begin to collect information and perform the requirements to satisfy the prerequisite or credit documentation requirements; documentation should be gathered throughout the design and construction and thus the project team shall designate a LEED accredited professional that is responsible to manage its compilation [typically from the architect].

LEED for New Construction and Major Renovation provides the option of splitting certification application into two phases: design and construction. Documentation for design phase credits identified in LEED-Online can be submitted for review at the completion of the design phase and can be evaluated based on the documentation available during this phase of the project. The LEED credit however will not be awarded until the completion of the construction application. In this way, the design team is afforded the ability to execute minor modifications to the design BEFORE the construction is completed based on GBCI feedback and prior to the construction being completed. MU Columbia prefers the dual application approach.

Project Information Forms [PIF's]

For those projects that pursue LEED certification the PIF's must be completed by the MU Project representative within the LEED-Online tool. These forms are project specific and must be completed in full. In some instances additional information must be gathered with assistance from other MU Facilities. Note:

Minimum Project requirement #6: MU Energy Management has agreed to provide energy and water use data and share data through an approved format [see Appendix J] to be completed jointly between Energy Management, Project Manager, and Project Engineer

MU Project Manager to complete PIF1.

Project Consultant to complete PIF2, PIF3, PIF4

Regional Priority Credits:

For those projects that pursue LEED certification Regional Priority [RP] credits may be available. These credits have been identified to provide incentive to address geographically specific environmental issues, USGBC regional councils and chapters have identified six credits per rating system that are of particular importance to specific areas. Each regional priority credit is worth an additional one point, and a total of four regional priority points may be earned. Upon project registration, LEED Online automatically determines a project's regional priority credits based on its zip code. If the project achieves more than four regional priority credits, the team can choose the credits for which these points will apply. Through the Master Site Campus Wide Approach these Regional Credits have been targeted. Separate documentation is unnecessary as the LEED-Online tool will calculate the appropriate additional points if Regional Priority credits are adequately documented.

For MU the following 6 credits are identified under the Regional Priority credits under the LEED® for New Construction rating system:

SSc1 Site Selection

SSc5.1 Protect or Restore Habitat SSc6.2 Stormwater Design - Quality EAc2 On-site Renewable Energy - 7%

MRc2 Construction Waste Management - 75% Diversion MRc5 Regional Materials - 20% Regional Materials

Innovation in Design Credits:

For those projects that pursue LEED certification Innovation credits may be available. These credits have been made available to provide design teams and projects the opportunity to achieve exceptional performance above the requirements set by the LEED Green Building Rating System and/or innovative performance in Green Building categories not specifically addressed by the LEED Green Building Rating System. Through the Master Site Campus Wide Approach these Innovation Credits have been documented and should be referenced to by each individual project [within the LEED boundary] by providing the Master Site Project ID Number [see below] within LEED-Online documentation.

OTHER REFERENCES

2009 LEED For New Construction and Major Renovation [available on-line at www.usgbc.org] and addenda/errata

2009 LEED Reference Guide available in the Document Center at Campus Facilities

LEED Application Guide for Multiple Buildings and On-Campus Building Projects [available on-line at www.usgbc.org]
LEEDUser website reference [available on-line @ http://www.leeduser.com]

MU Campus Stormwater Master Plan Study [available on-line @ http://www.cf.missouri.edu/masterplan/]

MU Climate Action Plan [available on-line @ http://www.cf.missouri.edu/masterplan/cap/publication.html]
MU Master Plan

Labs21 Environmental Performance criteria available on-line @ http://labs21.lbl.gov/EPC/intro.htm]

Appendix referred to throughout this document

LEED 2012

The next version of LEED is due to be released sometime in 2012. Projects registered prior to its release will have the option to stay with 2009 or upgrade. All approaches outlined should consider LEED 2012 implications to the greatest extent possible. The second round of public comments for LEED 2012 will happen in the summer of 2011. At this point it will be possible to see the direction LEED 2012 is headed but impossible to predict the outcome.

CAMPUS WIDE LEED APPROACH

| EED BD+ | C NC 2009 | | Building | Desig | n & Con | struction | |
|----------------------|------------|--|----------------|-------|----------|---------------|-----------|
| REGIONAL PRIORITY | CREDIT # | CREDIT TITLE | MAX. POINTS | MAST | TER SITE | CAMPUS STD | BY PROJEC |
| | SUSTAINAB | LE SITES | | т | ruturo | | |
| | SS Pr 1 | Construction Activity Pollution Prevention | Υ | | | Υ | |
| ** RP | SS Cr 1 | Site Selection (** Regional Priority) | 1 | | | 1 | |
| | SS Cr 2 | Development Density & Community Connectivity | 5 | | | | 5 |
| | SS Cr 3 | Brownfield Redevelopment | 1 | | | | 1 |
| | SS Cr 4.1 | Alternative Transportation - Public Transportation Access | 6 | | 6 | | 6 |
| | SS Cr 4.2 | Alternative Transportation - Bicycle Storage & Changing Rooms | 1 | | 1 | | 1 |
| | SS Cr 4.3 | Alternative Transportation - Low-Emission & Fuel-Efficient Vehicles | 3 | | 3 | | |
| | SS Cr 4.4 | Alternative Transportation - Parking Capacity | 2 | | 2 | | 0/2 |
| ** RP | SS Cr 5.1 | Site Development - Protect or Restore Habitat (** Regional Priority) | 1 | | 1 | 1 | |
| | SS Cr 5.2 | Site Development - Maximize Open Space | 1 | 1 | | | |
| | SS Cr 6.1 | Stormwater Design - Quantity Control | 1 | | 1 | | 1 |
| ** RP | SS Cr 6.2 | Stormwater Design - Quality Control (** Regional Priority) | 1 | | 1 | | 1 |
| | SS Cr 7.1 | Heat Island Effect - Non-Roof | 1 | | 1 | | 1 |
| | SS Cr 7.2 | Heat Island Effect - Roof | 1 | | 1 | | 1 |
| | SS Cr 8 | Light Pollution Reduction | 1 | | 1 | | 1 |
| | WATER RES | DURCES | | | | | |
| | WE Pr 1 | Water Use Reduction - 20% | Υ | | | Υ | |
| | WE Cr 1 | Water Efficient Landscaping | 4 | 2 | | | 2 |
| | WE Cr 2 | Innovative Wastewater Technologies | 2 | | | | 2 |
| | WE Cr 3 | Water Use Reduction | 4 | | | 2 | 2 |
| | ENERGY ANI |) ATMOSPHERE | | | | | |
| | EA Pr 1 | Fundamental Commissioning | Υ | | | Υ | |
| | EA Pr 2 | Minimum Energy Performance | Y | | | Υ | |
| | EA Pr 3 | Fundamental Refrigerant Management | Y | | | Υ | |
| | EA Cr 1 | Optimize Energy Performance: | 19 | | | 7 | 12 |
| ** RP | EA Cr 2 | On-site Renewable Energy (** Regional Priority - 7% On-site renewable) | 7 | | 7 | 7 | |
| | EA Cr 3 | Enhanced Commissioning | 2 | | | 2 | |
| | EA Cr 4 | Enhanced Refrigerant Management | 2 | | 2 | | 2 |
| | EA Cr 5 | Measurement & Verification | 3 | | | 3 | |
| | EA Cr 6 | Green Power | 2 | | 2 | | 2 |
| | MATERIALS | AND RESOURCES | | | | | |
| | MR Pr 1 | Storage and Collection of Recyclables | Υ | Υ | | | |
| | MR Cr 1.1 | Building Reuse- Maintain Existing Walls, Floors, and Roof | 3 | | | | 3 |
| | MR Cr 1.2 | Bldg Reuse- Maintain Interior Non-structural Elements | 1 | | | | 1 |
| ** RP | MR Cr2 | Construction Waste Management (** Regional Priority - 75% diversion) | 2 | | | 1 | 1 |
| | MR Cr 3 | Materials Reuse | 2 | | | | 2 |
| | MR Cr 4 | Recycled Content | 2 | | | 2 | |
| ** RP | MR Cr 5 | Regional Materials (** Regional Priority: 20% Regional) | 2 | | | 2 | |
| | MR Cr 6 | Rapidly Renewable Materials | 1 | | | | 1 |
| | MR Cr 7 | Certified Wood | 1 | | | | 1 |

| ED BD+(| C NC 2009 | | Building | Desig | n & Cons | truction | |
|---------------------|---------------------------|--|----------------|-------|----------|---------------|----------|
| EGIONAL PRIORITY | CREDIT # | CREDIT TITLE | MAX. POINTS | | ER SITE | CAMPUS STD | BY PROJE |
| | INDOOR ENVIR | ONMENTAL QUALITY | | | | | |
| | IEQ Pr 1 | Min IAQ Performance | Y | | | Y | |
| | IEQ Pr 2 | Environmental Tobacco Smoke ETS Control | Y | Υ | | | |
| | IEQ Cr 1 | Outdoor Air Delivery Monitoring | 1 | | | 1 | |
| | IEQ Cr 2 | Increased Ventilation | 1 | | | | |
| | IEQ Cr 3.1 | Construction IAQ Mgmt Plan- During Construction | 1 | | | 1 | |
| | IEQ Cr 3.2 | Construction IAQ Mgmt Plan - Before Occupancy | 1 | | | | 1 |
| | IEQ Cr 4.1 | Low-Emitting Materials - Adhesives and Sealants | 1 | | | 1 | |
| | IEQ Cr 4.2 | Low Emitting Materials- Paints and Coatings | 1 | | | 1 | |
| | IEQ Cr 4.3 | Low Emitting Materials- Flooring Systems | 1 | | | 1 | |
| | IEQ Cr 4.4 | Low Emitting Materials- Composite Wood and Agrifiber | 1 | | | 1 | |
| | IEQ Cr 5 | Indoor Chemical And Pollutant Source Control | 1 | | | | 1 |
| | IEQ Cr 6.1 | Controllability of Systems - Lighting | 1 | | | 1 | |
| | IEQ Cr 6.2 | Controllability of Systems- Thermal Comfort | 1 | | | | 1 |
| | IEQ Cr 7.1 | Thermal Comfort- Design | 1 | | | | |
| | IEQ Cr 7.2 | Thermal Comfort - Verification | 1 | | | | |
| | IEQ Cr 8.1 | Daylight and Views - Daylight | 1 | | | | 1 |
| | IEQ Cr 8.2 | Daylight and Views- Views | 1 | | | | 1 |
| | INNOVATION II | N DESIGN | | | | | |
| | | Exemplary Performance: SSc5.2 Maximize Open Space | 1 | 1 | | | |
| | - | AASHE's STARS | | • | | | |
| | | | 1 | 1 | | | |
| | ID Cr 1 | Green Education Program | 1 | 1 | | | |
| | | Building Management System | 1 | 1 | | | |
| | _ | Climate Action Plan | - ' | • | | | |
| | | Chimate Action Fiam | 1 | 1 | | | |
| | ID Cr 2 | LEED Accredited Professional | 1 | | | 1 | |
| | REGIONAL CRE | | | | | | |
| | RP Cr 1.1 | Regional Credit - SS Cr 1: Site Selection | 1 | | | 1 | |
| | RP Cr 1.2 | Regional Priority credit: SS Cr 5.1: Restore Habitat Master Site | 1 | | | 1 | |
| | RP Cr 1.3 | Regional Priority credit: MR Cr 5: 20% Regional | 1 | | | 1 | |
| | RP Cr 1.4 | Regional Priority credit: EA Cr 2: 7% Onsite Renewable | 1 | | | 1 | |
| | Other Regional Credits | SS Cr 6.2: Stormwater Quality MR Cr 2: 75% Construction Waste Management | | | | | |
| | TOTAL AVAILA | | 110 | 8 | 29 | 40 | 54 |

SITE BOUNDARY REQUIREMENTS

LEED Master Site requires a campus boundary be determined. The boundary must be contiguous and not gerrymander. All LEED projects must be within the boundary but not all projects within the boundary must be LEED certified. When using the Master Site option, all of the buildings and land within the boundary must be considered.

DETERMINING THE LEED CAMPUS BOUNDARY

The Mizzou LEED Campus Boundary includes all campus property owned within the yellow boundary in figure 3 The total land area of these parcels is 907 acres.

Roadways and other infrastructure not owned or managed by the campus are omitted from the LEED credit calculations, as are parcels inside the campus boundary that are not owned, used, or managed by the campus.

For the purposes of illustration, the LEED credit diagrams will be drawn on aerial photographs with a golden boundary outline, as in Figure 2, which masks those parcels not owned by Mizzou, but does not visually exclude the roads. Despite this visual shorthand, roads will be omitted and only the 907 acres shown in Figure 1 will be included in the LEED credit calculations.

FIGURE 1. Property owned by Mizzou that is included in LEED credit calculations

FIGURE 2.

The outermost boundary around the parcels owned by Mizzou is illustrated in gold. Roads and non-MU parcels are excluded from LEED credit calculations.



Parcels owned by MU that are included in LEED credit calculations

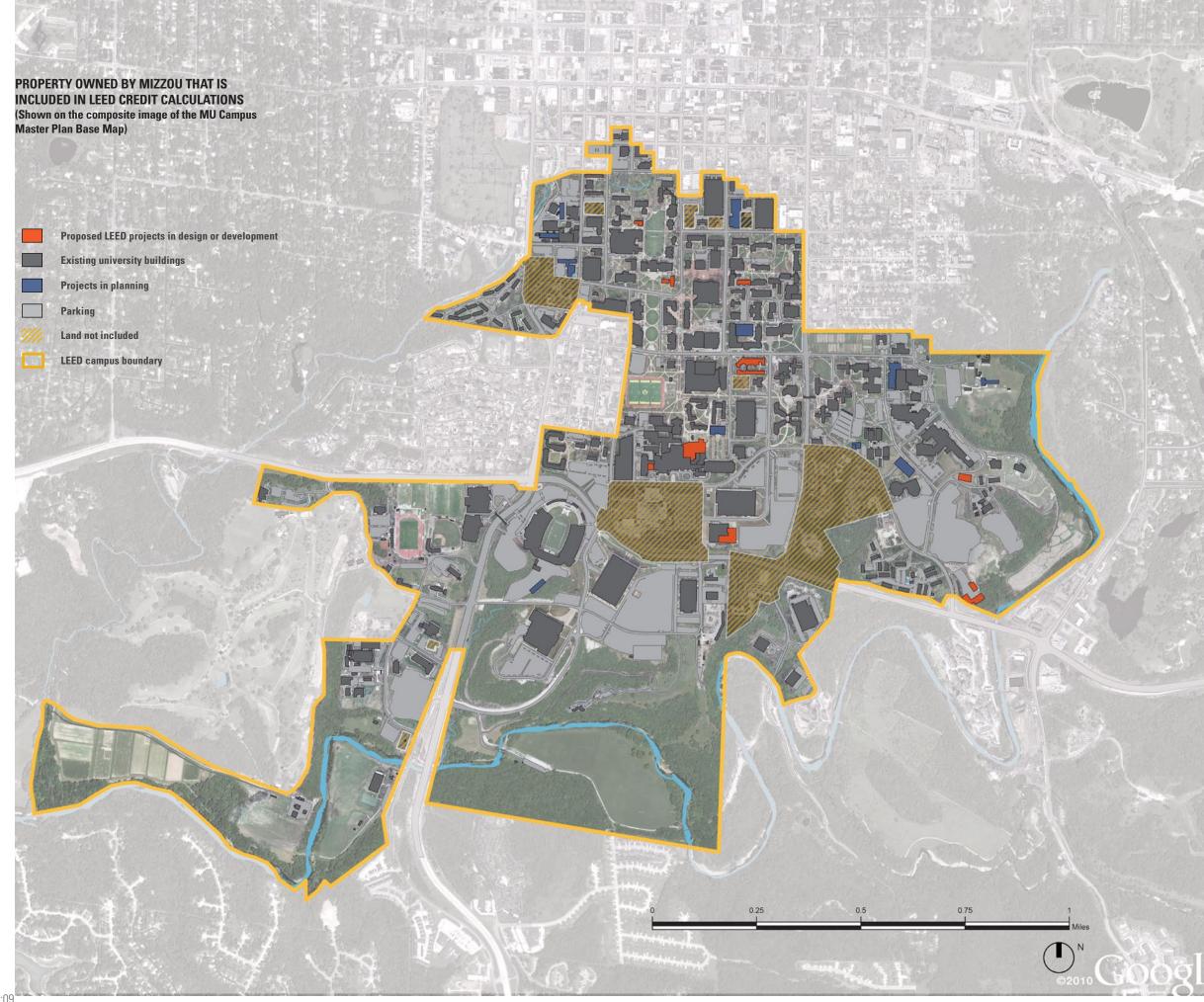
Total area = 39,511,171 sq. ft.

= 907 acres

Outer campus boundary; roads and non-MU parcels are excluded from all LEED credit calculations

////

Parcels not owned by MU



LEED BUILDINGS

For the purposes of the LEED credit calculations, this study considers 10 buildings that are proposed LEED projects either in design or development. Other projects recommended for later phases of the long-term master plan are deemed too distant to be included at this time.

PROJECTS RECENTLY COMPLETED

- Switzler Hall (scheduled to be complete in summer 2011)
- Tate Hall (scheduled to be complete in summer 2011)

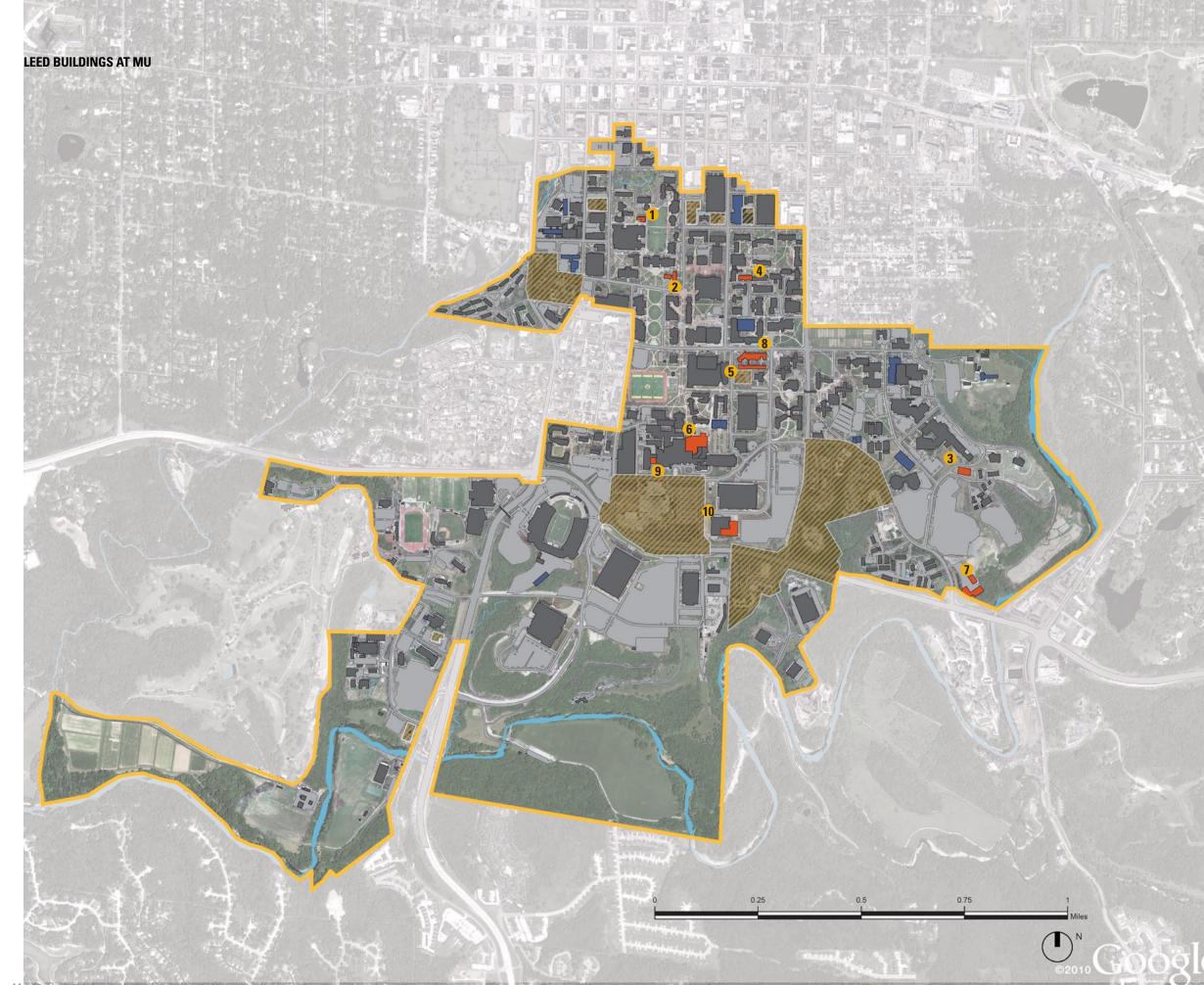
IN DESIGN OR CONSTRUCTION

- 3 Animal Resource Center
- 4 Gwynn Hall renovation
- 5 Wolpers Hall
- 6 University Hospital Patient Care Tower
- 7 Food and Wine Complex
- 8 Johnston Hall

IN PLANNING

- 9 University Hospital ER expansion
- 10 Orthopedics Expansion

- Proposed LEED projects in design or development
- Existing university buildings
- Projects in planning
- Parking
- //// Land not included
- LEED campus boundary





| SSp1 | Construction Activity Pollution Prevention | 03 |
|--------|---|----|
| SSc1 | Site Selection | 04 |
| SSc2 | Development Density | 09 |
| SSc3 | Brownfield Redevelopment | 14 |
| SSc4.1 | Alternative Transportation - Public Transportation Access | 15 |
| SSc4.2 | Alternative Transportation - Bicycle Storage and Changing Rooms | 21 |
| SSc4.3 | Alternative Transportation - Low Emitting and Fuel Efficient Vehicles | 27 |
| SSc4.4 | Alternative Transportation - Parking Capacity | 27 |
| SSc5.1 | Site Development - Protect or Restore Habitat | 28 |
| SSc5.2 | Site Development - Maximize Open Space | 31 |
| SSc6.1 | Stormwater Design - Quantity Control | 33 |
| SSc6.2 | Stormwater Design - Quality Control | 34 |
| SSc7.1 | Heat Island Effect - Non Roof | 36 |
| SSc7.2 | Heat Island Effect - Roof | 38 |
| SSc8 | Light Pollution Reduction | 41 |



Construction Activity Pollution Prevention Required

INTENT

To reduce pollution from construction activities by controlling soil erosion, waterway sedimentation and airborne dust generation.

REQUIREMENTS

Prevent loss of soil during construction by storm water runoff and/ or wind erosion, including protecting topsoil by stockpiling for reuse. Prevent sedimentation of storm sewer or receiving streams and/or pollution with dust and particulate matter. Erosion control plan conforms to the 2003 EPA Construction General Permit, or local Erosion and Sedimentation Control standards and codes, whichever is more stringent.

APPLICABLE STANDARDS

In addition to the codes and standards listed in section 2 of the Facilities Planning and Development "Consultant Procedures and Design Guidelines", the following specifically apply to construction activity pollution prevention:

- 1. MU Stormwater Master Plan
- 2. National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) requirements for construction activities
- 3. EPA Construction General Permit
- Missouri Department of Natural Resources "Protecting Water Quality - A Field Guide to Erosion, Sediment and Stormwater Best Management Practices for Development Sites in Missouri and Kansas"

ACTIONS

Design

Who: MU Landscape Services, MU Environmental Health and Safety, Civil Engineer

 MU and Professional consultant should develop Erosion and Sedimentation Control (ESC) Plan.

Construction Documents

Who: Civil Engineer

- Incorporate ESC plan in all construction documents and specifications.
- Require submittals of monthly LEED progress report with updates on the ESC plan implementation.

Construction Administration

Who: General Contractor

- Contractor to provide photographs and narrative for the ESC measures implemented on site during all stages of construction
- Civil Engineer should regularly inspect for compliance.
- Contractor to upload ESC plan, drawings, photographs and a list of ESC measures undertaken and complete LEED template on LEED Online.

SS Credit 1

Site Selection

1 point

Regional Priority

Campus Standard

INTENT

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

REQUIREMENTS

Avoid the development of inappropriate sites like prime agricultural land, floodplain, previous park lands, and wetlands.

ACTIONS

Site Selection

Who: University of Missouri

- Refer to MU's campus site selection map, available on LEED Online Master Site, for project site selection.
- Review the important environmental characteristics, including wetlands, sloped areas, important habitat areas, and forested areas on the project site and evaluate potential environmental disturbance that will occur as a result of construction.

Design

Who: Architect, MU Landscape Services

- Avoid developing on areas which exhibit any of the characteristics listed in the restricted criteria.
- MU to upload project specific Site Selection Map if available on LEED Online Master Site, or refer to the MU Campus Site Selection Map to create one specific to the project site and upload it to LEED Online.
- MU to complete LEED template on LEED Online.

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION AVAILABLE ON LEED ONLINE MASTER SITE

- 1. Campus-wide Site Selection Map
- Project specific Site Selection Maps for proposed LEED projects identifying important environmental characteristics on site.

NOTE

A study is currently underway to map the habitat of the endangered Indiana bats. If applicable, the results of this study will need to be added to this LEED site selection map analysis.

CREDIT COMPLIANCE

Prime farmland

The campus does include a historical field, Sanborn Field and a historic garden, which are protected plots that will not be developed. Otherwise there is no land presently classified as prime farmland on the campus.

Previously undeveloped land whose elevation is lower than 5 feet above the 100 year flood elevation

The map illustrates the location of the 100 year flood elevations. The topography lines illustrate the change in elevation at 10 foot increments. Therefore, development on undeveloped land that is one 10 foot increment away from the 100 year flood elevation meets the criterion specified above.

Land identified as habitat for threatened or endangered species

Not applicable. There is no land presently classified as habitat for threatened or endangered species on the campus. Research is underway to document bat habitat on campus. As evidence of bats on campus becomes available, the habitat for threatened or endangered species will be updated.

Wetlands, including a 100 foot buffer

Not applicable. There is no land presently classified as wetlands on the campus.

Previously undeveloped land within 50 feet of a water body

The map illustrates the location of water bodies, specifically stream lines and water polygons where the part of the line or polygon is within 1 mile of the downtown University of Missouri Campus. Stream lines and water polygons generated from 2 foot planimetric data set based on 2007 imagery.

The hatched polygons indicate a 50 foot buffer around the water bodies.

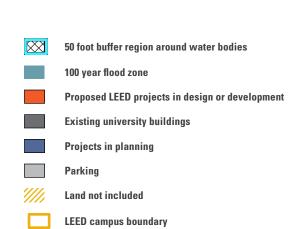
Land that prior to acquisition was public parkland

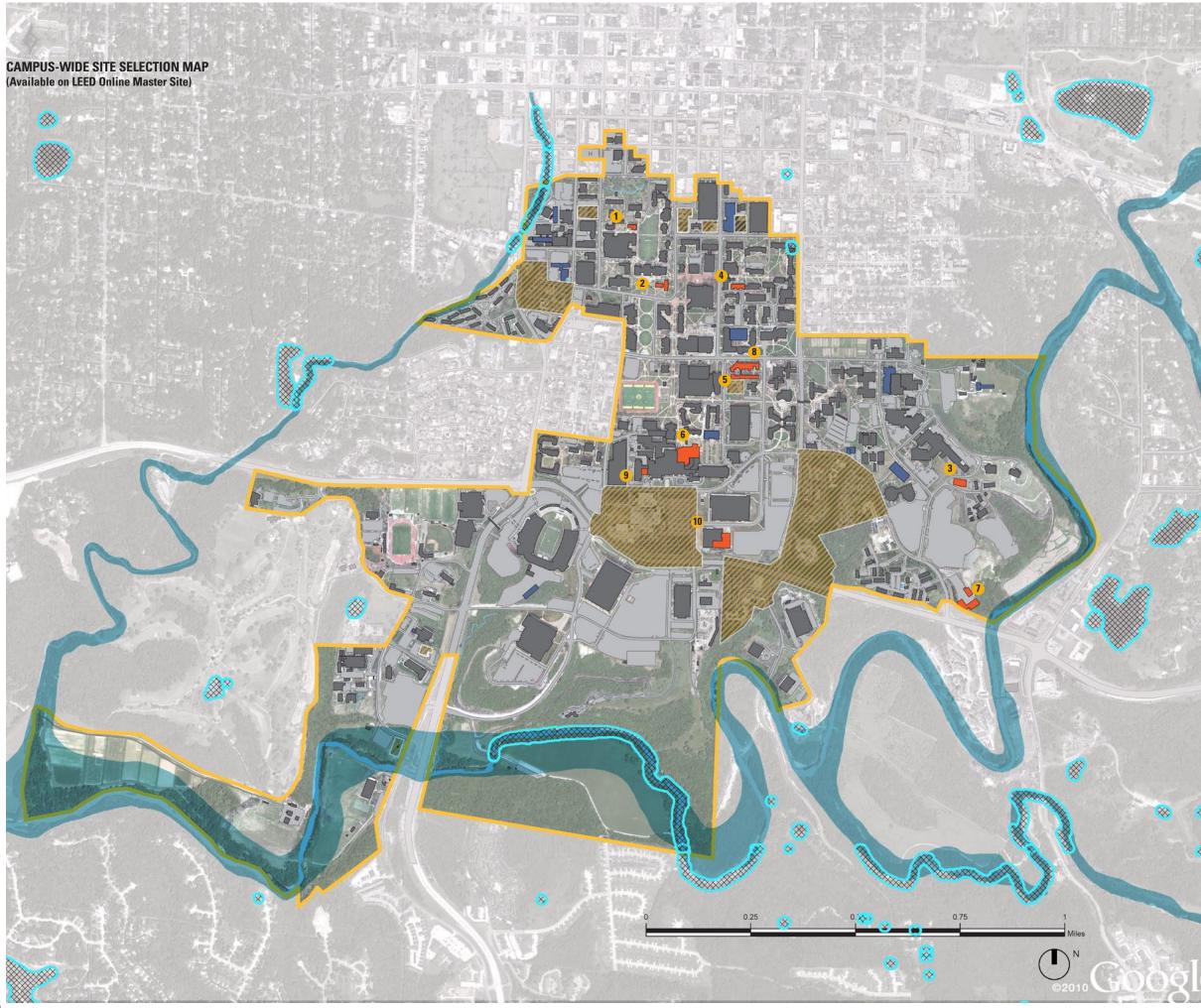
Not applicable. There is no recently acquired land that was public parkland.



Site Selection 1 point

Campus Standard





PROJECT SPECIFIC SITE SELECTION MAPS (Available on LEED Online Master Site)

50 foot buffer region around water bodies

100 year flood zone

Proposed LEED projects in design or development

Existing university buildings

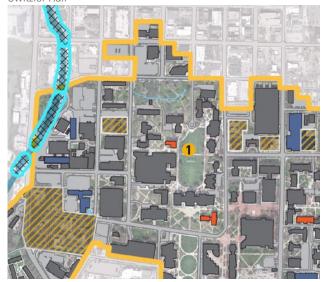
Projects in planning

Parking

//// Land not included

LEED campus boundary

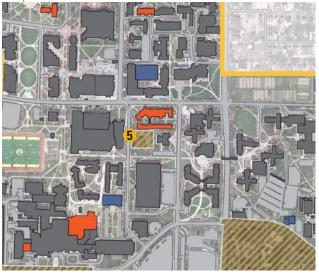
Switzler Hall



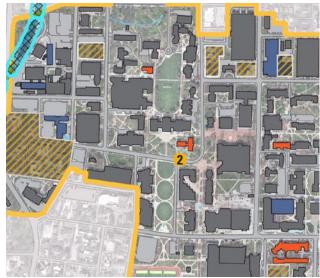
Animal Resource Center



Wolpers Hall



Tate Hall



Gwynn Hall Renovation



PROJECT SPECIFIC SITE SELECTION MAPS (Available on LEED Online Master Site)

50 foot buffer region around water bodies

100 year flood zone

Proposed LEED projects in design or development

Existing university buildings

Projects in planning

Parking

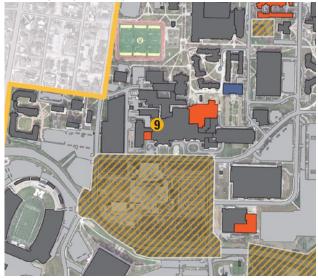
//// Land not included

LEED campus boundary

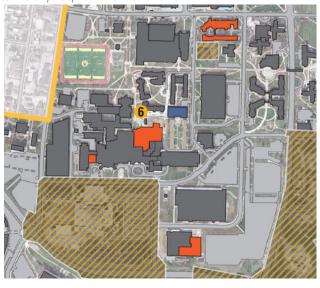
Food and Wine Complex



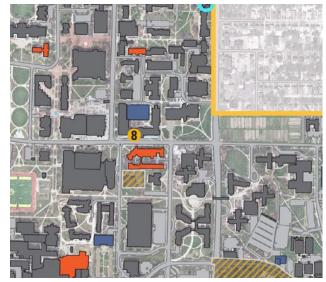
University Hospital ER expansion



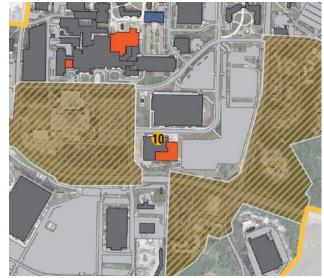
University Hospital Patient Care Tower



Johnston Hall



Orthopedics Expansion





Credit 2 By Project

Development Density and Community Connectivity 5 points

INTENT

To channel development to urban areas with existing infrastructure, protect greenfields and preserve habitat and natural resources.

REQUIREMENTS

Option 1: Increase localized density to conform to existing or desired density goals by utilizing sites that are located within an existing minimum development density of 60,000 square feet per acre (2 story downtown developments).

Option 2: Construct or renovate building on a previously developed site, within 1/2 mile of a residential zone or neighborhood with an average density of 10 units per acre net and within 1/2 mile of at least 10 Basic Services with pedestrian access between the building and the services. Distance is determined by drawing a 1/2 mile radius around main building entrance on site map and counting services within.

ACTIONS

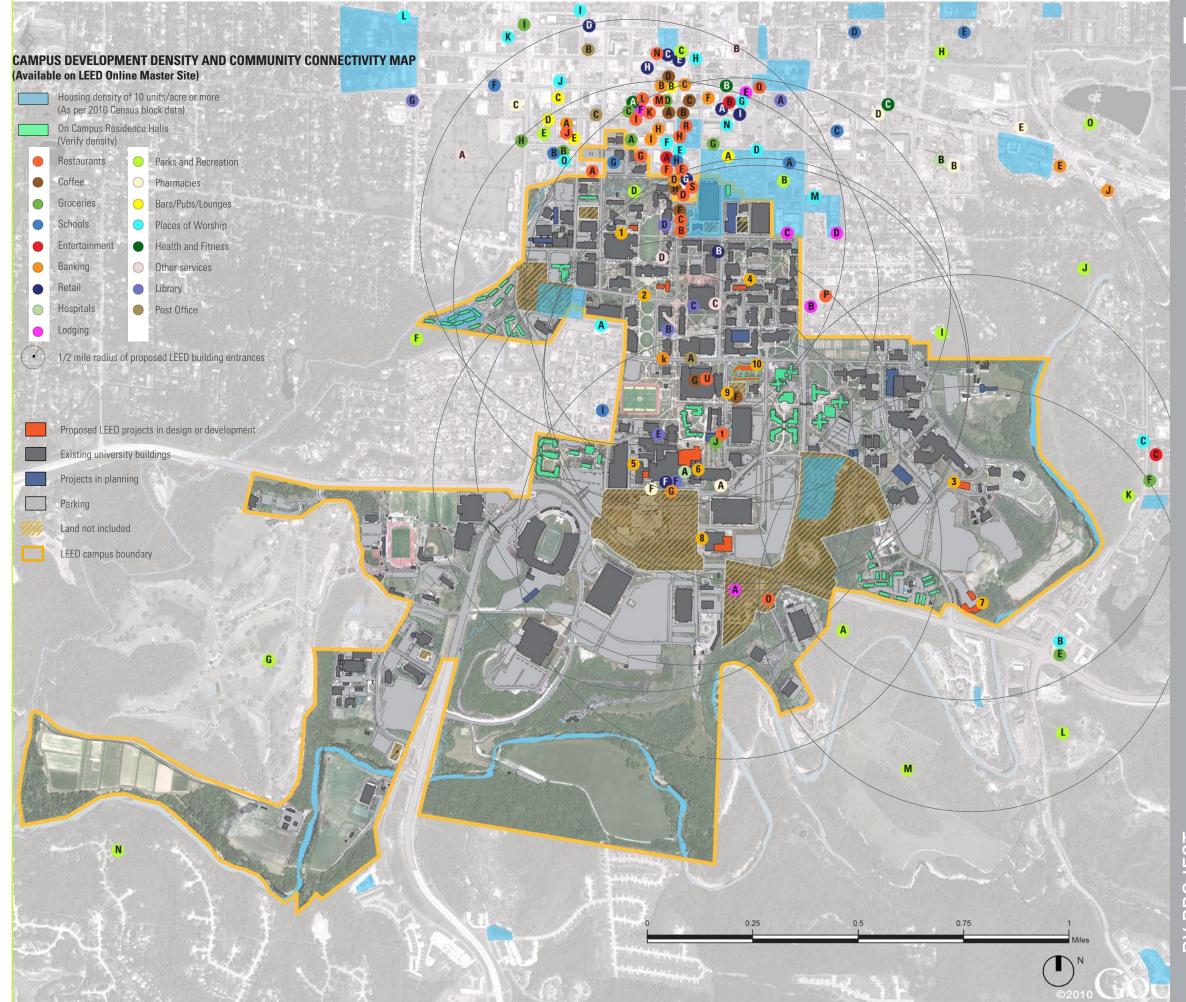
Design

Who: Architect

- Refer to MU's Campus Development Density and Community Connectivity Map, available on LEED Online Master Site, to identify basic services in proximity of project site.
- Develop strategy to meet credit intent.
- Architect to upload Project specific Community Connectivity Map if available on LEED Online Master Site, or create one specific to the project site and upload to LEED Online.
- Architect to complete LEED template on LEED Online.

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION AVAILABLE ON LEED ONLINE MASTER SITE

- 1. Campus Development Density and Community Connectivity
- 2. Project specific Community Connectivity Maps for proposed LEED projects identifying nearby services and density of residential units
- 3. Basic Services Key for Community Connectivity Maps



(PROJECT SPECIFIC COMMUNITY CONNECTIVITY MAPS (Available on LEED Online Master Site)

Housing density of 10 units/acre or more (As per 2010 Census block data)

On Campus Residence Halls (Verify density)

Restaurants

Parks and Recreation

Coffee

Pharmacies

Groceries

Bars/Pubs/Lounges

Schools

Retail

Entertainment

Hospitals

Banking

Other services

Places of Worship

Library

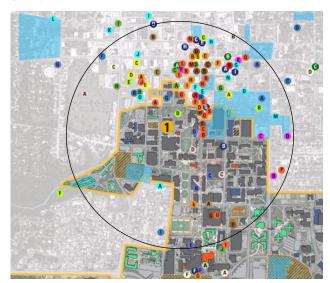
Health and Fitness

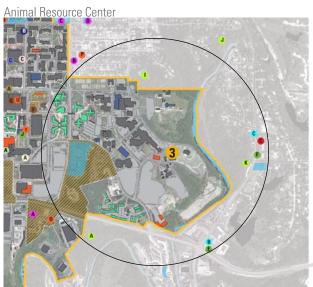
Post Office

Lodging

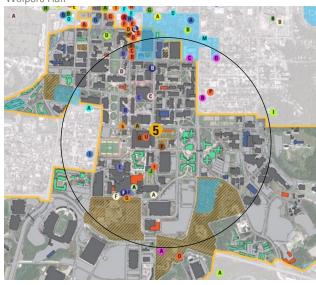
1/2 mile radius of proposed LEED building entrances

Switzler Hall

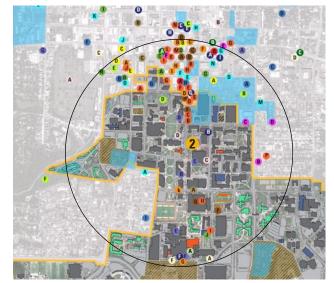


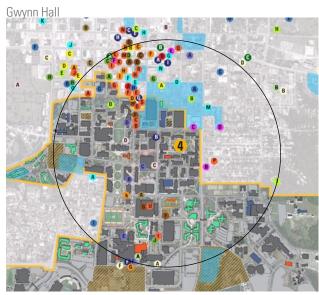


Wolpers Hall



Tate Hall





(PROJECT SPECIFIC COMMUNITY CONNECTIVITY MAPS (Available on LEED Online Master Site)





Restaurants

Parks and Recreation

Coffee

Pharmacies

Groceries

Bars/Pubs/Lounges

Schools

Retail

Entertainment

Hospitals

Banking

Other services

Places of Worship

Library

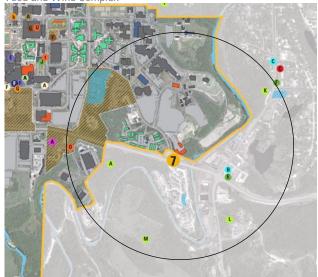
Health and Fitness

Post Office

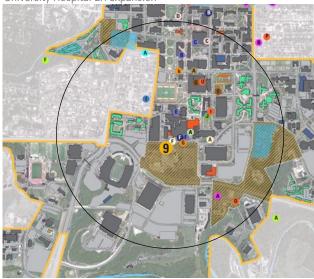
Lodging

1/2 mile radius of proposed LEED building entrances

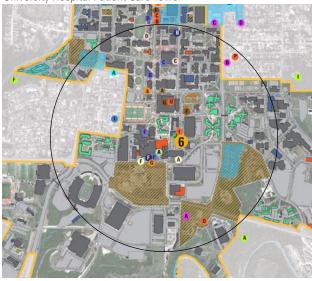




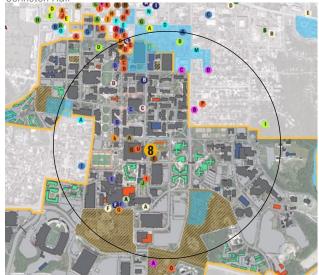
University Hospital ER expansion



University Hospital Patient Care Tower



Johnston Hall



Orthopedics Expansion



BASIC SERVICES KEY FOR COMMUNITY CONNECTIVITY MAPS (Available on LEED Online Master Site)

01 RESTAURANTS

| | *************************************** | |
|--------|---|-----------------------------------|
| а | Bengal's Bar and Grill | 227 S 6th Street |
| b | Heidelberg Restaurant | 410 S 9th Street |
| С | Noodles and Company | 406 S 9th Street |
| d | Campus Bar and Grill | 304 S 9th Street |
| е | Chipotle Mexican Grill | 306 S 9th Street |
| f | Shakespeare's Pizza | 225 S 9th Street |
| α | Sub Shop | 209 S 8th Street |
| g h | Rome Restaurant | 114 S 9th Street |
| ï | Addison's - An American Grill | 709 Cherry Street |
| i | Flat Branch Pub and Brewing | 115 S 5th Street |
| k | Bleu Restaurant and Wine Bar | 29 S 8th Street |
| 1 | Tiger Hotel | 23 S 8th Street |
| m | Sycamore Restaurant | 800 E Broadway |
| n | Boone Tavern and Restaurant | 811 E Walnut |
| 0 | Stadium Grill | 1219 Fellows Place |
| p | Lee Street Deli | 603 Lee Street |
| q | Gumby's Pizza | 1201 East Broadway |
| r | Panera Bread | 102 South 9th Street |
| S | Upper Crust bakery | 94 Elm Street #108 |
| t | Subway | Pershing Commons- off Hitt Street |
| U | Wheatstone Bistro | Memorial Union |

02 COFFEE

| 3 | Kaldi's Coffee House | 29 S. 9th Street |
|---|-----------------------|----------------------|
|) | Lakota Coffee Company | 24 S. 9th Street |
| ; | Kayotea | 912 E Broadway |
| 1 | Coffee Zone | 11 N. 9th Street |
| 9 | Osamas | 406 S 9th Street |
| f | Vida Coffee Company | 812 Hitt Street |
| 1 | Starbucks | Memorial Union |
| í | Starbucks | 304 South 9th Street |

03 GROCERIES

| а | Chong's Oriental Market | 701 Locust |
|---|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | | |
| b | Campus Eastern Foods | 408 Locust |
| С | Candy Factory | 701 Cherry Street |
| d | Root Cellar | 814 E. Broadway |
| е | Break Time | 1416 Old 63 South |
| f | Bee Line Snack Shops | 912 Old 63 South |
| g | Hitt mini mart | 111 Hitt Street |
| ň | Midwest Petroleum Co | 126 South Providence Road |
| i | Break Time | 200 North Providence Road |
| i | 24/7 Mizzou Market | Pershing Commons- off Hitt Street |

04 SCHOOLS

| а | Robert E. Lee Elementary School | 1208 Locust |
|--------|------------------------------------|----------------------|
| b | Islamic School of Columbia- MO | 408 Locust |
| С | Stephens College | 1200 East Broadway |
| d | Stephens College Children School | 1400 Windsor Street |
| е | Windsor Street Montessori School | 1616 Windsor Street |
| f | Ulysees S. Grant Elementary School | 10 East Broadway |
| g | Educational technologies | 200 Heinkel Building |
| g h | Discovery Days Preschool-Mumc | 204 South 9th Street |
| i | Children's House Montessori of | 915 Maryland Ave |
| | Columbia Elementary School | |

05 ENTERTAINMENT

| а | Missouri Theatre Center for the Arts | 203 S 9th Street |
|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------|
| b | Ragtag Cinema | 10 Hitt Street |
| C | | 900 Danforth Drive |

06 BANKING

| а | Premier Bank | 15 S 5th Street |
|--------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| b | Landmark Bank | 801 E Broadway |
| С | Commerce Trust Bank | 901 E Broadway |
| d | Landmark Bank ATM | 304 South 9th Street |
| е | Bank of America ATM | Brady Commons, 901 Rollins Street |
| f | U.S. Bank | 1000 E Broadway |
| g | Boone County National Bank | 1 Hospital Drive |
| g h | Bank of America | 800 E Cherry Street |
| i | Boatsmen Bank MidMissouri | 800 Cherry Street |
| i | Cardtronics ATM | 122 S. 9th Street |
| Ĺ | II S Rank | 911 F Rolling Stroot |

07 RETAIL

| a b c d e f g h | Ninth Street Video Blockbuster Express Salon Nefisa Nora Stewart Memorial Nursery Mothers Day Out Pediatric Plastic Surgery Miller Dental Associates Doug's Chem-Dry Carpet Care | 10 Hitt Street 518 Hitt Street 825 East Walnut Street 505 East Ash street 101 North 10th street 1 Hospital Drive 904 Elm St 28 North 8th Street 10 Hitt Street |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| i . | Uprise Bakery | 10 Hitt Street |

08 HOSPITALS

a University Hospital 1 Hospital Drive b Boone Hospital Center 1600 East Broadway

09 LODGING

| а | Hampton Inn and Suites - Columbia | 1225 Fellows Place |
|---|--|--------------------------|
| b | at the University Gathering Place Bed & Breakfast | 606 South College Avenue |
| С | Liahona Ĥouse | 1211 University Avenue |
| d | University Avenue Bed & Breakfast | 1315 University Avenue |
| е | Regency Downtown | 1111 East Broadway |
| f | Tiger hotel | 23 South 8th Street |

10 PARKS AND RECREATION

| а | Capen Park | |
|--------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| b | Paguin Park | Columbia MO |
| С | Village Square Park | Columbia MO |
| d | Peace Park | University of Missouri Columbia |
| е | Flat Branch Park | 101 S 5th Street |
| f | Grasslands Park | Columbia MO |
| g | A.L. Gustin Golf Course | 18 Stadium Blvd |
| g h | Lion-Stephens Park | Columbia MO |
| i | Clyde Wilson Memorial Park | Columbia MO |
| i | Cliff Drive Park | Columbia MO |
| k | Old 63 Roadside Park | Columbia MO |
| | Water Memorial Wildlife area | Columbia MO |
| m | Grindstone Nature Area | Columbia MO |
| n | Oakwood Hills Park | Columbia MO |
| 0 | Stephens Lake Park | Columbia MO |

11 PHARMACIES

| _ | | |
|--------|---|---|
| a b | Universities Pharmacies Boone Plaza Pharmacy | 1101 Hospital Drive 1600 East Broadway |
| c d | Walgreens Pharmacy | 222 East Broadway |
| | Flow's Pharmacy | 1506 E. Broadway #118 |
| е | Missouri Cancer Associates | 1705 E. Broadway #100 |
| f | University Hospital Pharmacies | 1 Hospital Drive #1L29 |
| | | |

12 BARS/PUBS/LOUNGES

| a b c | Memoir Blue Note Shiloh Bar and grill | 1100 Locust Street 17 N 9th Street 402 E Broadway |
|-------------|---|---|
| d | Déjà Vu | 405 Cherry Street |
| е | Flat Branch Pub and Brewing | 115 S 5th Street |

13 PLACES OF WORSHIP

| а | St Thomas More Newman Center | 601 Turner Avenue |
|--------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| b | The Crossing Church | 1310 Old 63 South |
| C | The church of Jesus Christ | 904 Old Hwy 63S |
| d | Sacred Heart Catholic Church | 1115 Locust Street |
| е | Missouri United Methodist Church | 204 S 9th Street |
| f | Calvary Episcopal Church | 123 S 9th Street |
| g | First Baptist Church | 1112 East Broadway |
| g h | First Christian Church | 101 North 10th Street |
| i | St Paul Ame Church | 501 Park Avenue, Columbia , MO |
| j k | Second Baptist Church | 407 East Broadway |
| k | St Luke United Methodist Church | 204 East Ash Street |
| | Imani Mission Center Community | 7 East Ash Street |
| m | Lutheran Student Fellowship | 304 S. College Avenue, Columbia |
| n | First Presbyterian Church | 16 Hitt Street |
| 0 | Islamic Center of Central Mo | 201 South 5th Street |
| р | Baha'l faith of Columbia | 625 Cherry Street |

14 HEALTH AND FITNESS

| _ | | |
|---|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| а | Alley cat Yoga | 23 South 8th Street |
| b | Transformational Fitness | 1107 East Broadway |
| С | Health Connection | 1507 East Broadway #1 |

15 OTHER SERVICES

| а | Columbia Cemetery | 30 East Broadway |
|---|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| b | Columbia Fire Department | 201 Orr Street |
| С | Museum- State Historical Society | 1020 Lowry Street #2 |
| | of Missouri | |
| Ч | American Archaeology | 104 Swallow Hall |

16 LIBRARY

| а | Hugh Stephens Library | 1200 East Broadway |
|---|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| b | Law Library | 820 Conley |
| С | Ellis Library | 1020 Lowry Street |
| d | Journalism Library | 102 Reynolds Journalism Institute |
| е | Family medicine Library | M246 Medical Science Bldg |
| f | J Otto Lottes Sciences Library | 1 Hospital Drive |
| g | Columbia Public Library (Daniel | 100 West Broadway |

17 POST OFFICE

Boone Regional library)

| а | US Post office | 911 E. Rollins Street |
|---|------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| b | US Post office | 511 E. Walnut Street |
| С | Fedex Office Print and Ship Center | 25 South 6th street |



Brownfield Redevelopment 1 point

INTENT

To rehabilitate damaged sites where development is complicated by environmental contamination and to reduce pressure on undeveloped land.

REQUIREMENTS

Rehabilitate damaged sites where development is complicated by environmental contamination, by reducing pressure on undeveloped land. Develop contaminated site (as per ASTM E1903-97 Phase 2 Environmental Site Assessment or a local voluntary cleanup program) OR on a site defined as a Brownfield by a local, state or federal government agency.

ACTIONS

Site Selection:

Who: MU Environmental Health and Safety and/or Environmental consultant

 MU to hire an environmental consultant to conduct site and building assessment, identify contaminants, and determine a schedule for cleanup based on the remediation methods selected.

Design

Who: Civil Engineer, Architect, MU

- Review the environmental report
- Include remediation activities in the documentation, if any
- Architect to provide project specific specifications for remediation activities along with the base specification provided by MU.
- MU to upload summary of contaminants remediation efforts and complete LEED template on LEED Online.

Construction Administration

Who: General Contractors

 Incorporate remediation activities into the construction schedule.

NOTES

Projects will or will not meet this requirement. LEED is rewarding projects that take the burden of remediating contaminating sites. Remediation includes building asbestos and PCB abatement in major renovation projects.

Credit 4.1
By Project
Future Master Site

Alternative Transportation-Public Transportation Access 6 points

INTENT

To reduce pollution and land development impacts from automobile use.

REQUIREMENTS

Option 1: Locate building within 1/2 mile of an existing or planned and funded commuter rail, light rail, or subway station.

Option 2: 1/4 mile of 1 or more stops for 2 or more public or campus bus lines usable by building occupants.

ACTIONS

Design

Who: Architect, MU

- Refer to MU's Public Transit Options Map, available on LEED Online Master Site, to identify public transit options available for the project site.
- Work with MU to develop design strategies to meet credit intent
- Architect to upload project specific map of available public transit options, if available and complete LEED template on LEED Online.
- If project specific map not available on LEED Online Master
 Site, Architect to create one for the project based on MU's
 Public Transit Options Map and highlight the walking path and
 the distances to the nearest bus stops and upload to LEED
 Online along with a completed credit template form.

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION AVAILABLE ON LEED ONLINE MASTER SITE

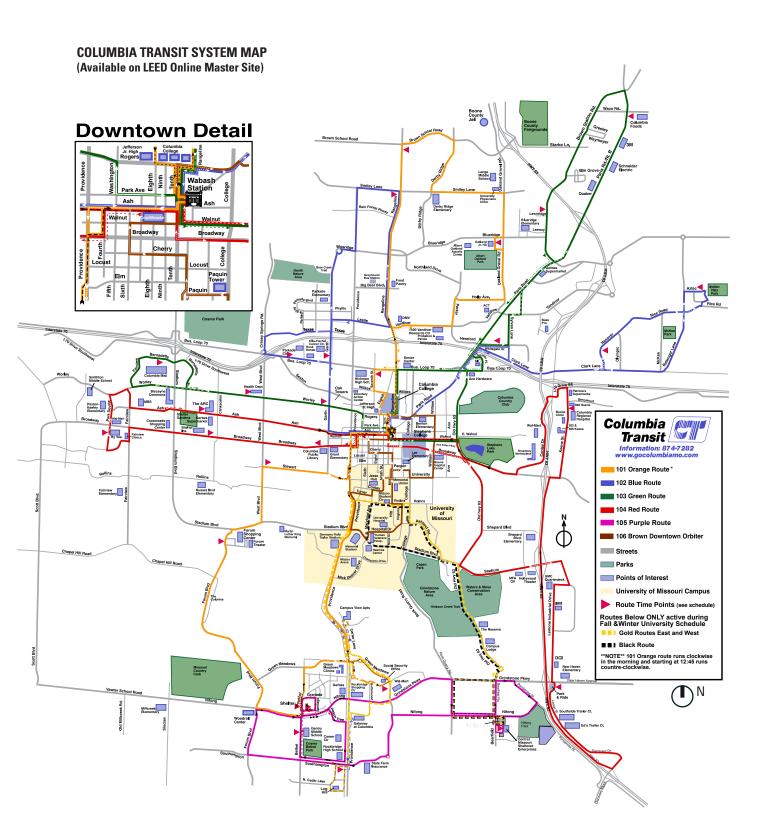
- 1. Columbia Transit System Map
- 2. MU Campus Public Transit Options Map
- 3. Transit Route Maps and Schedules
- Project specific maps for proposed LEED projects identifying nearby public transit options

NOTES

Buses and shuttles serving the MU campus are only loosely tied to stops specified along the routes: city buses and campus shuttles will pick up passengers as needed at visible locations along the routes.

Per the City of Columbia Riders Handbook,

"Waiting for the Bus: At present, designated bus stops on Columbia Transit routes are marked with the blue Bus Stop sign, but buses will also stop at any street corner at the end of the block when traffic permits. It is the intention of Columbia Transit to eventually stop only at areas and intersections marked with bus stop signs. Until that time, to catch a bus at an unmarked intersection, passengers should make an effort to alert the driver to the fact they are interested in catching the bus.



The Columbia Transit system operates on a hub-and-spokes pattern. Routes connect at Wabash Station, just north of the MU campus.

Credit 4.1 By Project Future Master Site

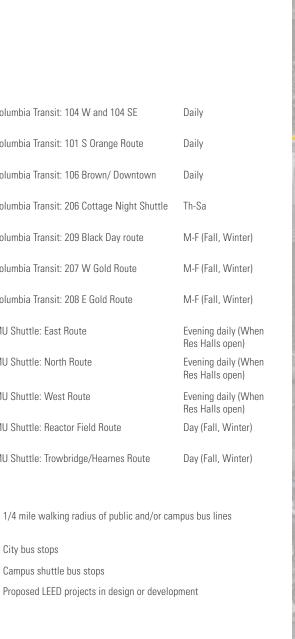
Alternative Transportation-**Public Transportation** Access 6 points

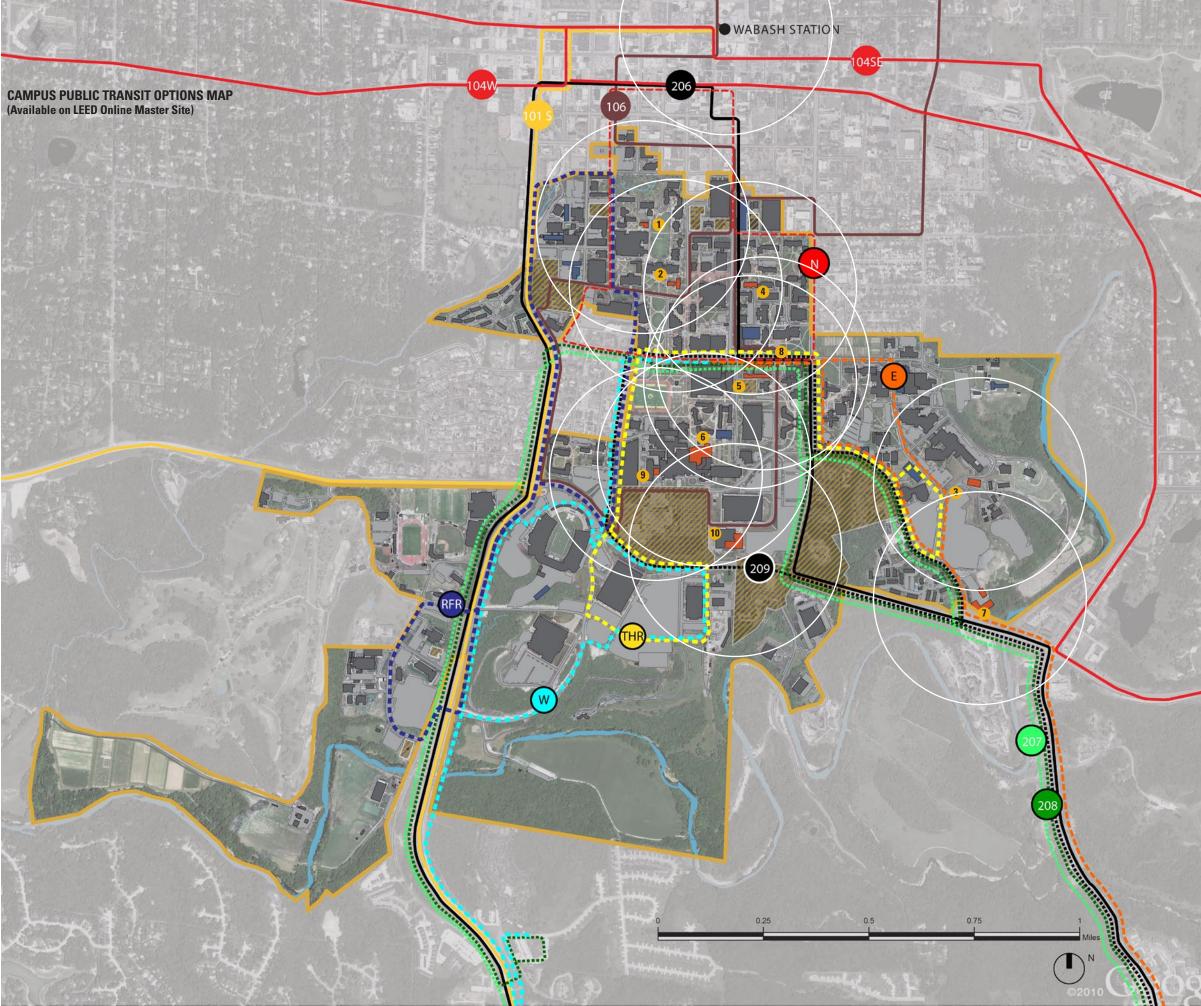
Columbia Transit: 104 W and 104 SE Daily Columbia Transit: 101 S Orange Route Daily Columbia Transit: 106 Brown/ Downtown Daily Columbia Transit: 206 Cottage Night Shuttle Th-Sa **Columbia Transit: 209 Black Day route** M-F (Fall, Winter) Columbia Transit: 207 W Gold Route M-F (Fall, Winter) Columbia Transit: 208 E Gold Route M-F (Fall, Winter) Evening daily (When Res Halls open) MU Shuttle: East Route Evening daily (When Res Halls open) MU Shuttle: North Route MU Shuttle: West Route Evening daily (When Res Halls open) MU Shuttle: Reactor Field Route Day (Fall, Winter) MU Shuttle: Trowbridge/Hearnes Route Day (Fall, Winter)

City bus stops

Campus shuttle bus stops

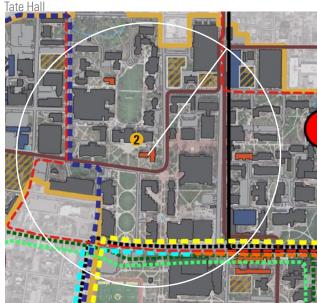
Proposed LEED projects in design or development



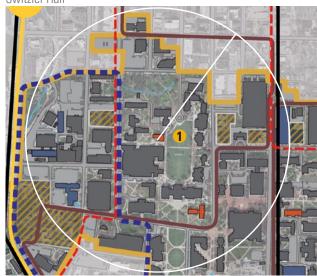


PROJECT SPECIFIC PUBLIC TRANSIT OPTIONS MAPS (Available on LEED Online Master Site)

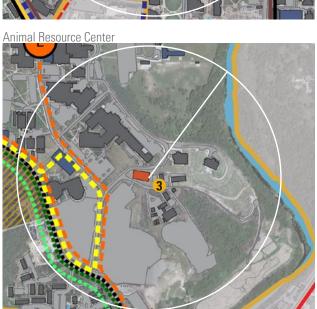
| | Columbia Transit: 104 W and 104 SE | Daily |
|----------------|--|--------------------------------|
| | Columbia Transit: 101 S Orange Route | Daily |
| | Columbia Transit: 106 Brown/ Downtown | Daily |
| | Columbia Transit: 206 Cottage Night Shuttle | Th-Sa |
| | Columbia Transit: 209 Black Day route | M-F (Fall, Winter) |
| | Columbia Transit: 207 W Gold Route | M-F (Fall, Winter) |
| | Columbia Transit: 208 E Gold Route | M-F (Fall, Winter) |
| | MU Shuttle: East Route | Evening daily (Res Halls open) |
| ••••• | MU Shuttle: North Route | Evening daily (Res Halls open) |
| | MU Shuttle: West Route | Evening daily (Res Halls open) |
| | MU Shuttle: Reactor Field Route | Day (Fall, Winter) |
| | MU Shuttle: Trowbridge/Hearnes Route | Day (Fall, Winter) |
| \overline{A} | 1/4 mile walking radius of public and/or | campus bus lines |

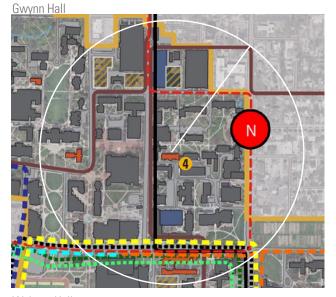


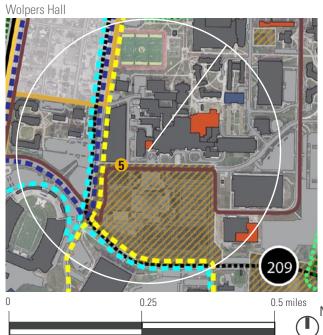




Proposed LEED projects in design or development







PROJECT SPECIFIC PUBLIC TRANSIT OPTIONS MAPS (Available on LEED Online Master Site)

| Columbia Transit: 104 W and 104 SE | Daily |
|--|--------------------------------|
| Columbia Transit: 101 S Orange Route | Daily |
| Columbia Transit: 106 Brown/ Downtown | Daily |
| Columbia Transit: 206 Cottage Night Shuttle | Th-Sa |
| Columbia Transit: 209 Black Day route | M-F (Fall, Winter) |
| Columbia Transit: 207 W Gold Route | M-F (Fall, Winter) |
| Columbia Transit: 208 E Gold Route | M-F (Fall, Winter) |
| MU Shuttle: East Route | Evening daily (Res Halls open) |
| MU Shuttle: North Route | Evening daily (Res Halls open) |
| MU Shuttle: West Route | Evening daily (Res Halls open) |
| MU Shuttle: Reactor Field Route | Day (Fall, Winter) |
| MU Shuttle: Trowbridge/Hearnes Route | Day (Fall, Winter) |

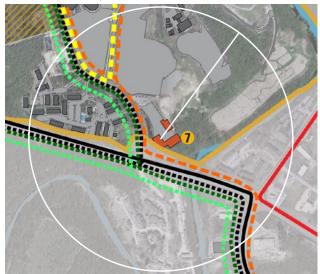


1/4 mile walking radius of public and/or campus bus lines

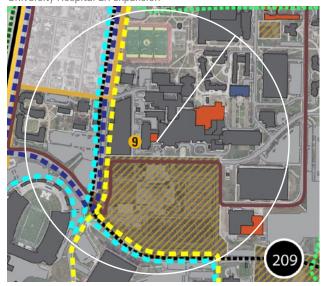


Proposed LEED projects in design or development

Food and Wine Complex



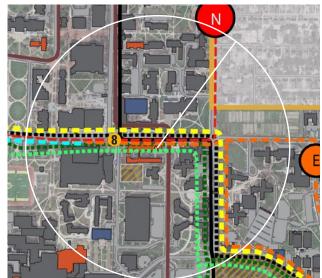
University Hospital ER expansion



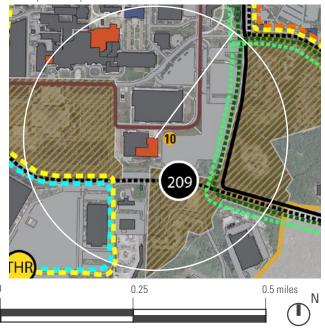




Johnston Hall



Orthopedics Expansion



SS Credit 4.2 By Project Alternative Transportation -Bicycle Storage and Changing rooms

1 point

Future Master Site

INTENT

To reduce pollution and land development impacts from automobiles.

REQUIREMENTS

Bicycle rack within 200 yards of building entrance for 5% or more peak period building users. Provide shower and changing facilities in building or within 200 yards of a building entrance, for 0.5% FTE occupants. At residential buildings provide covered storage facilities for secure bicycles for 15% or more of building occupants.

ACTIONS

Design

Who: Architect

- Refer to MU's Campus-wide Bike Rack Location Map and the table for bike storage capacity at each location, available on LEED Online Master Site to identify nearest bike rack locations and work with MU's Sustainability Office to identify the number of bike parking spots at these locations available for the proposed building's occupants.
- Work with MU Sustainability Office to identify nearby shower facilities available for use by the proposed building occupants.
- Calculate number of peak building occupants as per the calculations provided in the LEED BD&C 2009 reference guide and design sufficient bicycle storage and shower facilities on project site to ensure compliance with credit requirement.
- Architect to upload project specific bike rack location map, if available, LEED template on LEED Online or create and upload a bike and shower location map as per credit requirement.

MASTER SITE CALCULATIONS

 Undergraduate FTE
 22,806

 Graduate FTE
 4,271

 Faculty FTE
 3,224

 Staff FTE
 12,266

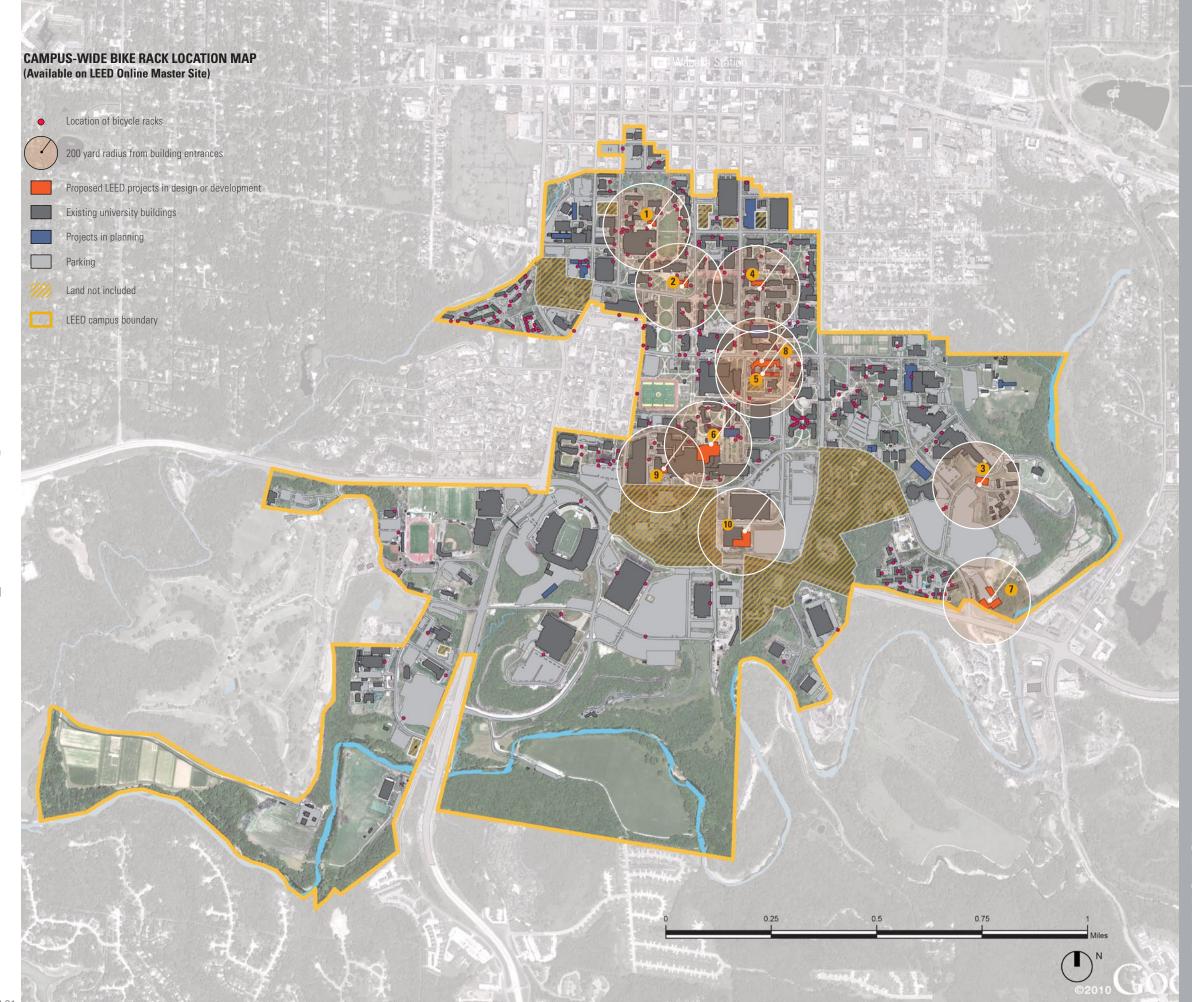
 Visitors
 +/- 200

Bicycle racks 237, with a capacity of 5411 bikes

Showers Unknown

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION (AVAILABLE ON LEED ONLINE MASTER SITE)

- 1. MU's Campus-wide Bike Rack Location Map
- 2. Project Specific Map of Bike Rack Locations
- 3. Table for number of bike racks at various locations on campus
- 4. FTE Shower requirements



PROJECT SPECIFIC BIKE RACK LOCATION MAPS (Available on LEED Online Master Site)

Location of bicycle racks

200 yard radius from building entrances

Proposed LEED projects in design or development

Existing university buildings

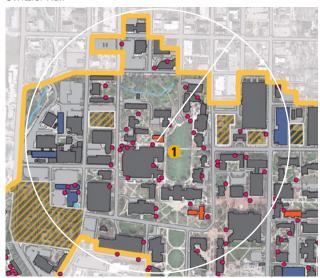
Projects in planning

Parking

Land not included

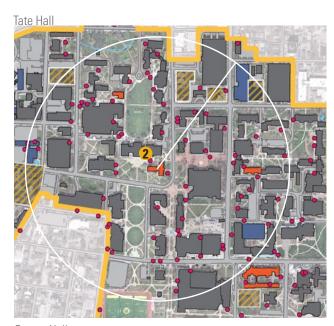
LEED campus boundary

Switzler Hall

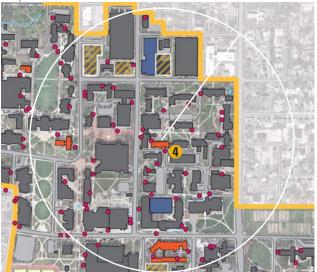




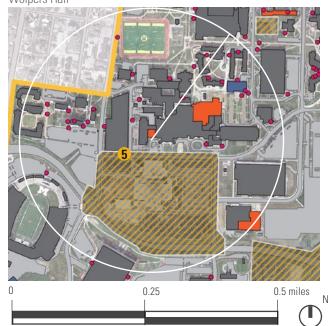




Gwynn Hall



Wolpers Hall



PROJECT SPECIFIC BIKE RACK LOCATION MAPS (Available on LEED Online Master Site)

Location of bicycle racks

200 yard radius from building entrances

Proposed LEED projects in design or development

Existing university buildings

Projects in planning

Parking

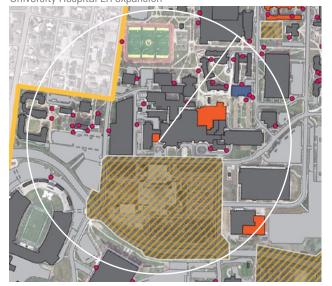
Land not included

LEED campus boundary

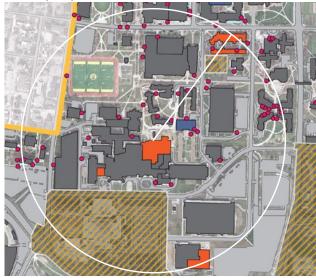
Food and Wine Complex



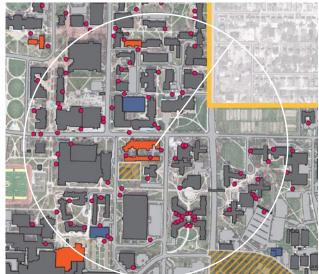
University Hospital ER expansion



University Hospital Patient Care Tower



Johnston Hall



Orthopedics Expansion



TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF BIKE RACKS AT VARIOUS LOCATIONS ON CAMPUS AS OF JUNE 2011 (Available on LEED Online Master Site)

Bike Racks

| | | | T | | | I | | |
|--|---|----------------|--------------------------------------|----------------|----------|--|------------|-------------|
| LOCATION | DIRECTION | CAPACITY | LOCATION | DIRECTION | CAPACITY | LOCATION | DIRECTION | CAPACITY |
| 1 University Heights | SOUTH WEST | 5 | Heinkel Building | WEST | 16 | Reynolds Journal Institute | SOUTH WEST | 33 |
| 1 University Heights | NORTH WEST | 5 | Hitt Street Garage | SOUTH | 14 | Reynolds Journalism Inst | WEST | 11 |
| 1000 Tara Apartments | NORTH EAST | 9 | Hitt Street Garage | EAST | 18 | Rock Quarry Center | SOUTH EAST | 5 |
| 2 University Heights | NORTH CENTER | 5 | Hospital Bike Shelter | SOUTH | 22 | Rollins Commons | NORTH | 16 |
| 3 University Heights | EAST CENTER | 5 | Hospital Parking Garage | SOUTH | 24 | Rollins Commons | NORTH | 25 |
| 3 University Heights | NORTH EAST | 5 | Hulston | COURTYARD | 18 | Rollins Commons | NORTH | 25 |
| 4 University Heights | SOUTH CENTER | 5 | Jesse Hall | SOUTH | 18 | Rollins Commons | NORTH | 35 |
| 4 University Heights | SOUTH WEST | 5 | Johnston Hall | SOUTH | 193 | Rollins Commons | NORTH | 32 |
| | + | 1 | | | | | - | |
| 600 Tara Apartments | EAST | 20 | Johnston Hall | Southeast | 60 | Rollins Commons | WEST | 42 |
| 604 University Village | SOUTH WEST | 7 | Jones Hall | EAST | 45 | RP-10 | SOUTH | 9 |
| 703 University Village | WEST | 11 | Lafferre Hall | SOUTH EAST | 22 | Schlundt Annex | NORTH | 20 |
| 705 University Village | NORTH WEST | 7 | Lafferre Hall | WEST | 25 | Schlundt Annex | WEST | 22 |
| A.B.N.R.B. | EAST | 18 | Lafferre Hall | EAST | 31 | School of Nursing | SOUTH | 81 |
| A.B.N.R.B. | SOUTH EAST | 22 | Lafferre Hall | SOUTH | 66 | Schurz | WEST | 66 |
| Academic Support | EAST | 14 | Lafferre Hall | SOUTHEAST | 22 | Schweitzer | WEST | 18 |
| Ag Campus Bus Stop | NORTH EAST | 12 | Lafferre Hall | NORTH WEST | 14 | Schweitzer | WEST | 12 |
| Agricultural Engineering | SOUTH | 11 | Lafferre Hall | NORTH WEST | 22 | Southwest Campus Housing | EAST | 42 |
| Agricultural Engineering | WEST | 9 | Lathrop Hall | EAST | 43 | Southwest Campus Housing | EAST | 84 |
| | + | | ' | | | · · | | |
| Agriculture Building | SOUTH | 29 | Lathrop Hall | NORTH | 18 | Stankowski | WEST | 44 |
| Agriculture Building | WEST | 22 | Lathrop Hall | WEST | 16 | Stewart | EAST | 33 |
| Arts & Science | SOUTH | 45 | Lathrop Hall | WEST | 16 | Student Recreation Center | SOUTH EAST | 18 |
| Arts & Sciences | EAST | 20 | Laws Hall | NORTH | 92 | Student Recreation Center | WEST | 9 |
| ASRC | NORTH | 16 | Laws Hall | WEST | 20 | Student Recreation Center | NORTH | 8 |
| ASRC | EAST | 16 | Lee Hills | NORTH | 22 | Student Recreation Center | WEST | 9 |
| ASRC | NORTH EAST | 25 | Lee Hills | WEST | 14 | Student Recreation Center | WEST | 9 |
| AV14 Parking Lot | EAST | 22 | Lefevre | WEST | 9 | Student Success Center | EAST | 101 |
| _ | SOUTH | 168 | | EAST | 16 | | EAST | 18 |
| Bingham Canapy | | | Lewis Hall | | | Swallow | | |
| Black Culture Center | SOUTH WEST | 9 | Life Science | SOUTH | 54 | Switzler | SOUTH | 11 |
| Brady Commons | NORTH | 55 | Life Science Bus Incubator | NORTHEAST | 9 | Tara Apartments Office | NORTH EAST | 11 |
| Brady Commons | East | 11 | Lottes | EAST | 54 | Tara Building 500 | Inside | 12 |
| Brady Commons | East | 11 | Lowry Hall | NORTH | 56 | Tara Building 100 | Inside | 12 |
| Clydesdale Hall | NORTH | 16 | Manor House | NORTH | 11 | Tara Building 1000 | Inside | 12 |
| College Avenue Housing | SOUTH | 18 | Mark Twain | EAST | 60 | Tara Building 1100 | Inside | 12 |
| College Avenue Housing | SOUTH | 36 | Mark Twain | SW | 18 | Tara Building 1200 | Inside | 12 |
| Conaway | SOUTH | 14 | Mark Twain | NE | 36 | Tara Building 1300 | Inside | 12 |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | + | 1 | | | | - | - | |
| Conley Ave Parking Garage | NORTHEAST | 9 | Mark Twain | NORTH | 22 | Tara Building 1400 | Inside | 12 |
| Cornell Hall | WEST | 9 | Maryland Avenue Garage | WEST | 11 | Tara Building 1500 | Inside | 16 |
| Cornell Hall | SOUTH WEST | 27 | McAlester | SOUTH | 20 | Tara Building 1600 | Inside | 12 |
| Cornell Hall | SOUTH WEST | 11 | McDavid | NORTH | 77 | Tara Building 200 | Inside | 12 |
| Cornell Hall | NORTH WEST | 14 | McKee | SOUTH | 20 | Tara Building 300 | Inside | 12 |
| Crowder Hall | NORTH EAST | 22 | McKee | NORTH | 11 | Tara Building 400 | Inside | 12 |
| Dalton | WEST | 12 | McReynolds Hall | SOUTH | 33 | Tara Building 600 | Inside | 12 |
| Defoe-Graham | NORTH | 39 | Medical School | WEST | 11 | Tara Building 700 | Inside | 12 |
| Defoe-Graham | NORTHWEST | 36 | Memorial Student Union | WEST | 11 | Tara Building 800 | Inside | 12 |
| | WEST | 27 | Memorial Union | WEST | 33 | | Inside | 12 |
| Discovery | | | | | | Tara Building 900 | | |
| Dogwood | EAST | 14 | Mid MO Mental Health | NORTH WEST | 11 | Tate | EAST | 16 |
| Dogwood | NORTHEAST | 40 | Middlebush | WEST | 25 | Tiger Team Store | NORTH | 11 |
| Eckles | NORTH | 11 | Middlebush | NORTH | 11 | Townsend | EAST | 58 |
| Eckles | SOUTH | 11 | Middlebush | WEST | 25 | Townsend Hall | SOUTH EAST | 33 |
| Eckles | EAST | 5 | Mizzou Arena | NORTH | 7 | Tucker | SOUTH | 64 |
| Eckles | NORTH WEST | 16 | Mizzou Arena | SOUTH | 7 | Tucker | NORTH EAST | 24 |
| Ellis Library | WEST | 60 | MU Police Station | EAST | 12 | Turner Avenue Parking Garage | INSIDE | 7 |
| Ellis Library | WEST | 99 | MU Student Center | South Center | 22 | 0 0 | SOUTH EAST | a |
| | | 33 | | | | Turner Avenue Parking Garage | | 44 |
| Engineering West | EAST | 40 | MU Student Center | NORTH CENTER | 18 | Turner Avenue Parking Garage | NORTH EAST | 14 |
| Excellence | WEST | 27 | MU Student Center | SW | 20 | University Hall | NORTH EAST | 7 |
| Excellence | In Courtyard | 9 | Museum Support | EAST | 9 | University Village 1 | INSIDE | 12 |
| Excellence | In Courtyard | 9 | Neff Annex | EAST | 10 | University Village 3 | INSIDE | 3 |
| Fine Arts | EAST | 9 | Neff Annex (Missourian) | WEST | 22 | University Village 4 | INSIDE | 6 |
| Fine Arts | SOUTH | 22 | Noyes | SOUTH | 7 | University Village 601 | INSIDE | 6 |
| Fine Arts | NORTH WEST | 11 | Parker | SOUTH | 9 | University Village 602 | INSIDE | 6 |
| Galena | WEST | 16 | Pershing Commons | NORTH | 28 | University Village 603 | INSIDE | 11 |
| Gannett | SOUTH EAST | 11 | Pershing Commons | EAST | 11 | University Village 604 | INSIDE | 6 |
| General Classroom Building | SOUTH | 11 | Pershing Commons | EAST | 7 | University Village 604 | INSIDE | 6 |
| | | | _ | | | | | |
| General Classroom Building | SOUTH | 18 | Pershing Hall | SOUTH EAST | 11 | University Village 605 | INSIDE | 12 |
| General Classroom Building | NORTH WEST | 105 | Physicians Medical Bldg | EAST | 14 | University Village 701 | INSIDE | 3 |
| General Services Building | NORTH EAST | 9 | Physics | NORTH | 48 | University Village 702 | INSIDE | 11 |
| General Services Building | EAST | 9 | Physics | SOUTH WEST | 11 | University Village 703 | INSIDE | 12 |
| Gentry | SOUTH WEST | 9 | Pickard | SOUTH EAST | 11 | University Village 704 | INSIDE | 11 |
| Geology Building | EAST | 81 | Plaza 900 | WEST | 36 | University Village 706 | INSIDE | 6 |
| Green Chapel | SOUTH | 25 | Read Hall | NORTH | 7 | University Village 707 | INSIDE | 6 |
| Gwynn | SOUTH | 22 | Research Reactor | EAST | 11 | University Village 708 | INSIDE | 6 |
| | NORTH | 54 | Respect | EAST | 27 | University Village 709 | INSIDE | 11 |
| Hatch Hall | NONTH | | | | | | | |
| Hatch Hall | COLITIVATEST | | Respect | SOUTH | 7 | Veterinary Medicine | WEST | 44 |
| Hatch Hall | SOUTH WEST | 11 | | | | | | |
| Hatch Hall Hatch Hall | SOUTH WEST | 44 | Respect | SOUTH | 7 | Virginia Avenue Parking | NORTH WEST | 18 |
| Hatch Hall | | | | SOUTH SOUTH | 7 | Virginia Avenue Parking Virginia Avenue Parking | NORTH WEST | 20 |
| Hatch Hall Hatch Hall | SOUTH WEST | 44 | Respect | | | | | |
| Hatch Hall Hatch Hall Hatch Hall | SOUTH WEST SOUTH WEST | 44 11 | Respect Respect | SOUTH | 7 | Virginia Avenue Parking | NORTH WEST | 20 |
| Hatch Hall Hatch Hall Hatch Hall Hawthorn | SOUTH WEST SOUTH WEST CENTER WEST | 44 11 31 | Respect Respect Responsibility | SOUTH EAST | 7 27 | Virginia Avenue Parking Walton Stadium | NORTH WEST | 20 8 |

TABLE SHOWING FTE SHOWER REQUIREMENTS

(Available on LEED Online Master Site)

| | | Employee | | Shower | |
|---------------|---|----------|-----------|-------------|---------|
| Building Code | Building Name | Count | Total FTE | Requirement | Circle |
| 37051 | Albert Ross Hill Hall | 52 | 48.88 | 0.24 | Tate |
| 37012 | Arts & Science Building | 24 | 24.00 | 0.12 | Tate |
| 37056 | Ellis Library | 34 | 33.25 | 0.17 | Tate |
| 37053 | Jesse Hall | 207 | 165.54 | 0.83 | Tate |
| 37243 | Jesse Hall Auditorium | 3 | | 0.01 | |
| | | | 2.25 | | Tate |
| 37376 | Reynolds (Donald W.) Alumni Center | 24 | 23.63 | 0.12 | Tate |
| 37079 | Swallow Hall | 1 | 1.00 | 0.01 | Tate |
| 37021 | Townsend Hall | 69 | 66.73 | 0.33 | Tate |
| | Lowry | | - | | Tate |
| | Student Success Center | | | | Tate |
| | Hulston | | | | Tate |
| | Tate | | | | Tate |
| | Tate Circle Totals | 414 | 365.28 | 1.83 | Tate |
| | 1 | | | | |
| 37022 | Engineering Building West | 33 | 32.25 | 0.16 | Switzl |
| 37061 | Gannett Hall | 17 | 17.00 | 0.09 | Switzl |
| 37027 | Geological Sciences Building | 4 | 4.00 | 0.02 | Switzl |
| 37059 | McAlester Hall | 47 | 45.21 | 0.23 | Switzl |
| 37063 | Neff Hall | 11 | 10.70 | 0.05 | Switzl |
| 37263 | Neff Hall - 1959 Addition | 9 | 9.00 | 0.05 | Switzl |
| 37129 | Noves Hall | 4 | 4.00 | 0.02 | Switzle |
| 37066 | Parker Hall | 4 | 3.48 | 0.02 | Switzl |
| 37000 | Pickard Hall | 18 | 16.78 | 0.02 | Switzl |
| | Thomas & Nell Lafferre Hall | 18 | _ | 0.08 | Switzi |
| 37023 | | | 17.75 | | |
| 37101 | Walter Williams Hall | 1 | 1.00 | 0.01 | Switzl |
| | Switzler | | 1 | | Switzl |
| | Reynold's Journalism Institute | | | | Switzl |
| | Switzler Circle Totals | 167 | 161.17 | 0.81 | Switzl |
| | | | | | |
| 37155 | Fine Arts Annex | 6 | 4.05 | 0.02 | Mumfo |
| 37026 | Fine Arts Building (Art) | 11 | 11.00 | 0.06 | Mumfo |
| 37232 | Fine Arts Building (Music & Dramatic Arts) | 23 | 22.35 | 0.11 | Mumfo |
| 37050 | Gwynn Hall | 13 | 10.85 | 0.05 | Mumfo |
| | | _ | _ | | |
| 37128 | Memorial Student Union | 15 | 14.30 | 0.07 | Mumfo |
| 37014 | Middlebush Hall | 75 | 61.75 | 0.31 | Mumfo |
| 37062 | Mumford Hall | 47 | 45.55 | 0.23 | Mumfo |
| 37076 | Stanley Hall | 15 | 14.03 | 0.07 | Mumfo |
| 37233 | Stanley Hall Addition | 14 | 13.75 | 0.07 | Mumfo |
| 37064 | Stewart Hall | 34 | 24.75 | 0.12 | Mumfo |
| 37102 | Waters Hall | 17 | 16.83 | 0.08 | Mumfo |
| 37103 | Whitten Hall | 42 | 41.88 | 0.21 | Mumfo |
| 37279 | Parking Garage - Hitt Street | 23 | 23.00 | 0.12 | Mumfo |
| ***** | Mumford Circle Totals | 335 | 304.09 | 1.52 | Mumfo |
| | mannora di dic rotato | | 50 1105 | 1,02 | |
| 37257 | Chemistry Building | 8 | 8.00 | 0.04 | Curti |
| 37278 | Chemistry Teaching Laboratory - 1997 Addition | 2 | 2.00 | 0.01 | Curti |
| | 1 | 10 | | | |
| 37019 | Curtis Hall | | 6.53 | 0.03 | Curti |
| 37115 | Gentry Hall | 22 | 17.30 | 0.09 | Curti |
| 37055 | LeFevre Hall | 32 | 20.16 | 0.10 | Curti |
| 37078 | Physics Building | 37 | 31.75 | 0.16 | Curti |
| 37071 | Schlundt Hall | 5 | 5.00 | 0.03 | Curti |
| 37072 | Schlundt Hall Annex | 8 | 8.00 | 0.04 | Curti |
| 37073 | Schweitzer Hall | 5 | 5.00 | 0.03 | Curti |
| 37316 | Schweitzer Hall Addition | 7 | 6.75 | 0.03 | Curti |
| 37077 | Stephens Hall | 3 | 2.50 | 0.03 | Curti |
| | | _ | _ | | |
| 37251 | Tucker Hall | 102 | 78.69 | 0.39 | Curti |
| 37393 | Ernie & Lotti Sears Plant Growth Facility | 1 | 1.00 | 0.01 | Curti |
| | Read Custic Circle Totals | 3.00 | 103.00 | 0.00 | Curti |
| | Curtis Circle Totals | 242 | 192.68 | 0.96 | Curti |
| 27002 | Agricultura Laborat | ^ | 3.00 | 0.02 | 88.00 |
| 37003 | Agriculture Laboratory | 3 | 3.00 | 0.02 | McKe |
| 37002 | Agriculture Science Building | 15 | 14.50 | 0.07 | McKe |
| 37175 | Anheuser-Busch Natural Resources Building | 69 | 61.46 | 0.31 | McKe |
| 37156 | Bond Life Sciences Center | 164 | 133.22 | 0.67 | McKe |
| 37157 | Bond Life Sciences Ctr Mechanical Bldg | 2 | 2.00 | 0.01 | McKe |
| 37268 | MU Student Center | 7 | 7.00 | 0.04 | McKe |
| | McKee | | | | McKe |
| | McKee Circle Totals | 260 | 221.18 | 1.11 | McKe |
| | | | | | |
| 37154 | Agricultural Engineering Building | 30 | 27.40 | 0.14 | Agri E |
| 37379 | Clydesdale Hall | 98 | 89.95 | 0.45 | Agri E |
| 37017 | Connaway Hall | 11 | 10.25 | 0.05 | Agri E |
| | | | | | |
| 37020 | Eckles Hall | 13 | 13.00 | 0.07 | Agri E |
| 37099 | Veterinary Medicine - East | 24 | 22.25 | 0.11 | Agri E |
| 37229 | Veterinary Medicine West Building | 60 | 54.25 | 0.27 | Agri E |
| 37100 | Veterinary Science Building | 10 | 8.75 | 0.04 | Agri E |
| 37368 | William C. Stringer Wing | 7 | 6.80 | 0.03 | Agri E |
| | Agricultural Engineering Circle Totals | 253 | 232.65 | 1.16 | Agri E |
| | <u> </u> | | | | |
| 37254 | Animal Science Research Center | 29 | 27.25 | 0.14 | Green |
| 27042 | Greenhouse 20 | 1 | 1.00 | 0.01 | Green |
| 37043 | | | | | |

| | | Employee | | Shower | |
|----------------|--|----------|----------------|--------------|--------|
| Building Code | Building Name | Count | Total FTE | Requirement | Circle |
| 37230 | Veterinary Diagnostics Laboratory Building Mule Barn | 32 | 24.71 | 0.12 | Vet La |
| | Eagle Aviary | | | | |
| | Veterinary Diagnostics Lab Circle Totals | 32 | 24.71 | 0.12 | Vet La |
| | | | | | |
| 37010 | 1105 Carrie Francke Drive | 23 | 23.00 | 0.12 | |
| 11010 | 2910 LeMone Boulevard | 18 | 17.50 | 0.09 | |
| 12182 11404 | 3211 South Providence Road 3215 Lemone Blvd. | 11 | 10.03 | 0.05 0.01 | |
| 37473 | 601 W. Nifong, Suite 1C | 1 | 1.00 | 0.01 | |
| 14173 | Allton Building | 6 | 6.00 | 0.03 | |
| 37258 | Arvarh E. Strickland Hall | 62 | 48.78 | 0.24 | |
| 37244 | Bingham Dining Hall | 2 | 2.00 | 0.01 | |
| 37091 | Clark Hall | 18 | 18.00 | 0.09 | |
| 42000 | Clinical Support and Education Building | 4 | 1.73 | 0.01 | |
| 37024 | Columbia Professional Building | 54 | 49.00 | 0.25 | |
| 37025 | Conley House | 1 | 1.00 | 0.01 | |
| 37280 | Cornell Hall - Business & Public Administration Building | 7 | 5.33 | 0.03 | |
| 37414 45450 | Corporate Lake Drive CRH - Health Pavilion | 14 | 4.00 12.95 | 0.02 | |
| 37018 | Crowder Hall | 12 | 8.23 | 0.00 | |
| 37253 | Dalton Cardiovascular Research Building | 45 | 38.80 | 0.19 | |
| 37114 | Dobbs Pavilion | 1 | 1.00 | 0.01 | |
| 14085 | Ellis Fischel Cancer Center | 17 | 15.75 | 0.08 | |
| 37429 | FAPRI - 101 Park DeVille Drive, Ste. E | 2 | 1.70 | 0.01 | |
| 37224 | General Services Building | 17 | 17.00 | 0.09 | |
| 44174 | Greene Building | 6 | 5.80 | 0.03 | |
| 37052 | H. H. London Hall | 14 | 13.00 | 0.07 | |
| 37422 44405 | Harry S Truman VA Hospital Health South - Rusk Rehabilitation Center | 1 25 | 1.00 24.20 | 0.01 0.12 | |
| 37143 | Heinkel Building | 215 | 76.24 | 0.12 | |
| 37286 | International Institute for NANO and Molecular Medicine | 4 | 4.00 | 0.02 | |
| 37120 | Johnston Hall | 2 | 2.00 | 0.01 | |
| 37090 | Lewis Hall | 19 | 16.35 | 0.08 | |
| 37301 | Locust Street Building - East - 615 Locust Street | 149 | 147.83 | 0.74 | |
| 37371 | Locust Street Building - West - 615 Locust Street | 36 | 36.00 | 0.18 | |
| 37124 | Loeb Hall | 1 | 1.00 | 0.01 | |
| 37185 | Mark Twain Hall | 1 | 1.00 | 0.01 | |
| 42089 | Mason Institute Building | 30 | 26.53 | 0.13 | |
| 37252 42127 | Mathematical Sciences Building McHaney Hall | 67 70 | 56.00 63.88 | 0.28 | |
| 37126 | McReynolds Hall | 31 | 29.25 | 0.32 | |
| 37146 | Medical Science Addition | 69 | 66.78 | 0.33 | |
| 37060 | Medical Science Building | 94 | 88.27 | 0.44 | |
| 41401 | MORENET Building, 3212 Lemone Industrial Blvd. | 91 | 90.75 | 0.45 | |
| 37370 | MURR - Reactor Building | 40 | 39.50 | 0.20 | |
| 37394 | MURR - Temporary Office Building (TOBS) #4 | 4 | 2.98 | 0.01 | |
| 37147 | MURR - Temporary Office Building (TOBS) #5 | 1 | 0.50 | 0.00 | |
| 37228 | MURR Machine Shop | 5 | 5.00 | 0.03 | |
| 37340 | MURR North Office Addition | 49 | 46.18 | 0.23 | |
| 37007 37274 | Museum Support Center | 5 | 3.58 5.00 | 0.02 | |
| 37133 | Office of Animal Resources Building Old Student Health Center | 24 | | 0.03 | |
| 37131 | Old Student Health Center Parking Garage - Virginia Avenue | 7 | 21.66 7.00 | 0.11 | |
| 37323 | Parking Structure #7 | 34 | 32.43 | 0.16 | |
| 37130 | Pershing Dining Hall & Hitt Street Market | 1 | 1.00 | 0.01 | |
| 37044 | Plaza 900 Dining Facility | 14 | 14.00 | 0.07 | |
| 37380 | Printing & Publication Facilities - 2800 McGuire | 48 | 46.36 | 0.23 | |
| 37375 | Psychology Building | 6 | 6.00 | 0.03 | |
| 12200 | Quarterdeck - LeMone Blvd. | 21 | 19.83 | 0.10 | |
| 37264 | Regional Biocontainment Laboratory | 1 | 1.00 | 0.01 | |
| 37288 37048 | Research Animal Diagnostic Laboratory | 56 1 | 54.85 1.00 | 0.27 | - |
| 37048 37075 | Research Park Botany Greenhouse Research Park Development - Environmental Health | 27 | 27.00 | 0.01 | |
| 37073 | Rock Quarry Center - E & G | 18 | 18.00 | 0.14 | |
| 37089A | Rock Quarry Center Warehouse Non E & G | 27 | 26.75 | 0.13 | |
| 37139 | Rock Quarry Surplus Warehouse | 5 | 5.00 | 0.03 | |
| 37336 | Rollins Dining Hall (New) | 1 | 1.00 | 0.01 | |
| 37347 | RRC - Lowlevel Radioactive Waste Storage Building | 5 | 5.00 | 0.03 | |
| 37083 | RRC Chemical Recycling Building | 5 | 5.00 | 0.03 | |
| 37087 | Sinclair Nursing School Building | 69 | 66.20 | 0.33 | |
| 37142 | Telecommunications Center | 61 | 61.00 | 0.31 | |
| 11005 | University of Misseyri Teaching Hespital | 66 | 65.60 | 0.33 | |
| 12083 37410 | University of Missouri Teaching Hospital University Place | 24 24 | 21.85 | 0.11 | - |
| 37410 37265 | Veterinary Medicine Temporary Office Building #1 | 3 | 2.50 | 0.10 | |
| 37402 | Wilderness Adventures | 19 | 18.50 | 0.01 | |
| 37413 | Woodrail Building #7 | 36 | 35.48 | 0.18 | |
| | | | | | - |

SS Credit 4.3 Alternative Transportation -Low Emitting and Fuel Efficient Vehicles

3 points

Not Pursuing

Future Master Site

INTENT

To reduce pollution and land development impacts from automobile use.

REQUIREMENTS

Option 1: Provide preferred parking for low-emitting and fuelefficient vehicles for 5% of total vehicle parking capacity of site. OR Provide at least 20% discounted parking rate for preferred parking for low emitting/fuel-efficient vehicles available for all customers and publicly posted at the entrance of parking area, available for minimum of 2 years.

Option 2: Provide alternative fueling stations for 3% of total parking capacity of the site. Liquid or gaseous fueling facilities must be separately ventilated or located outdoors.

Option 3: Provide alternative fuel vehicles for 3% of FTE building occupants and provide preferred parking for these vehicles.

Option 4: Provide building occupants access to a low emitting or fuel efficient vehicle sharing program where 1 low emitting/fuel-efficient vehicle per 3% FTE occupants assuming 1 shared van can carry 8 persons (i.e.: 1 vehicle/267 FTE). 1 vehicle to be provided minimum for FTE below 267. Commit to an agreement of 2 years. Estimated customers served per vehicles must have supporting documentation and narrative explaining the vehicle sharing program and its administration. Parking for low emitting and fuel efficient vehicles must be located nearest available spaces in nearest available parking area. Provide site plan or area map highlighting walking path from parking area to the project site and noting the distance.

NOTES

It is not currently MU's policy to provide preferred parking or discounted parking for any reason on campus. Campus policy would need to change. Parking and Transportation does not support this. If the campus chose to pursue as Master Site Option 1 would be most likely.

SS Credit 4.4 Alternative Transportation -Parking Capacity 2 point

Not Pursuing / By Project Future Master Site

INTENT

To reduce pollution and land development impacts from automobiles.

REQUIREMENTS

Option 1: Parking capacity must meet but not to exceed minimum zoning requirements AND preferred parking for carpools or van pools for 5% of total parking spaces.

Option 2: For projects providing parking for less than 5% of FTE occupants, provide preferred parking for carpool/van pool for 5% of total parking spaces. OR provide at least 20% discounted parking rate for preferred parking for low emitting/ fuel-efficient vehicles available for all customers AND publicly posted at the entrance of parking area and available for min. 2 years.

Option 3: Provide no new parking

ACTIONS

Design

Who: Architect

Architect to verify no new parking is added on site.

NOTES

A project can meet this credit **by providing no new parking**. It is not currently MU's policy to provide preferred parking or discounted parking for any reason on campus. Campus policy would need to change. MU's Parking and Transportation does not support this. If the campus chose to pursue as Master Site Option 1 would be most likely. MU does not have zoning requirements for parking.

SS

Site Development -Protect or Restore Habitat

Credit 5.1 1 point

Regional Priority

Campus Standard
Future Master Site

NTENT

To conserve existing natural areas and restore damaged area to provide habitat and promote biodiversity.

REQUIREMENTS

On previously developed or graded sites restore or protect a minimum of 50% of the remaining open area by planting native or adapted vegetation

OR

20% of the total site area including the building footprint whichever is greater.

Projects earning SS credit 2 may include vegetated roof surface in this calculation (native or adapted plants provide habitat and promote biodiversity)

ACTIONS

Design

Who: MU Landscape Services, Civil Engineer

- MU Landscape Services to determine project boundary with Civil Engineer
- Identify sufficient area to protect or restore
- Work with MU Landscape Services to create plan with native and adaptive vegetation.

Construction

Who: MU Landscape Services

 MU Landscape Services to complete LEED template and upload site plan with a list of native or adapted plant species to LEED Online.

MASTER SITE REQUIREMENTS

The development footprints of all of the projects contained within the LEED Campus Boundary (including projects within the LEED Campus Boundary that are not pursuing LEED certification) must be included in the credit calculations. Projects cannot use the green roof option until SS Credit 2: Development Density is achievable as a campus credit.

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION AVAILABLE ON LEED ONLINE MASTER SITE

1. MU's Campus Habitat Map

Site Development -Protect or Restore Habitat

Credit 5.1

Regional Priority

Campus Standard **Future Master Site**

MASTER SITE CREDIT COMPLIANCE CALCULATIONS

1 point

Building footprints = 5,639,059 sf Total site area = 39,511,171 sf

= 14% of site area is buildings

Requirement: Greater value of the two equations

Equation 1

50% of site,

(excluding building footprint)

16,936,056 sf

Equation 2

20% of total site = 7,902,234 sf

Credit Requirement

Minimum area to be protected or =

50% of site area (excluding building

16,936,056 sf should consist of native or adapted vegetation to provide habitat and promote biodiversity

Current conditions

Total area available for native or =

24,643,460 sf

adapted vegetation

(Derived from water efficiency calculations)

Total area planted to turf grass = based on area mowed

11,200,000 sf

(Based on GIS records)

13,443,460 sf

Annual flower planting

7,400 sf

Non-adapted on Francis Quad (50% of gardens)

Non-adapted on Carnahan Quad =

(50% of gardens)

22,100 sf

Area Planted to native or adapted = 13,421,360 sf

vegetation

Areas classified as grass

Proposed LEED projects in design or development

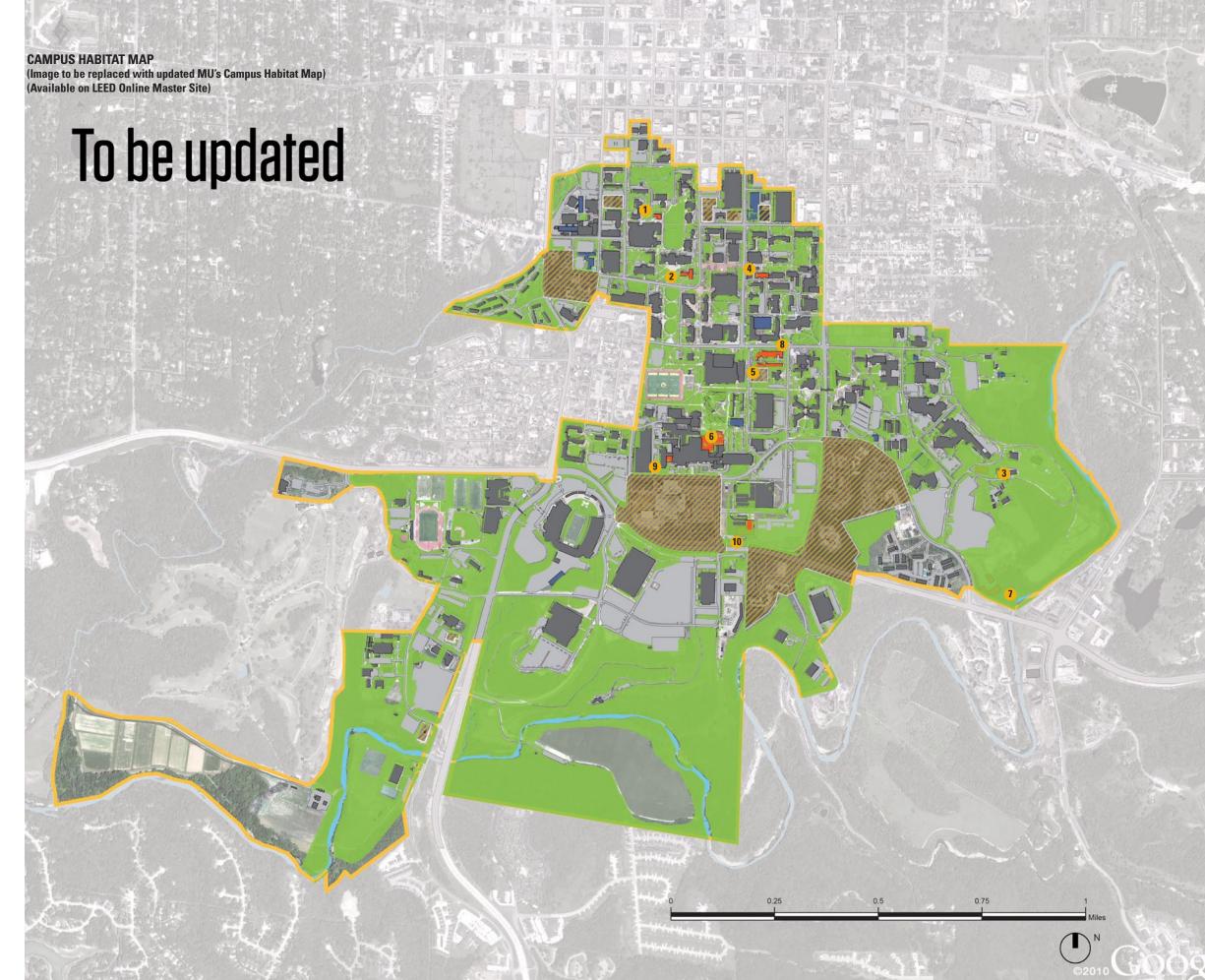
Existing university buildings

Projects in planning

Parking

Land not included

LEED campus boundary





Site Development -Maximize Open Space 1 point

INTENT

To promote biodiversity by providing a high ratio of open space to development footprint.

REQUIREMENTS

For areas with no local zoning requirements (e.g., university campuses, military bases), designate open space area that is equal to the building footprint for the life of the building. Vegetated roof, wetlands/ naturally designed ponds count.

For projects in urban areas earning SSc2, pedestrian oriented hardscape area counts IF min. 25% open space vegetated.

INNOVATION CREDIT REQUIREMENTS

Provide two times required area for credit compliance

ACTIONS

Design

Who: MU Project Manager

MU Project Manager to refer project LEED template on LEED Online to MU Master Site credit ((Master Site Project Number 1000016195).

MASTER SITE REQUIREMENTS

The development footprints of all of the projects contained within the LEED Campus Boundary (including those projects not pursuing LEED certification) must be included in the credit calculations

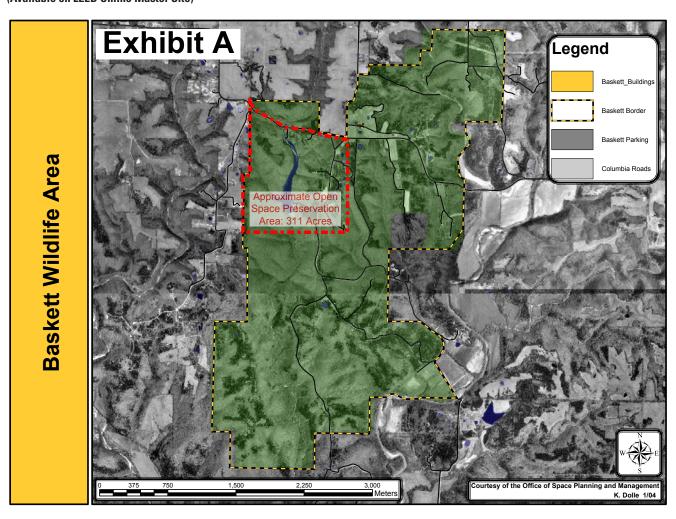
MASTER SITE CREDIT COMPLIANCE CALCULATIONS Total site area = 39,511,171 sq. ft. Total building footprint = 5,639,059 sq. ft. (127.45 Acres) 2 x building footprint = 11,278,118 sq. ft. (258.91 Acres) (For Innovation credit) 20% future growth allowance = 2,255,624 sq. ft (51.78 Acres) Total open space to be = 13,533,742 sq. ft. (310.69 Acres) preserved Total Open Space preserved = 13,533,742 sq. ft. (311 Acres) by MU

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION **AVAILABLE ON LEED ONLINE MASTER SITE**

- Letter stating land will be preserved for life of the buildings on campus
- 2. Map of the preserved area.

MU has set aside land to be preserved for the life of the buildings on campus for this credit.

SIGNED PROCLAMATION FROM MU VERIFYING LAND IS SET ASIDE FOR CREDIT COMPLIANCE (Available on LEED Online Master Site)



DESIGN SUBMITTAL



Stormwater Design -Quantity Control 1 point

Future Master Site

INTENT

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

REQUIREMENTS

For Existing imperviousness less than or equal to 50%:

Option 1: Implement a stormwater management plan that prevents post-development peak discharge rate and quantity from exceeding the pre-development peak discharge rate and quantity for the 1 and 2 yr., 24 hour design storms.

Option 2: Implement a stormwater management plan that protects receiving stream channels from excessive erosion by implementing a stream channel protection strategy and quantity control strategies.

For Existing imperviousness greater than 50%:

Implement a stormwater management plan that results in a 25% decrease in the volume of stormwater runoff from the 2 year 24-hour design storm.

ACTIONS

Design

Who: Architect, Civil Engineer

- Refer to MU's Stormwater Management Plan, available on LEED Online Master Site, and work with MU Landscape Services to decrease impervious area and runoff volumes.
- Refer to LEED BD&C 2009 reference guide to perform preliminary calculations and verify compliance with MU's Stormwater Management Plan
- Civil Engineer to complete LEED template on LEED Online, list of stormwater management strategies and a stormwater plan.
- If on-site mitigation is not possible, design team to work with MU Planning Design and Construction to identify sites elsewhere on campus where mitigation can occur.
- The GBCI should accept this as an alternative compliance path.

MASTER SITE REQUIREMENTS

The stormwater runoff calculations must account for the total shared-site/campus area. The rate and quantity reduction requirements must be met at the LEED Campus Boundary.

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION **AVAILABLE ON LEED ONLINE MASTER SITE**

1. MU's Stormwater Management Plan

NOTE

Refer to Appendix I: Storm Water Management Plan for guidance.

SS Credit 6.2

Stormwater Design -Quality Control

Regional Priority

By Project Future Master Site

INTENT

To limit disruption and pollution of natural flows by managing stormwater runoff.

1 point

REQUIREMENTS

Implement a stormwater management plan that reduces impervious cover, promotes infiltration, and captures and treats the stormwater runoff from 90% of the average annual rainfall using acceptable best management practices (BMP).

Best Management Practices to be designed in accordance with standards and specifications from state or local program that has adopted these performance standards. OR in-field performance monitoring data to demonstrate compliance. Data must conform to accepted protocol (e.g. TARP, Washington State Dept. of Ecology) for BMP monitoring.

ACTIONS

Design

Who: Architect, Civil Engineer

- Refer to MU's Stormwater Management Plan, available on LEED Online Master Site, and work with MU Landscape Services to decrease impervious area and runoff volumes.
- Refer to LEED BD&C 2009 reference guide to perform preliminary calculations to verify compliance with MU's Stormwater Management Plan
- Civil Engineer to complete LEED template on LEED Online, list of stormwater management strategies and a Stormwater Management Plan.
- If on-site mitigation is not possible, design team to work with MU Planning Design and Construction to identify sites elsewhere on campus where mitigation can occur.
- The GBCl should accept this as an alternative compliance path.

MASTER SITE REQUIREMENTS

The credit requirements are applied to the total area within the site/campus boundary

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION AVAILABLE ON LEED ONLINE MASTER SITE

1. MU's Stormwater Management plan

NOTES

Refer to Appendix I: Storm Water Management Plan for guidance.



Credit 7.1
By Project
Future Master Site

Heat Island Effect -Non Roof 1 point

INTENT

To reduce heat islands to minimize impacts on micro climates and human and wildlife habitats.

REQUIREMENTS

Option 1: For 50% of the site hardscape, provide shade (within 5 years) and/or uses paving materials with a SRI of at least 29 and/or use an open grid pavement system and/or provide shade from structures covered by solar panels that produce energy to offset some non-renewable resource use and/or Provide shade from Architectural device or structures that have SRI of at least 29.

Option 2: Place a minimum of 50% of parking spaces under cover. Any roof used to shade or cover parking must have an SRI of at least 29 or be a vegetated green roof or be covered in solar panels that produce energy to offset some non-renewable resource use.

ACTIONS

Design

Who: MU Landscape Services, Architect, Civil Engineer

- Develop strategy to meet credit intent.
- During design do early calculations to verify compliance based on calculations in the LEED BD&C 2009 reference guide.
- Specify products meeting credit requirement.
- Require SRI values in product submittals.

Construction Administration

Who: Architect, MU Landscape Services

- Review product submittals.
- Landscape Architect to upload site plan highlighting all non-roof hardscape areas and or parking spaces and a list of compliant surfaces with their SRI values on LEED online and complete LEED template.

MASTER SITE REQUIREMENTS

(Note: Construction Phase Credit)

The area of all of the site hardscape contained within LEED Campus Boundary (including hardscape associated with projects within the LEED Campus Boundary that are not pursuing LEED certification) must be included in the calculations for Option 1. All of the parking located within the LEED Campus Boundary must be included in the calculations for Option 2

MASTER SITE CREDIT COMPLIANCE CALCULATIONS

Option 1:

Cumulative area of impervious landscape surfaces (sidewalks, MU roads, brick, concrete pads)

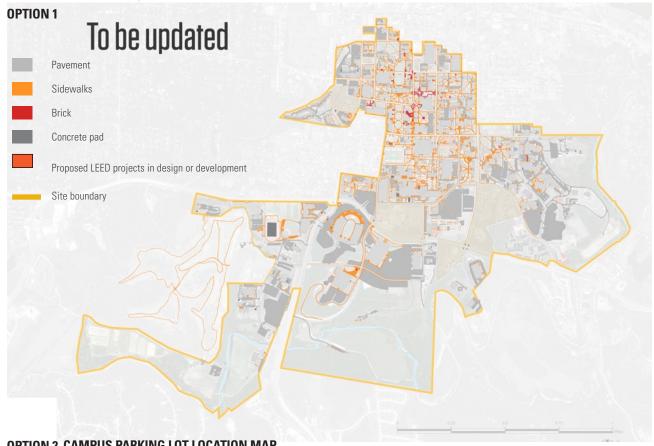
| Total non roof hardscape areas | = 12,536,940 sq. ft. |
|---|--|
| a) Area of hardscape surfaces with a minimum SRI value of 29 | = sq. ft. |
| b) Shaded areas (from trees, Architectural structures with solar panels or with SRI of min. 29) | = sq. ft. |
| c) Area of open grid pavement system (50% pervious) | = sq. ft. |
| % Compliant hardscape area | = 100 x (a + b + c) / 12,536,940 =% |
| | |

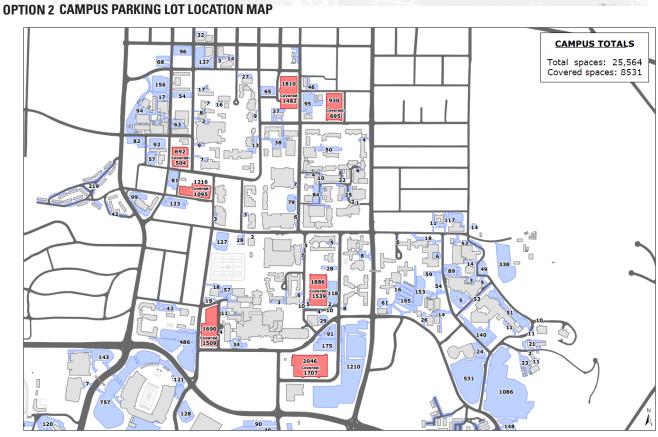
OPTION 2:

| Total Parking Spaces | = 25,564 |
|------------------------------|----------|
| Covered Parking Spaces | = 8531 |
| % Parking spaces under cover | = 33 % |

CAMPUS HEAT ISLAND EFFECT - NON ROOF MAP

(For Master Site credit compliance)





Credit 7.2
By Project

Heat Island Effect -Roof 1 point

Future Master Site

INTENT

To reduce heat islands to minimize impacts on micro climates and human and wildlife habitats.

REQUIREMENTS

Option 1: For low-sloped (less than or equal to 2:12) use roofing materials having an SRI equal to or greater than 78 (white) and for steep-sloped roof use roofing materials having an SRI equal to or greater than 29 (red clay tile, light gray, aluminum, etc) for a minimum of 75% of the roof.

Option 2: Install a green vegetated roof for at least 50% of the roof area.

Option 3: Combinations of high albedo and vegetated roof can be used

ACTIONS

Design

Who: Architect, Civil Engineer

- Develop strategy to meet credit intent.
- During design do early calculations to verify compliance based on calculations in the LEED BD&C 2009 reference guide.
- · Specify products meeting credit requirement.
- MU Project Manager to consult with Campus Facilities and Operations regarding the selection of roofing materials
- Require SRI values in product submittals.
- Landscape Architect to complete LEED template and upload a roof plan and a list of roofing products and their emittance percentages, reflectance percentages, SRI values to LEED Online.

Construction Administration

Who: Architect

 Architect to review product submittals to verify compliance with credit requirements.

MASTER SITE CREDIT COMPLIANCE

The campus will not achieve this credit campus wide today but has set this as a future goal considering the majority of roofs on campus will be replaced in the next 20-30 years. There will be exceptions made for the sloped roofs at Red Campus to fit with the overall campus aesthetic.

SS Credit 7.2 By Project Future Master Site

Heat Island Effect -Roof 1 point

MASTER SITE CREDIT COMPLIANCE CALCULATIONS

Total % SRI Compliant

= 100 x 2,477,720 / 5,639,059 sq. ft. Roof Area

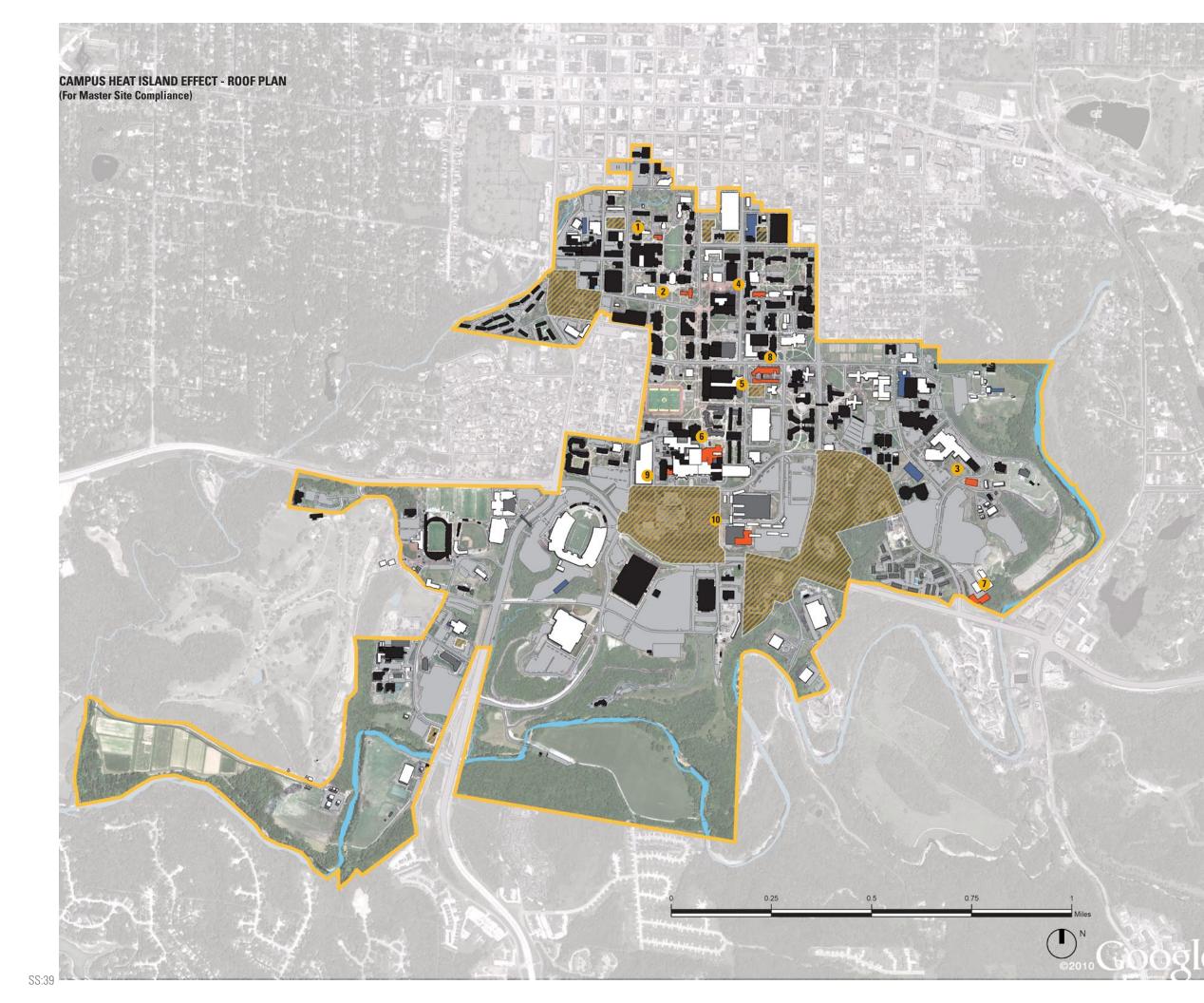
= 43.93%

Required % compliant

roof area

Proposed LEED projects in design or development Existing buildings with SRI Compliant Roofs

Existing buildings with dark roofs



Credit 8
By Project
Future Master Site

Light Pollution Reduction 1 point

INTENT

To minimize light trespass from the building and site, reduce sky-glow to increase night sky access, improve nighttime visibility through glare reduction and reduce development impact from lighting on nocturnal environments.

REQUIREMENTS

For Interior Lighting:

Option 1: Reduce input power by automated device for all non-emergency interior luminaries with a direct line of sight to any openings in the envelope (translucent or transparent) by at least 50% between 11 PM till 5 AM. Manual override is allowed if used for maximum 30 minutes.

Option 2: All openings in envelope (translucent or transparent) with a direct line of sight to any non-emergency luminaries must have shielding (controlled/closed by automated device for resultant transmittance of less than 10% between 11 PM till 5 AM).

For Exterior Lighting:

Only light areas as required for safety and comfort. Lighting Power Density (LPD) not to exceed ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1.2007 with errata but without addenda) for classified zone as defined in IESNA RP-33 and follow requirements for that zone per reference guide.

Campus Standards for Interior Lighting

ACTIONS

Design

Who: Lighting Designer, Architect, MU Landscape Services, Electrical Engineer

- Lighting Designer to develop design strategy to meet credit intent
- Lighting Designer to perform a photometric analysis of the site to verify credit compliance.
- Design and develop a control scheme to meet interior lighting requirements

Construction Documents

Who: Lighting Designer, Electrical Engineer

- Include the preferred cut-off angles and desired light-output levels in specifications of lighting equipment
- Incorporate the lighting design into all construction documents
- Include lighting system in the scope of commissioning to ensure proper operations and performance.
- MU Project Manager to consult with Campus Facilities and Operations regarding the selection of site fixtures, lamp type and maintenance requirements.
- Lighting Designer to complete LEED template and upload interior and exterior lighting layout, a photometric site plan, sequence of operations and the materials, assembly specifications, product data, and description of the light trespass analysis procedure showing credit compliance to LEED Online.

Post-Construction

Who: MU Campus Facility Commissioning Agent

 Ensure proper operations and performance of the installed lighting system and verify credit compliance

Campus Standards for Exterior Lighting



| WE Prerequisite 1 | Water Use Reduction (20%) | 03 |
|-------------------|------------------------------------|----|
| WE Credit 1 | Water Efficient Landscaping | 05 |
| WE Credit 2 | Innovative Wastewater Technologies | 09 |
| WE Credit 3 | Water Use Reduction | 03 |



INTENT

To increase water efficiency within buildings to reduce the burden on municipal water supply and wastewater systems.

REQUIREMENTS

Implement strategies that in aggregate use at least 30% less water than water-use-baseline calculated for building. Do not include irrigation requirement after meeting EPA-1992 fixture performance requirements. Calculations are based on estimated occupant usage and shall include only following fixtures (as applicable to building): water closets, urinals, lavatory faucets, showers, kitchen sinks and pre-rinse spray valves. Up to two points available for demonstrating further water use reduction. (Every additional 5% = 1 point). Commercial steam cookers, commercial dishwashers, automated commercial ice makers, commercial family sized clothes washer, resident clothes washer, standard and compact residential dishwashers are out of scope for this credit.

COMMERCIAL WATER USE BASELINES (As per LEED BD&C 2009 Reference Guide)

| Commercial Fixtures | Gallons per flush (gpf)/ | Flow |
|--|--------------------------|------------|
| | Gallons per minute (gpm) | Duration |
| Toilets | 1.6 gpf | |
| Urinals | 1 gpf | |
| Shower heads | 2.5 gpm | 5 minutes |
| Metered Lavatory Faucets | 0.5 gpm | 15 seconds |
| Kitchen Faucets | 2.2 gpm | 30 seconds |
| Janitor Faucets | 2.2 gpm | 30 seconds |
| Commercial prerinse spray valves (for food service applications) | 1.6 gpm | |



Water Use Reduction

Credit 3

2 - 4 Points

Campus Standard - 2 points; 30% reduction By Project - 2 points; 35-40% reduction

ACTIONS

Design

Who: MU Project Manager, Plumbing Engineer, Architect

- MU Project Manager, Plumbing Engineer and Architect to work together to calculate building occupancy.
- Calculate the water use baseline for the proposed design.
- Identify primary water loads and opportunities for savings.
- Calculate estimated water savings due to the designed occupancy and preferred water fixtures as outlined in the LEED BD&C 2009 reference guide.
- MU Project Manager to consult with the Campus Facilities and Operations regarding selection of preferred fixtures and flush/flow rates levels in specifications of plumbing equipment.
- Plumbing Engineer to upload plumbing fixture schedule highlighting flush and flow rates for all applicable plumbing fixtures within the project building and complete LEED template on LEED Online.

Construction Documents

Who: Plumbing Engineer, Architect

- Plumbing Engineer to incorporate plumbing fixture and fitting schedule into all construction documents.
- Include water fixtures in the scope of commissioning to ensure proper operations and performance.

Construction Administration

Who: Plumbing Engineer, Architect

 Architect and Plumbing Engineer to review product submittals to verify compliance with credit requirements.

Post-Construction

Who: MU Campus Facility Commissioning Agent

 Ensure proper operations and performance of the installed plumbing fixtures and fittings within the project building and verify credit compliance.

NOTE

Carefully consider the impact that unisex restrooms (without Urinal) have on the water use consumption.

WATER USE REDUCTION SCENARIOS

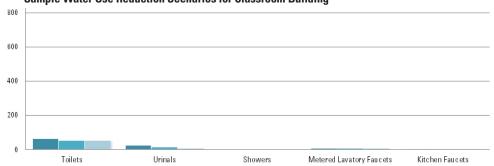
The following charts illustrate potential for water savings for different building types based on plumbing fixture flush/flow rates. The three different scenarios are described below. These are only estimates. Calculations are required for each project.

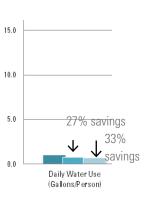
- BASELINE:
 Toilets(f):1.6g.pf;
 Toilets(m):1.6g.pf;
 Urinals: 1g.pf;
 Showers: 2.5g.pm;
 Metered Lavatory Faucets:0.5g.pm (15sec);
 Kitchen Faucets: 2.2g.pm (30sec);
- SCENARIO 1
 Toilets(ff):1.28gpf;
 Toilets(m):1.28gpf;
 Urinals: 0.5gpf;
 Showers: 2.0gpm;
 Metered Lavatory Faucets:0.5gpm (12sec);

Kitchen Faucet: 1.8gpm (30sec);

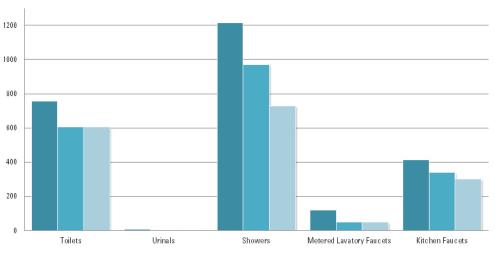
SCENARIO 2
Toilets(ff):1.28gpf;
Toilets(m):1.28gpf;
Urinals: 0.25gpf;
Showers: 1.5gpm;
Metered Lavatory Faucets:0.5gpm (12sec);
Kitchen Faucet: 1.6gpm (30sec);

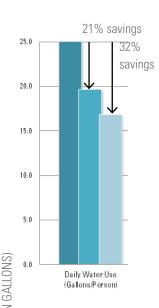


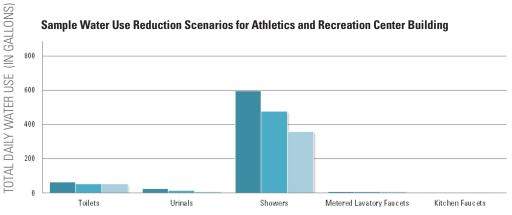


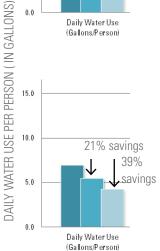


Sample Water Use Reduction Scenarios for Residence Hall Building









DESIGN SUBMITTAL



Master Site - 2 Points By Project - 2 Points

INTENT

To limit or eliminate the use of potable water for irrigation by 50% from a calculated midsummer baseline case.

REQUIREMENTS

Option 1: Reduce potable water consumption for irrigation by 50% from a calculated mid-summer baseline case using any combination of following: plant species factor, irrigation efficiency, use of captured rainwater, recycled wastewater, or water treated and conveyed by a public agency specifically for non-potable uses. Ground seepage pumped away from immediate vicinity of building slabs and foundations may be used for irrigation to meet intent but must demonstrate that it does not affect site stormwater management systems.

Option 2: No potable water use or irrigation and meet requirements for option 1. Use one of the following two paths:

Path 1: Use only captured rainwater, recycled wastewater, recycled gray water, or water treated and conveyed by a public agency specifically for non-potable uses for irrigation.

Path 2: Install landscaping that does not require permanent irrigation systems.

ACTIONS

Design

Who: MU Project Manager, MU Landscape Services

- Determine planting strategy and if irrigation will be required.
- If no irrigation is required MU Landscape Services to complete LEED template on LEED Online indicating no water use for 4 points.
- If irrigation is required MU Project Manager to refer project LEED template on LEED Online to MU Master Site credit. (Master Site Project Number 1000016195).
- Team to determine if rain water and/or gray water reuse is a viable strategy. Due to abundant water supply in Columbia and low cost of water this typically is not an economic solution
- MU Landscape Services to update MU Campus Map for water efficient landscape irrigation strategies with new project information and confirm compliance with campus irrigation goals.

MASTER SITE REQUIREMENTS

For the option of 50% reduction, include all landscaped areas within LEED campus boundary.

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION AVAILABLE ON LEED ONLINE MASTER SITE

- 1. Calculations for water efficient landscape irrigation strategies
- 2. MU Campus Map for water efficient landscape irrigation strategies.

CALCULATIONS FOR WATER EFFICIENT LANDSCAPE IRRIGATION STRATEGIES

(Provided by MU Landscape Services on September 30, 2011 and available on LEED Online Master Site)

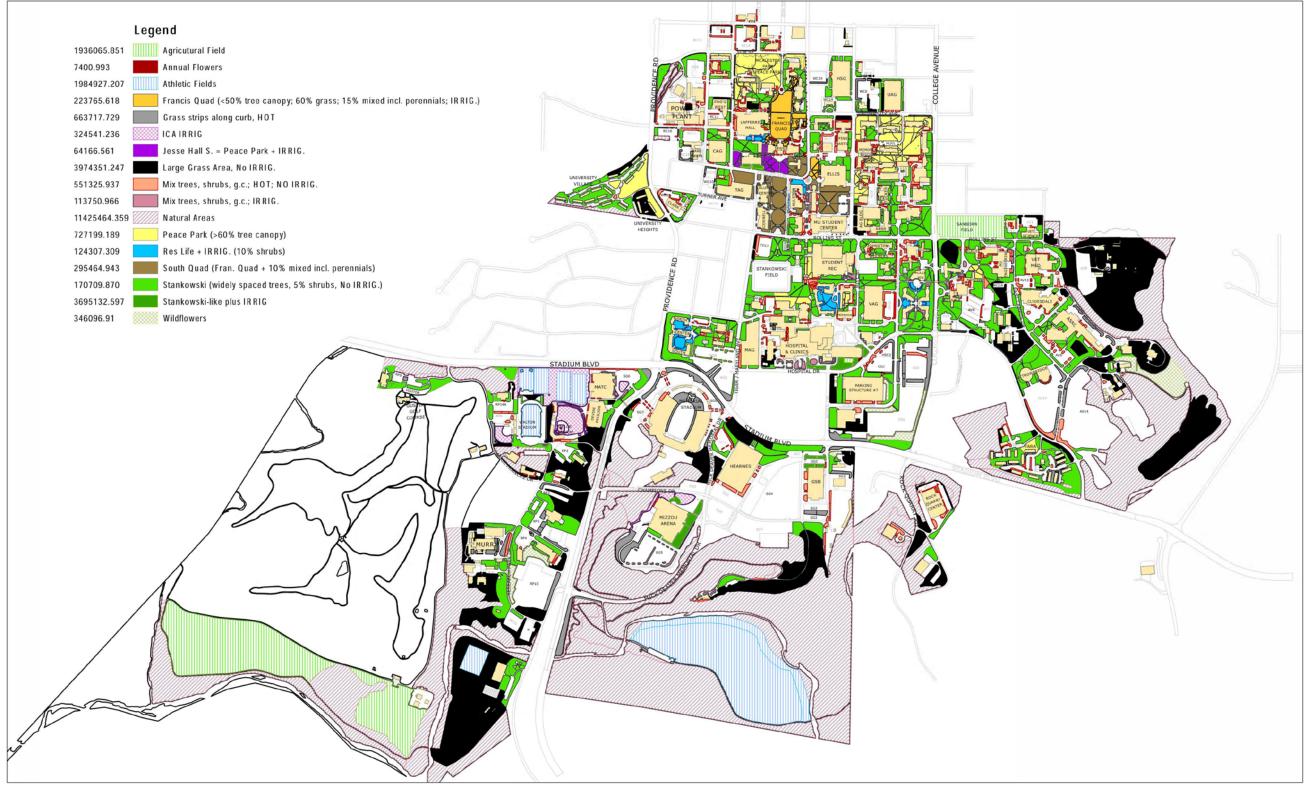
| Francis Guadrangle: 172 132 1 288 0.27 0 | Landscape-Type Description | Ks | K _D | K _{MC} | K _L | ET ₀ | EΤ _L | IE | SF | TPWA (gal/sf/in) | Baseline TPWA | Difference | % Decr. TPWA |
|--|---|------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------|------------|---------------------|------------------|------------|--------------------|
| Pace | Francis Quadrangle: | 0.72 | 1.12 | 1 | 0.81 | 0.27 | 0.22 | 0.67 | 223,766 | 45,326 | | | |
| Continue | | 0.7 | 1.00 | 1 | 0.70 | 0.27 | 0.19 | 0.63 | 223,766 | | 42,179 | -3,148 | s - 7 % |
| Baseline 0,25 10.5 | Peace Park | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Baseline 0.7 1.00 1.00 0.27 0.99 0.85 727,199 137,073 137, | 60% canopy coverage, 40% average density turf, smattering of shrubs | 0.36 | 1 18 | 1 | 0.42 | 0.27 | N 11 | 0.00 | 727 199 | n | | | |
| 10% alrubus, 28% canopy coverage, irrigated countrywinds, 28% canopy coverage, irrigated coverage, 28% canopy coverage, irrigated coverage, 28% canopy coverage, irrigated coverage, 28% canopy coverage, irrigated coverage, irrigated coverage, 28% canopy coverage, 28% ca | Baseline | | | 1 | | | | | • | U | 137,073 | 137,073 | 100% |
| Baseline 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 | Res Life Irrigated | 0.58 | 1.07 | 1 | 0.62 | 0.27 | 0.17 | 0.65 | 124,307 | 19,974 | | | |
| Stankowski 124,307 22,431 3,457 158 158 158 168 124,307 22,431 3,457 158 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 99 sharphs, decent number of trees when mature, no irrigation; includes non-impated files like areas Baseline 0, 1, 10, 1, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, | Baseline | 0.7 | 1.00 | 1 | 0.70 | 0.27 | 0.19 | 0.63 | 124,307 | | 23,431 | 3,457 | 15% |
| Description | Stankowski | 0.46 | 1.00 | 1 | 0.46 | 0.27 | 0.12 | 0.00 | 3,695,133 | 0 | | | |
| Description Commonwealth Commo | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Seesange | | 0.7 | 1.00 | 1 | 0.70 | 0.27 | 0.19 | 0.63 | 3.695.133 | | 696.514 | 696.514 | 100% |
| ### Septical Company plus irrigation Carnahan Quadrangle (S. Quad) Same as Francis Quad only 10% perennials/shrubs & lower density of tree careby Baseline | | 0.33 | | 1 | | | | | | 6 690 | | | |
| Carnahan Quadrangle (S. Quad) Carnahan Quadrangle (S. Quad) Carnahan Quadrangle (S. Quad) Carnahan Quadrangle (S. Quad) Carnahan Quadrangle (S. Qu | | 0.32 | 1.21 | ' | 0.33 | 0.27 | 0.10 | 0.03 | 04,107 | 0,000 | | | |
| Same as Francis Quad only 10% perennials/chrubs & lower density of tree acompty Baseline | Baseline | 0.7 | 1.00 | 1 | 0.70 | 0.27 | 0.19 | 0.63 | 64,167 | | 12,095 | 5,405 | 45% |
| Baseline 0,7 1,00 1 0,70 0,27 0,19 0,55 295,455 55,594 19,929 38% Mixed Trees/shrubs & mulch - No Irrigation (917) 0,21 1,15 1,3 0,30 0,27 0,06 0,00 551,326 0 Mixed Trees/shrubs & mulch - No Irrigation (917) 0,21 1,15 1,3 0,30 0,27 0,25 0,55 551,326 0 Mixed Trees/shrubs & mulch - No Irrigation (917) 0,21 1,15 1,3 0,30 0,27 0,25 0,55 551,326 0 Mixed Trees/shrubs & mulch - No Irrigation (917) 1,00 1,0 | Carnahan Quadrangle (S. Quad) Same as Francis Quad only 10% perennials/shrubs & lower density of tree | 0.55 | 0.85 | 1 | 0.47 | 0.27 | 0.13 | 0.65 | 295,465 | 35,765 | | | |
| Mixed Trees/shrubs & mulch - No Irrigation (917) 1.0 1.1 1.3 0.3 0.27 0.08 0.00 551,326 0 135,099 135,099 100% | canopy | 0.7 | 4.00 | | 0.70 | 0.07 | 0.40 | 0.00 | 205 405 | | FF 004 | 40.000 | 000/ |
| Hot microclimate; usually along roads or parking lots; sometimes just trees and grass; narrow or confined planning areas gass; narrow or confined planning areas gas; narrow or confined gas; narrow or confined gas; narrow or confined planning areas gas; narrow or confined gas; narrow or c | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 55,694 | 19,929 | 36% |
| Annual Flower Beds | - | 0.2 | 1.15 | 1.3 | 0.30 | 0.27 | 0.08 | 0.00 | 551,326 | 0 | | | |
| Drip irrigation, very sunny and typically hot near roads or large pavement area Baseline | Baseline | 0.7 | 1.00 | 1.3 | 0.91 | 0.27 | 0.25 | 0.63 | 551,326 | | 135,099 | 135,099 | 100% |
| areas Baseline | Annual Flower Beds | 0.9 | 1.10 | 1.2 | 1.19 | 0.27 | 0.32 | 0.90 | 7,401 | 1,644 | | | |
| Large Grass Areas - No irrigation Dairy Lawn, Mule Barn etc. Dasiline Dairy Lawn, Mule Barn etc. Dasiline Dairy Lawn, Mule Barn etc. Dasiline Dairy Lawn, Mule Barn etc. Data Dasiline Dairy Lawn, Mule Barn etc. Dasiline Dasiline Dasiline Dairy Lawn, Mule Barn etc. David Lawn, Mule Barn etc. David Lawn, Dasiline Dasili | Drip irrigation; very sunny and typically hot: near roads or large pavement areas | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dairy Lawn, Mule Barn etc. | Baseline | 0.7 | 1.00 | 1.2 | 0.84 | 0.28 | 0.24 | 0.63 | 7,401 | | 1,736 | 92 | 5% |
| Vildflowers/Bioretention Areas 0.2 1.00 1 0.20 0.27 0.05 0.00 346,096 0 65,237 65,237 100% | Dairy Lawn, Mule Barn etc. | | | 1 | | | | | | 0 | 749 145 | 749 145 | 100% |
| Stankowski + Irrigation 0.7 1.00 1 0.70 0.27 0.19 0.63 346,096 65,237 65,237 100% | | | | 1 | | | | | | 0 | 743,143 | 743,143 | 100 /0 |
| Color Colo | Baseline | 0.7 | | 1 | | | | | | | 65,237 | 65,237 | 100% |
| Description | | 0.46 | 1.00 | 1 | 0.46 | 0.27 | 0.12 | 0.63 | 170,710 | 21,146 | | | |
| Description Solid Narrow Grass Strips Along Road - No irrigation (1065) Use the Windy environment Use the | Baseline | 0.7 | 1.00 | 1 | 0.70 | 0.27 | 0.19 | 0.63 | 170,710 | | 32,178 | 11,032 | 34% |
| Solid Narrow Grass Strips Along Road - No irrigation (1065) 0.6 1.00 1.2 0.72 0.27 0.19 0.00 663,718 0 150,129 150,129 150,129 150,129 150,129 160,129 1 | Mixed Trees/shrubs & mulch + Drip Irrigation (929) | 0.2 | 1.15 | 1.3 | 0.30 | 0.27 | 0.08 | 0.90 | 113,750 | 6,360 | | | |
| Hot & windy environment Baseline 0.7 1.00 1.20 0.84 0.27 0.23 0.63 663,718 150,129 150,129 100% Agricultural Fields Baseline Natural Areas Baseline 0.6 1.00 1.2 0.72 0.27 0.19 0.63 324,541 62,922 Baseline 0.7 1.00 1.20 0.84 0.27 0.23 0.63 324,541 73,409 10,487 14% | Baseline | 0.7 | 1.00 | 1.3 | 0.91 | 0.27 | 0.25 | 0.63 | 113,750 | | 27,874 | 21,514 | 77% |
| Agricultural Fields Baseline 0.7 1.00 1.20 0.84 0.27 0.23 0.63 663,718 150,129 150,129 100% Natural Areas Baseline 0.6 1.00 1.2 0.72 0.27 0.19 0.63 324,541 62,922 Baseline 0.7 1.00 1.20 0.84 0.27 0.23 0.63 324,541 73,409 10,487 14% | Solid Narrow Grass Strips Along Road - No irrigation (1065) | 0.6 | 1.00 | 1.2 | 0.72 | 0.27 | 0.19 | 0.00 | 663,718 | 0 | | | |
| 1,936,066 1,93 | Hot & windy environment Baseline | 0.7 | 1.00 | 1.20 | 0.84 | 0.27 | 0.23 | 0.63 | 663,718 | | 150,129 | 150,129 | 100% |
| Natural Areas Baseline 11,425,464 11,425,46 | Agricultural Fields | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ICA + Irrig. (Grass Only Areas + Irrigation) 0.6 1.00 1.2 0.72 0.19 0.63 324,541 62,922 Athletic fields plus Irrigation 0.7 1.00 1.20 0.84 0.27 0.23 0.63 324,541 62,922 Baseline 0.7 1.00 1.20 0.84 0.27 0.23 0.63 324,541 73,409 10,487 14% | Natural Areas | | | | | | | | 11,425,464 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Baseline 0.7 1.00 1.20 0.84 0.27 0.23 0.63 324,541 73,409 10,487 14% | ICA + Irrig. (Grass Only Areas + Irrigation) | 0.6 | 1.00 | 1.2 | 0.72 | 0.27 | 0.19 | 0.63 | | 62,922 | | | |
| | Athletic fields plus Irrigation | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total 24,643,460 199,828 2,201,794 2,001,966 91% | Baseline | 0.7 | 1.00 | 1.20 | 0.84 | 0.27 | 0.23 | 0.63 | 324,541 | | 73,409 | 10,487 | 14% |
| | Total | | | | | | | | 24,643,460 | 199,828 | 2,201,794 | 2,001,966 | 91% |

| Athletic Fields Irrigated or Not | 0.6 | 1.00 | 1.2 | 0.72 | 0.27 | 0.19 | 0.63 | 1,984,927 | 384,839 | | | |
|---|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----------|---------|---------|--------|-----|
| Athletic fields not incl. in base map as greenspace | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| i.e. Hinkson, Football Practic fields | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Baseline | 0.7 | 1.00 | 1.20 | 0.84 | 0.27 | 0.23 | 0.63 | 1.984.927 | | 448,979 | 64.140 | 14% |

Water Efficient Landscaping Credit 1 2 - 4 Points Master Site - 2 Points By Project - 2 Points

MU CAMPUS MAP FOR WATER EFFICIENT LANDSCAPE IRRIGATION STRATEGIES

(Provided by MU Landscape Services on September 30, 2011 and available on LEED Online Master Site)



All data displayed in this map is intended for reference purposes only. This information is to be used to locate and identify geographical features and university facilities and is NOT to be construed as a "legal description" or survey grade documentation.

Map information is believed to be accurate but accuracy is not guaranteed.



Map Provided By

SPACE PLANNING & MANAGEMENT (573) 882-4506 J Richardson

MUSpace ⊕ missouri.ed

Climate Action Areas





INTENT

To reduce wastewater generation and potable water demand while increasing the local aquifer recharge.

REQUIREMENTS

Option 1: Reduce potable water use for building sewage conveyance by 50% through use of water-conserving fixtures or non-potable water.

Option 2: Treat 50% of wastewater on-site to tertiary standards. Treated water must be infiltrated or used on-site.

ACTIONS

Design

Who: MEP Engineer, Civil Engineer, MU Landscape Services

- Examine the feasibility of earning this credit through enhanced fixture efficiencies, or using gray water / rain water for sewage conveyance.
- MEP Engineer to complete LEED template on LEED Online.

Construction Documents

Who: Architect, MEP Engineer

- The design team shall develop and design waste reuse and treatment systems, document these within plans and specifications, provide adequate calculations and supporting documentation to illustrate compliance with the credit requirements.
- Include water fixtures in commissioning scope.

Construction Administration

Who: MEP Engineer, MU Campus Facility Commissioning Agent

- Architect and MEP Engineer to review submittals
- Confirm proper selection, installation and operation of water systems.

NOTES

This can be a costly credit to earn. Water is abundant and particularly inexpensive in Columbia. Projects are encouraged to examine the feasibility of earning this credit through enhanced fixture efficiencies, or using gray water / rain water for sewage conveyance. Rain water harvesting for sewage conveyance may be incorporated into the overall storm water management strategy.

MU will require a full life-cycle analysis (per project or projects) of the proposed wastewater technology in order to consider pursuit of this credit.

MU will require the design team to coordinate with Maintenance and Operations requirements for treatment and reuse equipment and technologies prior to proceeding with on-site wastewater technology project specific design.



| EA Prerequisite 1 | Fundamental Commissioning of Building Energy Systems | 03 |
|-------------------|--|----|
| EA Prerequisite 2 | Minimum Energy Performance | 05 |
| EA Prerequisite 3 | Fundamental Refrigerant Management | 07 |
| EA Credit 1 | Optimize Energy Performance | 05 |
| EA Credit 2 | On-site Renewable Energy | 10 |
| EA Credit 3 | Enhanced Commissioning | 03 |
| EA Credit 4 | Enhance Refrigerant Management | 08 |
| EA Credit 5 | Measurement and verification | 13 |
| EA Credit 6 | Green Power | 14 |



Fundamental Commissioning of Building Energy Systems Required

EA
Credit 3
Campus Standard

Enhanced Commissioning 2 Points

INTENT

To verify that the project's energy-related systems are installed, calibrated and perform according to the owner's project requirements, basis of design and construction documents.

REQUIREMENTS

Verify that the building's energy related systems are installed, calibrated and perform according to owner's project requirements, basis of design, and construction documents.

ACTIONS

Design

Who: MU Campus Facility Commissioning Agent, MEP Engineer, MU Energy Management, Architect

- MU to develop Owner Project Requirements (OPR) based on MU's OPR Template available in Appendix G.
- MU and Architect to develop Basis of Design (BOD) based on MU's BOD Template available as available in Appendix H.
- MU Campus Facility Commissioning Agent to develop and implement Commissioning Plan.

Construction Documents

Who: MU Campus Facility Commissioning Agent, MEP Engineer

- MU Campus Facility Commissioning Agent and MEP Engineer to incorporate commissioning requirements into construction documents.
- MU Campus Facility Commissioning Agent to conduct commissioning design review prior to mid construction documents.

Construction Administration

Who: MU Campus Facility Commissioning Agent, MEP Engineer, Contractor

- MU Campus Facility Commissioning Agent and MEP Engineer to review contractor submittals applicable to systems being commissioned.
- MU Campus Facility Commissioning Agent to verify installation and performance of commissioned systems.
- MU Campus Facility Commissioning Agent to develop systems manual for commissioned systems.
- MU Campus Facility Commissioning Agent to verify that requirements for training are completed.
- Complete a summary commissioning report.
- MU Campus Facility Commissioning Agent to upload the summary commissioning report and complete LEED template on LEED Online.

Occupancy

Who: MU Campus Facility Commissioning Agent

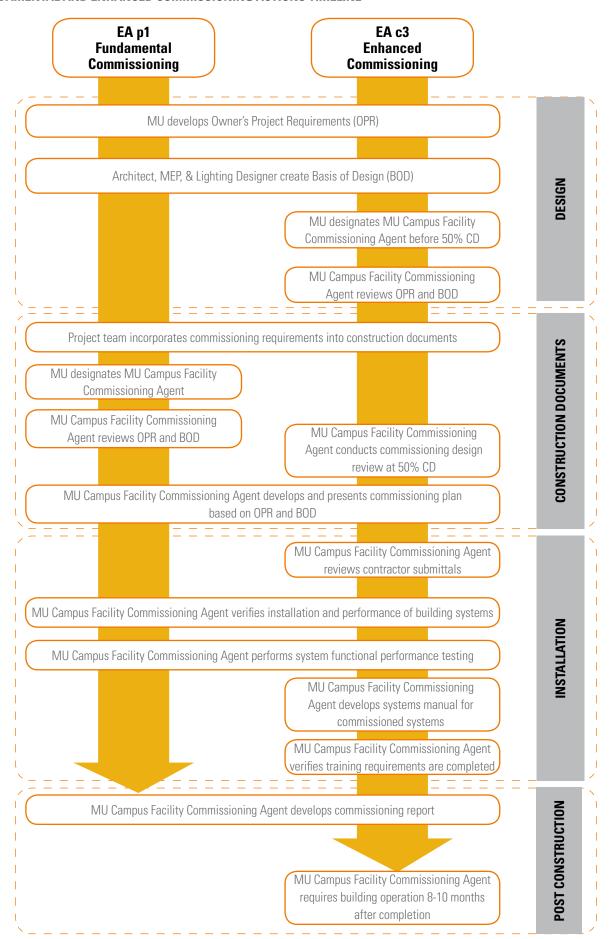
 MU Campus Facility Commissioning Agent to review building operation within ten months after substantial completion.

NOTES

Refer to Appendix G: MU's template for Owner's Project Requirement (OPR)

Refer to Appendix H: MU's template for Basis of Design (BOD).

FUNDAMENTAL AND ENHANCED COMMISSIONING ACTIONS TIMELINE





Minimum Energy Performance Required

INTENT

To establish the minimum level of energy efficiency for the proposed building and systems to reduce environmental and economic impacts associated with excessive energy use.

REQUIREMENTS

Target 25% improvement in proposed building performance for new buildings or 15% for major renovations to existing buildings compared to baseline performance rating using Appendix: G of ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA Standard. 90.1.2007 (with errata but without addenda) using computer simulation model for whole building project.

ACTIONS

Design

Who: MEP Engineer, Architect

- Develop Owner Project Requirements (OPR) based on MU's OPR Template available as Appendix G in this document.
- Develop Basis of Design (BOD) based on MU BOD Template available as available as Appendix H in this document.
- Include whole building performance based goals as well as prescriptive goals for lighting efficiency and envelope effectiveness.
- Identify building's energy load profile early in design to determine opportunities for energy saving.
- Identify potential strategies and test early in design.
- Refer to the energy efficiency standards set by MU
 Planning Design and Construction (PD&C) and MU Energy
 Management in MU's Climate Action Plan and develop
 strategies to meet credit intent.
- MU's Building Energy Consultant or MEP Engineer to advise on the project and provide energy modeling services throughout design.
- Architect to review energy model report with the MEP Engineer and make design adjustments as required to at least meet campus standard requirements.

EA

Energy Performance

Optimize

Credit 1

1 - 19 Points

Campus Standard Min. 7 Points; 25%- New Construction Min. 4 Points; 15%- Major Renovation

By Project

Remaining Points

Construction Documents

Who: MEP Engineer

- Revise energy model to reflect any changes.
- MEP Engineer or MU's Building Energy Consultant to complete LEED template and upload the final energy model report on LEED Online.

Construction Administration

Who: MEP Engineer

- MEP Engineer to review submittals.
- Revise energy model to reflect any changes.

NOTE

- See Appendix G: MU's template for Owner's Project Requirements (OPR)
- See Appendix H: MU's template for Basis of Design (BOD)

$\begin{array}{l} \textbf{MINIMUM ENERGY COST SAVINGS PERCENTAGE FOR} \\ \textbf{CREDIT POINTS THRESHOLD} \end{array}$

(As per LEED BD&C 2009 Reference Guide)

| NEW BUILDINGS | EXISTING BUILDING RENOVATIONS | CREDIT POINTS |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|---------------|
| 12% | 8% | 1 |
| 14% | 10% | 2 |
| 16% | 12% | 3 |
| 18% | 14% (MU TARGET) | 4 |
| 20% | 16% | 5 |
| 22% | 18% | 6 |
| 24% (MU TARGET) | 20% | 7 |
| 26% | 22% | 8 |
| 28% | 24% | 9 |
| 30% | 26% | 10 |
| 32% | 28% | 11 |
| 34% | 30% | 12 |
| 36% | 32% | 13 |
| 38% | 34% | 14 |
| 40% | 36% | 15 |
| 42% | 38% | 16 |
| 44% | 40% | 17 |
| 46% | 42% | 18 |
| 48% | 44% | 19 |

ENERGY TARGETS - GOAL SETTING CHART

| OAL SETTING CHART | | 60% | 70% | 80% | 90% | | 10% | 20% | 25% | 30% | 40% | 50% |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | Average building | better | better | better | better | per ASHRAE | better | better | better | better | better | better |
| PRIMARY SPACE TYPE | (source: AIA2030 commitment table; | than | than | than | than | 90.1.2007(25% better than | than | than | than | than | than | than |
| | CBECS2003 survey) | Average | Average | average | average | average building) | ASHRAE | ASHRAE | ASHRAE | ASHRAE | ASHRAE | ASHRAE |
| | CBEC32003 Survey) | building | building | building | building | average building) | 90.1.2007 | 90.1.2007 | 90.1.2007 | 90.1.2007 | 90.1.2007 | 90.1.2007 |
| | kbtu/sf | kbtu/sf | kbtu/sf | kbtu/sf | kbtu/sf | kbtu/sf | kbtu/sf | kbtu/sf | kbtu/sf | kbtu/sf | kbtu/sf | kbtu/sf |
| athletic/recreation | 65 | 26 | 20 | 13 | 7 | 49 | 42 | 36 | 33 | 29 | 23 | 16 |
| office | 77 | 31 | 23 | 15 | 8 | 58 | 50 | 42 | 39 | 35 | 27 | 19 |
| facility office | 77 | 31 | 23 | 15 | 8 | 58 | 50 | 42 | 39 | 35 | 27 | 19 |
| library | 104 | 42 | 31 | 21 | 10 | 78 | 68 | 57 | 52 | 47 | 36 | 26 |
| other | 104 | 42 | 31 | 21 | 10 | 78 | 68 | 57 | 52 | 47 | 36 | 26 |
| dining | 302 | 121 | 91 | 60 | 30 | 227 | 196 | 166 | 151 | 136 | 106 | 76 |
| student center | 66 | 26 | 20 | 13 | 7 | 50 | 43 | 36 | 33 | 30 | 23 | 17 |
| labs | 370 | 148 | 111 | 74 | 37 | 278 | 241 | 204 | 185 | 167 | 130 | 93 |
| residential | 89 | 36 | 27 | 18 | 9 | 67 | 58 | 49 | 45 | 40 | 31 | 22 |
| classroom | 120 | 48 | 36 | 24 | 12 | 90 | 78 | 66 | 60 | 54 | 42 | 30 |
| religious buildings | 46 | 18 | 14 | 9 | 5 | 35 | 30 | 25 | 23 | 21 | 16 | 12 |
| blic assembly -entertainment/culture | 95 | 38 | 29 | 19 | 10 | 71 | 62 | 52 | 48 | 43 | 33 | 24 |



Fundamental Refrigerant Management Required

INTENT

To reduce stratospheric ozone depletion.

REQUIREMENTS

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

ACTIONS

Design

Who: MU Project Manager, MEP Engineer For projects connected to MU's Central Plant:

- Refer to MU's CFC phase out plan letter available on LEED Online Master Site.
- MEP Engineer to upload the CFC phase out plan letter provided by MU and complete LEED template on LEED Online.

For Projects not connected to MU's Central Plant: Who: MEP Engineer, MU Energy Management

- MEP Engineer to work with MU Energy Management to meet prerequisite.
- MEP Engineer to upload credit compliance documentation and complete LEED template on LEED Online.

MASTER SITE REQUIREMENTS

Not applicable for CFC phase out plan.

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION AVAILABLE ON LEED ONLINE MASTER SITE

1. Letter from Energy Management describing the CFC phase out plan.

MU ENERGY MANAGEMENT'S LETTER DESCRIBING CFC PHASE OUT PLAN

(Available on LEED Online Master Site)

UNIVERSITY of MISSOURI

CAMPUS FACILITIES - ENERGY MANAGEMENT

Paul Hoemann, P.E. Director – Campus Facilities-Energy Management 417 South Fifth Street Columbia, MO 65211

Subject: Campus Chilled Water Loop CFC Phase-out Plan

Chilled Water Utility Description

The main loop consists of 34 chillers in 18 distributed chiller plants serving approximately 100 buildings. The total installed design capacity is approximately 23,000 Tons. The chillers consist of electric driven, steam driven, and steam absorbers. The pumping system is a primary/secondary/tertiary system. The primary is constant speed. The secondary and tertiary pumps are variable speed.

The chillers are dispatched automatically based on efficiency and/or cogeneration requirements. A variable speed centrifugal (or two) is always base loaded to handle the low end loads. If heavy cogeneration is required, the steam turbine driven and double stage steam absorbers are started until all are online, then the variable speed electric centrifugals, then constant speed electric centrifugals, and finally the single stage steam absorbers. If moderate cogeneration is required the VSD electric centrifugals and steam absorbers are mixed and matched to the overall system needs. During the winter a free cooling heat exchanger, direct connected to a cooling tower, provides chilled water to the loop without running a chiller.

Ten of the electric chillers use HFC-134a for refrigerant. Four use HCFC-22. One uses HCFC-123, and one uses CFC-12. The steam turbine driven chiller also uses HFC-134a. The steam absorption chillers use water as a refrigerant.

The Research Park loop consists of 4 chillers in 2 distributed chiller plants serving 7 buildings. The total installed design capacity is approximately 1,860 Tons. The chillers consist of both electric driven and steam absorbers. The pumping system is a primary/secondary/tertiary system. The primary is constant speed. The secondary and tertiary pumps are variable speed.

This loop dispatches chillers using the same strategy as the main loop including free cooling.

One electric chiller uses HFC-134a and the other uses HCFC-22 for refrigerant.

CFC Phase-out

The only chiller that uses a CFC based refrigerant is the 400 ton electric constant speed centrifugal chiller located in the basement of Memorial Union. It was installed in 1992 and currently has approximately 1500 lbs of CFC-12. The building is connected to the campus main chilled water loop. The chiller usually operates only as a peaking machine on extremely hot days. Very little chilled water production from this chiller serves the loop as the building load is close to the capacity of the chiller.

This chiller will be decommissioned after the summer of 2012. The East Campus Chiller Plant (ECCP) will be online the following summer to replace the capacity of this CFC machine. The ECCP first phase will consist of three 1500 ton electric centrifugal chillers using HFC-134a for a refrigerant.

Paul Coleman Manager - Energy Controls and Chilled Water Campus Facilities - Energy Management

/PMC



417 South Fifth Street Columbia, MO 65211 Phone: 573-882-3094 Fax: 573-882-6793 Web: http://www.cf.missouri.edu/energy/ Missouri's Flagship University

DESIGN SUBMITTAL



Enhanced Refrigerant Management

2 Points

INTENT

To reduce ozone depletion and support early compliance with the Montreal Protocol while minimizing direct contributions to climate change.

REQUIREMENTS

Select refrigerants and HVAC&R that minimize or eliminate the emission of compounds that contribute to ozone depletion and global warming. Small HVAC units(<0.5 pounds of refrigerant), standard refrigerators, small water coolers and cooling equipment that contains less than 0.5 pounds of refrigerant not subject to requirement of the credit.

ACTIONS

Design

Who: Mechanical Engineer, MU Energy Management

- Team to work with MU Energy Management to determine if credit can be achieved.
- If credit is being pursued, MEP Engineer to perform calculations, upload credit compliance documentation and complete LEED template on LEED Online.

NOTE

Most projects at this time will not meet this credit due to refrigeration in Central Plant.



Regional Priority - 7% on-site

Campus Standard - 7 Points; 13% On-site **Future Master Site**

INTENT

To encourage and recognize increasing levels of on-site renewable energy self-supply to reduce environmental and economic impacts associated with fossil fuel energy use.

REQUIREMENTS

Use on-site renewable energy systems to offset building energy cost. Calculate project performance by expressing the energy produced by the renewable systems as a percentage of the building annual energy cost. Use the building annual energy cost calculated in EA Credit 1 or use the DOE Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey database to determine the estimated electricity use. Supply building's energy use through on-site renewable energy systems. Minimum 1% on-site renewable energy required. For each additional 2% on-site renewable energy installed will earn 1 point (maximum 7 points available)

ACTIONS

Design

Who: MU Energy Management, MU Project Manager, Design team

- Design team to provide MU Energy Management with predicted total building energy use from energy model.
- MU Project Manager to coordinate with MU Energy Management to update building renewable energy allotment records and provide team with letter stating renewable energy allotted to the project.
- MU Project Manager to upload Biomass contract and letter describing biomass and map of on-site renewables, allotment letter for the project and complete LEED template on LEED Online.

NARRATIVE FOR CREDIT COMPLIANCE **AVAILABLE ON LEED MASTER SITE**

MU has a 6 year contract for Biomass with options to renew for up to 10 years. Biomass will come from the central Missouri region, mainly within a 75 mile radius from the MU campus.

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION **AVAILABLE ON LEED ONLINE MASTER SITE**

- **Biomass Contract**
- Letter describing biomass and template for project allotment
- Map of on-site renewables.

NOTES

Renewable energy produced in other locations on campus is eligible for this credit. The biomass and PV on campus contribute to this credit. Projects cannot double count renewable energy.

For projects outside of the LEED boundary area or not able to connect to the campus central plant, this credit will most likely not be achieved.

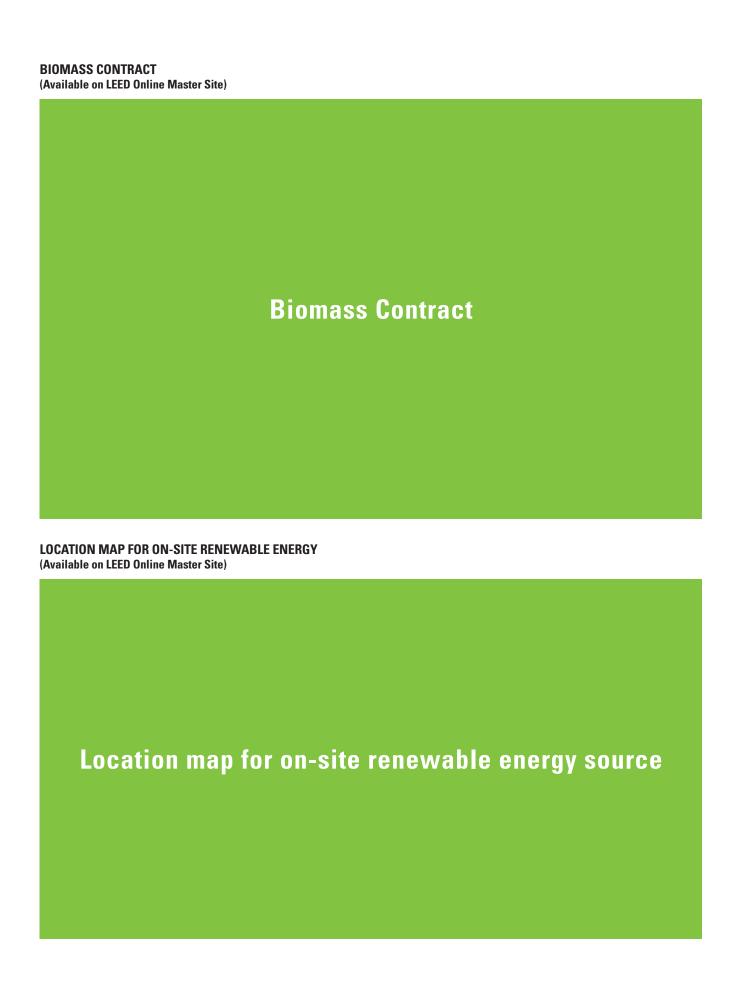
MINIMUM RENEWABLE ENERGY PERCENTAGE FOR CREDIT POINTS THRESHOLD

(As per LEED BD&C 2009 Reference Guide)

| % RENEWABLE ENERGY | CREDIT POINTS |
|--------------------|---------------|
| 1% | 1 |
| 3% | 2 |
| 5% | 3 |
| 7% | 4 |
| 9% | 5 |
| 11% | 6 |
| 13% (MU TARGET) | 7 |

ENERGY MANAGEMENT'S PREDICTED ENERGY ESTIMATES FOR FUTURE LEED PROJECTS.

| Building | In Service Date | <u>GSF</u> | Annual kwhrs | Annual MMBTU |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|------------|--------------|---------------------|
| Switzler | FY12 | 28,467 | 167,616 | 1,880 |
| Tate | FY12 | 42,930 | 319,632 | 2,837 |
| ARC | FY13 | 20,758 | 619,545 | 8,899 |
| Gwynn | FY15 | 38,600 | 328,409 | 3,253 |
| UMC - ER | FY14 | 36,900 | 1,327,072 | 7,686 |
| UMC - Patient Care | FY13 | 310,000 | 8,952,800 | 70,151 |
| UMC - Orthopedics Expansion | FY13 | 6,000 | 143,801 | 1,464 |
| Wolpers & Johnson | FY15 | 211,318 | 1,919,808 | 24,966 |
| Food & Wine | | | | |
| Total | | 694,973 | 13,778,682 | 121,136 |



| SAMPLE RECORD OF ALLOTMENT OF ON-SITE RENEWABLE ENERGY (Available on LEED Online Master Site) | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Sample allotment record | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |



Measurement And Verification 3 Points

INTENT

To provide for the ongoing accountability of building energy consumption over time.

REQUIREMENTS

Option 1 or Option 2: Provide for the ongoing accountability of building energy consumption over time.

Develop and implement a Measurement and Verification (M&V)
Plan consistent with Option D: Calibrated Simulation (Savings
Estimation Method 2) OR consistent with Option B: Energy
Conservation Measure Isolation (Savings Estimation Method 2), as
specified in IPMVP April 2003

M&V period must cover at least 1 year of Post-construction occupancy. Process corrective actions if results of the M&V plan indicate that energy savings are not achieved.

ACTIONS

Design

Who: MU Energy Management, MEP Engineer, Architect

- MU Energy Management to determine Measurement and Verification Plan for building.
- Team to develop plan to achieve Measurement and Verification goals.
- Plan should address
 - Table or listing of the project's energy end uses;
 - Indication of the method proposed to calibrate the energy model and identify the party responsible for the calibration;
 - Specific information regarding the baseline conditions established for the project;
 - Specific information regarding the method/frequency for calibration, and analysis against the documented baseline conditions;
 - Specific information regarding corrective action strategy if calibrated data derivates from the anticipated performance and
 - Confirmation that the M&V period covers a minimum of one year of post construction occupancy.
- MEP Engineer to incorporate metering into design.

Construction Documents

Who: MEP Engineer

 MEP Engineer to incorporate metering into construction documentation.

Construction

Who: MEP Engineer, MU Campus Facility Commissioning Agent

Verify controls installed and calibrated properly.

Post Construction

Who: MU Energy Management

• Implement Measurement and Verification Plan.



To encourage the development and use of grid-source, renewable energy technologies on a net zero pollution basis.

REQUIREMENTS

Provide at least 35% of the building's electricity from renewable sources by engaging in at least a 2 year renewable energy contract. Renewable sources are as defined by the Center for Resource Solutions (CRS) Green-e products certification requirements. Purchase of green power shall be used on quantity of energy consumed not the cost.

Option 1: Use the annual electricity consumption from the results of EA Credit 1

Option 2: Use the Department of Energy (DOE) Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey (CBECS) database to determine estimated electricity use.

ACTIONS

Design

Who: MU Energy Management, Design team

- MU Energy Management to provide allotment letter for project showing total purchased renewable energy and percentage assigned to the project.
- Design team to refer to the wind power purchase agreement contract and letter of allotment available on LEED Online Master Site
- MU to upload wind power purchase agreement contract and allotment letter for the project and complete LEED template on LEED Online.

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION AVAILABLE ON LEED ONLINE MASTER SITE

- 1. Wind power contract
- 2. Letter describing wind power and sample allocations
- 3. Energy Management's predicted energy use estimates for future LEED projects

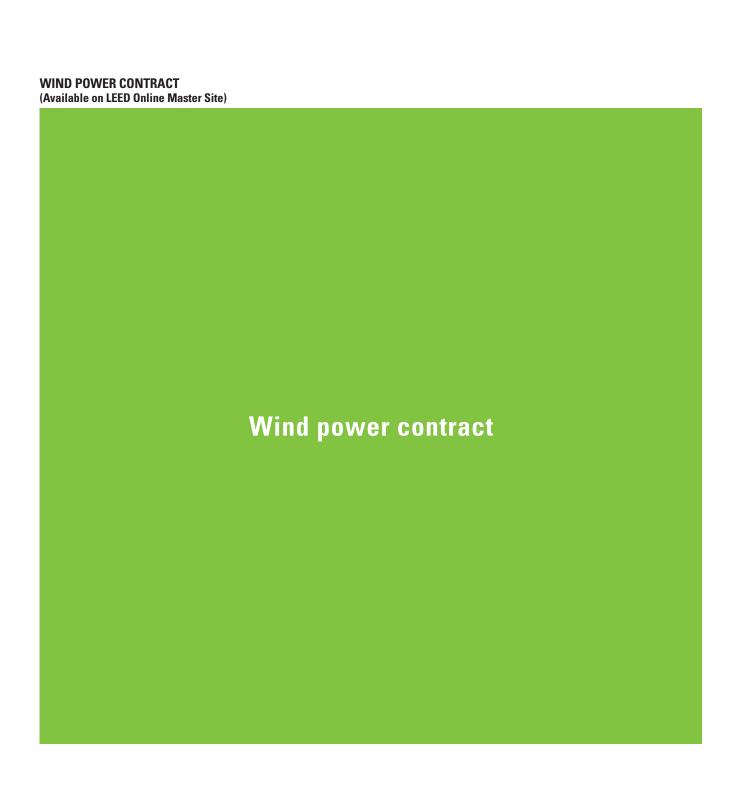
NOTE:

EM is in the process of purchasing enough wind power to account for 100% of the future LEED projects' projected electricity usage.

For projects outside of the LEED boundary area or not able to connect to the campus central plant, this credit will most likely not be achieved.

ENERGY MANAGEMENT'S PREDICTED ENERGY ESTIMATES FOR FUTURE LEED PROJECTS (Available on LEED Online Master Site)

| Building | In Service Date | <u>GSF</u> | Annual kwhrs | Annual MMBTU |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| Switzler | FY12 | 28,467 | 167,616 | 1,880 |
| Tate | FY12 | 42,930 | 319,632 | 2,837 |
| ARC | FY13 | 20,758 | 619,545 | 8,899 |
| Gwynn | FY15 | 38,600 | 328,409 | 3,253 |
| UMC - ER | FY14 | 36,900 | 1,327,072 | 7,686 |
| UMC - Patient Care | FY13 | 310,000 | 8,952,800 | 70,151 |
| UMC - Orthopedics Expansion | FY13 | 6,000 | 143,801 | 1,464 |
| Wolpers & Johnson | FY15 | 211,318 | 1,919,808 | 24,966 |
| Food & Wine | | | | |
| Total | | 694,973 | 13,778,682 | 121,136 |





| MR Prerequisite 1 | Storage and Collection of Recyclables | 03 |
|-------------------|--|----|
| MR Credit 1.1 | Building Reuse - Maintain Existing Walls, Floors, and Roof | 05 |
| MR Credit 1.2 | Building Reuse - Maintain Interior Non-Structural Elements | 06 |
| MR Credit 2 | Construction Waste Management | 07 |
| MR Credit 3 | Materials Reuse | 06 |
| MR Credit 4 | Recycled Content | 10 |
| MR Credit 5 | Regional Materials | 11 |
| MR Credit 6 | Rapidly Renewable Materials | 12 |
| MR Credit 7 | Certified Wood | 13 |



To facilitate the reduction of waste generated by building occupants that is hauled to and disposed of in landfills.

REQUIREMENTS

Provide an easily accessible area that serves the entire building that is dedicated to the collection and storage of non-hazardous materials for recycling including (at a minimum) paper, corrugated cardboard, glass, plastics and metal.

ACTIONS

Design

Who: Architect, MU Sustainability Office

- MU Project Manager to refer project LEED template on LEED Online to MU Master Site credit. (Master Site Project Number 1000016195).
- The design team shall coordinate with the MU Sustainability Office to provide appropriate spaces within the plan, signage, and consideration for indoor environmental quality [odors, noise, air contaminants] to accommodate the recycling program. The design team will utilize the prepared documentation within this Sustainable Design guidelines for each project as well as project specific plan documentation illustrating designated recycling areas.

MU RECYCLING GUIDE (Available on LEED Online Master Site)

MASTER SITE REQUIREMENTS

A central collection area designed to consolidate a project's recyclables meets the credit requirements as long as the intent of the credit and the recycling needs of the occupants are met. For projects with larger site area, it may be possible to create a central collection area that is outside the project footprint or project site boundary. In this case, document how the recyclable materials will be transported to the separate collection area

CREDIT COMPLIANCE NARRATIVE AVAILABLE ON LEED ONLINE MASTER SITE

This credit is being submitted as a Master Site credit. The University of Missouri has a campus wide recycling program. The Sustainability Coordinator and MU Sustainability Office are in charge of the implementation of the recycling program. They assess the needs on a regular basis and ensure compliance with the recycling program. The university recycles mixed paper, cardboard, newspaper, electronics, steel, aluminum, plastic bottles, glass, used oil, grass clippings, batteries and other miscellaneous items. Additionally boiler ash, tire deprived fuel, wood chips, boiler fuel are also utilized.

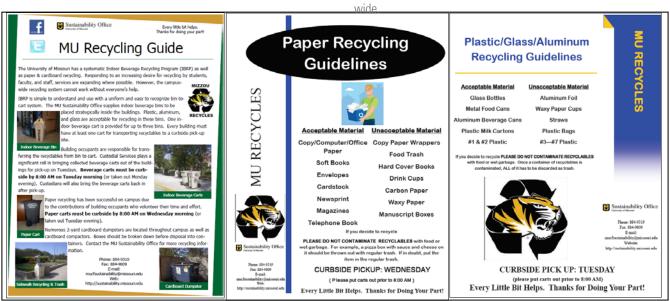
Recycling projects like Tiger Treasures (end of year residence hall recycling), Tiger Tailgate Recycling, Drop-Off Recycling (Beverage, Fiber), Sidewalk Recycling contributed to the success of the recycling program. In the year 2010, a total of 1973 tons of post-consumer waste was recycled. For all new construction projects MU Sustainability Office will coordinate with the design team to ensure effective recycling.

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION AVAILABLE ON LEED ONLINE MASTER SITE:

- 1. MU Recycling Guide
- 2. Solid Waste Recycling at MU FY 2010

NOTE

For projects outside of the LEED boundary area: NO CHANGE- MU will require accommodation for a recycling program University



| 5/25/2011 | | |
|--|--------------|---------------|
| Summary | Tons | Dollars |
| Solid Waste (tons include recyclables) | 7,908 | \$442,803.82 |
| Recycled Tonnage | <u>1,974</u> | <u>\$0.00</u> |
| Amount Landfilled | 5,934 | \$442,803.82 |
| Percent Recycled | 24.96% | |
| Cost / ton landfilled | | \$74.62 |
| Cost / ton recycled | | \$0.00 |
| Avoided cost from Recycling | | \$147,950.00 |
| Income from Sale of Recyclables | | \$10,744.21 |
| Avoided cost from Chemical and | | |
| Glass Recycling | | \$171,451.00 |
| Total savings due to recycling | | \$330,145.21 |
| Recycled Material Type | Tons | Pounds |
| Mixed Paper | 922.58 | 1,845,162 |
| Cardboard | 404.32 | 808,636 |
| Newspaper | 13.64 | 27,280 |
| Electronics | 62.14 | 124,276 |
| Steel | 242.75 | 485,500 |
| Aluminum | 18.30 | 36,597 |
| Plastic Bottles | 46.20 | 92,395 |
| Glass | 59.65 | 119,303 |
| Used Oil | 0.00 | 0 |
| Grass Clippings | 109.03 | 218,064 |
| Miscelaneous | 89.85 | 179,697 |
| Batteries | 5.26 | 10,510 |
| Post Consumer Totals | 1,973.71 | 3,947,420 |
| Waste Utilization (not included in above) | | |
| Boiler Ash | 0.057.00 | 5044000 |
| Tire Derived Fuel | 2,657.00 | 5,314,000 |
| Wood Chips/Boiler Fuel | 2,394.00 | 4,788,000 |
| Total Waste Utilization for UMC | 5,051.00 | 10,102,000 |
| FY 2010 Projects | Tons | Pounds |
| (Totals Included Above) | | |
| Tiger Treasures (end of year residence hall recycling) | 15.00 | 30,000 |
| Indoor Beverage Container Recycling | 49.04 | 98,079 |
| Tiger Tailgate Recycling | 20.93 | 41,860 |
| Drop off Recycling (beverage) | 19.48 | 38,960 |
| Drop off Recycling (fiber) | 30.24 | 117,640 |
| Sidewalk Recycling | 12.27 | 24,540 |
| Paper Recycling (academic, administrative, support) | 922.58 | 1,845,162 |
| Cardboard (academic, administrative, support) | 404.32 | 808,636 |
| Newsprint (academic, administrative, support) | 13.64 | 27,280 |
| Total | 1487.50 | 2,974,997 |
| | | |



To extend the life cycle of existing building stock, conserve resources, retain cultural resources, reduce waste and reduce environmental impacts of new buildings as they relate to materials manufacturing and transport.

REQUIREMENTS

Maintain at a minimum 55% of the existing building structure and envelope (exterior skin and framing, excluding window assemblies and non-structural roofing material). Hazardous materials that are remediated as a part of the project scope shall be excluded from the calculation of the percentage maintained. If the project includes an addition to an existing building, this credit is not applicable if the square footage of the addition is more than two times the square footage of the existing building. One point is available for each additional 20% maintained (maximum 3 points).

ACTIONS

Design

Who: Architect, Structural Engineer

- If program permits, design team to work with MU Planning Design and Construction (PD&C) and Campus Facilities and Operations to identify opportunities and cost savings associated with building reuse.
- If the project will reuse part of existing building, Structural Engineer to survey existing structure and shell to see what can be saved and create an inventory.
- Architect to create floor plans showing location of existing structural components and shell attributes and calculate total area of existing, new and reused elements as described in the LEED BD&C 2009 reference guide.

Construction Documents

Who: Architect, Structural Engineer

 Include in specifications and construction documents measures to preserve the building during construction process.

Construction Administration

Who: General Contractor

- Architect and Structural Engineer to review submittals.
- Contractor to ensure care is taken to retain and maintain the existing structure to be reused.
- Architect to complete LEED template and upload supporting documentation and calculations to LEED Online.

NOTE

This credit **only pertains to renovation projects** and is dependent on project program. It is recommended that renovation projects attempt to preserve as much of the existing walls, floor, and roof as possible.



To extend the life cycle of existing building stock, conserve resources, retain cultural resources, reduce waste and reduce environmental impacts of new buildings as they relate to materials manufacturing and transport.

REQUIREMENTS

Use existing interior non-structural elements (interior walls, doors, floor coverings and ceilings systems) in at least 50% (by area) of the completed building (including additions). If the project includes an addition to an existing building, this credit is not applicable if the square footage of the addition is more than two times the square footage of the existing building.

ACTIONS

Design

Who: Architect

- If program permits, work with MU Planning Design and Construction (PD&C) and Campus Facilities and Operations to identify opportunities for retaining and reusing non-structural building components and analyze associated cost savings.
- If the project will reuse part of existing building, survey existing building interior to see what can be saved.
- Calculate total surface area of all elements to be reused using methods listed in LEED BD&C 2009 reference guide.

Construction Documents

Who: Architect

 Include in specifications and construction documents measures to retain and protect the building components during construction process.

Construction Administration

Who: General Contractor, Architect

- Contractor to verify that designated elements are retained and maintained for reuse.
- Architect to complete LEED template and upload supporting documentation and calculations to LEED Online.

NOTE

This credit **only pertains to renovation projects** and is dependent on project program. It is recommended that renovation projects attempt to preserve as much of interior non-structural elements as possible.



Regional Priority - 75% diversion

Campus Standard- 1 Point; 50% diversion By Project - Greater than 50% diversion

INTENT

To divert construction and demolition debris from disposal in landfills and incineration facilities. Redirect recyclable recovered resources back to the manufacturing process and reusable materials to appropriate sites.

REQUIREMENTS

Develop and implement a Construction Waste Management Plan that, at a minimum, identifies materials to be diverted from disposal and whether the materials will be sorted on-site or commingled. Excavated soil and land-clearing debris does not contribute. Calculations can be done by weight or volume, but must be consistent throughout.

Recycle and/or salvage 50% (for 1 point) or 75% (for 2 points) of non-hazardous construction and demolition.

ACTIONS

Construction Documents

Who: Architect

 Integrate MU's Construction Waste Management Plan requirements (Appendix F) and sample Construction Waste Management Action Plan available on LEED Online Master Site, into specifications.

Construction Administration

Who: Contractor, Architect

- Contractor to create Construction Waste Management (CWM) Plan based on specifications.
- Architect to review CWM Plan submittal.
- Contractor to train subcontractors and staff about CWM plan implementation and documentation.
- Contractor to implement CWM plan and provide monthly progress reports for Architect's review.
- Architect to review monthly construction waste management reports as part of monthly LEED progress reports.
- Contractor to complete LEED template and upload the construction waste management reports with supporting photo documentation to LEED Online.

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

- Refer to Sample Waste Management Action Plan spreadsheet.
- Refer to the list of local recycling and sorting facilities for construction waste management.
- 3. See Appendix F for the Construction Waste Management Plan requirements.

SAMPLE WASTE MANAGEMENT ACTION PLAN

(Available on LEED Online Master Site)

| Wa | ste Management Action Plan | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|--|---|--|---|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| | Type of Construction Material | Estimated Quantity of waste generated (Tons) | Estimated Quantity of Waste recycled (Tons) | Estimated % Waste recycled/ diverted (%) | Estimated Cost of Diversion (\$) | Material Handling Procedure | Means of Transportation | Where is the material going? |
| а | Cardboard and paper products | | | | | | | |
| b | Clean dimensional wood | | | | | | | |
| С | Beverage containers | | | | | | | |
| d | Concrete | | | | | | | |
| е | Metals | | | | | | | |
| f | Mechanical and Electrical Equpiment | | | | | | | |
| | Building components removed intact from | | | | | | | |
| g | existing construction | | | | | | | |
| h | Packaging materials | | | | | | | |
| li | Glass | | | | | | | |
| j | Scraps from gypsum wall board | | | | | | | |
| k | Carpet and pad | | | | | | | |
| l | Acoustical wall panels | | | | | | | |
| m | Plastics | | | | | | | |
| | TOTAL | | | | | | | |
| ES1 | IMATED TOTAL WASTE GENERATED = | - | | | • | | | |
| EST | IMATED TOTAL WASTE DIVERTED = | |] | | | | | |
| ES1 | TIMATED % TOTAL WASTE DIVERTED = | | | | | | | |

LOCAL RECYCLING AND SORTING FACILITIES FOR CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT.

| MATERIALS ACCEPTED | FACILITY | ADDRESS | PHONE | FAX | SERVICES |
|--|--|---|------------------------------|--------------|--|
| Lamps that are recycled: Fluorescent, straight, U-tubes, coated, dipped or sleeved lamps, high-intensity discharge or HID, and lamps with built in ballasts or starters. Ballasts are collected for recycling | WM LampTracker | 415 Kaiser Industrial Dr. Kalser, MO 65047 | 888.537.4874 573.302.7575 | 573.302.7579 | Missouri Certified Resource Recovery Facility |
| recyclable paper cardboard aluminum glass other materials | ALLIED WASTE SERVICES OF JEFFERSON CITY (Republic Services Company) | 5604 Moreau River Access Rd Jefferson City, MO | | | Roll-off box service is also available for industrial operations and construction projects, We collect the containers or compacted waste and transport the waste either to a landfill or a transfer station; offered services: Waste audits, cost analysis, program development, equipment specification, sales, leasing |
| landfill | Jefferson City landfill (Republic Services Company) | 5604 Moreau River Access Road Jefferson City, MO | 573.635.8805 | | The Jefferson City landfill is equipped to take construction debris, roofing material and other heavy waste |
| construction waste | City of Columbia Commercial Rolloff and Trash Collection | Grissum Building 1313 Lakeview Ave Columbia, MO 65201 | 573.874.6291 | 573.449.9641 | Various sizes of containers are available for construction use within the city limits. Only 14-yard mini roll-offs and 20-yard roll-offs are rented for ROOFING MATERIALS. |
| wood products, plastics, roofing, soil-rock- sand, concrete products, glass, cardboard, electrical wiring, ceramic file, metals, sheetrock, non asbestos insulation, bricks, asphalt, plumbing fixtures and yard waste | Manchester Transfer and Recycle | 7801 E Truman Road Kansas City, MO 64126 | 816.920.6697 | 816.920.6869 | şş |



Material Reuse

1 to 2 Points

INTENT

To reuse building materials and products to reduce demand for virgin materials and reduce waste, thereby lessening impacts associated with the extraction and processing of virgin resources.

REQUIREMENTS

Use salvaged, refurbished or reused materials such that the sum of these materials constitutes at least 5%, based on cost, of the total value of materials on the project. Only materials permanently installed in the project qualify.

Salvaged materials or Reused materials found on-site: Items that were fixed on-site before construction, these items must no longer be able to serve their original functions and must then be installed for a different use. (e.g.: A partition can be reused as the desk top).

Salvaged materials or Reused materials found off-site: Materials obtained off-site qualify under this category; These materials may be purchased as salvaged, or they may be relocated from another facility.

Refurbished materials: Products that could have been disposed of as solid waste. These products have completed their life cycle as consumer items and are then refurbished for reuse without substantial alteration of their form. Refurbishing includes renovating, repairing, restoring, or generally improving the appearance, performance, quality, functionality, or value of a product.

Remanufactured materials: Items that are made into other products. One example is concrete that is crushed and reused as subbase.

Mechanical, electrical and plumbing components and specialty items such as elevators and equipment shall not be included in this calculation. For MR c3.0, MR c4.0, MR c5.0, MR c6.0. Furniture may be included, providing it is included consistently in MR c3-7.

ACTIONS

Design

Who: Architect

- Evaluate what materials the project will use that might be targeted for reuse and research the availability of appropriate salvaged materials for the project.
- Set goals in Owner's Project Requirements regarding salvaged materials.
- Create a baseline materials budget and include materials cost of all items under the CSI divisions listed in LEED BD&C 2009 reference guide.

Construction Documents

Who: Architect

- Revise baseline materials budget.
- Incorporate reused materials requirements into specifications.
- Include sample materials plan and sample sustainable materials data sheet in specifications.

Construction

Who: Architect, Contractor

- Contractor to create and submit materials reuse plan as required in the specification.
- Contractor to provide monthly materials reuse progress reports with monthly LEED progress report.
- Architect to review submittals.
- Contractor to complete LEED template and upload supporting documentation on LEED Online.

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

- 1. See Appendix C for Sample Materials Plan.
- 2. See Appendix D for Sustainable Materials Data Sheet.

NOTE

To achieve this credit reused / salvaged materials would need to be a major design objective for the project.

I am not sure these address MRCR3 Recycled Content

Credit 4 1 to 2 Points

Campus Standard: 2 Points; 20% recycled

INTENT

To increase demand for building products that incorporate recycled content materials, thereby reducing impacts resulting from extraction and processing of virgin materials.

REQUIREMENTS

Use materials with recycled content such that the sum of postconsumer recycled content + 1/2 of the pre-consumer content constitute at least 20% (based on cost) of the total value of materials in the project.

Recycled content value of a material assembly shall be determined by weight. Recycled fraction of the assembly is then multiplied by the cost of assembly to determine the recycled content value. Only include materials permanently installed in the project. Exclude salvaged materials

Mechanical, electrical and plumbing components and specialty items such as elevators and equipment shall not be included in this calculation. For MR c3.0, MR c4.0, MR c5.0, MR c6.0. Furniture may be included, providing it is included consistently in MR c3-7.

Post consumer recycled content: The percentage of material in a product that was consumer waste. The recycled material was generated by household, commercial, industrial, or institutional end users and can no longer be used for its intended purpose. It includes returns of materials from the distribution chain (ISO 14021). Examples include construction and demolition debris, materials collected through recycling programs, discarded products (e.g.: furniture, cabinetry, decking), and landscaping waste (e.g.: leaves, grass, clippings, tree trimmings).

Pre consumer recycled content: (Post industrial recycled content): The percentage of material in a product that is recycled from manufacturing waste. Examples include planer shavings, sawdust, bagasse, walnut shells, culls, trimmed materials, overissue publications, and obsolete inventories. Excluded are rework, regrind or scrap materials capable of being reclaimed within the same process that generated them (ISO 14021).

ACTIONS

Design

Who: Architect

- Identify materials with high recycled content and incorporate into design. Choose materials with high recycled content.
- Create a baseline materials budget and include materials cost of all items under the CSI divisions listed in LEED BD&C 2009 reference guide.

Construction Documents

Who: Architect

- Revise baseline materials budget.
- Incorporate recycled materials requirements into specifications including submittal requirements and recycled content requirements by product. Specify percentage of postconsumer and pre-consumer recycled content.
- Include in specifications sample materials plan and sample sustainable materials data sheet.
- See sustainability specifications guidelines available in Appendix I.

Construction Administration

Who: Architect, Contractor

- Contractor to create and submit materials plan for recycled materials as required in the specification.
- Architect to review initial materials plan submitted by contractor.
- Contractor to provide monthly recycled content materials report as a part of monthly LEED progress reports.
- Architect to review product submittals and submittals for monthly LEED progress reports.
- Contractor to complete LEED template and upload supporting documentation on LEED Online.

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

- 1. See Appendix C for Sample Materials Plan.
- 2. See Appendix D for Sustainable Materials Data Sheet.
- 3. See Appendix E for Minimum Recycled Content Recommendations for Standard Building Products.
- 4. See Appendix I for Sustainability Specifications Guidelines.

NOTES

This credit is achievable if it is planned and not left to chance. It depends on the design team specifying materials with high recycled content particularly high dollar value items like structural steel, concrete, and gypsum. It also depends on the contractor establishing a plan based on the cost estimate and the specification to determine the estimated recycled content for each project. The contractor updates the plan with actual data throughout construction as products are procured. The plan allows the team to carefully monitor the recycled content throughout the construction. It is also a tool for evaluating substitutions, giving the contractor greater flexibility.



Regional Materials

Credit 5

1 to 2 Points

Regional Priority - 20% regional

Campus Standard: 2 Points; 20% regional

INTENT

To increase demand for building materials and products that are extracted and manufactured within the region, thereby supporting the use of indigenous resources and reducing the environmental impacts resulting from transportation.

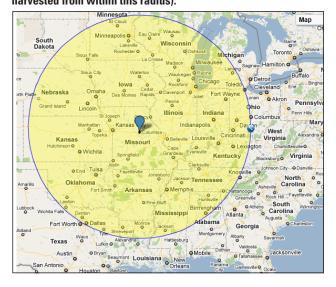
REQUIREMENTS

Use materials that are extracted/recovered/harvested and manufactured from within 500 miles of the project site.

Regional content value of a material assembly shall be determined by weight. Regional fraction of the assembly is then multiplied by the cost of assembly to determine the regional content value. For salvaged items, use the vendor location as the manufacturing location and the place the vendor salvaged an item from as the extraction location.

Only include materials permanently installed in the project. Mechanical, electrical and plumbing components and specialty items such as elevators and equipment shall not be included in this calculation. For MR c3.0, MR c4.0, MR c5.0, MR c6.0. Furniture may be included, providing it is included consistently in MR c3-7.

500 MILE RADIUS FROM CAMPUS. (Prefer products manufactured and extracted/recovered/harvested from within this radius).



ACTIONS

Design

Who: Architect

- Identify materials with high regional content and incorporate into design. Choose materials that are extracted/recovered/harvested and manufactured from within 500 miles of the project site. See Appendix E for minimum regional material content recommendations for standard building products.
- Create a baseline materials budget and include materials cost of all items under the CSI divisions listed in LEED BD&C 2009 reference guide.

Construction Documents

Who: Architect

- Revise baseline materials budget.
- Incorporate regional materials requirements into specifications including submittal requirements and regional content requirements by product. Specify percentage of regional content.
- Include in specifications sample materials plan and sample sustainable materials data sheet.
- See sustainability specifications guidelines available in Appendix I.

Construction Administration

Who: Architect, Contractor

- Contractor to create and submit materials plan for regional materials as required in the specification.
- Architect to review initial materials plan submitted by contractor.
- Contractor to provide monthly regional material content report as a part of monthly LEED progress reports.
- Architect to review product submittals and submittals for monthly LEED progress reports.
- Contractor to complete LEED template and upload supporting documentation on LEED Online.

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION:

- 1. See Appendix C for Sample Materials Plan.
- See Appendix D for Sustainable Materials Data Sheet.
- B. See Appendix E for Minimum Regional Material Content Recommendations for Standard Building Products.
- 4. See Appendix I for Sustainability Specifications Guidelines.



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

REQUIREMENTS

Use rapidly renewable building materials and products (made from plants that are typically harvested within a 10 year cycle or shorter) for 2.5% of total value of all building materials and products used, based on cost. If only a fraction of a product of material is extracted/ harvested/ recovered and manufactured locally, then only that % (by weight) shall contribute to regional value.

Mechanical, electrical and plumbing components and specialty items such as elevators and equipment shall not be included in this calculation. For MR c3.0, MR c4.0, MR c5.0, MR c6.0. Furniture may be included, providing it is included consistently in MR c3-7.

ACTIONS

Design

Who: Architect

- Identify materials with high rapidly renewable content and incorporate into design.
- MU Project Manager to review any specific maintenance and/ or cleaning requirements with Campus Facilities Operations prior to specification in bid documents.
- Create a baseline materials budget and include materials cost of all items under the CSI divisions listed in LEED BD&C 2009 reference guide.

Construction Documents

Who: Architect

- Revise baseline materials budget.
- Incorporate rapidly renewable materials requirements into specifications including submittal requirements and rapidly renewable content requirements by product. Specify percentage of rapidly renewable content.
- Include sample materials plan and sample sustainable materials data sheet in specifications.
- See sustainability specifications guidelines available in Appendix I.

Construction Administration

Who: Architect, Contractor

- Contractor to create and submit materials plan for rapidly renewable materials as required in the specification.
- Architect to review initial materials plan submitted by contractor.
- Contractor to provide monthly rapidly renewable material content report as a part of monthly LEED progress reports.
- Architect to review product submittals and submittals for monthly LEED progress reports.
- Contractor to complete LEED template and upload supporting documentation on LEED Online.

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION:

- See Appendix C for Sample Materials Plan.
- 2. See Appendix D for Sustainable Materials Data Sheet.
- See Appendix E for minimum rapidly renewable material content recommendations for standard building products.
- See Appendix I for Sustainability Specifications Guidelines.

NOTES

Like MR c3, materials reuse, rapidly renewable materials would need to be a major design intent to achieve this credit.



To encourage environmentally responsible forest management.

REQUIREMENTS

Use a minimum of 50% of wood-based materials and products, which are certified in accordance with the Forest Steward Council's (FSC) principles and criteria, for wood building components including, but not limited to, structural and general dimensional framing, flooring, sub-flooring, wood doors and finishes.

Only include materials permanently installed in the project. Furniture may be included, providing it is included consistently in MR c3-7.

Chain-of-Custody Requirements

Collect all vendor invoices for permanently installed wood products, FSC certified or not, purchased by the project contractor and subcontractors. Vendors are defined as those companies that sell products to the project contractor or subcontractors.

- Each vendor invoice must conform to the following requirements (except as noted below):
- Each wood product must be identified on a line-item basis.
- Fsc Products must be identified as such on a line-item basis.
- The dollar value of each line item must be shown.
- The vendor's COC certificate number must be shown on any invoice that includes FSC products.
- Each wood product's vendor that invoices FSC certified products must be COC certified by an FSC accredited certifier.

Exceptions: In some rare instances, it may not be practical for a vendor to invoice wood products on a line-item basis because the invoice would be dozens of pages long. In such cases, the invoice should indicate the aggregate value of wood products sold by the vendor. If the wood products are FSC-certified, comply with the following requirements:

- The vendor's COC number must be shown on the invoice.
- The invoice must be supplemented by a letter from the vendor stating that the products invoiced are FSC certified.
- The invoice or the letter must state whether the products are FSC Pure, FSC Mixed Credit, or FSC Mixed (NN)%

ACTIONS

Design

Who: Architect

- Identify FSC wood building components and incorporate into design. Choose products that have high FSC certified wood content
- Create a baseline materials budget for all wood products and include materials cost of all items under the CSI divisions listed in LEED BD&C 2009 reference quide.

Construction Documents

Who: Architect

- Revise baseline materials budget.
- Incorporate FSC certified wood requirements into specifications including submittal requirements and FSC certified wood requirements by product. Specify percentage of FSC certified wood content. Include requirements for Chain-ofcustody submittals.
- Include in specifications sample materials plan and sample sustainable materials data sheet.
- See sustainability specifications guidelines available in Appendix I.

Construction Administration

Who: Architect, Contractor

- Contractor to create and submit materials plan for FSC certified wood materials as required in the specification.
- Architect to review initial materials plan submitted by contractor.
- Contractor to provide monthly FSC content report as a part of monthly LEED progress reports.
- Architect to review product submittals and submittals for monthly LEED progress reports.
- Contractor to complete LEED template and upload supporting documentation on LEED Online.

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION:

- 1. See Appendix C for Sample Materials Plan.
- 2. See Appendix D for Sustainable Materials Data Sheet.
- See Appendix E for minimum FSC content recommendations for standard building products.
- 4. See Appendix I for Sustainability Specifications Guidelines.



| IEQ Prerequisite 1 | Minimum Indoor Air Quality Performance | 03 |
|--------------------|---|----|
| IEQ Prerequisite 2 | Environmental Tobacco Smoke (ETS) Control | 04 |
| IEQ Credit 1 | Outdoor Air Delivery Monitoring | 08 |
| IEQ Credit 2 | Increased Ventilation | 08 |
| IEQ Credit 3.1 | Construction Indoor Air Quality Management Plan - During Construction | 10 |
| IEQ Credit 3.2 | Construction Indoor Air Quality Management Plan - Before Occupancy | 11 |
| IEQ Credit 4.1 | Low-Emitting Materials - Adhesives and Sealants | 12 |
| IEQ Credit 4.2 | Low Emitting Materials - Paints and Coatings | 12 |
| IEQ Credit 4.3 | Low Emitting Materials - Flooring Systems | 12 |
| IEQ Credit 4.4 | Low Emitting Materials - Composite Wood and Agrifiber Products | 12 |
| IEQ Credit 5 | Indoor Chemical and Pollutant Source Control | 16 |
| IEQ Credit 6.1 | Controllability of Systems - Lighting | 18 |
| IEQ Credit 6.2 | Controllability of Systems - Thermal Comfort | 19 |
| IEQ Credit 7.1 | Thermal Comfort - Design | 20 |
| IEQ Credit 7.2 | Thermal Comfort - Verification | 20 |
| IEQ Credit 8.1 | Daylight and View - Daylight | 21 |
| IEQ Credit 8.2 | Daylight and Views - Views | 22 |



Minimum Indoor Air Quality Performance

Prerequisite 1 Campus Standard

Required

INTENT

To establish minimum Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) performance to enhance indoor air quality in buildings, thus contributing to the comfort and well-being of the occupants.

REQUIREMENTS

For mechanically ventilated buildings, meet the minimum requirements of sections 4 through 7 of ASHRAE 62.1-2007, Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality (with errata without addenda). Mechanical ventilation systems shall be designed using the ventilation rate procedure or the applicable local code, whichever is more stringent.

Naturally ventilated buildings, shall comply with ASHRAE 62.1.2007 (with errata without addenda), paragraph 5.1.

ACTIONS

Design

Who: Mechanical Engineer, Architect

- Determine and design the most appropriate ventilation system for the project as per the Owner's Project
 Requirements (OPR) and Basis of Design (BOD) established with the MU Project Manager and MU Campus Facility
 Commissioning Agent.
- Mechanical Engineer to ensure that the project meets or exceed ASHRAE 62.1.2007
- Determine the required ventilation rates for indoor spaces based on occupancy and space types.
- Perform ventilation rate calculations as per the LEED BD&C 2009 reference guide and determine the outdoor airflow.

Construction Documents

Who: Mechanical Engineer

- Verify ventilation rate calculations for the final design.
- Add installation and performance of the ventilation systems to scope of commissioning
- Mechanical Engineer to complete LEED template and upload any supporting documentation as needed to LEED Online.

Construction

Who: Contractor, MU Campus Facility Commissioning Agent

- Contractor to coordinate the installation of ventilation systems with the project's commissioning process.
- MU Campus Facility Commissioning Agent to confirm that installed systems are providing the outside air rates specified in the design.



Environmental Tobacco Smoke (ETS) Control

Prerequisite 2
Master Site

Required

INTENT

To prevent or minimize exposure of building occupants, indoor surfaces and ventilation air distribution systems to environmental tobacco smoke (ETS).

REQUIREMENTS

Case 1: All Projects

Option 1: Prohibit smoking in the building

Option 2: Prohibit smoking in the building except in designated smoking areas. Smoking room must be directly exhausted to outdoors with no re-circulation of ETS-containing air to non-smoking area of building, and enclosed with impermeable deck-to-deck partitions.

Locate outdoor designated smoking areas at least 25 feet way from entries, outdoor air intakes and operable windows.

Case 2: Residential and Hospitality Projects Only

For Residential and hospitality projects, also prohibit smoking in all common areas of building, locate any exterior designated smoking areas including balconies at least 25 feet away from entries, outdoor air intakes and operable windows opening to common areas. Prohibit on-property smoking within 25 feet from these areas. Provide signage to allow smoking in designated areas, prohibit smoking in designated areas or prohibit smoking on entire property.

Minimize leakages from outdoors by weather stripping all exterior doors and operable windows in residential units and all doors in residential units leading to common hall ways. Minimize uncontrolled pathways for ETS transfer between individual units by sealing penetrations in walls, ceilings and floors in residential units and sealing vertical chases adjacent to units.

Perform blower door test as per ANSI/ASTM-E779-03. Residential units need leakage area of <1.25 sq. inches/ 100 sf of enclosure.

ACTIONS

Design

Who: Architect, MEP Engineer, MU Project Manager

 Architect and MEP Engineer to specify the appropriate materials, products and exhaust systems MU Project Manager to refer project LEED template on LEED Online to MU Master Site credit. (Master Site Project Number 1000016195).

MASTER SITE REQUIREMENTS

Only Option 1 (Site Smoking Policy - Smoking is prohibited in all projects and within 25' of entries, operable windows and outdoor air intakes) may be attempted on a campus basis. In order to document prerequisite compliance, provide evidence of signage communicating the exterior smoking policy for the entire site/campus. Drawing(s) with signage details or photos are acceptable.

NARRATIVE AVAILABLE ON LEED ONLINE MASTER SITE

In recognition of the health, safety and comfort benefits of smoke-free air and the responsibility to provide and maintain an optimally healthy and safe working and living environment for faculty students, staff and visitors, the University of Missouri will be smoke free by January 1, 2014.

Smoking is permitted only in designated outdoor areas. No smoking is permitted indoors in any university-owned or university-leased buildings or vehicles.

This policy is available on University of Missouri's website. A campus map showing the interim designated smoking areas is also provided on the website. In addition MU provides resources on the website for people to quit smoking.

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION AVAILABLE ON LEED ONLINE MASTER SITE

- 1. Smoking policy communicated on university's website
- 2. MU website resources for going smoke free
- 3. Campus map of interim designated smoking locations

SMOKING POLICY COMMUNICATED ON UNIVERSITY'S WEBSITE

(Available on LEED Online Master Site)

BUSINESS POLICY AND PROCEDURE ONLINE MANUAL University of Missouri SEARCH ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

GENERAL & ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

1:010 Campus Closure and Pay Policies

- 1:020 MU's Notice of Nondiscrimination
- 1:030 Internal Auditing
- 1:035 Audit of Ticket Sales
- 1:050 Intellectual Property: Patents
- 1:051 Intellectual Property: MU Materials
- 1:060 Contracts for Services
- 1:061 Real Estate Contracts
- 1:070 Posting Materials on MU Property
- 1:075 Pets on University Property
- 1:076 Service Animals
- 1:080 Alcoholic Beverages at MU
- 1:090 Fund Raising Activities
- 1:140 Conflict of Interest
- 1:141 Public Disclosure Requirements
- 1:150 Deskside Recycling
- 1:160 Smoking Policy
- 1:170 SOS Temporary Staffing 1:200 Payroll Check Distribution
- FINANCE
- PURCHASING
- TRAVEL
- COMMUNICATIONS
- · PROPERTY, EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES
- · HEALTH & SAFETY
- · ACCIDENTS & INCIDENTS
- INSURANCE
- · RECORDS MANAGEMENT
- FORMS
- CAMPUS FACILITIES
- INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY &
 TELECOMMUNICATION

Chapter 1

GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Section: 1:160

Smoking Policy

April 2011

Smoking Policy

In recognition of the health, safety and comfort benefits of smoke-free air and the responsibility to provide and maintain an optimally healthy and safe working and living environment for faculty, students, staff and visitors, the University of Missouri will be smoke free by January 1, 2014.

Effective July 1, 2011 smoking will be permitted only in designated outdoor areas. No smoking is permitted indoors in any university-owned or university-leased buildings or vehicles.

The university reserves the right to specify additional designated smoking and nonsmoking areas on its campus grounds.

Exceptions to these prohibitions include:

- 1. Areas specifically designated for smoking.
- Academic research approved by the Campus Institutional Review Board, provided that the research is conducted in an appropriately ventilated area.
- University of Missouri Health Care facilities. UMHC will continue with its current tobacco-free policy.

Smoking Cessation

The campus will work in conjunction with the T. E. Atkins UM Wellness Program to provide smoking cessation programs for all faculty and staff employees and with the Wellness Resource Center to provide smoking cessation programs for students.

Additional information about the campus smoking policy and smoking cessation opportunities for MU employees and students can be found at http://smokefree.missouri.edu.

Respect & Responsibility

The success of this policy relies on the thoughtfulness, consideration and cooperation of smokers and nonsmokers. All members of the university community share the responsibility of adhering to and enforcing the policy and have the responsibility for bringing it to the attention of visitors. Any complaints should be brought to the attention of the appropriate university authorities. If conflicts or problems should arise, environmental, safety and health considerations will prevail.

Copyright © 2005 The Curators of the University of Missouri ⋅ Web page Revised: Mar 18, 2008. ⋅ Comments?



GOING SMOKE-FREE

MESSAGE FROM CHANCELLOR BRADY DEATON

As spring warms our days and nights, Anne and I marvel at the beauty of the Mizzou Botanic Garden bursting with brilliant colors. We are fortunate to live in the Residence on Francis Quadrangle set in the heart of campus.

One of the benefits of living in such a beautiful space is the healthy lifestyle that accompanies sunshine and clean air. In that regard, the second phase of the <u>MU smoking policy</u> will be implemented on July 1, permitting smoking only in designated outdoor areas.

Based on recommendations from groups representing students, faculty and staff, the University of Missouri will be a smoke-free campus by Jan. 1, 2014. Currently more than 500 other U.S. colleges and universities have smoke-free or tobacco-free policies.

I understand that this change will be difficult for those who may have smoked for many years and previously attempted to quit. For employees and students who would like to stop, the university will work in conjunction with the T.E. Atkins UM Wellness Program [8] and Wellness Resource Center [8] to offer costation programs. In some cases, cessation tools and nicotine replacement therapy will be free to students and employees.

Together, we will continue to build a healthy learning community at Mizzou.

Sincerely

Brady J. Deaton Chancellor

IMPLEMENTATION

The University of Missouri will be a smoke-free campus on or before Jan. 1, 2014. To begin the transition, on July 1, 2011, the new tobacco use policy allows smoking only at <u>designated outdoor areas</u> inclusive of the entire Columbia campus and all properties owned, operated, leased or controlled by MU.

Violation of the policy is defined as smoking any tobacco products, including e-cigarettes, within the prohibited areas.

All MU employees and students will be informed of the <u>University of Missouri Smoking Policy</u>, and all students, visitors and employees are expected to comply with it.

Employees include everyone employed by the University of Missouri (faculty, staff, student and temporary). Any employee who violates the policy will be subject to corrective action under the <u>Human Resources Policies and</u> Procedures of or other applicable university regulations or policies.

COMPLIANCE TIPS

Successful implementation of the University of Missouri Smoking Policy will engage everyone in creating a culture of compliance. Employees and students are expected to courteously remind any employee, student, visitor, vendor or contractor violating the policy that the university prohibits smoking of all tobacco products outside of <u>designated areas</u>.

ADDRESSING A VIOLATION

Compliance is everyone's business. If you see someone violating the smoking policy, please approach the violator in a kind, compassionate way. You might say, "I want to make you aware that at MU we allow smoking only at designated areas" or "If you want to smoke, you will need to find a designated smoking area."

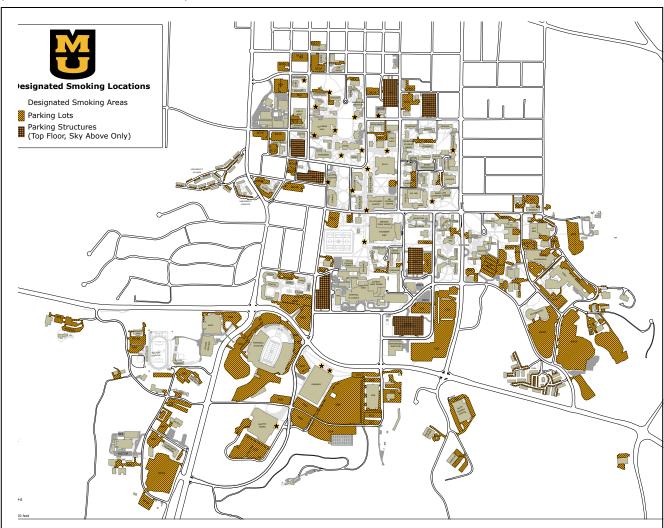
If a violator continues to smoke after being reminded about the policy, you're encouraged report the violator to the dean or building manager in charge of the nearest building. You may report an employee to his or her supervisor or to Human Resources.

EDUCATING EMPLOYEES

To request a group presentation about the smoking policy and smoking-cessation options for employees, please contact us.

CAMPUS MAP OF INTERIM DESIGNATED SMOKING LOCATIONS

(Available on LEED Online Master Site)



Designated smoking areas with smoking urns are located outdoors near these buildings and gathering places:

Smoking is permitted in these designated parking lots and on the top levels of designated parking structures. Smoking is not permitted in University Hospital parking structures or anywhere else on MU Health care properly:

Bond Life Sciences Center

Hearnes Center

Jesse Hall Laferre Hall

Lowry Mall

McAlester Hall

McReynolds Hall MU Student Center Noyes Hall Pickard Hall

Professional Building Reynolds Alumni Center Schweitzer Hall

Speakers Circle

Student Recreation Complex

Athletics Lot G
Athletics Lot H

AV1

AV1 - 1A AV12

AV14 (Trowbridge)

AV15 AV16 AV2 AV6 AV(CG1 CG15 CG17

IEQ:07



Outdoor Air Delivery Monitoring

Credit 1 Campus Standard

1 Point

INTENT

To provide capacity for ventilation system monitoring to help promote occupant comfort and well-being.

REQUIREMENTS

Install permanent monitoring systems that provide feedback on ventilation system performance to ensure that ventilation systems maintain design minimum ventilation requirements. Configure all monitoring equipment to generate an alarm when the conditions vary by 10% or more from set point, via either a building automation system alarm to building operator or via a visual or audible alert to building occupants.

For mechanically ventilated spaces, monitor CO_2 concentrations within all densely occupied spaces (occupant density \geq 25people/1000sf) between 3' and 6' above floor. Provide direct airflow measurement device capable of measuring minimum outdoor air intake flow with accuracy of minus 15% of design minimum outdoor air rate as defined by ASHRAE 62.1.2007 for mechanically ventilated spaces where 20% or more design supply airflow serves non-densely occupied spaces.

For naturally ventilated spaces, monitor ${\it CO}_2$ concentrations within all naturally ventilated spaces between 3' and 6'.

ACTIONS

Design

Who: Mechanical Engineer, Architect

- Determine and design the most appropriate ventilation system for the project as per the Owner's project Requirements (OPR) and Basis of Design (BOD) established with the MU Project Manager and Commissioning Agent.
- Incorporate CO₂ sensors or outdoor airflow monitors into building design.
- Mechanical Engineer to ensure that the project meets or exceed requirements for outside air requirements as per ASHRAE 62.1.2007.
- Determine the best option for corrective action in the project.

Construction Documents

Who: Mechanical Engineer

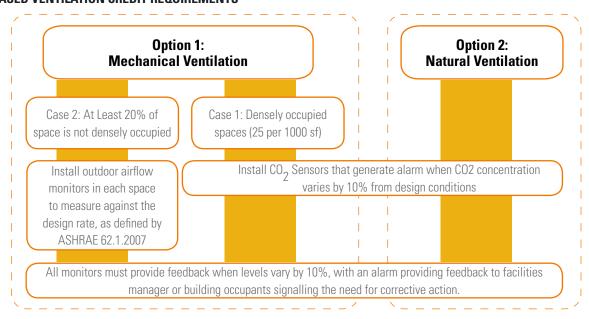
- Incorporate CO₂ sensors and outdoor air delivery monitoring devices in construction documents and specifications.
- Add installation and performance of HVAC, monitoring, and alarm systems to scope of commissioning.
- Calculate credit compliance using ASHRAE calculator.
- Mechanical Engineer to complete LEED template and upload any supporting documentation as needed to LEED Online.

Construction

Who: Contractor, MU Campus Facility Commissioning Agent

- Mechanical Engineer to review submittals.
- Contractor to install monitoring devices and CO₂ sensors as documented.
- MU Campus Facility Commissioning Agent to confirm that installed systems are providing the outside air rates specified in the design.

INCREASED VENTILATION CREDIT REQUIREMENTS





To provide additional outdoor air ventilation to improve indoor air quality (IAQ) and promote occupant comfort, well-being and productivity.

REQUIREMENTS

For mechanically ventilated spaces, increase breathing zone outdoor air ventilation rates to all occupied spaces by at least 30% above the minimum rates required by ASHRAE Std. 62.1.2007 (with errata without addenda) as determined by IEQ Prerequisite 1: Minimum Indoor Air Quality Performance.

For naturally ventilated spaces, design natural ventilation systems for occupied spaces to meet the recommendations set forth in the Carbon trust "Good Practice Guide 237" (1998). Determine that natural ventilation is an effective strategy for the project following the flow diagram process shown in figure 1.18 of the Chartered Institution of Building Services Engineers (CIBSE) Application Manual 10:2005, Natural Ventilation in Non-domestic Buildings. Use diagrams and calculations to show that the design of the natural ventilation systems meets the recommendations set forth in the CIBSE Application Manual 10:2005, Natural Ventilation in Non-domestic Buildings. OR Use a macroscopic, multi zone, analytical model to predict that room-by-room airflows will effectively naturally ventilate, defined as providing the minimum ventilation rates required by ASHRAE Std. 62.1.2007 Chapter 6 (with errata without addenda), for at least 90% of occupied spaces.

ACTIONS

Design

Who: Mechanical Engineer

 Mechanical Engineer to verify with MU Project Manager that the project does not meet the credit by design, as per the Owners Project Requirements (OPR) and Basis of Design (BOD) established with the MU Project Manager and Commissioning Agent.

If project meets requirements:

Design:

Who: Mechanical Engineer

- Determine the required ventilation rates for indoor spaces based on occupancy and space types.
- Set ventilation quality goals and perform preliminary ventilation rates calculations to confirm compliance with this credit and to inform the design, as per the procedure explained in section 6 of ASHRAE 62.1-2007.

Construction Documents

Who: Mechanical Engineer

- Run final calculations to confirm credit compliance.
- Add requirements for installation and commissioning in the construction specifications.
- During the design submittal phase, Mechanical Engineer to complete LEED template and upload any supporting documentation as needed to LEED Online.

Construction

Who: Mechanical Engineer, MU Campus Facility Commissioning Agent

- Mechanical Engineer to coordinate the installation of mechanical systems with the project's commissioning process.
- Commissioning Agent to confirm that the installed systems are providing the outside air rates specified in the design.

NOTE

There may be some projects that require high ventilation rates that meet this credit by design. Based on the typical MU ventilation standards the majority of projects on the campus will not pursue this credit, however credit may be obtainable due to programmatic and occupancy requirements for high ventilation rates. Each project team shall analyze the project requirements to determine if pursuit of this credit is advisable.



Construction Indoor Air Quality Management Plan - During Construction

1 Point

INTENT

To reduce indoor air quality (IAQ) problems resulting from construction or renovation and promote the comfort and well-being of construction workers and building occupants.

REQUIREMENTS

Develop and implement an Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) Management Plan for the construction and pre-occupancy phases of the building as follows: During Construction meet or exceed the recommended Control Measures of the Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors National Association (SMACNA) IAQ Guidelines for Occupied Buildings under Construction, 1995, Chapter 3 2nd edition 2007, ANSI/SMACNA 008-2008 (Chapter 3) AND protect stored on-site or installed absorptive materials from moisture damage AND if permanently installed air handlers are used during construction, filtration media with a Minimum Efficiency Reporting Value (MERV) of 8 shall be used at each return air grille, as determined by ASHRAE 52.2-1999. Replace all filtration media immediately prior to occupancy.

ACTIONS

Construction Documents

Who: Architect, Mechanical Engineer

- Add requirements for Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) Management plan to construction specifications.
- Create IAQ Management Plan specifications based on MU's template, available in Appendix A.
- Incorporate HVAC protection, source control, pathway interruption, housekeeping and scheduling into the specifications and require submittals on monthly LEED progress reports.

Construction

Who: Contractor

- Contractor to develop and submit Indoor Air Quality
 Management Plan within 14 days of notice to proceed as required by the construction specifications.
- Mechanical Engineer and Architect to review IAQ Management Plan for the project.
- Contractor to submit a monthly IAQ management report as a part of the monthly LEED progress report, including a list of strategies reported with supporting photographs, documenting location and date of implementation.
- Contractor to complete LEED template and upload supporting IAQ management report and photo documentation to LEED Online.

NOTE

Refer to Appendix A: MU's IAQ Management Plan Template. Refer to Appendix B: Hospital's IAQ Management Plan.



To reduce indoor air quality (IAQ) problems resulting from construction or renovation to promote the comfort and well-being of construction workers and building occupants.

REQUIREMENTS

Reduce indoor air quality problems resulting from the construction/ renovation process in order to help sustain the comfort and wellbeing of construction workers and building occupants. Develop and implement an Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) Management Plan for the pre-occupancy phase following requirements in the Reference Guide for both options. Option 1: Flush out OR Option 2: Air Quality Testing.

Option 1: Flush-Out

Path 1: After construction, prior to occupancy and with all interior finishes installed, install new filtration media and preform a building flush-out by supplying a total air volume of 14,000 cubic feet of outside air per sq. ft. of floor area while maintaining an internal temperature of at least 60°F and relative humidity no higher than 60%.

Path 2: If occupancy is desired prior to completion of the flush-out, the space may be occupied following delivery of a minimum of 3,500 cubic feet of outdoor air per sq. ft. of floor area. Once the space is occupied, it must be ventilated at a minimum rate of 0.30 cubic feet per minute (cfm) per sq. ft. of outside air or the design minimum outside air rate determined in IEQ Prerequisite 1: Minimum Indoor Air Quality Performance, whichever is greater. During each day of the flush-out period, ventilation must begin a minimum of 3 hours prior to occupancy and continue during occupancy. These conditions must be maintained until a total of 14,000 cubic feet per sq. ft. of outside air has been delivered to the space.

Option 2: Air Testing

Conduct baseline IAQ testing after construction ends and prior to occupancy, using testing protocols consistent with the EPA Compendium of Methods for the Determination of Air Pollutants in Indoor Air and as additionally detailed in the LEED 2009 BD&C Reference Guide.

ACTIONS

Construction Documents

Who: Mechanical Engineer

- Project team and MU Project Manager must determine appropriate path for testing and related impact to scope, schedule, and budget and must carefully consider testing requirements for renovation projects as newly renovated projects can be physically attached to existing building which may affect the test data results.
- Include the building flush-out or Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) testing requirements in Division 1 of specifications based on MU's template for IAQ Management Plan, available in Appendix A.
- Include MU's guidelines on IAQ Management Plan with requirements for complying with IEQc3.2 found in Appendix A.

Construction

Who: Contractor, Mechanical Engineer

- Contractor to submit an IAQ Management Plan as required by the construction specifications.
- Contractor to work with the Mechanical Engineer and MU
 Construction Project Manager to establish the required time
 for flush-out or testing and incorporate it in the construction
 schedule.
- Mechanical Engineer and Architect to review IAQ Management Plan for the project.
- Contractor to replace filters with new filtration media with a MERV 13 or higher prior to occupancy as required in the specifications.
- Contractor to record information on IAQ testing or flush-out including description of the testing processes, test dates, scope, sampling locations and any corrective measures implemented to achieve the credit.
- Prior to move-in, contractor to ensure that flush-out procedures or IAQ testing procedures have been completed and comply with credit requirements.
- Contractor to complete LEED template and upload supporting documentation on testing/flush-out procedure reports on LEED Online.

NOTE

Refer to Appendix A: MU's IAQ Management Plan.
Refer to Appendix B: Hospitals IAQ Management Plan.



Low Emitting Materials-

Adhesives and Sealants
Paints and coatings
Carpets and Furnishings
Composite Wood and Agrifiber Wood
Products

Credit 4.1 - 4.4 Campus Standard

1 Point each

INTENT

To reduce the quantity of indoor air contaminants that are odorous, irritating and/or harmful to the comfort and well-being of installers and occupants.

REQUIREMENTS

IEQ Credit 4.1: Adhesives and Sealants:

All adhesives and sealants used on the interior of the building (defined as inside of the weatherproofing system and applied on-site) shall comply with the VOC limits as listed in the LEED BD&C 2009 reference guide (with errata and addenda). Adhesives, Sealants and Sealant Primers must comply with South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Rule # 1168. Aerosol Adhesives must comply with Green Seal Standard for Commercial Adhesives GS-36 requirements in effect on October 19, 2000.

IEQ Credit 4.2: Paints and Coatings:

Paints and coatings used on the interior of the building (defined as inside of the weatherproofing system and applied on-site) shall comply with the following criteria as applicable to the project scope.

Architectural paints and coatings applied to interior walls and ceilings must not exceed the VOC limits established in Green Seal standard GS-11 Paints, 1st edition, May 20, 1993. Anti Corrosive and anti-rust paints applied to interior ferrous metal substrates must not exceed the VOC content limit of 250g/L established in Green Seal standard GC-03, Anti Corrosive Paints, 2nd edition, January 7, 1997. Clear wood finishes, floor coatings, stains, primers and shellacs applied to interior elements must not exceed the VOC content limits established in SCAQMD Rule#1113, Architectural Coatings, rule in effect on January 1, 2004.

IEQ Credit 4.3: Carpets and Flooring:

Option 1: All carpet installed in the building interior shall meet testing and product requirements of Carpet and Rug Institute's Green Label Plus program All carpet cushion installed in the building interior shall meet requirements of the Carpet and Rug Institute's Green Label Plus program All carpet adhesive to meet requirements of IEQc4.1: VOC limit of 50 g/L. All hard surface flooring must be certified as FloorScore compliant (current as of date of this rating system, or more stringent version) by independent third party. Alternative compliance path using FloorScore is acceptable when min. 25% of finished floor area is non-carpet finished flooring and 100% of this non-carpet finished flooring is FloorScore certified. Concrete, wood, bamboo and cork floor finishes such as sealer stain and finish must meet requirements of SCAQMD Rule 1113. Tile setting adhesives and grout to meet SCAQMD Rule 1168.

Option 2: All flooring elements installed in the building interior must meet the testing and product requirements of California Department of Health Services Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers, including 2004 addenda

IEQ credit 4.4: Composite Wood and Agrifiber Wood Products:

Composite wood and agrifiber products used on the interior of the building (i.e., inside the weatherproofing system) must contain no added urea-formaldehyde resins. Laminating adhesives used to fabricate on-site and shop-applied composite wood and agrifiber assemblies must not contain added urea-formaldehyde resins. Composite wood and agrifiber products are defined as particleboard, medium density fiberboard (MDF), plywood, wheatboard, strawboard, panel substrates and door cores. Materials considered fixtures, furniture and equipment (FF&E) are not considered base building elements and are not included.

ACTIONS

Design

Who: Architect

Select materials that meet credit requirements.

Construction Documents

Who: Architect

- Add requirements for VOC limits, no added urea formaldehyde, floorscore certification for materials specified for interior applications to specifications.
- Include requirements for product submittals for materials plan in specifications.
- Include sample materials plan and sample sustainable materials data sheet in specifications.
- See sustainability specifications guidelines available in Appendix I.

Construction Administration

Who: Contractor, Architect

- Contractor to create and submit materials tracking plan for low emitting materials as required in the specification.
- Architect to review initial materials tracking plan submitted by contractor.
- Contractor to provide monthly low emitting materials report as a part of monthly LEED progress reports.
- Architect to review product submittals and submittals for monthly LEED progress reports.
- Contractor to complete LEED template and upload supporting documentation on LEED Online.

NOTES

- Refer to maximum VOC limits as required by LEED BD&C 2009 reference guide (with errata and addenda).
- 2. See Appendix C for Sample Materials Plan.
- 3. See Appendix D for Sustainable Materials Data Sheet.
- See Appendix E for recommended maximum VOC limits for standard building products.
- 5. See Appendix I for Sustainability Specifications Guidelines

DEFINITIONS

Laminate Adhesive: A product used in wood or agrifiber products (veneered panels, composite wood products contained in engineered lumber, door assemblies, etc.).

Formaldehyde: A naturally occurring VOC found in small amounts in animals and plants, but is carcinogenic and an irritant to most people when present in high concentrations, causing headaches, dizziness, mental impairment, and other symptoms. When present in the air levels above 0.1 ppm parts of air, it can cause watery eyes, burning sensations in the eyes, nose and throat, nausea, coughing, chest tightness, wheezing, skin rashes and asthmatic and allergic reactions.

Indoor composite wood or agrifiber: A product installed inside the building's weatherproofing system.

Composite wood: consists of wood or plant particles or fibers bonded together by a synthetic resin or binder. Examples include plywood, particle board, oriented-strand board (OSB), mediumdensity fiberboard (MDF), and composite door cores. Composite wood products found inside the building's waterproofing system, used in assemblies or as a part of the base building systems must comply with credit requirements.

Agrifiber board: A composite panel product that is derived from recovered agricultural waste fiber from sources cereal straw, sugarcane bagasse, sunflower husk, walnut shells, coconut husks, and agricultural prunings. The raw fibers are processed and mixed with resins to produce panel products with characteristics similar to those derived from wood-fiber. Agrifiber board products found inside the building's waterproofing system, used in assemblies or as a part of the base building systems must comply with credit requirements.

MAXIMUM VOC LIMITS AS REQUIRED BY LEED 2009

| Architectural Applications | VOC Limit (g/L less water) | Referenced Standard |
|---|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Indoor Carpet Adhesives | 50 | SCAQMD Rule 1168, 2005 |
| Carpet Pad Adhesives | 50 | SCAQMD Rule 1168, 2005 |
| Wood Flooring Adhesives | 100 | SCAQMD Rule 1168, 2005 |
| Rubber Floor Adhesives | 60 | SCAQMD Rule 1168, 2005 |
| Sub floor Adhesives | 50 | SCAQMD Rule 1168, 2005 |
| Ceramic Tile Adhesives | 65 | SCAQMD Rule 1168, 2005 |
| VCT and Asphalt Adhesives | 50 | SCAQMD Rule 1168, 2005 |
| Drywall and Panel Adhesives | 50 | SCAQMD Rule 1168, 2005 |
| Cove Based Adhesives | 50 | SCAQMD Rule 1168, 2005 |
| Multipurpose Construction Adhesives | 70 | SCAQMD Rule 1168, 2005 |
| Specialty Adhesives | VOC Limit (g/L less water) | Referenced Standard |
| PVC Welding | 510 | SCAQMD Rule 1168, 2005 |
| CPVC Welding | 490 | SCAQMD Rule 1168, 2005 |
| ABS Welding | 325 | SCAQMD Rule 1168, 2005 |
| Plastic Cement Welding | 250 | SCAQMD Rule 1168, 2005 |
| Adhesive Primer for Plastic | 550 | SCAQMD Rule 1168, 2005 |
| Contact Adhesives | 80 | SCAQMD Rule 1168, 2005 |
| Special Purpose Contact Adhesive | 250 | SCAQMD Rule 1168, 2005 |
| Structural Wood Member Adhesive | 140 | SCAQMD Rule 1168, 2005 |
| Sheet Applied Rubber Lining Operations | 850 | SCAQMD Rule 1168, 2005 |
| Top and Trim Adhesive | 250 | SCAQMD Rule 1168, 2005 |
| Structural Glazing Adhesive | 100 | SCAQMD Rule 1168, 2005 |
| Substrate specific applications | VOC Limit (g/L less water) | Referenced Standard |
| Metal to Metal | 30 | SCAQMD Rule 1168, 2005 |
| Plastic Foam | 50 | SCAQMD Rule 1168, 2005 |
| Porous Material (except wood) | 50 | SCAQMD Rule 1168, 2005 |
| Wood | 30 | SCAQMD Rule 1168, 2005 |
| Fiberglass | 80 | SCAQMD Rule 1168, 2005 |
| Sealants | VOC Limit (g/L less water) | Referenced Standard |
| Architectural | 250 | SCAQMD Rule 1168, 2005 |
| Roadway | 250 | SCAQMD Rule 1168, 2005 |
| Other | 420 | SCAQMD Rule 1168, 2005 |
| Sealant Primers | VOC Limit (g/L less water) | Referenced Standard |
| Architectural, non-porous | 250 | SCAQMD Rule 1168, 2005 |
| Architectural, porous | 775 | SCAQMD Rule 1168, 2005 |
| Other | 750 | SCAQMD Rule 1168, 2005 |
| Aerosol Adhesives | VOC Limit by weight | Referenced Standard |
| General Purpose Mist Spray | 65% | Green Seal GS-36 Oct 2000 |
| General Purpose Web Spray | 55% | Green Seal GS-36 Oct 2000 |
| Special Purpose Aerosol Adhesives (all types) | 70% | Green Seal GS-36 Oct 2000 |

MAXIMUM VOC LIMITS AS REQUIRED BY LEED 2009

| Product Type | VOC Limit | Referen | ced Standard | |
|---|--|------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| | (g/L less water) | | | |
| Interior Flat Coating or Primer | 50 | Green S | Seal GS-11, 1993 | |
| Interior Non-Flat Coating or Primer | 150 | Green S | Seal GS-11, 1993 | |
| Anti-Corrosive / Anti-Rust Paint | 250 | Green S | Seal GS-03, 2nd ed.1997 | |
| Clear Wood Finish: Lacquer | 550 | SCAQN | 1D Rule 1113, 2004 | |
| Clear Wood Finish: Sanding Sealer | 350 | SCAQN | 1D Rule 1113, 2004 | |
| Clear Wood Finish: Varnish | 350 | SCAQN | 1D Rule 1113, 2004 | |
| Clear Brushing Lacquer | 680 | SCAQN | 1D Rule 1113, 2004 | |
| Floor Coatings | 100 | SCAQN | 1D Rule 1113, 2004 | |
| Sealers and Undercoaters | 200 | SCAQN | 1D Rule 1113, 2004 | |
| Shellac: Clear | 730 | SCAQN | 1D Rule 1113, 2004 | |
| Shellac: Pigmented | 550 | SCAQN | 1D Rule 1113, 2004 | |
| Stain | 250 | SCAQN | 1D Rule 1113, 2004 | |
| Concrete Curing Compounds | 350 | SCAQN | 1D Rule 1113, 2004 | |
| Japans/ Faux Finishing Coatings | 350 | SCAQN | 1D Rule 1113, 2004 | |
| Magnesite Cement Coatings | 450 | SCAQN | 1D Rule 1113, 2004 | |
| Pigmented Lacquer | 550 | SCAQN | 1D Rule 1113, 2004 | |
| Waterproofing Sealers | 250 SCAQMD Rule 1113, 2004 | | | |
| Waterproofing Concrete / Masonry Sealers | 400 SCAQMD Rule 1113, 2004 | | | |
| Nood Preservatives | 350 | SCAQMD Rule 1113, 2004 | | |
| Low-Solids Coatings | 120 | SCAQN | 1D Rule 1113, 2004 | |
| IEO CREDIT 4.3: LOW EMITTING MATERIALS - FLOORING S | YSTEMS | | | |
| Product Type | Referenced Standard | | | |
| Carpet | Meet testing and produ Label Plus Program | uct requiremer | nts of Carpet and Rug Institute Gree | |
| Carpet cushion (building interior installation) | Meet requirements of (| Carpet and Ru | g Institute Green Label Plus Program | |
| Carpet Adhesive | IEQ c4.1; SCAQMD Rul | e#1168, 2005) | | |
| Hard Surface Flooring | Meet requirements of F | FloorScore sta | ndard | |
| Mineral-based finish flooring products such as tile, masonry, terrazzo, and cut stone without integral organic-based coatings and sealants and unfinished/untreated solid wood flooring | - | | | |
| Associated site-applied adhesives, grouts, finishes and sealers | Mineral based or unfini | ished/untreate | ed solid wood flooring system | |
| Concrete, wood, bamboo and cork floor finishes such as sealer, stain and finish | SCAQMD Rule 1113, 20 | 004 | | |
| Tile setting adhesives and grout | SCAQMD Rule 1168, 20 | 004 | | |
| IEQ CREDIT 4.4: LOW EMITTING MATERIALS - COMPOSITE WOOD AND AGRIFIBER PRODUCTS | | | | |
| Product Type | | | Referenced Standard | |
| Composite wood and agrifiber products (used on interior of building | | | No Added Urea Formaldehyde | |
| Laminating adhesives used to fabrication on-site and shop-applied assemblies | composite wood and agr | ifiber | No Added Urea Formaldehyde | |
| E.g.: particleboard, MDF, Plywood, Wheat board, Strawboard, Pane | al Substrates and Door Co | roc | | |



Indoor Chemical and Pollutant Source Control 1 Point

INTENT

To minimize building occupant exposure to potentially hazardous particulates and chemical pollutants.

REQUIREMENTS

Employ a permanent entryway system at least 10 foot long in the primary direction of travel to capture dirt and particulates from entering the building at regularly used exterior entrances. (Permanently installed grates, grilles, or slotted systems that allow for cleaning underneath allowed). Roll-out mats are only acceptable when maintained on a weekly basis by a contracted service organization.

Sufficiently exhaust each space where hazardous gases or chemicals may be present or used to create negative pressure with respect to adjacent spaces with the doors to the room closed. For each of these spaces, provide self-closing doors and deck to deck partitions or a hard lid ceiling. The exhaust rate to be at least 0.50 cfm/sf, with no air re-circulation. (Garages, housekeeping/laundry areas, science labs, prep rooms, art rooms, shops of any kind, and copying/printing rooms). The pressure differential with the surrounding to be at least 5 Pa (0.02 inches of water gauge) on average and 1 Pa (0.004 inches of water) at a minimum when the doors to the rooms are closed. Note: LEED for Existing Buildings version 2.2 rating system defines high volume printing as any copy machine, print or fax station with a monthly copy usage of more than 40,000 pages.

In mechanically ventilated buildings, install new air filtration media in regularly occupied areas prior to occupancy. These filters must provide a minimum efficiency reporting value (MERV) of 13 or higher in accordance with ASHRAE Standard 52.2.1999. Filtration shall be applied to process both return and outside air that is delivered as supply air.

Provide containment (i.e. closed container for storage for off-site disposal in a regulatory compliant storage area, preferably outside the building) for appropriate disposal of hazardous liquid wastes in places where water and chemical concentrate mixing occurs (e.g.: housekeeping, janitorial and science laboratories).

ACTIONS

Design

Who: Architect, HVAC Engineer

- Develop an outline of all the IEQc5 requirements that apply to the project, and confirm that the schematic design accommodates each one.
- Work with MU Facilities and Operations Office regarding placement of the roll-out mats and cleaning process.
- Work with MU Project Management regarding isolating rooms with chemicals.

Construction Documents

Who: Architect, MEP Engineer

- Architect to include credit requirements in all appropriate specification sections. Include the general requirements in Division 1 and others in specialties or furnishings (for the entryway systems).
- MEP Engineer to incorporate MERV 13 filters, dedicated exhaust systems, and separate drainage piping into the drawings and specifications.
- Architect to complete LEED template and upload supporting documentation including MU Custodial Operations letter describing the cleaning of the entrance mats (available on LEED Online Master Site), floor plans indicating locations and lengths of entryway systems, wall details (for deck-todeck partitions), mechanical drawings showing locations of designated exhaust systems, and mechanical schedules specifying MERV 13 filtration.
- Include ventilation and exhaust systems and proper filtration in the scope of commissioning.

Construction

Who: Contractor, MU Campus Facility Commissioning Agent

 Contractor to replace filtration media prior to occupancy. MU Campus Facility Commissioning Agent to verify performance of ventilation and exhaust systems and filtration.

Operations and Maintenance

Who: MU Facilities and Operations Office

 Provide appropriate training for maintaining entryway systems. Maintain a weekly schedule for cleaning.

NOTE:

MU standard is to provide roll-out mats that are vacuumed on a daily basis. This is an acceptable strategy for meeting the "permanent entryway" requirement. Supporting documentation is provided through Master Site.

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION AVAILABLE ON LEED ONLINE MASTER SITE:

1. Letter from University's Custodial Operations describing the University describing cleaning of entrance mats.



Facility Operations

180 General Services Building Columbia, MO 65211-3200 PHONE 573-882-3547 FAX 573-884-6032

Custodial & Special Services PHONE 573-882-6648 FAX 573-882-6032

Maintenance Customer Service Center PHONE 573-882-8211

June 10, 2011

Meredith S. Elbaum AIA, LEED AP BD+C Director of Sustainable Design 64 Pleasant Street Watertown, MA 02472

Meredith,

The University of Missouri mat care standard for all E&G buildings on the Columbia campus is to vacuum daily and perform an extraction clean once year. Daily vacuuming is performed with CRI-approved upright vacuums.

If you have any questions, please contact me at 573-884-5252. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Matt Maher

Manager, Custodial Operations

hb

MISSOURI'S FLAGSHIP UNIVERSITY



To provide a high level of lighting system control by individual occupants or groups in multi-occupant spaces (e.g.: classrooms and conference area) and promote their productivity, comfort and well-being.

REQUIREMENTS

Provide a high level of lighting system control by individual occupants or by specific groups in multi-occupant spaces (i.e., classrooms or conference areas) to promote the productivity, comfort and well-being of building occupants. Provide individual lighting controls for 90% (minimum) of the building occupants to enable adjustments to suit individual task needs and preferences. Provide lighting system controllability for all shared multi-occupant spaces to enable lighting adjustment that meets group needs and preferences. Only square footage associated with the portions of room or spaces meeting the minimum illumination level may be counted in the calculations. Exception for areas where tasks would be hindered by daylight will be considered on their merits

An open office space counts as individually occupied when each person has an individual desk and a defined space.

ACTIONS

Design

Who: Architect, Lighting Designer, Electrical Engineer

- MU and the design team to incorporate lighting goals into the Owner's Project Requirement (OPR) and Basis of Design (BOD).
- Architect to develop a list of individually occupied spaces and shared multi-occupant spaces and establish occupant-use types and lighting needs for each space.
- Design lighting controllability system for all individual and multi-occupant spaces, appropriate to programming, space type and space use.
- Electrical Engineer to perform calculations as described in the LEED BD&C 2009 reference guide to confirm credit compliance for lighting controls.

Construction Documents

Who: Architect, Electrical Engineer

- Include floor plans indicating the type and location of lighting controls in construction documents. Specify all types of lighting controls to be used in the building into the construction specification.
- Include lighting control system in the scope of commissioning.
- Electrical Engineer to complete LEED template and upload supporting documentation including occupancy type for building spaces, number of occupants/space, a description of lighting controls and project drawings showing different lighting control types and locations.

Construction

Who: MU Campus Facility Commissioning Agent, Electrical Engineer

 MU Campus Facility Commissioning Agent to calibrate occupancy sensors and other lighting control systems after installation of all office equipment and furnishings.

NOTE

Credit may require task lights for desks in open office scenarios.



To provide a high level of thermal comfort system control by individual occupants or groups in multi-occupant spaces (e.g.: classrooms or conference areas) and promote their productivity, comfort and well-being.

REQUIREMENTS

Provide a high level of thermal comfort system control by individual occupants or by specific groups in multi-occupant spaces (i.e., classrooms or conference areas) to promote the productivity, comfort and well-being of building occupants. Provide individual comfort controls for 50% minimum of building occupants, Operable windows can be used in lieu of comfort controls for occupants of areas that are 20 feet inside of and 10 feet to either side of the operable part of the window. Operable window areas to meet the requirements of ASHRAE 62.1-2007 paragraph 5.1, Natural Ventilation (with errata without addenda) AND provide comfort system controls for all shared multi-occupant spaces. Thermal comfort conditions described in ASHRAE Standard 55-2004 (with errata without addenda) to include the primary factors of air temperature, radiant temperature, air speed and humidity. Comfort system control, for the purposes of this credit, is defined as the provision of control over at least one of these primary factors in the occupant's local environment.

NOTE:

Campus standard is to provide one control per multi-occupant space and typically 1 control per 3 offices. Ability to meet this credit will depend primarily on project program

ACTIONS

Design

Who: Architect, Mechanical Engineer

- MU and the design team to incorporate thermal comfort goals into the Owner's Project Requirement (OPR) and Basis of Design (BOD).
- Architect to develop a list of all occupied spaces including multi-occupant spaces and establish occupant-use types and thermal comfort needs for each space
- Design and configure mechanical system to include controls for thermal comfort for all individual and multi-occupant spaces, appropriate to programming, space type and space use, based on MU's standards.
- Consult with MU Energy Management.
- Mechanical Engineer to perform calculations as described in the LEED BD&C 2009 reference guide to confirm credit compliance for thermal comfort controls.

Construction Documents

Who: Architect, Mechanical Engineer

- Indicate types and locations of thermal comfort controls in construction documents. Include in specifications all thermal comfort controls selected for the building.
- Include mechanical systems, thermal comfort controls and response systems in commissioning scope.
- Mechanical Engineer to complete LEED template and upload supporting documentation including mechanical system layout with control schedule and cut-sheets

Construction

Who: MU Campus Facility Commissioning Agent

- Ensure correct installation of all mechanical systems.
- MU Campus Facility Commissioning Agent to calibrate occupancy sensors and other lighting control systems after installation of all office equipment and furnishings.



To provide a comfortable thermal environment that promotes occupant productivity and well-being.

REQUIREMENTS

Provide for a comfortable thermal environment that supports the productivity and well-being of the building occupants. Design HVAC systems and the building envelope to meet the requirements of ASHRAE Standard 55-2004, Thermal Comfort Conditions for Human Occupancy (with errata without addenda). Demonstrate design compliance in accordance with the Section 6.1.1 Documentation. [See Appendix 1 - default Occupancy Counts for occupancy count requirements and guidance).

ACTIONS

If project meets requirements:

Design

Who: Mechanical Engineer

- Include credit requirements in the Owner's Project Requirements (OPR) and Basis of Design (BOD).
- Using ASHRAE 55-2004, Mechanical Engineer and the design team to work with MU facilities and Operations to identify appropriate conditioning systems, building and environmental controls, seasonal set point recommendations, changeover schedules, maintenance and operations instructions and a maintenance and inspection schedule.
- Mechanical Engineer to examine operating conditions, make design adjustments, and confirm compliance with credit requirements.
- During the design submittal phase, Mechanical Engineer to complete LEED template and upload narrative describing basis of design, design assumptions, diversity considerations, HVAC load calculations so as to explain how thermal comfort conditions were established for the project and how the design of conditioning systems address the thermal comfort design.

NOTE:

Based on the typical MU humidification standards the majority of projects on the campus will not pursue this credit, however credit may be obtainable due to programmatic and occupancy requirements for humidification. Each project team shall analyze the project requirements to determine if pursuit of this credit is advisable.



INTENT

To provide for the assessment of building occupants' thermal comfort over time.

REQUIREMENTS

Provide for the assessment of building thermal comfort over time. Achieve IEQ credit 7.1: Thermal Comfort - Design. Agree to implement a thermal comfort survey of building occupants (Adults and students of grade 6 and above) within a period of 6 to 18 months after occupancy. (Anonymous responses, assessment of overall satisfaction with thermal performance, thermal comfort, identification of thermal comfort-related problems).

Agree to develop a plan for corrective action if the survey results indicated that more than 20% of occupants are dissatisfied with thermal comfort in the building. This plan should include measurement of relevant environmental variables in problem areas in accordance to ASHRAE Standard 55-2004 (with errata without addenda). Provide a permanent monitoring system to ensure that building performance meets desired comfort criteria as determined by IEQ c7.1: Thermal Comfort- Design. Residential Projects are not eligible for this credit.

NOTE

This credit requires a comfort survey be issued in addition to temperature and humidity sensors.



To provide for the building occupants with a connection between indoor spaces and the outdoors through the introduction of daylight and views into the regularly occupied areas of the building.

REQUIREMENTS

Option 1: Demonstrate through computer simulations that applicable spaces achieve daylight illuminance level of min. 10 foot-candles (fc) and max of 500 fc in clear sky condition on Sept. 21 at 9:00 AM and 3:00 PM. Provide glare control devices to avoid high-contrast situations that could impede visual tasks. Designs that incorporate view preserving automated shades for glare control may demonstrate compliance for only minimum of 10 fc luminance level.

Option 2:

Side lighting Zone: 0.150 < VLT x WFR < 0.180 (VLT = Visible light transmittance and WFR = Window to floor area ratio). Provide glare control devices to avoid high-contrast situations that could impede visual tasks. However, designs that incorporate view-preserving automated shades for glare control may demonstrate compliance for only the 0.150 value.

Top lighting Zone: Check top lighting zone description mentioned in reference guide. Achieve skylight roof coverage for applicable spaces (containing top lighting zone) between 3% and 6% of the floor area with a min. of 0.5 VLT. A skylight diffuser if used must have a measured haze value of greater than 90% when tested according to ASTM D1003.

Option 3: Demonstrate, through records of indoor light measurements, that a minimum daylight illumination level of 10 foot-candles and max of 500 foot candles has been achieved in applicable spaces. Measurements must be taken on a 10-foot grid and shall be recorded on building floor plans Provide glare control devices to avoid high-contrast situations that could impede visual tasks. Designs that incorporate view-preserving automated shades for glare control may demonstrate compliance for only the minimum 10 fc illuminance level.

Option 4: Any of the above three options may be combined to document the minimum daylight illumination in the applicable spaces.

ACTIONS

Design

Who: Architect

- Analyze building orientation for opportunities to allow daylight in the building.
- Determine which spaces in the building are "regularly occupied spaces" as defined in the LEED BD&C 2009 reference guide (with errata and addenda) and identify occupant lighting needs for each space.
- Perform modeling using daylight simulation software or prescriptive daylight calculations as described in LEED BD&C 2009 reference guide to verify credit compliance. MU prefers Option 1 modeling
- Integrate glare control into design where appropriate.

Construction Documents

Who: Architect

- Include preferred visual light transmittance (VLT) values for all types of glazing to be used in the building in construction specifications.
- Architect to complete LEED template and upload the calculations or daylight simulation results to LEED Online.

Construction Administration

Who: Architect

- Architect to review product submittals and verify VLT values for all glazing types to be used on the project.
- Architect to review all products and systems specified in relation to daylighting.

NOTE:

MU expects daylight modeling to be part of the design process, this is a synergistic credit relying on orientation, shading, window light transmission, fenestration area, etc. and thus must be addressed early in the design process as a project strategy.



To provide building occupants a connection to the outdoors through the introduction of daylight and views into the regularly occupied areas of the building.

REQUIREMENTS

Achieve direct line of sight to the outdoor environment via vision glazing between 30" (2'6") and 90" (7'6") above finish floor for building occupants 90% of all regularly occupied areas. Determine the area with direct line of sight by totaling the regularly occupied squared footage that meets criteria listed in LEED BD&C 2009 reference guide requirements (with errata and addenda). In plan view, the area is within sight lines drawn from perimeter vision glazing. In section view, a direct sight line can be drawn from the area to perimeter vision glazing. Line of sight may be drawn though interior glazing.

For private offices, the entire square footage of the office can be counted if 75% or more of the area has direct line of sight to perimeter vision glazing. For classrooms and multi-occupant spaces, the actual square footage with direct line of sight to perimeter vision glazing is counted.

ACTIONS

Design

Who: Architect

- Analyze building orientation for opportunities to provide access to views to the outside.
- Determine which spaces in the building are "regularly occupied spaces" as defined in the LEED BD&C 2009 reference guide (with errata and addenda) and require access to views.
- Perform view calculations / modeling as described in the LEED BD&C 2009 reference guide to verify compliance with credit requirements.
 - Create a floor plan showing areas with access to views as distinct from areas with no access to views.
 - Create a representative building section for each type of area included in the calculation with direct line-ofsight to perimeter glazing to demonstrate access to views to the outside.

Construction Documents

Who: Architect

 Architect to complete LEED template and upload the calculations and drawings to LEED Online.

NOTE

MU expects view analysis to be a part of the design process, this is synergistic credit affecting interior layout, partition types and heights, interior lighting needs, energy performance, etc. and thus must be addressed early in design process as a project strategy.



| ID Credit 1.1 | Exemplary Performance: SSc5.2 Maximize Open Space | 03 |
|---------------|--|----|
| ID Credit 1.2 | AASHE's Sustainability Tracking Assessment and rating System (STARS) | 04 |
| ID Credit 1.3 | Green Education Program | 06 |
| ID Credit 1.4 | Building Management Systems | 08 |
| ID Credit 1.5 | Climate Action Plan | 10 |
| ID Credit 2 | LEED Accredited Professional (AP) | 12 |

DESIGN SUBMITTAL



Exemplary Performance-SSc5.2- Maximize Open Space

1 Point

INTENT

To promote biodiversity by providing a high ratio of open space to development footprint.

REQUIREMENTS

For areas with no local zoning requirements (e.g., university campuses, military bases), Designate open space area that is equal to two times the building footprint for the life of the building. Vegetated roof, Wetlands/ naturally designed ponds count. For projects in urban areas earning SSc2, pedestrian oriented hardscape area counts if minimum 25% open space vegetated.

ACTIONS

Design

Who: MU Project Manager

 MU Project Manager to refer project LEED template to MU Master Site credit. (Master Site Project Number 1000016195)



AASHE's Sustainability Tracking Assessment and Rating System (STARS) 1 Point

INTENT

To pursue the Sustainability Tracking, Assessment and Rating System™ (STARS), a transparent, self-reporting framework for colleges and universities to measure their sustainability performance.

REQUIREMENTS

Register for STARS, collect data and identify your institutional boundary and begin documenting the data as outlined in the STARS Technical Manual. Submit a STARS report.

ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS

STARS® was developed by AASHE with broad participation from the higher education community. STARS encompasses long-term sustainability goals for already high-achieving institutions as well as entry points of recognition for institutions that are taking first steps toward sustainability. It is designed to provide a framework for understanding sustainability in all sectors of higher education and enable meaningful comparisons over time and across institutions using a common set of measurements developed with broad participation from the campus sustainability community. It creates incentives for continual improvement toward sustainability, facilitates information sharing about higher education sustainability practices and performance, and builds a stronger, more diverse campus sustainability community.

APPROACH AND STRATEGIES

See attached University of Missouri STARS report ("university-of-missouri-mo[1] 7 28.pdf")

ACTIONS

Design

Who: MU Project Manager

 MU Project Manager to refer project LEED template on LEED Online to MU Master Site credit. (Master Site Project Number 1000016195)

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION AVAILABLE ON LEED ONLINE MASTER SITE

1. University of Missouri STARS Report



University of Missouri STARS REPORT

Date Submitted: Preview

Provisional Rating: Bronze

Provisional Score: 40.87

Online Report: University of Missouri

STARS Version: 1.0

This is a preview of the final STARS Report.

The final version of the STARS Report will be available after submission.

A STARS Rating (including STARS Reporter) will be given at the time of submission and the data contained in the report will become publicly available on the STARS website.



Green Education Program 1 Point

INTENT

To create awareness and facilitate sharing of information on sustainable living. To educate students, staff and faculty on the sustainable measures implemented on the campus and provide a forum for them to volunteer support and leadership in promoting sustainability across academia, administration and lifestyle.

REQUIREMENTS

Develop a website for the sustainable measures implemented on campus. Educate students and staff about these efforts at orientation fairs and tailgate events. Encourage volunteer groups, student organizations to facilitate development of new initiatives and peer education. Commit to leadership in demonstrating local and global environmental stewardship. An educational outreach program or guided tour could be developed to focus on sustainable living.

ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS

Through collaborative work with students, faculty and staff the university can encourage a widespread interest and support for across the board environmental education. Facilitating sustainability education can empower students to take action in area of energy conservation, recycling, local food, biking education and more.

PROPOSED APPROACH AND STRATEGIES

Sustainability on the MU campus is a multi-faceted endeavor, involving academia and administration; students, faculty and staff; and partnerships within and outside the institution. The Sustainability Office coordinates these various endeavors, facilitates the development of new initiatives, provides information for campus decision-makers and implements sustainability projects. The MU Sustainability Office sends out a weekly e-mail every Tuesday to all subscribed members with exciting events and opportunities to get involved both on the Mizzou campus and the Columbia community. For the purpose of this credit compliance we have provided two of our programs: SPROUT and sustainability integrated with the campus tours.

1. Education Program:

Sustainability Peer Resource Outreach (SPROUT) is a peer education group with the purpose of teaching Mizzou students environmentally sustainable life skills. MU's peer educators provide programs to residence halls, classrooms, student organizations, and community groups. SPROUT's role is to foster a generation of environmentally responsible Mizzou students.

2. Campus Tours:

There is a constant stream of visitors and prospective students attending campus tours over the course of the year. All new students are also given tours during orientation at Summer Welcome. All tour guides are trained in the sustainability efforts on campus and incorporate sustainability into their standard tours. The tour script has been uploaded.

ACTIONS

Design

Who: MU Project Manager

 MU Project Manager to refer project LEED template on LEED Online to MU Master Site credit. (Master Site Project Number 1000016195)

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION AVAILABLE ON LEED ONLINE MASTER SITE

- Summer welcome sustainability one liners 2011 for tour auides
- 2. Sustainability peer education Mizzou SPROUT website snapshot

SUSTAINABILITY ONE LINERS 2011 FOR TOUR GUIDES

(Available on LEED Online Master Site)

Sustainability at Mizzou

"Mizzou is known for a lot of things: great Division-I athletic teams, one of the nation's largest Greek systems, not to m fantastic academics. But now it's known for something else: being a sustainability rock star." —Princeton Review, April 1

| ı | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | MU Sustainability Office | Student Sustainability | Sustain Mizzou |
| ı | W112 Virginia Ave Garage | 2507P MU Student Center | 2507 MU Student Center |
| | 573-884-9319 | 573-882-8207 | |
| ı | Open Mon-Fri 7:30am-4:00pm | Open Mon-Fri 8:00am-5:00pm | sustainmizzou@gmail.com |
| ı | sustainability.missouri.edu | studentsustainability.missouri.edu | sustainmizzou.org |
| | | | |

History/who we are

- Sustain Mizzou is a student group that started in 2004 focused on education, cooperation and local
- action regarding the environment.

 The MU Sustainability Office, a part of Campus Facilities, was started by Chancellor Deaton in 2009.
- The MU Sustainability Office, a part of campus canners, was rate by distanciant Deaton in 200%. The MU Sustainability office works on all aspects of sustainability all across campus. Student Sustainability, in the Department of Student Life, manages the Student Sustainability Fee and works to get students involved with sustainability issues through a variety of programs.

What we're doing at Mizzou:

Food

- 6% of the food that Campus Dining Services serves is local.
 Food-focused student efforts include the Mizzou Food Coalition, Tigers for Community Agriculture, and the Sustain Mizzou Food Drive. Mizzou hosts a monthly Farmers Market on Lowry Mall coordinated by the Wellness Resource Center

- Recycling

 75% of buildings on campus have indoor recycling. There are also outdoor recycling containers all over
 - campus.

 Materials that you can recycle on campus include: paper, cardboard, plastics #1 & #2, steel, aluminum
 - Special materials that you can recycle in specific bins include printer cartridges, batteries, and cell
 - Several recycling events are held throughout the year, including Tiger Tailgate Recycling (during the football season), the Sustain Mizzou electronic waste drive, Tiger Treasures (at the end of the academic

- Mizzou avoids costs of over \$6.8 million per year through energy conservation
- Mizzou Dashboard is a student-run energy conservation effort in the residence halls. You can see the system online at mizzoudashboard.missouri.edu.
- The campus power plant is currently installing a new biomass boiler to replace an old coal boiler. This will allow Mizzou to meet up to 25% of its energy needs by burning biomass instead of coal.

 Mizzou released its first-ever Climate Action Plan in January 2011. This details how Mizzou will be
- reducing its greenhouse gas emissions over the next several years.
- Mizzou builds all buildings above national building standards for energy efficiency

Environmental Studies, Environmental Science, Sustainable Agriculture, Geography, Fisheries & Wildlife, Forestry, and Meteorology are all subjects that students at Nizzou can study with a substantial focus on sustainability. There are other academic programs as well, including a minor in Captive Wild Animal Management, classes in sustainable engineering, and others. Check with your academic advisor to see what options may be available for you.

Transportation

- Bike resources include the Bike Resource Center (free bike repair) and bike safety classes. Refer to students ustainability, missouri-edu for more info.

 The Unions started the WeCar, program, a short-term car rental system for students; and Rideshare, an
- online carpool system.
- The free buses on campus give 7,000 rides a day.

- The MU campus is a registered botanic garden that features native plants
 The MU campus is a registered botanic garden that features native plants

 The MU campus is a registered botanic garden that features native plants
 - Mizzou's campus includes hundreds of acres of wild areas to support local wildlife.
 - MU is currently working on a storm water master plan in order to address storm water quantity and quality issues to preserve the health of local streams & rivers
- Check out one of our campus Tree Trails to see some unique campus flora

- Research

 The Mizzou Advantage program includes emphasis on Sustainable Energy and Food for the Future
- Ask your professors about opportunities to help with researching sustainability issues in your

Funding, Grants & Awards

- The Student Sustainable Initiative Fund (SSIF) gives out several thousand dollars for student-driven sustainability projects on campus every semester. Students have started a laundry drying rack program, studied wind energy using a wind turbine, and installed energy monitoring equipment in a house focused on sustainable living (among other things) with funding from SSIF.

 The Peter H. Raven Award for Environmental Leadership is given out every year to an outstanding
- The MU Sustainability Office highlights Sustainability Champions in the staff newspaper every week. Mizzou students have also received national awards like the Udall Scholarship and national grants.
- Involvement

 If you're interested in environmental writing you can write for Sustain Mizzou's Footprint or CAFNR
- Education majors might be interested in joining SPROUT Sustainability Peer Resource OUTreach, a
- Education injury inignit or interested in Johning STROUT Succinationity Feer Nesturi peer education group about sustainability topics. Water Engineering Technologies (WET), Sustain Mizzou Stream Team and Environm all host Stream Team events throughout the year. Coal Free Mizzou works to impact changes in Mizzou's energy policy.
- Coal ree nizzou works to impact changes in nizzous, energy policy.

 Mizzou Hydrogen Car Team competes every year with their innovative designs. They need a variety of people to not only do engineering, but to write reports and present their project.

 Can't get into the football games? Stay close to the action with Tiger Tailgate Recycling every home game. Volunteers collect almost 20 tons of bottles and cans each year!

 Sustain Mizzou focuses on diverse volunteer opportunities from a range of interests including outreach.
- making notebooks, raising money for a local food fundraiser, a reading group, recycling and a new sustainable living and research house that's open to the entire community.

 Some (but not all) of Mizzou's, sustainability-related student groups include:

 CAFNR Student Council

 Soil Judging Team

- Coal Free Mizzou
- Environmental Science Club Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences Society Forestry Club

- Greeks Going Green Herpetological Society
- Mizzou Hydrogen Car Team
- MSA Sustainability Committee
- School of Natural Resources Science Society
- Soil and Water Conservation Society SPROUT
- Sustain Mizzou
- Tigers for Community Agriculture
- Tigers for Tigers US Green Building Council (Student Chapter)
- Weatherization Mizzou
- Wildlife Society

If you want to learn more, come talk to us at Mizzou Fair!

WEBSITE SNAPSHOT OF SUSTAINABILITY PEER EDUCATION - MIZZOU SPROUT (Available on LEED Online Master Site)

Mizzou SPROUT Sustainability Peer Education HOME ABOUT SPROUT APPLY REQUEST A PROGRAM RESOURCES FOR CURRENT PEERS

SPROUT Advisor Position Open for Fall 2011 and Beyond

sted on April 17, 2011 | Leave a comment

Student Sustainability Volunteer Internship: SPROUT Advisor

Hours: 10/week

Location: MU Sustainability Office

Sustainability Peer Resource Outreach (SPROUT) is a peer education group with the purpose of teaching Mizzou students environmentally sustainable life skills. Our peer educators provide programs to residence halls, classrooms, student organizations, and community groups. SPROUT's role is to foster a generation of environmentally responsible Mizzou students.

SPROUT is currently seeking a group adviser to help organize and promote the group. This is an opportunity to be involved with environmental sustainability on campus, improve leadership skills, and gain supervisory experience.

Responsibilities:

1.Advise and organize the SPROUT program. Includes: weekly meetings (Thursdays 5:00 - 7:00), peer trainings, scheduling programs, and program

Advertising. Maintain wordpress site, update calendars, volunteer recruitment,

CONTACT US

mizzousprout (at) gmail.com

LINKS

- SPROUT Facebook Page
- University of Missouri

FOLLOW SPROUT ON TWIT

- SPROUT will be at Global Sou Festival April 30th! Global Sou free minimal-waste festival tha http://fb.me/Y8r7yzcV 2 m
- Playground Concept Teaches C Energy « http://fb.me/XDoHI 2 months ago
- If you have any interest in the l present and future of agricultu and our wellbeing, consider...
- Real Food at Mizzou is coming Friday (1/28) and Saturday (1/ Registration and food is FREE must register! 5 months ago



Campus Wide Building Management System 1 Point

INTENT

To allow for quick maintenance, increase efficiency of operating the campus wide HVAC systems.

REQUIREMENTS

Provide a narrative describing the building automation system. Describe the use of the system in centralized viewing and operation of the system and how it benefits the university operations and contributes to saving energy.

ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS

Centralized viewing and operations of systems allow ease in troubleshooting problem areas, and facilitate quick service and maintenance of systems when needed. This increases the energy performance of the buildings, the life of the installed HVAC system and saves costly replacements in future.

APPROACH AND STRATEGIES

The University of Missouri – Columbia campus utilizes the Johnson Controls Metasys system to efficiently operate the various campus heating, ventilating, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems.

A separate fiber optic process control network connects the buildings together and allows centralized viewing and operation of the system. Metasys controls are currently in 120 campus buildings with 78 network engines and over 82,000 input/output points. The system is used to operate, optimize, troubleshoot, and service campus HVAC systems. It is used to control air handling units, exhaust fans, refrigeration equipment, heat exchangers, fan coil units, variable air volume boxes, occupancy sensors, chillers, cooling towers, pumps.

ACTIONS

Design

Who: MU Project Manager

 MU Project Manager to refer project LEED template on LEED Online to MU Master Site credit. (Master Site Project Number 1000016195)

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION AVAILABLE ON LEED ONLINE MASTER SITE

 A letter from MU Energy Management describing MU's campus control system.

A LETTER FROM EM DESCRIBING MU'S CAMPUS CONTROL SYSTEM

(Available on LEED Online Master Site)

UNIVERSITY of MISSOURI

CAMPUS FACILITIES - ENERGY MANAGEMENT

Paul Hoemann, P.E. Director – Campus Facilities-Energy Management 417 South Fifth Street Columbia, MO 65211

Subject: Campus Control System

Control System Description

The University of Missouri – Columbia campus utilizes the Johnson Controls Metasys system to efficiently operate the various campus heating, ventilating, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems. A separate fiber optic process control network connects the buildings together and allows centralized viewing and operation of the system. Metasys controls are currently in 120 campus buildings with 78 network engines and over 82,000 input/output points. The system is used to operate, optimize, troubleshoot, and service campus HVAC systems. It is used to control air handling units, exhaust fans, refrigeration equipment, heat exchangers, fan coil units, variable air volume boxes, occupancy sensors, chillers, cooling towers, pumps,

Paul Coleman Manager – Energy Controls and Chilled Water Campus Facilities – Energy Management

/PMC



417 South Fifth Street Columbia, MO 65211 Phone: 573-882-3094 Fax: 573-882-6793 Web: http://www.cf.missouri.edu/energy/ Missouri's Flagsbip University



Climate Action Plan 1 Point

INTENT

To create a comprehensive climate action plan to address climate change by modeling ways to minimize global warming emissions, provide the knowledge and educate graduates to achieve climate neutrality, and to exercise leadership in their communities and throughout society.

REQUIREMENTS

Develop a comprehensive plan to achieve climate neutrality. Create institutional structures to guide the development and implementation of the plan. Complete a comprehensive inventory of all greenhouse gas emissions (including emissions from electricity, heating, commuting, and air travel) and update it periodically. Develop an institutional action plan for becoming climate neutral will include:

- Target dates for goals and actions that will lead to climate neutrality.
- Actions to make climate neutrality and sustainability a part of the curriculum and other educational experience for all students.
- 3. Actions to expand research or other efforts necessary to achieve climate neutrality.
- 4. Mechanisms for tracking progress on goals and actions.

ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS

Campuses that address the climate challenge by reducing global warming emissions and by integrating sustainability into their curriculum will better serve their students and meet their social mandate to help create a thriving, ethical and civil society. These colleges and universities will be providing students with the knowledge and skills needed to address the critical, systemic challenges faced by the world in this new century and enable them to benefit from the economic opportunities that will arise as a result of solutions they develop. This will allow the institutions to stabilize and reduce their long-term energy costs, attract excellent students and faculty, attract new sources of funding, and increase the support of alumni and local communities.

APPROACH AND STRATEGIES

MU is committed to becoming carbon neutral and has set a rolling date to achieve that goal. Since the university intends to progress as rapidly as possible, MU will not set that date far into the future; rather, it will review progress at the conclusion of every calendar year and provide a status report to the campus.

In the first phase of the Climate Action Plan, MU by 2015 will reduce carbon emissions by 20% from the 2008 emissions baseline. Going forward, MU will have a rolling 5 year plan that will be reviewed on an annual basis in conjunction with the campus master plan. Like the Campus Master Plan, the Climate Action Plan will be a working tool used to stimulate dialogue and interaction among the many campus groups that might have direct or indirect interest in the development of the campus as it relates to MU's environmental, economic and social footprint. The plan will include areas required by the American College and University Presidents' Climate Commitment: energy, transportation, education, research and financing. It will also include other areas of sustainability - water, site selection, waste management, purchasing, building design and construction, and food.

ACTIONS

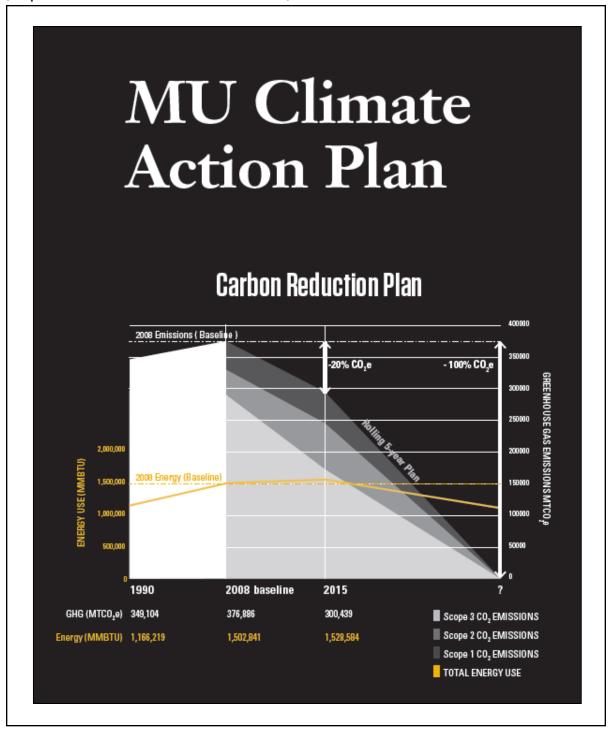
Design

Who: MU Project Manager

 MU Project Manager to refer project LEED template on LEED Online to MU Master Site credit. (Master Site Project Number 1000016195)

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION AVAILABLE ON LEED ONLINE MASTER SITE

1. MU's Climate Action Plan





LEED Accredited Professional

1 Point

INTENT

To support and encourage the design integration required by LEED to streamline the application and certification process.

REQUIREMENTS

At least one principal participant of the project team shall be a LEED Accredited Professional (AP).

ACTIONS

Construction

Who: LEED AP on the project

 Complete LEED template and upload certificate of LEED AP on LEED Online.



Appendix A MU's Indoor Air Quality Management Plan
Appendix B Hospital's Indoor Air Quality Management Plan

Appendix C Sample Material Plan

Appendix D Sample Sustainable Materials Data Sheet

Appendix E Recommended Sustainable Requirements for Standard Building Products

Appendix F Construction Waste Management Requirements

Appendix G Template for Owners project Requirements

Appendix H Template for Basis of Design

Appendix I Sustainable Specifications Guidelines

Appendix J Minimum Program Requirement #6: Energy and Water Use data

Appendix K LEED Project Tracker



University of Missouri's IAQ management plan

Hospital's IAQ management plan



Sample Materials Plan

SAMPLE MATERIALS PLAN WORKSHEET

PROJECT: Sample Project Name ABC, City, XX

DATE: mm/dd/yyyy

| | Total Cost of LEED | | C | Dainta Aabiasabla |
|----------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| LEED 2009 STATUS | complying materials | Total Materials Cost | Complying % | Points Achievable |
| MR Cr 4 Recycled Content | | | | 2 + 1 exemplary point |
| MR Cr 5 Regional Materials | \$6,900,221 | \$10,623,554 | 65.0% | 2 + 1 exemplary point |
| MR Cr 7 FSC Certified Wood | \$5,089 | \$5,111 | 99.6% | 1 + 1 exemplary point |

LEED 2009 -MATERIALS WORKSHEET

| Witter 7 13c Certified Wood \$3,069 \$3,111 \$35.0% I + I exemplary point | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|------------------|---------|-----------|--------------|------------------------------------|---------|-----------|-------------|----------------|---------|---------|--------------|----------|--------|----|----------------------|
| | PRO | ODUCT DESCRIPTION | | | | YCLED CO | | | 1 | . MATERI | ALS | FS | C CERTI | FIED | In | door Air | Qualit | y | |
| Spec Section based on CSI 2004 | Product Name | Manufacturer | Contractor | Material Cost | % | % Pre | \$ recycled | Distance Extract/ harvest/ recover | | % Reg. | \$ Reg. | \$ New Wood | % FSC | \$ FSC | VOC Limit | voc | Form | | Notes |
| DIVISIONS : | 3 - 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0321XX | SAMPLE PRODUCT 1 | blank xyz manufacturer | Joe Smith Contractor | \$1,111,111 | 50% | 75% | \$972,222 | 200 | 200 | 40% | \$444,444 | \$0 | 0% | \$0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | sample material data |
| 0521XX | SAMPLE PRODUCT 2 | blank abc manufacturer | Joe Smith Contractor | \$222 | 16% | 9% | \$46 | 400 | 600 | 0% | \$0 | \$111 | 80% | \$89 | 50 g/L | 20 g/L | Υ | NA | sample material data |
| 0670XX | SAMPLE PRODUCT 3 | blank xxx manufacturer | Joe Smith Contractor | \$3,333 | 70% | 0% | \$2,333 | 500 | 500 | 100% | \$3,333 | \$0 | 0% | \$0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | sample material data |
| 0890XX | SAMPLE PRODUCT 4 | blank yyy manufacturer | Joe Smith Contractor | \$44,444 | 0% | 50% | \$11,111 | 100 | 1,000 | 0% | \$0 | \$5,000 | 100% | \$5,000 | NA | NA | NA | NA | sample material data |
| DIVISION 1 | 1 - 26 Include adhesives, sealan | ts, paints, and coatings. | Complete information | for Product N | lame, N | lanufacti | urer, Contra | ctor and Al | llowabl | e and Est | imated VO | C levels. | | | | | | | |
| 2510XX | SAMPLE PRODUCT 2 | blank abc manufacturer | Joe Smith Contractor | | | | | | | | | | | | 350g/L | 100 g/L | Υ | NA | sample material data |
| DIVISION 3: | 1 - EARTHWORK | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 316000 | Foundations | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3121XX | SAMPLE PRODUCT 1 | blank xyz manufacturer | Joe Smith Contractor | \$5,000,000 | 50% | 75% | \$4,375,000 | 200 | 200 | 40% | \$2,000,000 | \$0 | 0% | \$0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | sample material data |
| 3121XX | SAMPLE PRODUCT 1 | blank xyz manufacturer | Joe Smith Contractor | \$20,000 | 10% | 15% | \$3,500 | 200 | 200 | 40% | \$8,000 | \$0 | 0% | \$0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | sample material data |
| DIVISION 3 | 2 - EXTERIOR IMPROVEMENTS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 321000 | Paving Specialties | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3210XX | SAMPLE PRODUCT 1 | blank xyz manufacturer | Joe Smith Contractor | \$1,111,111 | 50% | 5% | \$583,333 | 50 | 30 | 100% | \$1,111,111 | \$0 | 0% | \$0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | sample material data |
| 3210XX | SAMPLE PRODUCT 1 | blank xyz manufacturer | Joe Smith Contractor | \$1,111,111 | 50% | 30% | \$722,222 | 100 | 200 | 100% | \$1,111,111 | \$0 | 0% | \$0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | sample material data |
| 323000 | Site Improvements | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 32300XX | SAMPLE PRODUCT 1 | blank xyz manufacturer | Joe Smith Contractor | \$1,111,111 | 50% | 0% | \$555,556 | 10 | 20 | 100% | \$1,111,111 | \$0 | 0% | \$0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | sample material data |
| 329000 | Plantings | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3291XX | SAMPLE PRODUCT 1 | blank xyz manufacturer | Joe Smith Contractor | \$1,111,111 | 0% | 0% | \$0 | 30 | 40 | 100% | \$1,111,111 | \$0 | 0% | \$0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | sample material data |
| 3291XX | | blank xyz manufacturer | | | 0% | | \$0 | | 40 | | \$1,111,111 | \$0 | | \$0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | sample material data |
| | TOTALS | | | \$10,623,554 | | 68% | \$7,225,323 | | | 65% | \$6,900,221 | \$5,111 | 100% | \$5,089 | | | | | |



Sample Sustainable Materials Data Sheet

SUSTAINABLE MATERIALS DATA SHEET

| LEED DATA SHEET DATE: | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|--------------------|-----------|---------------------------|---|
| RE: | | | | | |
| Contractor Information | Į. | | | | |
| Company: | | | Repre | sentative: | |
| Vendor/Supplier: | | | Repre | sentative: | |
| Product Data | | | | | |
| Specification Section: | | | | | |
| Product/Material Descri | ption (excluding labor an | d equipmen | t): | | |
| | | | | | |
| Total Product Material C | Cost: | | | | |
| % Post-Industrial Recyc | led Content*: | | | | |
| % Post-Consumer Recyc | cled Content*: | | | | |
| location of extraction, pr | t materials' regional comp rocessing and manufactu REQUIREMENTS for furth | ring for eac | h region | | ch regional component and to Section 018113, |
| Regional Component | % by Weight | Locatio Extract | | Location of Processing | Location of Manufacturing |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Percentage Rapidly Ren | ewable by Weight*: | | | | |
| FSC Certified Wood: | Yes No | N/A | | | |
| VOC Content: | VOC Content | meets spec | ified lev | els? Yes | No N/A |
| CRI Green Label Plus Ce | rtified*: | Yes | No | N/A | |
| Floor Score Certified*: | | Yes | No | N/A | |
| Contains no added Urea | -Formaldehyde*: | Yes | No | N/A | |
| *Definitions can be foun | d in Section 018113, SUS | TAINABLE [| DESIGN I | REQUIREMENTS. | |
| Signat | ture | | | Date | |



Recommended Sustainable Requirements for Standard Building Products

Recommended Sustainable Requirements for Standard Building Products

| | | amable nequirements for | SSc7.1-7.2 | MR c 4 | MR c5 | MR c7 | IEQ 4.1-4.2 | IEQ c4.4 | EQc8.1, 8.2 | IEQ c3 |
|--------|-----------------|---|-----------------------------|---|---|-----------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------|---------------|
| | DIVISION, | | Heat Island Effect - SRI | | Regional content (<500miles from | FSC | | Urea | Daylight | |
| | Section title | | Index | Recycled content | mftrd+harvested) | Certified | VOC Limits | Formaldehyde | and Views | Certification |
| 330000 | CAST IN PLACE C | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | LEED Submittals | Add Product Data for LEED Credit MR c4, MR c5 | , | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Products | reinforcing bars | | min post consumer 80%, 15% pre consumer | must be manufactured and | | | | | |
| | | concrete | | use fly ash content | extracted/recoverd/harvested from within 500 miles | | | | | |
| 420000 | UNIT MASONRY | ochoroto | | add ny don domain. | Coo Himos | | ' | | | |
| 1 | | Add Product Data for LEED Credit MR c4, MR c5, EQc4.1, EQc4.4 | , | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | must be manufactured and extracted/recoverd/harvested from within | | | | | |
| 2 | Products | clay masonry units | | min 25% pre consumer | 500 miles must be manufactured and | | | | | |
| | | | | | extracted/recoverd/harvested from within | | | | | |
| | | concrete masonry units mortar and grout mixes | | min 40% pre consumer content min 80% post consumer for grout, | 500 miles | | | | | |
| | | - | | | | | | | | |
| | | joint reinforcing and anchors copper-fabric laminate flashing | | min 25% post consumer, 75% pre consumer min 90% post consumer content | | | | | | |
| | | SS thru wall flashing | | min 60% min post consumer | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | No added Urea | | |
| | | Polyisocyanurate Board Insulation | | min 25% post consumer 10% pre consumer | | | | Formaldehyde | | |
| | | adhesive (for polyisocyanurate board insulation) | | | | | Maximum VOC Limit of 250g/L | No added Urea Formaldehyde | | |
| 051200 | STRUCTURAL ST | | | | | | IMAXIIIIdiii VOC Liiliit di 230g/L | i ormalueriyue | | |
| | | Add Product Data for LEED Credit MRc4, MRc5 | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Products | W-Shapes | | min post consumer 80%, 15% pre consumer | | | | | | |
| | | Channels, Angles, M, S-Shapes: | | min post consumer 70%, 14% pre consumer | | | | | | |
| | | Plate and Bar: | | min post consumer 65%, 10% pre consumer | | | | | | |
| | | Cold-Formed Hollow Structural Sections: | | min post consumer 70%, 14% pre consumer | | | | | | |
| | | | | 25% post consumer 6% pre consumer (if BOF method) 55% post consumer and 30% | | | | | | |
| | | Steel Pipe: | | pre consumer is by EAF method | | | | | | |
| 2-2424 | | All Other Steel Materials | | 80% post consumer and 15% pre consumer | | | | | | |
| 052100 | STEEL JOISTS FR | Add Product Data for LEED Credit MRc4, | | | | | 1 | | | T. |
| 1 | | MRc5 | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Products | Steel | | min post consumer 74%, 15% pre consumer | | | | | | |
| | | Steel bearing plates | | min post consumer 74%, 15% pre consumer | | | | | | |
| | | Add Product Data for LEED Credit MRc4, MRc5, EQ 4.2 | | | | | | | | |
| | ŀ | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 |

| | 1 | | SSc7.1-7.2 | MR c 4 | MR c5 | MR c7 | IEQ 4.1-4.2 | IEQ c4.4 | EQc8.1, 8.2 | IEQ c3 |
|----------|--------------------|--|--------------|---|--|---------------|---|--|-------------|---------------|
| | | | Heat Island | | | | | | | |
| | DIVISION, | | Effect - SRI | | Regional content (<500miles from | FSC | | Urea | Daylight | |
| DIVISION | Section title | | Index | Recycled content | mftrd+harvested) | Certified | VOC Limits | Formaldehyde | and Views | Certification |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | non composite steel form deck Tocuhup painting | | min post consumer 25%, 6% pre consumer | | _ | Maximum VOC Limit of 250g/L | | + | |
| 054000 | Cold Formed Meta | al Framing | <u> </u> | _ | | | Maximum VOO Eliint of 2009/2 | 1 | | |
| 4 | | Add Product Data for LEED Credit MRc4, | | | | | | | | |
|] | LEED Submittals | MRC5 | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Products | Metal framing materials | | min post consumer 35%, 15% pre consumer | | | | | | |
| 055000 | Metal fabrications | Add Product Data for LEED Credit MRc4, | | | | | T | | | |
| 1 | | MR c5, EQc4.1, EQc4.2 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Products | Ferrous materials | | min post consumer 74% | | | | | | |
| | | Aluminum extrusions | | min 75% pre consumer content | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Steel framed Stairs | | min post consumer 74% | | | | - | + | |
| | | pipe railings and handrails | | min post consumer 74% | | | | | | |
| | | G | | | | | | | | |
| | | Steel ladders | | min post consumer 74% | | | | | | |
| | | piping bollards | | min post consumer 74% | | | | | | |
| 055300 | Metal gratings | | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 | | I |
| 1 | LEED Submittals | Add Product Data for LEED Credit MRc4, | | | | | | | | |
| ' | LLLD Submittais | WINCO, EQ 4.2 | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Products | primer for ferrous materials | | | | | Maximum VOC Limit of 250g/L | | | No Asbestos |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | galvanizinf repair paint | | | | | Maximum VOC Limit of 250g/L | | + | No Asbestos |
| | | Bituminous paint | | | | | Maximum VOC Limit of 350g/L | | | No Asbestos |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| 064000 | Rough Carpentry | comply with LEED EQ c4 | | | | | | | | |
| 061000 | Rough Carpentry | | | T T | I | T | I | <u> </u> | T | |
| | | Add Product Data for LEED Credit MRc4, | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | LEED Submittals | MRc5, MRc7, EQc4.1, EQc4.2, EQc4.4 | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Products | Certified wood | | | | FSC certified | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | engineered wood | | | | FSC certified | | | | |
| | | dimension lumber | | | | FSC certified | | | | |
| | | | | | | 500 115 1 | | | | |
| | | miscellaneous lumber | | + | | FSC certified | | | + | |
| | | construction panels | | | | FSC certified | | | | |
| | | wall sheathing: apa rated plywood | | | | FSC certified | | No added Urea Formaldehyde | | |
| | | sheathing | | | | FOC CERTINED | | No added Urea | + | |
| | | roof apa rated plywood sheating | | | | FSC certified | | Formaldehyde | | |
| | | flooring: apa rated sheathing | | | | FSC certified | | No added Urea Formaldehyde | | |
| | | mooning. apa rateu sheathifig | | | | i so certined | | i officialueffyde | + | |
| | | Adhesives for field glueing panels to | | | | | Maximum VOC Limit of 50 g/L (ils | No added Urea | | |
| | | framing | | <u> </u> | | | this drywall and panel adhesives?) is it a wood [reservative? If so | Formaldehyde | + | |
| | | water repellent preservatives | | | | | 350g/L limit. | | | |
| 1 | 1 | I | 1 | 1 | I and the second | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 |

| | | | | MR c 4 | MR c5 | MR c7 | IEQ 4.1-4.2 | IEQ c4.4 | EQc8.1, 8.2 | IEQ c3 |
|--------|--------------------------------------|---|--|---|---|------------------|---|-------------------------------|-------------|---------------|
| | DIVISION, Section title | | Heat Island Effect - SRI Index | Recycled content | Regional content (<500miles from mftrd+harvested) | FSC Certified | VOC Limits | Urea Formaldehyde | Daylight | Certification |
| | Shop Fabricated | | IIIuux | proof of the first state of the | initia i nai veotea, | Gertinica | TOO EMINES | i ormandenyde | juna views | GOTTHIOGEN |
| 1 | | Add Product Data for LEED Credit MRc4, MRc5, MRc7, EQc4.1, EQc4.4 | | | | | | | | |
| | | Lumber | | | | FSC Certified | | No added Urea Formaldehyde | | |
| 064023 | Interior Architect | Add Product Data for LEED Credit MR | T | l | 1 | | I | | | 1 |
| 1 | | C4, MRc5,MRc7, EQc4.1,EQc4.4 | | | | | | no added ure | | |
| 2 | Products | High pressure laminate | | min 100% post consumer | | | | formaldehyde | | |
| | | Medium density fiberboard | | min 100% post consumer | | FSC Certified | | no added ure | | |
| | | particle board | | min 100% pre consumer | | | | formaldehyde | | |
| | | softwood plywood | | | | FSC Certified | | no added ure formaldehyde | | |
| | | | | | | | | No added Urea | | |
| | | Duraflake particleboard solid surfacing material | | min 55% post consumer | | | | Formaldehyde | | |
| | | Solid Surfacing material | | min 33 % post consumer | | + | | No added Urea | | |
| | | Fire-Retardant Fiberboard | | min 100% pre consumer | | | | Formaldehyde | | |
| | | Joint adhesive surface sealant | | | | | Maximum VOC Limit of 250g/L Maximum VOC Limit of 250g/L | | + | |
| 071326 | Sheet membrane | | <u> </u> | | <u> </u> | | IMAXIIIIUIII VOC LIIIIII OI 2909/L | | | |
| | | Add Product Data for LEED Credit MRc4, | | | | | | | | |
| | LEED Submittals Thermal Insulatio | | | | | | | | | |
| 072100 | | | | <u> </u> | | | | Т | | |
| 1 | | Add Product Data for LEED Credit MRc4, MRc5, EQc4.1, EQc4.4 | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Products | Extruded polystyrene board insulation | | min 40% post consumer | | | | No added Urea Formaldehyde | | |
| | | unfaced mineral fiber blanket insulation | | min 20% post consumer, 5% pre consumer | | | | No added Urea Formaldehyde | | |
| | | adhesive for bonding insulation | | | | | If within the vapor barrier specify voc limit of 250g/L | | | |
| 074113 | Metal roof Panel | | | | | - | | | | 1 |
| 1 | | Add Product Data for LEED Credit SS cr 7.2, MRc4, MRc5 | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Products | steel roof panels and shingles | SRI Index 78min for slopes less than 2:12 SRI of 29 min for slopes of 2:12 or more | | | | | | | |
| 2 | | aluminum zinc alloy coated Steel sheet | | min 30% post consumer and 15% pre consumer | | | | | | |
| | | integrated standing seam metal roof panels | SRI Index 78min for slopes less than 2:12 SRI of 29 min for slopes of 2:12 or more | - Consumer | | | | | | |
| 074244 | Manufactured me | tal wall panels | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | | Add Product Data for LEED Credit MR C4, MRc5, EQc4.4 | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Products | laminated wall panel system | | min 5% post consumer recycled content, 6% pre consumer recycled content | | | | No added Urea Formaldehyde | | |
| | | core insulation | | min 25% post consumer 10% pre consumer | | | | No added Urea Formaldehyde | | |

| | | | SSc7.1-7.2 | MR c 4 | MR c5 | MR c7 | IEQ 4.1-4.2 | IEQ c4.4 | EQc8.1, 8.2 | IEQ c3 |
|--------------------|---|---|------------------------------|--|---|------------------|---|----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | | | Heat Island | | | | | | | |
| | DIVISION, Section title | | Effect - SRI Index | Recycled content | Regional content (<500miles from mftrd+harvested) | FSC Certified | VOC Limits | Urea Formaldehyde | Daylight and Views | Certification |
| | | ITUMINOUS MEMBRANE ROOFING | | 1 | | | | , | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | NOTE: Varie | | | | | | | |
| | | | NOTE: Verify modbit meet SRI | | | | | | | |
| | | | of 78min firestone | | | | | | | |
| | | | ultralite is not | | | | | | | |
| | | | compliant. May | | | | | | | |
| 4 | | Add Product Data for LEED Credit SSc7, | require additional | | | | | | | |
| 1 | LEED Submittals | EQC4.4 | coating | | | | | No added Urea | + | |
| 2 | Products | perilite board insulation | | min 23% post consumer | | | | Formaldehyde | | |
| _ | | pormite board modification | | min 15% post consumer and 9% pre | | | | No added Urea | + | |
| | | polyisocyanurate form board insulation | | consumer | | | | Formaldehyde, | | HCFC free |
| | | Asbestos containing materials shall not | | | | | | | | |
| | | be incorporated into the Work. | | | | | | | | |
| 077100 | Manufactured Roo | or specialities | 1 | | | | | T | T | |
| 1 | LEED Submittals | MRc4, MRc5, EQc4.1 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| | | aluminum | | min 80% post consumer, 9% pre consumer | | | | | | |
| 077200 | Roof Accessories | S | <u> </u> | | | | | <u> </u> | | |
| 1 | LEED Submittals | MPc5 | | | | | | | | |
| | Firestopping | WINCO | | | | | | | | |
| | | Add Product Data for LEED Credit | | | | | | | T | |
| | | EQc4.1, EQc4.2, EQc4.4 | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | | firestop mortar | | min 6% post consumer | | | Maximum VOC Limit of 250 g/L | | | |
| | | firestop sealants and caulks Firestop Putty | | | | | Maximum VOC Limit of 250 g/L Maximum VOC Limit of 250 g/L | | + | |
| | | Firestop collars | | | | | Maximum VOC Limit of 250 g/L | | + | |
| | | firestop mastic | | | | | Maximum VOC Limit of 250 g/L | | | |
| | | | | | | | | no urea | | |
| | | Foams | | | | | | formaldehyde | + | |
| | | | | | | | | | asbestos free, PCB | |
| | | | | | | | | | free, Lead | |
| | | primer, sealant and solvent cleaners | | | | | Maximum VOC Limit of 80 g/L | | free | |
| 079200 | Joint Sealants | | | | _ | | | | | |
| 1 | LEED Submittals | Add Product Data for LEED Credit | | | | | | | | |
| ' | LLED SUDINILIAIS | LQU4.1 | + | | | + | | + | + | |
| 2 | Products | interior sealants: Architectural Sealants | | | | | 250g/L | | | |
| | | interior sealants: Sealant primers for non- | | | | | | | | |
| | | porous substrates | | | | | 250g/L | | 1 | |
| | | Siliconized Acrylic Latex Sealant | 1 | | | | 250g/L | 1 | | |
| | | Multi-Part Pourable Urethane Sealant for Use T | | | | | 250g/L | | | |
| | | Silicone Sanitary Sealant: | | | | + | 250g/L | | + | |
| | | Plastic Foam Joint Fillers | | | | | 250g/L | | + | |
| | | Bond-Breaker Tape: | | | | | 250g/L | | | |
| | | Primer | | | | | 250 g/L | | | |
| 081113 | Hollow Metal Doo | ors and trames | | | | | | | | |
| | | Add product information for MR c4, MRc5 | 5 | | | | | | | |
| 1 | LEED Submittals | | + | min 25% post consumer and 6% pre | | | | | | |
| 1 | LEED Submittals | | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| 2 | Products | Hollow metal door and frame | | consumer | | | | | | |
| 2 | Products Fibreglass reinfor | rced plastic doors and frames | | | | | | | | |
| 2 081613 | Products <mark>Fibreglass reinfor</mark> | rced plastic doors and frames Add Product Data for LEED Credit MR c4 | ļ, | | | | | | | |
| 2 081613 | Products Fibreglass reinfor | rced plastic doors and frames Add Product Data for LEED Credit MR c4 | J., | | | | | No added Urea | | |

| | | ı | SSc7.1-7.2 | MR c 4 | MR c5 | MR c7 | IEQ 4.1-4.2 | IEQ c4.4 | EQc8.1, 8.2 | IEQ c3 |
|----------|---------------------|--|--------------|---|--|----------|---|--------------|-----------------------|--|
| | | | Heat Island | | | | | | | |
| | DIVISION, | | Effect - SRI | | Regional content (<500miles from | FSC | | Urea | Daylight | |
| DIVISION | Section title | | Index | Recycled content | mftrd+harvested) | | VOC Limits | Formaldehyde | and Views | Certification |
| 083113 | Access Doors and | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Add Product Data for LEED Credit MR c4, | , | | | | | | | |
| | LEED Submittals | | | | | | | | | |
| 003323 | Overhead Coiling | Add Product Data for LEED Credit MR c4, | | | | | 1 | T | T | |
| 1 | LEED Submittals | | | | | | | | | |
| 084113 | Aluminum-framed | d entrances and storefronts | | | | <u>'</u> | | <u>'</u> | <u>'</u> | |
| | | Add Product Data for LEED Credit MRc4, | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | LEED Submittals | MRc5, EQc4.1 | | | | | | | | |
| | Products | Aluminum | | min 54% pre consumer, 8% post consumer | | | | | | |
| | | structural silicone sealant | | min 54 % pre consumer, 6 % post consumer | | | Maximum VOC Limit of 250 g/L | | | |
| | | secondary sealant | | | | | Maximum VOC Limit of 250 g/L | | | |
| | | bituminous paint | | | | | Maximum VOC Limit of 350 g/L | | | |
| 085113 | Aluminum Windo | ws | | <u>.</u> | <u>, </u> | | | | | <u>.</u> |
| | | Add Product Data for LEED Credit MRc4, | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | LEED Submittals | IVIRCO, EQC4.1 | | | | | - | - | | |
| 2 | Products | Aluminum | | min 54% pre consumer, 8% post consumer | | | | | | |
| | Finish Hardware | | | post condutter | <u> </u> | | <u> </u> | | | |
| | | Add Product Data for LEED Credit MR c4, | , | | | | | | | |
| | LEED Submittals | | | | | | | | | |
| 088000 | Glass and Glazing | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | LEED Submittala | Add Product Data for LEED Credit MR c4, MRc5, EQc4.1, EQc8.1, EQc8.2 | , | | | | | | | |
| | Products | Eastomeric glazing sealants | | | | | Maximum VOC Limit of 100g/L | + | | |
| _ | 110000 | Education grazing codiante | | | | | Maximum voo Emili or 100g/E | | NOTE: add | |
| | | | | | | | | | desired VLT, | |
| | | | | | | | | | SHGC, and | |
| | | | | | | | | | U value | |
| | | | | | | | | | properties for | |
| | | | | | | | | | each glass type in | |
| | | All glazing types | | | | | | | schedule | |
| 092900 | Gypsum Board | 3 - 3 - 3/1/2 - 2 | | | | | | <u>'</u> | 111111 | |
| | | Add Product Data for LEED Credit MRc4, | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | LEED Submittals | MRc5, EQc4.1 | | | | | | | | |
| | Duaduata | Charl framing as as a same | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Products | Steel framing components | | min 55% post consumer, 30% pre consumer min pre consumer: 90%, min post conumer | | | | | - | - |
| | | Gypsum panel Products | | 4% | | | | | | |
| | | 2) | | | must be manufactured and | | | | | |
| 1 | | | | min pre consumer: 90%, min post conumer | extracted/recoverd/harvested from within | | | | | |
| 1 | | Gypsum wall board | | 4% | 500 miles | | | | | |
| 1 | | Joint tape - paper reinforcing tape | - | 1 | 1 | + | Maximum VOC Limit of 50 g/L Maximum VOC Limit of 50 g/L | - | | |
| 095113 | Acoustical Panel | Ready mixed compounds | | | | | IMAXIIIUIII VOC LIMIT OF 50 g/L | | | |
| 033113 | , isoustical Faller | Add Product Data for LEED Credit MRc4, | | | | | | 1 | | |
| 1 | LEED Submittals | MRc5, EQc4.1 | | | | | | | | |
| | Products | Acoustical panels | | min 32% pre consumer recycled content | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| 000540 | | Metal Suspension systems | | min 50% post consumer recycled content | | | | 1 | | |
| 096519 | Resilient Tile Floo | Add Product Data for LEED Credit | | | | | | | T | |
| 1 | | EQc4.1, EQc4.3, MRc5, | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | | | | | | | | <u> </u> | | |
| 2 | Products | Resilient floor tile | | min 1% pre consumer | | | | | | Must be FloorScore Certified |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Rubber base | | min 14% pre consumer | | | | - | + | Must be FloorScore Certified |
| | | Subfloor leveling system | | min 14% pre consumer | | | | | 1 | Must be FloorScore Certified |
| | | Concrete slab primer | | inin 1470 pre consumer | | + | | + | + | IMINOS DE L'IOULOCOLE CELUIIEQ |
| | | VCT and Asphalt Tile Adhesives | | <u> </u> | | + | max limit of 50g/L | | + | |
| 1 | Ī | , | | 1 | 1 | | 5 | | | |

| | | | SSc7.1-7.2 | MR c 4 | MR c5 | MR c7 | IEQ 4.1-4.2 | IEQ c4.4 | EQc8.1, 8.2 | IEQ c3 |
|----------|------------------------------------|---|--------------|--|----------------------------------|-----------|--|-------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------|
| | | | Heat Island | | | | | | | |
| | DIVISION, | | Effect - SRI | | Regional content (<500miles from | FSC | | Urea | Daylight | |
| DIVISION | Section title | Dukkas Elasa Adkasii sa | Index | Recycled content | mftrd+harvested) | Certified | VOC Limits | Formaldehyde | and Views | Certification |
| | | Rubber Floor Adhesives Resilient Base Adhesives | | | | | max limit of 60g/L max limit of 50g/L | | - | |
| 096723 | Resinous Flooring | | | | | | max iimii oi 50g/L | | | |
| 030720 | | Add Product Data for LEED Credit EQ c | | 1 | | | T | | Т | T . |
| 1 | | 4.1, EQc4.2, EQc4.3 | | | | | | | | |
| | 5 | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | | Resinous flooring Products | | | | | Maximum VOC Limit of 200 g/L | | | Must be FloorScore Certified |
| | | concrete primer intermediate coat | | _ | | | Maximum VOC Limit of 200 g/L Maximum VOC Limit of 250 g/L | | + | |
| | | top coat | | + | | | Maximum VOC Limit of 420g/L | | | |
| | | joint sealants | | + | | | Maximum VOC Limit of 420g/L | | | |
| | | cove base | | 1 | | | | | | |
| 099100 | Painting | | | · | · | | | | | |
| | | Add Product Data for LEED Credit | | | | | | | | |
| | | EQc4.2 | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Products | Flat Paints, Coatings, and Primers: | | | | | Maximum VOC Limit of 50 g/L. | | | |
| | | Nonflat Paints, Coatings, and Primers: | | | | | Maximum VOC Limit of 150 g/L. | | 1 | |
| | | Anti-Corrosive and Anti-Rust Paints | | | | + | Maximum VOO Ellilli Of 100 g/L. | | + | |
| | | Applied to Ferrous Metals: | | | | | Maximum VOC Limit of 250g/L | | | |
| | | Floor Coatings: | | | | | Maximum VOC Limit of 100 g/L. | | | |
| | | Shellacs, Clear: | | + | | | Maximum VOC Limit of 730 g/L. | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | + | |
| 102112 | Toilet Compartme | Shellacs, Pigmented: | | | | | Maximum VOC Limit of 550 g/L. | | | <u> </u> |
| 102113 | | Add Product Data for LEED Credit MRc4, | T | | | Т | 1 | I | Т | T |
| 1 | LEED Submittals | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | min 23% post consumer 45% pre consumer | | | | No added Urea | | |
| | | Stainless Steel | | min | | | | Formaldehyde | | |
| 102600 | Wall surface prote | ection systems | | | | | | | | |
| ار | | Add Product Data for LEED Credit MR c4 | , | | | | | | 1 | |
| | LEED Submittals | | - | 1 | - | + | + | 1 | + | 1 |
| 2 | | corner guards SS | | min 25% post consumer | 1 | | | 1 | | |
| | | SS protective railing | | min 25% post consumer | | | | | | |
| 102800 | Toilet Bath and la | undry accessories | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | | Add Product Data for LEED Credit MRc4, | | | | | | | | |
| | LEED Submittals Fire extinguisher | | | | | | | | | |
| 104413 | riie extiliguisilei | Add Product Data for LEED Credit MR c4 | | | T | | | | T | 1 |
| 1 | LEED Submittals | | , | | | | | | | |
| | Metal lockers | | | · | • | | | | | |
| | | Add Product Data for LEED Credit MRc4, | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | LEED Submittals | MRc5 | | | | | | | | |
| _ | Due due t | Charlebants | | 100/ | | | | | | |
| | | Steel sheets tion Requirements | | 10% min post consumer recycled content | | | | | | |
| 210500 | | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| 4 | | Add Product Data for LEED Credit EQ c 4.1, EQc4.2, EQc4.4 | | | | | | | | |
| | | ports for fire protection system | | | | | | | 1 | |
| _10020 | | · | | | | | | | T | |
| 4 | LEED Submittals | Add Product Data for LEED Credit EQ c | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | | | | + | + | + | | No oddod Uses | + | |
| 2 | | Firestopping Insulation: Glass fiber type non combustible UL Listed | | | | | | No added Urea Formaldehyde | | |
| 2 | i roducio | Firestop Putty: non harding, non | | | 1 | + | | i omialuenyue | + | |
| | | shrinking, UL Listed | | | | | Maximum VOC Limit of 250 g/L | | | |
| | | Firestop Compounds: cementitious | | | | 1 | | | 1 | |
| | | material non shrinking | | | | | Maximum VOC Limit of 250 g/L | | | |
| | | Non fire/Smoke rated partitions: Acrylic or | 1 | | | | | | | |
| | | silicone based caulking | | | | | Maximum VOC Limit of 250 g/L | | | |
| | | Fire /smoke rated partitions: silicone | | | | | | | 1 | |
| | | based caulking, UL Listed | | | | | Maximum VOC Limit of 250 g/L | | 1 | 1 |

| | | | SSc7.1-7.2 | MR c 4 | MR c5 | MR c7 | IEQ 4.1-4.2 | IEQ c4.4 | EQc8.1, 8.2 | IEQ c3 |
|--------|---------------------------------|--|-----------------------|------------------|---|------------------|--|----------------------------|-------------|--|
| | | | Heat Island | | | | | | | |
| | DIVISION , Section title | | Effect - SRI Index | Recycled content | Regional content (<500miles from mftrd+harvested) | FSC Certified | VOC Limits | Urea Formaldehyde | Daylight | Certification |
| | | I fireprotection system | Illuex | Recycled content | IIIII u+IIai vesteu) | Certified | TVOC LITTIES | Pormaidenyde | land views | Certification |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | LEED Submittals Products | EQ c 4.1 plastic tape pipe markers | | | | | Maximum VOC Limit of 50 g/L | | | |
| | Basic Plumbing re | | | | | | INIAXIIIIUIII VOC LIIIIII OI 30 g/L | | | |
| | | Add Product Data for LEED Credit EQ c | | | | | | | | |
| | | 4.1, EQc4.2, EQc4.4 ports forplumbing system | | | | | | | | |
| 220329 | nangers and supp | Add Product Data for LEED Credit EQ c | | Τ | | | T | Т | | |
| 1 | LEED Submittals | 4.1, EQc4.4 | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Products | Flashing | | | | | | | | If possible provide a Lead-free alternative product? |
| _ | | Firestopping Insulation: Glass fiber type | | | | _ | | No added Urea | | ancinative product: |
| | | non combustible UL Listed | | | | | | Formaldehyde | | |
| | | Firestop Putty: non harding, non shrinking, UL Listed | | | | | Maximum VOC Limit of 250 g/L | | | |
| | | Firestop Compounds: cementitious | | | | | | | | |
| | | material non shrinking | | | | | Maximum VOC Limit of 250 g/L | | | |
| | | Non fire/Smoke rated partitions: Acrylic or | | | | | | | | |
| | | silicone based caulking | | | | | Maximum VOC Limit of 250 g/L | | | |
| | | Fire /smoke rated partitions: silicone based caulking, UL Listed | | | | | Maximum VOC Limit of 250 g/L | | | |
| 220553 | Identification for p | plumbing piping | | | | | Maximum VOC Limit of 250 g/L | | | |
| | | Add Product Data for LEED Credit EQ c | | | | | | T | | |
| 1 | LEED Submittals | 4.1 | | | | | | | | |
| | | plastic tape pipe markers | | | | | Maximum VOC Limit of 50 g/L | | | |
| 220716 | Plumbing equipm | nent insulation | | _ | | | <u> </u> | | | |
| | | Add Product Data for LEED Credit EQ c | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | LEED Submittals | 4.1, EQC4.4 | | | | | | | | |
| | | Firestopping Insulation: Glass fiber | | | | | | No added Urea | | |
| 2 | Products | flexible type non combustible UL Listed | | | | | | Formaldehyde | | |
| | | | | | | | | No added Urea | | |
| | | vapor barrier jacket | | | | + | Maximum VOC Limit of 70 g/L | Formaldehyde | | |
| | | | | | | | (multipurpose construction | | | |
| | | vapor barrier lap adhesive | | | | | adhesive) | | | |
| | | | | | | | Maximum VOC Limit of 70 g/L (multipurpose construction | | | |
| | | Insulating Cement / Mastic | | | | | adhesive) | | | |
| | | | | | | | | No added Urea | | |
| | | Glass fiber rigid | | | | | | Formaldehyde No added Urea | | |
| | | vapor barrier jacket | | | | | | Formaldehyde | | |
| | | | | | | | Maximum VOC Limit of 70 g/L | | | |
| | | | | | | | (multipurpose construction | | | |
| | | vapor barrier lap adhesive | | | | | adhesive) | | | |
| | | | | | | | Maximum VOC Limit of 70 g/L (multipurpose construction | | | |
| | | Insulating Cement / Mastic | | | | | adhesive) | | | |
| | | Cellular foam insulation flexible | | | | | , | No added Urea | | |
| | | elastomeric | | | | | | Formaldehyde | | |
| | | | | | | | | ,,,,, | | |
| | | elastomeric foam adhesive air dried contact adhesive | | | | | Maximum VOC Limit of 80 g/L | | | |
| | | | | | | 1 | Maximum VOC Limit of 70 g/L | 1 | | |
| | | | | | | | (multipurpose construction | | | |
| | | canvas lagging adhesive | | | | | adhesive) | | | |

| | | | SSc7.1-7.2 | MR c 4 | MR c5 | MR c7 | IEQ 4.1-4.2 | IEQ c4.4 | EQc8.1, 8.2 | IEQ c3 |
|--------|------------------------------------|--|-----------------------|------------------|---|------------------|--|----------------------|-------------|---------------------------------|
| | | | Heat Island | | | | | | | |
| | DIVISION , Section title | | Effect - SRI Index | Recycled content | Regional content (<500miles from mftrd+harvested) | FSC Certified | VOC Limits | Urea Formaldehyde | Daylight | Certification |
| | Plumbing piping i | l Insulation | Illuex | Recycled content | initia · nai vestea) | Joertinea | VOO EIIIIIG | romandenyde | and views | Octunication |
| | | Add Product Data for LEED Credit EQ c | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | LEED Submittals | 4.1, EQc4.2, EQc4.4 | | + | | | | No added Urea | | |
| 2 | Products | glass fiber rigid molded insulation flexible | | | | | | Formaldehyde | | |
| _ | | | | 1 | | | | No added Urea | | |
| | | vapor barrier jacket | | | | | | Formaldehyde | | |
| | | | | | | | Maximum VOC Limit of 70 g/L (multipurpose construction | | | |
| | | vapor barrier lap adhesive | | | | | adhesive) | | | |
| | | · | | | | | Maximum VOC Limit of 70 g/L | | | |
| | | la coletia a Ocaze ant (Martin | | | | | (multipurpose construction | | | |
| | | Insulating Cement / Mastic Indoor vapor barrier finish: vinyl emulsion | - | | _ | | adhesive) | | | Consider non-vinyl acrylic |
| | | type acrylic | | | | | Maximum VOC Limit of 50g/L | | | emulsion as an alternative |
| | | Cellular foam insulation flexible | | | | | | No added Urea | | |
| | | elastomeric | | | | | | Formaldehyde | | |
| | | elastomeric foam adhesive air dried contact adhesive | | | | | Maximum VOC Limit of 80 g/L | | | |
| | | Contact denotive | | + | 1 | | Maximum VOC Limit of 70 g/L | 1 | + | |
| | | | | | | | (multipurpose construction | | | |
| | | covering adhesive mastic | | | | | adhesive) | <u> </u> | | |
| 224000 | Plumbing fixtures | Add Product Data for LEED Credit EQ c | | _ | _ | | | | | |
| 1 | LEED Submittals | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | comply with Maximum VOC Limit | | | |
| | | Joint sealant - resilient silicone sealant | | | | | of 250 g/L | | | |
| 230500 | Basic HVAC requ | Irements | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | LEED Submittals | EQ c 4.1, EQc4.4 | | | | | | | | |
| | HVAC hangers an | id supports | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | LEED Submittals | Add Product Data for LEED Credit EQ c | | | | | | | | |
| ' | LLLD Submittals | 4.1, EQ04.4 | | | | | | | | If possible specify a lead-free |
| 2 | Products | flashing | | | | | | | | alternative product |
| | | Firestopping Insulation: Glass fiber type | | | | | M : WOOL: 11 1050 # | No added Urea | | |
| | | non-combustible UL Listed Firestop Putty: non harding, non | | | _ | | Maximum VOC Limit of 250 g/L | Formaldehyde | | |
| | | shrinking, UL Listed | | | | | Maximum VOC Limit of 250 g/L | | | |
| | | Firestop Compounds: cementitious | | | | | | | | |
| | | material non shrinking | | | | | Maximum VOC Limit of 250 g/L | 1 | | |
| | | Non fire/Smoke rated partitions: Acrylic or silicone based caulking | | | | | Maximum VOC Limit of 250 g/L | | | |
| | | Fire /smoke rated partitions: silicone | | <u> </u> | | | | <u> </u> | | |
| | | based caulking, UL Listed | | | | | Maximum VOC Limit of 250 g/L | | | |
| 220552 | HVAC Identification | remove blank sub section "B" | | | | | | | | |
| 230553 | | Add Product Data for LEED Credit EQ c | | | 1 | | | T | | |
| 1 | | 4.1 | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Products | plastic tape pipe markers | | | | | Maximum VOC Limit of 50 g/L | | | |
| 230713 | Ductwork Insulati | on Add Product Data for LEED Credit EQ c | | 1 | | | | 1 | | 1 |
| 1 | LEED Submittals | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | No added Urea | | |
| 2 | Products | Glass fiber, flexible insulation | | 1 | | | | Formaldehyde | | |
| | | Kraft paper reinforced with glass yarn and | ı | | | | | No added Urea | | |
| | | bonded to aluminumized film | | 1 | | | | Formaldehyde | | |
| | | vapor barrier tape | | 1 | | | Maximum VOC Limit of 70 g/L | 1 | | |
| | | G | | | | | | No added Urea | | |
| | | Glass fiber rigid insulation | | + | - | | | Formaldehyde | | |
| | | Lagging adhesive | I | | | | Maximum VOC Limit of 70 g/L | 1 | 1 | I |

| | | | SSc7.1-7.2 | MR c 4 | MR c5 | MR c7 | IEQ 4.1-4.2 | IEQ c4.4 | EQc8.1, 8.2 | IEQ c3 |
|--------|----------------------------|---|-----------------------|------------------|--|------------------|--|----------------------------|-------------|----------------------------|
| | | | Heat Island | | | | | | | |
| | DIVISION, Section title | | Effect - SRI Index | Recycled content | Regional content (<500miles from mftrd+harvested) | FSC Certified | VOC Limits | Urea Formaldehyde | Daylight | Certification |
| | HVAC Equipment | Insulation | Illuex | Necycleu content | Illitiu+ilaivesteu) | Certified | TVOC LITTIES | ronnaldenyde | land views | Certification |
| | | Add Product Data for LEED Credit EQ c | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | LEED Submittals | 4.1, EQc4.4 | | | | | | No edded Hees | | |
| 2 | Products | Glass fiber, flexible insulation | | | | | | No added Urea Formaldehyde | | |
| _ | | Vapor barrier tape | | | | | Maximum VOC Limit of 50 g/L | i omanaonyao | | |
| | | Vapor barrier lap adhesive | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | Maximum VOC Limit of 70 g/L (multipurpose construction | | | |
| | | Insulating Cement / Mastic | | | | | adhesive) | | | |
| | | - | | | | | , | No added Urea | | |
| | | Cellular foam flexible insulation | | | | | | Formaldehyde | | |
| | | elastomeric foam adhesive air dried contact adhesive | | | | | Maximum VOC Limit of 80 g/L | | | |
| | | canvas lagging adhesive | | | | | Maximum VOC Limit of 70 g/L | | | |
| 230719 | HVAC piping insu | lation | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | LEED Submittals | Add Product Data for LEED Credit | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | | Glass fiber rigid molded insulation non | | | | | | No added Urea | + | |
| 2 | Products | combustible | | | | | | Formaldehyde | | |
| | | Vapor barrier lap adhesive | | | | | Maximum VOC Limit of 50 g/L | | 1 | |
| | | | | | | | Maximum VOC Limit of 70 g/L (multipurpose construction | | | |
| | | Insulating Cement / Mastic | | | | | adhesive) | | | |
| | | | | | | | | No added Urea | | |
| | | Glass fiber rigid Indoor vapor barrier finish: vinyl emulsion | | | | | | Formaldehyde | | Consider non-vinyl acrylic |
| | | type acrylic | | | | | Maximum VOC Limit of 50g/L | | | emulsion as an alternative |
| | | Cellular foam insulation flexible | | | | | | No added Urea | | |
| | | elastomeric Cellular foam elastomeric foam adhesive | | | | | | Formaldehyde | | |
| | | air dried contact adhesive | | | | | Maximum VOC Limit of 80 g/L | | | |
| | | Insulation high density insulation | | | | | | | | |
| | | (fiberglass,mineral wool, ceramic fiber) with coated glass fabric | | | | | | No added Urea | | |
| | | covering adhesive mastic | | | | | Maximum VOC Limit of 50 g/L | Formaldehyde | | |
| 233113 | Ductwork | covering deficerve mache | | ı | | | maximum vee Emili er ee git | | | |
| | | Add Product Data for LEED Credit EQ c | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | LEED Submittals | Non hardening water resistant fire | | | <u> </u> | | <u> </u> | | | |
| 2 | | resistive sealant | | | | | Maximum VOC Limit of 30 g/L | | | |
| | Air handling Units | S | | | | . | | | <u> </u> | <u> </u> |
| | | Verify MERV 13 filter value in unit schedule | | | | | | | | |
| 311000 | Site Clearing | Scriedule | | | | | | | | |
| | _ | Clearing of Site: Follow construction | | | | | | | | |
| | Execution | waste management plan | | | | | | | | |
| 312316 | Excavation | Follow construction waste management | | | | 1 | | | T | I |
| | Execution | plan | | | | | | | | |
| 321313 | Concrete paving | | | | | _ | | | | |
| 1 | LEED Submittals | Add Product Data for LEED Credit MR c4 | , | | | | | | | |
| ' | LLLD Gubillittals | IVII (CO, COC) . I | | | must be manufactured and | | | | + | |
| | | | | | extracted/recoverd/harvested from within | | | | | |
| | | Concrete | SRI 29 minimum | fly ash content | 500 miles | | | | 1 | |
| 323113 | Chain Link Fence | Add Product Data for LEED Credit MRc4, | | l l | | | | | T | |
| 1 | LEED Submittals | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | must be manufactured and | | | | | |
| , | Products | Steel Chain Link Fence | | | extracted/recoverd/harvested from within 500 miles | | | | | |
| | . 100000 | 5.551 SHAIT EIRK I GHOC | 1 | <u> </u> | 1000 Hillion | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |



Construction Waste Management Requirements



Template for Owner's Project Requirements



Template for Basis of Design



Sustainability Specifications Guidelines

Sustainability Specifications Guidelines

Sustainable Design Requirements GENERAL PHILOSOPHY (not included in specifications)

LEED certification is dependent on the entire team. However, the entire team is not responsible for all of the credits. For instance, the contractor has no relationship with the project being located near public transportation.

The contractor is obligated to achieve the requirements outlined in the specification therefore only include definitions, submittals, products, and execution relative to the LEED credits assigned to the contractor.

The design team is responsible for designing the project to meet the LEED Construction related credits. The contractor is responsible for adhering to the design, notifying the team if the design will not meet the intent, and ensuring construction meets the credit requirements. The design team and contractor need to work together to earn the credits.

The contractor does not need to know what level of LEED the project is seeking. This keeps the contractor focused on meeting the document requirements and from trying to "trade" credits.

The project owner may choose to relieve the contractor of obligations based on the overall LEED rating.

These guidelines will change based upon the pursued credits for each project. Consultants should use these guidelines to guide the development of the Specification [Project Manual]. Each Project Manual should be created specifically to meet the project requirements including formatting, numbering and organization.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS / Special Conditions

LEED Pre-Bid:

Review LEED requirements described within specification.

LEED PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING:

This should be the next meeting after the first construction meeting.

Suggested Attendees:

Architect, Engineers, Commissioning Agent, Owner representative, Construction Waste Manager, Contractor's LEED manager, Contractor and subs with responsibility for achieving LEED credits.

Suggested Agenda:

- Introductions
- Submittal Process, Documentation Format, Information required specifically for LEED Certification
- Review Required Submittals.
- · Discuss required periodic reporting criteria/requirements for a. construction meetings, b. pay applications
- Review the Contractor's Plans to achieve the contractor assigned LEED credits. The plans must be submitted
 within 15 days of notice to proceed

CONSTRUCTION PROGRESS MEETINGS:

Include LEED Progress report

PRIOR TO FIRST APPLICATION FOR PAYMENT:

Provide LEED plans Submittals in Sustainable Design Requirements

PRIOR TO FINAL APPLICATION FOR PAYMENT:

Complete LEED documentation required in Sustainable Design Requirements

PROCEDURES, CLEAN-UP:

Comply with Construction Waste Management Plan and Construction Indoor Air Quality Management Plan

SUBMITTALS:

Comply with Sustainable Design Requirements.

SUBMITTAL SCHEDULE:

Must include submittals required in Sustainable Design Requirements

CUTTING AND PATCHING:

Must meet Sustainable Design Requirements

SUBSTITUTION REQUEST AND SUSTAINABLE DESIGN INTENT:

Proposed substitutions may be rejected where data is not provided or where data that is significantly different than specified materials would negatively impact the project's sustainable design intent

RECORD DOCUMENTS:

Provide compiled electronic files in CSI Format of LEED supporting documentation including all Materials Credit Documentation sheets and supporting documentation, Waste Management Plan and Final Waste Management report, Indoor Air Quality Management Plan, Materials Plans and Final Materials Worksheet.

SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION PAYMENT:

Verify all contractor-related credit letter templates have been completed, submitted to LEED online and approved by owner.

FINAL APPLICATION FOR PAYMENT:

Verify all contractor-related credit letter templates have been approved by the GBCI.

MOCKUPS:

Comply with Sustainable Design Requirements

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL:

Erosion control plans shall be created for every project and shall conform to the 2003 EPA Construction General Permit and/or Missouri Department of Natural Resources "Protecting Water Quality- A Field Guide to Erosion, Sediment and Stormwater Best Management Practices for Development Sites in Missouri and Kansas

PEST CONTROL:

Follow integrated pest management practices.

SMOKING:

No smoking is allowed on the construction site.

FINAL CLEANING:

Use only Green Seal Certified Cleaning Products.

TEMPORARY FACILITIES AND UTILITY:

Comply with Sustainable Design Requirements and Construction Waste Management Plan.

FIELD OFFICE:

Provide for recycling for at minimum paper, cardboard, plastic, glass, and metal.

STORAGE OF MATERIALS:

Comply with requirements in Section XX-XX-XX Indoor Air Quality Management.

SUSTAINABLE DESIGN REQUIREMENTS DESCRIPTION OF WORK

WORK INCLUDED:

General requirements and procedures for compliance with selected credits included in the U.S. Green Building Council's (USGBC) Leadership in Energy & Environmental Design (LEED) 2009 for New Construction Rating System

Sustainable Design Requirements contain Contractor requirements for LEED credits the Contractor is primarily responsible for achieving. (CHANGE BASED ON CREDITS PURSUING)

Materials & Resources Credit 2: Construction Waste Management

Materials & Resources Credit 3: Materials Reuse Materials & Resources Credit 4: Recycled Content

Materials & Resources Credit 5: Regional Materials

Materials & Resources Credit 6: Rapidly Renewable Materials

Materials & Resources Credit 7: Certified Wood

Indoor Environmental Quality Credit 3.1: Construction Indoor Air Quality Management Plan During Construction Indoor Environmental Quality Credit 3.2: Construction Indoor Air Quality Management Plan Before Occupancy

Indoor Environmental Quality Credit 4: Low Emitting Materials

Sustainable Design Requirements contain Contractor requirements for LEED credits the Contractor contributes to but is not primarily responsible for achieving (CHANGE BASED ON CREDITS PURSUING)

Sustainable Sites Prerequisite 1: Construction Activity Pollution Prevention Sustainable Sites Credit 5: Protect and Restore Habitat on Greenfield Sites

Sustainable Sites Credit 7.1: Heat Island Effect – Non-roof Sustainable Sites Credit 7.2: Heat Island Effect – Roof

Energy & Atmosphere Prerequisite 1: Fundamental Commissioning

Energy & Atmosphere Credit 3: Enhanced Commissioning

Energy & Atmosphere Credit 5: Measurement & Verification

RELATED WORK:

Divisions 01 through 33 Sections for LEED Requirements specific to the work of each of these sections; Requirements may or may not include reference to LEED.

DEFINITIONS

LEED.

Leadership in Energy & Environmental Design Green Building Rating System

RECYCLED MATERIAL:

The percentage by weight of constituents that have been recovered or otherwise diverted from the solid waste stream, either during the manufacturing process (pre-consumer), or after consumer use (post-consumer);

Appendix I: 3

- 1. Spills and scraps from the original manufacturing process that are combined with other constituents after a minimal amount of reprocessing for use in further production of the same product are not recycled materials.
- 2. Discarded materials from one manufacturing process that are used as constituents in another manufacturing process are pre-consumer recycled materials.
- 3. Recycled content shall be defined according to ISO 14021 Environmental labels and declarations Self-declared environmental claims (Type II environmental labeling)

RAPIDLY RENEWABLE MATERIAL:

Materials made from agricultural products that are typically harvested within a ten-year or shorter cycle. Rapidly renewable materials include products made from bamboo, cotton, flax, jute, straw, sunflower seed hulls, vegetable oils, or wool.

REGIONALLY EXTRACTED. HARVESTED. OR RECOVERED MATERIALS:

Materials that are extracted, harvested, or recovered within a radius of 500 miles (800 km) from the Project site.

REGIONALLY MANUFACTURED MATERIALS:

Materials that are manufactured within a radius of 500 miles (800 km) from the Project location; Manufacturing refers to the final assembly of components into the building product that is installed at the Project site.

FSC CERTIFIED WOOD:

Products milled or otherwise altered by manufacturers certified to be in compliance with the standards endorsed by the Forest Stewardship Council. FSC certification requires a chain of custody.

CHAIN OF CUSTODY CERTIFICATES:

Certificates signed by manufacturers certifying that wood used to make products was obtained from forests certified by an FSC-accredited certification body to comply with FSC STD-01-001, "FSC Principles and Criteria for Forest Stewardship." Certificates shall include evidence that manufacturer is certified for chain of custody by an FSC accredited certification body.

SOLAR REFLECTIVE INDEX (SRI):

Solar Reflective Index is a measure of the constructed surface's ability to reflect solar heat, as shown by a small temperature rise. It is defined so that a standard black (reflectance 0.05, emittance 0.90) is 0 and a standard white (reflectance 0.80, emittance 0.90) is 100. To calculate the SRI for a given material, obtain the reflectance value and emittance value for the material. SRI is calculated according to ASTM E 1980. Reflectance is measured according to ASTM E 1918, or ASTM C 1549. Emittance is measured according to ASTM E 408 or ASTM C 1371.

VUC:

Volatile Organic Compounds are emitted as gases from certain solids or liquids. VOCs include a variety of chemicals, some of which may have short- and long-term adverse health effects. Concentrations of many VOCs are consistently higher indoors (up to ten times higher) than outdoors.

CRI GREEN LABEL PLUS:

Green Label Plus is a voluntary, industry testing program for carpet and adhesive products that establishes the highest standard for indoor air quality (IAQ) ever set by the carpet industry. The Carpet and Rug Institute (CRI) created Green Label Plus to identify carpets and adhesives that are tested by an independent, certified laboratory and meet stringent criteria for low chemical emissions.

FLOORSCORE CERTIFICATION:

Developed by the Resilient Floor Covering Institute (RFCI) in conjunction with Scientific Certification Systems (SCS), FloorScore tests and certifies hard surface flooring and flooring adhesive products for compliance with rigorous indoor air quality emissions requirements. Individual volatile organic compounds (VOCs) are evaluated using health-based specifications.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

CONTRACTOR LEED COORDINATOR:

The contractor shall assign one person on the team to be the LEED Coordinator. This person must be a LEED BD+C Accredited Professional. The LEED Coordinator will take prime responsibility for LEED.

CONTRACTOR PRIMARY LEED CREDITS:

Contractor is primarily responsible for achieving LEED and completing the LEED online Letter Templates for the following LEED Credits (CHANGE BASED ON CREDITS PURSUING)

Materials & Resources Credit 2: Construction Waste Management

Materials & Resources Credit 3: Materials Reuse

Materials & Resources Credit 4: Recycled Content

Materials & Resources Credit 5: Regional Materials

Materials & Resources Credit 6: Rapidly Renewable Materials

Materials & Resources Credit 7: Certified Wood

Indoor Environmental Quality Credit 3.1: Construction Indoor Air Quality Management Plan During Construction

Indoor Environmental Quality Credit 3.2: Construction Indoor Air Quality Management Plan Before Occupancy

Indoor Environmental Quality Credit 4: Low Emitting Materials

CONTRACTOR CONTRIBUTING LEED CREDITS:

Contractor's work contributes to requirements for achieving the following LEED credits. The Contractor is not primarily responsible for achieving the credits nor completing the LEED Online Letter Template (CHANGE BASED ON CREDITS PURSUING)

Sustainable Sites Prerequisite 1: Construction Activity Pollution Prevention

Sustainable Sites Credit 5: Protect and Restore Habitat on Greenfield Sites

Sustainable Sites Credit 7.1: Heat Island Effect — Non-roof

Sustainable Sites Credit 7.2: Heat Island Effect - Roof

Energy & Atmosphere Prerequisite 1: Fundamental Commissioning

Energy & Atmosphere Credit 3: Enhanced Commissioning

Energy & Atmosphere Credit 5: Measurement & Verification

SUBMITTALS

MATERIALS CREDITS DOCUMENTATION SHEET:

Provide a Materials Credit Documentation Sheet with each product submittal as required by other Specification Sections. Provide, at minimum, the information requested on the Materials Credits Documentation Sheet provided at the end of this Section. (See MU Sustainable Design Guidelines Appendix D: Sample Sustainable Materials Data Sheet)

SUPPORTING PRODUCT DATA:

With each Materials Credit Documentation Sheet provide supporting documentation for each claim made related to recycled content, regional materials, reused materials, rapidly renewable materials, VOC content, urea formaldehyde, cri green label plus and FloorScore certification. Supporting Documentation may be in the form of a letter from the product manufacturer, product cut-sheet, product material safety data sheet, or print outs from the manufacturer's website attesting to the claim.

Provide FSC chain-of-custody certificates for products containing certified wood.

PROJECT MATERIALS COST DATA:

Provide statement indicating total cost for building materials used in the project only in CSI MasterFormat 2004 Edition Divisions 03-10, 31 (Section31.60.00 Foundations) and 32(Sections 32.10.00 Paving, 32.30.00 Site Improvements, and 32.90.00 Planting from the project schedule of values. Materials costs include all expenses to deliver the materials to the project site. Materials costs should account for all taxes and transportation costs incurred by the contractor but exclude any cost for labor and equipment once the material has been delivered to the site.

Include statement indicating total cost for new wood products (not reclaimed, salvaged, or recycled) on the project. Do not
include wood products identified as FSC recycled or FSC Recycled Credit. If a product is partially comprised of wood only the
new wood value should be included in the cost. To determine the value of the partial wood component, calculate the amount of
new wood as a percentage of the total weight, volume, or cost and multiply by the total product value as invoiced.

LEED ACTION PLANS:

Provide preliminary submittals within 15 days of date established for commencement of the Work. LEED Action Plans identify how the contractor intends to meet the requirements of the credits the Contractor is Primarily Responsible for.

Construction Waste Management Plan complying with Construction Waste Management Section.

LEED MATERIALS ACTION PLAN (CHANGE ACCORDING TO CREDITS):

The LEED Materials Plan explains how the contractor intends to meet the requirements of the credits identified in this Section that the Contractor is primarily responsible for achieving.

List all products in the project in CSI MasterFormat 2004 Edition Divisions 03-10, 31 (Section31.60.00 Foundations) and 32(Sections 32.10.00 Paving, 32.30.00 Site Improvements, and 32.90.00 Planting and additional materials with potential VOC content. List products in order by CSI MasterFormat 2004 Edition

Use the LEED 2009 Materials Worksheet provided at the end of this section as a template. (See MU Sustainable Design Guidelines Appendix C: Sample Materials Plan)

For each product provide:

- 1. Specification Section
- 2. Product Name
- 3. Product Manufacturer
- Contractor
- 5. Material Cost from schedule of values. If materials cost is not known for the plan, use 45% of the total cost.
- 6. Percentage of Post-consumer Recycled Content by weight
- 7. Percentage of Pre-consumer Recycled Content by weight
- Dollar value of Recycled Content by multiplying the percentage of post-consumer recycled content plus one-half the percentage of pre-consumer recycled content by the material cost
- 9. Distance from extraction, harvest, or recovery location
- 10. Distance from manufacturing
- 11. Percentage of product that is extracted, harvested, or recovered and manufactured within 500 miles of the project site
- 12. Dollar value of Regional material by multiplying the percentage of regional material by the material cost
- 13. Dollar value of new wood
- 14. Percentage of new wood that is FSC certified by weight
- 15. Dollar value of FSC wood
- 16. Allowable VOC content
- 17. Actual VOC content

Provide total projected materials cost all products in the project in CSI MasterFormat 2004 Edition Divisions 03-10, 31 (Section31.60.00 Foundations) and 32(Sections 32.10.00 Paving, 32.30.00 Site Improvements, and 32.90.00 Planting.

Provide projected percentage of the dollar value of materials with:

- 1. reused content
- 2. recycled content
- 3. regional content
- 4. rapidly renewable content

Provide projected percentage of dollar value of new wood that will be FSC certified

Verify all products with potential to have VOCs are projected to meet the VOC requirements.

Indoor Air Quality Management Plan During Construction complying with Indoor Air Quality Management Section Indoor Air Quality Management Plan Prior to Occupancy complying with Indoor Air Quality Management Section

LEED PROGRESS REPORTS:

Concurrent with each Application for Payment, submit reports comparing actual construction and purchasing activities with LEED action plans:

Credit SS PR1: Erosion and sedimentation control plan.

- 1. Provide statement regarding activity and any corrective action if necessary
- 2. Provide dated images illustrating compliance

Credit MR 2: Waste reduction progress reports complying with Section 017400 - CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT.

Provide statement indicating original estimated total diversion rate, diversion to date, and expected final diversion rate. Include narrative regarding discrepancies or activity since the previous report.

Credit MR 3: Reused Materials

Provide statement indicating original estimated recycled content based on LEED Materials Plan, reused content to date, and expected final reused content percentage. Include narrative regarding discrepancies or activity since the previous report.

Credit MR 4: Recycled Content

Provide statement indicating original estimated recycled content based on LEED Materials Plan, recycled content to date, and expected final recycled content percentage. Include narrative regarding discrepancies or activity since the previous report.

Credit MR 5: Regionally Extracted, Processed and Manufactured Materials.

Provide statement indicating original estimated regional content based on LEED Materials Plan, regional content to date, and expected final regional content percentage. Include narrative regarding discrepancies or activity since the previous report.

Credit MR 6: Rapidly Renewable Materials.

Provide statement indicating original estimated rapidly renewable content based on LEED Materials Plan, rapidly renewable content to date, and expected final rapidly renewable percentage. Include narrative regarding discrepancies or activity since the previous report.

Credit MR 7: FSC content of New Wood Products.

Provide statement indicating original estimated FSC content of new wood products based on LEED Materials Plan, FSC content of new wood products content to date, and expected final FSC content of new wood products percentage. Include narrative regarding discrepancies or activity.

Credit IEQ 3.1: Indoor Air Quality Management plan.

Provide statement indicating indoor-air-quality measures employed since the prior report. Include 6 photographs of different IAQ management strategies listed in the IAQ Management Plan. The photos must be dated and include a description of the management measure.

Credit IEQ 4.1 - 4.4: Low emitting materials.

- Identify products which products have been purchased or installed since the previous report and verify compliance with VOC limits.
- 2. Indicate carpet that has been submitted since the previous report and verify it is CRI Green Label Plus Certified
- 3. Indicate resilient flooring that has been submitted since the previous report and verify it is FloorScore Certified.
- 4. List which products with potential for added urea-formaldehyde have been submitted or installed since the previous report and verify there is no added urea-formaldehyde.

LEED MATERIALS PLAN UPDATE:

With LEED progress report provide a LEED Materials Plan Update that has actual values for products already submitted and approved and continues to have estimated values for products yet to be submitted and approved. Clearly indicate which products are purchased/installed and which are estimated.

LEED ONLINE LETTER TEMPLATES:

Submit verification that all LEED online Letter Templates assigned to the contractor as described in this Section have been completed and approved by the Green Building Certification Institute.

Electronic compilation of Materials Data Sheets with supporting documentation in order by CSI Format

PRODUCTS (CHANGE ACCORDING TO CREDITS)

REUSED MATERIALS: Provide building materials with reused content constitutes a minimum of (5 or 10) percent of cost of materials used for Project in CSI MasterFormat 2004 Edition Divisions 03-10, Division 31 (Section31.60.00 Foundations) and Division 32 (Sections 32.10.00 Paving, 32.30.00 Site Improvements, and 32.90.00 Planting.

RECYCLED MATERIALS: Provide building materials with recycled content such that post-consumer recycled content plus one-half of pre-consumer recycled content constitutes a minimum of 20 percent of cost of materials used for Project in CSI MasterFormat 2004 Edition Divisions 03-10, Division 31 (Section31.60.00 Foundations) and Division 32 (Sections 32.10.00 Paving, 32.30.00 Site Improvements, and 32.90.00 Planting.

REGIONAL MATERIALS: Provide a minimum of 20 percent of building materials (by cost) that are regional materials for Project in CSI MasterFormat 2004 Edition Divisions 03-10, Division 31 (Section31.60.00 Foundations) and Division 32 (Sections 32.10.00 Paving, 32.30.00 Site Improvements, and 32.90.00 Planting.

RAPIDLY RENEWABLE: Provide a minimum of 2.5 percent of building materials (by cost) that are rapidly renewable for Project in CSI MasterFormat 2004 Edition Divisions 03-10, Division 31 (Section31.60.00 Foundations) and Division 32 (Sections 32.10.00 Paving, 32.30.00 Site Improvements, and 32.90.00 Planting.

CERTIFIED WOOD: Provide a minimum of (75-95) percent of new wood materials (by cost) that are produced from wood obtained from forests certified by an FSC-accredited Certification body to comply with FSC STD-01-011, for Project in CSI MasterFormat 2004 Edition Divisions 03-10, Division 31 (Section31.60.00 Foundations) and Division 32 (Sections 32.10.00 Paving, 32.30.00 Site Improvements, and 32.90.00 Planting.

LOW-EMITTING MATERIALS ADHESIVES AND SEALANT: For field applications that are inside the weatherproofing system, use adhesives and sealants that comply with the following limits for VOC content when calculated according to South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Rule #1168, requirements in effect on July 1, 2005, and rule amendment date January 7, 2005:

- 1. Wood Glues: 30 g/L.
- 2. Metal to Metal Adhesives: 30 g/L.
- 3. Adhesives for Porous Materials (Except Wood): 50 g/L.
- 4. Subfloor Adhesives: 50 g/L.
- 5. Plastic Foam Adhesives: 50 g/L.
- 6. Carpet Adhesives: 50 g/L.
- 7. Carpet Pad Adhesives: 50 g/L.
- 8. VCT and Asphalt Tile Adhesives: 50 g/L.
- 9. Cove Base Adhesives: 50 g/L.
- 10. Gypsum Board and Panel Adhesives: 50 g/L.
- 11. Rubber Floor Adhesives: 60 g/L.
- 12. Ceramic Tile Adhesives: 65 g/L.
- 13. Multipurpose Construction Adhesives: 70 g/L.
- 14. Fiberglass Adhesives: 80 g/L.
- 15. Contact Adhesive: 80 g/L.
- 16. Structural Glazing Adhesives: 100 g/L.
- 17. Wood Flooring Adhesive: 100 g/L.
- 18. Structural Wood Member Adhesive: 140 g/L.

- 19. Special Purpose Contact Adhesive (contact adhesive that is used to bond melamine covered board, metal, unsupported vinyl, Teflon, ultra-high molecular weight polyethylene, rubber or wood veneer 1/16 inch or less in thickness to any surface): 250 g/L.
- 20. Top and Trim Adhesive: 250 g/L.
- 21. Plastic Cement Welding Compounds: 250 g/L.
- 22. ABS Welding Compounds: 325 g/L.
- 23. CPVC Welding Compounds: 490 g/L.
- 24. PVC Welding Compounds: 510 g/L.
- 25. Adhesive Primer for Plastic: 550 g/L.
- 26. Sheet Applied Rubber Lining Adhesive: 850 g/L.
- 27. Aerosol Adhesive, General Purpose Mist Spray: 65 percent by weight.
- 28. Aerosol Adhesive, General Purpose Web Spray: 55 percent by weight.
- 29. Special Purpose Aerosol Adhesive (All Types): 70 percent by weight.
- 30. Other Adhesives: 250 g/L.
- 31. Architectural Sealants: 250 g/L.
- 32. Non membrane Roof Sealants: 300 g/L.
- 33. Other Sealants: 420 g/L.
- 34. Sealant Primers for Nonporous Substrates: 250 g/L.
- 35. Sealant Primers for Porous Substrates: 775 g/L.
- 36. Modified Bituminous Sealant Primers: 500 g/L.
- 37. Other Sealant Primers: 750 g/L.

LOW-EMITTING MATERIALS ARCHITECTURAL PAINTS AND COATINGS: For field applications that are inside the weatherproofing system, use paints and coatings that comply with the following limits for VOC content when calculated according to the following: Green Seal Standard GS-11, Paints, 1st Edition, May 20, 1993.

- 1. Flat Paints, Coatings, and Primers: 50 g/L.
- Non flat Paints, Coatings, and Primers: 150 g/L.

LOW-EMITTING MATERIALS ANTI-CORROSIVE AND ANTI-RUST PAINTS (applied to interior ferrous metal substrates): For field applications that are inside the weatherproofing system, use paints and coatings that comply with the following limits for VOC content when calculated according to the following:

- 1. Green Seal Standard GC-03, Anti-Corrosive Paints, 2nd Edition, January 7, 1997.
- 2. Anti-Corrosive and Anti-Rust Paints Applied to Ferrous Metals: 250 g/L.

LOW-EMITTING MATERIALS CLEAR WOOD FINISHES, FLOOR COATINGS, STAINS, PRIMERS, AND SHELLACS: For field applications that are inside the weatherproofing system, use paints and coatings that comply with the following limits for VOC content when calculated according to the following:

South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Rule #1113, Architectural Coatings", rules in effect on January 1, 2004.

- Clear Wood Finishes, Varnishes: 350 g/L. 1.
- Clear Wood Finishes, Lacquers: 550 g/L.
- 3. Floor Coatings: 100 g/L.
- 4. Sealers:
- 5. Waterproofing Sealers: 250 g/L.
- 6. Sanding Sealers: 275 g/L.
- 7. Other Sealers: 200 g/L.
- Shellacs, Clear: 730 g/L.
- Shellacs, Pigmented: 550 g/L.
- 10. Stains: 250 g/L.

LOW-EMITTING MATERIALS FLOORING SYSTEMS: For flooring systems installed in the building interior, use products that comply with the following:

Carpet and Carpet Cushion: Carpet and Rug Institute (CRI) Green Label Plus program.

- 1. Carpet Adhesives: 50 g/L.
- 2. Hard Surface Flooring: FloorScore standards.
- 3. Concrete, Wood, Bamboo And Cork Floor Finishes:
 - 1. Floor Coatings: 100 g/L.
 - 2. Sealers:
 - i. Waterproofing Sealers: 250 g/L.
 - ii. Sanding Sealers: 275 g/L.
 - iii. Other Sealers: 200 g/L.
 - 3. Stains: 250 g/L.
 - 4. Floor Tile Setting Adhesives: 65 g/L.

All resilient flooring must be certified as compliant with the FloorScore standard.

LOW EMITTING MATERIALS ADDED UREA FORMALDEHYDE:

Do not use composite wood, agrifiber products and laminating adhesives that contain added urea-formaldehyde resins.

Heat Island Reducing Roof Materials

EXECUTION

Construction Waste Management

IAQ Management Plan

Measurement and Verification

Commissioning

- A. Credit EQ 3.1: Comply with SMACNA's "SMACNA IAQ Guideline for Occupied Buildings under Construction."
 - 1. If Owner authorizes use of permanent heating, cooling, and ventilating systems during construction period as specified in Division 01 Section "Temporary Facilities and Controls," install filter media having a MERV 8 according to ASHRAE 52.2 at each return air inlet for the air-handling system used during construction.
 - 2. Replace all air filters immediately prior to occupancy.
- B. Credit EQ 3.2: Comply with one of the following requirements:
 - 1. After construction ends, prior to occupancy and with all interior finishes installed, perform a building flush-out by supplying a total volume of 14000cu.ft. (4300000 L) of outdoor air per sq. ft. (sq. m) of floor area while maintaining an internal temperature of at least 60 deg F (16 deg C) and a relative humidity no higher than 60 percent.
 - 2. If occupancy is desired prior to flush-out completion, the space may be occupied following delivery of a minimum of 3500 cu. ft. (1 070000 L) of outdoor air per sq. ft. (sq. m) of floor area to the space. Once a space is occupied, it shall be ventilated at a minimum rate of 0.30 cfm per sq. ft. (1.52 L/s per sq. rn) of outside air or the design minimum outside air rate determined in EQ Prerequisite 1, whichever is greater. During each day of the flush-out period, ventilation shall begin a minimum of three hours prior to occupancy and continue during occupancy. These conditions shall be maintained until a total of 14000cu.ft./sq.ft. (4300000 L/sq. m) of outside air has been delivered to the space.
 - Air-Quality Testing:
 - a. Conduct baseline indoor-air-quality testing, after construction ends and prior to occupancy, using testing protocols consistent with the EPA's "Compendium of Methods for the Determination of Air Pollutants in Indoor Air," and as additional ly detailed in the USGBC's "LEED-NC: Reference Guide."
 - b. Demonstrate that the contaminant maximum concentrations listed below are not exceeded:
 - 1. Formaldehyde: 50 ppb.
 - 2. Particulates (PM10): 50 micrograms/cu. m.
 - 3. Total Volatile Organic Compounds (TVOC): 500 micrograms/cu. m.
 - 4. 4-Phenylcyclohexene (4-PH): 6.5 micrograms/cu. m.

- 5. Carbon Monoxide: 9 ppm and no greater than 2 ppm above outdoor levels.
- c. For each sampling point where the maximum concentration limits are exceeded, conduct additional flush-out with outside air and retest the specific parameter(s) exceeded to indicate the requirements are achieved. Repeat procedure until all requirements have been met. When retesting non-complying building areas, take samples from same locations as in the first test.
- d. Air-sample testing shall be conducted as follows:
 - 1. All measurements shall be conducted prior to occupancy but during normal.
 - Building shall have all interior finishes installed including, but not limited to, millwork, doors, paint, carpet, and
 acoustic tiles. Non fixed furnishings such as workstations and partitions are encouraged, but not required, to be
 in place for the testing.
 - 3. Number of sampling locations varies depending on the size of building and number of ventilation systems. For each portion of building served by a separate ventilation system, the number of sampling points shall not be less than one per 25,000 sq. ft. (2300 sq. m) or for each contiguous floor area, whichever is larger, and shall include areas with the least ventilation and greatest presumed source strength.
 - 4. Air samples shall be collected between 3 and 6 feet (0.9 and 1.8 m) from the floor to represent the breathing zone of occupants, and over a minimum four-hour period.



Minimum Program Requirement #6: Energy and Water Use data



LEED Project Tracker

| LE | ED PROJE | CT TRACKE | R | | | | | COLOR LEGEND | | | | |
|-----------|--|--|---|-----------|----------------------|----------------------------|-------|--|--------------|---|----|--|
| Pro | ject: | | | | | | | Campus Standard | Pursued | By Project | | |
| Dat | te: | GOAL SETTING | i: LEED NC 2009 | | | | | Master Site Credit | Not Pursuing | | | |
| credit # | Credit title | | Credit Intent and Requirements | Submittal | Maximum available | antici _i Y/N | pated | Notes | D | nary Responsibi esign/Documen Design Team | ts | |
| SUS | TAINABLE SITES | | | | 23 | 3 | | | | | | |
| SS Pr 1 | Construction Activity Pollution prevention | including protecting sewer or receiving s control plan conform | during construction by storm water runoff and/or wind erosion, topsoil by stockpiling for reuse. Prevent sedimentation of storm streams and/or pollution with dust and particulate matter. Erosion is to the 2003 EPA Construction General Permit, OR local Erosion Control standards and codes, whichever is more stringent. | С | | Y | | Develop SWPPP despite site acreage/disturbance area | | Y | | |
| SS Cr 1 | Site Selection (Regional Priority) | | ent of inappropriate sites (e.g prime agricultural land, flood dand, wetlands) & reduce the environmental impact from the g on a site. | D | 1** | 1 | | ** Regional Priority Credit | 1 | | | |
| SS Cr 2 | Development Density & Community Connectivity | Option 1: | Increase localized density to confirm to existing or desired density goals by utilizing sites that are located within an existing minimum development density of 60,000 square feet per acre (2 story downtown development). Exemplary performance: Density 2x the average density within the calculated area OR average density of 120,000 sf /acre within an area 2x times as that for the base credit achievement. | D | 5 | | | | * | | | |
| | Connectivity | | Construct or renovate building on a previously developed site AND within 1/2 mile of a residential zone or neighborhood with an average density of 10 units per acre net AND within 1/2 mile of at least 10 Basic Services AND with pedestrian access between the building and the services AND distance determined by drawing a 1/2 mile radius around main building entrance on site map and counting services within. | | | | | | | | | |
| SS Cr 3 | Brownfield Redevelopment | contamination, by re site (as per ASTM E | | D | 1 | | | | * | | | |
| Cr 4.1 | Uternative ransportation Ublic | Option 1: Option 2: | Locate building within 1/2 mile of an existing or planned and funded commuter rail, light rail, or subway station. 1/4 mile of 1 or more stops for 2 or more public or campus bus lines useable by building occupants. | D | 6 | | | | * | | | |
| SS | Transportation Access | Exemplary performance | within 1/2 mile of 2 commuter/rail/light rail/subway lines. OR within 1/4 mile of 2 or more stops for 4 or more public/campus bus lines usable by bldg. occupants. | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 Cr 4.2 | Alternative Transportation - Bicycle Storage & | Commercial or Institutional Projects: | Bicycle rack within 200 yards of bldg, entrance for 5% or more peak period building users AND provide shower & changing facilities in building or within 200 yards of a building entrance, for 0.5% FTE occupants. Refer Ref. guide's Appendix 1- Default Occupancy Counts requirements & guidance. | D | 1 | | | | | | | |
| SS | Changing Rooms | Residential Projects: | Covered storage facilities for secure bicycles for 15% or more of building occupants. Refer Ref. guide's Appendix 1- Default Occupancy Counts requirements & guidance | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Option 1: | (a) Provide preferred parking for low-emitting & fuel-efficient vehicles for 5% of total vehicle parking capacity of site. OR Provide at least 20% discounted parking rate for preferred parking for low emitting/fuel-efficient vehicles available for all customers AND publicly posted at the entrance of parking area, available for minimum of 2yrs. | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Option 2: | Provide alternative fueling stations for 3% of total parking capacity of the site. Liquid or gaseous fueling facilities must be separately ventilated or located outdoors. | | | | | | | | | |
| 3S Cr 4.3 | Alternative Transportation - Low-Emission & Fuel-Efficient | | Provide alternative fuel vehicles for 3% of FTE building occupants AND provide preferred parking for these vehicles. | D | 3 | 0 | | | | | | |
| SS Cr 4 | ow-Emission & | | Provide building occupants access to a low emitting or fuel efficient vehicle sharing program where 1 low emitting/fuel-efficient vehicle per 3% FTE occupants assuming 1 shared van can carry 8 persons. (i.e. 1vehicle/267 FTE). 1 vehicle to be provided minimum for FTE below 267. AND agreement of 2 yrs. AND estimated customers served per vehicles must have supporting documentation. AND narrative explaining the vehicle sharing program and its administration. AND parking for low emitting and fuel efficient vehicles must be located nearest available spaces in nearest available parking area. AND provide site plan or area map highlighting walking path from parking area to the project site & noting the distance. | | | | | | | | | |

| credit # | Credit title | | Credit Intent and Requirements | Submittal | Aaximum available | antic | ipated | Notes | D | mary Responsib esign/Documer Design Team | nts |
|-----------|---|--|---|-----------|----------------------|-------|--------|-----------------------------|---|--|-----|
| | Alternative | CASE 1: (Non- Residential) | Option 1: Parking capacity must meet but not to exceed minimum zoning requirements. AND preferred parking for carpools or vanpools for 5% of total parking spaces. Option 2: For projects providing parking for less than 5% of FTE occupants, provide preferred parking for carpool/ vanpool for 5% of total parking spaces. OR provide at least 20% discounted parking rate for preferred parking for low emitting/ fuel-efficient vehicles available for all customers AND publicly posted at the entrance of parking area & available for min 2yrs. Option 3: Provide no new parking. | | | | | | | | |
| SS Cr 4.4 | Transportation - Parking Capacity | CASE 2: (Residential): | Option 1: Size parking capacity to not exceed min. local zoning requirements AND provided infrastructure and support programs to facilitate shared vehicle usage. Option 2: Provide no new parking. | D | 2 | 0 | | If no new parking | | | |
| | | CASE 3: (Mixed use:- residential + commercial/ retail): | Option 1: Mixed use projects with less than 30% commercial area to refer to CASE 2 requirements. Mixed use projects with more than 10% commercial area refer CASE 1 for Non residential part and CASE 2 for residential part of project. Option 2: Provide no new parking. | | | | | | | | |
| SS Cr 4 | Alternative Transportation | Exemplary performance | OPTION 1: Comprehensive transportation management plan (for SS4.1-SS4.4) NOTE: only 1 ex. pt. available by achieving either option 1, or option 2 under SS CR 4.1) | | | | | | | | |
| | | CASE 1: On Greenfield sites: | Limit site disturbance including earthwork and clearing of vegetation to 40 feet beyond the building perimeter, 10 feet beyond surface walkways, patios, surface parking, and utilities less than 12 inches; 15 feet beyond primary roadway curbs and main utility branch trenches, and 25 feet beyond constructed areas with permeable surfaces that require additional staging areas in order to limit compaction in the paved area. | | | | | | | | |
| SS Cr 5.1 | Site Development - Protect or Restore Habitat (Regional Priority) | CASE 2: on previously developed or graded sites | Restore or protect a minimum of 50% of the remaining open area by planting native or adapted vegetation OR 20% of the total site area including the building footprint whichever is greater . Projects earning SS credit 2 may include vegetated roof surface in this calculation (NATIVE OR ADAPTED plants provide habitat and promote biodiversity). | С | 1** | 1 | | ** Regional Priority Credit | 1 | | |
| | | Exemplary performance | restore/protect min 75% of site (excluding bldg, footprint) OR 30% total site (including bldg, footprint), whichever is greater, with native/adapted vegetation. | | | | | | | | |
| | | CASE 1- site w/ local Zoning req. | Reduce the development footprint and/or provide vegetated oper space within the project boundary to exceed the local zoning's open space requirement for the site by 25%, vegetated roof counts. NOTE: for projects in urban areas earning SScr2, pedestrian oriented hardscape area counts IF min25% open space vegetated. (e.g., university campuses, military bases), Designate open | n D | | 1 | | | | | |
| SS Cr 5.2 | Site Development - Maximize Open Space | zoning requirement | space area adjacent to the building that is equal to the building footprint, vegetated roof, Wetlands/ naturally designed ponds count. NOTE: for projects in urban areas earning SScr2, pedestrian oriented hardscape area counts IF min25% open space vegetated. | | 1 | | | | 1 | | |
| | | CASE 3 - Site with zoning ordinance but no req. for open space | Provide vegetated open space equal to 20% of the project area. Wetlands/ naturally designed ponds count. SEE NOTE-1' | | | | | | | | |
| | | Exemplary performance | double area as per credit requirement. AND to be within project boundary | | | | | | | | |
| SS Cr 6.1 | Stormwater Design - Quantity Control | CASE 1: Existing imperviousness is less than or equal to 50% | Option 1: Implement a stormwater management plan that prevents post-development peak discharge rate and quantity from exceeding the pre-development peak discharge rate & quantity for the 1 & 2 yr., 24 hr. design storms. Option 2: Implement a stormwater management plan that protects receiving stream channels from excessive erosion by implementing a stream channel protection strategy and quantity control strategies. | D | 1 | | | | | | |
| | | CASE 2-Existing imperviousness greater than 50% : | Implement a stormwater management plan that results in a 25% decrease in the volume of stormwater runoff from the 2 year 24-hour design storm. | | | | | | | | |
| SS Cr 6.2 | Stormwater Design - Quality Control (Regional Priority) | infiltration, & capturing rainfall using acceptaccordance with standopted these performs demonstrates computes with the compute the computes of the computes of the capture | water management plan that reduces impervious cover, promotes es & treats the stormwater runoff from 90% of the avg. annual table best management practices. BMP to be designed in andards & specifications from state or Local program that has ormance standards. OR in-field performance monitoring data pliance & Data must conform to accepted protocol (e.g. TARP, lept. of Ecology) for BMP monitoring. [document comprehensive approach to capture & treat | D | 1** | | | ** Regional Priority Credit | | | |
| | Stormwater Design | Exemplary performance | document comprenensive approach to capture & treat stormwater runoff & demonstrate performance above and beyond credit requirements. (Only 1 EP available between SS CR 6.1 & SS CR 6.2) | | | | | | | | |

| credit # | Credit title | | Credit Intent and Requirements | Submittal | Maximum available | antici | oated ? | Notes | D | mary Responsit esign/Documer Design Team | nts |
|-----------|--|---|--|-----------|----------------------|--------|------------|-------|---|--|-----|
| 5 | | Option 1: | For 50% of the site hardscape, Provide shade (within 5 years) and/or uses paving materials with a SRI of at least 29 and/or use an open grid pavement system and/or provide shade from structures covered by solar panels that produce energy to offset some non-renewable resource use. and/or provide shade from architectural device or structures that have SRI of at least 29. | | | | | | | | |
| SS Cr 7.1 | Heat Island Effect - Non-Roof | · | Place a minimum of 50% of parking spaces under cover. Any roof used to shade or cover parking must have an SRI of at least 29 OR be a vegetated green roof OR be covered in solar panels that produce energy to offset some non-renewable resource use. | С | 1 | | | | | | |
| | | Exemplary performance | 100% non-roof impervious surfaces with high albedo/open-grid paving/shaded within 5yrs OR 100% on-site parking located under cover. | | | | | | | | |
| | | Option 1: Option 2: | Use roofing materials having an SRI equal to or greater than values in table on page 119 for a minimum of 75% of the roof. Install a green vegetated roof for at least 50% of the roof area. | | | | | | | | |
| SS Cr 7.2 | Heat Island Effect - Roof | Option 3: | Combinations of high albedo and vegetated roof can be used providing they meet the criteria mentioned on page 119 of reference guide. | D | 1 | | | | | | |
| | | | 100% vegetated roof area (excluding mechanical equipment/ PV panels/ Skylights) ass from the building and site, reduce sky-glow to increase night | | | | | | | | |
| | | | e nighttime visibility through glare reduction, and reduce t on nocturnal environments. Option 1: Reduce input power by automated device for all non- | | | | | | | | |
| 8.0 | Light Pollution | LIGHTING: | openings in the envelope (translucent or transparent) by at least 50% between 11pm till 5am. Manual override allowed if for max 30mins. | | | | | | | | |
| SS Cr 8.0 | Reduction | | Option 2: All openings in envelope (translucent or transparent) with a direct line of sight to any non emergency luminaries must have shielding (controlled/closed by automated device for resultant transmittance of less than 10% between 11pm till 5am). | D | 1 | | | | | | |
| | | For EXTERIOR LIGHTING - | Only light areas as required for safety & comfort. LPD not to exceed ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA Std. 90.1.2007 with errata but w/o addenda) for classified zone as defined in IESNA RP-33 & follow requirements for that zone per ref. guide. | | | | | | | | |
| WAT | TER RESOURCES | | Sub Total: | | 10 | 4 | | | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| WE Pr 1 | Water Use Reduction | calculated for bldg., requirement. Comm commercial icemak washer, standard & Can be counted for | is that in aggregate use 20% less water than water use baseline refer table on pg. 165 of reference guide. Do not include irrigation lercial steam cookers, commercial dishwashers, automated ers, commercial family sized clothes washer, resident clothes compact residential dishwashers are out of scope for this credit. exemplary performance calculations for WE cr.3 | D | Y | Y | | | | Y | |
| WE Cr 1 | Water Efficient Landscaping | Option 1: | Reduce potable water consumption for irrigation by 50% from a calculated mid-summer baseline case using any combination of following: Plant species factor, Irrigation efficiency, Use of captured rainwater, recycled wastewater, or water treated & conveyed by a public agency specifically for non-potable uses. Ground seepage pumped away from immediate vicinity of bldg. slabs & foundations may be used for irrigation to meet intent but must demonstrate that it does not affect site stormwater management systems. | D | 2 | 2 | | | 2 | | |
| | | OPTION 2: Additional 50% reduction (total no portable water use) | No Potable Water use or irrigation AND meet requirements for opiner of the captured rainwater, recycled wastewater, recycled gray water, or water treated & conveyed by a public agency specifically for non-potable uses for irrigation. | ! | 2 | | | | * | | |
| | | Option 1: | PATH 2: Install landscaping that does not require permanent irrigation systems. Reduce potable water use for building sewage conveyance by 50% through use of water-conserving fixtures or non-potable | | | | | | | | |
| WE Cr 2 | Innovative Wastewater Technologies | Option 2: | 50% through use of water-conserving fixtures or non-potable water. Treat 50% of wastewater on-site to tertiary standards. Treated water must be infiltrated or used on-site. | D | 2 | | | | | | |
| * | recimologies | Exemplary performance | 100% reduction in potable water use for sewage conveyance OR demonstrate on-site treatment & reuse/infiltration of 100% generated wastewater. | | | | | | | | |
| WE Cr 3 | Water Use Reduction | calculated for bldg. performance require include only followir faucets, showers, ki cookers, commercia family sized clothes dishwashers: out of | nat in aggregate use less water than the water use baseline (not including irrigation) after meeting EPA 1992 fixture ements. Calcs are based on estimated occupant usage & shall ag fixtures (as applicable to bldg.): water closets, urinals, lavatory tchen sinks & Pre-finse spray valves. Note : Commercial steam al dishwashers, automated commercial icemakers, commercial washer, resident clothes washer, std. & compact residential scope for this credit; but can be considered for exemplary | D | 2 | 2 | | | | 2 | |
| | | additional 5% (35% additional 10% (40% Exemplary p. | 6 total) additional 15% (45% total) | | 1 | | | | | • | ^ |
| Щ | | | Sub Total: | <u> </u> | I | 4 | | | 2 | 2 | 0 |

| credit # | Credit title | | Credit Intent and Requirements | Submittal | Maxim um available | antici Y/N | ipated | Notes | | mary Responsit Design/Documer Design Team | nts |
|----------|--|--|--|-----------|-----------------------|---------------|--------|--|---------|---|------------|
| | RGY AND ATMOSF | PHERE | | o | ∑ შ 31 | 19 | | | MO DOCS | Sesign realit | SOMIRICION |
| | | | ng's energy related systems are installed, calibrated & perform | | | | | Involve Mike Cobb ASAP | | | |
| EA Pr 1 | Fundamental Commissioning | according to owner | s project requirements, basis of design, & const. documents | С | Y | Υ | | | Y | Y | Y |
| EA Pr 2 | Minimum Energy Performance | Establish minimum Option 1: Option 2: Prescriptive compliance path | level of energy efficiency for proposed building and systems. Demonstrate 10% improvement in proposed bldg, performance for new buildings or 5% for major renovations to existing buildings compared to baseline performance rating using appendix G of ANSI/ ASHRAE/ IESNA Std. 90.1.2007 (with errata but w/o addenda) using computer simulation model for whole bldg. project. Projects in California may use Title 24-2005 Part 6 in place of above mentioned std. Comply with the prescriptive measures of the ASHRAE Advanced Energy Design Guide for Small Office Buildings 2004 (office project & <20,000s.f.) or Small tretail buildings 2006 (retail project & <20,000s.f.) or Small warehouse and self storage buildings 2008 (warehouse or self storage facility less than 50,000s.f.) Projects must comply with applicable criteria as established in this guide for its Climate Zone. | D | Y | Υ | | Minimum Compliance | | Y | |
| | | Option 3: Prescriptive Compliance Path: Adv. Bldg. Core performance. Guide. <100,000s.f. | Comply with all prescriptive measures identified in Advanced Buildings core performance guide developed by New Buildings Institute AND comply with section 1: Design Process Strategies and Section 2: Core performance requirements AND office public assembly and retail projects <100,000s.f. must comply with Section 1 & section 2 of Core Performance Guide OR Other project types must implement the basic requirements of core performance Guide. Health care, warehouse & laboratory projects are ineligible for this path | - | | | | | | | |
| EA Pr 3 | Fundamental Refrigerant Management | HVAC&R systems. comprehensive CFC | etion by zero use of CFC-based refrigerants in new base building When reusing existing base building HVAC equipment, complete a C phase-out conversion prior to project completion. Phase-out round the project completion date will be considered on their merits. | D | Y | Y | | MU Use existing documentation and CFC phase-out plan | Υ | | |
| EA Cr 1 | Optimize Energy Performance | OPTION 1 - WHOLE BUILDING SIMULATION (1- 19 Points) | % improvement in the proposed bidg, compared to baseline bldg, performance rating per ASHRAIE/IESNA Std. 90.1-2007 (w/o amendments) by a whole bldg, project computer simulation using the Building Performance Rating Method in Appendix G of the Std. See Table on pg.173 for min energy cost savings % for each point threshold. AND Design to comply with both -mandatory provisions (Sections 5.4, 6.4, 7.4, 8.4, 9.4, and 10.4) of ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1-2007 (with errata w/o addenda); AND include all energy costs within & associated with the bldg, project AND IF bldg, process energy cost is less than 25% of baseline bldg., submit documentation supporting process energy inputs. | D | | | | | | | |
| | | | New Bldg 12%, EB renovations - 8% | | 1 | | | | | 1 | |
| | | | New Bldg 14%, EB renovations - 10% | | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | |
| | | | New Bldg 16%, EB renovations - 12% | | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | |
| | | | New Bidg 18%, EB renovations - 14% | | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | |
| | | | New Bldg 20%, EB renovations - 16% | | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | |
| | | | New Bldg 22%, EB renovations - 18% | | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | |
| | | | New Bldg 24%, EB renovations - 20% | | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | |
| | | | New Bldg 26%, EB renovations - 22% | | 1 | | | | | * | |
| | | | New Bldg 28%, EB renovations - 24% | | 1 | | | | | * | |
| | | | New Bldg 30%, EB renovations - 26% | | 1 | | | | | * | |
| | | | New Bldg 32%, EB renovations - 28% | | | | | | | * | |
| | | | New Bldg 34%, EB renovations - 30% | | 1 | | | | | * | |
| | | | New Bldg 36%, EB renovations - 32% | | 1 | | | | | * | |
| | | | New Bidg 38%, EB renovations - 34% | | 1 | | | | | * | |
| | | | New Bldg 40%, EB renovations - 36% | | 1 | | | | | | |
| | | | New Bldg 42%, EB renovations - 38% | | 1 | | | | | * | |
| | | | New Bldg 44%, EB renovations - 38% New Bldg 44%, EB renovations - 40% | | 1 | | | | | * | |
| | | | | | 1 | | | | | * | |
| | | | New Bldg 46%, EB renovations - 42% | | 1 | | | | | * | |
| | | Evernoler : D = f | New Bidg 48%, EB renovations - 44% | | 1 | | | | | * | |
| | | Exemplary Perf. | New Bldg 50%, EB renovations - 46% | | | | | | | | |

| credit # | Credit title | | Credit Intent and Requirements | Submittal | Maximum available | antici Y/N | ipated | Notes | C | mary Responsibility Design/Documents Design Team Co | |
|----------|---|---|---|-----------|----------------------|---------------|--------|---|----|---|-----|
| | | Option 2 - Prescriptive Compliance Path- ASHRAE Advanced Energy Design guide- | Comply with prescriptive measures of ASHRAE Advanced Energy Design Guide for Small Office Buildings 2004 (office project & <20,000s.f.) / Small retail buildings 2006 (retail project & < 20,000s.f.) / Small Warehouse & self storage buildings 2008 (warehouse or self storage facility <50,000s.f.) AMD must comply with applicable criteria as established in this guide for its Climate Zone, see reference guide | | | | | | | | |
| | | Option 3 - Prescriptive Compliance Path- Advanced Buildings Core Performance Guide | Project MUST be less than 100,000 sf., Comply with the Prescriptive Measures of Advanced Buildings Core Performance Guide by New Buildings Institute AND comply with section 1: Design Process Strategies and Section 2: Core performance requirements. (office, public assembly & retail) see ref guide for details | | | | | | | | |
| | | Optional criteria for option 3: | Implement 3 Performance strategies listed in Section 3: Enhanced Performance. cool roofs, Night venting, additional commissioning not eligible | | | | | | | | |
| | | | Implement additional 3 Performance strategies listed in Section 3: Enhanced Performance. | | | | | | | | |
| EA Cr 2 | On-Site Renewable Energy (Regional Priority) | order to reduce env Use on-site renewal project performance a percentage of the calculated in EA Cr Survey database to | ognize increasing levels of on-site renewable energy self-supply in ironmental and economic impacts associated with fossil fuel use. ole energy systems to offset building energy cost. Calculate a by expressing the energy produced by the renewable systems as building annual energy cost. Use the building annual energy cost 1 or use the DOE Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption determine the estimated electricity use. Supply building's energy renewable energy systems. 1% on-site renewable energy | D | 1** | 1 | | | 1 | | |
| ŋ | | 3 % on-site renewat | | ľ | 1** | 1 | | | 1 | | |
| | | 7% on-site renewab 9 % on-site renewab | le energy | | 1** | 1 | | Regional Priority Credit | 1 | | |
| | | 11 % on-site renewa | able energy | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | |
| | | 13 % on-site renewa Exemplary p. | able energy 15 % on-site renewable energy | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | |
| 6 | Enhanced | | oning process early during the design process and execute after systems performance verification is completed. | | 2 | 2 | | Involve Mike Cobb ASAP | 1 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| EA C | Commissioning | Exemplary p. | conduct comprehensive envelope commissioning & demonstrate | С | | | | | | | |
| | | Option 1: | standards & protocol by which envelope was commissioned. Do not use refrigerants. | | | | | | | | |
| EA Cr 4 | Enhanced Refrigerant Management | Option 2: | Select refrigerants and HVAC&R that minimize or eliminate the emission of compounds that contribute to ozone depletion and global warming. The base building HVAC&R equipment shall comply with the formula on page 305 of reference guide, which sets a maximum threshold for the combined contributions to ozone depletion and global warming potential. Small HVAC unites (<0.5pounds of refrigerant), standard refrigerators, small water coolers and cooling equipment that contains less than 0.5 pounds of refrigerant not subject to requirement of the credit. | D | 2 | | | | | | |
| Cr 5.0 | Measurement & | Option 1: | Provide for the ongoing accountability of building energy consumption over time. Develop and implement a Measurement & Verification (M&V) Plan consistent with Option D: Calibrated Simulation (Savings Estimation Method 2), as specified in IPMVP April 2003. AND M&V period must cover at least 1yr of Post-construction occupancy AND process corrective actions if results of the M & V plan indicate that energy savings are not achieved. | | | | | | 2 | 1 | |
| EA C | Verification | Option 2: | Provide for the ongoing accountability of building energy consumption over time. Develop and implement a Measurement & Verification (M&V) Plan consistent with Option B: Energy Conservation Measure Isolation (Savings Estimation Method 2), as specified in IPMVP April 2003. AND M&V period must cover at least 1yr of Post-construction occupancy AND process corrective actions if results of the M & V plan indicate that energy savings are not achieved. | C | 3 | 3 | | | | | |
| | | in at least a 2-year re the Center for Resor | 6 of the building's electricity from renewable sources by engaging enewable energy contract. Renewable sources are as defined by urce Solutions (CRS) Green-e products certification requirements. en power shall be used on quantity of energy consumed not the | | | | | | | | |
| o, | Green Power | Option 1: | DETERMINE THE BASELINE ELECTRICITY USE. Use the annual electricity consumption from the results of EA Cr 1. | С | 2 | | | | * | | |
| Ē | | Option 2: | Use the Department of Energy (DOE) Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey (CBECS) database to determine estimated electricity use. | | | | | | | | |
| | | Exemplary p. | purchase 100% electricity from renewable sources. | | | | | | | | |
| | | | Sub Total: | | | 19 | | | 10 | 8.5 | 0.5 |
| MAT | ERIALS AND RESC | DURCES | | | 11 | 5 | | | | | |
| MR Pr 1 | Storage and Collection of Recyclables | collection and stora | cessible area that serves the entire building that is dedicated to the ge of non-hazardous materials for recycling including (at a min) ardboard, glass, plastics and metal. | D | Y | Y | | MU Use existing documentation and Architect to accommodate recycling areas in plan and site | Y | Y | |

| credit # | Credit title | Credit Intent and Requirements | Submittal | Maximum available | antici | Notes | C | mary Responsit Design/Documer Design Team | its |
|------------|--|---|-----------|----------------------|--------|-----------------------------|---|---|-----|
| Mr. Cr 1.1 | Building Reuse- Maintain Existing Walls, Floors, and Roof | Maintain existing building structure and envelope (exterior skin and framing, excluding window assemblies and non-structural roofing material). Hazardous materials that are remediated as a part of the project scope shall be excluded from the calculation of the bercentage maintained. If the project includes an addition to an existing building, this Cr is not applicable if the square footage of the addition is more than 2 times the square footage of the existing building. Maintain 55% Maintain additional 20% = 75% Maintain additional 20% = 95% | | 1 | | | | | |
| | | vaintain additional 20% = 95% Use existing interior non-structural elements (interior walls, doors, floor coverings and | | 1 | | | | | |
| MR Cr 1.2 | Bidg. Reuse- Maintain Interior Non-structural Elements | ceilings systems) in at least 50% (by area) of the completed building (including additions). If the project includes an addition to an existing building, this credit is not applicable if the square footage of the addition is more than 2 times the square footage of the existing building. | С | 1 | | | | | |
| MR Cr 2 | Construction Waste Management (Regional Priority) | Develop and implement a waste management plan. Recycle and/or salvage 50% of non-hazardous construction and demolition. Develop & implement a construction waste management plan that, at a minimum, identifies materials to be diverted from disposal and whether the materials will be sorted on-site or commingled. Excavated soil and land-clearing debris does not contribute. Calculations can be done by weigh or volume, but must be consistent throughout. | t C | 1** | 1 | ** Regional Priority Credit | | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| | | Divert additional 25% = total 75% from disposal | | 1** | 0 | | | * | * |
| | | Exemplary p. Divert 95% or more construction waste. | | | | | | | |
| MR Cr 3 | Materials Reuse | Reuse building materials and products in order to reduce demand for virgin materials and to reduce waste, thereby reducing impacts associated with the extraction and processing of virgin resources. Jes ealvaged, refurbished or reused materials such that the sum of these materials constitutes min. 5%, based on cost, of total value of materials on the project. Only materials permanently installed in the project count. See Note1,2 | С | 1 | | | | | |
| 2 | Ð | Additional 5% = total 10% Material reuse. | -[| 1 | | | | | |
| | | Exemplary p. total 15% material reuse | 1 | | | | | | |
| MR Cr 4 | Recycled Content | Use materials with recycled content such that the sum of post-consumer recycled content + 1/2 of the pre-consumer content constitutes at least 10% (based on cost) of the total value of materials in the project. Recycled content value of a material assembly shall be determined by weight. Recycled fraction of the assembly is then multiplied by the cost of assembly to determine the recycled content value. Only include materials permanently installed in the project count. See Note-1, 2 | of C | 1 | 1 | | | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| _ | | Additional 10% = total 20% recycled content | ľ | 1 | 1 | | | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| | | Exemplary p. total 30% recycled content | | | | | | | |
| MR Cr 5 | Regional Materials (Regional Priority) | Use bldg, materials or products that have been extracted, harvested or recovered, as well as manufactured, within 500 miles of project site for a min 10% (based on cost) cotal materials value. of only a fraction of a product of material is extracted/ harvested/ recovered & manufactured locally, then only that % (by weight) shall contribute to the regional value See-Note 1, 2 | | 1** | 1 | ** Regional Priority Credit | | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| _ | | Additional 10% = total 20% regional material | ľ | 1 | 1 | | | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| | | Exemplary p. total 30% regional material | | | | | | | |
| MRCr6 | Rapidly Renewable Materials | Use rapidly renewable bidg, materials & products (made from plants that are typically narvested within a 10year cycle or shorter) for 2.5% of total value of all bidg, materials & products used, based on cost. If only a fraction of a product of material is extracted narvested/recovered & manufactured locally, then only that % (by weight) shall contribute to regional value. See Note 1-2 | | 1 | | | | | |
| 2 | | Exemplary p. total 5% rapidly renewable material | | | | | | | |
| MR Cr 7 | Certified Wood | Use a minimum of 50% of wood-based materials and products, which are certified in accordance with the Forest Steward Council's (FSC) Principles and Criteria, for wood building components including, but not limited to, structural & general dimensional raming, flooring, sub-flooring, wood doors and finishes. Only include materials permanently installed in the project count. SEE NOTE-2 | С | 1 | 0 | | | | |
| | | Exemplary p. total 95% rapidly renewable material | | | | | | | |
| | | NOTE 1: Mechanical, electrical and plumbing components and specialty items such as elevators and equipment shall not be included in this calculation. For MR Cr 3.0, MR Cr 4.0, MR Cr 5.0, MR 6.0 NOTE 2: Furniture may be included, providing it is included consistently in MR Cr 3-7 | | | | | | | |
| | | Sub Total | \vdash | | 5 | | 0 | 2.5 | 2.5 |

| credit # | Credit title | | Credit Intent and Requirements | Submittal | Maximum | antic | ipated | Notes | 1 | imary Responsit Design/Docume Design Team | nts |
|----------|---|---|--|-----------|---------|-------|--------|---|---|---|-----|
| IND | OOR ENVIRONMEN | NTAL QUALITY | | | 15 | 8 | | | | | |
| IEQ Pr 1 | Min IAQ Performance | CASE 1: Mechanically ventilated: CASE 2: Naturally ventilated: | Meet the minimum requirements of Sections 4 through 7 of ASHRAE 62.1-2007, Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality. (with errata w/o addenda). Mechanical ventilation systems shall be designed using the Ventilation Rate Procedure or the applicable local code, whichever is more stringent. Naturally ventilated buildings shall comply with ASHRAE 62.12007 (with errata w/o addenda), paragraph 5.1. | D | Y | Υ | | MEP to consider, calculate and document, Arch to fill in applicable LEED On-line docs | | Y | |
| | | | of building occupants, indoor surfaces, and ventilation air to Environmental Tobacco Smoke (ETS). | | | | | MU Use existing documentation AND A&E team to confirm specification of | Y | | |
| IEQ Pr 2 | Environmental Tobacco Smoke ETS Control | CASE 1: All projects: CASE 2: Residential and hospitality | Option 1: Prohibit smoking in the building AND locate any exterior designated smoking areas at least 25 feet way from entries, outdoor air intakes and operable windows. Option 2: Prohibit smoking in bldg, except in designated smoking areas AND locate any exterior designated smoking areas at least 25 feet way from entries, outdoor air intakes & operable windows. Provide designated smoking rooms to effectively contain, capture & remove ETS from the bldg. At least smoking room must be directly exhausted to outdoors with no recirculation of ETS-containing air to non-smoking area of bldg, and enclosed with impermeable deck-to-deck partitions. With doors to smoking room closed, operate exhaust sufficient to create a negative pressure with respect to adjacent spaces of at least an avg. of 5 Pa (0.02 inches of water gauge) & with a min 1 Pa (0.004 inches of water gauge). Verify performance of smoking room differential air pressures by conducting measurements as per ref. guide. Conduct testing with each space configured for worst case conditions of transport of air from smoking rooms to adjacent spaces. Prohibit smoking in all common areas of bldg., locate any exterio designated smoking areas including balconies at least 25 ft. awa from entries, outdoor air intakes & operable windows opening to | D | Υ | Υ | | required signage | | | |
| | | projects: | common areas AND prohibit on-property smoking within 25 feet from these areas AND provide signage to allow smoking in designated areas, prohibit smoking in designated areas or prohibit smoking on entire property. AND minimize leakages from outdoors by weather stripping all exterior doors & operable windows in residential units & all doors in residential units leading to common hall ways AND minimize uncontrolled pathways for ETS transfer between individual units by sealing penetrations in walls, ceilings & floors in residential units & sealing vertical chases adjacent to units AND Blower door test as per ANSI/ASTM-E779-03 AND Residential units need leakage area o <1.25sq inches/ 100 sf. of enclosure. | | | | | | | | |
| IEQ Cr 1 | Outdoor Air Delivery Monitoring | performance to ensi requirements. Conf conditions vary by 1 | onitoring systems that provide feedback on ventilation system ure that ventilation systems maintain design minimum ventilation igure all monitoring equipment to generate an alarm when the 0% or more from set point, via either a bldg, automation system stor or via a visual or audible alert to bldg, occupants. Monitor CO2 concentrations within all densely occupied spaces (occupant density ≥ 25people/1000f) between 3* and 6* above floor. AND provide direct airflow measurement device capable of measuring minimum outdoor air intake flow with accuracy of minus 15% of design min outdoor air rate as defined by ASHRAE 62.1.2007 for mechanically ventilated spaces where 20% or more design supply airflow serves non-densely occupied spaces. Monitor co2 concentrations within all naturally ventilated spaces between 3* and 6*. | | 1 | 1 | | MEP to consider, calculate and document, Arch to fill in applicable LEED On-line docs | | 1 | |
| IEQ Cr 2 | Increased Ventilation | CASE 1: Mechanically ventilated: CASE 2: Naturally ventilated spaces: | Increase breathing zone outdoor air ventilation rates to all occupied spaces by at least 30% above the minimum rates required by ASHRAE Standard 62.1-2004, as determined by EQ Prerequisite 1. Design natural ventilation systems for occupied spaces to meet the recommendations set forth in the Carbon Trust Good Practice Guide 237 [1998]. Determine the natural ventilation is an effective strategy for the project by following the flow diagram process shown in Figure 1.18 of the Chartered Institution of Building Service Engineers (CIBSE) Applications Manual 10:2005, Natural ventilation in non-domestic buildings. Option 1: Use diagrams and calculations to show that the design | | 1 | | | | | | |
| | | | of the natural ventilation systems meets the recommendations set forth in the CIBSE Applications Manual 10:2005, Natural ventilation in non-domestic buildings. Option 2: Use a macroscopic, multi-zone, analytic model to predict that room-by-room airflows will effectively naturally ventilate, defined as providing the minimum ventilation rates required by ASHRAE 62.1-2007 Chapter 6, for at least 90% of occupied space. | i. | | | | | | | |

| credit # | Credit title | | Credit Intent and Requirements | Submittal | Maximum available | antici Y/N | ipated | Notes | D | mary Responsib lesign/Documer Design Team | nts |
|------------|---|--|--|-----------|----------------------|---------------|--------|--|-----|---|-----|
| IEQ Cr 3.1 | Construction IAQ Management Plan- During Construction | construction and pro Construction meet of and Air Conditioning Occupied Buildings ANSI/SMACNA 008- absorptive materials are used during con Value (MERV) of 8 s | nent an Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) Management Plan for the e-occupancy phases of the building as follows: During or exceed the recommended Control Measures of the Sheet Metal J Contractors National Association (SMACNA) IAQ Guidelines for under Construction, 1995, Chapter 3 2nd edition 2007, 2008 (Chapter 3) AND protect stored on-site or installed if from moisture damage AND if permanently installed air handlers struction, filtration media with a Minimum Efficiency Reporting hall be used at each return air grille, as determined by ASHRAE all filtration media immediately prior to occupancy. | С | 1 | 1 | | Develop IAQ goals with MU and consultant team | | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| IEQ Cr 3.2 | Construction IAQ Management Plan - before occupancy | Reduce indoor air q in order to help sust building occupants. | uality problems resulting from the construction/renovation process ain the comfort and well-being of construction workers and Develop and implement an Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) Management upancy phase following requirements in the Reference Guide for Flush-Out (see Reference Guide) (using either Path 1 or Path 2) AIR QUALITY TESTING (see Reference Guide) | С | 1 | | | | | | * |
| IEQ Cr 4.1 | Low-Emitting Materials - Adhesives and Sealants | weatherproofing systollowing reference something control of the co | ealants used on the interior of the building (defined as inside of the stem and applied on-site) shall comply with the requirements of the standards: Adhesives, Sealants and Sealant Primers: South anagement District (SCAOMD) Rule # 1168. VOC limits are listed note guide page: 471 and correspond to an effective date of July 1, dment date of January 7, 2005 AND Aerosol Adhesives: Green ommercial Adhesives GS-36 requirements in effect on October 19, | С | 1 | 1 | | A&E Team to consider in design concepts and specifications | | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| IEQ Cr 4.2 | Low Emitting Materials- Paints and Coatings | harmful to the comfo used on the interior | of indoor air contaminants that are odorous, irritating and/or ort and well-being of installers and occupants. Paints and coatings of the bldg. (defined as inside of the weatherproofing system and Il comply with the criteria on page 481 of reference guide. | С | 1 | 1 | | A&E Team to consider in design concepts and specifications | | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| IEQ Cr 4.3 | Low Emitting Materials- Flooring Systems | Option 1: Option 2: | All carpet installed in the bldg, interior shall meet testing & product requirements of Carpet & Rug Institute's Green Label Plus program AND All carpet cushion installed in the building interior shall meet the requirements of the Carpet & Rug Institute's Green Label Plus program AND All carpet adhesive to meet requirements of IEQ Cr 4.1 : VOC limit of 50 g/L AND all hard surface flooring must be certified as compliant with FloorScore Standard (current as of date of this rating system, or more stringent version) by independent third party OR alternative compliance path using FloorScore is acceptable when min 25% of finished floor area is non-carpet finished flooring & 100% of this non-carpet finished flooring is FloorScore certified AND Concrete, wood, bamboo & cork floor finishes such as sealer stain & finish must meet requirements of SCAQMD Rule 1113 AND Tile setting adhesives & grout to meet SCAQMD Rule 11168 All flooring elements installed in the building interior must meet the testing & product requirements of California Department of Health Services Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers, including 2004 addenda. | | 1 | 1 | | A&E Team to consider in design concepts and specifications | | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| IEQ Cr 4.4 | Low Emitting Materials- Composite Wood and Agrifiber Products | inside of the weather resins. Laminating a wood and agrifiber a Composite wood an fiberboard (MDF), p cores. Materials cores. | In dia agrifiber products used on the interior of the building (defined as proofing system) shall contain no added urea-formaldehyde adhesives used to fabricated on-site & shop-applied composite assemblies shall contain no added urea-formaldehyde resins. In agrifiber products are defined as: particleboard, medium density lywood, wheat board, strawboard, panel substrates and door nsidered fit-out, furniture, and equipment (FF&E) are not elements and are not included. | С | 1 | 1 | | A&E Team to consider in design concepts and specifications | | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| IEQ Cr 5 | Indoor Chemical And Pollutant Source Control | travel to capture dirt entrances. (Perman- cleaning underneatt a weekly basis by a chemicals may be p pressure with respe- of these spaces, pro- ceiling. The exhaus (garages, housekee AND The pressure of water gauge) on averdoors to the rooms regularly occupied a provides a MERV 13 outside air that is to container for storage preferably outside the | It entryway system at least 10 ft. long in the primary direction of & particulates from entering the building at regularly used exterior ently installed grates, grilles, or slotted systems that allow for allowed). Roll-out mats are only acceptable when maintained on contracted service organization.) AND where hazardous gases or present or used, exhaust each space sufficiently to create negative ct to adjacent spaces with the doors to the room closed. For each voide self-closing doors and deck to deck partitions or a hard lid trate to be at least 0.50 cfm./sq. ft., with no air re-circulation. ping/laundry areas, science labs, prep rooms, art rooms, shops of differential with the surrounding to be at least 5 Pa (0.02 inches of erage and 1 Pa (0.004 inches of water) at a minimum when the are closed AND in mechanically ventilated buildings, provide areas of the building with air filtration media prior to occupancy that 8 or better. Filtration should be applied to process both return and be delivered as supply air. AND Provide containment (i.e. a closed for off-site disposal in a regulatory compliant storage area, ne building) for appropriate disposal of hazardous liquid wastes in and chemical concentrate mixing occurs. (e.g., housekeeping, e laboratories). | D | 1 | 1 | | A&E Team to consider in design concepts and specifications, janitors closets | 0.5 | 0.5 | |
| IEQ Cr 6.1 | Controllability of Systems - Lighting | groups in multi-occu the productivity, con lighting controls for s suit individual task n for all shared multi-o needs and preference or spaces meeting t | of lighting system control by individual occupants or by specific upant spaces (i.e., classrooms or conference areas) to promote infort and well-being of building occupants. Provide individual 90% (minimum) of the building occupants to enable adjustments to enable adjustments to enable adjustments to enable adjustment that meets group occupant spaces to enable lighting adjustment that meets group occupant spaces to enable lighting adjustment that meets group occupant spaces to enable lighting adjustment that meets group occupant spaces to enable lighting adjustment that meets group occupant spaces to enable lighting adjustment that meets group occupant spaces and only only of the portions of room he minimum illumination level may be counted in the calculations, where tasks would be hindered by daylight will be considered on | D | 1 | 1 | | A&E Team to consider in design concepts and specifications | | 1 | |

| credit # | Credit title | | Credit Intent and Requirements | Submittal | Maximum | antic Y/N | ipated | Notes | D | mary Responsib esign/Documer Design Team | its |
|------------|---|--|---|-----------|---------|--------------|--------|-------|---|--|-----|
| IEQ Cr 6.2 | Controllability of Systems- Thermal Comfort | specific groups in n promote the produc individual comfort of can be used in fleu and 10 feet to eithe to meet the requirer errata w/o addenda occupant spaces. T 2004 (with errata w, radiant temperature of this credit, is defi | of thermal comfort system control by individual occupants or by nulli-occupant spaces (i.e., classrooms or conference areas) to ctivity, comfort and well-being of building occupants. Provide ontrols for 50%minimum of building occupants, Operable windows of comfort controls for occupants of areas that are 20 feet inside of r side of the operable part of the window. Operable window areas ments of ASHRAE 62.1-2007 para.5.1, Natural Ventilation (with) AND provide comfort system controls for all shared multi-fremal comfort conditions described in ASHRAE Standard 55-fo addendal by include the primary factors of air temperature, are speed and humidity. Comfort system control, for the purposes ned as the provision of control over at least one of these primary annts local environment. | D | 1 | | | | | | |
| IEQ Cr 7.1 | Thermal Comfort- Design | being of the building meet the requireme Human Occupancy accordance with the | rtable thermal environment that supports the productivity and well- g occupants. Design HVAC systems and the building envelope to nts of ASHRAE Standard 55-2004, Thermal Comfort Conditions for (with errata w/o addenda). Demonstrate design compliance in 9 Section 6.1.1 Documentation. (See Appendix1 - default for occupancy count requirements and guidance) | | 1 | | | | | | |
| IEQ Cr 7.2 | Thermal Comfort - Verification | (1) Achieve IEQ or (2) Agree to impler students of grade of (anonymous respon thermal comfort, ide develop a plan for of of occupants are di include measureme accordance to ASH permanent monitori | sesment of building thermal comfort over time. edit 7.1: Thermal Comfort - Design AND ment a thermal comfort survey of bidg, occupants (Adults and and above) within a period of 6 to 18 months after occupancy. ses, assessment of overall satisfaction with thermal performance, ntification of thermal comfort-related problems). AND Agree to corrective action if the survey results indicated that more than 20% ssatisfied with thermal comfort in the building. This plan should and of relevant environmental variables in problem areas in RAE Standard 55-2004 (with errata w/o addenda), AND Provide a ng system to ensure that building performance meets desired fetermined by IEQ Cr 7.1: Thermal Comfort- Design. Residential pible for this credit. | D | 1 | | | | | | |
| IEQ C/8.1 | Daylight and Views - Daylight | | for min 75%. Regularly occupied Spaces a minimum glazing one of the following options: Demonstrate through computer simulations that 75% more of all regularly occupied spaces achieve daylight of min 25 footcandles (fc) and max of 500fc in clear sky condition on Sept 21 at 9am and 3pm . Areas outside this range do not comply. However, designs that incorporate view preserving automated shades for glare control may demonstrate compliance for only minimum of 25 fc luminance level. Window area included in calculation MUST be at least 30° above floor level AND 0.150 < VLT x WFR < 0.180 (VLT = Visible light transmittance and WFR = Window to floor area ratio). AND ceiling must not obstruct line in section from window-head to line on floor which is twice the height of window head above floor area as measured perpendicular to the plane of glass. AND Provide sunlight redirection and/or glare control devices to ensure daylight effectiveness. SEE NOTE 1 Check daylight zone description mentioned in ref. guide pg. 550. Achieve skylight roof coverage between 3% and 6% of the roof area with a min. of 0.5 VLT AND the distance between skylights ≤ 1.4 times the ceiling height. AND a skylight diffuser, IF used mus have a measured haze value of greater than 90% when tested according to ASTM D1003. Avoid direct line of sight to the skylight diffuser. SEE NOTE 1 Demonstrate, through records of indoor light measurements, that a minimum daylight illumination level of 25 foot-candles has been achieved in at least 75% of all regularly occupied areas. Measurements must be taken on a 10-foot grid for all occupied spaces and must be recorded on building floor plans AND provide daylight redirection and/or glare control devices to avoid high-contrast situations that could impede visual tasks. SEE NOTE 1, 2 Any of the above three options may be combined to document the minimum daylight illumination in at least 75% of all regularly occupied spaces. Different methods used must be clearly | i t | 1 | | | | | * | |
| | | considered on their | recorded on all building plans. In all cases provide glare control devices to avoid high-contrast situations that could impede visual tasks. SEE NOTE 1, 2 or areas where tasks would be hindered by daylight will be merits. Note 2: Only square footage associated with the portions neeting the minimum illumination level may be counted in the | | | | | | | | |
| | | Exemplary p. | achieve 95% daylighting | | | | | | | | |

| : | the Consulta sixta | Credit Intent and Requirements | | | | antici | pated | Notes | | rimary Responsit Design/Documer | |
|----|------------------------------|--|---|--------------|----------------------|--------|-------|--|---------|------------------------------------|------------|
| ľ | # Credit title | | Credit intent and Hequirements | Submittal | Maximum available | Y/N | pated | Notes | MU Docs | Design Team | Contractor |
| | Daylight and Views- Views | (2'6") and 90" (7'6") a occupied areas. De occupied squared fr is within sight lines of line can be drawn frodrawn though interic office can be counte vision glazing. For c | of sight to the outdoor environment via vision glazing between 30° above finish floor for building occupants 90% of all regularly stermine the area with direct line of sight by totaling the regularly cotage that meets the criteria on page 383. In plan view, the area drawn from perimeter vision glazing. In section view, a direct sight om the area to perimeter vision glazing. Line of sight may be or glazing. For private offices, the entire square footage of the di if 75% or more of the area has direct line of sight to perimeter lassrooms and multi-occupant spaces, the actual square footage of the primeter vision glazing is counted. | D | 1 | | | A&E Team to consider in design concepts and specifications | | * | |
| | <u>o</u> | | achieve 2 of the following 4 measures for 90% or more regularly occupied spaces: 1) have multiple lines of sight to vision glazing in different directions at least 90 degrees apart. 2) Have views including views of at least 2 of the following 3: a)vegetation, b) human activity, c)objects at least 70ft from exterior glazing. 3) have access to unobstructed views located within distance of 3 times the head height of the vision glazing. 4) have access to views with a view factor of 3 or greater. Sub Total: | | | | | | | | |
| | | | Sub Total: | | | 8 | | | 0.5 | 5 | 2.5 |
| 11 | NOVATION IN DESIG | | | | 6 | 6 | | | | | |
| | | exceptional performations innovative performations System. Credit can I | ns and projects the opportunity to be awarded points for ance above requirements set by the LEED Rating System and/or nce in categories not specifically addressed by the LEED Rating be achieved through any combination of the paths below. vation in design: or Path 2: (1-3 pts.): Exemplary Performance | D or C | | | | | | | |
| | Innovation in Design | ID Cr 1.1: Exemplary | y Performance :Twice open space SS5.2 | | 1 | 1 | | Twice open space SS5.2 | 1 | | |
| • | Design | ID Cr 1.2: Innovation | n in design: MU Stars Plans | | 1 | 1 | | MU Stars Plans, complete | 1 | | |
| | | ID Cr 1.3: Innovation | n in design: MU Sustainability Education | | 1 | 1 | | MU Sustainability Education, complete | 1 | | |
| | | ID Cr 1.4: Innovation | n in design: Campus Building Management System | | 1 | 1 | | Campus Building Management System- Complete | 1 | | |
| | | ID Cr 1.5: Innovation | n in design : CAP | | 1 | 1 | | CAP-Complete | 1 | | |
| | LEED Accredited Professional | Building project and least one principle p | age the design integration process required by a LEED Green I streamline the application and certification process by having at varticipant of the project team who has successfully completed the ofessional (AP) exam. | С | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | |
| E | | | Sub Total: | | | 6 | | | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| R | EGIONAL CREDITS | I | | | 4 | 4 | | | | | |
| | Regional Priority | environmental priorit USGBC regional cou projects region. refe each regional priority regional Priority crec | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | ਹੋਂ ਵੇ | RP Cr 1.1 : Regional | Priority credit: SS Cr 1 Site Selection | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | |
| | | RP Cr 1.2 : Regional | Priority credit: SS Cr 5.1 Restore Habitat Master Site | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | |
| | | RP Cr 1.3 : Regional | l Priority credit: MR Cr 5 20% Regional | | 1 | 1 | | | | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| | | RP Cr 1.4 : Regional | Priority credit: EA Cr 2 Onsite Renewable 7% | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | |
| | | Other Regional Priority Credits | SS Cr 6.2 Stormwater Quality MR Cr 2 75% Construction Waste Management | | | | | | | | |
| F | | | Sub Total: | | | 4 | | | 3 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| | | | TOTAL AVAILABLE | | 100 | | | | 24.5 | 18.5 | 6 |
| _ | | | | | | | | | | - | • |
| Г | LEED Contit | action Layela | TOTAL ACHIEVED- EARNED | | | | | | | | |
| | Certified Certific | cation Levels | ANTICIPATING - DESIGN | | | | | TOTAL POSSIBLE CREDITS | | | |
| | Silver | 50 to 59 | ANTICIPATING- CONSTRUCTION | | | 4 | 9 | 3.12 | | | |
| | Gold | 60 to 79 | ACTION NEEDED/ MAYBE | | | | | 49 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | 73 | | | |
| L | Platinum | 80 onwards | TOTAL DENIED / NOT PURSUING | | | | | | 1 | | |

University of Missouri

180 General Services Building

Columbia, MO 65211

t: 573.882.3091