6. Sports and Recreation Center

Solar Water Heating: Solar panels on the roof heat the water for the swimming pool, greatly reducing the amount of electricity needed for this purpose.

Solar Heat Gain Reduction: Interior and exterior sunshades and exterior sun-shading mullions reduce the solar heat gain through windows, reducing the need for air-conditioning.

Lighting Controls: Daylight sensors automatically dim lights. Occupancy sensors turn lights off after a space is vacated. These controls also help reduce electricity consumption.

Water-Saving Bathrooms: Waterless urinals, flushometers on toilets, and water conserving faucets help reduce water use. Water is a limited resource that should be conserved.

Paperless Hand Drying: Specialized hand driers are used in restrooms rather than paper towels, reducing paper use and waste. These dryers cost less to operate than heated air hand dryers and they generate fewer carbon emissions. They're also more hygienic than paper towels.

Sustainable and Recycled Materials: The use of bamboo on feature walls and some ceilings helps preserve hardwood forests. A member of the grass family, bamboo looks and acts like wood but can be harvested after only three years of growth (oak is harvested after 100 years). Countertops are made from recycled glass mixed with a cement binder and pigment.

Water Bottle Filling Stations: Over 50 water bottle filling stations have been installed around campus. They use a non-ozone-depleting refrigerant; they're hygienic because they can be used hands-free; and they reduce the use and disposal of single use bottles, which take hundreds of years to decompose.

7. Alumni Field (visible from west side of Sports and Recreation Center)

Artificial Turf: Because the football field is not covered in grass, the artificial turf helps reduce our impact on the environment. It does not require irrigation, so it helps conserve water. It is not toxic because it needs no fertilizers or pesticides, and there are no carbon dioxide emissions generated by lawn-care equipment.

8. Morgan Dining Hall

Healthy Eating Choices: WPI's state-of-the-art Pulse on Dining Marketplace offers healthy entrée choices, including vegetarian options, an allergy specific food station, and the Eat Local program that support local vendors and farmers.

Reducing Food Waste: Through the WPI Food Recovery Network, leftover food from the university's main student dining facility is donated to Friendly House, a comprehensive social services hub that serves more than 25,000 residents in Worcester each year. Trimmings from food preparation and food that is thrown away are set aside for a local farmer to feed his pigs. It is important to minimize the amount of food sent into the waste stream because rotting food produces methane, a greenhouse gas that is 20 times more harmful that carbon dioxide.

9. The Quadrangle

Water Collection Cisterns: Two 25,000-gallon underground cisterns are located beneath the south end of the Quad. They collects rainwater from the drainage system in the Sports & Recreation Center for use in watering grass and plants around campus.

Note: The following stops are off the main campus.

10. Faraday Hall (on walking route to Gateway Park)

Reclaimed Brownfield: This LEED certified residence hall was built on a reclaimed brownfield site and is another example of energy efficiency and resource-conserving design.

11. OASIS House

Building Community: OASIS (Offering Acceptance, Support, and Inclusion to Students) provides a centralized location for students to meet and study in a welcoming, relaxed environment, thereby giving them a place to build a community.

Learn more about WPI's sustainability efforts at **wpi.edu/+sustainability** and feel free to email **gr-green@wpi.edu** if you have any questions.

Sustainable WPI:
A Self-Guided Tour

For many years WPI has been actively engaged in creating a sustainable campus. This flyer will help you discover many of the ways we have worked to conserve energy and water, and promote sustainable activities within our campus community.

Note: You can also tour the main campus by starting at No. 9 (The Quadrangle) and working your way backward through the stops to No. 1 (Park Avenue Garage).

1. Park Avenue Garage

Bike Fix-It Station: Biking to work or school reduces the miles we drive in gas-powered vehicles, which produce about 20 percent of all carbon emissions. This station helps community members keep their bikes on the road by making minor repairs a breeze.

Electric Vehicle Charging Stations: Here you will find three dual-charging stations where employees and students can charge their electric vehicles, an environmentally friendly alternative to gas-powered transportation.

ZipCar Fleet: These fuel-efficient vehicles allow members of the WPI community to leave their cars at home, or not even not own, because of this convenient vehicle-sharing option.

2. Higgins House

Bioswale: Located between the garage access road and the Higgins House parking lot, this depression in the ground uses soil, plants, and woodchips to slow and filter stormwater flowing from the lot. Since stormwater often contains harmful contaminants like oil and gas, this bioswale helps minimize pollution of our local water bodies.

Formal Gardens: These gardens on the grounds of Higgins House provide a restful oasis for our campus community.

3. Salisbury Laboratories

Gompei's Gear Bikeshare: In front of this building you'll find one of four campus locations for our free WPI bikeshare program (others at Daniels Hall, Farraday Hall, and Gateway Park). These bikes help community members get around campus and the city without polluting the air.

Rooftop Greenhouse: WPI's Biology Department collaborates with Worcester's Regional Environmental Council and YouthGROW Program to grow seedlings in this greenhouse. Vegetables grown from these seedlings are sold at local farmers markets. WPI students also learn about plants here. Plants are good for the environment because they absorb carbon dioxide and release oxygen, which we need to breathe.

4. East Hall (visible from overlook by Washburn Shops tower)

Green Roof: This residence hall, WPI's second LEED certified building, has a 5,000-square-foot green roof composed of sedum, chives, and other plants. The building also features a storm water collection system that provides WPI's Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering the ability to study flow and quality of the drainage from the roof.

5. Foisie Innovation Studio

LEED Certification: This is a LEED certified building. To earn LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) certification, buildings must be energy efficient, conserve resources, and contribute to the well-being of the people who use them. (WPI has five LEED certified buildings: Foisie Innovation Studio, East Hall, and the Sports and Recreation Center are LEED Gold certified; Faraday Hall is LEED Silver certified; Bartlett Center is LEED certified.)

Energy Saving Features: Energy usage is reduced by the building envelope design and its insulation value; the glass and windows, and the glass curtain wall (which has a high R-value and low solar heat gain coefficient); state-of-the-art heating and cooling; and LED lighting and occupancy sensors throughout the building.

Sustainable Materials: Eighty percent of the wood used throughout this building is Forest Stewardship Council certified, which means the wood comes from responsibly managed forests. Nearly 70 percent of the materials used in construction was manufactured within 500 miles of WPI, and sustainable content can be found in the glass curtain wall, ceilings, window shades, and carpet tiles.