

Project Name:	
NOTE: many of the following items may be covered by local code/jurisdiction. If	so, any local code requirement that is more stringent will supersede.

	Comments	Applicable to this project?
Site Selection		
Select underdeveloped or reusable sites		
Select brownfield site that is feasible for remediation	Consider sites with existing structures that can be re-purposed for the new use.	
Building orientation on site	Design and orient the building to optimize passive solar radiation.	
Construction Site Practices		
Erosion and sedimentation prevention	Follow best-practices as outlined in local jurisdiction requirements; if none, use these methods as applicable: silt fencing, sediment traps, construction phasing and stabilization of steep slopes, maintaining vegetated ground cover and /or other methods of erosion control.	
Material reuse	If any demolition of old structures, explore opportunities to set a more aggressive goal for reuse of materials than required by applicable codes and statutes. Establish a project-specific goal for end-of-project salvage/ recycling	Goal for this project is:%
Construction waste recycling	rates by weight of total waste generated. Divert land clearing debris and waste surplus materials from landfills through on-site recovery or another potential use.	Goal for this project is:%
	Establish a project-specific goal for end-of-project salvage/ recycling	Goal for this project is:%



	rates by weight of total waste generated.	
Require contractors to use biofuels	Construction vehicles and other internal combustion powered equipment on-site.	
No idle policy for construction vehicles	Ensure all contractors are aware of and comply with site no idle policy to control emissions and minimize air pollution.	
Construction related indoor air quality management	Control pollutant sources. Sequence installation of materials to avoid contamination of absorptive materials such as insulation, carpeting,	
a.iage.iie.ii	ceiling tile, gypsum wallboard, etc. Perform building flush out and /or test for contaminant levels in the building prior to occupancy.	
Water Efficiency		
Water efficiency goal	Establish a goal for water efficiency that exceeds code requirements by at least 30%. If no code requirement, establish goal that exceeds performance of existing buildings on same site by 30%.	
	Goal for this project:%	
Water conservation - landscaping	Use water efficient landscaping; use native plants. Use captured storm water or recycled site water for irrigation. Use high efficiency irrigation systems	
Water conservation – fixtures	Use low-flow/high efficiency plumbing fixtures. Use hard-wired (no battery) proximity or occupancy sensing technologies to control flow where practical.	
Water consumption monitoring	Install submeters to allow measurement of water that does not enter the sewer system (irrigation, cooling tower, boiler make up, etc.)	



Storm water management	Reduce discharges to storm water system by promoting infiltration;	
	use pervious surfaces when practical. Retain existing trees, plant	
	additional trees and naturescaping. Use roof gardens, eco-roofs,	
	storm water planter boxes, bioswales, etc.	
	Consider reuse of storm water for non-potable purposes.	
Energy Efficiency		
Energy (electricity, natural gas) efficiency goal	Establish a goal for energy efficiency that exceeds code requirements by at least 30%.	
	Goal for this project:%	
Design HVAC systems and air distribution to allow	Avoid designs that limit the ability to control heating or cooling by	
efficient operation based on occupancy.	occupied/unoccupied zones.	
Use daylighting to reduce artificial lighting		
requirements		
Building systems commissioning	Establish a third-party commissioning plan for the project that will	
	ensure all building systems will operate as designed and achieve an	
	optimum level of energy efficiency when in use.	
Renewable energy	Determine if there are opportunities for solar power. If not, consider	
	enrolling in alternative energy procurement program (utility or third-	
	party wind energy program for example).	
Energy consumption monitoring	Specify equipment that will provide ability to monitor energy	
	consumption by discrete building systems (chillers, RTU, air	
	handling/ventilation, VFDs, etc.)	
	Where equipment does not have the ability to output energy	



	consumption data, investigate cost/feasibility of installing submeters to allow measurement of energy consumed by discrete building systems that represent 70% of the building load (HVAC, lighting, etc.)	
Indoor Air Quality		
Test and verify air quality prior to building occupancy		
Design high efficiency ventilation systems	Leverage system design techniques and technologies that meet or exceed air change requirements while minimizing energy use.	
Use materials that do not emit air contaminants and/or contain toxic substances.	Low/no VOC materials including finish surfaces, adhesives, sealants, paints, coatings, flooring, etc. that are comply with limits specified in the Green Guide for Healthcare as follows: Interior adhesives and sealants (EQ Credit 4.1) Wall and ceiling finishes (EQ Credit 4.2) Flooring systems (EQ Credit 4.3) Composite wood and insulation (EQ Credit 4.4) Furniture and medical furnishings (EQ Credit 4.5) Exterior applied products (EQ Credit 4.6)	
Use materials that are easy to maintain	Avoid materials that require cleaning methods that consume excess energy or water, or that require special cleaners/chemicals.	
Eliminate or develop plan to reduce CFCs, HCFCs or halons	When reusing existing systems, inventory to identify equipment using CFC refrigerants, HCFCs or halons and develop a plan to find	



	alternatives or replace.	
Waste Stream Management		
Allocate sufficient space for recycling stations	Ensure sufficient space is planned for recycling stations in each	
	discrete department or on each floor of the building.	
Material Selection		
Use locally produced and/or recycled content	Investigate opportunities to use reclaimed, recycled and/or locally	
materials.	produced materials.	
Use FSC (Forest Stewardship Council) certified	Establish a goal for use of FSC certified wood products.	
wood products		
Lighting		,
Ensure lighting is optimized	Integrate daylighting and/or occupancy controls.	
	Use lighting design resources to ensure optimal efficiency is achieved	
	(avoid over-lighting areas; determine best approach for each area –	
	ambient, task/ambient, etc.)	
Minimize off-site light and night sky pollution	Select exterior lighting fixtures that comply with the International	
	Dark Sky Association recommendations.	
Recyclability	Luminaires/fixtures should be RoHS compliant. (RoHs = Restriction of	
	Hazardous Substances)	
Employee Commute Options		,
Provide bike storage facilities	Encourage alternate commute methods by providing ample bike	



	storage.	
Showers/Lockers	Encourage alternate commute methods by providing shower and	
	locker facilities for employees using alternate commute methods.	
Mass transit access	Consult with mass transit agencies to determine if on-site bus stops are feasible for the project.	
Commuter parking	Designate parking spaces for car sharing commuters (car/van pool, car sharing services, etc.)	
Electric Vehicle Charging	Install electric vehicle charging stations with reserved parking spaces.	
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