

RESILIENCE

The measure of a system to buffer negative climate effects with maintaining its structure and function





GREEN BUILDING AND CLIMATE RESILIENCE

Understanding impacts and preparing
for changing conditions

University of Michigan

Larissa Larsen, Nicholas Rajkovich, Clair Leighton,
Kevin McCoy, Kober Calhoun, Evan Mallen, Kevin
Bush, Jared Enriquez

U.S. Green Building Council

Chris Pyke, Sean McManon

With support from

Alton G. Kwok, University of Oregon



Taubman College of Architecture and Urban
Planning, University of Michigan



U.S. Green Building Council

Green Building and Climate
Resilience: Understanding
Impacts and Preparing for
Changing Conditions

Published by University of
Michigan and USGBC in 2011

<http://www.usgbc.org/advocacy/priorities/resiliency>

RESILIENCY: DEFINITIONS

CLIMATE CHANGE

- Long-term weather patterns, temperature, precipitation, and humidity
- Statistically significant changes for decades or longer
- Consider both past climate data and projected climate impacts

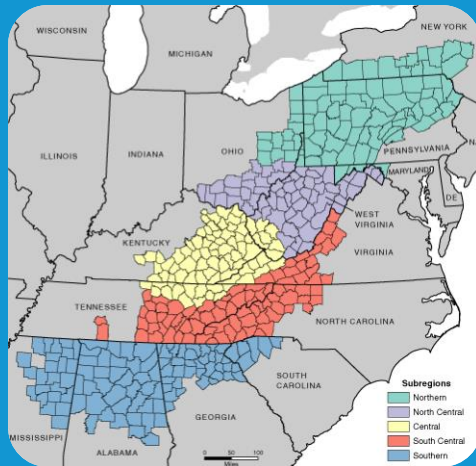
GREEN BUILDING

- Interdisciplinary approach to building design from planning to operations
- Concerned with air quality, energy & water use, human health, waste reduction, pollution & environmental degradation
- Poised to incorporate climate adaptation strategies in order to lessen the negative effects of future climate impacts

RESILIENCY: IMPACTS

Regional

Impacts



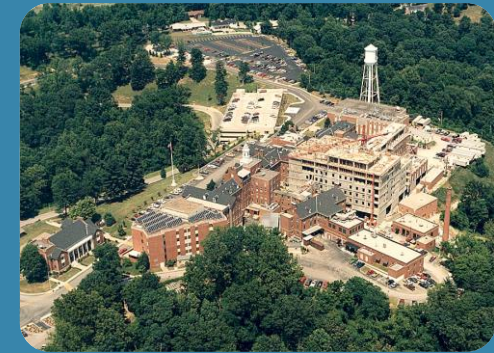
Neighborhood

Impacts



Site/Project

Impacts



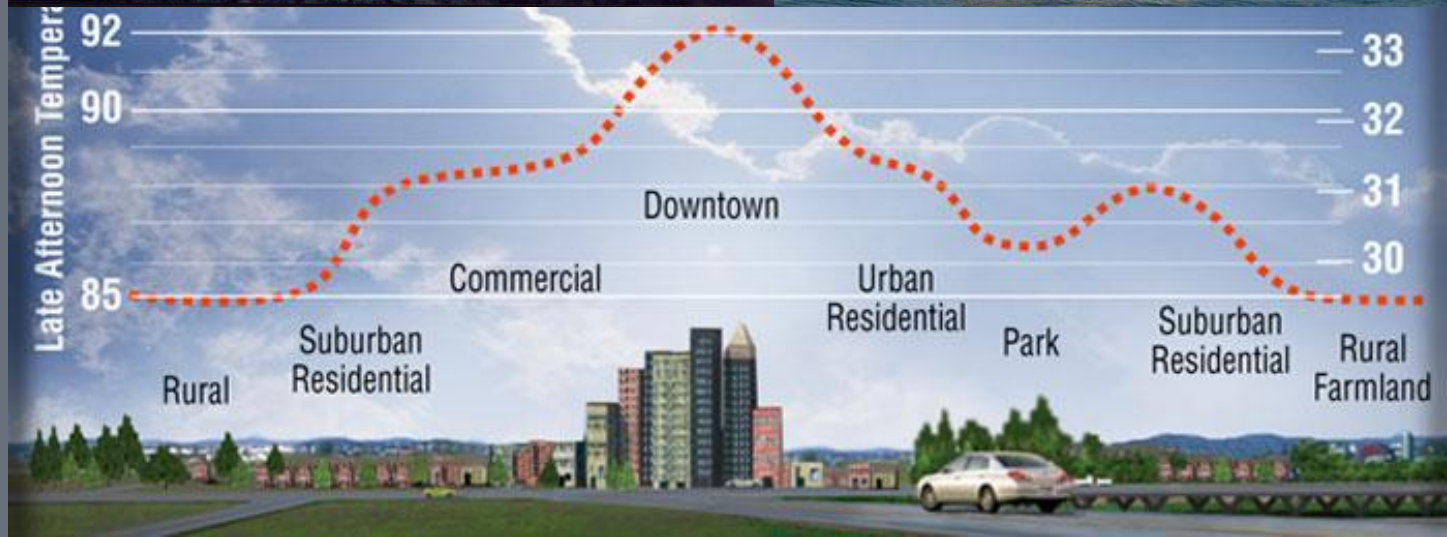
REGIONAL IMPACTS

- Energy systems
- Water systems
- Transportation systems



NEIGHBORHOOD IMPACTS

- Sea level rise
- Wildfires
- Urban heat islands

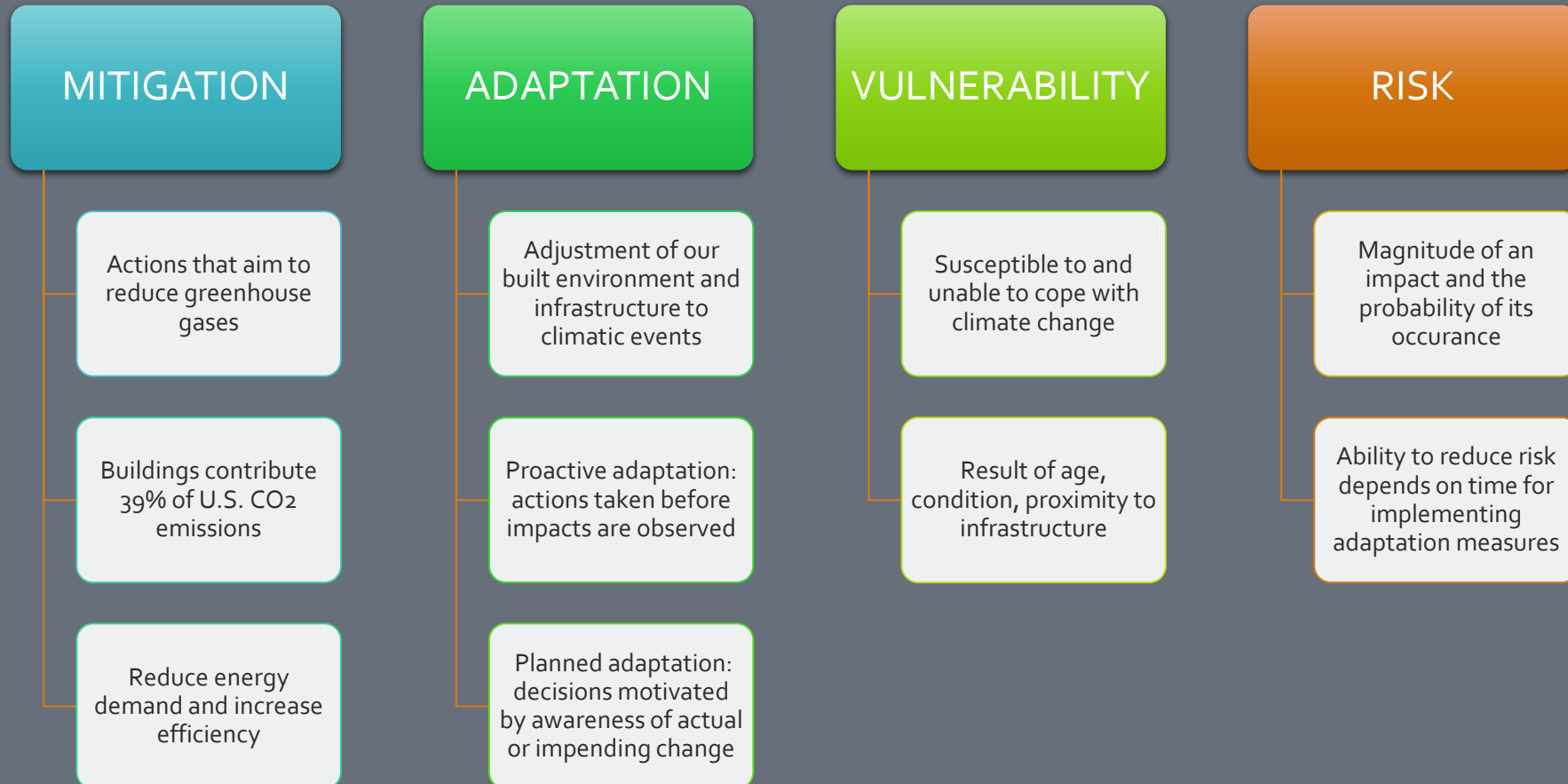


SITE OR PROJECT IMPACTS

- Landscapes
- Water consumption patterns
- Stormwater runoff
- More extreme heat events
- Decreased use of natural ventilation
- Building materials
- More intense/frequent storms



RESILIENCY: FACTORS



CLIMATE ZONE MAP

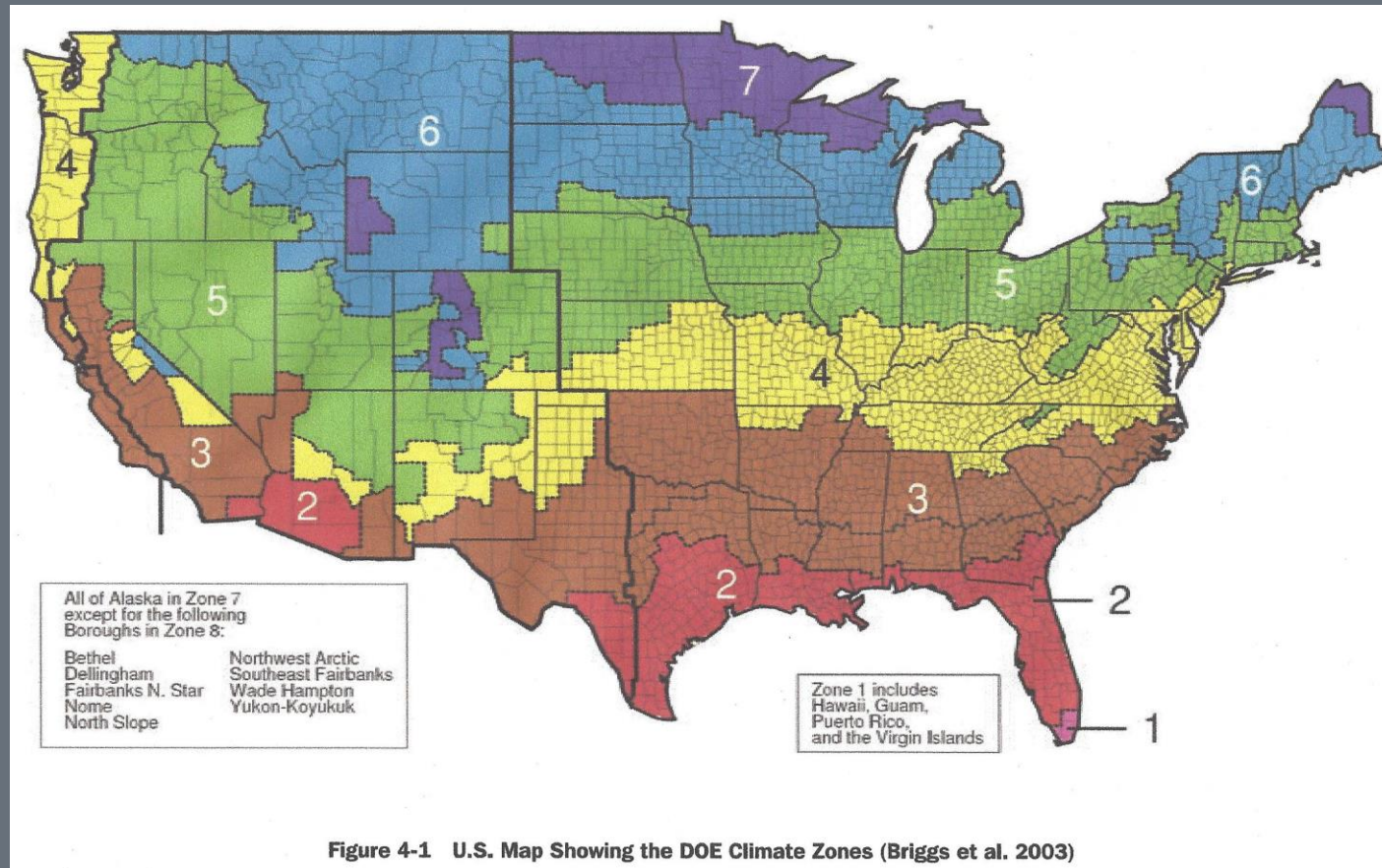


Figure 4-1 U.S. Map Showing the DOE Climate Zones (Briggs et al. 2003)



LEED® FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND MAJOR RENOVATIONS

110 TOTAL POINTS POSSIBLE



SUSTAINABLE SITES 26 POSSIBLE POINTS

PREREQ 1	Construction Activity Pollution Prevention	REQ
CREDIT 1	Site Selection	●●
CREDIT 2	Development Density and Community Connectivity	●●●●●●
CREDIT 3	Brownfield Redevelopment	●●
CREDIT 4.1	Alt. Transportation—Public Transportation Access	●●●●●●
CREDIT 4.2	Alt. Transportation—Bicycle Storage and Changing Rooms	●●
CREDIT 4.3	Alt. Transportation—Low-Emitting & Fuel-Efficient Vehicles	●●●●●●
CREDIT 4.4	Alt. Transportation—Parking Capacity	●●
CREDIT 5.1	Site Development—Protect or Restore Habitat	●●
CREDIT 5.2	Site Development—Maximize Open Space	●●
CREDIT 6.1	Stormwater Design—Quantity Control	●●
CREDIT 6.2	Stormwater Design—Quality Control	●●
CREDIT 7.1	Heat Island Effect—Non-roof	●●
CREDIT 7.2	Heat Island Effect—Roof	●●
CREDIT 8	Light Pollution Reduction	●●



WATER EFFICIENCY 10 POSSIBLE POINTS

PREREQ 1	Water Use Reduction—20% Reduction	REQ
CREDIT 1	Water Efficient Landscaping	2 TO 4
	50% Reduction	●●
	No Potable Water Use or Irrigation	●●
CREDIT 2	Innovative Wastewater Technologies	●●
CREDIT 3	Water Use Reduction	2 TO 4
	30% Reduction	●●
	35% Reduction	●●
	40% Reduction	●●



ENERGY & ATMOSPHERE 35 POSSIBLE POINTS

PREREQ 1	Fundamental Commissioning of Building Energy Systems	REQ
PREREQ 2	Minimum Energy Performance	REQ
PREREQ 3	Fundamental Refrigerant Management	REQ
CREDIT 1	Optimize Energy Performance	1 TO 19
	12% Improvement (New Buildings) or 8% (Renovations)	●●
	14% Improvement (New Buildings) or 10% (Renovations)	●●
	16% Improvement (New Buildings) or 12% (Renovations)	●●
	18% Improvement (New Buildings) or 14% (Renovations)	●●
	20% Improvement (New Buildings) or 16% (Renovations)	●●
	22% Improvement (New Buildings) or 18% (Renovations)	●●
	24% Improvement (New Buildings) or 20% (Renovations)	●●
	26% Improvement (New Buildings) or 22% (Renovations)	●●
	28% Improvement (New Buildings) or 24% (Renovations)	●●
	30% Improvement (New Buildings) or 26% (Renovations)	●●
	32% Improvement (New Buildings) or 28% (Renovations)	●●
	34% Improvement (New Buildings) or 30% (Renovations)	●●
	36% Improvement (New Buildings) or 32% (Renovations)	●●
	38% Improvement (New Buildings) or 34% (Renovations)	●●
	40% Improvement (New Buildings) or 36% (Renovations)	●●
	42% Improvement (New Buildings) or 38% (Renovations)	●●
	44% Improvement (New Buildings) or 40% (Renovations)	●●
	46% Improvement (New Buildings) or 42% (Renovations)	●●
	48% Improvement (New Buildings) or 44% (Renovations)	●●
CREDIT 2	On-Site Renewable Energy	1 TO 7
	1% Renewable Energy	●●
	3% Renewable Energy	●●
	5% Renewable Energy	●●
	7% Renewable Energy	●●
	9% Renewable Energy	●●
	11% Renewable Energy	●●
	13% Renewable Energy	●●
CREDIT 3	Enhanced Commissioning	●●
CREDIT 4	Enhanced Refrigerant Management	●●
CREDIT 5	Measurement and Verification	●●
CREDIT 6	Green Power	●●



MATERIALS & RESOURCES 14 POSSIBLE POINTS

PREREQ 1	Storage and Collection of Recyclables	REQ
CREDIT 1.1	Building Reuse—Existing Walls, Floors, and Roof	1 TO 3
	55% Reuse	●●
	75% Reuse	●●
	95% Reuse	●●
CREDIT 1.2	Building Reuse—50% of Int. Non-Structural Elements	●●
CREDIT 2	Construction Waste Management	1 TO 2
	50% Recycled or Salvaged	●●
	75% Recycled or Salvaged	●●
CREDIT 3	Materials Reuse	1 TO 2
	5% Reuse	●●
	10% Reuse	●●
CREDIT 4	Recycled Content	1 TO 2
	10% of Content	●●
	20% of Content	●●
CREDIT 5	Regional Materials	1 TO 2
	10% of Materials	●●
	20% of Materials	●●
CREDIT 6	Rapidly Renewable Materials	●●
CREDIT 7	Certified Wood	●●



INDOOR ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY 15 POSSIBLE POINTS

PREREQ 1	Minimum Indoor Air Quality Performance	REQ
PREREQ 2	Environmental Tobacco Smoke (ETS) Control	REQ
CREDIT 1	Outdoor Air Delivery Monitoring	●●
CREDIT 2	Increased Ventilation	●●
CREDIT 3.1	Construction IAQ Management Plan—During Construction	●●
CREDIT 3.2	Construction IAQ Management Plan—Before Occupancy	●●
CREDIT 4.1	Low-Emitting Materials—Adhesives and Sealants	●●
CREDIT 4.2	Low-Emitting Materials—Paints and Coatings	●●
CREDIT 4.3	Low-Emitting Materials—Flooring Systems	●●
CREDIT 4.4	Low-Emitting Materials—Composite Wood & Agrifiber Products	●●
CREDIT 5	Indoor Chemical and Pollutant Source Control	●●
CREDIT 6.1	Controllability of Systems—Lighting	●●
CREDIT 6.2	Controllability of Systems—Thermal Comfort	●●
CREDIT 7.1	Thermal Comfort—Design	●●
CREDIT 7.2	Thermal Comfort—Verification	●●
CREDIT 8.1	Daylight and Views—Daylight	●●
CREDIT 8.2	Daylight and Views—Views	●●



INNOVATION & DESIGN 6 POSSIBLE POINTS

CREDIT 1	Innovation in Design	●●●●●●
CREDIT 2	LEED Accredited Professional	●●



REGIONAL PRIORITY 4 POSSIBLE POINTS

CREDIT 1	Regional Priority	●●●●
----------	-------------------	------

40-49 POINTS: CERTIFIED 50-59 POINTS: SILVER 60-79 POINTS: GOLD 80+ POINTS: PLATINUM
FOR MORE INFORMATION SEE THE LEED REFERENCE GUIDE FOR GREEN BUILDING DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION

U.S. Green Building Council is a non-profit organization located in Washington, D.C.

The Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Green Building Rating System was developed over 10 years ago in order to provide a 3rd party method of standardizing green building design and construction methods.

RESILIENCY: STRATEGIES



Building
Envelope



Site /
Landscape



Heating /
Cooling



Water /
Waste



Equipment



Process

BUILDING ENVELOPE

- Interior shading devices
 - Exterior shading devices
 - High performance glazing
 - Beyond code roof insulation
-
- Enhanced roof access
 - Design for increased wind
 - Oversized roof drainage
 - Pressure-neutral rain screens
 - Plan for pest expansion



BUILDING ENVELOPE

- High albedo roofs
- Vegetated roofs



SITE AND LANDSCAPING

- Mixed use development
- Woody trees and shrubs
- Minimize impervious surfaces
- Building orientation
- Retention ponds
- Infiltration galleries / French drains
- Bioswales
- Natural or constructed wetlands
- Solar zoning / solar envelope
- High albedo paving



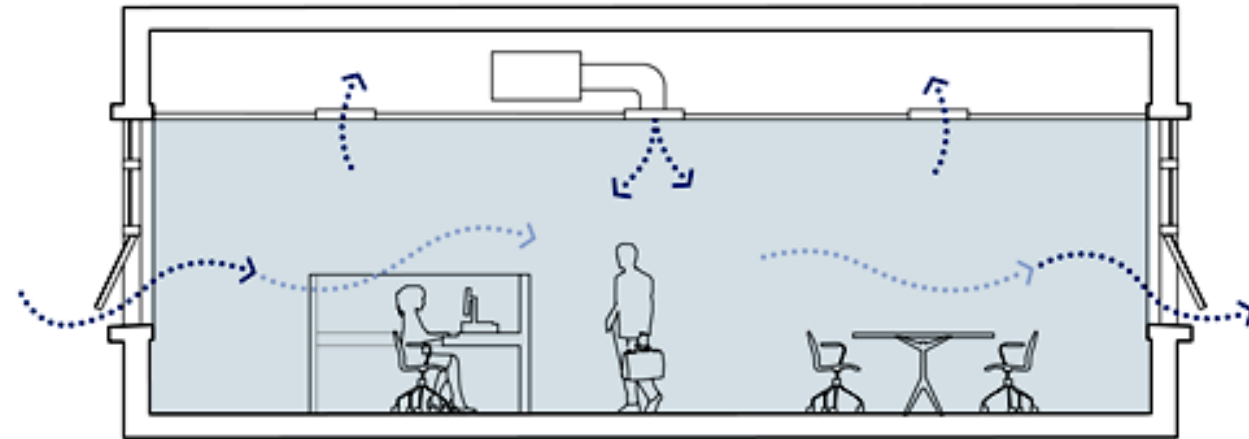
SITE AND LANDSCAPING

- Redundant transportation options
- Avoidance of flood plains
- Elevated first floor
- Elevated essential infrastructure

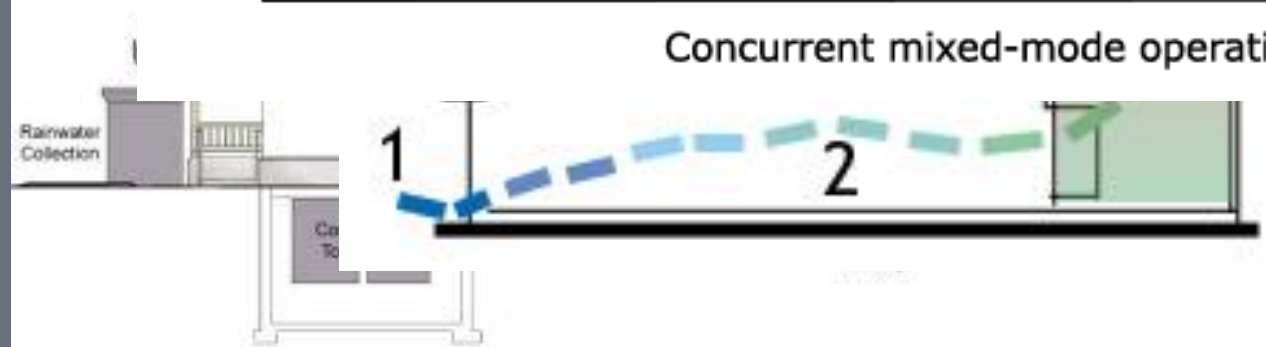


HEATING, COOLING, LIGHTING

- Cross ventilation
 - Thermal zoning
 - Stack ventilation
 - Mixed mode ventilation
 - Ceiling fans
 - Thermal energy storage
 - Daylighting
-
- High efficacy egress lighting



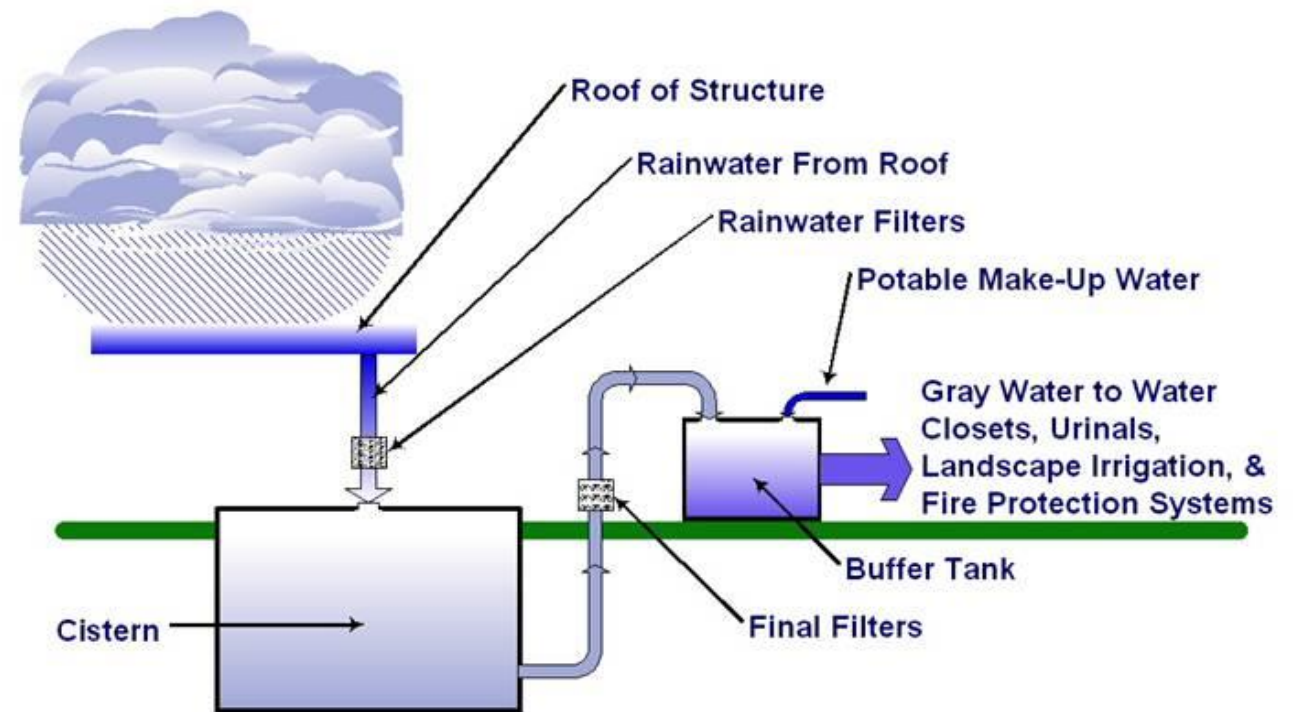
Concurrent mixed-mode operation



WATER AND WASTE

- High efficiency fixtures
- HVAC condensate capture
- Solar domestic water heating
- Graywater system rough-out
- Insulated water system
- Graywater system installation

-
- Reclaimed water use
 - Sewage backflow preventer
 - Water catchment / cistern



Storm Water Catchment System

EQUIPMENT

- Variable frequency drives
 - Energy management system
 - Reduced friction losses
-
- Elevator system design
 - Equipment room sizing
 - Insulated refrigeration equipment



PROCESS AND OPERATIONS

- Energy modeling
 - Building operations manual
 - Retrocommissioning
-
- Areas of refuge
 - Emergency management plan





THANK YOU!

A resilient system is not sensitive to climate change and has the capacity to adapt.