

JOSH DYGERT, AIA

EDWARD TUCKER ARCHITECTS, INC.

# WHAT DOES IT MEAN TO BE GREEN?

- Sustainable of, or relating to, or being a method of harvesting or using a resource so that the resource is not depleted or permanently damaged (Merriam Webster)
- <u>Green</u> tending to preserve environmental quality (as by being recyclable, biodegradable, or nonpolluting (Merriam Webster)

# ESTABLISHED SUSTAINABLE DESIGN INITIATIVES

- ► **USGBC** US Green Building Council
- LEED Leadership in Energy & Environmental Design
- Sustainable Sites
- Energy Star
- & More

# WHAT ARE WE ULTIMATELY TRYING TO DO?

► Minimize the negative effects of our built environments on the natural environment.

# 2 PRIMARY STRATEGIES TO ADDRESS SUSTAINABLE ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN

- Respond responsibly to our natural environments
- Increase energy efficiency

# RESPOND RESPONSIBLY TO OUR NATRUAL ENVIRONMENT

- Building siting/orientation
- Utilize natural daylighting techniques
  - Exterior sunshade devices
  - 2. Interior light shelves
- 3. Utilize passive conditioning techniques
  - Cross ventilation
  - 2. Building mass heat sinks
  - 3. Appropriate exterior finishes for solar heat gain/loss
- 4. Storm water management

# INCREASE ENERGY EFFICIENCY

- Design efficiently sized spaces.
- 2. Utilize improved building envelope systems
  - 1. Siding material/systems
  - 2. Insulation systems
  - 3. Moisture & vapor barriers
- 3. Install energy efficient mechanical systems
  - 1. HVAC equipment & controls
  - 2. Domestic hot water delivery
  - 3. Lighting & electrical fixtures

- Site Selection
- 2. Building Layout & Massing
- 3. Materials Selection
- 4. Mechanical & Plumbing Systems Design
- 5. Finishes
- 6. Material Waste Management

- Site Selection
  - 1. Availability of utilities
  - 2. Availability of nearby services
  - 3. Previously developed site vs. untouched site
    - Existing utilities
    - 2. Inherent non-sustainable qualities of disturbing existing nature
    - 3. Embodied energy

- 2. Building Layout & Massing
  - Building Orientation
    - Daylighting
    - 2. Passive heating/cooling
    - 3. Storm water management
  - 2. Efficiency of Space
    - 1. Efficiency of materials
    - 2. Ease and efficiency of HVAC systems

- 3. Materials Selection
  - 1. Reduce, Reuse, Recycle
  - 2. Good space design can eliminate unnecessary decoration
  - 3. Use sustainable materials
    - 1. Materials high in recycled content (steel)
    - 2. Sustainably grown, harvested & **DELIVERED** natural materials
    - 3. Materials that require fewer supplementary pieces, treatments, etc.
    - 4. Honest materials (my personal issue)
  - 4. Quality exterior envelope materials
    - 1. Windows & doors
    - 2. Insulation systems

- 4. Mechanical & Plumbing Systems
  - 1. System type selection
    - 1. Plumbing
      - Well vs city water
    - 2. Power Generation
      - 1. Grid vs photovoltaic
      - 2. Supplementary power
    - Mechanical (HVAC)
      - 1. Geothermal, etc. vs coolant based
  - 2. System Sizing
  - 3. Ceiling Fans
  - 4. Operable Window Unit Layout

- Finishes
  - Exterior finishes
    - 1. Long lasting, sustainably produced exterior envelope materials
    - Exterior finish systems that work with the building mechanical systems
      - 1. Rain screen systems
      - Window treatments
  - 2. Interior finishes
    - 1. Healthy products
    - 2. Long lasting, easy to maintain

- 6. Material Waste Management
  - 1. Reduce
    - Minimize material that leaves the site
  - 2. Reuse
    - 1. Reuse salvaged material in the new work
    - Divert useful materials to systems like Habitat for Humanity's ReStore
  - 3. Recycle

- 7. Building Pollution Management
  - 1. Storm water runoff management
  - 2. Light pollution management

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# 1. SITE SELECTION/PROPERTY ACQUISITION

- 1. Looked at multiple properties
- 2. Developed at least 3 schematic plans
- 3. Were able to reuse 99.57% of the existing building structure

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2. ABATEMENT / DEMOLITION



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## 2. ABATEMENT / DEMOLITION

- 1. Hazardous material testing
- 2. Hazardous material abatement & disposal
- 3. Typical demolition material disposal
  - 1. Clean fill sites vs land fill
  - 2. Recycling
    - 1. 78.4% construction debris by weight was diverted from landfill
  - 3. ReStore
  - 4. Reuse (table tops/base)
- 4. Indoor air quality
  - 1. Filters on HVAC system during demo
  - 2. No smoking for laborers in the building at any point

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- 3. Exterior Envelope Improvements
  - 1. New Roof
  - 2. New windows
  - 3. Spray Insulation



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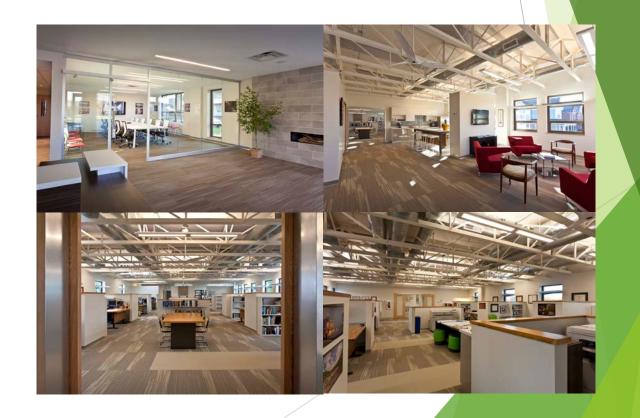
# 4. Systems Improvements

- 1. Plumbing
  - 1. Have reduced water use by 38%
- 2. Mechanical
  - 1. Ultra efficient split HVAC systems
  - 2. Ceiling Fans
- 3. Electrical
  - 1. LED & fluorescent light fixtures
  - 2. Lighting control system
- 4. Sound Masking System



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5. Interior Architectural Design



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- 5. Interior Architectural Design
  - 1. Open floor plan
    - 1. Fewer partitions, doors, material, etc.
    - 2. Better air movement
    - 3. Better access to natural daylight
  - 2. Communal/shared spaces throughout 2<sup>nd</sup> floor



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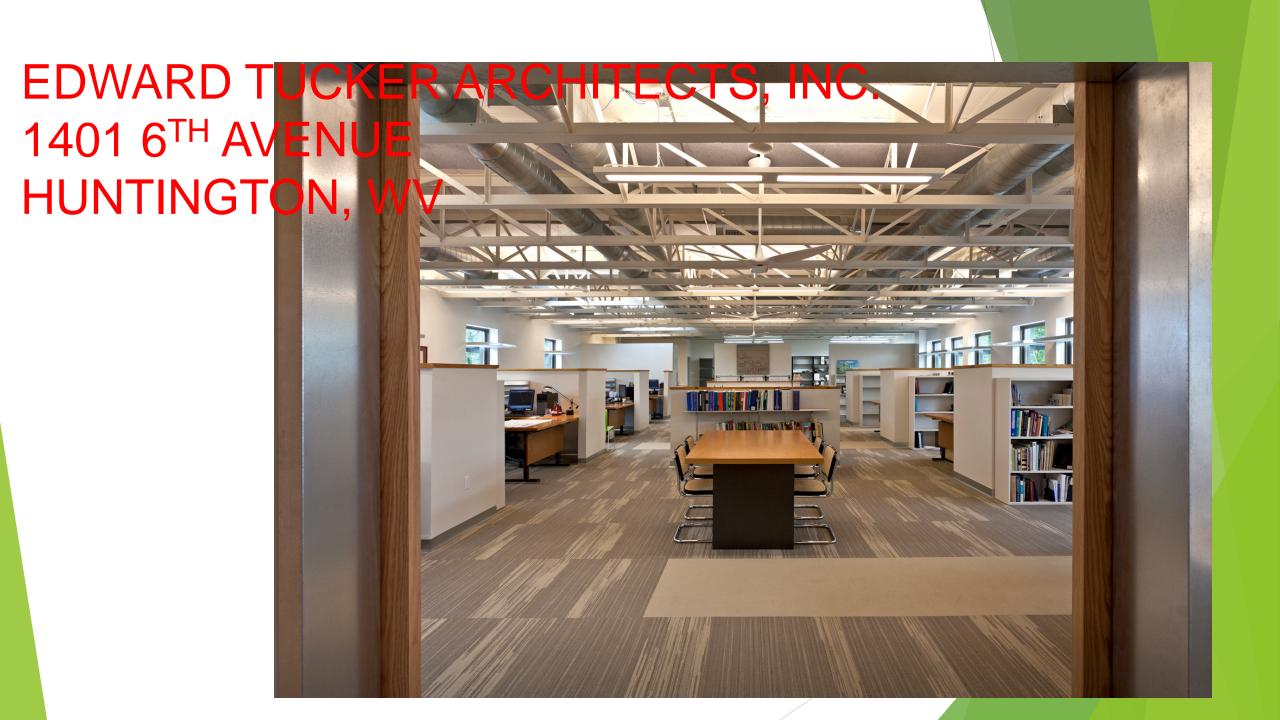








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