





Association of University Architects

2003 Case Study Awards Program

Weinstein Hall

"To LEED or not LEED"



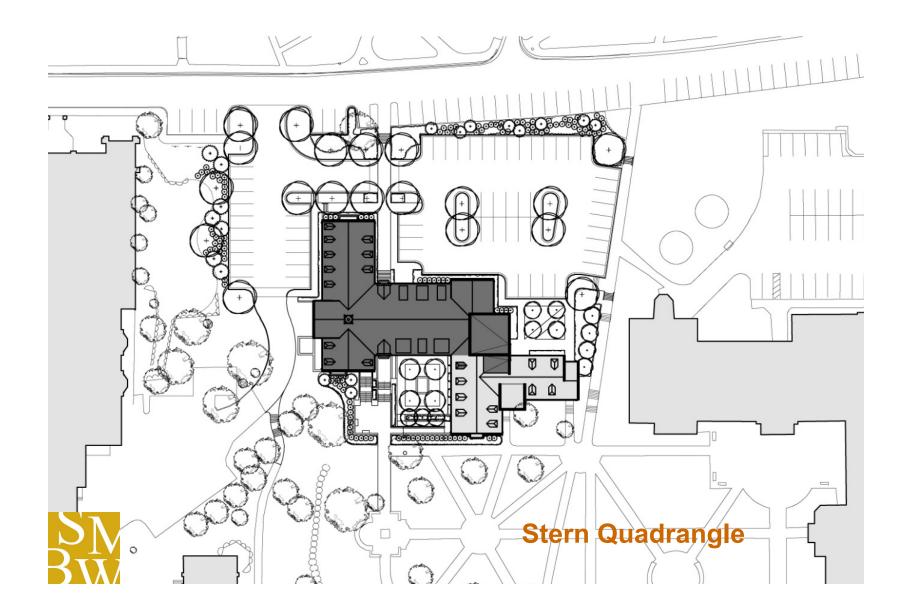


LEADERSHIP IN ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN













Project Data:

Year Completed:

Original Building Size:

New Building Size:

Professional of Record:

Builder:

Construction Cost:

Project Cost:

Project Delivery:

2003 (projected)

14,000 s.f.

52,000 s.f.

SMBW Architects

Conquest, Moncure &

Dunn

\$9,000,000

\$12,000,000

Construction Manager

at Risk











Benefits of Green Building

Environmental Benefits

 Reduce the impacts of natural resource consumption

Economic Benefits

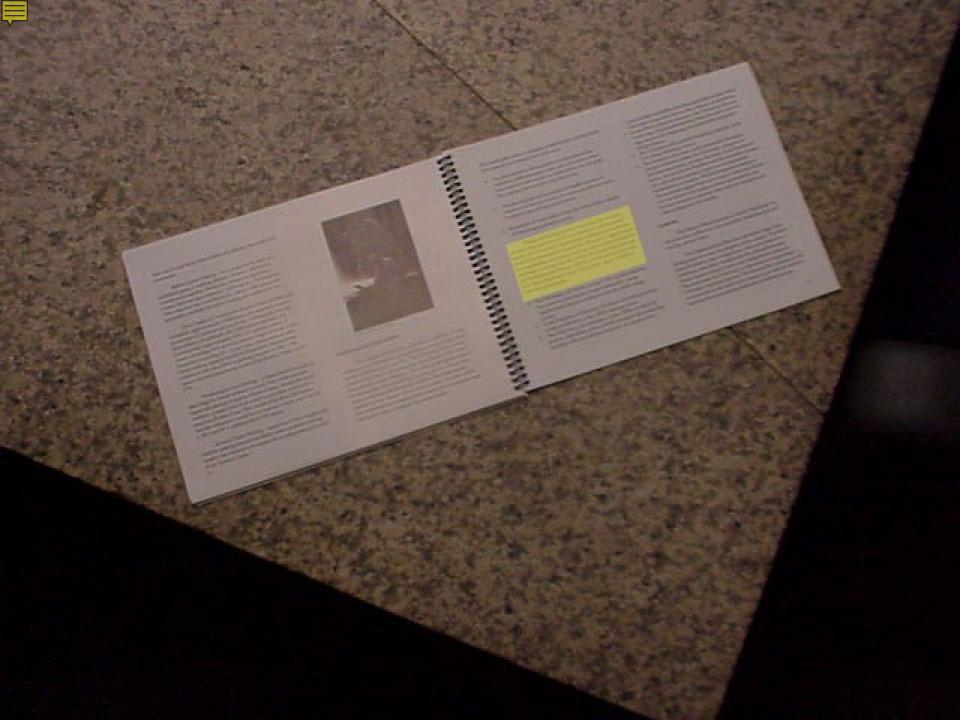
Improve the bottom line

Health and Safety Benefits

Enhance occupant comfort and health

Community Benefits

 Minimize strain on local infrastructures and improve quality of life













The Five Environmental Categories of LEED:

- 1) Sustainable Sites
- 2) Water Efficiency
- 3) Energy & Atmosphere
- 4) Materials & Resources
- 5) Indoor Environmental Quality

Plus an additional category: Innovation & Design Process













Sustainable Sites

- 1) Erosion Control
- 2) Alternative-Fuel Refueling Stations
- 3) No New Parking & Preferred Parking For Carpools
- 4) Stormwater Management



Water Efficiency

1) No Landscape Irrigation



Energy & Atmosphere

- 1) Building Commissioning
- 2) CFC Reduction in HVAC&R Equipment
- 3) Reduce Ozone Depletion



Materials & Resources

- 1) Building Reuse
- 2) Construction Waste Management



Indoor Environmental Quality

- 1) Minimum IAQ Performance
- 2) Carbon Dioxide Monitoring
- 3) Construction IAQ Management Plan
- 4) Low VOC Paints
- 5) Low VOC Carpets
- 6) Indoor Chemical & Pollutant Source Control
- 7) Controllability of Systems: Perimeter
- 8) Controllability of Systems: Non-perimeter
- 9) Views of Outside

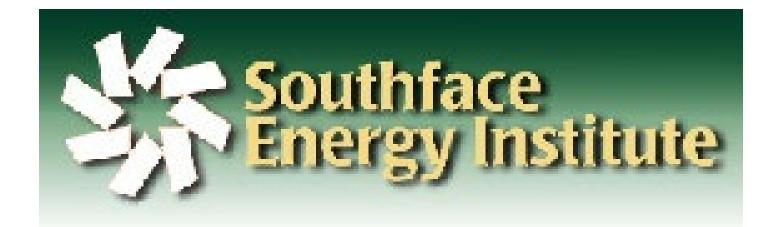


Innovation & Design Process

1) LEED Accredited Professional









Rejected Credits:

- Building Reuse
- Daylighting
- Construction IAQ Management Plan (prior to occupancy)



Accepted Credits:

- Reduced Site Disturbance
- Resource Reuse
- Locally Harvested Materials
- Low VOC Composite Wood
- Paperless Submission



LEED Expenses:

 Registration Fee 	\$750
 Certification Fee 	\$1,500
 Engineering Fees (LEED compliance) 	\$15,000
 Alternative Refueling Stations 	\$5,000
 Low VOC Paints 	\$5,000
 Low VOC Carpet 	\$5,000
 Low VOC Composite Wood 	\$2,000
 Additional Administrative Expense 	\$20,000
Tota	1 \$53,250







Lessons Learned:

- LEED can be challenging to achieve with Collegiate Gothic architecture
- Join a support group
- Learn to speak "engineering"
- Only hire engineers that have experience/ commitment regarding LEED