

# LEED v4

## User Guide



UPDATED: November 2014



## **Demanding More from Our Buildings**

- LEED v4 November 2013
- ☐ Stronger Energy performance
- ☐ Better materials
- ☐ Increased water efficiency
- ☐ Accounting for human experience

Create significant global and local change through resource-efficient, cost-effective green buildings.



### **Better Buildings are Our Legacy**

By looking at the Whole Building as interconnections, buildings can be built and operated in a more sustainable and efficient way.

Chose the right team of people.

LEED v4 leverages the **integrative process** to help project teams better understand the interconnectivity that exists throughout building systems and the phases of building design and construction.



# LEED FOR Building Design and Construction

LEED BD+C: New Construction

LEED BD+C: Core and Shell

LEED BD+C: Schools

LEED BD+C: Retail

LEED BD+C: Healthcare

LEED BD+C: Data Centers

LEED BD+C: Hospitality

LEED BD+C: Warehouses and Distribution Centers

LEED BD+C: Homes

LEED BD+C: Multifamily Midrise

#### LEED FOR Interior Design and Construction

LEED ID+C: Commercial Interiors

LEED ID+C: Retail

LEED ID+C: Hospitality

#### **LEED FOR**

Building Operations and Maintenance

LEED O+M: Existing Buildings

LEED O+M: Data Centers

LEED O+M: Warehouses and Distribution Centers

LEED O+M: Hospitality

LEED O+M: Schools

LEED O+M: Retail

#### LEED FOR Neighborhood Development

LEED ND: Plan

LEED ND: Built Project



## Using LEED v4

#### Documentation

- 1. Combined <u>forms</u> for prerequisites and credits. Reduces the amount of overlap and duplicative work.
- **2.** <u>Downloadable calculators</u>. Increased transparency to provide LEED users a better understanding of the equations behind the calculations.
- 3. Less documentation needed. There are many instances where industry standard documentation provides all of the information needed to confirm credit compliance and submittal documents have been modified to reflect that.



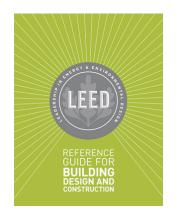
## Using LEED v4

#### Reference Guides

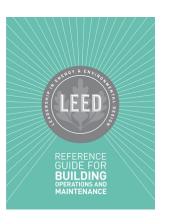
Primary source for teams to understand and achieve LEED credit requirements.

<u>Web based</u> contains supplemental material – videos, tutorials, presentations and documents.

LEED is a marketplace standard of best practice in designing, building, operating and maintaining buildings.



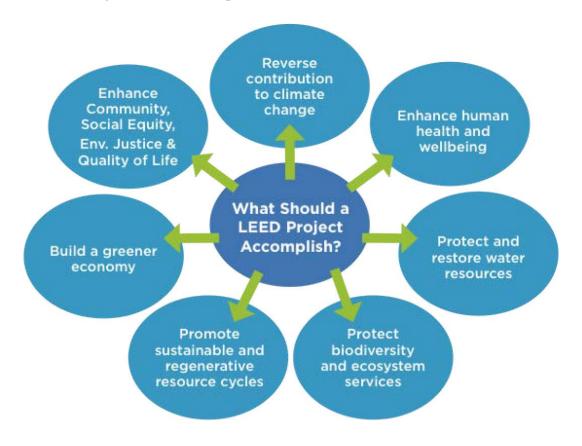






### **Improved Environmental Outcomes**

LEED's goals are referred to as "impact categories"





#### **LEED Certification Process**

Certification begins with rating system selection and project registration.

Documentation is then prepared for all prerequisites and for the credits the team has chosen to

pursue





#### **LEED Certification Process**

## **Application Process**

Credit templates are submitted for review

#### **Preliminary review**

Provides the project team with technical advice on credits that require additional work for achievement.

#### **Final review**

Contains the project's final score and certification level. It can be accepted or appealed of the team believes additional consideration is warranted.



#### **Levels of LEED Certification**



CERTIFIED 40 - 49 POINTS



SILVER 50 - 59 POINTS



GOLD 60 - 79 POINTS



PLATINIUM 80+ POINTS



## **Preparing for LEED Certification**

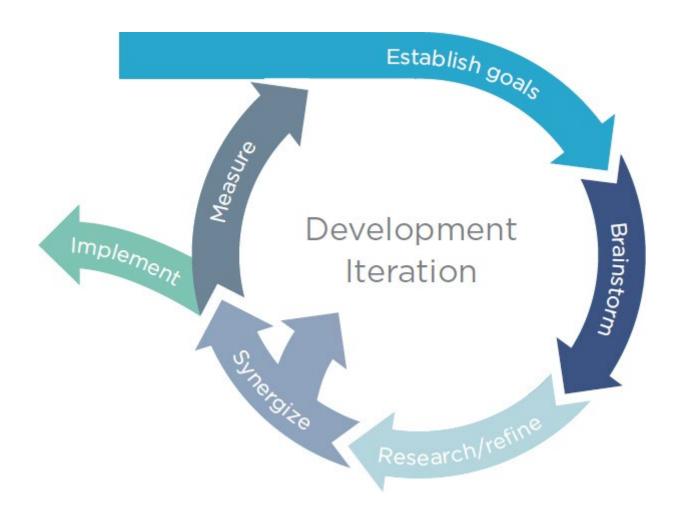
Integrative Process – gives the project team a greater chance of success

**Discovery**. The most important phase of the integrative process, discovery can be thought of as an extensive expansion of what is conventionally called predesign. A project is unlikely to meets its environmental goals cost-effectively without this discrete phase. Discovery work should take place before schematic design begins.

**Design and construction (implementation).** This phase begins with what is conventionally called schematic design. It resembles conventional practice but integrates all the work and collective understanding of system interactions reached during the discovery phase.

**Occupancy, operations, and performance feedback**. This third stage focuses on preparing to measure performance and creating feedback mechanisms. Assessing performance against targets is critical for informing building operations and identifying the need for any corrective action.







## **Minimum Program Requirements**

Must be in a permanent location on existing land.

Must use reasonable LEED boundaries.

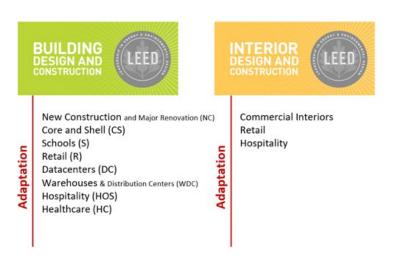
Must comply with project size requirements.

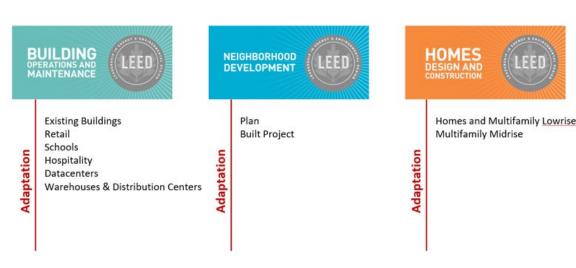
[See GA02 – Getting Started]



## **Rating System Selection**

## Identify an appropriate rating system Determine best adaptation







# Rating System Descriptions Choosing Between Rating Systems

## PERCENTAGE OF FLOOR AREA APPROPRIATE FOR A PARTICULAR RATING SYSTEM

<40%
SHOULD NOT USE
THAT RATING SYSTEM

40% - 60% PROJECT'S TEAM CHOICE >60%
SHOULD USE
THAT RATING SYSTEM