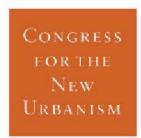
## **A Collaborative Program**









#### **Evolution of LEED-ND**

2004 2007 2008 2009

**Begin development** of rating system with a core committee

**Pilot Program** Launches

Revisions to rating system

Public comment Full post-pilot periods begin

**Public comment** periods end

rating system ballot

#### What LEED-ND Is:



#### The Differences

#### How is it different from other LEED rating systems?

- Primary focus on location and land use
- Looks beyond individual buildings
- Different credit categories

## **Eligible Projects**

- Residential, commercial, mixed-use
- Whole, portions of, or multiple neighborhoods
- New or re-development
- Appropriate sites in urban, suburban, and village areas

#### **Certification Process**



STAGE 1: Conditionally Approved Plan

STAGE 2: Pre-Certified Plan

STAGE 3: Certified Neighborhood Development

#### **Certification Levels**

# LEED for Neighborhood Development certifications are awarded according to the following scale:

- Certified 40–49 points
- Silver 50–59 points
- **Gold** 60–79 points
- Platinum 80 points and above



#### LEED-ND as Policy Tool Guidance for Local/State Govts



Use as basis for financial incentives for projects.



Use as a basis for structural incentives for projects.



Evaluate your own zoning, regs, and master plans.



Be familiar with the rating system.

- Expect it to replace comp plans, zoning, or planning itself.
- Expect it to replace environmental regulations.
- Expect to be able to certify your town, city, or comp plan.

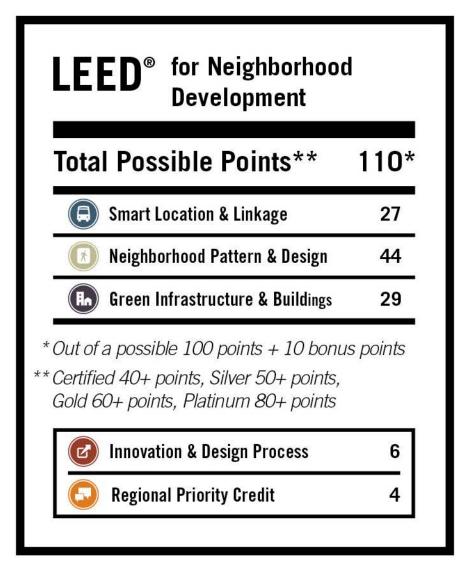
#### LEED ND as a Guide

- Designing Low Carbon Neighborhoods With LEED ND
- A Local Government Guide to LEED for Neighborhood Development

#### www.usgbc.org



## **Credit Categories**



# **Smart Location and Linkage**

Smart Locations and Linkages (SLL) has 9 credits and provides

up to 27 possible points



**SLL has 5 required Prerequisites:** 

- Smart Location
- Imperiled Species and Ecological Communities
- Wetland and Water Body Conservation
- Agricultural Land Conservation
- Floodplain Avoidance Required



# **Smart Location and Linkage Credits**

**Credit 1. Preferred Locations (10)** 

**Credit 2. Brownfield Redevelopment (2)** 



Credit 3. Locations with Reduced Automobile Dependence (7)

**Credit 4. Bicycle Network and Storage (1)** 



**Credit 5. Housing and Jobs Proximity (3)** 

**Credit 6. Steep Slope Protection (1)** 



Credit 7. Habitat or Wetland & Water Body Conservation (1)

Credit 8. Habitat or Wetlands & Water Bodies Restoration(1)

Credit 9. Long-Term Conservation Management of Habitat or Wetlands and Water Bodies (1)



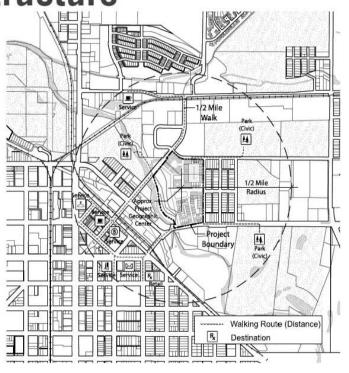
#### **Measure Location**

- Proximity to existing development
- Proximity to goods and services

Proximity to existing infrastructure

#### **Enhance Location**

- Preserve sensitive lands
- Locate jobs near housing
- Provide bicycle amenities





#### Compact, Complete, Connected

- People connected to place and to each other
- Shared public spaces
- Nearby goods and services





# Neighborhood Pattern and Design (NPD) has 15 credits and provides up to 44 possible points.







- Walkable Streets
- Compact Development
- Connected and Open Community





**Credit 1. Walkable Streets (12)** 

**Credit 2. Compact Development (6)** 



**Credit 3. Mixed-Use Neighborhood Centers (4)** 

**Credit 4. Mixed-Income Diverse Communities (7)** 

**Credit 5. Reduced Parking Footprint (1)** 

**Credit 6. Street Network (2)** 

**Credit 7. Transit Facilities (1)** 



**Credit 8. Transportation Demand Management (2)** 

**Credit 9. Access to Civic and Public Spaces (1)** 

**Credit 10. Access to Recreation Facilities (1)** 

Credit 11. Visitability and Universal Design (1)

Credit 12. Community Outreach and Involvement (2)

**Credit 13. Local Food Production (1)** 

Credit 14. Tree-Lined and Shaded Streets (2)

**Credit 15. Neighborhood Schools (1)** 











#### **Green Neighborhoods Have Great Variety**

- Historic buildings
- Housing in many types and prices
- Farmer's markets and community gardens
- Neighborhood schools
- Civic spaces
- Community participation in design



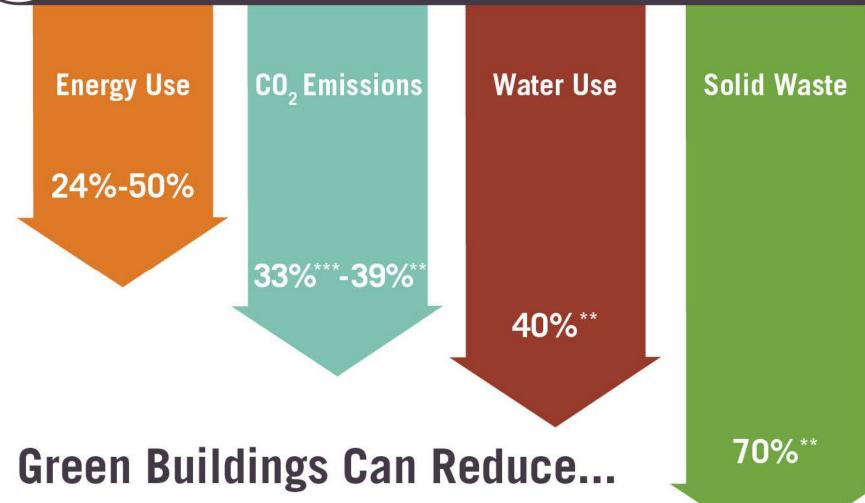








# Green Infrastructure & Buildings



<sup>\*</sup> Turner, C. & Frankel, M. (2008), Energy performance of LEED for New Construction buildings. Final report.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Kats, G. (2003). The Costs and Financial Benefits of Green Building. A Report to California's Sustainable Building Task Force.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> GSA Public Buildings Service (2008). Assessing green building performance. A post occupancy evaluation of 12 GSA buildings.

# (Hn) Green Infrastructure & Buildings

# Green Infrastructure and Buildings has 17 credits and provides up to 44 points





#### **GBI** has 4 required prerequisites:

- Certified Green Building
- Minimum Building Energy Efficiency Required
- Minimum Building Water Efficiency Required
- Construction Activity Pollution Prevention

#### Green Infrastructure & Buildings Credits 1 - 9

**Credit 1. Certified Green Buildings (5)** 

**Credit 2. Building Energy Efficiency (2)** 

**Credit 3. Building Water Efficiency (1)** 

**Credit 4. Water-Efficient Landscaping (1)** 

**Credit 5. Existing Building Use (1)** 



Credit 7. Minimized Site Disturbance in Design and Construction (1)

**Credit 8. Stormwater Management (4)** 

**Credit 9. Heat Island Reduction (1)** 



#### Green Infrastructure & Buildings Credits 10 - 17

**Credit 10. Solar Orientation (1)** 



**Credit 11. On-Site Renewable Energy Sources (3)** 

**Credit 12. District Heating and Cooling (2)** 

Credit 13. Infrastructure Energy Efficiency (1)





Credit 16. Solid Waste Management Infrastructure (1)

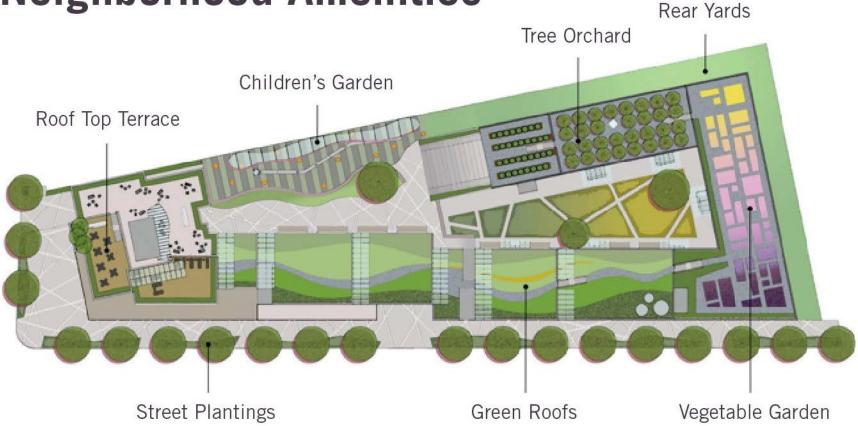
**Credit 17. Light Pollution Reduction (1)** 





# Green Infrastructure & Buildings

# Green Infrastructure as Neighborhood Amenities



Townhouse