

# LEED REQUIREMENTS

## PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes general requirements and procedures for compliance with certain USGBC LEED prerequisites and credits needed for Project to obtain LEED Gold certification based on LEED v4.
  - 1. Other LEED prerequisites and credits needed to obtain LEED certification depend on material selections and may not be specifically identified as LEED requirements. Compliance with requirements needed to obtain LEED prerequisites and credits may be used as one criterion to evaluate substitution requests and comparable product requests.
  - 2. Additional LEED prerequisites and credits needed to obtain the indicated LEED certification depend on Architect's design and other aspects of Project that are not part of the Work of the Contract.
  - 3. A copy of the LEED Project checklist is attached at the end of this Section for information only.
  
- B. Related Sections:
  - 1. Divisions 1 through 16 Sections for LEED requirements specific to the work of each of these Sections. Requirements may or may not include reference to LEED.

### 1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. LEED: Leadership in Energy & Environmental Design.
  
- B. Rapidly Renewable Materials: Materials made from plants that are typically harvested within a 10-year or shorter cycle. Rapidly renewable materials include products made from bamboo, cotton, flax, jute, straw, sunflower seed hulls, vegetable oils, or wool.
  
- C. Regional Materials: Materials that have been extracted, harvested, or recovered, as well as manufactured, within 500 miles of Project site. If only a fraction of a product or material is extracted/harvested/recovered and manufactured locally, then only that percentage (by weight) shall contribute to the regional value.
  
- D. Recycled Content: The recycled content value of a material assembly shall be determined by weight. The recycled fraction of the assembly is then multiplied by the cost of assembly to determine the recycled content value.
  - 1. "Post-consumer" material is defined as waste material generated by households or by commercial, industrial, and institutional facilities in their role as end users of the product, which can no longer be used for its intended purpose.
  - 2. "Pre-consumer" material is defined as material diverted from the waste stream during the manufacturing process. Excluded is reutilization of materials such as rework, regrind, or scrap generated in a process and capable of being reclaimed within the same process that generated it.

- E. Recycled Content: The percentage by weight of constituents that have been recovered or otherwise diverted from the solid waste stream, either during the manufacturing process (pre-consumer), or after consumer use (post-consumer).
  - 1. Spills and scraps from the original manufacturing process that are combined with other constituents after a minimal amount of reprocessing for use in further production of the same product are not recycled materials.
  - 2. Discarded materials from one manufacturing process that are used as constituents in another manufacturing process are pre-consumer recycled materials.

### **1.3 SUBMITTALS**

- A. General: Submit additional LEED submittals required by other Specification Sections.
- B. LEED submittals are in addition to other submittals. If submitted item is identical to that submitted to comply with other requirements, submit duplicate copies as a separate submittal to verify compliance with indicated LEED requirements. Highlight LEED requirements in the submittal.
- C. Total Materials Cost Data: Provide statement indicating total cost for materials used for Project. Costs exclude labor, overhead, and profit. Costs for the following categories of items are not included in Total Materials Cost Data:
  - 1. Furniture.
  - 2. Mechanical.
  - 3. Electrical.
  - 4. Specialty items such as elevators and equipment.
- D. LEED Action Plans: Provide preliminary submittals within 30 calendar days of date established for the Notice to Proceed indicating how the following requirements will be met:
  - 1. Credit MR 2.1 and Credit MR 2.2: Waste management plan complying with Division 1 Section "Construction Waste Management."
  - 2. Credit MR 4.1 and Credit MR 4.2: List of proposed materials with recycled content. Indicate cost, post-consumer recycled content, and pre-consumer recycled content for each product having recycled content.
  - 3. Credit MR 5.1 and Credit MR 5.2: List of proposed regional materials. Identify each regional material, including its source, cost, and the fraction by weight that is considered regional.
  - 4. Credit MR 5.1 and Credit MR 5.2: List of proposed regionally manufactured materials and regionally extracted and manufactured materials.
    - a. Identify each regionally extracted and manufactured material, including its source and cost.
  - 5. Credit EQ 3.1: Construction indoor-air-quality management plan.
- E. LEED Progress Reports: Concurrent with each Application for Payment, submit reports comparing actual construction and purchasing activities with LEED action plans for the following:
  - 1. Credit MR 2.1 and Credit MR 2.2: Waste reduction progress reports complying with Division 1 Section "Construction Waste Management".
  - 2. Credit MR 4.1 and Credit MR 4.2: Recycled content.
  - 3. Credit MR 5.1 and Credit MR 5.2: Regionally manufactured materials and regionally extracted and manufactured materials.

- F. LEED Documentation Submittals:
1. Credit EA 5: Product data and wiring diagrams for sensors and data collection system used to provide continuous metering of building energy-consumption performance over a period of time of not less than one year of post-construction occupancy.
  2. Credit MR 2.1 and Credit MR 2.2: Comply with Division 1 Section "Construction Waste Management".
  3. Credit MR 4.1 and Credit MR 4.2: Product data and certification letter indicating percentages by weight of post-consumer and pre-consumer recycled content for products having recycled content. Include statement indicating costs for each product having recycled content.
  4. Credit MR 5.1 and Credit MR 5.2: Product data indicating location of material manufacturer for regionally manufactured materials. Include statement indicating cost for each regionally manufactured material and for each regionally extracted and manufactured material.
    - a. Include statement indicating distance from manufacturer to Project for each regionally manufactured material.
    - b. Include statement indicating location of and distance from Project to point of extraction, harvest, or recovery for each raw material used in regionally extracted and manufactured materials.
  5. Credit EQ 3.1:
    - a. Construction indoor-air-quality management plan.
    - b. Product data for temporary filtration media.
    - c. Product data for filtration media used during occupancy.
    - d. Construction Documentation: Six photographs at three different times during the construction period, along with a brief description of the SMACNA approach employed, documenting implementation of the indoor-air-quality management measures, such as protection of ducts and on-site stored or installed absorptive materials.
  6. Credit EQ 3.2:
    - a. Signed statement describing the building air flush-out procedures including the dates when flush-out was begun and completed and statement that filtration media was replaced after flush-out.
    - b. Product data for filtration media used during flush-out and during occupancy.
    - c. Report from testing and inspecting agency indicating results of indoor-air-quality testing and documentation showing compliance with indoor-air-quality testing procedures and requirements.
  7. Credit EQ 4.1: Product data for adhesives and sealants used inside the weatherproofing system indicating VOC content of each product used. Indicate VOC content in g/L calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D.
  8. Credit EQ 4.2: Product data for paints and coatings used inside the weatherproofing system indicating chemical composition and VOC content of each product used. Indicate VOC content in g/L calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D.
  9. Credit EQ 4.4: Product data for products containing composite wood or agrifiber products or wood glues indicating that they do not contain urea-formaldehyde resin.

## **1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. LEED Coordinator: Engage an experienced LEED-Accredited Professional to coordinate LEED requirements. LEED coordinator may also serve as waste management coordinator.

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 RECYCLED CONTENT OF MATERIALS**

- A. Credit MR 4.1 and Credit MR 4.2: Provide building materials with recycled content such that post-consumer recycled content plus one-half of pre-consumer recycled content constitutes a minimum of 20 percent of cost of materials used for Project.
  - 1. Cost of post-consumer recycled content of an item shall be determined by dividing weight of post-consumer recycled content in the item by total weight of the item and multiplying by cost of the item.
  - 2. Cost of pre-consumer recycled content of an item shall be determined by dividing weight of pre-consumer recycled content in the item by total weight of the item and multiplying by cost of the item.
  - 3. Do not include plumbing, mechanical, and electrical components, and specialty items such as elevators and equipment in the calculation.

### **2.2 REGIONAL MATERIALS**

- A. Credit MR 5.1 and Credit MR 5.2: Provide a minimum of 20 percent of building materials (by cost) that are regional materials.

### **2.3 LOW-EMITTING MATERIALS**

- A. Credit EQ 4.1: For field applications that are inside the weatherproofing system, use adhesives and sealants that comply with the following limits for VOC content when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D:
  - 1. Wood Glues: 30 g/L.
  - 2. Metal to Metal Adhesives: 30 g/L.
  - 3. Adhesives for Porous Materials (Except Wood): 50 g/L.
  - 4. Subfloor Adhesives: 50 g/L.
  - 5. Plastic Foam Adhesives: 50 g/L.
  - 6. Carpet Adhesives: 50 g/L.
  - 7. Carpet Pad Adhesives: 50 g/L.
  - 8. VCT and Asphalt Tile Adhesives: 50 g/L.
  - 9. Cove Base Adhesives: 50 g/L.
  - 10. Gypsum Board and Panel Adhesives: 50 g/L.
  - 11. Rubber Floor Adhesives: 60 g/L.
  - 12. Ceramic Tile Adhesives: 65 g/L.
  - 13. Multipurpose Construction Adhesives: 70 g/L.
  - 14. Fiberglass Adhesives: 80 g/L.
  - 15. Contact Adhesive: 80 g/L.
  - 16. Structural Glazing Adhesives: 100 g/L.
  - 17. Wood Flooring Adhesive: 100 g/L.
  - 18. Structural Wood Member Adhesive: 140 g/L.

19. Special Purpose Contact Adhesive (contact adhesive that is used to bond melamine covered board, metal, unsupported vinyl, Teflon, ultra-high molecular weight polyethylene, rubber or wood veneer 1/16 inch or less in thickness to any surface): 250 g/L.
  20. Top and Trim Adhesive: 250 g/L.
  21. Plastic Cement Welding Compounds: 250 g/L.
  22. ABS Welding Compounds: 325 g/L.
  23. CPVC Welding Compounds: 490 g/L.
  24. PVC Welding Compounds: 510 g/L.
  25. Adhesive Primer for Plastic: 550 g/L.
  26. Plastic Cement Welding Compounds: 350 g/L.
  27. ABS Welding Compounds: 400 g/L.
  28. CPVC Welding Compounds: 490 g/L.
  29. PVC Welding Compounds: 510 g/L.
  30. Adhesive Primer for Plastic: 650 g/L.
  31. Sheet Applied Rubber Lining Adhesive: 850 g/L.
  32. Aerosol Adhesive, General Purpose Mist Spray: 65 percent by weight.
  33. Aerosol Adhesive, General Purpose Web Spray: 55 percent by weight.
  34. Special Purpose Aerosol Adhesive (All Types): 70 percent by weight.
  35. Other Adhesives: 250 g/L.
  36. Architectural Sealants: 250 g/L.
  37. Nonmembrane Roof Sealants: 300 g/L.
  38. Single-Ply Roof Membrane Sealants: 450 g/L.
  39. Other Sealants: 420 g/L.
  40. Sealant Primers for Nonporous Substrates: 250 g/L.
  41. Sealant Primers for Porous Substrates: 775 g/L.
  42. Modified Bituminous Sealant Primers: 500 g/L.
  43. Other Sealant Primers: 750 g/L.
- B. Credit EQ 4.2: For field applications that are inside the weatherproofing system, use paints and coatings that comply with the following limits for VOC content when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D and the following chemical restrictions:
1. Flat Paints, Coatings, and Primers: VOC not more than ~~500~~ 100 g/L.
  2. Nonflat Paints, Coatings, and Primers: VOC not more than 150 g/L.
  3. Anticorrosive and Antirust Paints Applied to Ferrous Metals: VOC not more than 250 g/L.
  4. Clear Wood Finishes, Varnishes: VOC not more than 350 g/L.
  5. Clear Wood Finishes, Lacquers: VOC not more than 550 g/L.
  6. Floor Coatings: VOC not more than 100 g/L.
  7. Shellacs, Clear: VOC not more than 730 g/L.
  8. Shellacs, Pigmented: VOC not more than 550 g/L.
  9. Stains: VOC not more than 250 g/L.
  10. Flat Interior Topcoat Paints: VOC not more than ~~500~~ 100 g/L.
  11. Nonflat Interior Topcoat Paints: VOC not more than 150 g/L.
  12. Anticorrosive and Antirust Paints Applied to Ferrous Metals: VOC not more than 250 g/L.
  13. Clear Wood Finishes, Varnishes, and Sanding Sealers: VOC not more than 350 g/L.
  14. Clear Wood Finishes, Lacquers: VOC not more than 550 g/L.
  15. Floor Coatings: VOC not more than 100 g/L.

16. Shellacs, Clear: VOC not more than 730 g/L.
17. Shellacs, Pigmented: VOC not more than 550 g/L.
18. Stains: VOC not more than 250 g/L.
19. Primers, Sealers, and Undercoaters: VOC not more than 200 g/L.
20. Dry-Fog Coatings: VOC not more than 400 g/L.
21. Zinc-Rich Industrial Maintenance Primers: VOC not more than 340 g/L.
22. Pretreatment Wash Primers: VOC not more than 420 g/L.
23. Aromatic Compounds: Paints and coatings shall not contain more than 1.0 percent by weight total aromatic compounds (hydrocarbon compounds containing one or more benzene rings).
24. Restricted Components: Paints and coatings shall not contain any of the following:
  - a. Acrolein.
  - b. Acrylonitrile.
  - c. Antimony.
  - d. Benzene.
  - e. Butyl benzyl phthalate.
  - f. Cadmium.
  - g. Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate.
  - h. Di-n-butyl phthalate.
  - i. Di-n-octyl phthalate.
  - j. 1, 2-dichlorobenzene.
  - k. Diethyl phthalate.
  - l. Dimethyl phthalate.
  - m. Ethylbenzene.
  - n. Formaldehyde.
  - o. Hexavalent chromium.
  - p. Isophorone.
  - q. Lead.
  - r. Mercury.
  - s. Methyl ethyl ketone.
  - t. Methyl isobutyl ketone.
  - u. Methylene chloride.
  - v. Naphthalene.
  - w. Toluene (methylbenzene).
  - x. 1, 1, 1-trichloroethane.
  - y. Vinyl chloride.

- C. Credit EQ 4.4: Do not use composite wood or agrifiber products or adhesives that contain urea-formaldehyde resin.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 MEASUREMENT AND VERIFICATION**

- A. Credit EA 5: Implement measurement and verification plan consistent with Option B: Energy Conservation Measure Isolation in the EVO's "International Performance Measurement and Verification Protocol (IPMVP) Volume III: Concepts and Options for Determining Energy Savings in New Construction", and as further defined by the following:
  - 1. If not already in place, install metering equipment to measure energy usage. Monitor, record, and trend log measurements.
  - 2. Evaluate energy performance and efficiency by comparing actual to predicted performance.
  - 3. Measurement and verification period shall cover at least one year of post-construction occupancy.

### **3.2 CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT**

- A. Credit MR 2.1 and Credit MR 2.2: Comply with Division 1 Section "Construction Waste Management."

### **3.3 CONSTRUCTION INDOOR-AIR-QUALITY MANAGEMENT**

- A. Credit EQ 3.1: Comply with SMACNA's "SMACNA IAQ Guideline for Occupied Buildings under Construction."
  - 1. If Owner authorizes use of permanent heating, cooling, and ventilating systems during construction period as specified in Division 1 Section "Temporary Facilities and Controls", install filter media having a MERV 8 according to ASHRAE 52.2 at each return-air inlet for the air-handling system used during construction.
  - 2. Replace all air filters immediately prior to occupancy.
- B. Credit EQ 3.2: Comply with one of the following requirements:
  - 1. After construction ends, prior to occupancy and with all interior finishes installed, perform a building flush-out by supplying a total volume of 14,400 cu. ft. of outdoor air per sq. ft. of floor area while maintaining an internal temperature of at least 60 deg F and a relative humidity no higher than 60 percent.
  - 2. Air-Quality Testing:
    - a. Conduct baseline indoor-air-quality testing, after construction ends and prior to occupancy, using testing protocols consistent with the EPA's "Compendium of Methods for the Determination of Air Pollutants in Indoor Air," and as additionally detailed in the USGBC's "LEED-NC: Reference Guide."
    - b. Demonstrate that the contaminant maximum concentrations listed below are not exceeded:
      - 1) Formaldehyde: 50 ppb.
      - 2) Particulates (PM10): 50 micrograms/cu. m.
      - 3) Total Volatile Organic Compounds (TVOC): 500 micrograms/cu. m.
      - 4) 4-Phenylcyclohexene (4-PH): 6.5 micrograms/cu. m.
      - 5) Carbon Monoxide: 9 ppm and no greater than 2 ppm above outdoor levels.

- c. For each sampling point where the maximum concentration limits are exceeded, conduct additional flush-out with outside air and retest the specific parameter(s) exceeded to indicate the requirements are achieved. Repeat procedure until all requirements have been met. When retesting non-complying building areas, take samples from same locations as in the first test.
- d. Air-sample testing shall be conducted as follows:
  - 1) All measurements shall be conducted prior to occupancy but during normal occupied hours and with building ventilation system starting at the normal daily start time and operated at the minimum outside air flow rate for the occupied mode throughout the duration of the air testing.
  - 2) Building shall have all interior finishes installed including, but not limited to, millwork, doors, paint, carpet, and acoustic tiles. Nonfixed furnishings such as workstations and partitions are encouraged, but not required, to be in place for the testing.
  - 3) Number of sampling locations will vary depending on the size of building and number of ventilation systems. For each portion of building served by a separate ventilation system, the number of sampling points shall not be less than one per 25,000 sq. ft. or for each contiguous floor area, whichever is larger, and shall include areas with the least ventilation and greatest presumed source strength.
- e. Air samples shall be collected between 3 and 6 feet from the floor to represent the breathing zone of occupants, and over a minimum four-hour period.

**END OF SECTION**