codevolution





Professional Practice



FIRE SAFETY STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY MEANS OF EGRESS LIGHT VENTILATION HEAT WATER & WASTEWATER ELECTRICAL & GAS

ENERGY EFFICIENCY



Development Center for Appropriate Technology





Risks to Future Generations

Climate Impact

Embodied Energy

Pollution

Toxicity of Materials

Nutrification of Water

Heat Island Effect

FIRE SAFETY STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY MEANS OF EGRESS LIGHT VENTILATION HEAT WATER & WASTEWATER ELECTRICAL & GAS ENERGY EFFICIENCY

Resource Depletion

Dependence on Non-Renewable Energy

Loss of Habitat

Loss of Biodiversity

Loss of Agricultural Land

SUSTAINABILITY Increased Transportation

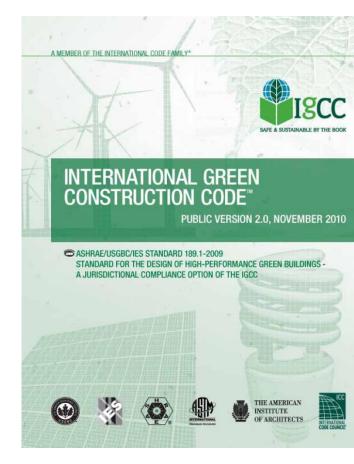
Externalized Costs to Society



Development Center for Appropriate Technology - 2009

IgCC Chapter Topics

- Ch.1,2: Administration and Definitions
- Ch. 3: Jurisdictional Requirements Standard 189.1 option here
- Ch. 3: Project Electives
- Ch. 4: Site Development & Land Use
- Ch. 5: Material Resource Conservation
- Ch. 6: Energy Efficiency & Atmospheric Quality
- Ch. 7: Water Resource Conservation & Efficiency
- Ch. 8: Indoor Environmental Quality
- Ch. 9: Commissioning, O&M
- Ch.10: Existing Buildings
- Ch.11: Existing Sites
- Ch.12: Referenced Standards





Comparing Green Building Rating Systems, Building Codes & Building Standards

Rating Systems

- Inspirational & elective criteria
- Define achievement through ratings
- Uses 3rd party reviews or self certified
- 'Do Better than Code'

• It's the BUILDING CODE.

Codes

- The 'LAW' for licensed architect & engineers
- Little flexibility
- Permits required
- Intentionally hard to change
- Interpreted by Local Code Officials

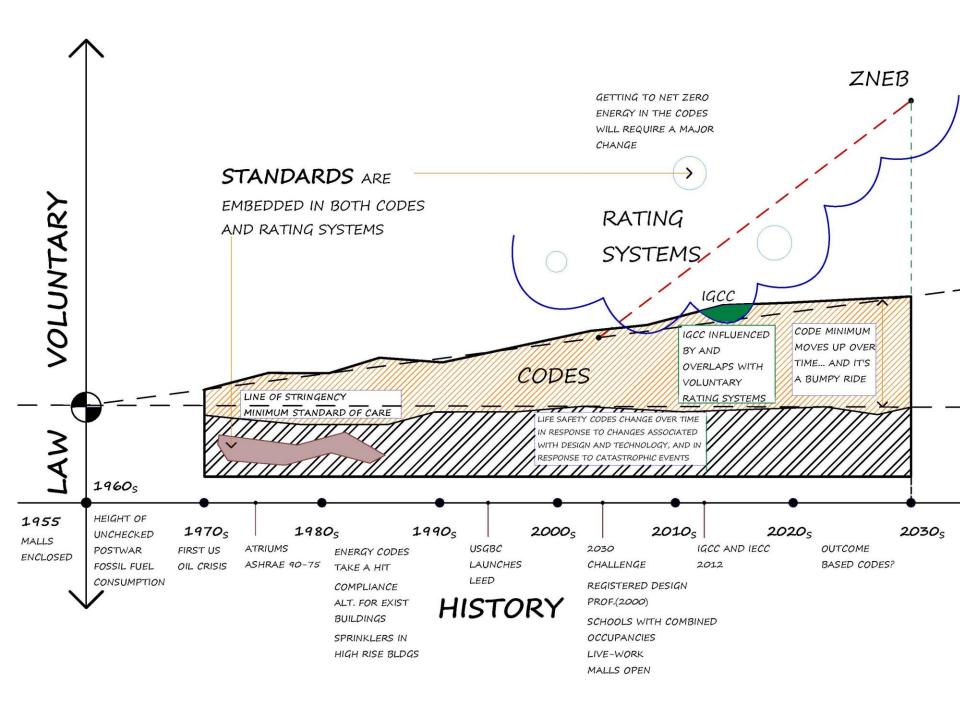
Standards

- Sets or defines stakeholder based practices & metrics
- Referenced in other codes and ratings systems
- No Enforcement
- No Inspection

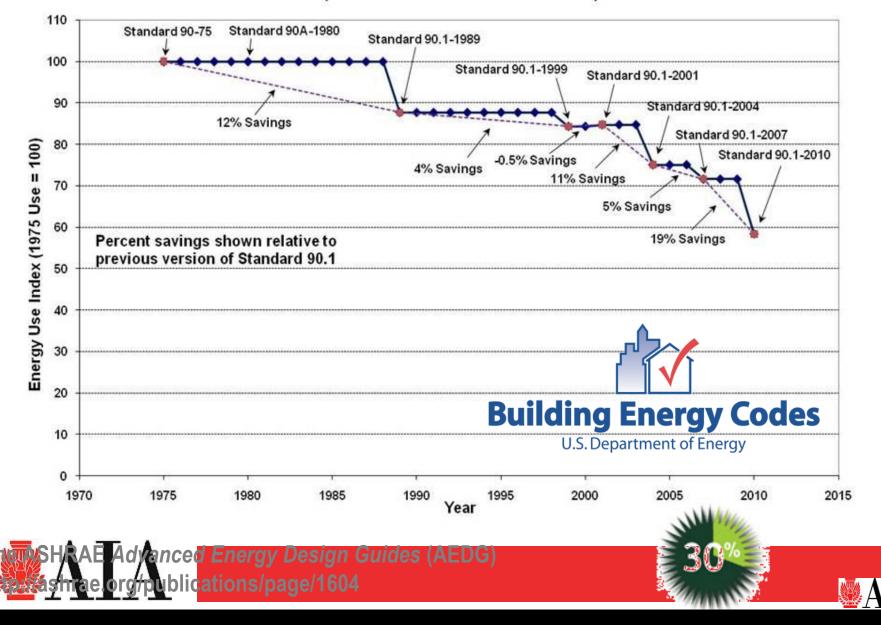
SOURCE: Simon & Associates, Inc

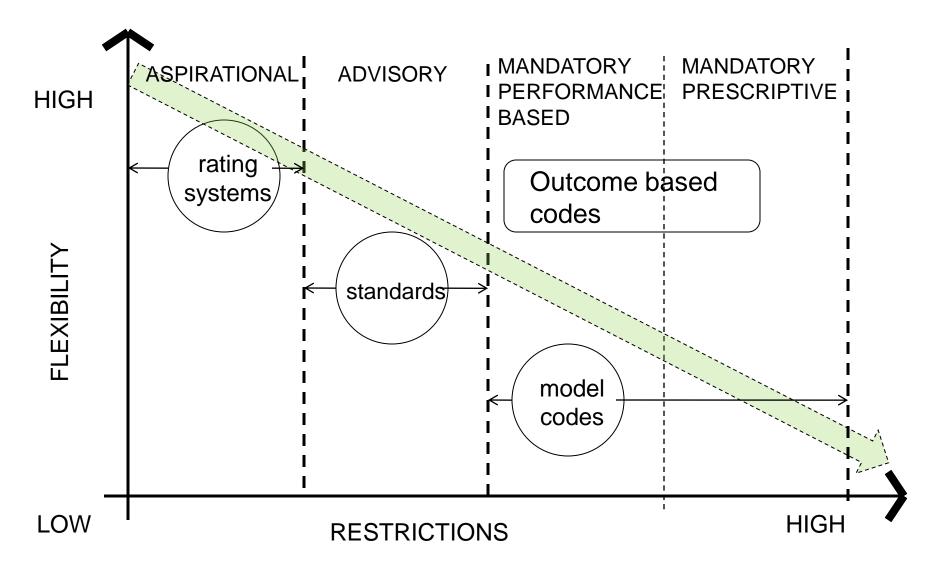
Green Building Ratings, Codes & Standards





New Commercial Construction Code Stringency 1975-2010 (Relative to Standard 90-75=100)





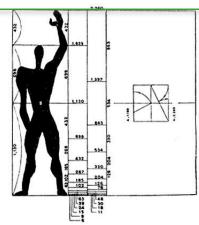
AIA IGCC ADVOCACY

What happens to architects

•Changes to standard of care

- Liability and Risk
- More or Less responsibility?
- •Changes in design process
- •Contract Docs
- •HSW

•Other unknown professional issues



What happens to buildings

All buildings rise up to meet the code through prescriptive- and outcome-based approaches
What about existing buildings?
Changes in the cost of construction
Means and methods changes
Evolution of building materials









Model Code Hearings



Glazing performance – building orientation – cooling efficiency – infiltration – operating hours – climate – weather – occupant density – heating efficiency – duct design – fan size – window area – HVAC control sophistication – building mass – interior shading – occupant habits – data centers - kitchen equipment - lighting power density - filter condition - wall color - lighting controls - fumiture configuration – exterior vegetation - operable window use – insolation-glazing orientation – wall insulation – ventilation rate - exposed interior surface characteristics - domestic hot water use - number of computers - copiers and printers - elevators - exterior lighting occupant gender ratio – elevation – photovoltaics - development density – register location – cooling distribution system – roof insulation – building manager training – cool roof – building surface to volume ratio – building use type – janitorial services – metering strategies – commissioning – structural system – acoustic treatment – slab edge detailing – night setback temperature – ground water temperature – humidity – occupant dress code – lamp

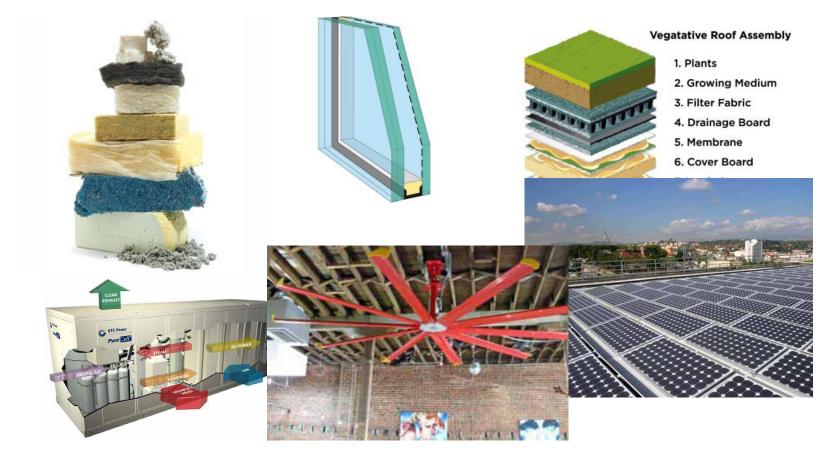
replacement strategy – roof slope – daylight controls – sensor calibration – corporate culture – lease terms – utility meter characteristics – parking garage ventilation – HVAC system capacity – number of separate tenants – retail space – age of equipment – ceiling height – heating fuel – transformer capacity – window mullion pattern – terms of maintenance contract – wall thickness – building height – lighting fixture layout – overhangs – thermostat location – exit lighting – private offices – refrigerators – solar hot water – utility meter – load diversity



Glazing performance – building orientation – cooling efficiency – infiltration – operating hours – climate – weather – occupant density – heating efficiency – duct design – fan size – window area – HVAC control sophistication – building mass – interior shading – occupant habits – data centers - kitchen equipment - lighting power density - filter condition - wall color - lighting controls - fumiture configuration - exterior vegetation - operable window use - insolation-glazing orientation – wall insulation – ventilation rate - exposed interior surface characteristics - domestic hot water use – number of computers – copiers and printers – elevators – exterior lighting occupant gender ratio – elevation – photovoltaics - development density – register location – cooling distribution system – roof insulation – building manager training – cool roof – building surface to volume ratio – building use type – janitorial services – metering strategies – commissioning – structural system – acoustic treatment – slab edge detailing – night setback temperature – ground water temperature – humidity – occupant dress code – lamp replacement strategy - roof slope - daylight controls - sensor calibration - corporate culture lease terms – utility meter characteristics – parking garage ventilation – HVAC system capacity - number of separate tenants - retail space - age of equipment - ceiling height - heating fuel transformer capacity – window mullion pattem – terms of maintenance contract – wall thickness - building height - lighting fixture layout - overhangs - thermostat location - exit lighting private offices – refrigerators – solar hot water – utility meter – load diversity

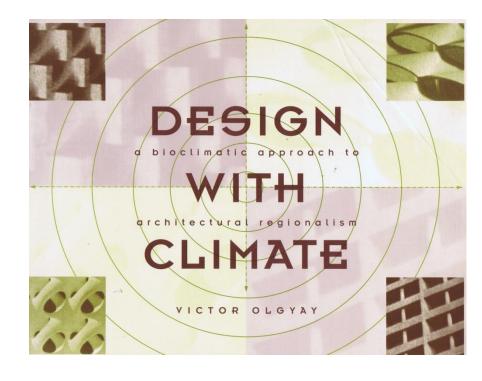


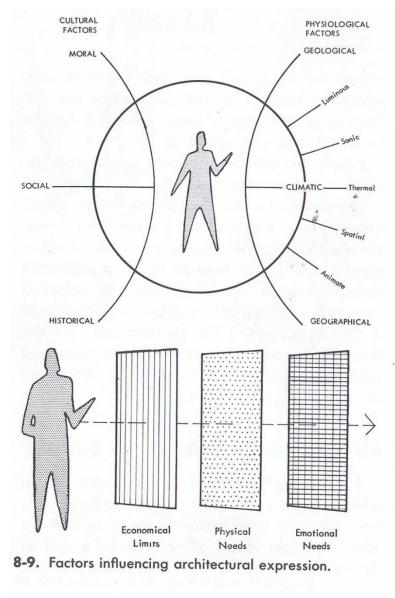
It's not about "gizmos!"





It's about design!



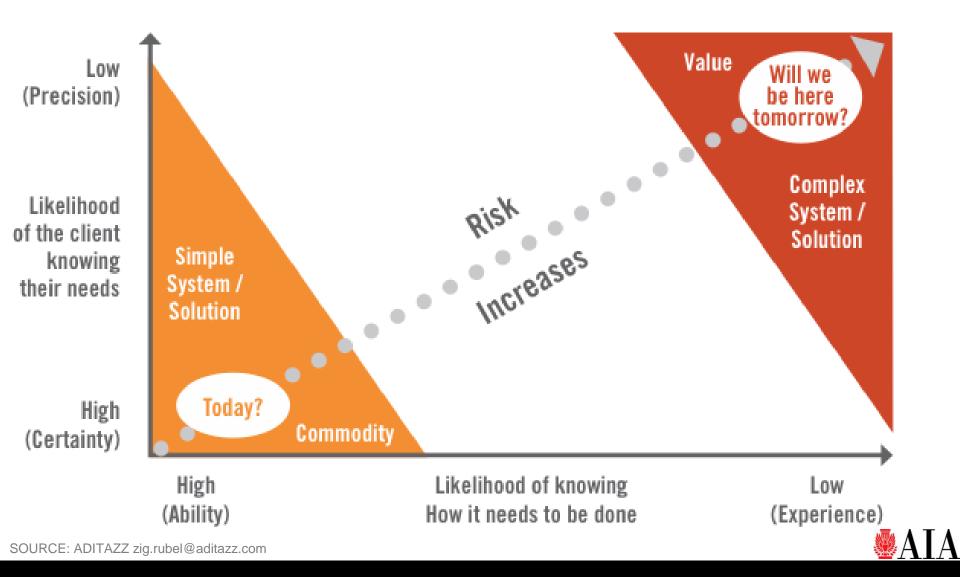








Getting From Today's Standard Practice to High Performance Design



Sustainability and Risk

- The Risks of <u>Un</u>sustainable Buildings
- The cost impacts of green (buildings, codes)
- Green Litigation and Green Risk
- The Sureties
- Voluntary Certifications, Codes and Standards
- Issues for Architects, Contractors and Owners
- Moving forward Next Steps for the Industry

Green Litigation

- Three types of green building risk
 - Materials and methods
 - Regulatory Non-compliance
 - Certifications
- Litigation is emerging
- Technology is evolving

Sureties and Insurers

- Industry Collaboration
- Emerging Technologies
- (Really) Understanding Surety Bonds
- The Standard of care
- Downstream issues
- Setting and clearly communicating expectations, roles and responsibilies

Voluntary Certifications, Codes and Standards

- Cost?
- Timeline
- Adoptions
- Industry Collaboration in Code Development
- Education of Building Officials, owners and design professionals

The issues – Common Ground

- Standard of care
- Compensation
- Owner Education
- Federal mandates, and incentives
- Industry Collaboration
- Building Performance



- In education
- Between generations of codes
- In energy modeling tools
- In understanding
- In acceptance



<u>www.aia.org/codesadvocacy</u> <u>www.aia.org/igcc</u> Twitter @AIACodes KnowledgeNet Codes and Standards Group Linked In AIA Codes and Standards



AIA Codes and Standards Committee 2012 Proposed Projects

- AIA Guide to Codes and Standards (ongoing)
- The online technical Library for Codes and Standards
- AIA Guide to Commissioning
- The Risk Analysis Based Integrated Design Tool
- Model Code Development

IgCC Task Force



For more information, or if you would like someone from AIA to present this material, please contact <u>Stephanie Spear</u>, Manager of Codes Advocacy at 800-AIA-3837 ext. 7449.

QUESTIONS



