

USGBC — LEED

LEED stands for **LEADERSHIP** in **ENERGY** and **ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN**.

LEED is a leading-edge system for certifying high-performance buildings and sustainable neighborhoods.

LEED was developed by USGBC, and the LEED Green Building Rating System is the USGBC's primary vehicle for promoting sustainable design and construction. From 1994 to 2006, LEED grew from one standard for new construction to a comprehensive system of interrelated standards covering all aspects of the development and construction process. LEED also has grown from six volunteers on one committee to more than 200 volunteers on nearly 20 committees and nearly 150 professional staff.

USGBC's mission is "to transform the way buildings and communities are designed, built, and operated, enabling an environmentally and socially responsible, healthy, and prosperous environment that improves the quality of life".

LEED Certification Benefits

LEED certification saves money over the life of the building. We looked at the financial benefits of green building earlier in the presentation: lower operating costs, increased building value, higher occupancy rates, and higher rents.

Quite simply, LEED certified buildings use key resources more efficiently when compared to conventional buildings which are simply built to code or a strict budget.

LEED certified buildings have healthier work and living environments, which contributes to higher productivity and improved employee health and comfort. The USGBC has also compiled a long list of benefits of implementing a LEED strategy which ranges from improving air and water quality to reducing solid waste, benefitting owners, occupiers, and society as a whole.

Some of the other benefits of LEED certification include:

State and local government incentives - many government agencies give tax breaks for green building.

Projects may require it - many local, state, and federal government agencies, as well as developers are requiring LEED certification in order to win bids and award contracts. If your organization wants those contracts, you're going to need to know about LEED in order to do business.

LEED Green Building Categories

LEED can be applied to any building at any point in the building's lifecycle. In order to measure if a building has met the definition of a high-performance green building as defined by LEED, every LEED rating system (except LEED-ND) has performance criteria in these major areas:

Sustainable sites – is the selected site able to maximize sustainability?

Water efficiency – what can you do to save on landscaping water use and interior water use?

Energy and atmosphere – how can you save energy, cut energy costs and encourage green energy development and use?

Materials and resources – are your building materials sustainable for the environment, and where does the waste go?

Indoor environmental quality – how can you increase the productivity, satisfaction, and health of the occupants?

Innovation in Design (or Operations) – what can you discover that isn't in the rating system to add even further value to the project?

Regional Priority – Are there regionally important issues such as water conservation in the Southwest?

For more information visit : www.USGBC.org/

Which category do our sensors come under the LEED Criteria?

CO2 sensor

IEQ Credit 1: Outdoor Air Delivery Monitoring

Indoor Environmental Quality

Occupancy sensor

IEQ Credit 6.1: Controllability of Systems – Lighting

Indoor Environmental Quality