

LEED NC (Version 3 - 2009) Credit Guide

The University of Texas at Austin

INTRODUCTION

This Credit Guide is intended to serve as a guideline for project teams to understand the University's sustainability goals and priorities and how they relate to LEED credits. The University understands that all projects are unique and this guide is not intended to be a set of inflexible requirements but rather a starting point for discussions that should occur in a detailed manner during the project Owner's Project Requirements (OPR) development.

The University of Texas at Austin has committed to sustainable design & construction practices as outlined in the Sustainable Facilities Committee's Vision Statement. These principles should be followed whenever possible.

LEED NC (Version 3 - 2009) Credit Guide

The University of Texas at Austin

VISION STATEMENT

UT Austin maintains a campus environment that exemplifies sustainable practices in planning, design, construction and operations by enhancing the lifecycle cost of ownership, environmental stewardship and human well-being.

GREEN BUILDING PROCEDURES

UT Austin is committed to maintaining leadership in sustainable facilities by implementing the following policies supporting sustainability in facilities construction and operations:

- 1. Fully address and properly balance the “triple bottom line” through our stewardship of economic, environmental and social aspects of facilities planning, construction, operations and maintenance.*
- 2. Consider how each decision addresses current needs without compromising the ability of future generations to meet theirs.*
- 3. Provide systems that maximize energy conservation over the life of the facility and deliver comfort to occupants without adversely affecting the environment.*

- 4. Identify and execute creative methods of water conservation and efficiency that take full advantage of various methods of water reduction and reuse for economic and environmental benefit.*
- 5. Expand the capital planning and approval process for new construction and major renovations to include sustainability principles in its review from inception to OPR.*
- 6. Design and construct all new Capital Improvement Program projects using best green building practices to achieve a USGBC LEED Certification level of Silver or higher.*
- 7. Design and construct all major renovation projects eligible for LEED Certification using best green building practices to achieve a USGBC LEED Certification level of Silver or higher.*
- 8. Design and construct all smaller renovation projects and maintenance and repair projects to follow best green building principles and practices even if not eligible for LEED certification.*
- 9. Evaluate each building system for its contribution to a reduction in total cost of ownership, a decrease in the environmental footprint, and enhancement of the health and welfare of the occupants.*
- 10. Promote the principles of sustainability through education and training and outreach programs.*

LEED NC (Version 3 - 2009) Credit Guide

The University of Texas at Austin

SUSTAINABLE SITES (SS)

SSp1 - Construction Activity Pollution Prevention

Prerequisite

LEED Requirement: Create and implement an erosion and sedimentation control plan for all construction activities associated with the project. The plan must conform to the erosion and sedimentation requirements of the 2003 EPA Construction General Permit OR local standards and codes, whichever is more stringent.

UT Austin Requirement: Required

This is prerequisite for LEED certification.

SSc1 - Site Selection

1 Point

LEED Requirement: Do not develop buildings, hardscapes, roads or parking areas on portions of sites that are designated prime farmland, inside a 100-year floodplain, endangered or

threatened species habitat, within 100' of wetlands, undeveloped land near (<50') a body of water or public parkland.

UT Austin Requirement: Required

UT System managed projects on the UT Austin campus have consistently achieved this credit.

SSc2 - Development Density & Community Connectivity

5 Points

LEED Requirement: Construct or renovate on a previously developed site AND in a community with a minimum density of 60,000 square feet per acre net, or a previously developed site within a ½ mile of 10 units per acre net residential area or neighborhood and 10 basic services with pedestrian access.

UT Austin Requirement: Required

UT System managed projects on the UT Austin campus have consistently achieved this credit.

LEED NC (Version 3 - 2009) Credit Guide

The University of Texas at Austin

SSc3 - Brownfield Redevelopment

1 Point

LEED Requirement: Develop on a site documented as contaminated or a brownfield.

UT Austin Requirement: Project Specific (OPR) - Recommended

UT Austin projects that have significant ACM or other hazardous material abatement requirements may be able to achieve this credit without much difficulty. This credit should be reviewed at the OPR (Owner's Project Requirements) stage of the project.

SSc4.1 - Alternative Transportation, Public Transportation Access

6 Points

LEED Requirement: Locate the project within ½-mile walking distance of an existing or planned and funded commuter rail, light rail or subway station; or within ¼-mile walking distance of 1 or more stops for 2 or more public, campus or private bus lines.

UT Austin Requirement: Required

UT System managed projects on the UT Austin campus have consistently achieved this credit.

SSc4.2 - Alternative Transportation, Bicycle Storage & Changing Rooms

1 Point

LEED Requirement: Provide secure bicycle racks and/or storage within 200 yards of a building entrance for 5% or more of all building peak users. Provide shower and changing facilities in the building, or within 200 yards of a building entrance, for 0.5% of FTE occupants.

UT Austin Requirement: Project Specific (OPR) - Recommended

The ability to achieve this credit is dependent upon the project scope. This credit should be reviewed at the OPR (Owner's Project Requirements) stage of the project. It is expected that this credit is easily achievable on most projects.

LEED NC (Version 3 - 2009) Credit Guide

The University of Texas at Austin

SSc4.3 - Alternative Transportation, Low-Emitting & Fuel Efficient Vehicles

3 Points

LEED Requirement: Provide preferred parking for low-emitting and fuel-efficient vehicles for 5% of the total vehicle parking capacity of the site; or provide alternative-fuel fueling stations for 3% of the total vehicle parking capacity of the site; or provide qualifying vehicles (with preferred parking) for 3% of FTE occupants; or provide a qualifying vehicle-sharing program.

UT Austin Requirement: Project Specific (OPR) - Recommended

Projects on the UT Austin campus have typically successfully applied for this credit. The most successful approaches in the past have been providing preferred parking for low-emitting and fuel-efficient vehicles for 5% of the total vehicle parking capacity of the site, or provide a qualifying vehicle-sharing program. Either of these approaches would require coordination with Parking and Transportation Services.

SSc4.4 - Alternative Transportation, Parking Capacity

2 Points

LEED Requirement: Size parking capacity to meet but not exceed minimum local zoning requirements and provide preferred parking for carpools/vanpools; or provide no new parking.

UT Austin Requirement: Project Specific (OPR) - Recommended

The ability to achieve this credit is dependent upon the project scope. This credit should be reviewed at the OPR (Owner's Project Requirements) stage of the project. It is expected that this credit is easily achievable by most projects.

LEED NC (Version 3 - 2009) Credit Guide

The University of Texas at Austin

SSc5.1 - Reduced Site Disturbance, Protect or Restore Open Space/Habitat (Regional Priority)

1 Point

LEED Requirement: For greenfield sites, limit all site disturbances: to within 40' of the building perimeter; 10' beyond walkways, patios, surface parking, and utilities less than 12" in diameter; 15' beyond primary roadway curbs and main utility branch trenches; 25' beyond constructed areas with permeable surfaces. For previously developed or graded sites, restore or protect the larger of a minimum of 50% of the site (less building footprint) or 20% of the total site area (with building footprint) with native or adapted vegetation.

UT Austin Requirement: Project Specific (OPR) - Recommended

The ability to achieve this credit is dependent upon the project scope. This credit should be reviewed at the OPR (Owner's Project Requirements) stage of the project. This credit may be difficult to achieve for some projects.

SSc5.2 - Reduced Site Disturbance, Maximize Open Space

1 Point

LEED Requirement: Provide vegetated open space area adjacent to the building that is equal in area to the building footprint.

UT Austin Requirement: Project Specific (OPR) - Recommended

The ability to achieve this credit is dependent upon the project scope. This credit should be carefully reviewed at the OPR (Owner's Project Requirements) stage of the project. This credit may be difficult to achieve for some projects. No property outside project boundaries should be included in the open space calculation. Office of Campus planning advises that this should be a credit which is only used if needed at breakpoint between award categories (Silver to Gold for example). Office of Campus Planning should be consulted if this credit is sought.

LEED NC (Version 3 - 2009) Credit Guide

The University of Texas at Austin

SSc6.1 - Stormwater Design – Quantity Control (Regional Priority)

1 Point

LEED Requirement: For sites with less than 50% impervious cover, implement a stormwater management plan that prevents the postdevelopment peak discharge rate and quantity from exceeding the predevelopment peak discharge rate; or implement a stormwater management plan that protects receiving stream channels from excessive erosion. For sites with more than 50% impervious cover, implement a plan that results in a 25% decrease in the volume of stormwater runoff.

UT Austin Requirement: Required (as an Add Alternate)

Besides the environmental benefits offered by this credit, stormwater runoff represents a useful non-potable water source for the UT Austin campus, and every effort should be made to capture the runoff in the campus recovered water system. A design that achieves this credit should be included

in the project as an add alternate and then the project leadership should make the final determination based upon cost-benefit as to whether or not this credit should be pursued further.

SSc6.2 Stormwater Design – Quality Control

1 Point

LEED Requirement: Implement a stormwater management plan that reduces impervious cover, promotes infiltration and captures and treats the stormwater runoff from 90% of the average annual rainfall using acceptable BMPs; BMPs must be capable of removing 80% of the average annual postdevelopment TSS load based on existing monitoring reports.

UT Austin Requirement: Required (as an Add Alternate)

SSc6.2 and SSc6.1 most likely will be pursued (or not pursued) together. Achieving SSc6.1 through the use of the UT Austin campus recovered water system may allow us to capture this credit through an interpretation ruling with no additional cost. A design that achieves this credit should be included in the project as an add alternate and then the project leadership

LEED NC (Version 3 - 2009) Credit Guide

The University of Texas at Austin

should make the final determination based upon cost-benefit as to whether or not this credit should be pursued further.

SSc7.1 - Heat Island Effect – Non-Roof

1 Point

LEED Requirement: Use any combination of the following strategies for 50% of the site hardscapes: shading from existing trees; shading from solar paneled structures; shading from architectural devices with a SRI of at least 29; hardscape materials with an SRI of at least 29; or open grid paving at least 50% pervious. Alternatively, place a minimum of 50% of parking spaces under cover.

UT Austin Requirement: Required

UT System managed projects on the UT Austin campus have consistently achieved this credit.

SSc7.2 - Heat Island Effect – Roof

1 Point

LEED Requirement: Use roofing materials with a high SRI on 75% or more of roof surface, or install a vegetated roof that covers at least 50% of the roof area.

UT Austin Requirement: Project Specific (OPR) - Recommended

The ability to achieve this credit is dependent upon the project scope. This credit should be reviewed at the OPR (Owner's Project Requirements) stage of the project.

LEED NC (Version 3 - 2009) Credit Guide

The University of Texas at Austin

SSc8 - Light Pollution Reduction

1 Point

LEED Requirement: Reduce the input power of all non-emergency luminaires visible from the outside by at least 50% at night (night occupancy sensors) or provide a means to close off line-of-sight viewing to inside luminaires at night (automatic shades/screens). For exterior lighting, achieve 95% of full cutoff and limit light transmittance outside of the site boundaries.

UT Austin Requirement: Project Specific (OPR) - Recommended

The ability to achieve this credit is dependent upon the project scope. This credit should be reviewed at the OPR (Owner's Project Requirements) stage of the project. This may be a difficult credit to obtain based on the UT Austin campus standard outdoor light fixture.

LEED NC (Version 3 - 2009) Credit Guide

The University of Texas at Austin

WATER EFFICIENCY (WE)

WEp1 - Water Use Reduction (20%)

Prerequisite

LEED Requirement: Employ strategies that in aggregate use 20% less water (not including irrigation) than a calculated baseline use for water closets, urinals, lavatory faucets, showers, and kitchen sinks meeting fixture performance requirements of the Energy Policy Act of 1992.

UT Austin Requirement: Required

This is prerequisite for LEED certification.

WEc1.1 - Water Efficient Landscaping- Reduce by 50%

2 Points

LEED Requirement: Reduce potable water consumption for irrigation by 50% from a calculated mid-summer baseline case by combining:

- Plant species factor
- irrigation efficiency
- rainfall harvesting
- recycled wastewater

- use of reclaimed water

UT Austin Requirement: Project Specific (OPR) - Recommended

The ability to achieve this credit is dependent upon the project scope. This credit should be reviewed at the OPR (Owner's Project Requirements) stage of the project. For both new construction and significant renovation projects this credit should be pursued. In addition to the auxiliary water sources listed in the LEED Requirement, the recovered water system may be used. This credit has been achieved or is being attempted in 9 of 10 LEED projects.

LEED NC (Version 3 - 2009) Credit Guide

The University of Texas at Austin

WEc1.2 - Water Efficient Landscaping- No Potable Use or No Irrigation

2 Points

LEED Requirement: Achieve WE Credit 1.1 and use only rainwater, treated wastewater, graywater, or reclaimed (reuse) water for irrigation, or do not have a permanently installed automatic irrigation system. Temporary automatic irrigation systems must be removed within one year of installation.

UT Austin Requirement: Project Specific (OPR) - Recommended

The ability to achieve this credit is dependent upon the project scope. This credit should be reviewed at the OPR (Owner's Project Requirements) stage of the project. In addition to the auxiliary water sources listed in the LEED Requirement, the recovered water system may be used. For new construction this credit will be highly applicable; however for interior renovation projects not involving mechanical space this credit might not be pursued. This credit has been achieved or is being attempted in 8 of 10 projects.

WEc2 - Innovative Wastewater Technologies (Regional Priority)

2 Points

LEED Requirement: Option 1: Reduce potable water use for building sewage conveyance by 50% by using water-conserving fixtures, waterless fixtures, or non-potable water
OR

Option 2: Treat 50% of wastewater generated onsite to tertiary standards. Treated wastewater must be used on site.

UT Austin Requirement: Project Specific (OPR) - Recommended (as an Add Alternate)

The specification of secondary plumbing systems to toilet rooms is easily identified and bid as an Add Alternate. The credit should be reviewed at the OPR (Owner's Project Requirements) stage of the project, and a design that achieves this credit should be included in the project as an Add Alternate. The project leadership should then make the final determination based upon cost-benefit as to whether or not this credit should be pursued further. With the proliferation of auxiliary water sources available to the campus, this credit is readily achievable for new construction; however for interior renovation projects not involving mechanical space this credit might not be pursued. Secondary plumbing systems to convey non-potable water to water closets and urinals may add

LEED NC (Version 3 - 2009) Credit Guide

The University of Texas at Austin

between 7% and 9% to the plumbing costs of a project. WEc2 is being attempted or considered in 3 of 10 projects.

WEc3.1 **Water Use Reduction (30%)** **2 Points**

LEED Requirement: LEED Requirement: Employ strategies that in aggregate use 30% less water (not including irrigation) than a calculated baseline use for water closets, urinals, lavatory faucets, showers, and kitchen sinks meeting fixture performance requirements of the Energy Policy Act of 1992.

UT Austin Requirement: Required

UT System-managed projects have achieved or are attempting to achieve this credit in 9 of 10 LEED buildings undertaken.

WEc3.2 **Water Use Reduction (35%)** **1 Point**

LEED Requirement: Employ strategies that in aggregate use 35% less water (not including irrigation) than a calculated baseline use for water closets, urinals, lavatory faucets, showers, and kitchen sinks meeting fixture performance requirements of the Energy Policy Act of 1992.

UT Austin Requirement: Recommended

This reduction level of potable water use represents a new standard for LEED in Version 3. Reduction levels of potable water consumption beyond 30% are challenging if being attempted by use of high efficiency fixtures alone; however, by utilizing non-potable auxiliary water sources available to the campus for the purpose of water closet and urinal flushing, this target is achievable. For this reason, this credit is recommended.

WEc3.3 **Water Use Reduction (40%)** **1 Point**

LEED Requirement: Employ strategies that in aggregate use 40% less water (not including irrigation) than a calculated baseline use for water closets, urinals, lavatory faucets, showers, and kitchen sinks meeting fixture performance requirements of the Energy Policy Act of 1992.

UT Austin Requirement: Recommended

This reduction level of potable water use represents a new standard for LEED in Version 3. Reduction levels of potable water consumption beyond 30% are challenging if being

LEED NC (Version 3 - 2009) Credit Guide

The University of Texas at Austin

attempted by use of high efficiency fixtures alone; however, by utilizing non-potable auxiliary water sources available to the campus for the purpose of water closet and urinal flushing, this target is achievable. For this reason, this credit is recommended. The LEED-CI Gold Certified Hearst Student Media Center project was able to achieve 43% water use reduction.

LEED NC (Version 3 - 2009) Credit Guide

The University of Texas at Austin

ENERGY & ATMOSPHERE (EA)

EAp1 Fundamental Commissioning

LEED Requirement:

- Designate commissioning authority (CxA)
- Document owner's project requirements
- Document basis of design
- Incorporate commissioning requirements into construction documents
- Develop commissioning plan
- Verify installation and performance of systems
- Complete summary commissioning report

UT Austin Requirement: Required

EAp2 Minimum Energy Performance

LEED Requirement:

EAp2 Option 1 – Whole building energy simulation. Demonstrate 10% improvement in proposed building performance rating for new buildings

EAp2 Option 2- Prescriptive compliance path: ASHRAE Advanced Energy Design Guide

- Path 1 ASHRAE Advanced Energy Design Guide for Small Office Buildings 2004
- Path 2 ASHRAE Advanced Energy Design Guide for Small Retail Buildings 2006
- Path 3 ASHRAE Advanced Energy Design Guide for Small Warehouses and Self Storage Buildings 2008

EAp2 Option 3- Prescriptive compliance path: Advance Buildings™ Core Performance™ Guide
Comply with the prescriptive measures identified in the Advanced Buildings™ Core Performance™ Guide developed by the New Buildings Institute.

Additional requirements:

Treatment of District or Campus thermal Energy in LEED v2 and LEED 2009 – Design and Construction

One of the following two options must be chosen for modeling. The option selected must be used in both EAp2 and EAc1.

Performance Option 1 – model district or campus thermal energy as purchased energy for both baseline and proposed case energy models. This option establishes a limiting point cap in EAc1.

LEED NC (Version 3 - 2009) Credit Guide

The University of Texas at Austin

Performance Option 2 – directly account for the efficiency of the district or campus energy source in the proposed case energy model and compare it to a standard ASHRAE 90.1 baseline system in the baseline case. This option has no point cap but does have a point floor.

For buildings that are not connected to the District thermal energy system on campus, there is no particular advantage for using one option over another.

UT Austin Requirement: Required; EAp2 Option 1, Performance Option 2

EAp2 Option 1 requires modeling the energy needs of the proposed building design, a necessary component of EAc1 as well. Option 2 of the additional requirements for district thermal energy will provide more possible points in EAc1, better demonstrate the advantages of UT’s combined heating and power facility, and provide a point floor for minimum building performance.

UT Austin Requirement: Required; method to be selected by the professional service provider

For buildings that are not connected to the district thermal energy distribution system, there is not a requirement to use

one method over another. Modeling for “non-typical buildings” should be encouraged.

EAp3 - Fundamental Refrigerant Management Prerequisite

LEED Requirement:

Zero use of CFC-based refrigerants in project building.

Additional requirements:

Treatment of District or Campus thermal Energy in LEED v2 and LEED 2009 – Design and Construction

All upstream refrigeration equipment (chilling stations) must be CFC-free or have a phase-out plan in place.

UT Austin Requirement: Required

Any project building receiving chilled water from the campus chilling stations must also provide a copy of the phase-out commitment and leak-protection plan, available at:

www.utexas.edu/sustainability/leed/

LEED NC (Version 3 - 2009) Credit Guide

The University of Texas at Austin

EAc1 Optimize Energy Performance

LEED Requirement:

Option 1: Whole building energy simulation

Demonstrate percentage improvement in the proposed building compared with baseline building performance rating. Points awarded by:

Additional requirements:

Treatment of District or Campus thermal Energy in LEED v2 and LEED 2009 – Design and Construction

Performance Option 2 – directly account for the efficiency of the district or campus energy source in the proposed case energy model and compare it to a standard ASHRAE 90.1 baseline system in the baseline case. This option has no point cap but does have a point floor.

UT Austin Requirement: Required; 15 point minimum (40% improvement)

The advantages provided by UT’s district energy system with combined heating and power should not allow a project building to neglect efficiency design improvements for the building itself. It is estimated that DES will provide a credit of 20% reduction. The remaining reductions will have to be the result of building improvements. A minimum improvement of

40% over ~~11.19 points~~ baseline, including the district energy system, is therefore required. **For buildings that are not on district energy, the % reduction will need to be adjusted to 20%.**

The LEED modeling methodology for DES and CHP could allow for greater usage of “free” heating steam, and UT’s efficient chilling stations could be used to avoid design improvements to the building HVAC systems.

EAc2 On-site Renewable Energy

LEED Requirement:

Use on-site renewable energy systems to offset building energy costs.

UT Austin Requirement: Project Specific (OPR) – Add Alternate

The small available building footprints and high energy density of academic buildings make this credit extremely difficult to pursue. Large rooftop photovoltaic systems have the greatest chance to achieve a point or two in this category, however can be hampered by cost and architectural concerns. Wind classification levels are too low in Austin to allow for effective use of wind energy. Solar thermal would have minor impacts

LEED NC (Version 3 - 2009) Credit Guide

The University of Texas at Austin

to building energy costs due to the “free” heating provided in EAc1 by UT’s CHP.

However, there may be ancillary benefits to including on-site renewable energy. Therefore it is recommended that it be an option for the design team to consider.

If on-site renewable energy is included, the design documents will be structured to include the renewable energy as an Add Alternate bid item in the procurement process.

EAc3

Enhanced Commissioning

LEED Requirement:

To begin the commissioning process early on in the design process and execute additional activities after systems performance verification is completed. In addition to meeting pre-requisite requirements, the commissioning agent must be “independent”, perform design review of project requirements, basis of design and construction documents, review contractor submittals, develop building operations plan, verify training completed, and review building operations with staff and occupants within 10 months of project completion.

UT Austin Requirement: Required.

The requirement is likely to add costs to the project due to the robust involvement of the commissioning agent and the requirement. However, the additional review of designs and submittals will reduce the necessity of involving university “line” technicians. The follow-on and building operations plans will ensure proper operations after project deliver.

EAc4 - Enhanced Refrigerant Management

2 points

2 points

LEED Requirement:

Do not use refrigerants OR Select refrigerants and heating, ventilating, air conditioning and refrigeration (HVAC&R) that minimize or eliminate the emissions of compounds that contribute to ozone depletion and global climate change.

UT Austin Requirement: Not available until after 2011, Required after 2011 (if on Main Campus)

Dan Costello to verify

Until the planned retrofit of the remaining chiller using R-12 refrigerant, this credit cannot be obtained. Afterwards, this credit is essentially automatically granted for buildings utilizing the campus chilled water system.

EAc5 Measurement and Verification

LEED Requirement:

Develop and implement a measurement and verification (M&V) plan to verify the building is consuming energy as planned. Period of measurement must be at least one year post-occupancy. Develop corrective actions if building is exceeding expected values.

UT Austin Requirement: Required

Dan Costello to verify

Effort would support enhanced commissioning efforts. Enhanced commissioning is being required and has the following requirement: The CxA must be involved in reviewing the operation of the building with operations and maintenance (O&M) staff and occupants within 10 months after substantial completion. With this in mind, this credit is required so that a tool will be there to validate and support the enhanced commissioning effort, but more importantly to serve as continuous commissioning to insure the building is operating properly.

EAc6

Green Power

LEED Requirement: 9 points

Engage in a 2-year renewable energy contract to provide at least 35% of the building's electricity from renewable sources.

Additional requirements:

Treatment of District or Campus thermal Energy in LEED v2 and LEED 2009 – Design and Construction

For this credit to apply, 35% of the total district energy system electricity must be provided from renewable sources.

UT Austin Requirement: Not Available

The UT main campus meets 100% of its electrical needs through on-campus utilities, with ties to Austin Energy currently only for emergency backup. The campus is not prepared, nor would it be financially viable, to offset 35% of its total electricity requirements through Austin Energy's Greenchoice Program.

LEED NC (Version 3 - 2009) Credit Guide

The University of Texas at Austin

MATERIALS & RESOURCES CREDITS (MR)

MRp1 Storage and Collection of Recyclables **Prerequisite**

LEED Requirement: Provide an easily-accessible dedicated areas or for the collection and storage materials for recycling for the entire building. Materials must include at a minimum paper, corrugated cardboard, glass, plastics and metals.

UT Austin Requirement: Required

This is prerequisite for LEED certification.

MRc1.1 Building Reuse – Maintain Existing Walls, Floors, and Roof **55% Reuse – 1 Point**

75% Reuse – 2 Points

95% Reuse – 3 Points

LEED Requirement: Maintain the existing building structure (including structural floor and roof decking) and envelope (the exterior skin and framing, excluding window assemblies and nonstructural roofing material). Hazardous materials that are remediated as a part of the project must be excluded from the

calculation of the percentage maintained. If the project includes an addition that is more than 2 times the square footage of the existing building, this credit is not applicable.

UT Austin Requirement: Project Specific (OPR) - Recommended

The ability to achieve this credit is dependent upon the project scope. This credit should be reviewed at the OPR (Owner's Project Requirements) stage of the project. For new construction this credit will not be applicable; however for renovation projects this credit should be pursued.

LEED NC (Version 3 – 2009) Credit Guide

The University of Texas at Austin

MRc1.2 Building Reuse – Maintain Interior Nonstructural Elements 1 Point

LEED Requirement: Use existing interior nonstructural elements (e.g., interior walls, doors, floor coverings and ceiling systems) in at least 50% (by area) of the completed building, including additions. If the project includes an addition with square footage more than 2 times the square footage of the existing building, this credit is not applicable.

UT Austin Requirement: Project Specific (OPR) - Recommended

The ability to achieve this credit is dependent upon the project scope. This credit should be reviewed at the OPR (Owner’s Project Requirements) stage of the project. For new construction this credit will not be applicable; however for interior renovation projects this credit should be pursued.

LEED Requirement: Recycle and/or salvage nonhazardous construction and demolition debris. Develop and implement a construction waste management plan that, at a minimum, identifies the materials to be diverted from disposal and whether the materials will be sorted on-site or comingled. Excavated soil and land-clearing debris do not contribute to this credit. Calculations can be done by weight or volume, but must be consistent throughout.

UT Austin Requirement: Required (75% Recycled)

UT System managed projects have consistently achieved 75% recycled or greater.

MRc2 Construction Waste Management 50% Recycled – 1 Point

75% Recycled – 2 Points

(Note: An additional point is available for 75% Recycled since this is a Regional Priority credit)

LEED NC (Version 3 - 2009) Credit Guide

The University of Texas at Austin

MRc3 Materials Reuse **5% Reused – 1 Point**

10% Reused – 2 Points

LEED Requirement: Use salvaged, refurbished or reused materials, the sum of which constitutes at least 5% or 10%, based on cost of the total value of materials on the project. Mechanical, electrical and plumbing components, and specialty items such as elevators and equipment cannot be included in this calculation. Include only materials permanently installed in the project. Furniture may be included if it is included consistently in MR Credit 3 through MR Credit 7.

UT Austin Requirement: Not Recommended

UT System managed projects typically require new materials to achieve the maximum warranty and useful life. This credit may be pursued on selected projects as appropriate.

LEED Requirement: Use materials with recycled content such that the sum of postconsumer recycled content plus ½ of the preconsumer content constitutes at least 10% or 20%, based on cost, of the total value of the materials in the project. Mechanical, electrical and plumbing components, and specialty items such as elevators and equipment cannot be included in this calculation. Include only materials permanently installed in the project. Furniture may be included if it is included consistently in MR Credit 3 through MR Credit 7.

UT Austin Requirement: Required (20% Recycled)

UT System managed projects have consistently achieved 20% recycled or greater.

MRc4 Recycled Content **10% Recycled – 1 Point**

20% Recycled – 2 Points

LEED NC (Version 3 – 2009) Credit Guide

The University of Texas at Austin

MRc5 Regional Materials

10% Regional – 1 Point

20% Regional – 2 Points

LEED Requirement: Use building materials or products that have been extracted, harvested or recovered, as well as manufactured, within 500 miles of the project site for a minimum of 10% or 20%, based on cost, of the total materials value. Mechanical, electrical and plumbing components, and specialty items such as elevators and equipment cannot be included in this calculation. Include only materials permanently installed in the project. Furniture may be included if it is included consistently in MR Credit 3 through MR Credit 7.

UT Austin Requirement: Required (20% Regional)

UT System managed projects have consistently achieved 20% regional or greater.

materials and products used in the project, based on cost. Rapidly renewable building materials and products are made from plants that are typically harvested within a 10-year or shorter cycle. (Examples of rapidly renewable materials include: bamboo flooring and plywood, cotton batt insulation, linoleum flooring, sunflower seed board panels, wheatboard cabinetry, wool carpeting, cork flooring, bio-based paints, geotextile fabrics such as coir and jute, soy-based insulation and form-release agent, and straw bales.

UT Austin Requirement: Not Recommended

UT System managed projects typically require institutional grade materials to achieve maximum durability and useful life. This credit has not been successfully achieved in the past on a UT System managed project. This credit may be pursued on selected projects as appropriate.

MRc6 Rapidly Renewable Materials

1 Point

LEED Requirement: Use rapidly renewable building materials and products for 2.5% of the total value of all building

LEED NC (Version 3 - 2009) Credit Guide

The University of Texas at Austin

MRc7 Certified Wood

1 Point

LEED Requirement: Use a minimum of 50% (based on cost) of wood-based materials and products that are certified in accordance with the Forest Stewardship Council's principles and criteria, for wood building components. These components include at a minimum, structural framing and general dimensional framing, flooring, sub-flooring, wood doors and finishes. Include only materials permanently installed in the project. Wood products purchased for temporary use on the project may be included in the calculation at the project team's discretion. If any such materials are included, all such materials must be included in the calculation. Furniture may be included if it is included consistently in MR Credit 3 through MR Credit 7.

UT Austin Requirement: Required (as an Add Alternate)

The specification of certified wood is easily identified and bid as an Add Alternate. This credit should be specified in this manner and then the project leadership should make the final determination based upon cost-benefit as to whether or not this credit should be pursued further.

LEED NC (Version 3 - 2009) Credit Guide

The University of Texas at Austin

INDOOR ENVIRONMENTAL CREDITS (IEQ)

IEQp1	Minimum	Indoor	Air	Quality
Performance		Prerequisite		

LEED Requirement:

Meet the minimum requirements of Sections 4 through 7 of ASHRAE Standard 62.1-2007, Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality (with errata but without addenda). Mechanically ventilated spaces must also be designed using the ventilation rate procedure or the applicable local code, whichever is more stringent; naturally ventilated buildings must comply with ASHRAE Standard 62.1-2007, Paragraph 5.1 (with errata but without addenda).

UT Austin Requirement: Required

This is prerequisite for LEED certification.

IEQp2	Environmental Tobacco Smoke (ETS)
Control	Prerequisite

LEED Requirement:

OPTION 1: Prohibit smoking in the building and prohibit on-property smoking within 25 feet of entries, outdoor air intakes and operable windows. Provide signage to allow smoking in

designated areas, prohibit smoking in designated areas or prohibit smoking on the entire property.

OPTION 2: Prohibit smoking in the building except in designated smoking areas and prohibit on-property smoking within 25 feet of entries, outdoor air intakes and operable windows. Provide signage to allow smoking in designated areas, prohibit smoking in designated areas or prohibit smoking on the entire property. Provide designated smoking rooms designed to contain, capture and remove ETS from the building...

UT Austin Requirement: Required; Option 1

This is prerequisite for LEED certification; Option 1 should be followed as smoking is already prohibited inside UT buildings.

LEED NC (Version 3 - 2009) Credit Guide

The University of Texas at Austin

IEQc1 Outdoor Air Delivery Monitoring 1 Point

LEED Requirement:

Install permanent monitoring systems to ensure that ventilation systems maintain design minimum requirements.

Configure all monitoring equipment to generate an alarm when airflow values or carbon dioxide (CO₂) levels vary by 10% or more from the design values via either a building automation system alarm to the building operator or a visual or audible alert to the building occupants.

AND

Monitor CO₂ concentrations within all densely occupied spaces (those with a design occupant density of 25 people or more per 1,000 square feet). CO₂ monitors must be between 3 and 6 feet above the floor. Provide a direct outdoor airflow measurement device capable of measuring the minimum outdoor air intake flow with an accuracy of plus or minus 15% of the design minimum outdoor air rate, as defined by ASHRAE Standard 62.1-2007 (with errata but without addenda) for mechanical ventilation systems where 20% or more of the design supply airflow serves non-densely occupied spaces.

UT Austin Requirement: Required

All UT System managed projects have achieved or are currently attempting this point. This credit also facilitates maintaining sustainable operations after the building is complete and certified, and may be valuable for subsequent LEED-EB certification.

IEQc2 Increased Ventilation 1 Point

LEED Requirement:

Increase breathing zone outdoor air ventilation rates to all occupied spaces by at least 30% above the minimum rates required by ASHRAE Standard 62.1-2007 (with errata but without addenda) as determined by IEQ
Prerequisite 1: Minimum Indoor Air Quality Performance.

UT Austin Requirement: Project Specific (OPR)-- Not Recommended

Since the necessity and practicality of this credit applies mainly to laboratory buildings, only 3 of 10 UT System managed projects pursuing LEED-NC certification have achieved or are attempting this credit. Achieving this point is likely not worth the cost tradeoff, as conditioning outside air is very expensive in the Texas climate. However, this credit may be pursued on selected laboratory projects or as appropriate.

**IEQc3.1 Construction Indoor Air Quality
Management Plan—During Construction 1 Point**

LEED Requirement:

Develop and implement an IAQ management plan for the construction and preoccupancy phases of the building as follows:

- During construction, meet or exceed the recommended control measures of the Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning National Contractors Association (SMACNA) IAQ Guidelines For Occupied Buildings Under Construction, 2nd Edition 2007, ANSI/SMACNA 008-2008 (Chapter 3).
- Protect stored on-site and installed absorptive materials from moisture damage.
- If permanently installed air handlers are used during construction, filtration media with a minimum efficiency reporting value (MERV) of 8 must be used at each return air grille, as determined by ASHRAE Standard 52.2-1999 (with errata but without addenda1). Replace all filtration media immediately prior to occupancy.

UT Austin Requirement: Required

All but one UT System managed projects have achieved or are currently attempting this credit.

**IEQc3.2 Construction Indoor Air Quality
Management Plan—Before Occupancy 1 Point**

LEED Requirement:

Develop an IAQ management plan and implement it after all finishes have been installed and the building has been completely cleaned before occupancy.

OPTION 1: Flush-Out

PATH 1

After construction ends, prior to occupancy and with all interior finishes installed, install new filtration media and, perform a building flush-out by supplying a total air volume of 14,000 cubic feet of outdoor air per square foot of floor area while maintaining an internal temperature of at least 60° F and relative humidity no higher than 60%.

--OR--

PATH 2

LEED NC (Version 3 - 2009) Credit Guide

The University of Texas at Austin

If occupancy is desired prior to completion of the flush-out, the space may be occupied following delivery of a minimum of 3,500 cubic feet of outdoor air per square foot of floor area. Once the space is occupied, it must be ventilated at a minimum rate of 0.30 cubic feet per minute (cfm) per square foot of outside air or the design minimum outside air rate determined in IEQ Prerequisite 1: Minimum Indoor Air Quality Performance, whichever is greater. During each day of the flush-out period, ventilation must begin a minimum of 3 hours prior to occupancy and continue during occupancy. These conditions must be maintained until a total of 14,000 cubic feet per square foot of outside air has been delivered to the space.

--OR--

OPTION 2: Air Testing

Conduct baseline IAQ testing after construction ends and prior to occupancy using testing protocols consistent with the EPA Compendium of Methods for the Determination of Air Pollutants in Indoor Air and as additionally detailed in the LEED Reference Guide for Green Building Design and Construction, 2009 Edition.

Demonstrate that the contaminant maximum concentration levels listed below are not exceeded:

Contaminant Maximum Concentration	
Formaldehyde 27 parts per billion	Particulates (PM10) 50 micrograms per cubic meter

Total volatile organic compounds (TVOCs) 500 micrograms per cubic meter	4-Phenylcyclohexene (4-PCH)* 6.5 micrograms per cubic meter
Carbon monoxide (CO) 9 part per million and no greater than 2 parts per million above outdoor levels	

For each sampling point where the maximum concentration limits are exceeded, conduct an additional flushout with outside air and retest the noncompliant concentrations. Repeat until all requirements are met. When retesting noncompliant building areas, take samples from the same locations as in the first test, although it is not required.

Conduct the air sample testing as follows:

- All measurements must be conducted prior to occupancy, but during normal occupied hours with the building ventilation system started at the normal daily start time and operated at the minimum outside air flow rate for the occupied mode throughout the test.
- All interior finishes must be installed, including but not limited to millwork, doors, paint, carpet and acoustic tiles. Movable furnishings such as workstations and partitions should be in place for the testing, although it is not required.
- The number of sampling locations will depend on the size of the building and number of ventilation systems. For each portion of the building served by a separate ventilation system, the number of sampling points

LEED NC (Version 3 - 2009) Credit Guide

The University of Texas at Austin

must comply with the following criteria as applicable to the project scope:

- Architectural paints and coatings applied to interior walls and ceilings must not exceed the volatile organic compound (VOC) content limits established in Green Seal Standard GS-11, Paints, 1st Edition, May 20, 1993.
- Anti-corrosive and anti-rust paints applied to interior ferrous metal substrates must not exceed the VOC content limit of 250 g/L established in Green Seal Standard GC-03, Anti-Corrosive Paints, 2nd Edition, January 7, 1997.
- Clear wood finishes, floor coatings, stains, primers, and shellacs applied to interior elements must not exceed the VOC content limits established in South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Rule 1113, Architectural Coatings, rules in effect on January 1, 2004.

UT Austin Requirement: Required

All UT System managed projects have achieved or are currently attempting this point. Specifying low-emitting materials is not likely to add significant cost to the budget and is an example of “low hanging fruit” to achieve for UT projects.

LEED NC (Version 3 - 2009) Credit Guide

The University of Texas at Austin

IEQc4.3 Low-Emitting Materials—Flooring Systems 1 Point

LEED Requirement:

OPTION 1

All flooring must comply with the following as applicable to the project scope:

- All carpet installed in the building interior must meet the testing and product requirements of the Carpet and Rug Institute Green Label Plus1 program.
- All carpet cushion installed in the building interior must meet the requirements of the Carpet and Rug Institute Green Label program.
- All carpet adhesive must meet the requirements of IEQ Credit 4.1: Adhesives and Sealants, which includes a volatile organic compound (VOC) limit of 50 g/L.
- All hard surface flooring must be certified as compliant with the FloorScore2 standard (current as of the date of this rating system, or more stringent version) by an independent third-party. Flooring products covered by FloorScore include vinyl, linoleum, laminate flooring, wood flooring, ceramic flooring, rubber flooring and wall base.
- An alternative compliance path using FloorScore is acceptable for credit achievement: 100% of the non-carpet finished flooring must be FloorScore-certified and must constitute at least 25% of the finished floor area. Examples of unfinished flooring include floors in mechanical rooms, electrical rooms and elevator service rooms.

- Concrete, wood, bamboo and cork floor finishes such as sealer, stain and finish must meet the requirements of South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Rule 1113, Architectural Coatings, rules in effect on January 1, 2004.
- Tile setting adhesives and grout must meet South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Rule 1168. VOC limits correspond to an effective date of July 1, 2005 and rule amendment date of January 7, 2005.

--OR--

OPTION 2

All flooring elements installed in the building interior must meet the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers, including 2004 Addenda.

UT Austin Requirement: Required

All UT System managed projects have achieved or are currently attempting this point. Specifying low-emitting materials is not likely to add significant cost to the budget and is an example of “low hanging fruit” to achieve for UT projects.

LEED NC (Version 3 - 2009) Credit Guide

The University of Texas at Austin

IEQc4.4 Low-Emitting Materials—Composite Wood and Agrifiber Products 1 Point

LEED Requirement:

Composite wood and agrifiber products used on the interior of the building (i.e., inside the weatherproofing system) must contain no added urea-formaldehyde resins. Laminating adhesives used to fabricate on-site and shop-applied composite wood and agrifiber assemblies must not contain added urea-formaldehyde resins.

Composite wood and agrifiber products are defined as particleboard, medium density fiberboard (MDF), plywood, wheatboard, strawboard, panel substrates and door cores. Materials considered fixtures, furniture and equipment (FF&E) are not considered base building elements and are not included.

UT Austin Requirement: Required

All UT System managed projects have achieved or are currently attempting this point. Specifying low-emitting materials is not likely to add significant cost to the budget and is an example of “low hanging fruit” to achieve for UT projects.

LEED NC (Version 3 - 2009) Credit Guide

The University of Texas at Austin

IEQc5 Indoor Chemical and Pollutant Source Control 1 Point

LEED Requirement:

Design to minimize and control the entry of pollutants into buildings and later cross-contamination of regularly occupied areas through the following strategies:

- Employ permanent entryway systems at least 10 feet long in the primary direction of travel to capture dirt and particulates entering the building at regularly used exterior entrances. Acceptable entryway systems include permanently installed grates, grills and slotted systems that allow for cleaning underneath. Roll-out mats are acceptable only when maintained on a weekly basis by a contracted service organization.
- Sufficiently exhaust each space where hazardous gases or chemicals may be present or used (e.g., garages, housekeeping and laundry areas, copying and printing rooms) to create negative pressure with respect to adjacent spaces when the doors to the room are closed. For each of these spaces, provide self-closing doors and deck-to-deck partitions or a hard-lid ceiling. The exhaust rate must be at least 0.50 cubic feet per minute (cfm) per square foot with no air recirculation. The pressure differential with the surrounding spaces must be at least 5 Pascals (Pa) (0.02 inches of water gauge) on average and 1 Pa (0.004 inches of water) at a minimum when the doors to the rooms are closed.
- In mechanically ventilated buildings, install new air filtration media in regularly occupied areas prior to

occupancy; these filters must provide a minimum efficiency reporting value (MERV) of 13 or higher. Filtration should be applied to process both return and outside air that is delivered as supply air.

- Provide containment (i.e. a closed container for storage for off-site disposal in a regulatory compliant storage area, preferably outside the building) for appropriate disposal of hazardous liquid wastes in places where water and chemical concentrate mixing occurs (e.g., housekeeping, janitorial and science laboratories).

UT Austin Requirement: Required

Dan Costello to verify

All but one UT System managed project have achieved or are currently attempting this credit. This point may be especially easy to achieve if the project does not include many areas where hazardous gases or chemicals may be present. Taking precautions to avoid spills and contaminations can prevent costly cleanup measures and is likely a worthy investment.

LEED NC (Version 3 - 2009) Credit Guide

The University of Texas at Austin

IEQc6.1 Controllability of Systems—Lighting 1 Point

LEED Requirement:

Provide individual lighting controls for 90% (minimum) of the building occupants to enable adjustments to suit individual task needs and preference.

Provide lighting system controls for all shared multi-occupant spaces to enable adjustments that meet group needs and preferences.

UT Austin Requirement: Project Specific (OPR)—Recommended

This credit has been achieved or is currently being attempted in 6 out of 10 of UT System managed LEED-NC projects. The cost of individually controlled lighting systems and the potential for individual abuse may or may not be offset by the potential savings in energy use and should be determined on a project-by-project basis. The ease of achieving this credit may also depend on whether the building will primarily be used for office, classroom, or laboratory space.

IEQc6.2 Controllability of Systems—Thermal Comfort 1 Point

LEED Requirement:

Provide individual comfort controls for 50% (minimum) of the building occupants to enable adjustments to meet individual needs and preferences. Operable windows may be used in lieu of controls for occupants located 20 feet inside and 10 feet to either side of the operable part of a window. The areas of operable window must meet the requirements of ASHRAE Standard 62.1-2007 paragraph 5.1 Natural Ventilation (with errata but without addenda).

Provide comfort system controls for all shared multi-occupant spaces to enable adjustments that meet group needs and preferences.

Conditions for thermal comfort are described in ASHRAE Standard 55-2004 (with errata but without addenda) and include the primary factors of air temperature, radiant temperature, air speed and humidity.

UT Austin Requirement: Project Specific (OPR)—Recommended

This credit has been achieved or is currently being attempted or considered in 5 out of 10 of UT System managed LEED-NC projects. The cost of individually controlled thermal systems and the potential for individual abuse may or may not be offset by the potential savings in energy use and productivity and should be determined on a project-by-project basis. Operable windows will likely not be an alternative option for

LEED NC (Version 3 - 2009) Credit Guide

The University of Texas at Austin

UT buildings pursuing this credit. The ease of achieving this credit may also depend on whether the building will primarily be used for office, classroom, or laboratory space.

IEQc7.1 Thermal Comfort—Design

1 Point

LEED Requirement:

Design heating, ventilating and air conditioning (HVAC) systems and the building envelope to meet the requirements of ASHRAE Standard 55-2004, Thermal Comfort Conditions for Human Occupancy (with errata but without addenda). Demonstrate design compliance in accordance with the Section 6.1.1 documentation.

UT Austin Requirement: Required

All UT System managed projects have achieved or are currently attempting this point.

IEQc7.2 Thermal Comfort—Verification

1 Point

LEED Requirement:

Achieve IEQ Credit 7.1: Thermal Comfort—Design.

Provide a permanent monitoring system to ensure that building performance meets the desired comfort criteria as determined by IEQ Credit 7.1: Thermal Comfort—Design.

Agree to conduct a thermal comfort survey of building occupants within 6 to 18 months after occupancy. This survey should collect anonymous responses about thermal comfort in the building, including an assessment of overall satisfaction with thermal performance and identification of thermal comfort-related problems. Agree to develop a plan for corrective action if the survey results indicate that more than 20% of occupants are dissatisfied with thermal comfort in the building. This plan should include measurement of relevant environmental variables in problem areas in accordance with ASHRAE Standard 55-2004 (with errata but without addenda).

UT Austin Requirement: Required

Dan Costello to verify

All but one of UT System managed projects have achieved or are currently attempting this point. This credit also facilitates maintaining sustainable operations after the building is complete and certified, and may be valuable for subsequent LEED-EB certification.

LEED NC (Version 3 - 2009) Credit Guide

The University of Texas at Austin

IEQc8.1 Daylight and Views—Daylight

1 Point

LEED Requirement: Provide day-lighting to 75% of regularly occupied spaces. See LEED-NC Reference Guide for detailed explanation and calculation methods.

UT Austin Requirement: *Project Specific (OPR)-- Not Recommended*

Few UT System managed projects have achieved this point. UT design standards rarely allow for high-rise buildings with small footprints—the types of buildings which most easily provide daylight to a majority of spaces. The character of most UT buildings (mid-rise with relatively low FAR), coupled with the high value of land make achieving 75% day-lighting challenging. Additionally, in the Texas climate, day-lighting may result in undesirable heat gain. However, this credit may be pursued on selected projects as appropriate, and should consider specific building site orientation.

IEQc8.2 Daylight and Views—Views

1 Point

LEED Requirement:

Achieve a direct line of sight to the outdoor environment via vision glazing between 30 inches and 90 inches above the finish floor for building occupants in 90% of all regularly occupied areas. Determine the area with a direct line of sight by totaling the regularly occupied square footage that meets the following criteria:

- In plan view, the area is within sight lines drawn from perimeter vision glazing.
- In section view, a direct sight line can be drawn from the area to perimeter vision glazing. The line of sight may be drawn through interior glazing. For private offices, the entire square footage of the office may be counted if 75% or more of the area has a direct line of sight to perimeter vision glazing. For multi-occupant spaces, the actual square footage with a direct line of sight to perimeter vision glazing is counted.

UT Austin Requirement: *Project Specific (OPR) – Not Recommended*

Few UT System managed projects have achieved this point. For many of the same reasons that achieving 75% of daylighting is difficult, this credit may also be challenging to achieve for UT buildings. In the Texas climate, the glazing required to provide access to views may also result in undesirable heat gain. However, this credit may be pursued on selected projects as appropriate, and should consider specific building site orientation.

LEED NC (Version 3 - 2009) Credit Guide

The University of Texas at Austin

INNOVATION IN DESIGN (ID)

IDc1.x Innovation in Design (or Exemplary Performance) 5 Points

LEED Requirement: Innovation in Design - one point is awarded for each innovation achieved (up to 5 points max). Identify the following in writing: (1) the intent of the proposed innovation credit; (2) the proposed requirement for compliance; (3) the proposed submittals to demonstrate compliance; and (4) the design approach (strategies) used to meet the requirements.

Exemplary Performance – one point is awarded for each exemplary performance achieved (up to 3 points max).

UT Austin Requirement: Project Specific (OPR) - Recommended

Below is a list of Innovation in Design credits that have been successfully achieved or have been considered for UT Austin projects in the past:

- Tree Rescue & Relocation – achieved on Norman Hackerman Building
- 40% Water Use Reduction WEc3 (Exemplary Performance) – achieved on Norman Hackerman

Building and may be pursued on Belo Center for New Media (this was/is under LEED NC version 2.2 and 40% is now a standard credit level)

- Fume Hood Commissioning – may be pursued on Norman Hackerman Building
- Public Transit Double Ridership SSc4 (Exemplary Performance) – may be pursued on Norman Hackerman Building
- 30% Recycled Content MRc4 (Exemplary Performance) – may be pursued on Norman Hackerman Building
- 40% Open Space SSc5.2 (Exemplary Performance) – may be pursued on Belo Center for New Media
- 100% Heat-Island Effect Non-Roof SSc7.1 (Exemplary Performance) – may be pursued on Belo Center for New Media
- Building Interior Maintenance Plan (incorporates Green Housekeeping & Integrated Pest Management) – achieved on AT&T Executive Conference Center
- Exterior Maintenance Plan (incorporates green landscape/irrigation maintenance best practices and Integrated Pest Management) – achieved on AT&T Executive Conference Center
- Low Environmental Impact Pest Management – achieved on Dell Pediatric Research Institute (Termimesh termite control system)

LEED NC (Version 3 - 2009) Credit Guide

The University of Texas at Austin

- Low Emitting Materials – Systems Furniture and Seating (Greenguard Furnishings) – achieved on Biomedical Engineering (BME) (CI version 2.0 EQ credit 4.5), Dell Pediatric Research Institute, and may be pursued on Belo Center for New Media
 - 95% Construction Waste Management (Exemplary Performance) – achieved on Research Office Complex (ROC) and Biomedical Engineering (BME) (incorporated demolition waste from Student Health Center)
 - 20% Recycled Content MRc4 (Exemplary Performance) – achieved on AT&T Executive Conference Center (this was under LEED NC version 2.1 and 20% is now a standard credit level)
 - 30% Local/Regional Materials MRc5 (Exemplary Performance) – achieved on AT&T Executive Conference Center (this was under LEED NC version 2.1 and 40% is now required for exemplary performance)
 - Green Education – achieved on Dell Pediatric Research Institute
 - 100% FSC Certified Wood MRc7 (Exemplary Performance) – achieved on Dell Pediatric Research Institute
-

IDc2 LEED Accredited Professional **1 Point**

LEED Requirement: At least one principal participant of the project team shall be a LEED Accredited Professional (AP).

UT Austin Requirement: Required

The professional service providers employed by the University in the A/E and CM/R roles typically have LEED AP staff assigned to University projects.