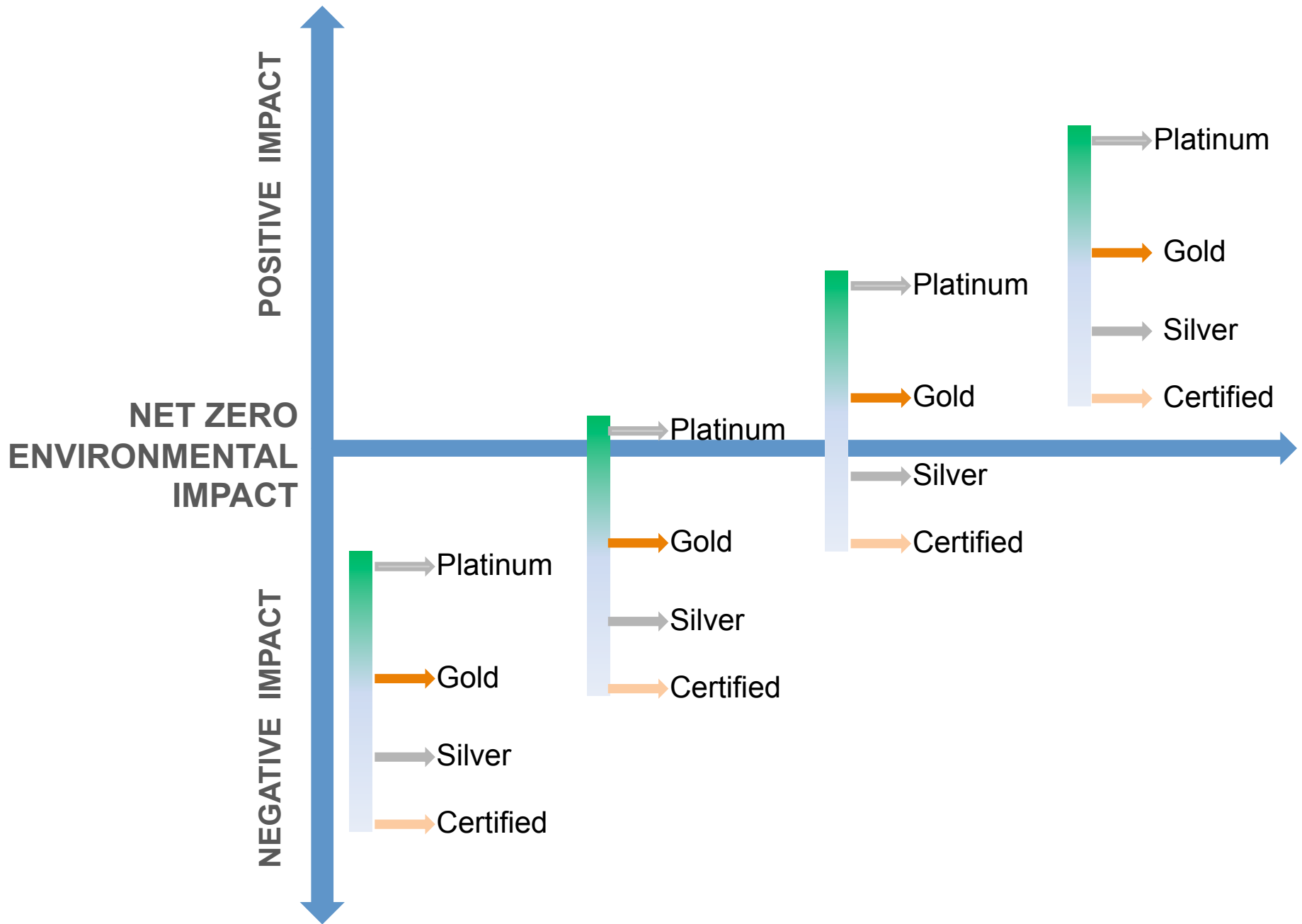


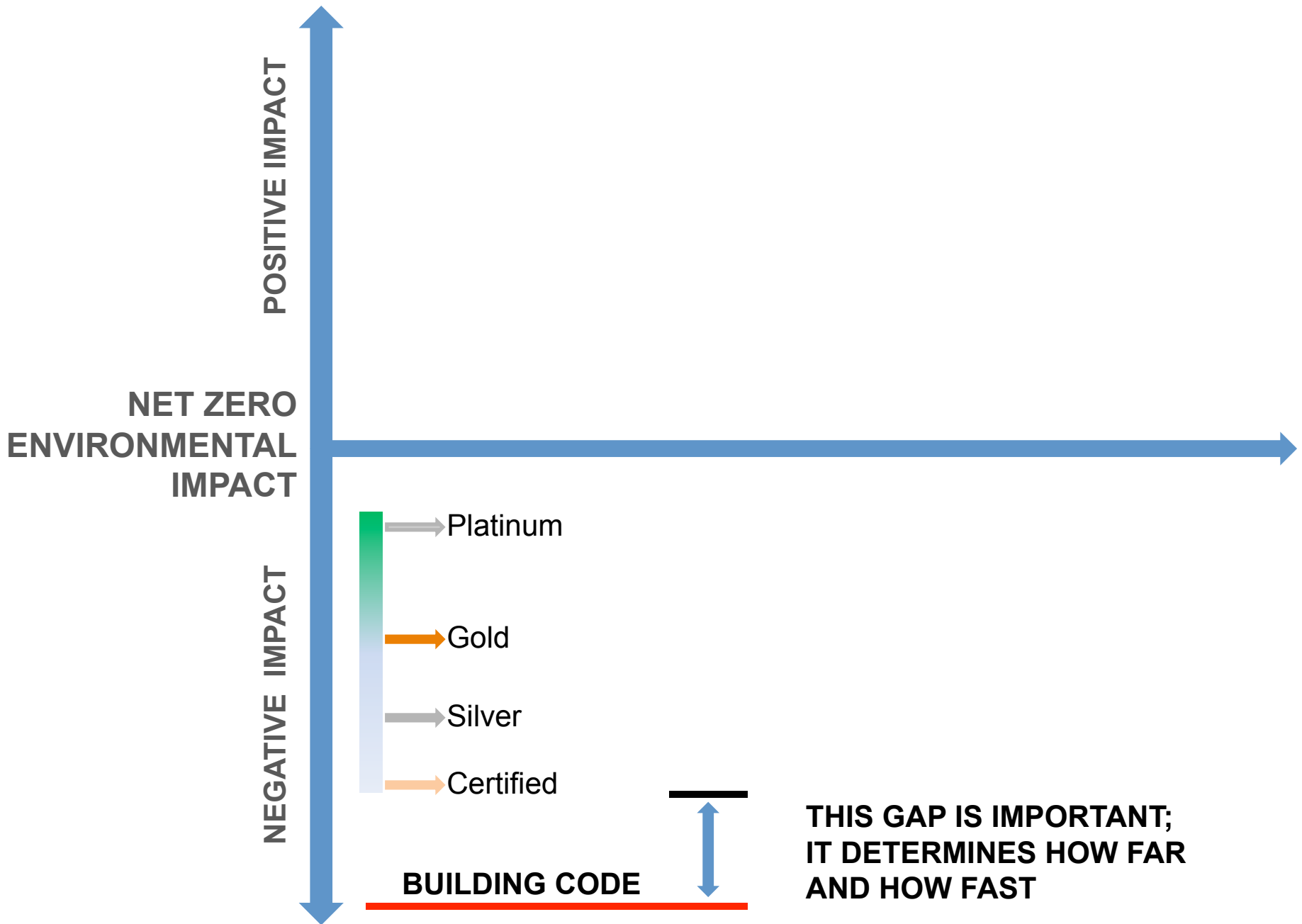
A green silhouette of a house with a chimney and a small tree in front, positioned to the left of the main title.

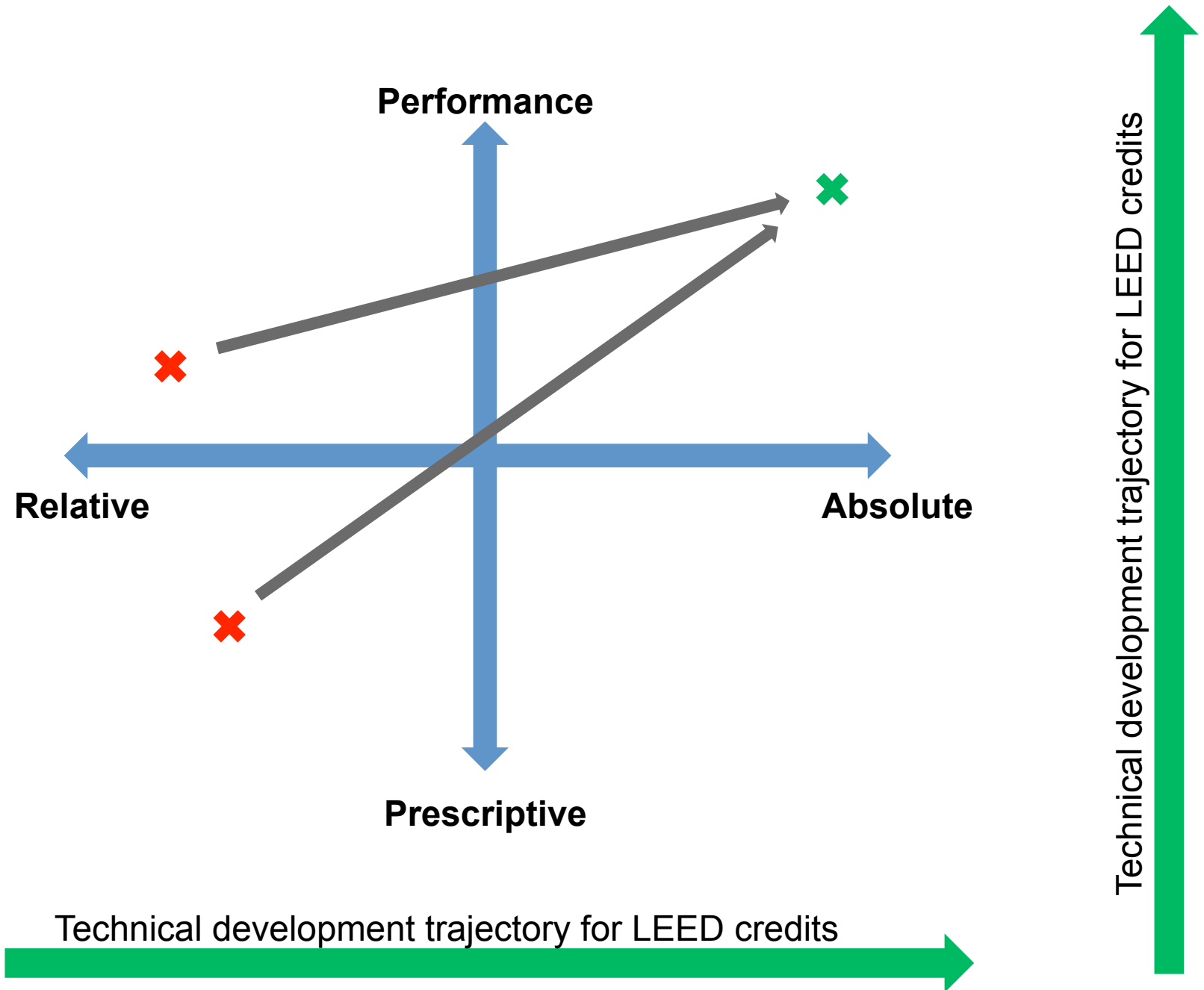
LEED FOR HOMES

Where are we heading?

Southern Living Idea Home
Photo by Rob Moody







IMPACT CATEGORIES AND WEIGHTINGS

- ▶ Revised impact categories more closely reflect USGBC's values and mission
- ▶ The point allocation process developed LEED 2009 has been used



IMPACT CATEGORIES AND WEIGHTINGS

What do we want LEED projects to accomplish?

- ▶ Reverse Contribution to Global Climate Change
- ▶ Enhance Human Health, Wellbeing, and Vitality
- ▶ Protect and Restore Water Resources
- ▶ Protect, Restore, and Enhance Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services
- ▶ Conserve and Renew Natural Resources
- ▶ Build a Greener Economy
- ▶ Enhance Community: Social Equity, Environmental Justice, and Quality of Life



IMPACT CATEGORIES AND WEIGHTINGS

- ▶ Not just about site energy use
- ▶ Indoor air quality is paramount
- ▶ As site energy use lowers, relative importance of location (vmt), water consumption, and material life cycle impact increase



WHERE ARE WE HEADED?

- ▶ Traditional building certification will be considered “pre-certification”
- ▶ Continuing certification will be given based on actual performance of building



2012 - LOCATION AND ENERGY

- ▶ Combined point floor requires projects to achieve 15% of combined Location & Transportation and Energy & Atmosphere points
- ▶ Explicit tie that location and energy is linked via common metrics (cost and carbon)



2012 - ENERGY BUDGET

- ▶ Each project gets a specified number of Mbtus per year based on # of bedrooms, climate
- ▶ Energy Budget is based on modified version of E*v3 Reference Home
 - ▶ Made as many items as static as possible that in E*v3 were the same as the designed homes
- ▶ Incorporates major energy loads not included in HERS (pools, heated driveways, etc)



ENERGY BUDGET – WHY?

- ▶ HERS Index - Came out of code compliance world – so it must be neutral on home size and design decisions - which is why it's a % improvement over a code
- ▶ Reward design decisions, not just component efficiencies
- ▶ Avoid HERS Home Size Bias
(HERS 80 for 50% smaller; 74 for 50% larger than Reference Home)
- ▶ Shift thinking from energy savings to actual energy usage. Transition from the theoretical (% improvement) to the tangible (\$ spent, BTUs used)
- ▶ Easier way to represent projects that achieve NZEH



