



CleanMed

Creating Healing Environments

Europe
2020

ONLINE

Green Building Certification

by Sylvie Meunier, Ardism

24th of Nov. 2020

What is a Green Building Rating System?

= method of
assessing,
rating,
and certifying

the **sustainability**
of buildings.



Why Use a Green Building Rating System?

- Achieve sustainability goals
- Comprehensive tools
- Create cost-efficient buildings
- Make buildings healthier & increase patient discharge rate
- Compliance to ESG criteria for green financing
- Recognition and marketing
- Increase in capital cost
- Accountability



Green Building Rating Systems



BREEAM®



LIVING BUILDING CHALLENGE™



greenstar

HQE®



Green Building Rating Systems

BREEAM®



LIVING
BUILDING
CHALLENGE™



Green Building Rating Systems

= COMPREHENSIVE TOOLS

BREEAM®



LIVING
BUILDING
CHALLENGE™



= HEALTH & WELL-BEING SPECIFIC

Varied building types,
Refurbishment or new construction

Green Building Rating Systems

BREEAM®

= Building Research Establishment
Environmental Assessment
Methodology

- Since 1990
- BRE (UK)
- >550.000 certified buildings
- >50 countries
- Certification process:
licensed assessor collects
data



= Leadership in Energy and
Environmental Design

- Since 1998
- USGBC & GBCI – non-profit
- >84.000 certified buildings
- 82 countries
- Certification process:
data collected by design team



= Living Building Challenge

- Since 2006
- Living Future Institute – non-profit
- >136 certified buildings
- > 34 countries (registered)
- Certification process:
data collected by design team
after 12 months occupancy,
based on actual consumption,

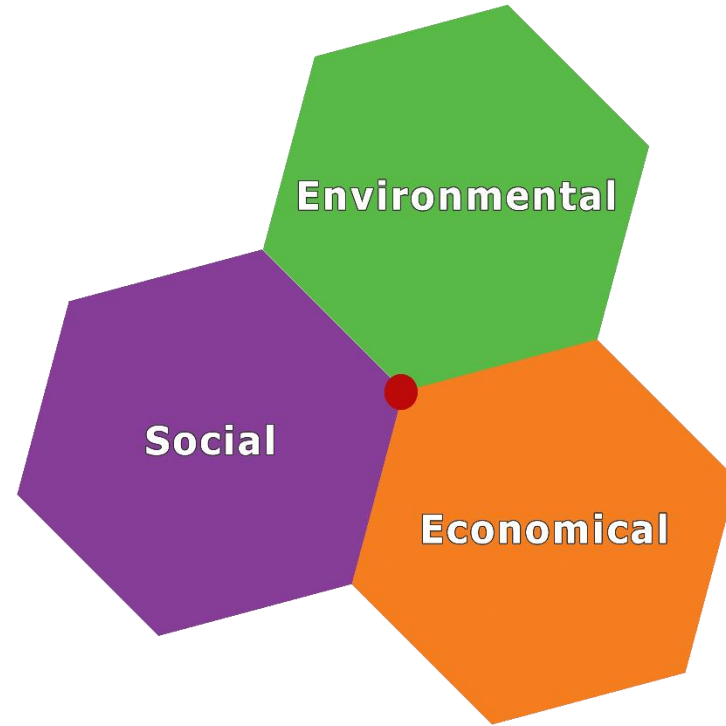
Green Building Rating Systems



= WELL Building Standard

- ◆ Since 2014
- ◆ International WELL Building Institute & GBCI
- ◆ >340 certified buildings
- ◆ >67 countries
- ◆ Certification process: after 1 month occupancy, based on actual performance, data collected by design team
- ◆ Crosswalks with LEED, BREEAM & LBC

Measuring Sustainability



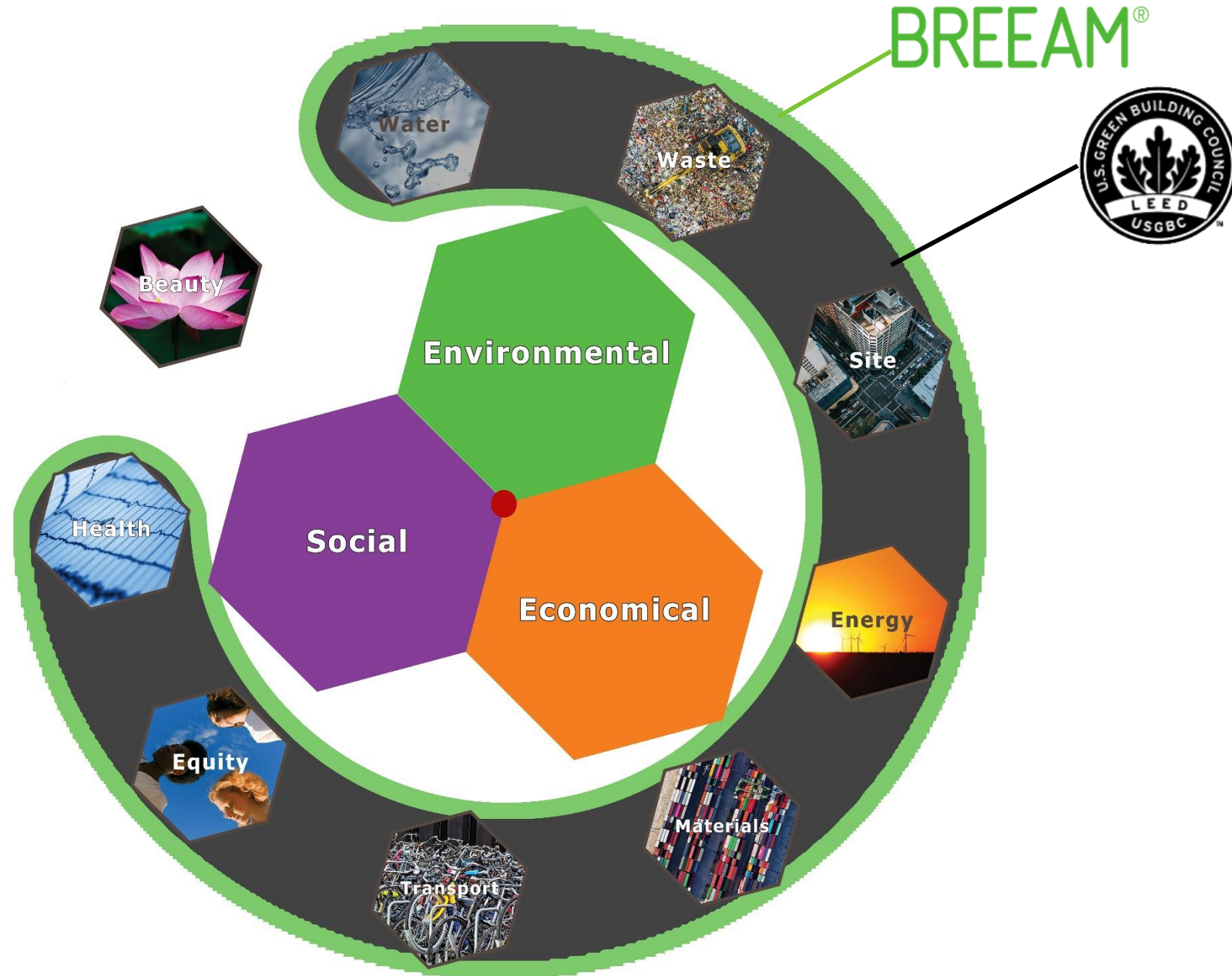
Measuring Sustainability



Measuring Sustainability



Measuring Sustainability

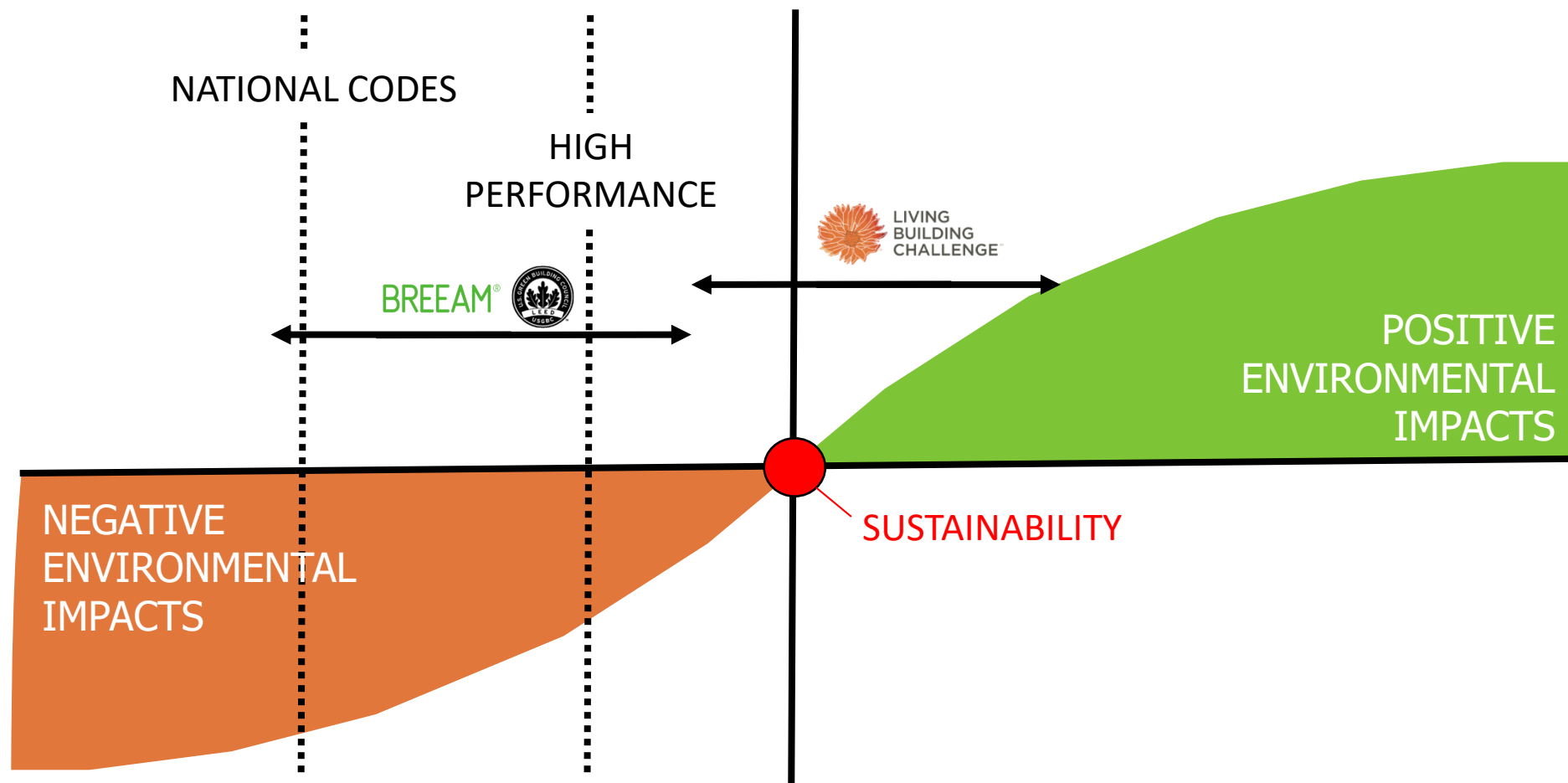


Measuring Sustainability

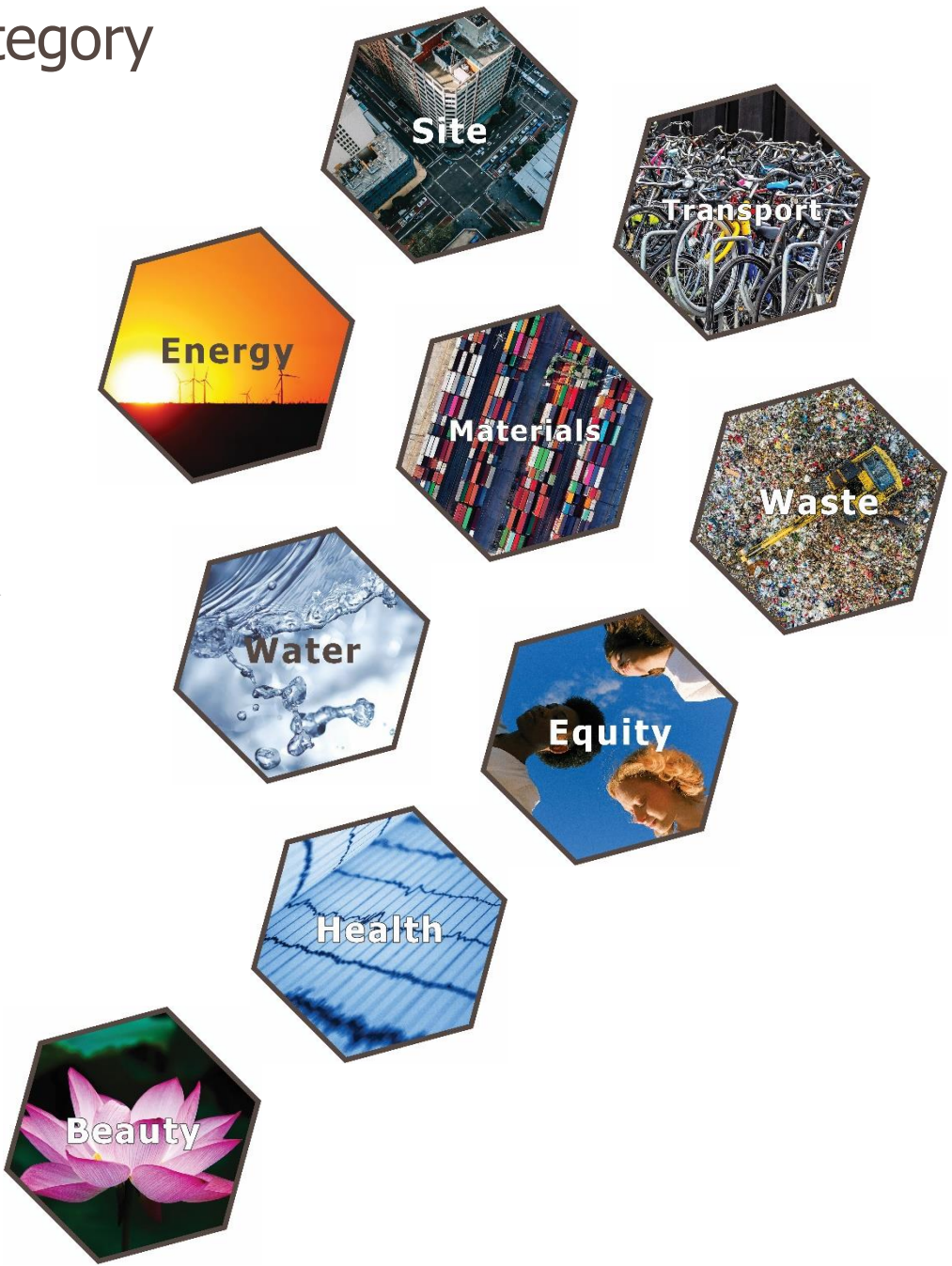


LIVING
BUILDING
CHALLENGE™

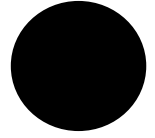
Measuring Sustainability



Strategies per Category



BREEAM®



LIVING BUILDING CHALLENGE™



INTERNATIONAL WELL BUILDING INSTITUTE



- ◆ Brownfield remediation ●●●●
- ◆ Protect sensitive land / natural habitats ●●●
- ◆ Access to public transportation ●●●
- ◆ High density building ●●
- ◆ Privilege neighbourhood with diversity of use ●●
- ◆ Travel assessment ●
- ◆ Avoid flood-risk, natural hazard risk areas ●●●



Strategy directly rewarded by:



Site Selection

- ◆ Connection to nature – places of respite ●●●●
- ◆ Heat island reduction ●●●
- ◆ Manage rainwater ●●●
- ◆ Design for resilience ●●●
- ◆ Prevent pollution/long-term impact from construction activities ●●
- ◆ Light pollution reduction ●●
- ◆ Noise pollution reduction ●
- ◆ Alarm Systems ●
- ◆ Enhance site ecology ●●
- ◆ No petrochemical fertilizers or pesticides ●●
- ◆ Promote urban agriculture ●



Strategy directly rewarded by:



Site Management

◆ Access to public transportation ●●●

◆ Promote bicycling, walking ●●●●

◆ Promote electric vehicles and carpooling ●●●

◆ Limited car parking ●●

◆ Survey occupants on fuel-based trips ●



Strategy directly rewarded by:



Transport

- ◆ Indoor water use reduction ● ● ●
 - ◆ Low-flow / low-flush fixtures
 - ◆ Water-efficient appliances

- ◆ Outdoor water use reduction ● ●
 - ◆ Efficient/no irrigation systems
 - ◆ Native adapted vegetation

- ◆ Water harvesting and reuse ● ● ● ●

- ◆ Water quality & prevention of water pollution ● ● ●

- ◆ Process water preservation and control ● ●

- ◆ Level metering, leakage prevention and detection systems ● ● ●



Strategy directly rewarded by:



Water

Optimize energy performance: ● ● ●

- Bioclimatic architecture
- Fabric performance
- Air permeability
- Efficient building services
- Low-energy lighting

Renewable energy ● ● ●

No harmful refrigerants ● ● ●

Level monitoring ● ● ●

Grid harmonization ● ●

Offset embodied carbon emissions from construction ●

Design for resilience: energy storage ●



Strategy directly rewarded by:

Energy



Case Study 1



Soppuka Welfare Centre

Finland

6,790 sqm



LEED v.4 NC Healthcare
since 2020

Owner: YIT
Arch.: Lukkaroinen Architects
Sustain. Consult.: GBP
MEP Eng.: Granlund Oulu
Constr. Man.: AINS

STRATEGIES

- ◆ Geothermal system for heating & cooling + district heating
- ◆ No refrigerants
- ◆ Energy-efficient luminaires
- ◆ Heat recovery in ventilation
- ◆ Remote monitoring system

Energy simulation

Reduction in energy consumption:
(from baseline)

85,9 % on heating

80,6 % on exterior lighting

60,0 % on service water heating

53,0 % on interior lighting

source: GBP

Photos courtesy: Lukkaroinen Architects



STRATEGIES

- ◆ Low flow faucets with aerators
- ◆ Low flow shower heads
- ◆ Low flush toilets & urinals
- ◆ Native and adapted plants species

Water Use Reduction

Reduction in water consumption:
(from baseline)

44 % on indoor water use

NO Water use for outdoor irrigation

Strategy directly rewarded by:

Reduce: material efficiency ●●

Building life-cycle impact reduction : building re-use ●●●

Product disclosure and optimisation: ●●●

- Full life-cycle assessment
- Materials/furniture re-use
- Non-toxic components/ingredients ●
- Labeled/certified responsible materials
- Local materials
- Reduced embodied carbon

Design for flexibility/future ●●

Design for durability/resilience ●

Containment of hazardous chemicals ●



Materials

◆ Storage for recyclables ●●●

◆ Repurpose waste ●●

◆ Divert construction waste ●●●

◆ Maintenance and repair program ●

◆ Re-usable, non-plastic kitchen ware ●



Strategy directly rewarded by:



Case Study 2

CoLab
USA
800 sqm

CO|LAB



LBC 3.1
LEED v.4 NC
since 2020, 2019

Owner: HITT Contracting
Arch. William McDonough + Partners
MEP Eng.: Staengl Engineering
Struct. Consult.: Simpson, Gumpertz
& Heger

STRATEGIES

- No harmful materials
- No PVC
- FSC mass timber structure for reduced embodied carbon
- Use timber as finished material
- Locally sourced materials
- Reclaimed, reused materials
- Education on product disclosure for suppliers
- Market change driver

Sustainable Materials

Of the total material cost:

40 % is sourced from within 500km of the site

9 % is from sources with recycled content

Source: The Living Building Challenge

Carbon positive structure:

+ 91.47 mtCO₂eq **all wood**
-179.5 mtCO₂eq **steel + concrete**
VS

Source: William Mc Donough + Partners

Net Positive Waste

100 % of demolition waste was recycled

13,600 estimated recycled bottles to make PET resilient flooring

Source: The Living Building Challenge & William McDonough Partners

STRATEGIES

- 3 waste streams, shared dumpsters with community
- Millwork sourced from trees from project site
- Disassembly allows for easy repairing
- Cradle to cradle certified products (waste = food)

Photo courtesy: William McDonough + Partners

Enhanced indoor air quality ●●●●

- Ventilation rate & filtering
- CO₂, CO & NO₂ sensors
- Low-emitting materials
- No/low radon grade
- Flush out after construction
- Entryway systems

Access to daylight ●●●●

Quality views ●●●●

Thermal comfort & control ●●●●

Adequate interior lighting ●●●●

Acoustic comfort ●●●

Glare & flicker control ●●●

Circadian light ●

No smoking policy ●●●●



Strategy directly rewarded by:



Health

Strategy directly rewarded by:

- Hygiene support (bathroom and handwashing)
- Contact reduction for airborne contaminants
- Safe containment in laboratories
- Cleaning protocols & safe cleaning products
- Combustion minimization
- Separate exhaust for humidity/chemicals
- Humidity control, mold & moisture prevention
- UV air treatment
- Contact reduction for airborne contaminants
- No/low pollution of heating systems
- Prevention of air leakage in envelope
- Legionella risk management

Health

Strategy directly rewarded by:

- Opportunities for body movement ●
- Quality potable drinking water ● ● ●
- Healthy food access & promotion ●
- Allow for mindful eating breaks ●
- Access to and promotion of physical activities ● ●
- Ergonomic / active workstations ●
- Variation of sensory experiences ●
- Mental health & well-being promotion programs ●
- Stress Management Plan ●
- Provide space for rest ● ●

Health

Case Study 3

Celia Scott Weatherhead
Center for Functional Medicine

The Cleveland Clinic
Center for Functional Medicine
USA
1,580 sqm



WELL Building Standard
since 2018

Owner: Cleveland Clinic
Arch.: Bostwick Design Partnership
WELL Assessor: Evolve
MEP Eng.: Frederick, Frederick &
Heller Engineers, Inc.

STRATEGIES

- Low/no VOC finishes & furniture
- Daylight access through transoms
- Focus on lighting quality
- Filtered and tested water
- Adjustable desks, chairs & computer screens
- Quiet HVAC system
- Artwork inspired by culture & nature

Post Occupancy Survey

Employee satisfaction rate:

100 %

on amount of space
for patient care

86 %

on ease of interaction
with colleagues

90 %

with visual comfort of the light

81 %

on air quality
in the staff workspaces

source: evolve

Strategy directly rewarded by:

- Site selection for equitable development ●
- Responsible and local sourcing of materials/food ● ● ● ●
- Inclusive / universal design ● ● ● ●
- Create fair, healthy, supportive environments for building users ● ● ●
- Provide places for gathering and community connection ● ●
- Encourage social equity within the project team ● ●
- Address needs and disparities within local community ●
- Keep good quality of air, sunlight for adjacent developments ●
- Keep free access to natural waterways ●



Equity

Strategy directly rewarded by:

- ◆ Health benefits plans for occupants & community ●
- ◆ Donation to regional, community-based NGOs focused on equity ●
- ◆ Involve JUST organizations in design and/or construction process ●
- ◆ Promote health-oriented mission ●
- ◆ Provide food for all – special diets ●
- ◆ Offer family support for employees ●
- ◆ Implement responsible labor practices ●
- ◆ Promote diversity and inclusion amongst staff ●

Equity



◆ Use of biophilic design principles: ● ●

- ◆ Incorporate nature through environmental features, light and space, and natural shapes, patterns and forms.
- ◆ Integrate public art intended for human delight, celebration of culture, spirit and place

Strategy directly rewarded by:



Beauty

Case Study 4

Karuna Shechen Jharkhand Clinic

India

1,200 sqm

Owner: Karuna Shechen

Arch.: Ardism

Struct. Eng.: Sukhdev Mistri

Constr. Man.: Krishna Kumar
Srivastava

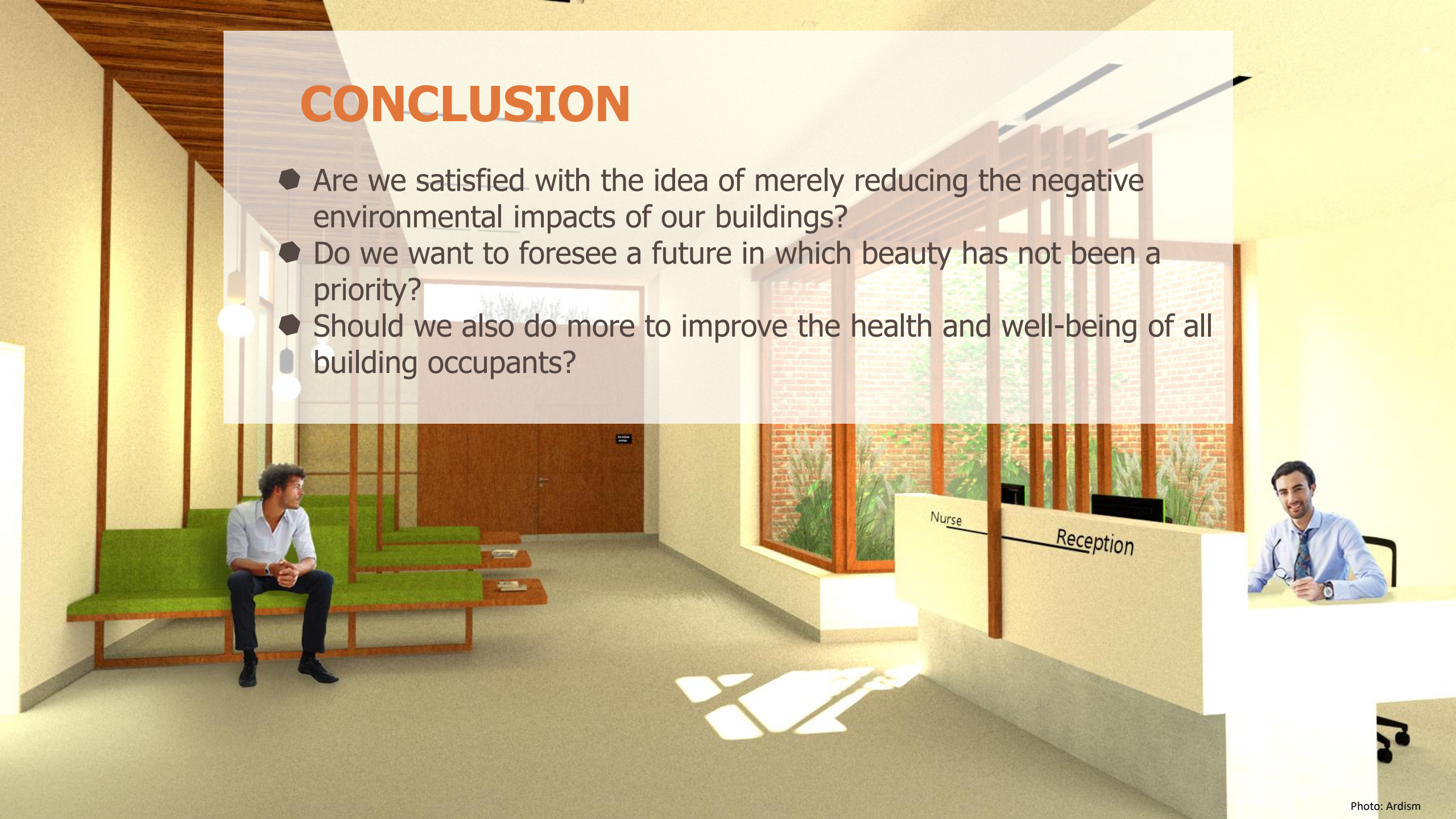


STRATEGIES

- ◆ Fair access to healthcare & vocational training for isolated populations
- ◆ Work opportunities for local community
- ◆ Involvement of local community in the construction process
- ◆ Fair wages for construction workers
- ◆ Universal & inclusive design principles
- ◆ Local responsible sourcing of materials

CONCLUSION

- ◆ Are we satisfied with the idea of merely reducing the negative environmental impacts of our buildings?
- ◆ Do we want to foresee a future in which beauty has not been a priority?
- ◆ Should we also do more to improve the health and well-being of all building occupants?



THANK YOU!

Feel free to drop me a question:

sylvie.m@ardism.com

USEFUL LINKS:

Certification

- BREEAM: <https://www.breeam.com/>
- USGBC (LEED): <https://www.usgbc.org/>
- The Living Building Challenge: <https://living-future.org/>
- Well Building Institute: <https://www.wellcertified.com/>
- Cradle to Cradle: <https://www.c2ccertified.org/>

NGOs

- Hôpital Sans Frontières (hospital furniture and appliances donation from Benelux): <https://www.hsf.be/>
- Karuna Shechen (access to health care, social services and education in India, Nepal & Tibet): <https://karuna-shechen.org/>

