Green Building Initiative

VISION

Green Building Practices Become Mainstream

MISSION

Promote Credible and Practical Approaches
WHY ARE WE HERE?

[Graph showing comparison of millions of buildings in operation between 2005 and 2010.]
GBI Basics

• Founded in 2005 as 501(c)3 educational organization

• Formed to provide credible and affordable green building options for mainstream builders

• Created with seed funding from building materials, appliances, financial services, insulation industries

• 5000 associate members
  – Builders, architects, engineers, specifiers
OUR APPROACH

COMMERCIAL

GREEN GLOBES

RESIDENTIAL

NAHB
National Association of Home Builders
Leadership Position
GBI Becomes Standards Developer

GREEN BUILDING INITIATIVE™ FIRST GREEN BUILDING ORGANIZATION TO BECOME ANSI ACCREDITED NATIONAL STANDARDS DEVELOPER

– Submits Application for Green Globes™ to Become an American National Standard –

Portland, Ore. (September 22, 2005) – Today, the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) formally recognized the Green Building Initiative™ as an accredited national standards developer — making the Green Building Initiative the first green building organization permitted to develop, maintain and withdraw American national standards.

On the heels of this announcement, the Green Building Initiative submitted an application to establish Green Globes™ — the first Web based environmental design and rating system for commercial buildings in the United States — as an American National Standard (ANS).

“ANSI accreditation demonstrates that the Green Building Initiative is committed to the ideals of openness, balance and consensus,” said Ward Hubbell, executive director of the Green Building Initiative. “We are happy to be recognized as an ANSI standards developer, but eager to proceed to the next step in this process by submitting Green Globes as an American National Standard. Doing so will bring the Green Building Initiative one step closer to its goal of increasing adoption of green building practices among builders, architects and developers. As an American National Standard, Green Globes will help users integrate sustainable design principles into their buildings with the knowledge that the standard is backed by the best science and consensus-based development procedures.

In accordance with ANSI requirements, the Green Building Initiative is now assembling a technical committee — which will include a balance of users, producers and interested third parties — to oversee the standard. The entire process of establishing Green Globes as a national standard is estimated to take up to two years. GBI’s ANSI-approved procedures will guide technical committee review, research, revision and voting on the standard, all in an effort to reach consensus on the final document. GBI will require the committee to accommodate input and objections from all stakeholders. Once finalized, ANSI will evaluate the evidence of consensus and the final standard may claim designation as an American National Standard.
Green Globes Emerges to Challenge LEED

What's Happening - Environmental Building News March 2005

A Web-based green building performance tool from Canada, Green Globes, is being introduced to the U.S. market as an alternative to the U.S. Green Building Council’s LEED® Rating System. The Green Building Initiative (GBI), established to promote the National Association of Homebuilders’ (NAHB) Model Green Home Building Guidelines (see EBN Vol. 14, No. 2), has expanded into the nonresidential building market by licensing Green Globes for use in the U.S. GBI is supported by the Wood Promotion Network and a number of other industry groups that object to some provisions in LEED and, as trade associations, are not allowed to join the U.S. Green Building Council (see EBN Vol. 13, No. 6).

What the Media Are Saying

“...first serious competitor to LEED in the U.S.”
March 2005

“...competition can be good.”
March 2005
What the Media Are Saying

“Green Globes gets a leg up on LEED.”
November 2005

“GBI is the first to develop U.S. construction industry standards.”
November 2005
Residential Programs
Marketing Support

ADVERTISING

PUBLIC RELATIONS

LOCAL WEB SITE

CO-OP MATERIALS
CURRENT NETWORK
Commercial Programs

GREEN GLOBES™
Online Tool: www.thegbi.org

Rating System/Assessment Tool + Design Guidance
Seven Areas of Assessment

1. Project Management (5%)
2. Site (11.5)
3. Energy (38)
4. Water (8.5)
5. Resources (10)
6. Emissions, Effluents & Other Impacts (7)
7. Indoor Environment (20)

1000 points available
### Project Stage and User Questionnaire

The Project Stage and User Questionnaire has settings for individuals and team members (architects, engineers, etc.).

### Questionnaire

Questions are "yes" or "no", multiple choice, or require data entry.

### Tip box

For assistance, move the mouse over the question.
Reports

Water-conserving features

Opportunities for Improvement

**RECOMMENDATIONS**

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

**Minimal consumption of potable water**

- In addition to a water meter to measure the total amount of water supplied to the building, major water consumption operations such as boilers, cooling tower make-up lines, water-cooled air-conditioning units or special laboratory operations, should also be individually monitored.

  - Consider integrating the following water efficient equipment:
    - low-flush toilets (less than 6 L)
    - water-saving fixtures on faucets (4 L/min.) and showerheads (9.0 L/min.)
    - water-saving devices or proximity detectors on urinals
    - other water-saving appliances (for example low-flow kitchen faucets, low water consumption domestic and commercial dishwashers (38 litres) and water efficient (E-axis) washing machines)
    - Provide manufacturers’ data and proven-in-use documentation.

**Minimal use of water for cooling**

- If air-conditioning is to be used, specify air-cooling towers where feasible. Alternatively, select cooling coils for maximum efficiency and reliability.

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**Performance ratings**

**Supplementary information**

**Recommendations**

**Web references**

**Percentage Scores**

- Energy: 50%
- Water: 64%
- Resources: 100%
- Emissions: 56%
- Indoor Environment: 94%
- EMS Documentation: 57%

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**schematic design ➔ preliminary rating**

**construction documents ➔ final rating**

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**GREEN GLOBES**
CERTIFICATION

TWO-GLOBES CERTIFIED

BLAKELY HALL

2005

RECOGNIZED FOR ENVIRONMENTAL AND ENERGY-EFFICIENT DESIGN BY THE GREEN GLOBES™ DESIGN AND RATING SYSTEM.
First U.S. Green Globes Building

Blakely Hall, Issaquah, Washington

Weber + Thompson, PLLC Architects
ATTRIBUTES

- **User-Friendly**
  - Web infrastructure provides real time feedback and design guidance

- **Affordable**
  - Web platform reduces internal/external costs

- **Flexible**
  - Can accommodate large and smaller commercial structures
ATTRIBUTES

• **Comprehensive**
  - Tackles every aspect of environmental design and implementation

• **Rigorous**
  - When used with third party verification, the Green Globes™ system helps to publicly demonstrate environmental commitment
1. Project Management (50 pts.)

- Integrated design process
- Environmental purchasing
- Commissioning (plans for systems testing after construction)
- Emergency response plan
Seven Areas of Assessment

2 Site (115 pts.)

- Development area
- Ecological impacts (erosion, heat island, light pollution)
- Watershed features
- Site ecology enhancement
Seven Areas of Assessment

3 Energy (380 pts.)

- Energy performance
- Reduced demand (space optimization, microclimatic design, daylighting, envelope design, metering)
- Energy efficiency features (lighting, heating & cooling equipment).
- Renewable energy (solar, wind, biomass, etc)
- Transportation

Hydrogen station  Green roof  Efficient lighting  Bicycle storage  Energy metering  Wind turbine
Seven Areas of Assessment

4 Water (85 pts.)

- Water performance
- Water conserving features (equipment, meters, irrigation systems)
- On-site treatment (stormwater, greywater, blackwater)
Seven Areas of Assessment

5 Resources (100 pts.)

- Low-impact systems and materials (LCA).
- Minimal use of non-renewables.
- Reuse of existing buildings.
- Durability, adaptability and disassembly.
- Demolition waste (reduce, reuse, recycle).
- Recycling & composting facilities.
Seven Areas of Assessment

6 Emissions, Effluents & Other Impacts (70 pts.)

- Air emissions (boilers)
- Ozone depletion
- Sewer & waterway protection
- Pollution control (procedures, compliance with standards)
Seven Areas of Assessment

7 Indoor Environment (200 pts.)

- Ventilation system
- Indoor pollution control
- Lighting (daylighting & electric)
- Thermal comfort
- Acoustic comfort

Insulated cavity closer discourages mould and bacteria growth