



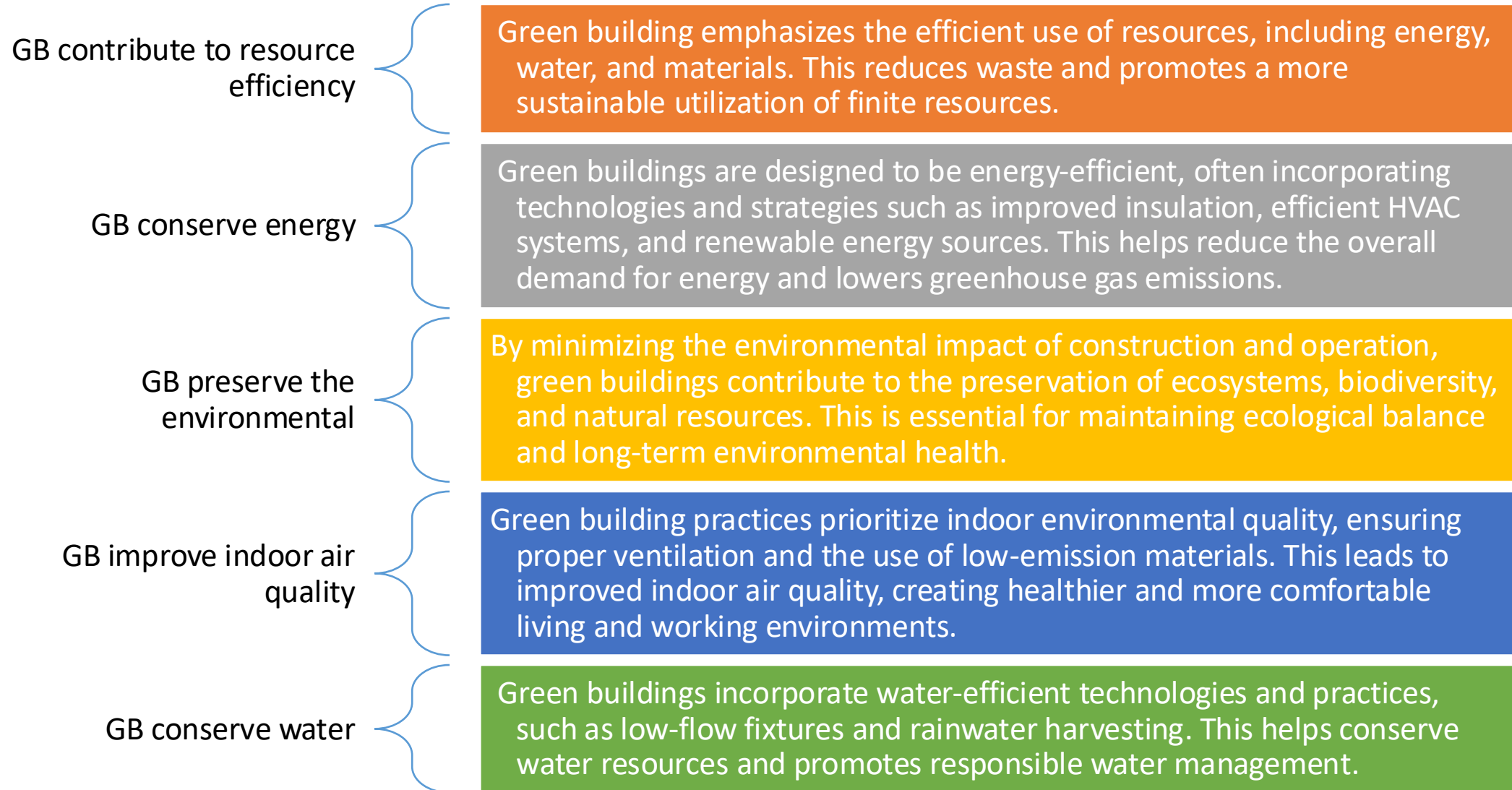
Green Building & Sustainable Construction (TCM 5330)

Green Building Certifications



Dr. Tommy Tafazzoli

What is the significance of green building (GB) practices in sustainable development? (slide 1 of 2)



What is the significance of green building (GB) practices in sustainable development? (slide 2 of 2)

GB have multiple economic benefits

While there may be an initial investment in green building technologies, the long-term economic benefits are substantial. These include reduced operating costs, increased property value, and potential financial incentives or tax benefits.

GB positively impact the society

Green buildings contribute to the well-being of occupants by providing healthier living and working environments. Additionally, sustainable development practices often involve community engagement, fostering a sense of social responsibility and inclusivity.

GB provide regulatory compliance and certification

Many regions and countries are adopting and enforcing green building codes and standards. Compliance with these regulations and obtaining certifications such as LEED or BREEAM demonstrates a commitment to sustainable development.

GB can lead to global climate change mitigation

The construction and operation of buildings are significant contributors to greenhouse gas emissions. Green building practices, by reducing energy consumption and promoting renewable energy use, contribute to global efforts to mitigate climate change.

GB reduce wastes

Sustainable construction practices aim to minimize waste generation and promote recycling and reuse of materials. This reduces the burden on landfills and encourages a circular economy approach.

What defines a building as "green," and how does it differ from conventional construction?

- A "green" building, also known as a sustainable or eco-friendly building, is characterized by its commitment to minimizing its environmental impact throughout its lifecycle, from design and construction to operation and eventual demolition.

The key sustainability features a building should have to be defined as "green" include:

Energy Efficiency

Water Efficiency

Environmentally
friendly Material
Selection

Waste
Reduction and
Recycling

Indoor
Environmental
Quality

Site Selection
and Land Use

Innovation and
Technology

Watch the video

What is green building?

- Link:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MylOtsx3wDs&ab_channel=USGBC%28U.S.GreenBuildingCouncil%29

(you may also click on the YouTube Logo)



What are the benefits of green building on environment (planet), society (people) and economy (profit)?

People

- **Healthier Indoor Environments:** Green buildings prioritize indoor air quality, using low-emission materials and efficient ventilation systems. This contributes to healthier indoor environments, reducing respiratory issues and promoting overall well-being.
- **Enhanced Comfort:** Energy-efficient designs often result in better temperature control, improved natural lighting, and acoustics, creating more comfortable living and working spaces.
- **Increased Productivity:** Improved indoor environmental quality, including better lighting and air quality, has been linked to increased productivity and reduced absenteeism among occupants.

Planet

- **Reduced Environmental Impact:** Green buildings are designed to minimize resource consumption, lower energy usage, and decrease water consumption. This leads to a reduced overall environmental impact and helps conserve natural resources.
- **Lower Greenhouse Gas Emissions:** Energy-efficient buildings contribute to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, helping combat climate change. The use of renewable energy sources further lowers the carbon footprint.
- **Biodiversity Preservation:** Thoughtful site selection and construction practices in green building contribute to preserving natural habitats, promoting biodiversity, and minimizing disruption to ecosystems.

Profit

- **Operational Cost Savings:** Energy-efficient features and sustainable practices often result in lower operational costs. Reduced energy and water consumption lead to long-term savings for building owners and tenants.
- **Increased Property Value:** Green certifications, such as LEED or BREEAM, can enhance the market value of a property. Buyers and tenants are increasingly valuing sustainable features, making green buildings more attractive in the real estate market.
- **Regulatory Incentives:** Many regions offer financial incentives, tax credits

The leading green certificate programs in the market

1. LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design)

- Developed by the U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC), LEED is one of the most well-known and widely used green building certification programs worldwide.
- It covers various aspects of sustainable building, including energy efficiency, water conservation, indoor air quality, and materials usage.

Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design



CERTIFICATION
40 - 49 POINTS



SILVER
50 - 59 POINTS



GOLD
60 - 79 POINTS



PLATINUM
80 - 110 POINTS

Watch the video

What is LEED?

- Link:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tIVseOWToL4&ab_channel=USGBC%28U.S.GreenBuildingCouncil%29

(you may also click on the YouTube Logo)



The leading green certificate programs in the market

2. BREEAM

(Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Method)

- Originating in the United Kingdom, BREEAM is an international certification program that assesses the sustainability of buildings based on factors such as energy and water use, pollution, and ecology. It is widely used in Europe and expanding globally.



Watch the video

What is BREEAM? | The Pros & Cons

- Link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ieisJIS-Ahg&ab_channel=MetrounQuantitySurveying

(you may also click on the YouTube Logo)



The leading green certificate programs in the market

3. Green Globes

- Administered by the Green Building Initiative (GBI), Green Globes is a building certification program that provides an alternative to LEED. It evaluates buildings based on criteria such as energy efficiency, indoor environmental quality, and resource efficiency.



Why is LEED the most common and popular Green Building certification in the world?



LEED has a comprehensive framework that addresses various aspects of sustainability in building design, construction, and operation.

LEED is an internationally recognized certification system, making it accessible and applicable to projects around the world.

LEED has played a crucial role in transforming the market by establishing a widely accepted set of standards for sustainable building practices.

LEED certification involves third-party verification, which enhances its credibility.

LEED offers certification for various types of projects, which makes it suitable for a diverse range of construction and renovation initiatives.

LEED is periodically updated to reflect advancements in sustainable building practices and technologies.

LEED has garnered support from industry professionals, organizations, and governments.

LEED certification provides a recognizable and prestigious label for buildings, showcasing their commitment to environmental responsibility.

LEED offers training and educational programs to support professionals in understanding and implementing sustainable practices.

LEED is supported by government incentives in some regions and states.

How does LEED certification impact the market value of a property?

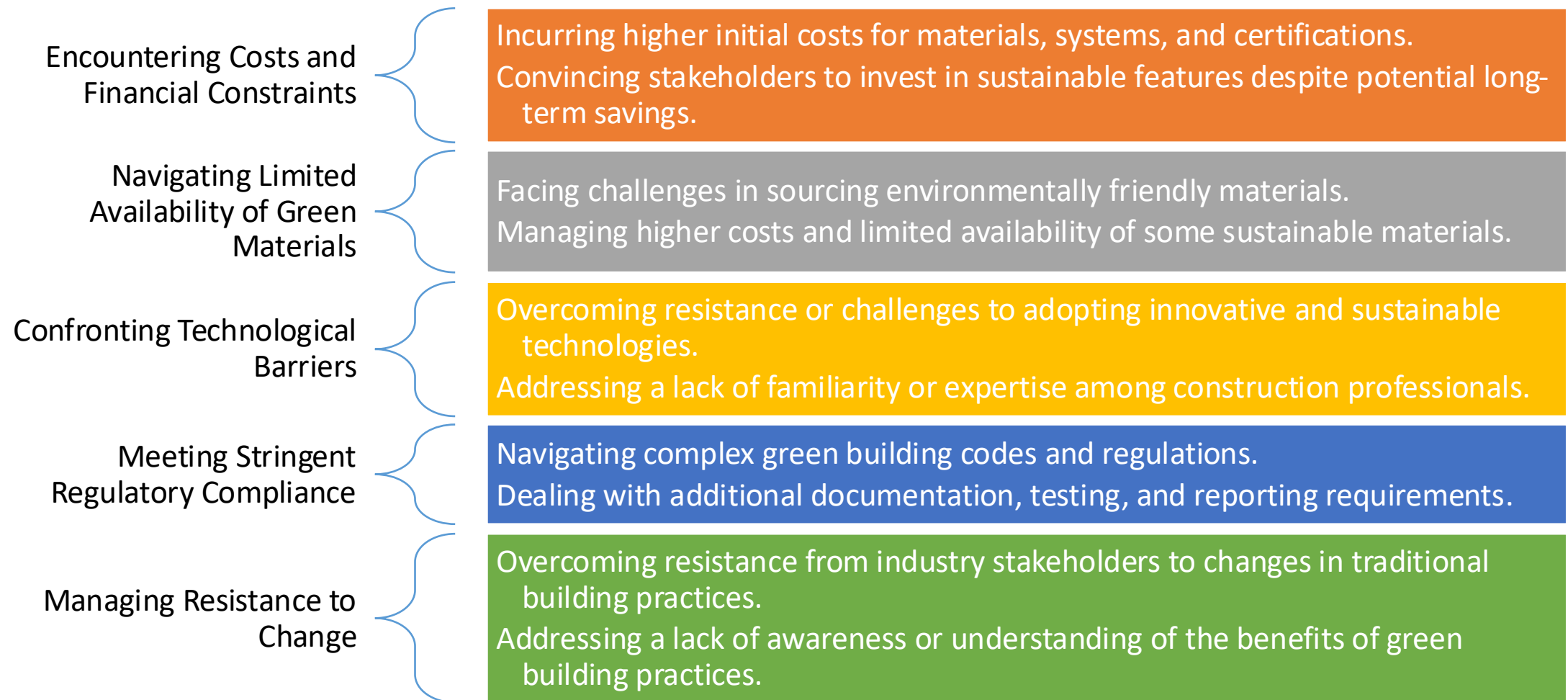
Studies show that LEED-certified properties command higher rental rates and resale values than their non-certified counterparts.

LEED boosts the value of a property in the following ways.

- Enhances Marketability and Branding.
- Increases Demand.
- Drives Operational Cost Savings.
- Allows for Potential Higher Rents.
- Attracts Investor Interest.
- Leverages Government Incentives.
- Builds Resilience to Regulatory Changes.
- Positions the property to comply with evolving environmental regulations.
- Enhances the property's long-term value by adapting to regulatory shifts.
- Showcases the property owner's commitment to sustainability.
- Shapes a positive public image, influencing potential buyers, tenants, and stakeholders.



What obstacles do builders and developers face in adhering to green building codes? (slide 1 of 2)

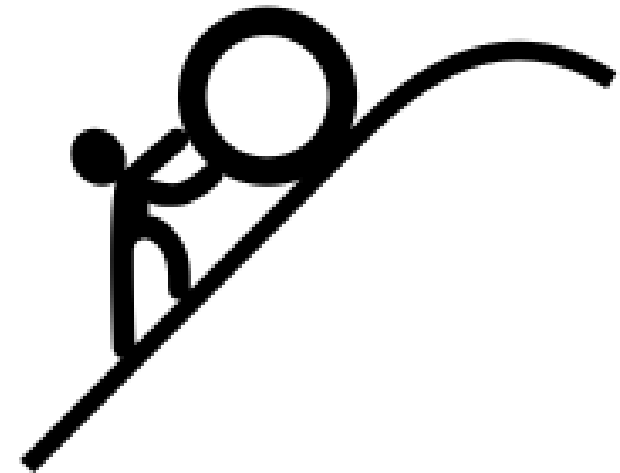


What obstacles do builders and developers face in adhering to green building codes? (slide 2 of 2)



How can the challenges of green construction be addressed to promote wider adoption?

- Provide Financial Incentives
- Implement Education and Training Programs
- Establish and Enforce Government Policies and Regulations
- Conduct Public Awareness Campaigns
- Allocate Research and Development Funding
- Foster Collaboration and Partnerships
- Recognize and Reward Certifications
- Promote Benefits in Marketing Campaigns
- Support Demonstration Projects
- Establish Financial Assistance Programs
- Standardize and Streamline Certification Processes
- Incorporate Sustainability in Building Codes



Why do green building standards vary across different countries and regions?

- To adapt to climate and environmental conditions
- To prioritize local environmental concerns
- To shape standards through regulatory frameworks
- To incorporate available resources
- To reflect cultural and societal values
- To consider economic factors
- To address urbanization and population density
- To provide government incentives and support
- To adapt to local codes
- To adopt global certification systems
- To influence industry practices



What financial incentives and rebates are available for developers who adopt green building practices?

- Tax Credits
- Grants and Subsidies
- Energy-Efficiency Rebates
- Green Building Certification Incentives
- Density Bonuses
- Property Tax Abatements
- Low-Interest Loans and Financing Programs
- Green Development Funds
- Fast-Track Permitting
- Renewable Energy Incentives



Financial incentives and rebates for developers who adopt green building practices can vary by location and are often influenced by government policies, local initiatives, and environmental goals.

How is the performance of green buildings monitored and verified over time? *(slide 1 of 2)*

Utility Bill Analysis

Description: Regular analysis of utility bills helps track energy, water, and other resource consumption. Deviations from expected usage can prompt further investigation and adjustments.

Occupancy Sensors and Behavioral Analytics

Description: Occupancy sensors and behavioral analytics can help assess how occupants use spaces within the building. Understanding occupancy patterns allows for adjustments in lighting, HVAC, and other systems to match actual needs.

Periodic Audits and Inspections

Description: Conducting periodic audits and inspections, including energy audits, ensures that building systems are operating as intended. These assessments may identify areas for efficiency improvements or maintenance.

Green Leases and Performance Contracts

Description: Green leases and performance contracts outline specific sustainability targets and performance metrics. These agreements may include provisions for regular reporting and verification to ensure compliance.

Commissioning and Retro-Commissioning

Description: Commissioning involves the initial testing and optimization of building systems. Retro-commissioning is a process of reevaluating and optimizing systems after occupancy to maintain or improve performance.

Benchmarking Against Industry Standards

Description: Benchmarking involves comparing a building's performance against industry standards or similar buildings. This helps identify areas for improvement and sets performance targets.

Lifecycle Assessments

Description: Lifecycle assessments consider the environmental impact of a building throughout its entire lifecycle. This includes the extraction of materials, construction, operation, and eventual demolition. Assessments can inform ongoing sustainability efforts

How is the performance of green buildings monitored and verified over time? *(slide 1 of 2)*

Building Management Systems (BMS)

Description: BMS or Building Automation Systems (BAS) monitor and control various building systems, including HVAC, lighting, and security. They provide real-time data on energy usage and can be programmed to optimize performance.

Energy Management Software

Description: Specialized software allows building owners and managers to analyze energy consumption patterns, set performance benchmarks, and track energy efficiency over time.

Smart Meters and Sensors

Description: Smart meters and sensors measure energy and water consumption, indoor air quality, and other environmental parameters. These devices provide real-time data and can help identify areas for improvement.

Continuous Commissioning

Description: Continuous commissioning involves ongoing monitoring and adjustments to building systems to ensure optimal performance. Regular assessments help maintain efficiency and address any issues that may arise.

Remote Monitoring and IoT

Description: Internet of Things (IoT) devices and remote monitoring technologies allow for real-time tracking of building performance from off-site locations. This can include monitoring energy usage, equipment status, and indoor environmental quality.

Post-Occupancy Evaluations (POE)

Description: POEs involve collecting feedback from building occupants regarding comfort, satisfaction, and perceived performance. This qualitative data complements quantitative measurements and identifies areas for improvement.

Performance Certifications and Labels

Description: Green building certifications such as LEED or BREEAM often require ongoing performance monitoring. Some certifications may involve periodic recertification assessments to ensure that the building maintains its sustainable features.

What is the mission of U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC)?

- The mission of the U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC) is to transform the way buildings and communities are designed, built, and operated, enabling a sustainable, healthy, and equitable future.
- The USGBC is committed to advancing green building practices and driving the adoption of sustainable, resource-efficient, and environmentally responsible building solutions.





What is the LEED rating system

- The LEED rating system is a set of performance-based guidelines developed by the U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC) for the design, construction, operation, and maintenance of green and sustainable buildings.
- LEED provides a framework for assessing and certifying the environmental performance of buildings and encourages the adoption of sustainable practices in the building industry.
- The rating system covers various types of projects, including commercial buildings, residential buildings, and neighborhood developments.

What are the 5 rating systems of LEED?

LEED for Building Design and Construction (LEED BD+C)

This is the focus in our course

Description: This rating system applies to the design and construction phases of new buildings or major renovations. It addresses various aspects, including sustainable site development, water efficiency, energy performance, materials and resources, and indoor environmental quality.

LEED for Interior Design and Construction (LEED ID+C)

Description: This rating system focuses on the interior spaces of commercial projects. It covers aspects such as space planning, lighting, materials selection, and indoor air quality within the interior design and construction phases.

LEED for Building Operations and Maintenance (LEED O+M)

Description: This rating system is designed for existing buildings and addresses ongoing operations and maintenance practices. It includes criteria related to energy and water efficiency, waste management, indoor air quality, and sustainable purchasing.

LEED for Homes

Description: This rating system is specific to residential projects, including single-family homes and multi-family buildings. It covers sustainable site development, water and energy efficiency, materials selection, and indoor environmental quality for residential spaces.

LEED for Neighborhood Development (LEED ND)

Description: LEED ND focuses on the sustainable development of entire neighborhoods or communities. It considers aspects such as smart growth, transportation options, community connectivity, and green infrastructure.

How do green building certificates work?

- Green building certificates work by evaluating and recognizing buildings that meet certain environmentally friendly and sustainable standards.
- These standards are pre-defined and are either required or have a score if the building meets them.
- The total score is the summation of these scores which shows to what level the building meets the standards of the rating system.
- The number of points (scores) that the project earns determines the level of certification that the project will receive. (the higher is the total score a more prestigious of the four certifications will be awarded to the project).



CERTIFICATION
40 - 49 POINTS



SILVER
50 - 59 POINTS



GOLD
60 - 79 POINTS



PLATINUM
80 - 110 POINTS

What does LEED for Homes certification involve?

LEED for Homes certification involves four main steps:



What are the LEED certification levels for residential projects?

- LEED grants four levels of certification to acknowledge the degree of achievement.
- The number of points that the project earns determines the level of LEED Certification that your project will receive.

LEED Certified™: 40-49 points earned

LEED Silver®: 50-59 points earned

LEED Gold®: 60-79 points earned

LEED Platinum®: 80+ points earned

Four Certification Levels



What is LEED scorecard?

- The LEED scorecard is a tool used to evaluate the environmental performance of a building and determine its level of sustainability. It is a checklist that helps building owners and operators identify areas.
- The scorecard is organized into credit categories that correspond to different aspects of building design and construction, such as energy efficiency, water conservation, and indoor air quality.
- Each category contains a set of prerequisites that must be met before credits can be earned. The number of credits earned determines the building's LEED certification level.
- The scorecard is available for different types of projects, including new construction, major renovations, and existing buildings. The latest version of the scorecard is LEED v4.1 1.



Make sure to familiarize yourselves with the LEED scorecard before going to the next slides

[Download the scorecard by clicking on this box](#)

Y	?	N				
0	0	0	Integrative Process			1
0	0	0	Credit (D)	Integrative Process		1
				Option 1. Installation Contractor Training		1
				Option 2. Integrative Process		1
0	0	0	Location and Transportation			15
			Credit (D)	LEED for Neighborhood Development Location		15
0	0	0	Credit (D)	Sensitive Land Protection		2
				Option 1. Previously Developed Land		2
				Option 2. Avoidance of Sensitive Land		1
0	0	0	Credit (D)	High-Priority Site		1
				Option 1. Historic District		1
				Option 2. Priority Designation		1
				Option 3. Brownfield Remediation		1
0	0	0	Credit (D)	Surrounding Density and Diverse Uses		5
0	0	0		Option 1. Surrounding Density		3
				Case 1. Surrounding Density		3
				Case 2. Compact Development		1
				Option 2. Diverse Uses		2
			Credit (D)	Access to Quality Transit		3
			Credit (D)	Bicycle Facilities		1
0	0	0	Credit (C)	Reduced Parking Footprint		1
				Option 1. No Off-Street Parking		1
				Option 2. Reduce Parking		1
				Option 3. Carshare		1
				Option 4. Unbundling Parking		1
0	0	0	Credit (C)	Electric Vehicles		2
				Option 1. Electric Vehicle Charging		1
				Option 2. Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure		1
0	0	0	Sustainable Sites			9
Y			Prereq (C)	Construction Activity Pollution Prevention		Required
			Credit (D)	Site Assessment		1
0	0	0	Credit (D)	Protect or Restore Habitat		1
				Option 1. On-Site Restoration		1
				Option 2. Financial Support		1
0	0	0	Credit (D)	Open Space		1
				Option 1. Onsite Open Space		1
				Option 2. Access to Open Space		1
0	0	0	Credit (D)	Rainwater Management		3
				Option 1. Percentile of Rainfall Events		3
				Option 2. Permeable Lot Area		3
			Credit (D)	Heat Island Reduction		2
0	0	0	Credit (D)	Light Pollution Reduction		1
				Option 1. BUG Rating Method		1
				Option 2. Calculation Method		1
0	0	0	Water Efficiency			12
Y			Prereq (D)	Water Use Reduction		Required
Y			Prereq (D)	Building-Level Water Metering		Required
0	0	0	Credit (D)	Water Use Reduction		10
				Option 1. Total Water Use Reduction		10
				Option 2. Outdoor and Indoor Water Use Reduction		9
				Path 1. Outdoor Water Use Reduction		3
				Path 2. Indoor Water Use Reduction		6
0	0	0	Credit (C)	Water Metering		2
				Option 1. Meter Water Subsystems		1
				Option 2. Meter Dwelling Units		1

Y	?	N				
0	0	0	Materials and Resources			13
Y			Prereq (D)	Storage and Collection of Recyclables		Required
Y			Prereq (C)	Construction and Demolition Waste Management Planning		Required
0	0	0	Credit (C)	Building Life-Cycle Impact Reduction		5
				Option 1. Historic Building Reuse		5
				Option 2. Renovation of Abandoned or Blighted Building		5
0	0	0		Option 3. Building and Material Reuse		4
				Path 1. Maintain a combination of Structural and Non-Structural Elements		4
				Path 2a. Maintain Existing Walls, Floors and Roofs		3
				Path 2b. Maintain Interior Nonstructural Elements		1
				Option 4. Whole-building Life-Cycle Assessment		4
0	0	0	Credit (C)	Environmentally Preferable Products		6
				Option 1. Environmentally Preferable Products		6
0	0	0		Option 2. BPDO - Environmental Product Declarations		2
				Path 1. Environmental Product Declaration (EPD)		1
				Path 2. Multi-Attribute Optimization		1
0	0	0		Option 3. BPDO – Sourcing of Raw Materials		2
				Path 1. Responsible Sourcing of Raw Materials		2
0	0	0		Option 4. BDPO - Material Ingredients		2
				Path 1. Material Ingredient Reporting		1
				Path 2. Material Ingredient Optimization		1
0	0	0	Credit (C)	Construction and Demolition Waste Management		2
0	0	0		Option 1. Diversion		2
				Path 1a. Divert 50% and Three Material Streams		1
				Path 1b. Divert 50% using Certified Commingled Recycling Facility and One More Materials Stream		1
				Path 2a. Divert 75% and Four Material Streams		2
				Path 2b. Divert 75% using Certified Commingled Recycling Facility and Two More Materials Streams		2
				Option 2. Reduction of Total (Construction and Demolition) Waste Material		2
0	0	0	Indoor Environmental Quality			16
Y			Prereq (D/C)	Minimum Indoor Air Quality Performance		Required
Y			Prereq (C)	Combustion Venting		Required
Y			Prereq (C)	Garage Pollutant Protection		Required
Y			Prereq (C)	Radon-Resistant Construction		Required
				Case 1. New Construction		
				Case 2. Renovation of Existing Building		
Y			Prereq (C)	Interior Moisture Management		Required
Y			Prereq (D)	Environmental Tobacco Smoke Control		Required
Y			Prereq (C)	Compartmentalization		Required
			Credit (C)	Enhanced Compartmentalization		1
			Credit (D)	No Environmental Tobacco Smoke		1
0	0	0	Credit (D)	Enhanced Indoor Air Quality Strategies		4
				Option 1. Walk-Off Mats		1
				Option 2. Filtration		1
				Option 3. Enhanced Local Exhaust		1
				Option 4. Balanced Whole-Dwelling Unit Ventilation		2
			Credit (C)	Low-Emitting Materials		4
0	0	0	Credit (C)	Indoor Air Quality Assessment		2
				Option 1		1
				Option 2 (1 additional point)		1
0	0	0	Credit (D)	Thermal Comfort		1
				Option 1. Radiant Comfort		1
				Option 2. ASHRAE 55-2017		1
				Option 3. ISO Standards		1
0	0	0	Credit (D)	Daylight and Quality Views		1
				Option 1. Daylight		1
				Option 2. Quality Views		1
0	0	0	Credit (D)	Acoustic Performance		2
				Option 1. HVAC Background Noise		1
				Option 2. Envelope Acoustic Performance		1

LEED Scorecard for Residential Multifamily

0	0	0	Innovation			6
0	0	0	Credit (D/C)	Innovation		5
				Option 1. Innovation		1
				Option 2. Pilot		1
				Option 3. Additional Strategies		3
			Credit (D/C)	LEED Accredited Professional		1

0	0	0	Regional Priority			4
0	0	0	Credit (D/C)	Regional Priority		1
				Type here to specify credit		1
0	0	0	Credit (D/C)	Regional Priority		1
				Type here to specify credit		1
0	0	0	Credit (D/C)	Regional Priority		1
				Type here to specify credit		1
0	0	0	Credit (D/C)	Regional Priority		1
				Type here to specify credit		1

0	0	0	TOTALS			Possible Points: 110
Certified: 40 to 49 points, Silver: 50 to 59 points, Gold: 60 to 79 points, Platinum: 80 to 110						

(D) Design Prerequisite or Credit*

(C) Construction Prerequisite or Credit

*Note that prerequisites and credits awarded during the design review are still subject to verification by the Green Rater during the site visit. If the status of the prerequisite or credit changes based on the site visit, the updated form and documentation must be submitted and reviewed by GBCI.

Download and view by clicking on this box

What do the items shown as “required” convey on LEED scorecard?

- Each category on the scorecard contains a set of prerequisites that must be met before credits can be earned. These prerequisites are mandatory requirements that must be fulfilled in order to achieve LEED certification (they do not count as scores but are the prerequisites of getting scores).
- Therefore, the items shown as “required” on the LEED scorecard refer to the prerequisites that must be met in order to earn credits in each credit category and ultimately achieve LEED certification

0	0	0	Indoor Environmental Quality	16
Y			Prereq (D/C) Minimum Indoor Air Quality Performance	Required
Y			Prereq (C) Combustion Venting	Required
Y			Prereq (C) Garage Pollutant Protection	Required
Y			Prereq (C) Radon-Resistant Construction	Required
			Case 1. New Construction	
			Case 2. Renovation of Existing Building	
Y			Prereq (C) Interior Moisture Management	Required
Y			Prereq (D) Environmental Tobacco Smoke Control	Required
Y			Prereq (C) Compartmentalization	Required
			Credit (C) Enhanced Compartmentalization	1
			Credit (D) No Environmental Tobacco Smoke	1
0	0	0	Credit (D) Enhanced Indoor Air Quality Strategies	4
			Option 1. Walk-Off Mats	1
			Option 2. Filtration	1
			Option 3. Enhanced Local Exhaust	1
			Option 4. Balanced Whole-Dwelling Unit Ventilation	2
			Credit (C) Low-Emitting Materials	4
0	0	0	Credit (C) Indoor Air Quality Assessment	2
			Option 1	1
			Option 2 (1 additional point)	1
0	0	0	Credit (D) Thermal Comfort	1
			Option 1. Radiant Comfort	1
			Option 2. ASHRAE 55-2017	1
			Option 3. ISO Standards	1
0	0	0	Credit (D) Daylight and Quality Views	1
			Option 1. Daylight	1
			Option 2. Quality Views	1
0	0	0	Credit (D) Acoustic Performance	2
			Option 1. HVAC Background Noise	1
			Option 2. Envelope Acoustic Performance	1

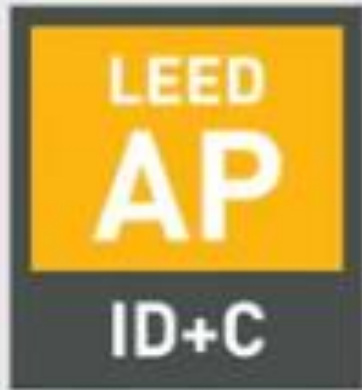
What are LEED credentials

- LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) credentials are professional certifications offered by the U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC) **to individuals** who demonstrate a certain level of knowledge and expertise in green building and sustainability.
- LEED Green Associate (LEED GA) >>> *Recommended for the students who take this course (TCM 5330)*
- LEED Accredited Professional (LEED AP)
- LEED Operations and Maintenance (LEED O+M) Specialist
- LEED Building Design and Construction (LEED BD+C) Specialist
- LEED Interior Design and Construction (LEED ID+C) Specialist
- LEED Homes Specialist



The material you will learn in this course will prepare you to pass this exam and get this certification

Tier 1



Tier 2



Tier 3

LEED credentials are given to individuals



LEED certificates are given to projects (buildings)

What will happen after being granted a LEED certificate?

- Certification Plaque Display: Many projects choose to display their LEED certification plaque prominently in the building's lobby or another visible location. This serves as a visible reminder to occupants and visitors of the project's commitment to sustainability.
- Recertification (Optional): Some projects may choose to pursue LEED recertification, especially if significant renovations or changes to the building occur. Recertification allows projects to update their sustainability achievements and maintain their commitment to ongoing environmental performance.



What is the advantage of receiving a LEED plaque?

- Projects that achieve LEED certification gain public recognition for their commitment to sustainability. This recognition can enhance a project's reputation, contribute to branding, and showcase leadership in environmental responsibility.

