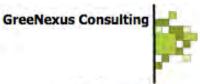
LIVING BUILDING CHALLENGE at the Monarch School Studio USGBC Houston - Houston | 22 Jan 2014











Learning Objectives:

I.

Understand how the Living Building Challenge is pushing the edges of green, high performance design

Ш.

Learn about toxic chemicals in building materials and their relationship to the performance of the building envelope

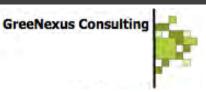
Ш.

Incorporate passive strategies, including natural ventilation, in a hot and humid climate

Ш.

Learn strategies for getting to net zero in a hot and humid climate











LIVING BUILDING CHALLENGE™ 2.0

A VISIONARY PATH TO A RESTORATIVE FUTURE

www.livingbuildingchallenge.org



THE METAPHOR OF THE FLOWER

ROOTED IN PLACE AND YET:

Harvests all energy + water

Is adapted to climate and site

Operates pollution free

Is comprised of integrated systems

Is beautiful



WHY A CHALLENGE?

Infusing inspiration and poetry

Embracing the psychology of the 'end game'

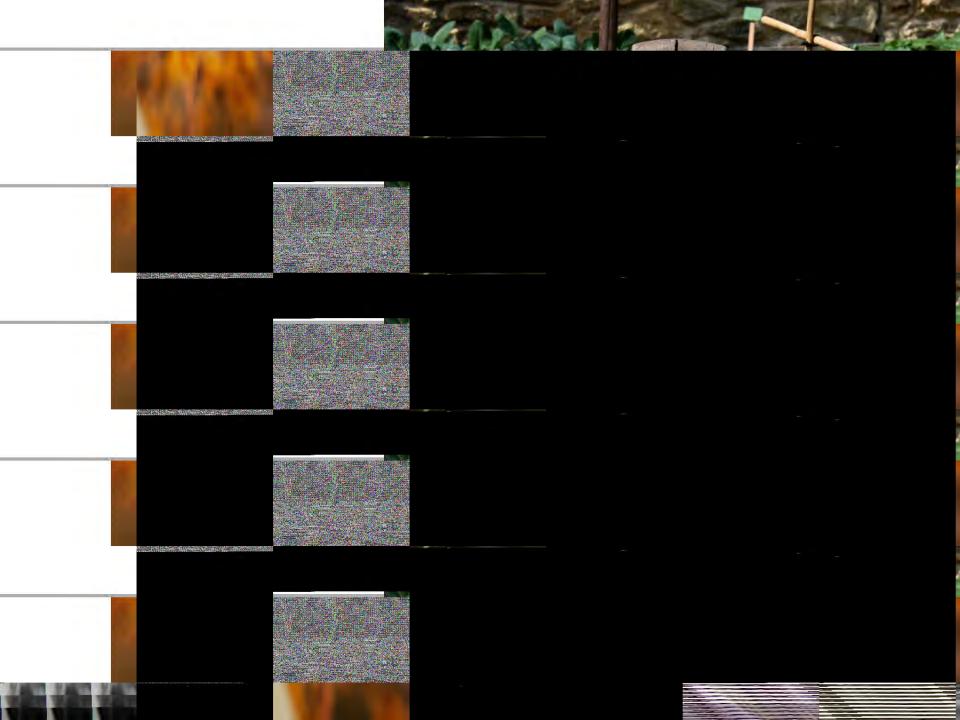
Rewarding early adopters

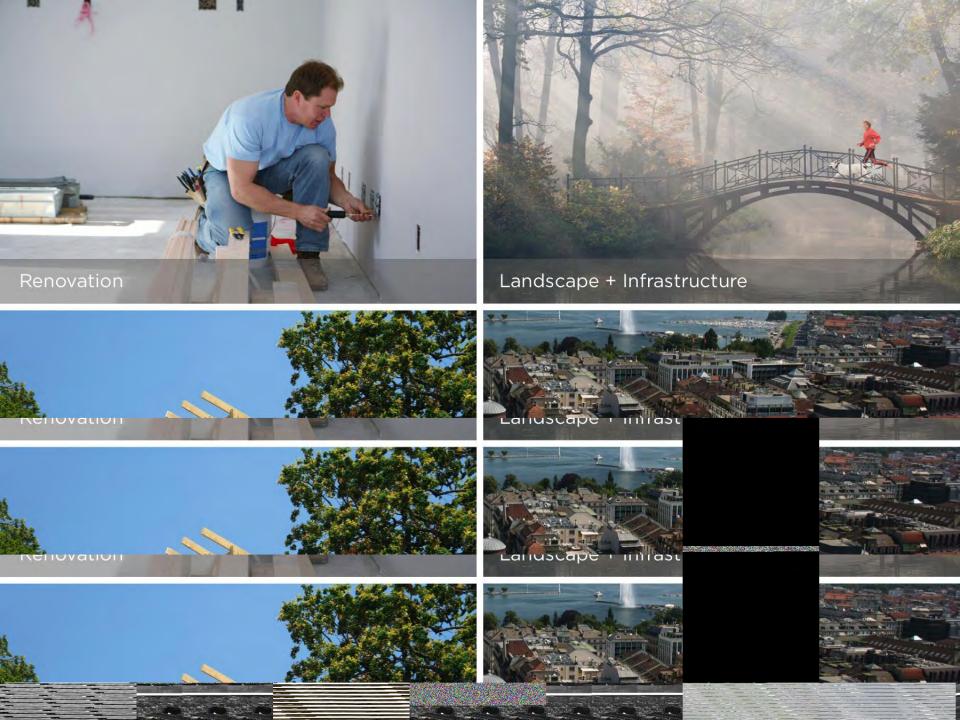
Creating models for the future

Stirring the pot

Pulling the market forward











SCALE JUMPING

	NEIGHBORHOOD	BUILDING	LANDSCAPE + INFRASTRUCTURE	RENOVATION	Imperative omitted from Typology	Scale	Solutions b footprint a	peyond project are permissible
SITE					LIMITS TO GROWTH			
	Scale Tumping				URBAN AGRICULTURE			
				cale Tumping	HABITAT EXCHANGE			
					CAR FREE LIVING			
WATER				rate Temping	NET ZERO WATER			
	- Scale Tanging			ECOLOGICAL WATER FLOW				
ENERGY	Scale Tumping NET ZERO ENERGY							
HEALTH					CIVILIZED ENVIRONMEN	Ī		
	V				HEALTHY AIR			
					BIOPHILIA			
MATERIALS					RED LIST	***************************************		
ENERGY			icale Iu-				mping	NET ZERO E
HEALTH								CIVILIZED EI
	V. I							HEALTHY AI
						55555		BIOPHILIA
MATERIALS								RED LIST
ENERGY				cale Tu	(1000) (1000) (1000) (1000) (1000) (1000) (1000) (1000) (1000) (1000) (1000) (1000) (1000) (1000) (1000) (1000)			
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MATERIALS								
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HEALTH					2000-2001-3-100-000-000-000-000-000-000-000-00	- minimani His torial ia		
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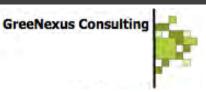
"Shaping Lives from the Inside Out"

The Monarch School is a non-profit entity dedicated to providing innovative, therapeutic education for individuals with neurological differences- such as those associated with:

autism spectrum disorder
attention deficit (hyperactivity) disorder
learning disabilities
Tourette Syndrome
mood disorders
anxiety disorders
traumatic brain injury and seizure disorders

The Monarch School Student Video: http://youtu.be/zGCYCDIzNXY





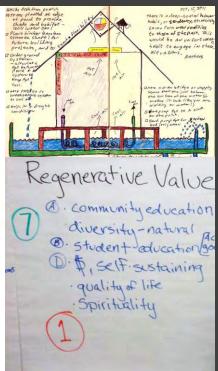




The Monarch Living Building Studio is a result of an integrated, year long, visioning process, which included a variety of community and professional stakeholders.

Site specific data was collected by the Monarch community teams - energy, water, habitat, materials.

Mayor Solid-Wastey Planners Public-Good Planners Planners









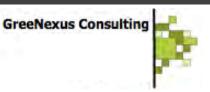


Faculty, staff, and design professionals helped to raise the walls of the building during the design build process

The Monarch School students hand designed and painted the interior wall finish (pallet board wainscot)

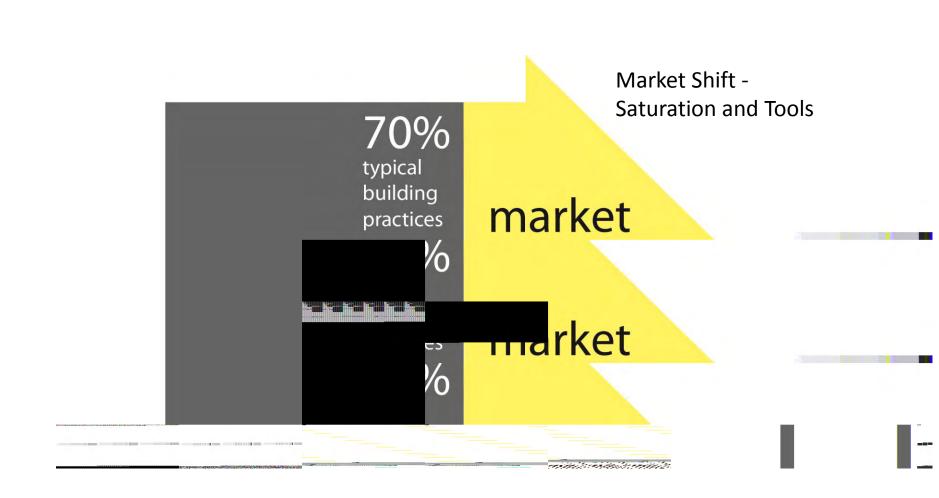




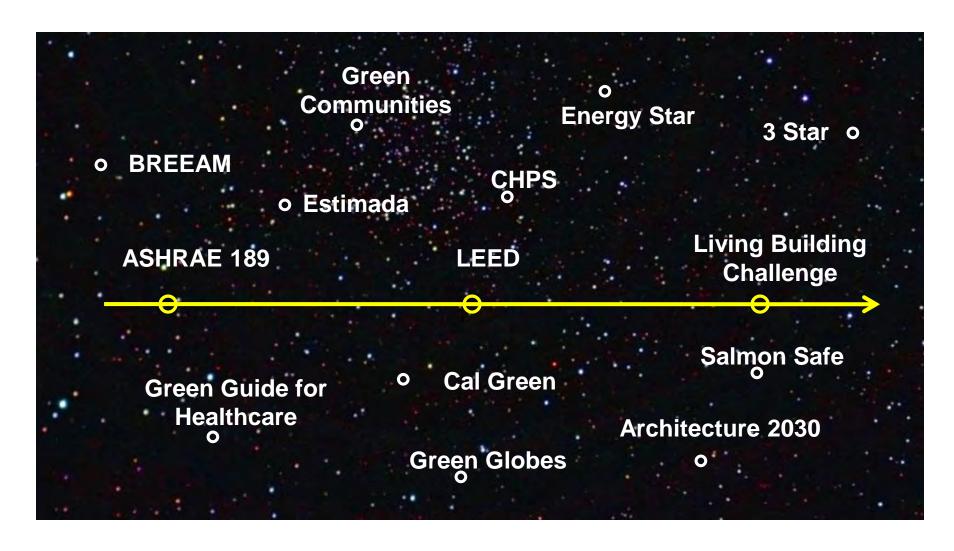








Current Trends: Green Building Standards



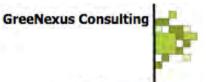


"Shaping Lives from the Inside Out"



LOOKING SOUTH FROM THE 330 SF COVERED STUDIO PORCH, LEED GOLD CAMPUS BUILDINGS BEYOND (Chrysalis 24,720 SF, Butterfly 14,910 SF, and Monarch Center 17,540 SF)













SITE

Restoring a healthy coexistence with nature





Project teams must document conditions prior to the start of work.

Characteristics of onsite landscape:

- native and/or naturalized species
- emulates density + biodiversity of indigenous ecosystems
- supports succession

plant succession The gradual evolution vegetation over time. Also involved in plant community restoration. In autogenic succession the plants themselves are the genesis of change; succession is directed from within the ecosystem





Environmental education and stewardship is integral to the Monarch philosophy, mission, and sense of place.

"If it is true that nature therapy reduces the symptoms of ADHD, then the converse may also be true: ADHD may be a set of symptoms aggravated by lack of exposure to nature. By this line of thinking,... the real disorder is less in the child than it is in the imposed, artificial environment." - Richard Louv Last Child in the Woods

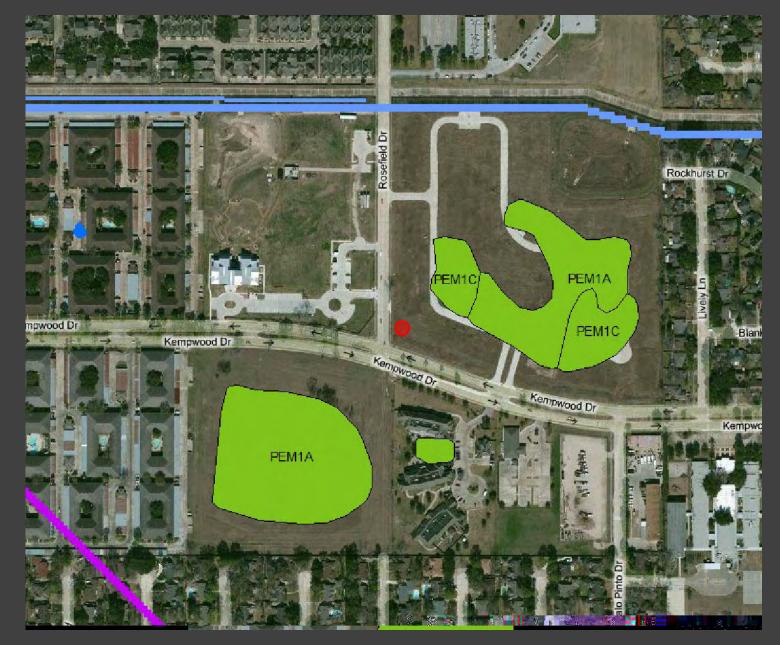


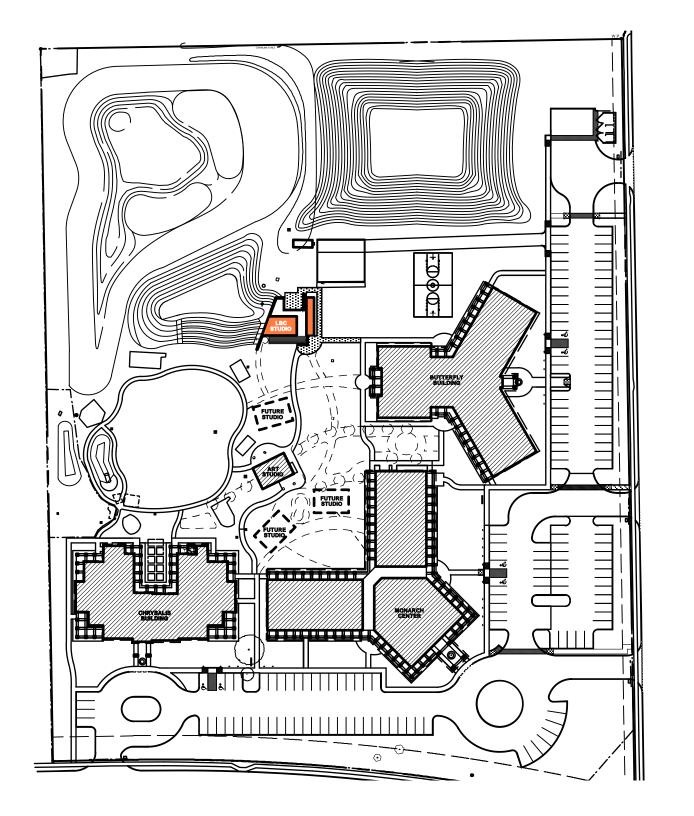






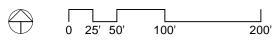


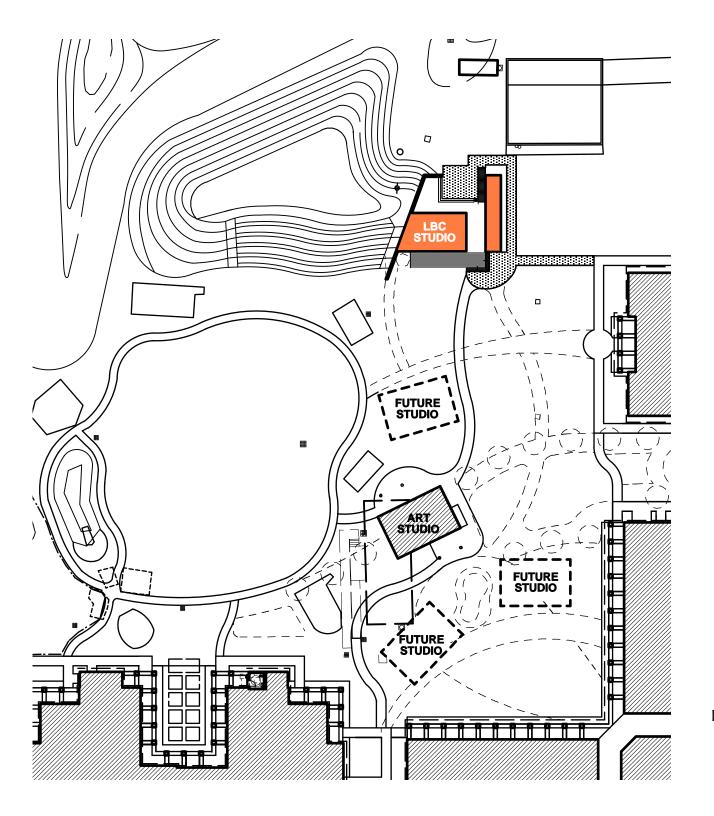




SITE PLAN

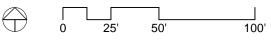
LIVING BUILDING CHALLENGE STUDIO THE MONARCH SCHOOL, HOUSTON, TX

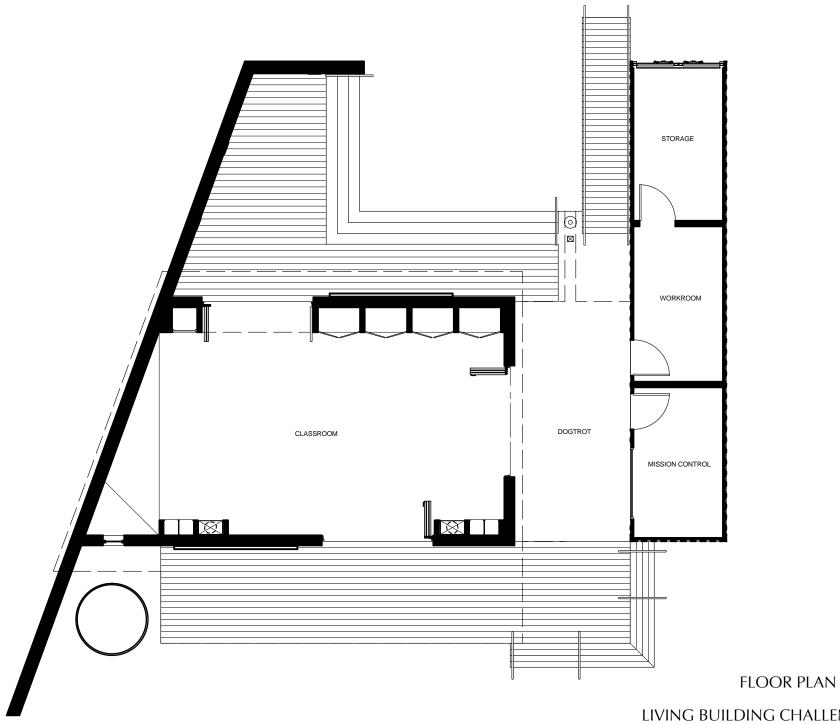




ENLARGED SITE PLAN

LIVING BUILDING CHALLENGE STUDIO THE MONARCH SCHOOL, HOUSTON, TX





LIVING BUILDING CHALLENGE STUDIO THE MONARCH SCHOOL, HOUSTON, TX



02 URBAN AGRICULTURE





All projects must integrate opportunities for agriculture appropriate to the scale and density of the project using its Floor Area Ratio (F.A.R.) as the basis for calculation.

Figure 4. Urban Agriculture Minimums by Project FAR

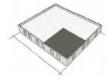
The following diagrammatic illustrations show the relationship of agricultural coverage to projects of all densities. In application, area may be at ground level, on the roof or even incorporated into vegetated walls or other vertical design element. Building representations are solely shown to indicate relative mass - they are not indications of suggested designs or project layouts.







80% of the project area must be used for food production.



FAR .75 ≥ .99

20% of the project area must be used for food production.



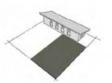
FAR .05 - .09

50% of the project area must be used for food production.



FAR 1.0 ≥ 1.49

15% of the project area must be used for food production.



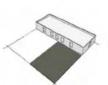
FAR .10 - .24

35% of the project area must be used for food production.



FAR 1.5 ≥ 1.99

10% of the project area must be used for food production.



FAR .25 - .49

30% of the project area must be used for food production.



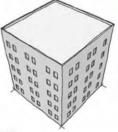
FAR 2.0 ≥ 2.99

5% of the project area must be used for food production.



FAR .50 ≥ .74

25% of the project area must be used for food production.



FAR > 3.0

0% of the project area must be used for food production.



Relative agricultural area is toned. Percentages indicate minimums.

11 AUGUST 2011

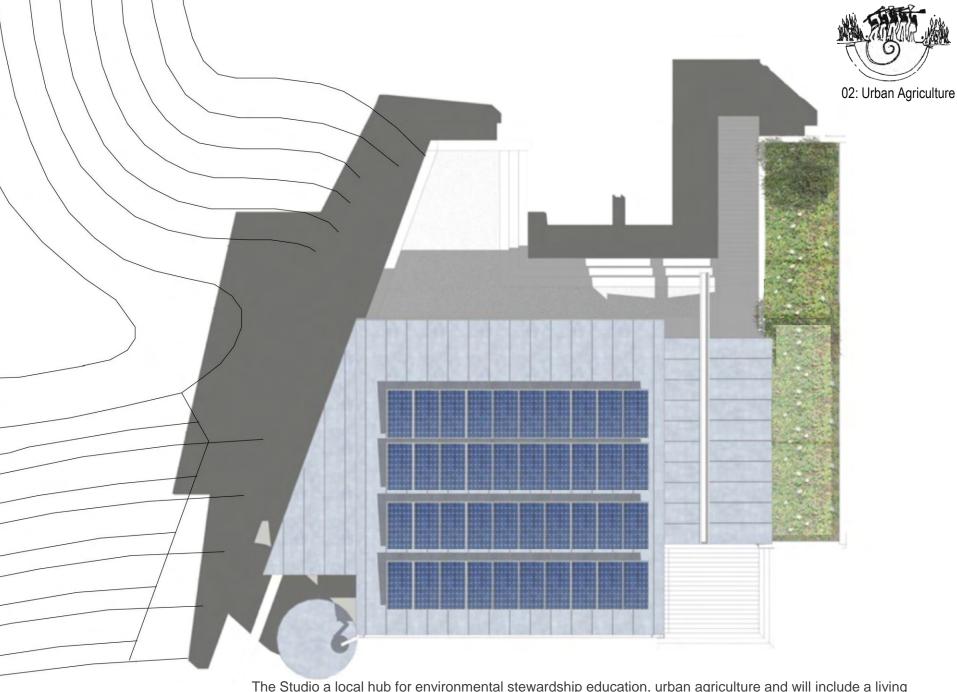






Figure 5. Examples of Urban Agricultural Area Calculations





The Studio a local hub for environmental stewardship education, urban agriculture and will include a living wall, rooftop herb garden, vegetable terraces, an orchard and provides access to nature.

























O3 HABITAT EXCHANGE





For each hectare of development, an equal amount of land must be set-aside in perpetuity as part of a habitat exchange.





04

CAR FREE LIVING



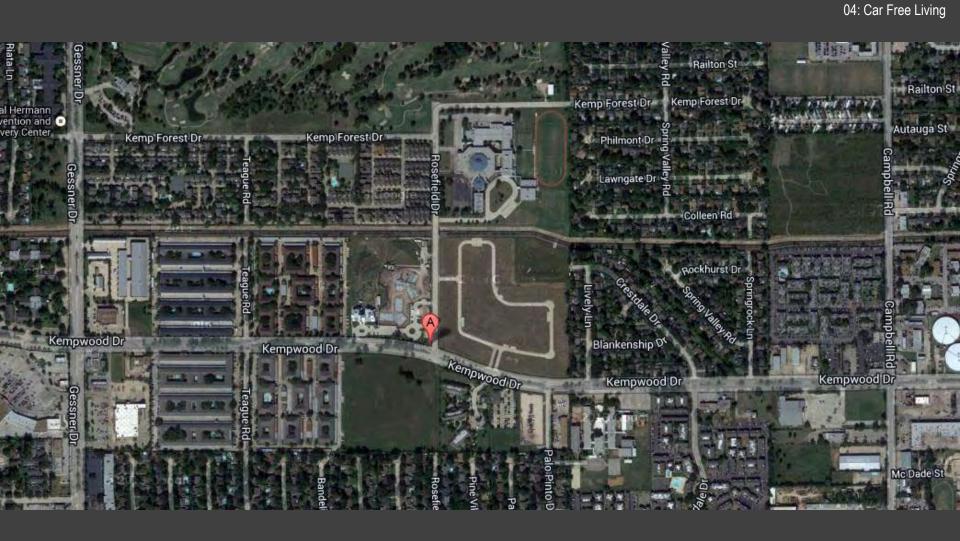


Each new project should contribute towards the creation of walkable, pedestrianoriented communities.

Consider the proportion of the following occupancy types surrounding the project site:

- a. Residential
- b. Commercial or institutional
- c. Office or light-industrial









WATER

Creating water independent sites, buildings + communities

O5

NET ZERO WATER

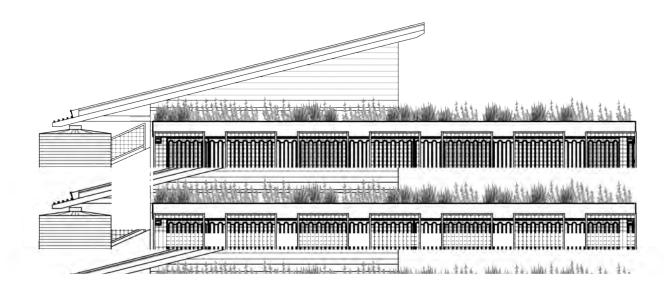




100% occupants' water use must come from captured precipitation or closed loop water systems that account for downstream ecosystem impacts and that are appropriately purified without the use of chemicals.



TION LENGE STUDIO HOUSTON, TX __| 16'



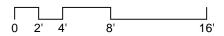
EAST

LIVING BUILDING (1997)



DOGTROT WEST ELEVATION

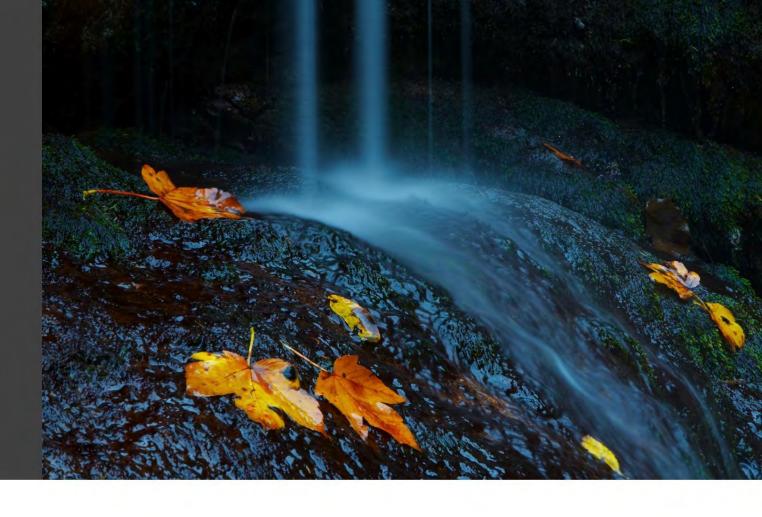
LIVING BUILDING CHALLENGE STUDIO THE MONARCH SCHOOL, HOUSTON, TX



O6

ECOLOGICAL WATER FLOW





100% storm water and building water discharge must be managed onsite to feed the project's internal water demands or released onto adjacent sites for management through acceptable natural time-scale surface flow, groundwater recharge, agricultural use or adjacent building needs.





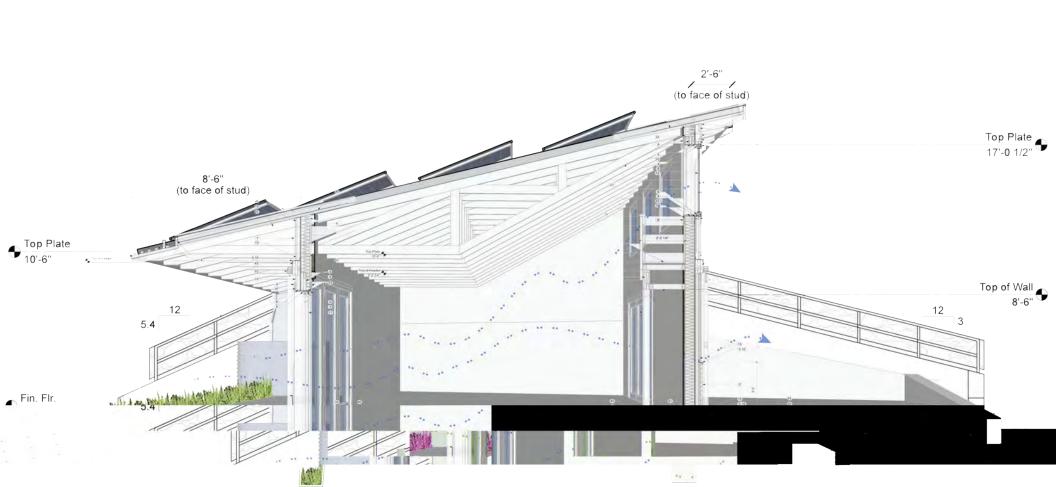


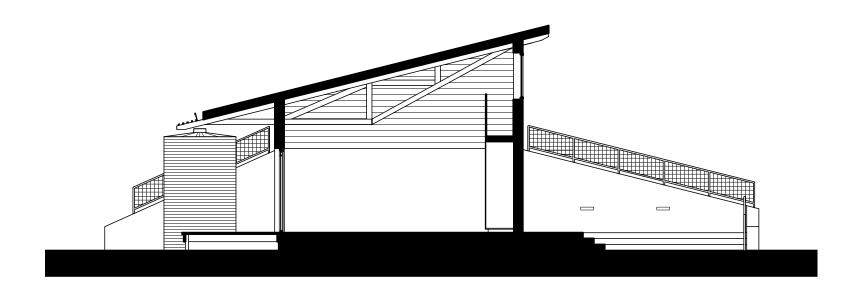
ENERGY

Relying only on current solar income



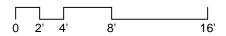


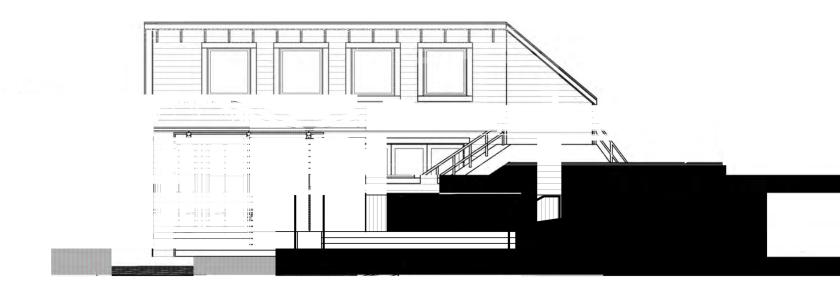




TRANSVERSE SECTION

LIVING BUILDING CHALLENGE STUDIO THE MONARCH SCHOOL, HOUSTON, TX

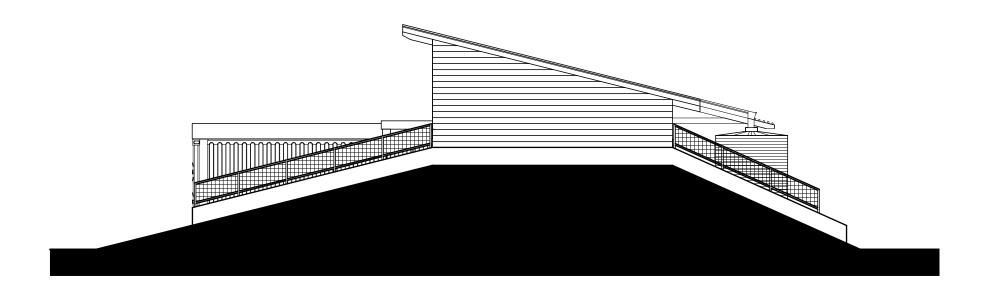




NORTH

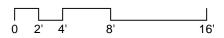
LIVING BUILDING THE MONARCH SCI

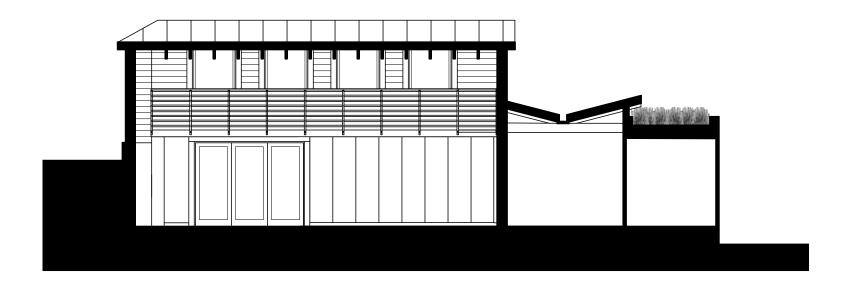
0 2' 4'



WEST ELEVATION

LIVING BUILDING CHALLENGE STUDIO THE MONARCH SCHOOL, HOUSTON, TX

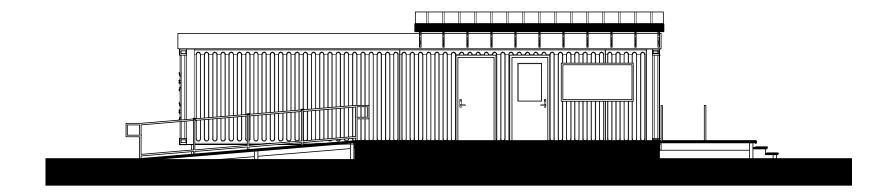




LONGITUDINAL SECTION

LIVING BUILDING CHALLENGE STUDIO THE MONARCH SCHOOL, HOUSTON, TX

0 2' 4' 8' 16'

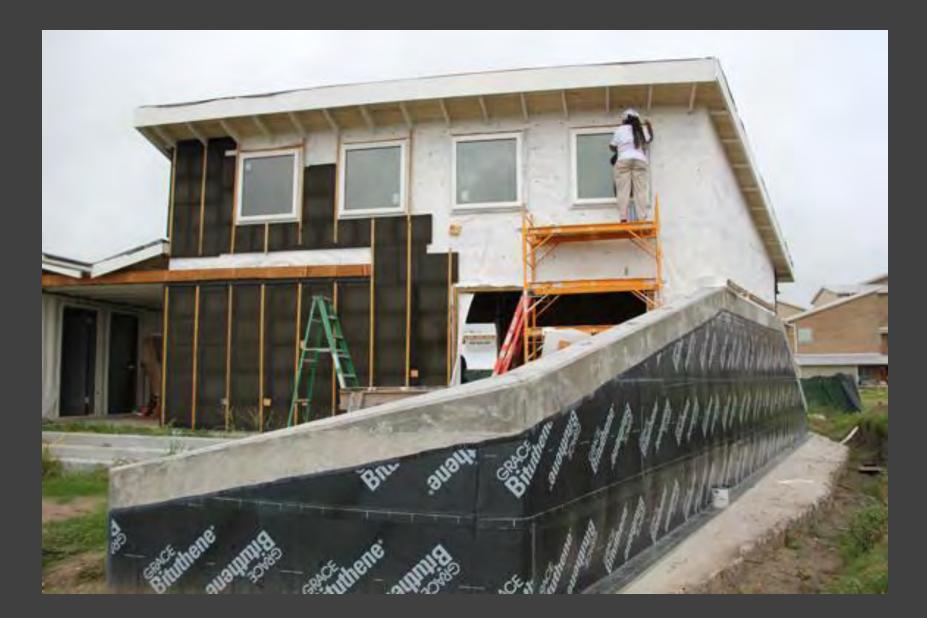


DOGTROT EAST ELEVATION

LIVING BUILDING CHALLENGE STUDIO THE MONARCH SCHOOL, HOUSTON, TX

0 2' 4' 8' 16'





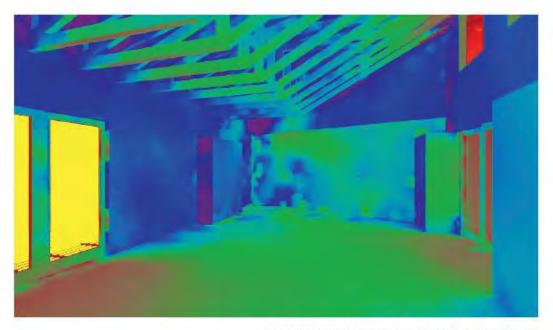








Luminance Rendering: Looking Southwest

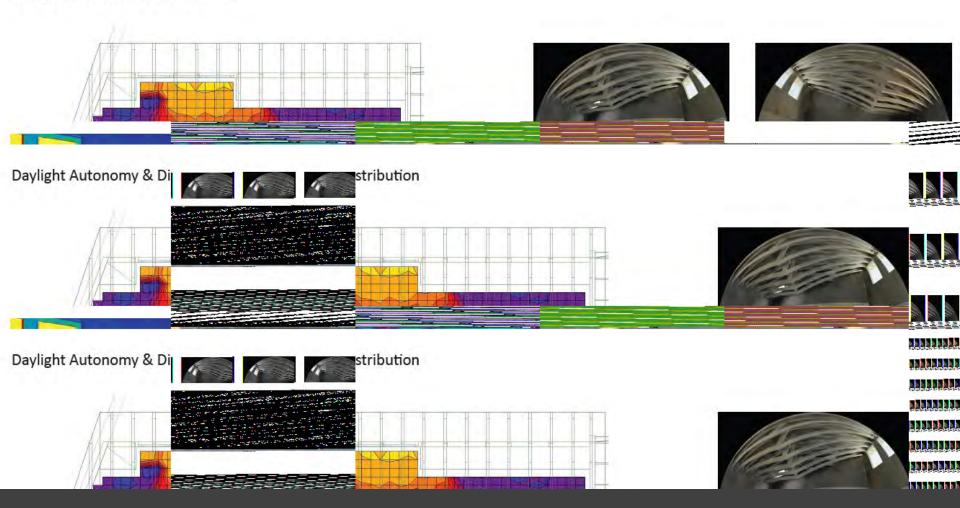


False Color Luminance Rendering: Looking Southwest

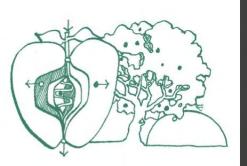




Daylight Autonomy & Distribution







HEALTH

Maximizing physical and psychological health + well being



Every occupiable space must have operable windows that provide access to fresh air and daylight.

O9

HEALTHY AIR





To promote good indeer air quality Popovations Buildings and buildings completed

To promote air quality & good indoor and pulldings completed

10 BIOPHILIA





The project must be designed to include elements that nurture the innate human attraction to natural systems and processes.

Environmental features

Color

Water

Air

Sunlight

Plants

Animals Natural materials

Views and vistas

Façade greening

Geology and landscape

Habitats and ecosystems

Fire

Natural shapes and forms

Botanical motifs

Tree and columnar supports

Animal (mainly vertebrate) motifs

Shells and spirals

Egg, oval, and tubular forms

Arches, vaults, domes

Shapes resisting straight lines and

right angles

Simulation of natural features

Biomorphy

Geomorphology

Biomimicry

Natural patterns and processes

Sensory variability

Information richness Age, change, and the patina of time

Growth and efflorescence

Central focal point

Patterned wholes

Bounded spaces

Transitional spaces

Linked series and chains

Integration of parts to wholes

Complementary contrasts

Dynamic balance and tension

Fractals

Hierarchically organized ratios and scales

Light and space

Natural light

Filtered and diffused light

Light and shadow

Reflected light

Light pools

Warm light

Light as shape and form

Spaciousness

Spatial variability

Space as shape and form

Spatial harmony

Inside-outside spaces

Place-based relationships

Geographic connection to place

Historic connection to place

Ecological connection to place

Cultural connection to place

Indigenous materials

Landscape orientation

Landscape features that define

building form

Landscape ecology

Integration of culture and ecology

Spirit of place

Avoiding placelessness

Evolved human-nature relationships

Prospect and refuge

Order and complexity

Curiosity and enticement

Change and metamorphosis

Security and protection

Mastery and control

Affection and attachment

Attraction and beauty

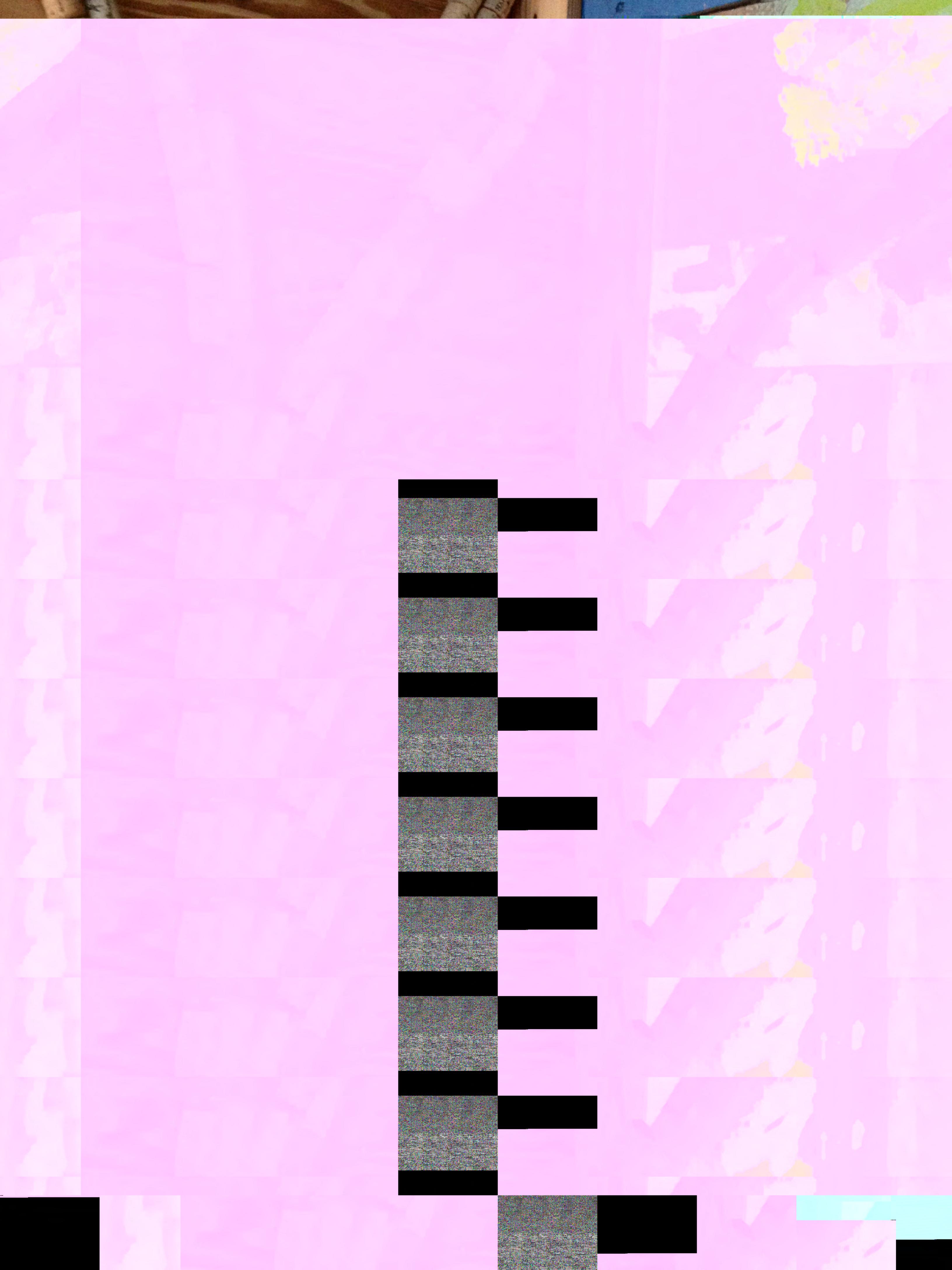
Exploration and discovery

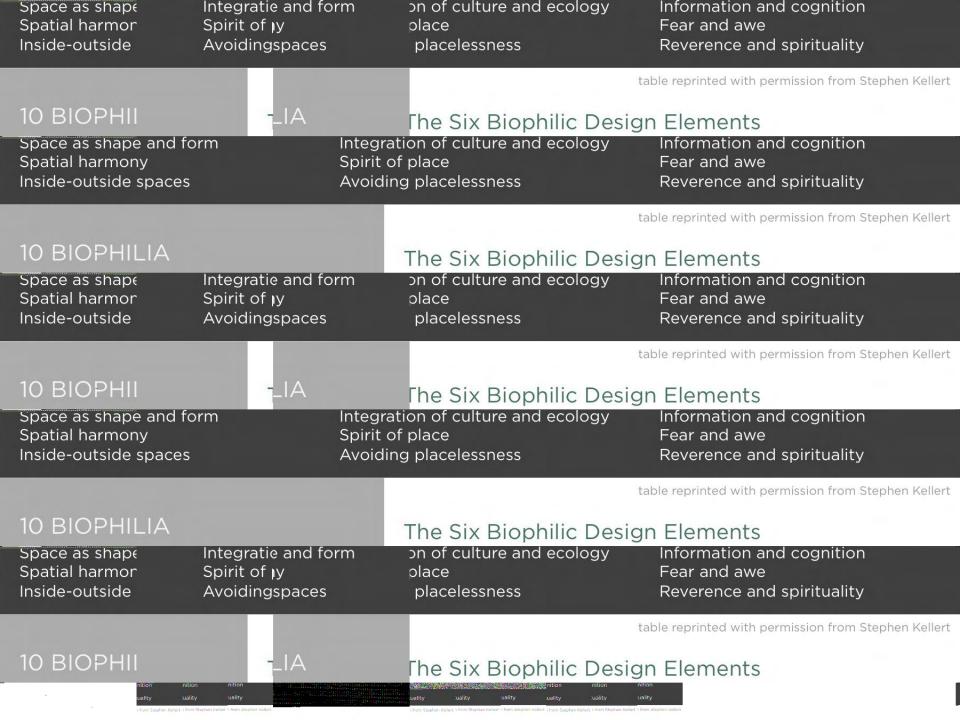
Information and cognition Fear and awe

Reverence and spirituality

table reprinted with permission from Stephen Kellert

10 BIOPHILIA











"As I spoke with the design and construction team, I was struck by their sense of reverence for the contribution they were making to this campus...

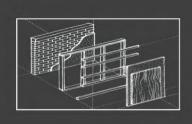
...As I walked across the campus past classroom after classroom of engaged students, I felt the reverence, too.

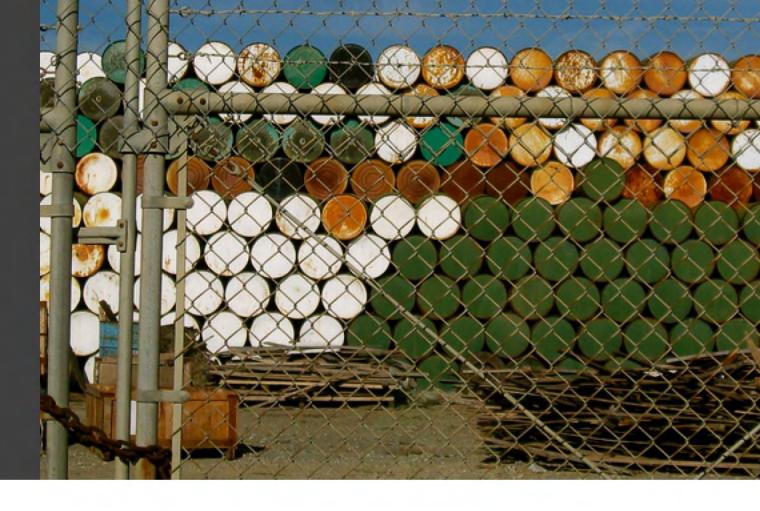
I've never felt a greater sense gratitude for the work of all the scientists, advocates, visionaries and builders working to provide the healthiest possible environment for our children. "

~ Bill Walsh, Healthy Building Network

See more at:

http://www.pharosproject.net/blog/detail/id/176/monarch_school#sthash.c RbWBfZb.dpuf 11
RED LIST





The project cannot contain worst-in-class materials or chemicals, such as carcinogens, persistent organic pollutants, bioaccumulative toxins, and endocrine disruptors.



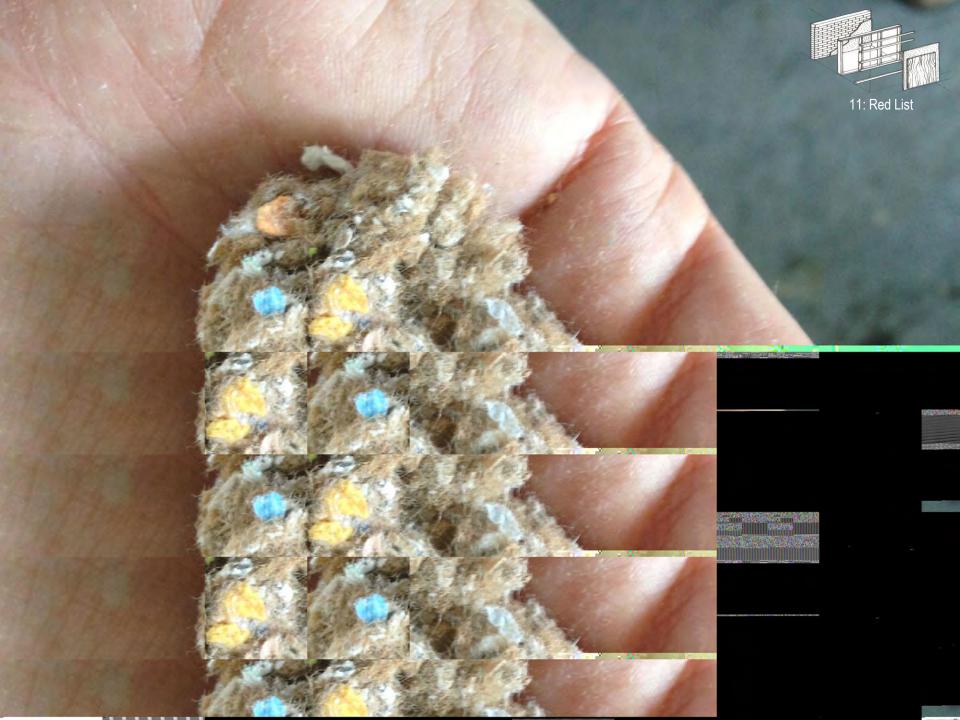
Asbestos Cadmium

Asbestos Cadmium

Asbestos Cadmium

Asbestos Cadmium

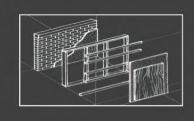
Asbestos Cadmium





12

EMBODIED CARBON FOOTPRINT





The project must account for the total footprint of embodied carbon (tCO_2e) from its construction and projected replacement parts through a one-time carbon offset tied to the project boundary.



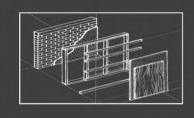
Offsets may only be from renewable energy projects that ensure real, verifiable, permanent carbon reductions.

Also consider:

- Meet/exceed criteria of: Gold Standard, VCS, Climate Action Reserve, Green-e Climate Protocol
- Green-e certified (3rd party verification)
- Additionality
- Forecasted performance
- Unique Recipients
- Transparency / Education to buyers
- Social co-benefits
- Minimal environmental impacts

13

RESPONSIBLE INDUSTRY





The project must advocate for the creation and adoption of third-party certified standards for sustainable resource extraction and fair labor practices. Applicable raw materials include stone and rock, metal, and timber.



For timber, all wood must be certified by the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC), from salvaged sources, or from the intentional harvest of timber onsite for the purpose of clearing the area for construction.

WHY FSC?

Triple bottom line: social, economic, environmental interests

Supports health and long-term integrity of

 Triple bott environme

spalth and lor

om line: socia ntal interests

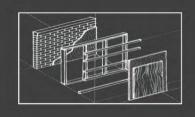
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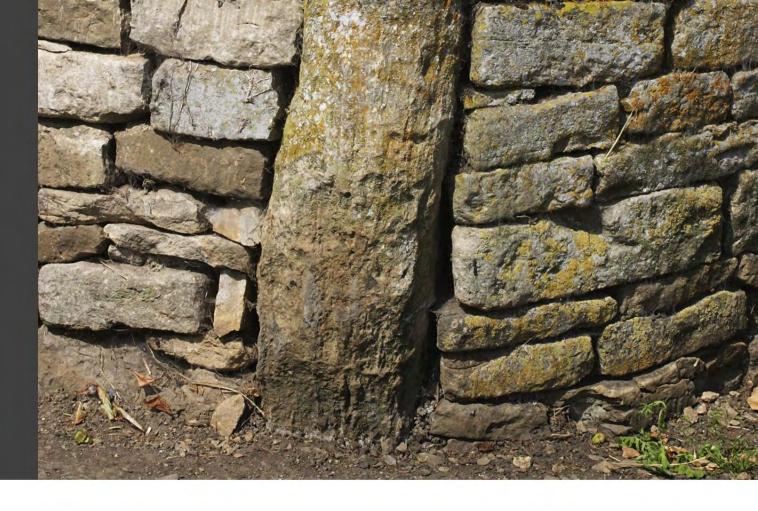




14

APPROPRIATE SOURCING





The project must incorporate place-based solutions and contribute to the expansion of a regional economy rooted in sustainable practices, products and services.

14 APPROPRIATE SOURCING

Source locations for materials and services must adhere to the following restrictions:

ZONE	MAX DISTANCE	MATERIALS/SERVICES	MASTERFORMAT 2004 CLASSIFICATION
7	20,004 km	Ideas	
6	15,000 km	Renewable Technologies	Divisions: 42, 48
5	5,000 km	Assemblies that actively contribute to building performance + adaptable reuse once installed	Divisions: 08 (exterior), 11, 14, 22, 23, 26, 33, 44 Sections: 07 50 00, 10 21 23, 10 22 00, 10 70 00, 44 40 00
4	2,500 km	Consultant Travel	-
3	2,000 km	Light or low-density materials	Sections: 07 31 00, 07 33 00, 07 40 00, 09 50 00, 09 60 00
2	1,000 km	Medium weight or density materials	Divisions: 06, 08 (interior) Sections: 07 32 00, 09 20 00, 09 30 00, 12 30 00
1 © 2009 IL	500 km	Heavy or high-density materials	Divisions: 03, 04, 05, 31, 32





15

CONSERVATION + REUSE

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CONSERVATION + REUSE

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CONSERVATION + REUSE

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CONSERVATION + REUSE

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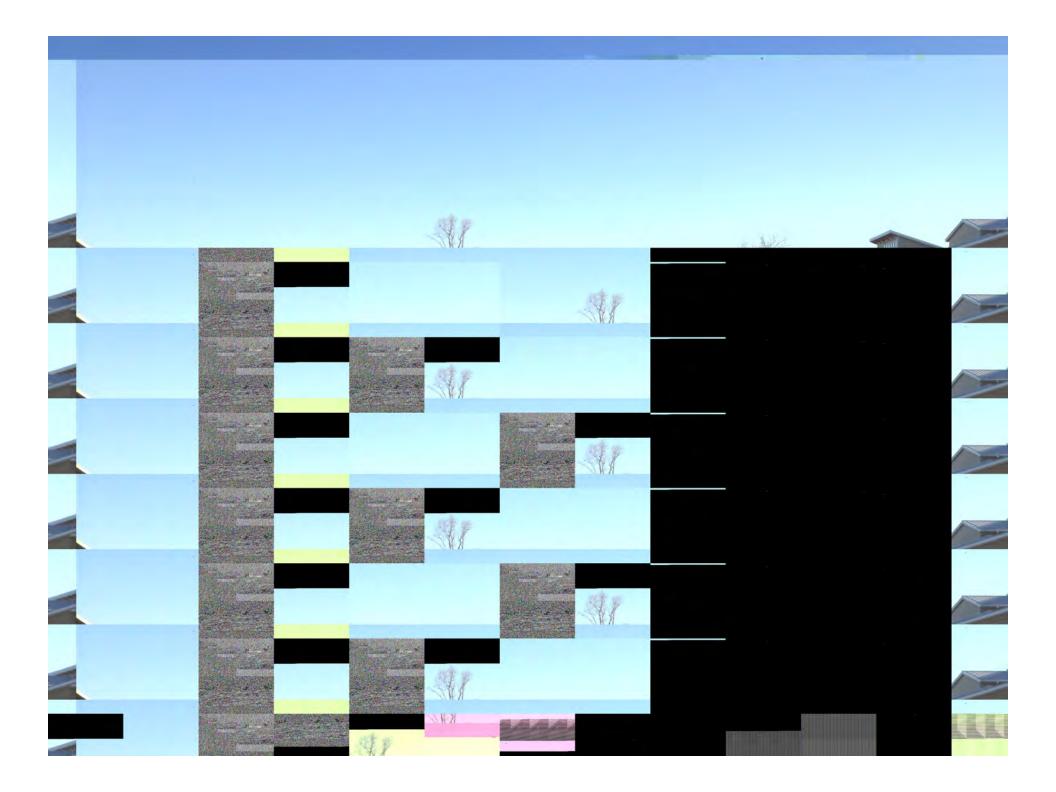
Project teams must create a material conservation management plan that explains how the project optimizes materials and in each of the following phases:

- Design Phase
- Construction Phase
- Operation Phase
- End of Life Phase

During construction, teams must divert wasted materials from landfills:

Material	Minimum Di	verted/Weight
Metals		95 %
Paper and Cardboard	95 %	
Soil, and biomass	100 %	
Rigid Foam, carpet &	90 %	
All others cambined	weighted ave	Mined/Weight
		95 %
a F	rdboard	95 %



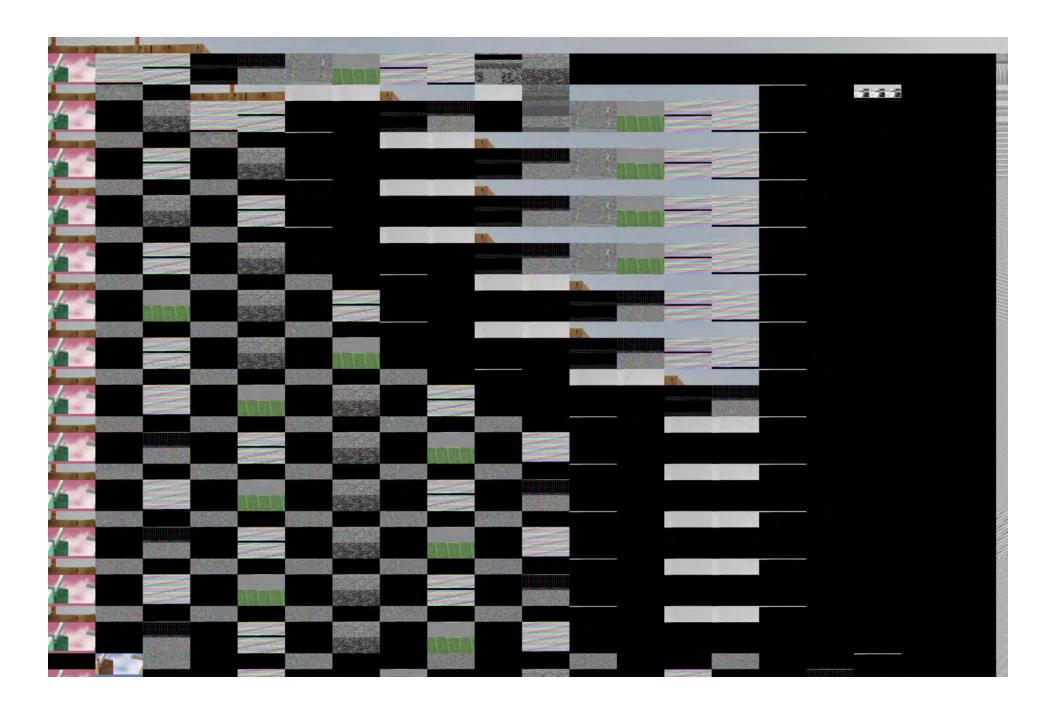


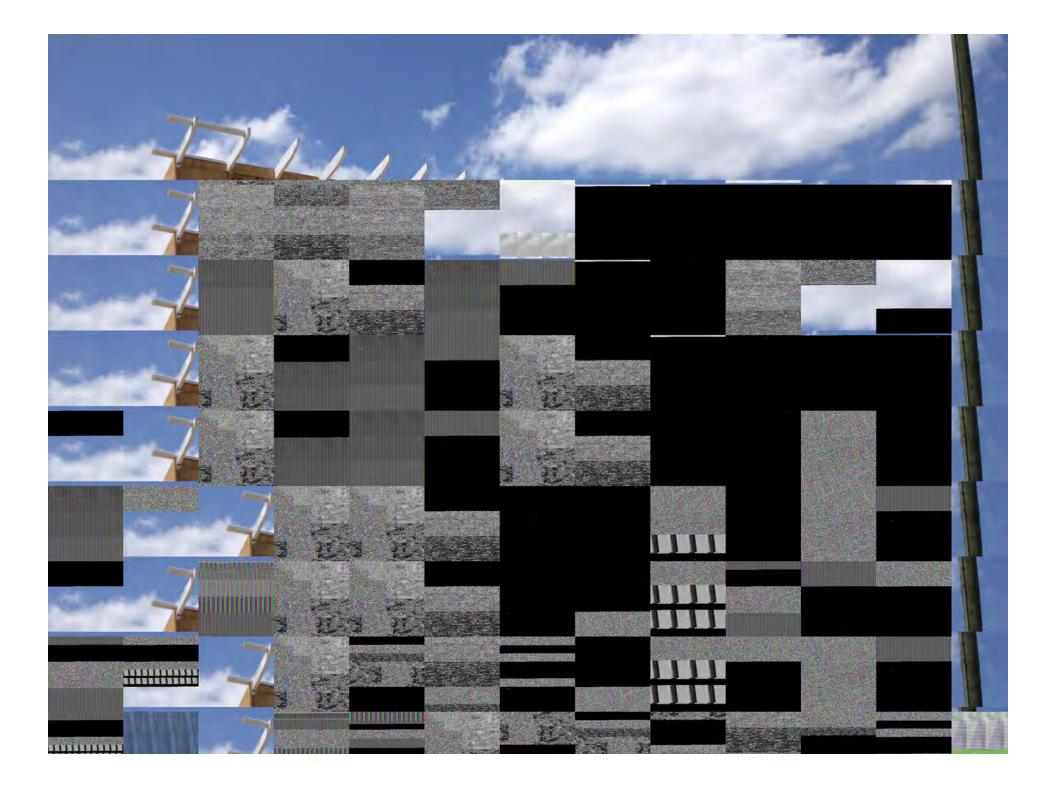


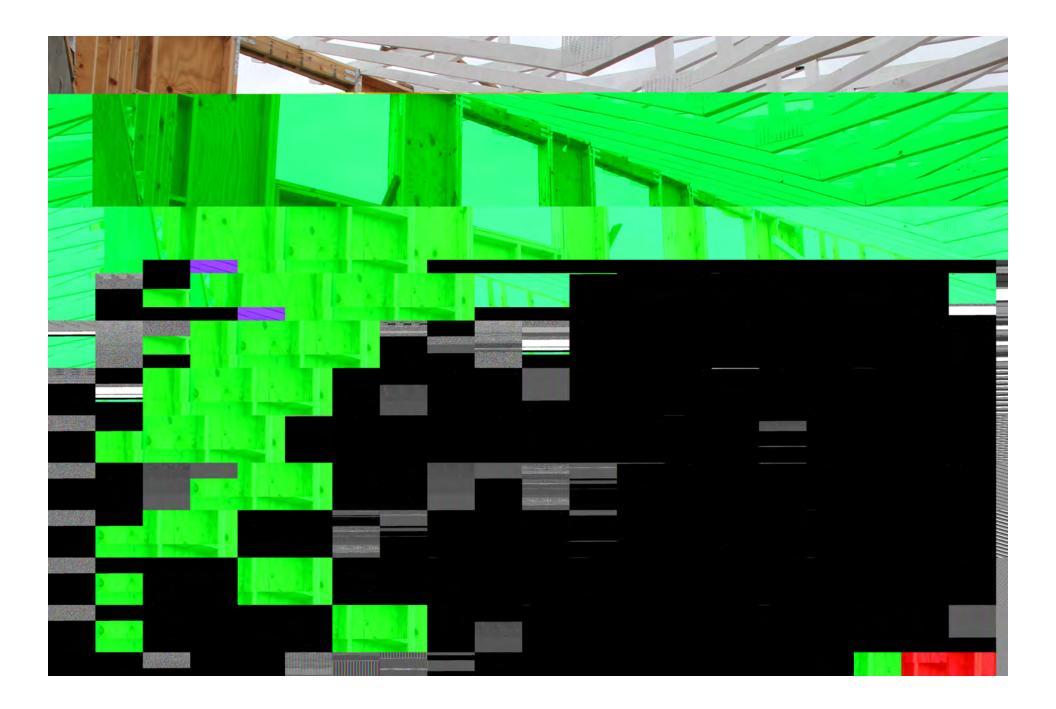


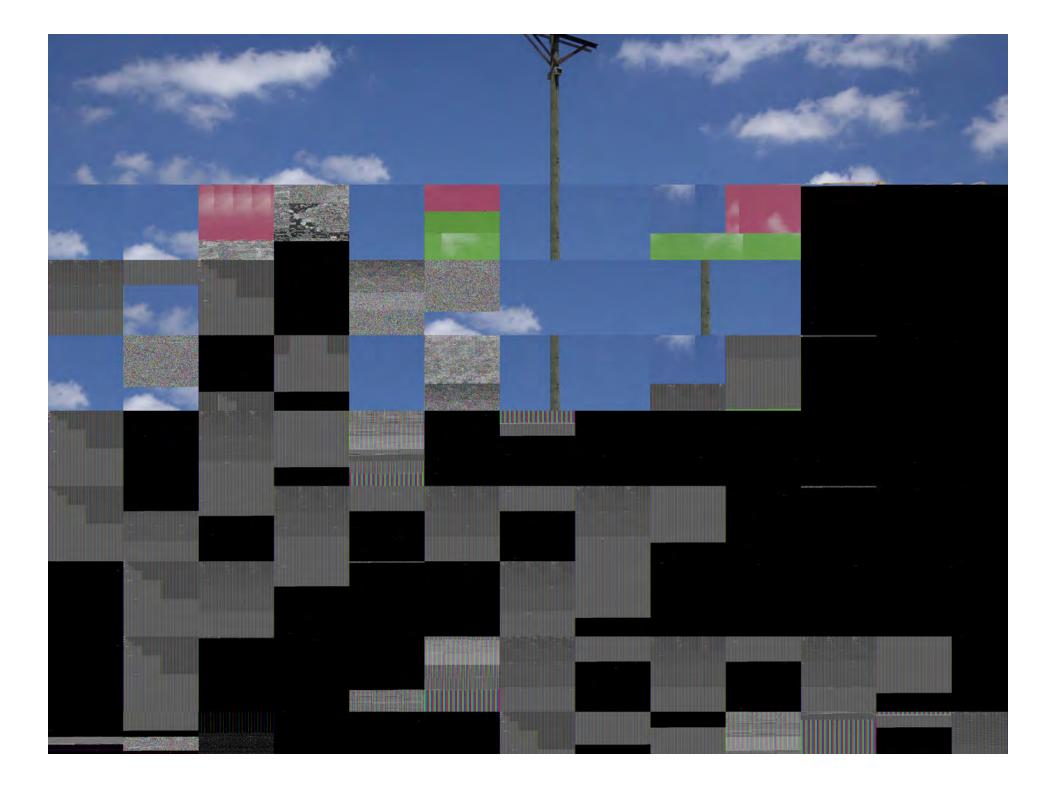


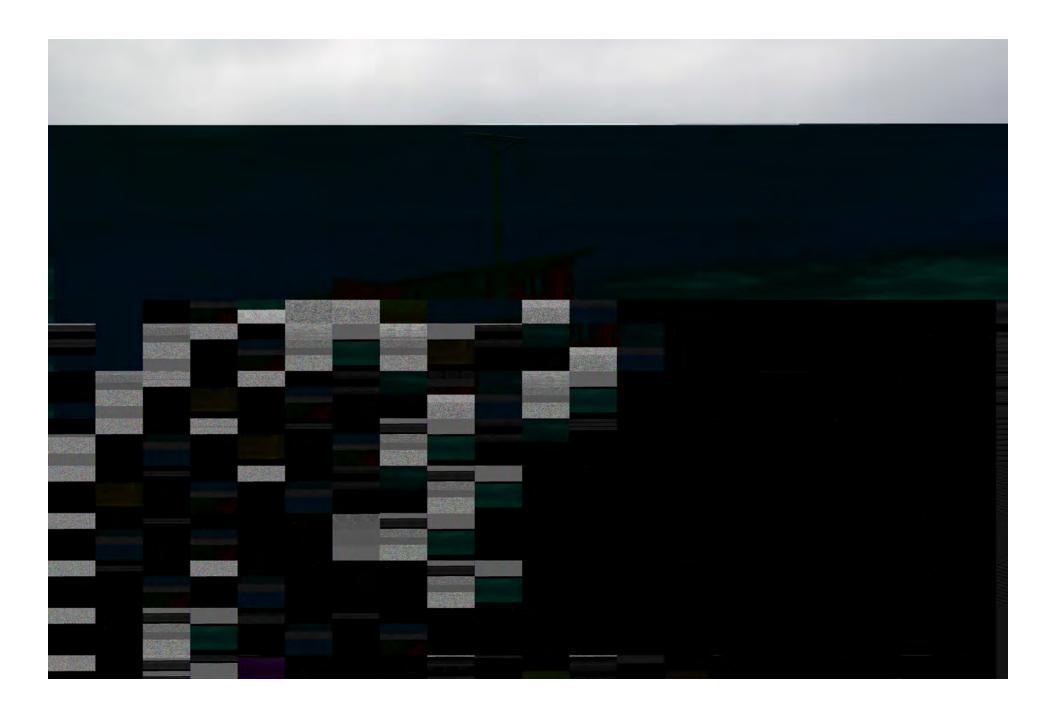


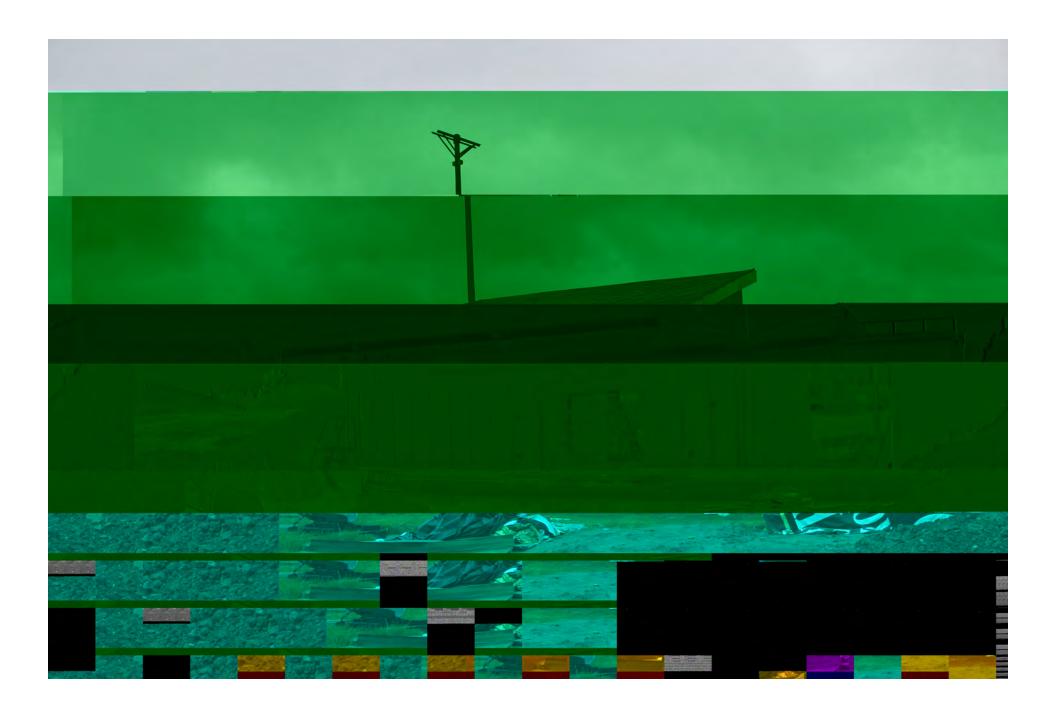






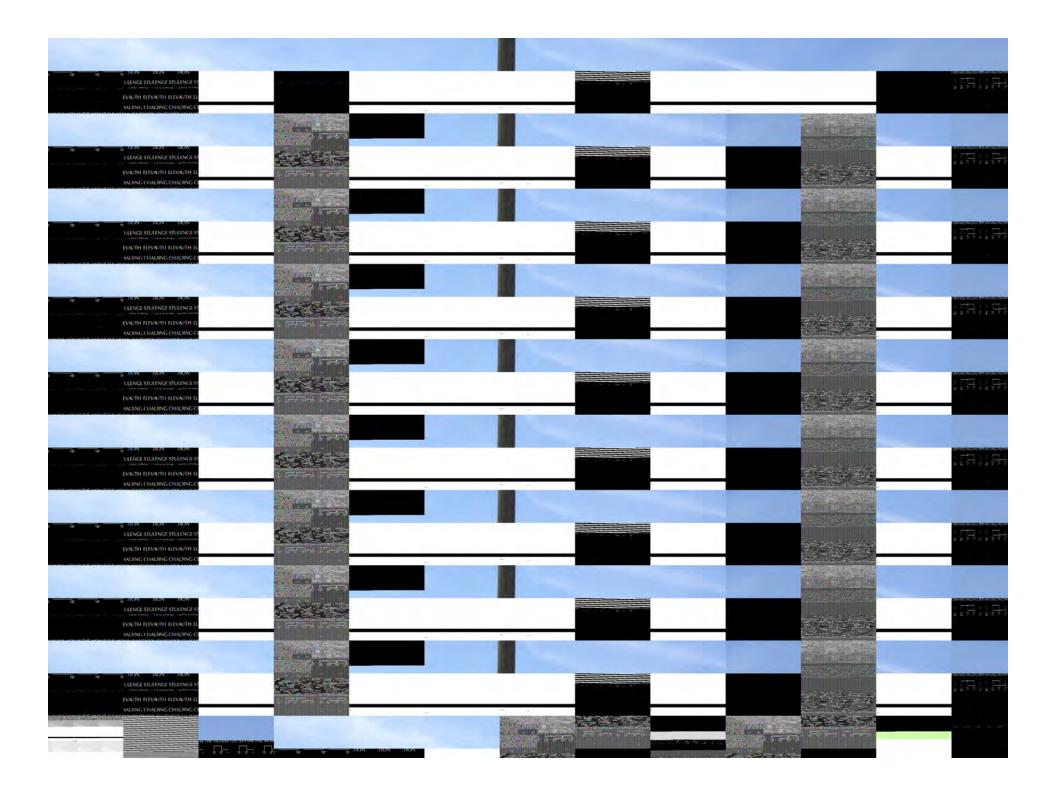


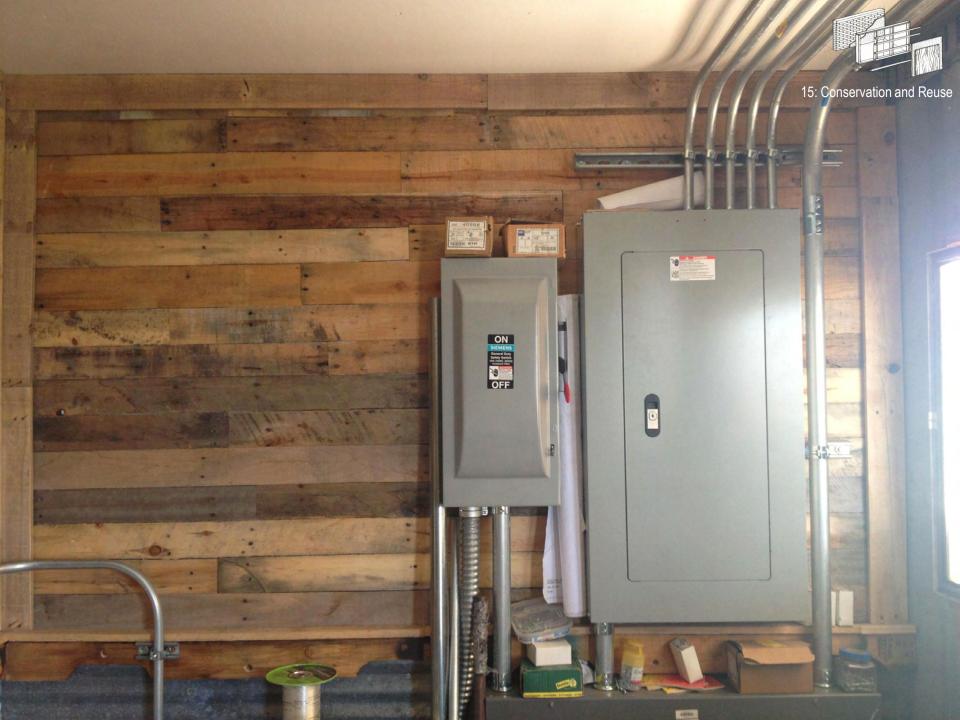


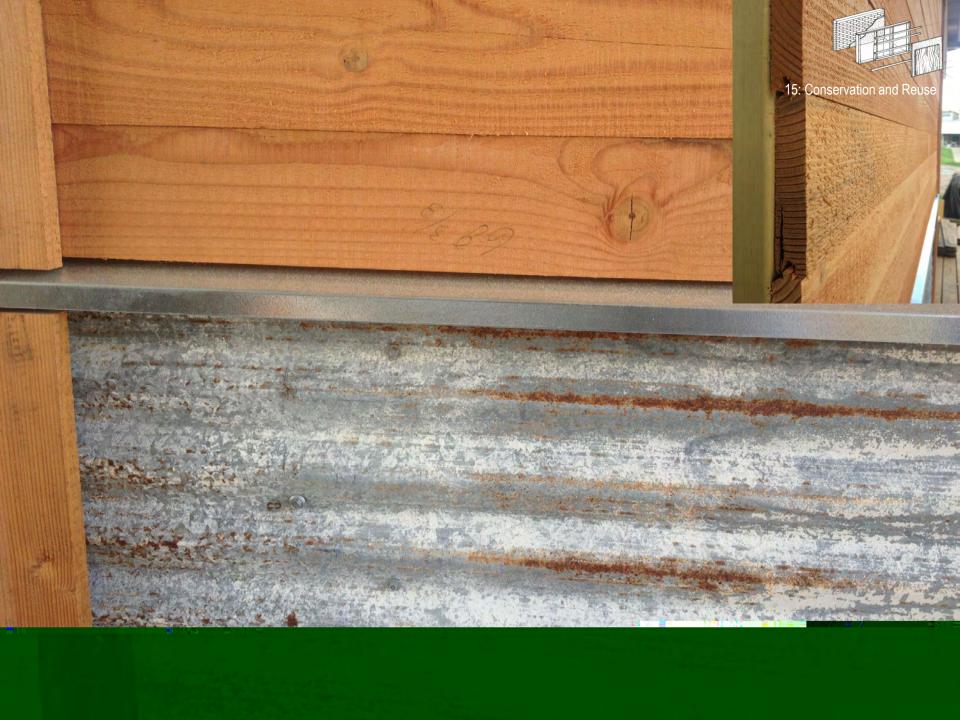






















EQUITY

Supporting a just, equitable world

16

HUMAN SCALE +

HUMAN SCALE +

HUMAN SCALE +

HUMAN SCALE +





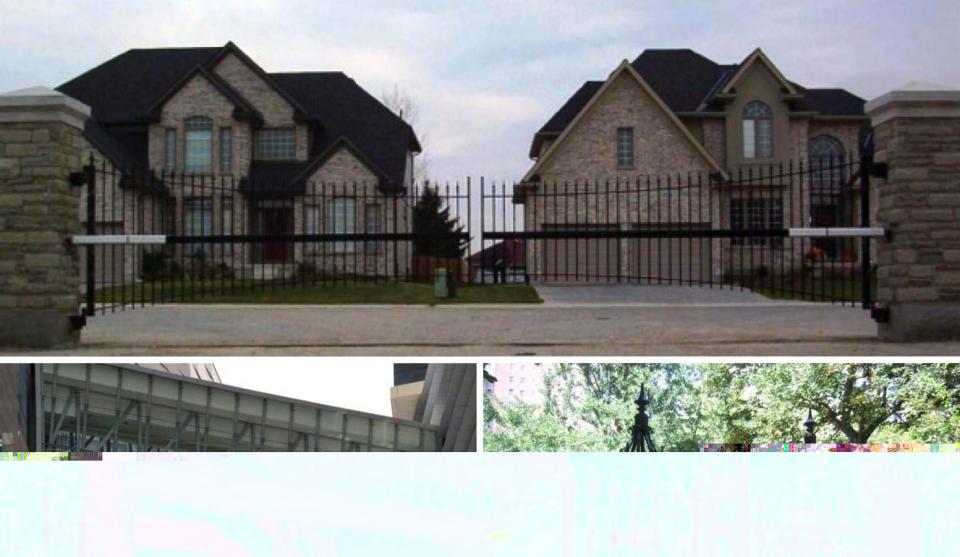
DEMOCRACY +
SOCIAL JUSTICE



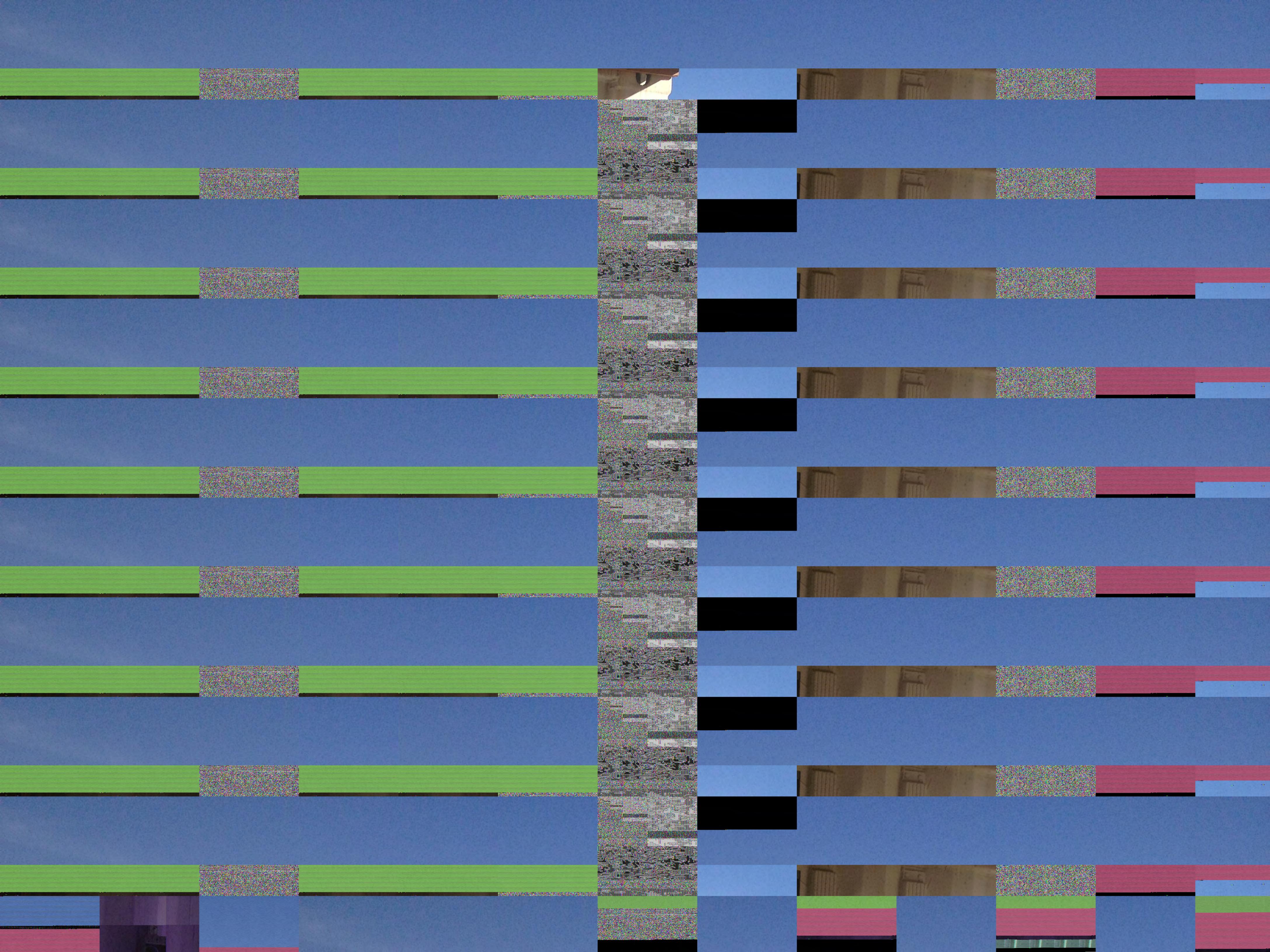


All primary transportation, roads and non-building infrastructure that are externally focused must be equally accessible to all members of the public regardless of background, age and socioeconomic class, with reasonable steps taken to ensure that all people can benefit from the project's creation.

Access for those with physical disabilities must be safeguarded through designs meeting the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).





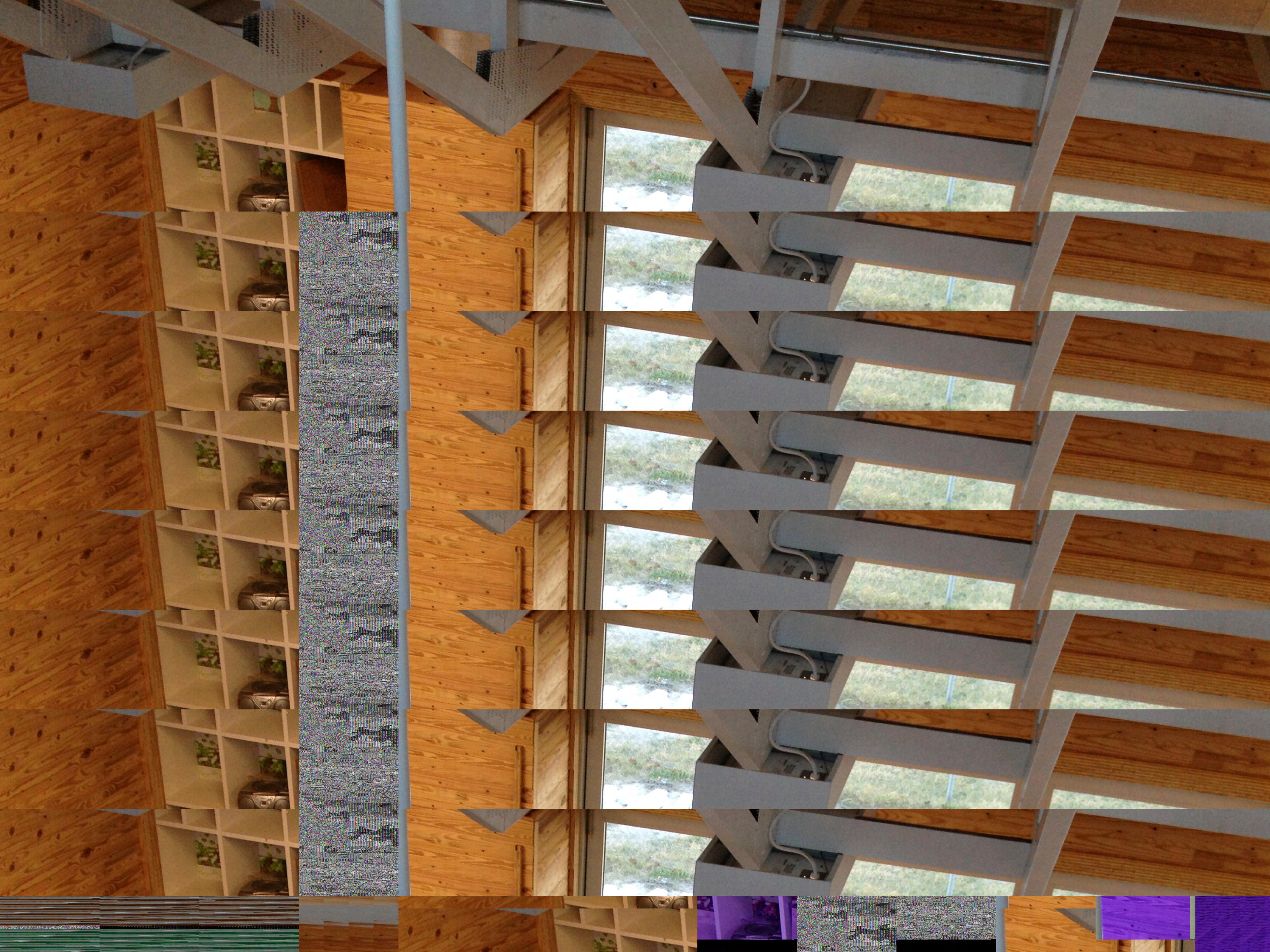


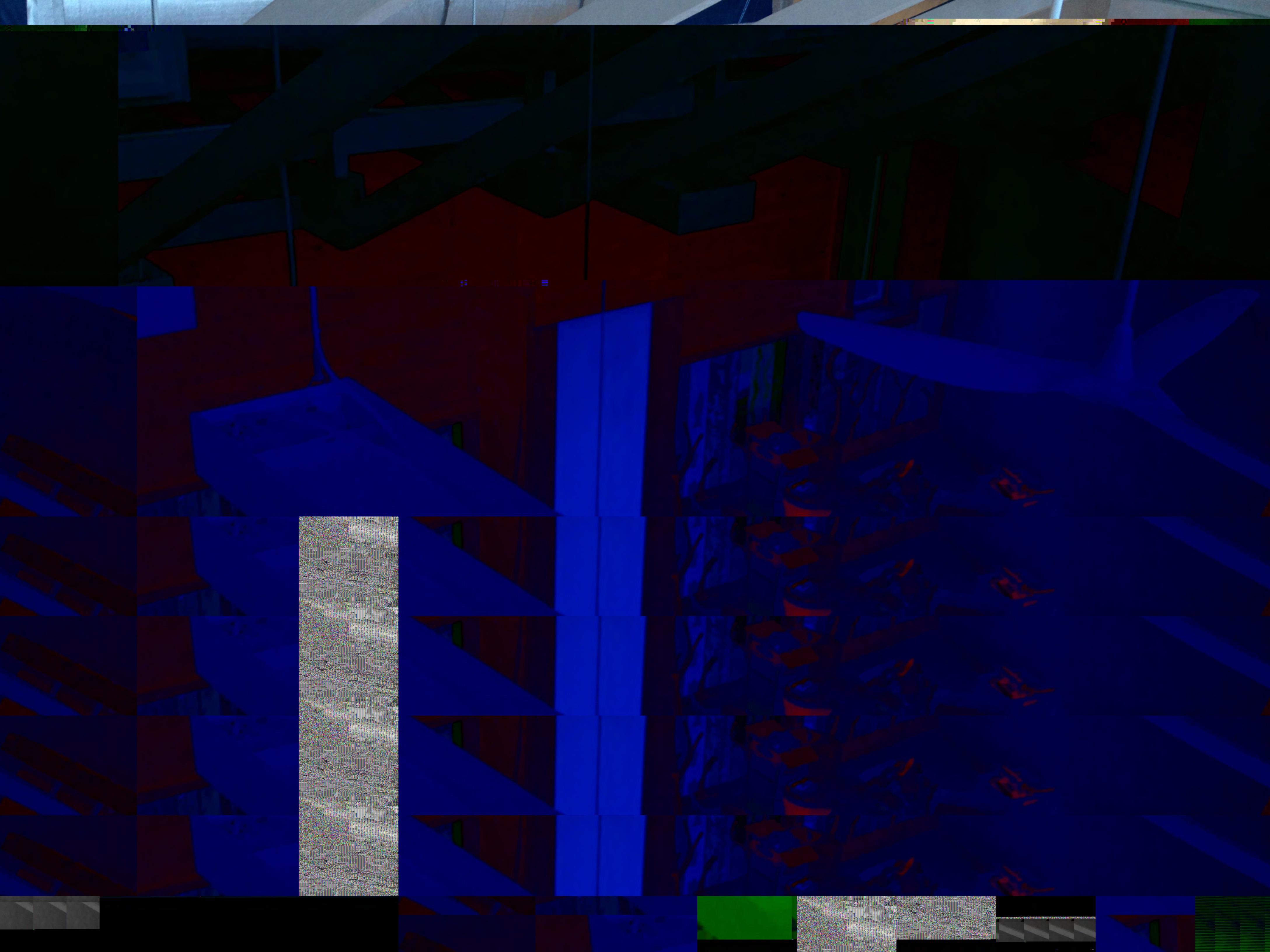














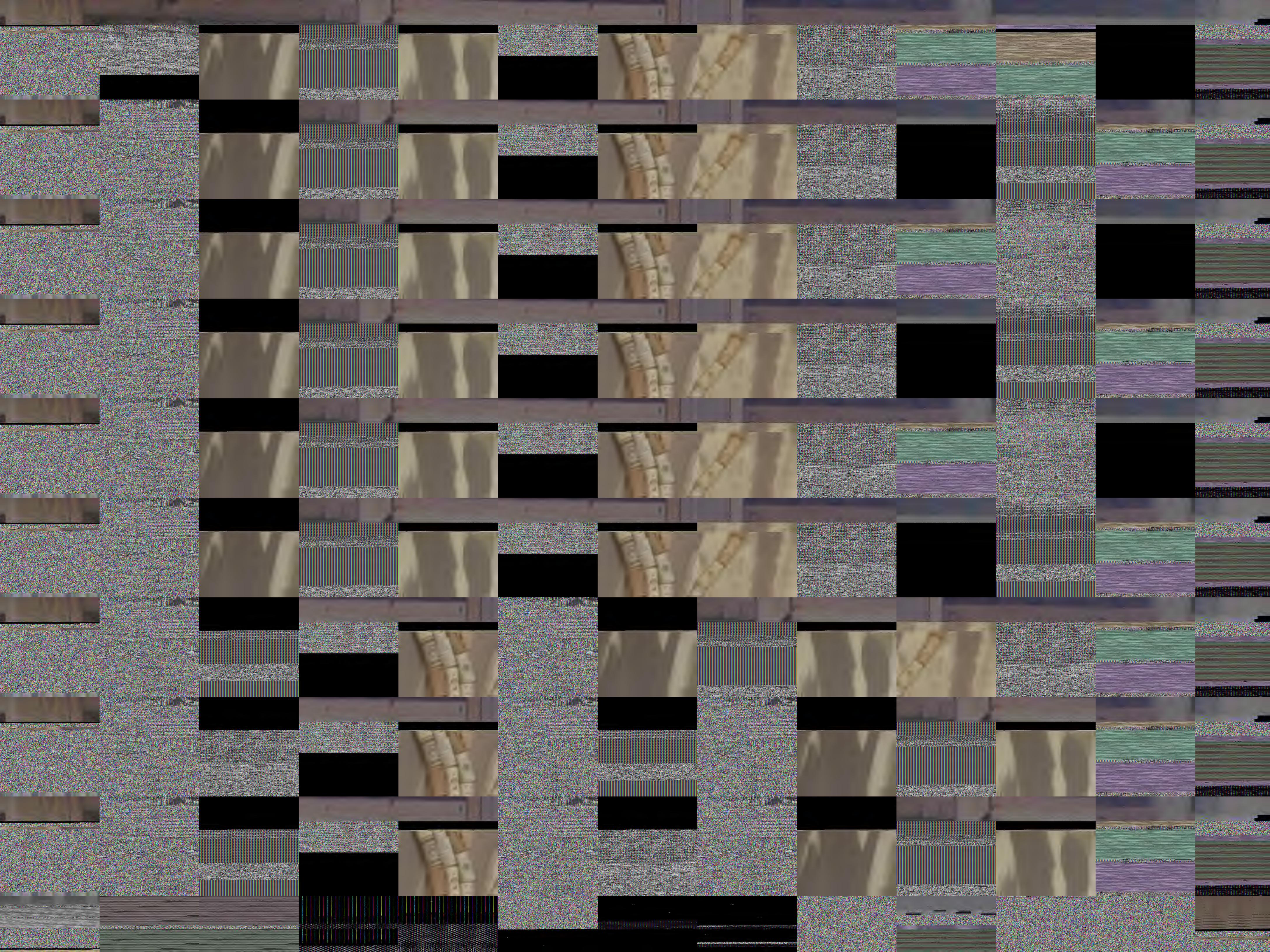














18 RIGHTS TO NATURE





The project may not block access to, nor diminish the quality of, fresh air, sunlight and natural waterways for any member of society or adjacent developments.



Fresh Air

The project must be designed to protect adjacent properties from any noxious emissions that would compromise its ability to use natural ventilation.

Sunlight

The project may not block sunlight to adjacent building façades and rooftops such that they are

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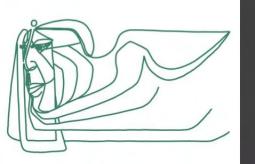
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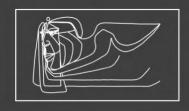


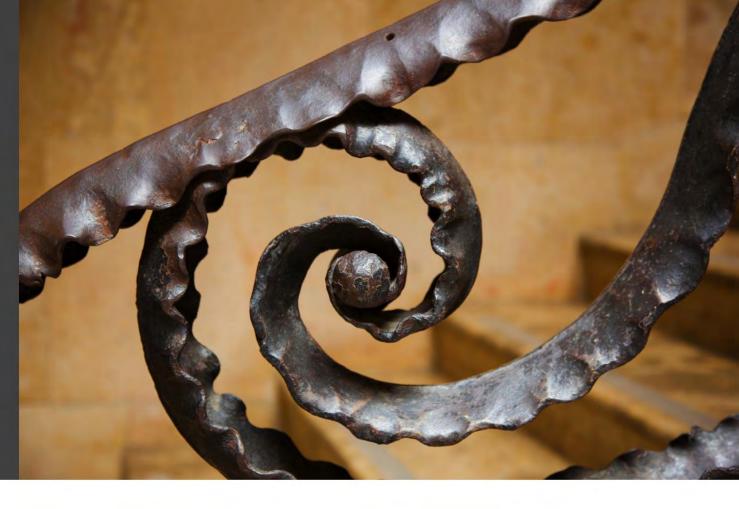
BEAUTY

Celebrating design that creates transformative change

19

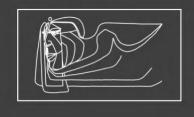
BEAUTY + SPIRIT





20

INSPIRATION + EDUCATION





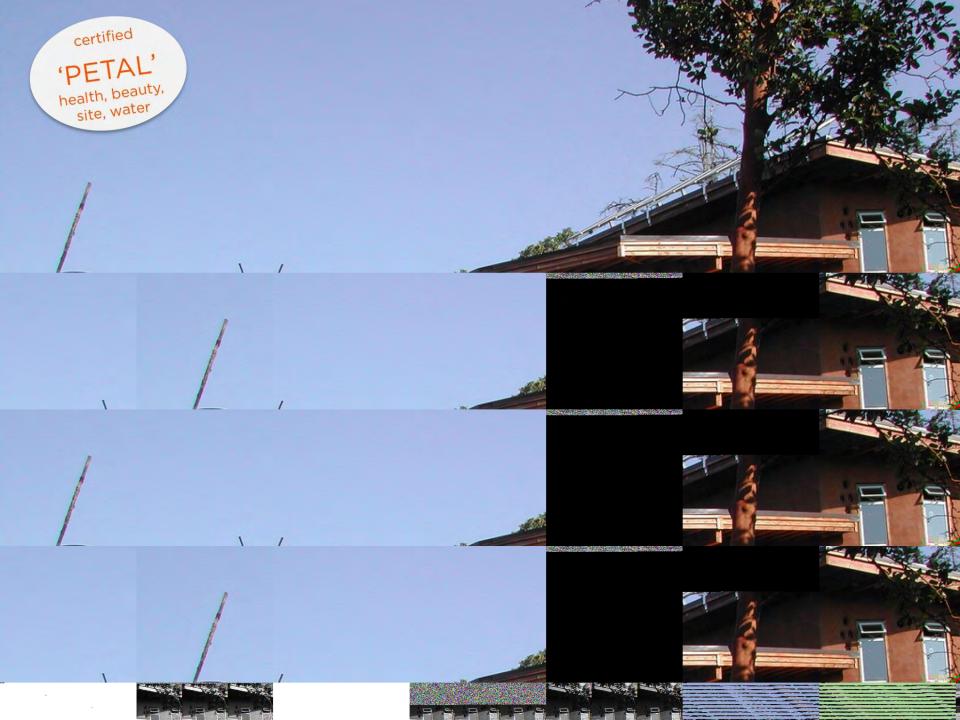
Educational materials about the performance and operation of the project must be provided to the public to share successful solutions and to motivate others to make change.



OMEGA CENTER FOR SUSTAINABLE LIVING RHINEBECK, NEW YORK



TYSON LIVING LEARNING CENTER EUREKA, MISSOURI

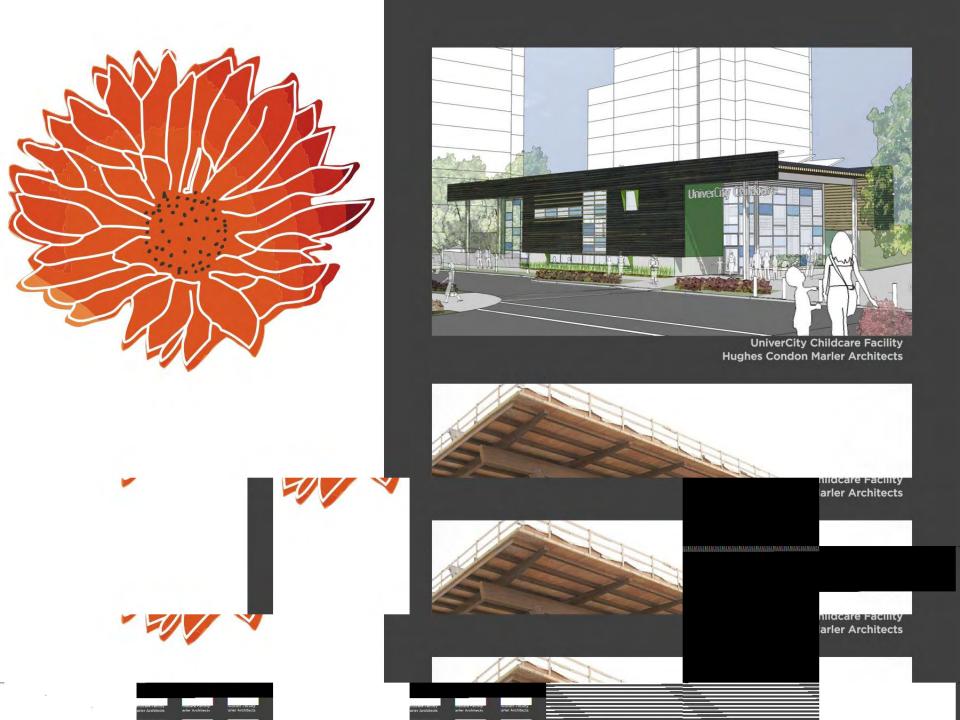


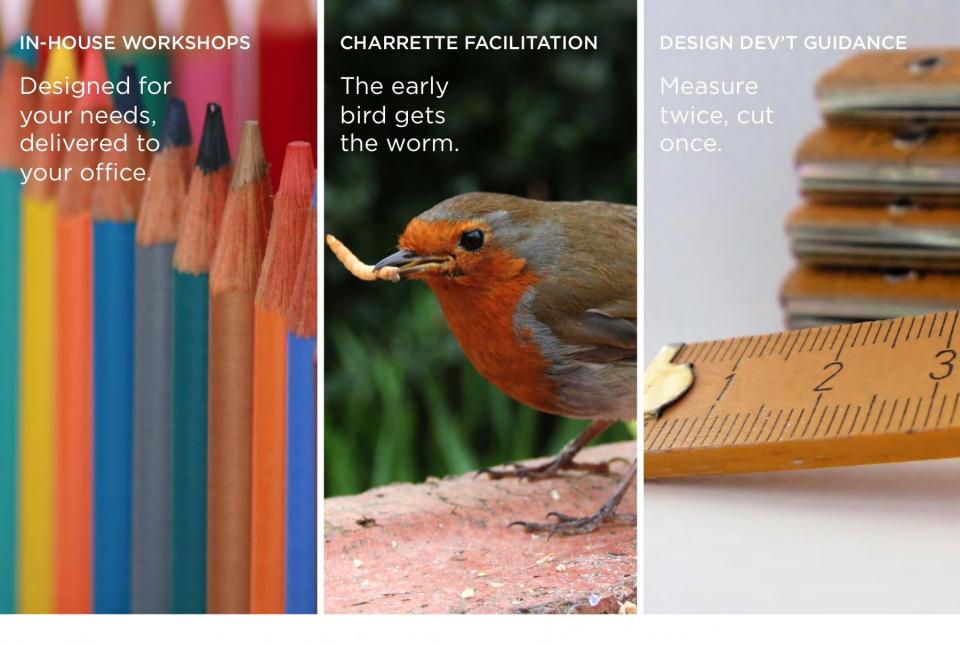


HAWAII PREPARATORY ACADEMY ENERGY LABORATORY
WAIMEA, HAWAII



BREAKING DOWN BARRIERS





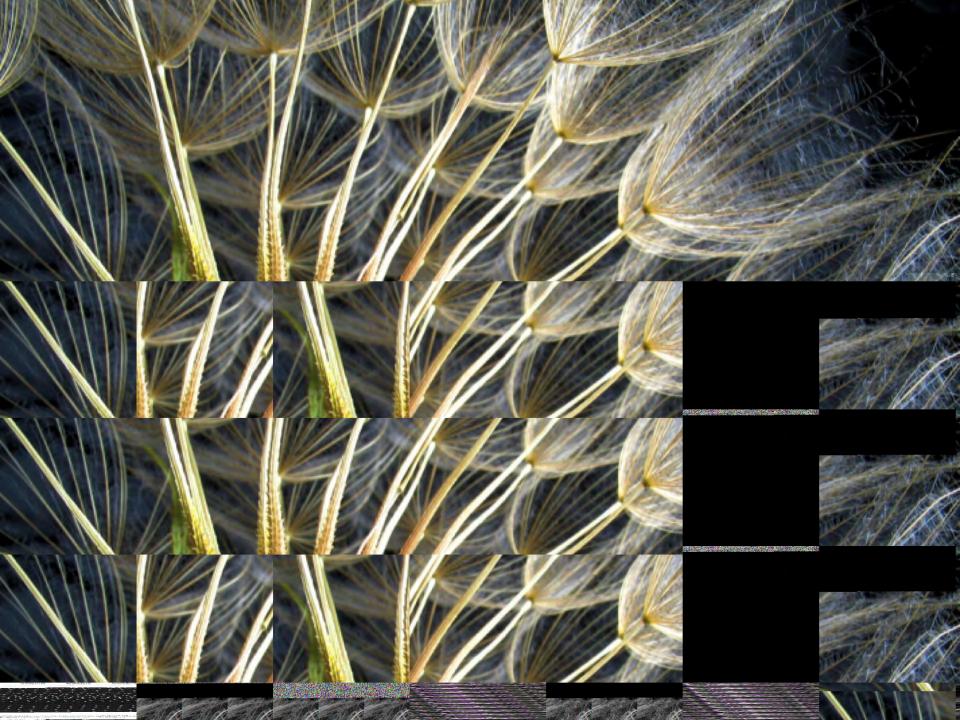
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR PROJECT TEAMS



THE INSTITUTE IS LOOKING FOR INTERESTED INDIVIDUALS AND ADVANCED PRACTITIONERS TO SPREAD THE WORD

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Thank You

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