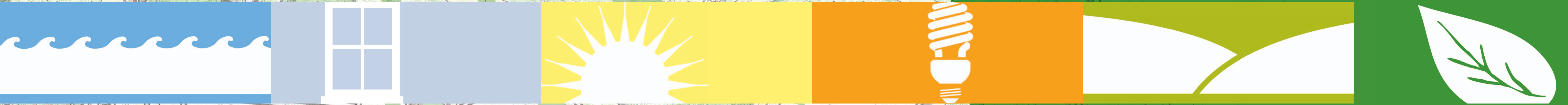




Create a **natural landscape** with **usable open space** and views to Stony Brook.

The storm water management design minimizes storm water runoff and utilizes on site retention system to limit flow volume to the brook.



Remove invasive plants along the brook and **plant native vegetation**.

The orientation of the building wings maximizes opportunities for **natural light, views and ventilation**.

Provide area within the building for securing bicycles for 15% of the residents.

Minimize light pollution.

Reduce site compaction due to construction activities that may inhibit new plant, grass and tree growth by loosening subgrade to a 12" depth and provide 8" of topsoil to establish a 20" soil medium layer.

Sustainable Sites

Materials + Resources



Target goal to divert 95% of the construction waste to a local building recycling company for salvage and reuse.

20% of the building materials locally manufactured, within 500 miles of campus.

In an effort to minimize resource depletion, rapidly renewable materials and recycled content will be utilized wherever possible. Examples include cork and bamboo flooring.

Roof shingles made from 40% Post-consumer materials and Aluminum window frames made from 50% Post-consumer materials, Insulated glass made from 25% recycled material and Steel Post-consumer 65%.



Innovation + Design



Realtime monitoring and display of electrical energy consumption of each residential cluster.

Solar Thermal Roof Panel Collectors provide 22% of domestic hot water

Utilizing Renewable Energy total building electrical load. Greenhouse gas reduction equals 404 tons/year equal to planting 110 acres of trees or taking 70 cars off the road.

Incorporate Heat Recovery Wheel to Conserve and reduce energy loads on the campus central heating and cooling system.



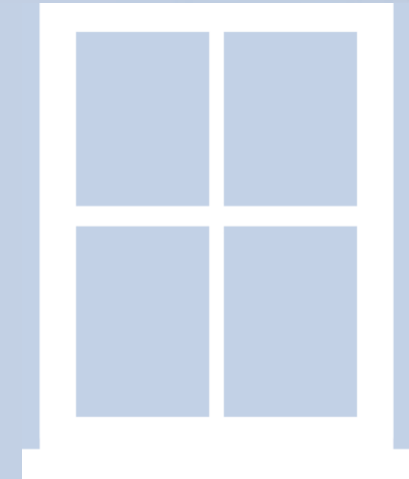
Energy + Atmosphere



Building envelope and HVAC design optimizes energy performance
45% more efficient than traditional building standards resulting in building energy savings.
Reduced Green House Gas emissions by 196 tons/year. CO₂ equivalent to planting 53 acres of trees or removing 34 cars from the road.
Daylight dimming and occupancy sensors in the public spaces to conserve electricity and reduce heat loads.
New Facility is continuously monitored by Building Management Control Systems to maximize building systems efficiency.



Building finishes utilize materials with low emitting 'Volatile Organic Compounds' in carpet, paint, sealants and adhesives, also composite wood products are low emitting and free of added ureaformaldehyde resins.



All regularly occupied spaces have direct access to daylight and views.

Conduct building flush-out after construction ends and prior to occupancy to ensure indoor air quality meets EPA environmental requirements

Indoor Environment

Water Efficiency



Select plumbing fixtures to **maximize water efficiency** using 30% less water than a traditional building.

Incorporate plants and grasses that are native to the Northeast and **minimize water use.**

Plant species examples:

- Green Mountain Sugar Maple,
- Autumn Brilliance Apple
- Serviceberry, Tulip Tree,
- Sourwood, Hummingbird
- Summersweet, 'Little Henry'
- Virginia Sweetspire, Palibin Lilac,
- Korean Spice Viburnum

