



Green Construction/ LEED Certification.

Your pre-engineered steel building will help you qualify for LEED credits. Basic LEEDS certification is 26 points and pre-engineered steel buildings can provide you with as many as many as 10 points or almost 40% of the basic requirement. As a dealer for Nucor which is the nation's largest recycler, the steel used in our building systems and products are 100% recyclable. In 2008, Nucor processed over 19 million tons of scrap steel for use in creating new products.

No current project for the military or Federal Government is being completed without full LEEDS Certification and that includes rehabilitation of existing facilities. The future will require your projects to meet or comply with the LEED criteria. Murphy Building Corporation is already providing the guidance for LEED credits. LEED promotes a whole-building approach to sustainability by recognizing performance in five key areas of human and environmental health: sustainable site development, water savings, energy efficiency, materials selection and indoor environmental quality.

We cannot predict the future; however, LEEDS certification is here to stay. In a few years, if not sooner, all new construction will be required to meet the LEEDS standards according to forward thinking building departments and when that happens, structures built under the older design criteria or without LEEDS certification will be of less value than modern design, energy savings, and earth friendly buildings.

We represent Nucor Steel Buildings, which is a division of The Nucor Corporation, the nation's largest recycler. In 2008, Nucor Corporation recycled over 19 million tons of scrap steel for use in creating new products. This means that because we are a dealer for one or more of the Nucor Steel Building divisions, the steel used in our building systems and products are 100% recyclable.

Consider the following information in the calculation of LEEDS credits:

Recycled Content-Leed Version 2.2 Credit 4.1 and 4.2 – 2 points

The average amount of recycled steel used in our metal building products is approximately 89.7%. Some products may vary and specific information is available upon request.

Material Reuse – MR Credit 3 – 2 points

All of our pre-engineered building materials can be disassembled, moved and reused.

Material Recycled Content – MR Credit 4 – 1 point

All of our pre-engineered building materials are 100% recyclable in the future. The foam core in the insulated panels is also 100% recyclable

Use of Regional Materials – MR Credit 5.1 and 5.2 – 2 points

Nucor has a regional plant in Utah and Central California. The project site must be within 500 miles of one of these manufacturing sites and the material must be fabricated at this site for proper credit.

Heat Island Effect – Roof – Sustainable Sties – SS Credits 7.2 – 1 point

Requirements: Use roofing materials having a Solar Reflective Index (SRI) for a minimum of 75% of the roof surface. Our Cool Roofs are rated from a high SRI of 88 for the Regal White to a low of 25 for the dark blue. The lighter colors reflect more than a normal “black’ or tar and pitch roof, normally referred to as a “built-up roof.”

Energy and Atmosphere – 1 point

Roof and walls panels have insulating R-value ranging from R-16 to R-49

Possible additional credits – Indoor Air Quality- Thermal Comfort – 1 point possible

Insulated roof and wall panels as related to thermal resistance and air/water infiltration – in conjunction with energy efficient HVAC equipment can provide the maximum climate control to create and maintain thermally comfortable environment.

FAQ

1. What is LEEDS or Green Construction?

LEED was developed in 1998 by the USGBC or the “United States Green Building Council.” Sustainable or “green building” design and construction is the opportunity to use our resources more efficiently, while creating healthier and more energy-efficient construction. Although there is no magic formula, success comes in the form of leaving a lighter footprint on the environment through conservation of resources, while at the same time balancing energy-efficient, cost-effective, low-maintenance products for our construction needs. In other words, green building design involves finding the delicate balance between new construction, existing construction, and the sustainable environment.

2. What does LEED stand for?

The Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Green Building Rating System™ encourages and accelerates global adoption of sustainable green building and development practices through the creation and implementation of universally understood and accepted tools and performance criteria.

3. What does LEED apply to?



4. Who is responsible for the LEEDs program and its development?

LEED is a third-party certification program and the nationally accepted benchmark for the design, construction and operation of high performance green buildings. LEED gives building owners and

operators the tools they need to have an immediate and measurable impact on their buildings' performance. LEED promotes a whole-building approach to sustainability by recognizing performance in five key areas of human and environmental health: sustainable site development, water savings, energy efficiency, materials selection and indoor environmental quality.

5. How is LEED Developed?

LEED Rating Systems are developed through an open, consensus-based process led by [LEED committees](#). Each volunteer committee is composed of a diverse group of practitioners and experts representing a cross-section of the building and construction industry. The key elements of USGBC's consensus process include a balanced and transparent committee structure, technical advisory groups that ensure scientific consistency and rigor, opportunities for stakeholder comment and review, member ballot of new rating systems, and a fair and open appeals process.

6. What are the various levels of LEED certification? How many total points are available?

Total points available are 69

Platinum: 52-69 points

Gold: 39-51 points

Silver: 33-38 points

Basic certification: 26-32 points

7. What tips do you have for getting LEED certification?

- **Set a clear environmental target.** Before you begin the design phase of your project, decide what level of LEED certification you are aiming for and settle on a firm overall budget. Also consider including an optional higher certification target -- a "stretch" goal -- to stimulate creativity.
- **Set a clear and adequate budget.** Higher levels of LEED certification, such as Platinum, do require additional expenditure and should be budgeted for accordingly.
- **Stick to your budget and your LEED goal.** Throughout out the design and building process, be sure your entire project team is focused on meeting your LEED goal on budget. Maintain the environmental and economic integrity of your project at every turn.
- **Engineer for Life Cycle Value** As you value-engineer your project, be sure to examine green investments in terms of how they will affect expenses over the entire life of the building. Before you decide to cut a line item, look first at its relationship to other features to see if keeping it will help you achieve money-saving synergies, as well as LEED credits. Many energy-saving features allow for the resizing or elimination of other equipment, or reduce total capital costs by paying for themselves immediately or within a few months of operation. Prior to beginning, set your goals for "life cycle" value-engineering rather than "first cost" value-engineering.
- **Hire LEED-accredited professionals.** Thousands of architects, consultants, engineers, product marketers, environmentalists and other building industry professionals around the country have a demonstrated knowledge of green building and the LEED rating system and process -- and can assist you in meeting your LEED goal. These professionals can suggest ways to earn LEED credits without extra cost, identify means of offsetting certain expenses with savings in other areas and spot opportunities for synergies in your project.

