• The University actively recycles waste generated during construction such as cardboard, lumber and metals.
• Construction items are collected for reuse during building renovations and demolition. The reused items include brick, light poles, wheel stops, slate, trees, shrubs, HVAC and electrical equipment.
• All new and renovation construction projects have designated collection points for recycling.
• During building remodeling and construction, the HVAC ductwork is protected from dust by MERV 6 filters.
• All capital projects meet or exceed ASHRAE’s fresh air ventilation requirements.
• Parking decks and perimeter lots have been built to promote a pedestrian campus.
• Bicycle paths and parking have been built to encourage bicycling.
• Bus lanes, bus stops and the Transit Hub have been built to facilitate transportation around campus and create a pedestrian-friendly environment.
• Low flow urinals are used in all construction projects. Low flow urinals use 1/3 the water of standard urinals.
• All projects are energy smart and follow the ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1-2007 Energy Standard for Buildings except Low-Rise Residential.
• Complete building commissioning is used on most capital projects.
• The University uses occupancy driven lighting controls in all its construction.
• The University uses its deferred maintenance plan to replace roofs, doors, windows, lighting fixtures and HVAC equipment with more energy efficient materials.
• Before, during and after construction The University uses Best Management Practices to minimize runoff and protect area waterways.
• To save water, The University uses the industry standard low flow faucets, water closets, and shower heads.
• Underground electrical distribution is utilized throughout the campus and provides lower impact on trees than overhead lines.
• Central energy plants are used because they have greater efficiency, lower noise pollution, and are more reliable.
• All fume hoods installed on campus are low flow high efficiency.
• To monitor the building energy use and problems with equipment, a web based building automation system is used.
• By using variable frequency drives (VFDs), The University saves pump and fan energy.
• To recover energy from exhausted air, The University uses desiccant and energy recovery wheels.
• All renovation construction projects are tested for the presence of hazardous materials. If found they are removed or properly mitigated.