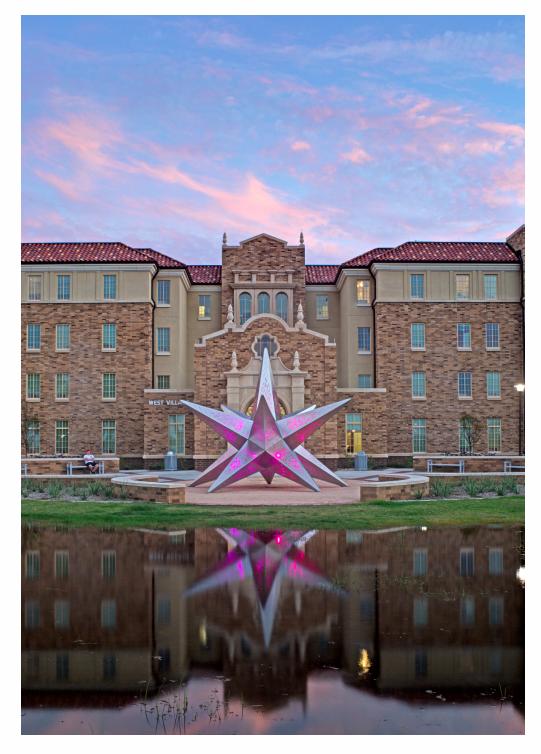
TTU Green Standards

"For our rapidly expanding on-campus student residence halls, Texas Tech University felt strongly that LEED guidelines and practices would be employed. This new 457 bed, 234,500 square foot residence hall will promote a healthy and pleasant environment for our resident students. These design practices also address the university's goals to conserve resources and provide energy efficiency."

-Sean Duggan Managing Director, Texas Tech Student Housing





Healthy Environment

The University and design team endeavored to provide a healthy environment for the students at this residence hall. Construction activities, practices and materials were carefully considered to prevent construction debris/contamination from being introduced into the building. Ventilation of the building was maintained, and filters were replaced both during construction and prior to occupancy to ensure a clean indoor environment.

Building materials and finishes were selected to avoid introducing harmful or irritating chemicals into the indoor environment. Daylighting was provided at all living spaces and public gathering spaces to provide a bright and lively environment. Ventilation in excess of code requirements provides clean, healthy air, and the mechanical systems were designed to maintain optimal temperature and humidity ranges.

Privacy in a residential environment is critical. To that end, properly designed acoustical walls, including Insulated Concrete Form (ICF) walls at corridors and exterior walls, were utilized to reduce sound transmission.

Diverse outdoor spaces and landscaping were designed for relaxing, recreation and study. A historic tree grove was incorporated into the site planning.

The Housing Department staff has committed to using safe cleaning materials and chemicals in order to provide a safe and healthy environment for all who enter the buildings. Texas Tech University Student Housing has developed Green Cleaning Standards and Procedures for use on all residence halls.



Environmental Impact

Construction waste was recycled, and therefore diverted from landfills. Materials sourced within a 500 mile radius were prioritized to help minimize transportation fuel use and cost.

High efficiency plumbing fixtures help minimize use of water. Native, drought tolerant vegetation was selected to further reduce water use while providing shading for the residents and buildings.

LED fixtures were used for exterior lighting to minimize energy usage and provide a safe, well-lit outdoor environment. Lighting for interior public spaces was provided with occupancy sensors to minimize energy use.







Green Features

Green Features

- 1. Diverse landscape spaces for recreation, relaxation and study.
- 2. High efficiency plumbing.
- 3. Low VOC finishes and materials.
- 4. Low VOC furniture.
- 5. Green housekeeping.
- 6. Recycled construction materials.
- 7. Locally sourced materials 500 mile radius.
- 8. Light colored pavement to minimize heat island effect.
- 9. Light colored roofing to maximize heat reflectivity.
- 10. Construction debris recycling.
- 11. Existing parking used to minimize paving.
- 12. Water retention and detention areas.
- 13. Ozone-friendly refrigerant system
- 14. Exterior LED lighting.



	EED 2009 for New Construction and Major Renovations Project Checklist				Texas Tech University New Student Housing Complex 28-Jan-15				
	nable Sites	Possible Points:	26			als and Resources, Continued	d		
Y ? N Y Prereq 1 1 Credit 1 5 Credit 2 1 Credit 3 6 Credit 4.1 1 Credit 4.2 3 Credit 4.3 2 Credit 5.1 1 Credit 5.1 1 Credit 6.1	Alternative Transportation-Low-Emitting and Fuel-Effi Alternative Transportation-Parking Capacity Site Development-Protect or Restore Habitat Site Development-Maximize Open Space	ng Rooms	-	Y 1 2 8 7 Y Y	 N 1 Credit 4 Credit 5 1 Credit 6 1 Credit 7 7 Indoor Prereq 1 Prereq 2 1 Credit 1 Credit 2 	Recycled Content Regional Materials Rapidly Renewable Materials Certified Wood Environmental Quality Minimum Indoor Air Quality Perfore Environmental Tobacco Smoke (ET Outdoor Air Delivery Monitoring Increased Ventilation	mance		1 to 2 1 to 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 Credit 6.2 1 Credit 7.1 1 Credit 7.2 1 Credit 8 5 5	Heat Island Effect-Non-Roof	Possible Points:	1 1 1 1 1 10	1 1 1 1	1 Credit 3.1 1 Credit 3.2 Credit 4.1 Credit 4.2 Credit 4.3 Credit 4.3 1 Credit 4.4 Credit 5 Credit 5	Construction IAQ Management Plar Construction IAQ Management Plar Low-Emmitting Materials - Adhesiv Low-Emitting Materials - Paints and Low-Emitting Materials - Flooring S Low-Emitting Materials - Composit Indoor Chemical and Pollutant Sou	n - Before Occupancy res and Sealants d Coatings Systems re Wood and Agrifiber		1 1 1 1 1 1
Y Prereq 1 2 2 Credit 1 2 2 Credit 2 3 1 Credit 3	Water Use Reduction - 20% Reduction Water Efficient Landscaping Innovative Wastewater Technologies Water use Reduction	:	2 to 4 2 2 to 4	1 1 1 1	Credit 6.1 1 Credit 6.2 Credit 7.1 Credit 7.2 1 Credit 8.1	Thermal Comfort - Design Thermal Comfort - Verification Daylight and Views - Daylight	-		1 1 1 1
	y and Atmosphere	Possible Points:	35	6	Credit 8.2	.,		Possible Points:	1 6
Y Prereq 1 Y Prereq 2 Y Prereq 3 6 13 7 Credit 1 7 Credit 2 2 Credit 3 2 Credit 4 3 Credit 5 2 Credit 6	Fundamental Commissioning of Building Energy System Minimum Energy Performance Fundamental Refrigerant Management Optimize Energy Performance On-Site Renewable Energy Enhanced Commissioning Enhanced Refrigerant Management Measurement and Verification Green Power		1 to 19 1 to 7 2 2 3 2	1 1 1 1 1 1	Credit 1.1 Credit 1.2 Credit 1.3 Credit 1.4 Credit 1.4 Credit 1.5 Credit 2	tion and Design Process Green Housekeeping Exemplary performance, SSc5.2 Ma Exemplary performance, IEQc8.2 D Educational Program Exemplary performance, SSc4.1 Pu LEED Accredited Professional	aximize Open Space Daylight & Views Jblic Transportation A	ccess	1 1 1 1 1 1
3 11 Mater Y Prereq 1 3 Credit 1.1 1 Credit 1.2 2 Credit 2 Credit 3	ials and Resources Storage and Collection of Recyclables Building Reuse - Maintain Existing Walls, Floors, and R Building Reuse - Maintain 50% of Interior Non-Structura Construction Waste Management Materials Reuse	al Elements	14 1 to 3 1 1 to 2 1 to 2	3	3 Region 1 Credit 1.1 1 Credit 1.2 Credit 1.3 Credit 1.3 Credit 1.4 Credit 1.4 Credit 1.5 Credit 1.5	Regional Priority: Maximize Open S	ble Energy ire Habitat Space ign - Quality Control Landscaping	Possible Points:	6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
				46	66 Total Certified 40) to 49 points Silver 50 to 59 points		Possible Points: Platinum 80 to 110 points	112

PROJECT PROFILE



EXAS TECH UNIVERSITY NEW STUDENT HOUSING COMPLEX 'EST VILLAGE 'A' & 'B' LUBBOCK, TX

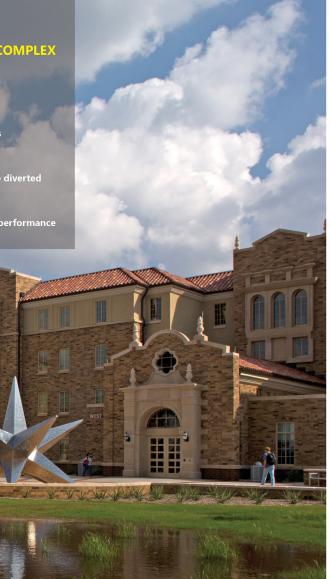
30% total water savings

50%

22% optimized energy performance

LEED® Facts Texas Tech University New Student Housing Complex Lubbock, TX LEED® for New Construction Certification award date TBD 46* TBD Certified 17/26 TBD Sustainable Sites Water Efficiency 6/10 TBD Energy & Atmosphere 6/35 TBD Materials & Resources 3/14 TBD Indoor Environmental 8/15 TBD Quality Innovation & Design 6/6 TBD

*out of a possible 110 points



PROJECT PROFILE

TEXAS TECH UNIVERSITY NEW STUDENT HOUSING COMPLEX

Sustainable Living Greets Texas Tech Students

TTU's new student housing showcases university green initiatives

PROJECT BACKGROUND

Texas Tech University's "West Village" student housing complex is slated to open in the fall of 2014. Students will be greeted with a new on-campus housing complex designed to accommodate a total of 455 students and one professional staff member in architecturally innovative and sustainably-focused residence halls. The complex is comprised of two, 4-story halls: "Building A" to the west (147,869 ft²) and "Building B" to the east (86,632 ft²). Both residence halls will provide apartment-style plans for residents in 4-bedroom, 2-bedroom and single occupancy options. The program includes study rooms, laundry facilities, conference rooms, a hospitality area with food service, and gracious common areas that encourage students to interact and collaborate. The design of both buildings bolsters Texas Tech's sustainability initiative of implementing LEED or green building practices for all new construction on campus.

Dedicated to the well-being of its residents, the project showcases sustainable initiatives and strategies. Energy-saving measures, stormwater management, and innovative materials are employed throughout the design. The complex is expected to consume 25% less energy than typical residence halls. Potable water use is to be reduced to 70% by including campus standards of low-flow plumbing fixtures, and water for landscaping will be reduced by half.

Additionally, the New Student Housing Complex utilizes ICF (Insulated Concrete Form) construction. ICF technology is a highly energy efficient building system that is structurally tough and delivers a superior fire resistance and improved sound reduction qualities, all of which are ideal for residence hall construction. Manufacturers claim typical ICF structures require approximately 44% less energy to heat and 32% less energy to cool than conventional wall construction.

Providing comfortable, daylit spaces with a high level of indoor environmental quality was key to supporting the academic program and facilitating students' needs. Additionally, the project incorporated low-emitting materials for paints. flooring systems, and sealants throughout each hall. Construction and Pre-Occupancy Indoor Air Quality Management Programs ensure environmental safety for all residents while controllability of lighting and thermal comfort allow students to customize their environments and reduce energy consumption. The complex's prominent location on the edge of the campus center allows connectivity and the utilization of the adjacent open space. Four bus routes and multiple stops serve the immediate area while existing campus parking lots eliminated the need to provide any new parking.

ABOUT TEXAS TECH UNIVERSITY "WEST VILLAGE" STUDENT HOUSING COMPLEX

Texas Tech University "West Village" is located east of Knoxville Avenue in the triangle bounded by 19th Street and Texas Tech Parkway in Lubbock, TX. The two communities are connected by a pedestrian walkway, courtyards and green zones. The complex will serve as the initial catalyst to that area of campus development, and will later be infused with mixed-use to the west of Knoxville Avenue and additional housing (of approximately 500 units) north of the existing grove and west of Building A. The existing parking lot to the north is slated for removal in the next stage of development.

©2014 USGBC-Central Texas Balcones Chapter. Printed on 100% post consumer recycled, chlorine-free paper with non-toxic soy inks. Chapter is a separate Texas 501c3 nonprofit corporation.

"We have worked hard to ensure we are more sustainable than ever before . . . Texas Tech is committed to provide a green campus for our current students, faculty and staff as well as for future generations to enjoy this beautiful university."

M. Duane Nellis Texas Tech University President



Owner: The Texas Tech University System Architect-of-Record: Barnes Gromatzky Kosarek Architects Design Architect: Mackey Mitchell Architects

General Contractor: The Whiting-Turning Contracting Company Structural Engineer: Datum Gojer Engineers MEP Engineer: Chambers Engineering Civil Engineer: Hugo Reed & Associates Landscape Design: Coleman & Associates IT/AV/Acoustics/Security: 4B Technology Sustainable Design:

Barnes Gromatzky Kosarek Architects, Inc. Commissioning Agent: Campos Engineering Food Services: Worrell Design Group Photography: Alain Jaramillo Project Size: 234,500 square feet Total Construction Cost: \$54,800,000

ABOUT LEED

The LEED[®] Green Building Rating System[™] is the national benchmark for the design, construction, and operations of high-performance green buildings. Visit the U.S. Green Building Council's web site at www.usgbc.org to learn more about LEED and green building

