AIAOC Design Awards Performance Data Worksheet

Areas in Green are instructions.

In the space below list the energy efficiency and environmental performance goals for the project. These could be as simple as to comply with code minimum or as ambitious as to achieve zero net energy and/or eliminate all materials on the Living Building Challenge Red List. You are encouraged to describe environmental strategies throughout your design awards submittal materials.
The project was registered with the USGBC but the District elected not to certify the project at the end of DD documentation. The design team wante to use this project as an example that a high sustainable quotient can be achieved regardless of a rating certification pursuit. The project team set the following sustainable goals for the project with achieved results as follows: Energy Efficiency: Goal: 20%, Achieved: 25.1% better than Title 24 w \$150,000 incentives to owner. Water Building Savings: Goal: 30% Achieved: 35% better than baseline. Water Site Savings: Goal: 50% Achieved: 52% better than baseline. Daylighting: Goal: 90%: Achieved: 93% of spaces. Views Goal: 90%: Achieved: 91% of spaces. LPD Goal: 25% Achieved: 28.2% better than ASHRAE 90.1. Stormwater: Goal: 100% Achieved: 100% treated on site Natural Ventilation Goal: 70%: Achieved: 100% of classroom and faculty office. Open Space Goal: 50%: Achieved: 64% of site. Recycled Materials Goal: 25% Achieved: 20%

2. ENERGY EF	FICIENCY						
	A. Modeled Performance for C	California Projects (If you complied	using a computer model.)				
Projects in California	Enter information from the Title 24 Building Energy Standards compliance report below. If you complied under 2013 Title 24, refer to form CF-1R-PERF for Residential Bldgs and NRCC-PRF for Nonresidential & Highrise Residential Bldgs.						
Complete ection A <u>or</u> B. Complete C	Year of Title 24 Standard Used	Energy Budget of Baseline Bldg (Code Min) in kBtu/sf/yr	Modeled Performance Of Your Design in kBtu/sf/yr	Percent Savings Beyond Code Minimum			
only if applicable.)	2008	343.48 kBtu/sqft-yr	257.28 kBtu/sqft-yr	25.1% below code			
	B. Prescriptive Compliance for California Projects (If you did NOT comply using a computer model.)						
	Year of Title 24 Standard Used	In the prescriptive compliance path , individual building components meet minimum requirements. If your					
	NA	project complied prescriptively, but your goal was to exceed minimum performance, enter the year of standard at left and briefly describe your energy efficiency strategy below.					
	C. Measured Performance for	California Projects (If Available)					
	If you have measured data showing	actual energy use for 12 months, enter in	t below as Energy Use Intensity (EUI) i	n kBtu/sf/year.			
	NA						

	E. Modeled Performance for Non	-California Projects (If you comp	blied using a computer model.)			
Projects Outside of California (Complete section E <u>or</u> F. Complete G	Enter information from the energy compliance report below. Your engineer or energy modeler should be able to provide this information.					
	Year of Title 24 Standard Used	Energy Budget of Baseline Bldg (Code Min) in kBtu/sf/yr	Modeled Performance Of Your Design in kBtu/sf/yr	Percent Savings Beyond Code Minimum		
only if	NA					
	F. Prescriptive Compliance for Non-California Projects (If you did NOT comply using a computer model.)					
	Standard and Year of Standard	Some projects comply via the prescri	iptive path , where individual building	components and equipment must		
	NA	meet minimum requirements. If you performance, briefly describe what y	ır project complied prescriptively, but you did below.	your goal was to exceed minimum		
	G. Measured Performance (If Avail	able)				
	If you have measured data showing actu	al energy use for 12 months, enter it	below as Energy Use Intensity (EUI) ir	ı kBtu/sf/year.		
	NA					

3. RENEWAB	LE ENERGY & NET ENERGY USE App	plicable)		
	If the project includes renewable energy output, and net energy consumption.	ject includes renewable energy, either on-site or through a purchase of off-site renewable energy, provide information on source, annual nd net energy consumption.		
	Renewable Source	Annual Renewable Energy Production	Net Energy Consumption	Modeled or Actual Data
	NA			

California water efficiency standards are part of Title 24, Part 11, typically referred to as CalGreen. If your project achieved performance significantly beyond CalGreen minimum requirements, or incorporates innovative water efficiency, reuse, and management strategies and/or equipment, concisely describe them below.
Drought tolerant material and efficient irrigation systems reduce site water usage by 52 percent and efficient low flow and dual flush fixture reduce the Building Water use by 35 percent from baseline. Of the phase I site, 64 percent is open space where 100 percent of stormwater treated on site with natural landscape bio-swales that are integrated with the outdoor learning environments and social areas for student a staff interaction.

5. MATERIAL USE & SELECTION FOR RESOURCE EFFICIENCY & HEALT (If Applicable)

Briefly describe *exemplary* steps you took related to material use and selection. Examples might include exemplary performance in use reduction or reuse, incorporation of life cycle assessment and environmental product declarations, occupant and environmental health criteria & avoidance of chemical hazards, embodied energy and carbon, among many others.

All classrooms and faculty offices are naturally ventilated with operable windows with a building design that promotes the prevailing oceans breezes to move through the project while filtering daylight into the classrooms reducing loads on mechanical systems. Circulation spaces – 100 percent of the buildings circulation spaces are naturally ventilated and climate controlled by the prevailing breezes reducing loads on mechanical systems. High recycled content construction materials – 100 percent of all finish material used (typically in the classrooms) have a recycled content meeting LEED requirement MR 4.1 and 4.2