



EcoLadder
Environmental Consulting LLC

Spring 2016

Jonathan Nathan

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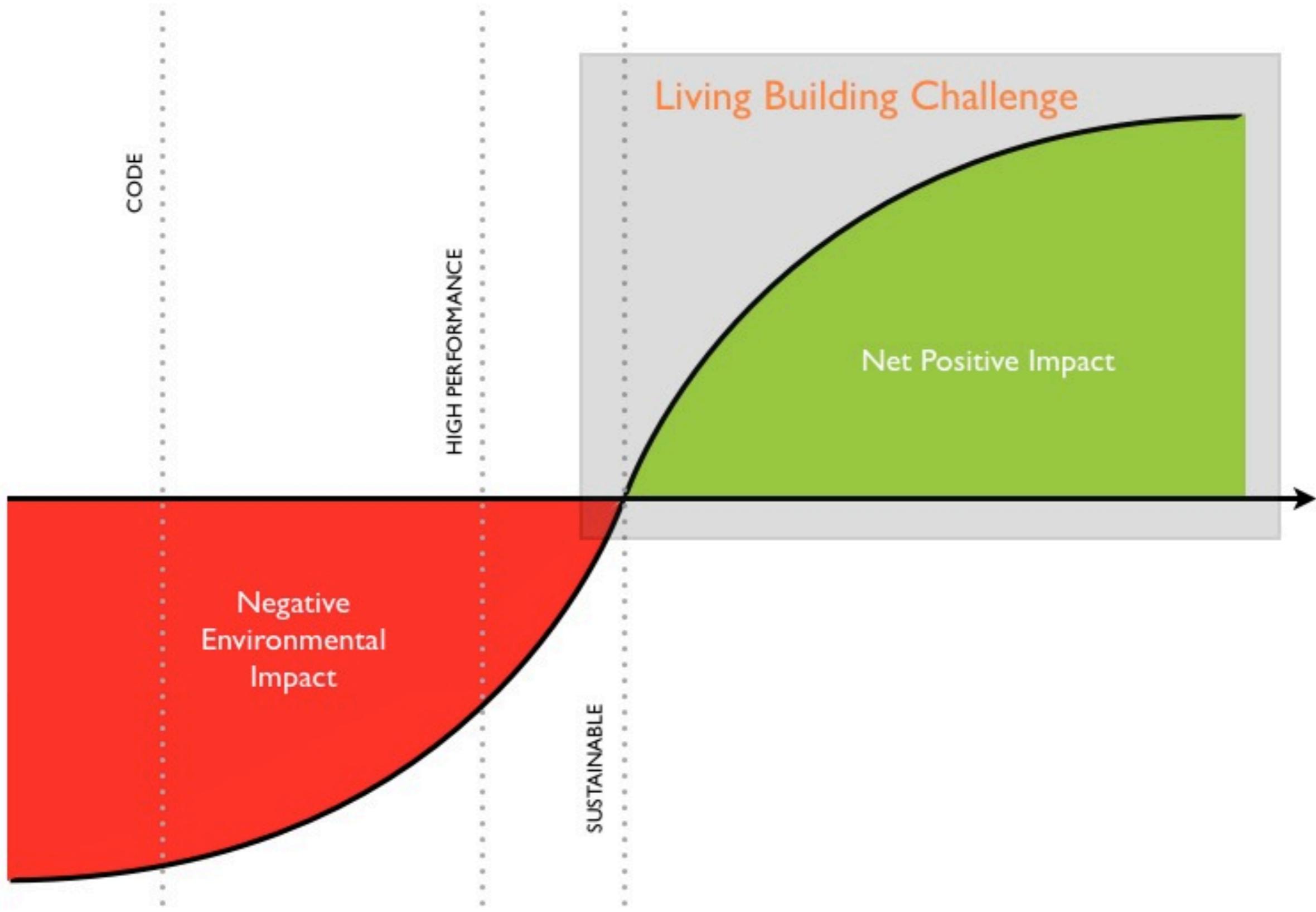
Rushi Patel

Matt Simpson

A photograph of a modern building with a large, overhanging roof structure supported by a prominent wooden post. The building is illuminated from within, and the scene is set during dusk or dawn. The text "The Living Building Challenge at Georgia Tech" is overlaid in white, bold, sans-serif font.

The Living Building Challenge at Georgia Tech

Preliminary Design Considerations



CODE

HIGH PERFORMANCE

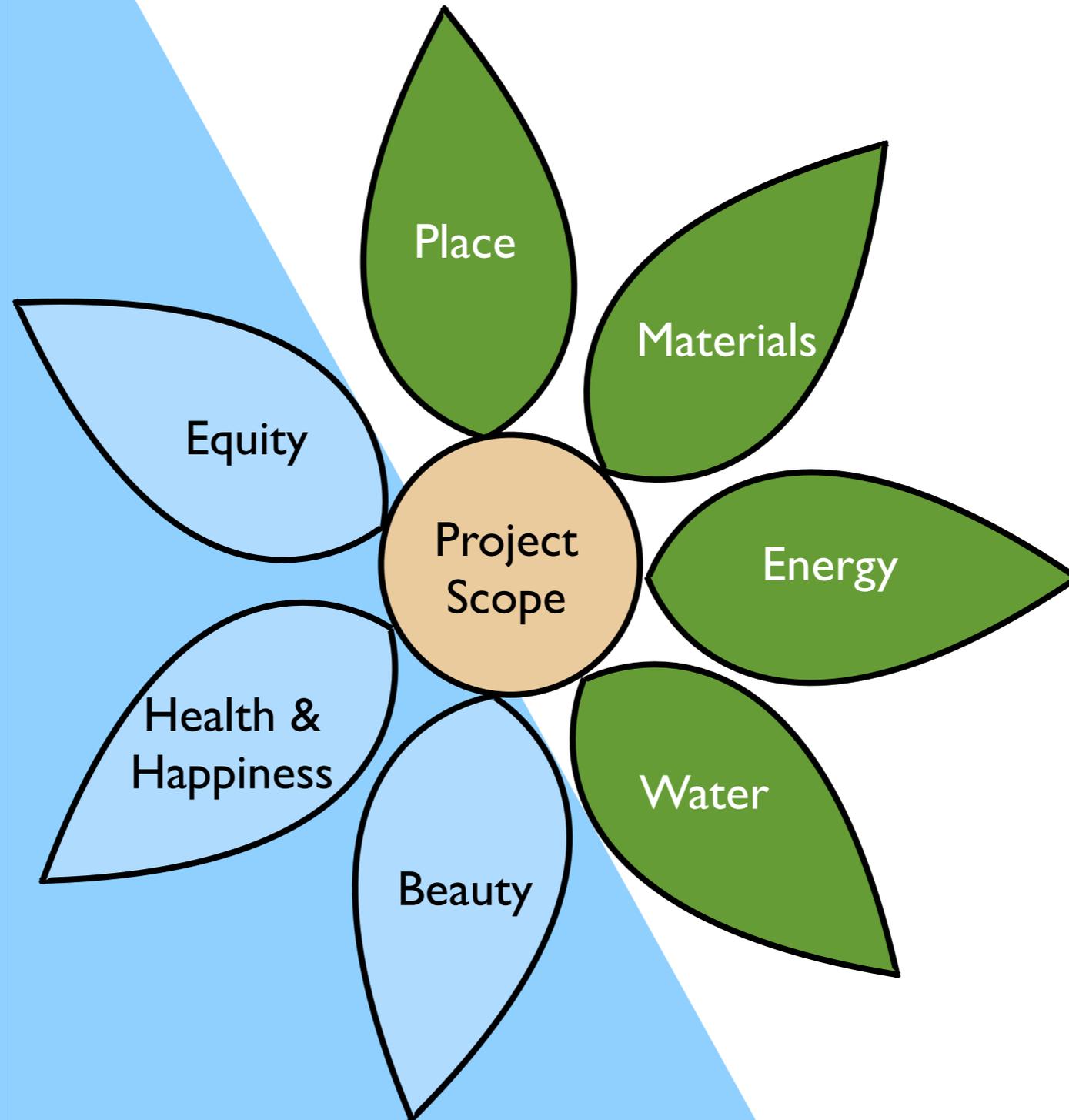
SUSTAINABLE

Living Building Challenge

Negative Environmental Impact

Net Positive Impact

Engineering Considerations



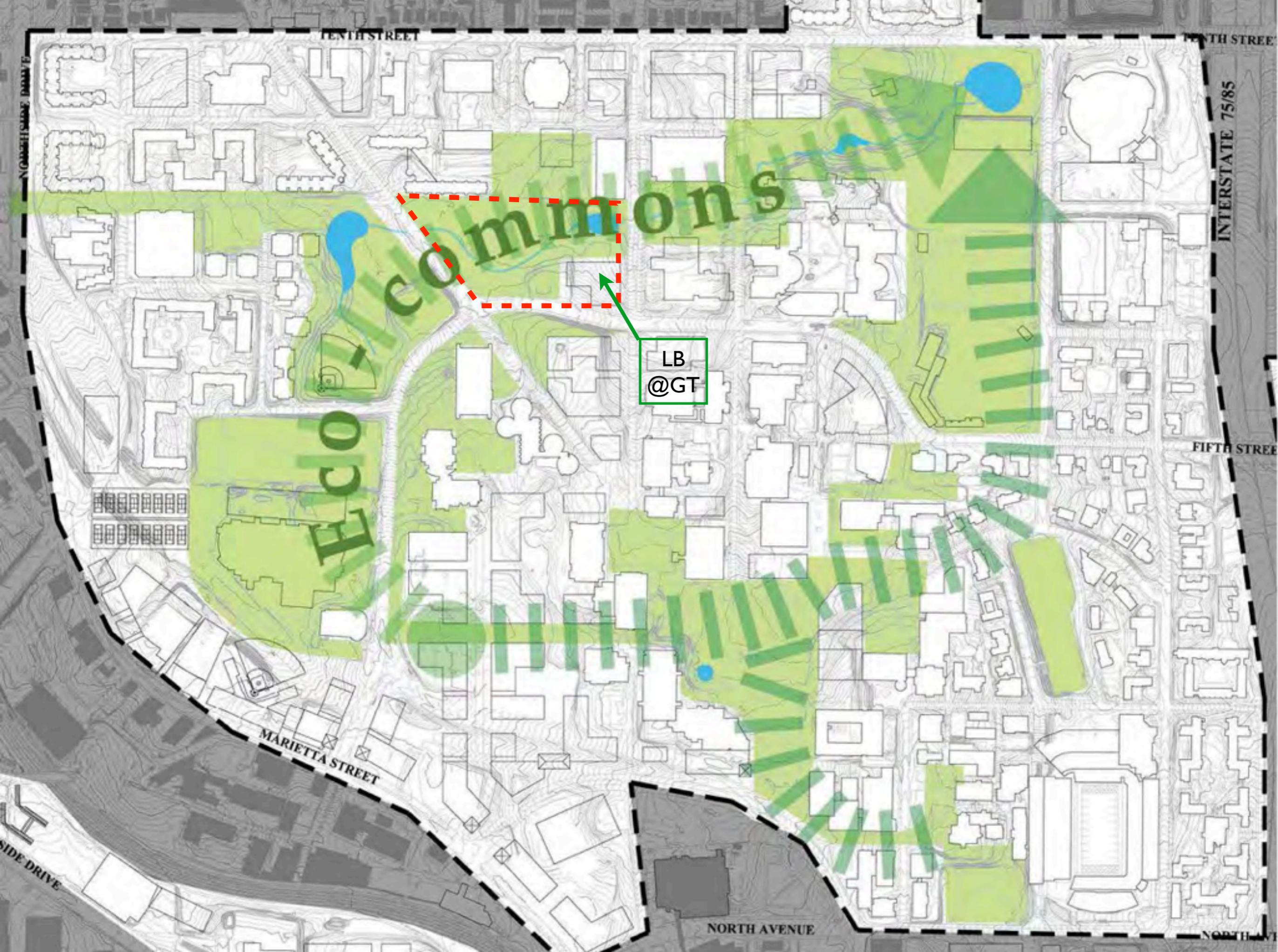
Architectural Considerations

Place



The City in a Forest





TENTH STREET

TENTH STREET

NORTHSIDE DRIVE

INTERSTATE 75/85

Eco-Commons

LB
@GT

Eco-Commons

FIFTH STREET

MARIETTA STREET

NORTH AVENUE

NORTHSIDE DRIVE

NORTH AVENUE

Creating a Welcoming Space

- Landscape Integration
- Eco-Commons Lawn
- Human Powered Living
- Urban Agriculture



Existing Conditions



Proposed Living Building Site



Materials



Sourcing Parameters

- 20% of Materials Construction Budget
- 30% of Materials Construction Budget
- All Project Consultants

*25% of Materials Construction Budget can be sourced from anywhere.

0 250 500 1,000 1,500 Kilometers

Red List

- ▶ PVC
- ▶ Creosote
- ▶ Mercury
- ▶ Added Lead



Embodied Carbon

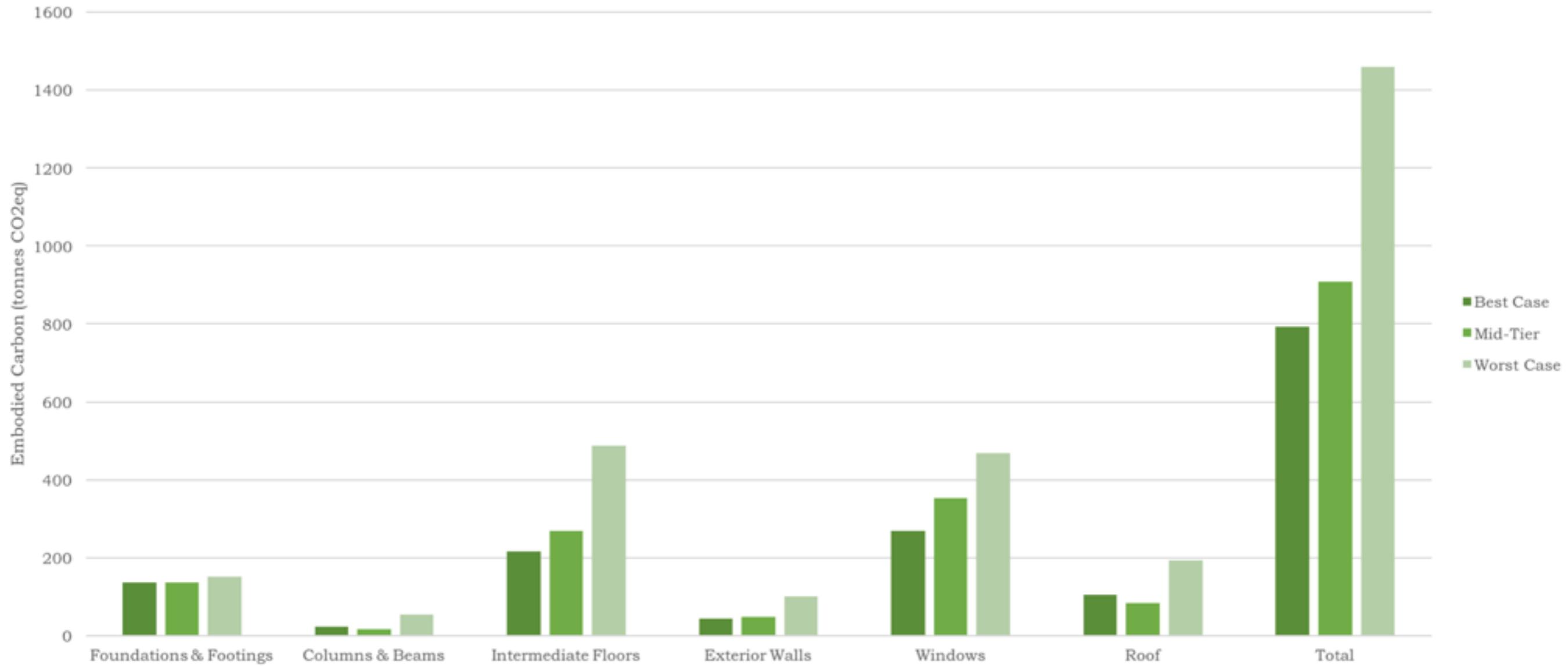


Worst Case
1458

Mid Case
908

Best Case
792 tons of
CO₂

Embodied Carbon Comparisons



Material Selection

Concrete

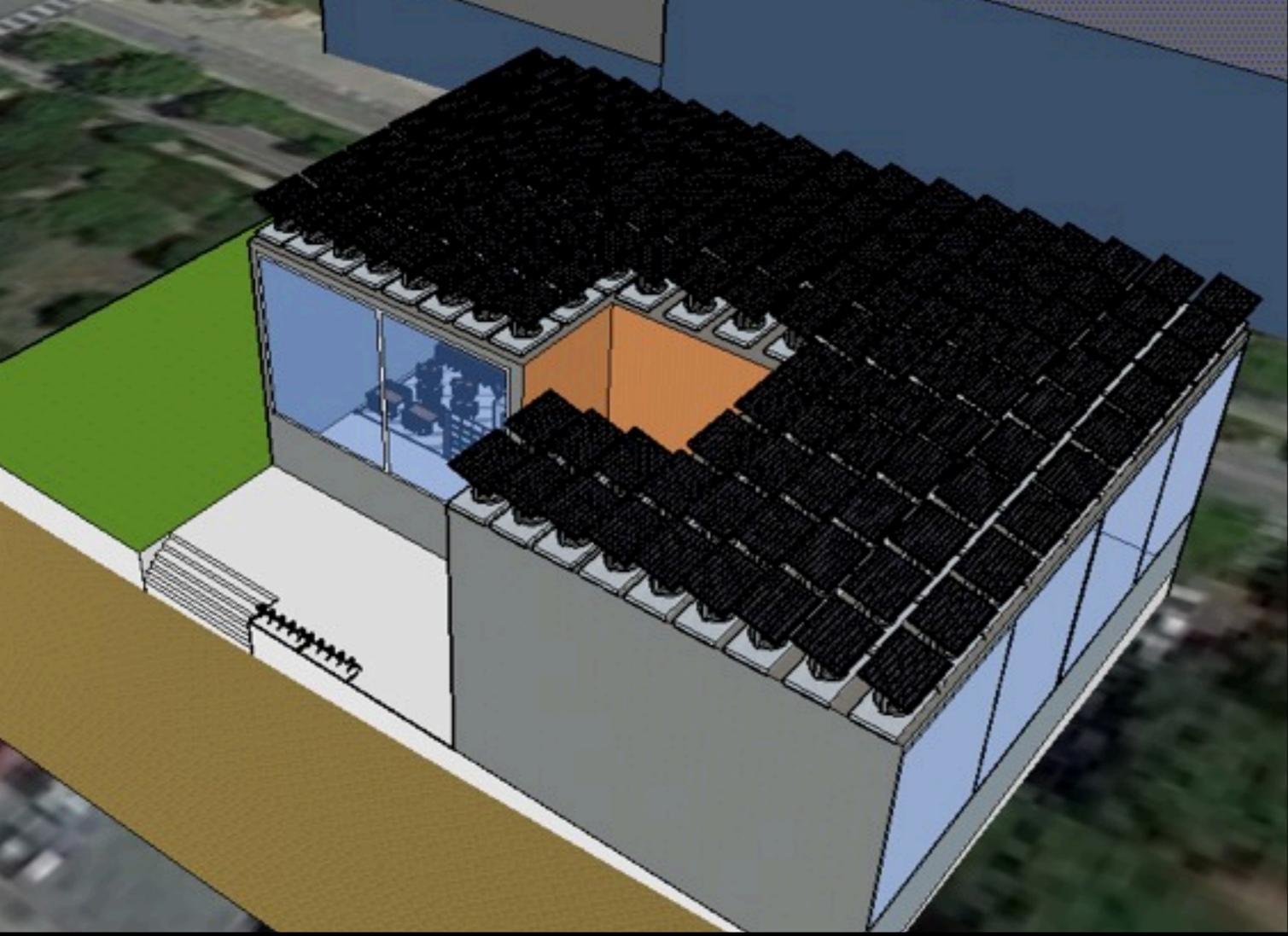
Steel & Aluminum

Wood

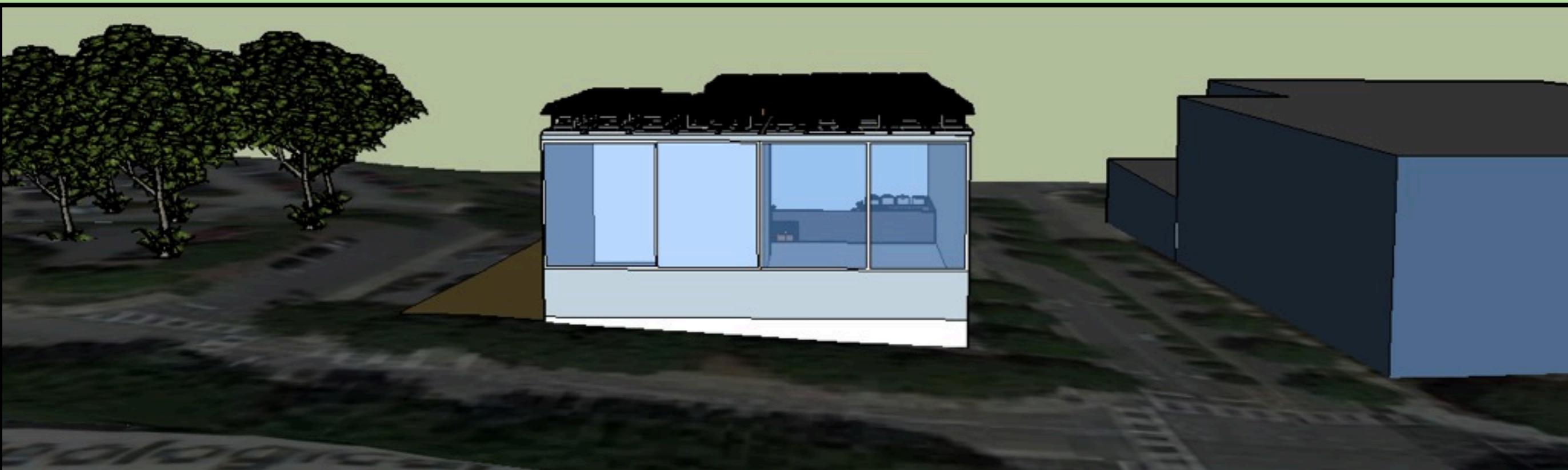


Energy





Site Energy Assessment



Occupancy and Energy Load

Occupancy

Load

Peak

Normal

Peak

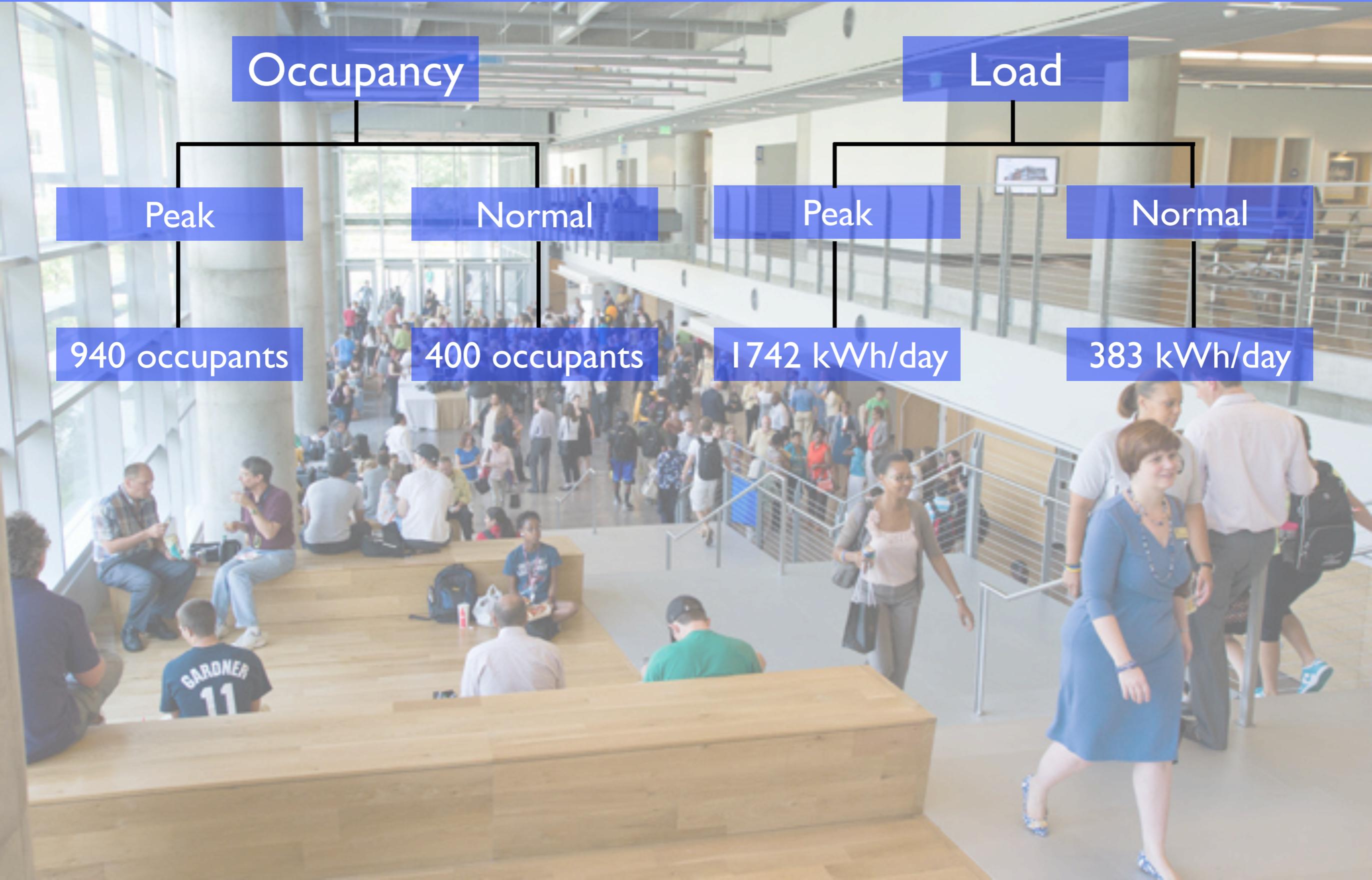
Normal

940 occupants

400 occupants

1742 kWh/day

383 kWh/day



Net Positive Performance



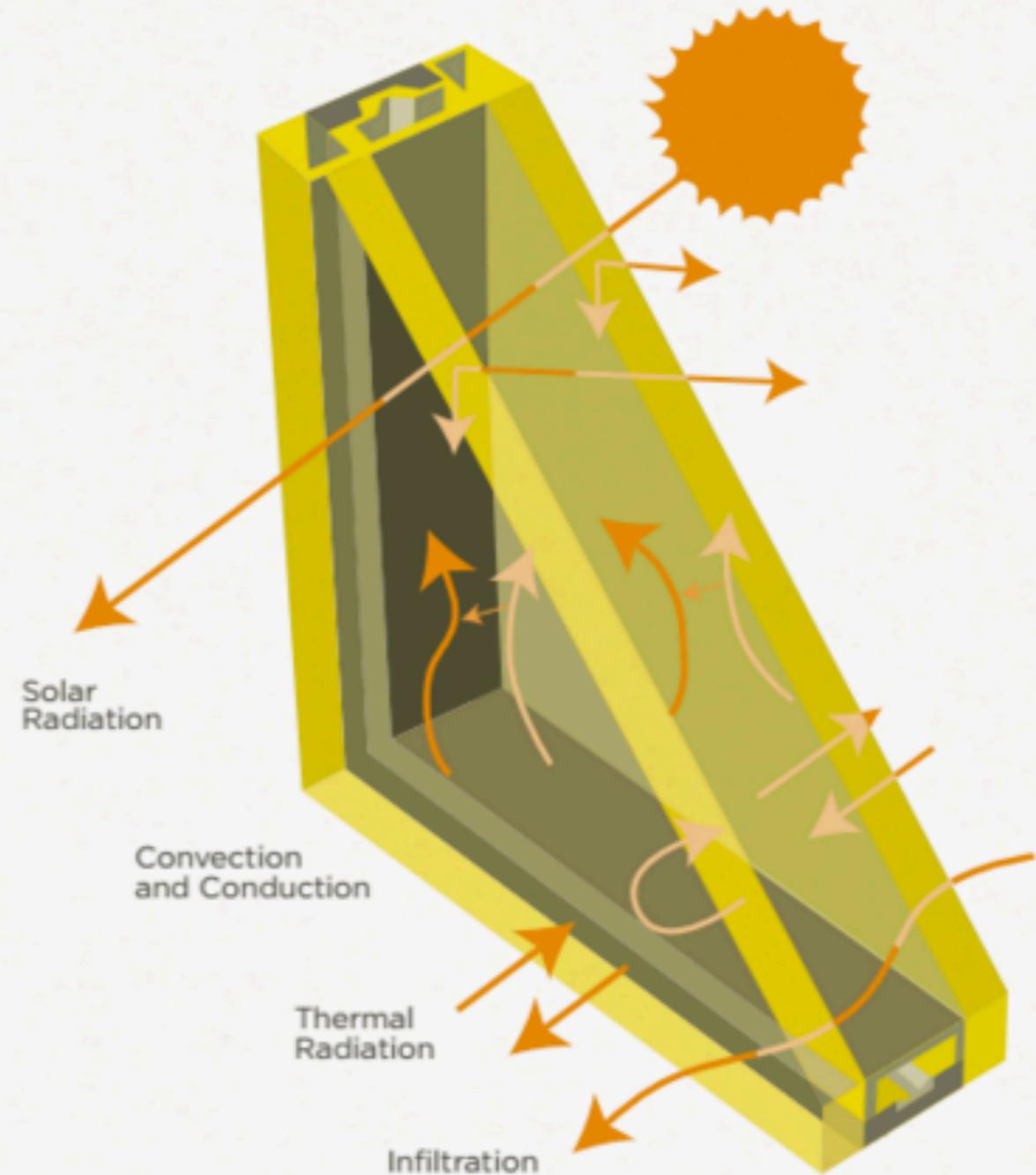
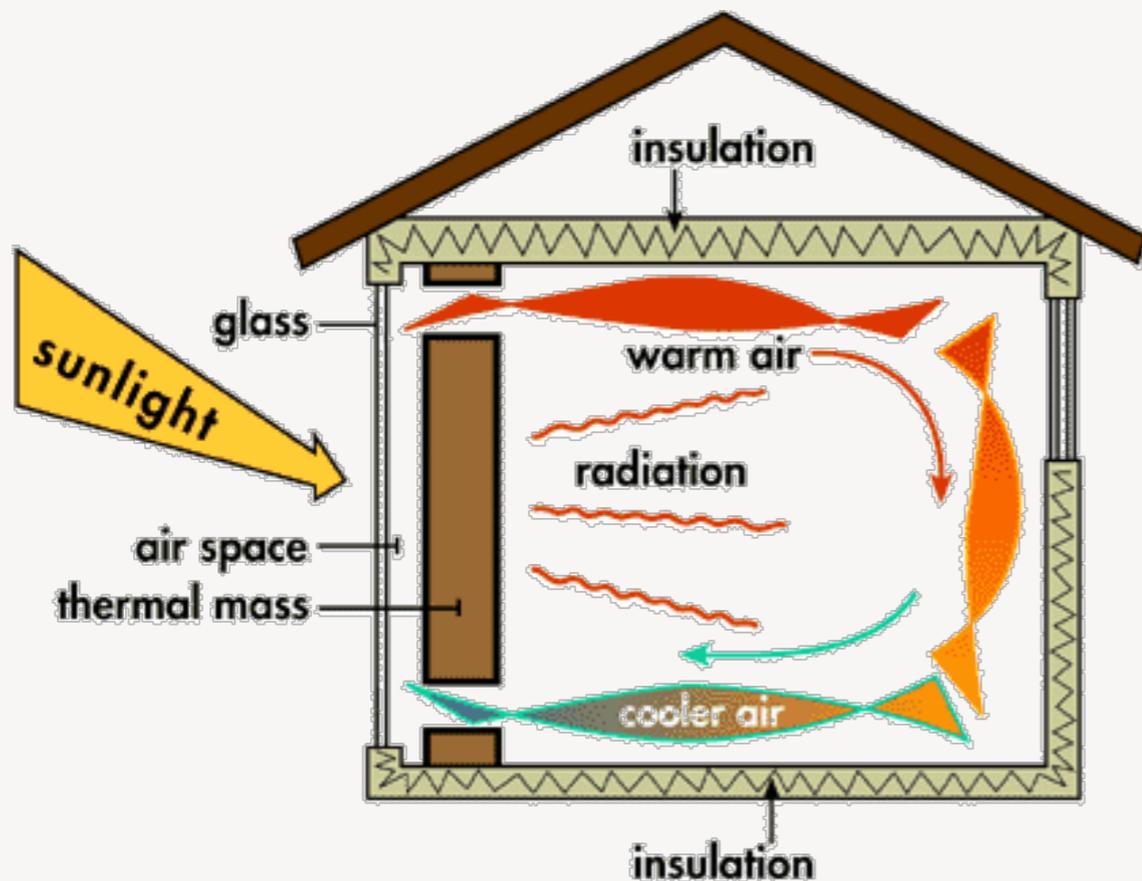
Emergency Backup



- ▶ Combined lighting and refrigeration load:
21 kWh/day

Costs & Recommendations

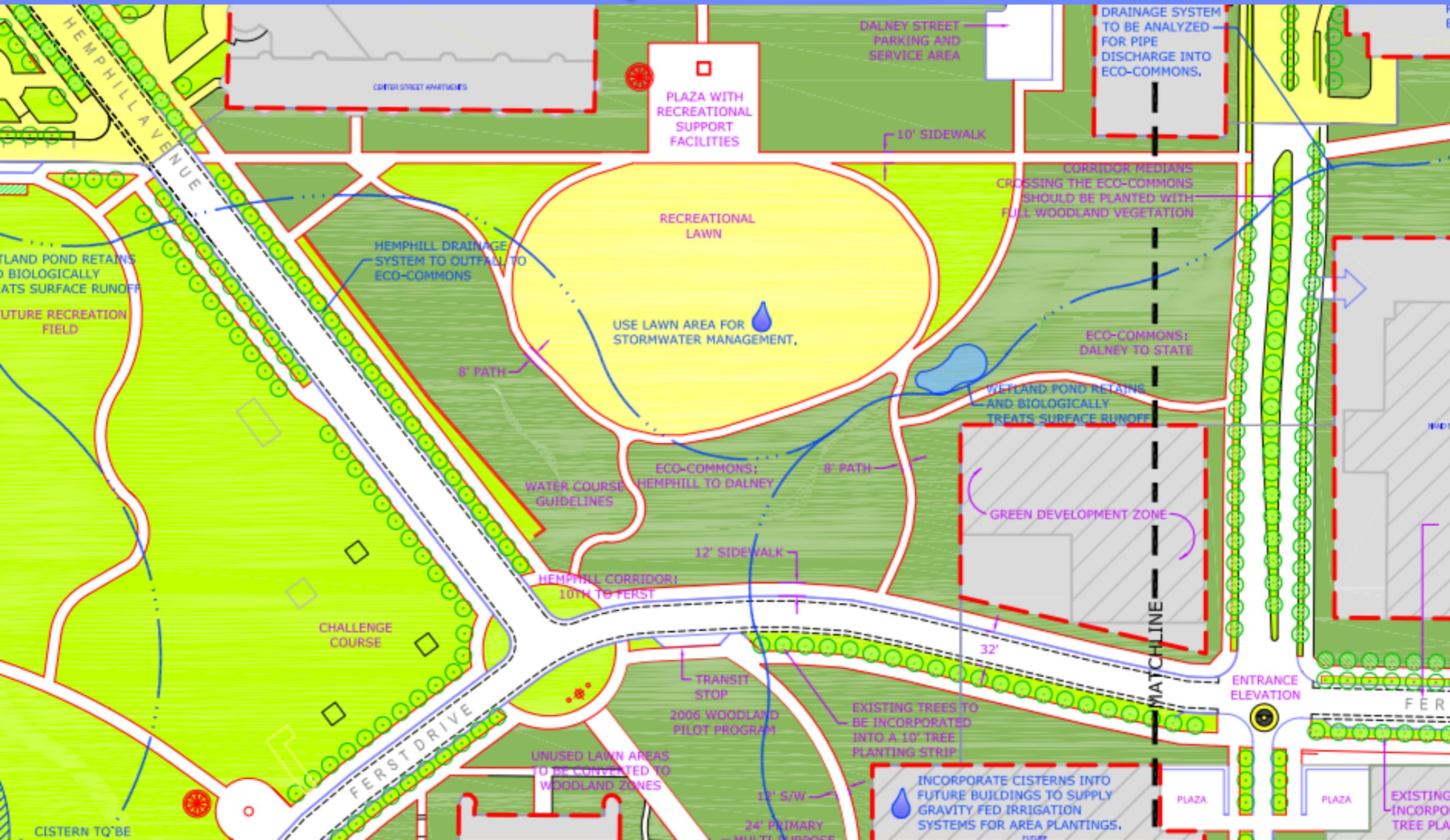
- ▶ Passive Solar, Natural Lighting & Ventilation, Low VAV HVAC
- ▶ Building Management System





Water

Rainwater Capture and Infiltration



Raingarden
Water
Capture

Rooftop
Water
Capture

Fixture
Water
Usage

HVAC
Water
Usage

Urban Ag
Water
Usage

3,887,525
gallons/year

296,325
gallons/year

876,730
gallons/year

333,570
gallons/year

187,000
gallons/year

Total Rainwater
Captured
4,183,850 gallons/year

Total Building Water
Consumption
1,397,300 gallons/year

Water Treatment Systems

- ▶ Captured Rainwater undergoes graywater treatment
- ▶ Graywater treated and made potable using UV radiation
- ▶ Partial graywater reuse in building fixtures
- ▶ Water from fixtures in the building goes through blackwater treatment



Urban Ag
Water
Usage

Bioswale Runoff
Control



Rainwater
Capture

Native Landscaping

Pervious Paving



HVAC
Water
Usage

Pulsed Power

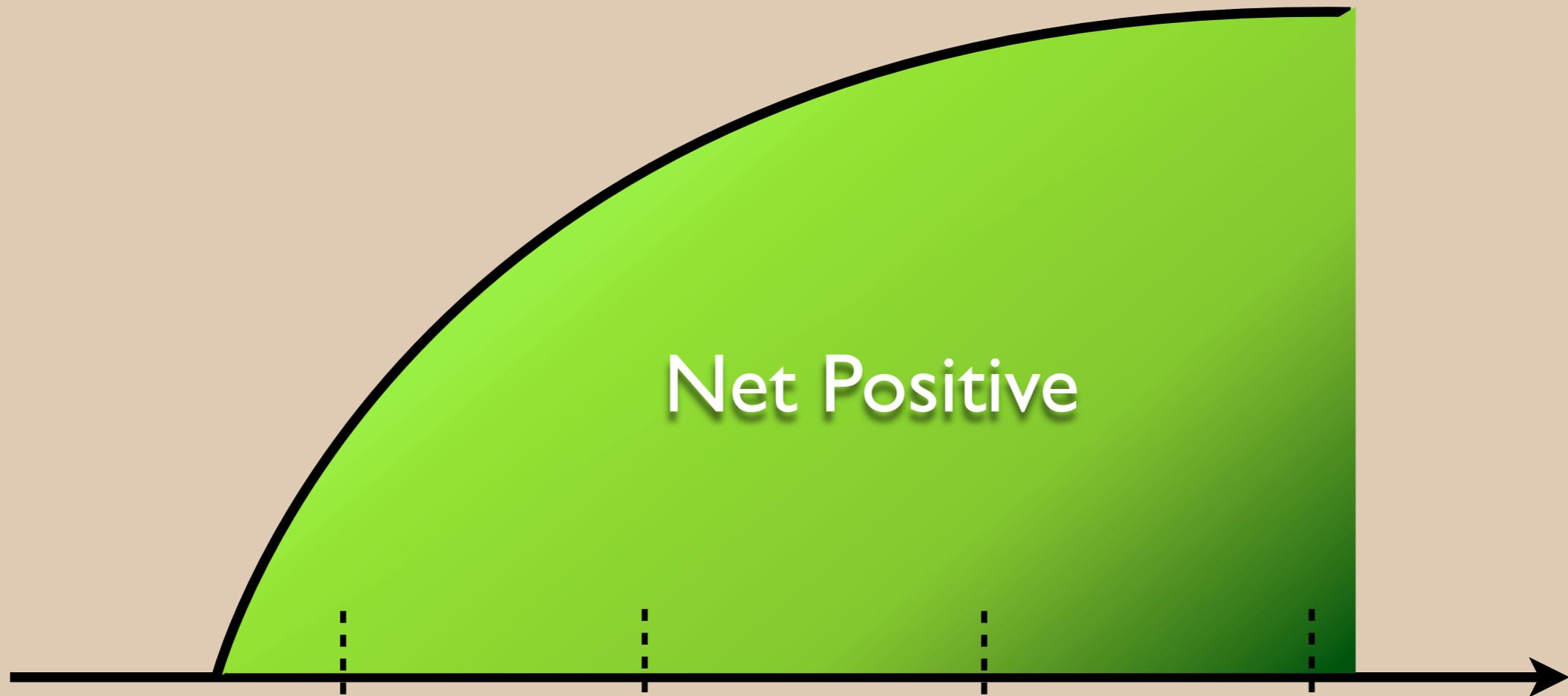
Cooling Tower
Graywater



Fixture
Water
Usage

Composting Toilets

Urine Separation



Net Positive

Place

- Eco-Commons Integration
- Landscape Plan
- Urban Agriculture

Energy

- Energy Load
- Passive Solar Cooling and Heating
- Lighting and Natural Ventilation

Materials

- Red List
- Sustainable, Local Sourcing
- Embodied Carbon

Water

- Rainwater Capture
- Water Balance
- Water Treatment Systems



EcoLadder
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Thank you for your attention!