Comparison of Green Building Standards

Stan dard	International Code Council's 2012 International Green Construction Code (IgCC), 2012 edition	American Society of Heating, Refrigeration, and Air- Conditioning Engineers' ANSU/ASHRAE/USGBC/IES Standard 189.1- 2011, Standard for the Design of High-Performance Green Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings (ASHRAE 189.1), 2011 edition	National Association of Home Builders' ICC 700 National Green Building Standard (NGBS), 2012 edition	Green Building Initiative's ANSI/GBI 01- 2010: Green Building Assessment Protocol for Commercial Buildings (Green Globes), 2010 edition	U.S. Green Building Council's Leade rship in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED®)	The International Living Future Institute's Living Building Challenge, version 2.1 (May 2012)
Descr iptio n	A model code that contains minimum requirements for increasing the environmental and health performance of buildings' sites and structures. Generally, it applies to the design and construction of all types of buildings except single- and two-family residential structures, multifamily structures with three or fewer stories, and temporary structures. For more information, see the 2012 International Green Construction Code. EXIT	A model code that contains minimum requirements for increasing the environmental and health performance of buildings' sites and structures. Generally, it applies to the design and construction of all types of buildings except single-family homes, multifamily homes with three or fewer stories, and modular and mobile homes. For more information, see ASHRAE Standard 189.1. EXIT	A rating and certification system that aims to encourage increased environmental and health performance in residences and residential portions of buildings. Its criteria apply to the design and construction of homes and subdivisions. For more information, see the National Association of Home Builders' "Sustainability" EXIT webpage.	A series of rating and certification systems that encourage improved environmental and health performance for all types of buildings except residential structures. Green Globes is administered in the United States by the Green Building Initiative. For more information, see Green Globes Certification. EXIT	A series of rating systems aimed at increasing the environmental and health performance of buildings' sites and structures and of neighborhoods. LEED® covers the design, construction, and operations of all types of buildings. For more information, see the U.S. Green Building Council's LEED webpage. EXIT	A certification system that advocates for transformation in the design, construction, and operation of buildings. In addition to encouraging improved environmental and health performance, it supports the building of structures that are restorative, regenerative, and an integral component of the local ecology and culture. For more information, see the Living Building Challenge.EXIT
Stan dard Type 1	● Model code	● Model code	• Ratin g and certifi cation syste m	• Rating and certific ation system	R at in g an d ce rti fi ca ti o n sy st e m	• Certific ation system
Man dator y/ Volu ntary 2	● Mandatory	● Mandatory	• Volu ntary	● Volunt ary	• V ol u nt ar y	● Volunta ry
Build ing Type (s)	Commercial: all Industrial: all but manufacturing systems and equipment Mixed use: all Residential: multifamily with more than three stories	 Commercial: all Industrial: all Mixed use: all Residential: multifamily with more than three stories 	Mixe d use: reside ntial space Resid ential : all excep t instit ution al	Comme rcial: all Mixed use: all Reside ntial: multifa mily	C C O m m er ci al : al l l	Comme reial: all Industri al: all Mixed use: all Residen tial: all

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			uses		tri al : al : al l M ix ed us e: al l R es id en ti al : al l	
Proje ct Type	 New construction Additions Alterations 	● New construction ● Additions	New construction Additions Alter ations	 New construction Additions Alterations Existing buildings 	New words and words with the words w	• All
Subje ct Area s	 Sustainable sites Energy efficiency Water efficiency Materials and resource use Indoor environmental quality Emissions Operations and maintenance 	 Sustainable sites Energy efficiency Water efficiency Materials and resource use Indoor environmental quality Construction and 	Sustai nable sites Energ y effici ency Water effici ency Mater ials and	 Sustain able sites Energy efficien cy Water efficien cy Materia Is and resourc 	Susta in ab le sit es Energy	 Sustain able sites Energy efficien cy Water efficien cy Materia ls and resourc

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		operations plans	resou ree use Indoo renvir onme ntal qualit y Operations and maint enance e Build ing owne reducation	e use Indoor environ mental quality Emissi ons Project/ environ mental manage ment	en cy Water er ef fi ci en cy Mater ia ls an d re so ur ce us e In d o or en vi ro n m en ta l q ua lit y E m is si o ns O pe ra ti o ns an d m ai nt en an ce	e use Indoor environ mental quality Equity Aesthetics
Com muni ty Adop tion/ Use	Designed to be incorporated into a jurisdiction's codes and ordinances and function as an overlay to other International Code Council model codes.	● ASHRAE 189.1 is designed to be used and enforced with a jurisdiction's other building codes and	• Communities could use this stand	Comm unities could use this protoco l as the basis	• C o m m u ni ti	Communities could use this system as the basis

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	Requires adoption by a governing jurisdiction before it becomes mandatory. Jurisdictions that do not have other International Code Council codes in place might want to make a detailed review of local building ordinances to ensure that they adequately correlate with this code. In addition to the mandatory requirements, IgCC offers jurisdictions a range of options for increasing the stringency of the code or encouraging improved levels of performance in areas of particular importance to the community.	requires adoption by a governing jurisdiction before it becomes mandatory. Jurisdictions might want to make a detailed review of local building ordinances to ensure that they adequately correlate with this standard.	ard as the basis for a volun tary program to encou rage construction of green er home s.	for a volunta ry progra m that encoura ges constru ction of greener comme reial buildin gs.	es co ul d us e th e ra ti n g sy st e m s to en co ur ag e gr ee ne r co ns tr uc ti o n of co m m er ci all b ui ld in gs , h o m es , or ne ig h b or h o o ds .	for a green building progra m.
Certi ficati on/C ompli ance Proce ss	 Designed to be incorporated into a jurisdiction's codes and ordinances and enforced by building officials and inspectors. All provisions of the model code are designed to be mandatory, except those the 	 Designed to be incorporated into a jurisdiction's codes and ordinances and enforced by building officials and inspectors. 	• There are four green certification levels for home	Certific ation to one of four levels (i.e., 1 to 4 globes) require	L E E D o o o i nt s	Projects must meet up to 20 require ments to achieve full

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	jurisdiction indicates are not applicable or those designated as project electives. Project electives give jurisdictions the flexibility to encourage the consideration and implementation of beneficial practices without making those particular practices mandatory.	Based on mandatory requirements with two compliance path options: Prescriptive Path (considered to be the simpler option with minimal choices and few calculations) and Performance Path (considered to be the more sophisticated option that provides flexibility and more options but also requires greater effort).	s: Bronz e, Silver . Gold, and Emer ald. Land Devel opme nts can earn One, Two, Three , or Four Stars. NGB S contai ns few mini mum criteri a but allow s the build er or devel oper great flexib ility in select ing green buildi ng practi ces. Proje cts receiv e points in each subje ct area for reachi ng certai n perfor manc e or constr uctio n goals.	s achievi ng minimu m thresho lds of 1,000 points. Has no minimu m criteria (i.e., does not require any specific practice s), but instead rates buildin gs on the green buildin g practice s that the builder has chosen to include. Does not require any ongoin g docume ntation, but it might be require d as proof of compliance during the third-party assess ment. Require s third-party review of buildin g docume ntation and onsite walk-through	ar e a w ar de d o n a 1 0 0- p oi nt sc al e, an d cr ed iss ar e w ei g ht ed to re fl ecc t th ei r p ot en ti al en vi ro n m en ta 1 i m pa ct s. T en b o n us cr ed iss ar e vi ro o n m en ta l i m pa ct s. T en b o n us cr ed iss ar e vi ro o n m en o n us cr ed o n us cr ed o n o n o n o n o n o n o n o o n o	certifica tion. Howeve r, partial recognit ion is attainab le, includin g a Net Zero Energy Buildin g Certific ation. The certifica tion process involve s a review of written element s and a site visit by an indepen dent auditor.

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			es verification by third-party inspectors accredited by the National Association of Home Build ers (NA HB) at the rough -in stage and on completion . Inspector verifies that every criterion cited by the build er in the NAH B's online escoring tool has been met.	S.	w hi ch add dr es s reegi o na II y specific en vi ro n m en ta l is su es A pr oj ec t m us t sa tis fy al I pr er eq ui sit es an d ea m in i m u m n u m n u m n u m to be r of p oi nt s to be ec erti fi ed	

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					Third part y certification is required. In clude s four le ve ls of certified, Silver, Gold, or Platin u m.	
Relat ionsh ip to Othe r Stan dards	ANSI/ASHRAE/USGBC/IE S Standard 189.1- 2011, Standard for the Design of High- Performance Green Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings (ASHRAE 189.1) is an alternate compliance path to IgCC; i.e., in jurisdictions that adopt IgCC, a builder has the option to design and construct a building in	It is an alternate compliance path for the International Green Construction Code (IgCC); i.e., in jurisdictions that adopt IgCC, a builder has the option to design and construct a building in	• Inclu des a separ ate green rating syste m for entire subdi vision s, simila r to	Modele d after Buildin g Researc h Establis hment Enviro nmenta 1 Assess ment Method	• M ee ti n g or ac hi ev in g A S H	

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	accordance with the provisions of ASHRAE 189.1 rather than those of IgCC. IgCC provides jurisdictions with options for mandating that residential structures comply with the National Association of Home Builders' National Green Building Standard (ICC-700). IgCC is designed to coordinate and integrate with the family of International Code Council codes and complement voluntary green building rating systems. Some provisions reference standards published by other organizations, e.g., ASTM International, National Science Foundation, and South Coast Air Quality Management District.	accordance with the provisions of 189.1 rather than those of IgCC. ASHRAE 189.1 is designed to complement voluntary green building rating systems. Some provisions reference standards published by other organizations, e.g., ASTM International, National Science Foundation, and South Coast Air Quality Management District.	the LEE D for Neigh borho od Devel opme nt syste m. Many of the mand atory meas ures found in the ICC 700 Natio nal Green Build ing Stand ard are consi stent with the famil y of Intern ationa 1 Code Coun cil's codes .	(BREE AM).	RAE st an da rd s is ne ces sar y fo r ac hi ev in g se ve ra l of th e L E D ® cr ed its , in cl u di r g A S H R A E 9 0 1- 2 0 0 7 an d 6 2 1- 2 0 0 7.	

¹ In the building community, there is no consistent use or definition of the terms "standard" or "code." EPA uses the term "standard" here in a broad sense to mean "something established by authority, custom, or general consent as a model or example: CRITERION" (Merriam-Webster). EPA uses it as an umbrella term to encompass model codes, rating systems, and other publications that provide criteria for the design, construction, and maintenance of buildings.

² Any standard can be adopted as a voluntary or mandatory program. We indicate here the intent of the authors.

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