PARSONS

Master Sustainability and Energy Planning



Foundations of a Master Sustainability Plan

- Conservation and management
 - Electricity
 - Natural gas and other fossil fuels
 - Water
- Process efficiency
 - Transportation and vehicle use
 - Operational practices
- Environmental impact mitigation
 - Recycling and waste hauling programs
 - Indoor air quality



Foundations of a Master Sustainability Plan (cont'd.)

- Improving sustainable yield
 - Making the best use of existing non-renewable resources while reducing waste
- Maximizing use of renewable resources
 - Renewable energy
 - Rapidly renewable materials
- Design and construction using sustainable practices
 - CHPS
 (Collaborative for High Performance Schools)
 - LEED
 - Green Building Codes



Elements of Sustainability Planning

Waste Management

- Recycling programs
 - Corrugated (cash value)
 - Plain paper and other materials
 - Utilize centralized composting facilities where available

Transportation

- Fleet vehicle fuel choices
- Hybrid, electric, or ultra low emissions vehicles
- Fleet vehicle or delivery truck route management

Environmental

- Reduction of toxics
- Indoor air quality review and management
- Daylight utilization

Energy Management/Electricity and Natural Gas

- Install renewable energy resources to offset site loads
 - Solar to generate electricity
 - Solar hot water heating
- Energy optimization through virtual modeling of:
 - HVAC
 - Lighting
 - Computer rooms
- Lighting (T-8, T-5, induction, daylight and LED)
- HVAC retrofits
- Choose your own utility service provider for electricity and natural gas (where available)

Water

- Recycled water in irrigation
- Smart irrigation controllers
- Waste water management
- Stormwater runoff management

Food Services

- Food waste management
- Food packaging
 - Recyclable
 - With recycled content
 - Compostable
 - Eliminate/minimize Styrofoam

Procurement

- Purchasing locally produced materials
- Materials with less packaging
- Materials that are recyclable
- Supplies and furnishings with high percentages of recycled content

Master Energy Planning

As consumers become not only users of energy, but also generators of energy, and creators of new types of energy loads, a new paradigm must be considered with new implications for:

- New Construction
- Modernizations
- Retrofits

Building a Master Sustainability Program – Process

Planning

- Review your current operations and processes
- Develop a set of options for review and acceptance
- Prepare and present LCCAs and LCAs for selected options
- Pinpoint specific potential projects to achieve improvement



- Provide a summary report of all recommendations for:
 - Operational improvements
 - Retrofit projects
 - Procurement strategies



Program Implementation

As the owner's representative, manage the completion of projects and oversee the implementation of programs as approved by the owner





- Conduct survey of organizational operations in key performance indicators (KPI) (e.g. energy usage)
- Develop comparisons with other similar facilities locally, regionally and nationally
- Prepare a carbon footprint assessment and tracking system



Establish Goals

- Develop challenging but achievable goals to improve sustainable practices
- Typical examples would be:
 - Reduce energy and water usage 10%
 - Implement an integrated pest management plan by a date certain.
 - Eliminate cleaning products with high VOC content by a targeted date.



Progress Reporting

- Project completion updates
- Utility usage and cost savings
- Carbon footprint assessment and tracking



Interested Parties

- Schools
 - K-12
 - Community Colleges
 - Universities
- Healthcare
- Biotech Industries
- Cities
- Counties
- States
- Federal Government
- Foreign Countries

Benefits of Developing a Master Sustainability Plan

- Generates immediate and long-term expense savings
- Identifies aging or obsolete equipment and operational processes to:
 - Improve long-term service reliability and reduce maintenance costs
 - Improve equipment and systems operational efficiencies
- Reduces carbon footprint
- Demonstrates organization's commitment to environmental and Green programs
- Enables communication of the program to the public
- Improvement of indoor air quality and reduction of toxics

