

**Foundation  
for  
Historical  
Louisiana**

# ***The “Green” Movement and Historic Preservation***

**April 10, 2008**



**Coleman Partners Architects**

# *The “Green” Movement and Historic Preservation*

“Historic preservation is intrinsically a form of sustainable conservation. The built environment represents the embodied energy of past civilizations... historic preservation is conservation in every sense of the word.”

*Guiding Principles for Sustainable Design, [Draft],  
August, 1993; NPS Denver Service Center*





## **Interesting facts....**

- Buildings are the largest source of energy consumption and greenhouse gases in the world
- Buildings account for 48% of all greenhouse emissions
- Buildings account for 68% of electricity consumptions
- US energy consumption is expected to rise by 37% in 20 years
- Compact fluorescent lamps are 70% more efficient than incandescent lamps
- Population has grown from 2 billion to over 6 billion in my father's life time



## **Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design - LEED**

- The LEED Green Building Rating System is the national benchmark for the high performance green building.

**LEED for New Construction**

**LEED For Existing Buildings**

**LEED for Commercial Interiors**

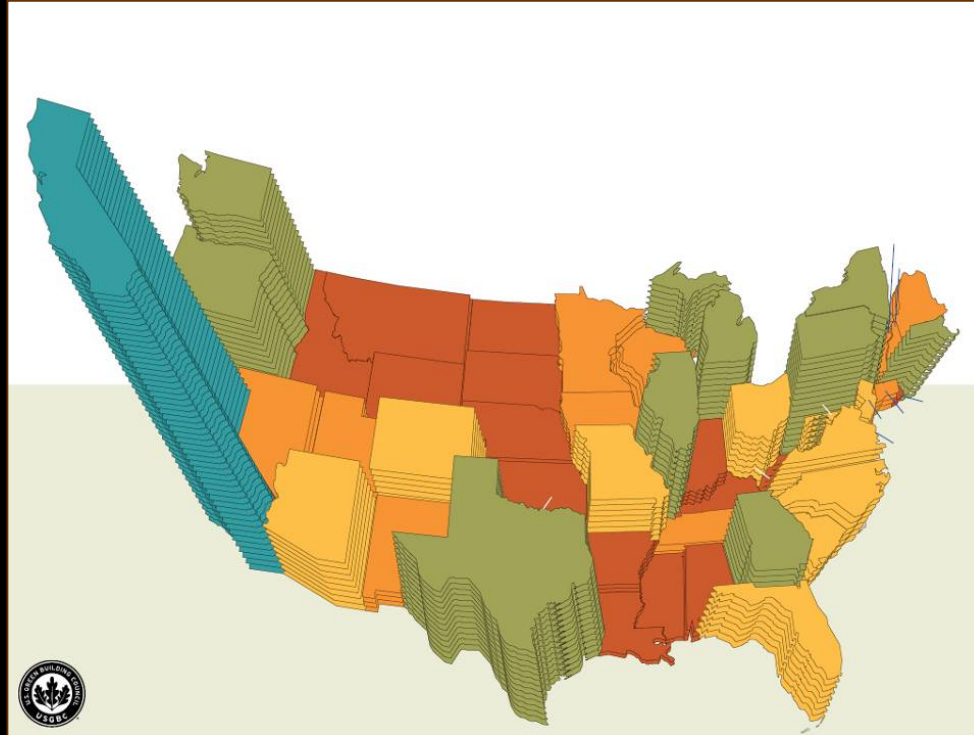
**LEED for Core and Shell**

**LEED for Homes**

**LEED for Neighborhood Development**



## Where is “Green” building design occurring?.....



## **Green design...**

...is about using a more holistic view of the relationships between design and development activities...

## **Preservation...**

.....is about maximizes the use of existing materials and infrastructure, reduces waste, and preserves the historic character of older towns and cities.



**Mission:  
The Foundation for Historical Louisiana**

...organization (is) committed to the safeguarding of our state's cultural and architectural heritage for generations to come.

**Mission:  
US Green Building Council (USGBC)**

...to advance our mission of transforming the building industry to sustainability...

**Mission  
AIA Committee on the Environment (COTE)**

Sustainability envisions the enduring prosperity of all living things.



## **There is a growing confluence of “Green” design and preservation...**

- People and other species on earth
- Property use and re-use
- Environmental concerns and influences
- Materials use and re-use
- Energy demand and consumption



## **Historic buildings...**

- traditionally designed buildings have many sustainable features that responded to climate and site.
- effectively restored and reused buildings take into account the historic building's original climatic adaptations
- today's sustainable technology can supplement inherent sustainable features without compromising unique historic character



## New vs. Renovated - A shared outlook...

- Despite opposing reference points there are shared opportunities for implementation
- Short-term thinking, in which buildings are designed and built for the moment, without thought of the long-term consequences of the design choices being made is wrong.
- Both the environment and cultural heritage suffer when buildings are treated as disposable.



## **New vs. Renovated - A shared outlook (cont)...**

- New construction is often more readily adaptable to sustainable design features
- New trends usually start in the new construction market
- There is value in understanding “old” design theories
- The majority of today’s building will still be here by mid-century
- Retrofitting buildings will be a big industry for years to come



## **Technology Opportunities....**

### **Building envelopes**

Watch pathways of energy migration

Intrinsic value of embodied energy in an existing building

### **Roofs**

Heat islands, reflectivity

Insulation value

### **Wall systems**

Design solution can change insulation value by over 50%

Migration of moisture a major design factor

### **Windows**

Radiant heat transfer, conduction and leakage

Good windows are 6 times more efficient than bad windows



## **Technology Opportunities** (cont.) ....

### **Air infiltration**

A big enemy and energy waster

A balance between energy efficiency and moisture control

### **Thermal storage and insulation**

Mass of old buildings can be your friend and enemy

Insulation value is a major factor in controlling energy use

### **Lighting**

Incandescent

Fluorescent

LED – Light emitting diode



## **Technology Opportunities** (cont.)....

### **HVAC systems**

15-20% savings are available when using smart, efficient systems  
size matters- you can get too big

### **Water heaters**

Instantaneous  
solar  
conventional

### **Solar Photovoltaic Systems**

stand alone - off the grid  
grid connected  
building integrated systems

storage required  
no storage required  
more will come

Expensive and not very efficient



## **Embodied energy in old buildings...**

Many historic buildings contain materials and features that are valuable from several perspectives:

- The energy and materials expenditure that reuse of existing materials
- The architectural features and workmanship that may be impossible to replace
- The societal value of maintaining artifacts
- Example: .....(7) 40-yard containers and counting



## **The AIA Committee on the Environment's MEASURES OF SUSTAINABLE DESIGN**

### **Measure 1: Design & Innovation**

*Sustainable design is an inherent aspect of design excellence. Projects should express sustainable design concepts and intentions, and take advantage of innovative programming opportunities.*

### **Measure 2: Regional/Community Design**

*Sustainable design values the unique cultural and natural character of a given region.*

### **Measure 3: Land Use & Site Ecology**

*Sustainable design protects and benefits ecosystems, watersheds, and wildlife habitat in the presence of human development.*



## The AIA Committee on the Environment's MEASURES OF SUSTAINABLE DESIGN (cont....)

### Measure 4: Bioclimatic Design

*Sustainable design conserves resources and maximizes comfort through design adaptations to site specific and regional climate conditions.*

### Measure 5: Light & Air

*Sustainable design creates comfortable interior environments that provide daylight, views, and fresh air.*

### Measure 6: Water Cycle

*Sustainable design conserves water and protects and improves water quality.*

### Measure 7: Energy Flows & Energy Future

*Sustainable design conserves energy and resources and reduces the carbon footprint while improving building performance and comfort. Sustainable design anticipates future energy sources and needs.*



## The AIA Committee on the Environment's MEASURES OF SUSTAINABLE DESIGN (cont....)

### Measure 8: Materials & Construction

*Sustainable design includes the informed selection of materials and products to reduce product cycle environmental impacts, improve performance, and optimize occupant health and comfort.*

### Measure 9: Long Life, Loose Fit

*Sustainable design seeks to enhance and increase ecological, social, and economic values over time.*

### Measure 10: Collective Wisdom and Feedback Loops

*Sustainable design strategies and best practices evolve over time through documented performance and shared knowledge of lessons learned.*



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**Questions and comments...**



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