

## GLOSSARY OF GREEN

CHPS – Collaborative for High Performance Schools – originally developed in California, now adapted for use in Massachusetts (MA-CHPS), this is an application of the LEED standard relating specifically to schools

DAYLIGHTING – automatic adjustment of the lighting based on measurement of the amount of daylight in the room

GREEN BUILDING – healthier, more resource-efficient construction, renovation, operation, maintenance and demolition

HEAT ISLAND – heated air radiating back off a dark-colored roof that has absorbed the sun's energy; raising the ambient air temperature raises the temp of fresh air taken into the building and therefore the cooling load; more reflective, even-temperature roofs last longer

HIGH PERFORMANCE BUILDING – one that is healthy, productive, cost-effective to construct and maintain, sustainable. It's generally required to perform 30% better than the applicable energy code.

IEQ – interior environmental quality – one of the criteria measured by CHPS

LEED – Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design – a national green building standard developed by the US Green Building Council. For example, to earn a Green rating a house must qualify in 5 categories: site selection/sustainability, water efficiency, interior environmental quality, efficient use of building materials and resources, energy conservation.

LIFE CYCLE COST – all significant costs (both initial outlay and maintenance) over the economic life of an item

LIFE CYCLE COSTING – calculation of the value of the benefits over the time period minus the value of the costs over the time period, discounted back to the present; also called Net Present Value

RENEWABLE ENERGY – solar, wind, hydro, perhaps nuclear

SUSTAINABILITY – having the lowest possible impact on Earth's resources

VOC – volatile organic compounds – off gasses that contribute to depletion of the ozone layer and may have adverse health impacts on humans

WHOLE BUILDING APPROACH – realization that all building systems are interdependent, including the building 's occupants and activities; involvement of all project team members from inception (reduces change orders, captures interdependent systems savings)