Jake Shackleton
Director – Infrastructure Management
Department of Planning, Industry and Environment
4 Parramatta Square
12 Darcy Street
PARRAMATTA NSW 2150

Ref: SSD 9835

Dear Jake

**Re: SSD 9835 Sydney Football Stadium Redevelopment – Condition B20 Ecologically Sustainable Development Quarterly Update**

I refer to SSD 9835 for Sydney Football Stadium Stage 2 (Design, construction and operation), which was approved by the Minister for Planning and Public Spaces on 6 December 2019.

The Department's letter dated 30 September 2020 requested submission of quarterly updates detailing the steps taken and progress made to achieve sustainability goals including measures taken to address any design and/or construction challenges. Please find enclosed the quarterly update for the period October – December 2021 (Q4) responding to that request.

Should you have any questions regarding this letter or the enclosed information please contact the undersigned on 0412 775 365.

Yours sincerely

**Stephanie Ballango**
Director
Consultant to Infrastructure NSW
12 January 2022

# Sydney Football Stadium Redevelopment Stage 2

# Sustainability Report Q4 2021 September - December

**Author:** Holly Hofland
**Date:** 11 January 2022

# Sydney Football Stadium – Stage 2
## Sustainability Report Q4 2021
## Sept – Dec
**11/01/2022**

| Code | Credit | Stage | Deliverable | Actions | Responsible | Status | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | General requirement for incomplete spaces | | Letter of commitment, signed by the owner, indicating that the remaining incomplete spaces will satisfy the requirements of each prerequisite and credit achieved by the project if and when completed by the owner | Letter of commitment to be drafted by LCI for INSW to sign | JH/ LCI | N/A | **Dependant on staging. At this stage everything is being finished prior to submission** |
| 0 | General requirement for incomplete spaces | | Incomplete spaces to be finished by the tenants (Roosters) submit a set of nonbinding tenant design and construction guidelines | Tenancy Fitout Guide to be completed by JH with input from LCI | JH/ LCI | N/A | **Dependant on staging. At this stage everything is being finished prior to submission** |
| IP 102 | Integrative Process | Design | Integrative Process Worksheet (energy and water analysis tabs) | draft Project Team Letter outlining the team's integrative process approach. This will be distributed as a draft and will need to be signed by JHA, Cox, Fredon, AGC and Axis. | LCI | Complete | Completed, in LEED portal awaiting final submission |
| LT 102 | Sensitive Land Protection | Design | Site maps showing boundary | No further actions required. | LCI | Complete | Completed, in LEED portal awaiting final submission |
| LT 102 | Sensitive Land Protection | Design | Explanation of the previous development on the site | No further actions required. | LCI | Complete | |
| LT 102 | Sensitive Land Protection | Design | Description of how the project team verified criteria were met | No further actions required. | LCI | Complete | |
| LT104 | Surrounding Density and Diverse Uses | Design | Area plan or map showing residential and non-residential buildings | No further actions required. | LCI | Complete | Completed, in LEED portal awaiting final submission |
| LT104 | Surrounding Density and Diverse Uses | Design | Area plan or map showing walking routes | No further actions required. | LCI | Complete | |
| LT107 | Access to Quality Transit | Design | Map showing distance to transit stops | No further actions required. | LCI | Complete | Completed, in LEED portal awaiting final submission |
| LT107 | Access to Quality Transit | Design | Timetables or other service level documentation | No further actions required. | LCI | Complete | |
| LT107 | Access to Quality Transit | Design | Documentation of planned transit | No further actions required. | LCI | Complete | |
| LT107 | Access to Quality Transit | Design | Map showing walkshed boundary | No further actions required. | LCI | Complete | |
| LT110 | Reduced Parking Footprint **(v4.1)** | Design | Site plan indicating parking areas and preferred parking spaces | Site plans to be updated to AB dwgs when available. | COX | In Progress | awaiting updated AB dwgs for submission to LEED portal |
| LT110 | Reduced Parking Footprint **(v4.1)** | Design | Calculations demonstrating threshold achievement | Identify and confirm parking space numbers are less than 30% compared to base ratios. Base ratio for stadium will be 0.33 space/seat. | LCI | Complete | Use IFC dwgs for submission |
| LT111 | Green Vehicles | Design | Parking or site plan | Site plans to be updated to AB dwgs when available. | Fredon | In Progress | For Construction dwgs are compliant. To be updated to AB for LEED submission. |

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| LT111 | Green Vehicles | Design | Calculations based on total parking capacity | Need to provide 6 electric vehicle charging points or additional provide spare capacity for 6% of carpark spaces as future provision. | LCI/ Fredon | Complete | As seen on For Construction dwg, as per WF-002192 |
| LT111 | Green Vehicles | Design | For electric vehicle charging spaces, photos of signage or pavement marking | Dwgs to be updated to AB when available or pics of signage once constructed. | Fredon | In Progress | |
| LT111 | Green Vehicles | Design | Manufacturers product specifications indicating charge level | Datasheet to be submitted to LCI for review | Fredon | Complete | |
| SS101 | Construction Activity Pollution Prevention | Construction | Develop an Erosion and Sedimentation Control (ESC) plan. | During the project's construction documentation phase, develop the plan based on the ESC requirements of the CGP or local equivalent and the unique needs of the project site. This prerequisite applies to all sites, even those smaller than 1 acre (0.4 hectare) (see Further Explanation, About NPDES and the CGP, and CGP Requirements). The ESC plan is generally prepared as part of the project plans, specifcations, or a combination of both. The plan includes erosion and sedimentation control measures and activities to be implemented and phased throughout construction.<br>Each project site is unique, and not all ESC measures identifed in the CGP may be applicable or necessary. Assess which ESC measures are needed based on a simple site evaluation that identifes the following:<br>· The slope of the project site and where water will drain<br>· The total area and duration of ground disturbance to identify air quality and rainwater runof efects on neighboring properties<br>· The location of existing rainwater management systems that must be protected<br>· Planned construction sequencing that may require additional ESC measures over time<br>· Weather and soil conditions that could cause rainwater runof or generate dust<br>· Construction entrances and their erosion and sedimentation efects on local roads servicing the project site | JH/ LCI | Complete | LCI has reviewed CSWMSP SFS-JHG-00-PLN-PM060003 Rev D Jan 2021 and ESCPs from March/April 2021 which meet these requirements |

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| SS101 | Construction Activity Pollution Prevention | Construction | Comparison of local standards and codes with EPA CGP (Construction General Permit) Projects outside the U.S. do not have to comply with the permitting aspects of the CGP. Construction pollution prevention priorities may differ based on locality or region. Provide information on the issues that are important to the project's region. For example, if rainwater is not a major concern but dust control is, information on dust control should be included in the project's construction activity pollution prevention plan. | JH to submit narrative to LCI for review<br>For all projects, conformance to local standards or code is required in lieu of the CGP when the code is equally or more stringent. · To determine equivalence, compare elements of the local code that cover the requirements in the CGP, Section 2, and ensure that all relevant categories listed are covered by local code. If local codes are less stringent, address gaps by following the CGP. | JH/ LCI | Complete | LCI Reviewed and approved |
| SS101 | Construction Activity Pollution Prevention | Construction | Description of how project complies with local standards and codes | Submission of John Holland Environmental Management Plans and all sub plans for construction activities related to SFSR | JH/ LCI | Complete | LCI reviewed and approved. |
| SS101 | Construction Activity Pollution Prevention | Construction | Drawing depicting erosion and sediment control measures | Dwgs supporting the EMP to be included in the Plan. | JH | In Progress | LCI to review for compliance before closing out the credit. |
| SS101 | Construction Activity Pollution Prevention | Construction | Implement ESC Plan<br>Written declaration from general contractor/ builder OR date-stamped plans OR description of plan implementation | Establish control measures before construction begins.<br>Implement additional measures as needed based on site conditions and as construction progresses. The establishment and maintenance of ESC measures are generally the responsibility of the general contractor or builder.<br>Monitor control measures periodically through site inspections and record maintenance activities taken during construction<br>· Generate and save documentation as the plan is implemented for eventual use in the certifcation submission. Track implementation of the ESC plan by keeping written records or date-stamped photographs. Any problems identifed in site inspections should be resolved in a timely manner.<br>A narrative description of ESC plan implementation should include the following:<br>· Timing of the implementation of the plan<br>· Specifc control measures applied on site<br>· Maintenance protocols used to ensure the proper function of control measures | JH | In Progress | Ongoing. |
| SS104 | Site Assessment | Design | Site survey or assessment plan or map | | LCI | Complete | LCI to compile credit for LEED submission |
| SS104 | Site Assessment | Design | Site assessment worksheet or equivalent narrative | | COX/ Aspect | Complete | |
| WE101 | Outdoor Water Use Reduction | Design | Site plan showing vegetated areas and sizes | Marked site plan matching the LEED outdoor water use calculator inputs | Aspect | Complete | Aspect sent across updated drawings. |
| WE101 | Outdoor Water Use Reduction | Design | Water Budget Tool report OR narrative for plant species and water requirements | Outdoor water calculator is complete, provided no changes are made to landscaped area or irrigation system efficiency | LCI | Complete | LEED outdoor calculator is complete. |
| WE901 | Outdoor Water Use Reduction | Design | Alternative water source and controls calculations | Documentation of separate systems for recycled water that does not use bore water for top up of recycled water tanks | Axis | Complete | LCI to check document transmittal for newest water schematic with bore/ rainwater |
| WE102 | Indoor Water Use Reduction | Design | Product cutsheets | Axis to provide updated fixture/ fittings schedule and WELS certificates for each fixture to prove 4 star WELS rated fixtures and flow rates. | Axis | Complete | Stadium is compliant |
| WE102 | Indoor Water Use Reduction | Design | Indoor water use calculator | Indoor calculator to be circulated by LCI to Axis/ Stantec once updated fixtures/ fitting have been approved. | LCI | Complete | Stadium compliance. Awaiting club SHR02 resubmittal to update the calculator |
| WE902 | Indoor Water Use Reduction | Design | Product cutsheets | Documentation of separate systems for recycled water that does not use bore water for top up of recycled water tanks | Axis | Complete | Axis to send updated fixtures/ fittings for Club |
| WE902 | Indoor Water Use Reduction | Design | Alternative water source and controls calculations | Stanec to compile hydraulic report of rainwater system to prove it has capacity to support 50% of indoor water use. | LCI/ Stantec | Complete | LCI to update calculator once Axis have provided updated SFF fixtures |

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| | | | | | | | Stantec to provide an updated hydraulic report for rainwater use in amenities. |
| WE104 | Building-level Water Metering | Design | Meter declaration | Submission of all water meters, their design and locations via IFC drawings | Axis | Complete | LCI to compile credit for LEED submission |
| WE104 | Building-level Water Metering | Design | Sharing Commitment | Begin tracking water use at occupancy and commit to sharing results with the USGBC for 5 years. INSW to commit to sharing the ongoing data for 5 years | INSW | Complete | Signed letter of commitment is compliant. |
| WE110 | Cooling Tower Water Use | Design | Narrative confirming compliance | AGC to write short narrative confirming baseline would include cooling towers and design doesn't. | AGC | Complete | LCI to compile into LEED online |
| WE110 | Cooling Tower Water Use | Design | Air-cooled chiller datasheets | Datasheets to show no water cooled chillers are used | AGC | Complete | No water cooled chillers used, air cooled chiller schedule |
| WE112 | Water Metering | Design | Water Metering strategy narrative | Requires separate provision of water meter for irrigation, indoor plumbing, DHW, HHW and reclaimed water. | Axis | Complete | AGC updated monitoring report. Awaiting all Water credits to close out and upload to LEED portal |
| EA101 | Fundamental Commissioning and Verification | Construction | Create Basis of Design (BOD) | Create a basis of design (BOD) to provide clear technical guidance for the project. Start this in the schematic design phase and update it throughout the design and construction process (see Further Explanation, Basis of Design).<br>· The BOD is the project team's interpretation of the OPR.<br>· Any revisions to the OPR should also be refected in the BOD so that both documents align.<br>· The BOD must include all systems to be commissioned plus the building envelope, even if full envelope commissioning is not pursued. The project engineer, architect, structural engineer, and other team members must work together to document building envelope thermal performance, load-bearing capabilities, and construction. | EECMEC | In Progress | Consolidate a copy of each and every Service Return Brief, or specification. Place JHG section at the front of these anextures.<br><br>LCI to review 6/5/21 |
| EA101 | Fundamental Commissioning and Verification | Construction | Engage CxA and show previous experience | CV of EECMEC commissioning agent<br>Identify a CxA with the proper experience and credentials to develop and implement efective commissioning<br>· The CxA should have direct experience with at least two similar projects and must have been involved from the early design phase through at least 10 months after occupancy begins (see Further Explanation, Commissioning Authority Qualifcations). | EECMEC | Complete | CV sent across. |

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| | | | | · CxA requirements difer depending on the scope and size of the project. The project team should engage a CxA that has appropriate qualifcations for the goals of the program.<br>· The CxA will lead, review, and oversee the Cx process for all systems to be commissioned, including both Fundamental and Enhanced commissioning activities if Enhanced Commissioning is pursued (see Further Explanation, Systems to Be Commissioned).<br>The use of the phrase “lead, review and oversee” defnes a high level of participation while providing some fexibility for ftting the process to the project.<br>Therefore, at a minimum, the lead commissioning agent should be participating in ALL commissioning activities including BOTH fundamental and enhanced commissioning activities. The exact level of leading, reviewing, and overseeing can vary based on individual project scenarios. | | | |
| EA101 | Fundamental Commissioning and Verification | Construction | Confirmation of OPR and BOD contents | Independent Commissioning Agent to ensure owner's project requirements and basis of design has been reviewed and done before subcontractor submittals.<br>Though the CxA must be engaged by the design development phase, earlier engagement allows the CxA to be involved in the development of the OPR and BOD and see the design intent through to completion. | EECMEC | In Progress | LCI to review for LEED compliance |
| EA101 | Fundamental Commissioning and Verification | Construction | List of systems to be commissioned | To be included in Cx plan<br>· Work with the CxA to determine the systems that need to be commissioned for compliance with the OPR and the credit requirements.<br>Exception: For projects pursuing Enhanced Commissioning Option 2, envelope commissioning, the building envelope commissioning agent (BeCxA) may be completely independent of the lead CxA, and oversight of envelope commissioning activities by the lead CxA is not required as long as the BeCxA meets all of the enhanced commissioning credit requirements for the Commissioning Authority relative to the envelope systems that will be commissioned. | EECMEC | In Progress | SFS Redevelopment Completion Matrix<br><br>LCI to review against LEED requirements |
| EA101 | Fundamental Commissioning and Verification | Construction | Verification of CxA activities and reviews | Eecmec to confirm review of Brief against BOD will commence. | EECMEC | In Progress | |

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| EA101 | Fundamental Commissioning and Verification | Construction | Cx plan | Develop a preliminary Cx Plan to outline scope of commissioning and systems to be tested.<br>· Project roles and responsibilities, the commissioning team's project directory, and schedule of commissioning activities should all be included in the Cx plan.<br>· The Cx plan is a living document that is updated throughout the life of the project and will become the basis for the fnal commissioning report. | EECMEC | In Progress | LCI to review |
| EA101 | Fundamental Commissioning and Verification | Construction | Documentation of testing and verification | Plan for testing and verification to be included in draft Commissioning Plan for review.<br>Before construction begins, develop commissioning requirements based on the systems included in the design and incorporate them into the construction documents.<br>· Cx specifcations inform the contractors of their roles and responsibilities throughout the commissioning process.<br>· ASHRAE Guideline 0–2005, Table L-1, identifes titles, contents, and scopes for each commissioning-relatedmspecifcation section and may be used as guidance (see Further Explanation, Example Issues Log). | EECMEC | Outstanding | |
| EA101 | Fundamental Commissioning and Verification | Construction | DEVELOP CX REQUIREMENTS AND INCORPORATE INTO CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS | Fundamental commissioning tasks to be performed by lead CxA:<br>· Review owner's project requirements and basis of design during the early design phase.<br>· Conduct commissioning design review prior to mid-construction documents.<br>· Confrm incorporation of Cx requirements into construction documents.<br>· Develop or approve construction checklists.<br>· Develop or approve system test procedures.<br>· Witness at least a portion of the mechanical, electrical, plumbing, and (if applicable) renewable system functional testing that verifes installation and performance of commissioned systems. Refer to ASHRAE Guideline 0 for additional guidance.<br>· Review an issues log throughout the Cx process. If the CxA does not directly update the log, the CxA must approve all updates to the log on a continuous basis.<br>· Report fndings directly to the owner throughout the process.<br>· Develop or approve the summary commissioning report.<br>Enhanced Commissioning Tasks to be performed by lead CxA:<br>· Review contractor submittals applicable to systems being commissioned.<br>· Develop or approve systems manual updates and delivery.<br>· Verify operator and occupant training delivery and efectiveness.<br>· Perform seasonal testing<br>· Develop or approve an ongoing commissioning plan<br>· Develop or approve a monitoring-based commissioning plan<br>· Review building operation within 10 months after substantial completion. | EECMEC | In Progress | |

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| EA101 | Fundamental Commissioning and Verification | Construction | CONDUCT CX KICKOFF MEETING | Assemble the team of stakeholders and hold a kickof meeting to introduce the team members, review roles and responsibilities, and review all remaining Cx activities. The CxA should provide information on the process and requirements for the following: · Installation verifcation (construction) checklists · Functional performance tests · Issues log · Team meetings · Contractors' and subcontractors' participation on the Cx team · Schedule The CxA should update and redistribute the Cx plan as necessary. The CxA is also responsible for setting up periodic Cx meetings, developing a communication protocol, and managing the schedule for all Cx-related activities. | EECMEC | Outstanding | |
| EA101 | Fundamental Commissioning and Verification | Construction | DEVELOP CONSTRUCTION CHECKLISTS | The CxA, the design team, or the contactor prepares construction checklists (also known as installation verifcation checklists and prefunctional checklists) for the project. · Checklists provide confrmation to the CxA that the systems have been installed, started up, programmed, tested, and balanced, and that the team is ready to proceed with functional testing. · In general, contractors are responsible for flling out the checklists and returning them to the CxA. · Construction checklists must be completed for all equipment, assemblies, and systems included in Cx scope. Sampling strategies are not permitted. | EECMEC | In Progress | Currently being developed |
| EA101 | Fundamental Commissioning and Verification | Construction | CONDUCT PREFUNCTIONAL INSPECTIONS | Communicate with the contractors to determine the exact schedule for prefunctional inspections to verify proper installation and handling of systems to be commissioned. Several activities that can be considered prefunctional inspections include site visits, feld observations, and review of start-up forms, construction checklists, and complete test-and-balance reports. · The CxA may conduct site visits as necessary to inspect the installation of individual systems and components. Site visits are an important opportunity to observe equipment installation and identify issues before a system becomes difcult to access or change. · It is good practice to document the site visit fndings in a feld observation report that is distributed to the relevant parties. The CxA should report any noncompliance to the owner and project team for them to help resolve. · The number of site inspections depends on the project's size and scope. | EECMEC | In Progress | |

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| EA101 | Fundamental Commissioning and Verification | Construction | DEVELOP FUNCTIONAL TEST SCRIPTS | The CxA, with the design team or contractor, must write and develop the functional test scripts for the project.<br>· Functional testing scripts typically follow the sequence of operations developed by the engineer.<br>If a controls contractor created the sequence of operations, the design engineer must approve the controls submittal to ensure it adheres to the BOD.<br>Provide contractors and design engineers with the functional tests before testing to allow them the opportunity to review the scripts, verify proper operating modes, and comment on any modifcations to match actual operation (see Further Explanation, Functional Performance Tests). | EECMEC | In Progress | |
| EA101 | Fundamental Commissioning and Verification | Construction | EXECUTE FUNCTIONAL TESTING | Perform functional performance testing once all system components are installed, energized, programmed, balanced, and otherwise ready for operation under part- and full-load conditions.<br>· Some systems may require deferred or seasonal testing or verifcation for proper operation in each mode.<br>· The systems or modes that require seasonal or deferred testing must be noted in the Cx report. A report addendum discusses the deferred testing results can then be issued.<br>· The functional performance testing follows the functional performance test scripts developed by the CxA in Step 11.<br>· The CxA generally oversees the testing; the contractors execute the testing.<br>· Sampling strategies may be implemented for functional testing. An acceptable sampling rate is “10 or 10%,” meaning that for multiple units of the same type with the same components and sequences (e.g., fan coil units or variable air volume systems), the commissioning team may test only 10 units or 10% of the units, whichever is greater.<br>· When possible, include the building engineer or owner in the testing execution to provide training for future operation of the systems. | EECMEC | Outstanding | |
| EA101 | Fundamental Commissioning and Verification | Construction | DOCUMENT FINDINGS | Use the issues log to track any defciencies discovered and any benefts identifed through functional testing.<br>· The CxA is responsible for documenting the test results and maintaining the issues log.<br>· Documentation should include the status and responsible party for the correction or improvement actions.<br>To be completed at a later stage. | EECMEC | Outstanding | Ontrack to be used to log defects |
| EA101 | Fundamental Commissioning and Verification | Construction | Cx report | The CxA should write the Cx report after installation inspections and functional performance test verifcation. The report covers all components of the commissioning process, including the following:<br>· Executive summary of commissioning process and results, system defciencies identifed and | EECMEC | Outstanding | |

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| | | | | resolution, and outstanding issues<br>· Project directory<br>· Cx process overview<br>· Owner's project requirements<br>· Basis of design<br>· Submittals<br>· Design review log<br>· Cx specifcations<br>· List of systems commissioned<br>· Installation verifcation checklists<br>· Functional performance tests<br>· Issues log, detailing open and closed issues | | | |
| EA101 | Fundamental Commissioning and Verification | Construction | CFR, O&M plan | Prepare and maintain a current facility requirements (CFR) and operations and maintenance (O&M) plan that contains the information necessary to operate the building efciently. This information is covered in the OPR, BOD, and functional test scripts, but more information may be taken from specifc submittals or equipment operations and maintenance manuals. The plan must include the following:<br>· Sequences of operation for the building<br>· Building occupancy schedule<br>· Equipment run-time schedules<br>· Setpoints for all HVAC equipment<br>· Lighting levels throughout the building<br>· Minimum outside air requirements<br>· Changes in schedules or setpoints for diferent seasons, days of the week, and times of day<br>· Systems narrative describing the mechanical and electrical systems and equipment<br>· Preventive maintenance plan for building equipment described in the systems narrative<br>· Cx program that includes periodic Cx requirements, ongoing Cx tasks, and continuous tasks for critical facilities | EECMEC | In Progress | O&M Manual currently being developed. |
| EA103 | Minimum Energy Performance | Design | Energy Modelling Report | To be included in LCI, Energy Modelling Report | LCI | In Progress | LCI is currently undertaking energy modelling. |
| EA903 | Optimize Energy Performance | Design | Energy Modelling Report | To be included in LCI, Energy Modelling Report | LCI | In Progress | LCI is currently undertaking energy modelling. |
| EA106 | Building-level Energy Metering | Design | Confirmation of permanently installed meters | Fredon and AGC to provide single line diagrams showing meters and location and spec with highlighted metering strategy. Completed, awaiting AB to close creidt out | Fredon/ AGC | In Progress | Awaiting AB docs to close out |
| EA106 | Building-level Energy Metering | Design | Letter of commitment | Letter to commit to submitting monthly energy data to USGBC for 5 years. | INSW/ JH | Complete | Signed letter of commitment is compliant. |
| EA106 | Building-level Energy Metering | Design | Confirmation of data sharing source | To be completed at a later stage. | Fredon/ AGC | Complete | Included in Letter of Commitment |
| EA108 | Fundamental Refrigerant | Design | Equipment type | Mechanical equipment schedule to highlight the lack of CFC equipment on the project. | AGC | Complete | LCI to compile credit for LEED submission |
| EA108 | Fundamental Refrigerant | Design | Refrigerant type | Refrigerant type is included in equipment schedule | AGC | Complete | LCI to compile credit for LEED submission |
| EA108 | Fundamental Refrigerant | Design | Confirmation that no new or existing equipment contains CFCs | AGC to write narrative confirming no CFC's used in equipment. | AGC | Complete | LCI to compile credit for LEED submission |
| EA110 | Enhanced Commissioning | Construction | List of all tasks complete as part of Cx activities | | EECMEC | Outstanding | |
| EA110 | Enhanced Commissioning | Construction | Training outline and participation list | | EECMEC | Outstanding | |
| EA110 | Enhanced Commissioning | Construction | Confirmation of systems manual delivery | | EECMEC | Outstanding | |
| EA110 | Enhanced Commissioning | Construction | Ongoing Cx plan | | EECMEC | Outstanding | |

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| EA110 | Enhanced Commissioning | Construction | Inclusion of monitoring and tracking in Cx plan | | EECMEC | Outstanding | |
| EA110 | Enhanced Commissioning | Construction | Inclusion of envelope in Cx plan | | EECMEC | Outstanding | |
| EA118 | Advanced Energy Metering | Design | List of all advanced meters to be installed | To confirm additional missing information related to type of meters, separate metering and metering arrangements. | Axis/ AGC/ Fredon/ LCI | Complete | LCI to compile credit for LEED submission |
| EA118 | Advanced Energy Metering | Design | Manufacturers cutsheets | Metering cutsheets to be provided | Axis/ AGC/ Fredon/ LCI | Complete | |
| EA123 | Renewable Energy Production | Design | Renewable system rated capacity | LCI to write memo with required PV system capacity once Energy Modelling Report is finished. | LCI | In Progress | To be included in the Energy Report |
| EA123 | Renewable Energy Production | Design | calculations to determine energy generated | As above | LCI | In Progress | LCI to analyse the Club PV system |
| EA123 | Renewable Energy Production | Design | Equivalent cost of renewable energy produced | As above | LCI | In Progress | |
| EA123 | Renewable Energy Production | Design | Documentation of annual energy costs | To be included in Energy Modelling Report | LCI | Outstanding | |
| EA126 | Enhanced Refrigerant Management | Design | Confirmation that only no or low impact refrigerants are used | Channon Refrigerants to fill out refrigerant calculators. | AGC | Complete | Submitted calculators: AGC + Channon + Andale<br>LCI to compile calculators + submit to LEED portal |
| EA128 | Green Power and Carbon Offsets | Construction | Annual electricity and nonelectricity energy use calculations | | LCI | Outstanding | |
| EA128 | Green Power and Carbon Offsets | Construction | Calculations showing required REC/ green power/ carbon offset | | LCI | Outstanding | |
| EA128 | Green Power and Carbon Offsets | Construction | Purchase contract or letter of commitment | Option for John Holland to purchase two additional credits from USGBC. Included as part of 6 point buffer. Commercial vehicle to be agreed with LCI and USGBC to ensure smooth transaction if necessary. Price depends on total emissions forecasted by the as-built energy model | JH | Outstanding | LCI to write up memo for range of prices. LCI to provide advice regarding how this credit can be paid for or arranged. Needs to be agreed with JH Commercial. |
| EA128 | Green Power and Carbon Offsets | Construction | Green-e equivalent documentation | | JH | Outstanding | |

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| MR101 | Storage and Collection of Recyclables | Design | Verification of recycled material types | Stadium is covered under OWMP | TTM | Complete | Stadium OWMP is complete. The plan does not cover the Club and Mez. LCI to compile into LEED submission once Club and Mez are compliant. |
| MR101 | Storage and Collection of Recyclables | Design | Narrative describing recycling storage and collection strategies | Narrative is included in OWMP | TTM | Complete | |
| MR101 | Storage and Collection of Recyclables | Design | Floor plans indicating recycling storage and collection areas | Floor plans are included in OWMP | TTM | Complete | |

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| MR103 | Construction and Demolition Waste Management Planning | Construction | Construction waste management plan | WMP for the Stadium has been developed, compliance for the Club and Mez is TBD.<br>The CWM plan must be customized for each project. The plan must include an overall project waste diversion goal and identify at least fve kinds of materials that will be diverted from landflls or incineration.<br>· There is no minimum threshold for diversion, though project teams may earn points for meeting the thresholds set in the corresponding credit (see MR Credit Construction and Demolition Waste Management).<br>· All projects must comply with this prerequisite, including projects located in areas without recycling services and those not intending to pursue the corresponding credit.<br>· The plan must account for all materials, including land-clearing debris, materials to be used for alternative daily cover (ADC), and other materials not contributing to diversion but not included in the diverted waste total.<br>· The safe removal and disposal of hazardous materials must also be covered in the CWM plan. Hazardous materials must be tracked separately and not be included in the project's total waste.<br>· Specify the means and methods of diversion for each of the fve selected material streams and the approximate amount of waste of each.<br>· If possible, provide contracts or sample contract language that describes the waste-sorting strategies and technologies used by the waste hauler and facility. Successful CWM plans start with early establishment of contractual obligations.<br>· When developing the waste hauler contract, consider including the waste reporting structure, a schedule that identifes the responsible parties and their contact information, and a clear chain and method of communication. Consider involving waste haulers in regular construction meetings. | JH | In Progress | LCI to review |
| MR103 | Construction and Demolition Waste Management Planning | Construction | Total construction waste | Final report detailing all major waste streams generated, their disposal and diversion rates<br>Explore on-site and of-site waste collection and sorting opportunities and consider the infrastructure needed for implementation (see Further Explanation, Efective Construction Waste Management Strategies).<br>· Projects may use a combination of on-site separation and commingled collection, depending on what is appropriate for the project location, material stream, and available facilities and haulers.<br>· For on-site separation, common CWM strategies include donation, resale, on-site reuse, recycling, or refurbishment. Crushing asphalt, concrete, and masonry for infll or aggregate is also considered on-site waste diversion.<br>· The most common of-site strategies are incineration, combustion of wood, and sending commingled waste to a sorting facility.<br>· Identify diversion options for materials.<br>· Incineration may be considered diversion if reuse and recycling methods are not readily available in the p oject's location; this must be included in the CWM plan. Wood-derived fuel, or wood combustion, is considered diversion and not subject to the additional requirements for incineration (see Further Explanation, Waste-to-Energy).<br>· Using a recycling facility for which recycling rates have been independently certifed by a third party, such as the Recycling Certifcation Institute (recyclingcertifcation.org), provides assurance that diversion rates are accurate, but it is not required for compliance. Some haulers work with local municipalities to certify their average diversion rates. | JH | N/A | |

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| | | | | · Consider how CWM plan requirements, or the requirement to write a plan, can be included in specifcation documents under Division 1, General Requirements | | | |
| MR108 | Building Life-cycle Impact Reduction | Construction | Description of LCA assumptions, scope, ect | Preliminary LCA is complete. Material changes will trigger an updated LCA | JH/LCI | Complete | LCI to compile credit for LEED submission |
| MR108 | Building Life-cycle Impact Reduction | Construction | LCA summary of outputs | Preliminary LCA is complete. Material changes will trigger an updated LCA | JH/LCI | Complete | LCI to compile credit for LEED submission |
| MR108 | Building Life-cycle Impact Reduction | Construction | LCA summary of outputs | Tracking and submission of all relevant materials and their quantities which may affect the life cycle model and the emission targets. Predominantly concrete, steel and timber. LCI to provide advice on simplified register for JH and its subcontractors to track. | JH, all subcontractors and LCI | In Progress | |
| MR112 | Building Product Disclosure and Optimisation - EPD | Construction | MR building product disclosure and optimization calculator OR equivalent tracking tool | Ongoing tracking of 20 EPDs across 5 manufacturers. | LCI | Complete | Continue EPD review process. |
| MR112 | Building Product Disclosure and Optimisation - EPD | Construction | EPD and LCA reports or compliant summary documents | Ongoing EPD submission to LCI for review. | JH | Complete | Continue EPD review process. |
| MR123 | Construction and Demolition Waste Management | Construction | MR Construction and Demolition Waste Management calculator (or equivalent) | Summary calculator of waste dockets to show a 75% total diversion.<br>Identify at least five construction or demolition material streams for diversion from landfll. It may be easiest to focus on determining the heaviest waste or the waste that generates the most volume.<br>· Common materials that may be simple to divert include drywall, wood, scrap metals, brick, and concrete.<br>· Finish materials, such as fooring and ceiling tiles, can often be recycled through the major manufacturers.<br>· Consider incorporating reuse of fnish materials, furniture, or framing into the design early. Reusing existing materials may require design modifcations. Some materials must remain intact to be reused (e.g., drywall) or may require additional preparation (e.g., de-nailing).<br>Source reduction strategies should be incorporated into the | JH, all subcontractors and LCI | In Progress | Tracked by JH |

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| | | | | design of the project and outlined in the CWM plan. These strategies include modular construction, reduced packaging, using industry-standard measurements, and prefabrication. | | | |
| MR123 | Construction and Demolition Waste Management | Construction | Documentation of recycling rates for commingled facilities | Site inspection reports, evidence of waste and recycled waste quantity dockets | JH, all subcontractors and LCI | In Progress | Tracked by JH |
| EQ101 | Minimum Indoor Air Quality Performance | Design | Confirmation that project meets minimum requirements of relevant standards | AGC to write memo/ report summarising compliance of EQ101 + 110 | AGC | Complete | LCI to compile credit for LEED submission |
| EQ101 | Minimum Indoor Air Quality Performance | Design | Confirmation that project has MERV 11 or higher filters | AGC to write memo/ report summarising compliance of EQ101 + 110 | AGC | Complete | |
| EQ101 | Minimum Indoor Air Quality Performance | Design | Ventilation rate procedure | AGC to write memo/ report summarising compliance of EQ101 + 110 | AGC | Complete | |
| EQ101 | Minimum Indoor Air Quality Performance | Design | Documentation of CIBSE flow diagram process for project | AGC to write memo/ report summarising compliance of EQ101 + 110 | AGC | Complete | |
| EQ101 | Minimum Indoor Air Quality Performance | Design | Nat vent procedure calculations and opening information | AGC to write memo/ report summarising compliance of EQ101 + 110 | AGC | Complete | |
| EQ101 | Minimum Indoor Air Quality Performance | Design | Controls having monitoring devices | AGC to write memo/ report summarising compliance of EQ101 + 110 | AGC | Complete | |
| EQ104 | Environmental Tabaco Smoke Control | Design | Description of projects no-smoking policy | No-smoking policy is drafted, awaiting signature | INSW | Complete | LCI to compile credit for LEED submission |
| EQ104 | Environmental Tabaco Smoke Control | Design | Copy of no-smoking policy signed by owner | No-smoking policy is drafted, awaiting signature | INSW | Complete | |
| EQ104 | Environmental Tabaco Smoke Control | Design | Scaled site plan showing outdoor smoking and no-smoking areas within 7.5m from all entrances | COX will mark-up a site plan showing site boundary, smoking areas, no-smoking areas within 7.5m of entrances | COX | Complete | |
| EQ104 | Environmental Tabaco Smoke Control | Design | Drawings/ photos/ other evidence of signage within 3m of entrance | COX will mark-up a site plan showing signage locations within 3m of entrances | COX | Complete | |
| EQ110 | Enhanced Indoor Air Quality Strategies | Design | Exterior contamination prevention: narrative describing type of modelling; model output reports highlighting contaminant levels and required thresholds | AGC to write memo/ report summarising compliance of EQ101 + 110 | AGC | Complete | LCI to compile credit for LEED submission |
| EQ110 | Enhanced Indoor Air Quality Strategies | Design | Increased ventilation: confirmation (calculations are documented under EQ Prerequisite Minimum Indoor Air Quality Performance) | AGC to write memo/ report summarising compliance of EQ101 + 110 | AGC | Complete | |
| EQ110 | Enhanced Indoor Air Quality Strategies | Design | Carbon dioxide monitoring: list of densely occupied spaces, space type, design CO2 concentrations, floor plan showing sensor locations, narrative describing CO2 setpoints | AGC to write memo/ report summarising compliance of EQ101 + 110 | AGC | Complete | |
| EQ110 | Enhanced Indoor Air Quality Strategies | Design | Additional source control and monitoring: description of likely air contaminants and how they were identified, description of materials handling plan, plans showing installed monitoring system | AGC to write memo/ report summarising compliance of EQ101 + 110 | AGC/ LCI | Complete | |

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| EQ110 | Enhanced Indoor Air Quality Strategies | Design | Natural ventilation: room-by-room calculations, narrative, and diagrams demonstrating effective natural ventilation per referenced standard | AGC to write memo/ report summarising compliance of EQ101 + 110 | AGC | Complete | |
| EQ112 | Low-emitting Materials **(v4.1)** | Construction | USGBC low-emitting materials calculator | Ongoing tracker of all low emitting materials, the product VOC data, testing methodology, quantity and compliance quantity | JH, all subcontractors and LCI | In Progress | LCI to continue material review.<br><br>Ingrid to update the carpets and lino. LCI to reach out the the outstanding supplier to coordinate requirements. |

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| EQ112 | Low-emitting Materials **(v4.1)** | Construction | Product information (3rd party certifications, testing reports) | Ongoing collection of VOC product limits and test sheets | JH, all subcontractors and LCI | In Progress | Ensuring material submittals are reviewed and accepted by LCI before any interior fitout works commence and that all subcontractors are aware of the LEED requirements relevant to their trade. |
| EQ113 | Construction Indoor Air Quality Management Plan | Construction | INTEGRATE SMACNA CONTROL MEASURES INTO PROJECT DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS | Include compliance with SMACNA guidelines and other credit requirements in drawings and specifcations (see Further Explanation, SMACNA Guidelines).<br>· Consider how the requirements and guidelines may afect design decisions. If used during construction, the air-handling equipment must be designed to accommodate MERV 8 or higher flters.<br>Finishes such as paints and coatings specifed by the design team must be consistent with SMACNA guidelines, regardless of whether those materials will contribute to other LEED credits.<br>· Include SMACNA requirements in project specifcations. For example, specify that air handlers and ducts be delivered to the site prewrapped in plastic, to avoid having to protect equipment after delivery.<br>· Review the credit requirements and SMACNA guidelines in detail with all pertinent members of the design and construction team, specifcally, the construction manager, general contractor, and mechanical subcontractor(s). | JH/ AGC/ LCI | In Progress | LCI to review |
| EQ113 | Construction Indoor Air Quality Management Plan | Construction | Develop IAQ management plan, EQMP or detailed checklist with non-smoking policy | Draft IAQMP has been completed. Needs to be updated<br>Before construction begins, develop an IAQ management plan that meets or exceeds the credit requirements. The IAQ plan is typically prepared by the general contractor or construction manager. It includes IAQ management practices implemented during construction and preoccupancy phases and describes how each requirement in the SMACNA guidelines and credit requirements will be addressed and managed on the job site. The plan should adhere to the SMACNA guidelines and cover the following additional items:<br>· Specify procedures for protecting stored and installed absorptive materials from moisture damage.<br>· Highlight the nonsmoking policy. Prohibit the use of tobacco products inside the building and within 25 feet (7.5 meters), or more if required by the local jurisdiction, of the building entrance at all times during construction. Consider prohibiting smoking on the entire job site.<br>· Indicate whether air handlers will be operated during | JH/ AGC/ LCI | Complete | LCI to review |

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| | | | | construction, and specify compliant fltration procedures for permanent equipment that will be used.<br>A detailed checklist instead of an IAQ management plan is also acceptable. | | | |
| EQ113 | Construction Indoor Air Quality Management Plan | Construction | Implement CIAQ Management Plan<br>Written declaration from general contractor/ builder OR date-stamped plans OR description of plan implementation | To be included in IAQMP<br><br>Ensure that the IAQ management plan is in place before starting above-ground construction, storing materials on site, or roughing in mechanical systems. Take photographs of each IAQ measure for documentation.<br>The following best practices support successful implementation of the plan:<br>· Identify the key players and someone responsible for implementing the plan, such as the HVAC installer and the general contractor. Make sure they understand the requirements of the plan and help champion its goals.<br>· Include the IAQ management plan requirements in contract agreements with subcontractors.<br>· As subcontractors are selected and deployed on site, familiarize them with the plan and how it will afect their daily activities. Hold a subcontractors' orientation meeting to review the plan requirements as a group.<br>· Include construction IAQ progress check-ins as a regular item in weekly subcontractor meetings and safety meetings.<br>· Provide a copy of the plan on site, preferably posted in an accessible area. Translate the plan into the languages spoken by subcontractors and their crews.<br>· General contractors, construction managers, and owners should verify that the IAQ management plan is being followed on job walks, ideally daily, so that issues can be addressed with subcontractors as necessary. Creating a checklist of major items for easy reference is often efective. | JH/ AGC/ LCI | In Progress | LCI to review |
| EQ113 | Construction Indoor Air Quality Management Plan | Construction | Annotated photo of indoor air and environmental quality measures incl<br>Description of protection measures for absorbent materials | · Annotate photographs to indicate each IAQ measure depicted and its general location.<br>· Provide photographs of the methods employed to protect stored and installed absorptive materials from moisture damage during construction and preoccupancy. | JH/ AGC/ LCI | In Progress | JHG tracking |

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| EQ113 | Construction Indoor Air Quality Management Plan | Construction | Record of filtration media | · Decide whether air handlers need to be used during construction. If so, substituting stand-alone temporary air handlers or heaters may make it easier to meet the HVAC protection requirement. If permanent air handlers are used during construction, record the fltration media used to meet the documentation requirements. | JH/ AGC/ LCI | N/A | |
| EQ114 | Indoor Air Quality Assessment | Construction | Decide and Planfor Flush out<br>Path 1. Pre-occupancy or Path 2. Post Occupancy | Develop a plan for the preferred option. Teams can change to a diferent option later if, for example, they run out of time to complete a fush-out. Options 1 and 2 cannot be combined to meet the credit requirements.<br>· Option 1 may be feasible if the project's schedule allows time for a fush-out. Work with the mechanical engineer to estimate the fush-out duration before the construction schedule is established (see Further Explanation, Calculations, and Considerations for Flush-Out).<br>· Option 2 can typically be completed in less time than a fush-out, but the cost of air quality testing must be factored into the project budget. | JH | Outstanding | |
| EQ114 | Indoor Air Quality Assessment | Construction | CALCULATE REQUIRED VOLUME | Use the gross square footage (or square meters) to calculate the total cubic feet (or liters) of air required.<br>The area used must be consistent with the area used for other credits. Every space in the building must be fushed out (see Further Explanation, Calculations).<br>Liters of outdoor air needed prior to occupancy = (Area m2 x 4 267 140 l/m2)<br>OR<br>Liters of outdoor air needed prior to occupancy = Area (m2) x 1 066 260 l/m2 PLUS<br>Liters of outdoor air needed during occupancy to complete fush-out Area (m2) x 3 200 880 l/m2<br><br>Duration (Days) = ( Area (m2) × 4 267 140 l/m2 ) / ( Air handler capacity ÷ 86 400 seconds/day ) | LCI | Outstanding | Before committing to a fush-out, check with the mechanical engineer to confrm that proposed mechanical systems are capable of providing outdoor air at the required rate. Flush-out during occupancy requires at least 0.3 cubic feet<br>per minute per square foot (1.5 liters per second per square meter) of outdoor air. Systems that meet ASHRAE 62.1–2010 airfow rates and provide a fxed volume of outdoor air may not be able to provide sufcient outdoor air, or the fush-out could take a long time.<br>For systems that can provide a sufcient volume of outdoor air, confrm that heating and cooling equipment can<br>handle the additional load from increased outdoor air during times of peak heating and cooling. The equipment must be able to maintain an internal temperature<br>between 60ºF (15ºC) and 80ºF (27ºC), with a relative humidity no higher than 60%. Buildings with air-side economizers may be able to provide the required outdoor air during the free cooling season, reducing the energy required to provide the |

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| | | | | | | | increased outdoor air, assuming it can be provided at a constant volume. |
| EQ114 | Indoor Air Quality Assessment | Construction | DETERMINE DURATION OF FLUSH-OUT | Determine the rate of outdoor air the HVAC system can provide and calculate the duration of flush-out with the required volume calculated in Step 1 (see Further Explanation, Calculations).<br>· If a shorter duration is desired, or if the HVAC system is unable to provide at least 0.3 cubic feet per minute per square foot (1.5 liters per second per square meter) for an occupied fush-out, supplemental units may be used. Ventilation fans without supplemental cooling or heating, or temporary, supplemental HVAC units (installed in window or door openings) may be used, provided the outdoor conditions are within the required temperature and humidity constraints at all times during the fush-out. See the credit requirements.<br>· Commissioning can occur during the flush-out, provided none of the commissioning procedures introduce contaminants into the space and none of the fush-out procedures circumvent the commissioning process. Complete testing and balancing of the HVAC system after the fush-out is complete.<br>· If even partial construction work occurs during the fush-out (e.g., repainting a room) the fush-out must be started again from the beginning for that space.<br>· If multiple, discrete HVAC systems operate independently, the team may fush out portions of the building as work is completed in each area served by a given system. | LCI | Outstanding | |
| EQ114 | Indoor Air Quality Assessment | Construction | Install all furniture and clean building | Install all fnishes, furniture, and furnishings before testing or beginning a fush-out.<br>· Ensure that all owner-provided furniture has been installed in residential projects.<br>· Complete all punch-list items that would generate VOCs or other contaminants.<br>· Complete testing and balancing of the HVAC system before testing.<br>Thoroughly clean the building, including the ductwork, before testing or beginning a fush-out.<br>· Consider using low-emitting cleaning products to prevent high short-term VOC levels that may affect test results.<br>· Consider using vacuum cleaners with HEPA fltration to capture particulates. | JH | Outstanding | |
| EQ114 | Indoor Air Quality Assessment | Construction | Replace filters prior to flush | If the permanent HVAC system will be used to perform the fush-out procedure, frst replace used fters.<br>· Replace the used HVAC fltration media with new media. Filter selection has implications for other credits (see Related Credit Tips).<br>· Remove any temporary fters or duct coverings installed as part of the construction indoor air quality management plan. | AGC | Outstanding | |
| EQ114 | Indoor Air Quality Assessment | Construction | IAQ testing report | Provide a fush-out report that includes the following information:<br>· Duration calculations. Include the capacity of all HVAC units used and indicate which are permanent and which temporary; capacity should take into account the volume of outdoor air and temperature and humidity allowances.<br>· Description of fush-out procedure. Include a log of dates, hours, and recorded temperature and humidity.<br>· If the amount of outdoor air is more than has been designed in EQ Prerequisite Minimum Indoor Air Quality Performance or more than shown on the mechanical schedules, include a narrative explaining how the additional air was provided to the building. | AGC | Outstanding | |

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| EQ115 | Thermal Comfort | Design | Description of weather data used | To be included in the Energy Modelling Report | LCI | In Progress | Awaiting INSW acceptance to close out submission |
| EQ115 | Thermal Comfort | Design | Plots/ calculations results verifying design parameters meet standards | To be included in the Energy Modelling Report | LCI/ AGC | In Progress | |
| EQ115 | Thermal Comfort | Design | Documentation to verify thermally conditioned spaces meet standards | To be included in the Energy Modelling Report | LCI/ AGC | In Progress | |
| EQ115 | Thermal Comfort | Design | List of spaces by type, quantity and controls | To be included in the Energy Modelling Report | LCI | In Progress | |
| EQ117 | Interior Lighting **(v4.1)** | Design | Option 1 (Glare Control): lighting details, manufacturer and model, results of estimations, or in situ or laboratory photometric tests | Use light fixtures with a luminance of less than 7,000 candela per square meter (cd/m)2 between 45 and 90 degrees from nadir. | Fredon | In Progress | LCI sent area markup and v4.1 requirements, Zeek to respond with confirmation or updates for all 3 options. |
| EQ117 | Interior Lighting **(v4.1)** | Design | Option 2 (Colour Rendering): lighting details, manufacturer and model, results of estimations, or in situ or laboratory photometric tests | Use light sources that have a Color Rendering Index (CRI) of at least 90. | Fredon | In Progress | as above |
| EQ117 | Interior Lighting **(v4.1)** | Design | Option 3 (Lighting Control): Table of individual occupant and multioccupant spaces and lighting controls and details | Provide dimmable or multilevel lighting for 90% of occupant spaces. | Fredon | In Progress | as above |
| EQ124 | Acoustic Performance **(v4.1)** | Design | HVAC Background Noise: Occupied spaces sound level values | To be included in Acoustic Logic Spec/ report. | Acoustic Logic | Complete | |
| EQ124 | Acoustic Performance **(v4.1)** | Design | HVAC Background Noise: Calculation, measurement narrative or manufacturers data | To be completed at a later stage. | Acoustic Logic | Outstanding | Awating 2 outstanding items, testing to be completed at a later stage |
| EQ124 | Acoustic Performance **(v4.1)** | Design | HVAC Background Noise: Noise reduction narrative | To be included in Acoustic Logic Spec/ report. | Acoustic Logic | Complete | |
| EQ124 | Acoustic Performance **(v4.1)** | Design | Sound Isolation: STC ratings for space adjacencies | To be included in Acoustic Logic Spec/ report. | Acoustic Logic | Complete | |
| EQ124 | Acoustic Performance **(v4.1)** | Design | Sound Isolation: Calculation, measurement narrative or manufacturers data | To be included in Acoustic Logic Spec/ report. | Acoustic Logic | Complete | |
| EQ124 | Acoustic Performance **(v4.1)** | Design | Reverberation time: criteria for each room | To be included in Acoustic Logic Spec/ report. | Acoustic Logic | Complete | |
| EQ124 | Acoustic Performance **(v4.1)** | Design | Reverberation time: Calculation, measurement narrative or manufacturers data | To be completed at a later stage. | Acoustic Logic | Outstanding | |
| EQ124 | Acoustic Performance **(v4.1)** | Design | Sound Reinforcement/ masking systems: List of all large conference rooms and auditoriums | N/A | Acoustic Logic | Complete | |
| EQ124 | Acoustic Performance **(v4.1)** | Design | Sound Reinforcement/ masking systems: Explanation of sound reinforcement system components and specifications | N/A | Acoustic Logic | Complete | |
| EQ124 | Acoustic Performance **(v4.1)** | Design | Sound Reinforcement/ masking systems: Explanation of masking system components and specifications narrative | N/A | Acoustic Logic | Complete | |
| Inn1 | Exemplary Performance - LT110: Reduced Parking Footprint | Design | Supporting documentation | As per LT 110 | LCI | In Progress | |
| Inn1 | Exemplary Performance - LT110: Reduced Parking Footprint | Design | Exemplary performance credit and level | As per LT 110 | LCI | In Progress | |
| Inn 1 | Exemplary Performance - MR123: Construction and Demolition Waste Management | Construction | Supporting documentation | | LCI | N/A | |
| Inn 1 | Exemplary Performance - MR123: Construction and Demolition Waste Management | Construction | Exemplary performance credit and level | OPTION 2. REDUCTION OF TOTAL WASTE MATERIAL (2 POINTS)<br>Do not generate more than 2.5 pounds of construction waste per square foot (12.2 kilograms of waste per square meter) of the building's floor area | LCI | N/A | Calculate final waste incurred then divide by area, non critical point. Wait until construction complete before addressing. Building floor area definition to be confirmed. |
| Inn 1 | Exemplary Performance - EQ124: Acoustic Performance | Design | Supporting documentation | As per EQ124 | Acoustic Logic | In Progress | |

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| Inn 1 | Exemplary Performance - EQ124: Acoustic Performance | Design | Exemplary performance credit and level | As per EQ124 | Acoustic Logic | In Progress | |
| Inn 1 | Exemplary Performance - Integrative Process | Design | Supporting documentation | As per IP102 | LCI | In Progress | |
| Inn 1 | Exemplary Performance - Integrative Process | Design | Exemplary performance credit and level | As per IP102 | LCI | In Progress | |
| Inn 1 | Pilot Credit - Prevention through Design | Design | Supporting documentation | Demonstrate SiD process and describe relevance to credit requirements | LCI/ JH | In Progress | LCI to send across a template/ example to Stanley |

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| Inn 1 | Pilot Credit - Prevention through Design | Design | Operations and Maintenance Review | Operations and Maintenance<br>Discovery: Perform safety design reviews before the completion of schematic design to explore how the completed building will be operated and maintained over its expected lifetime. Use a life-cycle safety approach to explore how to reduce hazards and improve efficiency and well-being for building operations and maintenance personnel. Assess each of the following systems where applicable:<br>Roof systems. Assess how personnel will access the roof for operations, inspection, and maintenance; the distance of equipment and feature locations (including some types of cool roofs, vegetated roofs and solar panel installations) to roof edge; equipment installation and replacement access (including point loading); water and power access for vegetated roofs; and need for installation of fall protection measures.<br>Equipment rooms and systems. Assess how personnel will access equipment and controls needing servicing; any work at height or in confined spaces; need for sufficient clearances to electrical or other equipment; equipment installation and replacement access; chemical storage needs; and fall protection, eye wash, or other safety feature needs.<br>Building exterior enclosure and daylighting systems. Assess how personnel will clean exterior (e.g. cladding including windows and exterior shading devices) skylights and interior atria features.<br>Storage and collection of recyclables. Assess the need for operations and maintenance workers to manually handle recyclables. Assess measures needed for handling of hazardous waste streams that could contain batteries, sharp edges, mercury-containing lamps, or similar items.<br>Special features. If applicable, assess rainwater management cisterns, energy recovery wheels, or geothermal wells for confined space hazards. Assess access, confined space, and fall exposures for underfloor air distribution systems. | JH | In Progress | |
| Inn 1 | Pilot Credit - Prevention through Design | Design | Show outcomes were incorporated in design documentation | Implementation: Document how the reviews led to incorporating at least one protective measure for each system into design and building feature decisions in the project's OPR and BOD, including the following, as applicable:<br>Building roof designs: (e.g. use of parapets, guard rails, setbacks, fall protection);<br>Equipment room and recyclable storage area design and layout;<br>Exterior enclosure, daylighting, and special feature designs; and<br>Safe operations and maintenance plans for submittal to owner, including recommendations where applicable for use of personal protective equipment (PPE) such as foot, head, eye and face, ear, respiratory or fall protection2. | JH | In Progress | |
| Inn 1 | Pilot Credit - Prevention through Design | Design | Constructability Review | Discovery: Perform safety constructability reviews before the completion of schematic design to explore and plan the how safety and efficiency can be optimized during construction. An early review that includes the general contractor and key trade contractors and suppliers improves planning and allows consideration of options such as prefabrication and modularization that can improve construction employee safety, construction efficiency, and downstream maintenance efficiency and safety. Reviewing activities associated with LEED credits can identify additional protective measures for improving | JH | In Progress | |

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| | | | | construction worker safety and health. Assess the following topic areas where applicable:<br>Site conditions. Assess site hazards such as presence of overhead power lines or brownfield-related soil exposures relevant to foundation work.<br>Building reuse. Assess potential hazards arising out of re-use, ranging from structural safety and deconstruction safety to the presence of hazardous materials such as lead, asbestos, or mold.<br>Construction activity pollution prevention. Assess how the pollution prevention plan can be used to further reduce exposures to construction employees. For example, use local exhaust ventilated tools and/or wet method controls on all outdoor dust-generating tools and equipment to reduce exposures from silica, welding, and other construction contaminants at the source.<br>Construction indoor air quality management. Assess how the indoor air quality management plan can be used to further reduce exposures to construction employees. For example, use local exhaust ventilated tools and/or wet method controls on all indoor dust-generating tools and equipment to reduce exposures from silica, welding, and other construction contaminants at the source.<br>Waste recycling management. Assess construction worker handling of construction wastes, and incorporate measures (e.g. the use of motorized equipment) to minimize the potential for manual handling injuries into waste management plans.<br>Materials and resources. Assess the utility of low-emitting materials, material ingredient reporting, chemical of concern avoidance and source reduction approaches to further reduce construction worker exposures.<br>Work at height. Assess and minimize the need for work at height. Where appropriate, utilize permanent fall prevention features developed during operations and maintenance safety design review. Plan for general contractors to employ 100% fall protection during the construction phase.<br>Special features. If applicable, assess construction safety and sequence issues (e.g. fall hazards, confined space hazards) related to vegetated and cool roofs, installation of solar panels, rainwater management cisterns, energy recovery wheels, or geothermal wells , underfloor air distribution systems, or other special features. | | |

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| Inn 1 | Pilot Credit - Prevention through Design | Design | Show outcomes were incorporated in construction plan | •Document how SID reviews led to incorporating at least one protective measure strategy for each of the applicable topic areas above into the project's design and construction documents, such as those listed below:<br>Construction Plan describing key construction stages;<br>Building and temporary structure designs;<br>Construction Safety Plan describing safety expectations, roles, procedures, and goals; including recommendations where applicable for use of personal protective equipment such as foot, head, eye, ear, respiratory or fall protection3.<br>Construction Activity Pollution Prevention Plan (describe additional worker safety measure);<br>Construction Indoor Air Quality Management Plan; (describe additional worker safety measure) and<br>Construction and Demolition Waste Management Plan (describe additional worker safety measure). | LCI | In Progress | |
| Inn 1 | Pilot Credit - Social Equity within the Supply Chain | Design | Supporting documentation | 3 products from at least 2 companies must meet either 3rd party pre-approved Company or Product Standards (eg. ResponsibleSteel Certification (v3.0)) | LCI/ JH | Complete | LCI to check materials (Floor coverings + timber) for Global Green Tag etc |
| Inn 1 | Pilot Credit - Social Equity within the Supply Chain | Design | Alternative strategies for showing compliance with ILO conventions (i.e. Modern Slavery) | Option 2. Meet 8 ILO Conventions using alternative strategies<br>USGBC welcomes the idea of alternative strategies to those discussed in the credit language for this pilot credit as a means to learn more about other possibilities towards meeting the intent.<br><br>For an alternate strategy to be considered, the following information must be included in the submission:<br>Intent and goals of the proposed strategy and how it aligns with the pilot credit intent<br>How the strategy addresses the 8 ILO Fundamental Conventions included in Table 1<br>What metric(s) are used to measure success<br><br>Provide supporting documentation demonstrating equivalence to the 8 ILO Fundamental Conventions, including all specified human rights issues in Table 1.<br>Provide a narrative description of the design approach or strategies, including the intent and goals, how it aligns with the pilot credit intent, and what metric(s) are used to measure success. | LCI/ JH | N/A | Requirements as per new pilot innovation credit |
| Inn 1 | Pilot Credit - Social Equity within the Supply Chain | Design | Policy and processes for JHG to demonstrate | Evidence that suppliers have been engaged with (what metric? >50% or >10 largest?) | LCI | N/A | |
| Inn 1 | Pilot Credit - Social Equity within the Supply Chain | Design | Pilot credit survey | | LCI | N/A | |

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| Inn 1 | Pilot Credit - Social Equity within the Supply Chain | Design | Pilot credit specific submittals | | LCI | N/A | |
| Inn 1 | Pilot Credit - Social Equity within the project team | Construction | Demonstrate workforce meets relevant pay standards | Paying worker wages and benefits that meet or exceed the prevailing wage determined by the Federal Davis-Bacon Act, or applicable State prevailing wage statutes, whichever is higher. For projects located outside the United States, prevailing wage is defined as the most commonly paid wage for each type of work in the project's region Statistics on average wages may be available from government labor agencies, labor organizations, or other sources. AND<br>Participation in, or providing of, access to workforce development training through one or more of the following. Job-Related Skills training through on the job training in a Department of Labor registered apprenticeship program* Life-Skills training programs conducted on the construction site including such things as, GED test preparation, English as second language (ESL) courses, financial literacy, debt management, first-time home buying, or entrepreneurship training Financial assistance in the form of scholarships, stipends, or sponsorships for workers to attend life-skills training programs conducted off-site such as pre-apprenticeship training, English as a second language (ESL) courses, GED test preparation, financial literacy, debt management, first-time home buying, or entrepreneurship training USGBC-approved equivalent | JH | In Progress | |
| Inn 1 | Pilot Credit - Social Equity within the project team | Construction | Provide workforce development opportunities (skilling) | | JH | In Progress | |
| Inn 1 | Pilot Credit - Social Equity within the project team | Construction | Pilot credit survey | | LCI | In Progress | |
| Inn 1 | Pilot Credit - Social Equity within the project team | Construction | Pilot credit specific submittals | | LCI | In Progress | |
| Inn 1 | Innovation - Community Outreach and Involvement | Design | Innovation narrative | (LCI to add info back in) | JH | Outstanding | Community outreach programs. Involving the people who live/work in the community in project design and planning and in decisions about how it should be improved or how it should change over time. |
| Inn 1 | Innovation - Community Outreach and Involvement | Design | Supporting documentation | (LCI to add info back in) | JH | Outstanding | |
| Inn2 | LEED Accredited Professional | Construction | Full name and specialty credential of LEED AP | | LCI | Complete | |
| RP1.5 | Regional Priority - Outdoor water use reduction | Design | No additional documentation is required to earn Regional Priority credits. Document compliance for the selected credits, and the related RP bonus points for their achievement will be awarded automatically. | (LCI to add info back in) | Axis | In Progress | Granted we achieve 2 points in WE901, we will achieve this credit |
| RP1.6 | Regional Priority - Indoor water use reduction | Design | No additional documentation is required to earn Regional Priority credits. Document compliance for | (LCI to add info back in) | Axis | In Progress | Granted we achieve 4 points in WE902, we will achieve this credit |

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