

# MOSELEY ARCHITECTS

## Green Concepts

SPRING 2007

### Goin' Green

Some of Moseley Architects' exciting collegiate projects that are pursuing LEED certification include:

- Henderson Hall Music, Dance, Theater & Visual Arts Renovation at Virginia Tech
- College of Graduate & Professional Studies (Bldg 2) at the University of Mary Washington
- Health & Fitness Center at Longwood University

### Green Tips

**SAVE WATER:** Consider replacing older toilets with a dual flush model or fill a two liter bottle with water and place it in the tank of your existing toilet.

Other ways to save:

- While brushing your teeth, washing your hands, and washing dishes, turn water off when not needed.
- Take five minute showers.
- Run full loads of laundry and dishes.
- Water your lawn in the morning or evening.
- Replace top loading washing machines with water and energy-conserving front-loading models.

### The College of William & Mary Leads the Way in the Southeast

Moseley Architects has added another project to its sustainable design roster. The renovated and expanded Student Recreation Center on the College of William & Mary's campus was recently awarded Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) certification. This project is not only the first LEED certified facility on the campus, but it is also the first LEED certified recreation center in the Southeast.

This achievement signifies the college's commitment to high performance design and marks the beginning of a relationship with Moseley Architects. Currently, two other projects on the college's campus are working towards LEED certification, including Alan B. Miller Hall, the new home of the Mason School of Business, which is also a Moseley Architects' project (*continued*).



Photo of the newly renovated and expanded Student Recreation Center.

Photography courtesy of Steve Maylone

The following design and construction strategies contributed to the project's certification:

- Achieving a net reduction in parking.
- Preserving an area of open space equal to the building footprint.
- Including a sand filter to treat stormwater by removing 81 percent of total suspended solids.
- Using low-flow urinals, lavatories, and showers, which result in a water use reduction of 26 percent.
- Employing a HVAC system free of ozone-depleting HCFCs and Halons.
- Using CO2 monitoring to ensure adequate ventilation.
- Monitoring temperature and humidity levels.
- Using low-VOC adhesives, sealants, paints, carpet, and composite wood materials.
- Reusing 90 percent of the existing structural and shell elements.
- Diverting over 53 percent of the waste generated during construction and demolition.
- Using recycled content and regionally-manufactured materials.
- Utilizing FSC-Certified wood doors and athletic flooring, comprising over 60 percent of the total wood used on the project.
- Including signage throughout the building to highlight the high performance features.
- Achieved an energy use reduction of 9 percent compared to buildings with similar mechanical systems in the local climate.



The 89,300-square-foot facility was completed in time to open for the fall 2006 semester. A new climbing wall and multipurpose classrooms for aerobic exercise have been added to the renovated portion of the building.

The new addition features a two-story multipurpose court gymnasium. For more information about the College of William and Mary Student Recreation Center Renovation and Expansion, please contact George Nasis at 757-368-2800.

## Virginia Focused on Energy Savings

Virginia agencies and institutions spent a staggering \$209 million on facility and transportation energy in 2006. In April, Governor Timothy Kaine signed Executive Order 48, which focuses on reducing the amount of energy Virginia consumes.

The order's primary goal is to reduce the annual cost of non-renewable energy purchased by at least 20 percent by 2010. State agencies and institutions have been tasked with several ways of meeting this goal. Strategies include aggressively pursuing energy-saving activities like using high-efficiency lighting instead of incandescent bulbs, purchasing renewable energy, and completing maintenance reserve projects that lead to energy conservation.

The Governor's order also affects how both new and renovated state-owned facilities are created. Agencies and institutions that are planning to build a facility more than 5,000 square feet in size must design and construct the facility according to the energy performance standards established by the U.S. Green Building Council's LEED rating system or Energy Star requirements.

In an effort to see that state agencies and institutions are working to satisfy these goals, progress will be reported as part of the Governor's Management Scorecard, Resource Stewardship objective. Executive Order 48 remains in effect until June 30, 2011.

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