



Woodbridge Township Green Building Scorecard (Checklist)*

Sustainable Sites	Sustainable Sites (continued)
Site Selection	Site taller buildings to minimize shadows on an open space and other buildings
Development Density and Community Connectivity	Orient open space to maximize winter solar exposure
Brownfield Redevelopment	Provide tree canopy cover and reduce hardscape for areas with high summer solar exposure
Alternative Transportation - Public Transportation Access	Minimize disturbed areas by limiting, clearing, and grading to a carefully described development envelope
Alternative Transportation - Bicycle Storage and Changing Rooms	Encourage growth of native and well-adapted species and eliminate the need for fertilization and pesticides
Site Development - Protect or Restore Habitat	Reduce soil erosion
Stormwater Design - Quantity Control	Promote natural recharge and infiltration without the threat of surface contamination
Stormwater Design - Quality Control	Reduce runoff volumes and peak runoff rates
Heat Island Effect - Non-roof	Link landscape elements to form a continuous network of forage, water, and cover
Heat Island Effect - Roof	Create "finger" of habitat that reach into the urban landscape from the creek
Light Pollution Reduction	Create zones that provide a diversity of habitat and shelter through layers of plant heights and types
Use building massing to gather wind for the dispersion of air pollutants	Select native plants that provide food and shelter for song birds, small mammals, insects, etc.
Use building massing to mitigate noise pollution	
Use building massing and vegetated screening to gather wind for the filtration/dispersion of air pollutants	
Use roof-top gardens and adjacent courtyards to mitigate air pollution and noise	When Waterways are Adjacent
	Stabilization and protection of slopes, water quality, and existing vegetation
Orient buildings toward the southern exposure	Access via pathways, bridges, boardwalks, and concerns for safety
Create Rain Gardens to manage stormwater	Connections to stormwater systems, habitat networks, pedestrian and recreation areas

The following checklist items relate to "sustainable building practices." Applicants are required to complete this portion of the checklist, but these checklist items are not required for submission.

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CHECKLIST ITEMS

SUSTAINABLE SITES

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Site Selection: Have you avoided development of inappropriate sites and reduce the environmental impact from the location of a building on a site?

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Development Density & Community: Is development in areas with existing infrastructure, protect greenfields and preserve habitat and natural resources?

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Brownfield Development: Are you Rehabilitating damaged sites where development is complicated by environmental contamination, reducing pressure on undeveloped land?

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Alternative Transportation - Public Transportation Access: Is development near public transportation sites?

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Alternative Transportation - Bicycle Storage and Changing Rooms: Do bicycle storage areas and changing rooms exist?

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Site Development - Protect or Restore Habitat: Are you conserving existing natural areas and restore damaged areas to provide habitat and promote biodiversity?

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Stormwater Design - Quantity Control: Have you taken steps to limit disruption of natural water hydrology by reducing impervious cover, increasing on-site infiltration, reducing or eliminating pollution from stormwater runoff, and eliminating contaminants?

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Stormwater Design - Quality Control: Have you taken steps to limit disruption and pollution of natural water flows by managing stormwater runoff?

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Heat Island Effect - Nonroof: Have you provided shade, paving materials with a solar reflectance index of at least 29, or do you have an open grid pavement system OR is 50% of your parking spaces under cover?

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CHECKLIST ITEMS

SUSTAINABLE SITES (continued)

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Heat Island Effect - Roof: Have you taken steps to reduce the amount of heat that is reflected off of your roof?

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Light Pollution Reduction: Have you taken steps to minimize light trespass from the building and site, reduce sky-glow to increase night sky access, improve nighttime visibility through glare reduction, and reduce development impact on nocturnal environments?

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Have you used building massing to gather wind for the dispersion of air pollutants?

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Have you used building massing to mitigate noise pollution?

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Have you used building massing and vegetated screening to gather wind for the filtration/dispersion of air pollutants?

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Have you used roof-top gardens and adjacent courtyards to mitigate air pollution and noise?

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Have you oriented the building(s) toward southern exposure?

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Have you created any rain gardens to manage stormwater runoff?

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Have you sited taller buildings to minimize shadows on an open space and other buildings?

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Have you oriented open space to maximize winter solar exposure?

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Have you provided tree canopy cover and reduce hardscape for areas with high summer solar exposure?

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Have you minimized disturbed areas by limiting, clearing, and grading to a carefully described development envelope?

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Have you encouraged the growth of native and well-adapted species and eliminate the need for fertilization and pesticides?

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Have you reduced soil erosion?

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CHECKLIST ITEMS

SUSTAINABLE SITES (continued)

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Have you promoted natural recharge and infiltration without the threat of surface contamination?

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Have you reduced runoff volumes and peak runoff rates?

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Have you linked landscape elements to form a continuous network of forage, water, and cover?

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Have you created a "finger" of habitat that reach into the urban landscape from the creek?

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Have you created zones that provide a diversity of habitat and shelter through layers of plant heights and types?

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Have you selected native plants that provide food and shelter for song birds, mammals, insects, etc?

WHEN WATERWAYS ARE ADJACENT

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Have you stabilized and protected slopes, water quality, and existing vegetation?

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Have you provided access via pathways, bridges, boardwalks, and concerns for safety?

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Have you provided connections to stormwater systems, habitat networks, pedestrian and recreation areas?

WATER EFFICIENCY

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Have you provided water efficient landscaping - reducing water needed for vegetation?

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Have you provided water efficient landscaping - no potable use or no irrigation?

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Have you increased the extent of on-site landscaping?

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Have you provided graywater systems?

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Have you provided blackwater systems?

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CHECKLIST ITEMS

Materials & Resources

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Have you provided for storage and collection of recyclables?

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Have you reused portions for the existing building, such as walls, floors, or roof?

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Construction Waste Management: Have you diverted construction waste from landfills?

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Have you reused five (5) percent of the existing building?

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Have you reused ten (10) percent of the existing building?

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Do your building materials incorporate recycled content?

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Local/Regional Materials: Are building materials extracted, processed, and manufactured locally/regionally?

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Rapidly Renewable Materials: Have you used rapidly renewable materials, such as bamboo, wool, cotton insulation, agrifiber, linoleum, wheatboard, strawboard and cork?

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Use of Certified Wood: Have you used wood-based materials and products, which are certified in accordance with the Forest Stewardship Council's (FSC) Principles and Criteria?

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Have you used crushed gravel and concrete as a sub-base?

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Have you used saw cut concrete as dry-laid retaining walls, edging for planting beds, or unit pavers?

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Have you reused asphalt as a sub-base or aggregate?

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Have you re-used gravel and tar roofing materials from demolished building?

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CHECKLIST ITEMS

Energy and Atmosphere

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On-Site Renewable Energy: Have you installed any renewable energy systems, such as photovoltaic (solar panels), geothermal, or other?

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Green Power: Have you provided at least 35% of the building's electricity from renewable sources? (Renewable sources are as defined by the Center for Resource Solutions (CRS) Green-e products certification requirements.)

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Have you provided for opportunities for vegetated screens, awnings, overhangs, and adjustable shade structures on buildings with high summer solar exposure?

Indoor Air Quality

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Have you provided for up-draft ventilation and an air scoop, for natural ventilation?

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Have you incorporated under floor displacement ventilation?

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Have you oriented the majority of glazing to optimize daylighting potential and heat gain during the winter season?

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Have you oriented thermal mass (materials that absorb, store, and conduct heat) and insulation to take advantage of southern

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Have you provided for rooftop gardens to reduce solar gain and insulate in winter?

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Have you provided atrium spaces?

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Have you provided shade structures, awnings, and overhangs?

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Do you have an internal heat recovery system?

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Have you provided photovoltaic integration?

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Have you separated mechanical spaces?

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CHECKLIST ITEMS

Innovation & Design Process

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Innovation in Design: Explain in writing, any additional actions you have taken to make the construction of your project energy efficient or to make your development energy efficient.

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LEED Accredited Professional Utilization: At least one principal participant of the project team shall be a LEED Accredited Professional (AP).

NOTE: This checklist has been compiled using LEED for New Construction & Major Renovations (Version 2.2, October 2005), the City of Trenton's Sustainable Design Guidelines (October 24, 2005), and Woodbridge Township Ordinances.

Water Efficiency	Energy and Atmosphere
Water Efficient Landscaping - Reduce water needed for vegetation	On-Site Renewable Energy
Water Efficient Landscaping - No Potable Use or No Irrigation	Green Power
	Provide opportunities for vegetated screens, awnings, overhangs, and adjustable shade structures on buildings with high summer solar exposure
Increase the extent of on-site landscaping	
Graywater Systems	
	Indoor Air Quality
	Up-draft ventilation and air scoop, for natural ventilation
Materials & Resources	Under floor displacement ventilation
	Orient the majority of glazing to optimize daylighting potential and heat gain during winter season
Storage and Collection of Recyclables	Orient thermal mass (materials that absorb, store, and conduct heat) and insulation to take advantage of southern exposure while blocking north winds
	Use roof-top gardens to reduce solar gain and insulate in winter
Building Reuse, Maintain Existing Walls, Floors, Roof	Atrium spaces
Construction Waste Management - Waste Divert from Disposal	Shade structures, awnings, overhangs
Materials Reuse - 5%	Internal heat recovery
Materials Reuse - 10%	
Recycled Content - (post consumer + 1/2 pre-consumer)	Thermal mass and insulation
Local/Regional Materials - Materials are Extracted, Processed, and Manufactured Locally/Regionally	Photovoltaic integration
Rapidly Renewable Materials	Separation of mechanical spaces
Certified Wood	
Crush gravel and concrete-use as sub-base	
Saw cut concrete used as dry-laid retaining walls, edging for planting beds; unit pavers	Innovation & Design Process
Crushed glass, gravel, ceramics or aggregate for asphalt and concrete	
Asphalt reuse (as sub-base or aggregate)	Innovation in Design
Re-use of gravel and tar roofing materials (from demolished building) avoiding large fees to dump material	LEED Accredited Professional Utilization

To be discussed during site planning review. Look to see how many of these criteria your construction and design process includes.

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Updated 2016

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