

**LEED BD+C 2012 Draft
USGBC**

Prerequisite/ Credit Name	Intent	Changes from LEED 2009	Changes from second draft
Integrative Process (IP)			
IP Prerequisite: Integrated Project Planning and Design	Maximize opportunities for integrated, cost-effective adoption of green design and construction strategies, emphasizing human health as a fundamental evaluative criterion for building design, construction and operational strategies. Utilize innovative approaches and techniques for green design and construction.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> no comments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> no comments
IP Credit: Integrative Process	Encourage project teams to gather data, conduct analyses, and develop an understanding of key issues to be considered before decisions are made on design and building form to support integrative approaches aimed at achieving a high level of performance.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site assessment requirements removed (redundant with Site Assessment credit within Sustainable Sites category) Requirements for energy and water systems analyses Reward for cost analysis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New title "Integrative Process" Site assessment requirements removed (redundant with Site Assessment credit within Sustainable Sites category) Reward for cost analysis

Location and Transportation (LT)			
LT Prerequisite: Sensitive Land Protection	To reduce the environmental impact of the development footprint on a site.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> new prerequisite that includes the requirements of LEED 2009 SSc1: Site Selection. Case 1 requires location on previously developed sites or only building on the previously developed portion of a site. Case 2 requires avoidance of land types found in SSc1 and adds requirements a project can follow if it cannot avoid certain sensitive areas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Credit reformatted to group avoidance and mitigation requirements by sensitive land type Specified allowable distance from the site for off-site mitigation of prime farmland For floodplains mitigation, included reference to a new standard, the American Society of Civil Engineers Standard 24-05
LT Credit: LEED for Neighborhood Development Location	To avoid development on inappropriate sites, reduce vehicles miles traveled, increased livability, and improved human health through increased physical activity.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New credit for 2012 an alternative compliance path to the other location and transportation credits 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clarified that single-building projects situated within the following neighborhoods may achieve this credit: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> LEED for Neighborhood Development Plan or LEED for Neighborhood Development (LEED 2012) Stage 2 or Stage 3 projects under LEED 2009 for Neighborhood Development
LT Credit: High Priority Site	To encourage the cleanup of contaminated lands and developing sites that have been identified as contaminated by a state or federal authority.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New credit for 2012 the requirements are locating on sites that have difficult development constraints 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brownfield remediation requirement moved from SS Credit: Brownfield Remediation

Prerequisite/ Credit Name	Intent	Changes from LEED 2009	Changes from second draft
LT Credit: Surrounding Density and Diverse Uses	To conserve land and protect farmland and wildlife habitat by encouraging development in existing areas. To promote livability, walkability, and transportation efficiency, and reduce vehicle miles traveled (VMT). To improve public health encouraging daily physical activity.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The former "Development Density and Community Connectivity" Revised the credit intent to speak to the holistic effect of the credit Included multiple thresholds to reward different density levels and amounts of diverse uses Projects can earn points in the density and the diverse uses options Added requirements specific to Warehouse and Distribution Centers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The former "Development Density and Diverse Uses" Procedure for calculating combined surrounding density clarified Third metric ("square feet per acre of buildable land") made available to project teams for surrounding density calculations Removed requirements under Option 2 that (a) no more than half of the minimum uses may be in a single or complex of attached buildings and (b) that pedestrian access between project and use must be demonstrated Option 3, Dense and Accessible Location removed from the credit
LT Credit: Quality Transit	To encourage development in locations shown to have multimodal transportation choices or otherwise reduced motor vehicle use, thereby reducing greenhouse gas emissions, air pollution, and other adverse environmental and public health effects associated with motor vehicle use.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The former "Alternative Transportation-Public Transportation Access" Revised the credit intent to distinguish it from other former LEED 2009 "Alternative Transportation" credits Included multiple thresholds to reward varying service levels Added specific instructions on how to count transit trips 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The former "Quality Transit and Reduced VMT" Option 2, MPO with Low VMT deleted Trips counted only if part of a route that serve opposite directions
LT Credit: Bicycle Network, Storage and Shower Rooms	To promote bicycling and transportation efficiency and reduce vehicle miles traveled (VMT). To improve public health by encouraging utilitarian and recreational physical activity.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The former "Alternative Transportation-Bicycle Network, Storage, and Changing Rooms" Revised the credit intent to distinguish it from other former LEED 2009 "Alternative Transportation" credits Added requirements for proximity to a bicycle network that connects to various amenities Added greater specificity for bicycle storage requirements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Short-term and long-term bicycle storage requirements made distinct and maximum distance from building entrances for these units defined Applicable bike networks now include those connecting to transit stations Minimum number of storage spaces added for residential and non-residential projects Clarified that bicycle networks must be complete within a year of certificate of occupancy date
LT Credit: Reduced Parking Footprint	To minimize the adverse environmental impacts of parking facilities, including automobile dependence, land consumption, and rainwater runoff; to support mixed use and efficient use of resources; and to prioritize habitable space and improve project affordability.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The former "Alternative Transportation-Parking Capacity" Revised the credit intent to distinguish it from other former LEED 2009 "Alternative Transportation" credits New requirements are to reduce parking capacity by certain percentages, as compared to parking ratios in the ITE Transportation Planning Handbook 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Specified the requirements for pooled parking situations
LT Credit: Low-Emitting and Fuel-Efficient Vehicles	To reduce pollution impacts of conventionally fueled automobiles.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removed the credit from the New Construction, Core & Shell, Data Centers, and Hospitality Schools requirement remains; Warehouse and Distribution Centers requirement is added 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No significant changes

Sustainable Sites

SS Prerequisite: Construction Activity Pollution Prevention	To reduce pollution from construction activities by controlling soil erosion, waterway sedimentation and airborne dust generation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Added Healthcare to the list of applicable building types Updated the EPA Construction General Permit version (from 2003 to "current version") 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updated the EPA Construction General Permit version (from 2008 to "current version")
--	--	---	--

Prerequisite/ Credit Name	Intent	Changes from LEED 2009	Changes from second draft
SS Prerequisite: Environmental site Assessment	To protect the health of vulnerable populations by ensuring that the site is assessed for environmental contamination and that any environmental contamination has been remediated.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Added Healthcare to the list of applicable building types • Incorporated global language into the requirements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorporated global language into the requirements
SS Credit: Site Assessment	To assess site conditions prior to design in order to evaluate sustainable options and inform related decisions about the site design.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New credit for LEED 2012 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Added user-generated pilot credit recommendations (human health impacts) • Incorporated global language into the requirements
SS Credit: Site Development - Protect or Restore Habitat	To conserve existing natural areas, restore damaged areas, and restore disturbed soils to provide habitat and promote biodiversity, promote healthy plants, biological communities, water storage, and infiltration.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Added Healthcare to the list of applicable building types • Prioritized preservation over restoration and replaced setback requirements with minimum preservation standards • Expanded soil requirements to include disturbed and compacted soils • Added "Financial Donation/Support" option • Incorporated global language into the requirements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revised the Option 2. Financial Support threshold • Added land trust accreditation • Incorporated global language into the requirements
SS Credit: Site Development - Open Space	To create exterior open space that encourages interaction with the environment, social interaction, passive recreation, and/or physical activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Added Healthcare to the list of applicable building types • Rewritten to encourage the creation of outdoor space and to ensure that exterior open space provides opportunities for social interaction, passive recreation and physical activities • Specified that vegetated roofs must be physically accessible 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Streamlined the credit: identified and removed language that is not a requirement, but an explanation of a requirement (including definitions)
SS Credit: Rainwater Management	To restore or maintain the natural hydrology and water balance of the site based on historical conditions and undeveloped ecosystems in the region.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Added Healthcare to the list of applicable building types • Combined Stormwater Design- Quality Control and Stormwater Design- Quantity Control • Replaced volume reduction targets with site specific criteria focusing on more frequent, low-intensity events • Included an alternative compliance path for zero lot line, urban projects • Emphasized natural site hydrology processes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Added the US EPA Stormwater Calculator methodology • Included an alternative compliance path for zero lot line, urban projects • Removed "Pre-Columbian" • Streamlined the credit: identified and removed language that is not a requirement, but an explanation of a requirement (including definitions)

Prerequisite/ Credit Name	Intent	Changes from LEED 2009	Changes from second draft
SS Credit: Heat Island Reduction	To minimize effects on microclimates and human and wildlife habitats by reducing heat islands.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Combined Heat Island Effect- Nonroof and Heat Island Effect- Roof • Added Healthcare to the list of applicable building types • Updated the roof SRI requirements • Changed paving materials metric from SRI to Solar Reflectance (SR) • Included 3-year aged SRI and SR values • Added a weighted average calculation methodology 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Removed "Building Façade Measures" • Added a weighted average calculation methodology • Updated the roof SRI requirements • Changed paving materials metric from SRI to Solar Reflectance (SR) • Included 3-year aged SRI and SR values • Clarified requirements for Option 2. Parking Under Cover • Streamlined the credit: identified and removed language that is not a requirement, but an explanation of a requirement (including definitions)
SS Credit: Light Pollution Reduction	To increase night sky access, improve nighttime visibility, and reduce development impacts on wildlife environments by reducing uplight (skyglow) and light trespass (glare).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Removed the interior requirements (covered in EA prerequisite) • Included the BUG rating methodology as another option to meet the exterior requirements • Incorporated MLO definitions • Included exterior signage requirements • Added an exemption for national flag lighting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Removed Interior requirements (already covered in EA prerequisite) • Included exterior signage requirements • Incorporated MLO definitions • Streamlined the credit: identified and removed language that is not a requirement, but an explanation of a requirement • Added an exemption for national flag lighting • Copy edit corrections
SS Credit: Tenant Design and Construction Guidelines	To educate tenants to implement sustainable design and construction features in their tenant improvement build-out.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updated credit and prerequisite titles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updated credit and prerequisite titles
SS Credit: Connection to the Natural World, Exterior Access	Provide patients and staff with the health benefits associated with direct access to the natural environment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorporated global language into the requirements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorporated global language into the requirements
SS Credit: Connection to the Natural World, Places of Respite	Provide outdoor places of respite on the healthcare campus to connect patients, staff and visitors to the health benefits of the natural environment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorporated global language into the requirements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorporated global language into the requirements
SS Credit: Joint Use of Facilities	To integrate the school with the community by sharing the building and its playing fields for nonschool events and functions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Copy edit changes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Copy edit changes
SS Credit: Site Master Plan	To ensure that the sustainable site benefits achieved by the project continue, regardless of future changes in programs or demographics.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Copy edit changes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Copy edit changes

Water Efficiency			
WE Prerequisite: Outdoor Water Use Reduction	To reduce water consumption from landscape irrigation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Added as part of LEED 2012 • Includes options for no irrigation, or a reduction in irrigation demand. • Not applicable to projects with less than 1000 sq ft (95 sq meters) of vegetated surface area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The former "Landscape Water Use Reduction"

Prerequisite/ Credit Name	Intent	Changes from LEED 2009	Changes from second draft
WE Prerequisite: Indoor Water Use Reduction	To reduce water consumption inside buildings.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changed title from Water Use Reduction to Indoor Water Use Reduction • WaterSense label now required for certain fixtures and fittings • Added appliance and process water use as a more holistic water budget approach • Added basic cooling tower requirement from ASHRAE 189 (previously in cooling tower credit) • Separated several appliance and process water requirements for Retail, Schools, Healthcare and Hospitality only. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changed title from Minimum Fixture & Fitting Water Use Reduction to Indoor Water Use Reduction • Merged fixture and fitting requirements with appliance and process water use as a more holistic water budget approach • Split content into two sections: Building Water Use and Appliance and Process Water Use. • Added basic cooling tower requirement from ASHRAE 189 (previously in cooling tower credit) • Separated several appliance and process water requirements for Retail, Schools, Healthcare and Hospitality only.
WE Prerequisite: Building-Level Water Metering	To provide accurate water consumption patterns to support water management and identify opportunities for additional water-saving investments.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New prerequisite for 2012 that addresses whole-building water metering • Includes an agreement for sharing data with USGBC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prerequisite title was changed from “Water Metering” to “Building-Level Water Metering” • Removed the requirement to install submeters for the following sources: cooling towers, boilers, landscape irrigation, reclaimed water, and process water
WE Credit: Outdoor Water Use Reduction	To limit the use of potable or other water for landscape irrigation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changed Title from Water Efficient Landscaping to Outdoor Water Use Reduction • Changed reference tool to EPA WaterSense Water Budget Tool and therefore landscape water use calculations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changed title to draw indoor-outdoor distinction (formerly “Landscape Water Use Reduction”) • Added clarification on the order of calculations and areas that can be excluded from vegetated surface area (landscape area for calculations)
WE Credit: Indoor Water Use Reduction	To reduce the burden on water supply and wastewater systems by increasing the water efficiency of fixtures and fittings and encouraging alternative on-site sources and municipally supplied reuse water.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changed title • WaterSense label now required for certain fixtures and fittings • Added Appliance and Process Water tables to this credit because of deletion of Appliance and Process Water credit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changed title • Moved Appliance and Process Water tables to this credit because of deletion of Appliance and Process Water credit
WE Credit: Cooling Tower Water Use	To conserve water used for cooling tower makeup while controlling microbes, corrosion, and scale in the condenser water system.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Added to new construction rating systems, modified for EBOM. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Portion moved to Indoor Water Use Reduction prerequisite

Prerequisite/ Credit Name	Intent	Changes from LEED 2009	Changes from second draft
WE Credit: Water Metering	To promote water efficiency by encouraging data collection, storage, and trendin of building water usage.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New credit for 2012 to build off of the new water metering prerequisite • Projects have the option to install meters for 1 or more of the following water subsystems: irrigation, indoor plumbing fixtures and fittings, domestic hot water, boiler, reclaimed water, and other process water 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Credit title was changed from “Advanced Water Metering” to “Water Metering” • The intent was modified to align with the intent listed for other water metering prerequisites and credits found in other rating systems • Removed requirement to install a water data management system with remote communications for all water meters and submeters • Modified requirements to allow projects to select one water subsystem to meter, rather than metering a subsystem based upon meeting or exceeding a given threshold • Inserted the following sources to be metered: landscape irrigation, indoor plumbing fixtures and fittings, domestic hot water, boiler, reclaimed water • Removed the following sources to be metered: freestanding buildings, tenant spaces, HVAC systems, rainwater and reuse systems, and manmade ornamental and recreational bodies of water • Removed the commitment to share energy consumption data with USGBC

Energy & Atmosphere

EA Prerequisite: Fundamental Commissioning and Verification	To support the design, construction, and eventual operation of a project that meets the owner projects requirements related to energy, water, indoor environmental quality, and durability.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Previously titled “Fundamental Commissioning of Building Energy Systems” • Modified intent prerequisite to ensure that the project meets the owner’s projects requirements that relate to energy, water, indoor environmental quality and durability • Added requirement for preparing an Operations and Maintenance Plan • Must now engage a Commissioning Authority by the end of the design development phase 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Modified overall structure to provide more clarity • Removed the requirement for full envelope commissioning and moved it to the Enhanced Commissioning credit • Retained review of envelope design
EA Prerequisite: Minimum Energy Performance	To reduce the environmental and economic impacts of axcessive use by achieving a minimum level of energy efficiency for the building and its systems.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updated reference to ASHRAE 90.1-2010 • Added requirements for data center modeling and that a minimum 30% energy savings must come from building power and cooling • Added retail-specific process load requirements • Updated AEDGs to 50% versions for Office, Retail, Schools, and Healthcare • Projects must meet two of six additional strategies in addition to core requirements when using the Core Performance Guide • Added metric conversions • Added language for equivalent standard outside US • Added language to determine climate zone for projects outside the US 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Copy edit corrections
EA Prerequisite: Building-Level Energy Metering	To provide accurate building level energy-use information to support energy management and identify opportunities for additional energy-saving investment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New prerequisite for 2012 that addresses whole-building energy metering • Includes an agreement for sharing data with USGBC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Savings in Option 1 will be calculated on a cost-only basis, rather than a combination of cost and source EUI • Added Retail language • Added metric conversions • Added language for equivalent standard outside US • Added language to determine climate zone for projects outside the US

Prerequisite/ Credit Name	Intent	Changes from LEED 2009	Changes from second draft
EA Prerequisite: Fundamental Refrigerant Management	To reduce stratospheric ozone depletion.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clarified language • Added metric conversions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Added metric conversions
EA Credit: Enhanced Commissioning	To further support the design, construction, and eventual operation of a project that meets the owner projects requirements related to energy, water, indoor environmental quality, and durability.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased scope of the credit to include two, new options for exterior enclosure commissioning and monitoring based commissioning • Added requirements to prepare the building operators for the intended operation of building systems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Modified overall structure to provide more clarity • Added separate Options for envelope commissioning and monitoring based commissioning
EA Credit: Optimize Energy Performance	To achieve increasing levels of energy performance beyond the prerequisite standard to reduce environmental and economic impacts associated with excessive energy use.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updated reference to ASHRAE 90.1-2010 • Added requirements for data center modeling and that a minimum 30% energy savings must come from building power and cooling • Added retail-specific process load requirements • Updated AEDGs to 50% versions for Office, Retail, Schools, and Healthcare • Projects may meet two or four of the remaining four strategies in the Core Performance Guide • Added metric conversions • Added language for equivalent standard outside US • Added language to determine climate zone for projects outside the US 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clarified early design modeling requirements • Added Retail language • Added metric conversions • Added language for equivalent standard outside US • Added language to determine climate zone for projects outside the US
EA Credit: Advanced Energy Metering	To provide accurate building level and system level energy-use information to support energy management and identify opportunities for additional energy-saving investments.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New credit for 2012 that offers design and construction projects a prescriptive approach to track building-level and system-level energy use in order to identify opportunities for additional energy savings investments • The installation of advanced meters for all whole-building energy sources consumed by the building and any individual energy end-uses that represent 10% or more of the total annual consumption of the building is required 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Removed Option 2: Performance Approach • Copy edit corrections • Removed the commitment to share energy consumption data with USGBC
EA Credit: Demand Response	To reduce regional carbon emissions and improve and enhance the optimization of electric generation, transmission and distribution resources.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New credit for 2012. • Credit encourages projects to enhance the optimization of electric generation and to reduce carbon emissions • Established minimum participation amount and time frame. • Included requirements for commissioning DR processes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Removed Option for Manual Demand Response
EA Credit: Renewable Energy Production	To encourage and recognize increasing levels of renewable energy self-supply to reduce environmental and economic impacts associated with fossil fuel energy use.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Renamed from "On-Site Renewable Energy" • Added provision for community renewable energy systems 	(notes missing from USGBC document)
EA Credit: Enhanced Refrigerant Management	To reduce ozone depletion and support early compliance with the Montreal Protocol while minimizing direct contributions to climate change.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clarified language • Added metric conversions • Added retail-specific requirements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Added metric conversions • Added language for equivalent standard outside US

Prerequisite/ Credit Name	Intent	Changes from LEED 2009	Changes from second draft
EA Credit: Green Power and Carbon Offsets	To encourage the development and use of grid-source, renewable energy technologies on a net zero pollution basis.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Renamed from "Green Power" Added allowance of carbon offsets for scope 1 or 2 emissions Added requirement for a 5-year contract for eligible resources that came online after January 1, 2005 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expanded requirements to allow carbon offsets for Scope 2 emissions

Materials & Resources (MR)

MR Prerequisite: Storage and Collection of Recyclables Required	To reduce the waste that is generated by building occupants and hauled to and disposed of in landfills.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Added batteries, mercury containing lamps, and electronic waste to storage locations (choose 2 of 3). Added Healthcare to list of applicable building types. For Retail, changed identify top 3 waste streams to top 4 for which collection and storage space will be provided. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Added electronic waste to the list of recyclable materials. Added choice of selecting 2 of the 3 following materials: batteries, electronic waste, and mercury-containing lamps. Added a provision that safe collection, storage, and disposal be provided for batteries, electronic waste, and mercury-containing lamps. For Retail, changed identify top 3 waste streams to top 4 for which collection and storage space will be provided.
MR Prerequisite: Waste Management Planning	To reduce construction, renovation, and demolition waste; divert debris from disposal in landfills and incineration facilities; and recover and recycle reusable materials.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New prerequisite for 2012. Outlines specific requirements for waste management policy, including target diversion threshold and waste reporting requirement. Added Healthcare to list of applicable building types. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changed "debris" back to waste throughout prerequisite.
MR Prerequisite: PBT Source Reduction - Mercury	To reduce mercury-containing products and devices and mercury discharge through product substitution, capture and recycling.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prerequisite added for Healthcare in 2nd public comment for 2012 alignment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No major changes.
MR Credit: Building Reuse and Whole Building Life Cycle Assessment	To extend the lifecycle of existing buildings and encourage the adaptive use of underused buildings in order to conserve resources, retain cultural resources, reduce waste, respect local landmarks and reduce environmental harm from materials manufacturing and transport for new buildings.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Combination of "Building Reuse – Maintain Existing Walls, Floor and Roof" and "Building Reuse- Maintain Interior Nonstructural Elements". Added options for historic and blighted buildings. Added option for Whole Building Life Cycle Assessment for projects with new construction. Added option for combination new construction and building reuse. Added Healthcare to list of applicable building types. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Previously "Environmentally Preferable Structure and Closure" Added option for Whole Building Life Cycle Assessment for projects with new construction. Added option for combination new construction and building reuse (replaced additions matrix). Prescriptive Attributes option removed. Partial Building Reuse Tiers changed to 25%, 50% and 75%. Minimum percentage added for retaining the existed building for Renovation of Abandoned or Blighted Buildings option.
MR Credit: Material Life Cycle Disclosure and Assessment	To increase the use of products and materials with life cycles, ingredients, and attributes that improve overall environmental, economic and social performance.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New credit for 2012. Requires Life Cycle Analysis and Environmental Product Declarations. Focus on transparency of products environmental impacts to end users. Includes single attributes, including Support Local Economy, Recycled Content, and Salvage materials (Nonstructural only). Former Regional requirement replaced with new Support Local Economy attribute. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Previously "Environmentally Preferable Non-Structural Products and Materials- Prescriptive Attributes". Life Cycle Impact Disclosure (EPDs) option added with new requirements. Materials Reuse added to Non-Structural Prescriptive Attributes option. Extended Producer Responsibility added as requirement to Recycled Content attribute. 50 mile radius added to Support Local Economy attribute for those areas not within a prescribed CBSA. Bio-based attribute removed.

Prerequisite/ Credit Name	Intent	Changes from LEED 2009	Changes from second draft
MR Credit: Responsible Sourcing of Raw Materials	To protect ecosystems, respect cultural and community values, and improve land use through responsible sourcing of raw materials used for building products.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New credit for 2012. • Designed to compliment Life Cycle Analysis of building products by addressing reduced impacts of land use issues surrounding extraction practices on raw materials. • Credit emphasizes transparency of corporate practices of extraction companies through reporting to third party. • Specific 3rd party certifications are acceptable evidence of responsible corporate practices. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disclosure requirement combined with responsible extraction requirements. • Tiered percentage of materials added (10% for 1 point, 20% and 3 material types for 2 points). • Bio-based redefined to define other materials besides wood. • Labor practices and governance structure added to required publically available list for Other Extracted Materials. • Weightings added to materials sourced domestically, regionally and locally. • Recycled content and salvaged materials are not to be included in calculation.
MR Credit: Disclosure of Chemicals of Concern	To increase the use of products and materials that disclose chemical ingredient data.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New credit for 2012 • Designed to compliment Life Cycle Analysis of building products by addressing human health concerns around chemicals of concern. • Credit emphasizing transparency as initial step to informing designers and end users. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ingredient Reporting option divided into manufacturer vs. 3rd party verified disclosure
MR Credit: Avoidance of Chemicals of Concern	To decrease the concentrations of chemical contaminants that can damage air quality, human health, productivity, and the environment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New credit for 2012 • Designed to compliment Life Cycle Analysis of building products by addressing human health concerns around chemicals of concern. • Chemical Avoidance option expanded to two compliance paths, list of required avoidance expanded, with added allowable levels. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chemical Avoidance option expanded to two compliance paths, list of required avoidance expanded, with added allowable levels
MR Credit: PBT Source Reduction- Mercury in Lamps	Reduce the release of Persistent Bioaccumulative and Toxic (PBTs) chemicals associated with the life cycle of building materials.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Credit added for Healthcare for 2012. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No major changes.
MR Credit: PBT Source Reduction- Lead, Cadmium and Copper	Specify substitutes for materials manufactured with lead and cadmium.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Credit added for Healthcare for 2012. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No major changes.
MR Credit: Furniture and Medical Furnishings	To enhance the environmental and human health performance attributes associated with freestanding furniture and medical furnishings products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Credit added for Healthcare for 2012. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No major changes.
MR Credit: Resource Use- Design for Flexibility	Conserve resources associated with the construction and management of buildings by designing for flexibility and ease of future adaptation, and service life of constituent components and assemblies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Credit added for Healthcare for 2012. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No major changes.

Prerequisite/ Credit Name	Intent	Changes from LEED 2009	Changes from second draft
MR Credit: Construction and Demolition Debris Management	To divert construction, renovation and demolition debris from disposal in landfills and incinerators and recover recyclable and reusable materials.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alternative Daily Cover is no longer counted as diverted waste. • Point thresholds divided by projects recycling heavy materials only vs. heavy and non-heavy. • Added credit thresholds specific to projects undergoing demolition work vs. those not. • New option for waste reduction strategy to produce no more than 2.5 lbs of waste per sq ft of gross floor area. • Waste-to-energy facilities considered acceptable diversion if they meet appropriate emissions standards. • Added Healthcare to list of applicable building types. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Credit moved to end of rating system. • Debris replaced with waste throughout credit. • Cap on heavy materials removed. • Tiered structure changed to provide credit for percent heavy materials and non-heavy materials diverted. • Correction made to option 2 specifying no more than 2.5lb/sq. ft. of gross floor area. • Waste-to-energy facilities considered acceptable diversion if they meet appropriate emissions standards.

Indoor Environmental Quality (IEQ)			
EQ Prerequisite: Minimum Indoor Air Quality Performance	To contribute to the comfort and well-being of building occupants by establishing minimum standards for indoor air quality (IAQ).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additional requirements for outside air delivery monitoring • Removed the additional requirement for residential projects to meet ASHRAE 62.2 • Additional requirements for radon-resistant residential construction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additional requirements for radon-resistant residential construction • Clarified credit language
EQ Prerequisite: Environmental Tobacco Smoke (ETS) Control	To prevent or minimize exposure of building occupants, indoor surfaces and ventilation air distribution systems to environmental tobacco smoke (ETS).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduced the maximum allowable leakage rate for compartmentalized residential units • Added that smoking is prohibited on the entire site for Schools projects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clarified credit language
EQ Prerequisite: Minimum Acoustic Performance	To provide classrooms that facilitate teacher-to-student and student-to-student communications through effective acoustic design.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harmonized ANSI & ASHARE standards • Added exterior noise control exceptions for projects located on quiet sites • Added exceptions for projects with limited renovation scopes or strict historic preservation requirements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Added equivalency for projects outside the U.S.
EQ Credit : Enhanced Indoor Air Quality Strategies	To promote occupants' comfort, well-being and productivity by improving indoor air quality (IAQ).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New credit comprised of the former Outdoor Air Delivery Monitoring, Increased Ventilation, Indoor Chemical and Pollutant Source Control credits. • Added additional options for mathematical modeling and additional sensors • Added additional options for mixed-mode systems • Added equivalent filtration requirement for projects outside the U.S. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clarified credit language • Added equivalent filtration requirement for projects outside the U.S.

Prerequisite/ Credit Name	Intent	Changes from LEED 2009	Changes from second draft
EQ Credit: Low-Emitting Interiors	To reduce concentrations of chemical contaminants that can damage air quality, human health, productivity, and the environment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moved the credit up in the credit category order to be with other design strategies for IAQ • Modified requirements to be based on VOC emissions • Added requirement for TVOC disclosure • Harmonized AgBB • Modified requirements for formaldehyde • Harmonized ANSI/BIFMA • Additional category for Exterior Applied Products for Schools projects • Added the option for USGBC-approved equivalent furniture emissions standards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changed calculation methodology to align to LEED 2009 categories; moved second public comment calculation methodology to a budget calculation methodology • Harmonized ANSI/BIFMA • Additional VOC content requirements for wet applied products • Added the option for USGBC-approved equivalent furniture emissions standards
EQ Credit: Construction Indoor Air Quality Management Plan	To promote the comfort and well-being of construction workers and building occupants by minimizing indoor air quality (IAQ) problems associated with construction and renovation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Added equivalent filtration requirement for projects outside the U.S. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restored this as a credit, not a prerequisite • Added equivalent filtration requirement for projects outside the U.S.
EQ Credit: Indoor Air Quality Assessment	To promote the comfort and well-being of construction workers and building occupants by minimizing indoor air quality (IAQ) problems associated with construction and renovation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Renamed the former Construction Indoor Air Quality Management Plan—Before Occupancy credit • Added an upper cap to temperature for flush outs • Expanded the list of contaminants tested for under Option 2 • Added that furniture must be installed prior to testing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Added ASTM test methods under Option 2

Prerequisite/ Credit Name	Intent	Changes from LEED 2009	Changes from second draft
EQ Credit: Thermal Comfort	To promote occupants' productivity, comfort, and well-being by providing quality thermal comfort systems.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moved the credit up in the credit category order to be with other ventilation-related credits • Harmonized ASHRAE standards • Additional option to use ISO and CEN standards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additional option to use ISO and CEN standards
EQ Credit: Interior Lighting	To promote occupants' productivity, comfort and well-being by providing high-quality lighting.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Added energy efficiency requirements • Clarified switching requirements and definitions of mid-level • Added Lighting Quality requirements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clarified credit language
EQ Credit: Daylight	To provide building occupants with a connection between indoor spaces and the outdoors through the introduction of daylight and views into the regularly occupied areas of the building. To reduce the use of electrical lighting and give building occupants a circadian stimulus and a connection to the outdoors by admitting daylight into regularly occupied areas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Added spatial daylight autonomy option • Only one option may be followed • Changed units from footcandles to lux • Reduced the number of calculations needed under Option 2 • Added timing requirements for Option 3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Added spatial daylight autonomy option • Added simulation criteria for Core and Shell projects
EQ Credit: Quality Views	To give building occupants a connection with the natural outdoor environment by providing quality views.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Added view angle requirement to all rating systems other than Healthcare • Added a minimum distance required to outside objects • Added provisions for interior atria • Defined criteria for quality views • Added glazing property requirements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clarified requirements for vision glazing properties • Clarified credit language • Added graphic
EQ Credit: Acoustic Performance	To provide workspaces and classrooms that promote occupants' well-being, productivity, and communications through effective acoustic design.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New credit for all rating systems other than Schools and Healthcare • Added requirements for room noise levels, sound isolation, reverberation time and reverberant noise buildup, and paging, masking, and sound reinforcement systems. • Harmonized ANSI and ASHRAE standards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clarified credit language • Removed requirements for speech privacy