

UConn's

Sustainable Development and Green Buildings



What is Sustainable Development?

Sustainable development refers to using resources in a way that allows us to meet our current needs without compromising the quality of future use.

Here are a few ways UConn is practicing sustainable development.



Green Buildings: LEED Certified







WHAT IS LEED?

Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design

The U.S. Green Building Council's

LEED® rating system is the
preeminent program for the
design, construction,
maintenance and operation of
high-performance sustainable
buildings.

THE BURTON FAMILY FOOTBALL COMPLEX

Certified in 2007

The Burton-Shenkman Football Facility was the first NCAA LEED certified building.

This building is approximately 40% more efficient than standard building codes would have provided for.

LEED AT UCONN

All new construction projects
>\$5 million must pursue at
least LEED Gold

In 2016, the University adopted a new Sustainable Design and Construction Policy, stating that the University of Connecticut shall plan, design, construct, renovate and maintain sustainable, energy and waterefficient buildings.

Green Buildings: LEED Certified

Oak and McHugh Halls feature many elements of sustainable design!

Bioretention Basin

Reduces harmful storm water runoff and provides natural filtration



High Performance Windows

Increased natural lighting reduces energy costs and window glazing provides high insulation

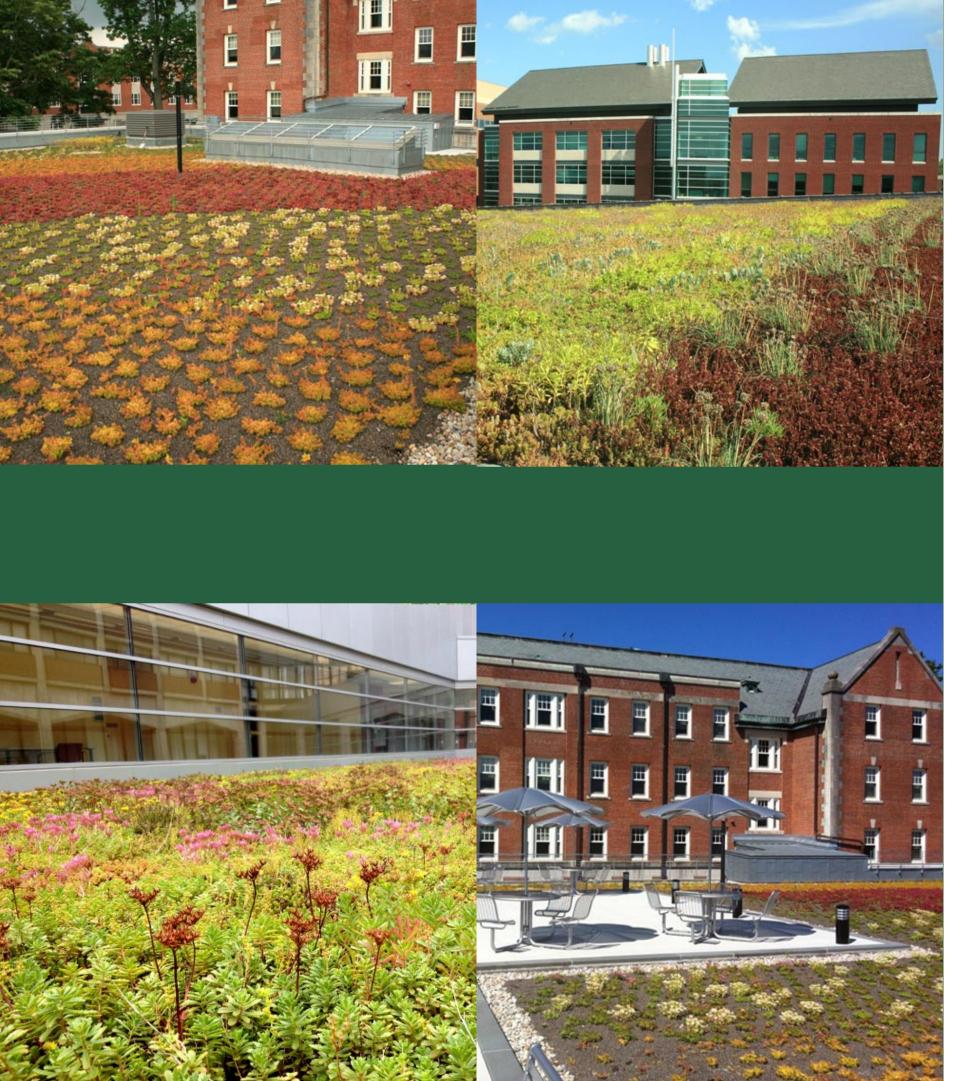


Porous Pavement

Reduces storm water runoff and flooding by providing storage and infiltration







Green Roofs

UConn put in its first green roof on the Gant Science Complex in Fall 2009. Vegetated planters were installed to help control storm water runoff and reduce the building's heating and cooling needs!

There are more green roofs at McHugh Hall, Storrs Hall, and the Innovation Partnership Building.

Pest and Invasive Species Management

Integrated Pest Management

refers to using ecological methods of pest control before resorting to toxic chemicals. They include examining how life cycles of pests and crops interact and looking natural predator/prey relationships. UConn makes a concerted effort to try IPM methods first.

Invasive Plant Species

are those species that are not native to the area and spread aggressively, compromising the integrity of native ecosystems. As part of the Campus Sustainable Design Guidelines, native plants are encouraged for landscaping.



UConn Compost Facility

Built in Fall 2009, UConn's compost facility handles large quantities of landscaping and agricultural wastes.

Benefits include:

- 1. Less waste in landfills (40-50% less)
- 2. Composted manure has little to no odor.
- 3. Plant pathogens are suppressed in the soil.
- 4. Reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
- 5. Cleaner runoff.





Want to learn more?

Check out our website:

https://sustainability.uconn.edu/leed-buildings-2-2/

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