KEY LEED STRATEGIES

SUSTAINABLE SITES
- Access to multi-modal public transportation and community connectivity
- Parking for bikes and low-emitting / fuel-efficient vehicles
- Mitigation of roof and non-roof ‘urban heat island’ effect

WATER EFFICIENCY
- Water-efficient landscaping by selecting native / adaptive plant species
- Low-flow plumbing fixtures

ENERGY AND ATMOSPHERE
- Optimized energy performance
- Purchase of green power renewable energy certificates (RECs)
- Enhanced building commissioning
- Enhanced refrigerant management

MATERIALS AND RESOURCES
- Collection and storage of recyclables
- Construction waste management
- Procurement of products with recycled content / regional materials

INDOOR ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
- Low volatile organic compound (VOC) paints, coatings, adhesives, sealants, and carpet
- Thermal comfort design and verification survey

INNOVATION IN DESIGN
- Comprehensive educational program
- Green housekeeping
- Integrated pest management

LEED CERTIFICATION

The LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) Green Building Rating System is a voluntary standards and certification program created in 1993 by the U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC). LEED sets the industry standard for rating high-performance green buildings. USGBC awards credits for green building attributes such as state-of-the-art strategies for sustainable site development, water savings, energy efficiency, materials selection, and indoor environmental quality.

AMES Hall has been certified as LEED Gold under the USGBC LEED-NC 2009 rating system.

PROJECT TEAM

ARCHITECT: QUINN EVANS ARCHITECTS
M/E/P ENGINEER: SUMMER CONSULTANTS, INC.
STRUCTURAL ENGINEER: MCMULLAN & ASSOCIATES, INC.
CIVIL ENGINEER: A. MORTON THOMAS & ASSOCIATES, INC.
CONSTRUCTION MANAGER: DONOHUE CONSTRUCTION COMPANY
SUSTAINABILITY CONSULTANT: SUSTAINABLE DESIGN CONSULTING, INC.

FOR MORE INFORMATION ON GW’S SUSTAINABILITY EFFORTS, PLEASE VISIT HTTP://SUSTAINABILITY.GWU.EDU

THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY’S LEED GOLD ACADEMIC BUILDING

AMESS HALL

Division of Operations | 2025 F Street, NW | Washington, DC 20052
This brochure was printed on 100% recycled paper.
WELCOME TO AMES HALL, THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY’S LEED GOLD ACADEMIC BUILDING.
We are pleased to be able to share this unique ‘green tour’ experience with you. Please acquaint yourself with the building and grounds by following the signage throughout the building.

WATER EFFICIENT LANDSCAPING:
By selecting native and adaptive plant species that require little or no irrigation after the initial establishment period, we eliminated the need for a permanent in-ground irrigation system, thus reducing our consumption of potable water. (Water Efficiency Credit)

HEAT ISLAND EFFECT:
By utilizing shade trees, highly reflective paved surfaces (with a Solar Reflectance Index > 29), and light-colored or vegetated roofing materials (with a Solar Reflectance Index > 78), we reduce the ‘urban heat island’ effect (thermal difference between developed and undeveloped sites). The vegetated green roof (located above the skybox) is planted with hardy Sedum plants that do not require irrigation due to their natural ability to retain water. In addition to reducing stormwater runoff, the green roof will provide increased habitat area for birds, bees, and butterflies. (Sustainable Sites Credit)

ALTERNATIVE TRANSPORTATION:
Outdoor bike racks have been provided for 5% of all building occupants—a total of 34 spaces. In addition, the campus parking garage now has four ‘preferred’ parking spaces for low-emitting (LEV) and fuel-efficient vehicles (FEV). (Sustainable Sites Credit)

CONSTRUCTION INDOOR AIR QUALITY:
Prior to occupancy, the building was thoroughly ventilated and rigorous air quality testing was conducted to ensure compliance with EPA standards for contaminants such as formaldehyde, particulates, volatile organic compounds (VOCs), and carbon monoxide. (Indoor Environmental Quality Credit)

WATER USE REDUCTION:
The average daily usage of water per person in the U.S. is over 70 gallons. By implementing water-saving strategies such as low-flow faucets, toilets, and showers, we are able to decrease water usage in this building by more than 40% over the baseline standard for commercial buildings. (Water Efficiency Credit)

ENERGY PERFORMANCE:
By optimizing energy performance through strategies such as highly insulated exterior wall systems, energy-efficient windows with double-pane low-e glass, and highly reflective roofing material (with a Solar Reflectance Index > 78), we are able to improve our energy performance by 27% over the ASHRAE (American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air Conditioning Engineers) standard for commercial buildings. (Energy and Atmosphere Credit)

LOW-EMITTING MATERIALS:
By specifying products (such as paints, adhesives, sealants, coatings, and carpet) that meet Green Seal or Carpet and Rug Institute Green Label Plus requirements for low volatile organic compounds (VOCs), we have reduced the quantity of indoor air contaminants that are odorous, irritating, or harmful to the comfort and well-being of the building occupants. (Materials and Resources Credit)

RECYCLING AND CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT:
Recycling facilities are provided in public areas throughout the building as well as in a central recycling area located in the service bay. During demolition and construction, the contractor was able to divert (recycle and/or salvage) over 80% of the waste from disposal in landfills or incineration facilities. (Materials and Resources Credit)

GREEN CLEANING:
By instituting a Green Cleaning Program, we are reducing exposure of building occupants and maintenance personnel to potentially hazardous chemical, biological, and particulate contaminants that can adversely affect air quality, human health, building finishes, and the environment. (Innovation in Design Credit)

GREEN POWER:
By purchasing green power renewable energy certificates (RECs) equal to 70% of the total building energy use for the first two years, GW is helping to encourage the development of renewable energy technology. (Energy and Atmosphere Credit; Innovation in Design Credit)