

# sustainable preservation



South Carolina Statewide Historic Preservation Conference  
April 25, 2025





# sustainable preservation

is the idea that preservation has tangible ecological benefits

and the most sustainable building is one that is already built.

## P R E S E R V A T I O N:

Reusing America's Energy

Preservation Week May 11-17, 1980



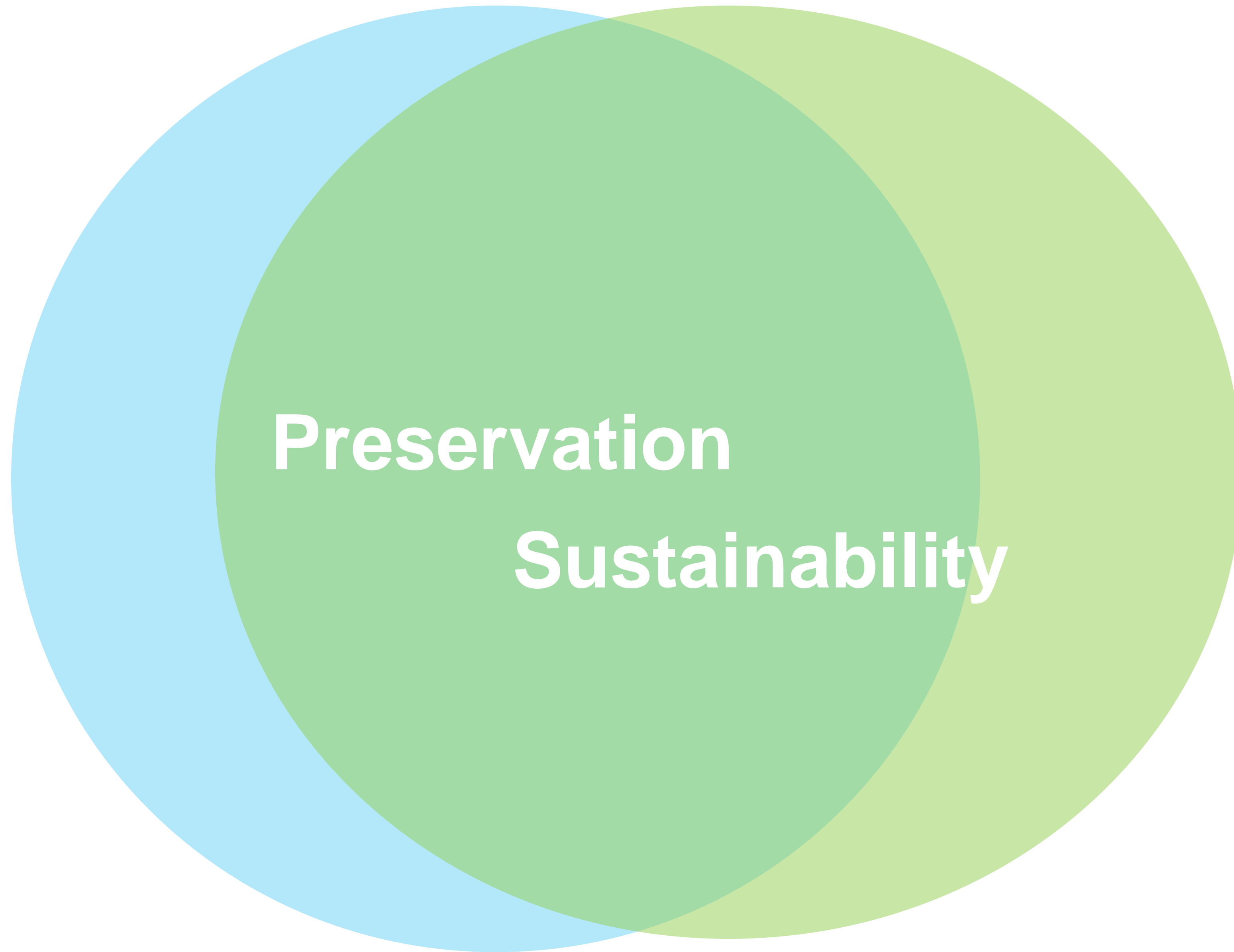
It takes energy to construct a new building.  
It saves energy to preserve an old one.

It takes the energy equivalent of one gallon of gasoline to make, deliver and install eight bricks. Preserving eight old bricks instead of throwing them away and making new ones means that the energy of a gallon of gasoline can be used to meet other needs. Reusing old buildings saves the energy required to demolish and replace them with new buildings. And properly rehabilitated old buildings use no

more energy, on the average, than brand new buildings for operation. Save energy—save a building! Join the National Trust for Historic Preservation and the U.S. Department of Energy in observing Preservation Week again. For details, write to Preservation Week, National Trust, 196 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006. Or contact your local preservation organization.

NATIONAL TRUST FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION

© 1980 by the National Trust for Historic Preservation





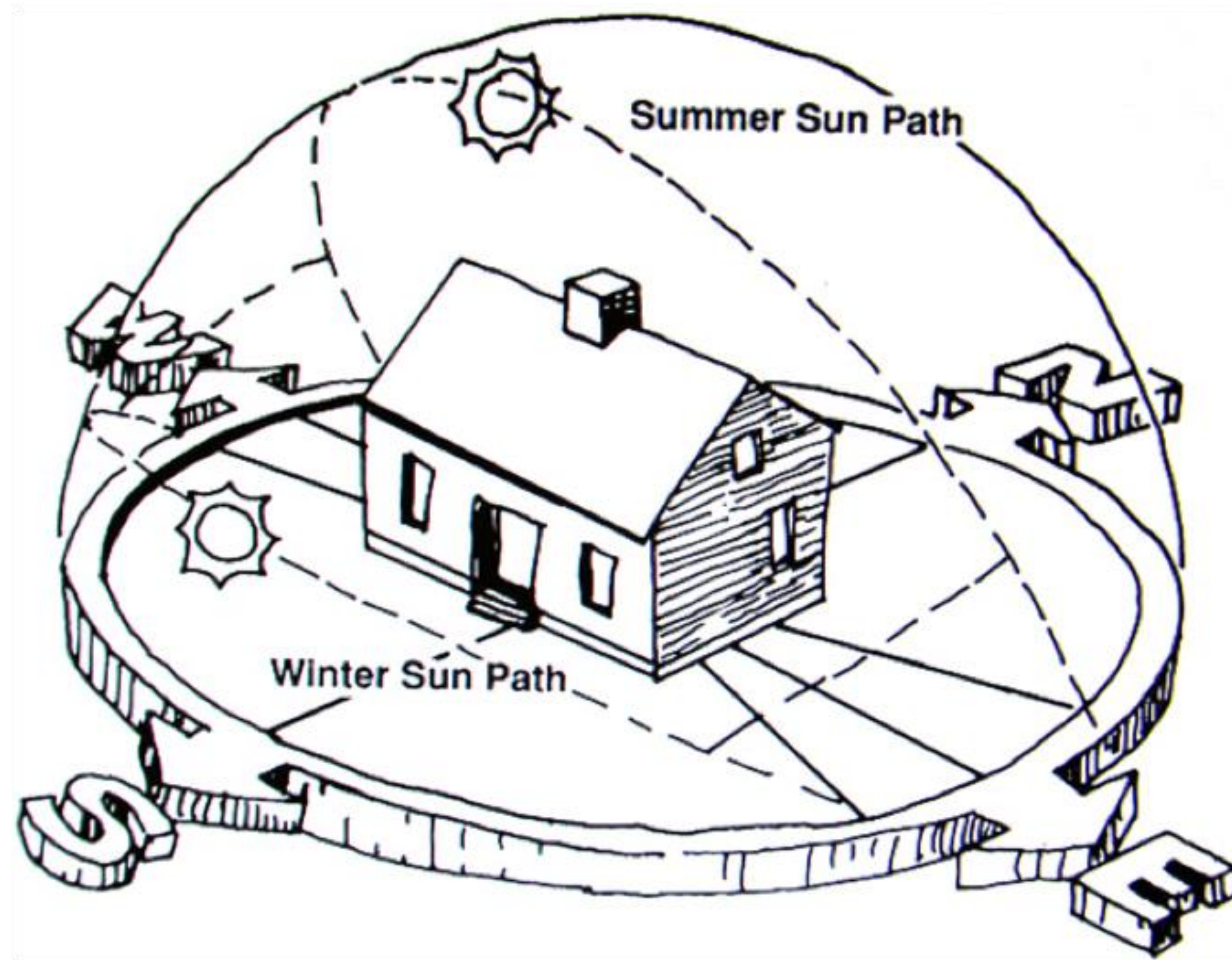
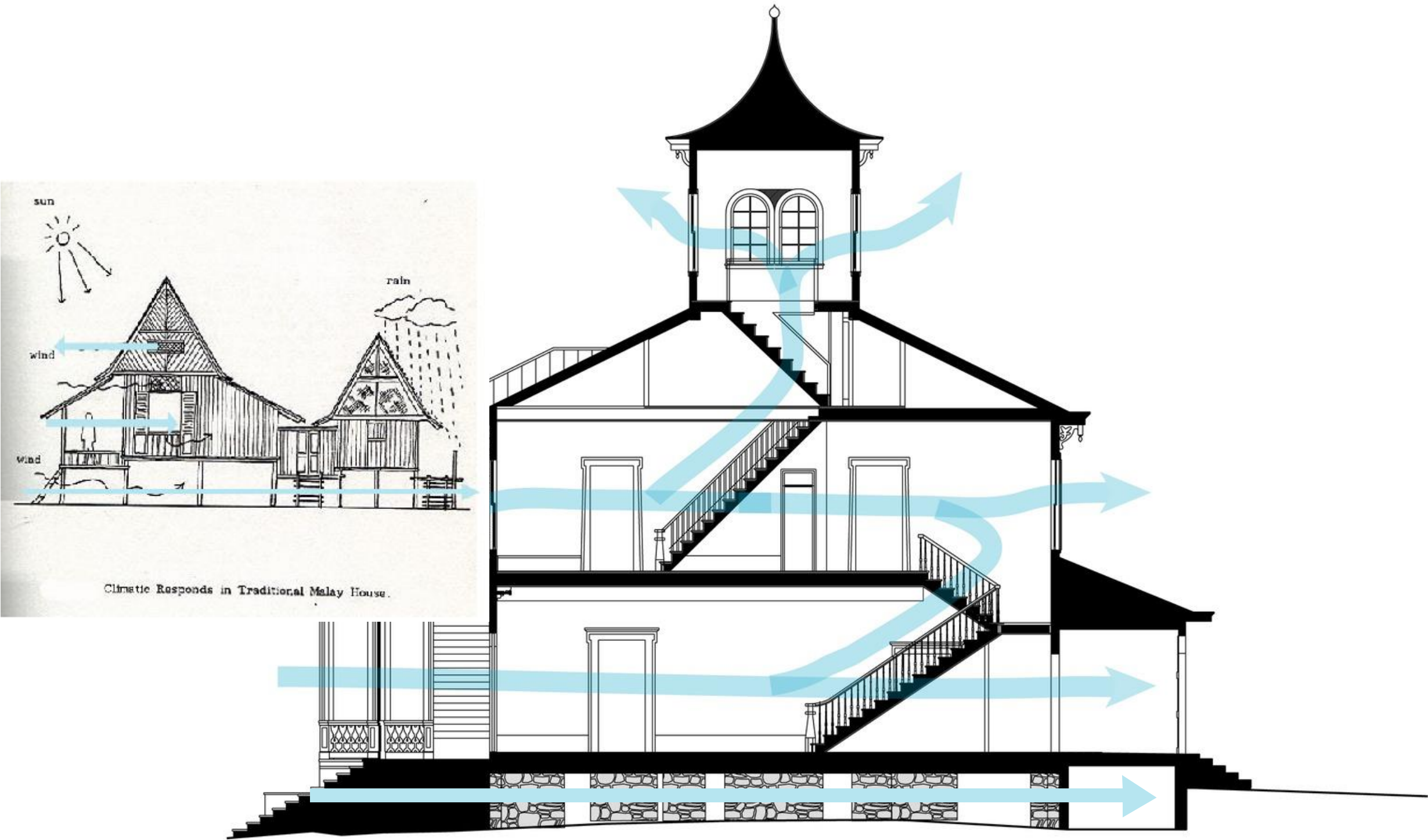
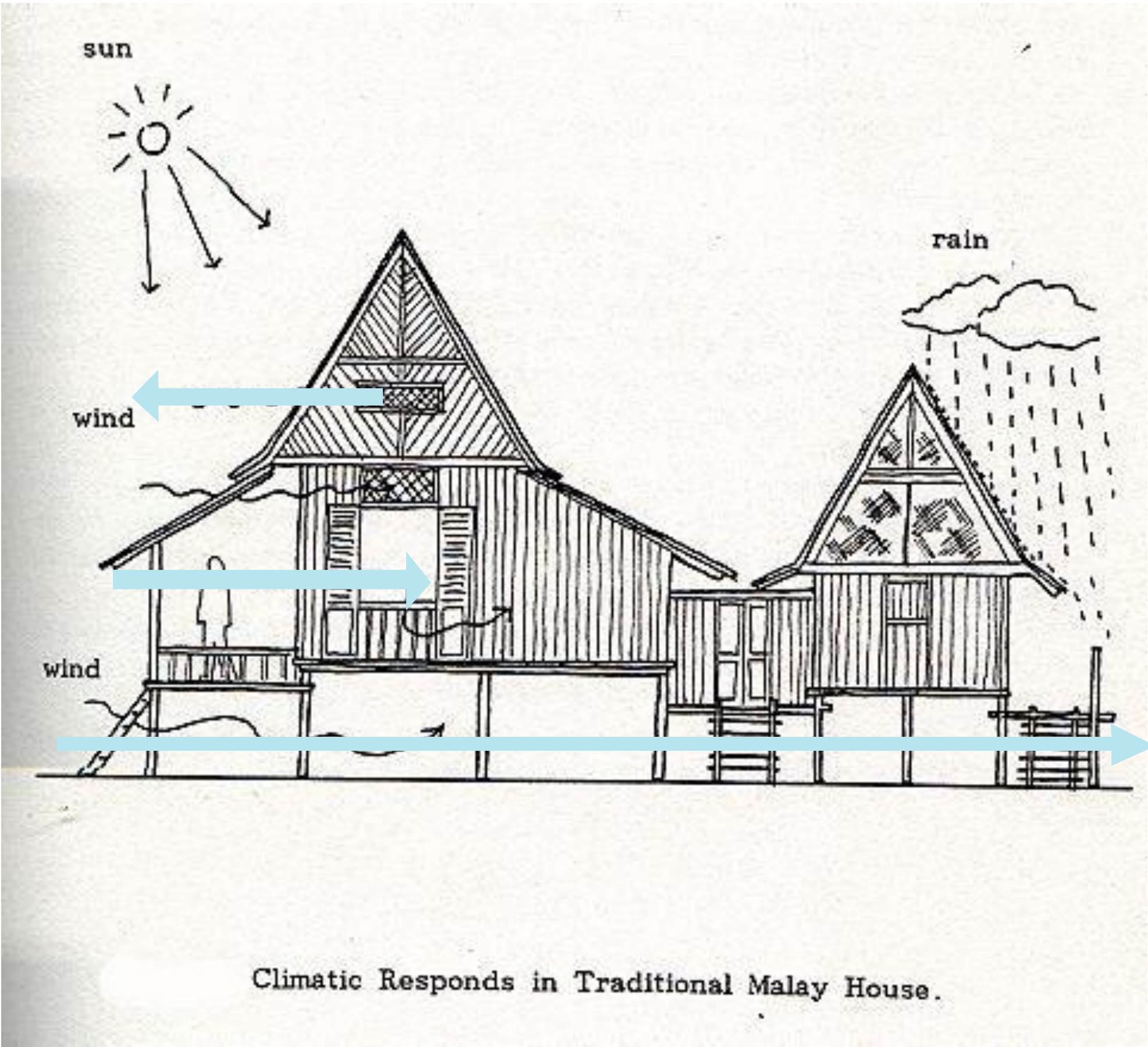


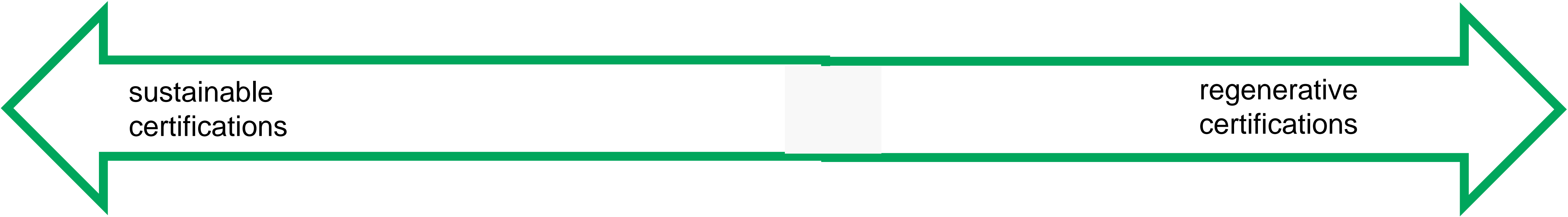
Image Credit : Nilsen Landscape Design



introduction









# Inherent design features



			1	Credit 3	Enhanced Commissioning	1	
1				Credit 4	Enhanced Refrigerant Management	1	DNR
			1	Credit 5	Measurement & Verification	1	
	1			Credit 6	Green Power	1	DNR
continued...							
Yes	?	No					
8	1	4			Materials & Resources	13 Points	Responsibility
Y				Prereq 1	Storage & Collection of Recyclables	Required	LAS
1				Credit 1.1	Building Reuse, Maintain 75% of Existing Walls, Floors & Roof	1	LAS
1				Credit 1.2	Building Reuse, Maintain 100% of Existing Walls, Floors & Roof	1	LAS
1				Credit 1.3	Building Reuse, Maintain 50% of Interior Non-Structural Elements	1	LAS
1				Credit 2.1	Construction Waste Management, Divert 50% from Disposal	1	Garbutt
1				Credit 2.2	Construction Waste Management, Divert 75% from Disposal	1	Garbutt
			1	Credit 3.1	Materials Reuse, 5%	1	
			1	Credit 3.2	Materials Reuse, 10%	1	
1				Credit 4.1	Recycled Content, 10% (post-consumer + ½ pre-consumer)	1	Garbutt
	1			Credit 4.2	Recycled Content, 20% (post-consumer + ½ pre-consumer)	1	Garbutt
1				Credit 5.1	Regional Materials, 10% Extracted, Processed & Manufactured Regionally	1	Garbutt
1				Credit 5.2	Regional Materials, 20% Extracted, Processed & Manufactured Regionally	1	Garbutt
			1	Credit 6	Rapidly Renewable Materials	1	
			1	Credit 7	Certified Wood	1	
Yes	?	No					
14	1	0			Indoor Environmental Quality	15 Points	Responsibility
Y				Prereq 1	Minimum IAQ Performance	Required	LAS
Y				Prereq 2	Environmental Tobacco Smoke (ETS) Control	Required	LAS/DNR
1				Credit 1	Outdoor Air Delivery Monitoring	1	LAS
1				Credit 2	Increased Ventilation	1	LAS
1				Credit 3.1	Construction IAQ Management Plan, During Construction	1	Garbutt/DNR
1				Credit 3.2	Construction IAQ Management Plan, Before Occupancy	1	DNR
1				Credit 4.1	Low-Emitting Materials, Adhesives & Sealants	1	Garbutt
1				Credit 4.2	Low-Emitting Materials, Paints & Coatings	1	Garbutt
1				Credit 4.3	Low-Emitting Materials, Carpet Systems	1	Garbutt
1				Credit 4.4	Low-Emitting Materials, Composite Wood & Agrifiber Products	1	Garbutt
	1			Credit 5	Indoor Chemical & Pollutant Source Control (walk-off Mat Vent of eq	1	LAS
1				Credit 6.1	Controllability of Systems, Lighting	1	LAS
1				Credit 6.2	Controllability of Systems, Thermal Comfort	1	LAS
1				Credit 7.1	Thermal Comfort, Design	1	LAS
1				Credit 7.2	Thermal Comfort, Verification	1	DNR
1				Credit 8.1	Daylight & Views, Daylight 75% of Spaces	1	LAS
1				Credit 8.2	Daylight & Views, Views for 90% of Spaces	1	LAS
Yes	?	No					
5	0	0			Innovation & Design Process	5 Points	Responsibility
1				Credit 1.1	Innovation in Design: Water Use Reduction 40%	1	LAS
1				Credit 1.2	Innovation in Design: Maximize Open Space	1	DNR
1				Credit 1.3	Innovation in Design: Green Building Education?	1	DNR
1				Credit 1.4	Innovation in Design: Provide Specific Title	1	
1				Credit 2	LEED® Accredited Professional	1	DNR
Yes	?	No					
48	9	12			Project Totals (pre-certification estimates)	69 Points	
Certified: 26-32 points, Silver: 33-38 points, Gold: 39-51 points, Platinum: 52-69 points							



**the retention of historic fabric**  
aligns with

Building Life-Cycle Impact Reduction  
Reduced Construction Waste  
Sourcing of Raw Materials  
(Embodied Carbon)



Material treatment



material treatment

**Conservation/repair of historic fabric**  
aligns with

Building Life-Cycle Impact Reduction  
Reduced Construction Waste Management







## Impactful Product Selections

- LED Lighting
- Low Carbon Products  
*(concrete, glass, asphalt, steel)*
- Interior Storm Windows
- Locally Sourced Materials  
*(look where paint and other products are produced)*
- Transitioning to all electric use


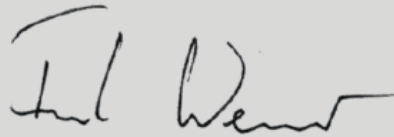





# environmental product declaration



standardized document that provides a detailed analysis of a product's environmental impact throughout its entire life cycle.

<b>nora</b> <sup>®</sup>	
<b>1. General Information</b>	
<b>nora systems GmbH</b> <hr/> <b>Programme holder</b> IBU - Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V. Panoramastr. 1 10178 Berlin Germany	<b>norament<sup>®</sup> 926</b> <hr/> <b>Owner of the declaration</b> nora systems GmbH Hühnerweg 2-4 69469 Weinheim (Bergstrasse) Germany
<b>Declaration number</b> EPD-NOR-20180126-IBA1-EN	<b>Declared product / declared unit</b> 1m² resilient floor covering (A1-A3: 1m² produced, A1-A5: 1m² installed)
<b>This declaration is based on the product category rules:</b> Floor coverings, 02/2018 (PCR checked and approved by the SVR)	<b>Scope:</b> Product line norament <sup>®</sup> 926 High-pressure pressed homogeneous floor coverings made from rubber in various colours and designs. This declaration is an Environmental Product Declaration according to ISO 14025 describing the specific environmental performance of the mentioned construction products produced in Germany (Weinheim/Bergstraße).
<b>Issue date</b> 06/12/2018	The owner of the declaration shall be liable for the underlying information and evidence; the IBU shall not be liable with respect to manufacturer information, life cycle assessment data and evidences.
<b>Valid to</b> 05/12/2023	<b>Verification</b> The standard /EN 15804/ serves as the core PCR Independent verification of the declaration and data according to /ISO 14025:2010/ <input type="checkbox"/> internally <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> externally
 <hr/> Prof. Dr.-Ing. Horst J. Bossenmayer (President of Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V.)	 <hr/> Dr. Frank Werner (Independent verifier appointed by SVR)
 <hr/> Dipl. Ing. Hans Peters (Head of Board IBU)	
<b>2. Product</b>	
<b>2.1 Product description / Product definition</b> In this Environmental Product Declaration (EPD), resilient rubber floor coverings of the nora systems GmbH product line norament <sup>®</sup> 926 are modelled.	
Specific characteristics of the norament <sup>®</sup> 926 coverings include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• manufacturing method: high-pressure pressed in tiles</li> </ul>	For the product line norament <sup>®</sup> 926 further standards apply: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• /DIN EN 12199/: Resilient floor coverings - Specifications for homogeneous and heterogeneous relief rubber floor coverings and depending on design /DIN EN 1817/: Resilient floor coverings -Specification for homogeneous and heterogeneous smooth</li> </ul>

**Manufacturer:**  
**Nora Systems GmbH**

**Program Operator:**  
**Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V.**

**Conforms with:**  
**ISO 14025 and EN 15804**

**EDP Type:**  
**Product Specific,  
Externally Reviewed**

LEED v4 = 1 product  
LEED v4.1 = 1.5 products



# Nutrition Facts

16 servings per container

**Serving size**      **1 Tbsp. (21g)**

Amount per serving

**Calories**                      **60**

% Daily Value\*

**Total Fat** 0g                      **0%**

Saturated Fat 0g                      **0%**

*Trans* Fat 0g

**Cholesterol** 0mg                      **0%**

**Sodium** 0mg                      **0%**

**Total Carbohydrate** 17g                      **6%**

Dietary Fiber 0g                      **0%**

Total Sugars 17g

**34%†**

**Protein** 0g

# Product Impacts

Declared Unit: 1 m<sup>3</sup> of 10,000 psi concrete at 28 days

Amount Per Declared Unit

**Global Warming Potential**                      445 kgCO<sub>2</sub>eq

Emitted                      460 kgCO<sub>2</sub>eq

Sequestered                      -15 kgCO<sub>2</sub>eq

**Ozone Depletion**                      0.000 kgCFC11eq

**Acidification**                      2.96 kgSO<sub>2</sub>eq

**Eutrophication**                      0.09 kgNeq

**Smog Formation**                      0.61 kgO<sub>3</sub>eq

**Primary Energy Demand**                      3017 MJ

Non-renewable                      3000 MJ

Renewable                      17 MJ





**Replacement in kind**  
**Material Reuse**  
aligns with

Sourcing of Raw Materials



**50-year solutions**  
aligns with

Building Life-Cycle Impact Reduction



passive cooling strategies



Site Orientation



Deep overhangs at eaves and porches  
Reduction of solar gain

Central halls  
symmetry and  
cross ventilation







passive cooling strategies  
resilience  
daylighting

**Elevating the structure/Open  
Foundation  
Reduction of solar gain  
Flood protection**

**Natural Daylighting**

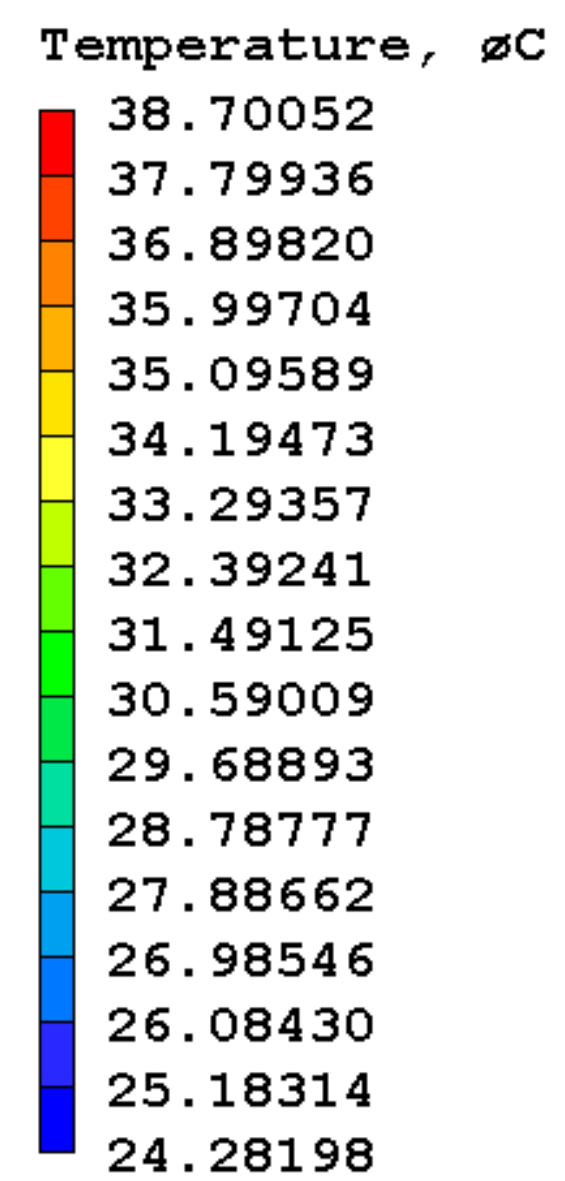
**Passive Environmental Controls  
Durability of Materials  
Built from Locally Procured  
Materials**



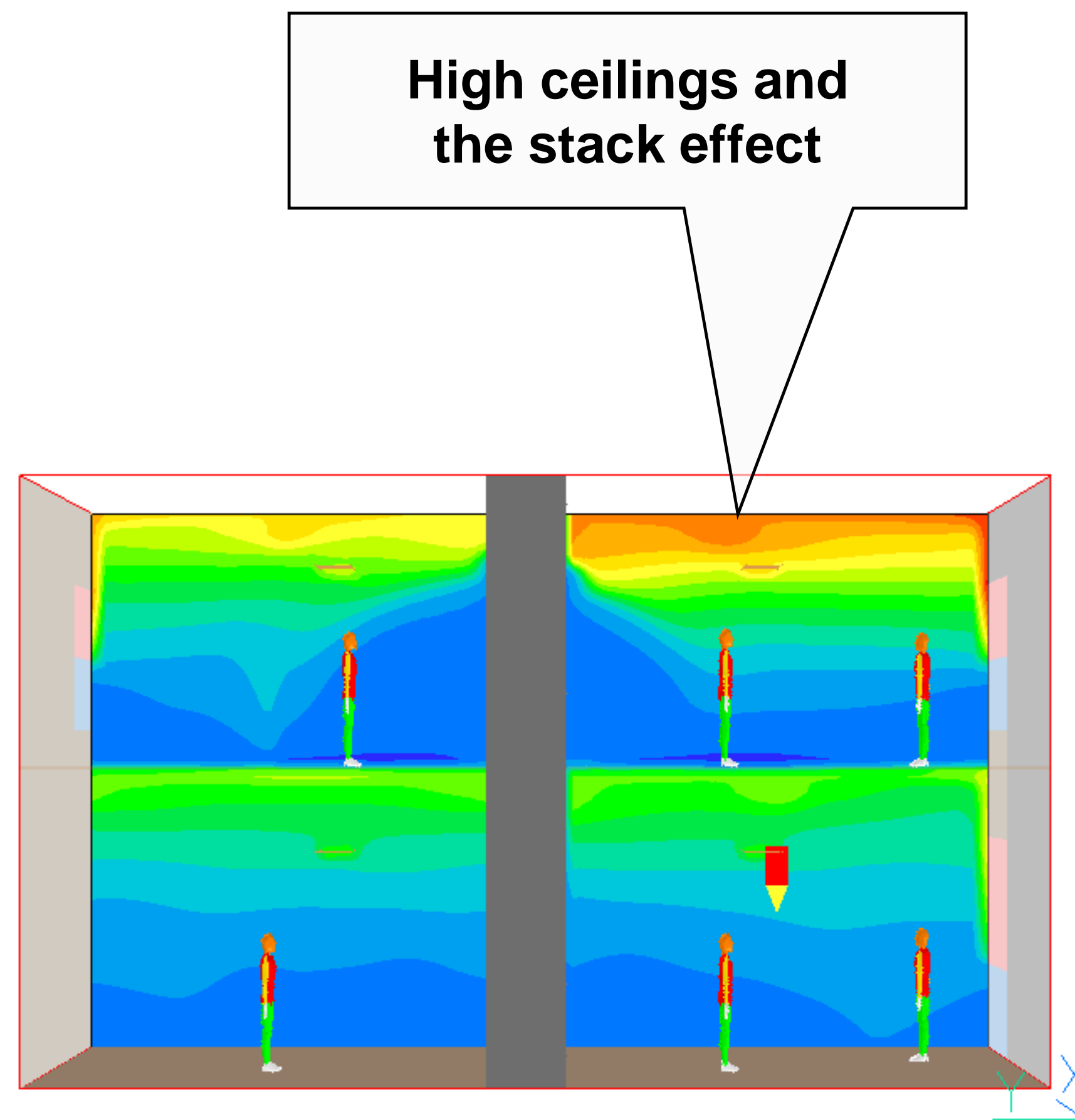




passive cooling  
thermal properties



FLAIR



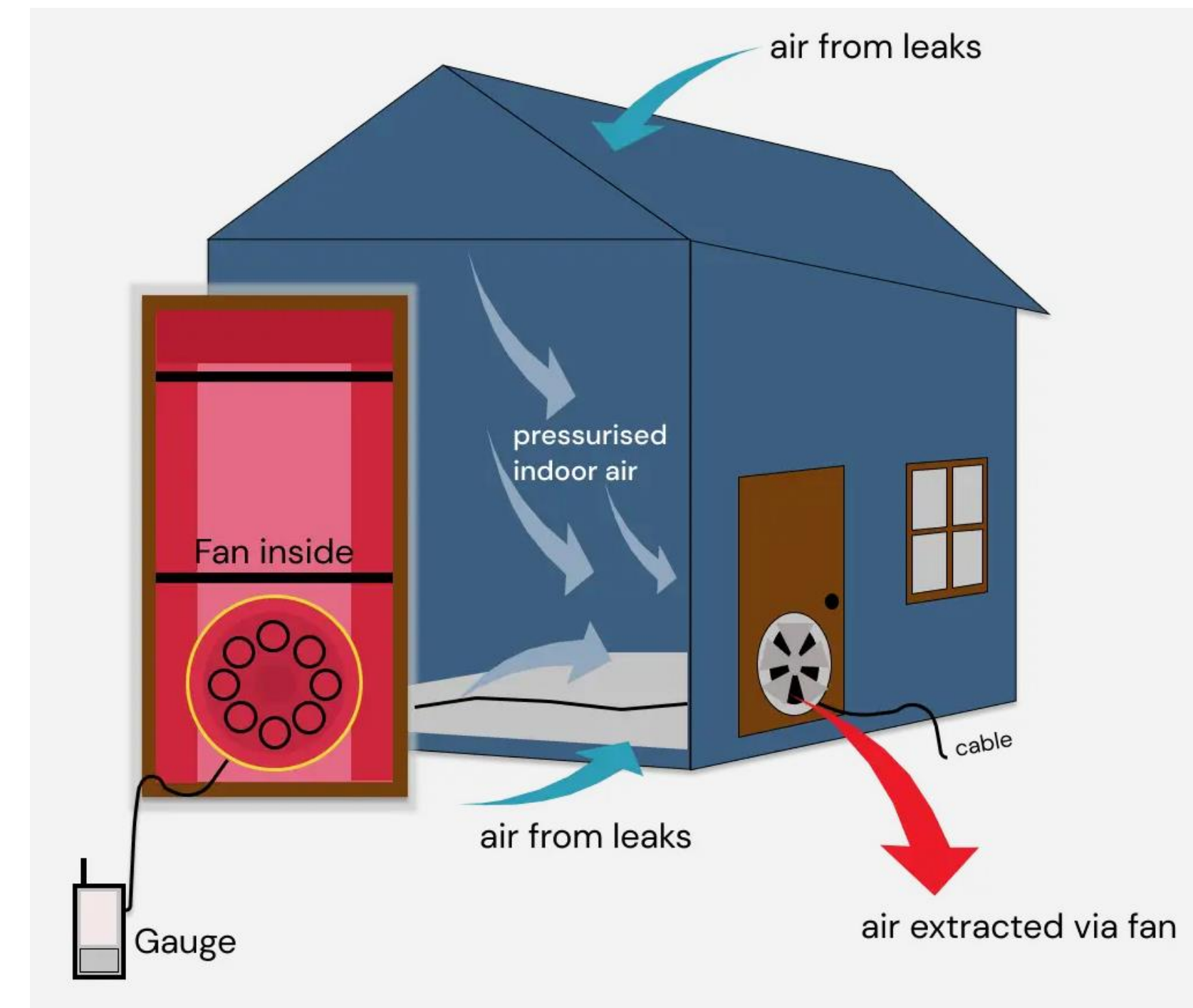
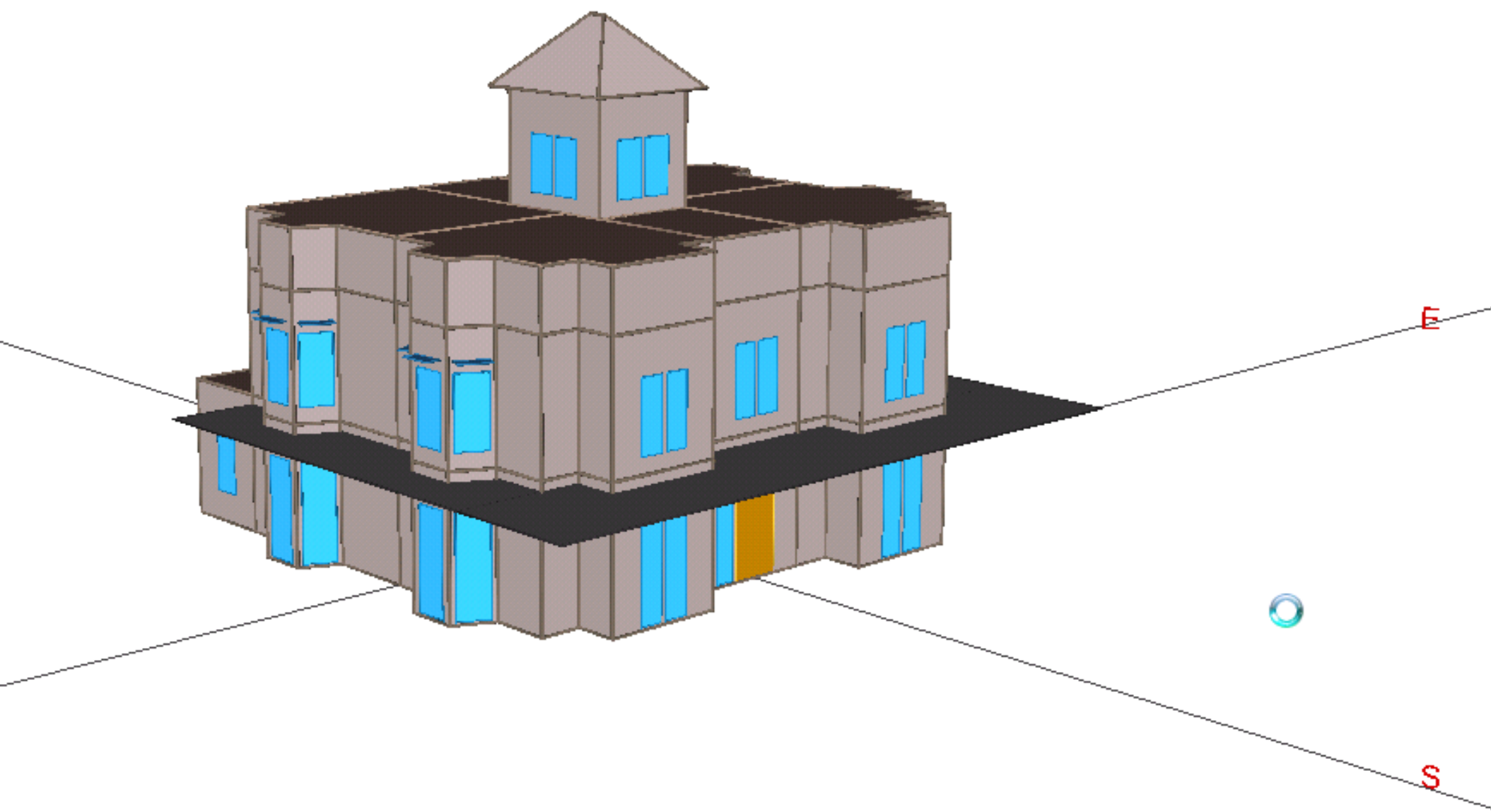
Hardman Farm Comfort\_80F

Thermal Mass  
Thermal Lag



## Energy Modeling requires

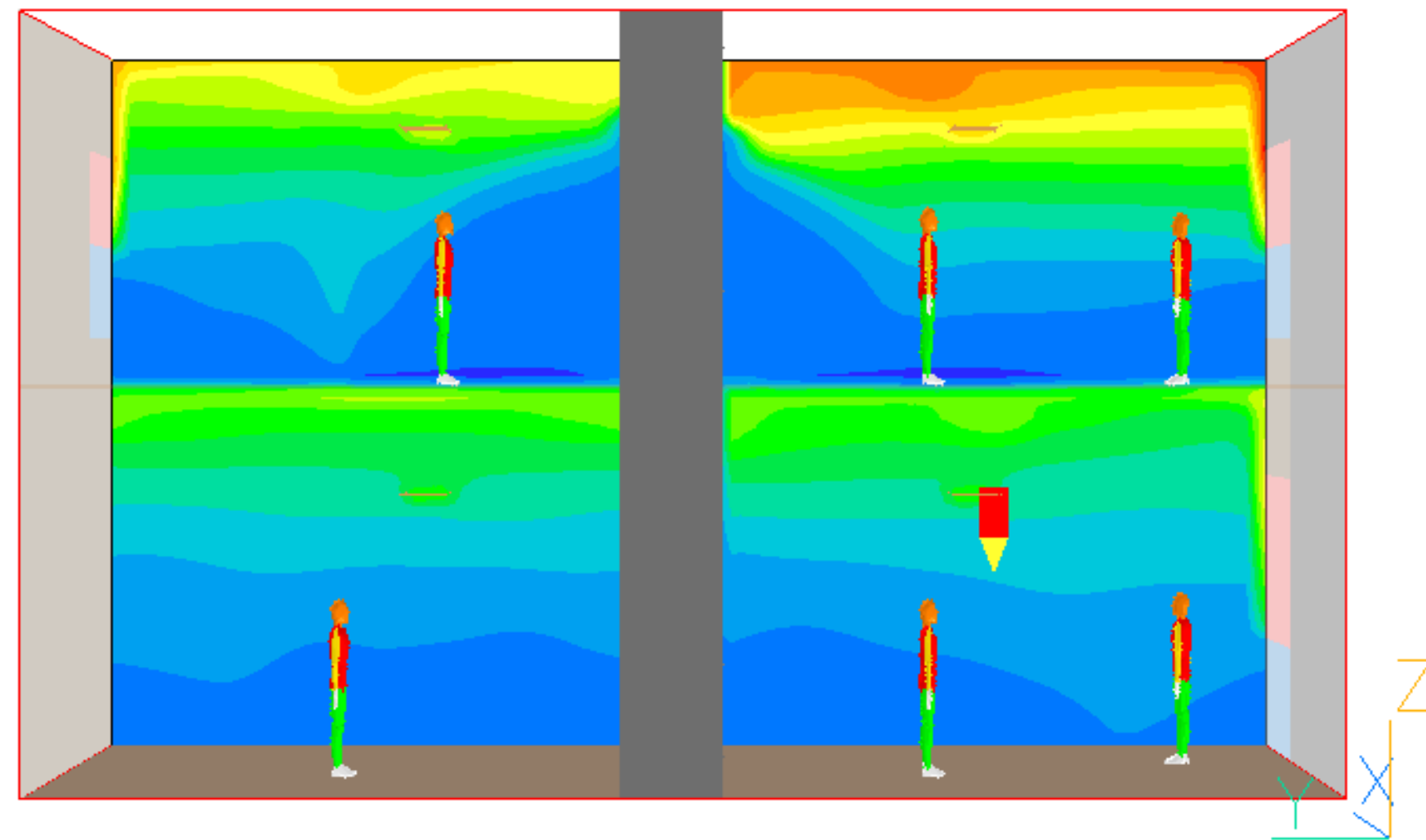
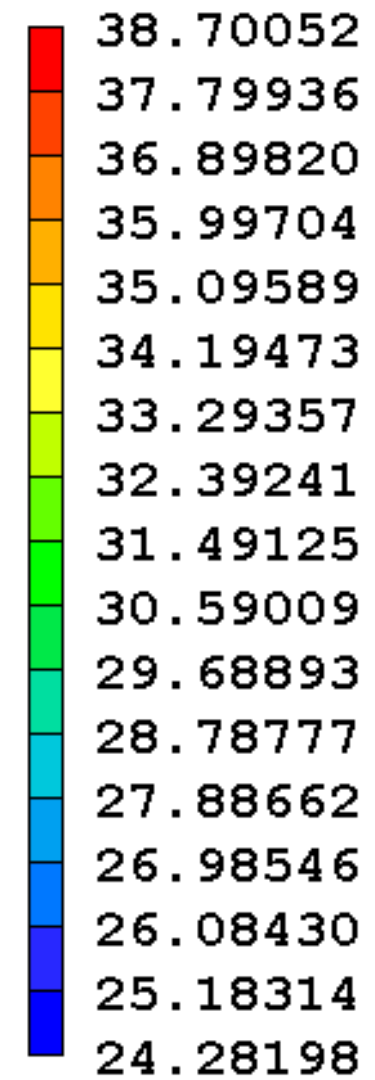
- Weather Records
- Utility bills
- R - values for the building envelope
- Infiltration Rates
- Temp/Humidity Sensors





## Energy Modeling predicts

Temperature, °C



Probe value  
27.99760  
Average value  
28.78447

- Air flow/stack effect
- Solar gain
- Thermal Lag
- Seasonal Temperature Swings
- Dew points and condensation

FLAIR

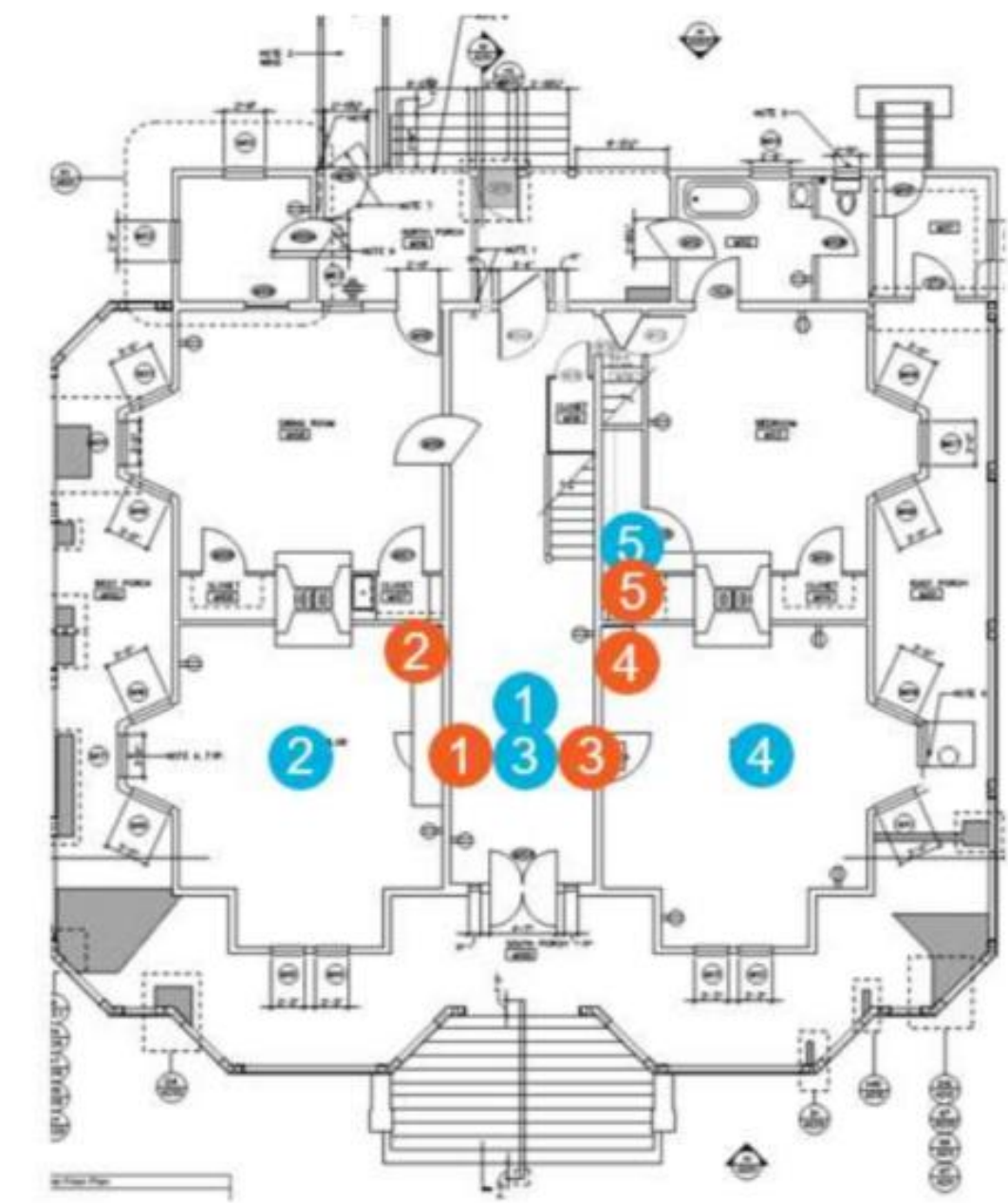
Hardman Farm Comfort\_80F



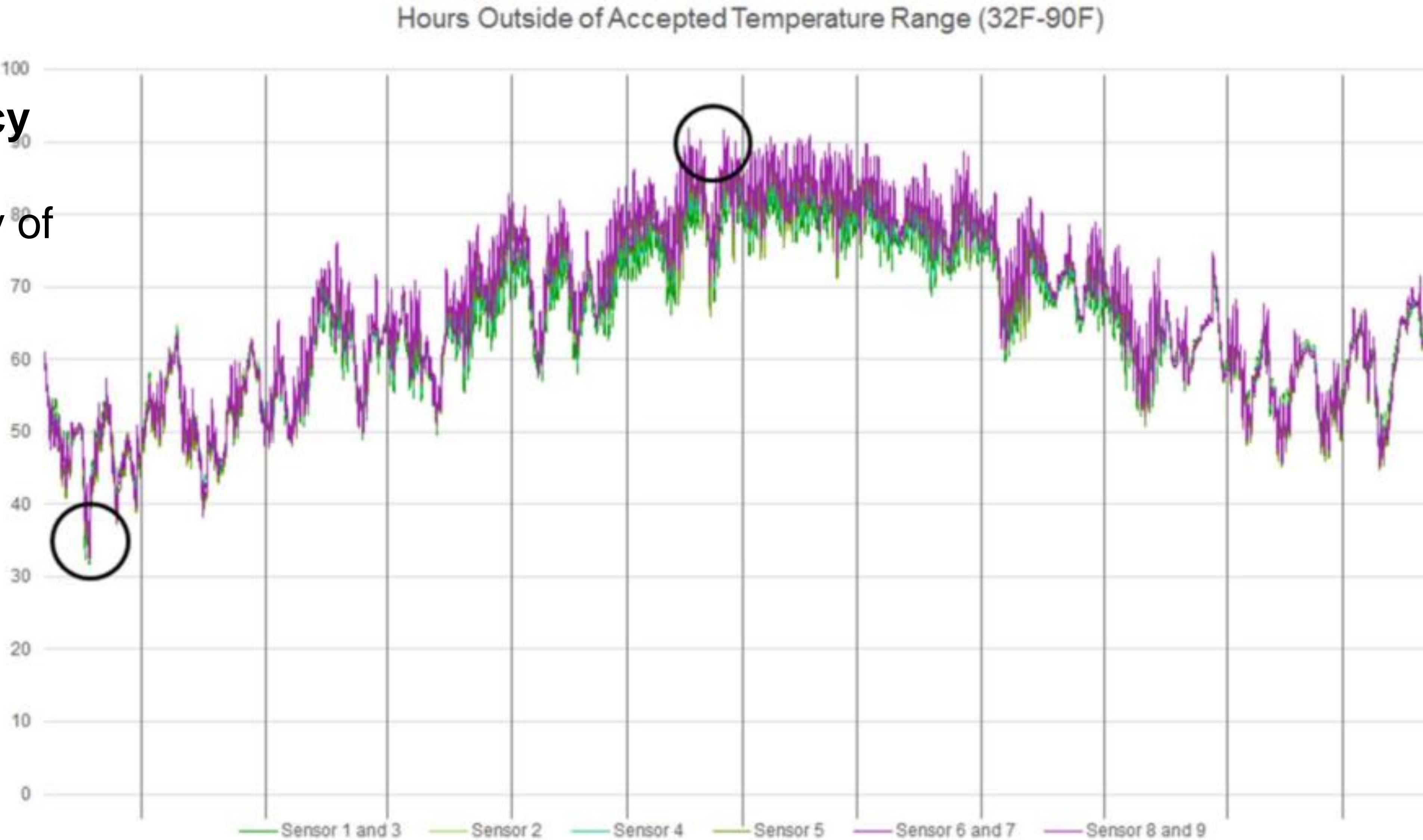
building performance a

# Post Occupancy Evaluations

Confirm accuracy of energy model



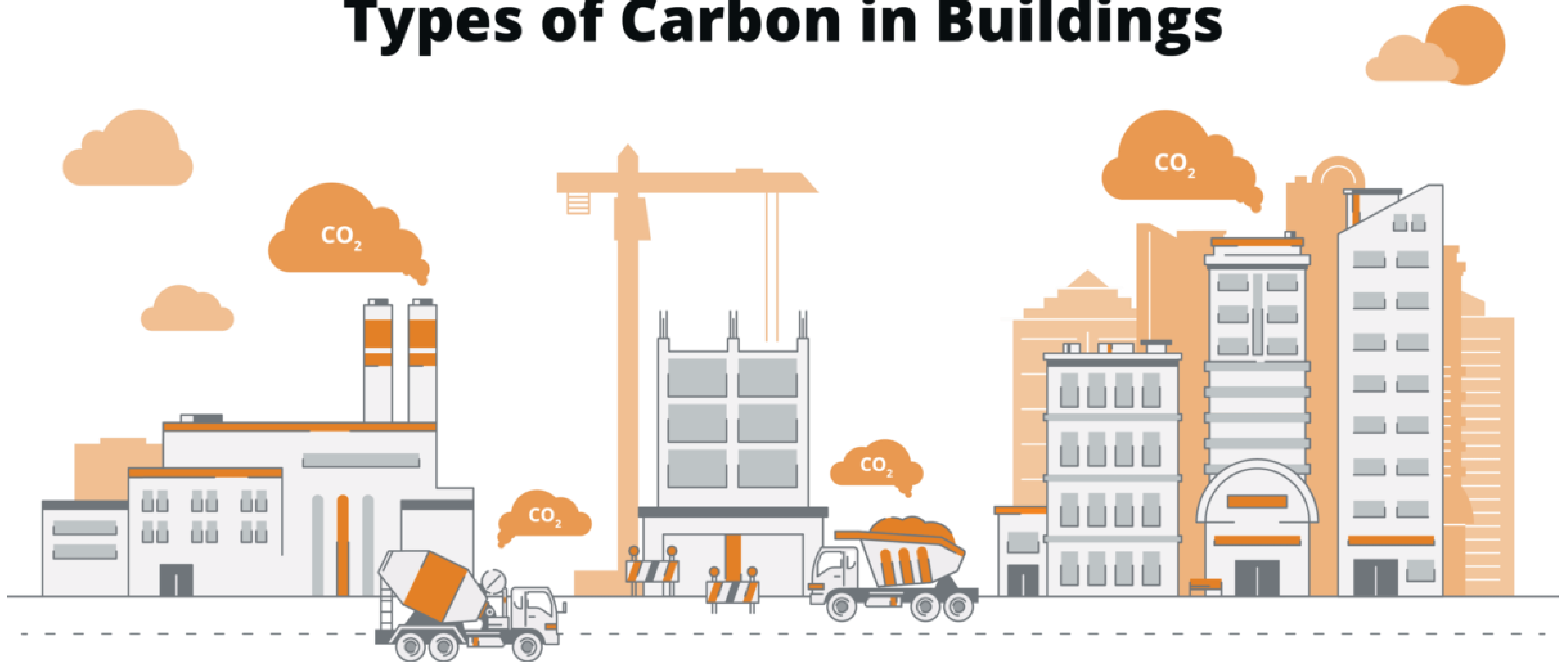
- First Floor
- Orange circle: Location of sensors at Hardman Farm
  - Blue circle: Location of sensors in energy model



January – December (plot of all 8760 hours of the year)



# Types of Carbon in Buildings



## Embodied Carbon

The emissions from manufacturing, transportation, and installation of building materials.

## Operational Carbon

The emissions from a building's energy consumption.

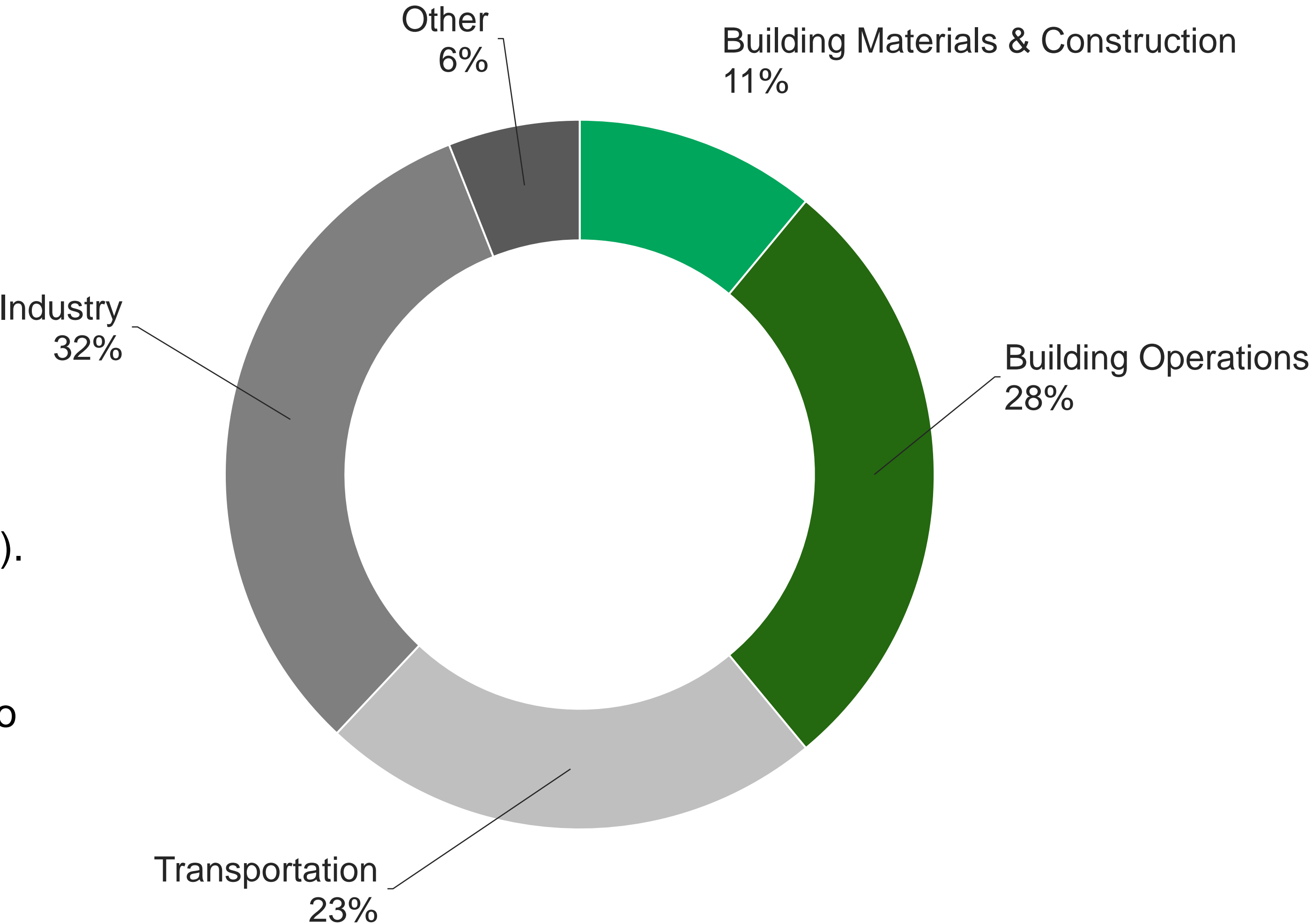


**Greenhouse Gases (GHGs)**

gases that contribute to the global warming effect, leading to rising surface temperatures. (carbon dioxide (CO2), methane, and fluorinated gases (HFCs, CFHCs)).

**Global Warming Potential (GWP)**

a measure of the potential for increased warming due to the greenhouse effect. We talk about this in terms of **kilograms of Carbon Dioxide and Equivalents, or kgCO2e.**



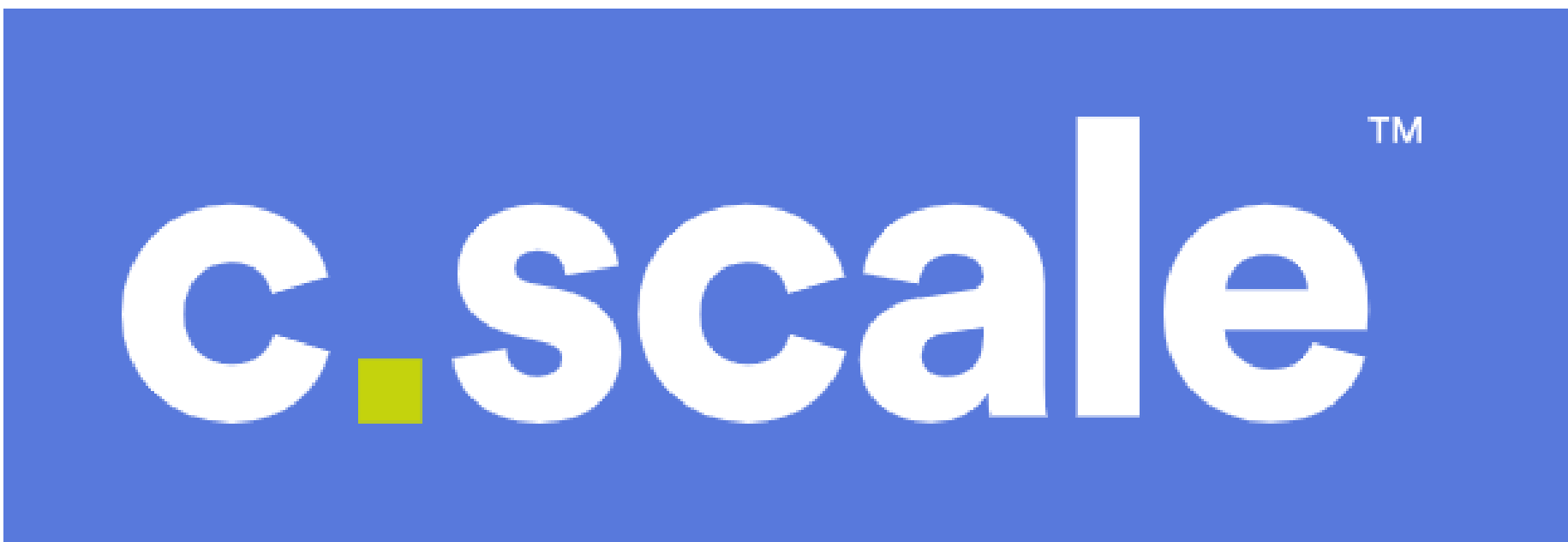
Data from AIA Blueprint for Better and IECC





Early-phase tool used to compare total carbon impacts for renovation, addition, and new construction projects.

<https://www.caretool.org/>



Broad-scope LCA tool designed to be used for total carbon impact across the project lifecycle. Supports reuse, renovation, new construction, and scenario comparisons.

<https://www.cscale.io/>



CARBON CONSCIENCE

Early-phase tool with a landscape and program focus, including carbon sequestration in landscape design.

<https://carbon-conscience.web.app/>



← Dashboard

↓ Export

# Terrell Hall

Updated 4/18/2025 at 10:01am



University/College

33,513 sf

Milledgeville, Georgia, United States

2022

Analyzed over 60 years

Life Cycle Stages

A1-A3, A4-A5, B1, B2-B5, B6, C1-C4, D, and Stored Carbon

Categories

Structure, Enclosure, Interiors, Services, Refrigerants, Sitework, Energy Use

All Project Settings →

## Scenarios

+ New Scenario

Renovation (Typ.)

Target



Renovation (High Performance)



Renovation (EC)



New Building (Typ.)

Baseline



This Scenario

Compare Scenarios

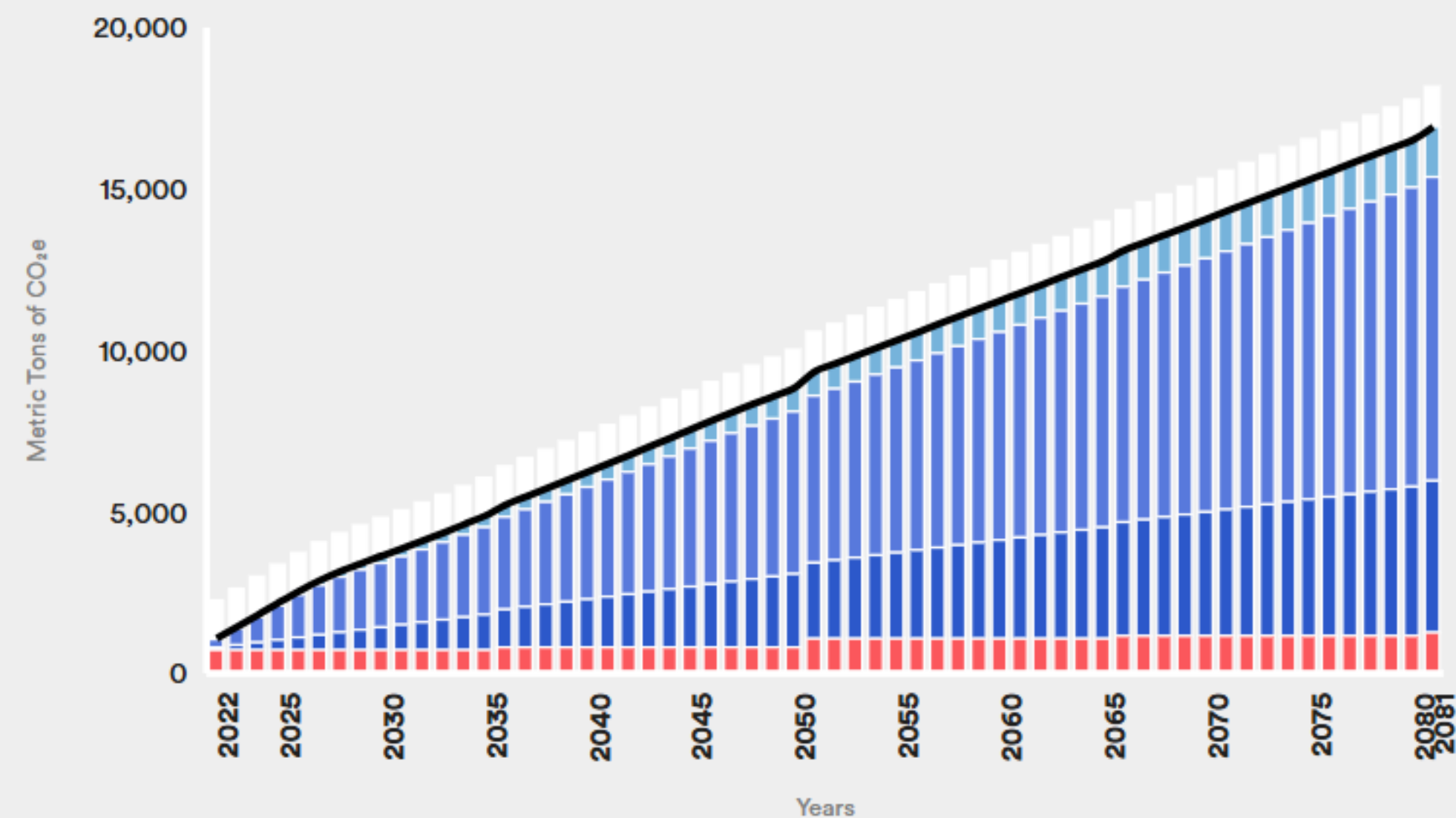
Over Time

Life Cycle Emissions

Summary

## Cumulative Emissions Over 60 Years

kgCO<sub>2</sub>e/m<sup>2</sup> tCO<sub>2</sub>e



— Total Emissions

• Reduction from Baseline

• Refrigerant Emissions

• Electricity Emissions

• On-Site Combustion

• Embodied Carbon Emissions

• Stored Carbon

• Avoided Energy Emissions

Powered by the C.Scale data model © 2025 Climate Scale, Inc. All rights reserved.

Scenario

## Renovation (Typ.)

Target

Write a scenario description here...

× Collapse All

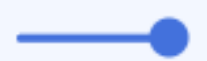
### Reuse



6Δ ^

Reuse of existing building assemblies

Structure



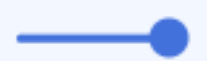
95 % ↺

Solid Exterior Wall



100 % ↺

Transparent Exterior Wall



95 % ↺

Roofing



100 % ↺

Interiors



75 % ↺

Services



25 % ↺

### Form and Massing



2Δ ^

The form of the building

Building Perimeter

431 ft

Floor-to-Floor Height



11 ft ↺

Window-to-Wall Ratio



0.25 ↺

Takeoffs

Total Exterior Wall: 23,705 sf

Solid: 17,779 sf

Transparent: 5,926 sf

Roof: 6,703 sf



# counting carbon – data inputs

Energy Use ⓘ

Energy

Sources and use of energy in the building

☐ All Electric Building

Scenario EUI108 kBtu/sf/yr

Change From Benchmark EUI0 %

Clean Power Purchase0 %

PV

On-site photovoltaic array

System Design

Percentage of Load0 %

Nameplate Capacity0 kW

Array Area0 sf

Solar OrientationOptimal ▾

Structure ⓘ2Δ

Structural System

Substructure and superstructure, including both lateral and gravity systems

PrimaryReinforced Concrete ▾ ↺

SecondaryWood Frame ▾ ↺

Secondary Percentage20 %

Structural Material IntensityAverage ▾

SMQI: 12 lb/ft²

Live Load100 psf

Carbon Intensities

ConcreteAverage ▾

SteelAverage ▾

TimberAverage ▾

☒ Responsibly-Sourced Timber

☐ Transparent & traceable supply chain

☐ Source forest has a growing carbon stock

☐ Timber is certified, recycled, or reclaimed

Enclosure ⓘ

Use Assemblies

Solid exterior wall, transparent exterior wall, and roofing

Carbon IntensityAverage ▾

Service Life30 years ▾

Takeoffs

Total Exterior Wall: 23,705 sf

Solid: 17,779 sf

Transparent: 5,926 sf

Roof: 6,703 sf

Interiors ⓘ

Interior construction, finishes, and fit-out

Floor Area w/ Fit-Out95 %

Carbon IntensityAverage ▾

Value9 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e/sf

Service Life15 years ▾

Services ⓘ

Mechanical, electrical, and plumbing (MEP) services

Conditioned Area100 %

Carbon IntensityAverage ▾

Value6 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e/sf

Service Life30 years ▾

Refrigerants ⓘ

Refrigerant use in building services (e.g., HVAC+R)

Total Ref. ChargeHigh Carbon ▾

Value618 lbs

Refrigerant GWPHigh Carbon ▾

Value2000

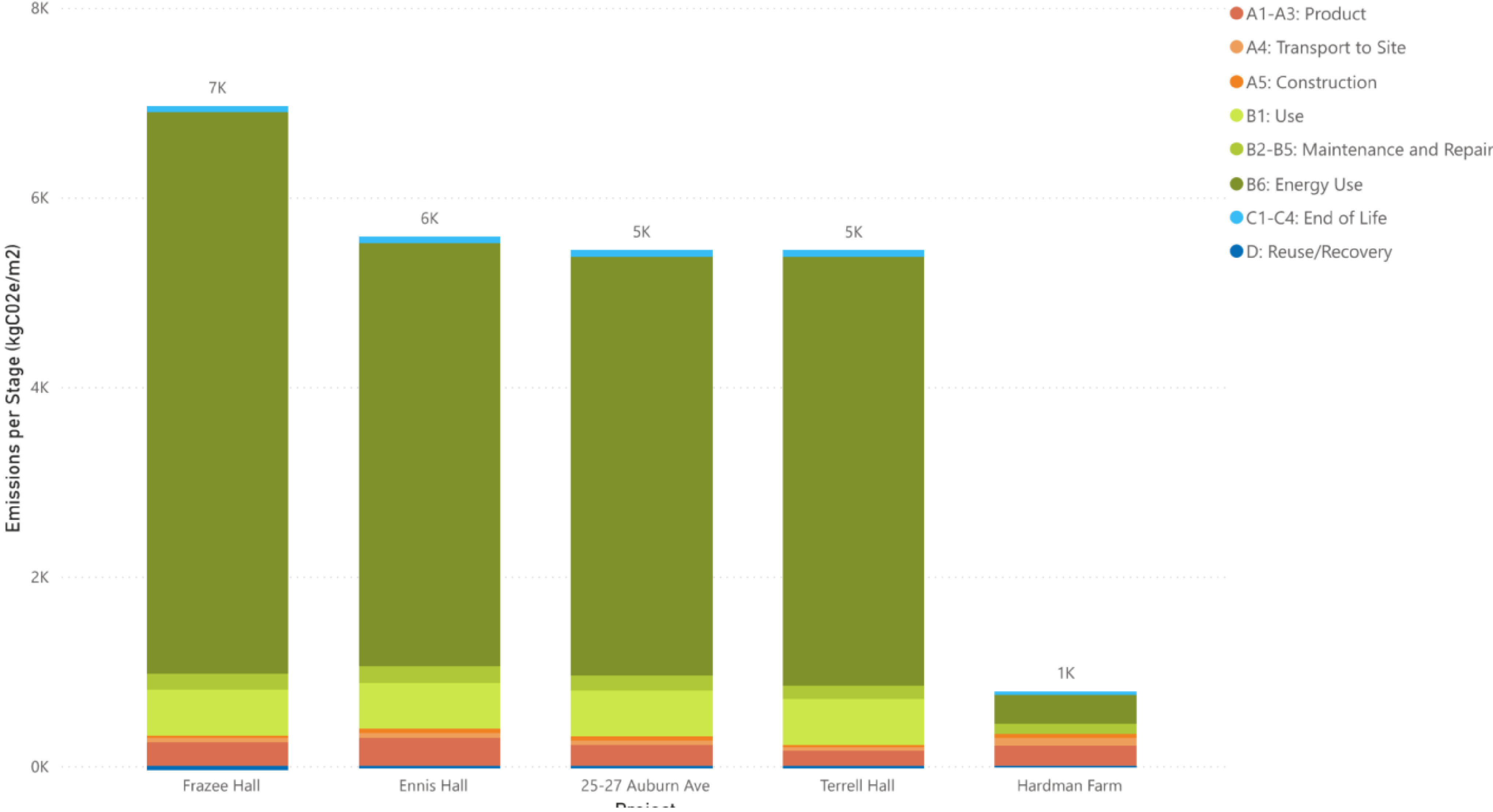
Sitework ⓘ

To edit Sitework parameters, enter a Site Area in "All Project Settings" on the left-hand panel.



counting carbon

Project Comparison

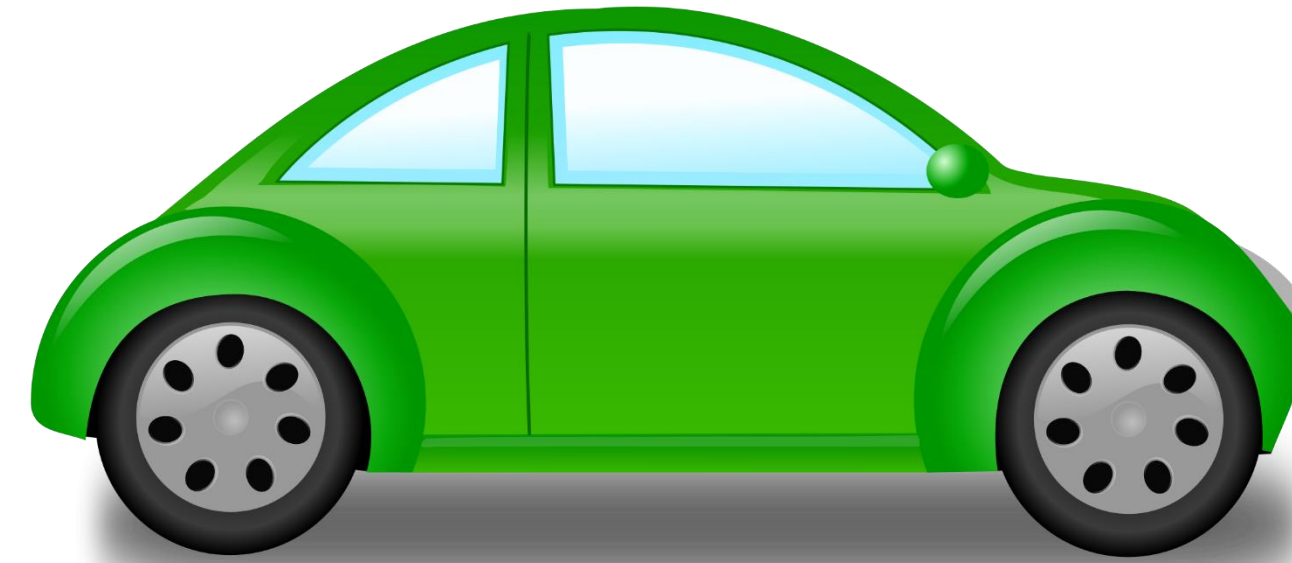




# Greenhouse Gas Equivalencies Calculator

1600 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e/m<sup>2</sup>

1600



gasoline-powered passenger vehicles  
driven for one year

921



homes' energy use for one year



# Most Worshipful Prince Hall Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of Alabama

Construction Completion Date: 1924

Architect: Robert R. Taylor & Louis Persley

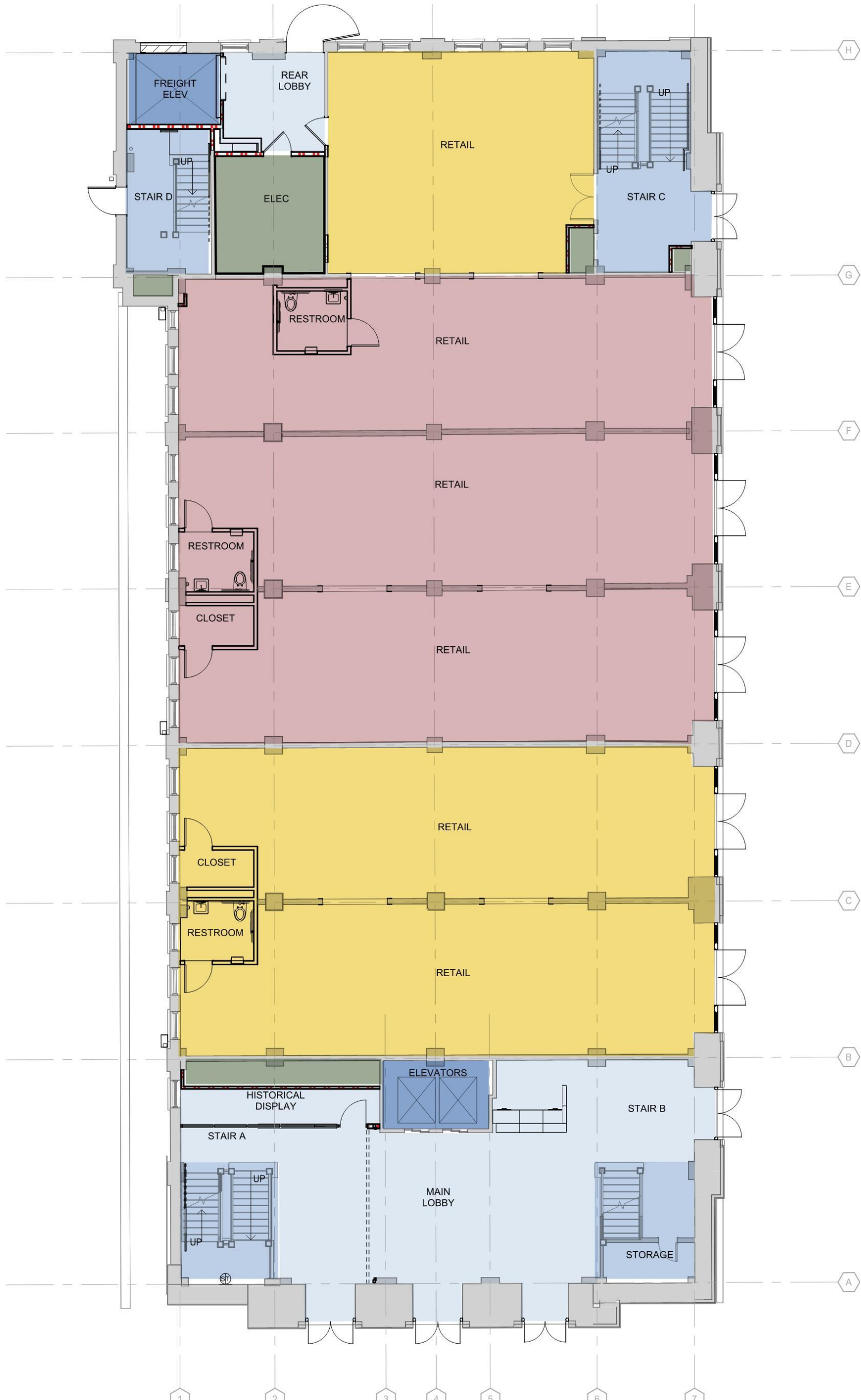
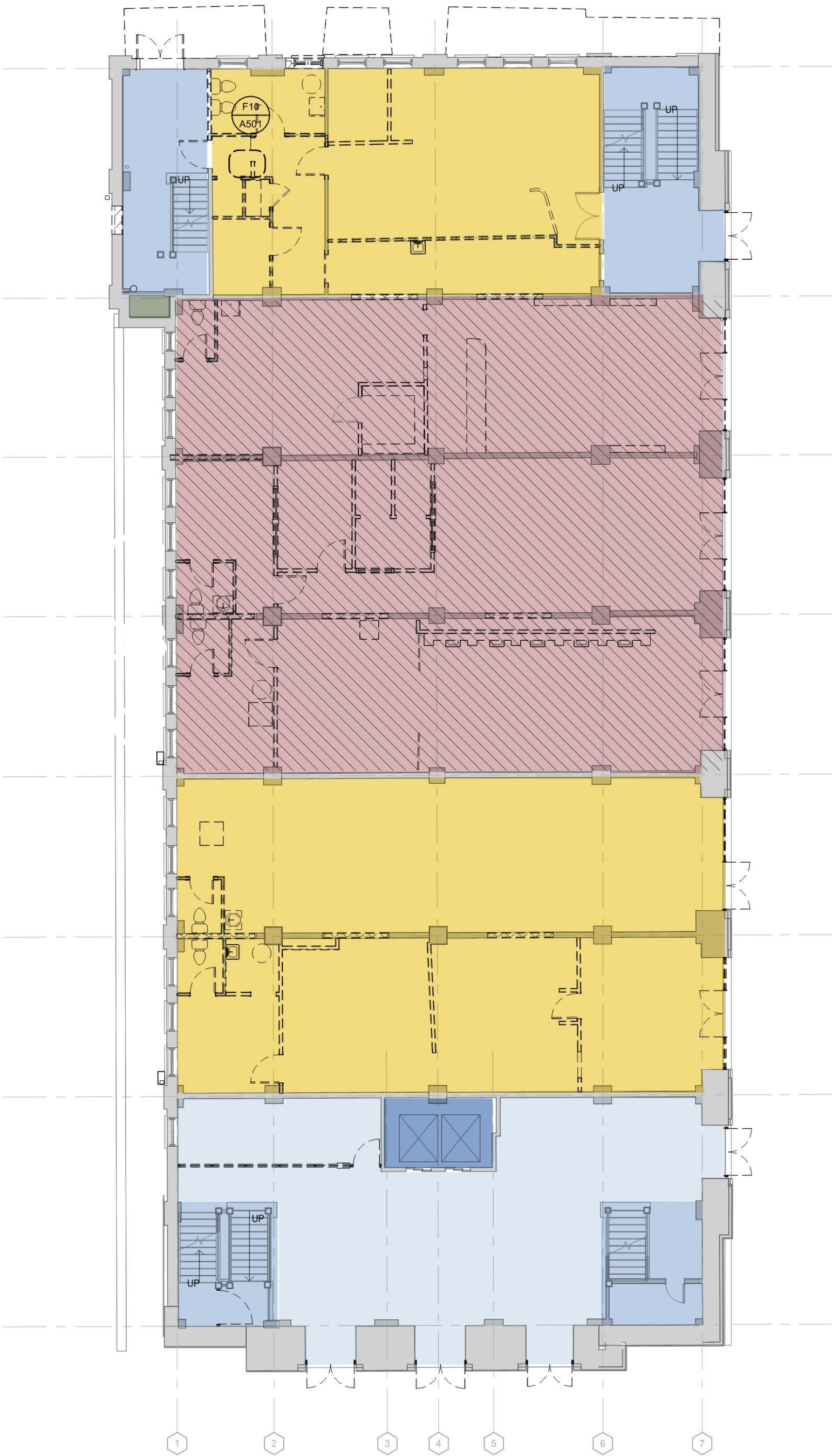
Contractor: Windham Brothers





case study

- Circulation
- Stairs
- Elevators
- Restrooms
- Systems
- Offices
- Retail/Leasable
- Masonic
- Historic







## KEY SUSTAINABILITY GOALS

### DECREASE:

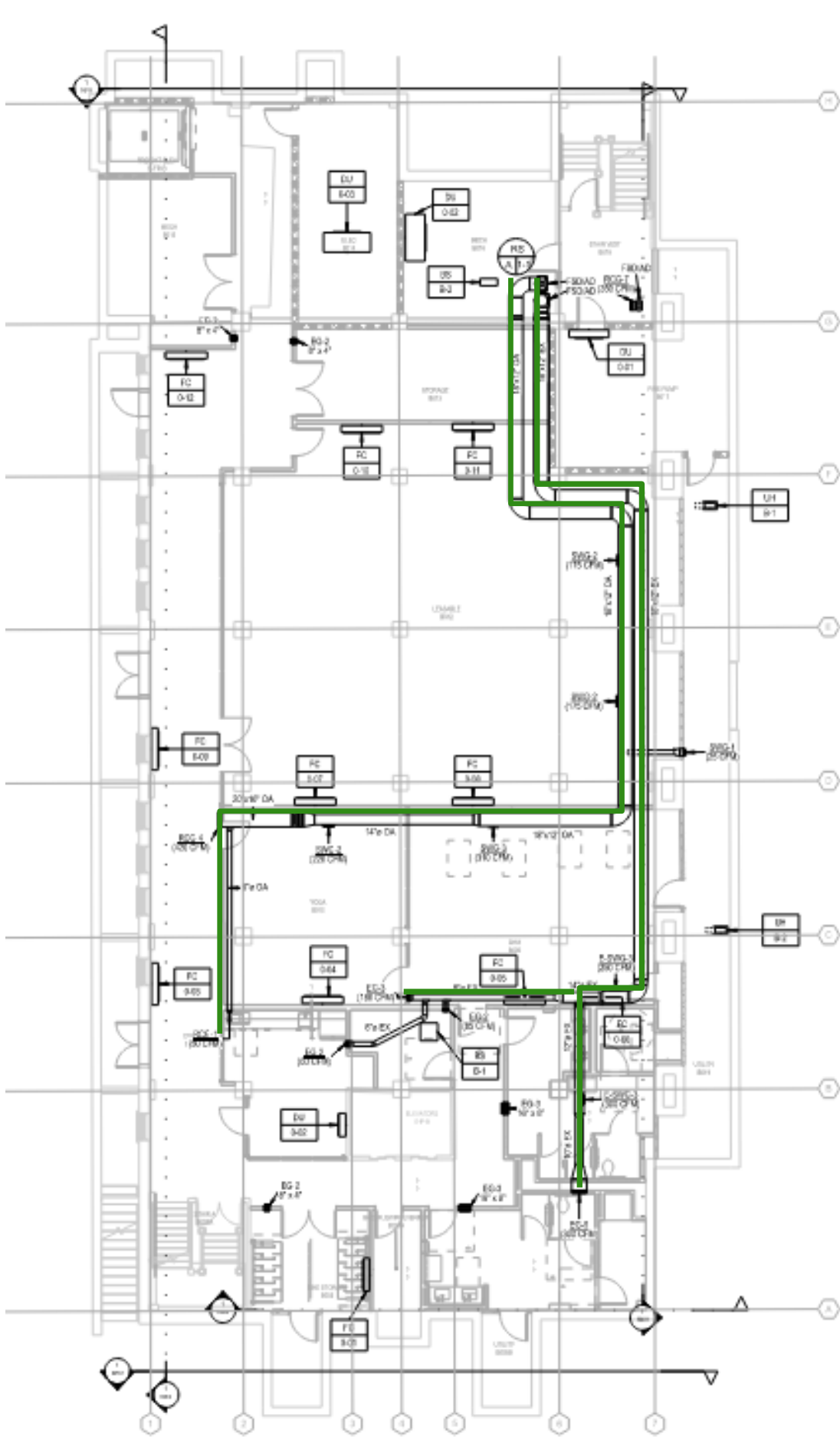
- water consumption
- energy consumption
- 30% improvement over ASHRAE 90.1/2019
- embodied carbon
- greenhouse gas emissions

### INCREASE:

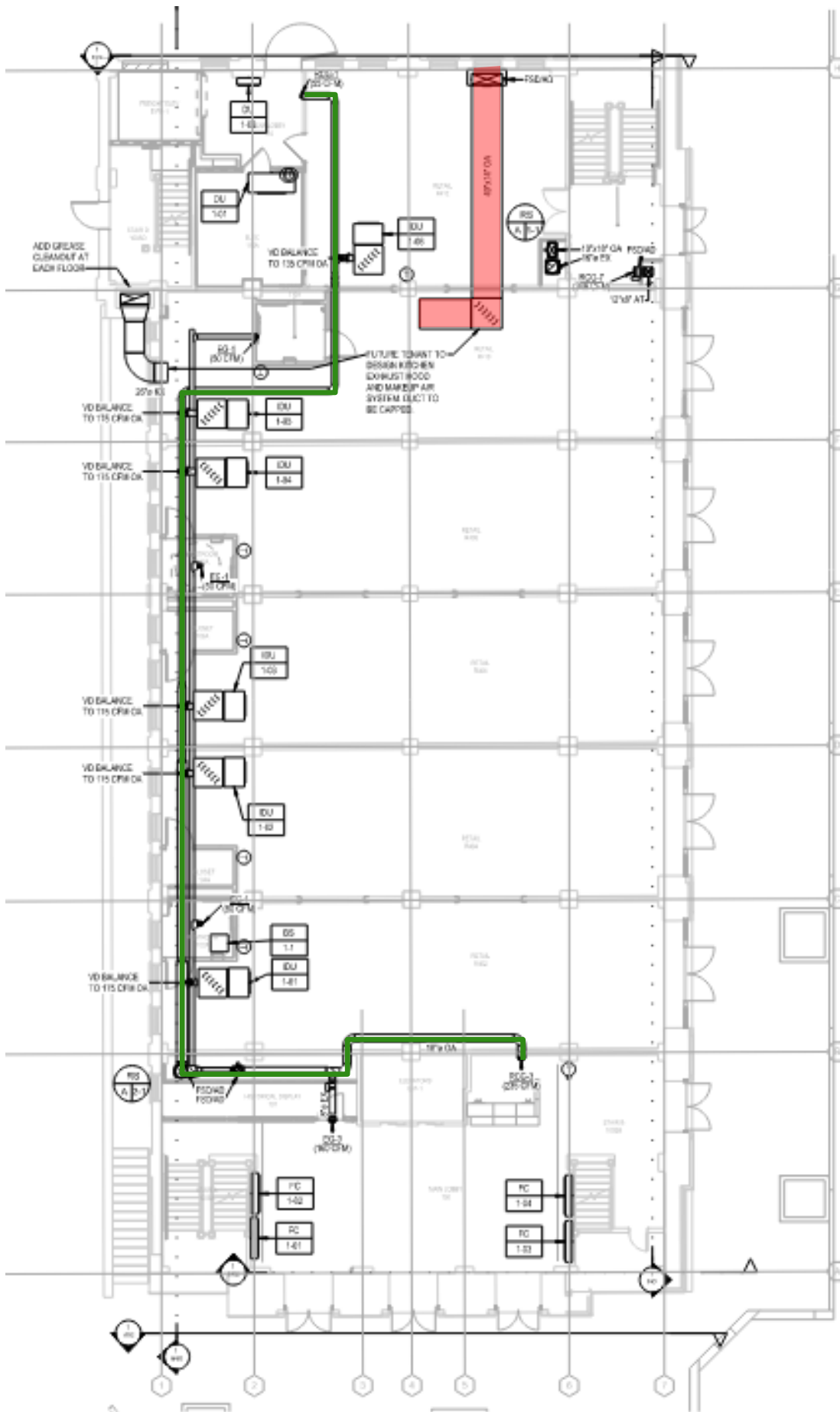
- indoor environmental quality
- occupant wellbeing
- resource efficiency



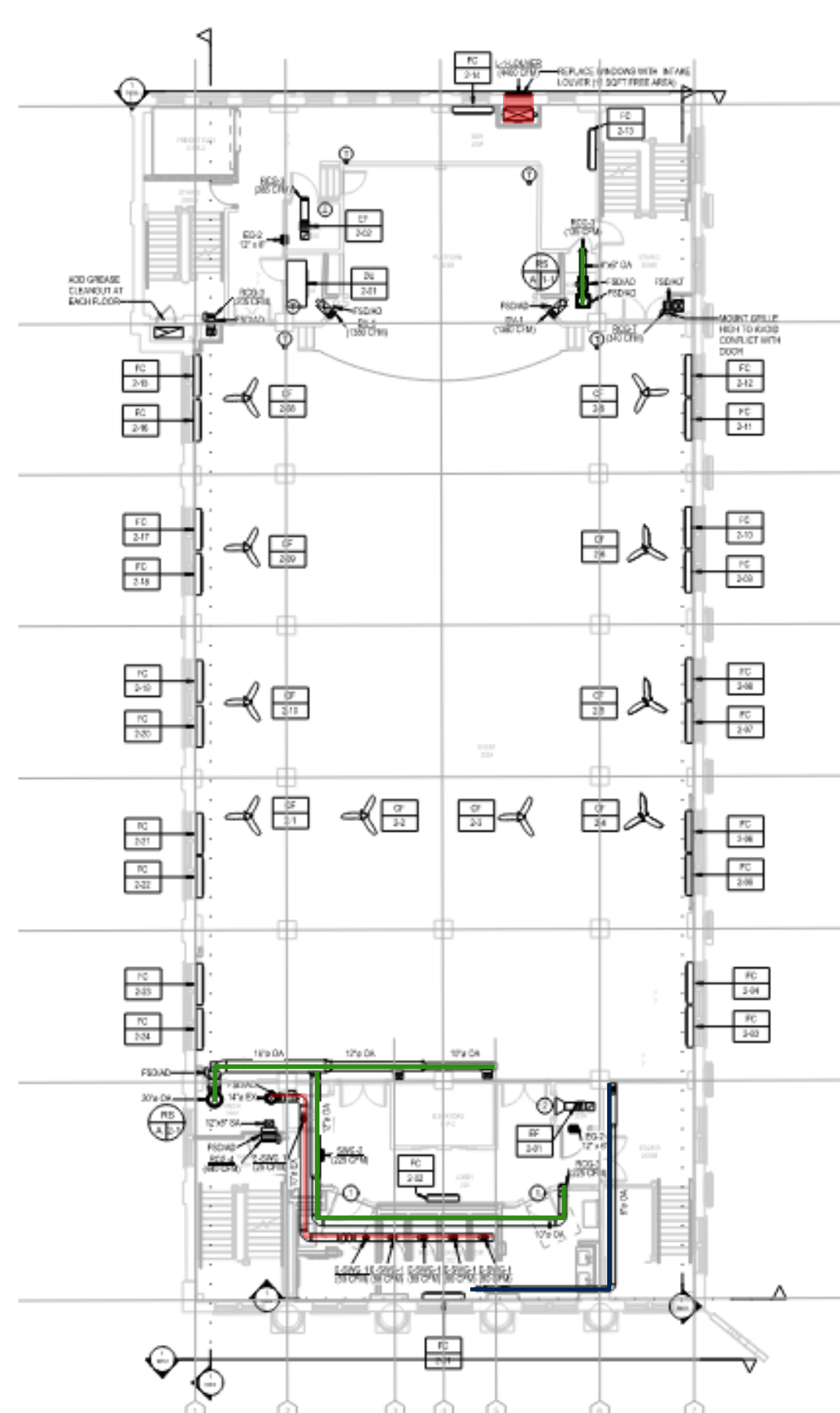
case study - systems Integration



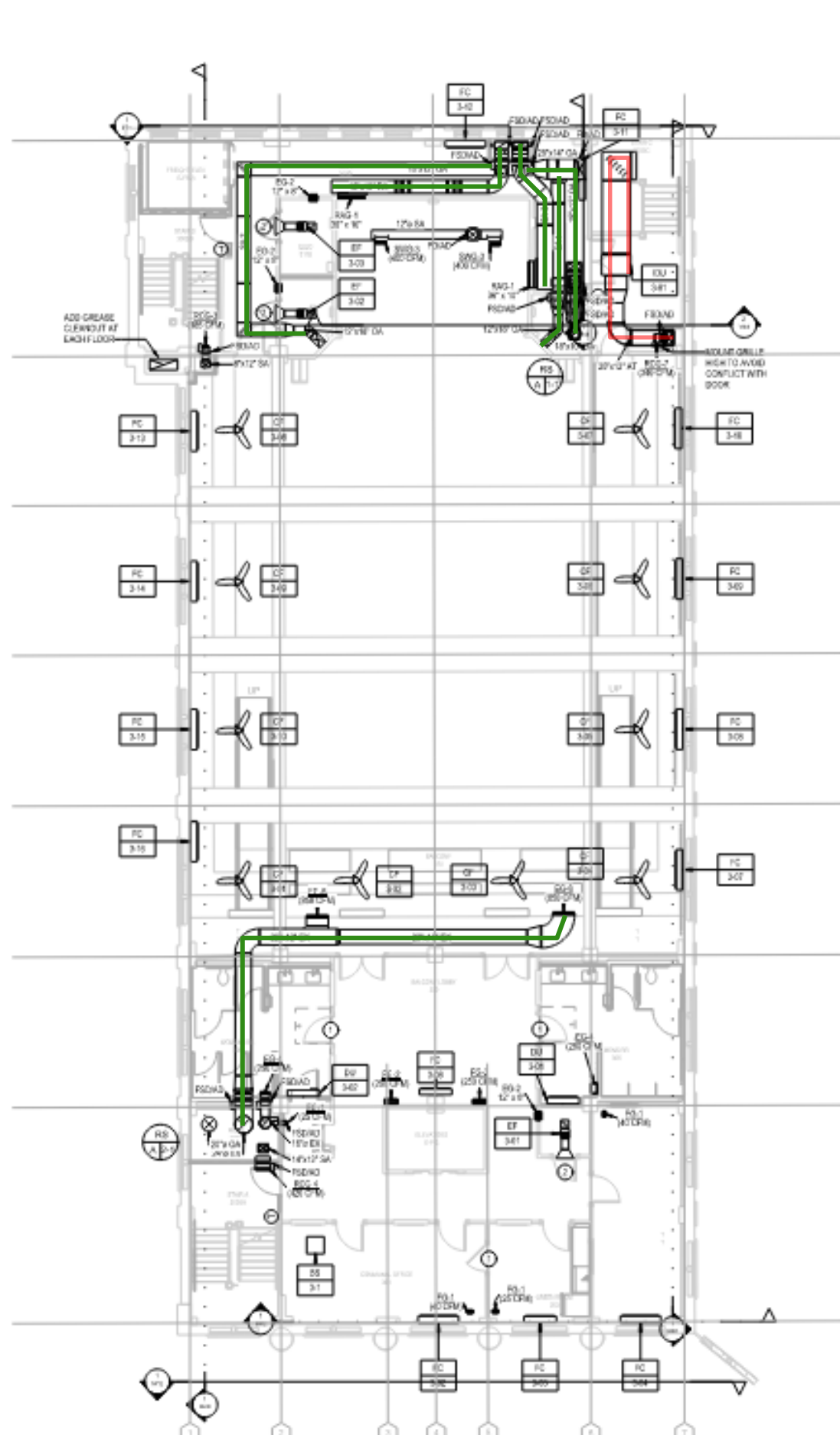
Basement



Level 1



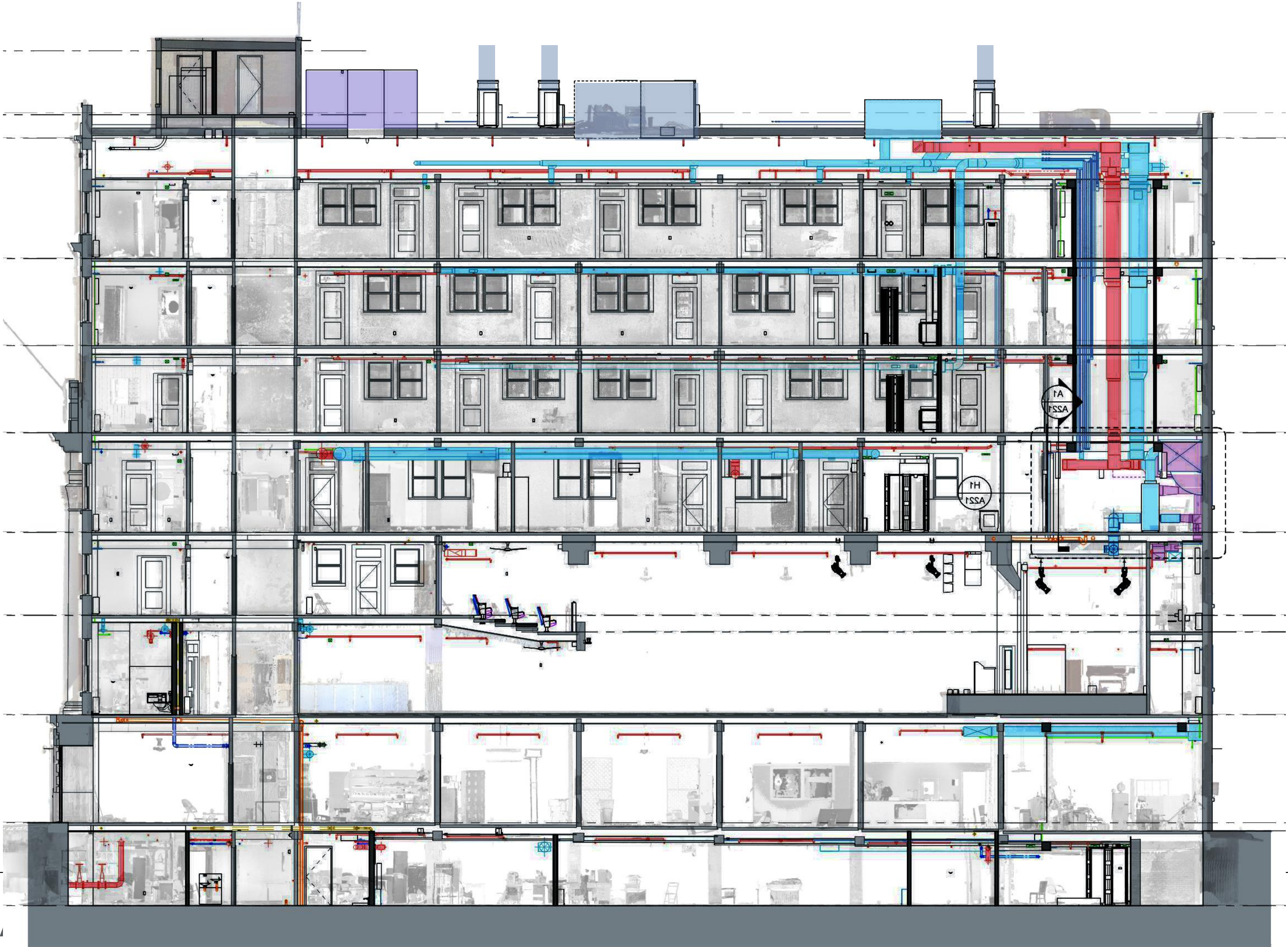
Level 2



Level 3

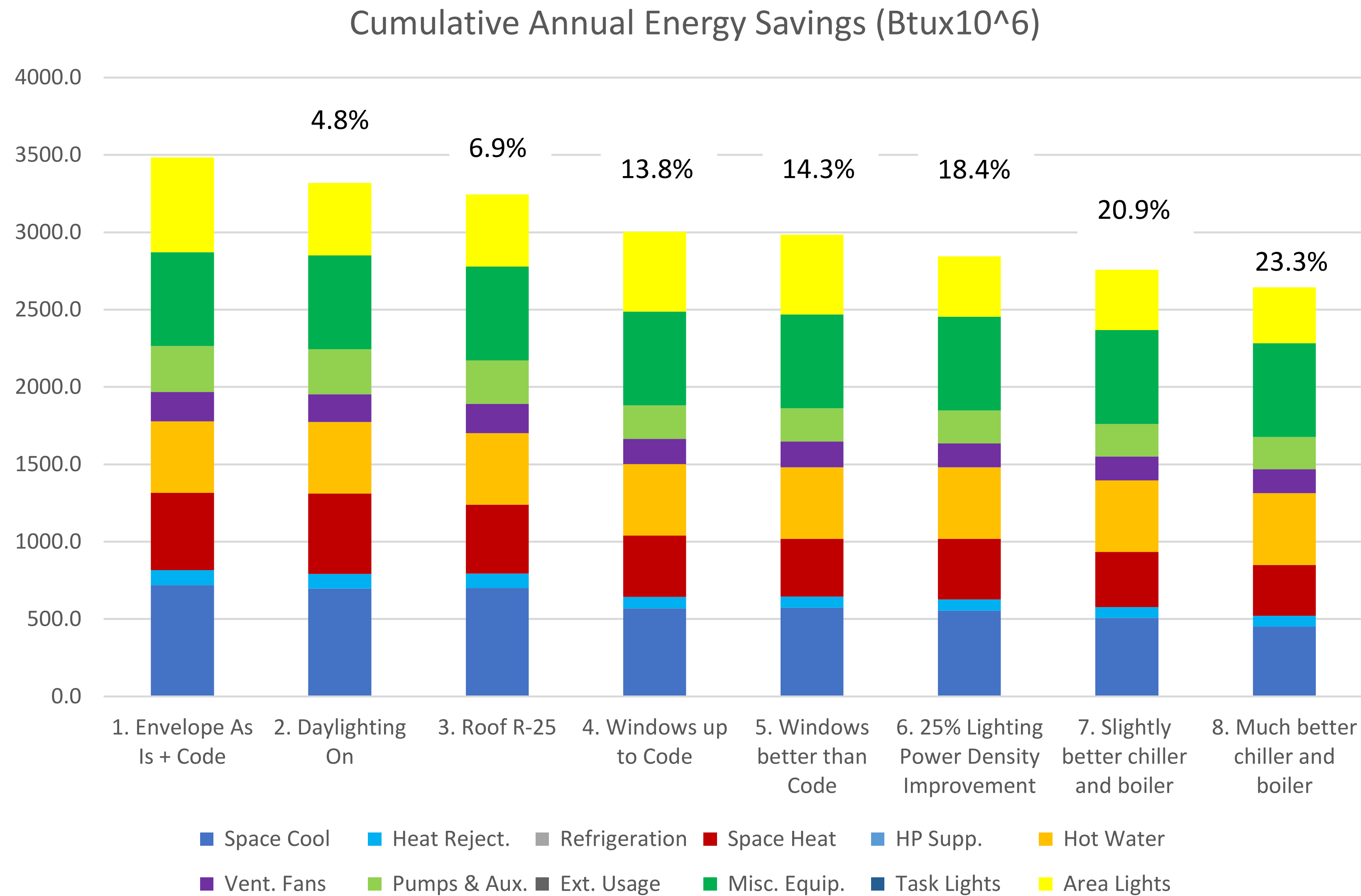
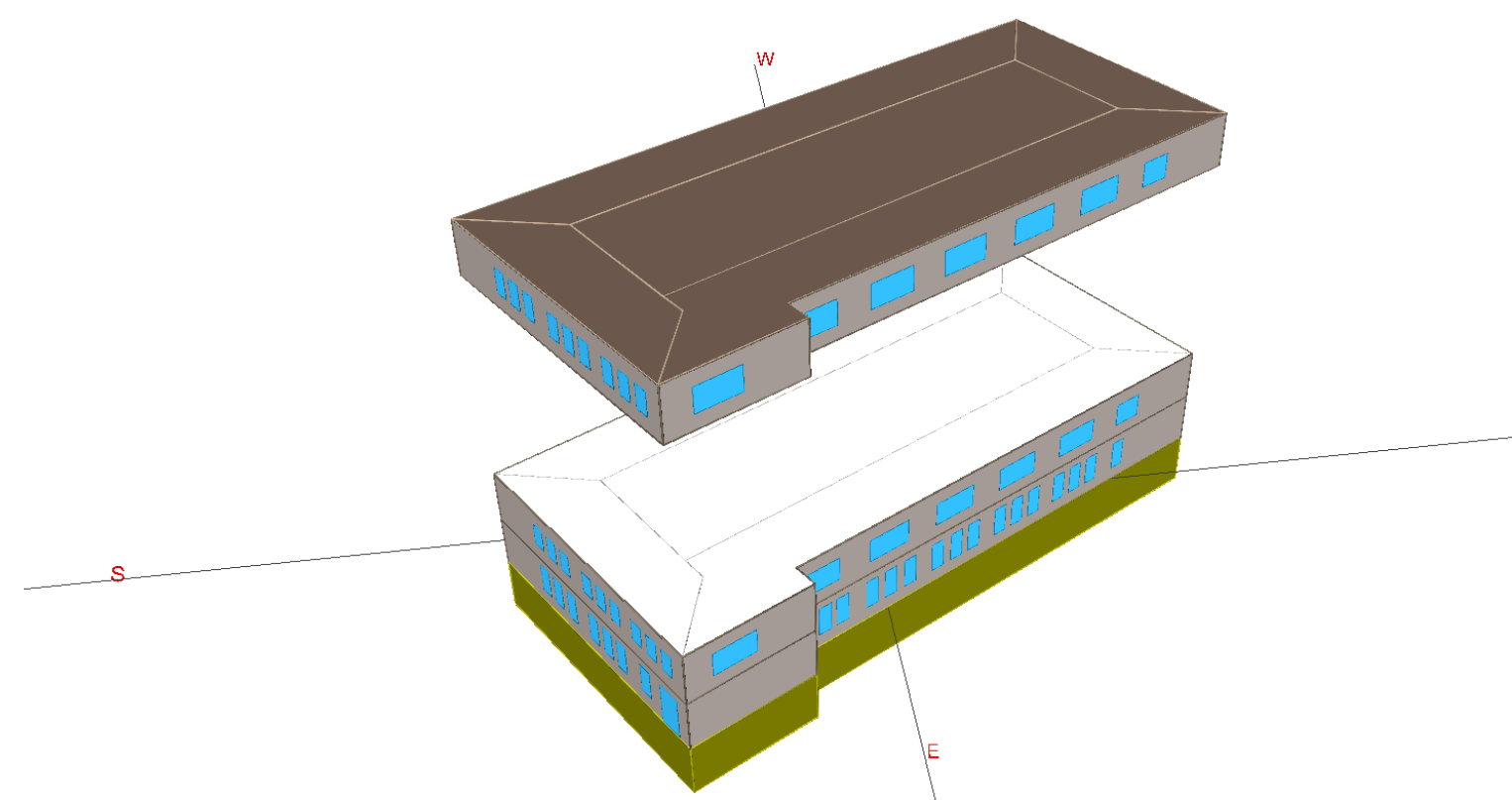


case study - systems Integration





# case study – energy consumption





2.1 Energy Consumption Summary

The proposed model shows an overall energy consumption savings of **38.5%** over the baseline model, which demonstrates compliance with the project goals to meet a 30% reduction in energy savings over the ASHRAE 90.1-2019 baseline.

The model documented in this report shows that the baseline building has a pEUI of **106.5** kBtu/ft<sup>2</sup>, and the proposed building has a pEUI of **65.4** kBtu/ft<sup>2</sup>. Modelled energy consumption for the building is shown in the chart below.

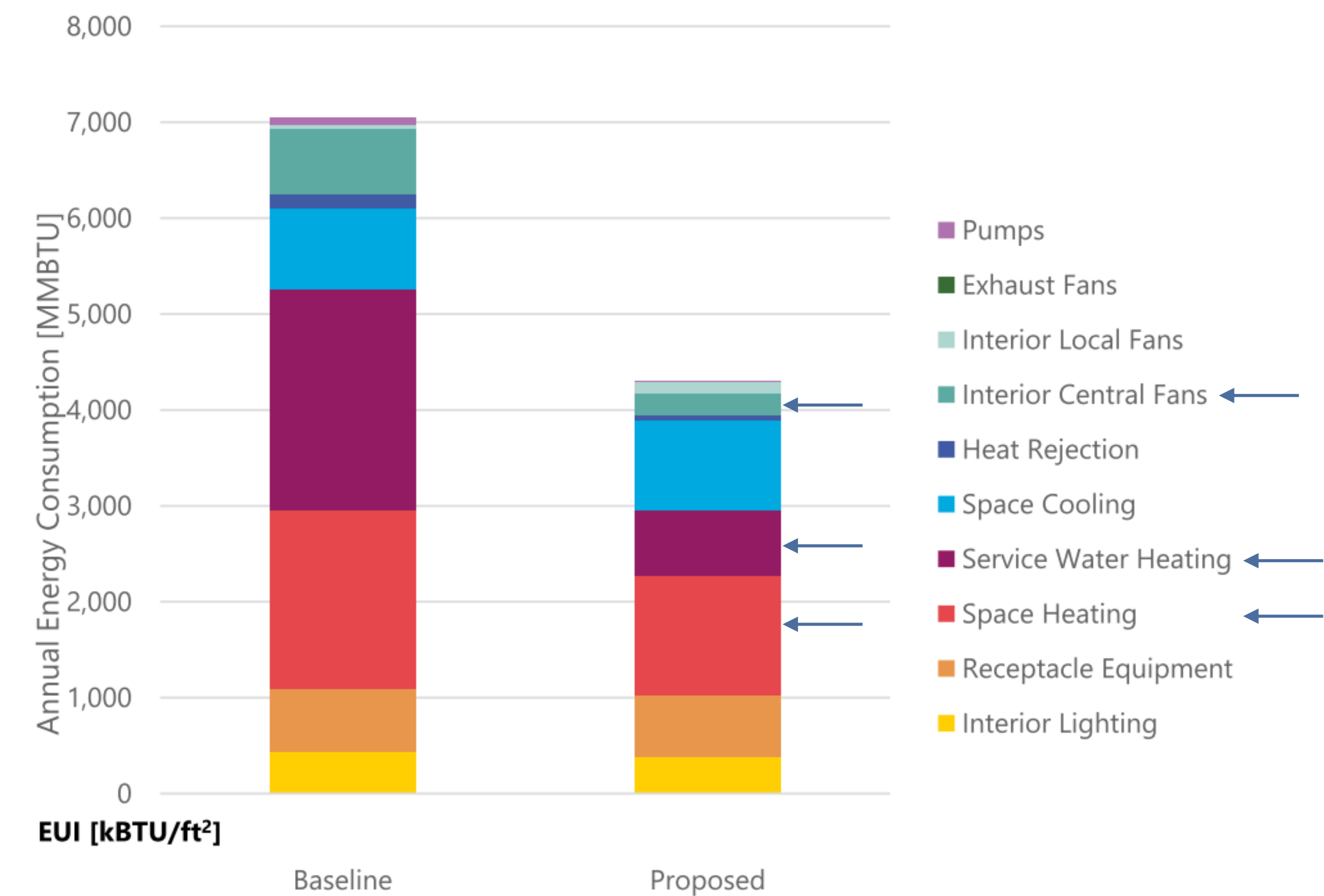
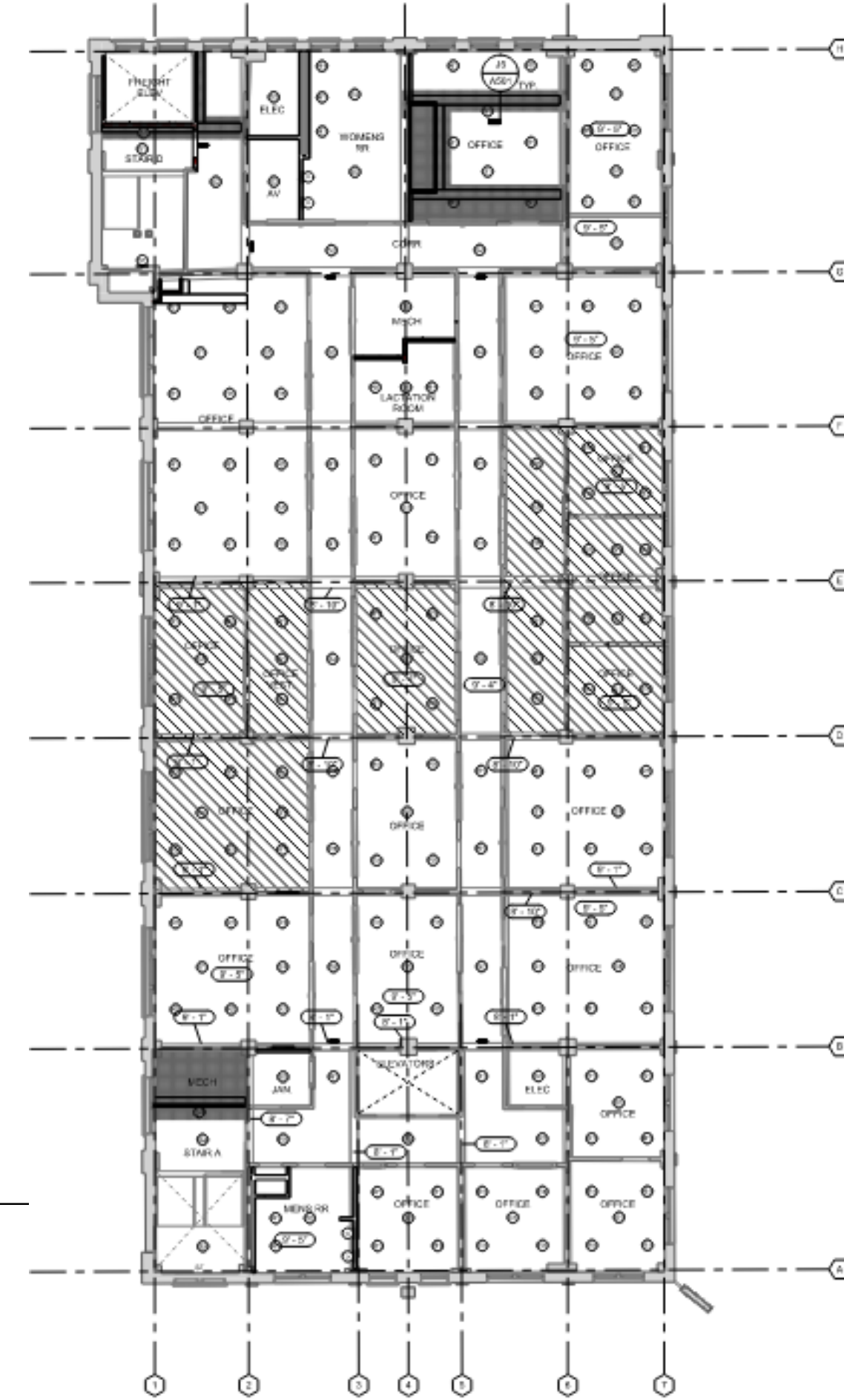
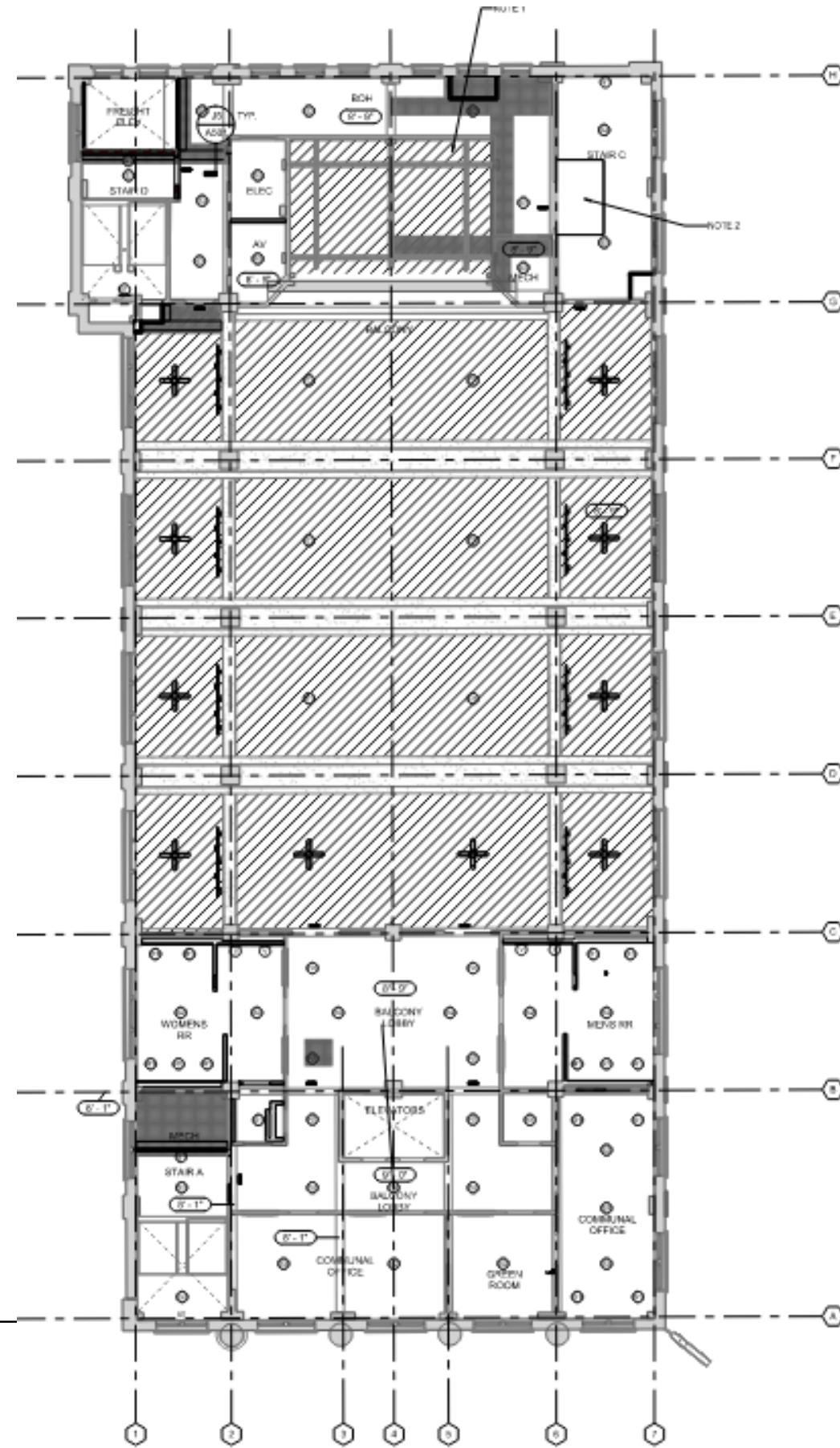


Figure 2—1: Annual Energy Usage



# case study

## energy consumption





## Helpful Resources

[ROI: Designing for reduced embodied carbon | AIA](#)

[Embodied Carbon Code Overlays | NBI](#)

[Embodied Carbon Resources | NBI](#)

[Climate Change: Global Temperature | climate.gov](#)

[Federal Sustainability Plan | sustainability.gov](#)

[Bringing Embodied Carbon Upfront | WorldGBC](#)

[LEED v5: Catching up on Decarbonization, Equity, and Resilience | BuildingGreen](#)

[How LEED v4.1 addresses embodied carbon | USGBC](#)

[AIA 2030](#) | [MEP 2040](#) | [SE2050](#)

[Sustainable Facilities Tool | US GSA](#)



Thank you for your time.

