## Efficient Heating and Cooling

- Properly sized heating and cooling system in accordance with "Manual J" method of the Air Conditioning Contractors Association (a rightsized A/C runs longer than an oversized unit, but uses less energy and runs more efficiently).
- The air conditioner has a cooling efficiency of 13 SEER or higher.
- Return air ducts or transfer grills in every enclosable habitable room (not including bathrooms, kitchens, closets, pantries, laundry rooms).
- □ A programmable thermostat is installed.
- □ Ceiling fans installed in all major rooms.

#### **Airtight Ducts**

Most houses lose 25% of their conditioned air through leaks in the ductwork. This affects utility bills, air quality and health.

- Ducts have a min. R-4.2 insulation in conditioned spaces and min. R-8 insulation in unconditioned spaces such as attics.
- □ The ducts have been pressure-tested for leaks by a qualified technician.

### **Air Filters**

A good air filter improves the quality of the air you breathe and increases the life span of the heating and cooling equipment.

- Air filters have a min. MERV (Minimum Efficiency Reporting Value) rating of 8.
- □ Filters are readily accessible and easy to change.

## Efficient Lighting, Appliances, and Plumbing Fixtures

- Energy Star labeled light fixtures.
- Individually switched task lighting in at least 3 areas such as bathroom vanity, kitchen counter and work areas.
- Energy Star labeled appliances.
- High efficiency faucets/showerheads (less than 2.5 gal/minute) and toilets (1.3 or less gal/flush).
- Hot water demand-controled recirculation pump when water heater is located more than 20 feet from the furthest fixture served. A manual control or occupant sensor switch should be installed to operate the pump with an automatic temperature sensor shut-off.



## THE RIGHT ECONOMY

Using local businesses and products keeps the local economy healthy, while reducing the effects of transportation on air quality.

- House is built using native and local/regional materials such as masonry, mesquite, paving stone, earthen walls and/or recycled content materials.
- Construction of the house uses local businesses, tradesmen, artists and artisans.



## HOW TO BUY A GREEN HOME

The City of Scottsdale Green Building Program has a directory of local designers and builders who have designed and built qualified projects under Scottsdale's green home rating checklist.

- Request a Green Building Designer and Builder Directory.
- □ Look for Green Building features in the sales literature of the homes you are considering.
- Review and/or inspect homes with this buyer's guide in hand.

## A GREEN HOME IS ...

- Healthy for your family and the environment.
- Economical because it's energy and waterefficient.
- Environmentally responsible because of resource efficient and low impact materials.
- Comfortable and durable.
- ✓ Low maintenance.

## **GREEN BUILDING EVENTS**

- Monthly Green Building Lectures
- Monthly Solar Lectures
- Annual Green Building Expo Every Fall

## For more information on Green Building:

Visit the Scottsdale's Green Building website at www.scottsdaleaz.gov/greenbuilding Or call 480-312-7080

# Green Home Green

## Sustainable Building In the Sonoran Desert



# SEE IF THE HOUSE YOU ARE CONSIDERING HAS THESE FEATURES



## The Right Site and Location

The right location for your home improves your quality of life. A site with smart design is important to making your home comfortable, affordable and attractive.

- □ Home is designed with minimum impact on site topography and natural drainage ways.
- □ All exterior entrances are protected from direct summer sun by means of recessed or covered design elements.
- Home is designed with protected outdoor living areas (semi or fully covered patio, porch, trellis, shade trees, courtyard).
- □ Shade trees are planted on the east and west sides of house.
- □ Water-efficient landscaping (xeriscape).
- Plants, shrubs and trees selected for the Sonoran Desert.
- Gutters and downspouts are located to direct water away from the house and to vegetated areas.
- **Zoned irrigation system designed with multiple** control valves (to accommodate specific water needs of different types of plants), rain sensor shut-off and a timer with multiple start times.
- Located in an existing community on previously developed land.
- □ Farmers' markets in the area.
- City offers a recycling program.
- □ Neighborhood is conducive for walking and biking.
- □ House is located in close proximity to services and activities. Consider the distance to work, school, shopping, entertainment, trails or parks, and public transportation.



## THE RIGHT DESIGN

Comfort and economy are possible when a house is designed for its site and climate.

## Minimal Solar Heat Gain

- □ All exterior entrances are protected from direct summer sun by recessed or covered design elements.
- □ The longest walls of the house face north and south (not always possible due to lot/street orientation and topography).
- Few windows are located on east and west sides of house. Most windows face north and south.
- □ Windows are shaded by overhangs, porches, awnings, trellises and/or trees (exterior shading devices are better than interior shading devices).
- □ The garage, storage, service areas, and/or infrequently used rooms are positioned on the west side as thermal buffer.

## Maximum Natural Light and Ventilation

- Most rooms have windows on at least two sides for daylighting.
- □ All of the windows are operable and positioned for cross ventilation.
- □ High windows are operable, to vent out hot air during appropriate seasons and times of day and evening.



## THE RIGHT EXTERIOR

Look for a third-party energy performance inspected and tested home including such programs as Energy Star, Environments for Living and LEED for Homes.

## A Cool Shell

Light-colored surfaces for walls and roofing to reduce heat gain. Look for Energy Star or Cool Roof labeled roofing.

## **Optimal Insulation**

- □ The attic insulation is at least R-30 and is evenly distributed.
- Radiant barrier is used in attic to protect against radiant heat build-up (most effective in vented attics).
- □ The wall insulation is a type that fills every hole, crack, and void (min. R-13 for 2X4 framed walls and R-19 for 2X6 framed walls).

## **High Performance Windows**

- □ Windows are double pane with low-e coating or solar screen (except on the south side where warmth from the low winter sun is desired).
- □ Minimum use of skylights to reduce heat gain (consider light tubes instead).

## Durability

- □ The roof has a min. 35-year life warranty (shingle, tile or metal).
- High durability/low maintenance roofing materials such as concrete, clay, metal, slate, fiber-cement.
- Reusable/recyclable roofing materials such as metal or concrete tile.



## THE RIGHT INTERIOR

Using the right materials can improve indoor environmental quality and therefore improve health, safety and comfort.

#### **Healthy Interiors**

- Carbon monoxide (CO) detector installed at the house/garage entry door and within each room where combustion appliances are used (not including sealed combustion appliances).
- Exhaust fans expel moisture and odors to the outside in bathrooms, kitchen and laundry areas (min. 50 cubic feet/minute for bathrooms and min. 100 cubic feet/minute for kitchens).
- □ Flooring is mostly a hard surface, such as concrete, tile or wood.
- □ Carpeting and padding is certified under the Carpet and Rug Institute (CRI) "Green Label" program.
- □ Consider flooring made from rapidly renewable materials (bamboo, linoleum, cork, wool or other materials that regenerate within a 10vear cycle)
- □ Consider wood flooring from a sustainable managed forest (protects regional biodiversity, soil erosion, water quality) that is certified by the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) or Sustainable Forest Initiative (SFI).
- □ Consider regional materials made within 500 miles (using regional materials supports the local economy and reduces transportation impacts and costs).
- Exclusion of vinyl wallpaper that can trap moisture in walls.
  - Paints, finishes, and glues contain low or zero volatile organic compounds (VOC's less than 250 grams per liter). VOC fumes can cause headaches, allergic reactions and other health effects.