

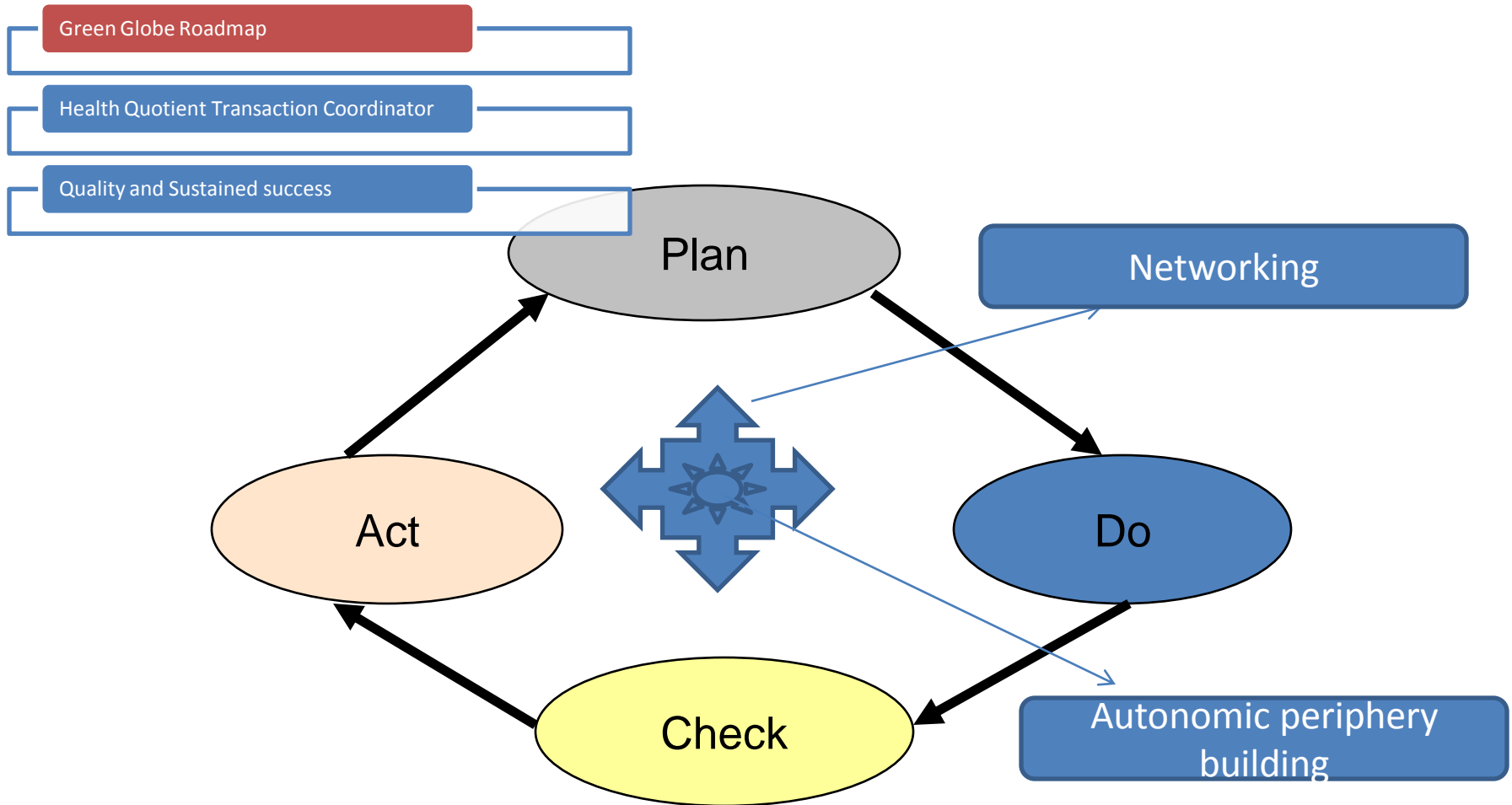


Green Globe Assessments

Future Internet & Climate Centric responsiveness

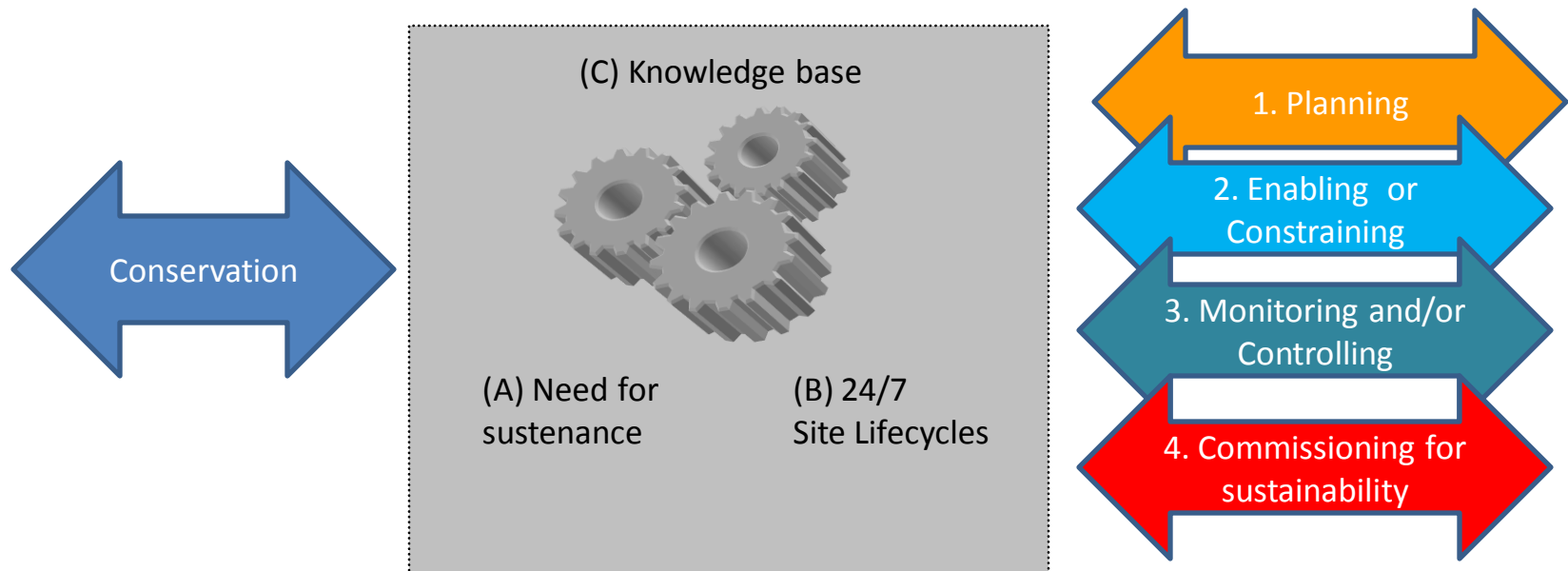
Scope of work highlight

Green Globe Assessments



Green Globe Assessments

- **How can a site decide upon Green Globe responsiveness?**
- The Green Globe Assessment's Health Quotient Transaction Coordinator is a tool based methodology that can help a site evaluate its lifecycle, perpetuate or improve, and balance the relative agility that the site shows to deliver quality with sustenance.
- This methodology importantly includes a global inferometer that helps the site integrate ISO 14000 standards specific insights with global insights from enterprise specific tools like LEED, Green Globes (US), Living Building Challenge (yet emerging in the US), BREEAM (United Kingdom), CASBEE (Japan), Green Star (Australia, New Zealand, South Africa), DGNB/BNB (Germany), (the public domain) Green Guide for healthcare synergies



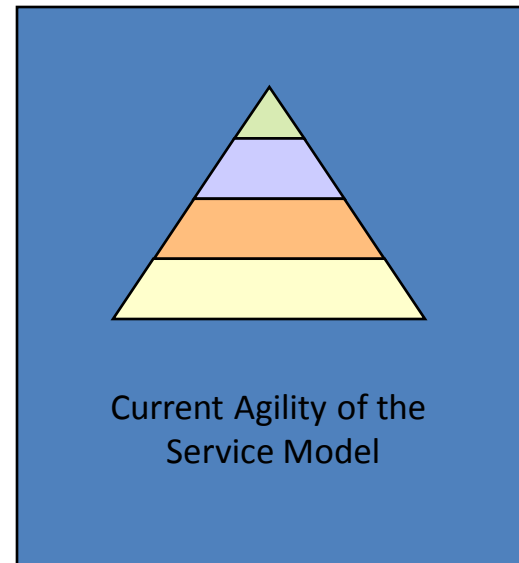
Green Globe Assessments

1. Need Analysis Program	<p>While planning a site's sustainability your strategizing must focus on</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Agile elements like (S/BM, EU/WU/ CU/WM/ SCM) with their own need based learning curves, where the envisioning for sustainability is associated with what these elements mean to the site's lifecycle2. Changes in the associated lifetime of the infrastructure as different people utilize the site and/or facilities and site lifecycle for different experiences3. Different learning curves in lifecycle management as different ways need to be adopted to support an agile lifecycle4. Desensitization of the dynamics associated with the evolution of the site's environmental management tools / solutions5. Proper investment for Green Assets that help implement environmental management
2. Definition of a Charter	
3. Analysis Plan	
4. Action Plan	
5. Implementation Plan	
6. Continual Self-Cycle Plan	

Green Globe Assessments

- The first step is to design a study system for need analysis so it includes a LCIA profile and associated study of issues affecting different aspects like:
- 1. Site or Building Management
- 2. Energy utilization
- 3. Water utilization
- 4. Chemicals utilization
- 5. Waste management
- 6. Supply Chain Management
- 7. Acceleration for Autonomic services (for mitigating Hot spots, weak spots etc)
- The study of issues will help a site record details for different aspects of utilization, where each of these aspects make a difference in how the sites and/or facilities are commissioned for sustainability.

LCIA profile



Green Globe Assessments

- The second step is to add a charter / roadmap for site and/or facility planning and management to satisfy common needs like:
- Need 1: Need for the providers to use Future Internet sites and/or facilities
- Need 2: Overall requirement for people and subscribers to use sites and/or facilities
- Need 3: Special cases based requirements where if person has some handicap then the study system acknowledges this in its site and/or facility planning and management
- Need 4: Scheduling based requirements where if the person is interested in any forward scheduling or reservation of sites and/or facilities, then the study system helps address the same via facility planning and management
- Need 5: Emerging incidences, day to day incidences in services, or incidence management based requirements that point towards a need for strategizing for better ownership
- The charter / roadmap will help a site define an Analysis plan, Action plan, and Implementation plan for how the site and/or facilities should be commissioned for sustainability and thereon managed via a Continual Self-Cycle Plan.

Green Globe Assessments

What does a LCIA profile include?

It is a profile that captures different details of the site and uses them to identify the need for standards. It is divided into different sections like the following:

1. Understanding the site and its Future Internet Service Model
2. Benefits analysis to justify the need for a Lifetime model (which can integrate Systemic State Control into site for environmental & economic components of sustainable development and the triple bottom line)
3. Development of Autonomic Periphery Building services, where different standards from the ISO family are selected to be implemented according to a Plan-Do-Check-Act (PDCA) cycle
4. Dependency on different assessment tools (where the dependency is recorded to help lifecycle assessment)

The LCIA profile helps the site plan for a specific rate of innovation and scale of responsiveness by shaping its **sustainability control strategy** for different functional units like Service Quality, Management, Economics, Indoor Environment Quality, Resource Consumption, Environment Loadings, and Commuting Transport.

Green Globe Assessments

- The third step is to define an Analysis plan that designs a sustainability control strategy for studied issues (triggers), where the plan does consider that the deployment of such a strategy can cause changes, reactions or possible deviations in

- [1] Your Current R-A-M culture
- [2] Your Cost control
- [3] Your Capacity Management
- [4] Your Availability Management
- [5] Your Transformation* Management

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Sustainability Control strategy comprising of components like

- 1. Development of an Autonomic Periphery to mitigate hot spots, weak spots and climate change**
- 2. Green Globe Roadmap**
- 3. Adherence for Millennium Viewpoints**
- 4. Deployment of Climate Centric Centres**

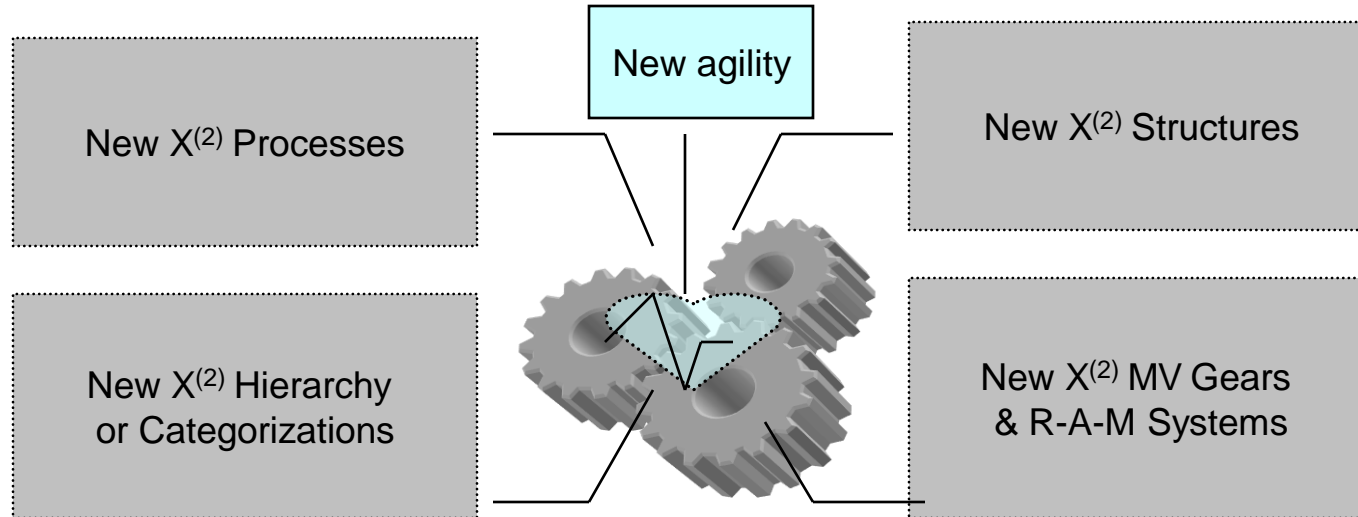
Green Globe Assessments

- The Analysis plan will be made up of different stages:
- Stage 1: The control strategy for site and/or facility planning and management will identify **Stress areas** in Cost Control/ Capacity Management/ Availability Management/ Transformation* Management where each of these areas decide whether your planning and management can meet targets for different needs for sustainability and operations excellence
- Step 2: The control strategy will identify the **Level of experience** of the staff managing the sites and/or facilities, and then identify the need for LCIA profile specific “Millennium Viewpoints/ Processes/ Practices/ Green Assets/ Inference Management” to help design a specific Plan-Do-Check-Act (PDCA) cycle for a suitable environmental management solution
- Step 3: The control strategy will identify the need for **Knowledge based Categorization** (also called as (R) Rationality, (A) Assimilation and (M) Motivation to meet new learning curves or escalations for ownership for sustainability and operations excellence)

Green Globe Assessments

- Background to this ideation: All over the world, people have used what can be called as “a Common model ” to solve diverse, complex and early vision problems...
- As a person who has an interest in innovation from the IT point of view, and from a Universal lifecycle (Millennium) point of view, I find that a new Predictive Lifetime Model can help deal with sites and/or facilities specific need for high-performance and need for alternate strategies successfully by recording and integrating global methodologies based lifecycle assessments via a practice called “**Journaling (with the help of a LCIA profile)**”.
- “Brief on **Journaling**”, The assessments and modeling for sustainability or need for improved ownership is typically done on the basis of $X^{(2)}$ Processes, $X^{(2)}$ Structures,
- $X^{(2)}$ Hierarchy or Categorizations, and $X^{(2)}$ MV Gears & R-A-M Systems, where $X^{(2)}$ stands for strategic management to cause advancements in 2 directions i.e. Continuous improvement (at the Macro level) and successful Reserve Analysis based breakthroughs for Self-balance (where there are reduced or zero level transformations for (millennium) points of view (at the Micro level)

Green Globe Assessments



- The 3 **(R) & (O) Gears (Need for sustenance, 24/7 Lifecycles, Knowledgebase)** represent the foundation implemented in organization to help your management develop an autonomic periphery, deploy Green Assets and accelerate alignment for a new reliability in sites and/or facilities, where you additionally innovate, standardize or guide a new lifecycle pattern that satisfies
 - 1. The need for **Zero Day Effectiveness** in sites and/or facilities (next business offering), or
 - 2. The need for **Green Globe responsiveness to develop sustainable environments**
 - 3. The need for added **Ownership** to achieve changes for any compliance thought important for any must-have-expertise, or any foreseeable need for site and/or facility planning and management

Green Globe Assessments

- What does $X^{(2)}$ stand for?
- Globally $X^{(2)}$ stands for (the Implementation Plan specific) strategy management to cause advancements for different Millennium Viewpoints (MV) at 2 levels
- **Level 1:** Continuous improvement (Macro level)
- **Level 2:** Transformations* Management or Breakthroughs {for progressive needs like emerging global compliance for different standards/ environmental management specific reserve analysis to deploy more self-balancing for sustainability} (Micro level)

Green Globe Assessments

- **The fourth step is to use the global inferometer in the formulation of the Action Plan**
- The global inferometer (one-point contact) will help the site assess its operations / facility planning and management related stress areas, level of experience specific learning curves and knowledge based categorization (for R-A-M practices) to manage the following needs
- 1. **Process durability** for agile elements like (S/BM, EU/WU/ CU/WM/ SCM)
- 2. **SMART thinking** for this Process durability
- 3. **Cost Control** for Process sustainability (using ... different functional units like Service Quality, Management, Economics, Indoor Environment Quality, Resource Consumption, Environment Loadings, and Commuting Transport)
- 4. **Capacity Management** for Process sustainability (using ...)
- 5. **Availability Management** for Process sustainability (using ...), where a site lifecycle has different scales of involvement for its site and/or facility utilization patterns where learning curves, lack of guidelines and other restrictions (like scenarios where management teams may be exposed to psychodynamics, or may be affected by discerning changes in individual ways of people / staff or may be faced by a need for reasoning to address different insights)

Green Globe Assessments

- What kind of thought processes are incorporated in the global inferometer?
- 1. **Clear expression** as to what an inference expects to achieve
- 2. **Concise planes of expression** to ensure the site can justify its inferences or target planning via elements like rational thought based on history (where experience and maturity in site and/or facility planning and management can drive more focus for vital sustainability pattern)
- 3. **Continual X⁽²⁾ Stepping stones** or building blocks that provide information about changes in cycles of standardization that help the site add self-improvement paths for sustainability
- 4. **Methodology based assessments** to help the site evolve by identifying its interest for different Millennium Viewpoint themes (like Site or Building Management (S/BM), Energy utilization (EU), Water utilization (WU), Chemicals utilization (CU), Waste management (WM), Supply Chain Management (SCM) and Acceleration for Autonomic services, here Acceleration stands for a rate of Green Globe responsiveness to mitigate hotspots, weak spots and climate change)

Green Globe Assessments

- What kind of closure is possible through the global inferometer?
- 1. A **Closure of the phenomena** causing change (with new or improved goal setting, recognition of the need for building blocks, standardizations or accelerations, or overcoming of poor timing, or accountability for different inter-relationships, where there is a well-known or early understanding of the learning-curve-complexity) in the vision for site and/or facility planning and management
- 2. A **Closure of the proven techniques** needed to recommend change
- 3. A **Closure of the need to add, improve or revise** a Showcase (on the basis of Basic needs, Advanced needs, new Expertise or Added diversity needed in self-improvement). This is part of the next business offering.
- 4. A **Closure of any or all assessments** found-to-successfully design a solution for sustainability for the next few months or years

Green Globe Assessments

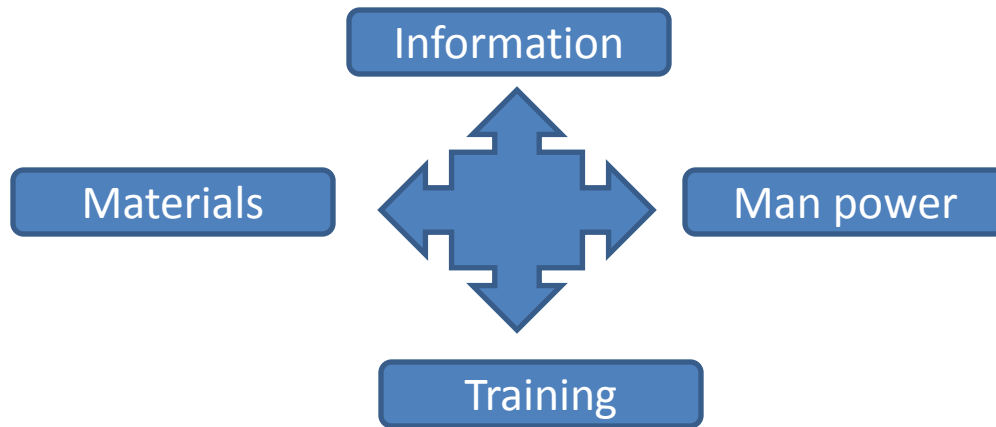
- What kind of rate of innovation and scale of responsiveness is possible through the global inferometer?
- Today as a site must understand foreseeable impact the closure for solutions chosen will need to include:
 1. A review of the use of the **3 Self-balancers** like Commitment, Control and Change to ensure the site adopts necessary measures for (Implementation Plan specific) strategy management
 2. A review of the use of **3 Due-Care balancers** like (R) Rationality, (A) Assimilation and (M) Motivation to develop more alignment in the recommendations for change
 3. A review of the use of the **3 Balancers-for-innovation** i.e. Journaling via the definition of a sustainability calendar, and a strategic plan for autonomic periphery building to mitigate hotspots, weak spots and climate change

Green Globe Assessments

- **The fifth step is to use the global inferometer in the Implementation Plan**
- The global inferometer will integrate Journaling for each Millennium Viewpoint theme (like Site or Building Management, Energy utilization, Water utilization, Chemicals utilization, Waste management, Supply Chain Management and Acceleration for Autonomic services, here Acceleration stands for a rate of innovation and scale of responsiveness) and its case scenarios, where different details will be captured for each of the Quality of service (QoS) pillars:
 - 1. $X^{(2)}$ Process management for Continuous improvement (Macro level)
 - 2. $X^{(2)}$ Process management for Transformations Management or Breakthroughs (Micro level)
 - 3. $X^{(2)}$ Structures for Continuous improvement (Macro level)
 - 4. $X^{(2)}$ Structures for Transformations Management or Breakthroughs (Micro level)
 - 5. $X^{(2)}$ Hierarchy for Continuous improvement (Macro level)
 - 6. $X^{(2)}$ Hierarchy for Transformations Management or Breakthroughs (Micro level)
 - 7. $X^{(2)}$ MV Gears & R-A-M Systems for Continuous improvement (Macro level)
 - 8. $X^{(2)}$ MV Gears & R-A-M Systems for Transformations Management or Breakthroughs (Micro level)

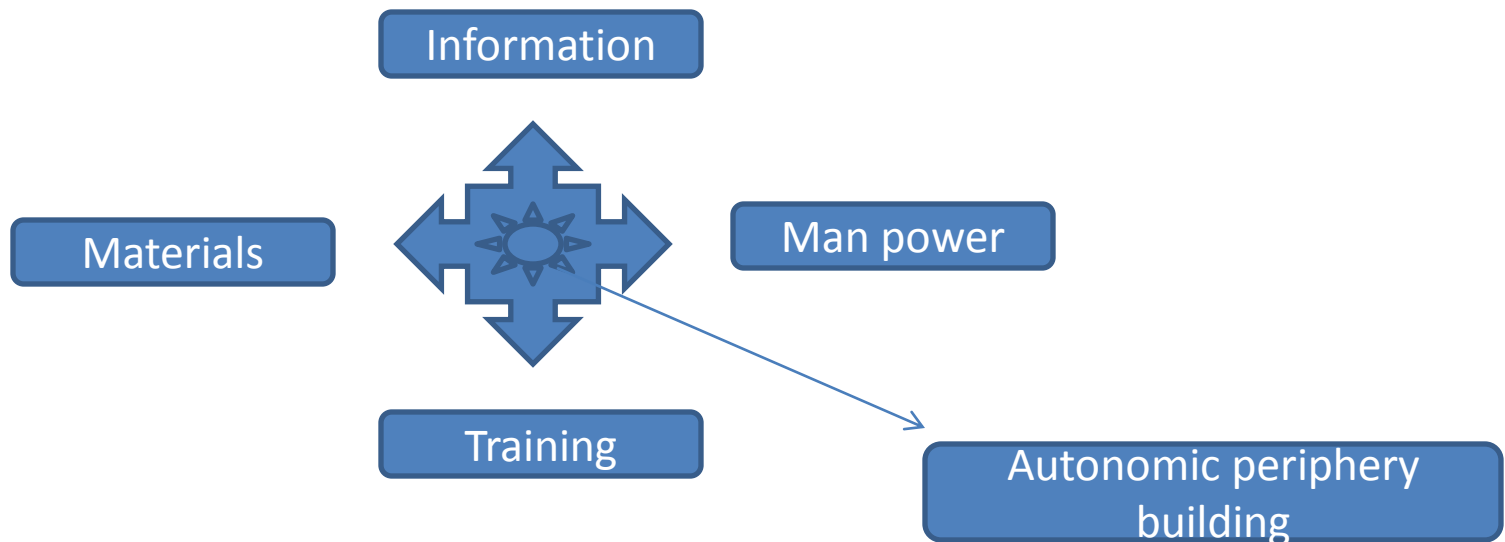
Green Globe Assessments

- What are the X⁽²⁾ MV Gears & R-A-M Systems for Continuous improvement?
- Networking where there is a combined effort to use the following dimensions



Green Globe Assessments

- What are the X⁽²⁾ MV Gears & R-A-M Systems for Transformations Management or Breakthroughs?
- SMART visionary steps or a sense-of-pronation in the networking of the various dimensions considered important for a Future Internet service model.



Green Globe Assessments

- **The sixth step is to use the global inferometer in the Continual Self-cycle Plan**
- The main aspect for any continual sustainability is the cost control expected from the viewpoint being deployed into the lifecycle. The global inferometer helps account for this cost control via Lifecycle costing.
- **The Lifecycle costing will be done with the help of triple bottom line indicators like**
 - 1.a Standards Cost (SC) for viewpoint/operations
 - 1.b Standards Implementation Cost (SIC) for viewpoint/operations
 - 2.a Planned Value (PV) for viewpoint
 - 2.b Additional Planned Value (APV) for viewpoint = $PV + SC$
 - 3. Earned Value (EV) for viewpoint
 - 4. a Actual Cost (AC) for viewpoint
 - 4. b Additional Actual Cost (AAC) for viewpoint = $AC + SIC$ (*as overheads possible)
 - 5. Lifecycle Cost (LC) for viewpoint
 - 6. Routine Maintenance Cost (RMC) for viewpoint
 - 7. Additional investment/Repair/Replacement Cost (ARC) for viewpoint
 - 8. Estimate to Complete deployment (ETC) for viewpoint
 - 9. Estimate at completion of deployment (EAC) for viewpoint
 - 10. Earned Value for LCIA profile (LCIAV)
-

Green Globe Assessments

- **Variance Analysis for cost control will be done using formulae like**
-
- 1. Cost variance (CV) for viewpoint: $CV = EV - AC$
- 2. Schedule variance (SV) for viewpoint: $SV = EV - PV$
- 3. Reliability Variance (RV) for viewpoint: $RV = EV - (LC + RMC)$
- 4. Breakdown Variance (BV) for viewpoint: $BV = EV - (LC + ARC)$
- 5. Standardization Cost (SDTNC) for viewpoint / operations: $SDTNC = SC + SIC$
- **FYI:** In the exercise to achieve standardization, it is left to the discretion of the site to add SIC to the PV or the AC, as an entry-level estimation for SIC may not be accurate due to the possibility of there being overheads later in the implementation cycle.

Format for Millennium Viewpoint or standardizations

- A Millennium Viewpoint or standardization will be made up of different sections like
- **Details of JOURNALING:** Include results from the environmental management assessment tool
- **Scope of assessment** (Select as applicable): Service Quality/ Management/ Economics/ Indoor Environment Quality/ Resource Consumption/ Environment Loadings/ Commuting Transport
- **Scope for desired outcome** (Select as applicable): Equipment/Processes/ Structures/ Hierarchy/ R-A-M Systems
- **The point of interface** (Select as applicable): Need Analysis Program/ Analysis Plan/ Action Plan/ Implementation Plan/Continual Due Care Plan
- **The type of journaling** (Select as applicable): Problem Solution finding based entries, Process durability based entries, Cost Control based entries, Capacity Management based entries, Availability Management based entries, MV partner based entries, etc
- **Summary of plan:** Focus on Lifecycle elements like (S/BM, EU, WU, CU, WM,SCM, Autonomic Error Reduction)
- **Description of inputs:** Refer report/ associated case scenario details/ documentation from tool if available
- **Descriptions of how this can be justified:** Focus on Your 3 Self-balancers/ Your 3 Due-Care balancers/Your 3 Balancers-for-innovation
- **Sub-division or sub-phases:** Focus on Autonomic Periphery Building/ Standards compliance/ Go-green control/Zero day effectiveness

Format for Millennium Viewpoint or standardizations

For each sub-phase – the site should use the Plan-Do-Check-Act cycle for planning the environmental management solution. for each sub-phase the site can maintain details like the following to help in entry level / implantation level/ lifecycle level/ exit level/ disassembly level decision making

1. Plan or scope statement for sub-phase:
2. Progress for sub-phase:
3. Final completion expected for sub-phase:
4. Acceptance for sub-phase:
5. Rejections/Failures in sub-phase:
6. Transitioning expected in sub-phase:
7. Further planning for sub-phase:
8. Closure for site lifecycle:
9. Next step in site lifecycle:
10. What was missed out in this phase?
 - ☐ You could not validate viewpoint or standardization
 - ☐ You could not use the Probability and Impact matrix
 - ☐ You could not add corrective measures
 - ☐ You could not add preventive measures
 - ☐ You could not complete sub-phase before deadline or scheduled date
 - ☐ You could not confirm outcome or delay enough for the MV theme

Green Globe Assessments

- What will a case scenario for a Millennium Viewpoint theme (like Site or Building Management, Energy utilization, Water utilization, Chemicals utilization, Waste management, Supply Chain Management and Acceleration for Autonomic services, here Acceleration stands for Green Globe responsiveness) include?
- **Millennium Viewpoint theme**
- 1. Millennium Viewpoint
- 2. Broad summary of case
- 3. Broad description of environmental factors affecting case
- 4. Understanding of key points about the case
- 5. Understanding of different points that may change the recommendation for this case
- 6. Understanding about this case where you have used the probability and impact matrix with a SWOT on the viewpoint's history and potential interests
- 7. Expectation to use or experience in using processes, structures, people and categorization of case to assess/escalate or recommend continual incremental improvement and breakthrough methods

Green Globe Assessments

- 8. A summary on what standards, 3Cs, case study links, due care discipline (need for standard operating procedures (levers), brainstorming), directional system or process measures have been used for the case
- 9. Understanding of strategies relevant, need for regulations, laws, high stress areas, and need for related alignment (before closing this assessment)
- 10. Recommendations for the millennium viewpoint
 - Tool being used (if there are several)
 - Initial recommendation
 - Discussion on recommendation
 - Understanding indicated by the logger
 - Decisions taken by the logger
 - Final recommendation
 - Agreements on the logger's part
 - Annotation of sections or clauses for recommendation
 - SWOT summary
 - Criteria for case
 - Lifetime or Time limits
 - Measures used
 - Metrics assessed

Green Globe Assessments

- - Continuation of annotation of sections or clauses for recommendation
 - Need for transitioning
 - Optional or conditional interest
 - Closure on the basis of the probability and impact matrix
 - Further strategy or need for responsiveness
 - Further strategy to empower members so they can take proper decisions
- 11. Details about any other planning, or mutual recommendations that need to be implemented to close options recommended
- 12. Description of the required view to understand outcome, change, adequate assessment of current grounds, need for positive approaches, energy or tenacity, any other need for resources, study and referencing for the foreseeable expectations

Green Globe Assessments

- 13. Decision-making specific feedback for the assessment (details to be preserved)
- Communications to decide as to can be shared at a later stage
- Final closure on viewpoint handouts to be shared with members of the sustainability management team
 - + Probability and Impact matrix
 - + SWOT Analysis
 - + If necessary alternate options
 - + Decision-making specific feedback

Few results from the environmental management assessment tools

- This interest to integrate results from different assessment tools has considered excerpts like the following (more details are available in the book Sustainable Construction, Green Design and Delivery)
- **Green Globes assessment for a foreign Health Sciences site**
- **1. Site or Building Management (115 points applicable):**
- Development Area
- Minimize Ecological Impact
- Enhancement of Watershed Features
- Enhancement of Site ecology (Climate Centric responsiveness)
- **Indoor Environment (175 points applicable)**
- Ventilation
- Source control of indoor pollutants
- Lighting
- Thermal comfort
- Acoustic comfort

Few results from the environmental management assessment tools

- **2. Energy utilization (373 points applicable):**
 - Building Energy Performance
 - Energy Demand Minimization
 - Energy Efficient Systems
 - Renewable Sources of Energy
 - Energy Efficient Transportation
- **3. Water utilization (81 points applicable):**
 - Water Performance
 - Water Conservation Features
 - Minimization of off-site treatment of water
- **4. Chemicals utilization (Emissions and Effluents) (68 points applicable):**
 - Minimization of Air emission
 - Minimization of Ozone depletion
 - Avoid contamination of sewers or waterways
 - Pollution minimization
- **5. Waste management (Not covered separately):**
 - Facilities for recycling and composting

Few results from the environmental management assessment tools

- **6. Supply Chain Management (Not covered separately):**
 - Systems and Materials with low environment impact
- Materials that minimize consumption of resources
- **Building related assessments**
 - Reuse of existing structures
 - Building durability, adaptability and dis-assembly
 - Reuse and recycling of construction/demolition waste
- **7. Acceleration for Autonomic services (Not covered separately):**
 - **Project Management – Policies and Practices assessments**
 - **Mitigation of hotspots, weak spots and climate change**
 - Integrated Design processes
 - Environmental purchasing
 - Commissioning plan – documentation
 - Emergency Response Plan

Few results from the environmental management assessment tools

- **LEED certification based assessment for a foreign Healthcare site**
- **1. Site or Building Management (Total points secured):**
- Construction Activity Pollution prevention – Pre-req1
- Environmental Site Assessment - Pre-req2
- Site selection – Credit 1
- Development density and community connectivity – Credit 2
- Brownfield redevelopment – Credit 3
- Alternate transportation, public transportation access – Credit 4.1
- Alternate transportation, bicycle storage and other amenities – Credit 4.2
- Alternate transportation, low-emitting and fuel efficient vehicles – Credit 4.3
- Alternate transportation, parking capacity – Credit 4.4
- Site development, protect or restore habitat – Credit 5.1
- Site development, maximize open space – Credit 5.2
- Storm water design, quantity control – Credit 6.1
- Storm water design, quality control – Credit 6.2
- Heat island effect, non-roof – Credit 7.1
- Heat island effect, roof – Credit 7.2
- Light pollution reduction – Credit 8
- Connection to the natural world, places of respite – Credit 9.1
- Connection to the natural world, direct exterior access for patients – Credit 9.2

Few results from the environmental management assessment tools

- **Indoor Environment (Total points secured)**
- Minimum indoor air quality performance – Pre-req1
- Environmental tobacco smoke – Pre-req2
- Hazardous material removal or encapsulation – Pre-req3
- Outdoor air delivery monitoring – Credit 1
- Acoustic Environment – Credit 2
- Construction Indoor Air Quality Management Plan, During construction – Credit 3.1
- Construction Indoor Air Quality Management Plan, Before Occupancy – Credit 3.2
- Low-emitting materials, adhesives and sealants – Credit 4.1
- Low-emitting materials, paints and coatings – Credit 4.2
- Low-emitting materials, flooring systems – Credit 4.3
- Low-emitting materials, composite wood and agri-fiber products – Credit 4.4
- Indoor chemical and pollutant source control – Credit 5
- Controllability of systems, Lighting – Credit 6.1
- Controllability of systems, Thermal comfort – Credit 6.2
- Thermal comfort, Design and Verification – Credit 7.1
- Thermal comfort, Ventilation – Credit 7.2
- Daylight & views, Daylight – Credit 8.1
- Daylight & views, Views – Credit 8.2

Few results from the environmental management assessment tools

- **2. Energy utilization (Total points secured):**
- Fundamental Commissioning of Energy Systems – Pre-req1
- Minimum Energy Performance – Pre-req2
- Fundamental Refrigerant Management – Pre-req3
- Optimize energy performance – Credit 1
- On-site renewable energy – Credit 2
- Enhanced commissioning – Credit 3
- Enhanced Refrigerant Management – Credit 4
- Measurement and Verification – Credit 5
- Green Power – Credit 6
- Community contamination prevention, airborne diseases – Credit 7
- **3. Water utilization (Total points secured):**
- Water Use Reduction, 20% reduction – Pre-req1
- Minimize potable water use for medical equipment cooling – Pre-req2
- Water Efficient Landscaping, Reduce by 50% - Credit 1.1
- Water Efficient Landscaping, No potable use or no irrigation - Credit 1.2
- Innovative Wastewater Technologies – Credit 2
- Water Use Reduction, Building equipment – Credit 4.1
- Water Use Reduction, Cooling towers – Credit 4.2
- Water Use Reduction, Food waste systems – Credit 4.3

Few results from the environmental management assessment tools

- **4. Chemicals utilization (Emissions and Effluents) (Total points secured):**
 - Not available in this assessment
- **5. Waste management (Total points secured):**
 - Storage and collection of recyclables – Pre-req 1 for Materials and Resources
- **6. Supply Chain Management (Total points secured):**
 - PBT Source Reduction, mercury – Pre-req2
 - Sustainably sourced materials and products - Credit 3
 - PBT Source Reduction, mercury in lamps - Credit 4.1
 - PBT Source Reduction, lead, cadmium and copper - Credit 4.2
 - Furniture and Medical Furnishings – Credit 5
 - Resource use, design for flexibility – Credit 6
 - Certified Wood – Credit 7

Few results from the environmental management assessment tools

- **Building related assessments**
- Building Reuse, maintain existing walls, floors and roof –Credit 1.1
- Building Reuse, maintain existing interior non-structural elements –Credit 1.2
- Construction Waste Management – Credit 2
- **7. Acceleration for Autonomic services (Not covered separately):**
- **Innovation in Design assessments**
- Integrated Project Planning and Design – Pre-req1
- Innovation in Design – Credit 1
- LEED Accredited Professional – Credit 2
- **Regional Priority Credits**
- Regional Priority – Credit 1

Few results from the environmental management assessment tools

- **LEED certification based assessment for a foreign Football complex (to show expectation from buildings/facilities not specific to healthcare)**
- **1. Site or Building Management (Total points secured):**
- Construction Activity Pollution prevention – Pre-req 1
- Site selection – Credit 1
- Development density and community connectivity – Credit 2
- Brownfield redevelopment – Credit 3
- Alternate transportation, public transportation access – Credit 4.1
- Alternate transportation, bicycle storage and other amenities – Credit 4.2
- Alternate transportation, low-emitting and fuel efficient vehicles – Credit 4.3
- Site development, protect or restore habitat – Credit 5.1
- Site development, maximize open space – Credit 5.2
- Storm water design, quantity control – Credit 6.1
- Storm water design, quality control – Credit 6.2
- Heat island effect, non-roof – Credit 7.1
- Heat island effect, roof – Credit 7.2
- Light pollution reduction – Credit 8

Few results from the environmental management assessment tools

- **Indoor Environment (Total points secured)**
- Minimum indoor air quality performance – Pre-req1
- Environmental tobacco smoke – Pre-req2
- Outdoor air delivery monitoring – Credit 1
- Increased Ventilation – Credit 2
- Construction Indoor Air Quality Management Plan, During construction – Credit 3.1
- Construction Indoor Air Quality Management Plan, Before Occupancy – Credit 3.2
- Low-emitting materials, adhesives and sealants – Credit 4.1
- Low-emitting materials, paints and coatings – Credit 4.2
- Low-emitting materials, flooring systems – Credit 4.3
- Low-emitting materials, composite wood and agri-fiber products – Credit 4.4
- Indoor chemical and pollutant source control – Credit 5
- Controllability of systems, Lighting – Credit 6.1
- Controllability of systems, Thermal comfort – Credit 6.2
- Thermal comfort, Design – Credit 7.1
- Thermal comfort, Ventilation – Credit 7.2
- Daylight & views, Daylight – Credit 8.1
- Daylight & views, Views – Credit 8.2

Few results from the environmental management assessment tools

- **2. Energy utilization (Total points secured):**
- Fundamental Commissioning of Energy Systems – Pre-req1
- Minimum Energy Performance – Pre-req2
- Fundamental Refrigerant Management – Pre-req3
- Optimize energy performance – Credit 1
- On-site renewable energy – Credit 2
- Enhanced commissioning – Credit 3
- Enhanced Refrigerant Management – Credit 4
- Measurement and Verification – Credit 5
- Green Power – Credit 6

- **3. Water utilization (Total points secured):**
- Water Efficient Landscaping, Reduce by 50% - Credit 1.1
- Water Efficient Landscaping, No potable use or no irrigation - Credit 1.2
- Innovative Wastewater Technologies – Credit 2
- Water Use Reduction, 20% reduction – Credit 3.1
- Water Use Reduction, 30% reduction – Credit 3.2

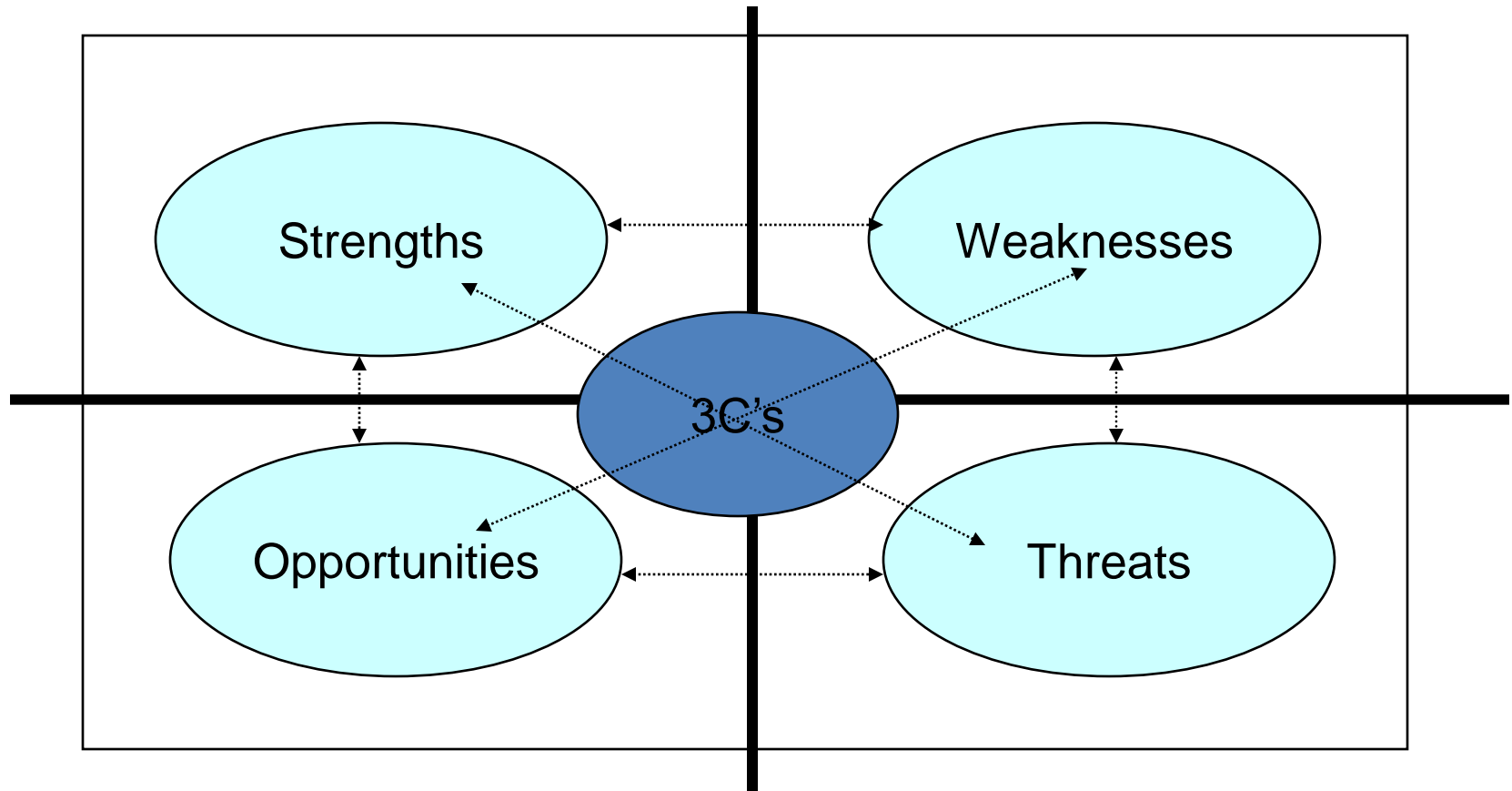
Few results from the environmental management assessment tools

- **4. Chemicals utilization (Emissions and Effluents) (Total points secured):**
- Not available in this assessment
- **5. Waste management (Total points secured):**
Storage and collection of recyclables – Pre-req 1 for Materials and Resources
- **6. Supply Chain Management (Total points secured):**
Materials reuse – Credit 3
- Recycled content – Credit 4
- Regional Materials – Credit 5
- Rapidly Renewable Materials – Credit 6
- Certified Wood – Credit 7
- **Building related assessments**
- Building Reuse, maintain existing walls, floors and roof –Credit 1.1
- Building Reuse, maintain existing interior non-structural elements –Credit 1.2
- Construction Waste Management – Credit 2
- **7. Acceleration for Autonomic services (Not covered separately):**
- **Innovation in Design assessments**
- **Mitigation of hotspots, weak spots and climate change**
- Innovation in Design – Credit 1
- LEED Accredited Professional – Credit 2

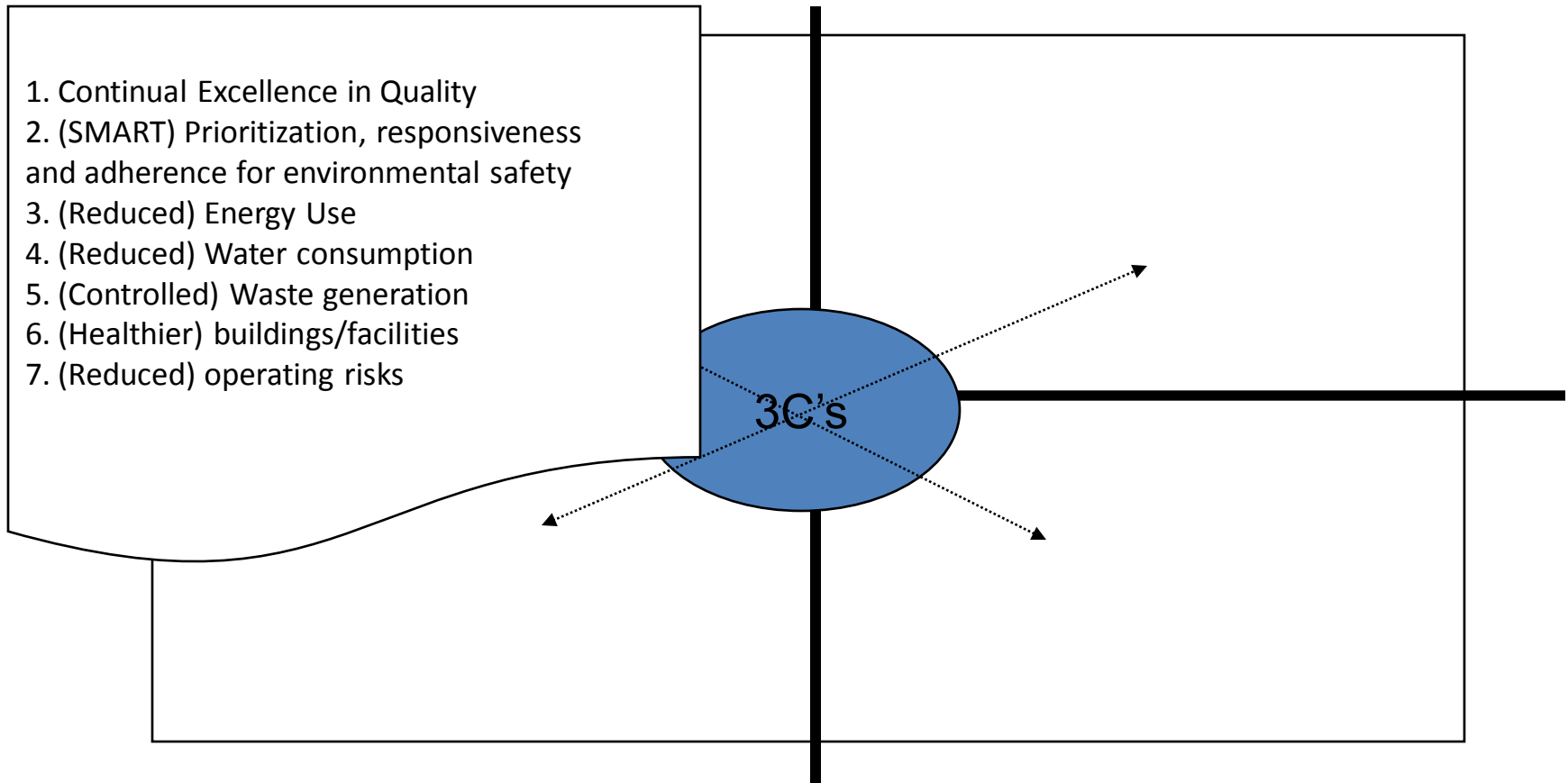
Probability and Impact Matrix

<p>Theme of sustainability being decided upon for the LCIA profile</p> <p>(Site or Building Management/ Energy utilization/ Water utilization/ Chemicals utilization/ Waste management/ Supply Chain Management and Acceleration for Autonomic services to mitigate hotspots and weak spots etc)</p>	<p>Background for missing sustainability in the LCIA profile</p>	<p>Probability that recommendation/ need for improvement may improve Service Quality, Management, Economics, Indoor Environment Quality, Resource Consumption, Environment Loadings, and Commuting Transport</p> <p>(Very low, Low, Medium-scale, High, High impact or risk)</p>	<p>Factors considered for recommendation/ need for improvement in Sustainability Control strategy</p> <p>(Environmental influences (hotspots & weak spots etc), Total cost of Ownership qualities, SWOT analysis, Rationalization, Assimilation, Motivation)</p>
<p>Add rows as per case review...</p>			

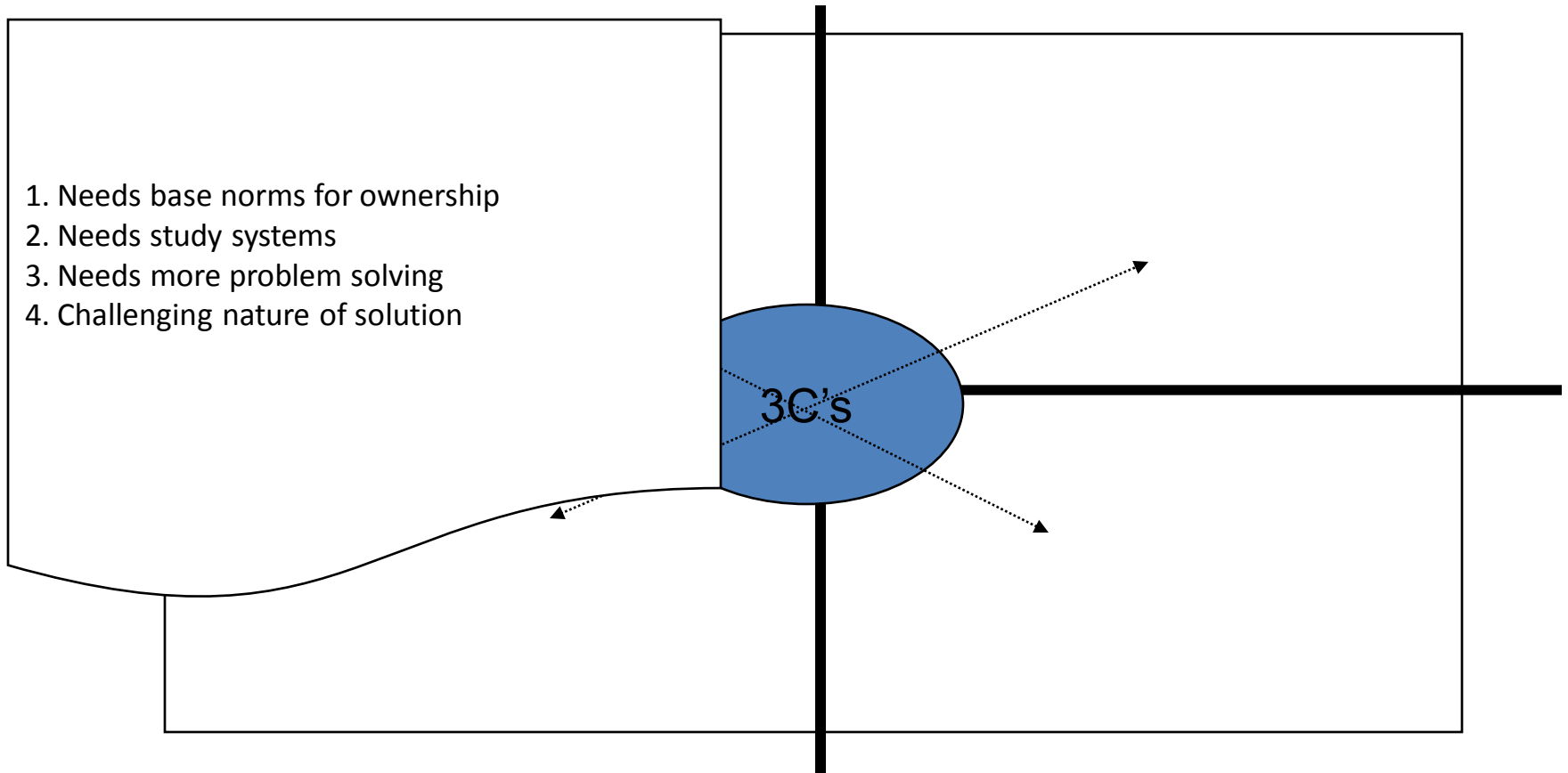
SWOT Analysis for Millennium Viewpoint or recommendation



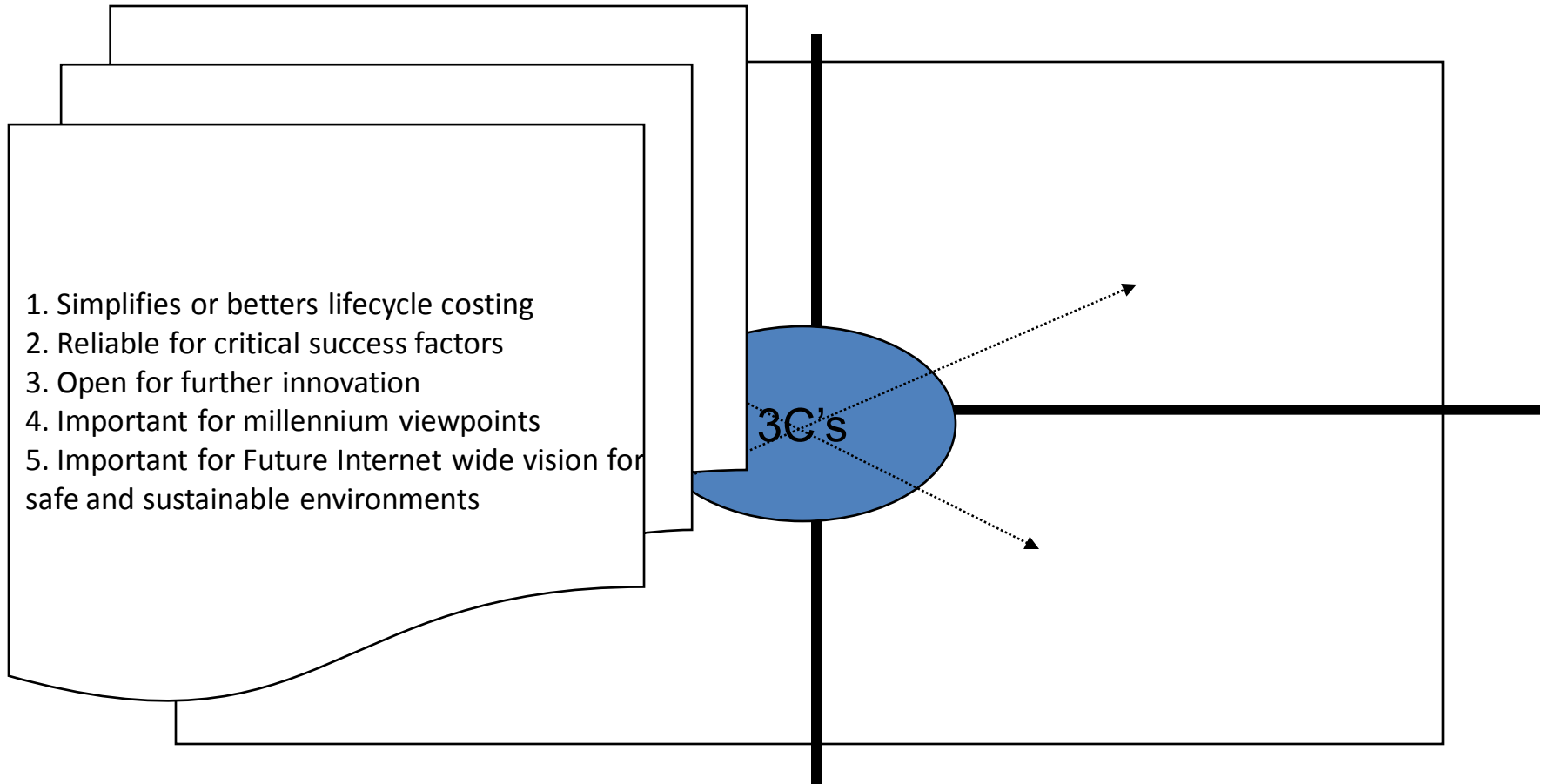
SWOT Analysis (Strengths)



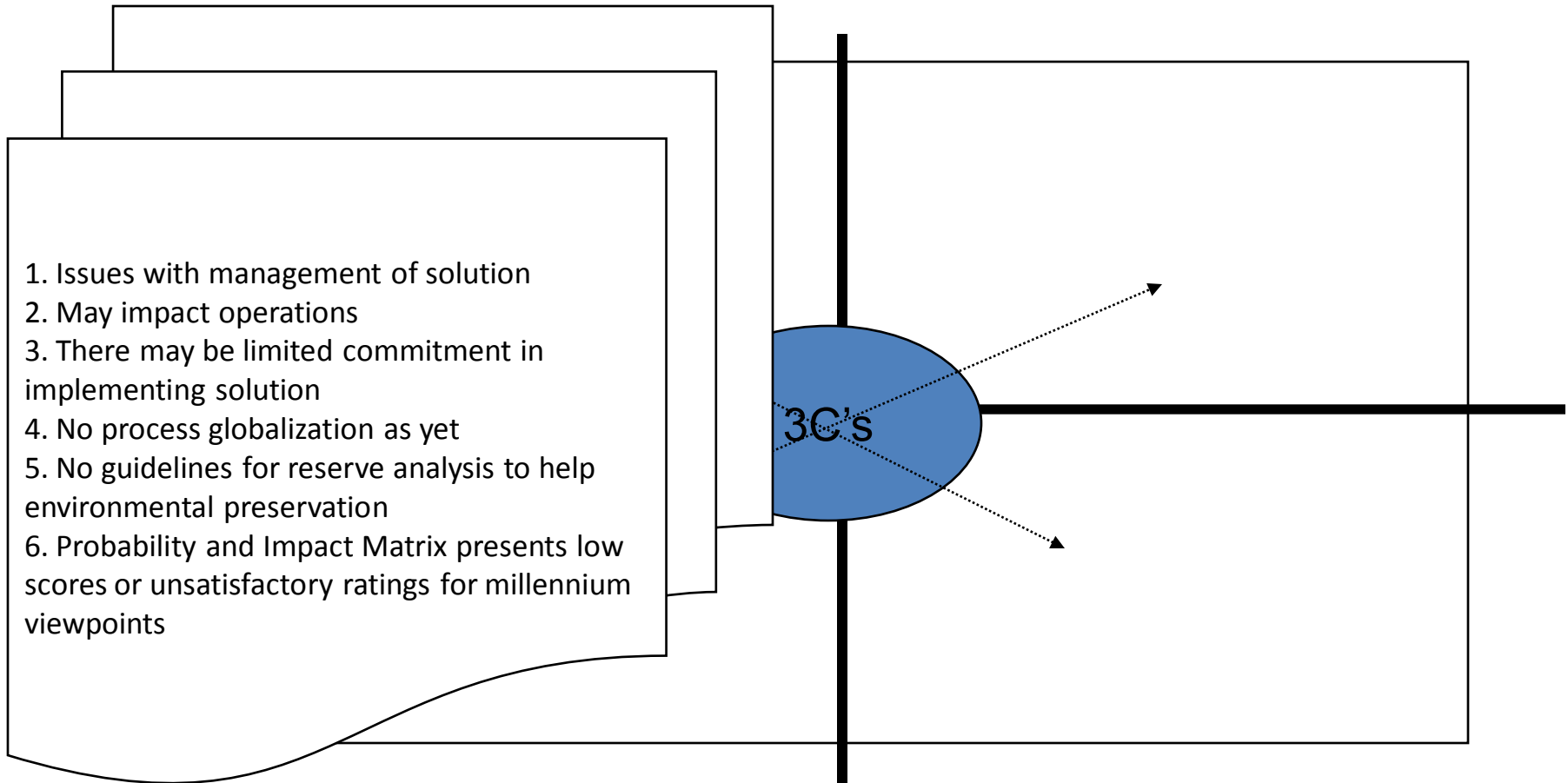
SWOT Analysis (Weaknesses)



SWOT Analysis (Opportunities)



SWOT Analysis (Threats)



Suitable flow chart for understanding how a person will journal details via the global inferometer

Potential traits expected of a person journaling details	Details considered
Can align with Learning Curve to use global inferometer	Sense of ownership demonstrated by person logging the journal entry
Has a good basis for utilization	Maturity level or experience of the person logging the journal entry
Possesses knowledge of the viewpoint's Strengths/Weaknesses	Understanding demonstrated by the person logging the journal entry as to how will one deal with need for reliability for critical success factors
Possesses understanding of the viewpoint's Opportunity/Threats	<p>Understanding shown by person logging the entry for JOURNALINGI.e.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How this will improve Lifecycle management, or 2. How this will help Expansion/New Implantation (Growth), or 3. How this will improve networking 4. How this will improve responsiveness or intelligence in site/facility planning & management

Suitable flow chart for understanding how a person will journal details via the global inferometer

Potential traits expected of a person journaling details	Details considered
<p>Possesses understanding of Lifecycle management (S/BM, EU, WU, CU, WM,SCM)</p> <p>Possesses understanding of possible Expansion/New Implantation in adopting Green Globe roadmap</p> <p>Aware of feasibility for Networking</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Analysis of whether viewpoint will achieve triple bottom line vision of the site 2. Analysis of whether viewpoint will work in a well-coupled manner to deliver mainstream services 2. Analysis of the whether viewpoint is reliable for management culture (for Information management (or R-A-M) systems) to define and develop safe and sustainable services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Ideation (opinion's about futuristic involvements for sustainability) •Levers used (Service Quality, Management, Economics, Indoor Environment Quality, Resource Consumption, Environment Loadings, and Commuting Transport) •Need to manage (Lifecycle costs, Time, learning, alignment for change, capacity for services) •Experiences found important (Utilization of green assets or uptime due to service management, where the potential for any assessment may be led by the culture seen in the site I.e. openness, debating or brainstorming suitability, design available for integrating autonomic sense/ new R-A-M systems etc)