



LEED O+M: Existing Buildings | v2009

# Alternative commuting transportation

SSc4 | Possible 15 points



#### Intent

To reduce pollution and land development impacts from automobile use for commuting.

#### Requirements

Reduce the number of commuting round trips made by regular building occupants using single occupant, conventionally powered and conventionally fueled vehicles. For the purposes of this credit, alternative transportation includes at a minimum, telecommuting; compressed workweeks; mass transit; rideshare options1; humanpowered conveyances; carpools; vanpools; and low-emitting, fuel-efficient<sup>2</sup> or alternative-fuel vehicles; walking or bicycling.

Performance calculations are made relative to a baseline case that assumes all regular occupants commute alone in conventional automobiles. The calculations must account for seasonal variations in the use of alternative commuting methods and, where possible, indicate the distribution of commuting trips using each type of alternative transportation.

Points are earned for reductions in conventional commuting trips during the performance period according to the following schedule:

Demonstrated percentage reduction in conventional commuting trips	Points
10%	3
13.75%	4
17.50%	5
21.25%	6
25.00%	7
31.25%	8
37.50%	9
43.75%	10
50.00%	11
56.25%	12
62.50%	13
68.75%	14
75.00%	15

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rideshare is a transit service that involves sharing a single vehicle with multiple people, excluding large-scale vehicles such as buses and trains. The rideshare transit facility must include a signed stop and a clearly defined waiting area. Additionally, the rideshare must include an enclosed passenger seating area, fixed route service, fixed fare structure, continuous daily operation, and the ability to pick up and drop off multiple riders.

## Alternative Compliance Paths (ACPs)

LEED 2009 EBOM reference guide supplement with India ACPs

### Credit substitution available

You may use the LEED v4 version of this credit on v2009 projects. For more information check out this article

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Low-emitting vehicles and fuel-efficient vehicles are defined as vehicles that are classified as zeroemission vehicles (ZEVs) by the California Air Resources Board or that have achieved a minimum green score of 40 on the American Council for an Energy Efficient Economy annual vehicle-rating guide.