



| v3 - LEED 2008

## Alternative commuting transportation

SSc4 | Possible 4 points

Glossary

### 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, but is not limited to, telecommuting, compressed workweeks, mass transit, walking, bicycles or other human-powered conveyances, carpools, vanpools, and low-emitting or fuel-efficient or alternative-fuel vehicles.

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:

- **SS Credit 4.1** (1 point): Demonstrate a 10% reduction in conventional commuting trips.
- **SS Credit 4.2** (2 points): Demonstrate a 25% reduction in conventional commuting trips.
- **SS Credit 4.3** (3 points): Demonstrate a 50% reduction in conventional commuting trips.
- **SS Credit 4.4** (4 points): Demonstrate a 75% reduction in conventional commuting trips.

*Low-emitting vehicles and fuel-efficient vehicles* are defined as vehicles that are classified as zero-emission 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