LEED BD+C: Core and Shell | v3 - LEED 2009

Innovation: Integrated pest management, erosion control, and landscape management plan

EBOM v3 SSc3 | Possible 1 point

Glossary

Intent

To preserve ecological integrity, enhance natural diversity and protect wildlife while supporting high-performance building operations and integration into the surrounding landscape.

Requirements

Have an environmentally sensitive management plan in place for the site's natural components. The plan must employ best management practices that significantly reduce harmful chemical use, energy waste, water waste, air pollution, solid waste and/or chemical runoff (e.g., gasoline, oil, antifreeze, salts) compared with standard practices. The plan must address all of the following operational elements:

- Outdoor integrated pest management (IPM), defined as managing outdoor pests (plants, fungi, insects, and/or animals) in a way that protects human health and the surrounding environment and that improves economic returns through the most effective, least-risk option. IPM calls for the use of least toxic chemical pesticides, minimum use of the chemicals, use only in targeted locations, and use only for targeted species. IPM requires routine inspection and monitoring. The outdoor IPM plan must address all the specific IPM requirements listed in IEQ Credit 3.6: Green Cleaning: Indoor Integrated Pest Management, including preferred use of nonchemical methods, definition of emergency conditions and universal notification (advance notice of not less than 72 hours under normal conditions and 24 hours in emergencies before a pesticide, other than a least-toxic pesticide, is applied in a building or on surrounding grounds that the building management maintains). The outdoor IPM plan must also be integrated with any indoor IPM plan for the building, as appropriate.
- Erosion and sedimentation control for ongoing landscape operations (where applicable) and future construction activity. The plan must address both site soil and potential construction materials. The plan must also include measures that prevent erosion and sedimentation, prevent air pollution from dust or particulate matter and restore eroded areas.

Further, the plan must address the following operational elements, if applicable:

- Diversion of landscape waste from the waste stream via mulching, composting or other low-impact means.
- Chemical fertilizer use. The use of artificial chemicals can be minimized by the use of locally adapted plants that need no fertilizer, less-polluting alternatives to artificial chemicals, or other low-impact maintenance practices.

Projects cannot pursue IEQ3.6 and SSc3. For LEED CI v2 see this link. For LEED CI 2009 see the posted reference guide addenda.