



Errata Sheet

for the document titled:

LEED for Commercial Interiors Version 2.0 Reference Guide Third Edition

Notes:

- Updates to this document are posted on the Reference Guide electronic access Web page (via www.usgbc.org/myUSGBC).
- First Edition & Second Edition errata posted are incorporated into the Third Edition of the LEED-CI Reference Guide.

Errata posted 6/13/2008

EQc3.1	323	Under the heading “Requirements”, in the second sentence, the referenced standard has been updated to the “SMACNA IAQ Guidelines for Occupied Buildings under Construction, Second Edition-November 2007, chapter 3”
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Errata posted 4/7/2008

SSc1	43	Equation 3 is missing the equation is $\text{Vegetated Roof (\%)} = \text{Vegetated Roof Area (SF)} / \text{Total Roof Area (SF)}$
SSc1	59	Equation 4: Rainwater Volume (gal) = collection area (SF) X collection efficiency (%) X average rainfall (in) X 0.6233 gal/in
MRc7	253	Under last sentence of “Submittals,” strike “or manufacturer’s” in the last sentence. The chain-of-custody certificate number must come from the vendor.
MRc7	254 & 259	Under “Summary of Referenced Standard” (p288) and “Resources” (p291), change the Forest Stewardship Council, United States’ phone number to (703) 438-6401
MRc7	254	Revise the “Chain of Custody (COC) Certification” definition to: Chain-of-Custody (COC) Certification enables tracking of wood all the way through the value chain into final products. It is awarded to companies that produce, sell, promote, or trade forest products after audits verify proper accounting of material flows and proper use of the FSC name and logo.
MRc7	257	Replace the text under “Calculations” with the text below: List all new (i.e. not reclaimed, salvaged, or recycled, etc.) wood products used on the project and identify which products are FSC certified. Using Equation 1 , tally both the non-FSC-certified wood and the FSC certified wood. Wood products that are identified as “FSC Pure” or “FSC Mixed

		Credit” shall be valued at 100% the product cost. Wood products identified as “FSC Mixed [NN]%” should be valued at the indicated percentage of their cost, e.g., a product identified as “FSC Mixed 75%” should be valued at 75% of the cost. “FSC Recycled” and “FSC Recycled Credit” products do not contribute to this credit.
MRc7	257 (note: “Furniture and Furnishings” and “Systems Furniture” can remain intact)	<p>Replace the title “Assemblies” with “Products that Combine Wood and Other Materials” and under that heading replace the existing text with the following:</p> <p>In the case of manufactured products such as windows and some furniture systems that combine wood and non-wood materials, only the wood portion can be applied toward the credit. To determine the value of the wood portion, calculate the amount of wood as a percent of the total weight, volume, or cost of the product and multiply this by the total value of the product as invoiced to project contractors, subcontractors, or buying agents.</p> <p>If the wood portion of the assembly product is identified as “FSC Pure” or “FSC Mixed Credit,” then 100% of the value of the wood portion shall count toward achievement of the credit. If the product is identified as “FSC Mixed [NN]%,” then the wood portion should be valued at the indicated percentage, e.g., for a product identified as “FSC Mixed 75%,” the wood portion should be valued at 75% of the cost.</p> <p>The calculations for certified wood shall include only new wood products. The value of any recycled wood fiber content of a product that qualifies as contributing to MR Credit 4, Recycled Content Materials, shall be excluded</p>
MRc7	255-256	<p>Replace the text under “Submittal Documentation” with the text below:</p> <p>This credit is submitted as part of the Construction Submittal.</p> <p>The following data and calculation information is required in order to complete the v2.2 Submittal Templates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ For all permanently-installed wood products, both FSC-certified and not, vendor invoices must be compiled, and wood price values entered into the submittal template. A Vendor is defined as the company that sells wood products to building project contractors or subcontractors. <p>Each vendor invoice must conform to the following requirements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Each wood product must be identified on a line-item basis; 2. FSC products must be identified as such on a line-item basis and must be identified as “FSC Pure,” “FSC Mixed Credit,” or “FSC Mixed [NN]%”; 3. The \$ value of each line item must be shown;

		<p>4. The vendor's chain-of-custody (COC) number must be shown on any invoice that includes FSC products.</p> <p>Exceptions – in some rare instances, it may not be practical for a vendor to invoice wood products on a line-item basis because the invoice would be dozens of pages long. In such cases, the invoice should indicate the aggregate value of wood products sold by the vendor. If the wood products are FSC certified:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The vendor's COC number must be shown on the invoice; 2. The invoice must be supplemented by a letter from the vendor stating that the products invoiced are FSC certified. 3. The invoice or the letter must state whether the products are "FSC Pure," "FSC Mixed Credit," or "FSC Mixed [NN]%." <p>An optional narrative can be submitted describing any special circumstances or considerations regarding the project's credit approach.</p>
MRc7	260	<p>Under Definitions, revise the "Chain of Custody (COC)" definition so it reads as follows:</p> <p>Chain-of-Custody (COC) is the path taken by raw materials, processed materials, and products from the forest to the consumer, including all successive stages of processing, transformation, manufacturing and distribution. The COC certificate number is listed on vendor invoices for products to document that an entity has followed FSC guidelines for product accounting.</p>

Errata posted 7/27/2007

Intro	ii	<p>The address for USGBC needs to be updated:</p> <p>U.S. Green Building Council 1800 Massachusetts Ave, NW Suite 300 Washington, DC 20036</p>
SSc1 option g&h	58	<p>Under the first column on the left hand side beneath 4, add the text "Equation 3: TWPA[gal] = Design Case Total Water Applied (TWA) [gal] - Reused Water[gal]"</p>
SSc2	85	<p>Delete the text under "Exemplary Performance" and replace with the following language from the CIR dated September 22, 2006:</p> <p>"Based on evidence that higher density locations can achieve substantially and quantifiably higher environmental benefits, the following threshold requirements can be used to qualify a project for an exemplary performance Innovation Credit:</p> <p>A LEED for Commercial Interiors project must first meet the first compliance path (density) in SSc2 of LEED for Commercial v2.0 (Pilot projects may use the LEED for Commercial Interiors pilot version of SSc2). Additionally, the average density of the</p>

		<p>area within an area twice as large as for the base credit achievement must be at least 120,000 square feet per acre.</p> <p>These requirements are based on the decision that a project achieving exemplary performance for this credit should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Not lower the existing average density of the area, ▪ Achieve a density of at least twice the threshold of the base credit, <i>AND/OR</i> ▪ Locate within an area of established density that is larger than that required for the base credit, which is why the radius used in the base credit has been doubled.”
SSc3.1	91	<p>Under Exemplary Performance, add a new paragraph with language from Credit Ruling dated September 11, 2006:</p> <p>“Based on evidence that locations with higher transit density can achieve substantially and a quantifiably higher environmental benefit, meeting the following threshold qualifies a project for exemplary performance Innovation Credit. This follows the Center for Clean Air Policy’s finding that average transit ridership increases by 0.5% for every 1.0% increase in growth of transit service levels, which leads to the conclusion that quadrupling transit service generally doubles transit ridership.</p> <p>To accomplish this quadrupling of service and doubling of ridership, at a minimum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Locate the project within ½ mile of at least two existing commuter rail, light rail, or subway lines, <i>OR</i> locate project within ¼ mile of at least two or more stops for four or more public or campus bus lines usable by building occupants; <i>AND</i> ▪ Frequency of service must be such that at least 200 transit rides per day are available in total at these stops. A combination of rail and bus is allowable. This strategy is based on the assumption that the threshold of the base credit would provide, in most cases, at least 50 transit rides per day (half-hourly service 24 hours per day or more frequent service for less than 24 hours per day). If, on average, transit ridership increases by 0.5% for every 1.0% increase in transit service, then quadrupling the number of rides available would, on average, double the transit ridership. (4 x 50 rides = 200 rides). Include a transit schedule and map within your LEED certification submittal.”
MR	195	<p>Under the heading “Overview of LEED Prerequisites and Credit” Change MR credit 6.1 to MR Credit 6</p>