



SEATTLE UNIVERSITY

Natural ventilation cools and ventilates the vestibule. Fresh air enters the vestibule through louvers at the garden entry and is pulled through the space to the tower, which employs a passive, chimney-effect to draw warm air into and out the top of the tower.

Green roof over the vestibule contains plants and soil that absorb and transpire rain, provide habitat for birds and insects, and insulate the vestibule below.

Native and drought tolerant landscaping uses water-efficient drip irrigation. Permeable pavers allow rainwater to return directly to the soil.

Raingarden, planted with native rushes, collects and briefly detains rainwater from the building's roof and the courtyard paving. Rainwater is eventually released into an underground cistern where it is stored to supply a portion of the irrigation water.

Deciduous street trees shade the building in the summer and allow daylight through during the winter.

Water-efficient toilets, urinals and faucets achieve over 50% reduction in potable water use.

White reflective roof covering reduces heat from the sun into the building.

Reflective concrete paving reduces heat island effect which causes cities to become an "island" of higher temperatures in the landscape.

Solar panels on the roof generate approximately 5,670 kWh of electricity, about 3% of the building's annual electrical needs.

Carbon neutral building from the carbon offsets, created by new renewable energy projects, purchased to offset emissions from business-related employee travel and commuting to work.

Highly energy efficient heating, cooling and ventilation system designed to be 40% more efficient than the stringent Seattle Energy Code.

Controlled daylight through skylights, north-facing windows, and shaded view windows creates a bright working environment without glare or bringing in the sun's heat.

Energy efficient light fixtures controlled by occupancy sensors and daylight levels.

Individuals control their work space temperature by adjusting the air coming out of the floor diffusers.

Low or zero odorous, irritating and/or harmful chemicals are emitted by the carpet, paint, glues, sealants and coatings.

Materials with a high recycled-content include: concrete, steel, aluminum, wood, brick, glass, drywall, carpet tile, linoleum, ceramic and glass tile, insulation, acoustic wall and ceiling panels, and toilet partitions.

Locally made materials include: concrete, steel, wood, and ceramic tile.

Forest Stewardship Council certified wood framing and doors from local sources.

87% of the existing building was reused, including: walls, beams and foundation

95% of construction waste was recycled

Admissions and Alumni Building