



PROGRAMS

EDUCATION + EVENTS

ABOUT US

GET INVOLVED

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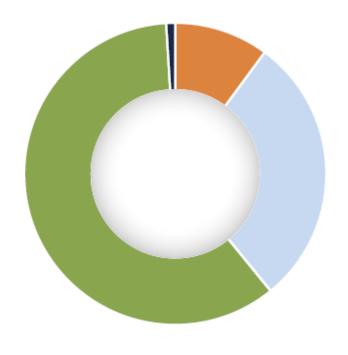
A GLOBAL MOVEMENT



BUILDINGS ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR OVER



Figure 9 Trinidad and Tobago Electricity Consumption by Sector, 2011



10% Commercial

60% Industrial

29% Residential

1% Other

Source: Inkim, 2013







LIVING BUILDING CHALLENGESM 3.1

A Visionary Path to a Regenerative Future





What if every single act of design and construction made the world a better place?



"The Living Building Challenge is the most rigorous benchmark of sustainability in the built environment. It is the gold standard against which all others are measured."

-Project Team Member

WHAT DOES GOOD LOOK LIKE?

Living Buildings are:

- Regenerative buildings that connect occupants to light, air, food, nature, and community.
- · Self-sufficient and remain within the resource limits of their site.
- Create a positive impact on the human and natural systems that interact with them.

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

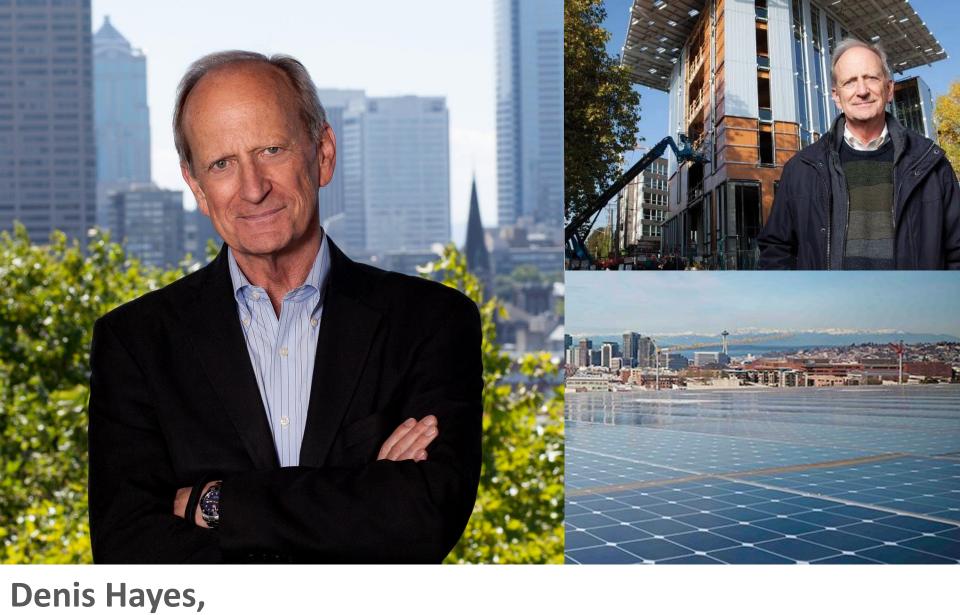




Visiting the world's Greenest Commercial Building

The Bullitt Center, Seattle, Washington.

www.bullittcenter.org



President, CEO Bullitt Center Founder of Earth Day

BULLIT CENTER **BUILDING FEATURES** home

vision

building

field

WSIT

TOUR

MEDIA

















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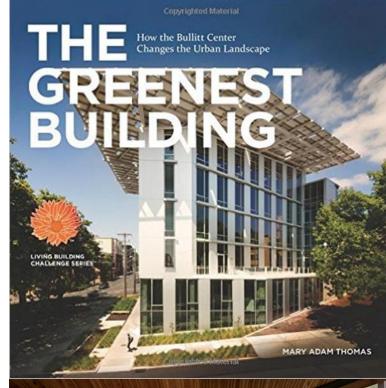








www.bullittcenter.org







Why can't everyday be Earth Day?



Build something to change the world

THE BLUEDOLPHIN SMART LIVING HOME





CERTIFICATION

A project achieves Living
Certification or Living
Building Certification by
attaining all Imperatives
assigned to its Typology.
All twenty Imperatives
are required for Buildings,
sixteen for Renovations,
and seventeen for
Landscape + Infrastructure
projects.

PETAL CERTIFICATION

While achieving Living
Certification is the
ultimate goal, meeting the
Imperatives of multiple
Petals is a significant
achievement in and of itself.
Petal Certification requires
the achievement of at least
three of the seven Petals,
one of which must be the
Water, Energy, or Materials
Petal.

Imperatives 01, Limits to Growth, and 20, Inspiration + Education, are also required.



NET ZERO ENERGY CERTIFICATION

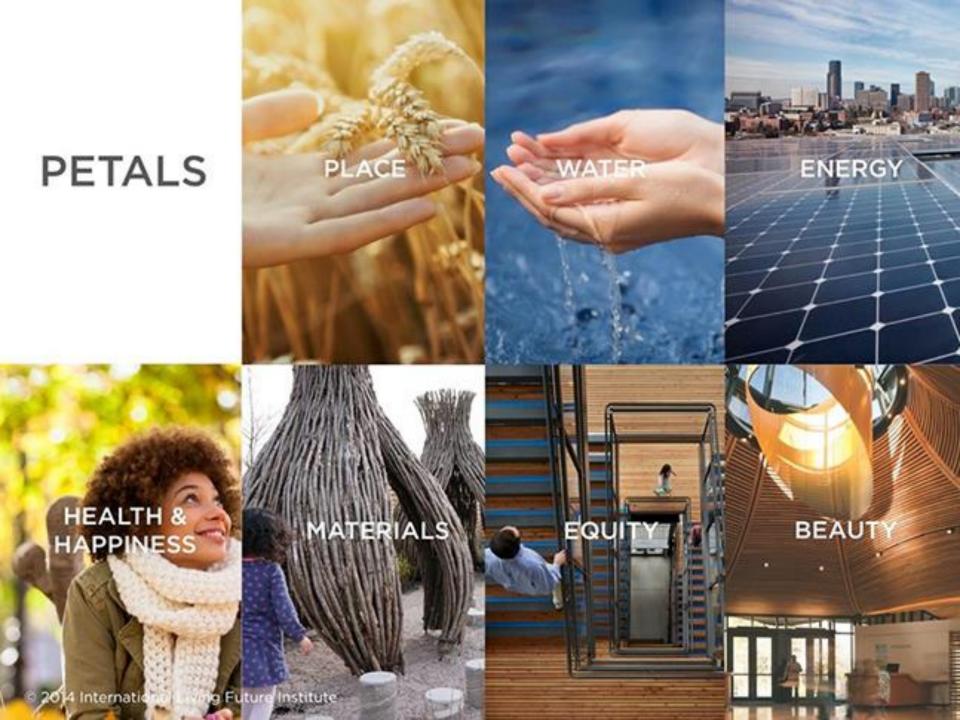
The marketplace has characterized net zero energy in many different ways. The Institute has a simple definition:

One hundred percent of the building's energy needs on a net annual basis must be supplied by on-site renewable energy. No combustion is allowed.

The Net Zero Energy Building Certification® program uses the structure of the Living Building Challenge 3.1 to document compliance and requires four of the Imperatives to be achieved: 01, Limits to Growth, 06, Net Positive Energy (reduced to one hundred percent), 19, Beauty + Spirit, and 20, Inspiration + Education.

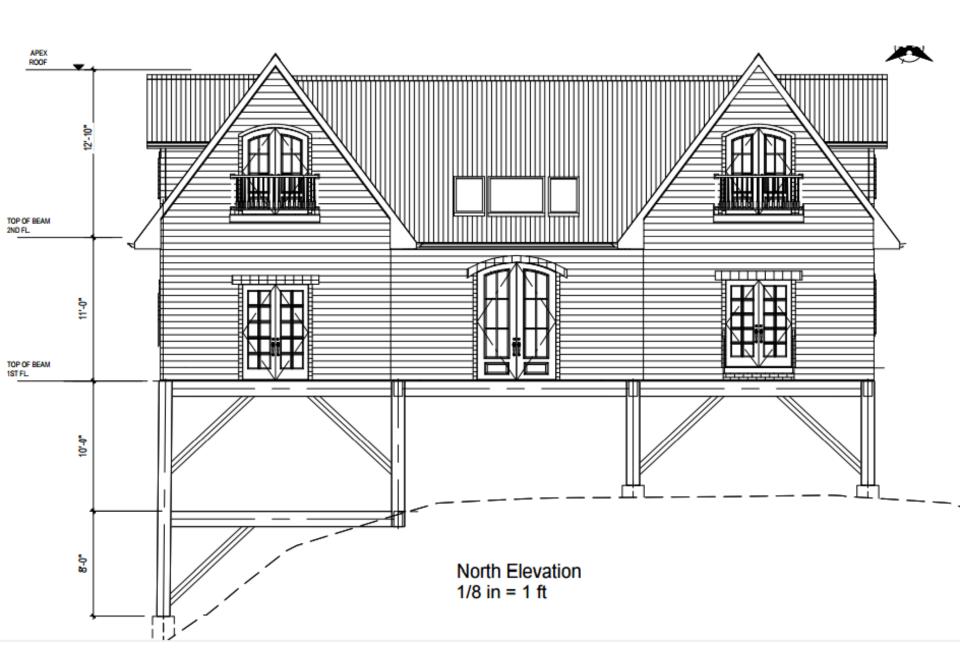
The requirement for Imperative O6, Net Positive Energy, is reduced to one hundred percent and does not require storage for resilience. One hundred and five percent energy production and storage for resilience are required for Petal Certifications targeting I-O6 Net Positive Energy, and for all Living Building Certifications.

As with Living Building and Petal Certification, NZEB certification is based on actual performance rather than modeled outcomes.



THE BLUEDOLPHIN SMART LIVING HOME











PETAL 1: PLACE



❖ ACONO RIDGE, MARACAS-ST.JOSEPH

A historical and nature loving community which was once inhabited by the indigenous Amerindian people. Today only a few descendants reside here.

Fast growing residential suburb in Northern Trinidad

All amenities can be found within a four (4) mile radius.

In close proximity to the Historical Ortinola Great House.

WATER 05: NET POSITIVE WATER

PETAL 2: WATER

Estimated Annual Rainfall on the Northern Range is 100 inches.

Trinidad and Tobago experiences two (2) main seasons:

- a. Dry Season (Jan-May)
- b. Rainy Season (Jun-Dec)

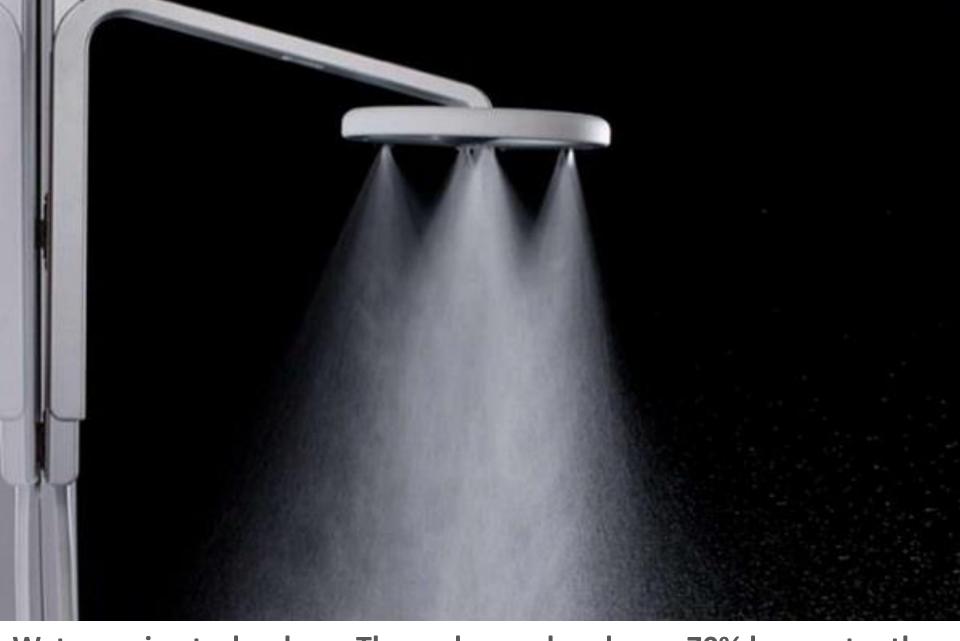
RAINWATER HARVESTING VOLUME = 15,000 gallons



PETAL 2: WATER

TARGET DAILY WATER CONSUMPTION PER PERSON = 30 gallons.

Estimated Daily Water consumption per person (gallons)		Notes
Shower	7.5	0.75gal/min (10 mins)
Teeth brushing	1	
Hands/face washing	1.2	
Toilet flush	0.2	Vacuum flush (0.2l per flush)
Dishwashing	3.2	3.2 gallons per load
Cooking	5	
Clothes washing	4.3	15 gallons per load (2 loads per week)
Watering plants & Lawn	7	
Drinking water	0.5	
TOTAL	30	Gallons



Water saving technology- These shower heads use 70% less water than typical shower heads..



These vacuum flush composting toilets use as little as 0.2litres of water as compared with 22litres needed by conventional toilets.



PETAL 3: ENERGY

The home will be powered by an OFF-GRID SOLAR POWER SYSTEM

TOTAL CAPACITY = 4.2 KWH (3 days autonomy)

ALL Energy Efficient Appliances including the world's most efficient ceiling fans (HAIKU)

- Motion sensored and Dusk -to-Dawn lights ,
- Independent Solar powered gate openers
- Solar water heaters
- Natural Daylighting combined use of Windows, Skylights, Solatubes
- Solar Tints (Windows to east)
- Use of cross ventilation designed with at least 2 openings in each room.
- Radiant Heat Barriers Roof
- Insulation on walls and some floors



PETAL 4: MATERIALS

HYBRID STRUCTURE:

- Concrete Foundation Auger piles
- Timber structure (Columns, Beams, Walls, Floors, Roof frame, Decks)
- certified timber from Guyana Responsible forest management
- Metal sheet roof
- All REDLIST chemical free materials



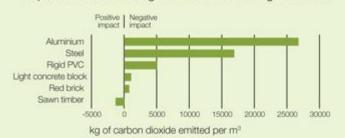
Timber – a Sustainable, Natural, Non-toxic alternative building material which absorbs less heat keeping buildings natural cooler.





Using FSC certified timber to replace masonry blocks and to significantly reduce use of concrete and steel in buildings.





MATERIALS

RED LIST







There are temporary exceptions for numerous Red List items due to current limitations in the materials economy. Refer to the v3.1 Materials Petal Handbook for complete and up-to-date listings.

The project cannot contain any of the following Red List materials or chemicals:23

- Alkylphenols
- Asbestos
- · Bisphenol A (BPA)
- Cadmium
- Chlorinated Polyethylene and Chlorosulfonated Polyethylene
- Chlorobenzenes
- · Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) and Hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs)
- · Chloroprene (Neoprene)
- · Chromium VI
- Chlorinated Polyvinyl Chloride (CPVC)
- Formaldehyde (added)
- Halogenated Flame Retardants (HFRs)
- · Lead (added)
- · Mercury
- Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)
- Perfluorinated Compounds (PFCs)
- Phthalates
- Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC)
- Polyvinylidene Chloride (PVDC)
- · Short Chain Chlorinated Paraffins
- Wood treatments containing Creosote, Arsenic or Pentachlorophenol
- Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) in wet-applied products 24
- 23 A link to the list of CAS registry numbers that correspond with each Red List item is available in the v3.1 Materials Petal Handbook.
- 24 Wet-applied products (coatings, adhesives, sealants) must not exceed specific VOC levels. Refer to the v3.1 Materials Petal Handbook for details.

HIGH LEVEL GOALS (2017 to 2019)

- 1. To start construction of our first residential LIVING BUILDING model home by third quarter 2017.
- 2. To design and build a residential LIVING BUILDING at the same cost or no greater than 10% of that for a conventional home of similar size/typology; thereby creating a strong business case for its adoption in Trinidad and in the Caribbean.
- 3. To rapidly promote awareness of Living Buildings, LBC and educate/train Architects, Engineers, Contractors, Developers etc.
- 4. To help make Living Buildings the norm for NEW buildings in Trinidad and Tobago (and eventually in the Caribbean).

IT'S TIME TO IMAGINE A LIVING FUTURE AND A WORLD OF LIVING BUILDINGS "It is our sacred duty to protect this earth and all inhabitants."



