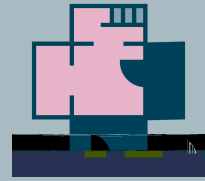


LEED Health Process

LEED and Health Credit Guide



Human health is a longstanding value of the green building movement. Green buildings protect health and well-being in the near term, while preserving resources and protecting the environment for human benefit in the long term. By intentionally deploying green strategies, building owners and industry professionals can simultaneously promote health at a variety of population scales. This translates into superior environments for occupants, safe and healthy sites for construction workers, reduced toxic exposure throughout the supply chain, improved health in surrounding communities and climate change mitigation that benefits global populations.

This LEED & Health Credit Guide highlights health-related credits within LEED for Building Design and Construction (BD+C) v4 and v4.1. This guidance tool is intended to help owners, Health Process Coordinators, health partners and design teams identify and utilize health and well-being-related credits in the LEED library during application of the _____.

While LEED contains strategies that impact health at multiple population scales, this guide focuses specifically on credits related to occupant and community health. Because health and environmental strategies are deeply intertwined, project teams can build upon the health co-benefits of sustainability, resilience, and green strategies while also driving a specific focus on occupant and community health. This guide also identifies gaps in the LEED credit library and suggests health and well-being strategies from other rating systems that may fill the gaps. For a full analysis on the best practices for using LEED green rating systems to promote population health, see the report titled [*Using LEED Green Rating Systems to Promote Population Health*](#) in the resources section.

LEED Credit Library: Health, Well!Being, and Equity

The following table organizes LEED credits by population health goals. Please note, this list is not exhaustive of health and well-being-related goals or credits in the LEED library. [LEED pilot credits are included in this list in light blue text.](#) In some cases, credits listed here have a variety of achievement pathways, only some of which are associated with health benefits. Table 2 lists those credits and provides tips on how to achieve the relevant health benefit. Work with your health partner(s) for a more holistic understanding of how the application of LEED credits and certification may impact health. Workshop sessions with relevant stakeholders, like design teams, will help schools generate a plan for choosing the appropriate credits for their project.

These credits build on health benefits associated with the following prerequisites:

- SS: Construction Activity Pollution Prevention
- SS (Schools and Healthcare): Environmental Site Assessment
- IEQ: Minimum Indoor Air Quality Performance
- IEQ: Environmental Tobacco Smoke Control
- IEQ (Schools): Minimum Acoustic Performance

Table 1. Existing LEED BD+C Credits and Health Goals

|--|--|

LT: High-Priority Site
LT: Surrounding Density and Diverse Uses
LT: Access to Quality Transit
LT: Bicycle Facilities
LT: Reduced Parking Footprint
LT: [Advanced Transportation Monitoring Systems](#)
SS: Open Space
SS: Heat Island Reduction
SS (Schools): Joint Use of Facilities
SS: [Walkable Project Site](#)
EQ: [Design for Active Occupants](#)
SS: [Heat Island Mitigation with Cool Walls](#)

SS: Local Food Production

WE: Optimize Process Water Use

WE: Water Leak Detection and Monitoring

WE: Integrated Project Water Reuse Strategy

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- Helping occupants maintain circadian rhythms.
 - Minimizing outdoor distractions and preserving wildlife.
 - Connecting occupants to the outdoor environment.
 - Providing restroom access to every building occupant.

(cont.)

- Increasing community access to nature for stress mitigation.
- Reducing disruption to circadian rhythms associated with light trespass.
- Building with a proactive plan for resilience in the event of natural disaster.
- Reducing impact of environmental noise from building for the community.

IP: Assessment and Planning for Resilience

IP: Design for Enhanced Resilience

IP: Passive Survivability and Back-up Power During Disruptions

EA: Grid Harmonization

EA: GridOptimal Building ACP

Table 2. Health + Equity Needs in Rating Systems

Active Design	Pilot Credit	Yes	Yes
Biophilic Design	Yes	Not Specified	Yes
Drinking Water Quality	Yes	Yes	Yes
Healthy Nourishment	Not Specified	Yes	Yes
Family Support	Not Specified	Not Specified	Yes
Disease and/or Infection Control	Yes	Not Specified	Yes
Community Wealth Creation / Employment	Not Specified	Yes	Not Directly Specified
Construction Workplace and Construction Working Conditions	Pilot Credit	Not Specified	Not Specified
Indigenous Art + Culture	Not Specified	Not Directly Specified	Not Specified
Discouraging Displacement	Not Specified	Not Specified	Not Specified
School Safety + Security	Not Specified	Not Specified	Not Specified

Ever-changing health, well-being and equity needs also require ever-changing design strategies and solutions. The dynamic nature of health and equity highlights the benefits of a needs-based approach to

