



Going Green?

Summary Points for Green Building and Remodeling

As you embark on your building or remodeling project, consider going green; it's better for your health, inspires high-performance energy-efficiency and is better for the environment. We've compiled this information to support homeowners in understanding the stages of green construction and green product options currently available. We'll continue to build this document so check back regularly.

Keep in mind that an all-or-nothing approach to building green is not always practical and based on budgetary considerations, homeowners should choose those strategies that reap the highest return-on-investment and provide minimal impact on the environment.

For ease of use, we've structured this document into three sections: 1.) **Demolition and Debris**; 2.) **Materials**; and 3.) **Energy**.

1. Demolition and Debris:

As your General Contractor, we will handle debris removal. General guidelines, supporting associations, and a directory of Ohio providers are included below.

Associations: <http://www.ubma.org/>

Debris Recycling Providers:

<http://www.toddhallconstruction.com/greenguidetorecycling.html>

Recker and Boerger: recycles old furnaces and AC units: 513-942-ZONE (9663).

2. Materials:

Appliances:

For details on what to consider when buying...

Air Purifiers see <http://www.toddhallconstruction.com/greenguidetoappliances.html>

Central Air see <http://www.toddhallconstruction.com/greenguidetoappliances.html>

Room Air Conditioners see <http://www.toddhallconstruction.com/greenguidetoappliances.html>

Dishwashers see <http://www.toddhallconstruction.com/greenguidetoappliances.html>

Refrigerators see <http://www.toddhallconstruction.com/greenguidetoappliances.html>

Washing Machines see <http://www.toddhallconstruction.com/greenguidetoappliances.html>

Water Heaters see <http://www.toddhallconstruction.com/greenguidetoappliances.html>



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Bath:

For details on what to consider when buying toilets see
<http://www.todddhallconstruction.com/greenguidetobathrooms.html>

Flooring:

For details on what to consider when buying flooring see
<http://www.todddhallconstruction.com/greenguidetoflooring.html>

For details on what to consider when buying carpeting see
<http://www.todddhallconstruction.com/greenguidetoflooring.html>

Heating and Cooling:

<http://www.todddhallconstruction.com/greenguidetoheatingandcooling.html>

Lighting:

View a great article from [Home Improvement Magazine](#) on green exterior lighting:
<http://www.todddhallconstruction.com/greenguidetolighting.html>

For details on what to consider when buying light bulbs see
<http://www.todddhallconstruction.com/greenguidetolighting.html>

Paints:

Low-VOC paint cuts down on volatile organic compounds that can cause health problems including cancer.

For details on what to consider when buying paint see
<http://www.todddhallconstruction.com/greenguidetopaints.html>

For details on what to consider when buying wood finishes see
<http://www.todddhallconstruction.com/greenguidetopaints.html>

Sherwin-Williams provides green options for paint:
Shop online at http://www.sherwin-williams.com/do_it_yourself/sherwin_williams_products/green/

Shop in their stores and look for their GreenSure logo:



Roofing:

<http://www.todddhallconstruction.com/greenroofing.html>

Compare the cost of green (vegetative) roofing with conventional roofing systems!
<http://www.tremcoroofing.com/greensave.asp>





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3. Energy Efficiency:

Energy Resources:

Check out the National Geographic's guide to power:

<http://www.toddhallconstruction.com/greenguidetoenergy.html>

Renewable Energy Terminology: <http://www.toddhallconstruction.com/greenguidetoenergy.html>

Ohio Resources, Incentives and Support:

<http://www.toddhallconstruction.com/greenguidetoenergy.html>

FAQ About Renewal Energy: <http://www.toddhallconstruction.com/greenguidetoenergy.html>

Dovetail Solar & Wind provides energy alternatives from sun, wind and water. Their website has some helpful information when deciding whether or not to choose an environmentally friendly approach to energy: <http://www.dovetailsolar.com/>

Solar Electric Basics : <http://www.dovetailsolar.com/SolarElectricBasics.pdf>

Green Energy Ohio is a nonprofit organization dedicated to promoting environmentally and economically sustainable energy policies and practices in Ohio. Their website offers information on energy choices in Ohio with supporting research as well as a directory of providers:

<http://www.greenenergyohio.org/page.cfm?pageID=3>

Construction Considerations:

- Maximize your site's natural topography to reduce drainage and grading costs.
- Design with passive solar gain in mind.
- Modify your exterior elevations to reflect the lots orientation and maximize energy efficiency.
- Consider radiant reflective roofing materials to keep your house cool and energy costs down.
- Use house wrap to create a tight envelope.
- Strategically placed windows and a corresponding thermal mass, such as a tile floor or brick fireplace will enable passive solar heat and lighten the load on the home's mechanical heating system.
- Advanced framing methods further reduce the amount of lumber (and thus forest resources) needed for the structure while creating wider cavities for insulation. In turn, the use of blown-in, recycled content cellulose in the walls and ceiling or attic framing and air-blocking expanded foam insulation on the underside of the roof sheathing, with an air/moisture barrier wrapping the shell, create a tight structure that results in a steady indoor climate, reducing the load on the heating and cooling equipment.
- A house or structure positioned to maximize what the sun's path provides is ideally designed to take advantage of day lighting opportunities through thermally efficient windows, skylights, translucent panels, and glass blocks. Doing so reduces the amount of energy needed for artificial lights.
- Consider an east-west axis to optimize the path of the sun. A house with a west-facing front would have fewer windows and a shading porch to deal with the harsh sunlight, whereas a house with a north-facing front could have more windows. A single-pane window in the shade is more efficient than an insulated window in the sun.*

(*Tips taken from BUILDER Online News Service)



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