



DE

GOUGH

Gough

Fulton

SFCM

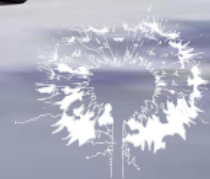
An aerial view of a city street, likely in San Francisco, showing modern multi-story apartment buildings on both sides. A streetcar is visible in the distance, and several cars are parked or driving on the street. The text is overlaid in the center of the image.

35+ years
13,000+ homes
400+ awards
multifamily experts



Coliseum Place Affordable Family Housing, Oakland, CA

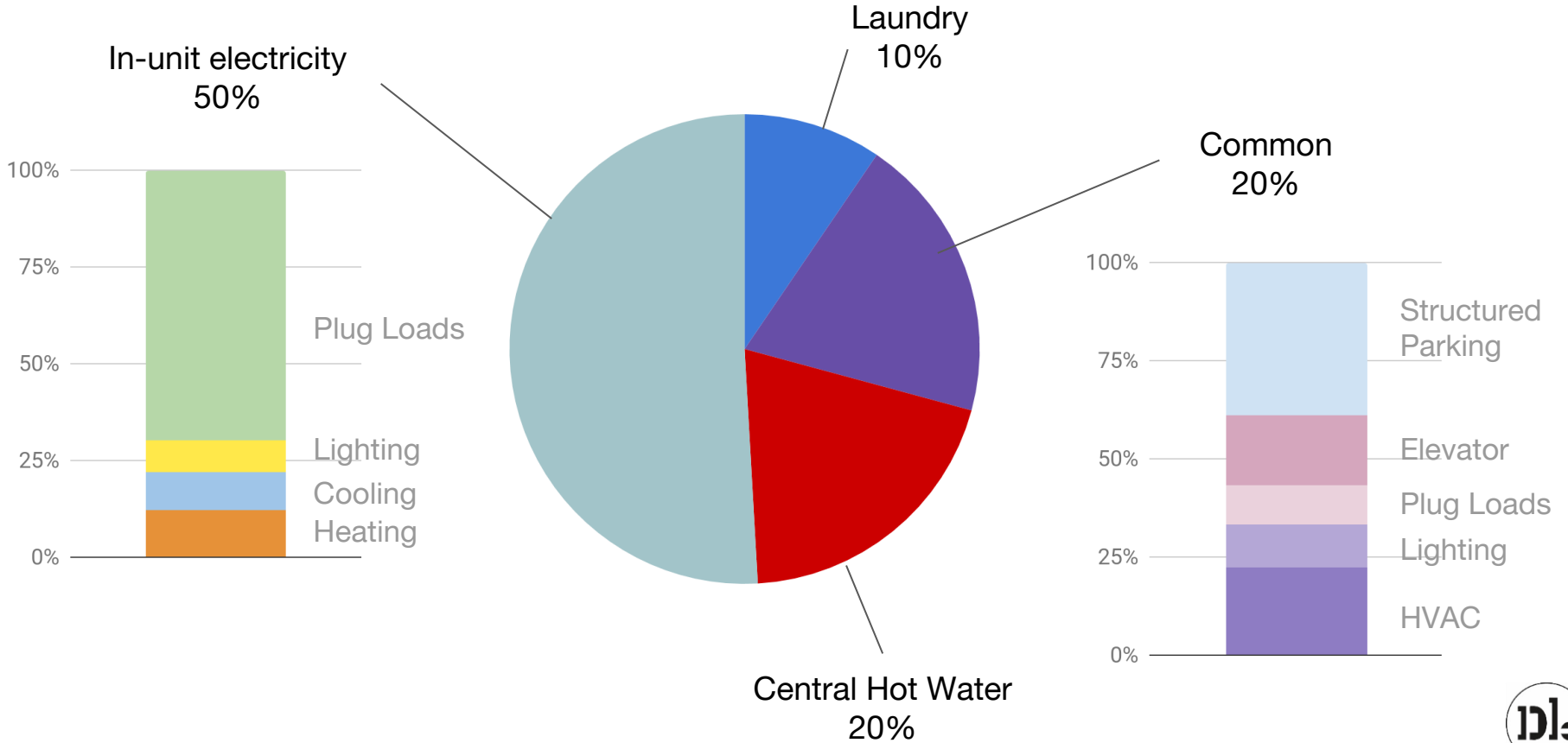
Zero Net Energy Goal



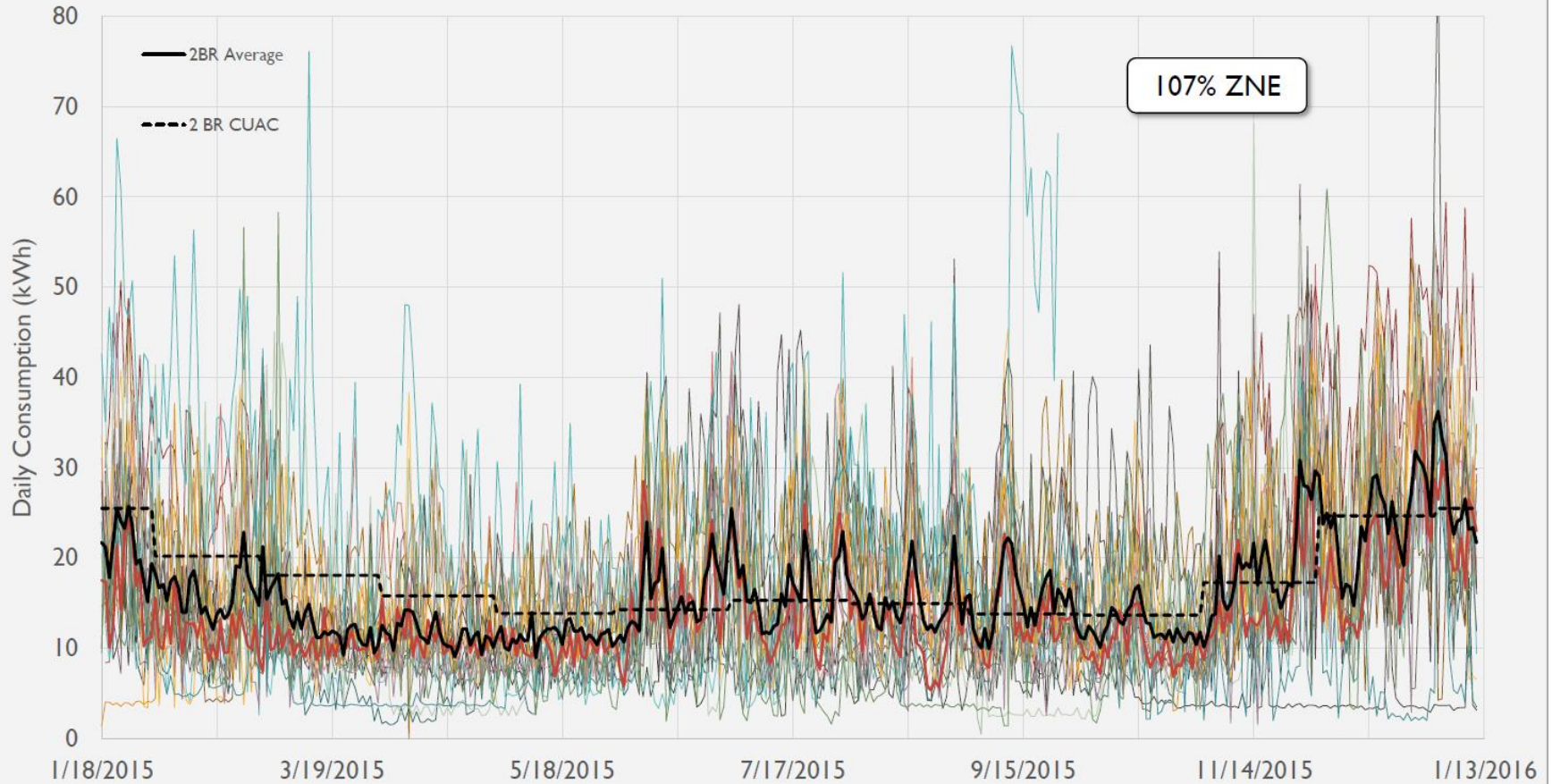
INTERNATIONAL
LIVING FUTURE
INSTITUTE™

Affordable Housing Pilot

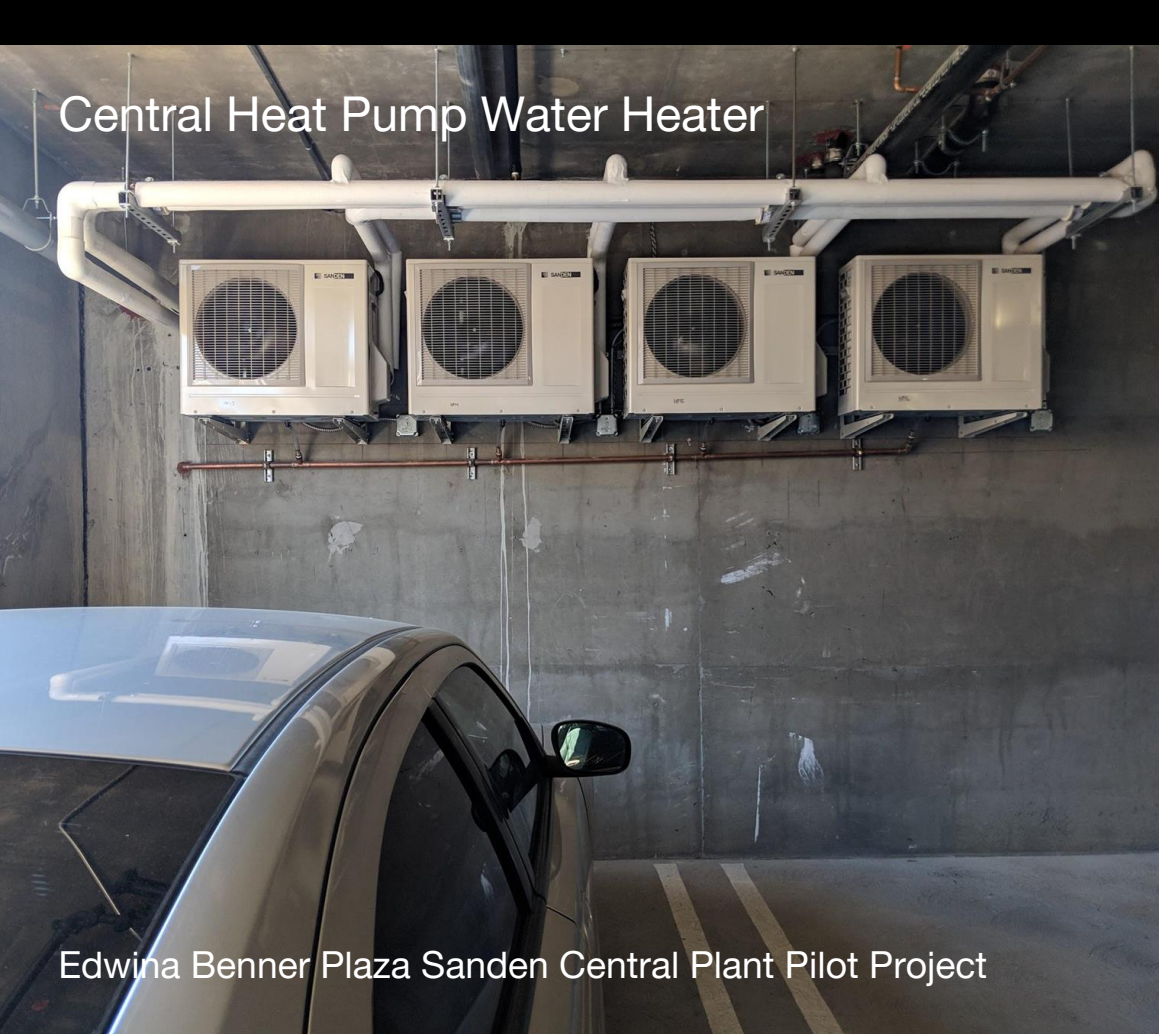
Energy Loads for Coliseum Place



Daily Electricity Consumption in 2-Bedroom Apartments at Dixon, CA



Central Heat Pump Water Heater

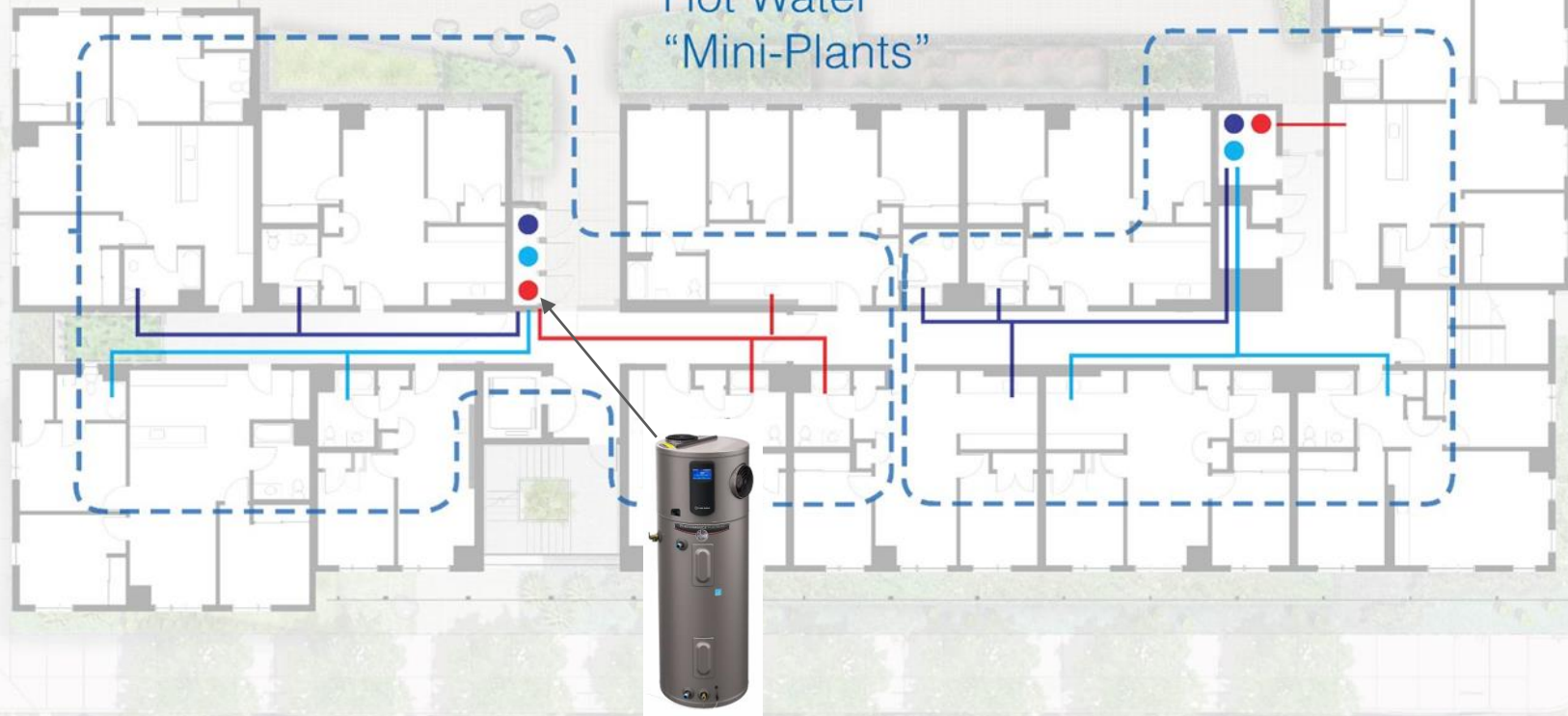


Edwina Benner Plaza Sanden Central Plant Pilot Project

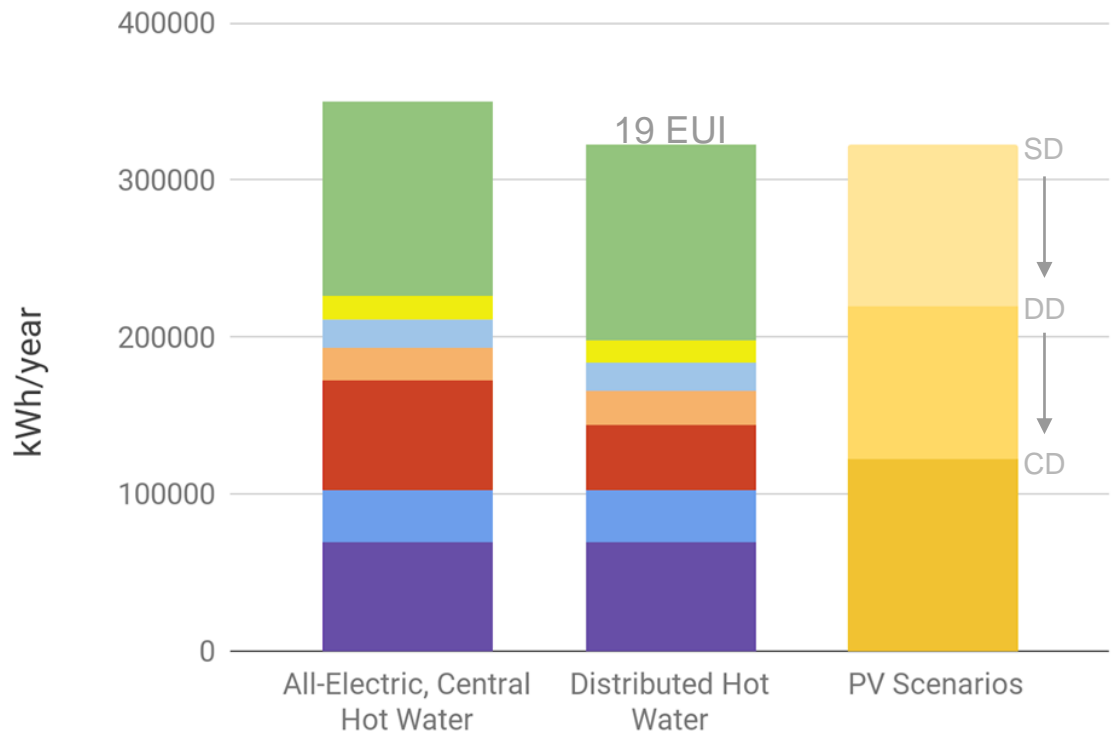


Decentralized Hot Water

Non-Recirculating
Hot Water
"Mini-Plants"



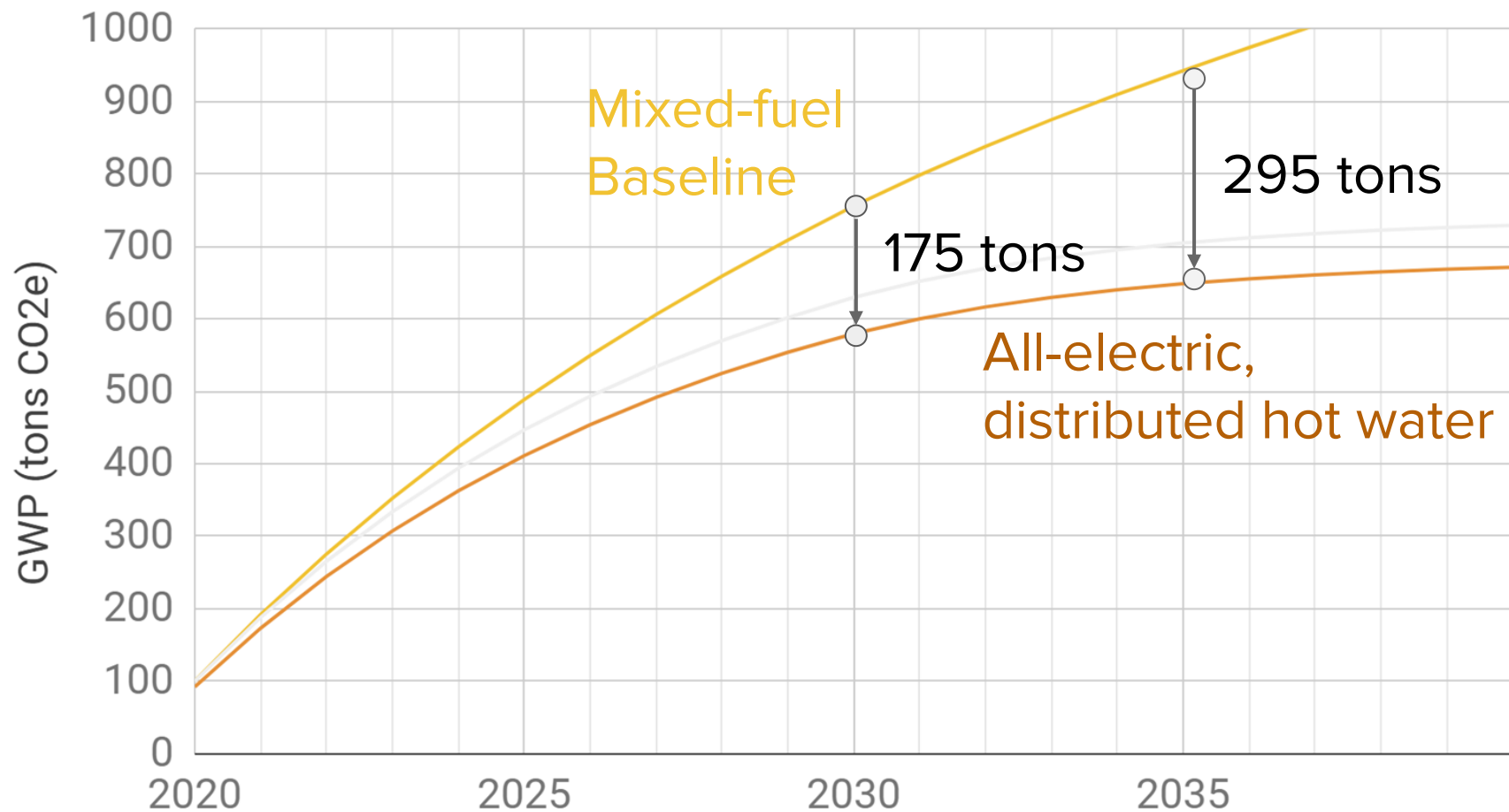
Decentralized Hot Water



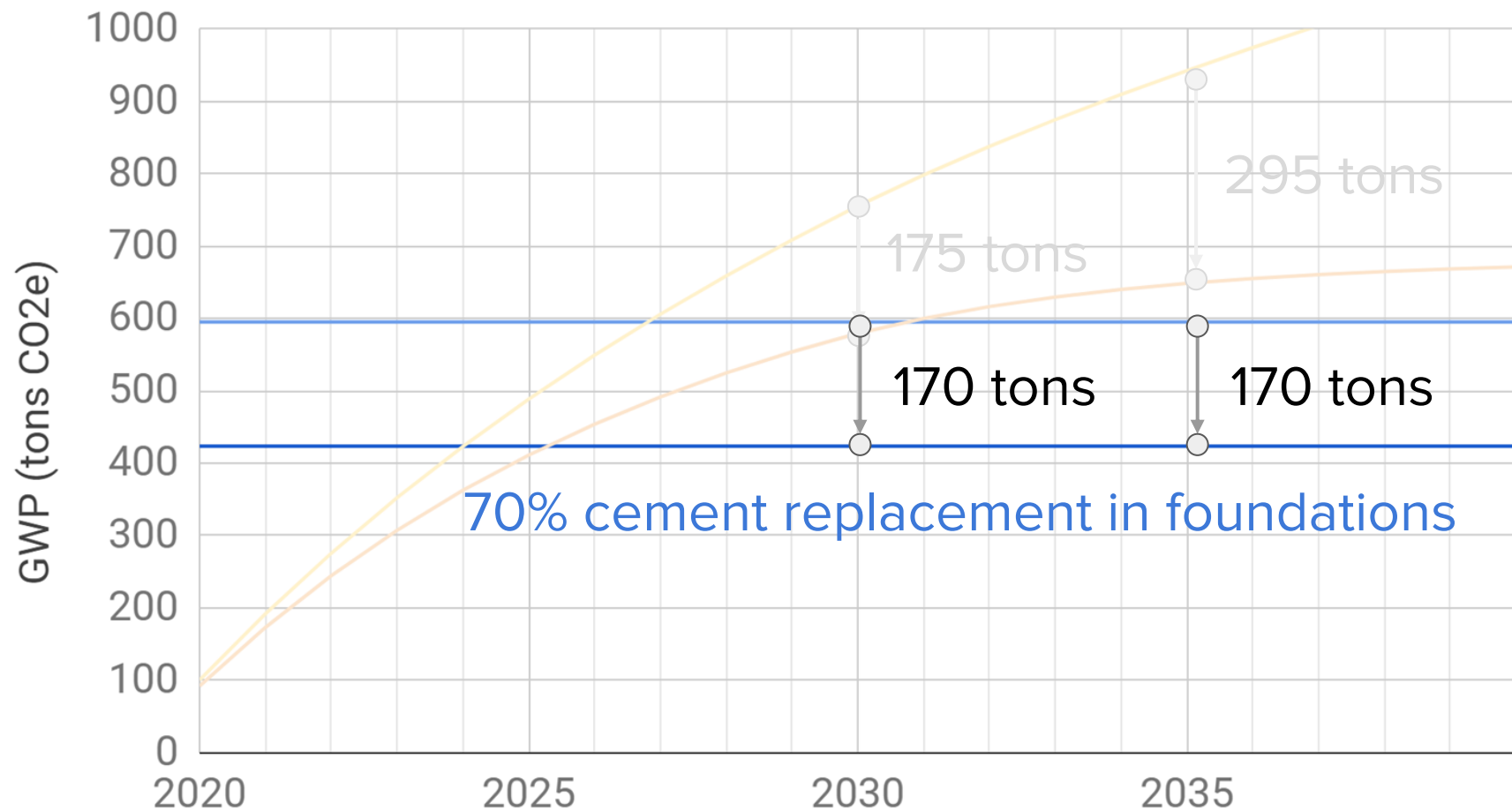
- PV, 100% ZNE (108% Roof area, on elevated canopy)
- PV, 68% offset (Elevated canopy as designed)
- PV, 38% offset (Max. roof-mounted)
- Plug Loads
- Lighting
- Cooling
- Heating
- Hot Water
- Laundry
- Common

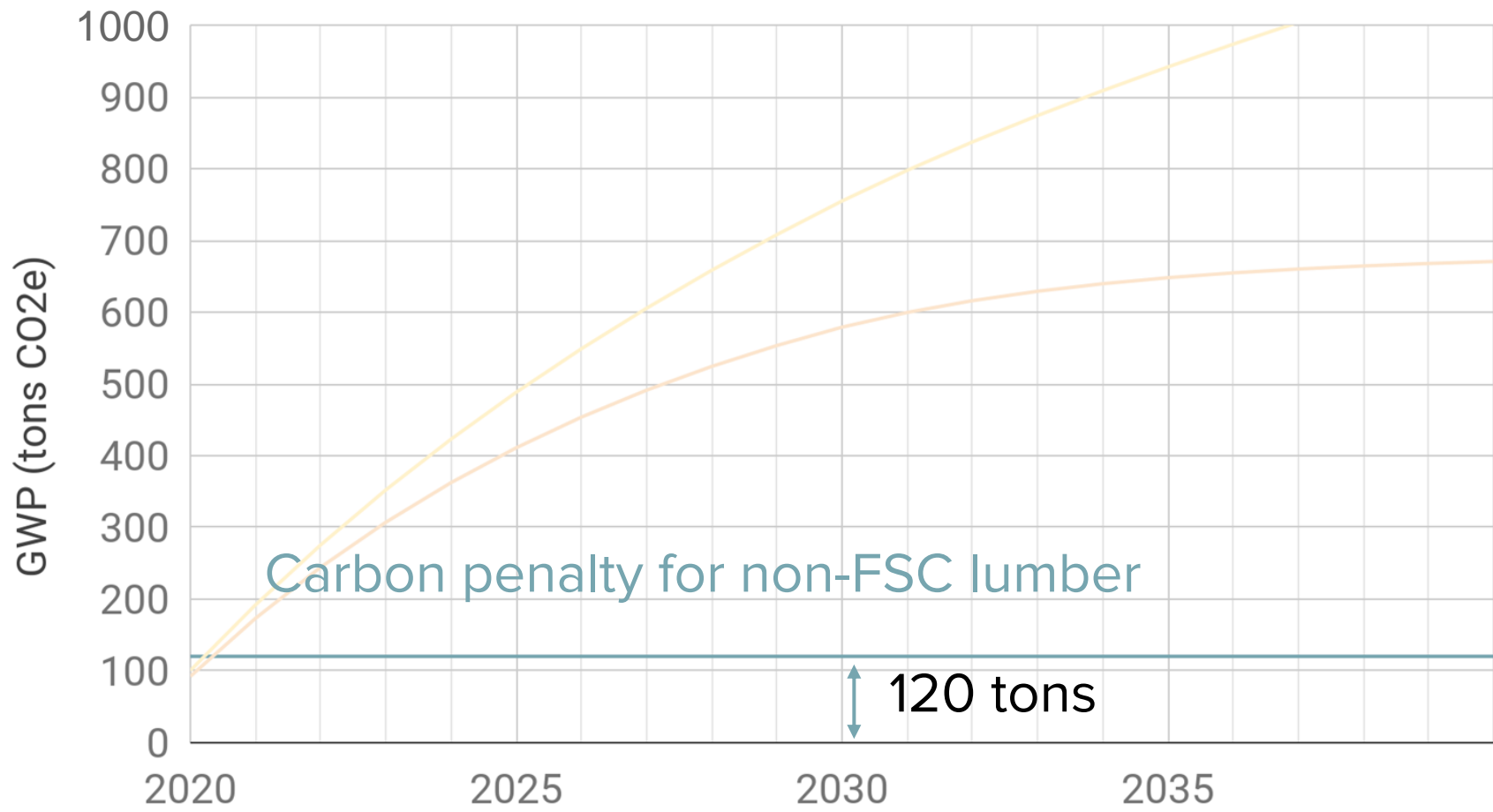


Operational Carbon vs Embodied



Operational Carbon vs Embodied





Carbon penalty for non-FSC lumber

120 tons

An aerial photograph of a city, showing a dense cluster of buildings of various heights and colors. A river is visible on the right side of the image. The text is overlaid on the top left portion of the image.

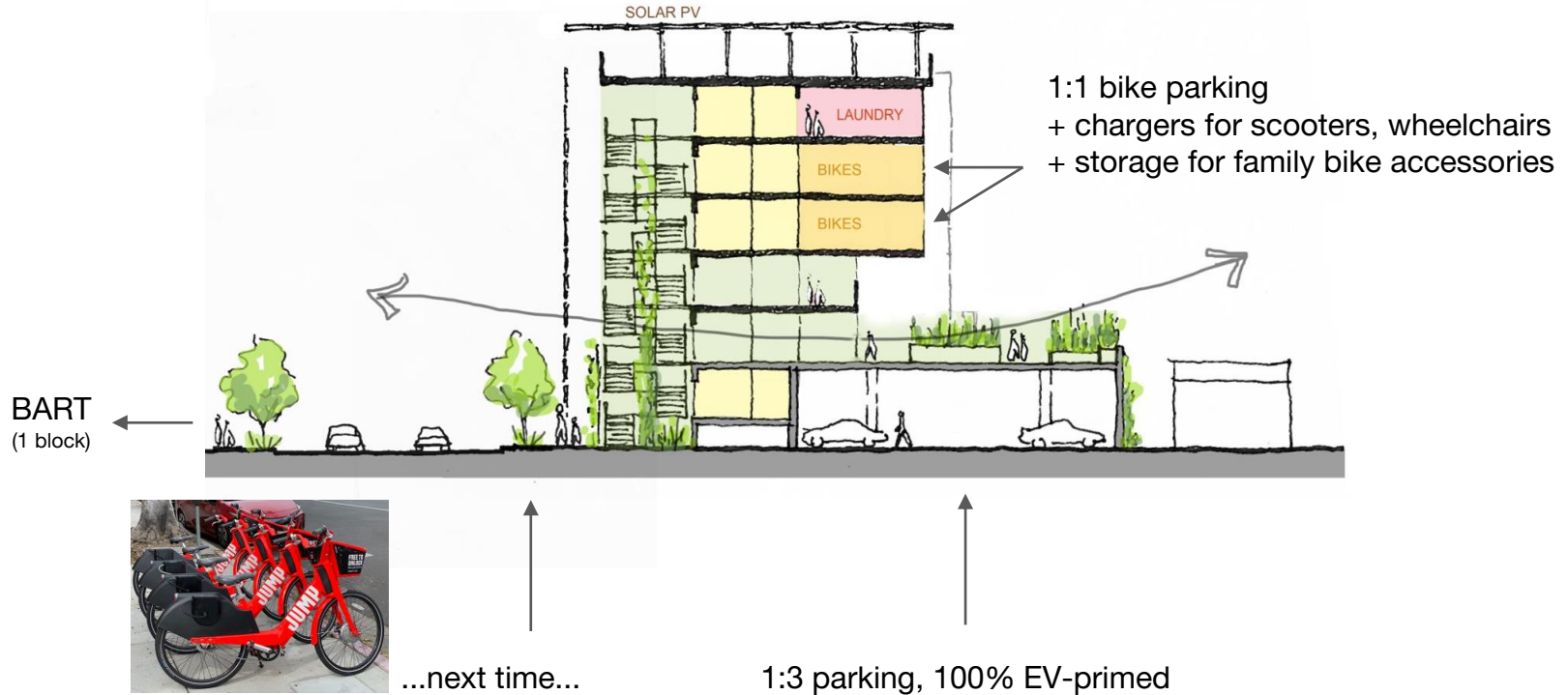
Buildings and Climate Change

- 1) Resources (energy, water, waste)
- 2) Renewable energy
- 3) Emissions reduction
- 4) Ecological impacts

Housing and Climate Change

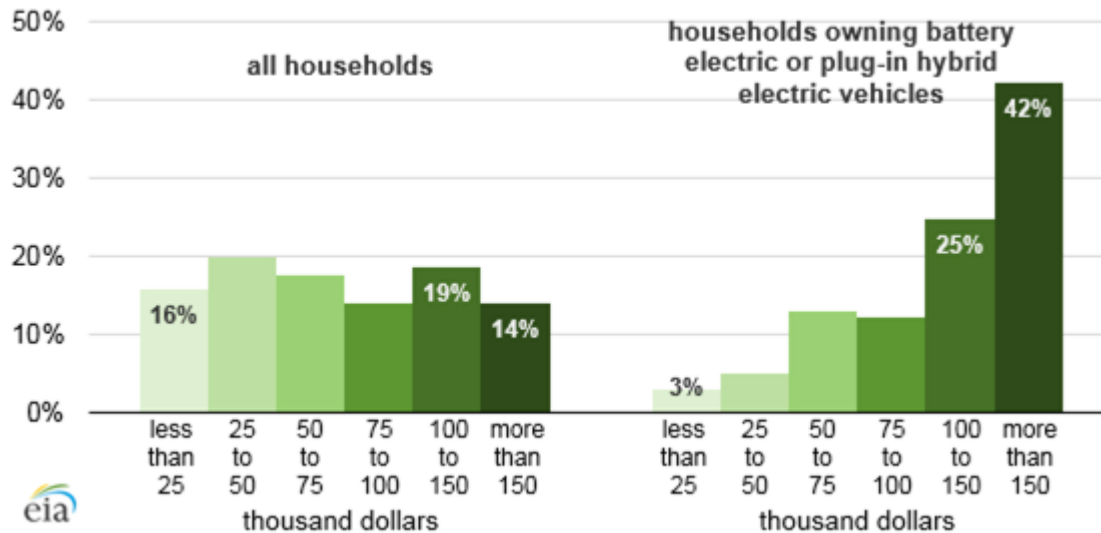
- 1) Resources (energy, water, waste)
- 2) Renewable energy
- 3) Emissions reduction
- 4) Ecological impacts
- 5) Density & displacement
- 6) Resident access to transit and micro-mobility
- 7) Social resilience
- 8) Economic participation & stability
- 9) Health, wellbeing & autonomy
- 10) Equal and fair access to innovation & adaptation

Access to Nature, Innovation, Affordable & Efficient Mobility



Access to Nature, Innovation, Affordable & Efficient Mobility

U.S. Household Income Distribution and EV ownership









Access to a Non-Toxic Indoor Environment

GREEN SCIENCE POLICY INSTITUTE HOME TOPICS RESOURCES BLOG FAQ ABOUT EVENTS CONTACT US DONATE

The Six Classes Approach to Reducing Chemical Harm

Healthier Products, Healthier People

1 Highly Fluorinated	2 Antimicrobials	3 Flame Retardants	4 Bisphenols + Phthalates	5 Some Solvents	6 Certain Metals
					



Related Product News

A Cheat Sheet for Decoding Vinyl Product Literature

Healthy Building Network recently demo'd our approach to product research for the Community of Practice team in Seattle. In preparation for the call, we reviewed product literature for a vinyl sheet floor that had been specified for their demonstration project, and matched that against...

Spectrum of Flooring Options Now Includes Ceramic Tiles

Healthy Building Network and the HomeFree team have now had a chance to talk with several communities of practice, working hard to incorporate healthy materials guidance into their varied - but all amazing - affordable housing projects. As part of these conversations, we have highlighted ...

Brief: Post-Consumer Flexible Polyurethane Foam Scrap Used In Building Products

Carpet cushion (that soft layer installed between a sub-floor and a carpet) is made from flexible polyurethane foam (FPF). Generally that foam is recycled scrap from the manufacture of furniture, such as couch cushions, or old carpet cushion itself. Healthy Building Network's research into ...

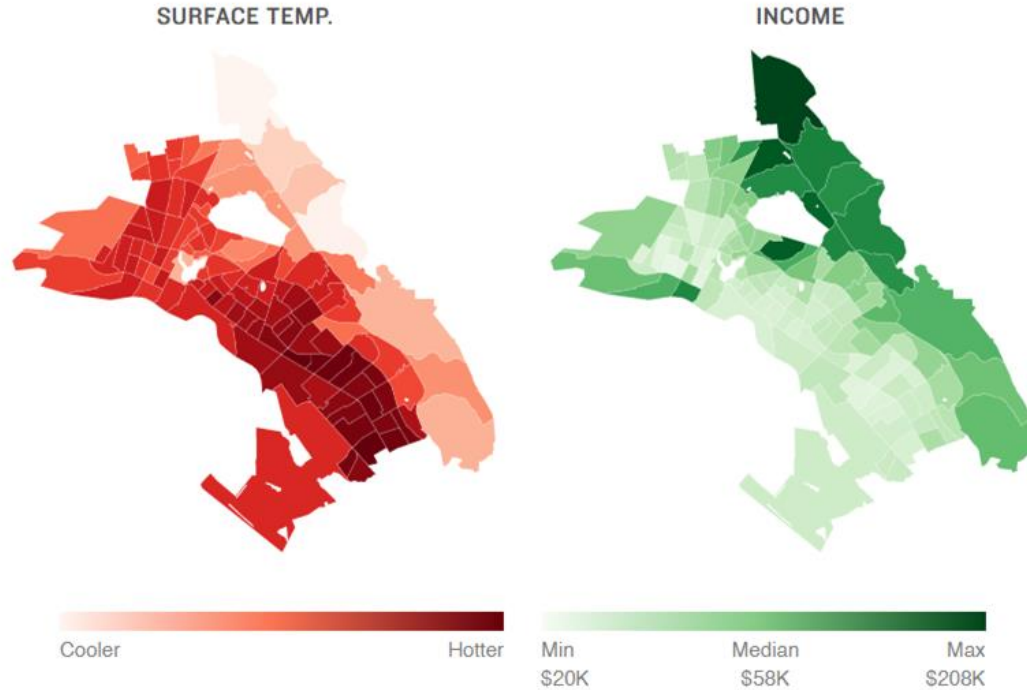
How Common Product Profiles Help Inform Product Decisions

On the Products section of HomeFree, in addition to individual products, visitors will now see Common Product Profiles (CPs for short). These Common Product

[Linoleum](#) ▾[Pre-finished solid wood floors](#) ▾[Pre-finished engineered floors](#) ▾[Ceramic Tiles \(made in the USA/Lead-free\)](#) ▾[Biobased floors](#) ▾[Rubber or rubber/cork floors made without crumb rubber](#) ▾[Laminate](#) ▾[Carpets](#) ▾[Finished on-site engineered floors](#) ▾[New formulations of vinyl floors](#) ▾[Ceramic Tiles \(not made in the USA/presence of Lead is unknown\)](#) ▾

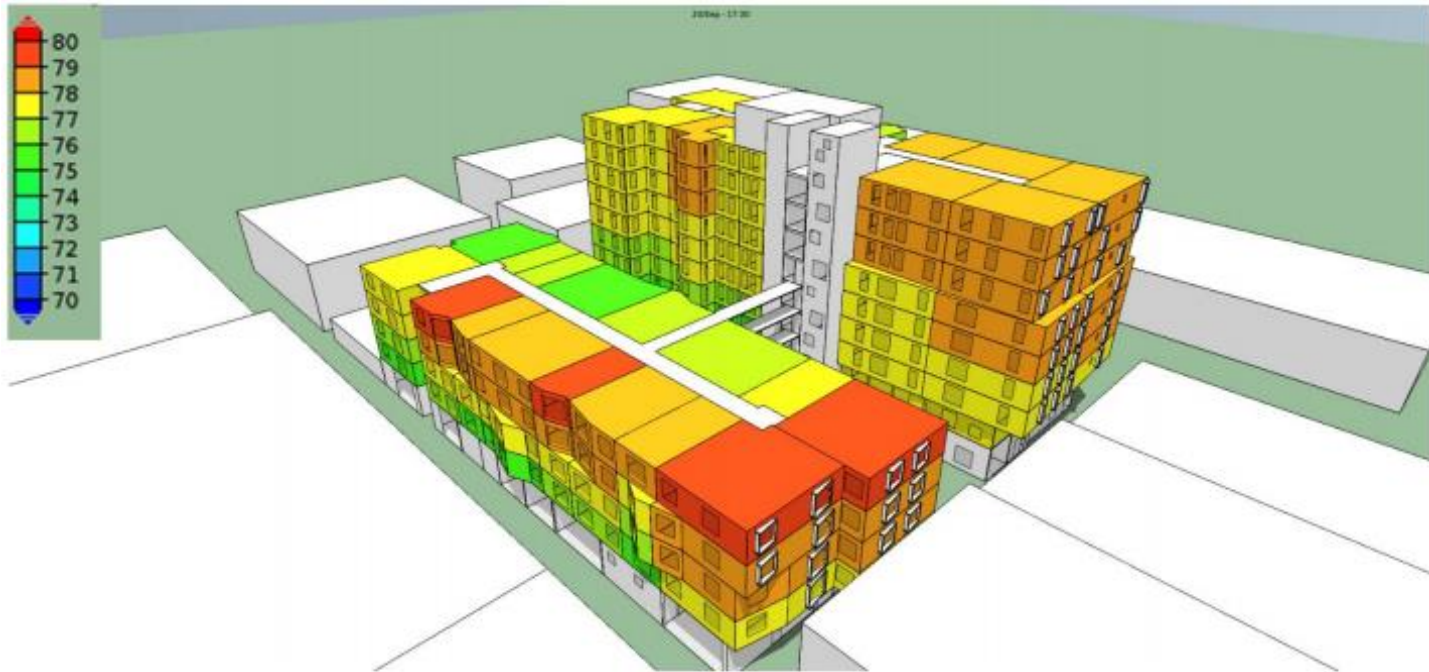
Climate Change Adaptation

Heat and Income in Oakland



Climate Change Adaptation

Overheating Study, Mission District



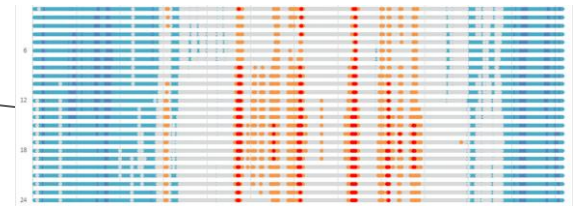
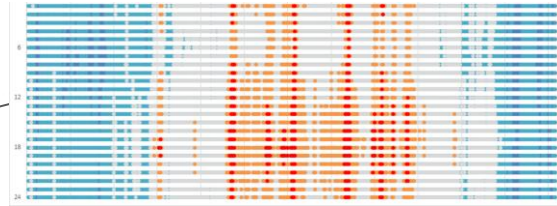
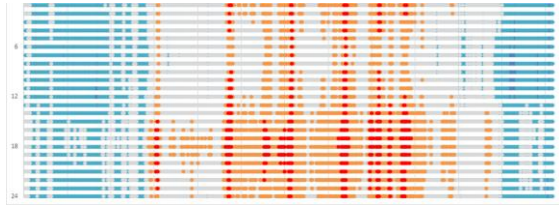
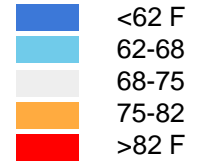
Max Indoor Air Temperatures without West Facing Courtyard Sunshades
View from South West



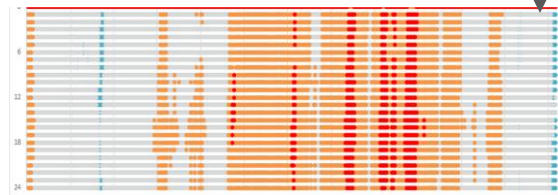
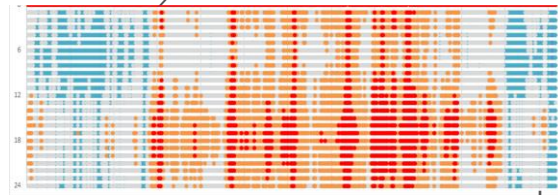
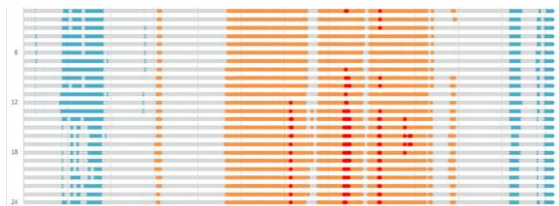
Climate Change Adaptation

Indoor temperatures by unit

Passive Performance - HVAC is off
No windows open



With overhangs
& increased air sealing



With shade screen
& increased air sealing

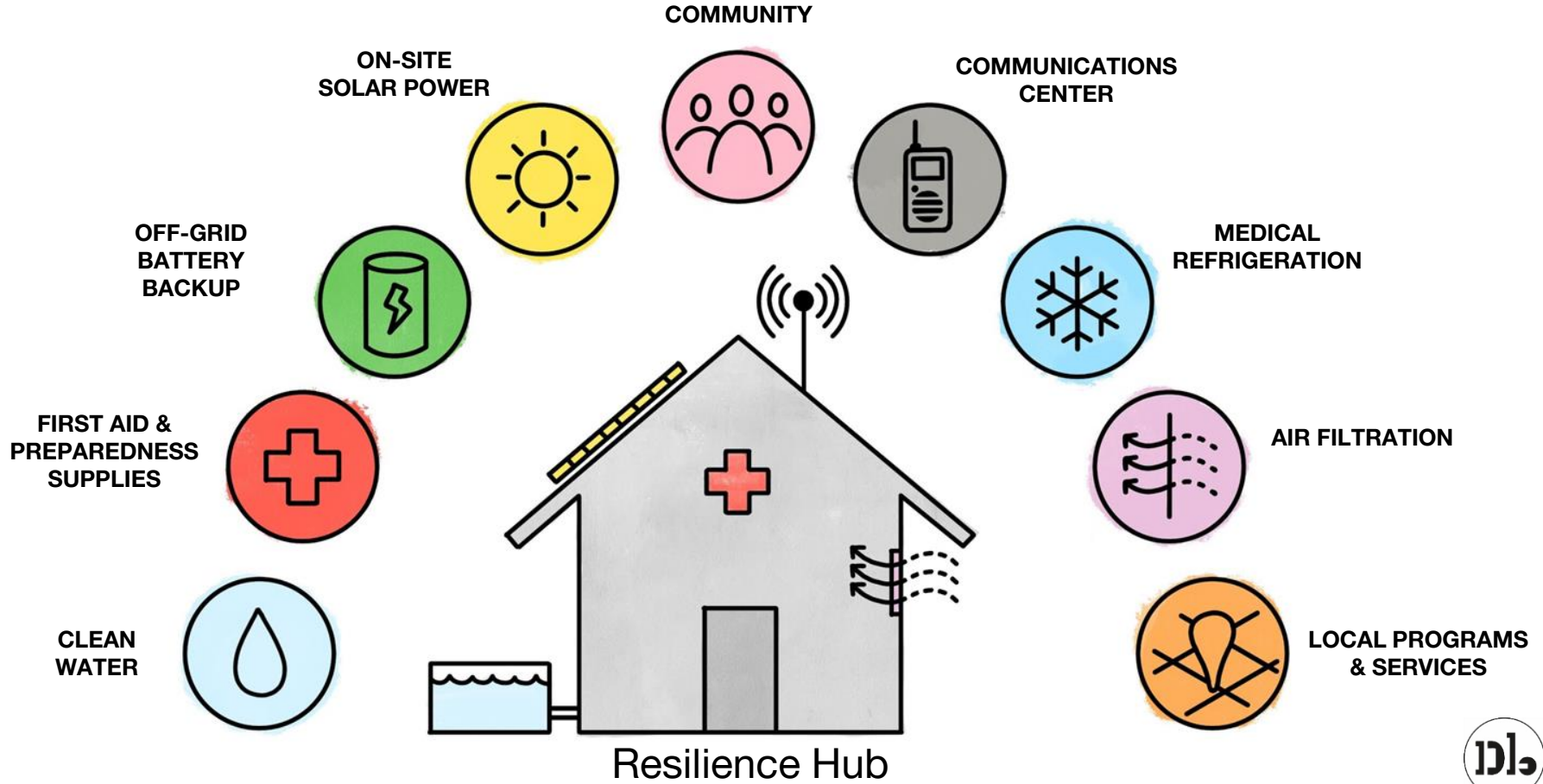
Climate Change Adaptation

Air Quality Index (PM2.5) in Oakland During the Camp Fire, 2018



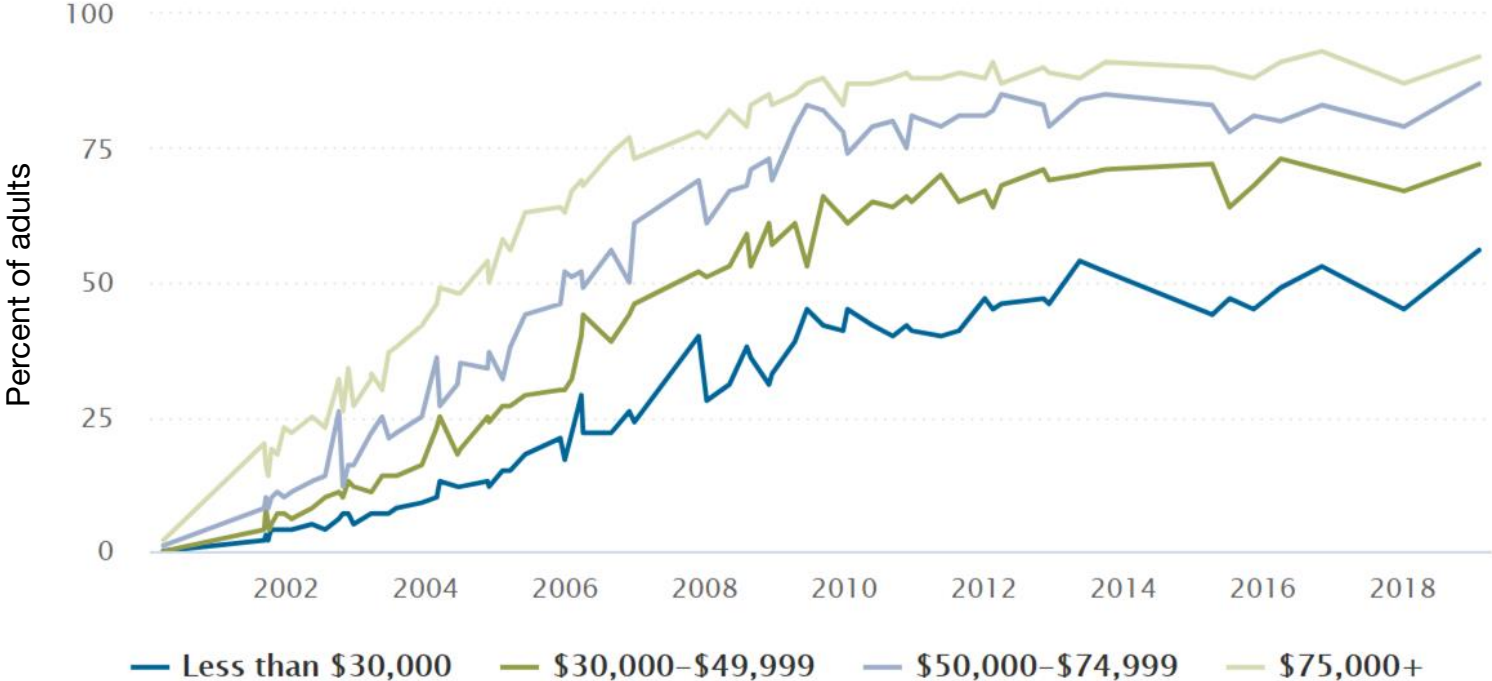
12 days

Climate Change Adaptation



Economic participation & stability

Broadband access, by income



Source: Pew Research Center

Economic participation & stability



Free Building Wi-fi



Self-Serve Library

San Francisco Public Library



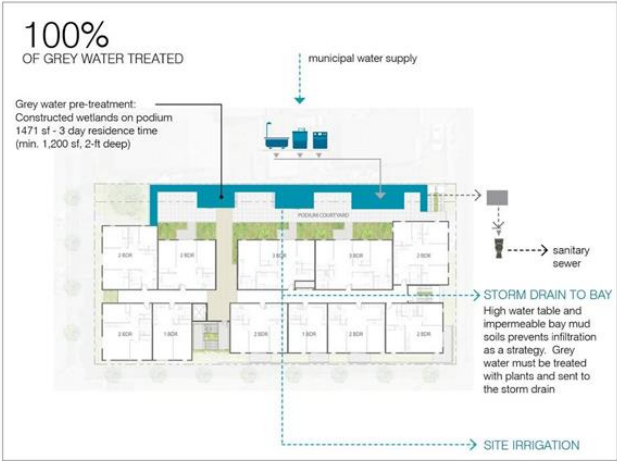
Park w/ BBQ's & Community Garden

Kitchen/Cafe & Produce



When I Said "Housing as Infrastructure"...

Planning for On-Site Greywater Treatment & Re-use



Proposal would include a 4000 gallon storage tank, and a **custom treatment system** for indoor use.



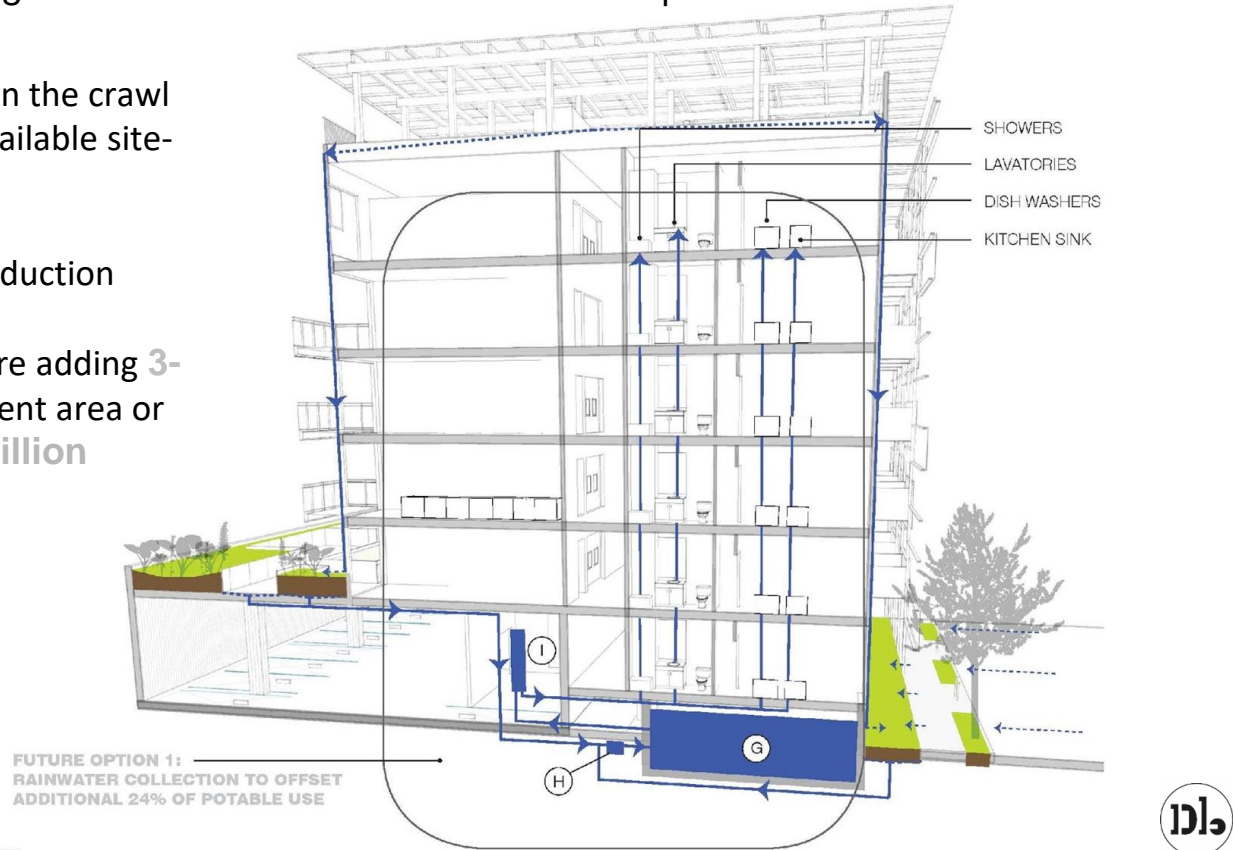
When I Said “Housing as Infrastructure”...

Planning for Site-Sourced Water: Rainwater Capture

A **25,000 – 30,000 gallon cistern** in the crawl space, would be sufficient to store available site-sourced rainwater.

This would offer an additional 24% reduction

Reaching net-zero water would require adding **3-4 times the current site** in catchment area or otherwise creatively offsetting **1.2 million gallons per year**



When I Said “Housing as Infrastructure”...

Planning for Site-Sourced Water: Blackwater treatment

An on-site black-water treatment system (Aquacell) could use **4-8 times the amount of energy per unit water treated** compared to municipal blackwater treatment, according to a study by Hyphae Design.

