

## Resilience Measures of the Build It Green GreenPoint Rated Certification

**List of resilience strategies: We are aware of the strategies in the “N8 Resiliency” sections of the New Home and Existing Home rating manuals, but if you have a more comprehensive list, that would be great to have.**

### Wildfire / Fire Resistance [red]

- Measure E4. Durable and Non-Combustible Cladding Materials
- Measure E5. Durable and Fire Resistant Roofing Materials or Assembly
- Measure H6.3 Outdoor Air is Filtered and Tempered

### Extreme Heat [orange]

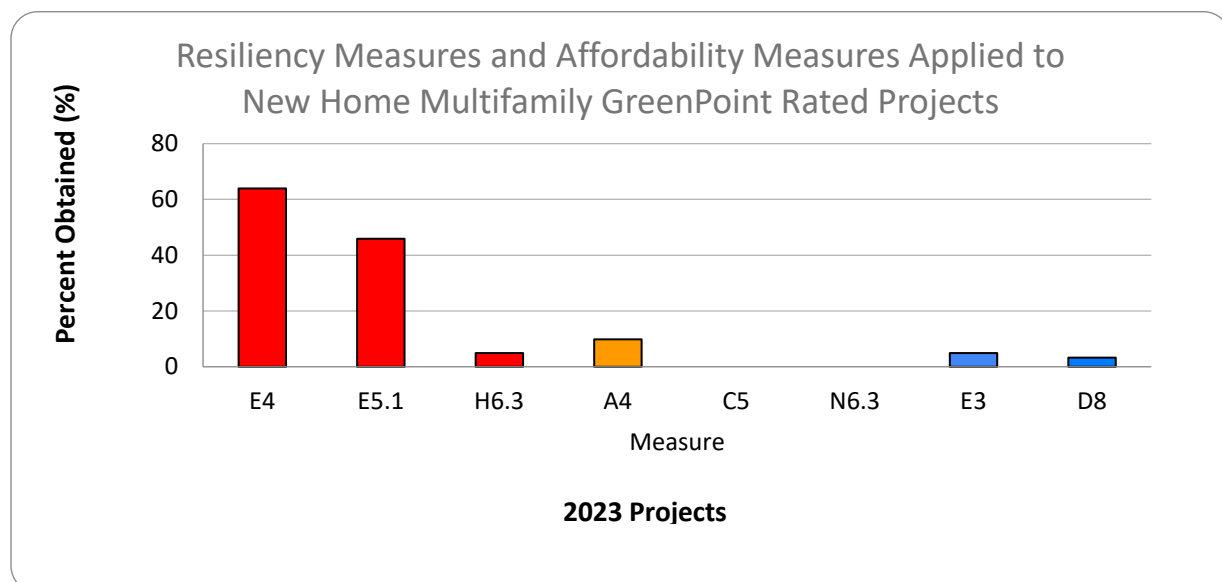
- Measure N6.2 Cooling Load
- Measure A4. Heat Island Effect Reduction (Non-Roof)
- Measure C5. Trees to Moderate Building Temperature
- Measure E7. Cool Roof (new for New Home Version 9)

### Flooding or extreme precipitation [blue]

- No equipment located on ground level or above expected flood level according to Cal- Adapt or FEMA
- Measure E3. Rainscreen Wall System
- Measure D8. Overhangs and Gutters

**Additionally, in previous years we have received some information on the percentage of projects that have obtained various resiliency measures (see photo attached). Is this something you would be able to pull together for us with more recent information?**

Yes, we have compiled results for projects completed in 2023 to date. Please note that measure E7 has been excluded as it is a new measure under Program Version 9 and is not accounted for under earlier program versions. We have not yet had Version 9 projects complete certification.



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***What is required to gain points under the resiliency category? For N8.1, I know the project needs to undergo a vulnerability assessment to get the three points for that criteria.***

Yes, correct: the project needs to conduct a comprehensive hazard / vulnerability assessment. Other tools will be considered for compliance with this measure if they meet the intent of evaluating the site for impacts of climate change and make recommendations to mitigate those impacts.

Some of examples of other tools:

LEED Climate Resilience Screening Tool | U.S. Green Building Council  
<https://www.usgbc.org/resources/leed-climate-resilience-screening-tool>

ArcGIS hazard mapping tool (<https://doc.arcgis.com/en/arcgis-solutions/latest/reference/use-target-hazard-analysis.htm>)

FEMA's Hazus (<https://www.fema.gov/flood-maps/products-tools/hazus>)

Hazard exposure maps from local municipality

***For N8.2, it indicates that strategies need to be implemented to address the highest potential impacts from the assessment findings. It goes on to state that, depending on the results of the assessment, projects should implement certain measures at minimum (e.g. for wildfire, extreme heat, and flooding).***

***If a project identifies one of these hazards as high risk but does not pursue all the minimum measures, are they still able to receive the points for this category?***

No, the minimum measures as listed for each identified hazard must be implemented for credit.

***Furthermore, under the 'other' bullet point in this category, meeting the Fortified Standard is an example of a measure that could be implemented if the project is vulnerable to high winds. Is that a minimum measure like the ones for wildfire/extreme heat/flooding, if high winds are identified as a high risk, or just an example of a measure that could be taken?***

It is an example of an above-code measure that could be implemented for other specific hazards that may be identified. There is some flexibility in standards or strategies that may be implemented as standards and tools are constantly evolving. The strategy must go above and beyond minimums required code to demonstrate that the hazard is being considered and additional mitigation steps are being implemented.