***Lithocrete® LEED Sustainability***

Sustainability - Lithocrete® is environmentally conscious in using recyclable and recycled materials. Overall, on typical projects, Lithocrete can realistically contribute up to eight LEED credits. SS cr7.1(1), MR cr2 (2) MR cr4(2), MR cr5 (2), EQ cr4.3 (1). LEED is an internationally recognized green building certification system. For a complete explanation, please click here.

Possible Points Achieved with the use of Lithocrete®:

•Recycled Content (Materials and Resources Credit 4)

The requirements of this credit are for using materials with recycled content. One point Recycled content constitutes at least 10% (based on cost) of the total value of the materials in the project. The value of the recycled content of a material is the weight of the recycled content in the item divided by the weight of all the materials in that item, and multiplied by the total cost of the item. Lithocrete® allows for easy incorporation of recycled glass, as well as stone or marble that has been salvaged from other buildings. Supplementary cementitious materials such as flyash, silica fume, rice hull, and slag cement are considered pre-consumer. Furthermore, using recycled concrete or slag as aggregate instead of extracted aggregates would qualify as post-consumer. Reinforcement can be considered as a separate item. This credit is worth one point for 10% and 2 points for 20%

•SS Credit 7.1(1 point)

This credit requires high reflectance materials (SRI of at least 29) and/or open grid pavement for at least 50% of the site’s non-roof impervious surfaces (hardscape) such as sidewalks, courtyards, parking lots, driveways and access roads. This requirement can be met by using concrete. Concrete constructed using ordinary Portland cement generally has an SRI of approximately 35, although it can vary. New concrete made with “white” Portland cement generally has an SRI of 86. New asphalt has an SRI of 0. Where paved surfaces are required, using materials with higher reflectance will reduce the heat island effect, consequently saving energy by reducing the demand for air conditioning, and improve air quality. As the temperature of urban areas increases, so does the probability of smog and pollution. This credit is worth one point.

•Construction Waste Management (Materials and Resources Credit 2)

This credit is received for diverting construction and demolition debris from landfill disposal. It is awarded based on diverting at least 50% by weight or volume of the above listed materials. Since concrete is a massive construction material and is frequently crushed and recycled into aggregate for road bases or construction fill, this credit should be obtainable when concrete buildings are demolished. This credit is worth one point of 50% of the construction and demolition debris is recycled or salvaged and 2 points for 75%.