Sustainable Urban Design

A core value of both the Manhattanville campus plan and the design of each new building is environmental sustainability. From the materials employed to the creative use of natural light and air flow, the result has been an award-winning approach to maximizing energy efficiency and limiting carbon emissions.

U.S. Green Building Council Designation

The campus’s environmentally sustainable design and overall project plan achieved Stage 1 LEED Platinum certification under the U.S. Green Building Council’s Neighborhood Development pilot rating system—the highest designation in the rating system. It is the first such award in New York City and the first given to a campus plan anywhere in the United States.

LEED, which stands for Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design, is the foremost program for buildings, homes and communities that are designed, constructed, maintained and operated for optimal environmental and human health performance. Strengths of the Manhattanville campus plan include proximity to mass transit; planned mixed uses including arts, community, academic, retail and residential; open neighborhood access; open space; pedestrian-friendly streets and sidewalks; and a commitment to best practices in clean, low-emission construction.

Construction for a Livable City (CLC)

Columbia is a participant in the New York Building Foundation’s Construction for a Livable City program to manage construction sites more effectively, improve relationships with the surrounding community and share key information regarding innovative techniques such as the Manhattanville clean construction program.

“From the beginning, Columbia focused on developing a sustainable design program that incorporates clean construction in all of our efforts. Sustainability is central to all aspects of the new campus, from the inclusion of large, open spaces and open streets to constructing each new building. The goal has been, and continues to be, building a campus that supports our academic endeavors while supporting the environment.”

—David M. Greenberg, Executive Vice President of Columbia University Facilities and Operations
**Energy Efficiency**

A centralized energy plant beneath the campus will be far more energy efficient than the traditional approach, which requires boilers and stacks at each building. It is a single, central location that provides chilled water, high pressure steam and normal electric power service across the Manhattanville campus. Located below the Jerome L. Greene Science Center and the Lenfest Center for the Arts, the facility includes a refrigeration plant, a high-efficiency dual-fuel-fired (oil and natural gas) boiler plant, normal electric power service from Con Edison, a robust emergency/standby/diesel generator plant, and associated support, and advanced control systems.

**Clean and Quiet Construction**

Construction in an urban environment can be disruptive. Columbia’s pioneering partnership with the Environmental Defense Fund led to the use of the most cutting-edge clean construction techniques that ensured the lowest possible emissions of carbon dust, sound and vibrations in the construction process.

On site, Columbia only allows the latest EPA-approved diesel engine equipment or recent models with approved retrofits to minimize pollution emissions. Every truck that leaves the site must have its wheels and undercarriage washed so it doesn’t take dust out into the city streets.

Noise reduction measures include:

- New and less noisy equipment
- Ambient-sensitive, self-adjusting back-up alarms
- Equipment mufflers
- Cantilevered construction fence covered in noise-mitigating blankets
- Portable noise barriers

In announcing Columbia’s issuing of $50 million in green bonds to fund construction of the Jerome L. Greene Science Center, New York State Governor Andrew Cuomo called the construction of the building an example of “how the public and private sectors can work together to promote a cleaner and greener tomorrow.”

Other efforts have included recycling more than 90 percent of building materials from demolition, training community members in green construction skills, improving infrastructure to reduce wastewater overflow into the Hudson River by an estimated 1.5 million gallons per year and salvaging 40,000 square feet of long leaf pine, with a portion of the wood returned to Manhattanville and Morningside campuses.

Learn more at manhattanville.columbia.edu