Purpose

In order to minimize energy usage, improve the efficiency of all resource (water, gas, electrical) consuming systems and equipment, and improve the environment in all facilities, UCSF has adopted a resource conservation policy.

Definitions

Life Cycle Costs

The replacement costs for building systems (plumbing, ventilation, steam, electrical, etc.) machinery whose estimated life cycle has expired.

Policy

Conservation of energy and natural resources is an integral part of all University facilities' design and usage. The University employs a variety of energy conservation, recycling, and other techniques to lessen the consumption of resources and achieve the lowest feasible life cycle costs. However, occupant health, safety, comfort, and program requirements shall always be the primary concerns. Energy conservation measures will be achieved by using the most cost-effective, energy-efficient approach with consideration given for flexibility of use and future remodeling convenience. Recycling efforts are encouraged at the department level.

Responsibilities

A. All faculty, staff, students, design consultants, and construction contractors must observe energy and resource conservation measures employed by the campus.

B. The Facilities Management Architect/Project Manager shall be the principal coordinator of all design disciplines, which includes responsibility for the implementation of this policy.

C. Departments shall be responsible for internal recycling efforts.

Related Policies

- 550-12 - Environmental Health and Safety Purchasing Standards
550-14 - Environmental Health and Safety Permits [4]

References

- UCSF Campus Code of Conduct [5]
- California Code of Regulations, Title 24 (Part 2, Chapter 2-53)
- California Code of Regulations, Title 20 (Chapter 2, Subchapter 4, Article 1)
- Energy Conservation, UCSF Design Guidelines (Section 01900), 7/89
- UCSF Facilities Management Website [6]