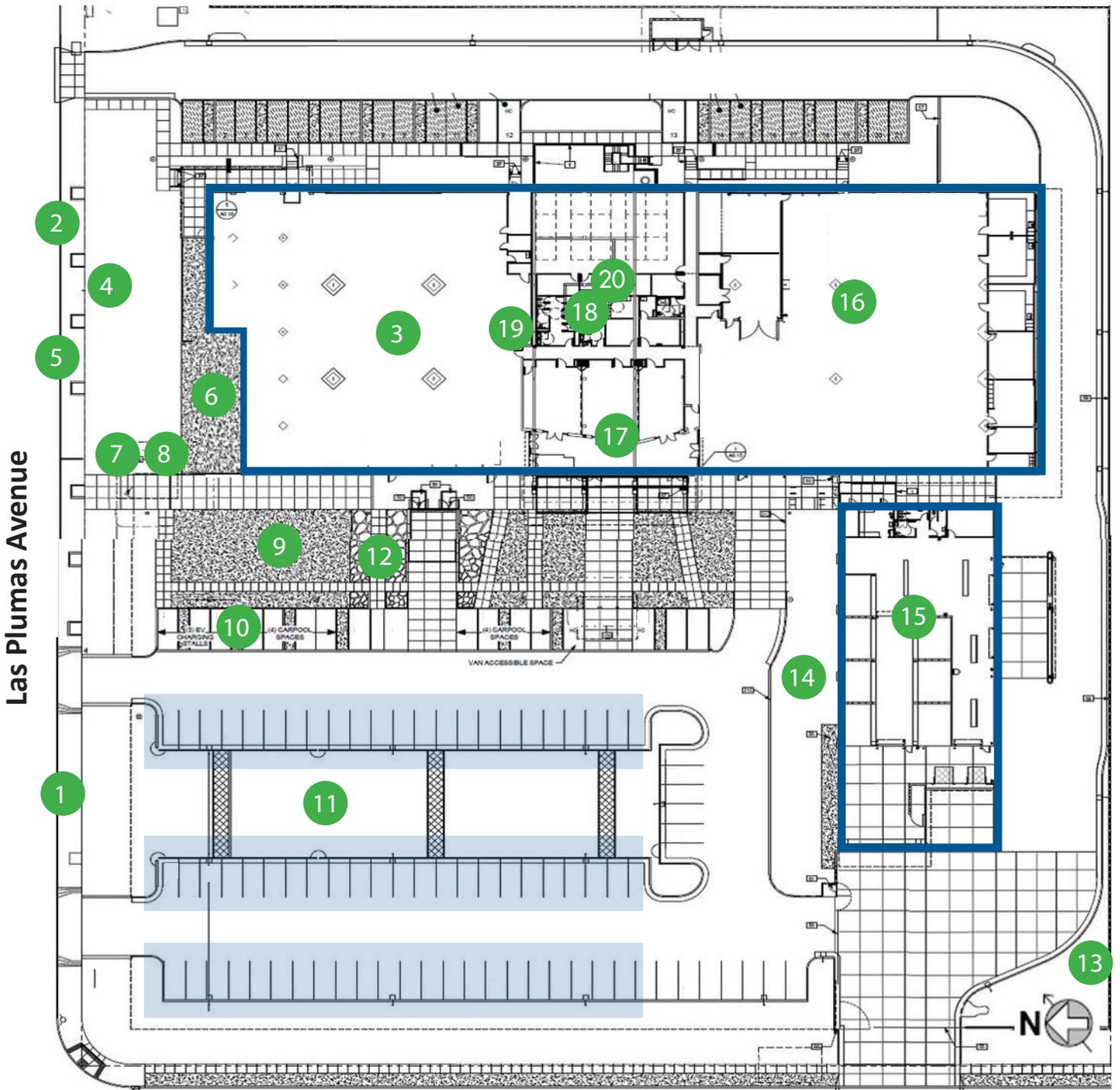


# SJEIC Sustainable Features



- |                                     |                               |   |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| 1. LED Lights                       | 9. Drought Tolerant Plants    | 17. Low VOCs  |
| 2. Silva Cells™ (tree root system)* | 10. Vehicle Charging Stations | 18. Dual Flush Toilets, Waterless Urinal, Low-Flow Faucets, and Water Bottle Refill Station |
| 3. Solar Tracking Skylights         | 11. Modular Wetland®          | 19. Reclaimed Wood  |
| 4. Recycled Water Pipes*            | 12. Recycled Concrete         | 20. Interior Composting Toilet  |
| 5. Pervious Pavement                | 13. Bioswales                 | ■ Building Perimeter  |
| 6. Smart Irrigation System*         | 14. Public Art Feature        | ■ Solar Parking Canopy  |
| 7. Wind Turbines                    | 15. Cool Roof*                |   |
| 8. Solar Panels                     | 16. Solar Light Tubes         |   |

- Full descriptions on other side -

\*Feature is not visible

# San José Environmental Innovation Center

## Sustainable Features Corresponding to Numbers on Map

### 1. LED Lights

Light emitting diode (LED) lights along the street and in the eastern parking lot reduce energy use as they can be dimmed in the late evening when traffic is minimal.

### 2. Silva Cells™ (tree root system)\*

To prevent sidewalks and streets from buckling, tree roots are encouraged to grow downward instead of outward through an underground frame structure that is filled with a special soil.

### 3. Solar Tracking Skylights

The skylights have mirrors that follow the sun and reflect natural light into the building's interior, thus reducing the amount of electricity needed for artificial lighting.

### 4. Recycled Water Pipes\*

To save on water use for the landscaping and toilets, purple pipes that carry recycled water are installed throughout the site.

### 5. Pervious Pavement

Three options for pervious pavement are demonstrated here. Pervious concrete, permeable pavers, and recycled rubber all allow rain to easily infiltrate the soil below.

### 6. Smart Irrigation System\*

The advanced irrigation system prevents unnecessary watering by using satellite technology to detect and adjust for cloudy and rainy days.

### 7. Wind Turbines

The tower's four wind turbines can generate power at night or during overcast days to help meet the energy needs of this site.

### 8. Solar Panels

Solar panels on rooftops and parking structures generate enough energy to fully meet the annual electrical needs of this site.

### 9. Drought Tolerant Plants

Drought tolerant plants, like these succulents, reduce water use by adapting to and surviving in dry conditions.

### 10. Electric Vehicle Charging Stations

Electric vehicle (EV) charging stations, bicycle racks, and carpool parking stalls were incorporated into the site's design to encourage alternative modes of transportation that help reduce air pollution.

### 11. Modular Wetland®

Rain will drain into an underground structure that uses man-made filters to remove pollutants. This runoff is then channeled into nearby storm drains. All storm drains in San José empty into the nearest creek.

### 12. Recycled Concrete

Concrete destined for landfill was instead crushed and used as gravel at this site.

### 13. Bioswales

Rain and runoff that hit the pavement drain into these vegetated areas for filtration and removal of pollutants. The filtered runoff is then channeled into nearby storm drains. All storm drains in San José empty into the nearest creek.

### 14. Public Art Feature by Peter Richards

The art feature was made from materials salvaged during construction of the SJEIC. It collects rainwater from the rooftop to be reused for watering the nearby olive trees. See the factsheet on this at [www.sjenvironment.org/eic](http://www.sjenvironment.org/eic).

### 15. Cool Roof\*

White roofs on the buildings reflect heat and reduce the need for air conditioning during warm weather.

### 16. Solar Light Tubes

Reflective material inside the tubes captures and funnels natural light into the building's interior, reducing the electricity used for artificial lighting.

### 17. Low VOCs

Interior paint and flooring material used in this building contain no or lower amounts of volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Breathing VOCs is considered to have adverse health effects.

### 18. Dual Flush Toilets, Waterless Urinals, and Low-Flow Faucets

- Dual flush toilets allow users to save water when flushing only liquid waste.
- Waterless urinals save an estimated 30,000 gallons of water per year compared to a regular urinal.
- Low-flow faucets reduce water flow by 30 percent compared to standard faucets.
- Water bottle refill stations encourage the use of refillable containers

### 19. Reclaimed Wood

This wall is made from recycled redwood that was certified sustainable by the Forest Stewardship Council.

### 20. Interior Composting Toilets

These toilets eliminate the need for wastewater treatment by using foam to flush waste into a composting compartment.

*\*Feature is not visible*

Learn more about SJEIC at [www.sjenvironment.org/eic](http://www.sjenvironment.org/eic)