

# Infrastructure Management and Needs for Sustainability

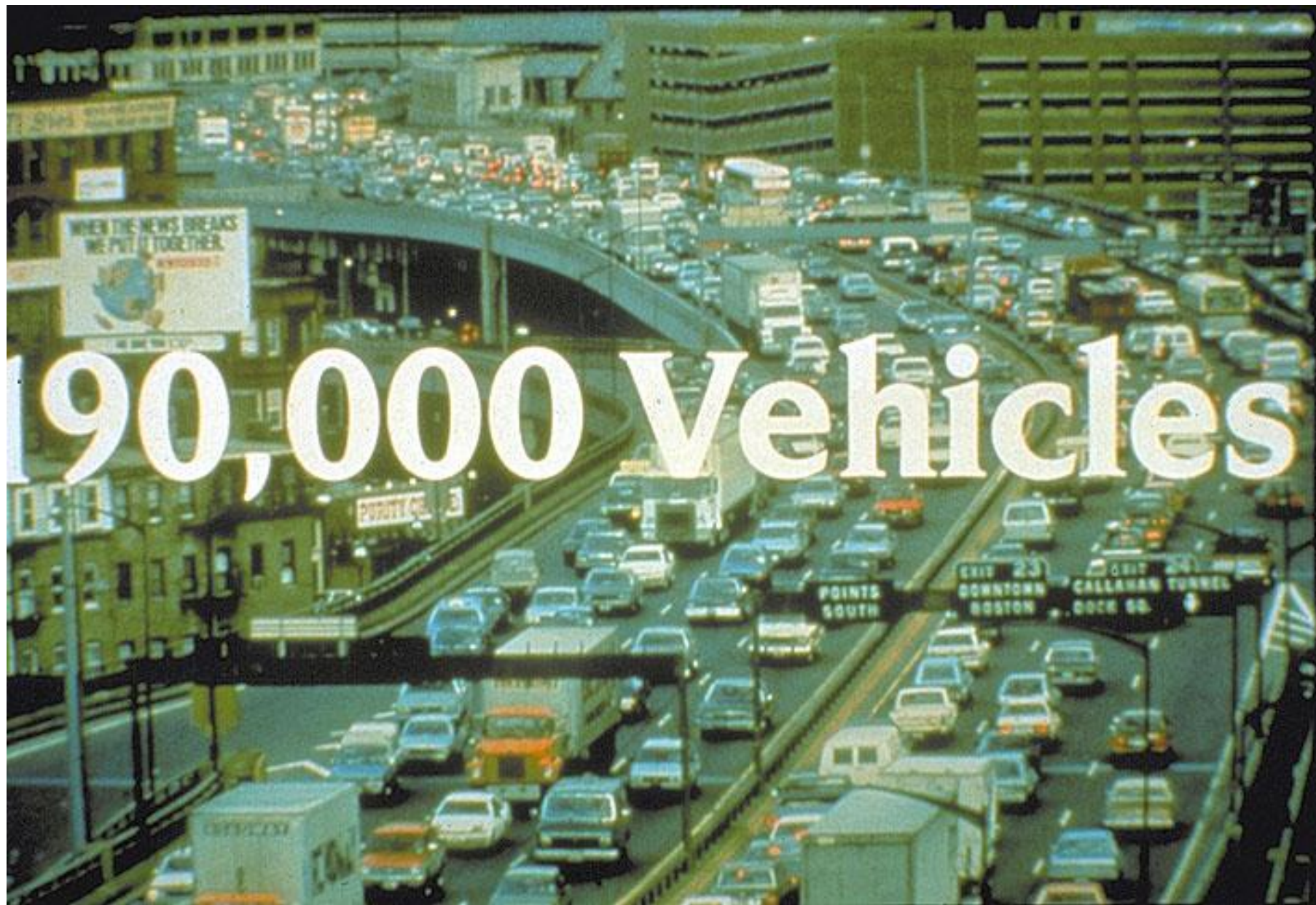
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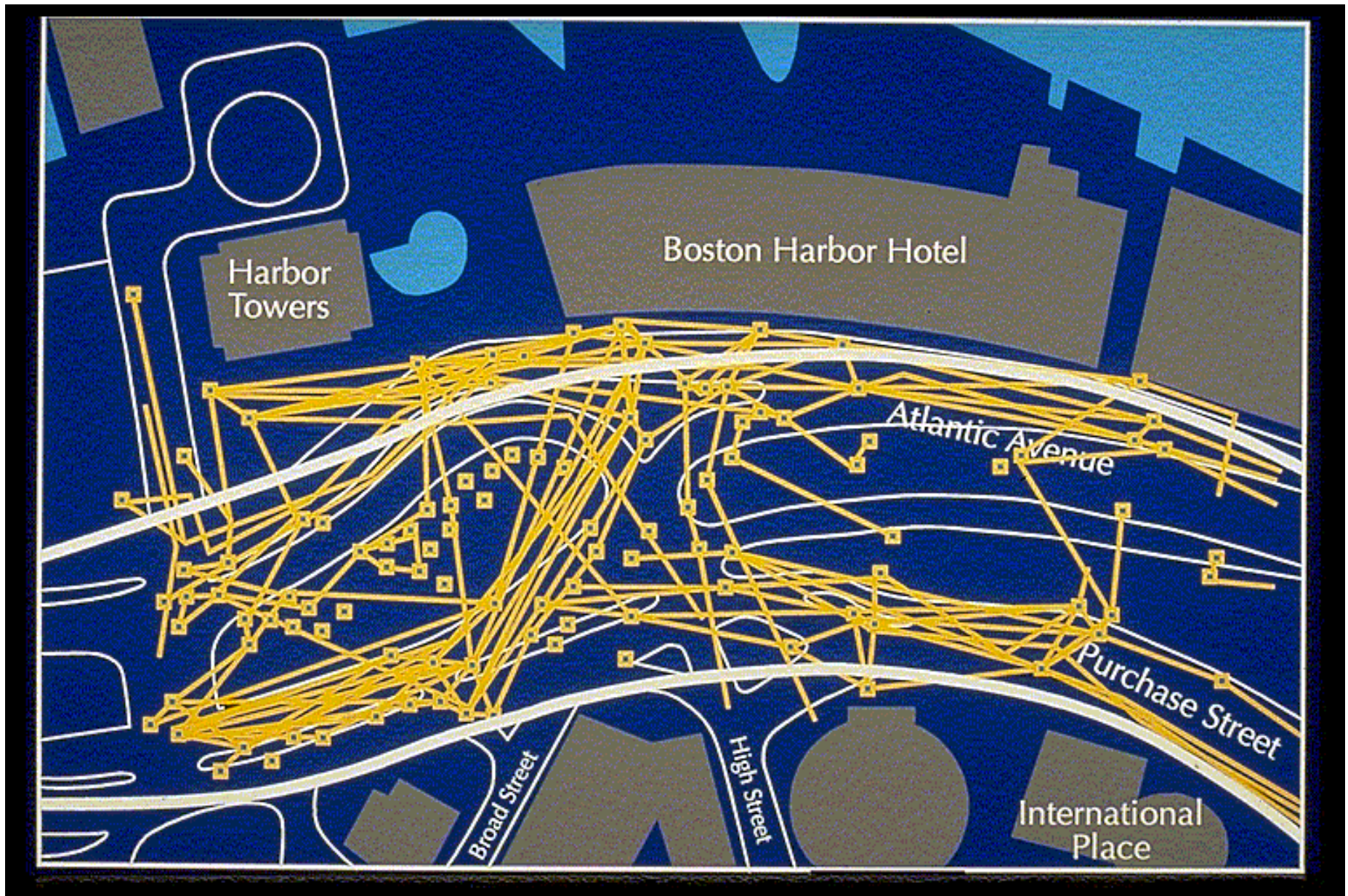
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# NRC 'Underground Engineering for Sustainable Urban Development'

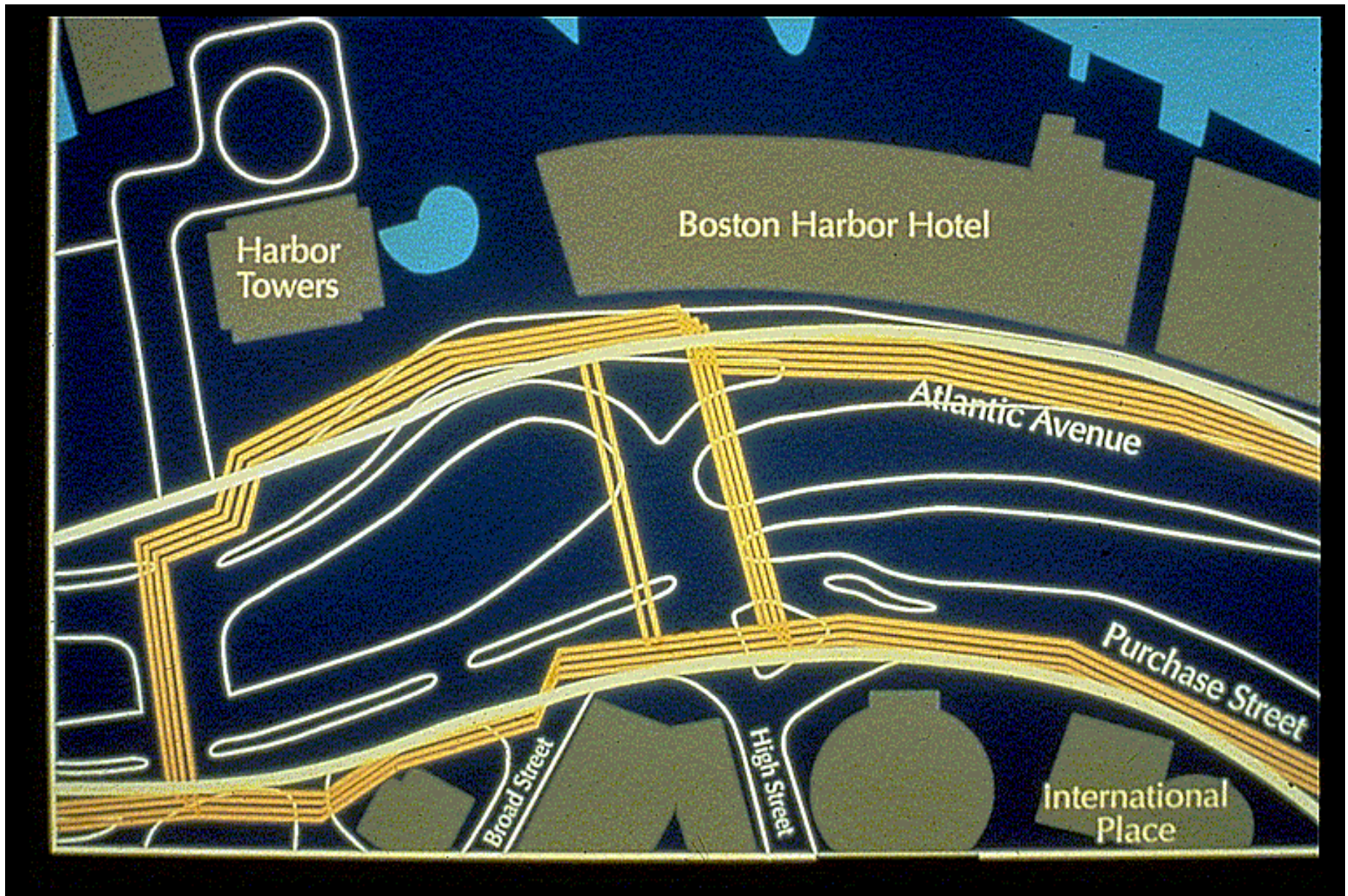
- Underground space resource often ignored or treated as first come-first served.
- Underground development is typically a classic high initial cost, long term return trade-off.
- Underground development should consider economic, environmental and social (psychological) factors plus resiliency.
- International development of underground technology common.













# Resiliency requires preparing for extreme events – Hurricane Sandy aftermath in New York City Subway.



# NRC: 'Energy-Efficiency Standards and Green Building Certification Systems Used by the DoD for Military Construction and Major Renovations'

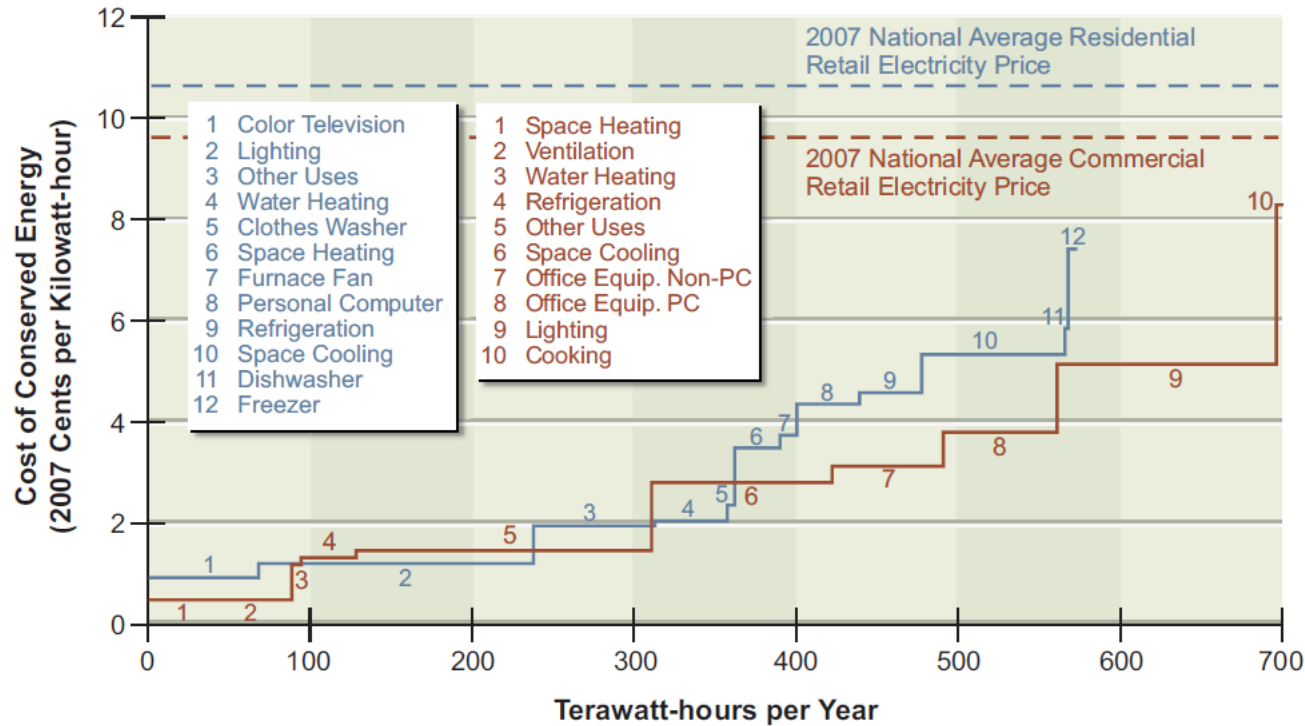
- Early standards didn't ensure energy efficiency.
- Energy and water use models not particularly accurate (especially for high performance bldgs).
- Long term energy and productivity monitoring data is poor (but starting to appear).
- New green bldg. standards seem to be cost-effective, but some prescriptions may not be DoD appropriate.
- Again, classic higher initial cost, long term return trade-offs with economic, environmental and social impacts.

# Green Building Certifications

- Competing standards: Leadership in energy and environmental design (LEED), Green Globes, ASHRAE, Energy Star
- Standards changing over time
- Adoption procedures differ among systems
- National standards may not reflect local priorities or specific building requirements.



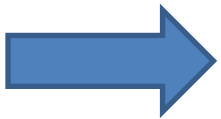
# Potential Bldg Energy Savings Could be Substantial



Source: NRC Real Prospects for Energy Efficiency in the US, 2010, based on LBNL

# Implications for Sustainable Infrastructure Management

- Adopt a long term planning horizon.
- Consider a wide range of impacts and operating conditions.
- Look for useful new technologies, pollution prevention and waste reductions.



New mindset for  
decision-makers and managers!

# Long Term Planning Horizon

- Good news – low discount rates.
  - 30 year Federal rate 1.1% real, 3.0% nominal
  - 5 year Federal rate is -0.8% real, 1.1% nominal
  - OMB Circular A-94, 2012.
- Avoid mis-incentives
  - Urban Redevelopment Bldg. at Carnegie Mellon reverts to university in 20 years, but can we build to 50 year standard?
  - Ignoring potential for flooding costs.
  - Provide possibility of battery vehicle charging infrastructure in new buildings.



# Wide range of impacts and operating conditions

- Triple bottom line – economic, environmental and social.
  - Example: Transportation Research Board committees often stove-piped to one impact.
- Range of climate change impacts critical.
  - Extreme events, flooding, water shortages, etc.
- Technologies will be changing.
  - Roadway infrastructure changes for autonomous, connected and alternative fuel vehicles.

# New technologies, pollution prevention and waste reduction

- Learning curves on semiconductors, batteries, software.
- Major switch in end-life waste management – e.g. demolition wastes.
- Modest gains can accumulate over time.