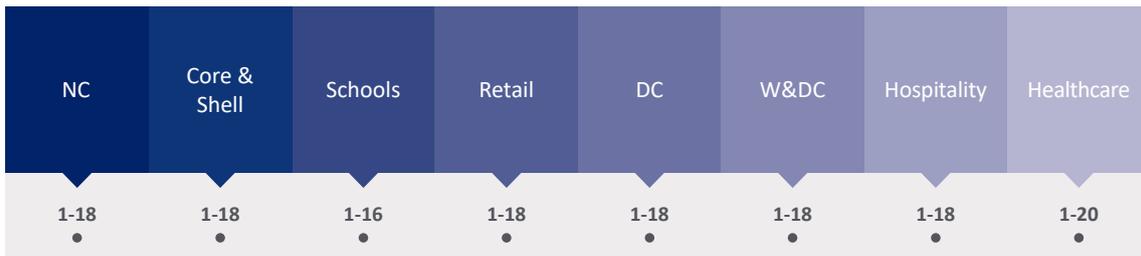




**LEED CATEGORY: ENERGY AND ATMOSPHERE**

**1-20**  
points

**OPTIMISE ENERGY PERFORMANCE**



**OBJECTIVE**

**Minimum energy performance**

Establish the minimum level of energy efficiency for the building and the systems proposed in order to reduce the environmental economic impacts related to the excessive use of the energy.

**Optimise energy performance (credit)**

Achieve growing levels of energy performance of the building and its systems to reduce environmental and economic damage caused by the excessive use of energy.

**ASSESSMENT PROCEDURE**

**Option 1: Energy simulation (1-20 points)**

Demonstrate, using an energy simulation, the improvement in energy efficiency of the building proposed in comparison to a reference building (defined according to the standard ANSI / ASHRAE / IESNA 90.1-2.010, Appendix G)

Demonstrate a performance cost index (PCI) lower than target performance cost index (PCIt) calculated in accordance with Section 4.2.1.1 of ANSI / ASHRAE / IESNA 90.1-2016, Appendix G. These savings correspond to a score of between 1 and 20, taking into account:

- Reduction in the cost of the PCI compared to the PCI of the reference building.
- Option 1: Achieve between 2% and 50% energy savings compared to the reference building.
- Reduction in greenhouse gas emissions compared to the reference building.

Option 1: Achieve between 2% and 100% savings compared to the reference building.

**COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS**

**CUPACLAD® rainscreen cladding helps improve the energy efficiency of the building.**

The rainscreen cladding produces what is known as the “chimney effect”; in summer the air in the cavity heats up and produces natural convection, in other words, the hot air rises, taking with it the additional heat, and the air gap fills again with cooler air. As a result of this process, a reduction in the energy consumption from cooling devices. On the other hand, in winter, the air does not heat up enough to rise, so the air in the air gap is not renewed, and the layer of insulation retains the heat that comes from inside.

In summary, the rainscreen cladding facilitates the cooling of buildings in summer and the control of heat dispersion in winter, hence promoting energy saving and thermal comfort.

**REFERENCE STANDARD**

- ASHRAE 90.1-2016

**ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION**

- Datasheets: <https://www.cupapizarra.com/es/cupaclad/>

**Notes:**

1. The information contained in this document corresponds to a study into the possibility of fulfilling the credits for LEED environmental certification according to the information provided by the company. This document does not constitute a certification of the product, nor does it guarantee compliance with local applicable laws.
2. Obtaining the percentage of impact reduction, or the points for the certification, depends on actions across all of the materials and products used in the construction of the building to be certified.
3. The conclusions of this study apply only to the products mentioned in this report and are subject to the technical conditions of the product remaining the same, as well as the requirements of the environmental certifications systems that are the subject of the study.
4. This document gives information on the possible contribution of the products studied towards obtaining the LEED certificates. However, the final decision as to whether or not a product complies with the LEED certification is exclusively down to the GBCI (Green Business Certification Inc).