

A dark blue silhouette of a world map is centered in the background of the slide. The map shows the outlines of continents and major landmasses.

# Prioritizing Improvement Options for Built Environment Sustainability: *The Sustainable Facilities & Infrastructure Program*

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# SFI Program Goals



- ◆ Understand how professional practice must be shifted to achieve sustainability
- ◆ Identify knowledge gaps & opportunities
- ◆ Fill gaps via basic & applied research
- ◆ Facilitate dissemination of knowledge
- ◆ Monitor the integration and impacts of new knowledge

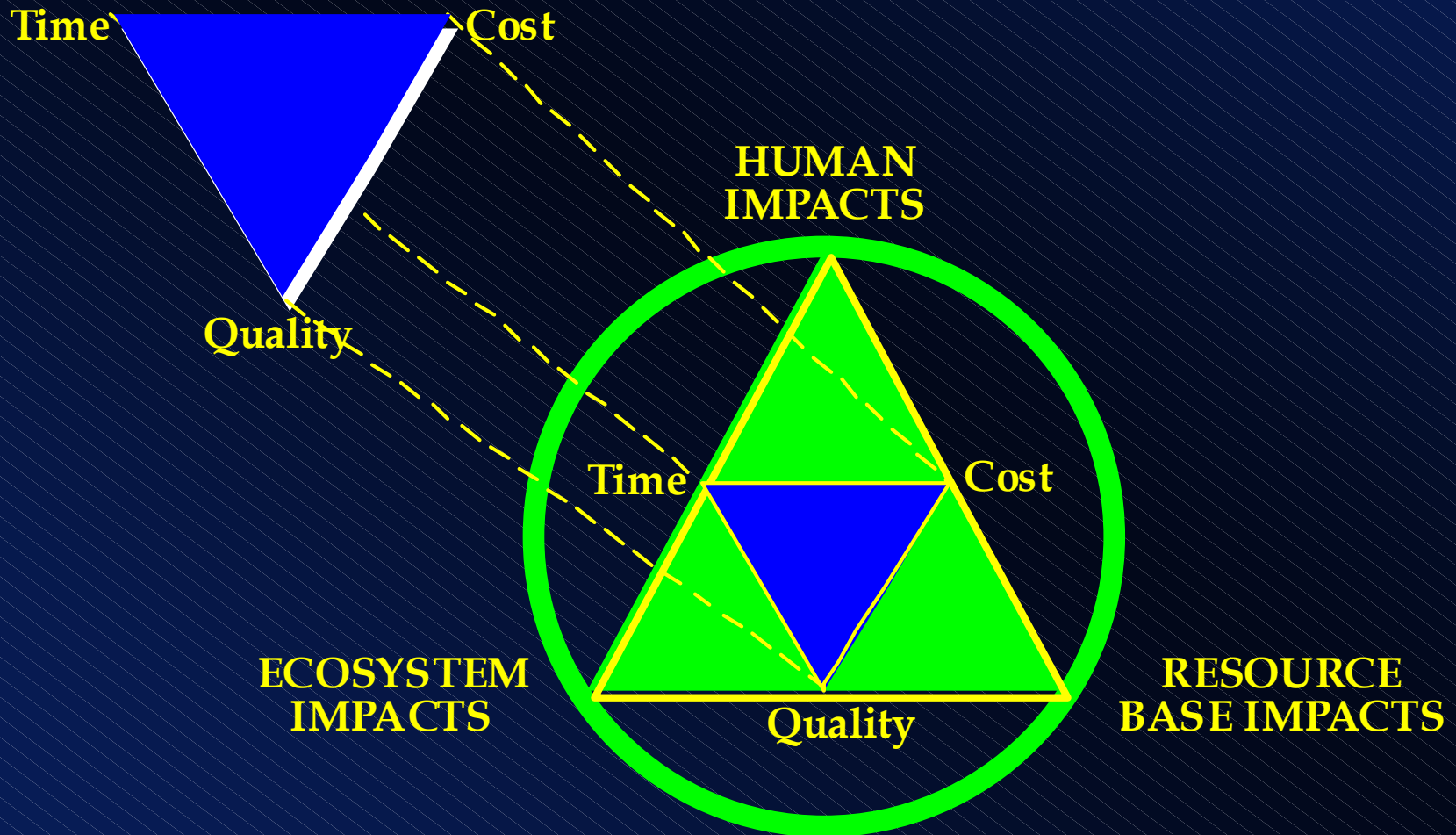
# If you're a decision maker...

- ◆ Many improvement options exist
- ◆ Which ones do you apply, if you can't apply *all* of them?
  - Financial and resource constraints
  - Performance and other constraints
- ◆ Which ones are most critical or effective for your particular facility?
- ◆ Where do you start?!??

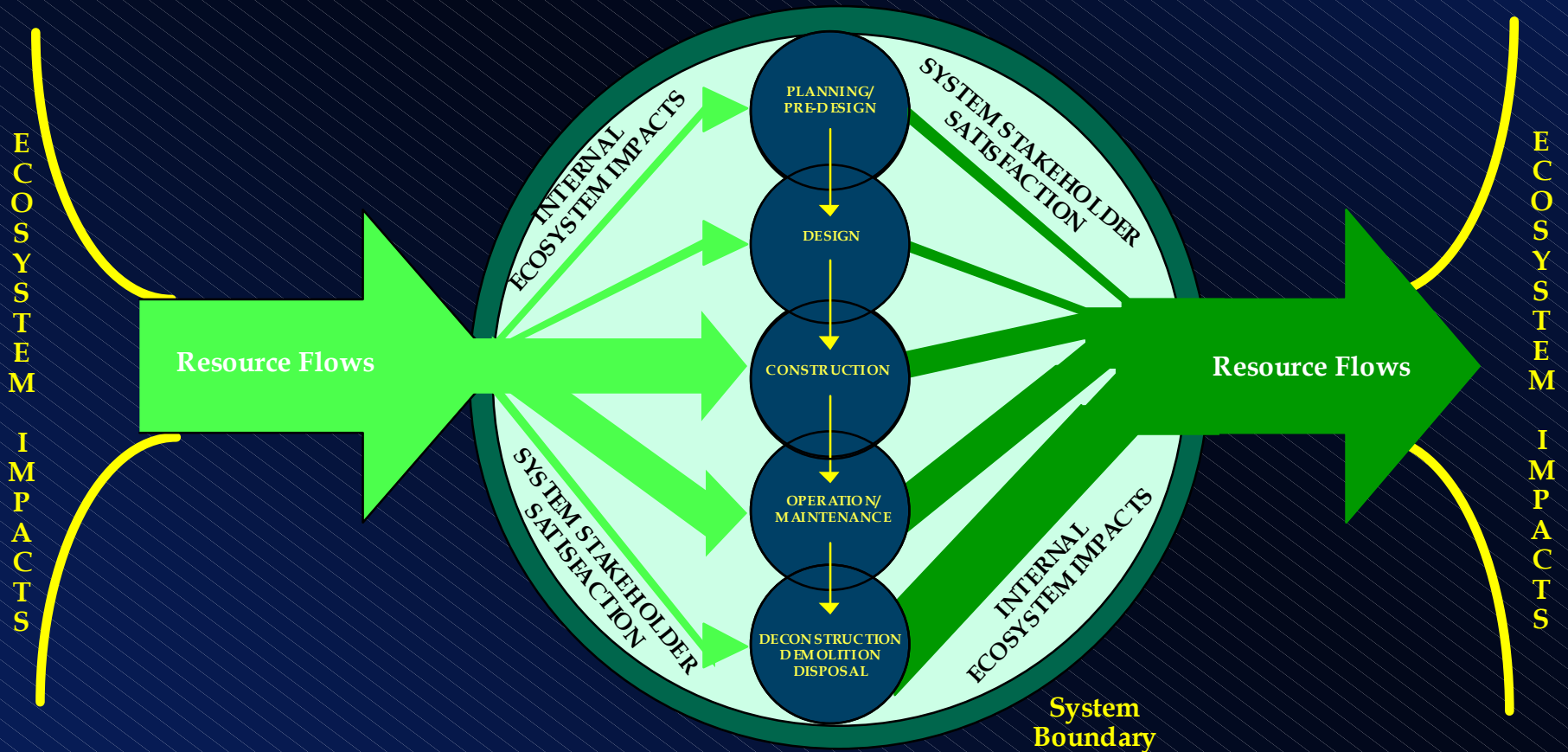
# Why is prioritization a challenge?

- ◆ No one can agree what sustainability means
- ◆ Existing indicator-based metrics are either
  - Too general to incorporate contextual features
  - Too specific to be useful in multiple contexts
- ◆ Little or no justification for choice of indicators
- ◆ Incommensurability
- ◆ Difficult to incorporate human needs and aspirations in a way that satisfies everyone

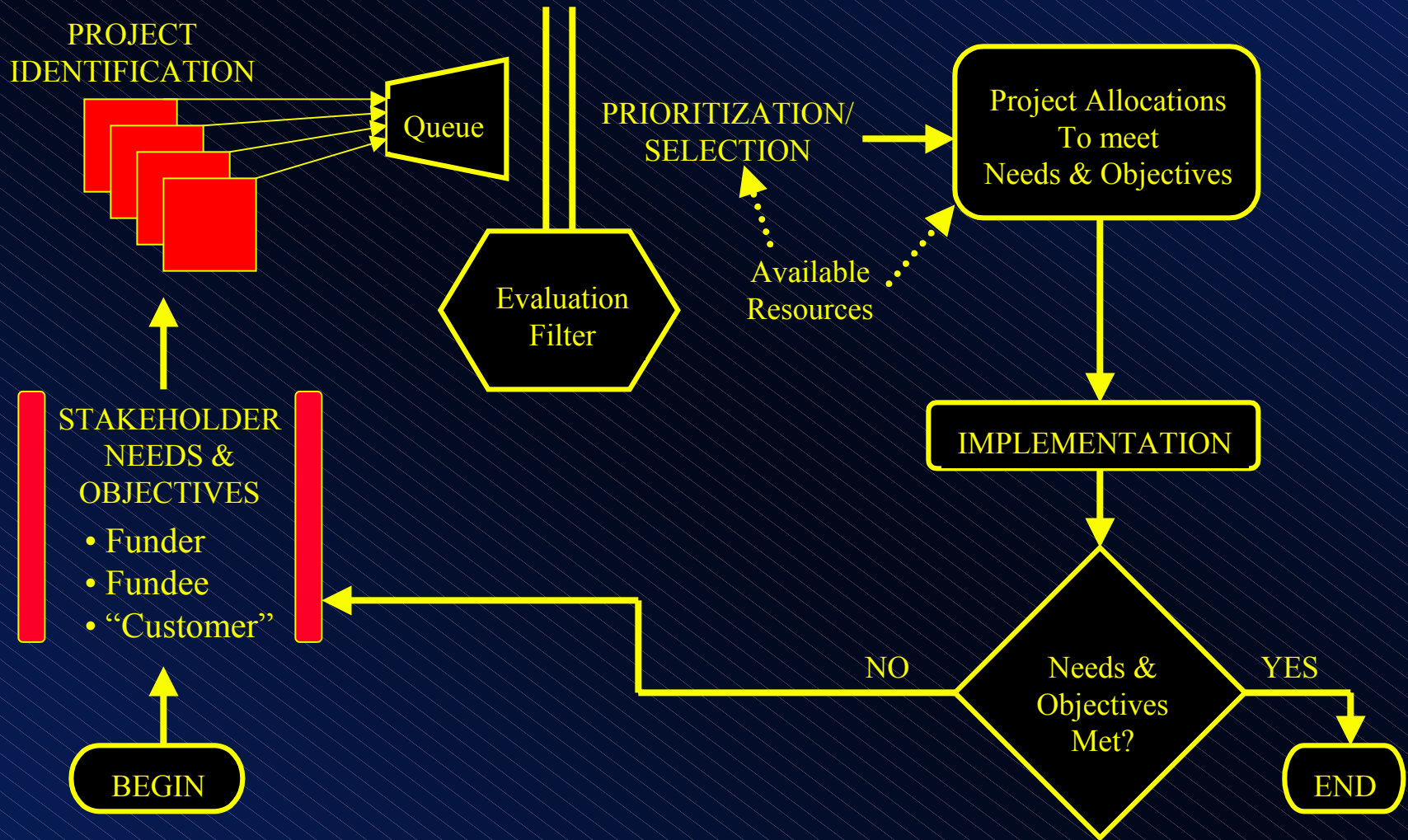
# What is Sustainability?



# System Representation: Built Environment Sustainability Factors

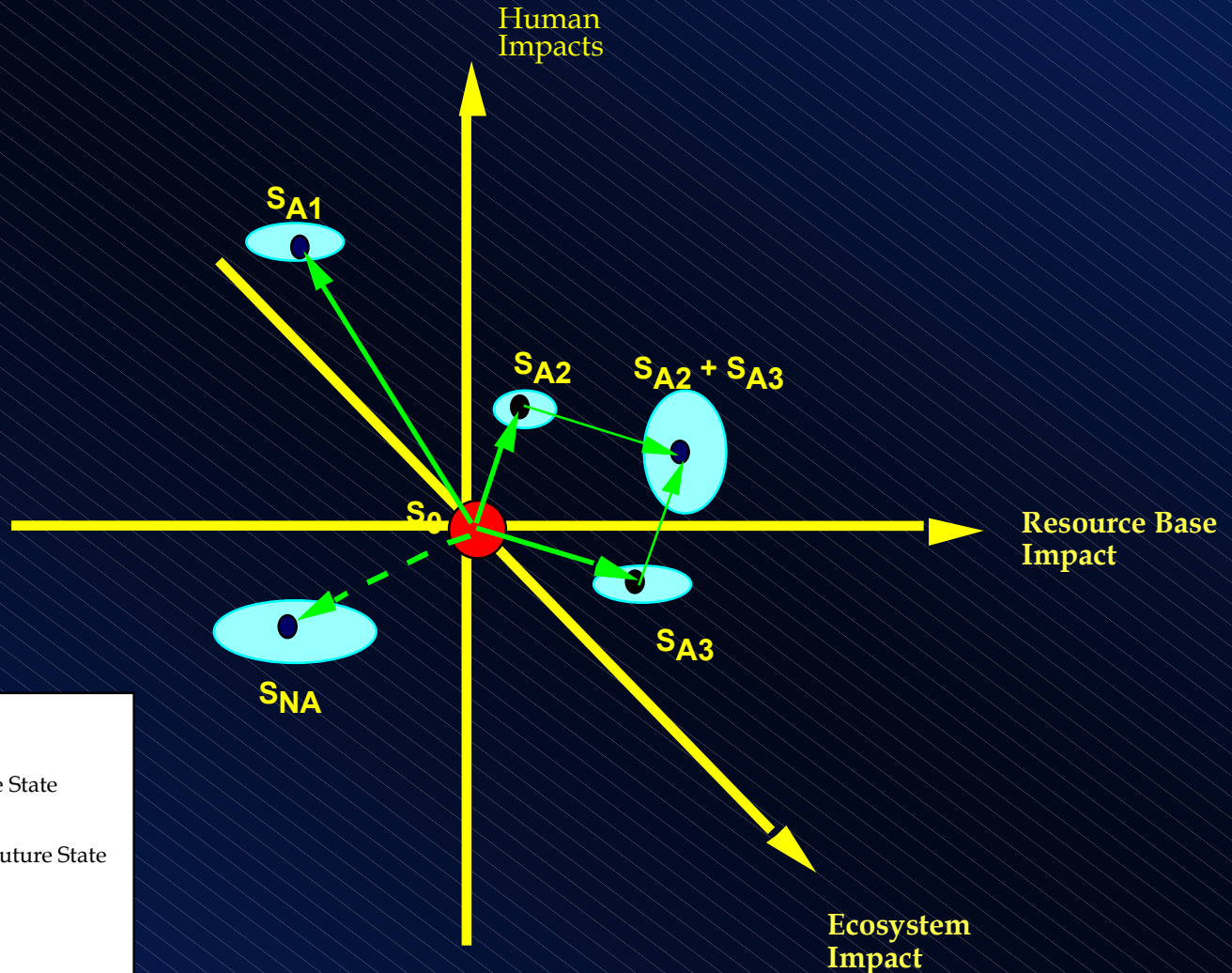


# The Resource Allocation Process



(Source: Gregory & Pearce 1998, after Jones-Crabtree 1998)

# Problem Identification: Prediction of Future Sustainability States



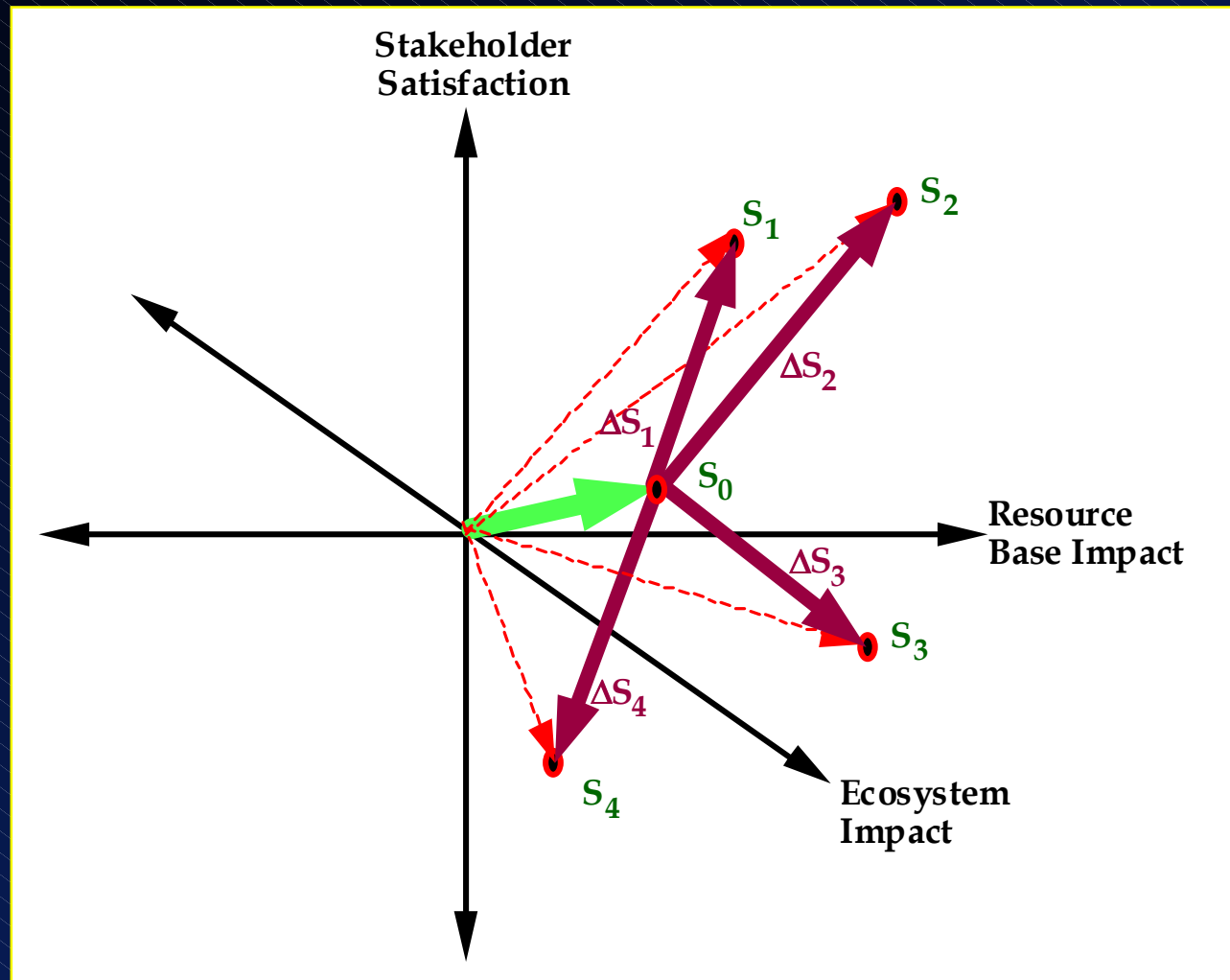
## LEGEND

- Expected Value of Future State
- Uncertainty Range for Future State
- ➔ Solution Action
- ➔ No Action/System Decay

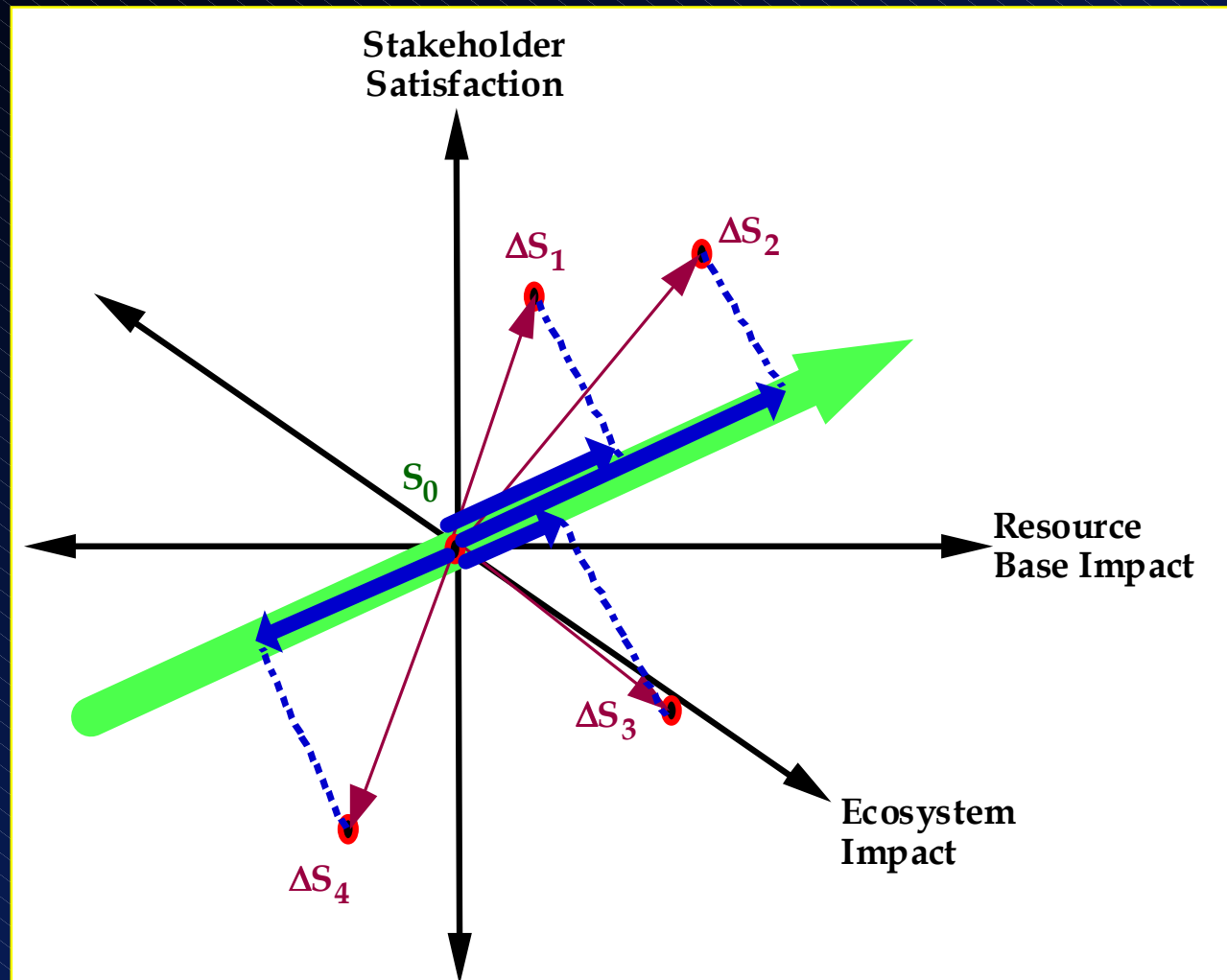
# The Prioritization Process

- ◆ Establishes a baseline
- ◆ Forecasts changes in sustainability resulting from implementing improvement options
- ◆ Applies decision constraints to prune infeasible options
- ◆ Prioritizes remaining options according to most positive change in sustainability

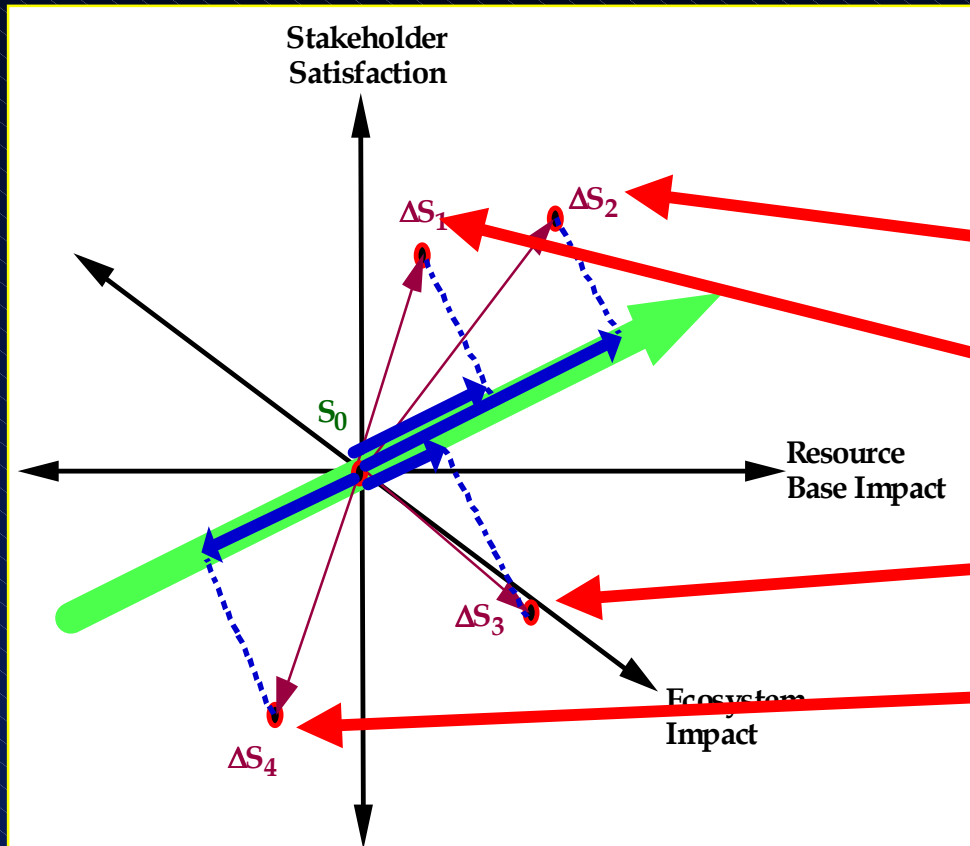
# Representing Improvement Options



# Comparing Improvement Options



# Prioritizing Improvement Options



## Priority:

- Option 2
- Option 1
- Option 3
- Option 4

# Summary

- ◆ Operational definition of sustainability
- ◆ Mathematical model
- ◆ Tri-axial representation of parameters
- ◆ Prioritization of problems via prediction of future sustainability states
  
- ◆ Residential retrofit -> Commercial and industrial applications

# Future Research Needs

- ◆ Range of sustainability improvement strategies and technologies
- ◆ Cost models for sustainability strategies
- ◆ Default data values and customization heuristics
- ◆ More accurate model of stakeholder satisfaction
- ◆ Temporal behavior of resource bases and ecosystems; life cycle amortization methods
- ◆ Marginal utility of more precise data; evaluation of existing data streams