

## Design Strategies Checklist

This appendix provides a template for identifying possible design strategies to address climate change hazards, as described throughout the Guidelines.

Project Title:								
Design Strategies Checklist (not exhaustive)								
Extreme Heat		Comments	Extreme Precipitation		Comments	Sea Level Rise & Storm Surge		Comments
	Select Site in Low Heat Vulnerability Index area			Select High Elevation Site			Select High Elevation Site	
	Building Cooling System			Green Roof			Raise Building Floor Elevation	
	Minimize East-West Building Orientation			Protect Below Grade Areas from Flooding			Waterproof Building Envelope	
	Passive Solar Cooling and Ventilation Systems			On-site Stormwater Management (gray)			Elevate Critical Building Functions	
	Cool Roof (SRI appropriate)			Reduce Impervious Areas			Elevate Critical Equipment	
	Green Roof (extensive)			Permeable Pavement			Perimeter Floodwall <sup>94</sup> / Levee (passive or active)	
	Vegetative Structures			Increase Green Spaces and Planted Areas			Dry/Wet Floodproofing	
	Enhanced HVAC System, including space layout optimization and system scalability			Blue Roof			Utility Redundancy Design <sup>95</sup>	
	More Efficient Building Envelope			Bioswale			Resilient Materials & Landscape Treatments	
	Parking Lot Shading			Other:			Design for Storm Surge Outflow	
	Light Colored Pavements (appropriate SRI)						Install Backwater Flow Prevention	
	Increase Planted Areas						Design for Scour	
	Permeable Surfaces and Open-grid Pavement						Raise Road Elevation	
	Other:						Other:	

<sup>94</sup> Permanent perimeter flood walls are not permitted to meet floodproofing requirements in buildings with substantial improvements and/or damages.

<sup>95</sup> Utility redundancy design should be pursued for critical systems, not all building systems.