## IDEAS for CLIMATE RESILIENCE in

## HOUSING&DEVELOPMENT

UNDERSTAND
THE RISKS

Understand and build upon Springfield's hazard and community vulnerability assessments Identify the degree of vulnerability and exposure to hazards your community may face, and the likely impact of that vulnerability on the built environment and non-traditional needs (beyond housing) the community may need.

FACILITATE EQUITY Design new developments and redevelopments to help set up social infrastructure through opportunities for people to meet each other, including programming, physical activity opportunities, and physical connectivity to other parts of the city.

PROTECT VITAL FUNCTIONS

Elevate utility systems and equipment above the local Design Flood Elevation (DFE), the design flood relative to the datum specified on the community's legally designated flood hazard map.

BUILD HEALTHY Use Health Impact Assessments (HIAs) to integrate individual health, equity, and community well-being into the planning process.

ENSURE PASSIVE SURVIVABILITY

Implement building facade design measures ranging from enhanced insulation, roof overhangs, fixed solar shading devices, and operable windows, for enhanced thermal comfort and mitigation of overheating in the event of a total systems failure. Consider super-insulated building envelopes to protect inhabitants from extreme heat or cold if building operations fail.

WORK WITH
NATURE

Use Low Impact Development (LID) techniques in all parking lots, including vegetated swales, permeable pavement, etc., to capture, treat, and reduce peak flows of stormwater runoff.

REDUCE ENERGY CONSUMPTION

Participate in an energy efficiency audit and retrofit. Install wind and/or solar energy systems for both thermal energy (domestic hot water heating) and electric power generation.

REDUCE WASTE Whenever possible, used reclaimed and/or regionally sourced materials for construction.