

THE “S” IN SAMP

- FAA pilot project
- Includes environmental, social, and economic goals
- Applied sustainability to:
 - What and where we build
 - How we build
 - How we operate

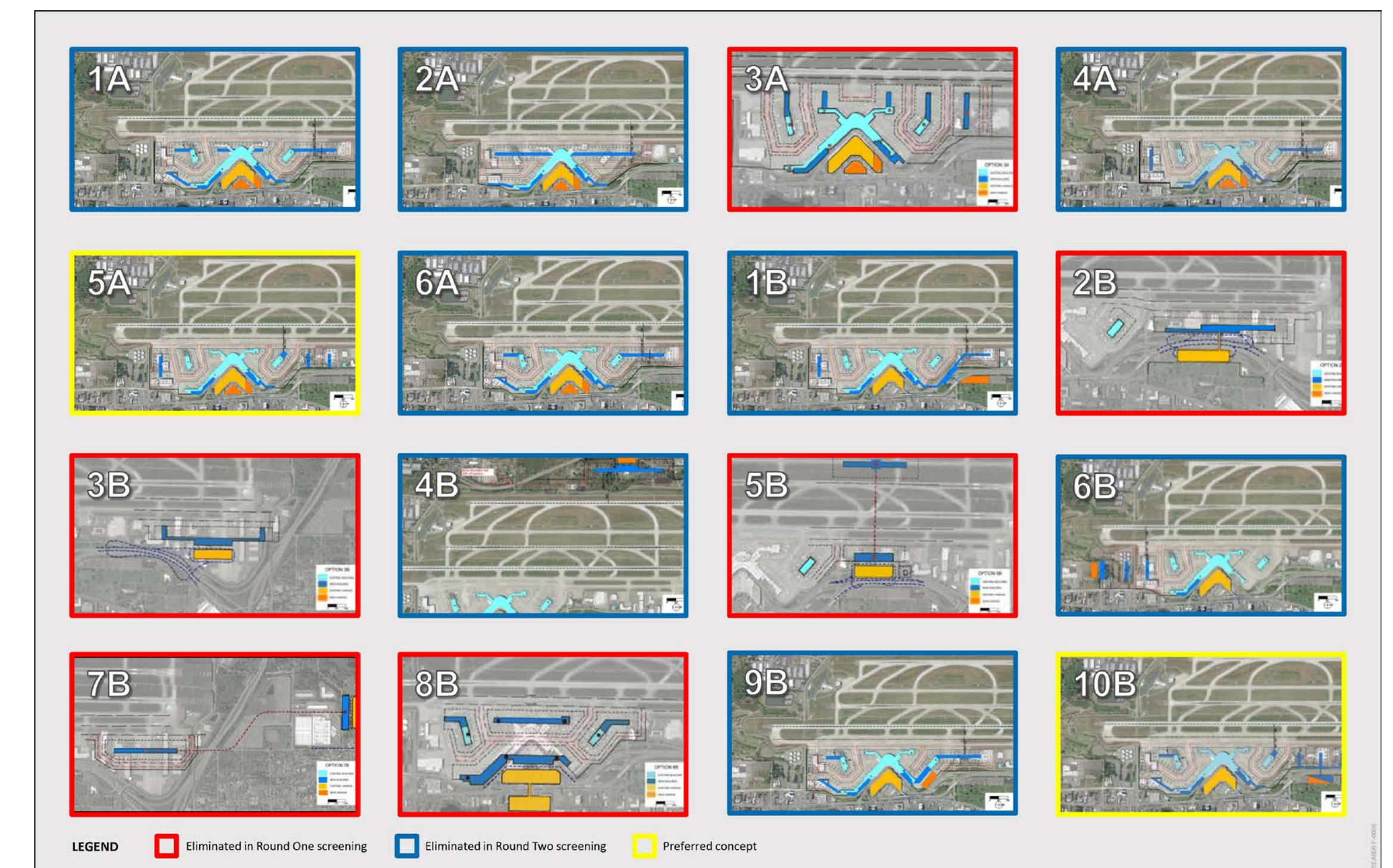


WHAT AND WHERE WE BUILD

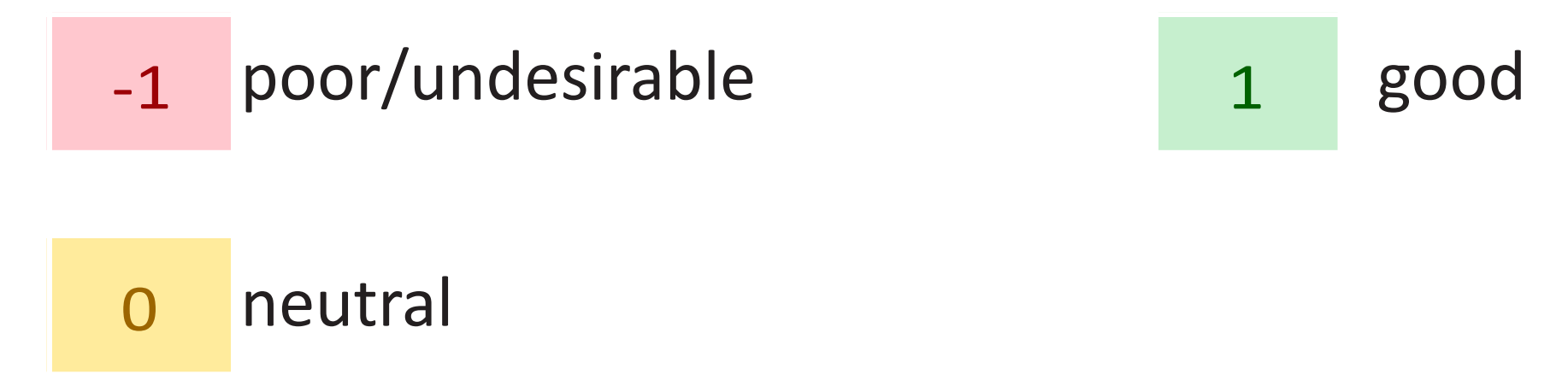
Sustainability is a major focus in the planning process

Round Two Passenger Terminal Concept Screening Results

Criteria	Concept									
	1A	2A	4A	5A	6A	1B	4B	6B	9B	10B
Taxiway operations	-1	-1	-1	1	-1	-1	1	0	-1	1
Passenger convenience	0	1	-1	-1	0	-1	0	-1	0	1
Incremental expansion	-1	-1	-1	0	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	0
Constructability	-1	-1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1
Flexibility to assign gates	0	1	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	-1
Ease of adding international gates	1	1	-1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	1
Ability to add gates quickly	1	-1	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	1	1
Reduced taxi/idle/delay	-1	-1	-1	1	-1	-1	1	-1	-1	0
Impact on wetlands/creeks	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0
Limits addition of impervious surfaces	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0
Proximity to noise and light sensitive land uses	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0
Consistency With Zoning	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0
Score summary	-2	-2	-4	1	-1	-2	-2	-8	-1	4



Source: LeighFisher, Corgan Associates, and Port of Seattle Staff, 2016.



SUSTAINABLE BUILDING DESIGN

- Sustainability to be integrated in to project design:
 - Greater energy efficiency
 - Advanced technologies
 - Renewable energy
 - Biophilic designs
 - More daylighting
 - Water conservation
 - Efficient lighting



SUSTAINABLE OPERATIONS

- Greener transportation
 - Increased bus service
 - Promote ride-sharing
 - Green fleets
- Renewable fuels
 - Renewable natural gas
 - Sustainable aviation fuels
- Sustainable Airside Operations
 - Pre-conditioned Air
 - Electric ground support equipment
 - Fuel hydrant system

