CHS FIELD: THE GREENEST BALLPARK IN AMERICA

DISTRICT ENERGY: 1,

CHS Field connects to one of the best district energy systems for heating and cooling loads. District energy is ~35% more efficient than traditional grid supply.

RENEWABLE ENERGY: 2.

Xcel Energy helped fund 100kW of solar arrays to supply 12.5% of the ballpark's power.

FIELD LIGHTING: 7

Innovative fixtures focus light on the field, reducing spill into adjacent areas and the total number of fixtures by 40% compared to Midway Stadium.

BUILDING FOOTPRINT: 4

80% of interior spaces are below the concourse, requiring less open space and less energy to operate.

BUILDING REUSE: 5

230 foundation piers, 5,120 SFof concrete wall, and 168,000 SF of slab were reused in the ballpark.

RECYCLED MATERIALS: 6.

Virtually all concrete from the existing Gillette building was crushed and used as structrual fill beneath the field.

REDUCING WASTE: 7.

Ryan diverted 98% of construction waste from landfills. The Saints are introducing composting and recycling with the goal of operating a zero-waste facility.

INDOOR ENVIRONMENTS: 8.

Low VOC finishes and occupant-sensor lighting were used in all interior spaces. All offices and the press box have access to natural light and air flow.

ENERGY BROWNFIELD TO EFFICIENCY BALL-FIELD 15 13 6 9 RESPONSIBLE WATER REUSE RESOURCE USE AND TREATMENT

q SITE TRANSFORMATION:

8.5 acres of contaminated, impervious site were transformed into almost 60% green space with an environmental cap to minimize contaminated runoff.

GREEN SPACES:

135 trees and 138,800 SF of natural grass, including the playing field, will remove 22.5 tons of CO² from the atmoshpere each year.

COMMUNITY CONNECTION:

Part of the site was turned into a neighborhood dog park and rain garden featuring local artwork.

SUSTAINABLE TRANSIT:

CHS Field's urban location and walk score of 88/100 encourages fans to bike, walk, or use nearby bus and LRT lines to commute to games.

13. CLEAN STORMWATER:

Virtually all stormwater runoff is treated through sand filters, tree trenches, or rain gardens to remove pollutants before entering the Mississippi watershed.

WATER RECLAMATION:

A 27,000 gallon cistern collects rainwater for reuse in toilets and field irrigation, saving up to 450,000 gal. of H₂O each year.

RESPONSIBLE USE:

Metered, dual-flush, and low-flow fixtures are installed in public restrooms and locker rooms to control water waste.

SITE BENEFITS







BENCHMARKS

