

ELEMENTS OF SUST*Ai*₃NABLE DESIGN



Watertown High School...a path to net zero energy

STATUS

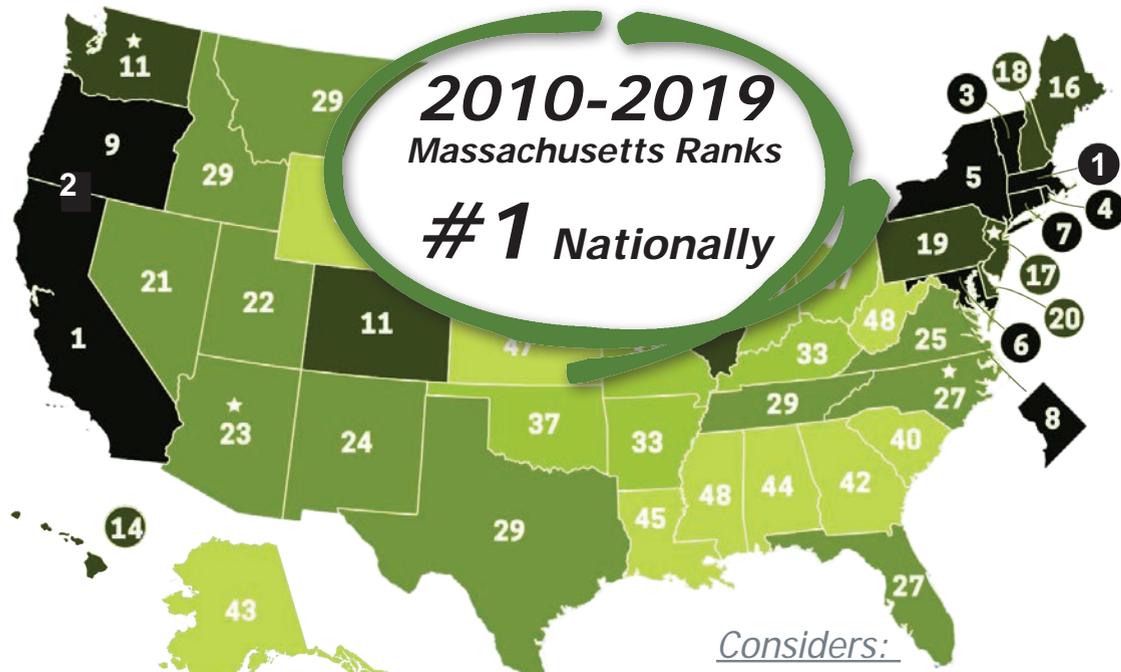
2010

Watertown adopts the MA Stretch Energy Code

MASSACHUSETTS

2010-2019 Most Energy Efficient State

American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy (ACEEE)



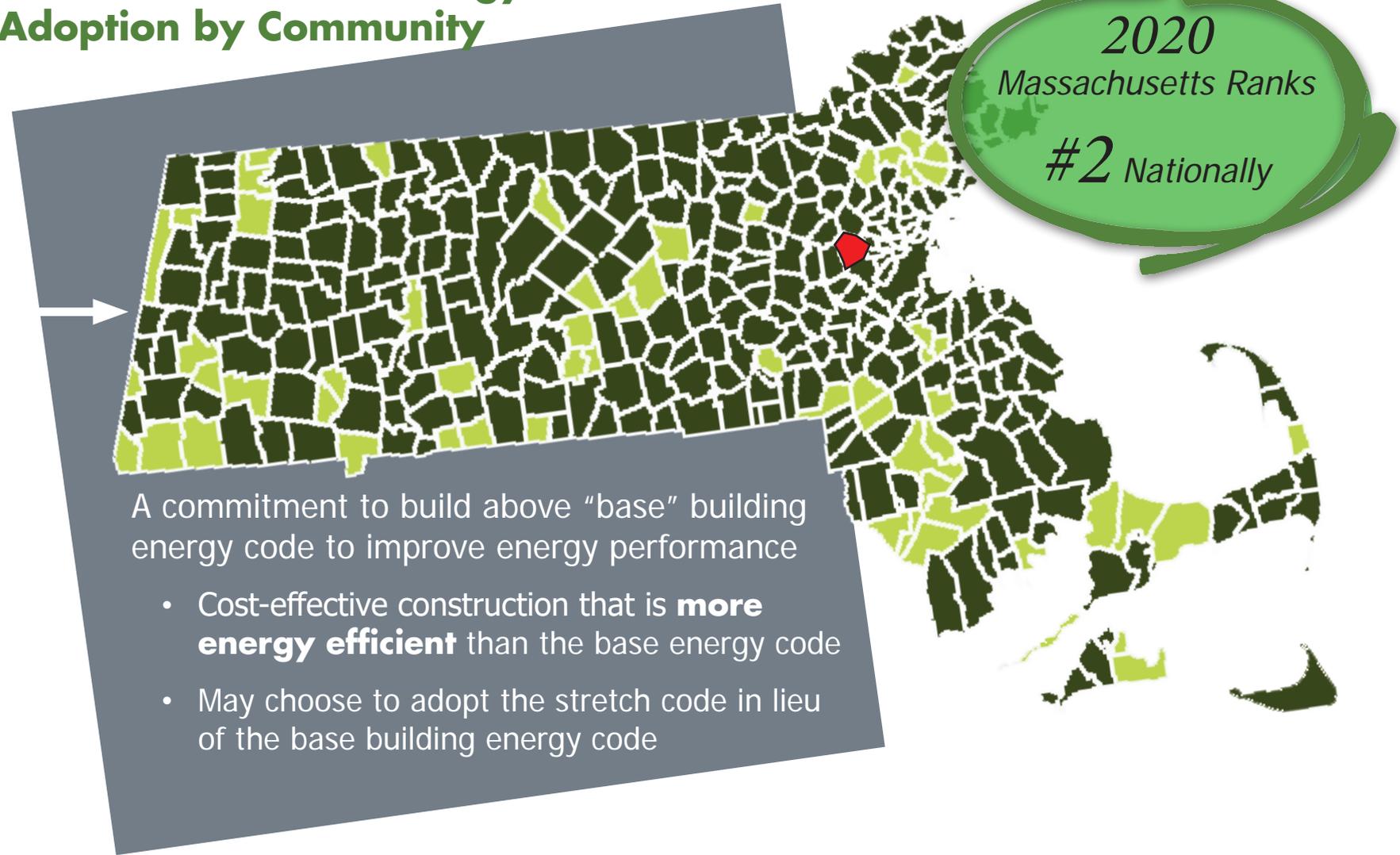
**2010-2019
Massachusetts Ranks
#1 Nationally**

Considers:

Utilities, Transportation, Building Policies, State Led Initiatives, & Appliance Standards per state

- Ranks 1-10
- Ranks 11-20
- Ranks 21-30
- Ranks 31-40
- Ranks 41-50
- ☆ Rising States

Current MA Stretch Energy Code Adoption by Community



**2020
Massachusetts Ranks
#2 Nationally**

A commitment to build above “base” building energy code to improve energy performance

- Cost-effective construction that is **more energy efficient** than the base energy code
- May choose to adopt the stretch code in lieu of the base building energy code

- Adopted the MA Stretch Code (79%)
- Unadopted the MA Stretch Code (21%)



Watertown Regulations

- ▶ Adoption of Massachusetts Stretch Energy Code
- ▶ Inclusion of Solar renewable Energy for new Public & Private developments
- ▶ LEED Silver compliance for all large projects
- ▶ Energy Modeling required for all developers and designers
- ▶ 100% Electric-Based energy use encouraged

PRECEDENTS

Watertown, Massachusetts Cunniff Elementary School EUI = 23.1

- Size: 82,355 sf
- Population: 385 students (K, 1-5)
- Year completed: 2021
- Net Zero Energy Building



Watertown, Massachusetts Hosmer Elementary School EUI = 22.4

- Size: 142,500 sf
- Population: 790 (PS, PK, K, 1-5)
- Year completed: 2022
- Net Zero Energy Building



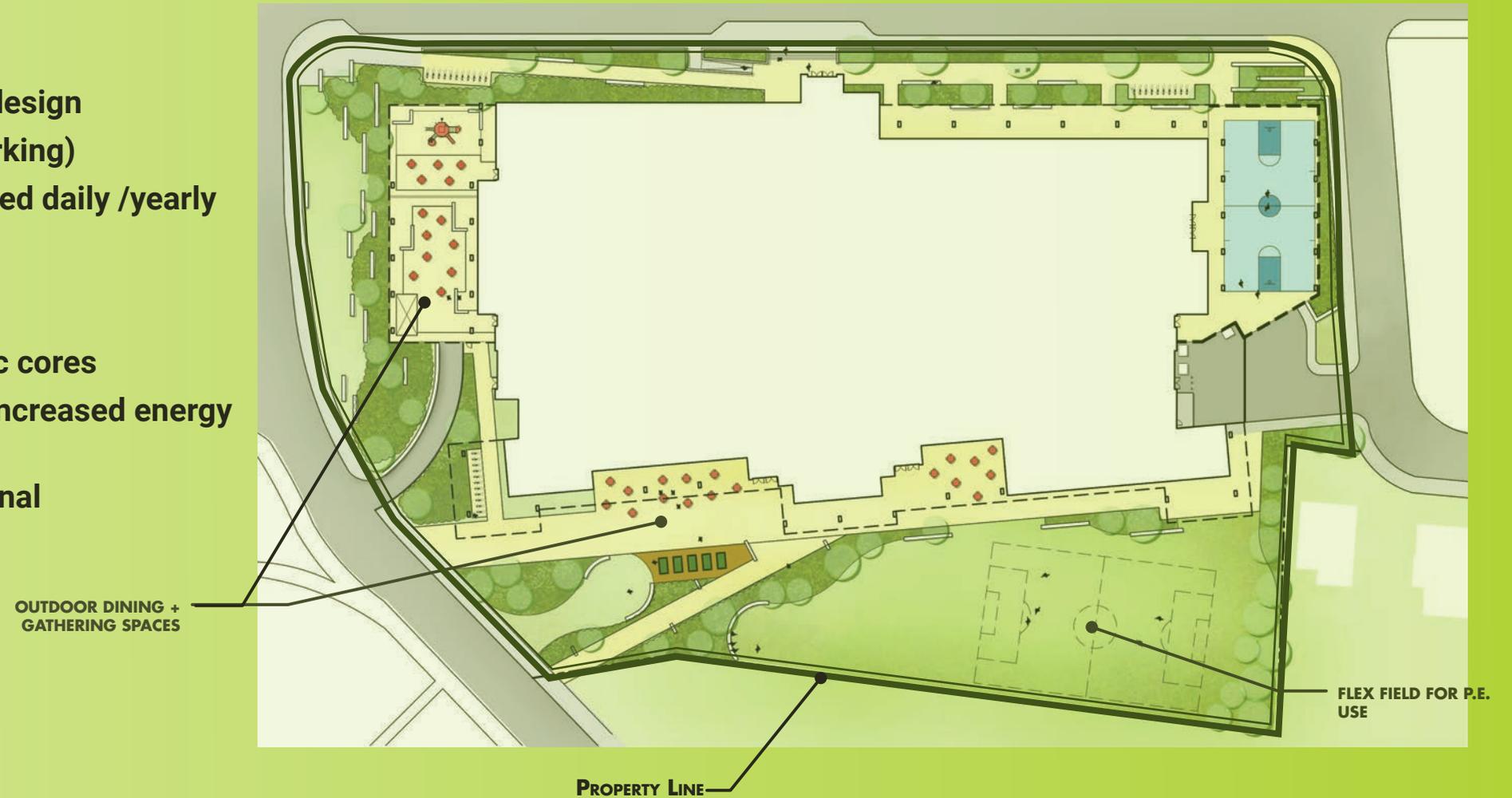
Identifying a Path to Net Zero Energy

Project Challenges:

- Limited Roof Area for PV due to compact 4-story design
- Limited Land area for PV Canopies (no surface parking)
- High EUI typical for High Schools that have extended daily /yearly use beyond the typical school day

Design Advantages:

- Building subdivided into Community and Academic cores allowing investigation into Hybrid Systems for increased energy savings
- Southern exposure and alignment allowing additional PV technologies to be investigated



Energy USED on site/year

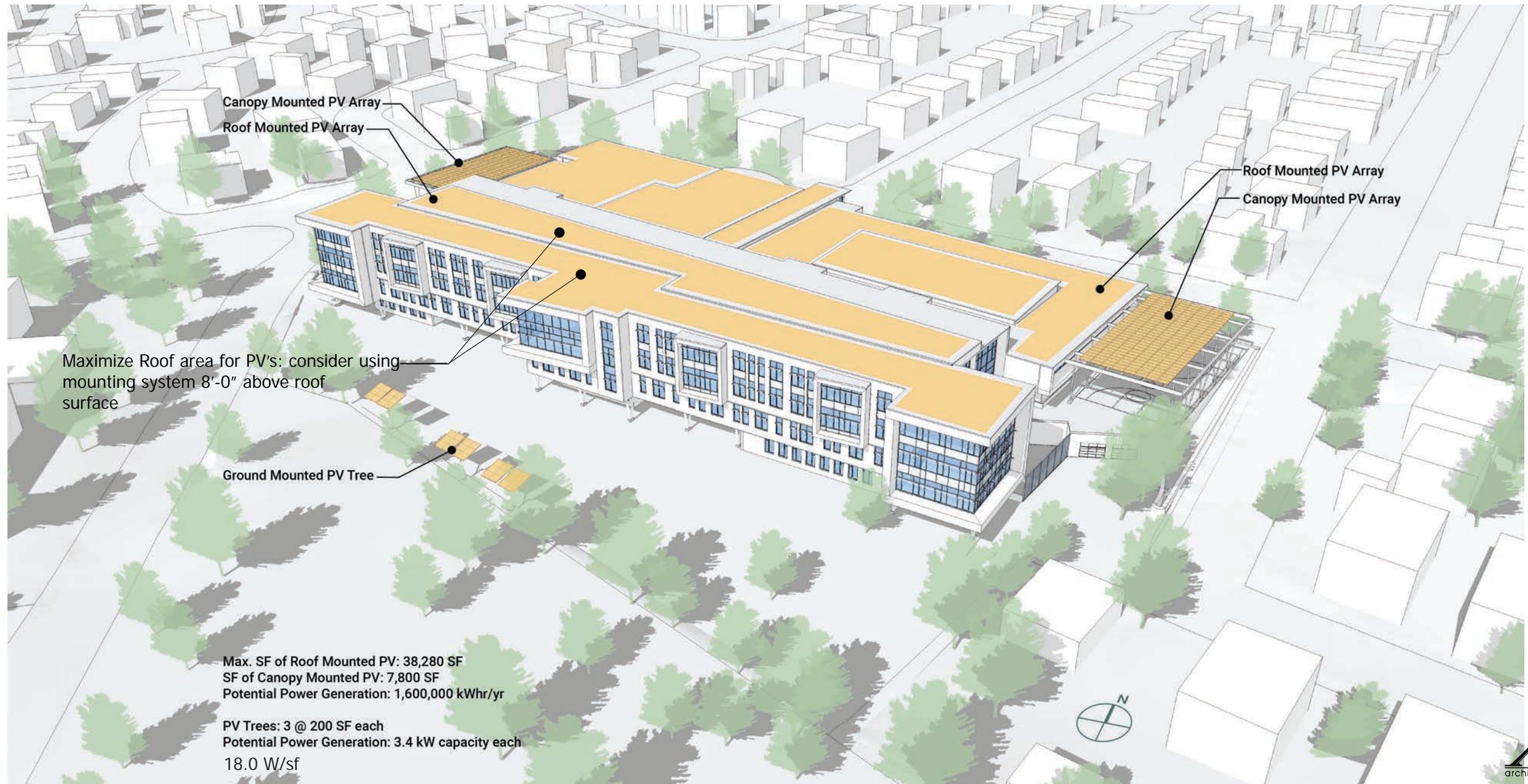
EUI 25 = 1,422,927 kWh

Energy PRODUCED on site/year

≤ 1,423,000 kWh

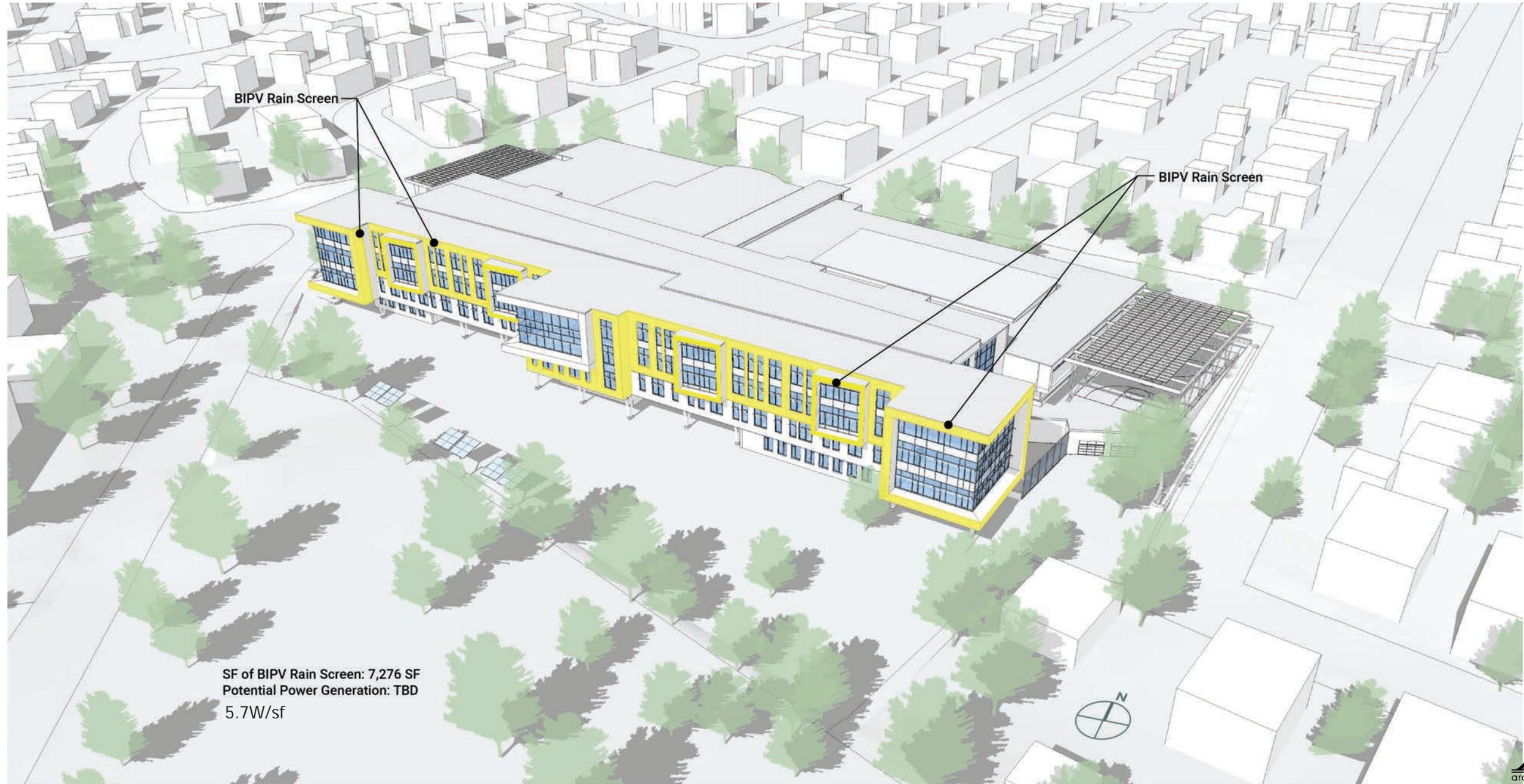
WHS Path to NZE

Photovoltaic Arrays



WHS Path to NZE

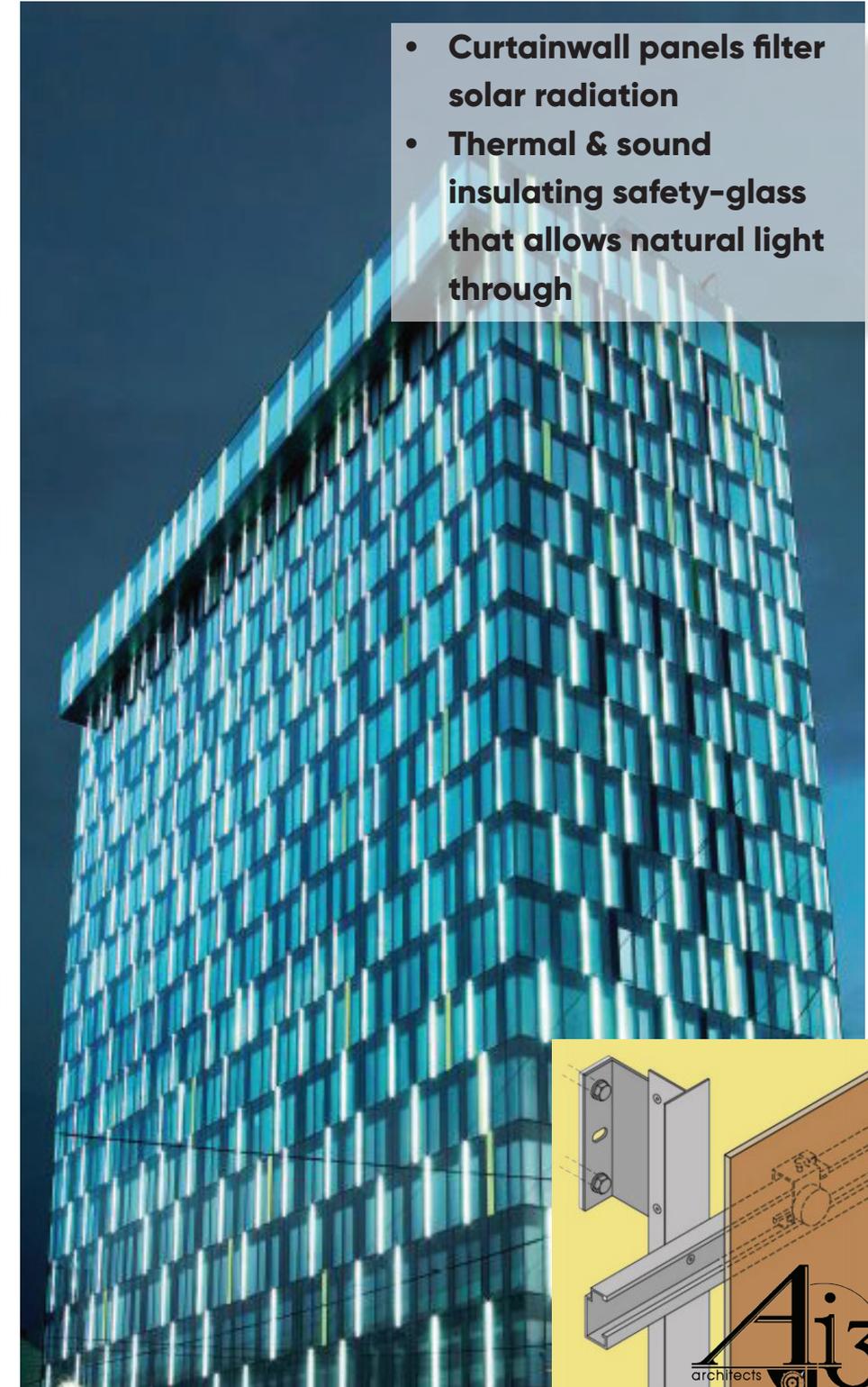
Building Integrated Photovoltaics (BIPV)



BiPV

Building Integrated Photovoltaics

- **Custom colors**, laminated, insulating, matt, coated, and curved glass available
- **Combination of active panels** containing photovoltaic cells & **inactive panels** that look identical to allow design continuity
- Designed to install in the same method as a traditional rainscreen system, with **natural air ventilation**



- **Curtainwall panels filter solar radiation**
- **Thermal & sound insulating safety-glass that allows natural light through**

Options for style & texture

Ertex - Color Options



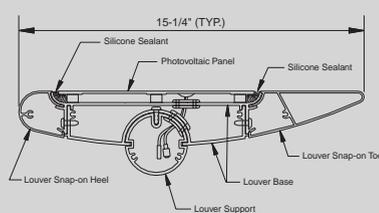
Metals



Digital Patterns/ Prints



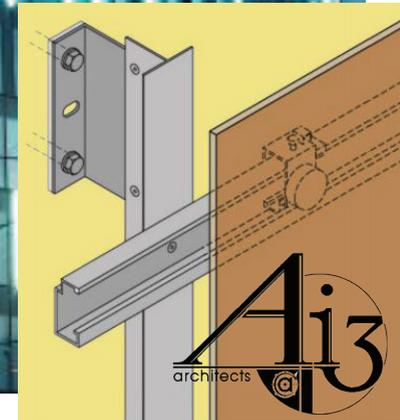
LOUVER CROSS SECTION WITH PHOTOVOLTAIC PANEL



Onyx - Color Options

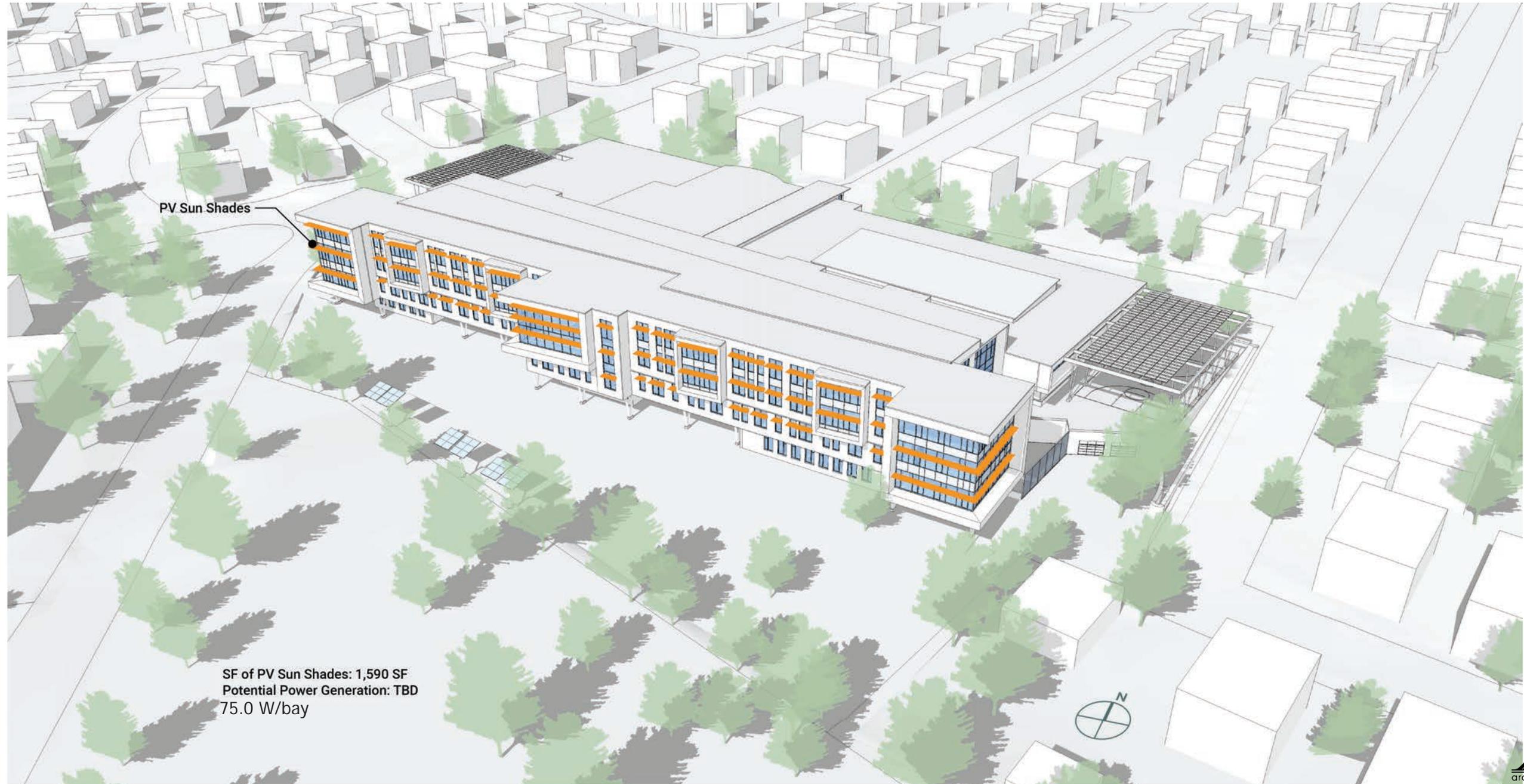
BASIC COLORS			
BLACK	ANTHRACITE	GREY	BLUE
METALIZED COLORS			
TURQUISE	TERRACOTA	BRONZE	GOLD
CATEGORY A			
LIGHT RED	ORANGE	GREY	WHITE
BLACK			
CATEGORY B			
DARK RED	YELLOW	GREEN	BLACK
LIGHT BLUE	DARK BLUE	PURPLE	DARK GREY

Ertex
Light Grey



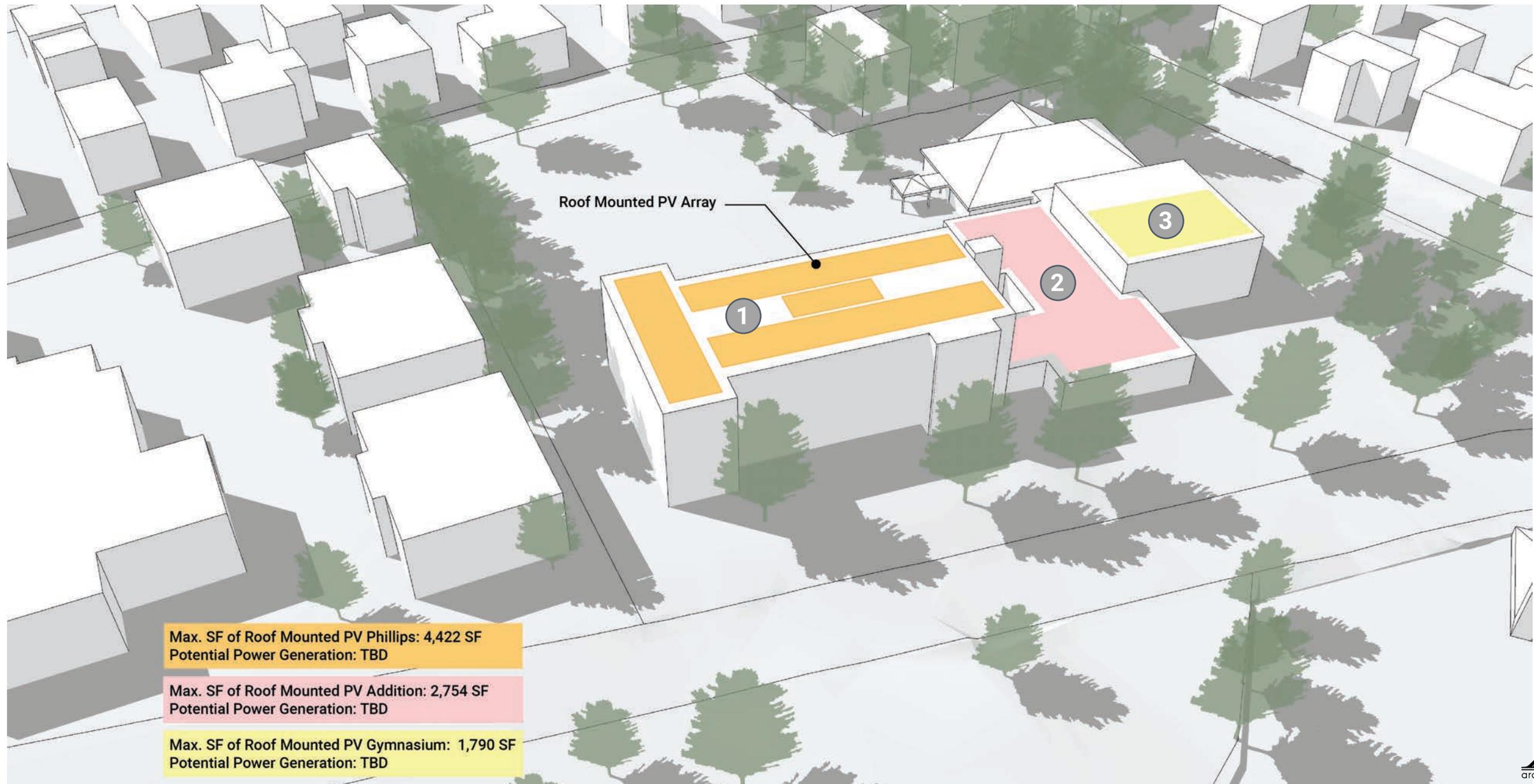
WHS Path to NZE

Building Integrated Photovoltaic Sun Shades



WHS Path to NZE

Photovoltaic Arrays on Phillips Building Roof



Roof PV			PV Shade (Kawneer 1600 PowerShade)		
Watertown HS Roof*	49,850	sf	BIPV Shade (linear feet)	909	ft
Phillips Bldg Roof 1	4,422	sf	Max Bay Size (linear feet)	8	ft
Phillips Bldg Roof 2	1,790	sf	Number of Bays	113	Bays
Total Roof Area	56,062	sf	Assumed Max Output (per Bay)	75	W/Bay
Assumed PV Capacity	18	w/sf	Max output system	8.5	kW
Max output of Roof PV	1,009	kW	Max annual production	10,867	kWh
Max annual production	1,242,230	kWh			
*based on discussion on Tuesday 6/29, does not quite align with images received later in day on 6/29					
Canopy PV			BIPV Façade (South)*		
Canopy 1	7,800	sf	BIPV Panels 1	6,276	sf
Assumed PV Capacity	18	w/sf	Assumed Max Output	5.7	W/sf
Max output of Roof PV	140	kW	Max output	35.8	kW
Max annual production	175,465	kWh	Max annual production	32,619	kWh
			*need to confirm basis of design product		
Solar Trees			BIPV Façade (East)*		
PV Trees	600	sf	BIPV Panels 3 (East)	500	sf
Assumed Max Output	18	W/sf	Assumed Max Output	5.7	W/sf
Max output	10.80	kW	Max output	2.85	kW
Max annual production	13,536	kWh	Max annual production	1,979	kWh
			BIPV Façade (West)*		
			BIPV Panels 4 (West)	500	sf
			Assumed Max Output	5.7	W/sf
			Max output	2.85	kW
			Max annual production	1,942	kWh
			Summary		
Total Max Output (all systems)	1,210	kW	Target Site EUI	25	kBtu/sf annually
Total Max annual production (all)	1,478,638	kWh	Building Area	194,196	sf
			Target Energy Consumption (kBtu)	4,854,900	kBtu annually
			Target Energy Consumption (kW)	1,422,890	kWh annually
			Estimated Energy Production	1,478,638	kWh annually
<i>All results subject to change</i>					

Watertown High School

PV Options

Roof Mounted PV	1,242,230 kWh
Canopy Mounted PV	175,465 kWh
Solar Trees	13,536 kWh
PV Sun Shades	10,867 kWh
BiPV South Facade	32,619 kWh
BiPV East facade	1,979 kWh
BiPV West Facade	1,942 kWh
TOTAL OUPUT	1,478,638 kWh
TARGET CONSUMPTION	1,422,890 kWh
ABOVE TARGET	55,748 kWh

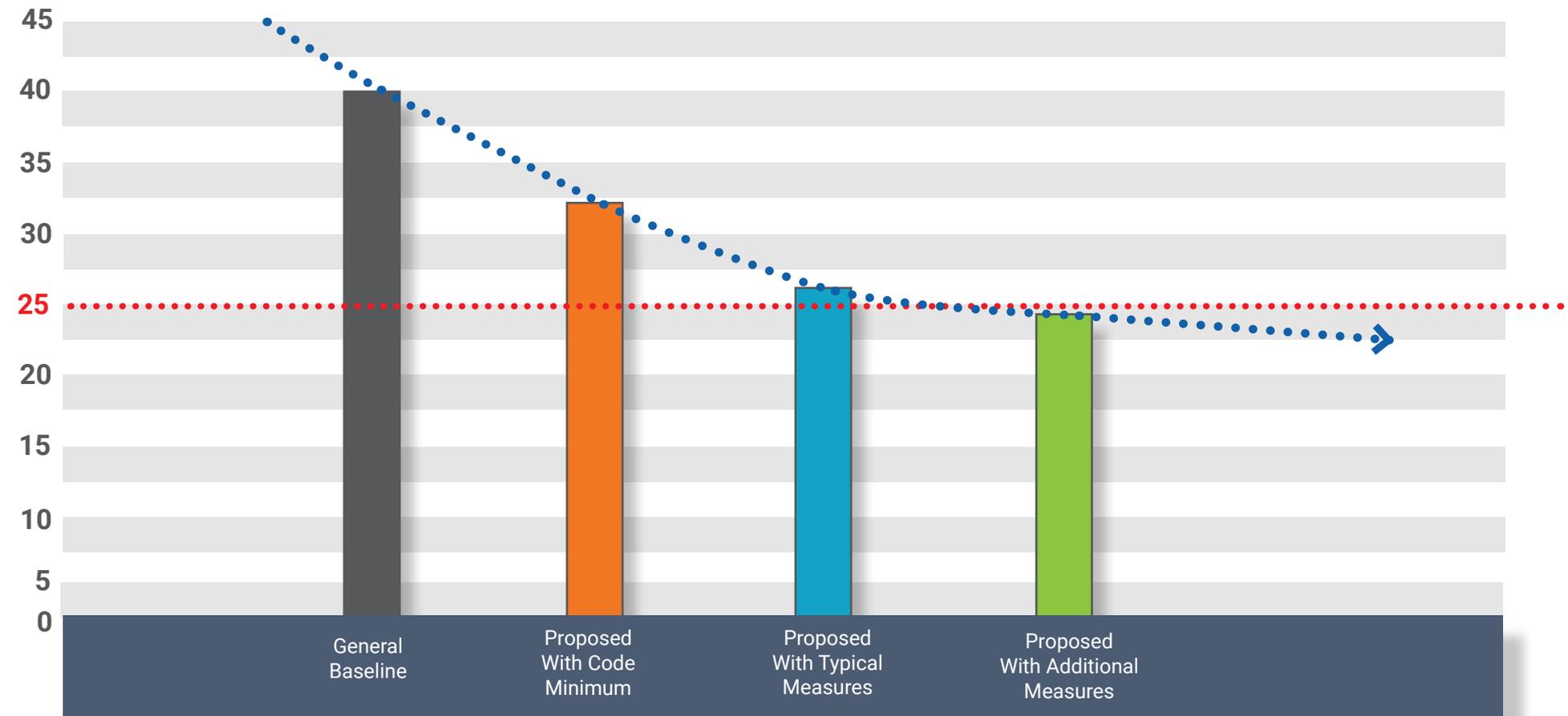


ELEMENTS OF SUST*Ai*₃NABLE DESIGN



Watertown High School...targeting a low EUI

► Adopt measures that can provide further energy savings lowering the EUI



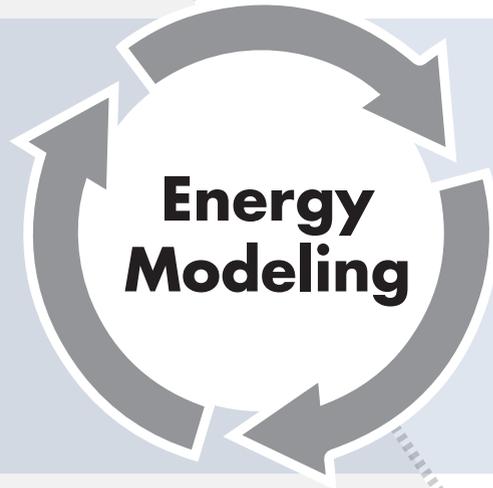
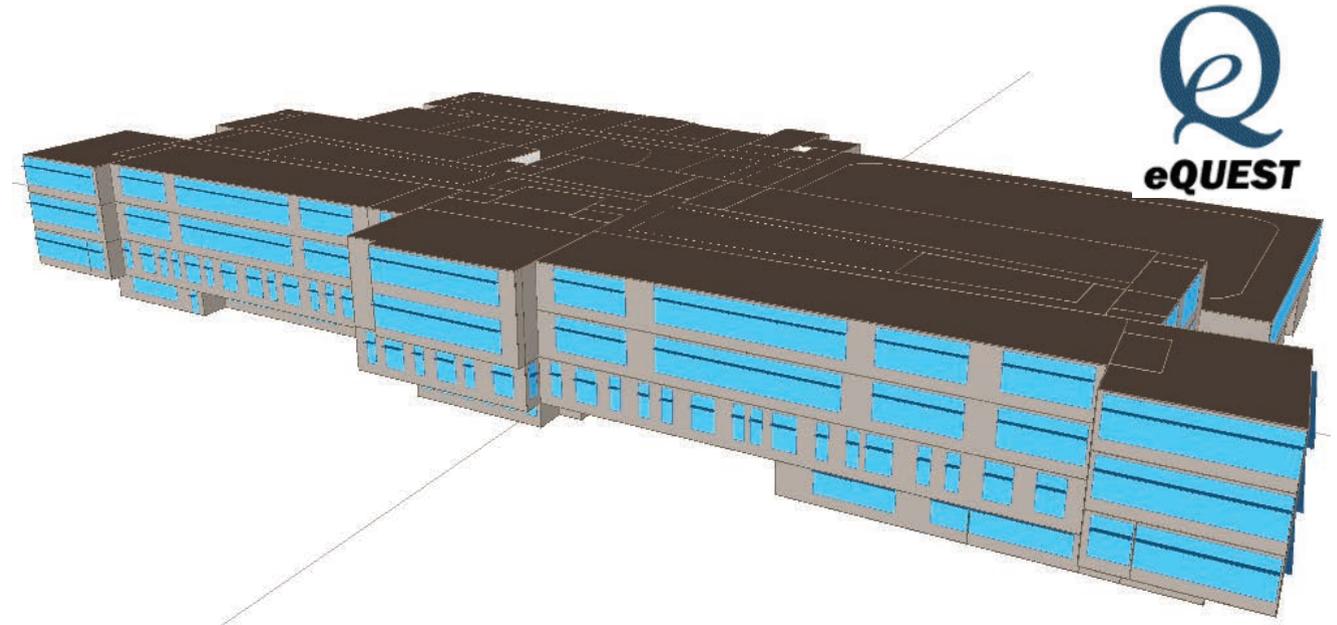
Energy Modeling Overview

1 Building Analysis Program: eQUEST

A flexible program that permits modeling of a variety of building types and components, including:

- ▶ Complex architectural geometry
- ▶ Lighting systems
- ▶ Heating, ventilation, & air conditioning (HVAC) systems
- ▶ Central Plant Equipment
- ▶ Utility rate structures

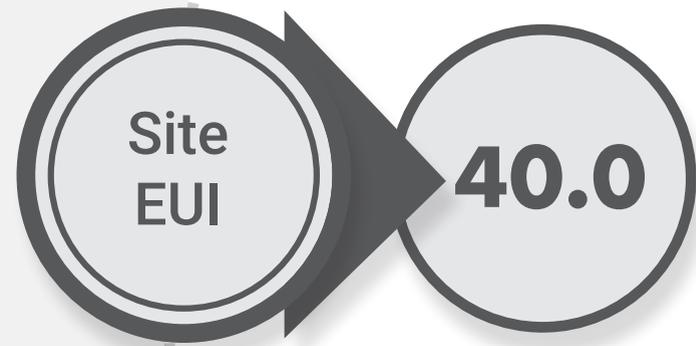
Energy Consumption is calculated on an annual basis (8,760 hours per year).



2 General Process for Developing Early Stage Energy Model

- ▶ Building architecture
- ▶ Building use
- ▶ Planned mechanical
- ▶ Planned lighting
- ▶ Planned plumbing
- ▶ Utility data
- ▶ Weather data

Focusing on EUI of 25 or Lower



General Baseline Building

- ▶ As designed architectural geometry
- ▶ Typical traditional mechanical and plumbing system types found in New England, including chillers and natural gas-fired heating hot water boiler, with minimum heating and cooling efficiency and controls per code*
- ▶ Overall lighting system with maximum allowable lighting power density (LPD) and minimum controls per code

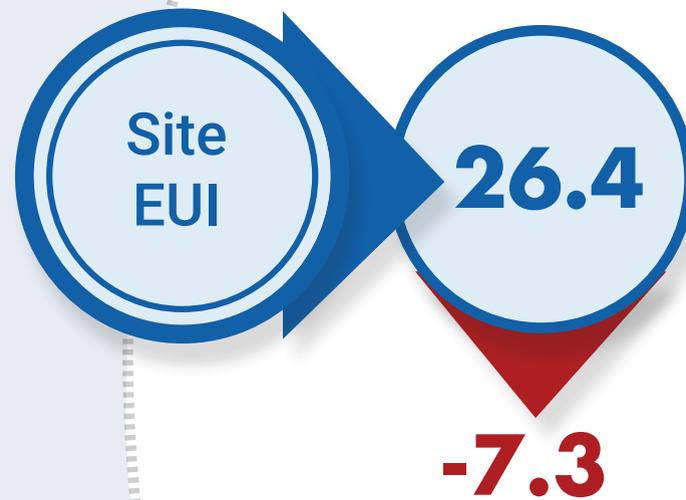
*Code: ASHRAE 90.1-2016 with Massachusetts Amendments

Proposed Building with Code Performance

- ▶ As designed architectural geometry
- ▶ As-designed mechanical and plumbing system types, with minimum heating and cooling efficiency and controls per code*
- ▶ Overall lighting system with maximum allowable lighting power density (LPD) and minimum controls per code

*Code: ASHRAE 90.1-2016 with Massachusetts Amendments

Focusing on EUI of 25 or Lower

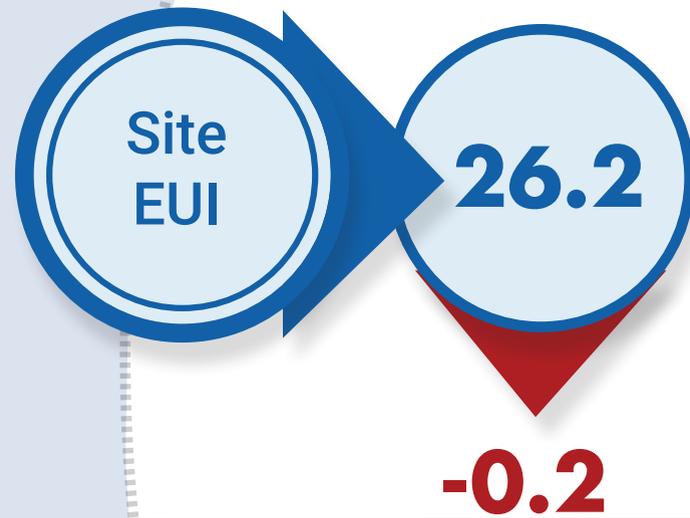


Proposed Building with Typical Measures Implemented

Watertown High School incorporates the following energy efficiency improvements....

- ▶ 404,752 kWh Electric Savings
- ▶ Improved Roof Insulation
- ▶ Improved Window Thermal Performance
- ▶ Demand Controlled Ventilation for Gym, Cafeteria, Classrooms, Administration
- ▶ Variable Airflow Indoor Variable Refrigerant Flow (VRF) Units
- ▶ Exhaust Air Enthalpy Wheels with 65% Effectiveness
- ▶ High Efficiency VRF Air Source Heat Pumps

Focusing on EUI of 25 or Lower

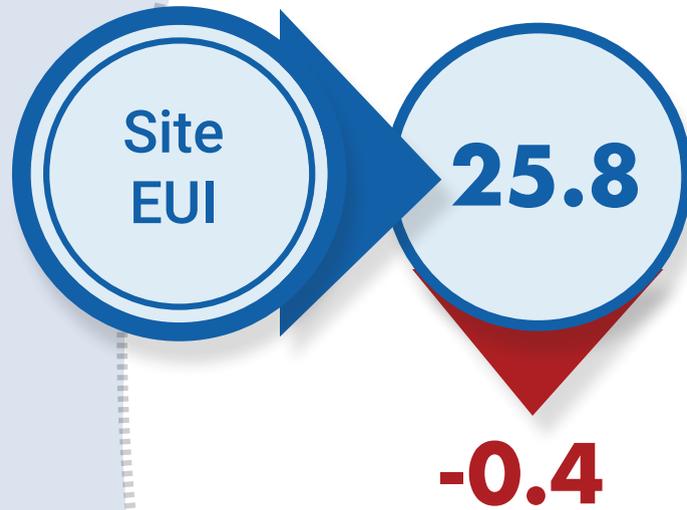


Lighting Power Density

- ▶ 12,396 kWh Electric Savings
- ▶ (LPD) 0.425 W/sf



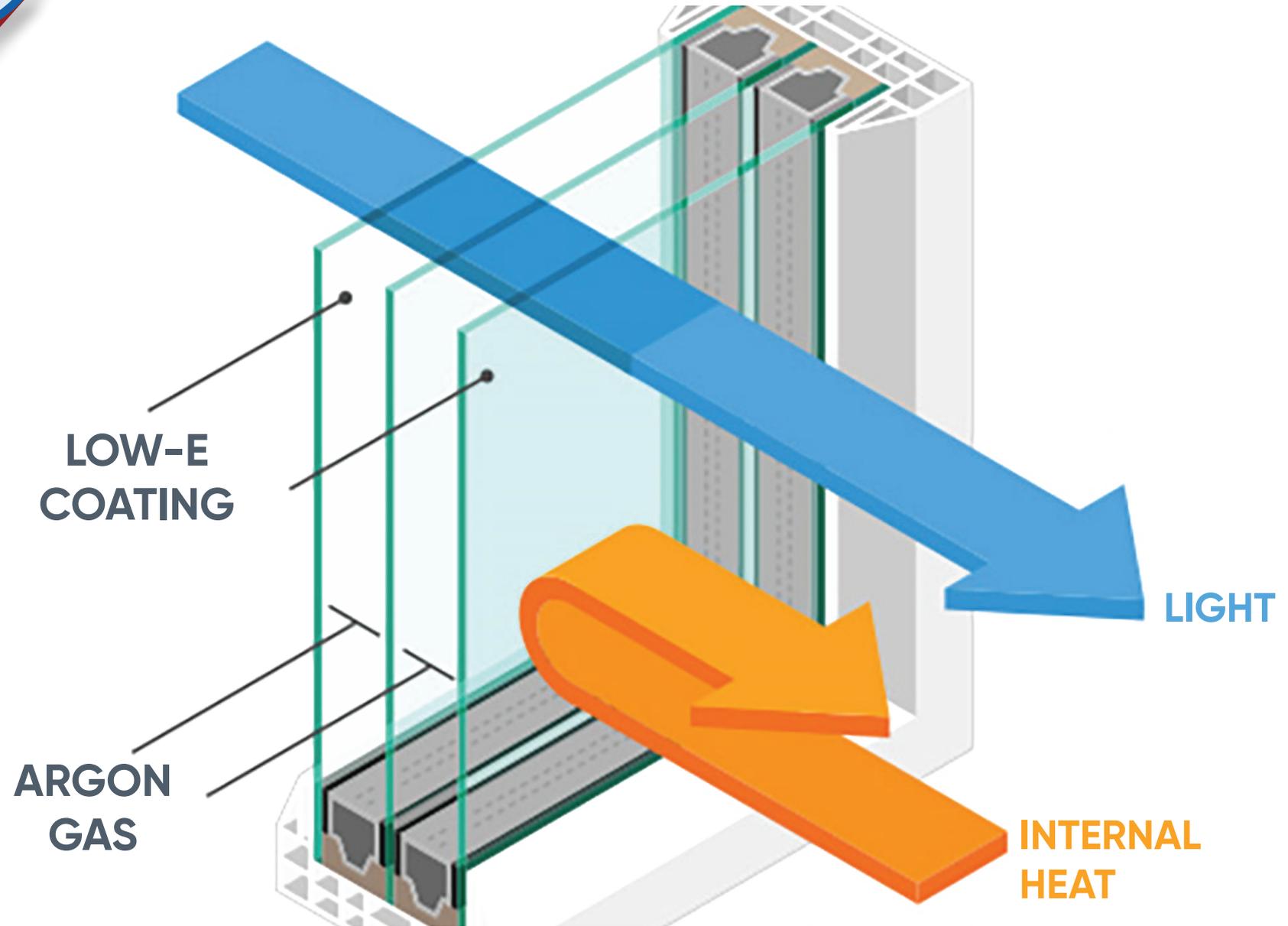
Focusing on EUI of 25 or Lower



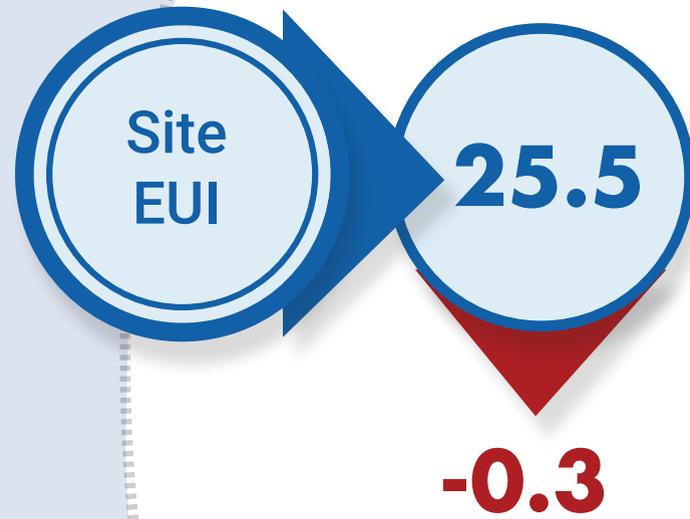
Triple Glazing

(Assembly Thermal Performance $u=0.23$, SHGC 0.19)

▶ 24,768 kWh Electric Savings



Focusing on EUI of 25 or Lower

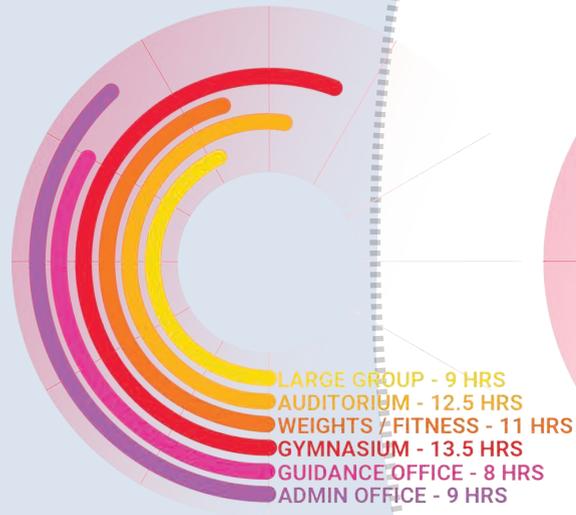


Reduce Total Glazing Area

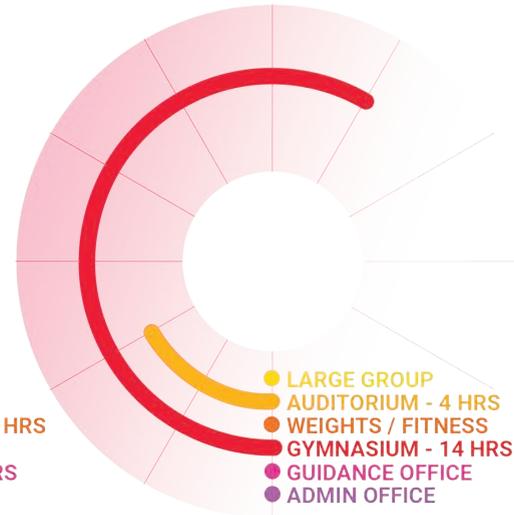
- ▶ 16,489 kWh Electric Savings
- ▶ 25% Reduction in Galzing Area



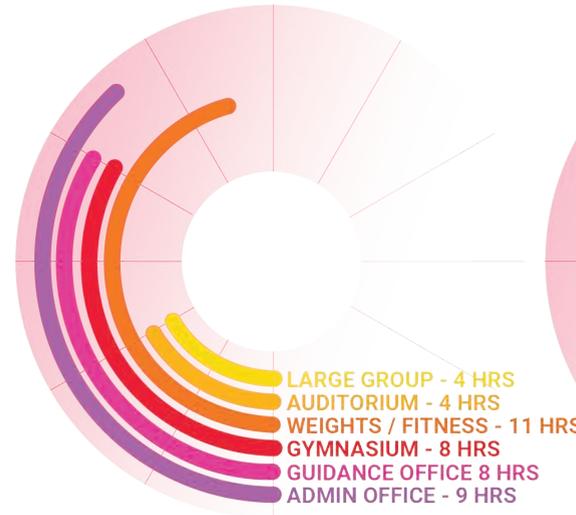
Understanding the Building Hours of Operation & Program Use



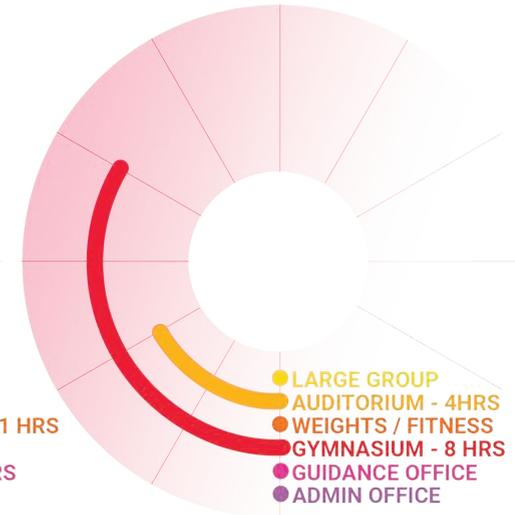
SCHOOL YEAR
COMMUNITY CORE HOURS - WEEKDAY



SCHOOL YEAR
COMMUNITY CORE HOURS - WEEKEND



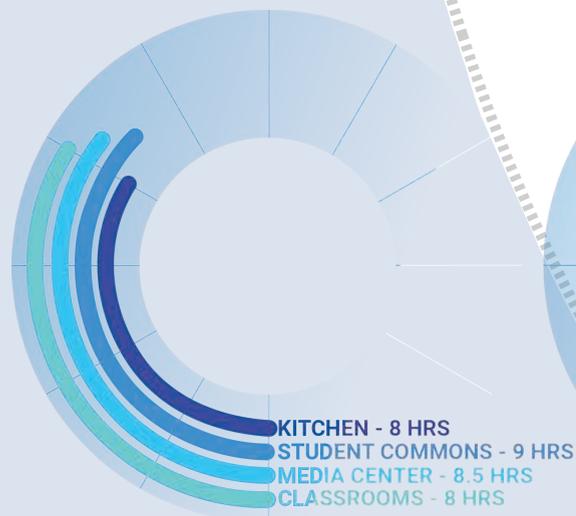
SUMMER BREAK
COMMUNITY CORE HOURS - WEEKDAY



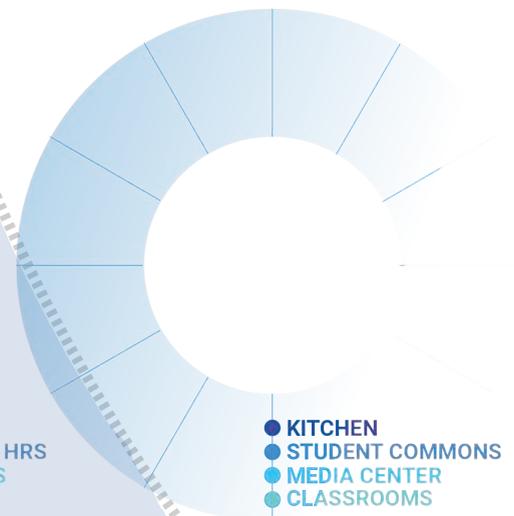
SUMMER BREAK
COMMUNITY CORE HOURS - WEEKEND



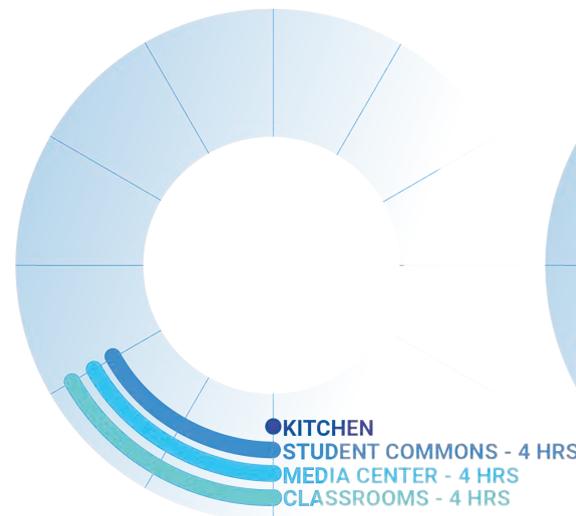
SCHOOL VACATION WEEKS
COMMUNITY CORE HOURS



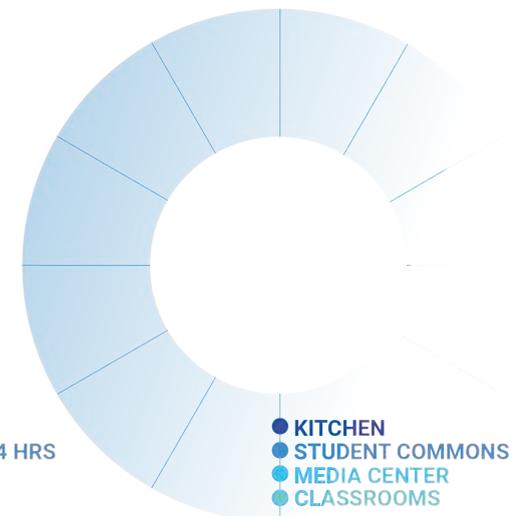
SCHOOL YEAR
ACADEMIC CORE HOURS - WEEKDAY



SCHOOL YEAR
ACADEMIC CORE HOURS - WEEKEND



SUMMER BREAK
ACADEMIC CORE HOURS - WEEKDAY

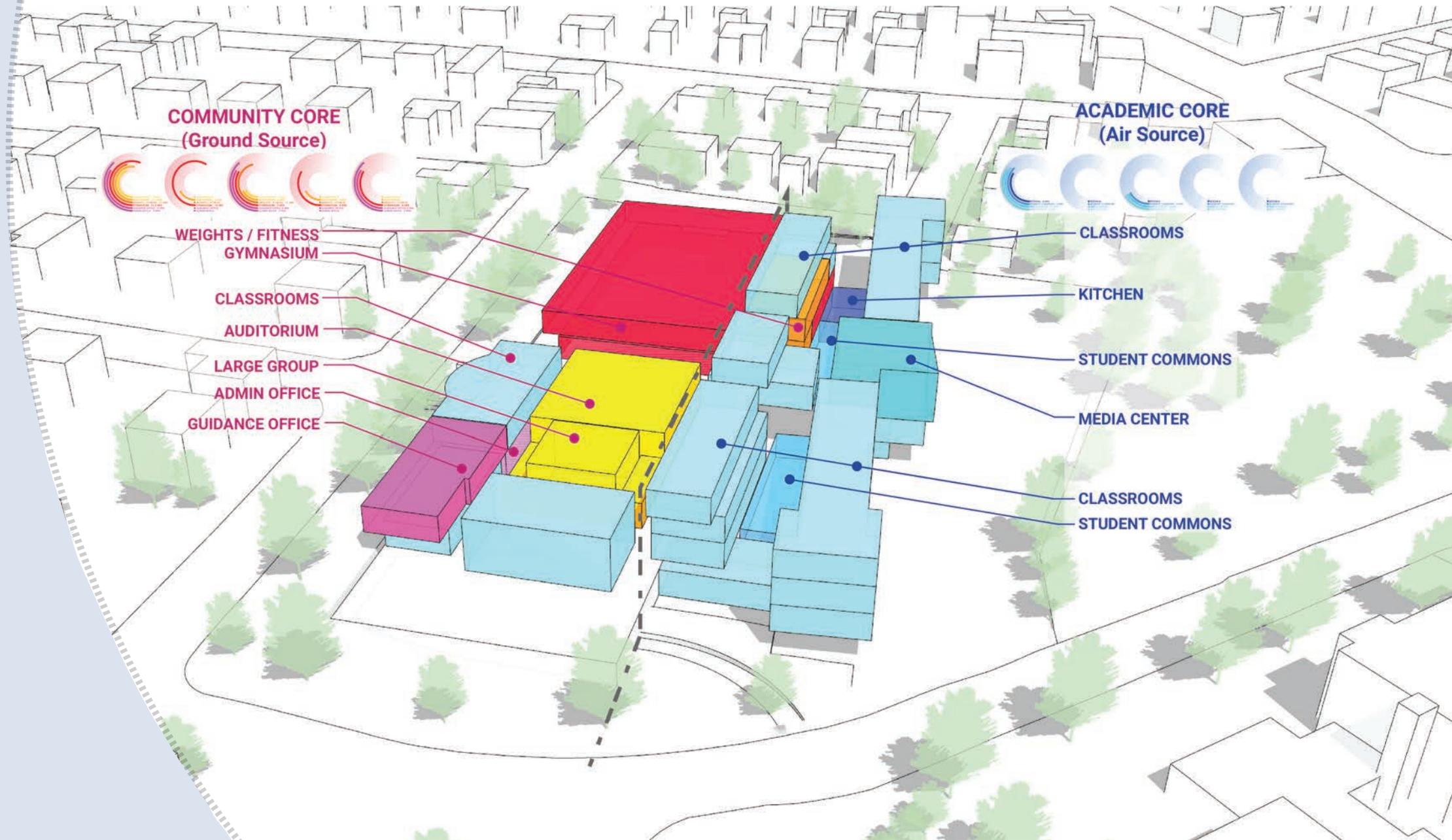


SUMMER BREAK
ACADEMIC CORE HOURS - WEEKEND



SCHOOL VACATION WEEKS
ACADEMIC CORE HOURS

Hybrid HVAC System: Ground Source and Air Source

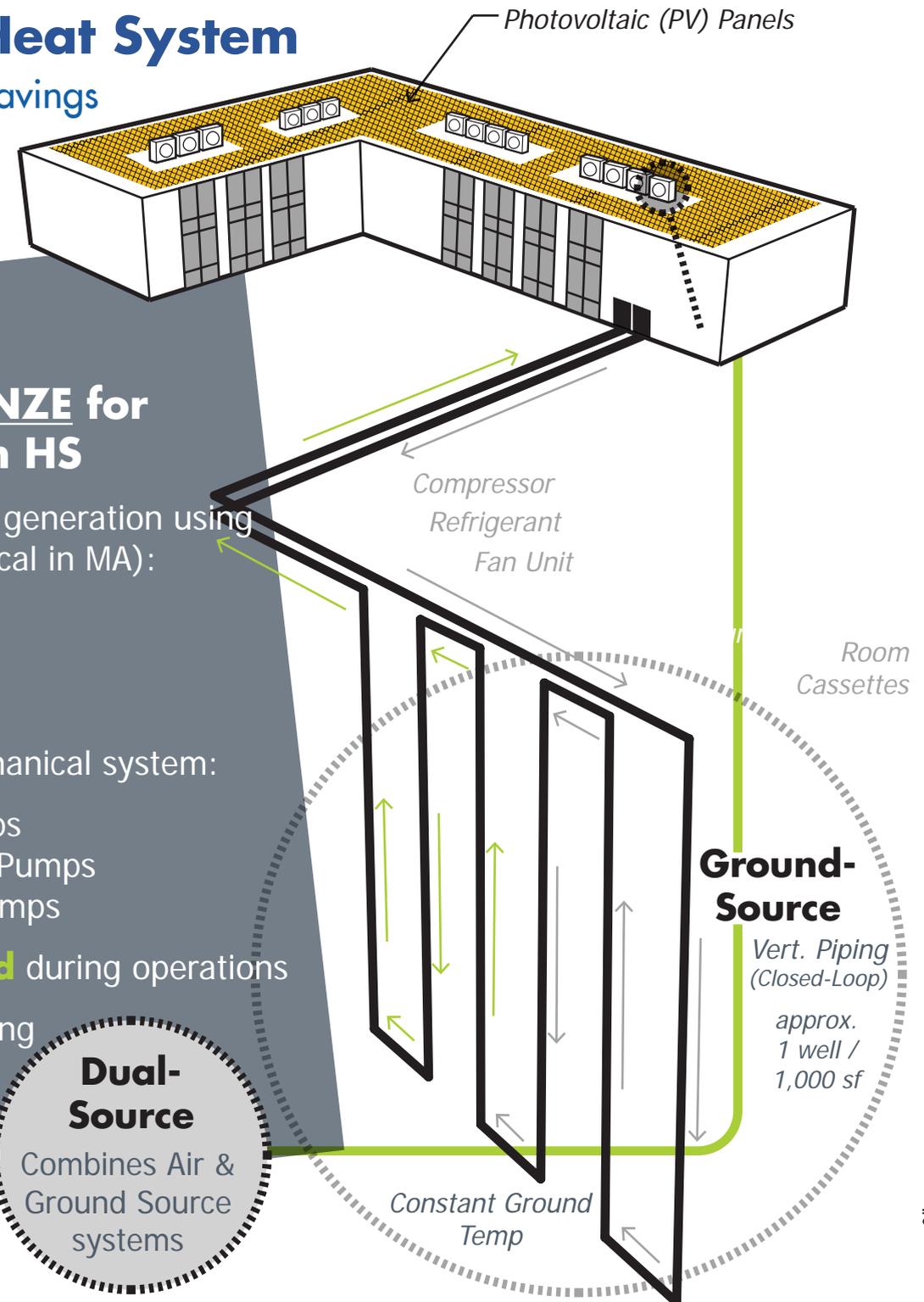




-0.7

Ground Source Heat System

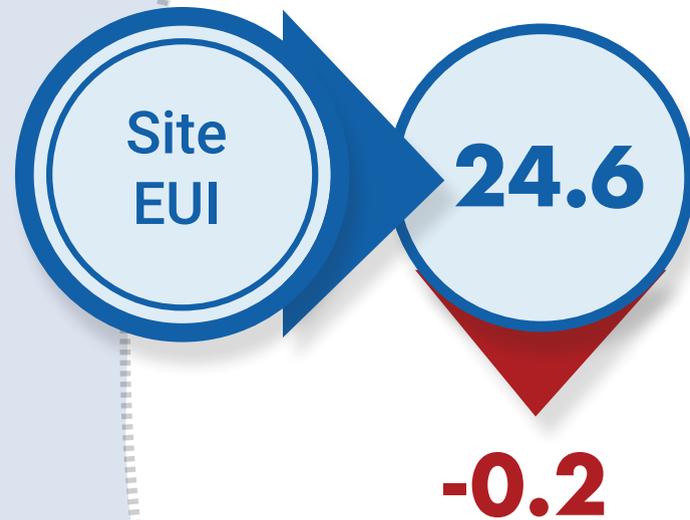
▶ 38,308 kWh Electric Savings



Steps to achieve NZE for Watertown HS

- 1 Select a method of electricity generation using **renewable energy** (practical in MA):
 - Solar
 - Geothermal
 - Wind
- 2 Select an **all-electric** mechanical system:
 - Air-Source Heat Pumps
 - Ground-Source Heat Pumps
 - Dual-Source Heat Pumps
- 3 Monitor/**reduce demand** during operations
 - Metering & Monitoring
 - Occupant Behavior
 - Reduce Plug Loads

Dual-Source
Combines Air & Ground Source systems



Low Flow Faucets and Shower Heads

▶ 10,587 kWh Electric Savings

REDUCED HOT WATER DEMAND = ENERGY SAVINGS



Faucet

if the faucet is run for
4 minutes a day...

Normal Fixture



4,000 gal/yr

Low Flow Fixture



3,000 gal/yr



Shower Head

average family uses
40 gallons a day...

Normal Fixture



14,600 gal/yr

Low Flow Fixture



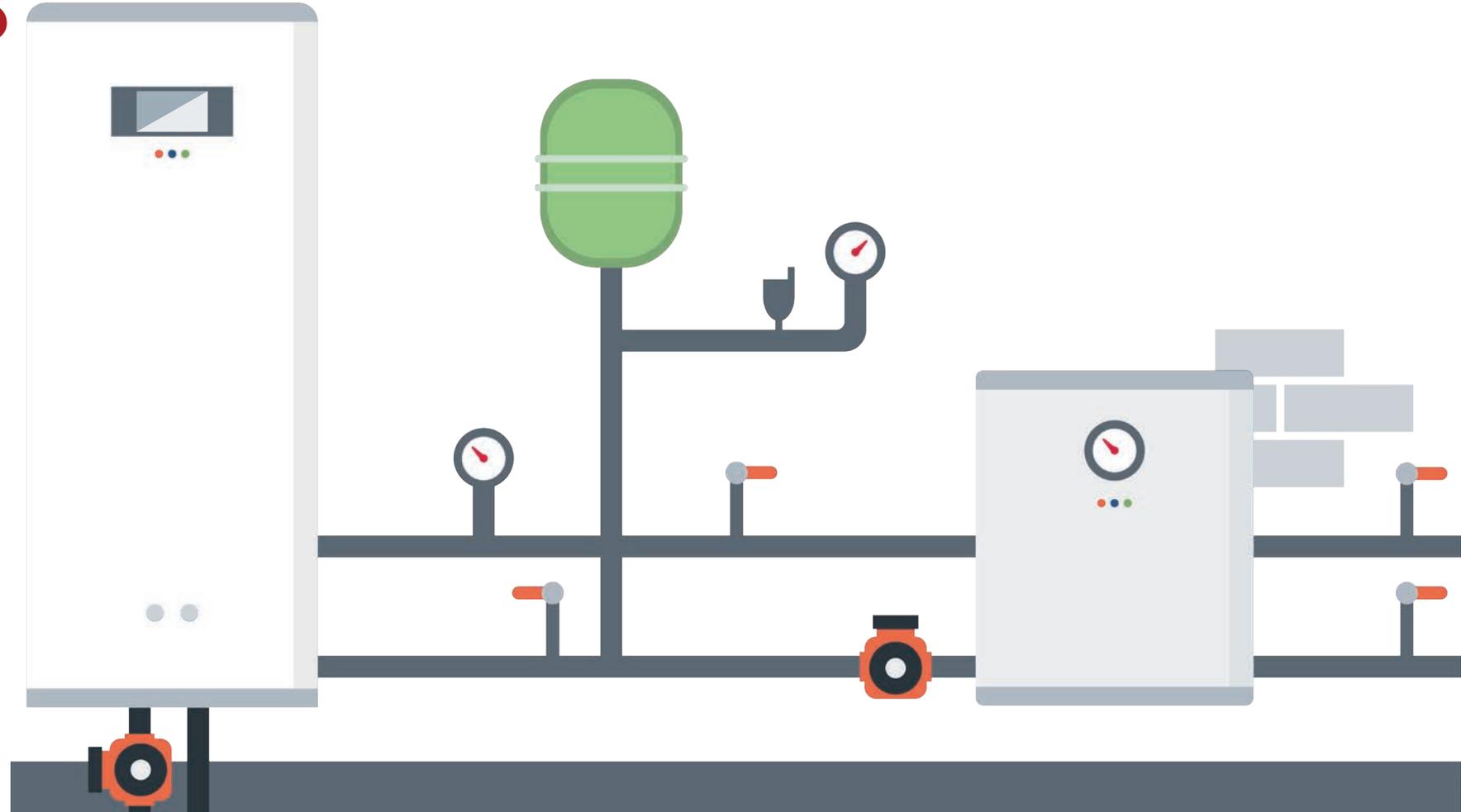
10,200 gal/yr



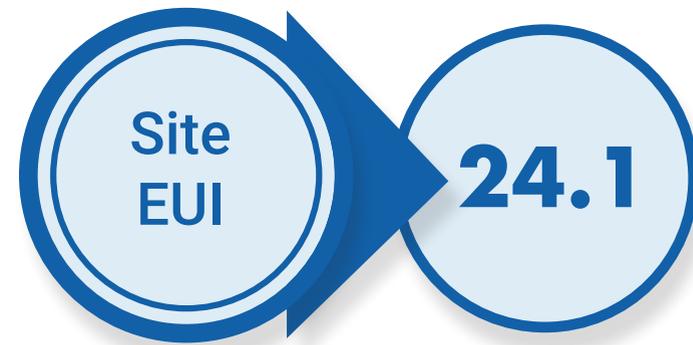
Heat Pump for Domestic Hot Water Heating

▶ 28,941 kWh Electric Savings

-0.5



Focusing on EUI of 25 or Lower



Proposed Measures

Description	Electric Savings	Site Energy Savings		Total Annual Site Energy
	kWh	kBtu / sf	%	kBtu / sf
Proposed Building with typical Energy Efficiency Measures	404,752	7.3	22%	26.4
ADD: Building Average Lighting Power Density (LPD) of 0.40 W / sf	12,396	0.2	1%	26.2
ADD: Triple Glazing (Assembly Thermal Performance U-0.23, SHGC 0.19)	24,768	0.4	1%	25.8
ADD: Reduced Total Glazing Area by Approximately 25% of Current Design	16,489	0.3	1%	25.5
ADD: Ground Source System for Community Core Programs	38,308	0.7	2%	24.8
ADD: Low Flow Faucets and Shower Heads	10,587	0.2	1%	24.6
ADD: Heat Pump for Domestic Hot Water Heating	28,941	0.5	2%	24.1



Dwight
School

WHS