

Belmont EC Language (Strikethrough indicates removal by the EC in edits)	NEI Feedback (Comments reflect clarifications and standardization to assure common understanding of 'green' requirements)	Tracy Marquis/New Ecology (03/16/2020 Discussion+follow-up comments from Committee Chairs)
<p>LEED Certifiable:</p> <p>The developments in both Subdistricts shall meet the criteria established by LEED Gold, Living Building Challenge — need more information on this. All new construction or major renovation projects shall be LEED Gold certifiable, under Version 4 (or later) of the New Construction or Homes Rating Systems by the USGBC.</p> <p>Comply with current Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) criteria, as promulgated by the U.S. Green Building Council.</p>	<p>LEED Certifiable:</p> <p>NEI reviewed available project information and completed a preliminary LEED for Homes V4 checklist for each building typology: townhomes and multifamily.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Townhomes are on path to achieve LEED Silver level with 51 'yes' credits and with up to 40 additional "maybe" credits. b) Multifamily buildings are on path to achieve LEED Silver level with 57 'yes' credits and with up to 36 additional "maybe" credits. <p>Gold level certification is inherently more difficult for townhome type construction as is reflected above.</p>	<p>A Silver rating will be acceptable to the Town of Belmont. The latest EC proposed language shall be modified to accommodate this change.</p>
<p>Electric Vehicle Charging Stations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Require Electric Vehicle Charging Stations. Connectivity for (1) Electric Vehicle Charging station shall be provided for each residential unit. b) Electric Vehicle Charging Stations shall be provided for at least 10% of all common parking spaces. 	<p>Provide electric vehicle (EV) charging connectivity and stations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) For multifamily buildings, install EV charging stations for at least 10% of all common parking spaces. b) For townhomes, provide all required connectivity infrastructure for a parking space to be EV-ready for one (1) space at each residential unit. EV-ready is defined as providing capacity and space for a 50A breaker in the main house panel and outline in construction documents for charging station location. 	<p>The revised language proposed by New Ecology is acceptable with the following exception: Add the following at the end.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduit for future connectivity shall be provided from the main house panel to the Garage.
<p>Make sure that buildings can accommodate solar arrays</p> <p>Solar Energy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) All new buildings shall be oriented to maximize the installation and efficacy of solar arrays whenever possible. b) All building roofs that are not essential locations for mechanical systems (which shall be consolidated to the maximum extent feasible) and not desirable for outdoor residential outdoor space shall be solar ready. To the greatest extent feasible, building roofs shall be utilized for actual installation and implementation of sustainable strategies, including photovoltaic panels, green roofs and/or reflective roof materials. A final roof mapping plan for the Project shall be submitted to the Office of Community Development for 	<p>Solar Capability and Generation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) All building roofs that are not essential locations for mechanical equipment and are not desirable for outdoor residential space shall have photovoltaic (PV)-ready design. b) To the greatest extent feasible, building roofs shall be utilized for the installation of photovoltaic panels. c) A final roof plan for each building typology and orientation shall be submitted to the Office of Community Development for review and approval prior to issuance of the first building permit for any new vertical construction. <p>We define PV ready per:</p>	<p>The revised language proposed by New Ecology is acceptable with the following exception: Add subsection to item a) stating:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mechanical equipment and outdoor residential spaces shall be located to maximize feasible roof space. This includes location of equipment on the north side of the roof to the extent feasible in order to minimize unnecessary shaded area.

review and approval prior to the issuance of the first building permit for any new vertical construction.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EPA Renewable Energy Ready Home Solar PV Specifications 	
Utilize energy-efficient technology and renewable energy resources	We define feasible as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Within 45° S >75% optimal solar resource potential Greater than 2.5kW and/or solar ready zone (contiguous) of not less than 150 ft² Not obstructed by dormers or other architectural details 	
Maximize opportunities for solar installations.		
Employ energy conscious design with regard to orientation, building materials, shading, landscaping, window glazing, and other elements.	Delete (Redundant)	No Exceptions
On-Site Combustion <ol style="list-style-type: none"> No on-site combustion for HVAC system operation. No on-site combustion for hot water generation. On-site combustion for cooking equipment shall be limited to townhouses. 	On-Site Combustion <ol style="list-style-type: none"> No on-site combustion for HVAC system operation. To the extent practical, eliminate on-site combustion for domestic hot water (DHW) generation.* On-site combustion for cooking equipment shall be limited to townhouses. <p>*Utilize life cycle cost analysis to inform system selection and design decisions and based on these results make a reasonable effort to eliminate combustion from DHW generation.</p>	The revised language proposed by New Ecology is acceptable with the following exception: Add subsection to item c) stating: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On-site combustion shall be made available for cooking as an upgrade to the base package
A rain harvesting system will be utilized to capture some roof rainwater for irrigation.	Reduce runoff from the developed site <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Retain on-site the runoff from the developed site using green infrastructure (GI) and low-impact development (LID) practices. 	The revised language proposed by New Ecology is acceptable.
Use permeable paving materials		
Use bioretention systems (such as rain gardens) instead of traditional structural conveyance systems		
Drought tolerant and indigenous plants will be the predominant species installed in the landscape.	Do not introduce any invasive plant species to the project site <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Introduce no invasive species through landscaping. 	The revised language proposed by New Ecology is acceptable.
	Reduce outdoor water use via native or adapted plant species <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce turf grass areas and increase native or adapted plant areas. 	The revised language proposed by New Ecology is acceptable.

<p>Zero-net-energy Pesticides</p> <p>a) Building design shall avoid the use of synthetic insecticides and incorporate integrated pest management strategies wherever possible.</p>	<p>Implement nontoxic pest control measures</p> <p>a) Minimize pest concerns and the risk of exposure to pesticides through appropriate site design measures.</p>	<p>The revised language proposed by New Ecology is acceptable.</p>
<p>Use insecticide-free pest management strategies.</p>		
<p>Diminish the heat island effect.</p>	<p>Reduce the heat island effect</p> <p>a) Utilize a combination of green space, tree canopy, and light-colored hardscape materials to reduce the heat island effect of the project site.</p>	<p>The revised language proposed by New Ecology is acceptable.</p>
<p>To the maximum extent possible, retain existing healthy, viable trees and plant additional trees.</p>	<p>No changes</p>	