BELMONT HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING COMMITTEE MEETING

FEBRUARY 27 2019

FLOOR PLANS







FLOOR PLAN - LEVEL 02



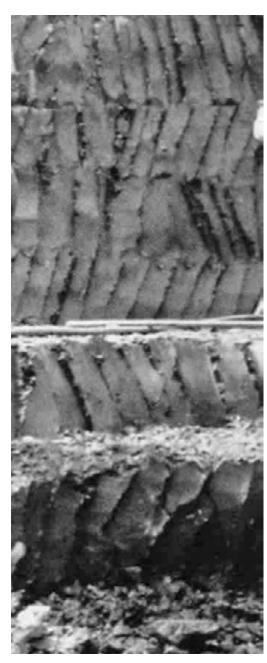


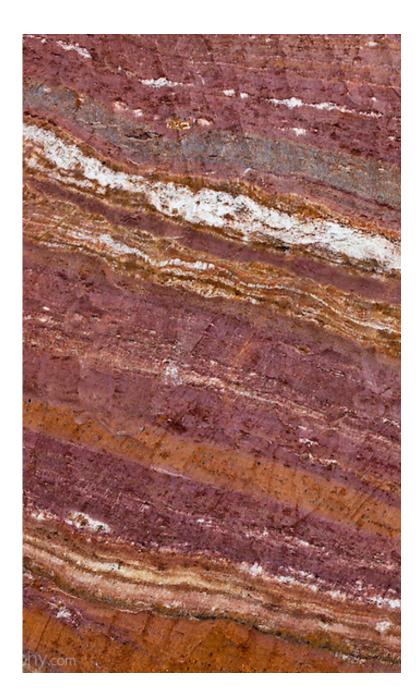
FLOOR PLAN - LEVEL 04

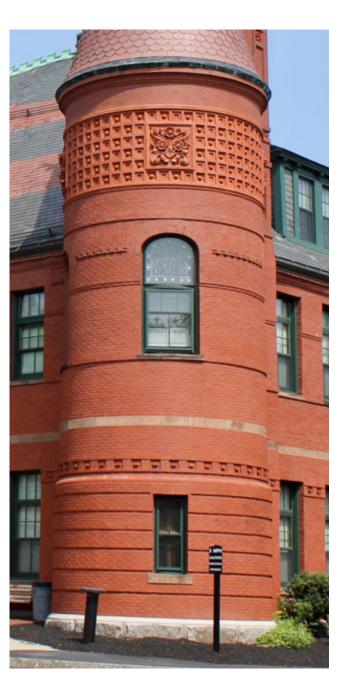


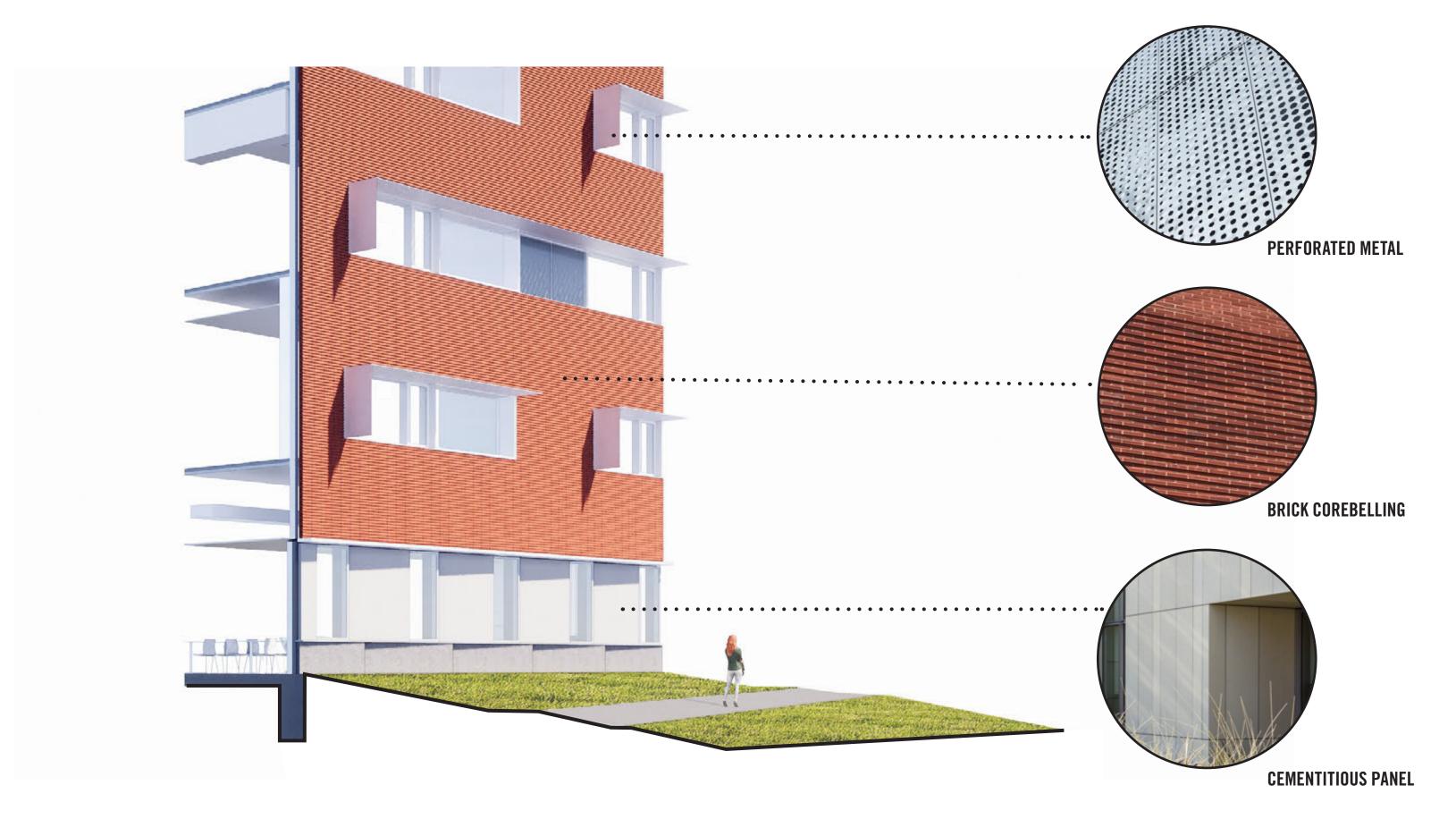
EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS

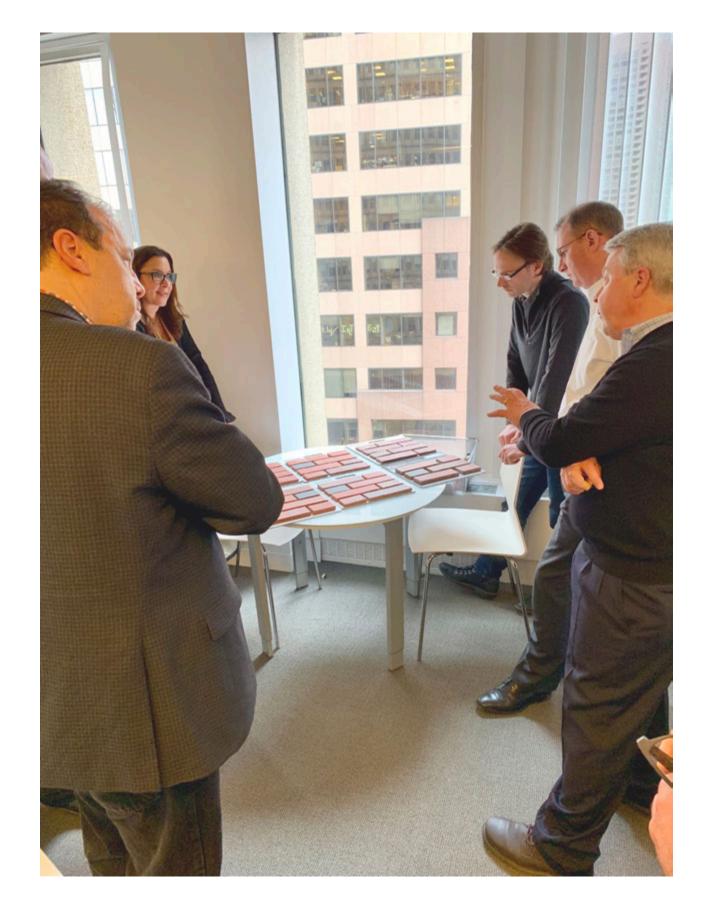














P+W ENERGY LAB

DATA DRIVEN DESIGN

SOLAR RADIATION STUDY

Studies and Assumptions for solar thermal load reduction on fenestration from typical 2'-4" overhangs on classroom glazing

Study Period Jan 1, 1:00 AM Through December 31 12:00 AM



THERMAL LOAD I 450 KBTU/SF (1420 KWH/M2)

SOUTH EAST WALLS

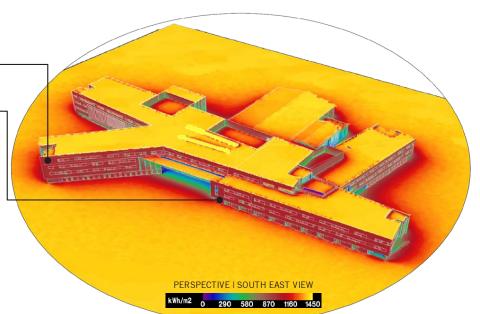
THERMAL LOAD I 285 KBTU/SF (900 KWH/M2)

SOUTH WALLS

THERMAL LOAD I 285 KBTU/SF (900 KWH/M2)

Performance Metric: The proposed design featured overhangs on the south and the south east orientations.

- . The south entrance overhangs reduce the thermal load to less than 100 kBtu/sf (approx. 300 kWh/m2).
- · The fenestration shading devices reduce the thermal load from 285 kBtu/sf to slightly more than 100 kBtu/sf (approx. 350 kWh/m2).
- · The orientation of the solar panels or azimuth receives more solar radiation than a horizontal orientation similarly to the roof surfaces and potentially generates more renewable energy.



Study Period Jan 1, 1:00 AM Through December 31 12:00 AM



THERMAL LOAD I 450 KBTU/SF (1420 KWH/M2)

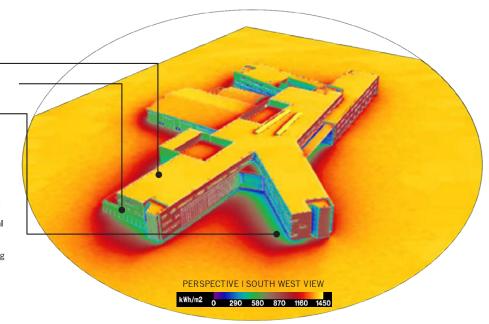
SOUTH WEST WALLS THERMAL LOAD I 285 KBTU/SF (900 KWH/M2)

WEST WALLS

NORTH WEST WALLS THERMAL LOAD I 220 KBTU/SF (700 KWH/M2)

Performance Metric: The proposed design featured overhangs on the south west and west orientations.

- The northeasterly fenestration has less thermal load. due to self-shading of building configuration.
- The fenestration shading devices reduce the thermal load from 285 kBtu/sf to slightly more than 100 kBtu/sf (approx. 350 kWh/m2).
- The northwesterly walls do not benefit from building configuration self-shading.



Study Period Jan 1, 1:00 AM Through December 31 12:00 AM



THERMAL LOAD I 450 KBTU/SF (1420 KWH/M2)

NORTH EAST WALLS

THERMAL LOAD I 80-125 KBTU/SF (250-400 KWH/M2)

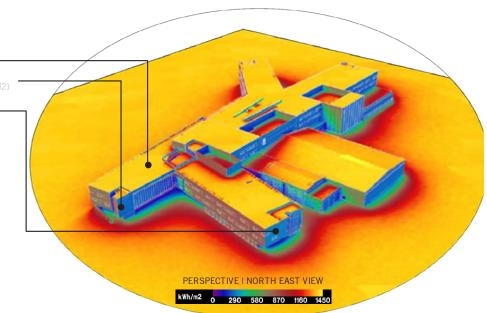
THERMAL LOAD I 95 KBTU/SF (300 KWH/M2)

EAST WALLS

THERMAL LOAD I 220 KBTU/SF (700 KWH/M2)

Performance Metric: The proposed design featured overhangs on the north and the north east orientations.

- · The northeasterly fenestration has less thermal load due to self-shading of building configuration.
- · The south fenestration shading devices reduce the thermal load from 285 kBtu/sf to slightly more than 100 kBtu/sf (approx. 350 kWh/m2).



Study Period Jan 1, 1:00 AM Through December 31 12:00 AM



THERMAL LOAD I 450 KBTU/SF (1420 KWH/M2)

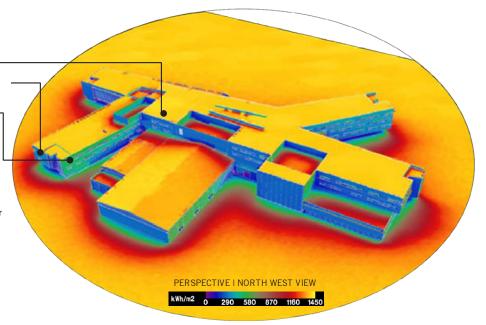
NORTH WALLS

THERMAL LOAD I 80 KBTU/SF (250 KWH/M2)

NORTH WEST WALLS

Performance Metric: The proposed design featured overhangs on the north and north west orientations.

- . The northwesterly walls receive thermal load but the fenestration benefit from shading devices which lower the thermal load to less than 100 kBtu/sf (approx. 300 kWh/m2).
- The walls oriented to the north do not generally require shading devices.



PROPOSED DESIGN ANNUAL SOLAR RADIATION SE WALLS

Study Period Jan 1, 1:00 AM Through December 31 12:00 AM



ROOF

THERMAL LOAD I 450 KBTU/SF (1420 KWH/M2)

SOUTH EAST WALLS

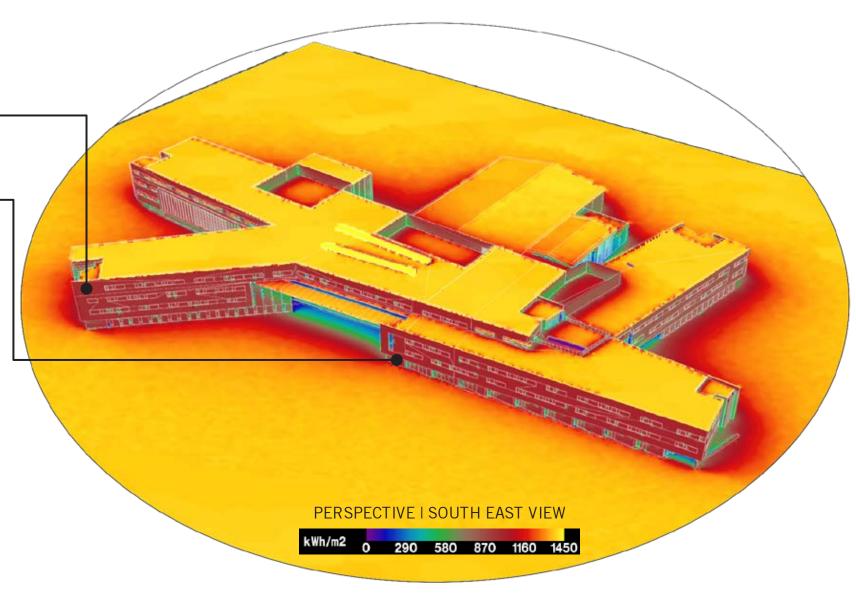
THERMAL LOAD I 285 KBTU/SF (900 KWH/M2)

SOUTH WALLS

THERMAL LOAD I 285 KBTU/SF (900 KWH/M2)

Performance Metric: The proposed design featured overhangs on the south and the south east orientations.

- The south entrance overhangs reduce the thermal load to less than 100 kBtu/sf (approx. 300 kWh/m2).
- The fenestration shading devices reduce the thermal load from 285 kBtu/sf to slightly more than 100 kBtu/sf (approx. 350 kWh/m2).
- The orientation of the solar panels or azimuth receives more solar radiation than a horizontal orientation similarly to the roof surfaces and potentially generates more renewable energy.

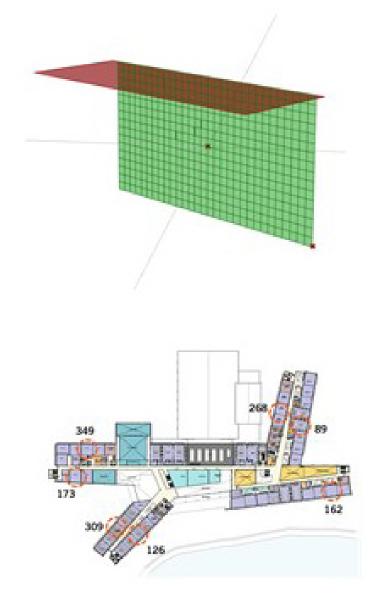


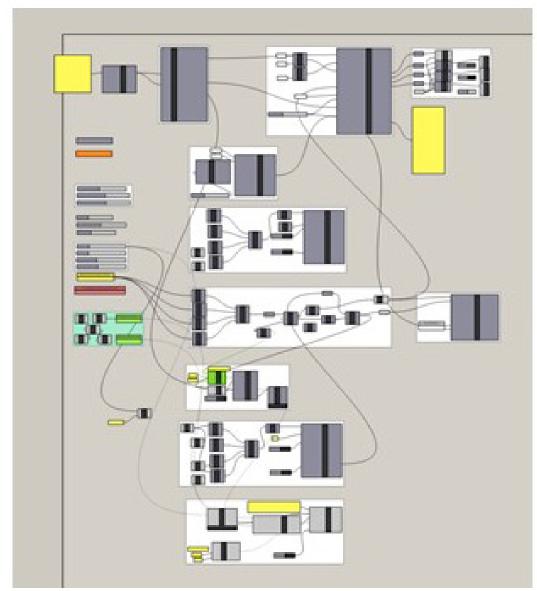
PERKINS+WILL BUILDING COMMITTEE MEETING BUILDING COMMITTEE MEETING

CLASSROOM SHADING STUDY

ASSUMPTIONS AND VARIABLES

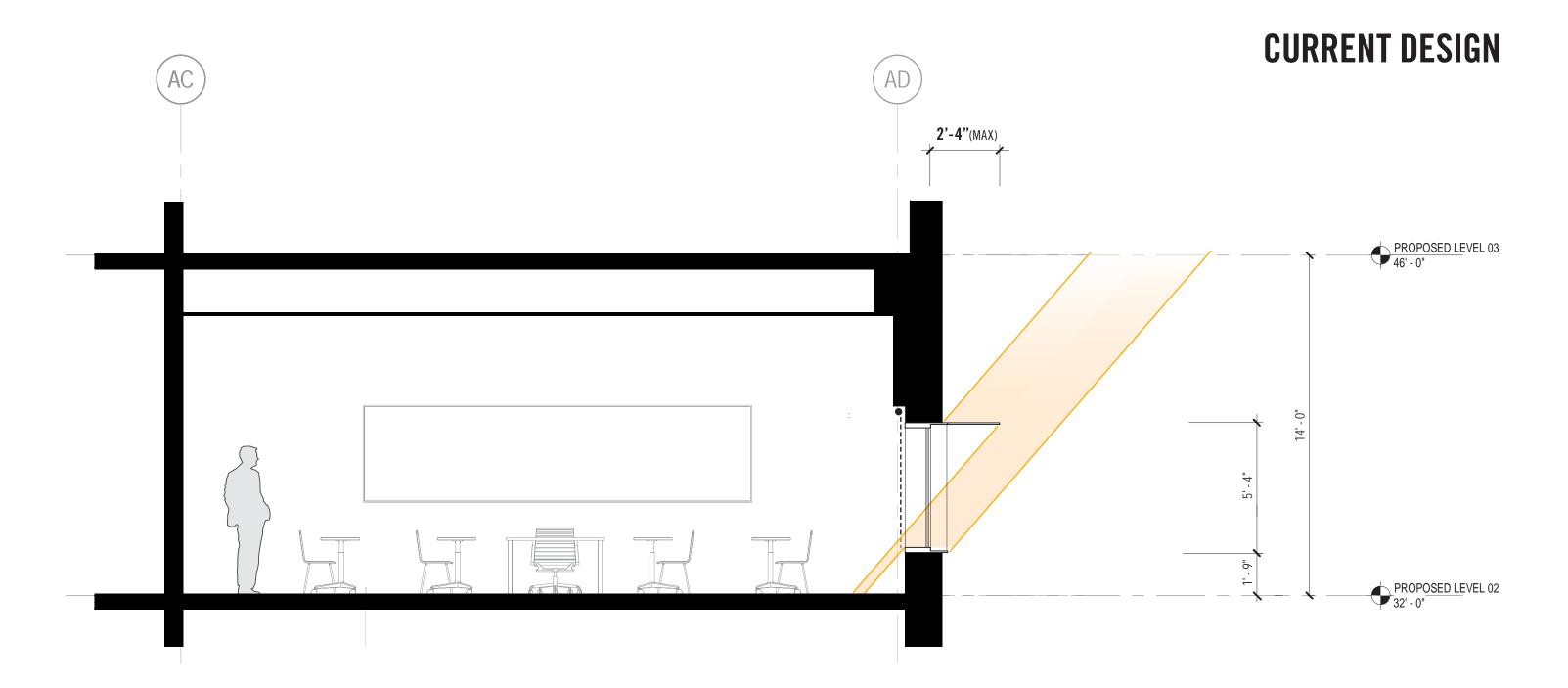
- Typical window size: 5'4" x 10'
- Typical overhang depth (0', 1', 2', 3', 4')
- Orientations (268,89,162,126,309,173,349)
- Weather file: https://energyplus.net/weatherdownload/north_and_central_ame rica_wmo_region_4/USA/MA/USA MA_Boston-Logan.Intl.AP.725090_TMY3/all



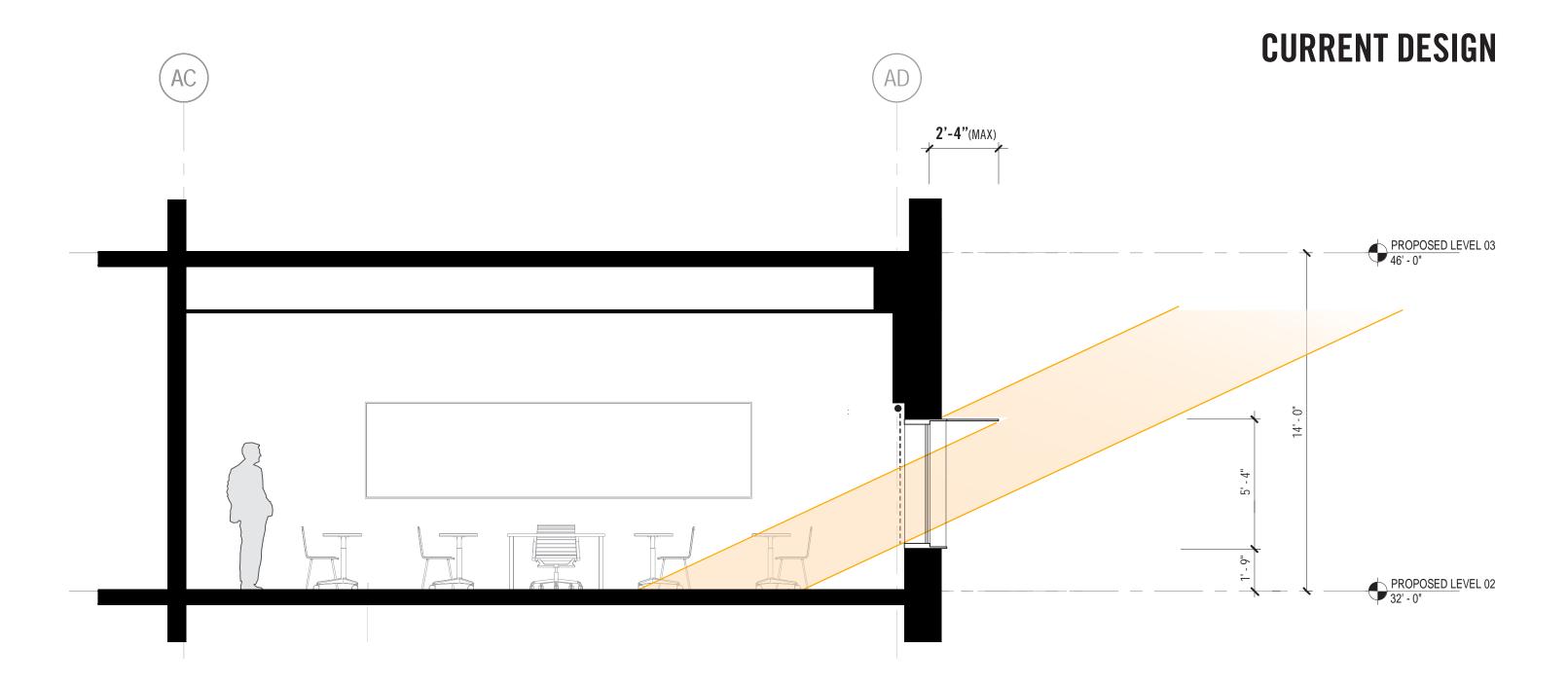


FEBRUARY 27 2019 PERKINS+WILL BUILDING COMMITTEE MEETING

CLASSROOM SUNSHADES

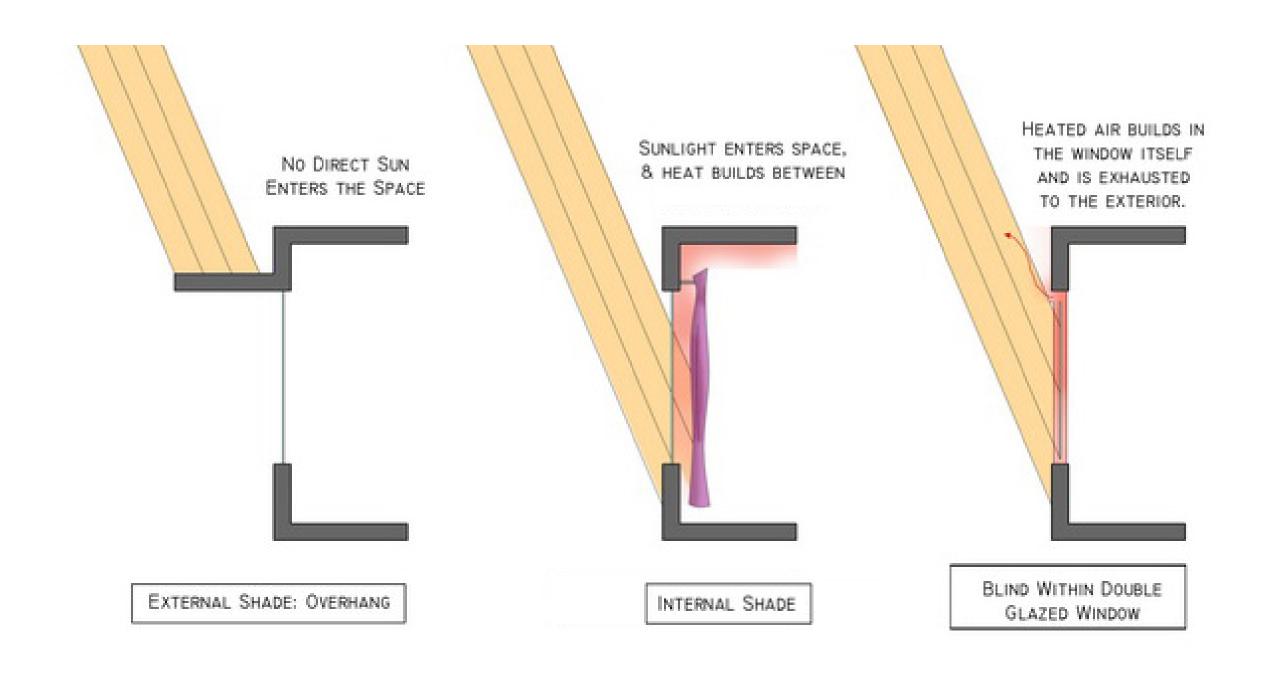


EQUINOX Angular Altitude - 49°

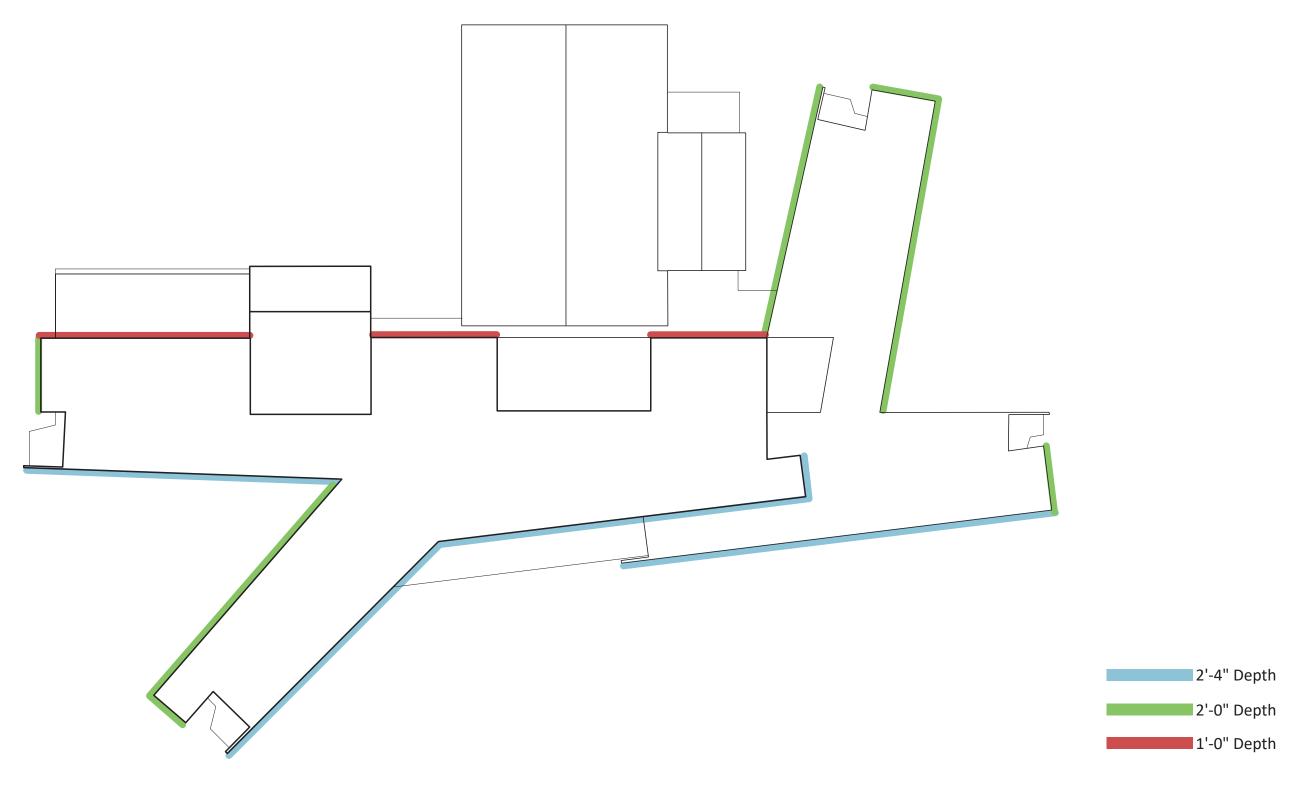


WINTER SOLSTICE Angular Altitude - 25°

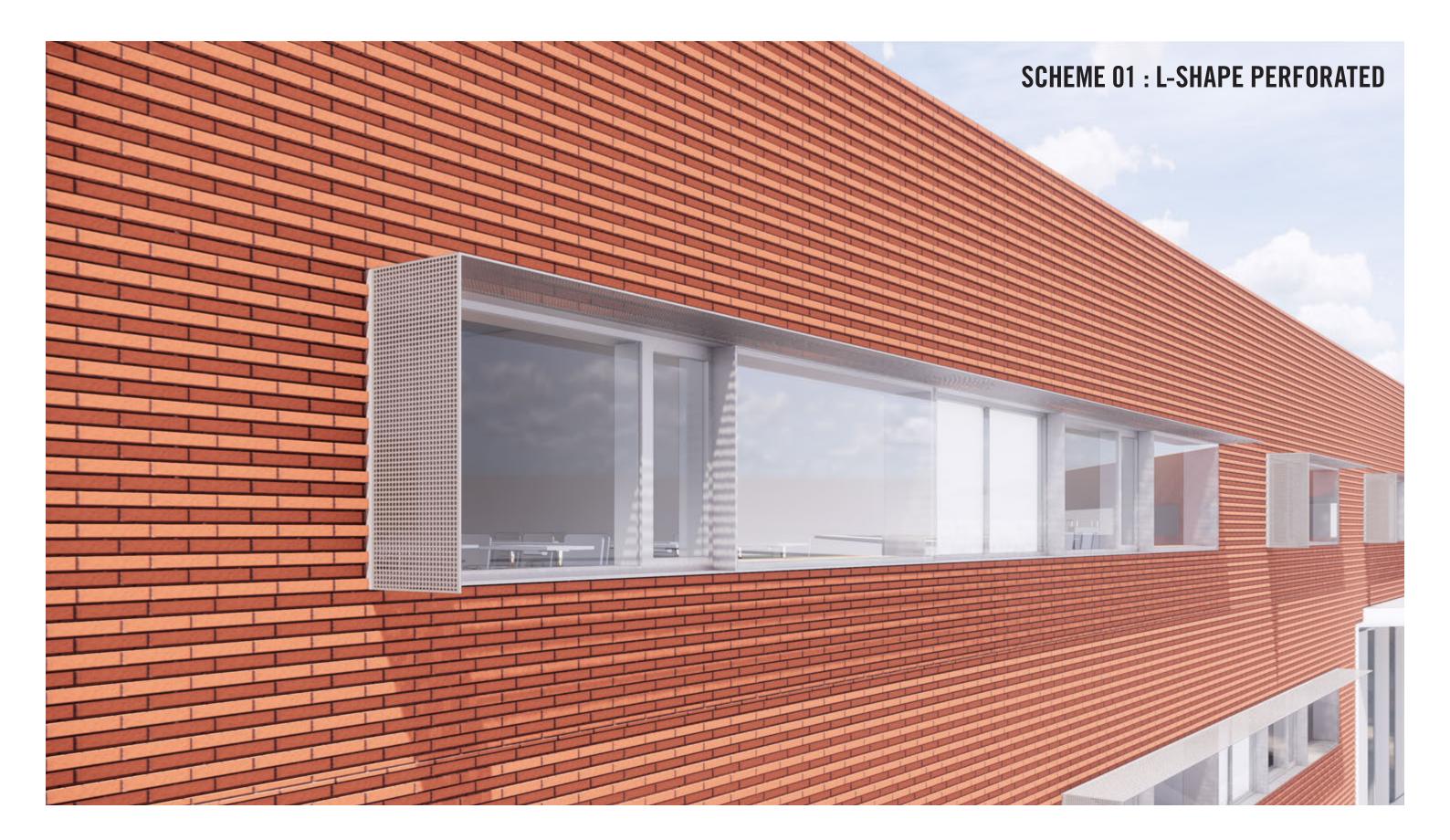
EXTERNAL VS. INTERNAL SHADING



SHADING DEPTH VARIATIONS

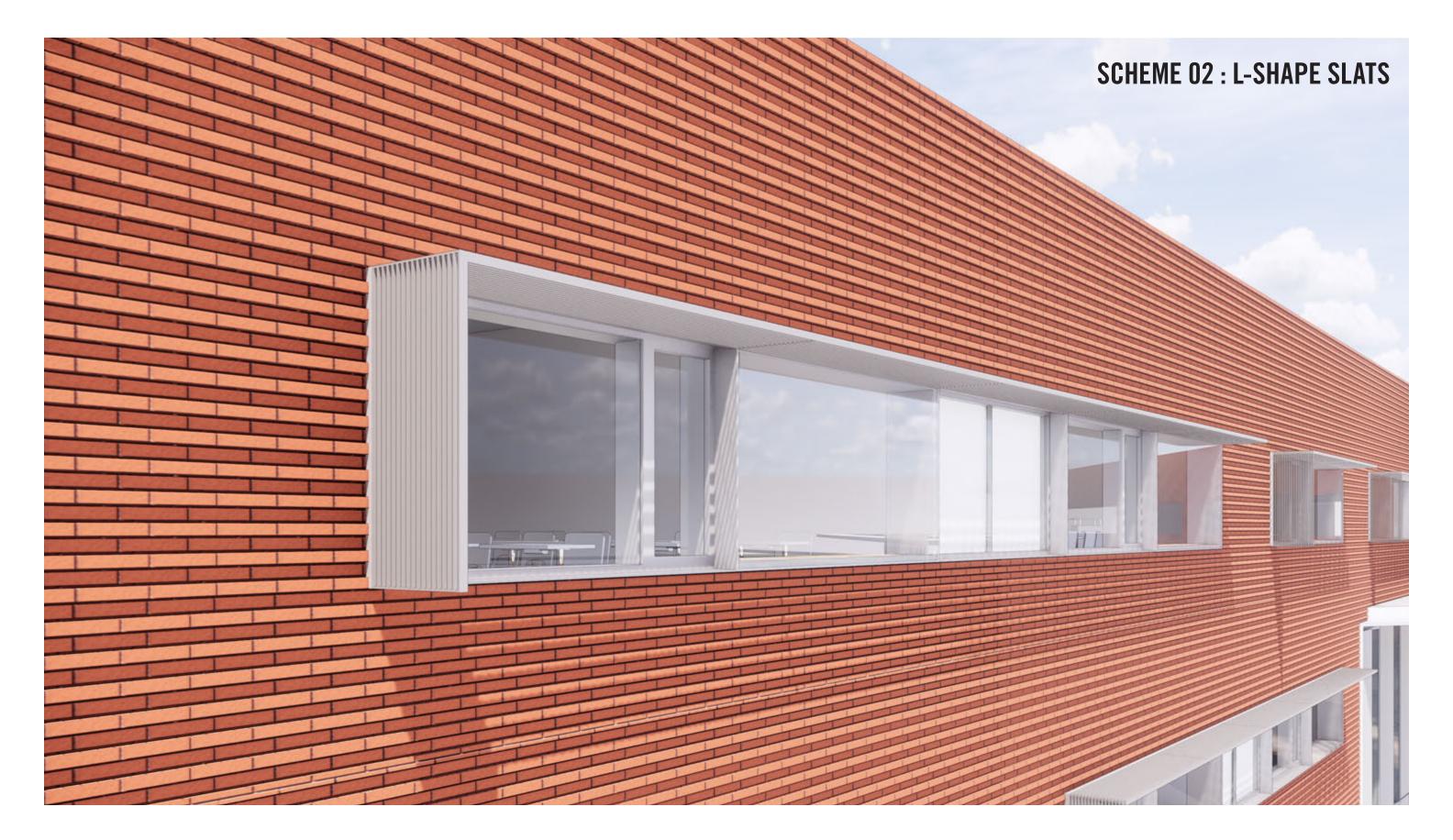


EXTERNAL SUNSHADE OPTIONS



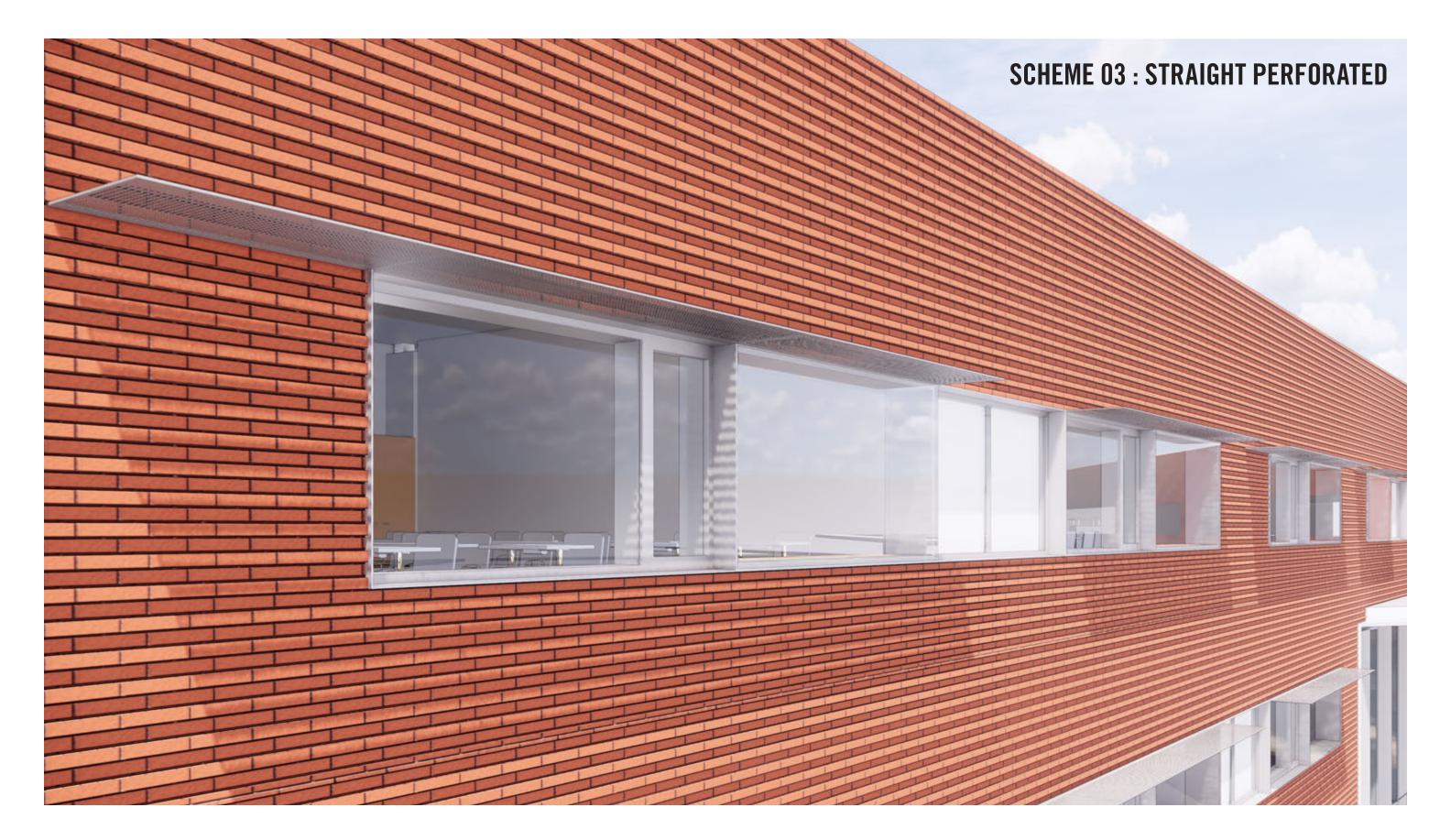








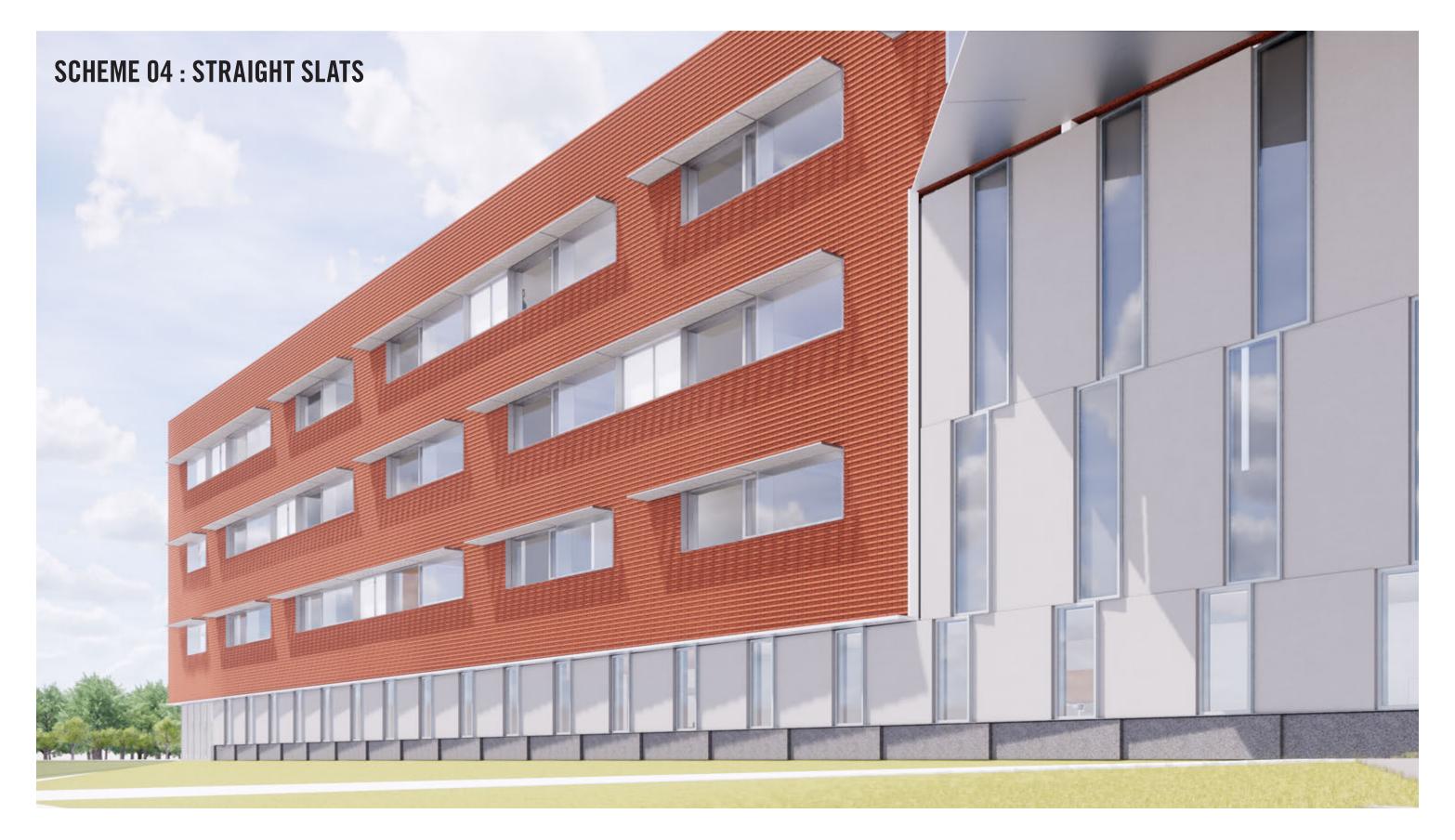














SUNSHADE PRECEDENTS

AMHERST COLLEGE

GREENWAY RESIDENCES







WAYLAND HIGH SCHOOL

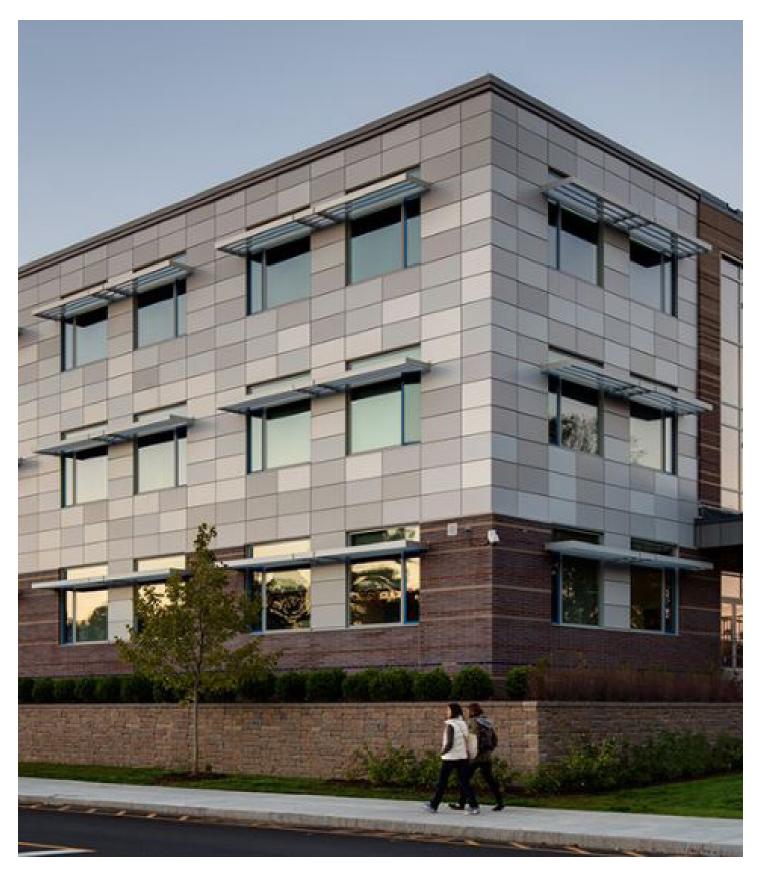
WAYLAND, MA



BRIDGEWATER STATE UNIVERSITY WEYGAND HALL



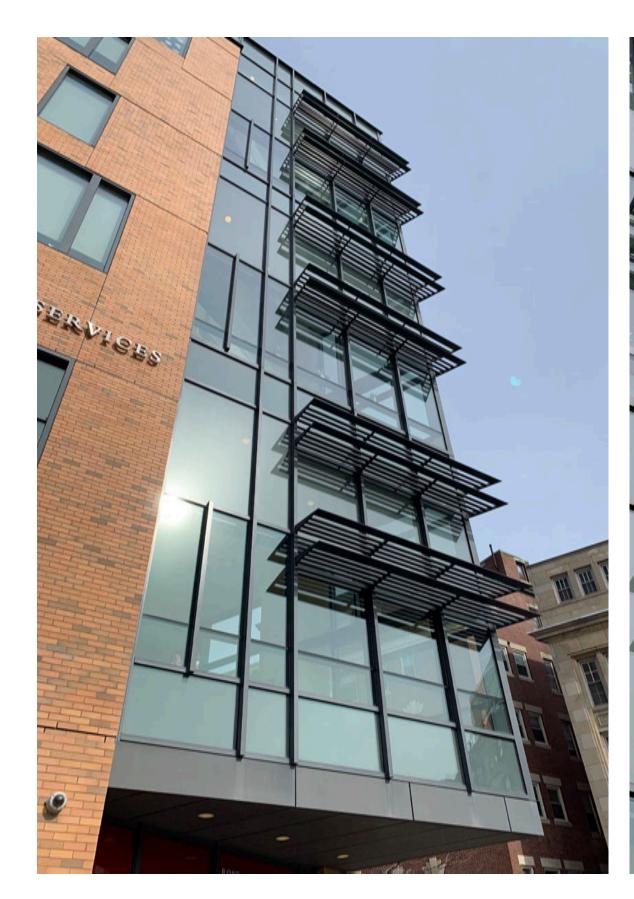
SUNSHADE PRECEDENT





WINTHROP MIDDLE-HIGH SCHOOL

WINTHROP, MA





BOSTON UNIVERSITY

YAWKEY CENTER FOR STUDENT SERVICES

SUNSHADE PRECEDENT

BUILDING PERSPECTIVES

BUILDING DESIGN





















