

October 4th, 2018



Schedule

Schematic Design – Complete Summer 2018

Belmont's Vote of Approval – November 6, 2018

Construction Start – Spring 2019

Phase 1 Complete for HS (9-12) – Summer 2021

Phase 2 Complete for MS (7-8) – Summer 2023

In-Posse

Zero Net Energy (ZNE) Buildings

Buildings with greatly reduced annual energy needs due to efficient design and operations in which the balance of energy needs are supplied from renewable energy sources.

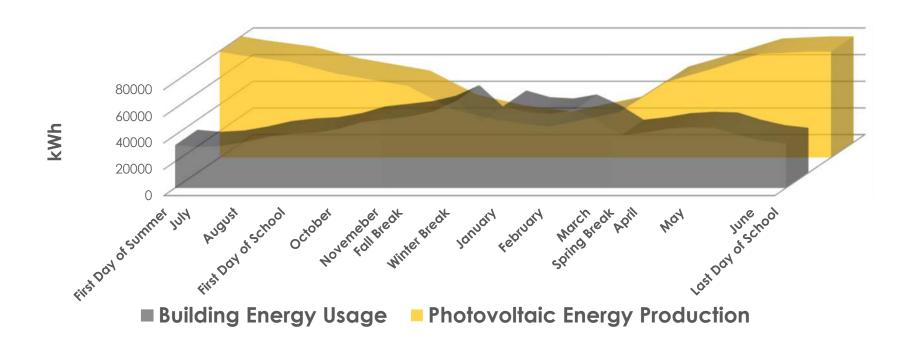
What Makes ZNE Different?

Is Measured & Absolute not Predicted or Theoretical

Is not "Business as Usual"

Is not achieved just with Design, must include Occupants and Operations

Energy Used vs. Energy Harvested



Early Adopters

Environmental Groups

Schools & Universities

Government Agencies







NBI - 2018 Getting to Zero Status Update

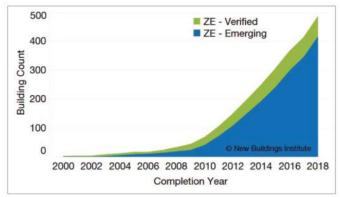
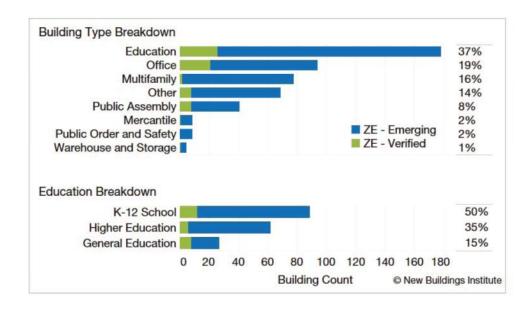


Fig 1. The Buildings List includes nearly 500 projects and is on a steep curve upward, having increased over 700% since 2012.

67 Verified and 415 Emerging ZNE Buildings as of 2018





ILFI Zero Energy Certification

- Zero Net Energy on an annual basis
- Must be supplied by on-site renewable energy
- No combustion allowed

Defining Zero Net Energy

How is energy use accounted for?

How is renewable energy generated?

NREL Definitions: Accounting for Energy

Energy at the Site:



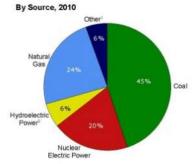
Energy at the Source:



Energy by Cost:



Energy Emissions:



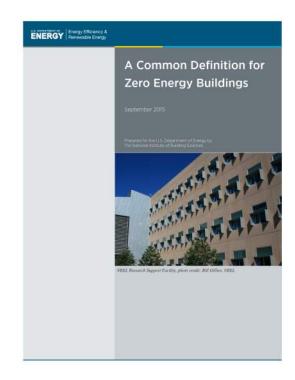
NREL Definitions: Renewable Energy

NZEB:A	Renewable energy harvested within the building footprint
NZEB:B	Renewable energy harvested within the building footprint and on the site
NZEB:C	Renewable energy harvested within the building footprint, on site or by renewable sources imported to the site
NZEB:D	Renewable energy harvested within building footprint and/or on site and supplemented by purchased renewable energy certificates

Net-Zero Energy Buildings: A Classification System Based on Renewable Energy Supply Options, NREL, June 2010

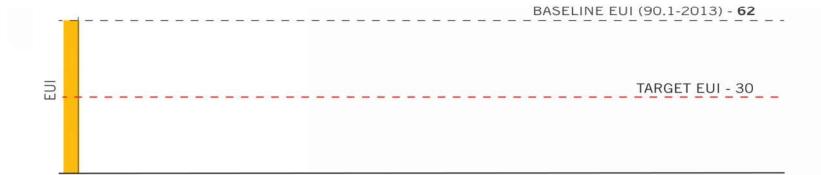
Department of Energy Definition

"An energy efficient building where, on a source energy basis, the actual annual delivered energy is less than or equal to the on-site renewable exported energy"

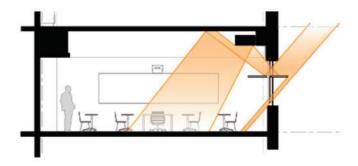


Perkins & Will





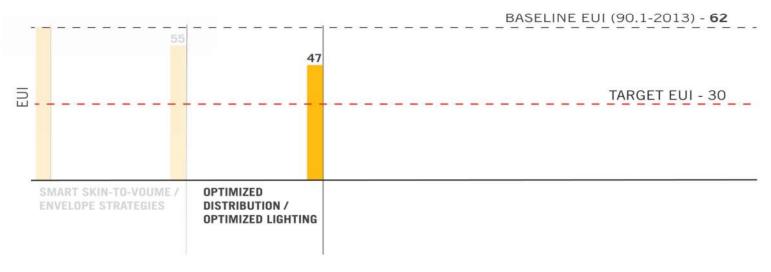
- Minimizing the skin area per square foot of program space er adjacency
- Set and maintain a window to wall area percentage
- Plan and budget for the design of efficient building skin systems
- Optimize orientation for daylighting quality and efficient control





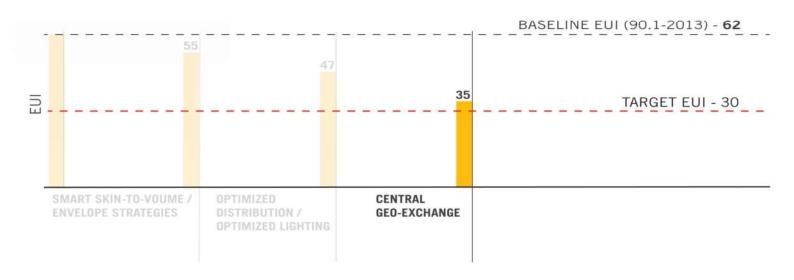
- 100% LED lighting
- · Decouple ventilation air from heating and cooling system in classrooms
- · Regulate loads through occupancy sensors and daylight monitoring
- · Condition multistory spaces with radiant floor systems
- · High efficiency delivery systems for high occupancy/low use spaces





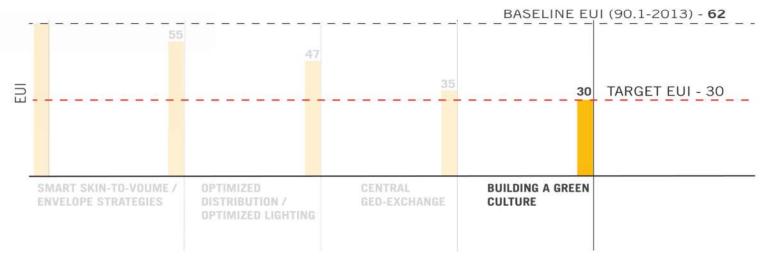
- Create a geo-exchange loop to maximize central plant efficiency
- Allow for the tie-in of future waste heat from a potential adjacent ice rink expansion





- Build a culture of awareness around energy use decisions and plug-load drivers
- Build a dialog about food service and its effect on the building's energy profile
- Build a dialog with facilities staff abbut best practices for system efficiency

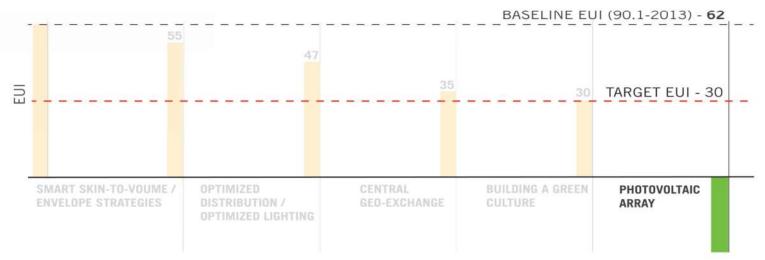




Getting to Net Zero through the right confection of ideas

· Offset the optimized electric loads





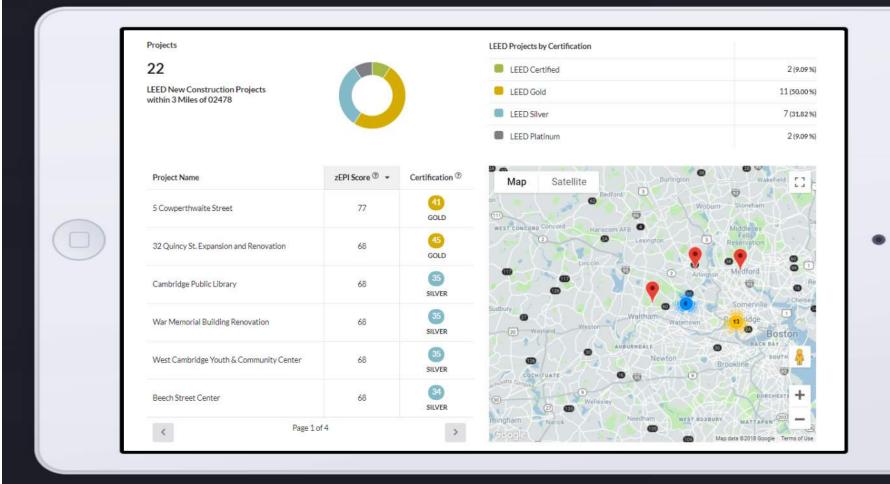
Skanska

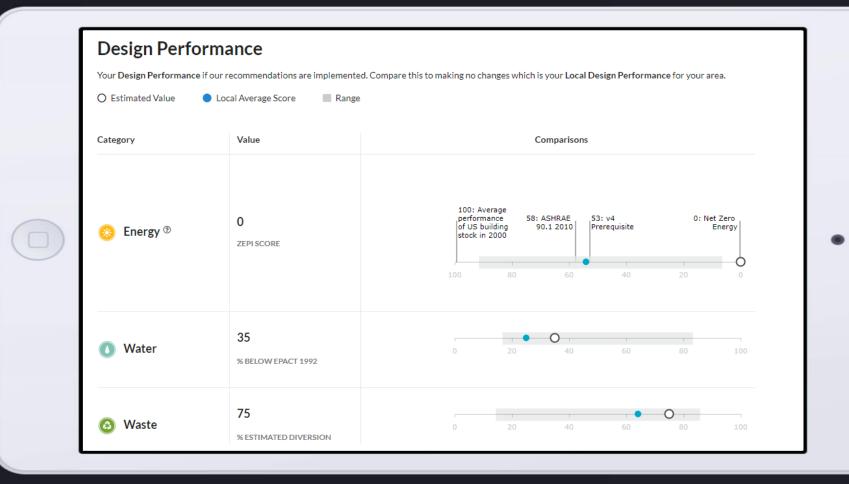
Constructing for Net Zero

Belmont MA NZE High School
Beth Heider, CSO Skanska USA 10.04.2018

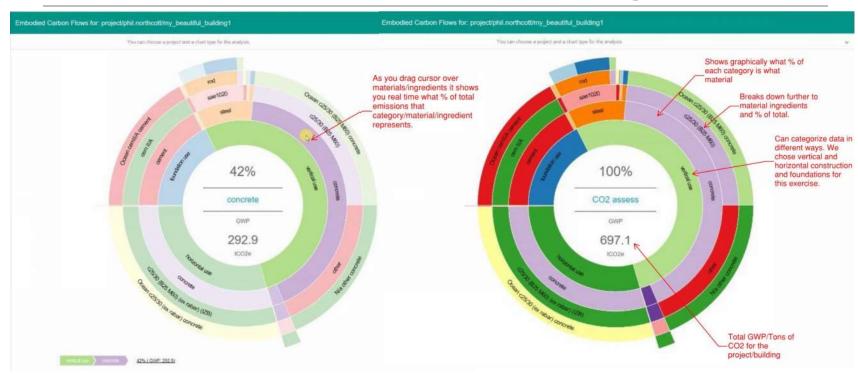
* A part of Skanska's Green Initiative

Early Collaboration is Key



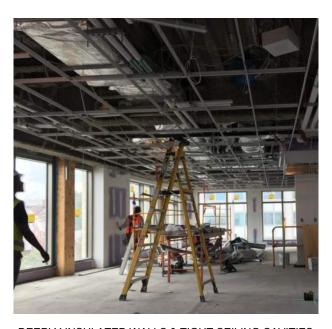


EC3 Tool: Carbon as a Design Tool



Ongoing Collaboration Throughout Construction Phase(s)

Super-Insulate & Coordinate



DEEPLY INSULATED WALLS & TIGHT CEILING CAVITIES



"Geo"thermal + Radiant Cooling



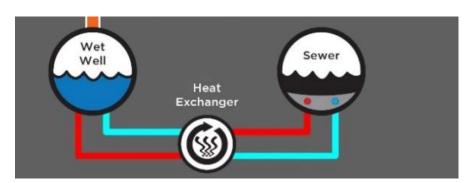
8' X 8' - EXISTING SEWER



SORTING OUT THE "WRENCH" IN THE WORKS



RADIANT CEILING COOLING SYSTEM



"WASTE" HEAT TO THERMAL COMFORT

Learning from Leading Technologies



16-PORT DC POWER MODULE

Planning for Success

Commissioning Plan

Renovation + NZE Technologies require adequate float in the schedule

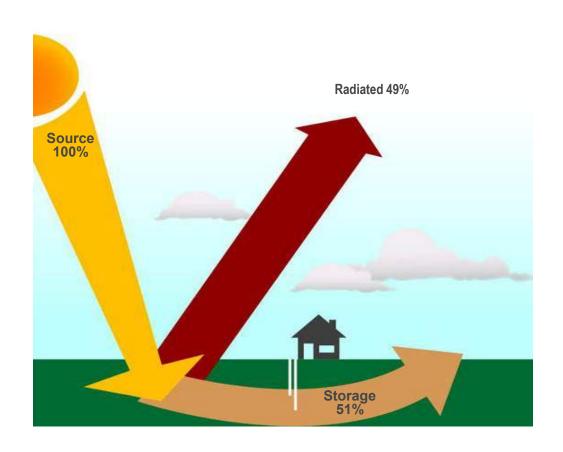
Contingency Planning

Temporary Utilities for Phasing & Start-Up

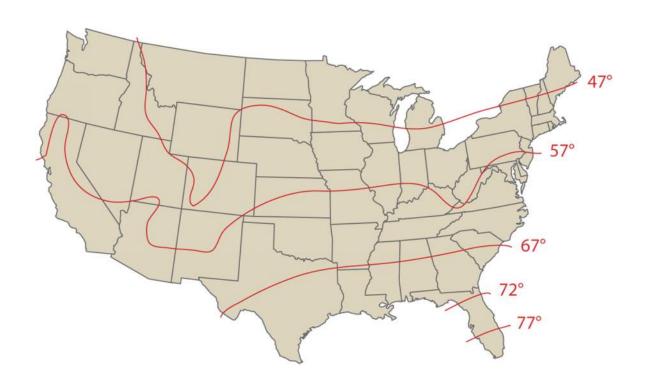
Tweaking throughout Occupancy Year One

Haley & Aldrich

What is Geothermal?



Ground Temperatures



Geothermal Resource Basics

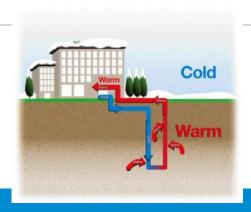
HEATING

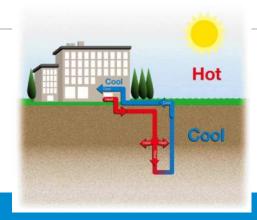
Heat source for ground source heat pumps to extract heat

Higher Coefficients of Performance (COPs)

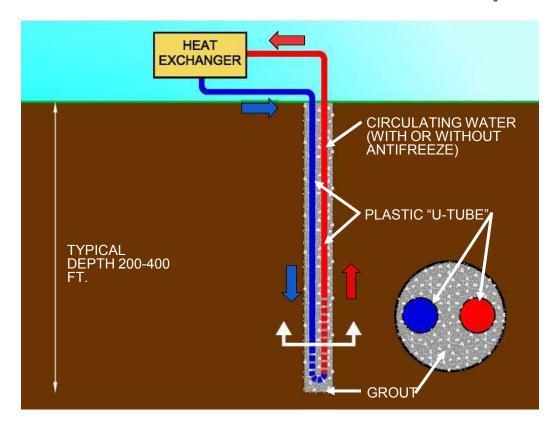
COOLING

- Heat sink for ground source heat pump to inject heat
- Higher Energy Efficiency Ratios (EERs)

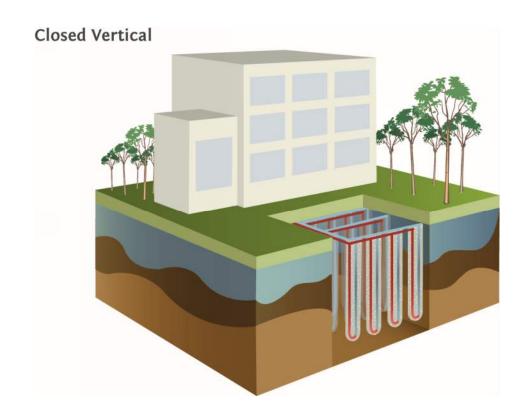




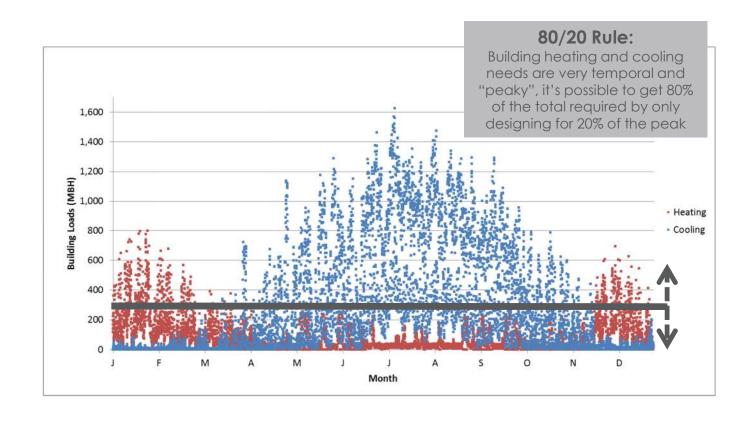
Vertical Closed Loop



Vertical Closed Loop



How can we maximize the system and minimize the cost?



Belmont Light



- How do we achieve ZNE status?
- Why is ZNE right for us?
- What is Belmont Light's role in achieving ZNE?



Chris Roy, General Manager croy@belmontlight.com





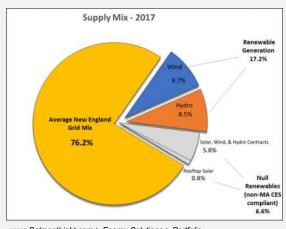
Source: "Achieving Our Climate Action Plan: A Roadmap for Strategic Decarbonization, Members of the Belmont Energy Committee, September 11, 2018 DRAFT

Why ZNE is Right for Belmont

- Strong community interest in sustainability and climate action
- Anticipated TMM activity coincides with BHS timeline
- Multiple cost-effective options make ZNE status attainable



Why ZNE is Attainable for Belmont



www.BelmontLight.com > Energy Solutions > Portfolio

Public power = communitydriven

Belmont Light's strategic priorities:

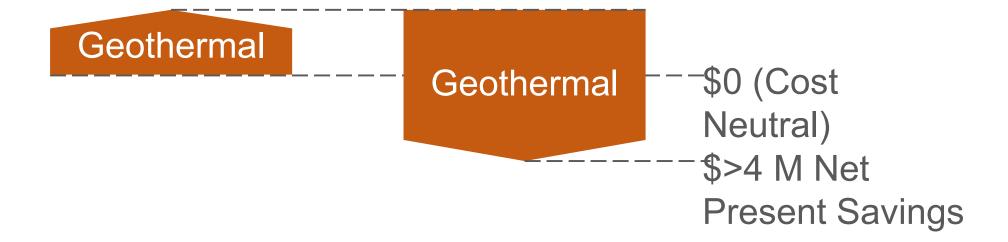
- Decarbonized power supply
- Town-wide electrification

→ Pathway to ZNE Class D already incorporated in Belmont Light portfolio

Belmont Energy Committee

Bond Payments

Utility Cost Savings Geothermal Maintenance Savings



Bond Payments Utility Cost Savings Solar Maintenance Premiums **Geothermal Maintenance** Savings Geothermal Geothermal Rooftop Solar \$0 (Cost Rooftop Solar Neutral) \$>4.5M Net **Present Savings**

