Zero Net Carbon Building Zoning

Virtual Public Meeting #3

Presentation with Meeting Q&A and Responses



Zoom Meeting Guidance

It's great to see you!

We have a large turn out tonight. To avoid background noise and visual distractions mics and video will be off during the meeting.

Please **Use the Chat** feature for questions and comments during the presentation and Q&A segment. We will respond to Chat postings as best and we can.

The BPDA will record this meeting.

The recording and presentation with the Q&A / Chat comments will be posted on BPDA's Zero Net Carbon Building Zoning webpage.



AGENDA

- 1. Welcome Devin Quirk, Deputy Chief of the BPDA
- 2. Leadership and Carbon Neutral Practices in Boston
 - Three Eighty Stuart Michael Calivo, Skanska
 - The Kenzi Sara Kudra, Greg Minott, DREAM Collaborative
 - Landmark Center Phase III Lab Abe Menzin, Samuels
- 3. Zoning Updates and ZNC Policy & Standards John Dalzell, BPDA
 - Proposed Zoning, Policies, and ZNC Framework
- 4. Public Engagement, and Feedback Rich McGuinness, BPDA
 - Public Comment Period
 - Public Office Hours and Feedback Meetings
 - Posting of Comments, Updates, and Next Steps
- 5. Q & A and Discussion Chris Busch, BPDA



WELCOME

Devin Quirk, Deputy Chief, BPDA



LEADERSHIP IN PRACTICE

- Three Eighty Stuart Michael Calivo, Skanska USA
- The Kenzi, Bartlett Station
 Sara Kudra, Greg Minott, DREAM Collaborative
- Landmark Center Phase III Lab
 Abe Menzin, Samuels and Associates

SKANSKA

Skanska is a 135-year-old global real estate development and construction company founded in Stockholm, Sweden.



Embodied Carbon

Use Embodied Carbon in Construction Calculator (EC3) tool to inform material supply decisions to reduce embodied carbon



Operational Carbon

Design our buildings to minimize energy consumption and achieve meaningful reductions in carbon emissions.

THREE EIGHTY STUART



BY THE NUMBERS

- 625,000 SF Office Building
- 22 Terraces + I Roof Deck
- 100% Outside Air with High Efficiency Filtration
- Modeled CEI: 1.35 kgCO2e/ft2
- Modeled EUI: 25 kBTU/ft2-yr
- Zero Net Carbon from Operations

THE APPROACH

- Reduce energy consumption by maximizing envelopment performance and efficiency of systems
- Utilize heat pumps as the tool to electrify the HVAC system
- Purchase green power directly or through the purchase of RECs

DESIGN FEATURES

- High-performance envelope with triple pane glazing
- Heat recovery chiller
- Air source heat pumps

- DOAS with highly efficient energy recovery wheel
- Backup electric resistance boiler
- Chilled beams in lieu of VAVs

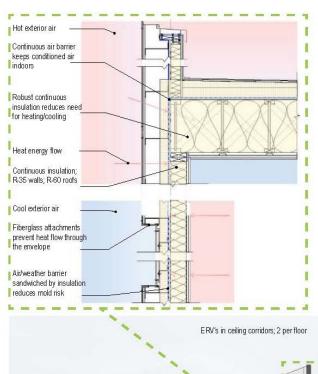
THE CHALLENGES

- Cost
- Systems implementation & limitations
- Green power purchase





RESIDENTIAL

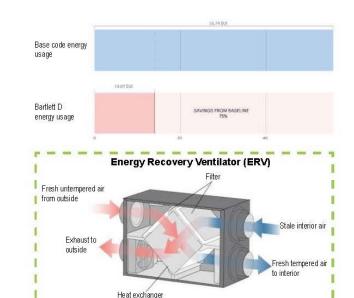


Resilient Infrastructure

- · Generator/battery power on roof of building
- Passive House envelope slows any heat loss/ gain in the event of a utility outage, allowing the generator/battery to be downsized
- ~90kW of solar PV array on roof to minimize dependence on external utilities for power
- Rear of site features a bioswale to collect and filter water runoff from adjacent site above

Extreme Temps

- Passive House enclosure mitigates extreme temperature swings and will provide a healthy, efficiently conditioned interior environment.
- Habitable landscaped garage roof mitigates heat island effect, producing an oasis of cooled area on a southern exposure.



Carbon Reduction

- Aim toward lower embodied carbon materials, and much less Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emitting materials
- Operational carbon reduced via renewables on the roof and energy efficient Passive House enclosure
- High efficiency ERVs paired with air source heat pumps take advantage of existing energy in the air to control interior air and domestic water temperatures.
- Predicted EUI: 14.07 kBtu/SF/yr (75% reduction from baseline code)





Low/Net Zero Carbon Initiatives





Parcel 12

First High-Rise Building in New England with Electrified HVAC (hotel component)

Selected as demonstration project in 2019.

Project Highlights:

- systems performance, envelope/glazing focus; green roofs;
- Fully electrified HVAC (VRF)

Pre/Post Electrification Results:

- Reduced reliance on fossil fuel/reduced carbon emissions
- Project achieved 25% energy savings

Considerations for future implementation:

- Technically / financially feasible approach for hotel
- Design challenges with this approach for taller buildings



Mid-Rise Residential Projects

400+ mid-rise residential units being developed w/Electric HVAC

Highlights:

- Electrification
- Energy recovery in individual units

Pre/Post Electrification Results:

- Electrified building
- Significant energy savings

Considerations for future implementation:

- Technically / financially feasible for mid-rise residential
- Operating costs for occupants





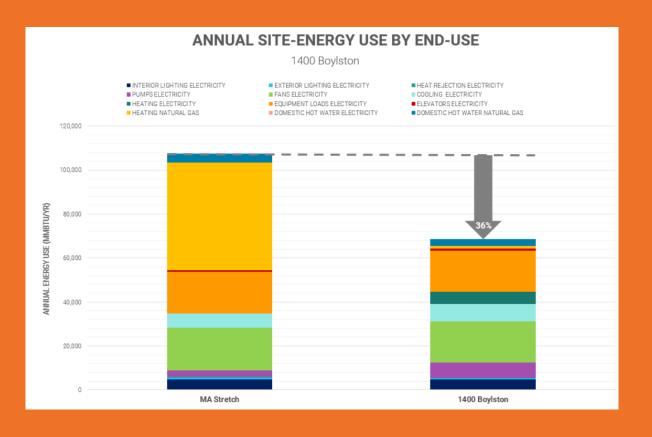


Net Zero Carbon BPDA Case Study





Net Zero Carbon - Life Science Approach



Several Hybrid Electric Projects Under Development

Highlights:

- 95%+ reduction in fossil fuels; shift energy use to electric
- Carbon emissions reduction of up to 40+%
- Renewable sources/RFCs
- Thermal envelope; high performance systems

Considerations for future implementation:

- Cost
- Implications for penthouse size/height



Lessons Learned / Considerations for ZNC

- Industry standard has evolved rapidly and new products and approaches should be considered
- Procurement options broad range of options with flexibility over time could help to mitigate
 price spikes in a small market for appropriate products
- ZNC encourages shift to electrification grid resiliency study would be helpful (seeing 12%-17% increases in peak loads for these case studies)
- Flexibility with targets is important to ensure they will remain right sized to balance environmental benefit and feasibility



OVERVIEW ZONING, POLICY & STANDARDS

John Dalzell, BPDA



Article 37 Updates and ZNC Policy & Standards

Proposed Zoning & Policy Changes:

- Lower Applicability Threshold to > 20k SF
- Increase LEED Outcome to LEED Gold
- Establish a ZNC Building Emissions
 Performance Standard for New Construction
- Align with BERDO Standards & Reporting
- Convene an Advisory Committee to assist with updates & advancing practices
- Update Review Process and Add Small Project Application & Review Standards





ZNC Policy Framework

Prioritized Practices:

- 1. Low Carbon Building
 Embodied Carbon Identify actions & advance standards & practices
 Operational Emissions Establish building emission targets
- 2. On-site Renewable Energy
 Set Minimum Generation Standards
- 3. Renewable Energy Procurement
 Define Acceptable Options



Bunker Hill Housing – Building F

Proposed design modeled performance (271,844 SF, EUI 19.1, Solar PV 81.9 kW = 104,500 kWh/yr)
Building CO2e = 1.48 (kg/sf/yr) emission
Solar CO2e = 0.12 (kg/sf/yr) reduction

Building 445. tons / yr

On-site RE 36. tons / yr (less)

RE Procure 409. tons / yr (less)

ZNCarbon 0.



Article 37 Zoning Updates

Proposed Zoning Changes – Part 1:

- Applicability Threshold
- LEED Gold
- Removes "Boston Green Building Credits"
- Establishes annual net Emissions performance standard of zero kg of Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO2e) / sf-yr.



Article 37 Zoning Updates

Proposed Zoning Changes – Part 2:

- Operational Emissions Minimization Measures
- Operational Emissions Mitigation Measures
 - Generate on-site renewable energy
 - Purchase renewable electricity
 - Alternative Compliance Payments for on-site fossil fuel emissions
- Construction Emissions Minimization Measures
 - Construction site activities
 - Building construction materials, products, and waste



Proposed Zoning Changes – Part 3:

- Modifies building height to exclude solar PV panels from building height (up to 48" above roof) and parking structures (up to 10' plus 48" above parking deck).
- Updates the Article 80E Small Project Application & Review Standards
 - Adds Sustainability Component and references to Article 37



Minimization Building Operational Carbon Emissions

Allows two approaches and sets "targets":

Approach 1 - Predictive Performance Comparative Analysis

Projects attain a 40% carbon emissions reduction compared to modeled performance of the Stretch Code (ASHRAE 90.1-2013 with MA amendments) or LEED baseline (ASHRAE 90.1 version used for LEED credit determination).

Except:

- 1. Licensed healthcare facilities that are not medical office buildings, which should meet a 30% carbon emissions reduction target.
- 2. Residential buildings that do NOT trigger stretch code AND the total area of any non-residential program is less than 40,000 GSF and does not exceed 50% of total GSF these building must meet a HERS score 38 or lower.
- 3. Buildings committed to achieving Passive House certification via PHIUS+ or PHI.



Approach 2 - Use Specific Best Practice Performance

Projects attain the Best Practice pCEI for specific building uses. Buildings with multiple uses should calculate a blended pCEI target.

Primary Building Use Type	kg CO2e/sf-yr	Notes
Multifamily (low density)	1.1	Average Occupancy Density ≥ 500 SF/Person
Multifamily (high density)	1.6	Average Occupancy Density btw 220 to 500 SF/Person
Residence Hall	1.6	
Hotel	1.9	
K-12 School	1.3	
Office - College or University	1.6	
Office - Commercial	1.8	
Retail & Service	1.6	
Dry Lab	4.3	
Wet Lab	6.4	
Hospital	7.4	Not including medical office uses



Sets Energy Emission Factors for calculating CO2e emissions

Greenhouse Gas Emission Factors for Common Energy Sources

- 2035 Grid Electricity: 392 lbs CO2e / MWh = 177.8 kg CO2e / MWh = 52 kg CO2e / MBtu
- . Natural Gas: 117 lbs / MBtu = 53.11 kg CO2e / MBtu = 5.31 kg CO2e / therm
- . District Steam^{3, 4}: 193 lbs / MBtu = 87.5 kg CO2e / MBtu

Notes:

- 1. All GHG emission factors will be reviewed on an annual basis and may be amended from time to time by the BRA.
- 2. The forecasted Grid Electricity emission factors are design standards.
- 3. As calculated by Massachusetts DOER for determining CO2e emissions from Vicinity provided District Steam to Mass General Hospital's recent building project
- 4. Alternative distributed thermal energy system GHG emission factors, with supporting analysis and reporting, may be consider.



Operational Mitigation Measures

- 1. Mitigation of electricity emissions: On-site production of Renewable Energy If needed as a mitigation measure, the minimum area cumulatively equals:
 - 50% of the building roof area(s)
 - 90% of the area of any uncovered parking structure deck(s); and
 - 5% of unoccupied paved or hardscaped site areas.

With exceptions and exclusions for:

- Building mechanical and structural systems
- Areas are shaded for more than 30 percent of daylight hours annually.
- Uses and/or mature trees of environmental or aesthetic value
- Historic preservation, building, fire, or environmental requirements
- Grid interconnection standards.

And an Installation Time Extension for equipment supply, and changes in incentives, and interconnection standards.



Operational Mitigation Measures

- 2. Mitigation of electricity use emissions: Renewable Electricity Purchases If needed as a mitigation of electricity-use Emissions, projects shall: (a) purchasing renewable electricity, (b) purchasing Renewable Energy Certificates, (c) entering into a Power Purchase Agreement, or (d) any other Compliance Mechanism identified in BERDO.
- 3. Mitigation of non-electricity use emissions: Alternative Compliance Payments If needed as mitigation measure for non- electricity emissions, projects shall make then Alternative Compliance Payments pursuant to BERDO.



CONSTRUCTION EMISSIONS MINIMIZATION MEASURES Reduce Construction Operation Carbon Emissions

Include best practices for mitigation measures, including:

- Temporary Lighting
- Renewable Electricity procure 100% renewable electricity.
- Low and no-carbon emission vehicles / equipment and sequencing

Minimize Demolition, Construction & Building Materials Embodied Carbon

Recognizing the emerging status of industry and practice standards, include best practices and LEED Materials & Resources prerequisites and credits:

- Construction and Demolition Waste Management;
- Building Refrigerant Management;
- Building Life-Cycle Impact Reduction;
- Building Product Disclosure and Optimization; and
- Low embodied carbon structural designs, materials, and systems.



PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT & FEEDBACK

Rich McGuinness, Deputy Director, BPDA



PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT & FEEDBACK

- Initial Public Comment Period
 30 Days Comments Due October 28th
- Public Office Hours
 October 11th at 6pm and
 October 12th at 2pm
- Public Feedback Meeting
 October 19th at 6pm
- Posting of Comments, Updates, and Next Steps November 2022

QUESTION & ANSWER DISCUSSION

Chris Busch, Assistant Deputy Director, BPDA



NEXT STEPS & CLOSING

John Dalzell, BPDA



ZNC Building Programs

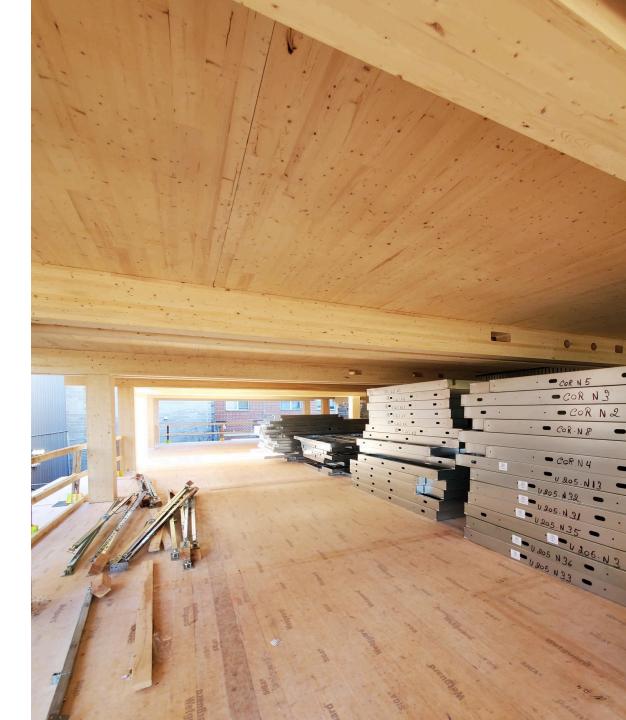


MTA Round Two Now Open!

Second and Final Funding Round

- Buildings 9 to 18+ Stories Tall
- Info Session 2pm October 4th
- Funding & TA to assess benefits of Mass Timber practices





THANK YOU!

- Tonight's presentation and chat notes will be posted to Zero Net Carbon Building Zoning Initiative
- Stop in during our Office Hours & Feedback Meeting
- Submit submit online comments
- Email: John.Dalzell@boston.gov

Public Meeting - Q&A and Responses – page 1 of 2

Questions	Asker By	Responses
Will the slides be posted?	Wesley Leung	Yes, slides will be posted early next week.
		CEI = Carbon Emission Intensity, EUI = Energy Use Intensity, DOAS =
Can presenters please define acronyms being used?	Michele Brooks	Dedicated Outdoor Air System, REC = Renewable Energy Certificate
VAV?	Michele Brooks	Variable Air Volume
Q for Mike: Do the RECs for this projet meet BERDO requirements?	Debra Shepard	Thank you for the questions on 380 Stuart. Please email me at
For 380 Stuart, what is/was the approximate construction cost - or budget? You mentioned Cost as an		mike.caliva@skanska.com and I will be happy to respond that way.
issue. Thanks-	Ken Lambert	
Thanks for describing this impressive project! This says there was a backup electric resistance boiler but		
did you say there is a backup fossil fuel boiler as well for the scenario where power goes out?	Roselin Osser	
Question for Mike - you mentioned backup without fossil fuels was a challenge and that you have a		
resistance boiler for back up. What is being used as the energy source in that?	Yve Torrie	
Question for Mike - can you share the heat pump manufacturer for the project and heating capacity per		
heat pump? Are these the big modular heat pumps?	Neetu Siddarth	
		The project is funded by both the City of Boston and State Low-income
		Housing Tax Credits (LIGTC). We first applied in 2018 and took many
For Sara - because it is all affordable, what role did subsidies play in ensuring the project could move		years to secure. This was typical process for afford. Housing, but we do
forward?	Anastasia Nicolaou	get favorable points for high-efficiency and Passive House certification.
		Glavel is made from recycled glass (Gl) and is used as structural
		gravel (avel) placed below building concrete slabs and foundations. It
Glavel?	Michael Berry	can replace foam board insulation and reduces construction costs.
		The design of the building envelope and the efficient hybrid heating
Landmark project: were there challenges for the existing electrical service capacity from the utility? Was		systems cut building energy loads close to 51% and lowered overall
there a need to expand the electrical service to support the electrical heating demand?	Martine Dion	electrical loads.
		There are additional funds available for PH certified (or were when
Thanks Sara - did you need to seek additional funding to offset costs from passive house or were the costs	1	secured some years ago). The overall cost premium was negligible, but
negligible?	Anastasia Nicolaou	we do not have specific data to compare.
		We envision the Advisory Committee providing diverse and expert
Is there criteria for who would serve on this advisory committee?	Michele Brooks	perspectives but criteria has not yet been developed.
The current Zoning Code lumps all labs into a vague and broad category of Technology/Science yet their		Within the Lab/Office category we have performance targets for "Wet"
energy requirements may vary widely, which means that BERDO standards for some of them may be		and "Dry" lab uses that reflect use specific ventilation requirements and
unreasonable. Is it possible to define labs in the Zoning Code with more specific sub-categories? Moreover		corresponding carbon emissino intensities. These are based on a 50/50
labs typically require more energy/sq ft than offices. Will their proliferation in Boston strain the grid within		to 60/40 mix of Lab/Office spaces. We would welcome recommendations
the city?	Martyn Roetter	on addition sub-categories.



ZNC Meeting Q&A and Responses – page 2 of 2

Why is this referencing the *current* Stretch Code modeling requirements when the new version has		Roselin -further clarification on modeling can be found in the policy*To reduce predictive modeling efforts, reference standards and
already been rolled out as of yesterday? Projects expecting permit after July 1, 2023 are already working to		corresponding reduction targets will be added and updated to align with
	Roselin Osser	current and future applicable codes and standards
comply with the new officien code so this adds an additional different modeling requirement.	r Coociii i Cooci	BERDO and the proposed ZNC Zoning both set net carbon emssions
		from building operations. BERDO limits are for existing buildings and
		decline over time to zero. The proposed ZNC Zoning limit is for new
		construction and is zero. Projects approved under the proposed Zoning
How do these emission reduction percentages compare to the BERDO requirements? Can you clarify the		would be required to comply with BERDO but with an annual carbon limit
	Michele Brooks	of net zero.
		Yes. Because the proposed ZNC Zoning applies to new construction, the
		pCEI targets use forcasted 2035 Grid Emission Factors to better reflect
Are the pCEI values based on a 2035 grid?	Maciej Konieczny	initial building performance over time.
If we are using 2035 grid, is there a TMY weather file we should be using in energy models that reflects		That's a really good question! Not right now but that could be something
	Eric Studer	the Advisory Committee considers at a future point.
		There are three smaller open format virtual feedback sessions scheduled
Will there be any in person meetings? This forum does not lend itself to discussion or meaningful		on October 10th, 11th and 19th. We expect those to provide more time
comments	Andrew DeAngelo	for open discussion and feedback.
Are any of the embodied carbon requirements and those related LEED credits mandatory to achieve or are		The ZNC Policy anticipates the Interagency Green Building Committee
	Michelle Lambert	set requirements for speccific LEED credits for reducing embodied
Given the necessity to reduce embodied carbon as soon as possible, did you consider requiring project		carbon. Additonal comments would be welcomed.
teams to achieve the Building Life-Cycle Impact Reduction Credit, Option 2, which would require the project	i	
team to at least measure the embodied carbon of their projects, with an option to demonstrate reductions?	Mark Webster	
While the CEI targets and emissions % reduction targets are focused on the 2035 grid, the electrification of		The proposed ZNC Zoning would require new projects to generate or
heating for high energy use (Labs with high process heat loads) will impose 10 years of higher carbon		procure renewable electricity for all carbon emissions from building
emissions from the ISO NE grid, which will remain in the atmosphere for many decades. Is the on-site PV		electricity use at the time of use and based on the current Grid emissions
and Renewable Energy procurement enough in offsetting the carbon penalty up to 2035?	Martine Dion	factor.



ZNC Meeting Attendees – page 1 of 3

First Name	Last Name	Organization
Katherine	Latoff	BPDA
Philip	Marcotty	N/A
Isabella	Gambill	A Better City
Adam	Jennings - AHA	AHA Consulting Engineers
Robert	Tumposky	350 Mass
Alex	Brooks	Epsilon Associates
Patrick	Haswell	Vicinity
Keihly	Moore	Studio G Architects
James	Michel	Boston Clean Energy Coalition
Charles	Stellberger	Vanderweil Engineers
Maura	Zlody	city of boston environment dept.
Yve	Torrie	A Better City
Eric	Reinhard	Eric Reinhard
Thomas	Chase	MassCEC
Canan	Safar	CV Properties
Jim	Newman	Linnean Solutions LLC
Rebecca	Hatchadorian	Arup
San	Во	Alaris Construction
Jan	Henderson	MASCO/ Longwood Collective
Tom	McShane	Dewey Square Group
Mark	Ferrenz	BCAN
Maeve	Donohue	WSP
Talya	Moked	Epsilon Associates
Amy	Tetreault	Gazit Horizons, Inc
Dan	Whittet	AHA Consulting Engineers
Andee	Krasner	Greater Boston Physicians for Social Responsibility

First Name	Last Name	Organization
Bert	Gregory	Mithun
tom	paladino	Buro Happold
Carrie	Havey	The Green Engineer
Cristina	Guido	Town of Caledon - Caledon, ON
Eric	Studer	TNZ Energy Consulting, Inc.
jacqueline	royce	Boston green action
Hubert	Murray	HMAP
Emily	Jones	LISC Boston FAIA, LEED AP BD+C, SMMA-
Martine	Dion	Director of Sustainable Design
Agnes	Vorbrodt	VvS Architects & Consultants
Eunice	Jung	CBT Architects
Erik	Barth	Gensler
Dennis	Carlberg	Boston University
Erik	Ruoff	The Green Engineer, Inc.
Caroline	Shannon	Gensler
Kathryn	Raymond	Epsilon
Adrienne	Rosenblatt	Goulston & Storrs PC
steve	cockcroft	CBT
Andrew	Stebbins	The Architectural Team, Inc
katie	pedersen	BPDA Neighborhood Association of the
Elliott	Laffer	Back Bay
Irmak	Turan	Thornton Tomasetti
Tamar	Warburg	Sasaki Associates, Inc.
Tamar	Warburg	
Kamran	Zahedi	Urbanica, Inc.

First Name	Last Name	Organization
Vincent	Martinez	Architecture 2030
Charles	Eley	Architecture 2030
Mark	Webster	Simpson Gumpertz and Heger
Kate	Bubriski	Arrowstreet
Mark	walsh-Cooke	Arup
Michele	Brooks	Sierra Club
Michael	Gryniuk	LeMessurier
Steven	Vincent	SMMA
Neil	McCullagh	Boston College
Neetu	Siddarth	Boston Properties
Neetu	Siddarth	
Suzanne	Robinson	LeMessurier
Ken	Lambert	International Masonry Institute
Michael	Berry	ICF
Grey	Lee	S&P Global
Seth	Federspiel	City of Cambridge - Cambridge, MA
Dennis	Villanueva	Mass General Brigham
Samira	Ahmadi	enviENERGY Studio
Jamie	Jang	Architecture 2030
Paula	Devereaux	Pierce Atwood LLP
Zoe	Liu	Northeastern University
Zoe	Liu	
Kai	Palmer-Dunning	HEET
Grace	Howard	Riverstone Sustainability
Kristen	Homeyer	Tufts UEP Department
Griffin	Teed	JB&B
Eduardo	Martin	Dewey Square Group



ZNC Meeting Attendees – page 2 of 3

First Name	Last Name	Organization
Eduardo	Martin	Dewey Square Group
Arthur	Jemison	BPDA
		Harvard University Planning and
Gary	Hammer	Designh
Elizabeth	Farrell	efarrell@relatedbeal.com
Kathleen	Brill	Foley Hoag
Martyn	Roetter	NABB
Sriti	Singh	AlfaTech
dan	Wilson	omnilite illuminate
Jessica	Rodriguez	Vicinity Energy
Frank	Stone	New Ecology, Inc.
Michelle	Lambert	Lambert Sustainability
		Institute for Market
Benjamin	Silverman	Transformation
elsa	mullin	skanksa
Hank	Keating	Passive House Massachusetts
Peter	Alspach	NBBJ
Rickie	Harvey	Boston Clean Energy Coalition
Patricia	Burke	Soden Sustainability
Linda	Hirsch	Boston Climate Acton Network
Mary		
Claire	Kelly	ACE
Greg	Minott	DREAM Collaborative
Lindsey	Lawson	The Green Engineer
Logan	Campbell	ACE
Kara	Chiccarelli	Skanska
Sara	Kudra	DREAM Collaboative
Lauren	DeVoe	VHB

First Name	Last Name	Organization
Craig	Altemose	BlocPower
Katie	Moore	FPA
B 4"	0 "	Skanska Commercial
Mike	Caliva	Development
Kendra	Halliwell	Kendra Halliwell National Parks of Boston -
Alex	Thibadoux	National Park Service
Alex	TTIDAGOUX	Skanska USA Commercial
Cassandra	a Silva	Development
Maciej	Konieczny	New Ecology
Maciej	Konieczny	
Sabrina	Larkin	New Ecology
Colin	Hug (He/Him)	KL&A Engineers & Builders
Delaney	Morris	BPDA
Deborah	Collins	HMFH Architects
Pip	Lewis	HMFH Architects
Andrew	Dankwerth	Pembroke
Jim	Stanislaski	Gensler
Vivian	Girard	Vivian Girard
Pedro	Fagundo	RIO
Upek	Kuruppu	HYM Investments LLC
Hannah	Payne	City of Boston
Alison	Brizius	СоВ
Leann	Kosior	Individual
Thomas	Gagnon	Boston Climate Action Network
Brian	Granetz	Skanska
Abu	Bhargava	Skanska
Larry	Vagnini	Skanska USA

First Name	Last Name	Organization
Luc	Chabot	Arup
Thomas	Shannon	Studio G Architects
Michael	Lorimer	Arup
Jay	Wickersham	Noble, Wickersham & Heart
Oliver	Klein	Linnean Solutions
Haylie	Walsh	Boston University
Travis	Anderson	BPDA
Barbara	Landau	Noble, Wickersham & Heart, LLP
Nancy	Gertner	NABB
Mark	McGonagle	BPDA
Kimberly	Cullinane	Eversource
Karno	Widjaja - Utile	Utile
Dianne	Phillips	Holland & Knight LLP
Jon	Alvarez	MIT
William	Stacy	Babson University
Kristen	O'Gorman	SCB
David	Franck	DREAM
Bryan	Premont	SCB Architects
Milton	Castro	SCB
Esther	Byun	Berkeley Investments Noble, Wickersham & Heart
Bennet	Heart	LLP
William	Zielinski	SKW Partners
Bridget	Murray	National Grid
Russell	DeMartino	Skanska Commercial
Seth	Riseman	Development Handel Architects
Seui	MISCHIGH	rianuel Architects



ZNC Meeting Attendees – page 3 of 3

First Name	Last Name	Organization
Scott	McBurney	Vicinity Energy
Alena	Parunina	N/a
Gary	Brock	HMFH Architects
Chris	Busch	BPDA
Richard	McGuinness	BPDA
Peter	Nagle	National Grid
Abe	Menzin	Samuels
Lacey	Rose	BPDA
Wesley	Leung	HYM Investments
Gannon	Depetris	Phase 3
		Greater Boston Plumbing
Andrew	DeAngelo	Contractors Association

First Name	Last Name	Organization
Torrey	Spies	Northeastern
Patrick	Murphy	Vanderweil Engineers
Roselin	Osser	AKF
Debra	Shepard	Riverstone Sustainability
Catherine	Carlock	Boston Globe
Meredith	Elbaum	Built Environment Plus
Alison	Brizius	Cob
Gabriel	Echeverria	enviENERGY Studio
Anastasia	Nicolaou	NAIOP
Jacob	Glickel	Northeastern
Jessica	Chen	WSP

First Name	Last Name	Organization
Kat	Eshel	City of Boston
ANAMARI		
Α	CAMARGO	Retired
Justin	Brown	MTA
Jessica	Boatright	City of Boston
John	Flaherty	HRP
Steven	Lee	private citizen
Jean	Transtamar	ATO Real estate
Reuben	Kantor	BPDA
Matthew	McCarty	Handel Architects

