BOSTON CLIMATE RESILIENCY Boston Resilient Building Case Study





boston planning & development agency

April 2022

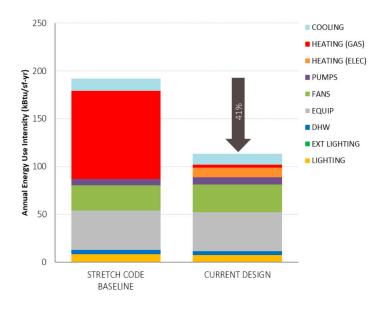


LAB/ OFFICE

SUSTAINABILITY Green Building, Carbon Reduction, LEED

LAB/ OFFICE

ANNUAL SITE-ENERGY USE INTENSITY BY END-USE

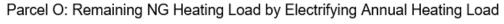


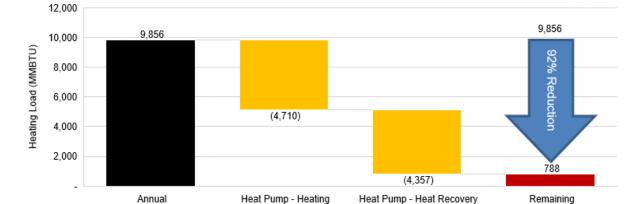
Carbon Reduction

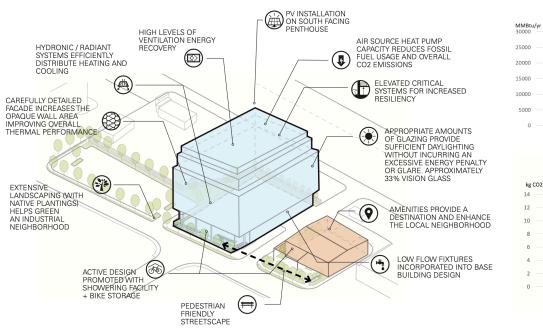
• Predicted Building Performance:

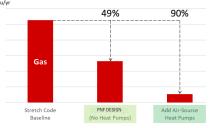
pCEI (kg CO2e/sf-yr)	2021	2035
w/o renewables	9.66 kg	5.89 kg
% reduction	28%	41%

- EUI of 113 kBtu/sf-yr
- 41% site energy savings for MA 2020 Stretch Code and 93% fossil fuel reduction
- 30% savings for LEEDv4, corresponding to 13 points.
- Vertical-mounted solar PV array generating 25,749 kWh/yr
- Electrification strategies include the use of 4-pipe air source heat pumps to provide electrified heating. Overall, we reduced annual heating load that is required to be met with natural gas by 92%.

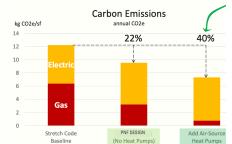




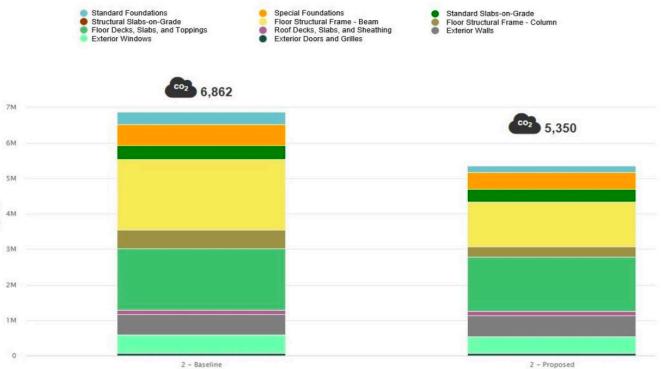


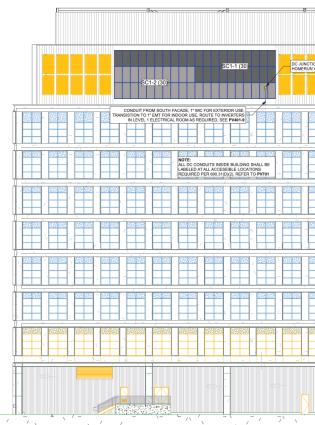


Fossil Fuel



Global Warming Impact by Element, Baseline vs As Design





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Life Cycle Assessment

- Increase of recycled binders in cement for piers and grade beams from 20% Fly Ash to 50% ground granulated blast furnace slag (GGBS)
- Increase of recycled binders in cement for slab on grade and conc decks from 20% Fly Ash to 30% ground granulated blast furnace slag (GGBS)
- · Increase of reinforcing rebar recycled content from 80% to 90%
- Increase of recycled content in wide flange framing and columns from 80% to 90%
- Reduction of initial design of triple paned glazing to double pane glazing