



Presenters





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Learning Objectives

In this session we will answer the following questions about Net-Zero Schools.

1 What is a Net Zero Energy School?

A discussion of NZE definitions, projects, and programs, with a particular focus on NZE Schools.

2 Why are Net-Zero Energy Schools important?

Discussion of global trends – social, economic, climatic, etc. – that are driving the need for NZE buildings, including schools.

3 How do you deliver a Net-Zero Energy School?

Review of 12 steps, in order of priority, to deliver a NZE school.

4 What else besides energy?

Discussion of considerations beyond energy – water, health, resilience, etc.

5 What about learning?

Discussion of how these sustainability strategies can be used to support contemporary learning.

Who is Stantec?



- Commercial
- Education & Institutional
- Healthcare
- Industrial Buildings
- Science & Technology
- Airports & Aviation



- Community Development
- Roadways
- Water
- Bridges
- Transit & Rail

Who is Stantec?



3000+

Buildings Group Professionals

500+

Dedicated to the Education Studio 450+

Campuses throughout North America & beyond

Who is Stantec?

Labbé, Laroche / Gagné, Leclerc and Associates

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BIBLIOTHÈQUE

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Infrastructure 101:



Suddenly, a heated exchange took place between the king and the moat contractor.



Freedom To Create. Spirit To Achieve.

Government of Alberta

Mandate

VISION

• Alberta Infrastructure will provide innovative, high quality and well designed public infrastructure for Alberta.

MISSION

• Through leadership, expertise and collaboration with our partners, support the provision of public infrastructure that contributes to the province's prosperity and quality of life.







What Do We Do?

BUILD, MANAGE, AND MAINTAIN PUBLIC BUILDINGS



INFRASTRUCTURE PLANNING

CAPITALPLAN	

STRATEGIC LAND MANAGEMENT







Key Drivers

- 1. Life Safety
- 2. Codes and Standards
- 3. Asset Preservation
- 4. Program Elements



Clients





- Healthcare
- Correctional
- Educational
- Judicial
- Administration Buildings
- Tourism Facilities





Design Excellence



- Inclusion of Processes and Procedures in PIMS
- Guidelines for Best Practices in Delivering High-Quality Built Environment
- LEED World/Federal/ Provincial
- EUDA Awards



INTRODUCTIONS

Sustainability in Alberta

Congratulations!

berta .

Infrastructure

- 185 LEED Schools (67 Certified)
- Robust performance specification
- PV incentives for schools

...and Good Luck!



Infrastructure

- NECB 2011 Code
- LEED v4
- Carbon levy
- Energy Disclosure requirements
- CAGBC Zero Carbon Framework

Remember this!

- 1. What exists is possible.
- **2.** You are creating the future now.
- 3. Conservation first.
- 4. People matter.

is a Net-Zero Energy School?

Net Zero (site) Energy



Net Zero Energy Building = An energy-efficient building where, on a <u>source</u> energy basis, the actual annual delivered energy is less than or equal to the on-site renewable exported energy. *(USDOE 2015)*



Energy Use Intensity (EUI)



kBTU per **Square Foot** per **Year**

K-12

2003 Benchmark 75 kBTU/sf/year

2015 Target 22.5 kBTU/sf/year



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And it's everywhere...



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Who's doing it...







NREL Research Support Facility



CUT-AWAY PERSPECTIVE

NREL Research Support Facility

NREL Research Support Facility

- -

SMUD East Operation Center

SMUD East Operation Center



Elementary/Middle School Performance (kBTU/sf/year)

Lee Elementary School

IIIII

Stantec

7





Rain water cistern, wind turbines and native gardens offer hands-on opportunities and 1,096 solar panels contribute to net-zero energy use.



Outdoor classrooms and gardens expand the learning environment. Sustainability features are displayed throughout the school acting as learning tools.





Dearing Elementary School

Stantec
Dearing Elementary School

G ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

Stantec

Dearing Elementary School

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Stantec



Horry County Elementary Prototype



Horry County Elementary Prototype



Horry County Middle School Prototype



Horry County Middle School Prototype



Initiative

Maryland Energy ADMINISTRATION

Powering Maryland's Future

Program Authorization

- On February 17, 2012, as a result of Maryland Public Service Commission (PSC) Order 84698 relating to the merger of Exelon Corporation and Constellation Energy Group, a \$113.5M Customer Investment Fund (CIF) was established.
- On November 8, 2012 MEA was awarded \$9M of CIF funding from the PSC for the purpose of designing and constructing three (3) new Net Zero Energy schools in the Baltimore Gas and Electric service territory.
- MEA works with the Maryland Public Schools Construction Program (PSCP) to identify and administer the program.

Maryland Can Be A Mover

Why was this Program Enacted?

- At the time of MEA's application, there were only six net zero energy (NZE) schools in the nation.
- Implementing a successful Net Zero Energy School would establish Maryland's position as a "green energy leader".
- Teaming experienced NZE school designers with local architect and engineering firms (A&E) would improve the NZE school design expertise of local A&E firms.

Maryland Can Be A Mover

Eligibility / School Selection

- Should be a new school (no retrofits).
- Must be in the BGE service territory.
- Schools selected by MEA through discussions with the city and county school districts, and with the Maryland Public School Construction Program. To date, no application form has been required.

Design Requirements

- Net zero (site) energy (all fuels considered)
- <25 kBtu/ft2/year (MEA requirement)
- Must consider all school uses, not just daytime educational use
- MEA funding support provides incremental cost reimbursement for design and construction from LEED Silver to Net Zero Energy

Program Overview



Maryland Can Be A Mover

Program Goal



Teach a Man to Fish – Set a New Normal in Maryland

Once we build up expertise in Maryland, we won't need to subsidize. Other states are well on their way in net zero school construction – and only the first few schools received extra state subsidies.



Wilde Lake Middle School

TCA Architects



Wilde Lake Middle School TCA Architects

Wilde Lake Middle School

• EUI target of 25 kBTU/SF/year

It's not that tough...

- Reluctance to modify prototype
- Lacked incentive for exceptional performance
- Paid extra for renewables

WE CAN DO MORE!





Graceland Elementary

Grimm + Parker Architects

Graceland Elementary



is Net-Zero Energy important for schools?

SCHOOLS:

hold precious cargo, have a long life span, primary function is during the day, are de facto centers of community, are learning environments, and are powerful symbols of our society People want what is best for their kids!

thousand students and thousand faculty

of Alberta's population

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

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RDEAKING NEWS

Navy escorts U.S.-flagged commercial ships in Strait of Hormuz after Iran's seizure of a ship Tuesday

POLITICS U.S. in Historic Shift on CO2

Businesses Brace for Costly New Rules as EPA Declares Warming Gases a Threat

By JONATHAN WEISMAN and SIOBHAN HUGHES Updated April 18, 2009 11:59 p.m. ET

WASHINGTON -- The Obama administration declared Friday that carbon dioxide and five other industrial emissions threaten the planet. The landmark decision lays the groundwork for federal efforts to cap carbon emissions -- at a potential cost of billions of dollars to businesses and government.

The Environmental Protection Agency finding that the emissions endanger "the health and welfare of current and future generations" is "the first formal recognition by the U.S. government of the threats posed by climate change," EPA Administrator Lisa Jackson wrote in a memo to her staff.

The finding could touch every corner of Americans' lives, from the types of cars they drive to the homes they build. Along with carbon dioxide, the EPA named methane, nitrous oxide, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons and sulfur hexafluoride as deleterious to the environment. Even if the agency doesn't use its powers under the Clean Air Act to curb greenhouse gases, Friday's action improves the chances that Congress will move to create a more flexible mechanism to do so.

On a conference call Friday with environmentalists, EPA officials stressed they would take a go-slow approach, holding two public hearings next month before the findings are official. After that, any new regulations would go through a public comment period, more hearings and a long review.

> incoment marks a significant turn in U.S. policy on climate change. The U.S. Environment: EPA Sava Case Is (http://blogs.wsi.com/anvironmanlalcanital/2009/0 4/17/epa-overwhelming-cause-to-regulategreenhouse gas emissions/)

has never ratified the Kyoto climate treaty. President Bill Clinton, who signed the pact, didn't submit it to the Senate for ratification because of strong opposition to the deal, which didn't impose greenhouse gas limits on

China and other developing economies. President George W. Bush also didn't submit the http://www.wsi.com/articles/SR123997739981429275



ordinary process of soliciting

y. But unless superseded by to stricter emissions limits. ants and oil refineries to car

v affecting some companies. in Pittsburgh, says it is ia because of uncertainty



d emits aree nhouse dases

rting to move dirt, we would until there's some clarity," said an, vice president of investor

g in Copenhagen. ss groups that have long blocked action on climate-change

re flexibility in meeting emissions targets than rules

me changer."



Lamar Alexander of Tennessee, chairman of the Senate

Republican Conference, sought a middle ground, proposing to focus carbon caps on coal-fired power plants and vehicle tailpipes -- and holding off any move until the nation emerges from recession,

American Electric Power, a utility giant with 5.2 million customers in states from Texas to Michigan to Virginia, is already considering what coal plants would have to be shuttered and how high rates would have to go to comply with either a regulatory or legislative mandates to curb carbon dioxide. AEP spokesman Pat Hemlepp said rate

EPA – April 2009

increases stretch from 25% to 50% and beyond, depending on the climate change strategy that finally emerges from Washington.

A proposal by President Barack Obama would cap the emissions of greenhouse gases, then force polluters to purchase emission permits, which could be traded on the open market. The details of the cost of carbon credits have been left to Congress, although Mr. Obama has said he wants all emissions covered, with no allowance for free emissions, as some business groups and lawmakers want.

Heavy carbon emitters, such as utilities that rely on coal-fired power, would pay a hefty price, but the cost of compliance would be alleviated by purchasing extra emissions permits from companies that emit less or can more easily adapt with energy-saving technology.

Regulation, on the other hand, would probably exclude such flexibility, and simply force businesses to reduce emissions. Businesses also see a more favorable playing field in Congress than with EPA regulators, who do not have to face the voters.

gas tailpipe emissions.

Business Challenge U.S. greenhouse-gas emissions in 2007 by sector: in billions of metric tons of CO₂ equivalent

Transportation 2.04

nd largely resisted calls for stronger action on climate erment finding.

ble two years ago, when the Supreme Court found that der the Clean Air Act and declared that the EPA can

takes a big step closer to European Union nations, which alibu sedan use gas limits and are pushing for a new treaty on climate

easible. response, saying Congress now must act on legislation

iss.), a co-author of sweeping climate change legislation,

"It's now no longer a choice between doing a bill or doing nothing," said the lawmaker, who will hold four days of climate change hearings next week before the formal drafting

of a bill begins the last week of April, "It is now a choice between regulation and

emissions were incorrectly labeled in billions of metric tons. "Emissions endanger the

health and welfare of **current** and future generations"

and other renewable energy if coal-That could present technological

nt Obama prefers a legislative gy and Commerce Committee will carbon emissions and sell bon dioxide. The White House will hies

reme Court found that carbon t the EPA can regulate it.

si.com and Siobhan Hughes at

That could require auto makers to produce more hybrid

and electric vehicles, such as the Chevrolet Volt plug-in hybrid under development by General Motors Corp. The carry a sticker of about \$40,000, or roughly twice the price

The U.S. emitted greenhouse gases equivalent to 631,9 metric tons of carbon dioxide per

\$1 million of gross domestic product in 2007. In a chart that accompanied this article on

the Environmental Protection Agency's finding that warming gases pose a threat,

uld force new power plants to include emissions-reduction lear whether emerging technologies to capture carbon-

wer plants to be retrofitted, such as with more-efficient

"We're pretty confident that Congress is going to be much

more sensitive to the economic impact of this than some

unelected bureaucrats." said Hank Cox. a spokesman for

The impact of the EPA finding could be dramatic. Using

nationwide adoption of California's rules for greenhouse-

the Clean Air Act, the EPA could raise fuel-efficiency

standards for automobiles, such as by authorizing

the National Association of Manufacturers.

Fort McMurray, Alberta



Oil Consumption Per Capita

SOURCE: http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/9/9a/OilConsumptionpercapita.png



Electricity Consumption

SOURCE: http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/a/a3/Electricity_consumption_per_country_map.PNG



World Cities

Carbon Emissions per Capita and Urban Density



Credit: Luke Leung, SOM

ENERGY CONSUMPTION



ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION



BUILDING ENERGY SOURCES

Nuclear 14.7%

Renewable Energy 10%

Liquid Fossil Fuels

8.2%



Source: US Energy Information Administration

ARCHITECTS TO PHASE OUT CARBON BY **2050**



AS DECLARED AT THE 2014 UIA GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN DURBAN



- Budgets are tight and getting tighter
- Facilities operations costs are second only to staff salaries
- Every dollar saved in operations can be spent to meet other needs

Cost of Ownership

Total Cost of Ownership



- Construction
- Financing
- Alterations
- Operations



Total Energy Cost - 42% Increase (between 2006-2008*projected)



REDUCE ENERGY & BUILDING COSTS

INCREASE STUDENT PERFORMANCE AND ENGAGEMENT

1

B Trail

111.77

HOW

Do you deliver a Net-Zero Energy School?



Build the 12 Team 12

Utility Companies Renewable Providers Energy Modelers Grants/Donors Building Operators Great Consultants Great Contractors



Benchmark 1 1 Energy Use

> Average School ASHRAE 90.1/LEED NECB 2015 Set Aggressive Targets

Figure 3.1. Climate zone map.



Credit: Department of Energy Publication - the Advanced Energy Design Guide for K-12 Schools


Form & **9** Massing

Simple Compact Form Area to Envelope Ratio Minimize Roof Equipment

36.5° ε=0.75

Building Envelope

Mind the GAP! Continuous insulation Minimum R40 Roof Minimum R20 Walls Air barrier Consider ICF GWP of insulation



Aperture

Window to Wall Ratio Exterior Protection Glazing specifications Watch the substitutions!



Advanced Lighting

Daylight harvesting All LED (almost) User-friendly controls



Advanced 5 Systems

Right-Size Equipment Geo-exchange Dedicated Outside Air Energy Recovery Demand Control Displacement Ventilation Natural Ventilation Don't forget the kitchen!



Building Controls

Keep it SIMPLE Responsive to Users Learn from the Building



NATURAL VENTILATION

Every classroom has windows that can be opened. When the outdoor temperature and humidity is just right, this green light will turn on. That means each classroom's heat pumps have turned off to save energy and it's a great time to open the windows and get fresh air from outside. When the light is off, make sure the windows are closed tightly.



VMDO Architects



Plug Load Control

User education Policy & Procurement Laptops & tablets Building-level leadership Get kids involved



Renewable 2

Conservation first! Use your roof wisely Learning tools



Operations

User/Operator Training Commissioning POE CBE survey <u>www.cbe.berkeley.edu</u>

Modeling at every step...



Just like Grandma said...

"No solar dessert until you eat your conservation veggies!"



cost to generate vs. conserve energy (so don't forget about existing buildings)

WHAT does this mean for the Owner?

- Possible higher first cost
- Lower operating cost
- A smarter building
- Continuous Cx monitor, evaluate, tweak, repeat
- Building as a research / teaching tool "pass it forward"
- Changing procedures / habits non-grease cooking, cleaning, security lighting, purchasing, etc.
- Saved operating costs can be used for funding education programs



WHAT does this mean for the Design Team?

- Integrated design
- Increased effort for site adapt (versus standard prototype)
- Leave no energy efficiency opportunities unturned
- Investigation of recent / emerging technologies and practices
- Educating the Owner on recommended technologies
- Consideration of inventive ways to use the building as a research / teaching tool
- Post occupancy monitoring & evaluation



BEYOND

Net-Zero Energy



International Living Futures Institute

Living Buildings Challenge

	LIVING BUILDING CHALLENGE 3.1			
	BUILDINGS	RENOVATIONS	LANDSCAPE + INFRASTRUCTURE	
PLACE				01. LIMITS TO GROWTH
	SCALE JUMPING		SCALE JUMPING	02. URBAN AGRICULTURE
			SCALE JUMPING	03. HABITAT EXCHANGE
				04. HUMAN-POWERED LIVING
WATER			SCALE JUMPING	05. NET POSITIVE WATER
ENERGY			SCALE JUMPING	06. NET POSITIVE ENERGY
HEALTH + HAPPINESS				07. CIVILIZED ENVIRONMENT
				08. HEALTHY INTERIOR ENVIRONMENT
				09. BIOPHILIC ENVIRONMENT
MATERIALS				10. RED LIST
			SCALE JUMPING	11. EMBODIED CARBON FOOTPRINT
				12. RESPONSIBLE INDUSTRY
				13. LIVING ECONOMY SOURCING
				14. NET POSITIVE WASTE
EQUITY				15. HUMAN SCALE + HUMANE PLACES
				16. UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO NATURE + PLACE
			SCALE JUMPING	17. EQUITABLE INVESTMENT
				18. JUST ORGANIZATIONS
BEAUTY				19. BEAUTY + SPIRIT
				20. INSPIRATION + EDUCATION

International Living Futures Institute

Net-Zero Water

Frederick County Middle School

1986

200 224

Net-Zero Water RAINWATER ARTESIAN WELL 60 ABOVE GROUND CISTERN AND RAIN GARDEN STORE AND USE RAINWATER THE WELL SOURCES -WATER OVER 400 FEET BELOW GROUND AND FLOWS SEASONALLY STORMWATER RAINWATER POTABLE WATER Prac 1 1 CISTERN CISTERN CONCRETE WER WALLS AND RECLAIMED BOULDERS SLOW THE MOVEMENT OF WATER 100% ----> ----Ford WASTEWATER OF THE SCHOOL'S WATER COMES FROM THE SITE, WHICH MAKES IT D NET ZERO WATER



COLUMN W/ INTEGRATED SCUPPERS CHANNELS RAINWATER AND DIRECTS IT (ALONG W/ WELL & STORMWATER) TO WATER QUALITY FOUNTAIN

Frederick County Middle School



EDUCATIONAL FOUNTAIN PROVIDES AN OPPORTUNITY TO COMPARE WATER QUALITY FROM THREE SOURCES OF SITE WATER



ABOVE-GROUND CISTERNS AND RAIN GARDENS AT THE END OF EACH SLC WITH NATIVE SPECIES FOR EXPLORATION AND STUDY OF LOCAL ECOSYSTEMS

Net-Zero Water

WASTE WATER TREATMENT

The Waste Water Treatment System is a part of a closed loop at FCMS. They do not pump clean or dirty water on or off their site. Water is col-lected on site from wells and aquifers and then used in the school. The used water is then processed through the Waste Water Treatment System on site. They treat the water with an aerobic system and then use nature systems to help filter the water. This limits the amount of water runoff that pollutes local water ways and the Chesapake Bay. Please be mindful of our rivers and waterways and do not pollute. Help the world by not using an excessive amount of the 3% of freshwater on Earth.

Below is a diagram depicting the different sites for the different processes in FCMS's Waste Water Treatment System





CLEAN WATER At the end of the loop, water is cleaned and ready to be re-use in school.

Frederick County Middle School

WELL Building Standard







WELL CONCEPT	CONCEPT FEATURE		
Air	Quality standards including filtration, cleaning protocols, microbe control, material safety		
WATER	Testing and monitoring to control public water additives and system contaminants		
NOURISHMENT	Promotion of healthy food options, nutrition labeling, safe food preparation and sourcing		
LIGHT	Glare free and circadian lighting design, effects of surfaces & contrast, light quality, daylighting		
FITNESS	Active design, enhanced ergonomics, activity incentives, and structured fitness programs		
COMFORT	Physical and visual ergonomics; thermal, olfactory, and acoustic comfort		
MIND	Organizational policies and transparency, biophilic design, flexible and adaptable spaces		

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Resilience

NatCatSERVICE

Loss events worldwide 1980 – 2014 Number of events



Source: Munich RE



Resilience

Building maintenance Non-structural mitigation Fire safety

PILLAR 2 School Disaster Management

Assessment & Planning Physical & Environmental Protection Response Skills & Provisions Representative/participatory SDM committee Educational continuity plan Standard operating procedures Contingency planning

Household disaster plan Family reunification plan School drills PILLAR 1 Safe Learning Facilities Safe site selection Building codes Performance standards Disaster resilient design Builder training Construction supervision Quality control Remodeling Retrofit

 Structural safety education
Construction as educational opportunity

PILLAR 3 Risk Reduction and Resilience Education

Formal curriculum Integrations & infusion Teacher training & staff development Consensus-based key messages Extracurricular & community-based informal education

Multi-hazard risk assessment Education sector analysis Child-centered assessment & planning

Source: UNISDR and Global Alliance for Disaster Risk Reduction and Resilience in the Education Sector, "Comprehensive School Safety," htp://gadrrres.net/uploads/files/resources/ Comprehensive-School-Safety-Framework-Dec-2014.pdf.





What about learning?

Learning

Thoughtful Building Design

Thoughtful Curriculum Design Enhanced Engaging Learning Experiences





Garrett Elementary School



Gloria Marshall Elementary School

Gloria Marshall Elementary School

Stantec

Gloria Marshall Elementary School

Salyards Middle School

3

A.

3

Stantec

TRILES

ANILLE REAL PROPERTY.

THE REAL PROPERTY OF

What is the opportunity?

- LEED Certified and NZE (ready) schools
- Build on the performance specification
- Leverage carbon levy to support projects and build capacity
- Reduce O&M costs
- Provide engaging learning opportunities





What do YOU want to know about Net-Zero?

