

Carver Elementary School



Carver School Building Committee Meeting
July 20th, 2015

Site



SITE ISOMETRIC

Site Plan – Option 1



Carver Elementary School
 Carver Ma
 7/20/2015

VEHICULAR CIRCULATION AND SPORT FIELDS LAYOUT
 - OPTION 1



HALVORSON DESIGN
 F.A. PARTNERSHIP
 LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT, PLANNING + URBAN DESIGN
 28 ARINGTON STREET, 5TH FLOOR
 BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02111
 (617) 558-0300



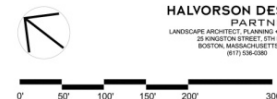
0' 50' 100' 150' 200' 300'

Site Plan – Option 2



Carver Elementary School
Carver Ma
7/20/2015

VEHICULAR CIRCULATION AND SPORT FIELDS LAYOUT
- OPTION 2



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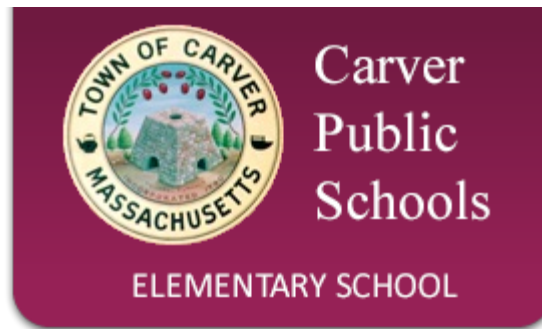


Site Plan – Option 3



HVAC Systems Overview

For Carver Elementary School
Carver, MA



GARCIA • GALUSKA • DESOUSA
Consulting Engineers Inc.

Life Cycle Cost Analysis HVAC System Options

HVAC System Options Overview

1. **Baseline: VAV System (ASHRAE Baseline)**
2. **Option 1: Induction Unit System with DOAS**
3. **Option 2: Dehumidification Displacement System with DOAS**
4. **Option 3: Fully Air-Conditioned Displacement System with DOAS**
5. **Option 4: Dehumidification Displacement System with DOAS and Geothermal Plant**



HVAC System Comparison

Mixing vs. Displacement Systems

AIR CONDITIONING

- VENTILATION AIR COOLED AND SUPPLIED AT 55 DEG F. TO SPACE
- MAINTAINS SPACE TEMP. AT 75 DEG F.
- ADDITIONAL EQUIP. REQD. WITH INCREASED CAP. TO MAINTAIN 75 DEG F.
- INCREASED DUCT SIZES OR NEED FOR ADDITIONAL PIPING SYSTEM
- INCREASED CONSTRUCTION COST BY 20-30% (Dependent upon AC System)
- INCREASED OPERATIONAL COST BY 25-30% (APPROX. \$1.90/SF)

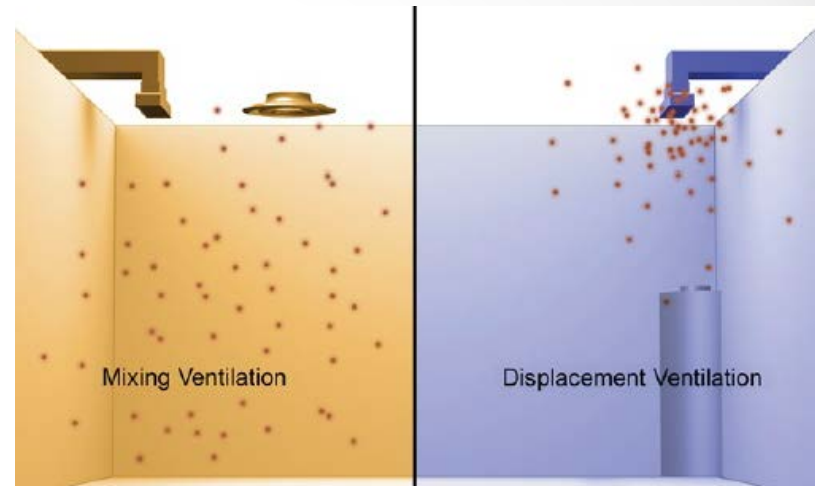
DEHUMIDIFIED AIR

- VENTILATION AIR COOLED BY DEHUMIDIFICATION AND REHEATED BY HOT GAS HEAT RECOVERY TO 68 DEG F.
- TEMP. FLOATS IN SPACE WITHIN COMFORT ZONE
- REDUCED DUCT SIZES OR NEED FOR SECONDARY EQUIPMENT
- REDUCED CONSTRUCTION COST WHEN COMPARED TO CONVENTIONAL NON-CONDITIONED BUILDINGS
- SIMILAR OPERATIONAL COST WHEN COMPARED TO CONVENTIONAL NON AIR CONDITIONED BUILDINGS (APPROX. \$1.40/SF)



Displacement System (Classrooms, Cafeteria, Gymnasium, Corridors)

- Ventilation air is provided from high efficiency packaged gas-fired heat/DX cooling RTU w/ ERV
- Air is delivered at low velocity and at low levels within the space
- The system uses naturally occurring buoyant forces within the space to create a vertical rise of the air throughout the space.
- 2-4° F differential supply air to space
- Supply air rises when heat source is contacted
- Displaces room air upward
- Air rises with pollutants to ceiling
- Air returns at ceiling back to air handling unit

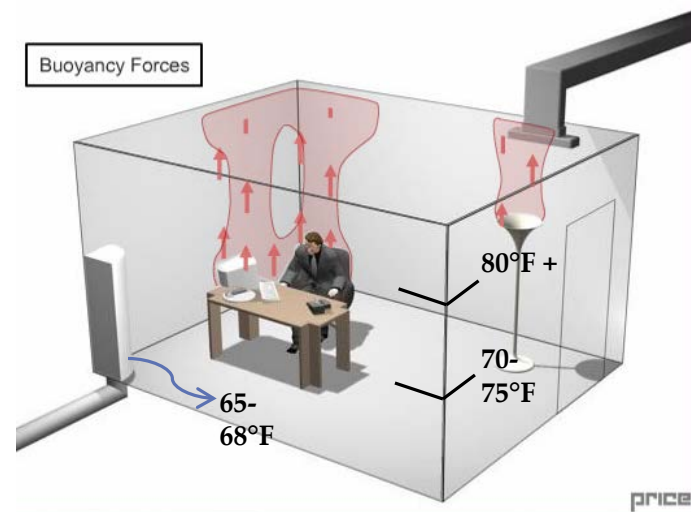


Mixed Systems

$$E_c = 0.8$$

DV Systems

$$E_c = 1.2 - 1.4$$



Displacement System

Pros:

- Excellent pollution removal
- Very low noise levels
- Very low air velocity
- Low moisture levels
- Reduced cooling loads
- Reduced initial cost
- Variable volume reheat is not required
- High ventilation effectiveness



Displacement Diffuser
Options



Cons:

- Requires Perimeter Radiation Heating
- Dehumidification Only Design (Options 2 & 4) does not provide Cooling Setpoint temperature control



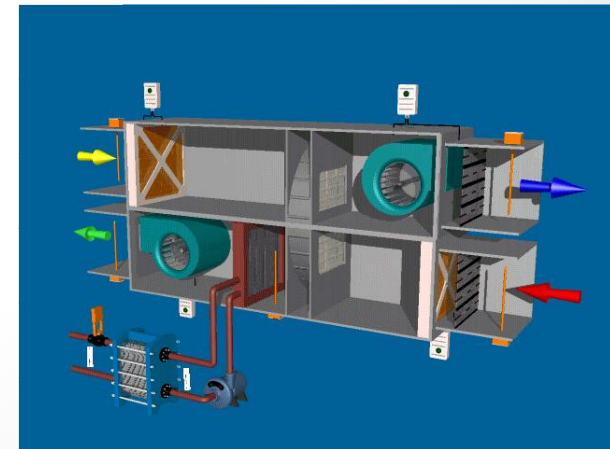
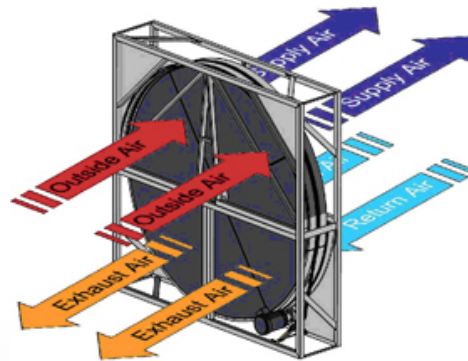
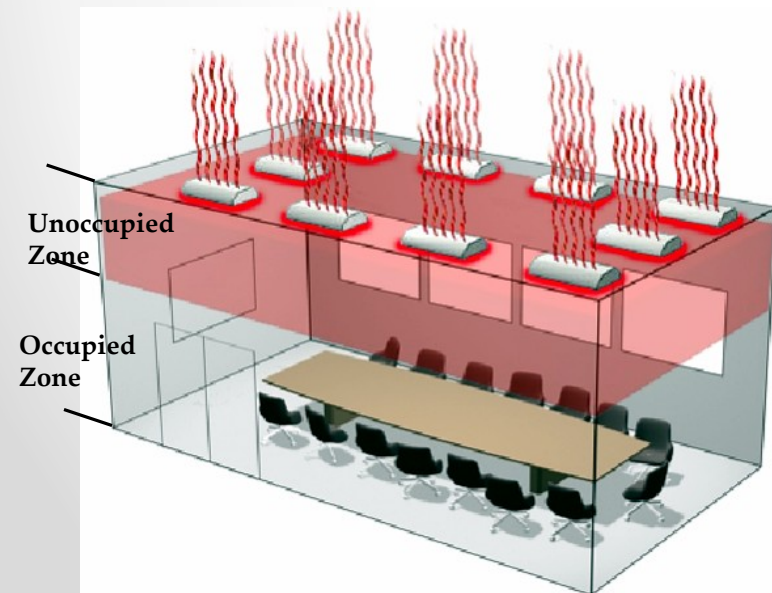
Displacement System – Energy Conservation

Load Calculation Reductions

- Conventional System: All heat generated in room is included in air flow calculation since all airflow is mixed.
- Displacement System: Only loads which occur in the Occupied Zone are factored
- Results in: Smaller equipment & systems and lower installed and operating costs for Displacement Systems

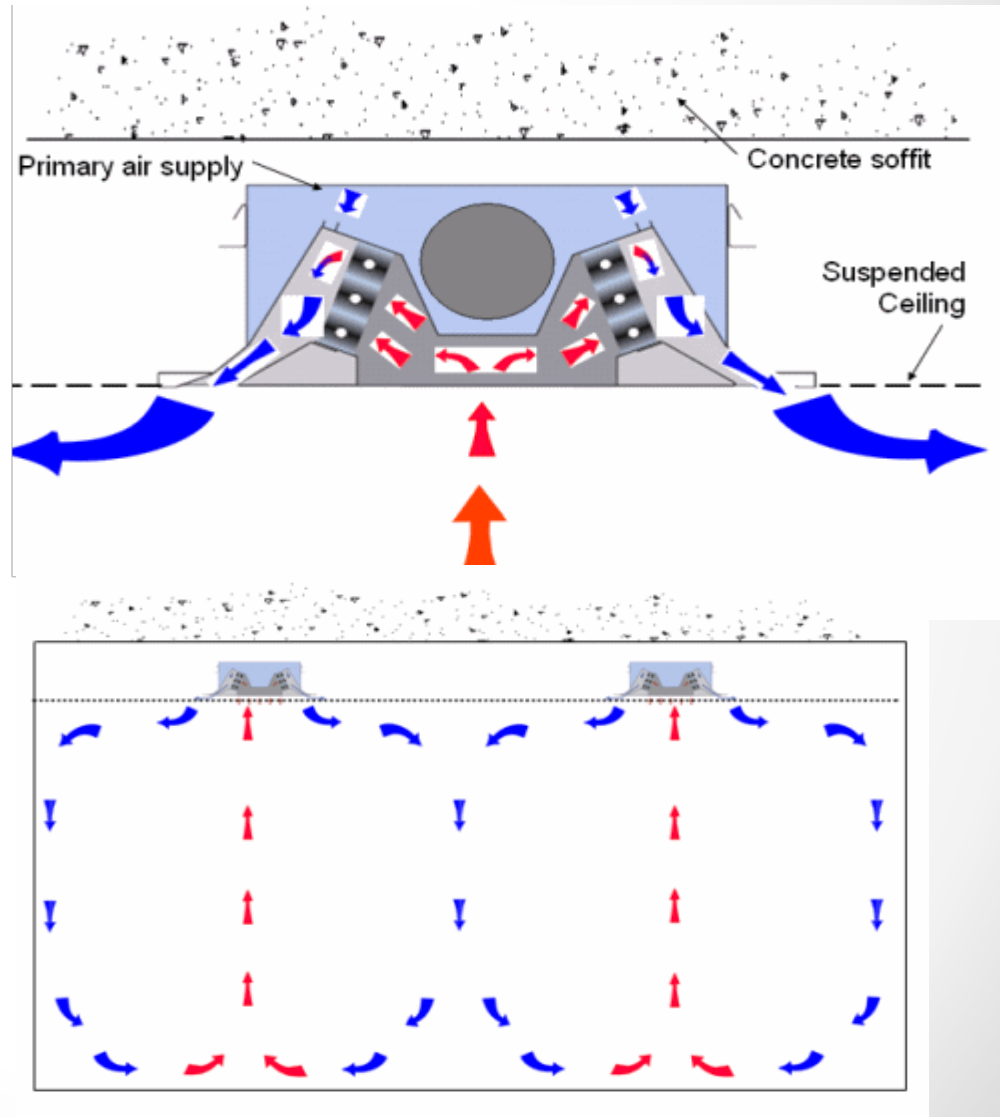
Additional Energy Efficiency Measures

- Energy Recovery: Transfers energy from the return air stream to the supply air stream to pre-heat or pre-cool the outside air.
- Variable Air Volume w/ CO2 Demand Control Ventilation: Modulates the airflow to large single zone areas in accordance to space mounted thermostat and CO2 sensors reducing energy consumption due to reduced air changes.



Induction Units (Administration)

- Ventilation air is provided from high efficiency packaged gas-fired heat/DX cooling RTU w/ ERV
- Primary (Ventilation) Air is supplied to plenum and discharges through nozzles
- Room air is induced through the heating/cooling coils
- Mixture of Primary and Room air is delivered to room through diffuser slots.
- Condensate drain pans and piping system for condensate removal



Induction Units

Pros:

- Energy efficient
- Low Noise Levels
- Flexibility of Installation
- Moderate first cost
- Simplified Controls (No Fans)
- Lower Maintenance (No Terminal Filters)



Cons:

- Requires increased coordination with “ceiling” system. (e.g. additional piping, HW, CHW & condensate piping)
- Requires additional ventilation air in some cases
- Increase Energy Consumption vs. Dehumidified Air System

High Efficiency Heating Hot Water and Chilled Water Plant

Boiler Plant

- High efficiency (90%+) gas-fired condensing boilers
- Boiler temperature reset controls
- Variable speed pumps with VFD's

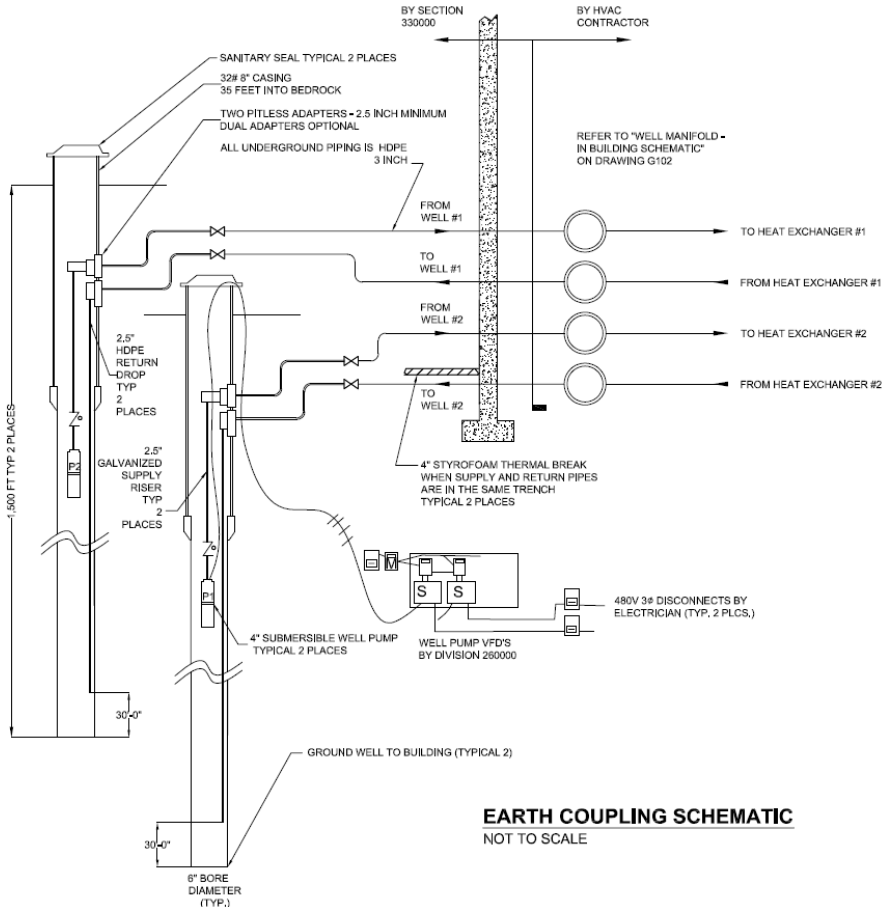


Chiller Plant

- High efficiency air-cooled chiller
- Chilled water temperature reset controls
- Variable speed pumps with VFD's



Geothermal Heat Pump Plant



- Water-to-water source heat pump chillers
- Plate and frame heat exchanger

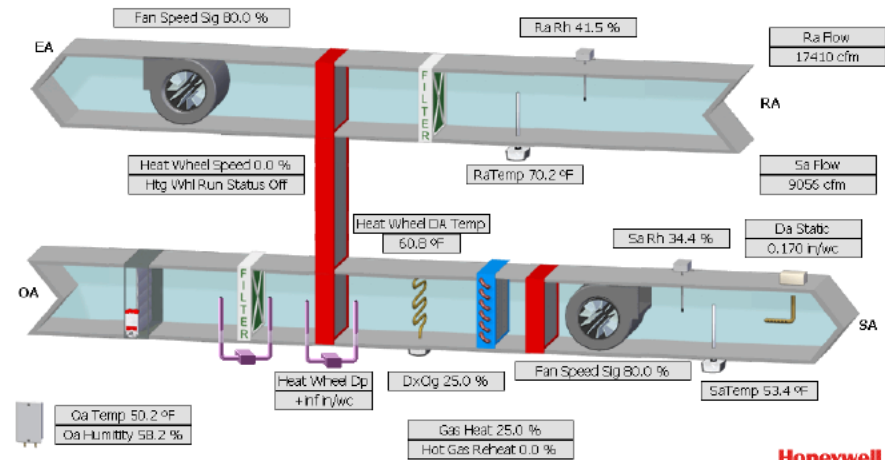
- Standing column geothermal wells



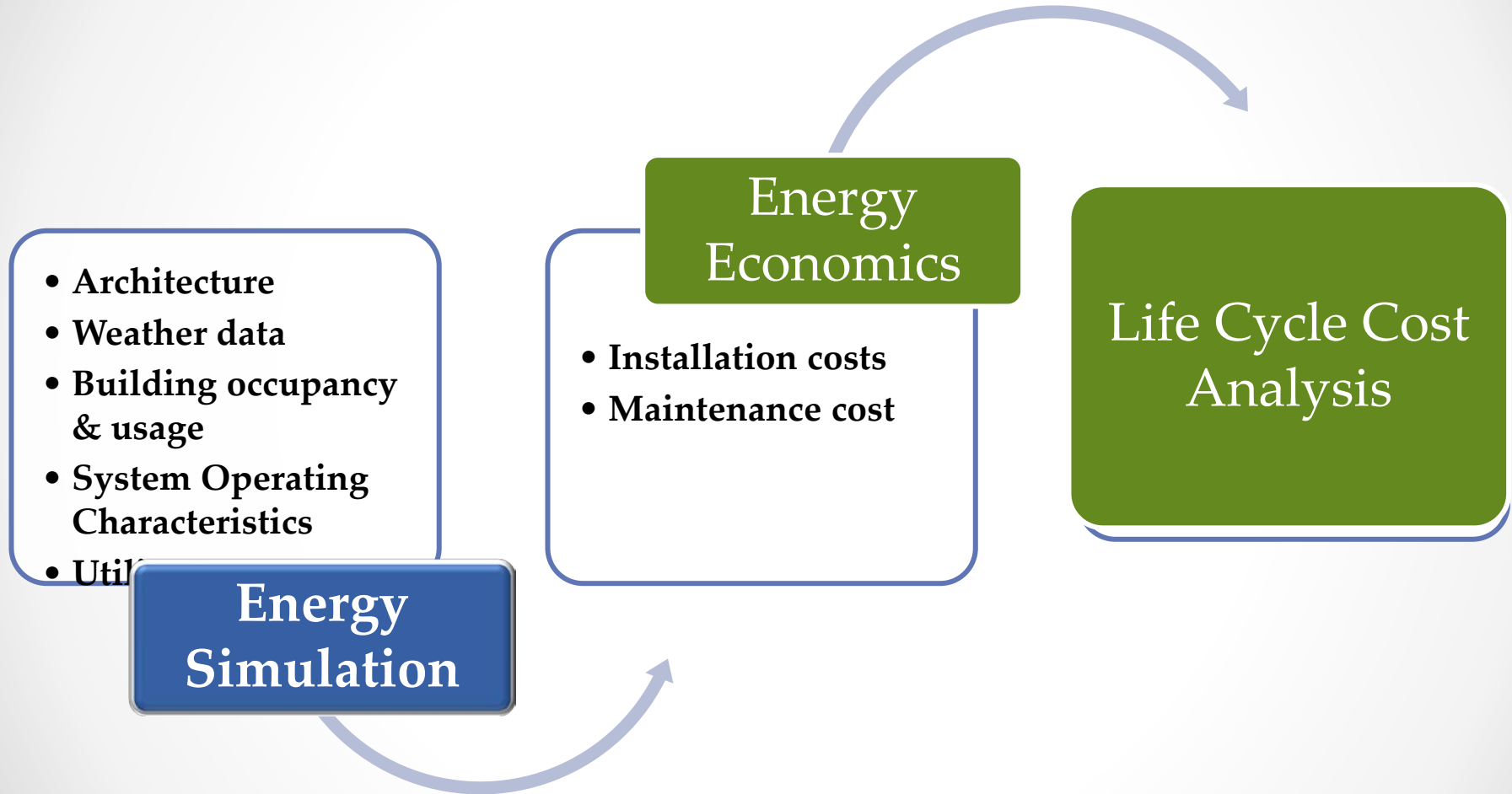
Building Automation and Energy Management System



- System (Zone) Scheduling
- Occupied-Unoccupied Control
- Night Setback Operation
- Lighting Control System Integration
- Increased Energy Savings
- Integrate with Preventative Maintenance Scheduling



Energy Economics Methodology



Energy Model Methodology

- Computer Simulation of **Building Energy Usage** using Department of Energy (DOE-2)/eQuest.
- Model consists of project specific:
- Architectural features (geometry, orientation, envelope)
- Local Weather Data
- Occupancy, Lighting, Equipment schedules
- HVAC System Data (specific to each system option)
- Local Utility Rates



Energy Economics Methodology

- Computer calculation of HVAC System economics utilizing NIST BLCC 5.
- Calculation factors:
 - HVAC System and Maintenance Cost Estimates
 - Prepared in house using recent project cost data and industry standard estimating references.
 - Standard Industry Discount, Inflation and Interest Rates



Example Summary of Results

Baseline	System	GROSS CAPITAL INVESTMENT*	ANNUAL ELEC. CONS. (KWH)	ANNUAL GAS CONS. (MBTU)	ANNUAL ELECTRIC COST	ANNUAL GAS COST	COMBINED UTILITY COST	ANNUAL UTILITY \$/S.F.	ANNUAL MAINT. COST	COMBINED ANNUAL EXPENSE	COMBINED EXPENSE SAVINGS**	TOTAL LIFE-CYCLE SAVINGS***	DISCOUNTED PAYBACK (YEARS)****
-	1. Hot water coil heating/chilled water coil cooling VAV RTU system with terminal VAV boxes with hot water reheat coils 2. Standard efficiency gas-fired boiler plant 3. High efficiency water-cooled chiller plant with cooling towers	\$7,109,100	1,048,000	8,877.4	\$173,976	\$106,858	\$280,834	\$1.43	\$40,200	\$321,034	-	-	-

Option	System	GROSS CAPITAL INVESTMENT*	ANNUAL ELEC. CONS. (KWH)	ANNUAL GAS CONS. (MBTU)	ANNUAL ELECTRIC COST	ANNUAL GAS COST	COMBINED UTILITY COST	ANNUAL UTILITY \$/S.F.	ANNUAL MAINT. COST	COMBINED ANNUAL EXPENSE	COMBINED EXPENSE SAVINGS**	TOTAL LIFE-CYCLE SAVINGS***	DISCOUNTED PAYBACK (YEARS)****
1	1. Hot/chilled water coil induction units 2. Hot water coil heating/chilled water cooling 100% O.A. ventilating units with energy recovery serving fan coil units 3. Hot water coil heating/chilled water cooling RTU's with demand ventilation 4. High efficiency gas-fired condensing boiler plant 5. High efficiency air-cooled chiller plant	\$7,208,800	1,324,000	4,666.6	\$219,776	\$56,172	\$275,948	\$1.41	\$31,300	\$307,248	\$13,786	\$330,775	8
2	1. Displacement ventilation diffusers and perimeter hot water radiant heating panels 2. Gas-fired heating/idx cooling VAV ventilating units with energy recovery and demand ventilation 3. Gas-fired heating/idx cooling 100% O.A. ventilating units with energy recovery with terminal chilled/hot water coil induction units 4. High efficiency gas-fired condensing central boiler plant 5. High efficiency air-cooled chiller plant	\$5,828,420	1,098,000	5,827.6	\$182,271	\$70,147	\$252,418	\$1.29	\$34,575	\$286,993	\$34,041	\$2,124,599	N/A*****
3	1. Displacement ventilation diffusers and perimeter hot water radiant heating panels 2. Hot water coil heating/chilled water coil cooling VAV ventilating units with energy recovery and demand ventilation 3. Hot water coil heating/chilled water coil cooling 100% O.A. ventilating units with energy recovery with terminal chilled/hot water coil induction units 4. High efficiency gas-fired condensing central boiler plant 5. High efficiency air-cooled chiller plant 6. Geothermal well with water-to-water source heat pump chillers with water-to-water heat exchangers	\$7,617,300	1,315,000	2,990.1	\$218,294	\$35,992	\$254,286	\$1.30	\$33,275	\$287,561	\$33,473	\$410,446	17

Thank You

HVAC Questions and Discussion



Next Steps:

- *3/25/15 – SBC Approve Preferred Option*
 - *4/13/15 – SBC Approve Preferred Schematic Report for Submission to MSBA*
 - *5/13/15 – MSBA Facilities Assessment Subcommittee*
 - *6/3/15 – MSBA Board Approval to Proceed into Schematic Design (Conditional Approval*)*
 - *6/30/15 – FAS PSR Supplemental Info Due**
-
- **8/3/15, 8/17/15** – SBC Meetings (Design Presentations)
 - **8/24/15** – Schematic Design sent to Estimators
 - **8/31/15** – SBC Meeting, Design Briefing & VM Option Discussion
 - **9/8/15** – SBC Meets to Review Estimates & Approve VM Options
 - **9/17/15** – Schematic Estimates/Budget Due to MSBA
 - **10/1/15** – Schematic Design Submittal to MSBA
 - **11/18/15** – MSBA Board Approval of Schematic Design
 - **TBD** – Carver Town Meeting/Vote on Project Funding

Community Outreach:

- Old Home Day – July 25th, 2015
- Mobile Home Park Presentation to Board of Directors
- Local Cable Project Updates
- Chance Court Outreach – (after Design more detailed)
- Farmers Market (September)
- Project Informational Flyer (draft):


PROJECT MILESTONES:

- February 2015 – Carver Elementary School Preliminary Design Plan (PDP) submitted to MSBA Four (4) Site Options Analyzed:
 1. New Construction at the Middle/High School at Farm Court/Hill Area
 2. New Construction at Middle/High School at Woodland Area along Pond Street
 3. New Construction at the existing Carver/Washburn Elementary Site
 4. Addition/Renovation at the existing Carver/Washburn Elementary Site
 Middle/High School Sites were analyzed to be more costly, less desirable and leaves Town with the added (non-project) cost for disposition of Carver & Washburn structures
- March 2015 – Carver Project Team Investigated:
 1. Confirmation of issues with Middle/High School Site
 2. Total Project Cost development and comparison of options
 3. Options for locating & drilling new Wells on existing Carver Elementary School Site
 4. Refinement of design concepts and site alignment / placement
- April 2015 – MSBA Carver Project Team developing design options and votes to proceed with Option "C1" West to New Court/Corner of the West Side of the existing Carver/Washburn Site. Existing schools will be fully functional until ready to move to new construction
 - o New well is anticipated for south-west corner of site
 - o When new construction is occupied, old facilities will be demolished, site work finished
- May 2015 – MSBA Facilities Assessment Subcommittee (FAS) meeting with Carver Project Team to review the preferred Option "C1" and recommend MSBA Board Approval
- June 3, 2015 – MSBA Board Approves for Carver Elementary School Project to proceed into full Schematic Design with Preferred Option "C1"
- September 28, 2015 – Schematic Design Submittal to the MSBA, including Cost Estimates
- November 18, 2015 – MSBA Board Vote to seek approval of Schematic Design and associated Total Project Cost
 - o Allows Town to enter into MSBA Project Scope & Budget Agreement and establishes Maximum Facilities Grant to Town from MSBA
- December 2015 – Carver Town vote for Project approval and town funding authorization


PROJECT DATA:

- 56.26% Base Reimbursement Rate from Massachusetts School Building Authority
- Additional 2% Reimbursement Incentive for "Green" Energy Efficient Design
- 132,350 SF Maximum Reimbursable Size
- Low Maintenance & Cost Effective HVAC System Design
- Vastly Improved Indoor Air Quality
- Energy Efficient Electrical & Plumbing Devices
- Modern Security Measures
- 750 K-5 Students + 75 Pre-K
- 9 Pre-K and Kindergarten Classrooms
- 30 Pre-K through 5th Grade Classrooms
- 12 Small Group Rooms
- 3 Collaboration Spaces
- 4,900SF of Special Education Space
- 4,800SF of Art & Music Space
- 4,700SF Learning Commons / Media Center
- 6,000SF Gymnasium
- 6,150SF Cafeteria / Multi-Purpose Space
- Modern Medical Suite
- Full ADA Accessibility
- New Baseball/Softball and Soccer Fields
- 198 Parking Spaces (vs 115 at existing site)
- Utilize Existing Septic System for Cost Savings



TOWN OF CARVER




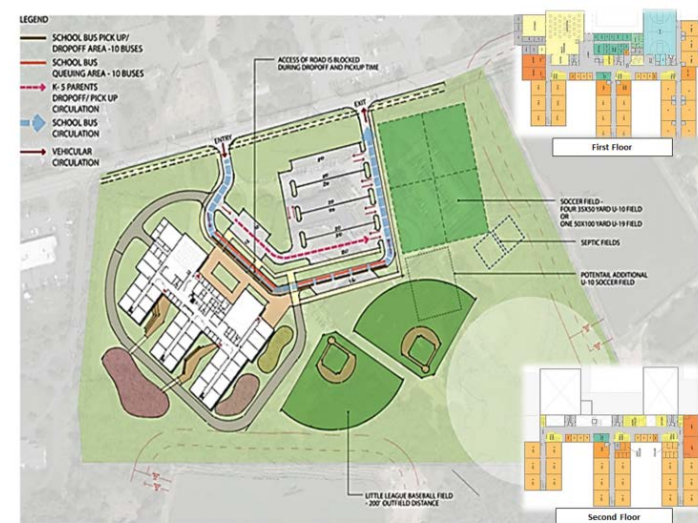
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL PROJECT
2015 SCHEMATIC DESIGN PHASE



Massachusetts School Building Authority





Discussion / Questions?

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