

LBC Meeting #11 May 21, 2019

Oudens Ello Architecture

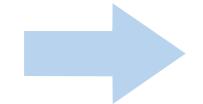








Existing Library 29,650 sf



New Library

42,500 sf

New Functions

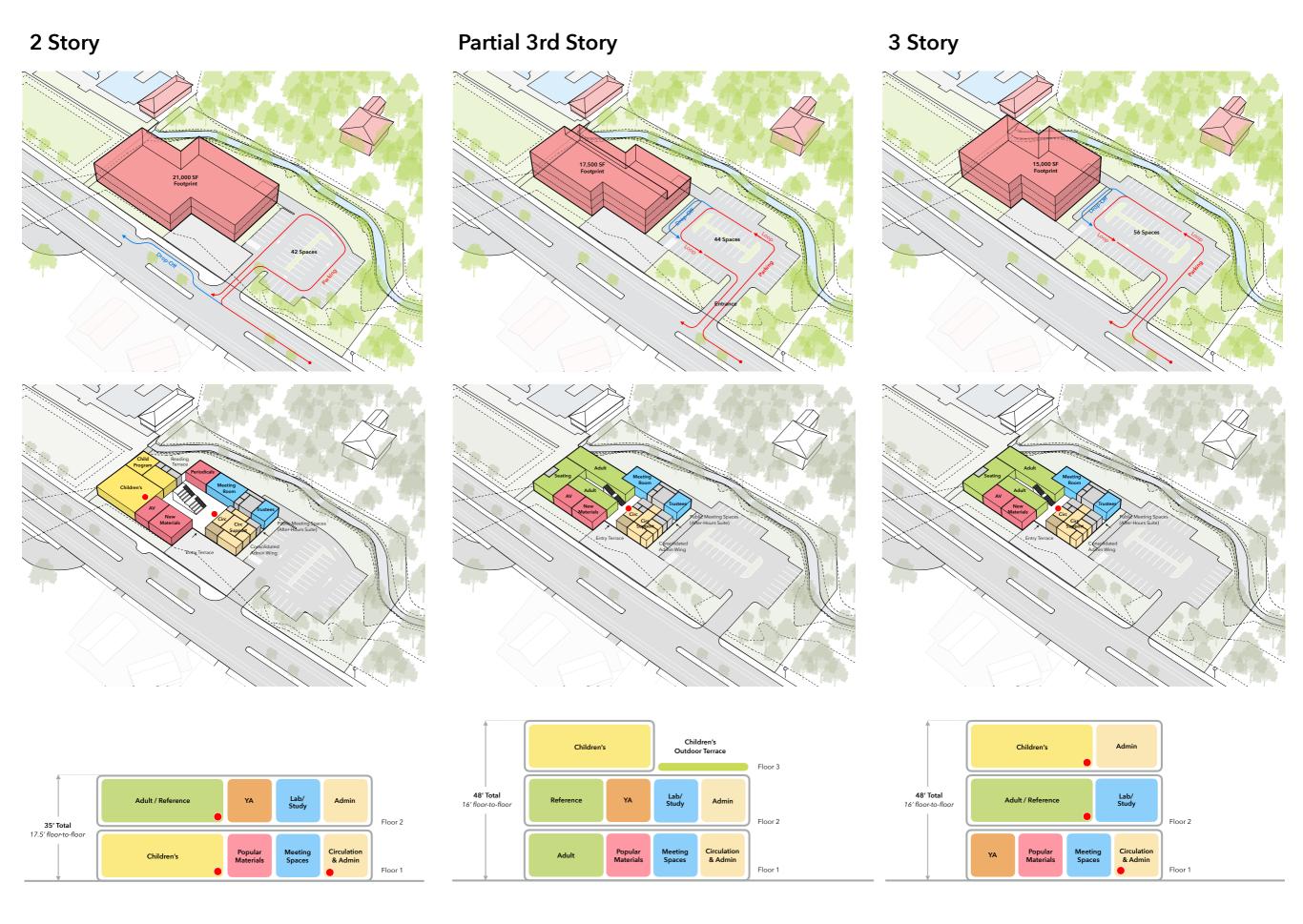
Maker Space & Digital Media Lab

Children's Program Room

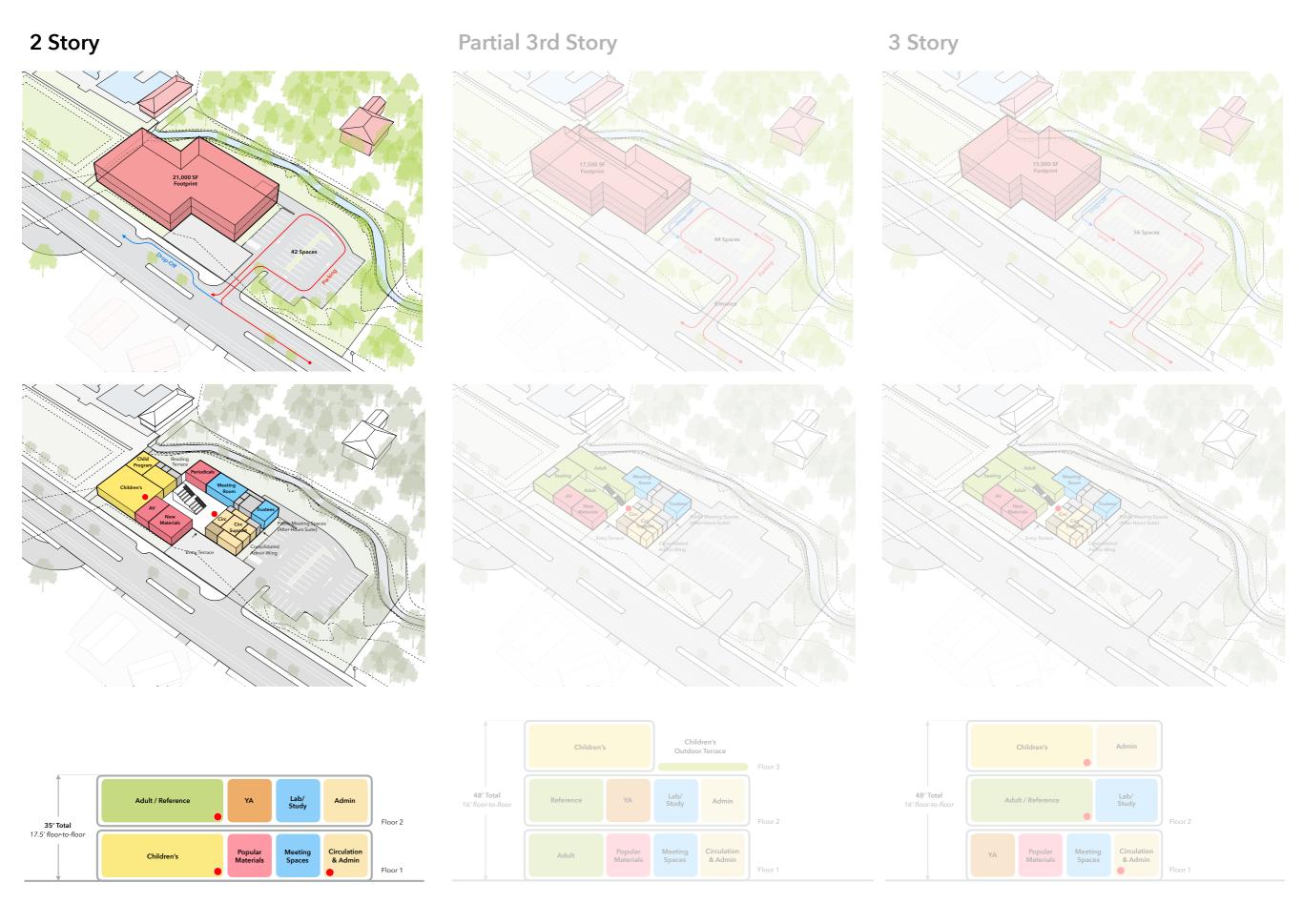
Quiet Study Rooms

'Library of Things'

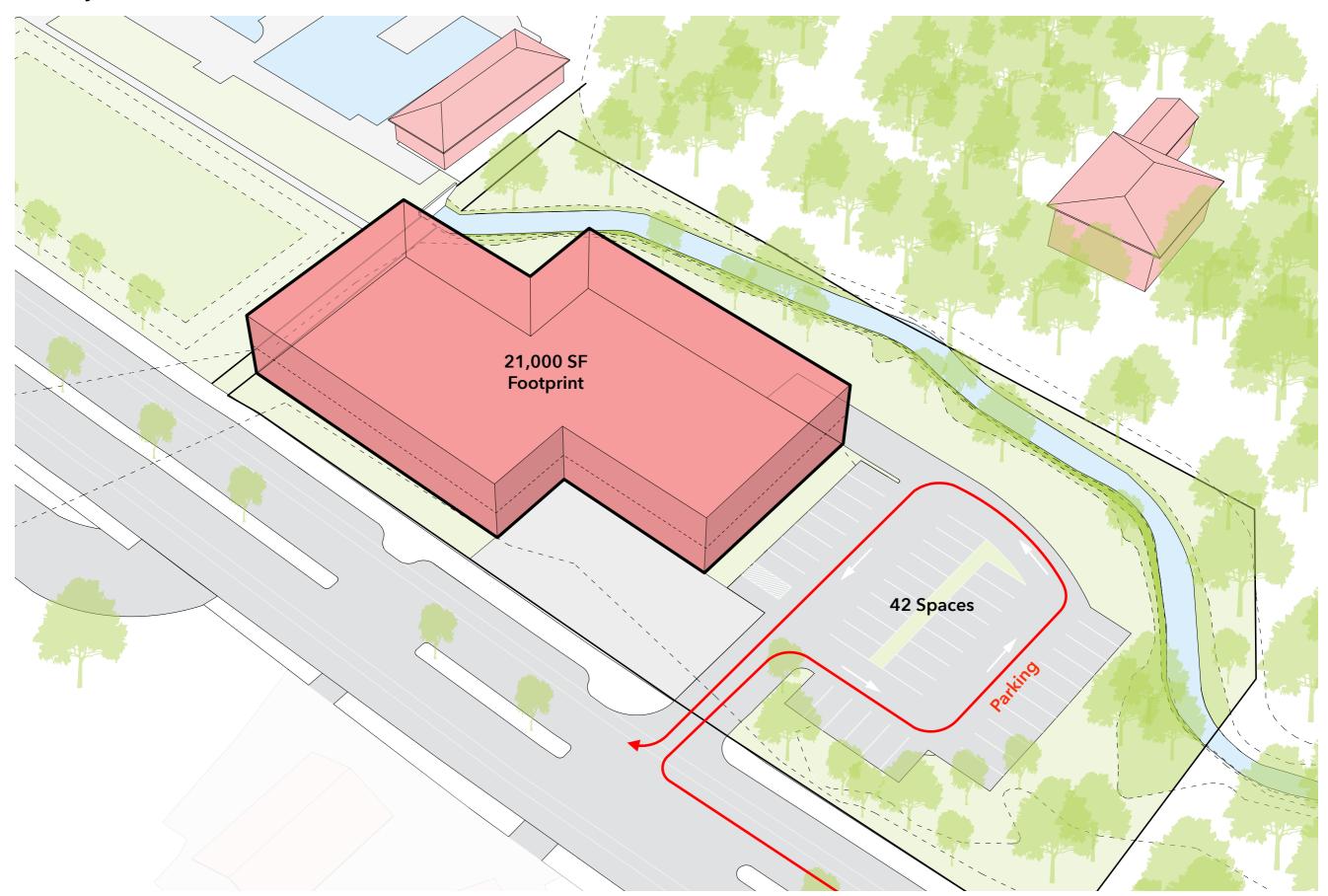
After-Hours Meeting Capability



Initial Building Studies 3 Options

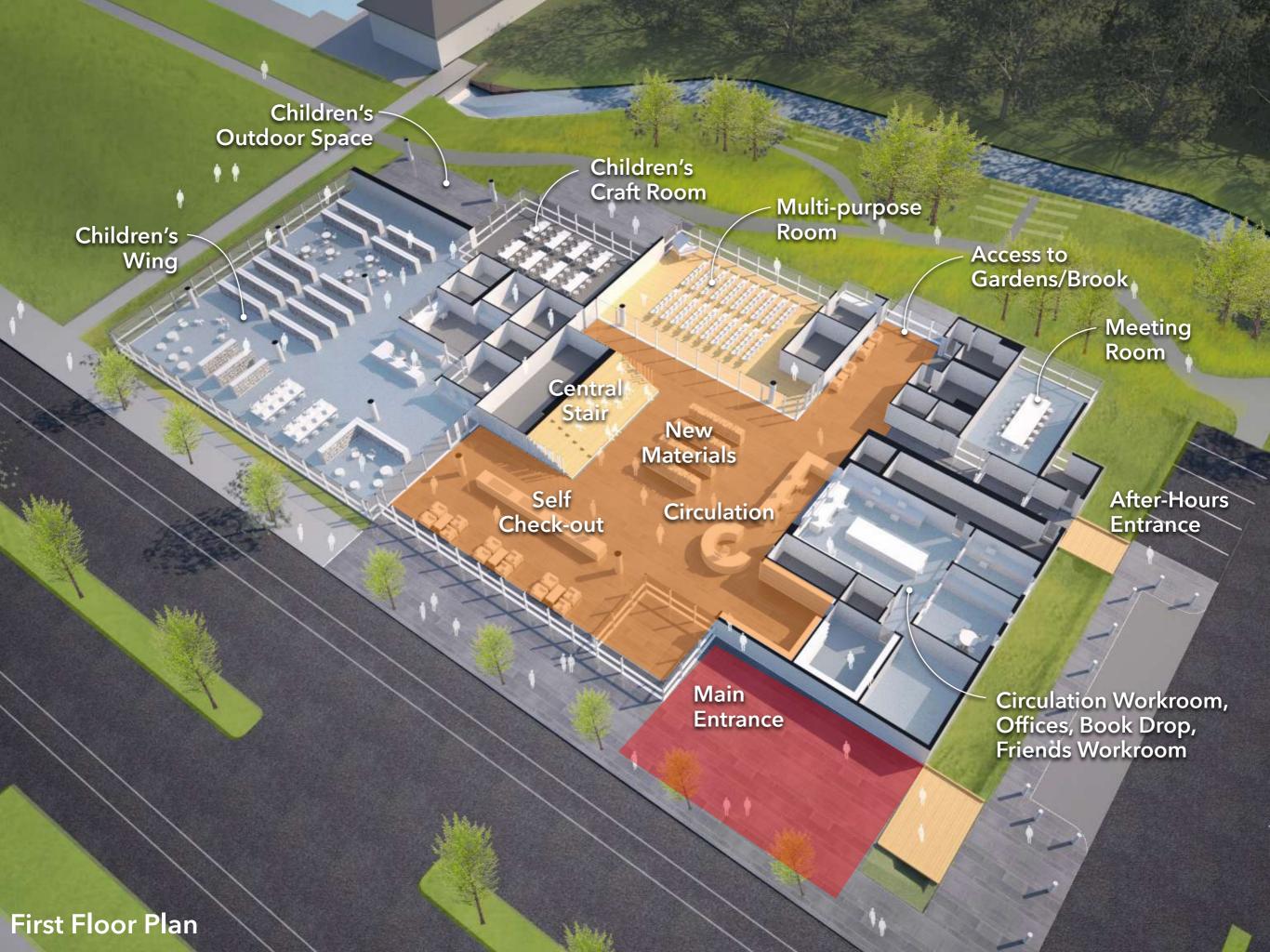


Initial Building Studies Preferred Option



Initial Building Studies Preferred Option









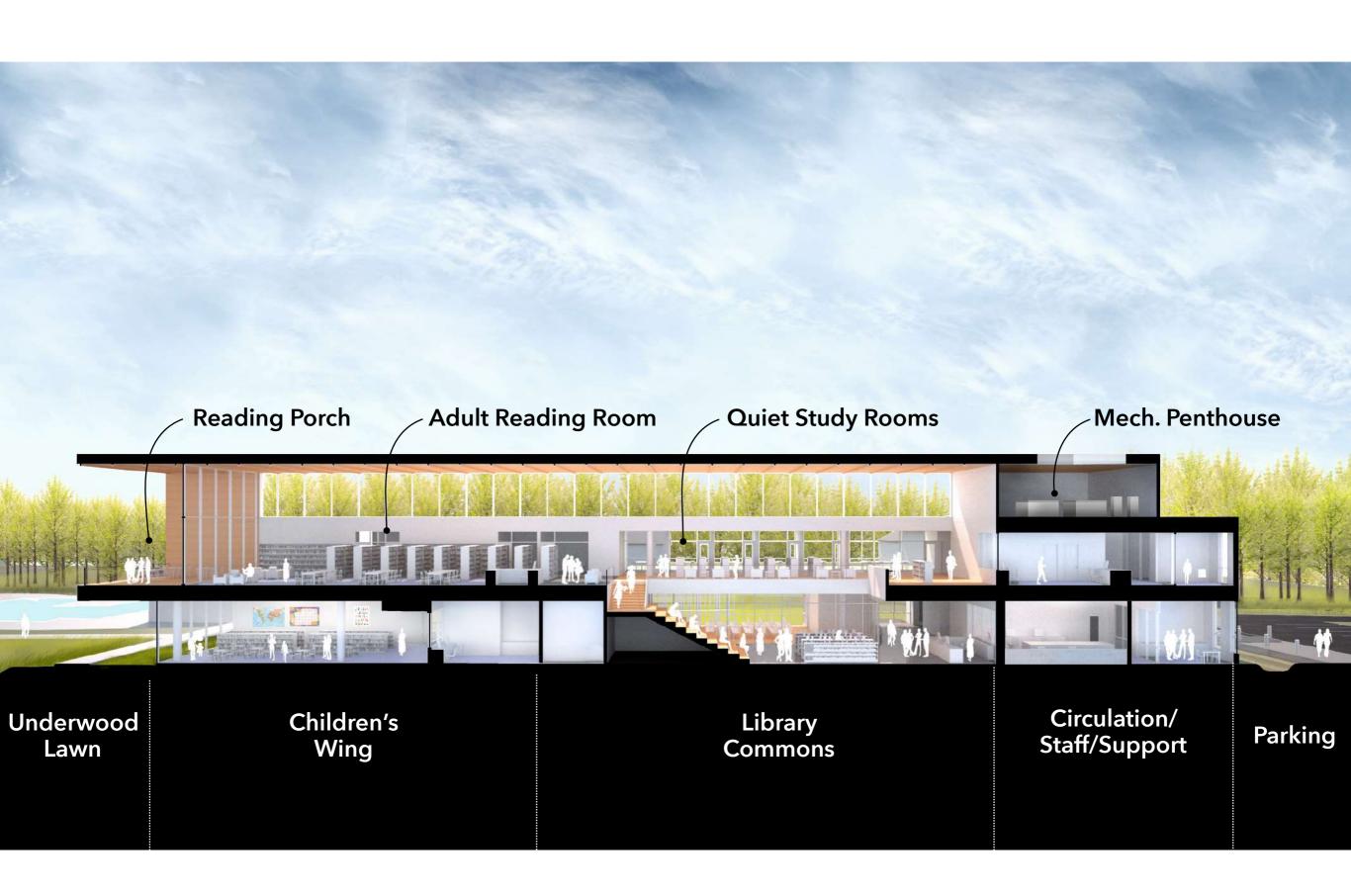


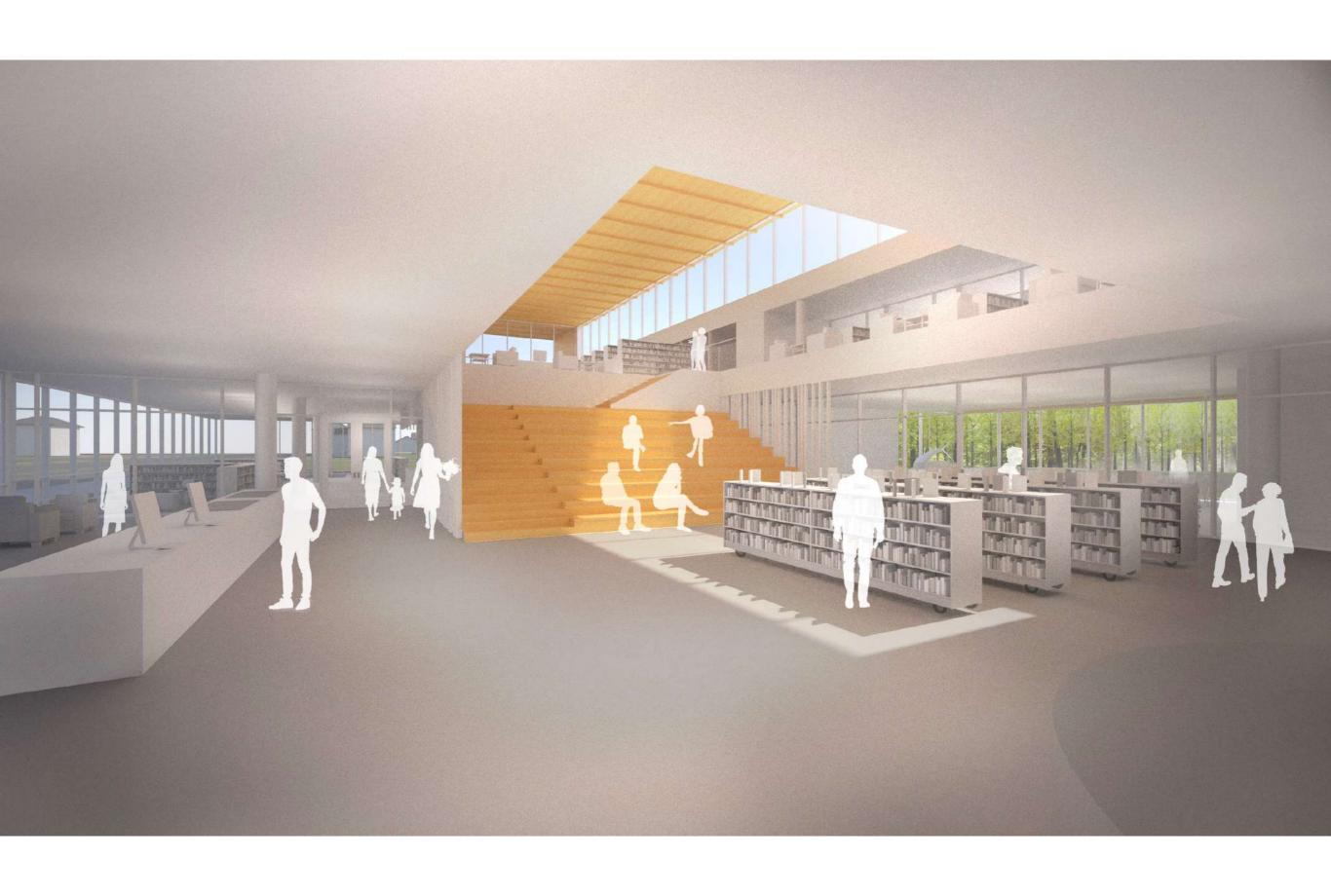




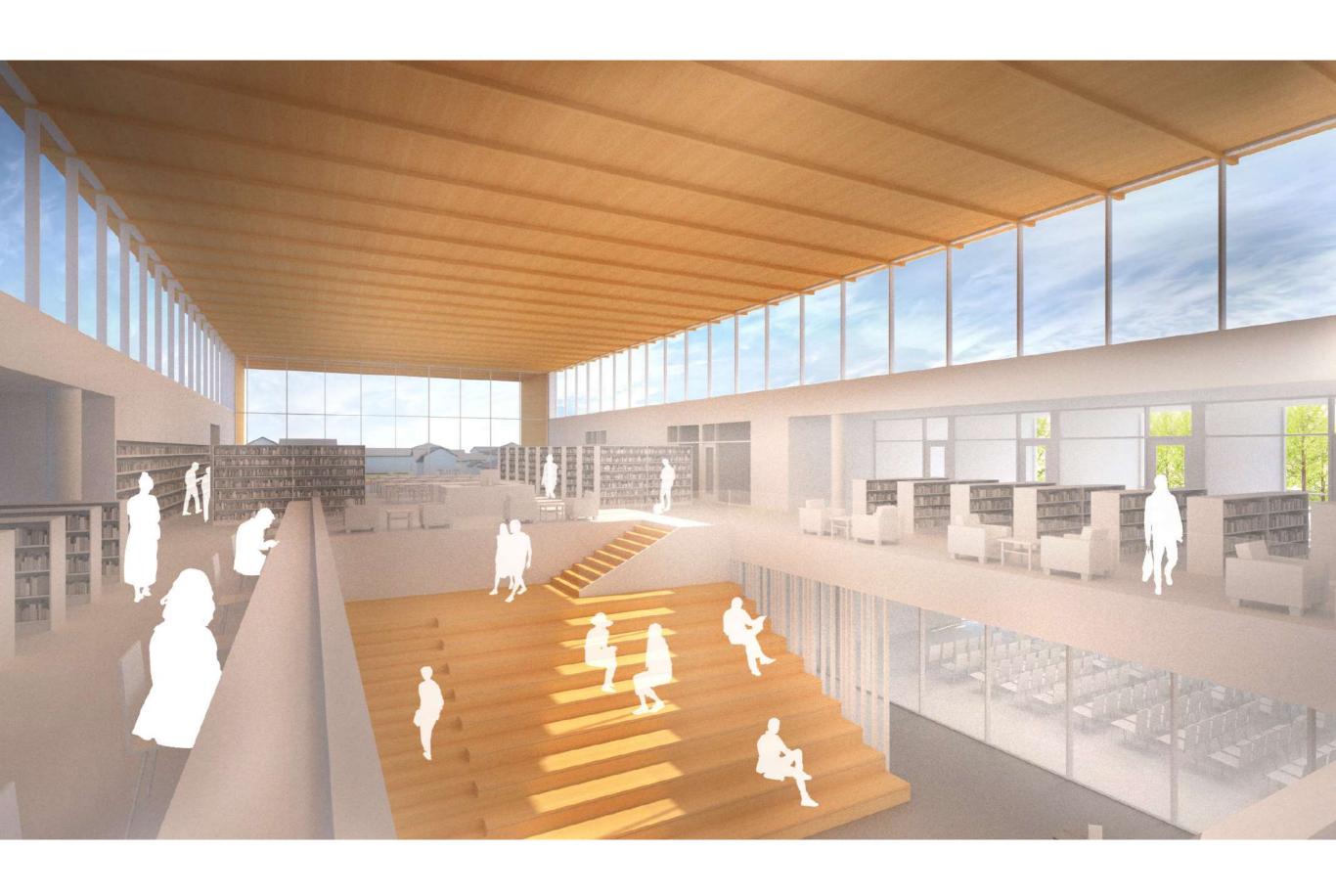






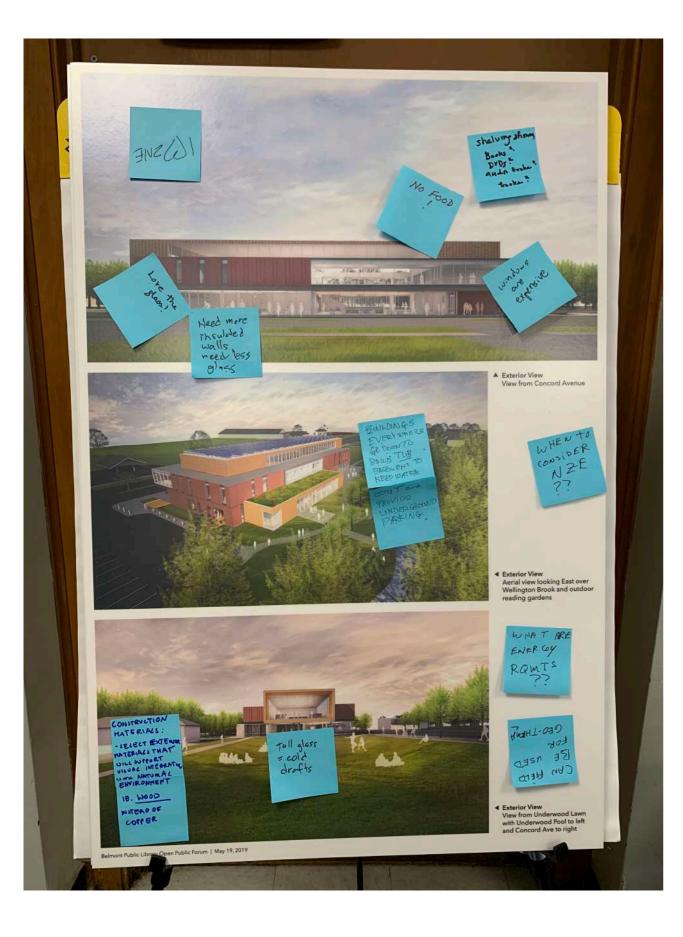


Library Commons View from Main Entrance on First Floor



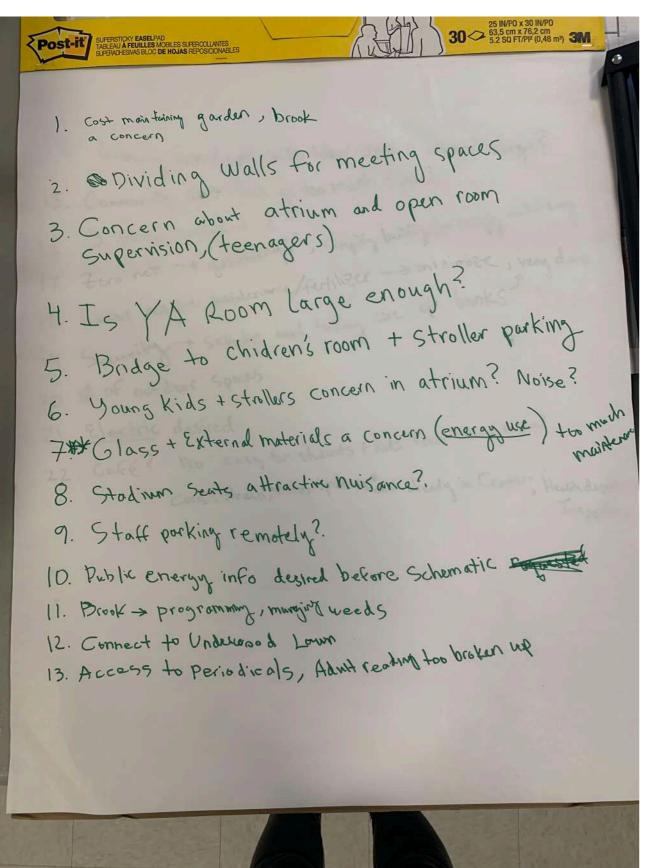
Library Commons View from Second Floor Looking East

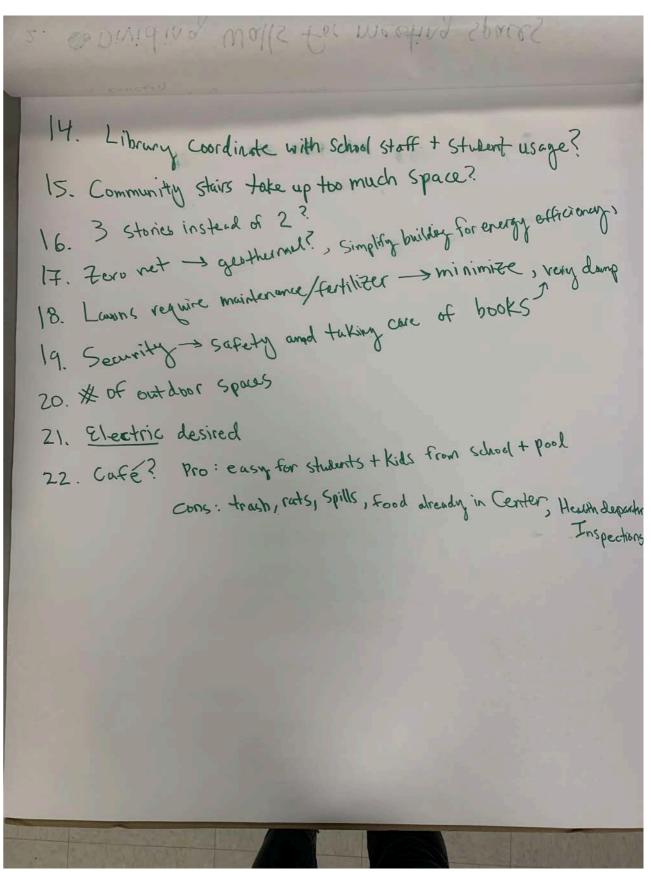






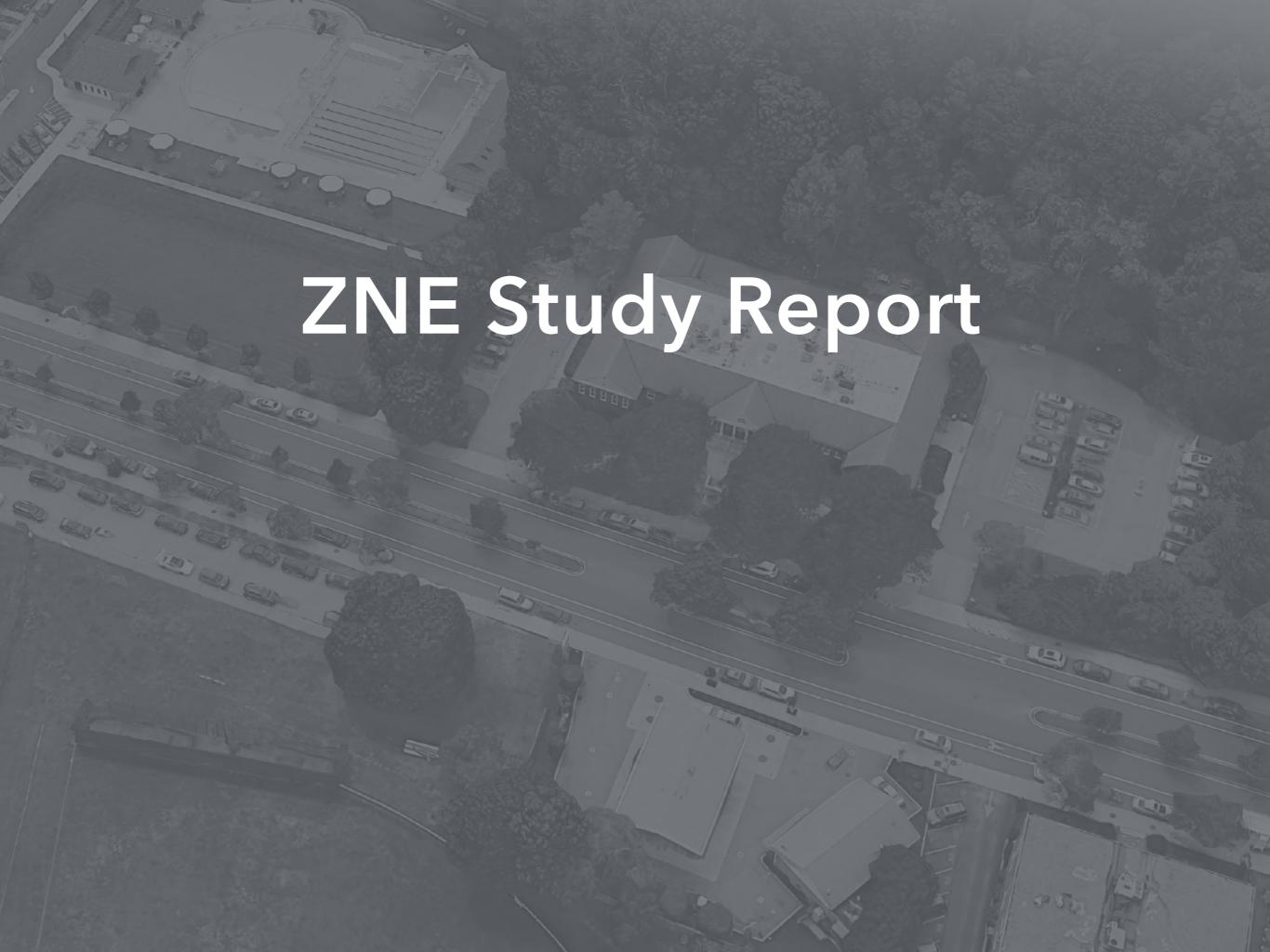
Post-it Notes



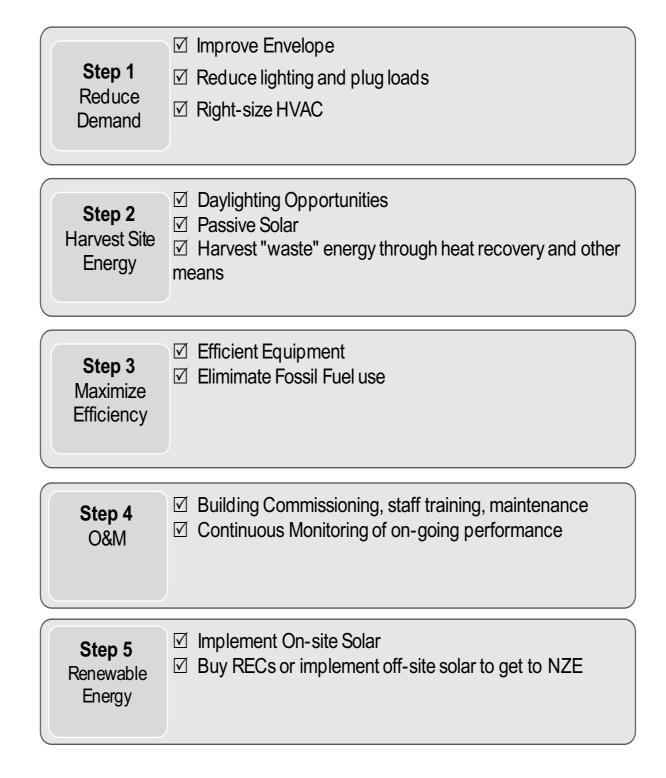








Pathway to Net Zero Energy



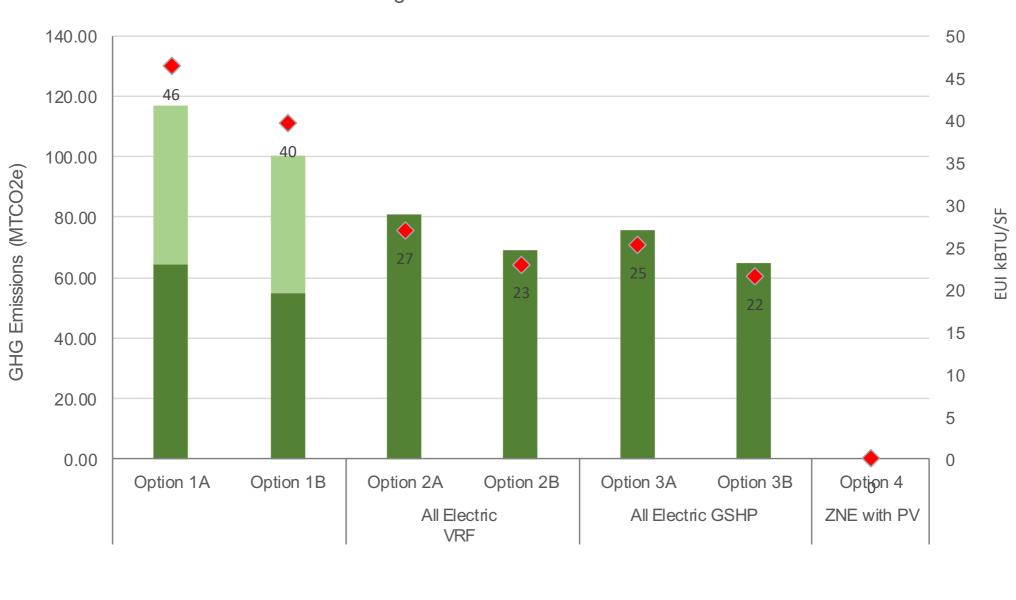
Terminology

- DX VAV Direct Expansion Cooling, Variable Air Volume. Centralized Cooling at air handling unit, with variable air flow depending on loads. Conventional system and MA code baseline.
- VRF Variable Refrigerant Flow Heat Pumps: use electricity and a refrigeration cycle for heating and cooling, uses atmosphere as heat source and heat sink
- GSHP Ground Source Heat Pump: similar to VRF, but uses ground as heat source and heat sink

Concept Alternatives for Study

		Envelope Options		LPD Options		HVAC Systems		Renewable Energy	
						Conventional System			
			Super-insulated	New MA Code Improved Lighting & Controls		_	All Electric HVAC Sytems	On-site PV on roof	Off-site PV
Convention System DX VAV unit w/ Condensing Boilers	Option 1A	X	·	Х		Х		X	
	Option 1B		X		X	Х		Х	
All Electric VRF Systems	Option 2A	X		X			X	X	X
	Option 2B		X		X		X	X	X
Ground Source Heat Pump	Option 3A	Х		X			Х	Х	Х
	Option 3B		X		X		X	X	X

Figure 4: GHG emissions and EUI



■ GHG Gas Emissions (MTCO2e)

◆ EUI kBTU/SF

■ GHG Elec Emissions (MTCO2e)

Figure 6: Potential available roof area for PV array



Estimated maximum solar capacity on roof = 100 kWp

Will offset between 23% and 49% of building energy consumption.

Off-site renewables required to achieve NZE

VRF vs GHSP

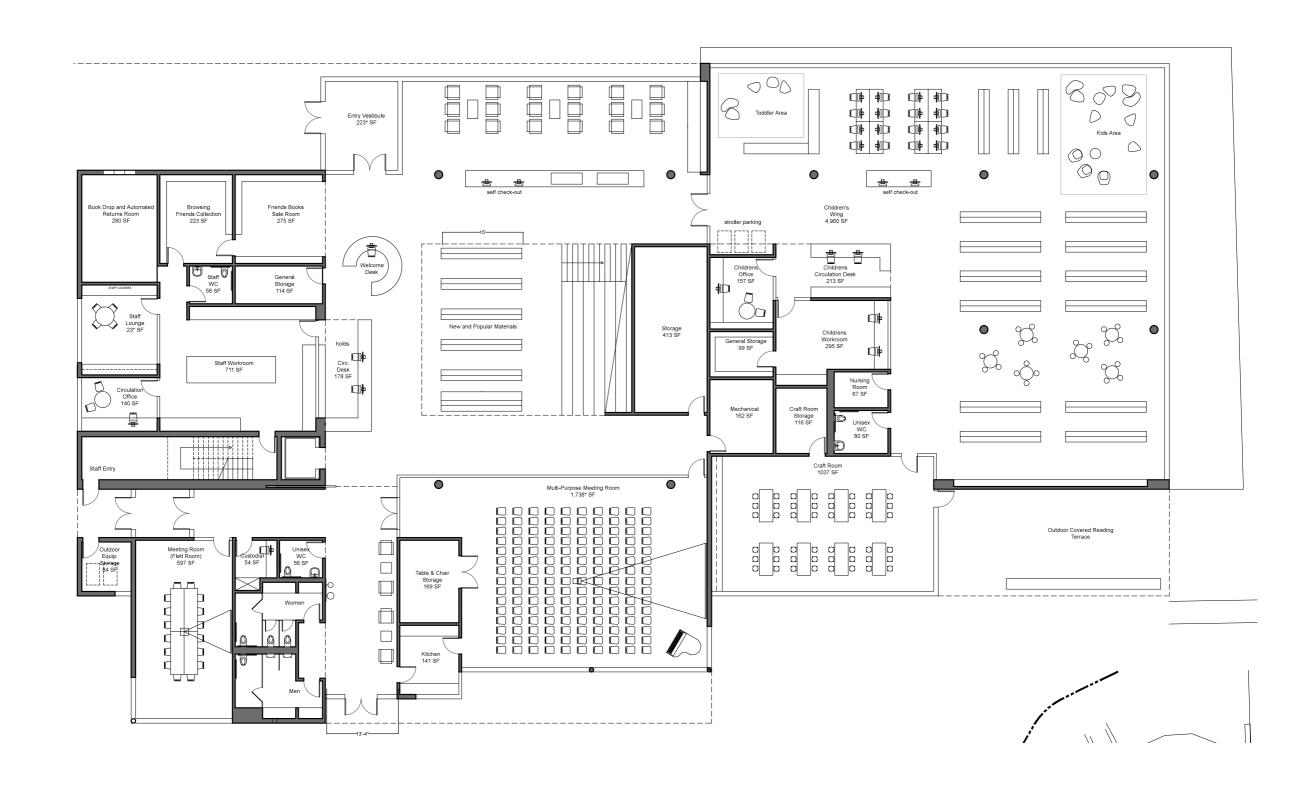
Option	Incremental Construction Cost (\$)	EUI before PV (kbtu/sf/yr)	PV Needed to achieve NZE (kWp)	Additional PV Cost (\$)	Total Incremental Cost (\$)
2B - VRF	\$0	23	215	\$646,000	\$646,000
3B - GSHP	\$240,000	22	202	\$607,000	\$847,000

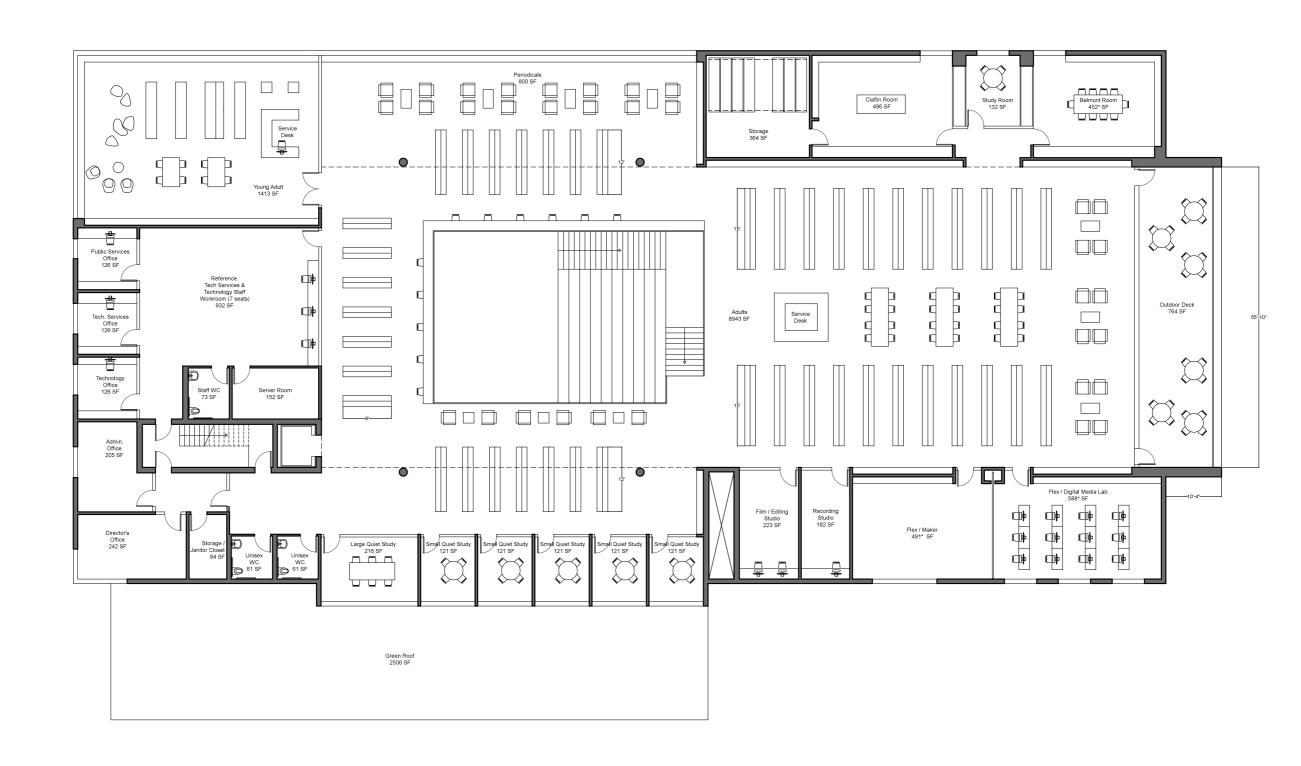
Life-Cycle Cost Comparison

(Using Total Equivalent Annual Cost Method – Not including Solar)

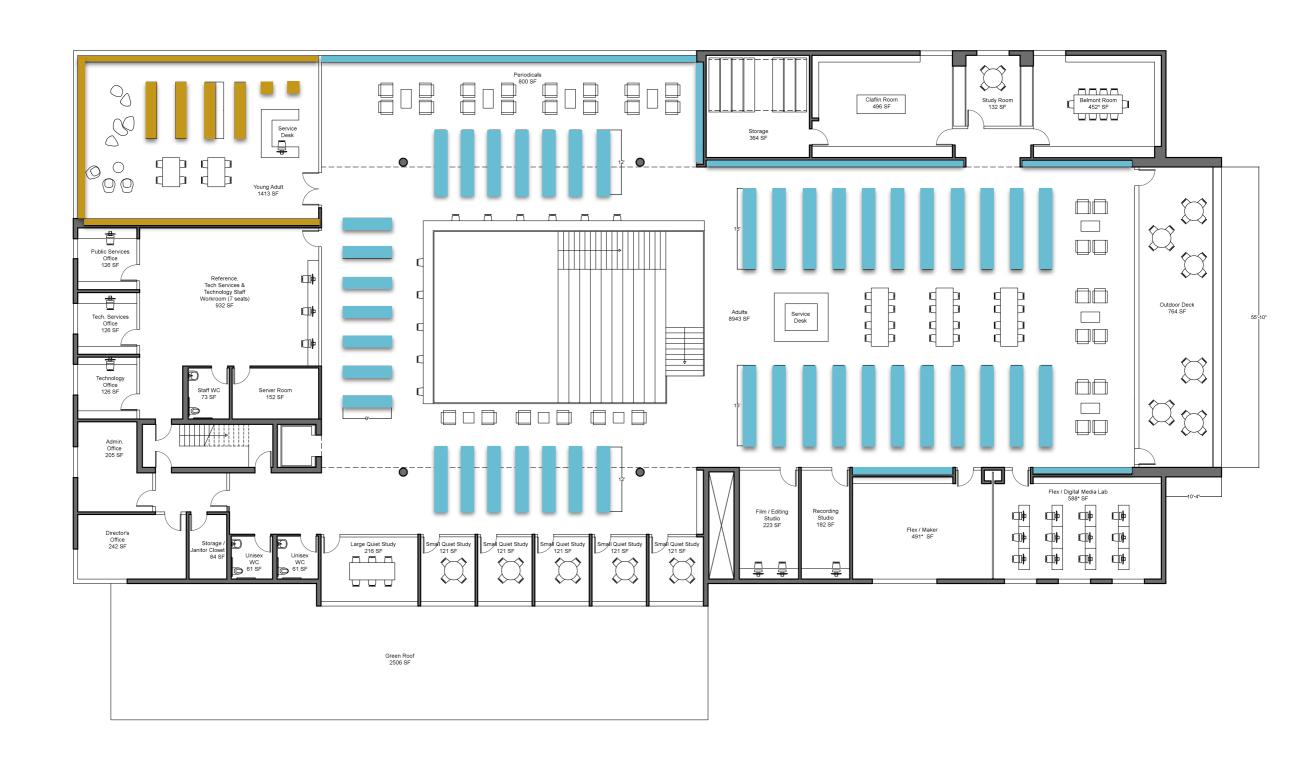
Option	Incremental Equivalent Annual Cost	Site EUI (kbtu/sf/yr)
1A - Gas Heat	Base	46
1B - Gas Heat	\$0.86	40
2A - VRF	\$0.01	27
2B - VRF	\$0.86	23
3A - GSHP	\$0.29	25
3B - GSHP	\$1.04	22











OEA PROPOSED DESIGN

	SHELVING COUNT (LF)	Volumes/LF MULTIPLIER	VOLUME CAPACITY
ADULTS	8,958	8	71,664
TEENS	795	12	9540
CHILDREN	2,646	20	52,920

TOTAL VOLUME CAPACITY

134,124

DIFFERENCE

-1,171

CURRENT COLLECTION

	VOLUME COUNT
ADULTS	87,753
TEENS	7,233
CHILDREN	40,309

TOTAL VOLUME COUNT 135,295

