

ENERGY CONSIDERATIONS CHECKLIST

The Durham Energy Committee and the Durham Planning Board developed this checklist to encourage developers, applicants for Site Plan or Subdivision review, applicants for building permits, and Planning Board members to systematically consider the energy efficiency of Durham's new or renovated buildings and sites that are being developed or subdivided. Early discussion of such mandatory (where required under specific Town, State, or Federal standards) or optional energy efficiency measures may result in both energy and cost savings. For information on available funding energy efficiency improvements, see www.nhsaves.com. Completion of this checklist and a meeting with the Building Inspector and a representative of the Durham Energy Committee is required prior to any Planning Board site plan or subdivision approval.

Project Name	Democracy House: Foundation for Civic Leadership
Date of Submittal	August 11, 2022
Applicant Name	Foundation For Clvic Leadership
Engineer Name	
Architect Name	Bergmeyer Associates
Project Contact	Jerry Pucillo

PART I. BUILDING CONSTRUCTION, SYSTEMS AND MATERIALS

1. National Accredited Rating for Your Building(s)

These organizations have established energy-efficiency criteria. Qualifying applicants are encouraged to complete and attach the checklist from that certification (to be used for informational purposes only) and may then skip to Part III, "Consultation with Director of Zoning, Building Codes & Health."

1	Check	Rating System	Website
1.1		Passive House Institute	www.phius.org
1.2		Living Building Challenge	living-future.org/lbc
1.3		LEED	www.usgbc.org
1.4		Energy Star	www.energystar.gov
1.5	X	None of the Above	
1.6	Other	This development has reviewed a number of the	nese standards and chosen a mixed approach

2. Ener	gy Perf	orman	ice and I	nsulation, Zone 6 IECC Roof insulation tapered Polyiso, 5" at <u>thinnest</u> point. Actual >R-30	
2 2.1	Y X	N	N/A	Method Roof insulation Attic or ceiling insulation exceeds NH/Town code	Reference R R-30 at thinnest Chapter 38, Town
2.2	ΣΩ			Walls insulation exceeds NH/Town code	R_{R} -35 Chapter 38, Town
2.3				Air leakage testing proposed	ACH @ 3ACH@50Pa is Pa NH/Town code
2.4	X			Conventional slabs Bensonwood proprietary	R Min. R-20, TBC
2.5			X	Radiant slabs 'OBPlus' wall panel. See	– _{R_N/A}
2.6	X			Basement foundation attached manufacturer's guide.	к <u>Min. R-10c</u> .i., ТВС
2.7	X			Fenestration	u_ <u>TBD</u>
2.8	X			Hot water pipes	RTBD
2.9	X			Heating ducts inside envelope	R TBD
2.10			X	Heating ducts outside envelope	R N/A
2.11			X	Commissioning building to confirm performance	
2.12	X			Ventilation system proposed	Type: Gas powered AHUs

3. Construction Methods and Materials

3	Y	Ν	N/A	Method
3.1		X		Net zero construction, i.e., building uses less than or same amount of energy it generates -
3.2	Ň			Energy-efficient doors and windows (including screens)
3.3	ĽX			Recycled content materials -WHERE APPLICABLE
3.4	Ň			Locally sourced materials where available -WHERE APPLICABLE

4. Internal Systems

4	Y	Ν	N/A	Method		Proposed
4.1	X			Lighting: high efficiency		Type: <u>LED, typ</u> .
4.2	X			Energy usage monitoring system(s), e.g., smart meters or submeters		
4.3	X			Energy-efficient appliances (refrigerators, stoves, air conditioners, ceiling fa	ans, etc.) 🔺	
4.4	X			Cooling system efficiency		SEER
4.5	X			Heating system efficiency considering geo thermal	TBC with	AFUE
4.6	X			High-efficiency heating system or heat pumps	MEP for	AFUE
4.7		X		Renewable hot water system (e.g., solar thermal) heat recovery	permit.	SF
4.8	X			Photovoltaic renewable electricity generation system (i.e., solar panels)-pla	nned	kW
4.9	X			Daylight management (active or passive shades, overhangs, e.g., film, sensor	rs)	
4.10	X			Ability to charge electric vehicles would consider based on demand		Level
4.11		X		Grey-water system (e.g., water from sinks or showers use for toilets or land	scape)	
4.12	X			Mechanical ventilation: heat or energy recovery ventilator		% efficient
4.13		X		Water usage monitoring system(s)	د_	Ł
4.14				Cooling load reduction features, e.g., ceiling fans, solar-ray-blocking blinds	_Would cons	sider

PART II: SITE AND SITING CONSIDERATIONS

5. Solar Resource Utilization

5	Y	Ν	N/A	Method
5.1	X			Solar access (access of a solar energy system to unobstructed, direct sunlight) -Reviewing solar panels on Roof
5.2	X			Solar-ready zone (a section of the roof or building overhang reserved for a future solar photovoltaic or solar thermal system with required internal conduit or plumbing pre-installed)
5.3			X	Preservation of solar rights in subdivision or neighboring plots (e.g., solar skyspace easement) -DESIRED
5.4			X	Orientation of internal streets to maximize solar resource for building roofs)
5.5			X	Tree species selection and location for shading and cooling
5.6			X	Tree species selection and location to avoid blocking future solar access (for a solar energy system)
5.7	X			Passive solar lighting design (optimizes natural illumination for interiors) -Where Applicable
5.8	X			Window placement maximizes winter solar penetration and minimizes summer solar penetration
5.9	X			Vegetated rooftop(s) or other type of "green" roof to provide cooling and/or manage stormwater

6. Parking, Transportation, Accessibility, and Connectivity

				No parking in project?	
6	Y	N	N/A	Method	
6.1		Ľ X	X 4	Parking surcharges or incentives/rel	bates for tenants without cars ("no free parking")
6.2		ĽĂ	X	Compact car space designation	
6.3		□X	X	Advanced technology and/or alterna	ative-fuel car space designation (e.g., hybrids; "E85")
6.4				Pedestrian sidewalk network within	the project area
6.5		Ň		Bicycle lane or path network within	project area
6.6	X			Storage for bicycles outdoors	Please circle: secured unsecured covered uncovered covered -not
6.7	X			Storage for bicycles indoors	Please circle: secured unsecured tenant storage area secure

7. Landscaping and Covenant Terms

Lower water use not only results in reduced water bills but also reduces electricity usage at the Town's water and wastewater treatment facilities.

7	Y	Ν	N/A	Method
7.1	Ň			Rainwater storage, e.g., cisterns -permeable pavers system for storm water
7.2				Xeriscaping (low-water-demand plants) -potential on roof
7.3		X	X	Low-nitrogen-demand turf grass no grass on site
7.4	X			Rain garden or other "bio retention system" to manage site's storm water runoff - permeable paver system
7.6			X	Permit outdoor clotheslines (not prohibited by covenant rules)
7.7	X			Permit installation of outdoor energy-efficiency devices, e.g., solar panels

PART III: CONSULTATION WITH BUILDING INSPECTOR

Consultation with the Building Inspector can help highlight and solve potential problems early in the project design phase and reduce overall costs of code compliance. A consultation with the Building Inspector and a representative of the Durham Energy Committee is required prior to approval of any site plan or subdivision application. A follow-up consultation with the Building Inspector, after Planning Board approval, is encouraged and will generally occur as part of the building permit application process.

Consultation Notes

Meeting Date:

Signature of Building Inspector:



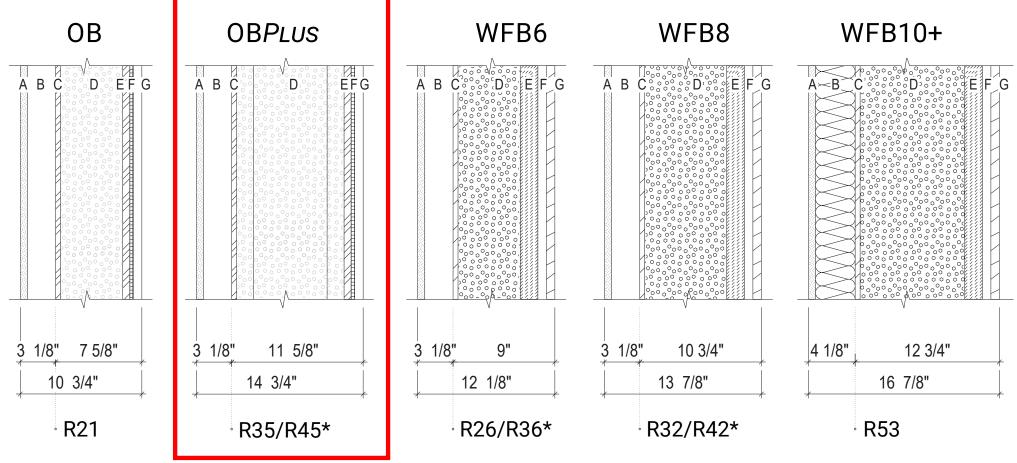
BUILDING ENCLOSURES

with Open-Built[®] Systems

An Introductory Guide



WALL PANELS



The OB and OBPlus walls are sheathed with ZIP sheathing on the exterior, and use a 5/16" drainage plane.

The WFB walls use dimensional lumber studs and a vapor open exterior wood fiber board; continuous insulated sheathing.

The grid line is the interior air/vapor control layer. The service layer varies for MEP requirements. Stud thickness varies with wall.

The calculated thermal values are clear wall R-values.

*The service cavity can be insulated for higher performance.

- A. Interior Finish, shown 5/8" thick
- B. Service Layer thickness varies
- C. 7/16" OSB Airtight Structural Grid Line
- D. Structural Insulated Framing @ 24" o/c. Dense Pack Cellulose
- E. Exterior Sheathing
- F. Drainage Layer / Rainscreen
- G. Exterior Cladding, Shown 3/4" Thick

REVIT TEMPLATES AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST