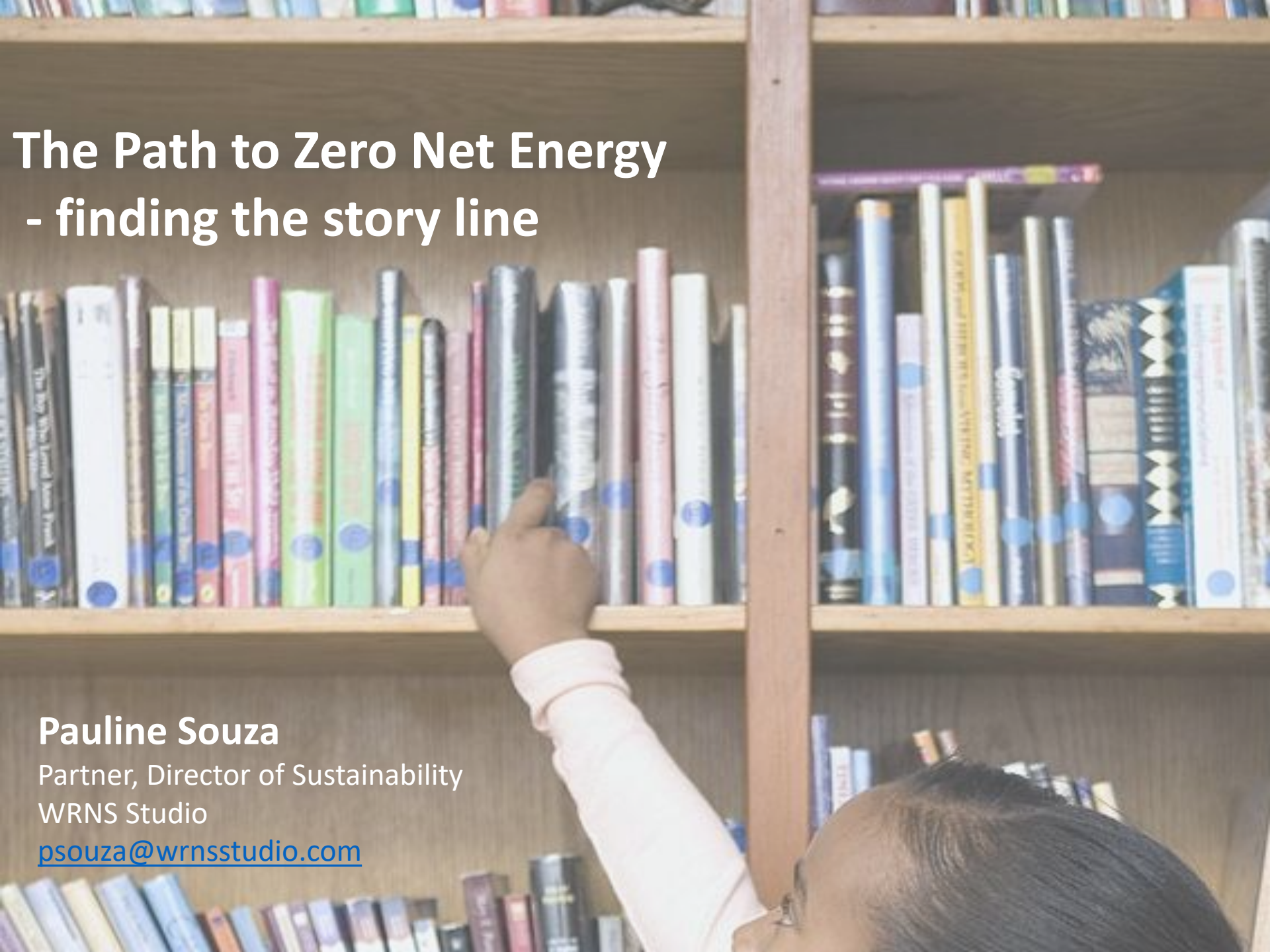


The Path to Zero Net Energy - finding the story line

Pauline Souza

Partner, Director of Sustainability
WRNS Studio

psouza@wrnsstudio.com



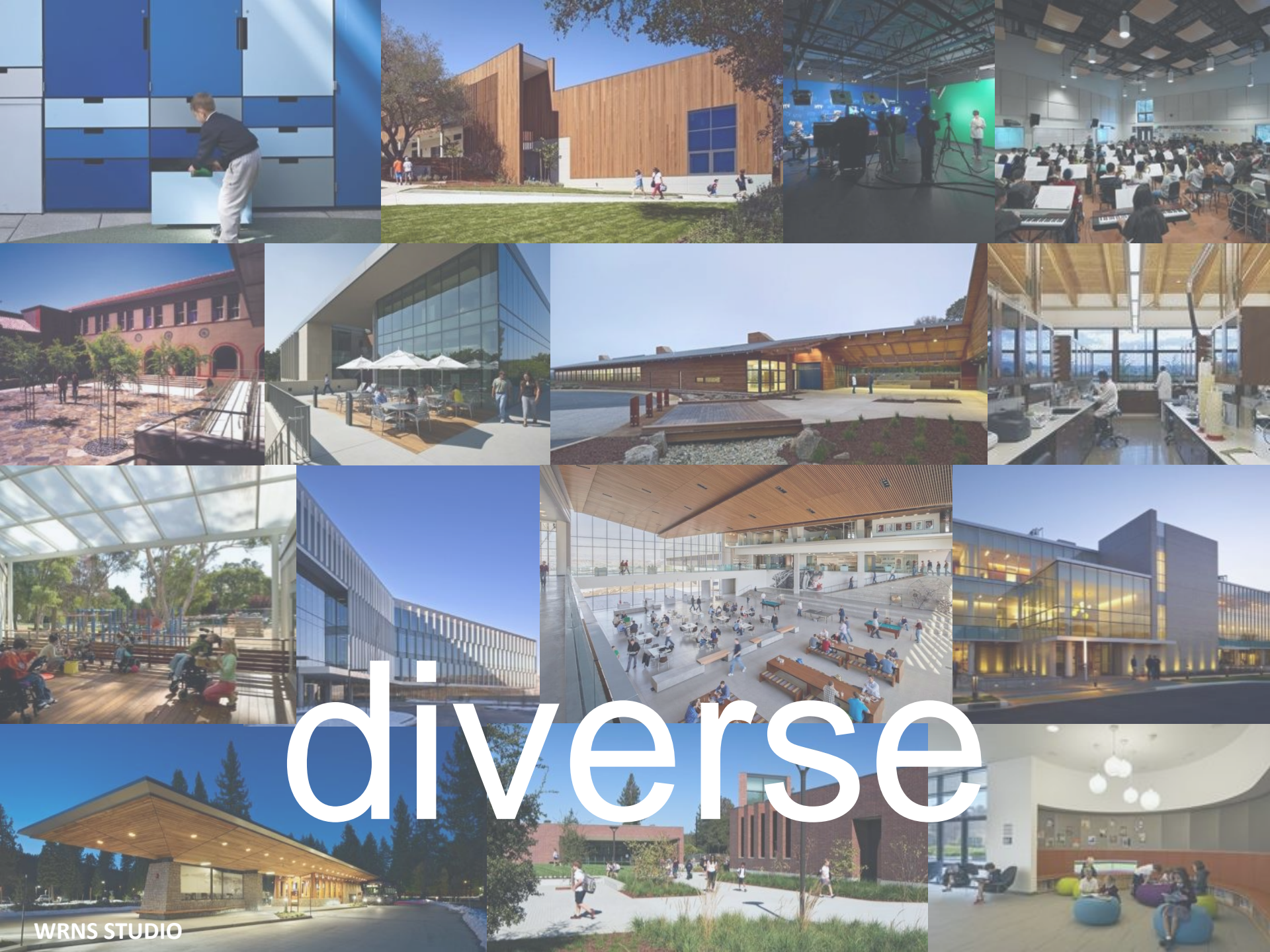
big shed



San Francisco, Honolulu and New York

WRNS STUDIO



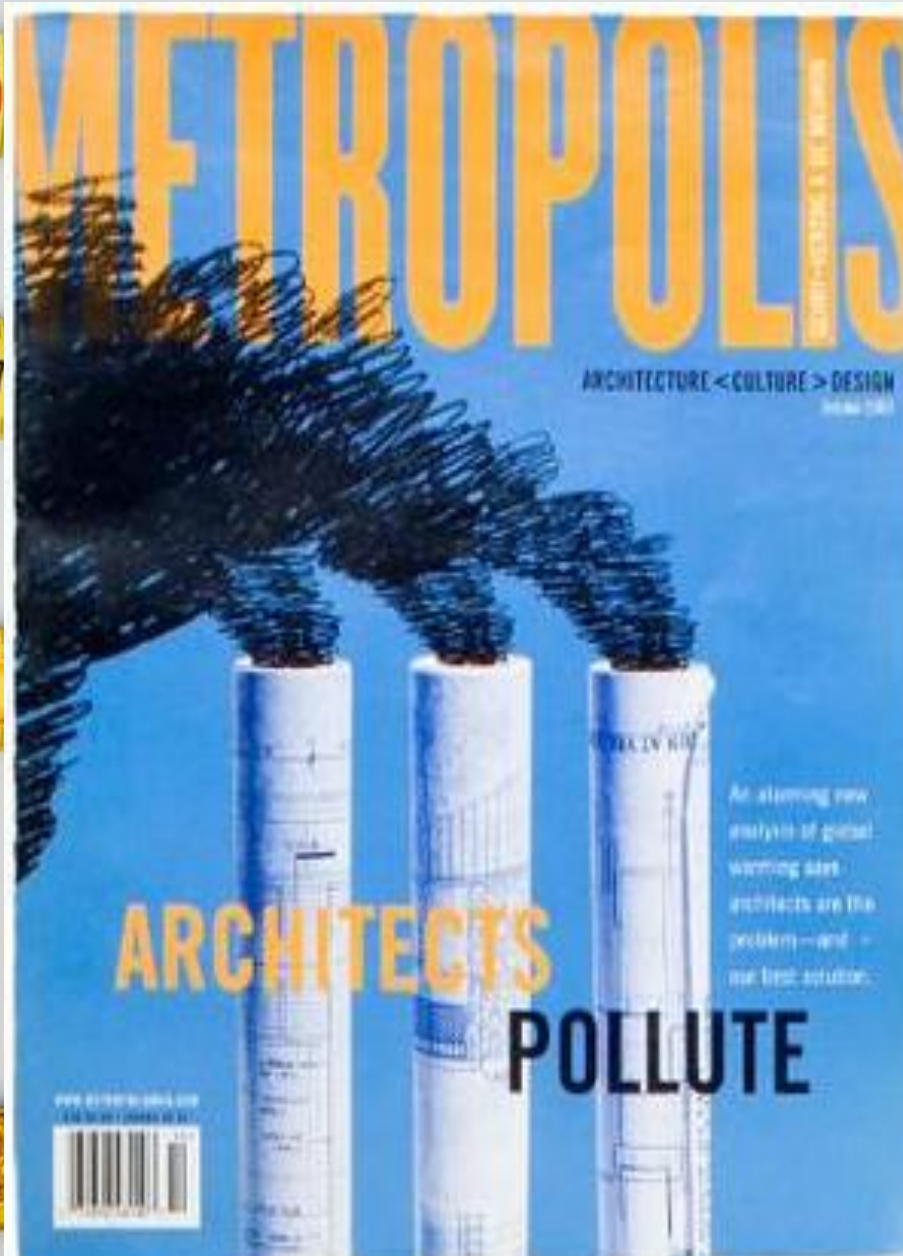


diverse

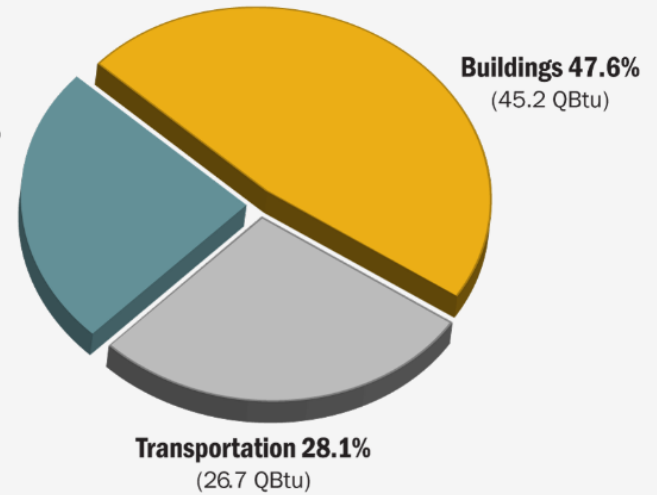


10+ years
old

257 projects



Industry 24.4%
(23.2 QBtu)



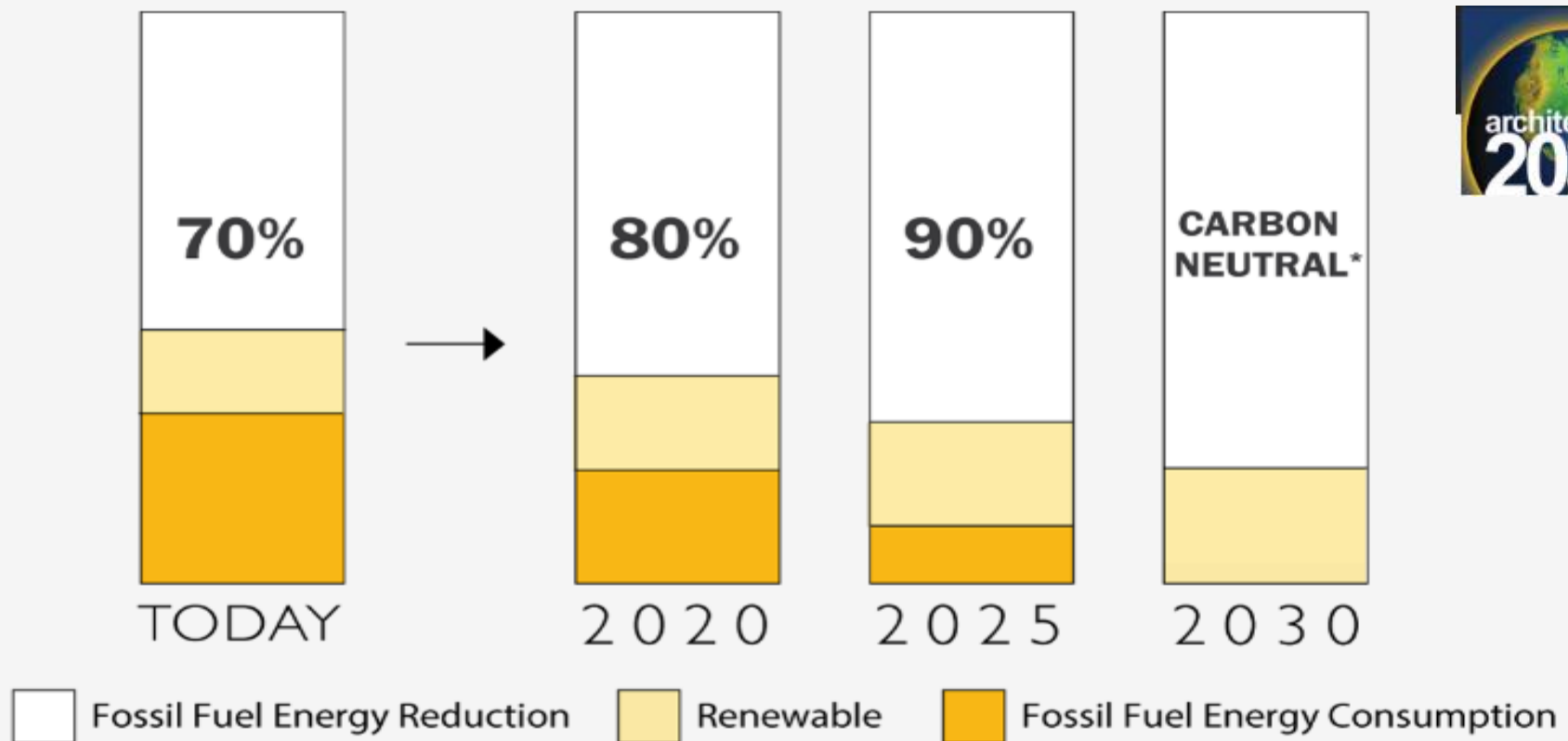
U.S. Energy Consumption by Sector

Source: ©2013 2030, Inc. / Architecture 2030. All Rights Reserved.
Data Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration (2012).

Turning down the global thermostat

THE 2030 CHALLENGE

All new buildings, developments, and major renovations shall be carbon-neutral by 2030



The 2030 Challenge

Source: ©2015 2030, Inc. / Architecture 2030. All Rights Reserved.

*Using no fossil fuel GHG-emitting energy to operate.



2030 COMMITMENT

Measuring Industry Progress Toward 2030

The AIA 2030 Commitment is a growing national initiative that provides a consistent, national framework with simple metrics and a standardized reporting format to help firms evaluate the impact design decisions have on an individual project's energy performance.

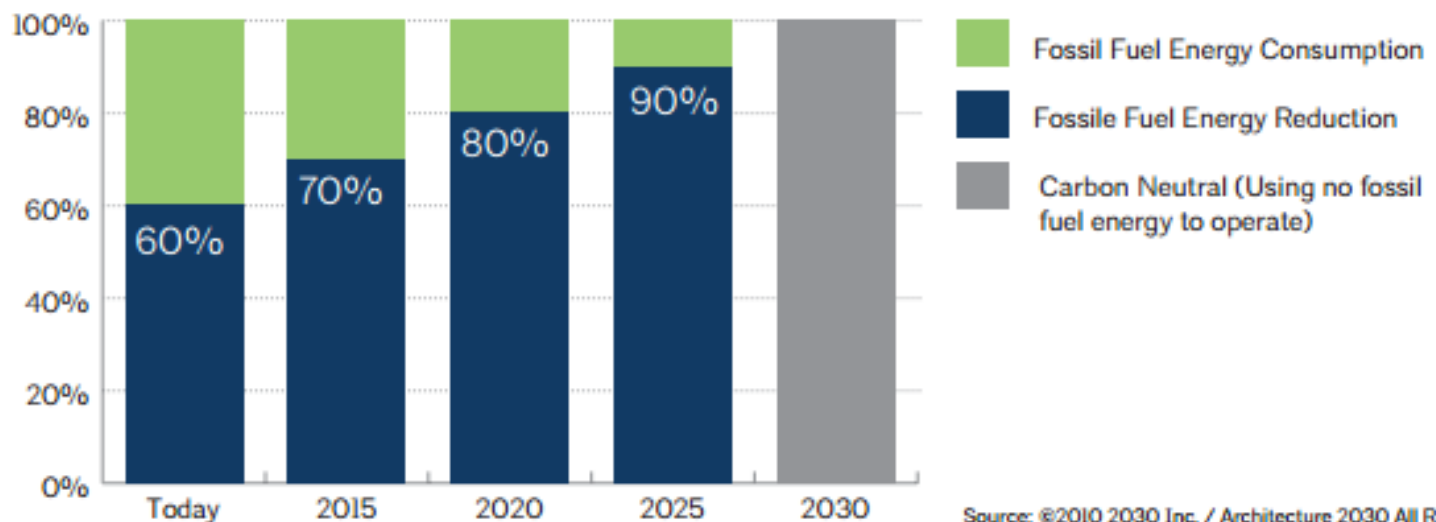
measure

Launched in 2009

We signed in 2011

We reported in **2013**

FIGURE 1. 2030 Challenge Goals



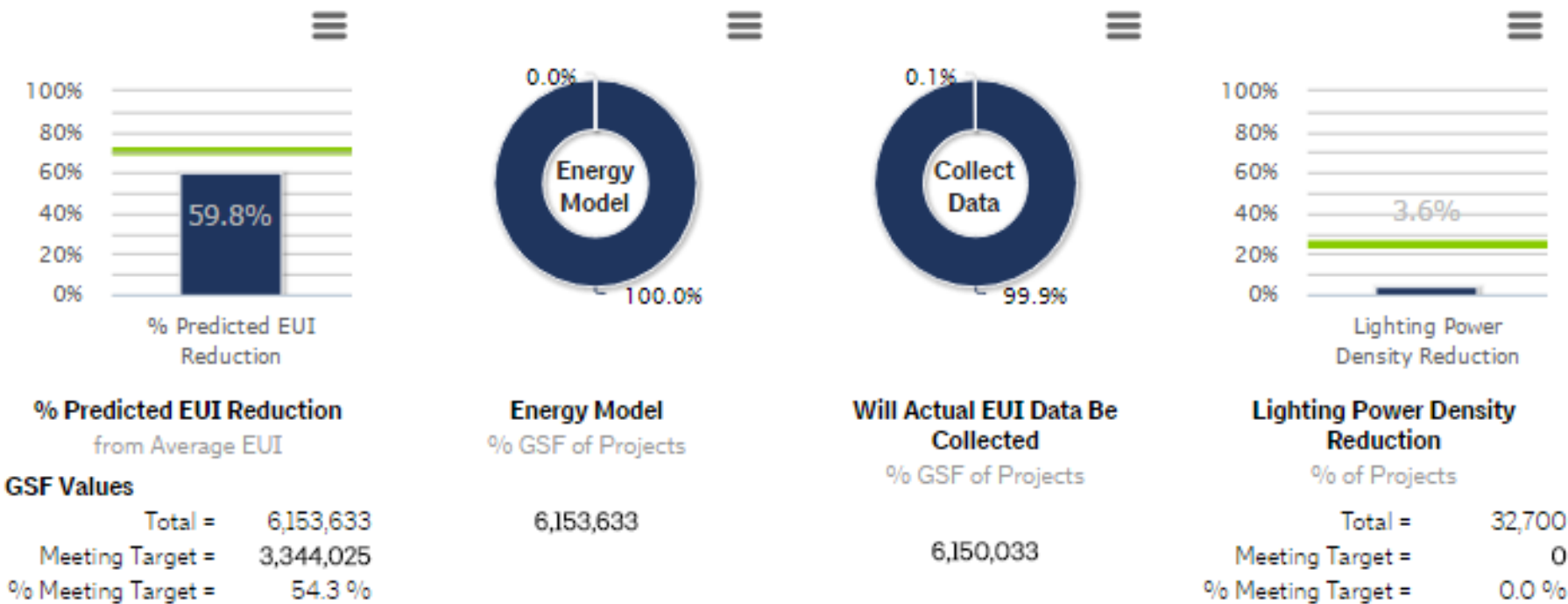
Source: ©2010 2030 Inc. / Architecture 2030 All Rights Reserved

WRNS Studio

Overall Progress

All Projects

51 Projects And 6,186,333 GSF Included In Analysis.



Interior-Only Projects: 3 projects and 32,700 GSF included in analysis.
Non-Residential and Residential Projects: 48 projects and 6,153,633 GSF included in analysis.

Assembly Bill No. 32

CHAPTER 488

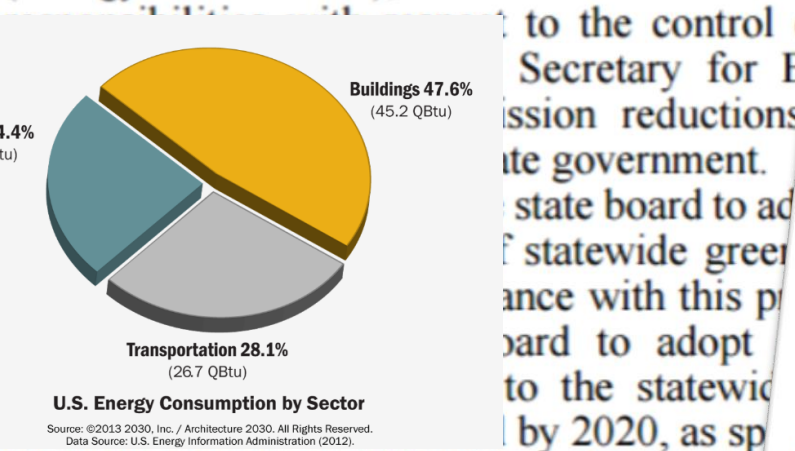
An act to add Division 25.5 (commencing with Section 38500) to the Health and Safety Code, relating to air pollution.

[Approved by Governor September 27, 2006. Filed with Secretary of State September 27, 2006.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 32, Nunez. Air pollution: greenhouse gases: California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006.

Under existing law, the State Air Resources Board, the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission), and the California Climate Change Center are responsible to the control of greenhouse gases. The Secretary for the Energy Commission reductions in greenhouse gas emissions from the state government.



the state board to adopt rules and regulations to achieve the maximum technologically

The Act requires the California Air Resources Board (CARB) to develop regulations and market mechanisms that will cut the state's GHG emissions to 1990 levels by 2020—a 25% reduction statewide.

California Gov. Jerry Brown Signs New Climate Change Laws

September 8, 2016 - 9:15 PM ET



RICHARD GONZALES

California is already on track to drastically reduce greenhouse gas emissions to 1990 levels by 2020.

Now under legislation signed by Gov. Jerry Brown, a Democrat, the state will ratchet up its fight against climate change by launching an ambitious campaign to scale back emissions 40 percent below 1990 levels by 2030.

"This is big, and I hope it sends a message across the country," Brown said.



California State Sen. Fran Brown

Why is it
taking so
long



it costs too much

the client doesn't want it

the schedule doesn't allow it

I don't have the fee

- us

it costs too much

Its too complicated

We don't have time/talent

*We have never done
that before*

- clients



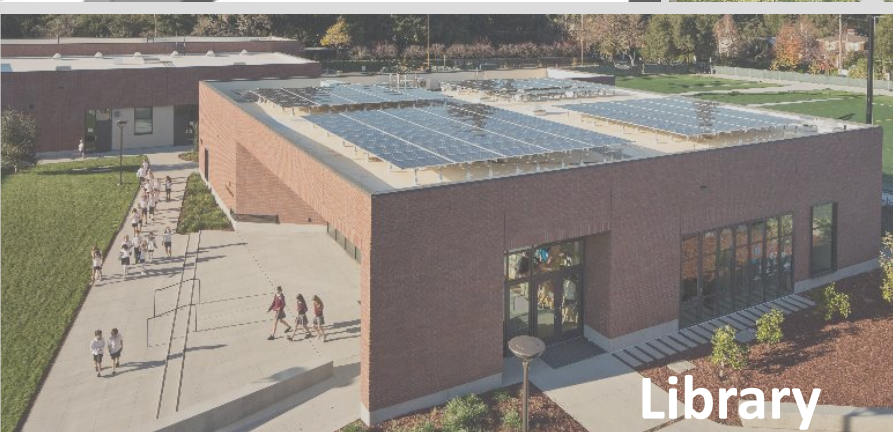
Education



Education



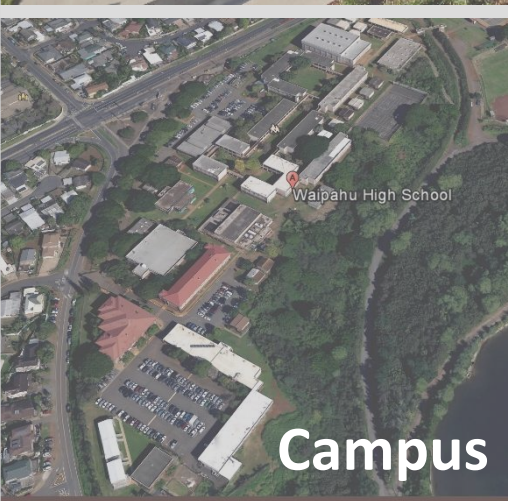
Lab



Library



Civic



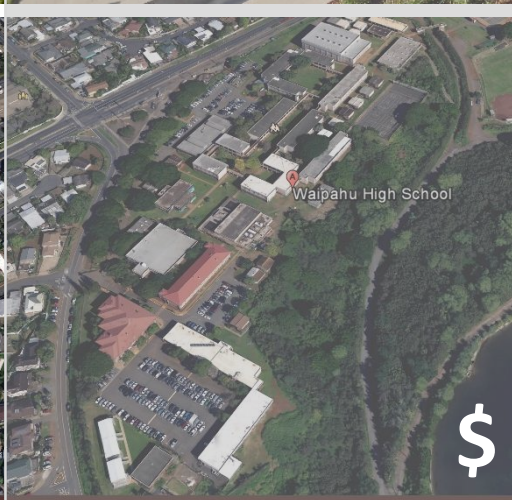
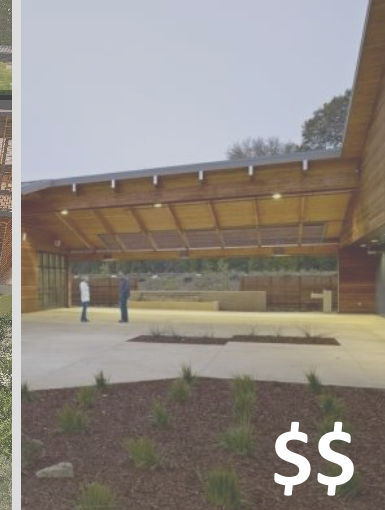
Campus

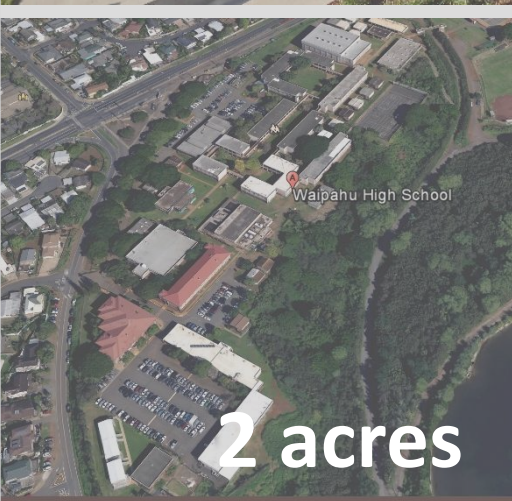


Renovation



Office







Why We Let Ourselves Do Mediocre Work

Architects and designers want to do exceptional, challenging sustainability work. Why are we waiting for the unicorn client?

by [Tristan Roberts](#)

What worked
before...



A close-up photograph of a roulette wheel. The wheel is partially visible, showing segments of red, black, and green. The green segment, which represents the zero, is in the foreground. A white, glossy ball is resting on the green zero pocket. The text "zero is not necessarily inspiring" is overlaid on the bottom right of the image.

***zero is not necessarily
inspiring***

Not always the place to start

A photograph of a forest floor. The ground is covered in a thick layer of green moss and scattered brown, dry leaves. A narrow, slightly worn path leads from the foreground into the background, disappearing into the trees. The trees are tall and thin, with their trunks visible in the background. The overall atmosphere is quiet and natural.

Finding the Story

Listening for the cues

Watsonville Recycled Water Facility

16,000 sf lab and offices

Public Agency

Medium construction budget

LOW - Moderate fees

Medium interest in driving sustainability through – LEED Silver

CM at Risk model

LEED Platinum

Net Zero Energy

To educate the community about the value of water



CITY OF WATSONVILLE WATER RESOURCES CENTER

WATSONVILLE

salt water infiltration

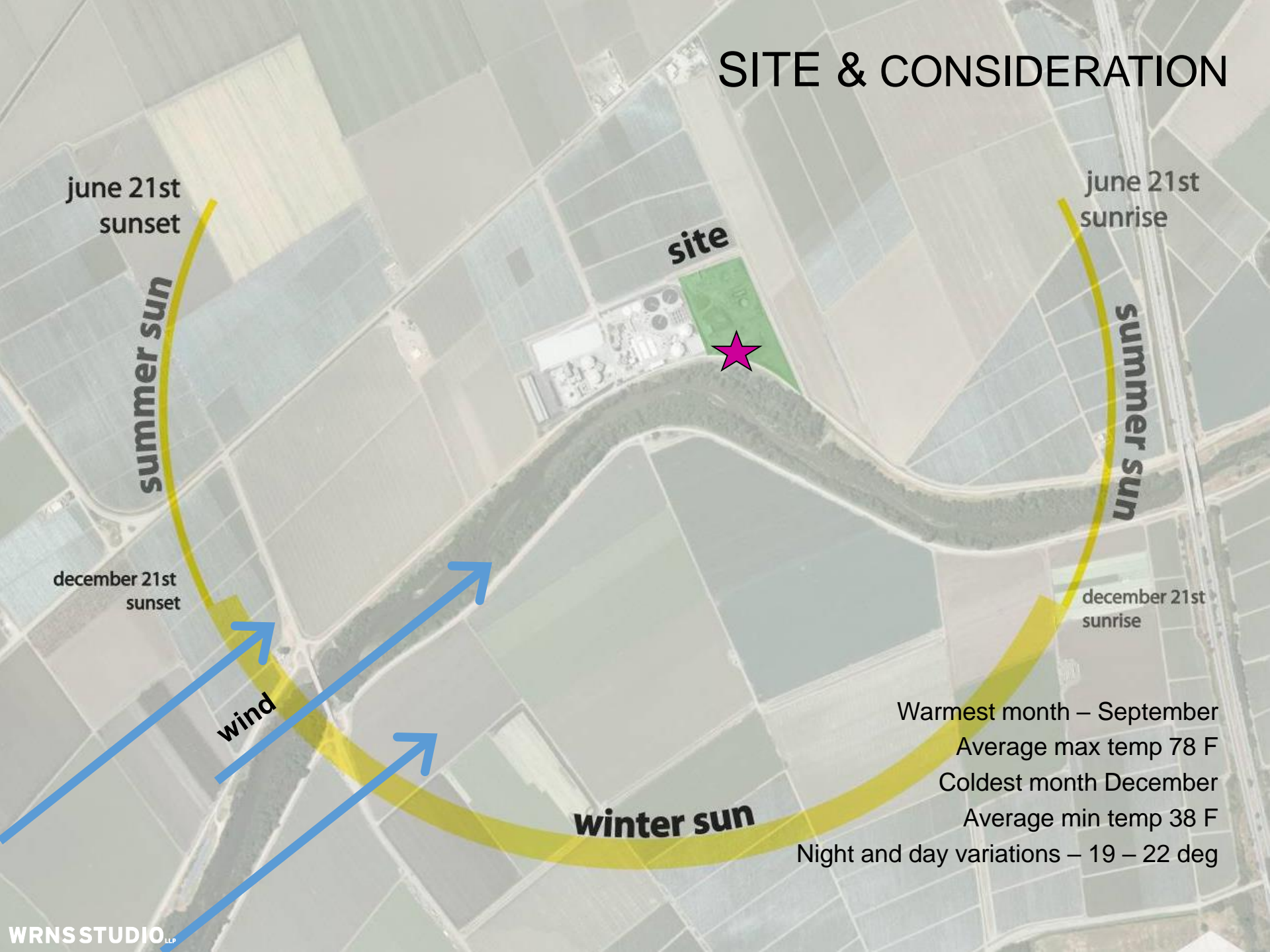
wind



NORTH

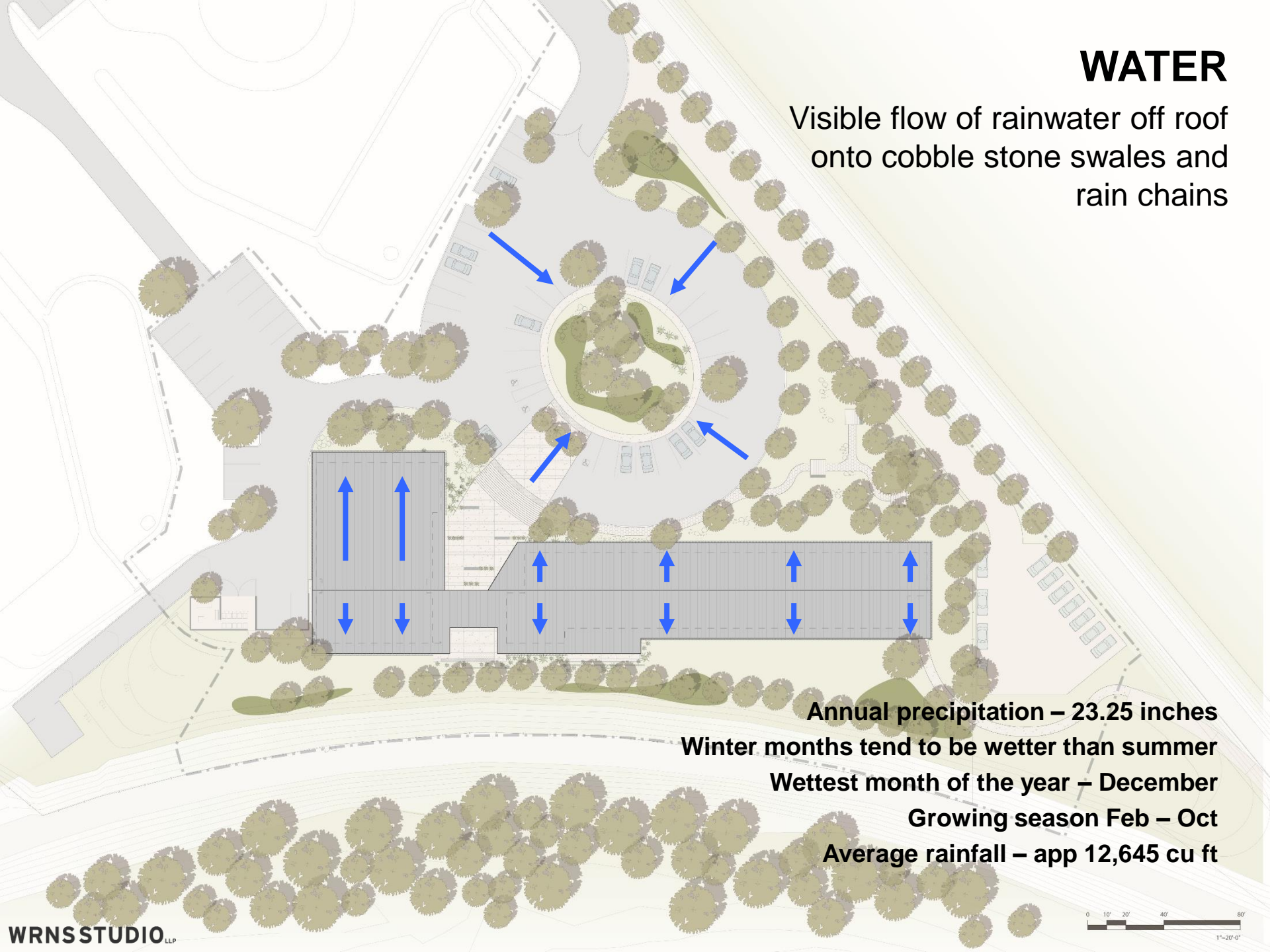


SITE & CONSIDERATION



WATER

Visible flow of rainwater off roof
onto cobble stone swales and
rain chains



Annual precipitation – 23.25 inches

Winter months tend to be wetter than summer

Wettest month of the year – December

Growing season Feb – Oct

Average rainfall – app 12,645 cu ft

WATER

Flow into cobble swales
And dry ponds at interpretation
garden



Cobble and grassy swales around
perimeter of project
Treatment by grassy swales and ponds
Two extended vegetated dry ponds =
app. 16,000 square feet surface area

WATER

Through to dry ponds and
detention basin

Through to waste water facility



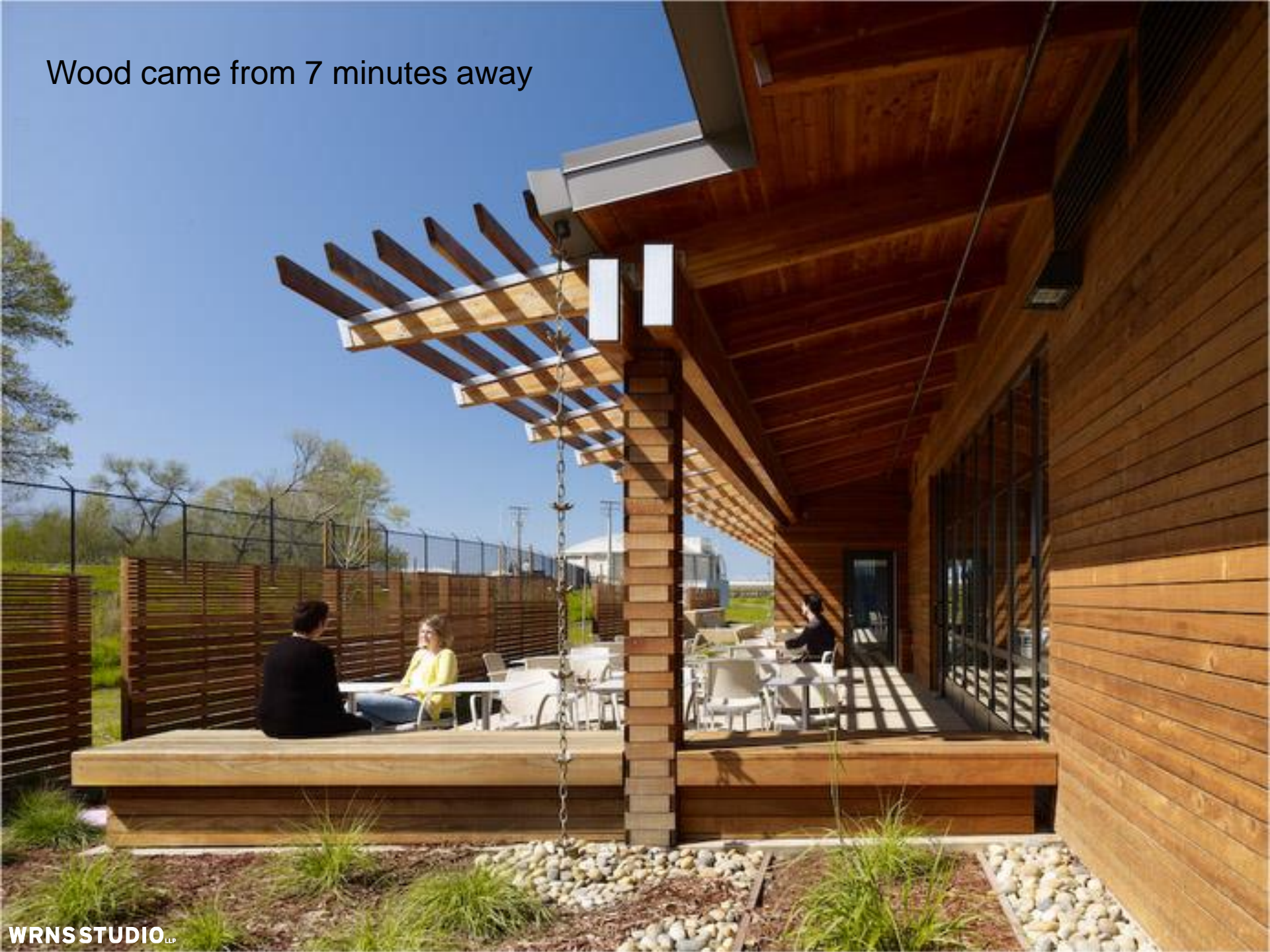
No gutters





Rain screen siding

Wood came from 7 minutes away



DETENTION
BASIN

PARKING

DETENTION
BASIN

PLANNING STRATEGY

Use all your assets:
Recycled water used for
everything except sinks and
showers

MAIN
ENTRY

INTERPERTATION
GARDEN

LAB

OFFICES

PATIO

PUBLIC
ACCESS

LEVEE

lab

offices

fitness room

locker rooms

support spaces

restrooms

miscellaneous

RIGHT SIZING

Native plants that can flourish with recycled water
Consistency vs Educational
Water feature struggle

INTERPRETATION
GARDEN

WATER
FEATURE

PATIO FOR
CLASSES

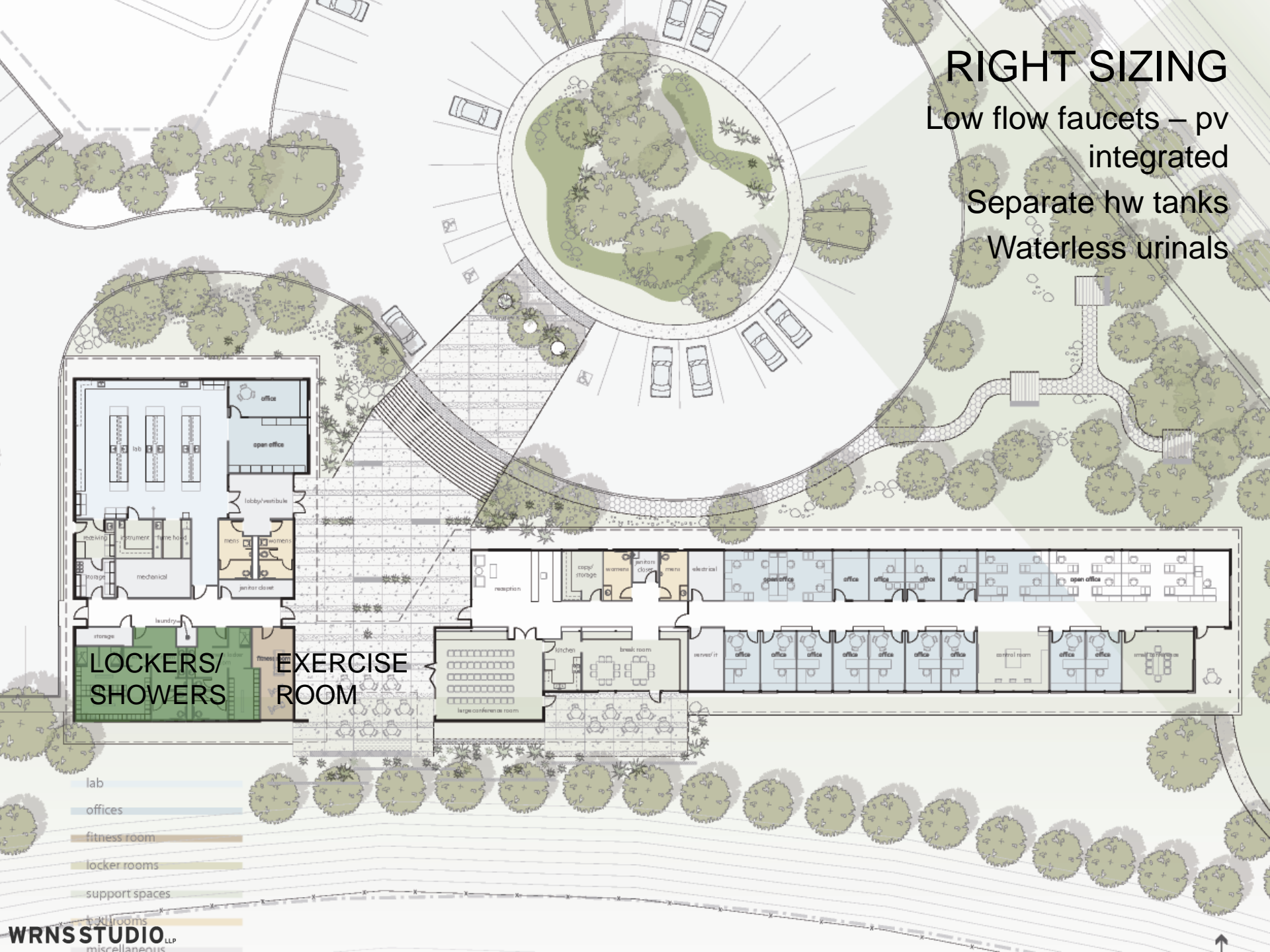
lab
offices
fitness room
locker rooms
support spaces

RIGHT SIZING

Low flow faucets – pv
integrated

Separate hw tanks

Waterless urinals



LOCKERS/
SHOWERS

EXERCISE
ROOM

lab
offices
fitness room
locker rooms
support spaces

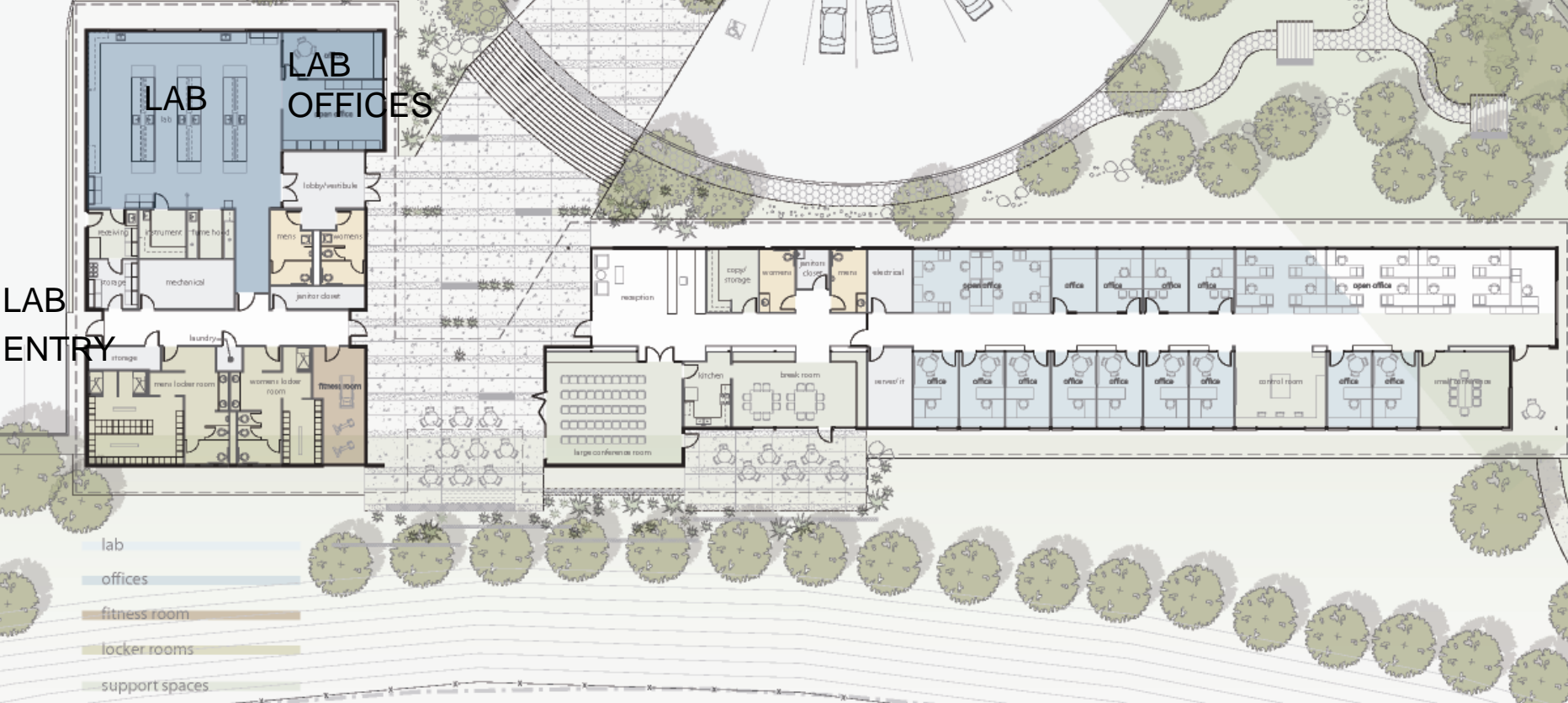
LAB
PARKING

RIGHT SIZING

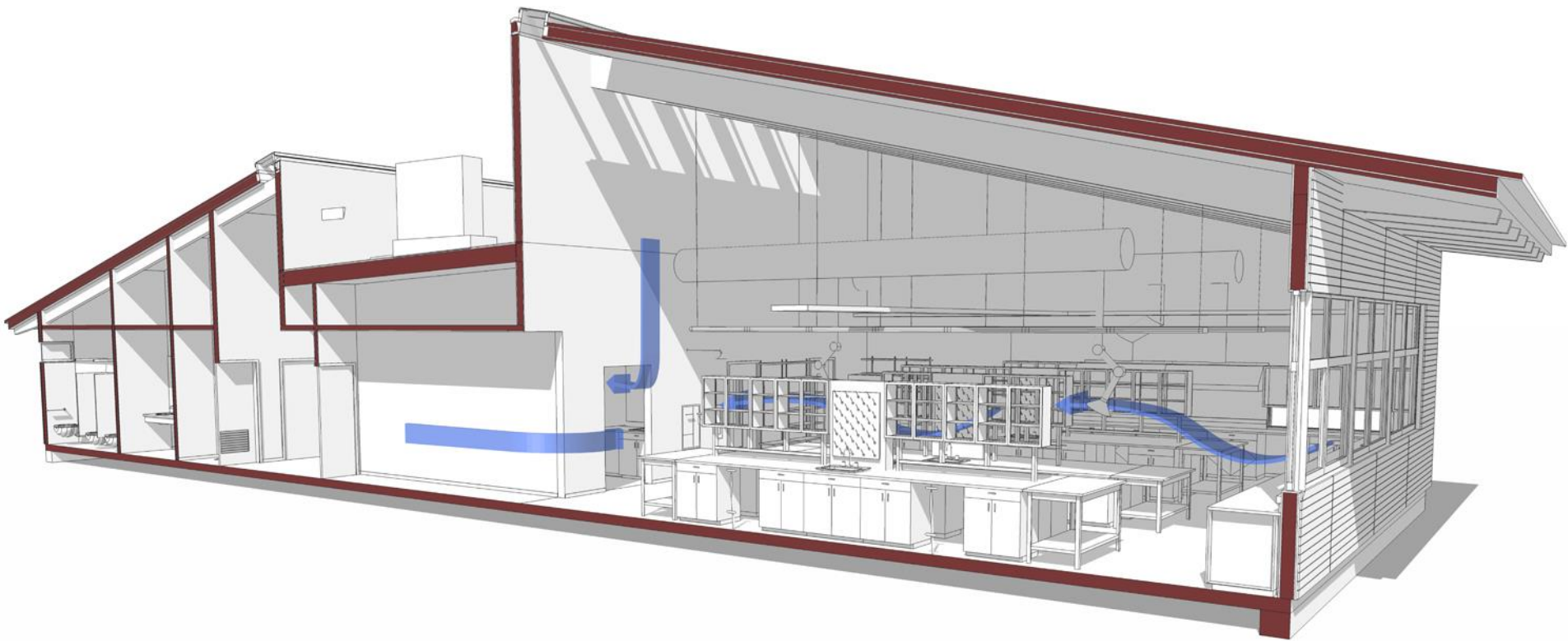
Ventilation – cfm vs ach

Lab has operable windows and
radiant floors

LAB
ENTRY

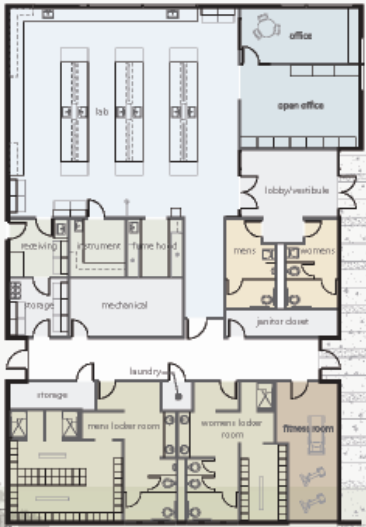
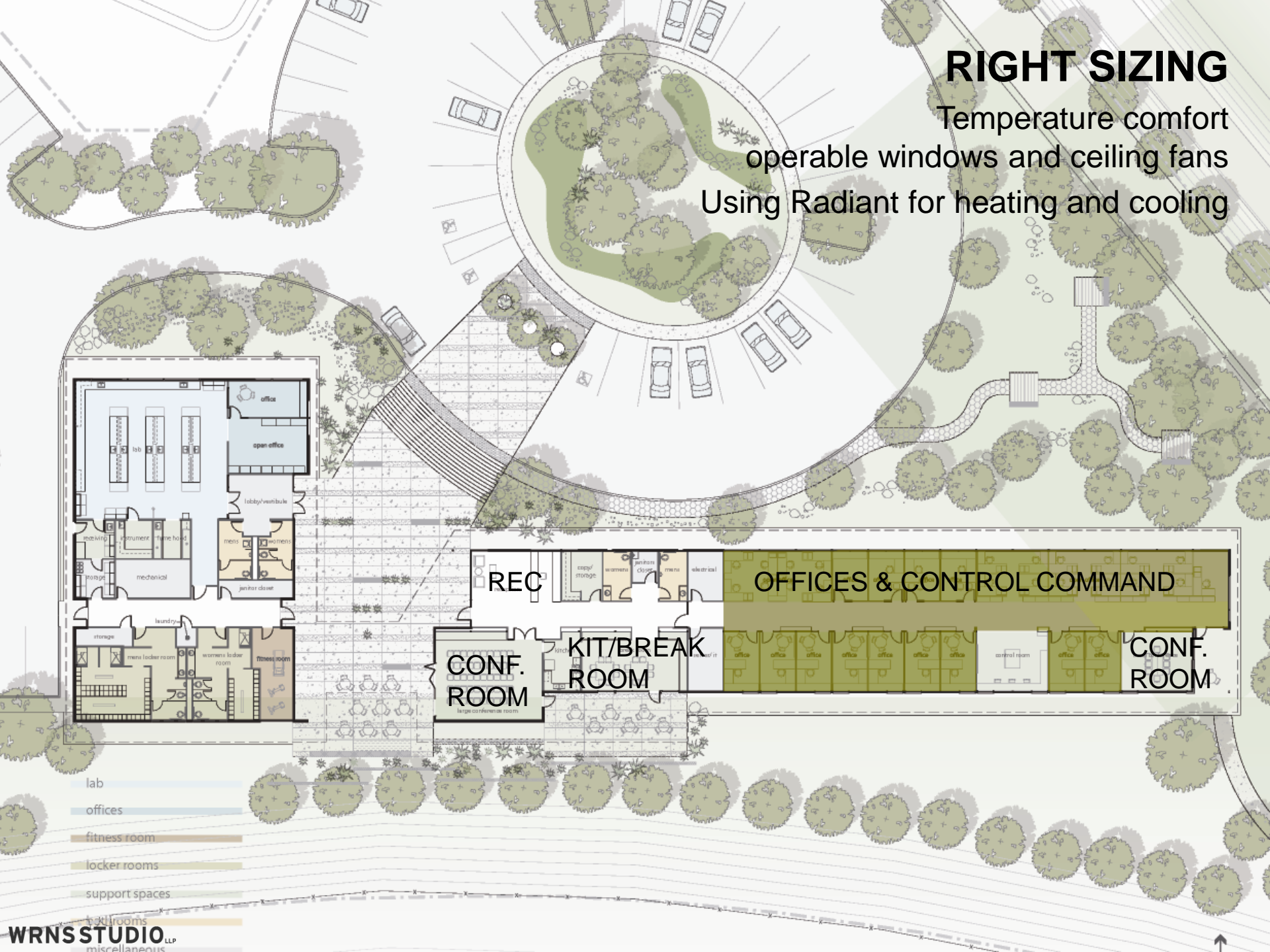


- lab
- offices
- fitness room
- locker rooms
- support spaces
- restrooms
- miscellaneous

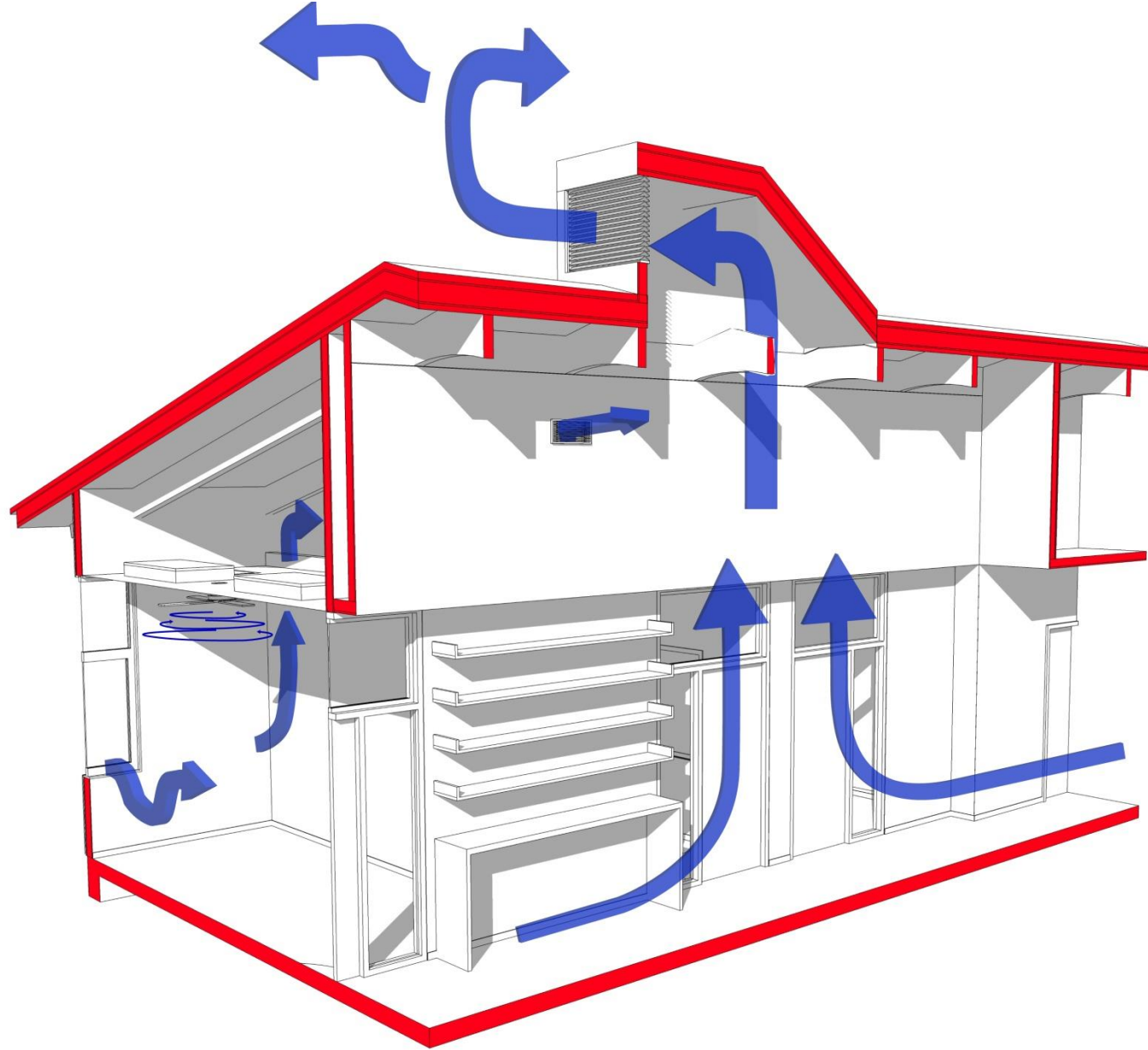


RIGHT SIZING

Temperature comfort
operable windows and ceiling fans
Using Radiant for heating and cooling

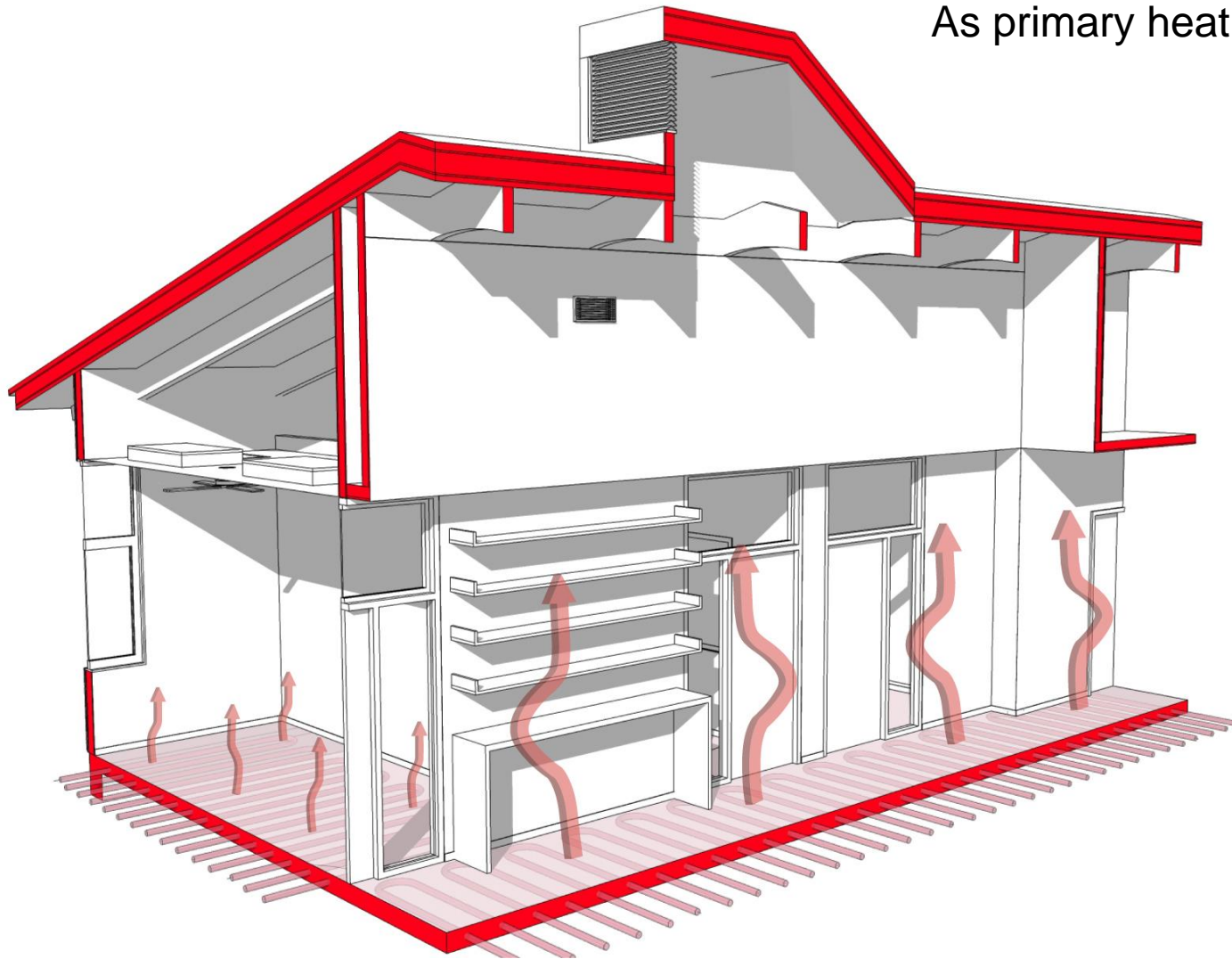


- lab
- offices
- fitness room
- locker rooms
- support spaces
- locker rooms
- miscellaneous



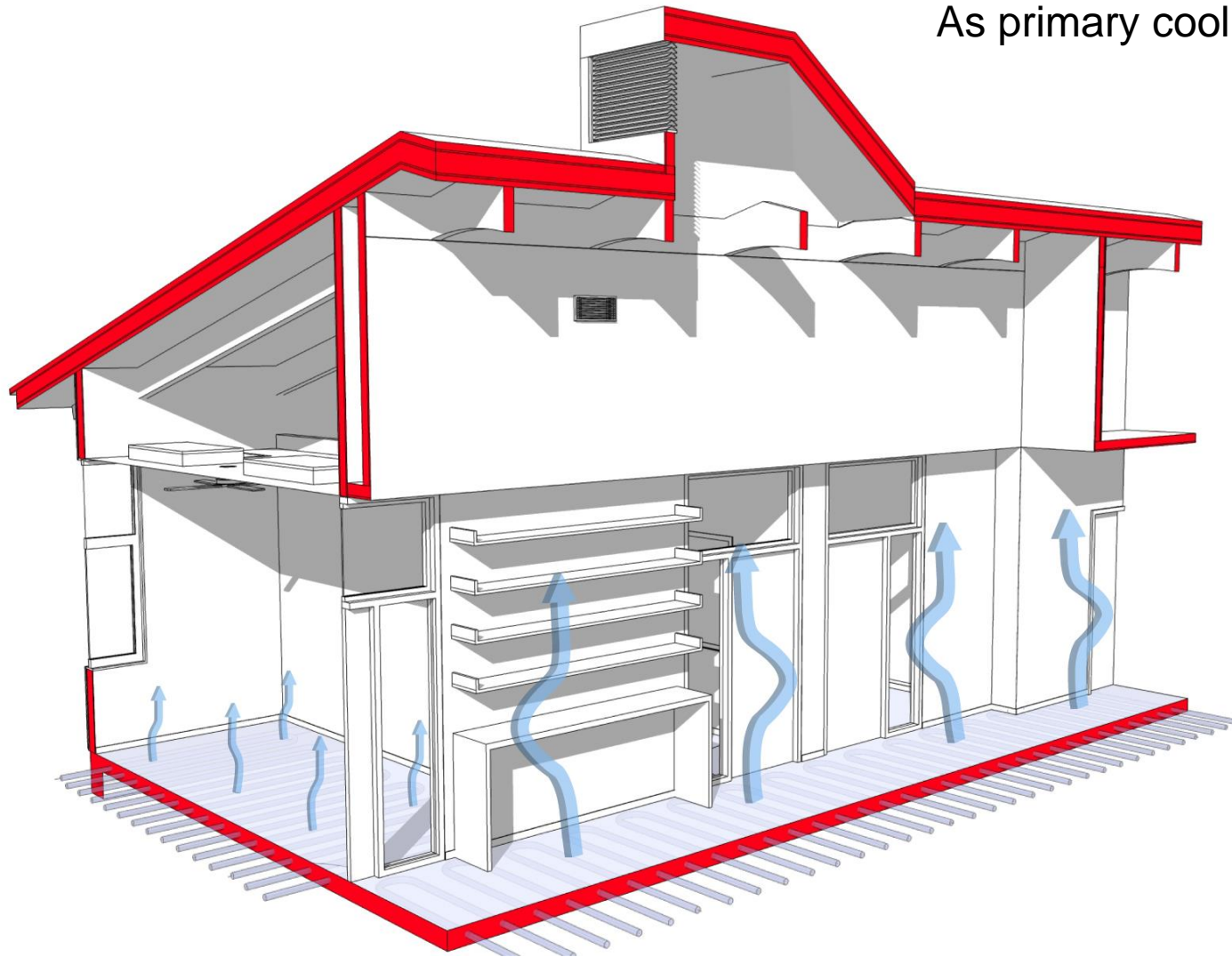
WATER

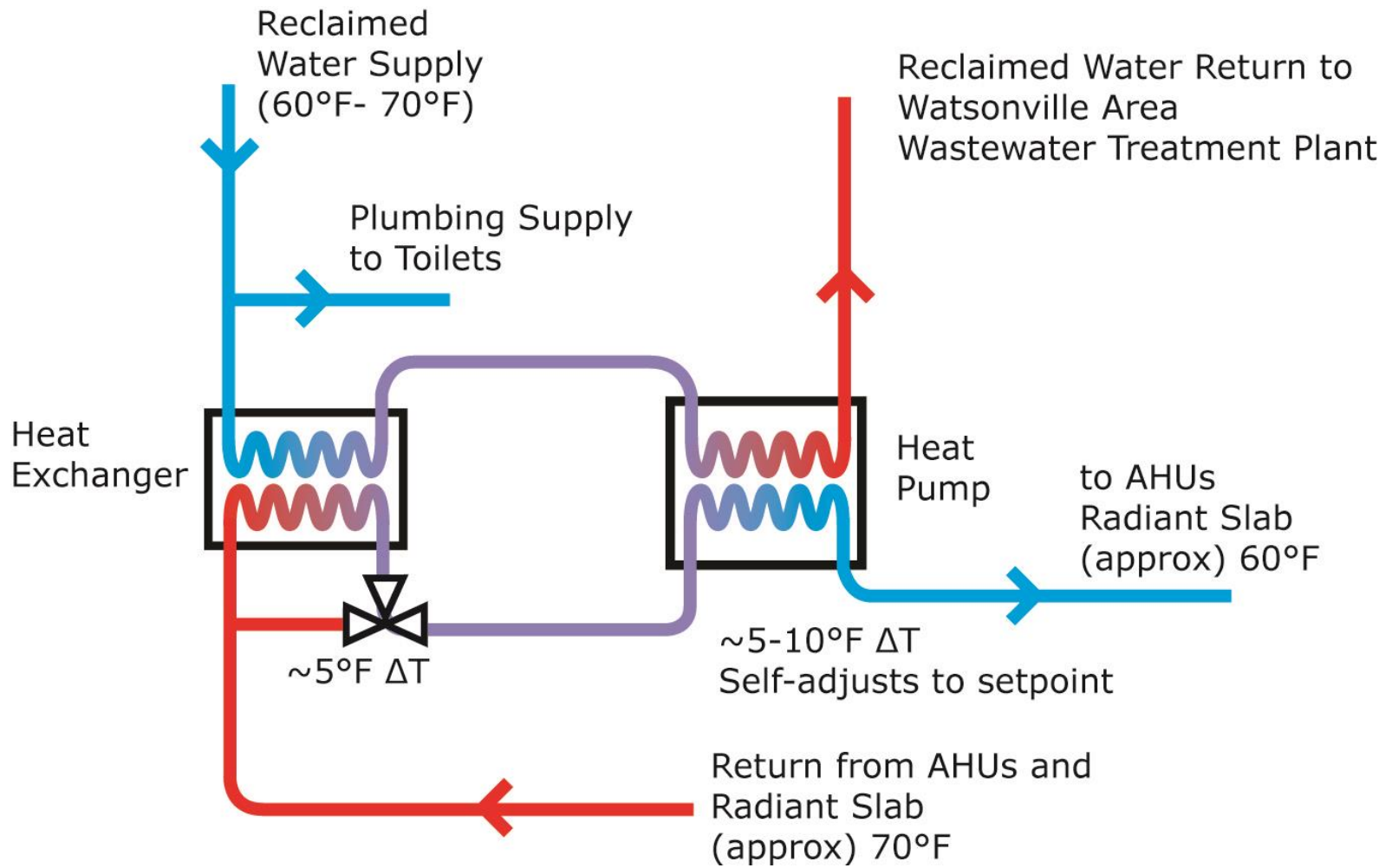
As primary heating medium



WATER

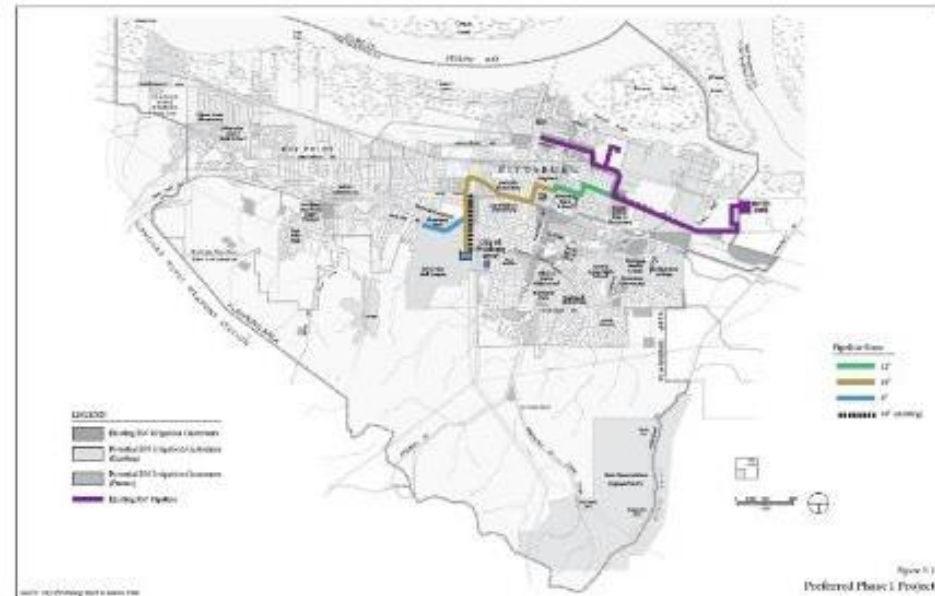
As primary cooling medium





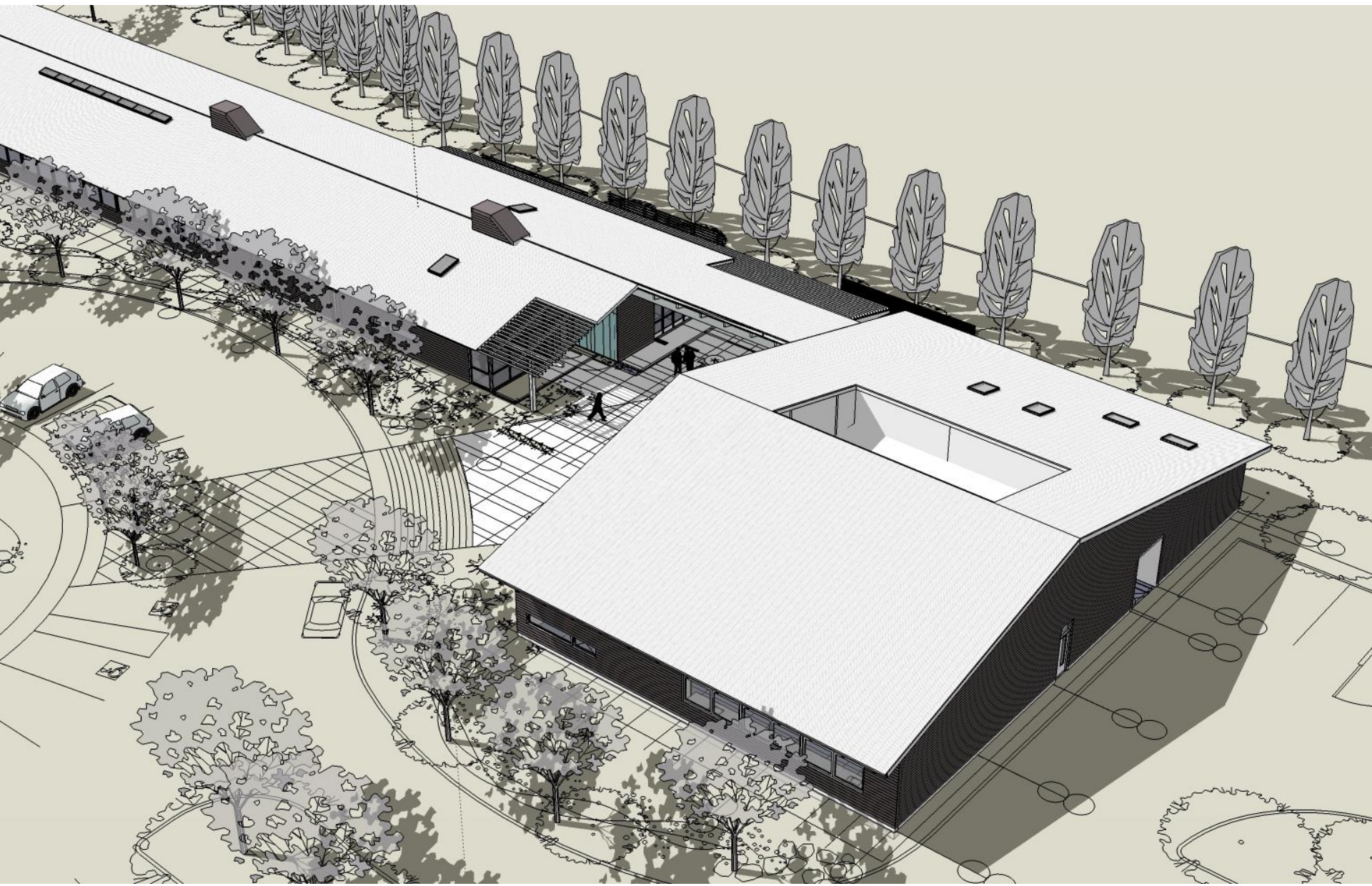
The aha moment of WATER & ENERGY

- **10-20% of municipal energy in California used for water pumping**
- Potential Energy Savings from use of RCW
- Large source of Reclaimed Water onsite @ Watsonville provides energy saving opportunity
- RCW not readily available for most projects

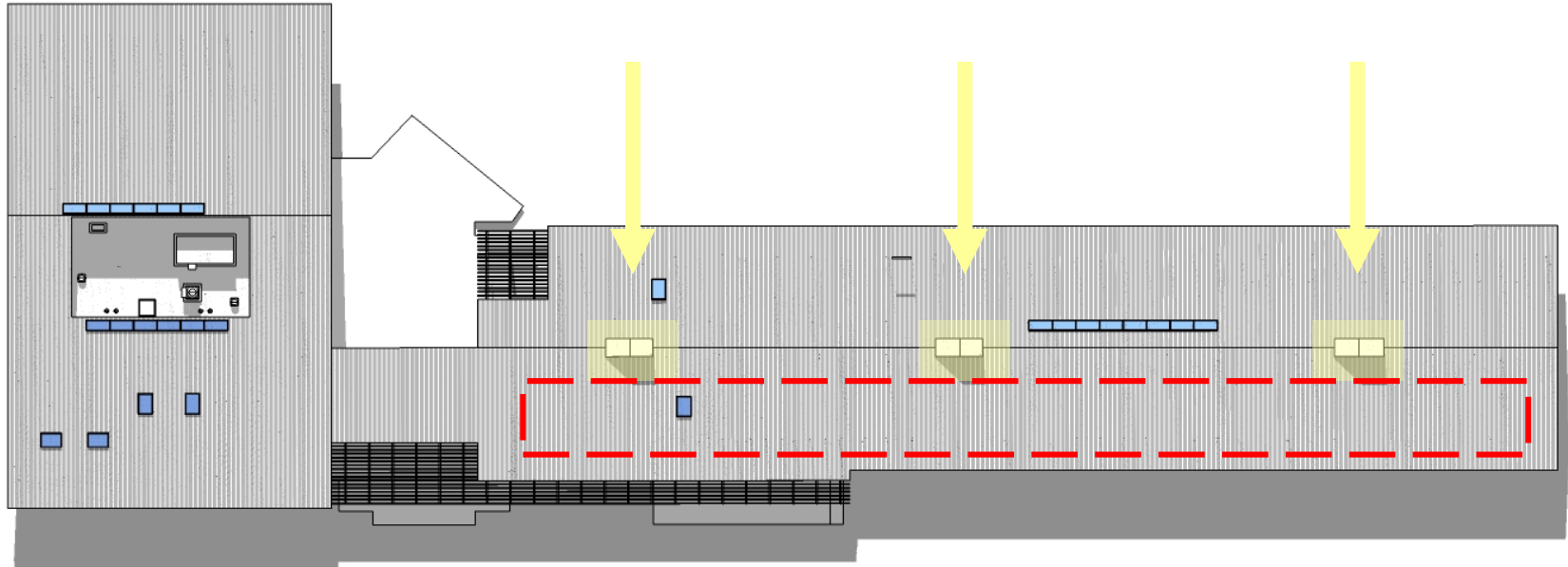


A photograph of a forest path. The path is covered in a thick layer of green moss and scattered brown leaves and twigs. The path leads from the foreground into the distance, where more trees are visible. The lighting is soft, suggesting a forest setting.

***Find the Story
now
Connect the Dots***



Addition of 254 kW site PVs



Linear skylights to wash walls for reflected light

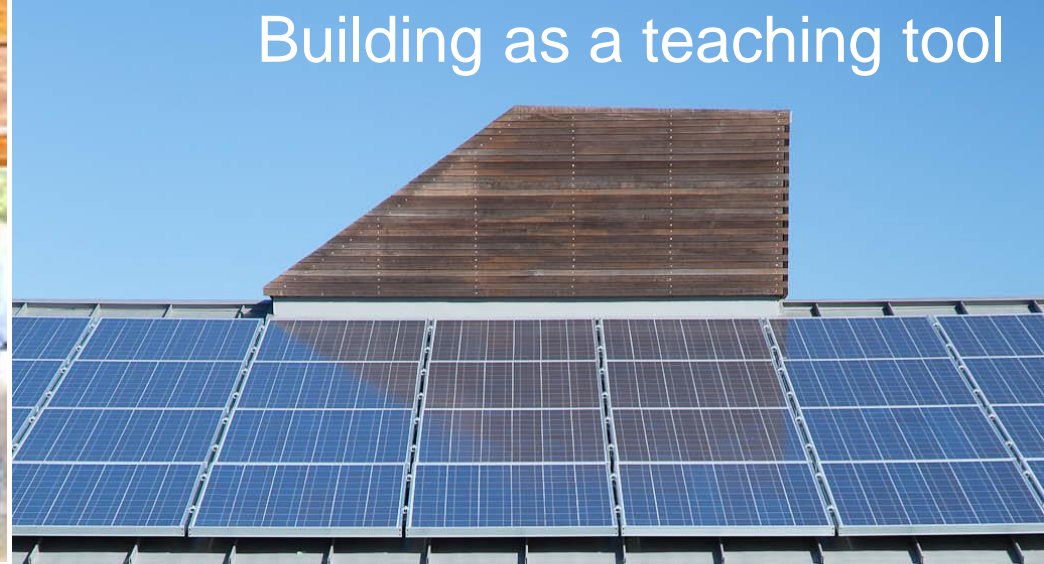
Specific skylights for locker/restroom

Ventilation chimneys

Modeled EUI at 56.9 and actual at 51.4 kBtu/sf

Roof for PVs- 96 kW on roof

Building as a teaching tool





Low VOC wood cabinets



Ventilation stack effect -
chimneys



Ventilation stack effect
Operable interior windows



Daylight as primary source for light





Expandable rooms



Ceiling Fans for
ventilation



METRICS

- Exceeds ASHRAE 90.1 2005 Standards by 76.1%
- Drought tolerant and native landscape – 100% of irrigation uses recycled water
- Potable water consumption reduced by 50%
- Site Paving includes pervious paved surfaces, and Street Print (to reduce heat island effect)
- Lighting power was reduced to .7w/sq ft – 30% reduction from 2009 code. Has daylight sensors
- All furniture is low VOC – Greenguard
- Primarily a naturally ventilated building
- CO2 monitors assist with ventilation needs for good air quality
- Wood salvaged from city forests

AIA COTE: 10 MEASURES

- 1 Design & Innovation
- 2 Regional/Community Design
- 3 Land Use & Site Ecology
- 4 Bioclimatic Design
- 5 Light & Air
- 6 Water Cycle
- 7 Energy Flows & Energy Future
- 8 Materials & Construction
- 9 Long Life Loose Fit
- 10 Collective Wisdom and Feedback Loops



LEED Platinum
Zero Net Energy

2010 recipient



The background image shows a room with several cardboard boxes. In the foreground, there's a closed box with a woven texture. Behind it, several other boxes are visible, some open and some closed. One open box in the upper middle shows packing material like bubble wrap and a polka-dot bag. A window on the left shows green foliage outside. The text is overlaid on the top half of the image.

Unpack the paradigms

What are the impediments

it costs too much

Its too complicated

We don't have time/talent

*We have never done
that before*

- clients

SHS Stevens Library - Sacred Heart Schools

6300 sf library; 83,000 sf school; 6 acre site

Independent School

LOW construction budget

LOW - Moderate fees (recession)

LOW interest in sustainability and LEED

FAST paced Design + Construction (9 mo. design; 14 mo. build)



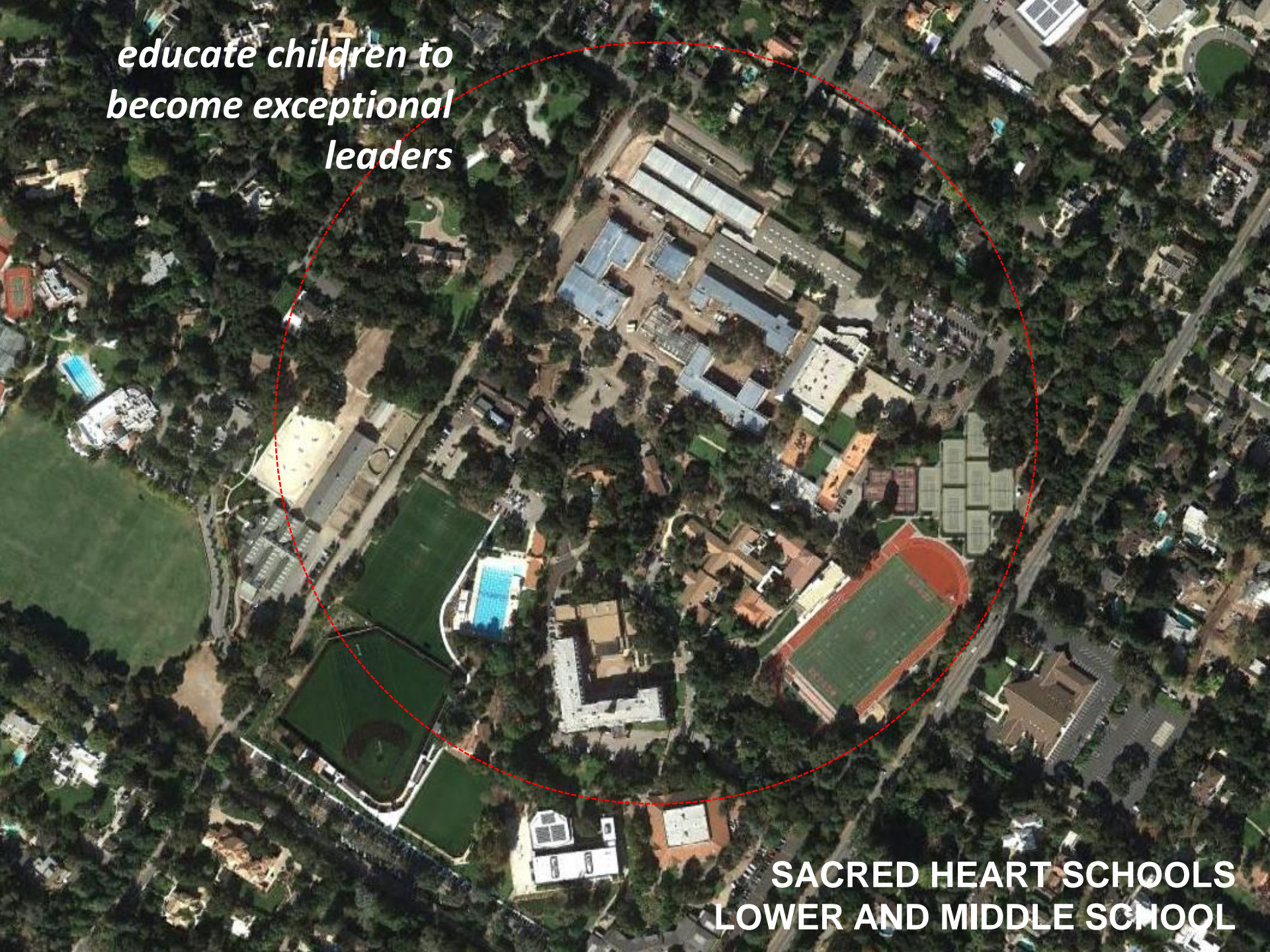
Pursued Net Zero Water

LEED Platinum targeted

NZE Certified through ILFI

*educate children to
become exceptional
leaders*

**SACRED HEART SCHOOLS
LOWER AND MIDDLE SCHOOL**







Limited dollars - \$250 - \$300/sf – approximately
20% less than the current construction dollar

No green





1

63 acres plus – site needed to accommodate flow from the overall site

Local code requirements:

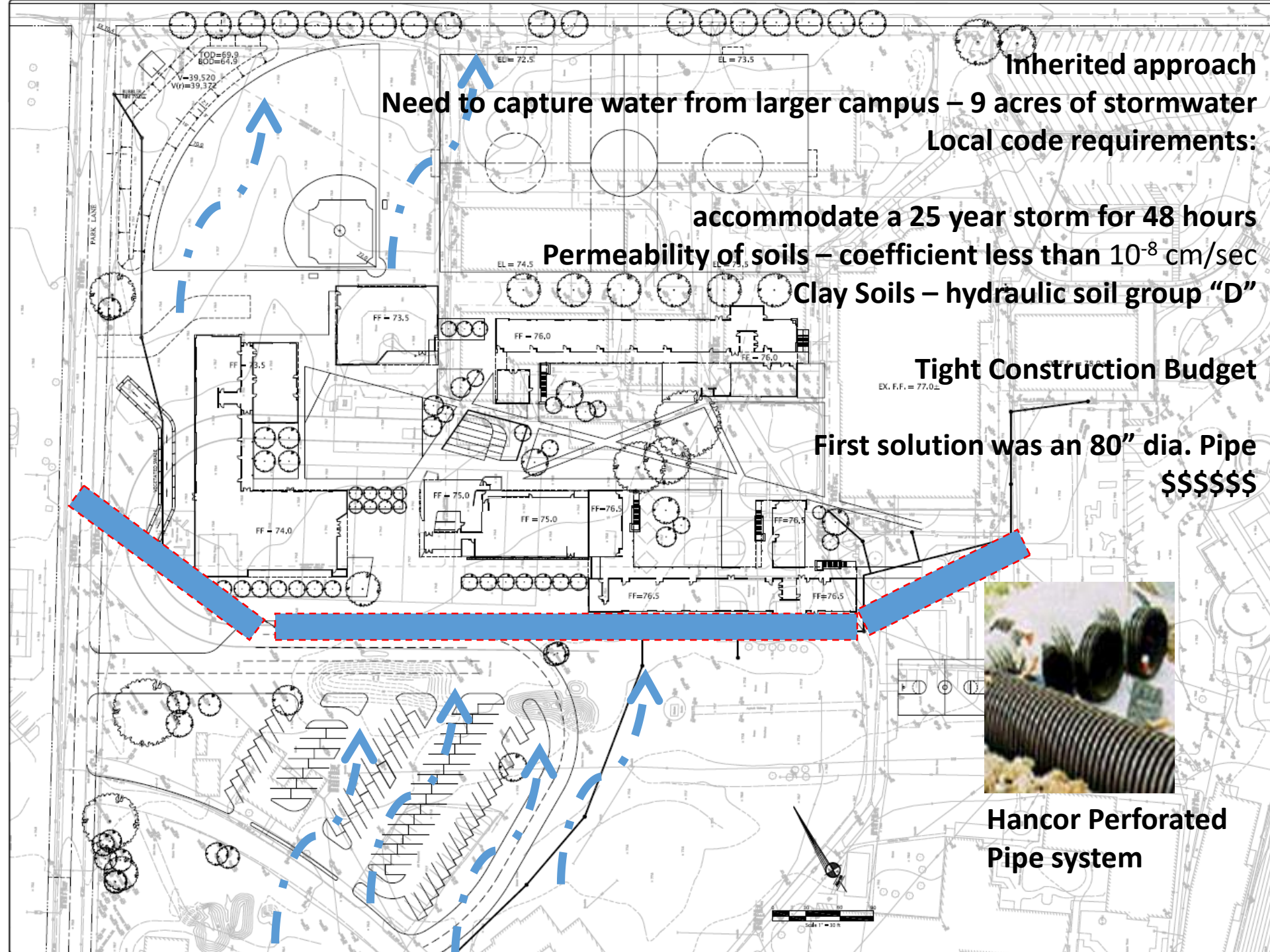
2 year storm

accommodate a 25 year storm for 48 hours

Permeability of soils – coefficient less than 10^{-8} cm/sec

Clay Soils – hydraulic soil group “D”

Site water management



Inherited approach

Need to capture water from larger campus – 9 acres of stormwater
Local code requirements:

accommodate a 25 year storm for 48 hours

Permeability of soils – coefficient less than 10^{-8} cm/sec

Clay Soils – hydraulic soil group “D”

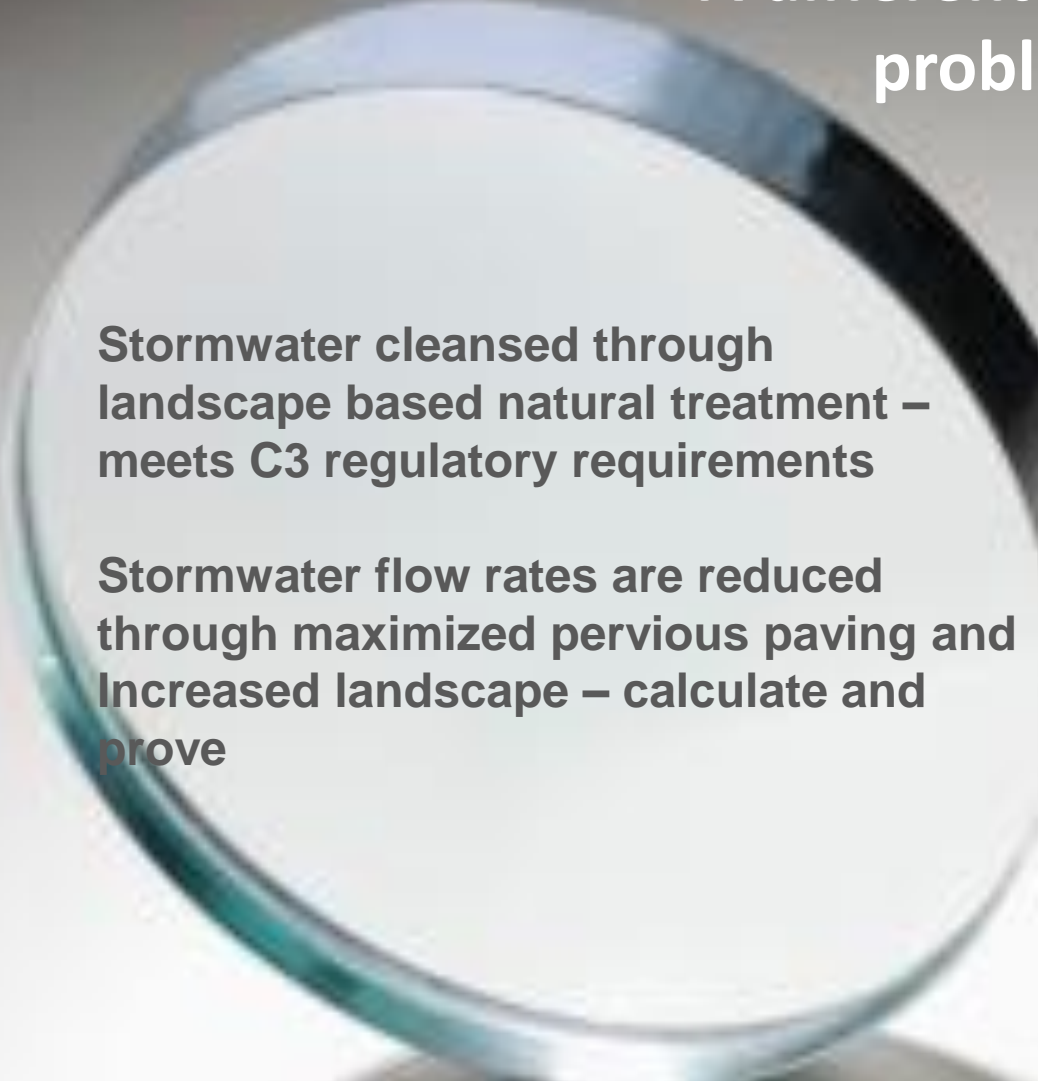
Tight Construction Budget

EX. F.F. = 77.0±

First solution was an 80” dia. Pipe
\$\$\$\$\$\$



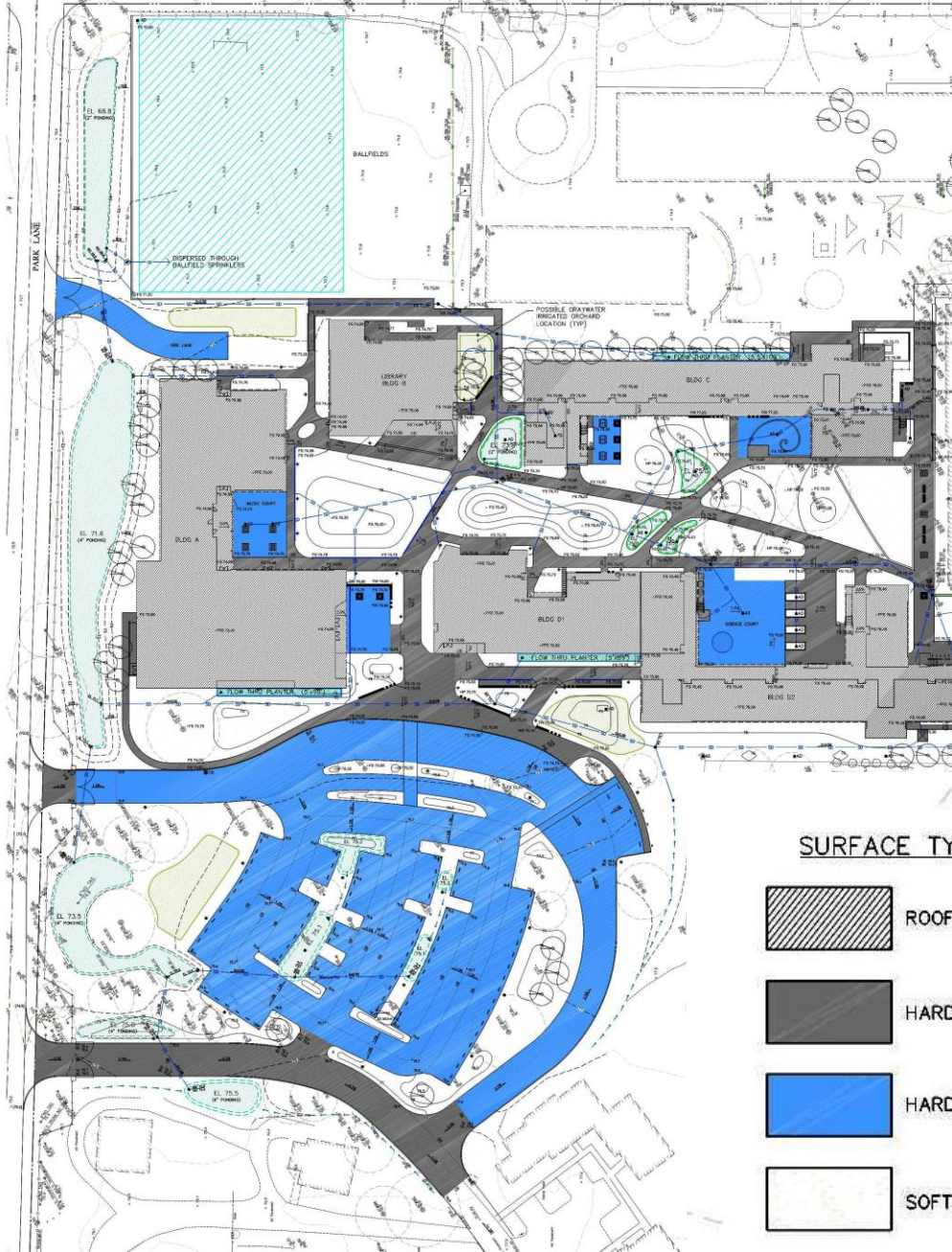
Hancor Perforated Pipe system



**A different way of looking at the same
problem – multiple discussions –
regulatory education
Sherwood and BFS**





**Stormwater cleansed through
landscape based natural treatment –
meets C3 regulatory requirements**

**Stormwater flow rates are reduced
through maximized pervious paving and
Increased landscape – calculate and
prove**







- With Sherwood, New Strategy for Stormwater Management of the Site through multiple city agency discussions and calculations
- Capturing the runoff from the new campus PLUS the contributing 9 acre run off from the south part of campus in distributed areas
- Make it a Teaching Opportunity

SURFACE TYPES

	ROOF (IMPERVIOUS)
	HARDSCAPE (IMPERVIOUS)
	HARDSCAPE (PERVIOUS)
	SOFTSCAPE (PERVIOUS)

STORMWATER FEATURES

	RAINGARDEN
	FLOW THROUGH PLANTER
	BALLFIELD SUBSURFACE STORAGE
	PERVIOUS HARDSCAPE SUBSURFACE STORAGE



Graywater irrigated orchard



Large raingarden areas, assumed to provide 12" storage depth, max.

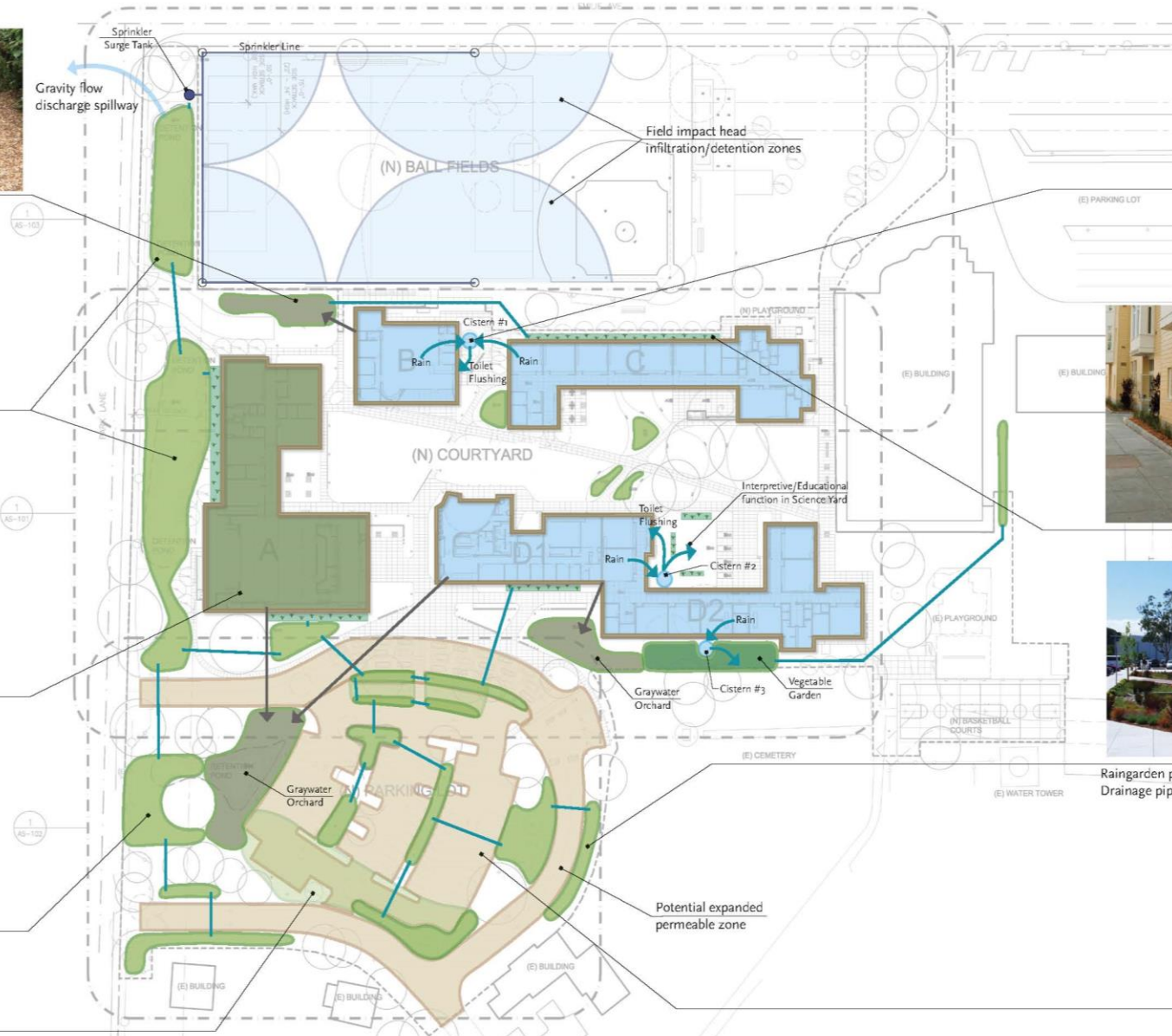


Green roof creates 30% or greater runoff reduction vs standard roof



Stormwater management areas

Alternative detention area
Surface storage area during large and infrequent storm events



Rainwater harvesting cistern



Flow-through planter, 6" storage depth, t



Raingarden planting, assumed 3"-4" retention depth.
Drainage piping to be adjusted to accommodate these ar



Parking lot surfaced in pervious pavement



the story line



*educate children to
become exceptional
leaders*

Bioswales and retention areas



Experience how it changes

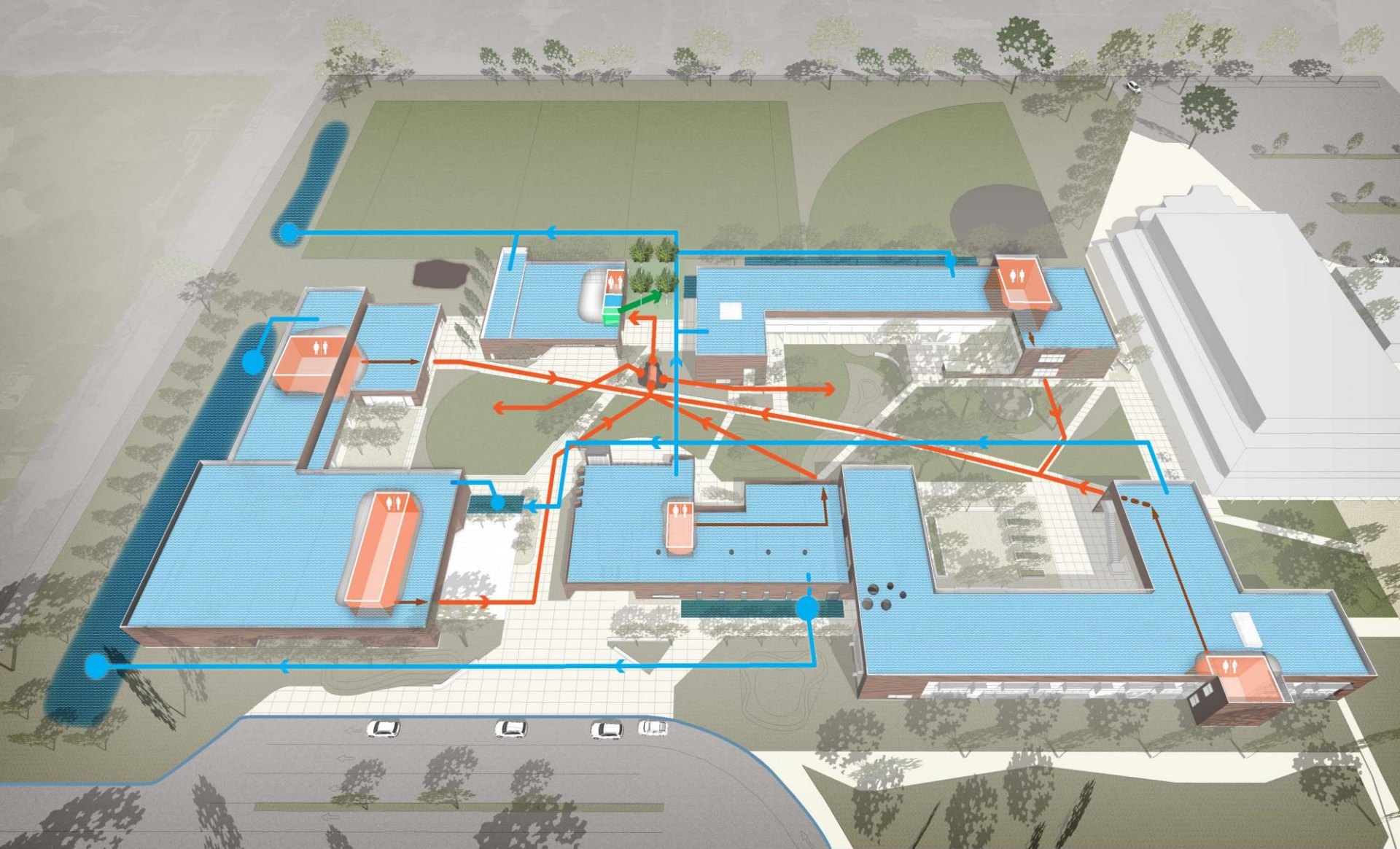


Flow through planters serve as seating



Experience when it rains

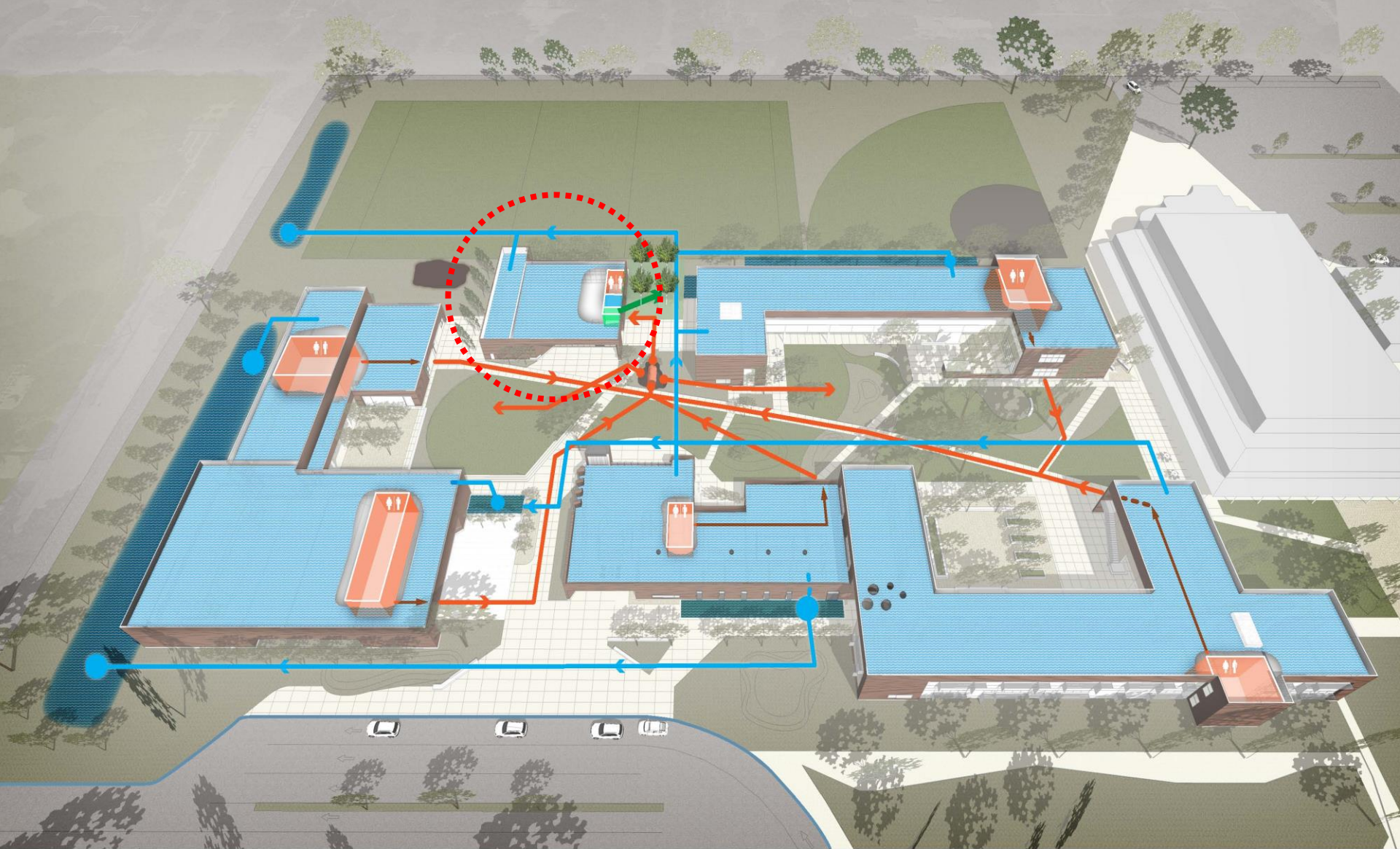




STORMWATER, RAINWATER, GREYWATER COMPOSITE DIAGRAM

SACRED HEART SCHOOLS
ATHERTON, CA
LOWER & MIDDLE SCHOOLS

WRNSSTUDIO^{LLP}

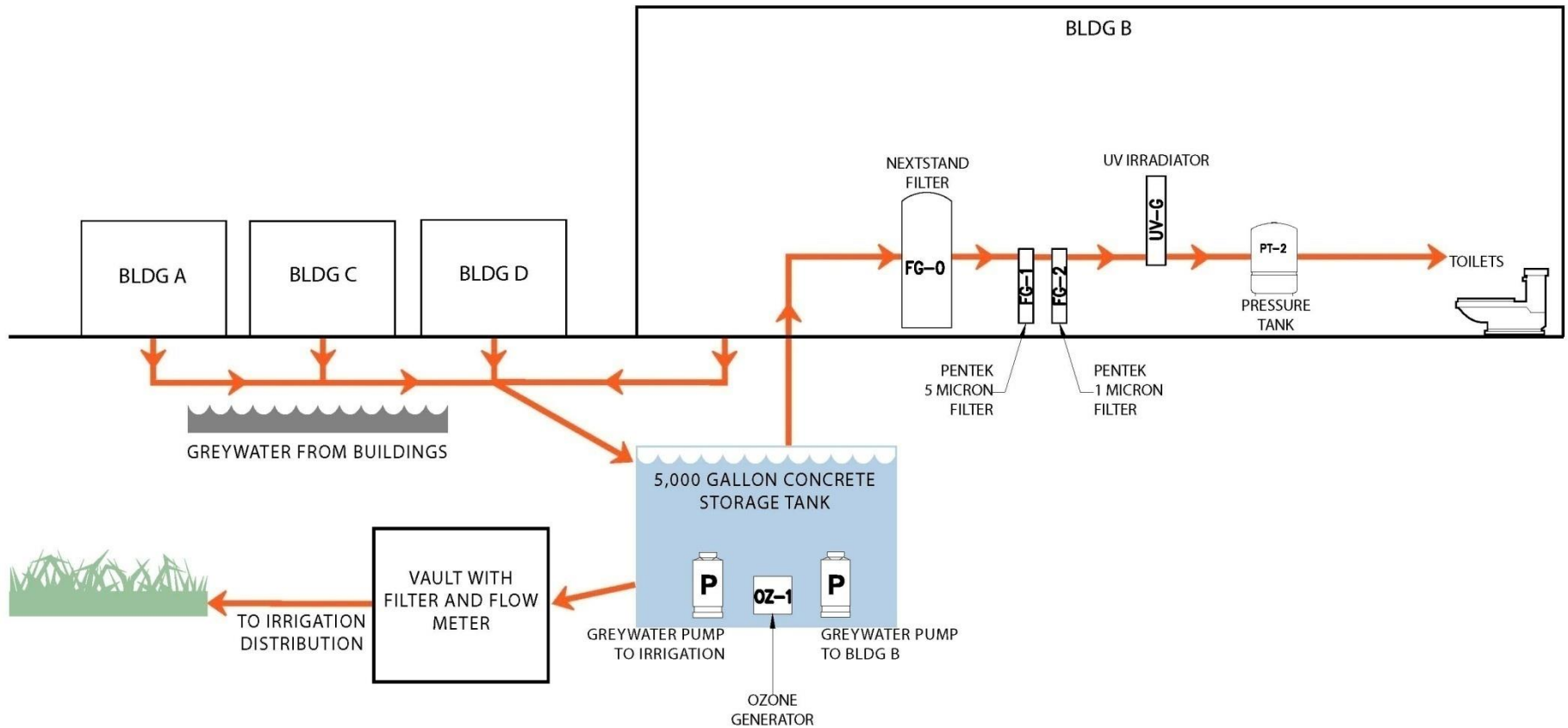


STORMWATER, RAINWATER, GREYWATER COMPOSITE DIAGRAM

SACRED HEART SCHOOLS

ATHERTON, CA
LOWER & MIDDLE SCHOOLS

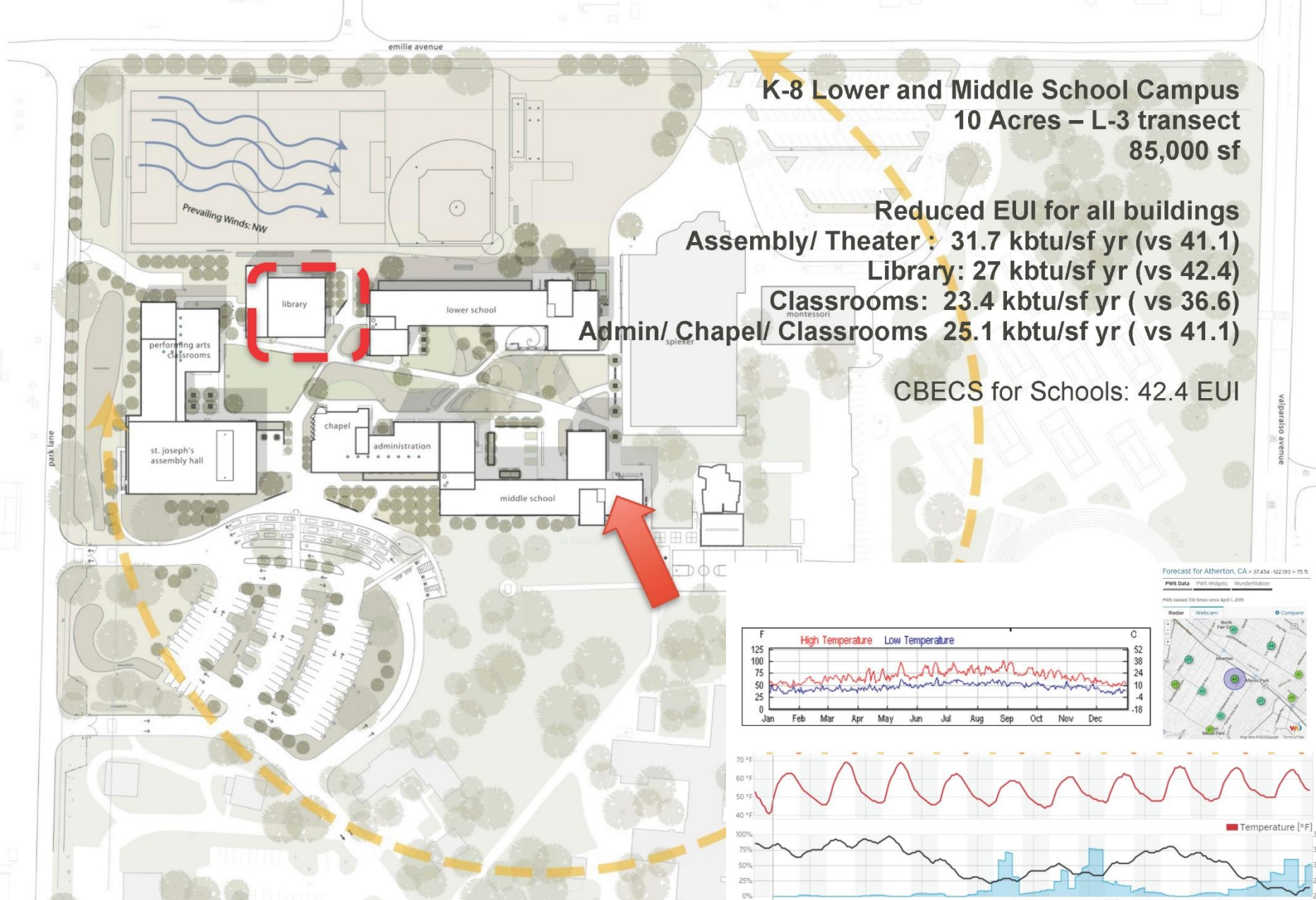
WRNSSTUDIO^{LLP}



SACRED HEART SCHOOLS

ATHERTON, CA
LOWER & MIDDLE SCHOOLS

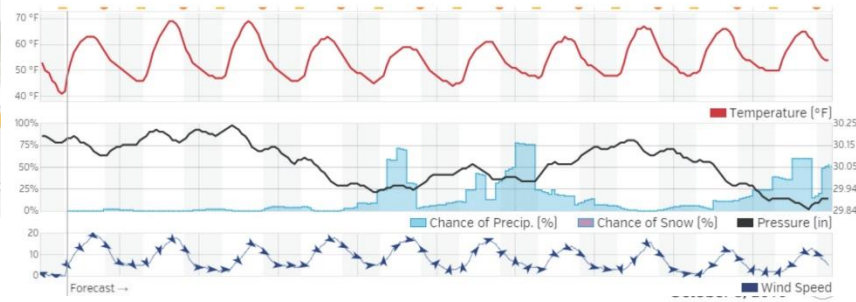
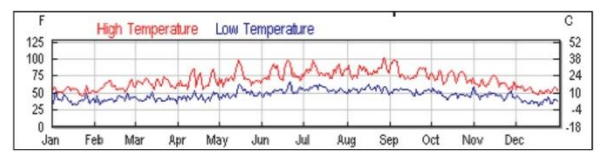
WRNSSTUDIO^{LLP}

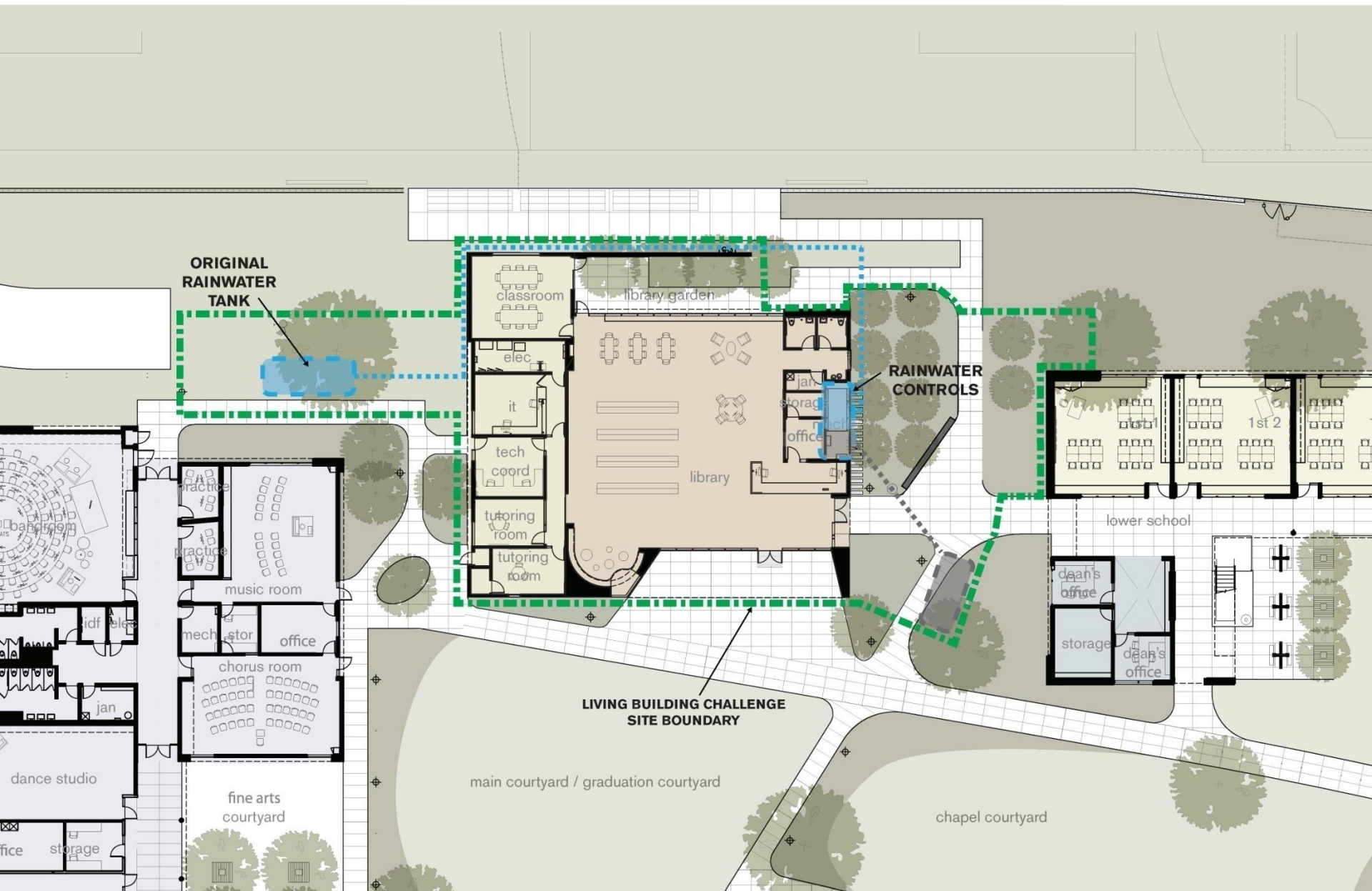


K-8 Lower and Middle School Campus
10 Acres – L-3 transect
85,000 sf

Reduced EUI for all buildings
Assembly/ Theater : 31.7 kbtu/sf yr (vs 41.1)
Library: 27 kbtu/sf yr (vs 42.4)
Classrooms: 23.4 kbtu/sf yr (vs 36.6)
Admin/ Chapel/ Classrooms 25.1 kbtu/sf yr (vs 41.1)

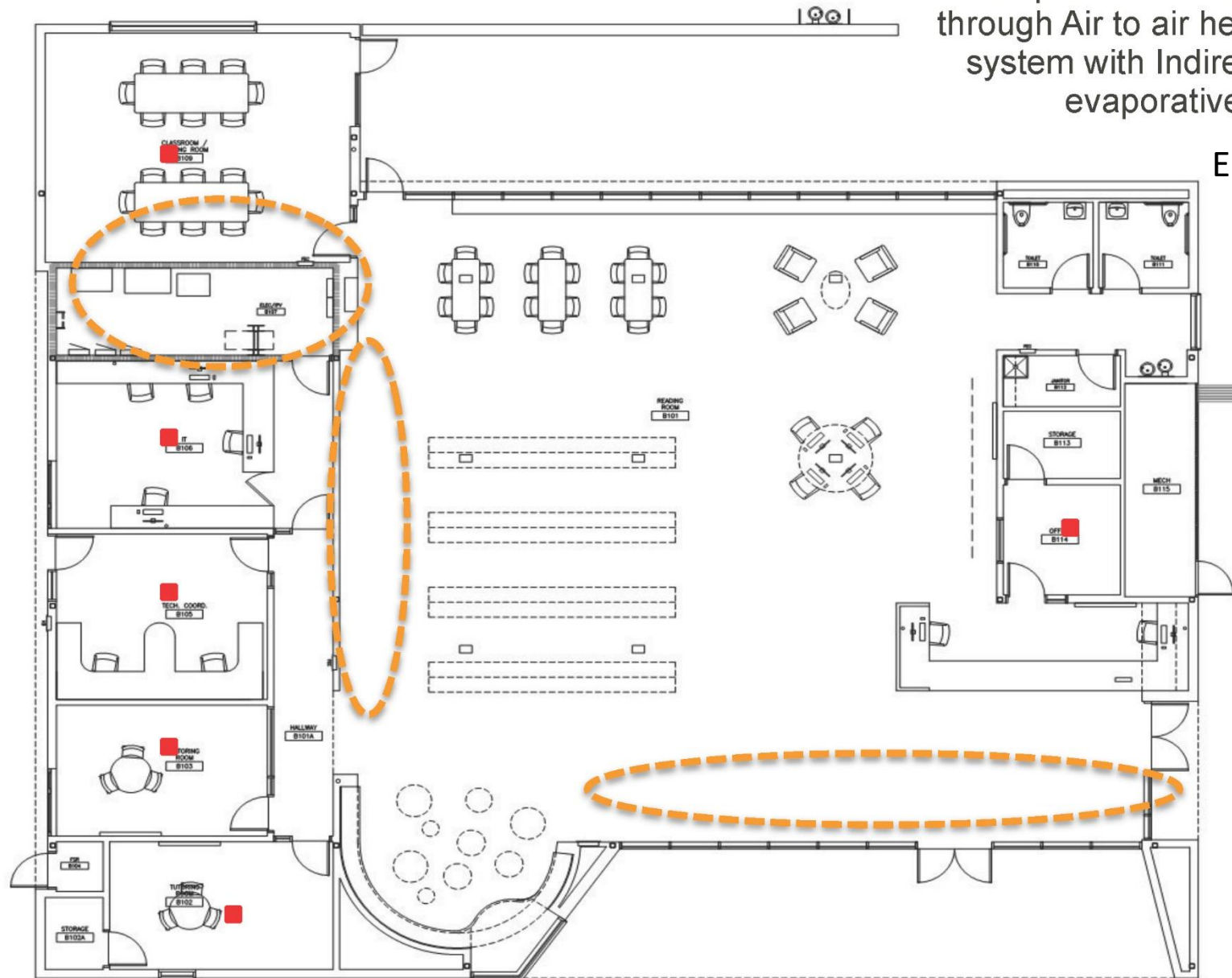
CBECS for Schools: 42.4 EUI

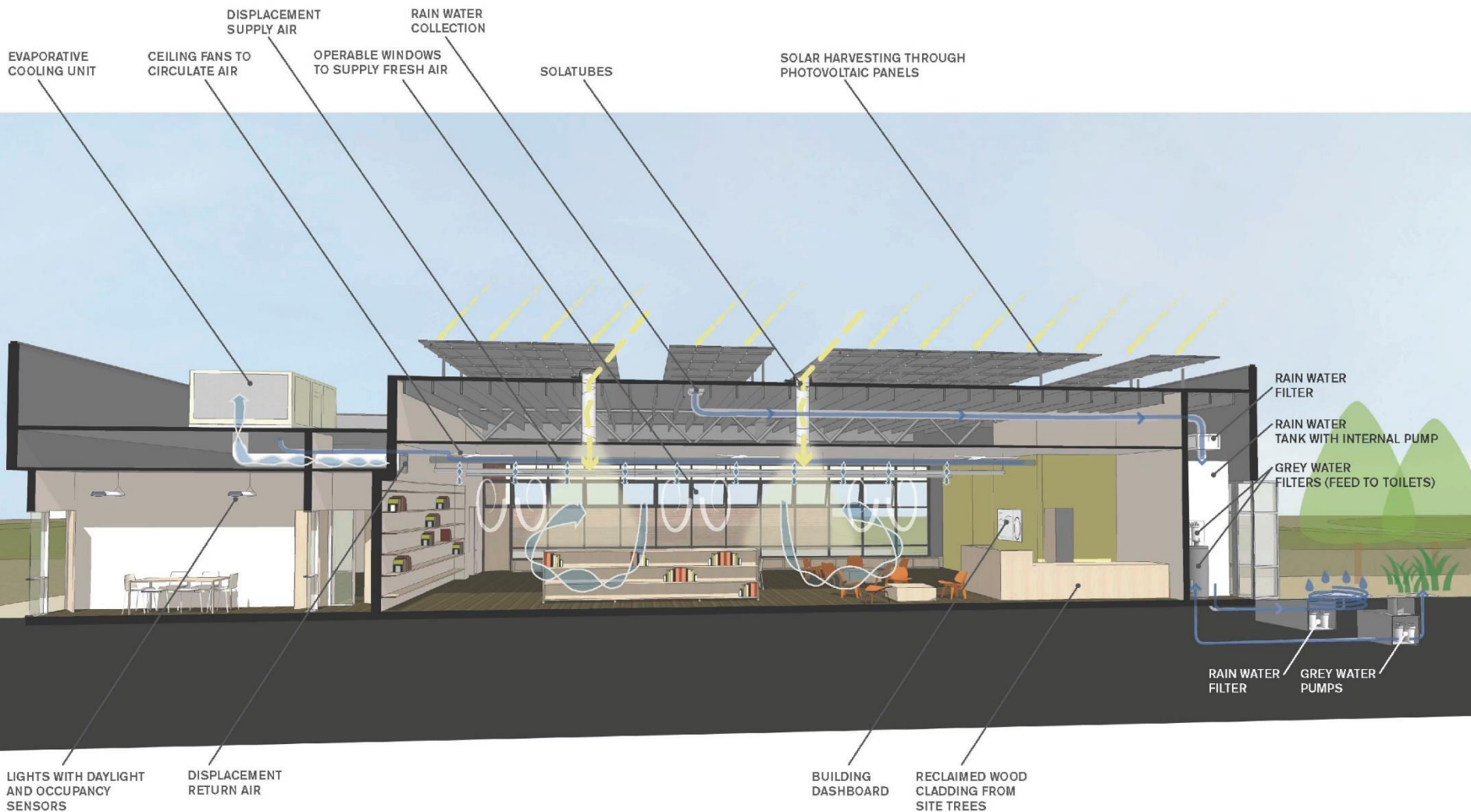


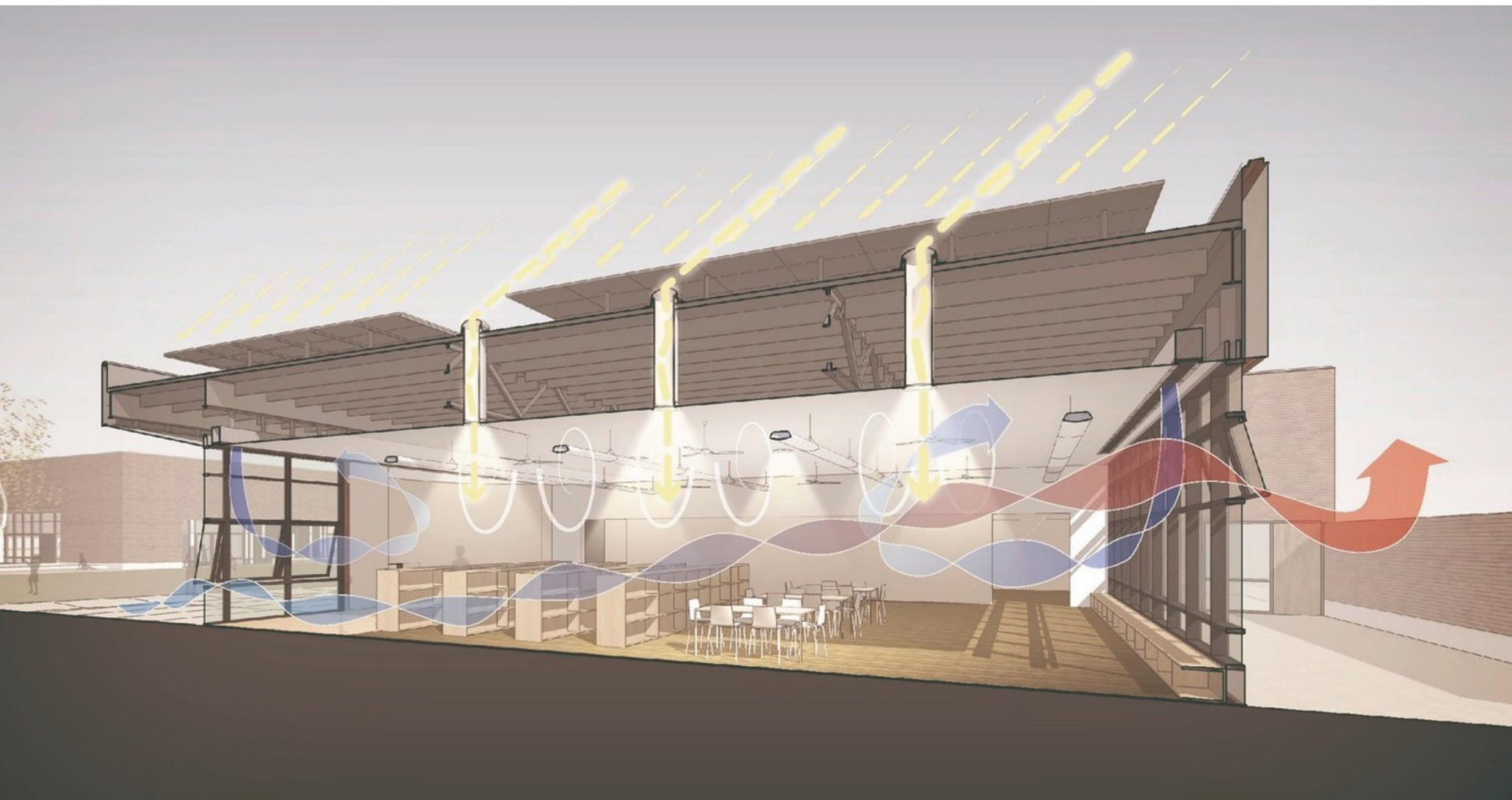


Displacement Ventilation
through Air to air heat pump
system with Indirect direct
evaporative cooling

EUI at 16



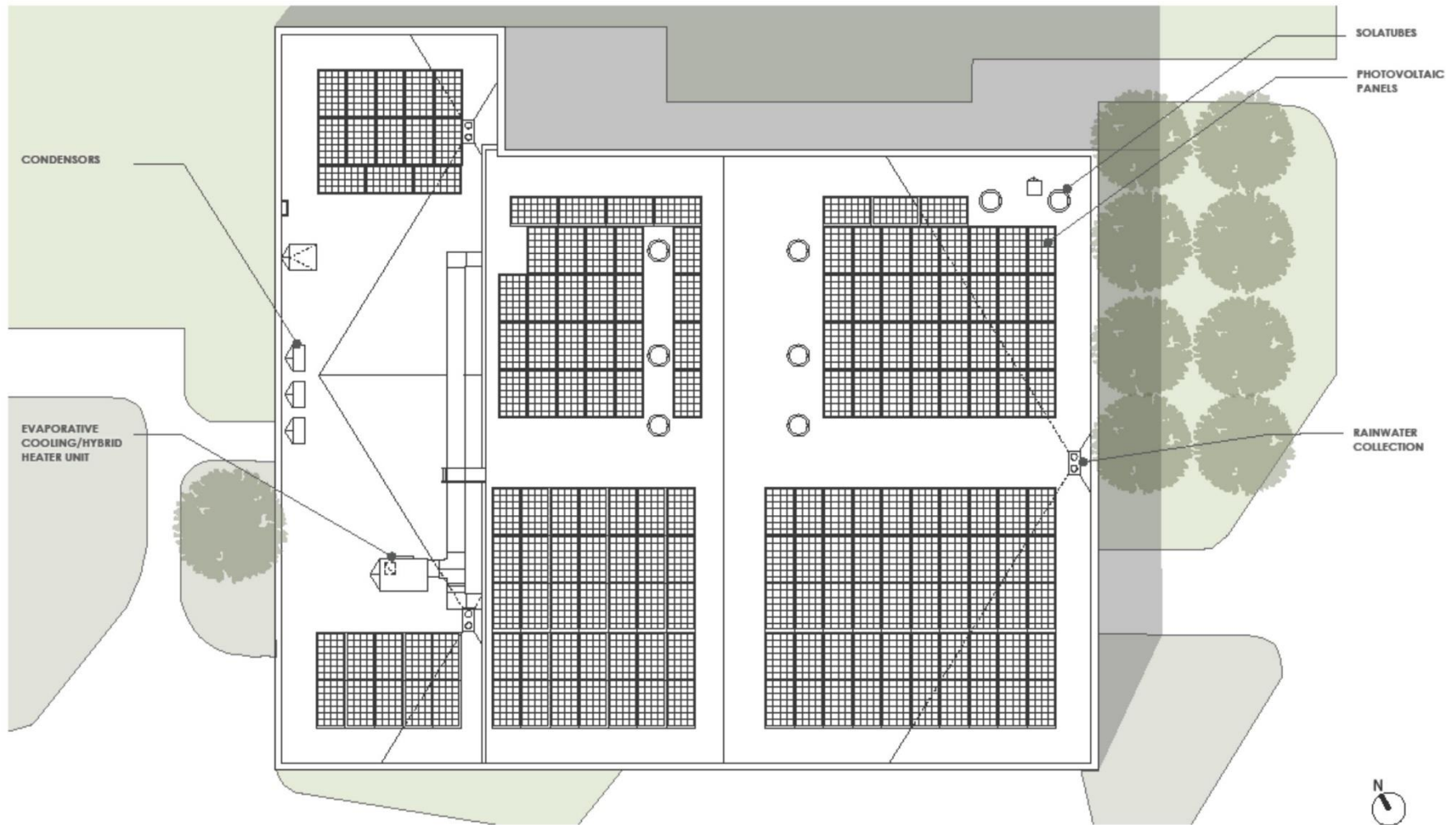




Maximized panels on roof area

170 panels @ 250 w/panel – 40 kw sized 15% over

Flat panels vs tilted resulted in a 13% reduction - required for city planning requirement



LIVING BUILDING CHALLENGESM



Stir the pot.

Infuse with inspiration and poetry.

Embrace the psychology of the end game.

Lead the market forward.

Create models for the future.

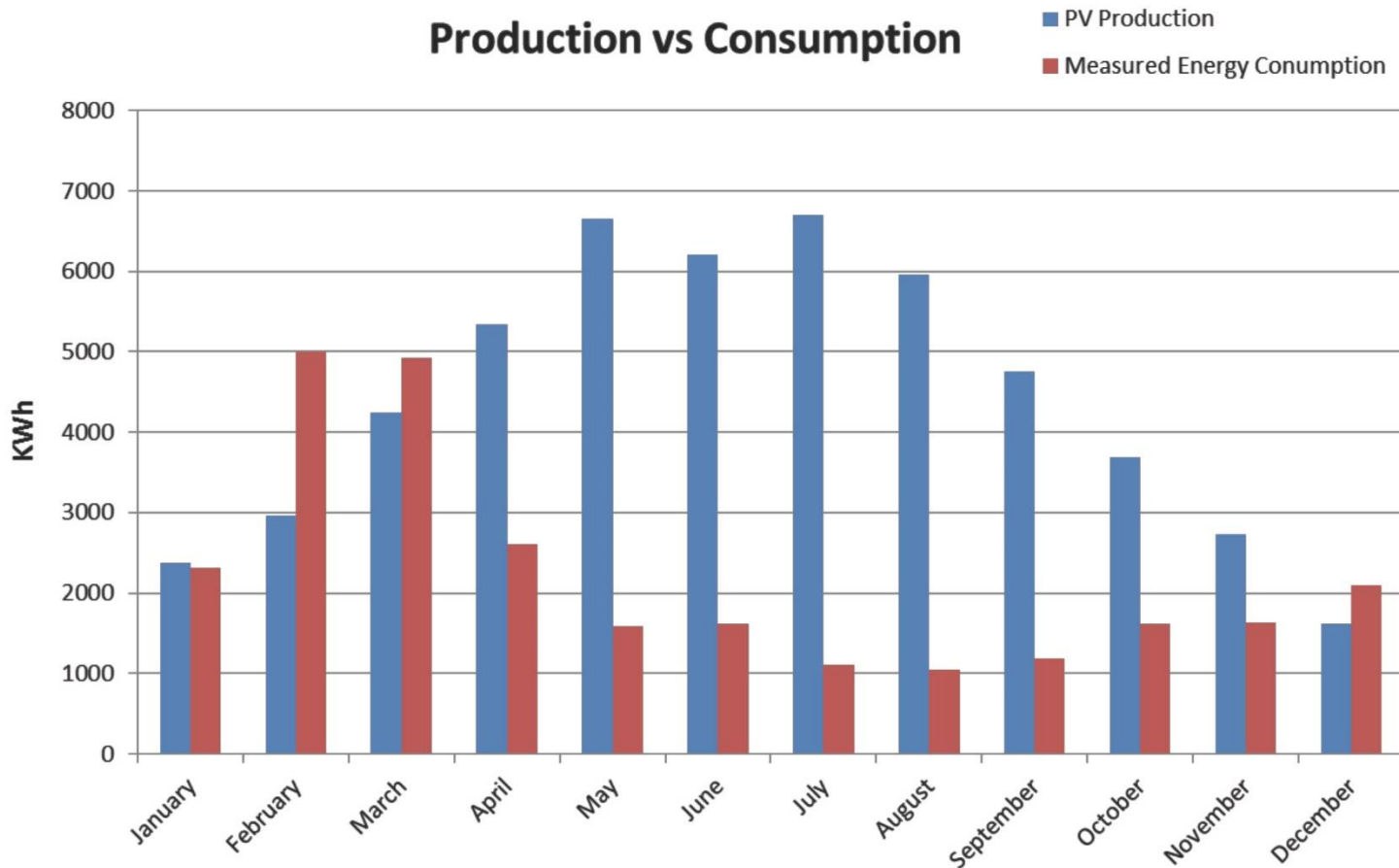
Achieve the Living Building Challenge[®]



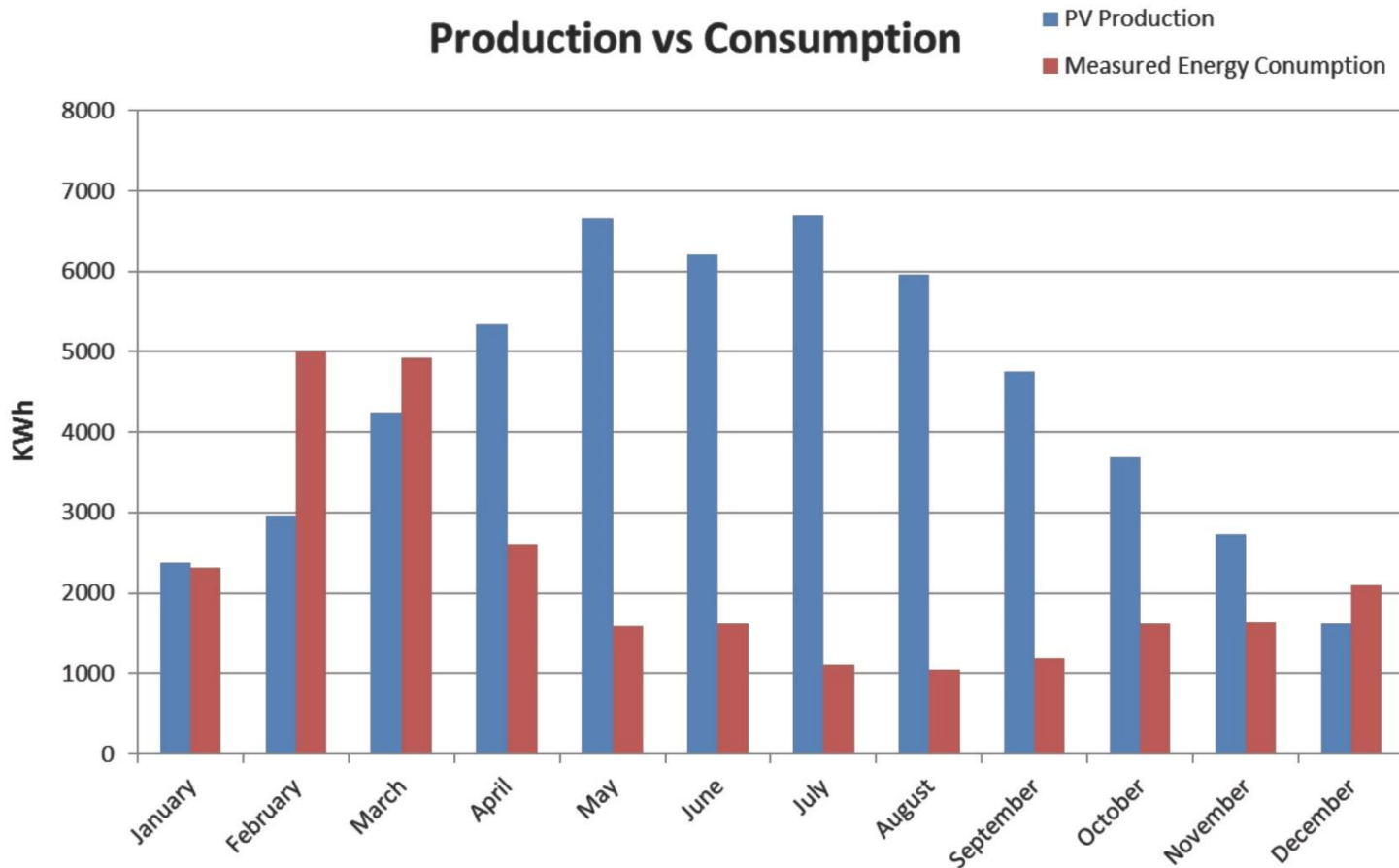


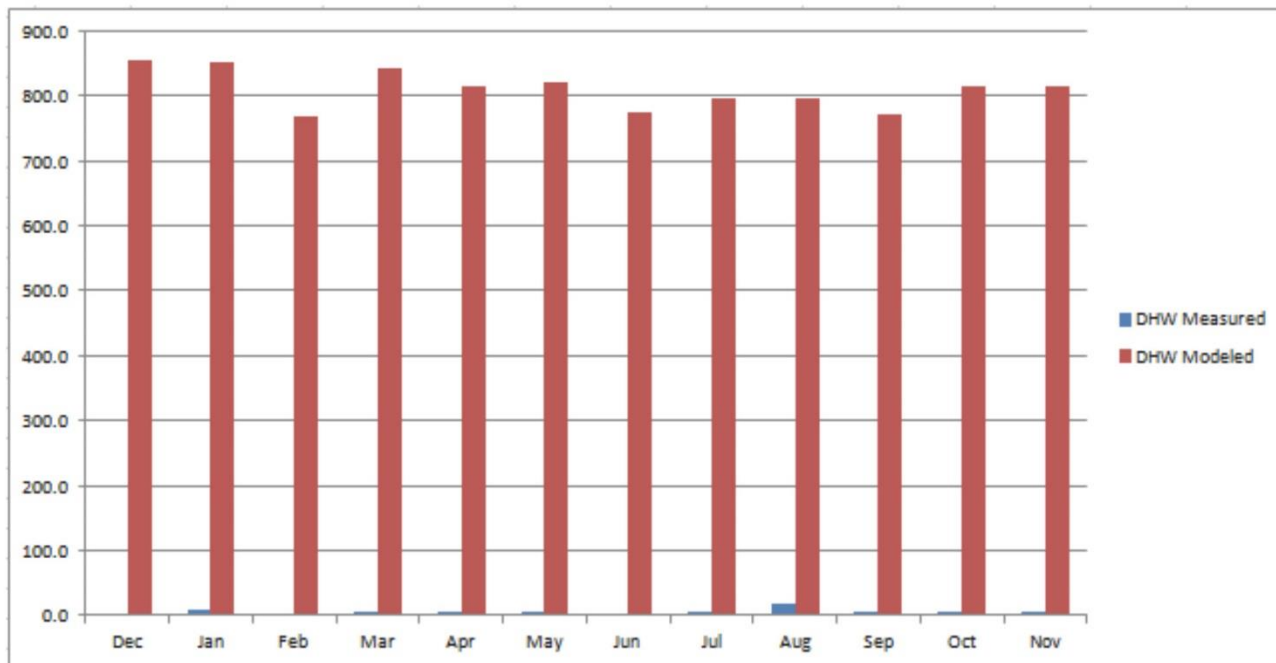
PV predicted at 50832 kWh
PV measured 56,811kWh

X



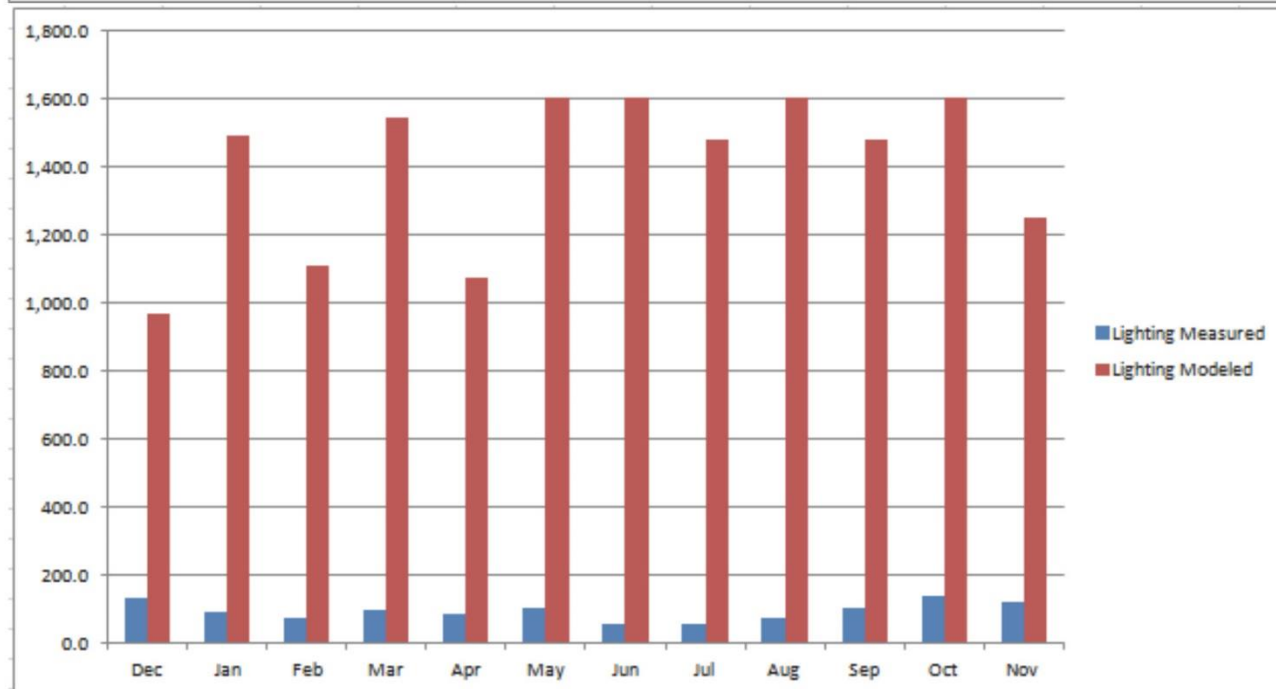
PV predicted at 50832 kWh
PV measured 56811 kWh
Demand measured 24394 kWh





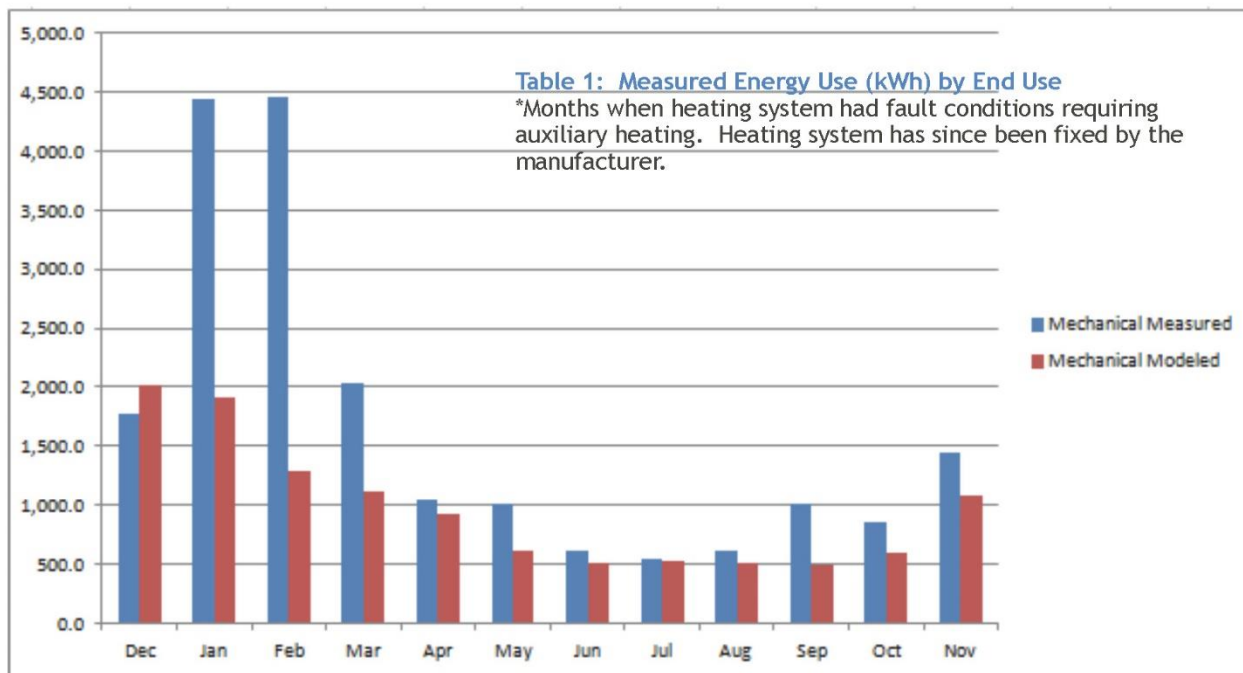
DHW

	Measure Modeled	
Dec	2.5	856.0
Jan	7.9	853.0
Feb	3.3	768.0
Mar	5.0	842.0
Apr	6.8	815.0
May	7.4	820.0
Jun	1.4	775.0
Jul	5.4	795.0
Aug	17.9	797.0
Sep	7.4	771.0
Oct	6.4	815.0
Nov	5.5	816.0



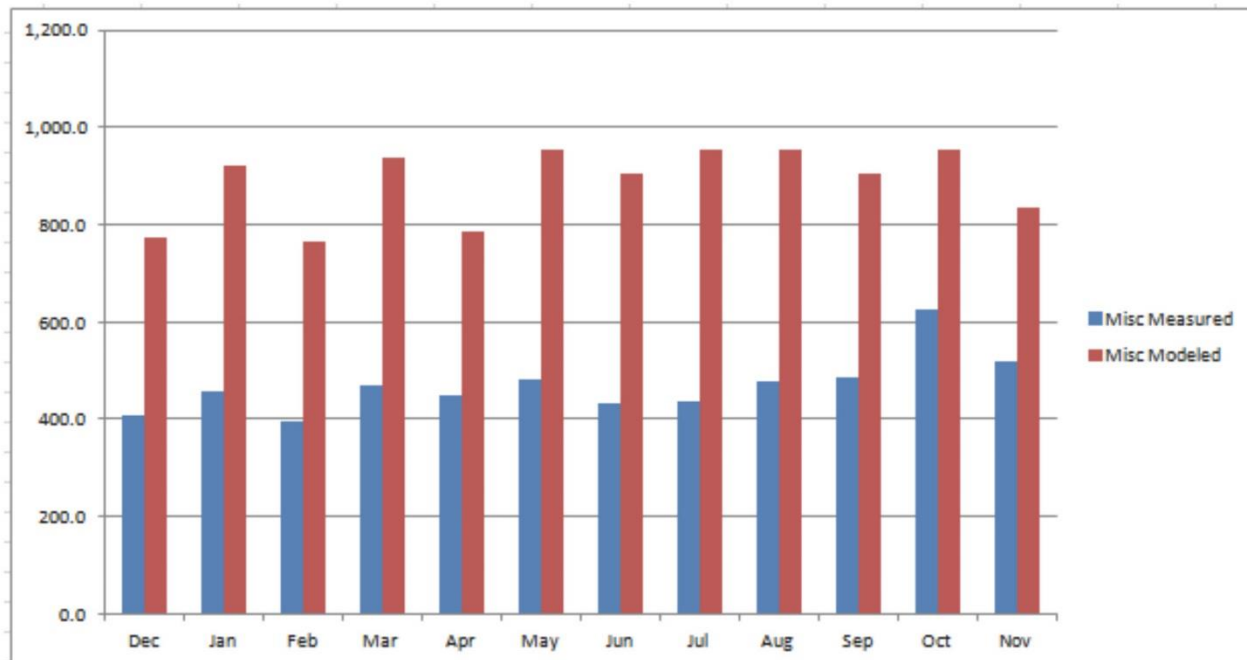
Lighting

	Lighting	
	Measure	Modeled
Dec	129.9	969.0
Jan	86.6	1,488.0
Feb	71.5	1,109.0
Mar	94.0	1,546.0
Apr	81.2	1,073.0
May	103.9	1,604.0
Jun	53.9	1,604.0
Jul	54.2	1,477.0
Aug	73.6	1,604.0
Sep	103.0	1,477.0
Oct	135.3	1,604.0
Nov	120	1246



Mechanical

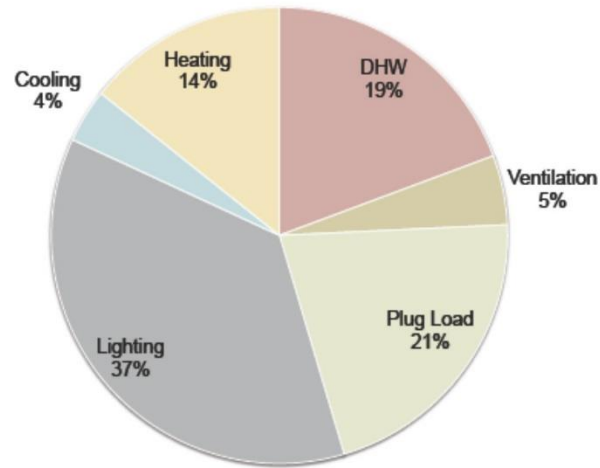
Mechanical		
	Measured	Modeled
Dec	1,773.9	2018
Jan	4,442.5	1,914.0
Feb	4,457.6	1,283.0
Mar	2,032.1	1,115.0
Apr	1,040.7	928.0
May	1,018.2	617.0
Jun	616.1	506.0
Jul	547.3	527.0
Aug	609.1	520.0
Sep	1,013.8	499.0
Oct	863.3	601.0
Nov	1446.5	1086



Misc

	Measured	Modeled
Dec	407.3	772.0
Jan	455.7	922.0
Feb	396.3	765.0
Mar	469.3	938.0
Apr	450.7	786.0
May	481.4	955.0
Jun	434.4	903.0
Jul	435.1	955.0
Aug	479.2	955.0
Sep	486.5	903.0
Oct	626.0	955.0
Nov	519.63	836

Stevens Library at Sacred Heart Schools Modeled Annual Energy Use



Modeled Energy Use

**50 MWhr per Year
Modeled EUI = 27.0**

34

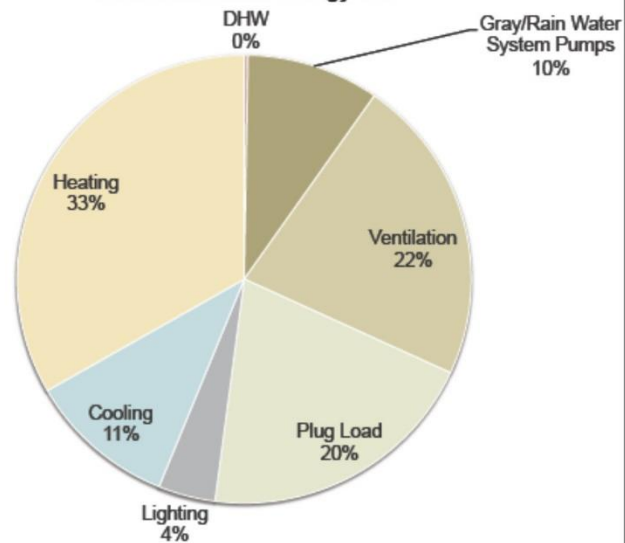
Zero Net Energy Case Study Buildings

37 % predicted

4% actual

Approximately
8000 kWh
difference

Stevens Library at Sacred Heart Schools Measured Annual Energy Use



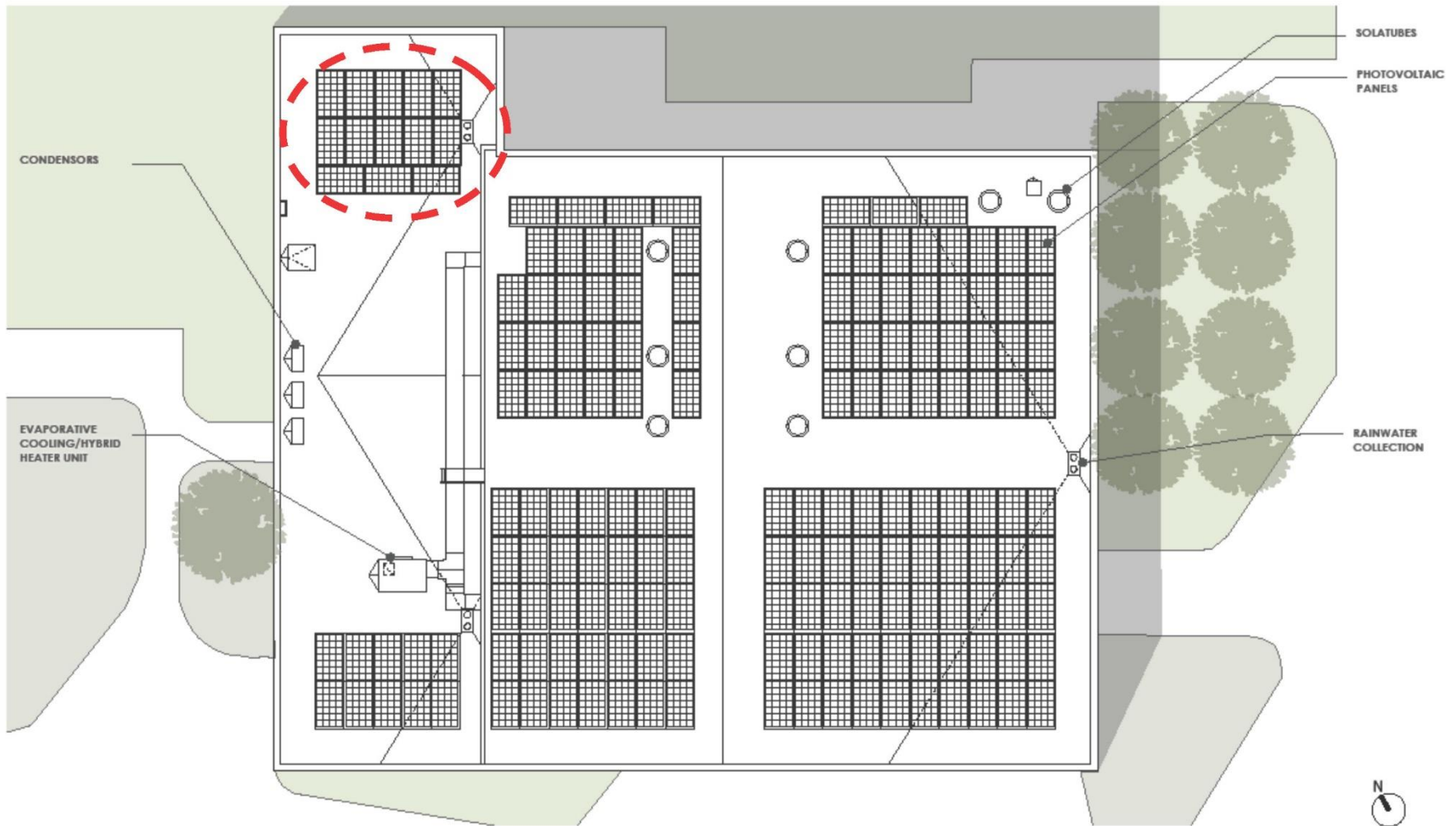
Measured Energy Use

**31.1 MWhr per Year
Actual EUI = 16.9**

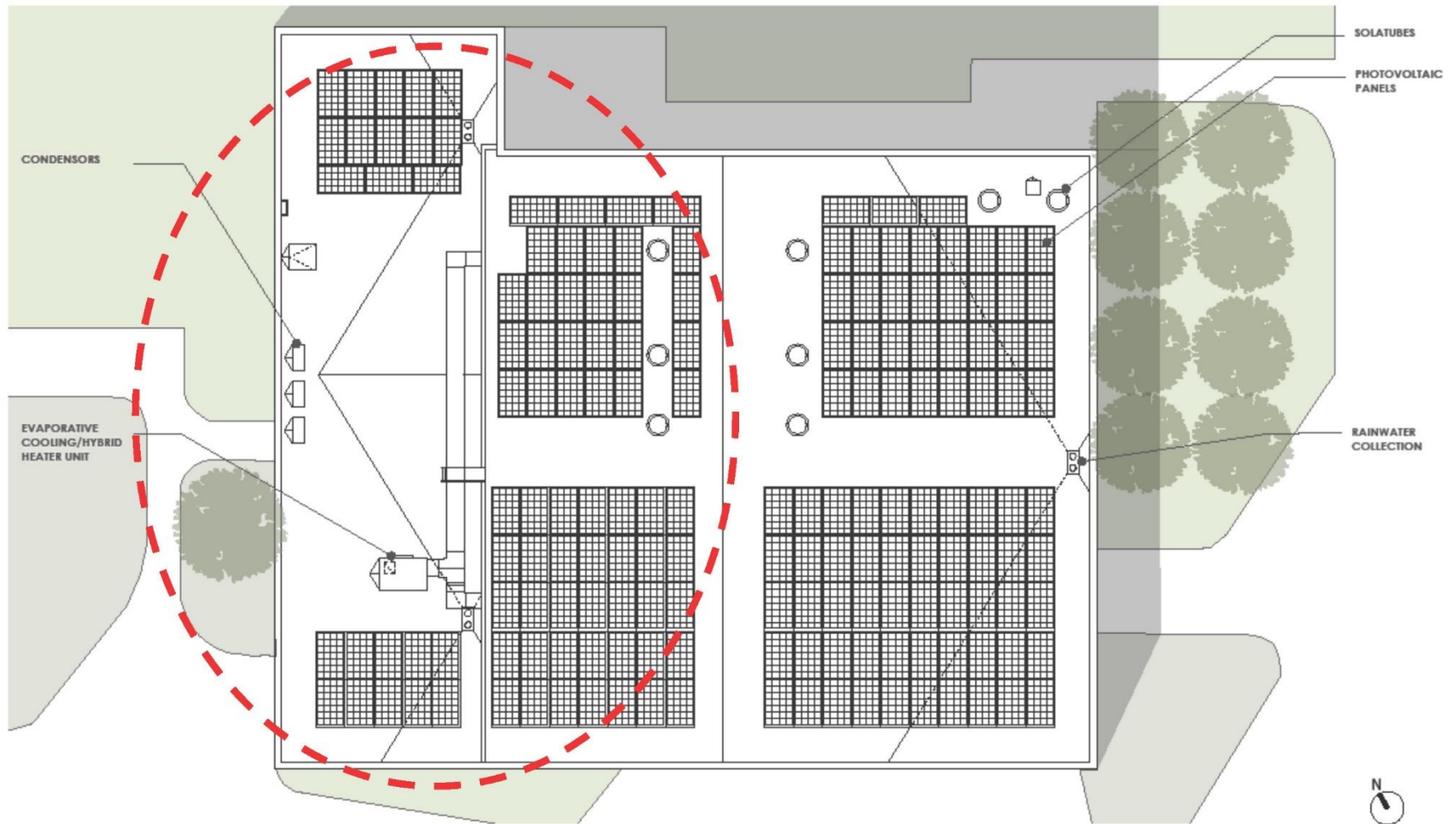
how much



170 panels @ 250 w/panel – 40 kw sized 15% over covers graywater system, 4,408 kwh



Too much?



Too Good?











Electricity

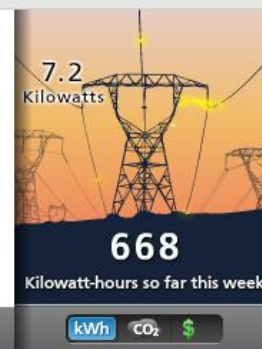
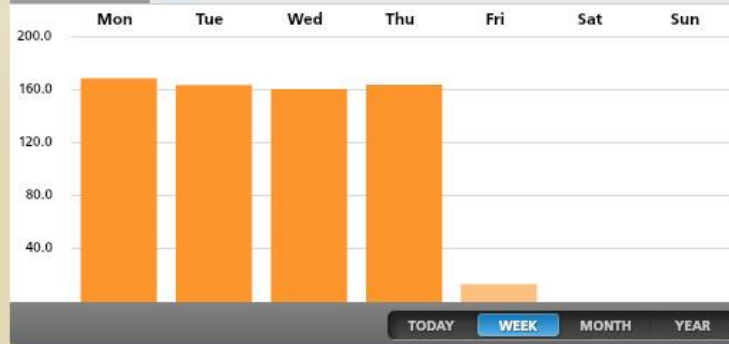
Photovoltaic

Water

Rainwater

LAYERS

Electricity Use (kWh)



TODAY WEEK MONTH YEAR

kWh CO₂ \$

Homepage

Comparison

PV Array

Green Features

PV ARRAY

RIGHT NOW:
0 kW

MAX OUTPUT: 0 kW

KILOWATT-HOURS PRODUCED:

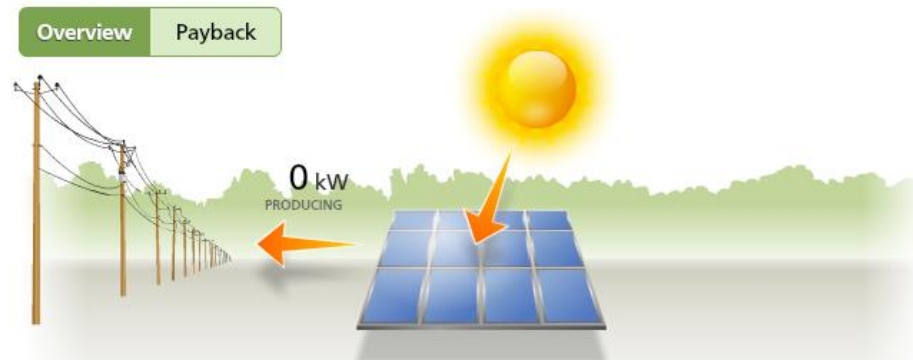
TODAY: 0

THIS MONTH: 1,964

ALL TIME: 28,032

kWh CO₂ Money

Overview Payback



Overview

TOTAL SOLAR ENERGY PRODUCED IS EQUIVALENT TO:



1,121,263

Hours of 25-Watt compact fluorescent lightbulb use



Electricity

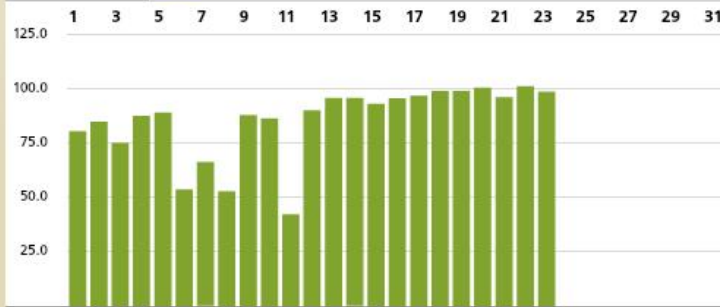
Photovoltaic

Water

Rainwater

LAYERS

PV Output Power (kWh)



TODAY

WEEK

MONTH

YEAR

0.00
Kilowatts



1,963

Kilowatt-hours so far this month

kWh



Homepage



Comparison



PV Array



Green Features

PV ARRAY



RIGHT NOW:

0 kW

MAX OUTPUT: 0 kW

KILOWATT-HOURS PRODUCED:

TODAY: 0

THIS MONTH: 1,964

ALL TIME: 28,031

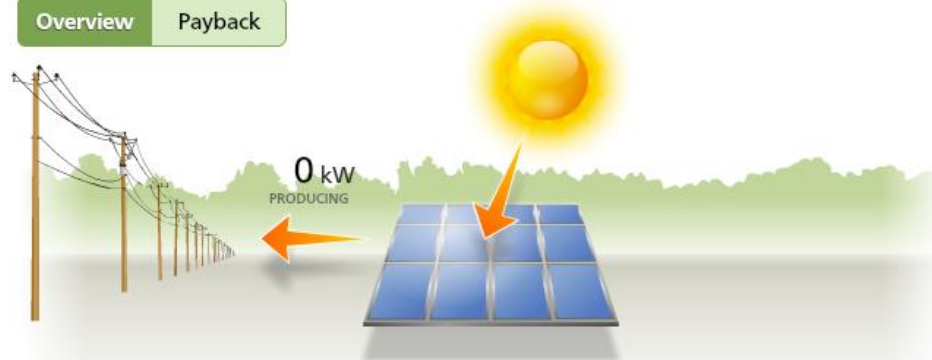
kWh

CO2

Money

Overview

Payback



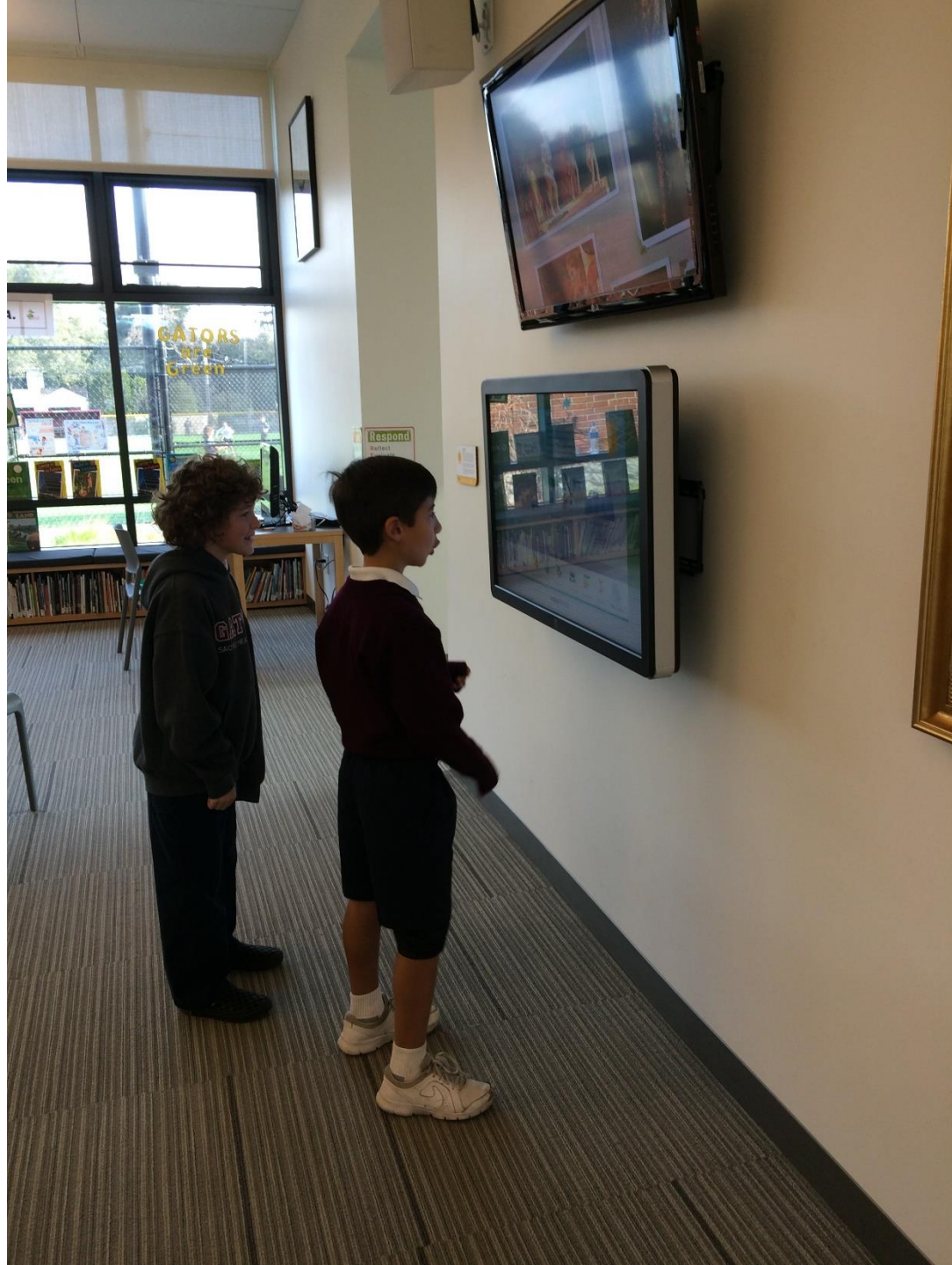
Overview

TOTAL SOLAR ENERGY
PRODUCED IS EQUIVALENT TO:



1,121,248

Hours of 25-Watt compact
fluorescent lightbulb use



PROUD to be GREEN.





*educate children to
become exceptional
leaders*

the story line grows

An aerial photograph of a suburban neighborhood with numerous houses, trees, and streets. A yellow line is drawn across the middle of the image, indicating the location of the project site.

Atherton Civic Center

8000 sf library; 22,000 sf city hall and police facility; 10 acre site
Public project; 5 main user groups

Moderate construction budget

LOW - Moderate fees

Mixed interest in driving sustainability through project

Pursuing LEED Platinum on the library

Targeting Net Zero Energy Certified through ILFI

AGENDA – Sustainable Design at neutral cost impact

RESILIENCY – ENERGY AND WATER

CONNECTION TO SITE – HABITAT AND WELL BEING

HEALTH - DAYLIGHT AUTONOMY THERMAL AUTONOMY

CARBON – SYSTEM AND EMBODIED

PASSIVE STRATEGIES – PLANNING AND BUILDING ENVELOPE

SITE

SITE AND LANDSCAPE SYNERGY

WATER

ENERGY

SUSTAINABLE BUILDING SYSTEMS / MATERIALS

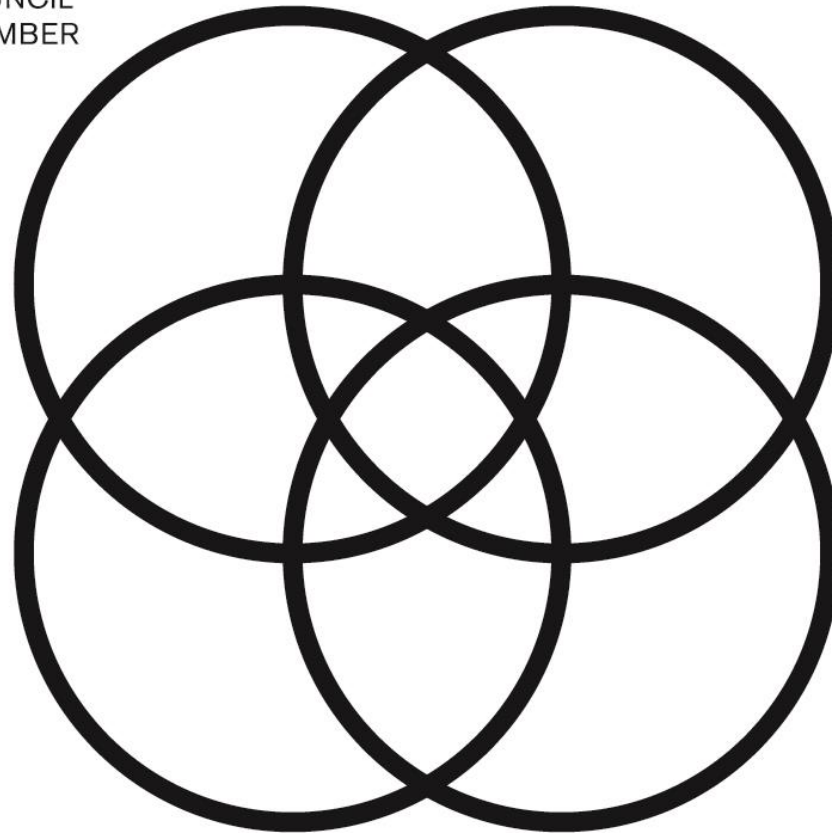
MECHANICAL

ELECTRICAL

MATERIALS

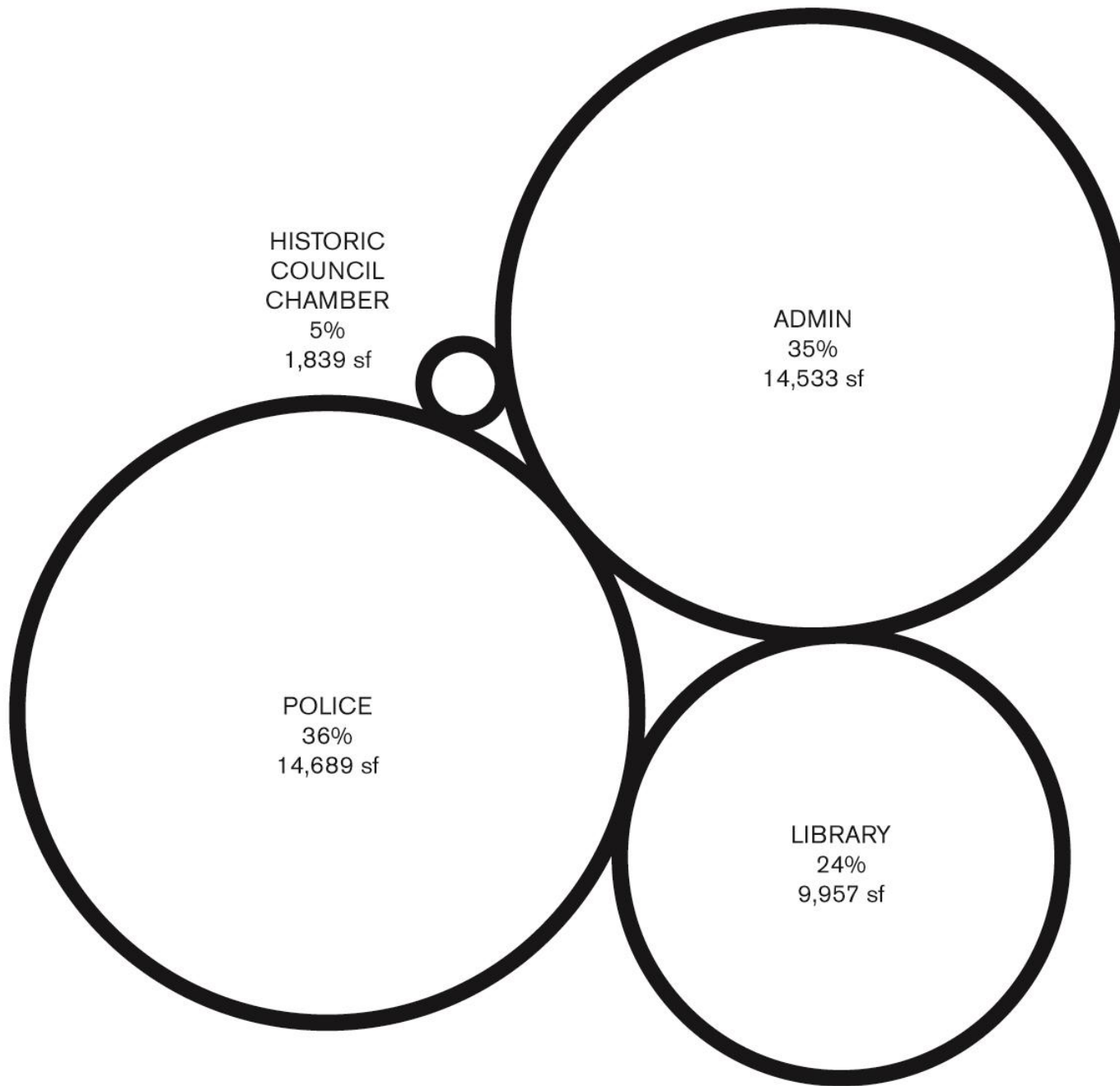
HISTORIC
COUNCIL
CHAMBER

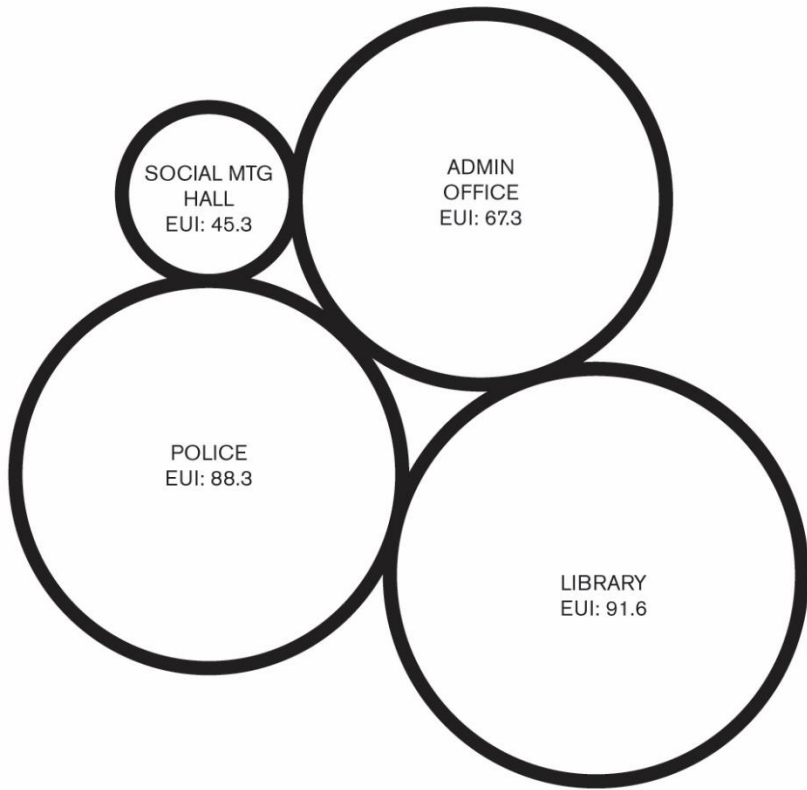
ADMIN



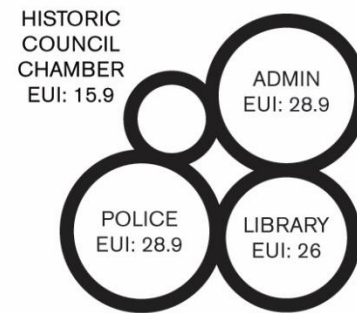
POLICE

LIBRARY

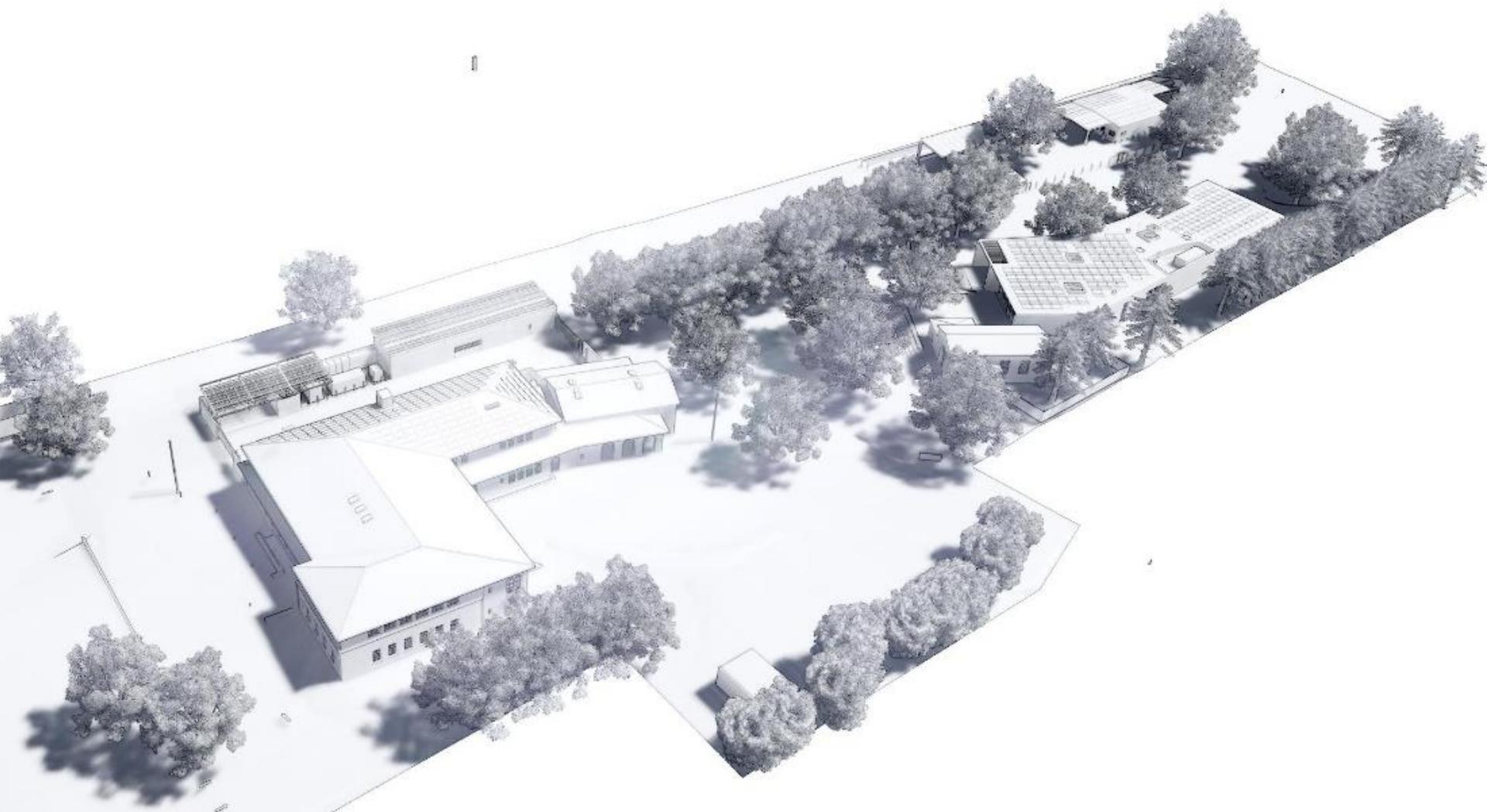




BASELINE EUI



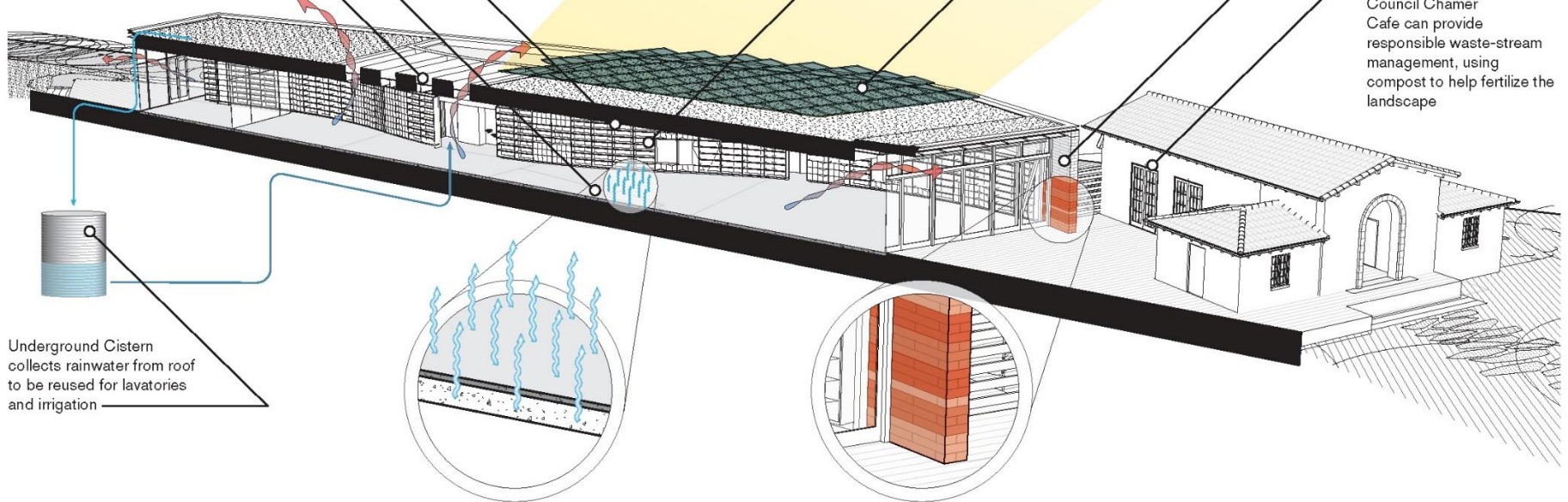
PROPOSED EUI



Smart LED lighting can adapt to daylight levels and connect to occupancy sensors, allowing artificial lighting to be used as minimally as possible

Displacement Ventilation provided by Underfloor Air Distribution system (UFAD)

Operable skylights allow warm, stale air to be exhausted through the top of the space



Wood used for shelves is rapidly renewable and FSC certified

Photovoltaic Array provides energy and solar water heating

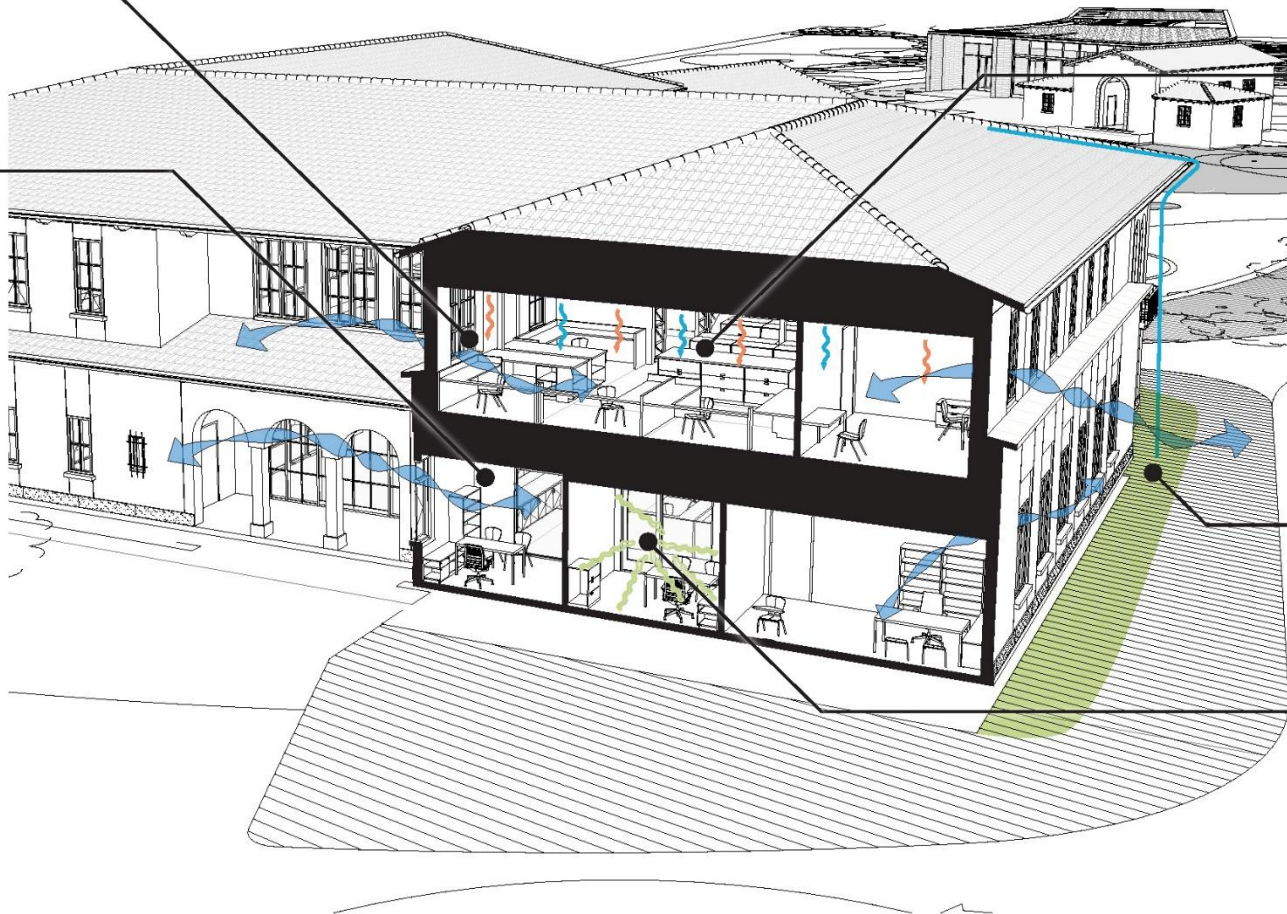
Rammed Earth Walls are low-carbon, utilize durable and local materials, and provide thermal mass

Adaptive reuse of (E) Council Chamer Cafe can provide responsible waste-stream management, using compost to help fertilize the landscape

Underground Cistern collects rainwater from roof to be reused for lavatories and irrigation

Operable Windows provide daylight and views to the outdoors, as well as user-controlled natural ventilation

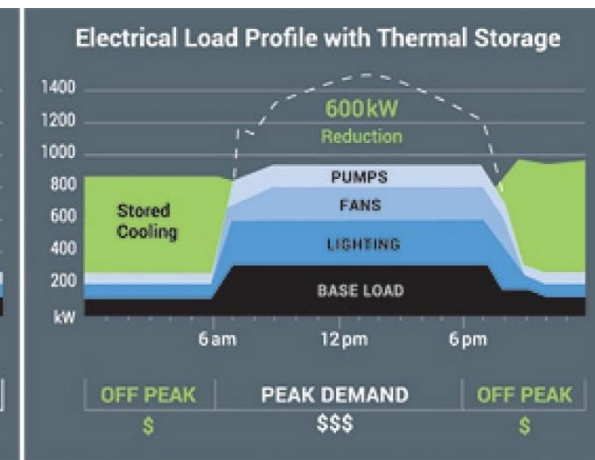
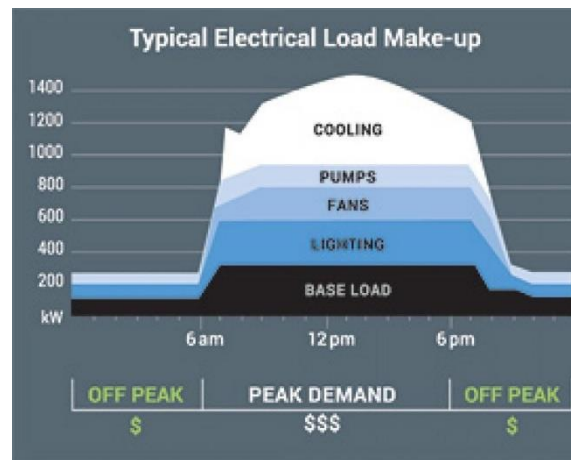
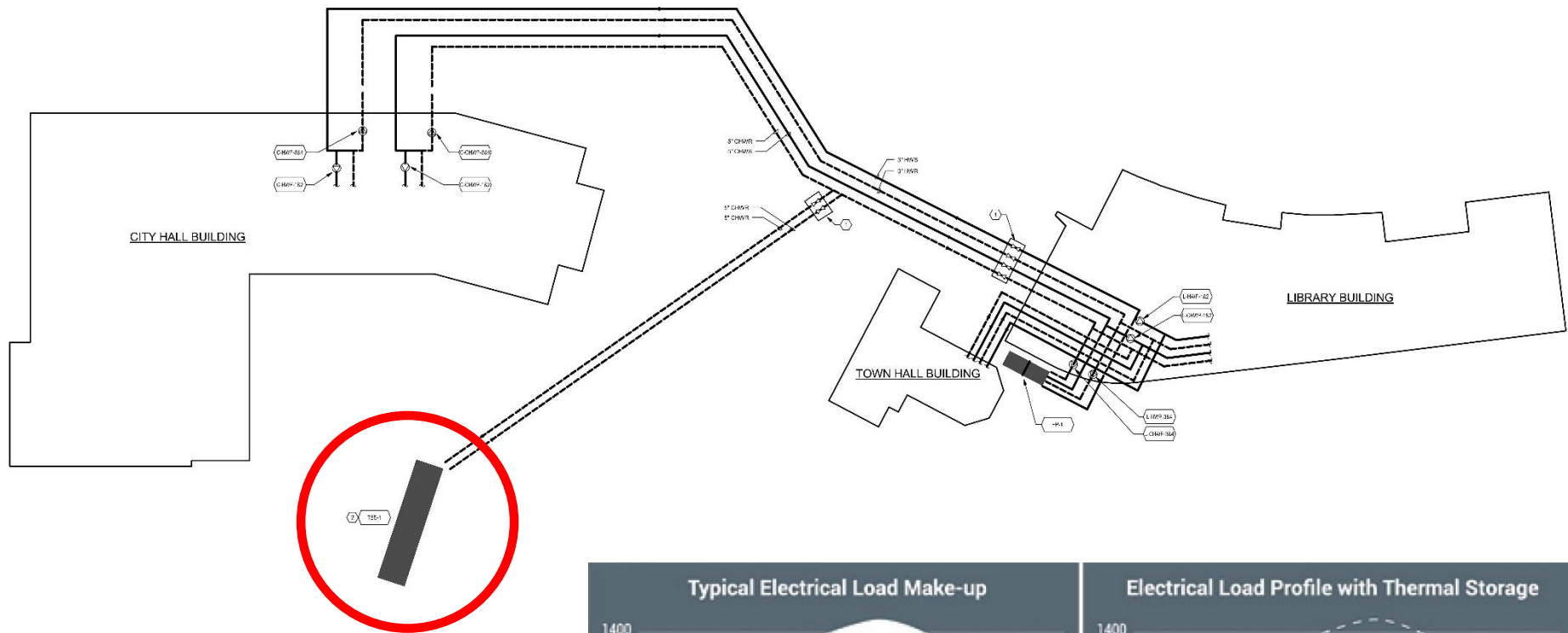
Smart LED lighting can adapt to daylight levels and connect to occupancy sensors, allowing artificial lighting to be used as minimally as possible

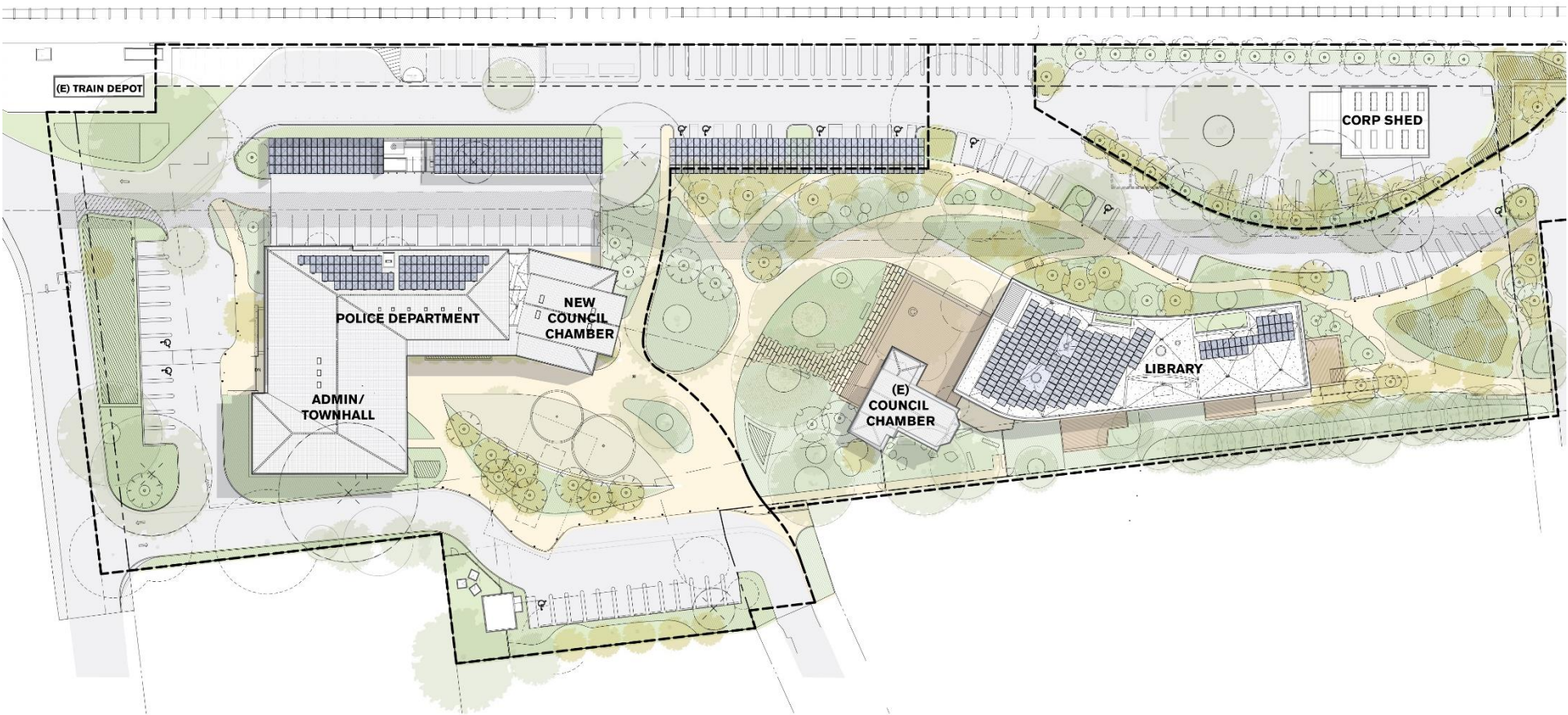


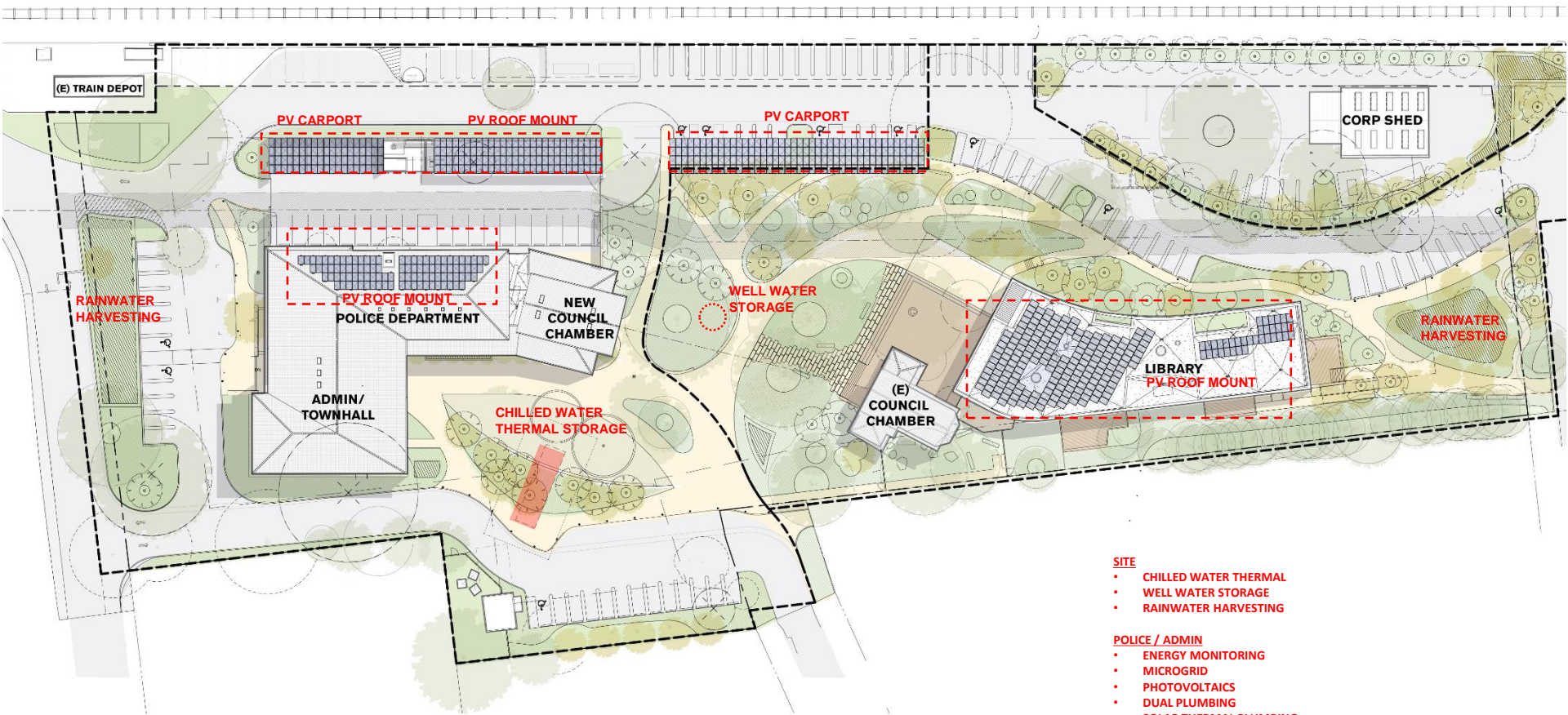
Radiant surfaces provide space-efficient heating and cooling that is more easily felt by occupants

Rain Gardens and Landscaping are used to treat and retain water before it filters into the aquifer

Low-VOC materials provide a healthy indoor environment for employees and visitors







SITE

- CHILLED WATER THERMAL
- WELL WATER STORAGE
- RAINWATER HARVESTING

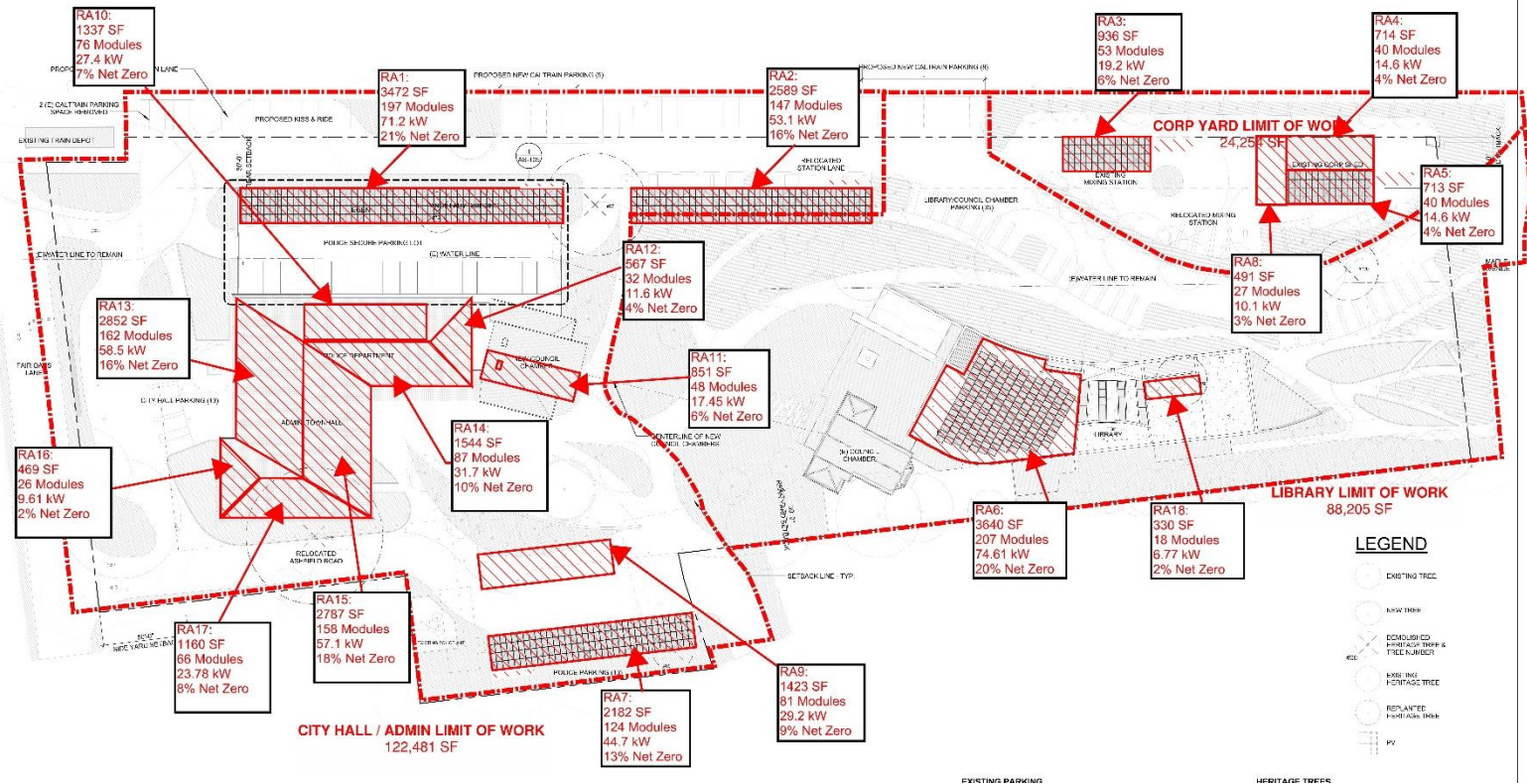
POLICE / ADMIN

- ENERGY MONITORING
- MICROGRID
- PHOTOVOLTAICS
- DUAL PLUMBING
- SOLAR THERMAL PLUMBING

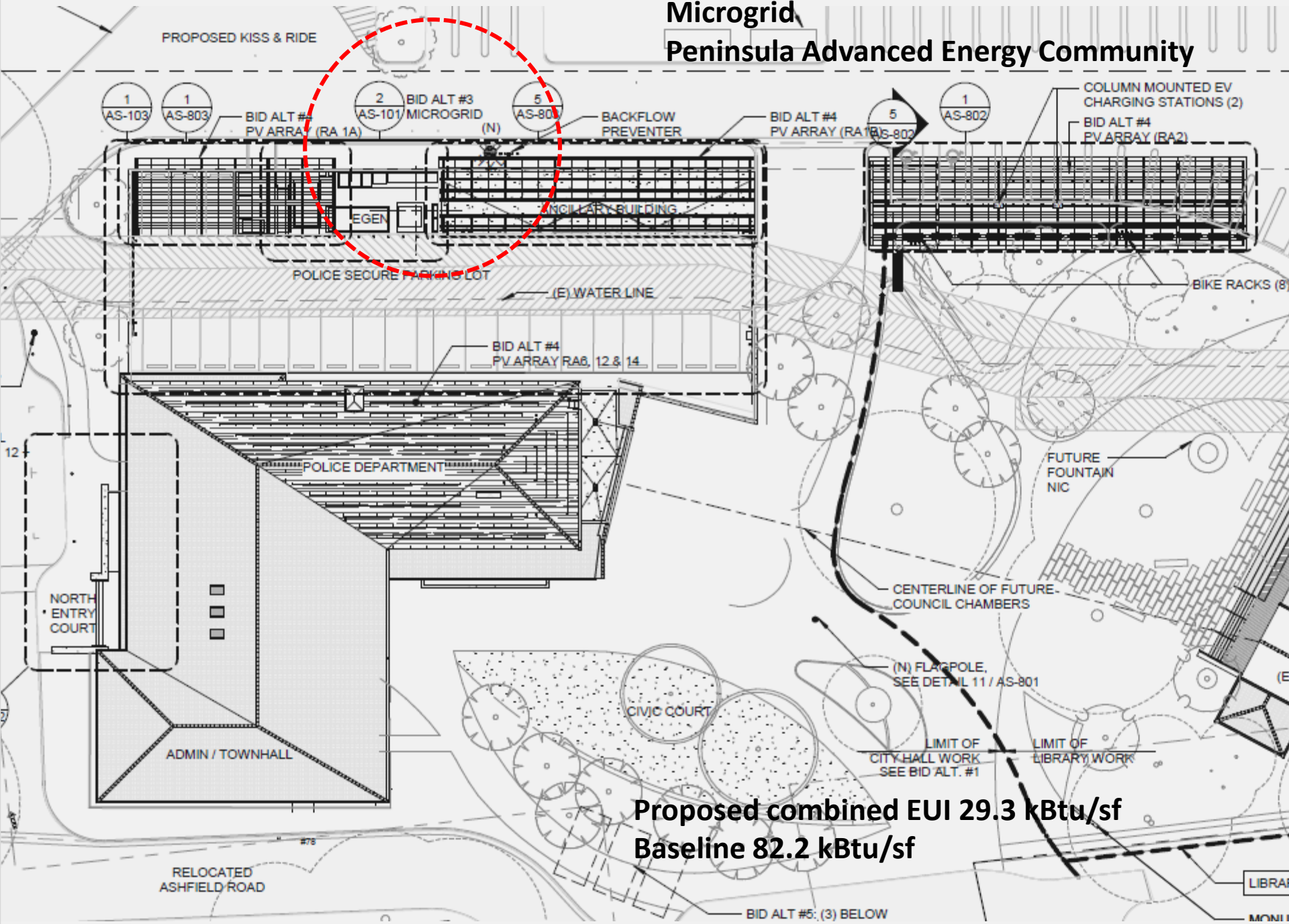
LIBRARY

- ENERGY MONITORING
- MICROGRID
- PHOTOVOLTAICS
- DUAL PLUMBING
- GRAYWATER SYSTEM

PV Array Designations:



Microgrid Peninsula Advanced Energy Community



Proposed combined EUI 29.3 kBtu/sf
Baseline 82.2 kBtu/sf



***The challenges with
competing resources –
green roofs and PVs***

Sonoma Academy

21,000 Maker and Dining

Independent School

Moderate construction budget

Moderate fees (recession)

High interest in sustainability and LEED

FAST paced Design + Construction (6 mo. design; 14 mo. build)

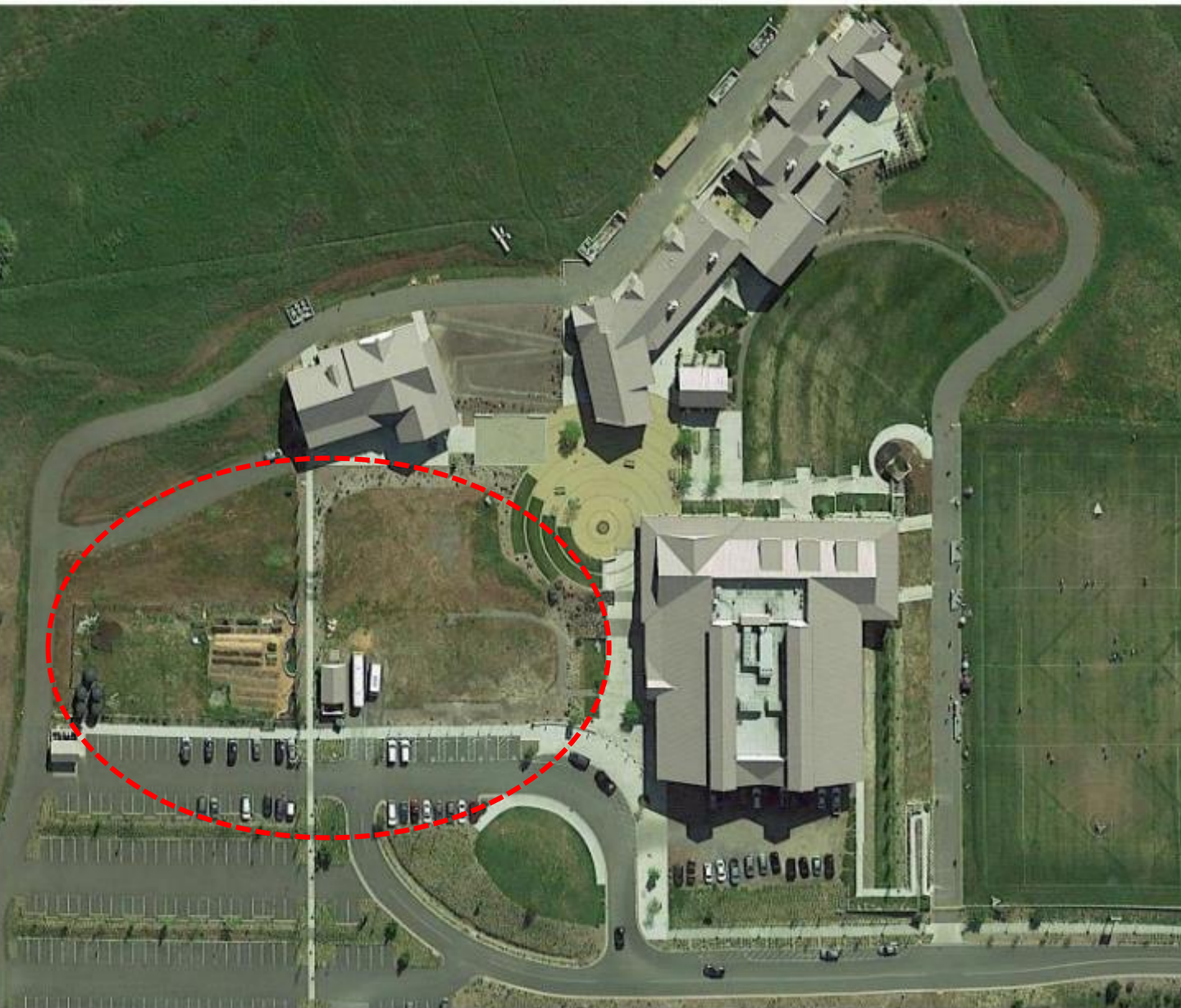
LEED Platinum targeted

LBC

Well Education Pilot

SOUTH









Mass becomes arch...
Thin, Orientation,



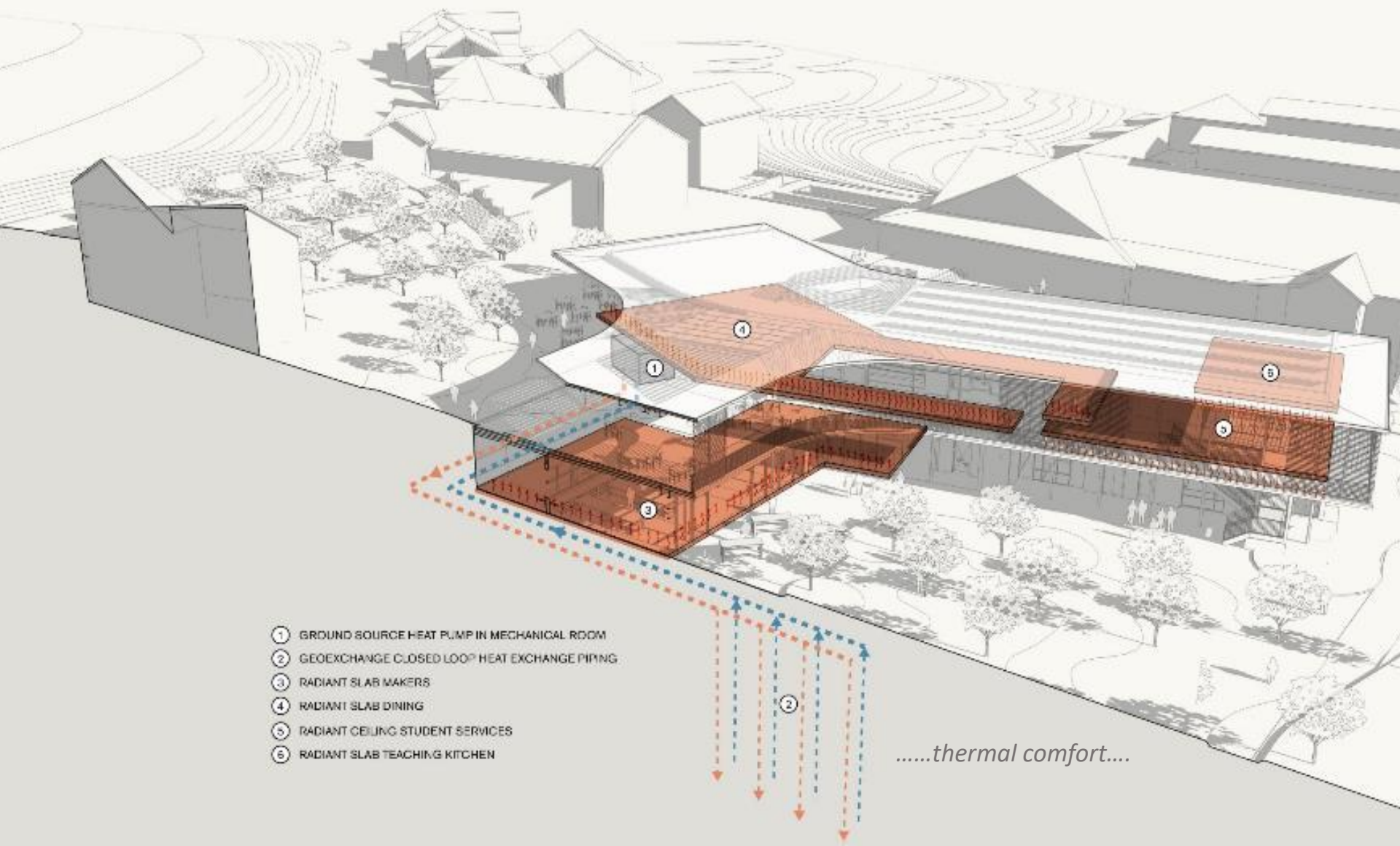
CAMPUS LVL 3

EXISTING BLACK BOX
THEATER/MUSIC
BUILDING

NEW UPPER GARDEN
CAMPUS LVL 2

NEW GRANGE AND
STUDIOS BUILDING

NEW TEACHING GARDEN
CAMPUS LVL 1



- ① GROUND SOURCE HEAT PUMP IN MECHANICAL ROOM
- ② GEOEXCHANGE CLOSED LOOP HEAT EXCHANGE PIPING
- ③ RADIANT SLAB MAKERS
- ④ RADIANT SLAB DINING
- ⑤ RADIANT CEILING STUDENT SERVICES
- ⑥ RADIANT SLAB TEACHING KITCHEN

.....thermal comfort....

GREEN ROOF: Plants and Pollinators

GRASSLAND GARDEN ECOTONE:

Diversity is abundant as two distinct plant communities collide. Sonoma Academy sits in a transitional zone between the garden landscape and the grassland/oak woodland plant communities, where native pollinators find a host of plants that provide habitat and food sources year-round. Using this planting analogy on the green roof at the Steens and George building, we can create a garden that respects the local ecology while enhancing the biodiversity of the Academy landscape and the effectiveness of the PV Arrays.

- Groupings of perennials that flower at different times throughout the year within a the matrix of a grassland/meadow mix provide pollinators with shelter in close proximity to food sources. This approach also creates a visually dynamic garden throughout the seasons.



PLANT LIST

BOTANICAL NAME

FLOWERING PERENNIALS

ACHILLEA MILLEFOLIUM
ARCTOSTAPHYLOS SP.
ASCLEPIAS FASCICULARIS
BACCHARIS PILULARIS
ERIOGONUM CANADENSE
EROGONUM SP.
ERIOGONUM CONFERTHLODORUM
PENSTEMON 'BIRCHWIND'
PHACELIA CALIFORNICA
SALVIA SONCHENSIS
SCOPHULARIA CALIFORNICA
STACHYS RUTATA

GRASSLAND

AGROSTIS PAILLEUS
BROMUS CARINATUS
PESTUCA IDAHOENSIS
ROSELARIA MACRANTHA
MELICA CALIFORNICA
SISYRINCHION BELLUM

GRASSLAND: BULBS

ALLIUM SP.
OXYLOSTEMMA CAPITATUM
OXYLOSTEMMA CONGESTUM
TRITELIA SP.

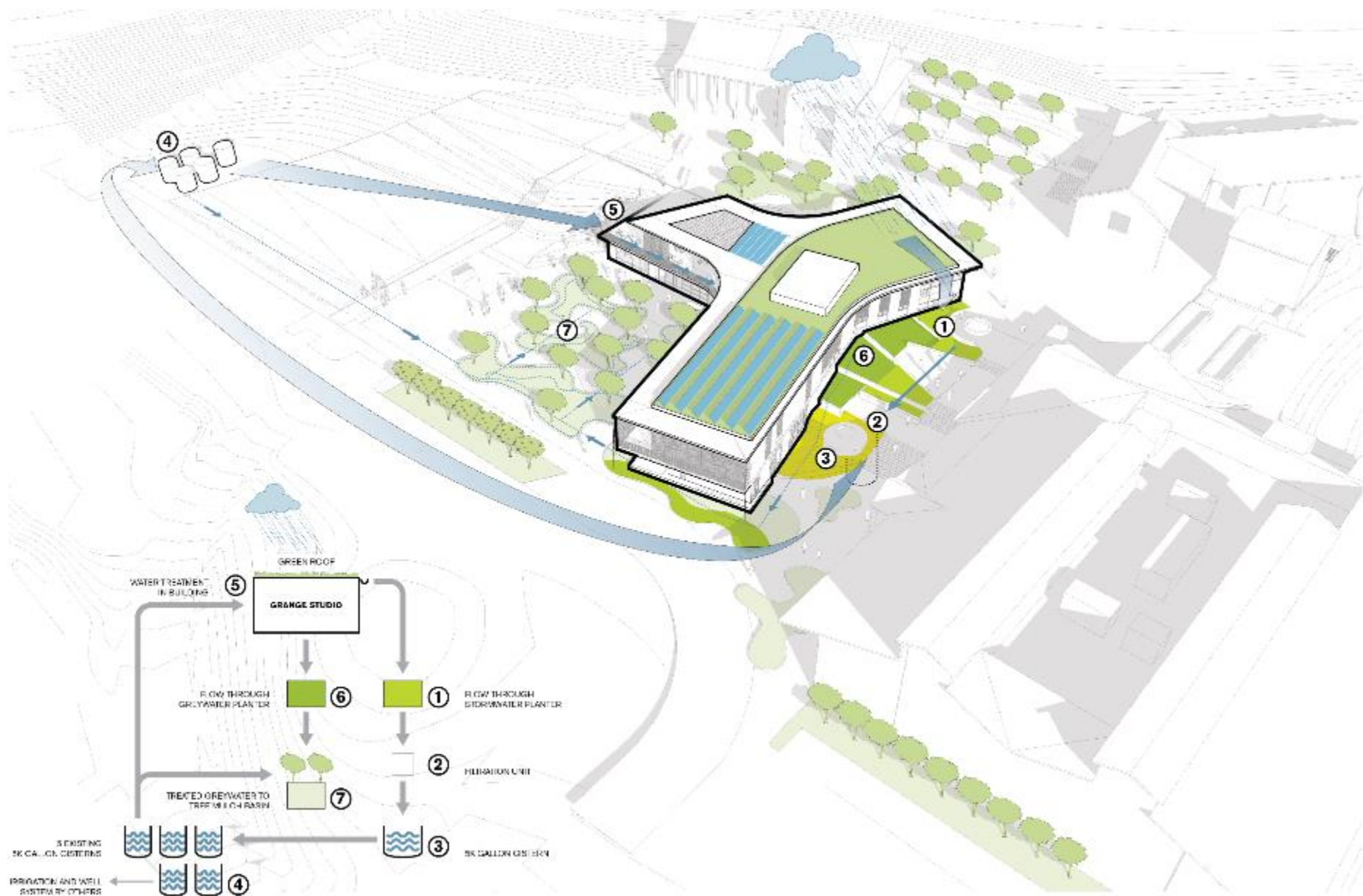
GRASSLAND: ANNUALS

CLARKEA UNGUICULATA
ESCHSCHOLZIA CALIFORNICA
LASTHENIA GRACILIS
LUPINUS NANUS

UNDER PV PANELS

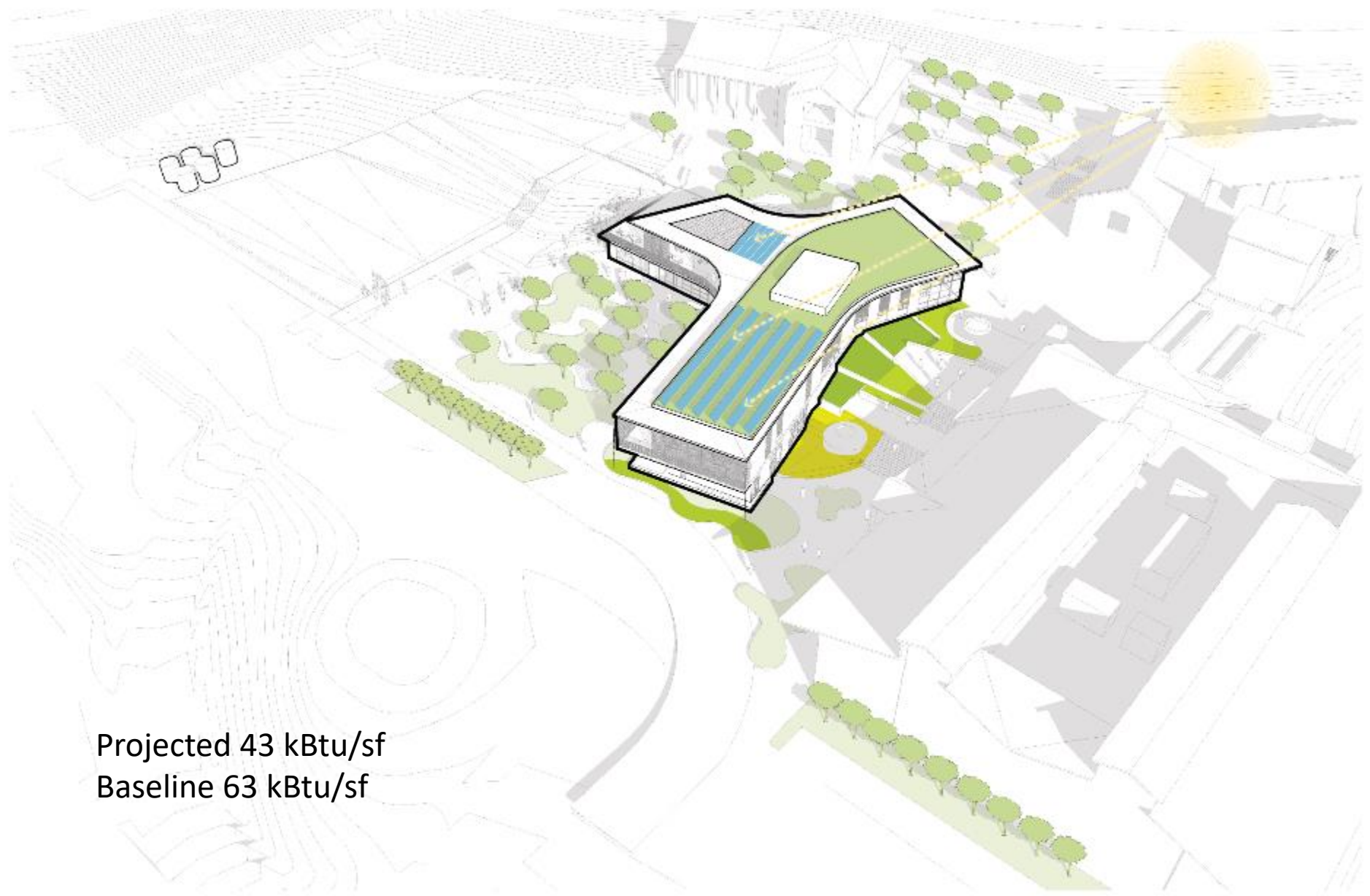
FRAGARIA VESCA
PLANTAGO ERRECTA
SANTOLIA DOUGLASSII
SEIDIA SPERMATOCALYX





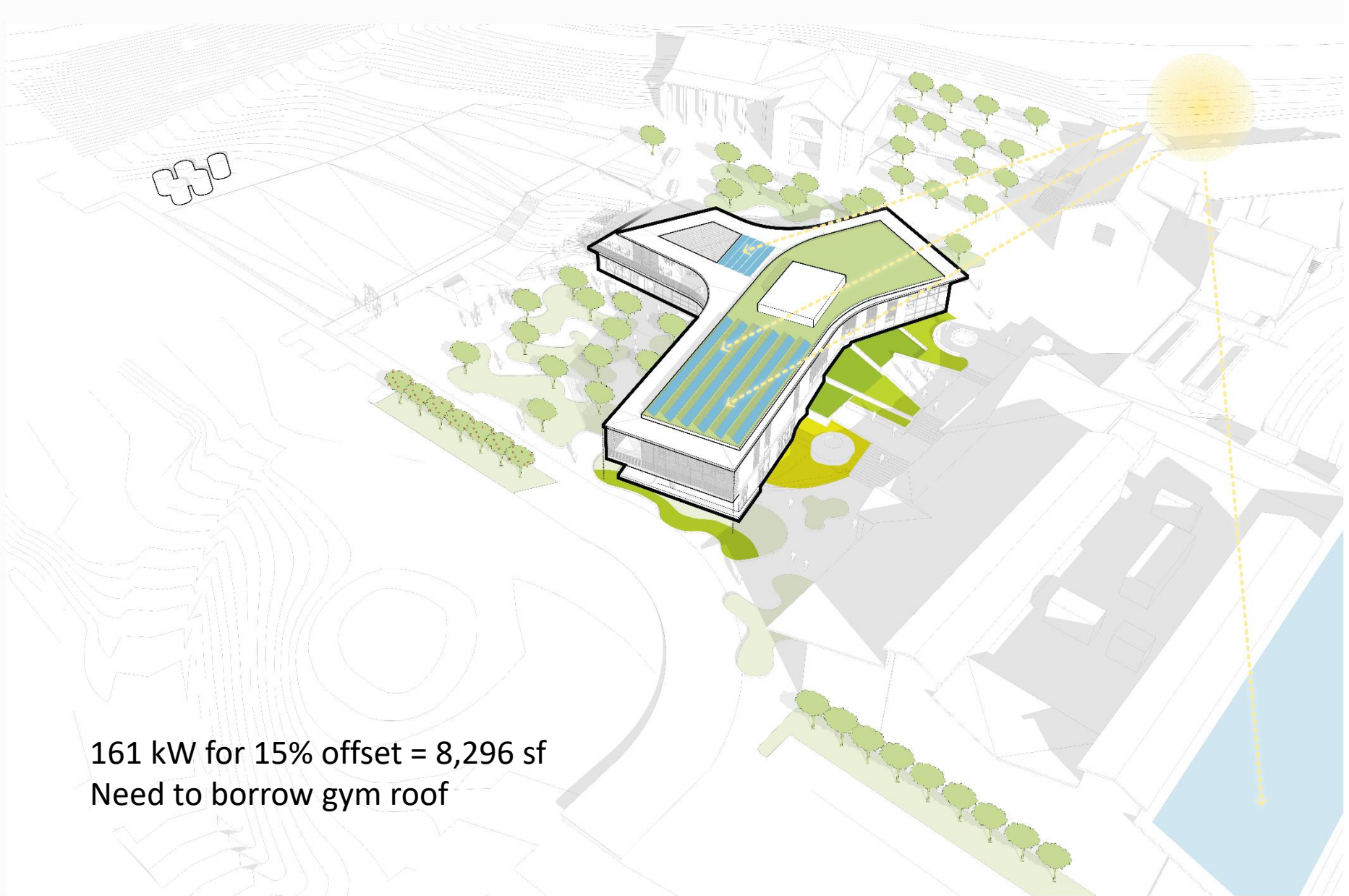
...what falls on our site...





Projected 43 kBtu/sf
Baseline 63 kBtu/sf

...what falls on our site...



161 kW for 15% offset = 8,296 sf
Need to borrow gym roof



Challenges –
plug loads in maker shop spaces
Cooking (16% of load; no gas)



LOWER GARDEN

UPPER TERRACE

SLING TOWER

ROAD

ROAD

PARKING



CAMPUS LVL 3

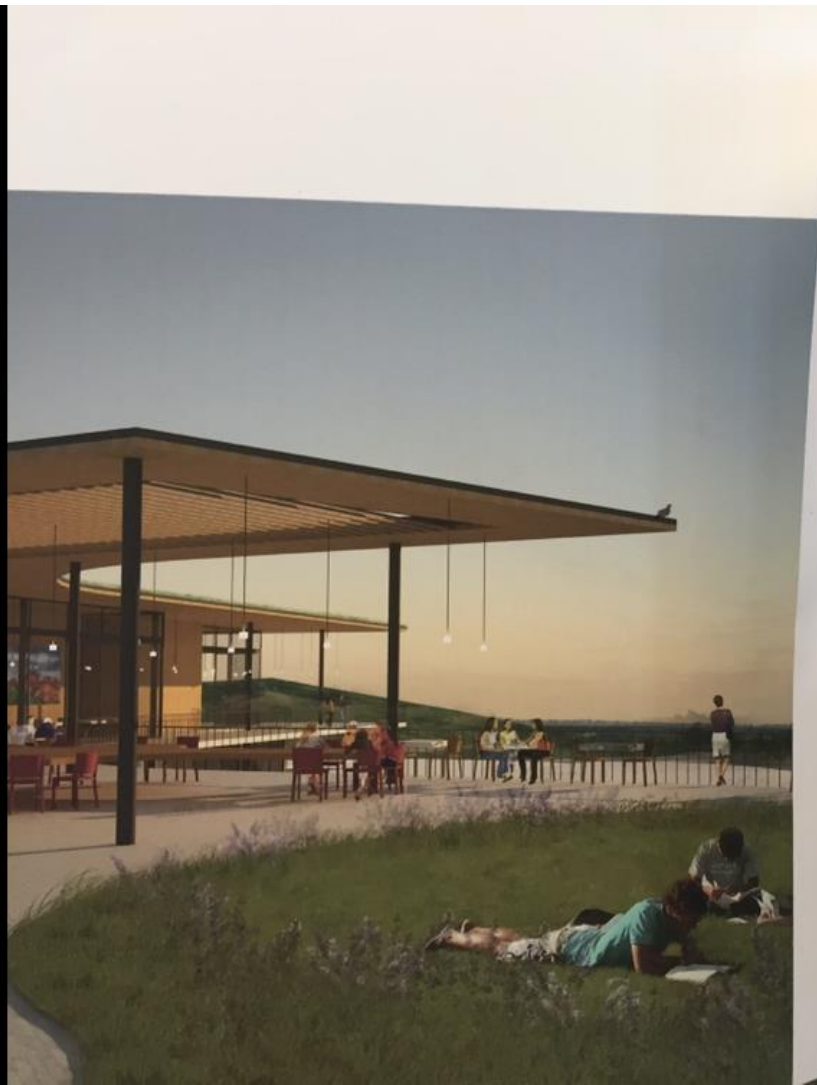
EXISTING BLACK BOX
THEATER/MUSIC
BUILDING

NEW UPPER GARDEN
CAMPUS LVL 2

NEW GRANGE AND
STUDIOS BUILDING

NEW TEACHING GARDEN
CAMPUS LVL 1

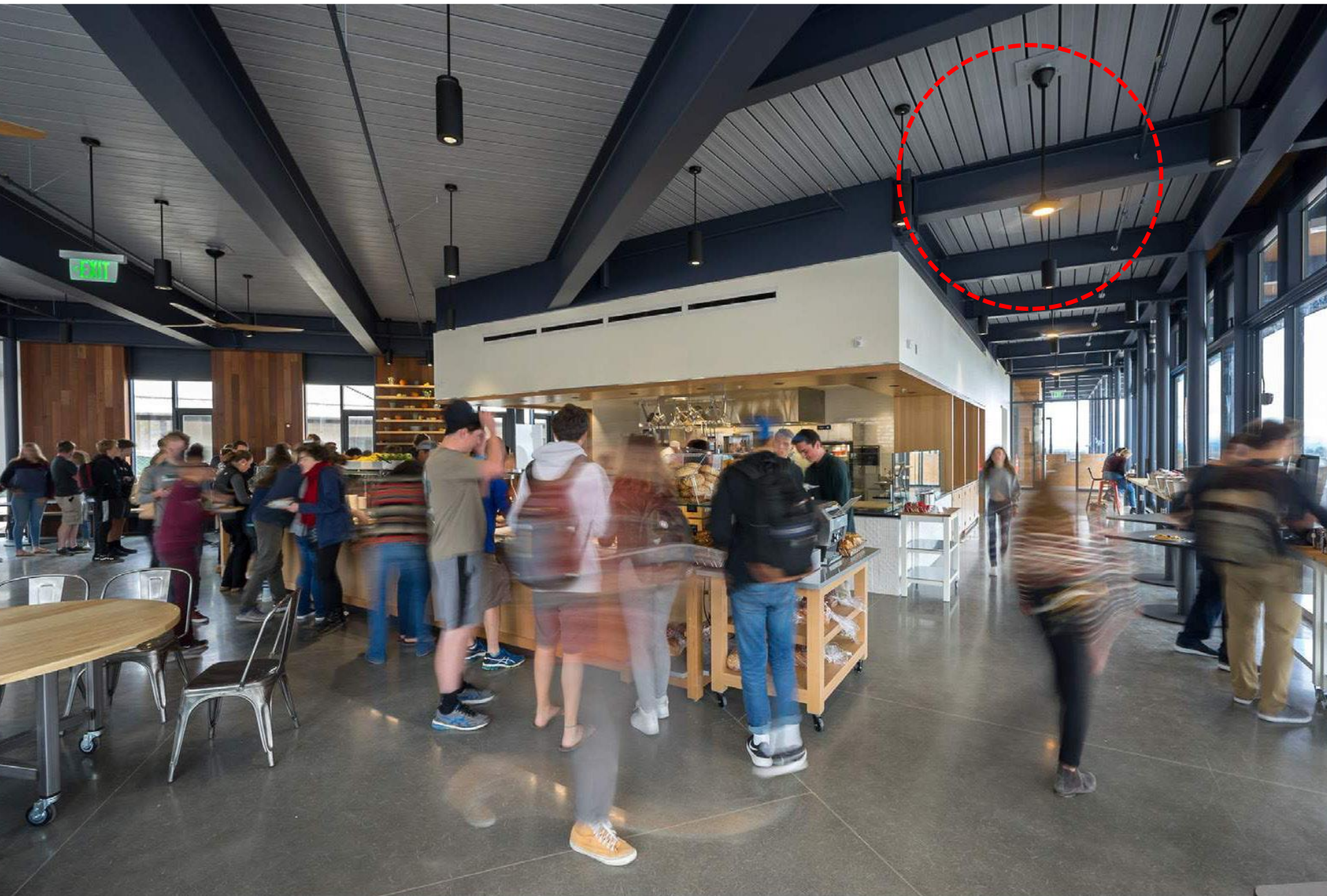


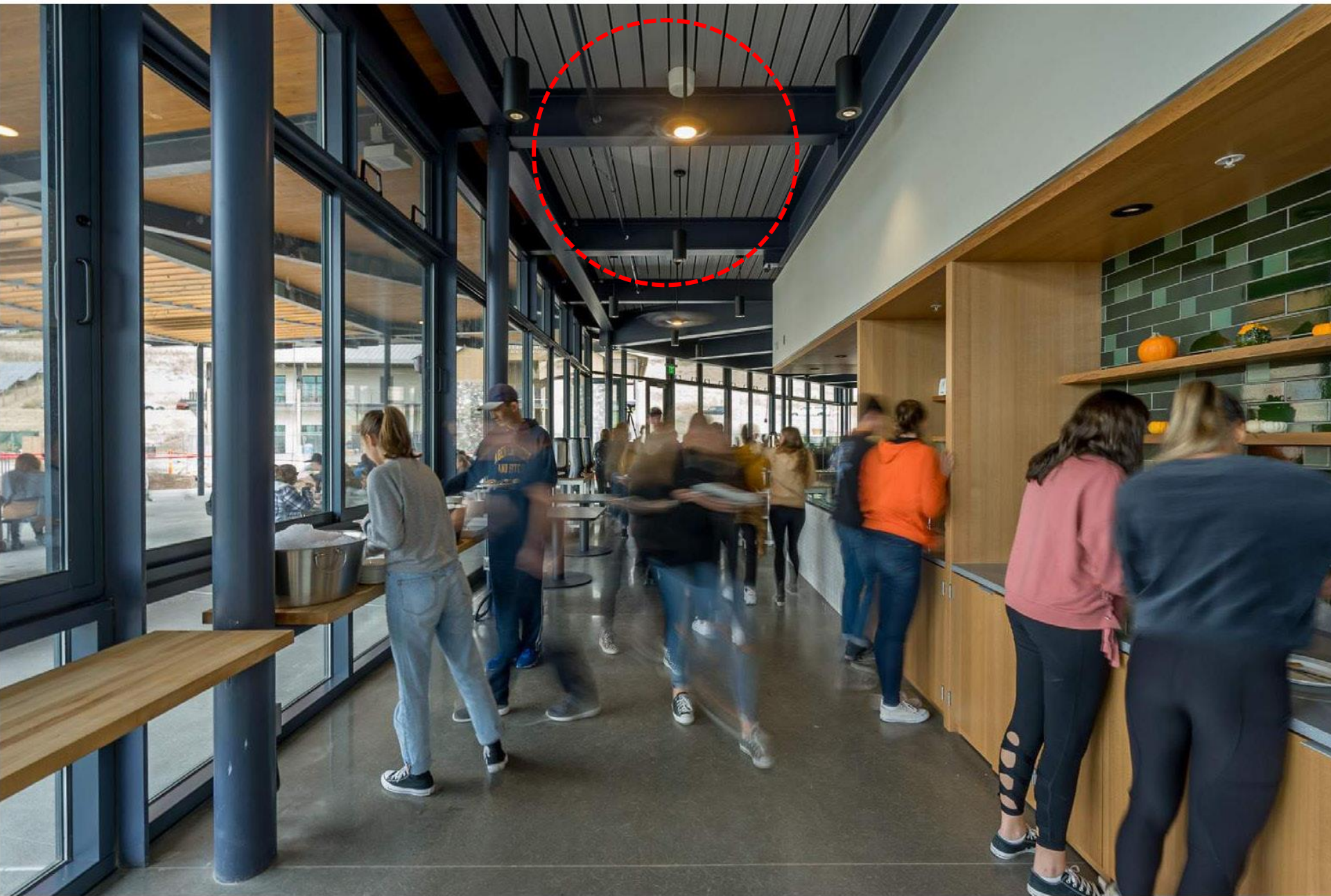






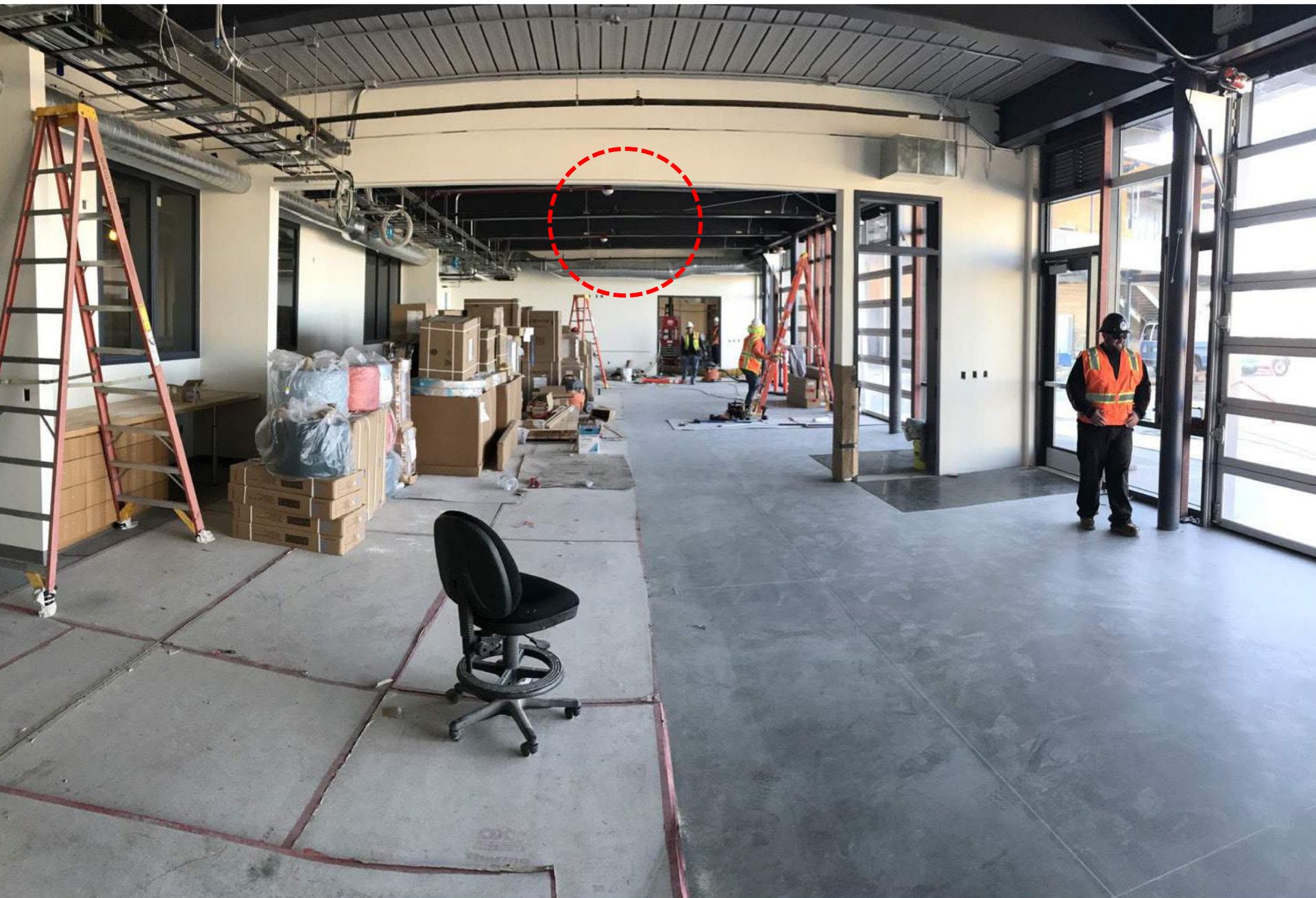












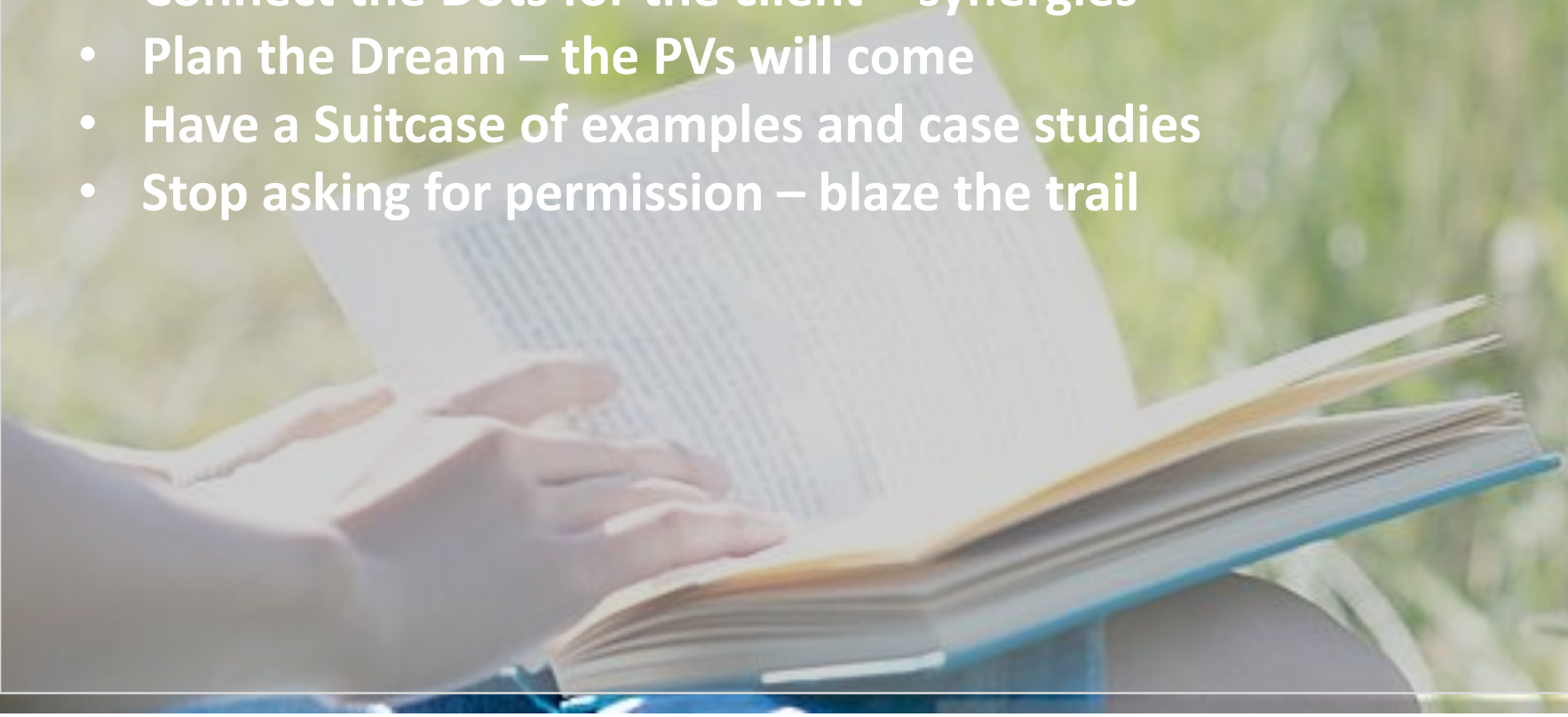






Excitement with Zero –

- Find the Story before all else
- Unpack the Paradigm – embrace trickle down
- Connect the Dots for the client – synergies
- Plan the Dream – the PVs will come
- Have a Suitcase of examples and case studies
- Stop asking for permission – blaze the trail





the
TEAM



EMILY



JOHN



JANET



RAY



MEGAN



HORMOZ



CODY



AMELIA



TAMMY



RICK



KITTY



MIKE



MIWA



PETER



JACOB



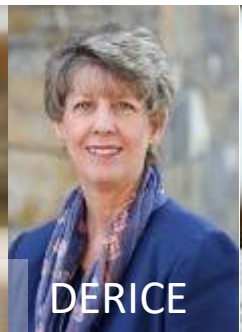
ALEX



MICHAEL



COURTNEY



DERICE



ADAM



PAULINE



DAVID



MANUELA



TYLER



ANNETTE



STEVE



JEN



DIANA



JOEL



RALPH



STEVE



ADREANE



A close-up, low-angle shot of a person's hands holding an open book. The person is sitting in a field of tall, green grass. The book is open, and the text on the pages is visible. The background is a soft-focus field of green grass, creating a bokeh effect. The lighting is bright and natural, suggesting a sunny day.

Q + A

Pauline Souza

Partner, Director of Sustainability

WRNS Studio

psouza@wrnsstudio.com

The background of the image is a soft-focus bokeh of light circles in shades of blue, teal, and white. A dark, horizontal band with a grainy, textured appearance runs across the middle of the image, serving as a backdrop for the text.

Momentum moving forward

The Path to Zero Net Energy - finding the story line

Pauline Souza

Partner, Director of Sustainability

WRNS Studio

psouza@wrnsstudio.com

