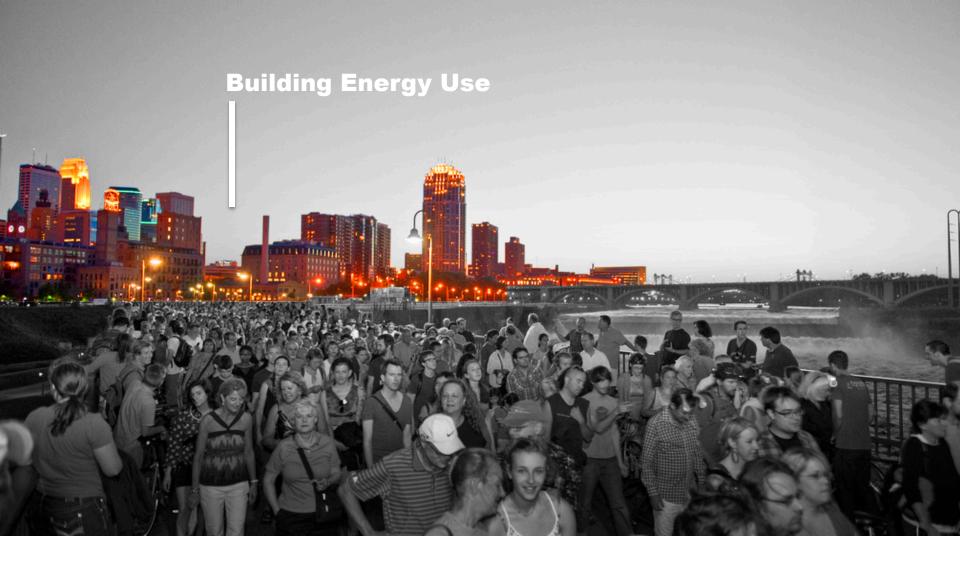


What Do We Know About Our Places?



**Assessing System Health at Municipal Scale** 



Risks and Opportunities at the Building Scale



Looking at the Effect of Development on Communities



Understanding Community Scale Risks and Opportunities



North America has a wealth of publicly held data on energy, water, ecosystems, and demographics.

# The Big Point!

The Hazards are Real They are Here, Now

Let's Plan,
Rather Than React

#### Tropical Storm Irene slams New England



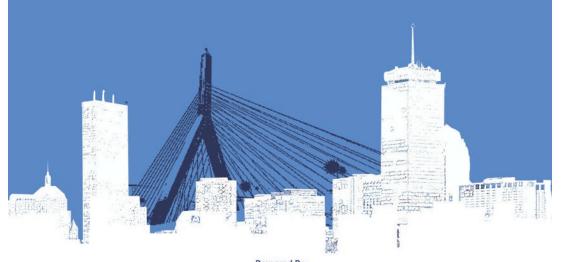




### BUILDING RESILIENCE IN BOSTON

"Best Practices" for Climate Change Adaptation and Resilience for Existing Buildings

http://www.linneansolutions.com/downloads



Prepared By: Linnean Solutions | The Built Environment Coalition | The Resilient Design Institute







# Community Energy and Resilience

May 20, 2014

Jim Newman

Linnean Solutions

# Structure of the Report

- Section 1 is a look at the context of Boston, for buildings, community, and ecosystems, with a focus on the existing building stock of Boston and known hazards.
- Section 2 describes the key references for the study and resources that were the most helpful.
- Section 3 lists strategies for improving the resilience of existing buildings. These are presented as 'tear sheets' or key take-aways with references to specific instructions.
- Section 4 surveys municipal strategies that other cities and municipalities have implemented for enhancing resilience.
- Section 5 outlines potential next steps.
   The appendices provide reference material.



Context

**Key References** 

Strategies for Building
Owners

Strategies for the City



# Multi Hazard Approach

- Flooding Potential (Elevation data, MassGIS),
- Hurricane Models (NOAA),
- Wind Power classes (NREL),
- Impervious Surface (Mass GIS),
- Vulnerable Buildings (Tax Assessors Database and parcel data - City of Boston),
- Vulnerable Populations (Census, MassGIS)

Flooding (blue color) combined with Wind Hazards (tan color) in Boston



Allston Buildings Vulnerable to Flooding







Compared to the State plan, the Boston Hazard Mitigation Plan uses a condensed list of hazards, and identifies **floods and** winter storms as the hazards with expected high frequency, with hurricanes, severe storms, tornados, and brush fires with an expected medium frequency.



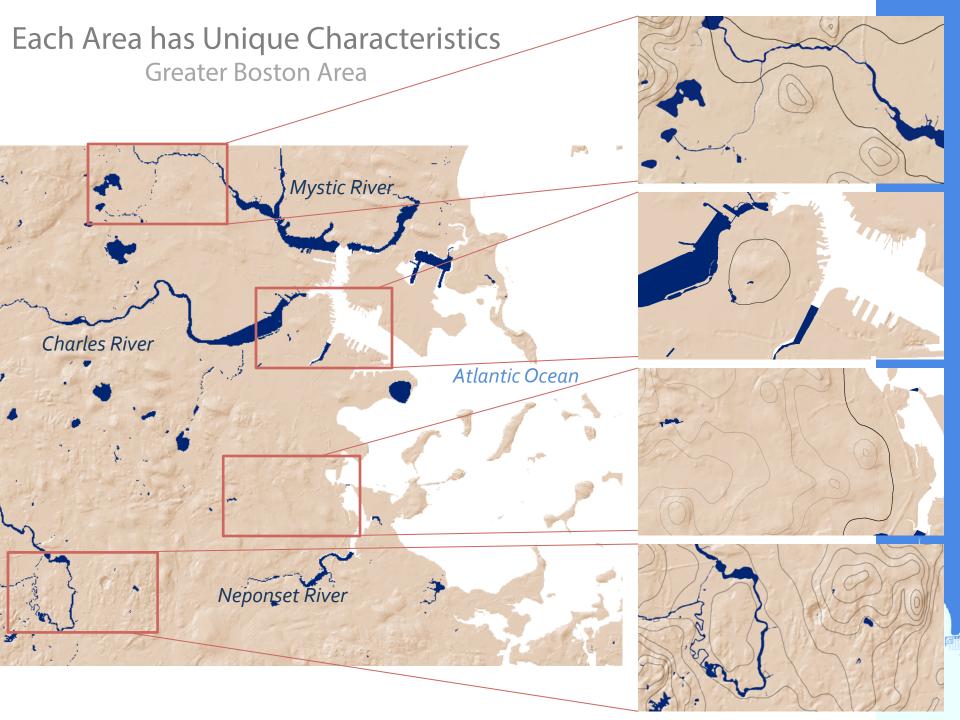
# Municipal Strategies

- Municipal Actions Taking the Lead
- Mandatory Building Retrofits
- Mandatory Actions (Building Codes) for New Construction or Major Renovations
- Incentives for Voluntary Action
- Financing Mechanisms and Grants to Facilitate Voluntary Actions
- Education and Outreach Efforts



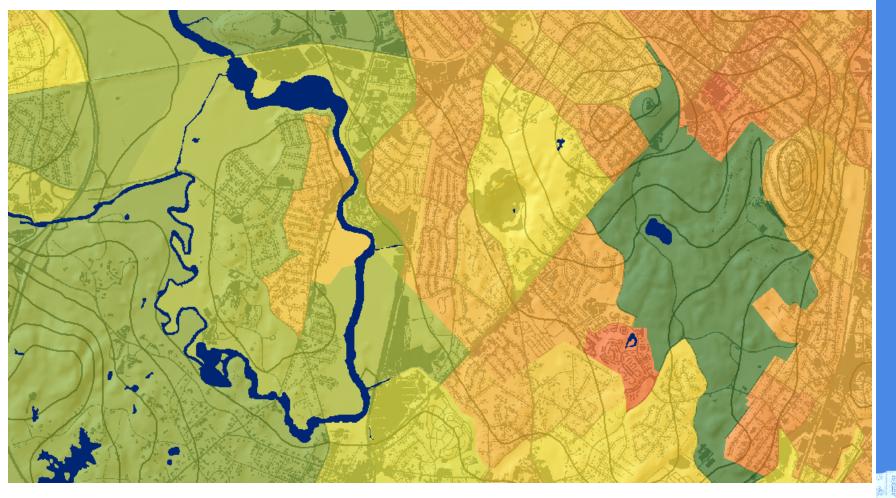
List of municipal strategies that have been implemented in cities and municipalities around the US and the world.





### **Population Density**

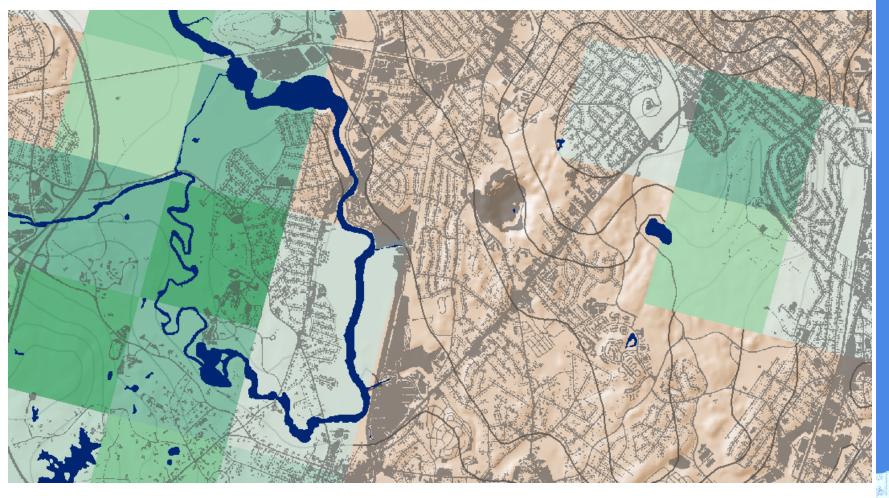
Census Data





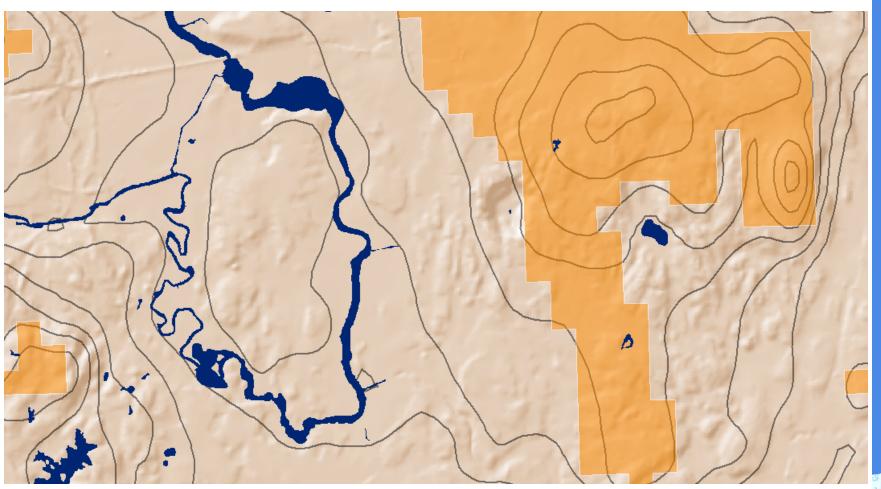
### **Heat Island Effect**

Deadliest Hazard for US Urban Areas!





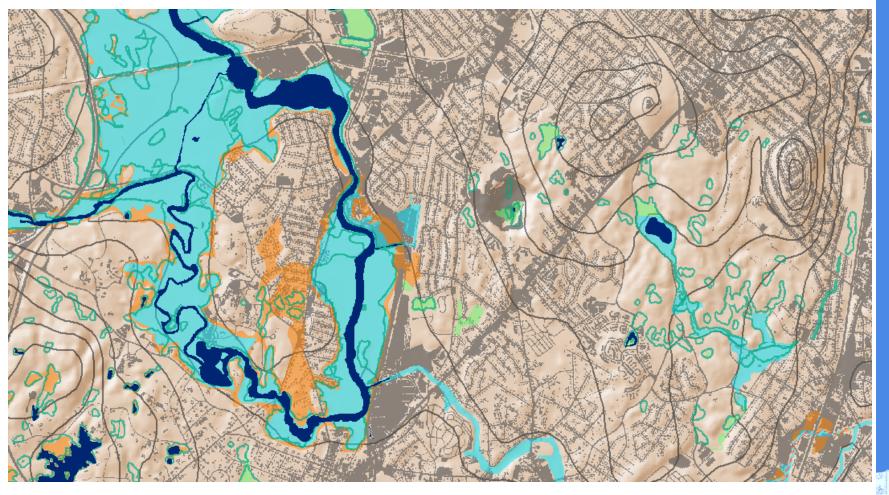
### High Wind Hazard Areas





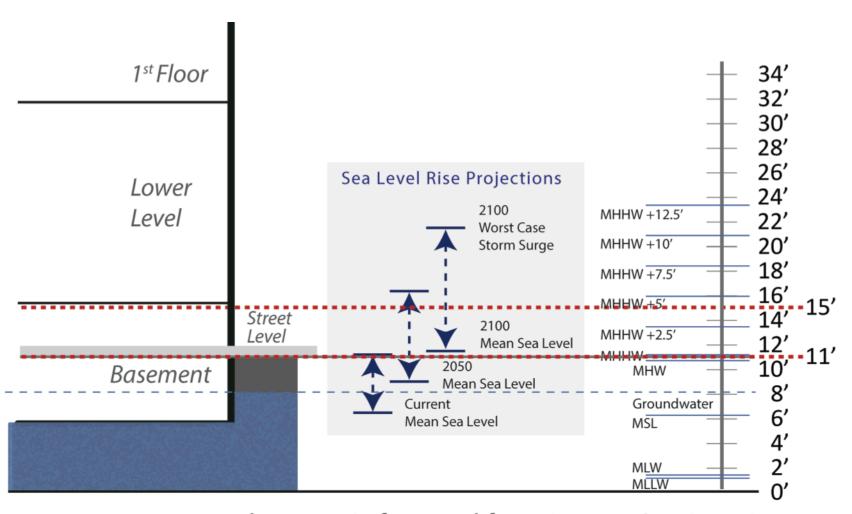
### **FEMA Flood Maps**

Riverine & Local Intense Precipitation Flooding





### Flooding Scenarios & Building Vulnerability



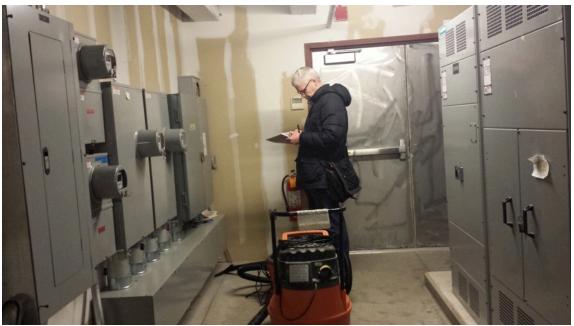




### Flooding Scenarios & Building Vulnerability



Transformer and switch gear on the street

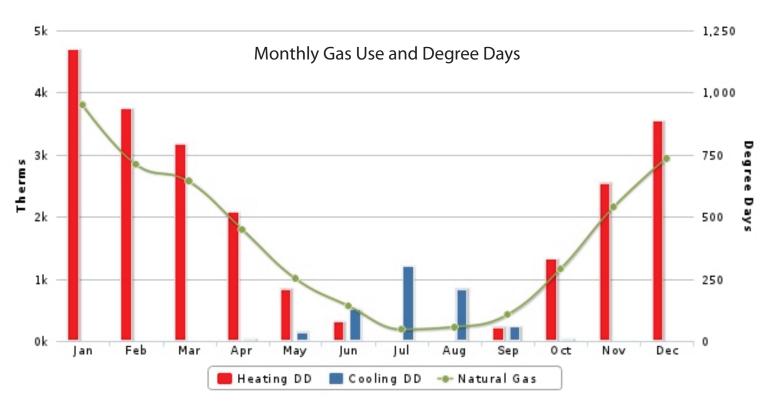


Electrical panels in the building basement



### **Energy Demand - Cold Weather**

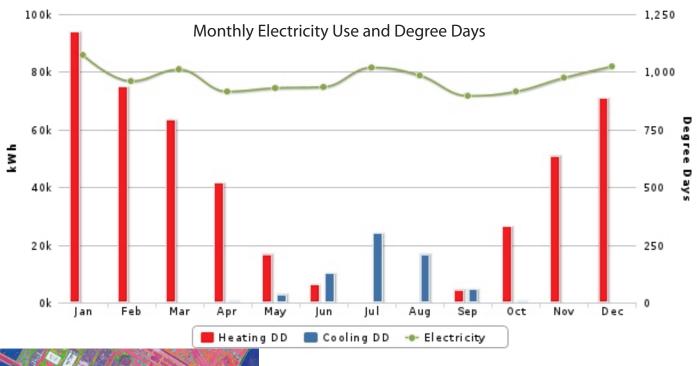
#### **Heating Demand**





### **Energy Demand - Hot Weather**

#### **Electricity Demand**







#### Decentralized Local Power Production

#### Load Reduction and Added Back-up Power

# A New Combined Heat and Power Plant

75 Kwh electricity output 5.2 Kbtu/hour heat output Weight: 3,100 lbs

A CHP plant on the roof would provide extra emergency power, electrical power to the building when in use that would both reduce overall demand charges and reduce charges, and provide heat to the upper floors of the building at a very low cost.

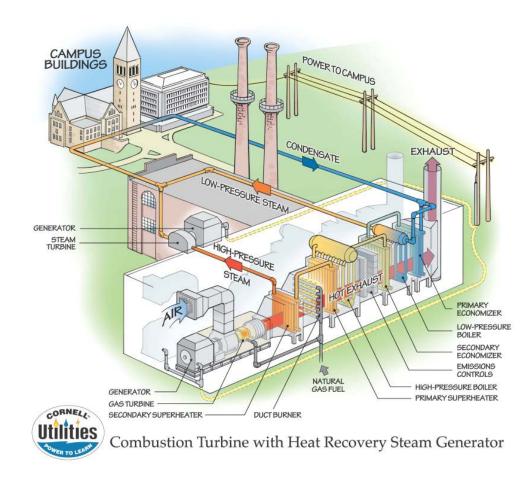




#### Decentralized Local Power Production

#### Campus-Scale Combined Heat and Power

- Two 15 MW combustion turbines coupled with heat-recovery steam generators
- Natural-gas-fired
- Provides majority of campus power
- 25 miles of piping
- Heat to 150 bldgs.
- 80% combined efficiency
- Full islanding capability if regional grid goes down

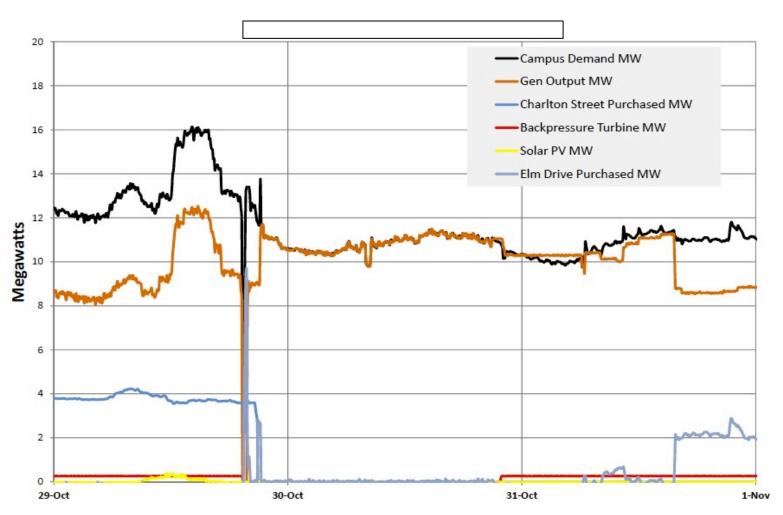


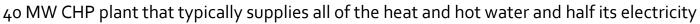
Cornell Combined Heat & Power Plant graphic: Cornel University



#### Decentralized Local Power Production

#### Campus-Scale Combined Heat and Power





- Thomas Nyquist, P.E., Princeton University



# Municipal Strategies

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Listed municipal strategies have been implemented in cities and municipalities around the US and the world.



# Municipal Strategies Portfolio Example

#### Mandatory Building Retrofit

• Energy/Water Conservation. Chico, CA

Mandatory actions for new construction or major renovations

Water Conservation. Dekalb County, GA

#### Incentives for Voluntary Actions

• Tiered pricing for water. Austin, TX

Financing mechanisms and grants to facilitate voluntary actions

• Direct payment for lawn conservation. Las Vegas, NV

#### **Education and Outreach efforts**

• Extreme heat alert program. Toronto, Ontario.







# Cross cutting strategies

Dekalb County's
Inefficient Plumbing
Fixture Replacement
Plan went into effect
in 2008 and requires
that pre-1993 toilets,
showerheads, and
other plumbing
fixtures be replaced
when a property is
sold.





# Next Steps

### **Help Building Owners Act Now**

 Create Building-Type Specific Collections of Strategies

 Create Neighborhood-by-Neighborhood Mapping of Hazards and Building Types





# Next Steps

### **Supporting the Municipality**

- Define Portfolios of Municipal Strategies to Meet Local Hazards and Needs
- Help Provide Support for Key City Actions
- Help to Convene Stakeholders to Consider Infrastructure Needs

