

POTOMAC RIVER GENERATING STATION

EPC WORKSESSION

FEBRUARY 27, 2023





























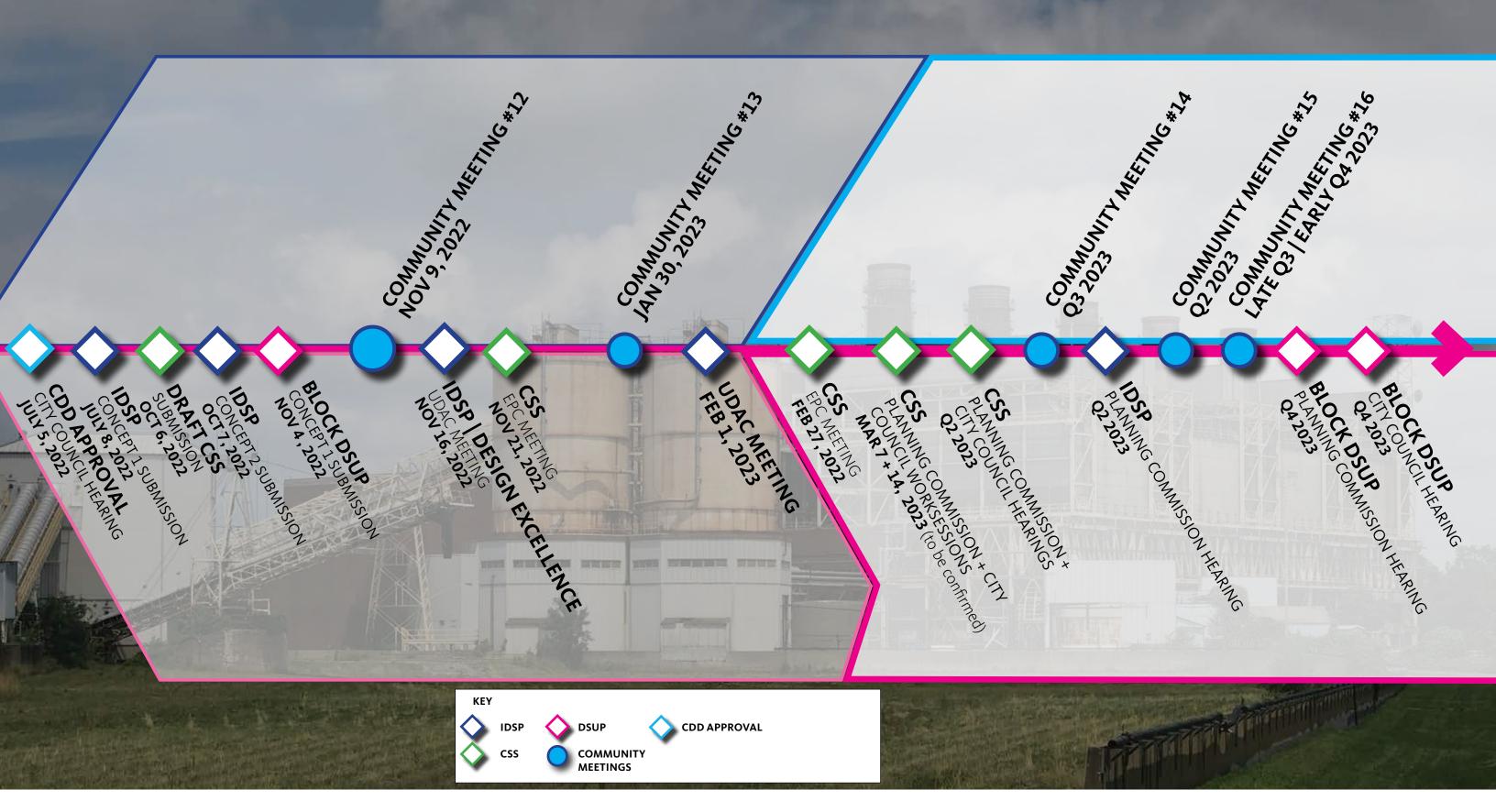






SCHEDULE & PROCESS

>> STEPS FORWARD





ALEXANDRIA CONTEXT



Alexandria Green Building Policy

Alexandria's Green Building Policy (GBP) identifies the minimum green building practices for all new development in Alexandria that requires a Development Site Plan (DSP) or Development Special Use Permit (DSUP) and were submitted to City Council on or after March 2nd, 2020. The Project will follow the GBP compliance option of LEED certification as the third-party rating system accepted under this policy. The PRGS redevelopment will pursue LEED for Neighborhood Development and LEED for Building Design + Construction Silver, at a minimum. The current version of the GBP at the time of writing the CSS is included in the Appendix.



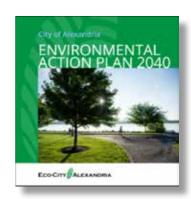
Old Town North Small Area Plan

The Old Town North Small Area Plan (OTNSAP) was adopted in 2017 after a robust planning and community engagement process. The OTNSAP presents community goals for the redevelopment of the former PRGS site into a mixed-use district to act as an economic anchor that incorporates local arts and innovative sustainability targets. It outlines Eco-District sustainability strategies under four categories:

- Water Quality
- Energy & Green Building
- Design, Land Use and Transportation
- Performance Measures

The OTNSAP envisions four specific measures for the former power plant site to serve as a model for sustainability:

- Achieve LEED ND Silver
- Develop a Sustainability Master Plan (Coordinated Sustainability Strategy)
- Strive for carbon neutrality targets
- Explore the use of district energy on the site

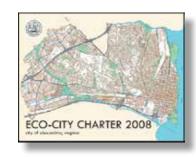


Climate Emergency Acknowledgment

In October 2019, the Alexandria City Council adopted a resolution declaring climate emergency. This declaration acknowledged the grave threat that climate change poses to everyone in Alexandria and in the world. This resolution emphasizes the City Council's commitment to climate change action.

City of Alexandria Environmental Action Plan 2040

Alexandria's Environmental Action Plan (EAP) 2040 adopted in 2019 as an update to the original EAP 2030 with expanded recommendations and commitments. It is a strategic guide that builds on the principles of the City's Eco-City Charter and identifies 19 goals with targets for short-term, mid-term, and long-term actions within the policy's ten guiding topics. The EAP 2040 commits to updating the document every five years.



Eco-City Charter

Alexandria's Eco-City Charter was adopted by City Council in 2008 to define the City's commitment to ecological, economic, and social sustainability. The Charter outlines 11 guiding principles that reflect goals established in Alexandria's 2015 Strategic Plan and form the basis for the City's Environmental Action Plan 2040.







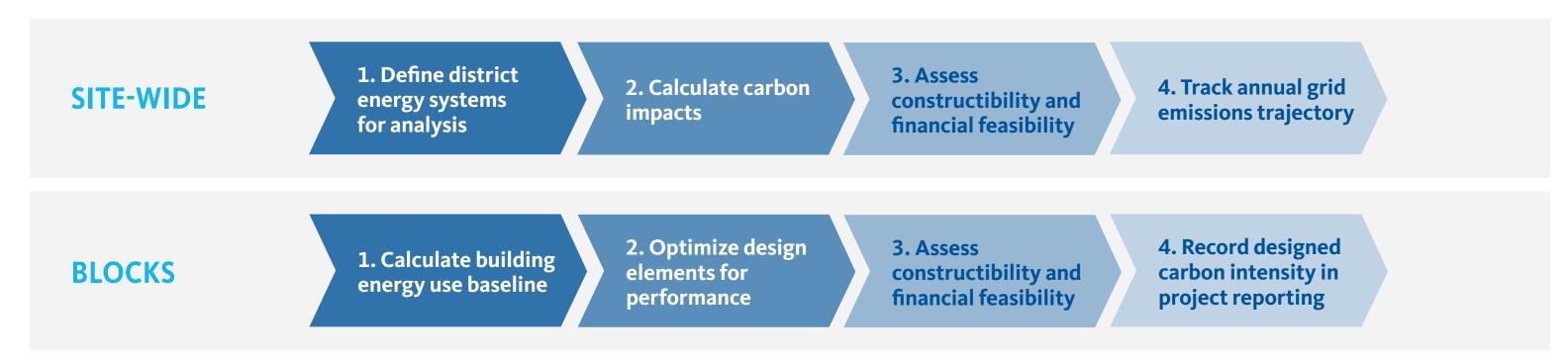
CDD SUSTAINABILITY CONDITIONS

Several of the CDD conditions relate to the Project's sustainability targets and ambitions.

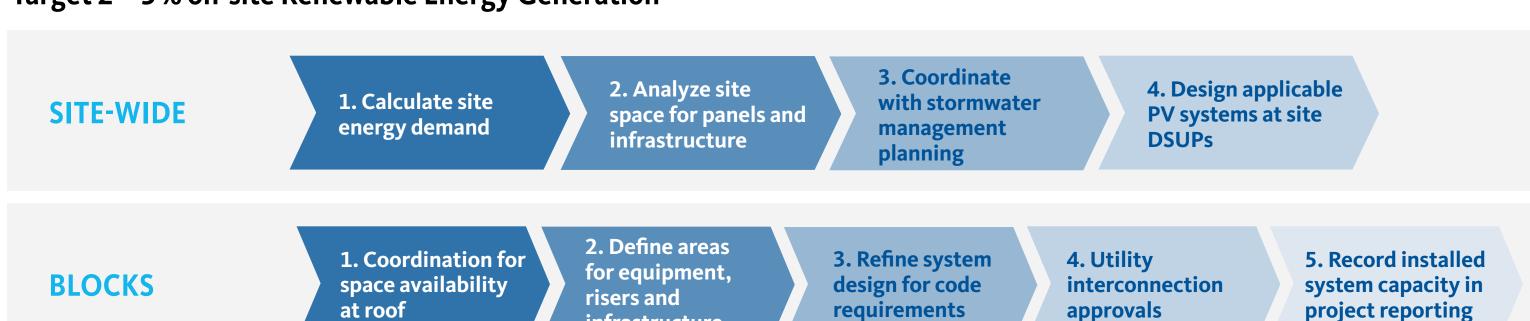
CONDITION	TOPIC	SUMMARY
CONDITION 139	CARBON NEUTRALITY	Site and buildings shall seek to achieve carbon neutrality through 5 targets: building operational carbon reduction, on-site renewable energy generation, building embodied carbon reduction, electric systems, and off-site renewables.
CONDITION 143	GREEN BUILDING	Comply with the Alexandria GBP in effect at time of DSUP submission.
CONDITION 144	COORDINATED SUSTAINABILITY STRATEGY	Develop a CSS prior to 2nd concept Infrastructure Development Site Plan.
CONDITION 145	COORDINATED SUSTAINABILITY STRATEGY	Outline strategies for site and building targets including energy and carbon planning, indoor environmental quality, site, public realm/streetscapes, water use management, waste management, resilience, and reporting.
CONDITION 149	ELECTRIFICATION	Demonstration compliance with electrification implementation as outlined in the EAP 2040 targets, goals and actions.
CONDITION 150	ELECTRIFICATION	Off-street parking shall provide EV charging consistent with City policies at time of DSUP submission.
CONDITION 151	ON-SITE ENERGY GENERATION	Newly constructed buildings shall be utilized to provide on-site energy to the extent feasible.
CONDITION 152	CONSTRUCTION WASTE	Provide regional construction recycling and reuse guidance with each final site plan.
CONDITION 153	REPORTING	Site-wide sustainability performance shall aggregate individual building data annually as buildings are constructed.
CONDITION 154	REPORTING	Public benchmarking through Energy Star Portfolio Manager results for each new building shall be submitted.

ROADMAP FOR CDD SUSTAINABILITY TARGETS

Target 1 – Operational Carbon Reduction



Target 2 – 3% on-site Renewable Energy Generation



infrastructure



ROADMAP FOR CDD SUSTAINABILITY TARGETS

Target 3 – 10% Embodied Carbon Reduction

BLOCKS

- 1. Calculate building embodied carbon baseline
- 2. Establish structure and enclosure carbon budgets
- 3. Refine specifications and design documents
- 4. Record % reduction from design in project reporting

Target 4 – All-electric Buildings

BLOCKS

- 1. Quantify electrical systems and requested exceptions
- 2. Coordinate demand, capacity and infrastructure for site and blocks
- 3. Define critical loads and resilience needs
- 4. Record electrical systems and exceptions at each Block

Target 5 – Off-site Renewables

- 1. Define the off-site capacity target
- 2. Establish procurement quality criteria

- 3. Price off-site renewables within 1 year of occupancy
- 4. Review contract terms prior to expiration or renewal

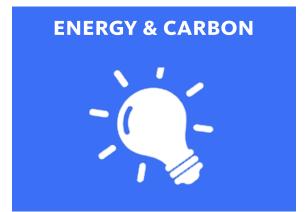




COORDINATED SUSTAINABILITY STRATEGY (CSS)

FIVE CATEGORIES





















- Site Sustainability Strategies
- Open Space
- Native and Adaptive Planting for Ecosystem Support
- Circulation and Transportation
- Stormwater Management and Green Infrastructure
- Zero Emission Vehicle Infrastructure

- Energy & Carbon Reduction Strategies
- On-Site Renewables
- Embodied Carbon
- System Electrification
- Offsite Renewables
- Commissioning and **Efficient Operations**

- Water Conservation Strategies
- Potable Water Demand Reduction
- Indoor Water Use Efficiency
- Water Storage and Reuse

- Material and Waste Reduction
- Healthy Materials
- Responsible Sourcing
- Waste Management

- Climate Resilience Strategies
- Heat Island Effect and Tree Canopy
- Adaptation for Extreme Weather Events
- Future-proofing and Flexibility for Infrastructure Demands

CSS PLANNING TIMEFRAMES

CSS PLANS ACROSS THREE TIMEFRAMES



SHORT TERM 2022-2026

- Analysis of market-ready solutions for site and block DSUPS submitted in this timeframe
- Evaluate and coordinate with external parties required for approvals - local utilities, adjacent property owners, City officials
- Establish project sustainability targets for design and construction for site and block DSUPs submitted in this timeframe



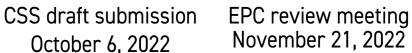
MID TERM 2027-2031

- · Analysis of market solutions that were previously innovative or emerging technologies for Block DSUPs submitted in this timeframe
- · Measure and report existing building performance per CDD requirements
- Update project sustainability requirements for design and construction for site and block DSUPs submitted in this timeframe



- Review and respond to external factors that influence achieving targets (electric grid emissions, weather data) in line with operational procedures
- Measure and report existing building performance per CDD Condition 155
- Track system performance as systems approach end of useful life







Submitted

Revised CSS EPC Review Meeting February 27, 2023 February 14, 2023



Worksessions with Planning Commission and City Council in March 2023

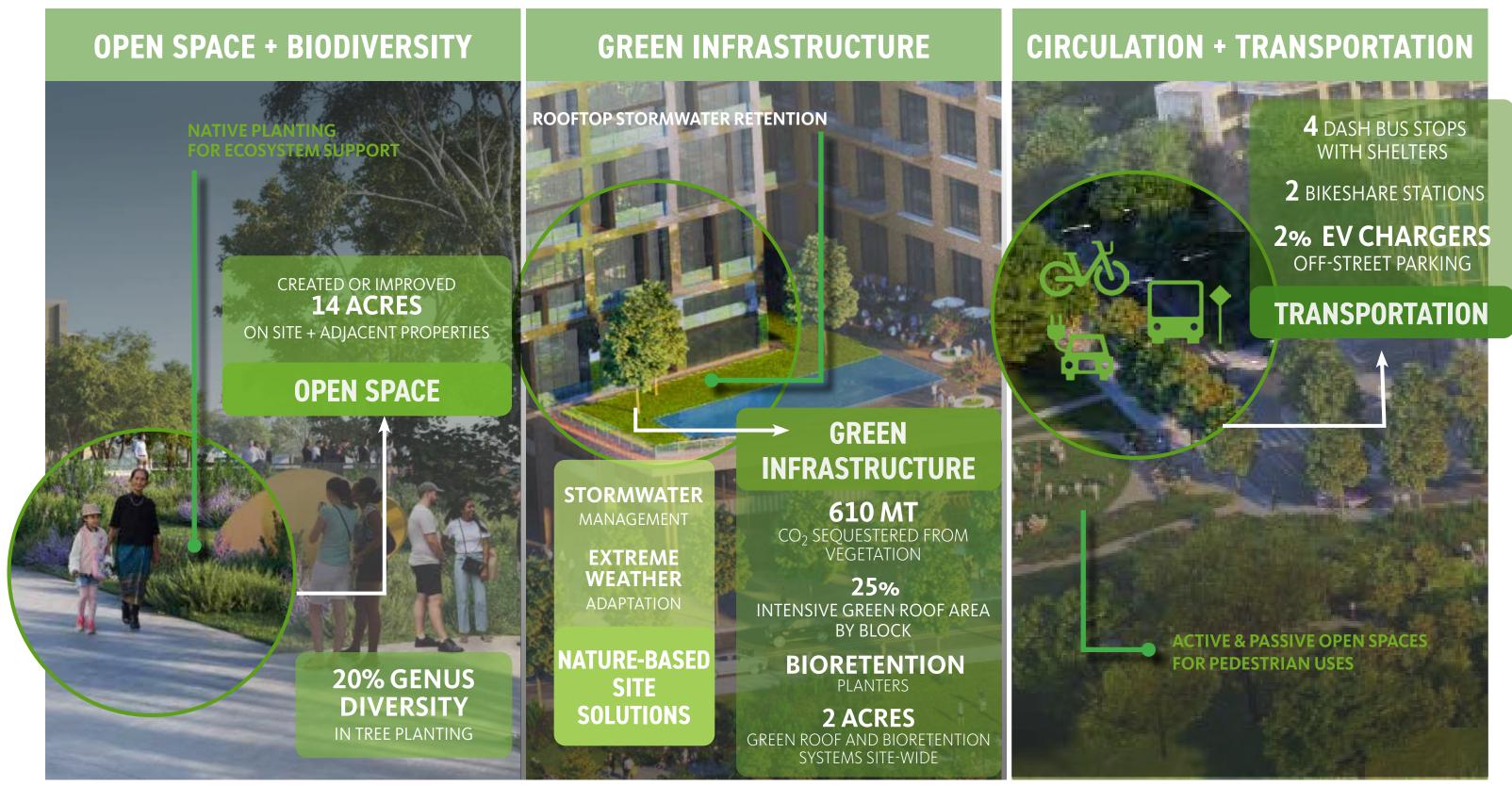
Planning Commission Hearing April 2023 (to be confirmed)

City Council Hearing **April 2023** (to be confirmed)





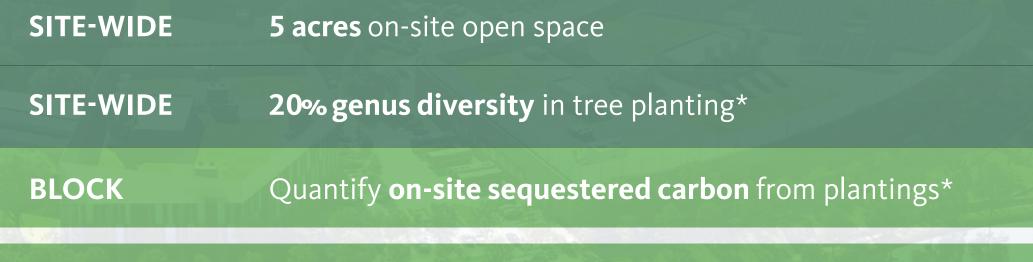
SITE





SITE TARGETS







	Quarterry on site sequestered carbon from plantings
SITE-WIDE	20% genus diversity in tree planting*
BLOCK	Quantify on-site sequestered carbon from plantings*

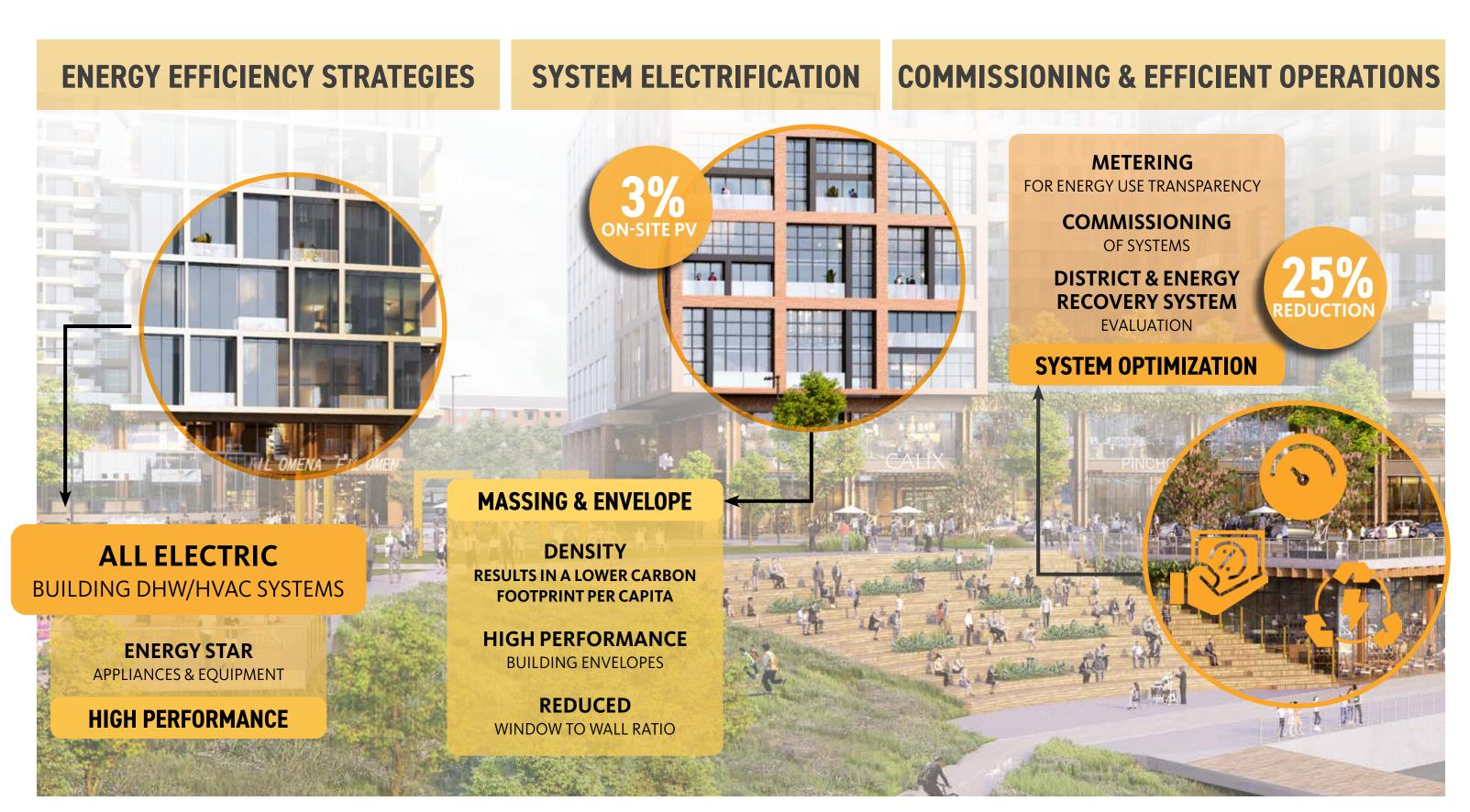


SITE-WIDE	4 DASH bus stops with shelters
SITE-WIDE	2 Bikeshare stations
BLOCK	2% off-street parking spaces with EV charging*

^{*} voluntary commitment



ENERGY & CARBON





ENERGY & CARON TARGETS



BLOCK 100% electric HVAC & DHW systems

BLOCK 2021 IECC EUI



3% on-site renewable energy generation SITE-WIDE



EMBODIED CARBON

Measure additional horizontal SITE-WIDE concrete embodied carbon reduction*

BLOCK 10% building embodied carbon reduction

* voluntary commitment





ENERGY DEFINITIONS MATTER



APPLICABLE ENERGY CODES

Current Commercial Energy Code for Virginia

- 2018 IECC and ASHRAE 90.1-2016 with amendments
 - Adopted 07/01/2021

PRGS Energy Code Baseline

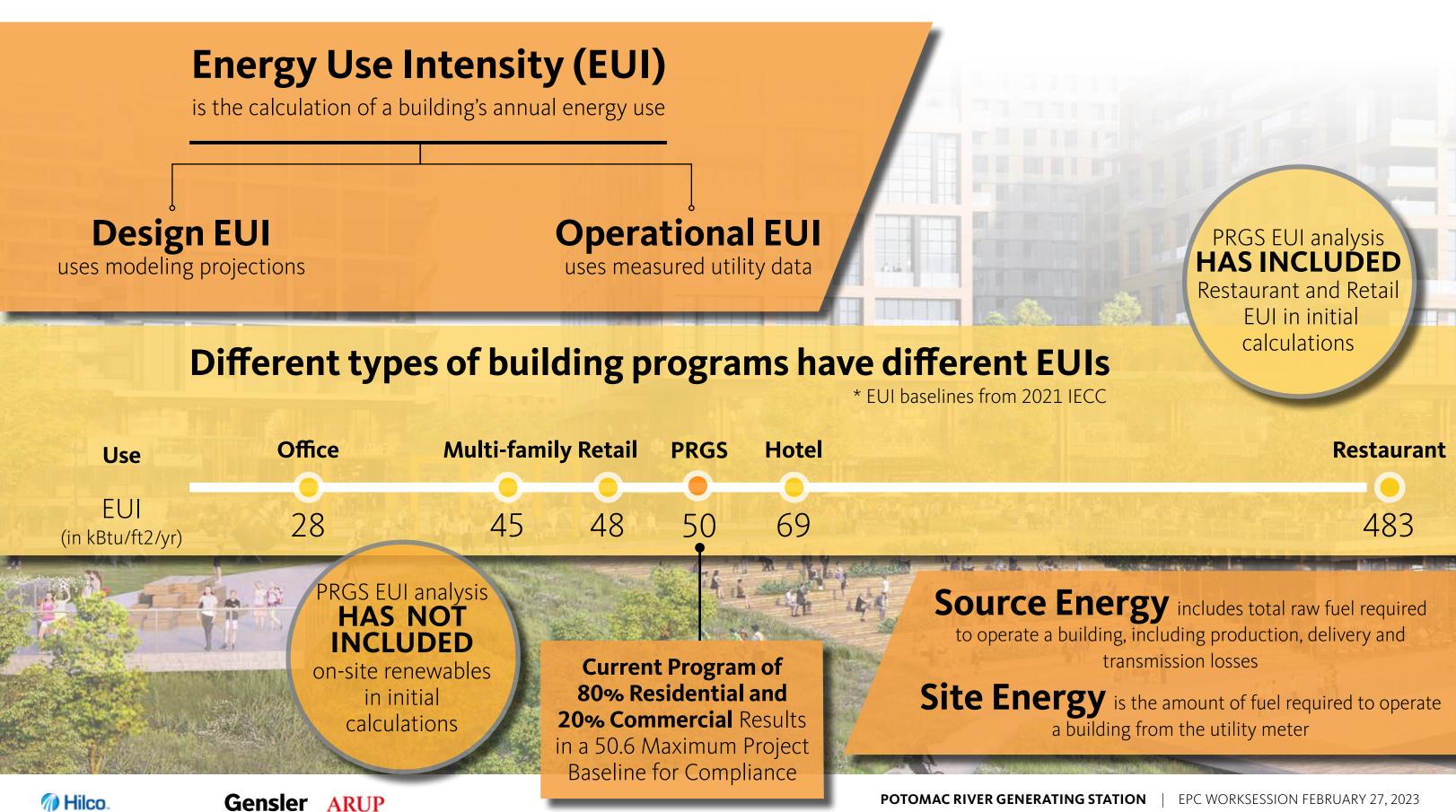
- CDD Condition #139a compliance pathway: IECC 2021 to be used for maximum EUI in block design
 - Performance energy modeling with ASHRAE 90.1-2019
- Following to ASHRAE 90.1-2019 (from current 2016 standard) is calculated to reduce statewide CO2 emissions by 8.4 MMT
 - -Source: Cost Effectiveness of ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1-2019 for Virginia

MODEL CODE	PERFORMANCE COMPLIANCE PATH	
2021 IECC	ASHRAE 90 1-2019	PRGS
2018 IECC	ASHRAE 90 1-2016	VIRGINIA
2015 IECC	ASHRAE 90 1-2013	
2012 IECC	ASHRAE 90 1-2010	GREEN BUILDING POLICY



ENERGY USE INTENSITY (EUI) CONSIDERATIONS

Redevelopment Partners



EUI COMPONENTS

COMPONENTS THAT **IMPACT**AN ENERGY MODEL

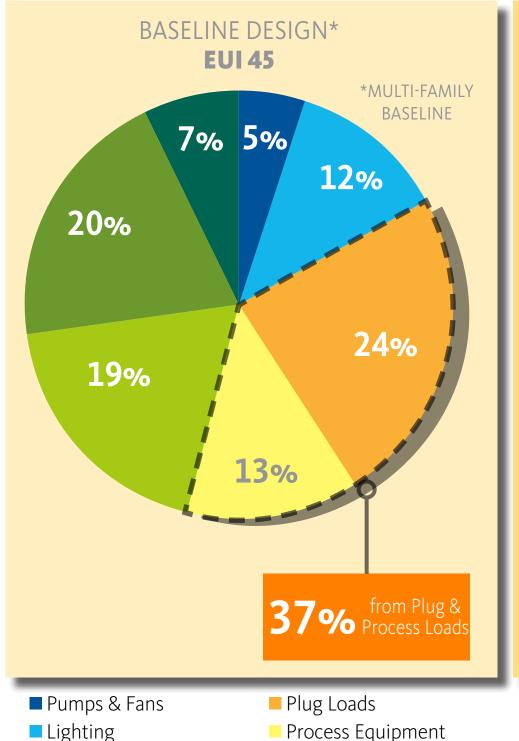
- 1. HVAC
- 2. AIR SEALING
- 3. FENESTRATION
- 4. INSULATION
- 5. WATER HEATING
- 6. DUCTS
- 7. VENTILATION
- 8. LIGHTING

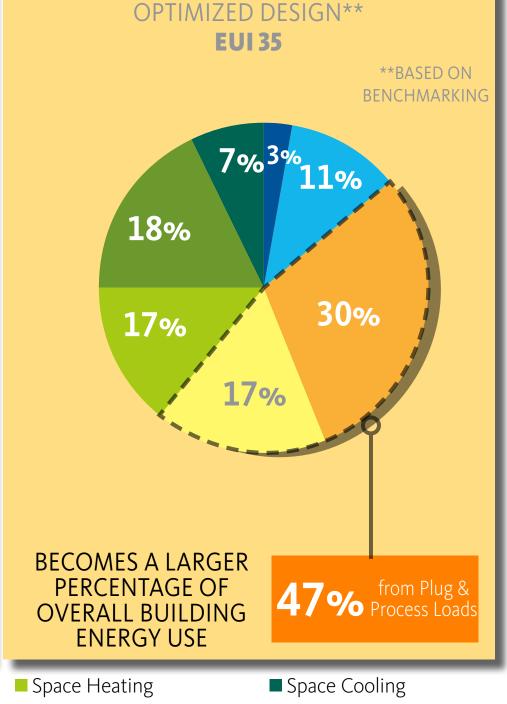
COMPONENTS THAT **DO NOT IMPACT**AN ENERGY MODEL

- A. PLUG LOADS
- B. LIFE-SAFETY EQUIPMENT (ELEVATORS)
- C. OPERATIONAL SCHEDULES

IECC 2021

PRGS CURRENT DESIGN





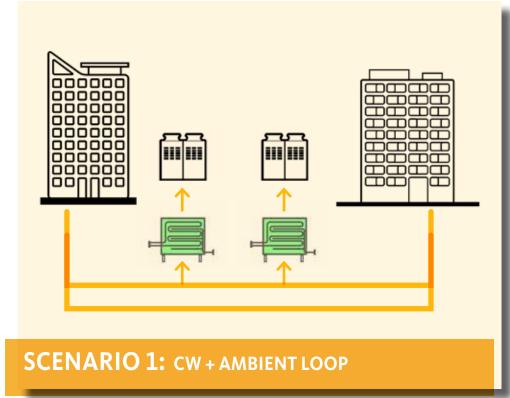


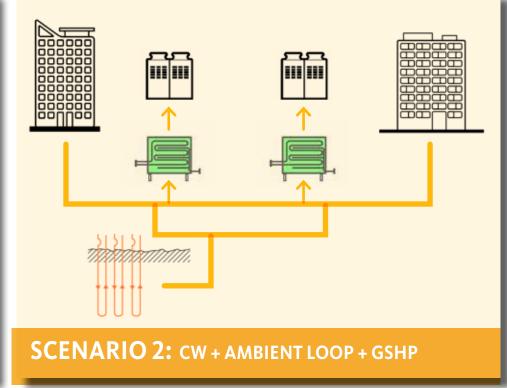
Gensler ARUP

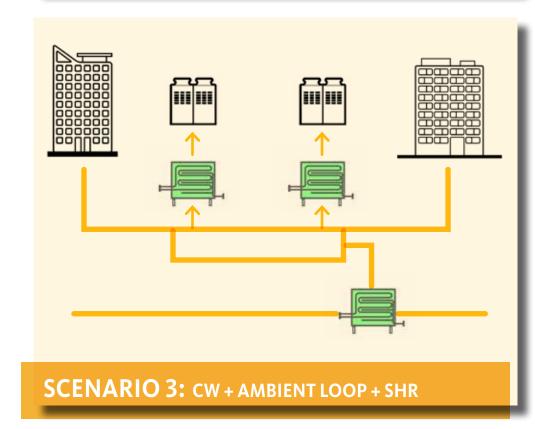
■ Water Heating

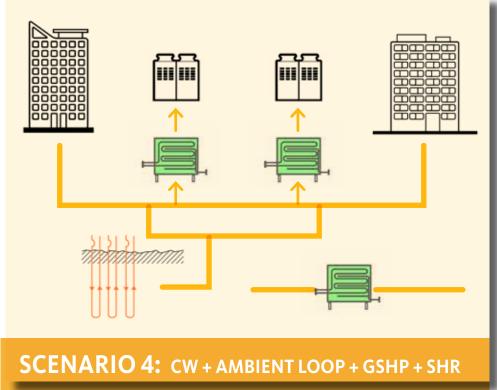
DISTRICT ENERGY FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS

- The District Energy Feasibility Analysis evaluated 4 scenarios
- An ambient loop connects the heating and cooling loads between buildings
- Other technologies are then able to be added to the ambient loop to increase the energy recovery potential from groundsource heat pumps and/or sewer heat recovery









CW = Condenser Water

GSHP = Ground Source Heat Pump

SHR = Sewer Heat Recovery

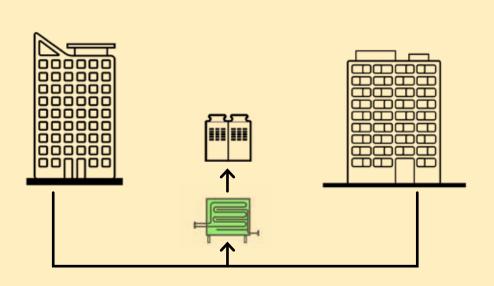




AMBIENT LOOP SYSTEMS

AMBIENT LOOP

configuration of piping to enable thermal energy exchange between buildings to recover excess waste heat and utilize for other buildings heating demands

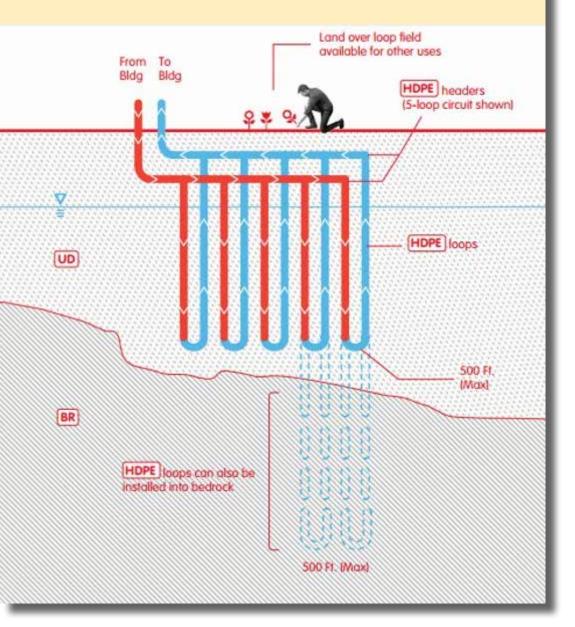


- Energy reduction from building level system efficiencies and enhanced envelope will reduce the overall demand first, which reduces the amount of energy recovery able to be shared between buildings
- Additional operational energy is required from pumping to move the heat from one building to another
- Embodied carbon impacts are increased from the piping and concrete encasement for the ambient loop connecting all buildings

GEOTHERMAL HEAT EXCHANGE

GEOTHERMAL HEAT EXCHANGE

closed loops connected to a network of boreholes to reject or extract heat from the ground



- The PRGS site has **limited area for geothermal** heat exchange because of existing site utilities, planned roads and utilities, Resource Protection Areas, and underground parking.
- Available area is limited to the western edge of the site (area shown in green)
- Embodied carbon intensity from borehole drilling would be additive to the impact of the initial ambient loop

LEGEND

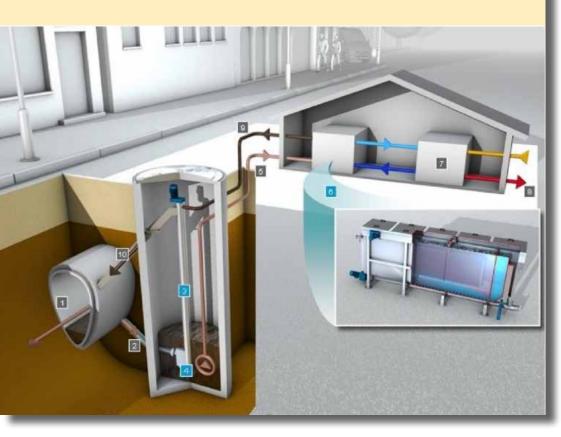
- Available Area for Geothermal Wells
- Resource Protection Area
- Underground Parking Garage
- Site Utilities for PEPCO Substation and PRGS Redevelopment
- Areas Outside of PRGS Property Lines: PEPCO Substation, Norfolk Southern
- Road or Planned Utility Conflicts



SEWER HEAT RECOVERY

SEWER HEAT RECOVERY

thermal energy recovered from building wastewater reused to heat the ambient loop

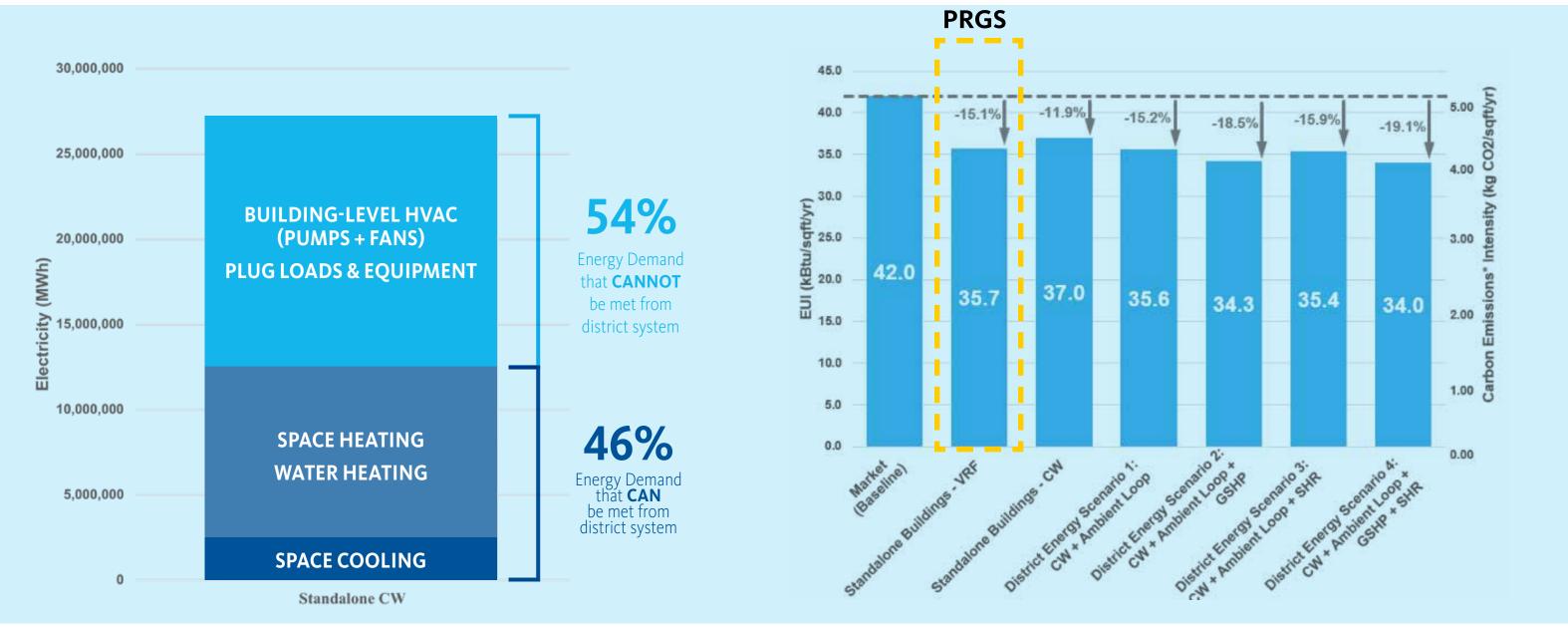


- The PRGS analysis was based upon a fully developed site-- the overall capacity is diminished during the initial phases
- The system is assumed to be utilized for heating during winter months and cooling during summer
- During months between summer and winter system can be used either as a net heating or cooling provider
- High residential programming is beneficial to these calculations, if the programming changes it may reduce the amount of energy recovery from this system

TECHNICAL FEASIBILITY

- Less than half of energy demand can be met from district system
- Standalone building options are capable of recovering a significant amount of waste heat and waste cooling with reduced complexity and lower whole life-cycle carbon impacts
- District energy systems will increase embodied carbon from additional infrastructure

• District energy systems provide no or marginal EUI reduction

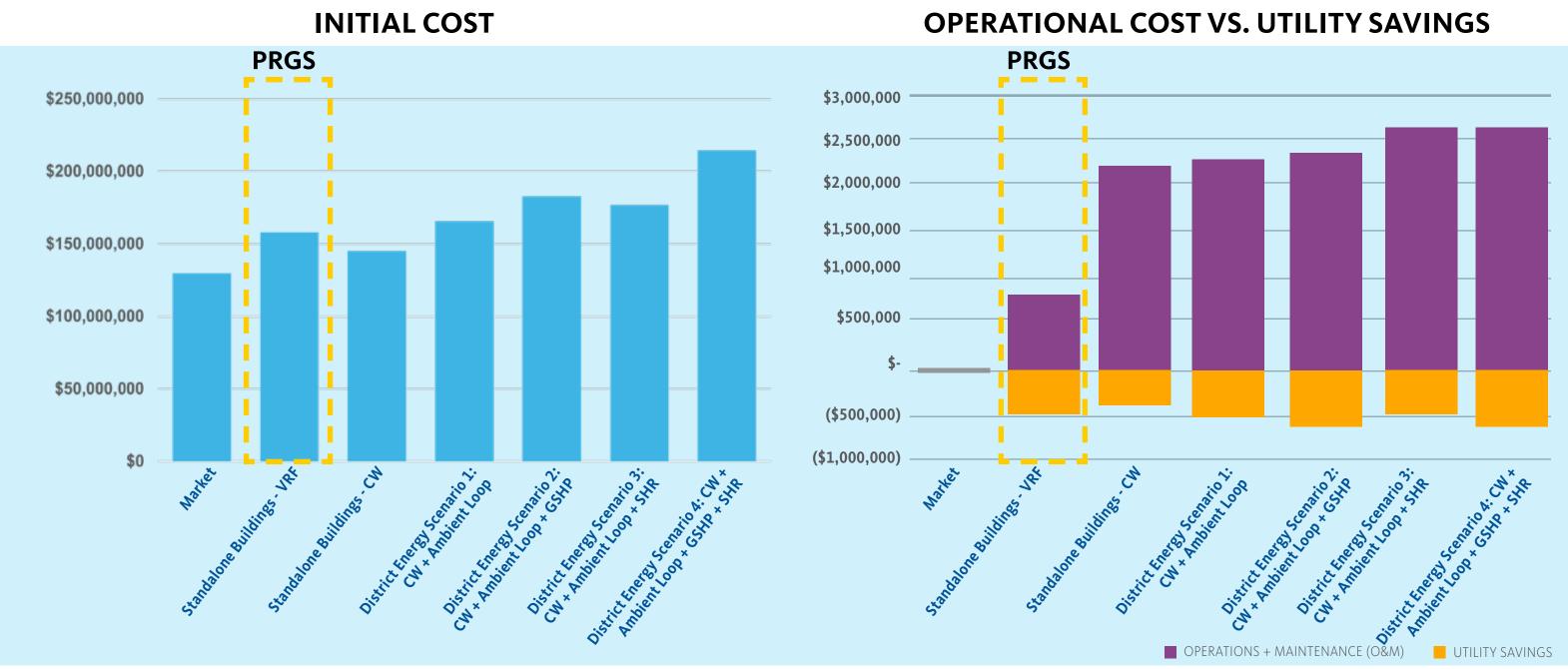




DISTRICT ENERGY FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS

FINANCIAL FEASIBILITY

- None of the District Energy Study options modeled have commercially reasonable payback period
- Additional phased development costs are not accounted for in this study
- Increased annual operations and maintenance costs outweigh utility savings
- Significantly increases operations and maintenance requirements during occupancy



OTHER DISTRICT SYSTEMS EVALUATED



RIVERWATER COOLING

Shallow river depth is prohibitive for calculating any energy recovery from this option.

ANAEROBIC DIGESTION

Anaerobic digestion is not feasible due to minimal available feedstock in site proximity, space limitations and operational management demands.



Gensler ARUP

RENEWABLES

ROOF MOUNT PV



VERTICAL MOUNT PV



SITE STRUCTURE PV



GREEN ROOF + PV



- Market ready solution
- High performance ratio of capacity to output (optimal placement to best utilize panels)
- Lowest install cost

- Custom installation required
- Low to moderate performance ratio of capacity to output (reduced sun access throughout day)
- Highest install cost

- Minimal site areas without shading from buildings available
- Low to moderate performance ratio of capacity to output (due to shading)
- Structures may be eligible for rebate incentives

- Permitting pathway would need defined to ensure spacing or separation requirements would produce reasonable amount of energy
- High performance ratio of capacity to output

BLOCK ROOFTOP PV ESTIMATES

Panel Orientation Analysis

- · 4 panel orientation explored to understand panel efficiency
- Horizontal panels should be prioritized, followed by: vertical south-facing and southwest facing, if financially feasible
- · Vertical west-facing panels should not be considered due to lower efficiency, longer payback, customized mounting systems and prioritization of responsible use of raw materials used in PV panels.

ROOF PV TOTAL AREA			
BLOCK AREA (SF)			
А	-		
В	7,000		
С	8,870		
D	3,000		
Е	8,850		
F	10,600		

LAYOUT	SYSTEM SIZE (kW)	ANNUAL ENERGY (MWh/yr)	OUTPUT EFFICIENCY (MWh/yr)
Horizontal Rooftop	459	623	1400
Additional Capacity	TBD	277	TBD

Rooftop PV Contribution: 623 MWh/year (~2% site energy)

• Additional capacity will be refined as block and site design continues

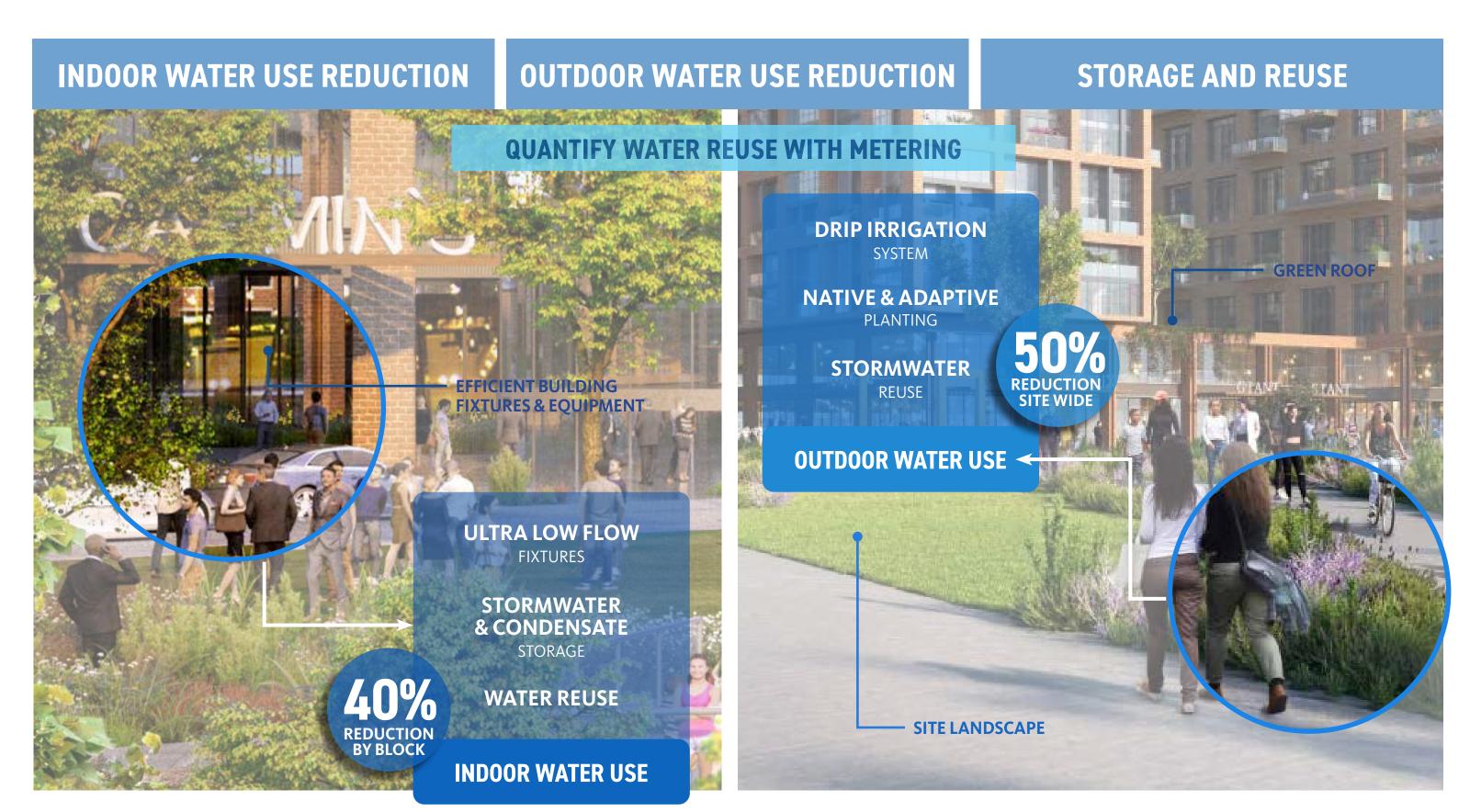






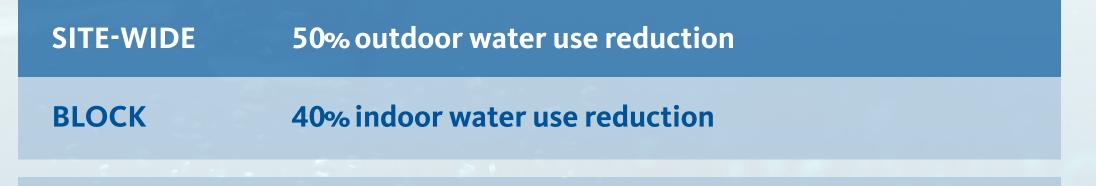


WATER



WATER TARGETS







BLOCK Quantify water reuse with meters *

* voluntary commitment



HUMAN HEALTH

OCCUPANT COMFORT

INDOOR ENVIRONMENTAL **QUALITY**

RESPONSIBLE MATERIALS

WASTE MANAGEMENT









USER EXPERIENCE

THERMAL CONTROLS & SMART THERMOSTATS

ACOUSTICAL DESIGN OPTIMIZED AT ENVELOPE

OUTDOOR COMFORT SHADING IN SUMMER & ACCESS TO SUNLIGHT IN WINTER

HEALTHY SPACES

INDOOR AND CONSTRUCTION AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT PLANS

> **REDUCED MATERIAL OFF-GASSING**

> > **DAYLIGHT**

MATERIAL TRANSPARENCY

ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATIONS MATERIAL INGREDIENT REPORTS

LOW-EMITTING MATERIALS

WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

ALL CONSTRUCTION PHASES & OPERATIONS

WITH WASTE MANAGEMENT PLANS

COMPOSTING OPERATIONAL COLLECTIONS

HUMAN HEALTH TARGETS







BLOCK Material sourcing tracking*

BLOCK Low-emitting material tracking

BLOCK Construction Indoor Air Quality Plans

100% occupant thermal control **BLOCK** (multi-family buildings)*

Ongoing operational waste management planning* **SITE-WIDE**

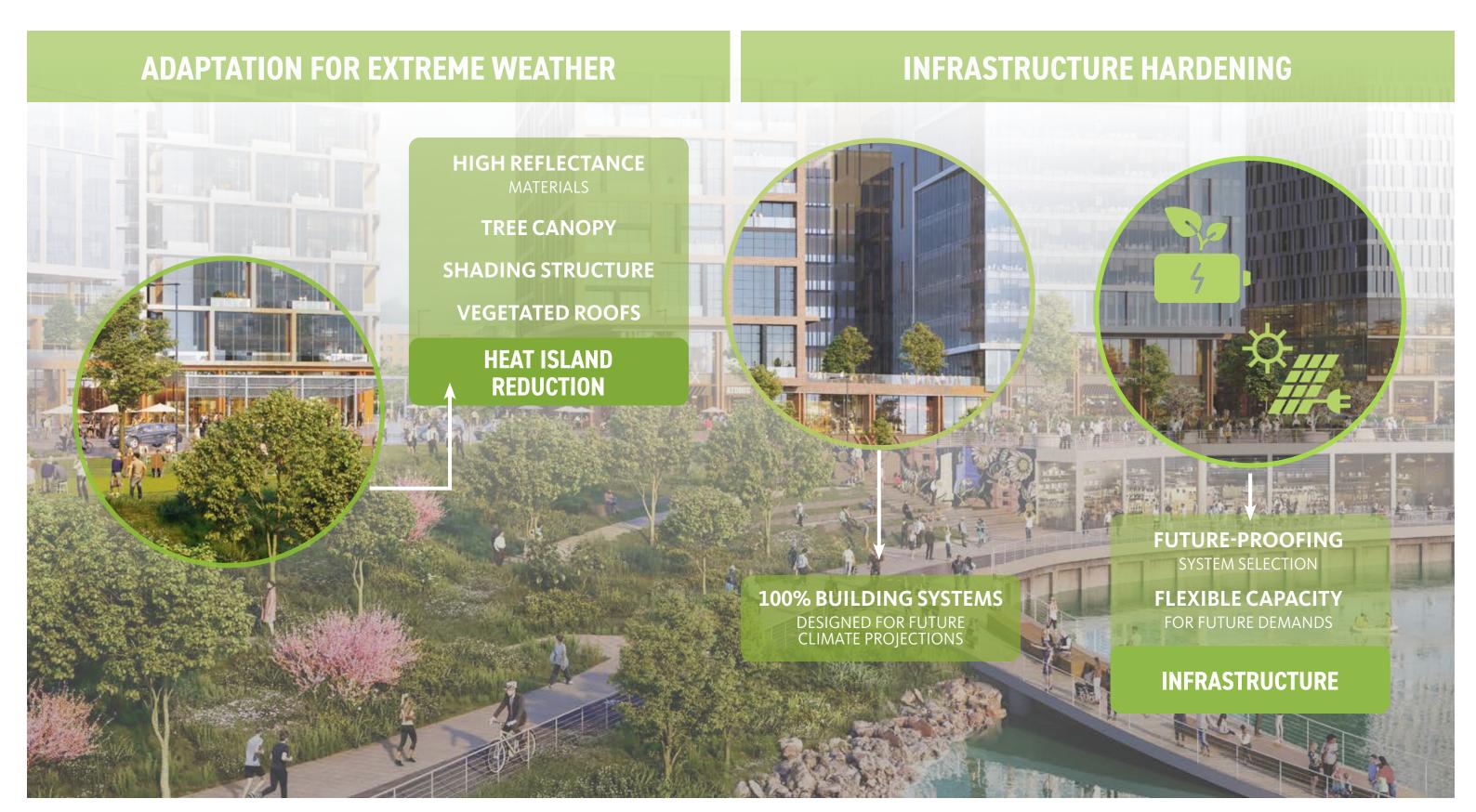
BLOCK 75% construction waste diversion from new construction*

* voluntary commitment





CLIMATE & RESILIENCE





RESILIENCE TARGETS

EXTREME PRECIPITATION	SITE-WIDE	Ongoing monitoring and maintenance of green infrastructure during operations to ensure storm event capacity*
EXTREME HEAT	SITE-WIDE	100% tree-lined blocks at intervals of 50 ft spacing or less (where not restricted by easements, curb cuts, or other necessary streetscape elements, etc.)
INFRASTRUCTURE	BLOCK	100% building systems designed for future climate projections*
HARDENING	BLOCK	Ongoing monitoring of systems during operations after extreme weather events*

^{*} voluntary commitment





SITE-LEVEL TRACKING

DESIGNED PERFORMANCE - SITE					
KEYTA	DSUP SUBMISSION	CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY			
Stormwater Management phospho	rus reduction	XX%	XX%		
LEED ND Points		# Tracking	#Submitted/Award Level		
	CSS TARGETS				
On an Green and Binding with	5 acres on-site open space	XX acres	XX acres		
Open Space and Biodiversity	20% genus diversity in tree planting*	XX%	XX%		
Green Infrastructure	2 acres green roof & bioretention systems*	XX%	XX%		
Circulation ⁹ Transportation	4 DASH bu stops with shelters	YES/NO	YES/NO		
Circulation & Transportation	2 Bikeshare stations	YES/NO	YES/NO		
Renewables	2% on-site renewable energy generation	XX kWh, XX%	XX kWh, XX%		
Embodied Carbon	Measure additional horizontal concrete embodied carbon reduction*	XX%	XX%		
Portable Water Demand	50% outdoor water reuse reduction	XX%	XX%		
Water Storage & Reuse	Quantify water reuse with meters*	YES/NO	YES/NO		
Waste Management	Ongoing operational waste management planning*	XX%	XX%		
Extreme Precipitation Ongoing monitoring green infrastructure during operations for storm event capacity*		YES/NO	YES/NO		
Extreme Heat	100% tree-lined blocks at intervals of 50 ft spacing or less	YES/NO	YES/NO		

DESIGNED PERFORMANCE - SITE				
	DSUP SUBMISSION	CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY		
INNOVATIVE & EMERGING TECHN	OLOGY NOTES			
Site	[note any solutions/systems]	[note any solutions/ systems]		
Energy & Carbon	[note any solutions/systems]	[note any solutions/ systems]		
Water	[note any solutions/systems]	[note any solutions/ systems]		
Human Health	[note any solutions/systems]	[note any solutions/ systems]		
Resilience	[note any solutions/systems]	[note any solutions/ systems]		
EXTERNAL FACTORS	;			
SRVC Electric Grid Emissions	lbs / kWh	lbs / kWh		
Electric Utility Price - Residential	\$ / kWh	\$ / kWh		
Electric Utility Price - Commercial	\$ / kWh	\$ / kWh		



SITE-LEVEL TRACKING

OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE - SITE					
KEY TARGETS	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 4
Whole-site EUI Performance	kBtu/ft²	kBtu/ft²	kBtu/ft²	kBtu/ft²	kBtu/ft²
On-site Renewable Energy Production	X%	X%	X%	X%	X%
Whole=Site Operational Carbon Emissions	kg CO2e/m²	kg CO2e/m²	kg CO2e/m²	kg CO2e/m²	kg CO2e/m²
Water Reuse	kgal / year	kgal / year	kgal / year	kgal / year	kgal / year
	EX	TERNAL FACTO	PRS		
SRVC Electric Grid Emissions	lbs / kWh	lbs / kWh	lbs / kWh	lbs / kWh	lbs / kWh
Electric Utility Price -Residential	\$ / kWh	\$ / kWh	\$ / kWh	\$ / kWh	\$ / kWh
\$ / kWh	\$ / kWh	\$ / kWh	\$ / kWh	\$ / kWh	\$ / kWh

BLOCK-LEVEL TRACKING

DESIGNED PERFORMANCE - BLOCKS					
KEYT	ARGETS	BUILDING PERMIT	CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY		
EUI Performance		Baseline: XX KBtu/ft ² Design: XX KBtu/ft ²	Baseline: XX KBtu/ft ² Design: XX KBtu/ft ²		
System design changes during	construction	N/A	[note any combustion based systems]		
Annual Operational Carbon Em	nissions	XX kg CO2e/m²	XX kg CO2e/m ²		
Electrification Exceptions		[note any combustion based systems]	[note any combustion based systems]		
LEED Points		# Tracking	# Submitted/Award Level		
	CSS TARGETS				
Open Space and Biodiversity	Quantify on-site sequestered carbon from plantings	XX kg CO2e/m²	XX kg CO2e/m²		
Green Infrastructure	25% of green roof area is intensive with at least 6 species*	XX%	XX%		
Circulation & Transportation	3% off-street parking spaces with EV charging	XX%	XX%		
Operational Carbon	100% electric HVAC & DHW systems	YES/NO	YES/NO		
Operational Carbon	2021 IECC EUI Targets	XX KBtu/ft²	XX KBtu/ft²		
Embodied Carbon 10% building embodies carbon reduction		XX%	XX%		
Portable Water Demand 40% indoor water use reduction		XX%	XX%		
Water Storage & Reuse Quantify water reuse with meeters*		YES/NO	YES/NO		
Material Sourcing	Material sourcing tracking*	YES/NO	YES/NO		
	Low-emitting material tracking	# categories tracked	# categories tracked		

DESIGNED PERFORMANCE - BLOCKS					
		BUILDING PERMIT	CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY		
In de au Fussina una autal Oscalitas	Construction indoor Air Quality Plans*	YES/NO	YES/NO		
Indoor Environmental Quality	100% occupant thermal control (multi-family buildings)*	YES/NO	YES/NO		
Waste Management	75% construction waste diversion from new construction	XX%	XX%		
	100% building systems designed for future climate projections*	YES/NO	YES/NO		
Infrastructure Hardening	Ongoing monitoring of operational systems after extreme weather events*	YES/NO	YES/NO		
INNO	VATIVE & EMERGING TECH	INOLOGY NOTE	S		
Site		[note any solutions/ systems]	[note any solutions/ systems]		
Energy & Carbon		[note any solutions/ systems]	[note any solutions/ systems]		
Water		[note any solutions/ systems]	[note any solutions/ systems]		
Human Health		[note any solutions/ systems]	[note any solutions/ systems]		
Resilience		[note any solutions/ systems]	[note any solutions/ systems]		
EXTERNAL FACTORS					
SRVC Electric Grid Emissions		lbs / kWh	lbs / kWh		
Electric Utility Price - Residential		\$ / kWh	\$ / kWh		
Electric Utility Price - Commerc	cial	\$ / kWh	\$ / kWh		



FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS + POTENTIAL INCENTIVES



Investment Tax Credit (ITC) -Renewables

Awaiting IRS details on wage requirements, understood to be applicable to construction of renewable energy system only

Emerging domestic manufacturing markets



Inflation Recovery Act (IRA) -179D & 45L

Awaiting IRS details on wage requirements, understood to be applicable to construction of entire building



Off-site Renewables

Volatile pricing market

PJM interconnection delays and increasing costs





SCHEDULE & PROCESS

>> STEPS FORWARD

