

# Approach to Decarbonization & High Performing Buildings

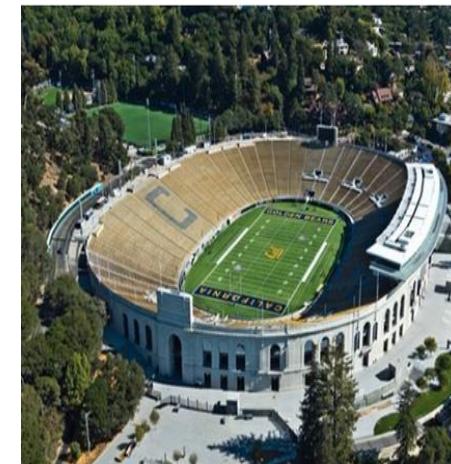
Under the Progressive Design-Build Model



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Cambridge CM provides Project and Construction Management Services for public and private owners through all phases of a project. Our staff of over 70 employees is primarily made up of engineers, architects, construction managers, and quantity surveyors that come from a variety of backgrounds including design firms, developers, general and trade contractors.

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UPCOMING EVENTS

CMAA

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA CHAPTER



**MEET THE PRIMES**  
THE OVERLOOK AT THE PORT WORKSPACE

Meet the Primes, In-Person  
Networking Event  
Wed, May 28 | The Overlook at ...

[More info](#)



**PROGRAMS EVENT - HEALTHCARE**  
Future Trends in Healthcare Design  
AND CONSTRUCTION

Programs Webinar - Future  
Trends in Healthcare Design...  
Thu, Jun 12 | Zoom Webinar

[More info](#)



**EDUCATION WEBINAR**  
AI 101: TRANSFORM YOUR APPROACH  
OR GET LEFT BEHIND

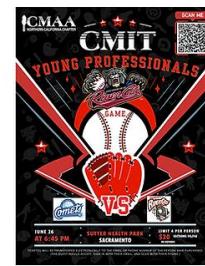
EDUCATION WEBINAR - AI  
101: Transform Your...  
Thu, Jun 19 | ZOOM Webinar

[More info](#)



**GAIA**  
Awards Gala and Industry  
Celebration  
Wed, Jun 25 | California State R...

[More info](#)



**CMIT / Young Professionals**  
River Cats Game  
Thu, Jun 26 | Sutter Health Park

[More info](#)

# UPCOMING EVENTS

WEDNESDAY | 5:30 PM  
**JUNE 25, 2025**



**125 I STREET  
SACRAMENTO 95814**

**AWARDS GALA & INDUSTRY CELEBRATION**

**ICMAA**  
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA CHAPTER

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**ICMAA**  
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA CHAPTER

PAST PRESIDENT'S

# GOLF TOURNAMENT



Supporting Student Scholarships  
SAVE THE DATE  
**28 AUGUST 2025 | 09.00 AM**  
THURSDAY  
**CHARDONNAY GOLF CLUB**  
📍 2555 Jameson Canyon Rd

UPCOMING EVENTS

THURSDAY  
**AUGUST 28th**  
IN-PERSON

**ICMAA**  
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA CHAPTER

# Approach to Decarbonization & High Performing Buildings

Under the Progressive Design-Build Model

# Today's Panel



**Jill Tomczyk**

Executive Director of  
Strategic Programs  
**UC Davis Health**



**Wesley Ramirez**

Project Manager  
**UC Davis Health**



**Brett Stuckey**

Regional Sustainability  
Manager  
**Turner Construction  
Company**



**Brandon Kent**

Managing Director  
**Perkins + Will**



**Rami Moussa**

Managing Principal  
**Point Energy**



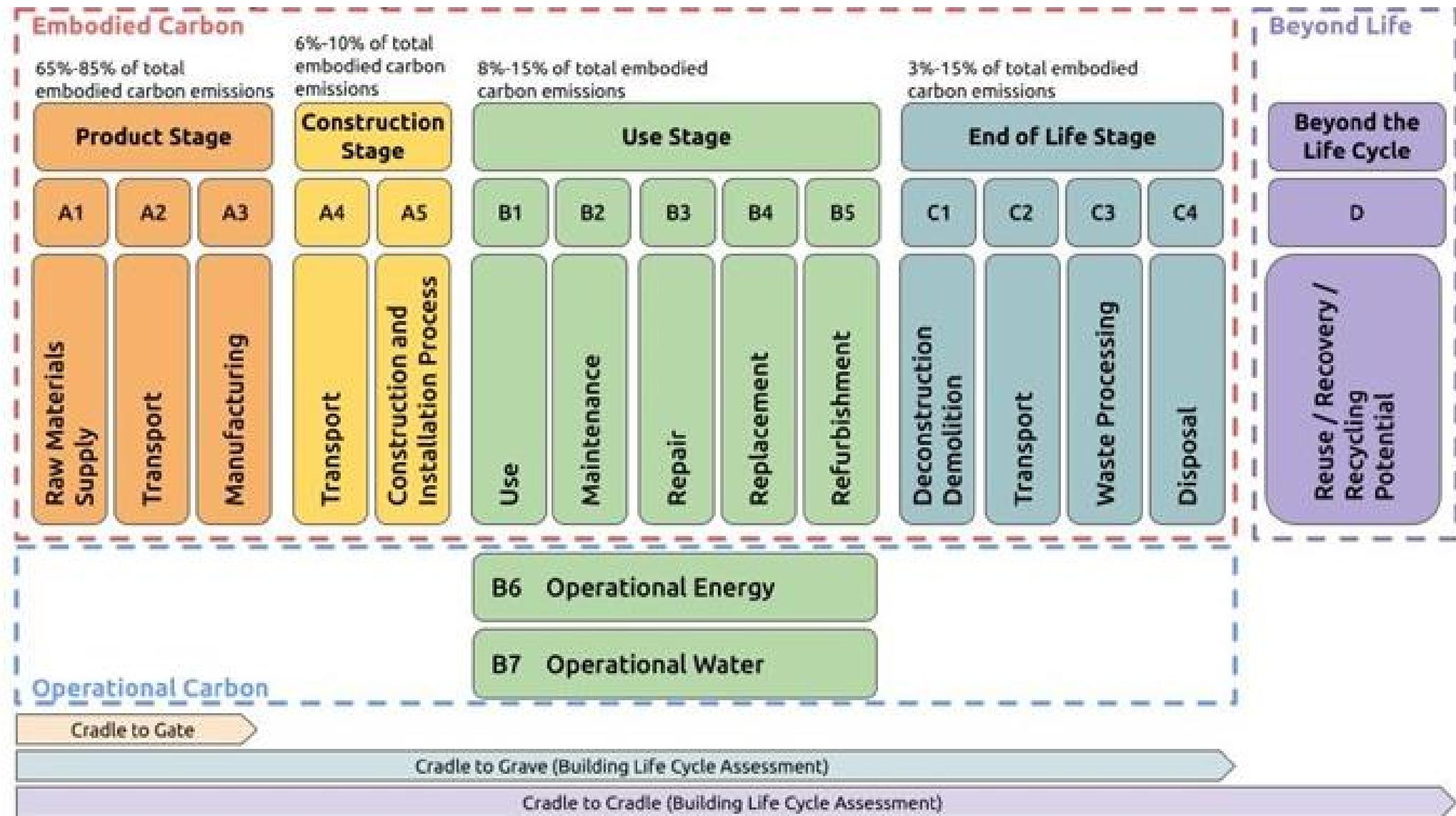
**Alyse Falconer**

Managing Principal  
**Point Energy**  
*\*Moderator*

# What it Means to Decarbonize

Operational and Embodied Emission

# Carbon Lifecycle Stages



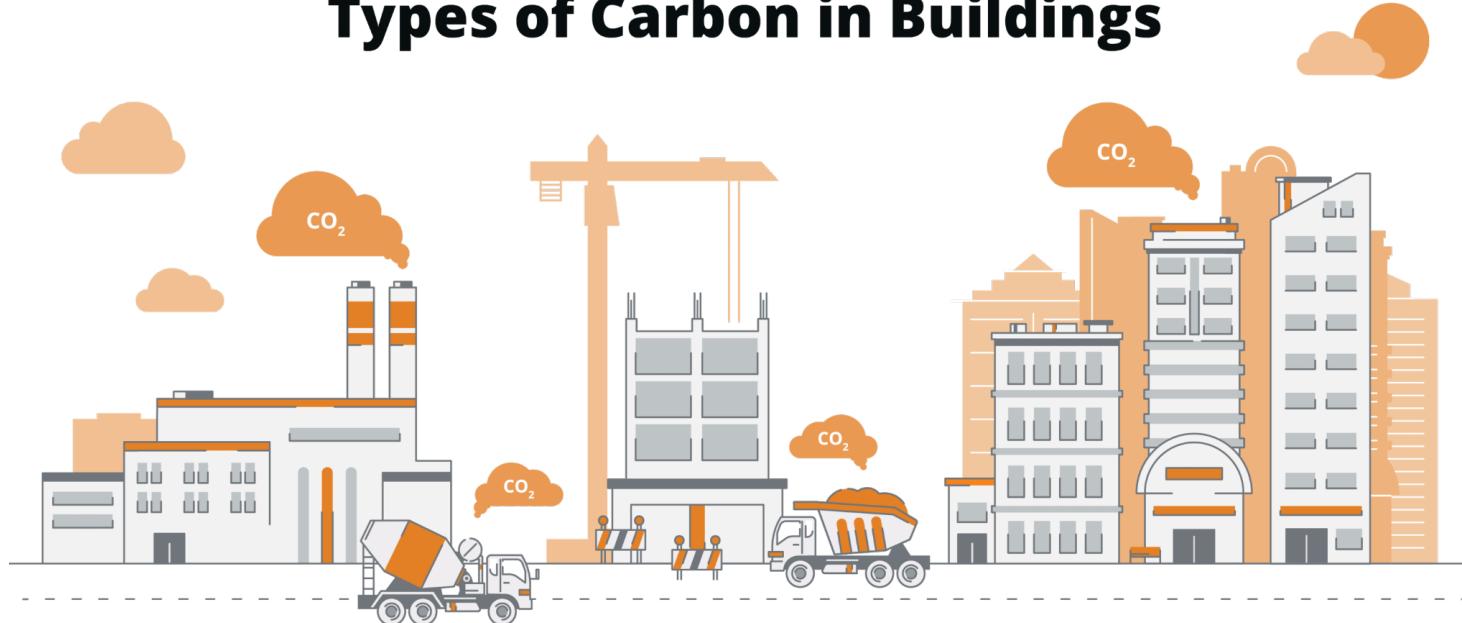
# Global CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions by Sector

*Source: 2018 Global ABC Report; IEA*

Concrete	11.1%
Steel	10.1%
Aluminum	1.5%

# Building Carbon Emission Sources

## Types of Carbon in Buildings



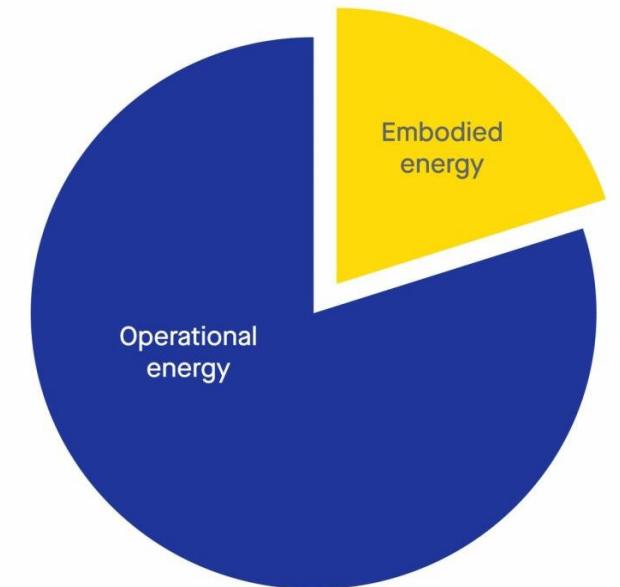
### Embodied Carbon

The emissions from manufacturing, transportation, and installation of building materials.

### Operational Carbon

The emissions from a building's energy consumption.

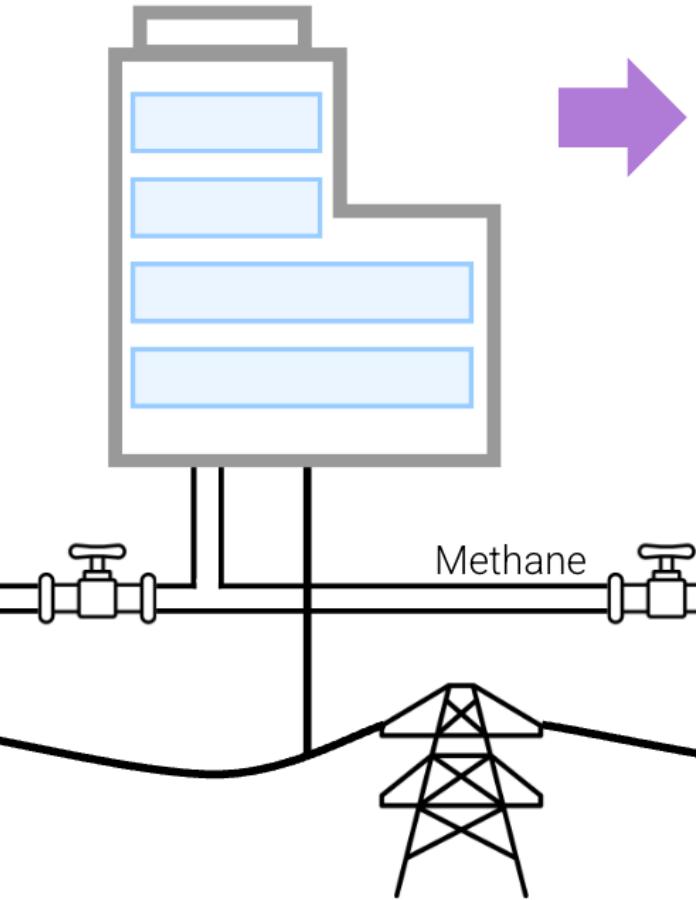
## Typical Lifecycle Emissions



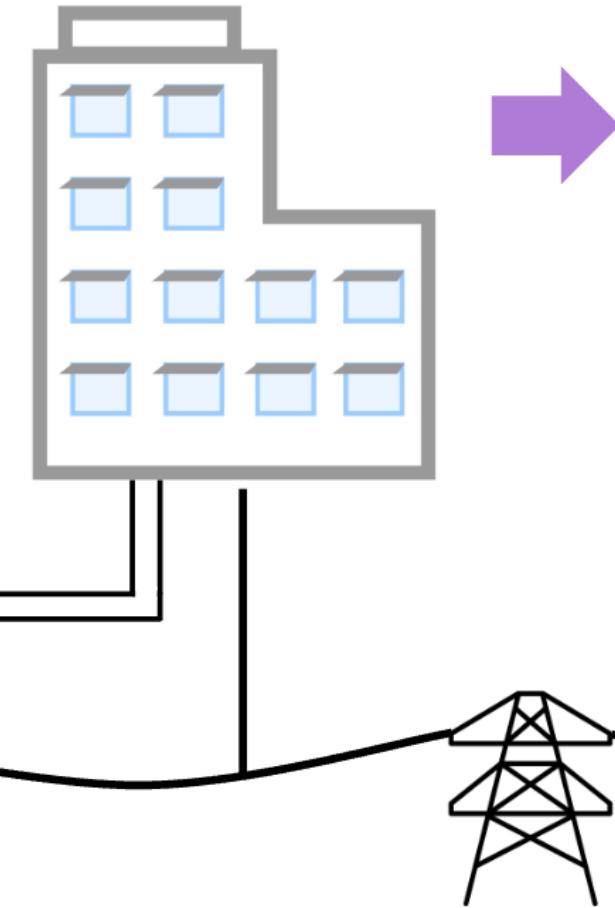


# Design Path to Operational Decarbonization

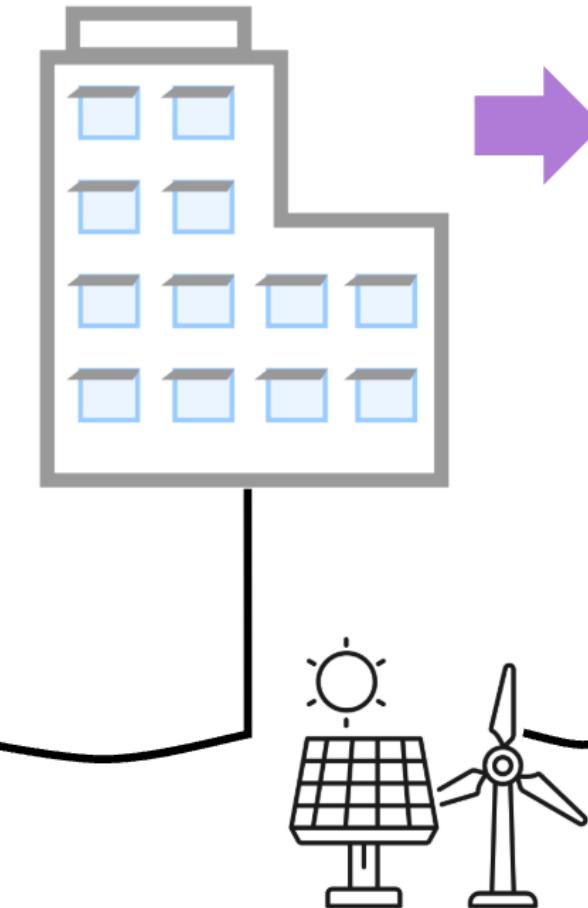
Typical Building



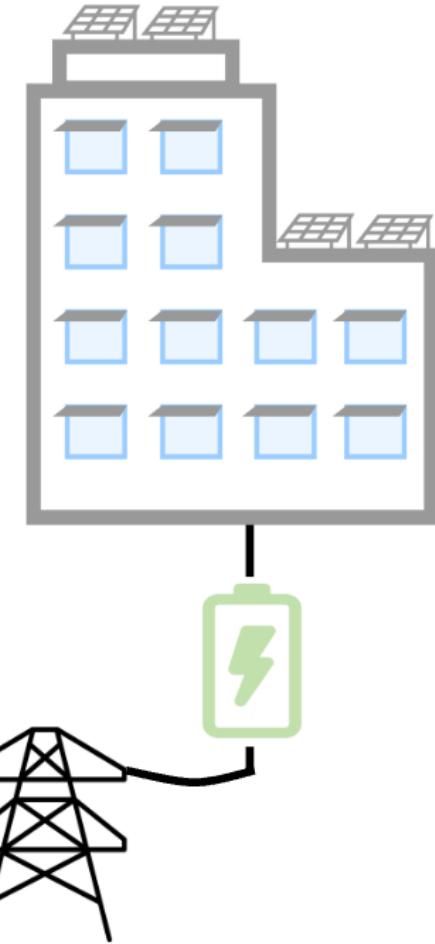
Efficient Building



All Electric Building



Decarbonized Building

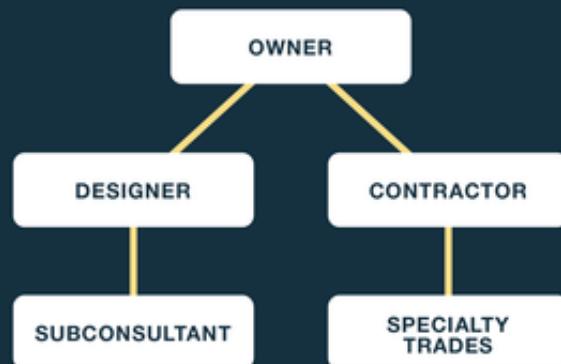


# Developing High Performance Buildings Affordably

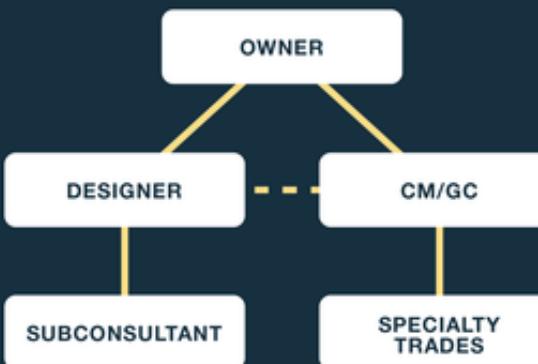
Under the Progressive Design-Build Model



### Traditional Design-Bid-Build



### Construction Manager @ Risk



### Design-Build Project Delivery



— CONTRACT

— COMMUNICATION

# UC Davis Health – Progressive Design-Build



**Pavillion OR  
Integration**

\$107M

*Make Ready Execution & CD*  
First Patient: 7/13/2028



**Central Utility  
Plant Expansion**

\$406M

*Make Ready Execution & CD*  
First Patient: 5/17/2029



**48X Complex**

\$589M

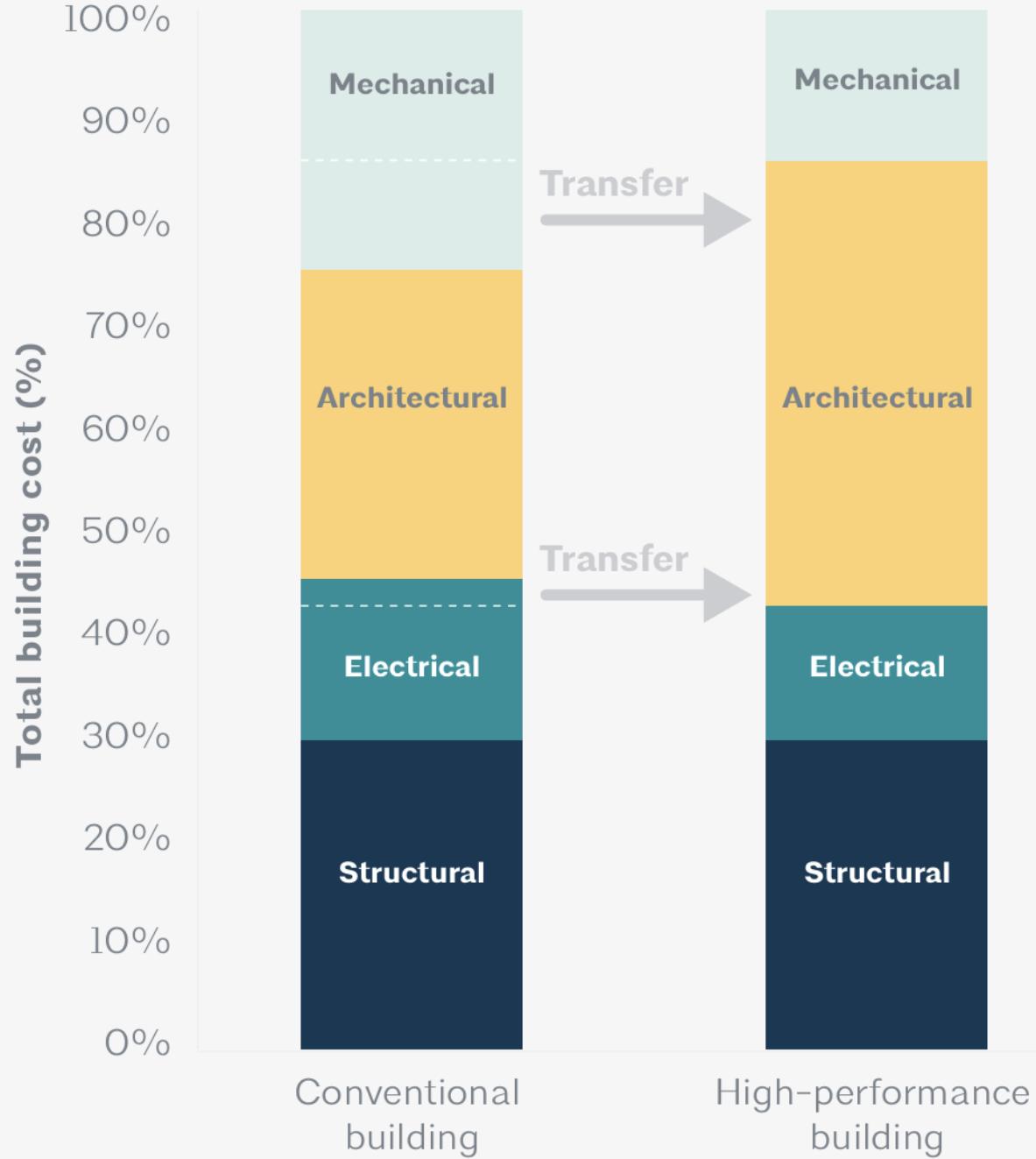
*Execution*  
First Patient: 7/1/2025



**California Tower**

\$3.8B

*Execution*  
First Patient: 12/27/2030



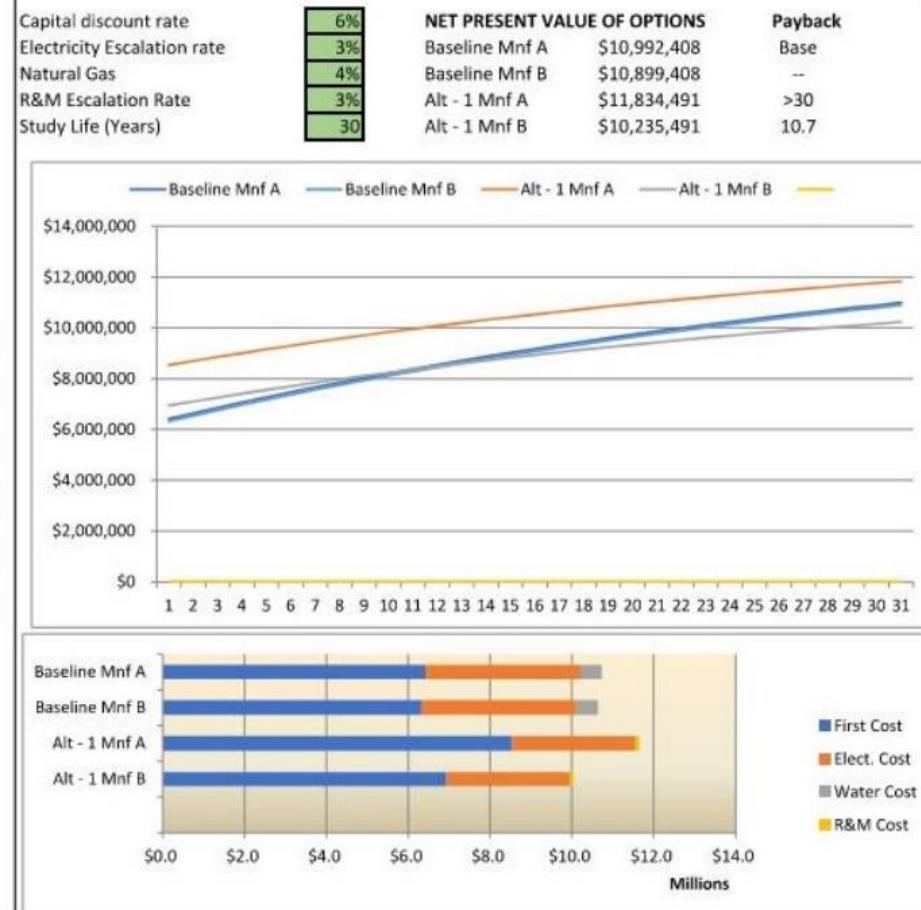
# High-performance Buildings Don't Need to Cost More!

Source: AIA Architect's Guide to Building Performance

# **Strategies to Maintain Early Project Cost Projections**

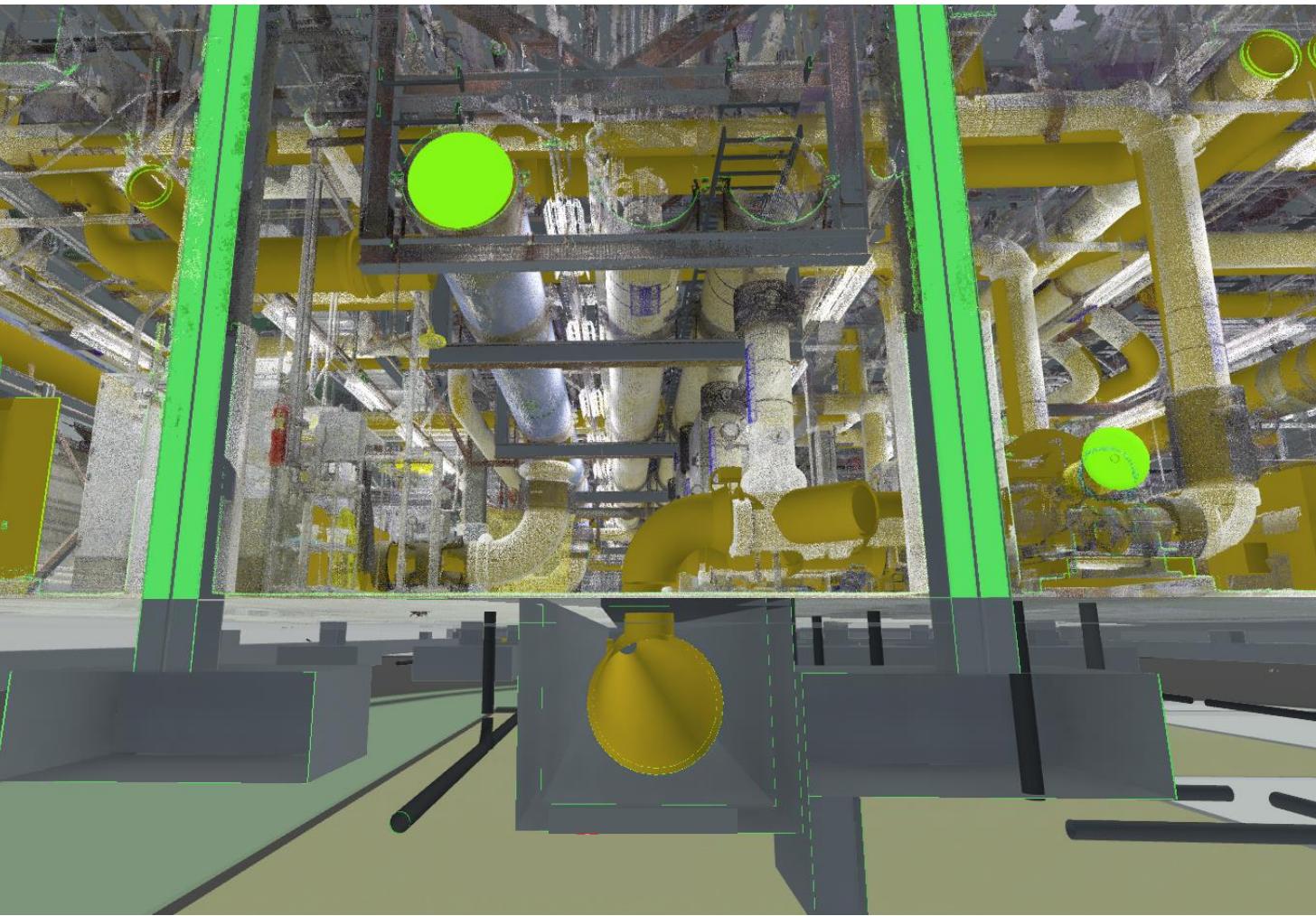
**On High Performance MEP & Facade Systems**

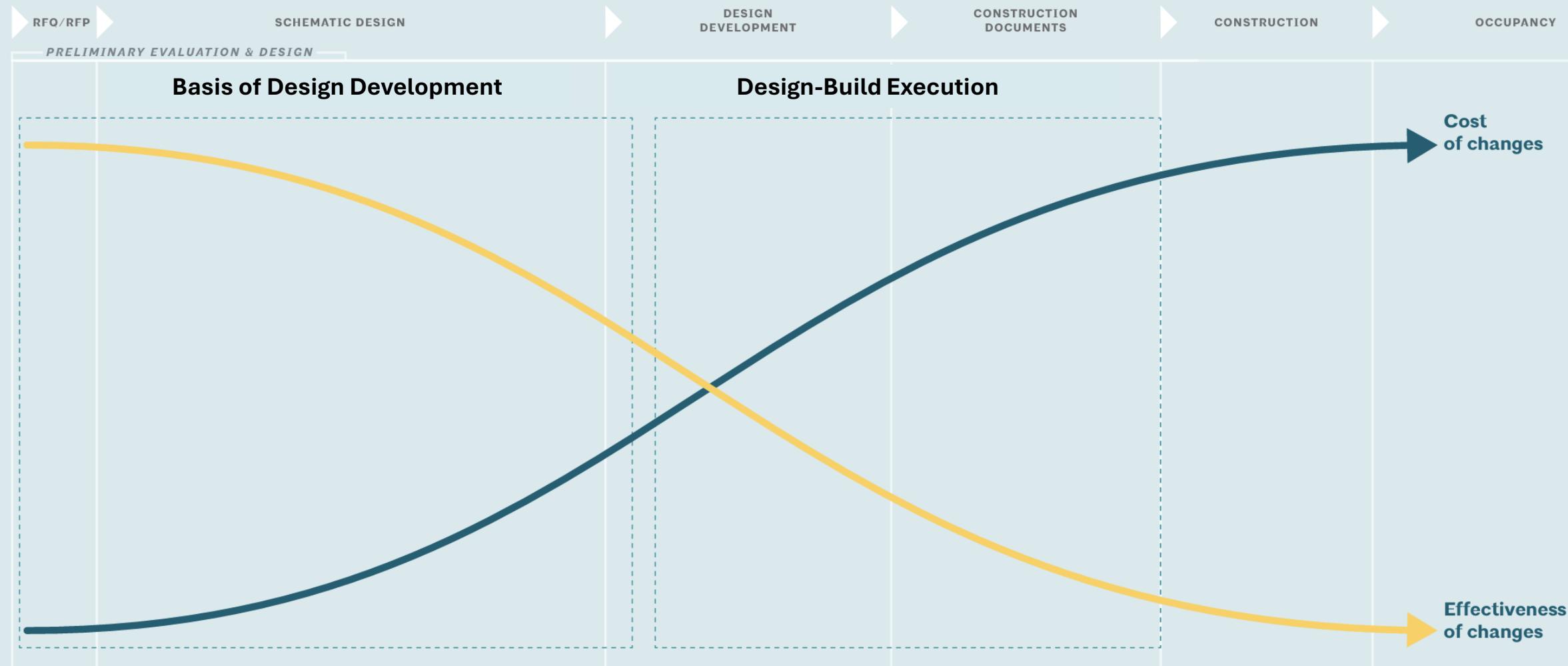
#### LIFE CYCLE COST REPORTING OF OPTIONS



#### Target Condition/Option Assessed

- To optimize energy efficiency, resiliency, and provides optimal IEQ using a system that is easily maintainable.
  - The alternate system provides a 52% energy savings over the baseline system
  - Provides a payback of 10.7 years using the alternate manufacturer with minimal impact to initial cost and no schedule impact. Costs are budget numbers from manufacturers and have not been competitively bid.
  - The alternate system analyzed uses a twin tunnel (fully redundant) 100% “minimum” outside air system serving recirculating fan coil units. Each OR is served by a single zone fan coil unit that includes cooling, heating, and final filtration and will include one N+1 fan module in a fan array. Unit selections include PCO filters will have seismic certification (OSP).
-







# High Performing Façade

## Impact on Building Performance

# Lock in Early Project Performance Requirements to Hit the Required Metrics

# Building Embodied Carbon Intensity & Developing Strategies to Reduce ECI

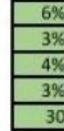
# Embodied Carbon on Bid Forms

Although embodied carbon information is requested at the time of bid, this information is not considered part of the “basis of award”; i.e. its completion is not required for submitting a fully responsive bid. The awarded subcontractor is still required to comply with the requirements set forth in the specifications. If not submitted at the time of bid, this information shall be submitted within five (5) working days of the bid opening OR the bid closedown meeting, whichever comes first.

A. Product Category (Hot-Rolled, HSS, Plate, or Steel Deck)	B. Quantity (metric tons)	C. EPD Type (Facility, Product, Industry)	D. Facility	E. <b>Unfabricated</b> Global Warming Potential (kgCO2e/metric ton)
Hot Rolled	1,829	Product	Blytheville, AK	875
HSS	192	Product	Blytheville, AK	1,650
Plate	324	Product	Portland, OR	1,440
Steel Deck	213	Product	Antioch, CA	1,805

## LIFE CYCLE COST REPORTING OF OPTIONS

Capital discount rate  
Electricity Escalation rate  
Natural Gas  
R&M Escalation Rate  
Study Life (Years)

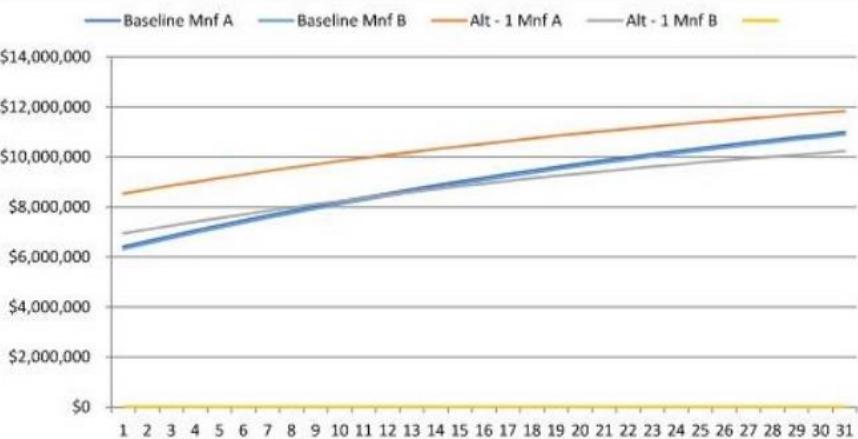


**NET PRESENT VALUE OF OPTIONS**

Option	NPV (\$)
Baseline Mnf A	\$10,992,408
Baseline Mnf B	\$10,899,408
Alt - 1 Mnf A	\$11,834,491
Alt - 1 Mnf B	\$10,235,491

**Payback**

Option	Payback (Years)
Baseline Mnf A	Base
Alt - 1 Mnf A	>30
Alt - 1 Mnf B	10.7



## Problem Statement/ Topic

Selection of an optimal HVAC system for the ORs

## Background

Develop a system that provides safe and energy efficient HVAC that includes high air quality for patient care. And a system that minimizes downtime, includes a N+1 redundancy and is easily maintained and operated.

## Current Condition/Issue

- The baseline design is a return air central air handling unit with cooling, heating, filtration, and humidification located within the unit on the 4th level. There are (3) units which serve the ORs and surrounding support spaces.
- The distribution includes pressure independent air valves on the supply and return with heating allowing accurate pressure and temperature control and an unoccupied setback feature for energy savings.
- Other considerations: Final filter locations were discussed at the last stakeholders meeting. Consideration for ceiling mounted HEPA vs air handler unit mounted HEPA filters and the consensus was to locate them in the air handler.
- Code constraint – keep unit configuration and manufacturers to equipment that has code requirement seismic certification.

## Target Condition/Option Assessed

- To optimize energy efficiency, resiliency, and provides optimal IEQ using a system that is easily maintainable.
- The alternate system provides a 52% energy savings over the baseline system
- Provides a payback of 10.7 years using the alternate manufacturer with minimal impact to initial cost and no schedule impact. Costs are budget numbers from manufacturers and have not been competitively bid.
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## Data/Analysis, Cost and Schedule

### OR HVAC System Selection

**REQUIREMENT DOCUMENT**  
Detailed HVAC System Requirements include:  
1. Air flow and fan characteristics on the 4th level  
2. Air flow and fan characteristics for individual ORs and support spaces  
3. HVAC system to achieve 20% redundancy and 100% N+1 redundancy  
4. HVAC system to be able to be maintained and operated.

**Payback** Report on the following:  
1. Sensible cooling vs. resistance to no-me-haze energy savings  
2. Less cooling and pumping energy  
Other Factors:  
1. Baseline HVAC Construction Estimated at 26.5% (purchased 2002, installed 2007),  
2. Alt HVAC - 40% less energy than Baseline HVAC  
3. Alt HVAC - 10% less energy than Baseline HVAC

**OPTIONS**  
OR HVAC - Custom (Alt) (n/a)  
Baseline Mnf A - Custom (Alt) (n/a)  
Baseline Mnf B - Custom (Alt) (n/a)  
OR HVAC with RDU - Custom (Alt) (n/a)  
Alt - 1 Mnf A - Custom (Alt) (n/a)

**ANNUAL COST SUMMARY**  
Provide first cost summary in the table below. Provide details of first cost analysis by the team cost estimator as of 04/09/09

First Costs	Cost Savings	Net First Cost
Baseline Mnf A	\$0	\$9,421,220
Baseline Mnf B	\$0	\$8,899,408
Alt - 1 Mnf A	\$0	\$9,549,421
Alt - 1 Mnf B	\$0	\$8,943,220

**ANNUAL COST**  
Provide energy performance summary in the table below. Provide details of energy analysis by the team cost estimator as of 04/09/09

DOAS	Supply side heat control (100% DOAS)	DOAS	Supply side heat control (100% DOAS)
Baseline Mnf A	\$2,000,321	\$2,000,421	\$2,000,220
Baseline Mnf B	\$2,000,321	\$2,000,421	\$2,000,220
Alt - 1 Mnf A	\$2,000,321	\$2,000,421	\$2,000,220
Alt - 1 Mnf B	\$2,000,321	\$2,000,421	\$2,000,220

## Countermeasures/Recommendations

The design team recommends the alternate OR DOAS / FCU system with redundant DOAS units pending final cost review by the UCDH RHT team.

## Implementation Plan

## Follow-up Plan

California Tower Project

A3 - 007 – OR HVAC System  
Dated: 5/18/11



Reviewed:

Participants: MARUP, UCDH/CCM, FB&C/P&M

Date: 5/18/21

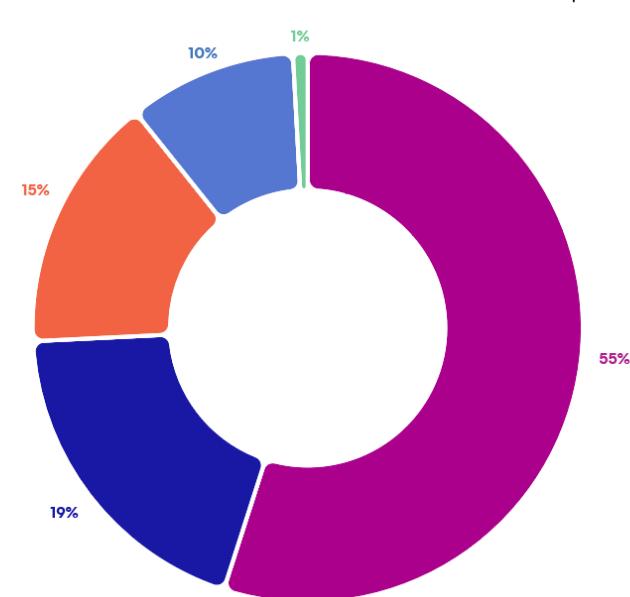
Authors: Mazzetti / Arup

A3 No: 007

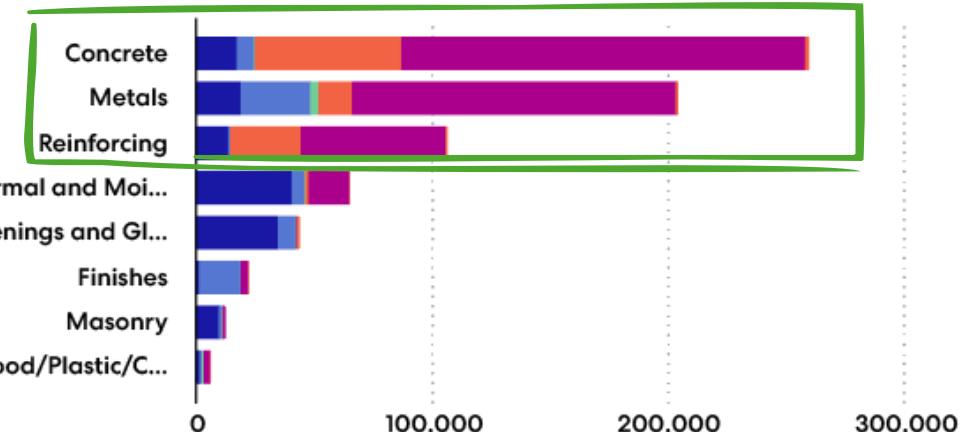
# Concrete and Steel. What can we do about it?

- We can't avoid concrete and steel, but large variations currently exist.
- Insulation, envelope metals, and glazing are the next highest contributors (albeit much smaller in value).

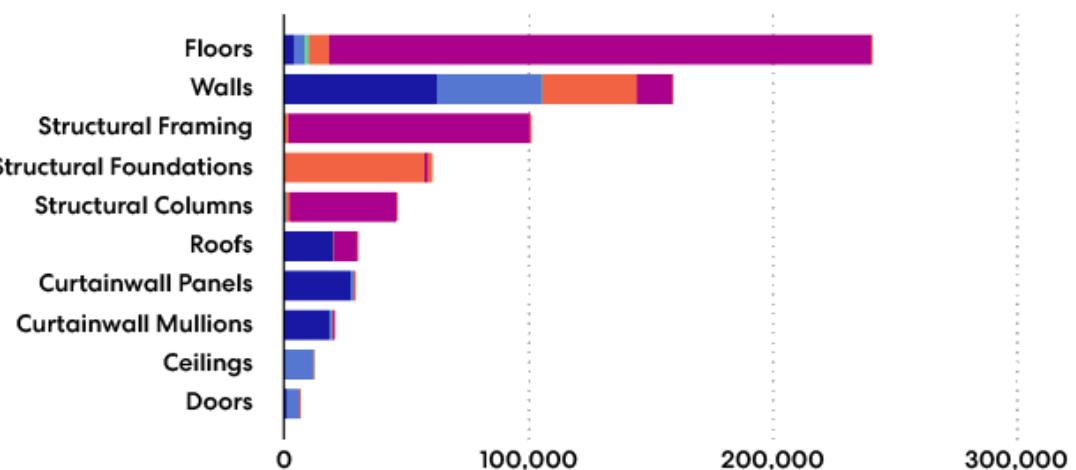
REVIT BUILDING ELEMENT • Enclosure • Interiors • Other • Substructure • Superstructure



Total GWP by Division and Building Element (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>eq)



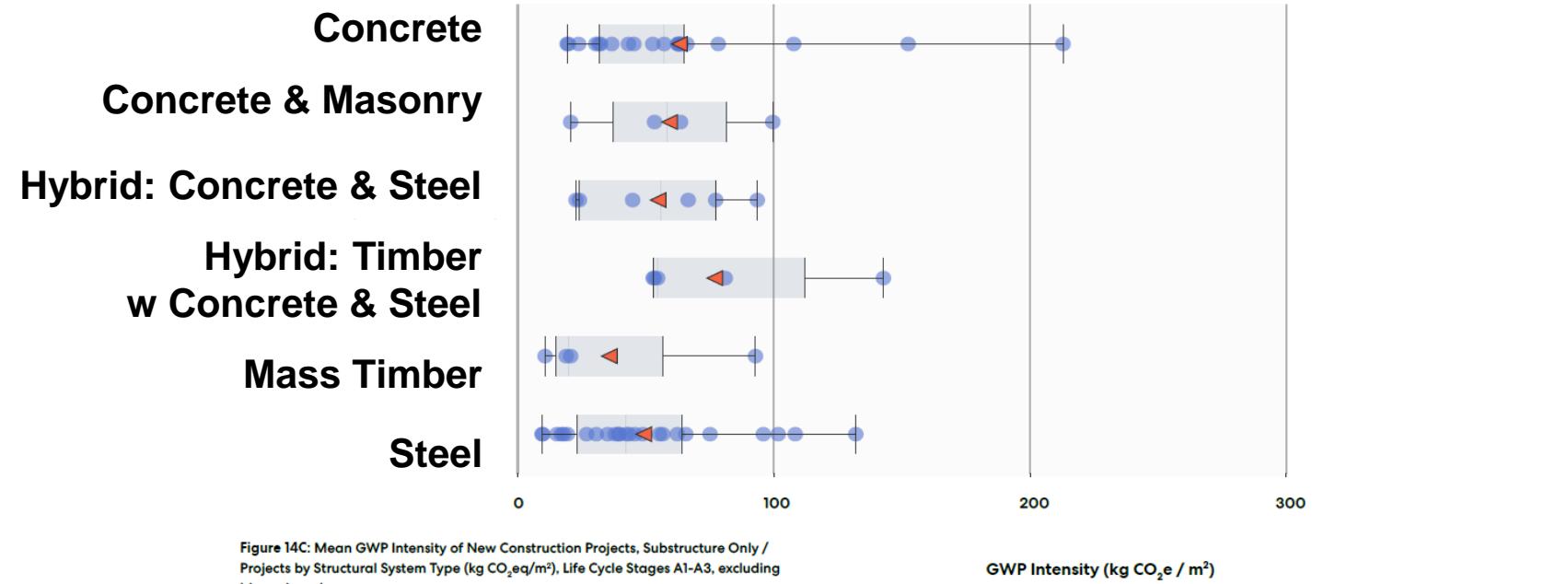
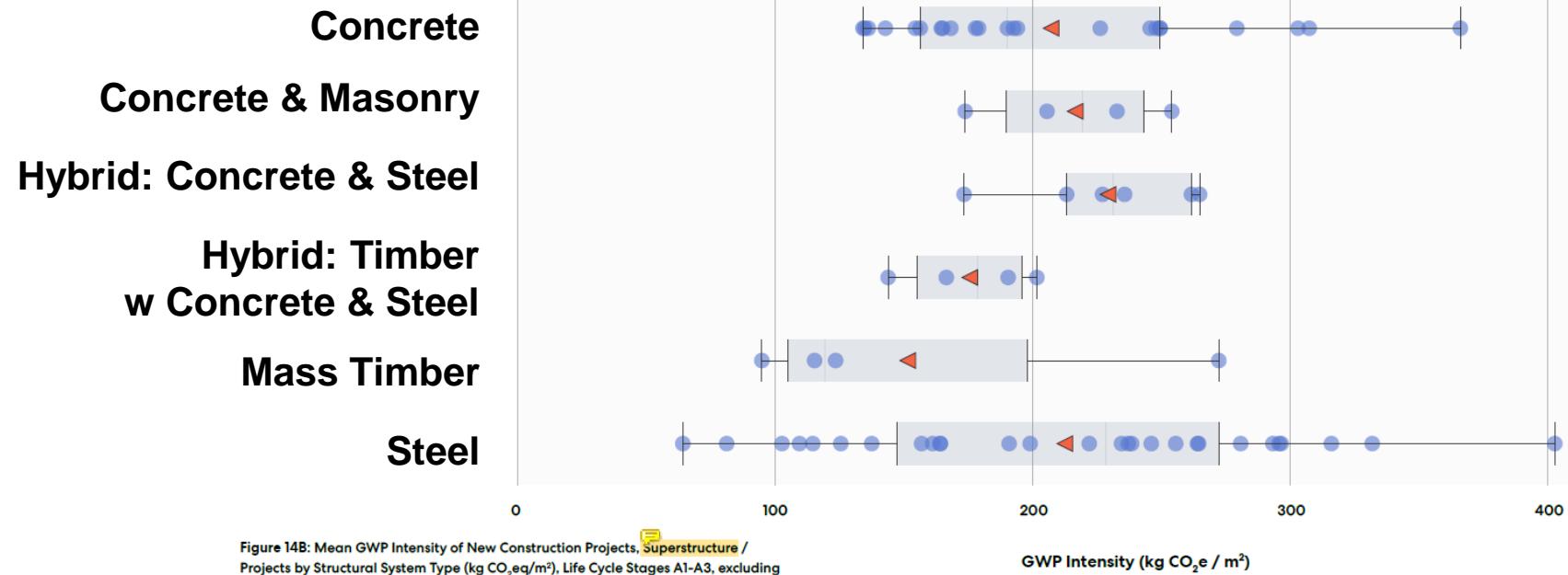
Total GWP by Revit Category and Building Element (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>eq)



KEY FINDING #1

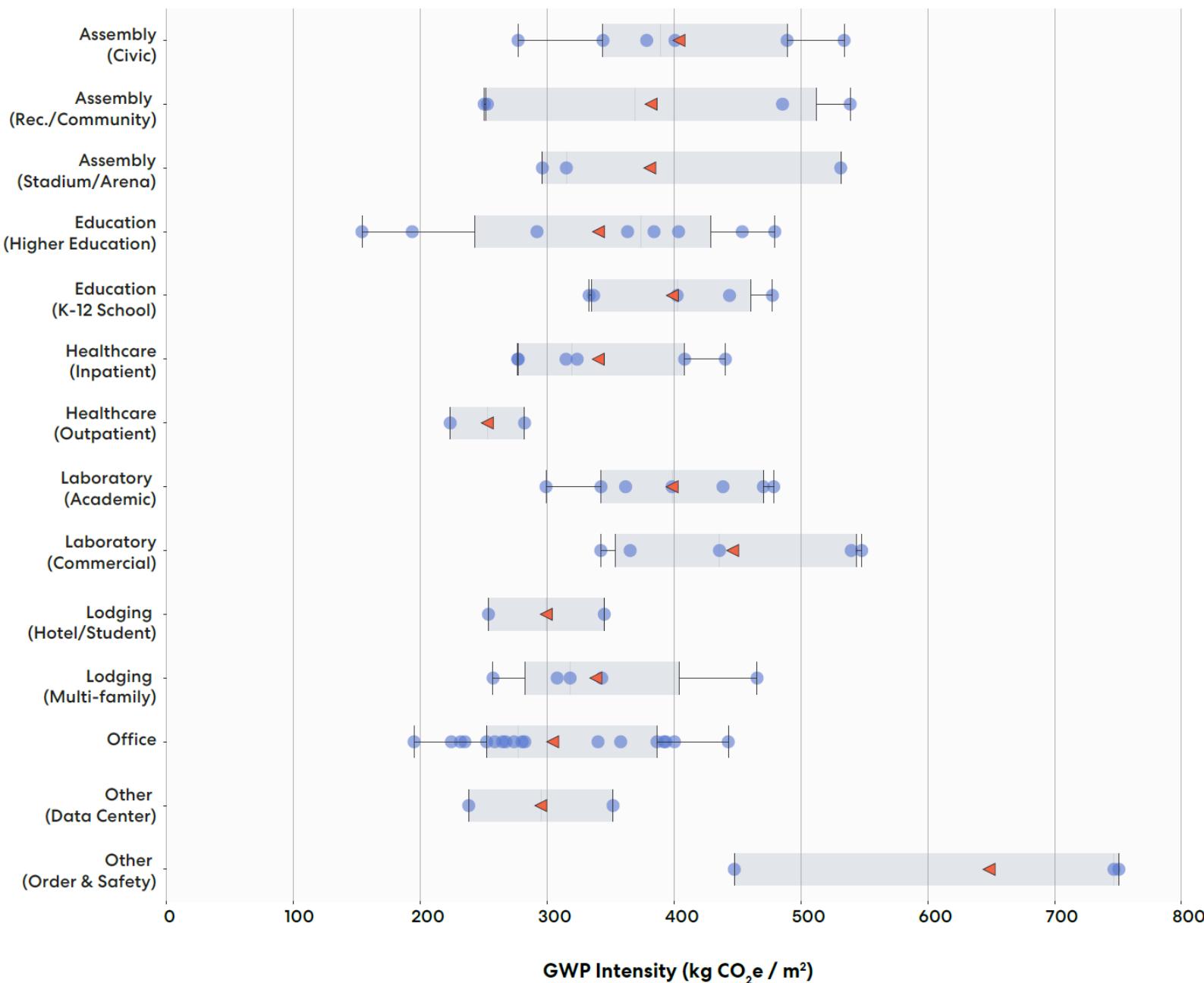
# Concrete & Steel

## The elephant in the room.



## KEY FINDING #1 — BUILDING USE TYPES

**Building Embodied Carbon doesn't appear to be driven by building use types.**



## KEY FINDING #2 — ADAPTIVE REUSE

**Core & Shell or Simple Structure**

**Laboratory**

**Maas Timber (Full or Hybrid)**

**New with Interiors**

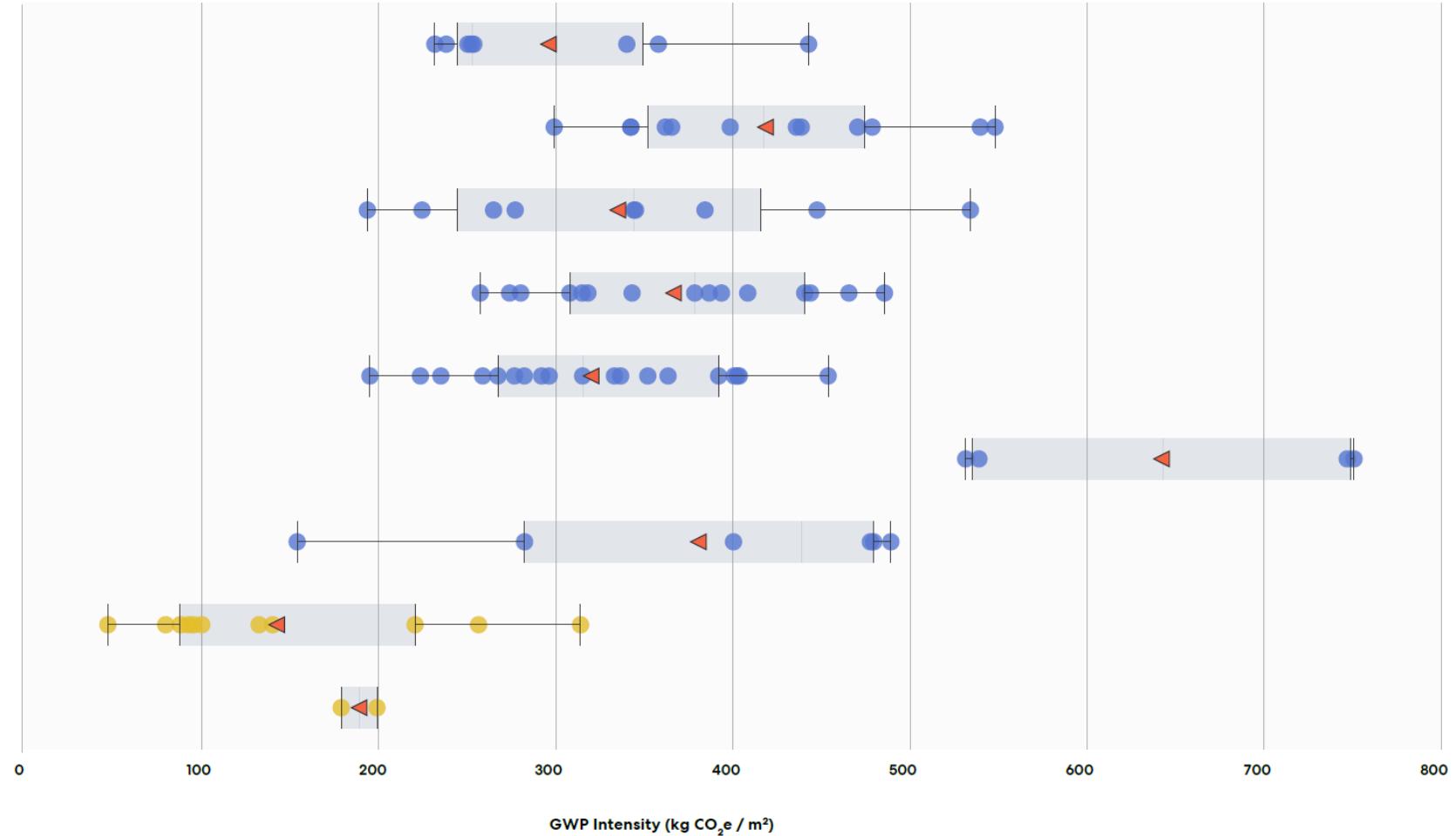
**Others**

**Other Carbon Incentive Program**

**Outlier**

**Reuse or Addition**

**Reuse with Timber Structure**



# Question & Answer

## Open Discussion



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# Thank You!

