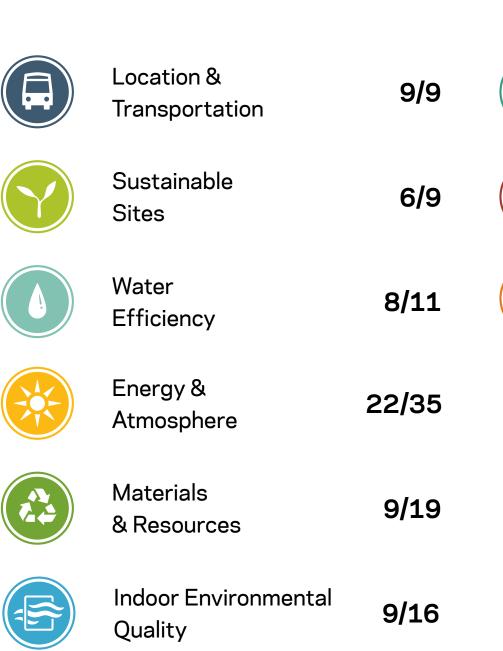


LEED v4 BD&C, Healthcare **Gold Certification**

74 points



Regional Priority

Integrative Process

Innovation

1

6

4

Resilience Approach

Disruptor	Threat	Goal
Sea Level Rise Storm Surge Precipitation	 Flood 1,000 year storm event with sea level rise, storm surge, and breaching of the Charles River Dam 	 Continue patient care services, including pharmacy operations, in the event of a flood Prohibit water infiltration into the building
Temperature	 Increased Temperatures Climate change-driven average temperature increases of 4-5°F by 2070 with an increase in days over 90°F 	 Maintain patient and staff comfort under changing climate conditions
Wind	 Hurricane Winds Climate change-driven increase in risk of hurricanes along north-east coast. Category III is the predicted hurricane land-fall strength 	 Avoid facade damage that impairs patient care or creates a public hazard under predicted hurricane events
Seismic	 Earthquake No change to structural risk beyond code Risk of utility disruption based on surrounding site geology / soil conditions and piping infrastructure age 	 Allow for continued patient care operation after a design seismic event
Blast / Terrorism	Security Vehicle intrusion Blast	Minimize casualties due to design threats



96 Hour Island Mode

MGH Community Support

Climate Change Resilience



Sea Level Rise + Flood Mitigation

- Electrical service entry on 2nd floor
- Flood resistant ground floor façade and deployable barriers at grade & below grade tunnel connections
- Bridges for secondary means of campus access



Storm & Storm Water Design

- in flood mitigation design
- on-site
- roof areas for reduced run-off



Temperature Rise

- Cooling plant designed around 2070 projected design conditions
- Cooling tower water storage for continuous operation of cooling systems
- Heat island mitigation strategies including high reflectance roofing materials, vegetated roofs, and increased tree canopy



Connectivity

Storm-induced flood conditions considered

Storm water capture, storage, and re-use

Pervious paving at street level and green

• EV charging infrastructure for 25% of parking spaces with capability to expand • Expanded bike parking for the campus New Blue Bike station at main entrance

Site Sustainability and Resilience

Storm water detention basins & infiltration

Expanded bike parking

A

Rain garden planters and pervious paving

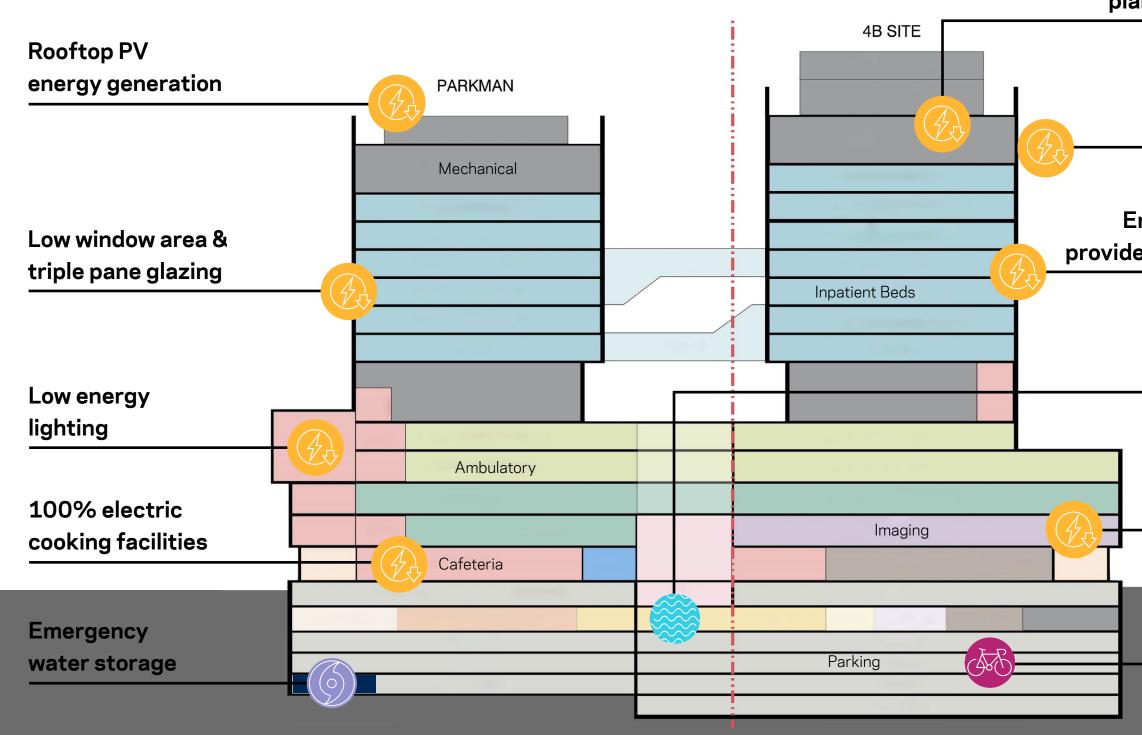
Storm water & condensate re-use in cooling towers

Blue bike station

Green roof terraces

Flood resistant facade

Building Sustainability and Resilience



High efficiency cooling plant with low GWP chillers

No natural gas used on-site

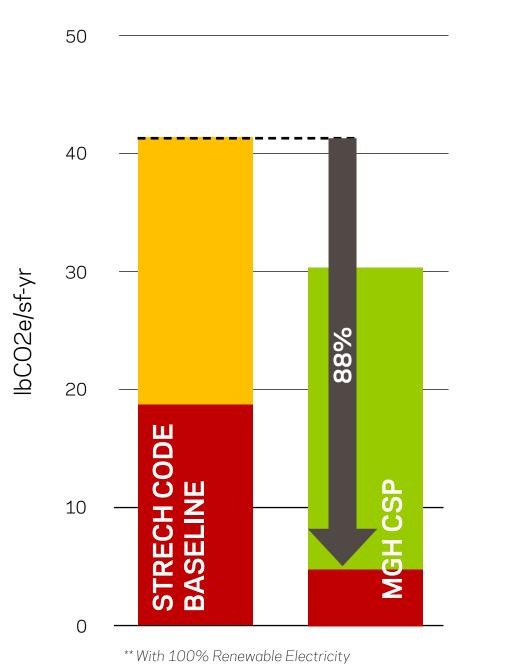
Energy recovery systems provide 90% of annual heating

Flood resistant barriers & tunnels

Elevated electrical infrastructure

25% EV charging & future expansion

Energy and Carbon Performance



KEY
Renewable Electric
Electric
Natural Gas
District Steam

Energy Performance

Site EUI - 163 kBTU/sf-yr

Savings vs. MA Stretch Energy Code

- 25% site energy savings
- 88% CO2e savings

Carbon Neutral Operations

Commitment to 100% renewable electricity and carbon offsets

