

# The Putney School New Dorms

Lowering Total Carbon Emissions

Strategies for Design and Construction



Maclay Architects

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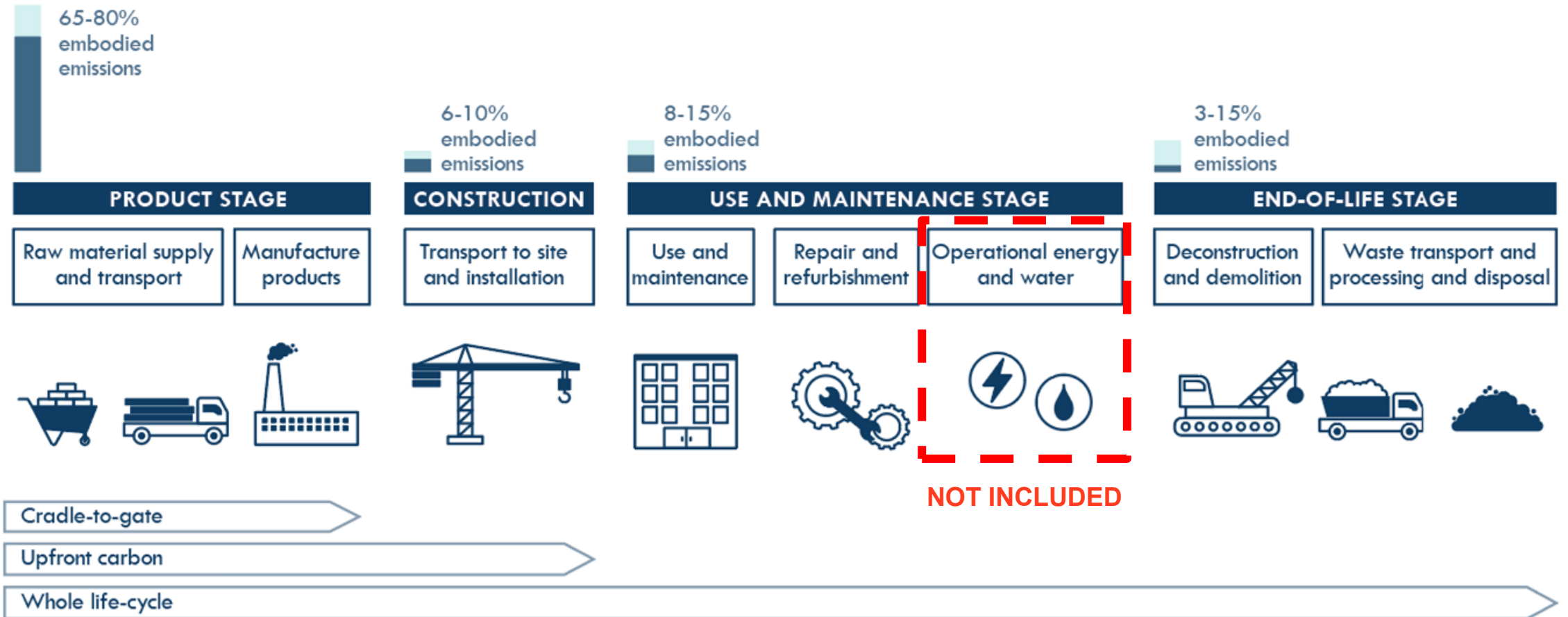
# ***Putney School Dorms:***

## Structure of Presentation

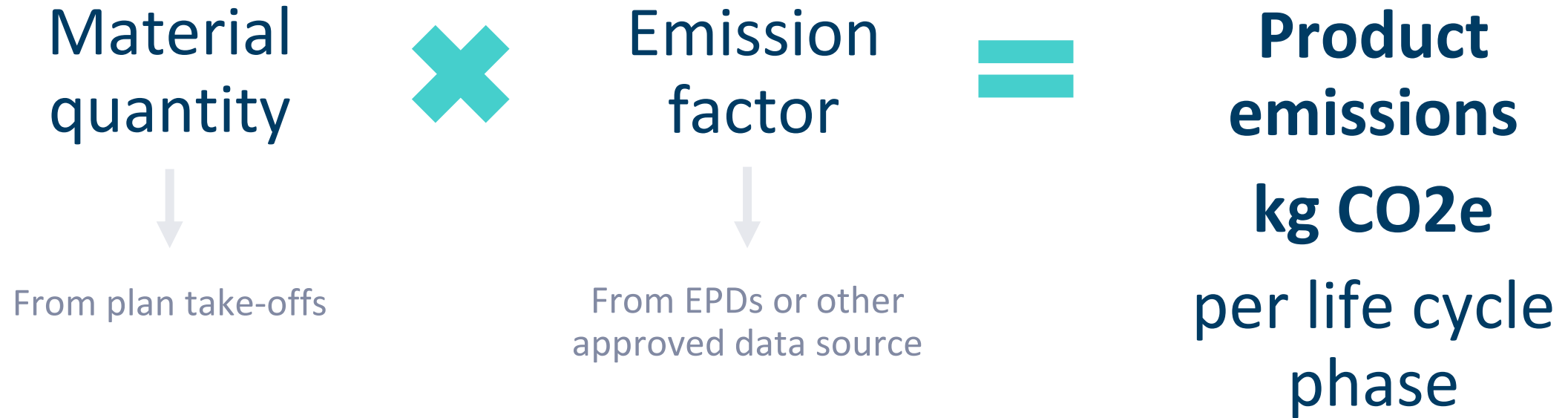
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1. Carbon Analysis Framing
2. Project Case Study: Putney School Dormitories
3. Analyzing Embodied and Operational Emissions Over Time
4. Carbon Storage and Time Value of Carbon
5. RESNET 1550 and Next Steps in Total Carbon Reduction

# Embodied CO<sub>2</sub>e Life Cycle Stage Calculations



# Basic embodied carbon math





# Estimating material carbon emissions

## Emission data sources



<b>EPD – Product Impacts</b>	
Declared Unit: 1 m <sup>3</sup>	
<b>Construction Material</b>	
<b>Amount per Unit</b>	
<b>Global Warming Potential</b>	450 kgCO <sub>2</sub> e
Emitted	475 kgCO <sub>2</sub> e
Sequestered	-25 kgCO <sub>2</sub> e
<b>Ozone Depletion</b>	0.00 kgCFC11e
<b>Acidification Potential</b>	3.01 kgSO <sub>2</sub> e
<b>Eutrophication Potential</b>	0.15 kgNe
<b>Smog Formation</b>	0.63 kgO <sub>3</sub> e
<b>Primary Energy Demand</b>	3020 MJ
Non-renewable	3045 MJ
Renewable	25 MJ

An **Environmental Product Declaration (EPD)** "quantifies environmental information on the life cycle of a product to enable comparisons between products fulfilling the same function."

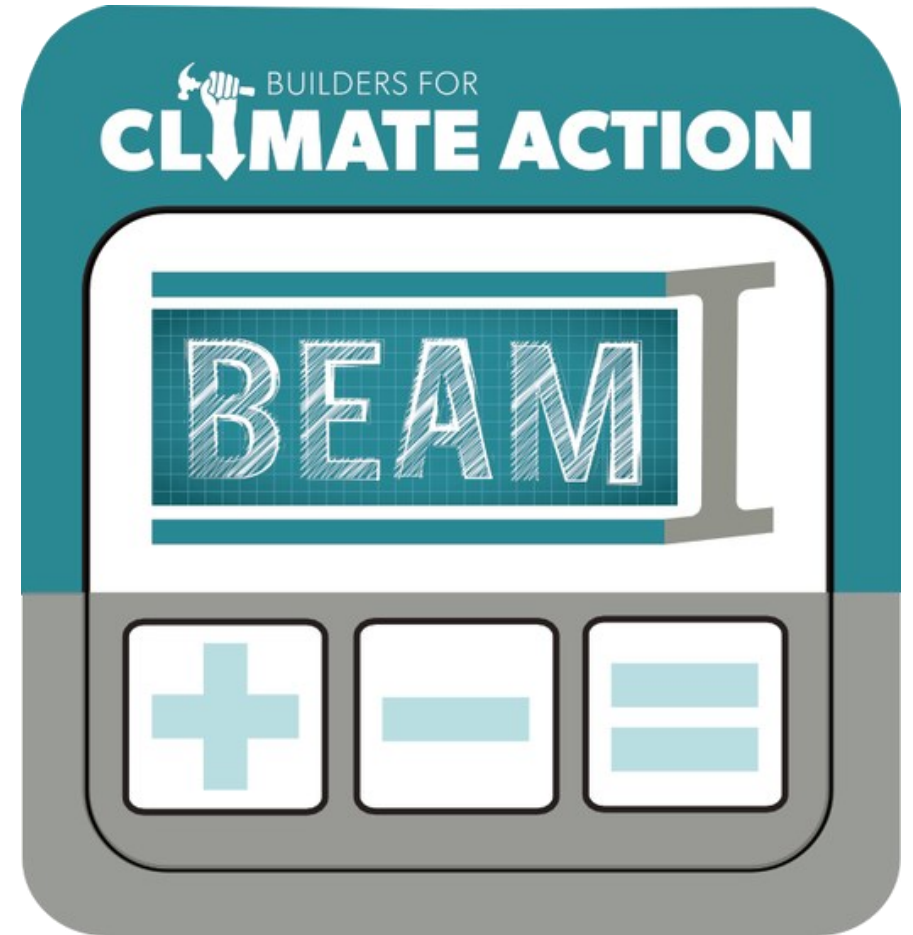
The EPD methodology follows ISO series 14040 & 14025 requirements.

Reports in kg CO<sub>2</sub>e.

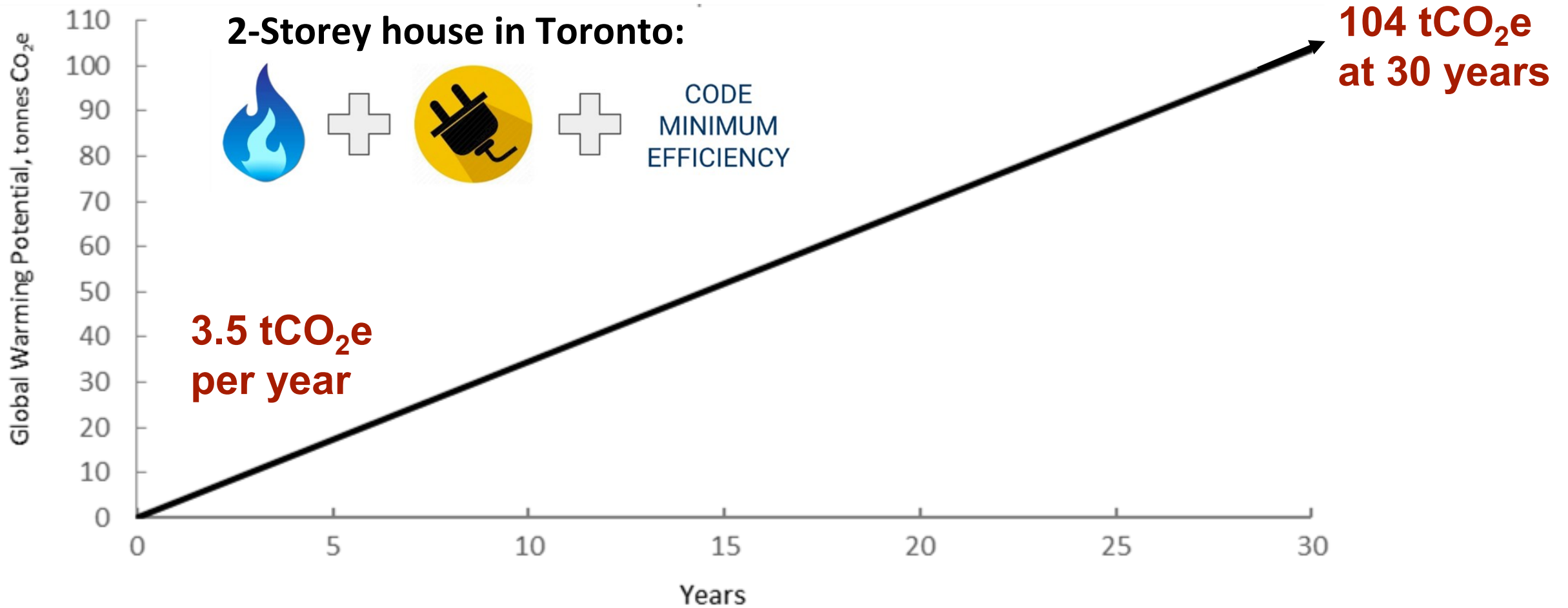
# BEAM Material CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions Estimator (A1-A3)

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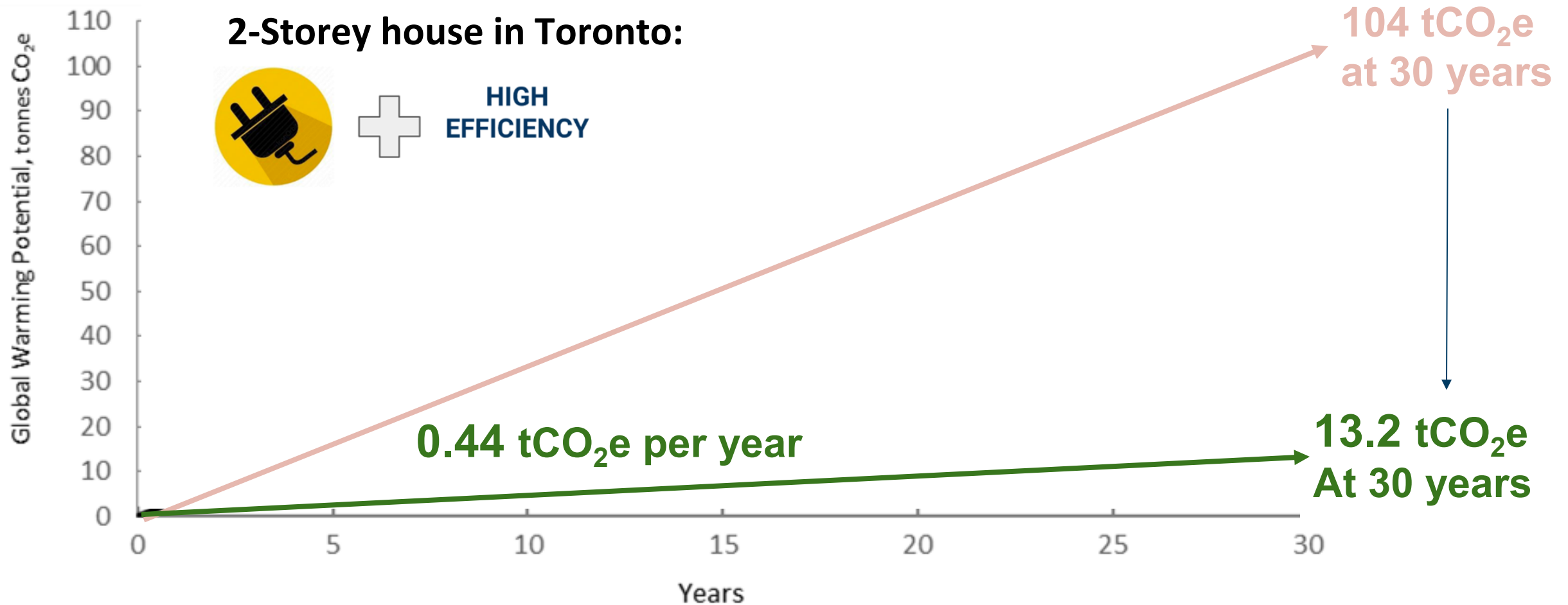
- Direct side-by-side material comparisons
- Assembly comparisons
- Design development
- Whole building models and comparisons
- Includes carbon storing materials



# Cumulative Operational CO<sub>2</sub>e Emissions – *Business as usual*

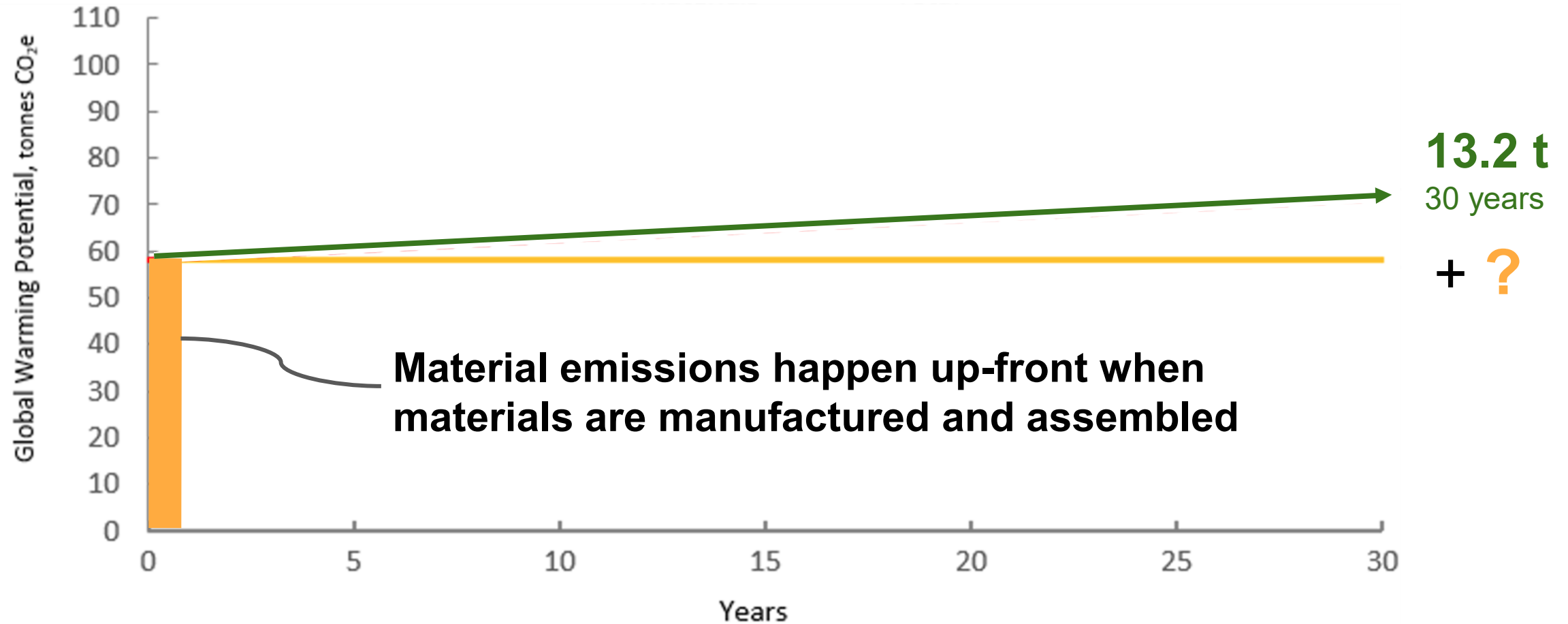


# Cumulative Operational CO<sub>2</sub>e Emissions – *High Efficiency*

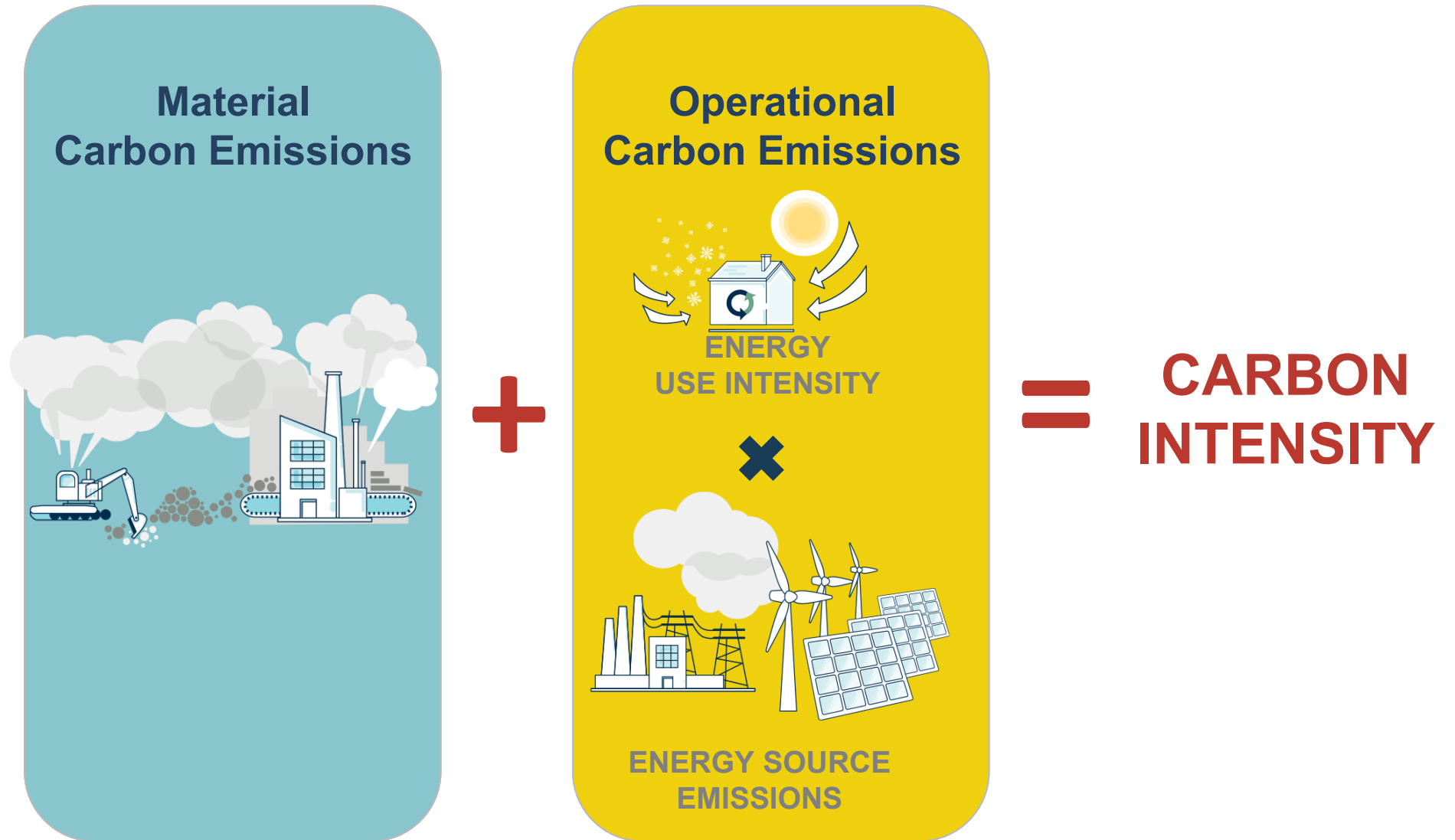


**Measuring and reducing OC is well understood...**

# High Embodied + Low Operational CO<sub>2</sub>e Emissions



# We need to reduce both!





# The Putney School New Dorms: Structure of Presentation

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1. The building and context
2. Operational Energy and CO<sub>2</sub>e Modeling (2 options)
3. Embodied CO<sub>2</sub>e in Materials (3 options)
4. Total Carbon Picture Over Time (2 options)
5. Lessons Learned





Hepper House

Gund House



# The Putney School New Dorms: Two Buildings, Nearly Identical

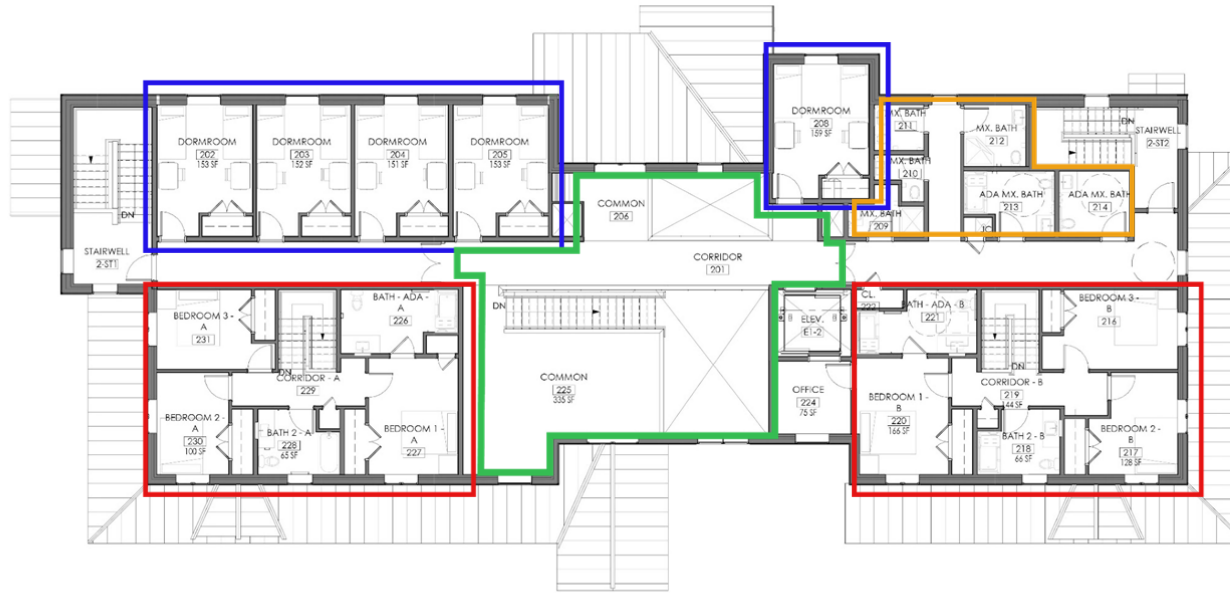


Gund House

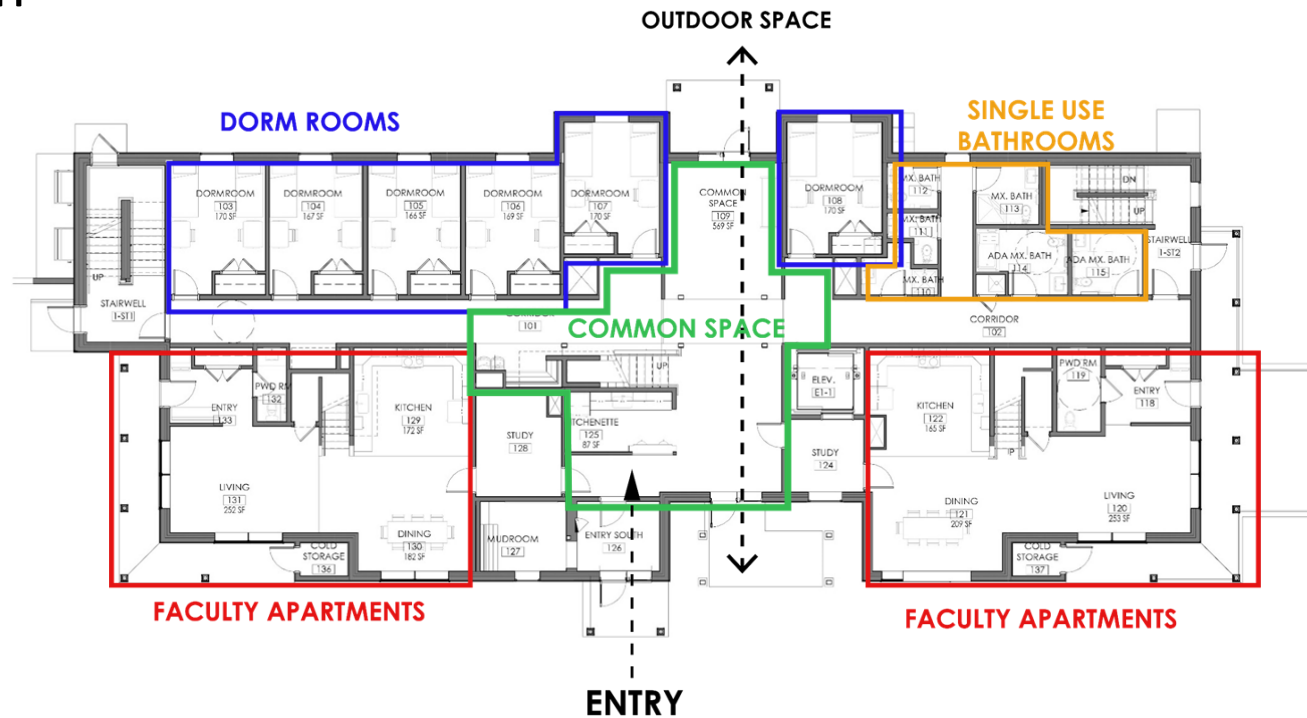


Hepper House

P1



Second Floor Plan



First Floor Plan

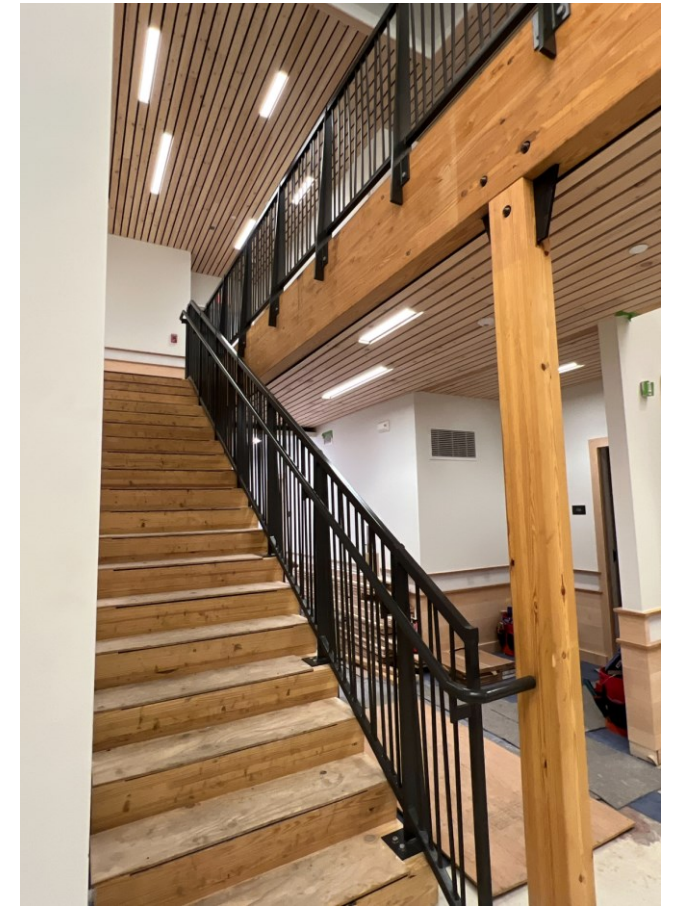
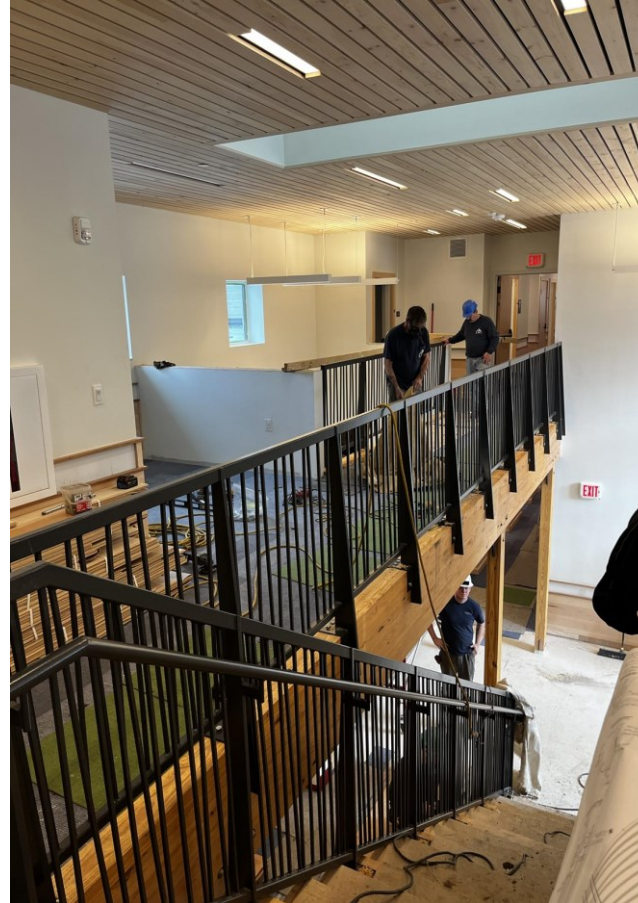


# The Putney School New Dorms: Embodied Carbon – Material Considerations

Original interior rendering:

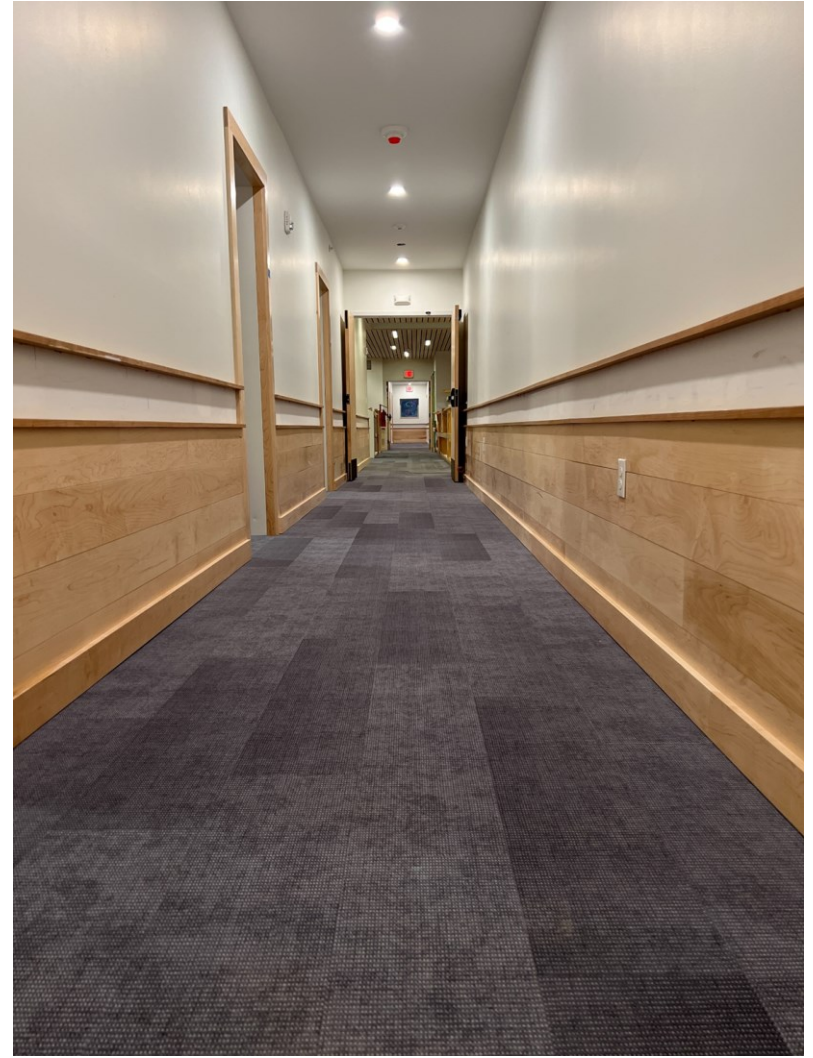






Double-height common space for students





Wood accents anticipating student involvement



# The Putney School New Dorms: Embodied Carbon & Insulation

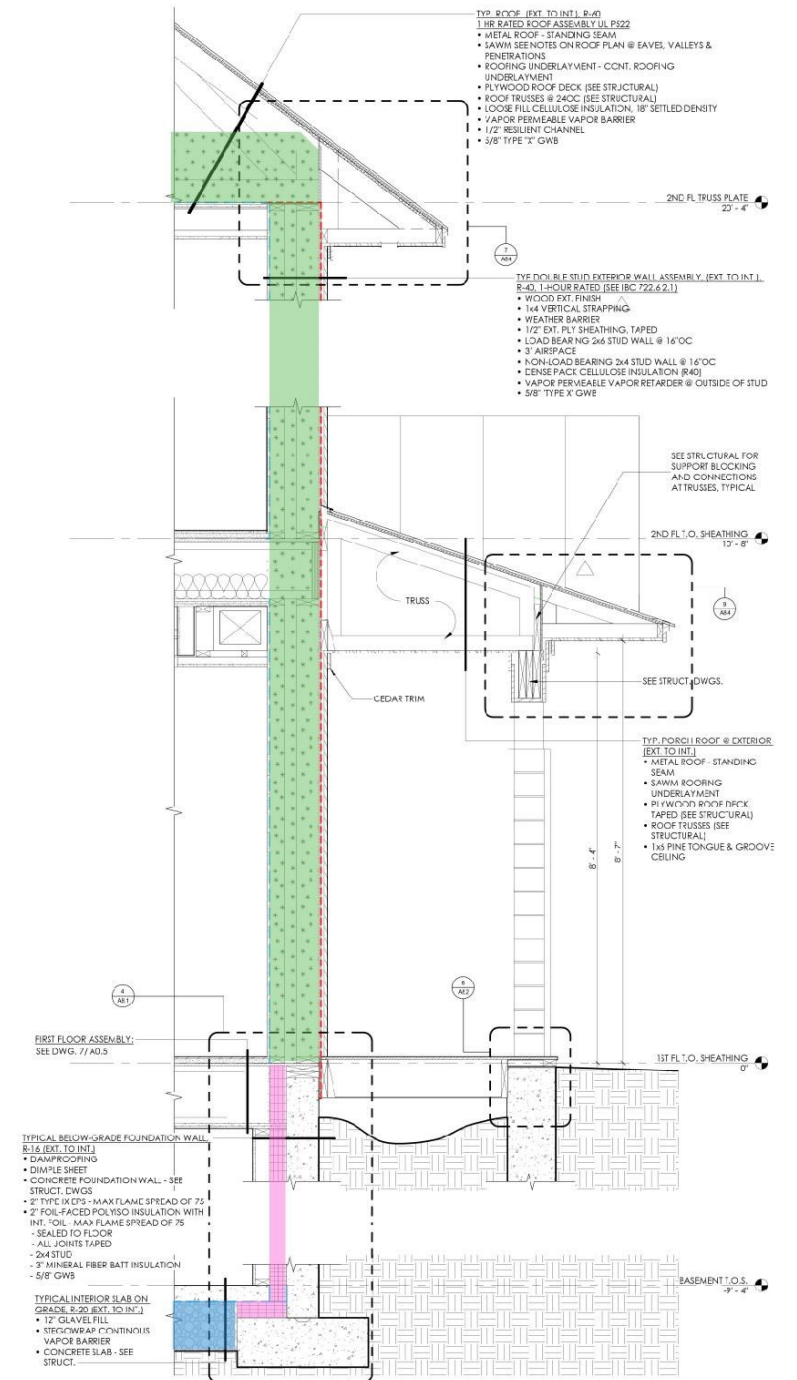


18" of Blown Cellulose  
R-60

12" of Wet Spray Cellulose  
R-40

4" of EPS + Polyiso  
R-16

12" of Gravel  
R-20



# The Putney School New Dorms: Cement Replacement in Concrete

	<b>% Cement Replacement</b>
	<b>Specification</b>
<b>Footings</b>	<b>25% - 70%</b>
<b>Walls, columns, piers</b>	<b>25% - 50%</b>
<b>Interior slab</b>	<b>0 - 25%</b>
<b>Exterior slab</b>	<b>15 - 25%</b>

# The Putney School New Dorms: Cement Replacement in Concrete

	% Cement Replacement	
	Specification	Achieved
Footings	25% - 70%	25%
Walls, columns, piers	25% - 50%	25%
Interior slab	0 - 25%	0%
Exterior slab	15 - 25%	15%



# The Putney School New Dorms: Embodied Carbon & Concrete

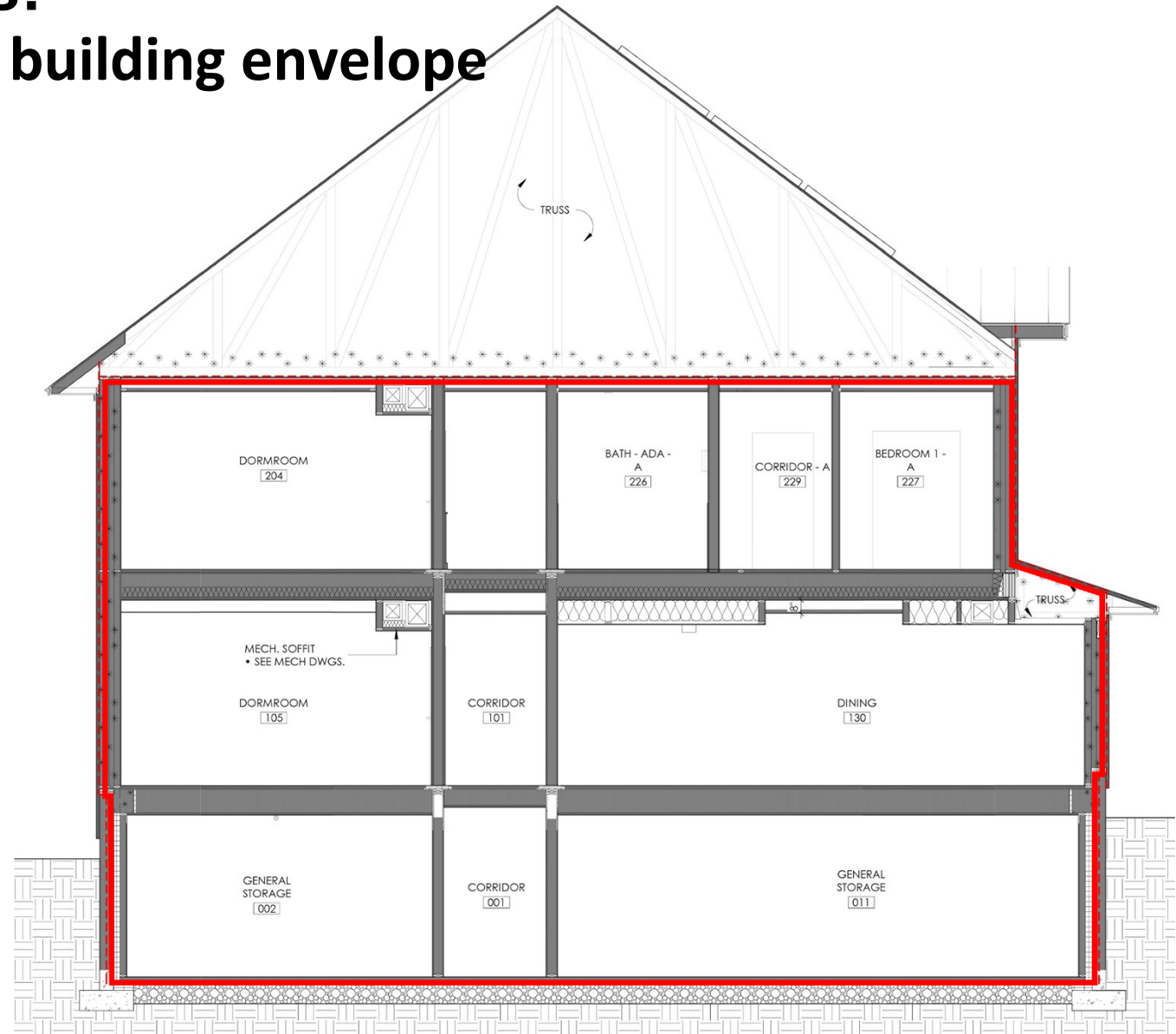




# The Putney School New Dorms: Lowering Operational Emissions at building envelope



Final blower door test of 0.035  
CFM50 /SF of Envelope (6 sides)





# The Putney School New Dorms: Continuous Air Barrier



## **The Putney School New Dorms – Energy and CO<sub>2</sub>e Modeling**

**Three options analyzed:**

- 1. Code building baseline, 2020 CBES**
- 2. Baseline net zero ready building – Net zero ready performance built as if embodied CO<sub>2</sub>e was NOT considered**
- 3. Lower embodied carbon net zero ready – Building as built**

The Putney School New Dorms –  
**Operational Energy and CO2e Modeling**

Building Enclosure	Code building baseline, RBES	Baseline Net Zero Ready Building	Lower Embodied Casrbon Net Zero Ready
Windows	R-3.3 low-e, argon	R-5 tripane, dual low-e, argon	R-5 tripane, dual low-e, argon

The Putney School New Dorms –

# Operational Energy and CO2e Modeling

Building Enclosure	Code building baseline, RBES	Baseline Net Zero Ready Building	Lower Embodied Casrbon Net Zero Ready
Doors	R-2.7	R-3.3	R-3.3

The Putney School New Dorms –  
**Operational Energy and CO2e Modeling**

Building Enclosure	Code building baseline, RBES	Baseline Net Zero Ready Building	Lower Embodied Casrbon Net Zero Ready
Concrete	100% cement		Footings - 75% cement
			Walls, columns, piers - 75% cement
			Interior slab - 100% cement
			Exterior slab - 85% cement

## The Putney School New Dorms – Operational Energy and CO2e Modeling

Building Enclosure	Code building baseline, RBES	Baseline Net Zero Ready Building	Lower Embodied Carbon Net Zero Ready
Insulation	Basement Walls, 3" XPS foam	Basement Walls, 2" XPS foam + 2" foil-faced Polyiso foam	Basement Walls, 2" XPS foam + 2" foil-faced Polyiso foam
	No subslab insulation	4" sub-slab XPS insulation, on 7" crushed stone.	12" R-20 Glavel
	Walls: R-21 fiberglass + R-7.5 XPS , poly VB	Walls: R-21 mineral fiber + 4" XPS continuous, poly VB	Walls: 12" R-40 double stud wall with cellulose, Intello+ variable vapor retarder
	Attic R-49 fiberglass batts	Attic R-80 mineral fiber batts	Attic R-80 loose fill cellulose



The Putney School New Dorms –  
**Operational Energy and CO2e Modeling**

Building Enclosure	Code building baseline, RBES	Baseline Net Zero Ready Building	Lower Embodied Casrbon Net Zero Ready
Cladding	Fiber cement siding		Locally milled Eastern Cedar
Cladding finish	3 coats water-based paint		3 coats oil-based semi-transparent stain
Roofing	Standing seam metal		

# The Putney School New Dorms – Operational Energy and CO2e Modeling

<b>Building Enclosure</b>	<b>Code building baseline, RBES</b>	<b>Baseline Net Zero Ready Building</b>	<b>Lower Embodied Carbon Net Zero Ready</b>
<b>Interior partitions</b>	cold formed steel studs		wood studs
<b>gypsum board</b>	typical		USG EcoSmart gypsum board except where fire rated
<b>Interior finishes</b>	commercially available wainscoting	commercially available wainscoting	Locally milled wainscoting, NY state

The Putney School New Dorms –  
**Operational Energy and CO2e Modeling**

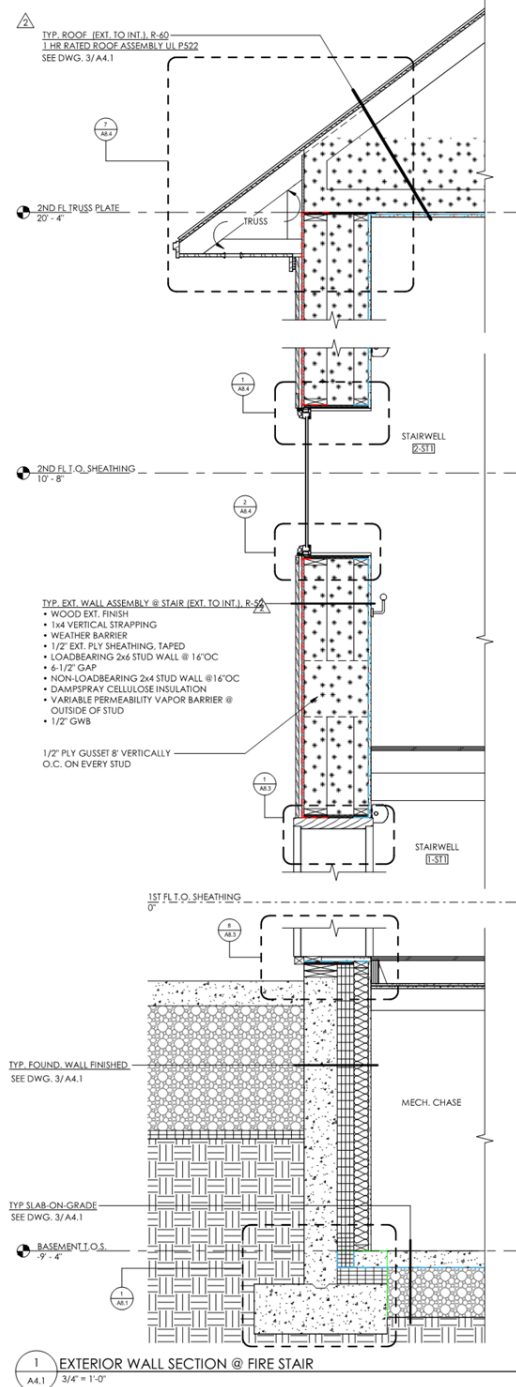
Building Enclosure	Code building baseline, RBES	Baseline Net Zero Ready Building	Lower Embodied Casrbon Net Zero Ready
Air leakage rate	0.3 cfm50/sq.ft. shell, 6 sides	.05 cfm50/sq.ft. shell, 6 sides	.05 cfm50/sq.ft. shell, 6 sides

**Achieved 0.035 cfm50/sq.ft. shell**

## The Putney School New Dorms – Operational Energy and CO2e Modeling

<b>Mechanicals</b>	<b>CBECS 2020 Code Compliant</b>	<b>Baseline Net Zero Building</b>	<b>Lower Embodied Carbon Net Zero Ready</b>
<b>Commissioning</b>	No	Yes	Yes
<b>Ventilation</b>	800 cfm total, 50% enthalpy recovery; 66% sensible recovery, 1.2cfm/watt		
<b>Hot Water</b>	From boiler, 75% efficient delivery plus recirc loop losses	Solar hot water, backup with heat pump, with drainwater heat recovery on dorm showers, no recirc	
<b>Heat</b>	propane 90 AFUE boiler at 85% seasonal efficiency, fan coils	ASHP annual heat COP 2.3,	
<b>Cooling</b>	Split system AC with coils in ductwork		ASHP cooling
<b>Setpoint</b>	70F heating 72F cooling		
<b>Lighting</b>	100% LED		

# The Putney School New Dorms – Building Enclosure



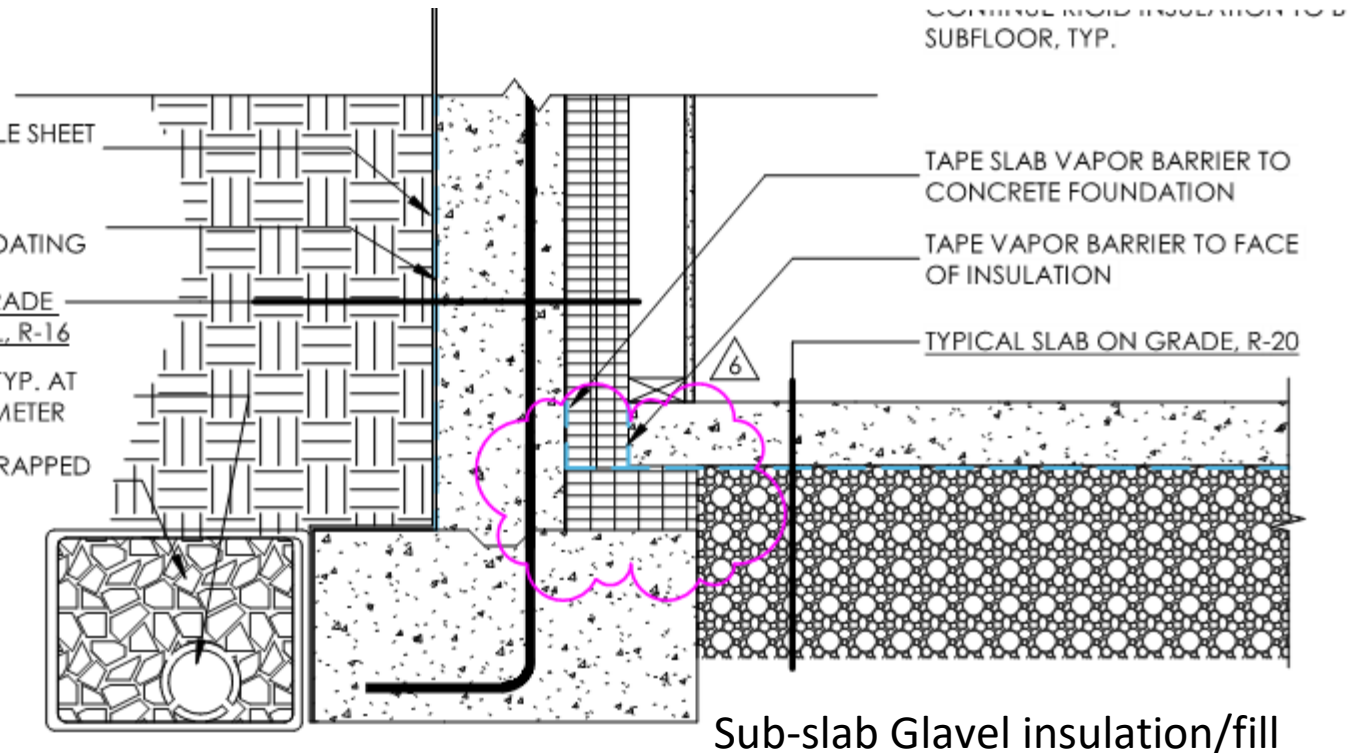
DELTA DRAIN DIMPLE SHEET  
DRAINAGE MAT

NON-FIBERED  
DAMPPOOFING COATING

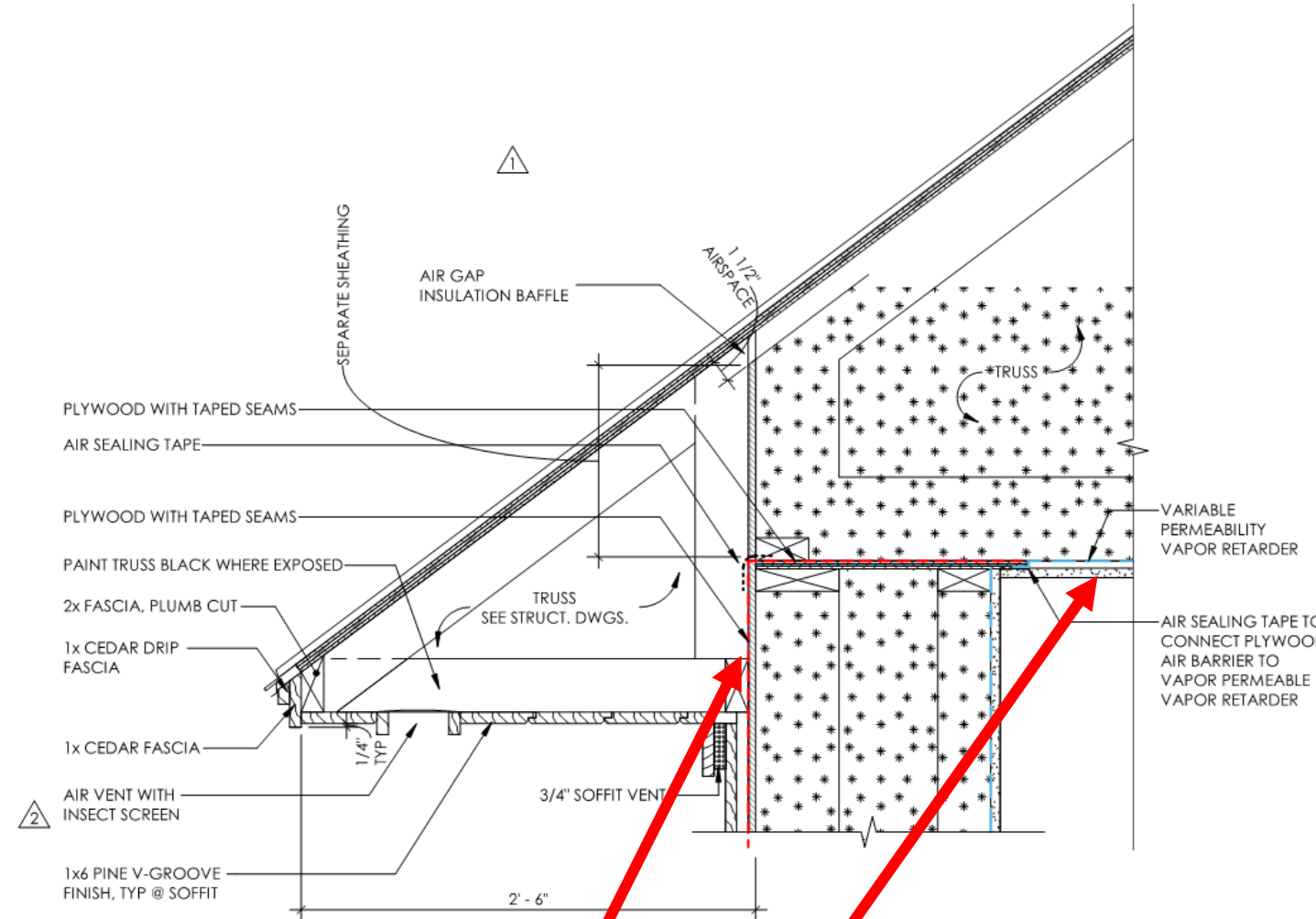
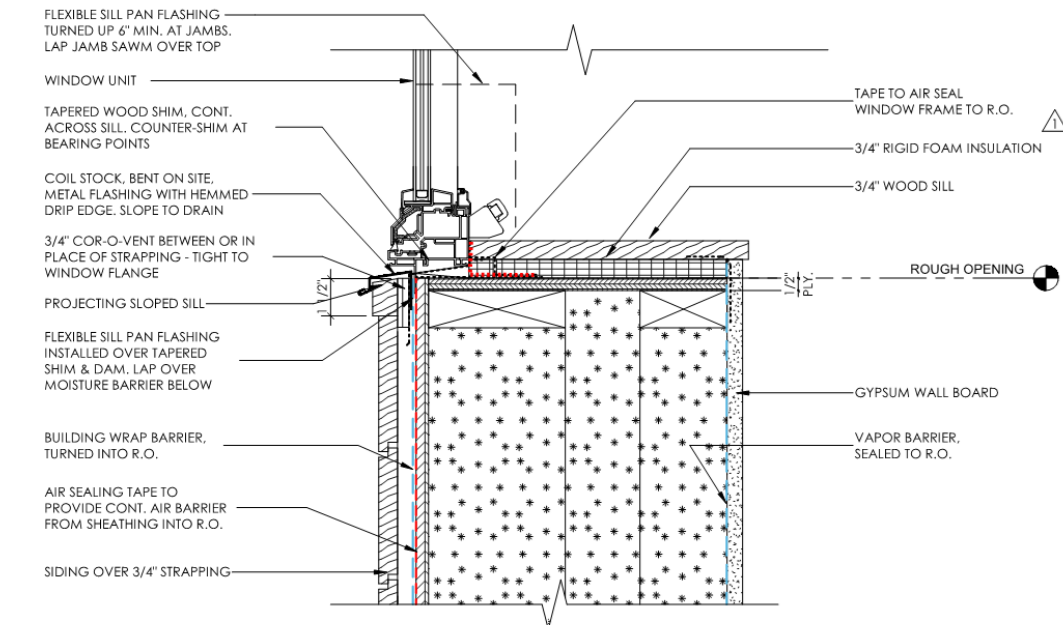
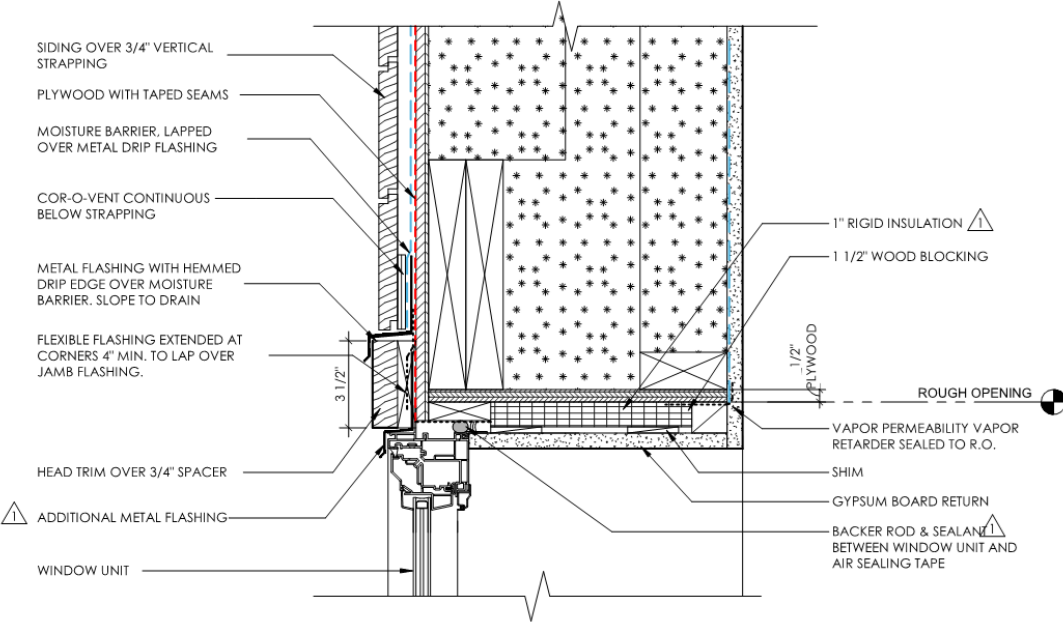
TYPICAL BELOW-GRADE  
FOUNDATION WALL, R-16

PERIMETER DRAIN, TYP. AT  
FOUNDATION PERIMETER

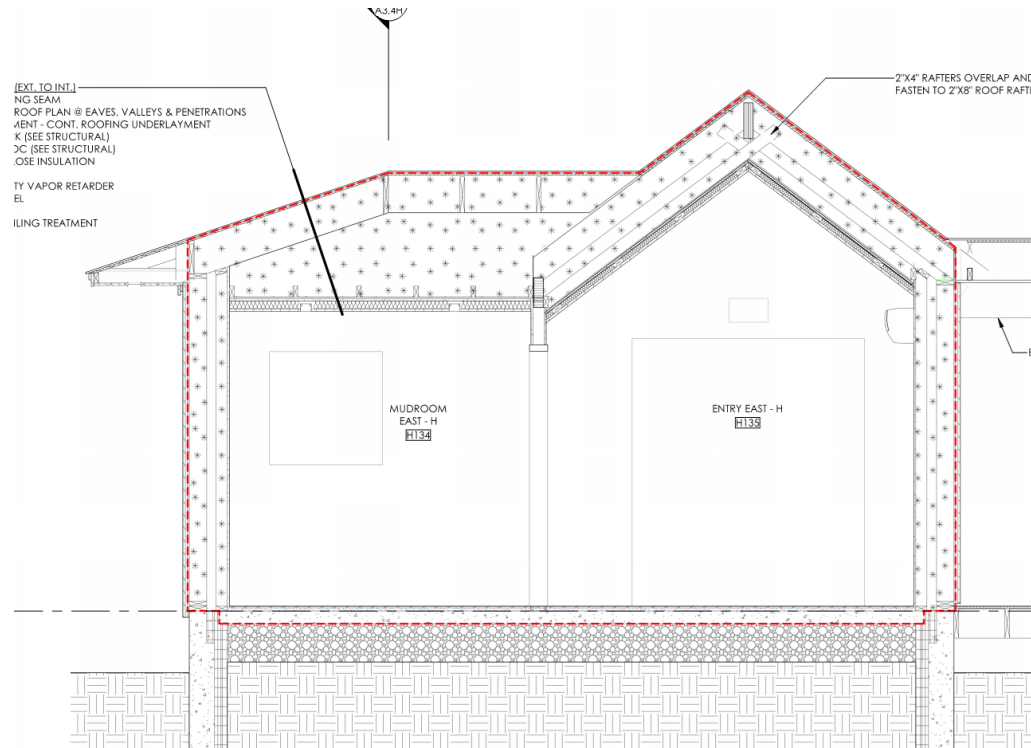
CRUSHED STONE WRAPPED  
IN FILTER FABRIC



# The Putney School New Dorms – Building Enclosure

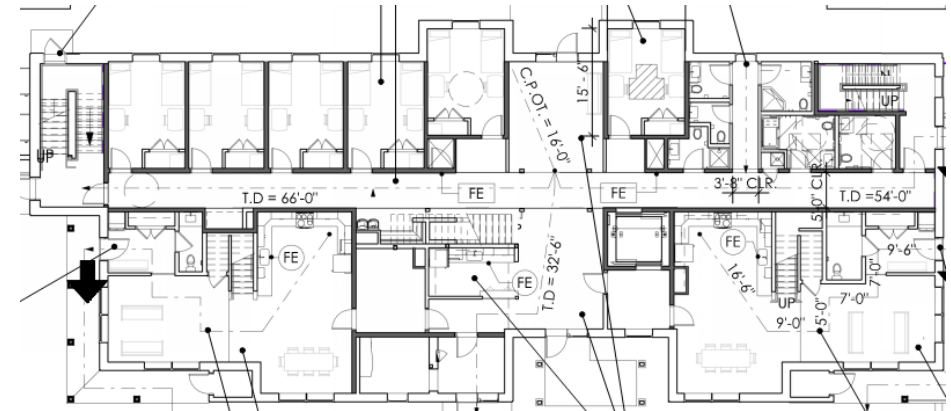


Air barrier moves from outside to inside  
Uplift and deflection of 40 ft trusses required complex detailing



## The Putney School New Dorms – Building Enclosure

Building floorplan complexity increases cost of achieving a high performance enclosure



First floor has 22 corners; second floor has fewer corners



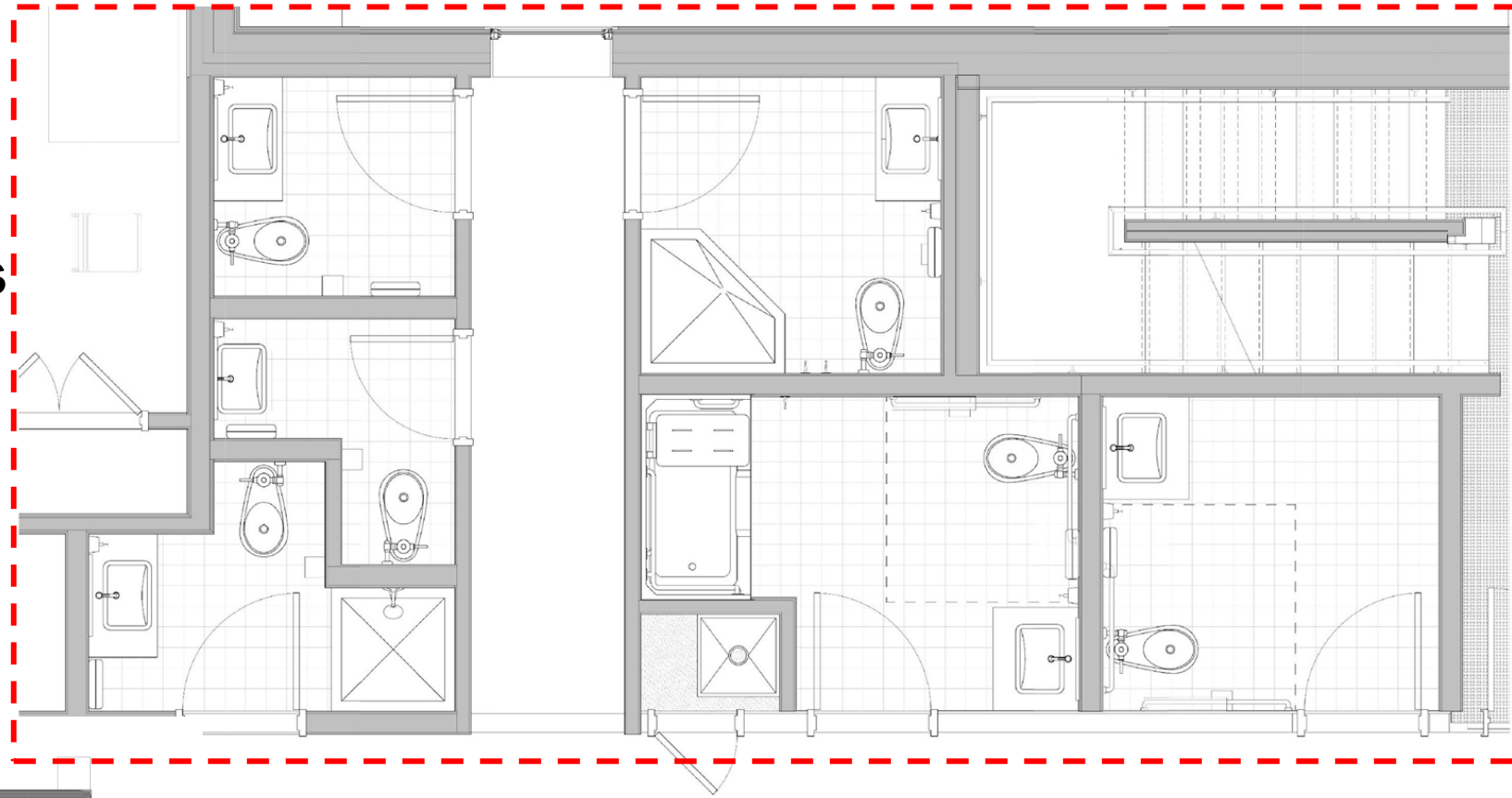
The Putney School New Dorms –  
**Operational Energy and CO2e Modeling**

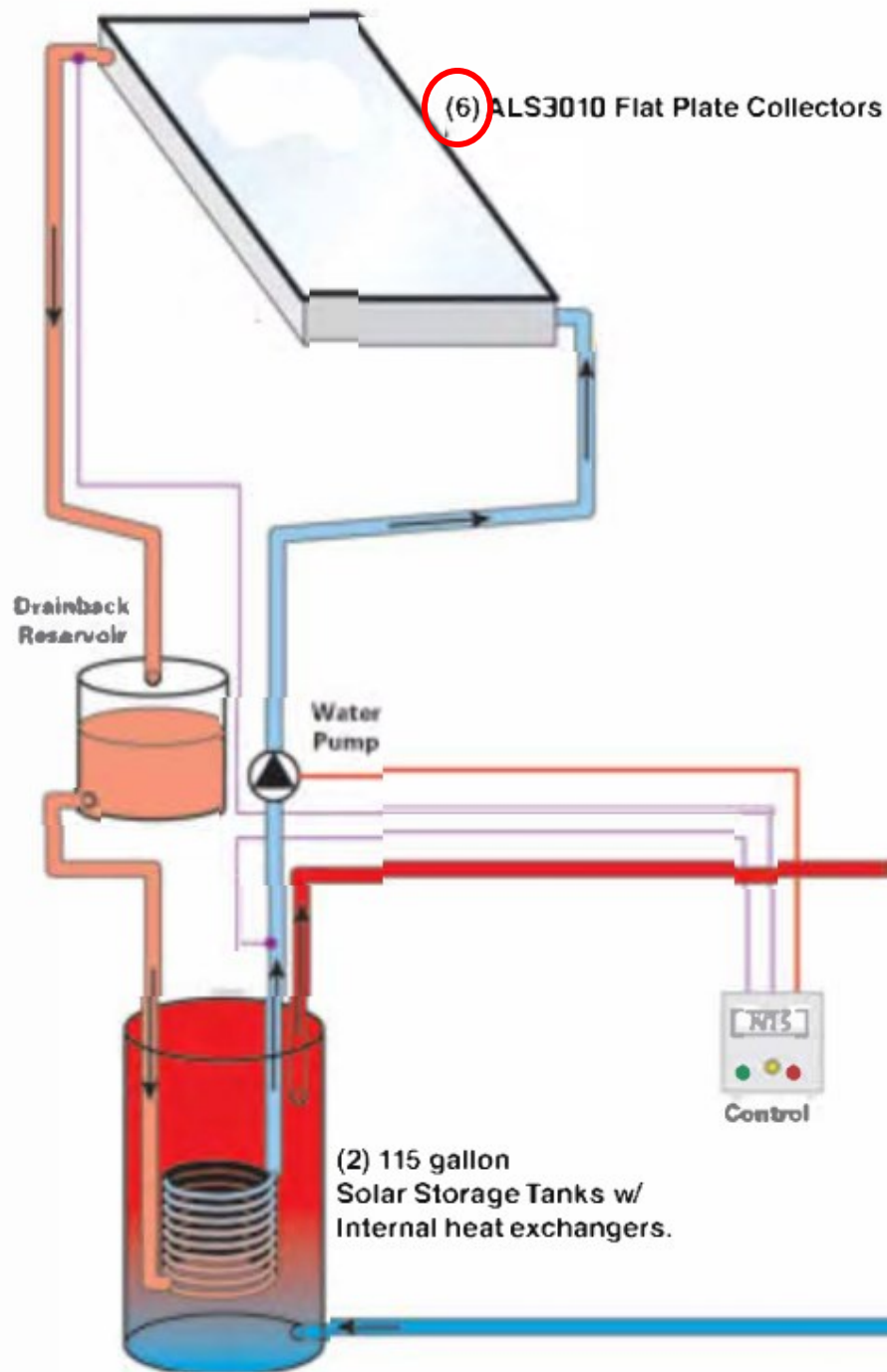
<b>Hot Water</b>	From boiler, 75% efficient delivery plus recirc loop losses	Solar hot water, backup with heat pump, with drainwater heat recovery on dorm showers, resistance electric top-up	Solar hot water, backup with heat pump, with drainwater heat recovery on dorm showers, resistance electric top-up
<b>MEP Commissioning</b>	No	Yes	Yes
<b>Lighting</b>	100% LED	100% LED	100% LED

Drainwater heat recovery system captures about 50% of heat going down the drain



**Ganged bathrooms allow  
shower drainwater heat  
recovery from dorm room  
showers – two floors  
similar dorm room showers  
and avoids need for recirc  
hot water system**





## Closed Loop Drain-Back Solar Hot Water

Buildings are to be used in summer!

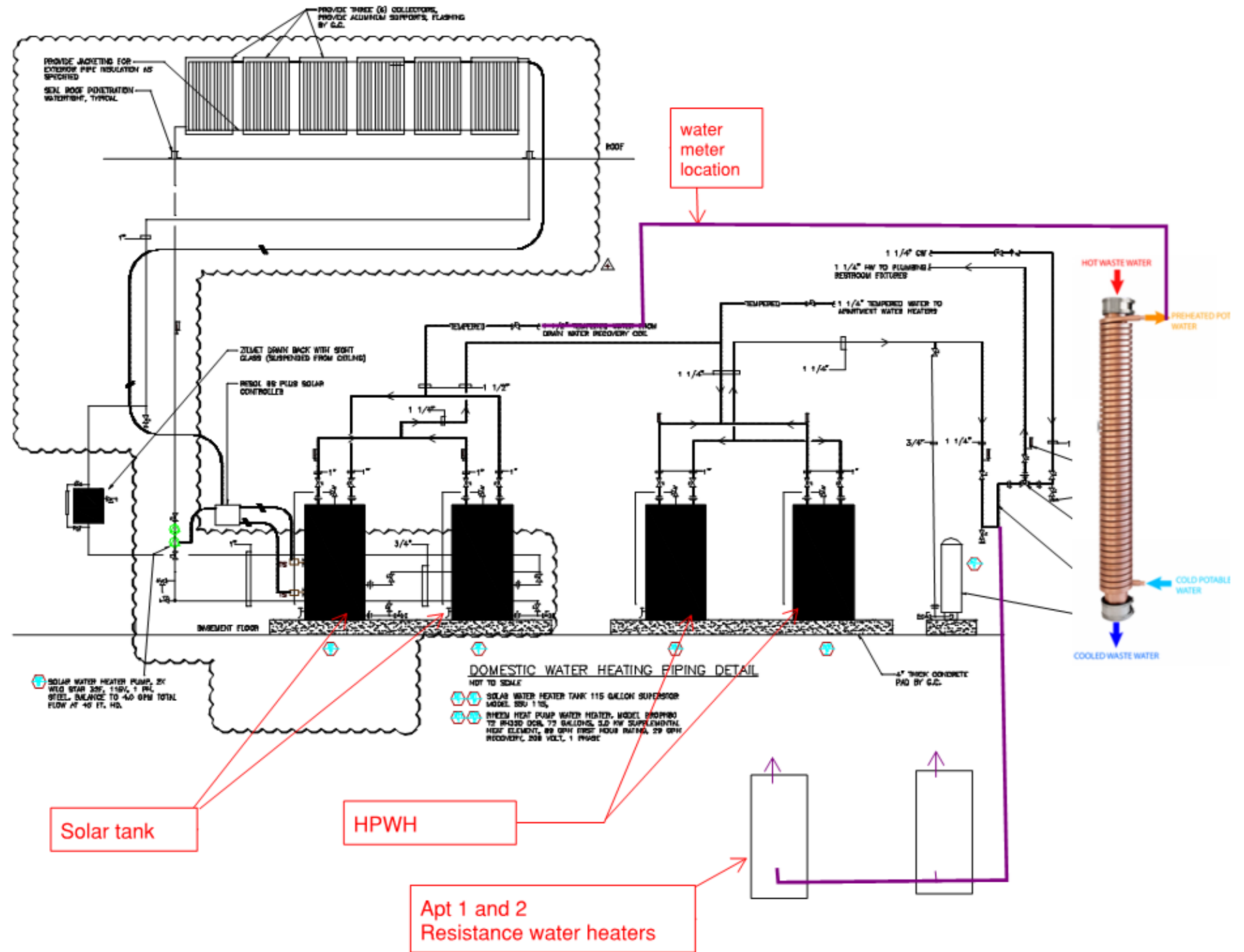
1. Near zero pressure in system
2. Collectors empty except when heating
3. Stainless tanks, copper piping
4. Very long antifreeze life
5. Very long system life
6. Modeled 50% savings of 15 MWh/year load

>>> Hot water out

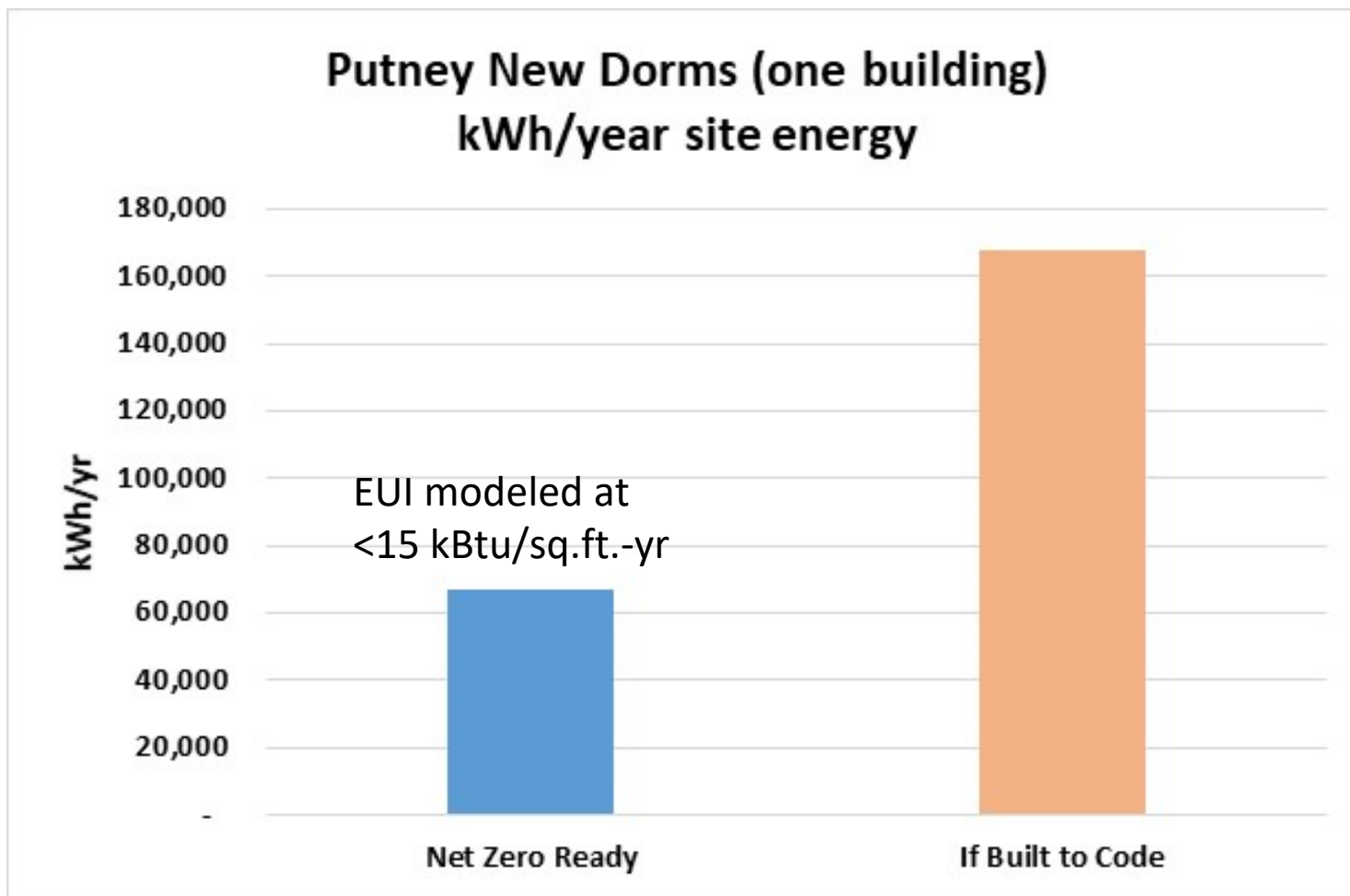
<<< Cold water in



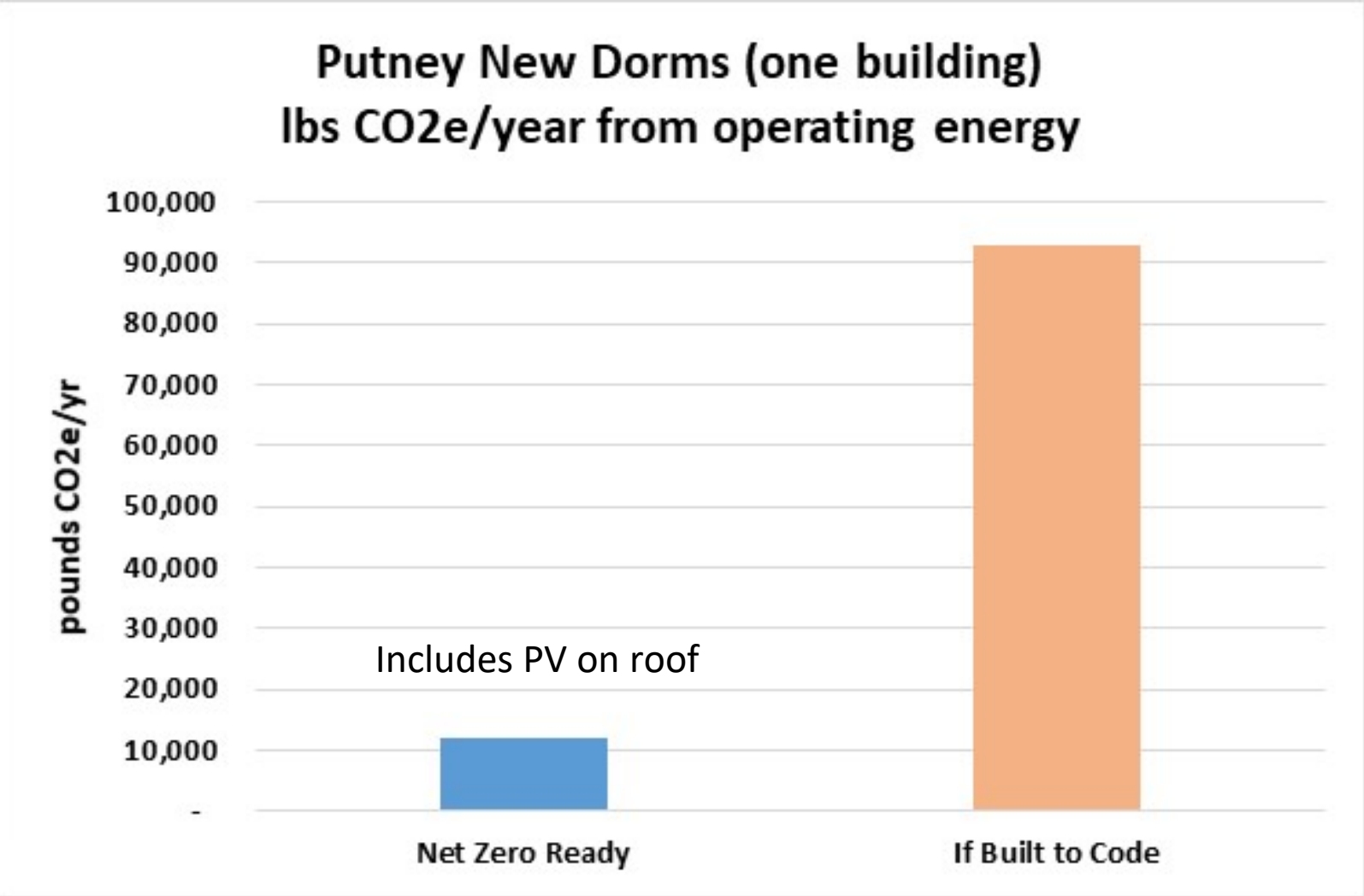
# Hot water system



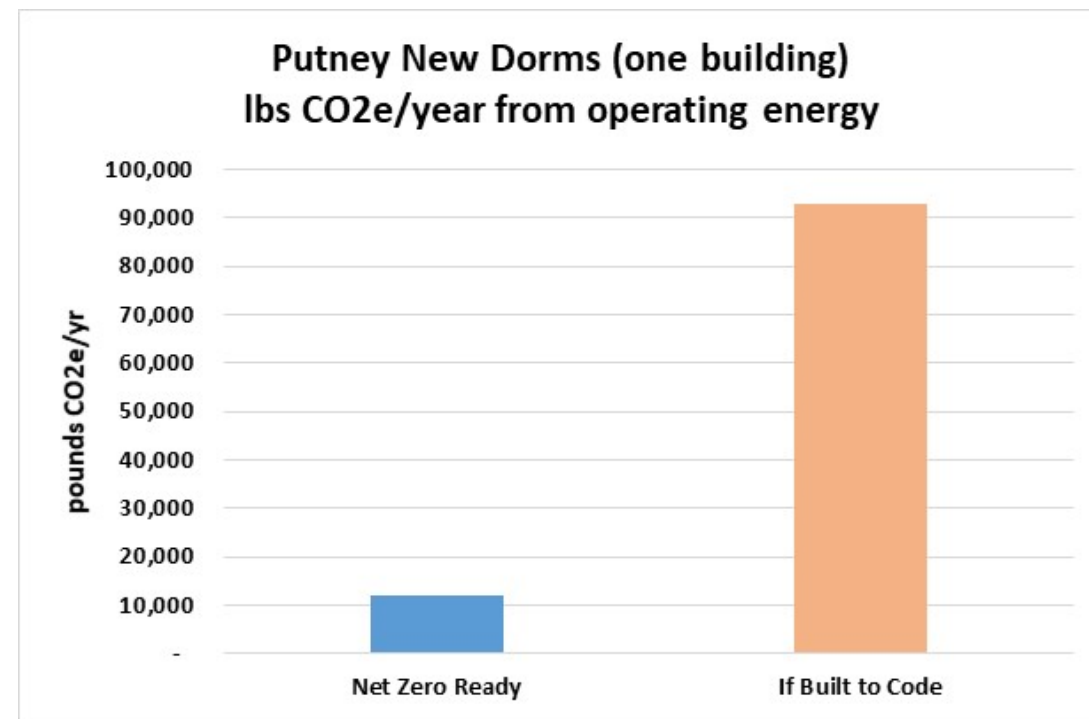
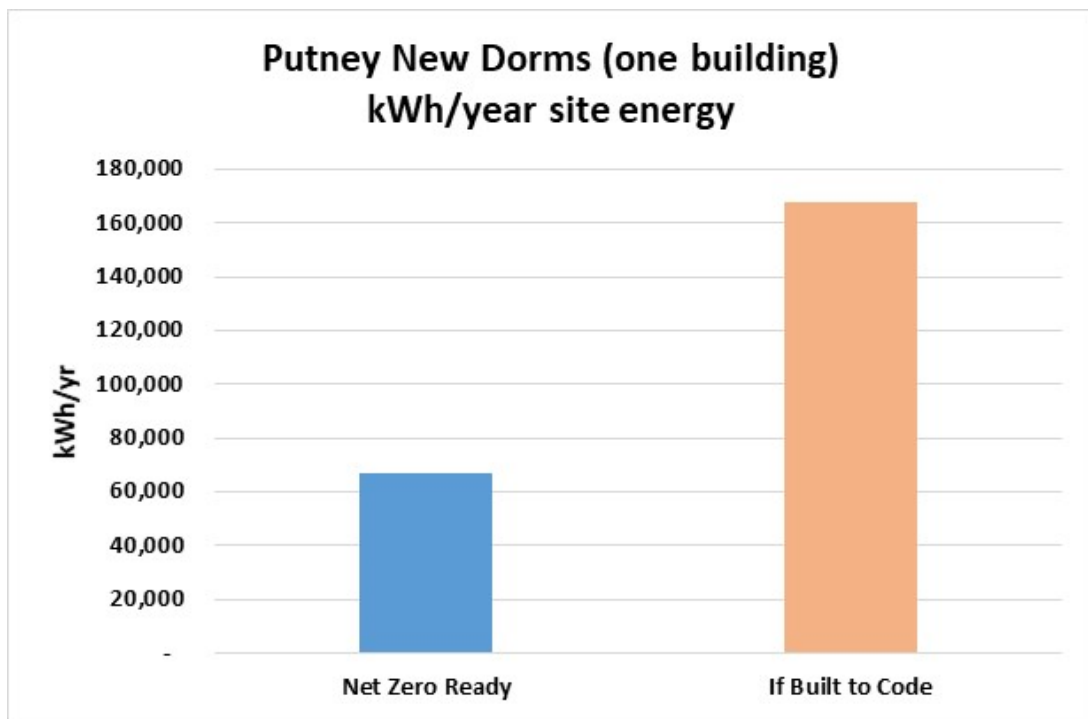
## The Putney School New Dorms – Operational Energy - Modeled



The Putney School New Dorms –  
**Operational Energy CO2e Emissions - Modeled**

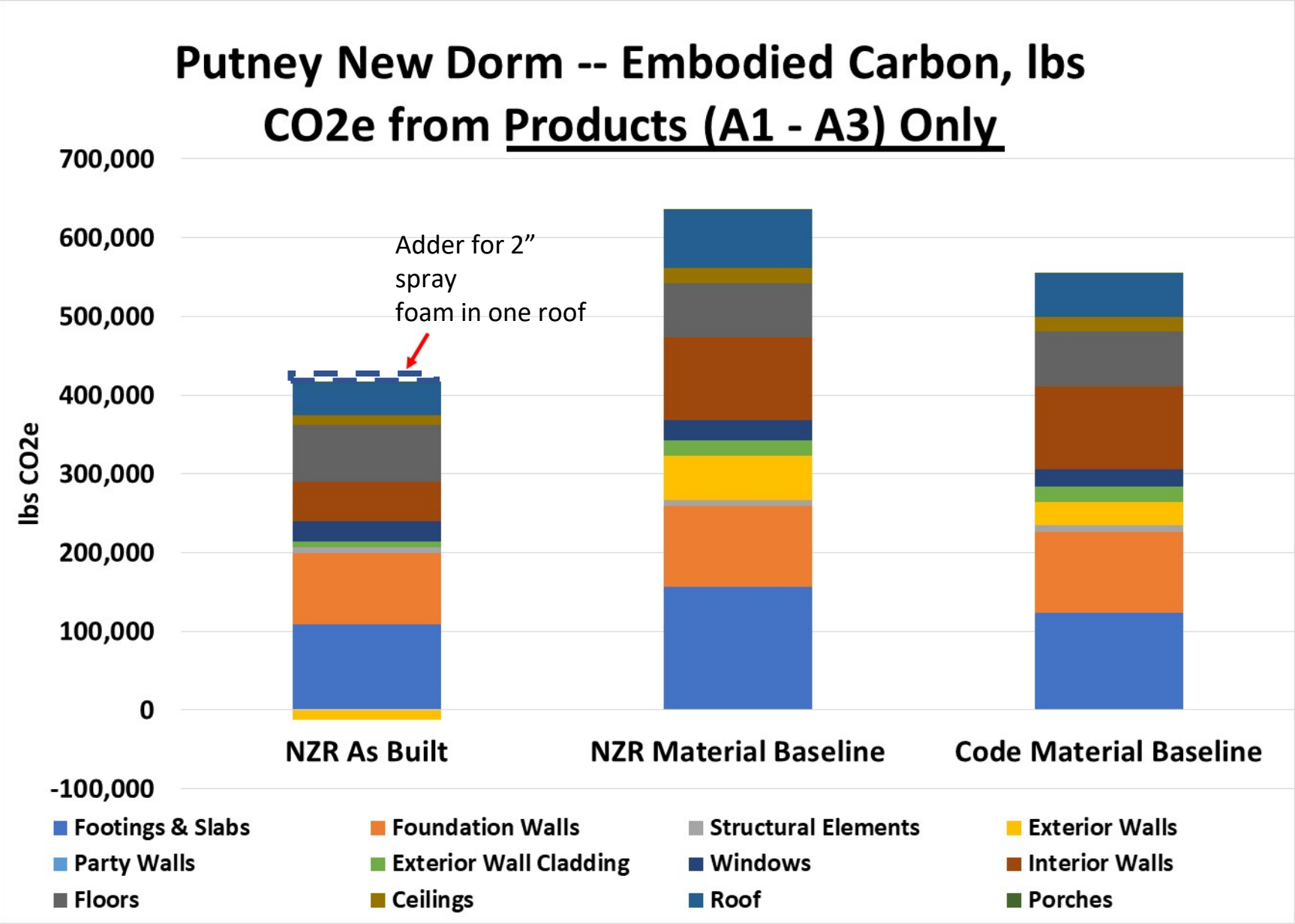


## The Putney School New Dorms – Operational Energy CO2e Emissions

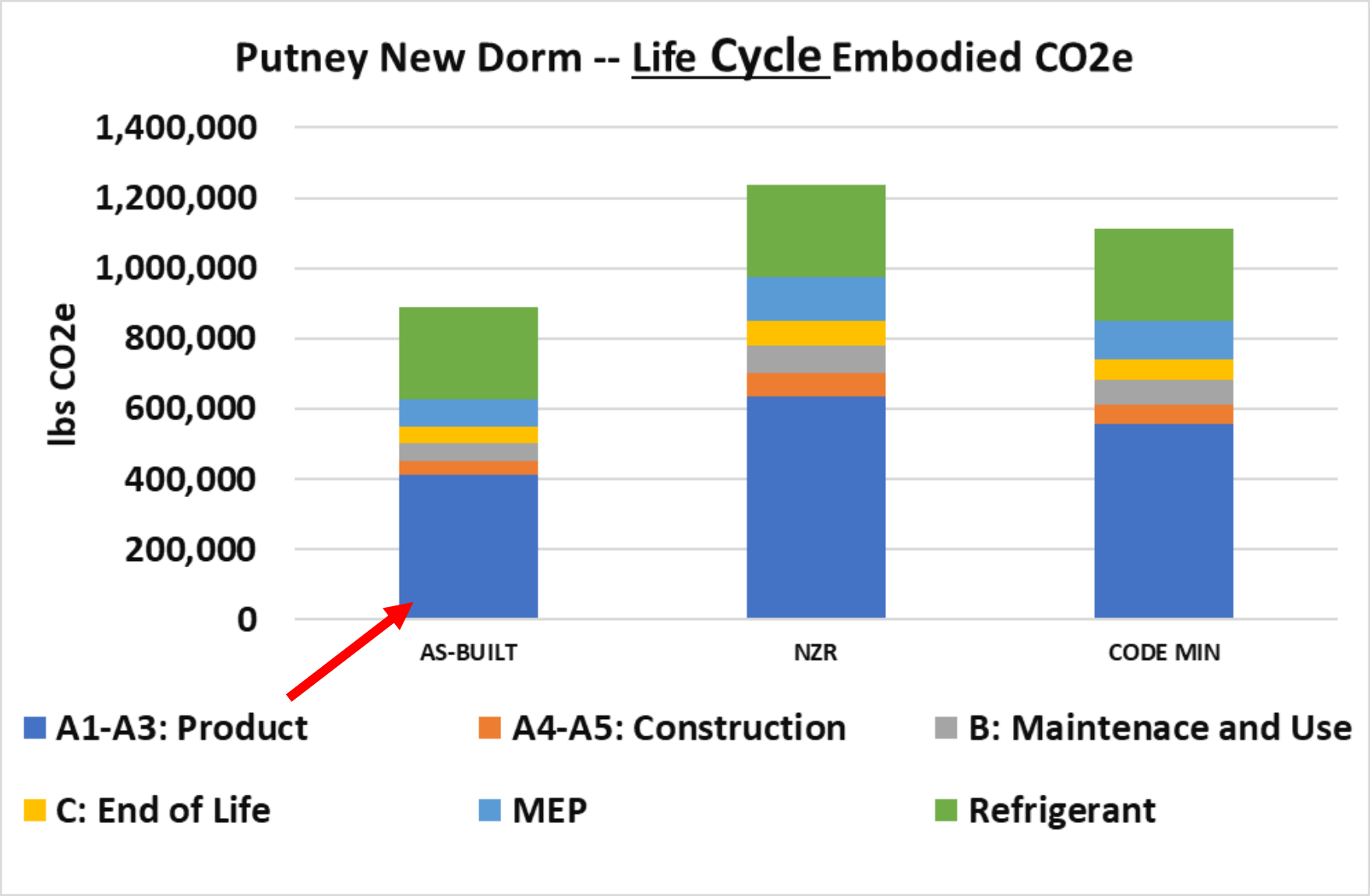




# The Putney School New Dorm – Embodied CO2e Emissions - BEAM



The Putney School New Dorms –  
**Embodied Energy CO2e Emissions --- Life Cycle  
Assessment**



The Putney School New Dorms –

# **The BIG PICTURE**

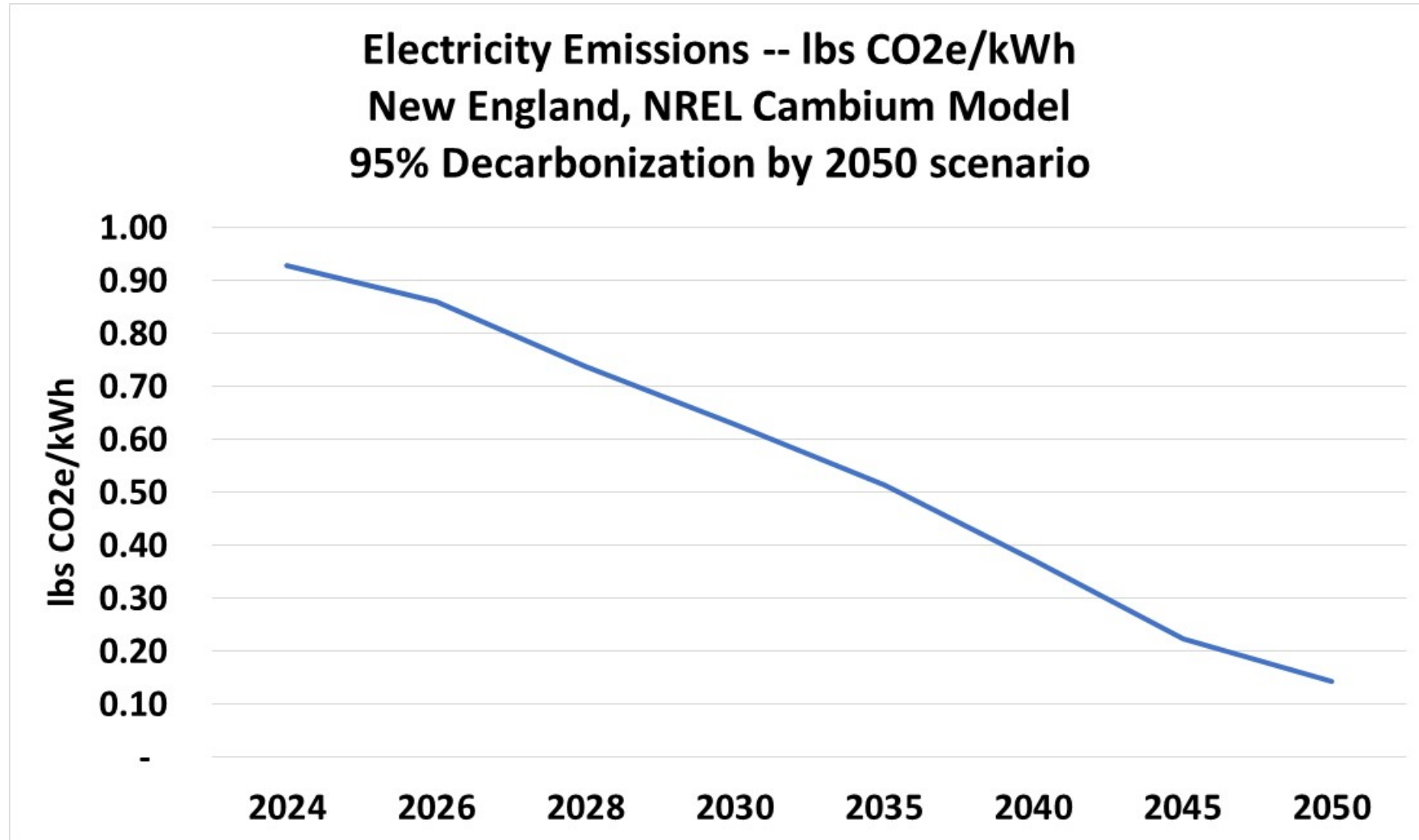
**What is the atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub>e over time?**

**Electric Grid Emissions Expected to Reduce Over Time**

*and*

**Persistence of CO<sub>2</sub> in the atmosphere**

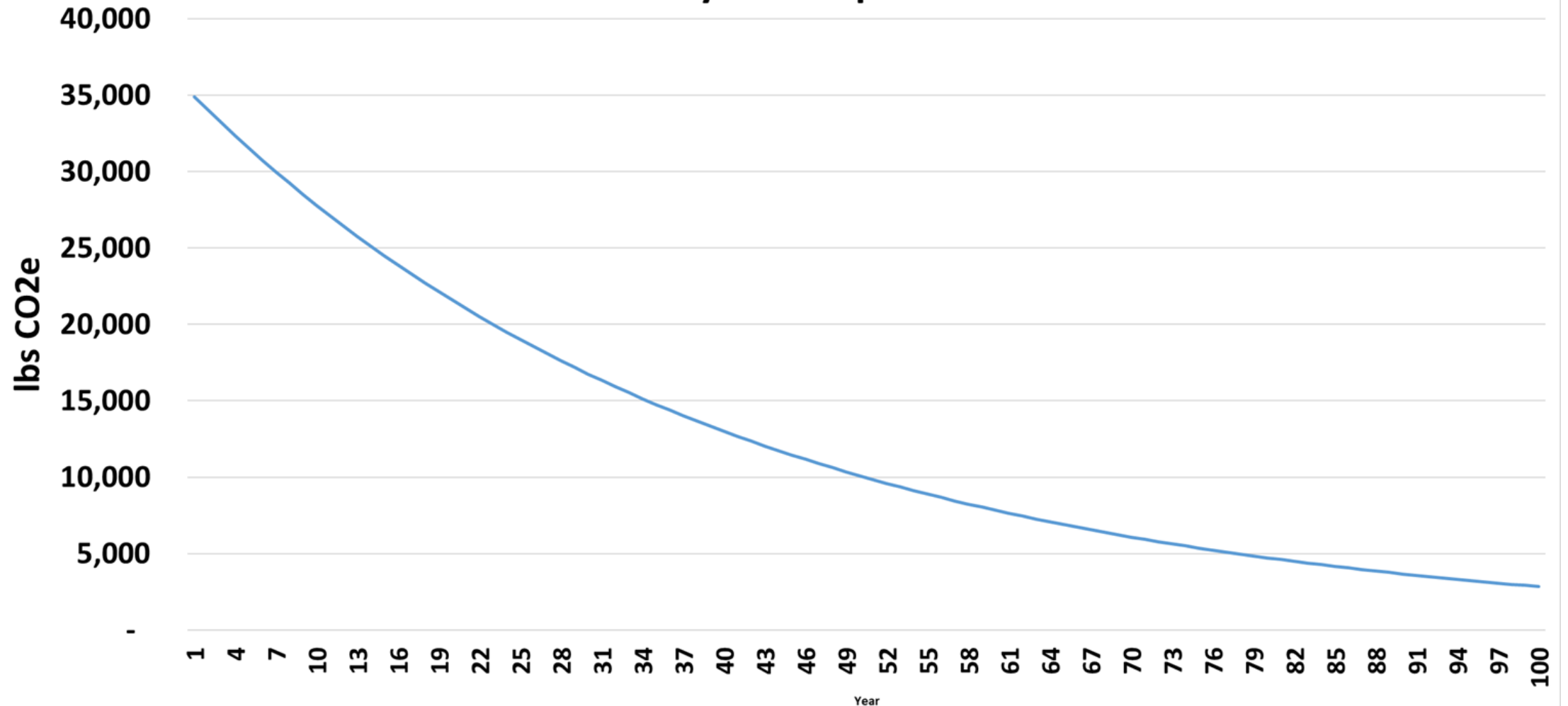
# Grid Electricity CO<sub>2</sub>e Emissions Over Time – NREL Cambium Model



# The Putney School New Dorm – CO<sub>2</sub>e Emissions --- Persistence in Atmosphere

**Putney School New Dorm -- Persistence of CO<sub>2</sub>e in atmosphere over  
100 years**

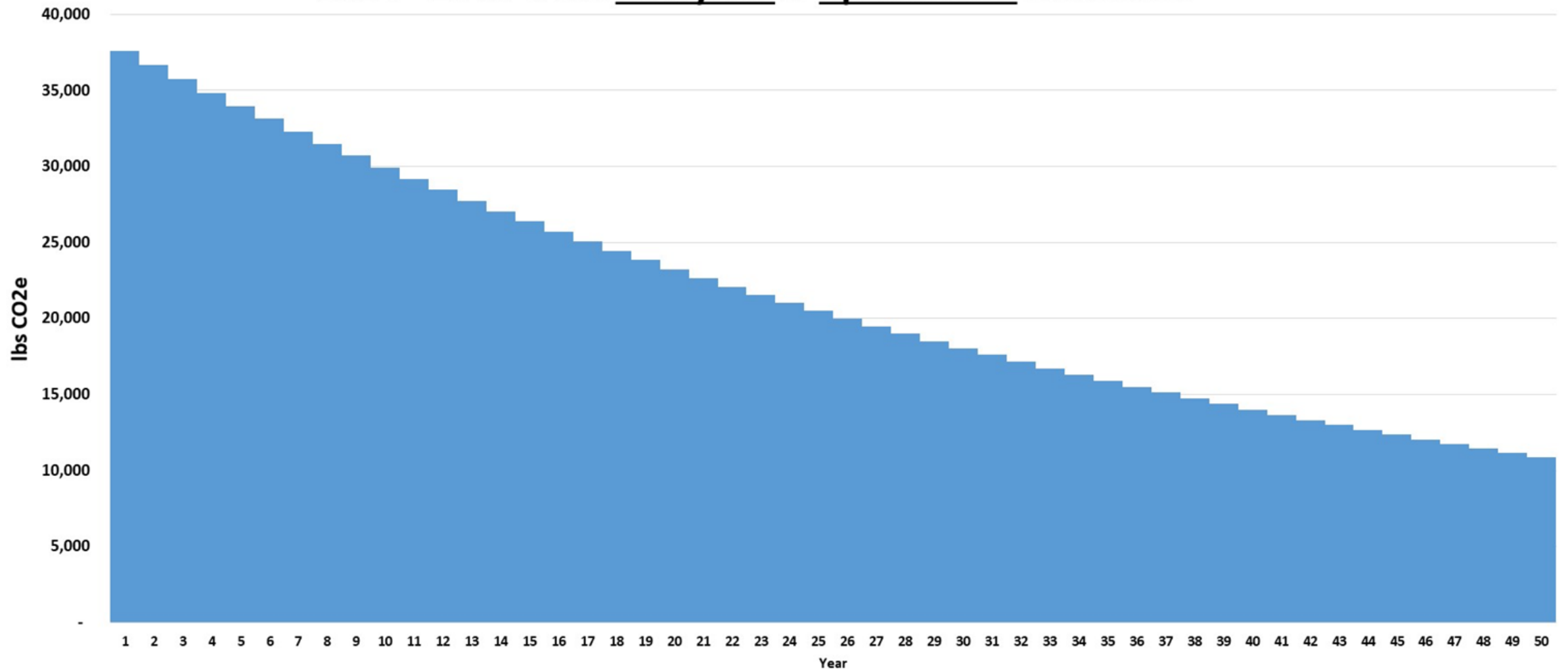
**From first year of operational emissions**





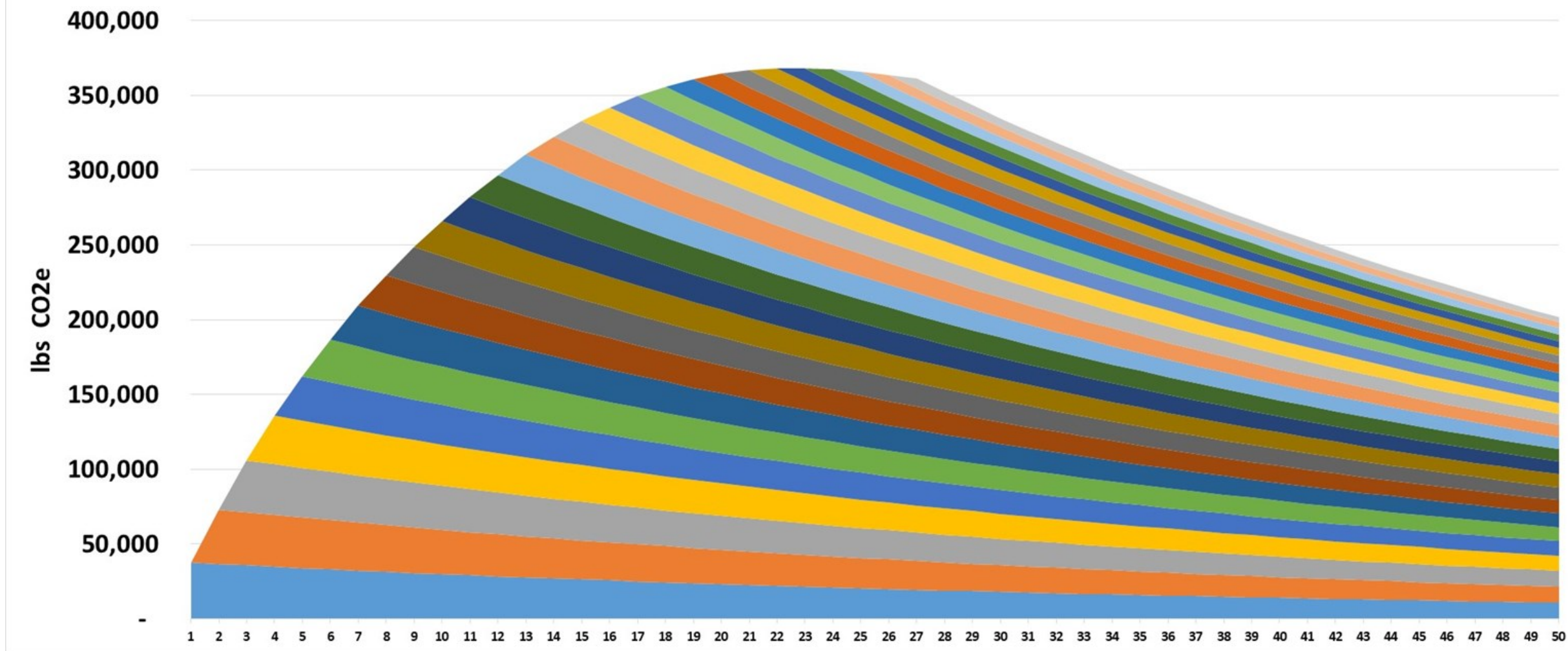
# The Putney School New Dorms – CO2e Emissions --- Persistence in Atmosphere

Putney School New Dorm -- 50 years of CO2e in atmosphere  
2024 - 2073 from first year of operational emissions -

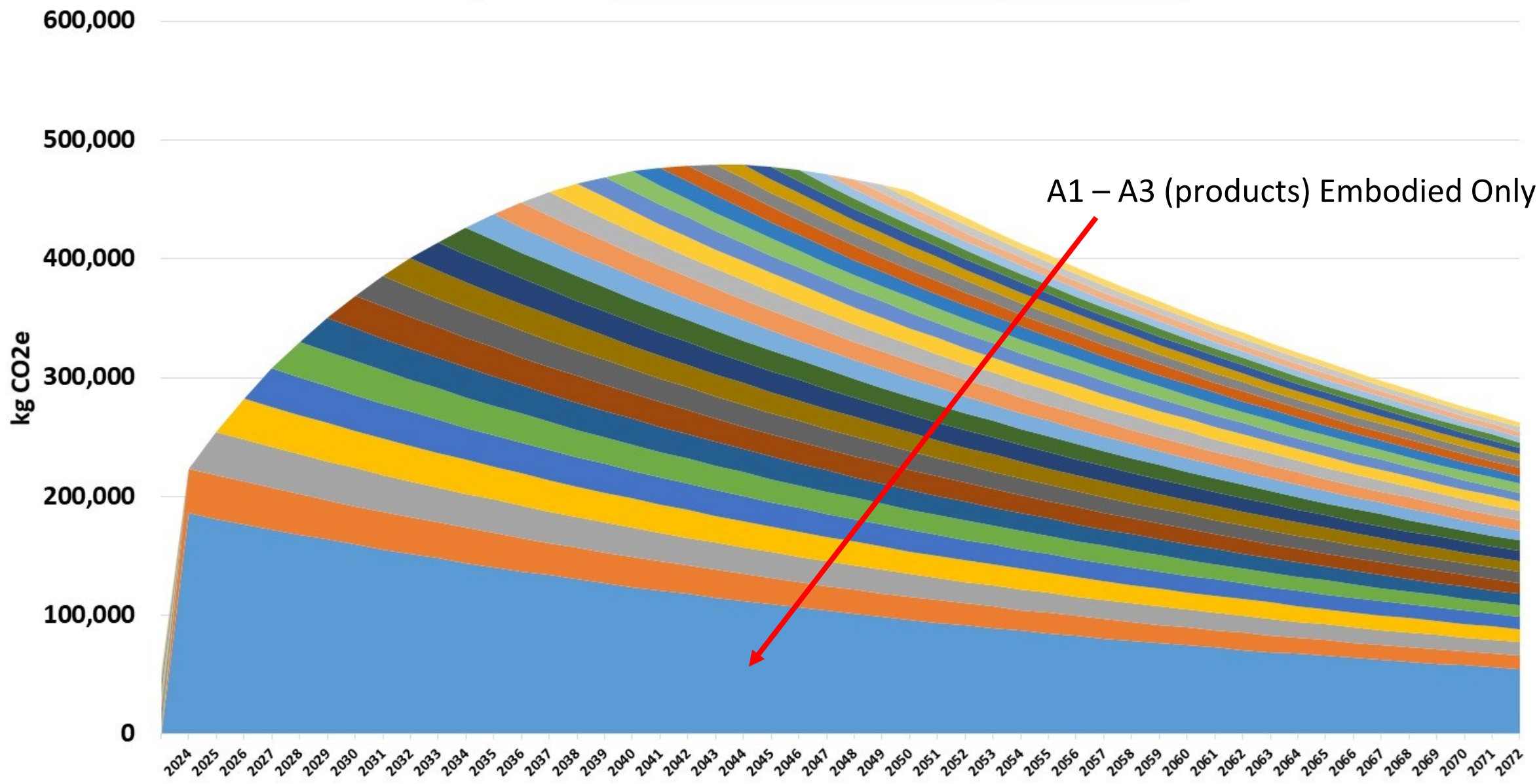


# The Putney School New Dorm – CO<sub>2</sub>e Emissions --- Persistence in Atmosphere

**Putney School New Dorm -- 50 years of CO<sub>2</sub>e in atmosphere (2024 - 2073) from first 25 years of operational emissions**

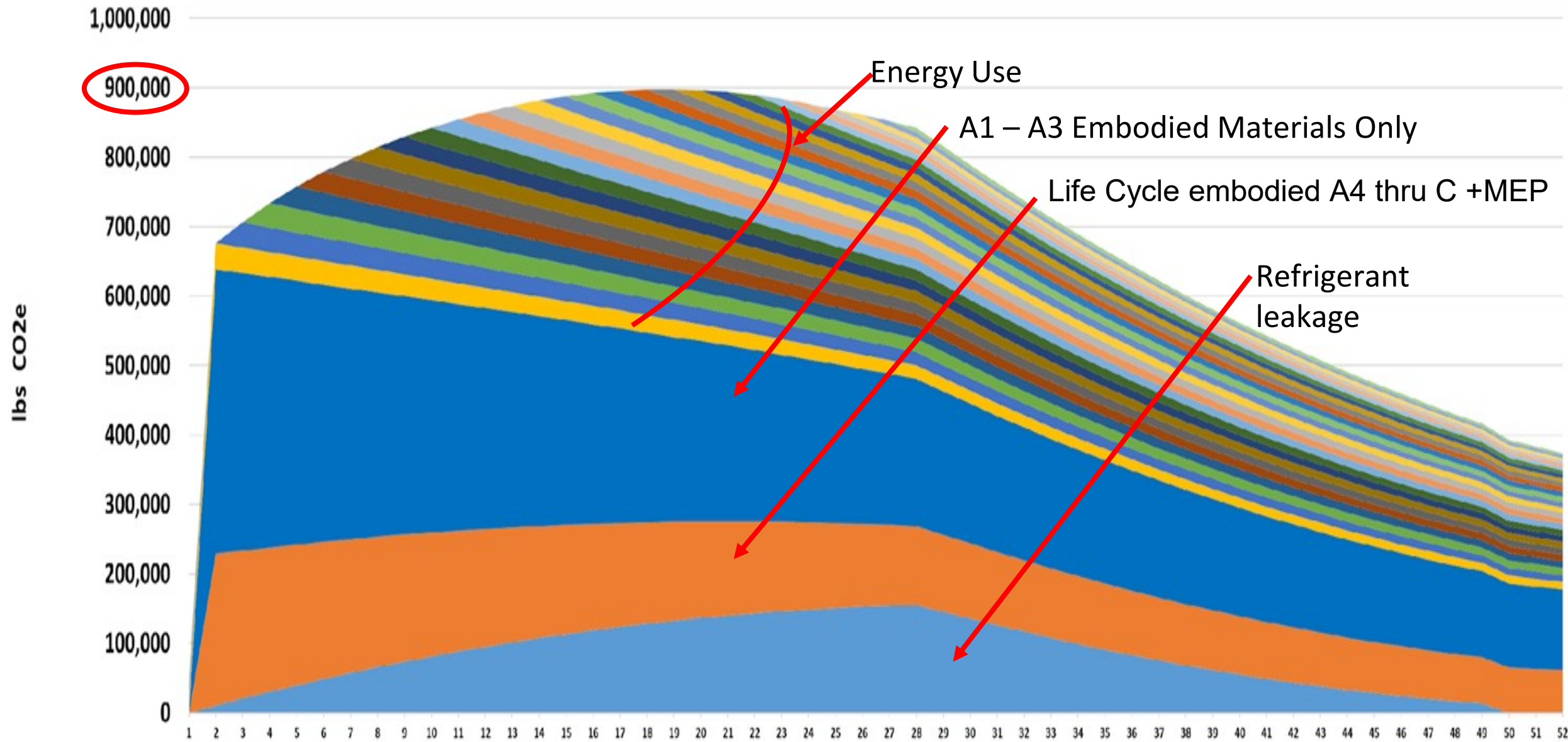


# Putney School New Dorm -- 50 Years of CO2e in atmosphere from first 25 years of A1 - A3 Embodied + Operational emissions



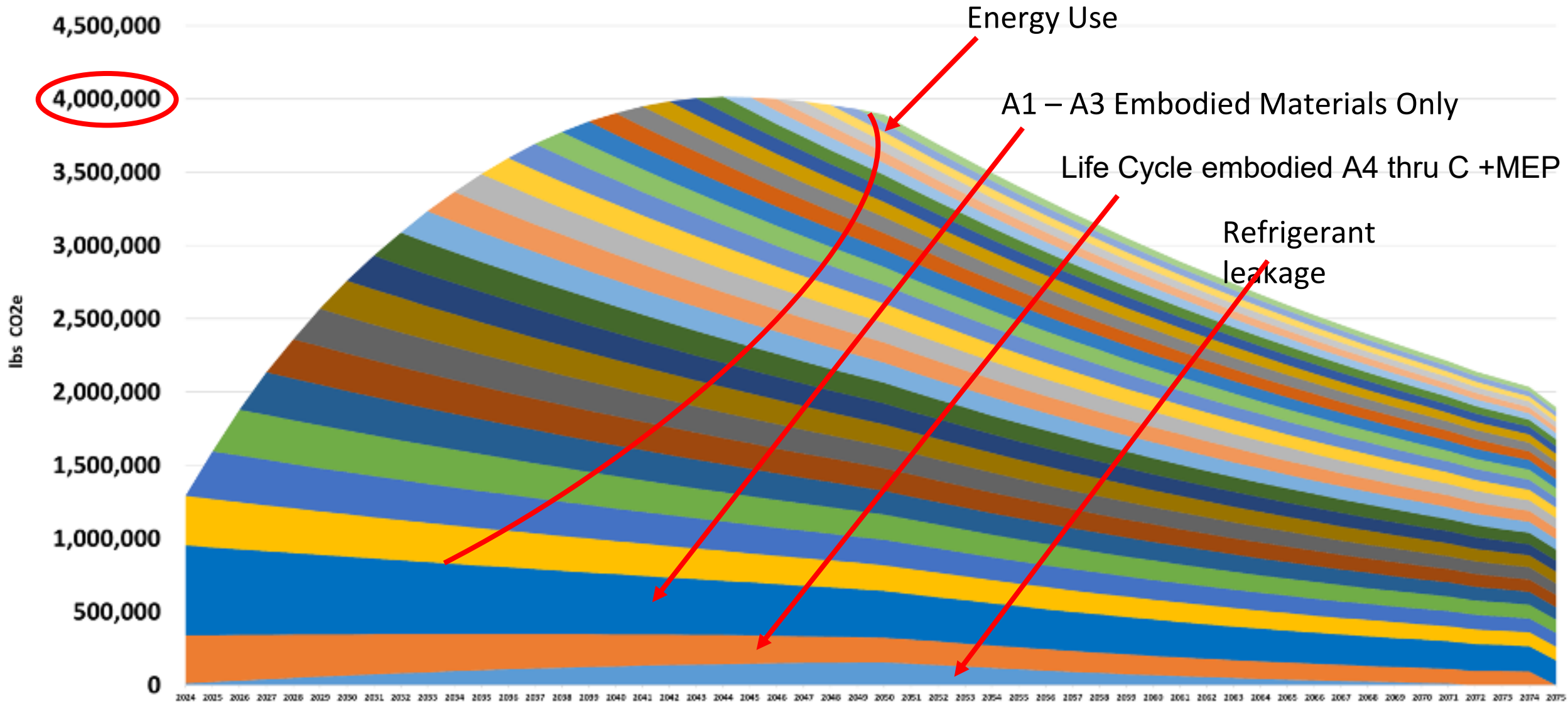


# Putney School New Dorm -- 50 years of CO2e in atmosphere from first 25 years of ALL emissions





CODE VERSION OF Putney School New Dorm -- 50 years of CO2e in atmosphere  
from first 25 years of ALL emissions



## The Putney School New Dorms – **Lessons Learned -- Critical Items**

- Active commitment of owner, design team and builder
- Early engagement allows strategy to turn into design, specs and details
- Lots of corners and roofs make it much more difficult to achieve a good enclosure



## The Putney School New Dorms –

### Lessons Learned -- Critical Items

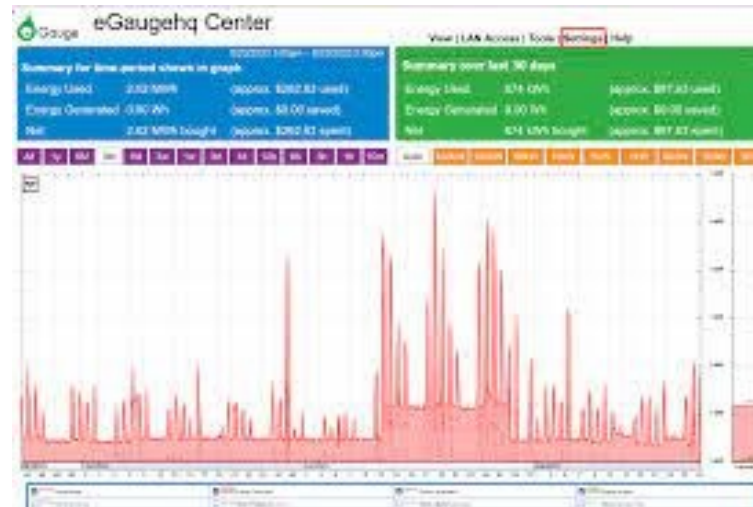
- Cement substitutes in concrete difficult to achieve and can have uncertainty in supply
- Building enclosure commissioning – including periodic testing of enclosure
- Show up more often! Preconstruction meeting needs to be followed by same for each sub just before they begin their piece of the work
- Moisture management during construction!





## The Putney School New Dorms – Lessons Learned -- Critical Items

- ReArch CM attention to detail AND problem solving was excellent
- Skilled, can-do air sealing and insulation subcontractor (Murphy's CellTech)
- Building enclosure commissioning and MEP commissioning (BECx and Cx) with EGauge monitoring system

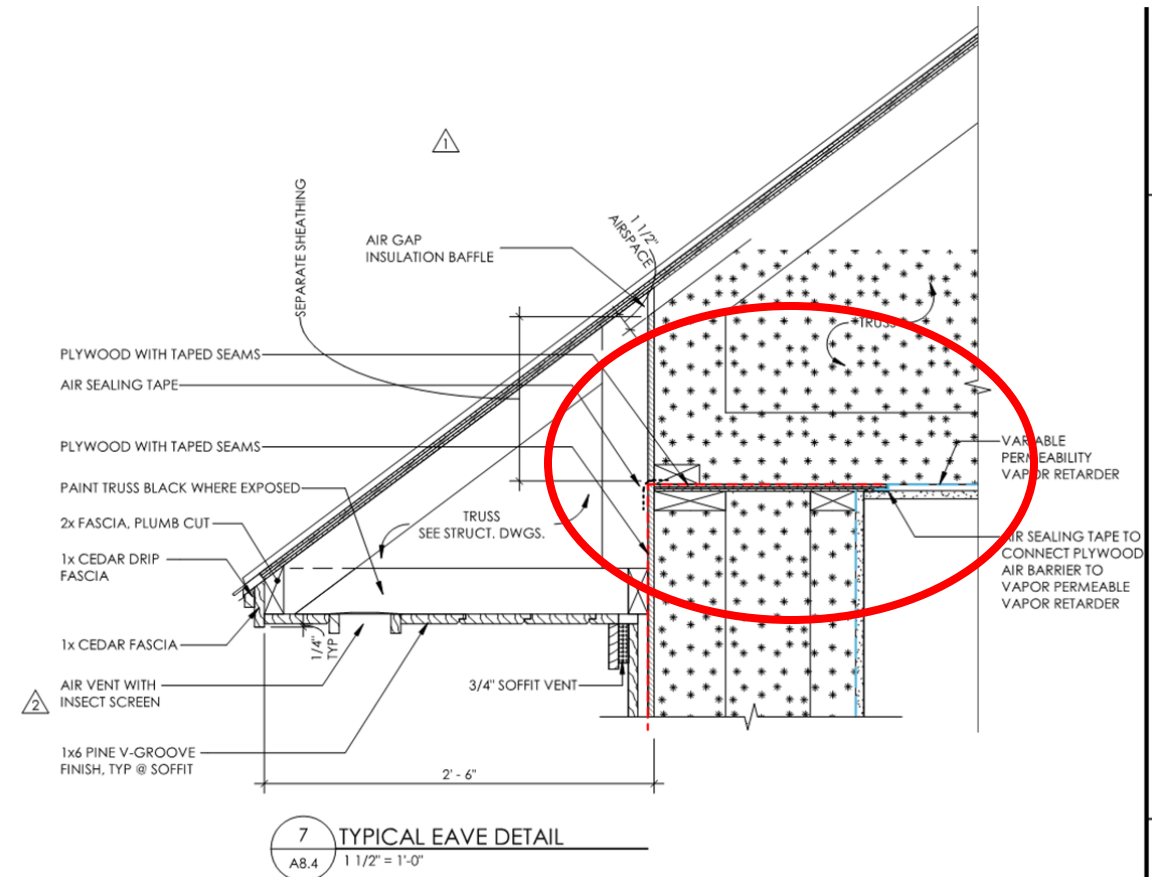




## The Putney School New Dorms –

# Lessons Learned – Pinch Points in the Process

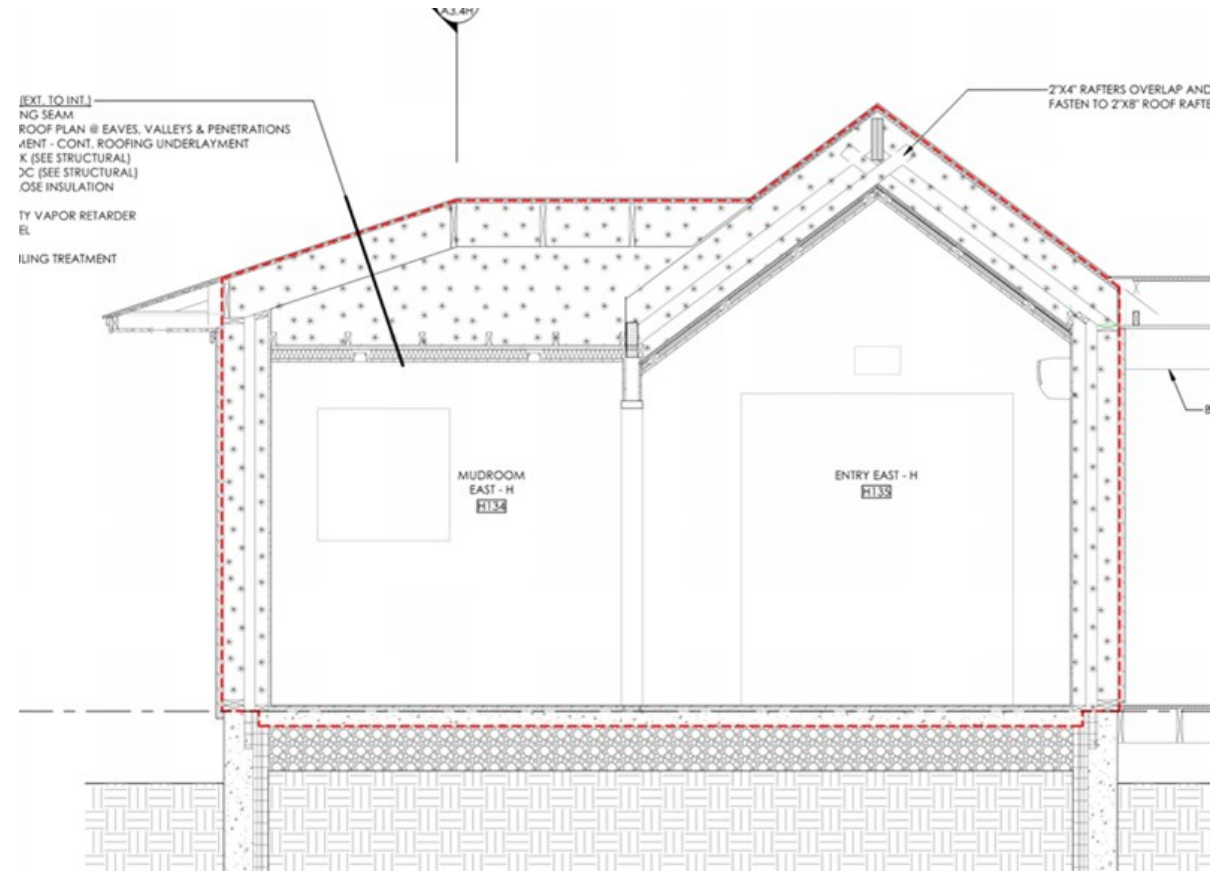
- Complex enclosure areas required on-site head-scratching sessions with CM, framers, insulation and air sealing contractor, enclosure commissioner
- Cement substitutes availability hard to predict – hold the line: Pre-plan, schedule. SCM landscape is shifting; e.g. ground glass



## The Putney School New Dorms –

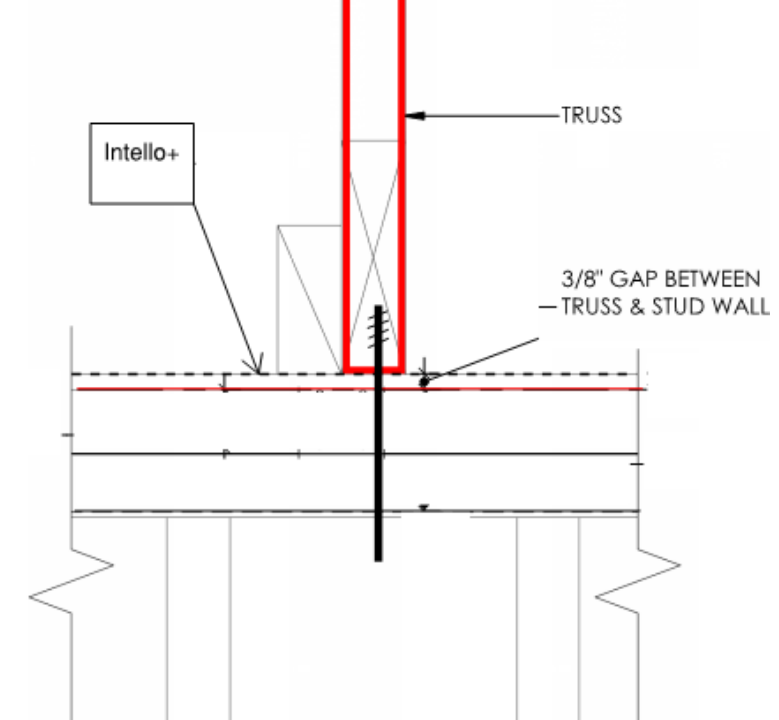
# Lessons Learned – Pinch Points in the Process

- An eagle eye on submittals is critical. For example, low embodied gypsum board not in submittal but was easy: same cost, lighter weight and half the embodied energy. But not available for fire rated gypsum board
- Incomplete design prior to construction increases stress on process

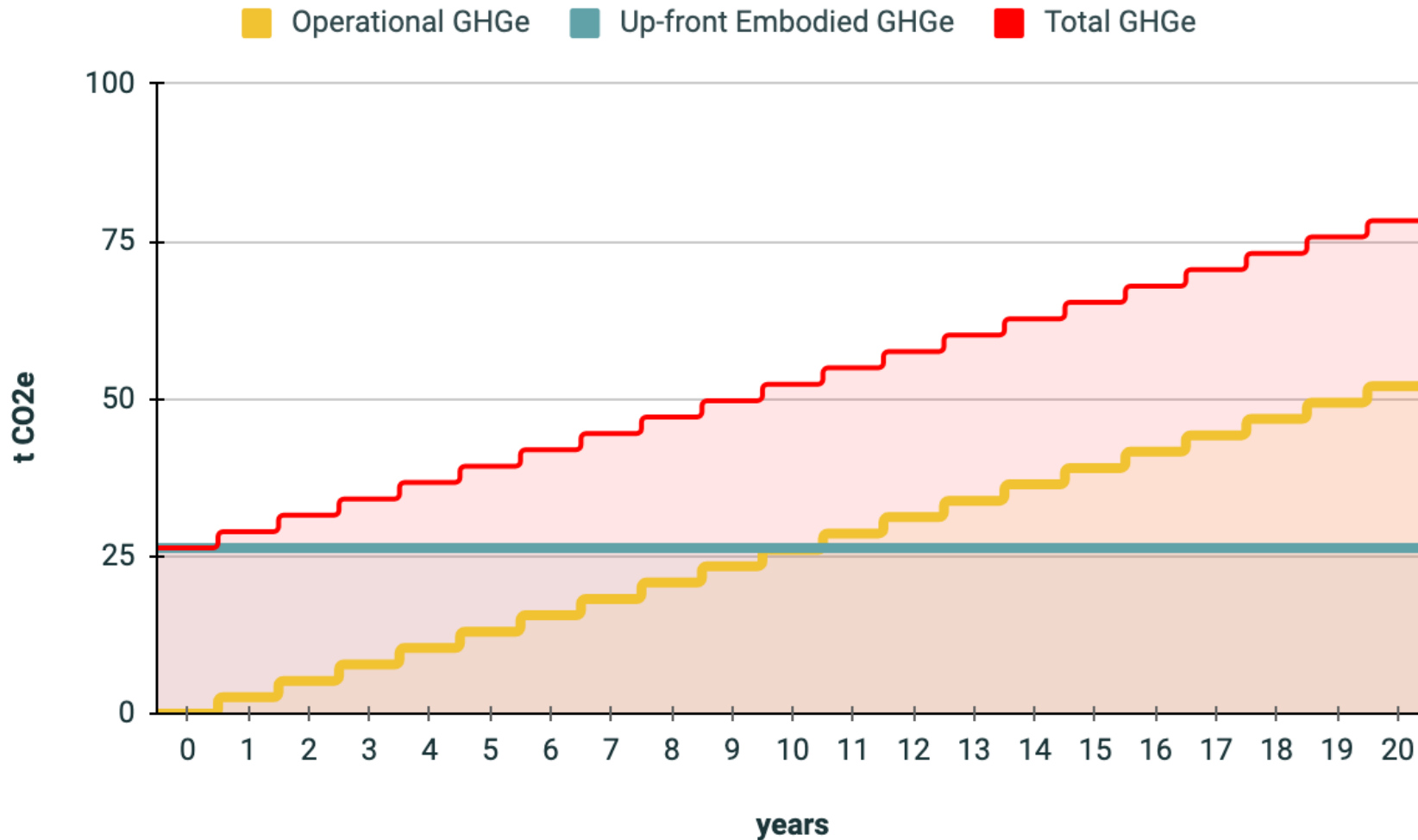


# The Putney School New Dorms – Lessons Learned – Pinch Points

- Top of exterior wall detail -- Attic air-sealing detail
- Truss uplift/partition wall/air barrier problem solving



# Cumulative Embodied and Operational Emissions - 20 years



**Total GHGe  
@ 20 years =  
78 t CO<sub>2</sub>e**

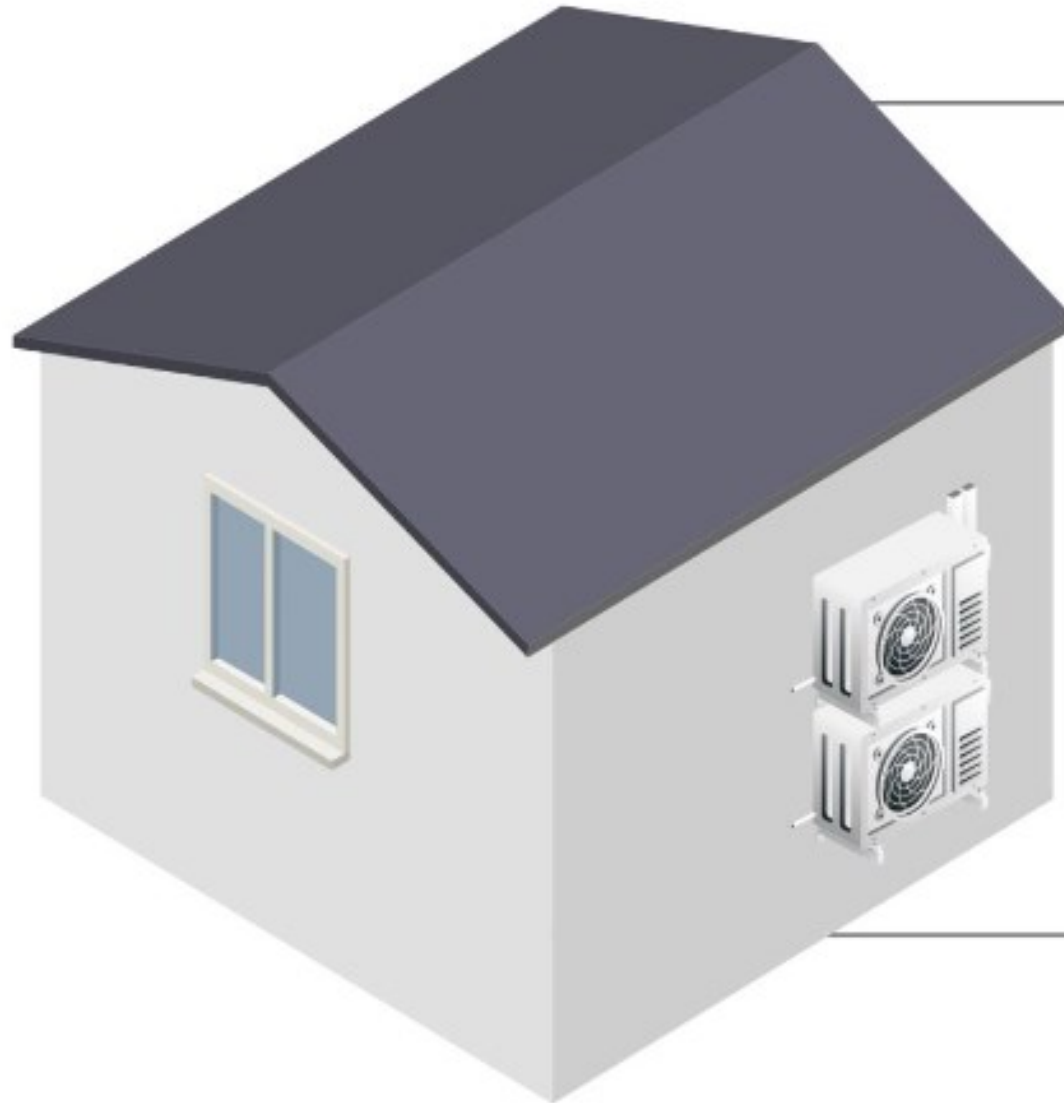
Source: Builders for Climate Action



# Tackle Embodied & Operational Together

Performance Improvement	Reduce Operation GHGe	Possible to Achieve with Equivalent or Reduced Embodied GHGe
Reduced building size and/or surface area	✓	✓
Increased quantity of insulation	✓	✓
High performance windows	✓	✓
Improved air tightness	✓	✓
Improved equipment efficiency	✓	✓
Fuel switching	✓	✓
Passive solar/ventilation design	✓	✓

# System Size and Life Cycle Emissions



## Oversized Equipment Means



**more embodied emissions**



**more refrigerant leakage**



**shorter service life**

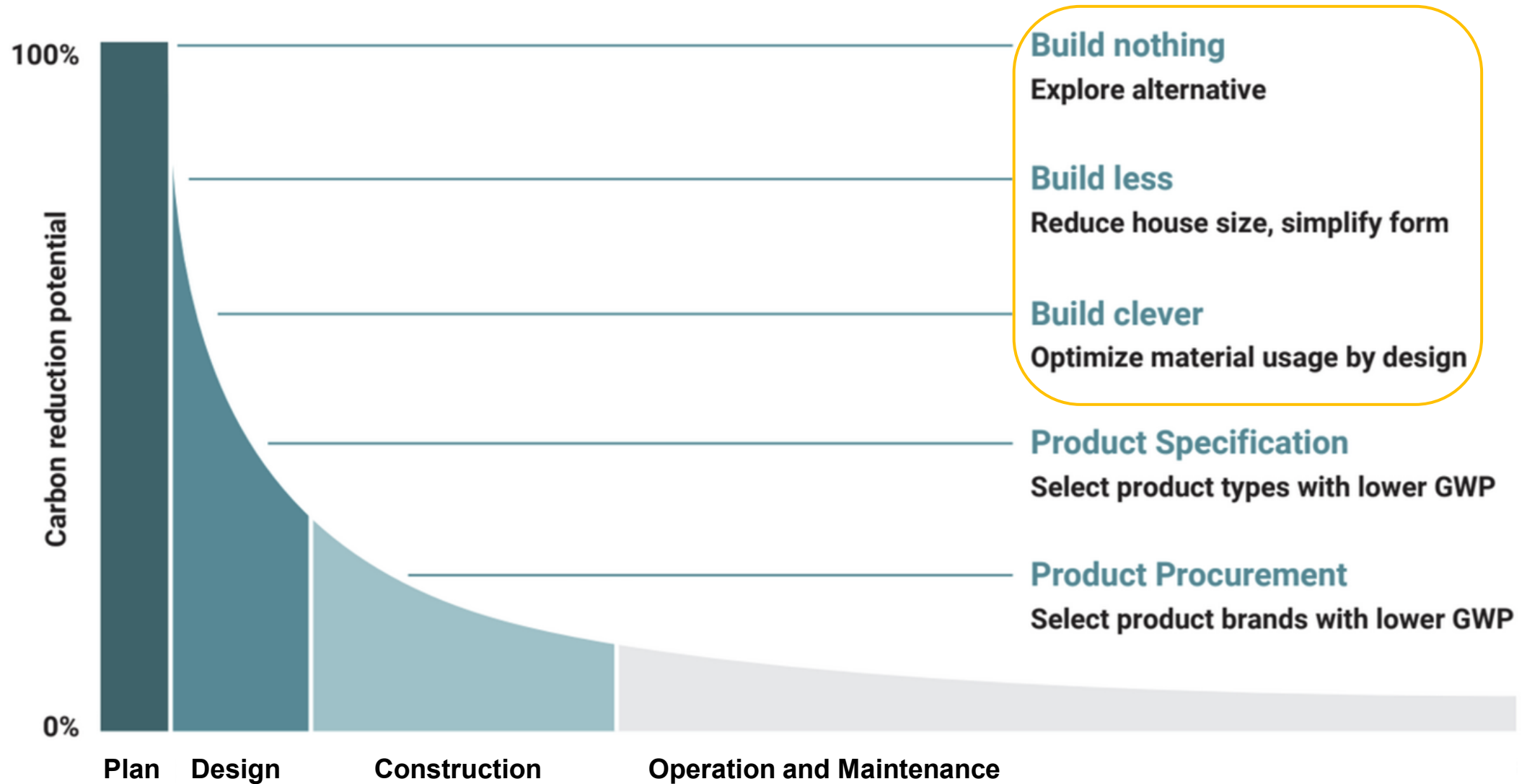


**more replacements**

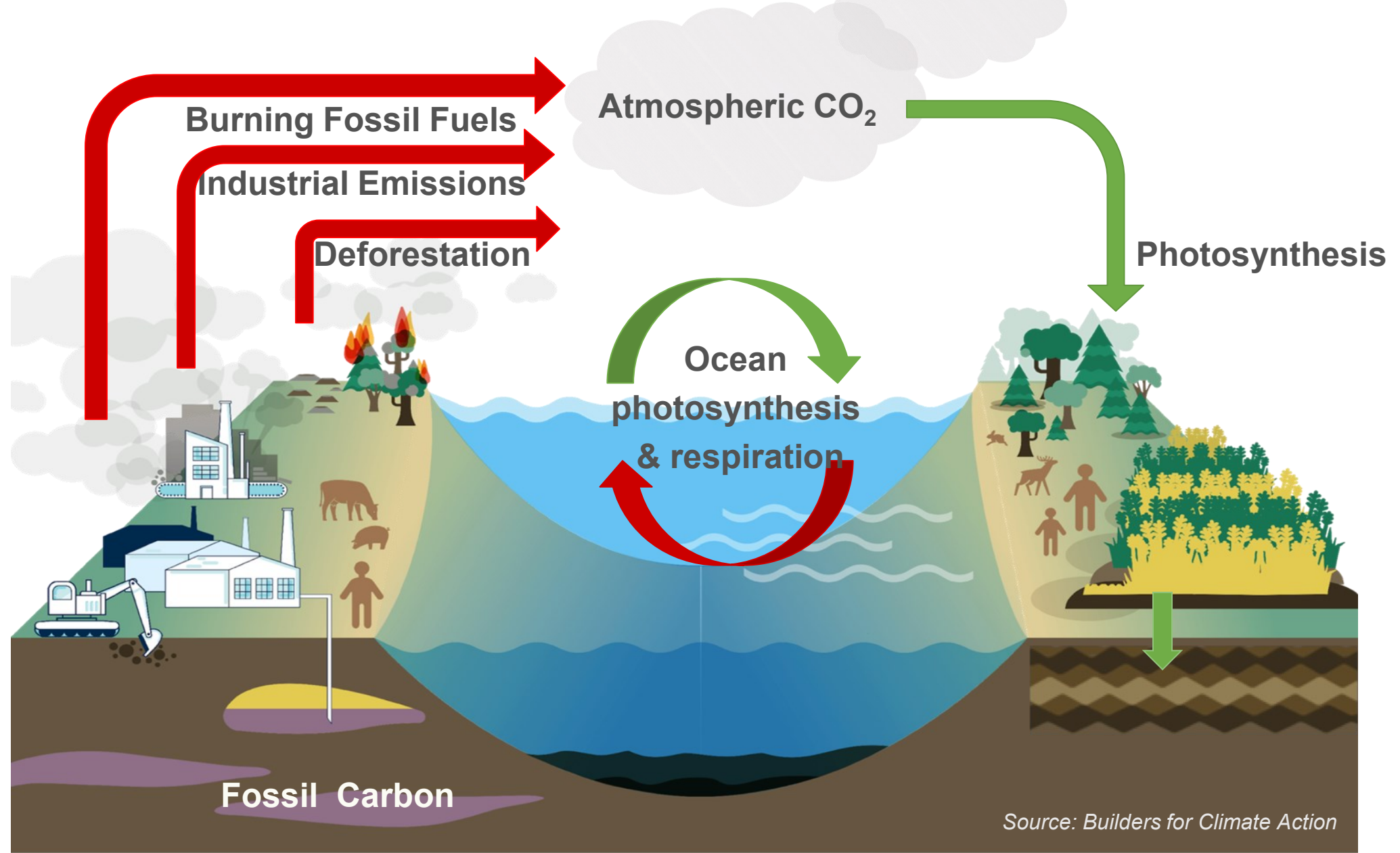


**occupant discomfort**

# Carbon Reduction Potential Over Project Stages



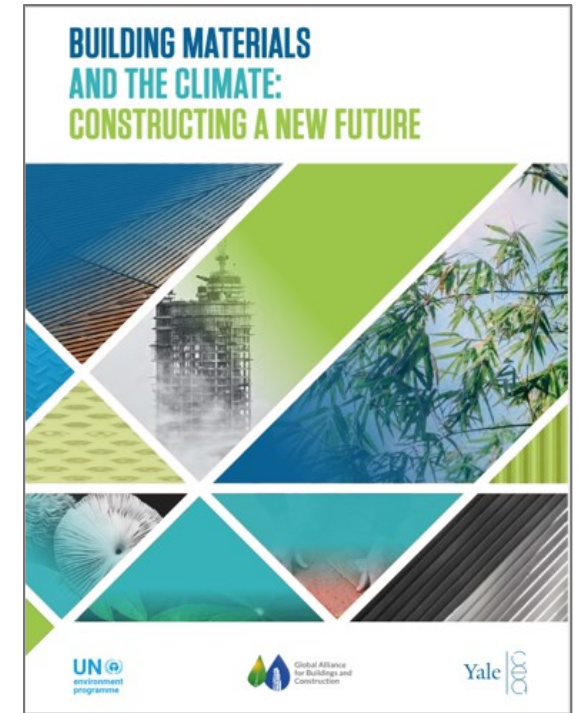
# Carbon cycle: more going up than coming down





# Carbon storage

“ **Bio-based materials may represent our best hope for radical decarbonisation** through the responsible management of carbon cycles. The shift towards properly managed bio-based materials could lead to compounded **emission savings in the sector of up to 40 per cent by 2050** in many regions. ”



Citation: United Nations Environment Programme & Yale Center for Ecosystems + Architecture. (2023). *Building materials and the climate: Constructing a new future*. United Nations Environment Programme.





# REGIONAL CRITERIA FOR SUSTAINABLE WOOD SOURCING: NORTH AMERICAN MASS TIMBER BUILDINGS

Q1 2025

Commissioned by Amazon

Coordinated by ZGF Architects

Contributors: Blackbriar | NEFF | Skanska | Sustainable Northwest





# Carbon storage categories

## Varieties of carbon-storing products:

1. Waste stream materials
2. Agricultural & forestry residue
3. Purpose grown crops
4. Lab-grown materials
5. Virgin forest products



**Carbon Storage  
Short Cycle**

**Carbon Storage  
Long Cycle**

# Short Cycle Carbon Storage

CO<sub>2</sub>  
(stored this year)



CO<sub>2</sub>  
(released this year)



or



**Short cycle carbon storage** comes from feedstocks that are:

- At the end of their typical lifecycle  
(will not continue to grow and absorb CO<sub>2</sub>)
- Are about to become GHG emissions  
(from decay, decomposition and/or fire)



CO<sub>2</sub>  
(released  
60-100 years)





# Short Cycle Carbon Storage

CO<sub>2</sub>  
(stored this year)



CO<sub>2</sub>  
(released this year)



**Shrink**

**Increase**



**Short cycle carbon storage** comes from feedstocks that are:

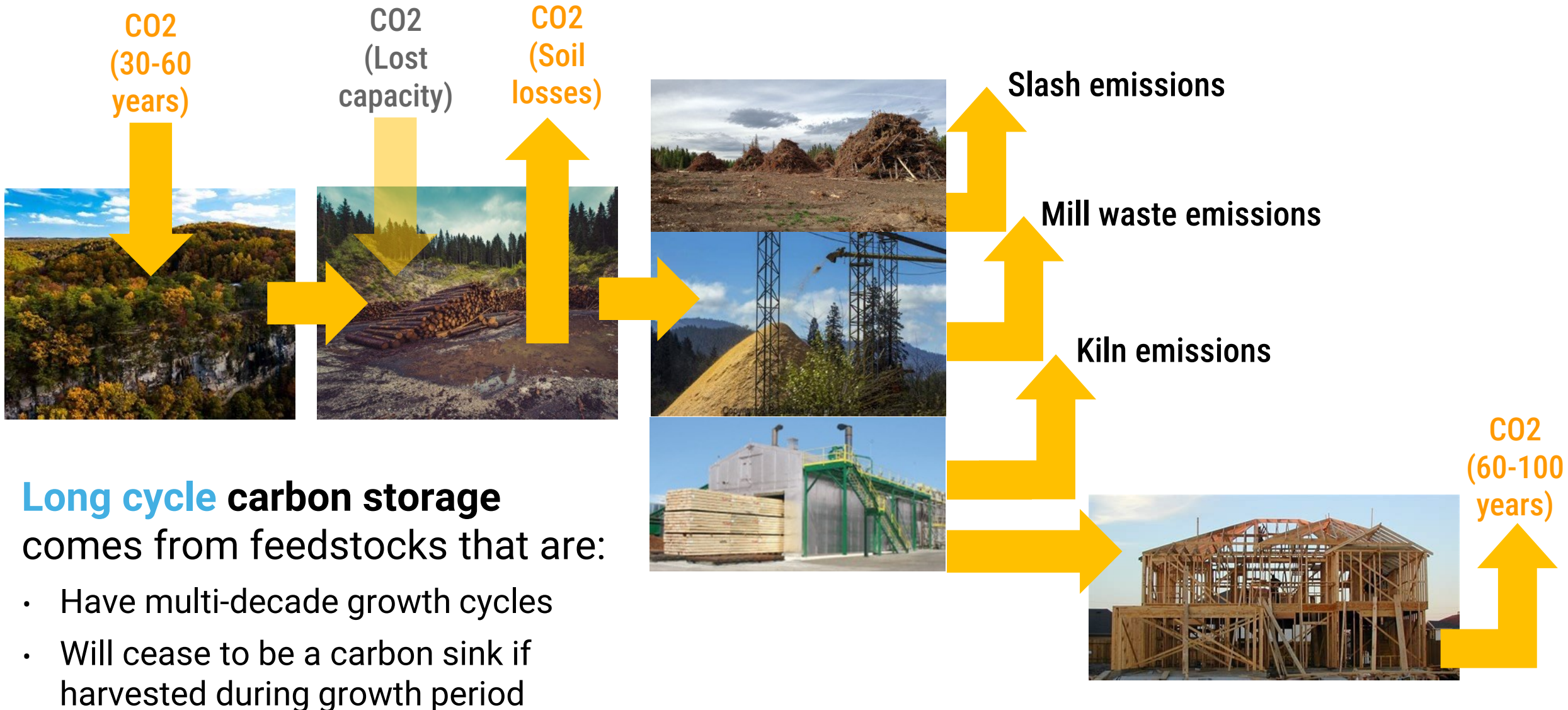
- At the end of their typical lifecycle  
(will not continue to grow and absorb CO<sub>2</sub>)
- Are about to become GHG emissions  
(from decay, decomposition and/or fire)



CO<sub>2</sub>  
(released  
60-100 years)



# Long cycle carbon storage



# Carbon Storage Accounting in Static LCA

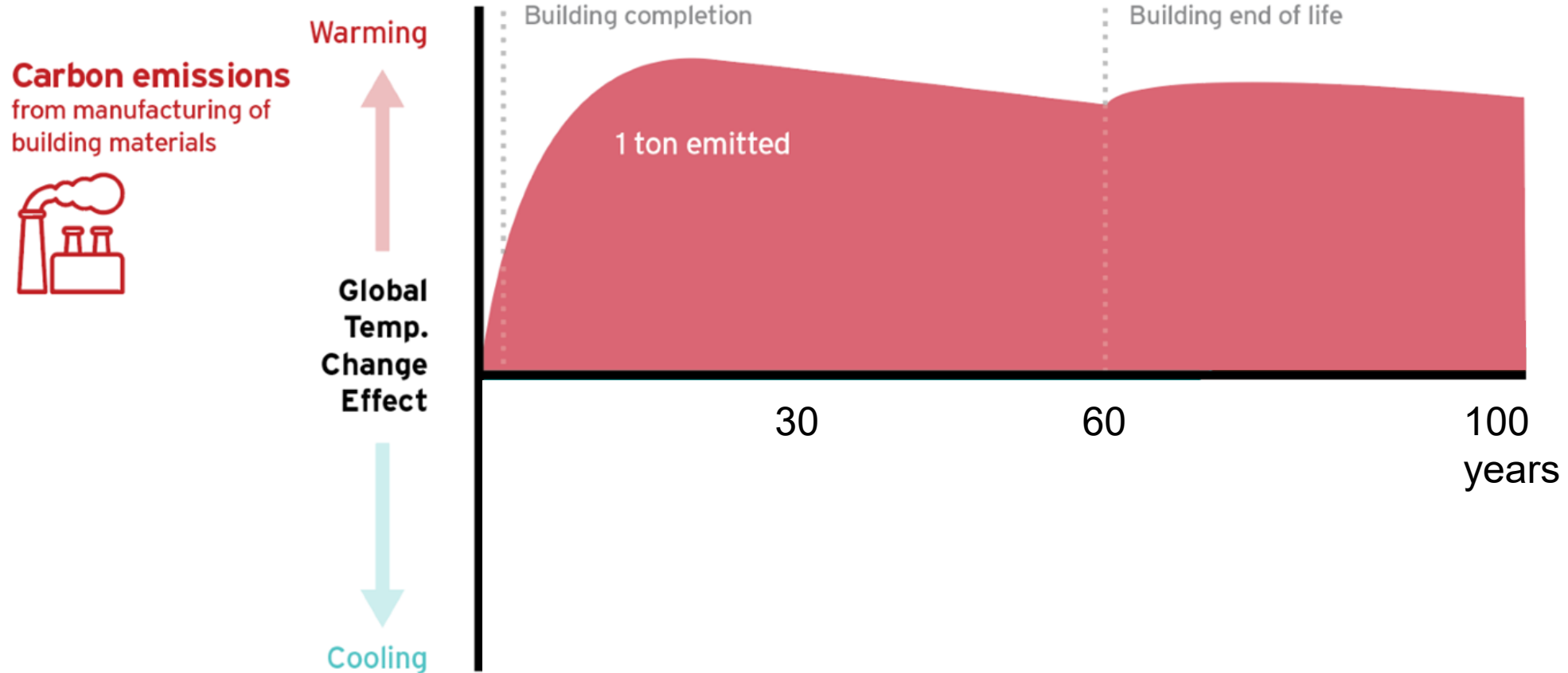


-1 ton  
CO<sub>2</sub> stored

+1 ton  
CO<sub>2</sub> released

=0?

# Cumulative Emissions and the Time Value of CO<sub>2</sub>

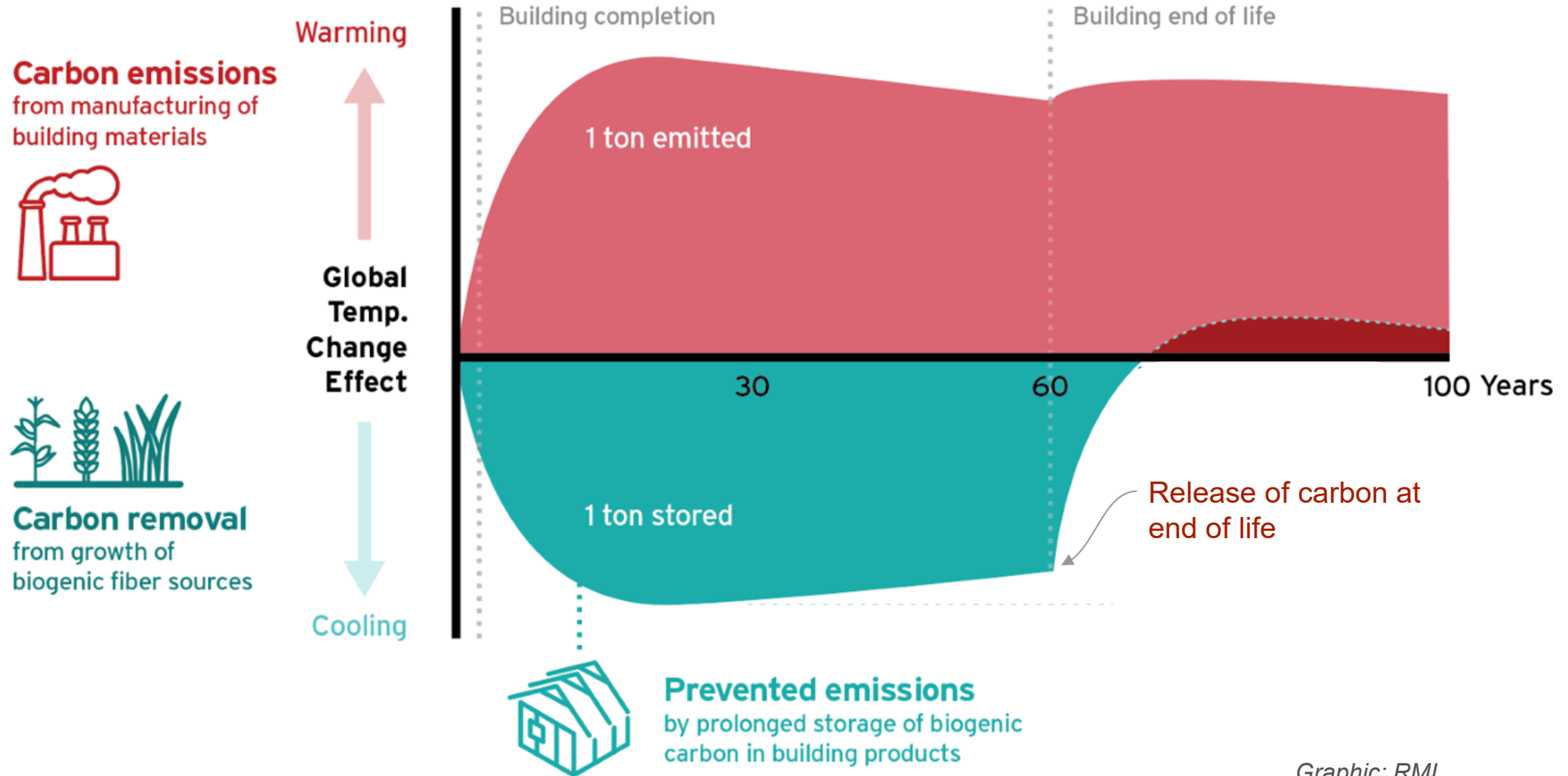


Graphic: RMI

**Note:** This graph is generated by modeling 1 ton of carbon emitted and 1 ton of carbon removed using the Temporal Climate Impacts tool developed by the University of Bath.

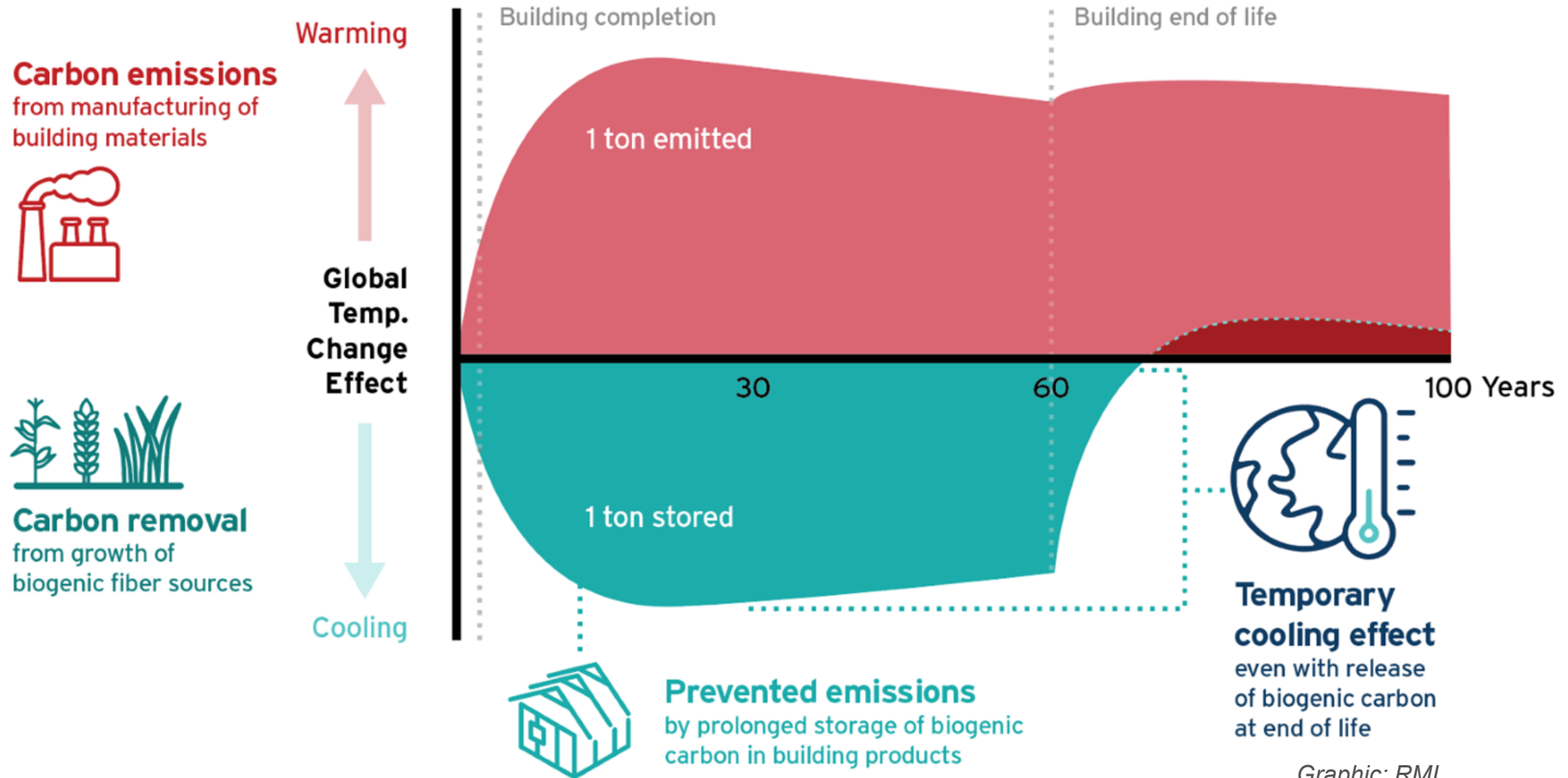


# Cumulative Emissions and the Time Value of CO<sub>2</sub>



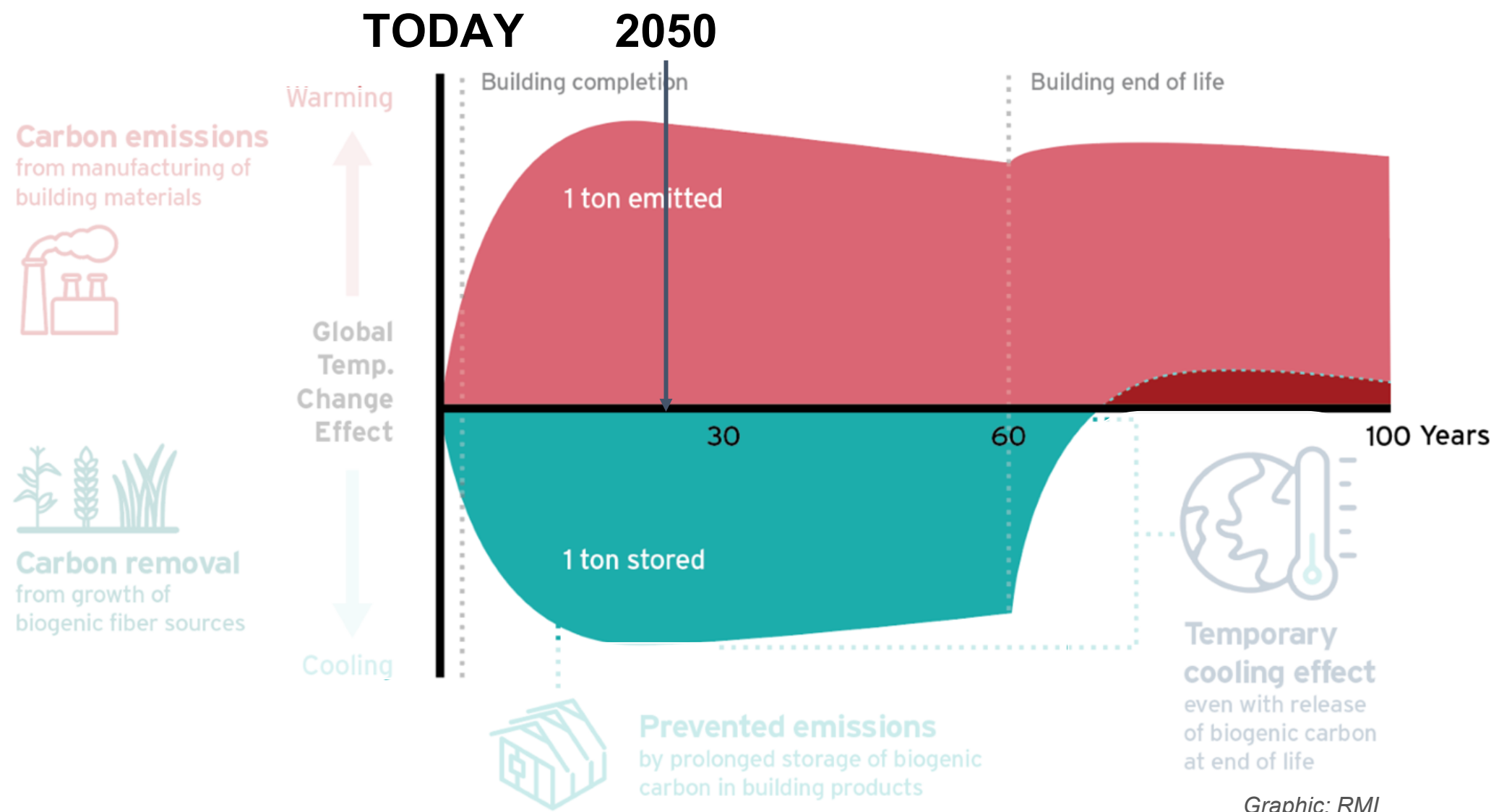
**Note:** This graph is generated by modeling 1 ton of carbon emitted and 1 ton of carbon removed using the Temporal Climate Impacts tool developed by the University of Bath.

# Cumulative Emissions and the Time Value of CO<sub>2</sub>



**Note:** This graph is generated by modeling 1 ton of carbon emitted and 1 ton of carbon removed using the Temporal Climate Impacts tool developed by the University of Bath.

# Cumulative Emissions and the Time Value of CO<sub>2</sub>



**Note:** This graph is generated by modeling 1 ton of carbon emitted and 1 ton of carbon removed using the Temporal Climate Impacts tool developed by the University of Bath.

# Two accounting methods:

**COUNTING**  
CARBON STORAGE

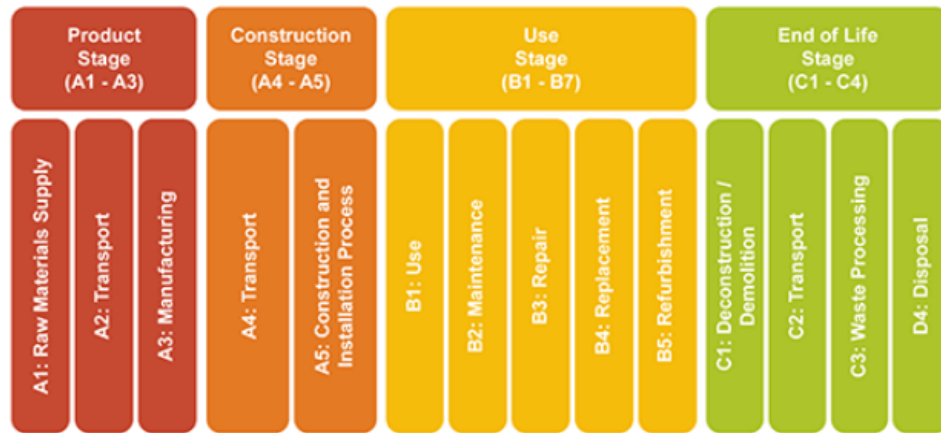
**VALUING**  
CARBON STORAGE



# Two accounting methods:

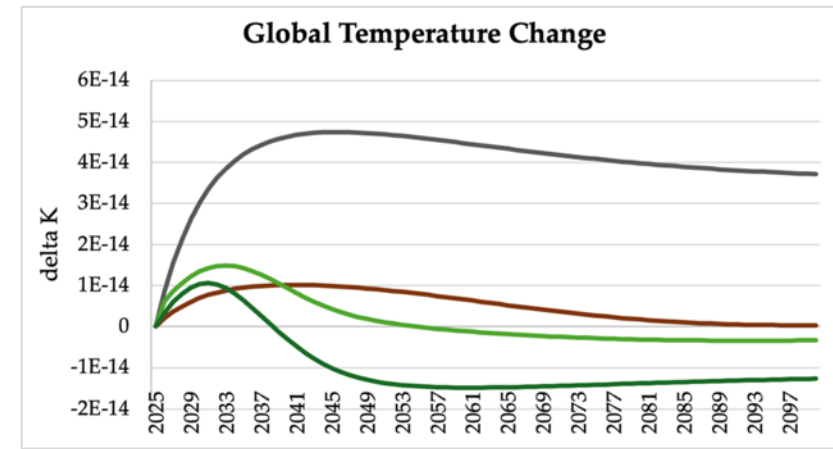
## COUNTING CARBON STORAGE

### STATIC LCA



## VALUING CARBON STORAGE

### DYNAMIC LCA



# Two accounting methods:

## COUNTING CARBON STORAGE

STATIC LCA



Ledger of debits  
& credits

## VALUING CARBON STORAGE

DYNAMIC LCA



Value of interest  
earned & paid

# Two different insights:

HOW DOES CARBON  
MOVE WITHIN A  
SYSTEM?

COUNTING  
CARBON STORAGE

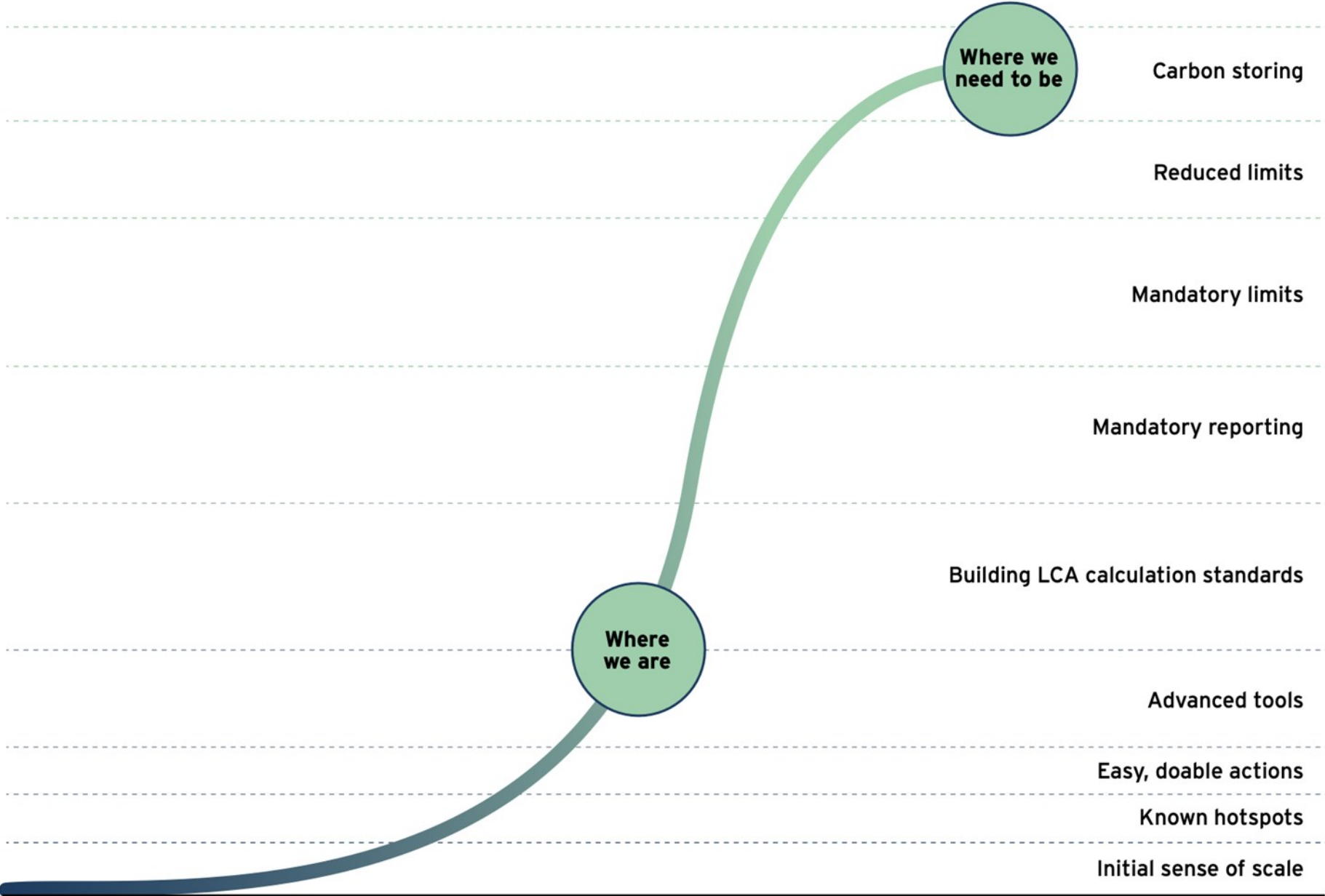
STATIC LCA

HOW DOES CLIMATE  
RESPOND TO CARBON  
FLOWS?

VALUING  
CARBON STORAGE

DYNAMIC LCA

We must accelerate our position on this curve to meet climate thresholds



interconnected  
thinking



Leading the  
Path to Net Zero  
Energy Homes

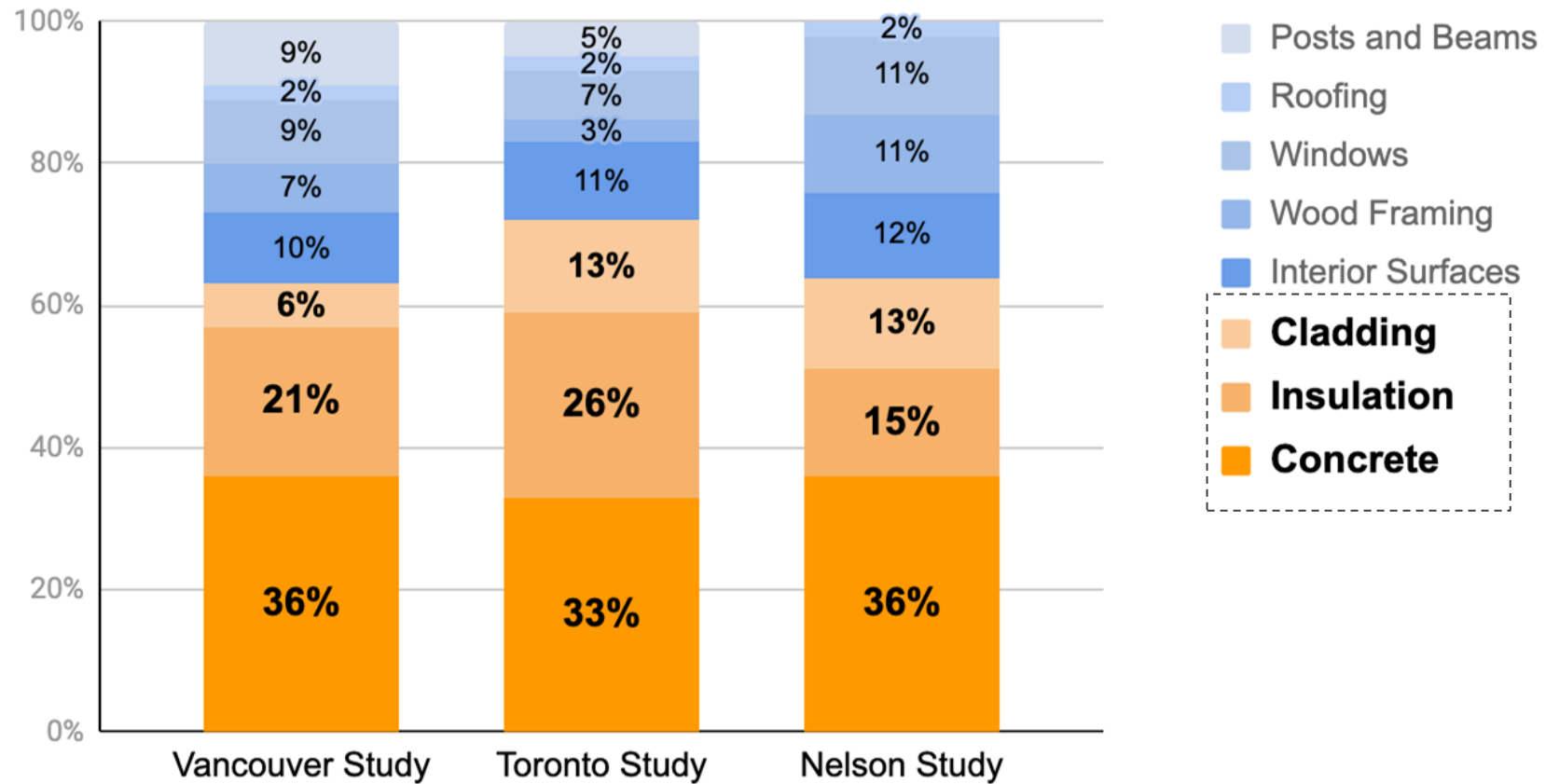
Standard 1550 Embodied Carbon Task Group

Embodied carbon learning curve



# Impact of Material

**Over 60% of embodied GHGe of a new home come from 3 product categories, and insulation being the second highest contributor.**



*Embodied Carbon Emissions from New Homes by Material Category, BfCA studies.*

# Why a RESNET standard?



# Why a RESNET standard?



LEVERAGE EXISTING  
MODELING DATA



# Pilot Program – It's Happening!

## 100 Homes Benchmarking Study in MA (2024-25):



Create regional benchmark for policy and program development



Pilot RESNET Standard 1550 to inform improvements



Prepare industry: rater training, workflow, QA/QC

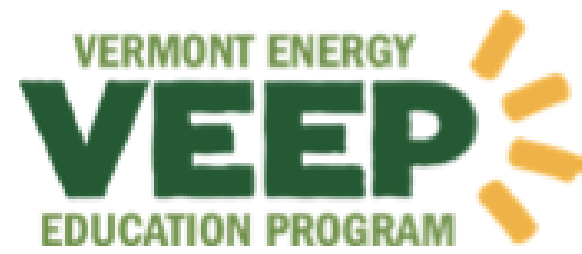


Integrate energy modeling and embodied carbon assessment software









**EDUCATION &  
CLIMATE ACTION**

**veep.org**