# 9.4.6 Case Study, The Solaire, New York, New York (Apartments/Multi-Family)

**Building Design** 

Floor Area: 357,000 SF Units: 293 Maximum Occupancy: 700 Floors: 27 Site Size: 0.38 Acres Typical Occupancy(1): 578

Black-Water Treatment Facility (2)

## <u>Shell</u>

#### Windows

Material: Double Glazed, Low-e, Thermal Breaks with Insulated Spacers

	Operable Windows	Fixed Windows
Visual Transminttance	0.68	0.68
Solar Heat Gain Coefficient	0.35	0.35
U-Factor	0.47	0.41

## Wall/Roof

MaterialR-ValueExterior Walls:Insulated brick and concrete block8.4Roof:Roof top garden(green roof)22.7

#### **HVAC**

Two direct-fired natural gas absorption chillers 4-Pipe fan-coil units in individual aparments

## Power/Energy(3)

PV System(4): 1,300 SF (76 custom panels) of west facing PV rated for 11 kW . These panels are integrated into the building facade.

151 SF PV located in the entrance canopy. Rated for 662 W.

286 standard PV modules mounted on the south and west walls. Rated for 21 kW.

Unit Average Electricity Consumption(5): 15,681 kBtu/year
Building Natural Gas Consumption(6): 104.1 kBtu/SF\*year

## Predicted End-Use Consumption(kBtu/SF\*year)

Heating	60.8	Plug Loads and Equipment	6.7
Cooling	20.7	Domestic Hot Water	7.9
Lighting	7.4	Cooking, Vertical Transportation, and Other	6.8
Fans/Pumps	11.4	Total	121.7

Note(s): 1) 84 hours per person weekly, 89 visitors weekly, 8 hours per visitor weekly. 2)30,000 gallon storage tank. Water is used for toilets and cooling tower. 3) Appliances in units are ENERGY STAR qualified. (4) PV system designed to handle 5% of building peak non-residential electrical load (i.e. corridor lighting). 5) Includes only electric that was submetered to each apartment. 6) 2007 building consumption.

Source(s): ASHRAE, High Peformance Buildings, NYC's Living Lesson, p. 56-65, Summer 2008; USGBC, LEED Case Studies, The Solaire,

http://leedcasestudies.usgbc.org/overview.cfm?ProjectID=273.