

Sustainable Montpelier 2030 **Gossens Temkin Collaborative Team 80242**





Gregg Gossens



Aron Temkin



Andy Shapiro



David Burke







Engaging with the rivers















How to provide enough parking while reducing paving



How to provide enough parking while reducing paving





How to provide enough parking while reducing paving

Surface parking *removed*

Behind state buildings along State St.
Large river front state lot
Heney lot
French Block/Jacobs lot
City Hall lot
Post Office lot
County Court lot

-125 spaces
-170 spaces
-70 spaces
-50 spaces
-24 space
-32 spaces
-22 spaces

493 spaces removed

Parking spaces added

Court Street garage 133 State Street garage Capital Plaza garage

+340 new spaces +160 new spaces +90 new spaces 590 spaces created

Net effect: 6.6 acres less paving

290,000 sf of paving removed = 6.6 acres less

97 new parking spaces added to downtown360 (61%) new parking spaces downtown protected from snowfall in the winter and heat during the summer



How to add more housing

Housing in proposed buildings = 350 new units

Other downtown sites = 220 new units

Accessory Dwelling Units (ADU's) = 100 new units

There are 480 existing large (\geq 2500 square feet) homes within a 15 minute walk of downtown. If 20% of these added Accessory Dwelling Units that would provide 100 new housing with minimal impact on the existing infrastructure or energy use profile of the City. And, this provides an additional income stream for homeowners.

Infill sites = 115 new units

Within a 15 minute walk of downtown there are infill development sites enough to accommodate 115 units of housing while keeping the existing neighborhood scale and character.

Barre Street Enterprise Zone = 200 new units

A neighborhood in Sabin's Pasture = 140 new units

1,125 new homes developable within a 15 minute walk of downtown



How to add more housing in proposed buildings



How to add more housing in proposed buildings



How to add more housing

Housing in proposed buildings = 350 new units

Other downtown sites = 220 new units

Accessory Dwelling Units (ADU's) = 100 new units

There are 480 existing large (\geq 2500 square feet) homes within a 15 minute walk of downtown. If 20% of these added Accessory Dwelling Units that would provide 100 new housing with minimal impact on the existing infrastructure or energy use profile of the City. And, this provides an additional income stream for homeowners.

Infill sites = 115 new units

Within a 15 minute walk of downtown there are infill development sites enough to accommodate 115 units of housing while keeping the existing neighborhood scale and character.

Barre Street Enterprise Zone = 200 new units

A neighborhood in Sabin's Pasture = 140 new units

1,125 new homes developable within a 15 minute walk of downtown



How to add more housing via Accessory Dwelling Units



How to add more housing via Accessory Dwelling Units





conversion

How to generate enough	n ne	
Summary of energy loads and sources		
Total new load required 4,300,000 kWh/yr		
Net Zero ready new building load	4,200	
Trolley annual load	84,0	
Cogeneration from the District Energy plant		
Cogeneration output	1,350	
Photovoltaic generation		
Rooftop capacity: 1,010 kWp, like:	1,161	
Ground mount PV array: 1,600 kWp, like:	1,840	
Area needed for ground mount PV = 9 a	acres	

ew energy

00,000 kWh/yr ,000 kWh/yr

t

50,000 kWh/yr

1,500 kWh/yr 10,000 kWh/yr

S

1,840,000 kWh/yr generated by a new ground mount PV array (43% of load)

1,110,000 kWh/yr generated by new rooftop PV arrays (26% of load)

1,350,000 kWh/yr generated by converting the existing District Energy plant to cogeneration (31% of load)

How to generate enough new energy



Rooftop PV	Ground-
downtown	mounted PV



= 1 acre of photovoltaic panels



Additional demand required

How to generate enough new energy



Rooftop PV downtown

Groundmounted PV



= 1 acre of photovoltaic panels

Offset by adapting the District Energy Plant to CoGeneration



Photo of the District Energy Plant by Gary Hall, courtesy of gbA



How to move people in and out of downtown

Energy cost of public transportation up to National Life

Gondola running 8 hours per day = 220,000 kWh/year = 1.4 acres of PV

VS.

Electric bus running 12 hours per day = 33,000 kWh/year = 0.2 acres of PV

An electric bus can run 50% more hours, stop in more locations, and uses 14% as much energy.



How to make vibrant public space







How to protect and enhance our rivers







Three Hub Towers



Three Hub Towers



Three Hub Towers



Our four season city



Our four season city



Our four season city



Summer outdoor market



Winter recreation plaza

Some key facts

+570 units of housing downtown

+1,125 new housing units within a 15-minute walk of downtown

+120,000 sf of new State offices

- +157,000 sf of new retail, hotel, conference space
- 6.6 acres less surface parking
- +97 new parking spaces overall
- 4 acres of new public space

2600 lineal feet of riparian buffer to protect our rivers

A community-enabled plan.

A realizable plan to reach Net Zero!





Sustainable Montpelier 2030 **Gossens Temkin Collaborative Team 80242**