

Performance-Based Design: New Construction, Retrofit, and Master Plan

Performance-Based Design can systematically lower costs, improve occupant comfort, and lower energy use. Finding opportunities throughout the design process to test and improve performance is the best way to realize these valuable impacts. See links below for more in-depth Retrofit and Master Plan examples.

| DESIGN PHASE | ANALYSIS | ASSESSMENT |
|--------------|------------------------|---|
| BID | RFP | Showcase possible project performance gains and their positive impacts on project cost. |
| | RFQ | Demonstrate your capabilities and portfolio related to delivering high performance. |
| PRE-DESIGN | Kick-off | Define the project goals, the comparison baseline, applicable metrics, and relevant analysis. |
| | Passive Strategies | Passive strategies are often no-cost or low-cost, and can provide substantial impact. |
| | Climate | The climate will inform massing, siting, glazing and material choices. |
| | Siting | Experiment with different massings and site locations, keeping performance goals in mind. |
| | Renewable energy | What is the "energy budget" of the site? (i.e. energy generation vs. energy use) |
| SD | Strategic | Identify the most compelling and cost-effective energy conservation measures. |
| | Massing | Is there a particular massing that supports our performance goals? |
| | Iteration Comparison | Compare design options, keeping performance goals in mind. |
| | Floor and Ceiling Dims | Can we optimize for X (energy, daylight, etc.) with floorplate dimension and ceiling height? |
| | Fenestration | What is the impact of fenestration (amount, location, size, and shape) on performance? |
| | Shading | What is the optimal size and type of shading for each orientation? |
| | Passive Survivability | How does the building perform without mechanical system (e.g. in a power outage?) |
| DD | Progress | Given design progress to this point, what is the best way to achieve our performance goals? |
| | Envelope Optimization | How can we most effectively optimize the envelope (insulation, glazing, infiltration, etc.?) |
| | Water Efficiency | How can we most effectively reduce water use? |
| | Wall Sections | Which is the best wall section to use? |
| | Renewable Energy | How well can site-produced electricity meet demand? How much can be exported to the grid? |
| | Shading | Use relevant performance data to defend value engineering design decisions. |
| ANYTIME | Energy Use | What are the main drivers of energy use? Brainstorm how might we improve it. |
| | Daylighting | How good is the daylight? Brainstorm how might we improve it. |
| | Benchmarking | How do we compare to other buildings and/or our performance target(s)? |

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It may seem that the preceding matrix applies only to New Construction. In fact, it supports Retrofit and Master Plan activity as well:

RETROFIT



- I. DAYLIGHTING
- II. HEATING/COOLING LOADS
- III. MATERIALS

<http://sefaira.com/resources/bridges-ventures-customer-case-study/>

I. Improved daylighting in an existing space can do a lot to improve occupant comfort and productivity, and to lower energy costs associated with electric lighting.

II. Heating/Cooling loads affect energy use and HVAC system size--both components of project cost. Sefaira helps to quickly optimize glazing, insulation, and shading to lessen these loads.

III. Materials' inherent performance properties (like R-value and thermal mass) as well as their resultant properties (like infiltration) all stand to affect building performance relative to cost and comfort.

MASTER PLAN



- I. SITING AND ORIENTATION
- II. CONTEXT
- III. MODULAR DESIGN

<http://sefaira.com/resources/4240-customer-case-study/>

I. Siting and orientation can substantially impact building performance, specifically related to solar heat gain, daylighting, and natural ventilation. Sefaira makes it easy to consider performance in conjunction with pedestrian experience and overall parti.

II. Contextual massing affects daylighting and solar heat gain. Understanding the impact of context informs an optimized plan.

III. Modules strategically ordered on site are a cost-effective approach to development. Sefaira helps optimize the module's glazing ratios, shading, materials and more to support a high-performance master plan.