		Sustainability/MEP Advisory Team Proposed PDP Recommendations				
		Advisory Team Suggestions/Comments	Given	Needs Further Discussion	Has challenges/ tradeoffs Requires further discussion	Comments
			●	●	●	
	LEEDv5, Codes & Certification Strategy					
	1	LEEDv5 Silver is base MSBA requirement; assess aspiration for LEED Gold or Platinum.	●			Silver = basic reimbursment, MA Stretch Code = +3%, IAQ mtls (5pts)=+1%
	2	LEEDv5 Gold or Platinum aspiration.		●		LEED Gold/Platinum does not increase MSBA reimbursement. SMMA recommends that a dedicated session with the Advisory Team or some subset of interested members be established to run through credit targets.
	3	Benchmark WMHS approach (Silver minimum, Gold aspiration).		●		WMHS: LEEDv4 version
	4	Identify LEED credits with direct cost impacts (e.g., renewables, IAQ, materials).		●		MA Stretch Code and MSBA required LEED Silver will be used as the baselines to determine cost impacts
		LEEDv5-Overview and Goal alignment				
	5	Review LEED v5 credit categories and preliminary scorecard for the project.	●			Overview was provided as part of the Advisory Team PDP mtg. #2, review/tracking will continue throught the rest of the project
	6	Document Specialized Stretch Code intersections with LEEDv5 criteria.	●			
	7	Demand Response: Coord. exist. Bldg. peak loads data/current utility DR program/LEED criteria.		●		SMMA met with Medford Energy Manager to discuss and obtain data
	8	Track operational + embodied carbon in LEED framework over a 60-year period.		●		LEED requires 30 yrs. min. - Advisory Team to confirm whether 60 yr duration is desired
	9	Confirm LEEDv5 CxA (Commissioning) scope at SD vs. MSBA DD start (funding)		●		MSBA will not engage the DD phase CxA during SD, nor fund SD Cx scope as they do for DD. SMMA has reached out ot USGBC for confirmation re: whether the same CxA must be used for SD and DD-CA, and is awaiting their response.
	Climate Resiliency & Site Environmental Performance					
	10	Prioritize passive strategies	●			Within the site constraints
	11	Building Enclosure first ahead of active systems		●		Design team is supportive of prioritizing passive design approaches leaning into active systems. Advisory Team to confirm this is the intent of this item. Highly insulated and airtight enclosure is a given.
	12	Target airtight enclosure with high R-values and triple glazing.	●			MA Specialized Stetch Code, at minimum, with C406 options for enhanced enclosure and reduced air infiltration.
	13	Integrate daylighting strategies (light shelves, light wells) with glare control, beyond LEED.	●			LEED requires glare control as a minimum. Daylight modeling included.
	14	Predicted EUI goal: target 25–35 range, per MA MSBA schools (2017-2025).	●			
		Storm Water and Site Flooding Management				
	15	Strategies to prevent landscape washout and site flooding.	●			LEED, MA regulations and Best Practices
	16	Reduce impervious surfaces and improve on-site hydrology (Green Score).		●		This topic will be represented in the Site, Safety and Security Advisory Team recommendations
	17	Plan for green roofs		●		Contributes to LEED criteria
	18	Consider courtyard/outdoor classroom access: coordination with Fire Department.		●		This topic will be represented in the Site, Safety and Security Advisory Team recommendations
	19	Account for site constraints: tricky outdoor spaces; coordinate with Fells access.		●		Needs continuing coordination with DCR about the Fells

	20	Evaluate climate hazards and resilience features.	●			
	Energy Systems, Electrification & HVAC Strategy					
		Energy Efficiency and Electrification of Heating				
	21	Energy efficiency is a given; capture all low-hanging fruit first.	●			
	22	Evaluate ground source heat pumps (GSHP) for cost-effectiveness and educational value.	●			
	23	Evaluate air-to-water and air-source heat pumps and potential hybrid configurations.	●			
	24	Coordinate with utility early; school will be one of the city's largest loads.	●			
	25	Document prior grid limitations (e.g., induction range experience) and mitigation.	●			
	26	Size ventilation for kitchens, janitor closets, and CTE spaces (recognize energy impact).	●			
	27	Avoid large high ceiling fans that are difficult to maintain and access.	●			
	28	Ensure HVAC acoustics meet learning-space criteria.	●			
	29	Provide teacher-level thermal control to avoid uncomfortable classrooms.		●		Minimum controllability per Code and LEED
	30	Analyze pool energy loads and integration with overall plant.	●			
	31	Engage with MSBA Heat Pump Report (May 2025) guidance.		●		LeftField has reached out to grant providers and utilities associated with the programs that are involved with MSBA Heat Pump projects.
	32	Explore EV-ready wiring for fleet and future buses as part of electrification plan.		●		
		Fossil Fuel Limitation				
	33	Plan for potential non-heating gas needs in culinary and science labs.		●		Kitchens have been confirmed during programming as fully electric. Science Lab heat experiments to be discussed further during SD programming.
		Renewable Energy - Solar PV and Battery Storage				
	34	Integrate solar PV and battery storage to reduce building energy demand and peaks.		●		
	35	Coordinate with utility early - Interconnection approach		●		
	36	Summarize Medford policy drivers (e.g., PV mandate) relative to LEED points.		●		MHS is a Municipal building and is exempt; Confirm enforcement of the Medford SolarPV Policy
	37	Clarify that WMHS battery storage was outside base project scope and did not affect LEED.		●		WMHS is a micro-grid installed and owned by WMLD (Municipal Utility)
	38	Assess practicality of gas-fired emergency generator vs. all-electric resilience.	●			
	Embodied Carbon, Materials & Circularity					
	39	Assess embodied carbon and opportunities to reuse portions of the existing building.	●			PSR phase, 3 preferred options
	40	Prioritize low-carbon materials: high recycled content concrete, steel and low-carbon insulation selections.	●			
	41	Study mass timber feasibility; consider exposed wood ceilings to reduce finish materials.	●			
	42	Consider code/fire protection implications for timber or hybrid structures.	●			
	43	Adopt material circularity principles		●		
	44	Consider health of workers making materials. (healthy materials, transparency)	●			EPDs/HPDs to be collected for applicable LEED credits. Red List Free, Red List Approved and Declare Label will be required, as applicable, with consideration to the 3 equals requirement.
	45	Favor durable assemblies; avoid repeat roof failures seen in existing facility.	●			
	46	Coordinate with local and regional materials/labor to reduce impacts and support community.	●			
	47	Balance embodied carbon strategies with constructability and lifecycle costs.	●			
	Healthfulness, Indoor Environmental Quality & Environmental Literacy					
	48	Conduct daylight studies tied to student learning and staff retention outcomes.	●			

	48	Plan for interior green spaces, biophilic elements and nature connections (views) supporting wellness.		🟡		Opportunities for all of these items to be studied further as the school plans become more developed
	50	Select healthy materials: Red List–free baseline; PVC-free where feasible.		🟡		EPDs/HPDs to be collected for applicable LEED credits. Red List Free, Red List Approved and declare Label will be required, as applicable and where feasible (requires that there are 3 equals unless a proprietary product is voted upon), beyond LEED baseline.
	51	Design for acoustic comfort in classrooms and specialty spaces.	🟢			
	52	Implement IAQ strategies (enhanced ventilation, filtration, flush-out per LEED).	🟢			While the flush out is no longer required, it is a best practice to be included.
	53	Use signage, dashboards, and visible systems to support environmental literacy.	🟢			
	54	Integrate vocational programs with building systems for hands-on learning.		🟡		Conversations to be had with Chapter 74 instructors during SD programming meetings to determine which program-specific technologies are to be incorporated
	55	Avoid solutions that lead to sensory overload; ensure adequate visual contrast.		🟡		This topic will be represented in the Exterior and Interior Design Advisory Team recommendations
	Operations, Maintenance, Commissioning & Long-Term Performance					
	56	Involve facilities staff throughout design; they will operate systems long-term.	🟢			
	57	Focus on outcomes; select systems that are reliable and maintainable (avoid over-complexity).	🟢			
	58	Plan for comprehensive commissioning (Cx) and ongoing re-commissioning (RCx).	🟢			
	59	Deploy fault detection and diagnostics to flag performance issues.	🟢			
	60	Provide thorough staff training for proper operations and controls.	🟢			
		50-Yr Comprehensive Life Cycle Cost Analysis (LCCA)				
	61	Perform 50-year LCCA including installation, maintenance, replacement, incentives.	🟢			LCCA can be performed once a reduction from 29 options has been completed: one reno/add and one construction option (2-3 HVAC options).
	62	Model energy costs, escalation, and demand charges; align with budget drivers.	🟢			
	63	Survey MEP systems and energy use in surrounding schools and document lessons learned.	🟢			
	64	Avoid repeating past Medford issues (e.g., leaky roofs, non-functional upgrades).	🟢			
	65	Define evaluation criteria for 29 PDP concepts including PV deployment and system options.		🟡		One reno/add option and one new construction option, with 2-3 HVAC options
	66	Clarify reimbursement variations by community/scope and what is eligible.		🟡		
	67	Assess PPA vs Ownership models for PV with cost-benefit analysis.	🟢			Will be addressed as part of the Solar PV assessment
	68	Document 'safe harboring' or other financial steps to lock-in future benefits.		🟡		