BUILDINGENERGY BOSTON

Blighted Site to Thriving Community: High-Performance Buildings for a Healthy Neighborhood

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BLIGHTED SITE TO THRIVING COMMUNITY

High-performance Buildings For A Healthy Neighborhood











DELPHI CONSTRUCTION INC

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BOEHM ARCHITECTURE NEW COLOGY



LOCAL CHALLENGES & OPPORTUNITIES
Who We Are

Founded

1986

Built/Renovated Units

300+

Membership Base

5,000+

Community Investment

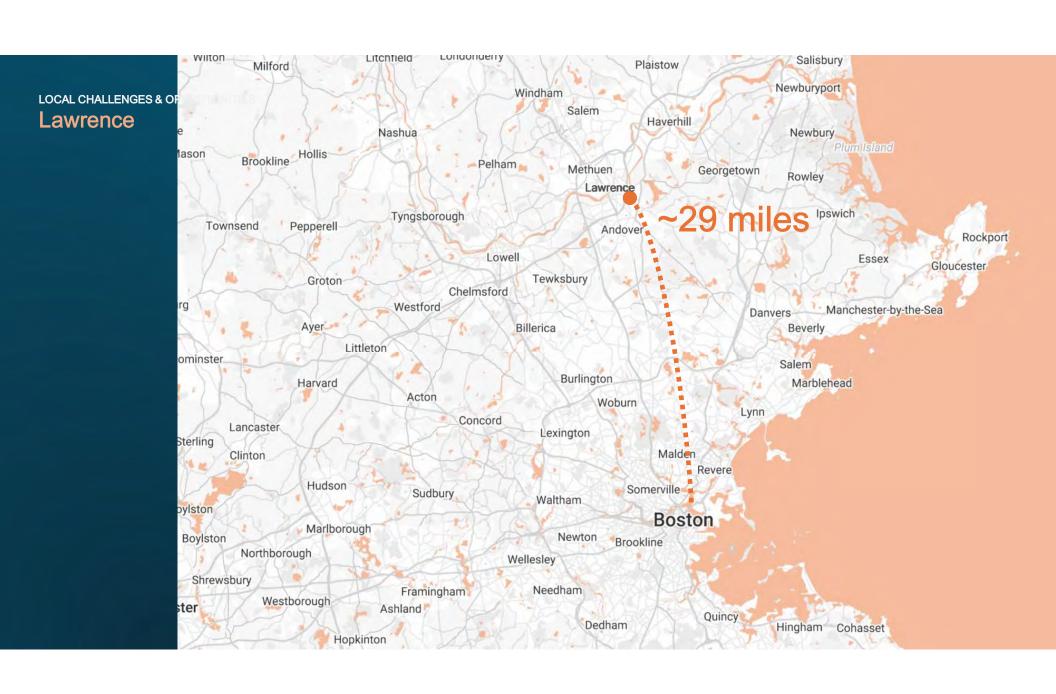
\$175M+





Lawrence CommunityWorks, Inc. (LCW) is a community development corporation that weaves together community planning, organizing, and asset-building efforts with high-quality affordable housing and commercial development to create vibrant neighborhoods and empowered residents.

By facilitating conversations and action on community priorities, LCW engages partners and a network of youth and adult residents in opportunities to move themselves and the city of Lawrence forward.



LOCAL CHALLENGES & OPPORTUNITIES

Lawrence

Once a thriving textile hub, now one of the poorest cities in MA

\$27,827 per capita income

Households

36% extremely low income

Low housing ownership

29%

Income & Poverty

18% residents live below poverty line

LOCAL CHALLENGES & OPPORTUNITIES Creating a New Neighborhood

Initially Island Parkside Project, renamed after a founding board member:

Armand Michael Hyatt Apartments

Located in Lawrence's Mill District

Result of Reviviendo – "*rebirth*" in Spanish – Gateway Overlay (RGO), a 20+ year mission to build a new neighborhood

RGO introduced the possibility of mixed-use developments within the Mill District





COMPLETION OF THE UNION CROSSING PROJECT

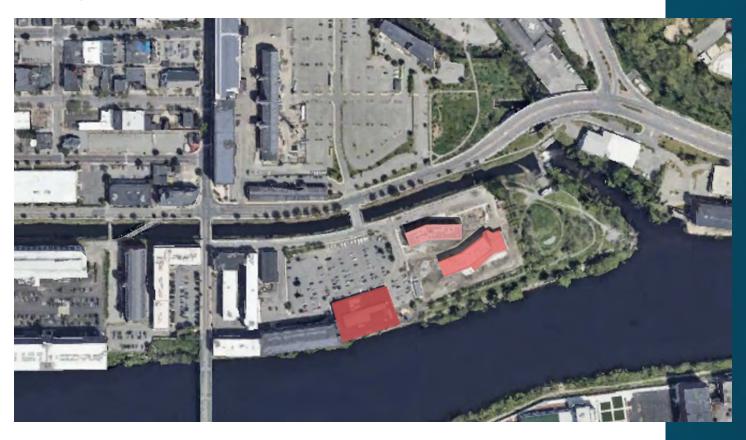
- Repurposing of 2 mill buildings into 133 units
- 100% affordable housing
- 46,000 SF of commercial space
- Houses area non-profits and businesses including 26 creative/artist studios

A CONTINUATION WORK

- Includes 2 phases in 2 buildings
- Total of 80 units
- 100% affordable housing targeting families
- 18,000 SF youth community center

LOCAL CHALLENGES & OPPORTUNITIES

Creating a New Neighborhood



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Creating a New Neighborhood

DYEWORKS

The final piece will be the redevelopment of a 35,000 SF textile dying facility. It will home Lawrence CommunityWorks' youth program, Movement City, a clinic run by the Greater Lawrence Family Health Center, and a local Latino owned grocery store



LOCAL CHALLENGES & OPPORTUNITIES Why Phius?



Commitment to creating the most sustainable, resilient and healthy community possible.

Reducing the heat island as well as providing neighborhood residents with a natural back yard in an area where access to green space had been previously limited.

Recovering from Lawrence's 2018 natural gas explosions a strong desire to reduce our reliance on dangerous fossil fuels.



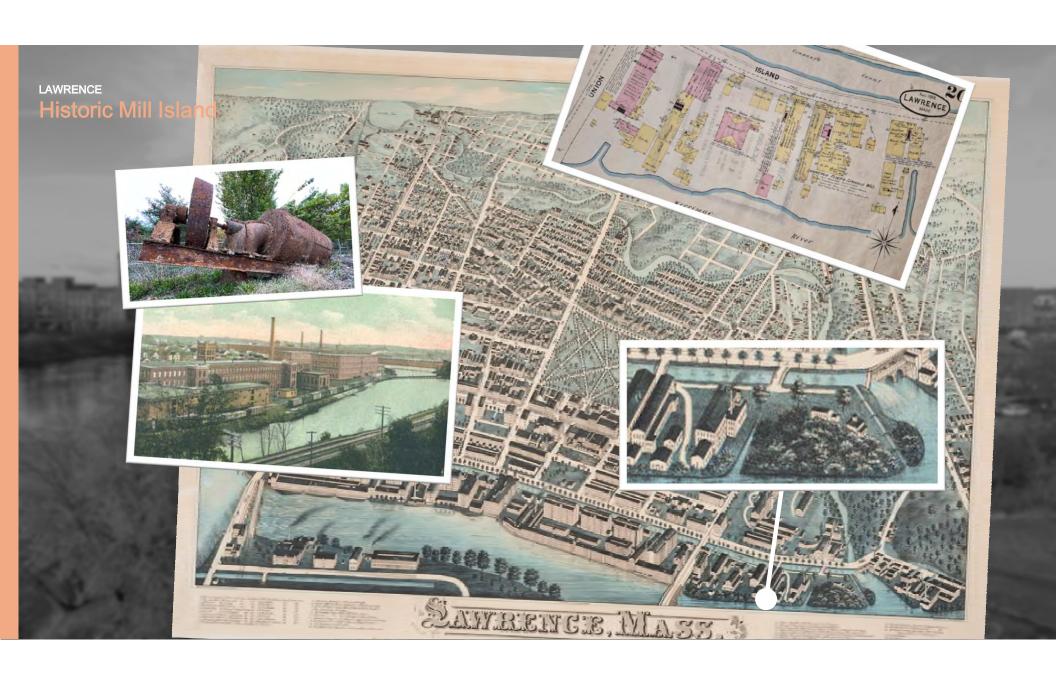
The project has added large amounts of **permeable and green spaces** as well as greatly increasing the **tree canopy** in an area that was previously more than 90% paved.

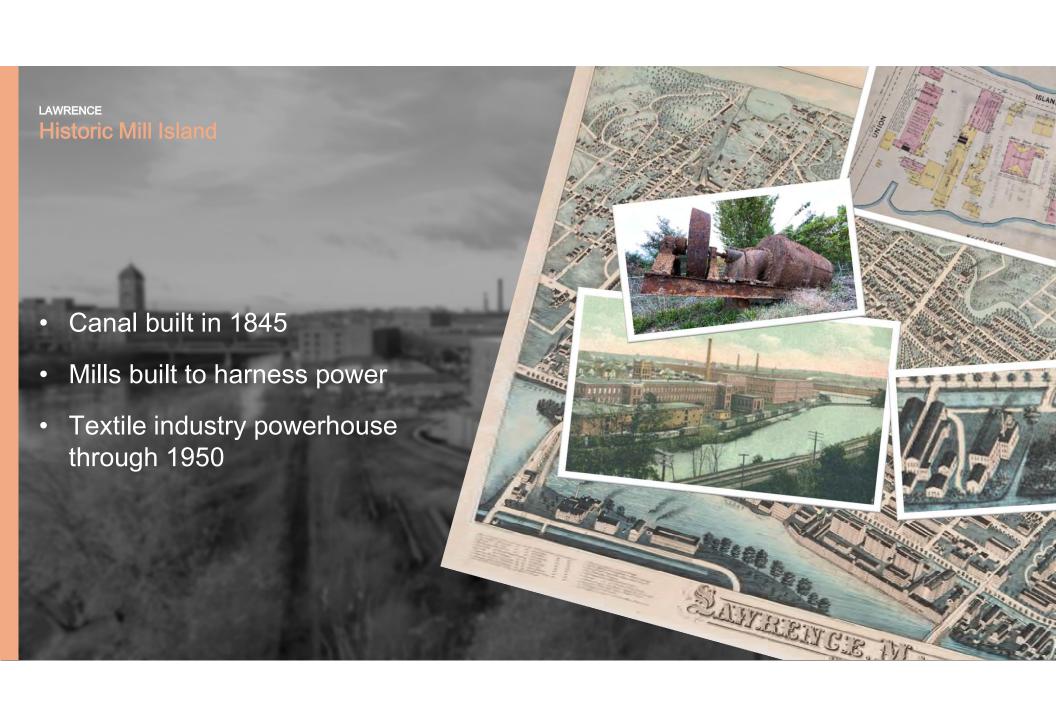
The site connects the residential and commercial development on its west side from a recently developed city park to the east. It was designed to encourage a natural site integration into this park. In a City with almost 100,000 residents in 6 square miles this is an important amenity.



Project team explored many options from LEED to Fitwell.

Ultimately landing on PHIUS as the most practical that would address resident comfort, building efficiency and climate resiliency.







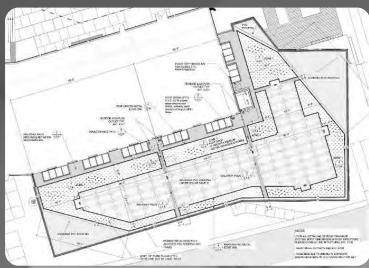


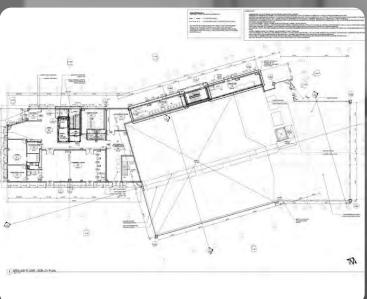


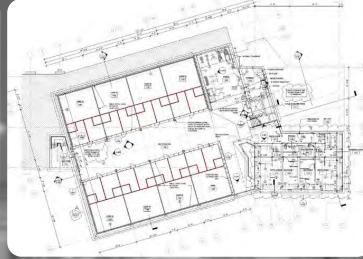
BUILDING PLANS

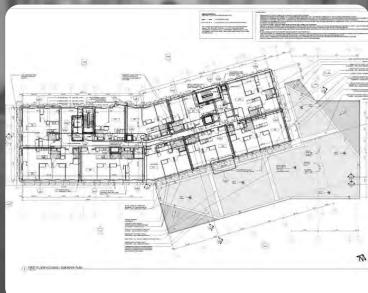
A Crank and a Surprise

- Simple building form with a crank
- Mid-project
 addition of 17,000
 SF recreational
 center









UP AND RUNNING! Mill-Century Modern







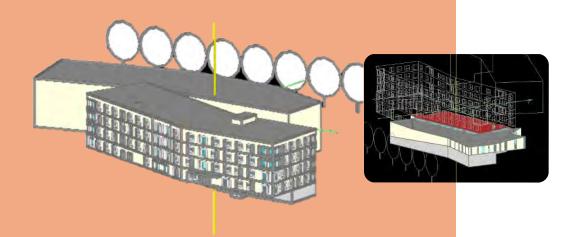






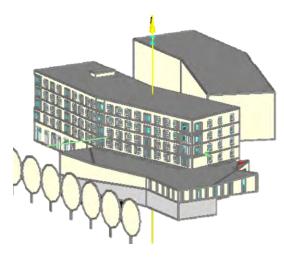
DESIGN SPECIFICS & CHALLENGES Modeling

Phase 1



- Mostly slab on grade
- Small amount of podium construction all within Phius envelope
- Trash room excluded from Phius envelope

Phase 2

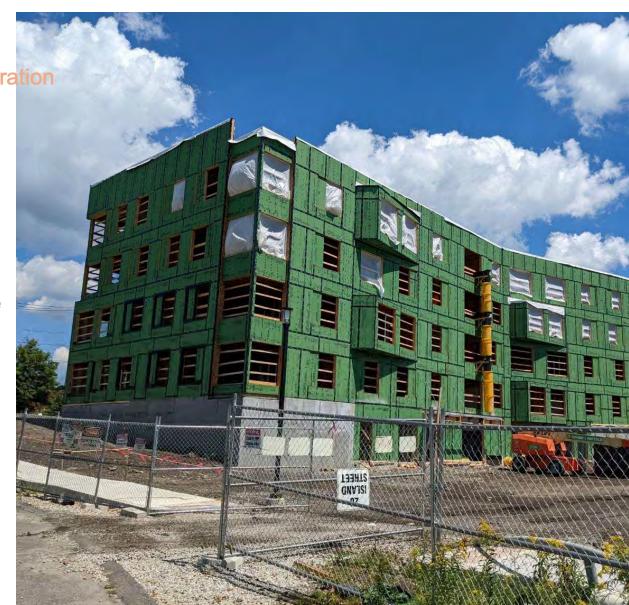


- Large podium component with Squash Busters sitting below the residential building
- Squash Busters as well as trash room excluded from Phius envelope

DESIGN SPECIFICS & CHALLENGES

Passive House Challenges and Collaboration

- ZIP R Panels unknown to the team if they could be successfully utilized on a multifamily development.
- Electrification of centralized DHW confidence in the technology not quite there during design, considered for Phase 2.
- Early collaboration with the GC Having Delphi on board for pre con phase was very helpful in getting real time pricing feedback on Phius components.



DELPHI'S BACKGROUND

Passive Momentum

- Passive House was new to us
 - Some experience with Net Zero and EGC
 - o Unsure of Phius requirements and binary result
- Initial Introduction to LCW
 - o Bid Fee & Quals and awarded after interview
 - Worked to develop the GMP with LCW, Boehm, Abacus, and New Ecology to define scope and budget
- Pricing comparisons to non-Phius projects
 - o Cost per unit
 - o Cost for Squashbusters on Phase 2









Construction Breakdown

Rewind to 2021 with COVID

- o Availability of materials
- Escalation clauses in contracts

1st Phius project for this field team

2nd Phius project for Delphi

Collaboration was key!



Construction Breakdown



MAR/2023



Lumber | Mar/22

+36.7%

Gypsum products | Mar/22

+20.8%

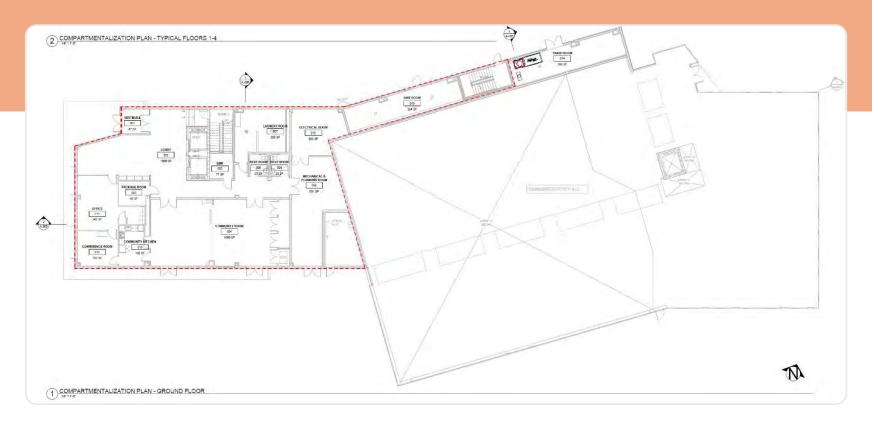
Concrete | Mar/22

+9%

PHIUS VERIFICATION

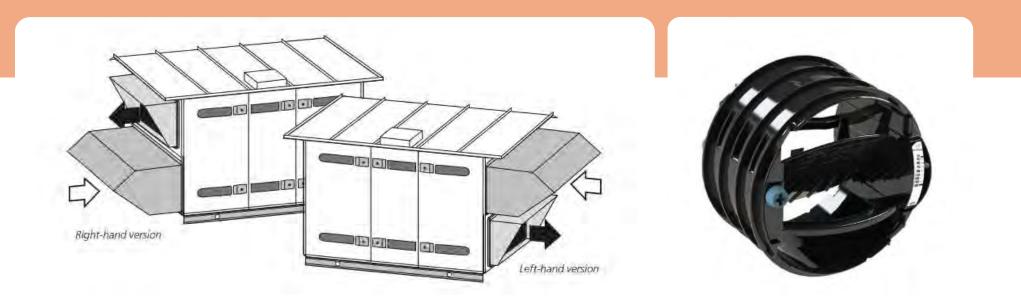
Whole Building Air Leakage Testing

- Complications with podium construction and attached commercial space with phase 2
- Testing of whole building vs residential only.
- Occupancy schedule for commercial vs residential portions of building.



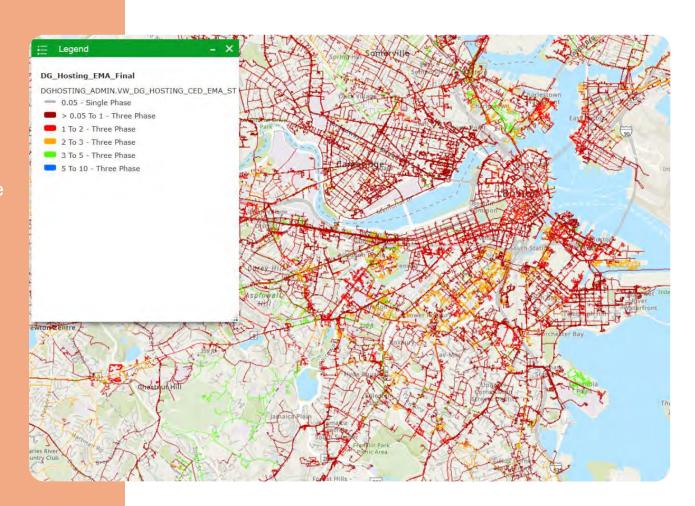
Ventilation

- Control board issues at both phases. Proper storage of equipment is important.
- Ventilation air has been difficult to balance.



PHIUS VERIFICATION On Site Solar PV

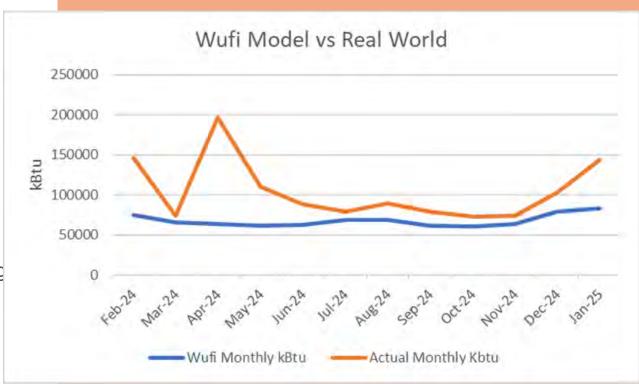
- Ungrounded feeder circuit preventing interconnection of solar PV
- Implications for certification since we will not meet source energy targets.
- Issue unique to this project, but grid connection issues are common.
- Option to pursue Phius+ 2018 which would allow the use of RECs to offset source energy.



PASSIVE HOUSE DATA

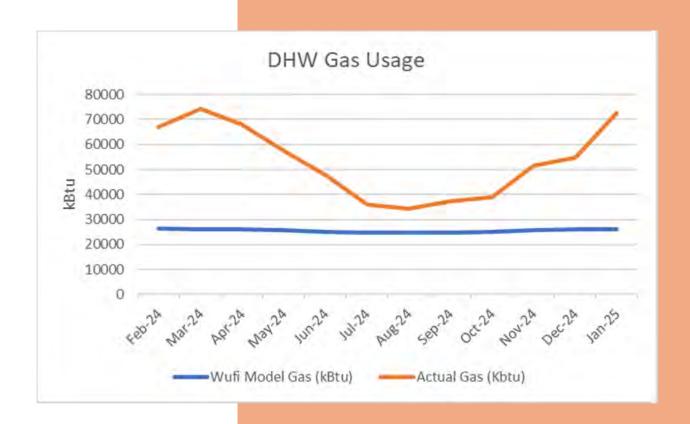
Performance VS Model

- Actual Site Energy Use Intensity -Excludes unit billing data 25.20 kBtu/sqft
- WUFI Site Energy Use Intensity -Excludes unit plug loads and lighting 17.20 kBtu/sqft



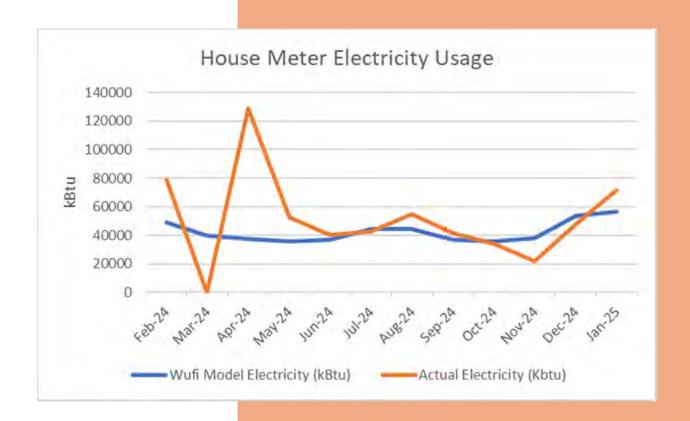
PASSIVE HOUSE DATA

Performance VS Model



PASSIVE HOUSE DATA

Performance VS Model

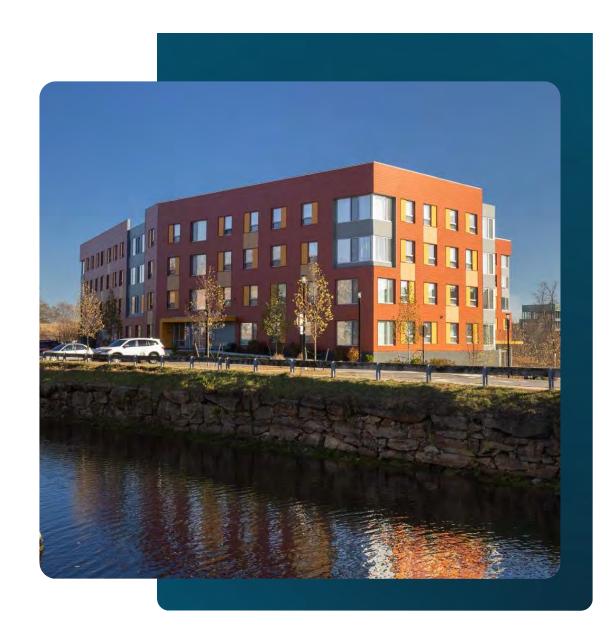


FINANCE & INCENTIVES Working the Numbers

Phase 1

Total Development Costs = \$21,079,547

- Hard Costs = \$13,853,029
 - Contaminated Soils = \$270,702



Working the Numbers

Phase 1

Total Development Costs = \$21,079,547

- Hard Costs = \$13,853,029
 - Contaminated Soils = \$270,702

Phase 2

40 apts + Squashbusters

Total Development Costs =\$32,709,553

- Hard Costs = \$25,399,645
 - Contaminated Soils = \$1,666,614



FINANCE & INCENTIVES Winning Strategies – Ask everyone!

Multiple Financing Sources

- Low Income Housing Tax Credits
- State, Federal and Local Affordable Housing Subsidies
- Capital Campaigns DyeWork and Squashbusters – Private donations
- Quasi-state agency financing
- Bank Financing
- MASSWORKS Infrastructure Grant.
- Brownfields Grants Contaminated Soils
- Congressionally Directed Earmark Funds





Phase 1

Fully Occupied as of November 2023

Phase 2

Fully Occupied as of December 2024

Squashbusters

Occupied and programming began December 2024

DyeWorks

Construction began October 2024 with anticipated completion spring of 2026

Playground and open space amenities are currently being planned with area residents and anticipated to be completed by the fall of 2025.

