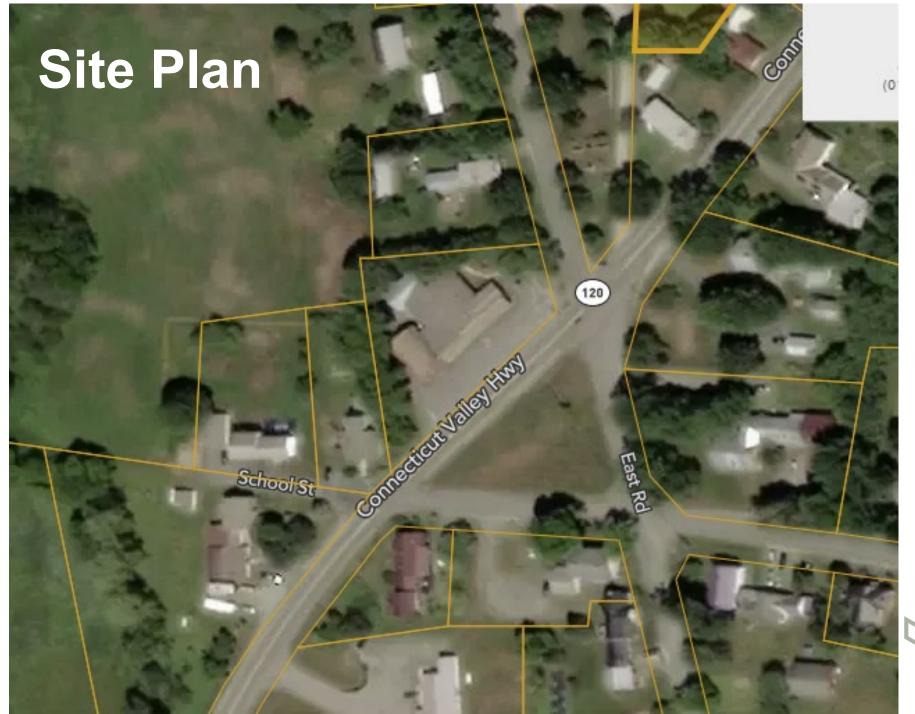


# Cornish Library & Community Center

Cornish Flat, NH







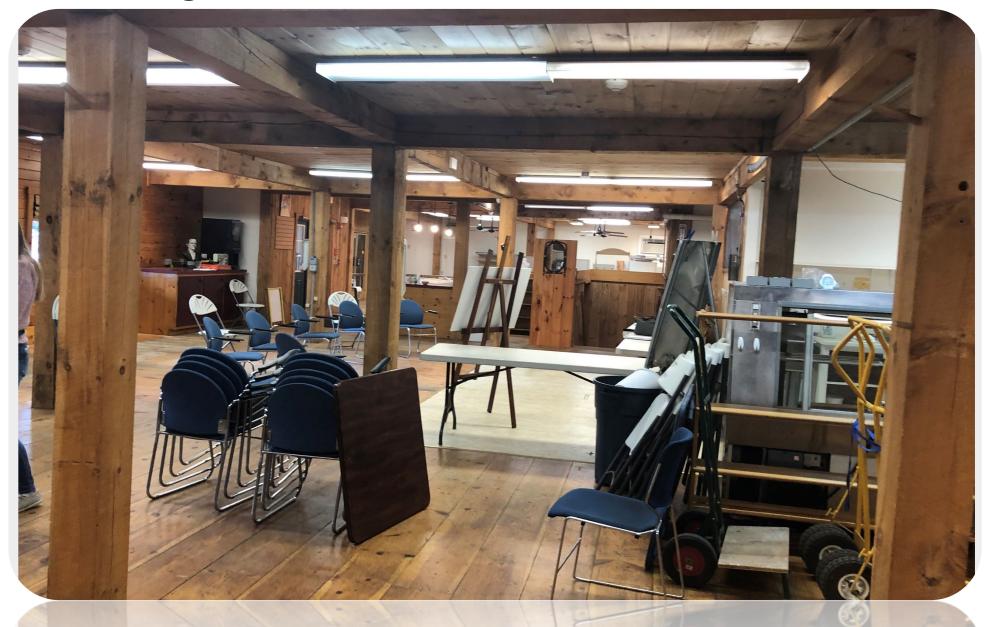












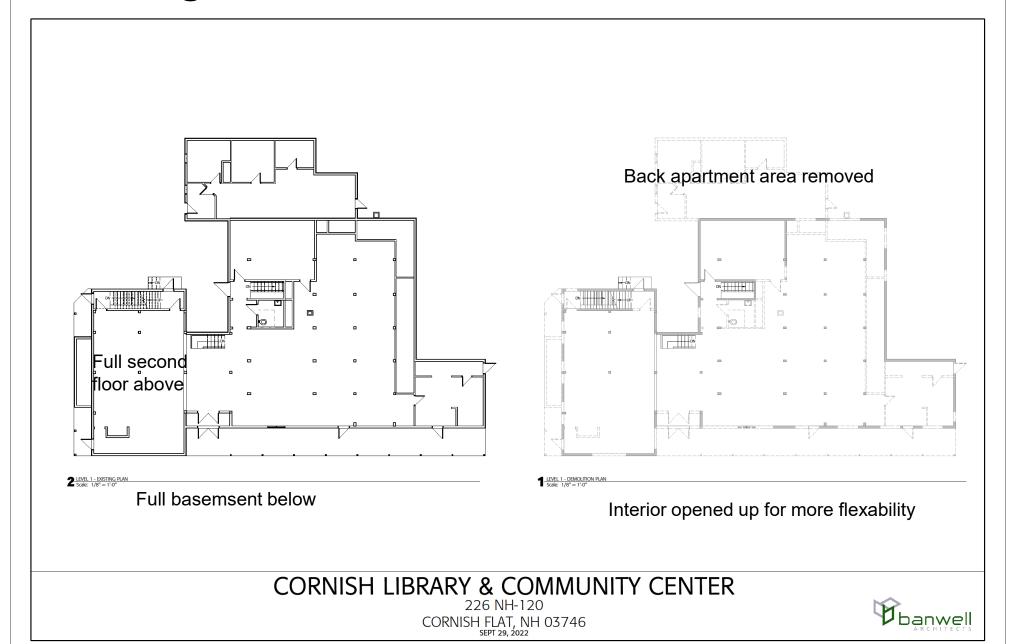


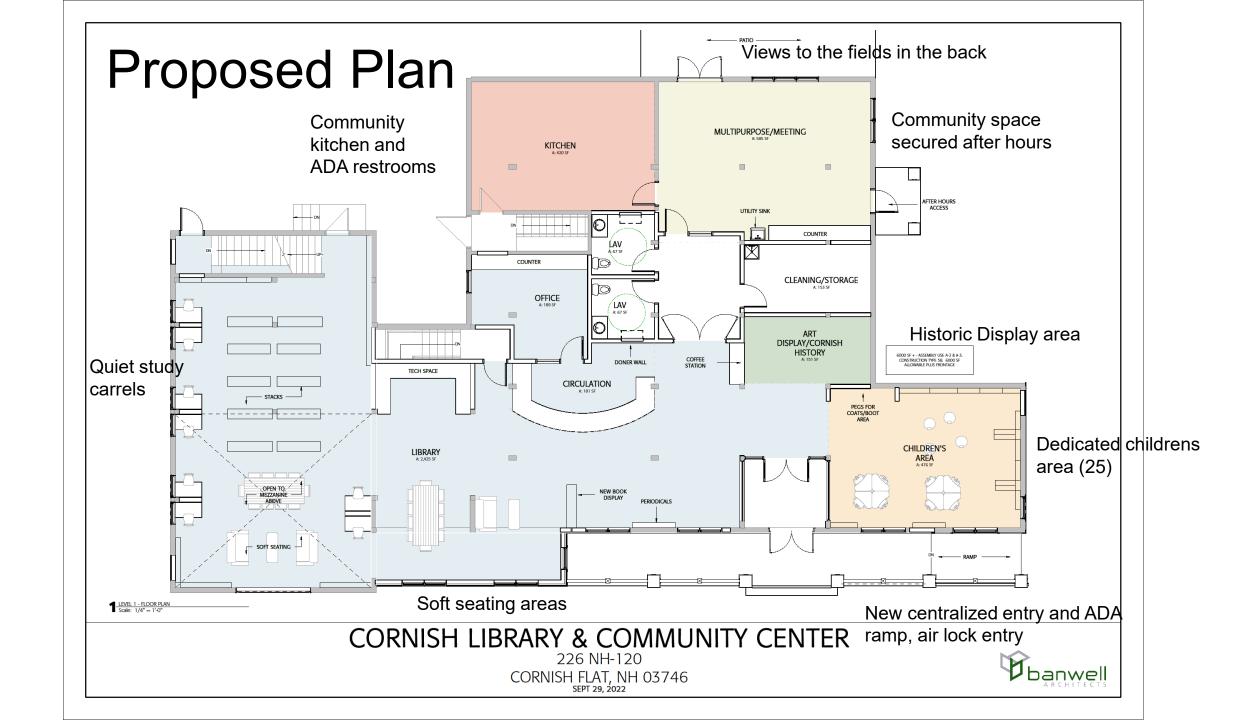






#### Existing and Demo Plans – Level 1

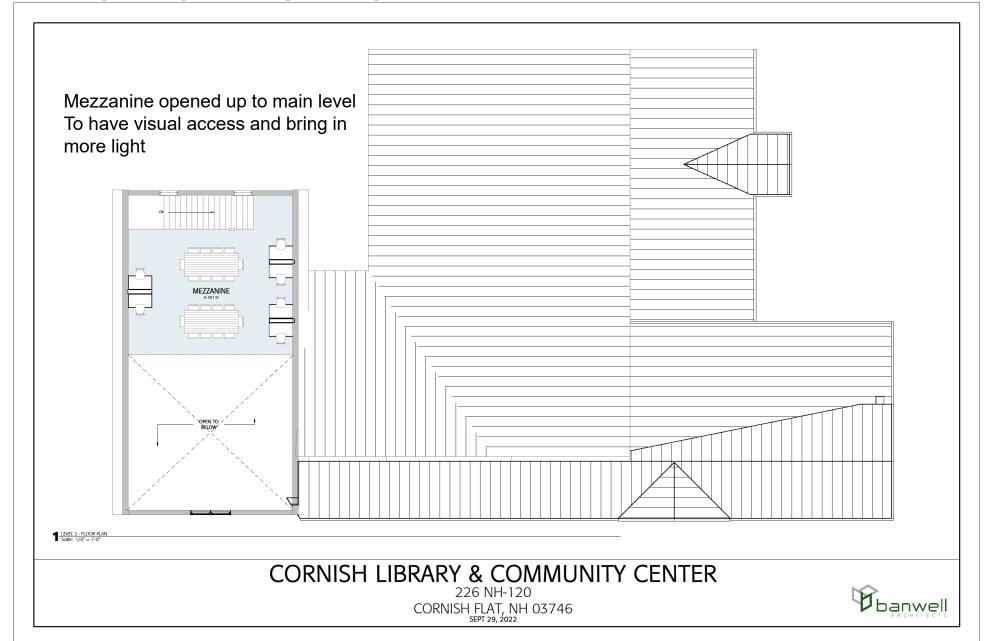




#### Advantages of the Proposed Plan

- More space for multiple community functions
- Increases the amount of books
- Allows most functions to be on the main floor (storage and mechanical/electrical in the basement)
- Dedicated area for young children
- Areas for soft seating
- Areas for quiet study carrels
- Historic display area to celebrate Cornish's history
- Tech area to provide 2 public use computers with room for 6-8, full wireless throughout the building
- Connection to the Green across the road future opportunities for use
- Provides 14-18 parking spots directly on site with 2 accessible spaces
- on street parking and parking along the Green for large events
- New exterior renovation to the building for more inviting entry and energy efficiency
- Building is fully accessible and code compliant
- Improved exterior lighting full LED, dark sky compliant with full cut off shields
- Building has brand new well and septic system is 3 years old. This use is a less intense use than the
  previous store
- Basement is structurally solid and dry and will be used for general storage, mechanical, utility, electrical and storage for Aging In Place group

#### Mezzanine Plan













#### MEP Summary:

Projected annual utility costs: \$5800 Building to be fully air conditioned

Option 1 - Mechanical systems utilize a commercial Air Source Heat Pump (ASHP) system for building heating and air conditioning. The ASHP are heat recovery type which allow for simultaneous heating and cooling and energy transfer from different regions of the building as heating and cooling demands change. Ventilation is provided by Energy Recovery Ventilator(s) (ERV). The ERVs reduce ventilation conditioning loads by transferring heat and moisture from building exhaust air into the ventilation air supplied from outside. Ventilation loads are further reduced by using Demand-Controlled Ventilation (DCV). DCV works by measuring the amount of carbon dioxide in the room and reducing the amount of ventilation introduced into the building when there are fewer occupants. Electric resistance heat is provided at the basement, restrooms, storage closet, and vestibule. This option offers the lowest operational cost, highest first cost and average maintenance cost.

#### Sustainability Features to review:

- •High Performance Envelope and high R Value roof insulation
- Solar hot water
- •Collection of roof water for grey water use (toilets)
- Daylighting of spaces
- Prismatic skylights for natural daylight
- •Commissioning of systems
- •Low flow plumbing fixtures
- •LED lights
- Energy recovery
- •Geothermal?
- •Solatubes in central areas without windows for natural lighting
- •Use of low VOC and recycled materials
- •Walk off mat systems at main entries
- •Controllability of systems for HVAC and lighting for occupancy comfort
- •DDC controls
- •Minimize construction waste and require construction waste recycling
- •Acoustics and specialty products for hearing impaired environments
- •Sidewalks for walkability
- •Rain gardens for storm water, green roofs? Pervious pavement?
- •Solar PV for educational opportunities



#### Construction Cost Estimate:

\$2,159,748

Estimate dated 9/28/22 from Trumbull Nelson Construction Includes 10% contingency (\$183,000)

Need to add owner soft costs for a total project cost



# Thank you! Questions?

