



(b) 2-family & multi-family units 1,200 sf

A minimum of 110 units of 219 total units that meet this criterion are necessary to receive 1 Bonus Incentive

## (2) Renewable Energy

For the second density incentive, the applicant will provide renewable energy to meet at least 25% of the overall energy needs for the residential units. The following chart provides a preliminary analysis of the overall energy usage for the residential component of the project, and the amount of solar generation that would be necessary to provide 25%, 50%, or 75% of the total demand. To supply even 25% of the overall energy consumption would require the use of cold climate heat pumps for a portion of the residential units.

TABLE 1 – RENEWABLE ENERGY CALCULATIONS

<b><u>Single-Family Residential*</u></b>			
Electric (no hot water / heat)	538 kWh / mo.	6,456 kWh / yr.	
<b>Natural Gas (heat &amp; hot water)</b>		<b>900 cCF</b>	
Natural Gas Conversion to kWh Equivalent		26,370 kWh / yr.	
Average Energy Use per SFD Units		32,826 kWh / yr.	
Number of SFD Units		84 units	
<b>Total SFD Energy Usage</b>		<b>2,757,384 kWh / yr.</b>	
<b><u>Multi-Family Residential</u></b>			
General Electric Usage (no heat or hot water)	350 kWh / mo.	4,200 kWh / yr.	
Cold Climate Heat Pump	650 kWh / mo.	7,800 kWh / yr.	
Electric Hot Water	200 kWh / mo.	2,400 kWh / yr.	
Average Energy Use per Multi-Family Unit		14,400 kWh / yr.	
Number of Multifamily Units (Including HC I)		135 Units	
<b>Total Multi-Family Energy Use</b>		<b>1,944,000 kWh / yr.</b>	
<b>Total Residential Energy Use</b>		<b>4,701,384 kWh / yr.</b>	
Average Energy Generation per KW of Solar		1,150 kWh / yr.	
<b>Solar Required for 25% of all residential energy use</b>		<b>1,022 kW</b>	
<b>Solar Required for 50% of all residential energy use</b>		<b>2,044 kW</b>	
<b>Solar Required for 75% of all residential energy use</b>		<b>3,066 kW</b>	

\*for the purposes of this calculation, 24 larger town house units are considered within the calculations of single-family units.

To provide the necessary solar electric energy generation, several options are being considered that will include a combination of roof-top mounted solar within the project, ground mounted solar within the project property, and may include off-site solar, which would be net-metered to the project.

**(3) Affordable Housing Bonus**

The proposed development is required to provide 10% of the total unit count as affordable, defined in the Hinesburg Zoning Regulation Section 5.21. This will provide an initial 20% density bonus or 9.18 units. However, the development can provide additional affordable housing units to create additional density bonuses; up to 100%. The table below provides a breakdown of affordable residential units and the corresponding bonus units.

**TABLE 2 – AFFORDABLE HOUSING DENSITY BONUS CALCULATIONS**

<b>% of Affordable Units</b>	<b>Number of affordable units</b>	<b>Bonus (beyond allowed base density; rounded to the nearest whole number of units)</b>	<b>Number of bonus units</b>
10% (req. min.)	9.97 Units	20%	20 Units
<b>20%</b>	<b>19.94 Units</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>40 Units</b>
<b>30%</b>	<b>29.91 Units</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>50 Units</b>
40%	39.87 Units	60%	60 Units
50%	49.84 Units	70%	70 Units
60%	59.81 Units	80%	80 Units
70%	69.78 Units	90%	90 Units
75%+	74.76 Units	100%	100 Units

Haystack Crossing proposes to provide a minimum of **30 affordable dwelling units**, or 30% of base density for the full build-out which will involve a combination of affordable rental units and permanently affordable for sale units. As previously noted, Phase I will incorporate 20 of the total affordable dwelling units.