UW West Campus Utility Plant UWAC DESIGN DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL 30 March 2015







An Opportunity to Set a New Standard of Excellence

TODAY'S AGENDA

PROJECT OVERVIEW

PREVIOUS MEETING RECAP (2/17/15 UWAC MEETING ONLINE)

WHERE WE ARE NOW

- I. SITE & LANDSCAPE DEVELOPMENT
- 2. ENGINEERING/SYSTEMS UPDATE
- 3. SCREEN/WRAPPER CHARACTER
- 4. BASE LEVEL MATERIALS & CHARACTER
- 5. INTERPRETIVE OPPORTUNITIES

NEXT STEPS

The team is scheduled to wrap up our Phase I Agreement on 5/8/15, and move forward with Final Design under the Phase 2 Design/Build Agreement

Construction scheduled to begin Fall 2015, with Substantial Completion in Fall 2016. Final Completion scheduled to coincide with February 2017 ARCF opening.

PROJECT OVERVIEW

PROJECT PARAMETERS

PROJECT PRIORITIES

- 1. MAXIMIZE CAPACITY: Provide Centralized Source for Chilled Water and Emergency Power Serving as much of (future) campus as possible. Phased Equipment Installation.
- 2. CREATE ARCHITECTURAL VALUE: Campus Gateway & Fit with the West Campus Framework Plan
- 3. **EXPRESS SUSTAINABILITY ETHIC: Opportunity to communicate UW's Commitment to Sustainability**

FUNDING

\$ 30.5 M Initial Budget for Phase I West Campus Utility Plant

\$ 5.7 M Value-Added Enhancements

\$36.2 M Total Project Budget

PROGRESSIVE DESIGN/BUILD DELIVERY METHOD

New Method. Two Contracts. Collaborative Design. Integrated Delivery. Successful Story.

SCHEDULE

Design Build Contract in May 2015 Start Construction Fall 2015 Phase 1: Substantial Completion - February 2017 Phase 2: Additional Equipment Only - TBD

PROCESS & SCHEDULE



PROJECT LOCATION / SERVICE AREAS



CURRENT AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

- I0,500 T Chiller Capacity (with additional 3,000 T provided by Future Thermal Energy Storage)
- Each 1,000 T serves approximately 350,000-600,000 SF of development
- 6,000 T planned to serve South Campus
- 7,500 T Future Capacity could serve roughly 4,500,000 SF of development on West Campus

PREVIOUS MEETING RECAP

WCUP PROJECT SITE & IMMEDIATE CONTEXT



SITE ANALYSIS

KEY CONSTRAINTS

- WEST: North leg of utility tunnel to Gould Hall; South leg to South Campus
- NORTH: Alley setback, building screening, truck turning radius
- EAST: Alley setback, truck turning radius
- SOUTH: UW ductbank + SCL 26kV Service to West Receiving Station
- ONSITE: Utility Tunnel to Central Plant; Power Poles adjacent to alley; truck turning radii



MAXIMIZING CAPACITY

At 74' x 110', the WCUP Plant is:

- As SMALL as it can possibly be while maximizing the capacity of chilled water and emergency power it provides to the South & West Campuses.
- As **BIG** as it can be working within the various site constraints and budget limitations.



FUTURE BUILD OUT



PARTIAL BASEMENT PLAN

MAIN FLOOR PLAN





ROOF PLAN

CHILLED WATER

- Chillers to support 10,500T total future capacity
- Ability to add Thermal Energy Storage for additional 3,000 T

POWER GENERATION

• Future expansion to I2MW

INITIAL INSTALL – DAY 1



PARTIAL BASEMENT PLAN



MAIN FLOOR PLAN



CHILLED WATER

• Chillers to support 3,000T initial capacity

POWER GENERATION

• Generators to support 6MW initial capacity



CLEAR ORGANIZATION OF SYSTEMS



BUILDING/INTERPRETIVE CONCEPT

MAGNET & PORTAL

- Facility to Attract Interest & Provide Opportunity for Engagement
- Interpretive Content to be Curated by UW ES&S
- Integrate Building Facades with Interpretive/Display at Multiple Scales
- Connect/Engage with BGT & University Way



INTERPRETIVE/DISPLAY OPPORTUNITIES

AUGMENTED REALITY

3-D Virtual Objects are Integrated into a **3-D Real** Environment in Real Time

Connections Can be Made to Other UW Campus-wide Information/Data/News:

- Sustainability Initiatives
- Campus Energy Usage
- UW Nobel Laureates

Working with UW ES&S who will be responsible for curating the information content accessed through the **PORTAL**



PRIMARY SUBSTATION 2012 OLYMPICS - NORD ARCHITECTURE

GREEN BUILDING RATING SYSTEM - ENVISION

RECENT PROJECT SUSTAINABILITY PROGRESS

- 11/14/14 Direction from UW to Proceed with ENVISION
- 1/26/15 Sustainability Workshop with UW Stakeholders and Project Team



NW3.4 Maintain Wetland & Surface Water Functions

NW0.0 Innovate or Exceed Credit Requirements

RAO.0 Innovate or Exceed Credit Requirements

QL0.0 Innovate or Exceed Credit Requirements

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

- Thoughtfully integrate UW WCUP into the larger campus context
- Highlight the distinctly different characters of the Burke Gilman Trail and University Way
- Focus on the southwest corner; it works at both the regional/campus scale and the human scale
- Engage the public through "Windows into the Process" and a positive pedestrian experience along University Way
- Convey through architecture/landscape/interpretive program the concept of "TRANSFER" or "EXCHANGE". Relates to the plant's function, it's connection to other buildings on campus and the exchange of services/ideas/info that are the hallmark of a higher ed institution.

CAMPUS CONTEXT



MASSING CONCEPT



SCREEN

WRAPPER Solids Slab

DESIGNING TO BUDGET



PROFILED



LOTT CLEAN WATER ALLIANCE - MILLER HULL





PATTERNED













TRANSLUCENT

CENTRE FOR SYNCHROTRON SCIENCE - BATES SMART









SOLID AND TRANSLUCENT



ZLTO- DE ARCHITECKTEN CIE TATE MODERN ADDITION- HERZOG & DE MEURON





PERFORATED



OSU EAST REGIONAL CHILLER PLANT – LEERS WEINZAPFEL UW ALDER HALL – MAHLUM DE YOUNG MUSEUM – HERZOG & DE MEURON

LAPPED









SOUTH TACOMA COMMUNITY CENTER - MILLER HULL HOUSE K - THAM & VIDEGARD HANSSON

FACETED







FOLDED







IPERA 25 - ALATAS ARCHITECTURE PORTOBELLO ROAD CARPARK

LOUVERED







SWISS RAILWAY MAIN OFFICE - LUSSI + HALTER MULTIFAMILY BUILDING - LOLA DOMENECH + ANTONIO MONTES CASP 74 - BACH ARQUITECTES

SCREEN WALL STUDIES



NOTES FROM UWAC ONLINE PRESENTATION - 2/17/15

SUMMARY OF YOUR COMMENTS

- A thoughtful and expected process leading to an "inevitable" package for the equipment.
- Project fits into campus context very well. The way the mass is articulated appears to be a good contributor to a larger collection of buildings.
- Slope of site has been used effectively to separate utility from pedestrian experience.
- The building can be simple and straightforward it doesn't need to be overdone or self-conscious.
 Embrace its bigness and give it texture.
- Appreciate the idea of using the screen wall as a MAGNET/PORTAL and the intent of working with UW ES&S on curating the interpretive content.
- Consider how the building will appear differently in the day (solid object) and at night (transparent & permeable).
- Encouraged team to consider a 3-D expression of the screen. A 2-D expression simply becomes a graphic exercise.
- Consider weathering in tougher mechanical microclimate and appearance of materials over time.
- Key architectural decisions to be made:
 - Material Selection & Articulation of Screen Wall
 - Material Selection & Articulation of Solid/Glazed Base
 - The rest is "irreducible"

WHERE WE ARE NOW

SITE PLAN

- Total Landscape Area: 8393 sf
- Quantity of New Trees: 17



SITE OPPORTUNITIES



WORKING LANDSCAPE



UNIVERSITY WAY CONTEXT

EXISTING OAK







UNIVERSITY WAY CHARACTER



Street Trees: Green Ash



or Pin Oak



Understory:



or V



BIORETENTION CHARACTER



Viburnum Trilobum:

Spring



Fall



Winter

Cornus Sericea 'Arctic Fire' Spring

Fall

Winter



BURKE GILMAN TRAIL CHARACTER

Tree Canopy: Big Leaf Maple, Douglas Fir, Vine Maple









Understory:

Swordfern, Salal, Kinnickinick, Oregon Grape, Snowberry, Beach Strawberry



FUTURE BUILD OUT







BASEMENT PLAN

MAIN FLOOR PLAN

ROOF PLAN

CHILLED WATER

- Chillers to support 10,500 T total future capacity (far exceeding the 6,000 T requirement in the RFP)
- Ability to add Thermal Energy Storage for additional 3,000 T

POWER GENERATION

• Future expansion to 12 MW

INITIAL INSTALL – DAY I







BASEMENT PLAN

MAIN FLOOR PLAN

ROOF PLAN

CHILLED WATER

• Chillers to support 3,000 T initial capacity (meeting the 3,000 T requirement in the RFP)

POWER GENERATION

• Generators to support 6 MW initial capacity

MASSING CONCEPT



SCREEN

WRAPPER Solids Slab

MATERIAL PALETTE





CORRUGATED METAL

@ BASE

@ SCREEN WALL ABOVE

SCREEN WALL SYSTEM DESIGN DRIVERS

AESTHETIC/ARCHITECTURAL

- The screen wall contributes significantly to the architectural character of the building at this important gateway site
- Elegant simplicity rather than complex self-conscious expression is desired
- Surface modulation/articulation (3-D) may be more powerful than surface composition (2-D)
- Materials and detailing of screen must meet acoustic and cost requirements noted below

ACOUSTIC MITIGATION

- Project must meet Seattle Noise Ordinance (60dBa max. @ adjacent receiving property line)
- Acoustic mitigation required for (mostly) low frequency sound created by the Cooling Tower exhaust fans and intake louvers
- Emergency Generator noise is exempt from the Seattle Noise Ordinance
- Open screening or perforated panels on their own will not achieve the acoustic isolation required
- Acoustic performance requirements dictates solid panels with an average mass of 5psf

COST EFFECTIVE

- Budget allowance of \$50/sf for screen wall system (structure, panels, interpretive, etc...)
- Budget for screen wall panels/skin is approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total screen wall system budget
- Look for efficiencies every element addresses multiple requirements simultaneously

FACETED







SCREEN WALL SYSTEM DESIGN DRIVERS

ARCHITECTURAL SCREEN

- Offers Maximum Flexibility In Panel Finish
- Outer Panel Can Be Perforated and/or Open
- Outer Skin Not Performing Acoustically

ACOUSTIC MITIGATION PANEL

- Acoustic Panel Not Visible From Exterior Of Building
- Acoustic Requirements Met Using Inexpensive Panel
- Sandwich Assembly Captures Screen Wall Frame

COST EFFECTIVENESS

- Requires Two Separate Installation/Labor Systems = More Costly
- Double Skin System Does Not Currently Fit Into The Established Cost Model

ARCHITECTURAL SCREEN INTEGRATED WITH ACOUSTIC MITIGATION PANEL

- Architectural Skin Does Double Duty
- Provides Exterior Expression And Acoustical Mitigation
- Panel Must Be Solid and +/- 5psf To Meet Acoustic Requirements
- Exposed Screen Wall Frame Requires Durable Finish and Bird Roosting Protection

COST EFFECTIVENESS

- Single Layer Requires Only One
 Installation/Labor System = More Cost
 Effective
- Single Layer Skin System Currently Fits Into The Established Cost Model

DOUBLE LAYER SYSTEM

SINGLE LAYER SYSTEM

SHAPED FINS



AMET SCHOOL- LIVE ARCHITECTURE HOLLAND PARK SCHOOL - AEDAS







SHAPED FINS



ZIG-ZAG PANELS













ZIG-ZAG PANELS



GLOWING BOX



LABAN DANCE CENTRE - HERZOG & DE MEURON CENTRE FOR SYNCHROTRON SCIENCE - BATES SMART







GLOWING BOX - SUMMER



GLOWING BOX - WINTER



GLOWING BOX – MODEL SHOT



WINDOWS INTO THE PROCESS



WINDOWS INTO THE PROCESS - DESIGN OPTIONS

PATTERN

- Frit Can Be Fixed To The Glass Surface
- Can Be Activated With Light
- Inexpensive Initial Cost
- More Fixed/Less Flexible





LIGHT

- LED Lighting Could Be Programmable To Offer Variety Over Time
- Could Benefit From But Not Require A Receiving Surface





PROJECTION

- Ease Of Programming/Flexibility
- Requires An Active Curator To Maintain Subject Matter Interest
- Requires A Receiving Surface At Or Behind The Glass Plane
- Potential Higher Initial And Operating Costs



WINDOWS INTO THE PROCESS - PATTERN



WINDOWS INTO THE PROCESS - PATTERN



WINDOWS INTO THE PROCESS - PATTERN



WINDOWS INTO THE PROCESS - LIGHT



WINDOWS INTO THE PROCESS - LIGHT



WINDOWS INTO THE PROCESS - PROJECTION



WINDOWS INTO THE PROCESS - PROJECTION



CAMPUS GATEWAY



OPEN DISCUSSION FEEDBACK & GUIDANCE