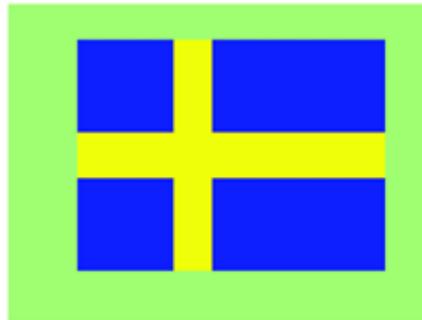


ISLAND TEAM 2013



ARCHITECTS

ANA SOFÍA CARDONA
JOANNE MUNIZ

STRUCTURAL ENGINEERS

NANYU ZHAO
STEVEN SHUHUI QU

MECHANICAL ENGINEER

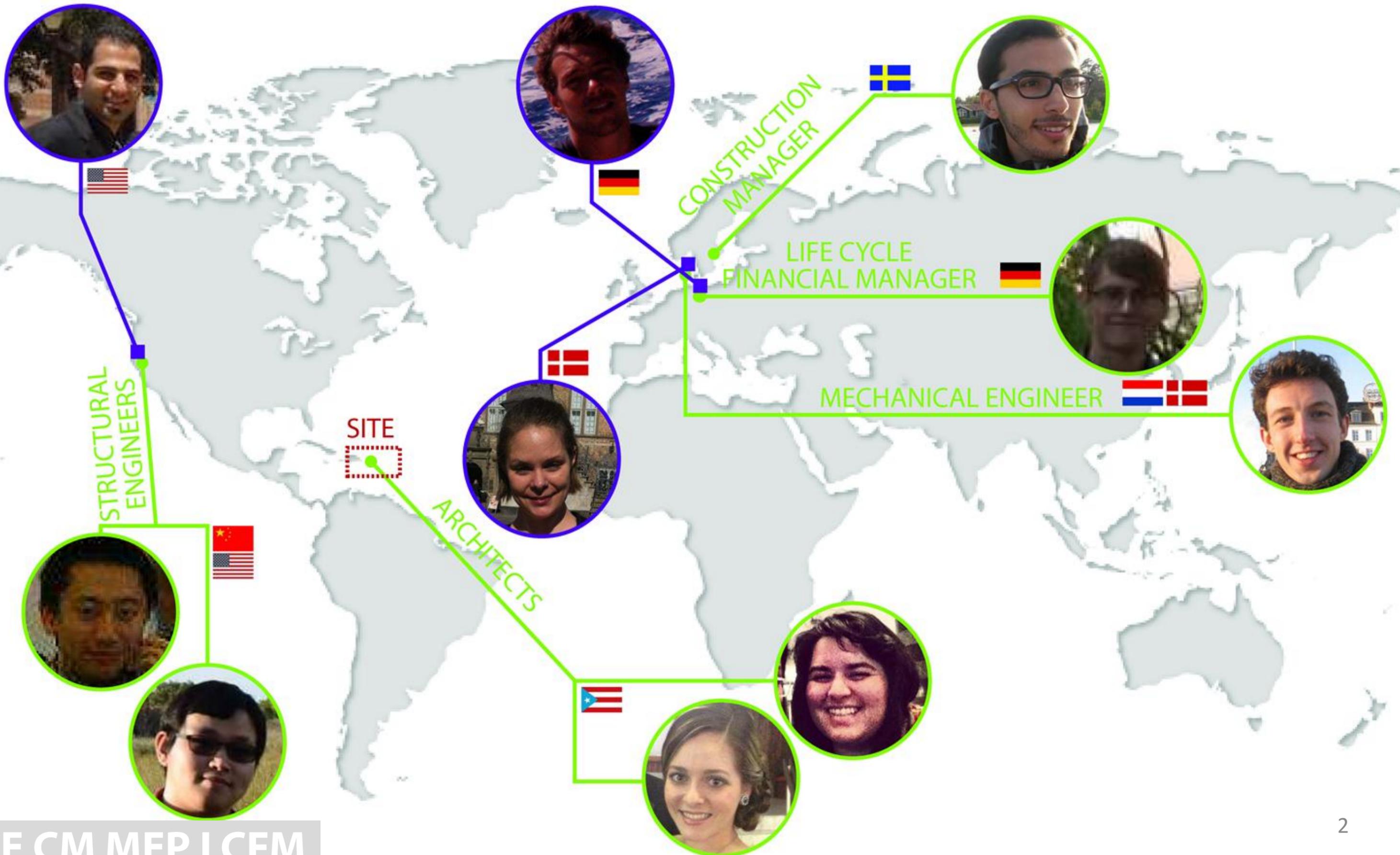
REINIER KOK

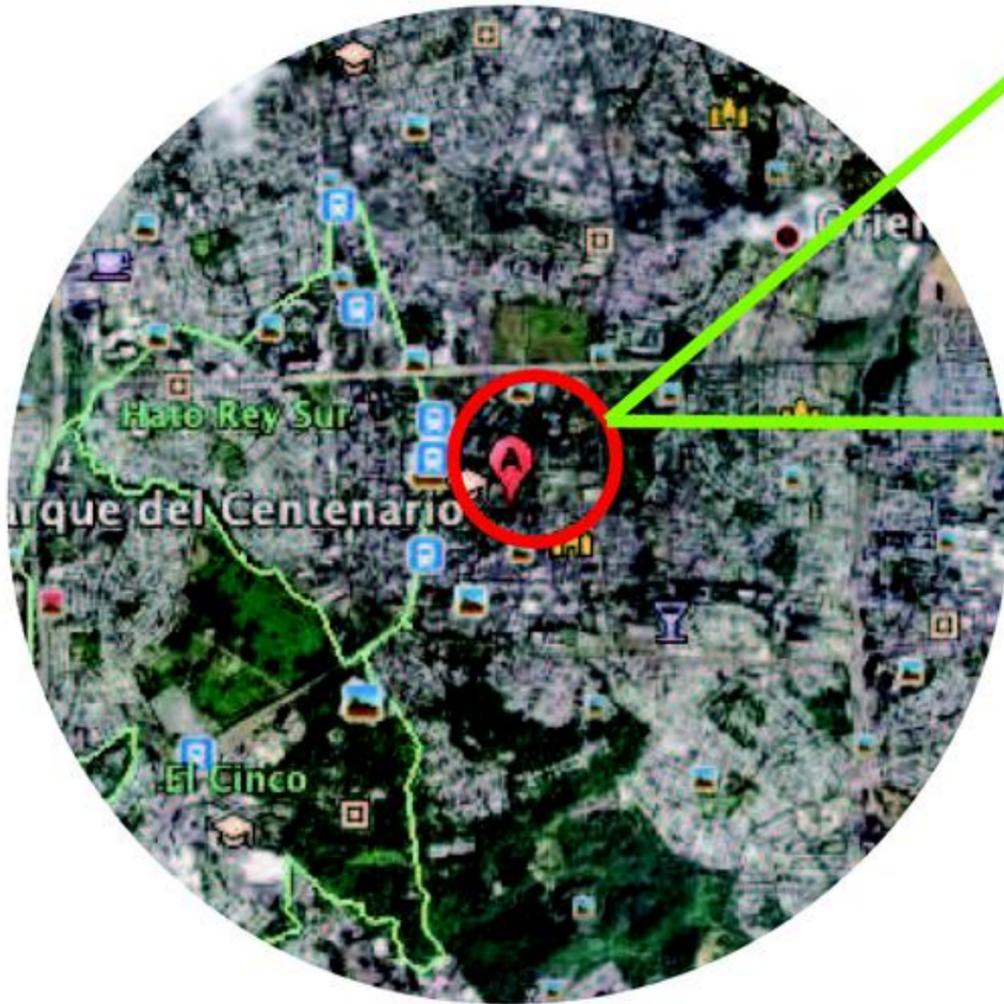
CONSTRUCTION MANAGER

KOUROSH SALEHZADEH

LIFE CYCLE FINANCIAL MANAGER

FELIX BOLLWHAN

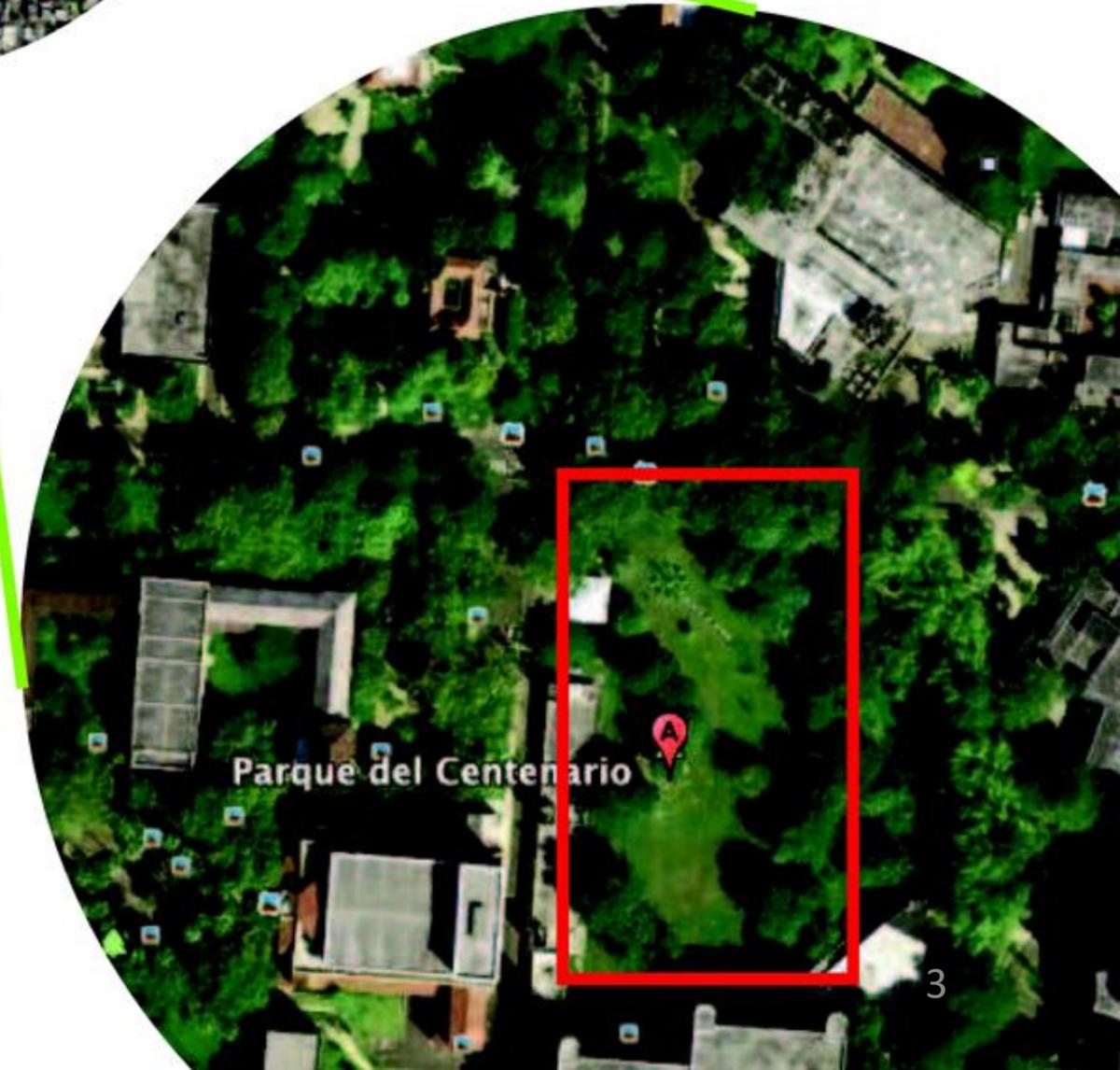


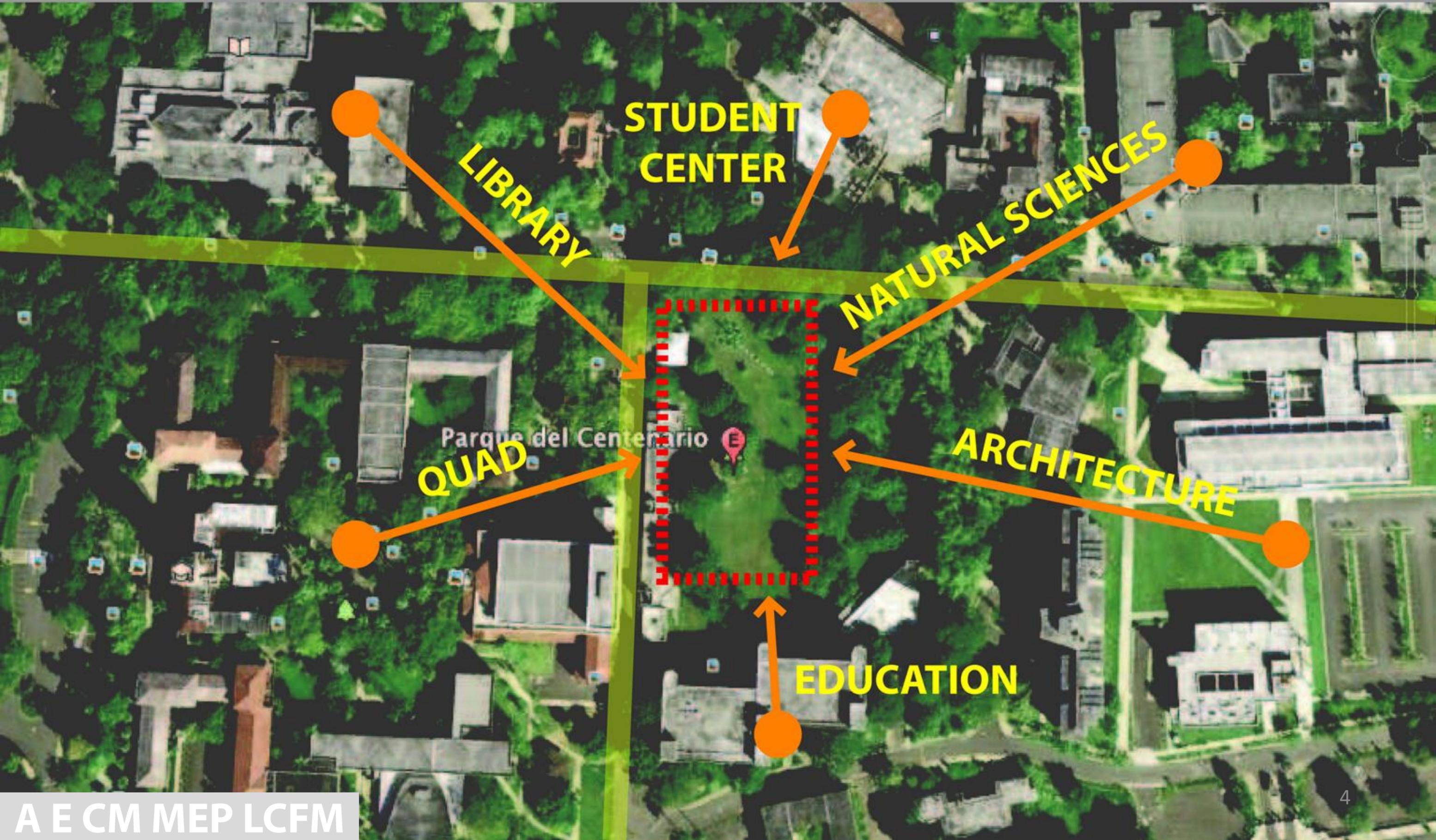


METROPOLITAN AREA



UNIVERSITY OF PUERTO RICO
RIO PIEDRAS CAMPUS





STUDENT CENTER

LIBRARY

NATURAL SCIENCES

QUAD

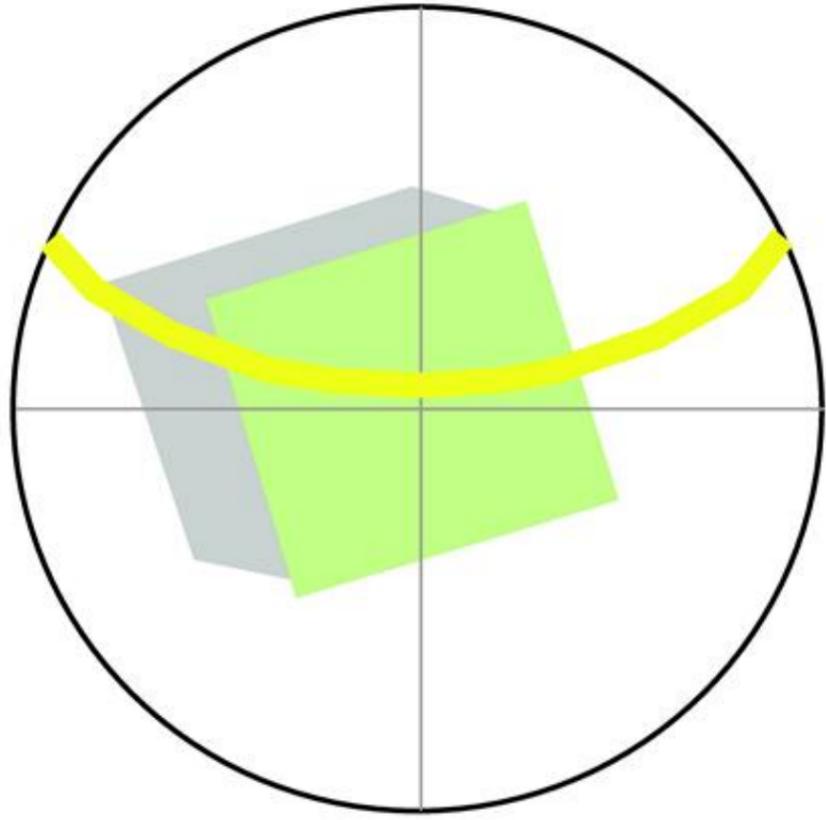
ARCHITECTURE

EDUCATION

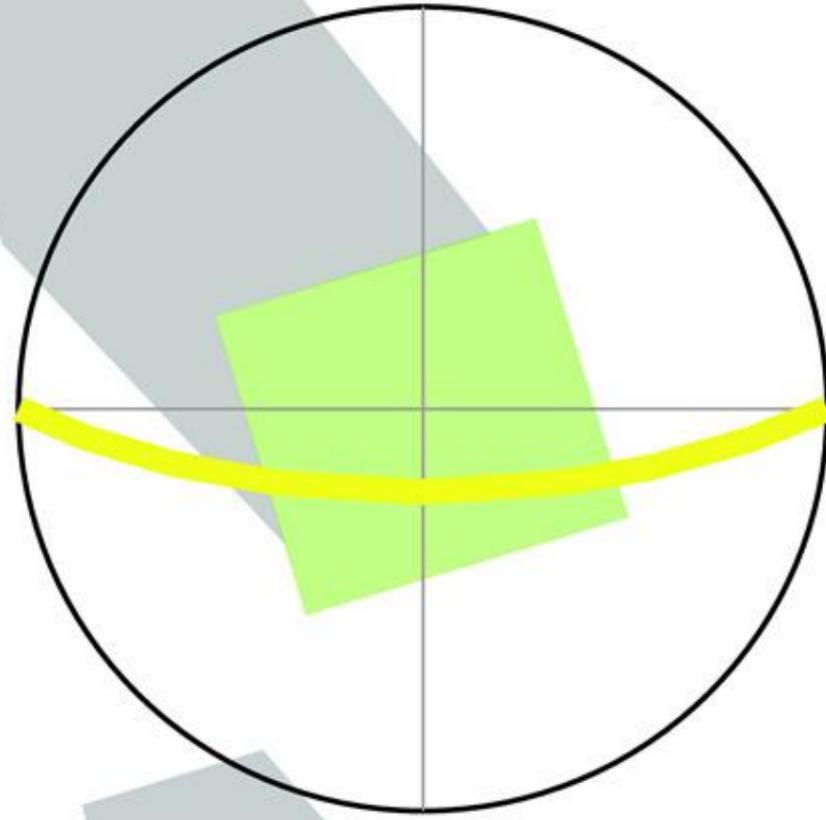
Parque del Centenario



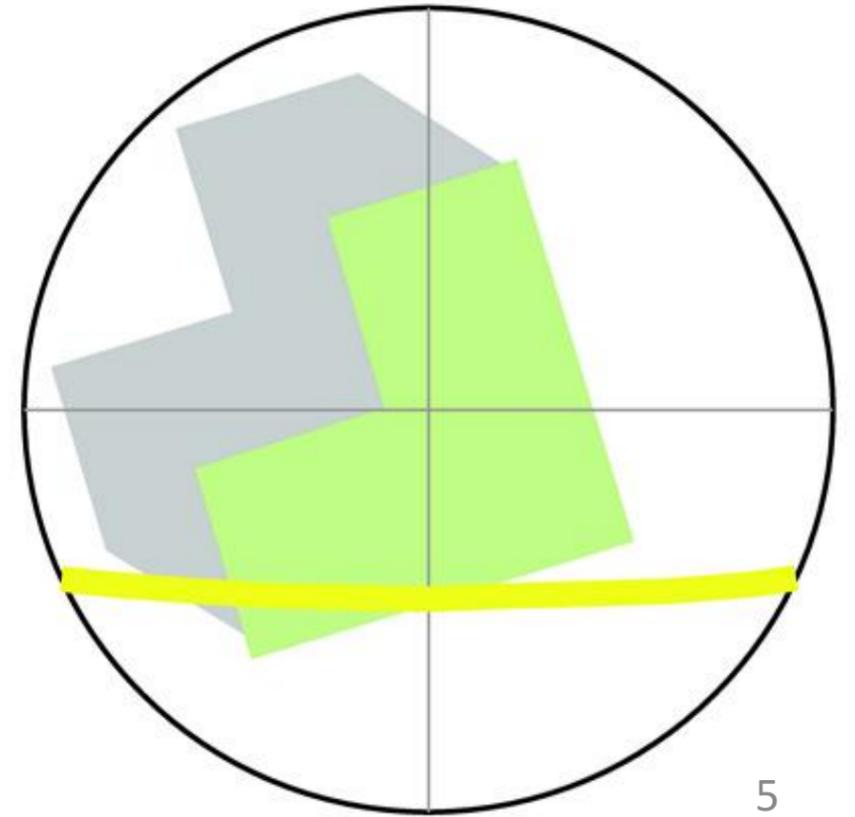
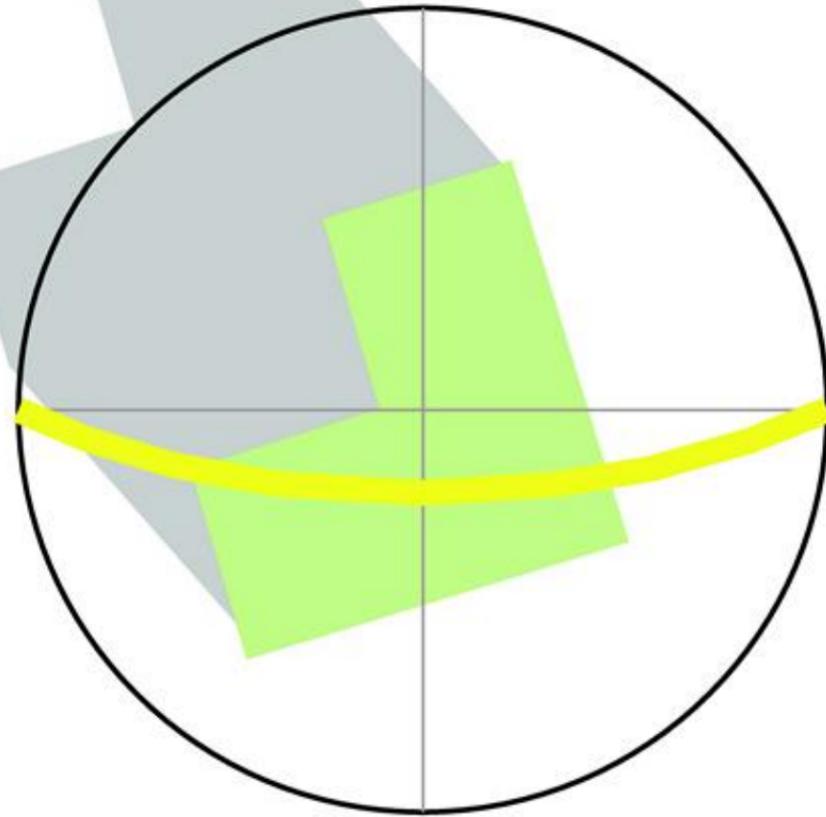
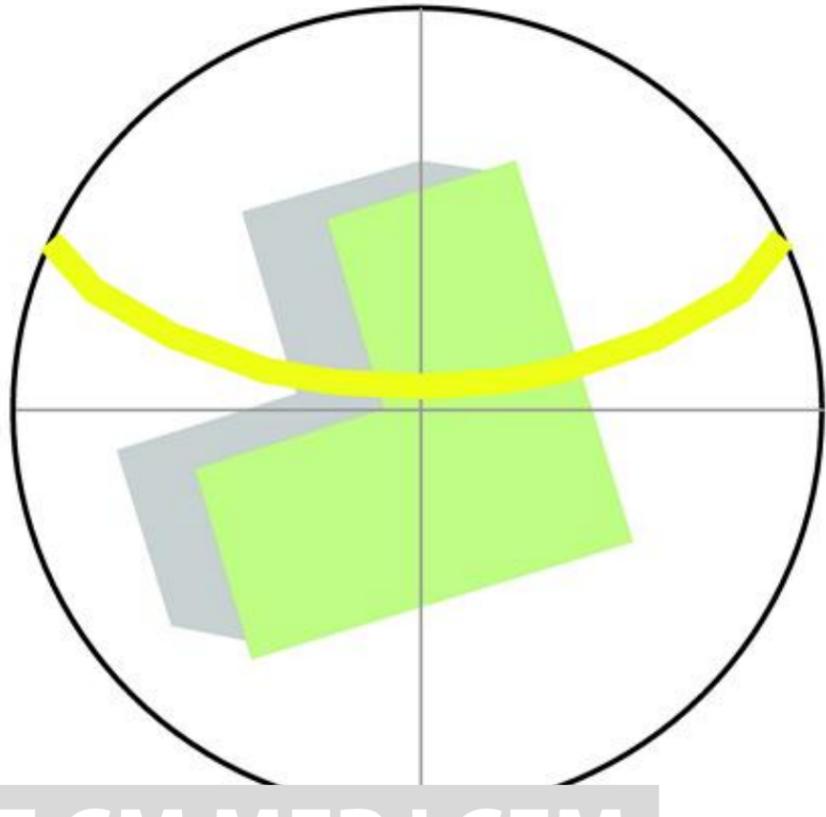
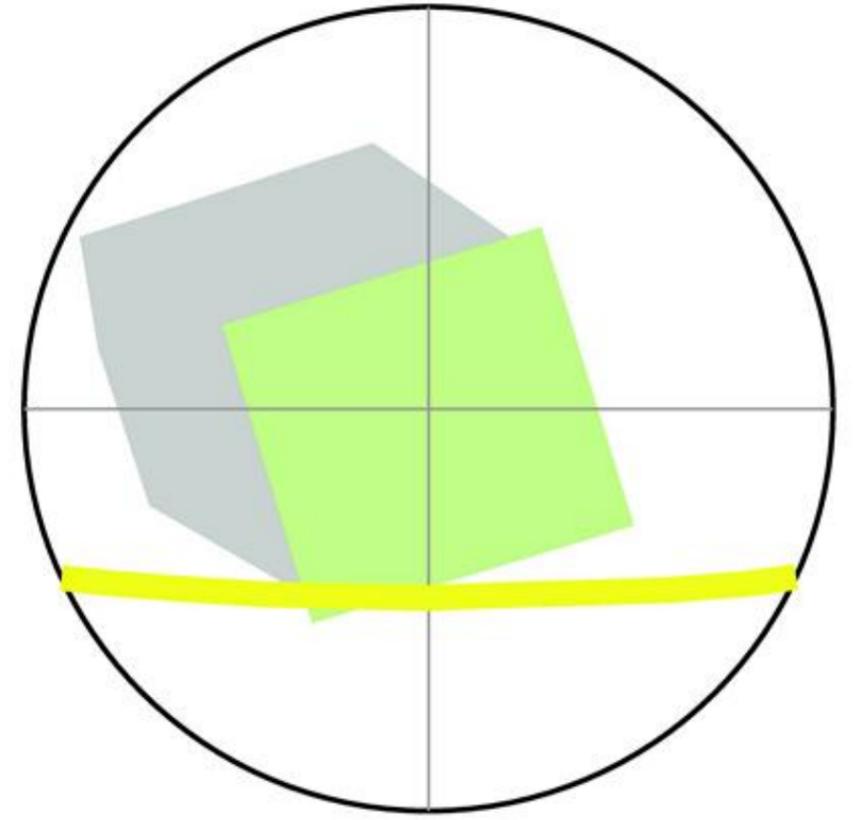
JUNE 21

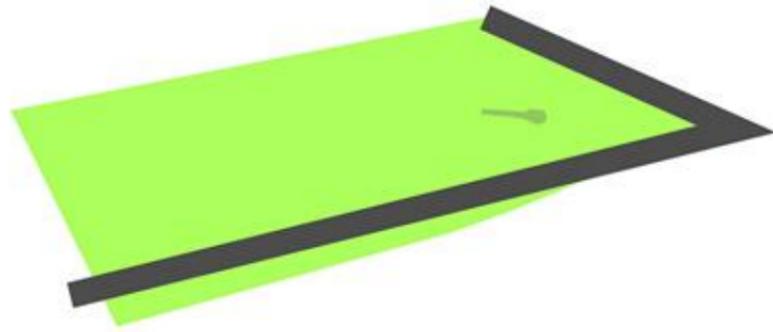


EQUINOX [MARCH / SEPTEMBER]

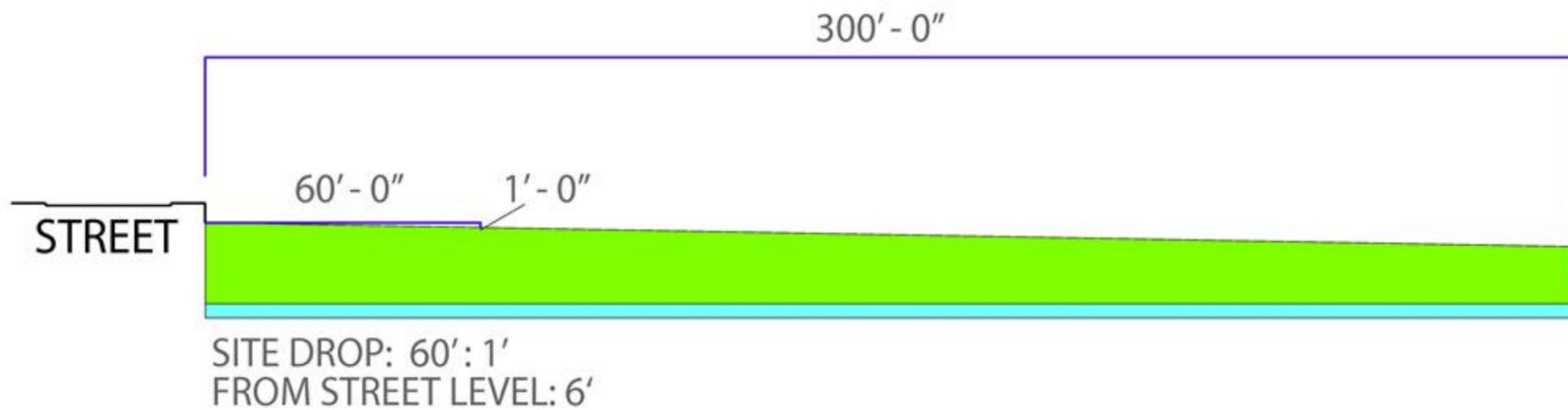


DECEMBER 21

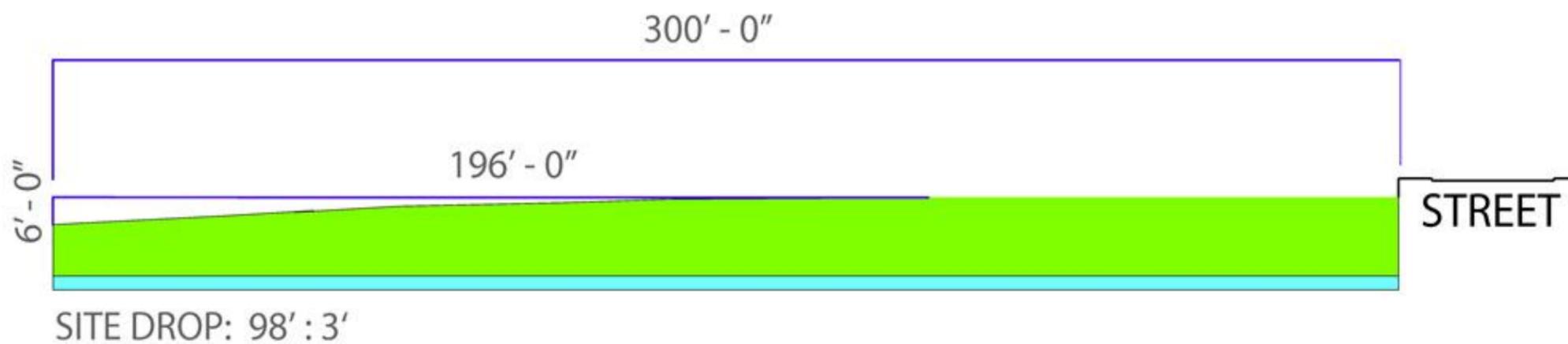


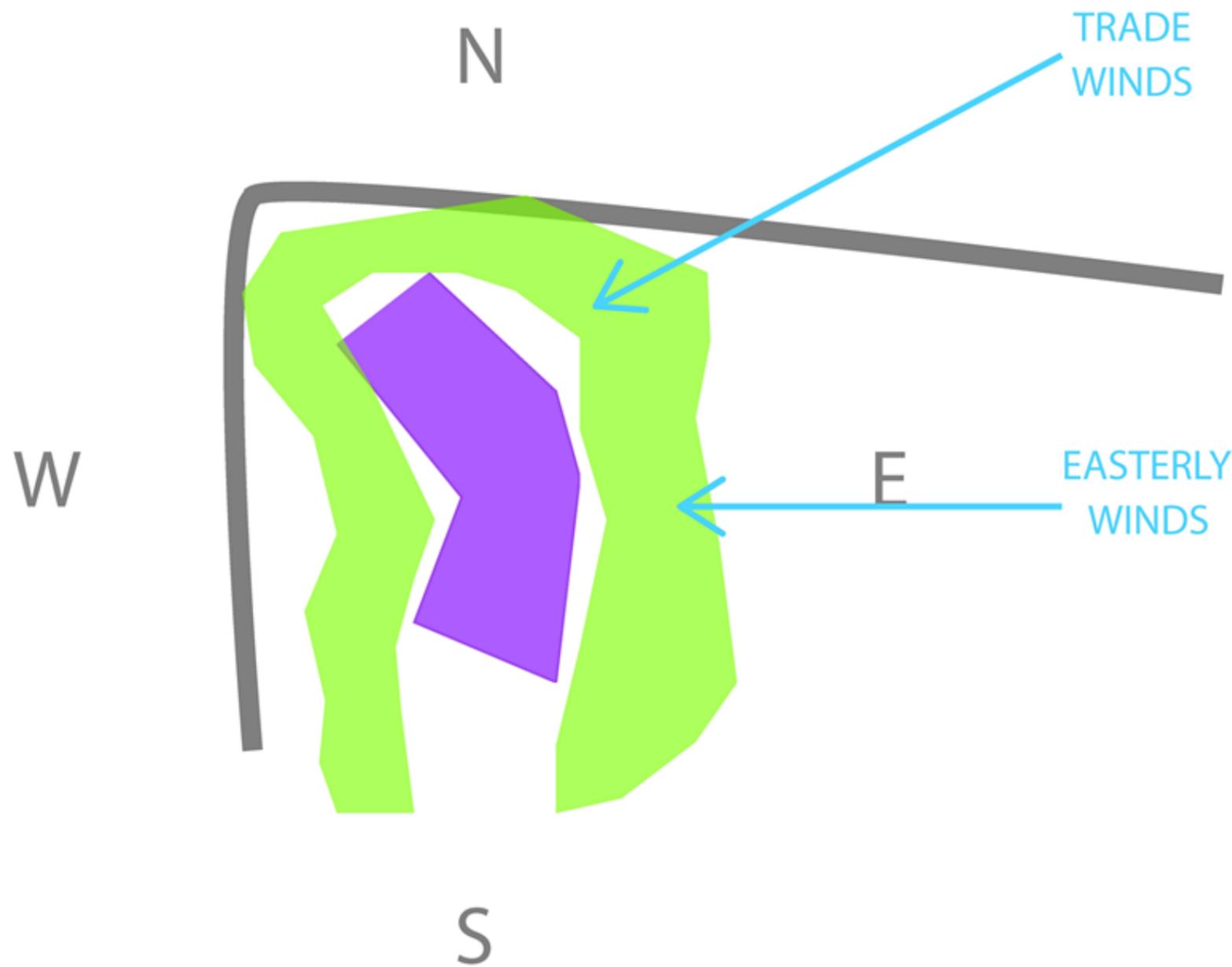


LONGITUDINAL SECTION THROUGH SITE



TRANSVERSAL SECTION THROUGH SITE





LOCAL HAZARDS:

HURRICANES

BETWEEN MONTHS OF AUGUST, SEPTEMBER, AND OCTOBER

EARTHQUAKES

THERE HAVE BEEN FOUR MAJOR EARTHQUAKES IN PUERTO RICO. THE LATEST OCURRED IN 1918 AND HAD A MAGNITUDE OF 7.5 IN THE RICHTER SCALE. AS AN AFTERSHOCK, THERE WAS A 19.5 FEET [6 METER] HIGH TSUNAMI RECORDED.

TSUNAMIS

CLIMATE:

TYPE OF CLIMATE

HUMID - TROPICAL

TEMPERATURE

RANGES FROM 70 - 90 F [~ 20 - 30 C]

PRECIPITATION

RANGES FROM 2 -6 INCHES [~ 50 - 160 mm]

RELATIVE HUMIDITY

RANGES FROM 73% [MARCH] TO 78% [JUNE]

WIND SPEED

RANGES FROM 2 - 3 BEAUFORT [~ 2 - 5 m/s]

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

DAYLIGHT

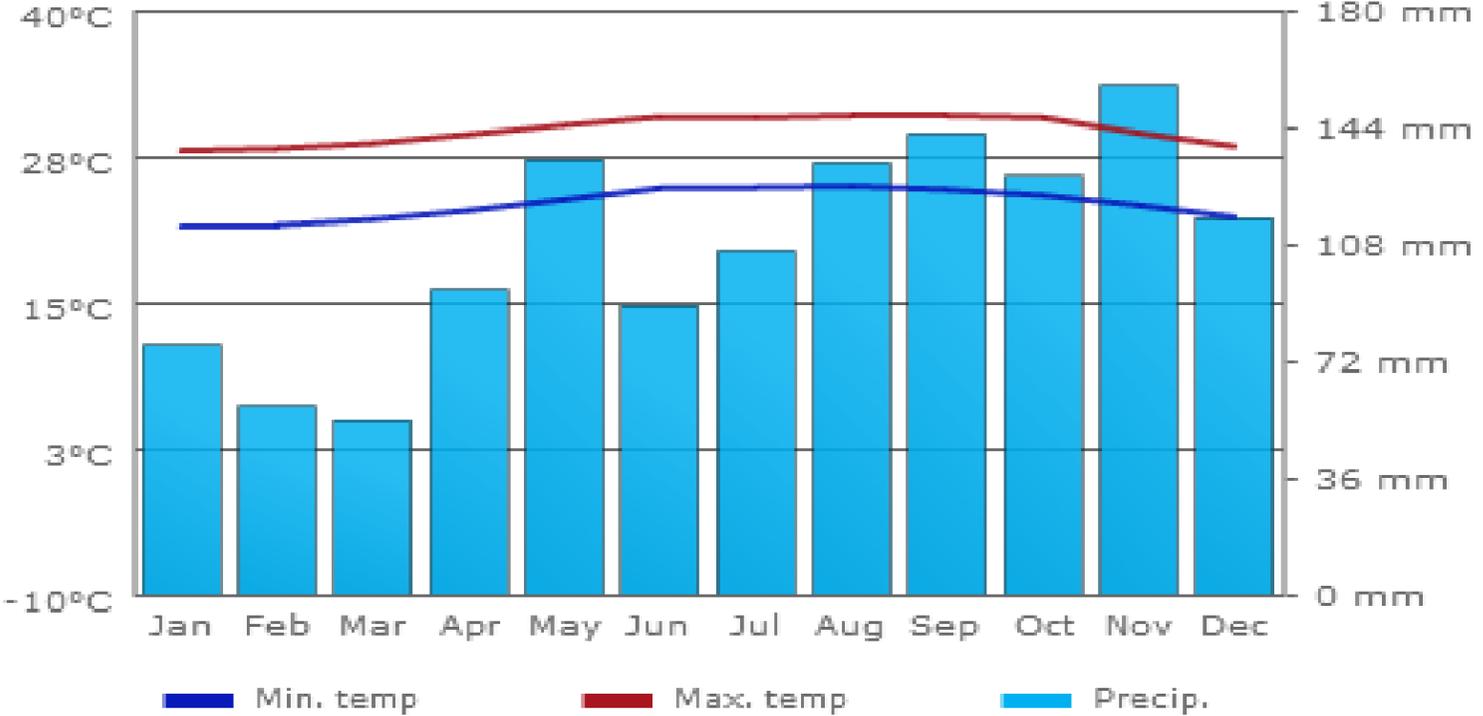
12 HOURS [6AM - 6PM]

RAIN SEASON

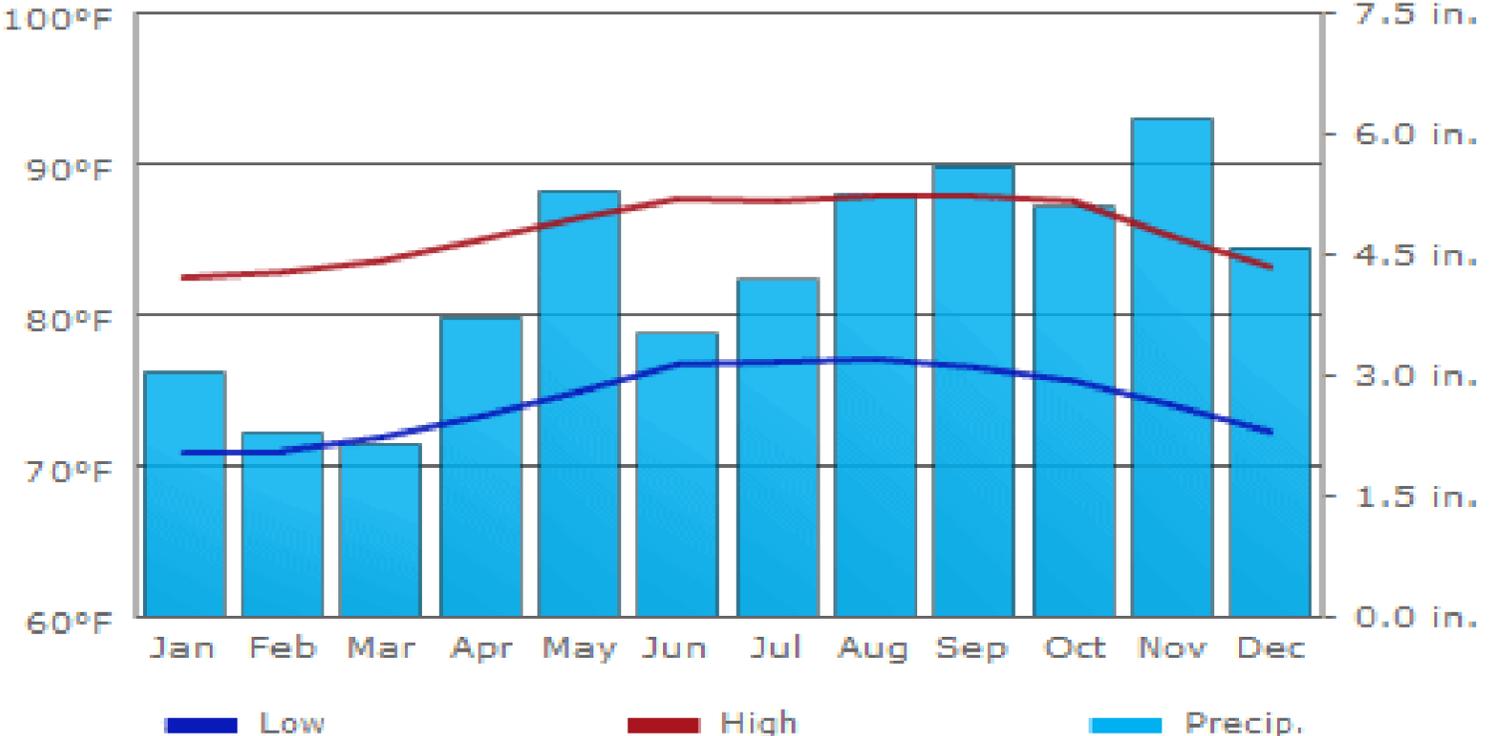
APRIL - NOVEMBER

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION CURVE

METRIC



IMPERIAL

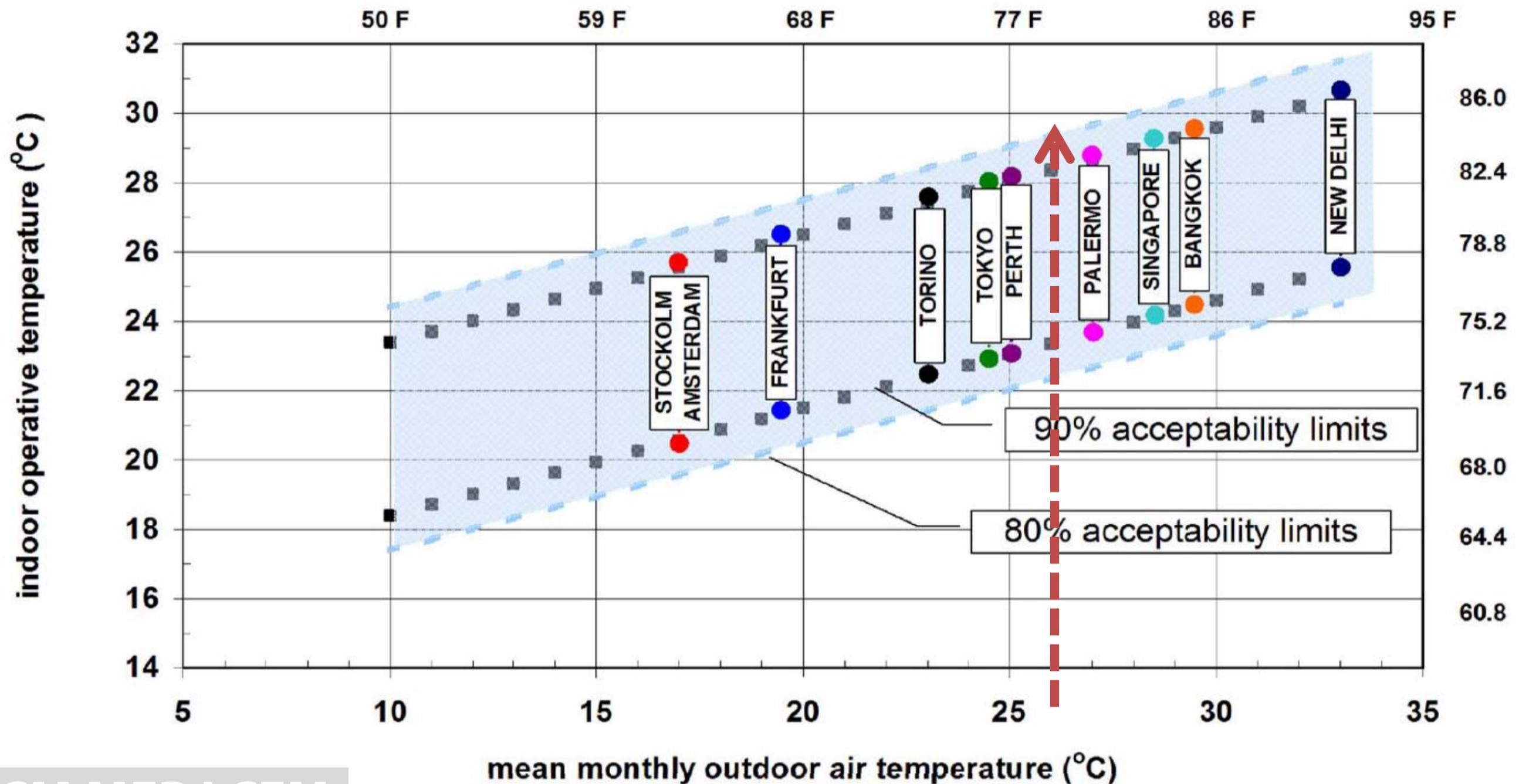


AIR TEMPERATURE RANGE: 70 - 90°F (~ 20 - 30 °C)

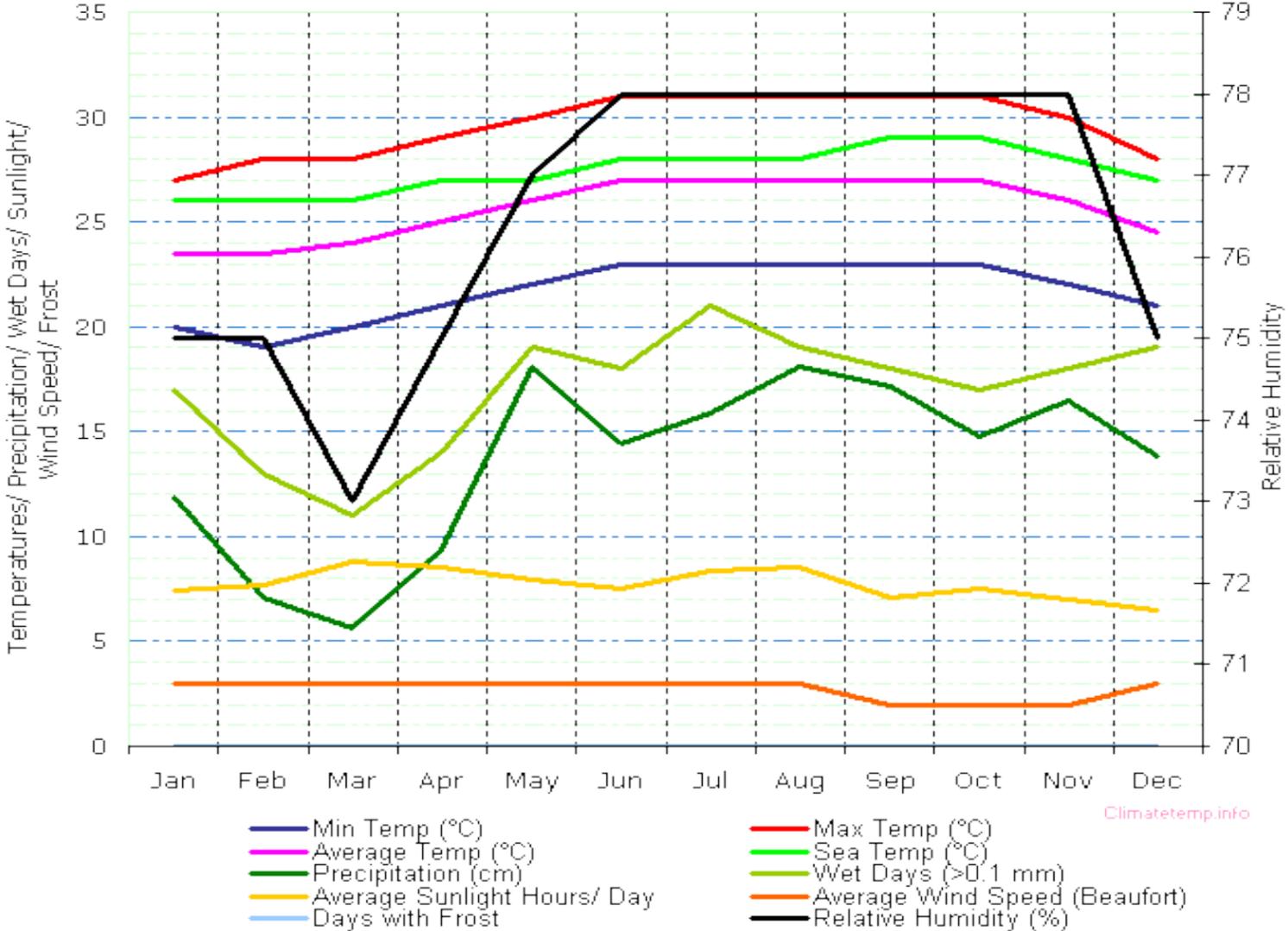
MEAN OUTDOOR AIR TEMPERATURE: 80 °F

PRECIPITATION RANGE: 2 - 6 inches (~ 50 - 160 mm)

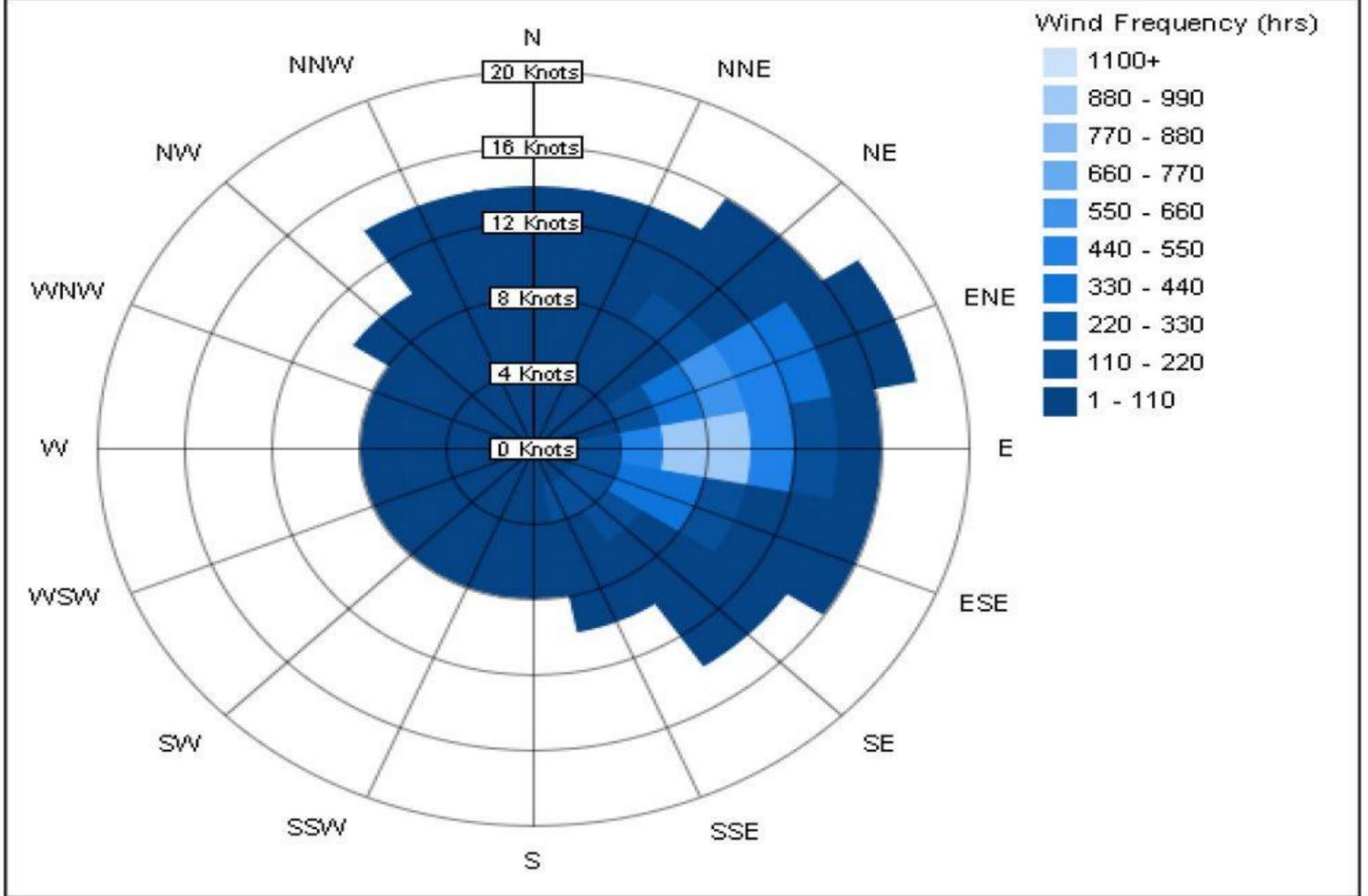
FOR A MEAN OUTDOOR AIR TEMPERATURE OF 80°, THE 90% ACCEPTABILITY CRITERIA IS:
 OPERATIVE TEMPERATURE $23,5\text{ °C} < TO < 28,5\text{ °C}$



San Juan, Puerto Rico Climate Graph (Altitude: 3 m)



Annual Wind Rose (Frequency Distribution)

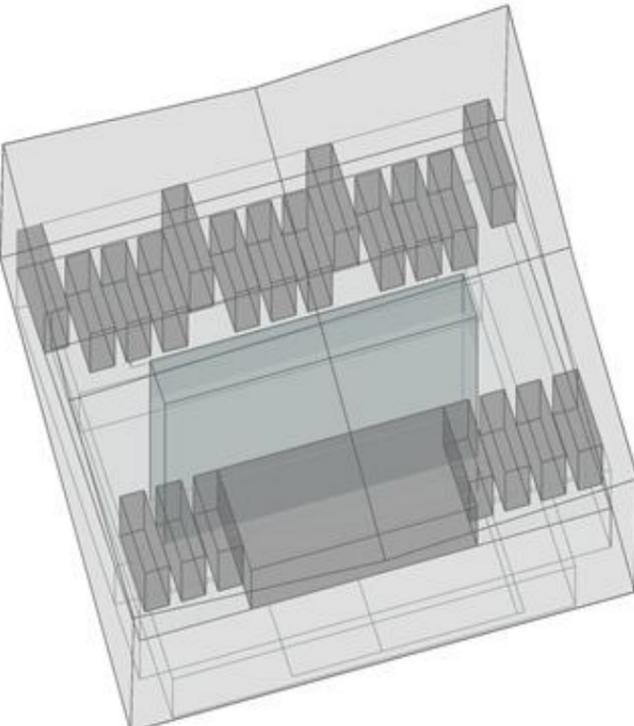
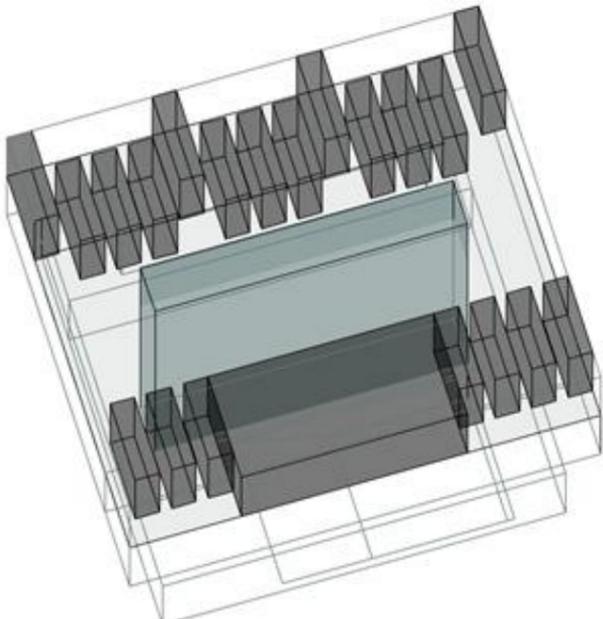
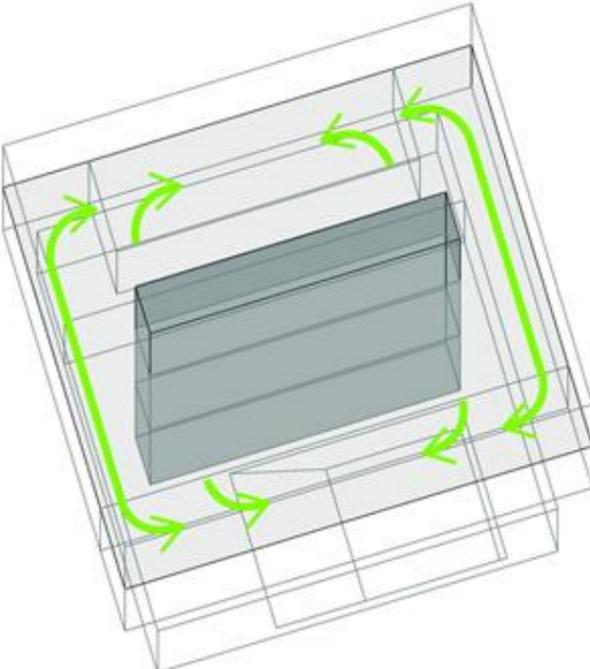
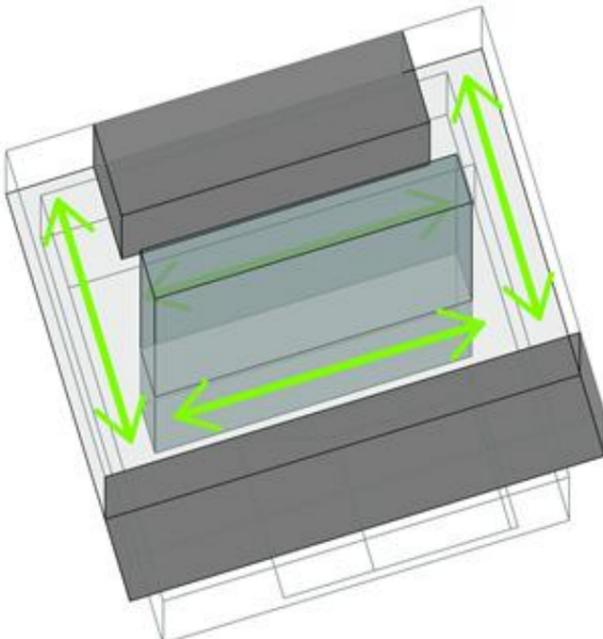
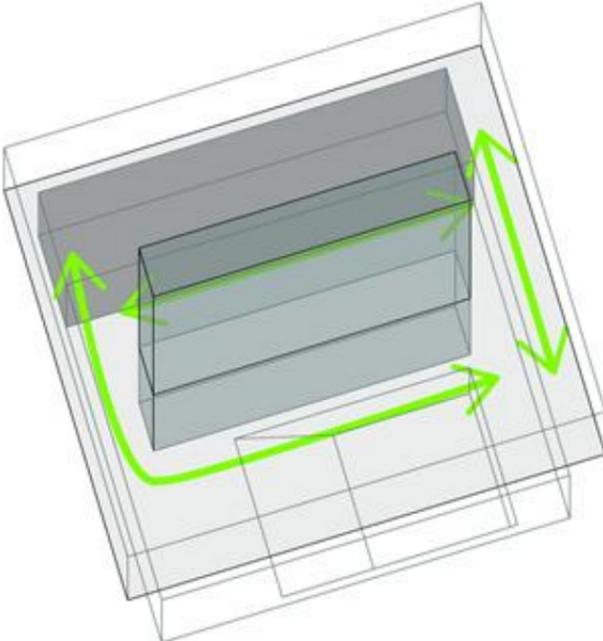
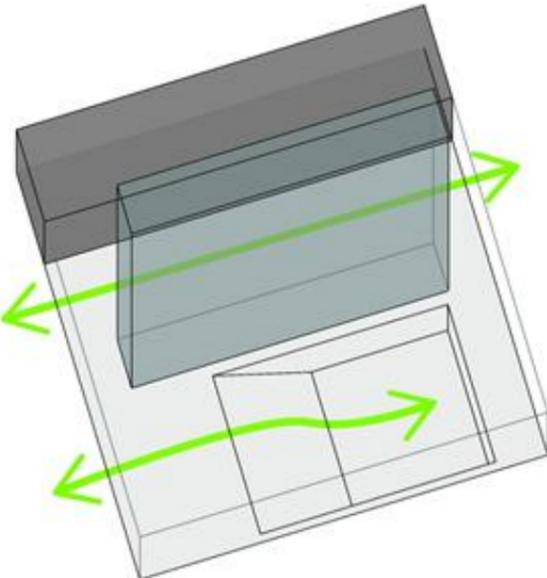
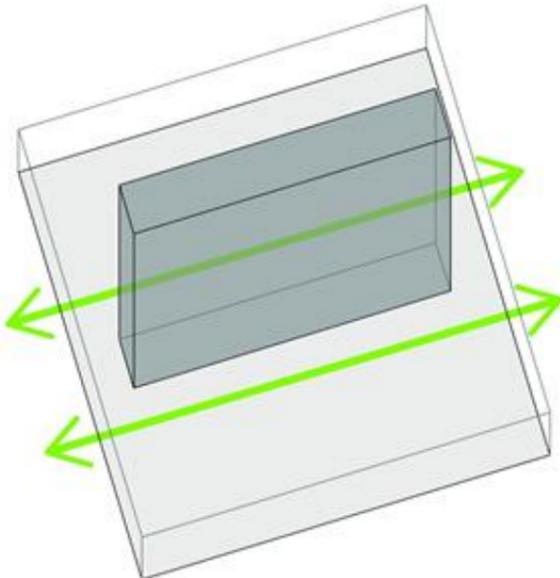
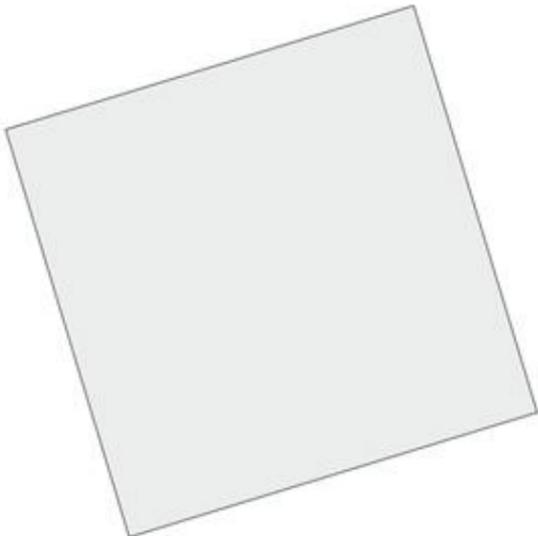


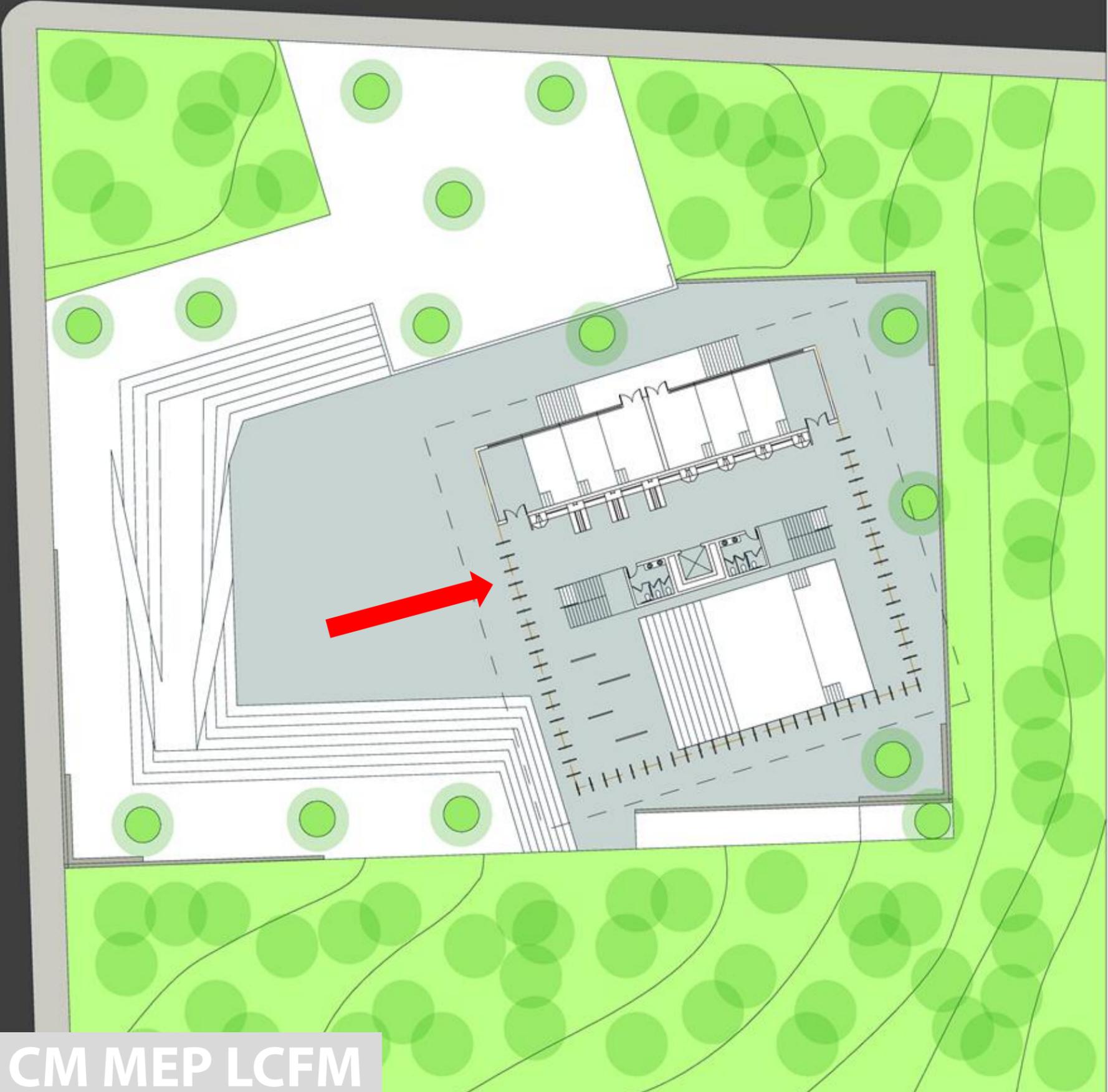
RELATIVE HUMIDITY RANGES FROM 73% IN MARCH TO 78% IN JUNE

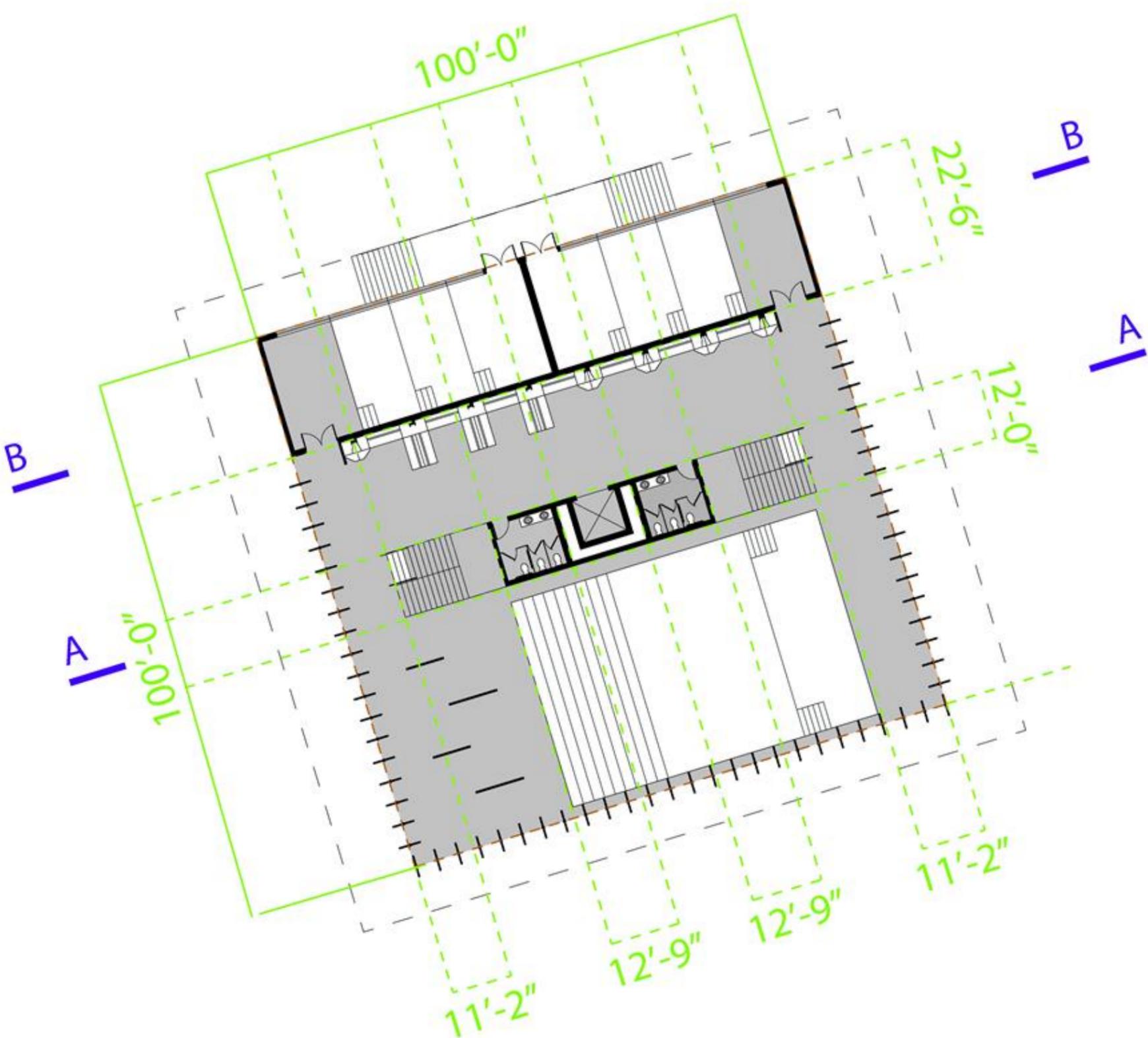
WHEN AIR WITH HIGH 'RH' ENTERS THE BUILDING AND IS COOLED, THE 'RH' INCREASES EVEN FURTHER

WIND SPEED RANGES FROM 2 -3 BEAUFORT (~2 – 5 m/s)

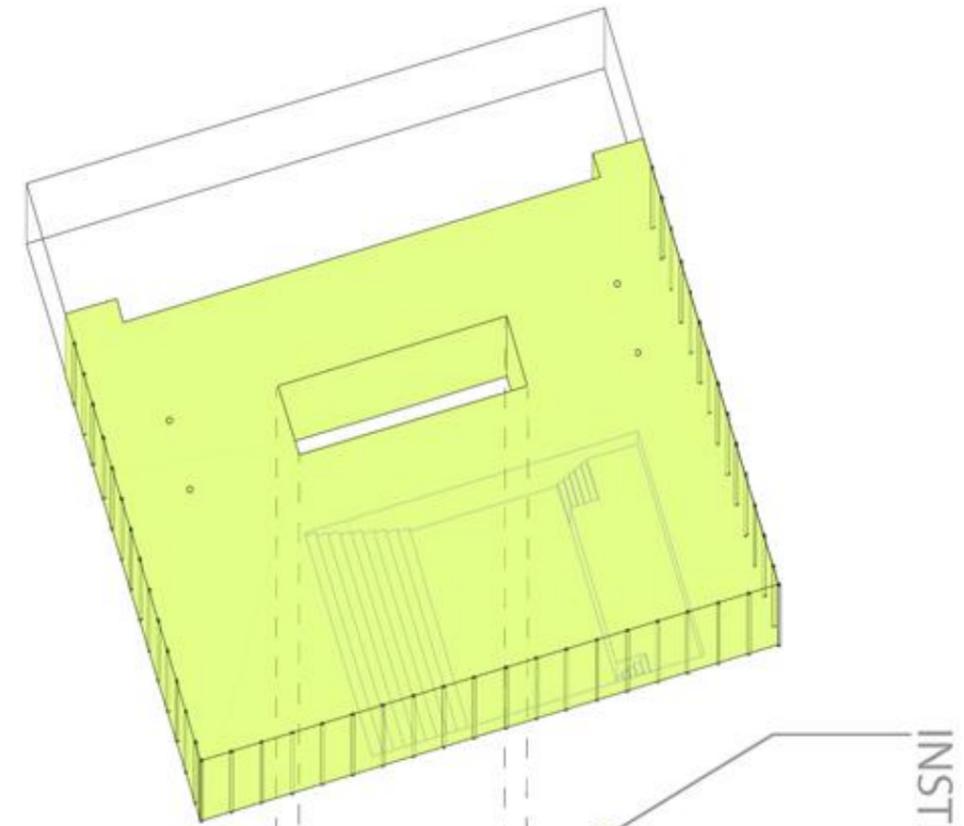
PREVAILING WIND DIRECTION: EAST



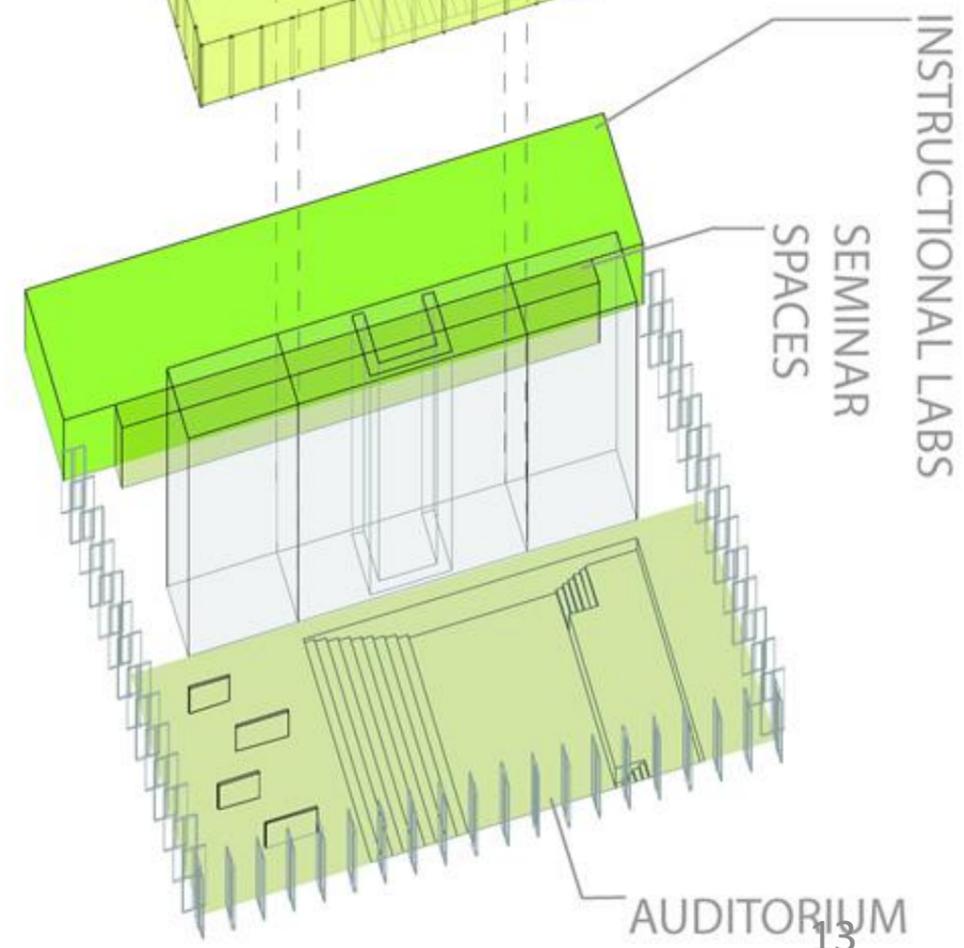


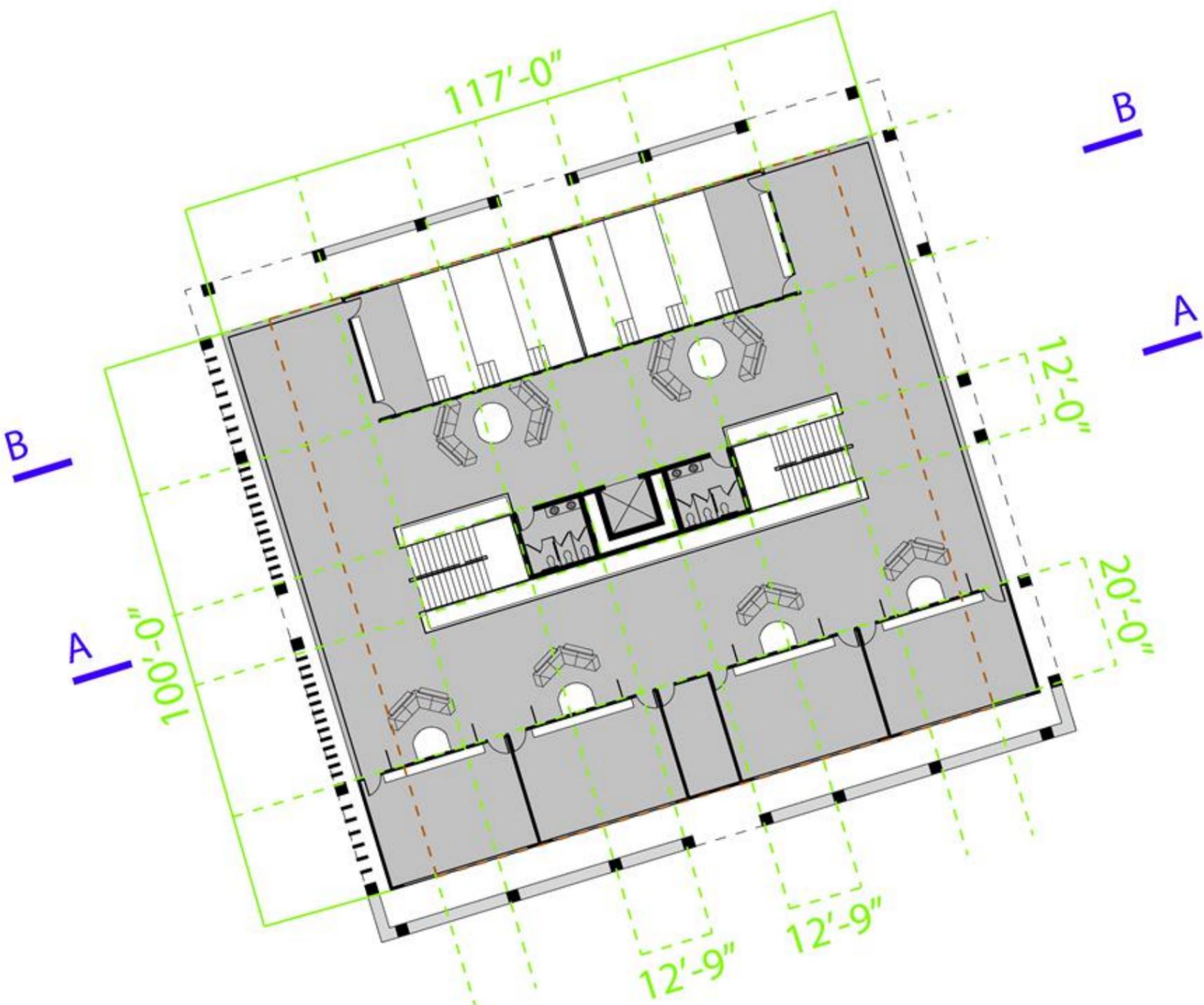


NEGATIVE SPACE

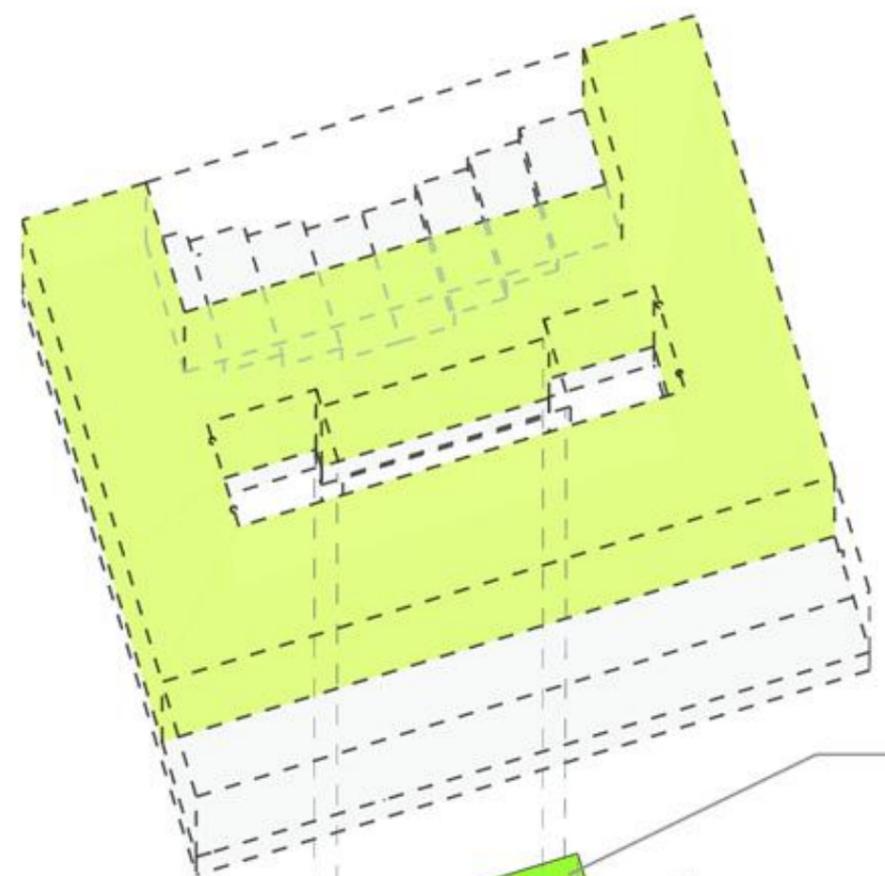


PROGRAMMATIC DISTRIBUTION

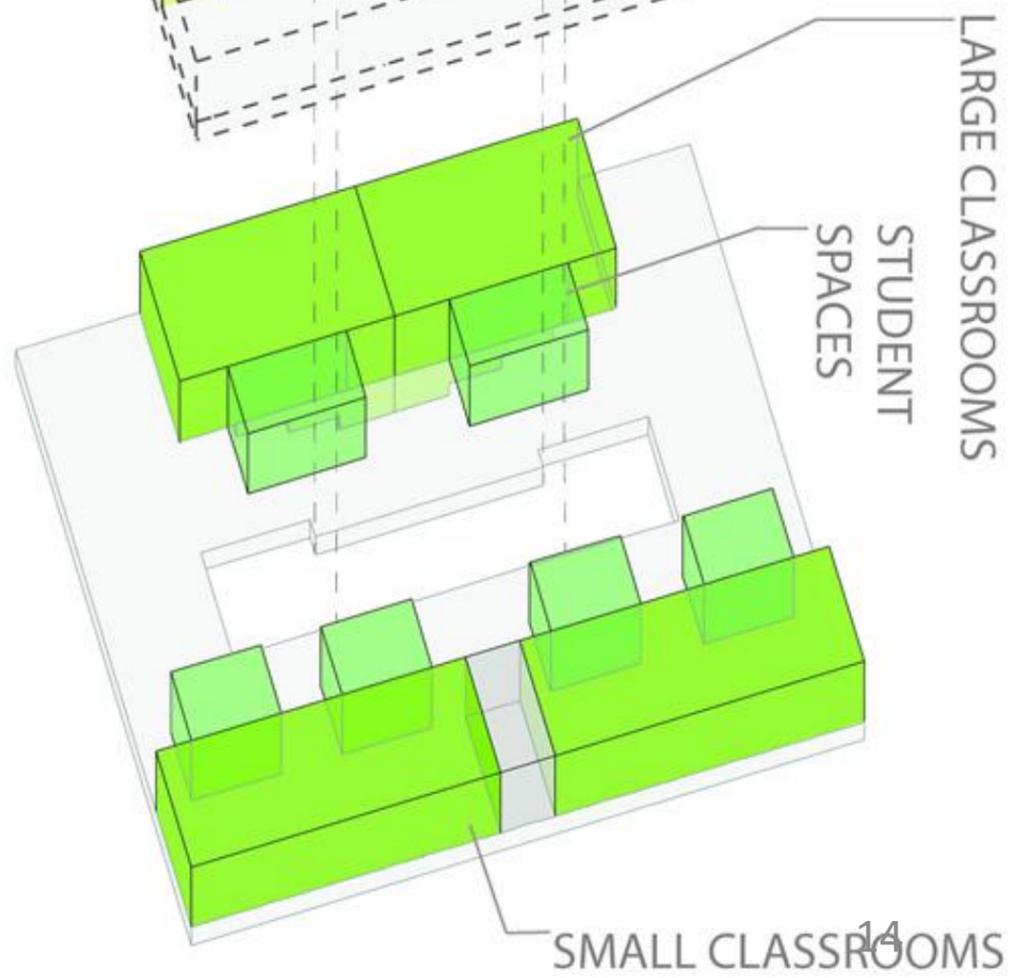


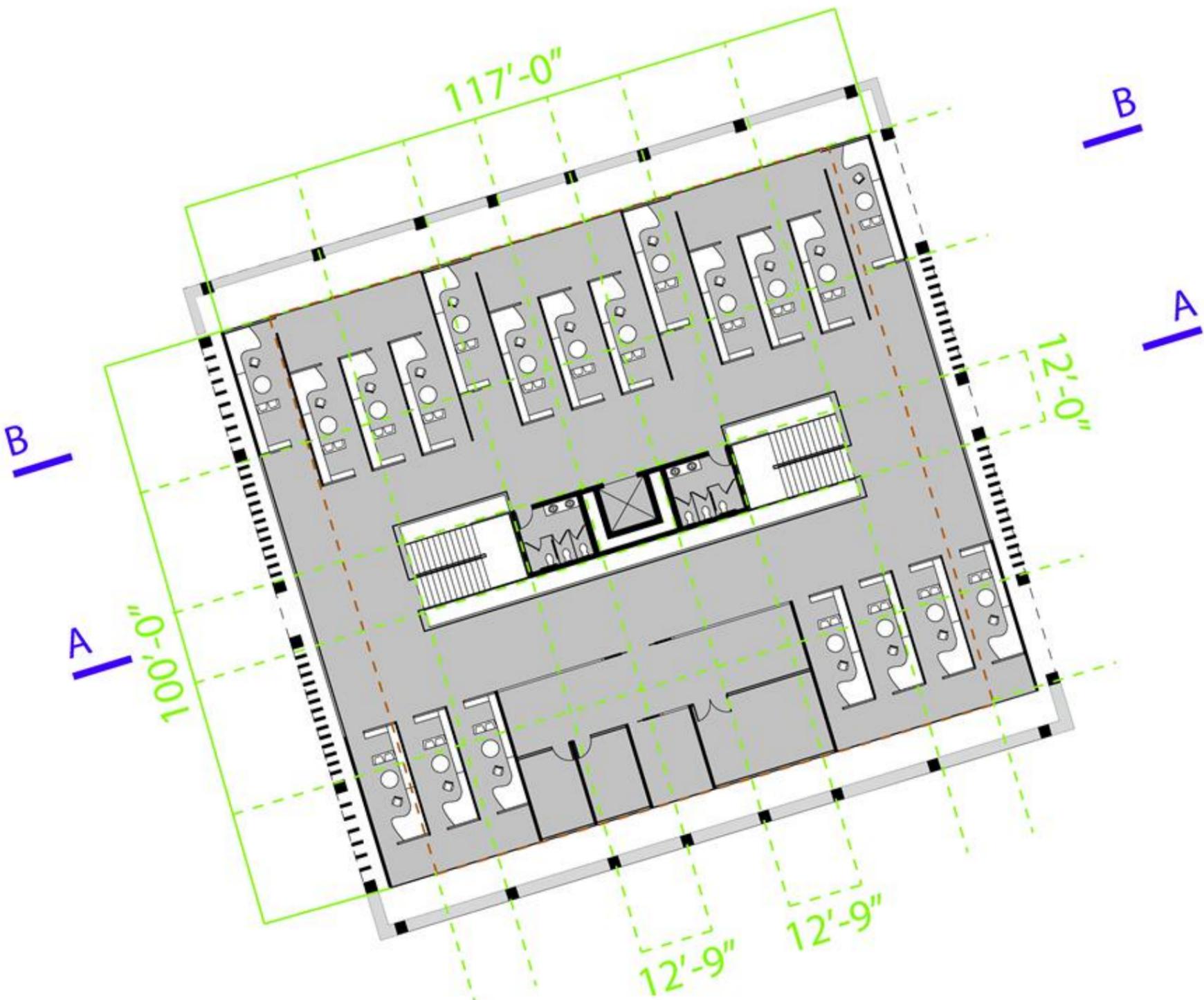


NEGATIVE SPACE

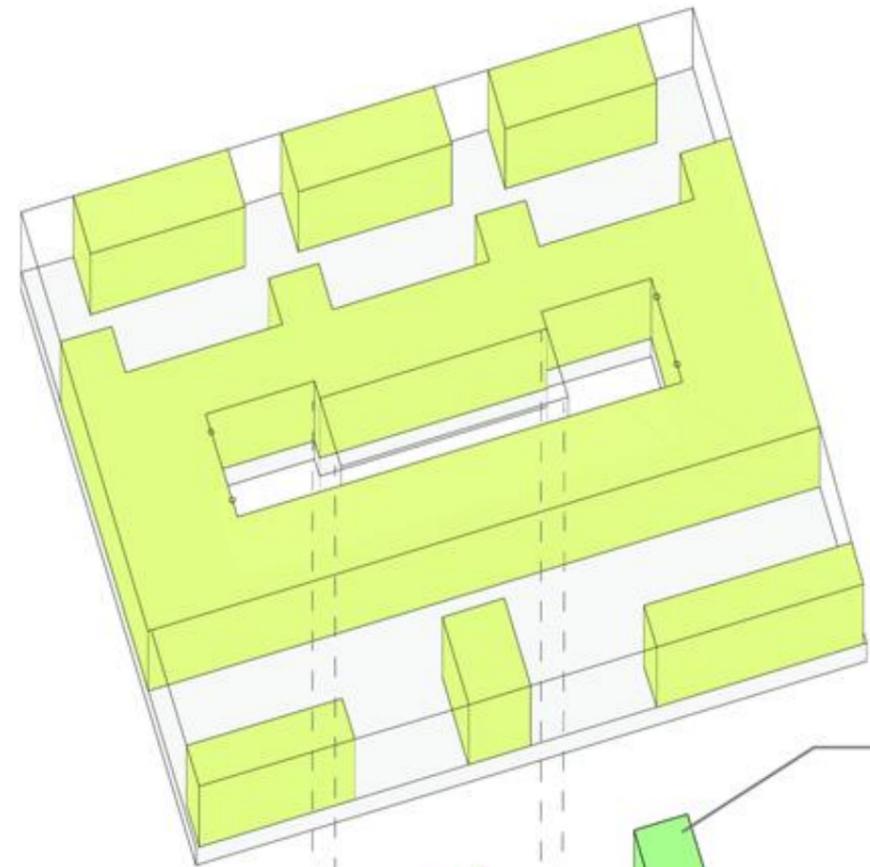


PROGRAMMATIC DISTRIBUTION

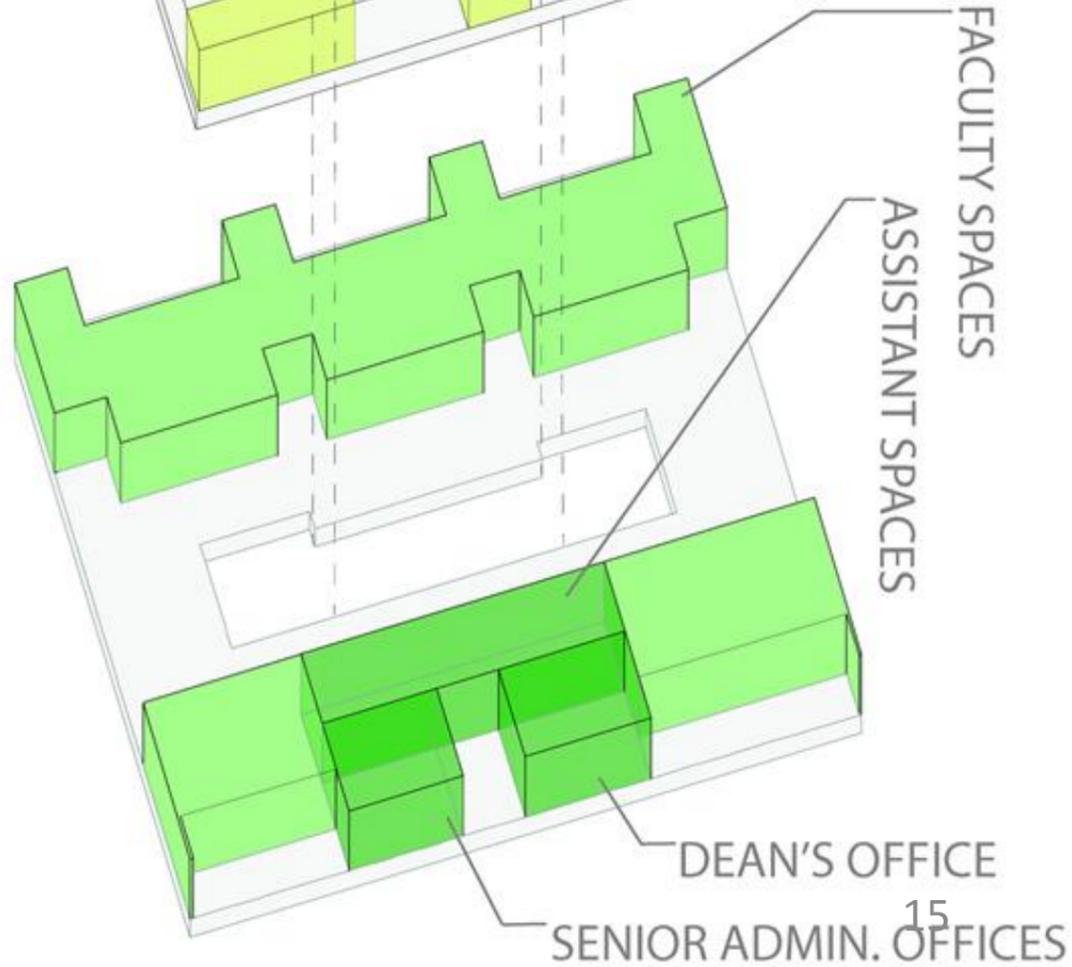




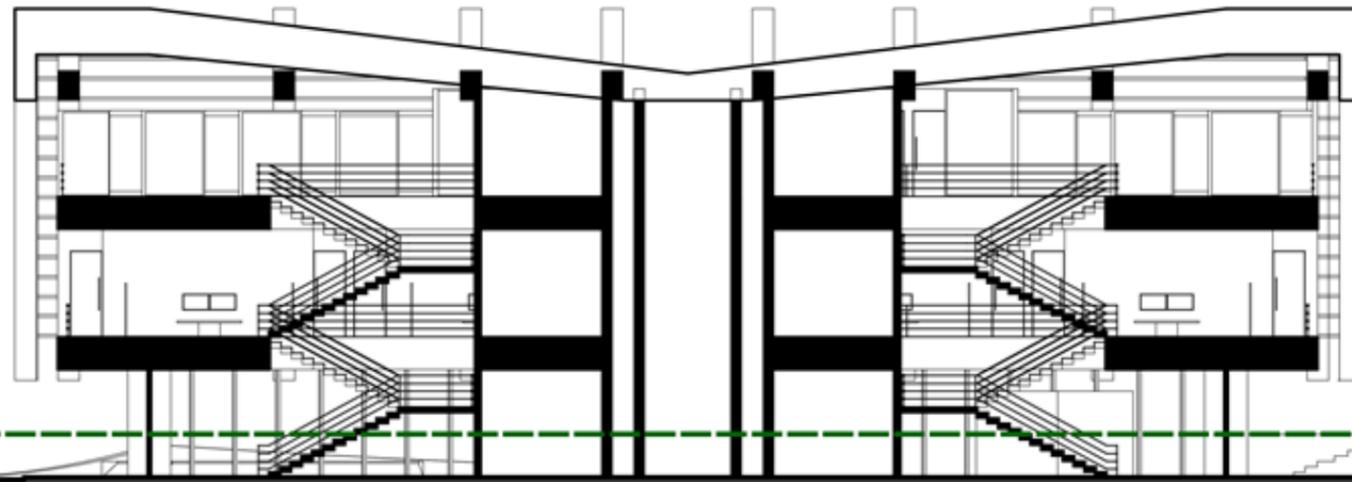
NEGATIVE SPACE



PROGRAMMATIC DISTRIBUTION







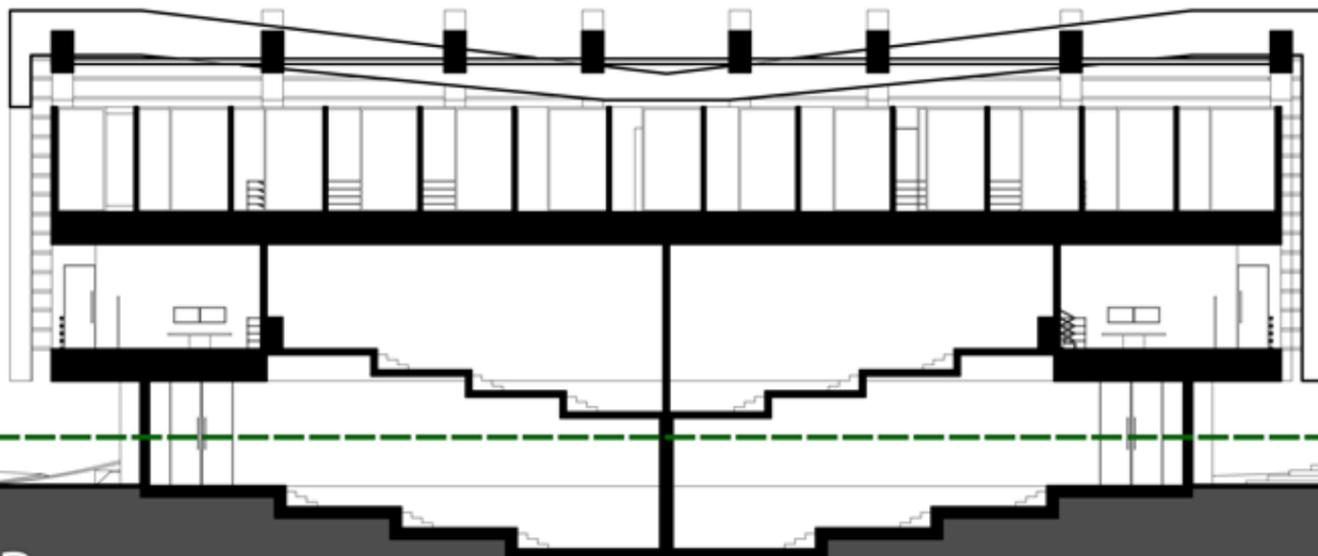
39' - 0" 

21' - 0" 

9' - 0" 

-4' - 0" 

SECTION AA



39' - 0" 

21' - 0" 

9' - 0" 

-4' - 0" 

SECTION BB



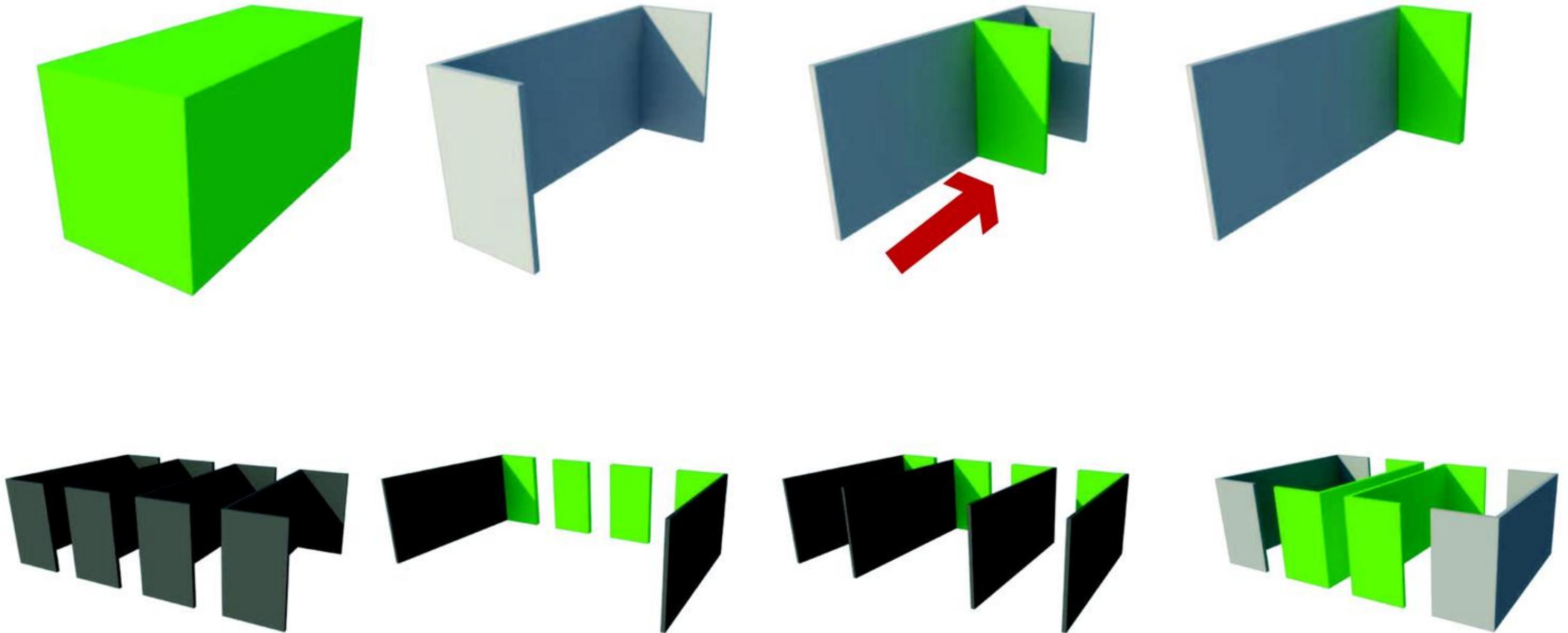


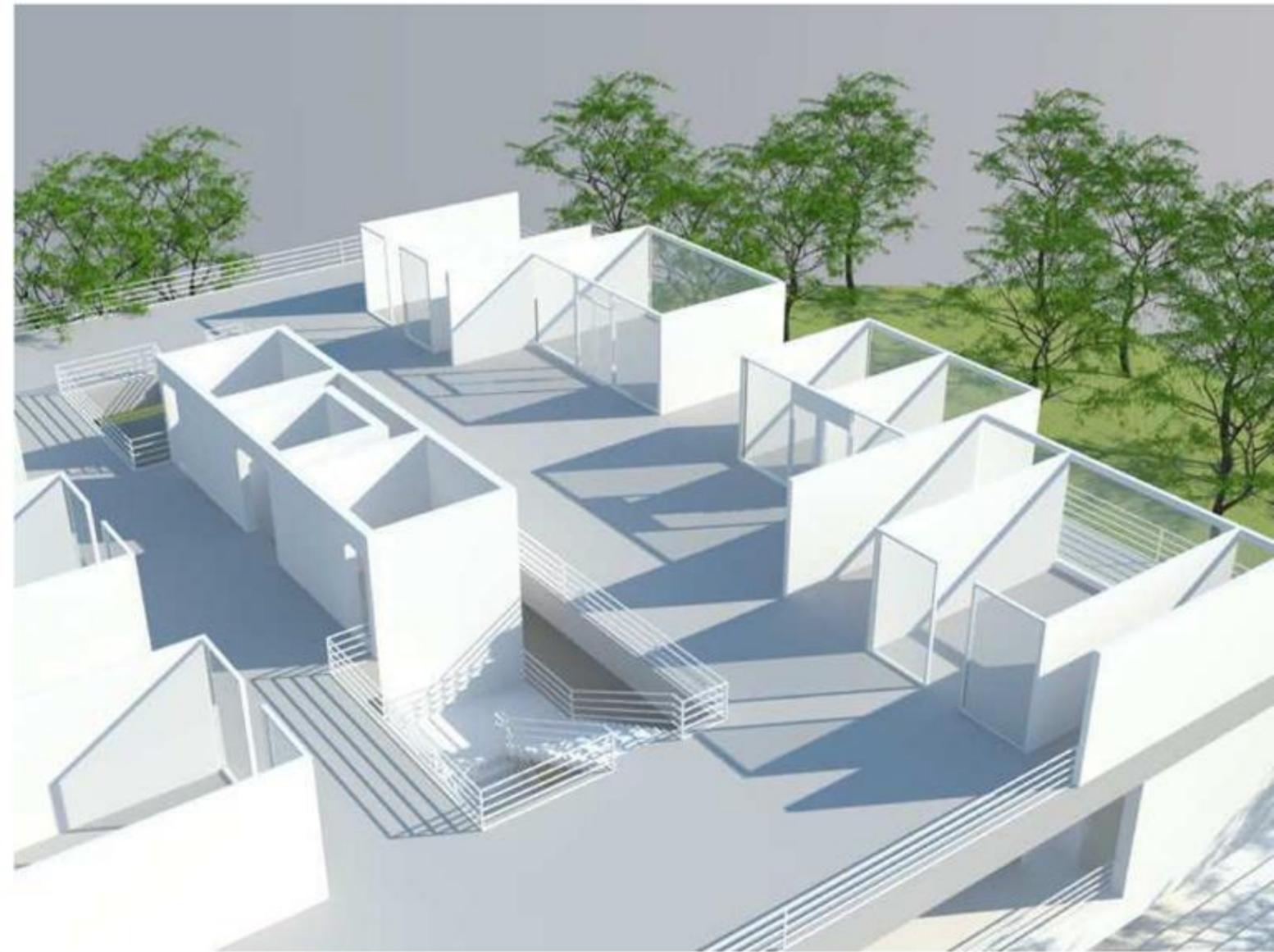
VIEW FROM MAIN STREET



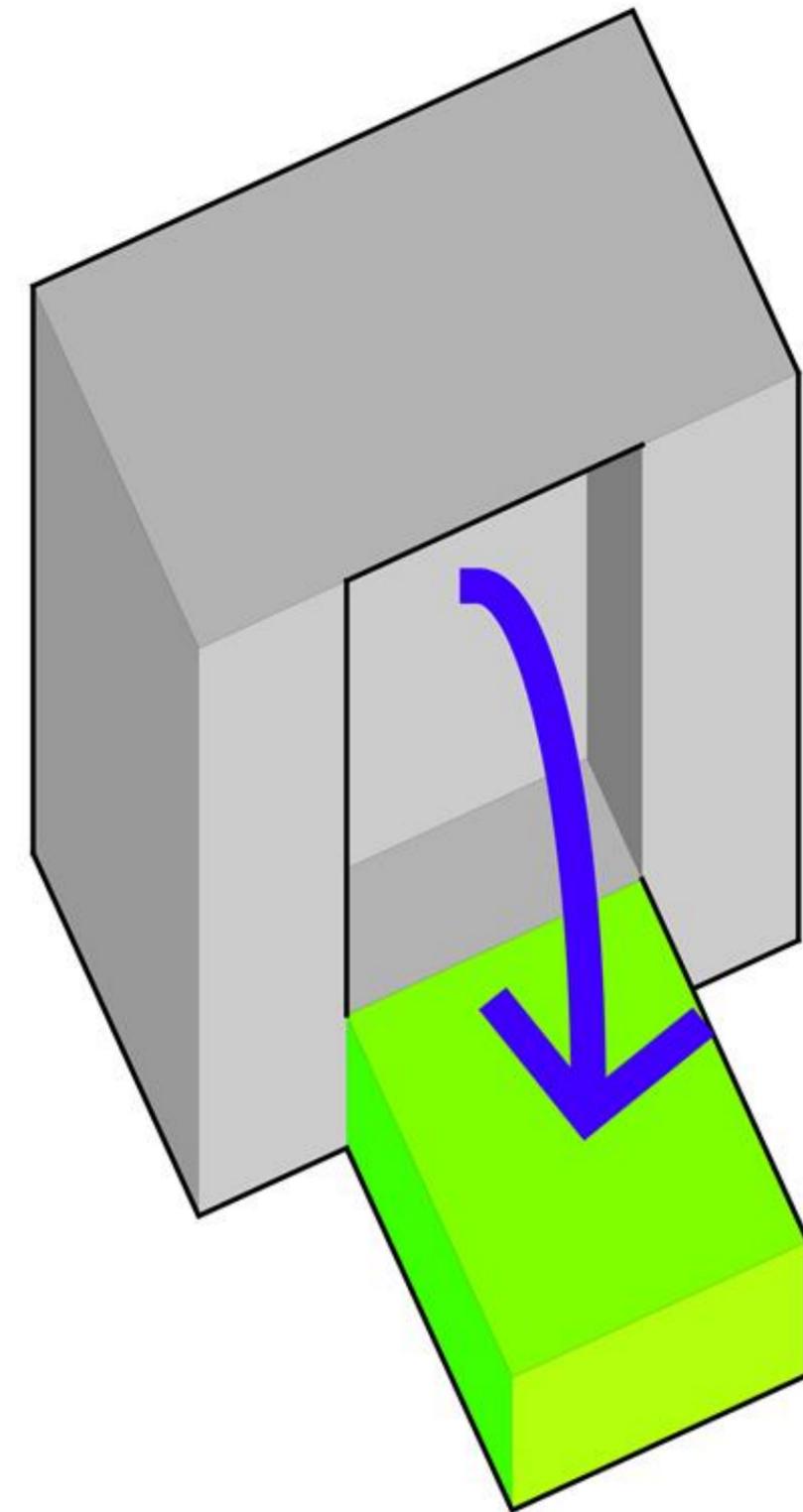
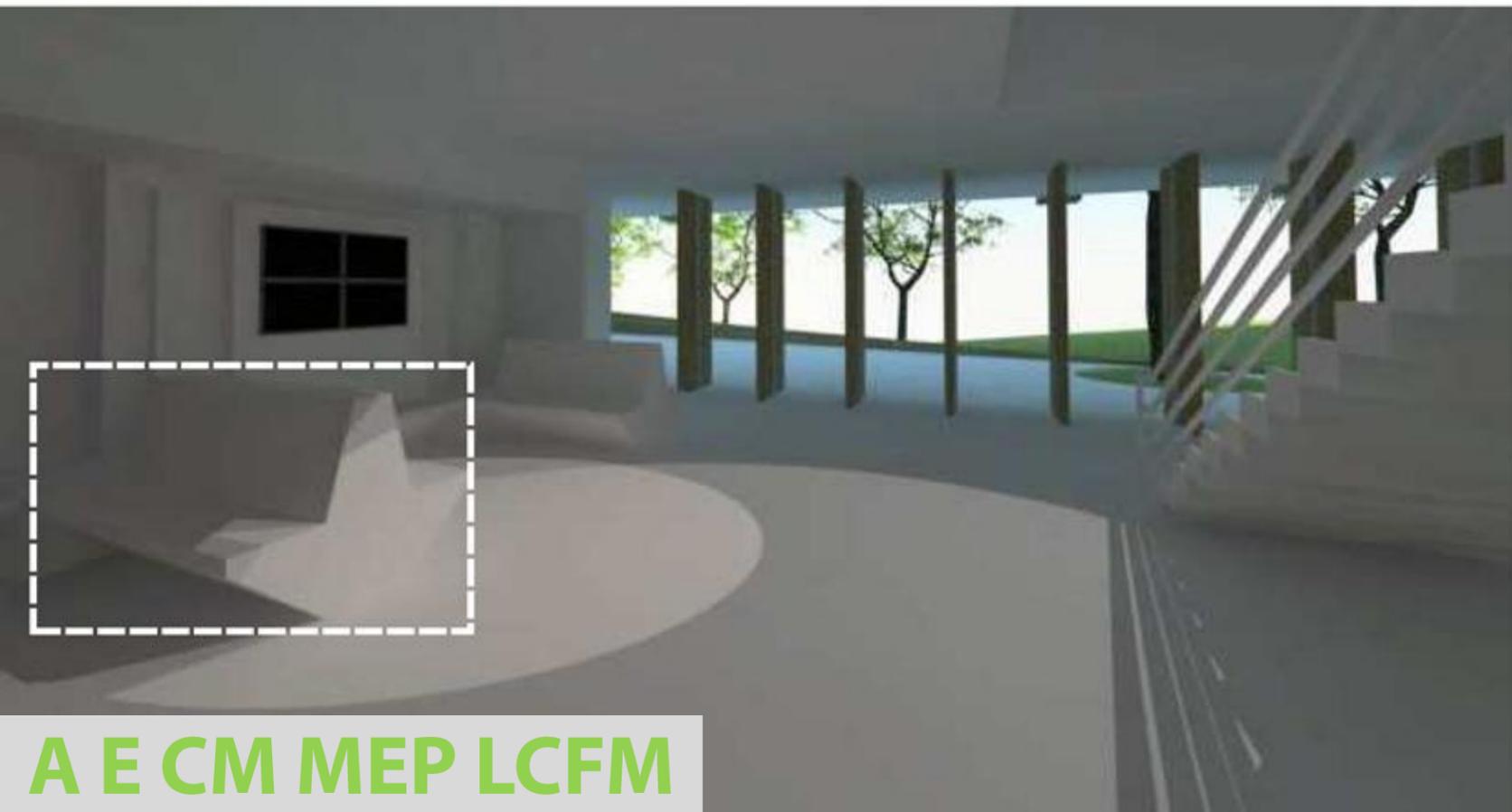
WEST FAÇADE

MOVABLE OFFICE SPACE



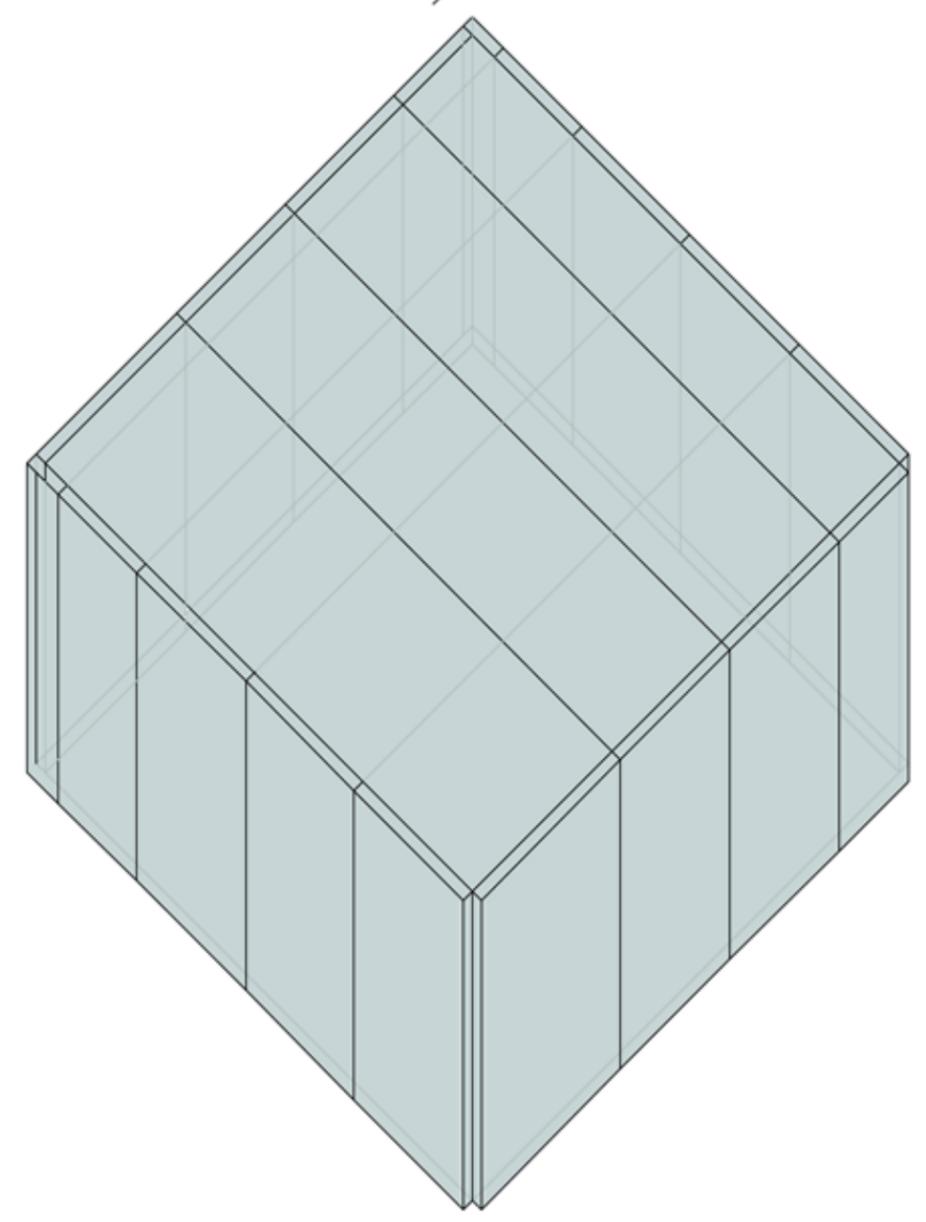
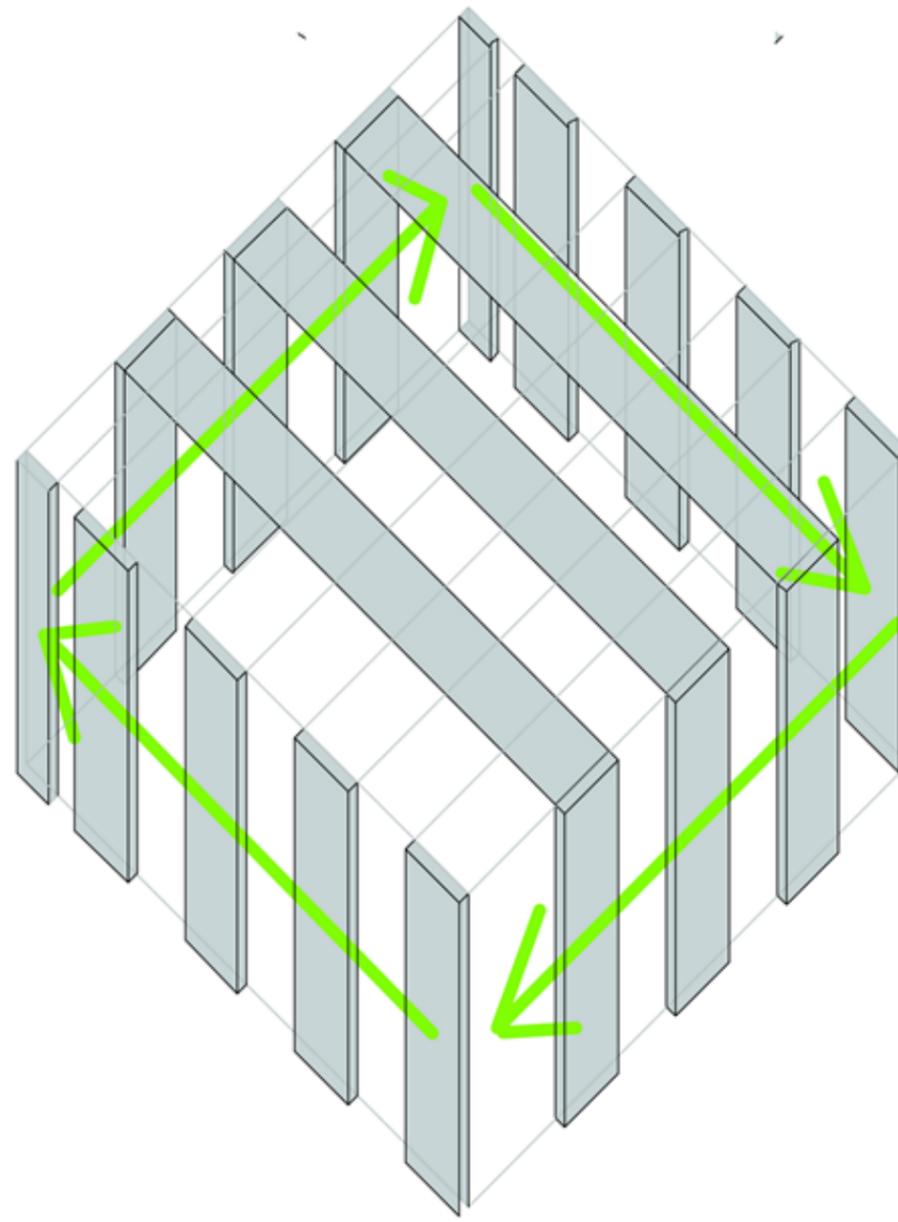
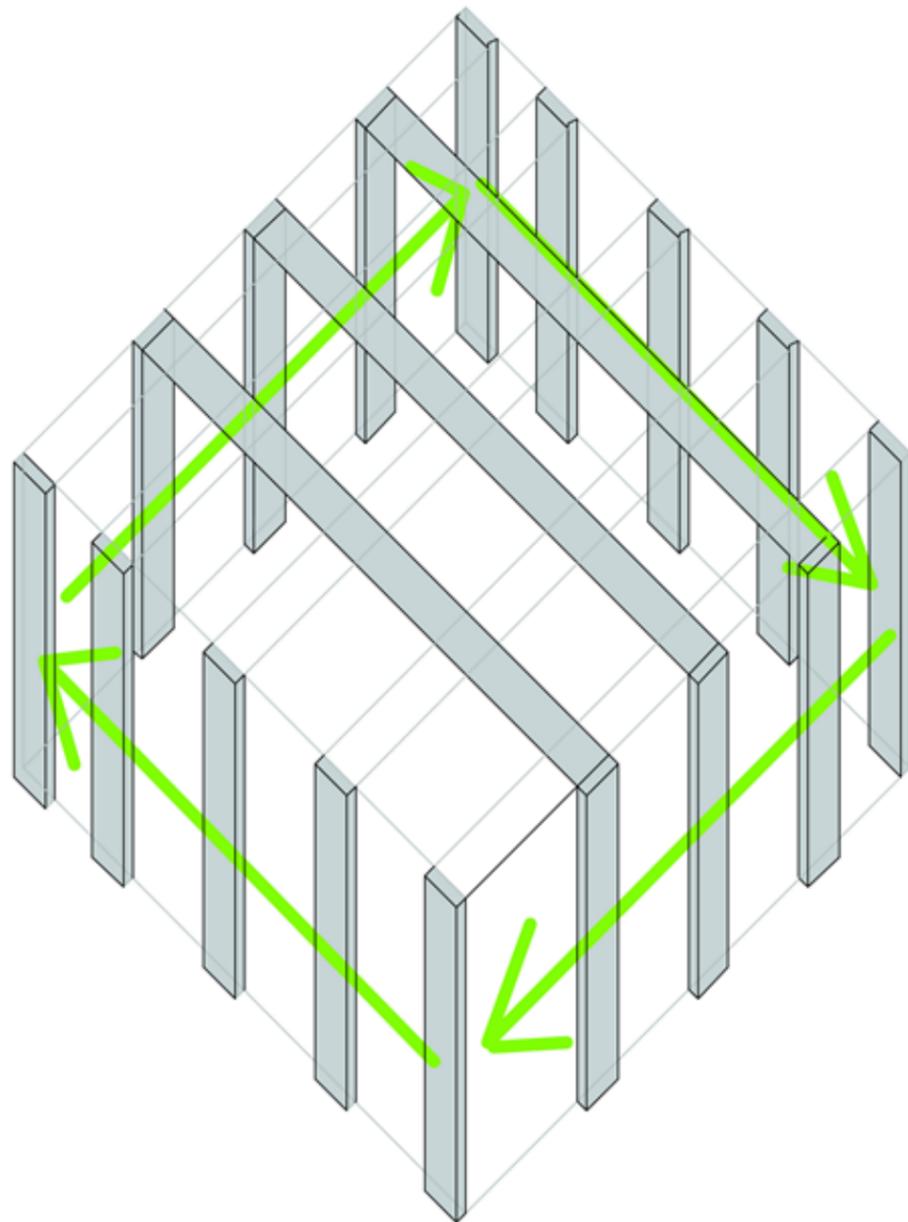


“CREATING A BUILDING THAT CAN EVOLVE INTO ANOTHER, WHICH IS NOT MEANT FOR ONE PURPOSE AND ONE ALONE. AN OFFICE DOES NOT HAVE TO FUNCTION AS A TYPICAL 2013 OFFICE MODEL.”

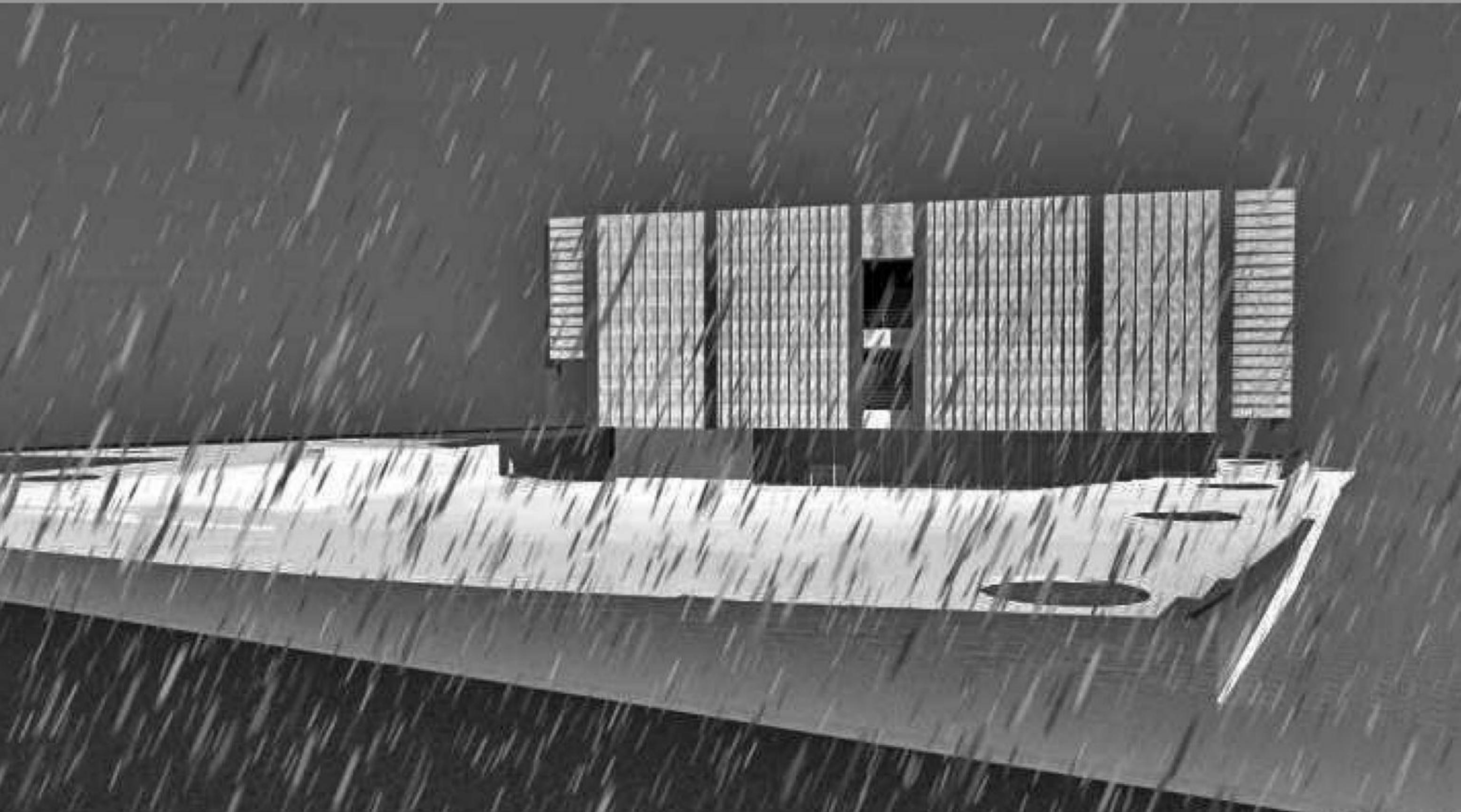


“WHAT ARE SEMINAR SPACES, TYPICAL ENCLOSED SPACES? OPEN SPACE?” 23

ARMADILLO FAÇADE







STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING

- ✚ DESIGN CRITERIA:
 - INTEGRATION: INTEGRATE ARCHITECTURAL PLAN, MEP SYSTEM AND EASY TO CONSTRUCT.
 - COOPERATION: CREATE LARGE OPEN SPACE
 - SUSTAINABILITY: EARTHQUAKE PERFORMANCE LEVEL AND REPAIRABLE(FUSE)

PALM TREE DESIGN LOADS

Design Loads

Floor	Dead Load (PSF)	Live Load (PSF)
Roof	60	40
3	70	75
2	70	75
1	70	110

Wind	Seismic
Wind Speed 170 mph	Soil D
Base Shear 160kips	Base Shear 500kips

Function Spaces	Live Load (PSF)
Office	50
Faculty Lounge	80
Auditorium (average)	100
Classroom & Seminar	40
Labs	100
Server Room	125
Technical Support	100
Storage	250
Mechanical Room	100
Stair	100
Corridor	80 or 100
Roof	40

FOUNDATIONS

Mat Foundation

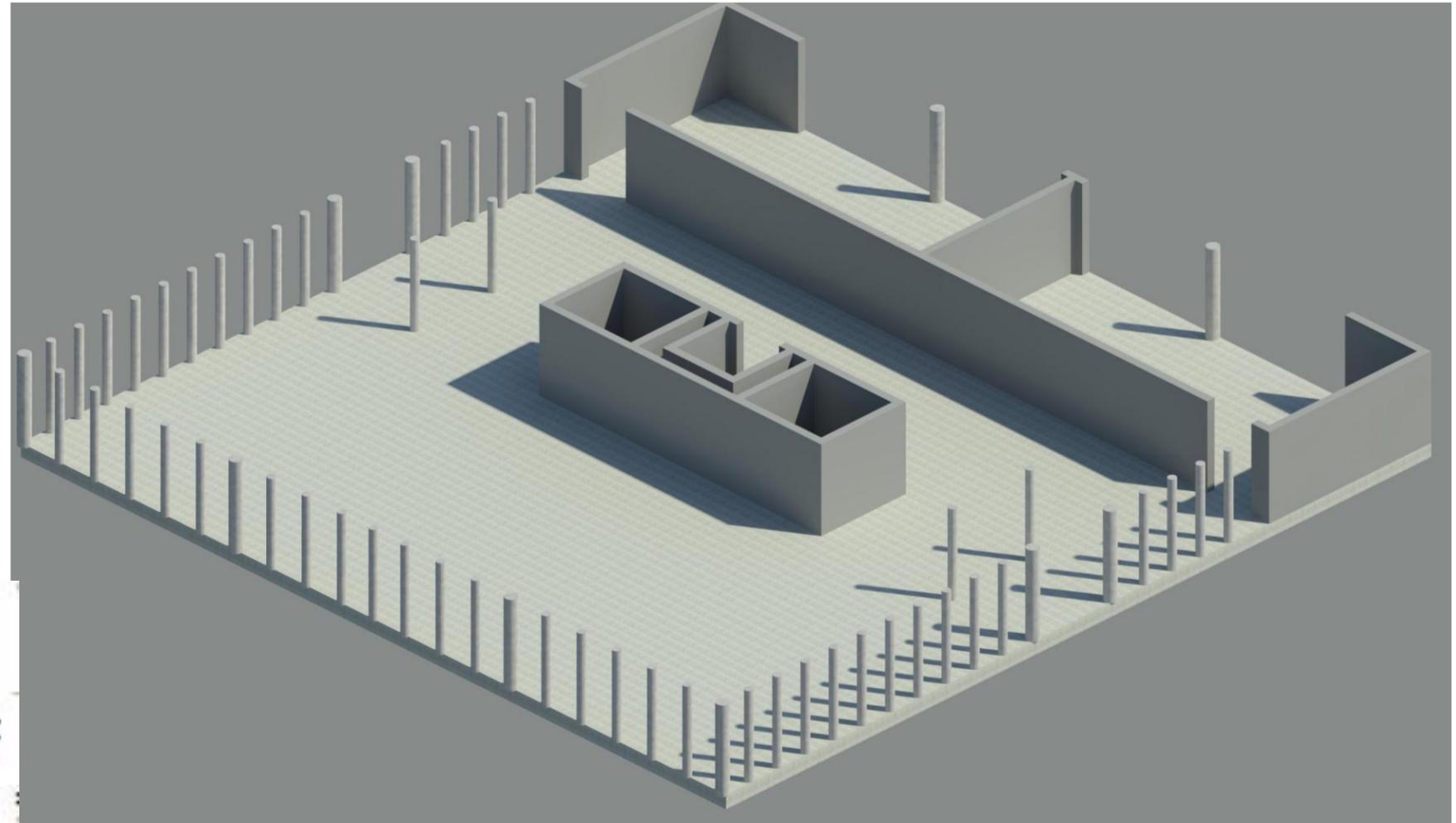
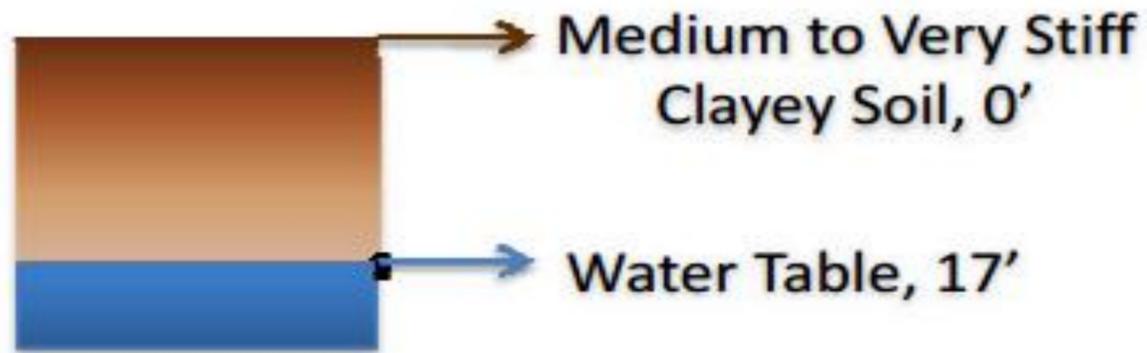
Shallow Foundation

Place from -8' below grade

Thickness: 2' thick for both concept

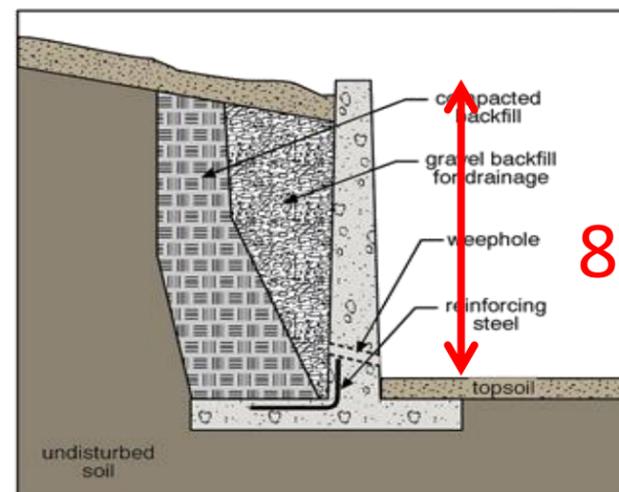
Soil Profile:

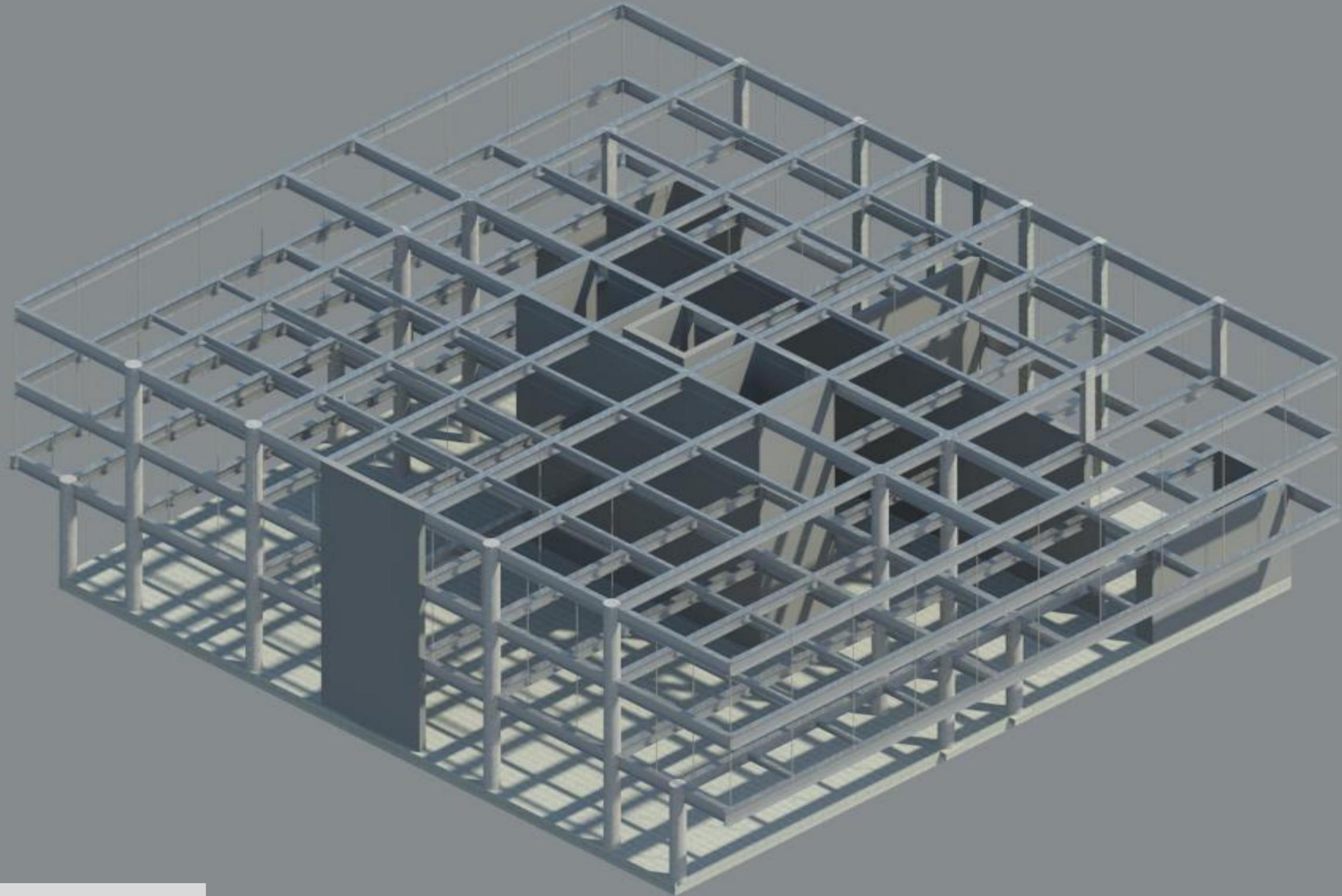
Bearing Capacity: 5000 PSF



Cantilevered concrete retaining wall

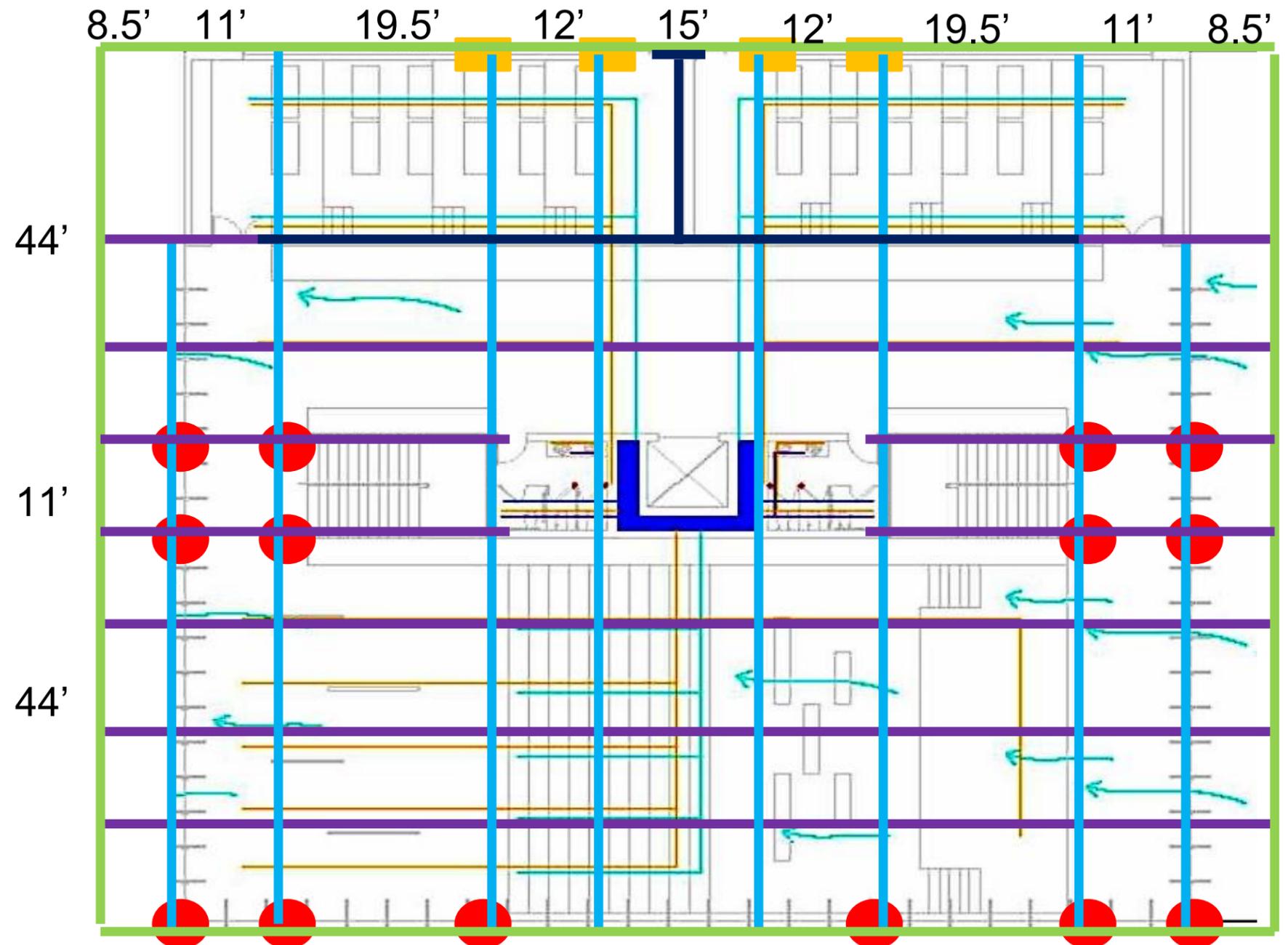
© 2011 Carson Dunlop







Column		
Round	R=24"	●
Rectangle	12'x18'	■
Beam		
Filler Beam	W12X26	—
Int Girder	W21X111	—
Ext Girder	W27X84	—
Gravity Wall		
Gravity Wall	12"	—
Composite Floor System		
LW Slab	4.5"	

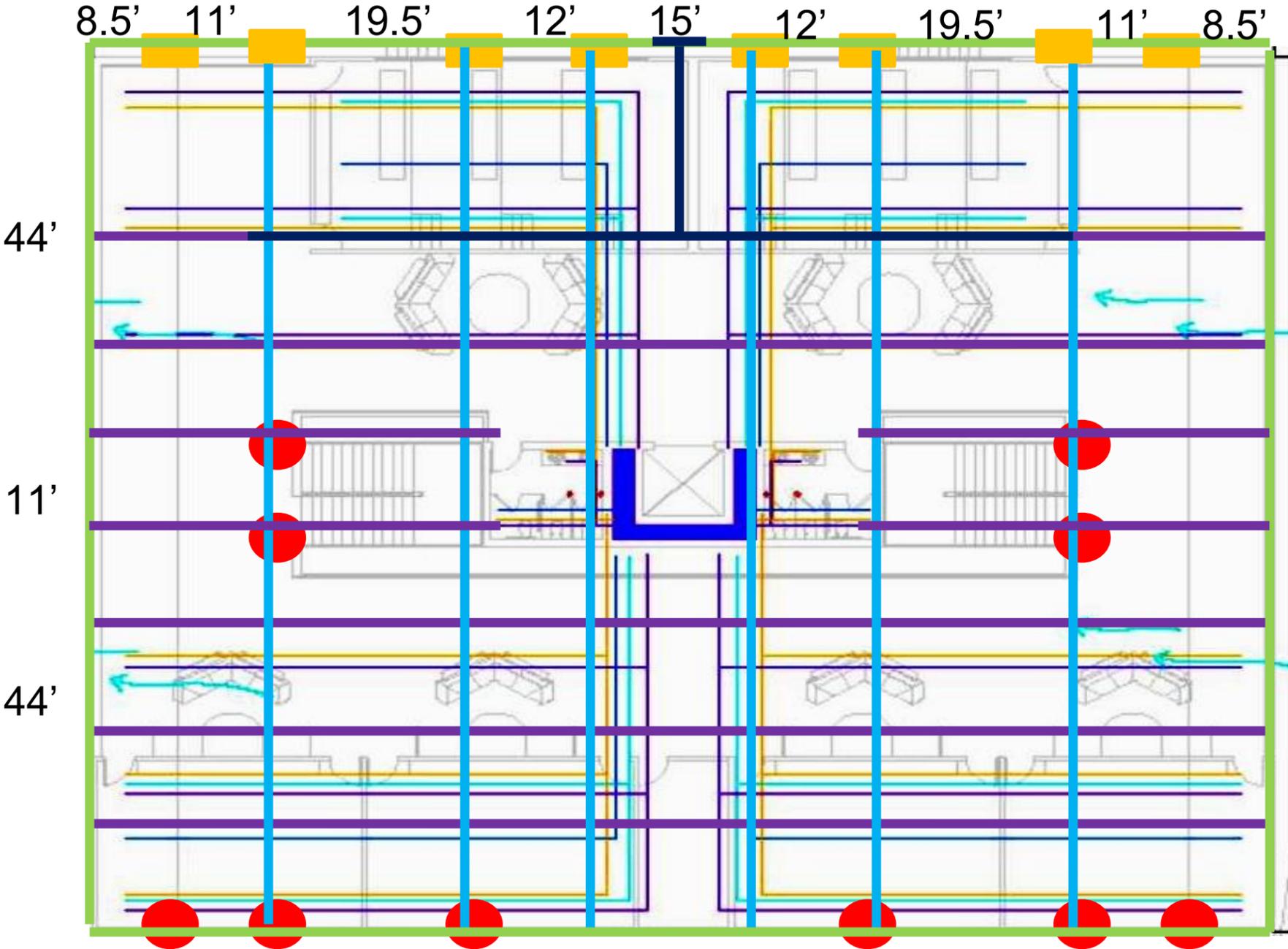


PALM TREE — STEEL and CONCRETE

LEVEL 2

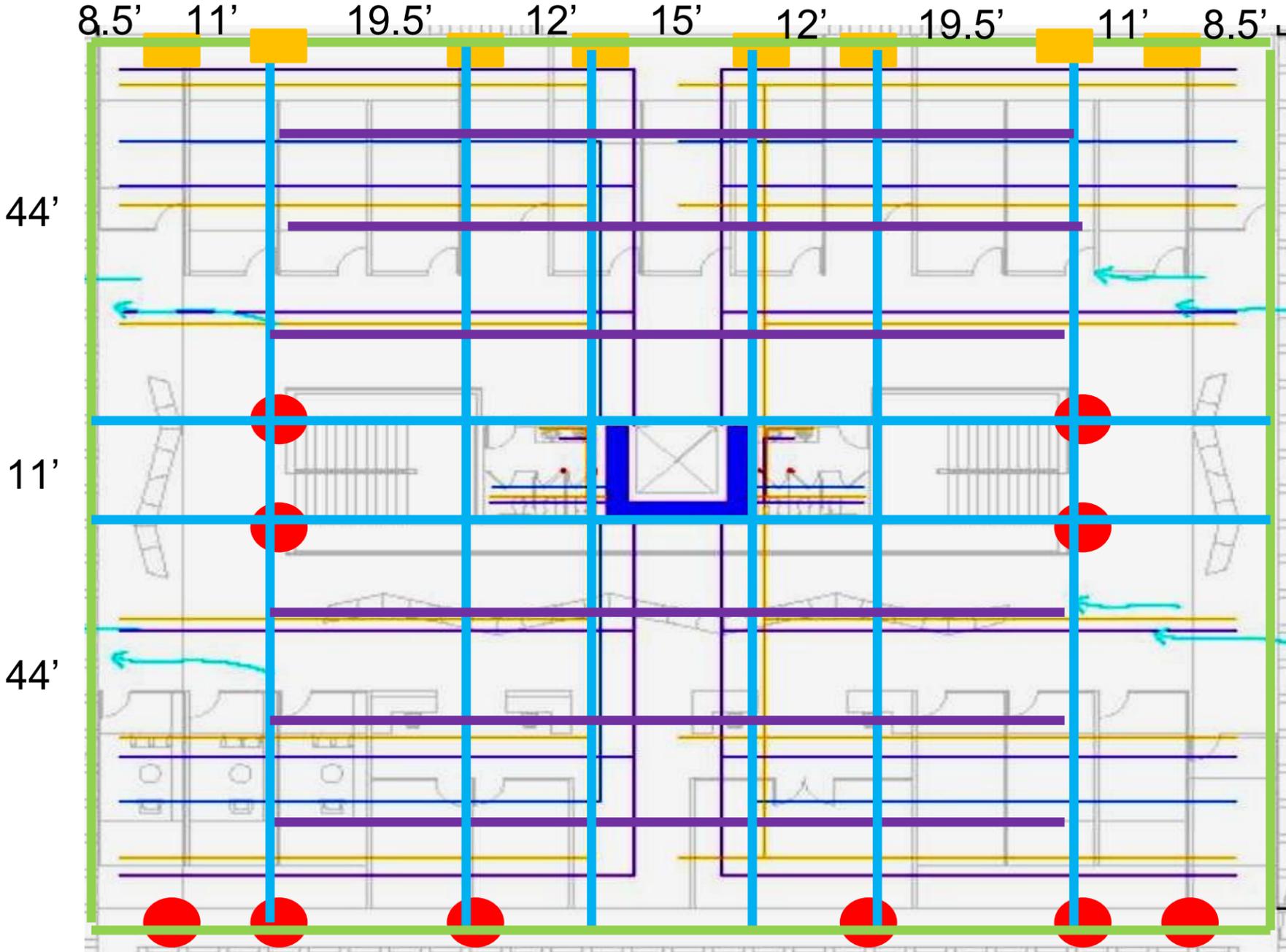


Column		
Round	R=24"	●
Rectangle	12'x18'	■
Tension	Pipe 1 STD	●
Beam		
Filler Beam	W12X26	—
Int Girder	W21X111	—
Ext Girder	W27X84	—
Gravity Wall		
Gravity Wall	12"	—
Composite Floor System		
LW Slab	4.5"	





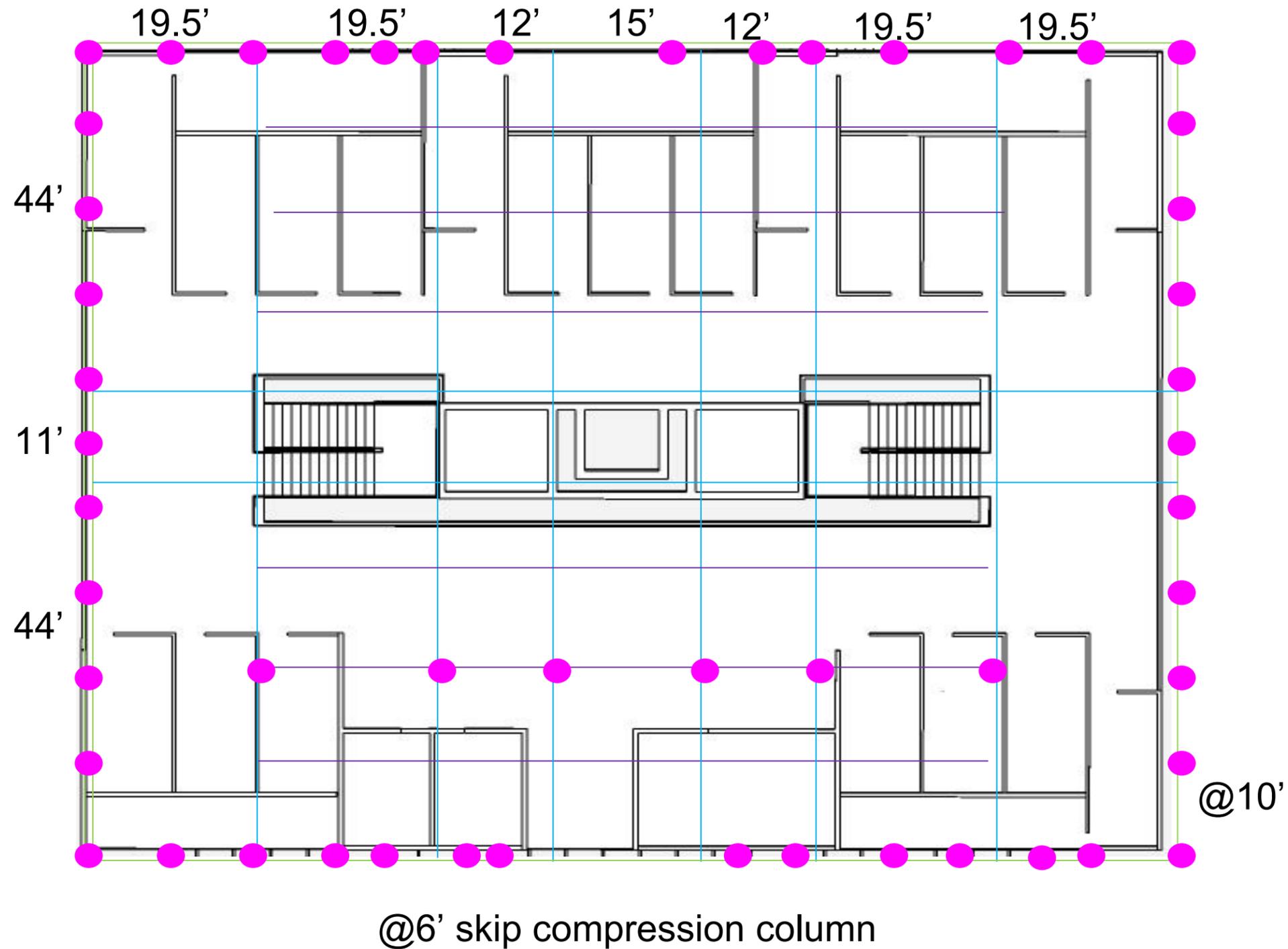
Column		
Round	R=24"	●
Rectangle	12'x18'	■
Tension	Pipe 1 STD	●
Beam		
Filler Beam	W12X26	—
Int Girder	W24X131	—
Ext Girder	W27X84	—
Composite Floor System		
LW Slab	4.5"	





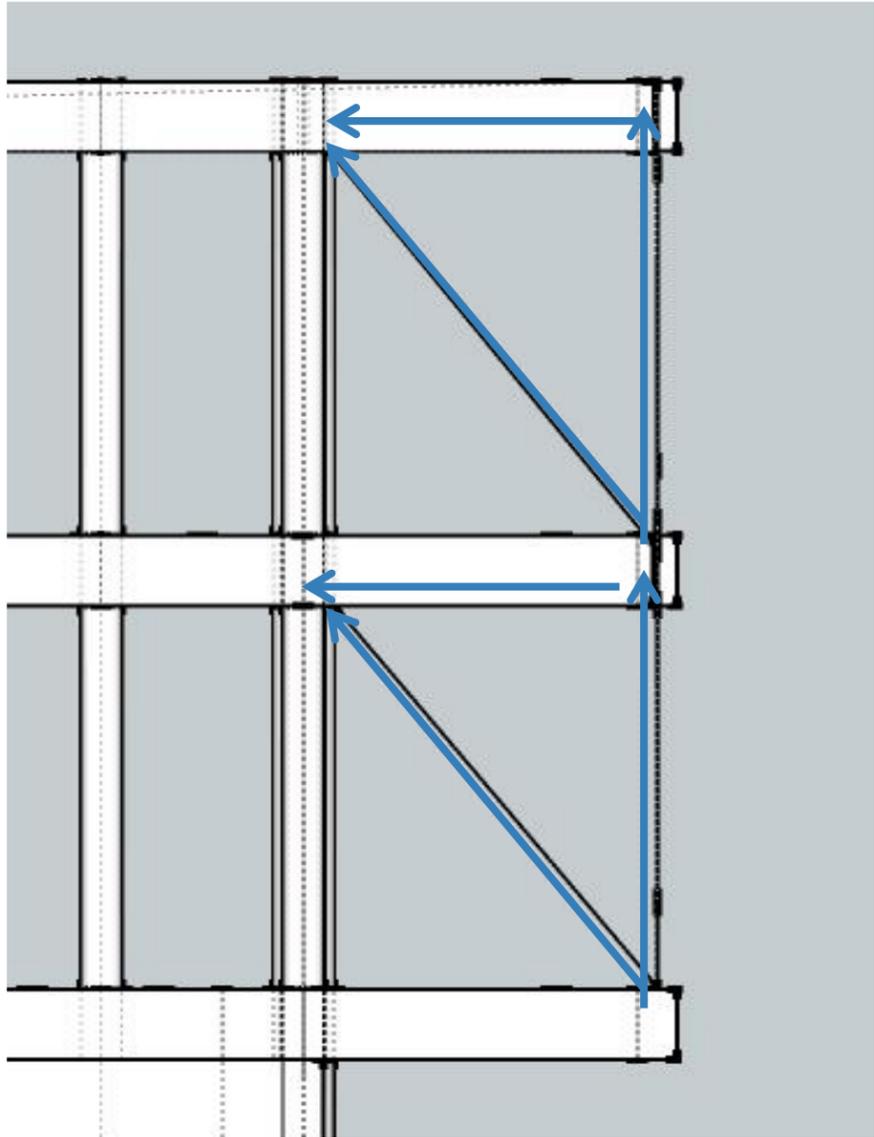
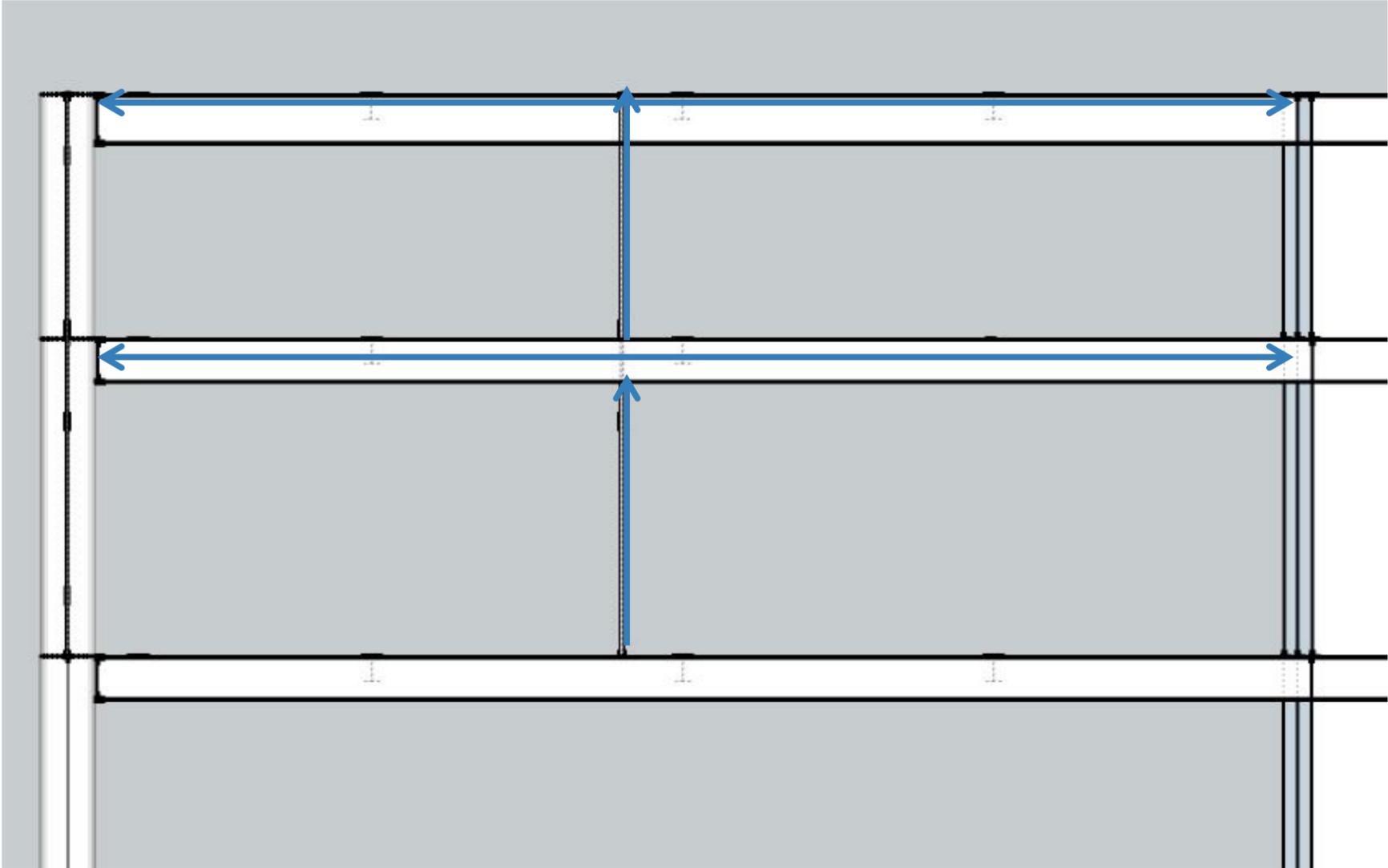
REDISTRIBUTION

Column		
Round	R=24"	
Rectangle	12'x18'	
Tension	Pipe 1 STD	
Beam		
Filler Beam	W12X26	
Int Girder	W24X131	
Ext Girder	W27X84	
Composite Floor System		
LW Slab	4.5"	



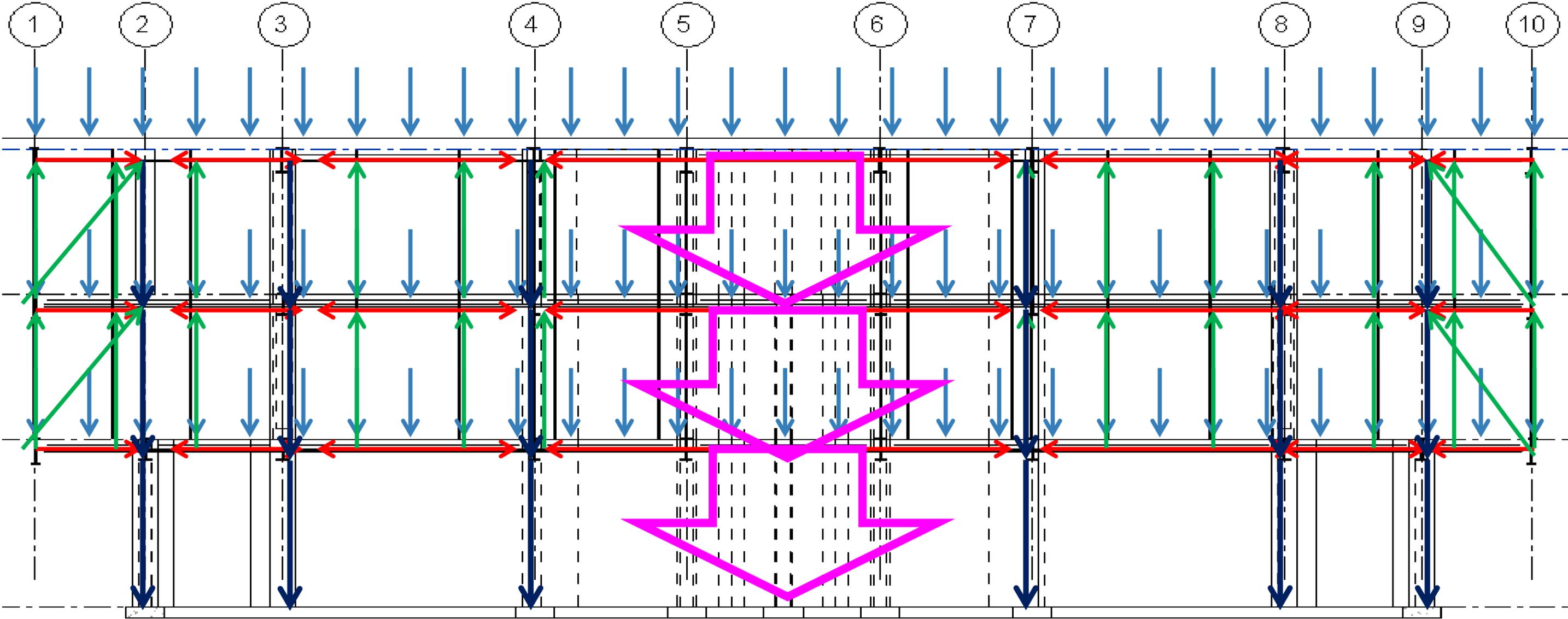
PALM TREE — CONCRETE IDEA

REDISTRIBUTION



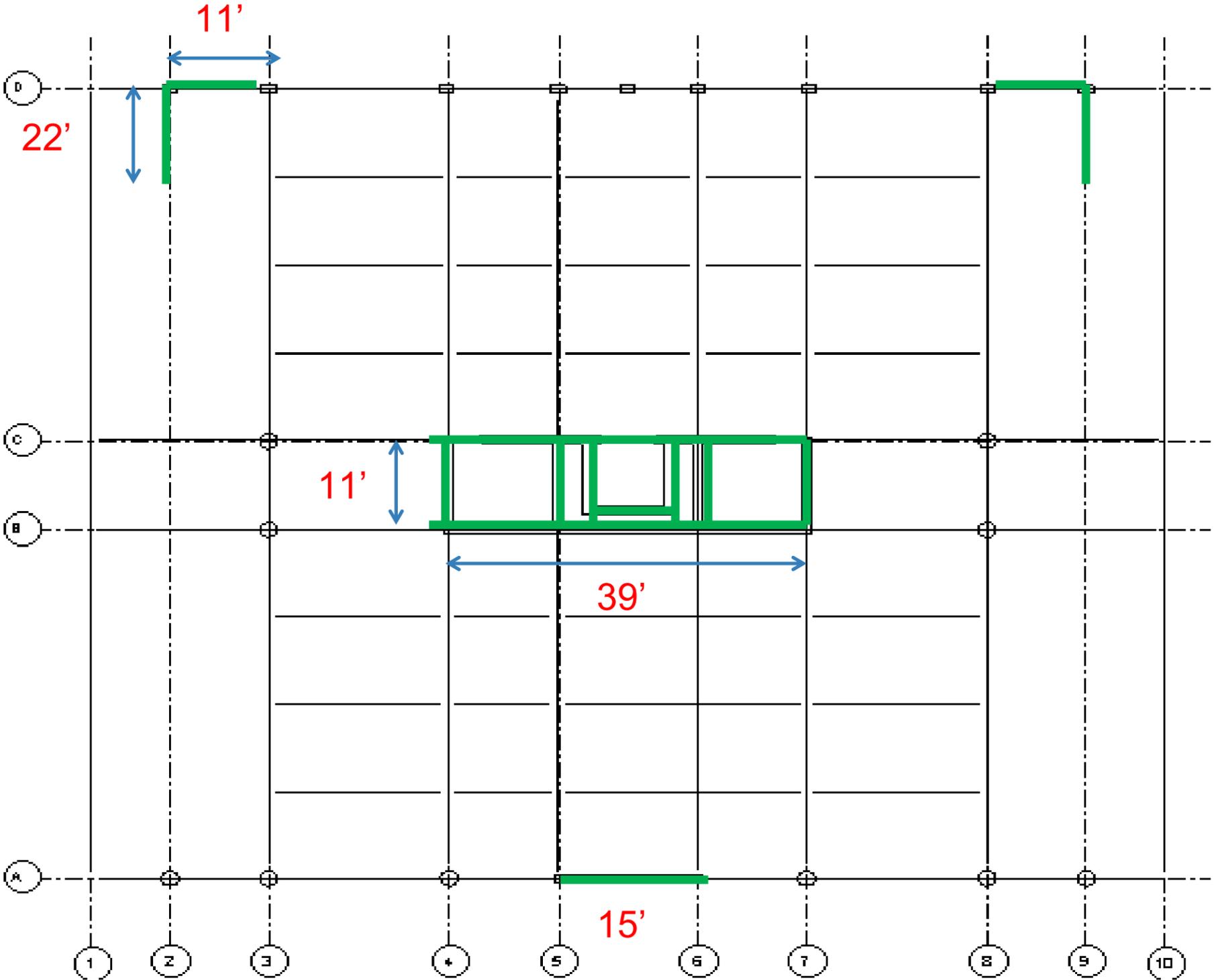
PALM TREE — STEEL AND CONCRETE LOAD PATH

GRAVITY LOAD PATH



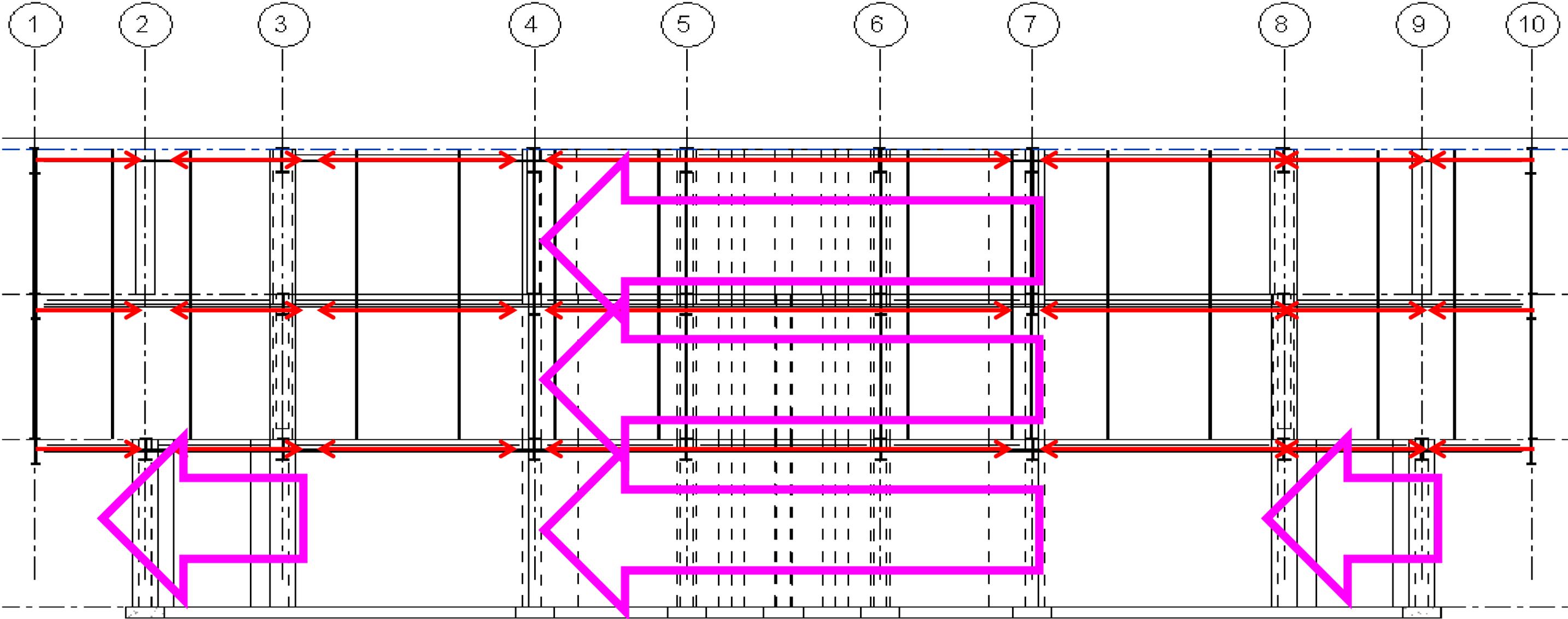


Shear Wall		
Shear Wall	12"	



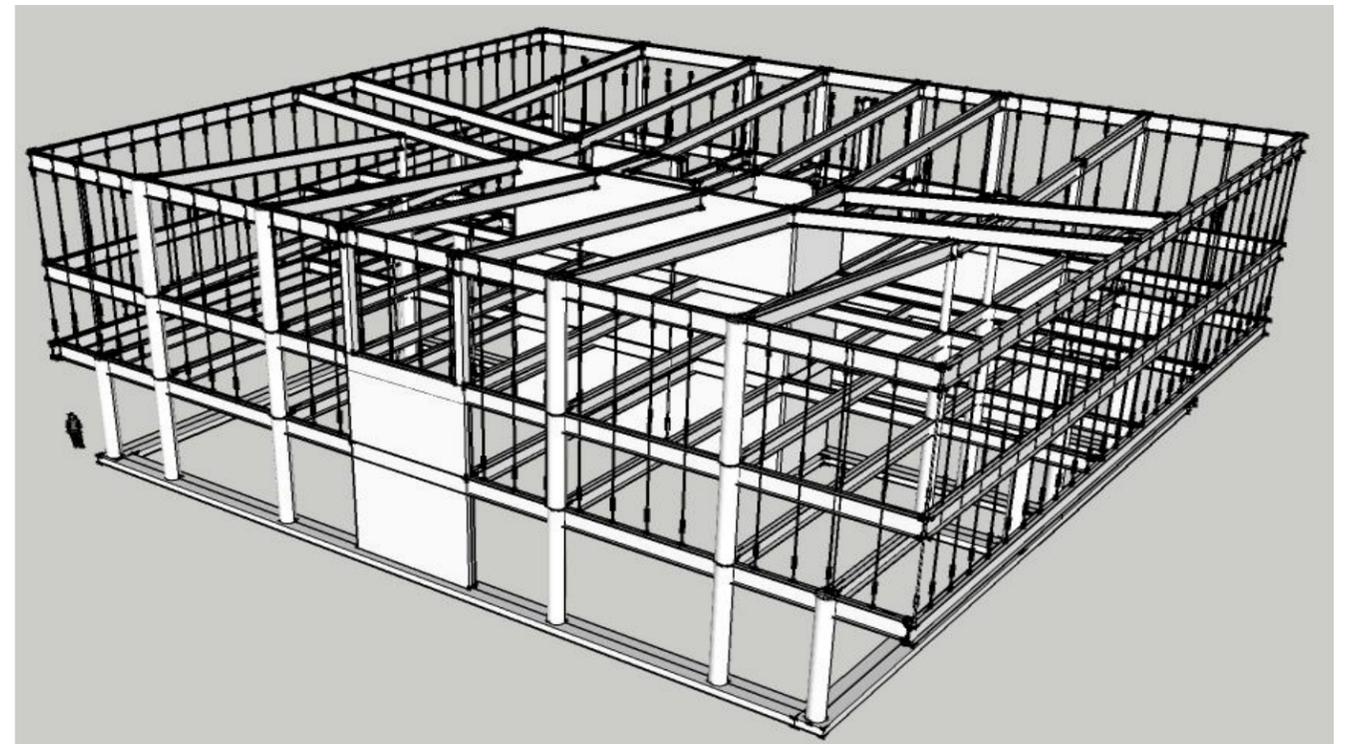
PALM TREE — STEEL AND CONCRETE LATERAL SYS

LOAD PATH



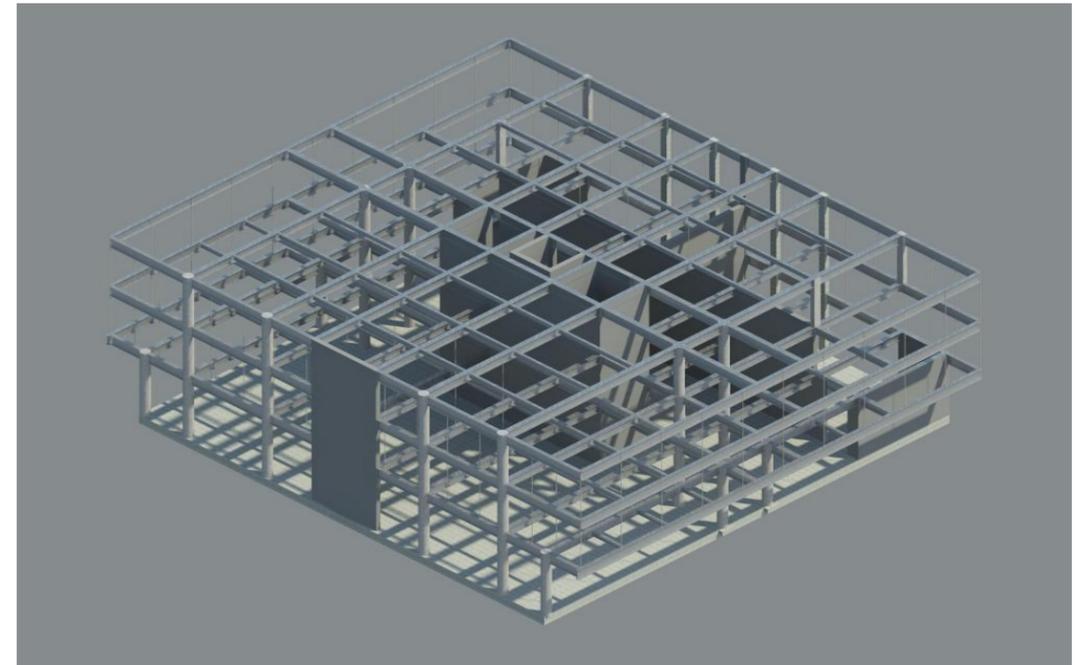
PALM TREE — STEEL AND CONCRETE CHALLENGE

- ROOF BEAMS ARE SLOPED
- COLUMNS WILL HAVE HORIZONTAL LOAD



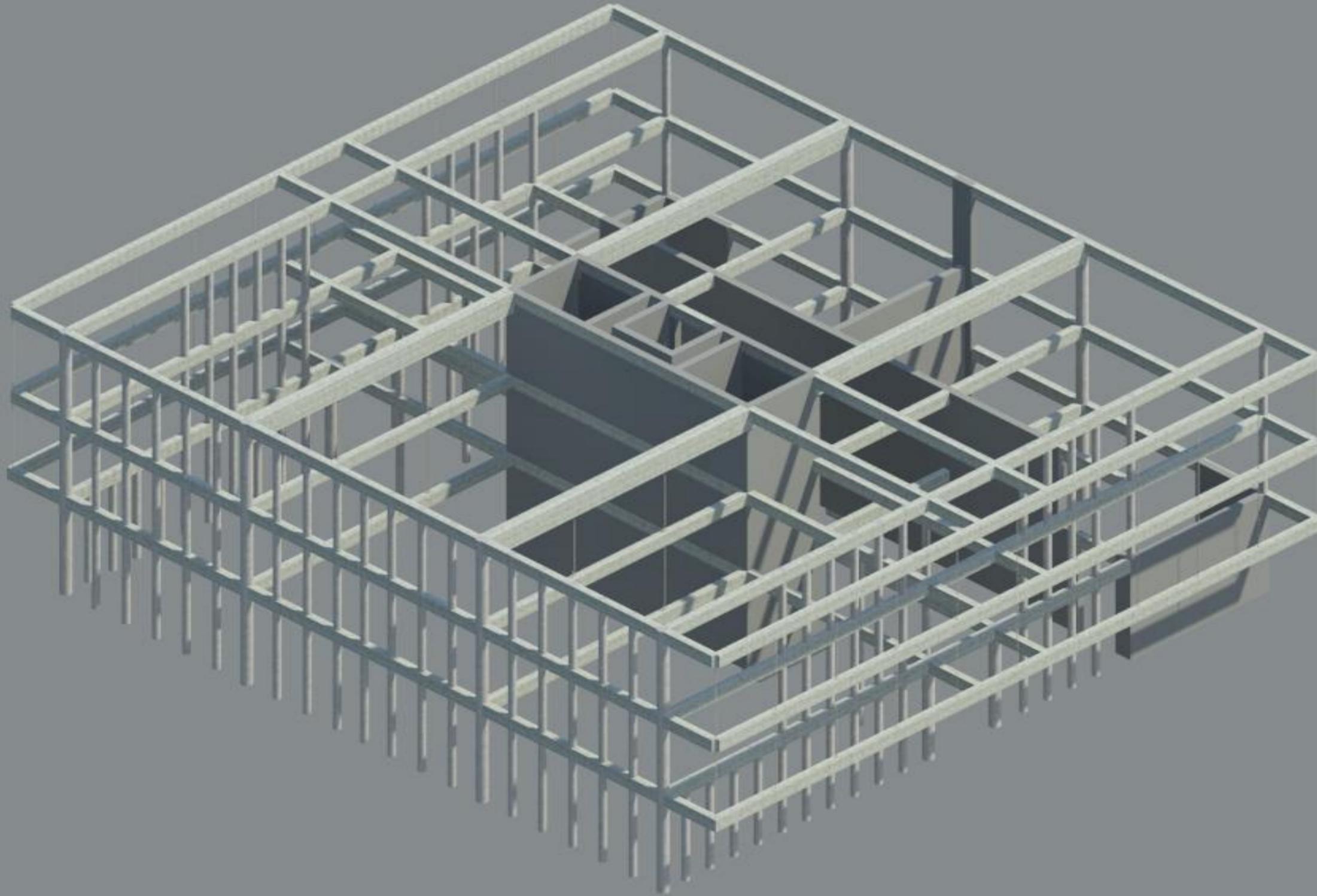
PALM TREE — STEEL AND CONCRETE PRO AND CON

- EASY TO CONSTRUCT
- BIG SPACE
- SUSTAINABLE
- INTEGRATE ARCHITECTURAL FACADE
- WEAK LATERAL RESISTANCE



PALM TREE — CONCRETE

OVERVIEW

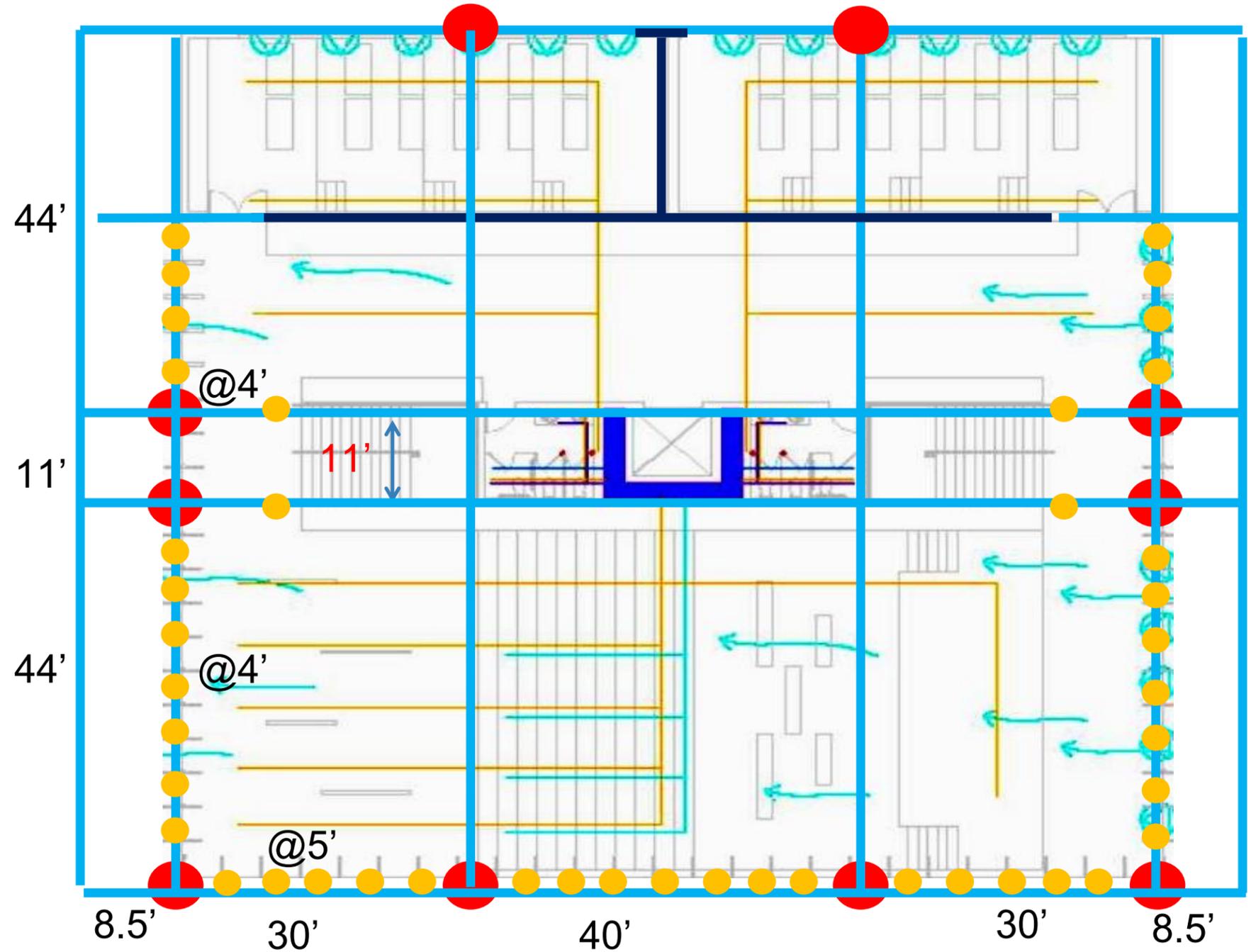


PALM TREE —CONCRETE

LEVEL 1



Column		
Round	R=12"	●
Round	R=18"	●
PT Beam		
Int Beam	24"X12"	—
Gravity Wall		
Gravity Wall	12"	—
Floor System		
PT Slab	10.5"	

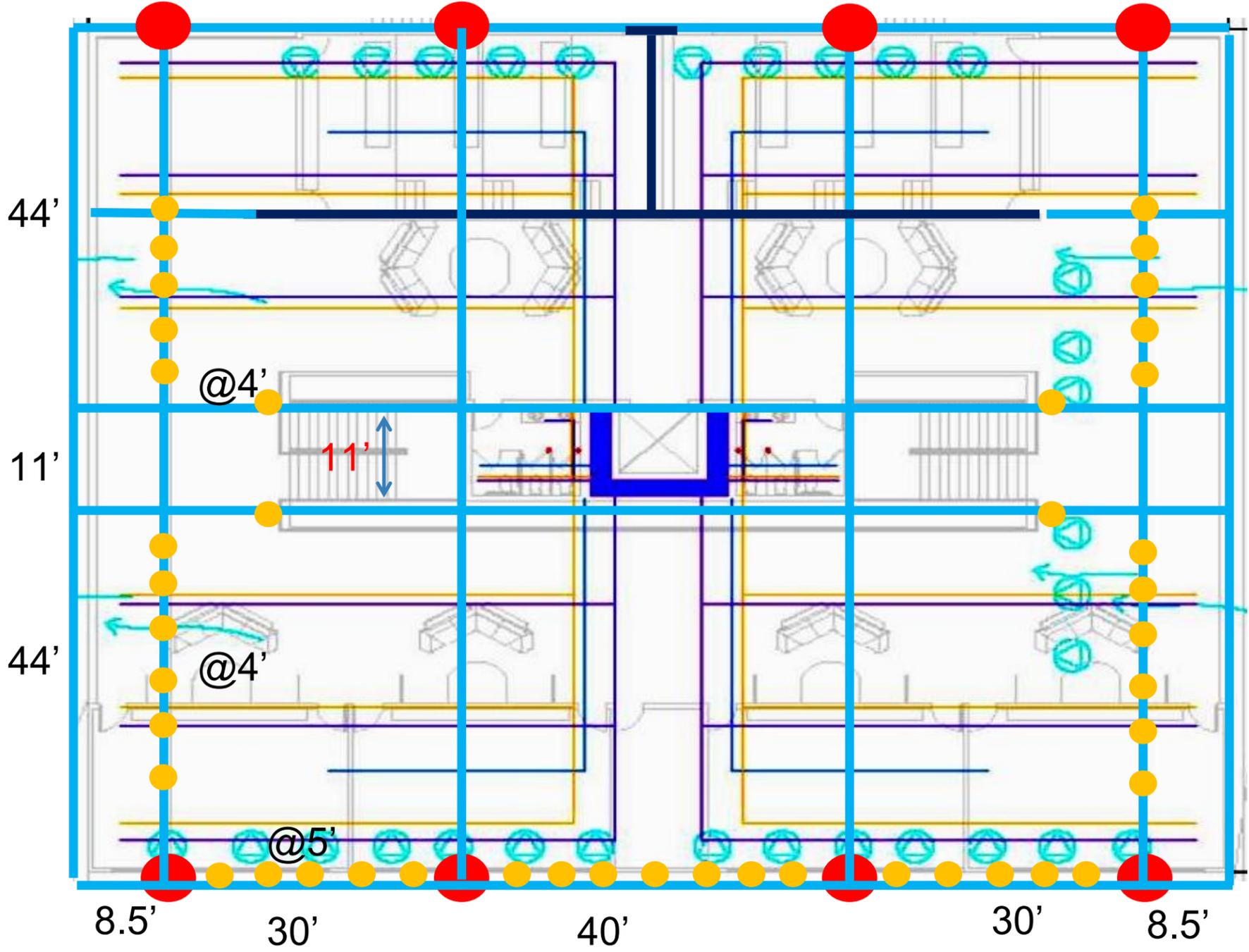


PALM TREE — CONCRETE

LEVEL 2

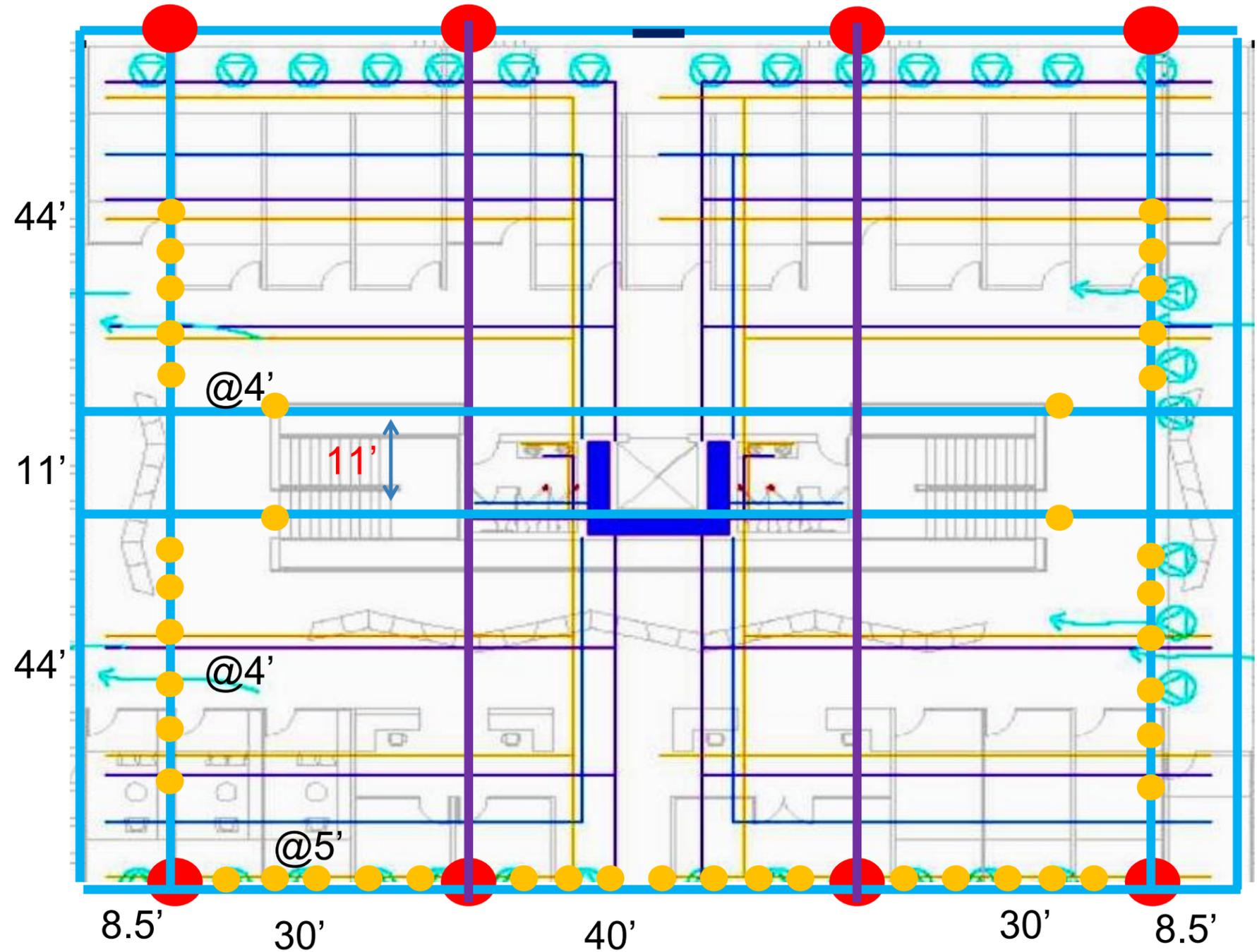


COLUMN		
ROUND	r=12"	●
ROUND	r=18"	●
TENSION	PIPE1STD	●
PT BEAM		
INT BEAM	24"x12"	—
GRAVITY WALL		
GRAVITY WALL	12"	—
FLOOR SYSTEM		
PT SLAB	10.5"	





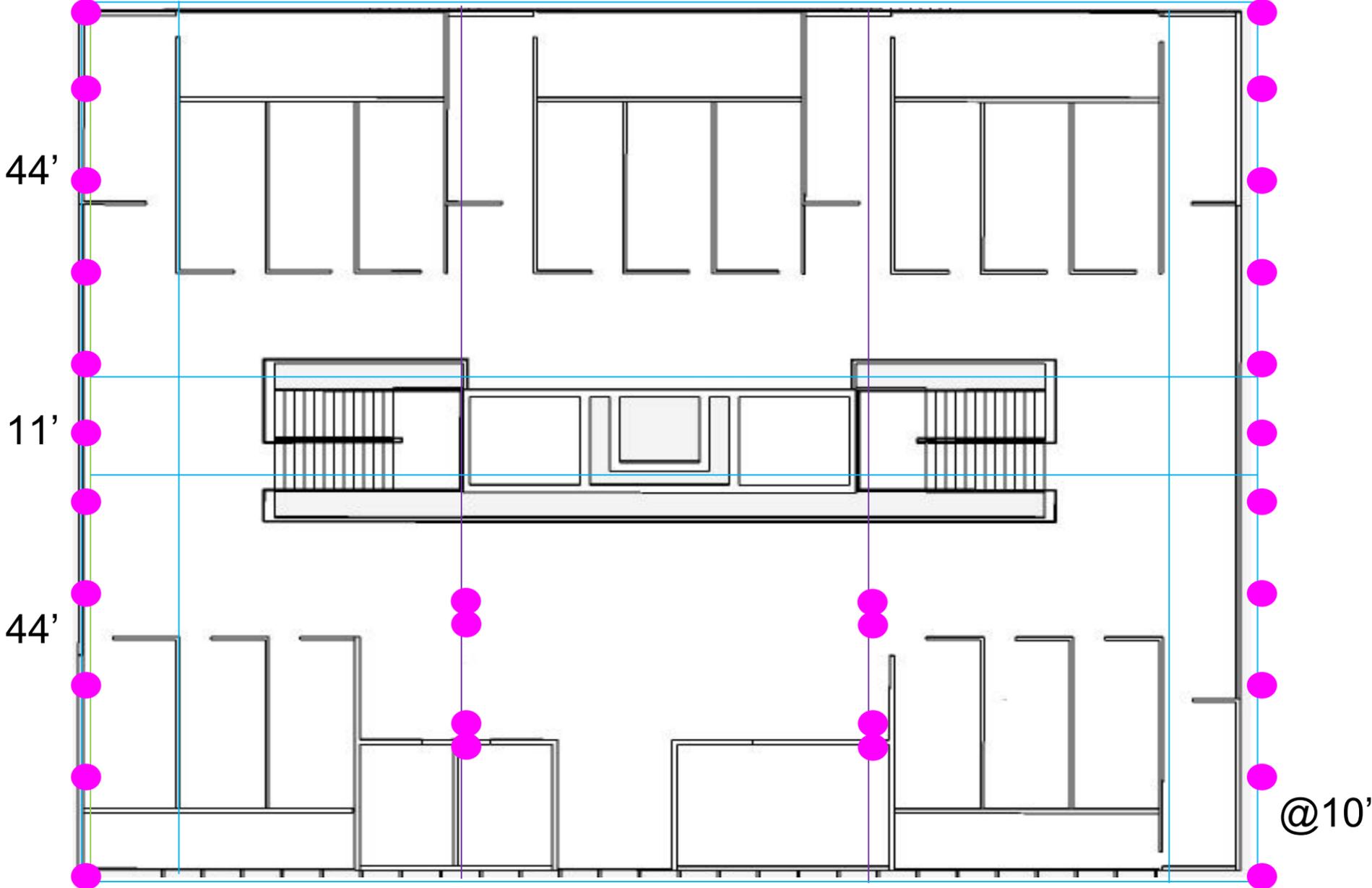
Column		
Round	R=12"	●
Round	R=18"	●
Tension	Pipe1STD	●
PT Beam		
Int Beam	44"X21"	—
Ext Beam	24"X12"	—
Gravity Wall		
Gravity Wall	12"	—
Floor System		
PT Slab	10.5"	





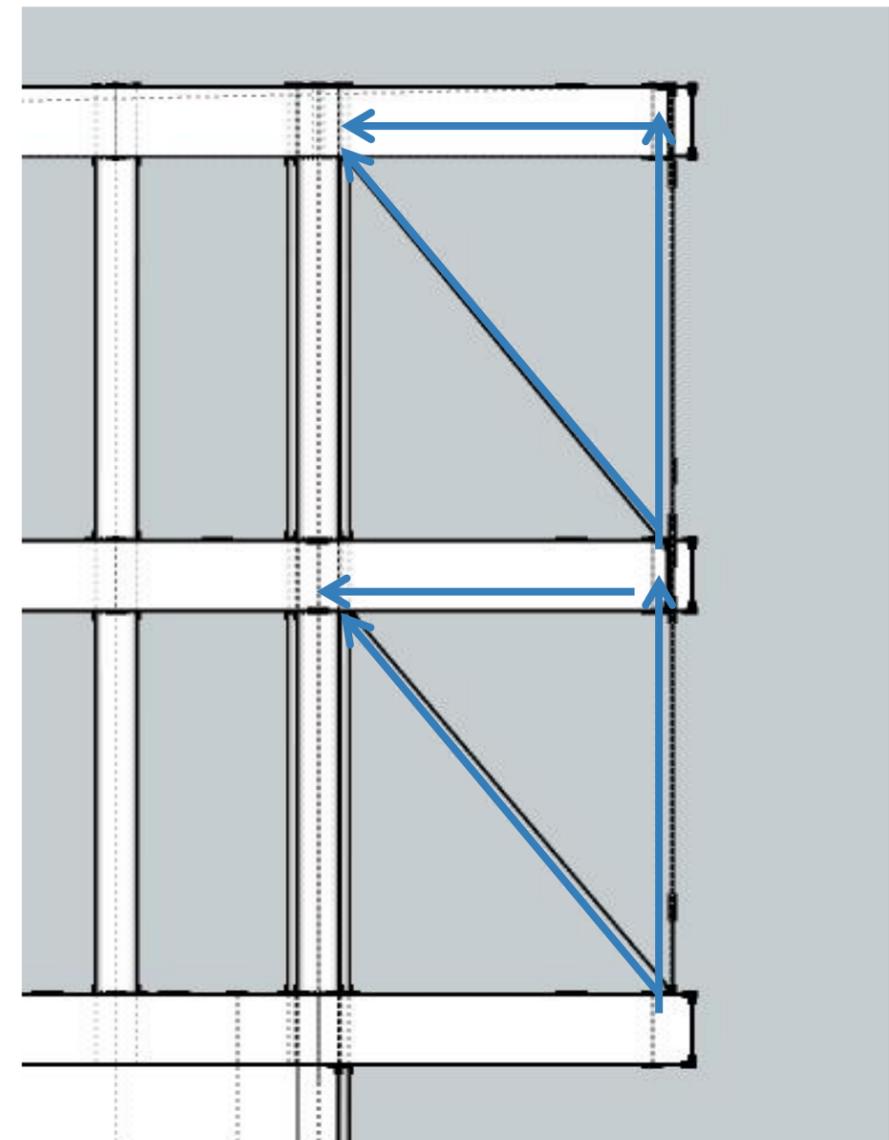
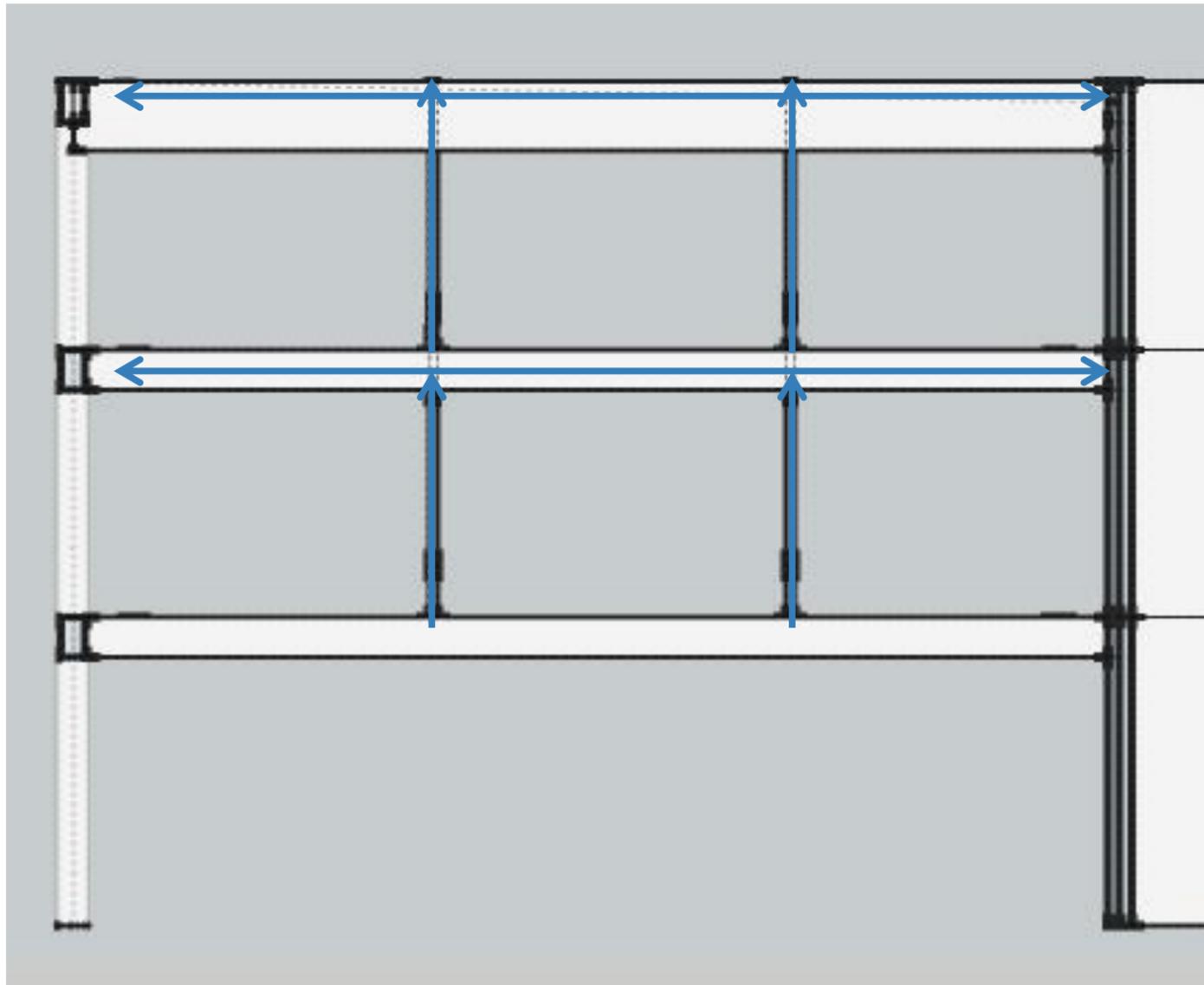
REDISTRIBUTION

Column		
Tension	Pipe 1 STD	●
Beam		
Int Beam	44"X21"	—
Ext Beam	24"X12"	—



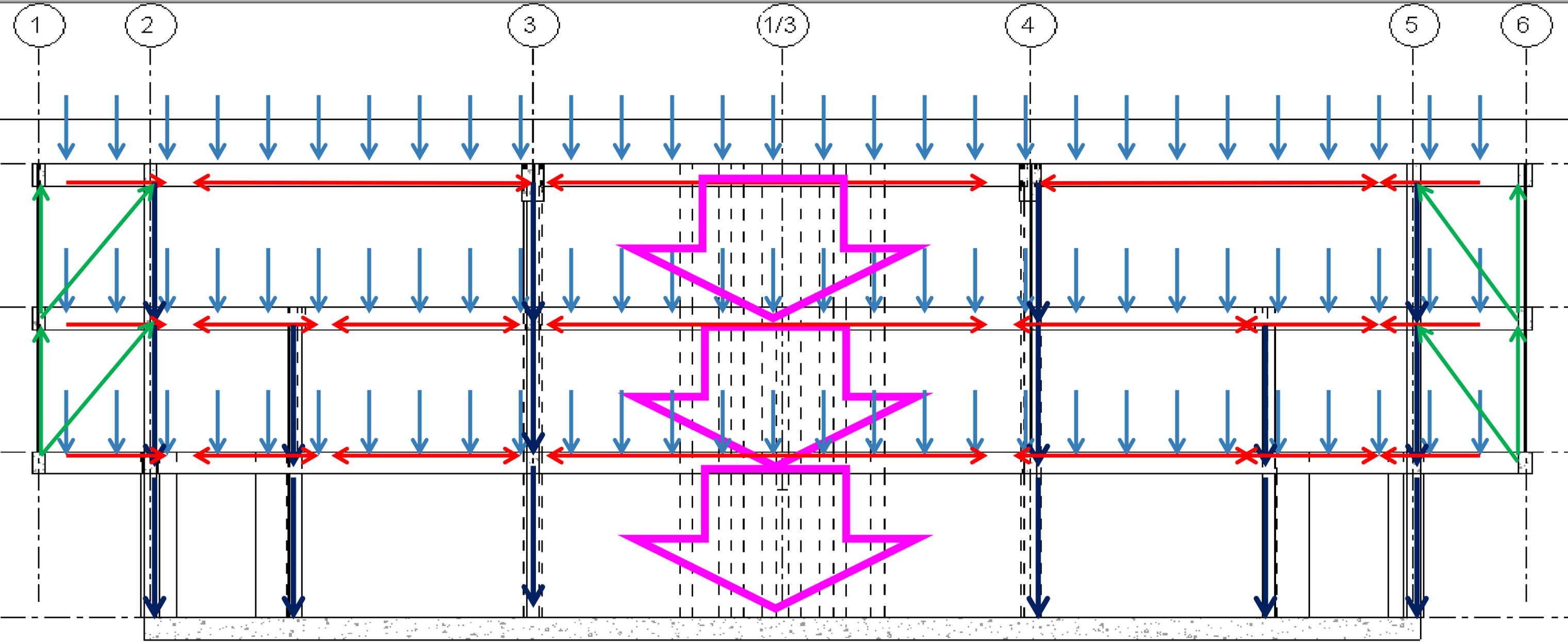
PALM TREE — CONCRETE IDEA

REDISTRIBUTION



PALM TREE — CONCRETE LOAD PATH

Gravity Load Path

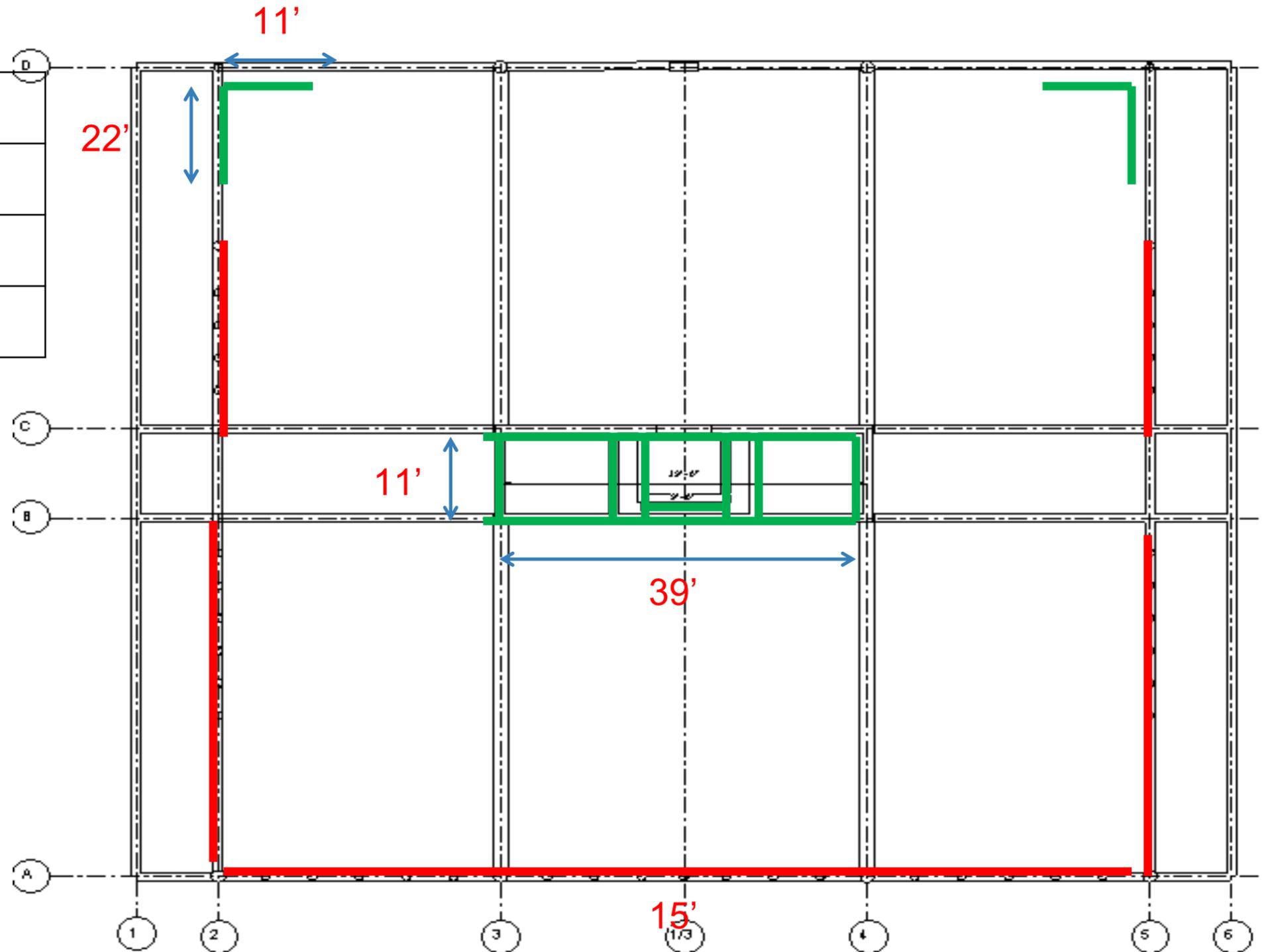


PALM TREE — CONCRETE

LATERAL SYS

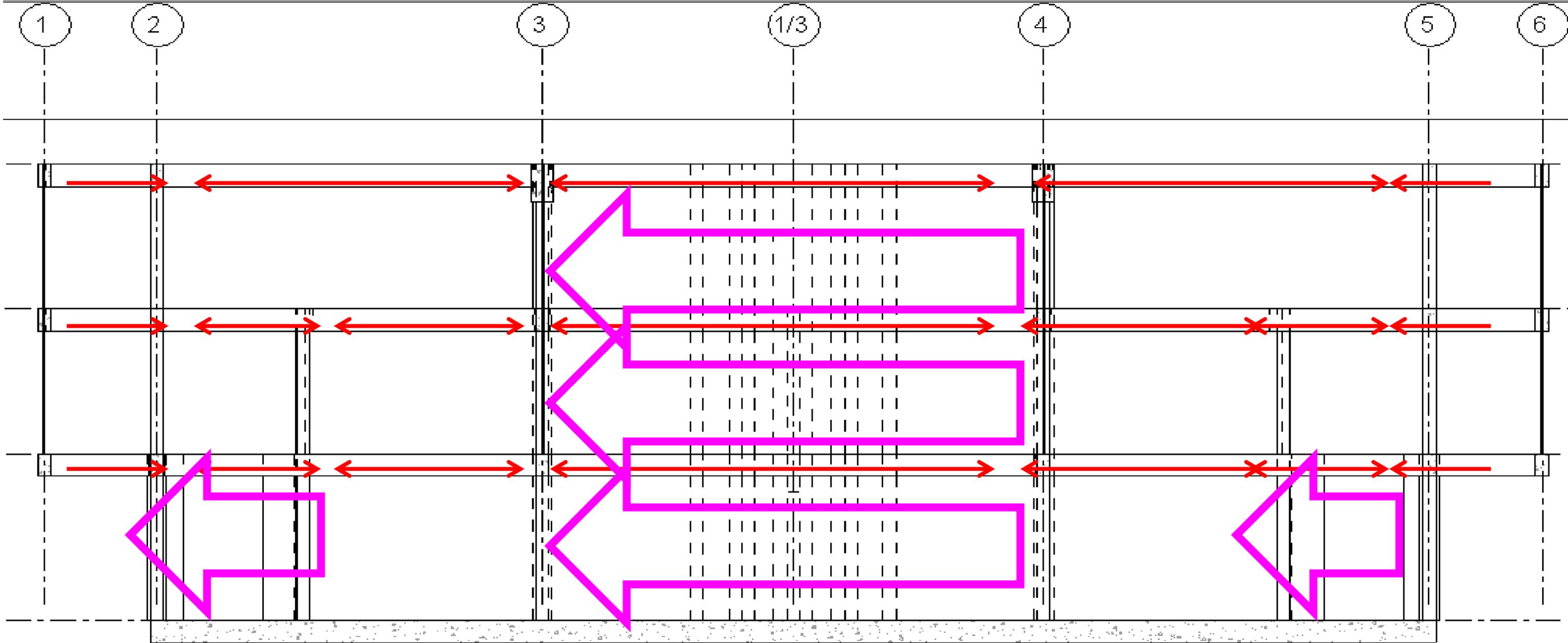


Shear Wall		
Shear Wall	12"	—
Columns		
Columns	R=12"	—



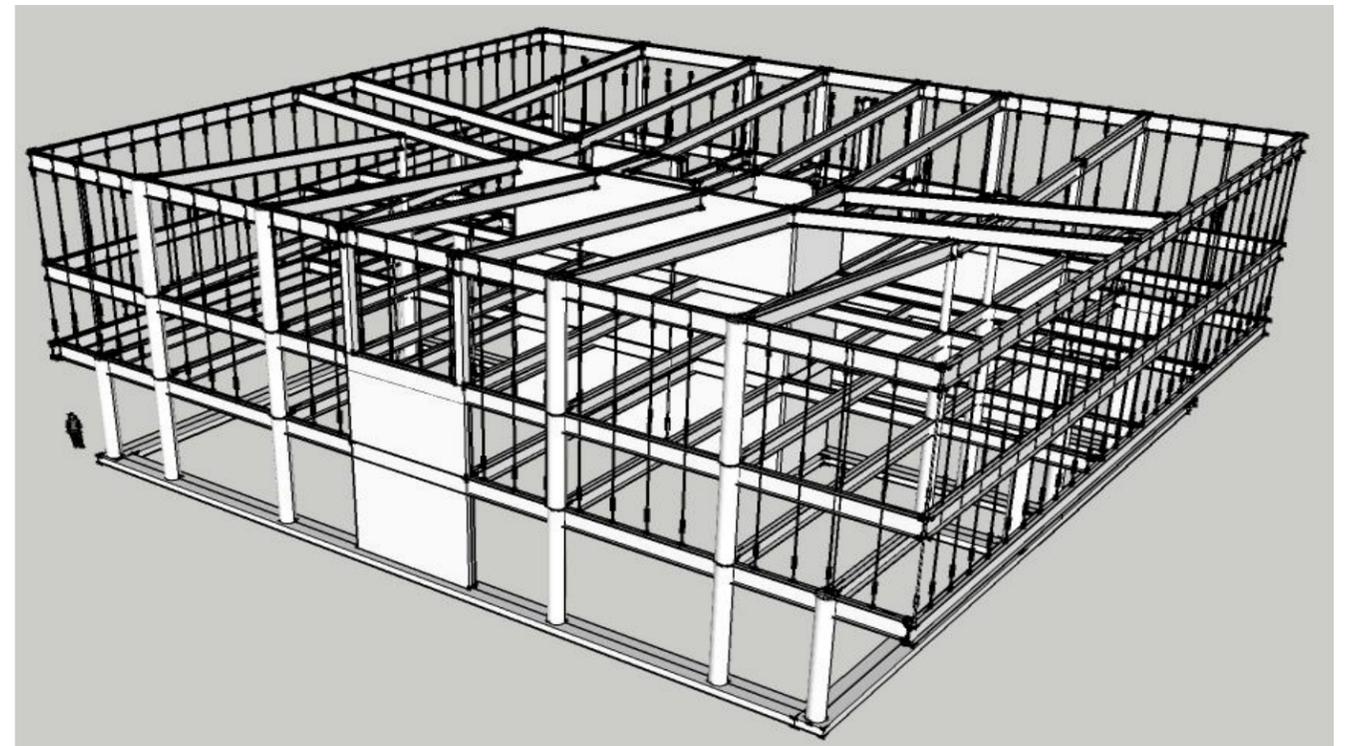
PALM TREE — CONCRETE LATERAL SYS

Load Path



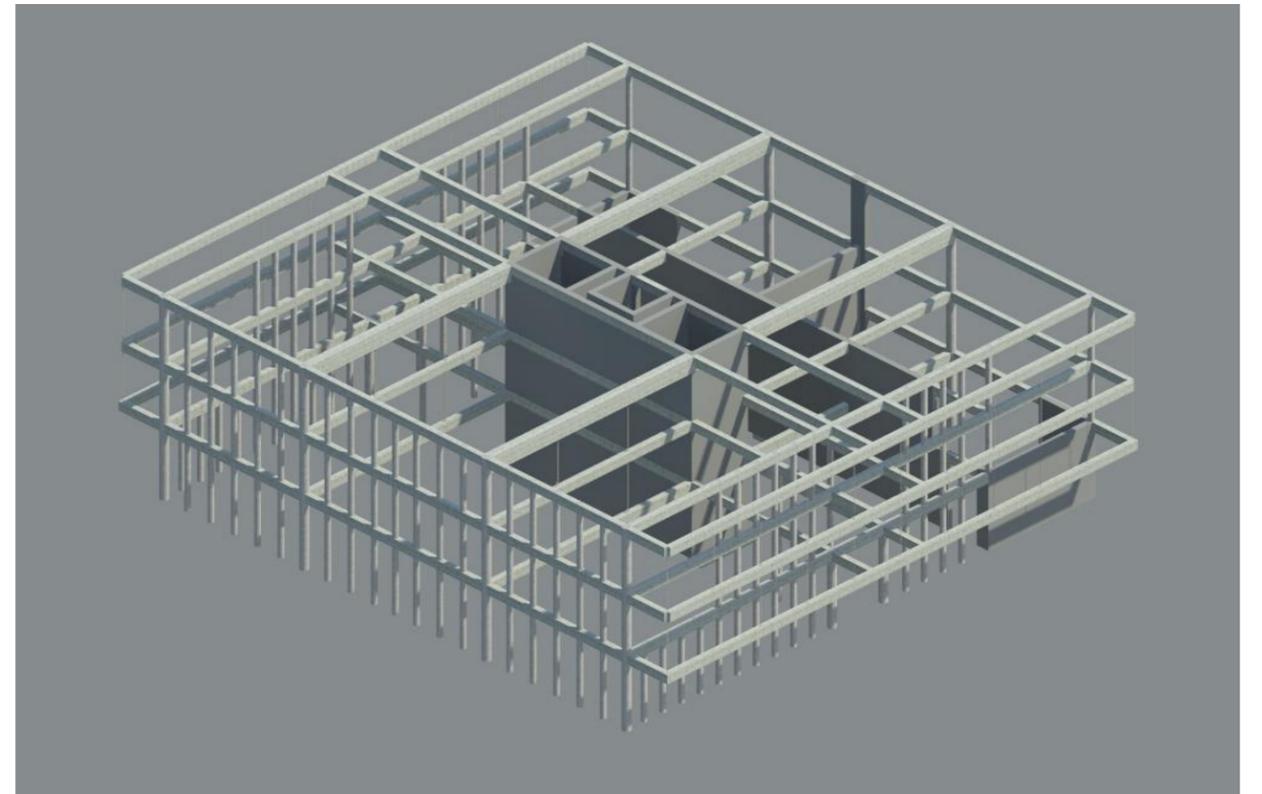
PALM TREE — CONCRETE CHALLENGE

- ROOF BEAMS ARE SLOPED
- COLUMNS WILL HAVE HORIZONTAL LOAD
- BIG SPAN



PALM TREE — CONCRETE PRO AND CON

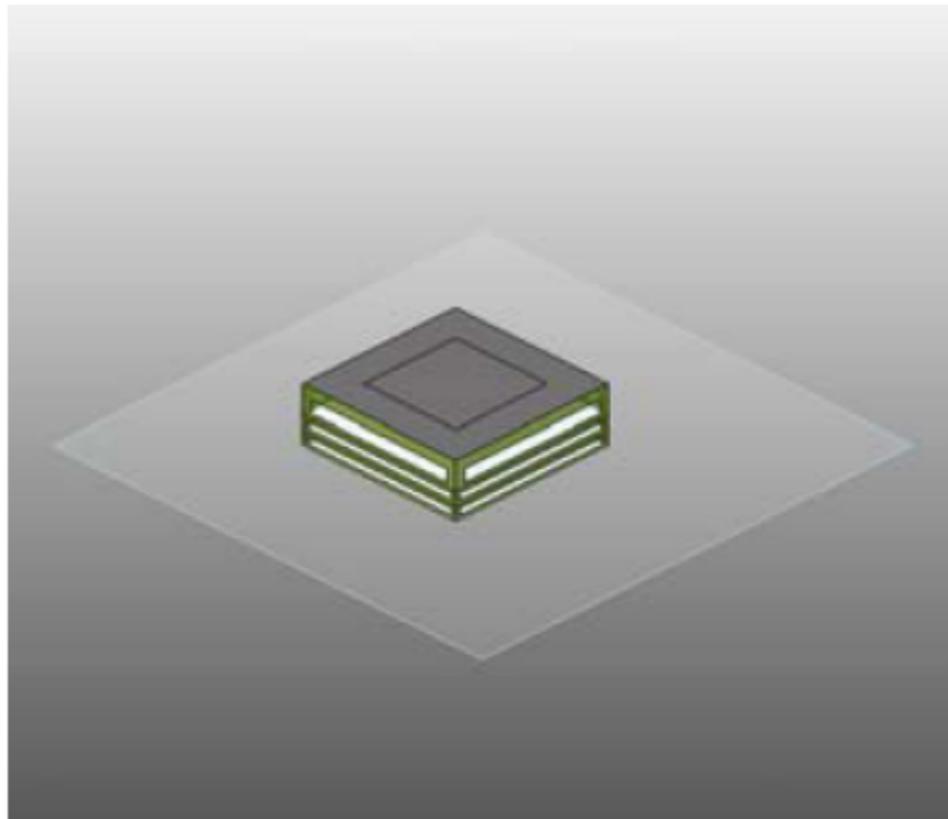
- GOOD LATERAL RESISTANCE
- INTEGRATE ARCHITECTURAL COMPONENT
- BIG SPACE
- HEAVY MASS
- HUGE COMPONENT



	CLASS	SPECIFICATIONS	
THERMAL ENVIRONMENT	CLASS B	COOLING SEASON: 24.5 – 27.5 C HEATING SEASON: 21.5 – 25.5 C	76 – 81.5 F 71 – 78 F
ENERGY	NET-ZERO	ANNUAL PRIMARY ENERGY CONSUMPTION ≤ RENEWABLE ENERGY PRODUCTION ON SITE	
INDOOR AIR QUALITY (IAQ)	GOOD	25 < RELATIVE HUMIDITY < 60%; CO2 concentration ≤ 1000 ppm	
LIGHTING QUALITY	GOOD	DAYLIGHT FACTOR ≥ 2.5%	

CONSTANT PARAMETERS

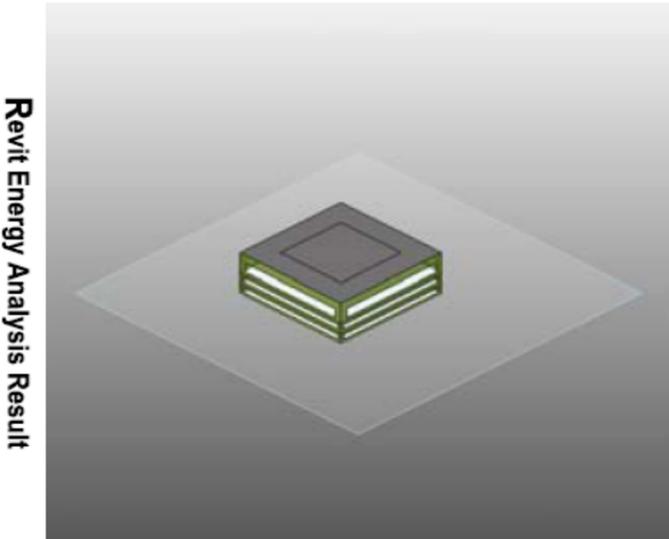
Revit Energy Analysis Result



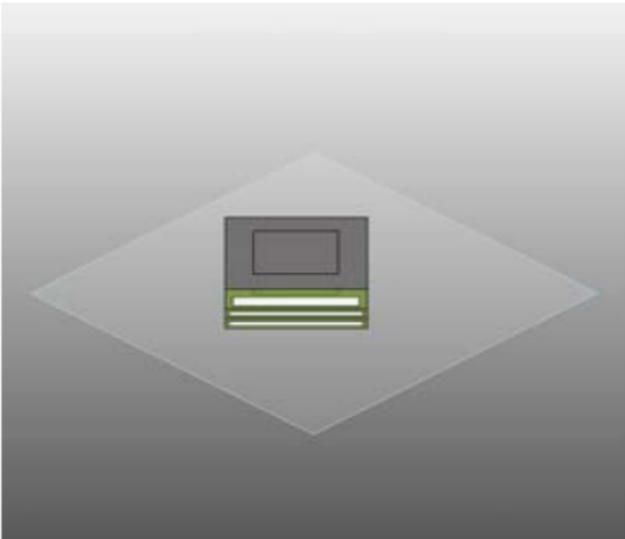
Building Performance Factors

Location:	San Juan, Puerto Rico
Weather Station:	1080107
Outdoor Temperature:	Max: 92°F/Min: 67°F
Floor Area:	30,000 sf
Exterior Wall Area:	16,000 sf
Average Lighting Power:	1.01 W / ft ²
People:	124 people
Exterior Window Ratio:	0.40
Electrical Cost:	\$0.09 / kWh
Fuel Cost:	\$0.78 / Therm

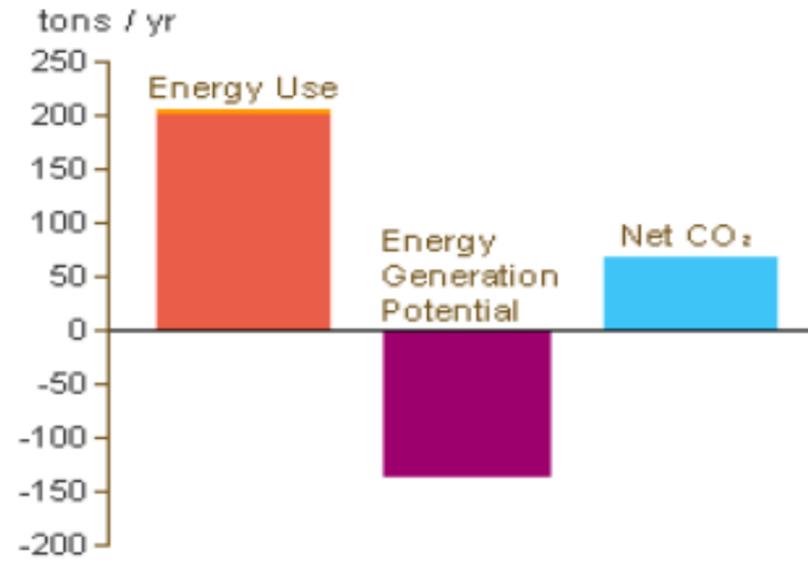
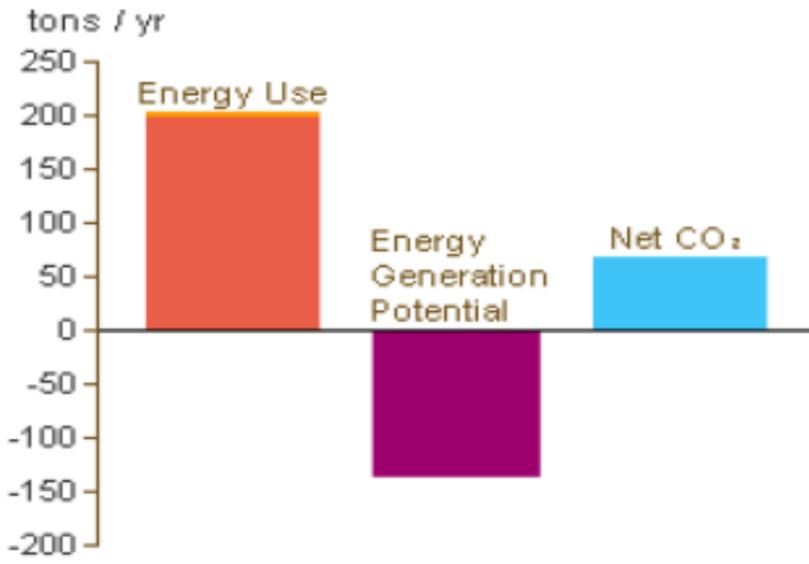
N-E-S-W



NE – SE – SW – NW



Emissions

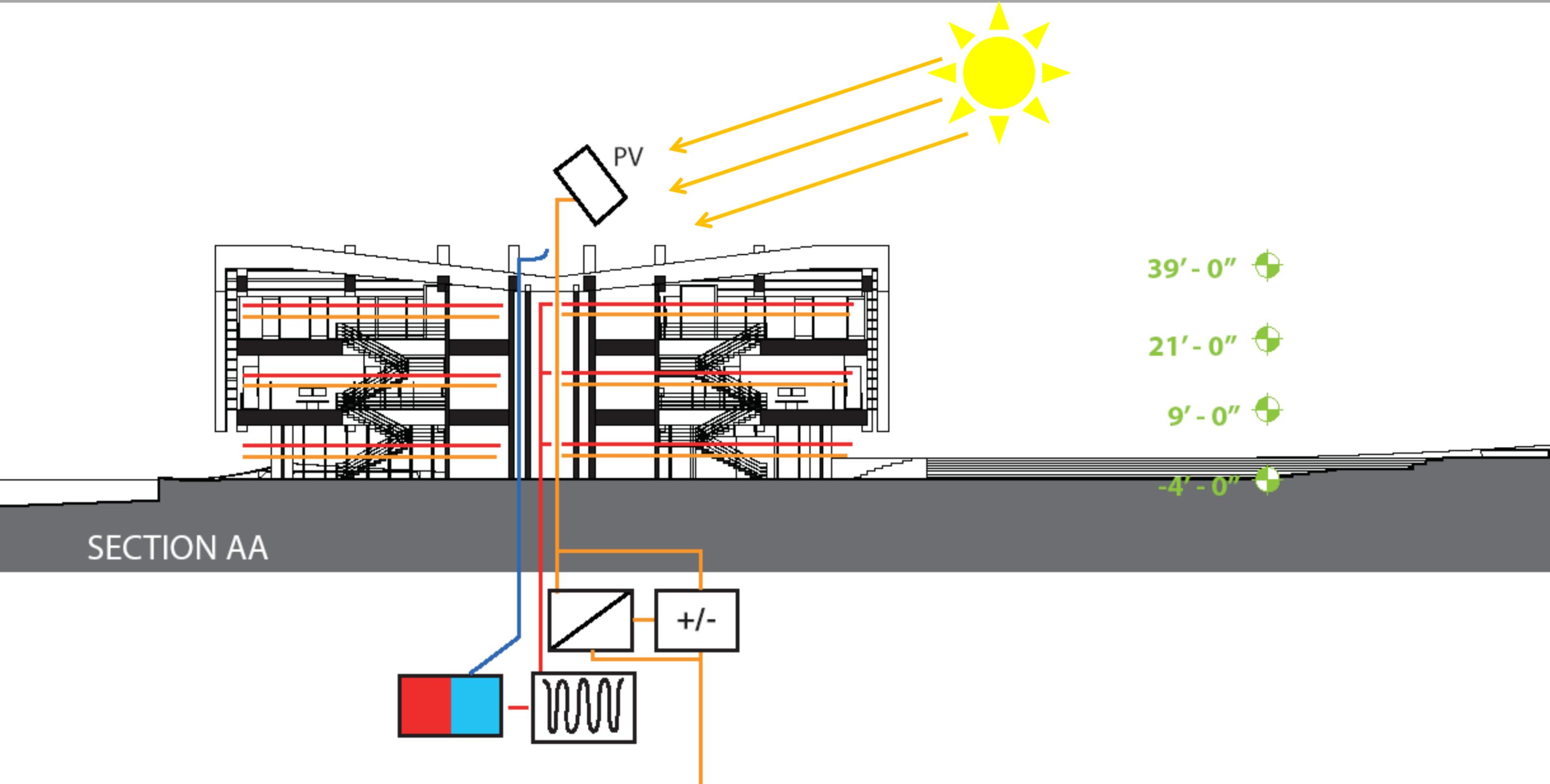


- Electricity Consumption
- Fuel Consumption
- Roof PV Potential (High Efficiency)
- Single 15' Wind Turbine Potential
- Net CO₂

(tons / yr)	
Electricity Consumption	198
Fuel Consumption	2
Roof PV Potential (High Efficiency)	-134
Single 15' Wind Turbine Potential	0
Net CO₂	66

- Electricity Consumption
- Fuel Consumption
- Roof PV Potential (High Efficiency)
- Single 15' Wind Turbine Potential
- Net CO₂

(tons / yr)	
Electricity Consumption	201
Fuel Consumption	2
Roof PV Potential (High Efficiency)	-135
Single 15' Wind Turbine Potential	0
Net CO₂	68

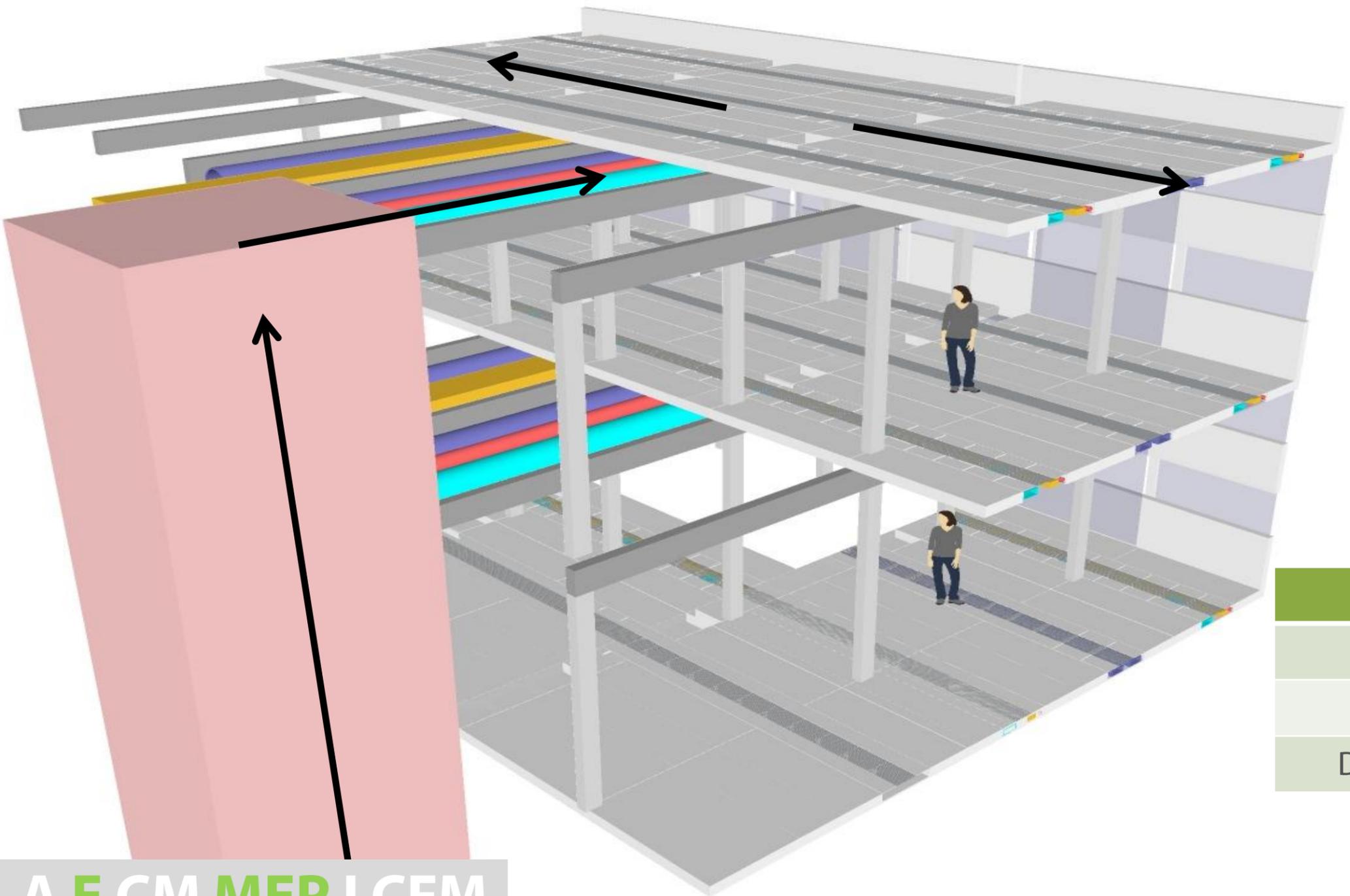


SECTION AA

39'-0"
21'-0"
9'-0"
-4'-0"

- AIR SUPPLY
- AIR RETURN
- ELECTRICITY
- SPRINKLER SYSTEM
- CORE
- DISTRIBUTION CONCEPT

SANDWICH HEIGHT: 2' INCLUDING BEAM HEIGHT

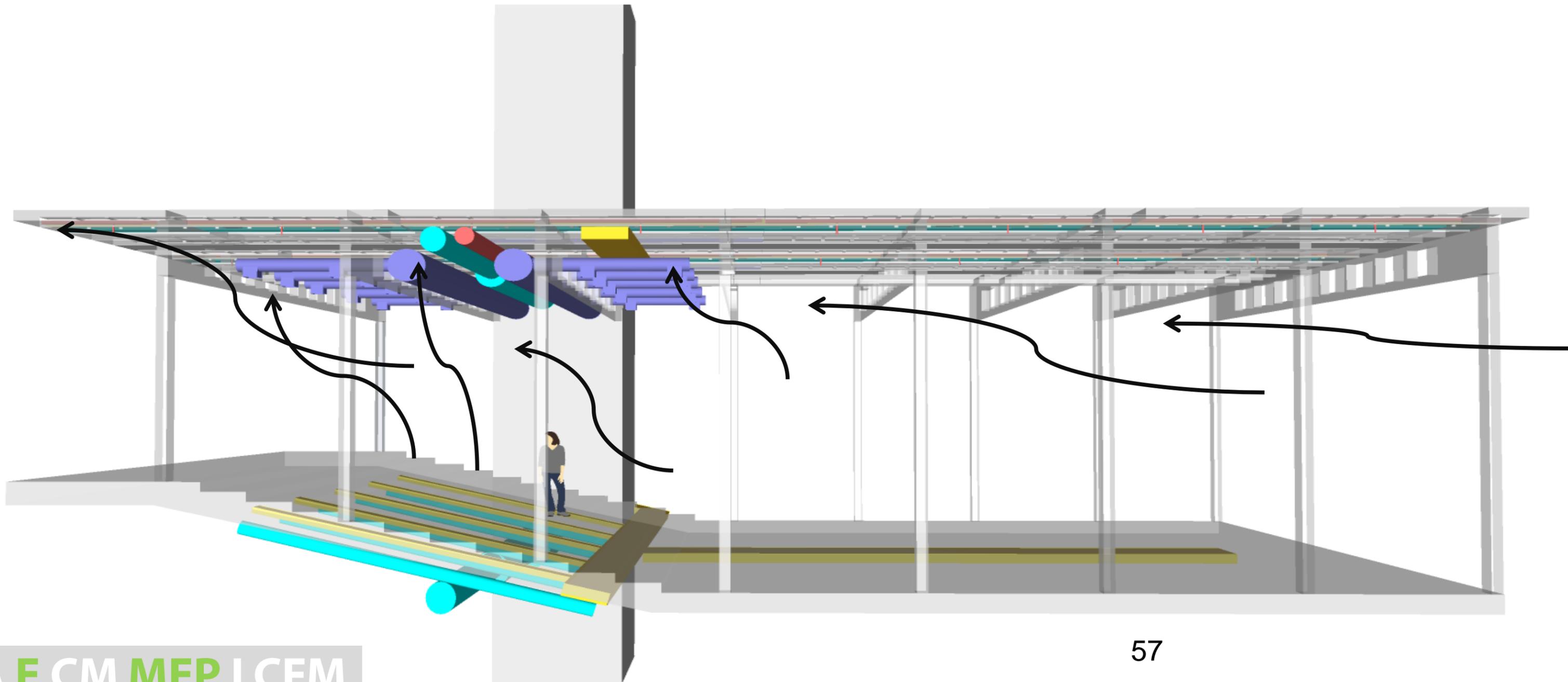


DUCT TYPE	DUCT DIAMETER
SHAFTS	24"
MAIN DUCTS	20"
DISTRIBUTION DUCTS	12"

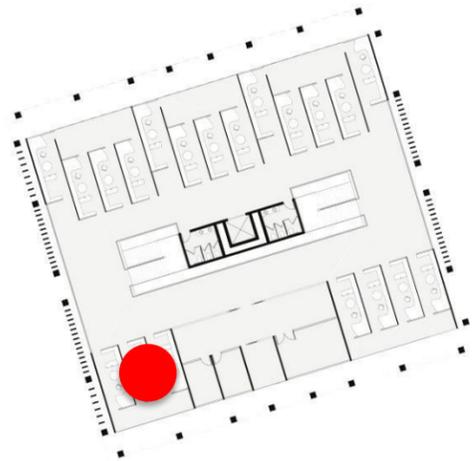
SANDWICH HEIGHT: 2'

WIND DRIVEN NATURAL VENTILATION
ASSISTING MECHANICAL VENTILATION

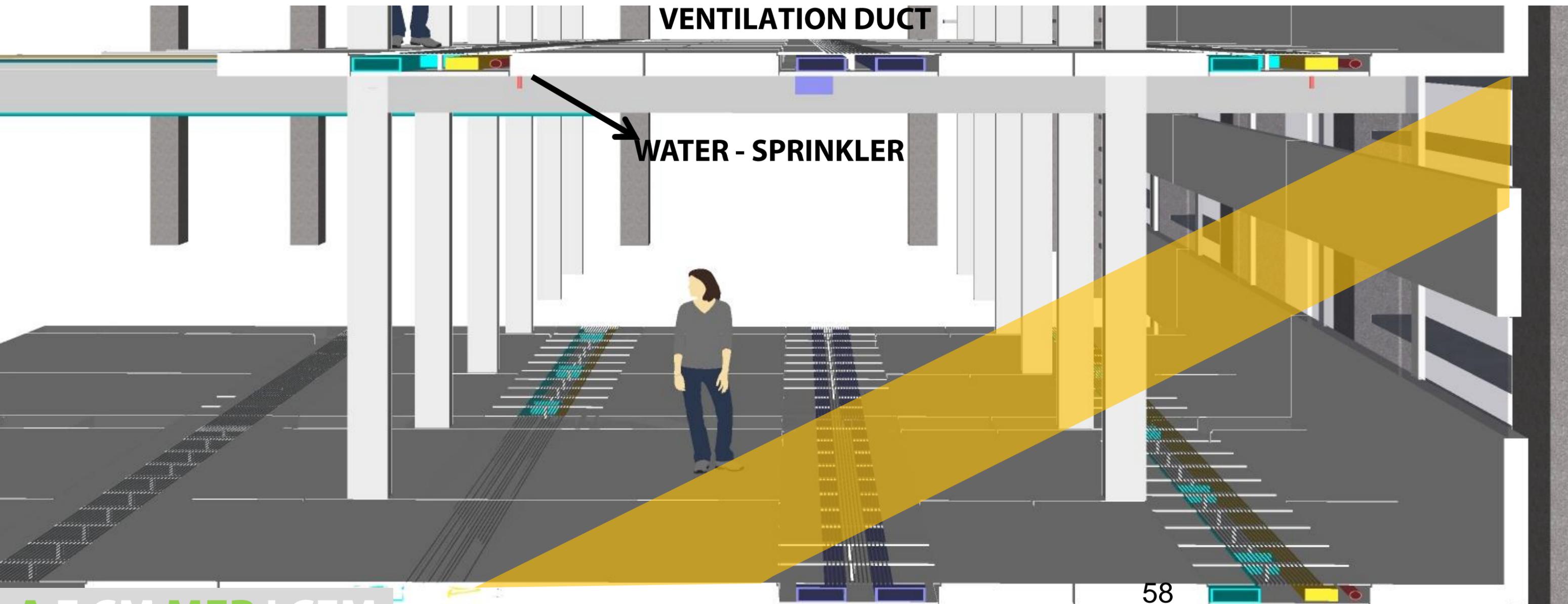
- Air supply
- Electricity
- Sprinkler system
- Air flow



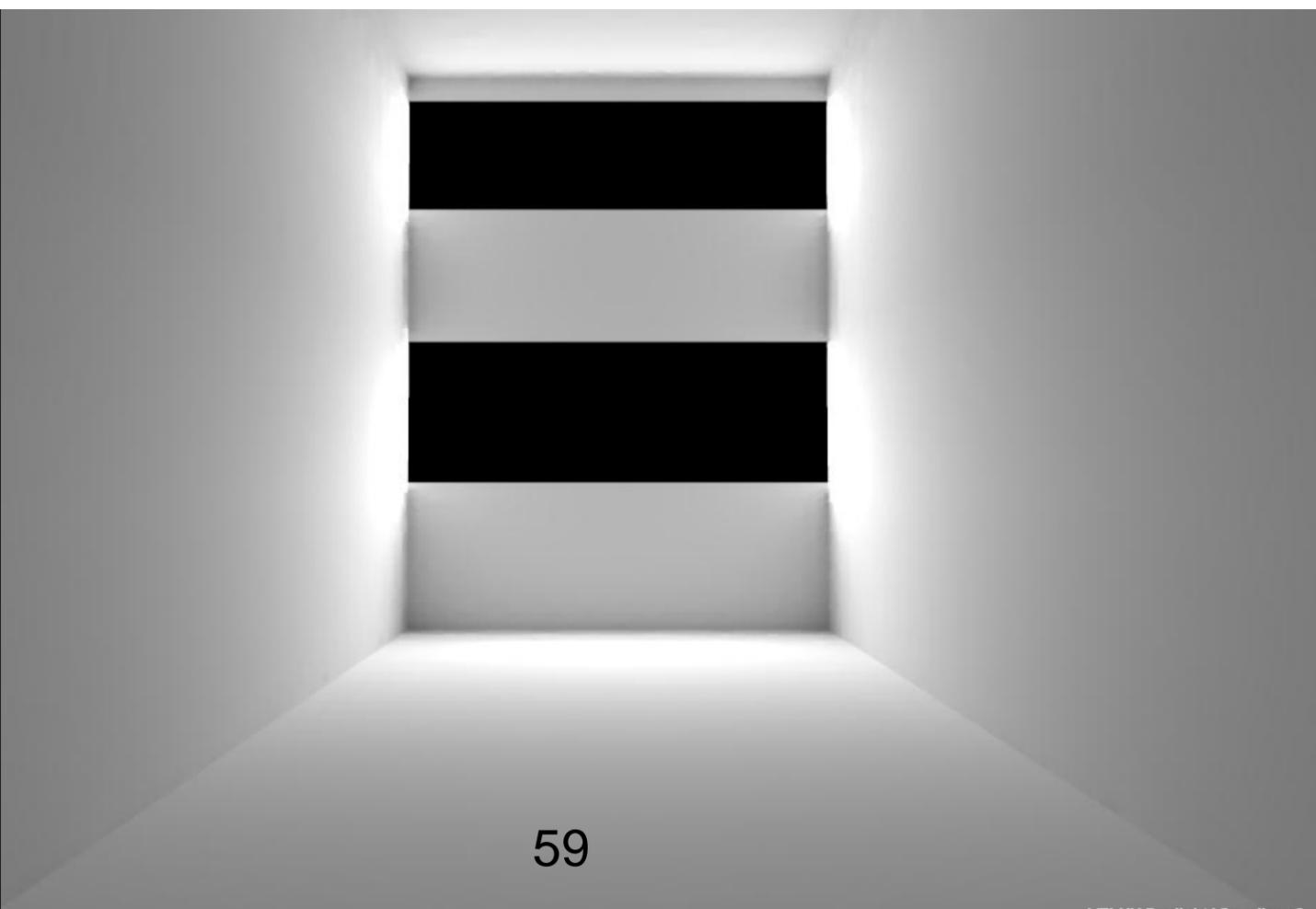
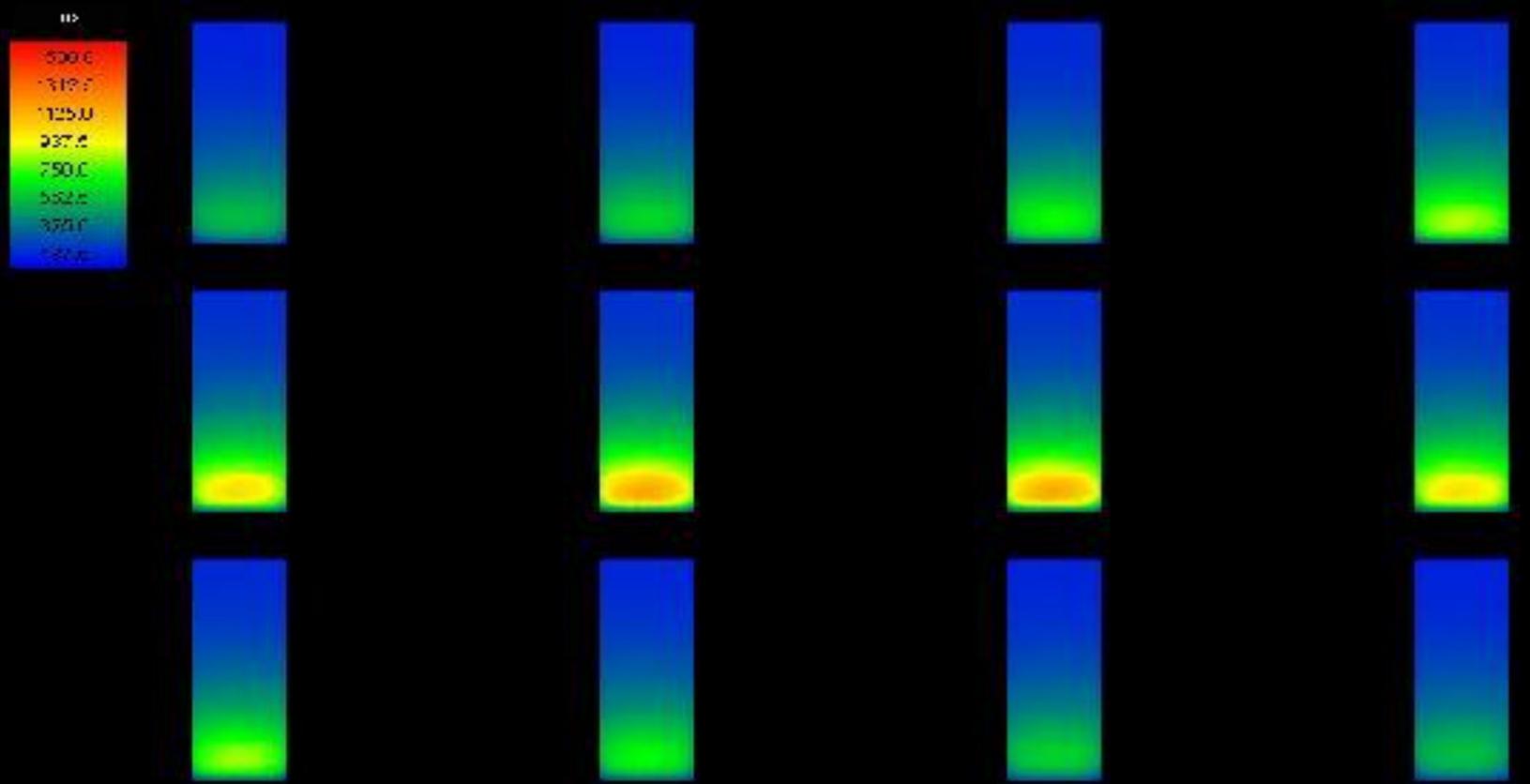
FLOOR SANDWICH – DAYLIGHT DESIGN



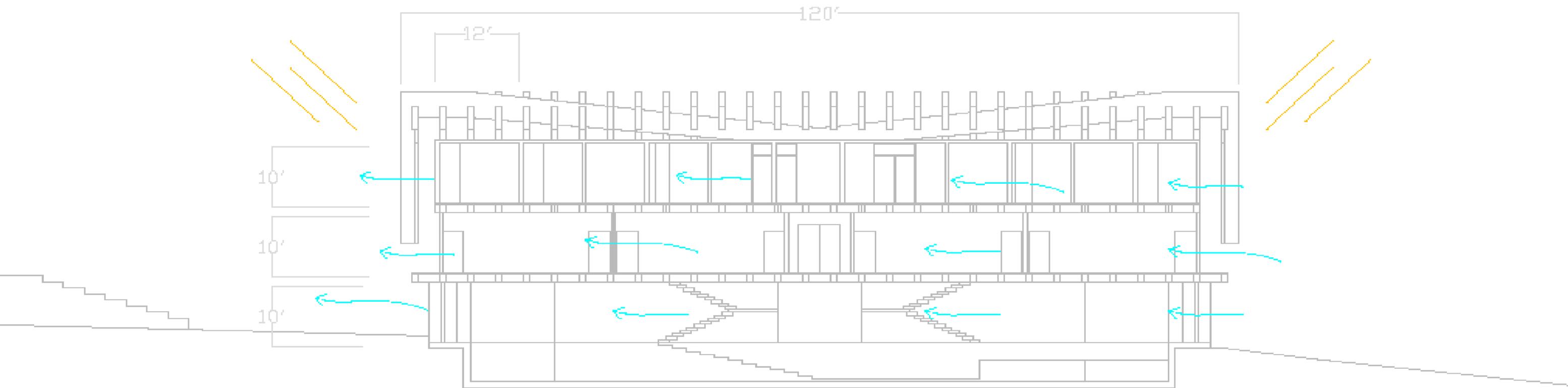
— DAYLIGHT



AVERAGE ILLUMINANCE: 200 LUX

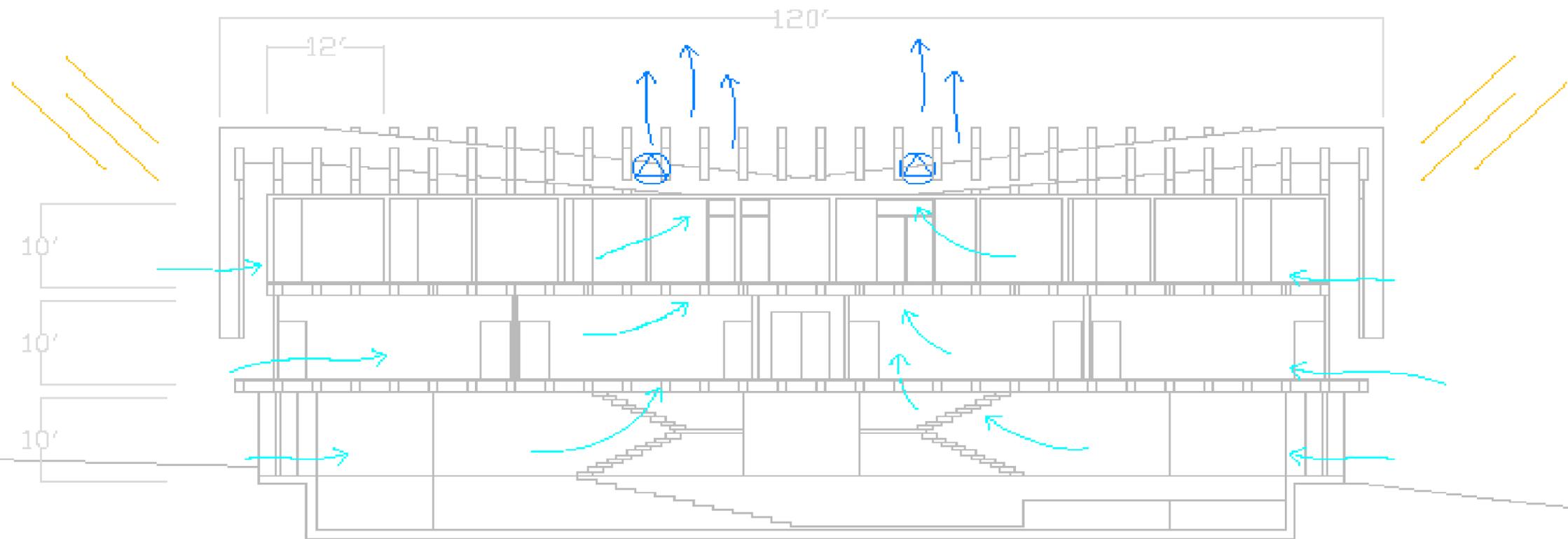


— AIR SUPPLY
— SUNLIGHT

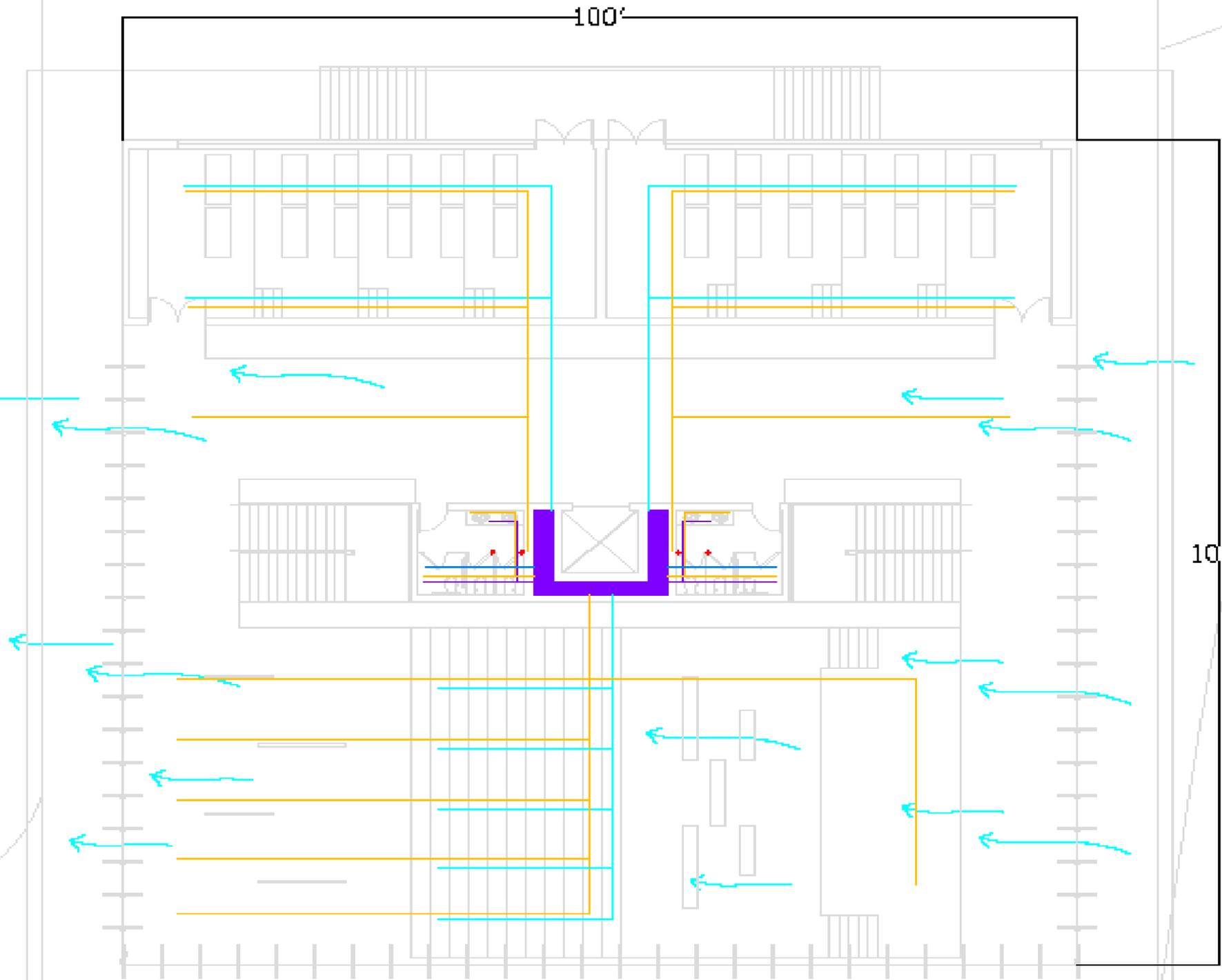


WIND – DRIVEN CROSS VENTILATION IN OPEN ZONES
AIR – BASED COOLING
NIGHT VENTILATION TO ACTIVATE THE THERMAL MASS
LAMELLAE PROVIDE SHADING

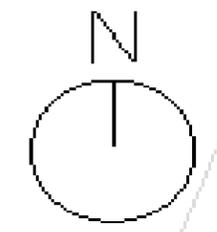
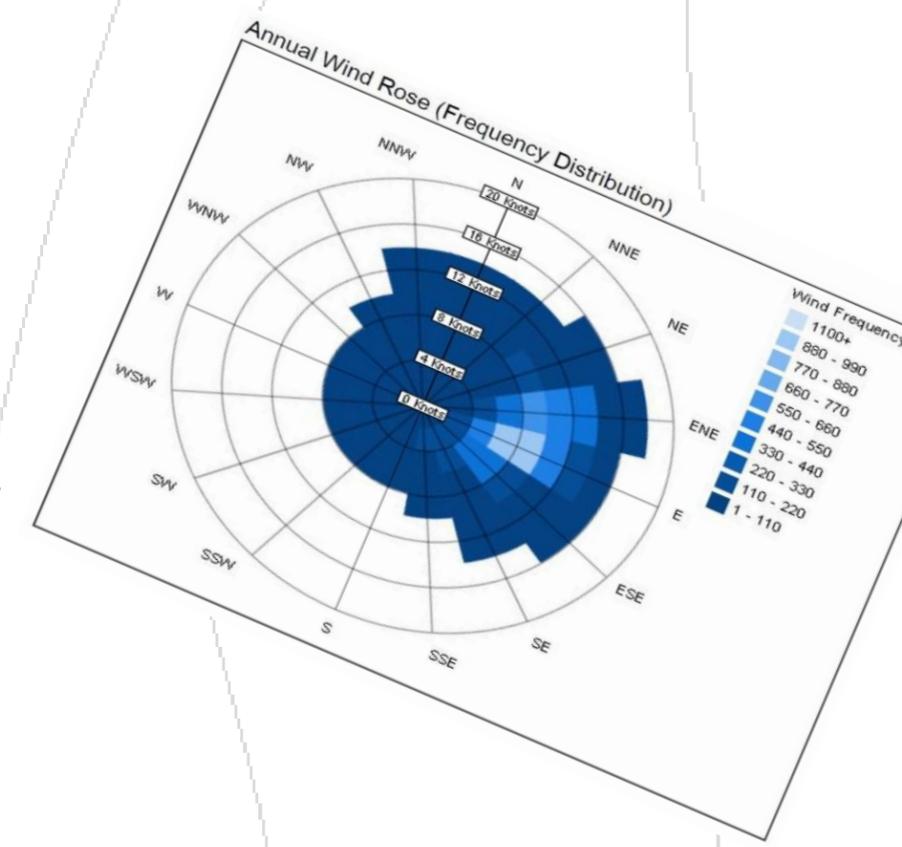
— AIR SUPPLY
— SUNLIGHT



BUOYANCY BASED VENTILATION IN OPEN ZONES, DRIVEN BY STACK EFFECT
OR DISPLACEMENT VENTILATION WITH OUTLET FANS
NIGHT VENTILATION TO ACTIVATE THE THERMAL MASS

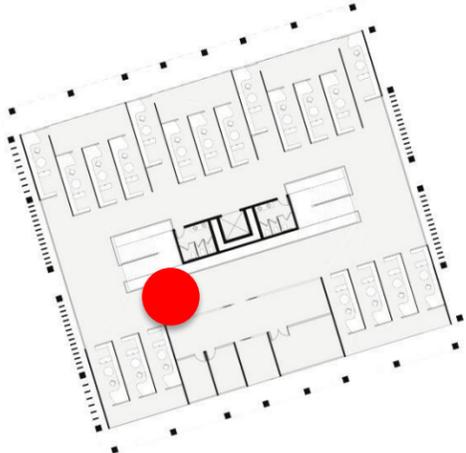


AIR SUPPLY
WATER
ELECTRICITY

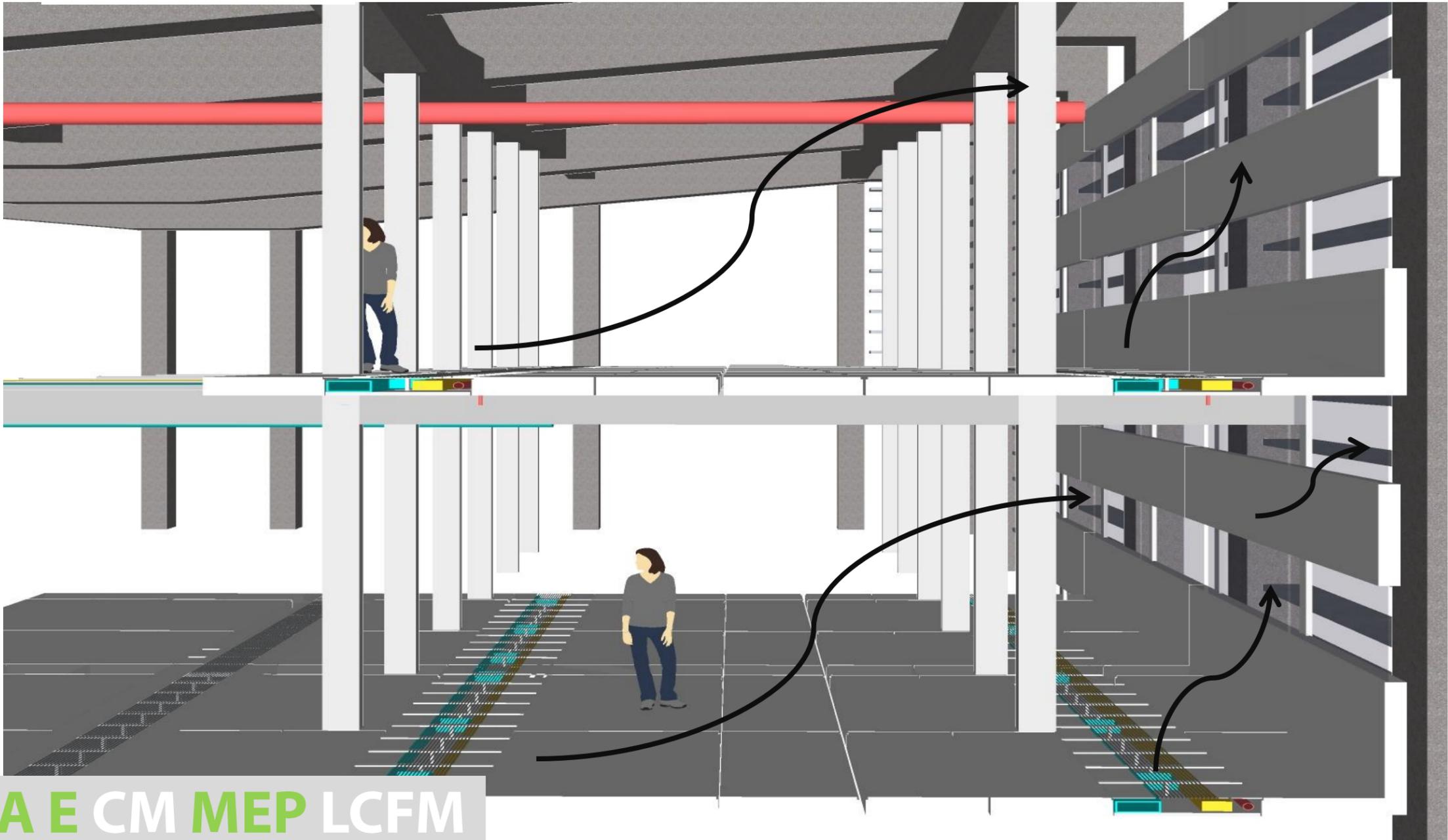


OPEN ZONES: CROSS VENTILATION
CLOSED ZONES: MECHANICAL IN, NATURAL OUT

FLOOR SANDWICH - OFFICE DESIGN #1



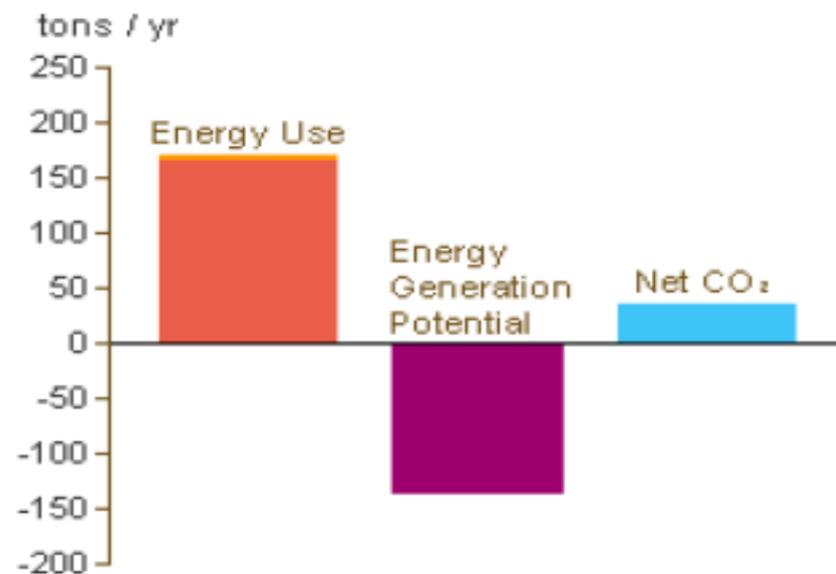
- AIR SUPPLY
- ELECTRICITY
- SPRINKLER SYSTEM
- AIR FLOW



UFAD UNDER FLOOR AIR DISTRIBUTION

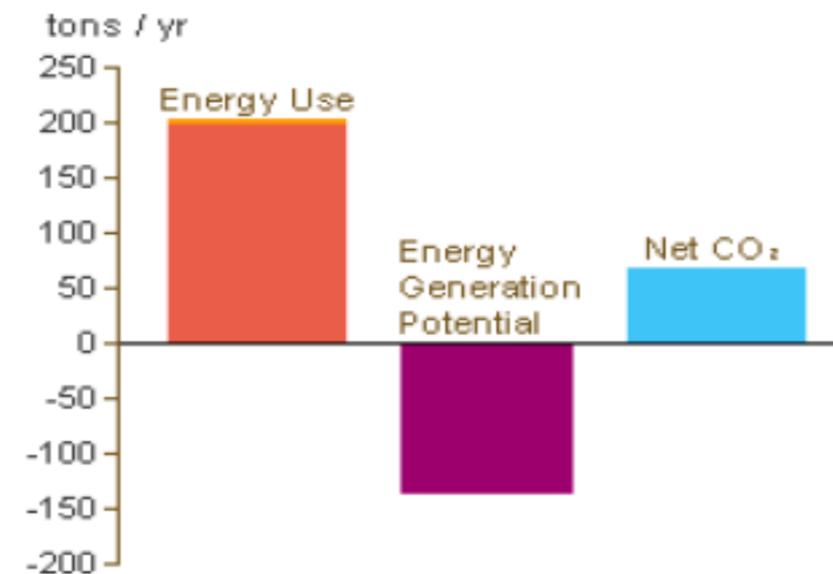
VAV VARIABLE AIR VOLUME

Emissions



- Electricity Consumption
- Fuel Consumption
- Roof PV Potential (High Efficiency)
- Single 15' Wind Turbine Potential
- Net CO₂

(tons / yr)
167
2
-134
0
<u>35</u>

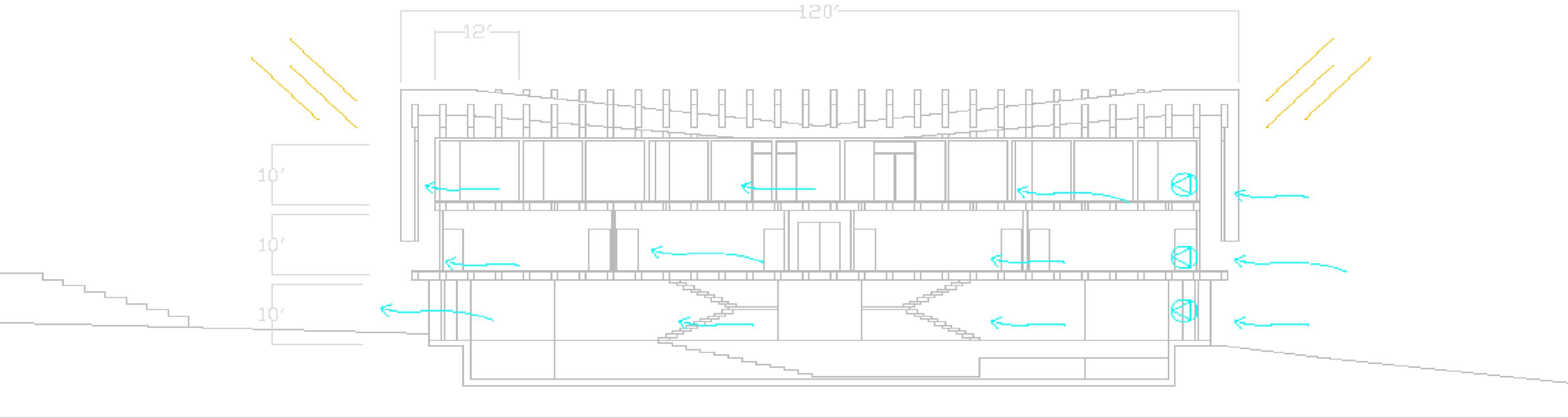


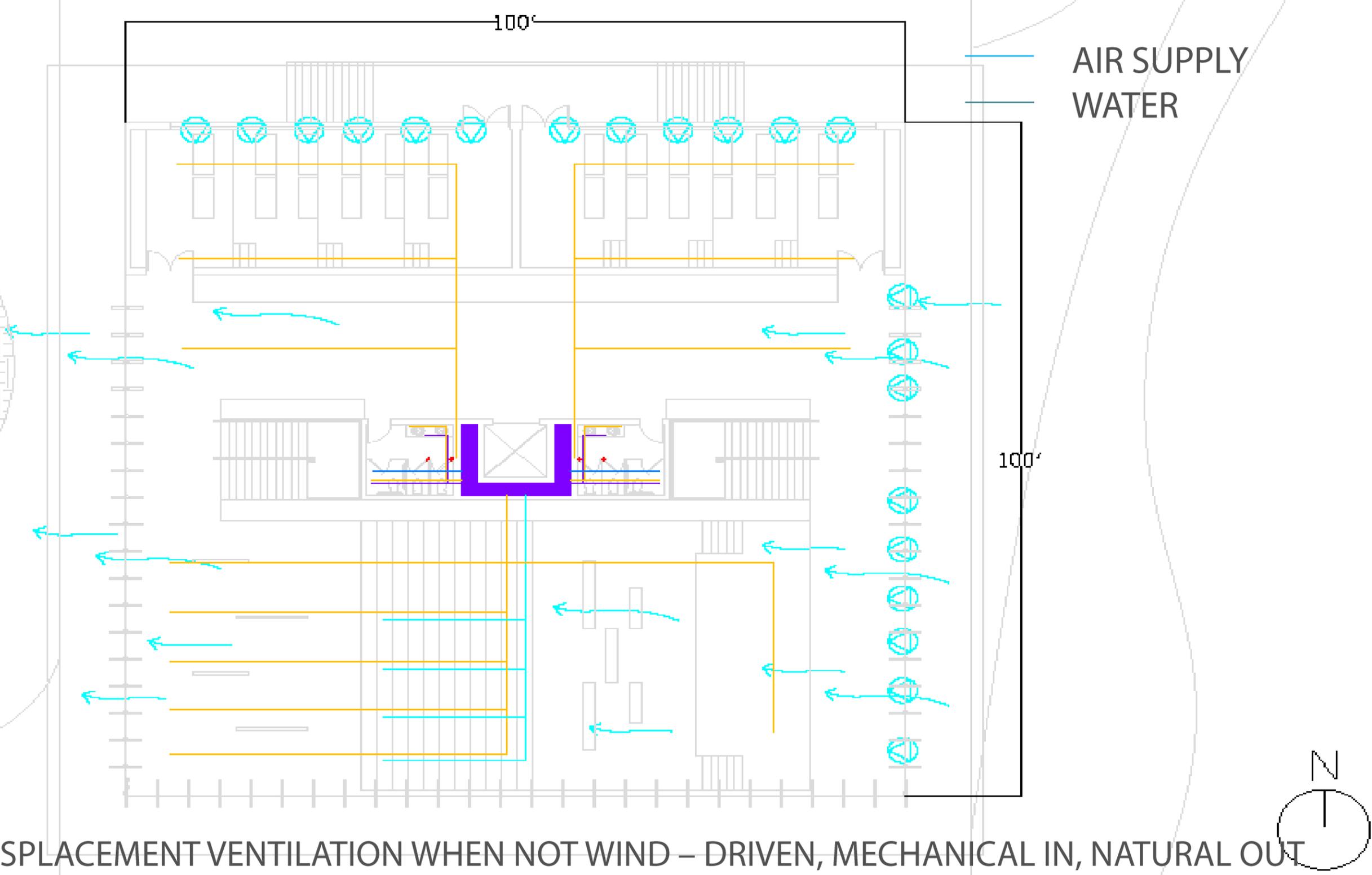
- Electricity Consumption
- Fuel Consumption
- Roof PV Potential (High Efficiency)
- Single 15' Wind Turbine Potential
- Net CO₂

(tons / yr)
198
2
-134
0
<u>66</u>

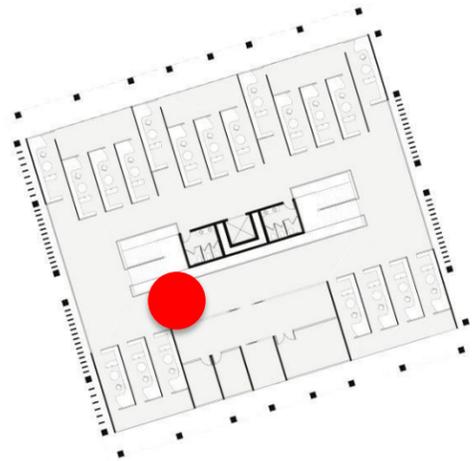
DISPLACEMENT VENTILATION WHEN NOT WIND – DRIVEN
MECHANICAL IN, NATURAL OUT

— Air supply
— Sunlight

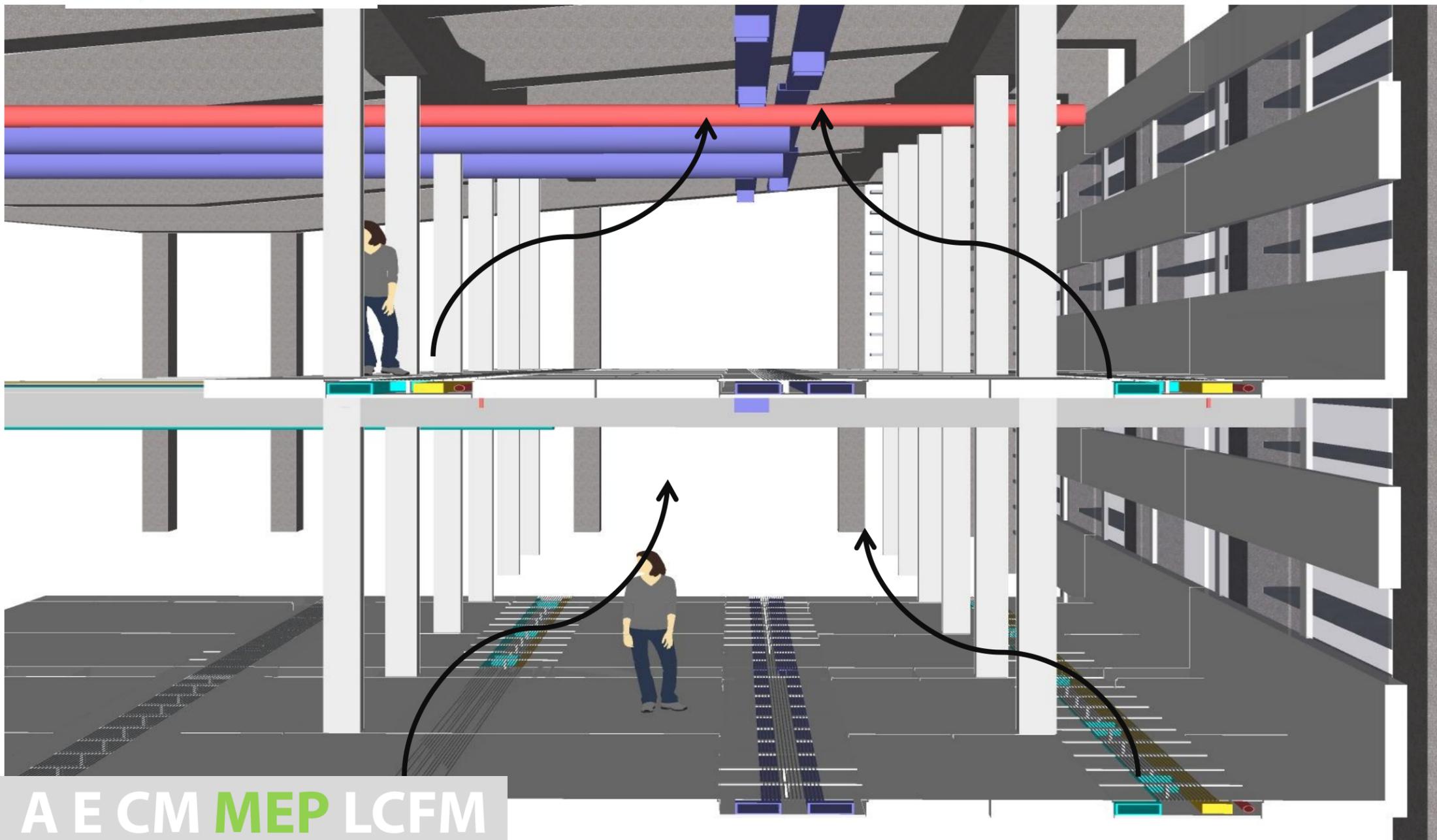


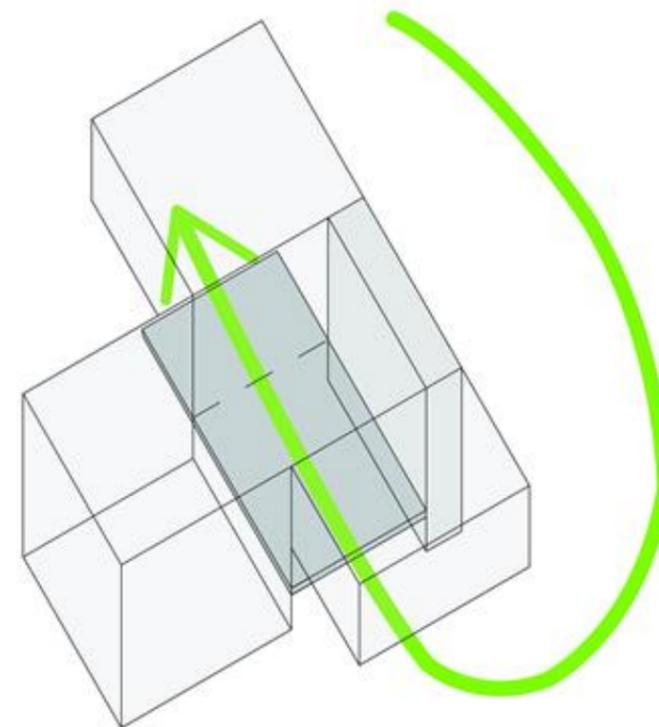
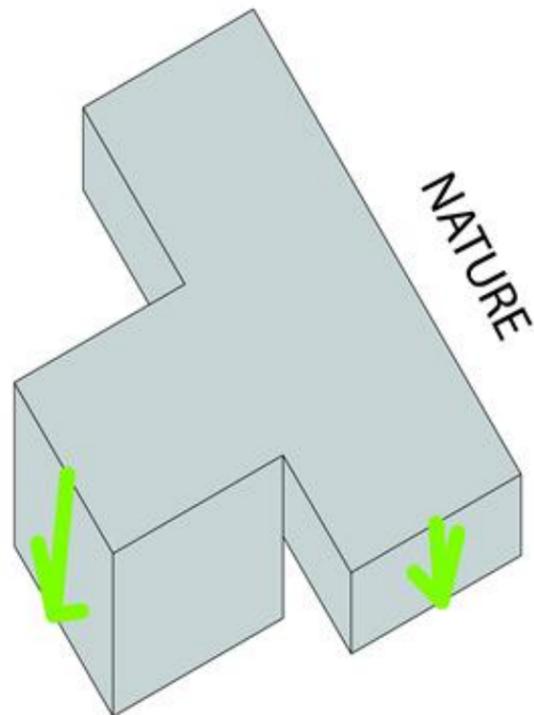
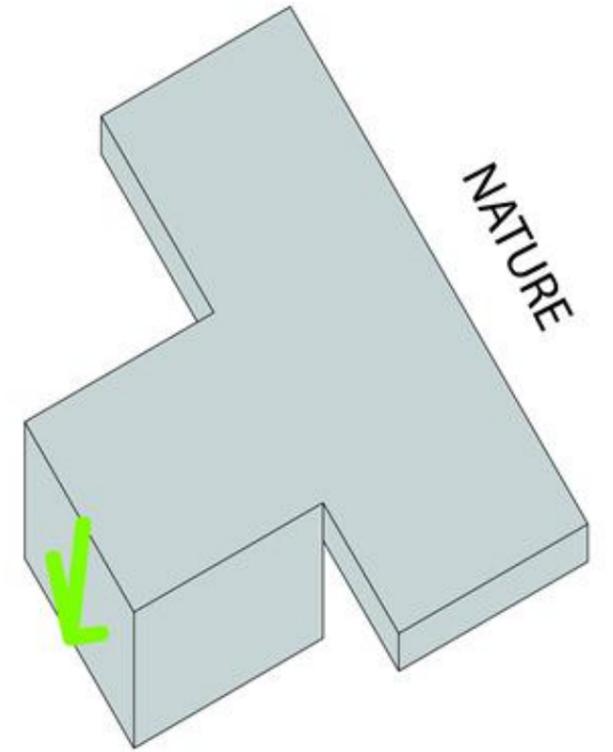
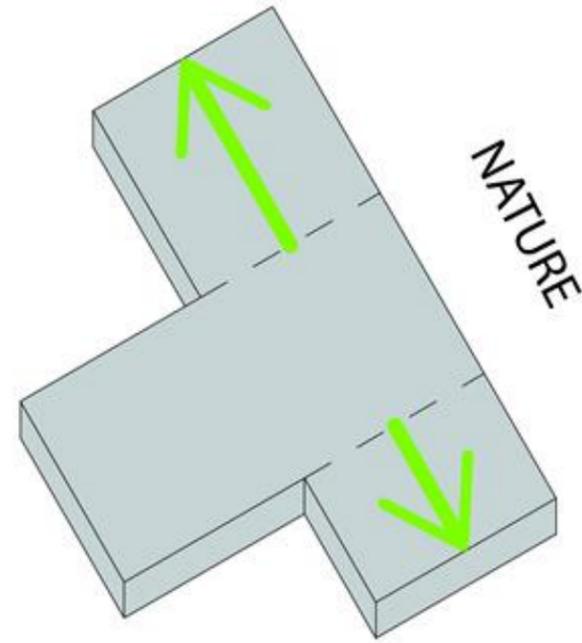
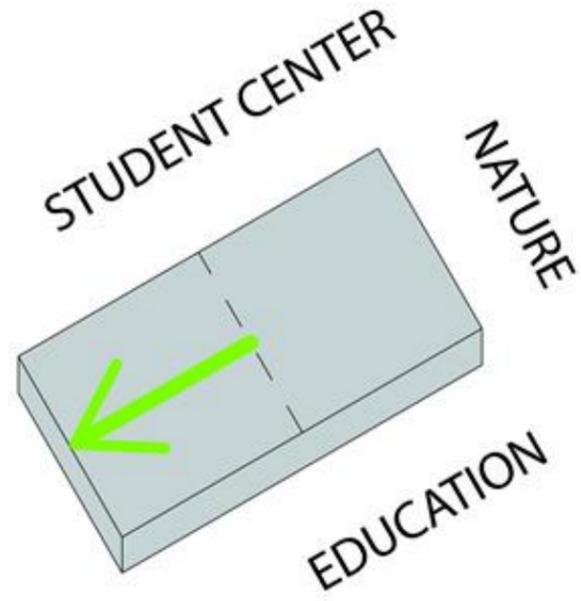
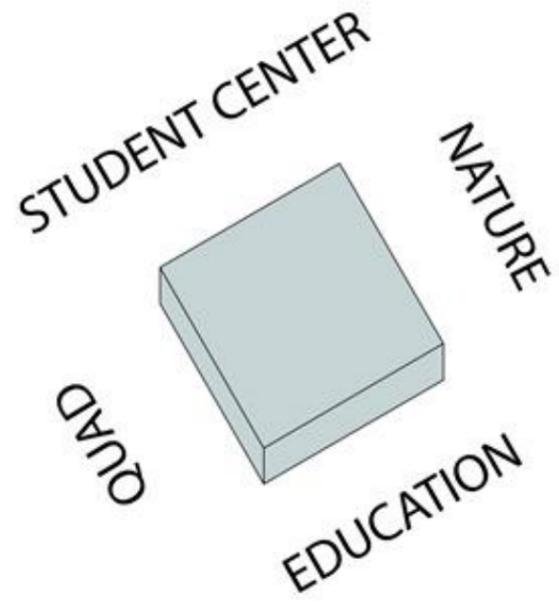


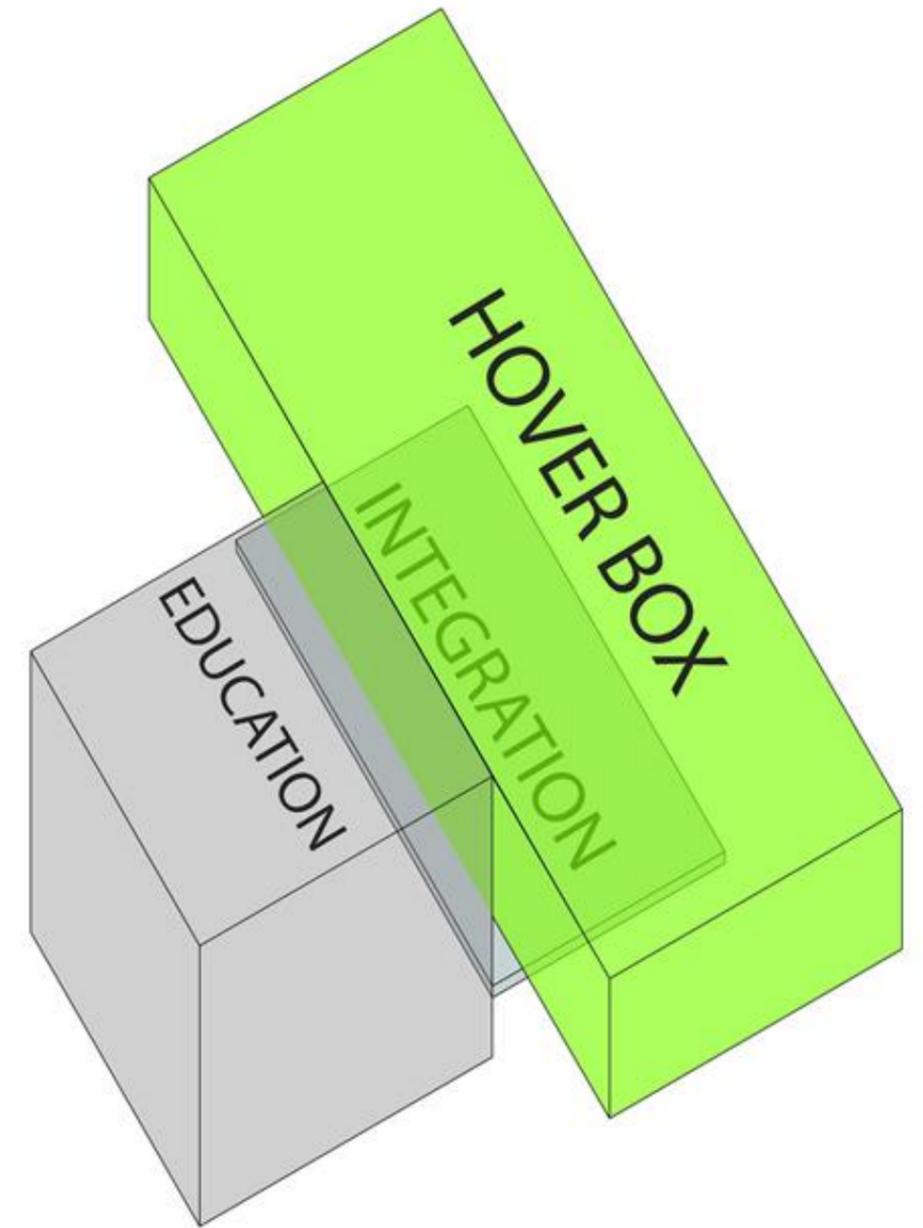
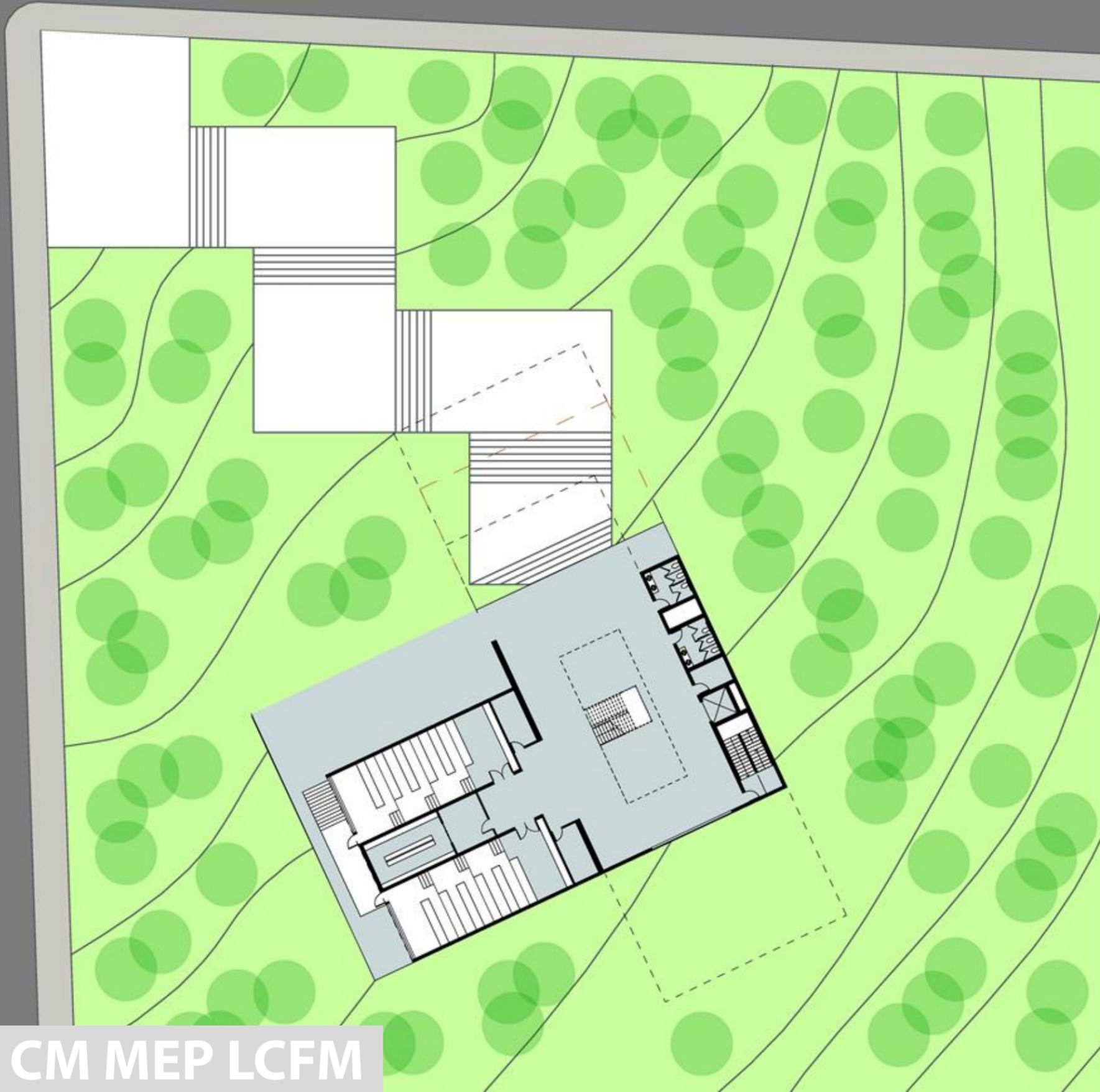
OPEN ZONES: DISPLACEMENT VENTILATION WHEN NOT WIND – DRIVEN, MECHANICAL IN, NATURAL OUT
CLOSED ZONES: MIXING VENTILATION

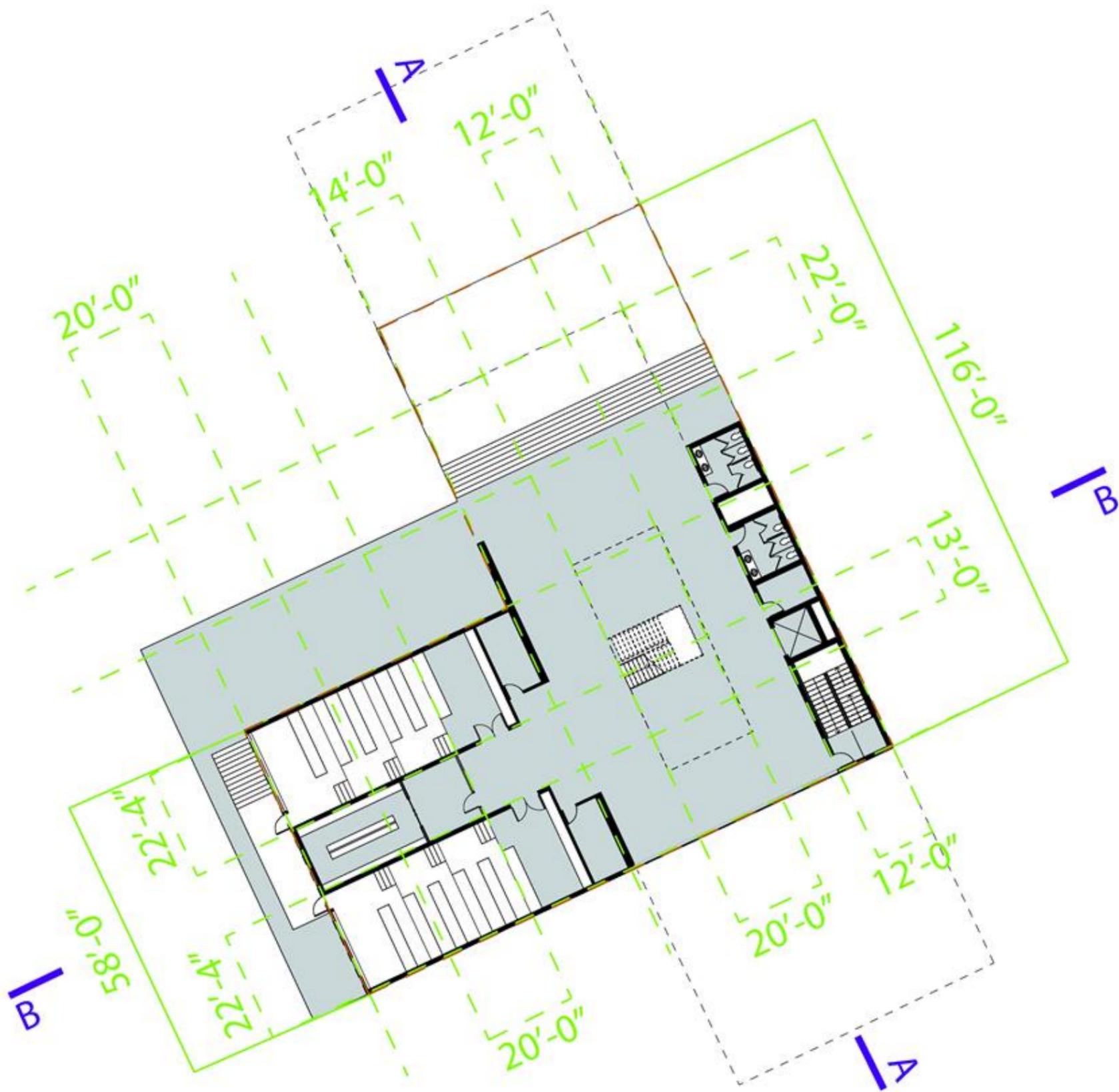


- AIR SUPPLY
- AIR RETURN
- ELECTRICITY
- SPRINKLER SYSTEM
- AIR FLOW

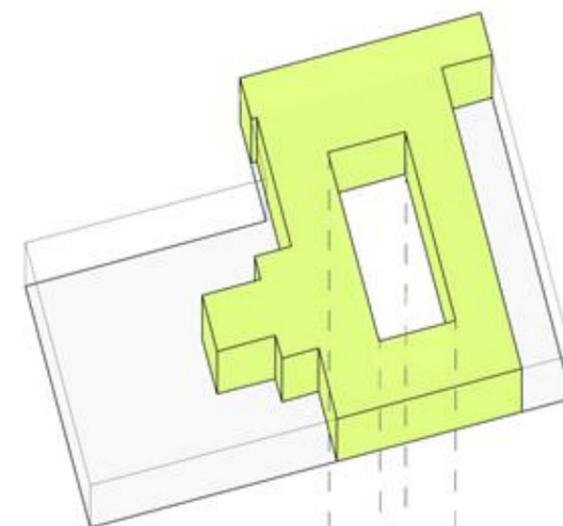




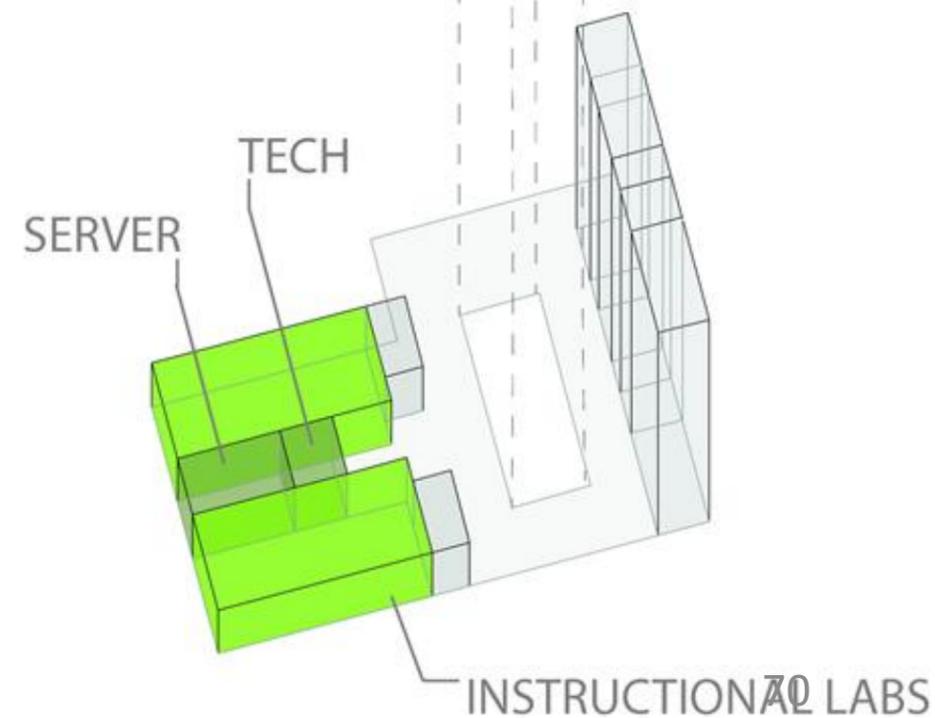


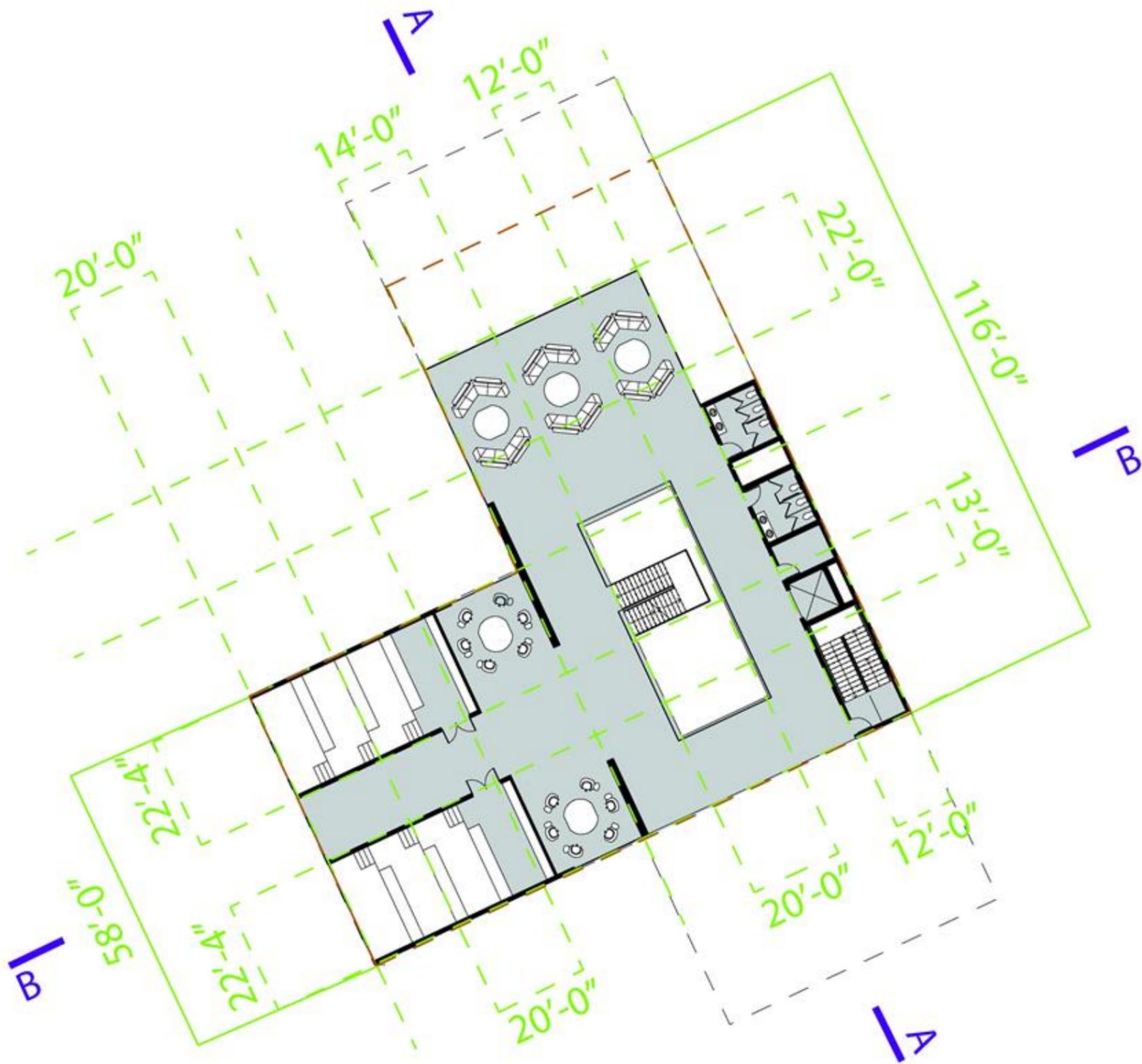


NEGATIVE SPACE

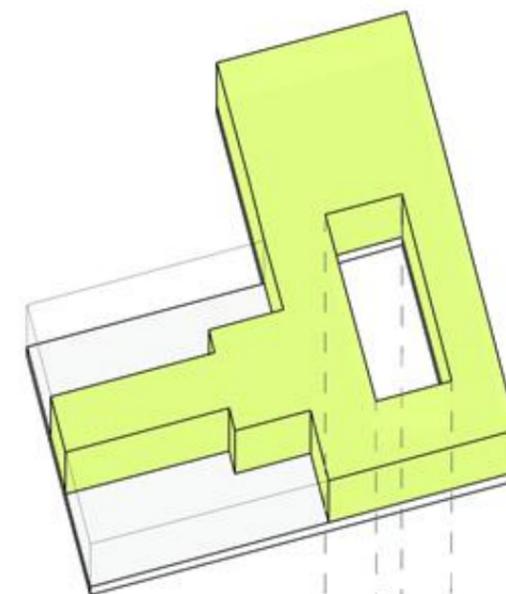


PROGRAMMATIC DISTRIBUTION

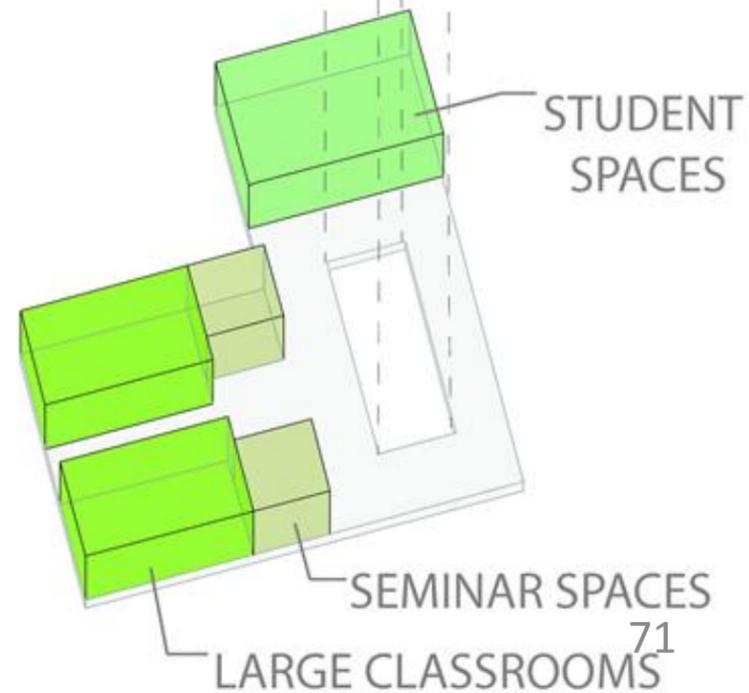


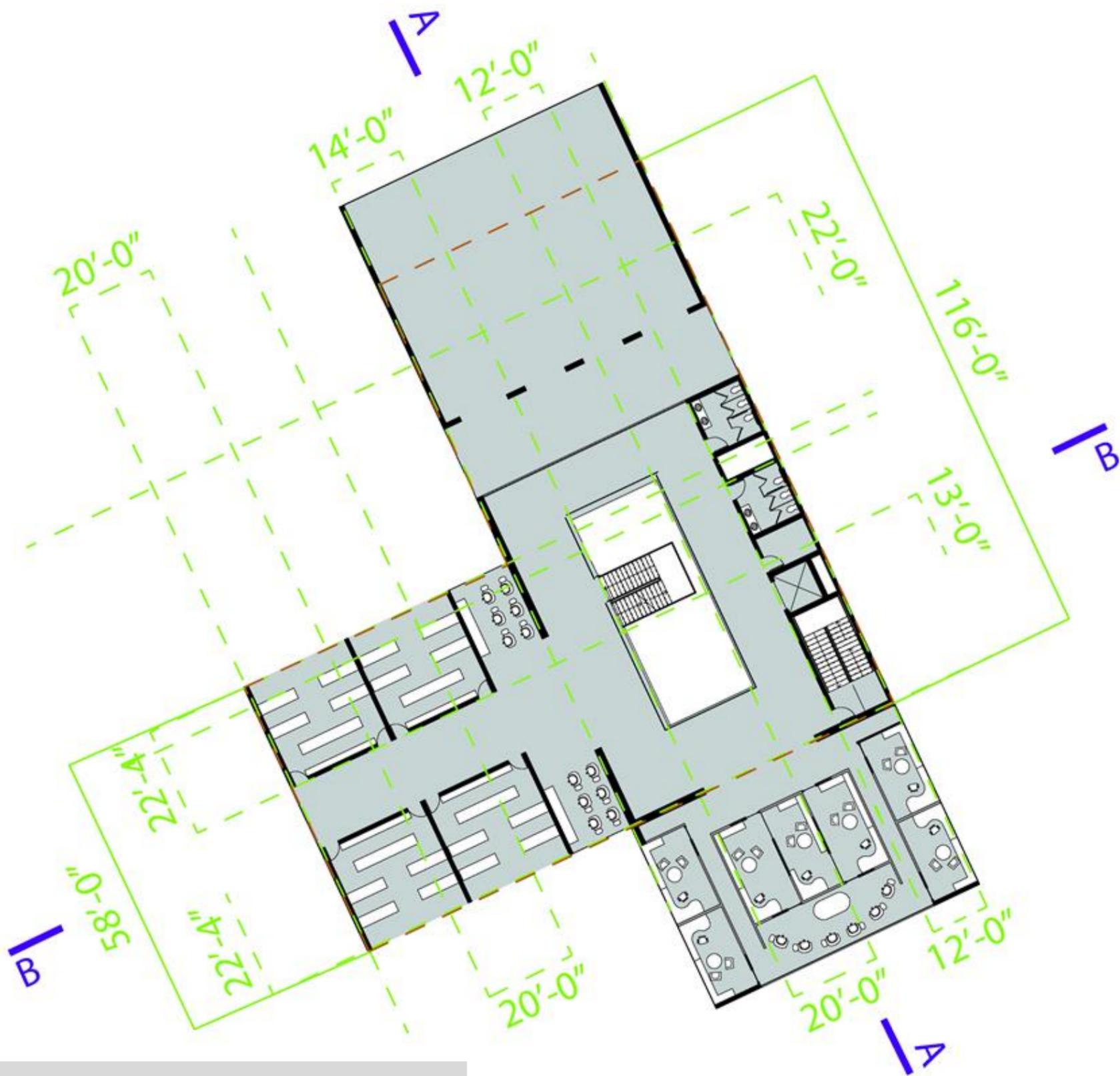


NEGATIVE SPACE

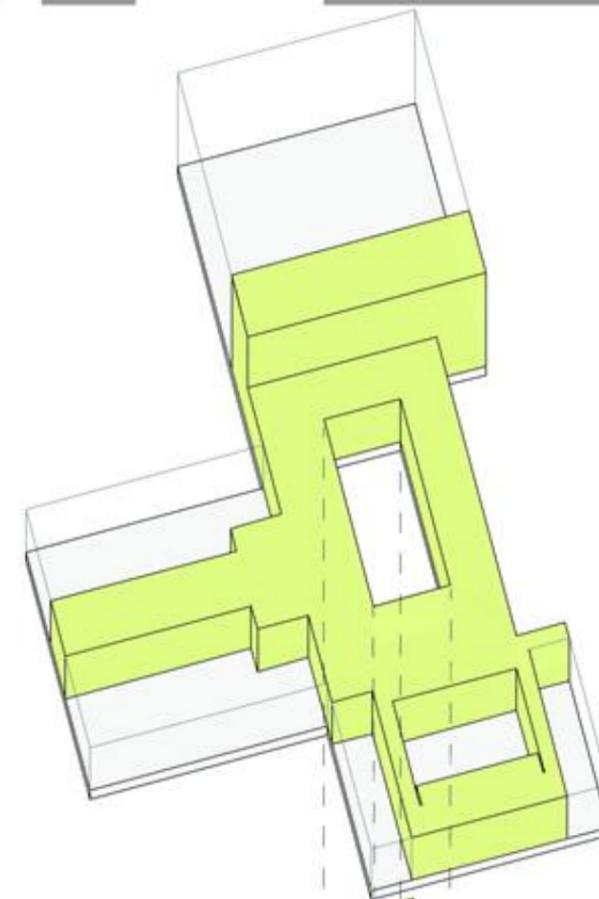


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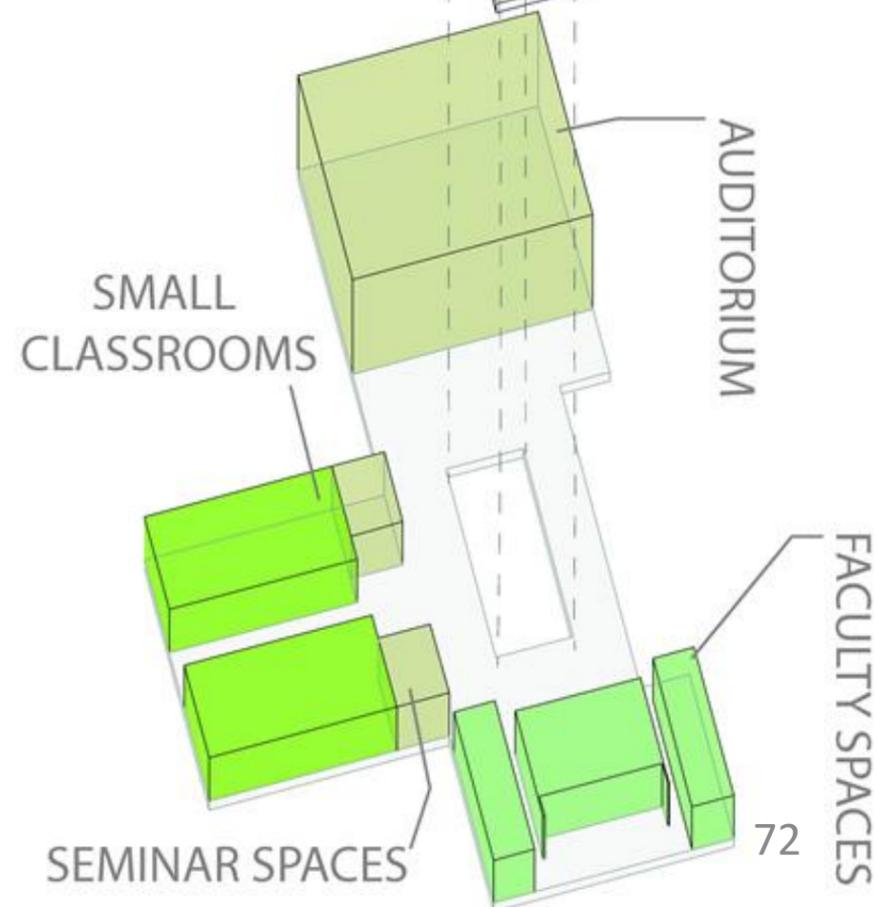


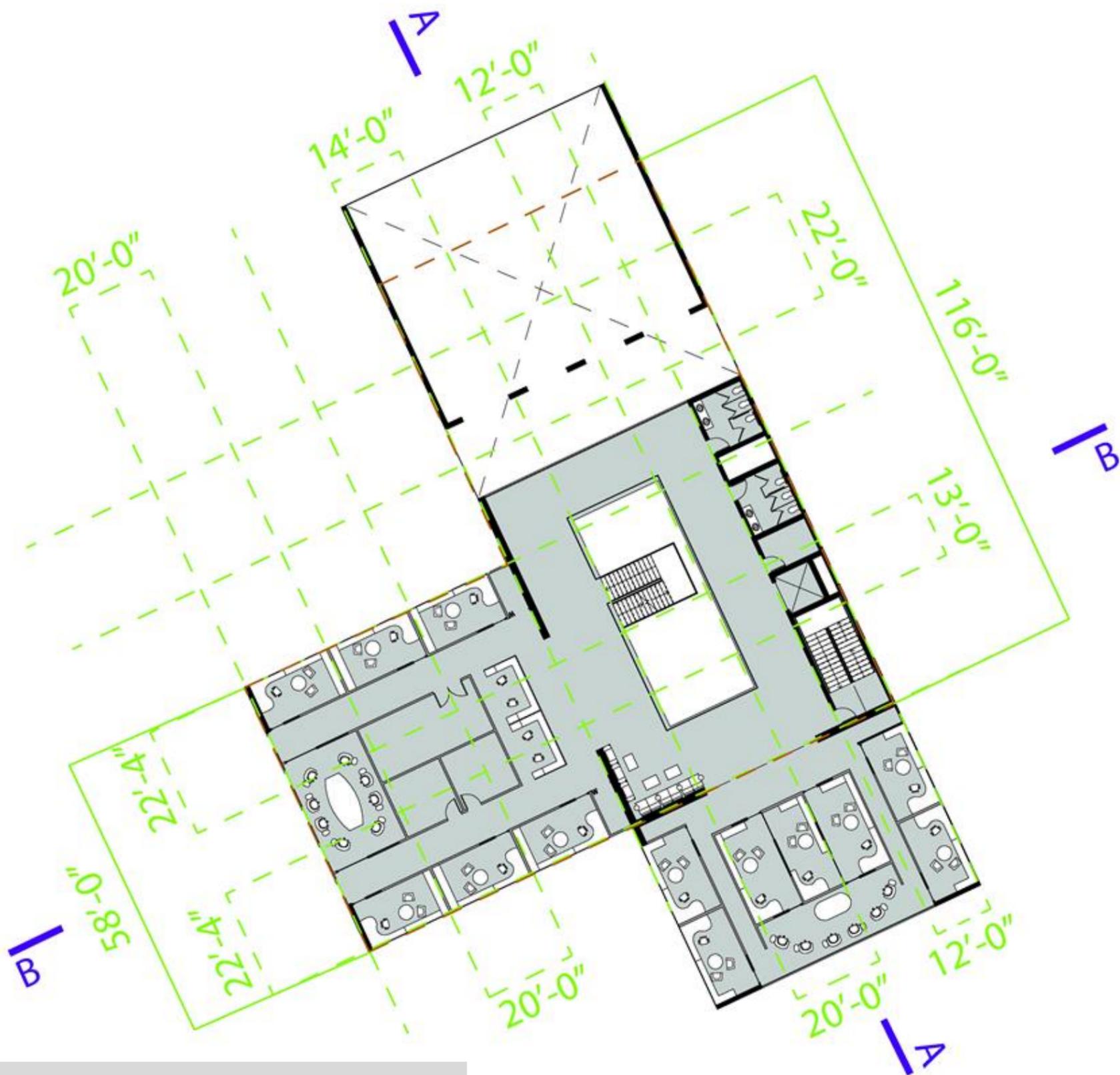


NEGATIVE SPACE

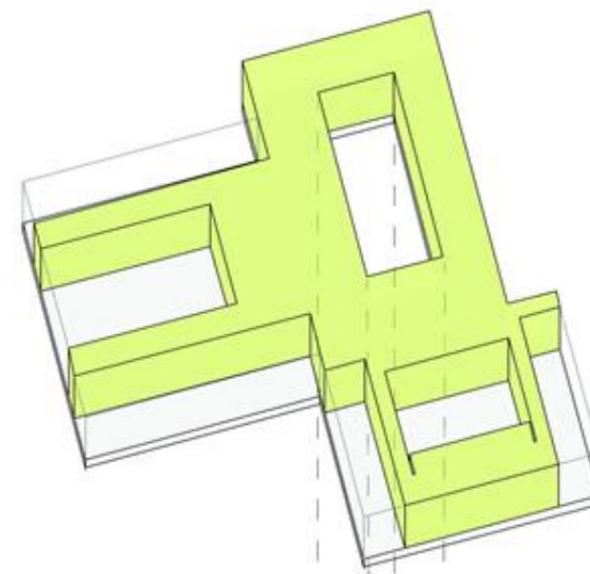


PROGRAMMATIC DISTRIBUTION

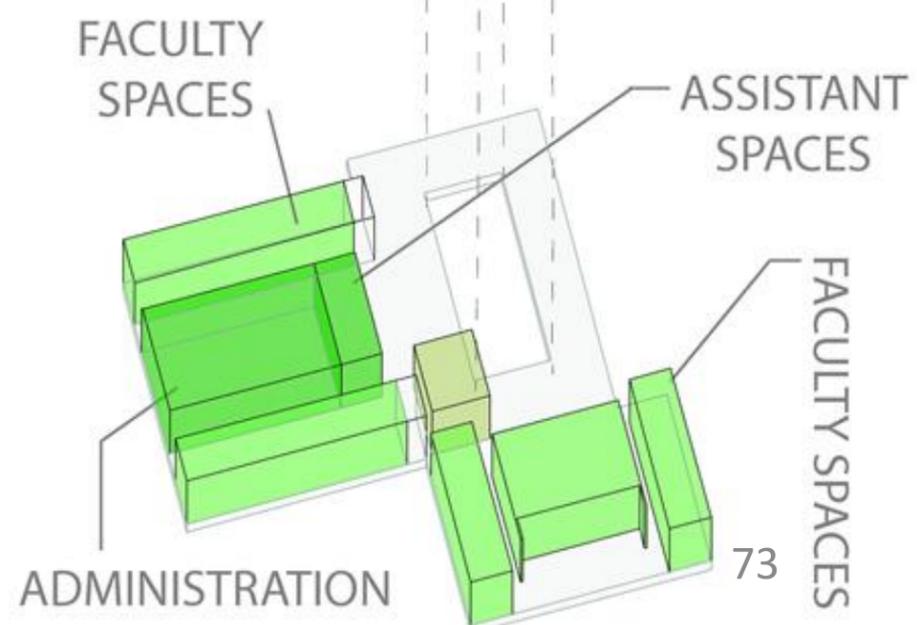




NEGATIVE SPACE



PROGRAMMATIC DISTRIBUTION



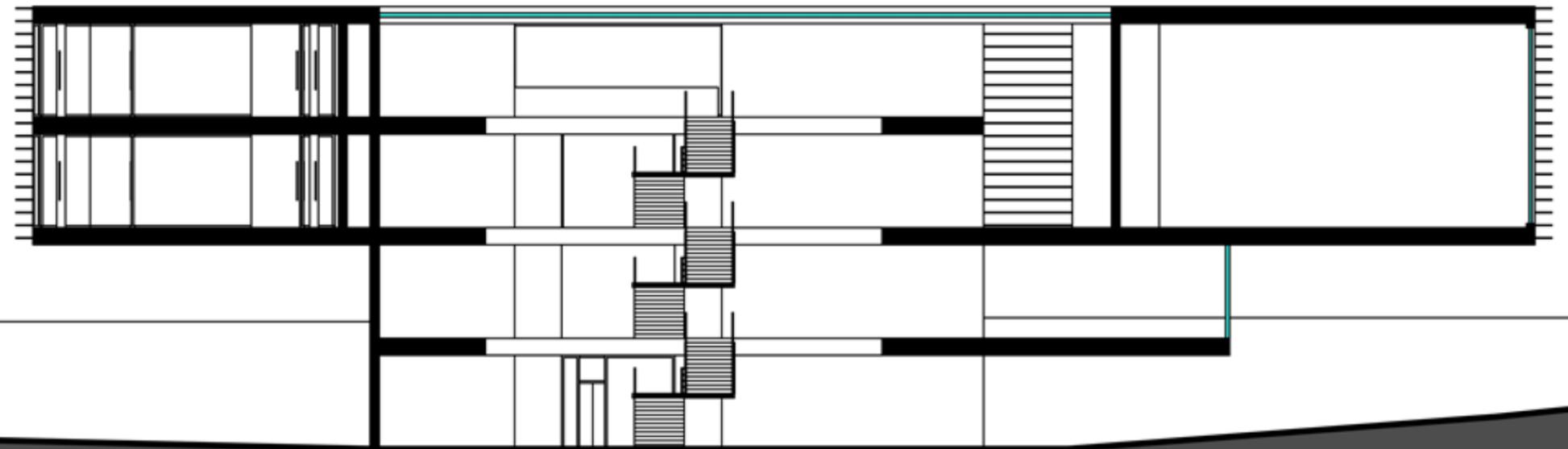


AVENIDA UNIVERSIDAD

Parque del Centenario

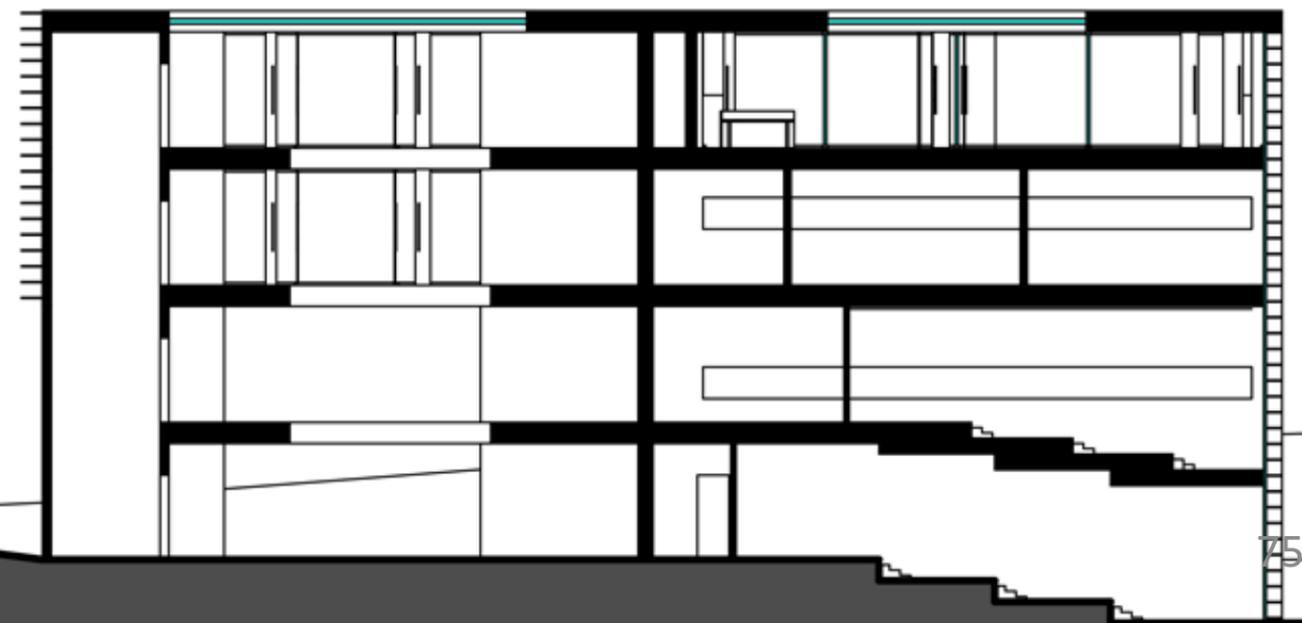


- 39' - 0"
- 26' - 0"
- 13' - 0"
- 0' - 0"
- 15' - 0"



SECTION AA

- 39' - 0"
- 26' - 0"
- 13' - 0"
- 0' - 0"
- 15' - 0"



SECTION BB





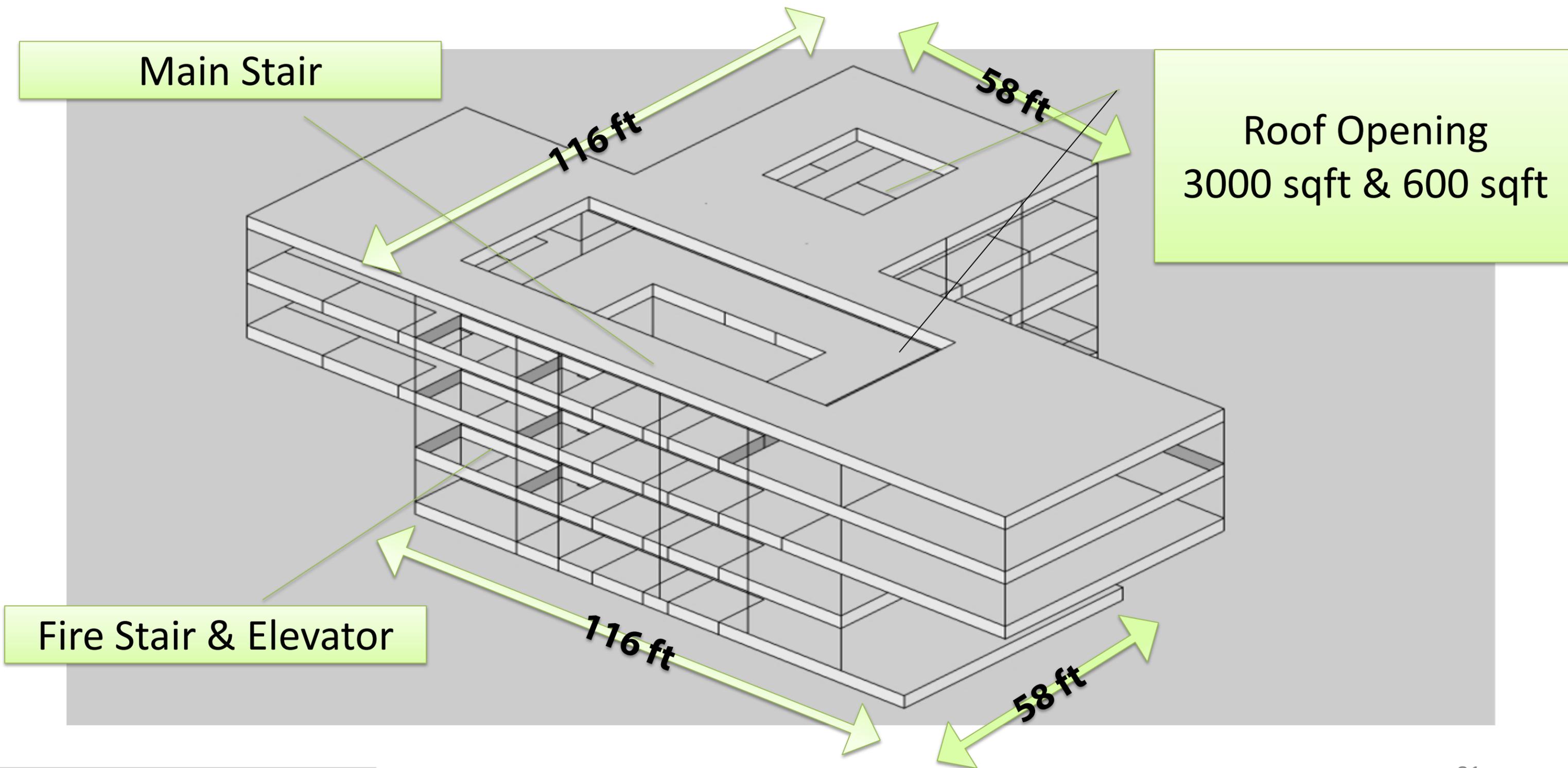
MAIN STREET VIEW



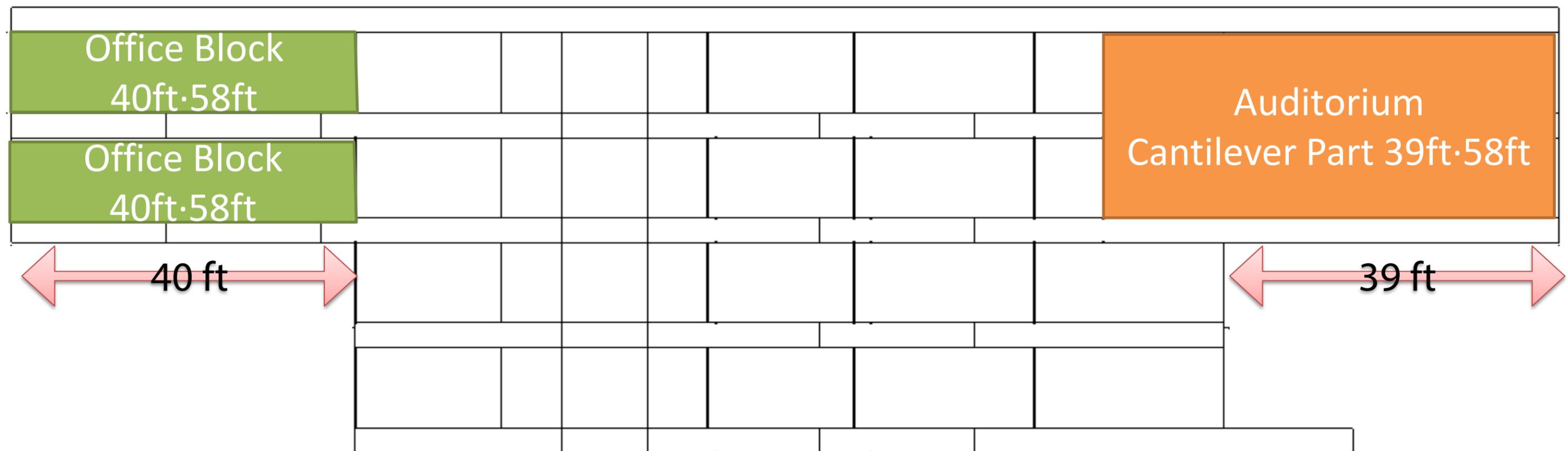




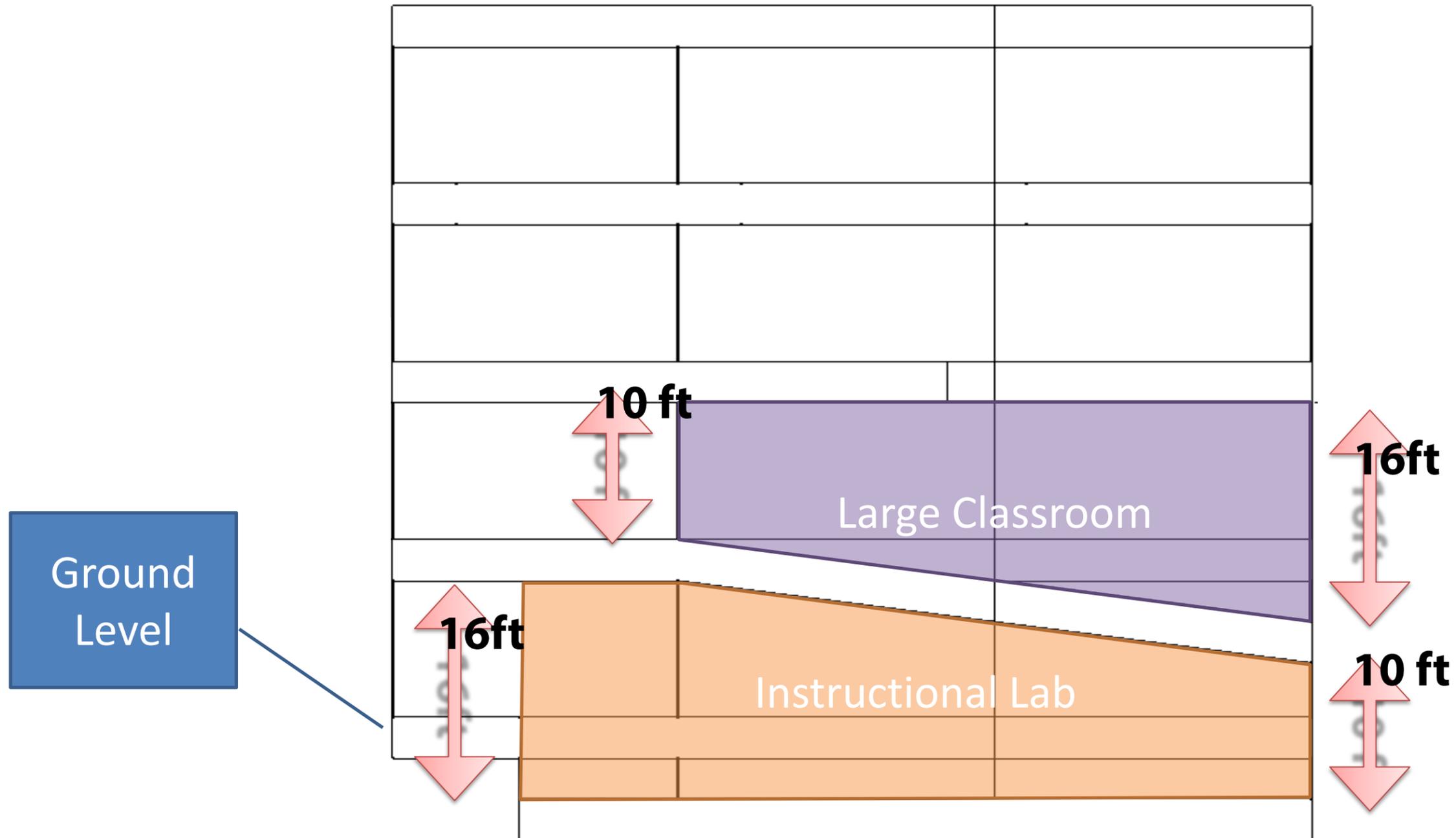
“CREATING A BUILDING THAT CAN EVOLVE INTO ANOTHER, WHICH IS NOT MEANT FOR ONE PURPOSE AND ONE ALONE. AN OFFICE DOES NOT HAVE TO FUNCTION AS A TYPICAL 2013 OFFICE MODEL.”



Key Element



Key Element

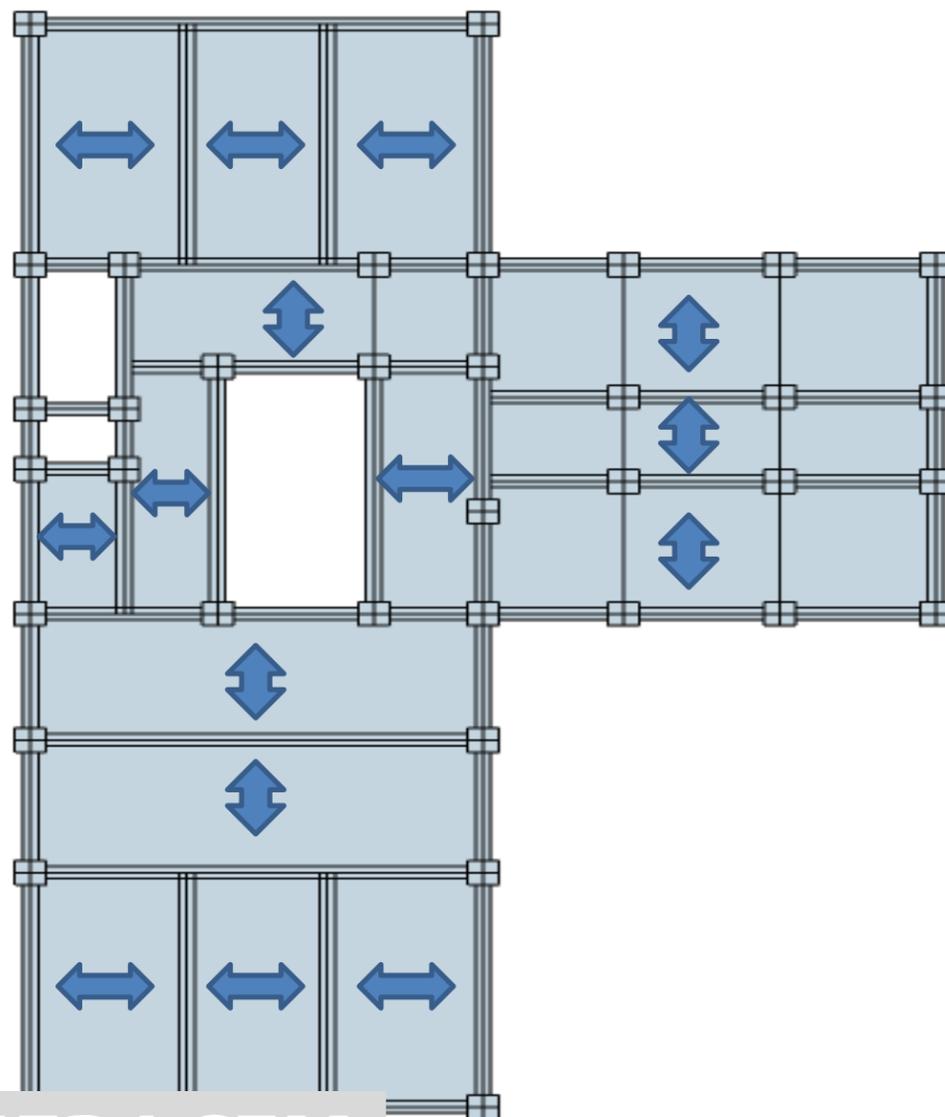


Floor Load Path

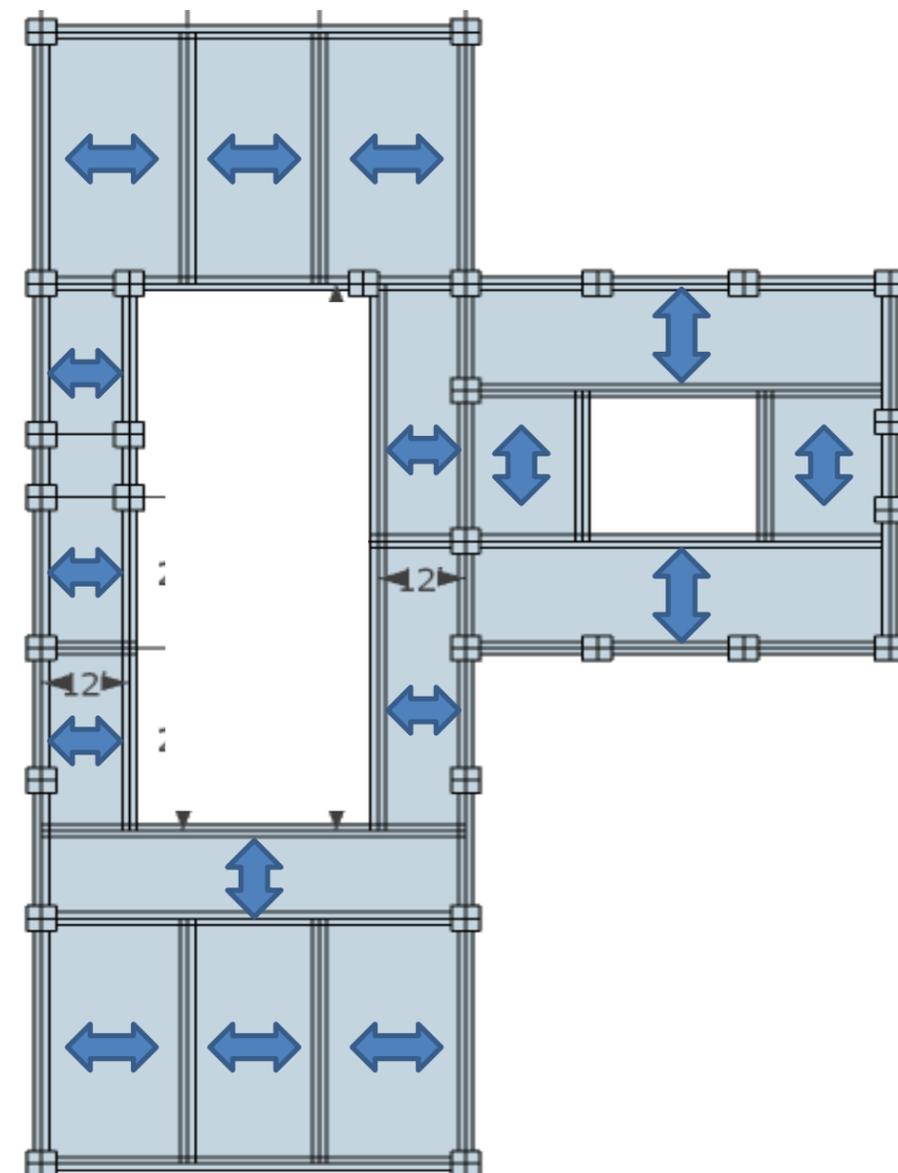
Load	Dead (PSF)	Live (PSF)
Roof	40	40
Floor	72	88

Wind	Seismic
170 mph	Risk III

Floor Level

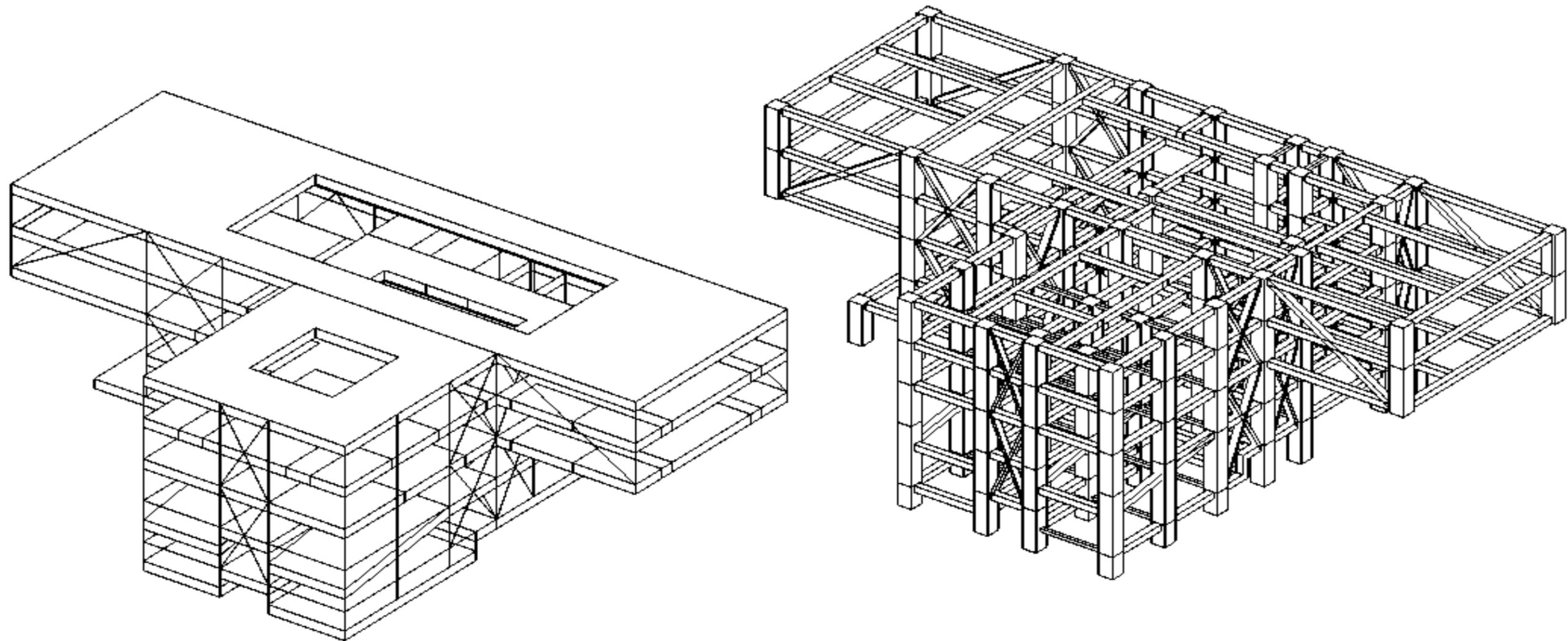


Roof Level



HOVER BOX

Steel scheme



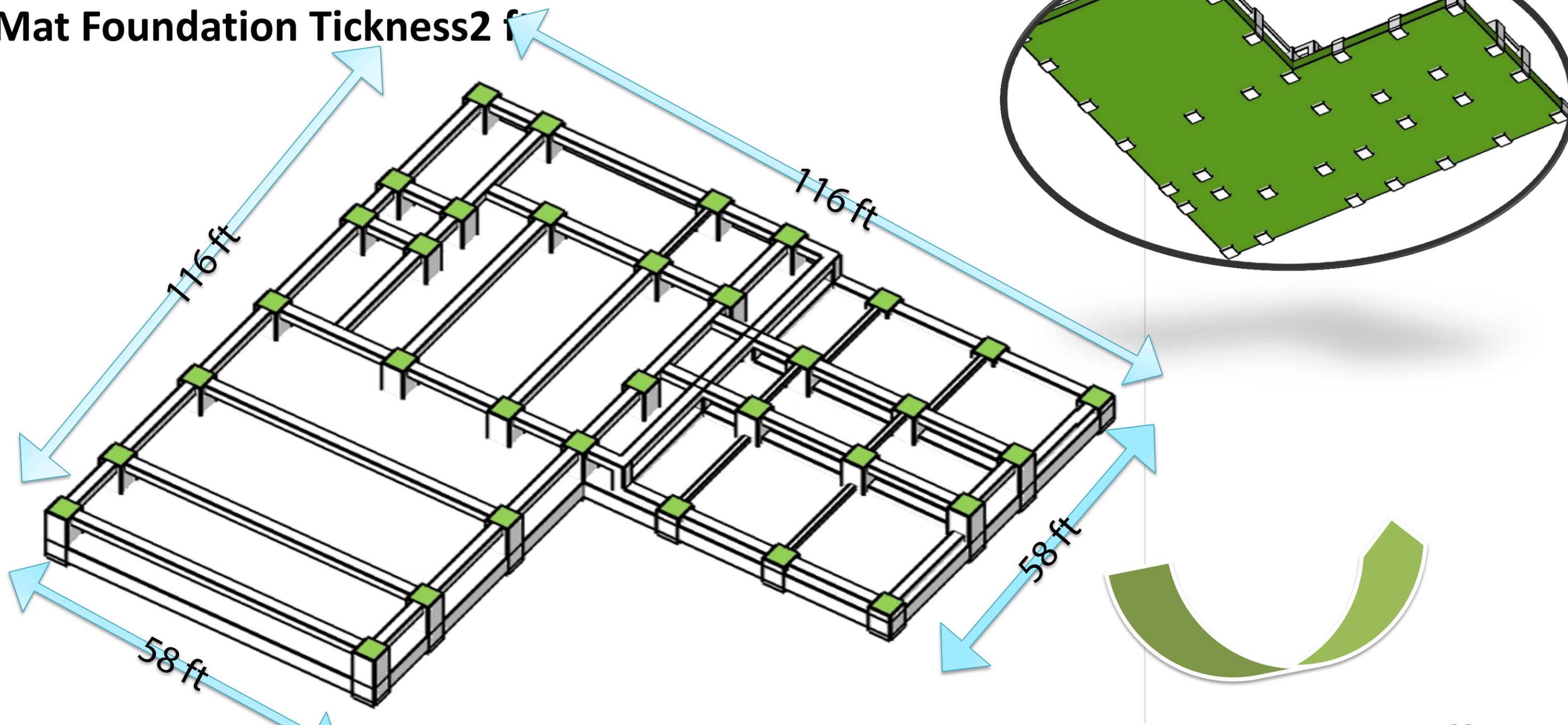
HOVER BOX Steel Scheme

Ground Level

Column Size W14 X 38

Slab Thickness 6"

Mat Foundation Thickness 2 ft

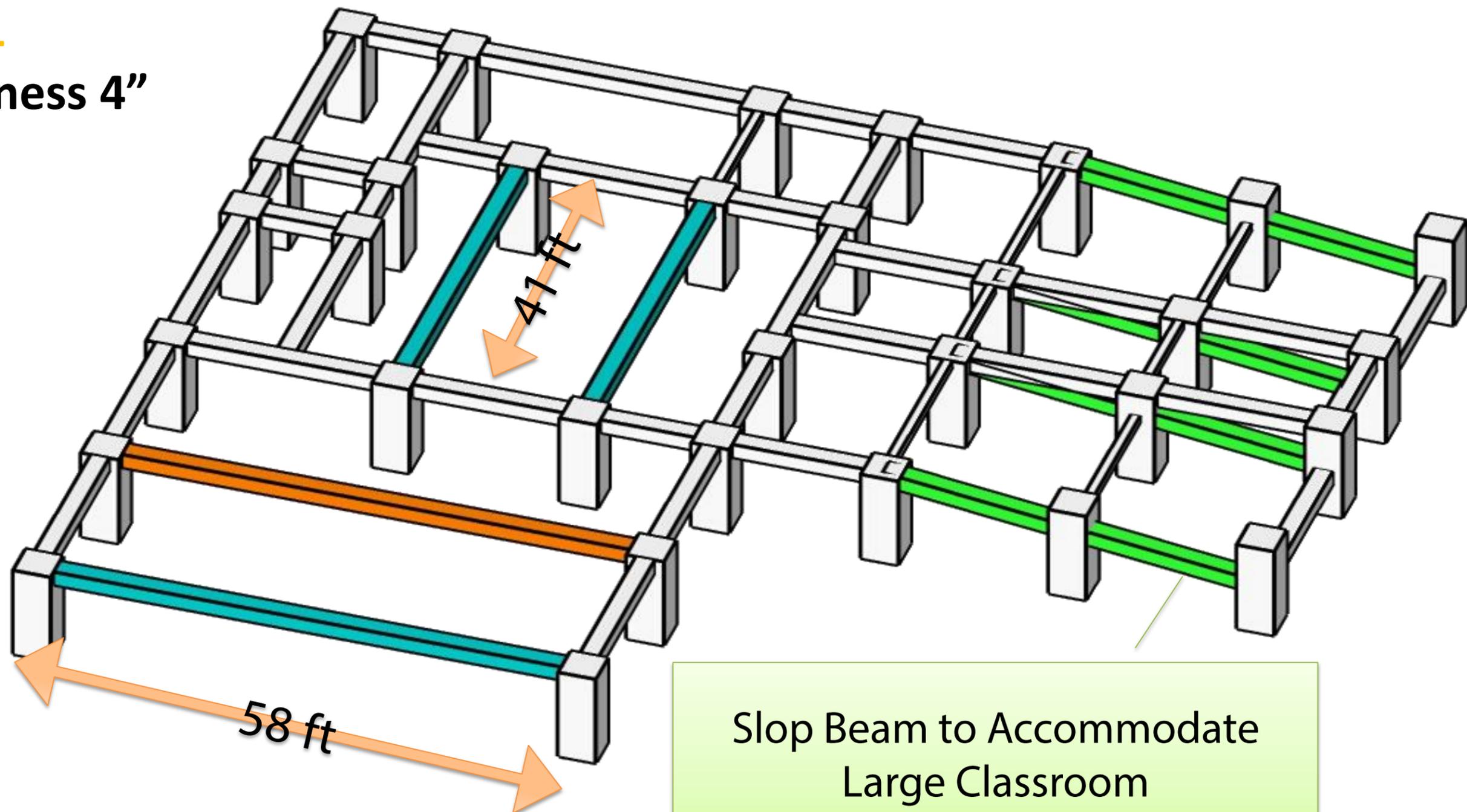


Majority Member W14 X 38

W24 X 94

W33 X 221

Slab Thickness 4"



Slop Beam to Accommodate
Large Classroom

Majority Member W14 X 38

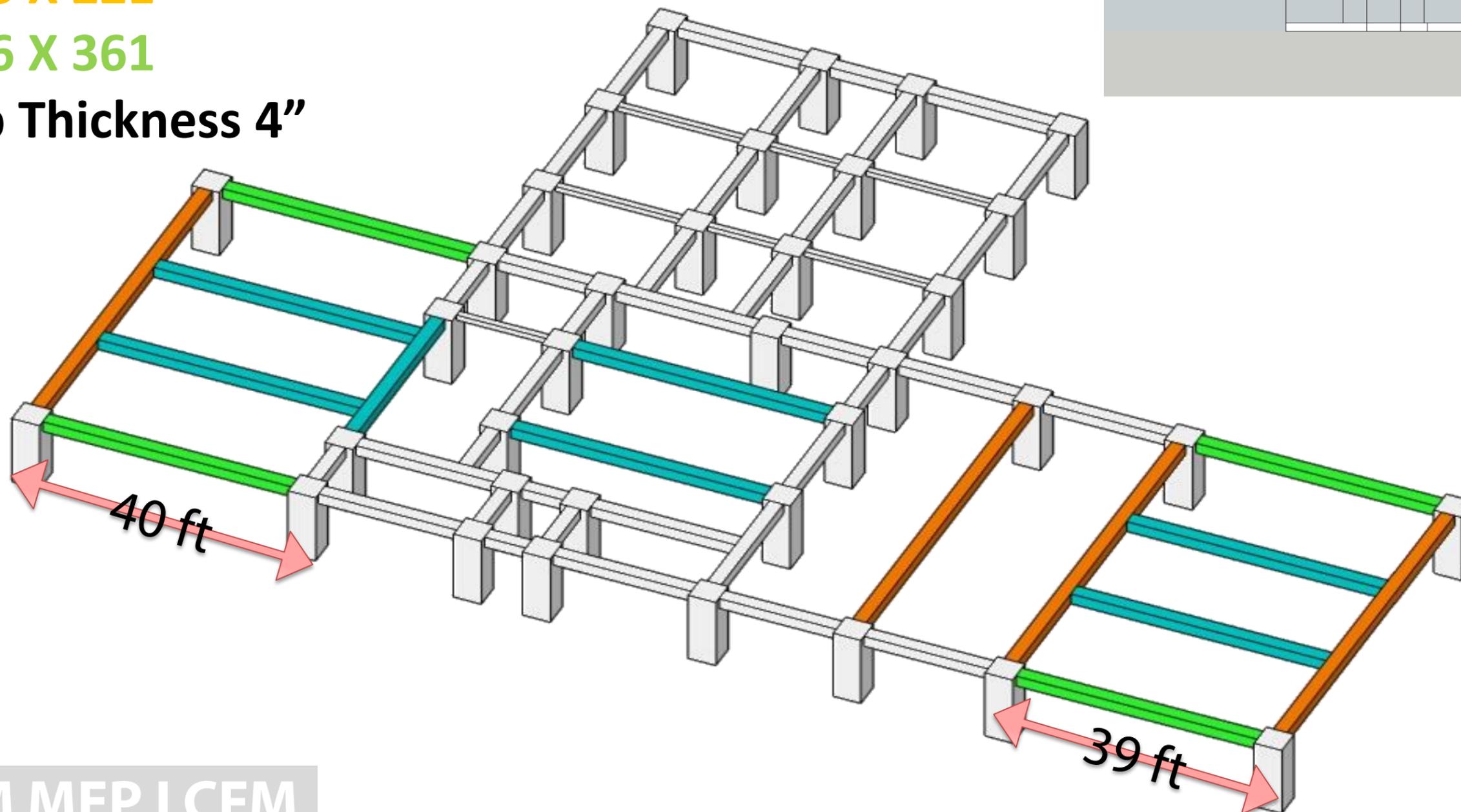
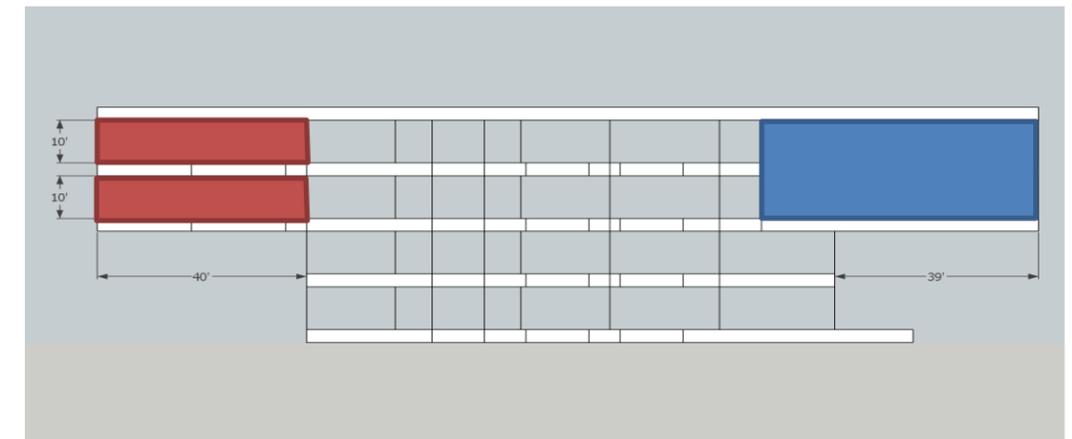
W24 X 94

Cantilever Office & Auditorium

W33 X 221

W36 X 361

Slab Thickness 4"



Majority Member W14 X 38

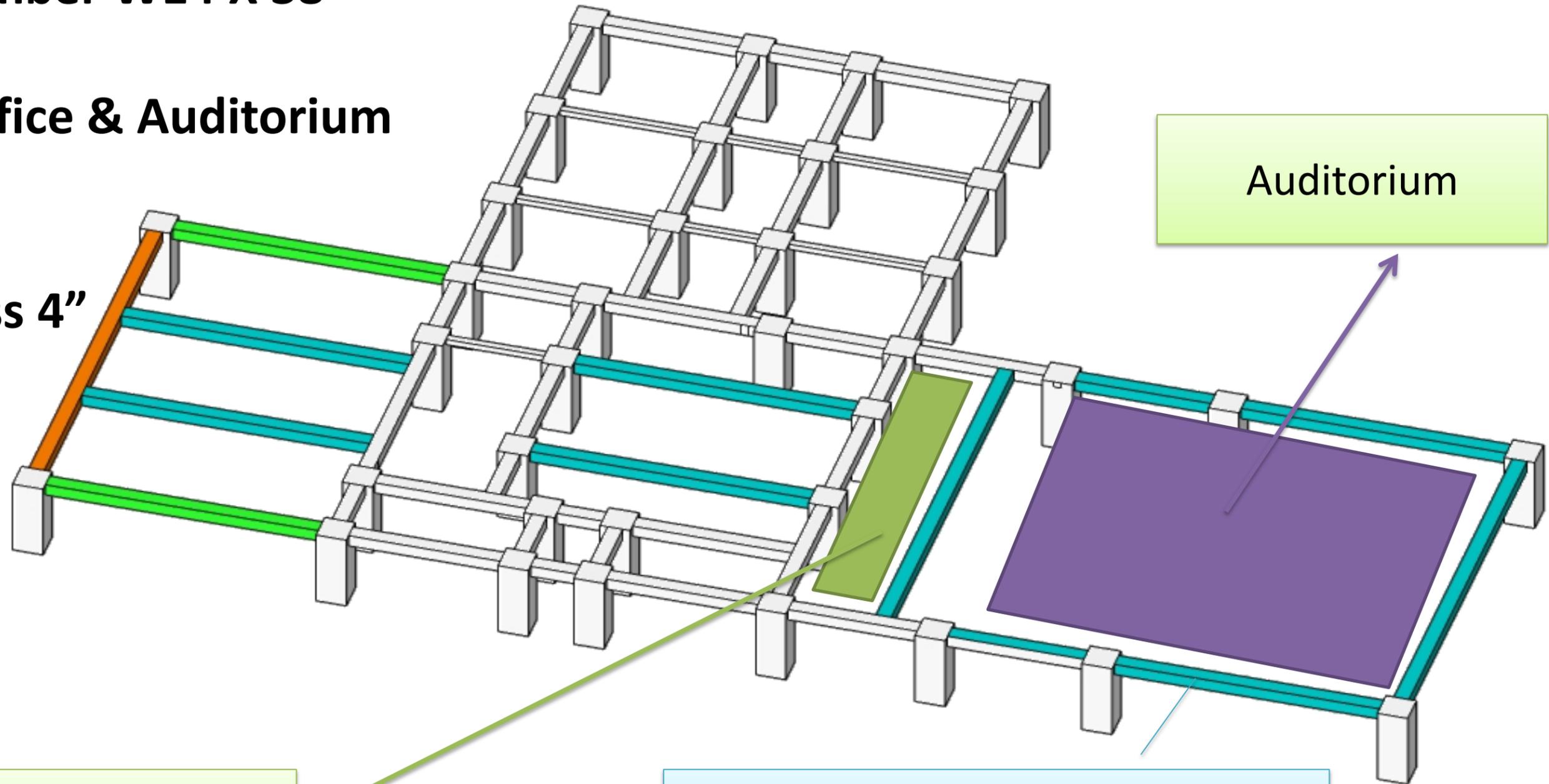
W24 X 94

Cantilever Office & Auditorium

W33 X 221

W36 X 361

Slab Thickness 4"



Corridor Slab Ends Here

Auditorium Two Story High
Exterior Tie Beam Only

Auditorium

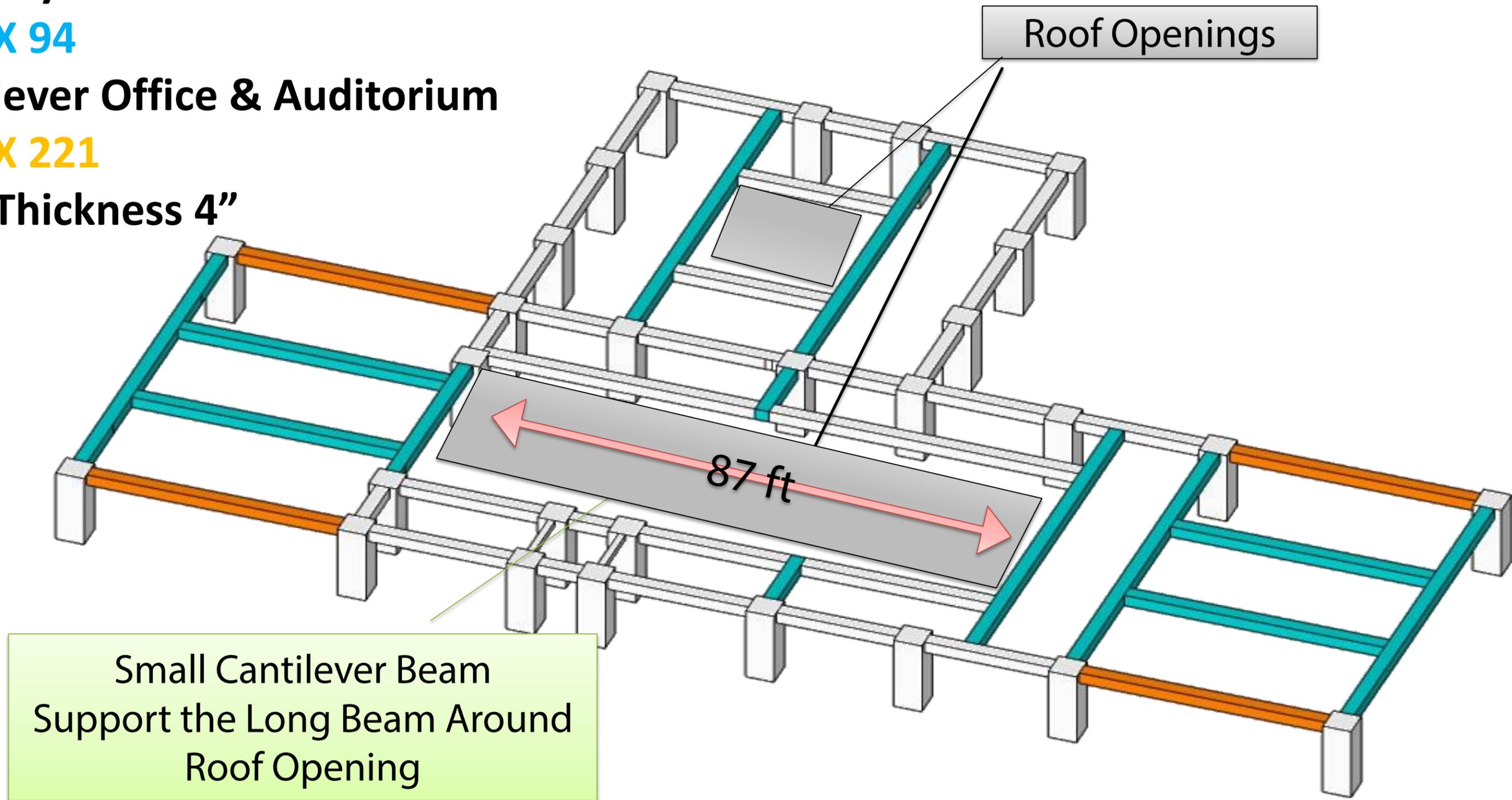
Majority Member W14 X 38

W24 X 94

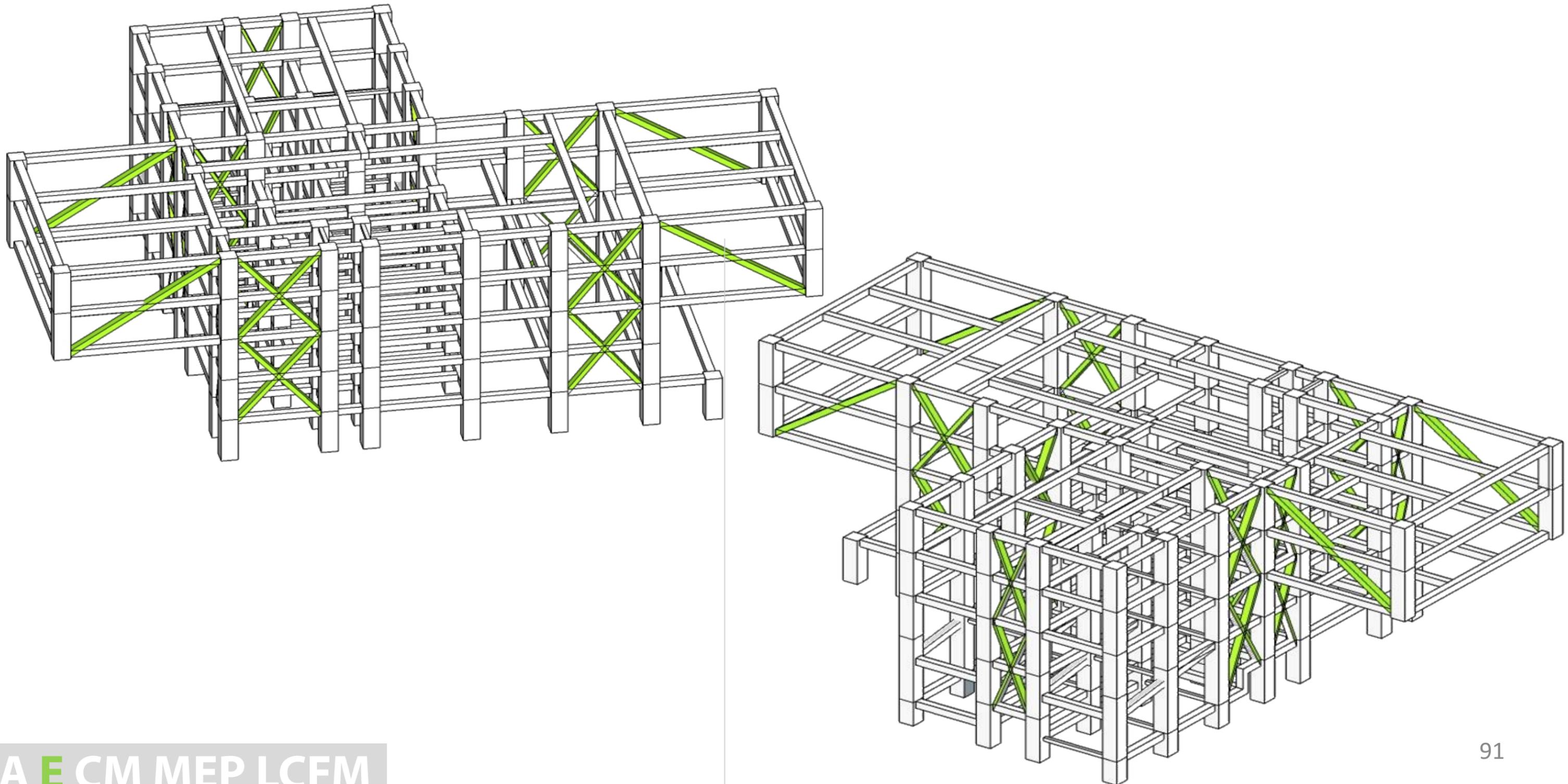
Cantilever Office & Auditorium

W33 X 221

Roof Thickness 4"

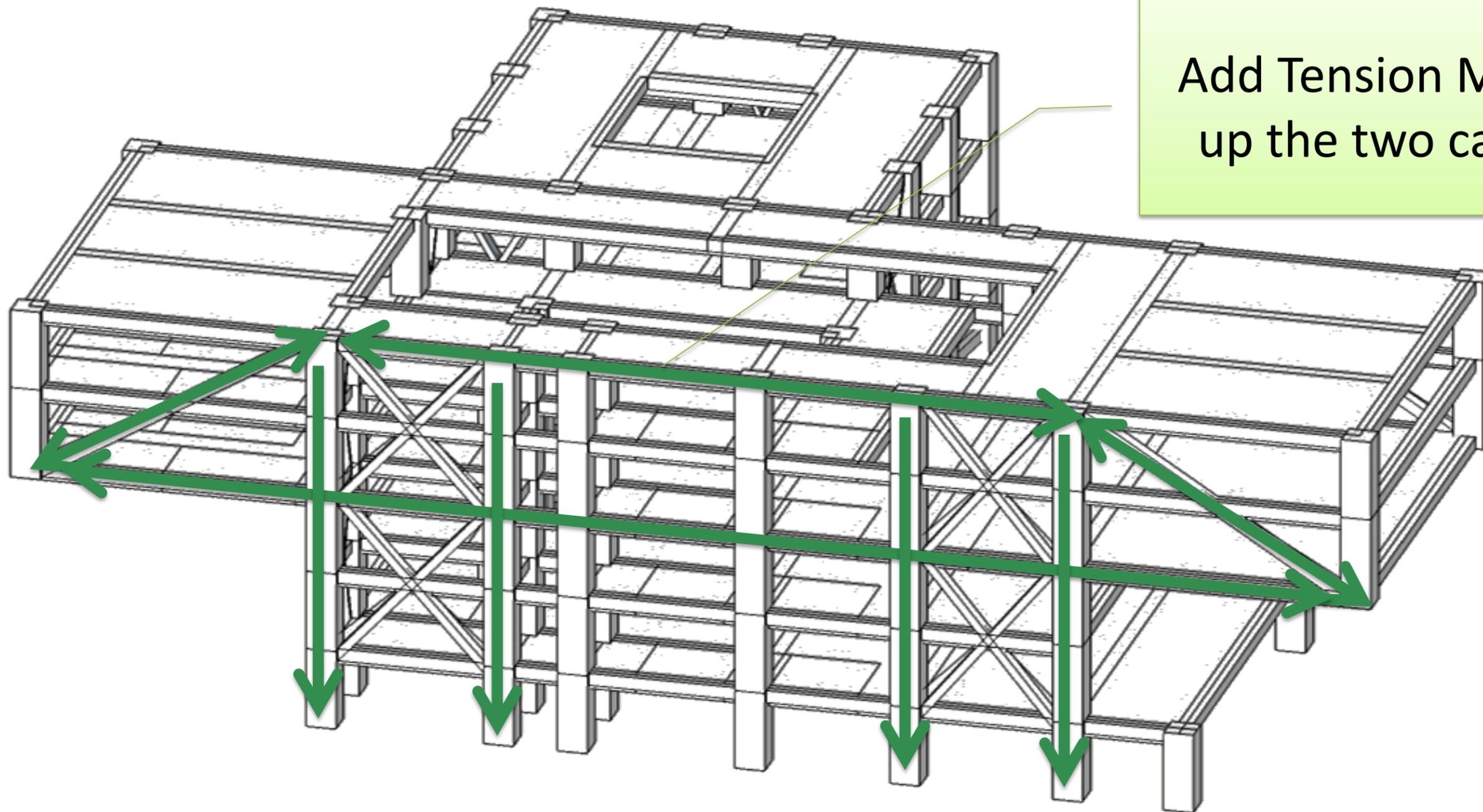


Column & Brace W14 X 38



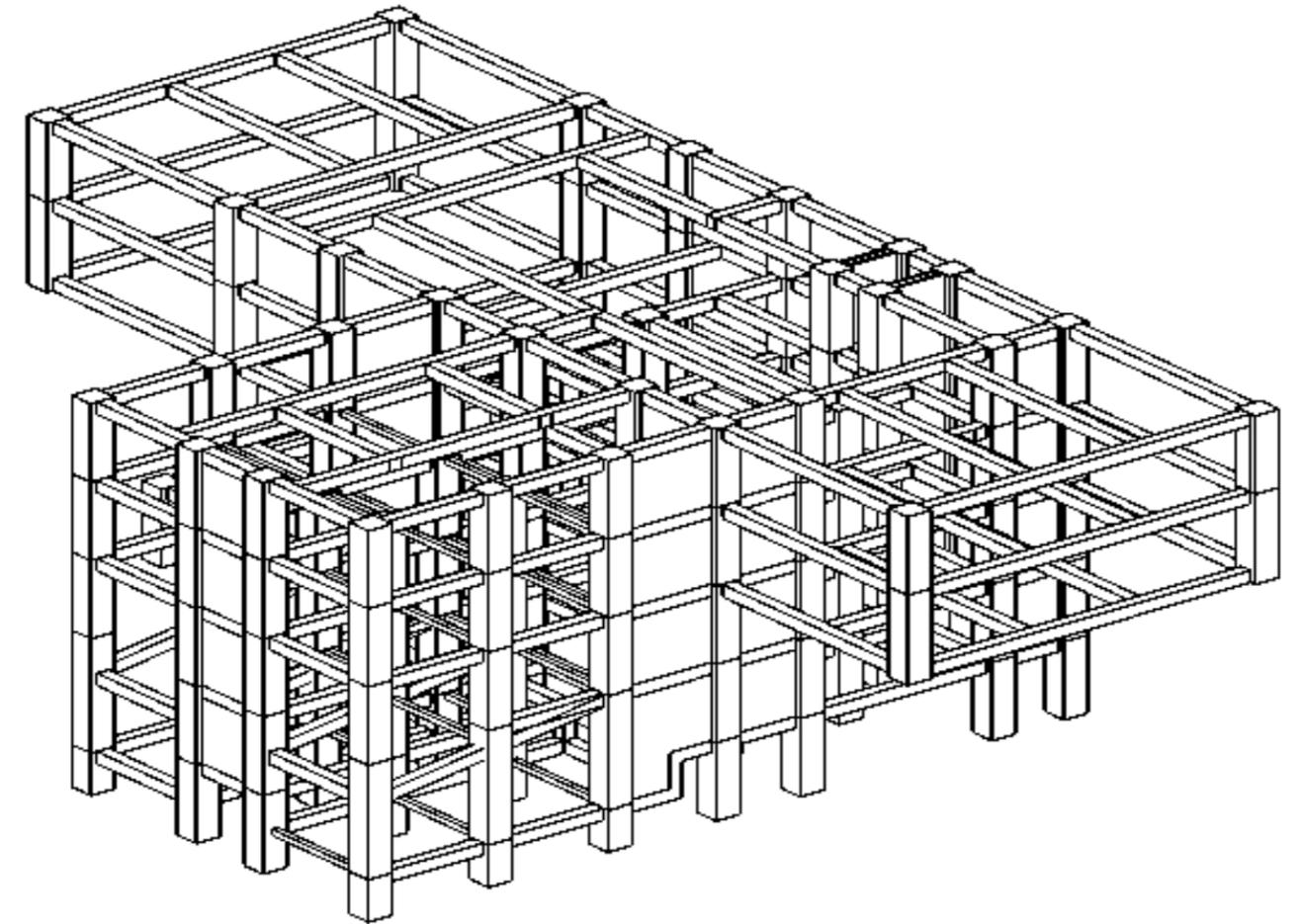
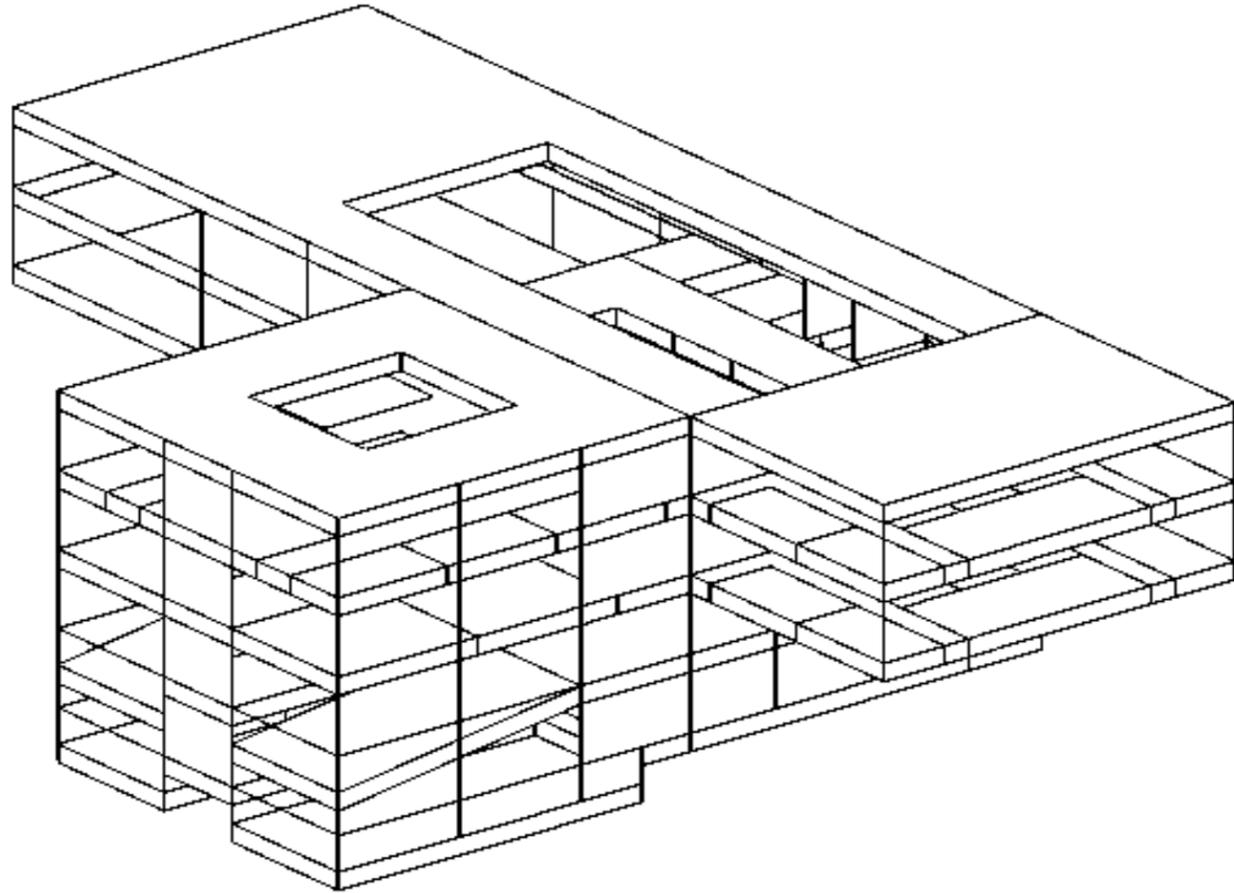
HOVER BOX Steel Scheme Lateral System

Add Tension Member to tie up the two cantilever part



HOVER BOX

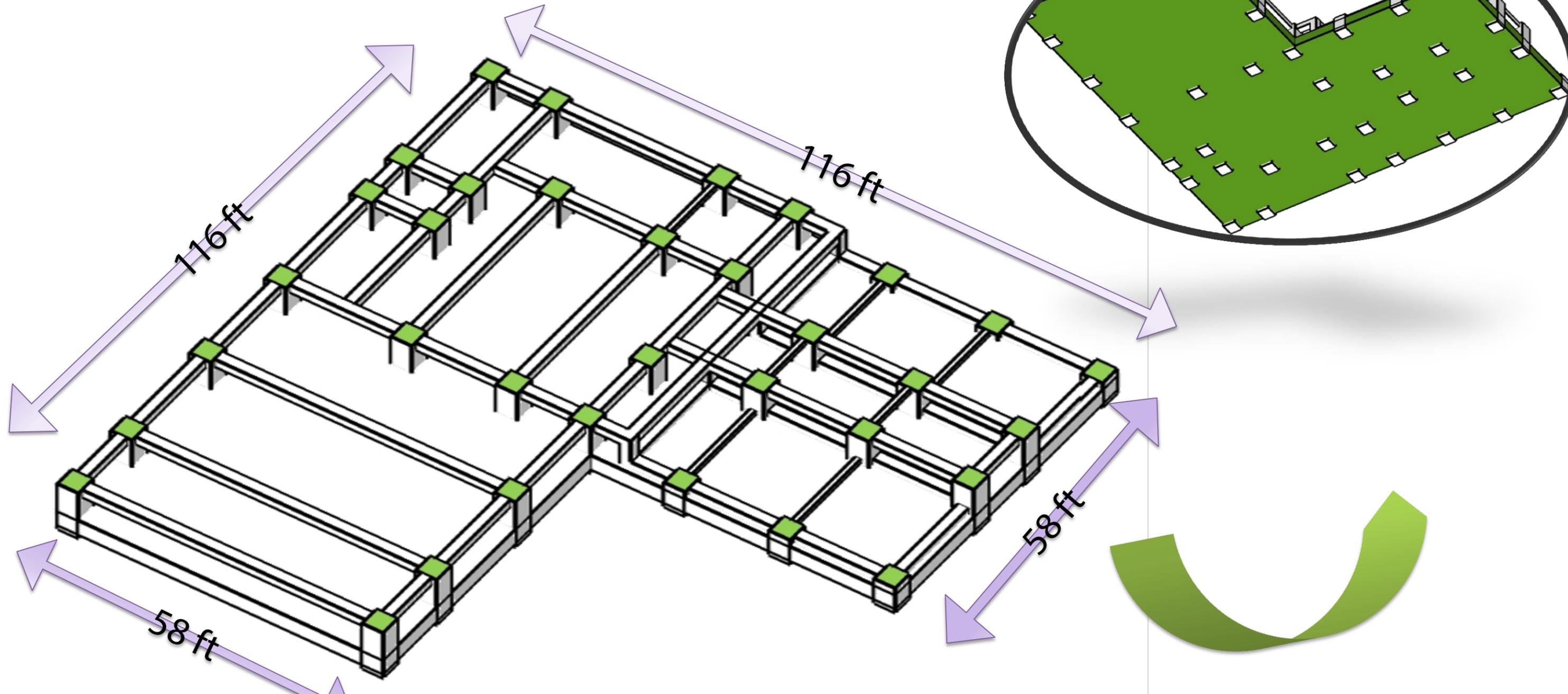
Steel & Concrete Scheme



Column Size 20" X 20"

Slab Thickness 6"

Mat Foundation Thickness 2 ft

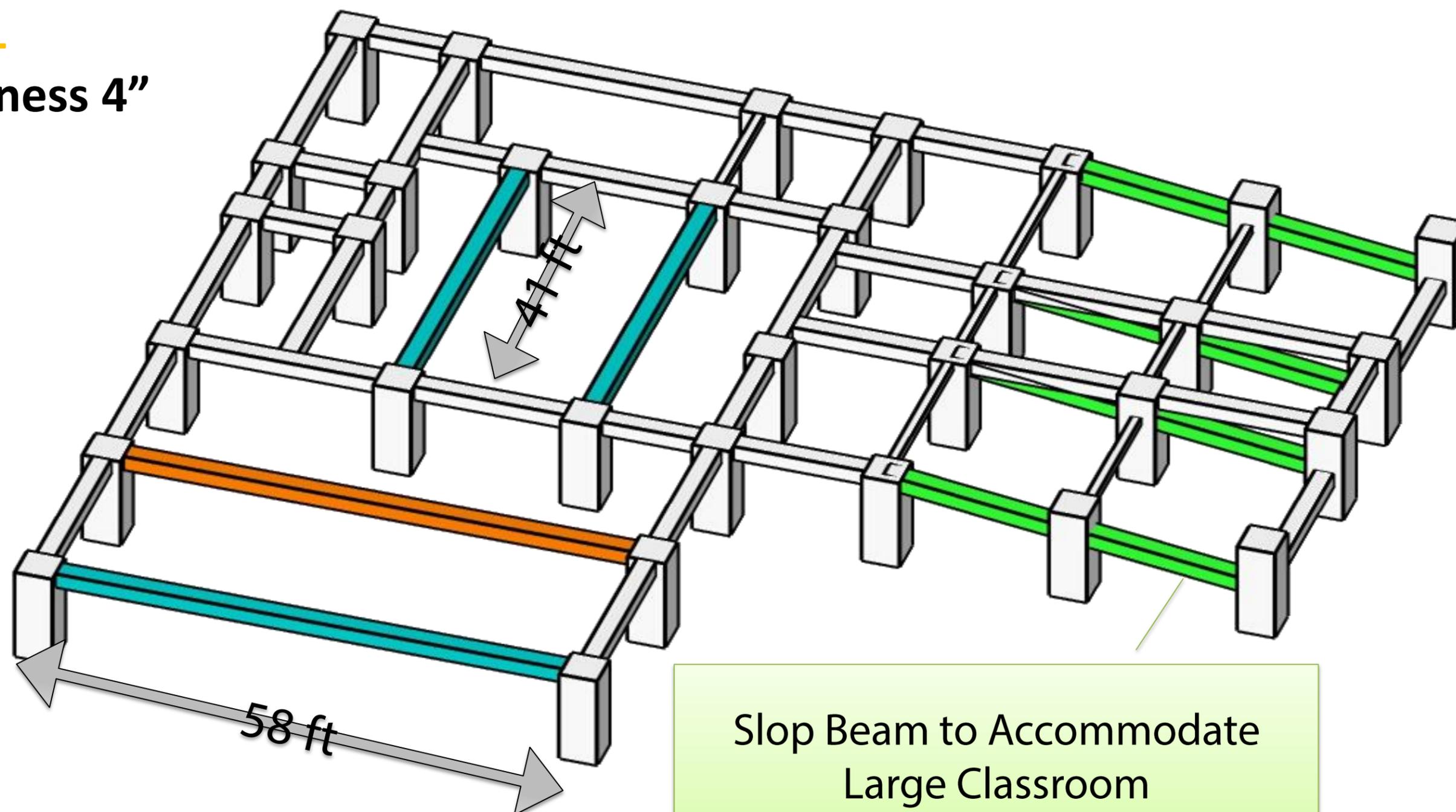


Concrete Beam Section 18" X 12"

W24 X 94

W33 X 221

Slab Thickness 4"



Concrete Beam Section 18" X 12"

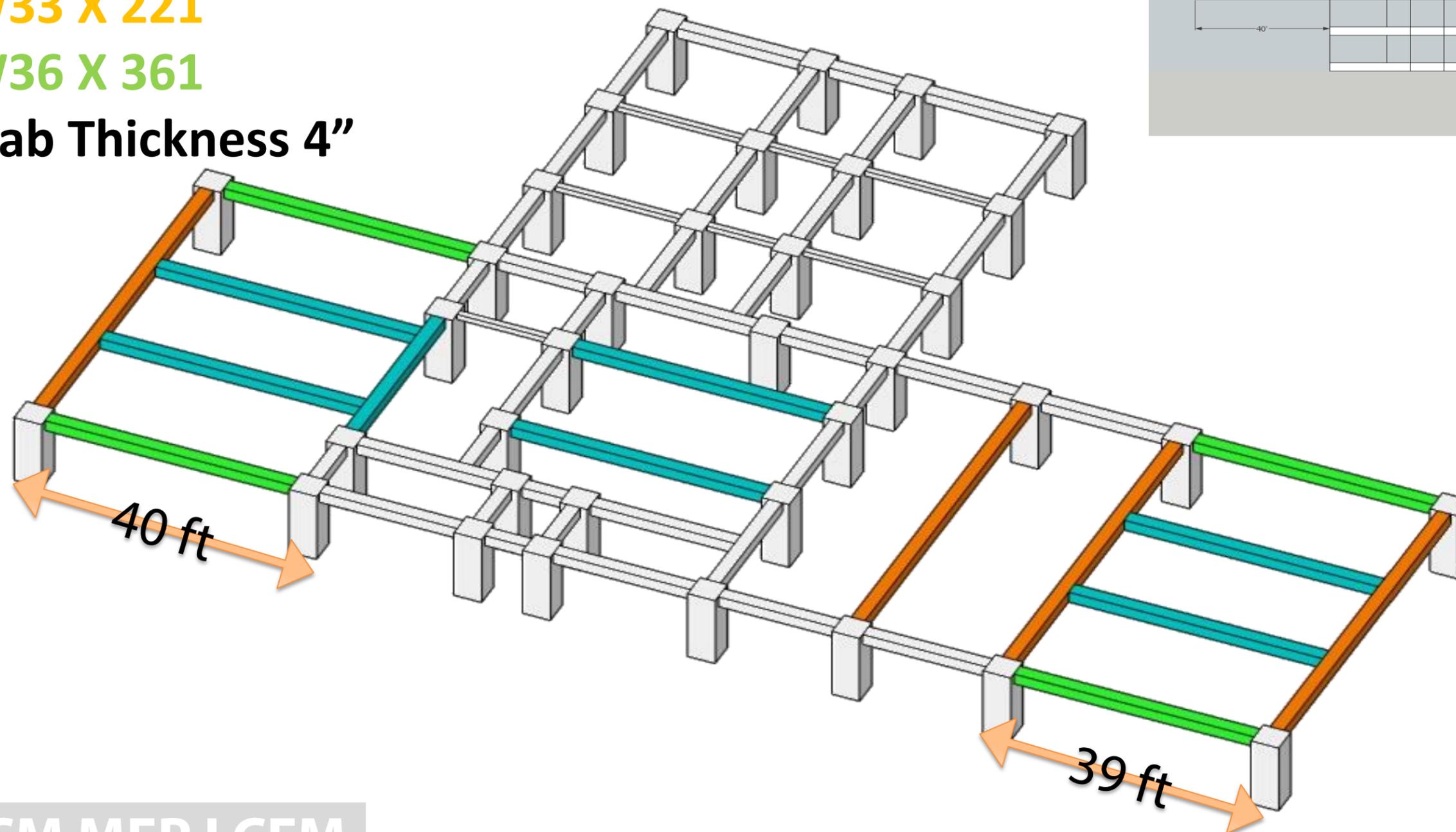
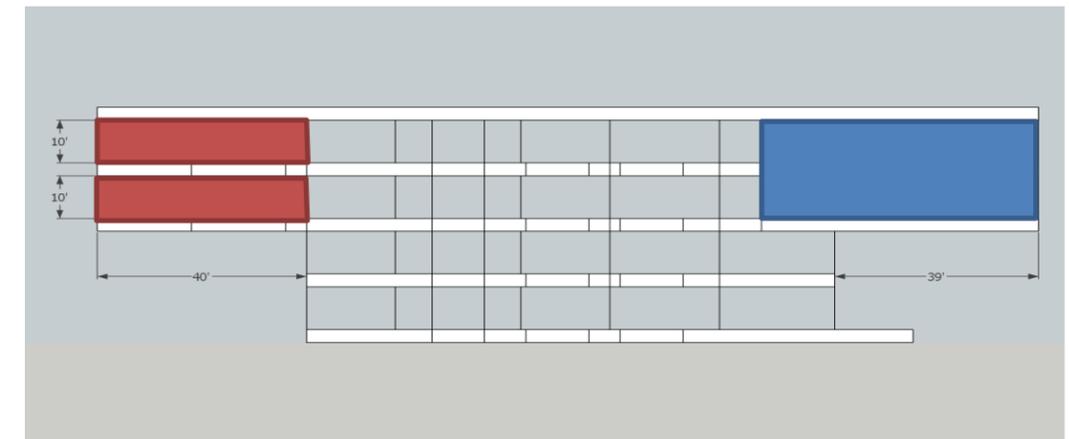
W24 X 94

Cantilever Office & Auditorium

W33 X 221

W36 X 361

Slab Thickness 4"



Concrete Beam Section 18" X 12"

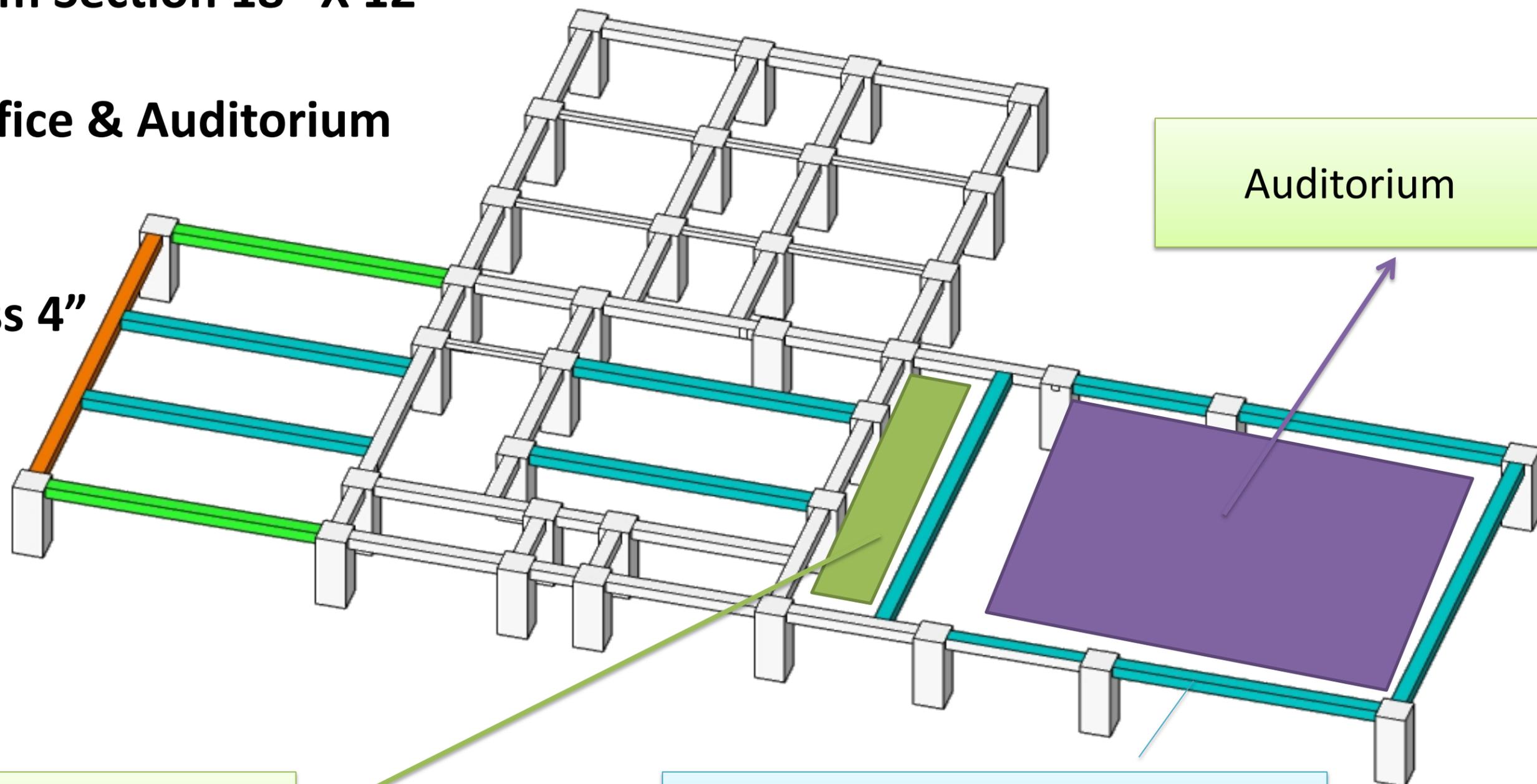
W24 X 94

Cantilever Office & Auditorium

W33 X 221

W36 X 361

Slab Thickness 4"



Auditorium

Corridor Slab Ends Here

Auditorium Two Story High Exterior Tie Beam Only

Concrete Beam Section 16" X 12"

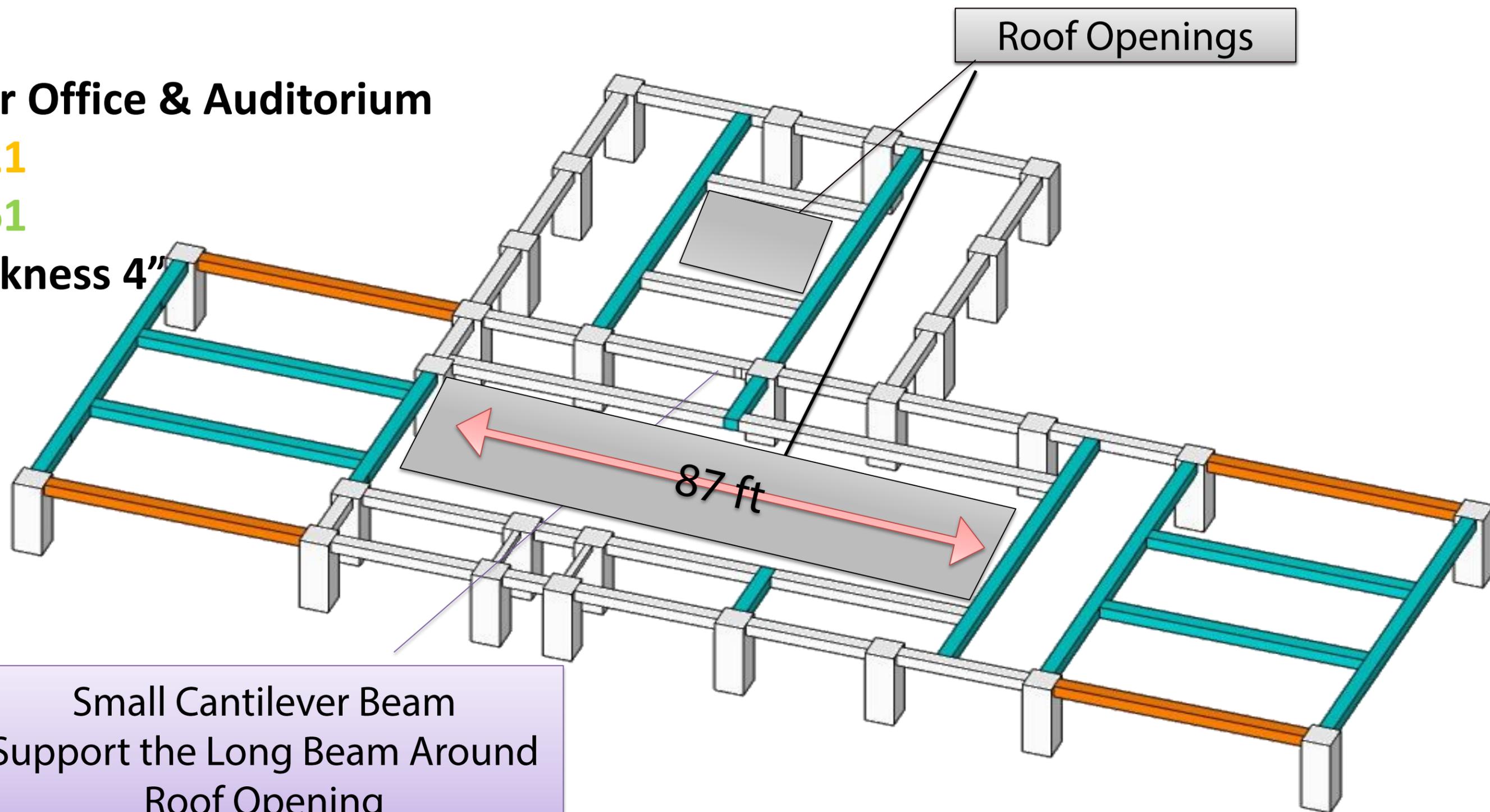
18" X 12"

Cantilever Office & Auditorium

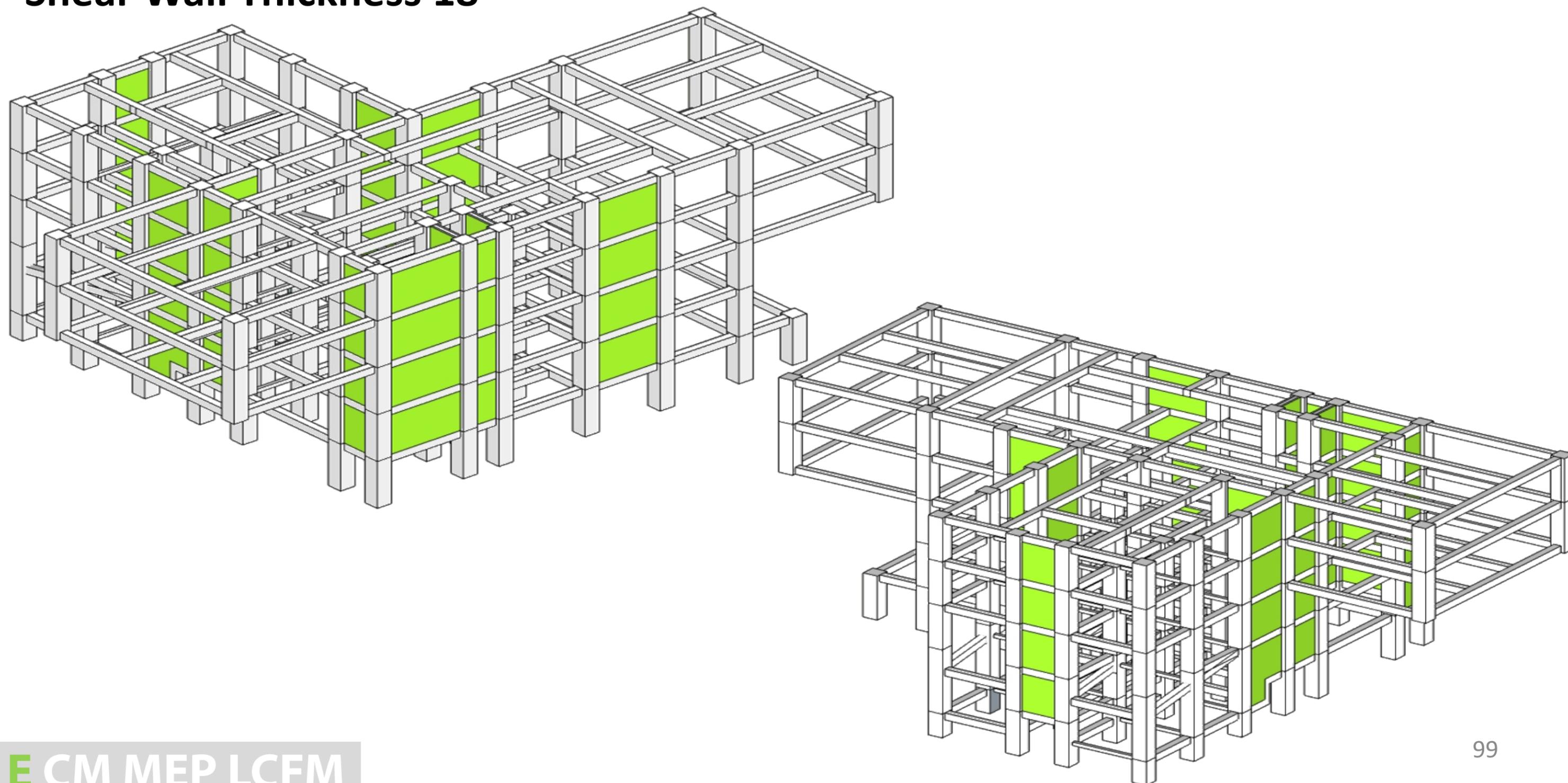
W33 X 221

W36 X 361

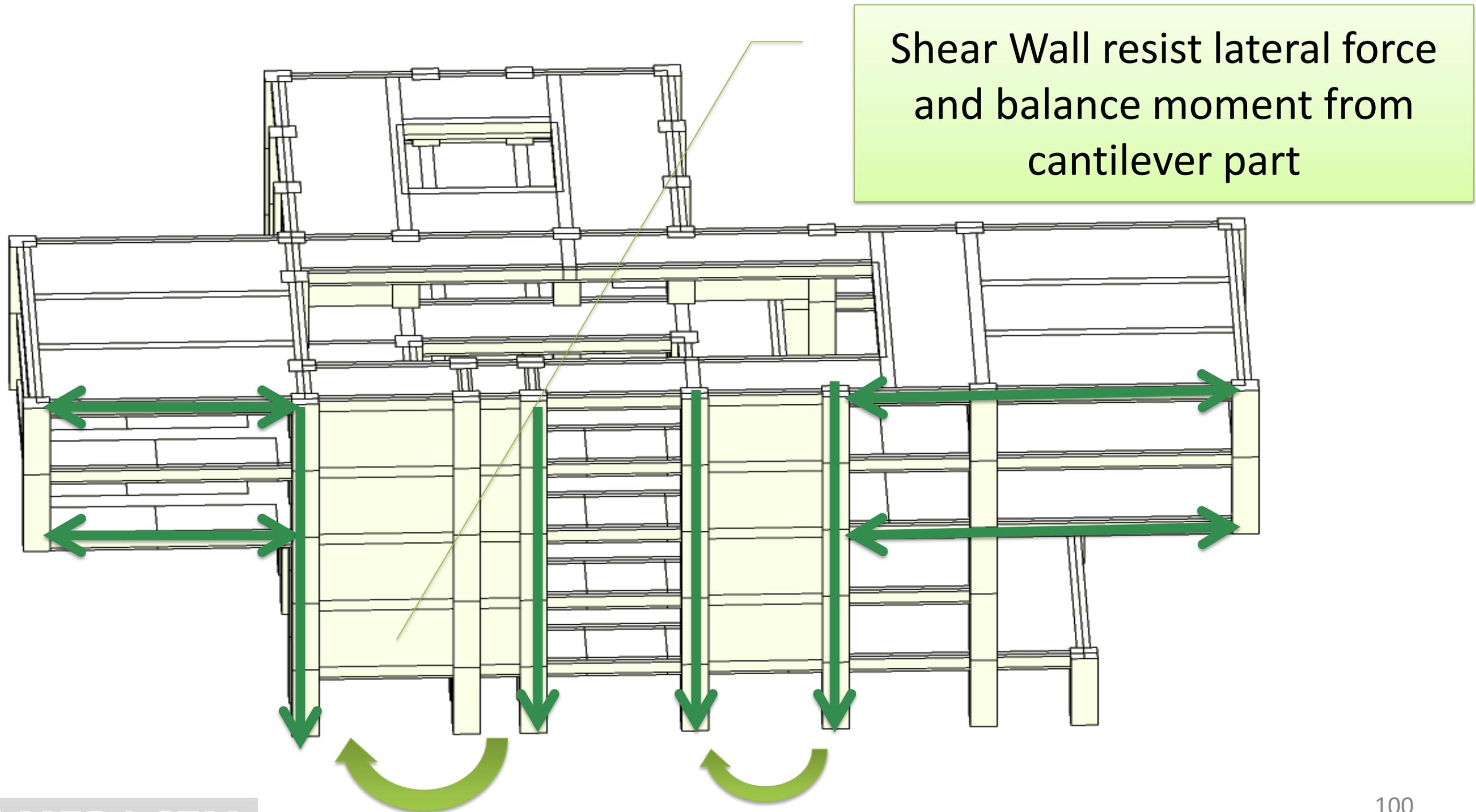
Roof Thickness 4"



Column 20"X 20"
Shear Wall Thickness 18"



Lateral System



Quantity Takeoff

Steel Scheme

Item	Bulk Volume cft
Concrete Slab & Roof	17000
Steel Beam Column Brace	1200

Steel & Concrete Scheme

Item	Bulk Volume cft
Concrete Slab & Roof	17000
Steel Member	700
Concrete Beam & Column	8000
Shear Wall	15000



Compare

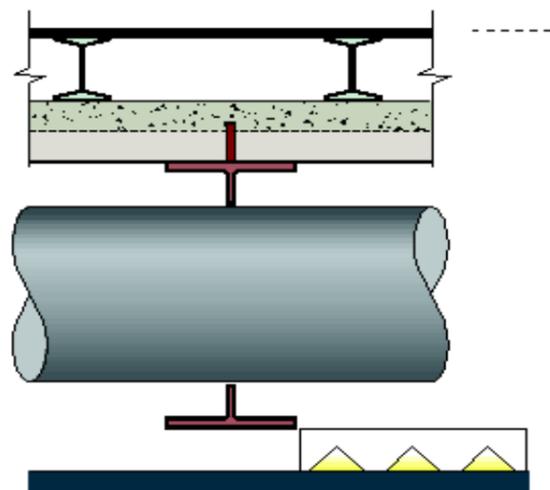
Steel Scheme

- **Light Weight**
- **Fast Construction**
- **High Recycle Rate**
- **Good Seismic Stability**

**Steel & Concrete Scheme**

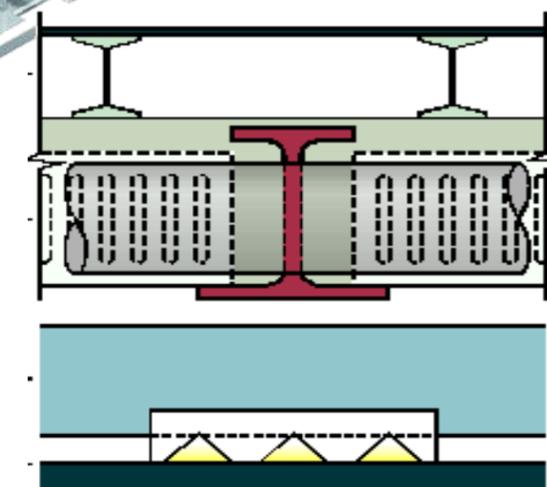
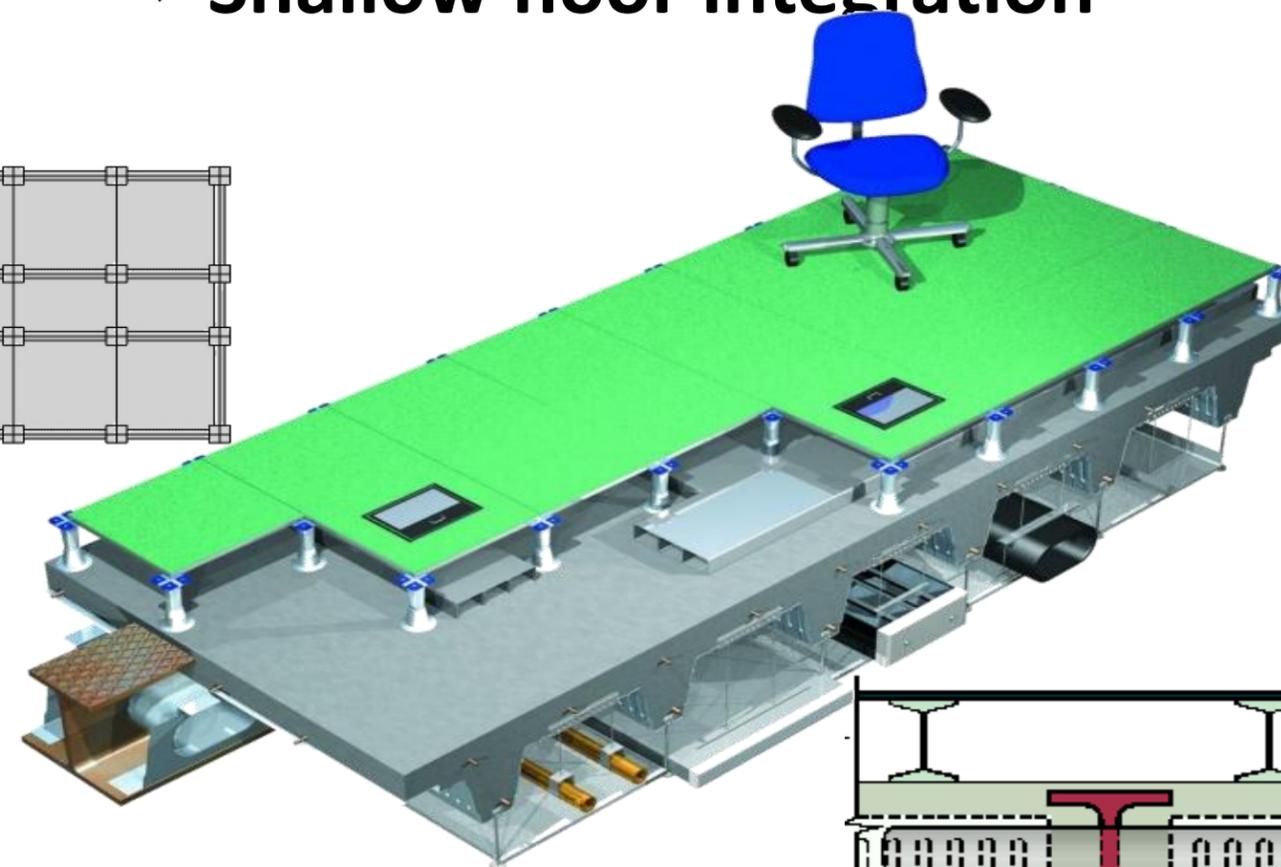
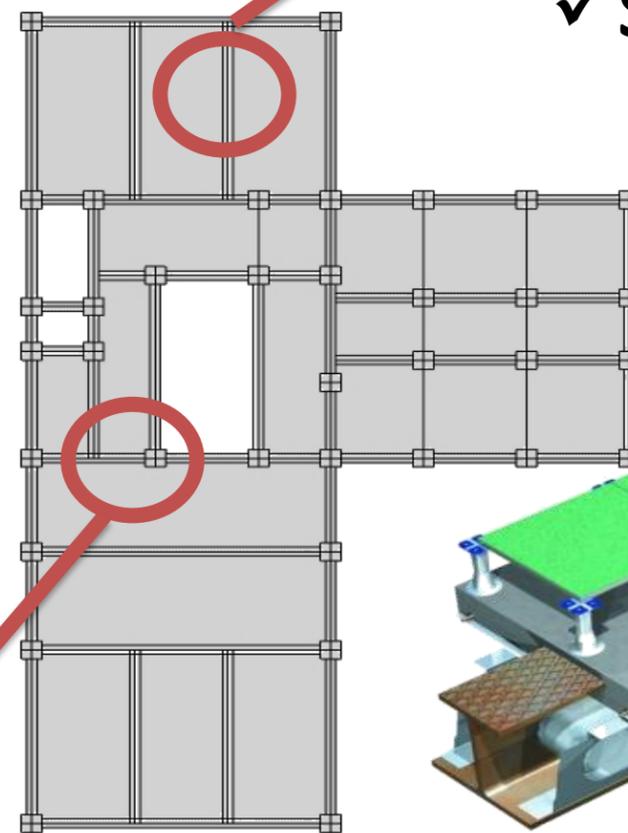
- **Cheaper**
- **Material Availability**
- **Good Wind Stability**
- **High Rotation Stiffness**

Integration



MEP Coming Through
✓ Cellular beams with multiple openings for services

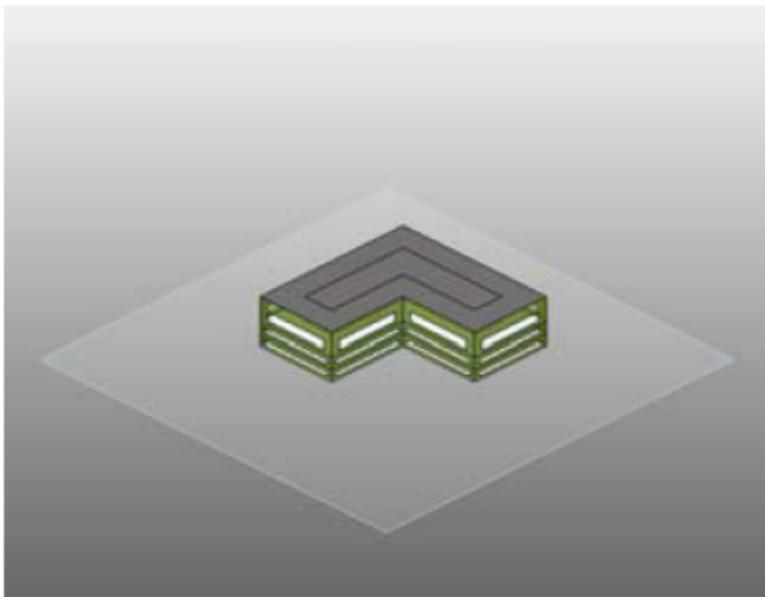
Heavy Structure Member
Compacted Floor Section
✓ Shallow floor integration



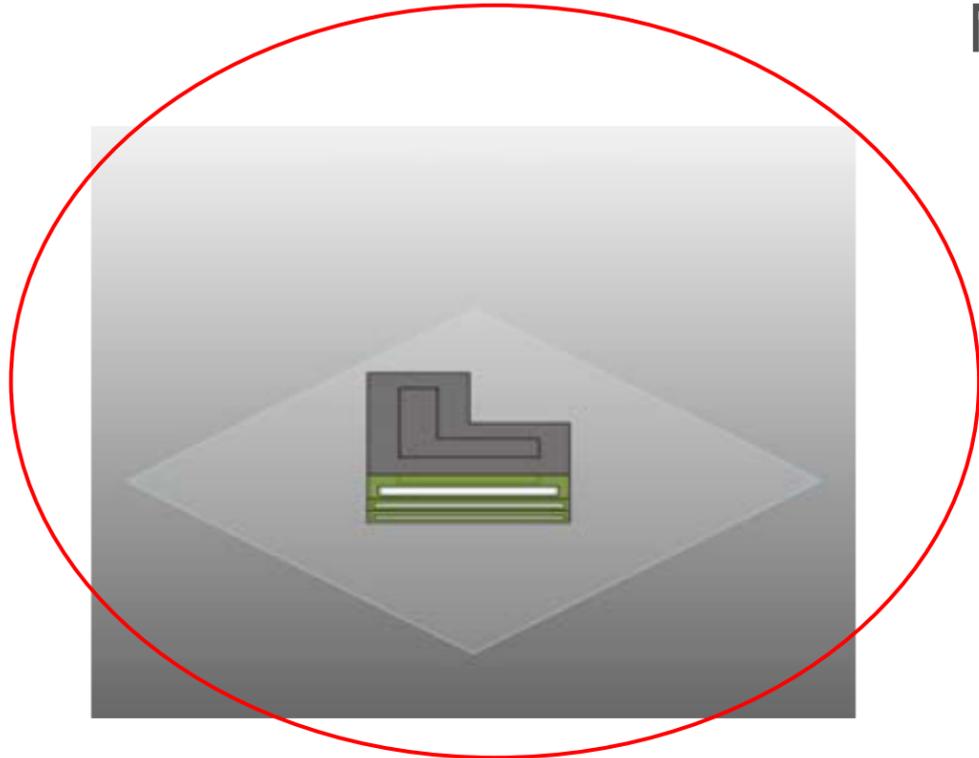
ORIENTATION HOVERING BOX

N - E - S - W

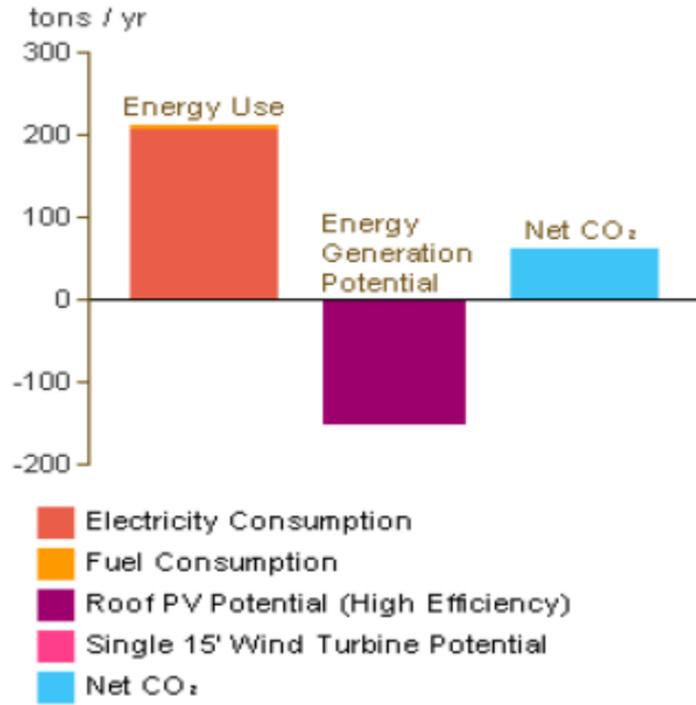
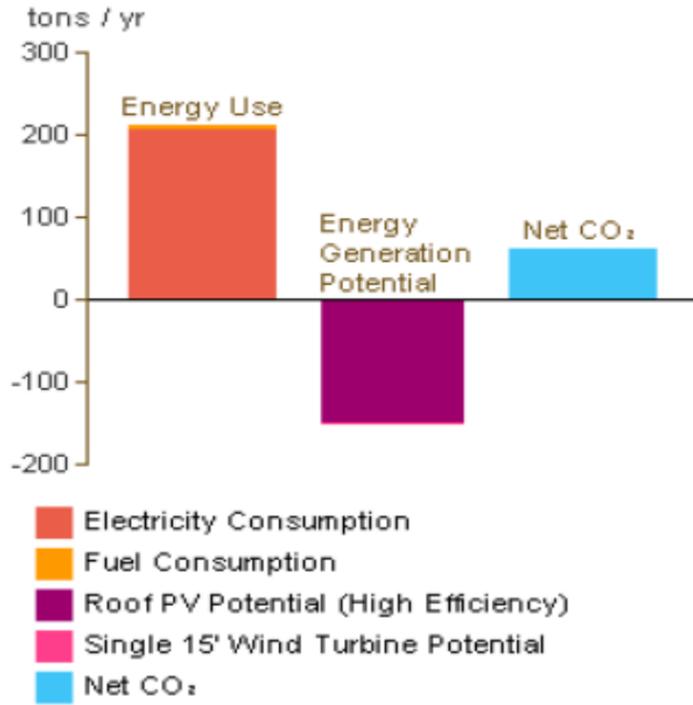
Revit Energy Analysis Result



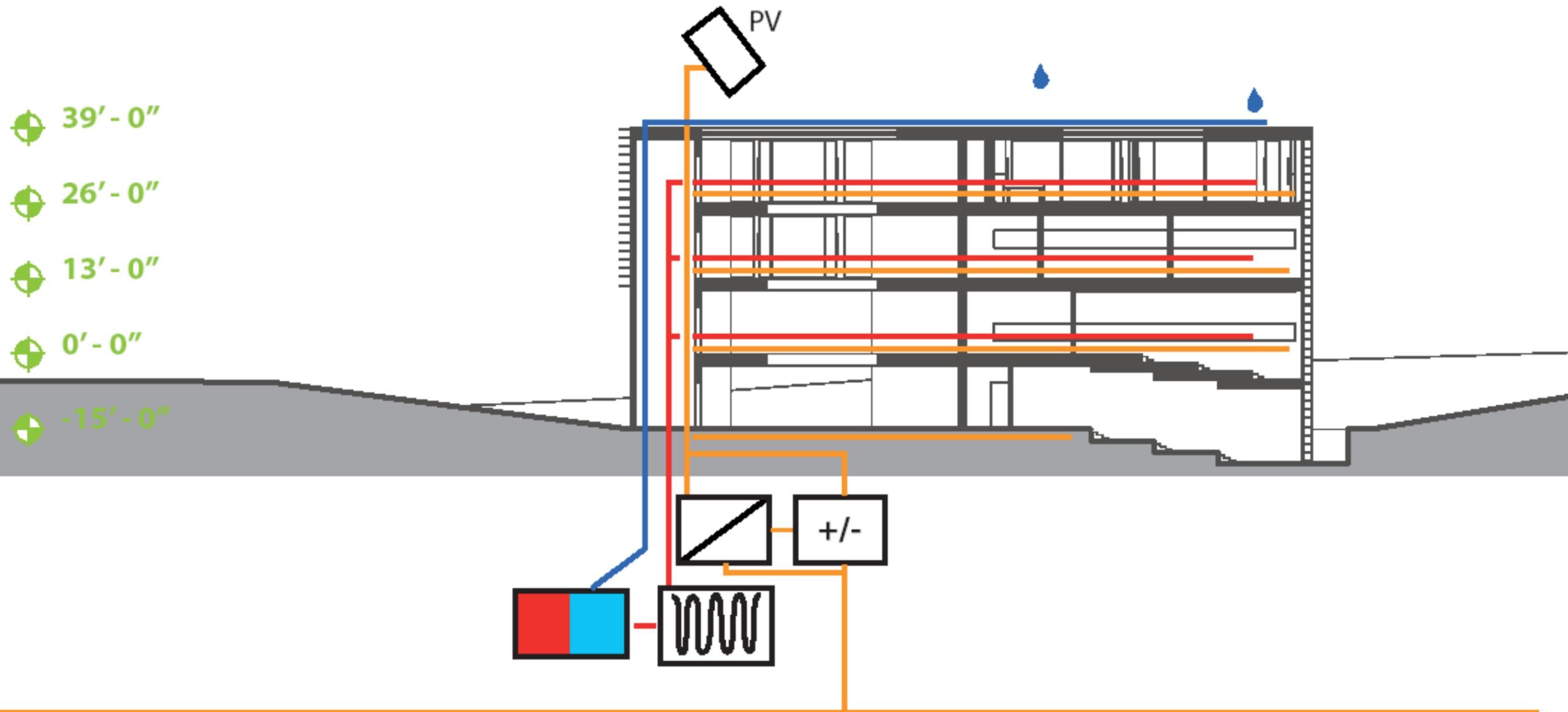
NE - SE - SW



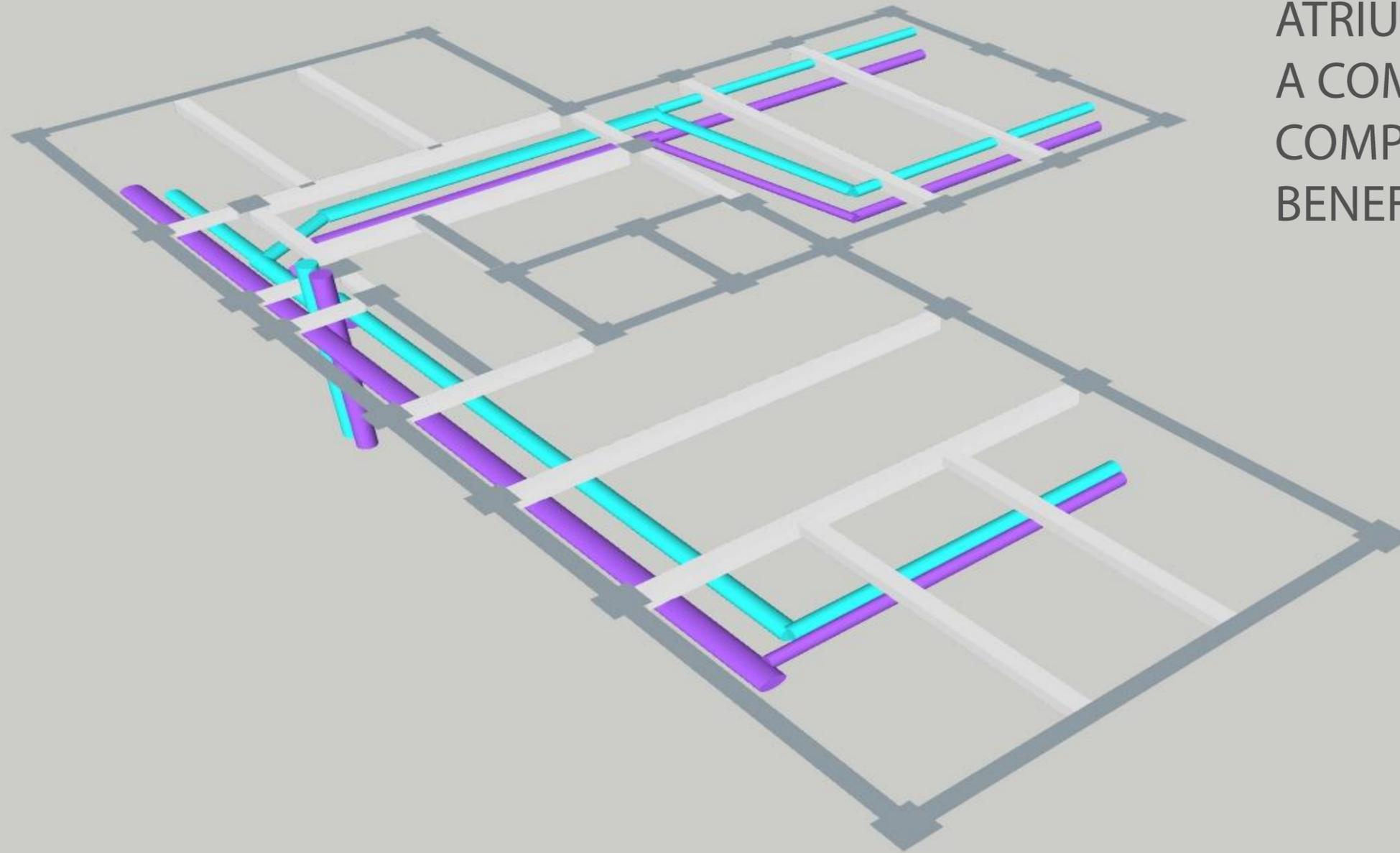
Emissions



HOVERING BOX SYSTEM CONCEPT

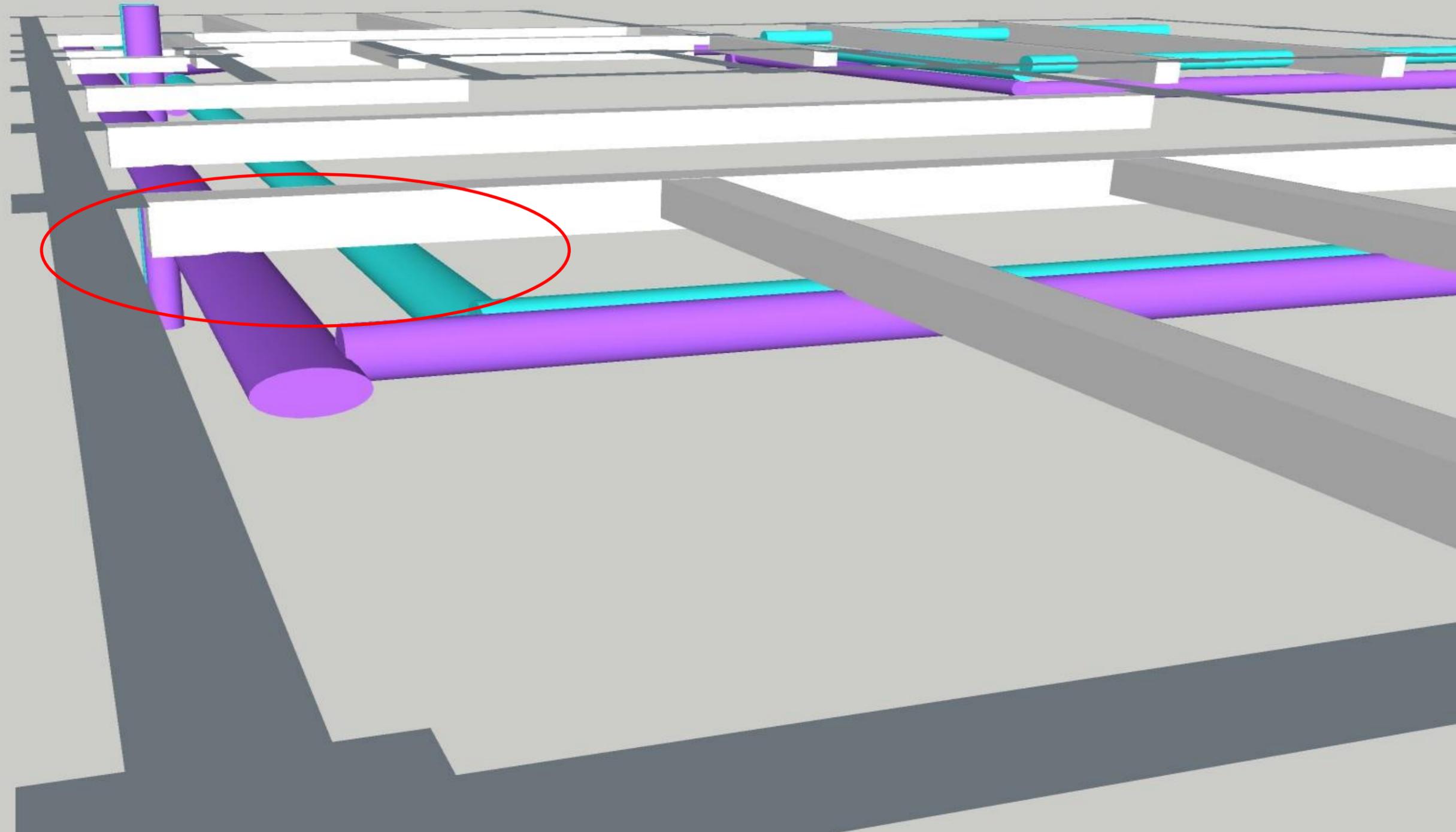


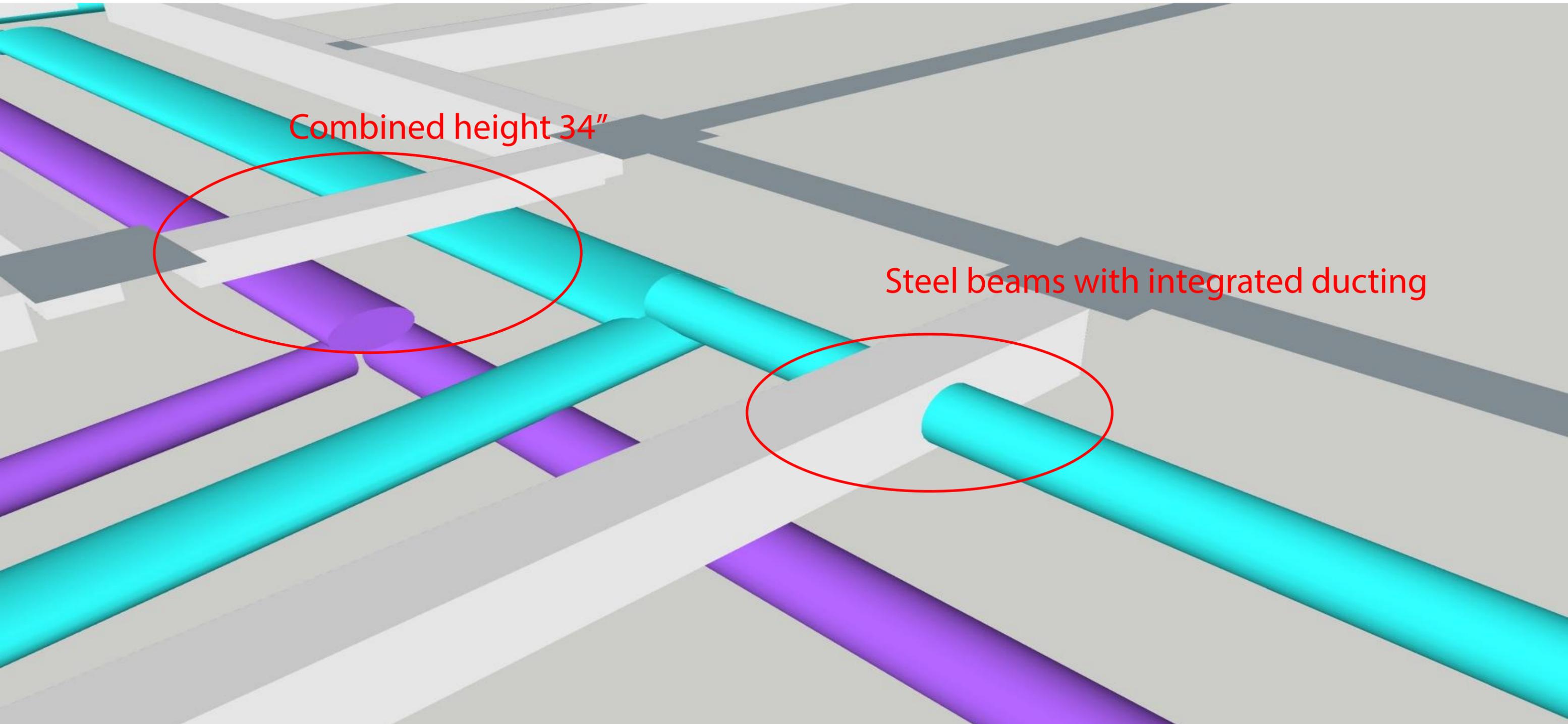
HOVERING BOX SANDWICH



ATRIUM AND OPEN SPACES REQUIRED
A COMPLEX STRUCTURAL DESIGN
COMPLEX STRUCTURAL DESIGN NOT
BENEFICIAL FOR DUCTING

HEIGHT 40"



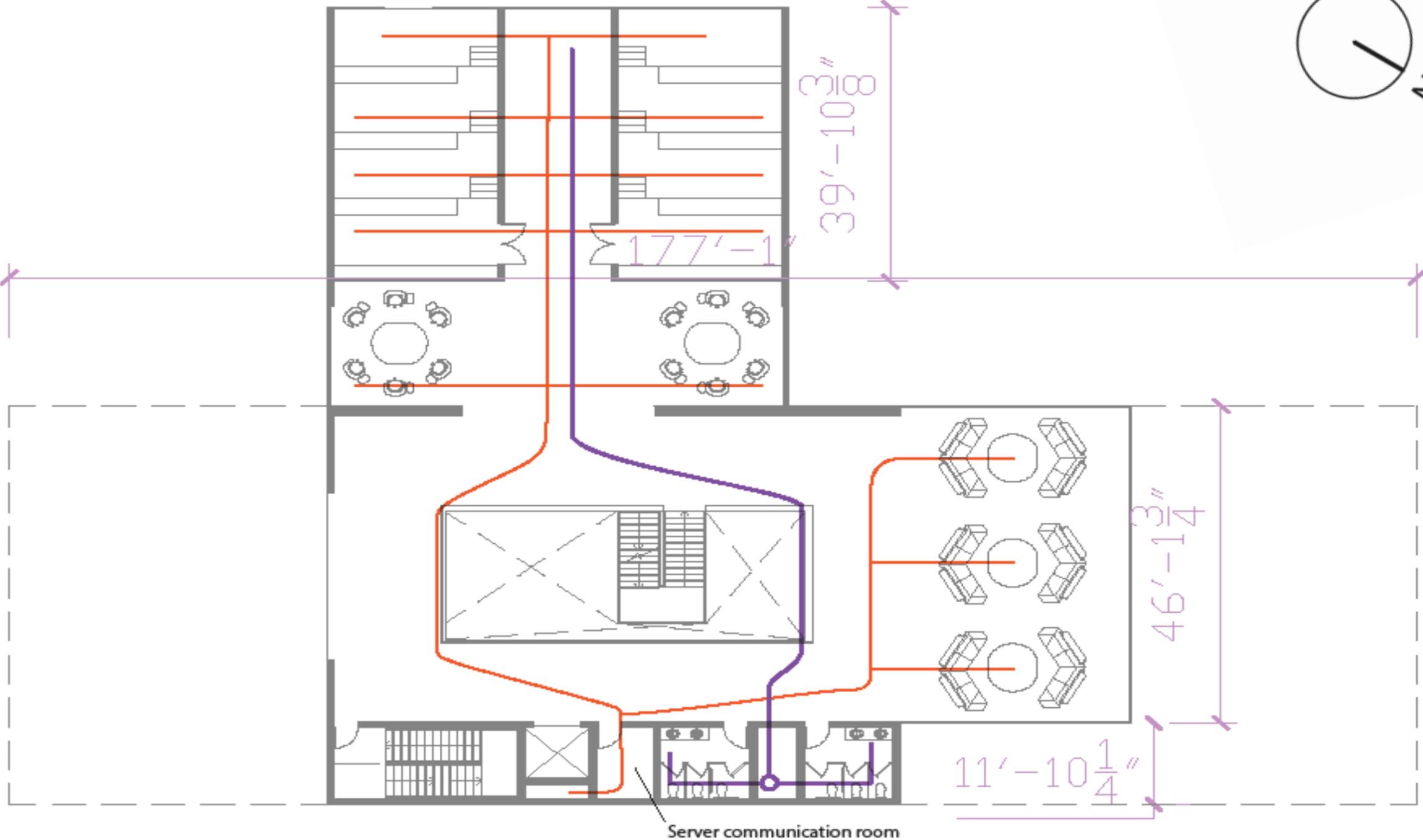


Combined height 34"

Steel beams with integrated ducting

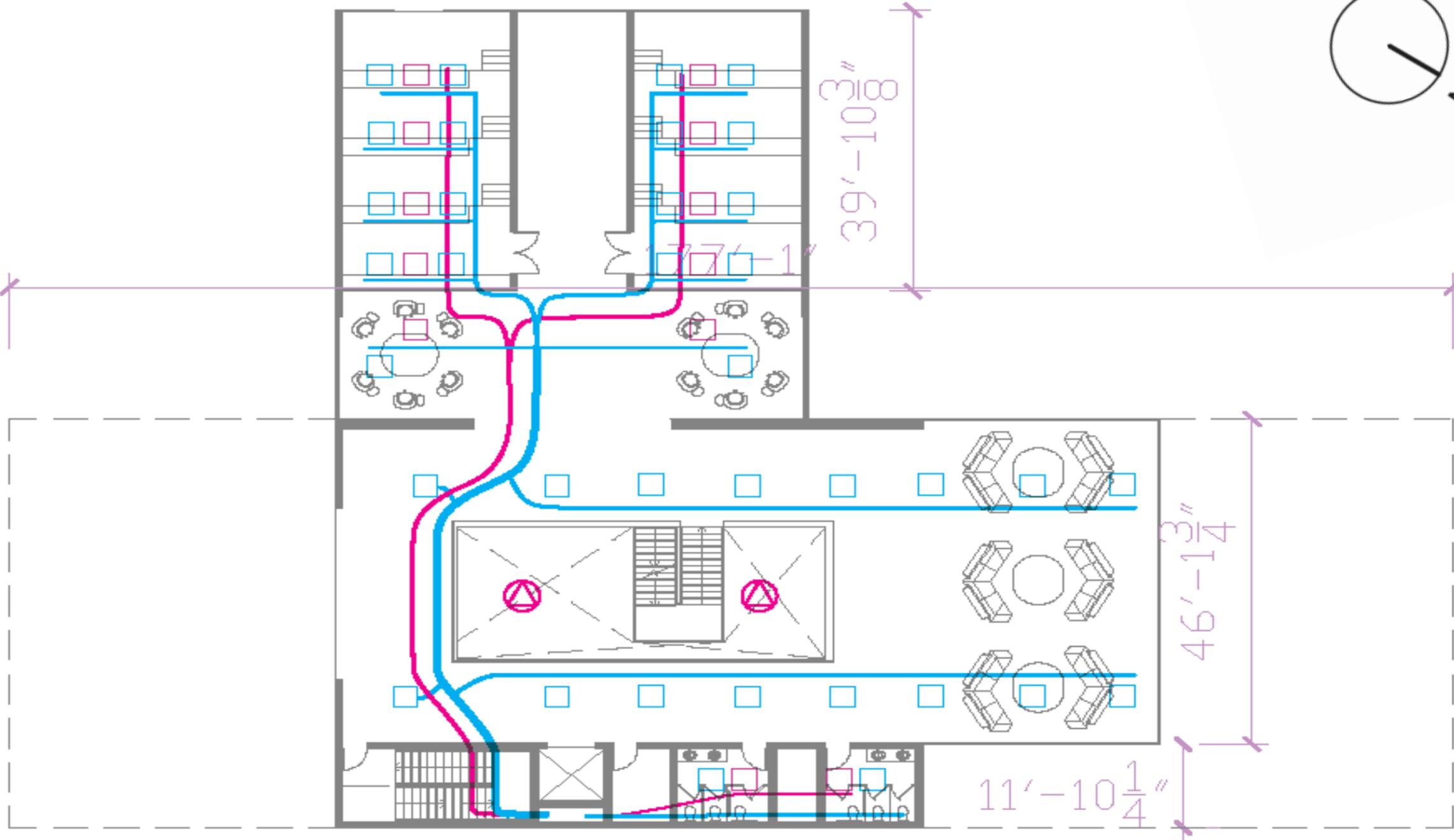
HOVERING BOX #1 – MECHANICAL BALANCED

— ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTION
— WATER DISTRIBUTION



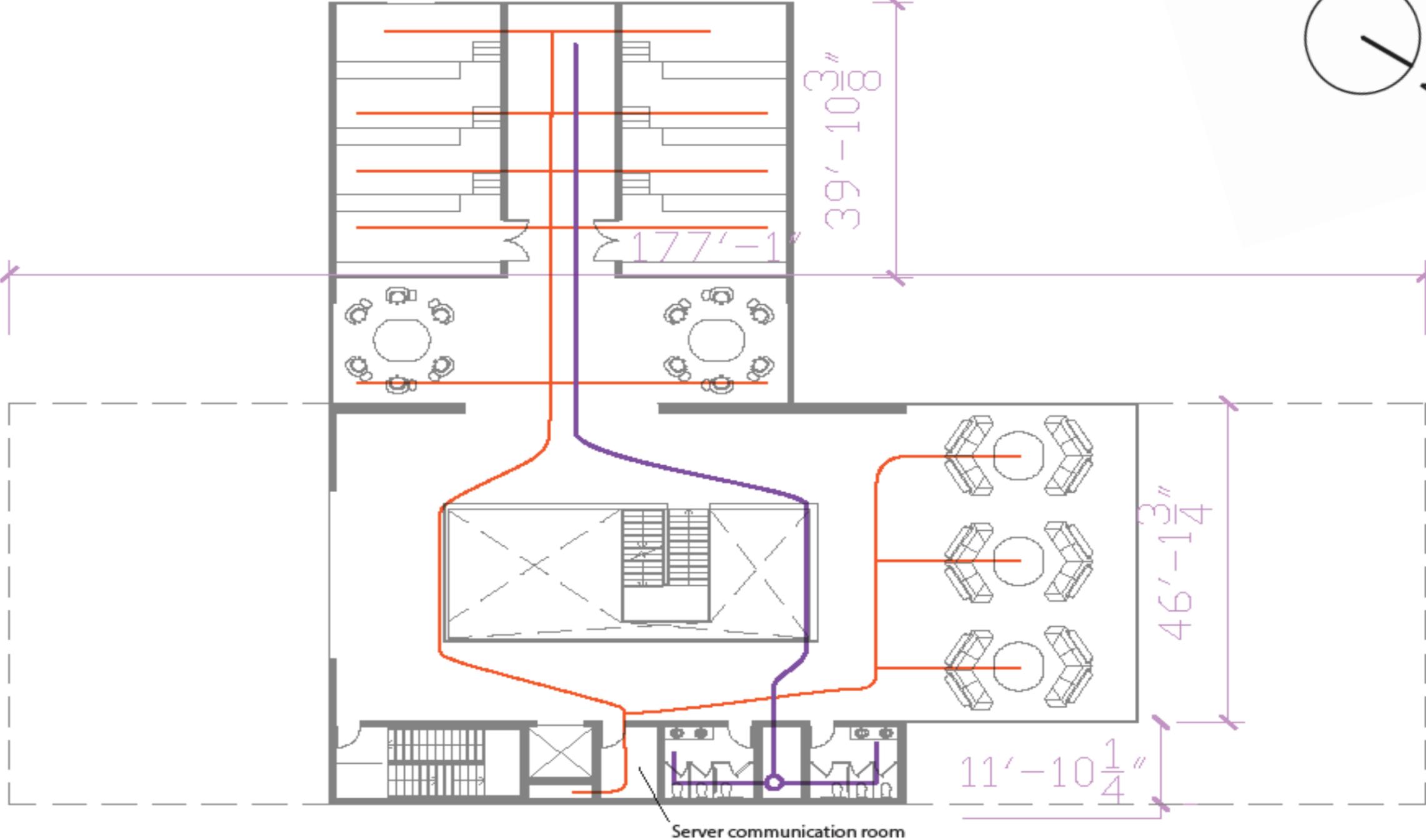
HOVERING BOX #1 – MECHANICAL BALANCED

- AIR SUPPLY
- AIR EXTRACT



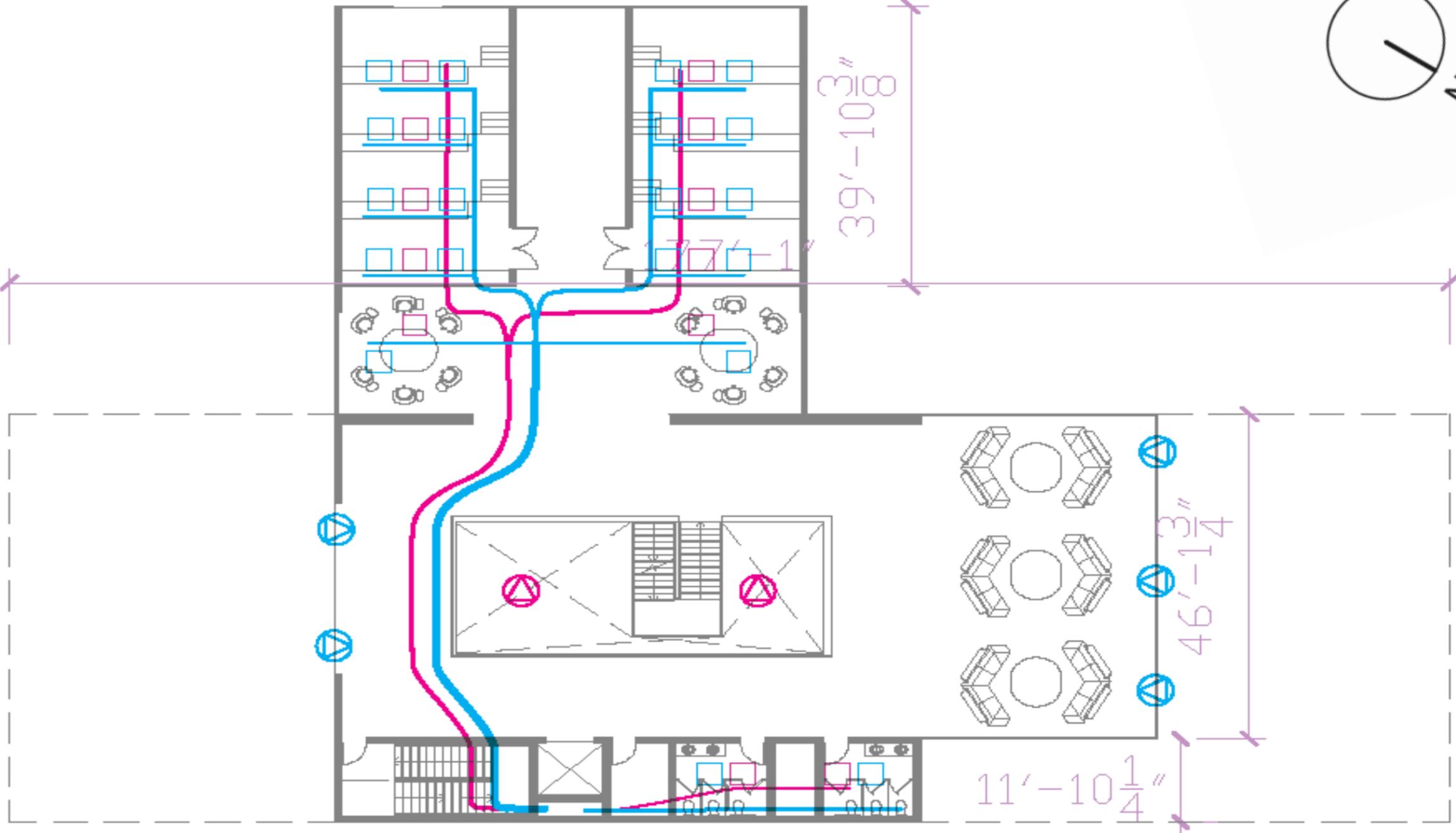
HOVERING BOX #2 – MECHANICAL BALANCED

- ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTION
- WATER DISTRIBUTION



HOVERING BOX #2 - HYBRID

- AIR SUPPLY
- AIR EXTRACT





— HIGHLY TRAFFICKED — NORMAL TRAFFICKED



P – PARKING
 H – HOSPITAL
 R – RESIDENCE
 U – UNIVERSITY

Source : Google traffic

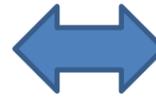




- MAIN ROADS IS AVAILABLE
- PARKING LOT TRAFFICKED PART TIME OF THE DAY

 PUBLIC TRANSPORT
H - HOSPITAL
P - PARKING

LOGISTIC DIRECTION

 BOTH DIRECTINON
 ONE DIRECTION





LOGISTIC & SITE



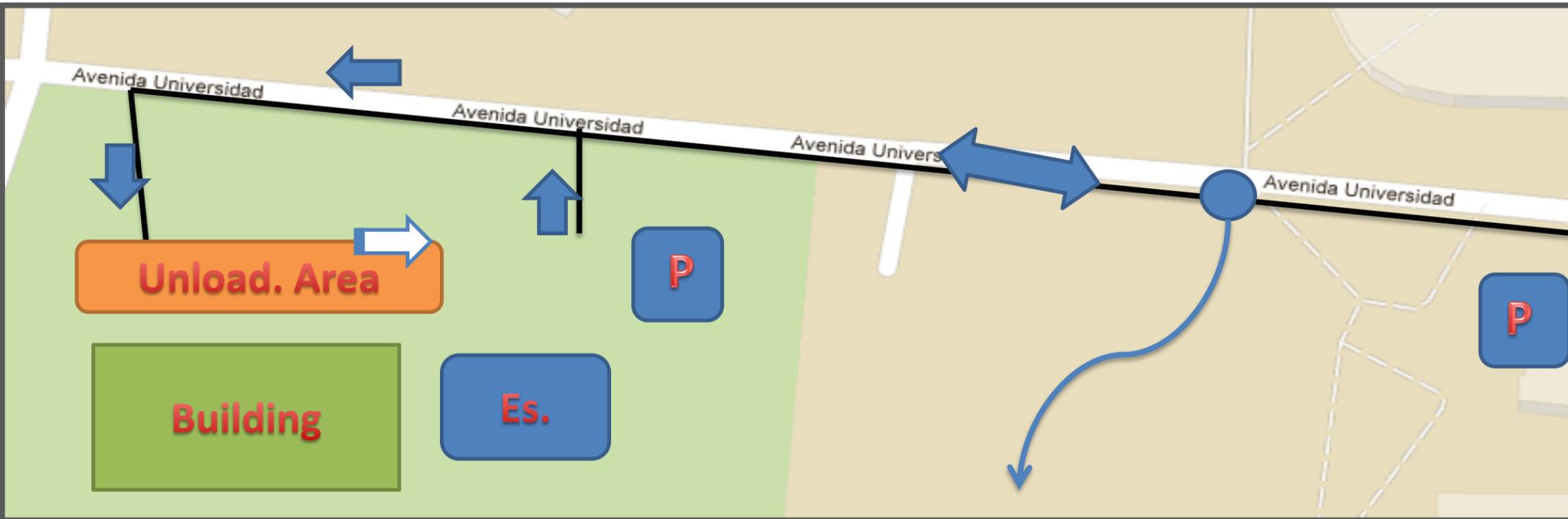
— HIGHLY TRAFFICKED



LOGISTIC DIRECTION

↔ BOTH DIRECTIONS
→ ONE DIRECTION





P - PARKING FOR WORKER
 ES - ESTABLISHMENT

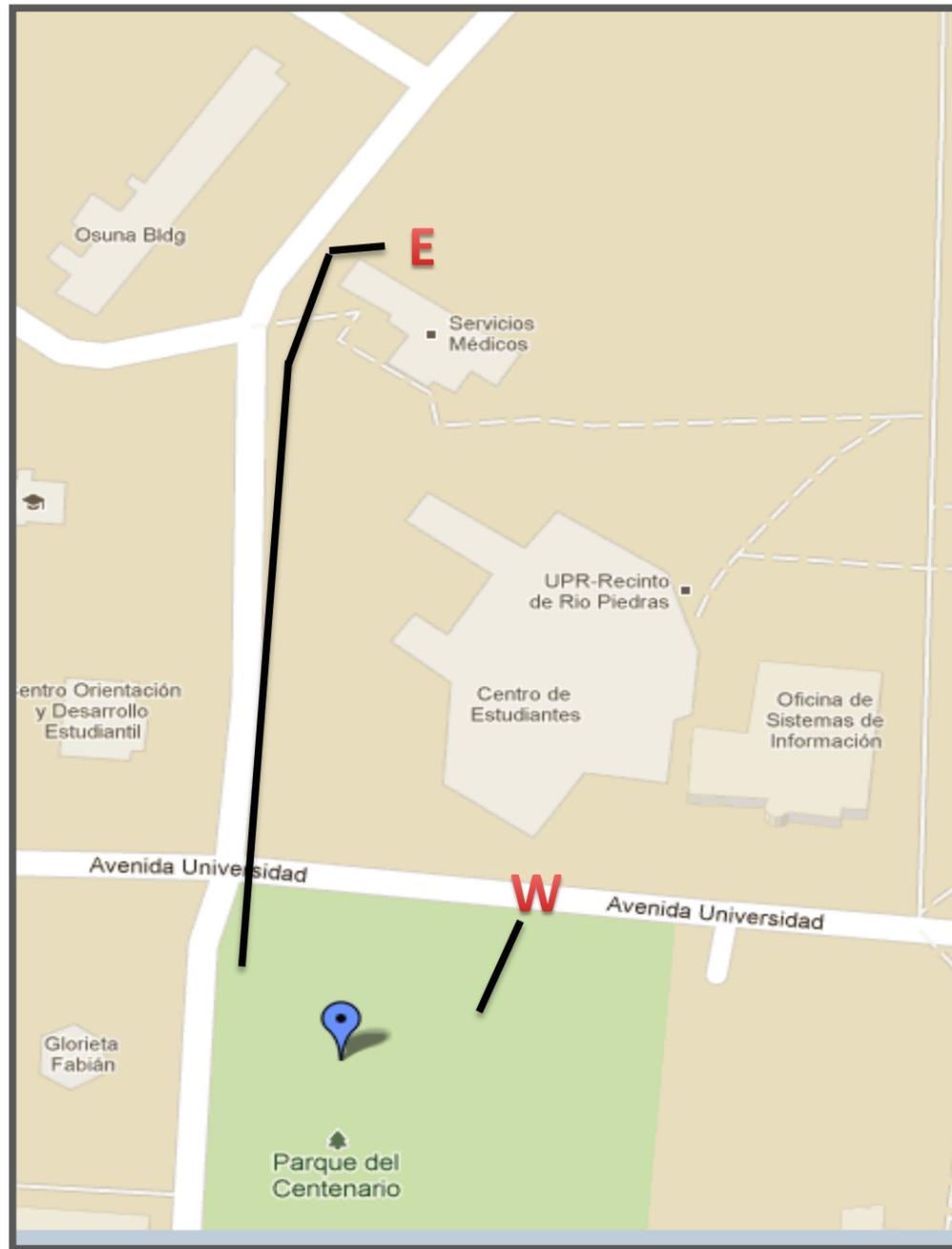
- SEPARATE IN- & OUTGOING TRAFFIC



LOGISTIC DIRECTION

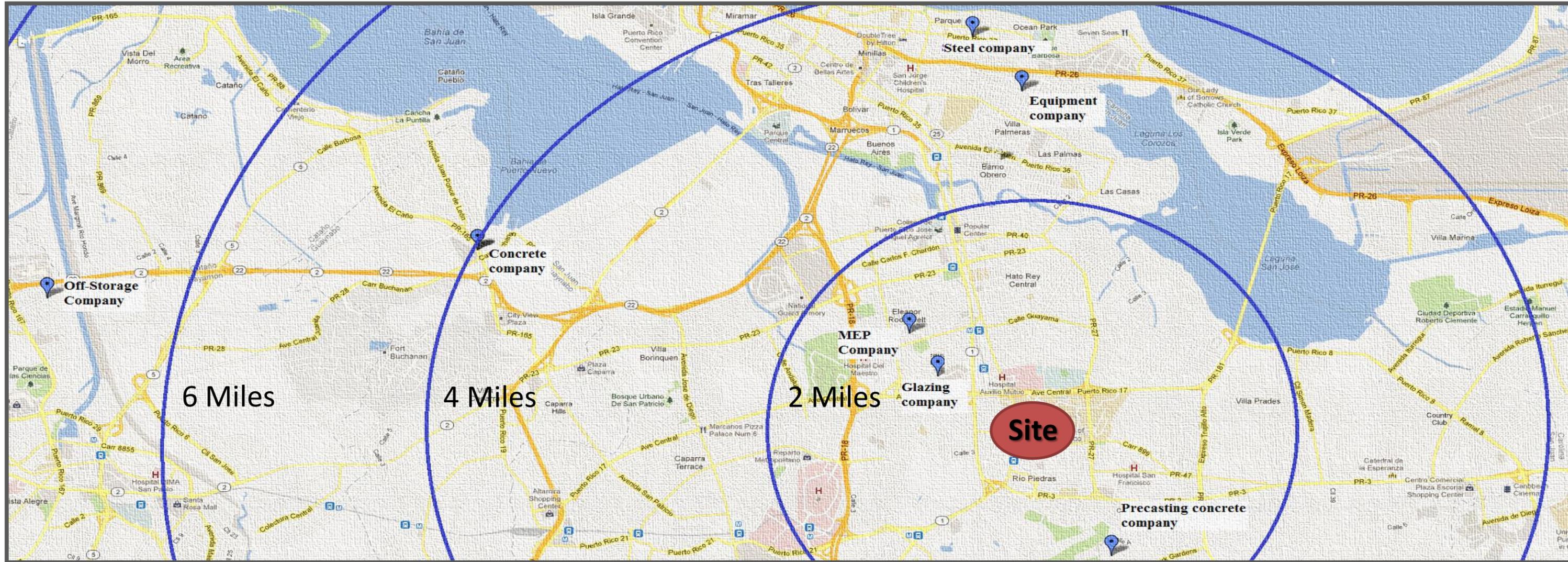
- ↔ BOTH DIRECTIONS
- ONE DIRECTION
- ⇨ PARTIALLY TRAFFIC





- E – ELECTRICITY GENERATOR IN NEAR AREA
- W – WATER CAN BE PROVIDED BY “AAA [ACUEDUCTOS Y ALCANTARILLADOS]”

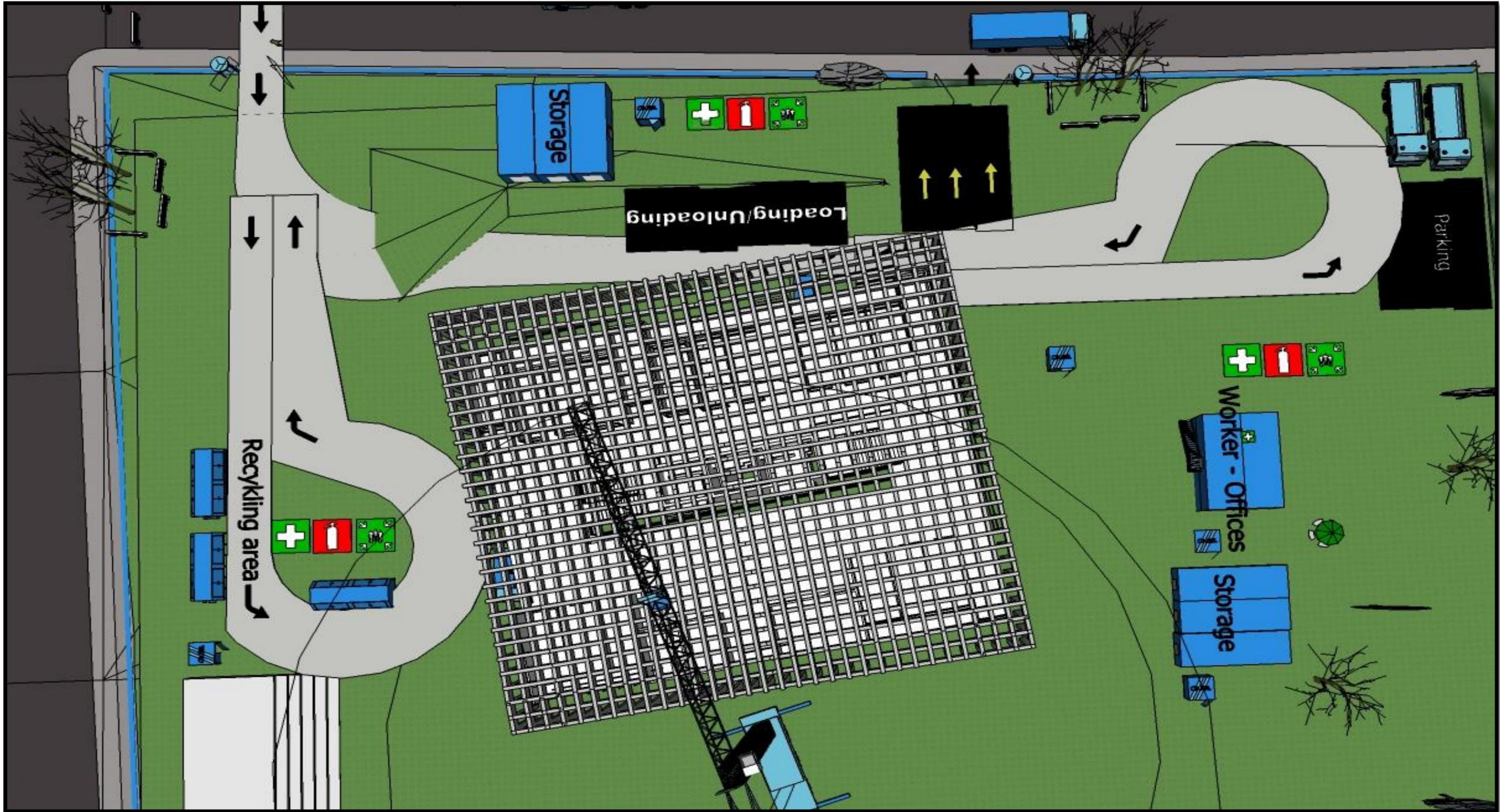


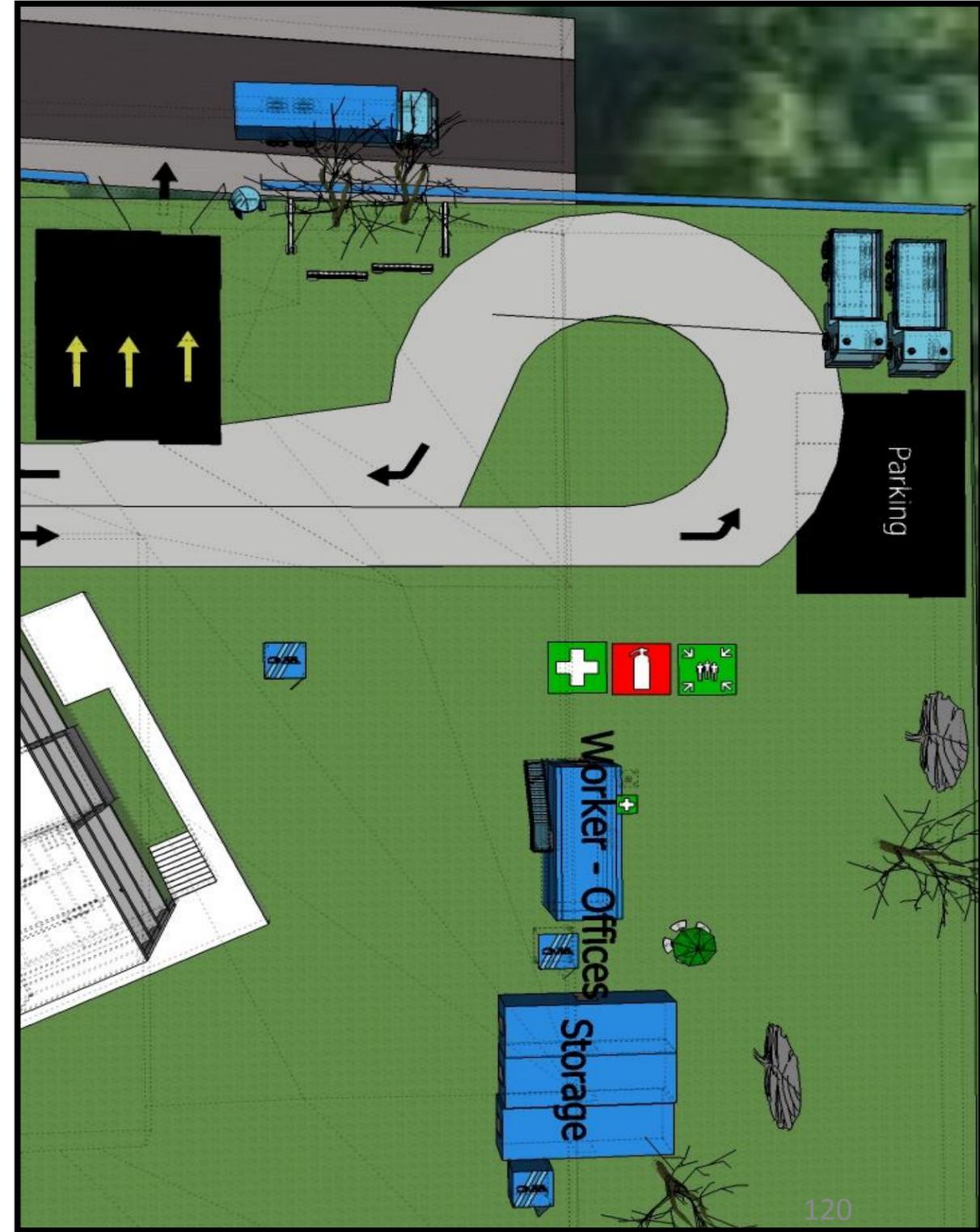
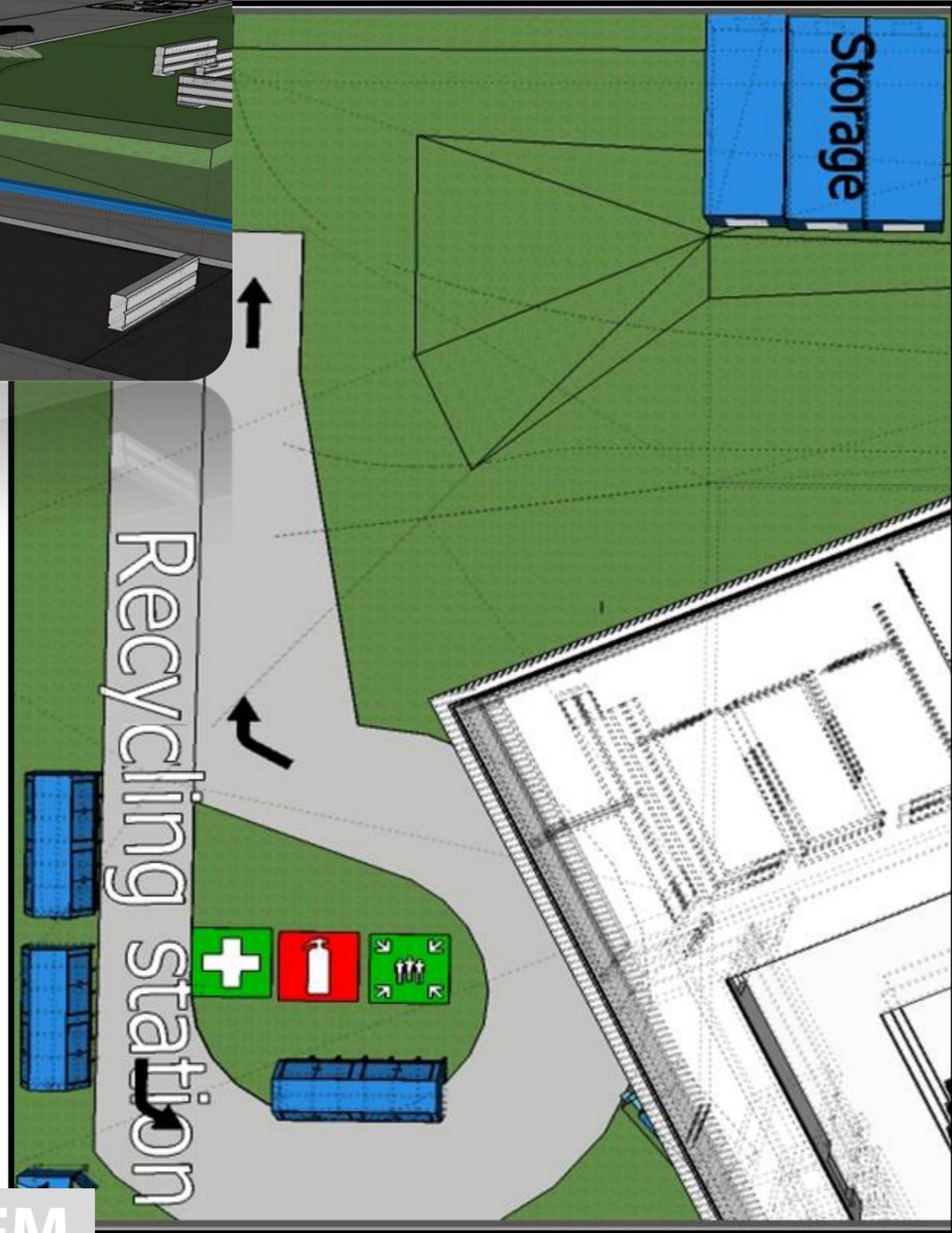
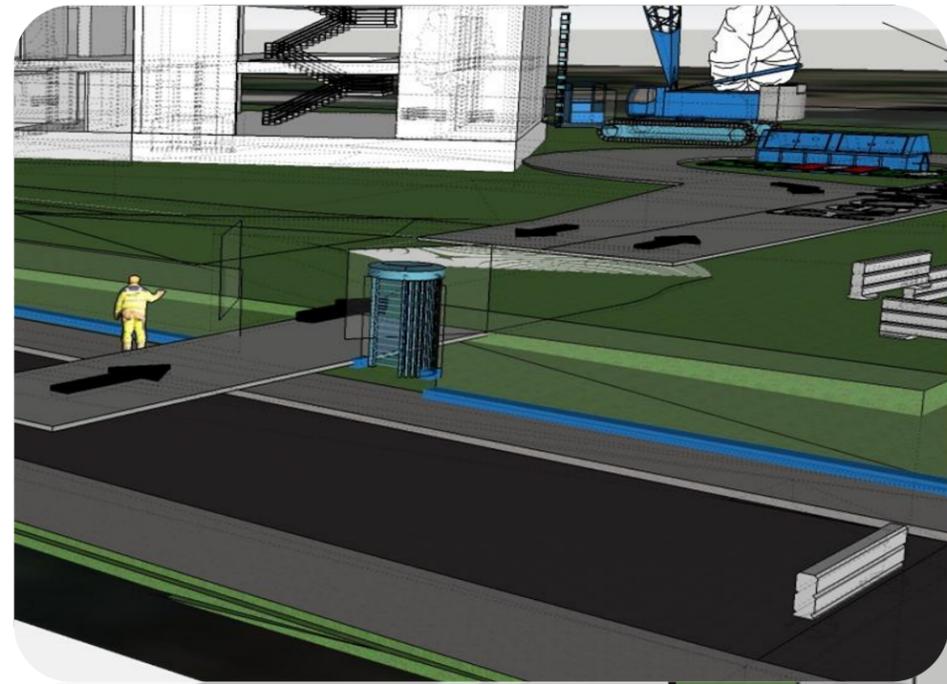


LOCAL COMPANIES

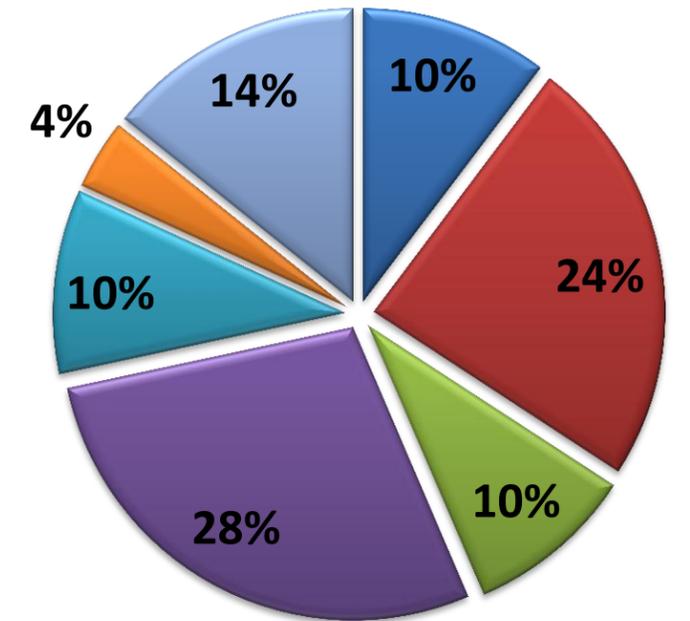
- | | |
|---------------------------|-------|
| 1. STEEL | ➤ 5mi |
| 2. CONCRETE | ➤ 6mi |
| 3. CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT | ➤ 3mi |
| 4. PRECASTING CONCRETE | ➤ 5mi |
| 5. GLAZING COMPANY | ➤ 1mi |
| 6. OFF-STORAGE COMPANY | ➤ 9mi |
| 7. MEP COMPANY | ➤ 2mi |

PALM TREE - CONCEPT



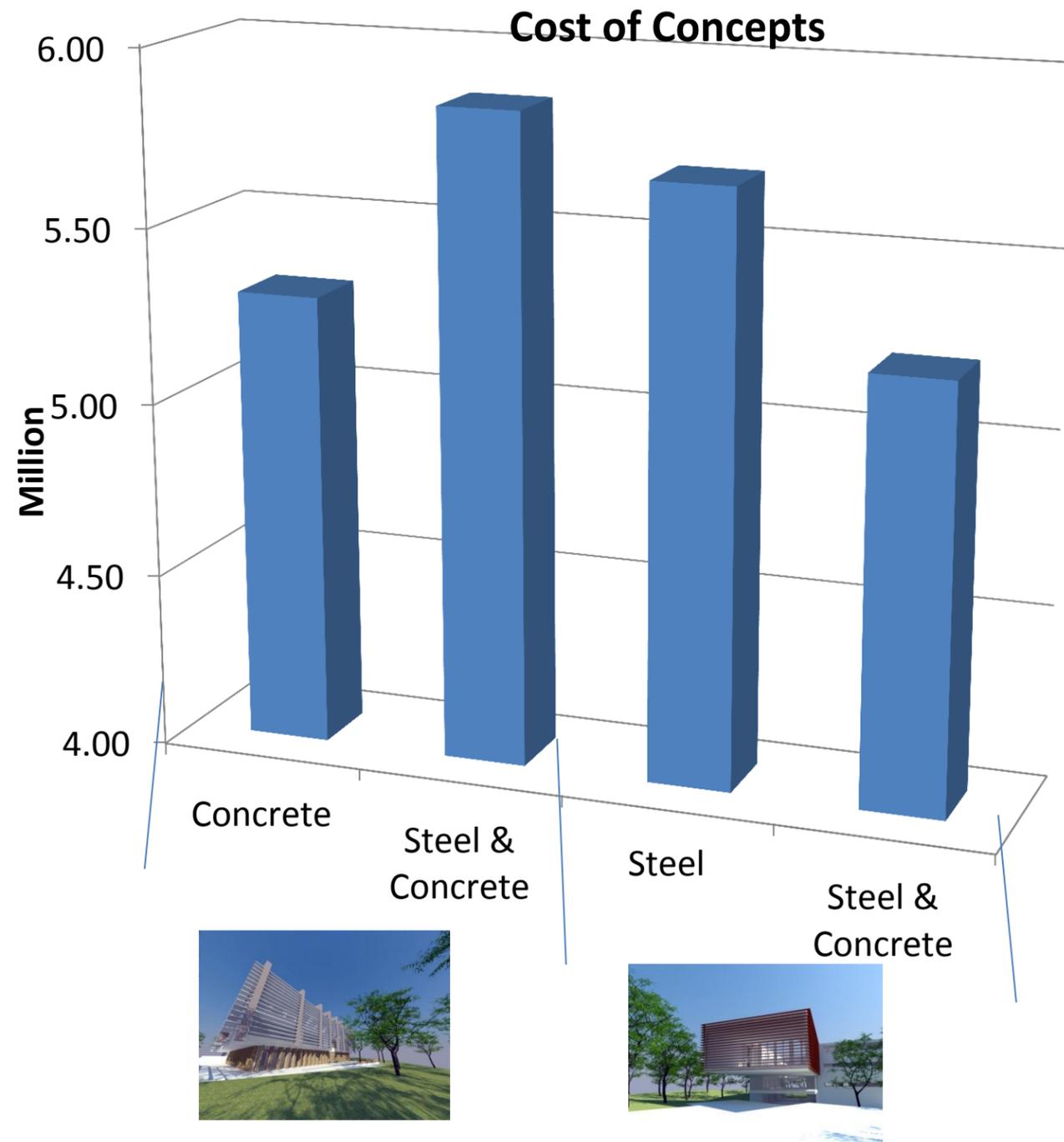


OVERALL TARGETS DISTRIBUTION \$ 8.400.000



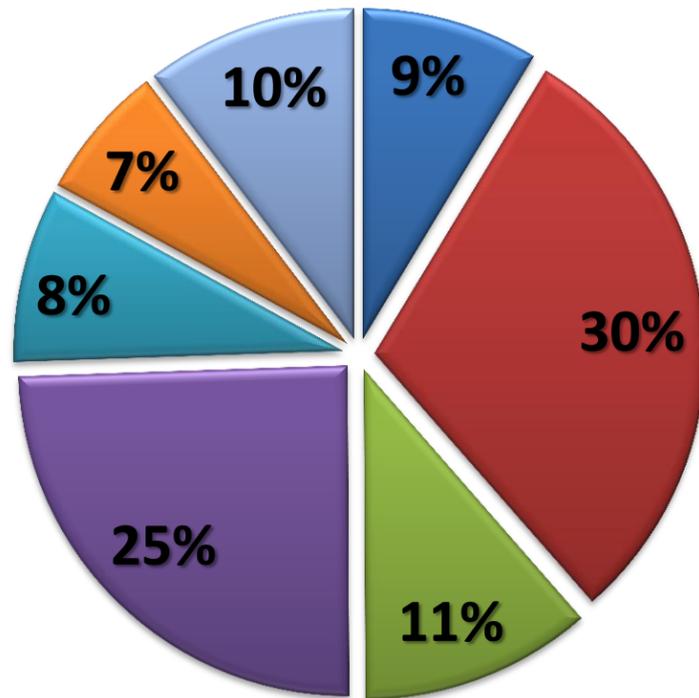
- A Substructure
- B Shell
- C Interiors
- D Services
- E Specialty Construction
- F Building Sitework
- G General Conditions

- THE VALUE OF TVDIS BASED ON :
 - RS MEANS – SQUARE FOOT ESTIMATOR
 - PREVIOUS YEARS ISLAND TEAM ESTIMATIONS
- EXPECTED INFLATION RATIO IS AN AVERAGE OF ACTUAL INFLATION RATIO OF PUERTO RICO DURING LAST 10 YEARS BASED ON WORLDBANK

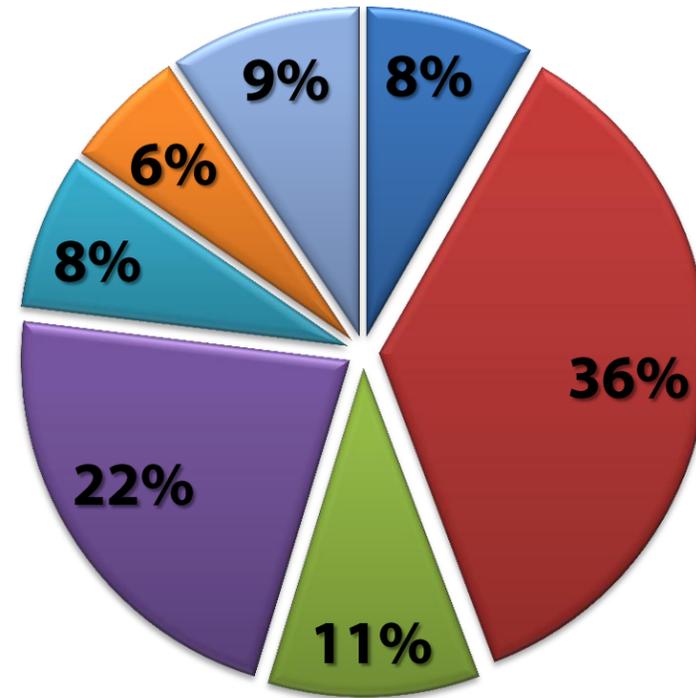


COST ESTIMATION - CONCEPTS

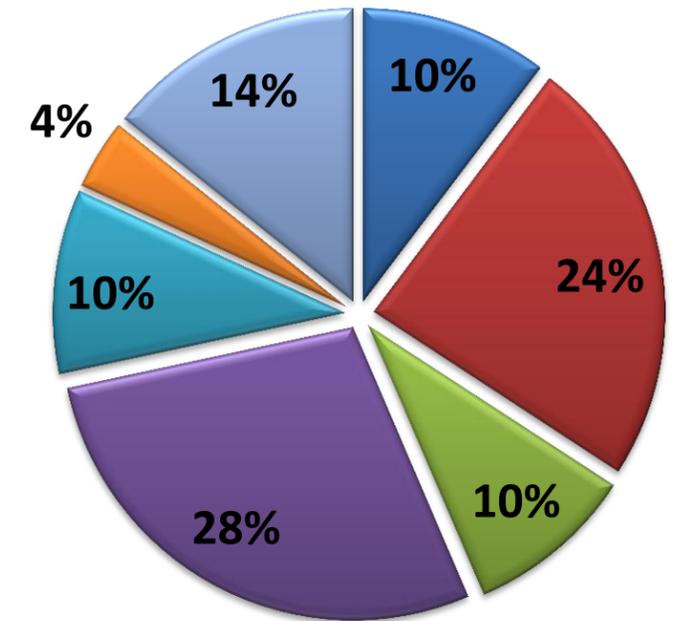
1. Concrete \$ 5.500.000



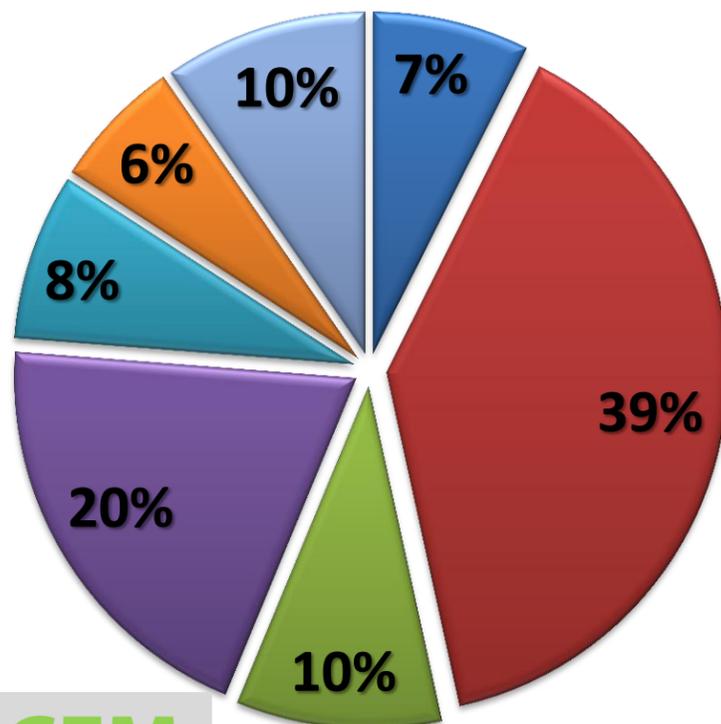
2. Steel & Concrete \$ 5.900.000



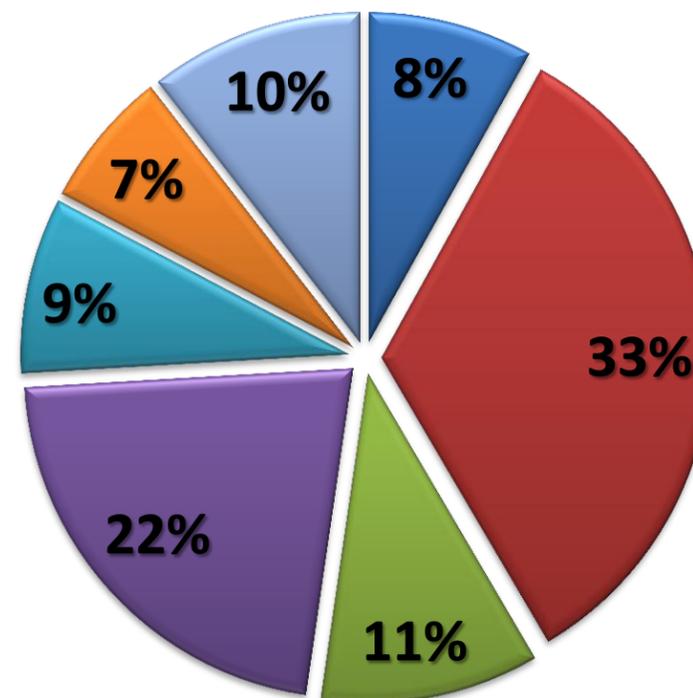
OVERALL TARGETS DISTRIBUTION \$ 8.400.000



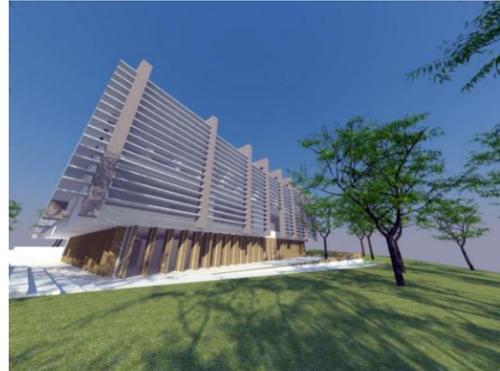
1. Steel \$ 5.700.000



2. Steel & Concrete \$ 5.250.000



- A Substructure
- B Shell
- C Interiors
- D Services
- E Specialty Construction
- F Building Sitework
- G General Conditions



Island Team -activities

Contracts -Preconstruction

- Supplier purchase

Site Preparation

- Soil level work
- Establishing on site

Construction Preparation

- Contractor mobilize
- Water, Recycling, power conn.

to site

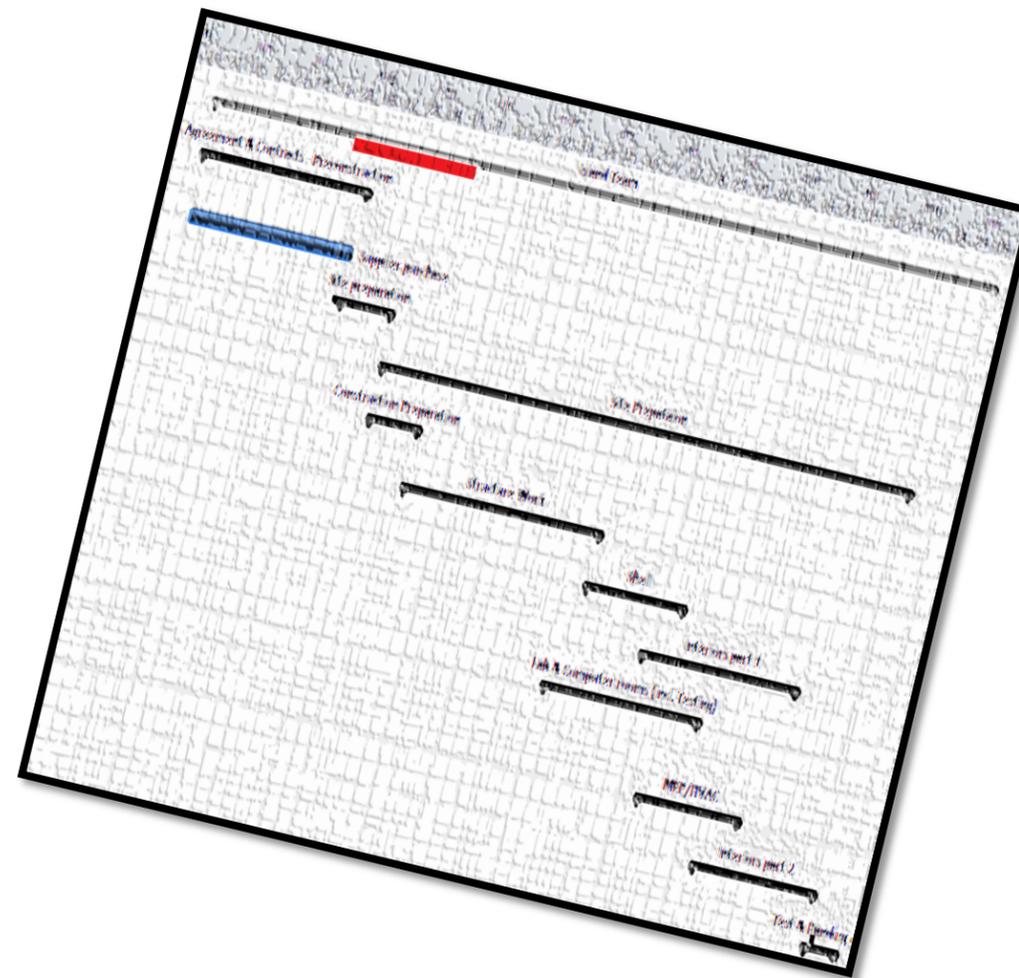
- Excavation
- Water tank
- Ground cover

Structure Work

- Construction start
- Mat foundation
- Floor slab level 1
- Concrete structure level 1
- Floor slab level 2
- Concrete structure level 2
- Floor slab level 3
- Concrete structure level 3
- Roof
- Topping-out ceremony

ISLAND TEAM – CA 280 DAYS OF CONSTRUCTION

SCHEDULE PROCESS



TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION TWO PREVIOUS REFERENCE ISLAND PROJECTS

- Roof envelope
- Building envelope level 1
- Building envelope level 2
- Building envelope level 3
- Building enclosed

Interiors part 1

- Interior walls level 1
- Doors level 1
- Interior walls level 2
- Doors level 2
- Interior walls level 3
- Doors level 3

Lab & Computer rooms (incl. Testing)

- Slab LAB
- Structure LAB
- Roof LAB
- Shell LAB
- Temporary LAB entrance
- Installation level 2 - LAB
- Surface level 2 - LAB
- LAB Cleaning & inspection

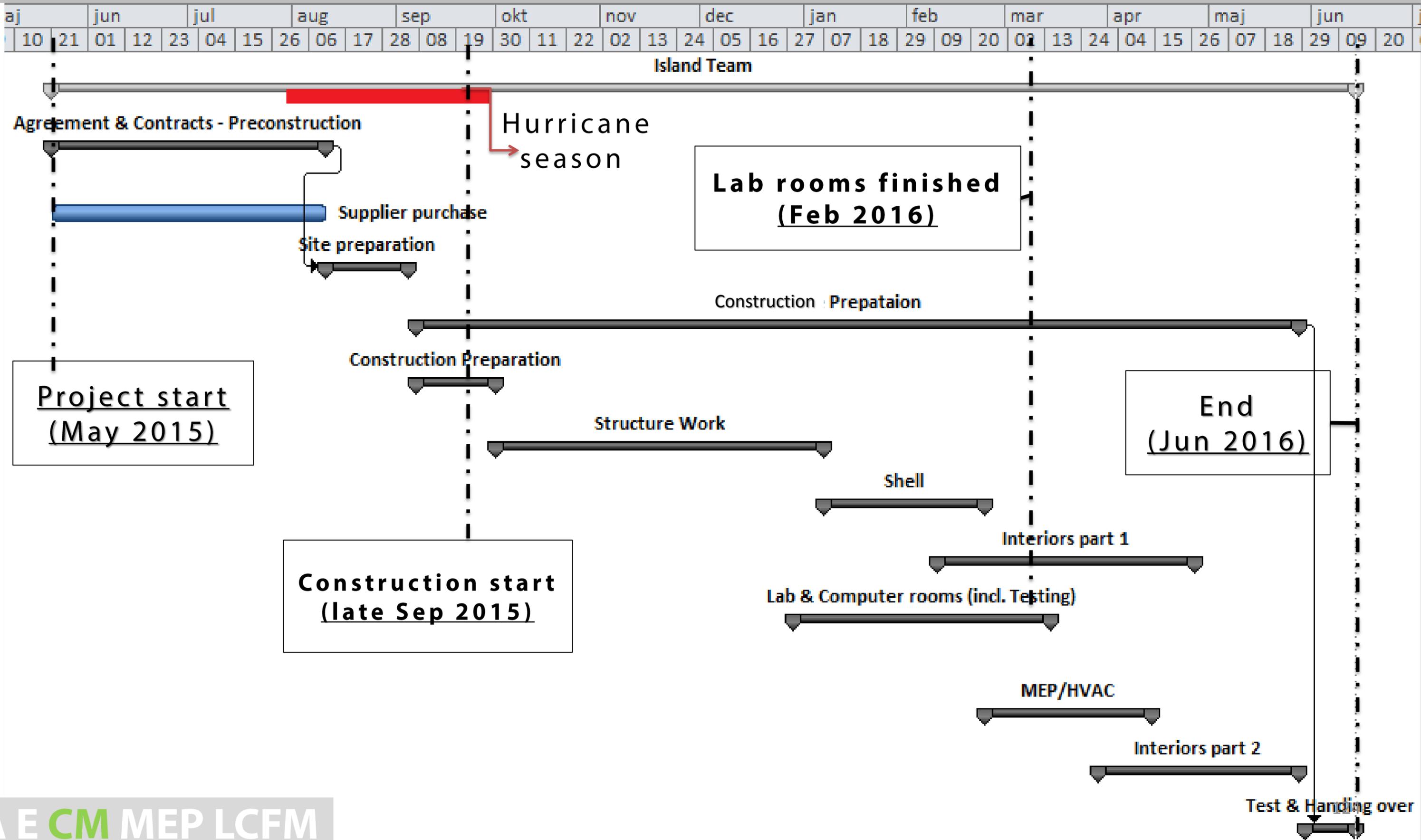
MEP/HVAC

- Installation level 1
- Installation level 2
- Installation level 3

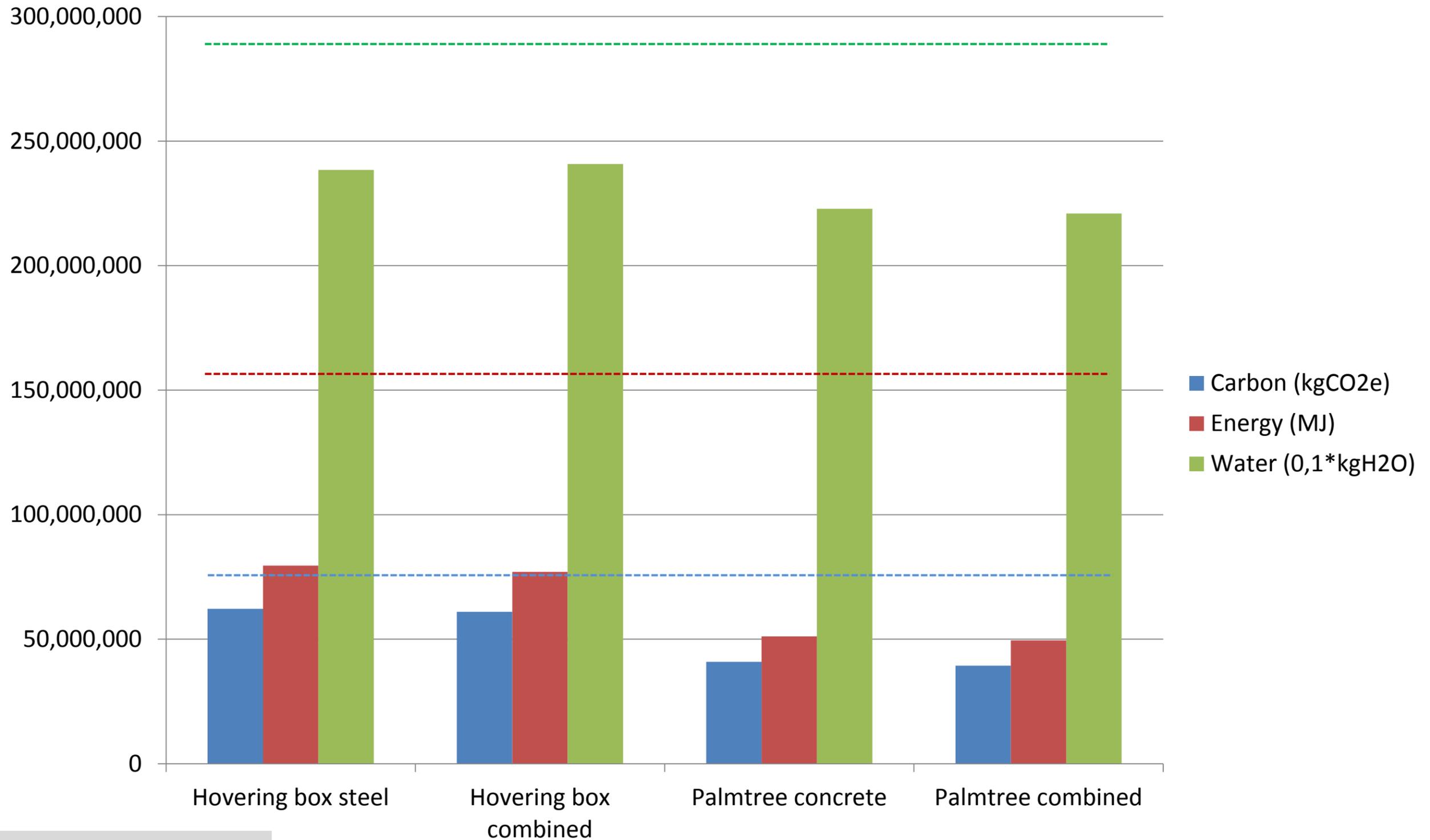
Interiors part 2

- Surface level 1
- Surface level 2

PROJECT PLAN



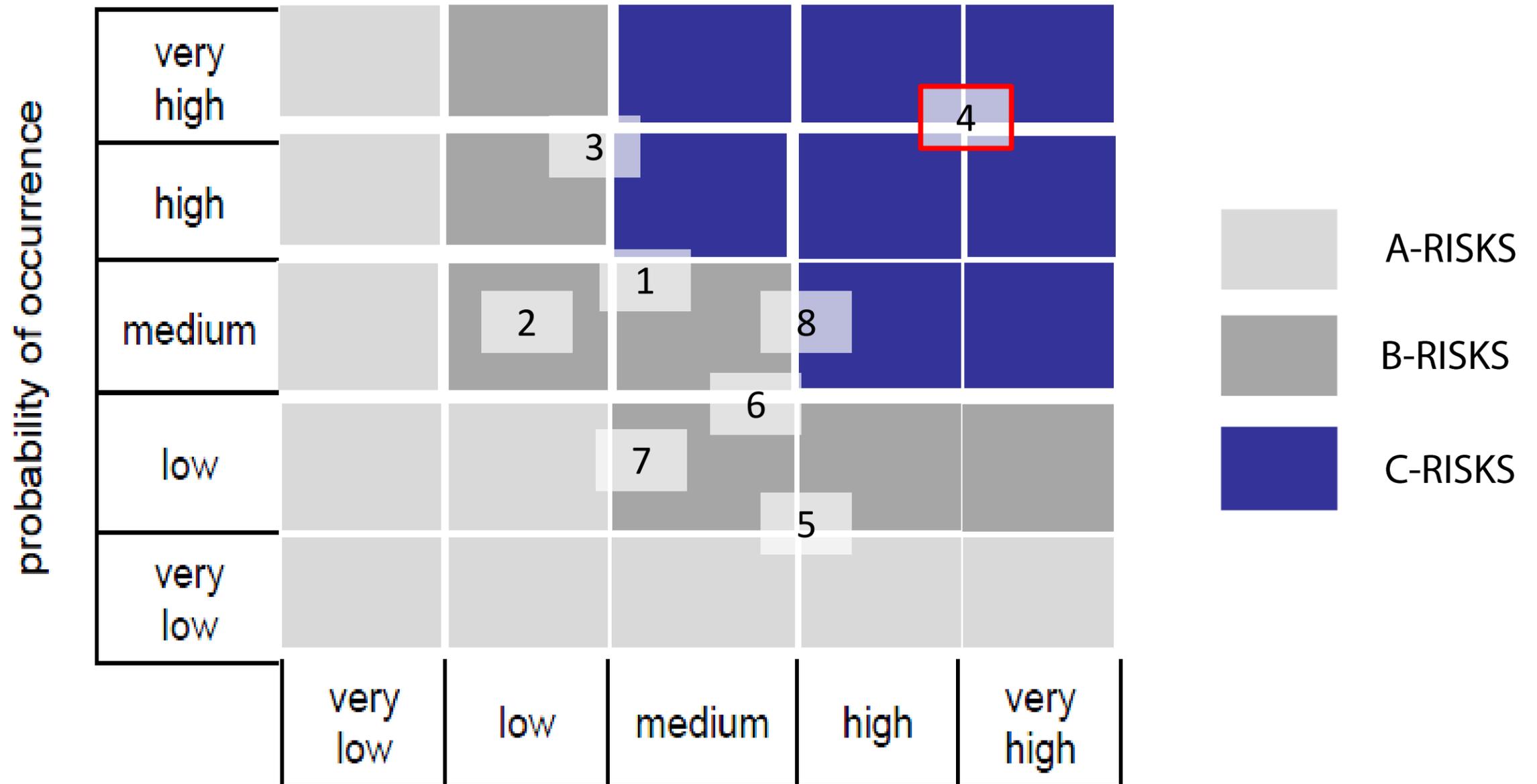
CONCLUSION: PALMTREE CONCRETE AND STEEL COMBINED SHOWS THE BEST RESULTS





Project Phase	Category	Risk name	Description	Consequences																																				
planning & construction	price changes	steel price	change in steel price	higher/lower purchasing cost																																				
		concrete price																																						
		inflation in construction cost																																						
	natural hazards	manpower cost																																						
		soil-conditions																																						
		hurricane																																						
	other	earthquake																																						
		exceeding construction schedule																																						
		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Project Phase</th> <th>Category</th> <th>Risk name</th> <th>Description</th> <th>Consequences</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="10">operation & maintenance</td> <td rowspan="4">price changes</td> <td>oil price</td> <td>price changes</td> <td>higher/lower purchasing cost</td> </tr> <tr> <td>electricity price</td> <td>price changes</td> <td>higher/lower purchasing cost</td> </tr> <tr> <td>water price</td> <td>price changes</td> <td>higher/lower purchasing cost</td> </tr> <tr> <td>inflation in O&M costs</td> <td>inflation is higher/lower than expected</td> <td>higher or lower O&M cost</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="6">other</td> <td>hurricane</td> <td>category 5 hurricane during O & M phase</td> <td>repair/ rebuilt/ cleaning costs</td> </tr> <tr> <td>earthquake</td> <td>maximum probable earthquake during O & M phase</td> <td>repair/ rebuilt/ cleaning costs</td> </tr> <tr> <td>HVAC system performance</td> <td>HVAC system works better/worse then expected</td> <td>higher/lower cooling cost</td> </tr> <tr> <td>life expectations</td> <td>life expectations not as expected</td> <td>higher/lower replacement costs</td> </tr> <tr> <td>vandalism</td> <td>vandalism in or outside the building</td> <td>repair/ cleaning costs</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Project Phase	Category	Risk name	Description	Consequences	operation & maintenance	price changes	oil price	price changes	higher/lower purchasing cost	electricity price	price changes	higher/lower purchasing cost	water price	price changes	higher/lower purchasing cost	inflation in O&M costs	inflation is higher/lower than expected	higher or lower O&M cost	other	hurricane	category 5 hurricane during O & M phase	repair/ rebuilt/ cleaning costs	earthquake	maximum probable earthquake during O & M phase	repair/ rebuilt/ cleaning costs	HVAC system performance	HVAC system works better/worse then expected	higher/lower cooling cost	life expectations	life expectations not as expected	higher/lower replacement costs	vandalism	vandalism in or outside the building	repair/ cleaning costs
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		vandalism	vandalism in or outside the building	repair/ cleaning costs																																				

RISK NAME	DESCRIPTION	CONSEQUENCES	RISK MANAGEMENT
HURRICANE	HURRICANE DURING CONSTRUCTION PHASE	ADDITIONAL COSTS FOR RE-BUILDING, RE-PURCHASING	
VANDALISM	VANDALISM IN OR OUTSIDE THE BUILDING	REPAIR/ CLEANING COSTS	
SOIL-CONDITIONS	PROBLEMS WITH THE EXCAVATION AND THE FOUNDATION	ADDITIONAL COSTS FOR DIFFERENT FOUNDATION	
EXCEEDING CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE	AVAILABILITY OF BUILDING CAN NOT BE GUARANTEED	ADDITIONAL COSTS (E.G. CONTRACT PENALTY)	CREATE A REALISTIC TIMEFRAME AND INCLUDE BUFFERS



- 1. INFLATION IN CONSTRUCTION COSTS
- 2. WATER PRICE CHANGE
- 3. VANDALISM IN OR OUTSIDE THE BUILDING
- 4. HURRICANE DURING O&M PHASE**

- 5. REFUSED PERMISSION
- 6. ELECTRICITY PRICE CHANGE
- 7. UNEXPECTED SOIL CONDITIONS
- 8. HVAC SYSTEM PERFORMANCE

ADDRESSING THE RISK OF HURRICANES DURING O&M PHASE:
→ OVERHANGING "LEAVES" OF THE FAÇADE CLOSE TO PROVIDE SHELTER



SAVES ABOUT: \$ 650.000 OF REPLACEMENT COSTS AND
 \$ 220.000 OF CLEANING COSTS DURING THE 25 YEARS OF PROJECT
 LIFETIME

SUM ~ \$ 870.000

DECISION MATRIX

Criteria	Emphasis	Palm Tree Concept Concrete		Palm Tree Concept Steel and Concrete		Hover Box Concept Steel and Concrete		Hover Box Concept Steel	
		Team	Owner	Team	Owner	Team	Owner	Team	Owner
Construction costs	5,00%	8,57	6,5	6,00	8,5	9,14	6,5	7,14	8
Value for money	12,33%	8,14	8	7,00	9	7,43	5,5	7,14	7,5
Architectural aesthetics	11,67%	9	7,5	9,00	8	6,43	8	6,57	8
Addressing the required room program	4,67%	8	9	8,00	9	8,14	9	8,14	9
Innovation in design - Leapfrogging	14,00%	6,57	6,5	7,14	7	5,71	5	5,71	5,5
Integration of nature	7,67%	8	8,5	8,00	8,5	6,00	7,5	6,00	7,5
Creation of an open and collaborative space	16,67%	8,29	8,75	8,43	8,75	7,00	9	7,00	9
Usage of natural ventilation	10,00%	8,71	7,5	8,72	7,5	5,29	9	5,29	9
Provided safety for the occupants	5,67%	7,86	7	8,00	7,5	6,86	8	7,00	9
Resistance to natural hazards, especially earthquakes & hurricanes	12,33%	8,29	6,75	8,57	8,75	5,57	6,5	5,86	8
	Sum weighted:	8,11	7,61	7,99	8,23	6,53	7,29	6,46	7,92
	Result:	7,86		8,11		6,91		7,19	

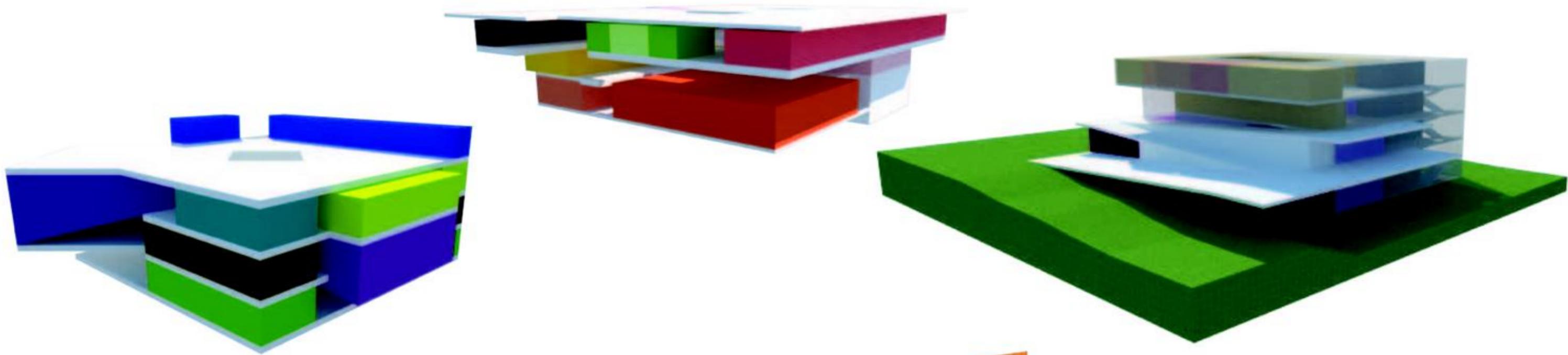
CHOSEN OPTION



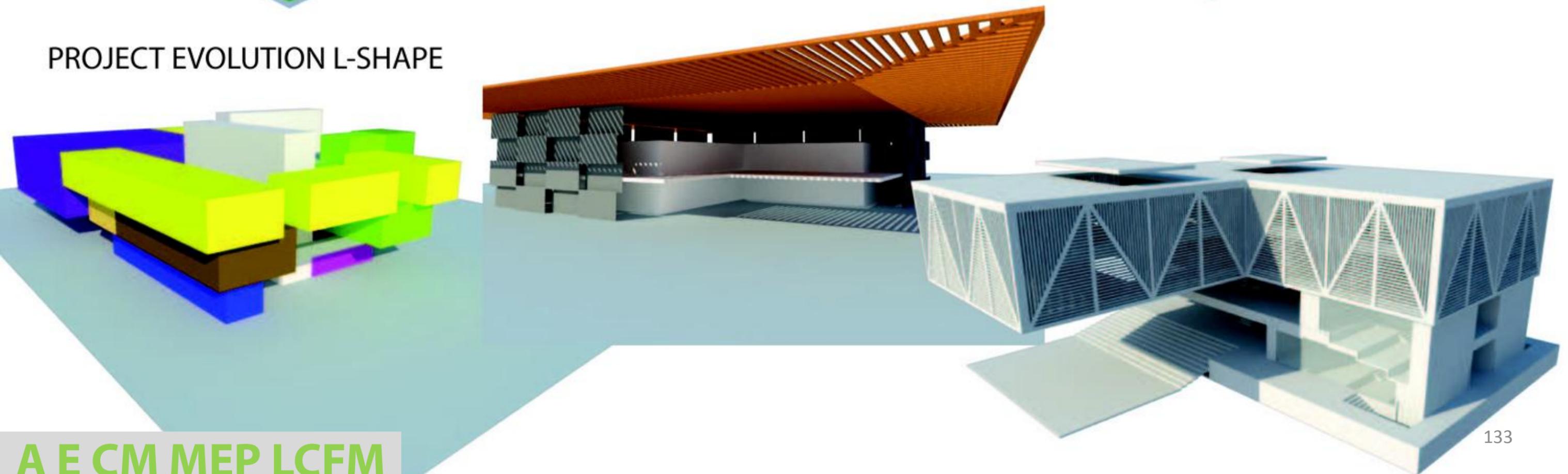
SOUTHWEST CORNER

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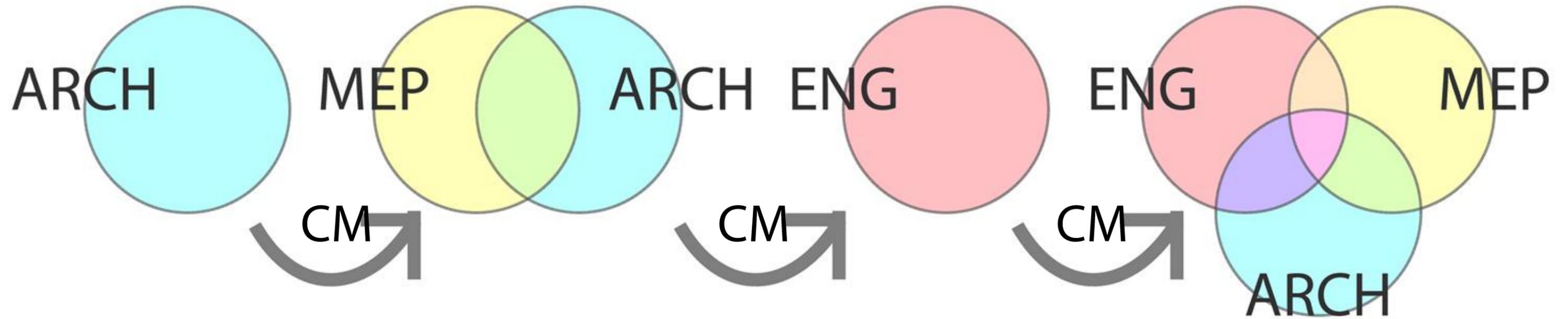
PROJECT EVOLUTION SQUARE



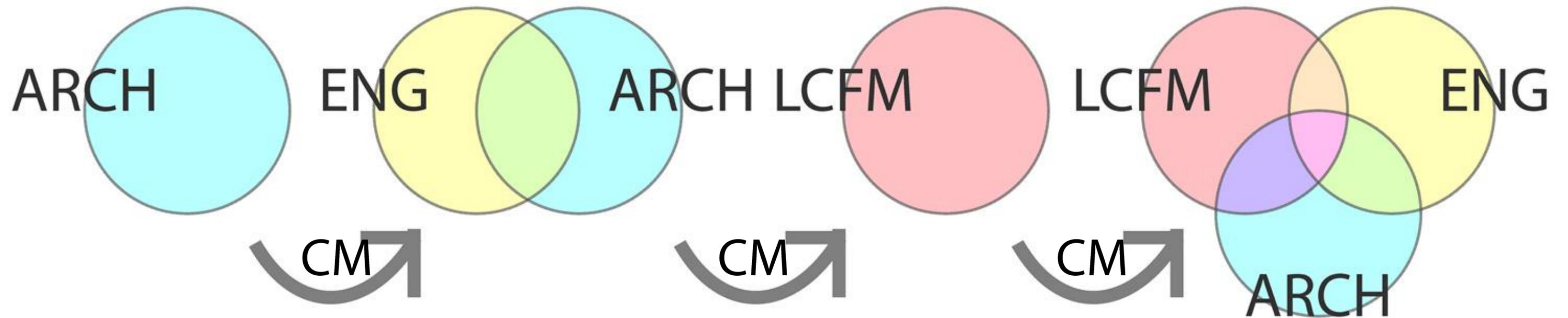
PROJECT EVOLUTION L-SHAPE



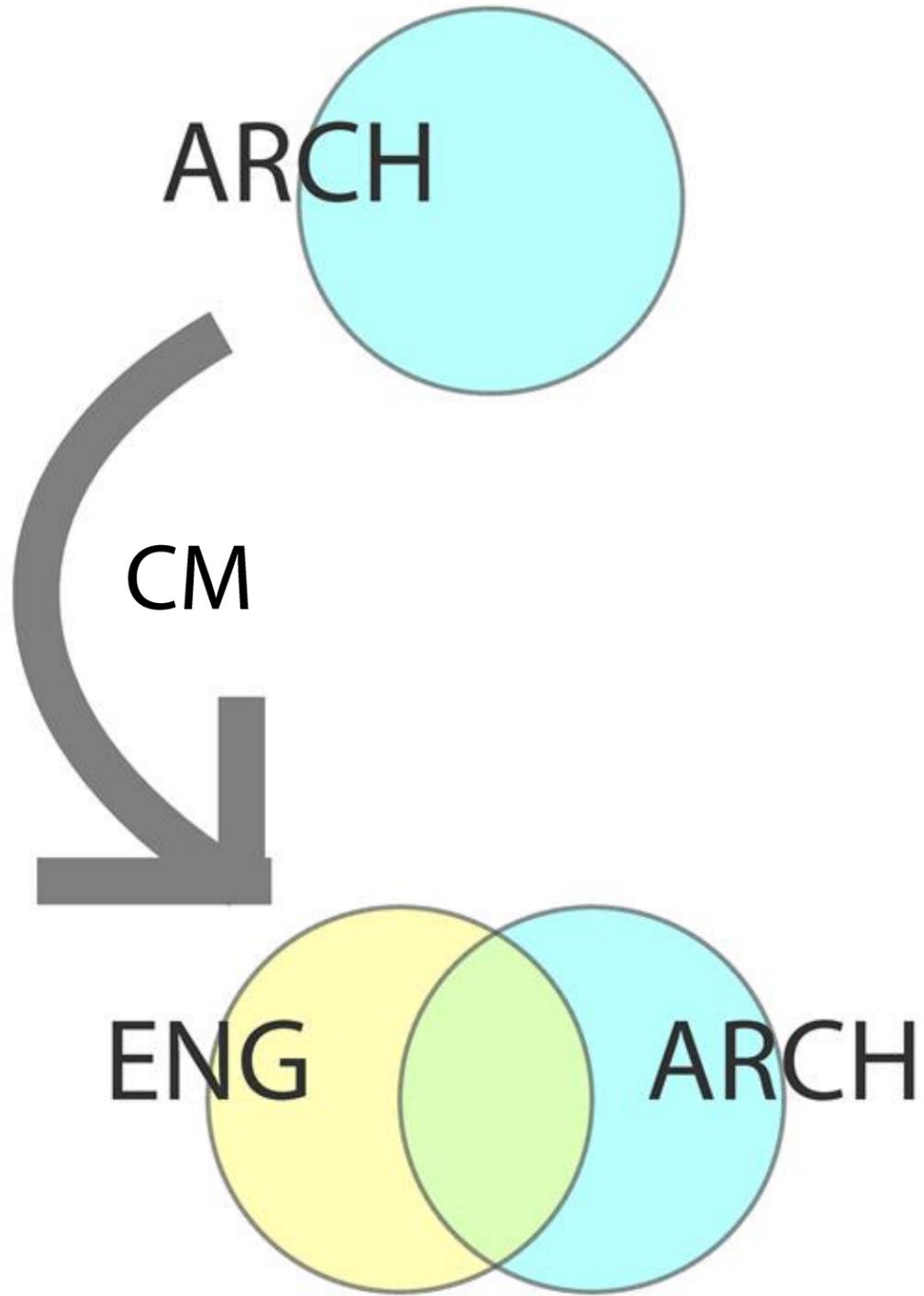
CENTRAL CORE LOCATION AND SPACING



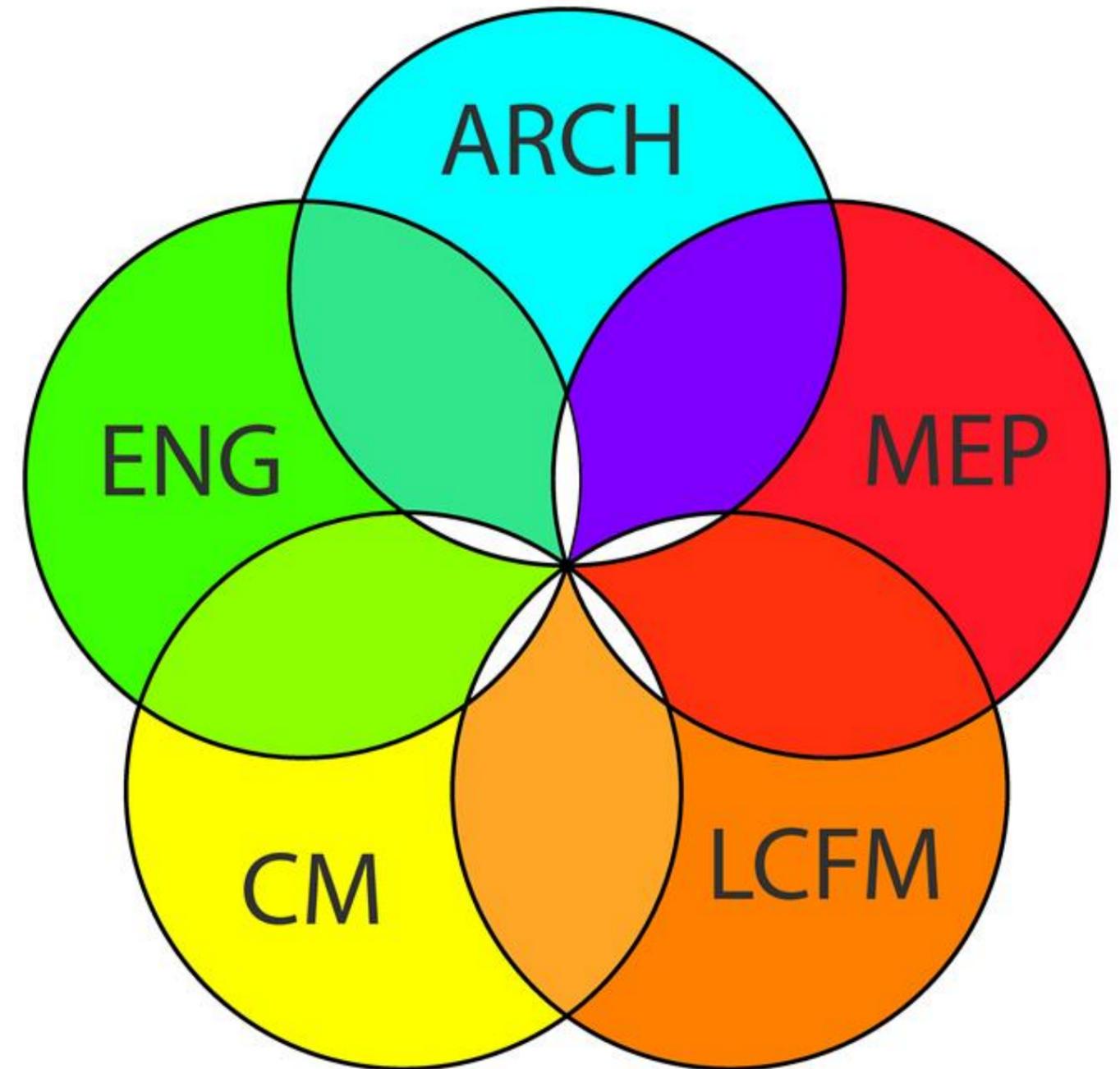
PALM TREE ROOF STRUCTURE AND FUNCTIONALITY



HOVER BOX CANTILEVER



ORIENTATION LOCATION IN SITE ENTRANCES



WITHIN THE TEAM



WITH THE OWNERS



WITH OUR MENTORS



THANKS TO:

HUMBERTO CAVALLIN
GITTE SORENSEN
DAVID BENDET
WAFAA SABIL
GREG LUTH
EDUARDO MIRANDA
RENATA ABMA
KYLE ADAMS
JOHN NELSON
LUIS RIVERA
ALIAA EDDNAN HUSEIN
HENRY TOORYANI
FERNANDO CASTILLO COHEN
HOSS NASSERI
BJORN WUNDSCH



UNIVERSITY OF PUERTO RICO
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