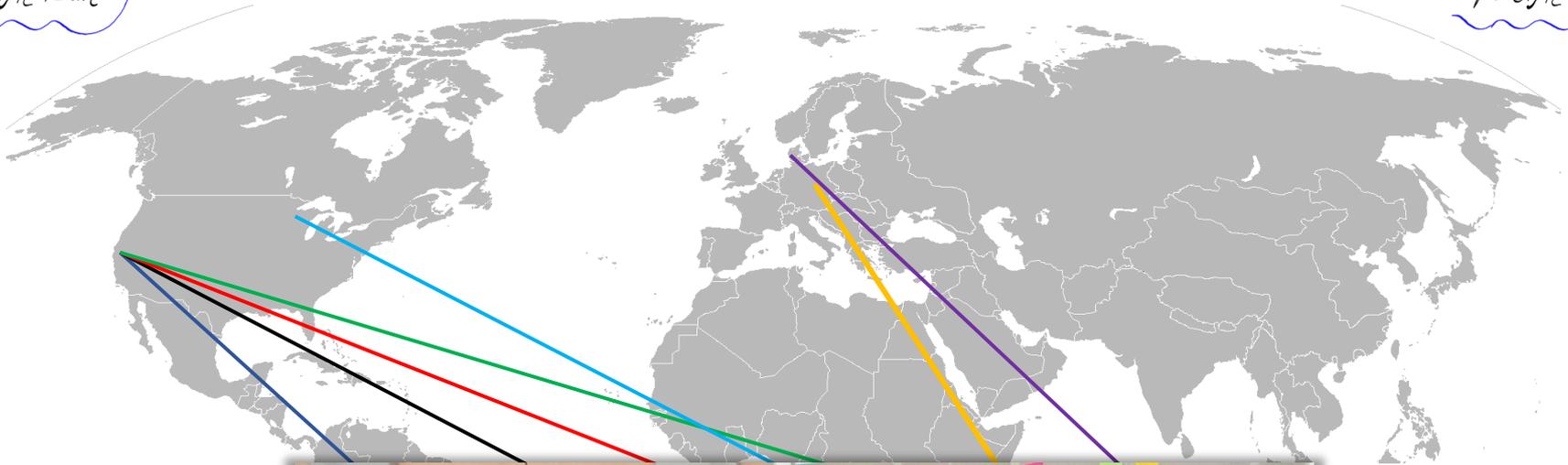


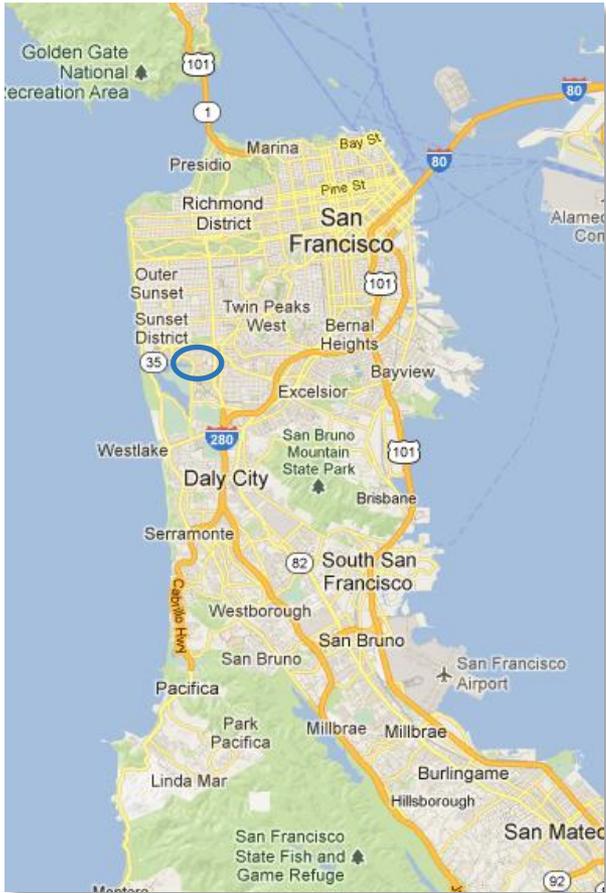


Pacific Team



Ethan	Sija	Mike	Nolan	Enrique	Donata	Bjarke
Landy	Tao	Muller	Milord	Hernandez	Trost	Apollo-
MEP	Appr.	SE	CM	CM	SE	Andreasen
						Arch

SITE OVERVIEW



San Francisco State University
San Francisco, CA



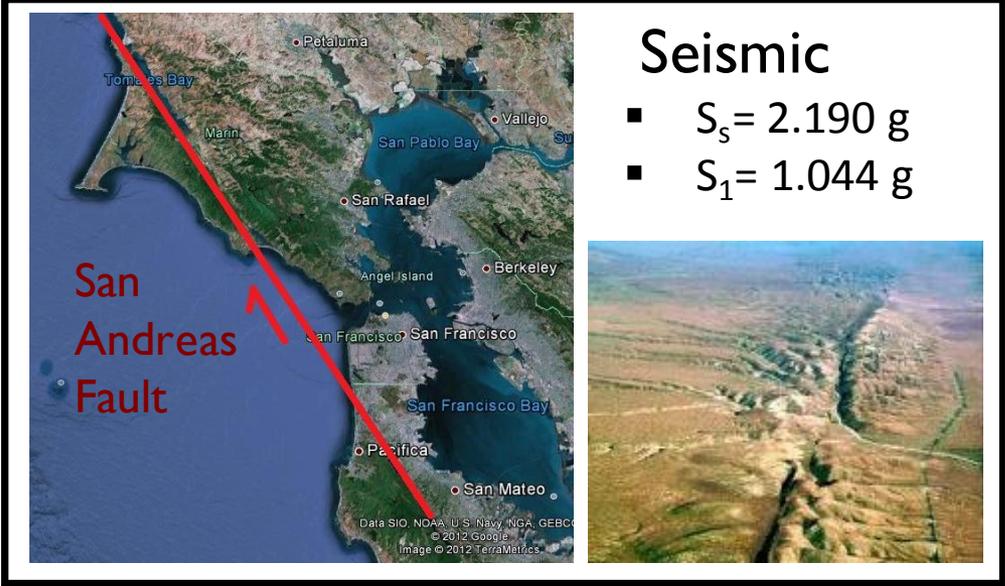
A

MEP

SE

CM

SITE CONDITIONS



Seismic

- $S_s = 2.190 g$
- $S_1 = 1.044 g$

Soil

- NEHRP Site Class C
- Lateral Soil Pressure: 35 psf/ft
- Bearing Capacity: 3,500 psf
- Water table: 14' below grade
- Well-sorted fine-medium sand



Temperature

Summer Design Temperature:

- 79°F Dry Bulb
- 63°F WB

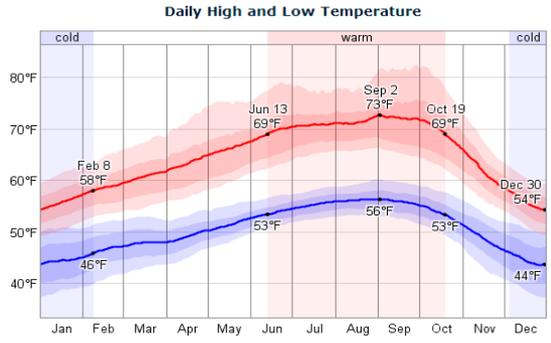


Winter Design Temperature:

- 41°F Dry Bulb

Relative Humidity

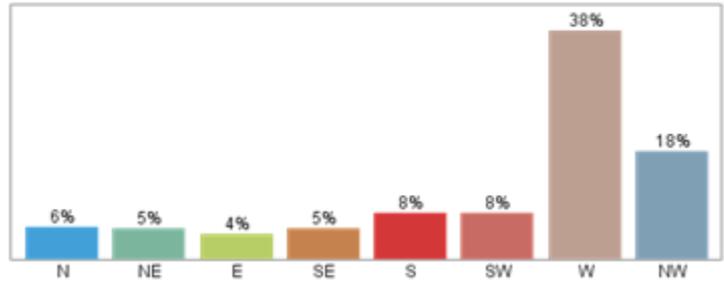
- 74% (Average)



Wind

- Average of 10-15 mph from the west

Wind Directions Over the Entire Year



EMBRACE



Embrace flow

Embrace wind

Be a landmark

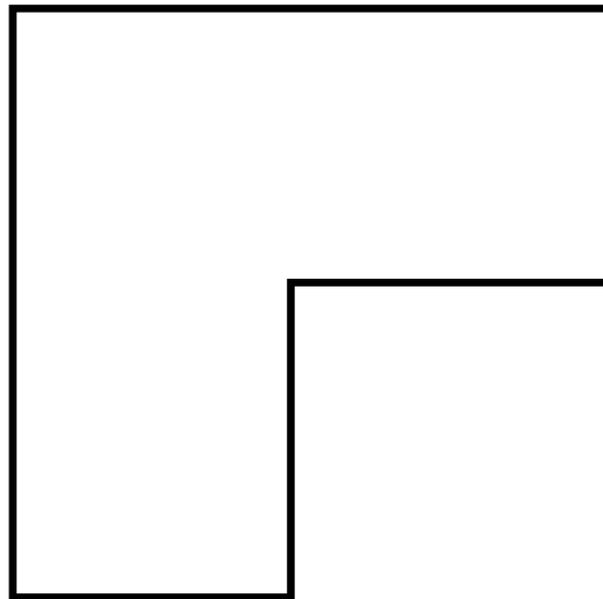
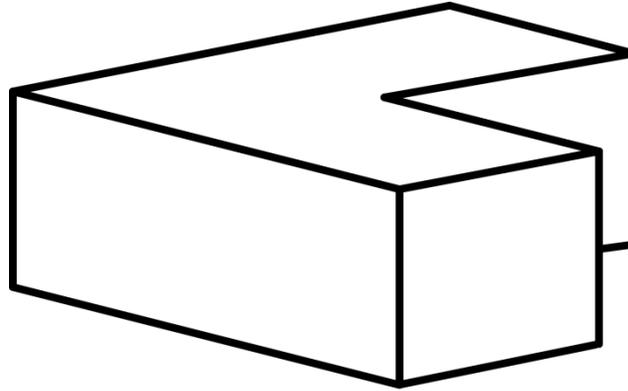


MEP

SE

CM

ITERATIONS



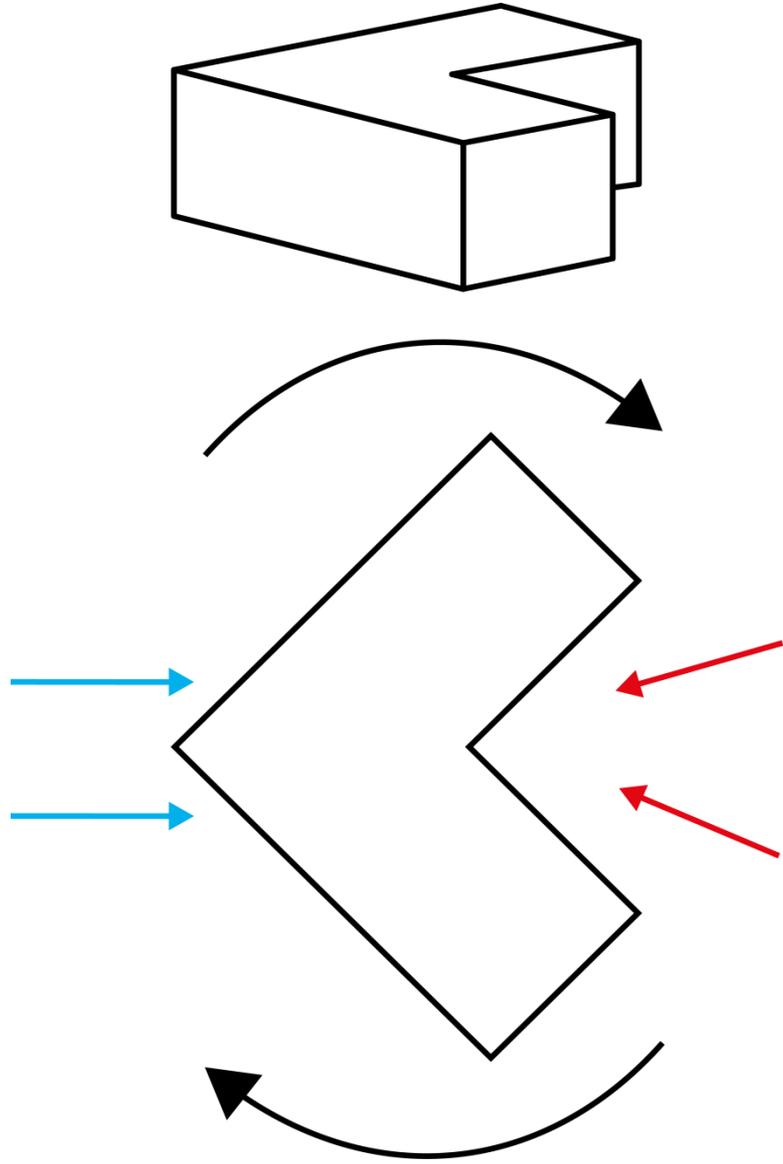
MEP

SE

CM

WIND & CAMPUS FLOW

A + MEP



A

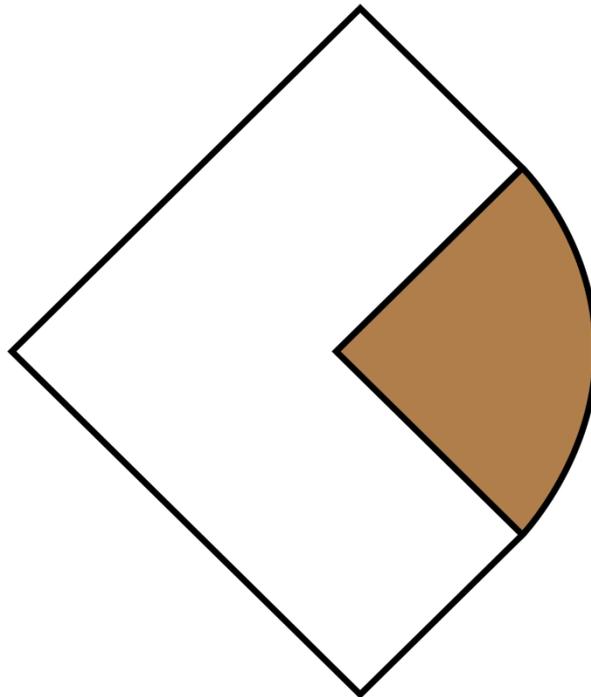
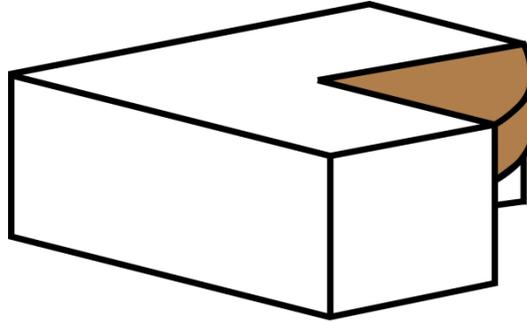
MEP

SE

CM

TIMBER AUDITORIUM

A + SE



A

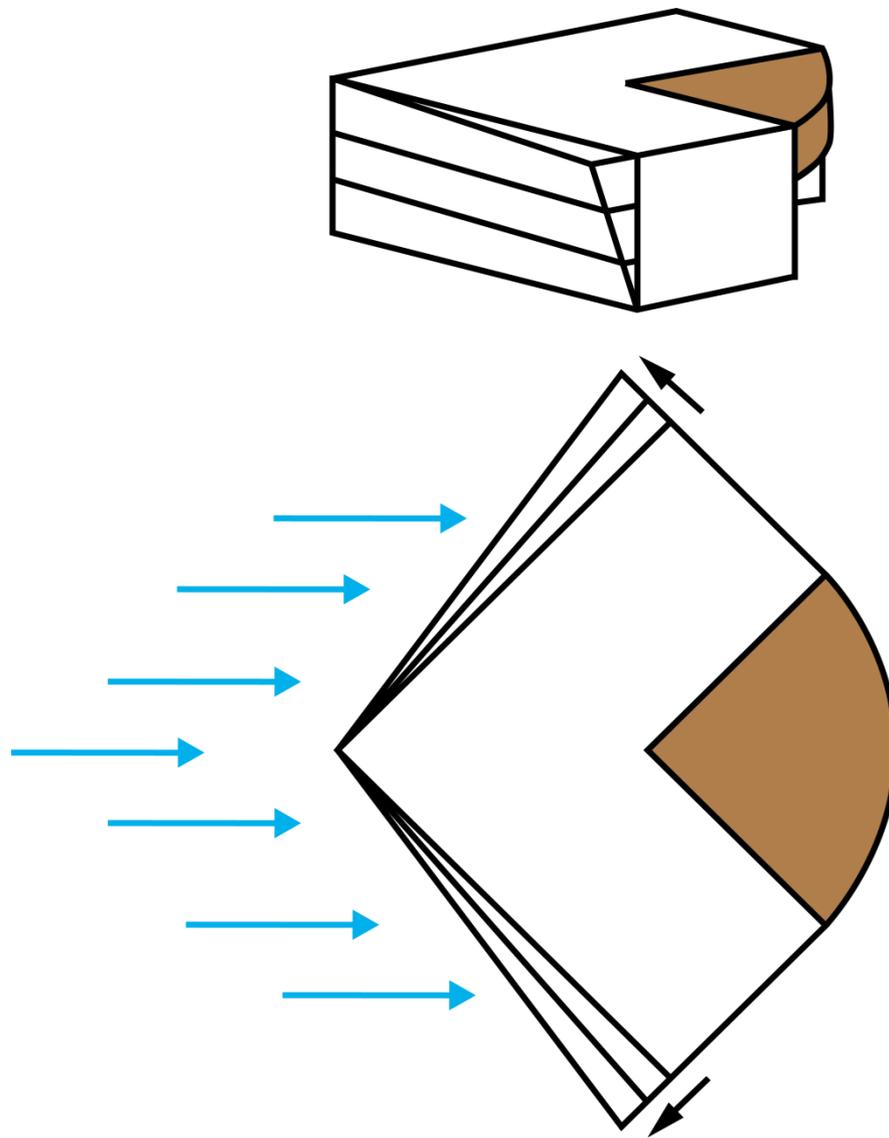
MEP

SE

CM

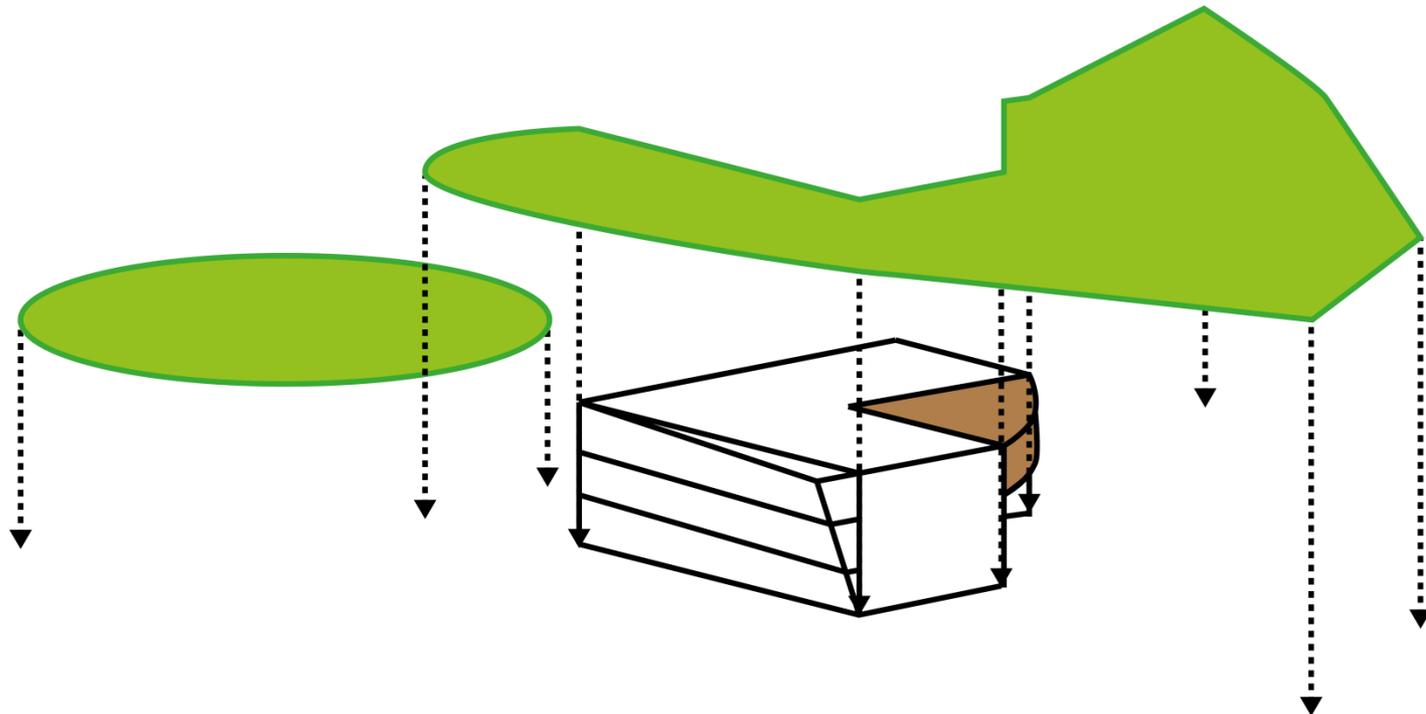
EXTRUSION OF FACADE

A + MEP + SE



A MEP SE CM

THE SURROUNDING AREA



A

MEP

SE

CM

SITE PLAN



MEP

SE

CM

RENDERS



South

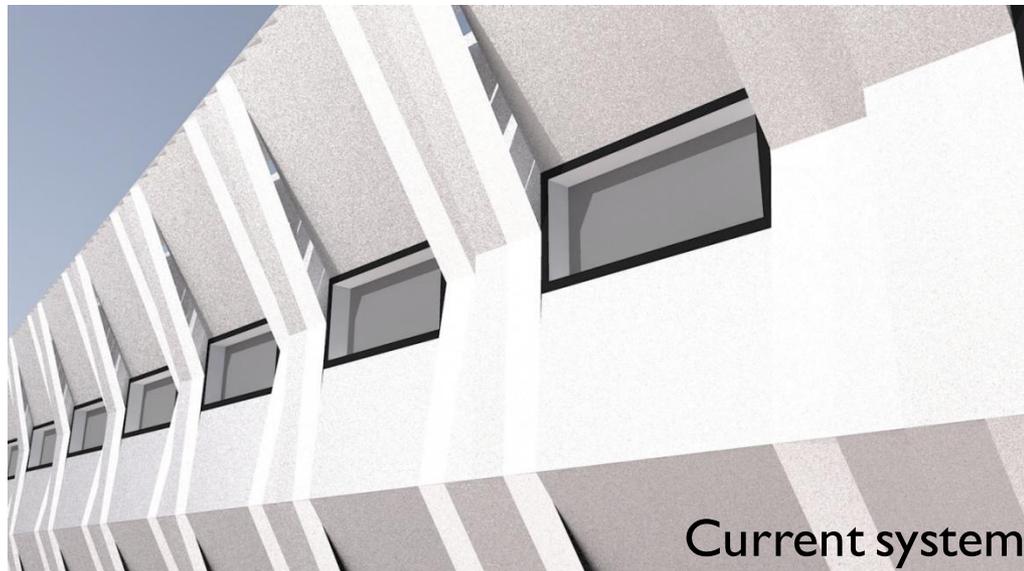


West



East

FACADE SYSTEM

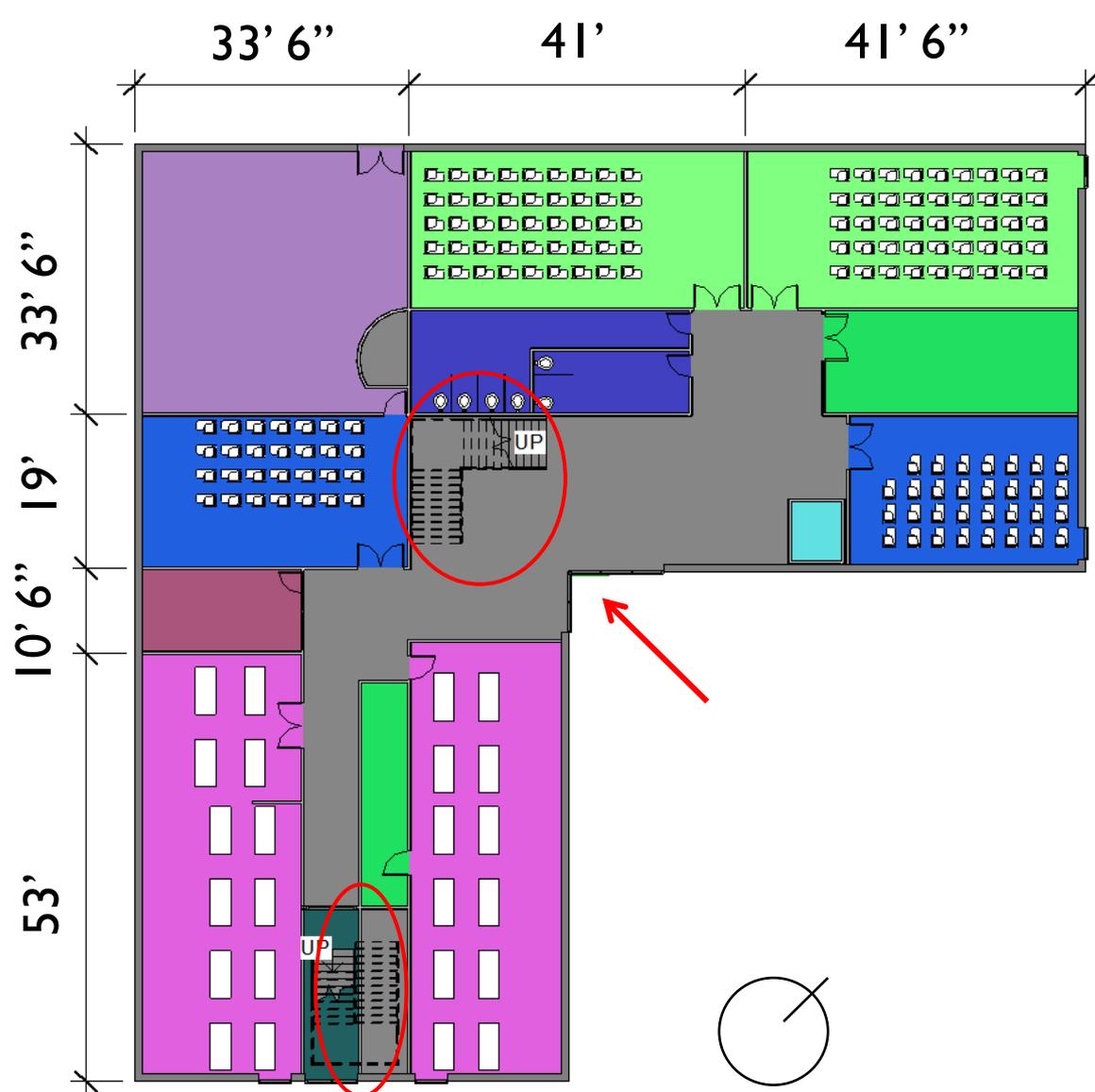
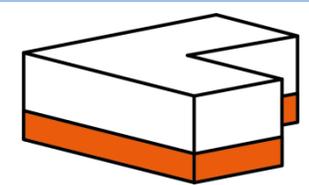


MEP

SE

CM

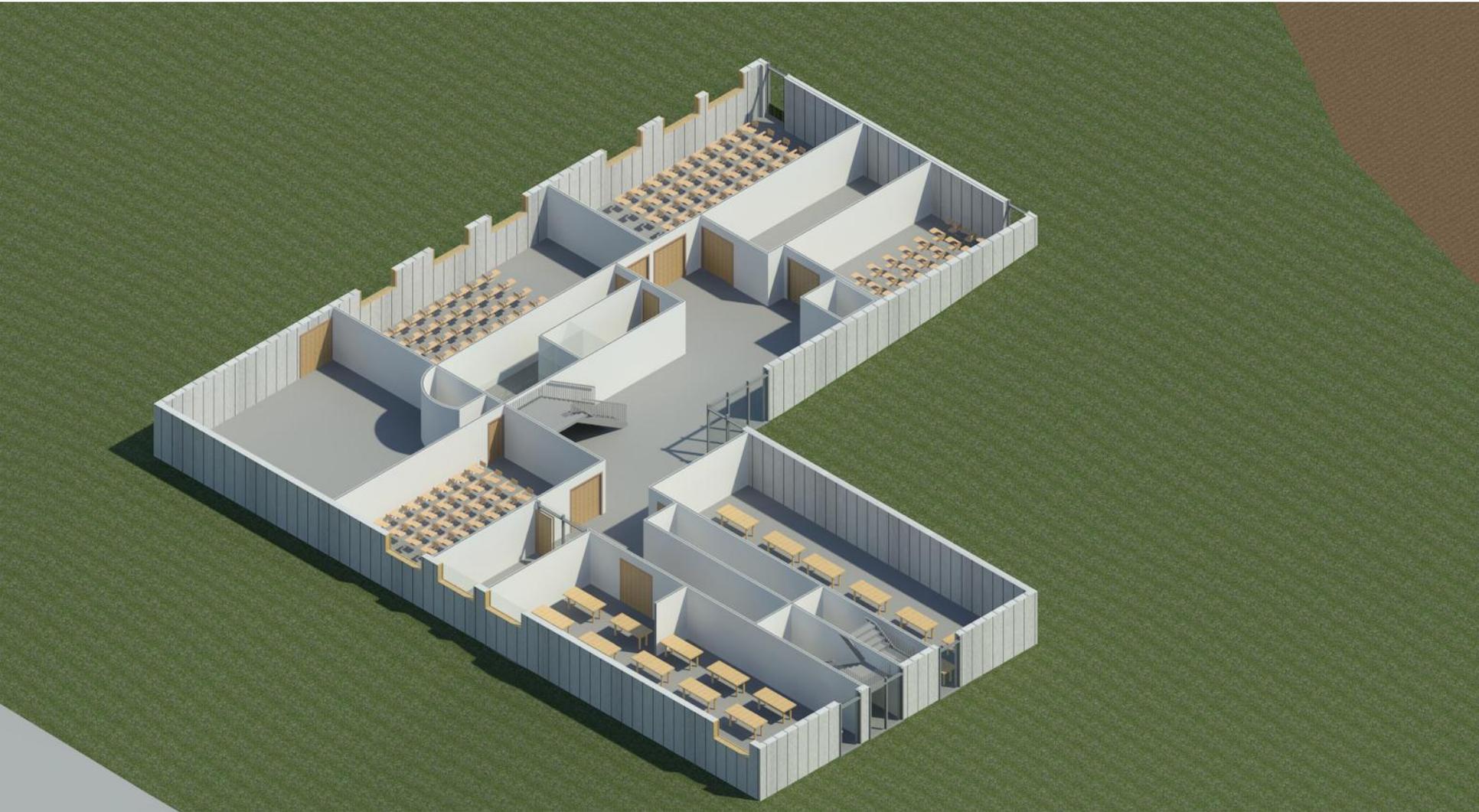
GROUND FLOOR



- Department Legend
- Computer labs
 - Elevator
 - Large Classroom
 - Mechanical room
 - Restroom
 - Small Classroom
 - Staircase
 - Storage
 - Technical Support

GROUND FLOOR

View From South

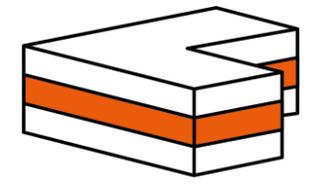
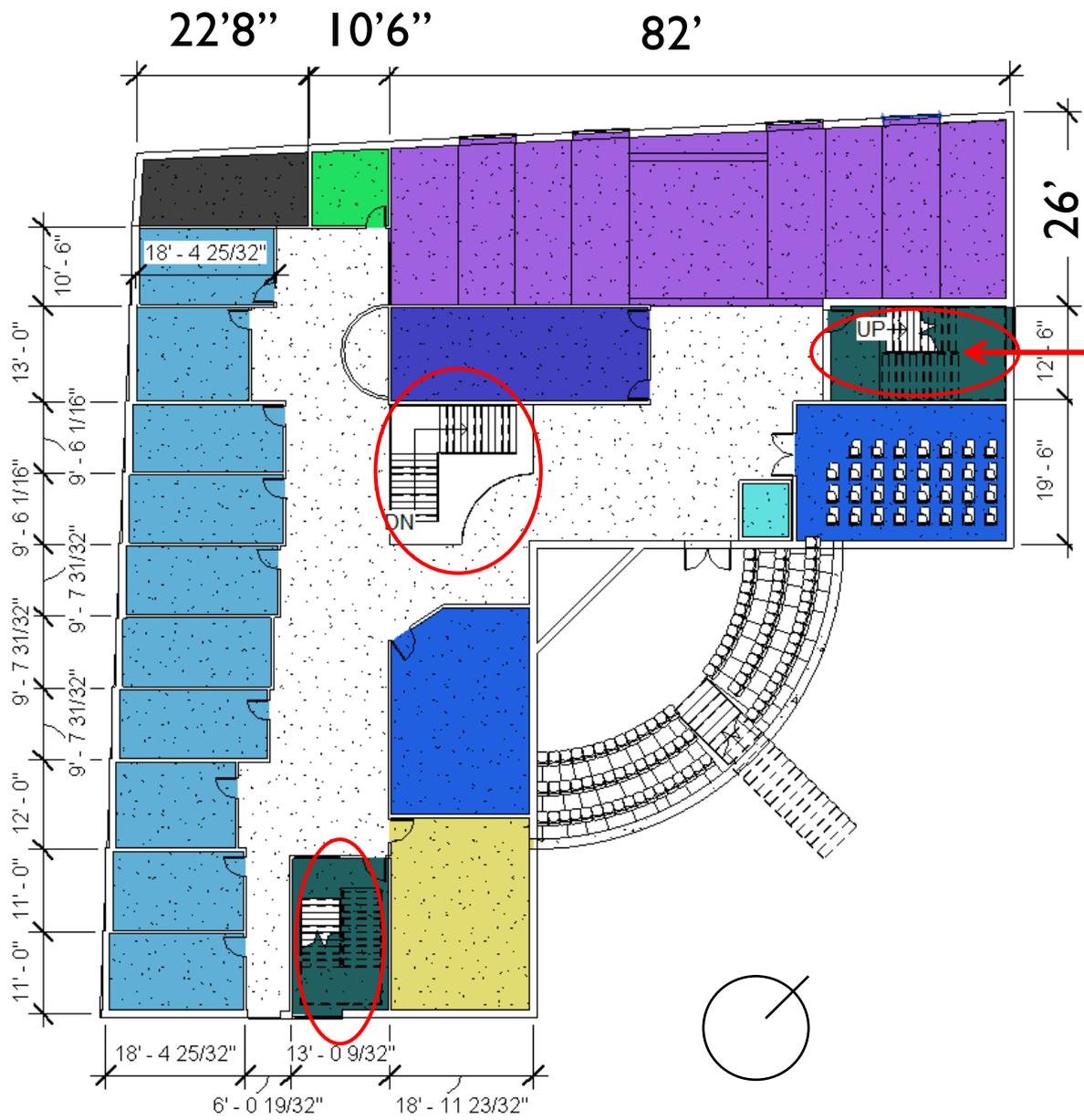


MEP

SE

CM

FIRST FLOOR

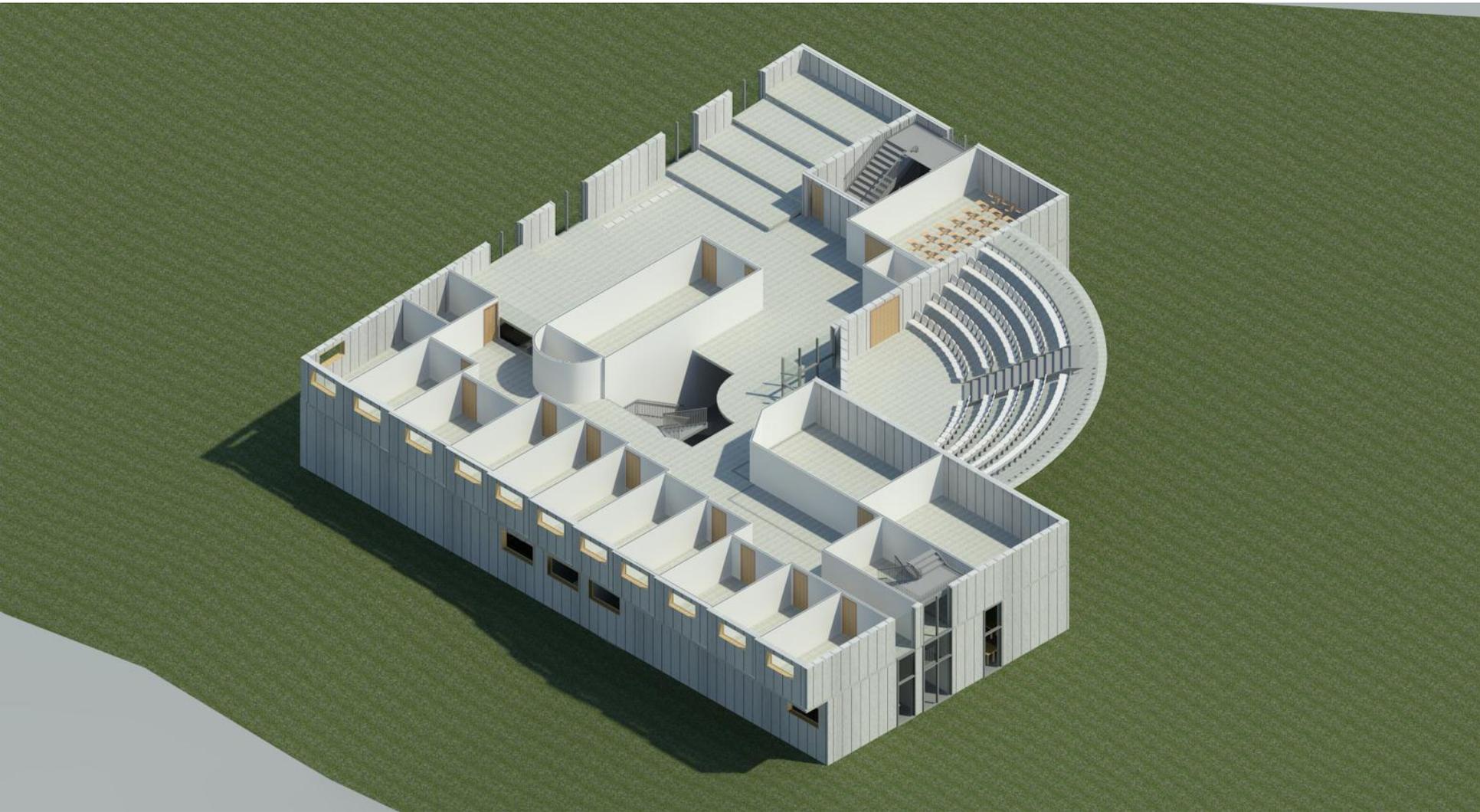


Department Legend

- Auditorium
- Elevator
- Faculty Lounge
- Faculty
- Restroom
- Seminar
- Seminar and student - flexible
- Small Classroom
- Staircase
- Storage

FIRST FLOOR

View From South

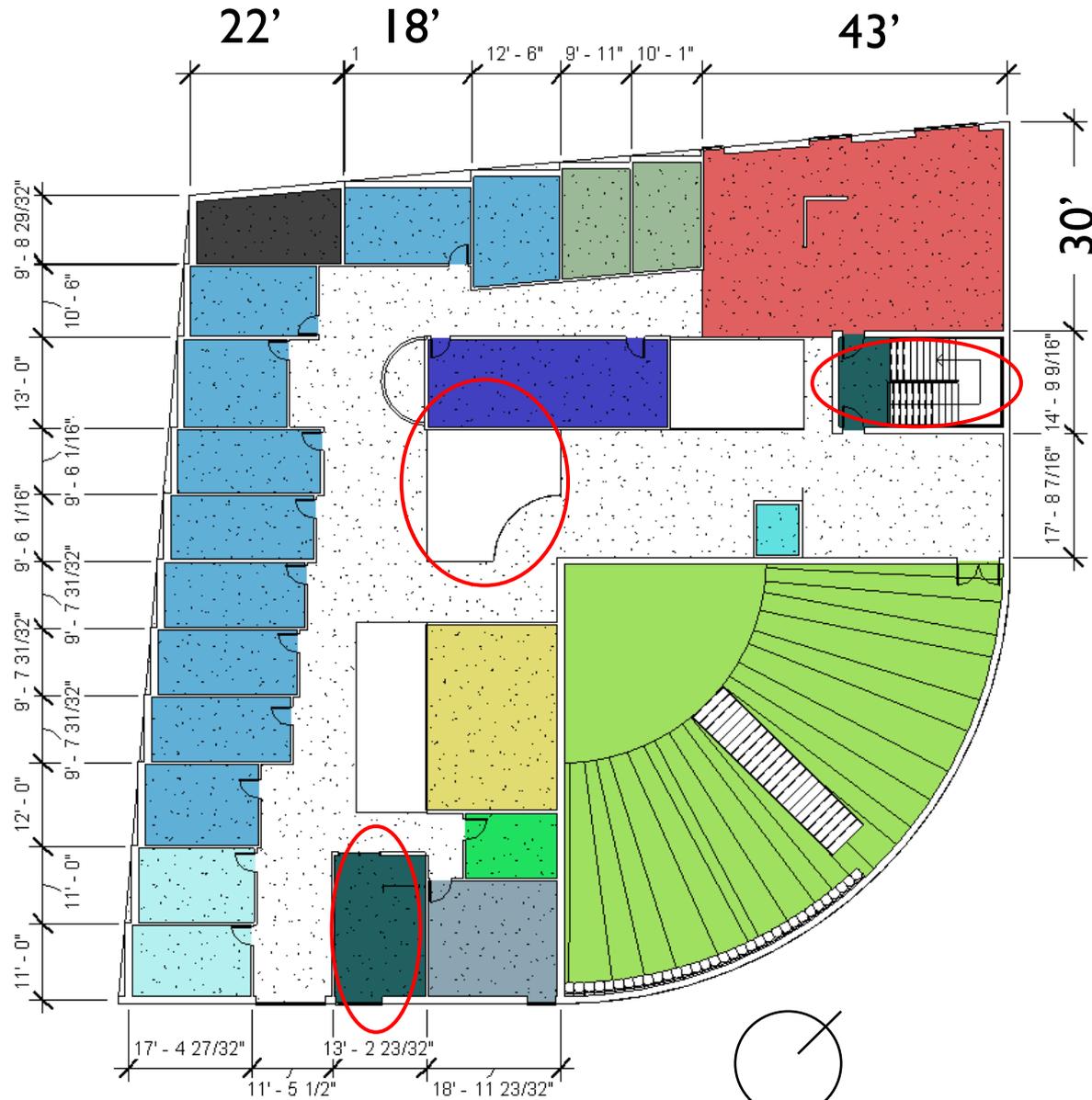
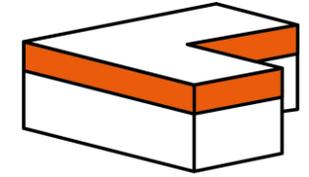


MEP

SE

CM

SECOND FLOOR

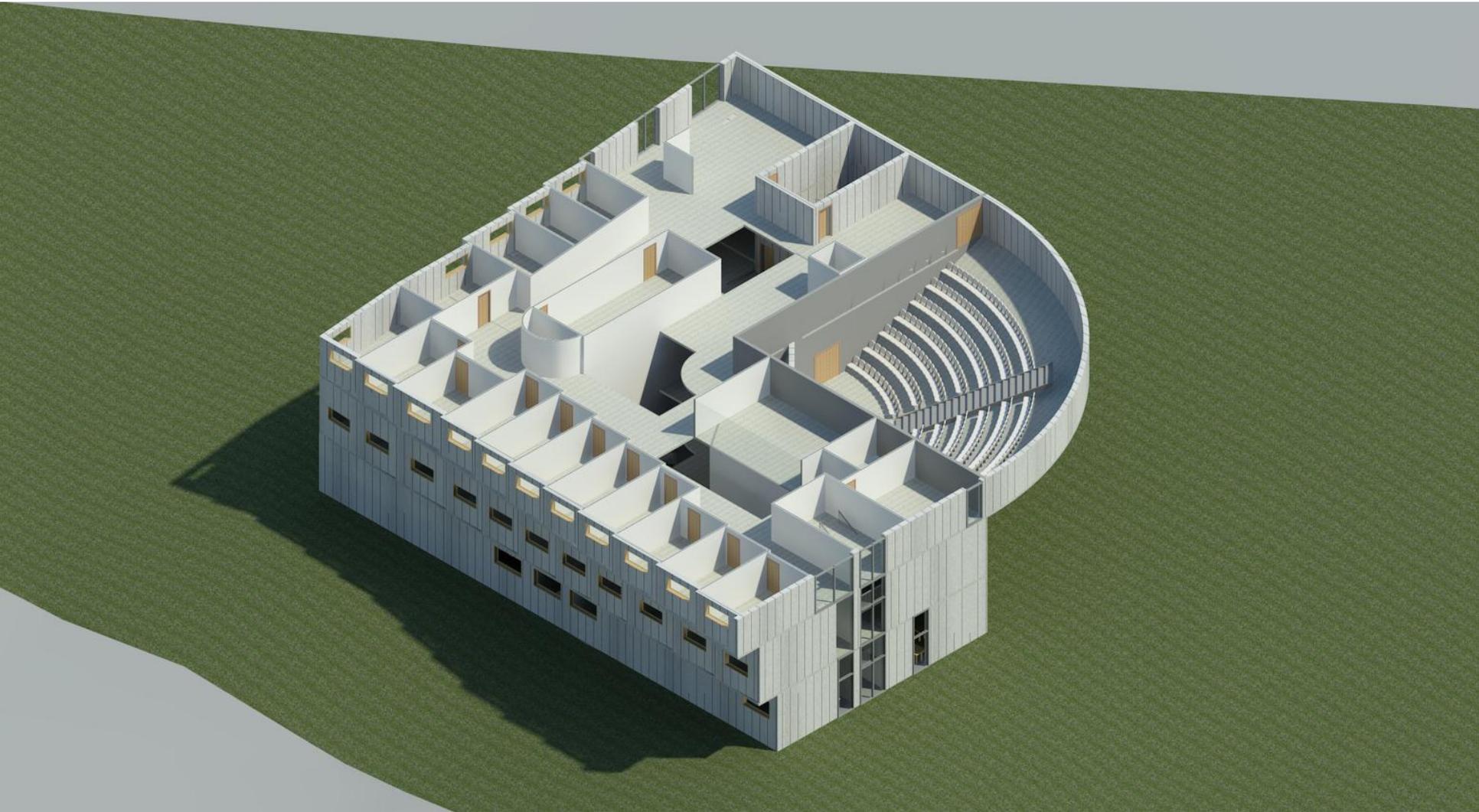


Department Legend

- Adm Assistant
- Auditorium
- Chairman
- Elevator
- Faculty Lounge
- Faculty
- Restroom
- Seminar
- Senior
- Staircase
- Storage
- Student

SECOND FLOOR

View From South

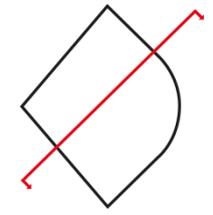


MEP

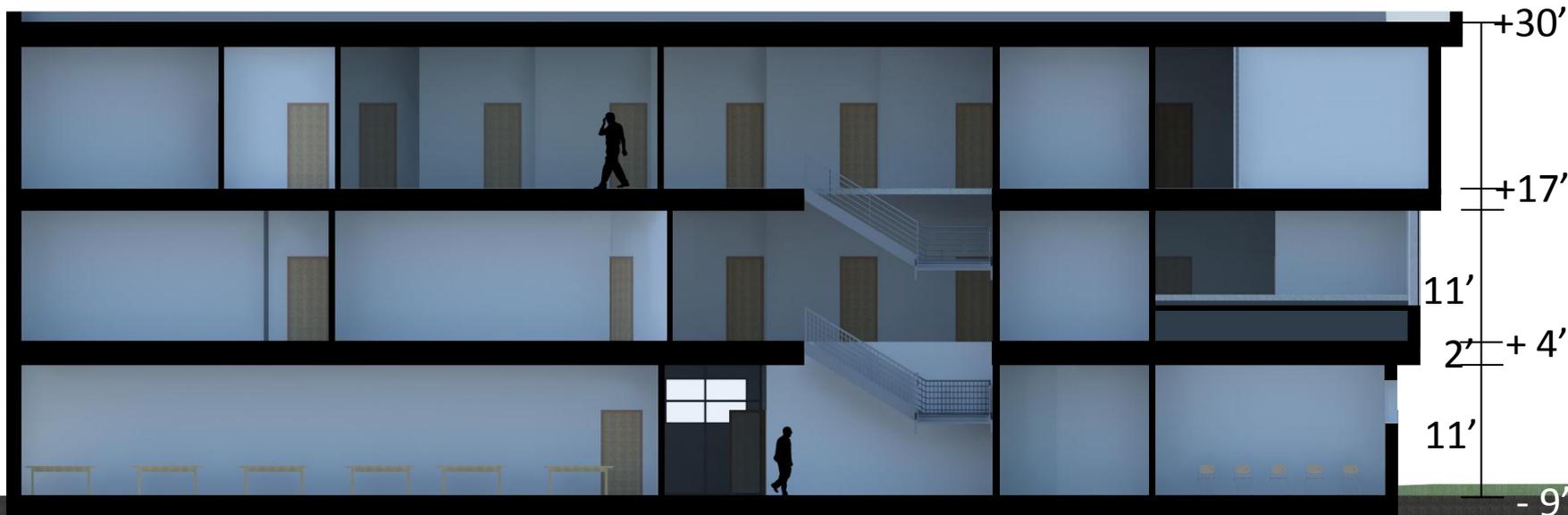
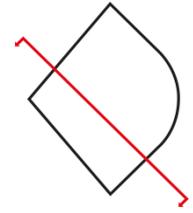
SE

CM

SECTION THROUGH AUDITORIUM



SECTION THROUGH MAIN STAIRCASE



COMFORT & DESIGN TARGETS

Summer Design Conditions (0.5%)

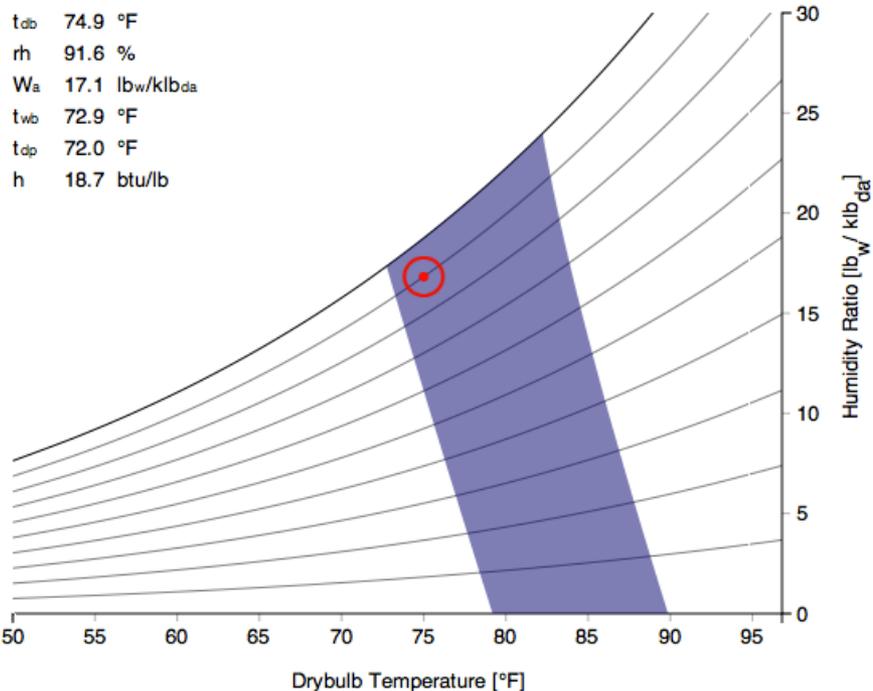
- 79°F Dry Bulb
- 63°F WB

Winter Design Conditions (0.2%)

- 41°F Dry Bulb

Relative Humidity

- 74% (Average)

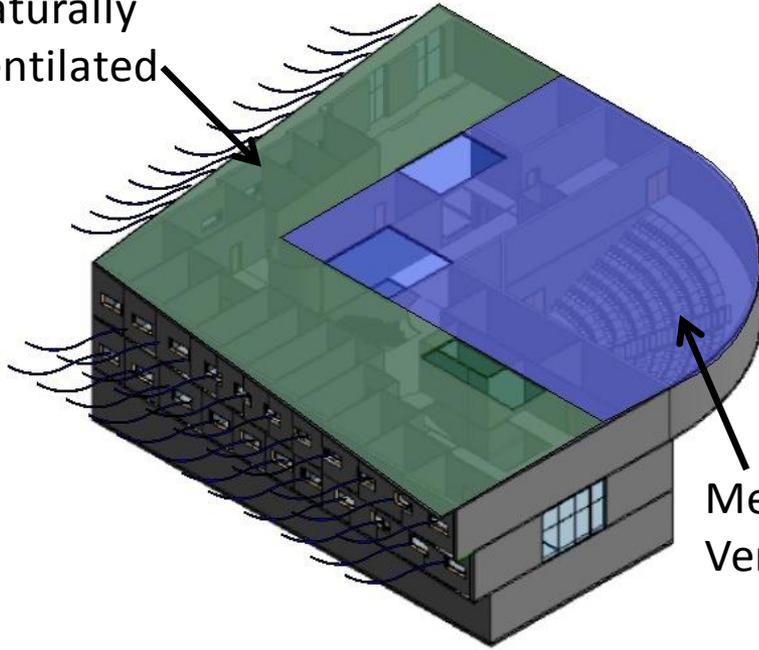


Indoor Design Targets (+/- 0.5 PMV, ASHRAE 55-2010)

- **Summer:**
 - 74°F Dry Bulb
 - 52 fpm (max)
 - Clo = 0.5
- **Winter:**
 - 68°F Dry Bulb
 - 76 fpm (max)
 - Clo = 1.1
- Max Relative Humidity: 90%
- Met = 1.2

VAV & NATURAL VENTILATION

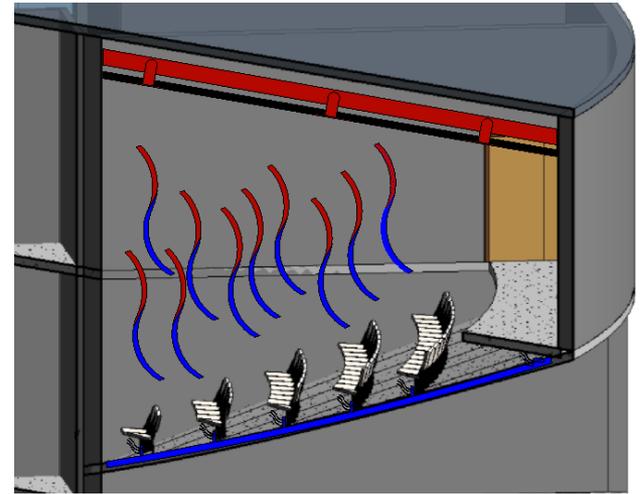
Naturally
Ventilated



Mechanically
Ventilated

Alternative I:

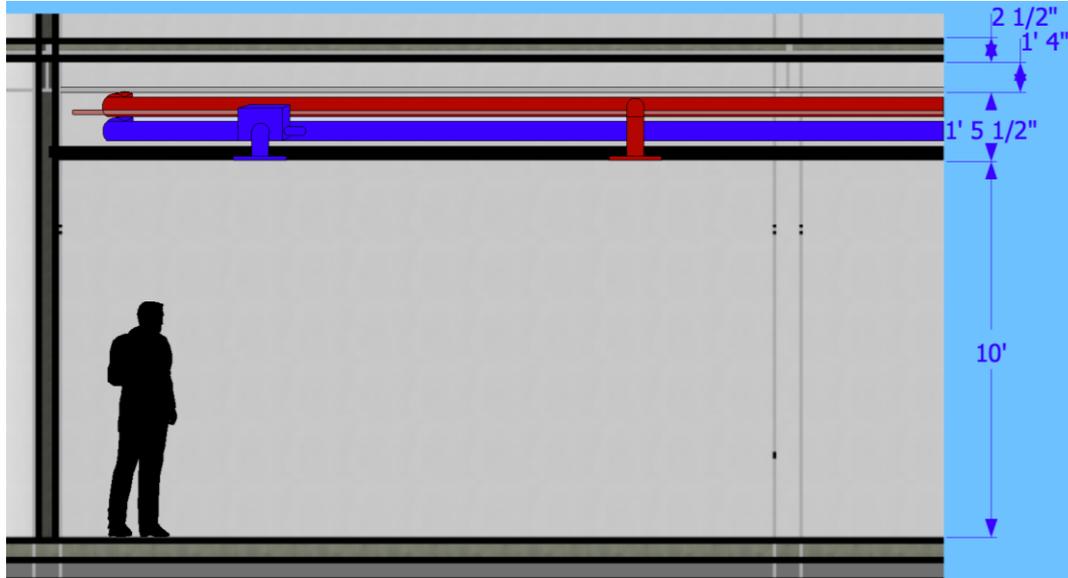
**Variable Air Volume (VAV) –
Natural Ventilation Hybrid System**



VAV / HYBRID - SECTION

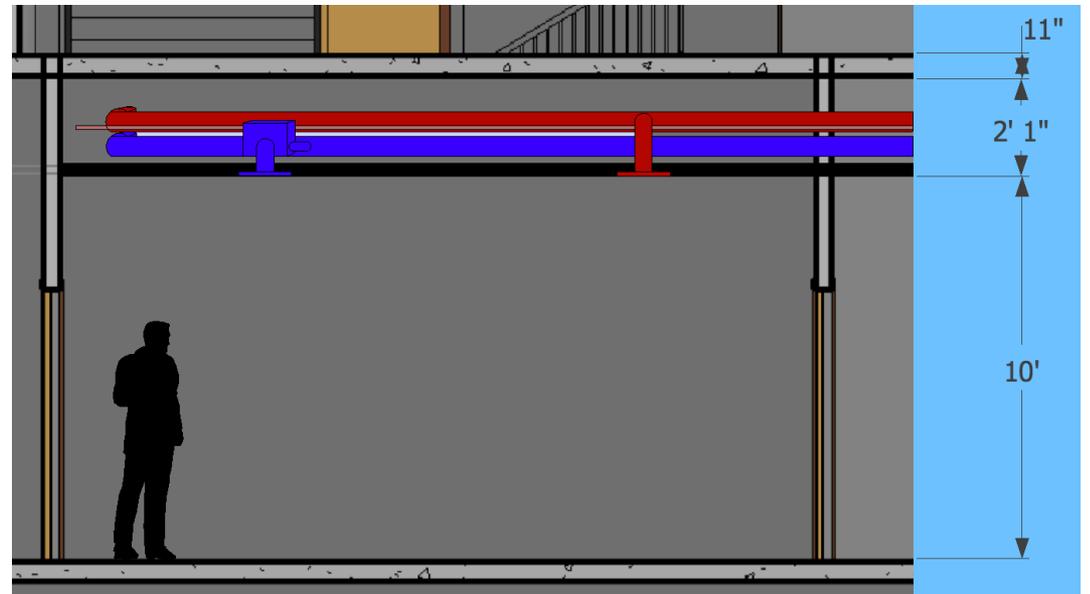


VAV/HYBRID – FLOOR SANDWICHES



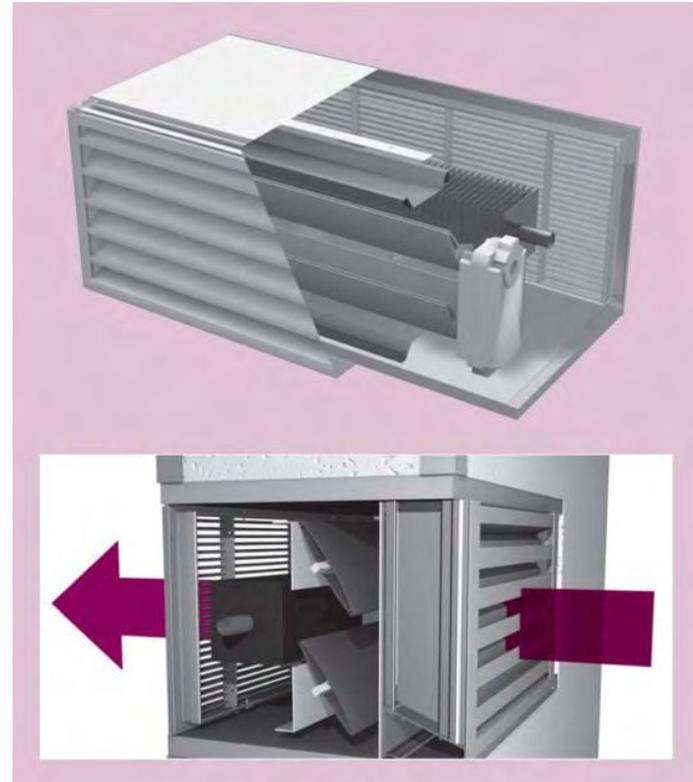
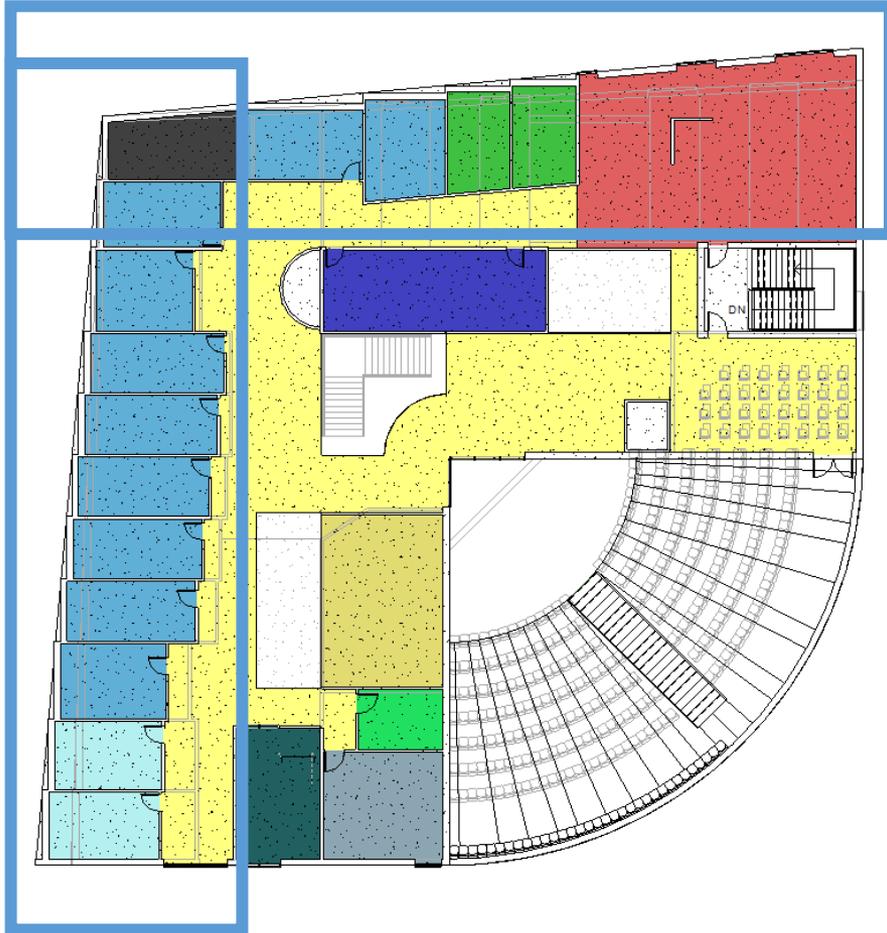
Concrete Structural System

Steel Structural System

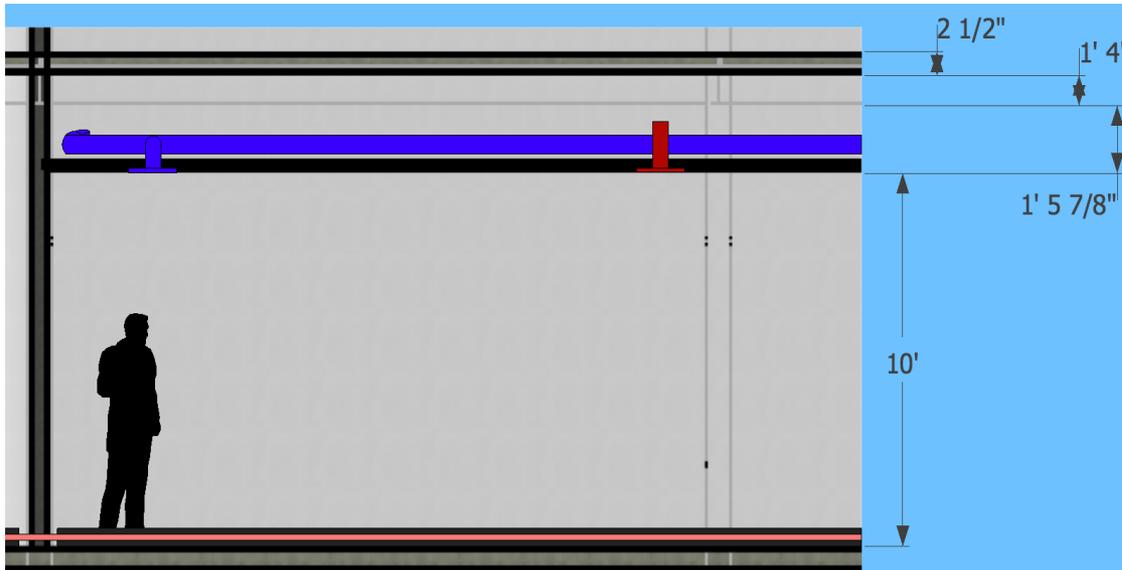


HYDRONIC SYSTEM

Alternative 2: Hydronic Heating with DOAS / Trickle Ventilation

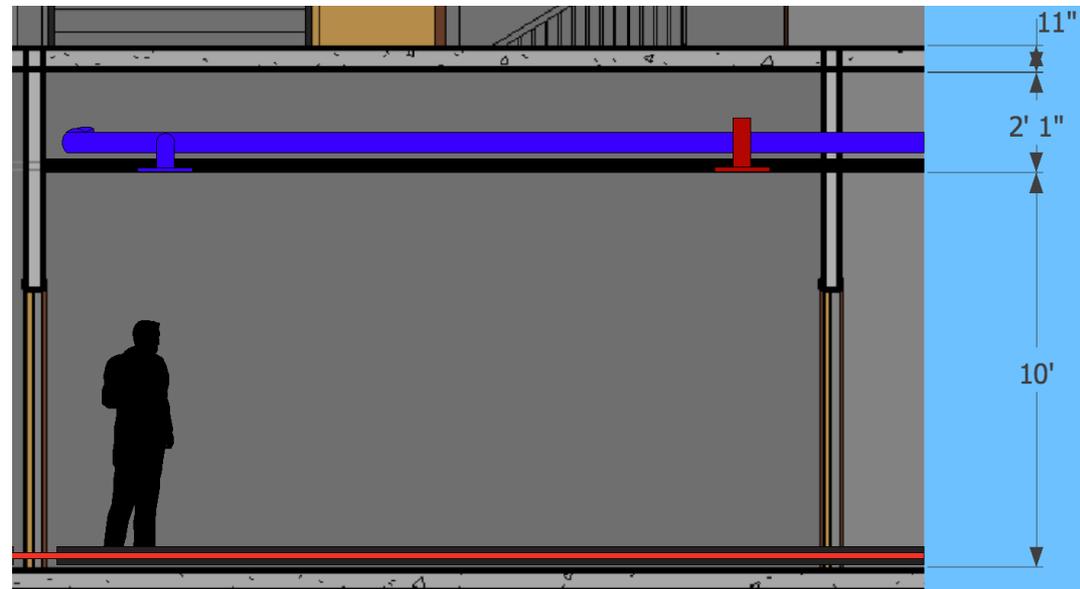


HYDRONIC – FLOOR SANDWICHES



Steel Structural System

Concrete Structural System

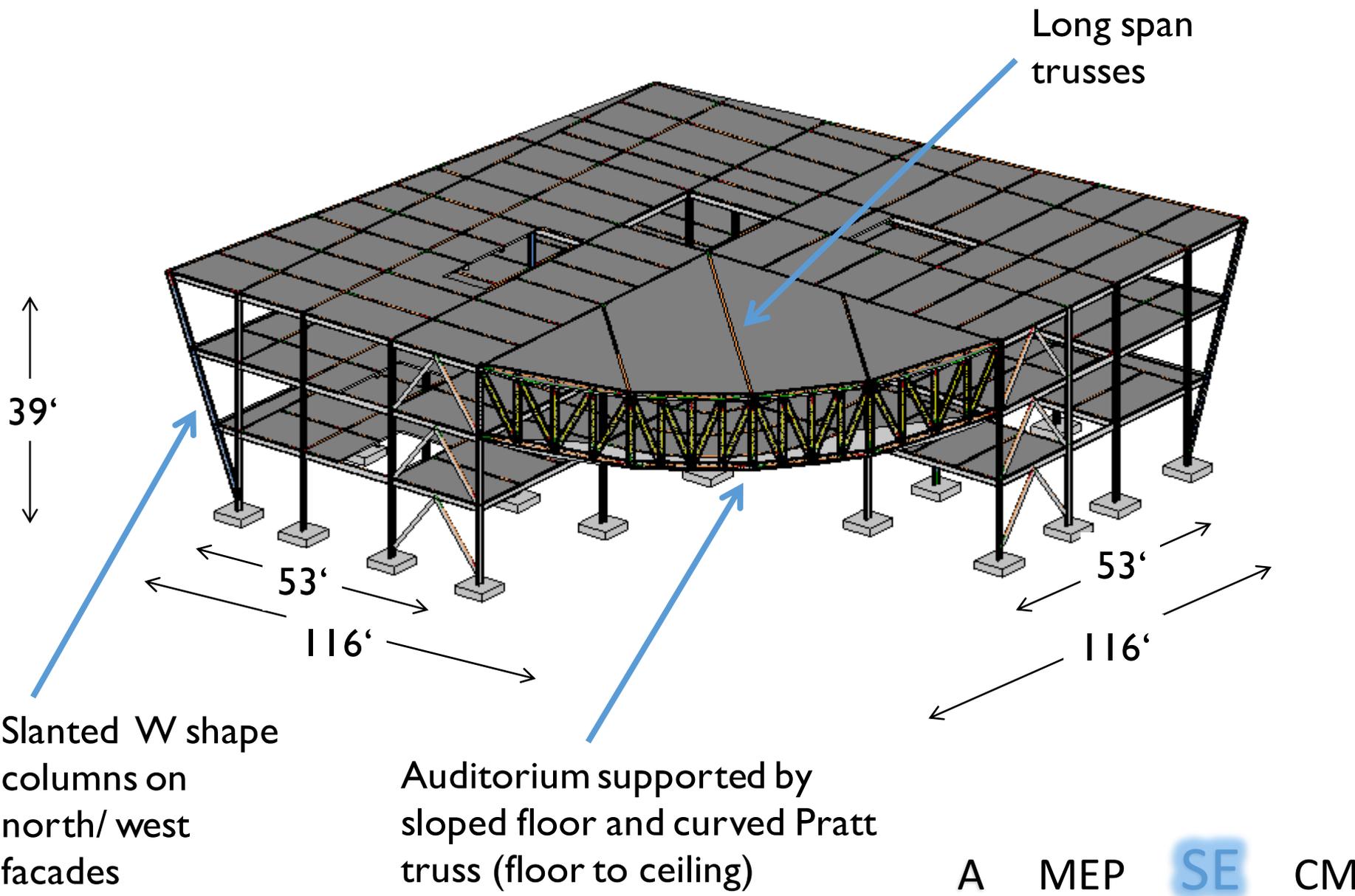


A MEP SE CM

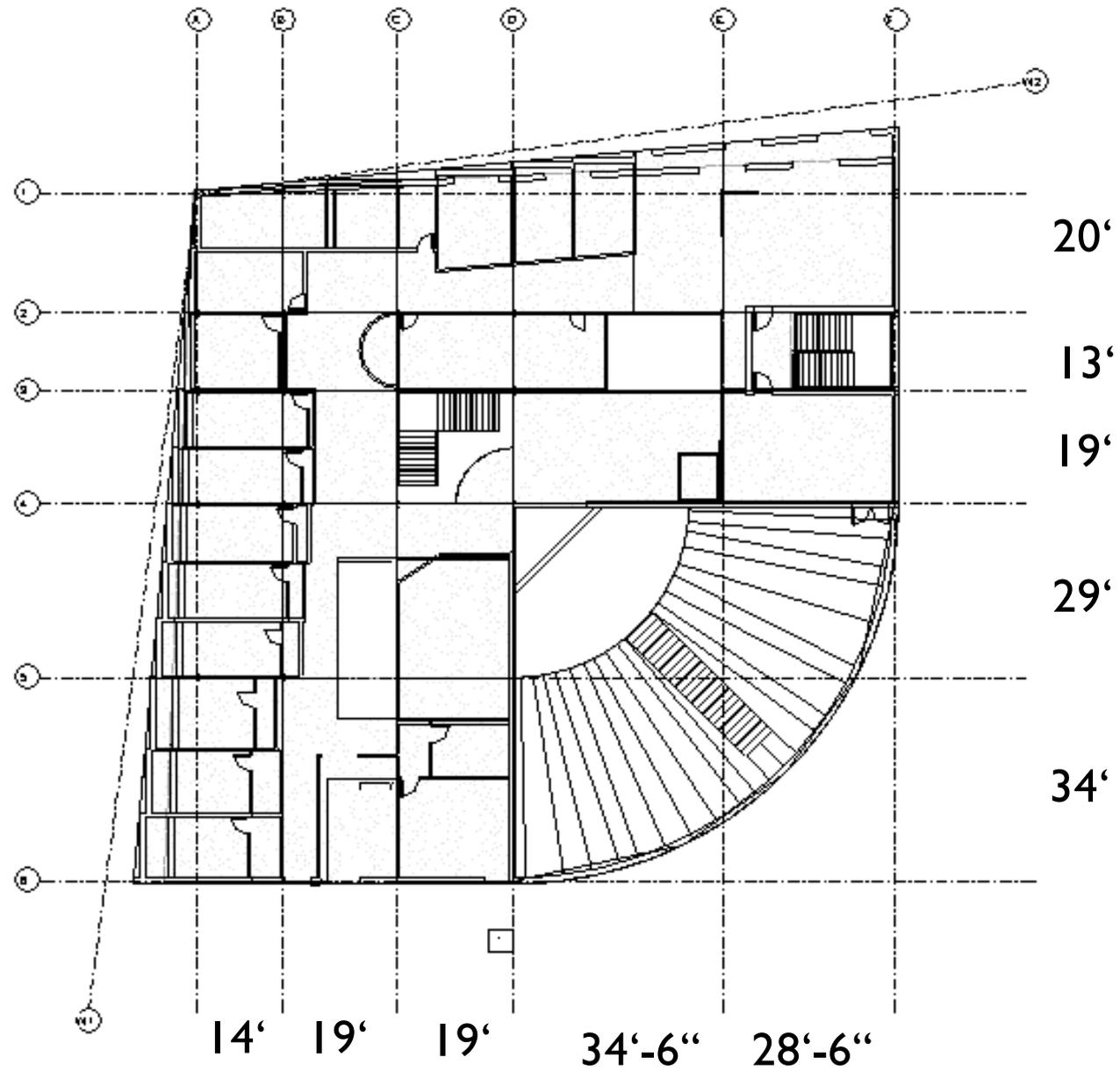
GRAVITY LOADS

Occupancy/ Use	Uniform psf
office	50
classroom	40
large classroom	60
assembly area (fixed seats)	60
assembly areas (movable seats)	100
computer lab	100
lobby/access floor systems	100
corridors (1st floor)	100
corridors above	80
storage (light)	125
storage (heavy)	250
roof (garden)	100
roof (assembly)	60
roof (ordinary)	20
restrooms	50
construction	20

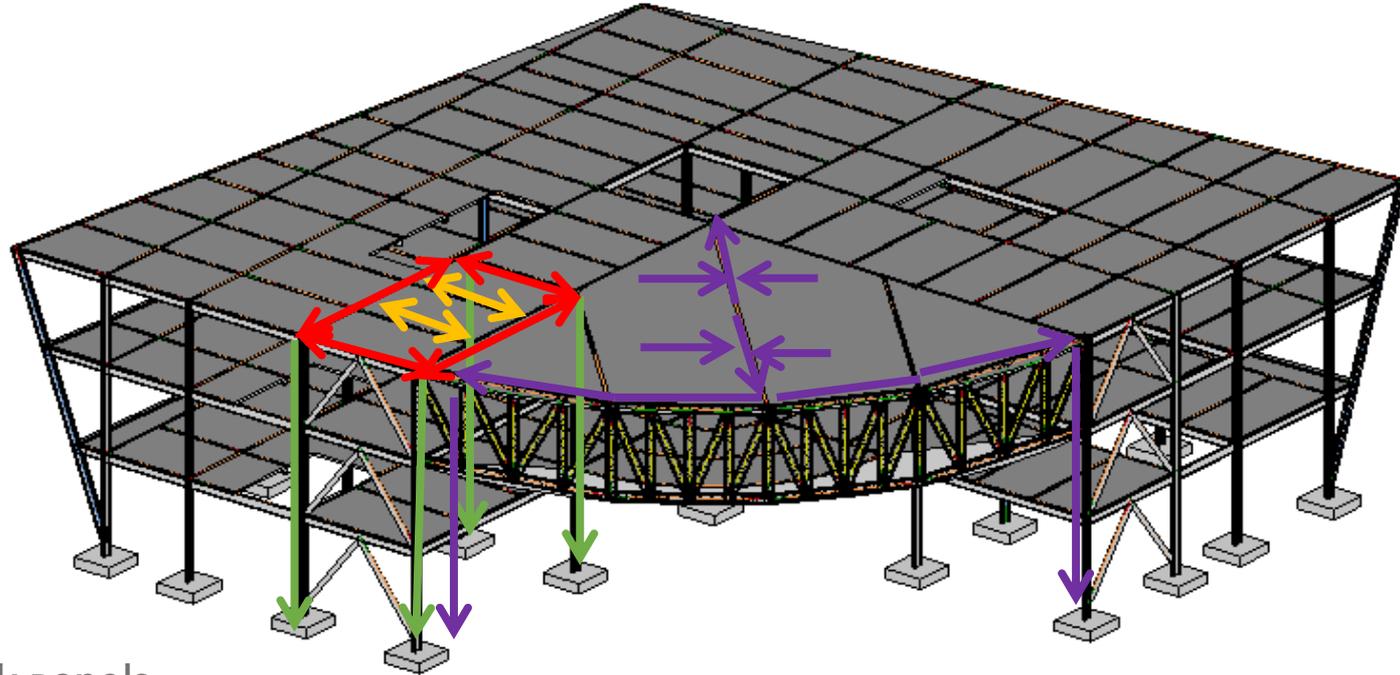
COMPOSITE STEEL DECK SYSTEM



TYPICAL GRID & OVERLAY



GRAVITY SYSTEM



Composite metal deck panels

- 2VLI20 Vulcraft deck with 2.5" LW concrete overlay, fire protected gypsum board

Filler beams

- W14x48 typ.
- Longest span 20'

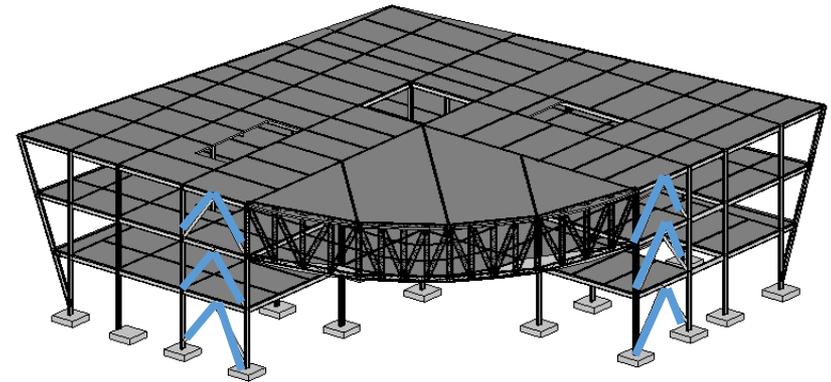
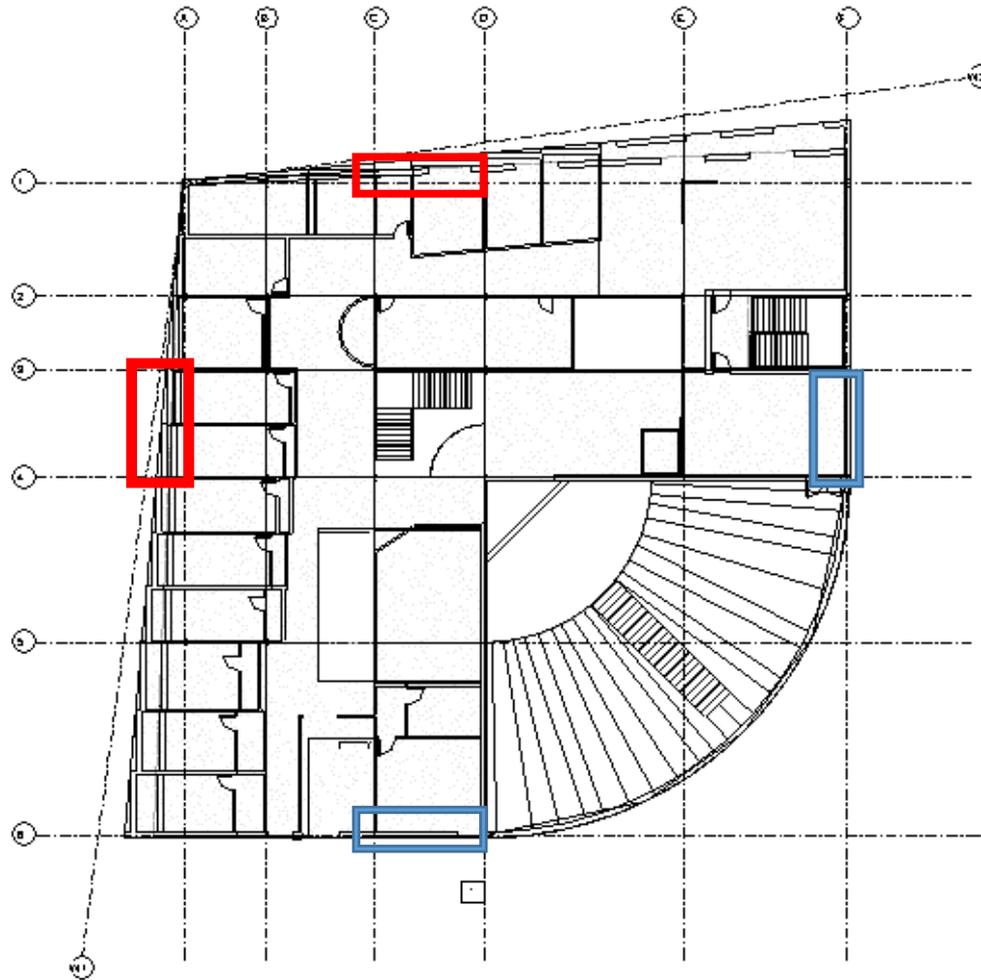
Girders

- W21x62 typ.
- Longest span 34'

Columns

- W14x48 typ.
- Three 13' floors, 41' total (one column)

LATERAL SYSTEM



BRBF

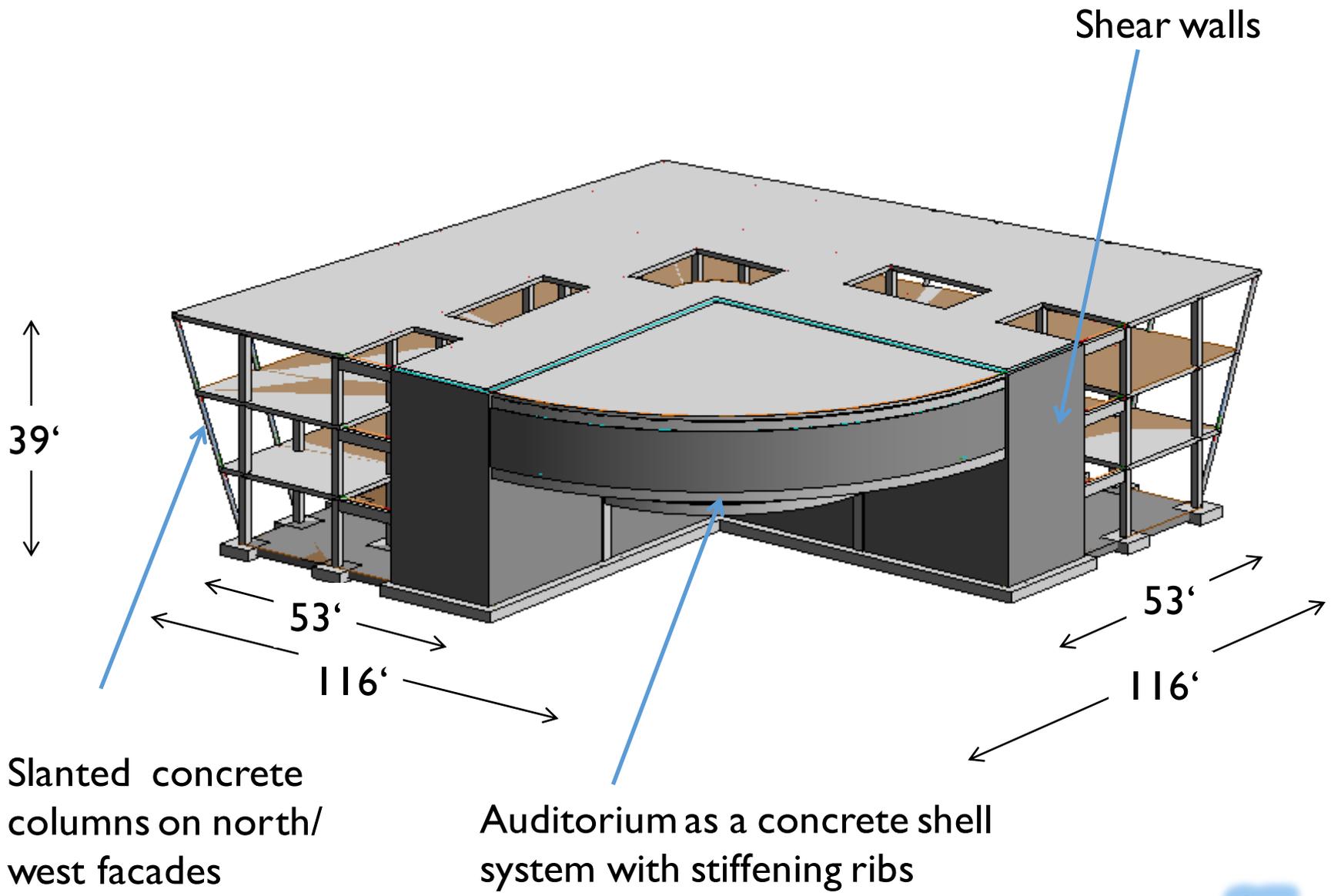
- 3 in² steel core
- A36 steel

SMRF

- W30xI16 largest beam
- W18xI30 largest column
- RBS employed

- Dual system is both stiff and ductile
- Torsion controlled
- SMRF because slanted columns

POST-TENSIONED CONCRETE SYSTEM



Slanted concrete columns on north/west facades

Auditorium as a concrete shell system with stiffening ribs

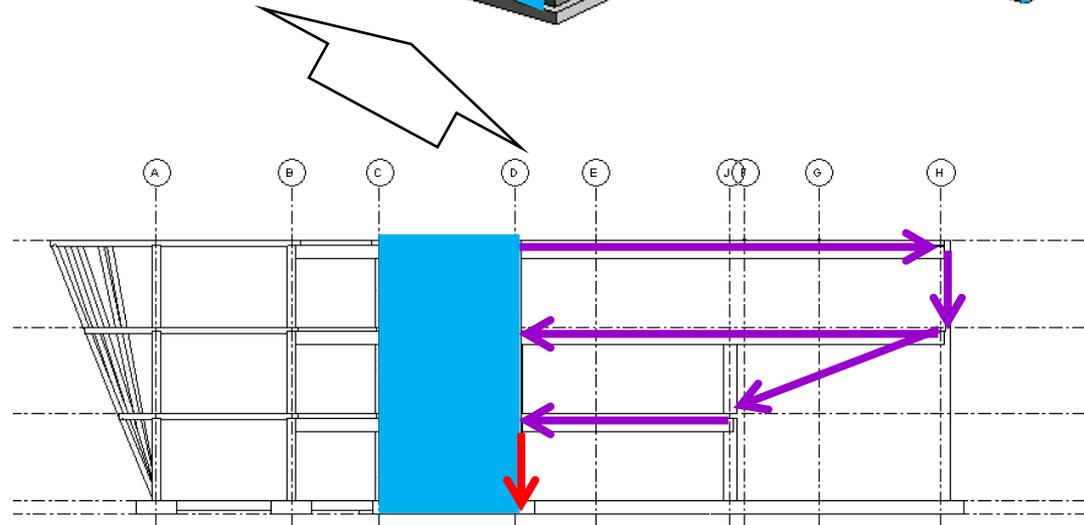
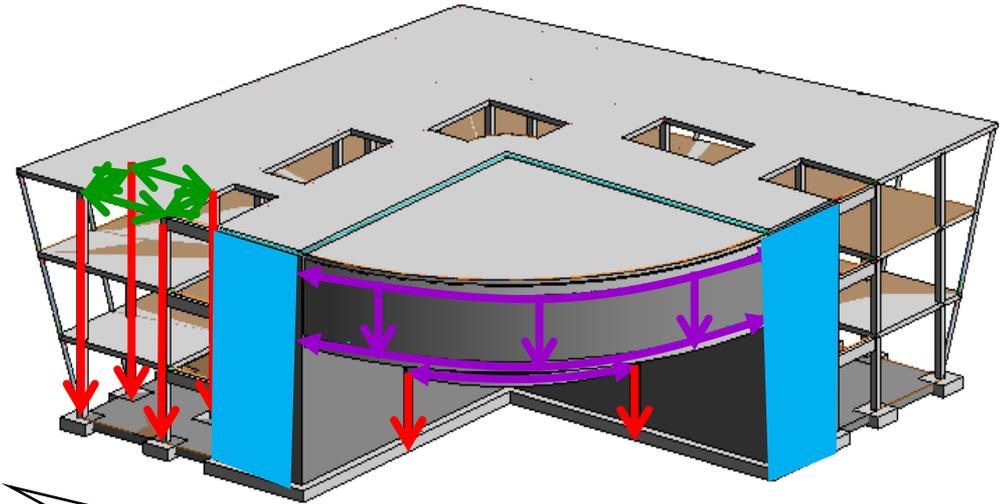
GRAVITY SYSTEM

Post tensioning Concrete slab

- 11" solid slab
- Longest span 33'

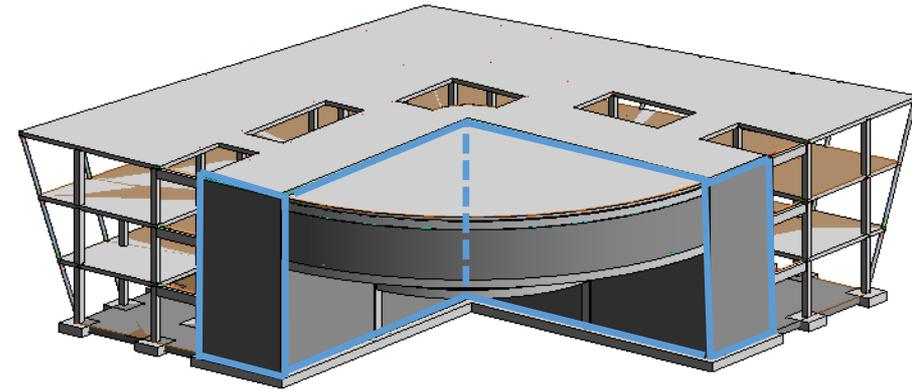
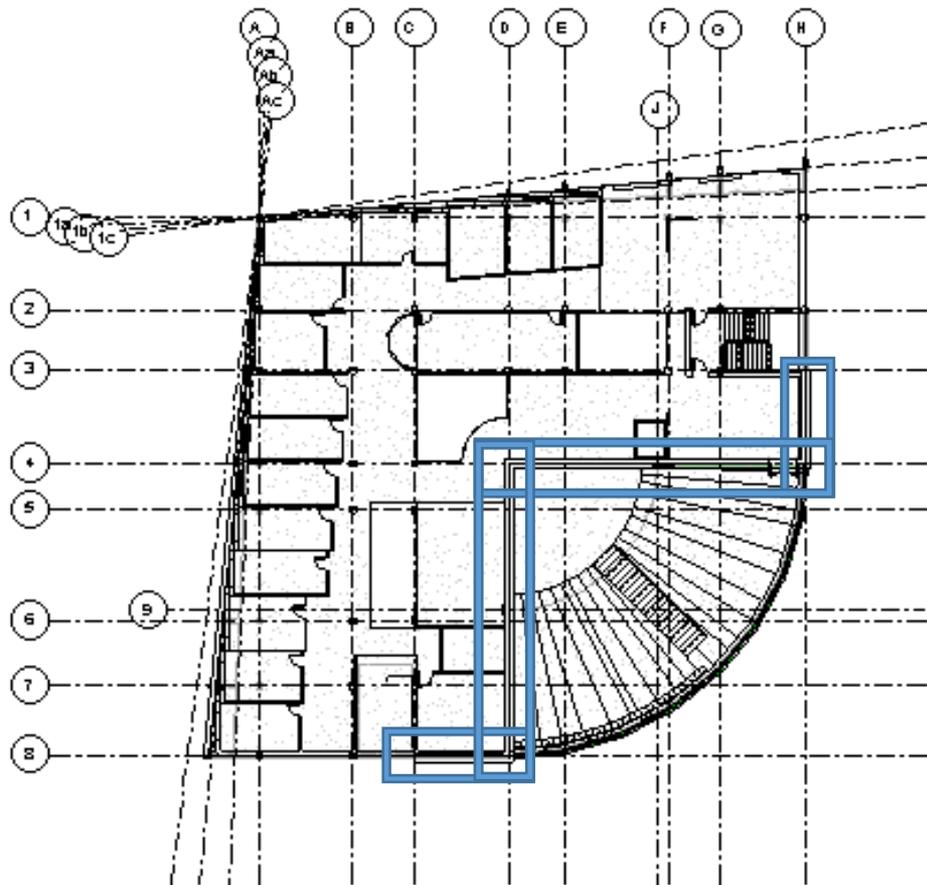
Columns

- 16" x 16" section
- 13' height over one floor



Concrete shell
Shear walls

LATERAL SYSTEM

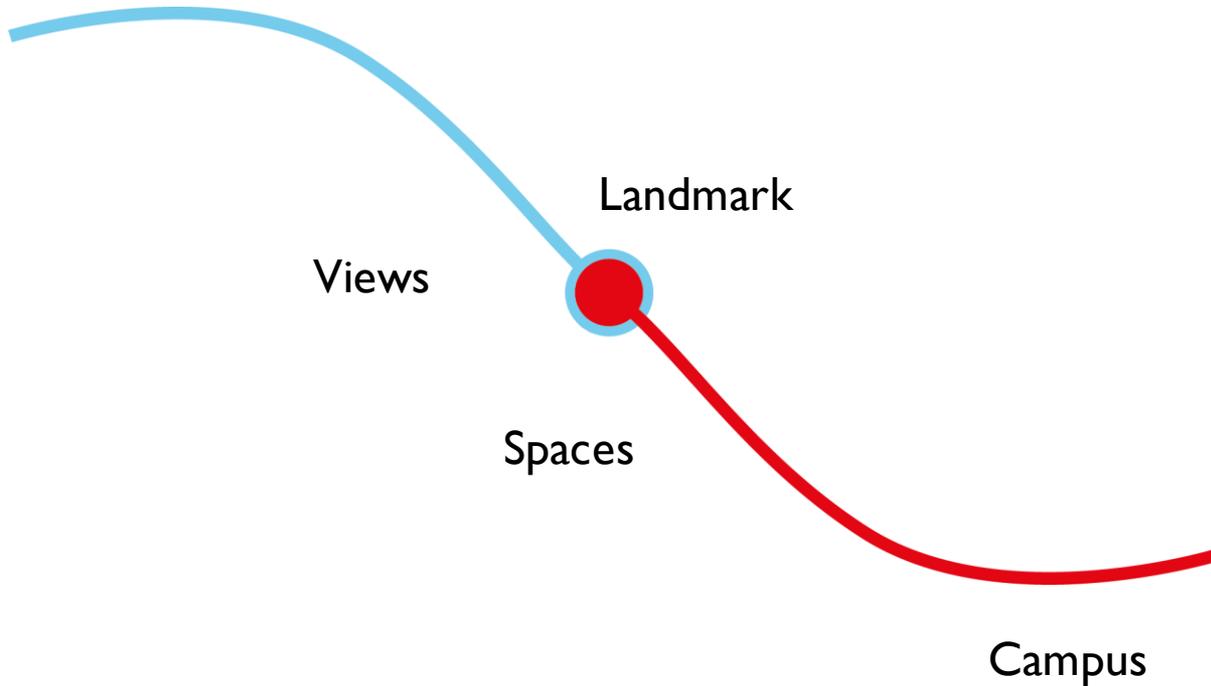


Shear walls

- 20" concrete shear walls
- Responding to horizontal loads from auditorium
- Transferring tensile loads from slabs due to slanted columns

FLOWS

Nature

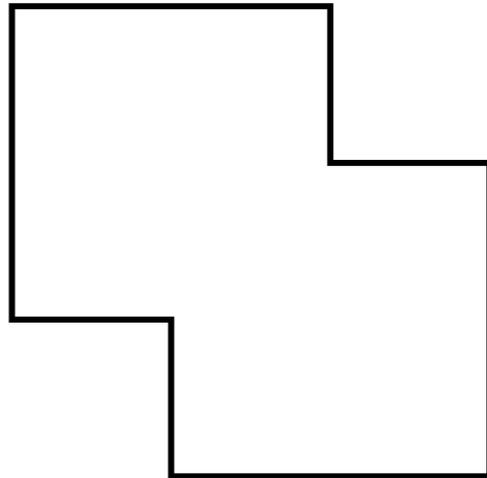
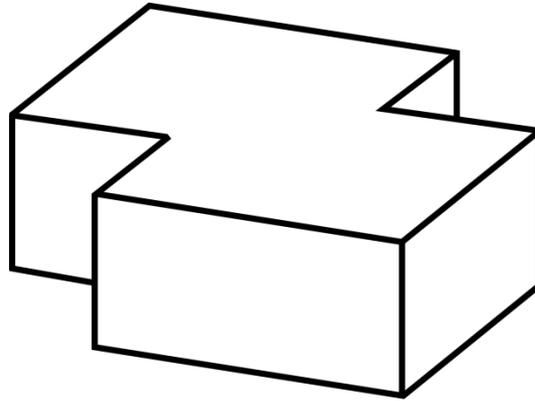


MEP

SE

CM

ITERATIONS



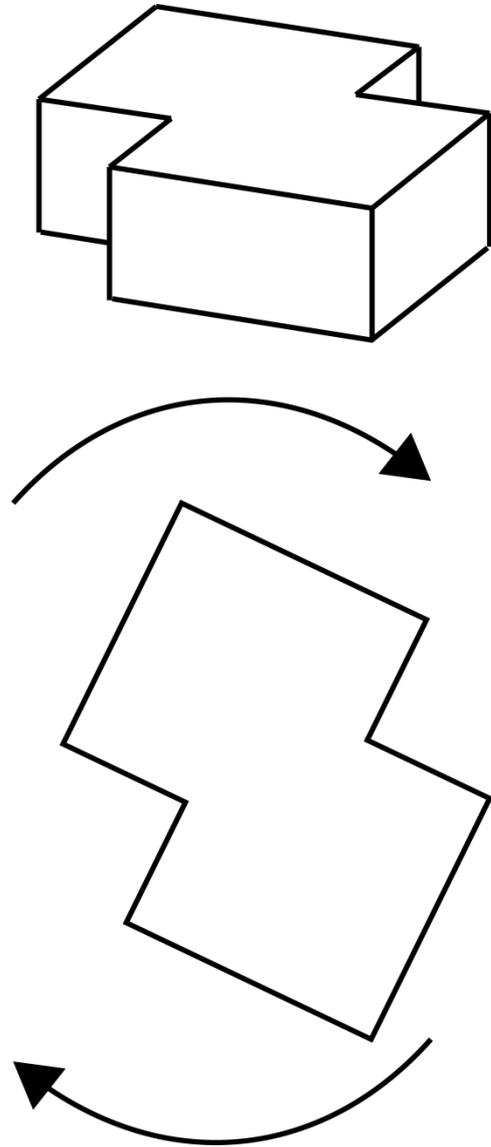
MEP

SE

CM

FLOWS AND VIEWS

A



A

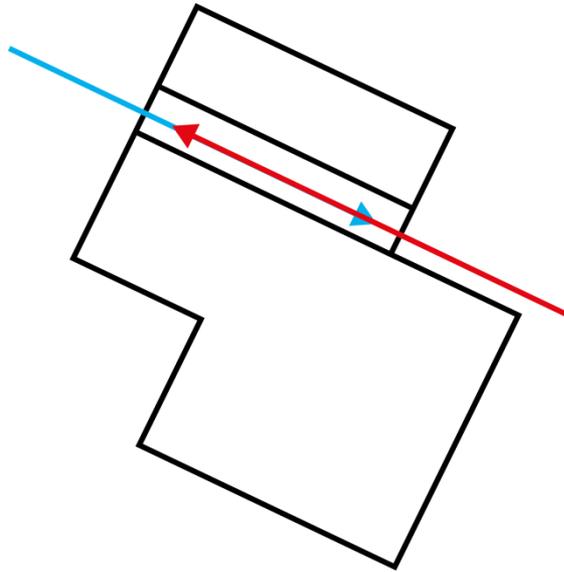
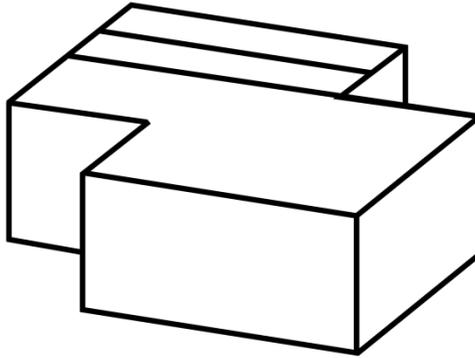
MEP

SE

CM

ATRIUM CANYON

A + MEP



A

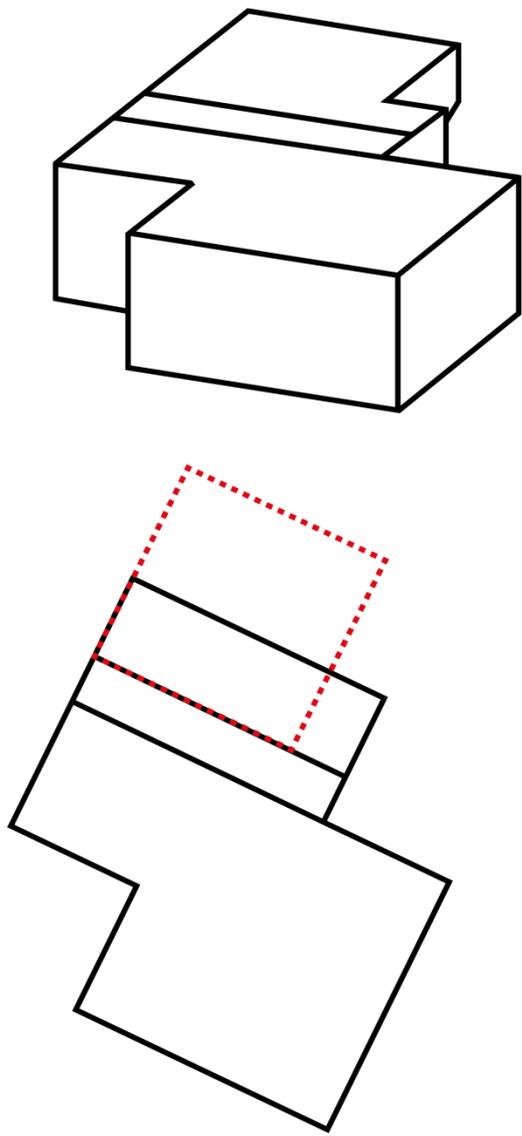
MEP

SE

CM

AUDITORIUM

A + SE

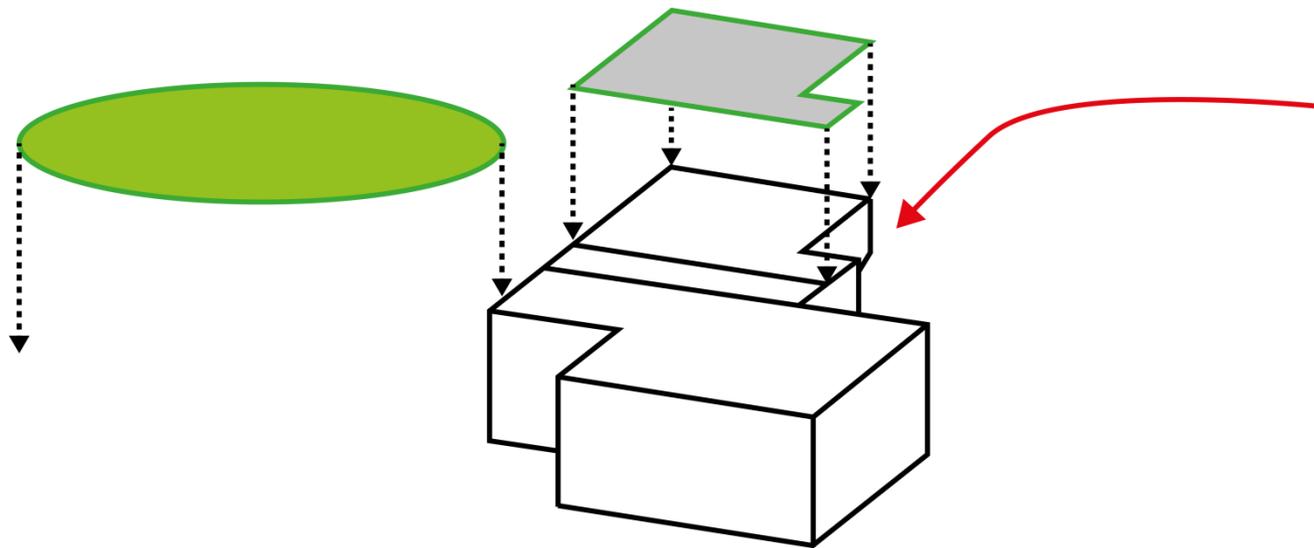


MEP

SE

CM

INTEGRATING THE FLOWS



SITE PLAN



MEP

SE

CM

OVERVIEW

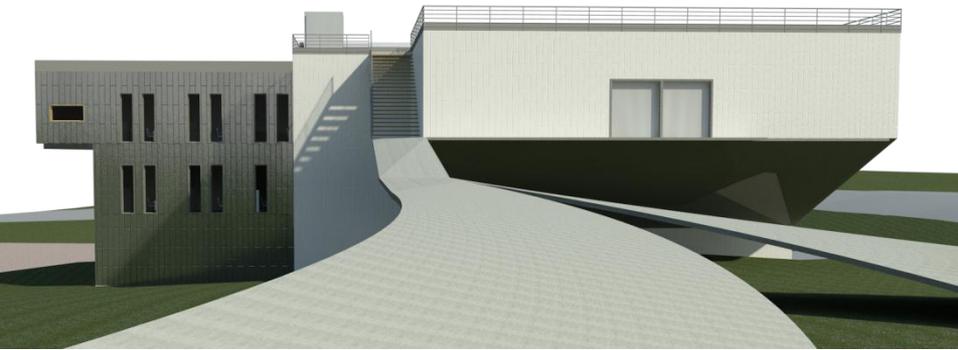


MEP

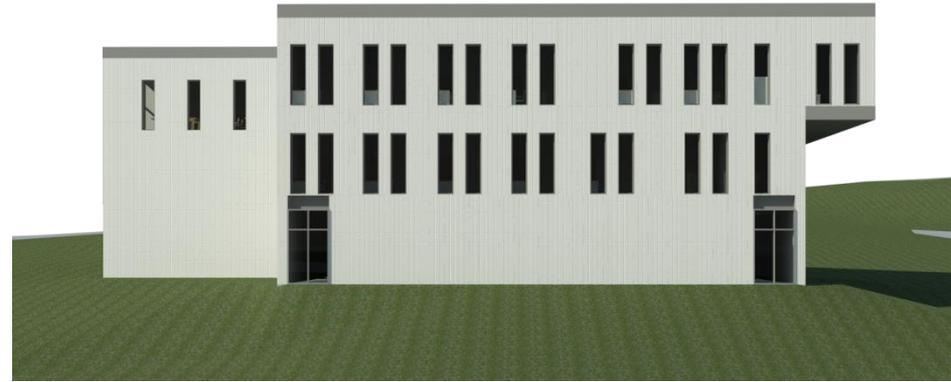
SE

CM

THE BUILDING



NORTH



SOUTH



EAST



WEST



MEP

SE

CM

ATRIUM



MEP

SE

CM

FACADES AND CONSTRUCTION



CREE modular constructional system – **CREATIVE RESOURCE & ENERGY EFFICIENCY**

- Tall windows
- Shows construction in facade
- Integrates construction in the indoor aesthetics

TRIUM FACADE



Metal siding

Plate material – Both reflective and non-reflective

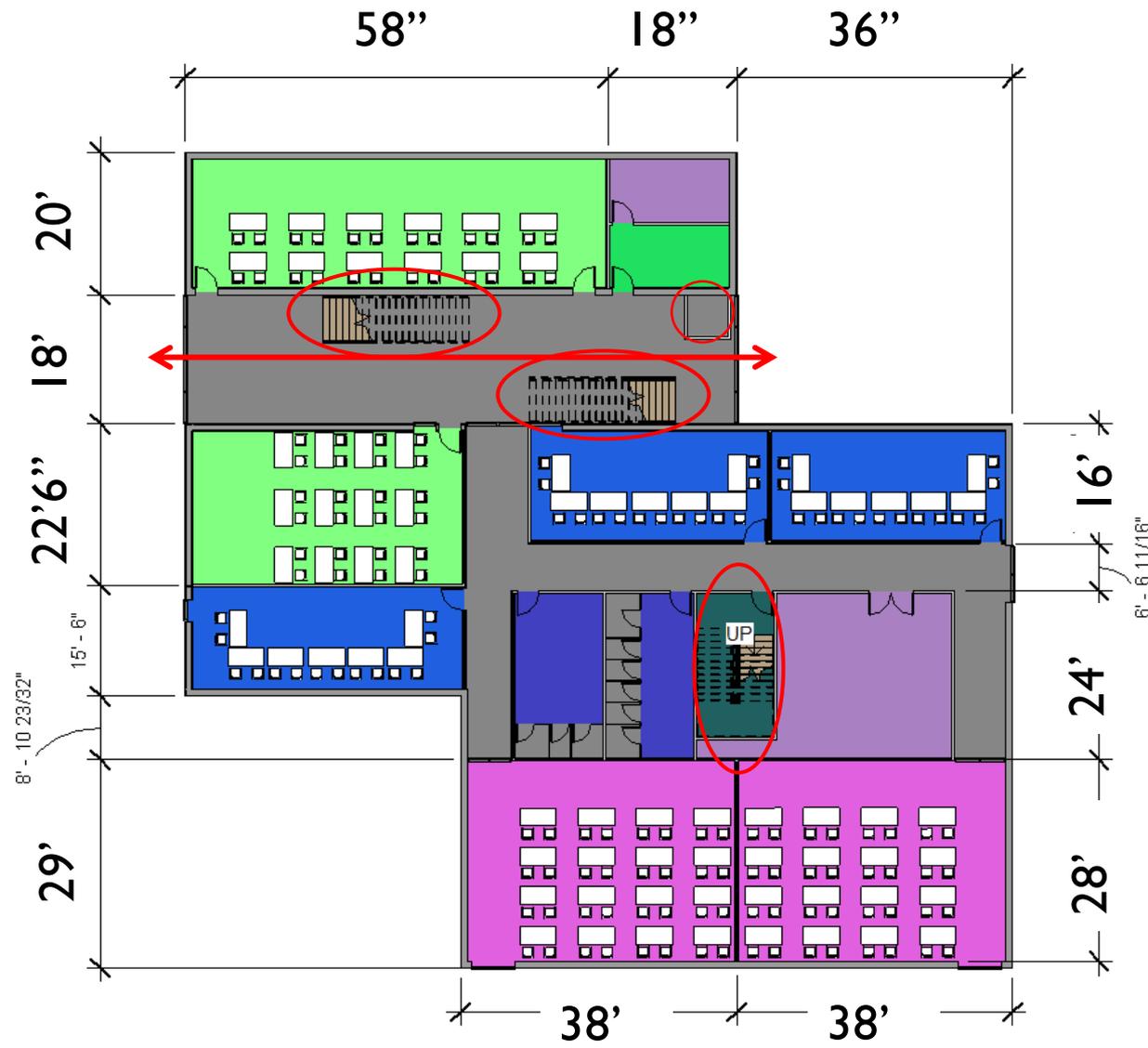
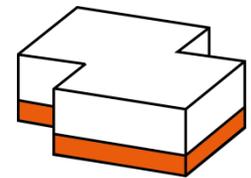


MEP

SE

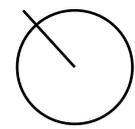
CM

GROUND FLOOR



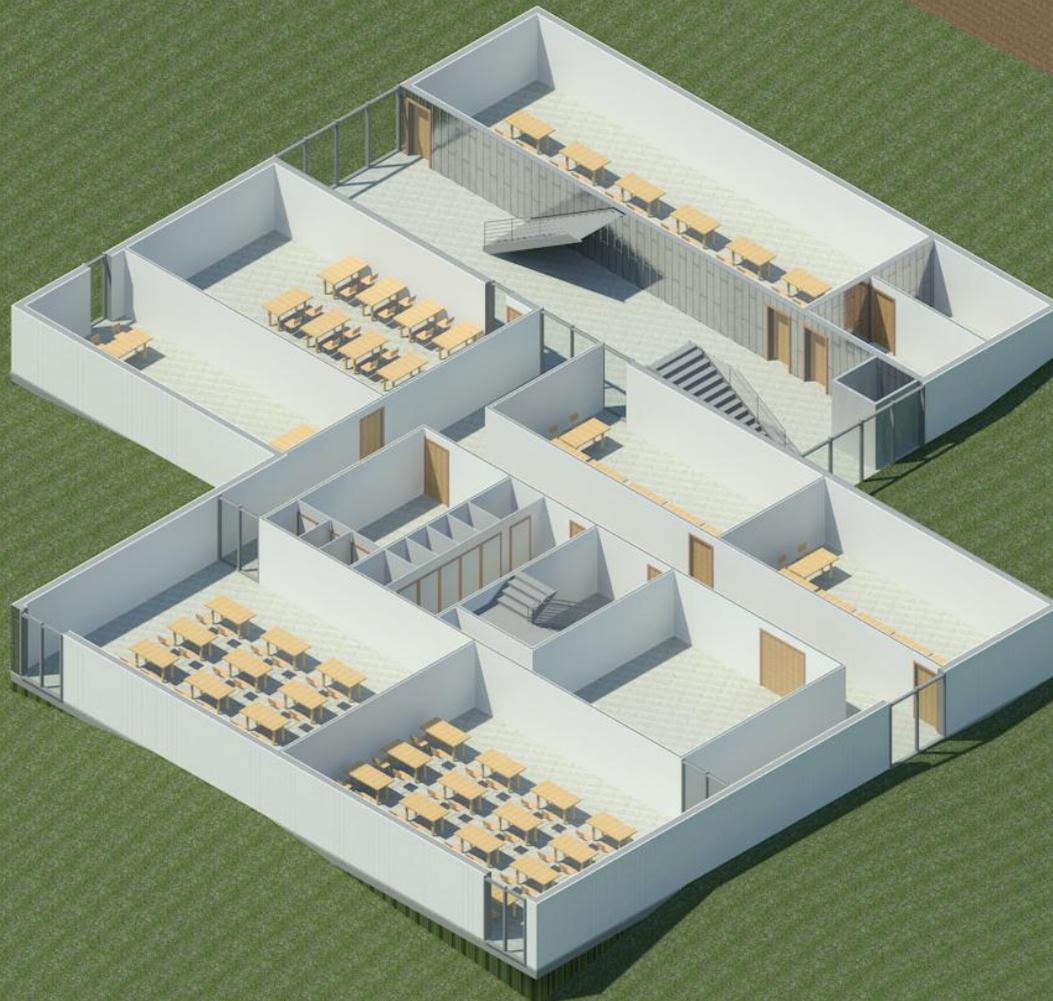
Department Legend

- Computer labs
- Large Classroom
- Mechanical room
- Restroom
- Small Classroom
- Staircase
- Storage



GROUND FLOOR

View From South

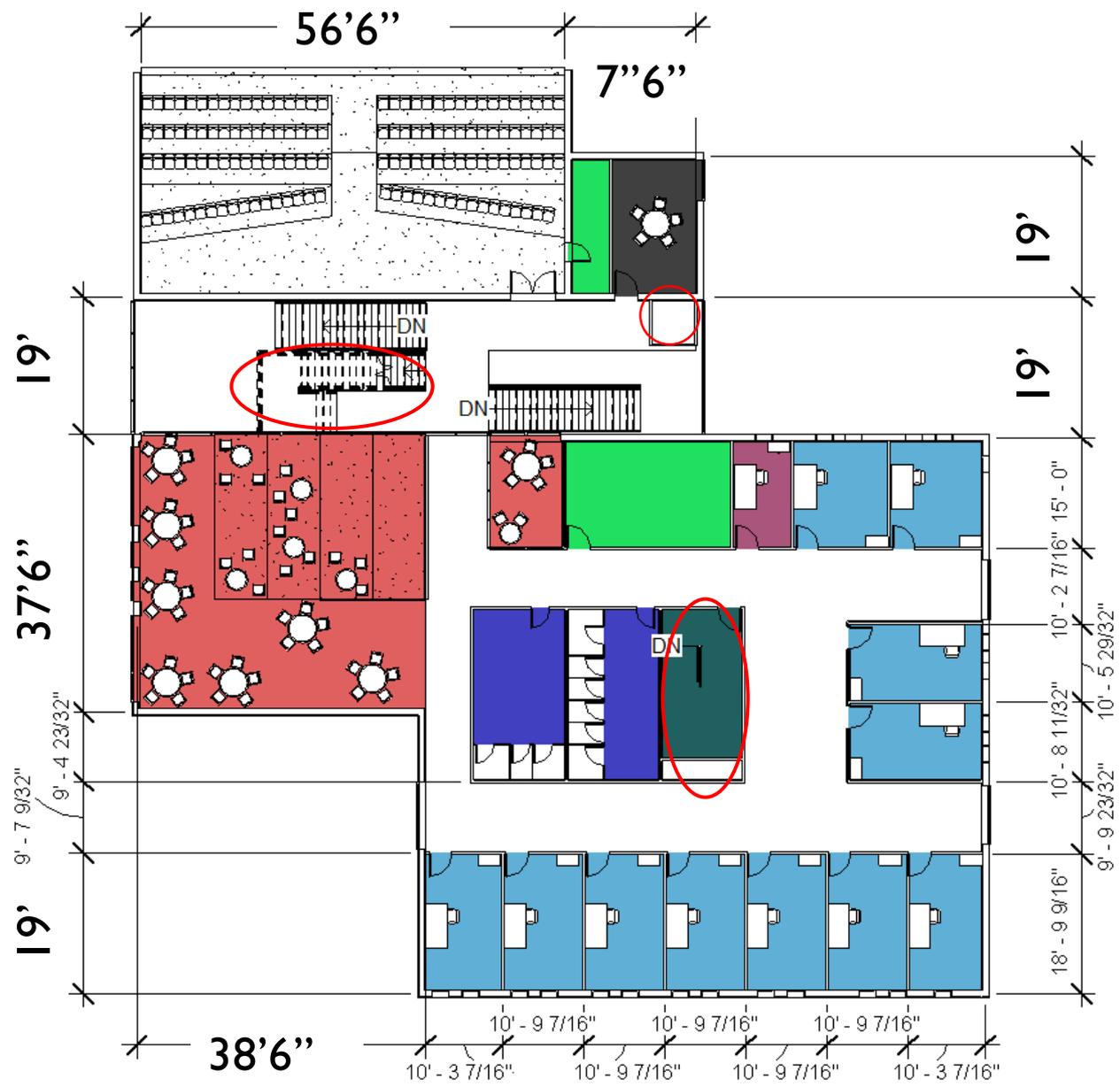
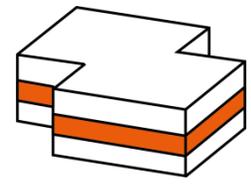


MEP

SE

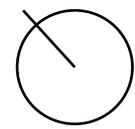
CM

FIRST FLOOR



Department Legend

- Auditorium
- Faculty
- Restroom
- Seminar
- Staircase
- Storage
- Student
- Technical Support

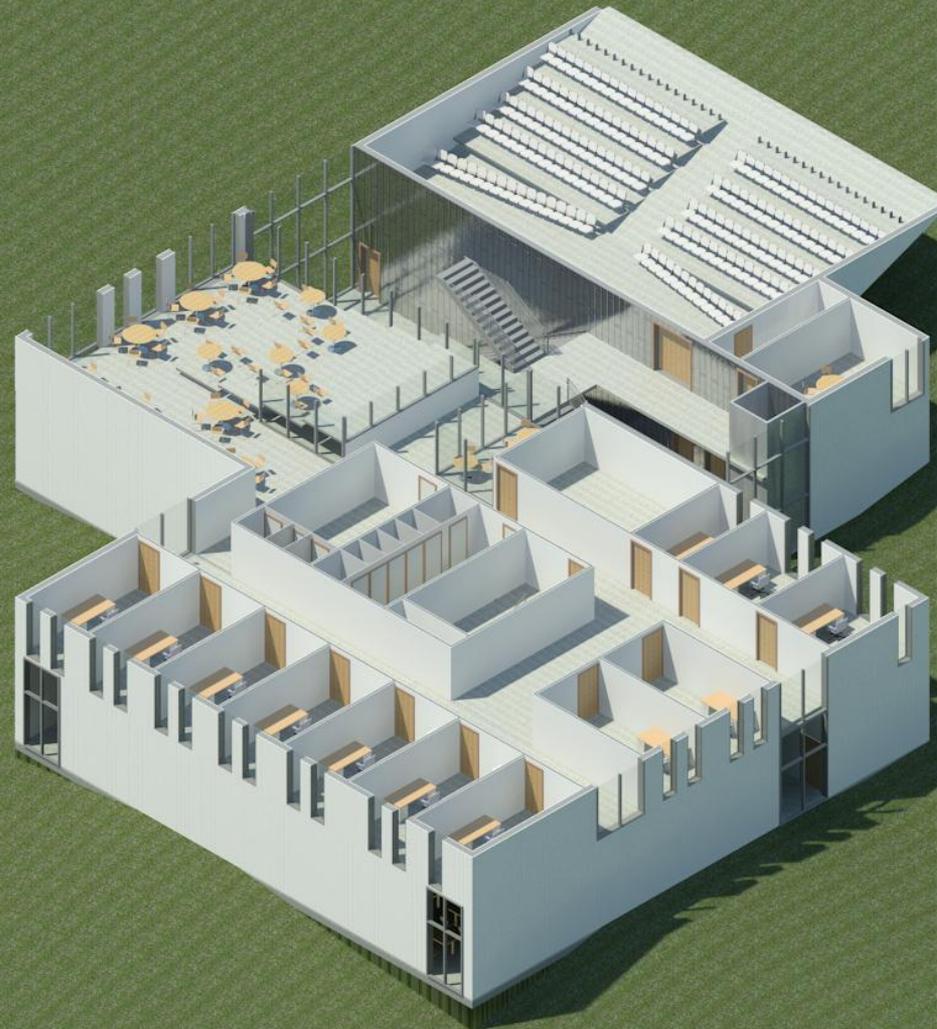


A

MEP SE CM

FIRST FLOOR

View From South

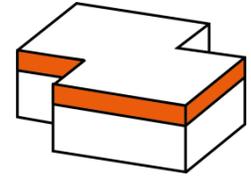


MEP

SE

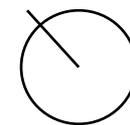
CM

SECOND FLOOR



Department Legend

- Adm Assistant
- Auditorium
- Chairman
- Faculty Lounge
- Faculty
- Restroom
- Seminar
- Senior
- Small Classroom
- Staircase
- Storage



A

MEP

SE

CM

SECOND FLOOR

View From South



MEP

SE

CM

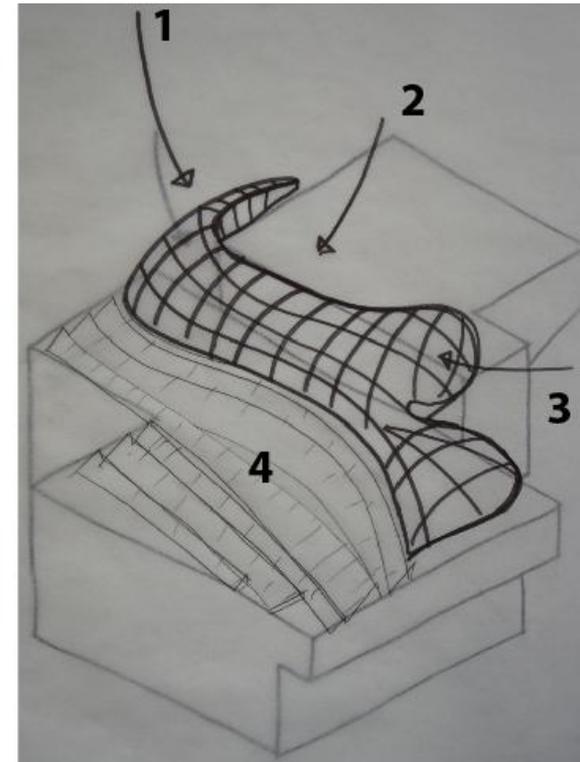
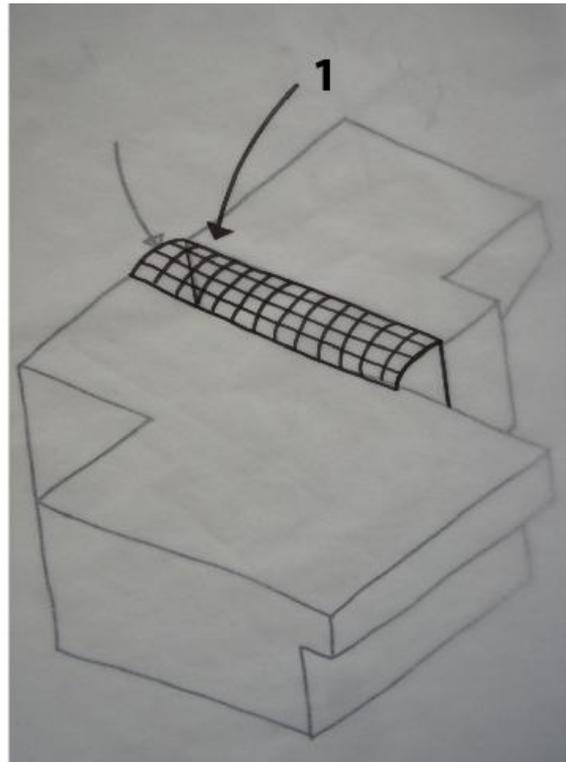
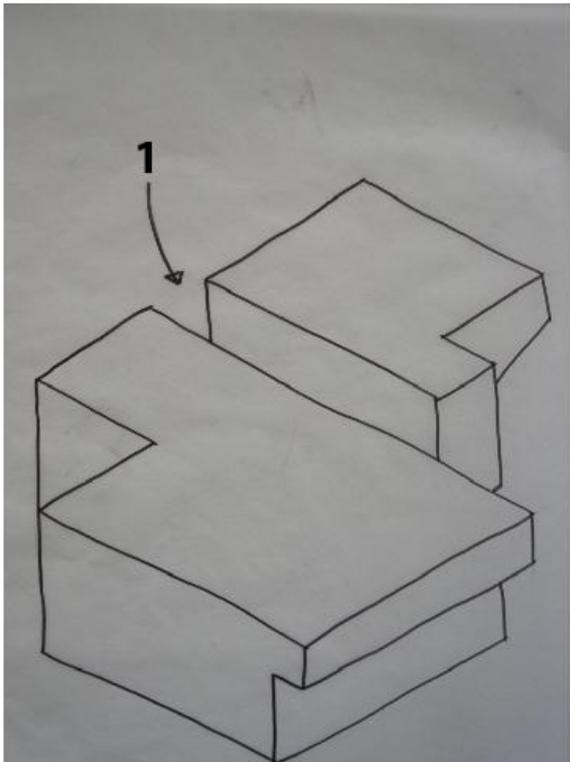
ROOF EVOLUTION

1: Slice through building

1: Glazed roof allowing for light to enter the area below, while covering from rain

Potential:

- 1: Relation to wind and water
- 2: Cover for roof terrace
- 3: Integrate elevator
- 4: Integrate PV's and/or turbines

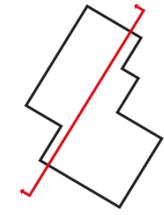


MEP

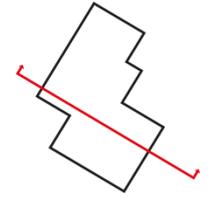
SE

CM

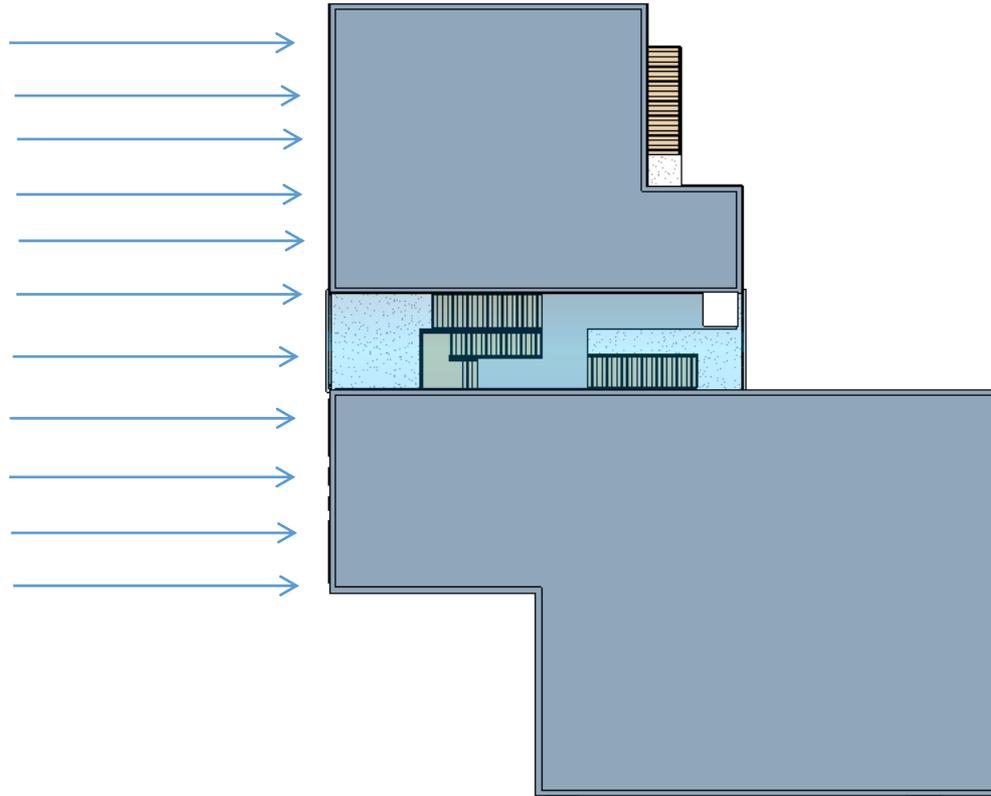
SECTION THROUGH AUDITORIUM



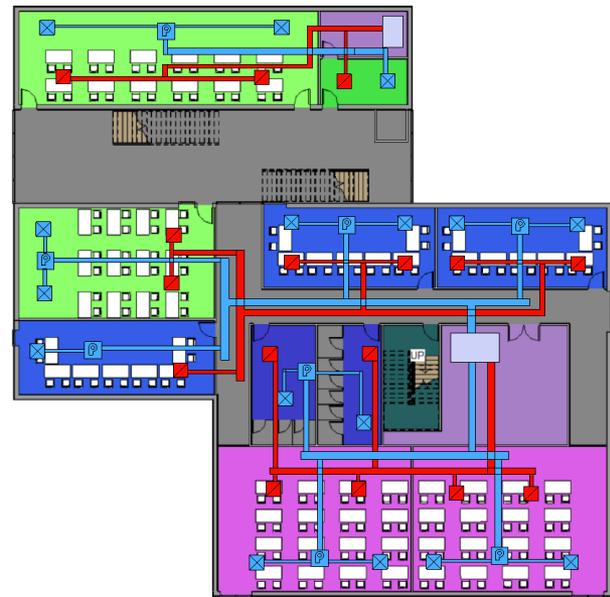
SECTION ALONG ATRIUM



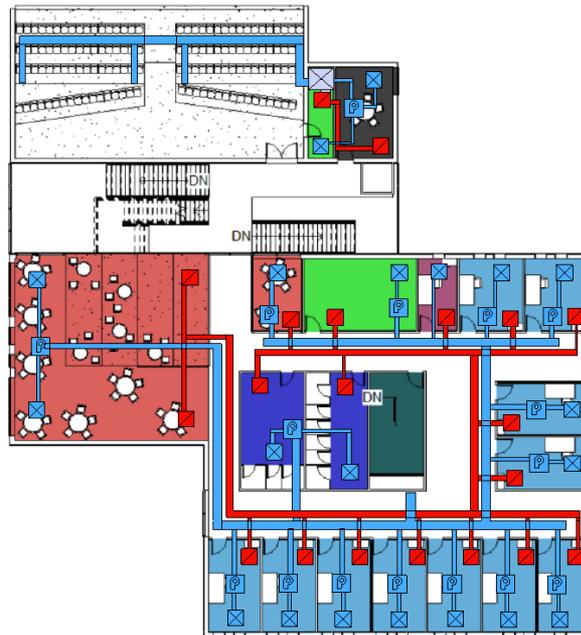
BUILDING FORM



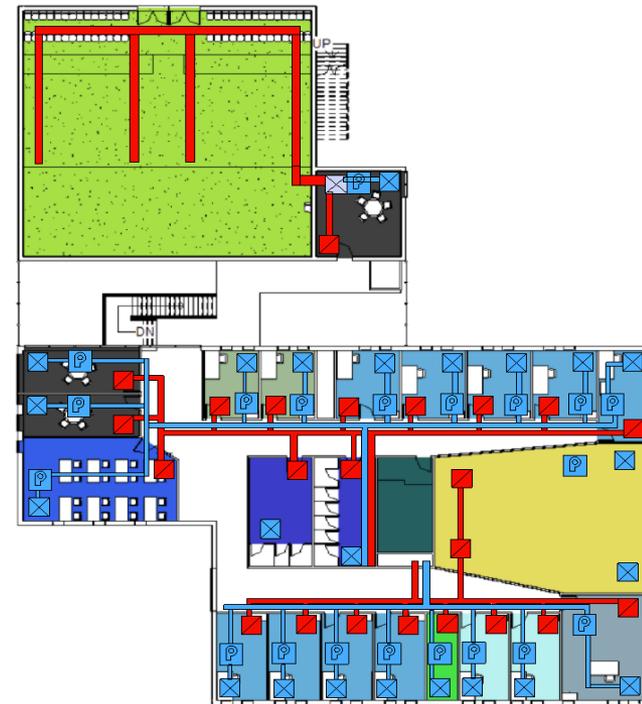
VAV – FLOOR PLANS



Ground Floor



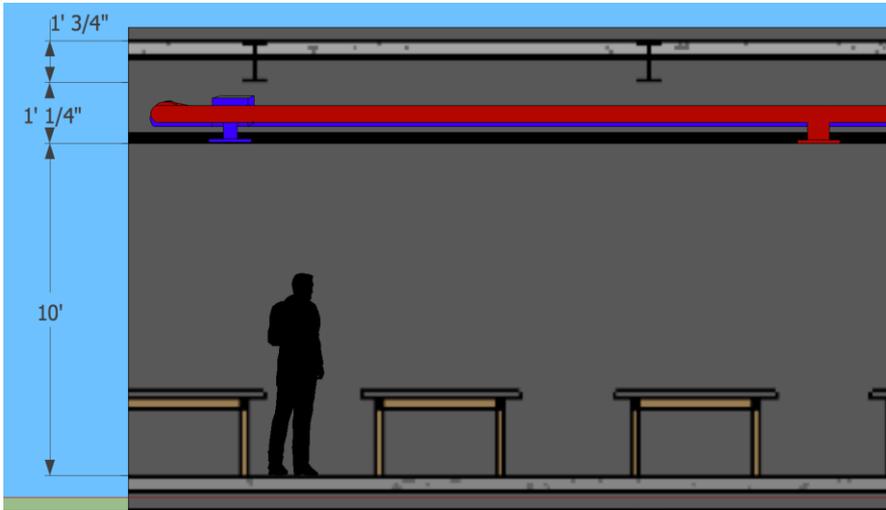
First Floor



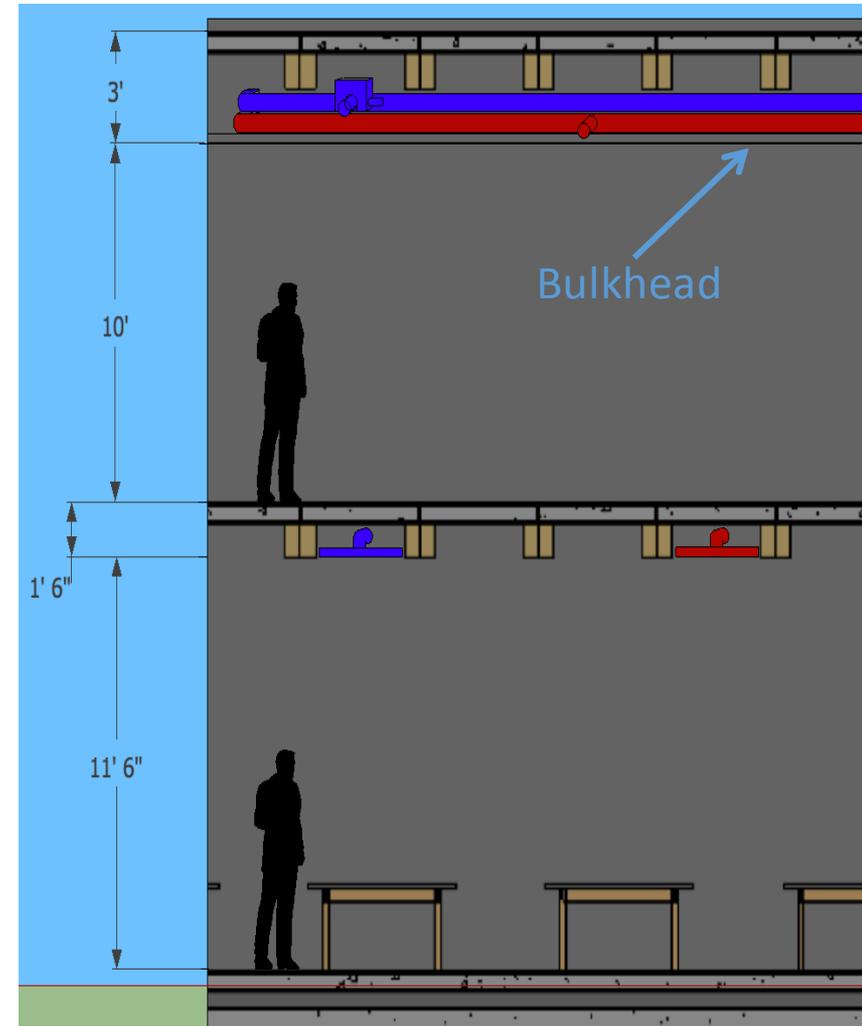
Second Floor

VAV – FLOOR SANDWICHES

Steel Structural System

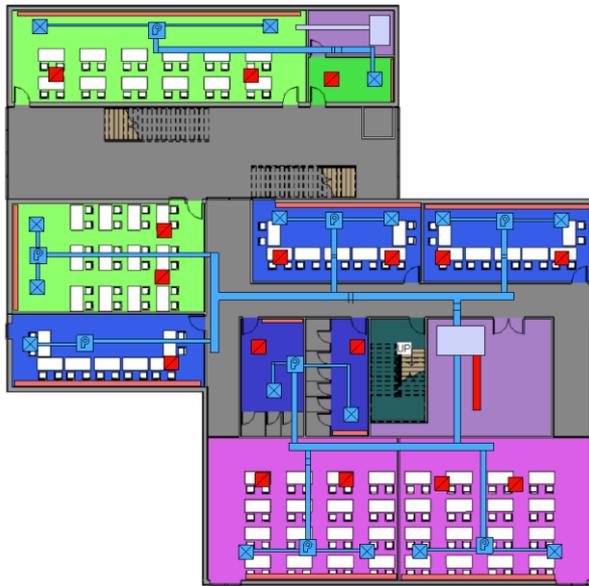


CREE Structural System

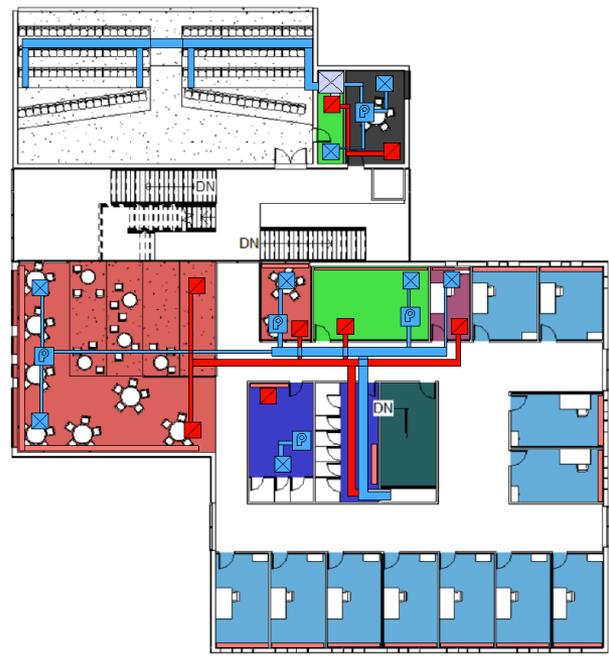


CREE Structural System – Ducts and Conduits

HYDRONIC – FLOOR PLANS



Ground Floor



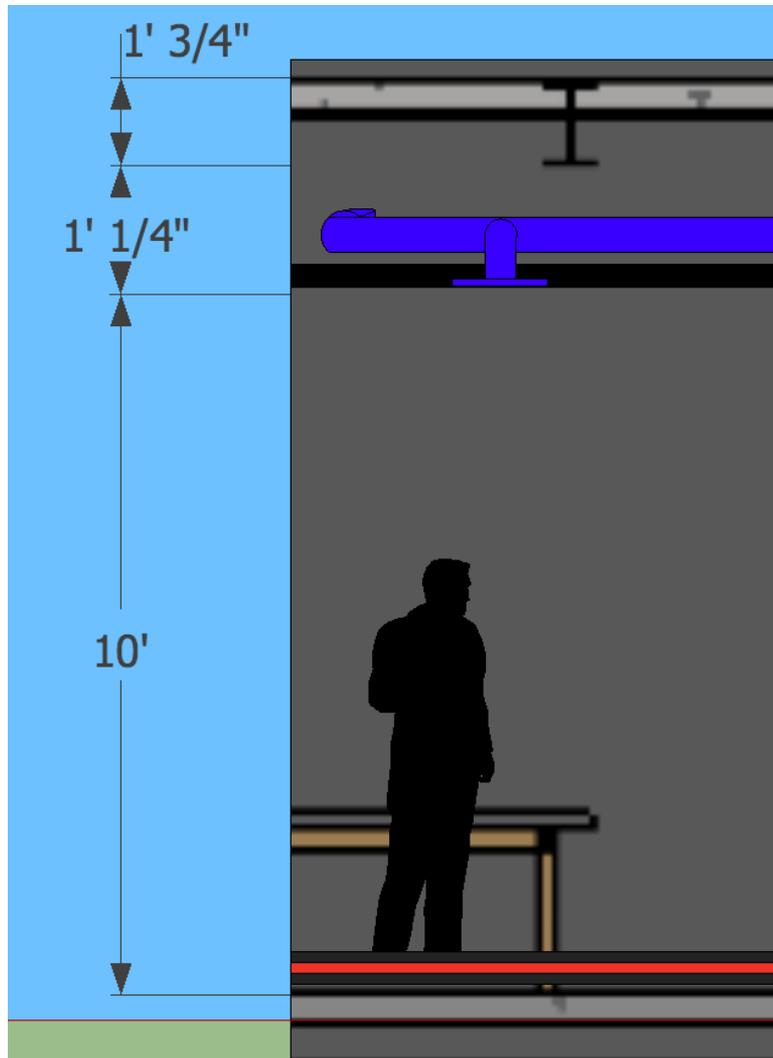
First Floor



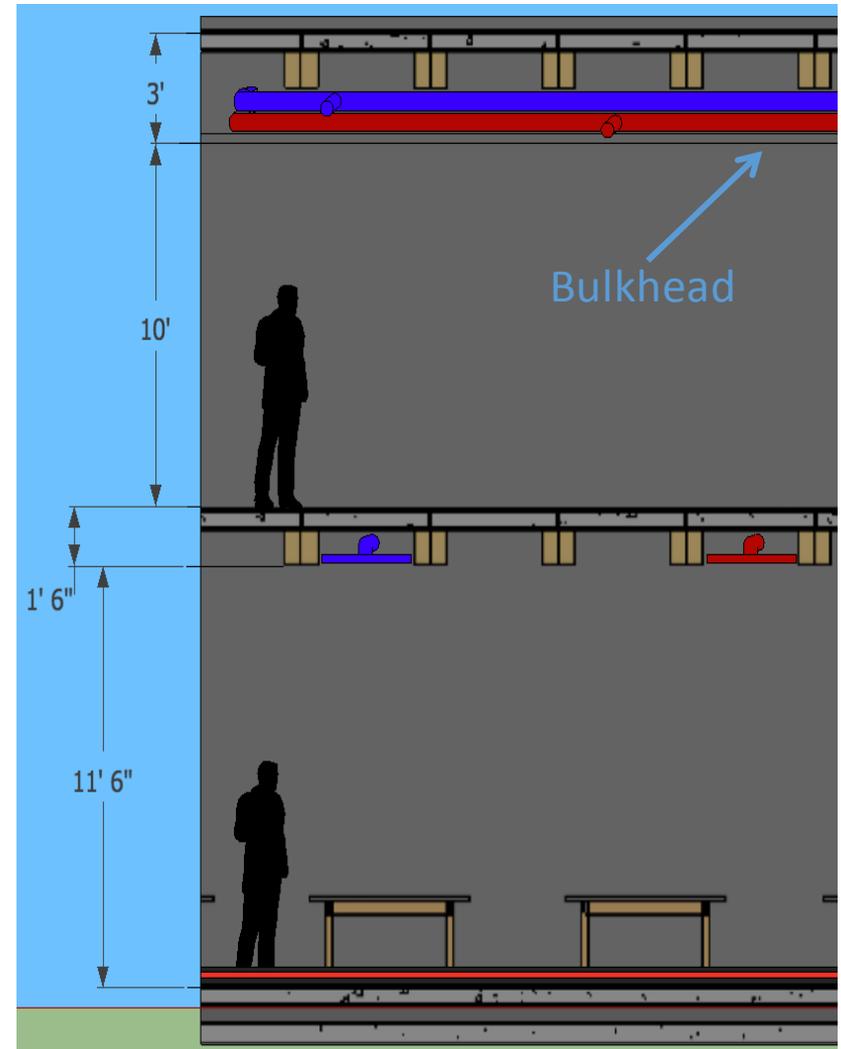
Second Floor

HYDRONIC – FLOOR SANDWICHES

Steel Structural System



CREE Structural System



MEP SYSTEM COMPARISON

Criteria	Weight	VAV	NV + VAV (Interlock)	Hydronic + Trickle & DOAS
HVAC System First Costs	20	10	9	8
Architectural Impacts/Central Space Impacts	10	8	10	9
Ceiling Space Requirements /Floor-to-Floor Impacts	5	8	9	10
Energy Efficiency/Utility Costs	20	8	9	10
Acoustical Impact	5	8	9	10
Indoor Air Quality	10	8	10	9
Comfort/Individual Control/IEQ	20	8	9	10
Maintenance Costs & Reliability	10	10	8	9
Total Score	100	68	73	75

SUSTAINABILITY MEASURES

Daylighting



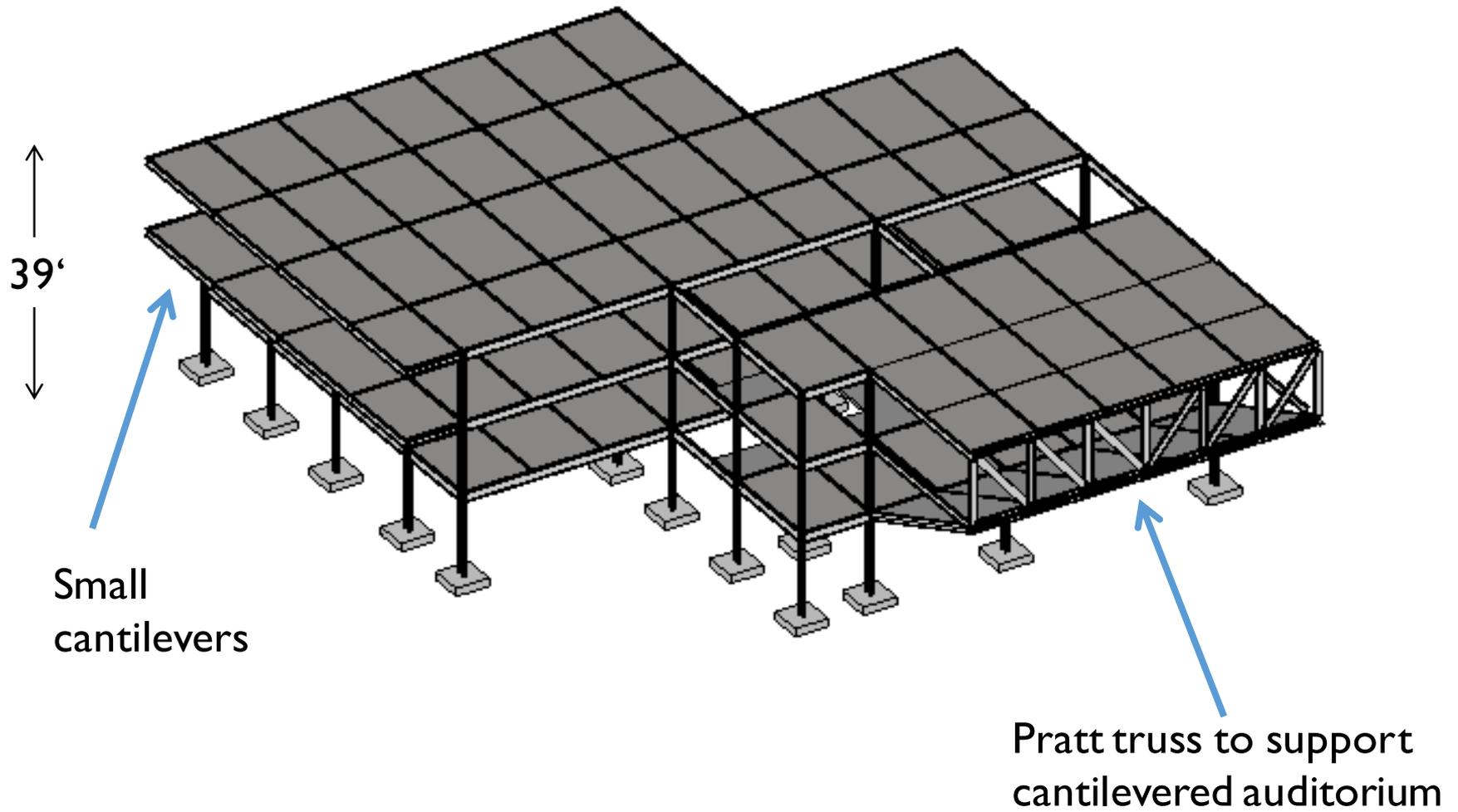
CREE System



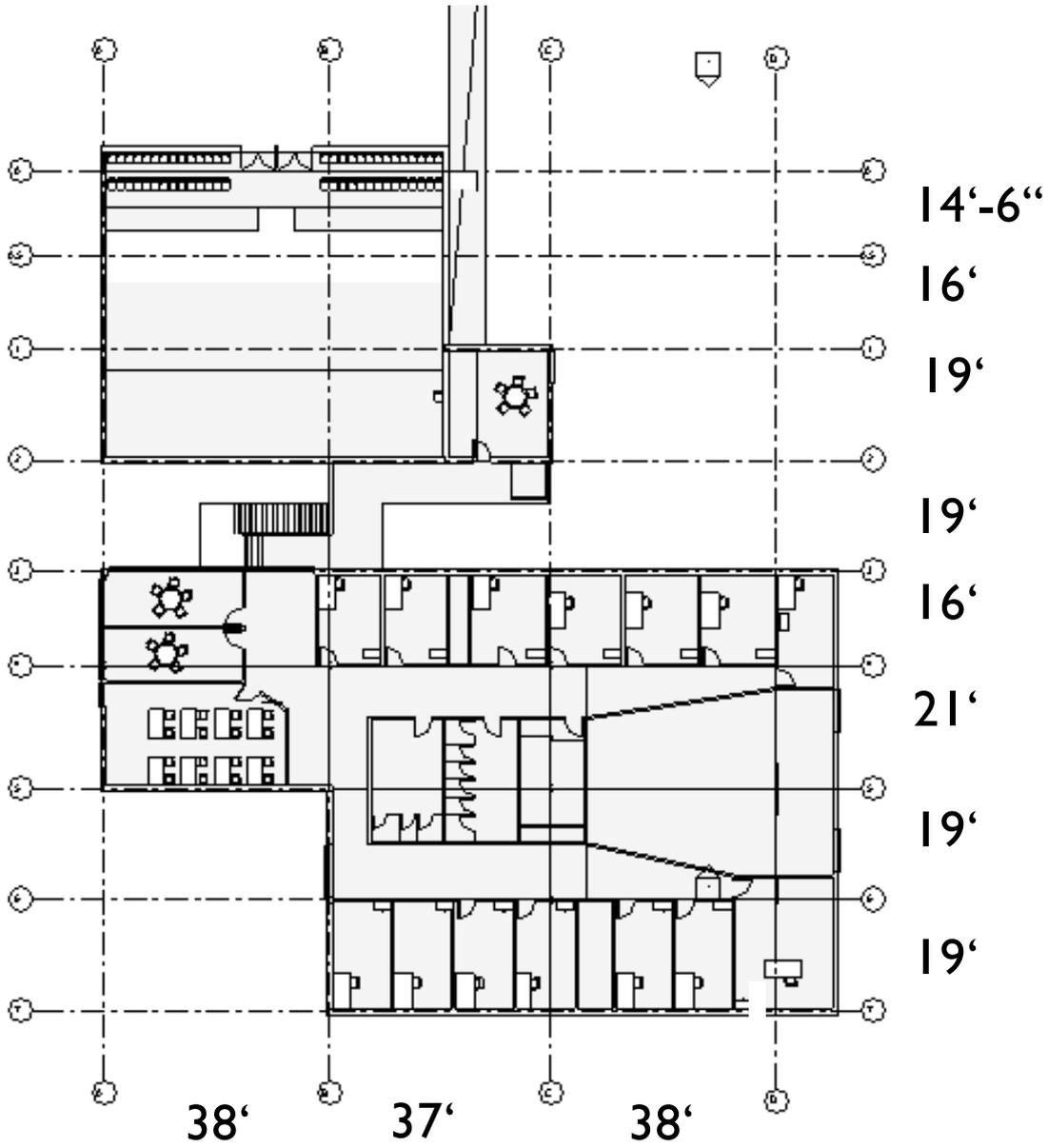
Rainwater Harvesting & Site Water Usage



COMPOSITE DECK SYSTEM

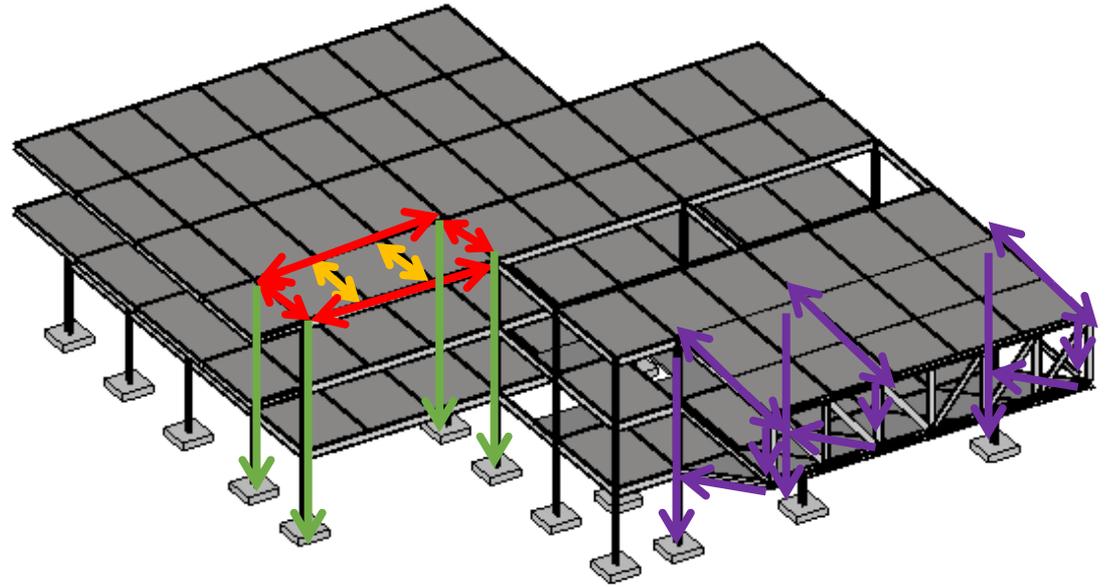


TYPICAL GRID & OVERLAY



- Very modular grid
- Perfect rectangular steel deck system layout

GRAVITY SYSTEM



Composite metal deck panels

- 2VLI20 Vulcraft deck with 2.5" LW concrete overlay, fire protected gypsum board

Filler beams

- W14x48 typ.
- Longest span 21'

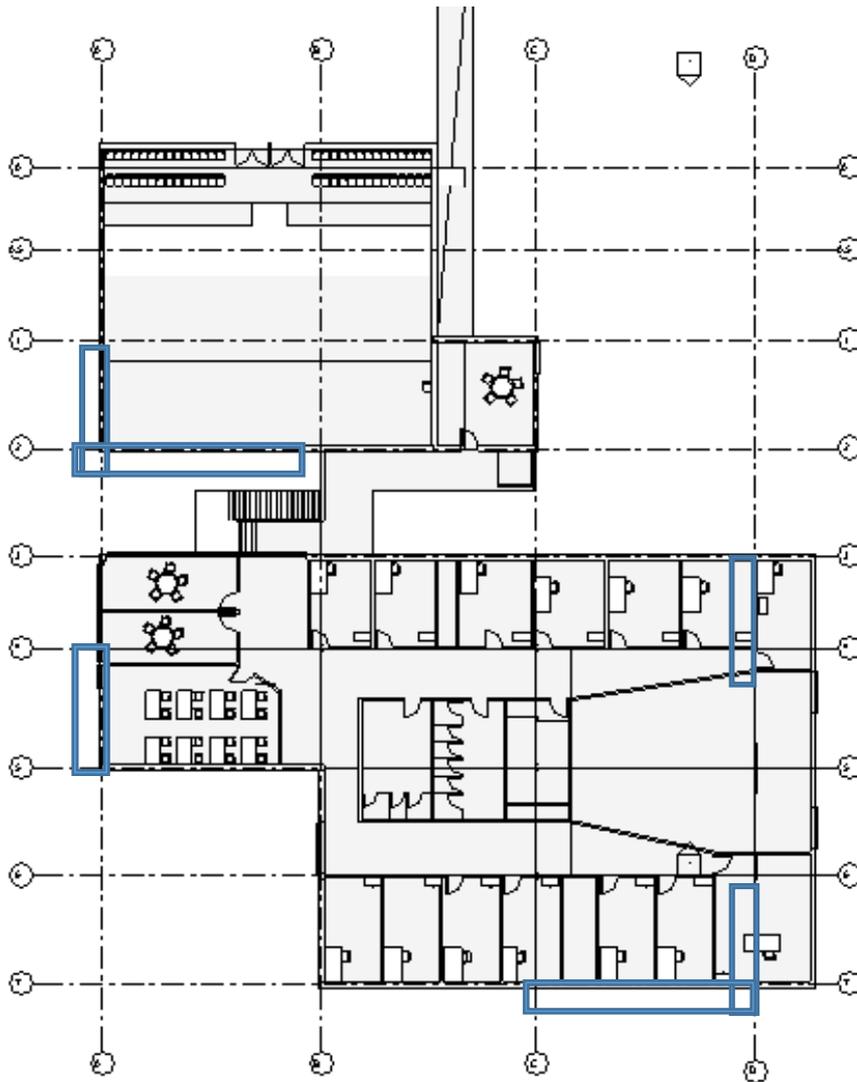
Girders

- W21x62 typ.
- Longest span 38'

Columns

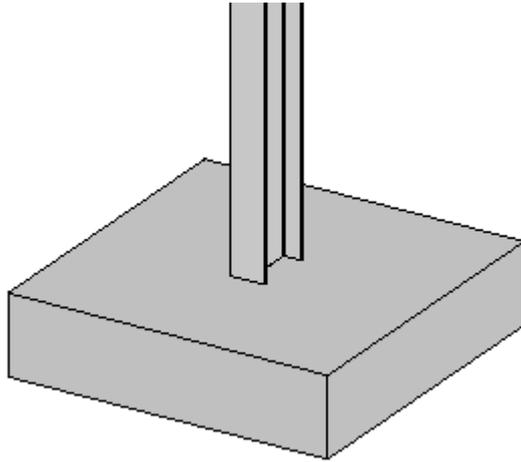
- W14x48 typ.
- Three 13' floors, 41' total (one column)

LATERAL SYSTEM



BRBF

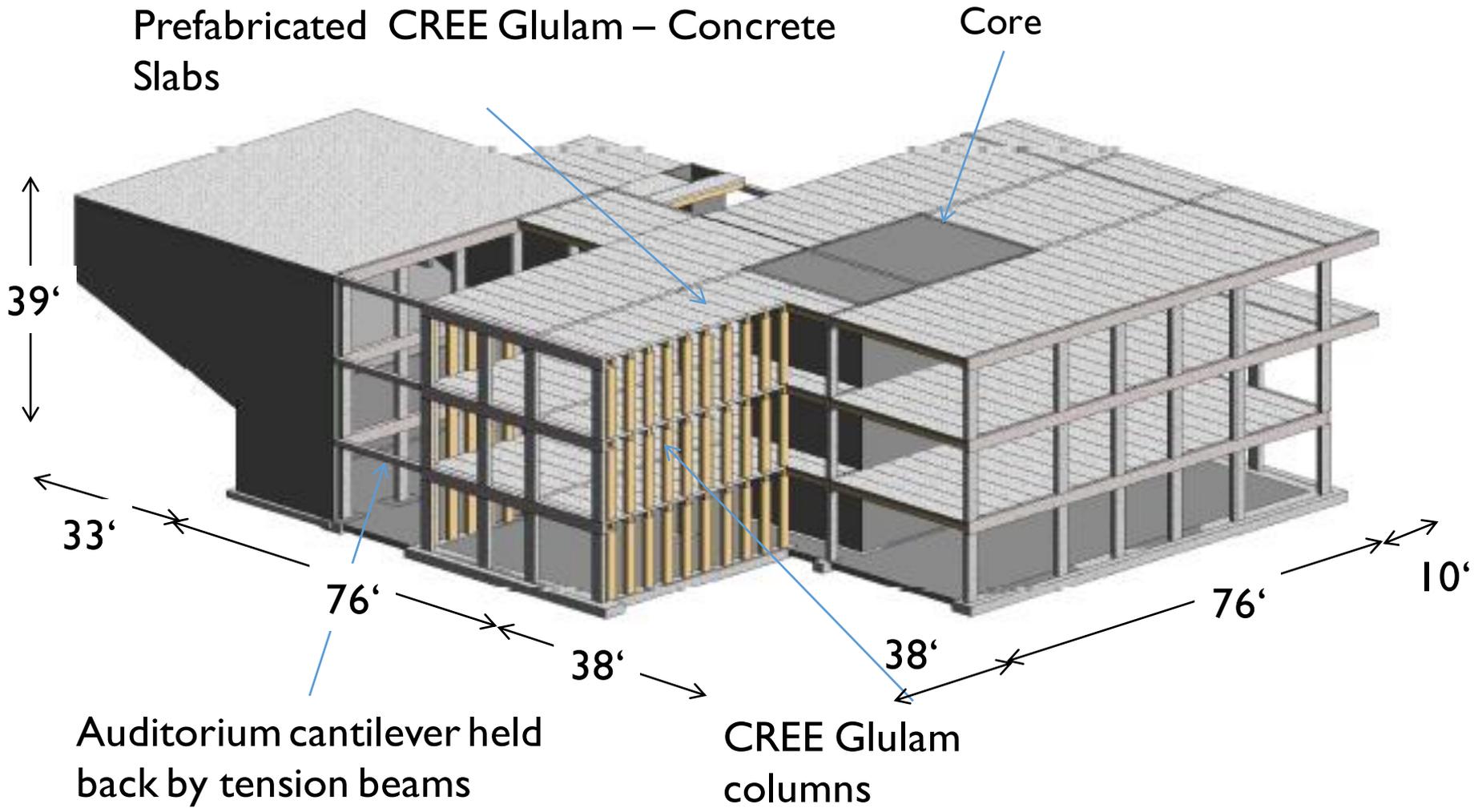
- 3 in² steel core
- A36 steel



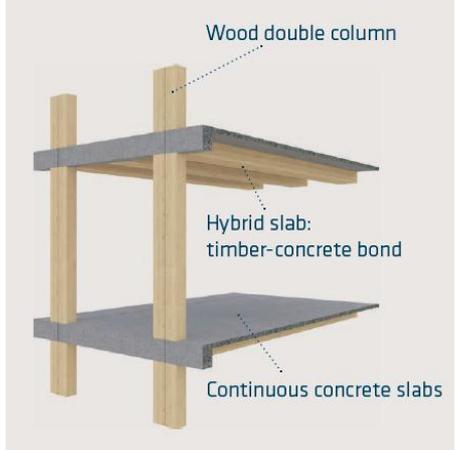
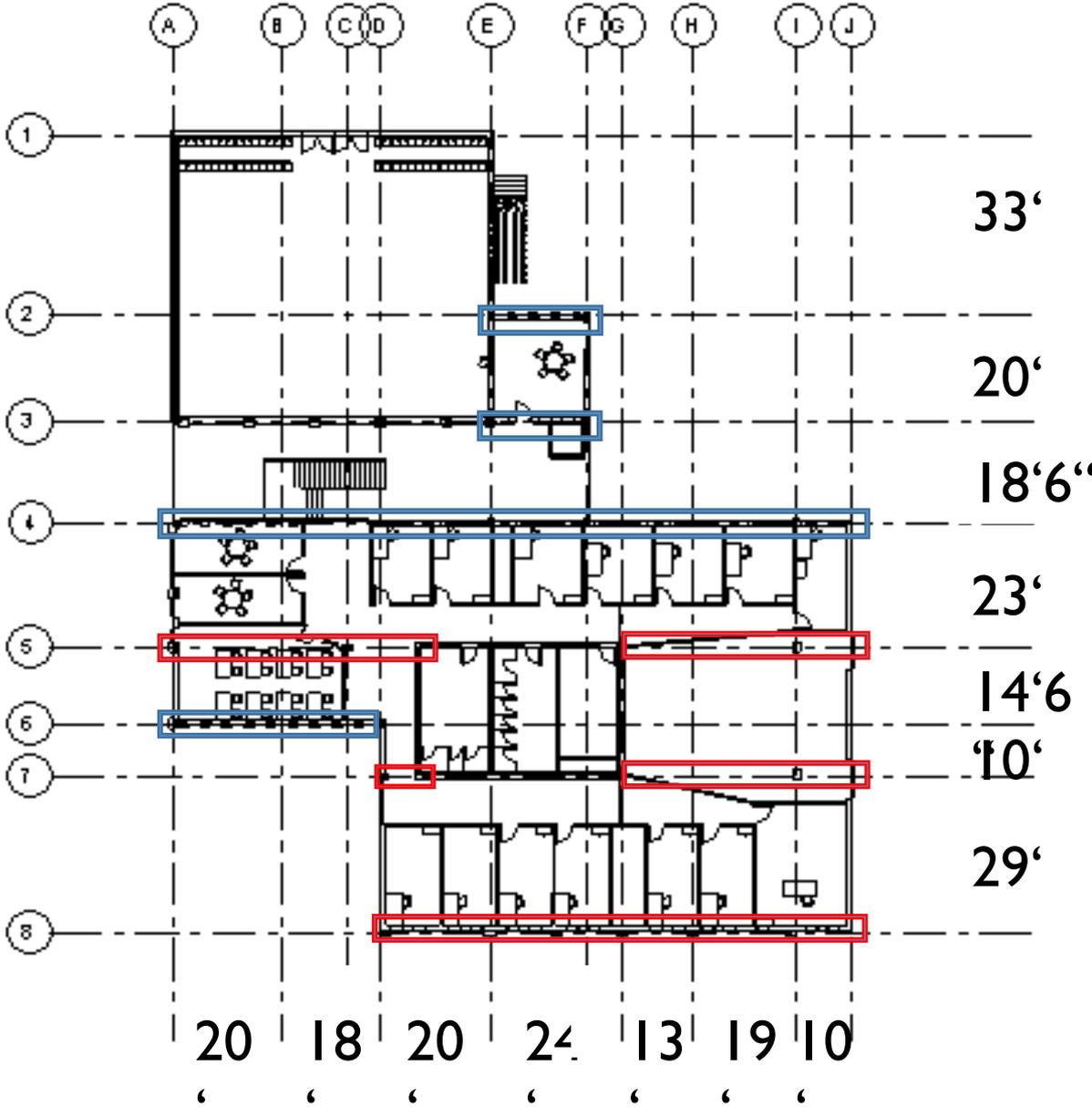
Isolated Concrete Foundations

- 6' x 6' x 18"
- #8 @ 6" o.c.

CREE GLULAM CONCRETE SYSTEM

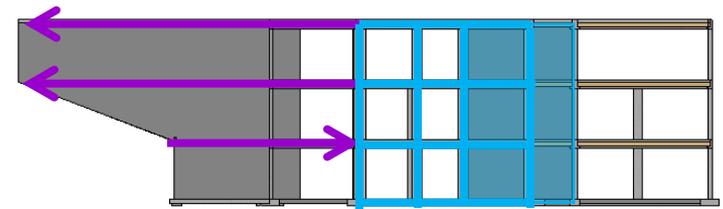
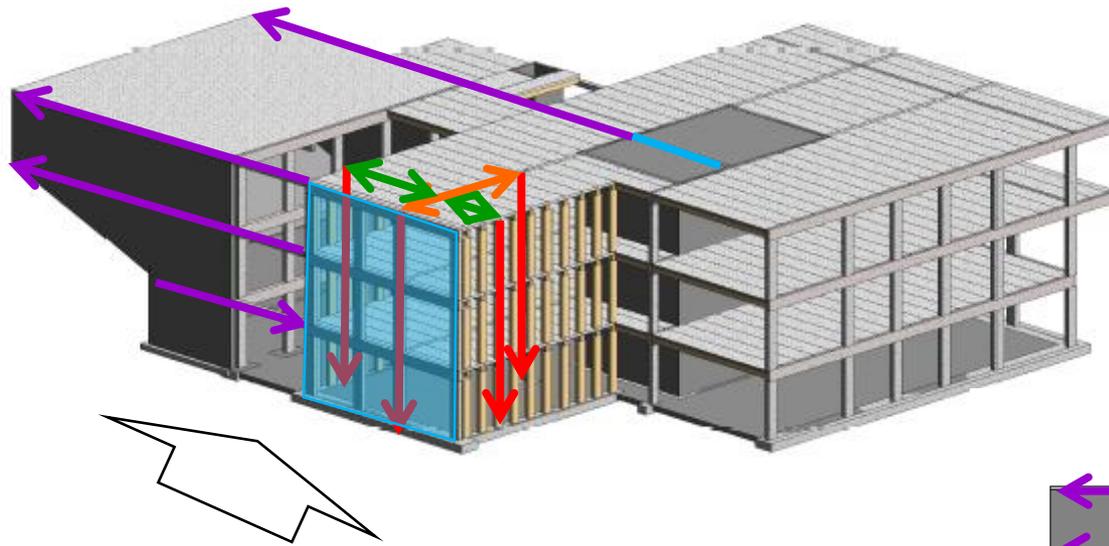


TYPICAL GRID & OVERLAY



CREE Hybrid slabs span between Glulam columns  or prestressed concrete beams 

GRAVITY SYSTEM



Hybrid Glulam – Concrete slabs

- Total depth 18"
- Max span 29'

Prestressed Concrete beams

- 12"x24"
- Longest span 32'

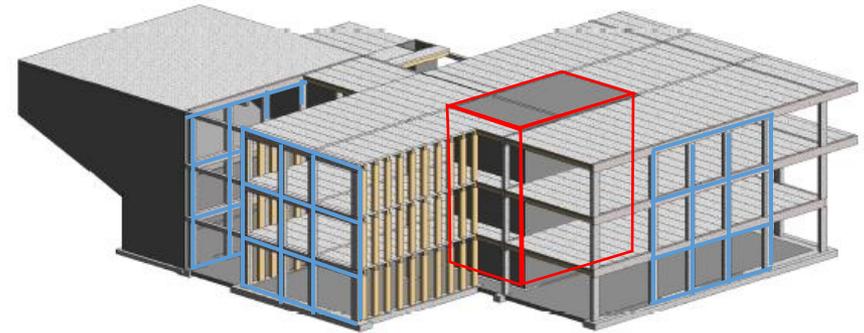
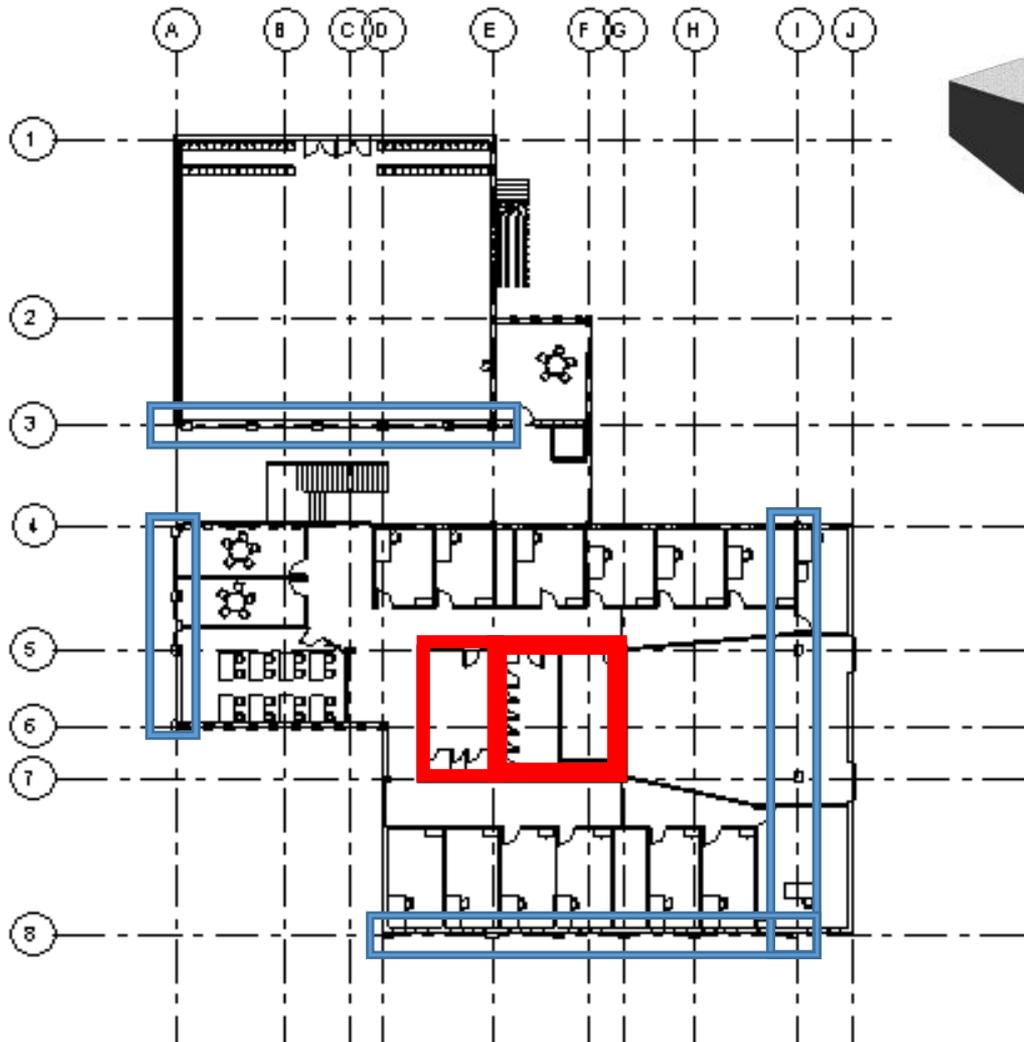
Columns

- Glulam columns 10"x 20" (11' 6")
- Concrete columns 12"x18" (11')

Beams for tension/
compression

Shear wall and moment
resisting frame with same
stiffness

LATERAL SYSTEM



Moment resisting frames

- Reinforced concrete
- Prefabricated post tensioning connections

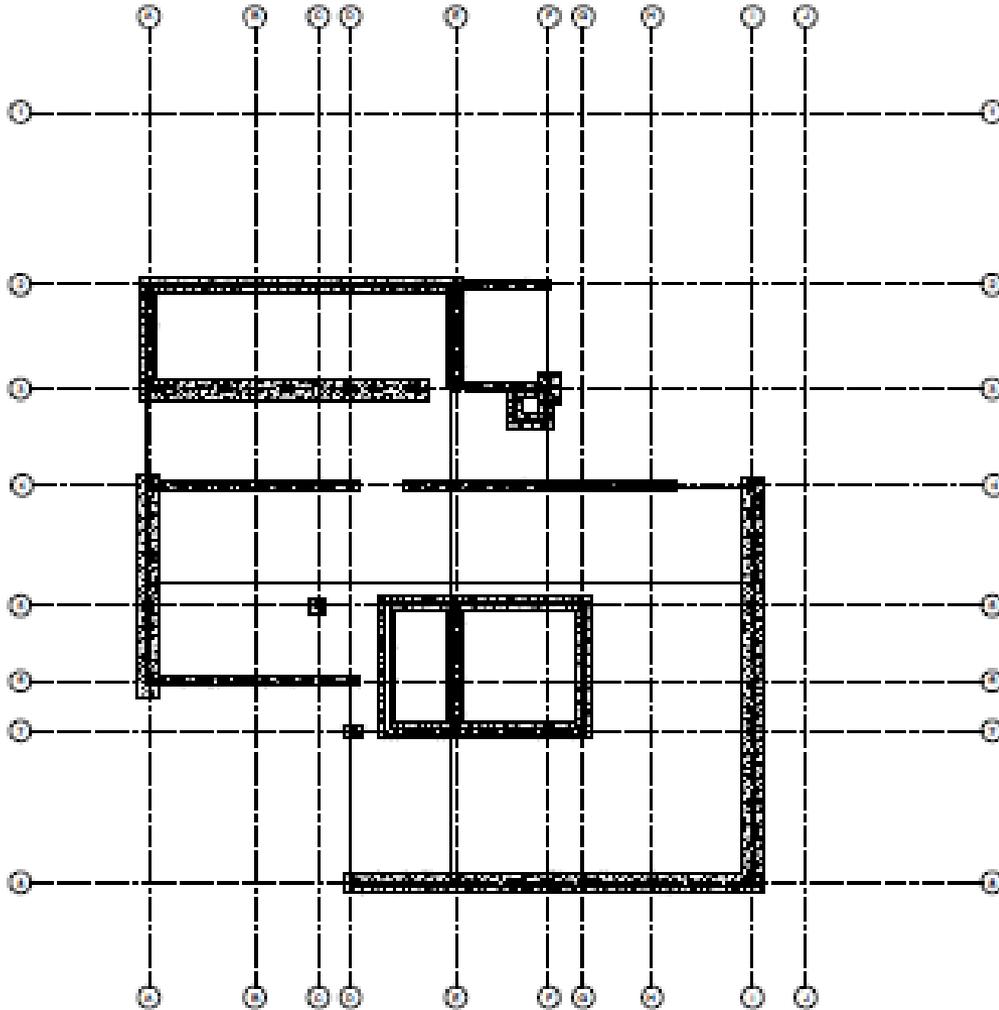
Concrete core

- Reinforced concrete shear walls 12"

- Auditorium is held back by MRF and core (same stiffness required)

- Torsion controlled

FOUNDATIONS FOR CREE SYSTEM

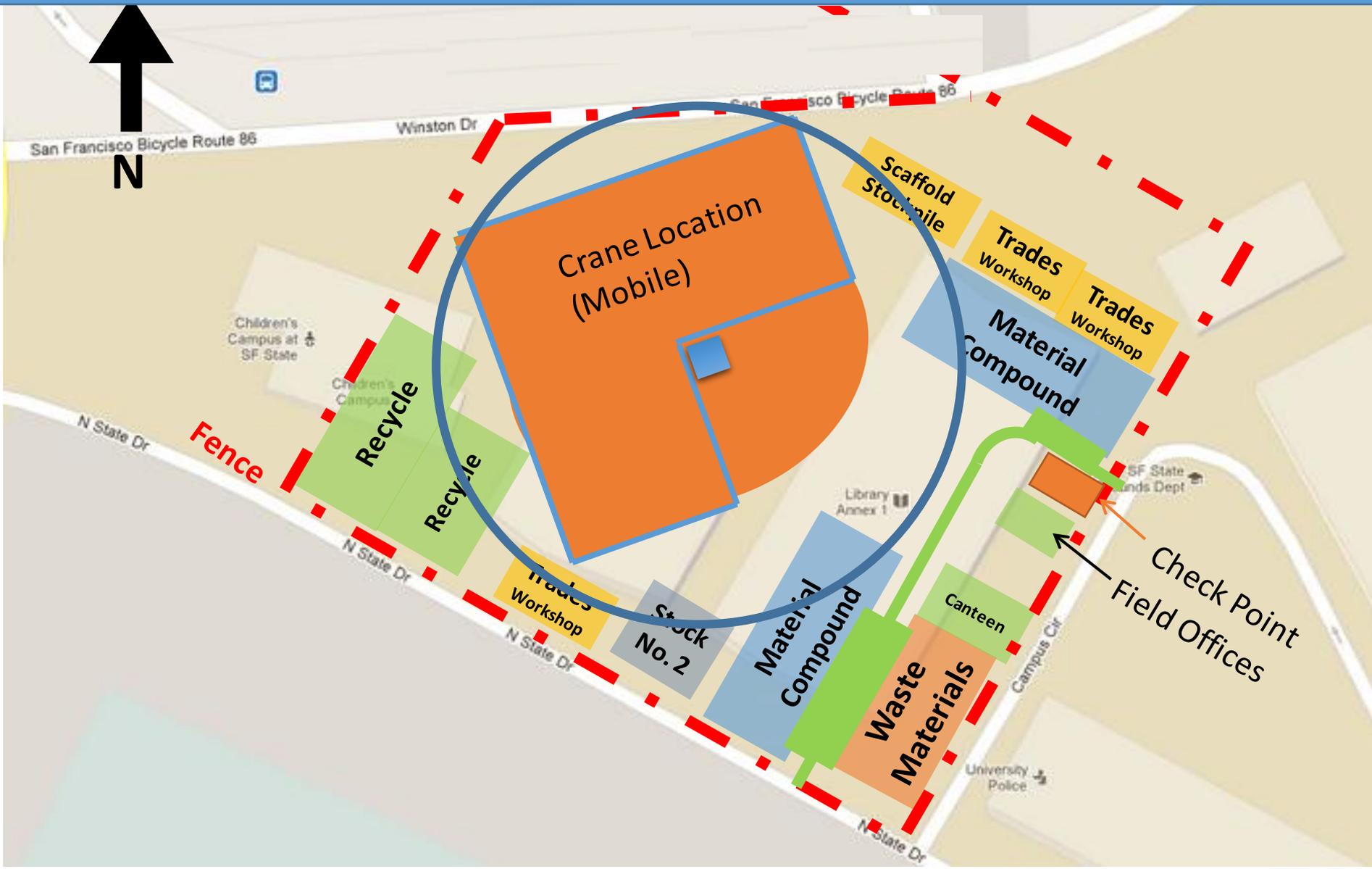


Isolated Concrete Foundations
• 6' x 4' x 18"

Strip Concrete Foundations
Walls and MRF
• 6' x 18"

Glulam columns
• 4' x 18"

SITE LAYOUT



SITE LAYOUT



CONSTRUCTION RISK MAPPING

1-. Identify Hazards

- Electrical
- Excavation and Trenching
- Falls
- Stairway Ladder
- Scaffolding
- Heavy Construction Equipment

2-. Risk Matrix

Risk Identity & Cause					
Risk ID	Category	Location	Risk Description	Cause	Effect
Current Assesment					
Probability of Occurrence (P)		Impact (Cost & Time)		Risk Score	
Mitigation					
Strategy		Risk Plan		Action Owner	

Stanford Accident Cost Accounting System (Severity)

		Hazard Severity				
		Negligible 1	Slight 2	Moderate 3	High 4	Very High 5
Likelihood of Occurrence	Very Unlikely 1	1	2	3	4	5
	Unlikely 2	2	4	6	8	10
	Possible 3	3	6	9	12	15
	Likely 4	4	8	12	16	20
	Very Likely 5	5	10	15	20	25

3-. Risk Map

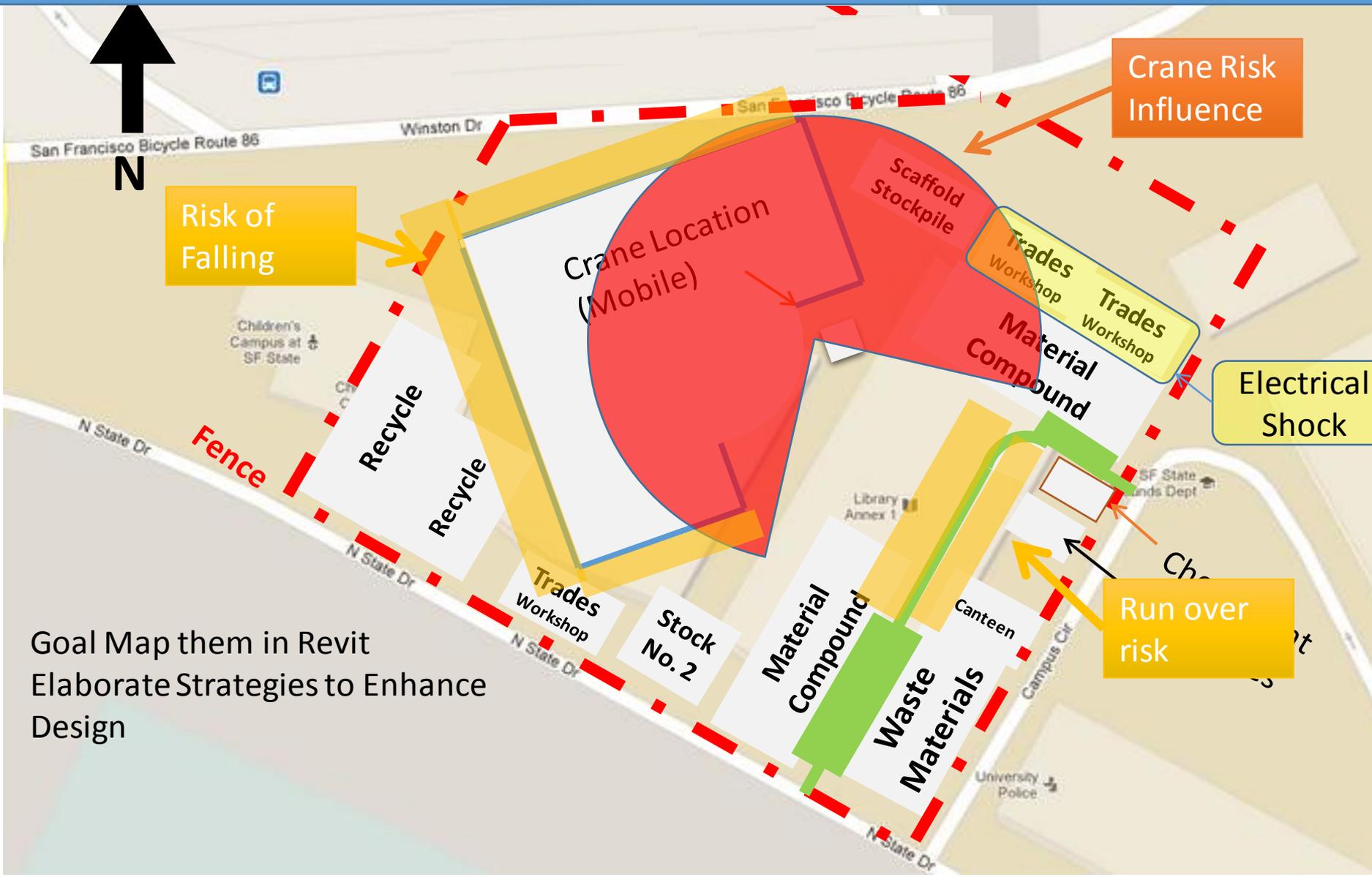
A

MEP

SE

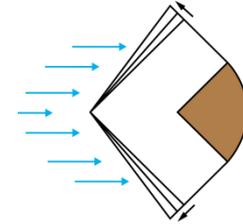
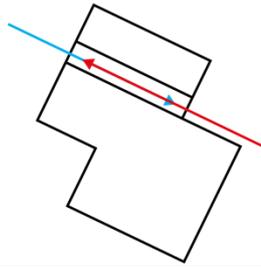


RISK MAPPING PROTOTYPE



Goal Map them in Revit
Elaborate Strategies to Enhance
Design

SCHEDULING



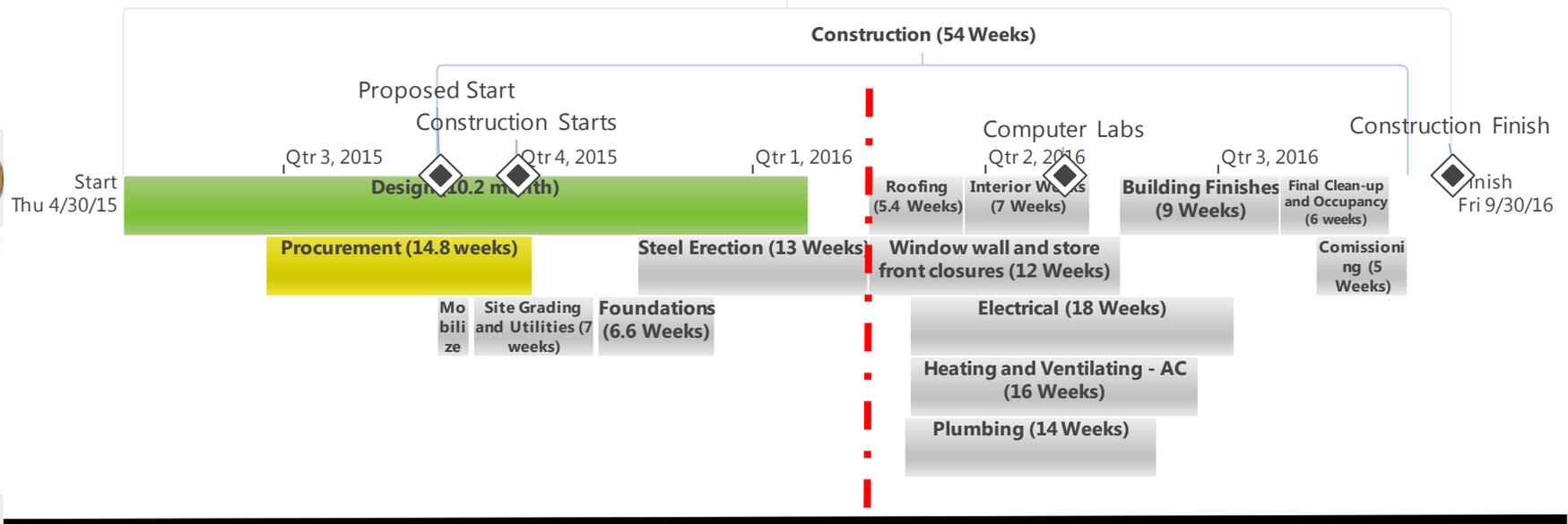
Foot Print	Flow - DD		Embrace-LS	
Structure Type	Steel (50 wk)	CREE (51 wk)	Steel (53 wk)	Concrete (57 wk)
Steel Erection/ Concrete Pouring	10 Wk	11 Wk	13 Wk	16 Wk
Façade	12 Wk	12 Wk	14 Wk	14 Wk

SCHEDULING CONSIDERATIONS



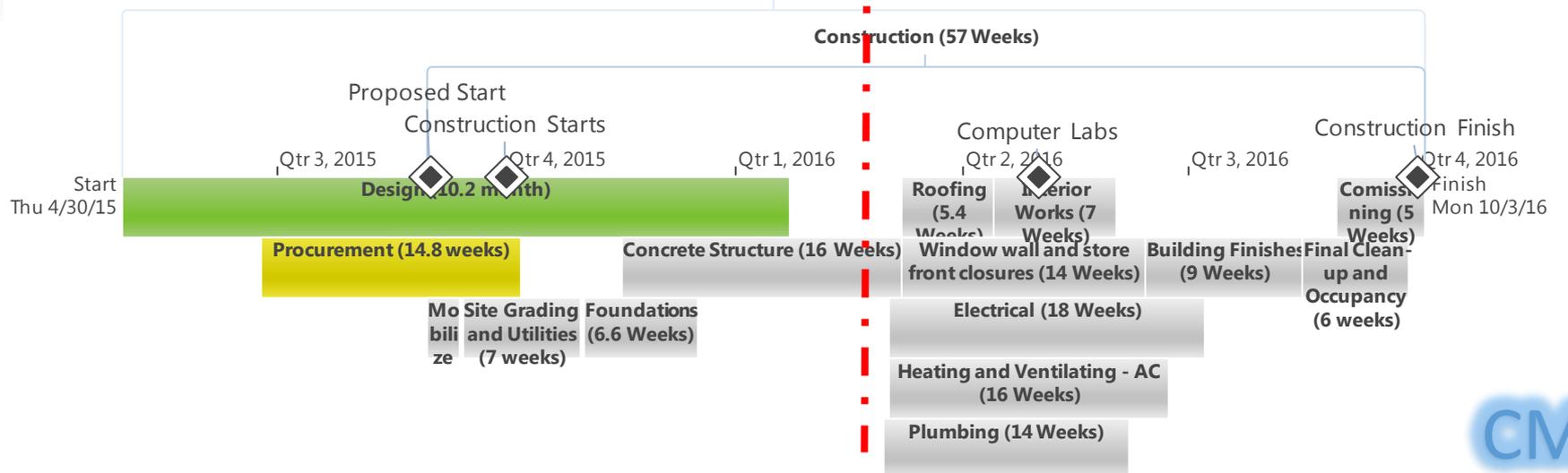
Steel

SFSU Engineering Building



Concrete

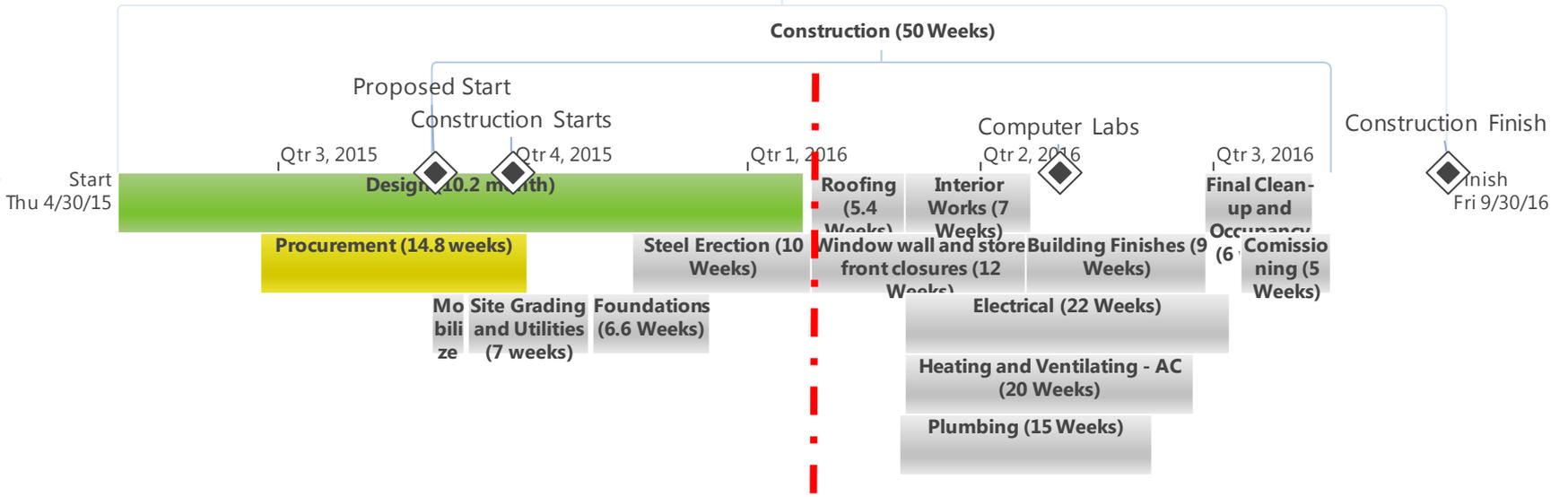
SFSU Engineering Building



SCHEDULING CONSIDERATIONS

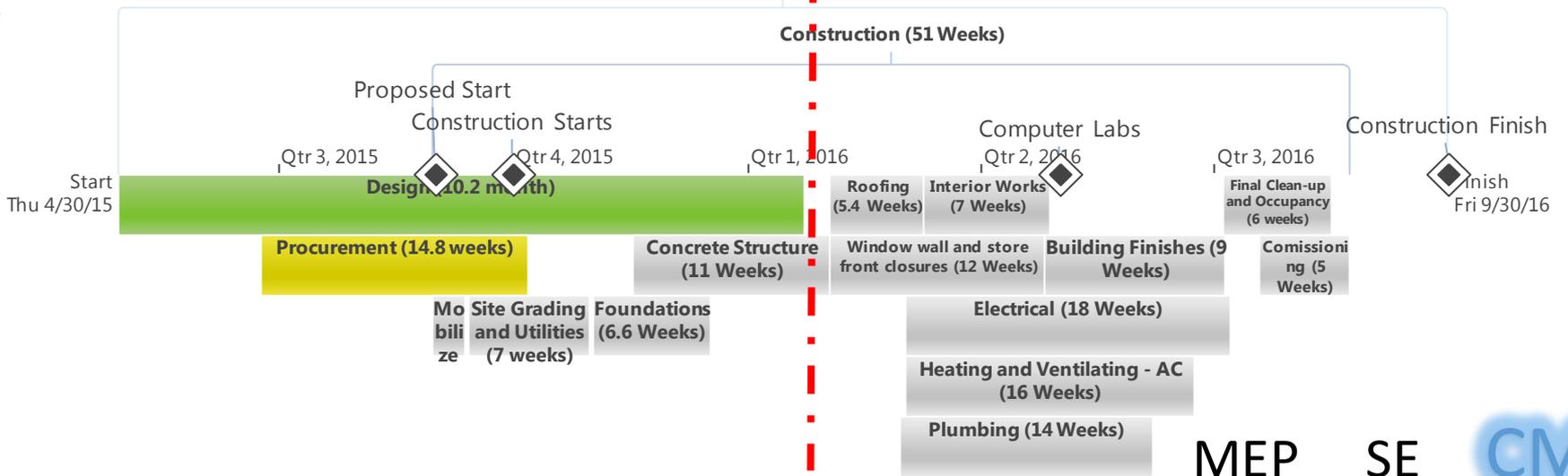
Steel

SFSU Engineering Building



CREE

SFSU Engineering Building



MEP

SE



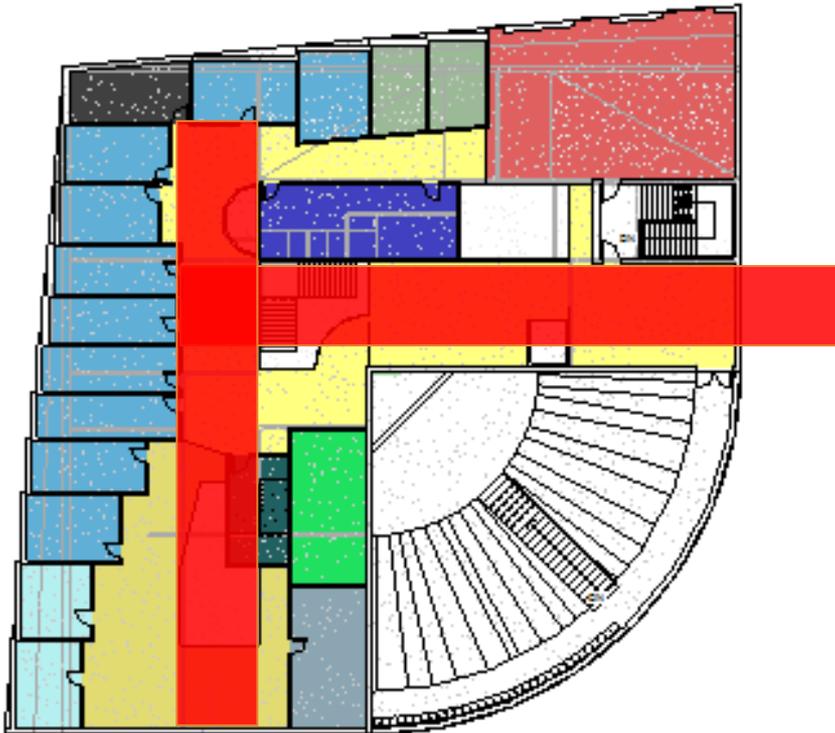
MEP PREFABRICATION OPPORTUNITIES

Dimension Restriction

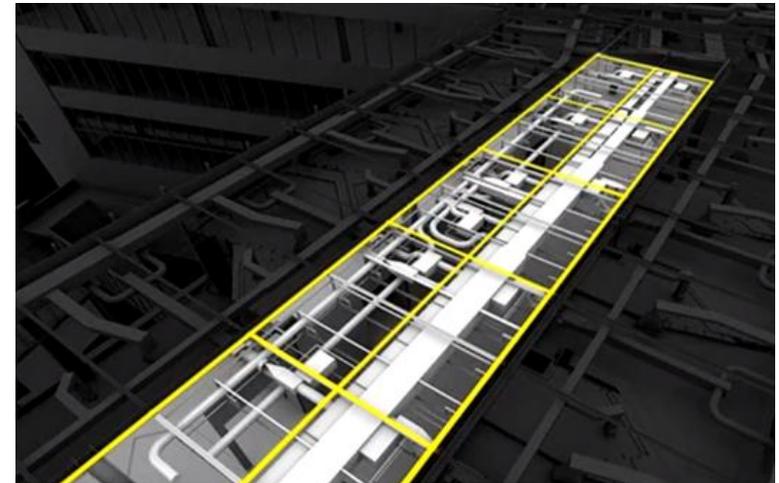
Flatbed truck

102" Wide

48' Long



•Corridors Utility Racks



A

MEP

SE



CREE SYSTEM IMPACT

- Located in San Francisco
- Highly modular
- Efficiency
- Construction period cut by half
- Materials installed hold their value from a deconstruction standpoint



A MEP SE

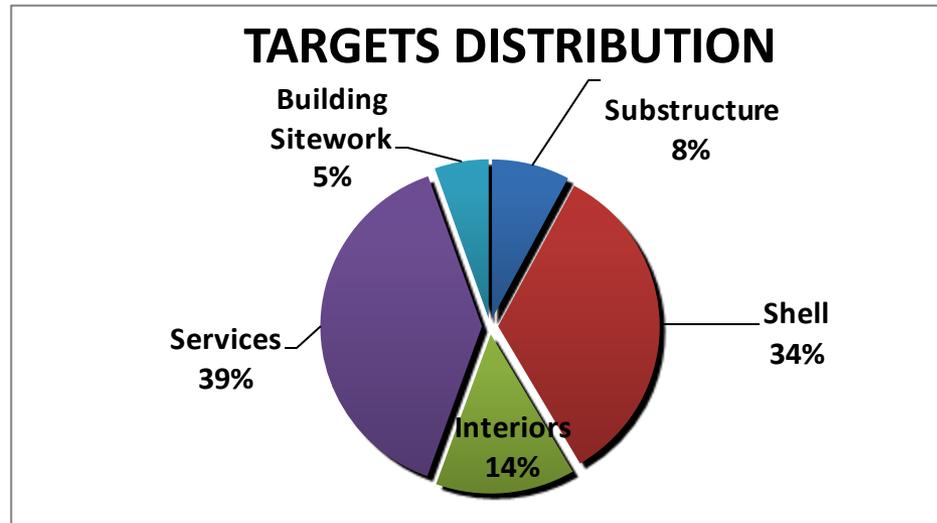


TARGET VALUE DESIGN

Overall Budget and Target

Construction Grant from Donor	\$8,500,000
Grant Year	2013
Construction Year	2015
Expected Inflation	2.00%
BUDGET	\$8,200,000
TARGET	\$7,250,000

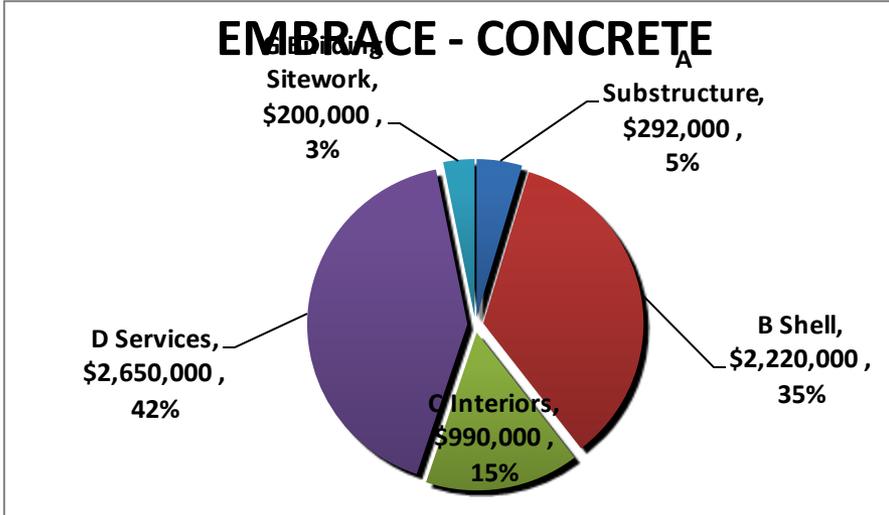
Cluster Targets (%)	Based on RS Means SF Estimate (College: Classrooms & Administration)	Based on RS Means SF Estimate (College: Science, Engineering, Laboratory)	Based on Previous Project	Average of Previous 3	Based on Owner's Input	Additional % Based on Team's Input	TARGETS
A Substructure	10%	10%	9%	9.7%	2.0%	6%	8%
B Shell	33%	31%	32%	32.0%	7.6%	33%	34%
C Interiors	15%	13%	14%	14.0%	2.9%	14%	14%
D Services	36%	41%	40%	39.0%	7.3%	41%	39%
G Building Sitework	6%	5%	5%	5.3%	0.9%	6%	5%
SUM	100%	100%	100%	100%	21%	100%	100%



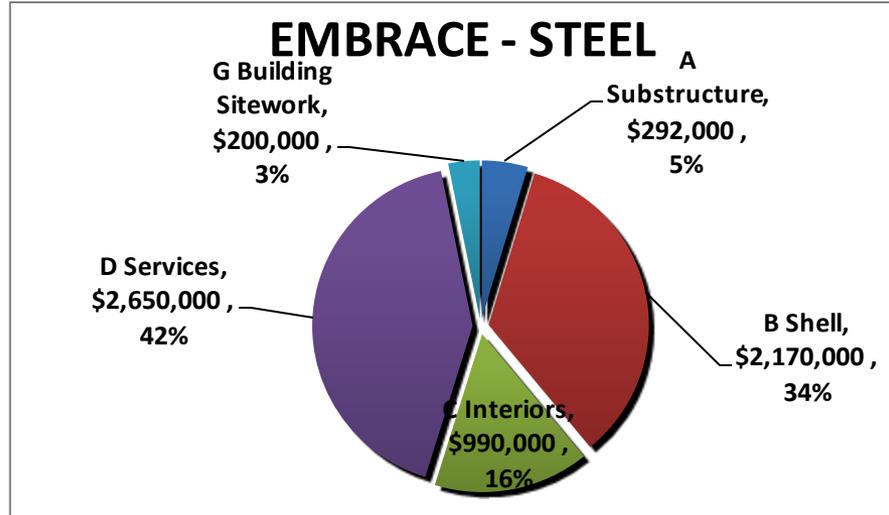
- \$8,200,000 accounts for purchase power in 2015
- \$7,250,000 target lower than budget to allow for contingency
- Targets based off of owner input, previous projects, RS means, and team input

ESTIMATE – PIE CHARTS

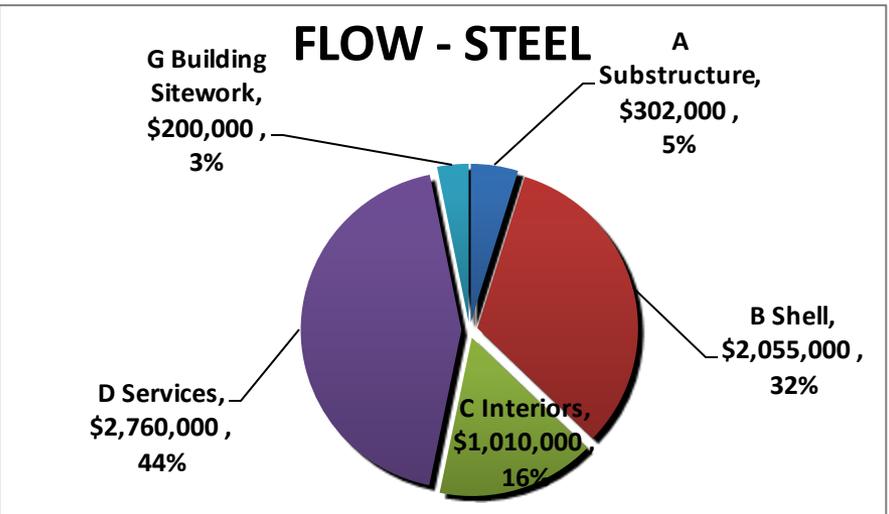
\$6,352,000



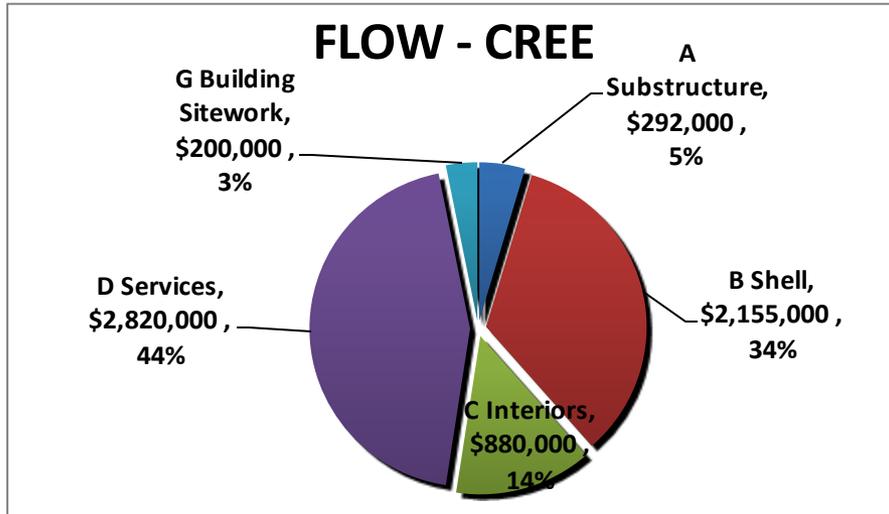
\$6,302,000



\$6,327,000



\$6,347,000



MAIN COST CONSIDERATIONS

- Auditorium
 - Embrace > Flow
 - Irregular conical shape of Embrace
- Services
 - Flow > Embrace
 - Separation by atrium requires two major service zones
- Steel vs. Concrete vs. Cree (Glulam)
 - Steel is cheapest initial cost
 - Not including fire proofing
 - Concrete cost could be offset by amount of fireproofing necessary
 - Cree is high material cost, but low labor, so less risk
 - Glulam can serve as exterior and interior finish

DECISION MATRIX

Criteria	Subcriteria	Description
Points available		
Economical		
	Construction Costs	Calculation of the construction costs by RSMeans.
	Operation & Maintenance Costs	Includes expenses for cleaning, energy and administration as well as those for maintenance and replacements.
	Space efficiency	The ratio of net external area to gross external area to determine the space efficiency.
	Construction Time	Required construction time according to the work schedules of the different alternatives.
	Income	Additional income
	Constructability	How to building will be built and what techniques will be used (complexity associated with the production of the property).
Environmental		
	CO2-Emission	CO2-Emission in tons per year.
	Renewable Energy	Usage of renewable energy (e.g. PV, wind turbine, earth heat).
	Life Cycle of Material	Life span of used materials.
	Recycled Material	Usage of recycled materials.
	Structural Performance	Performance of the building in seismic activity.
	Ventilation	The possibility to integrate a natural ventilation system in a building.
Social		
	Comfort	Comfort of the users and employees (mostly depending on the lighting conditions and the indoor climate).
	Flexibility	Flexibility describes how spaces can be customized to different requirements.
	Student/Faculty Collaboration	Interaction and collaboration between students and faculty members to enable a fruitful work environment.
	Design/Iconicity	Attractiveness and iconicity of the design/building.
	Innovation	In which extend innovations are included in the construction project.

- Weighted based on team and owner input
- Alternatives multiplied by respective subcriteria factor
- Final results based on 50% team input and 50% owner input

DECISION – FLOW CREE

		Embrace Steel	Embrace Concrete	Flow Steel	Flow CREE
Team	50%	388	330	422	425
Karolina		386	325	410	411
Michael	50%	386	327	409	412
Lauren		397	337	418	422
Total Score		778	660	834	840

Final Decision Making Process:

- Flow Steel vs. Flow CREE
- CREE system offers:
 - Unique challenges
 - High sustainability, modularity, and iconicity
- Steel system offers:
 - Simplicity
 - Lower cost
- New challenges = New opportunities

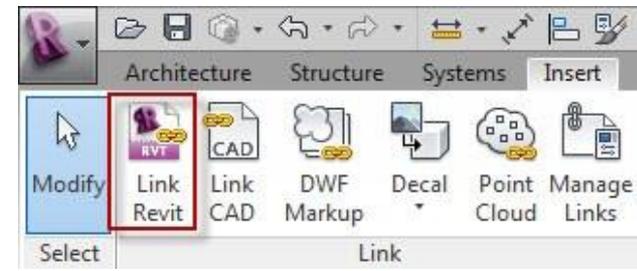


TEAM PROCESS AND DYNAMIC

- Continue weekly meetings in 3D ICC
- Further develop Agile IPD format and protocol for effective asynchronous collaboration over break
- Revit linking has and will continue to facilitate accurate coordination of discipline designs
- Facebook and Skype for relaxed communication



Activity	Deliverable	By Whom	For Whom	INITIAL Estimated Finish Date	INITIAL Estimated Work Hours
Find Real Topography	Digital Topography	MM	BA	2/5/2013	
Review TVD	Range of materials needed for pricing	SE	NM	2/5/2013	0.5
CM/Architect meeting	A: Some materials that need pricing CM: Input for constructability issues	EH/NM	BA	2/5/2013	
CM/ Structural	Meeting	EH/NM	MM/DT	2/5/2013	0.5
MEP/Arch Meeting Determine orientation of corridors and rooms to maximize natural ventilation + technology	Optimized orientation of corridors and rooms to improve natural ventilation	EL/BA	All	2/6/2013	0.5
Research leapfrog solutions	bring a technology with an implementation plan	ALL	ALL	2/5/2013	2
SE/A Meeting 11am PST	Grids to help architectural plans	MM/DT	BA	2/4/2013	0.5
SE/MEP Meeting 11am PST	Running stuff along beams where more coordination	MM/DT	EL	2/6/2013	0.5
Pre-lim plans for solving labs and other stuff (restrooms, mep etc)	Plans (revit or sketchup)	BA	MEP/SE/(CM)	2/5/2013	lots



ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Pacific Team would like to acknowledge the help and guidance of the following individuals:

Mentors and Coaches:

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Eduardo Miranda
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Karolina Ostrowska
Lauren Scammell
Michael Seaman



**Bauhaus-Universität
Weimar**

