

University of Idaho

**INTEGRATED RESEARCH &
INNOVATION CENTER**

Team 3

What we will cover...

- ▣ Site Context
- ▣ Climate
- ▣ Structural Systems
- ▣ Envelope
- ▣ Building Materials
- ▣ Mechanical & Electrical Systems
- ▣ ADA Accessibility
- ▣ Water Use
- ▣ Renewable Energy Potential
- ▣ Site
- ▣ Building Images

Concept

- Technology and nature come together in the state-of-the-art design of the University of Idaho's Integrated Research & Innovation Center. Features such as onsite energy generation, rainwater harvesting and smart facades allow this building to “walk the walk” in terms of attaining the goal of a net-zero energy building.

Goals

- Increase the daylighting levels in the building
- Minimize heat gain while allowing for exterior views
- Lower the amount of energy the building consumes
- Generate energy on site for building use

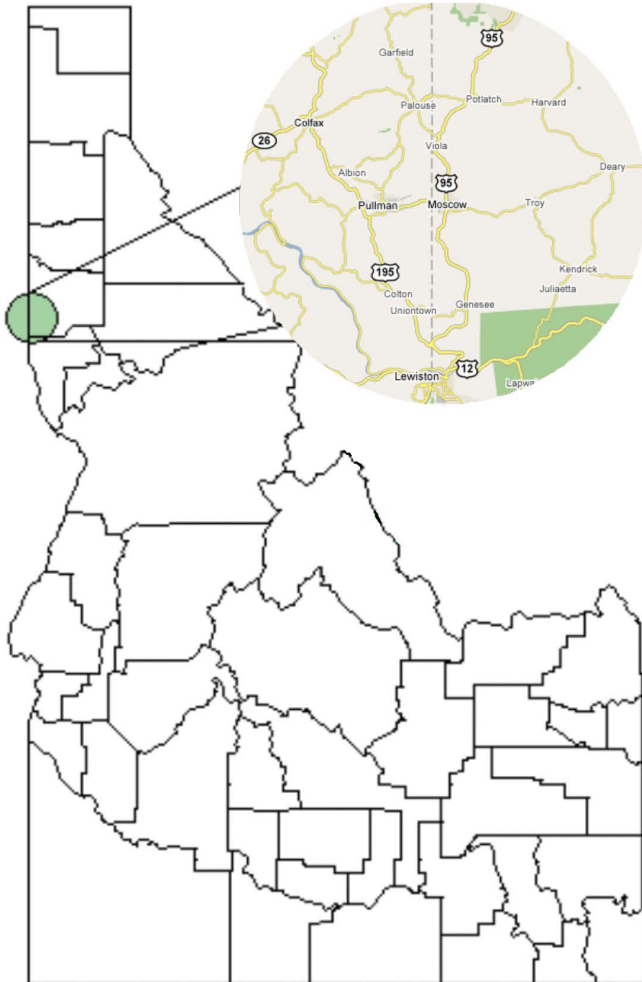
Objectives

- Enlarge windows on North facade to increase daylight penetration and incorporate light shelves into South facade
- Integrate operable shading devices into South, West, and East facades while allowing for exterior views
- Lower lighting power density (LPD) throughout building and incorporate occupancy sensors and daylight controls into lighting fixtures
- Incorporate high efficiency photovoltaic panels into South facade and roof

Site Context

Physical Location, Site Images

Where in Idaho?



<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Moscow-id-map-w-inset.PNG>

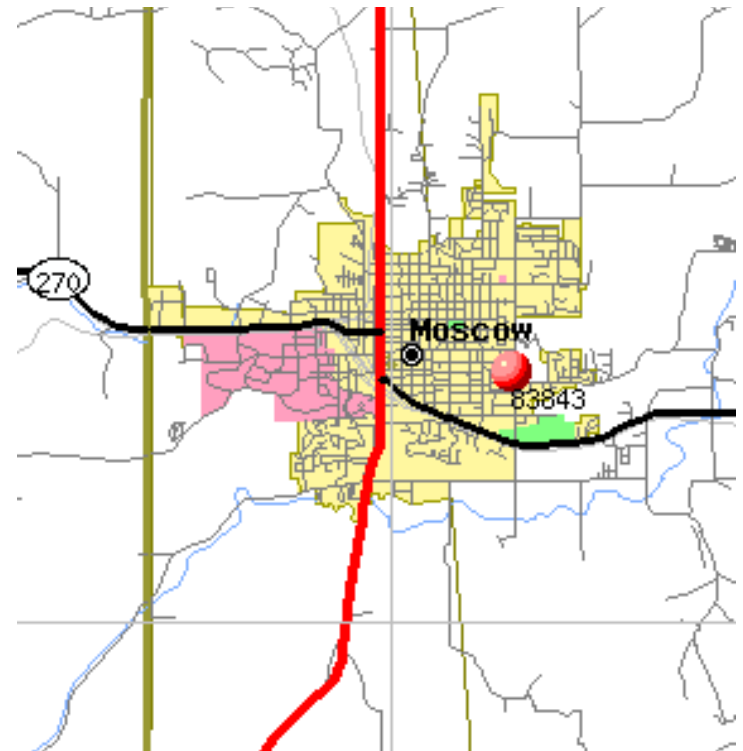


<http://moscowchamber.com/>

Where in Moscow?

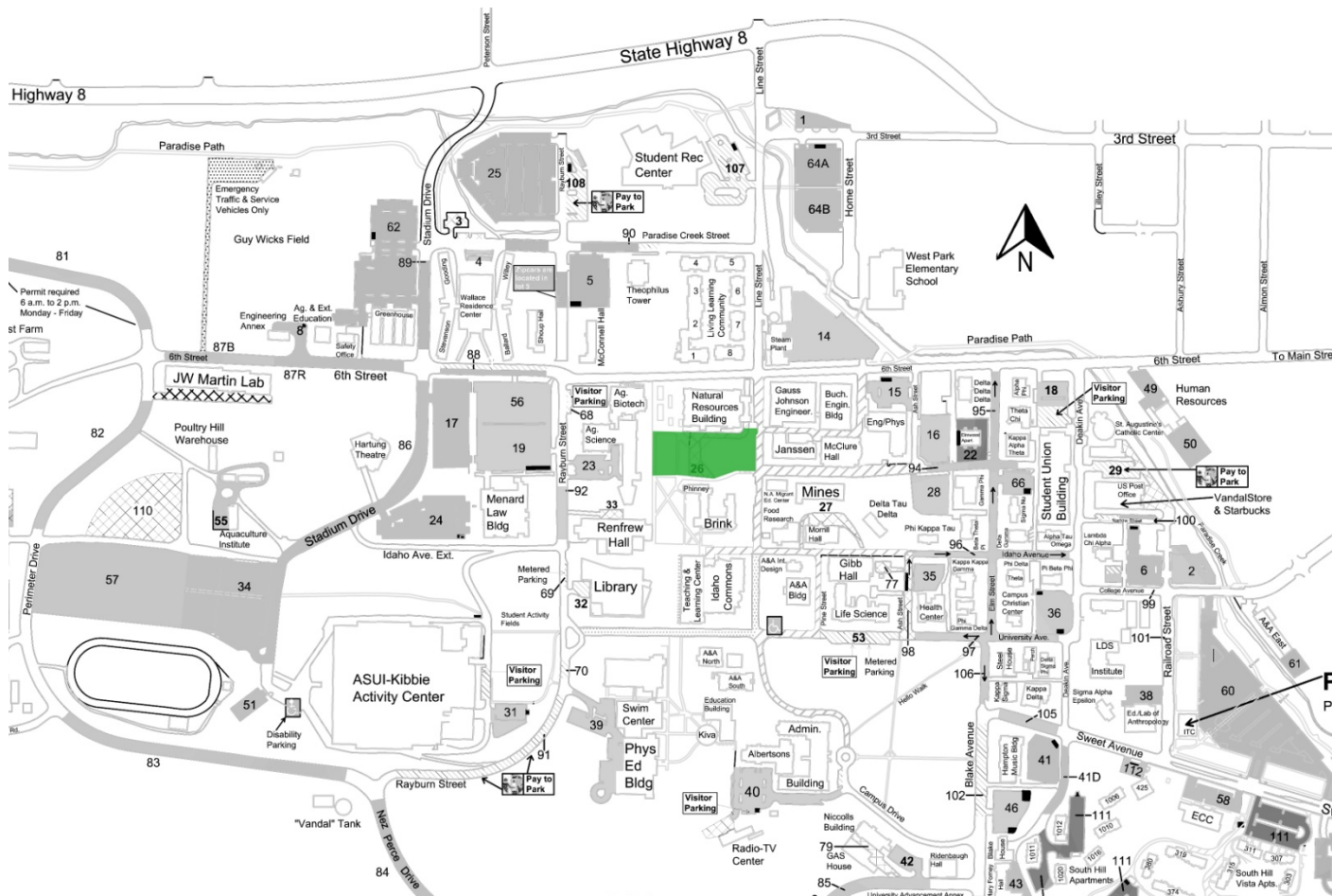


http://todayscampus.com/featured_employers/360/detail



<http://www.city-data.com/zips/83843.html>

Where on U of I Campus?



Site Photos



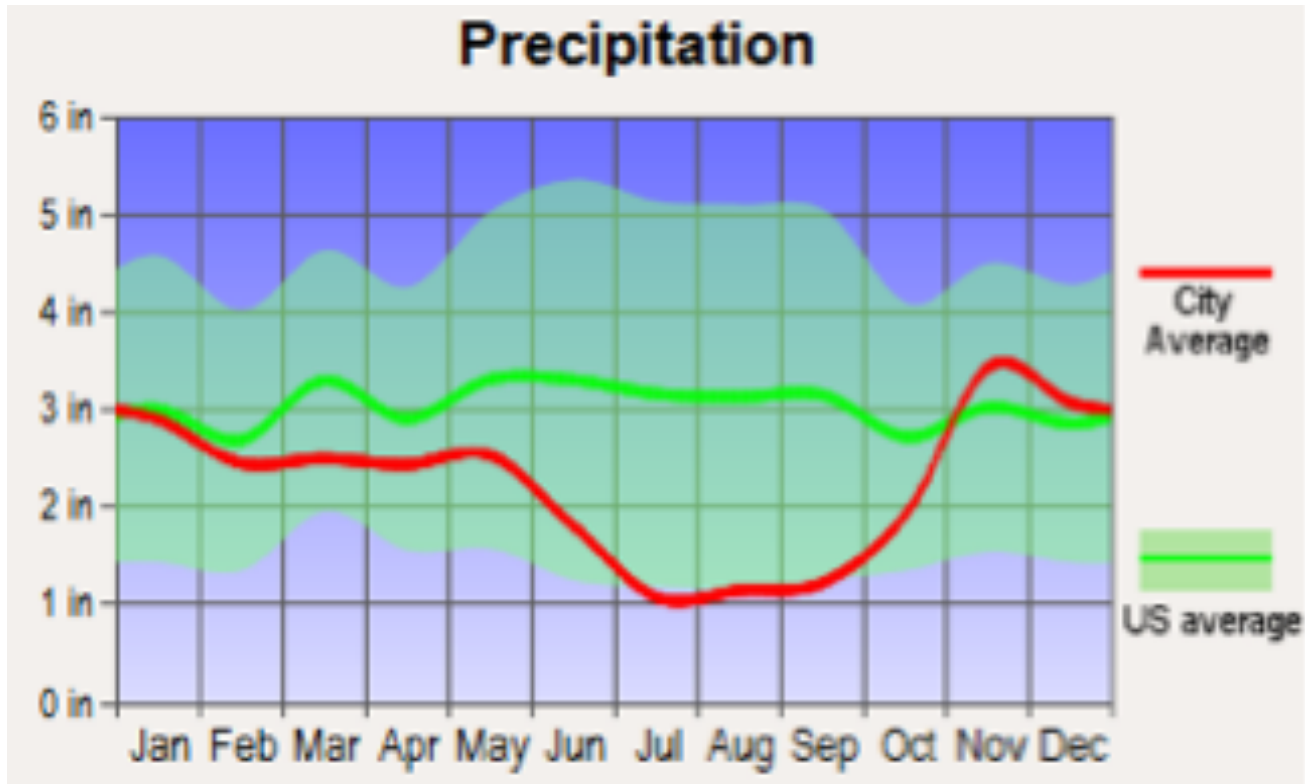
Building Site



Climate

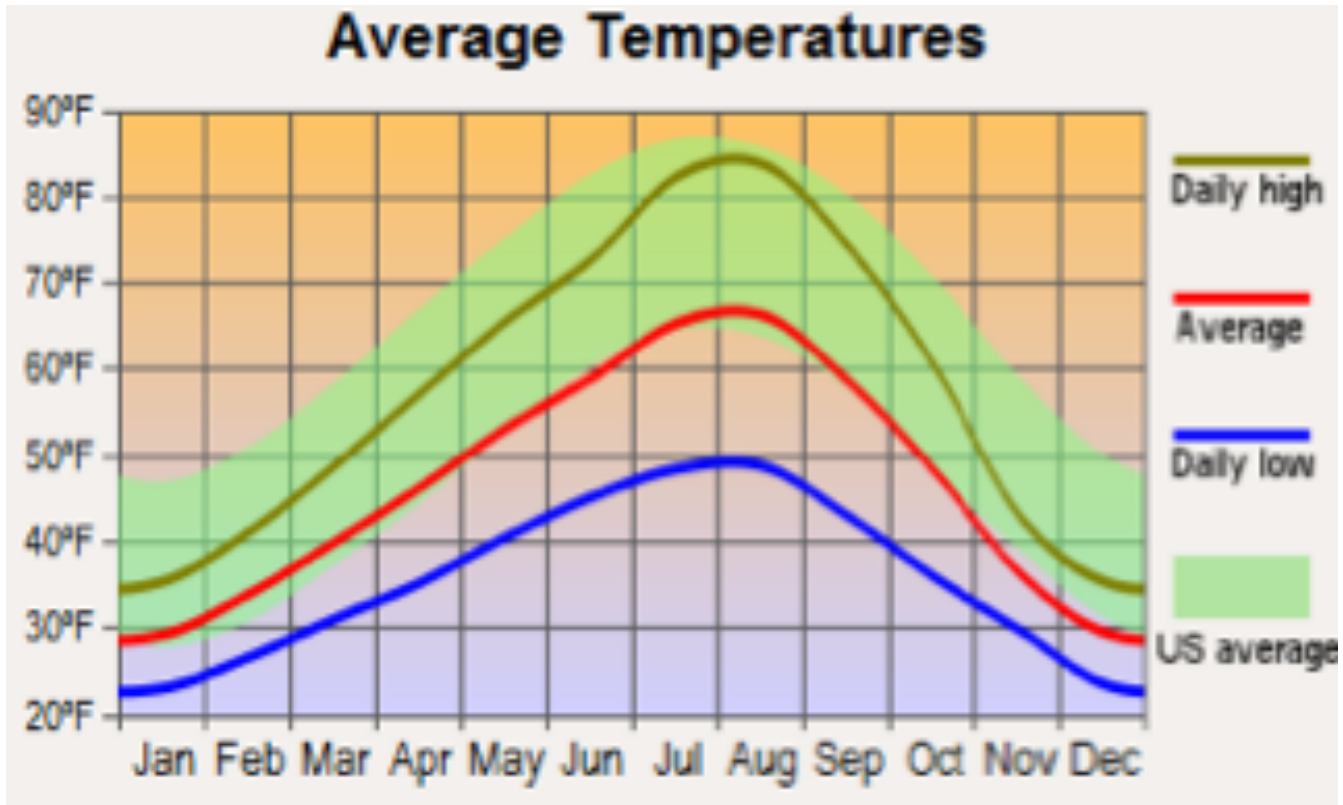
Precipitation, Degree Days, Temperature

Precipitation



Moscow gets about 27 inches of rain annually

Temperature



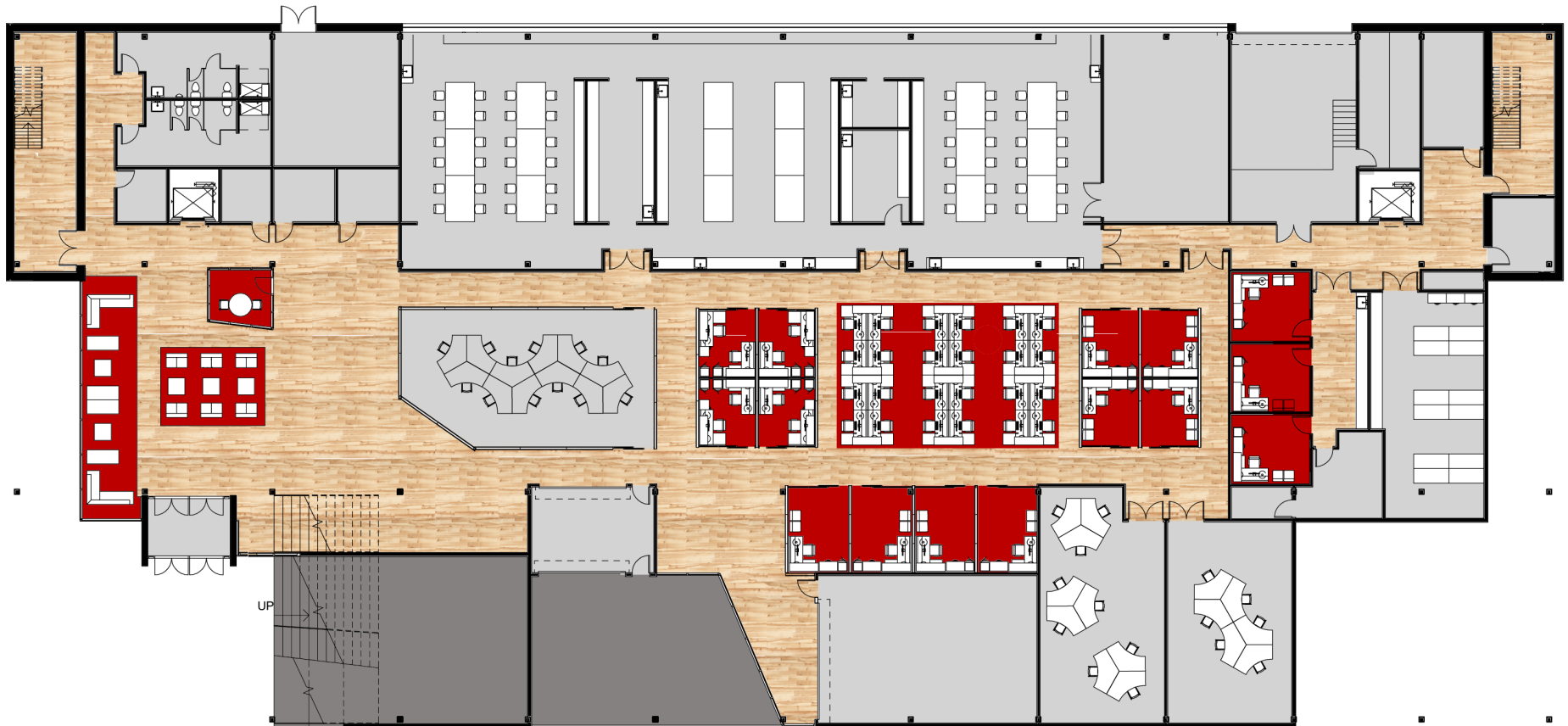
Winter: 28-37°F

Summer: 55-77°F

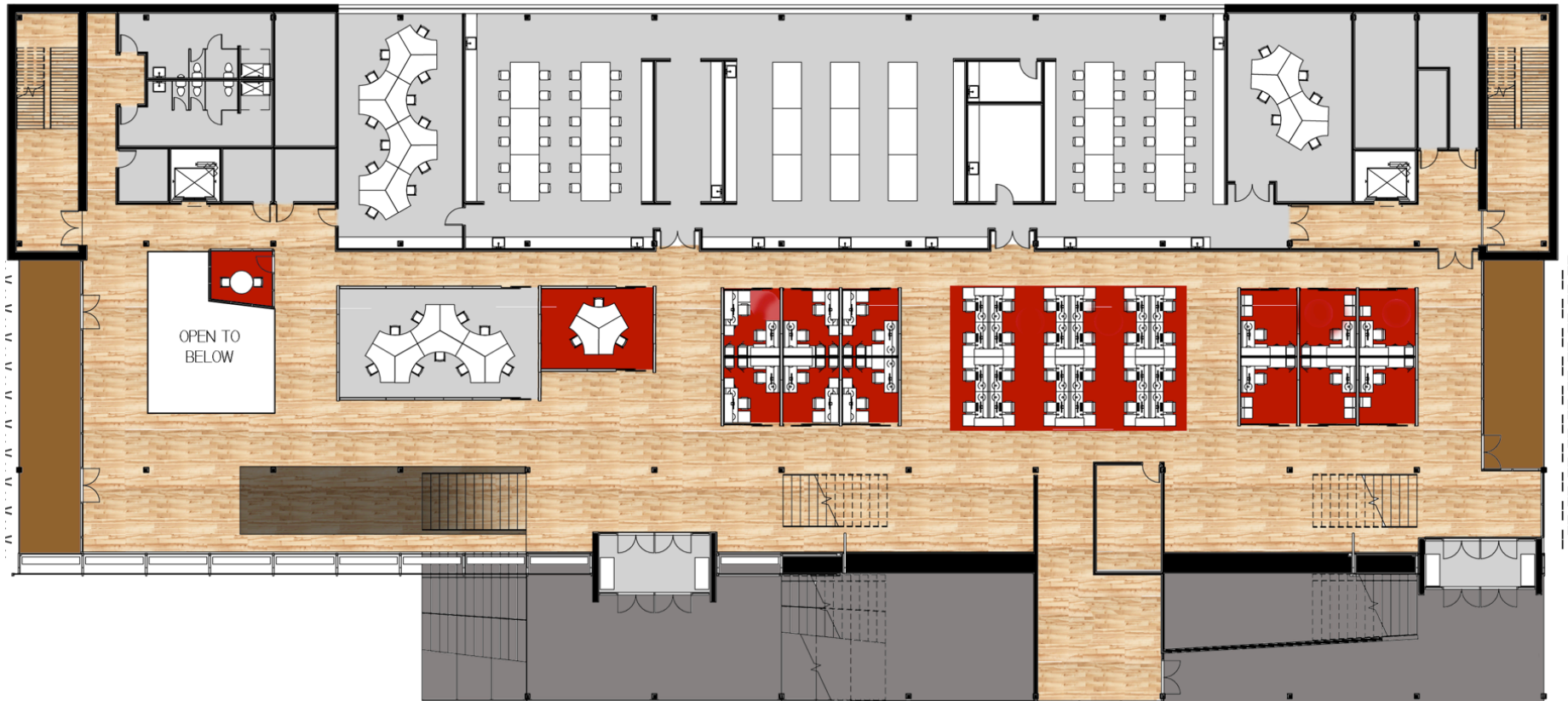
Floor Plans

Levels 1-3

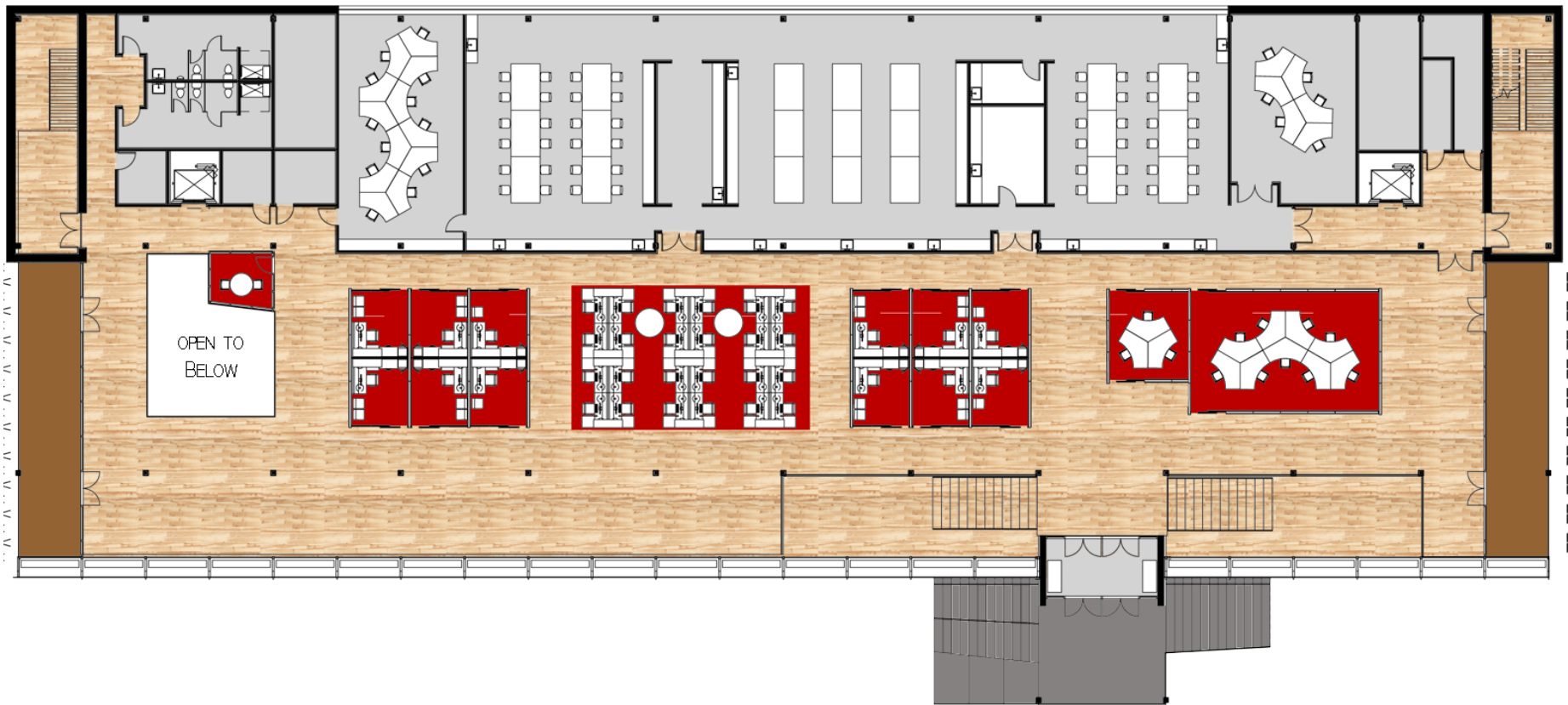
Level 1



Level 2



Level 3





Structural Systems

Why Wood?

- Wood stores carbon which is removed from the atmosphere
- It is renewable when responsibly sourced
- It has a lower carbon footprint as it takes much less energy to produce
- Wood is durable and can last hundreds of years if properly maintained
- Some wood species have a strength to weight ratio 20% higher than structural steel
- Wood is a natural insulator with air pockets in its cellular structure
- Wood is beautiful and less expensive than other building materials

Carbon Estimator

How much carbon will our building store?



Volume of wood products used (m³):

1270 m³ (44750 ft³) of lumber and sheathing



U.S. and Canadians forests grow this much wood in:

4 minutes



Carbon stored in the wood:

980 metric tons of CO₂



Avoided greenhouse gas emissions:

2080 metric tons of CO₂



Total potential carbon benefit:

3050 metric tons of CO₂



WOW!

Equivalent to:



583 cars off the road for a year ⁱ



Energy to operate a home for **260** years ⁱ

Cross-Laminated Timber (CLT) Panels



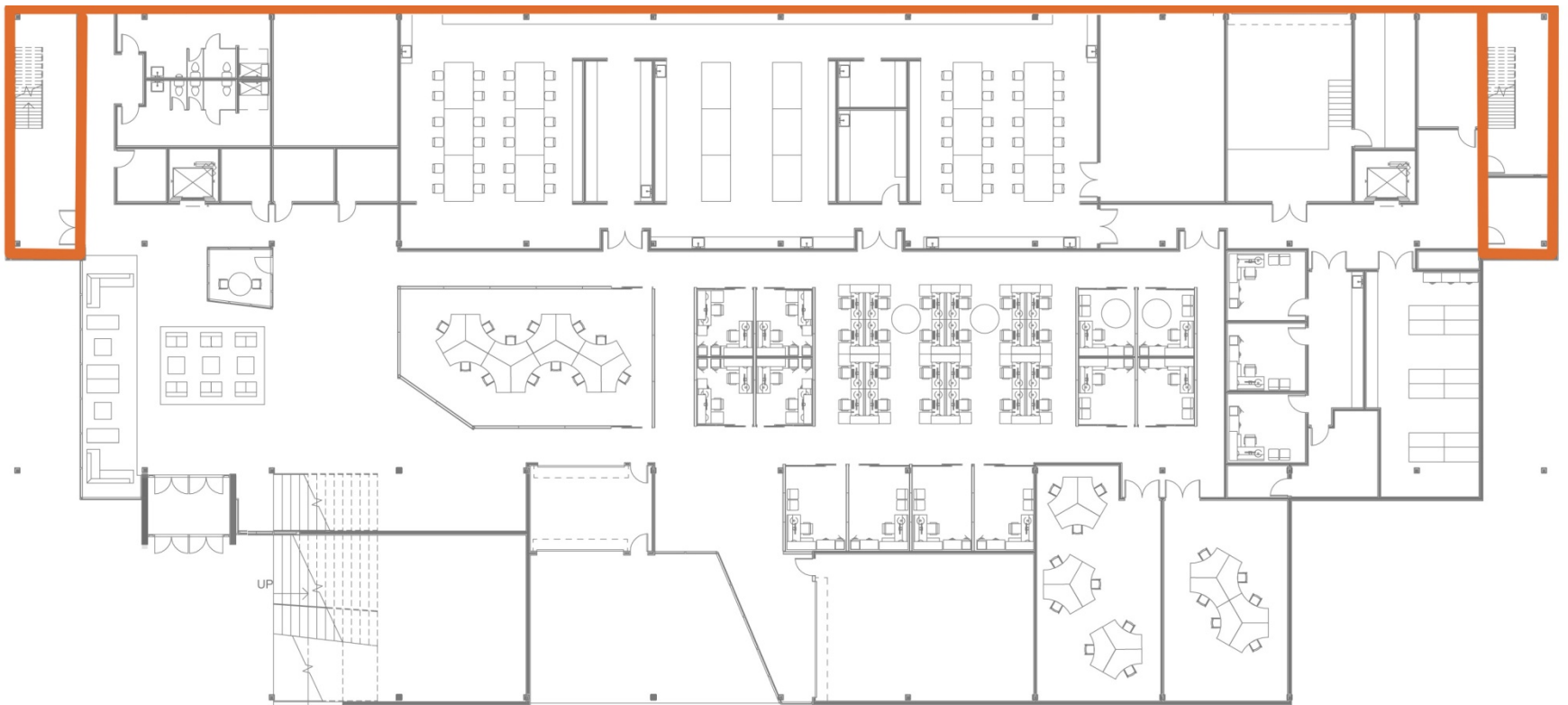
- Excellent fire protection
- Ductile in earthquakes
- High strength and dimensional stability
- Prefabricated
- Accelerated construction speeds

Glue-Laminated Timber

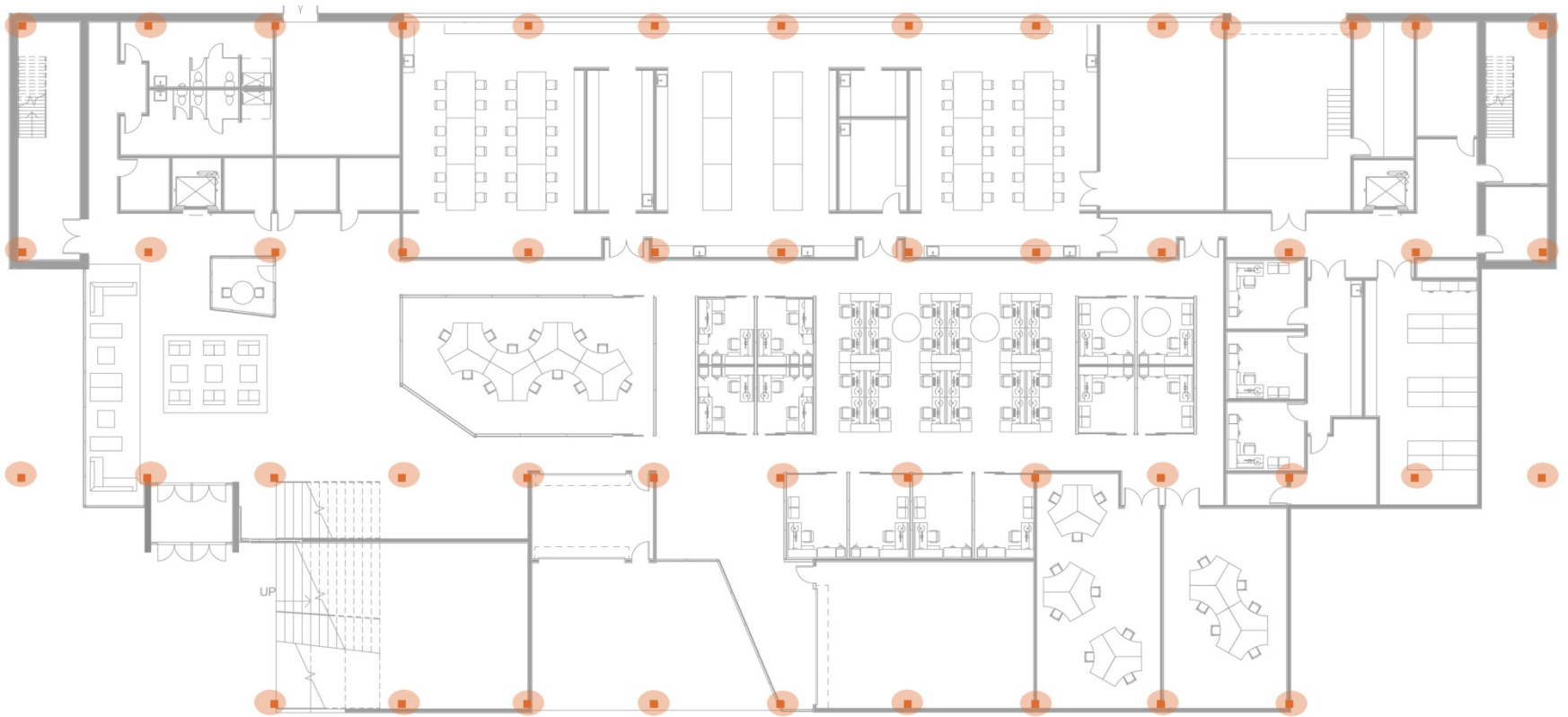


- Versatile
 - Can be used for roof/ floor beams, columns, decking
 - Many sizes and shapes
- High strength to weight ratio
- Economical
- Fire resistant
- Durable
- Warm, natural beauty

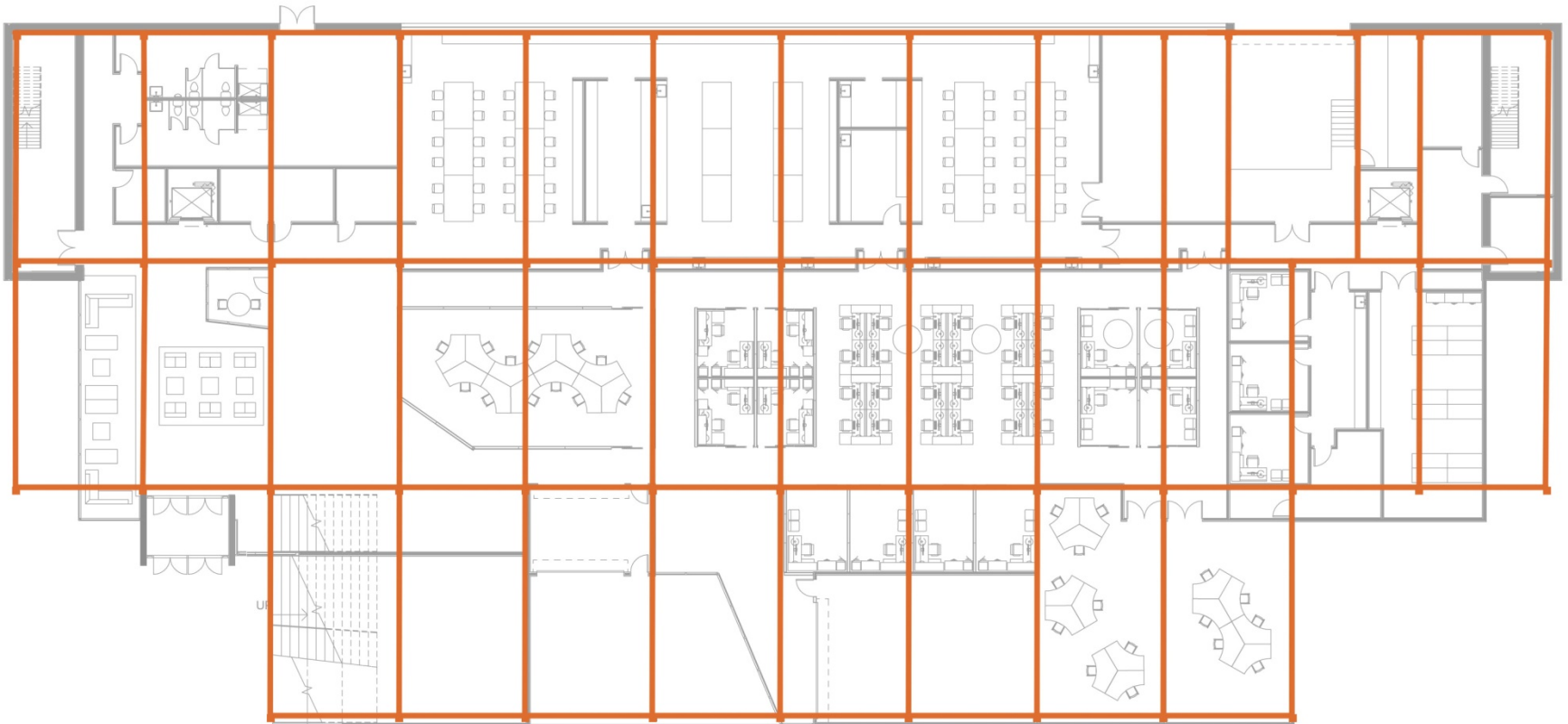
CLT Panel Layout



Column Layout



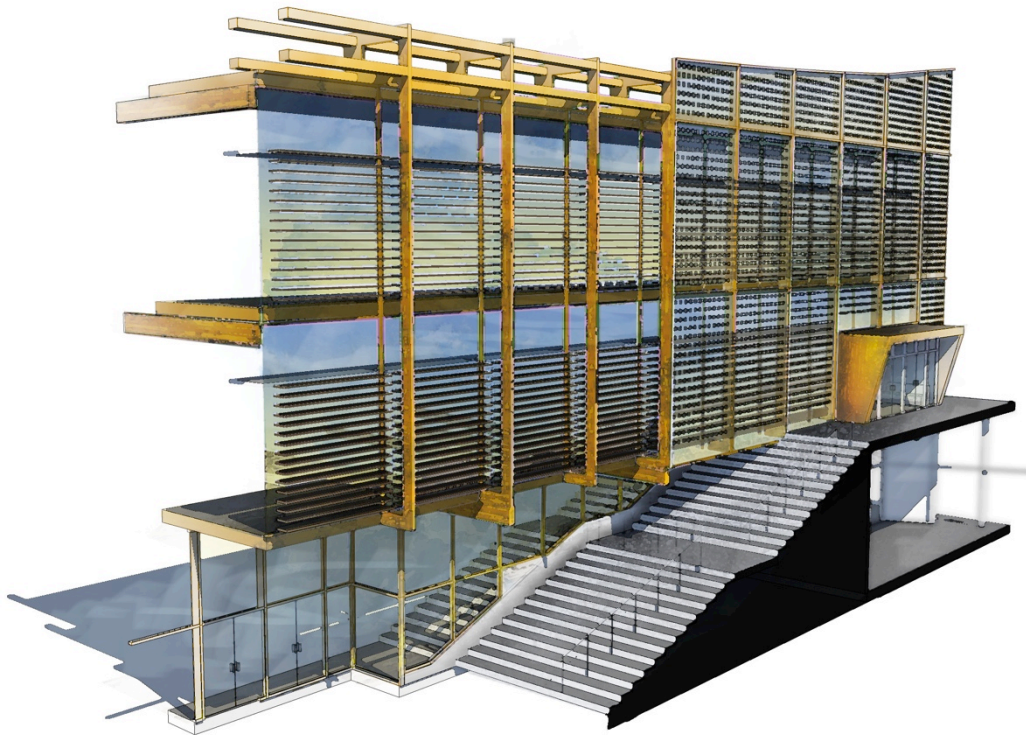
Beam Layout





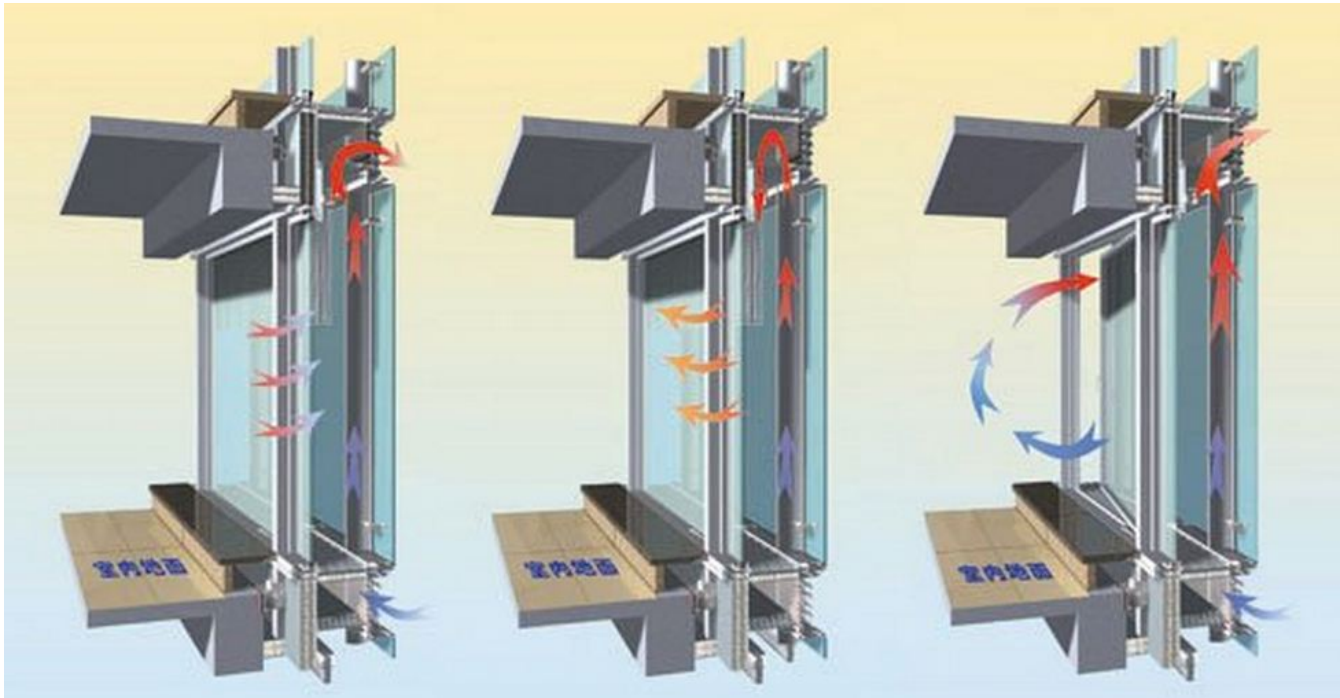
Envelope

Double-Skin Facade



- Glulam structure supporting facade
- 2'-0" air cavity for insulation and louvers
- Wood louvers to control lighting levels
- Building-integrated photovoltaic panels in glass generates energy for building
- Light shelves allow light to penetrate deep into the space

Double-Skin Facade

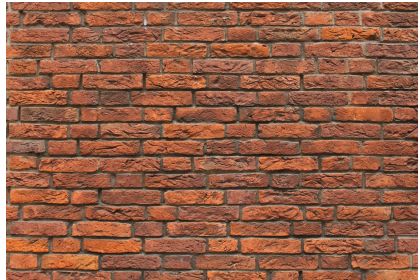
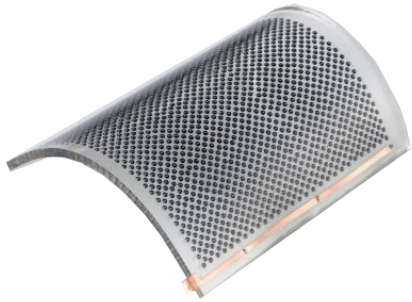


- Summer: hot air will be removed from spaces through stack effect and fresh, cool air can be drawn in
- Winter: insulated cavity provides a thermal barrier

Building Materials

Exterior Materials, Interior Materials

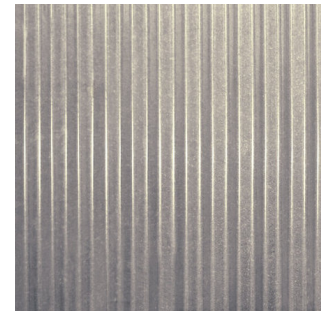
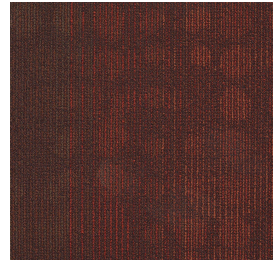
Exterior Materials



- Building integrated PV Panels
- Red brick veneer
- Parklex rainscreen wood panel

Interior Materials

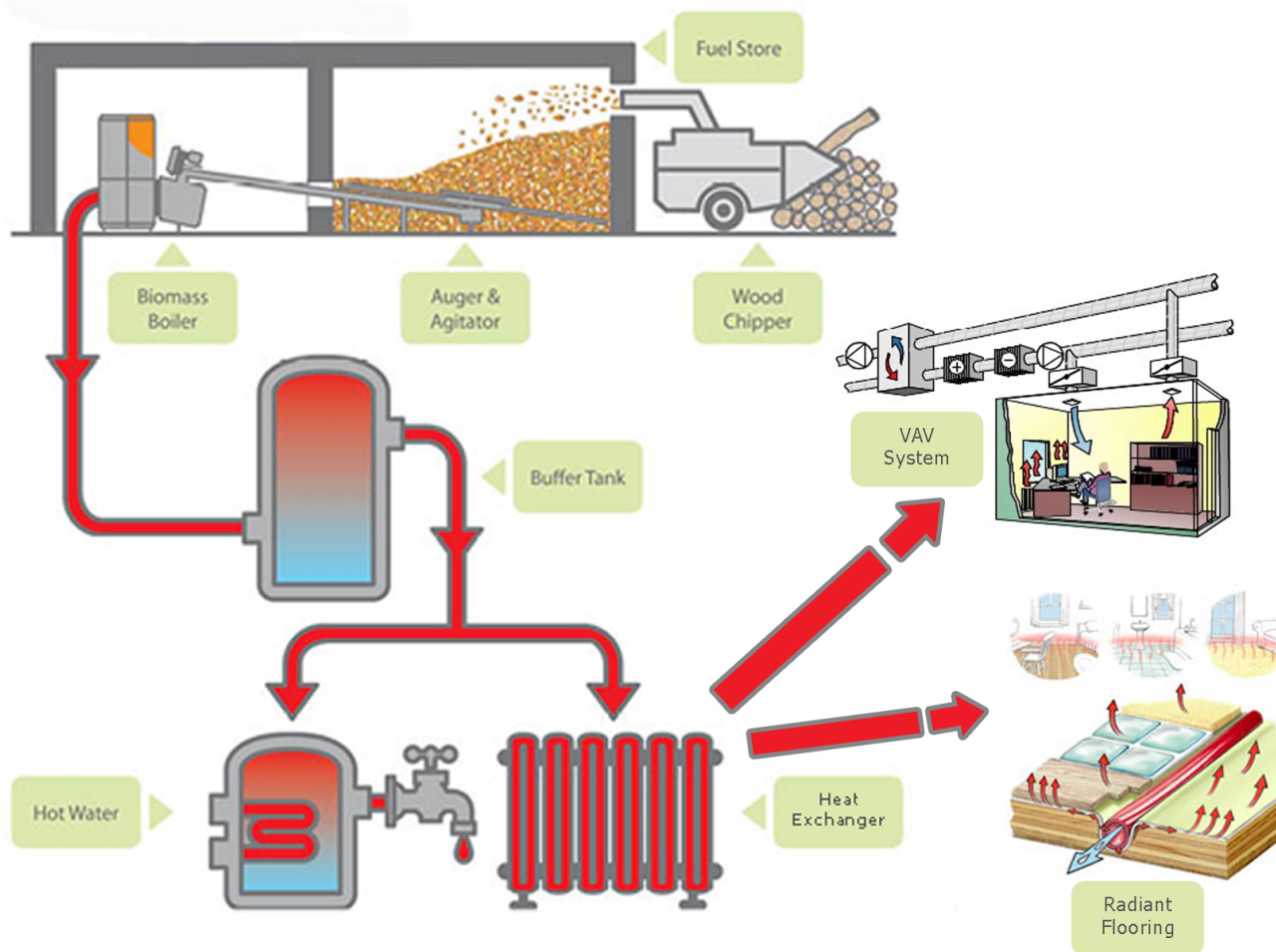
- FSC Certified Maple wood flooring
- Shaw Ecoworx recyclable modular carpet tile
- Steelcase privacy walls
- Corrugated metal panels



Mechanical & Electrical Systems

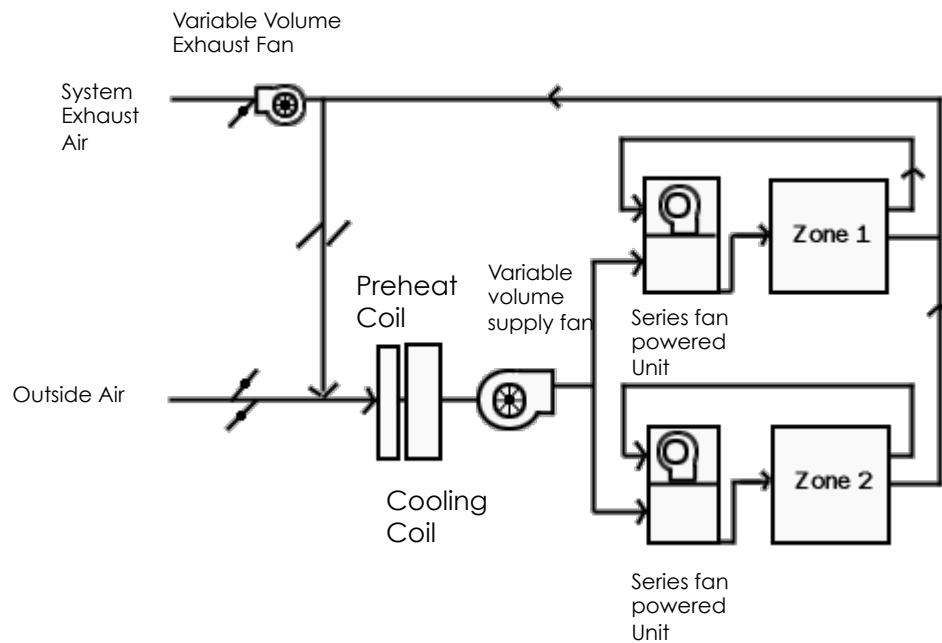
Biomass Boiler, HVAC, Lighting

Biomass Boiler



- Cedar chips, a by-product of local saw mills, are used for fuel
- The boiler produces 90% of the steam needed for hot water and space heating/cooling
- Heat exchanger allows the steam to be used for radiant floor heating system as well as VAV air handling units

Heating/Cooling - Labs



- VAV Air Handling Unit
 - 100% outside air used
 - All heating, cooling, and humidification supplied to space by air
 - Single duct system: Multi-zone, variable-air valve

Heating/Cooling Other Zones



- Warmboard Radiant floor heating
 - Integrated with subflooring
 - Heat is more evenly distributed across floor
 - PEX tubing lays on layer of aluminum
 - Better indoor air quality
 - Heat is in comfort zone

Lighting

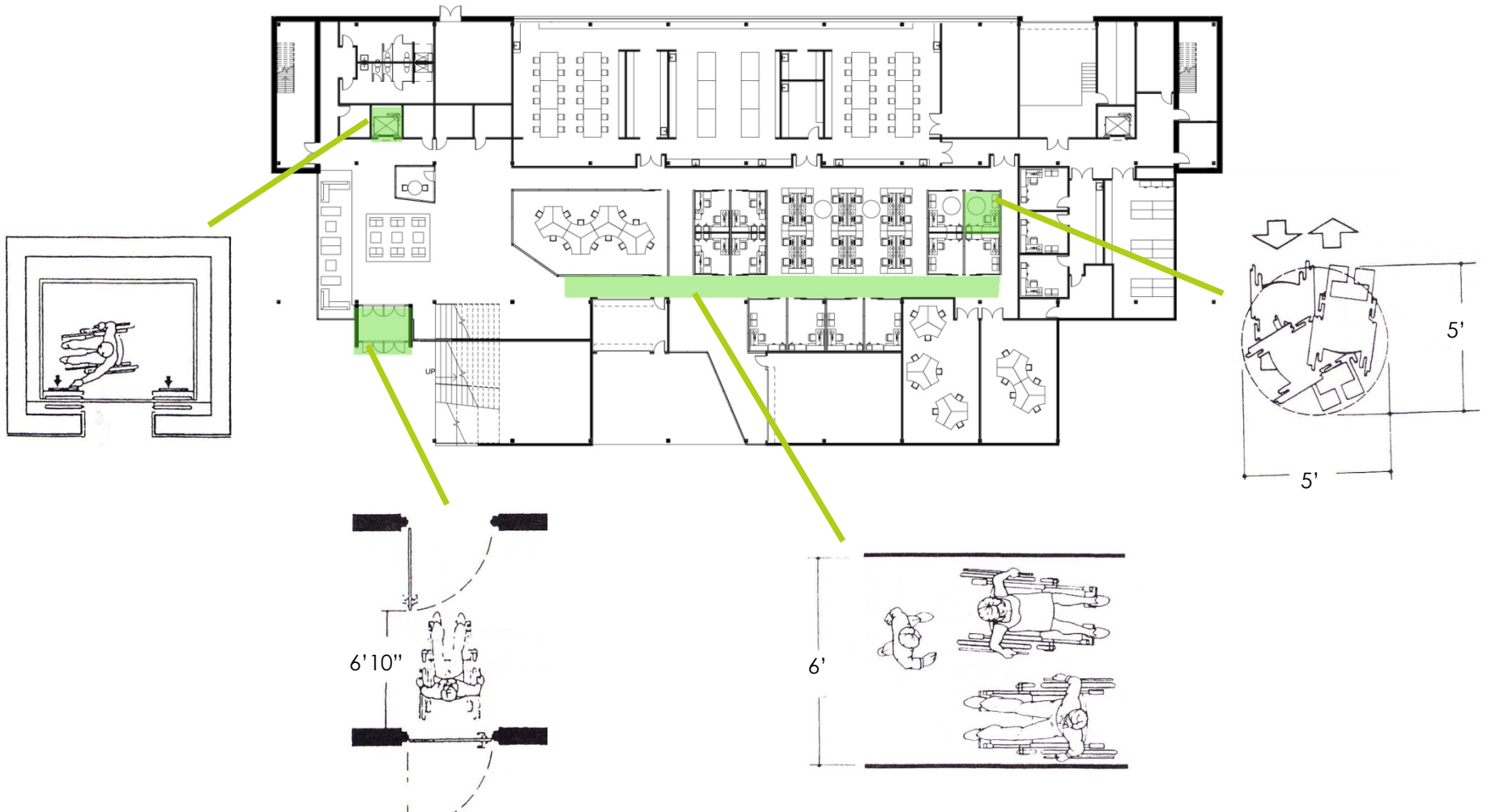


- GE Lumination EP and EL Series LED luminaires lower LPD (Lighting Power Density) in the spaces
- Provide more light with less energy
- Occupancy sensors and daylight controls integrated

ADA Accessibility

ADA Accessibility

ADA Accessibility



Water Use

Harvesting Potential, Cisterns, Low-flow Fixtures, Xeriscaping

Low-Flow Water Fixtures



Indoor Water Use

- **1,342,612 Gal/year**
- Use of low-flow fixtures saves **308,516 Gal/year**
- (18.7% savings!)

Xeriscaping



- ▣ **Idaho Native** plant species used in tiered planter areas
- ▣ **Saves water**
 - ▣ Can reduce landscape water by 50-75%
- ▣ **No fertilizers or pesticides needed**
 - ▣ Nutrients supplied by healthy, organic soil
- ▣ **Minimal maintenance**

Water Harvesting Potential

- Potential Amount Harvested
 - 375,352 Gal/year
- Xeriscaping
 - 1,523 Gal/year
- Greywater Reclamation
 - 2,779 Gal/year

Amount produced on site – **29.5%**

Cistern Sizing

1,342,612 Gal/year / 260 (days in school year)

= 5,163 gal/day

$(2/3) \times 27'' = 18''$ Design Precipitation

$18 \times 0.62 = 11.16$ Gal/sq. ft.

$11.16 \times 21,186$ (roof area) = 236,435

$236,435 / (1/3) = \mathbf{78,811 \text{ Gal Tank}}$

or 3 tanks that hold 26,700 Gallons

Renewable Energy Potential

Photovoltaic Panels

Electricity Demands

Annual Energy

Energy Use Intensity (EUI) 35 kBtu / ft² / year

Electric 662,635 kWh

Fuel 1,747 Therms

Annual Peak Demand 656.8 kW

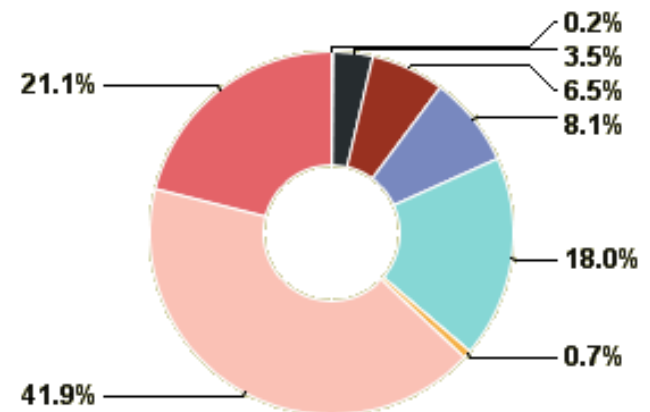
662,635 kWh/year

(heating/cooling) -96,744 kWh/year

(natural ventilation) -87,801 kWh/year

= 478,090 kWh/year

Annual Electric End Use



- Pumps & Aux 0.2%
- Heat Pumps 3.5%
- Space Heating 6.5%
- Space Cooling 8.1%
- Fans 18.0%
- Exterior Loads 0.7%
- Misc Equip 41.9%
- Lights 21.1%

Building Integrated PV Panels



- Allow views to the exterior while generating electricity for the building

Potential Energy Generated

- **82,220 kWh/year**
- 17.2% of total need
- \$5,755 in savings

Roof PV Panels



- 46.7° tilt at 180° azimuth and 1-axis rotation with 77% AC-DC factor
- 11,679 sq. ft. array

Potential Energy Generated:

- **436,359 kWh/year**
- 91% of total need
- \$30,545 in savings

Total Onsite PV Generation

Roof	436,359 kWh/year
Facade	<u>82,220 kWh/year</u>
Total	518,759 kWh/year*

*This amount takes into account a 7% difference in usage for plug loads

Installation Costs & Payback Period

Installation Cost \$910,420

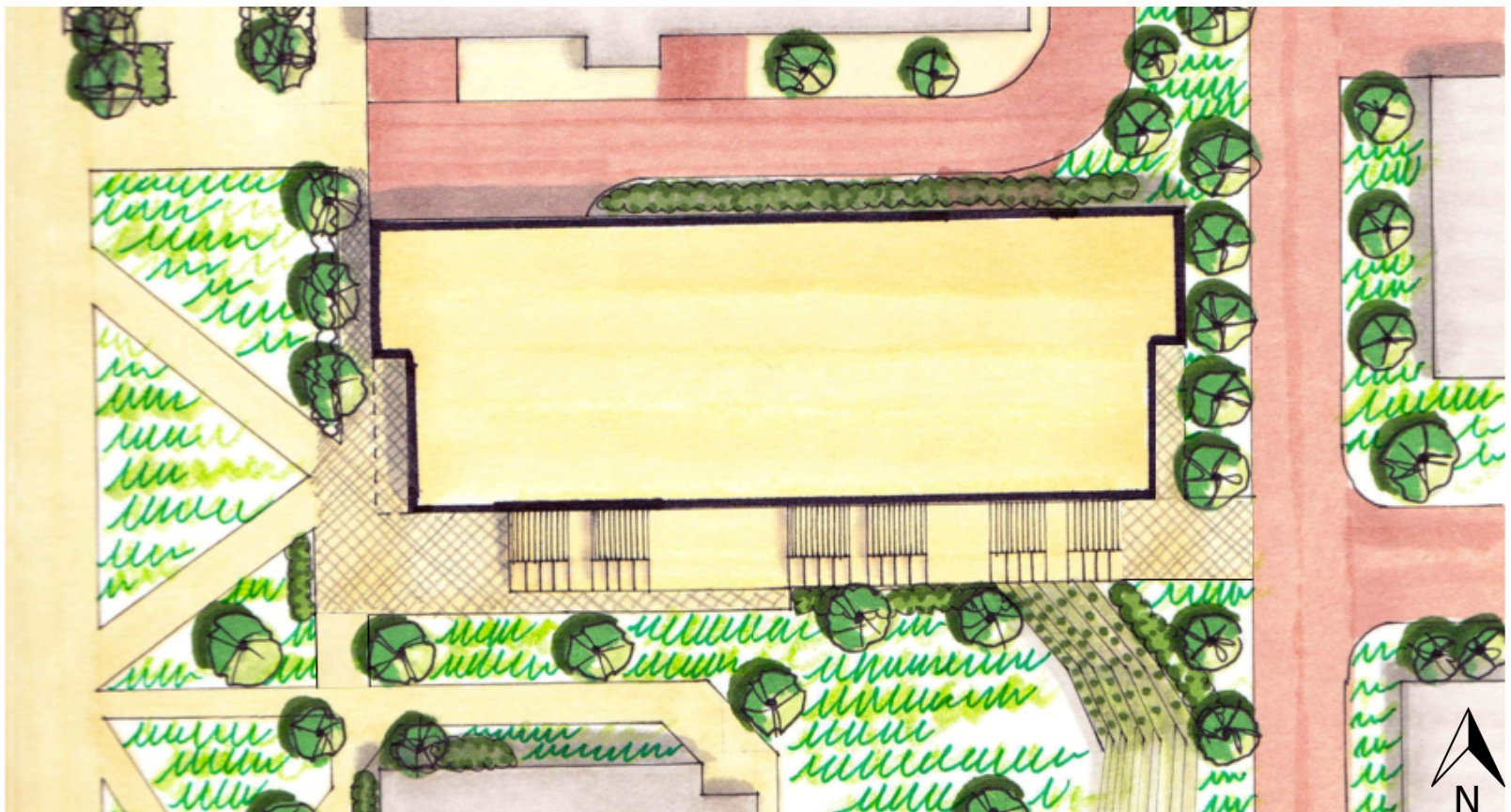
PV Savings/year \$36,300

$\$910,420 / \$36,300 =$ **25 year payback period**

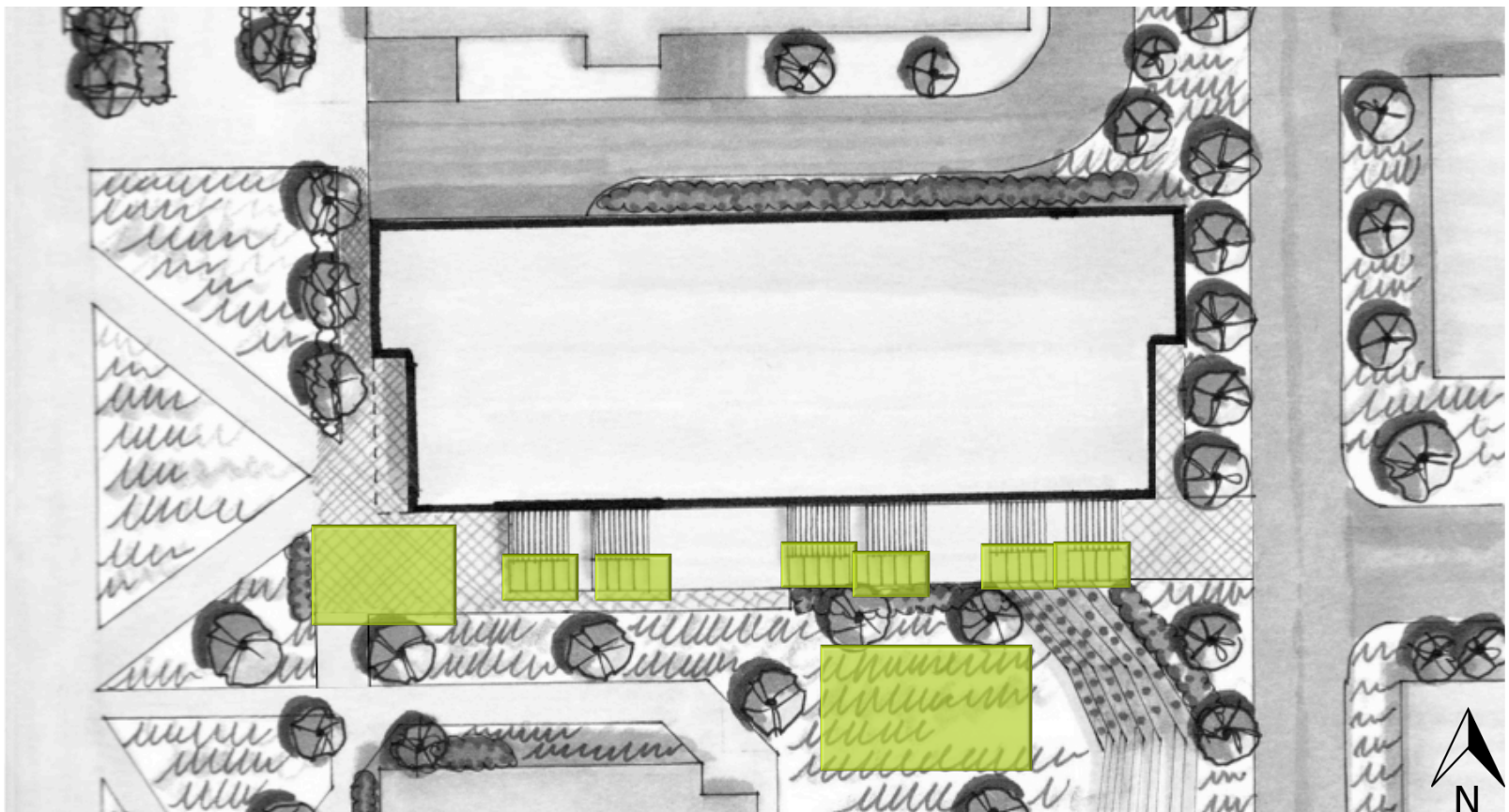
Site Integration

Public Spaces, Landscaping, Connections, Storm-water, Bicycle Accommodation

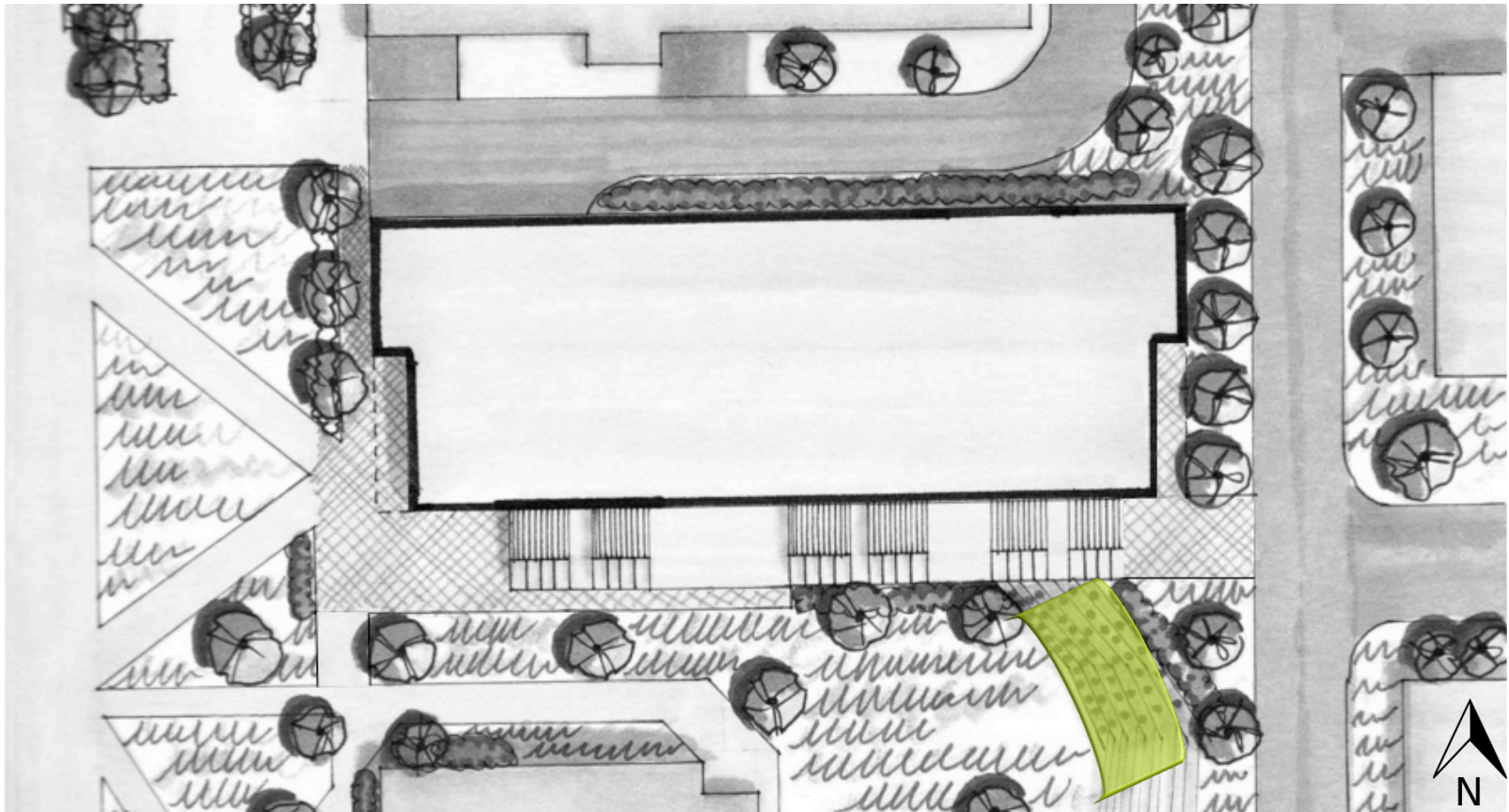
Site



Public Spaces

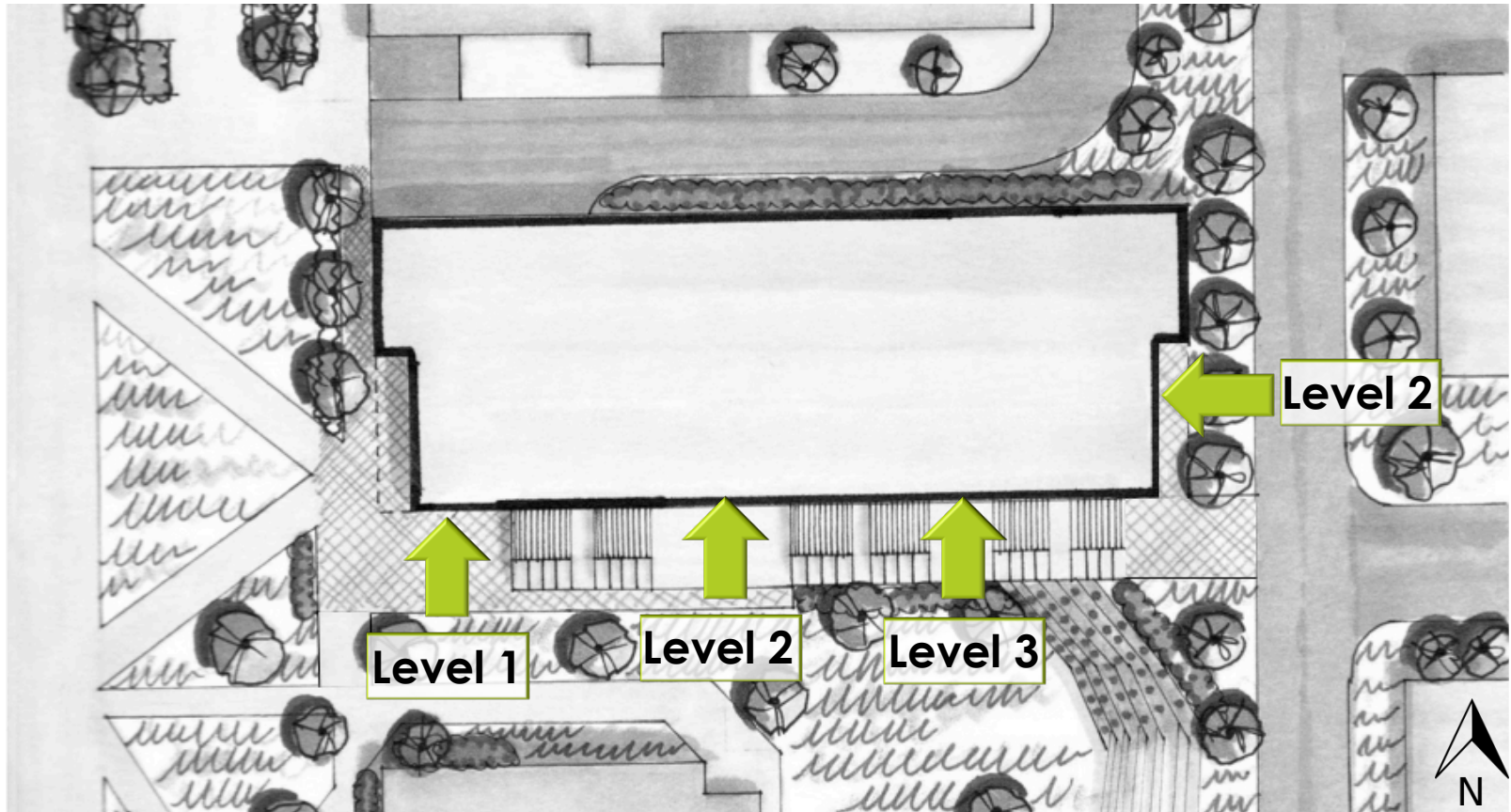


Landscaping

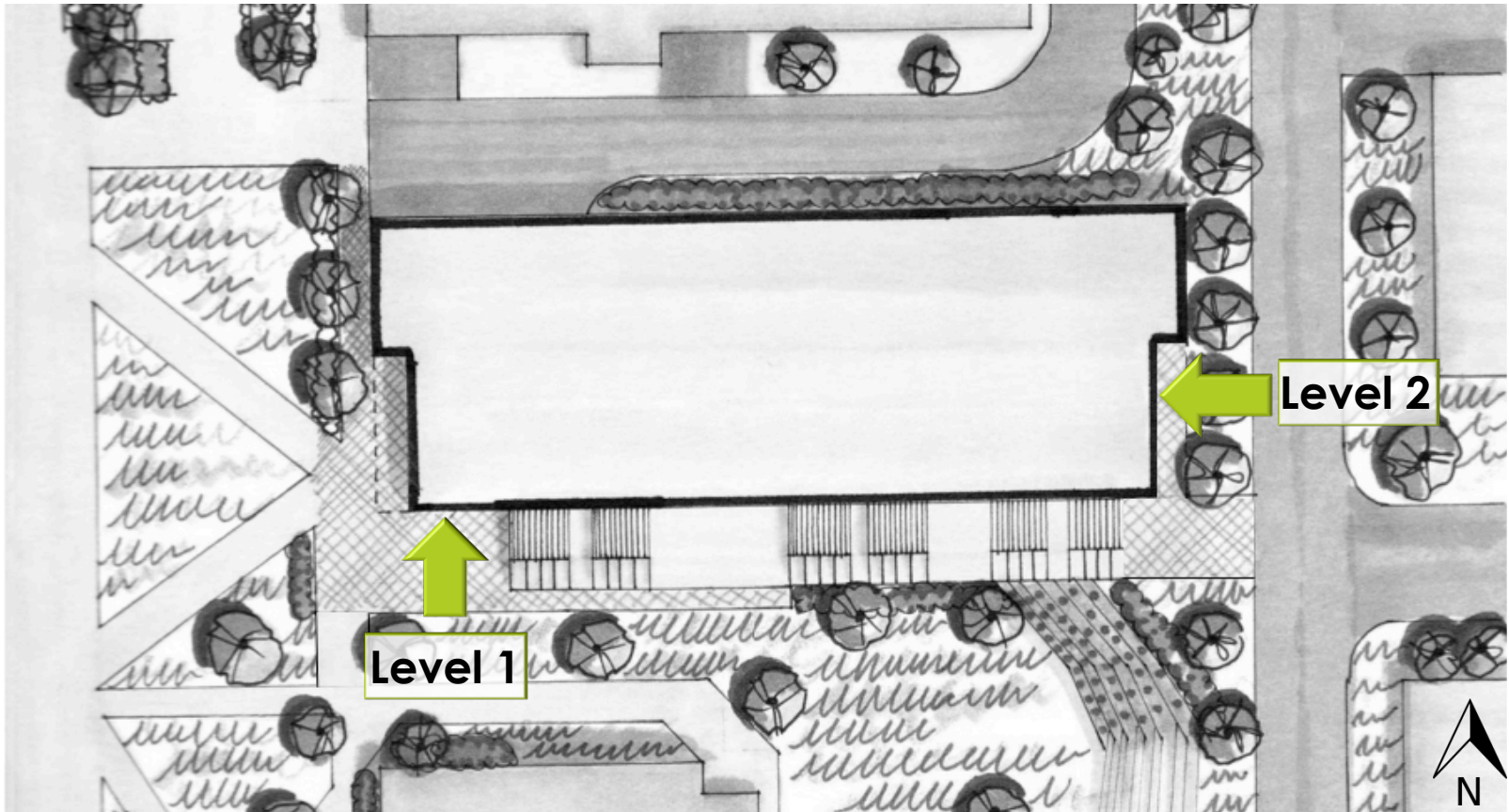


- Tiered landscaping to the SE allows for the steep change in grade

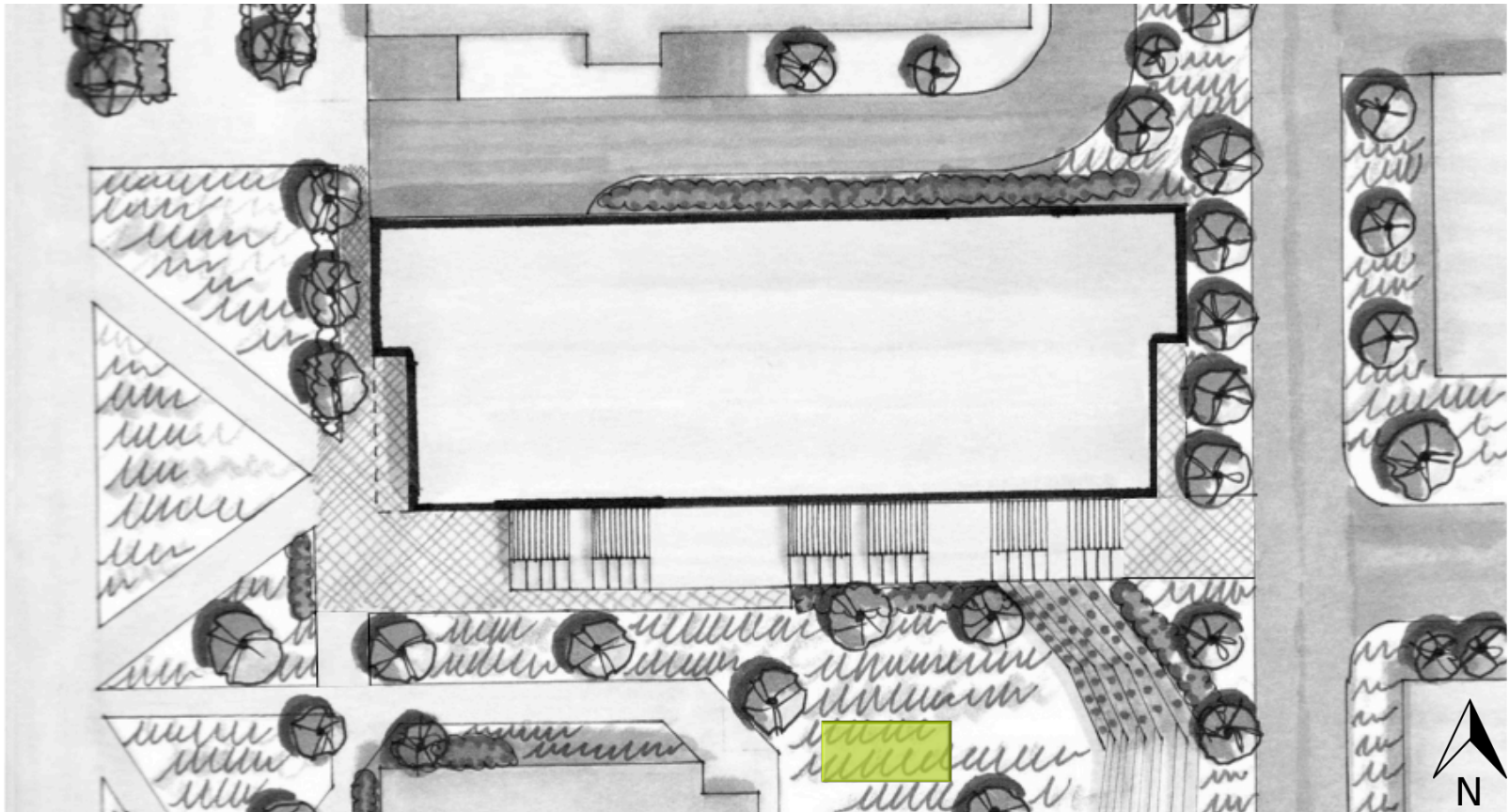
Entry Locations



ADA Accessible Locations

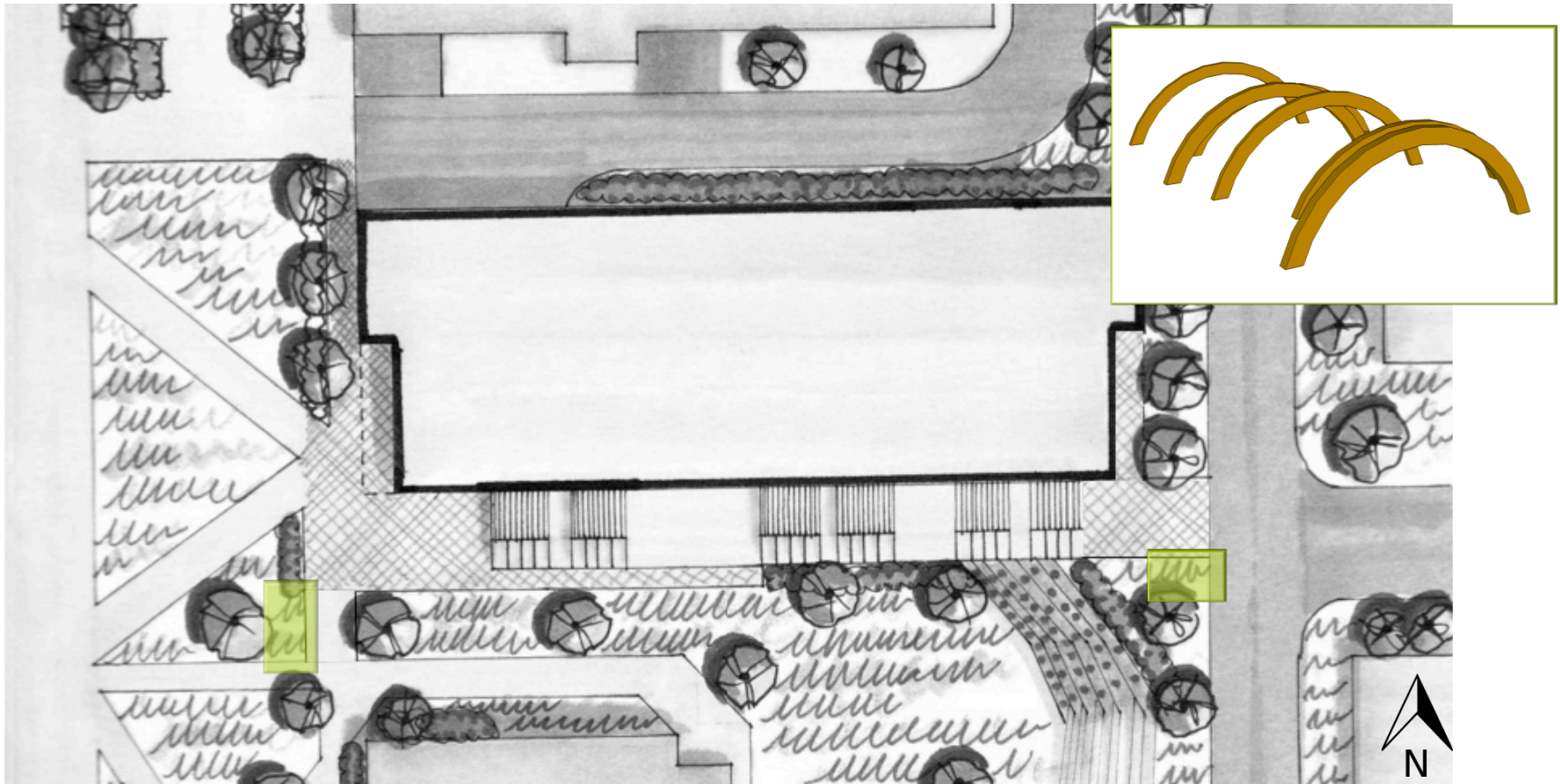


Storm-Water Retention



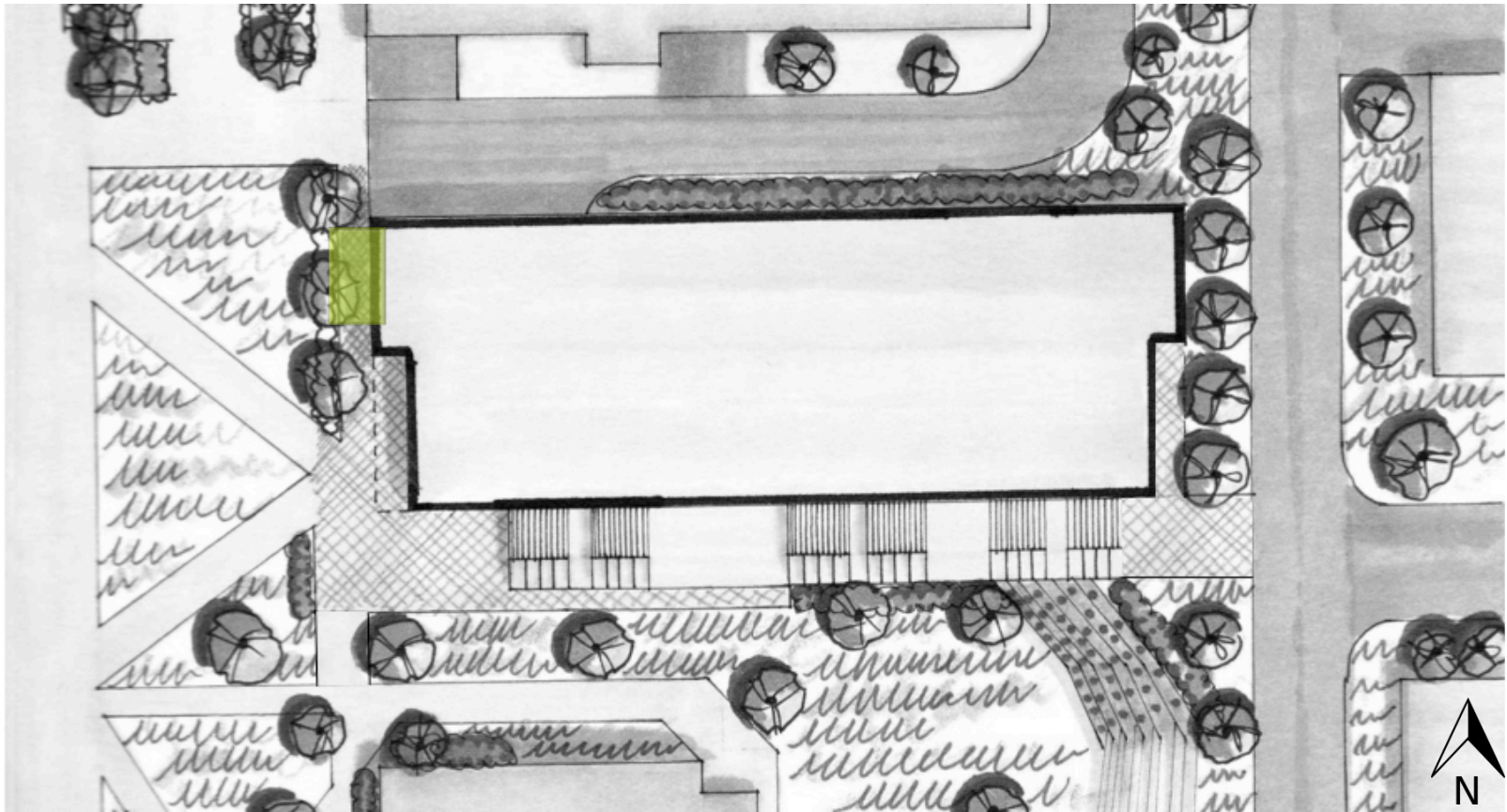
- Bioswale allows for excess storm-water drainage on site

Bicycle Accommodations



- Custom glulam bicycle racks integrate seamlessly into the site

Rainwater Cistern Location



- 3 tanks located near the largest concentration of water fixtures

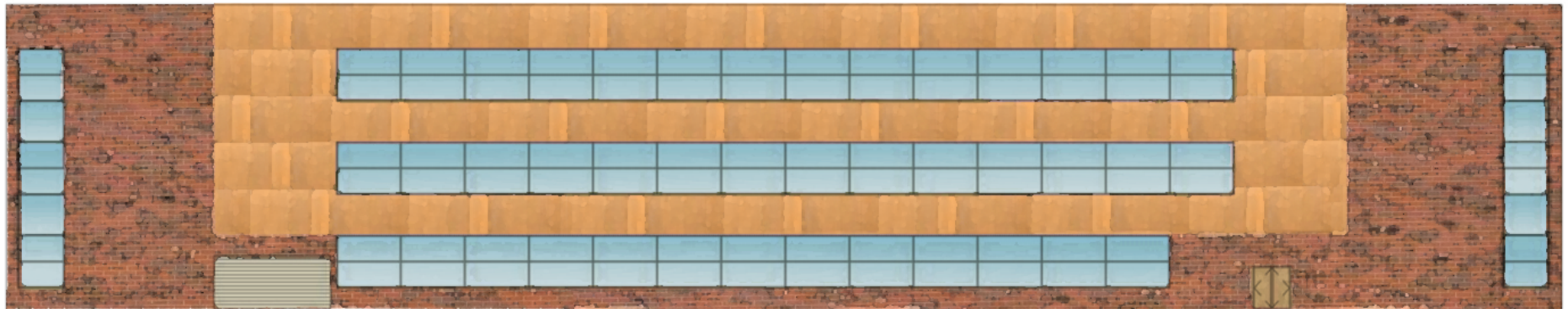
Building Images

Elevations, Sections, Perspectives

Exterior Perspective



North Elevation



West Elevation



Double Section



Lobby



Lab



Interior Stair – 3rd Floor





THANK YOU!



Works Cited

- ❑ <http://dingo.care2.com/pictures/greenliving/1089/1088929.medium.jpg>
- ❑ <http://solarious.files.wordpress.com/2008/03/xeriscapeco.jpg>
- ❑ <http://eng.sfe-solar.com/wp-content/uploads/2012/08/CIMG4219.jpg>
- ❑ <http://www.greenhomebuilding.com/images/QandAs/rainscreen.jpg>
- ❑ <http://www.woodworks.org/design-with-wood/building-systems-clt/>
- ❑ <http://www.city-data.com/city/Moscow-Idaho.html>
- ❑ <http://www.chandlerdesignbuild.com/blog/warmboard2.jpg>
- ❑ <http://swegon.akcor.com.tr/publishDocument.php?id=401>