

Sustainable and Resilient School Design



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Executive Administrator for Facilities
Beaverton School District



Kent Yu, PhD, PE, SE

SEFT Consulting Group

Jay Raskin, FAIA

Jay Raskin Architect



The Oregon Resilience Plan

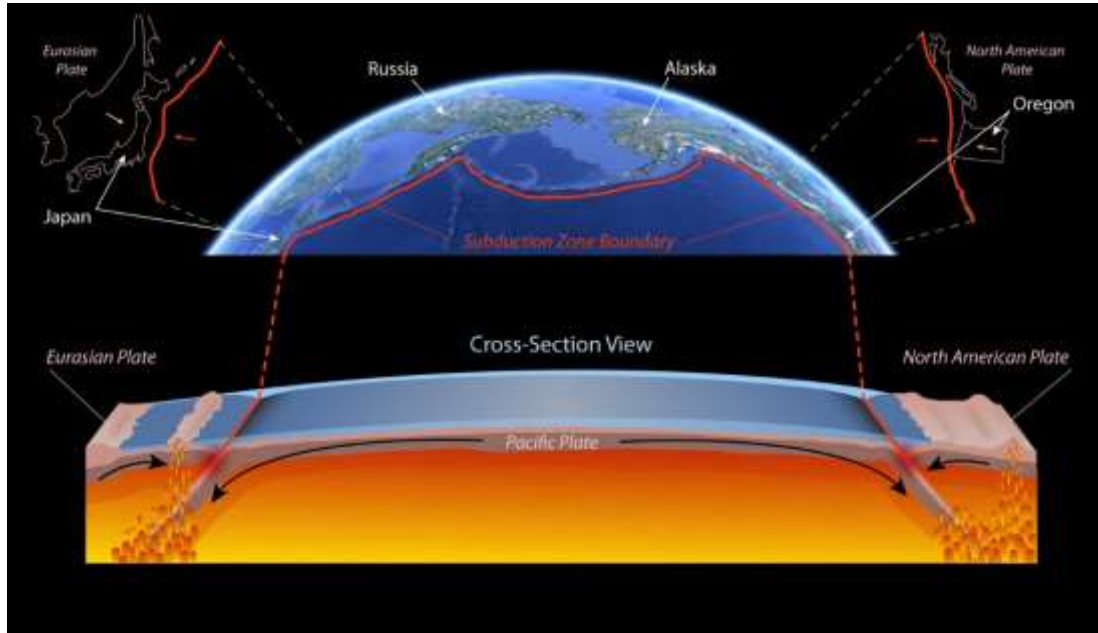


50-year Comprehensive Plan

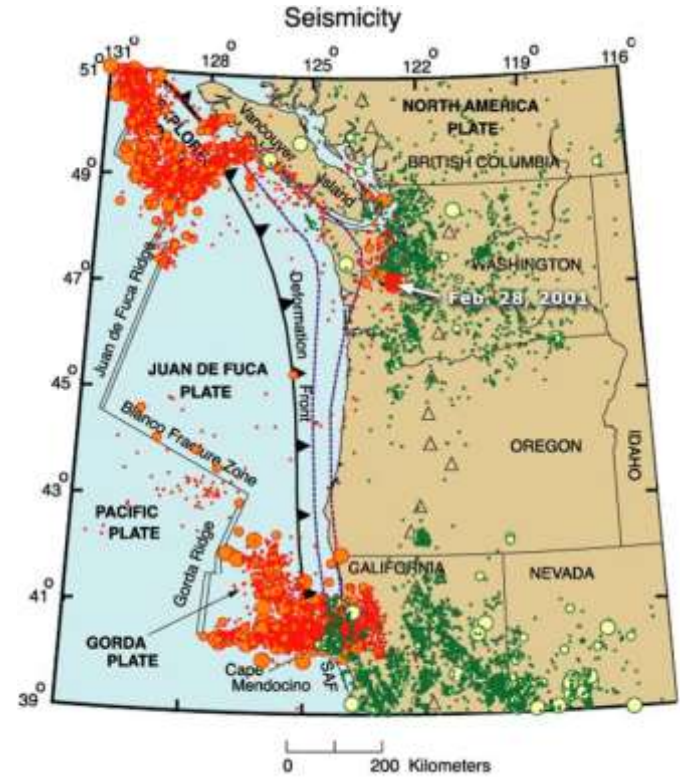
- Cascadia Earthquake Scenario
- Business/Workforce Continuity
- Coastal Communities
- Critical & Essential Buildings
- Transportation
- Energy
- Information and Communication
- Water & Wastewater

- Save Lives, protect our economy, and preserve our communities;
- 169 Expert Volunteers;
- \$ Millions in donation of professional services over a year

Oregon Seismic Hazard

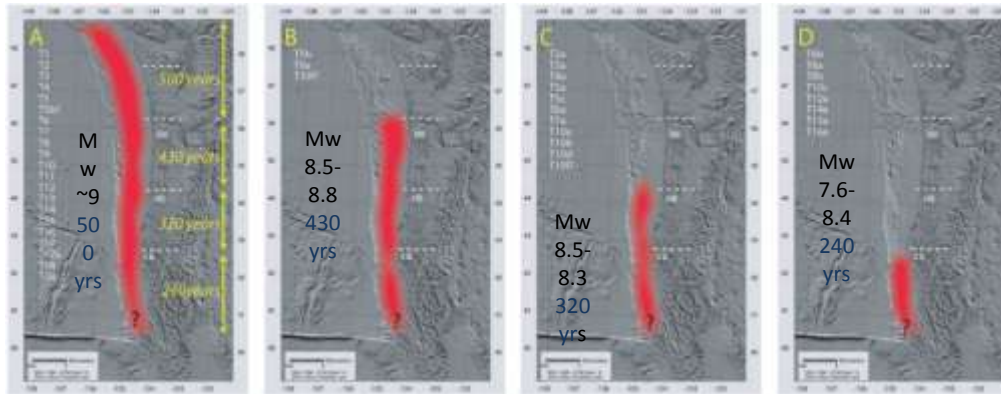
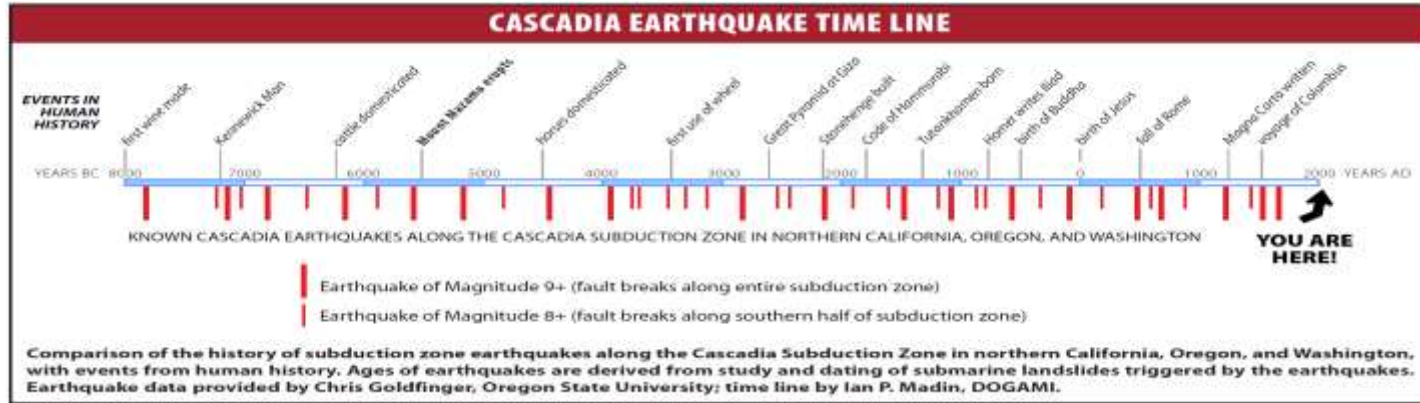


(OSSPAC 2013)



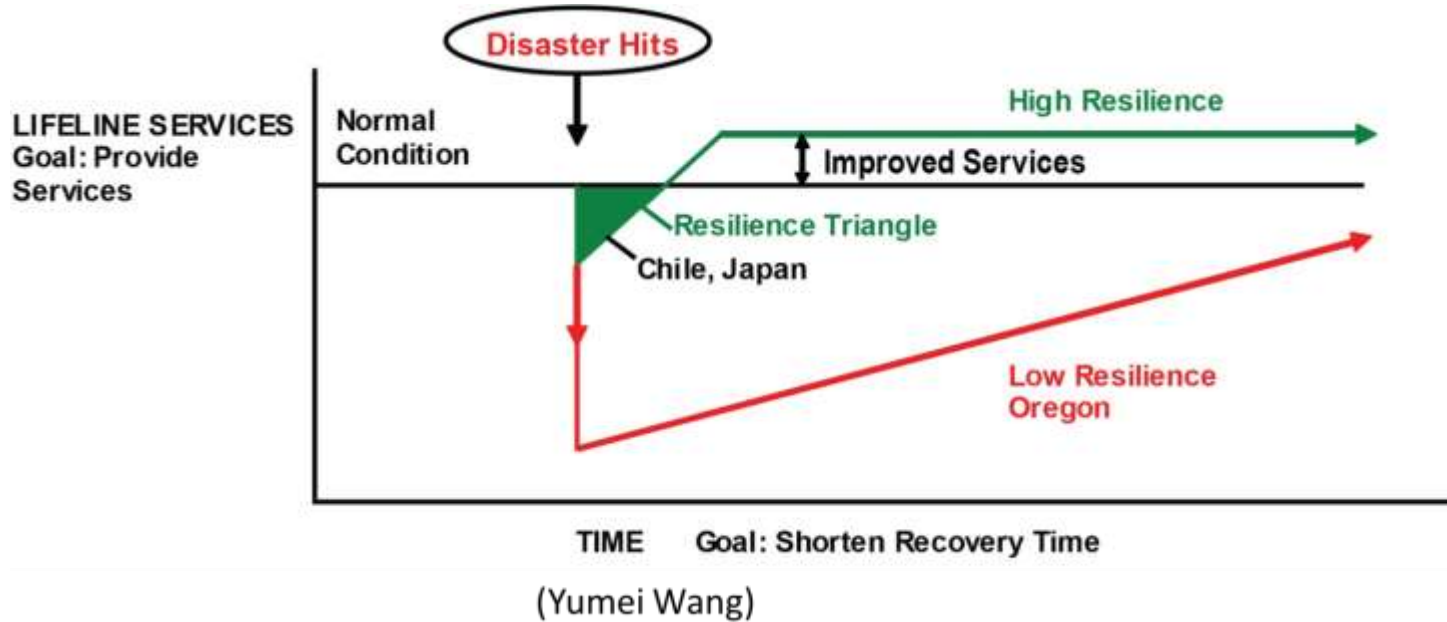
modified from Weaver and Shedlock, 1996

Oregon Seismic Hazard



(Modified from Goldfinger et al. (in press) by adding magnitude estimates and some labels)

Definition of Resilience



- The ability to *prepare for* and *adapt to* changing conditions and *withstand* and *recover rapidly* from disruptions (from PPD-21)

ORP Key Findings

- Oregon is far from resilient to the impact of a great Cascadia earthquake today
 - Casualties (a few thousand to more than 10,000)
 - Economic Loss (at least 20% state GDP)
 - More than one million truck loads of debris
- Liquid Fuel vulnerability



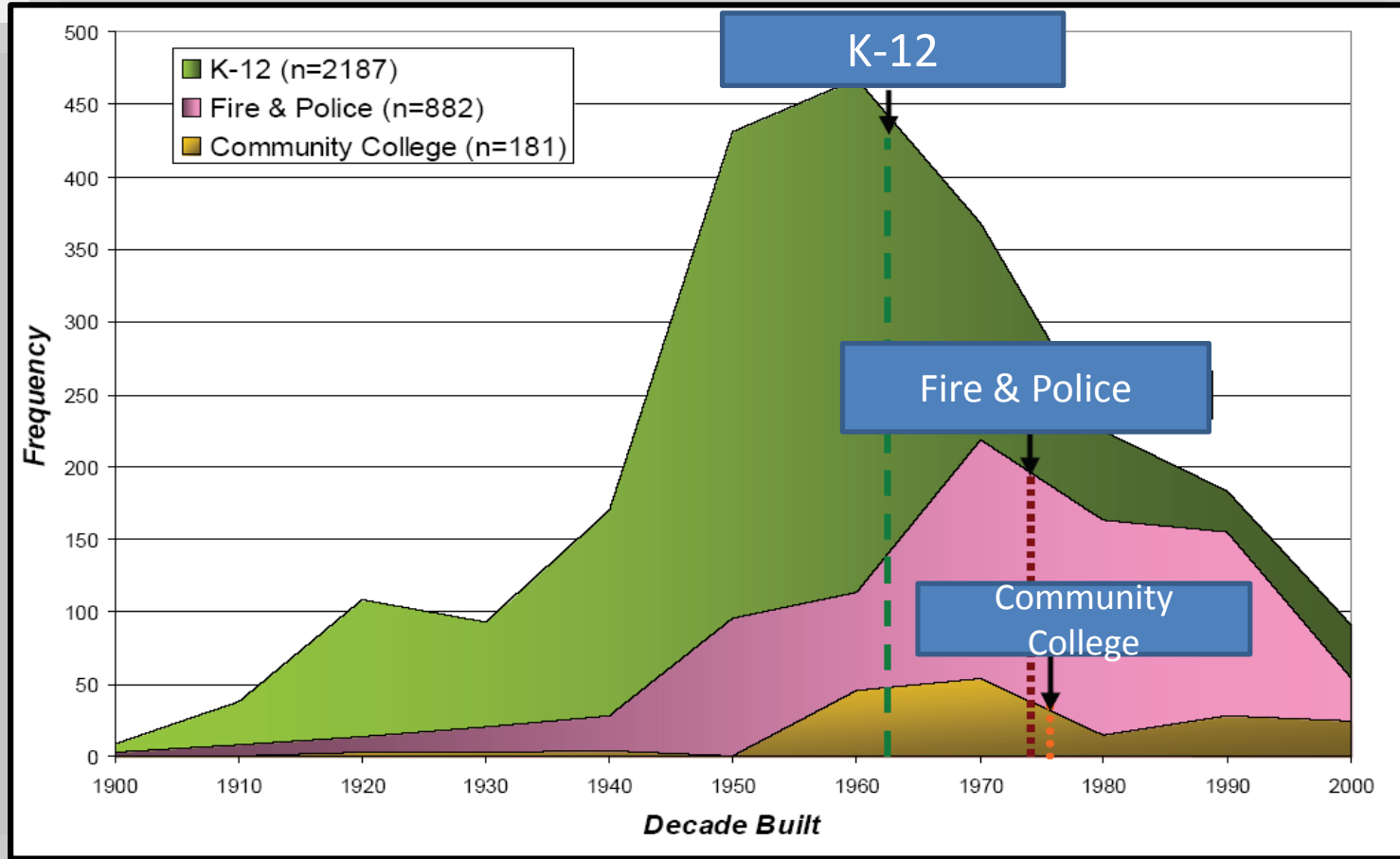
ORP: Current Recovery Challenges



Critical Services	Zone	Estimated Average Recovery Time
Electricity	Valley	1 to 3 months
Drinking Water	Valley	6 months to 1 year
Sewer	Valley	1 to 3 years +
Top-priority Highways	Valley	6 to 12 months




Oregon Education & Emergency Facilities



Building Performance Gaps

Critical Building Category	Zone	Estimated Average Recovery Time	Resilience Target
Healthcare Facilities	Valley	18 months	Immediate
Police and Fire	Valley	2 to 4 months	Immediate
Emergency Shelter	Valley	18 months	72 hours
Schools	Valley	18 months	30 days (60 days*)
Housing	Valley	3 days**	72 hours



* 30-day timeframe is preferred but a 60-day is also acceptable.

** Underestimates recovery for older construction

Beaverton School District Bond Program

\$680 Million Bond Program

- Passed in May 2014
- Construct **seven school buildings**

New Capacity Construction

- High School
- Middle School
- Elementary School (K-5)

Replace Four Outdated Schools

- Three K-5 school buildings
- One magnet school (6-12 grades)

Additional Investments

- \$100M in capital repairs
- Classroom technology

Schools Serve as Shelters



Sumatra (2004)



Japan (2011)



Nepal (2015)



Super Storm Sandy (2012)

Stakeholder Workshop

- Local Emergency Response
 - American Red Cross
 - Washington County Emergency Management
 - TVFR, City of Beaverton
- Lifeline Service Providers
 - Electricity (PGE) and Gas (NW Natural)
 - Water (City of Beaverton, TVWD) & Wastewater (Clean Water Services)
- Beaverton School District
 - District Administration and Project Managers
 - Design team for High School (Bora Architects)
 - Design team for Middle School (Mahlum Architects)
- State Agencies
 - Oregon Emergency Management
 - Portland Metro Regional Solutions



Day-Long Stakeholder Workshop



Workshop at Tualatin Valley
Fire & Rescue Command &
Business Operations Center
February 10, 2015



Name	Participant's Affiliation
Jerry Abdie	KPFF Consulting Engineers
Bruce Barney	Portland General Electric
Aaron Boyle	Beaverton School District
Mike Britch	Tualatin Valley Water District
Brian Butler	Interface Engineering
David Chesley	Interface Engineering
Nate Cullen	Clean Water Services
Tiffany Delgado	Portland General Electric
David Etchart	Beaverton School District
Clint Fella	Oregon Office of Emergency Management
Karl Granlund	Beaverton School District
Jim Harold	Bora Architects
Scott Holum	Interface Engineering
Leslie Imes	Beaverton School District
Ruwan Jayaweera	PAE Engineers
Scott Johnson	Beaverton School District
Siobhan Kirk	Tualatin Valley Fire & Rescue
Michael Kummerman	NW Natural
Bobby Lee	Portland Metro Regional Solutions
Steve Muir	Washington County Emergency Management Cooperative
Michael Mumaw	City of Beaverton
Patrick O'Harrow	Beaverton School District
Curtis Peetz	American Red Cross
Scott Porter	Washington County Emergency Management Cooperative
Jeff Rubin	Tualatin Valley Fire & Rescue
Dick Steinbrugge	Beaverton School District
Brandon Watt	PAE Engineers
Dave Winship	City of Beaverton
Kurt Zenner	Mahlum Architects

New Middle School at Timberland



- 2-story
- 165,000 SF
- 1,100 Students
- \$46M (Bldg. Hard Cost)
- Groundbreaking May 2015
- Completed July 2016
- Swing School for Replacements



Structure Strategy

- **Risk Category IV** – Structural/Seismic Design
 - Code Requirement – Category III
- Non-structural Components
 - Equipment (required to operate after EQ) seismically certified
 - Components required for use as shelter: Category IV seismic bracing
 - Others: Category III seismic bracing

Structural Typical Braced Frame



Water & Waste Water Strategy

- **Restrained pipe joints** between city lines and building
- **Stub-out water connections** for exterior tanker supply:
 - Kitchen
 - Locker rooms & showers
 - Drinking fountains in common spaces
 - Restrooms serving dining / commons
- Seismic bracing of **building plumbing** per Category IV
- Short Term: Others to provide **portable toilets**

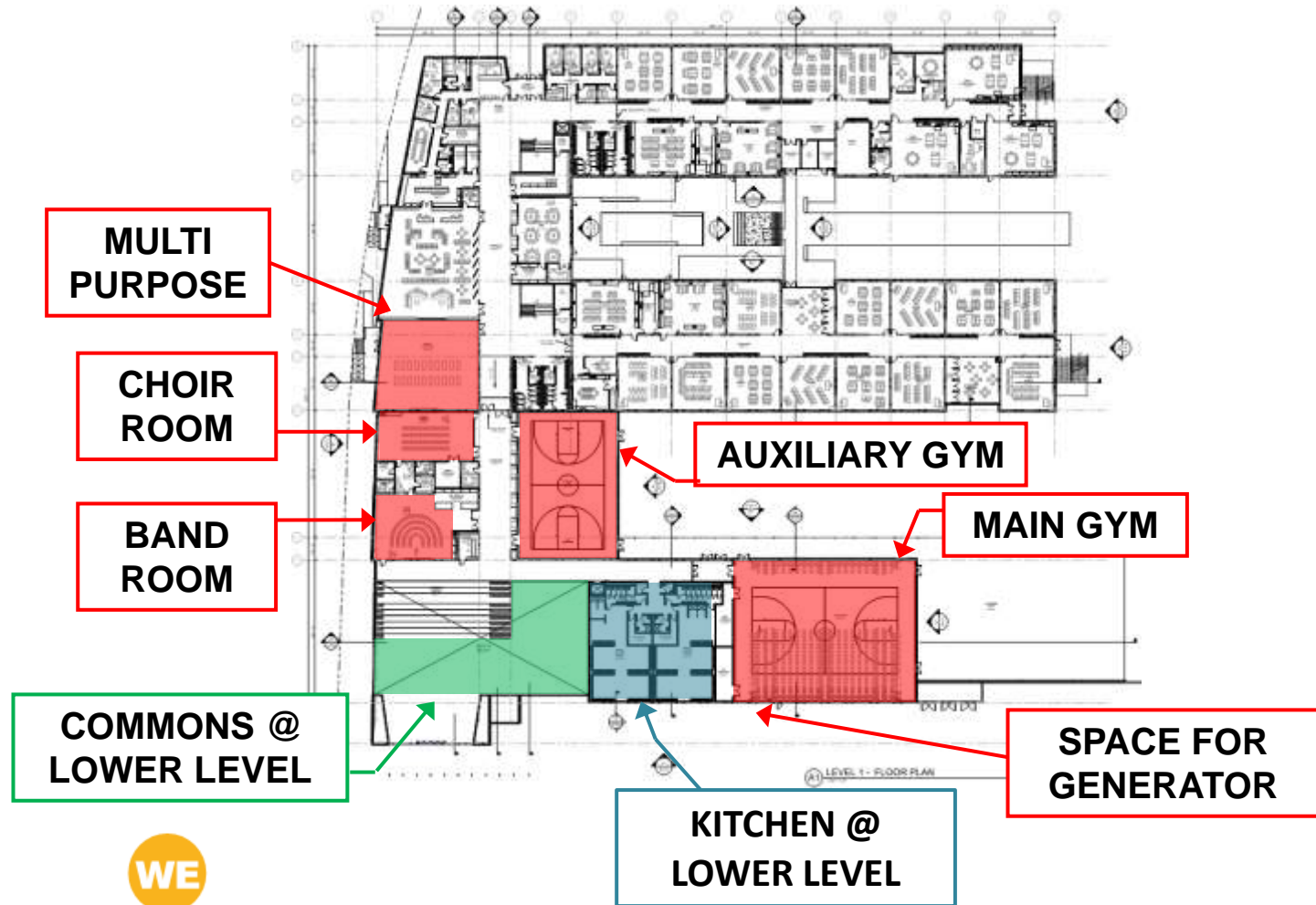
Power & HVAC Strategy

- Emergency Power
 - 500 KW generator; 96-hour fuel storage
 - Supplemented with solar PV system
 - Power for lighting and ventilation in entire school
- Heating & Cooling
 - Assume no natural gas service: jackets / blankets
 - Natural ventilation: doors, windows, and exhaust fans

Gas & Telecom Strategy

- Natural Gas
 - **Seismic shut-off valve** to reduce potential fire hazard
- Telecommunication
 - Emergency Management agencies to bring in **portable communication systems**
 - Beaverton School District radio system

New Middle School



Added Cost: ~ 1.7% of Building

Middle School Resilience Features	Cost Estimate
Design building structure's lateral-force resisting system for seismic Risk Category IV	\$310,000
Provide 500 kW emergency generator with 96-hour run time fuel storage. Emergency generator, switch gear, ventilation fans, and other equipment that is expected to be operational after an earthquake should satisfy the special certification requirements of ASCE 7-10, which is referenced by the OSSC	\$400,000
Provide electrical service to power lighting and ventilation fans in common areas and gymnasium on emergency power; heating is only provided for the commons, gymnasium, administrative wing and locker room area, does not provide conditioned air	Included in Total
Provide quick-connect stub-outs at building exterior to allow use of portable water tank and associated pump to supply water to key building areas: kitchen, locker rooms & showers, and drinking fountains in common spaces	\$20,000
Provide two electrical outlets in kitchen on emergency power to allow hot plates for water boiling, etc.	\$5,000
Provide natural gas seismic shutoff valve at meter	Negligible
Provide hardened water service line from TVWD water line to building	TBD
Provide hardened sanitary sewer service line from CWS sewer line to building	TBD
Provide seismic bracing/anchorage design of nonstructural components based on Risk Category III requirements except that those components required for use of the school as emergency shelter (as specified in Sections 6.5 and 6.6) satisfy Risk Category IV requirements	Negligible
Approximate Total	\$750,000

Project Challenges

- Budget Challenge
 - No allowance for resilience features in original budget
 - Lack of financial partners
- Schedule Challenge
 - Design team started a few months before resilience planning consultants were retained
 - Resilience features finalized by end of SD phase

Key Elements for Project Success

- Vision and Leadership
 - Internal Champion and advocates
 - Board's Support
- Project Managers and Design Teams
 - Internal Engagement
- Community Stakeholders
 - External Engagement

Questions & Follow-up

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An aerial photograph of the New Beaverton Middle School campus. The school building is a large, multi-winged structure with a flat roof. To the right of the building is a large, dark-colored athletic field. In the foreground, there are several tennis courts and a parking lot. The school is surrounded by residential neighborhoods with houses and streets. The text "New Beaverton Middle School" and "a more resilient community" is overlaid in white on the image.

New Beaverton Middle School a more resilient community

Kurt Zenner AIA LEED AP

mahlum



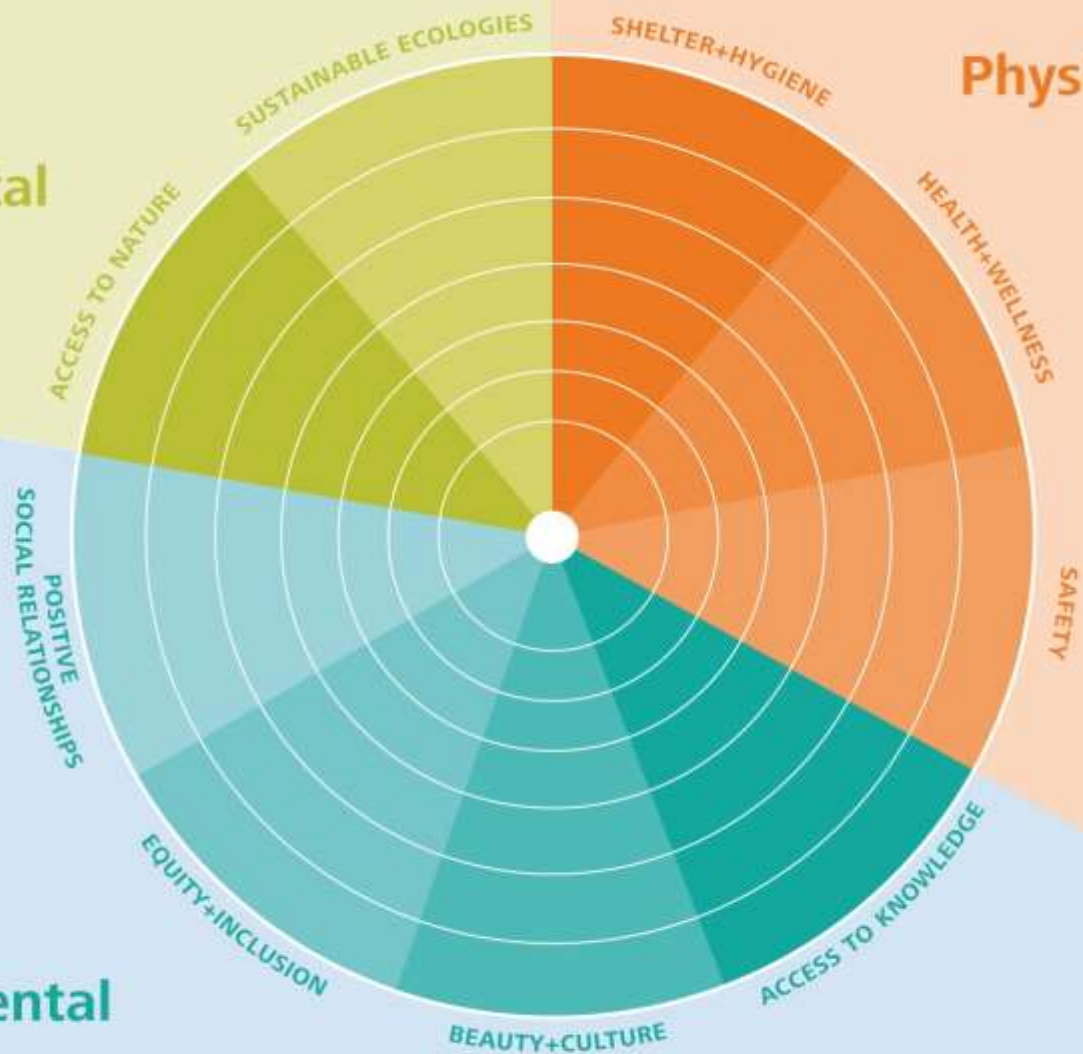


Environmental

Physical

Mental

Mahlum is committed to creating healthy and enduring communities to support the lives of future generations.

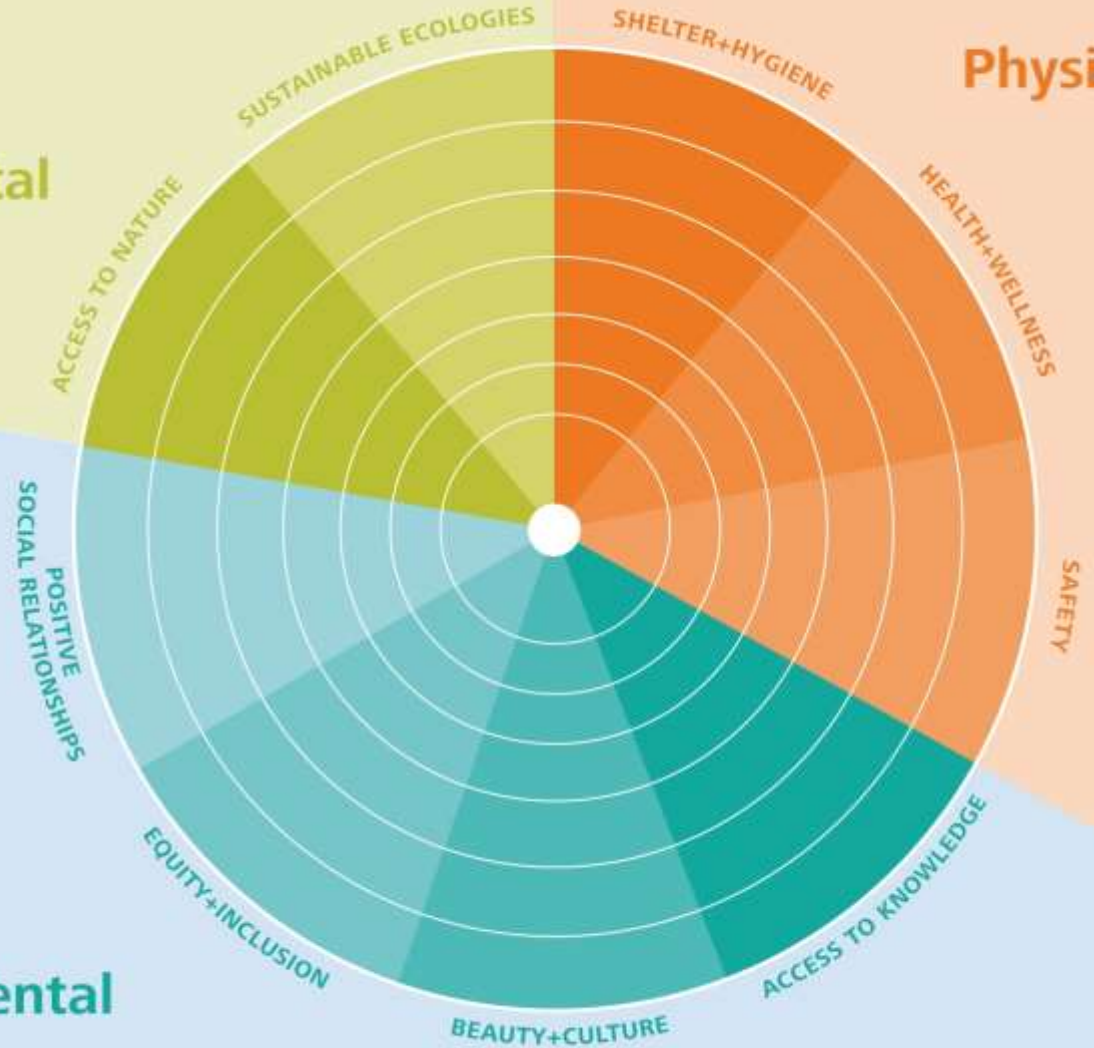


Environmental

Physical

Mahlum is committed to creating healthy and enduring communities to support the lives of future generations.

Mental



New Beaverton Middle School

mahlum



An aerial photograph of the New Beaverton Middle School campus. The school building is a large, multi-winged structure with a central courtyard. To the right of the building is a large, dark-colored sports field. In the foreground, there are several parking lots with cars parked. The surrounding area includes residential houses and trees.

New Beaverton Middle School

1100 students

167,000 sf (includes covered play)

16 acres

mahlum



New Beaverton Middle School

1100 students

167,000 sf (includes covered play)

16 acres

Swing school for 4 years

Compressed schedule – set budget

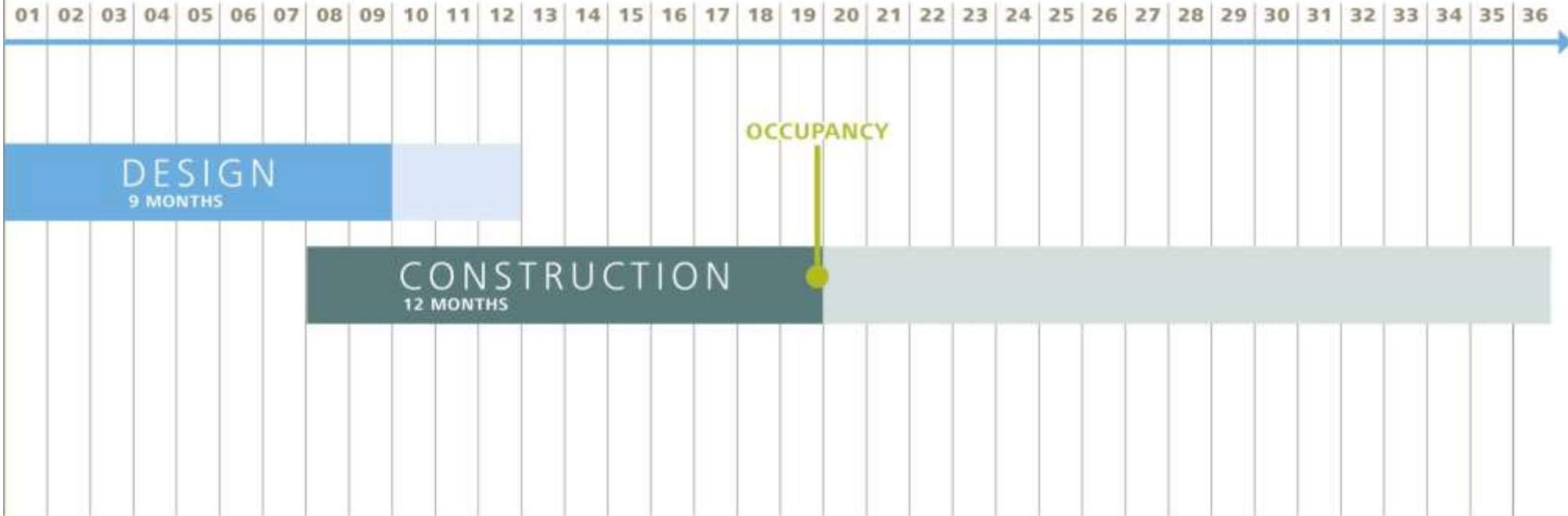
Typical Schedule

MONTHS

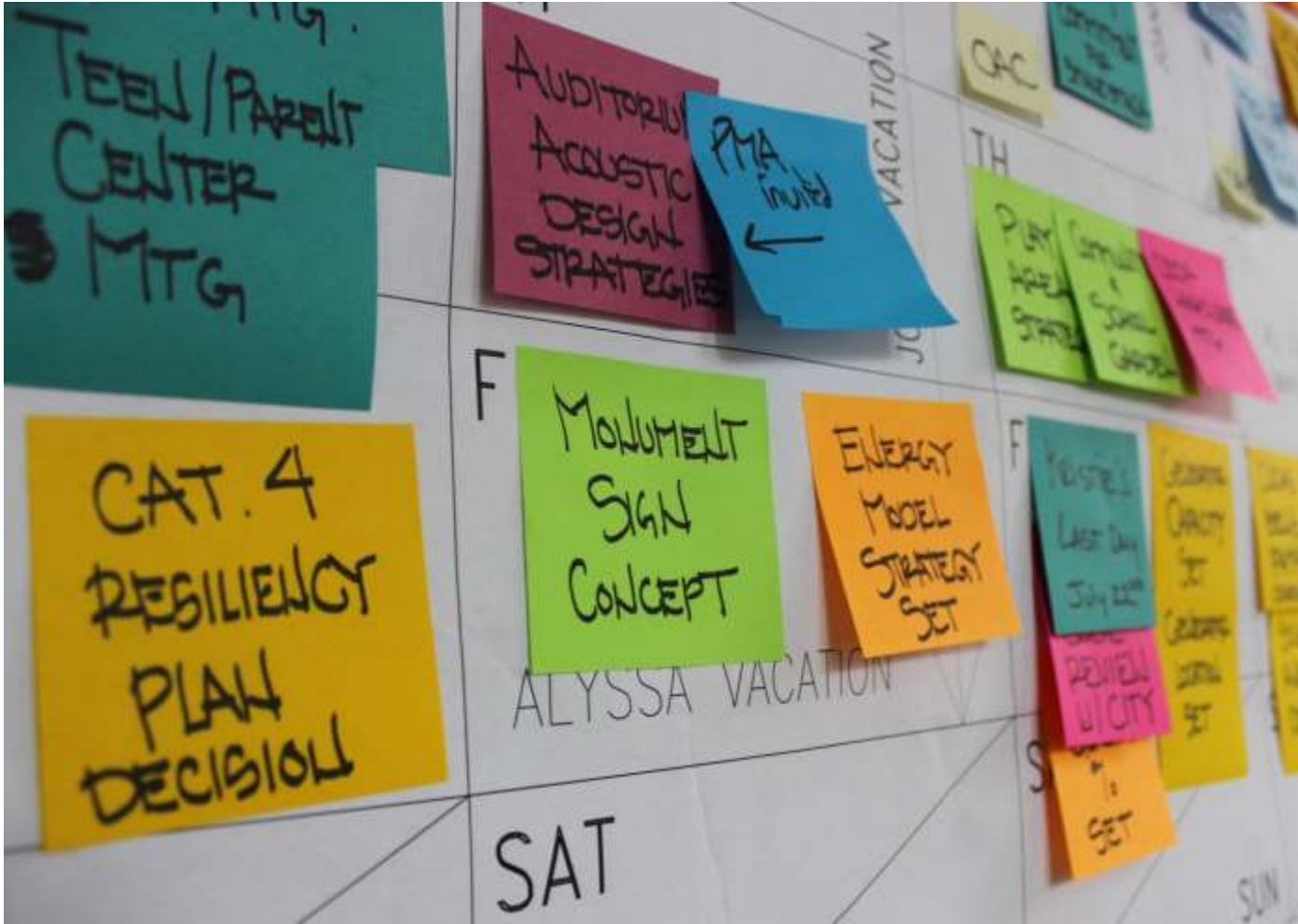


Schedule

MONTHS



Integrated Design



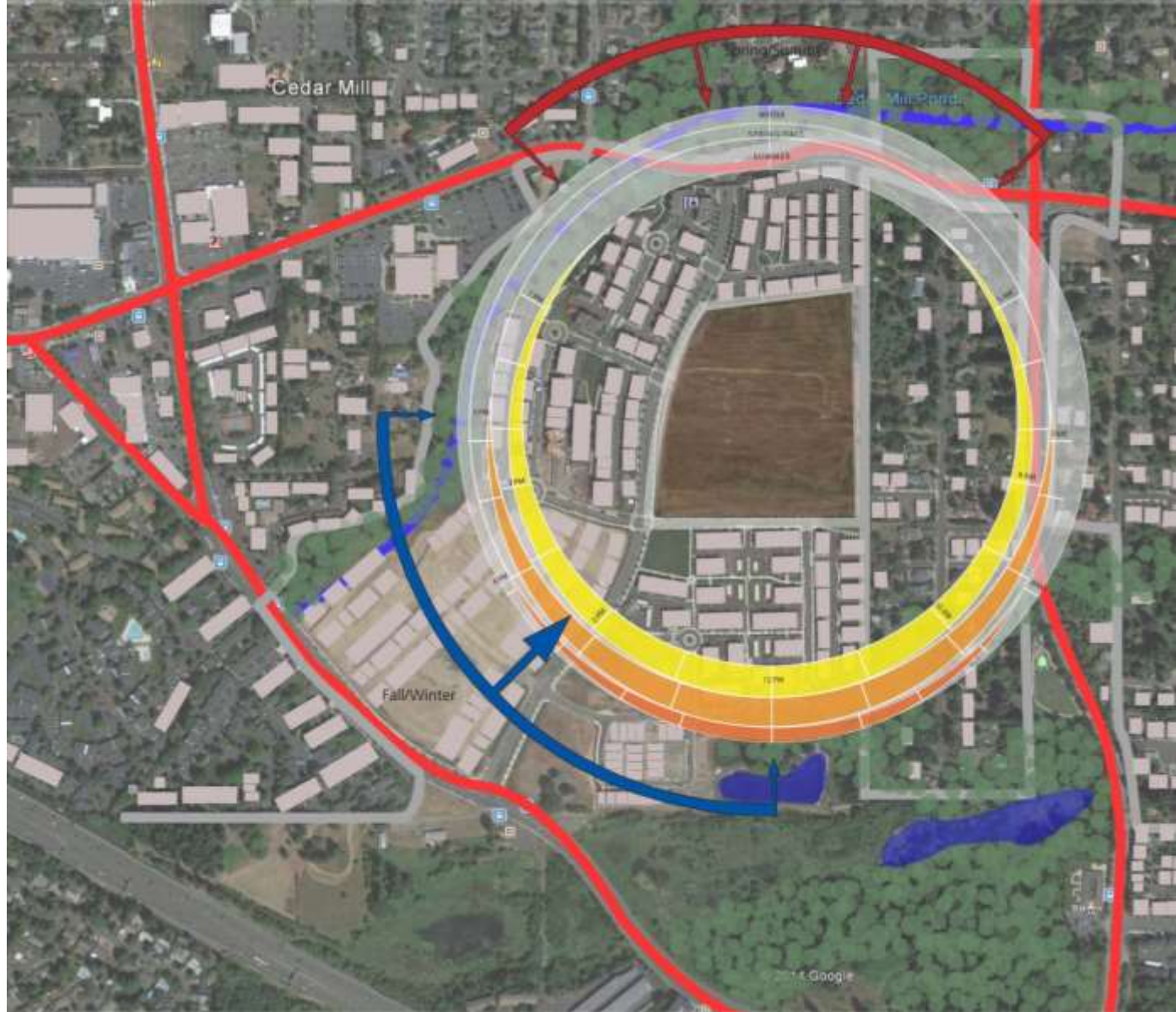
Site Analysis

Solar Access

Daylighting

Winter winds

Neighborhood
connections





Design Review

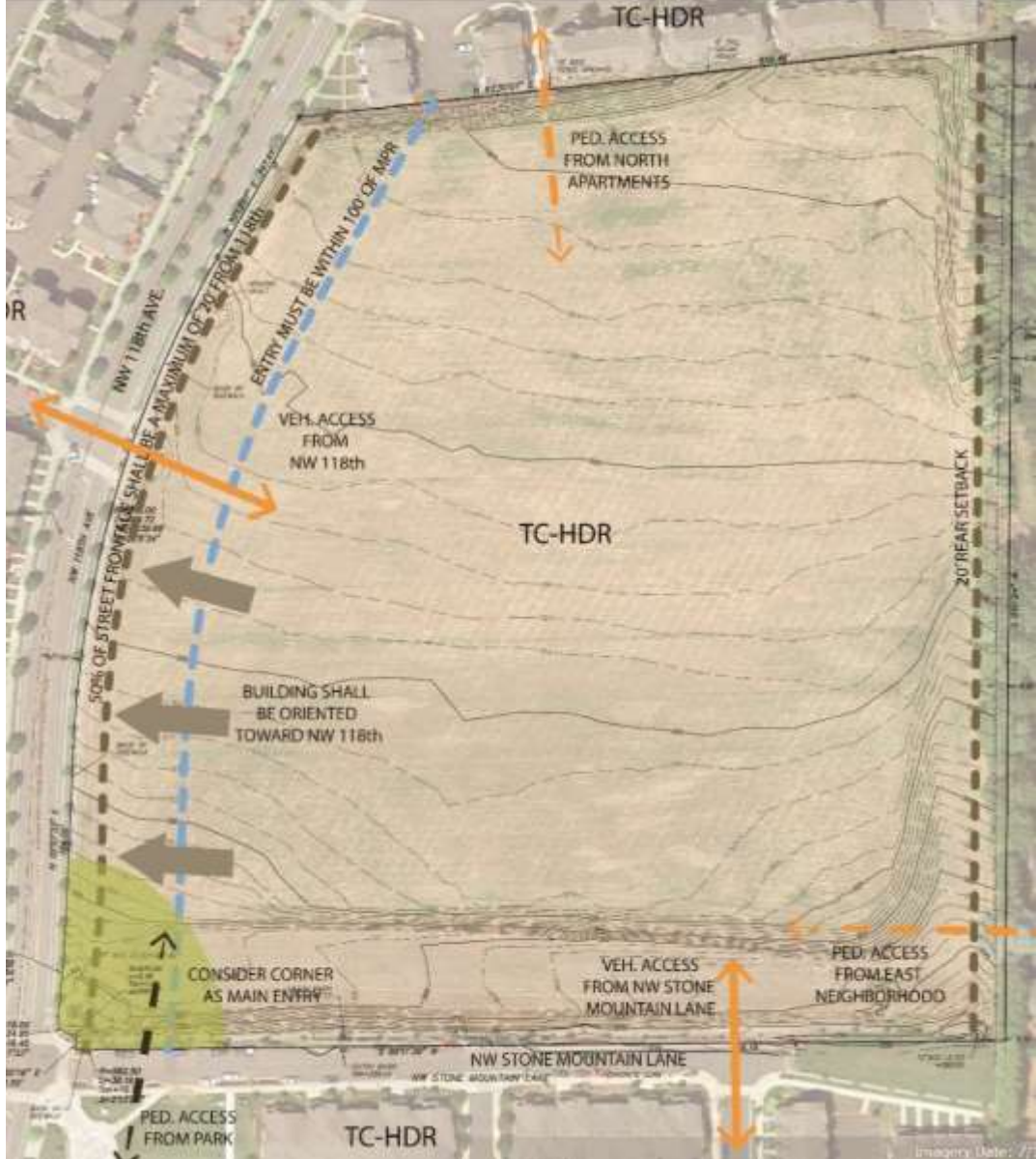
CITY OF BEAVERTON

Building orientation

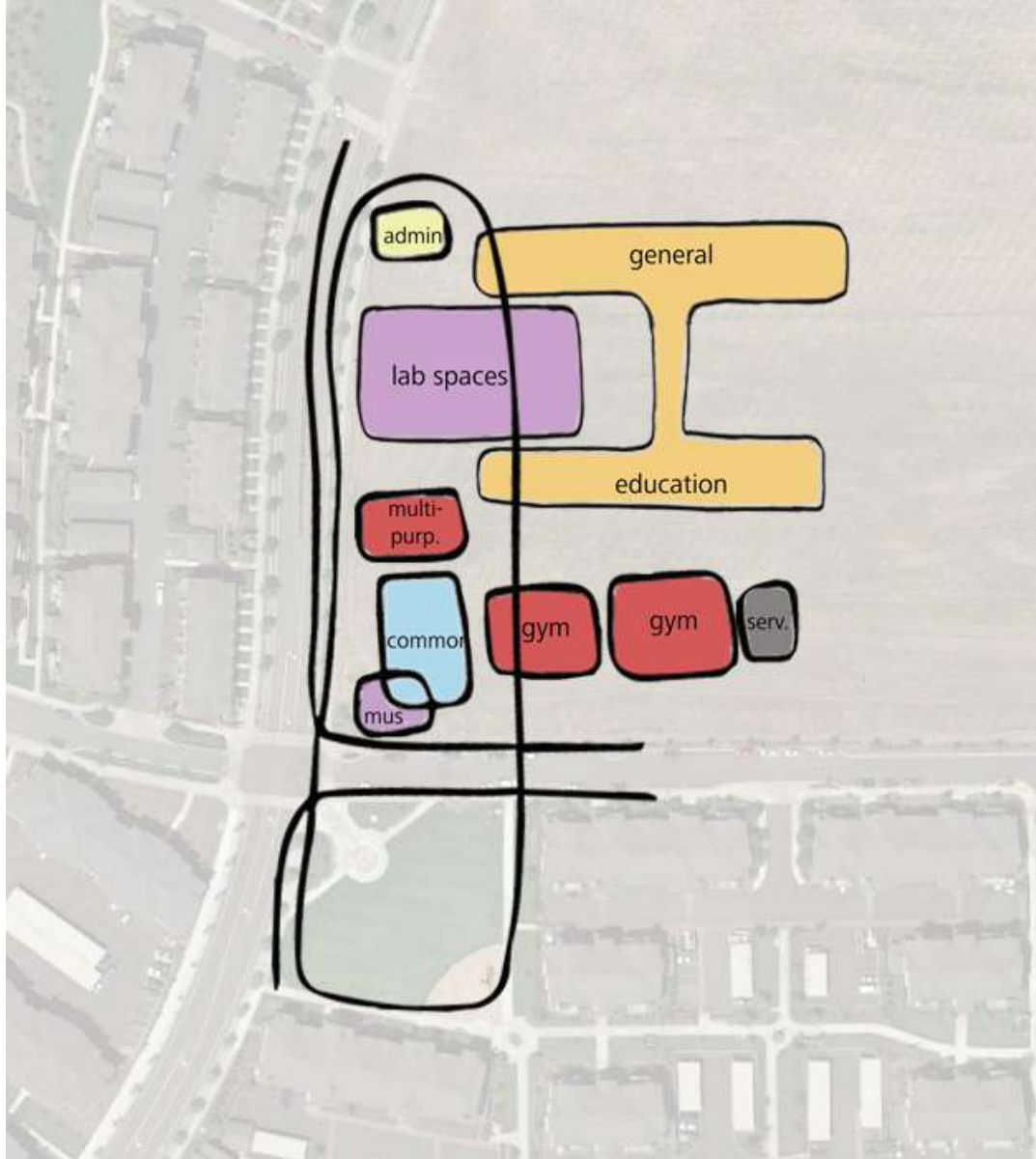
Vehicular access

Pedestrian connectivity

Site topography

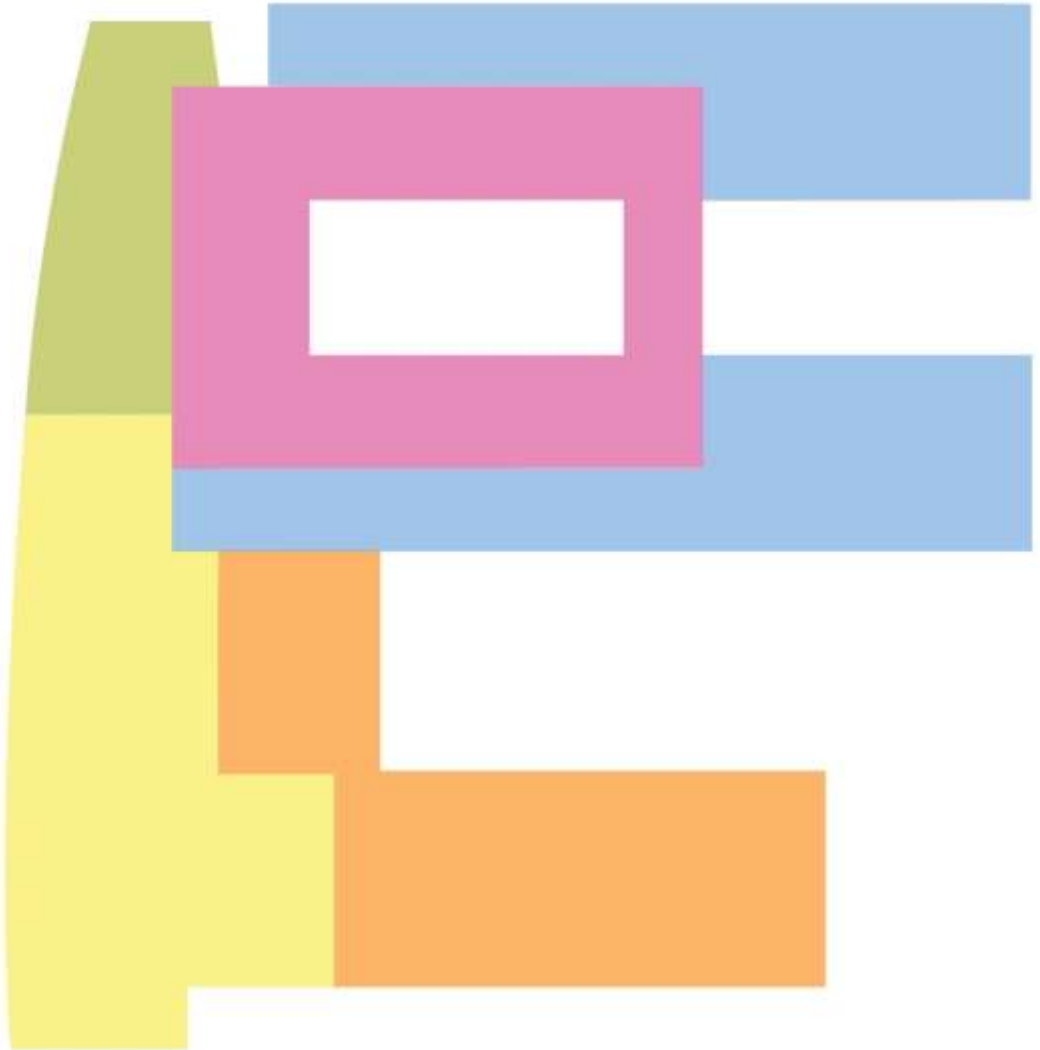


Conceptual Program Zoning Studies



MS Program

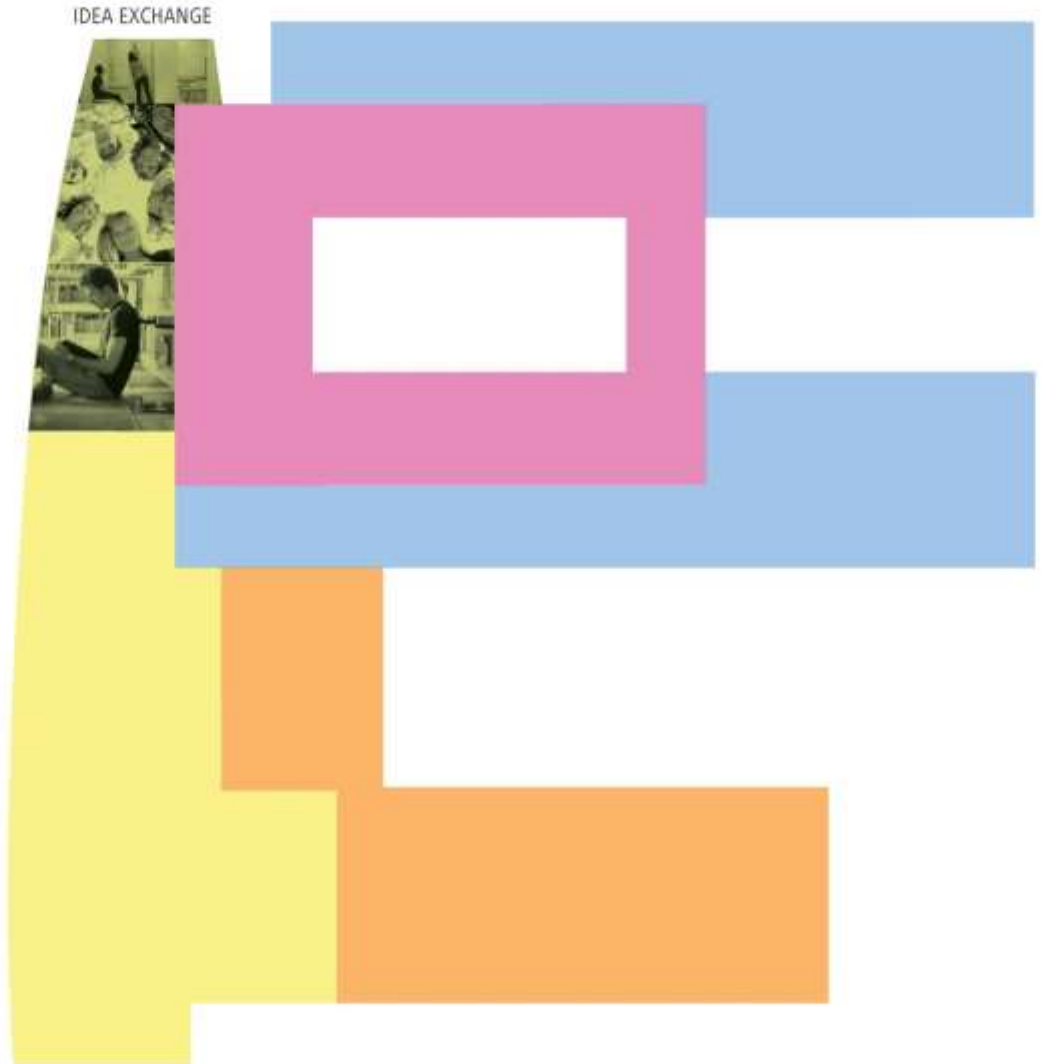
BUILDING BLOCKS OF LEARNING



MS Program

BUILDING BLOCKS OF LEARNING

Idea Exchange

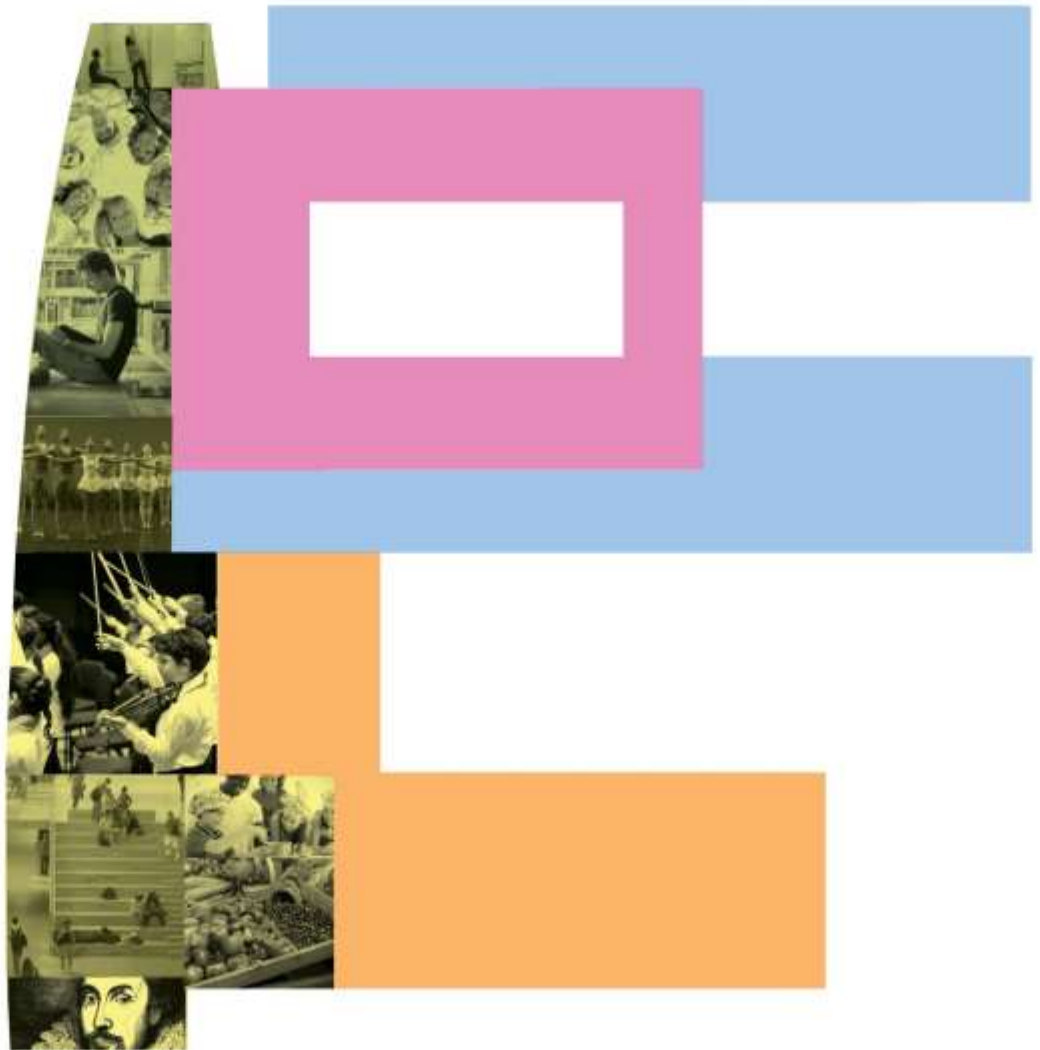


MS Program

BUILDING BLOCKS OF LEARNING

Idea Exchange

Culture Hub



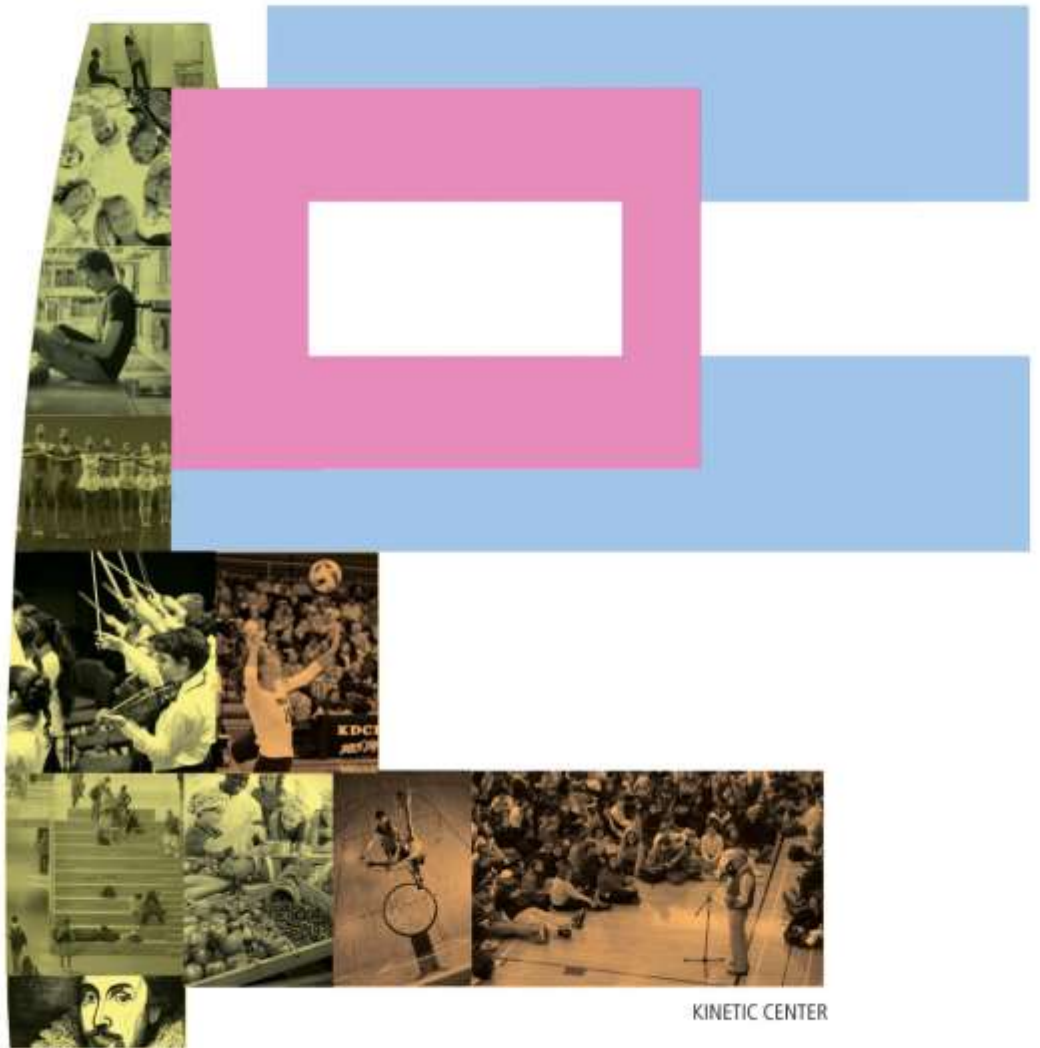
MS Program

BUILDING BLOCKS OF LEARNING

Idea Exchange

Culture Hub

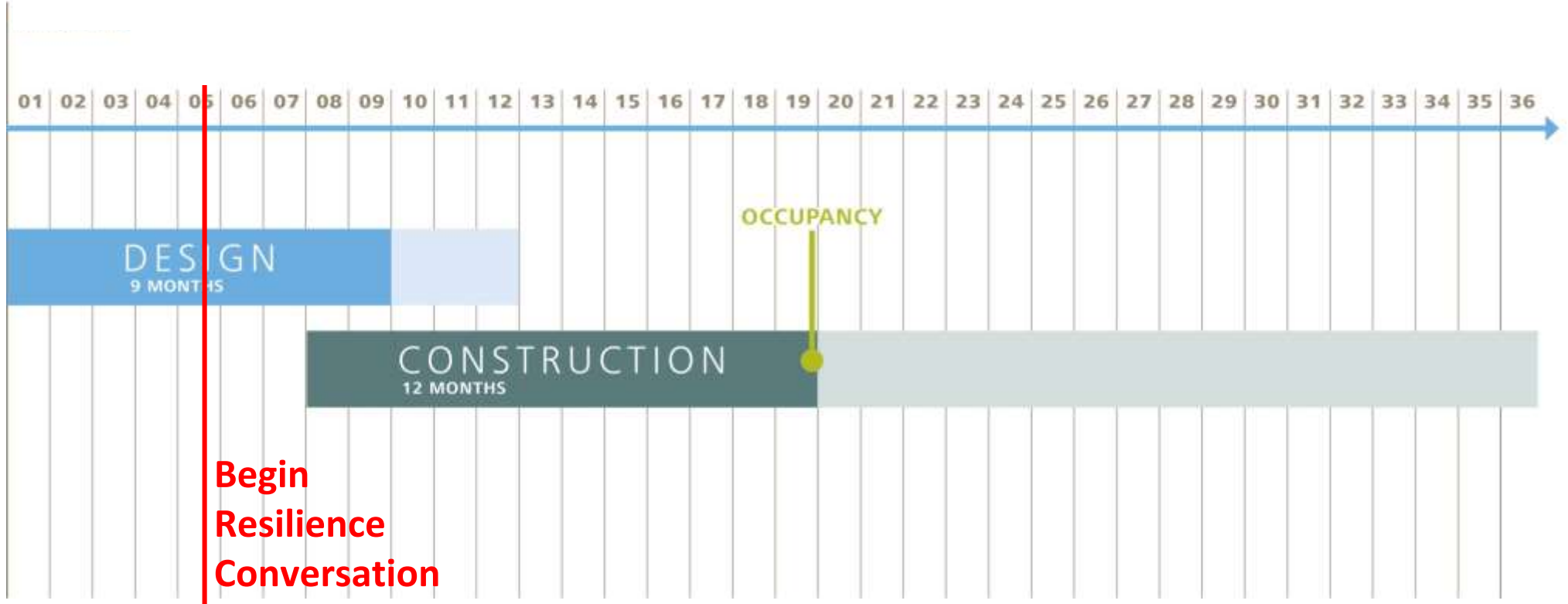
Kinetic Center



KINETIC CENTER

Schedule

MONTHS



Resilience

BEAUTY



Resilience

THREATS



What is a school?



Resilience



CODE

Health + Safety

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

Conserving Resources

SUSTAINABILITY

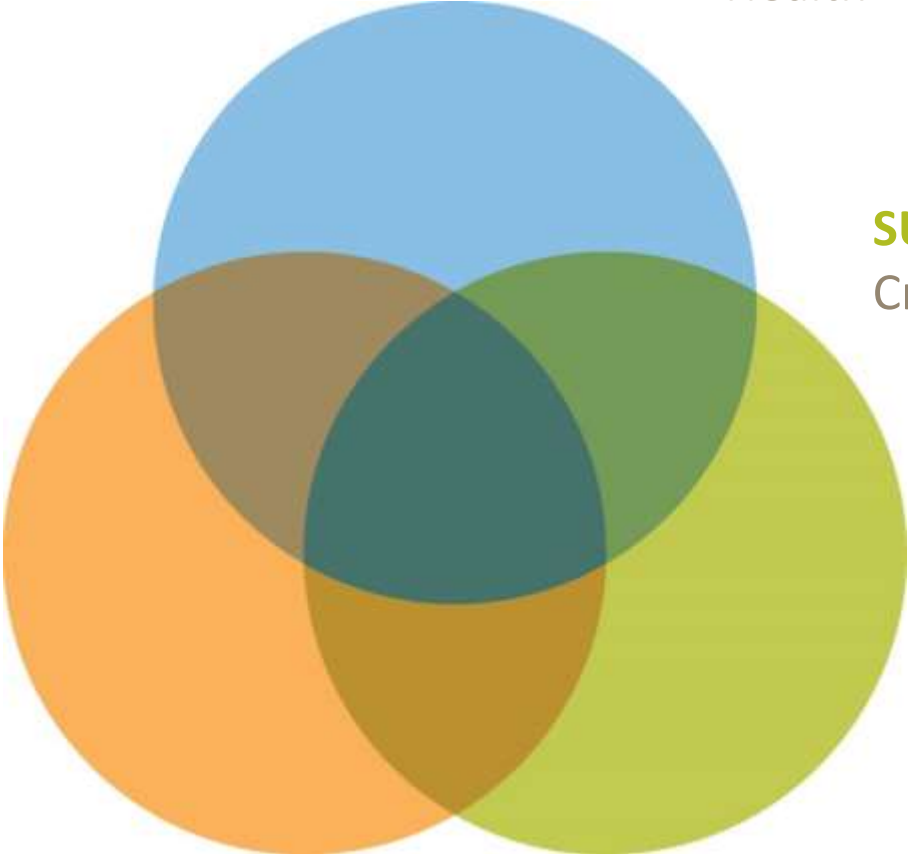
Cradle to Cradle

Resilience

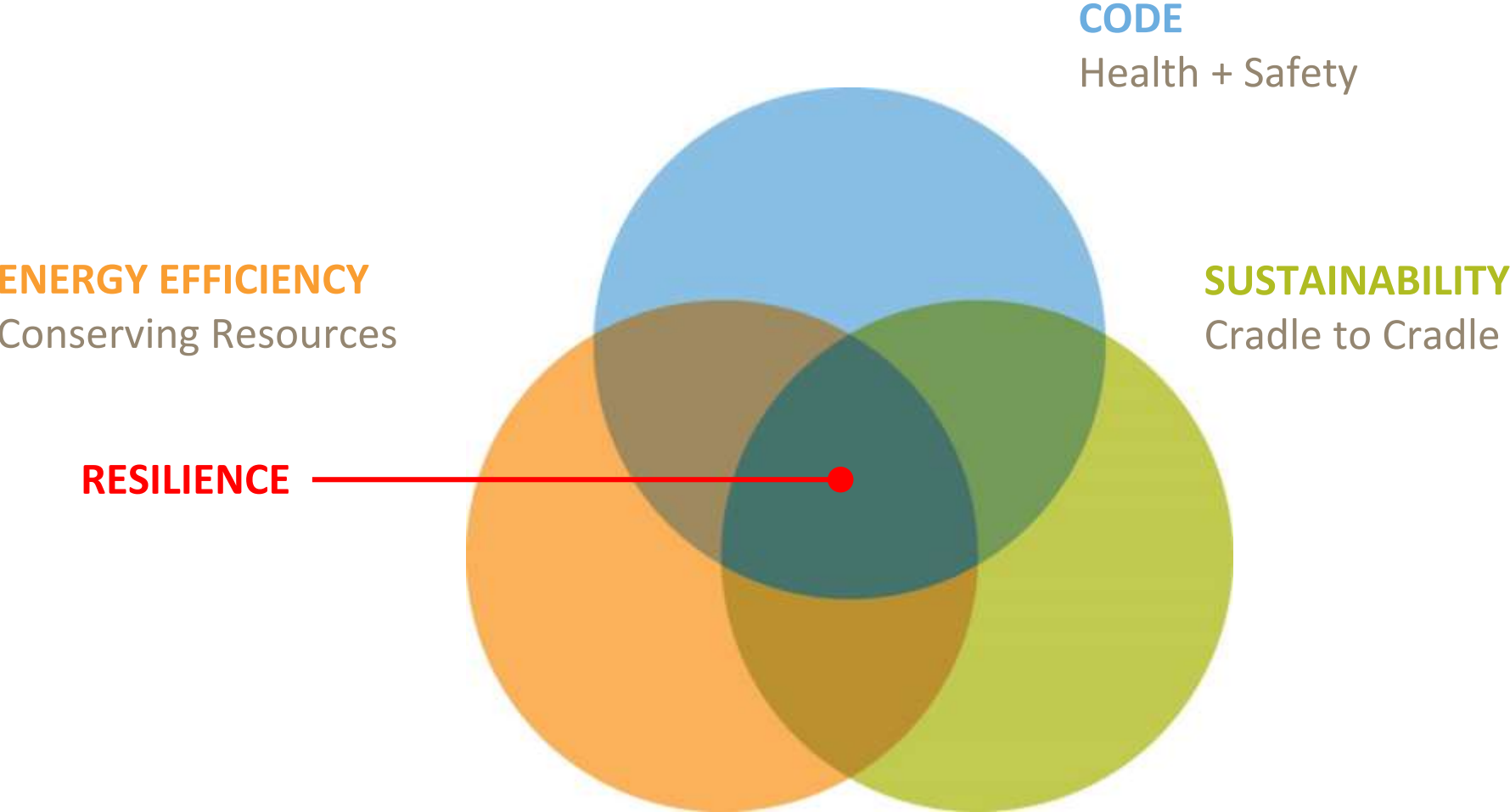
ENERGY EFFICIENCY
Conserving Resources

CODE
Health + Safety

SUSTAINABILITY
Cradle to Cradle



Resilience



CODE
Health + Safety

ENERGY EFFICIENCY
Conserving Resources

SUSTAINABILITY
Cradle to Cradle

RESILIENCE



Resilience Planning

Shelter

Water

Food

Power

Communications

mahlum

Resilience Planning

SHELTER

Structural Integrity

Primary Structure : Category IV

Essential Equip.: seismically certified

Essential Equip. + plumbing: Category IV

Other non structural items: Category III

Water & Waste

Strengthened connections to Providers

Potable Water connection

Portable Toilets by others

Power

500 kW Generator

4000 gal fuel supply ~ RT 96hrs

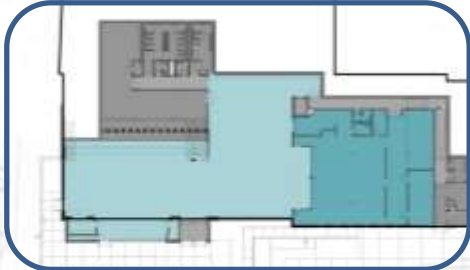


Resilience Planning

LOWER LEVEL

Community

- Ventilation
- Lighting
- Limited Power
- Hot Water
- Food Warming



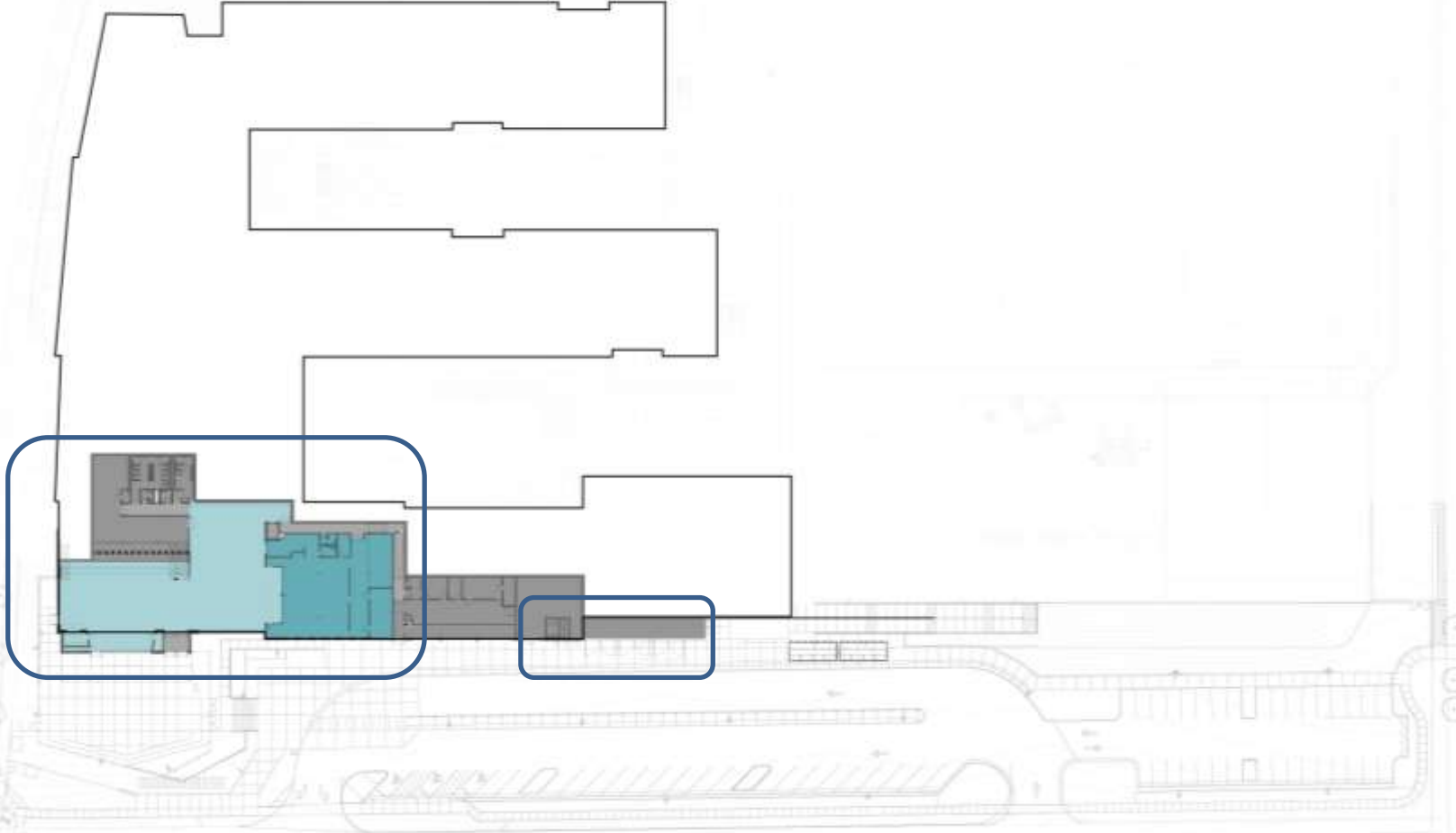
Resilience Planning

LOWER LEVEL

Community

- Ventilation
- Lighting
- Limited Power
- Hot Water
- Food Warming

Generator Water Connection



Resilience Planning

FIRST FLOOR

Main Shelter Areas

- Ventilation
- Lighting
- Limited Power



Resilience Planning

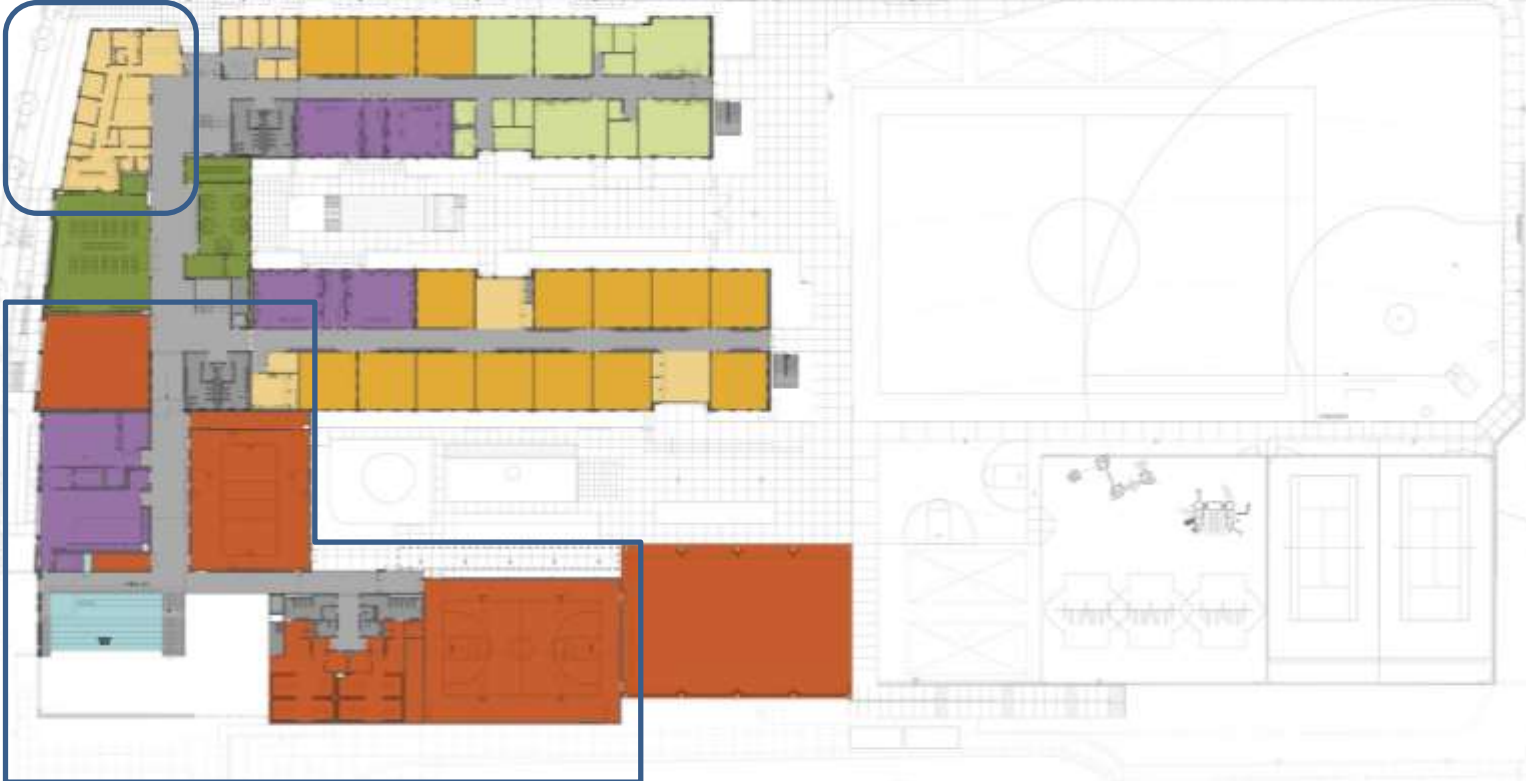
FIRST FLOOR

Main Shelter Areas

- Ventilation
- Lighting
- Limited Power

Main Office

- Communications
- Lighting
- Limited Power
- LAN
- Security



Resilience Planning

FIRST FLOOR

Main Shelter Areas

- Ventilation
- Lighting
- Limited Power

Main Office

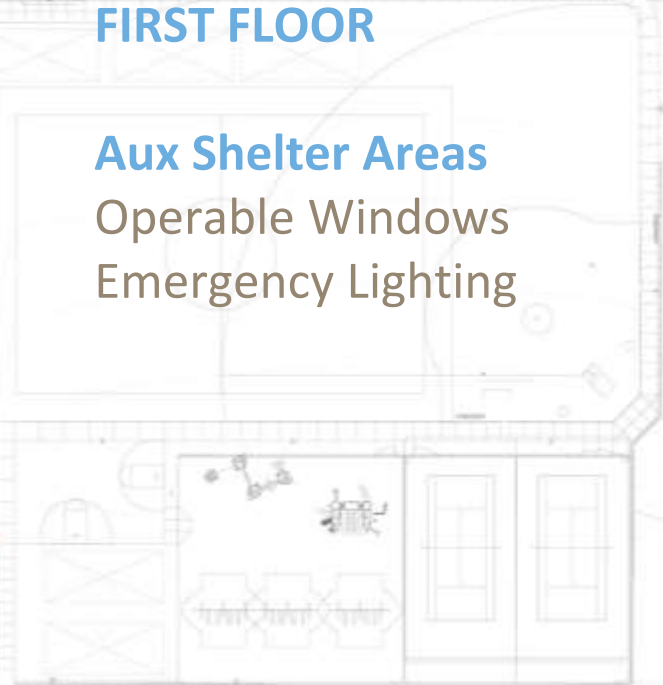
- Communications
- Lighting
- Limited Power
- LAN
- Security



FIRST FLOOR

Aux Shelter Areas

- Operable Windows
- Emergency Lighting



Resilience Planning

SECOND FLOOR

Aux Shelter Areas

- Operable Windows
- Emergency Lighting



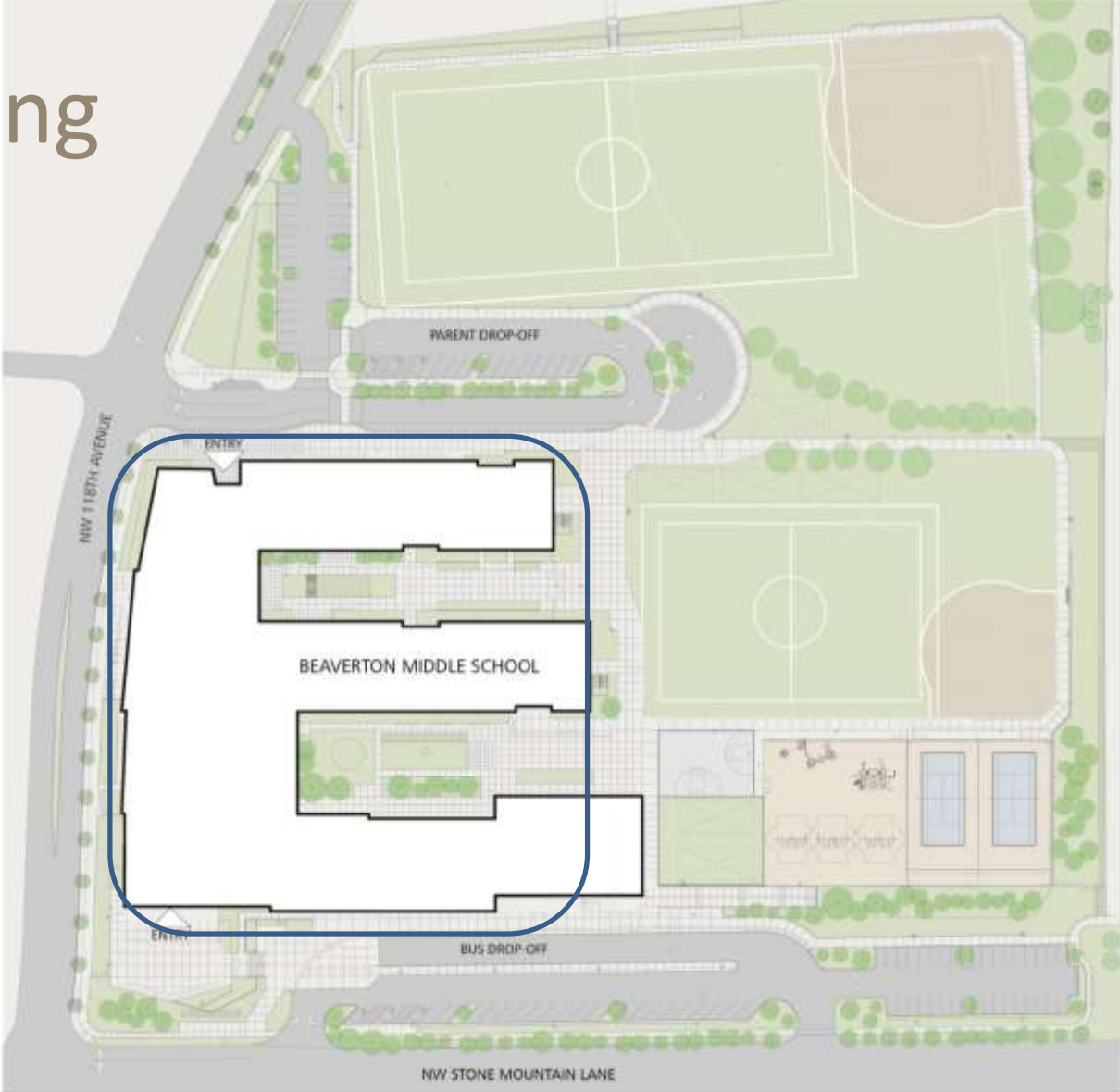
Resilient Planning

Site Strategy

Immediate Use

Students/Staff

96+ hrs



Resilient Planning

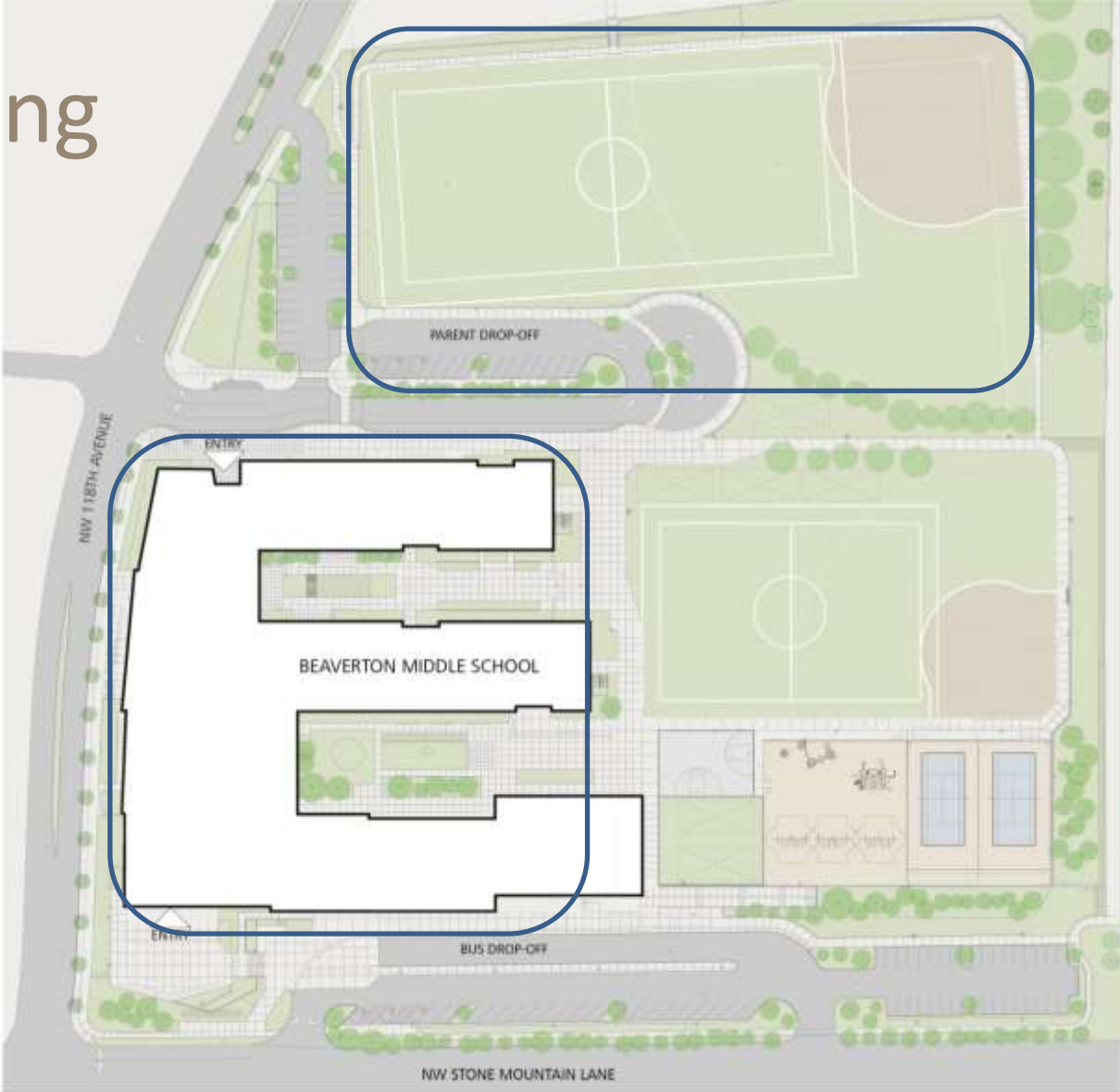
Site Strategy

Immediate Use

Students/Staff
96+ hrs

3 - 30 days

Community Shelter
Distribution Center
Camp Area



Resilient Planning

Site Strategy

Immediate Use

Students/Staff
96+ hrs

3 - 30 days

Community Shelter
Distribution Center
Camp Area

Beyond 30 days

Resume Classes
Distribution Center
Camp Area
Modular shower



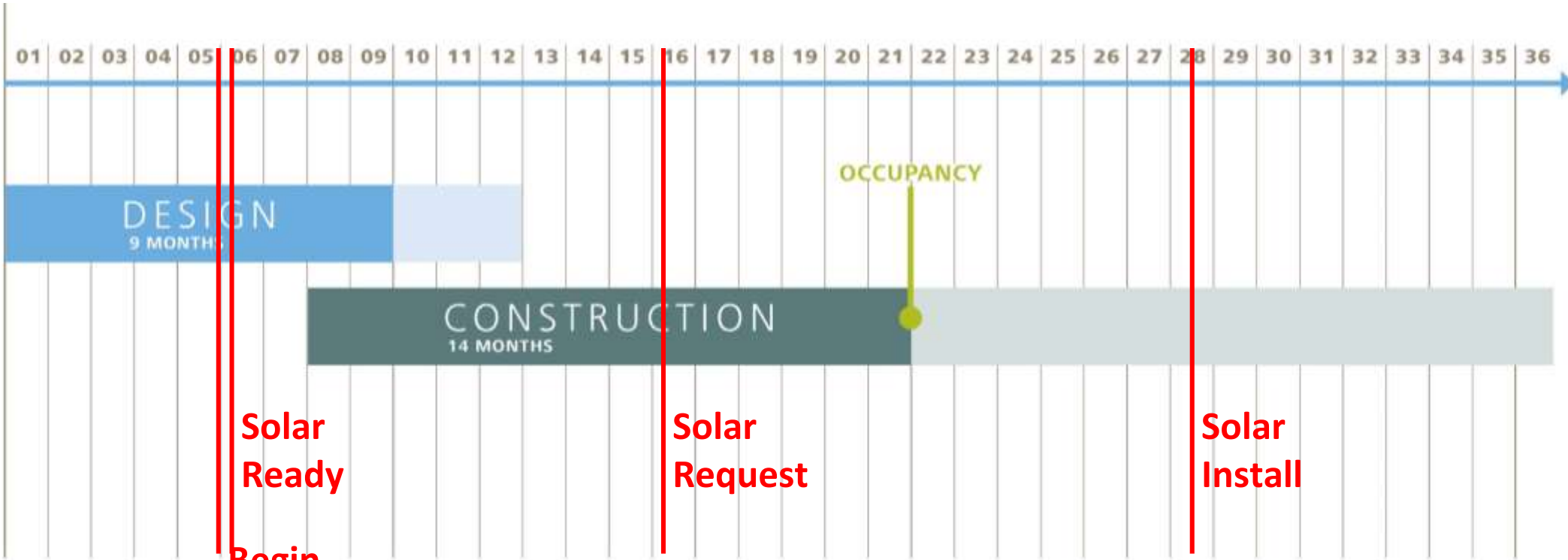
An aerial photograph of a school campus. The main building is a large, multi-story structure with a flat roof covered in solar panels. To the right of the building is a large, dark rectangular field, possibly a sports field or track. Below the main building is a parking lot with several cars. In the foreground, there are residential houses and a road. The text "Solar Photovoltaics Resilience" is overlaid in the top left corner, and the "mahlum" logo is in the bottom left corner.

Solar Photovoltaics Resilience

mahlum

Schedule

MONTHS



Solar Ready

Solar Request

Solar Install

Begin Resilience Conversation



Resilient Features

LED LIGHTING

Cut wattage by **50%** throughout building.

SEISMIC RISK

Primary Structure designed to **IV**

WATER & WASTE

Strengthened
Add H2o valve

MECHANICAL

Gymnasiums and Commons HVAC on emergency generator with **4,000 gallon** capacity, 96 hr run time.

Limited power
Resilient electric hot H2o for kitchen

PV ARRAY

Total capacity is **128kW**.

Generates **129,616 kWh** per year.

COMMUNICATIONS

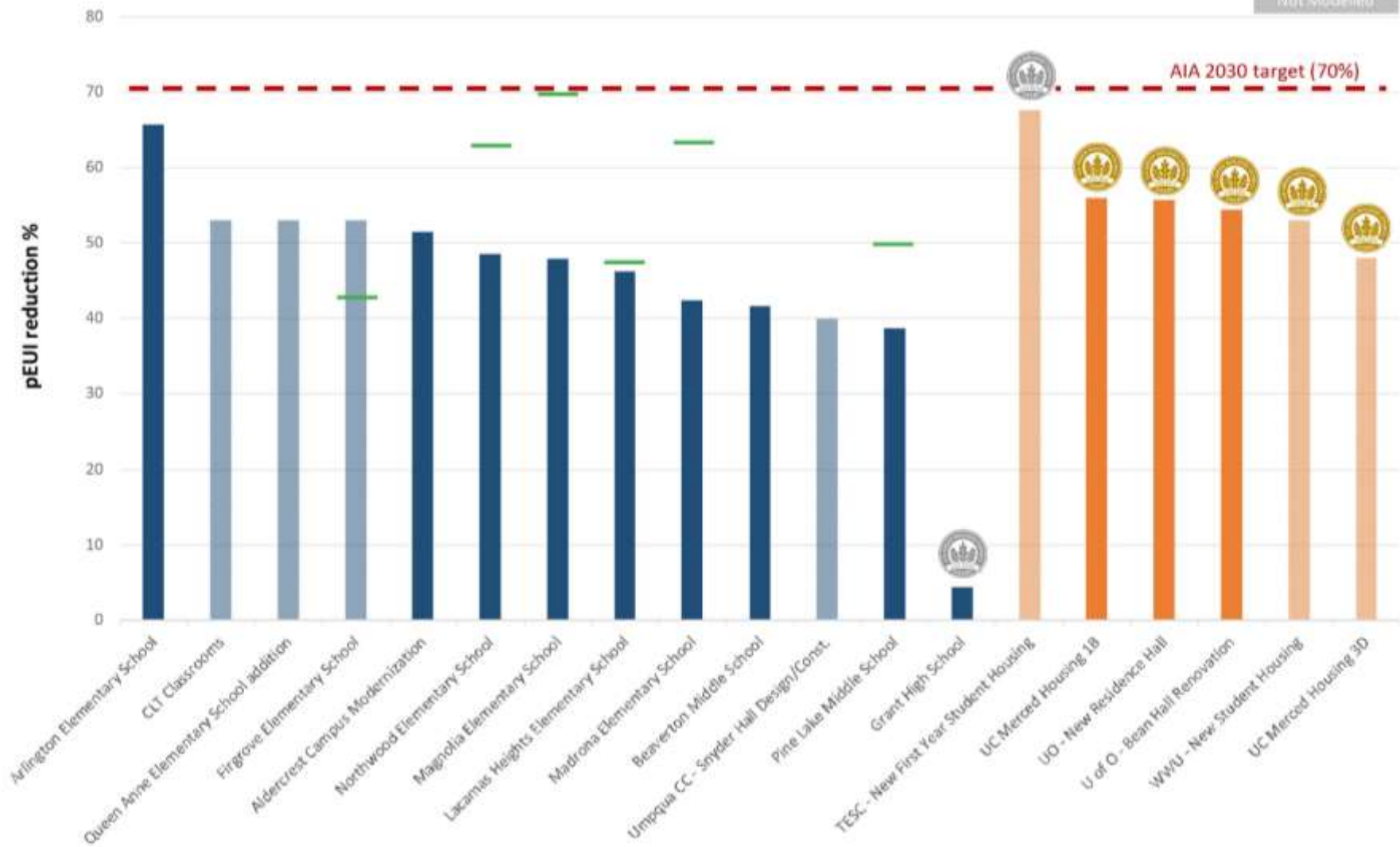
District radios
LAN, Security

Y2016 All Projects

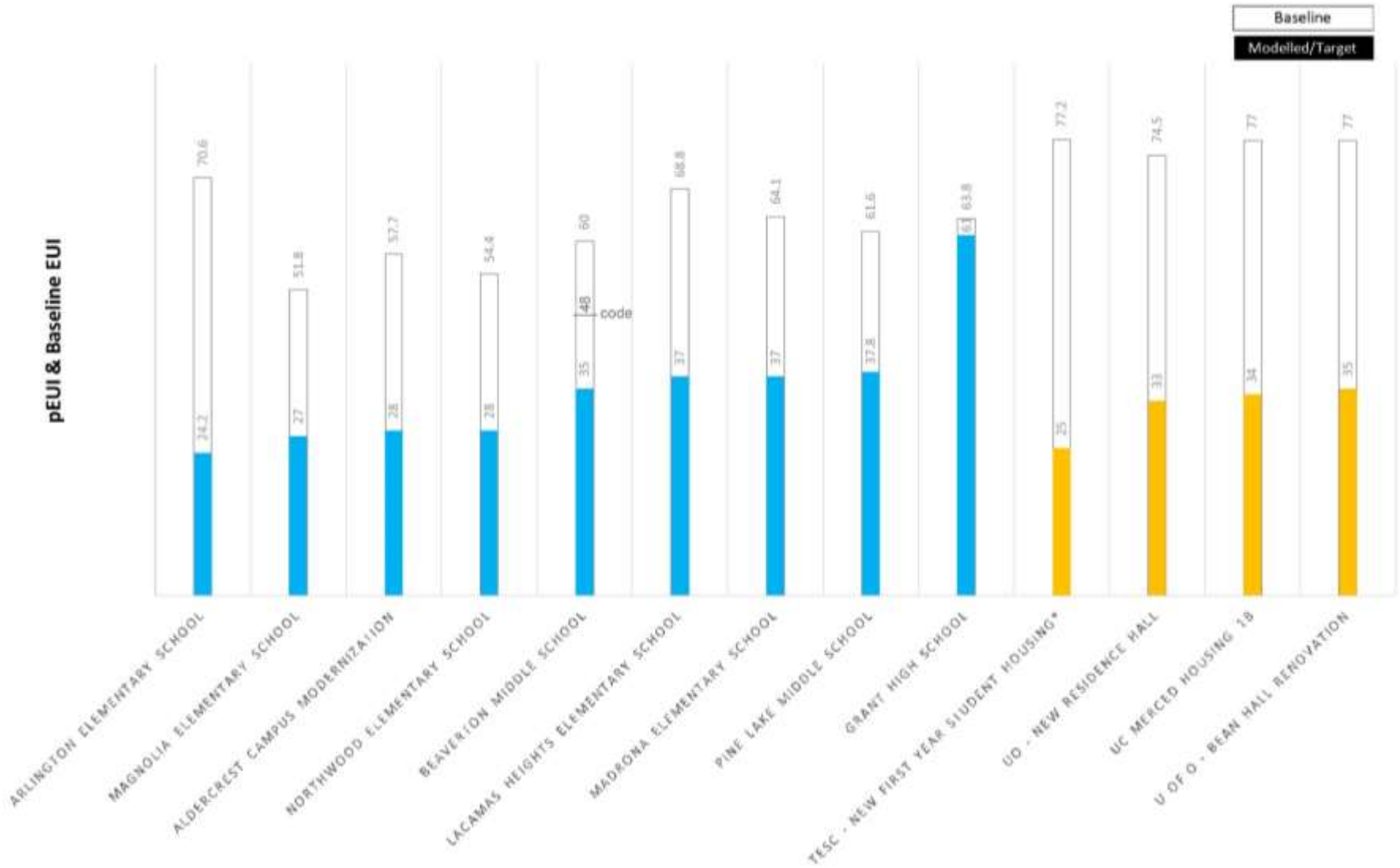
WSSP

Modelled

Not Modelled



Y2016 PROJECT EUI



Thank you!



Thank you!

Kurt Zenner AIA LEED AP
kzenner@mahlum.com

STRUCTURAL

KPFF Consulting
Engineers

MEP

Interface
Engineering

LANDSCAPE

Cameron McCarthy

CIVIL

Cardno

ACOUSTICS

Stantec

FOOD SERVICE

Halliday Associates

THEATER

PLA Designs

CMGC

Skanska

SUSTAINABLE & RESILIENT SCHOOL DESIGN:

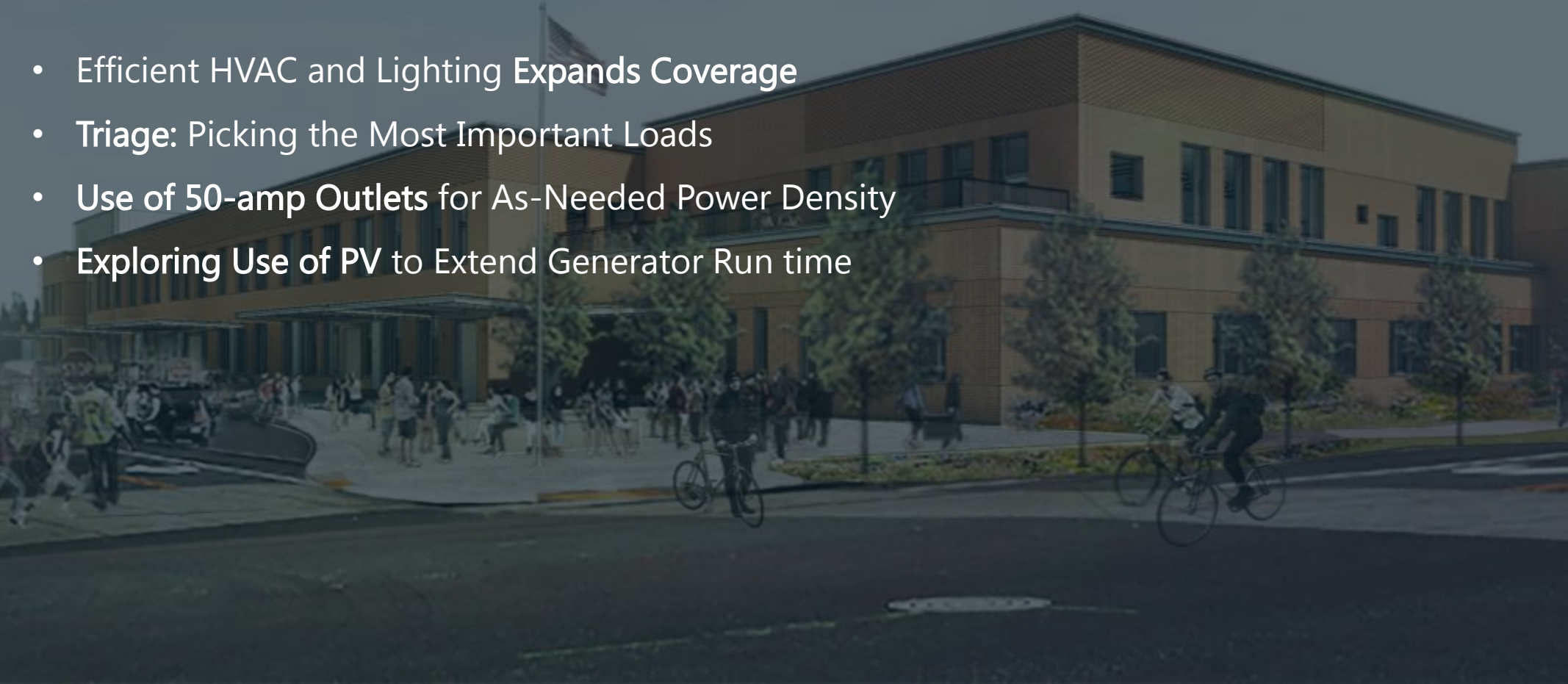
Implementing the Beaverton School District Plan



David Chesley PE, RCDD, LEED AP
Principal | Interface Engineering

Resilience Plan & Electrical: Leveraging Parts for a Better Whole

- Efficient HVAC and Lighting Expands Coverage
- Triage: Picking the Most Important Loads
- Use of 50-amp Outlets for As-Needed Power Density
- Exploring Use of PV to Extend Generator Run time



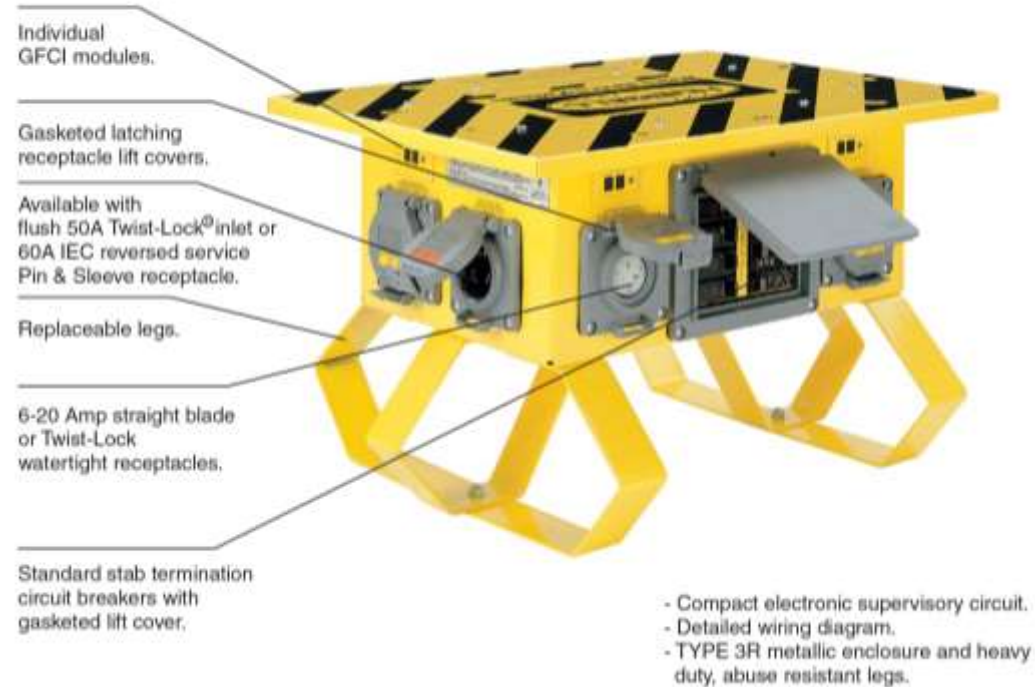
Impact of More Efficient Lighting on Generator

	Baseline (EUI 48)	Actual (EUI 38)	NOTES
Telecom/security	60kW	60kW	Includes door hardware
Water heater / boilers/ pumps	80kW	80kW	Central plant heating (if nat'l gas available) plus elec water heater for kitchen
Emergency ltg / fire alarm	20kW	10kW	Lighting code 1.01W/SF; actual: 0.43W/SF
Elevators	62kW	62kW	
Main Gym	91kW	60kW	Ventilation / LED ltg
Aux Gym	40kW	15kW	Ventilation / LED ltg
Lockers	56kW	31kW	Ventilation / LED ltg
Commons / Kitchen	157kW	74kW	Ventilation / LED ltg
Main Office	68kW	36kW	Ventilation / LED ltg
Site Lighting	20kW	4kW	LED lighting
TOTAL	654kW	432kW	

Heavy duty outlets for power density when needed

- Temp power when needed for food warmers, med equipment, etc.
- Two flush boxes located inside commons area, both on standby power.
- Two flush boxes located just outside commons area, both on standby power.
- 208-volt, 3-phase, 50-amp at each outlet equals 14.4kW at each location.

Temporary Power Distribution Systems **Spider® II Temporary Power Boxes** *Features and Benefits*



Use of load bank to extend generator life

- NFPA 110 (Standards for Emergency & Standby Generators) and monthly testing
- NFPA 110, 8.4.2 recommends generators testing under load $\geq 30\%$ nameplate KW
- Avoid fuel and soot build-up (wet-stacking); burn fuel more efficiently



*LSH 50 KW Permanent
Resistive Avtron Load
Bank.*

Exploring PV for Extending the Fuel Supply

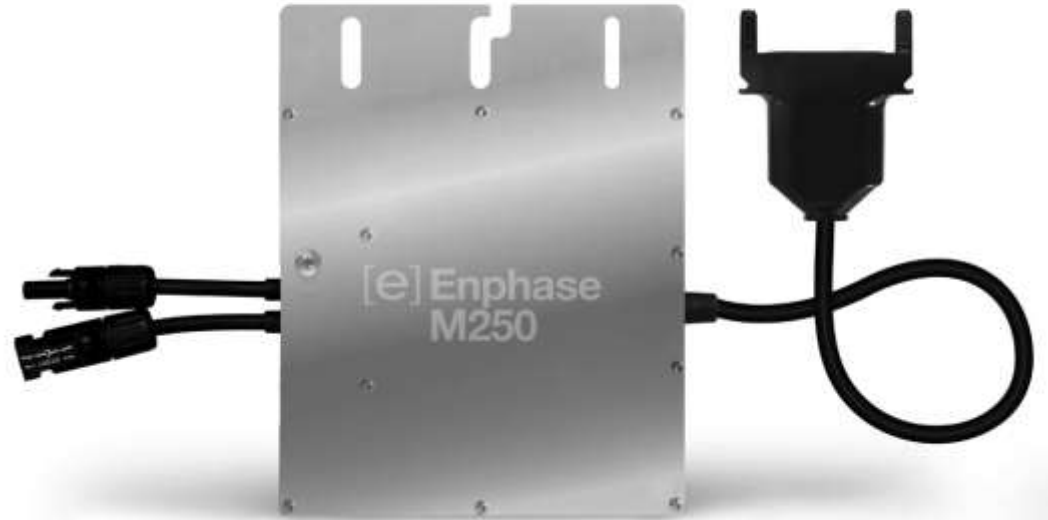


PV Inverter Choices for Higher Efficiency

- Grid interactive for synchronizing voltage and frequency
- Micro-inverters help combat shading (the flashlight battery analogy)

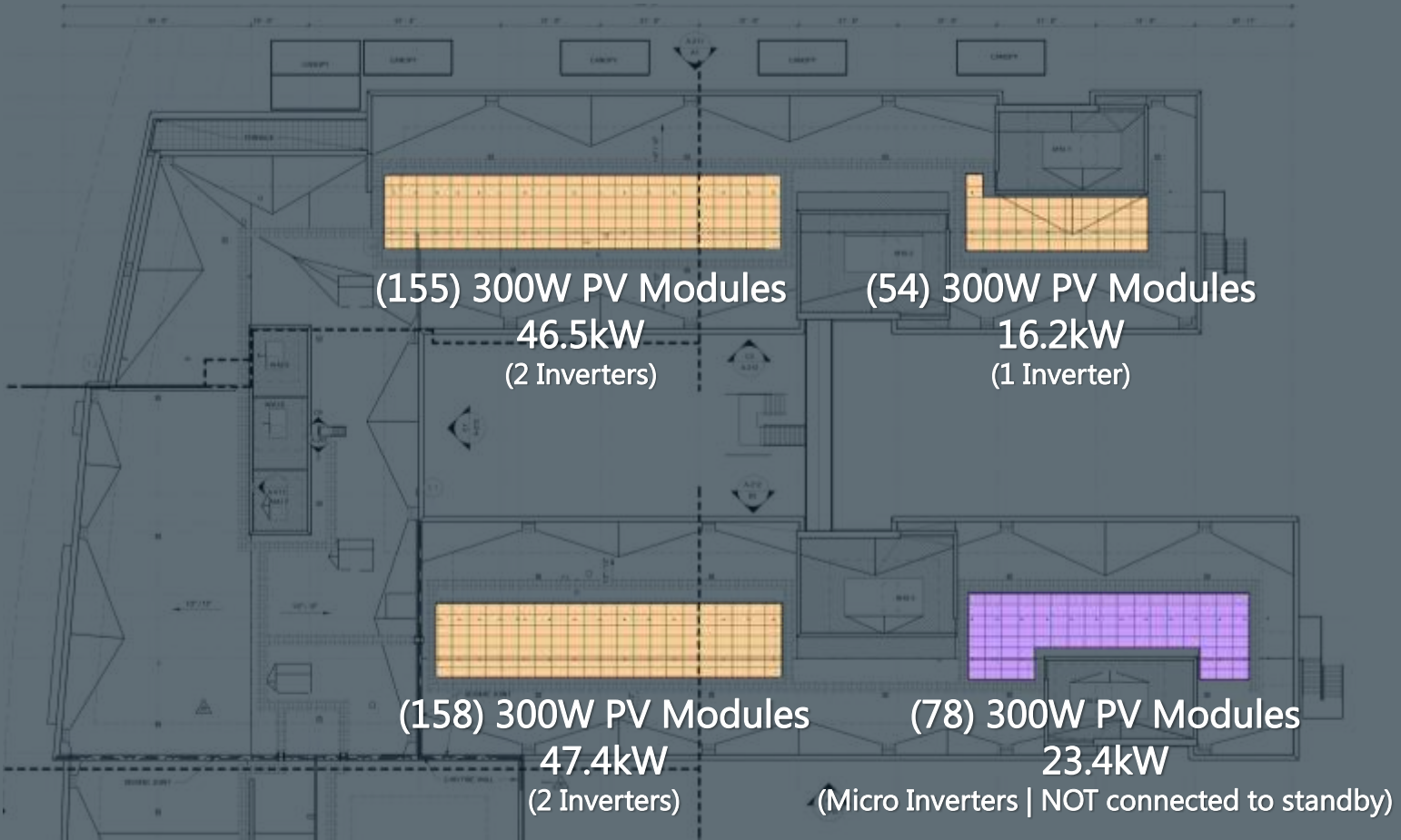


SMA Tripower Inverter (grid-interactive)



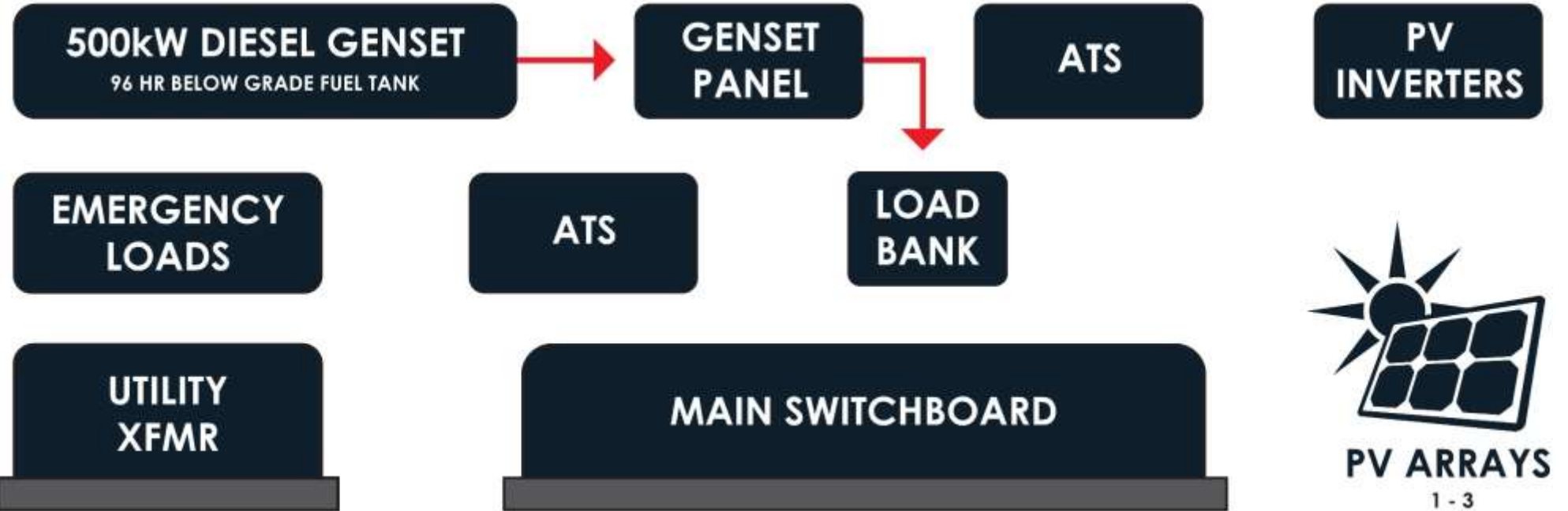
Enphase 250-watt (micro-inverter)

Exploring PV for Extending the Fuel Supply



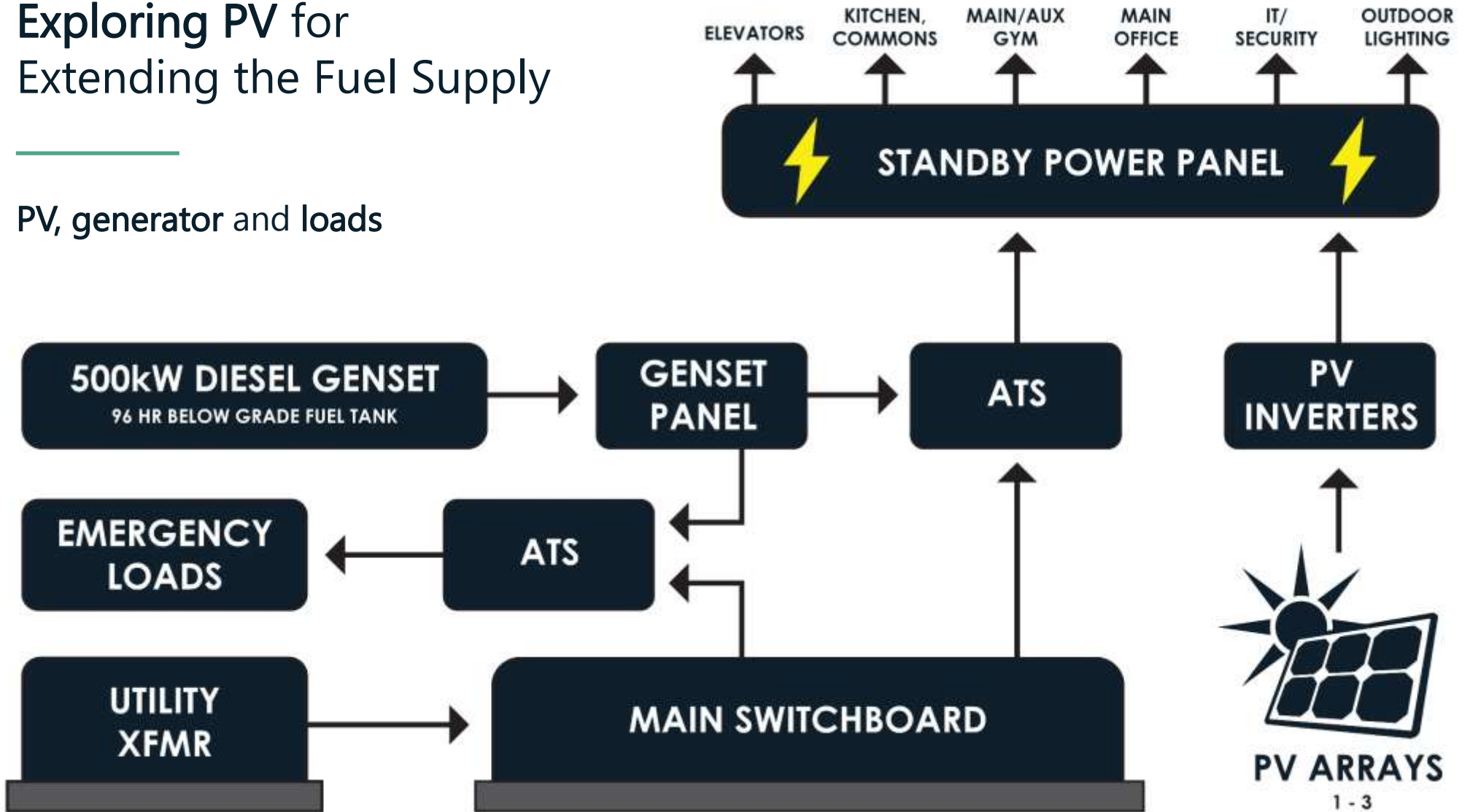
Exploring PV for Extending the Fuel Supply

Load Bank for Exercising Genset



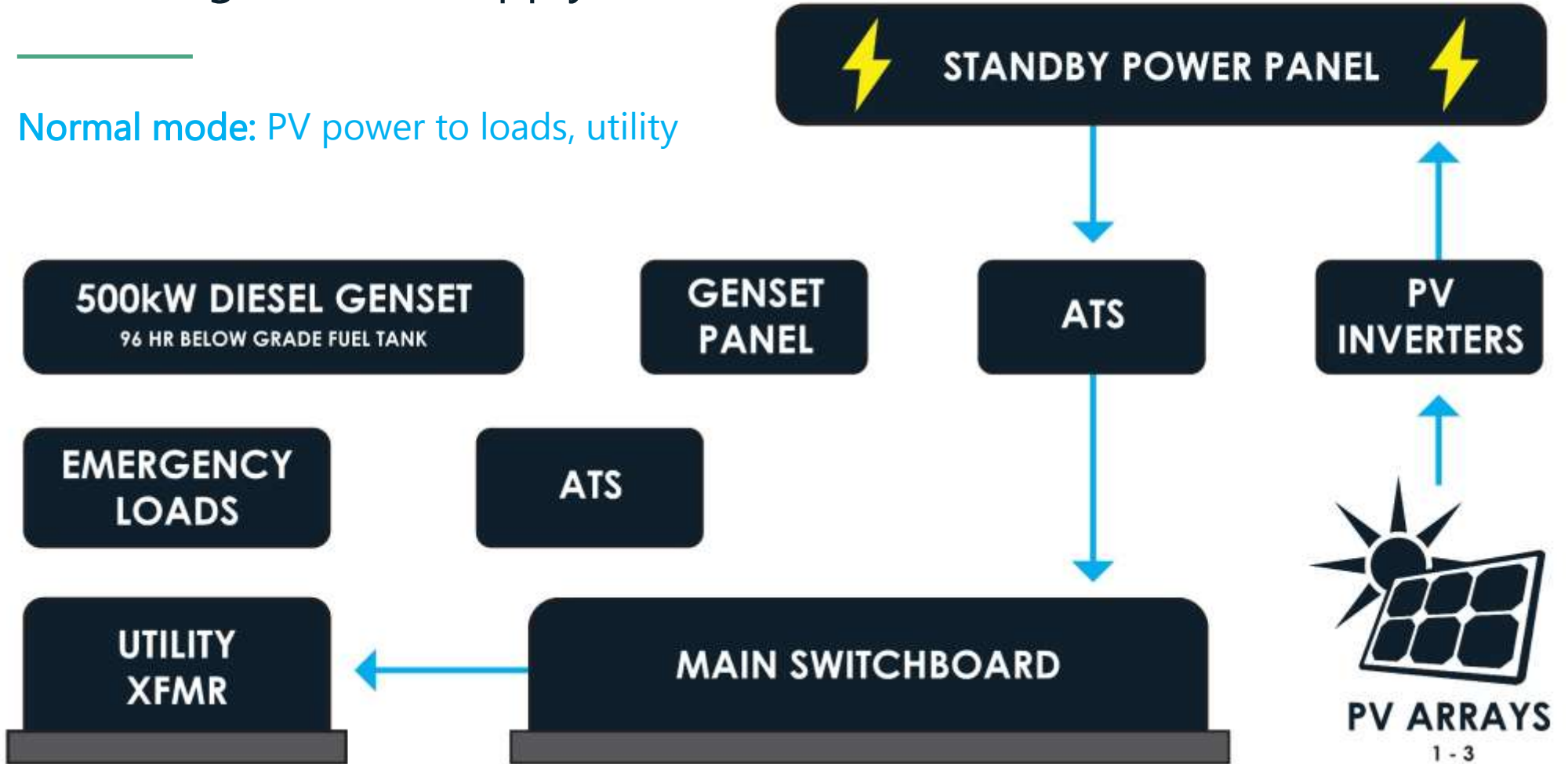
Exploring PV for Extending the Fuel Supply

PV, generator and loads



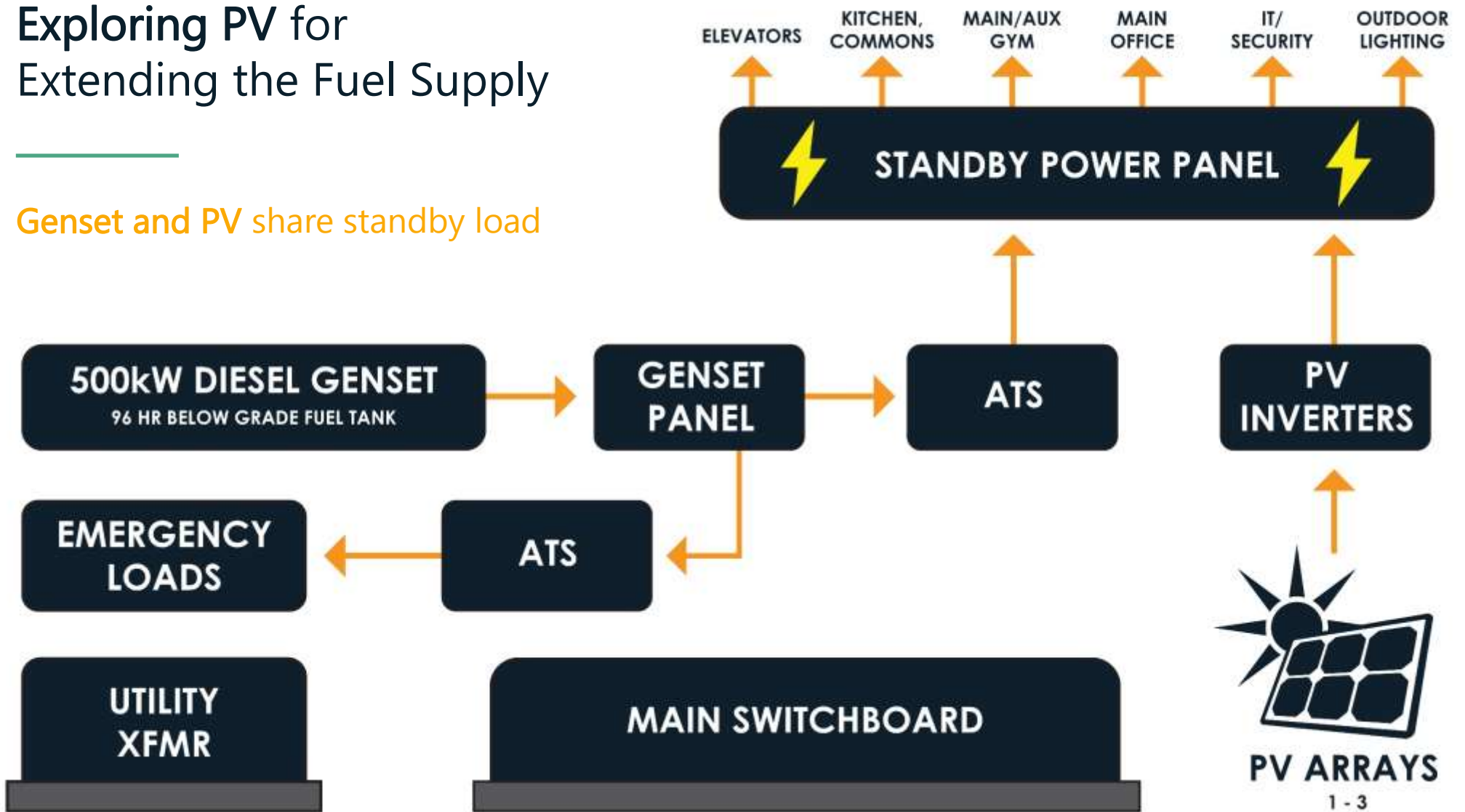
Exploring PV for Extending the Fuel Supply

Normal mode: PV power to loads, utility



Exploring PV for Extending the Fuel Supply

Genset and PV share standby load





Work in Progress: Lessons Learned on PV/Generator Design

1. Protective relays: **reverse power flow** on generator
2. Engaging utility and code officials **early in design**
3. Approved sources of power under **NEC Article 700 and 702**
4. Generators and the **35% rule** (adding future loads)