

shaping the built environment

Stephen H. Lucy, PE Mark D. LeMay, AIA

ICRI FALL CONVENTION, RANCHO MIRAGE, CA November 8, 2012

OUTLINE

- Sustainability
- USGBC and the LEED Rating System
- Adaptive Reuse
- Case Studies

sus-tain (s∋ stän') vt. [< L. sus-, under + tenere, to hold]
1. to keep in existence; maintain or prolong.

- United States Green Building Council (USGBC) founded in 1993
- Non-profit trade organization that promotes sustainability in how buildings are designed, built and operated
- Established the LEED rating system in 2000
- LEED rating system provides building owners and operators with a framework for identifying and implementing practical and measurable green building design, construction, operations and maintenance solutions

Step 1 - Choose a rating system based on construction type

Determine which construction type the project falls into. Be sure to consider the building in its entirety or the complete interior space.

Many projects will be undergoing construction work that does not fall neatly under one construction type definition (such as 'major renovation' or 'interior fit-out'). It is the project team's responsibility in this case to make a reasonable determination on which definition best fits their project. A strict application of each definition is not required.

Complete Construction











These rating systems are appropriate for buildings that are undergoing new construction or major renovation (or gut rehab, for low- and mid-rise residential) and a complete interior fit-out. There are five rating systems in this category.

Core and Shell Construction



This rating system is appropriate for buildings that are undergoing new construction or major renovation on its exterior shell and core mechanical, electrical, and plumbing units but NOT a complete interior fit-out. There is only one rating system in this category.

Commercial Interior Construction



This rating system is appropriate for commercial Interior spaces that are undergoing a complete interior fit-out of at least 60% of the certifying gross floor area. There are two rating systems in this category.

Existing Buildings: Limited Construction



This rating system is appropriate for existing buildings undergoing improvement work or little to no construction. There is only one rating system in this category.

REQUIRED

| SUSTA | INA BLE SITES | POSSIBLE: 26 | 6 |
|--------|---|--------------|-----|
| SSpl | Construction activity pollution prevention | REQUIRED | |
| SSc1 | Site selection | 1 | |
| SSc2 | Development density and community connectivity | 5 | |
| SSc3 | Brownfield redevelopment | 1 | |
| SSc4.1 | Alternative transportation - public transportation access | 6 | 6 |
| SSc4.2 | Alternative transportation - bicycle storage and changing roon | ms 1 | (4 |
| SSc4.3 | Alternative transportation - low-emitting and fuel-efficient ve | hicles 3 | |
| SSc4.4 | Alternative transportation - parking capacity | 2 | |
| SSc5.1 | Site development - protect or restore habitat | 1 | |
| SSc5.2 | Site development - maximize open space | 1 | |
| SSc6.1 | Stormwater design - quantity control | 1 | |
| SSc6.2 | Stormwater design - quality control | 1 | |
| SSc7.1 | Heat island effect - nonroof | Ĭ. | |
| SSc7.2 | Heat island effect - roof | 1 | |
| SSc8 | Light pollution reduction | 1 | |
| WATER | REFFICIENCY | POSSIBLE: 10 | |
| WEpI | Water use reduction | REQUIRED | |
| WEc1 | Water efficient landscaping | 4 | |
| WEc2 | Innovative wastewater technologies | 2 | |
| WEc3 | Water use reduction | 4 | |
| | | | |
| ENER G | Y & ATMOSPHERE | POSSIBLE: 35 | |
| EAp1 | Fundamental commissioning of building energy systems | REQUIRED | ([|
| EAp2 | Minimum energy performance | REQUIRED | 1 |
| EAp3 | Fundamental refrigerant Mgmt | REQUIRED | |
| EAc1 | Optimize energy performance | 19 | |
| EAc2 | On-site renewable energy | 7 | 6 |
| EAc3 | Enhanced commissioning | 2 | () |
| EAc4 | Enhanced refrigerant Mgmt | 2 | |
| EAc5 | Measurement and verification | 3 | |
| EAc6 | Green power | 2 | |

MRp1 Storage and collection of recydables

Construction waste Mgmt Materials reuse Recycled content

MRc1.1 Building reuse - maintain existing walls, floors and roof MRc1.2 Building reuse - maintain interior nonstructural elements

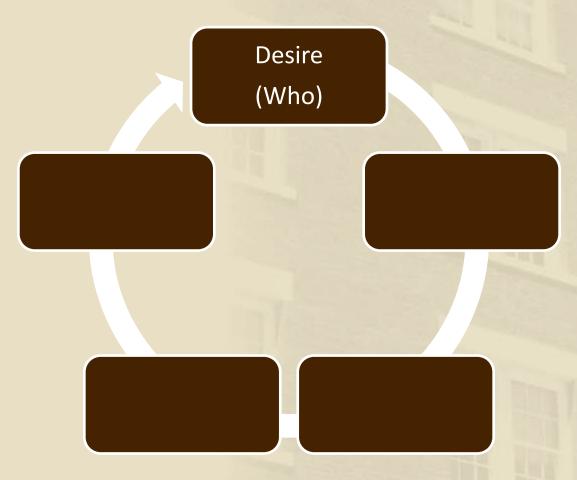
| MRc5 | Degional machaniala | | |
|--------------|--|-------------------------------|--|
| | Regional materials | | |
| MRc6 | Rapidly renewable materials | | |
| MRc7 | Certified wood | | and the second s |
| INDOO | R ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY | Y | POSSIBLE: 1 |
| EQp1 | Minimum IAQ performance | | REQUIRE |
| EQp2 | Environmental Tobacco Smok | acco Smoke (ETS) control | |
| EQc1 | Outdoor air delivery monitorin | tdoor air delivery monitoring | |
| EQc2 | Increased ventilation | *** | j. |
| EQc3.1 | Construction IAQ Mgmt plan - during construction | | |
| EQc3.2 | Construction IAQ Mgmt plan - | | |
| EQc4.1 | Low-emitting materials - adhesives and sealants | | |
| EQc4.2 | Low-emitting materials - paints and coatings | | |
| EQc4.3 | Low-emitting materials - flooring systems | | į. |
| EQc4.4 | Low-emitting materials - comp | products | |
| EQc5 | Indoor chemical and pollutant | | |
| EQc6.1 | Controllability of systems - ligh | | |
| EQc6.2 | Controllability of systems - thermal comfort | | |
| EQc7.1 | Thermal comfort - design | | i i |
| EQc7.2 | Thermal comfort - verification | | Ž. |
| EQc8.1 | Daylight and views - daylight | | |
| EQc8.2 | Daylight and views - views | | |
| an an arba d | | | parameter. |
| INNOV | | | POSSIBLE: (|
| IDc1 | Innovation in design | | 3 |
| ID© | LEED Accredited Professiona | J. | |
| REGION | IAL PRIORITY | | POSSIBLE: 4 |
| RPc1 | Regional priority | | 3 |
| RPc1 | Regional priority | | |
| TOTAL | | | 11 |
| | | | |
| | | 60-79 Points | 80+ Points |
| OTAL | | | 110 |

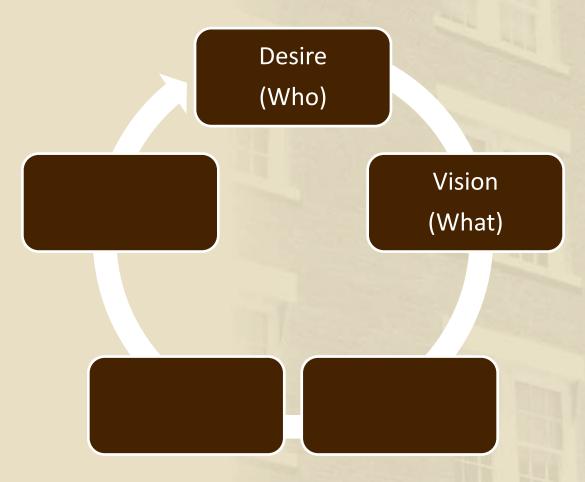
ICRI provides building owners with valuable guidance in repairing or upgrading the structural framework of their buildings for continued or new uses

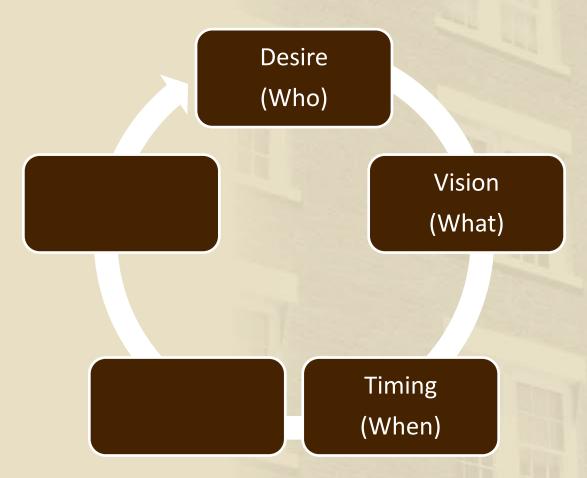


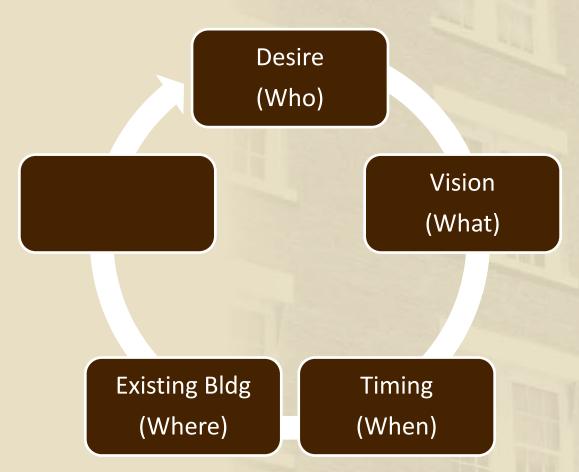
Adaptive Reuse

- Process of reusing an existing building or site for a purpose other than which it was built or designed for.
- Assists with land conservation
- Reduces urban sprawl
- Reduces environmental impact of the building process
- Reduces blight of vacant, unmaintained, or damaged sites or buildings
- Brownfield reclamation
- Sustainable option for reclamation of sites and buildings











- Collin County Courthouse
- Completed in 1874



Unreinforced cut stone with limestone rubble infill

Multi-wythe brick

Steel with concrete deck



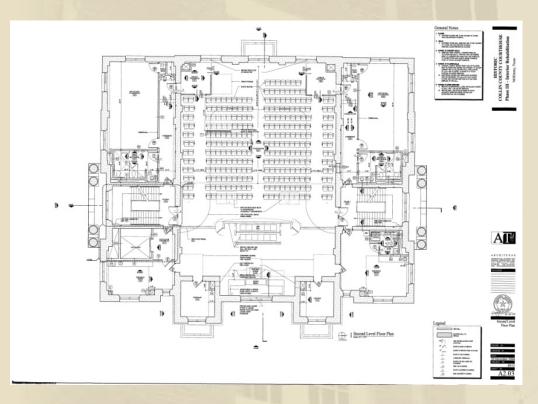


Expanded/renovated 1927; 23,000 SF





- Vacated in 1979 and given to the City of McKinney
- McKinney Quality of Life Board commissioned Historic Structure Report and Renovation Master Plan in 1998
- Programming completed in 2003
- Construction commenced in 2004



- Exterior restored to 1927 configuration
- Restore Second Floor, two-story courtroom space





Provide removable stage platform





- Flexible meeting rooms
- Gallery space for Historical Society





- Renovations completed in 2006
- \$8.2 million
 - \$1 M from Collin County
 - \$500k City of McKinney
 - Balance from McKinneyCommunity DevelopmentCorporation
- Multi-purpose community arts facility operated by the City of McKinney





- Citation Award of Honor,
 Downtown Revitalization,
 Texas Society of Architects
- Honorable Mention Award,
 International Downtown
 Association
- Awarded Best Renovation
 Project, Texas Construction





- Constructed in 1921 on inner city lake
- 5,100 SF FiltrationBuilding
- Two 75' x 300' Sedimentation Basins
- Removed from service in 1964





- Reinforced concrete foundation and floor
- Load-bearing masonry walls
- Steel framed roof over filter gallery; reinforced concrete roof at twostory portion



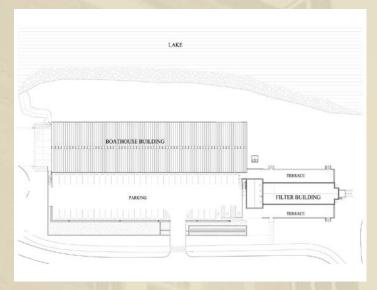


- White Rock Boathouse, Inc. formed in 2003
- Non-profit organization that promotes youth and community rowing activities needed boat storage space and training facilities
- City restrictions would not allow new construction at historic lake
- 2004 agreement with City of Dallas to reclaim the abandoned facility





- In 2007, White Rock
 Boathouse, Inc., raised \$2.5
 million in contributed funds
- One Sedimentation Basin that had been filled in was excavated
- New slab, new roof, toilet facilities, and overhead doors were installed to serve as the boathouse





- Second Sedimentation Basin that had been filled in became the parking lot
- Filtration Building renovated into a multi-purpose meeting facility







- Geothermal air
 exchange system utilizes
 underground chambers
 of the Filtration Building
- Removed concrete wall blocks stacked to provide exterior platform seating



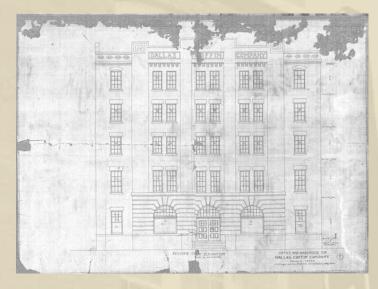


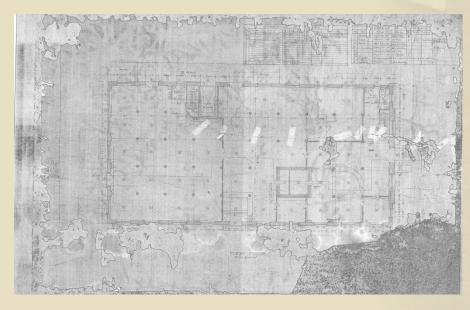
 Award recognition by American Institute of Architects, Texas Historical Commission, and Preservation Dallas





 Constructed in 1911 as the Dallas Coffin Company Office and Warehouse







- Five-story building
- Approximately 9,000 SF per floor
- Adjacent to Cotton Belt rail line
- Reportedly, offices never close
- Available to ship anywhere, day or night
- "Most complete range of coffins"



- Several different tenants between 1950 and 1960
- Adjacent Sears Roebuck catalog warehouse took over in 1960
- Annex Building housedSupply Department
- Sears' catalog department closed in 1987
- Local group purchased property in 2005
- 76-room hotel





Funding:

- New market tax credits
- Local tax abatement
- Tax Increment Financing (TIF)
- Historic tax credits
- EB-5
- Private



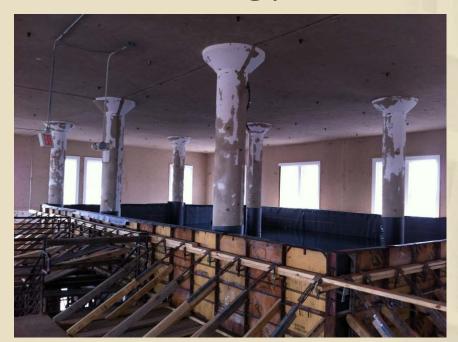
- Reinforced concrete columns and slabs
- Load-bearing masonry walls







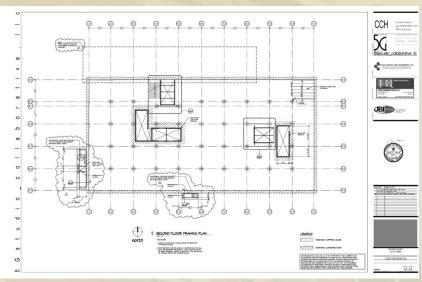
- Minimal original plans
- Scans of structure inconclusive
- Load-testing performed





- New elevator and stair openings
- Load-bearing CMU
- CFRP reinforcement



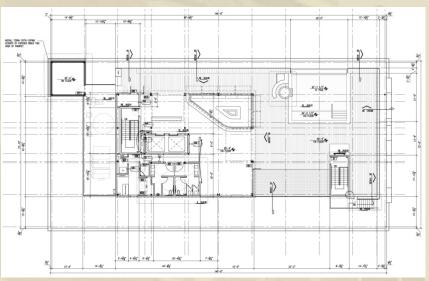




■ 5,000 SF rooftop deck

- Pool
- 2,700 SF conditioned patio and bar
- 3,900 gallon cistern







- 5,000 SF rooftop deck
 - Pool
 - 2,700 SF conditioned patio and bar
 - 3,900 gallon cistern















Sustainable features:

- Brownfield (asbestos)
- Close to public transportation
- High albedo roof
- Rainwater collection system for site irrigation
- Low-E film added to windows
- Energy management system for guestrooms
- Greywater from staff sinks and showers used to flush toilets in staff restrooms



- Sustainable features (continued):
 - Limited use of virgin materials
 - Extensive use of local materials
 - 75% demolition and construction debris diverted from landfill via recycling
 - Low-emitting, Green Label Plus products used
 - 99% occupied spaces have outdoor views
 - LEED Gold Certification

- First six floors completed in 1926
- Remaining five floors added in 1929
- Opened as Lubbock Hotel
- Tallest building in Lubbock until 1955
- Reinforced concrete frame



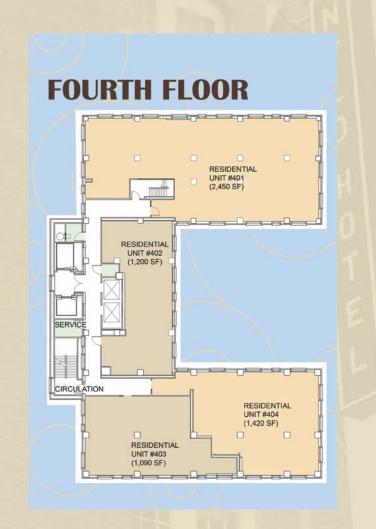
- Pioneer Retirement Home closed for renovation in 1994; never re-opened
- Purchased by McDougalConstruction Co. in 2005
- \$10 million conversion to condominiums, with some retail and office space



Lower three floors to house office / retail / meeting space



- Lower three floors to house office / retail / meeting space
- Residential units on upper floors



Several areas required repair





- Portions of the structure required reinforcement
 - CFRP
 - Positive
 - Negative
 - Shear







- Portions of the structure required reinforcement
 - CFRP
 - Reinforced bonded topping
 - Steel framing





- Final cost approx.\$10 million
- Funding private



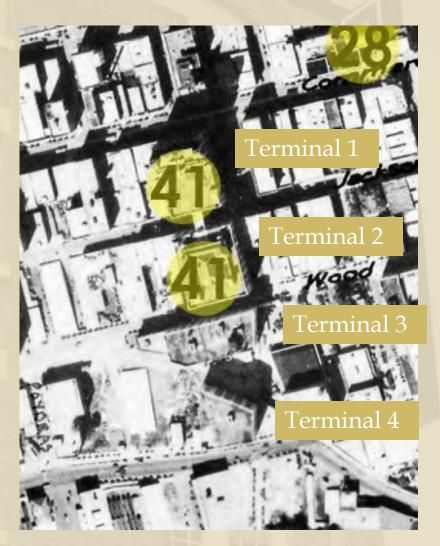


- Final cost approx.\$10 million
- Funding private

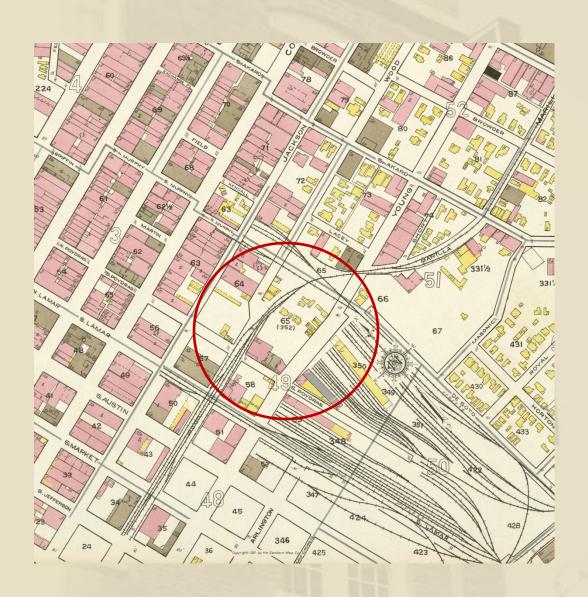




- Completed in 1926 as part of Santa Fe Railway's fourbuilding warehouse complex
- Warehouse Terminal #2 reinforced concrete frame with multi-wythe brick exterior walls
- 10 stories plus Penthouse
- Approximately 300,000 SF



- Underground rail lines helped to relieve street congestion
- Special steamless locomotive was developed to use in underground tunnels



- University Club located in penthouse
- WFAA Radio later used penthouse as their studios from 1941 to 1961



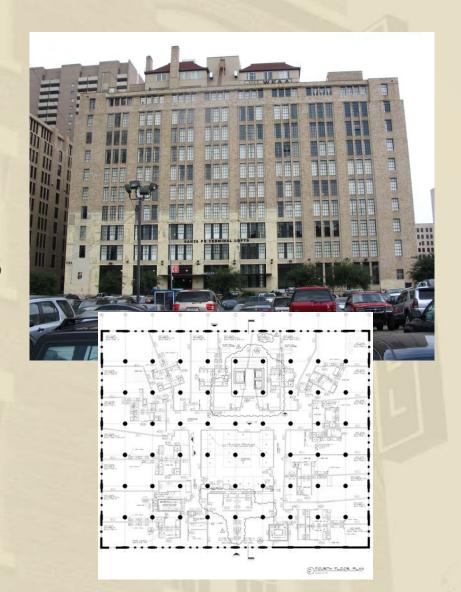
■ Terminal Building 3 demolished in 1988





- Acquired in 1991
- 1993 City of Dallas provided downtown housing incentives
- 1998 Converted into 203 apartments – Santa Fe Terminal Lofts





- Rooftop pool, exercise room, community room
- Added mezzanine level underground for additional parking
- Project cost \$17.5M
- Funding:
 - HUD 221D Mortgage
 - 49 low-income units
 - City of Dallas 2nd lien loan





- Changed to condominiums in 2004
- Renamed "SoCo Urban Lofts"





Structural and exterior envelope assessment







- Structural and exterior envelope assessment
- We had some help.....





 Agreement to postpone exterior and garage repairs until one-half units sold

 Exterior and garage repair documents started in March of 2007, completed

in May, 2007

Competitively bid



- Bid quantities specified on a Bid Schedule
- Unit Prices used to adjust final price up or down based upon actual quantities of repairs performed

| | DING SCHEDULE | | | | |
|-------------------|--|-------------|--------|----------------------|--------|
| BAS | E BID | | | | |
| Item <u>No</u> | <u>Description</u> | <u>Unit</u> | Qty | Unit <u>Price</u> | Amount |
| 1 | Mobilization | LS | 1-Job | xxxxxxxx | \$ |
| 2 | General Conditions | LS | 1-Job | xxxxxxxx | \$ |
| 3 | Concrete Repair @ Garage - Priority 1 Repairs | CF | 102 | \$ | \$ |
| 4 | Concrete Repair @ Garage - Priority 2 Repairs | CF | 355 | \$ | \$ |
| 5 | Pressure Inject Cracks | LF | 100 | \$ | \$ |
| 6 | Exterior Elevation Repairs – (North, West & South Elevations | s only): | | | |
| 6A | Concrete Repair | CF | 253 | \$ | \$ |
| 6B | Brick Pointing | LF | 800 | \$ | \$ |
| 6C | Brick Replacement | each | 20 | \$ | \$ |
| 6D | Helical Brick Wall Ties | each | 200 | \$ | \$ |
| 6E | Seal Perimeter of Windows | LF | 13,500 | \$ | \$ |
| 6F | Clean/Coat Steel Lintels | LF | 500 | \$ | \$ |
| 6G | Clean/Coat Chipped/Repaired Concrete | SF | 8,000 | \$ | \$ |
| Total, Base Bid | | | | \$ | |

- Original construction not top quality
- Urban chic
- "Kooken" brick





- Portions of underground garage extend under Jackson St. (north) & Wood Street (south)
- Extensive repairs required









Exterior and garage repairs completed March, 2009

■ Final cost \$426,247





INNOVATIVE ADAPTATION OF EXISTING BUILDINGS — MAKING OLDER BUILDINGS WORK IN TODAY'S WORLD

Thanks to:

ArchiTexas

City of Dallas

White Rock Boathouse, Inc.

Studio 5 Architecture

NYLO Hotel

McDougal Construction

Westmount Realty Capital



shaping the built environment