

APTA Annual Presentation 09.26.18

Future-Proofing
Facilities for
Resiliency and
Future Technologies



Definitions

in-no-va-tion

- a new method, idea, product, etc.
- the action or process of innovating.

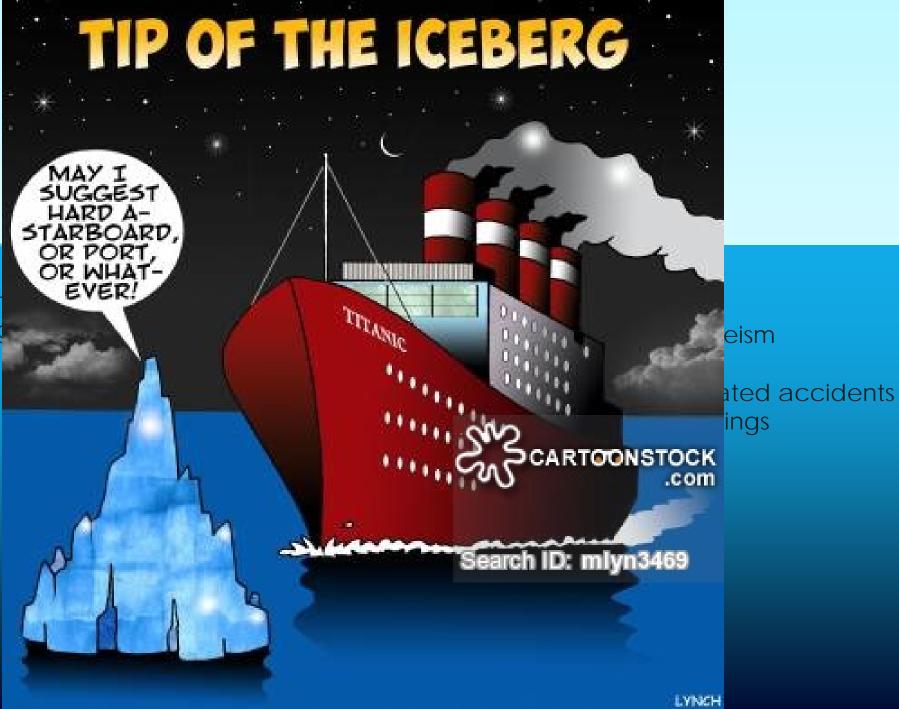
re-sil-ien-cy

- the power or ability to return to the original form, position, etc., after being bent, compressed, or stretched; elasticity.
- ability to recover readily from illness, depression, adversity, or the like; buoyancy.

Facilities

Return on Investment

Better commur More engaç Improved



Employees

Value on Investment

Master Planning:

goal setting, site functionality, integration of new technologies, charrettes

Facility Planning:

people first, lighting strategies

Integration of Digital Design Analysis into the Design Process:

checks and balances, daylighting, energy modeling + LCCA

Presentation Outline

Evaluate the risks, maximize the opportunities

Why Transit Facilities?

- 24/7/365 facilities
- Reduced operating costs = improved transit service
- People + Facilities + Operations + Fleet Replacement = Overall Operating Costs

• Happier, healthier, and safer employees = improved service delivery

Goal Setting:

Design 2 Thrive

- Zero Energy
- Carbon Neutral
- Water Balance
- Materials Balance
- Zero Waste
- Land Balance
- Visionary
- Resilience
- Prosperity
- Happiness
- Beauty
- Health

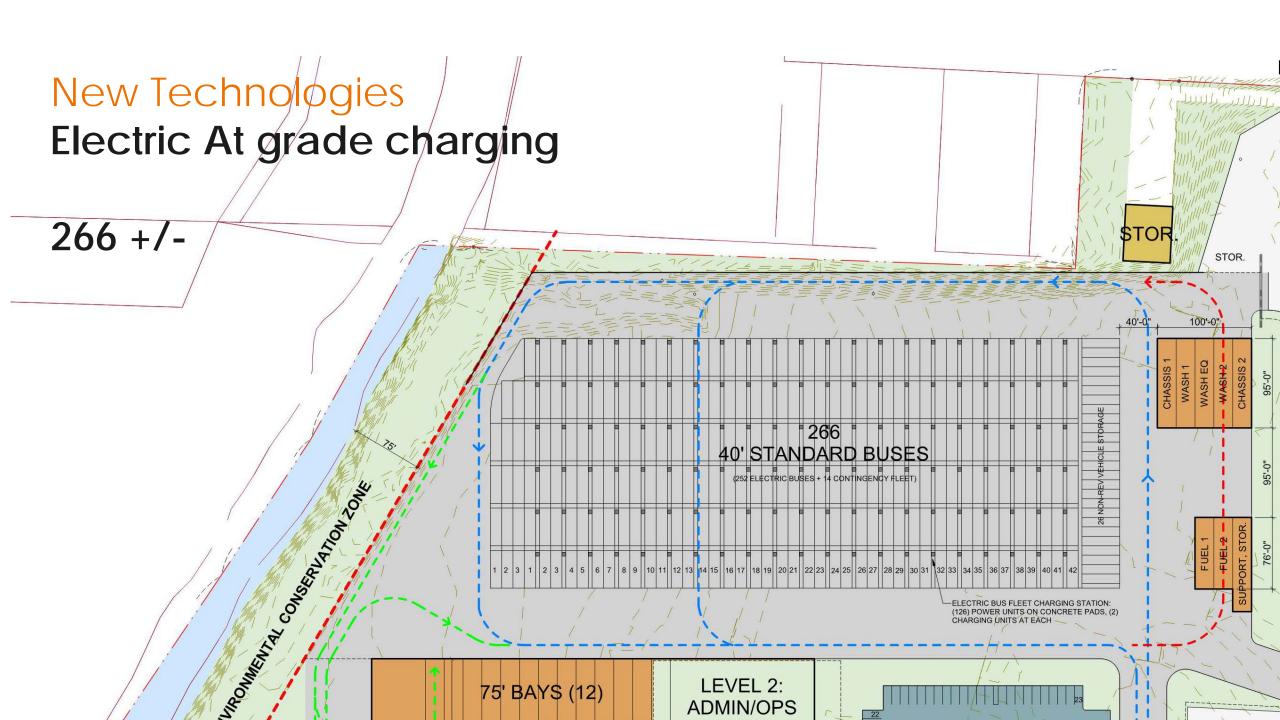


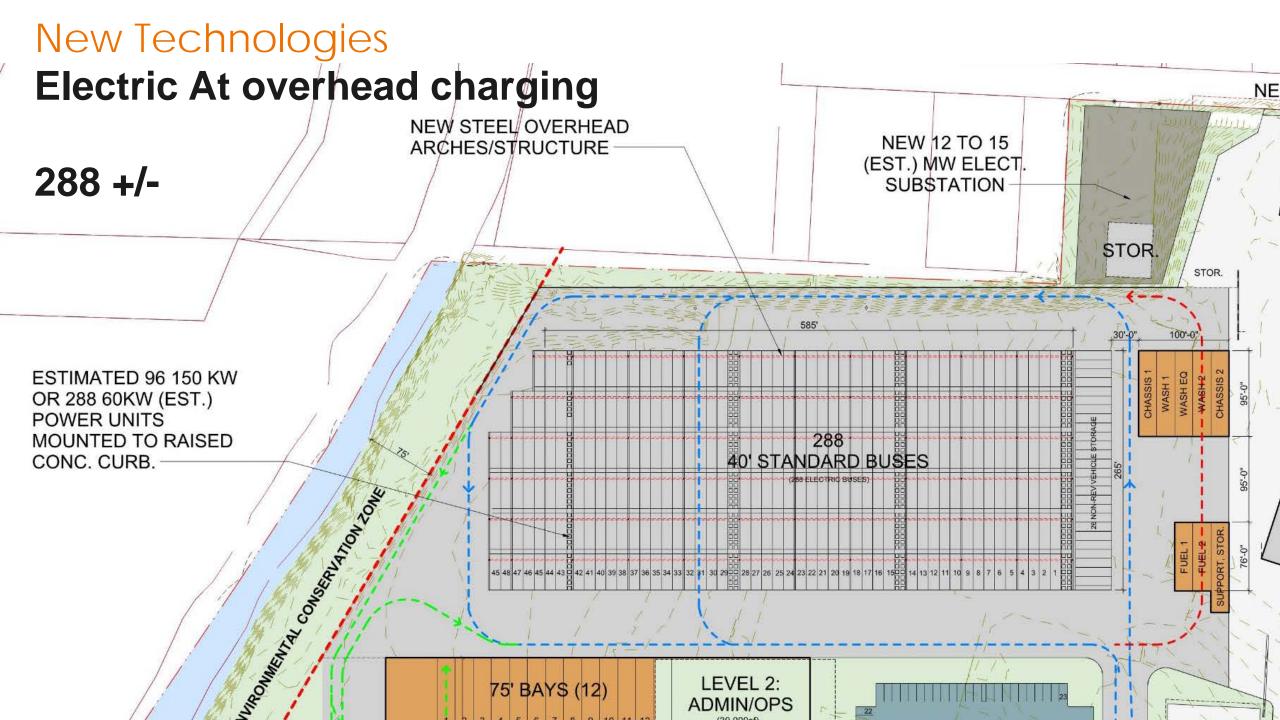
Master Planning

Your master plan affect\$ your operation, every day!





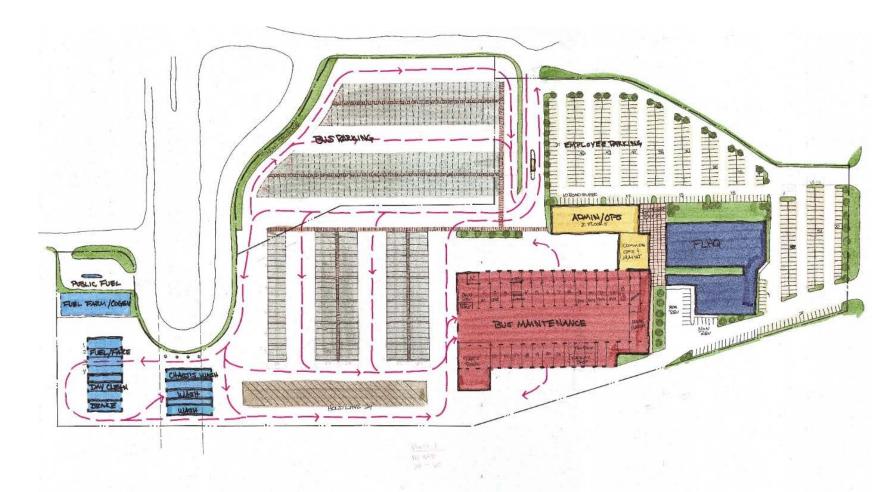




Strategies

Design Charrettes

- Engage Stakeholders
- Collaboration
- Security
- Vehicular Access
- Double deep vs. stacked parking configurations
- Building orientation
- Fleet and employee circulation
- Service cycle configuration
- Adjacencies
- Growth planning





PARKING CALCS



Facility Planning

People First

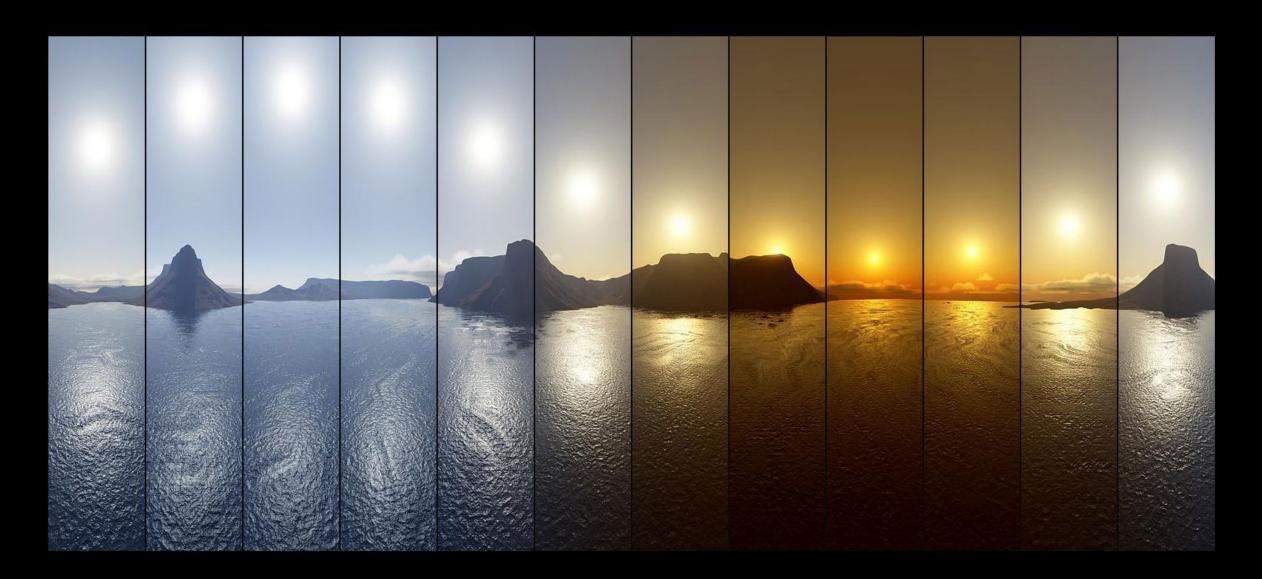
Light and Health

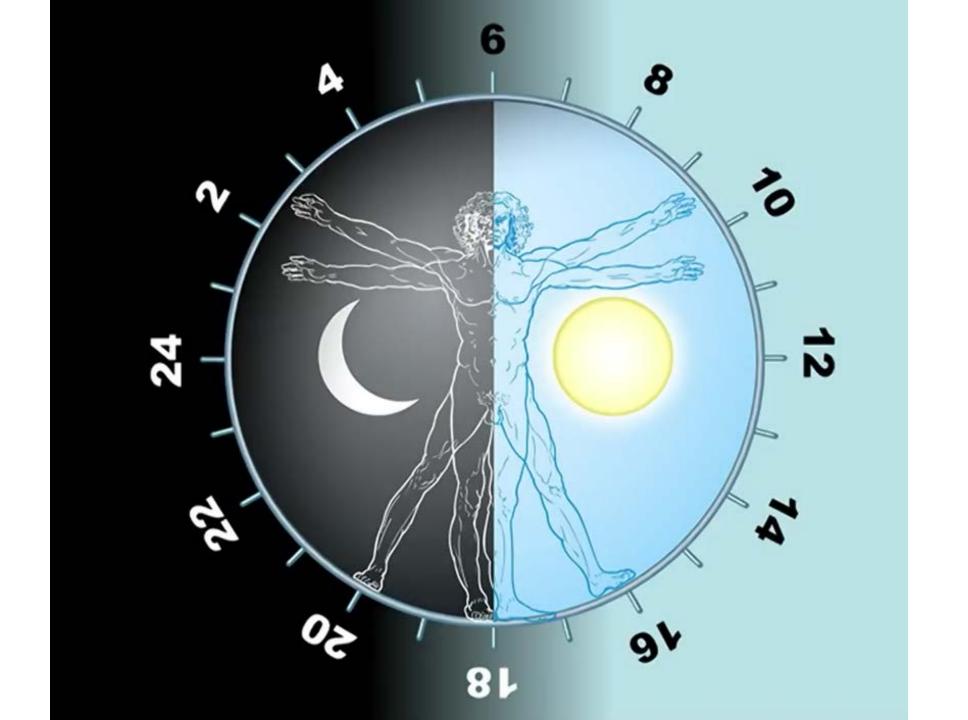
"If light were a drug, I'm not sure the FDA would approve it."

Charles A. Czeisler, PhD, MD, FRCP Professor of Sleep Medicine Harvard Medical School

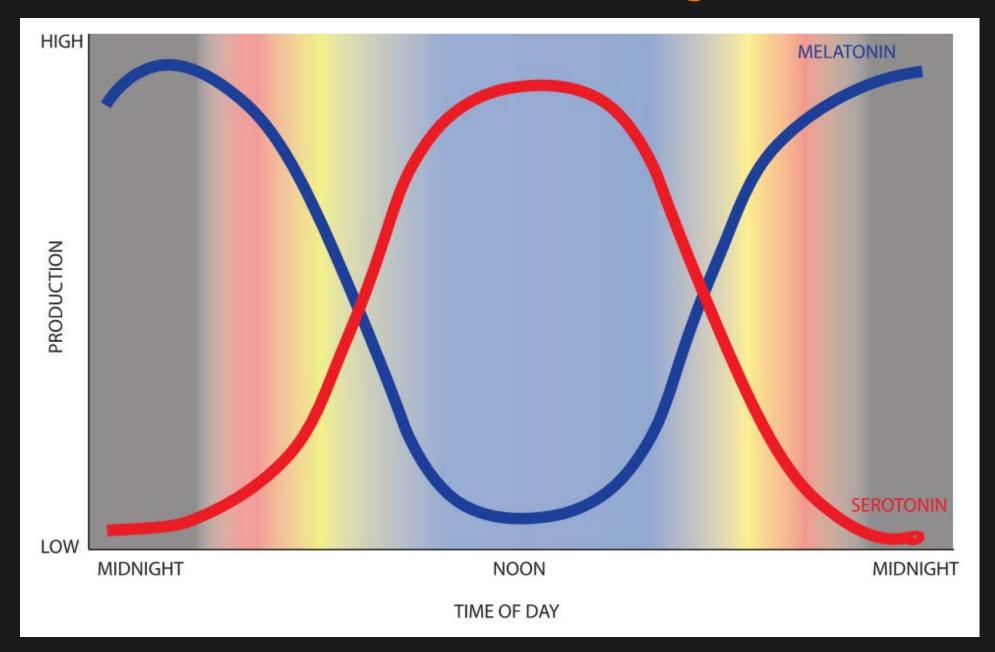
Circadian Lighting

sleep habits and employee health



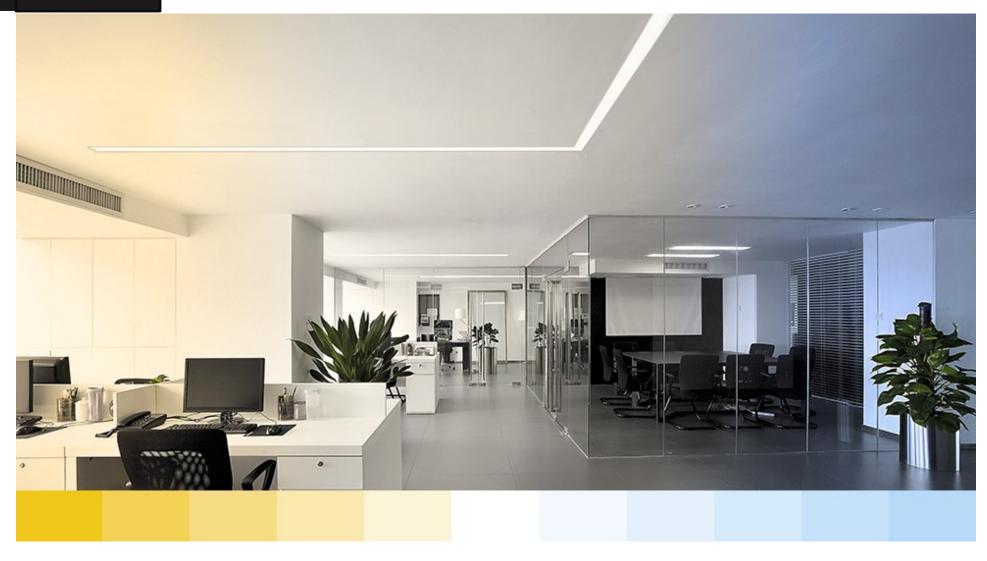


Melatonin, Serotonin & Light

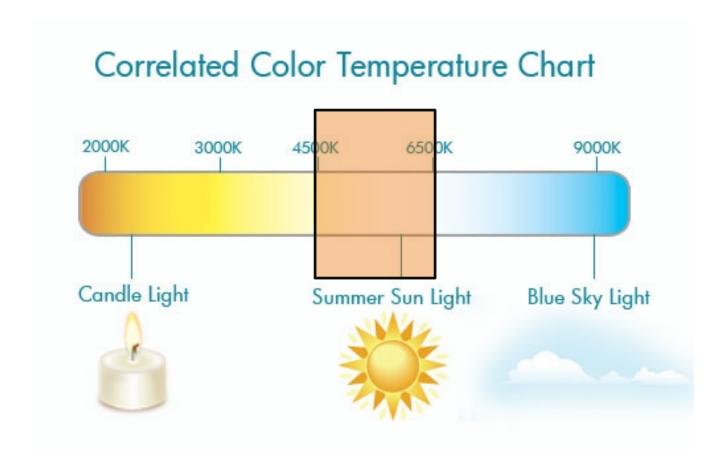


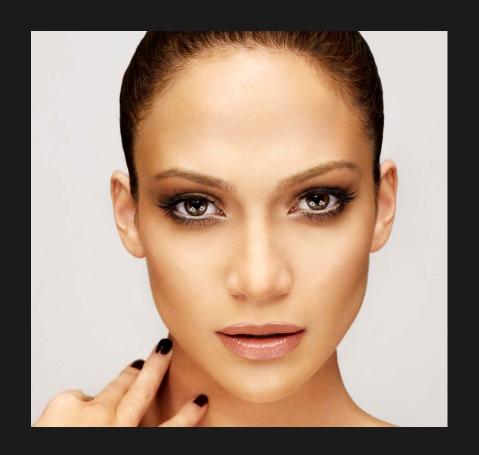


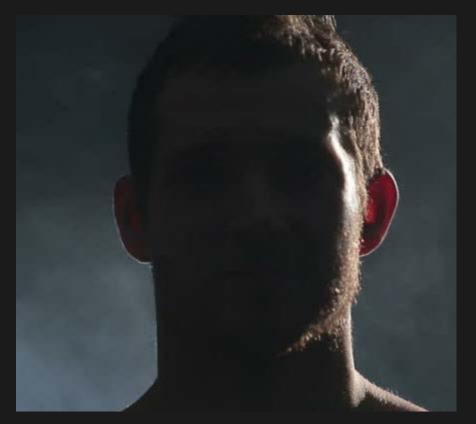
Circadian



CCT







Emotional Response to Light

Color Rendering Index

- A quantitative measurement of the ability of the light source to reveal colors of objects in comparison to natural light.
- The higher the value, the more accurately the color appearance is rendered.



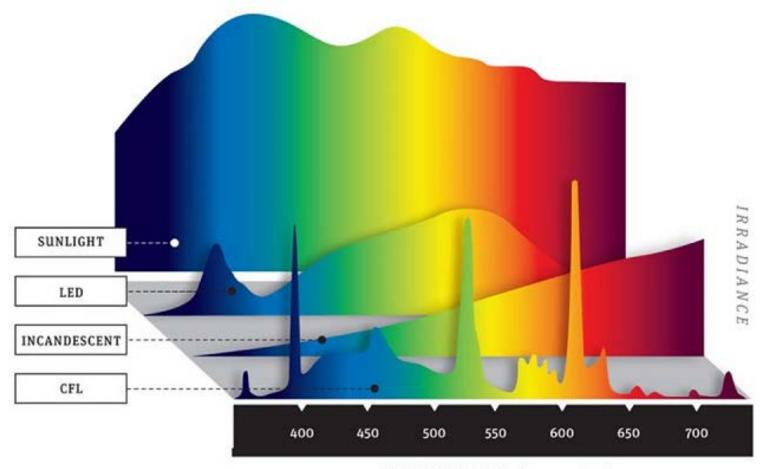




Human Response to Light

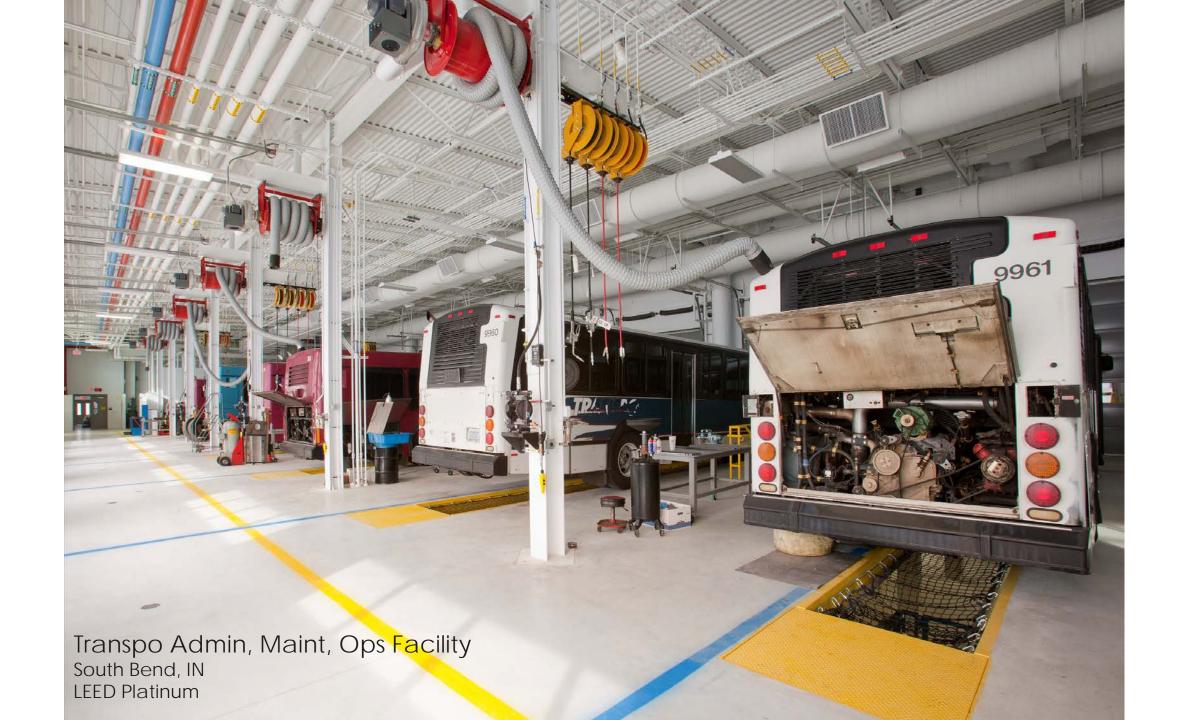
Spectral Power Distribution

A representation of the radiant power emitted by a light source at each wavelength within the visible region of the electromagnetic spectrum.







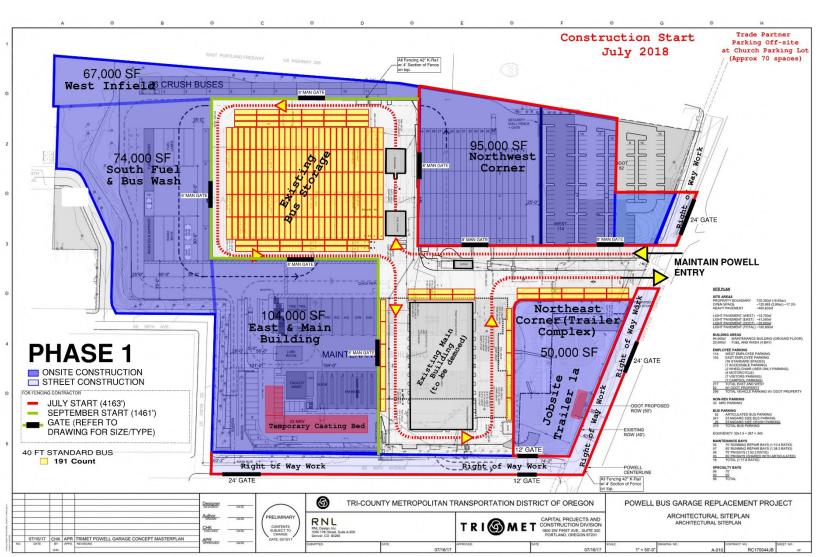


Design Analysis Tools

Integration of Digital Design Analysis

Checks and Balances

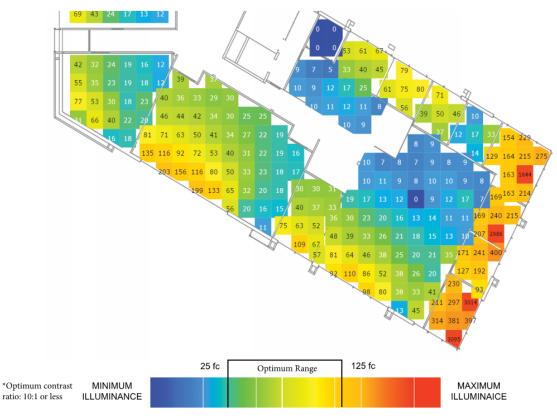
- Accuracy
- Program vs actual SF
- Phasing Analysis
- Quantity takeoffs
- Vehicle counts
- Cost estimate evaluation



Daylighting Design

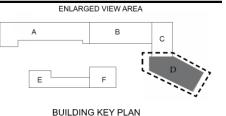
- Influences building plan
- Space allocation
- Massing

MAIN LEVEL OFFICE AREA PHOTOMETRIC PLAN - MARCH 21ST, 9:00 AM



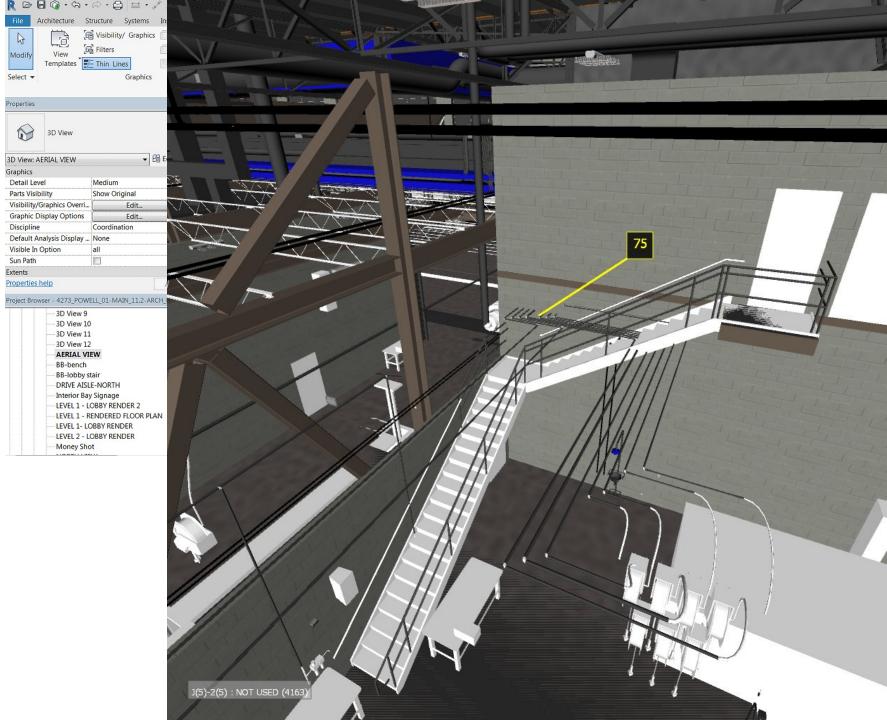
CHMMADV

- · Calculations shown above were performed using a 5 ft X 5 ft calculation grid measured at workplane height (30" above finished floor) and are in units of Foot-Candles (Fc).
- The target illuminance level for office settings is 30-50 fc at the workplane. This can be achieved primarily through daylighting and supplemented with LED lighting.
- The designed exterior light louver system blocks direct sunlight and the resulting glare from entering the office areas for most of the year. These louvers also help increase the daylight penetration into the space, pushing more light further into the building.



BIM / VR

- Integrated Coordination and Collision Detection
- 3D Visualization
- Reduced Construction
 Conflicts and Change
 Orders Navisworks







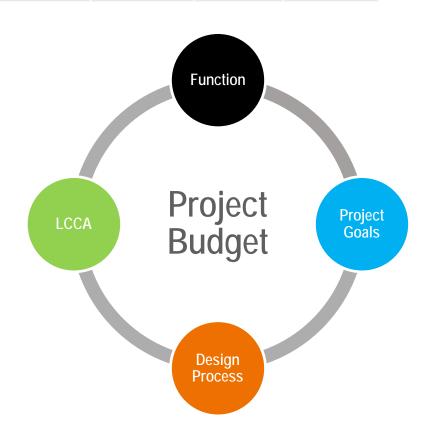


Life Cycle Cost Analysis

ENERGY RESULTS SUMMARY	Total Energy Use Index		Annual Utility Costs			EAc1	EAc2
	kBTU/sf/yr	%	\$/yr	%	\$ Reduction	Points	Points
		Reduction		Reduction			
ASHRAE 90.1-2007 Baseline	93.3		\$168,731				
Design Case (without Solar Thermal)	68.3	26.8%	\$126,297	25.1%	\$42,435	7	0
Design Case (with Solar Thermal)	63.1	32.3%	\$117,493	30.4%	\$51,239	10	4
Recommended Case EEM #8,9	52.9	43.3%	\$98,889	41.4%	\$69,842	15	4

MILESTONES:

- Program Cost Estimate
- Schematic Design Detailed Cost Estimate
- Life Cycle Cost Analysis
- Design Development Detailed Cost Estimate
- Update Life Cycle Cost Analysis
- Construction Documents
- Bidding & Permitting
- Construction



Energy Conservation

High Performance Facility

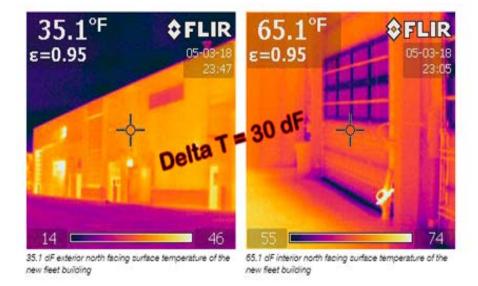
Doors

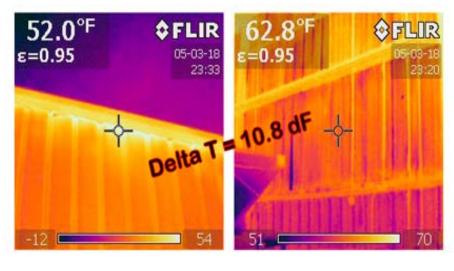
 Insulated
 Seals
 Reduce infiltration –
 single largest uncontrolled load

Quick open/close –
minimize open time

integration of daylighting

Walls & Roofs
 Continuous insulation evaluate code vs LCCA
 Appropriate detailing
 minimize thermal bridging
 long term durability







Conclusion:

Future-Proofing
Facilities for
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Future
Technologies



Innovation and Resiliency Forecasting

85% of the cost is established in the first 15% of the decisions

- Predict unknown risk
- Environmental impacts analysis
- Snow plowing, removal, and storage analysis
- Stormwater detention, retention strategies
- Evaluate immediate costs vs. long term value
- Balance immediate capital costs vs. long term operational costs

Plan for growth, expansion, and new technologies

Be prepared for inclement weather and the unexpected

Promote Stewardship



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