

WOOD IN ARCHITECTURE

Semana de la Madera-Santiago, Chile-2 September 2016

Brian Court, AIA, LEED AP The MILLER HULL Partnership www.millerhull.com



THE MILLER HULL PARTNERSHIP

SEATTLE + SAN DIEGO

1977-2016



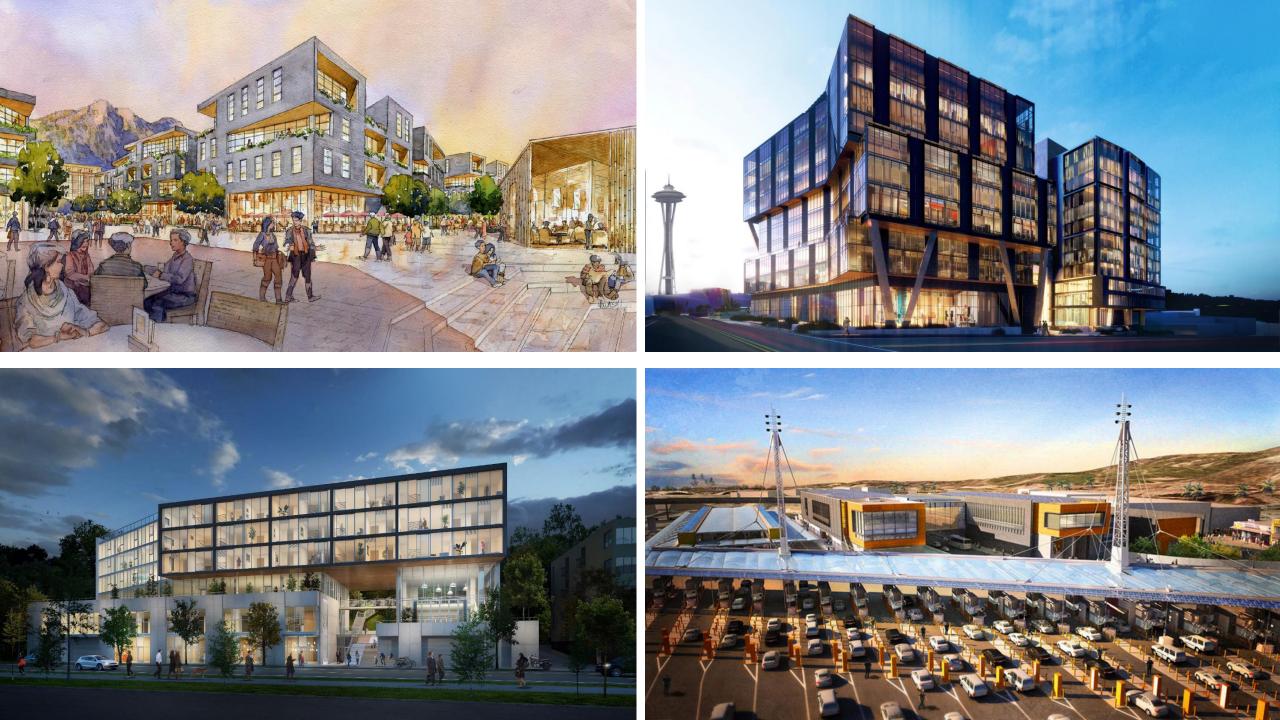




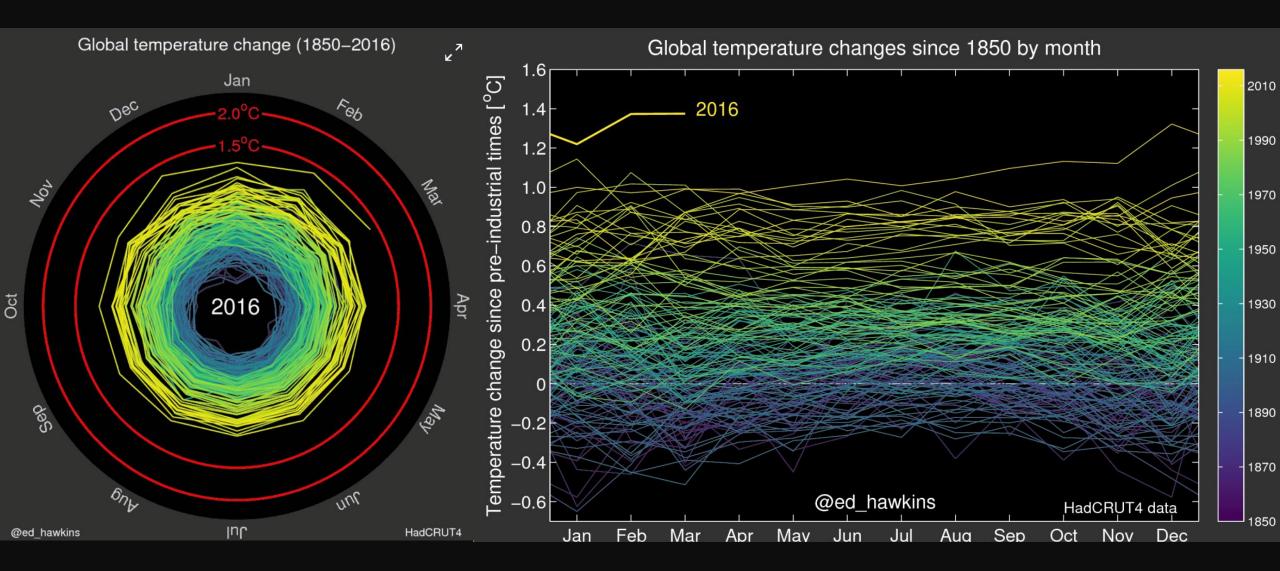


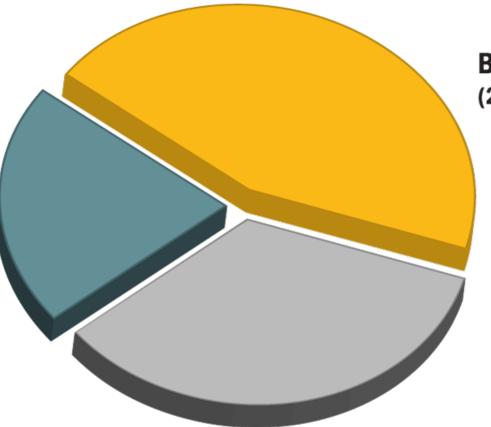






GLOBAL ISSUES CONFRONTING ARCHITECTURE





Industry 21.1%

(1116 MMT CO₂e)

Buildings 44.6% (2358 MMT CO₂e)

Transportation 34.3% (1816 MMT CO₂e)

U.S. CO₂ Emissions by Sector

Source: ©2013 2030, Inc. / Architecture 2030. All Rights Reserved. Data Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration (2012).



The manufacture of concrete and steel are responsible for nearly 10% of global CO2 emissions.

"The world is facing an imminent, unprecedented, multi-lateral environmental crisis: climate disruption; ocean acidification; an epidemic of extinction; severe shortages of fresh water; loss of topsoil; vulnerable monocultures; a global wave of toxic, carcinogenic, and endocrine-disrupting chemicals; overfishing; clear cutting; and an exploding human population with growing demands for scarce resources

These are not problems for your children. These are our problems.

We need right now is a major leap forward, and a quantum change in our environment. "

-Denis Hayes, President, Bullitt Foundation





BREEAM

- first environmental assessment standard
- based in Europe since 1990
- points-based spreadsheet system
- predictive not performance based

LEED

- most common measure of sustainability
- based in US since 1994
- points-based spreadsheet system
- predictive not performance based

LIVING BUILDING CHALLENGE

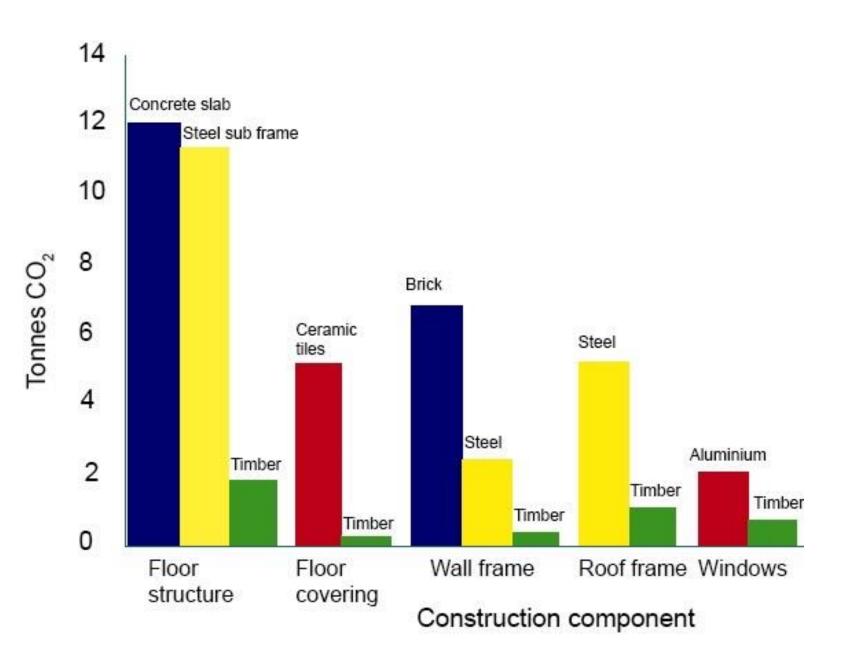
- most rigorous standard
- net positive ENERGY, WATER + WASTE
- low carbon, regionally sourced, non-toxic MATERIALS
- civilized environments (natural light + ventilation)
- all wood must be FSC



LIVING BUILDING CHALLENGE

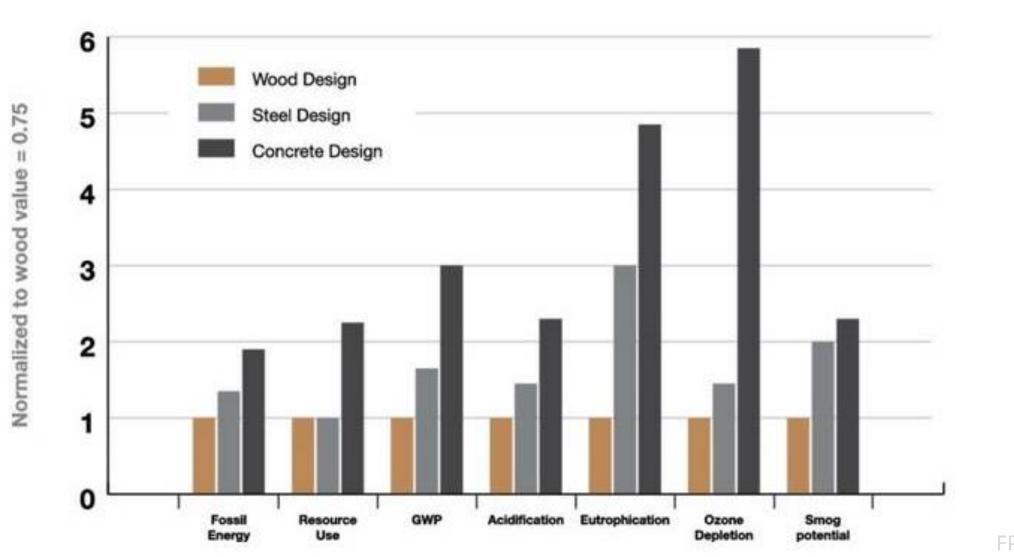
WHY WOOD?

CONSTRUCTION COMPONENTS AND CO2



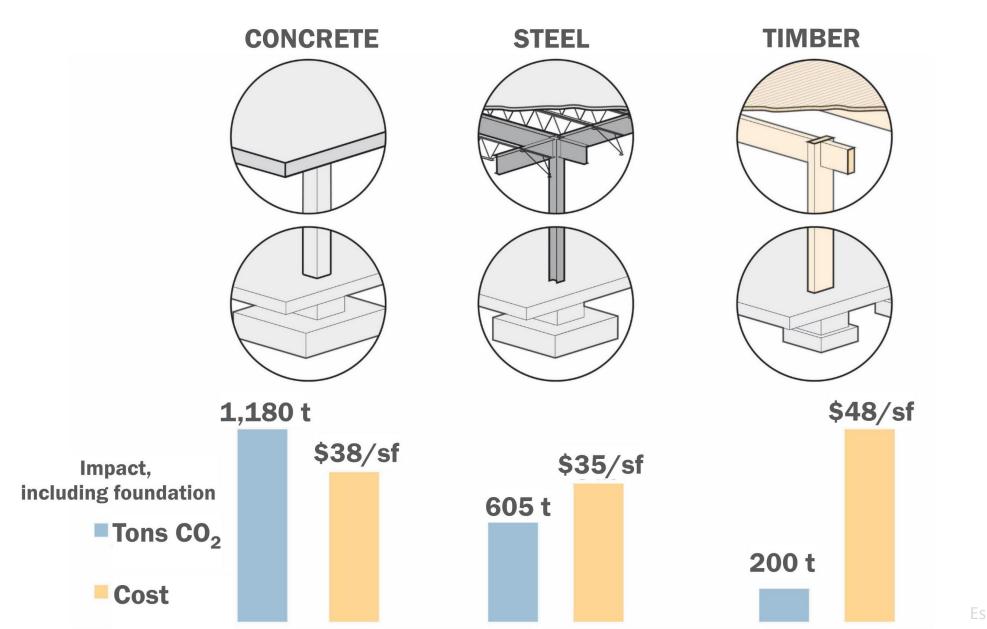
SOURCE: Treehugger

STRUCTURAL SYSTEMS EMBODIED EFFECTS



SOURCE: FPInnovations

STRUCTURAL SYSTEMS COST & CARBON EMISSIONS IMPACT



SOURCE: kew Dumez Ripple



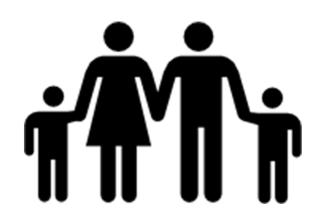














CLEAR CUT

- destroys ecosystem
- monoculture

SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT

- preserves habitat
- diversity of species and maturity



PROGRAM FOR THE ENDORSEMENT OF FOREST CERTIFICATION SCHEMES (PEFC)

- most common certification standard
- nearly 2/3 of all certified forest land is PEFC



FOREST STEWARDSHIP COUNCIL (FSC)

- second largest forest standard
- the most rigorous
- fastest growing standard

CASE STUDY #1 The Bullitt Center

"Our desire is to open a wedge into the future so that we, and others can see what is possible in a contemporary office building."

Denis Hayes Bullitt Foundation, President State and







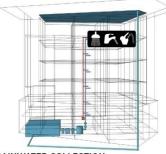








250 YEAR STRUCTURE HEAVY TIMBER, CONCRETE & STEEL



RAINWATER COLLECTION 100% DEMAND MET ON SITE 50,000 GALLON CISTERN

1A

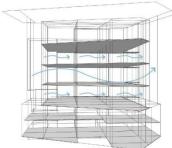
100% TREATMENT ON SITE

EVAPOTRANSPIRATION & INFILTRATION

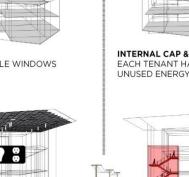
GREYWATER

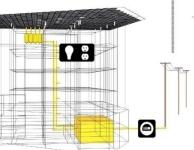


MECHANICAL GROUND SOURCE HEAT EXCHANGE RADIANT HEATING/COOLING HEAT RECOVERY AIR SYSTEM

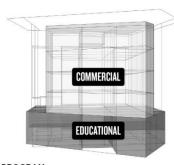


NATURAL VENTILATION NIGHT FLUSH & OPERABLE WINDOWS





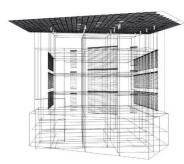
ENERGY 100% RENEWABLE ON SITE GRID USED AS BATTERY



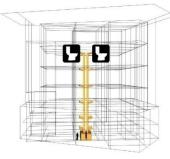
PROGRAM OCCUPANCY PRIVATE USERS ABOVE, PUBLIC FOCUS USERS AT GRADE



50 YEAR SKIN HIGH PERFORMANCE ENVELOPE



25 YEAR TECHNOLOGY ACTIVE SOLAR CONTROL PHOTOVOLTAICS

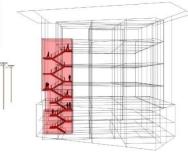


¥ A

WASTE COMPOST 100% TREATMENT ON SITE



EACH TENANT HAS AN ENERGY BUDGET; UNUSED ENERGY CAN BE TRANSFERRED



IRRESISTIBLE STAIR ELEVATOR ALTERNATIVE, HEALTHIER OCCUPANTS, ENGAGEMENT WITH STREET



NET ZERO WATER

NET ZERO ENERGY

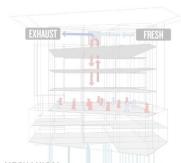
OCCUPANT



250 YEAR STRUCTURE HEAVY TIMBER, CONCRETE & STEEL



RAINWATER COLLECTION 100% DEMAND MET ON SITE 50,000 GALLON CISTERN

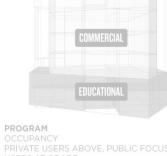


MECHANICAL GROUND SOURCE HEAT EXCHANGE RADIANT HEATING/COOLING HEAT RECOVERY AIR SYSTEM

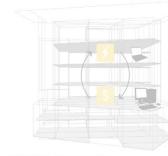


NATURAL VENTILATION NIGHT FLUSH & OPERABLE WINDOWS

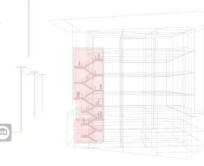
ENERGY



PRIVATE USERS ABOVE, PUBLIC FOCU USERS AT GRADE



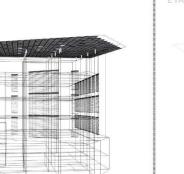
INTERNAL CAP & TRADE EACH TENANT HAS AN ENERGY BUDGET; UNUSED ENERGY CAN BE TRANSFERRED



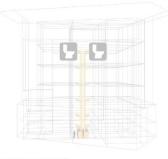
IRRESISTIBLE STAIR ELEVATOR ALTERNATIVE, HEALTHIER OCCUPANTS, ENGAGEMENT WITH STREE



50 YEAR SKIN HIGH PERFORMANCE ENVELOPE



25 YEAR TECHNOLOGY ACTIVE SOLAR CONTROL PHOTOVOLTAICS



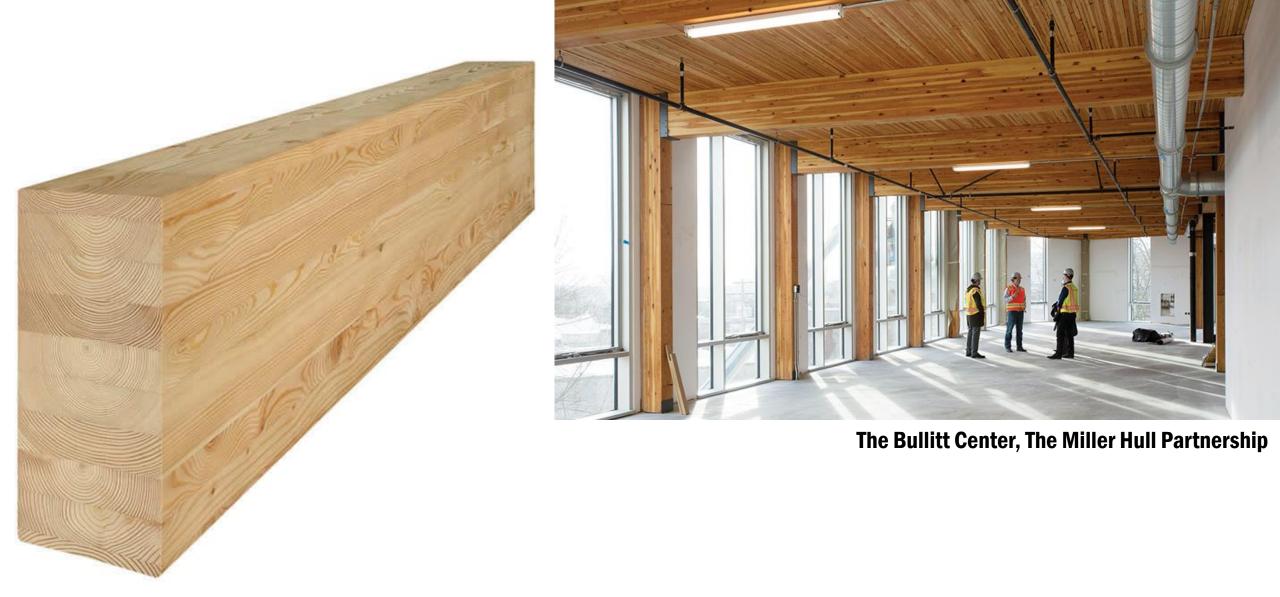
WASTE COMPOST 100% TREATMENT ON SITE

GREYWATER

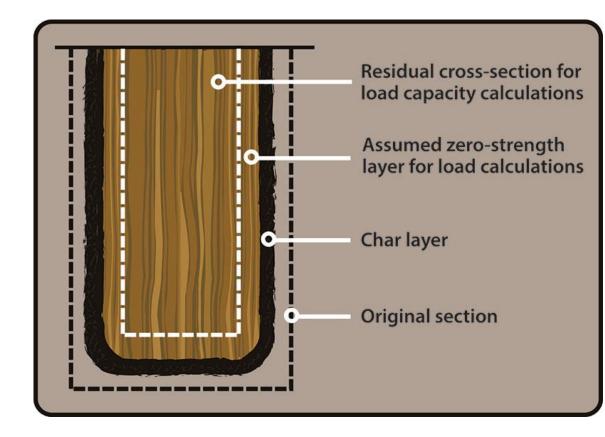


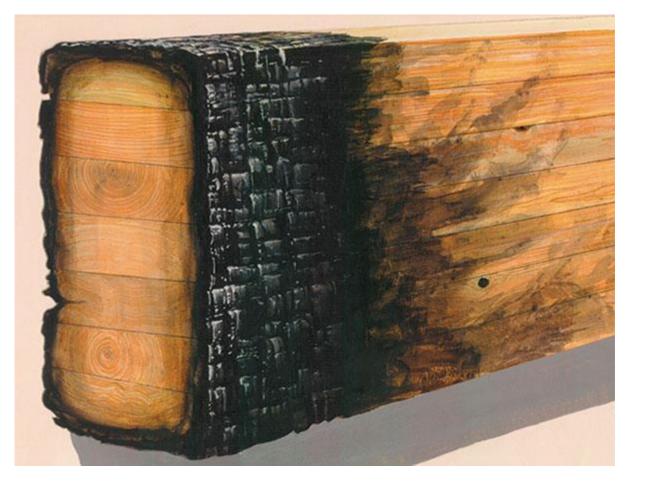






GLU-LAMINATED TIMBER



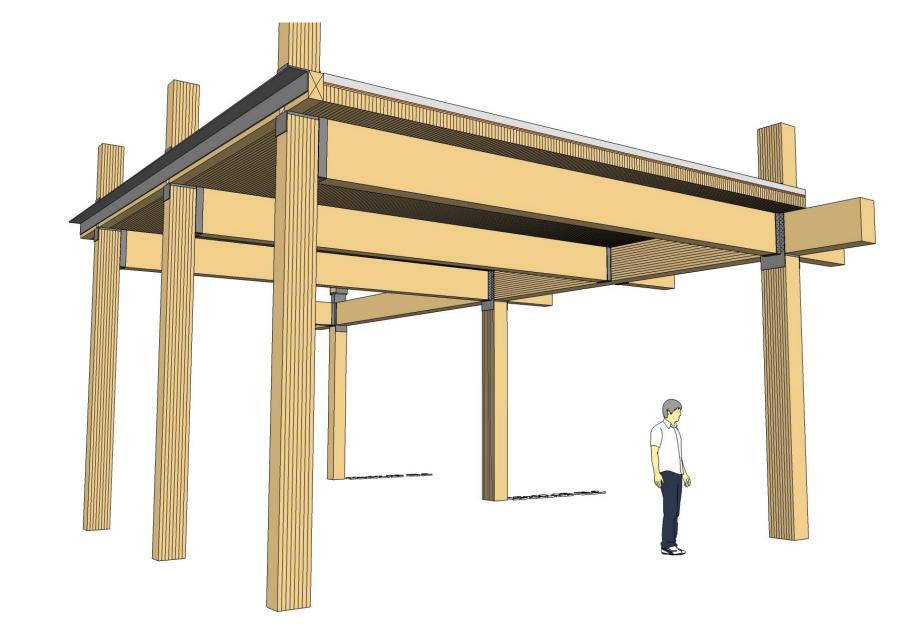


FIRE PROTECTION



Bullitt Center, The Miller Hull Partnership

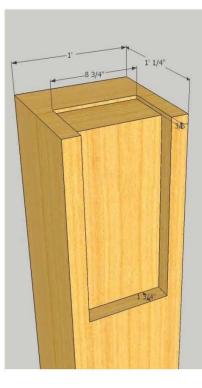
Wood Innovation Center, Michael Green Associates



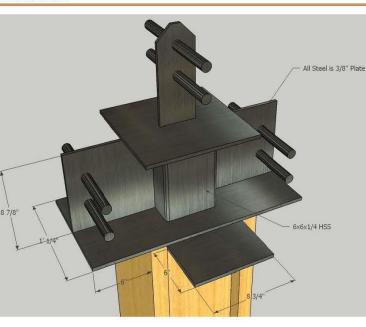


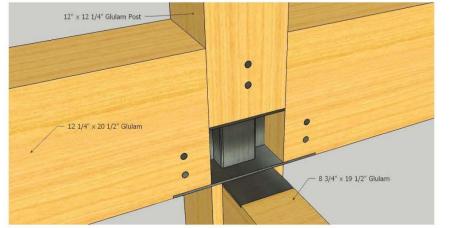
4655 Highway 3A Nelson BC V1L 6N3 Tel: 250.825.4300 Fax: 250.825.4306 spearheadtimberworks.com

Cascadia Center-Proposed Raising Sequence

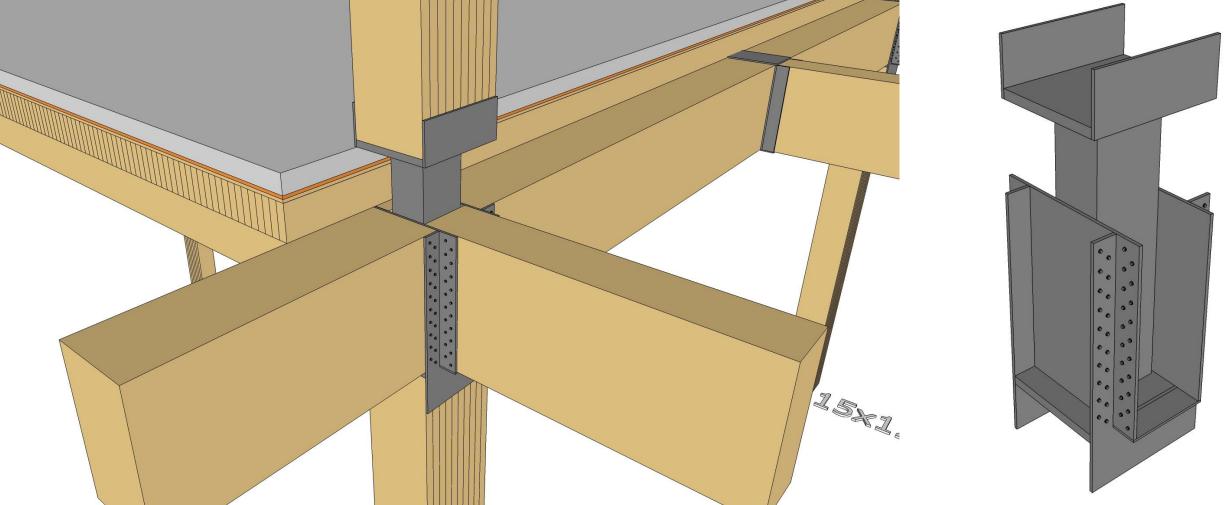


Proposed Joinery Detail: Post @ Exterior Wall (Fasteners not Shown)





17











NET ZERO WATER

NET ZERO



250 YEAR STRUCTURE



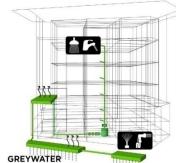
50 YEAR SKIN



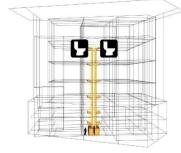
25 YEAR TECHNOLOGY



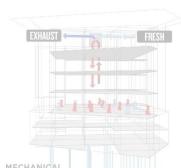
RAINWATER COLLECTION 100% DEMAND MET ON SITE 50,000 GALLON CISTERN



100% TREATMENT ON SITE **EVAPOTRANSPIRATION & INFILTRATION**



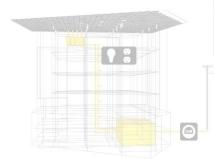
WASTE COMPOST 100% TREATMENT ON SITE



MECHANICAL



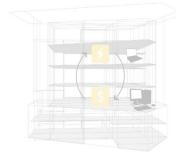
NATURAL VENTILATION



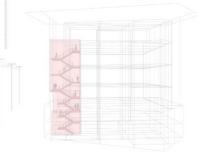
ENERGY



PROGRAM

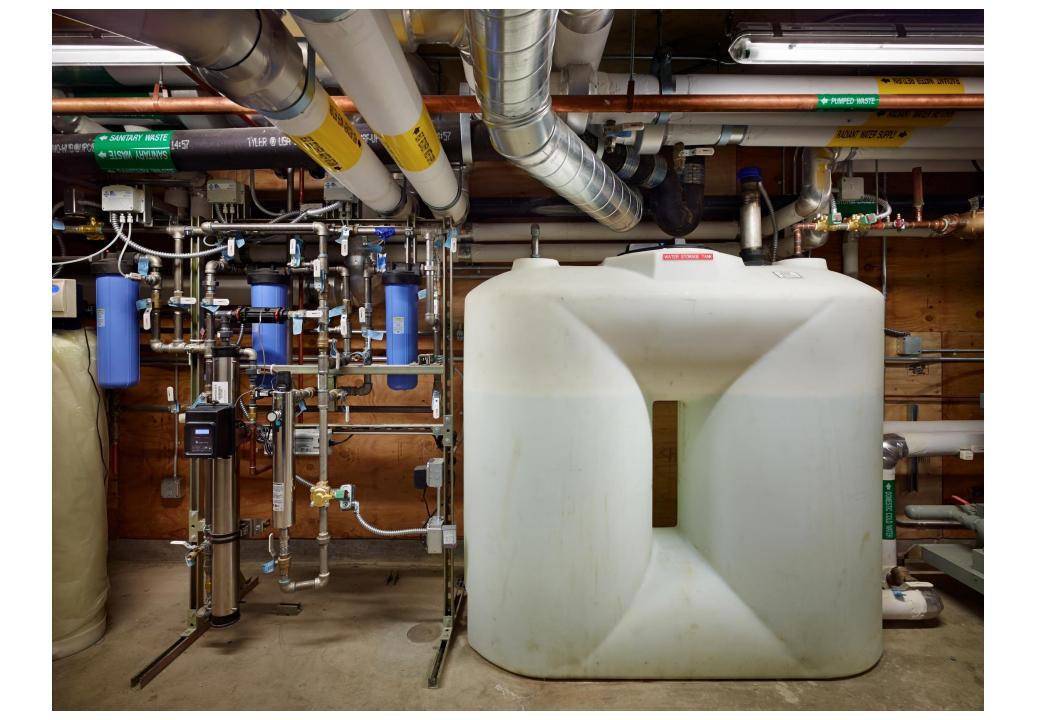


INTERNAL CAP & TRADE



IRRESISTIBLE STAIR





GRAY WATER TREATMENT

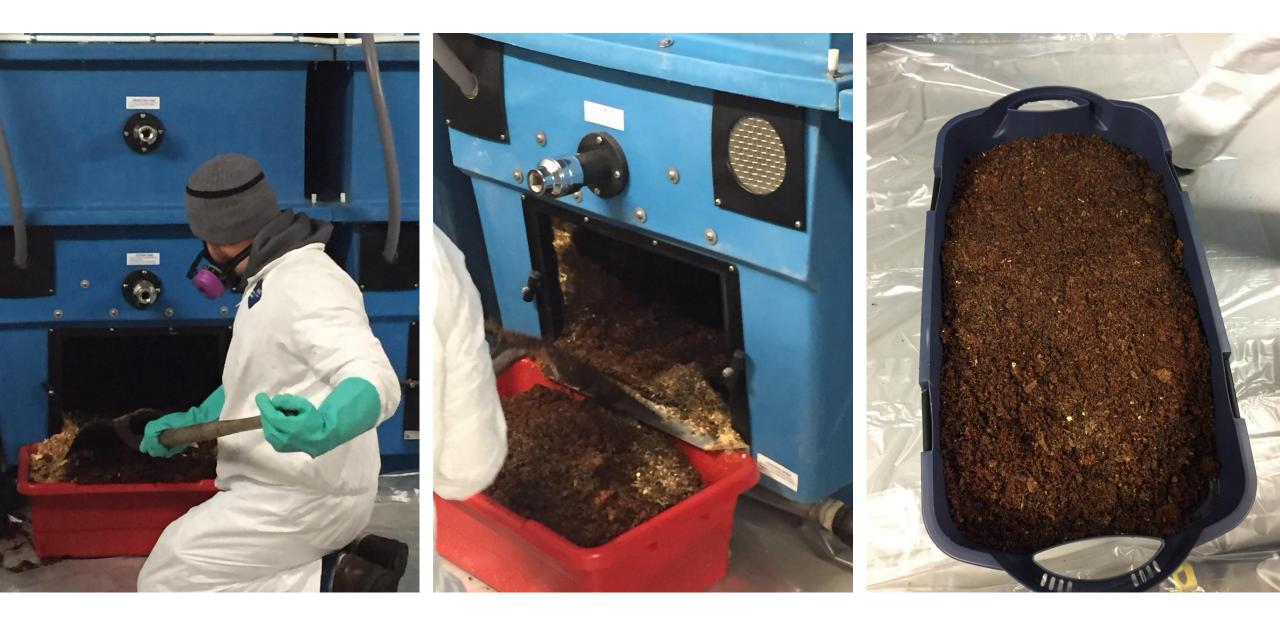
GREEN ROOF FILTRATION ----------------------------

> POST-TREATMENT INFILTRATION

> > IMAGE: MILLER HULL

and a second s







NET ZERO WA

NET ZERO ENERGY

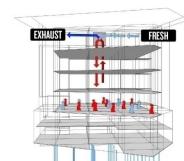


250 YEAR STRUCTURE



RAINWATER COLLECTION

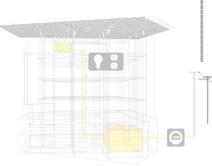
GREYWATER



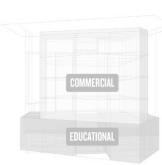
MECHANICAL GROUND SOURCE HEAT EXCHANGE RADIANT HEATING/COOLING HEAT RECOVERY AIR SYSTEM



NATURAL VENTILATION



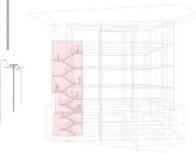
ENERGY



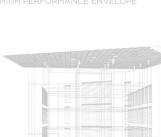
PROGRAM

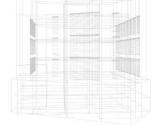


INTERNAL CAP & TRADE



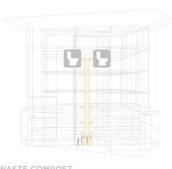
IRRESISTIBLE STAIR





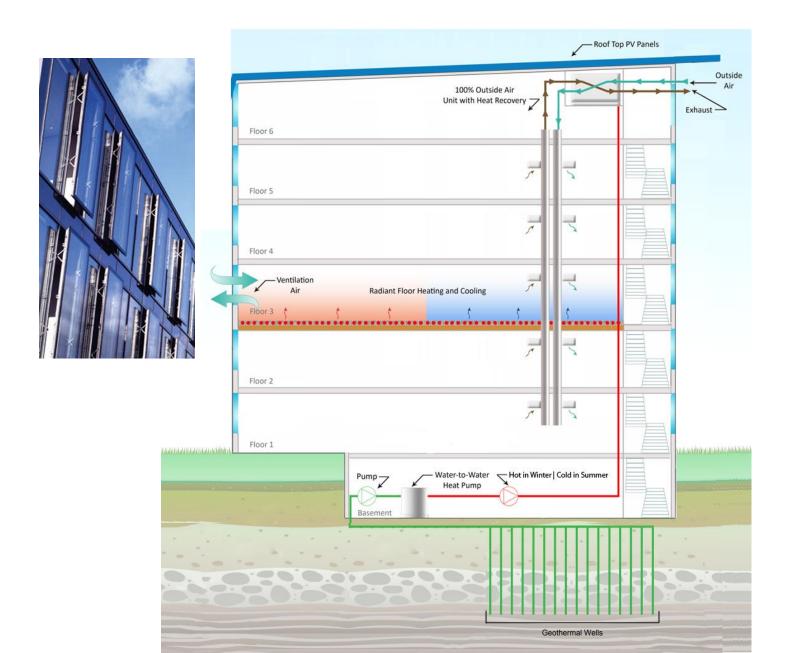
25 YEAR TECHNOLOGY

50 YEAR SKIN



WASTE COMPOST

HVAC





NET ZERO WA

NET ZERO ENERGY



250 YEAR STRUCTURE

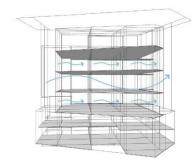


RAINWATER COLLECTION

GREYWATER

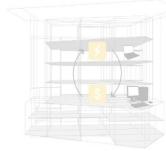


MECHANICAL

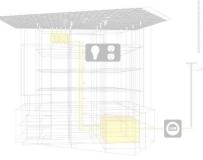


NATURAL VENTILATION NIGHT FLUSH & OPERABLE WINDOWS



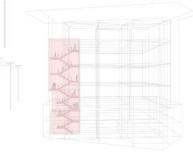


INTERNAL CAP & TRADE



ENERGY





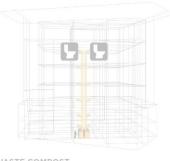
IRRESISTIBLE STAIR



50 YEAR SKIN

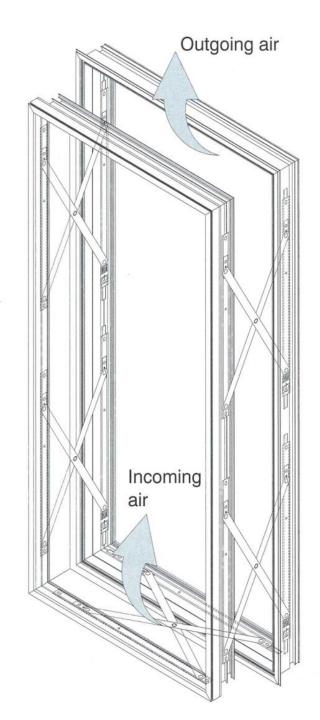


25 YEAR TECHNOLOGY

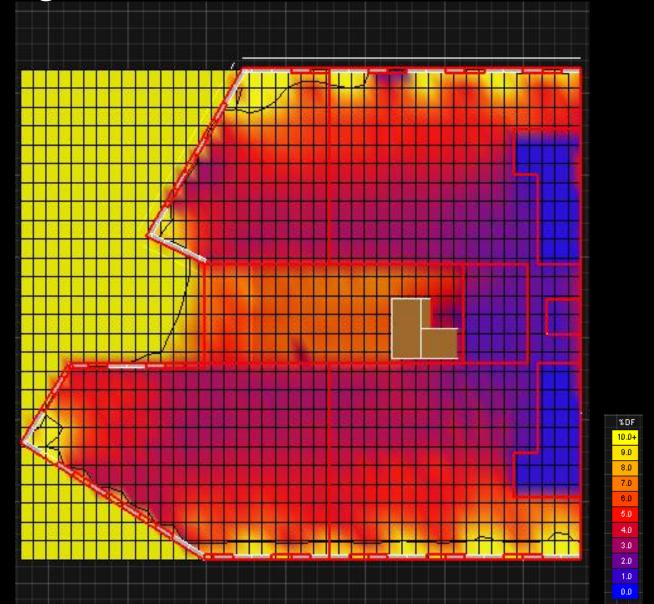


WASTE COMPOST



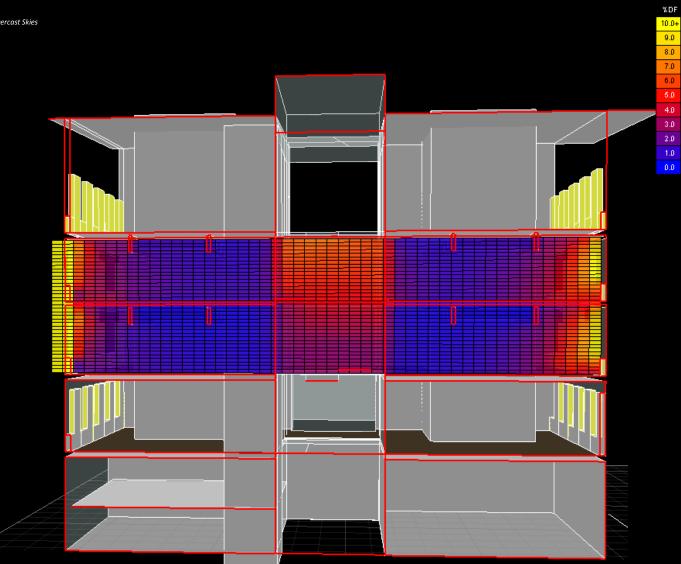


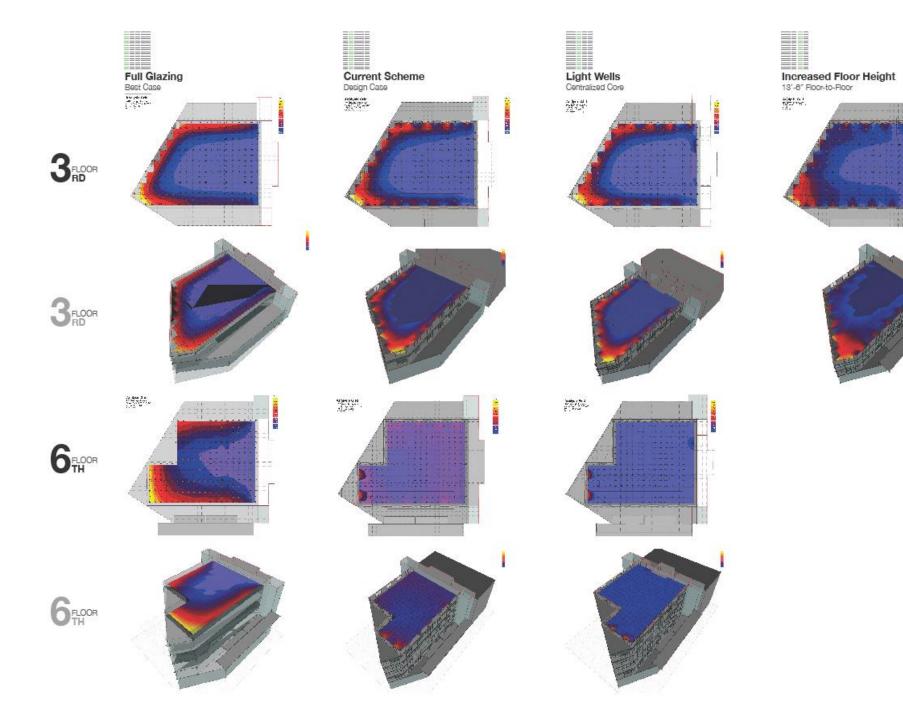
Daylighting Simulation

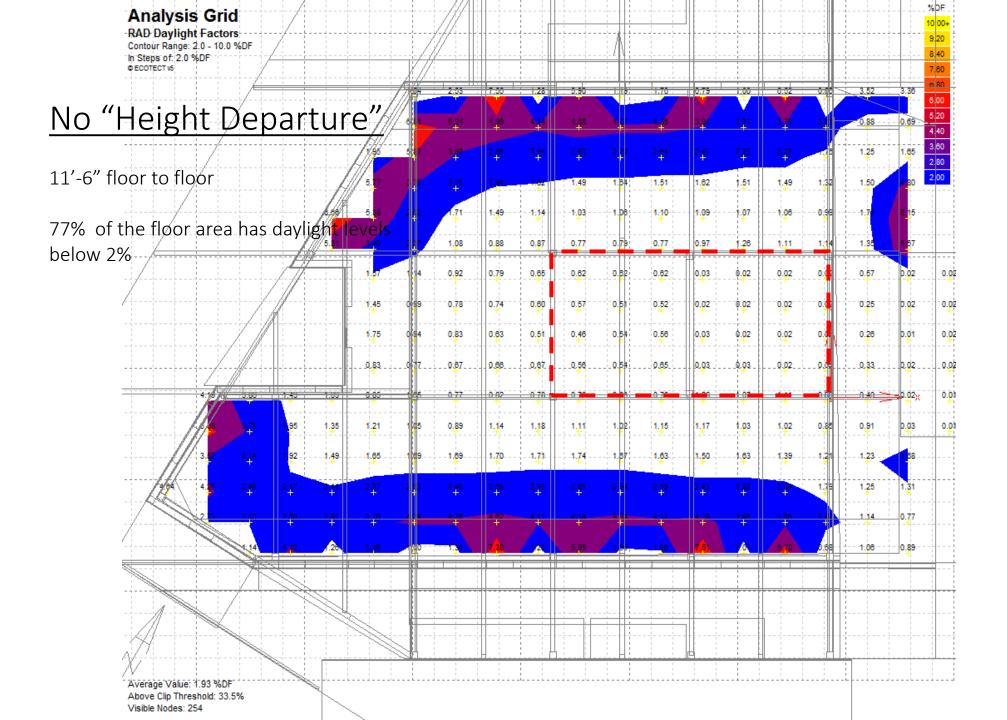


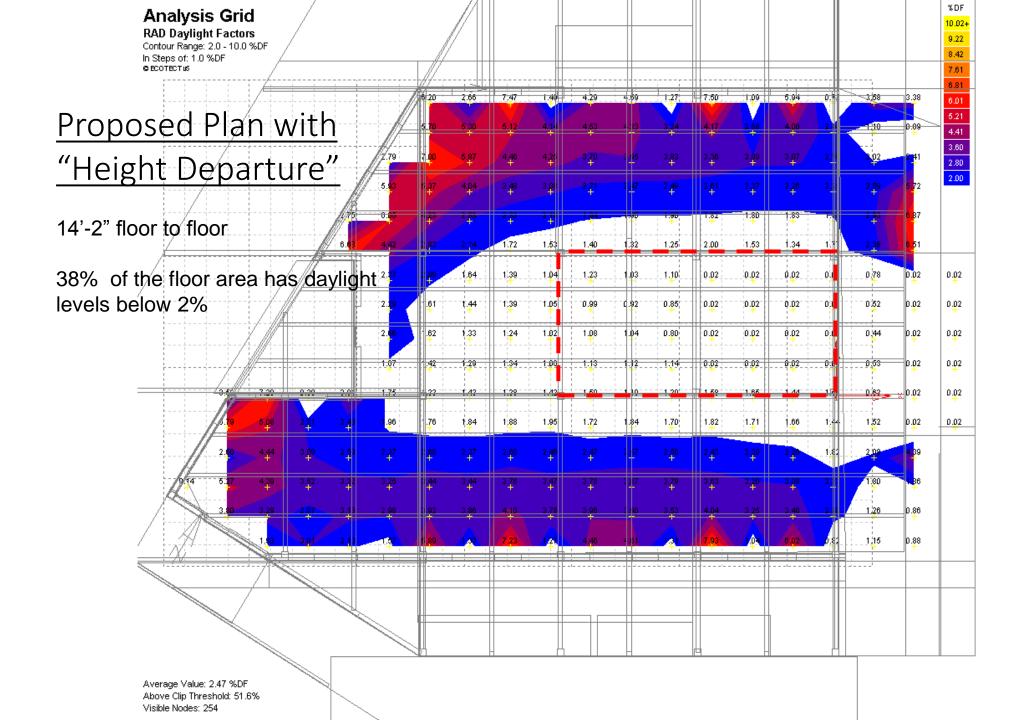
Daylighting Simulation:

Effect of Atrium – Uniform Overcast Skies

















NET ZERO WATER

NET ZERO ENERGY

OCCUPANT



250 YEAR STRUCTURE HEAVY TIMBER, CONCRETE & STE



RAINWATER COLLECTION 100% DEMAND MET ON SITE 50,000 GALLON CISTERN



50 YEAR SKIN HIGH PERFORMANCE ENVELO



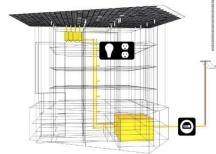
GREYWATER 100% TREATMENT ON SITE EVAPOTRANSPIRATION & INFILTRATION



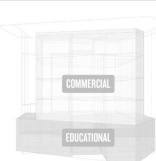
MECHANICAL GROUND SOURCE HEAT EXCHANGE RADIANT HEATING/COOLING HEAT RECOVERY AIR SYSTEM



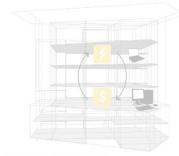
NATURAL VENTILATION NIGHT FLUSH & OPERABLE WINDOWS



ENERGY 100% RENEWABLE ON SITE GRID USED AS BATTERY



PROGRAM OCCUPANCY PRIVATE USERS ABOVE, PUBLIC FOCU USERS AT GRADE



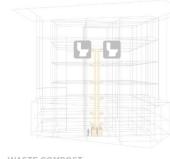
INTERNAL CAP & TRADE EACH TENANT HAS AN ENERGY BUDGET; UNUSED ENERGY CAN BE TRANSFERRED



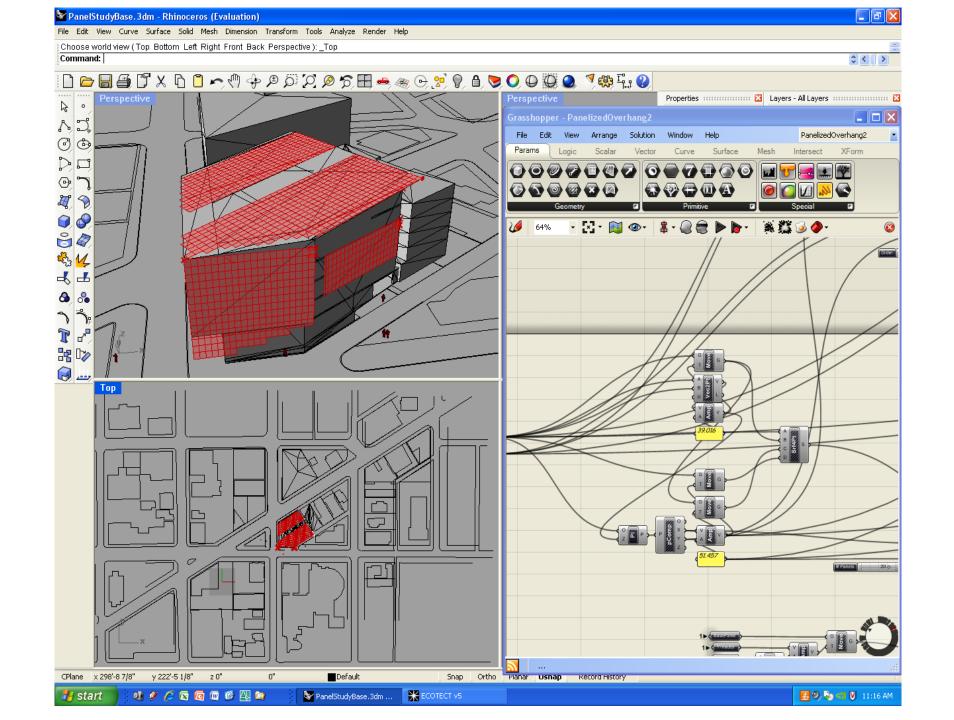
IRRESISTIBLE STAIR ELEVATOR ALTERNATIVE, HEALTHIER OCCUPANTS, ENGAGEMENT WITH STREET



25 YEAR TECHNOLOGY ACTIVE SOLAR CONTROL PHOTOVOLTAICS



WASTE COMPOST 100% TREATMENT ON SITE



August 12, 2009

Panel Orientation Panel # Sanyo 205 SunPower 315 Area ROOF SOUTH (5 deg West): 6,272sf = (503 panels) 101,500 kWh/yr (110,500 kWh/yr) ROOF MIDDLE (5 deg West): 611sf = (49 panels) 10,000 kWh/yr 524sf * 70% = 367sf = 7,000 kWh/yr (42 panels) (Sliding roof section) 1,048sf * 75% = 785sf = (84 panels) 12,000 kWh/yr ROOF NORTH (5 deg West & 15 deg SE): 4,539sf = (364 panels) 78,500 kWh/yr (85,500 kWh/yr) SOUTH WALL: 2,918sf = (234 panels) 36,000 kWh/yr



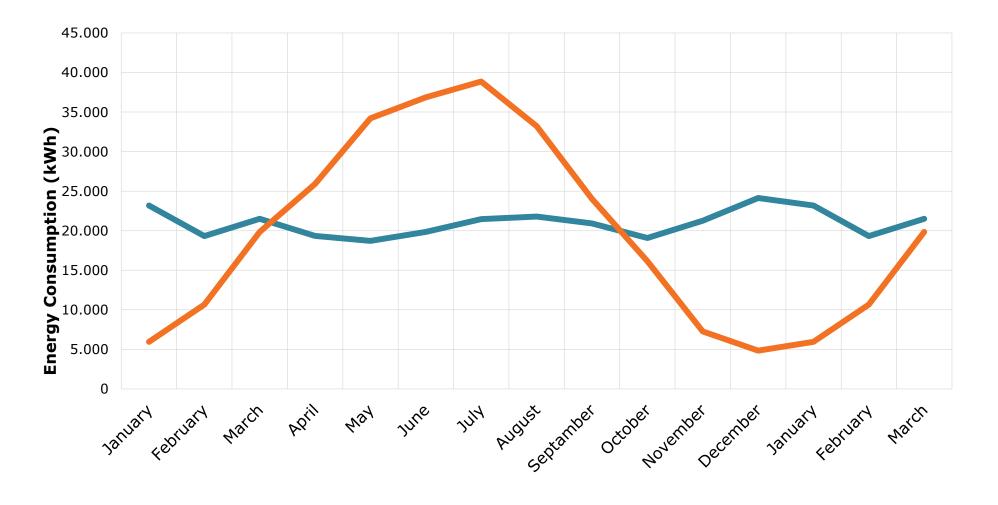
Scheme 1a – South Spaced 10.5" (15 deg tilt @ North Roof):





Bullitt Center Energy

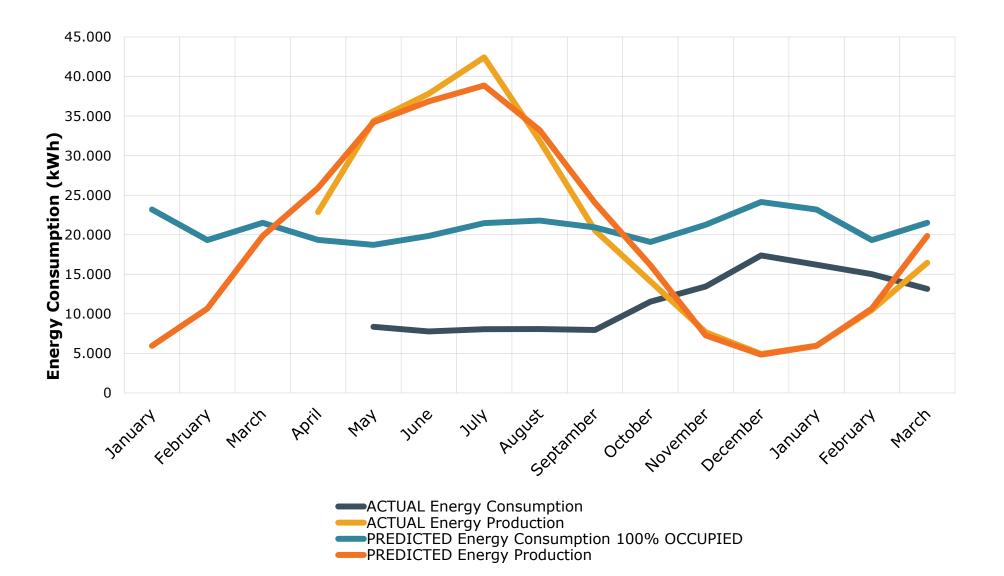
Predicted vs. Actual Energy Production & Consumption

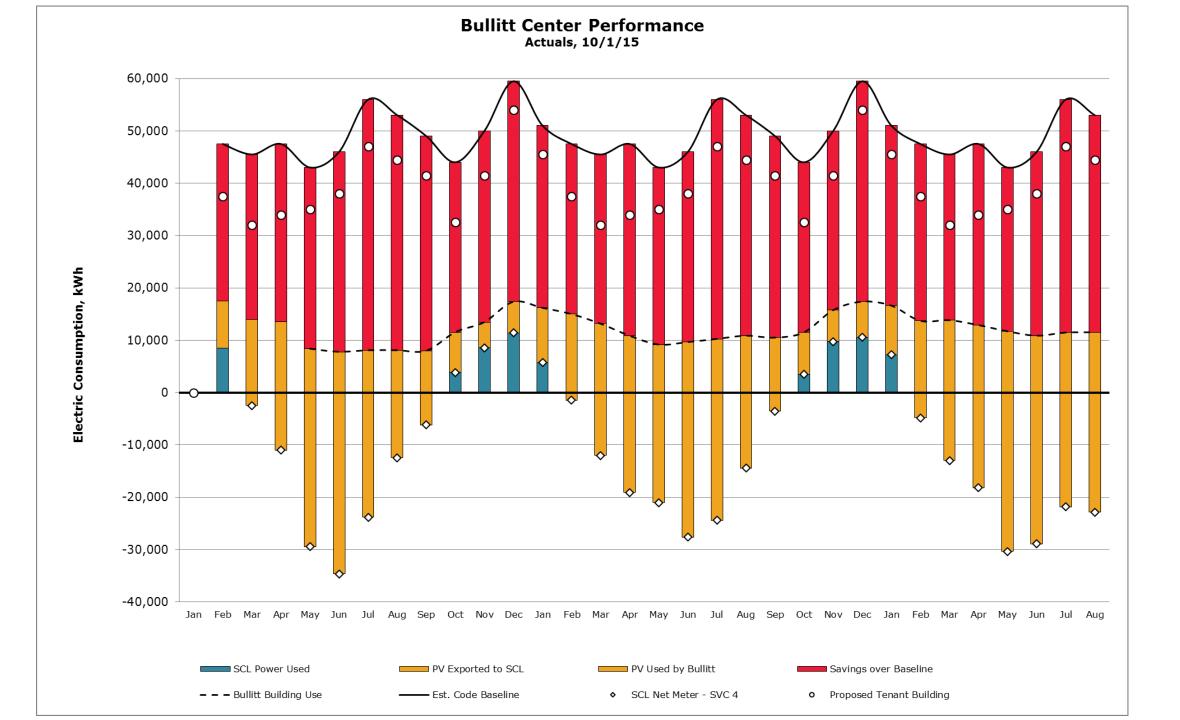


PREDICTED Energy Consumption 100% OCCUPIED PREDICTED Energy Production

Bullitt Center Energy

Predicted vs. Actual Energy Production & Consumption







NET ZERO

NET ZERO ENER



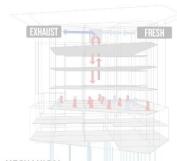


250 YEAR STRUCTURE



RAINWATER COLLECTION

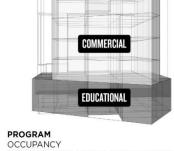
GREYWATER



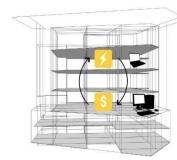
MECHANICAL



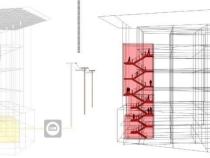
NATURAL VENTILATION



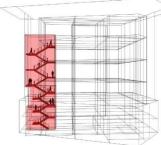
PRIVATE USERS ABOVE, PUBLIC FOCUS USERS AT GRADE



INTERNAL CAP & TRADE EACH TENANT HAS AN ENERGY BUDGET; UNUSED ENERGY CAN BE TRANSFERRED



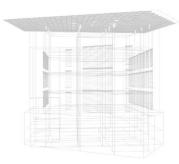
ENERGY



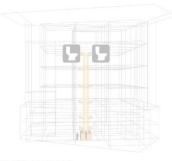
IRRESISTIBLE STAIR ELEVATOR ALTERNATIVE, HEALTHIER OCCUPANTS, ENGAGEMENT WITH STREET



50 YEAR SKIN



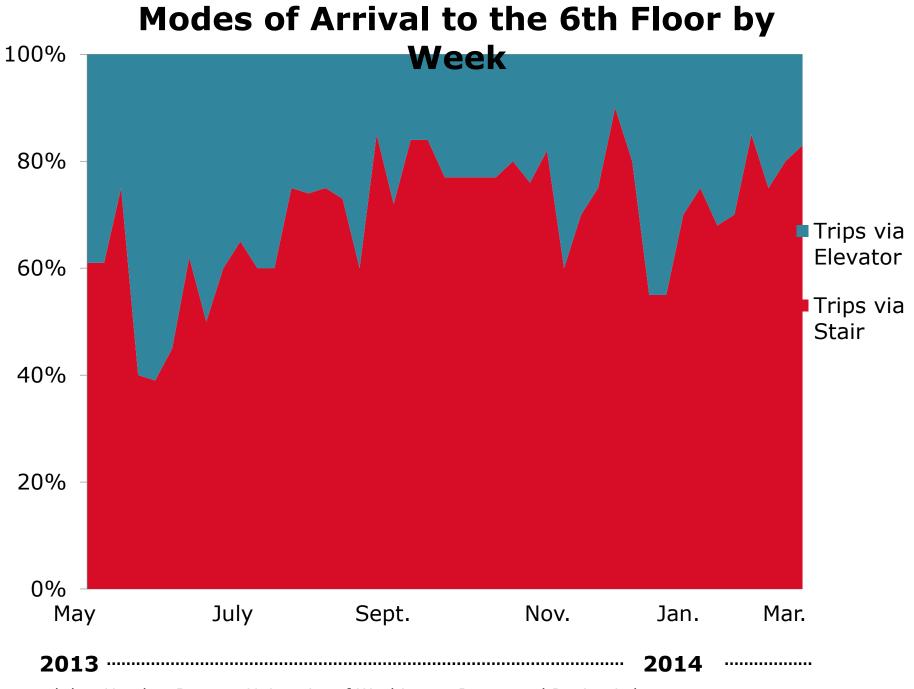
25 YEAR TECHNOLOGY



WASTE COMPOST







Research by: Heather Burpee, University of Washington Integrated Design Lab

Asbestos Cadmium **Chlorinated Polyethylene Chlorosulfonated Polyethlene** Chlorofluorocarbons (CFC) Chloroprene (neoprene) Formaldehyde Halogenated Flame Retardants Hydrochlorofluorcarbons (HCFC) Lead Mercury **Petrochemical Fertilizers and Pesticides** Phthalates **Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC)** Creosote, Arsenic Wood treatment

(1.2-BENZENEDICARBOXYLATO(2-))DIOXOTRILEAD ICAS RN: 69011-06-91 1.3-BENZENEDIOL, 2.4.6-TRINITRO-, LEAD SALT ICAS RN: 15245-44-01 CHROMIUM LEAD SILICATE ICAS RN: 11113-70-5 CYCLO-DI-:-OXO(:-PHTHALATO)TRILEAD [CAS RN: 17976-43-1] LEAD ICAS BN: 7439-92-11 LEAD ACETATE [CAS RN: 301-04-2] LEAD ACETATE, TRIHYDRATE [CAS RN: 6080-56-4] LEAD ARSENATE [CAS RN: 7784-40-9] LEAD ARSENITE ICAS RN: 10031-13-71 LEAD AZIDE [CAS RN: 13424-46-9] LEAD CARBONATE ICAS RN: 598-63-01 LEAD CHLORIDE ICAS RN: 7758-95-41 LEAD CHROMATE [CAS RN: 7758-97-6] LEAD CHROMATE MOLYBDATE SULFATE RED [CAS RN: 12656-85-8] LEAD DIOXIDE [CAS RN: 1309-60-0] LEAD FLUOBORATE [CAS RN: 13814-96-5] LEAD FLUORIDE [CAS RN: 7783-46-2] LEAD FLUOROSILICATE ICAS RN: 25808-74-61 LEAD IODIDE [CAS RN: 10101-63-0] LEAD NITRATE, CRYSTAL [CAS RN: 10099-74-8] LEAD OXIDE (LITHARGE) ICAS RN: 1317-36-81 LEAD OXIDE, RED [CAS RN: 1314-41-6] LEAD PHOSPHATE [CAS RN: 7446-27-7] LEAD SILICATE [CAS RN: 11120-22-2] LEAD STEARATE ICAS RN: 7428-48-0 LEAD SUB-ACETATE ICAS RN: 1335-32-61 LEAD SUB-CARBONATE ICAS RN: 1319-46-61 LEAD SULFIDE ICAS RN: 1314-87-01 LEAD SULFOCHROMATE YELLOW (C.I. PIGMENT YELLOW 34) ICAS RN: 134 LEAD SULPHATE ICAS RN: 7446-14-21 LEAD TETRAACETATE ICAS BN: 546-67-8 LEAD THIOCYANATE ICAS RN: 592-87-01 LEAD(II) METHANESULPHONATE ICAS RN: 17570-76-21 LEAD. ISOTOPE OF MASS 214 ICAS RN: 15067-28-41 LEAD-210 ICAS RN: 14255-04-01 TETRAETHYL LEAD ICAS RN: 78-00-21 TETRAMETHYL LEAD ICAS RN: 75-74-11

1.1.1.2-TETRACHLOR-2.2-DIFLUOROETHANE (CFC-112A) ICAS RN: 76-11-9 1.1.1.2-TETRAFLUORO-2.2-DICHLOROETHANE (CFC-114A) ICAS RN: 374-0 1.1.1.3-Tetrachloro-2.2.3.3-tetrafluoropropane (CFC-214cb) ICAS RN: 2268-46 1.1.2.2-TETRACHLORO-1.2-DIFUOROETHANE (CFC-112) ICAS RN: 76-12-01 1.1.2-TRICHLOROTRIFLUOROETHANE (CFC-113) ICAS RN: 76-13-11 1.1.3-Trichloro-1.2.2.3.3-pentafluoropropane (CFC-215) ICAS RN: 1652-81-91 2-Chloro-1.1.1.2.3.3.3-heptafluoropropane (CFC-217ba) ICAS RN: 76-18-61 RROMOCHLORODIELLIOROMETHANE (CEC-12R1) ICAS RN: 353-59-31 BROMOTRIELLIOROMETHANE (CEC-13B1) (CAS BN: 75-83-8) CHLOROHEPTAFI LIOROPROPANE (CEC-217) ICAS RN: 422-86-81 CHLOROPENTAFI LIOROFTHANE (CEC-115) ICAS BN: 76-15-31 CHLODOTDIELLIODOMETHANE (CEC. 13) (CAS DN: 75,72,0) DICHLOBODIELLIOROMETHANE (CEC-12) ICAS RN: 75-71-81 DICHLOROHEXAELLIOROPROPANE (CEC-216) (CAS BN: 661-97-2) DICHLOROTETRAFI LIOROFTHANE (CEC-114) ICAS BN: 76-14-21 HEDTACHI ODOEI I IODODDODANE (CEC. 211) ICAS DN- 422-78-81 HEXACHLORODIELLIOROPROPANE (CEC-212) ICAS BN: 3182-28-11 PENTACHLOROFTHANE (CEC-111) ICAS BN: 354-56-31 PENTACHLOROFTHANE (CEC-111) ICAS BN: 354-56-31 PENTACHI OBOTRIFI LIOROPROPANE (CEC-213 ISOMER) ICAS RN: 134237-PENTACHI OBOTRIFI LIOBOPROPANE (CEC-213 ISOMER) ICAS RN: 134237-PENTACHI OROTRIFI LIOROPROPANE (CEC-213) ICAS RN: 2354-06-51 TETRACHI OROTETRAFI LIOROPROPANE (CEC-214) ICAS BN: 29255-31-01 TRICHLOROFILLIOROMETHANE (CEC-11) ICAS RN: 75-69-41 TRICHLOROPENTAFI LIOROPROPANE (CEC-215) (CAS RN: 4259-43-21 TRICHLOROTRIELLIOROFTHANE (CEC-113 ISOMER) ICAS RN-354-58-51 4-TOLUENESULFONAMIDE FORMALDEHYDE ICAS RN: 1338-51-81 AMMONIA-UREA-FORMALDEHYDE ICAS RN: 27967-29-91 BENZENESULFONIC ACID, 4-HYDROXY-, POLYMER WITH FORMALDEHYDE BUTYLATED POLYOXYMETHYLENE UREA ICAS RN: 68002-19-71 CRESOL FORMALDEHYDE ICAS RN: 68003-26-91 FORMALDEHYDE ICAS BN: 50-00-01 FORMALDEHYDE CYANOHYDRIN ICAS RN: 107-16-41 FORMALDEHYDE, COMPD WITH MONOSODIUM SULFITE (1:1) ICAS RN: 87 FORMALDEHYDE, MELAMINE POLYMER, METHYLATED ICAS RN: 68002-20 FORMALDEHYDE. POLYMER WITH 4-(1.1-DIMETHYLETHYLIPHENOL. METH FORMALDEHYDE, POLYMER WITH PHENOL, POTASSIUM SALT ICAS RN: 12 FORMALDEHYDE. POLYMERS WITH ISOBUTYLENATED PHENOL ICAS RN: (FORMALDEHYDE, UREA ADDUCT ICAS RN: 68611-64-31 MELAMINE FORMALDEHYDE ICAS RN: 9003-08-11 MELAMINE FORMALDEHYDE ICAS RN: 94645-56-41 MELAMINE-UREA-FORMALDEHYDE (MUF) ICAS RN: 25036-13-91 NAPHTHALENESULFONIC ACID. FORMALDEHYDE POLYMER. AMMONIUM NAPHTHALENESULFONIC ACID. FORMALDEHYDE POLYMER, CALCIUM SA NAPHTHALENESULFONIC ACID. POLYMER WITH FORMALDEHYDE. POTAS O-CRESOL FORMALDEHYDE EPOXY ICAS RN: 29690-82-21

PENTACHI OBOTRIFI LIOROPROPANE (CEC-213 ISOMER) ICAS RN: 134237-PENTACHLOROTRIELLIOROPROPANE (CEC-213) (CAS RN: 2354-06-5) TETRACHI OROTETRAFI LIOROPROPANE (CEC-214) ICAS RN: 29255-31-01 TRICHLOROFI LIOROMETHANE (CEC-11) ICAS BN: 75-69-41 TRICHLOROPENTAELUOROPROPANE (CEC-215) (CAS DN: 4259-43-21 TRICHLOROTRIELLIOROFTHANE (CEC-113 ISOMER) ICAS RN-354-58-51 4-TOLUENESULFONAMIDE FORMALDEHYDE ICAS RN: 1338-51-81 AMMONIA-UREA-FORMALDEHYDE ICAS RN: 27967-29-91 BENZENESULFONIC ACID. 4-HYDROXY-. POLYMER WITH FORMALDEHYDE BUTYLATED POLYOXYMETHYLENE UREA ICAS RN: 68002-19-71 CRESOL FORMALDEHYDE ICAS RN: 68003-26-91 FORMALDEHYDE ICAS RN: 50-00-01 FORMALDEHYDE CYANOHYDRIN ICAS RN: 107-16-41 FORMALDEHYDE, COMPD WITH MONOSODIUM SULFITE (1:1) ICAS RN: 87 FORMALDEHYDE, MELAMINE POLYMER, METHYLATED ICAS RN: 68002-20 FORMALDEHYDE, POLYMER WITH 4-(1.1-DIMETHYLETHYLPHENOL, METH FORMALDEHYDE, POLYMER WITH PHENOL, POTASSIUM SALT ICAS RN: 12 FORMALDEHYDE, POLYMERS WITH ISOBUTYLENATED PHENOL ICAS RN: (FORMALDEHYDE, UREA ADDUCT ICAS RN: 68611-64-31 MELAMINE FORMALDEHYDE ICAS RN: 9003-08-11 MELAMINE FORMALDEHYDE ICAS RN: 94645-56-41 MELAMINE-UBE EHYDE (MUF) ICAS RN: 250 NAPHTHAL FORMAL DEHYDE ORMALDEHYD NAPHTH NAPH SULFONIC O YMER WIT ALDEHYDE O-CR DRMALDEHYD ICAS RN: 32-21 LPHENOL FORM HYDE ICA 5085-50-11 P-TEP PARAFORMALDEHYDE ICAS 525-89-41 PHENOL FORMALDEHYDE £ 9003-3 PHENOL FORMALDEN **JER HEXAN** PHENOL-RESORC ALDEHYDE R RESORCINOL FO S BN: 24 POTASSIUM SA

ROSIN, FORMALDEHYDE, FO ACID P CIDP POTASSIUM SALT ROSIN, FORMALDEHYDE, FUN TE ICA SODILIM POLYNAPTHALENESU 084-08-41 TOLUENESULFONAMIDE FORM YDE R : 25035-71-61 DED PHENOL-MEU FORM YDE RESIN ICAS P LDEHYDE ICAS 1-05-61 FORMAL DEF S RN- 25 26139-75-3 NDATE ICAS RN: 2420-98-61

URE

URE/

LIREA

XYI ENE

CADMILIM

CADMILIM 2-ETEN CADMILIM ACETATE ICAS RN: 543-90-81 CADMILIM ACETATE DIHYDRATE ICAS RN: 5743-04-41 CADMILIM BDOMIDE ICAS DN-7780-49-61 CADMILIM CARBONATE ICAS BN: 513-78-01 CADMILIM CHI ORIDE 2.5 HYDRATE ICAS RN: 7790-78-51 CADMILIM CHI ORIDE, ANHYDROLIS ICAS RN: 10108-64-21 CADMILIM CYANIDE ICAS BN: 542-83-61

CADMIL

CADMILIM SUI FATE HYDRATE ICAS BN: 7790-84-31 CADMIUM SULFIDE ICAS RN: 1306-23-6 ALPHA-HEXABROMOCYCLODODECANE (a-HBCD) [CAS RN: 134237-50-6]

BIS(2-ETHYL-1-HEXYL)TETRABROMOPHTHALATE (TBPH) ICAS RN: 26040-5 BIS(2-HYDROXYETHYL ETHER) (TBBPA)I ICAS RN: 4162-45-21 FTHYLENE BIS/TETRABBOMOPHTHALIMIDE) ICAS BN: 32588-76-40 1.2-BENZENEDICARBOXYLIC ACID. 3.4.5.6-TETRABROMO-, MIXED ESTERS 1.2-BIS(2.4.6-TRIBROMOPHENOXY)ETHANE (BTBPE)) ICAS RN: 37853-59-11 2.2'.3.3'.4.5'.6-HEPTABROMODIPHENYL ETHER (BDE-175) ICAS RN: 446255 2.2'.3.4'.5.6'-HEPTABROMODIPHENYL ETHER (BDE-183) ICAS RN: 189084-6 2.2'.3.4.4'.5'.6-HEPTABROMODIPHENYL ETHER (OCTABDE BDE-183) ICAS F 2.2'.3.4.4'-PENTABROMODIPHENYL ETHER (BDE 85) ICAS RN: 182346-21-0' 2 2' 4 4' 5 5'-HEXABROMODIPHENYL FTHER (RDF-153) ICAS RN- 68631-49-2.2'.4.4'.5.6'-HEXABROMODIPHENYL ETHER (BDE-154) ICAS RN: 207122-15 2.2'.4.4'.5-PENTABROMODIPHENYL ETHER (BDE-99) ICAS RN: 60348-60-91 2.2'.4.4'.6-PENTABROMODIPHENYL ETHER (BDE-100) ICAS RN: 189084-64-2.2',4.4'-TETRABROMODIPHENYL ETHER (BDE-47) ICAS RN: 5436-43-11 2.2'-I(1-METHYLETHYLIDENE)BISI(2.6-DIBROMO-4.1-PHENYLENE) ICAS RN 2.3-DIBROMOPROPYL-2.4.6-TRIBROMOPHENYL ETHER (DPTE) ICAS RN: 3 2.3-DIRROMOPROPYL-2.4.6-TRIRROMOPHENYL FTHER (DPTE) ICAS RN-3. 2.4.4'-TRIBROMODIPHENYL ETHER (BDE-28) (CAS BN- 41218-75-8) 2.4.5.21.41 SHEXABROMORIPHENYL ICAS RN-59080-40-91 2.4.5.21.41 51-HEXABROMORIPHENYL (CAS RN: 59080-40-9) 2.4.6-TRIBROMOPHENOL ICAS RN: 118-79-61 2.4.6-TRIRROMOPHENYL TERMINATED CARRONATE OLIGOMER ICAS RN-2-ETHYLHEXYL-2.3.4.5-TETRABROMOBENZOATE (TBR) ICAS RN-183658-2

2-HYDROXY-PROPYL-2-/2-HYDROXY-FTHOXY-FTHYL-TRP ICAS BN: 2056/ RENZENE ETHENYL - HOMOPOLYMER BROMINATED ICAS BN: 88497-56-1 BETA-HEXABROMOCYCLODODECANE (8-HBCD) ICAS RN: 134237-51-71

DICHLOROPENTAFLUOROPROPANE (HCFC-225CB) ICAS RN: 507-55-11 DICHLOROTETRAFLUOROPROPANE (HCFC-234) ICAS RN: 425-94-51 Dichlorotetrafluoropropane (HCFC-234) ICAS RN: 127564-83-41 DICHLOBOTRIELLIOBOFTHANE (HCEC-123) ICAS RN: 306-83-21 DICHLOROTRIFLUOROPROPANE (HCFC-243) ICAS RN: 460-69-51 Dichlorotrifluoropropane (HCFC-243) ICAS RN: 116890-51-81 HEXACHLOROFLUOROPROPANE (HCFC-221) ICAS RN: 422-26-41 MONOCHLORODIFLUOROETHANE (HCFC-142B) ICAS RN: 75-68-31 MONOCHLORODIFLUOROPROPANE (HCFC-262) ICAS RN: 421-02-031 MONOCHLOROFLUOROMETHANE (HCFC-31) ICAS RN: 593-70-41 MONOCHLOROFLUOROPROPANE (HCFC-271) ICAS RN: 430-55-71 MONOCHLOROHEXAFLUOROPROPANE (HCFC-226) ICAS RN: 431-87-81 MONOCHLOROPENTAFLUOROPROPANE (HCFC-235) ICAS RN: 460-92-41 MONOCHLOBOTETRAFI, LIOROFTHANE (HCEC-124) ICAS, BN: 2837-89-01 MONOCHLOROTETRAFLUOROPROPANE (HCFC-244) ICAS RN: 134190-50-4 MONOCHLOROTETRAFLUOROPROPANE (HCFC-251) ICAS RN: 421-41-01 MONOCHLOROTRIFLUOROETHANE (HCFC-133A) ICAS RN: 75-88-71 MONOCHLOROTRIFLUOROPROPANE (HCFC-253B) ICAS RN: 460-35-51 PENTACHLORODIFLUOROPROPANE (HCFC-222) ICAS RN: 422-49-11 PENTACHLOROFLUOROPROPANE (HCFC-231) ICAS RN: 421-94-31 TETRACHLORODIFLUOROPROPANE (HCFC-232) ICAS RN: 460-89-91 TETRACHLOS E (HCFC-121) ICAS RN: 354-14-31 TETRACH HCFC-241) ICAS RN: 666-27-31

DICHLOROPENTAFLUOROPROPANE (HCFC-225CA) ICAS RN: 422-56-0

Tetrachk rooane (H ICAS RN: 134190-49-11 TETRA OTRIFLUOROF (HCFC-223) ICAS RN: 422-52-61 FLUOROETHANE TRICH -122) ICAS RN-354-21-21 TRICH DIFLUOROPROPAN C-242) ICAS RN: 460-63-91 Trichlorodifluoropropane (HCFC) AS RN: 127564-90-31 TRICHLOROFLUOROETHANE, 131) ICAS RN: 359-28-4 Trichlorofluoropropane (HCFG AS RN: 134190-51-51 TRICHLOBOTETRAFLUOR NE (HCEC-224) ICAS RN: 422-54-81 TRICHLOBOTRIELLIOB E (HCEC-233) ICAS RN: 7125-84-01 CHI ORIDE ICAS RN: 123-88-61 2-METHOXYETHYL DIMERCIJEV DIC CAS BN: 10112-01-11 DIMERCURY D DIMETHYL ETHYL MI ETHM Y ICAS RN- 627-44-11

FULN

HYD

MED

OXIDE ICAS RN: 1335-31-51 ICAS RN-593-74-81 PHOSPHATE ICAS RN: 2235-25-81 -86-41 1184-57-21

MERCURIC BROMIDE ICAS BN: 7789-47-11 MERCLIRIC CHI ORIDE (HGCI 2) ICAS RN: 7487-94-71 MERCURIC CYANIDE ICAS RN: 592-04-11 MERCURIC IODIDE, RED ICAS RN: 7774-29-01 MEDCLIDIC NITRATE ICAS DN- 10045-04-01 MERCURIC OXIDE ICAS RN: 21908-53-21 MERCHBIC SHI FATE ICAS BN: 7783-35-91 MERCURIC SUI FIDE ICAS BN: 1344-48-51

YDRA ICAS RN: 7782-86-71 MONG MERC ICAS RN 0.62.61 ATE ICAS BN TED ICA

METHOXYETHYLMERCURIC ACETATE ICAS RN: 151-38-21 METHYL MERCURY (MEHG) ICAS RN: 22967-92-61 METHYL MERCURY CHLORIDE ICAS BN: 115-09-3 METHYLMERCURIC DICYANAMIDE ICAS RN: 502-39-61 PHENYL MERCURIC PROPIONATE ICAS RN: 103-27-51 PHENYLMERCURIC ACETATE ICAS RN: 62-38-41 PHENYLMERCURIC ACETATE ICAS RN: 62-38-41 PHENYLMERCURIC BORATE ICAS RN: 31224-71-21 PHENYLMERCURIC BORATE ICAS RN: 31224-71-21 BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE (BBP) ICAS RN: 85-68-71 DI/2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE (DEHP) (CAS RN: 117-81-7] DI-N-HEXYLPHTHALATE (DNHP) ICAS RN: 84-75-31 DI-N-OCTYL PHTHALATE (DNOP) ICAS RN: 117-84-01 DI-N-PENTYL PHTHALATE (DNPP) ICAS RN: 131-18-01 DIBUTYL PHTHALATE (DBP) ICAS RN: 84-74-21 DIISOBLITYL PHTHALATE (DIRP) ICAS RN: 84-69-51 DIISODECYL PHTHALATE (DIDP) ICAS RN: 68515-49-11 DIISODECYL PHTHALATE (DIDP) ICAS RN: 26761-40-01 DIISOHEPTYL PHTHALATE ICAS RN: 71888-89-61 DIISONONYL PHTHALATE (DINP) ICAS RN: 68515-48-01 DIISONONYL PHTHALATE (DINP) ICAS RN: 28553-12-01 COKE OVEN EMISSIONS ICAS RN: 8007-45-21 CREOSOTE ICAS RN: 8001-58-91 CREOSOTE OIL ICAS RN: 61789-28-41 CREOSOTE OIL ICAS RN: 70321-79-81 CREOSOTE OIL. ACENAPHTHENE FRACTION ICAS RN: 90640-84-91 CREOSOTE OIL. ACENAPHTHENE FRACTION. ACENAPHTHENE-FREE ICAS CREOSOTE OIL: LOW-ROLLING DISTILL ATE ICAS RN: 70321-80-11 EXTRACT RESIDUES (COAL) CREOSOTE OIL ACID (CAS RN: 122384-77-4) RESIDUES (COAL TAR) CREOSOTE OIL DISTN. ICAS RN-92061-93-31

MERCHRIC ACETATE ICAS RN: 1600-27-71 MERCURIC BROMIDE ICAS RN: 7789-47-11 MERCLIRIC CHI ORIDE (HGC) 2) ICAS RN: 7487-94 MERCURIC CYANIDE ICAS RN: 592-04-11 MERCURIC IODIDE, RED ICAS RN: 7774-29-01 MERCURIC NITRATE ICAS RN: 10045-94-01 MEDCLIDIC OVIDE ICAS DN: 91008-59-91 MERCHRIC SHI FATE ICAS RN- 7783-35-91 MERCURIC SUI FIDE ICAS BN: 1344-48-51 MERCUROUS NITRATE ICAS RN: 10415-75-51 MERCUROUS NITRATE, MONOHYDRATE ICAS RN MERCHROLIS OXIDE ICAS BN: 15829-53-51 MERCURY THIOCYANATE ICAS RN: 592-85-81 MERCURY, AMMONIATED ICAS RN: 10124-48-81 MERCURY, ELEMENTAL ICAS RN: 7439-97-61 METHOXYETHYLMERCURIC ACETATE ICAS RN: 1 METHYL MERCURY (MEHG) ICAS BN: 22987-92-8 METHYL MERCURY CHLORIDE ICAS RN: 115-09-METHYLMERCURIC DICYANAMIDE ICAS RN: 502-PHENYL MERCURIC PROPIONATE ICAS RN: 103-: PHENYLMERCURIC ACETATE ICAS RN: 62-38-41 PHENYLMERCURIC ACETATE ICAS RN: 62-38-41 PHENYLMERCURIC BORATE ICAS RN: 31224-71-PHENYLMERCURIC BORATE ICAS RN: 31224-71-BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE (BBP) ICAS RN: 85-6 DI/2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE (DEHP) ICAS RN: 1 DI-N-HEXYL PHTHALATE (DNHP) ICAS BN: 84-75-3 DI-N-OCTYL PHTHALATE (DNOP) ICAS RN: 117-84 DI-N-PENTYL PHTHALATE (DNPP) ICAS RN: 131-1 DIBUTYL PHTHALATE (DBP) ICAS RN: 84-74-21 DIISOBUTYL PHTHALATE (DIBP) ICAS RN: 84-69-5 DIISODECYL PHTHALATE (DIDP) ICAS RN: 68515-DIISODECYL PHTHALATE (DIDP) ICAS RN: 26761-DIISOHEPTYL PHTHALATE ICAS BN: 71888-89-61 DIISONONYL PHTHALATE (DINP) ICAS RN: 68515-DIISONONYL PHTHALATE (DINP) ICAS RN: 28553-COKE OVEN EMISSIONS ICAS RN: 8007-45-21 CREOSOTE ICAS RN: 8001-58-91 CREOSOTE OIL ICAS RN: 61789-28-41 CREOSOTE OIL ICAS RN: 70321-79-81 CREOSOTE OIL, ACENAPHTHENE FRACTION ICA CREOSOTE OIL. ACENAPHTHENE FRACTION. AC CREOSOTE OIL: LOW-BOILING DISTILLATE ICAST EXTRACT RESIDUES (COAL) CREOSOTE OIL ACIL RESIDUES (COAL TAR) CREOSOTE OIL DISTN. IC. WOOD CREOSOTE ICAS RN- 8021-39-41 AMMONIUM COPPER ABSENATE ICAS BN: 16102 ARSENAZO III ICAS RN: 1668-00-41 ARSENIC ICAS RN: 7740-38-21 ARSENIC (TRIVALENT) ICAS RN: 22569-72-81 ARSENIC ACID ICAS RN: 7778-39-4 ARSENIC DISLIFEIDE ICAS RN- 1303-32-81 ARSENIC III ICAS RN: 22541-54-41 ABSENIC PENTOVIDE ICAS DN: 1909-98-91 ARSENIC TRICHLORIDE ICAS RN: 7784-34-11 ARSENIC TRIOXIDE ICAS RN: 1327-53-31 ABSENIC TRISULEIDE (CAS RN: 1303-33-9) ARSENIC VICAS RN: 17428-41-01 CALCILIM ARSENATE PASH904 2CALICAS BN: 71 CALCILIM ARSENITE ICAS RN: 52740-16-61 CODDED ADSENATE ICAS DN: 10102-81-41 CUPRIC ACETOARSENITE ICAS RN: 12002-03-81 GALLIUM ARSENIDE ICAS RN: 1303-00-01 IMAZAPYR (ARSENAL) ICAS RN: 81334-34-11 LEAD ARSENATE ICAS RN: 7784-40-91 LEAD ARSENITE ICAS RN: 10031-13-71 MAGNESIUM ARSENATE ICAS RN: 10103-50-11 POTASSIUM ARSENATE ICAS RN: 7784-41-01 POTASSIUM ARSENITE (ASH3O4,XK) ICAS RN: 10 SODIUM ARSENATE ICAS RN: 13464-38-51 SODIUM ARSENATE (ASH3O4,XNA) ICAS RN: 7631 SODILIM ARSENITE ICAS RN: 7784-46-51 TRIETHYL ARSENATE ICAS RN: 15606-95-81 ARSENIC [7740-38-2] ASBESTOS [1332-21-4] CADMIUM [7440-43-9] CHLORINATED POLYETHYLENE (CPE) (63231-66-3 CHLORINATED POLYETHYLENE (CPE, TYRIN) (64) CHLORINATED POLYVINYL CHLORIDE (CPVC) 168 CHLOROSULFONATED POLYETHYLENE (HYPALO CREOSOTE [8001-58-9] FORMALDEHYDE [50-00-0] LEAD [7439-92-1] MERCURY ELEMENTAL 17439-97-61 NEOPRENE [9010-98-4]



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET BEADEX® Lite All Purpose Drywall Joint Compound

MSDS #61-360-025 Page 2 of 9

	i for detailed information.				Losicalogy
MATERIA	L	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	CAL- 65
Vievi 2	Cetate Manemer	23	Not Listed	A3	Not Listed
Anotalo		25	2	A5	Ligted
Formale		1	2	9.2	Listed
Coystal	lline allice	1	1	A2	Listed
ARC - Lite	anational Agency for Res B — Possibly card nogenic	earch on Cancer, 1- to humane; 5 - Not	Cardinogenio to humans dassifiable as a cardinog	s; 2A – Probably gen; 4 – Probab	carolnogenic to ly nat a caroinogen
NTP – Nat Known to h	lonal Toxicology Program as carcinogen; 2- Anticipa	(Hoalth and Humer tad to be carcinogar	Services CepL, Public H 18	tealth Service, (H/MEHS): 1-
	american Conference of G Juman carcitogen, A5 – arcinogen				
CAL-65 - 0	California Proposition 65	*Chemicals known	the State of California	to Cause Cent	
crystalline	crystalline silica: IARC: G silica given represents lot an measured in this produ	al quarte and not the	NTP Krown human can a reapwable fraction. The	cinogen. The we Weight percent	sight percent of of respirable allies
Food and I (GRAS).	Crug Administration [CFR	Tille 21, v.3, sec 18	4.1409] - Ground limest	one is Generally	Recognized as Sefe
	COMPO		CTION 3 MATION ON INGRE	DIENTS	
KATERIA			MATION ON INGRE	DIENTS	CAS#
			WATION ON INGRE		CAS #
later			WT%		32-18-5
Nater Limeston			WATION ON INGRE	77	32-18-5 17-6u-2
later Limeston Sxpinded	E Perlika		MATION ON INGRE WT% ~40 ~40 ~40 ~5	77 14 93	32-18~5 17-60-2 760-70-3
Noter Limeston Expanded Sepiolit	E Peylika P		WATION ON INGRE	77 14 93 630	32-18-5 17-60-3 760-70-3 900-47-3
Mater Limeston Exploded Sepiolit Attaputg Viryl Ac	e Perlika e ita esace Polymer	DSITION, INFOR	MATION ON INGRE	777 14 937 63. 22	32-18~5 17-60-2 760-70-3
Anter Simeston Sepiolit Stapulit Stapulit Sinyl Ac De Sthyl	E Perlita e ita state Polymer ene Vinyl Acstste F	DSITION, INFOR		77 14 93) 63) 22 93	32-18-5 17-60-3 760-70-3 900-67-3 174-11-7
Anter Simeston Sepiolit Stapulit Stapulit Sinyl Ac De Sthyl	e Perlika e ita esace Polymer	DSITION, INFOR			32-18-5 17-61-2 760-70-3 900-65-3 174-11-7 03-20-7
Water Limeston Expanded Sepiolit Attapung Viryl Ac Or Ethyl Crystall Allingredle	E Perlita e ita state Polymer ene Vinyl Acstste F	olytes	wt% >40 40 40 40 40 5 5 5 42 rviconmental Protection J	777 13 93 63 27 94 29 19 99 99 99 99 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90	32-18-5 17-61-2 761-70-3 900-65-3 174-11-7 02-20-7 957-78-8 908-50-7
Water Limeston Expanded Sepiolit Attapuly Vinyl Ac Or Bthyl Crystail Allingredie Act Chemin	F Perlika e ita stace Polymer ene Vinyl Acstster F ine Silice Mis Silice	olytes inded in the U.S. En ind the Canadian Do	wt% >40 40 40 40 40 5 5 42 rviconmental Protection / sneedic Substances List	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	32-18-5 17-61-2 761-70-3 900-65-3 174-11-7 02-20-7 957-78-8 908-50-7
Mater Limeston Expanded Sepiolit Attapuly Vinyl Ac Or Bthyl Crystall Allingredie Act Chemin	F Perlika e tas stace Polymer ene Vinyl Acstsce P ine Silice mis Silice mis Silice	Polyses Inded in the U.S. En ind the Canadian Do onle Iotal quartz and	WT% -40 -40 -40 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	32-18-5 17-61-2 761-70-3 900-65-3 174-11-7 02-20-7 957-78-8 908-50-7
Matter Limeston Expanded Sepiolit Attapuly Vinyl Ac Or Bthyl Crystail Allingredie Act Chemi	F Perlika e tas stace Polymer ene Vinyl Acstsce P ine Silice mis Silice mis Silice	olytes inded in the U.S. En ind the Canadian Do inis ional quarts and SE	wt% >40 40 40 40 40 5 5 42 rviconmental Protection / sneedic Substances List	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	32-18-5 17-61-2 761-70-3 900-65-3 174-11-7 02-20-7 957-78-8 908-50-7
Water Limeston Bopanded Sepiolit Attapu (g Viryl Ac Or Bthyl Crystall AttChenged Act Chenged The weight	F Perlika e tas stace Polymer ene Vinyl Acstsce P ine Silice mis Silice mis Silice	olytes inded in the U.S. En ind the Canadian Do inis ional quarts and SE	wr% >40 40 40 40 40 5 5 42 rviconmental Protection / sneethic Substances List not the respirable fractio CTION 4	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	32-18-5 17-61-2 761-70-3 900-65-3 174-11-7 02-20-7 957-78-8 908-50-7
sepiolit Attapung Viryl Ac Or Sthyl Crystail Allingredie Act Chemk The weight	Perfita e ta stace Polymer ene Vinyt Acetsee P mie sittice mie sittice mie sittice sal Substance Inventory a percent for silica represe PROCEDURES Remove to frash alt. L	Solytes Judged in the U.S. En Ind the Canadian Do Inis Ional quartz and FIRST Alia eases the area of exc	wr% >40 40 40 40 40 5 5 42 rviconmental Protection / sneethic Substances List not the respirable fractio CTION 4	Agency's Toxic S (DSL).	32-13-5 17-63-2 763-74-3 903-65-3 174-11-7 82-20-7 937-74-8 909-50-7 Substances Control

FORMALDEHYDE





2012-7.28_0274 Connector walks back to building after bolting together the far tip.

photo: John Stamets



2012-5.8_2520 Vertical tension ties photo: John Stamets

2012-8.23_d2244

Metal cladding installation

photo: John Stamets







CASE STUDY #2 Eastern Washington University N.E.S.T.T.

EASTERN WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY N.E.S.T.T. CENTER



LEGEND

DEN

1. NESTT Building 2. Outdoor Kitchen 3. Palouse Prairie Habitat 4. Shrub Steppe Habitat 5. Ponderosa Pine Habitat 6. Channelized Scabland Wetland Habitat 7. Permaculture Garden 8. Organic Agriculture 9. Ethnobotanical Garden 10. Loop Trail

STUDENT FAMILY

WASHINGTON STREET

111

A

EWU CHILDREN'S CENTER

and the second second second

W STEVENTH STREET

-

A 13

RED BARN PARKING LOT

-

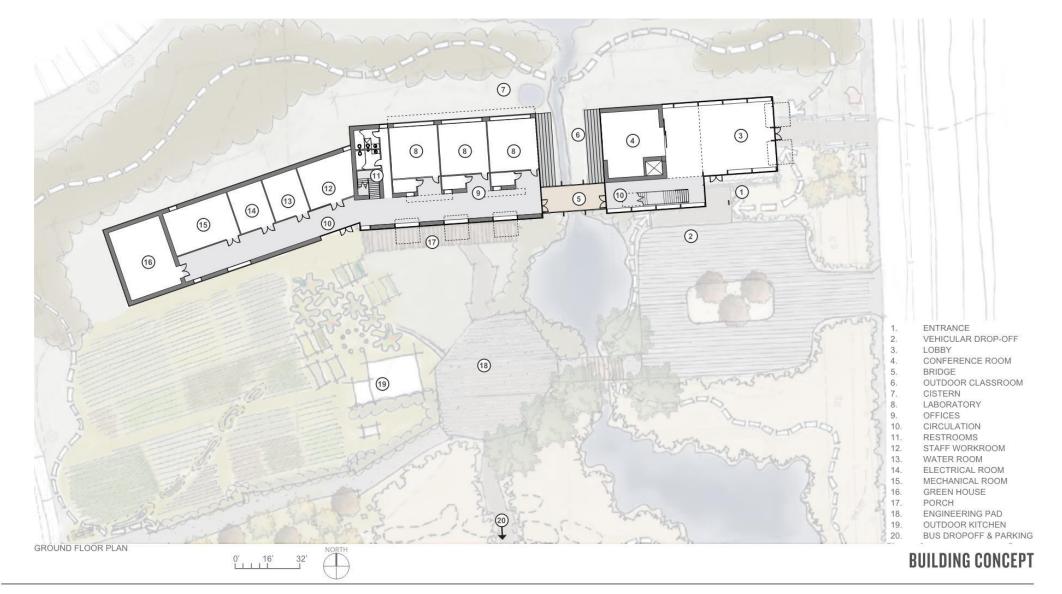
H

Scale: 1"=32'-0

32'

(de)





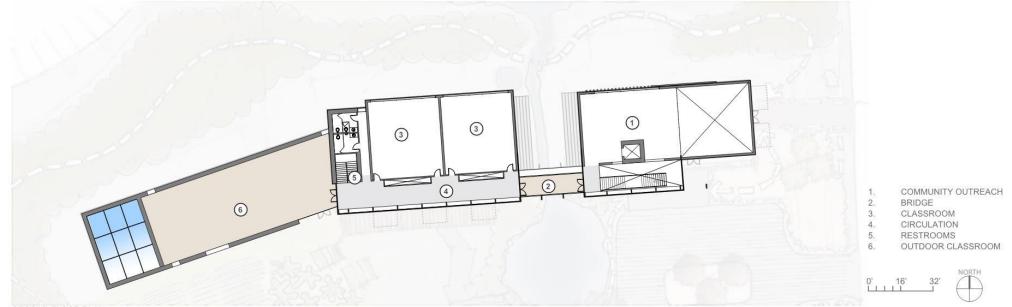
BUILDING CONCEPT

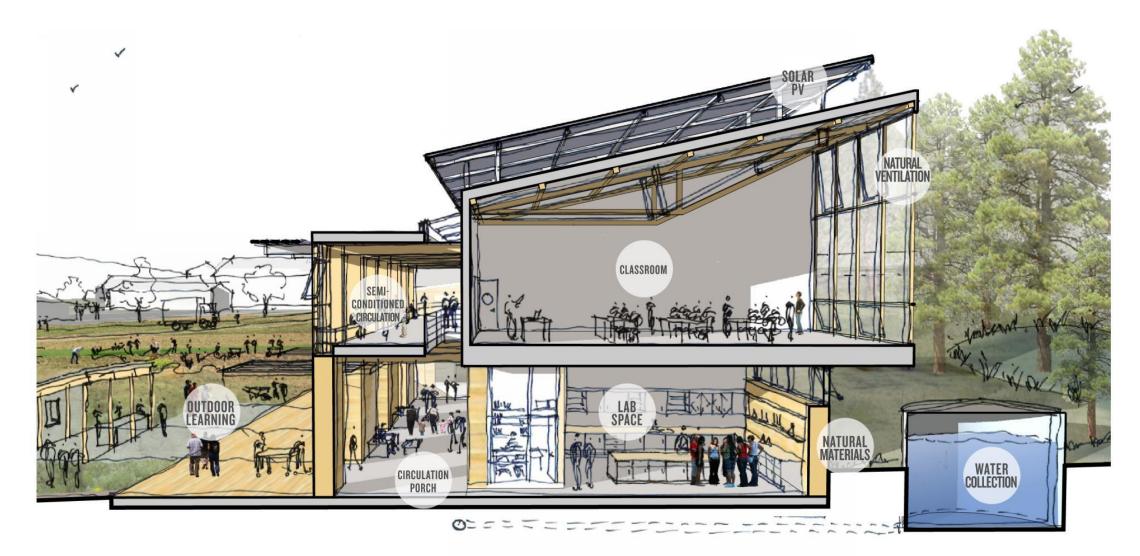
SOUTH ELEVATION

8



SECOND FLOOR PLAN



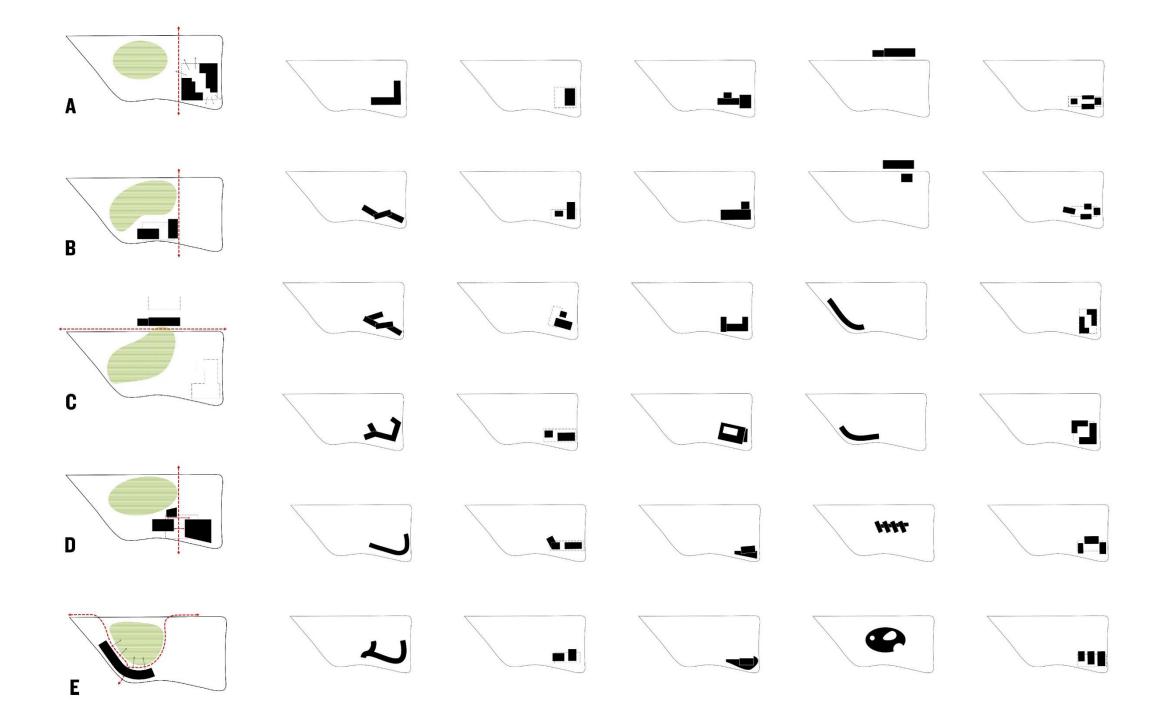


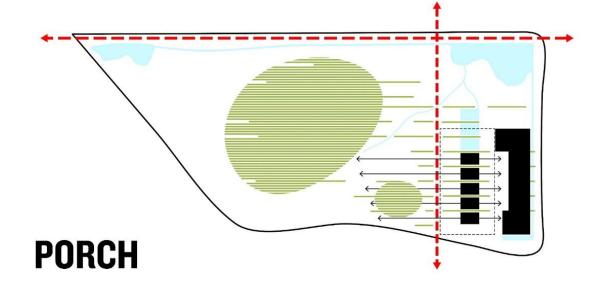
By meeting the Living Building Challenge, the building will be a showcase for sustainable practices, going beyond LEED's highest standard and provide the public with a model of how careful and planned construction can add to the value of the community and be a positive impact on the natural environment.



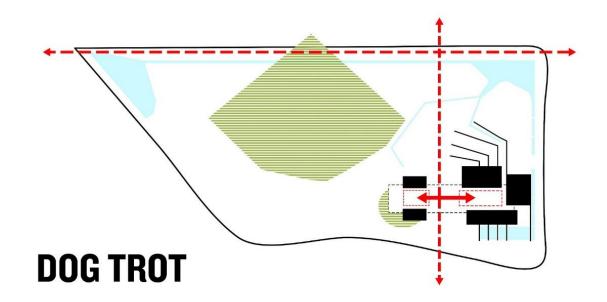
CASE STUDY #3 Georgia Institute of Technology Living Building



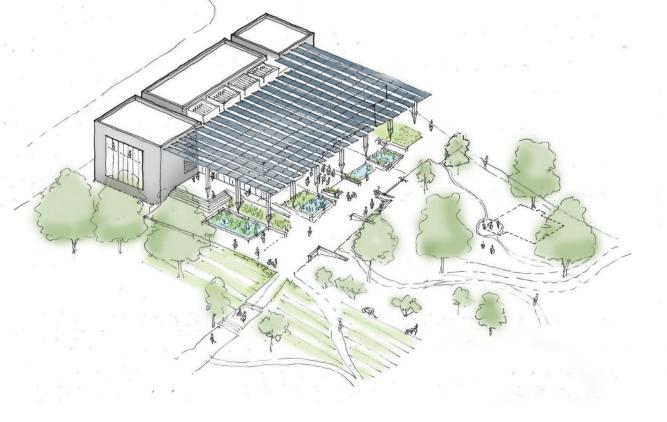








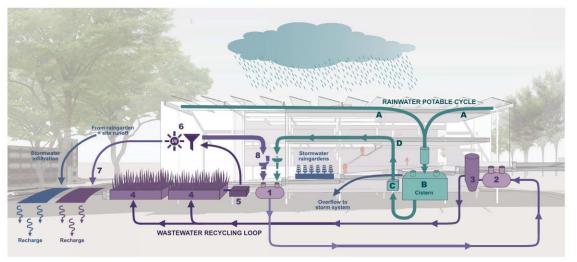












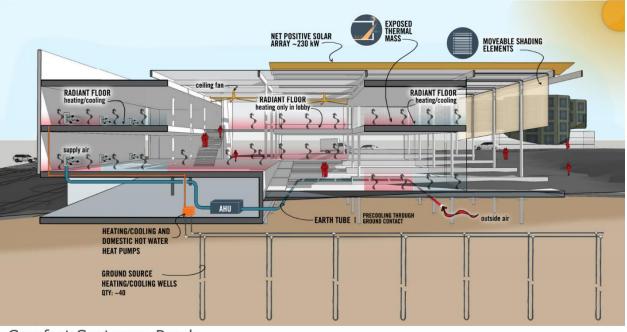
WASTEWATER RECYCLING LOOP

RAINWATER POTABLE CYCLE

PAE

March 9, 2016

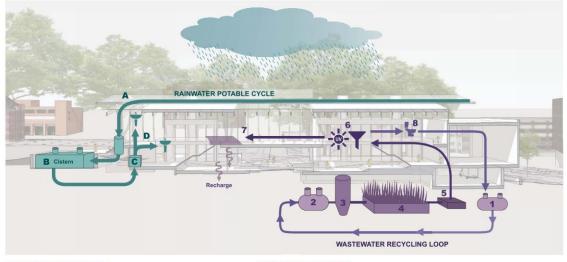
pae-engineers.com Portland 1 San Francisco / Seattle



Comfort Systems: Porch - Georgia Tech

15-1720.00 inspire interpret integrate

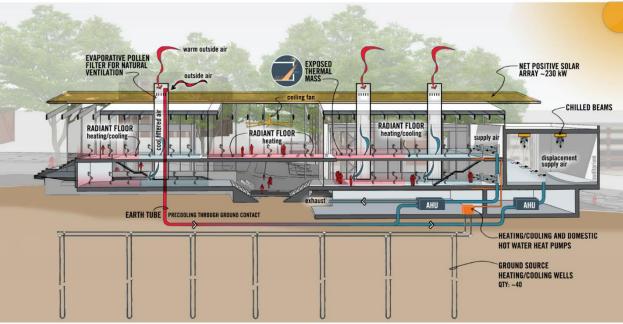
NET POSITIVE WATER CYCLE SYSTEMS



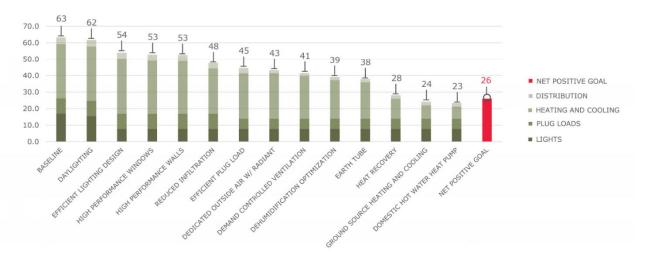
WASTEWATER RECYCLING LOOP

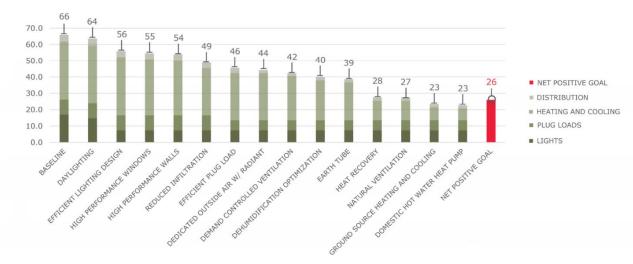
RAINWATER POTABLE CYCLE

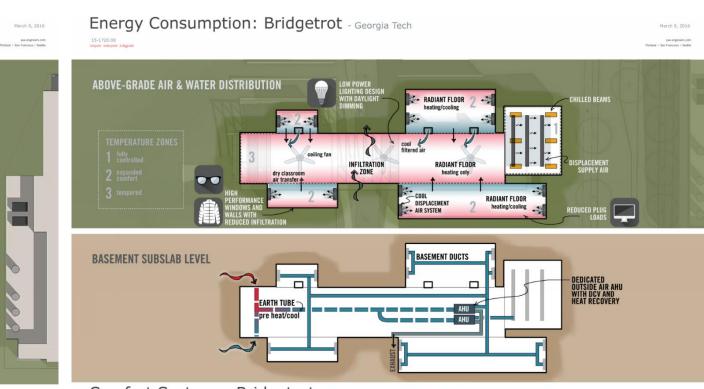
PAE



Comfort Systems: Bridgetrot - Georgia Tech







Comfort Systems: Bridgetrot - Georgia Tech

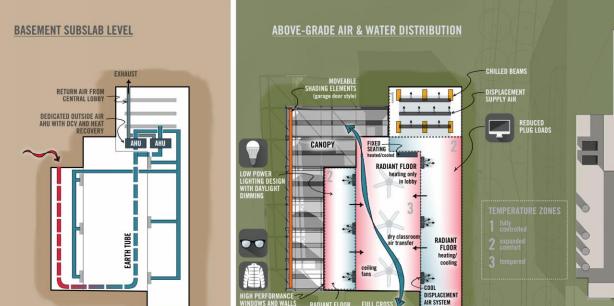
15-1720.00 impire interpret integrate

March 9, 2016

pae-engineers.com Portland I San Francisco I Seattle

March 9, 2016

pae-engineers.com fortland 1 San Francisco 1 Seattle



RADIANT FLC

Comfort Systems: Porch - Georgia Tech

Energy Consumption: Porch - Georgia Tech



15-1720.00 inspire interpret integrate



PORCH

Pros:

- Compact, efficient shape, lower skin to area ratio
- more completely blocks noise from NanoTech
- demonstration opportunity with active solar controls on east and west (not every building has an ideal alignment)
- north south axis of atrium reinforces connection to Circadian rhythm—solar noon
- engagement of knoll and creation of outdoor room Cons:
- longer east and west exposures
- less site opportunities for gravity flow stormwater detention and infiltration



DOGTROT

Pros:

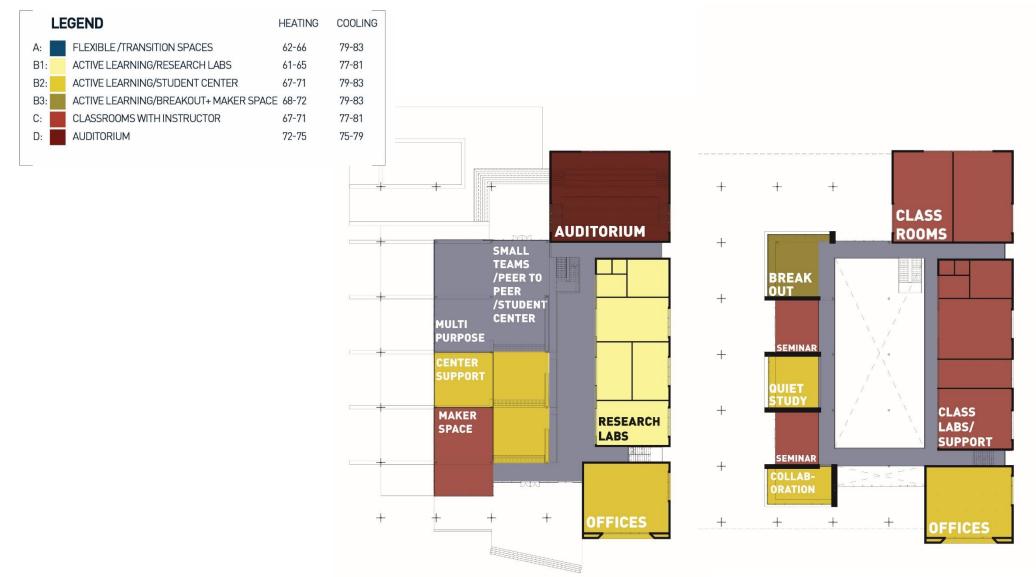
- better passive solar orientation and daylighting
- strong connection and engagement with the knoll and ecocommons
- active dynamic space at the Dalney Street cross-axis
- better passive downdraft pollen filter opportunity
- greater opportunity for gravity flow stormwater detention and retention

Cons:

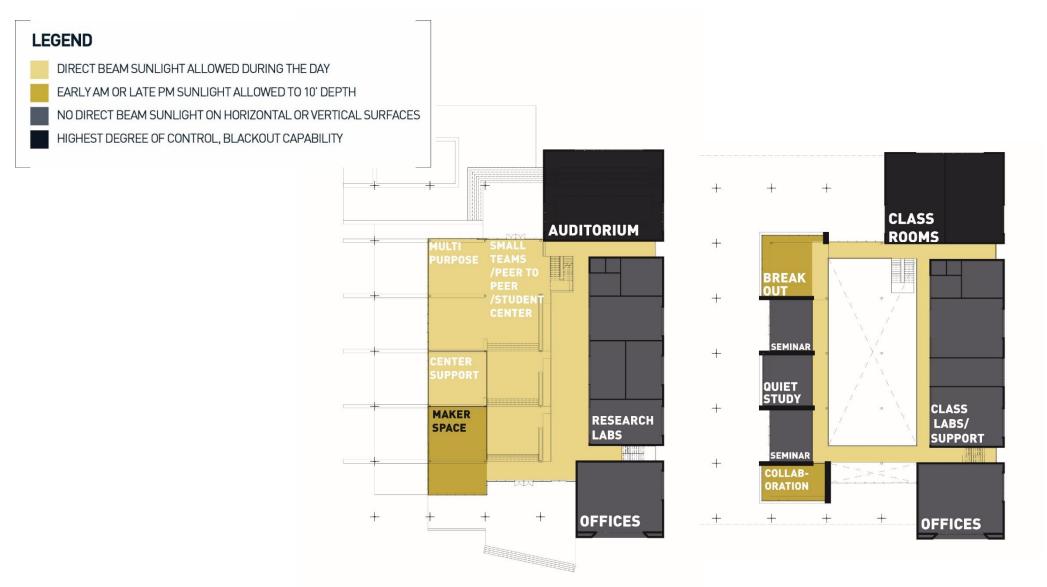
- higher skin to area ratio
- requires removal of one significant tree

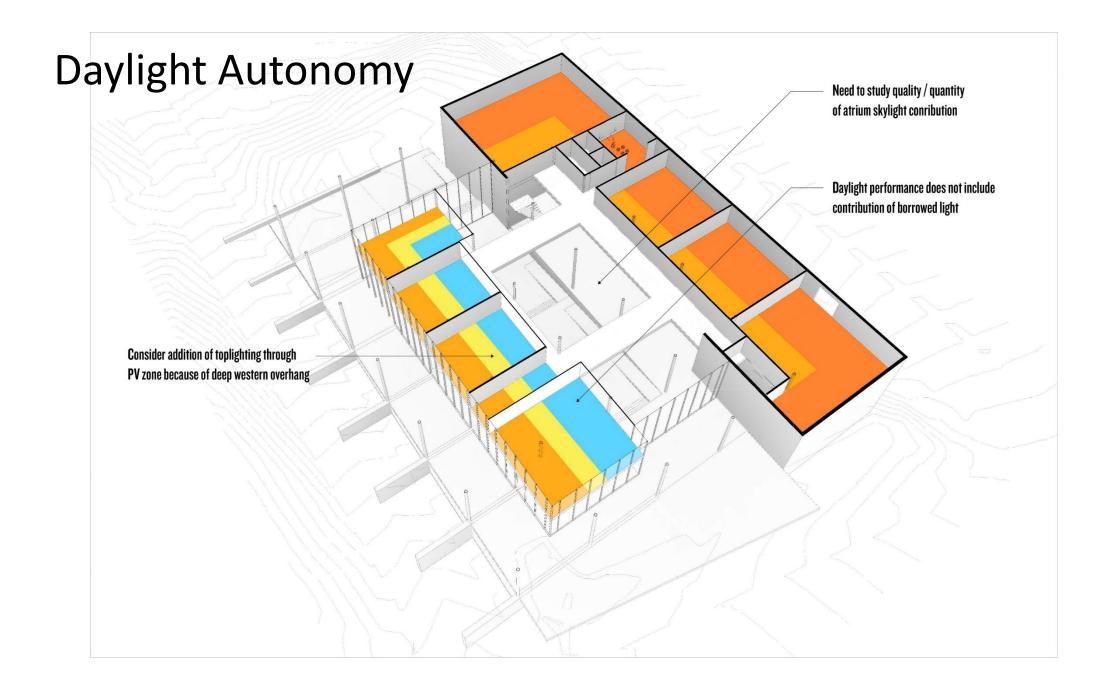


Building Planning – Temperature Boundary Types

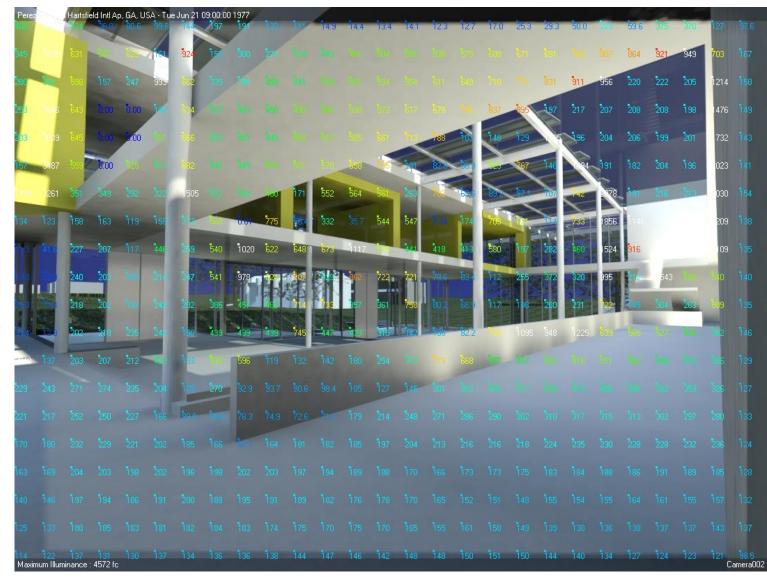


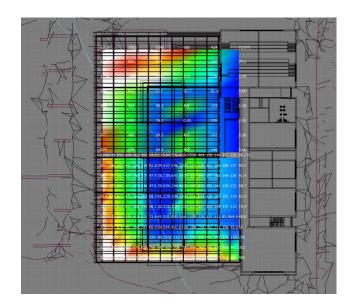
Building Planning – Daylighting Program Types













Porch – June 21 - 9am

RAINWATER CATCHMENT STORMWATER RAINGARDEN TRICKLE FILTER CONSTRUCTED WETLANDS SUBSURFACE INFILTRATION

PORCH – WATER SYSTEM INTEGRATION



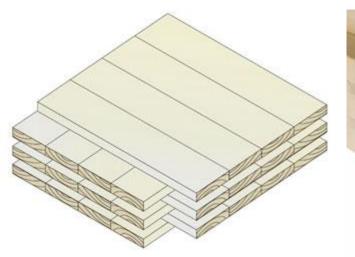




The Living Building @ Georgia Tech Decision Criteria for Structural Systems 29-Aug-16

Structural System	\$/SF	Code Consideration	Embodied Energy Factor	Carbon Estimate	Components within Radius?	Components from GA sources?	Components on Red List?	Thermal comfort	Acoustical comfort	Daylight Impact	Interior Flexibility	PV canopy integration	Biophilia	Innate Beauty***	Notes:
Heavy Timber	\$\$\$%	Allowable	1	BEST	BETTER	BETTER	Yes- Minor	BETTER	BETTER	BETTER	BETTER	ACCEPTABLE	BEST		Formaldehyde in engineered wood components. Allowable Exceptions under LBC 3.1 Structure becomes the finish- uses less material
CIP Concrete w/PT Slabs	\$\$\$\$	Allowable	5	ACCEPTABLE	BETTER	BETTER	Yes- Significant	BEST	Requires greatest level of acoustic treatment	BEST	ACCEPTABLE- Future Floor pentrations limited	ACCEPTABLE	ACCEPTABLE		PVC tendon sheaths. More research on all additive ingredients of concrete required. Formwork will need to be salvage or FSC
CIP Concrete	\$\$\$\$\$	Allowable	5	ACCEPTABLE	BETTER	BETTER	Yes-extent unknown	BEST	Requires greatest level of acoustic treatment	BETTER	ACCEPTABLE	ACCEPTABLE	ACCEPTABLE		More research on all additive ingredients of concrete required. Formwork will need to be salvage or FSC
Steel	\$\$\$	Allowable	28	HIGH	BEST	BEST	No- but will require coatings and finishing	ACCEPTABLE	ACCEPTABLE	BETTER	BEST	BEST	ACCEPTABLE	BETTER	Research components of finishes to apply to steel. More research on all additive ingredients of concrete topping slabs required.

WHAT IS NEXT? TALL WOOD



London Apartment Building, Andrew Waugh



CROSS-LAMINATED TIMBER (CLT)



THE BUILDING BLOCKS

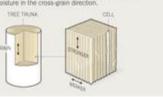
The panels, made of three or five layers, are up to 6 inches thick and 30 feet long. But thicker and bigger panels can be made.



panels burn, their surface becomes charred. Charming can slow the fire and protect the inner core from heating, keeping it structurally sound. Panels with more layers of wood last longer in a fire. Typically walls and cellings are covered with plasterboard to further roduce risk of the fire.

STRUCTURE OF WOOD

Long tubular cells of the tree trunk make wood strongest and most stable in the direction of the grain, and weaker and more prone to expansion and shrinkage due to mosture in the cross-grain direction.



MAKING THE PANELS

Layers of spruce boards are glued tagether. To Computer-controlled machinery in the factory birns the provide maximum strength and stability, each layer's partie is laid perpendicular to the previous one's, windows and other installations.

insulation is installed

on the exterior of the

wood panels

Concrete struct

transfers the load

to the foundation





WOOD PRAIL!

INSTALING ELEMENTS Floors and walls can be lifted in place with a mobile crane. Metal brackets and screws are used to join panels together.



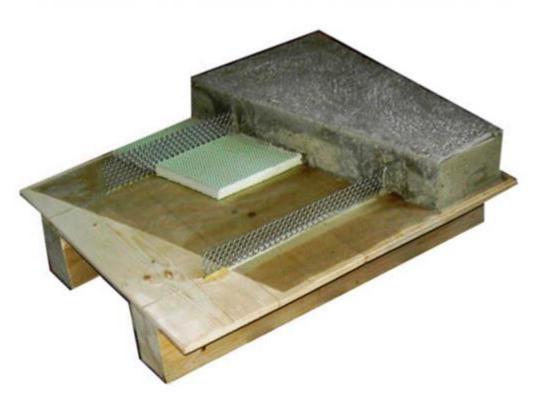
ELEWICH SHUPT For fire safety and soundproofing, the elevator shafts and stainvells have double waits with an insulating layer between.



ACONG STRENGTH In areas of high stress where walls press into the floor, additional screws or nails can be driven into the floor to distribute the surface load deeper into the panel.

CONCRETE+TIMBER HYBRID PANELS, CAST-IN-PLACE (CIP)





CONCRETE+TIMBER HYBRID PREFABRICATED PANELS

LIFE CYCLE TOWER, CREE, AUSTRIA







Bullitt Center, The Miller Hull Partnership

Wood Innovation Center, Michael Green Associates

COMPLETE

6 STORIES—SEATTLE

7 STORIES-CANADA

COMPLETE



Office Building, Michael Green Associates



Apartment Building, Andrew Waugh

IN CONSTRUCTION

COMPLETE

7 STORIES-MINNEAPOLIS

9 STORIES-LONDON

14 STORIES-NORWAY

14 STORIES—VANCOUVER,

IN CONSTRUCTION

University of British Columbia, Acton Ostry Architects



IN CONSTRUCTION



WSU Spokane student housing proposal, The Miller Hull Partnership

IN DESIGN







A rainscreen system made up of metal panels protects the CLT shear wall panels from the elements and provides a contrast to the warmth of the exposed wood structural systems.

WOOD CURTAIN WALL

In keeping with the natural wood materials used through, the project proposes the use of a wood curtain wall system, where standard aluminum mullions are replaced with sustainable engineered wood.

DAYLIGHTING

The masonry wall at the southwest corner of the existing 2-story building has been carved open revealing heaving timber frame tained, a combination of CLT shear walls and providing a sunny outdoor connection for new gather functions inside.

SEISMIC UPGRADE

While the load bearing exterior masonry walls of the existing building are mainand timber brace frames wrap the new data center core providing the required seismic upgrade.



TALL WOOD OPTION 1

- 7000sf floor plate optimized for site and smaller spaces (clinics, offices on-campus; apartments off-campus)
- Distributed shear walls
- 84,000 TOTAL GSF; 71,400 net rentable area

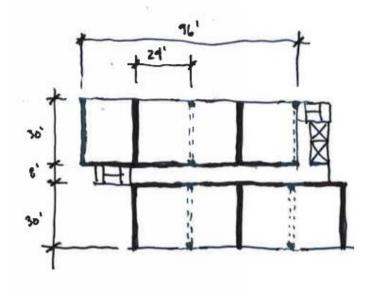


TALL WOOD OPTION 2

- 20,000sf floor plate optimized for open office configuration
- · Central core and brace frames at perimeter
- 140,000 TOTAL GSF; 119,000 net rentable area

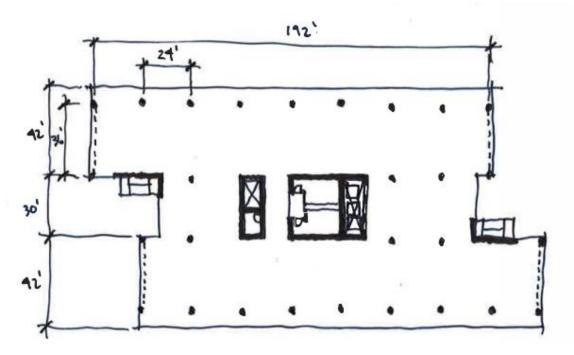
TALL WOOD OPTION 1

- 7000sf floor plate optimized for site and smaller spaces (clinics, offices on-campus; apartments off-campus)
- · Distributed shear walls
- · 84,000 TOTAL GSF; 71,400 net rentable area

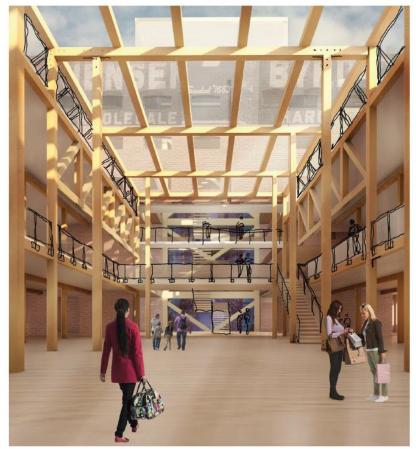


TALL WOOD OPTION 2

- 20,000sf floor plate optimized for open office configuration
- · Central core and brace frames at perimeter
- · 140,000 TOTAL GSF; 119,000 net rentable area

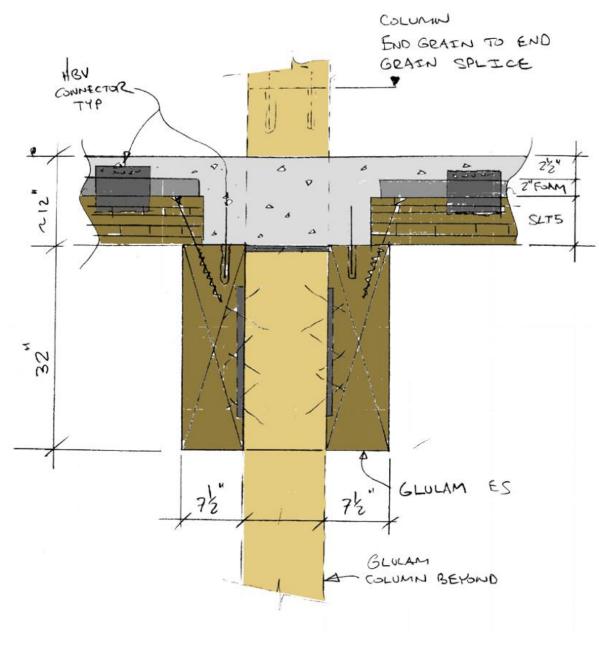


1.2.7 PROGRAMMING: BUILDING ENCLOSURE (continued)



MARKET HALL

While the two story portion of the Jensen-Byrd building was originally constructed with a clerestory roof, the windows had long since been removed and filled in with walls. The clerestory will be restored and continuous second floor removed below it bringing natural light and ventilation to first floor and newly configured second floor mezzanine. This space provide a new home for University bookstore, food service, study areas and other complimentary commercial needs. The connection to the six story portion of the Jensen-Byrd has been enlarged to a two story connection with views through new timber lateral brace frames to the date servers which are on full display providing an iconic counterpoint to the Timber Innovation Center.





Paris Tower proposal, Michael Green Associates

DESIGN PROPOSAL

35 STORIES-PARIS

Timber Tower Research Project, SOM

42 STORIES—?

RESEARCH PROPOSAL

GRACIAS

BRIAN COURT, AIA, LEED AP briancourt@millerhull.com

The MILLER HULL Partnership

Seattle, Washington









ELLIOTT BAY

Elliott Bay Seawall Project (Phase 2)

Elliott Bay Seawall Project (Phase 1: 2013-2016)

Partner Projects

Waterfront Seattle (Core Project: 2016+ Potential Early Projects: 2012-2015)

> SR 99 Tunnel Project (2011-2015)

WATERFRONT SEATTLE ELLIOTT BAY SEAWALL PROJECT SR 99 TUNNEL PROJECT PARTNER PROJECTS

Sources: City of Seattle BIS, Google meps, SDDT 2 Bike Map, ROMA 2002 Urb on Dealon Assessment

Project construction dates are tentative and subject to cleange













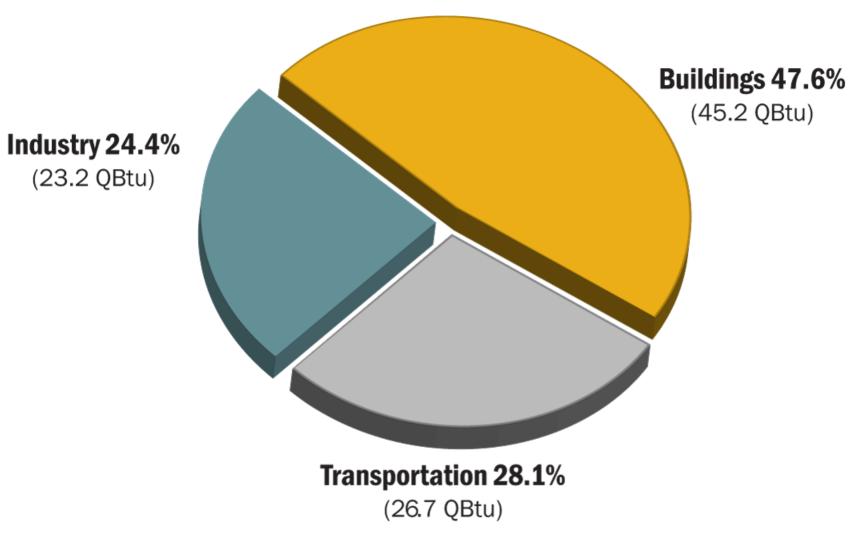








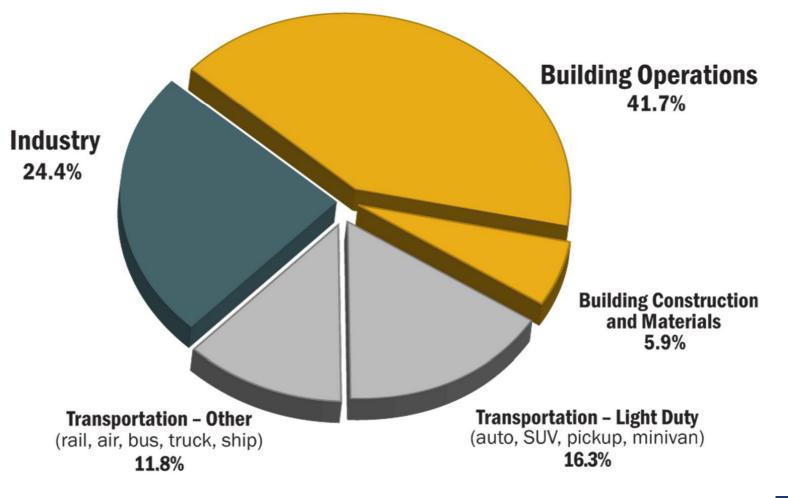




U.S. Energy Consumption by Sector

Source: ©2013 2030, Inc. / Architecture 2030. All Rights Reserved. Data Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration (2012).





U.S. Energy Consumption by Sector

Source: ©2013 2030, Inc. / Architecture 2030. All Rights Reserved. Data Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration (2012).





LVL courtesy Michael Green Associates

LAMINATED VENEER LUMBER (LVL)



Parallel Strand Lumber (PSL) courtesy Michael Green Associates

Laminated Strand Lumber (LSL) courtesy Michael Green Associates

STAND LUMBER (PSL + LSL)