# A Look at School Buildings with Resilience in Mind

Presented by:

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### "A Look at School Buildings with Resilience in Mind"



- Educational Facilities are asked to serve our communities in many ways.
  - Operational 24/7/365
  - Provide Next Generation learning opportunities
  - Provide physical and mental health and well-being
  - Community experiences within the arts, sciences and competition sports
  - Critical Facilities that provide shelter and rescue from natural and manmade disasters





### "A Look at School Buildings with Resilience in Mind"



### Learning Objectives:

- 1.Steps towards a threats and hazards assessment
- 2.Resilient design strategies for building systems
- 3. Resilient design strategies for site and building design
- 4. Resilient design strategies for human health and well-being protection

### Resources



C3 Living Design Project - RELi U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC) **Envision - Institute for Sustainable** Infrastructure **Zofnass Program for Sustainable** Infrastructure (Harvard) 2030 Challenge / SB2030 International Living Future Institute **Living Future** Living Building Challenge Autodesk 2030 Palette: Design and Planning **Strategies Disaster Safety TornadoHistoryProject** Illinois State Geological | ISGS **Red Cross** 

FEMA P-320, Taking Shelter from the Storm: Building a Safe Room ASCE – PRISM Infrastructure Resilience FEMA P-361, Safe Rooms for Tornadoes and Hurricanes FEMA-428, Design Safe School Projects in Case of Terrorist Attacks and School Shootings Financial System Resilience Index (NEF) IBC 2015 – International Building Code ICC 500-2014: ICC/NSSA Standard for the Design and Construction of Storm Shelters NFPA 909: Code for the Protection of Cultural Resource NFPA 13: Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems **NIST Special Publication 1190 Community Resilience Planning Guide** 

ASCE 7-10 American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE) 2010. Minimum Design Loads For Buildings and Other Structures.

ASCE 24-14. Flood Resistant Design and Construction.

FEMA P-750 NEHRP Recommended Seismic Provisions for New Buildings and Other Structures FEMA P-55. Coastal Construction

Manual

FEMA P-908. Mitigation Assessment **Team Report** 

ICC 500 ICC/NSSA Standard for the Design and Construction of Storm Shelters.

**IRC** International Residential Code. **NOAA** National Weather Service, National Hurricane Center.

# Resilient Design & shared attributes



**<u>Resilience</u>** = a unified preparedness to withstand, adapt and recover from Shocks and Stresses

- **Shocks =** Short-term Threats & Hazards (natural and man-made)
- **Stresses** = Long-term Adversities (generational)

Project viewed as a diverse system of systems Ability to bounce back from adversities Ability to thrive forward through

- Learning
- Adapting
- Changing

### **Shocks:** short-term threats & hazards



	Natural	Technological	Human-Caused
Avaland	che	Airplane crash	Biological attack
Animal	disease outbreak	Dam Failure	Chemical attack
Drough	t	Levee Failure	Cyber incident
Earthqu	Jake	Mine accident	Explosives attack
Epidem	nic	Hazardous materials release	Radiological attack
Flood/F	lash Flooding	Power failure	Sabotage
Hurrica	ne	Radiological release	Active shooter
Landsli	de	Train derailment	
Pander	nic		
Tornado	0	Urban conflagration	
Tsunam	ni		
Volcani	c eruption		
Wildfire	)		
Winter	storm		

### **Stresses:** Long Term Adversity & Hardship



Natural	Technological	Human-Caused
Climate Change	Hazardous materials release Historical power failure Radiological release Aging Infrastructure	Decreasing population/Unemployment Increasing population/Affordable housing Socioeconomic divisions



### •Multiple Systems make up the Structure for the whole project.

•The interactive relationships between multiple system elements and the holistic system enable a project to achieve resilience.



# Integrative Design Approach

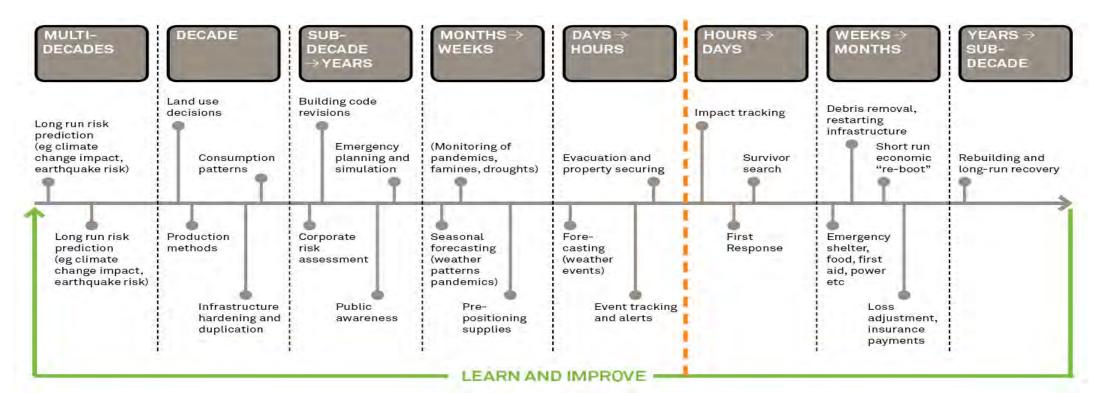
- •View project as a living-system
- •Redundancy and diversity
- •Assemble the best team (co-learners)
- •Engage the Owner (Goal Setting Session)
- •Align around common goals
- •Pick a Performance Metric
- •Looking at Cost and Schedule
- •Research
- Look for synergies
- •Maximizing efficiencies and decision making





### Resilience is a process





# Resilient Design & shared attributes



- How can educational facilities become resilient contributors within their community?
- What are the core concepts for designing a resilient building?

# Task #1 – IDENTIFICATION & ASSESSMENT

- Identify relevant Shocks Threats & Hazards (deliberate and natural)
- Identify relevant Stresses Long-term adversities
- Assemble a Threats & Hazards Assessment

# Task #1 – IDENTIFICATION & ASSESSMENT

### How do we do this? Use your resources:

https://www.fema.gov/national-preparedness-system (national preparedness- CPG 101) https://www.fema.gov/national-preparedness-system (national preparedness- CPG 201) www.disastersafety.org (natural shocks) www.fema.gov (flood risk maps) http://www.noaa.gov/ (floods, tornados, hurricanes, earthquakes) https://gacc.nifc.gov/ (USDA – wildfires) www.airnow.gov (EPA) http://www.tornadohistoryproject.com/tornado/Texas/2016/map  $\leftarrow$   $\rightarrow$   $\circlearrowright$   $\land$   $\land$   $\land$   $\land$  https://disastersafety.org/



### Discover the risks you face.

AB

Click your state on the map or enter your Zip Code below.

77005	60
11005	GO

Results highlighted below  $\clubsuit$ 



THIS IS A RISK YOU FACE IN YOUR AREA







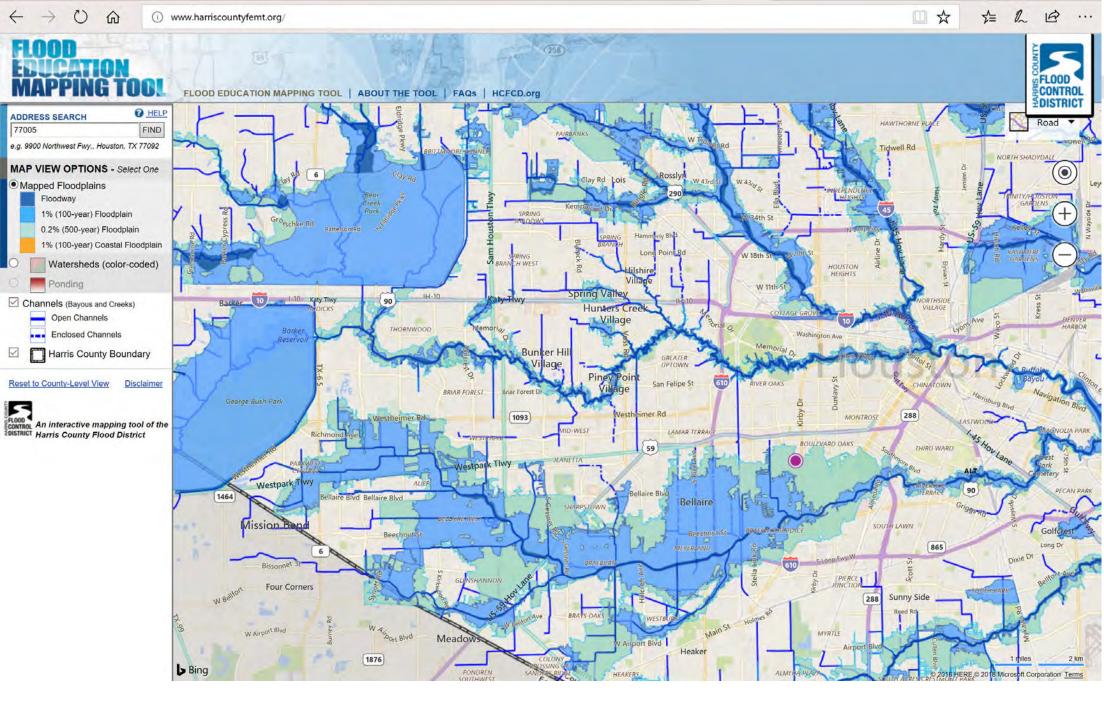
THIS IS A RISK YOU FACE IN YOUR AREA

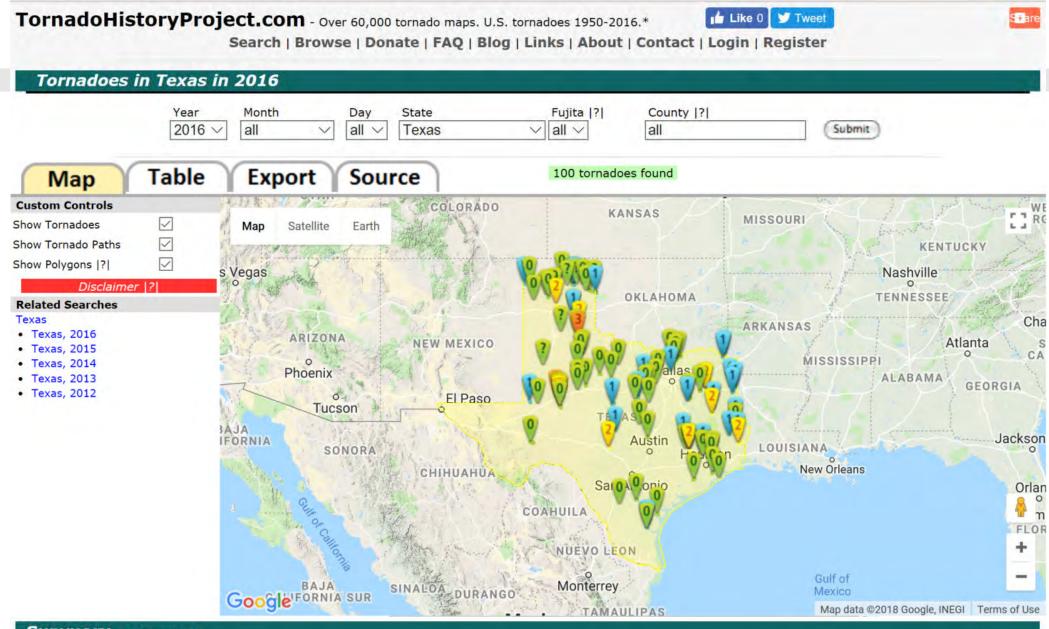








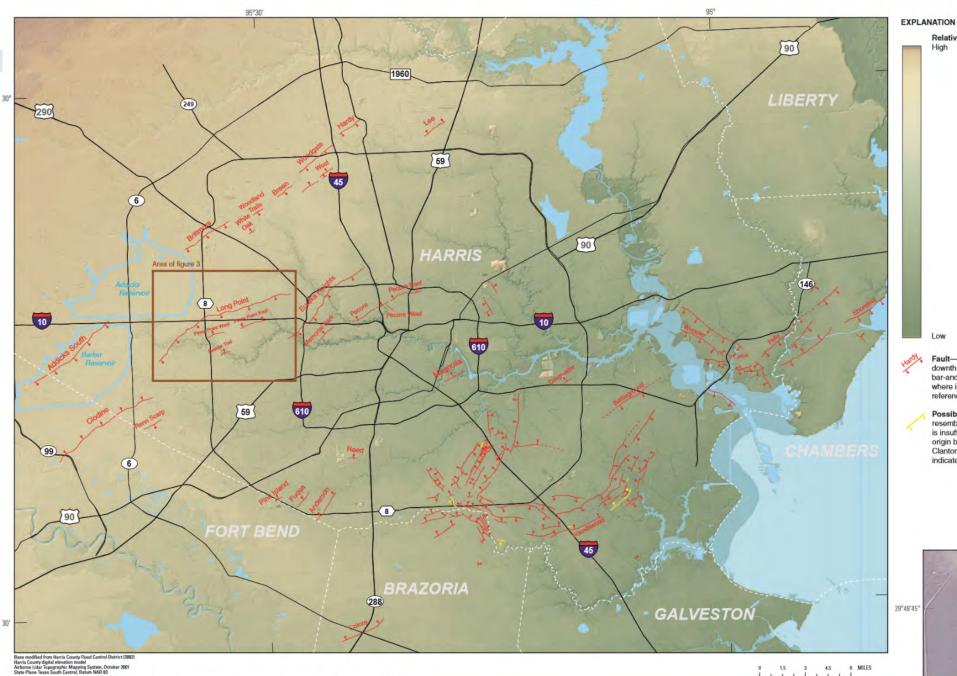




Date(s) (yyyy-mm-dd)	Tornadoes	Fatalities	Highest Fatalities	Injuries	Highest Injuries	Longest Path	Widest Path
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User Comments (0)

#### IN COOPERATION WITH THE HARRIS-GALVESTON COASTAL SUBSIDENCE DISTRICT



Low

Fault—Documented fault with downthrown side indicated by bar-and-ball symbol (dashed where inferred). Fault name referenced in table 1

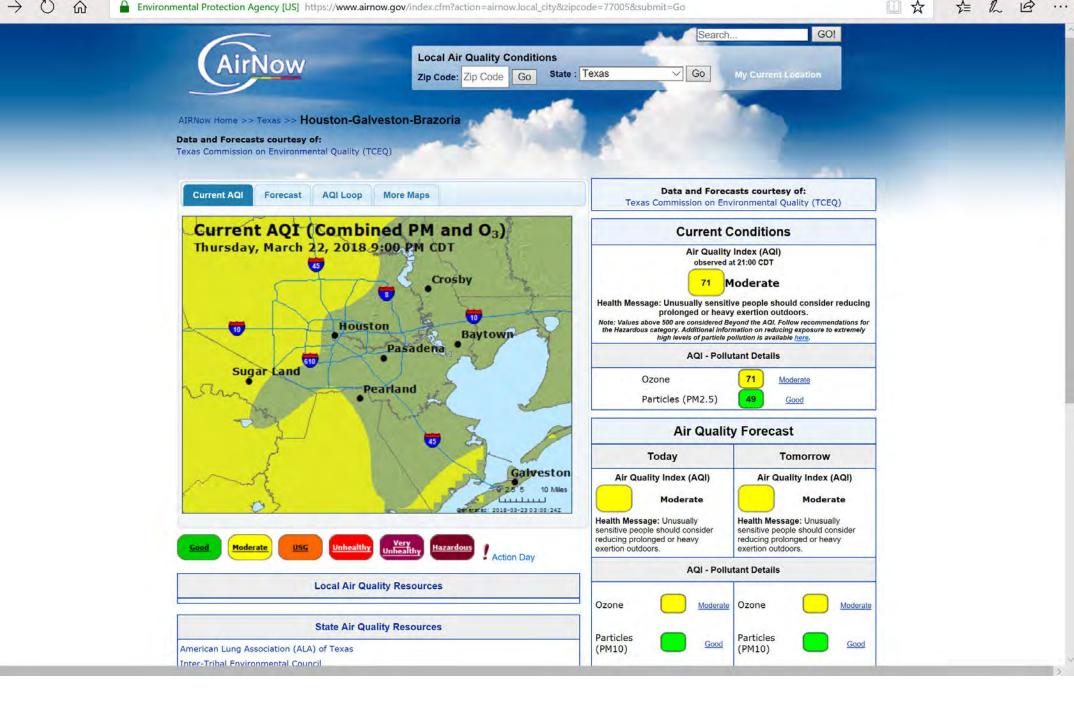
Relative altitude, above NAVD 88

High

Possible fault-Feature that resembles a fault, but evidence is insufficient to establish an origin by faulting (Verbeek and Clanton, 1978). Downthrown side indicated by bar-and-ball symbol



Figure 2. Principal faults in the Houston metropolitan area as observed from 15-foot bare-earth Lidar-derived digital elevation model (DEM).



# NFPA Threats Assessment

#### POTENTIAL THREATS ASSESSMENT

	N/A	Likeli Low	hood of Occu Moderate	irrence High	Potential Severity Low Moderate High					
Unintentional Act	18/24	Low	moderate	High	Low	moderate	High			
Fire/explosion										
Health emergency										
Hazardous material spill or release										
Transportation accident										
Intentional Act										
Terrorism										
Cyber attack										
Arson										
Theft		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	- <u> </u>			_			
Vandalism						Ē				
Sabotage				- <u>a</u> < 1	~ <b>_</b>					
Civil disturbance, public unrest, mass hysteria, riot										
Strike										
System Failure										
Loss of electricity										
Water leak										
Building collapse/structural failure			-							
Fuel shortage										
Communications system interruption			<b>—</b>							
Air/water pollution contamination										
Water control structure, dam, or levee failure										
HVAC system failure										
Loss of protection systems										
Geological										
Earthquake										
Tsunami										
Volcano										
Landslide/mudslide										
Biological										
Pandemic disease										
Animal or insect infestation										
Meteorological										
Flood, flash flood, seiche, tidal surge										
Drought										
Wild fire (forest, range, urban)										
Snow, ice, hail, sleet, avalanche				. 🗆						
Windstorm, tropical cyclone, hurricane, tornado, water spout, dust/sand storm										
Extreme heat/cold										
Lightning										

### • What is the likelihood of occurrence?

- Historical Data
- Prevalence

### • What is the potential severity?

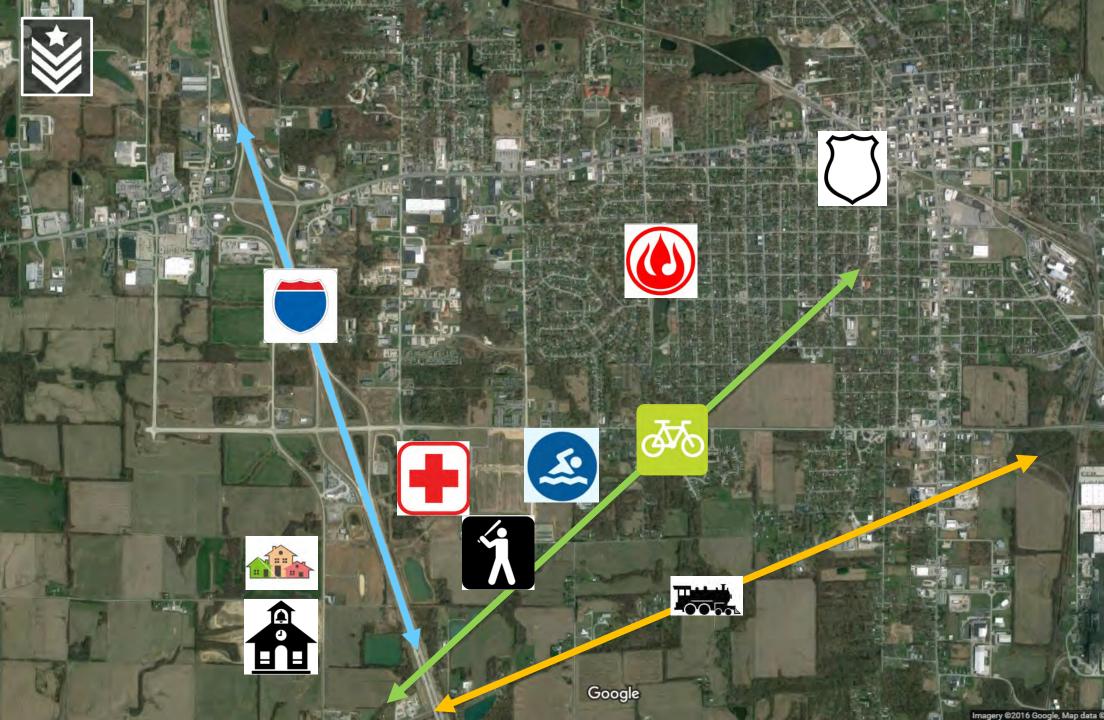
- Overall impact
- Disruption to critical infrastructure
- Recovery

NFPA 909, Code for the Protection of Cultural Resource Properties - Museums, Libraries, and Places of Worship

### Task #2 – CONTEXT & EFFECTS

- Describe Threats & Hazards of concern, showing how they may affect the community
- What are the different impacts depending on the time, place, and conditions?
- What have been past experiences with threats and hazards?
- How might future experiences with threats & hazards differ due to changes in demographics, climate, and the built environment?
  - What is the estimated recovery time?
    - Past experiences
    - Recovery sequence

- What is the estimated cost?
  - Materials to restore & adapt
  - Manpower



SHOCK	STRESS	LIKELI- HOOD (1-3)	IMPACT (1-3)	RECOVER TIME (hrs-days)	COST (1-3)	IMPORTANCE FACTOR (1-3)
Flooding		3	3	14 days	3	3
Earthquake		1	1	~	1	1
Tornado		1	2	30 days	2	2
	Air Pollution	2	2	~	2	2
Electricity Loss		1	1	4 hrs	1	1
Cyber Terrorism		1	2	24 hrs	2	2
Intruder		1	3	8 hrs	3	3
	Social Division	3	3	~	3	3



# Task #3 – TAKE ACTION

- Strategies for Existing Buildings
- Strategies for New Construction

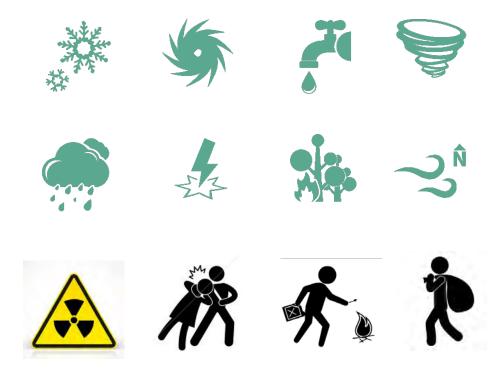
Prevention, Protection, and Mitigation / Response and Recovery

# **Emergency Preparedness Planning**

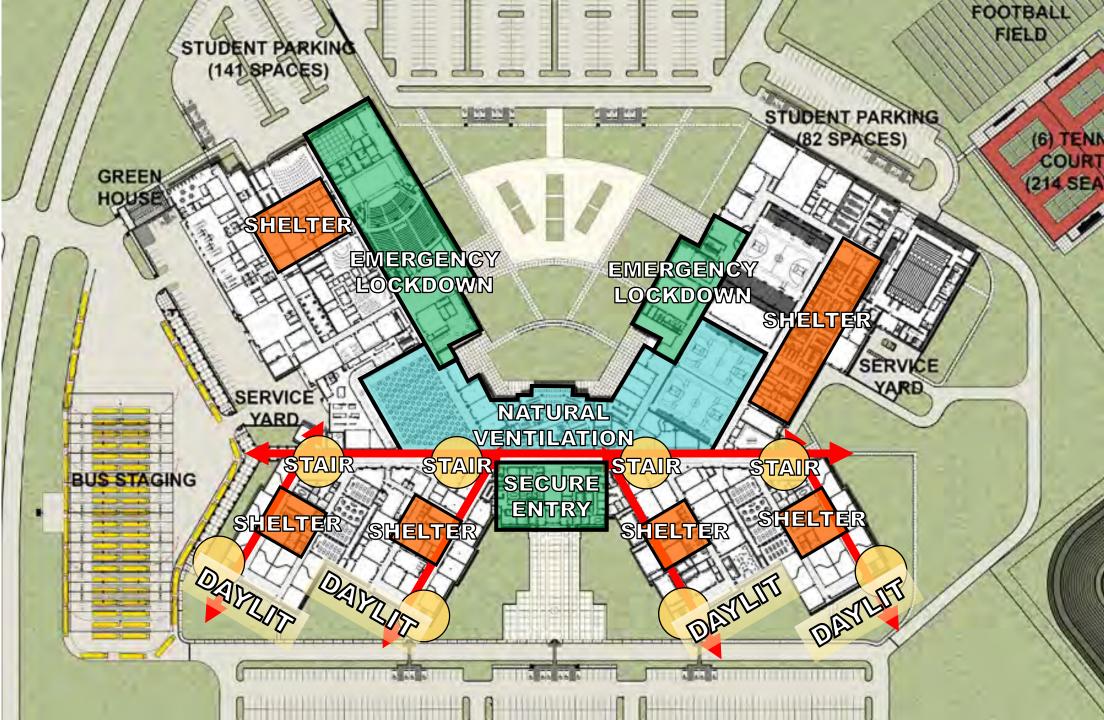
### For Common Hazards and Extreme Events

- Develop Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) that outlines actions to be taken in the event of a crisis
  - Fire/Evacuation
  - Lockdown during acts of violence
  - Tornado/Severe Weather
  - Shelter in Place
  - Reverse Evacuation
- Communications
  - Emergency alert systems & Tornado sirens
  - Wi-Fi & Cellular networks
  - Radio
  - P.O.T.S. Phone
  - Satellite Phone

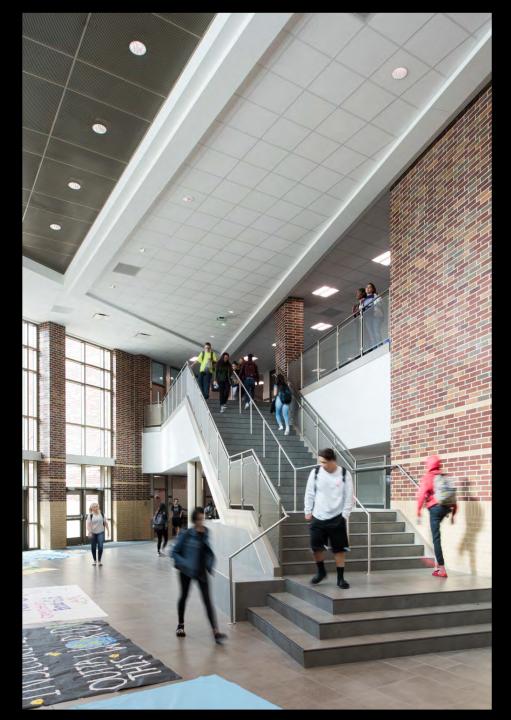
(The ability of a community to accelerate the recovery process begins with its efforts in pre-disaster preparedness)













# **Preferred Sites**

# Flood plain

- Avoid sites located in the 100-year flood plain
- Protect critical structures from the 500-year flood elevation
- Provide flood protection for existing buildings below 500-year flood elevation
- Avoid Coastal Zones inundated by 2'-6" of sea level rise or greater
- Locate electrical and mechanical equipment above the 500-year flood plain

# Site Geology, Ecology, Biodiversity

- Avoid developing on green field sites
- Avoid sites located in environmentally sensitive areas
- Avoid sites with fault zones
- Prevent surface/ground water contamination (reduce pesticide/fertilizer reliance)
- Protect or Restore native habitats
- Protect or Restore/Create species biodiversity

### Quality access to essential community operations and amenities

- First response
- Multiple points of access
- Multi-modal transportation

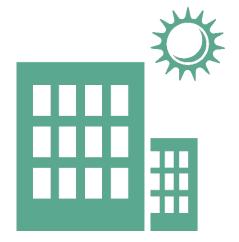
# Site Selection

	_						_	<b>F</b>	-						_			1275%	
		LAND	соѕт		ARED	oors	JCe	SS	U	UT	ILIT			t Fit	aphy	lain	res	a	Ranking
SITES	Size	Cost	Cost / Acre	Facilities	Curriculum	Neighbors	Distance	Access	Electric	Gas	Data	Sewer	Water	Project Fit	Topography	Flood Plain	Features	Score	Ran
. E. Bishop Rd.	62	\$1,566,700	\$25,269	None	None	None	3	Tertiary	*		1.2	-		-	Flat	None	Stream	1.10	9
. Veterans Dr.	70	\$3,500,000	\$50,000	None	None	None	2	Primary	3-ph	4H	Laur	8	10	2	Flat	None	None	1.88	5
. N Cactus Lane	58	\$2,030,000	\$35,000	Ball & Park	Hospital	Highway / Hospital	3	Second	3-ph	0	0	0	0	3	Slight	None	None	1.61	6
. 11255 N Sparrow Lane	119	\$2,000,000	\$16,807	None	None	None	4	Tertiary	21	+		140		-	Slight	Adjacent	River	0.90	15
. O Tolle Lane	56	\$340,000	\$6,071	None	None	Rail/Airport	2	Primary	3-ph	4H	cable	8	6	2	Flat	Adjacent	Stream	2.06	3
. 11251 E Ambassador	48.5	\$1,700,000	\$35,052	None	None	Rail/ Highway	3	Primary	÷	÷	-	÷	(A	-	Flat	None	Lake	0.86	16
22 Fairway Drive	78	\$950,000	\$12,179	None	None	None	2	Tertiary		-	- e -	-		-	Rolling	Flood Way	Lake	0.98	11
. 42n & Richview Rd	71	\$700,000	\$9,859	None	None	Rail/ Highway	2	Primary	3-ph	10L	cable	8	6	2	Slight	Adjacent	None	2.25	2
. Wells By Pass	38	\$1,364,760	\$35,915	None	None	Rail/ Highway	3	Primary	-	÷		i.	æ	÷	Slight	None	None	0.98	1
0. E Violet Rd.	37	\$138,525	\$3,744	None	None	None	6	Tertiary		-		-	1	÷	Slight	Adjacent	None	1.12	8
1. County Farm Rd	77	\$246,400	\$3,200	None	None	None	4	Tertiary	- +÷		( <del>1</del>	-		÷	Rolling	Adjacent	None	1.14	7
2. Robin & Stratford	35	\$132,050	\$3,773	None	None	None	7	Tertiary	1			1.5	1.7	×.	Flat	None	None	1.06	10
3. 13235 E Oakton	40	\$120,000	\$3,000	None	None	None	4	Tertiary	÷	•	40	+		+	Hilly	Adjacent	None	0.94	13
4. N McCauley Lane	25	\$110,000	\$4,400	None	None	None	3	Tertiary	- 2	4	1.3	- 5	1.1	-	Hilly	None	None	0.92	14
5. Veterans Dr.	40	\$1,200,000	\$30,000 *	Ball & Park	Hospital	None	3	Primary	3-ph	4H	fiber	12	8	2	Flat	Adjacent	None	1.96	4
5. Wells By Pass	60	\$1,500,000	\$25,000	None	None	Rail/ Highway	3	Primary	3-ph	4H	fiber	12	8	2	Slight	None	None	2.41	1
7. Veterans Dr.	50	\$1,750,000	\$35,000 *	None	Hospital	None	3	Primary	3-ph	4H	fiber	12	8	2	Flat	Adjacent	None	1.98	4

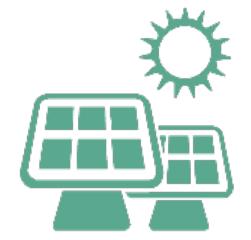
Ranking	Size	Cost/Acre	Facilities	Curriculum	Dist.	Access	Elec.	Gas	Data	Sewer	Water	Торо	Flood Plain
3 55	\$10,000	Ball &	Hospital		Primary		4H	Fiber	12	12	Slight	None	
3	55	Park Pospilat 1 Prime	Primary		8M	Cable		12	Sugni	None			
2	70	\$20,000	Ball Fields		2	Second	3-ph	10L	TI	8	8	Rolling	Adjacent
1	50	\$30,000	Parking		3	Tertiary			DSL	6	6	Flat	Flood Way
0	45	\$35,000	None		4	None				4	4	Hilly	

## Plan the Site





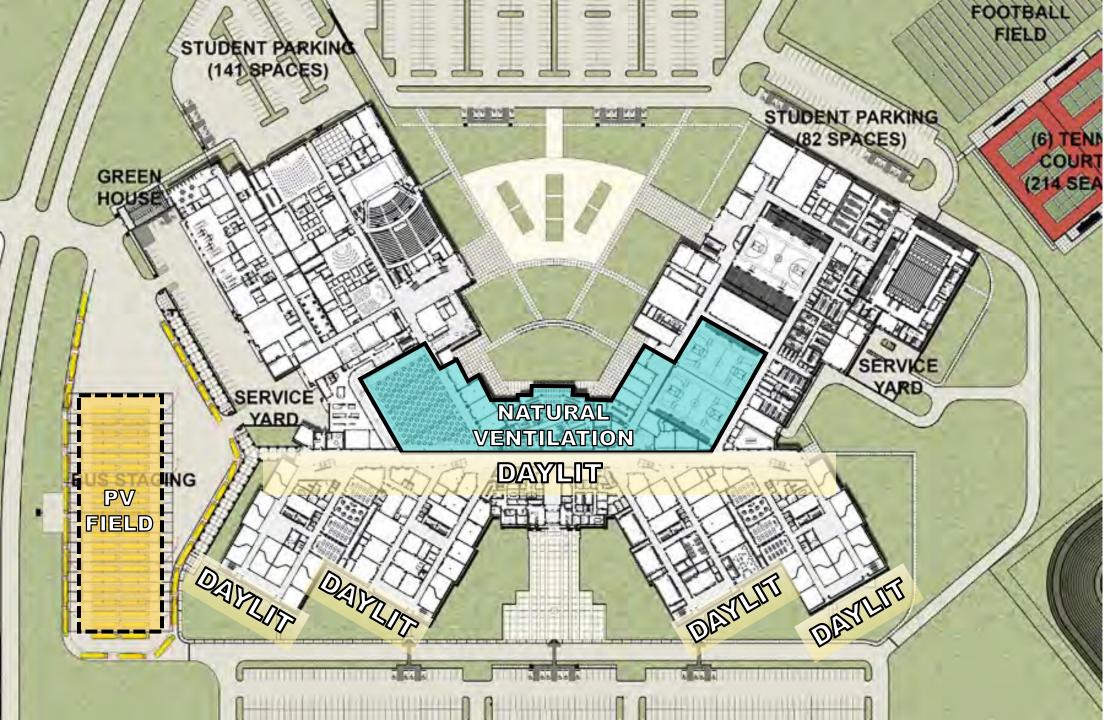
Building Orientation Passive/Active Solar Strategies







**Carbon Neutrality** 



# Low Impact Development



- Protect/Restore natural features & native habitats
- Protect/Restore natural drainage patterns
- Protect prime farmland and floodplains
- Provide native plantings to minimize pesticides and surface/groundwater contamination
- Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)
- Minimize site disturbances
- Minimize total impervious area
- Disconnect impervious surfaces
- Bioretention and engineered soils
- Bioswales
- Rainwater harvesting

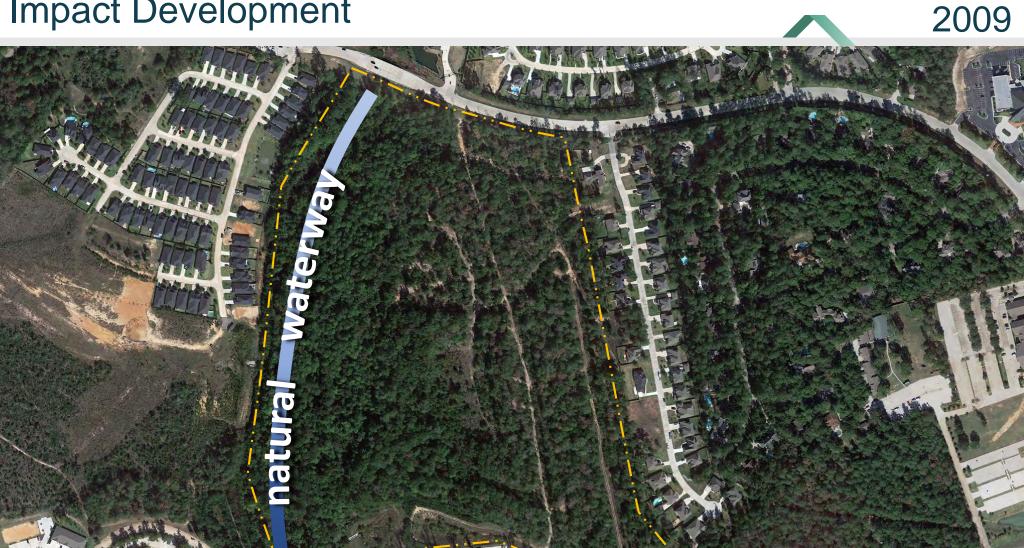


# Low Impact Development





# Low Impact Development



#### Low Impact Development

Practice

Detention

aterwa

D

Competition

2011

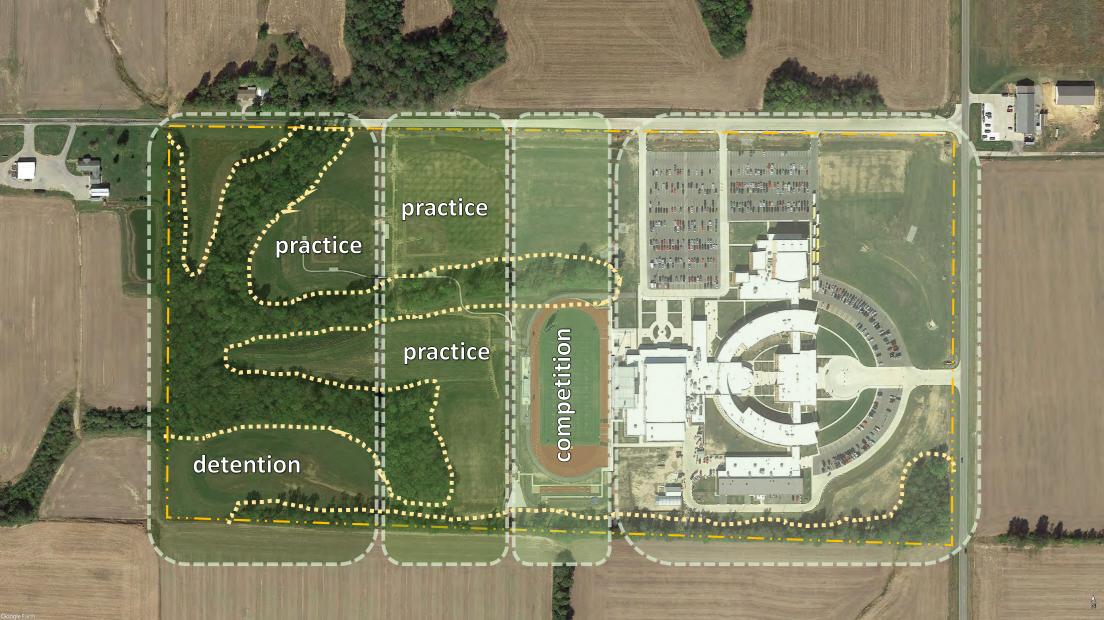
# Low Impact Development





#### Low Impact Development

2016



# **Resilient Strategies**

Elevated new building so that finish floor is 2' above 500-yr BFE (100-yr flood plain)

Proposed flood wall to protect the existing science wing

Provide artificial turf in the central courtyard

### **Resilient Strategies**

Elevated electrical and mechanical equipment so that they are 2' above 500-yr BFE

601100 BE1188 681 186

Proposed underground detention under the building and under the football field Parking garage

#### **Resilient Strategies**

is designed to flood

# The Keys to a Resilient Building





- Mark Madorsky, P.E., CxA, LEED AP BD+C
- President
- LEAF Engineers

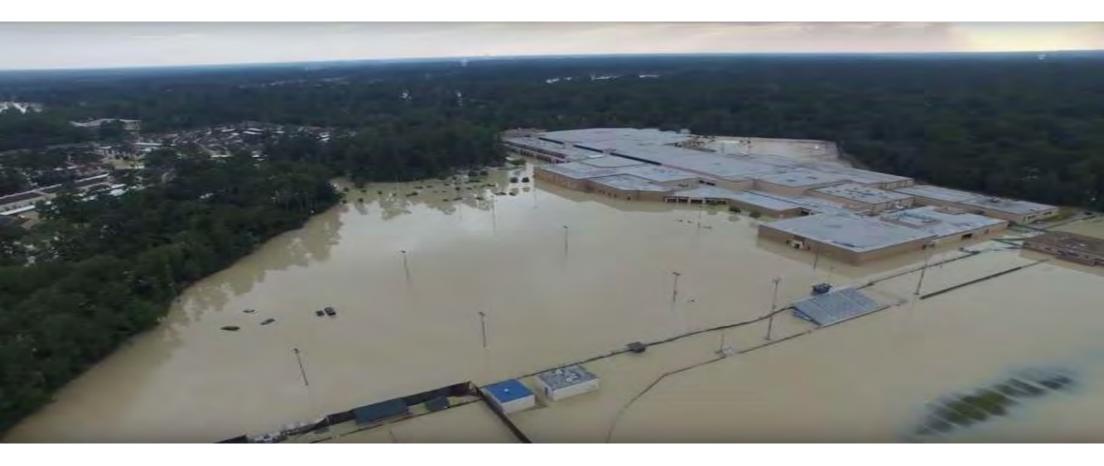
# The Day Before...





# Aerial Photo of a Flooded High School Site









# Impact

- 623,967 square feet affected
- Sports Fields Inundated
- +\$50,000,000 repair contract
- Closed 8 months, portions 1 year
- Priceless Legacy Loss (trophies, banners, etc.)
- Disruption of Community Spirit





# **Resilient Strategies**

# within

RESILIENCY

Strengthening Structure

HARDENING

- High Wind Loading
- Redundant Power Services
- Withstand the Storm
- Maintain Operations Without Interruption
- **\$**\$\$-\$\$\$\$

- Potable water storage
- Elevate Critical Infrastructure
- Civil Defense Response Site
- Recover Operational Status
  - Quickly
- Preventative Maintenance

■\$-\$\$

# Site Selection is Everything

- Review Aerials and FEMA Maps
- Review Wind Maps (DFW in 250 MPH Zone Per IBC)
- Assume the Worst Case Asset Protection
  - Life Expectancy
  - Operational Criticality
  - Risk of Flood/Wind Damage

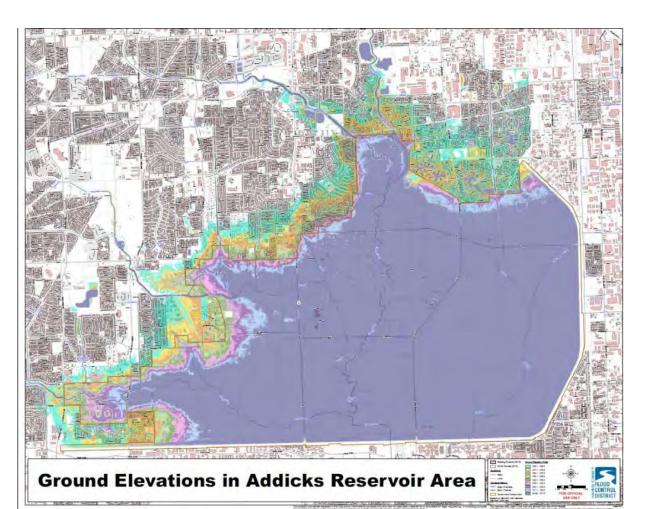




# **Extended Site Parameters**

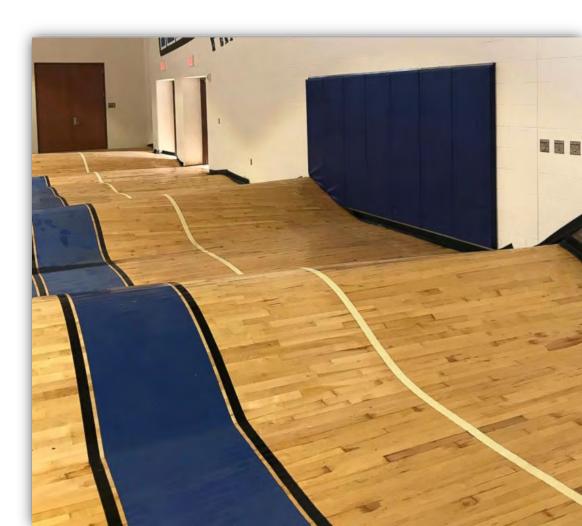
- Storm Event Performance
- Major Roadway Impacts
- Residential Risks
- Staff Transportation
- Utility Interruptions





## **Best Practices Water Protection**

- 1' / 500 year flood elevation (2' in Harris County, Texas)
- Padmount Equipment 1' AFF
- Electrical/MDF/NOC on 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor
- Drains at Doors, drains in Vestibules
- Durable Flooring Selections





# **Best Practices Water Protection**

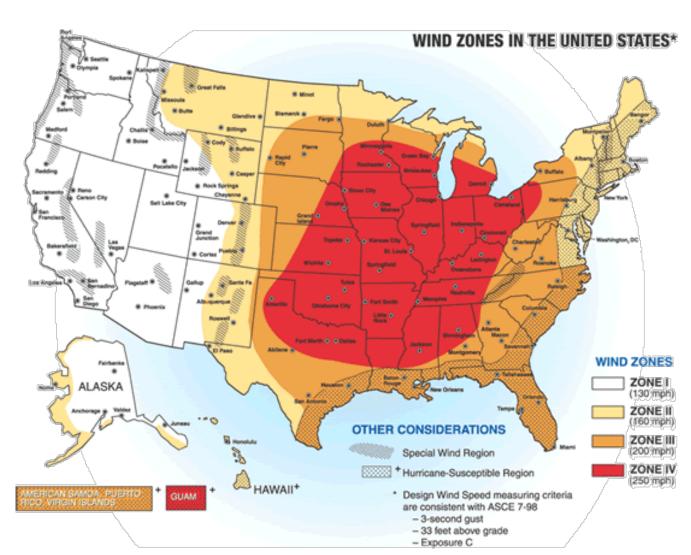
- CMU walls on 1<sup>st</sup> Floor
- Cementitious wall board on 1<sup>st</sup> Floor
- Sanitary Check Valves
- Curbs for Ground Floor Glazing
- Flood Barriers, Site Berms, Levees





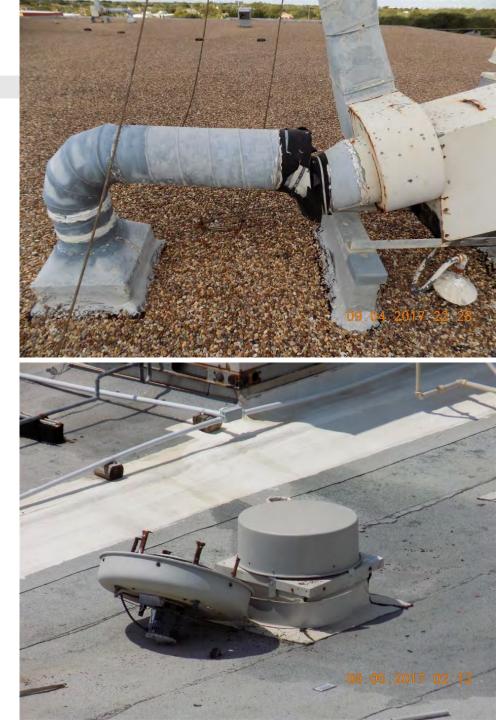
# **Best Practices Wind**

- Shelter Design Wind Speeds For Tornadoes
- Resist 100 mph stud
- Resist 67 mph roof impact



# **Best Practices Wind**

- HVAC Restraints Roof/Site
- Landscaping Away From Building
- Interior Shelter Room
- Wind Loading of Canopies/Roofs
- Impact Resistant Glass/Frames
- Indoor Generator Room
- Indoor Water Cooled Chillers



# **Best Practices Operations**

- Detailed Weather Reports
- Operations Center (EOC)
- Coordinate Response with Regional EOC's
- Business Continuity Plans
- Colocation for Technology
   Infrastructure





# After the Storm

- Assessment, Photographs and Video
- Contact Insurance Agent, FEMA, State
- Hygienist, Architects, Engineers
- Mitigate/Restore/Replace
   Infrastructure
- Disaster recovery consultant (Federal Funding Process Expert)



# Some Hidden Risks

#### Mold

- Desks, Chairs, Books, Supplies
- Contaminated Duct Systems
- Exposure of Building Materials and Systems to High Humidity Levels
- Toxic Hydrocarbons and Fecal Matter in Flood Waters





Elevated Substation



#### • Emergency generator

- Lighting
- auditorium house lights
- exist signs
- Communications
- Command center
- fire alarm equipment
- Coolers and freezers

#### Manual transfer switch

- Portable generator
- Lights and heating at gyms, locker rooms kitchen, cafeteria maintenance
- Kitchen equipment

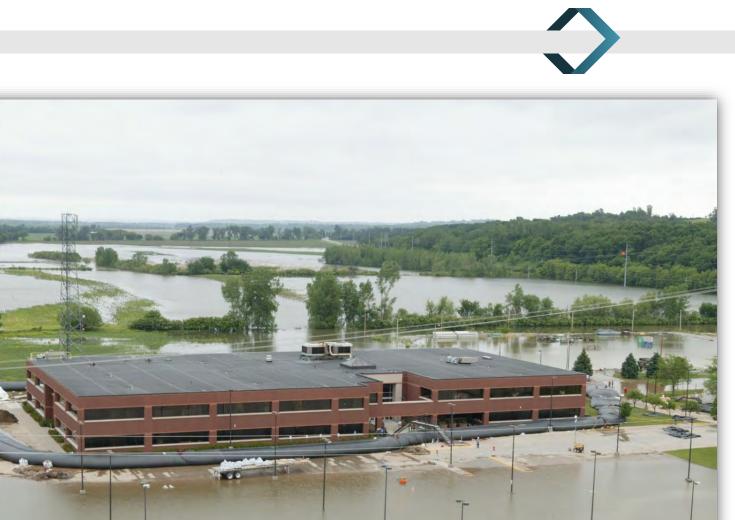




#### Demountable Flood Barriers



#### Aqua dams



#### High Strength Glazing





# Photovoltaic Design



# Solar Panel Layout – Roof, Ground, Canopy





# $\mathbf{O}$

#### Facility Size – 240,000 sq. ft.

- Projected Annual Electric Consumption: 2,104,000 kWh
- Projected Annual Electric Bill Summary: \$195,876
- Utility Rate Structure: LGS with Net Metering Agreement for Interconnection and Parallel Operation of Grid-Connected On-Site Solar Generation

#### 1 MW Solar Array Performance

- Area: 198,924 sq. ft. (4.6 acres)
- Annual Production: 1,702,000 kWh
- Initial Capital Cost: \$2,000,000
- Annual Electric Savings: \$165,500
- Simple Payback: 11.6 Years
- 20 Year Life Cycle M&O Savings: \$3,310,000
- Total Energy to Grid: 34,040 MWh

# Safe and Secure Schools - Layering

#### **Physical Security**

- 6' Iron Fencing Around Entire Perimeter
- Bollards, Speed Bumps, Vehicular Barriers
- Dedicated First Responders Access Drive
- Secure Entry Vestibule with Ballistic Hardening
- Window Sill Heights Elevated (5')
- Access Controlled Doors



# Safe and Secure Schools - Layering

- Surveillance, Messaging, Intelligence
- PTZ Surveillance Cameras with Facial Recognition Software
- Gunshot Detection & Weapons Radar
- Incident Response Room
  - Master Keys/Proximity Cards
  - Floor Plans
  - Access to Cameras
  - Access to Public Address



# $\mathbf{>}$

#### *Community Resilience – Health & Wellbeing*

- Reducing Environmental Impact
- Human Performance and Productivity
- Community Engagement & Connectivity

# **Reducing Environmental impact**









Reduce air pollutant emissions Facility recycling program & waste management planning

Material selection/ Material effectiveness

# Facility recycling program & waste management planning

#### • Trash Compactor

- Reduced disposal costs
- Landfill Reduction



# Water efficiency

- Reduce potable water consumption
- Provide landscaping that does not require permanent irrigation systems
- Reduce runoff
- Improve water quality
- Provide on-site food production for a % of the building footprint
- Rainwater harvesting for facility use and crisis use



# Human Performance and Productivity

- Indoor Air Quality Performance: Mechanically, Naturally, Mixed-mode
- Environmental Tobacco Smoke Control
- Low-Emitting Materials
- Reinforced natural daylighting
- Quality Views to Exterior for 25% of Occupied Space
- High-Quality Interior Lighting
- Provide effective acoustic design

Daylight and Views Fresh Air Human Productivity



# Community Engagement & Connectivity

# $\diamond$

#### **Community Access**



#### Improve quality of life

Has identified, assessed, and incorporated community needs, goals, and objectives into the project



#### **Knowledge and society**

Meeting space Shared library Civic space Shared Athletics



Incorporate Community Views & Local Character



#### **Community production**

Plant nursery Organic food Auto repair News and radio

# Local Investments

Deep rooted community attachment to school, willing to come together after crisis

- Expand Citizen Participation:
  - Councils, Organizations, Communication
- Resilient Organizations:
  - Develop a resilient organization
  - Social equity: community, supply chain, project team
- Develop or Expand Local Skills
  - Project delivery
  - Hire locally
  - Skills outreach
  - Local development and competitiveness

# Community Engagement & Connectivity

#### Surrounding density and diverse uses





# Measures for the Social/Wellness Environment



Elements	Measures
Organizations	<ul> <li>Distribution of community groups across the region</li> <li>Number of active interfaith organizations</li> <li>Diversity and number of community organizations</li> </ul>
Communications and social media	<ul> <li>Speed with which messages travel through official and unofficial channels</li> <li>Number of people who have or do not have access to social media</li> </ul>
Connectedness	<ul> <li>Number and type of organizations in which people are engaged</li> <li>Number of people registered to vote</li> <li>Knowledge of what resources are available during and after a disaster</li> <li>Network analysis to map social connectedness</li> </ul>
Trust	<ul> <li>Amount of connection and communication between local officials</li> <li>Public confidence in leadership</li> <li>Public trust in leadership</li> </ul>
Volunteerism	<ul> <li>Number of people who participate on neighborhood teams (e.g., Community Emergency Response Teams)</li> <li>Number of volunteer hours per capita</li> <li>Number of active disaster response teams in a neighborhood/community</li> <li>Number of people who attend neighborhood meetings</li> <li>Number of people who attend community resilience training</li> </ul>
Other	<ul> <li>Number of people with access to transportation</li> <li>Types of transportation available</li> <li>Connection of residents who do not use social media with other community providers</li> </ul>





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