U City Annex + Trinity Renovation Historic & Sustainability Review

March 17, 2022

Agenda

- 1. Project Overview
- 2. Sustainability Review
- 3. Historic Significance
- 4. Key Features of Interest (Historic)
- 5. Site Design & Materials
- 6. Next Steps + Schedule



Project Overview

Project Scope

Overview:

- City Hall no work this project
- 2. One-Stop Shop for City Services
- 3. Police Headquarters
- 4. City Courts





Project Scope

Architecture:

- 1. New main entry point for City Hall Campus
- 2. One-stop area for public facing City Hall services
- 3. Accessible entrances and security check points
- 4. Updated/new restrooms
- 5. Structural retrofit as required for essential services
- + Restore character defining features





Project Scope

Site:

- 1. Remove temporary police structures
- 2. Provide secure parking for police parking and sallyport
- 3. Public parking





Sustainability Review

Sustainability Goals

Overview:

- 1. 2030 Challenge
- 2. AIA Design Excellence Measures
- 3. Reduce Energy Use Intensity (EUI)





Mechanical System - General

Design Goals

- System Fits in with Interior Design Goals / Preserve Building Character
- High System Efficiency to meet City Goals
- High Level of Space Control

System Characteristics

- Distributed Cooling Units
- Separated Dedicated Outdoor Air Systems
- Minimize large ducts thru spaces

<u>Advantages</u>

- Highly Efficient Design
- De-Couple Outdoor Air from Space Cooling





Mechanical – System Cooling

Cooling Plant

- Air Cooled Chiller Plant
- Two 140 Ton Chillers Sized for 100% capacity each.
- Primary / Secondary Pumping Arrangement
- Variable Speed Compressors

Space Conditioning

- Four Pipe Fan Coil Units
- Console Style
- Above Ceiling Ducted
- Horizontal Cabinet

Dedicated Outdoor Air System

- Rooftop Outdoor Air Unit
- Terminal Units in space
- CO2 control for High Occupancy Spaces
- Chilled Water Cooling Coil
- Heating Water Heating Coil
- Energy Recovery Wheel

Trivers

Integral Building Exhaust Fan









Mechanical – System Heating

Heating Plant

- Condensing Boiler Plant
- Two 1,750 MBH Boilers Sized for 100% Capacity Each
- Primary / Secondary Pumping Arrangement
- High Efficiency, Designed with low return water temperature.

Space Conditioning

- Four Pipe Fan Coil Units
- Console Style
- Above Ceiling Ducted
- Horizontal Cabinet











Assumptions

Energy simulations were performed on the Annex (~37,000 sqft) and Trinity (~8,500 sqft) buildings in University City, MO to analyze compliance with city energy guidelines. The proposed HVAC systems were modeled compared to the baseline systems as defined by IECC 2018. Modifications to the building envelope have not yet been included in the analysis. The table details assumed values included in the initial analysis.

Climate	Zone: 4A		Baseline	Proposed: 1	
Envelope C	Construction				
Exterio	or Walls	Face brick, 8" block: U-0.091 Face brick, 8" block:		U-0.091	
R	oof	Steel w/ 6" ins: U-0.046		Steel w/ 6" ins: U-0.046	
Slab or	n Grade	F-0.73		F-0.73	
Windows		Double pane clear: U-0.60; SHGC: 0.82		Double pane clear: U-0.60; SHGC: 0.82	
Window to Wall Ratio		15.0%		15.0%	
Electrical S	ystems				
Lighting (W/sqft)		0.80		0.70	
Receptacle Power (W/sqft)		1.10		1.10	
Mechanico	and				
Plumbing S	ystems				
HVAC System Types		Packaged VAV w/reheat		4 pipe Fan Coil w/DOAS	
Cooling Performance		Air Cooled Unitary Dx - 9.8 EER		Air Cooled Chiller - 11.462 EER	
Heating Performance		Hot Water Boiler - 80%		Hot Water Boiler - 96%	
Domestic Water Heating		Electric Water Heater - 90%		Electric Water Heater - 90%	
Energy Source		Utility Costs		Metric Tons of CO2	
Electric	\$0.0	92 per kWh	\$0.027 per kBtu	0.000211 per kBtu	
Natural	\$0.93	7 per therm	\$0.009 per kBtu	0.000053 per kBtu	

Utility costs obtained from national EIA data

Gas

Target

All projects, prior to approval for construction, will be required to demonstrate that the following analyses support the final project delivered:

- **a.** Estimate the energy consumption and long-term operating costs of the building built to minimum code requirements;
- **b.** Propose energy efficiency measures based on current technology and site location that exceed current City energy code requirements by a minimum of thirty percent (30%);
- Estimate the energy consumption and long-term operating costs from the measures proposed in Subsection (C)(2)
 (b);
- **d.** Estimate the reduction in carbon dioxide produced between Subsection (C)(2)(a) and (C)(2)(b) and value this reduction at not less than twenty dollars (\$20) per ton per year;
- Provide a life cycle analysis of the costs and benefits of proposed measures, including the value of Subsection (C)
 (2)(d) based on a twenty-year analysis period for measures proposed in Subsection (C)(2)(b); and
- f. Include all measures proposed in Subsection (C)(2)(b) that provide the project a fifteen-year payback or provide a yield equal to or better than that earned on the reserve fund.

*to use the performance path for compliance IECC 2018 requires you to beat the prescriptive path (option 1) by a minimum of 15%. If we are using the performance path (option 3) and we need to beat this improvement, we would need to improve over the prescriptive path by 45%.

Results – early analysis

	Energy Cost		EUI		CO2	
System/Plant	(\$/yr)	Savings (%)	(kBtu/sqft /yr)	Savings (%)	(metric tons)	Savings (%)
Baseline – Packaged VAV w/Reheat	\$81,000	_	101	-	586	-
Proposed – 4 pipe fan coil units with DOAS	\$69,000	16%	71	29%	513	12%

- The energy consumption data is listed as ENERGY USE Intensity (EUI). EUI is a measure of how much energy the building uses per square foot of building area per year.
- Values in table represent data obtained from first pass energy model and may not represent the final values pending further information and model iterations.

Stormwater Management

Overview:

- 1. MSD has reported downstream issues of the project site. As such MSD requires the treatment of the new work to be equal to that of a greenfield site.
- 2. Two MSD stormwater requirements will be met:
 - Volume Reduction (reducing the amount of stormwater leaving the site)
 - 2. Flood Protection (reducing the rate at which stormwater water is leaving the site)
- 3. Both requirements will be addressed with an underground chamber style detention system located at the north end of the site.



Historic Significance

Press Building ("Annex") Modifications



1903: press annex constructed

1908: deconstruction & reconstruction of press annex

1910: completion of new press annex envelope design



Press Building ("Annex") Modifications



1940: fire at annex building left only 5 original bays remaining





City Support Services History



1930: Women's magazine acquired for U City's City Hall



1934: Press Annex houses U City's police & fire departments



Trinity History

PUBLIC LIBRARY & AUDITORIUM	Com. No.
CITY OF LINIVEDSITY. CITY. MISSOURI	700
	192
GOO TRINITY AVE. UNIVERSITY CITY Drawn by D.E.C. Traced by D.E.C. Checked by	Shoot No.
Scale AS NOTED Date Nov. 22,1938	• 5 •

Form 10-300a (July 1969)	UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF T NATIONAL PARK SERVICE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTO INVENTORY - NOMINATI (Continuation Sheet)	RICPLA	R Missouri CES St. Louis FOR No USE ONLY ENTRY NUMBER DATE		
(Number all	CITY HALL PLAZA	HISTORI	C DISTRICT		
COMMON NAME		HISTORIC NAME			
1.	City Hall	1. W E	loman's Magazine Building, ixecutive Magazine Building		
2.	Police Station/Firehouse	2. M	lagazine Press Building		
3.	Ward Building	3. A U	rt Institute of the People's Iniversity		
4.	Lion Gates, Entrance Pylons	4. E	intrance Pylons		

- Period of Significance: 1902-1912
- Boundary includes Trinity site
- Still treating it as a significant historic structure



Historic Standards

Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation



OF THE INTERIOR'S RECONSTRUCTING





Key Features of Interest (Historic)



Annex – clerestory



1910: Women's League Convention







Annex – historic stair



existing condition





Annex – seismic upgrade



first floor

N ➡



location of concrete shear wall on interior window infill for structural or planning needs window upgrade for security



north (secondary) elevation



Annex – seismic upgrade





Annex – seismic upgrade





west facade



partial south facade

Iccation of concrete shear wall on interiorwindow infill for structural or planning needswindow upgrade for security

Annex – new entrance





Trinity – west (primary) elevation



WEST ELEVATION · Vale: 1' (10)







Trinity – west (primary) elevation



existing

new



Trinity – east (secondary) elevation











Trinity – east (secondary) elevation



existing

new



Trinity – historic stair





Trinity – municipal courts







Site Design & Materials

Site Planning





Site Plan





Site Design – Material Palette Inspiration





Basis of Design:

Limestone

Brick

Site hardscape material palette to be complimentary to the limestone and brick of the Annex Building with metals of black, stainless steel, and silver



Site Design – Material Palette



Concrete Sidewalk



Concrete Pavers



Accent Colored Concrete



Seatwall (brick + precast cap)



Trench Drains (cast iron)



Security Fence



Existing Ornamental Fence



Security Bollards (stainless steel)



Handrails (stainless steel)



Site Furniture (trash / recycling / bike racks)



Site Design - Parking



Trivers

Program

Project Schedule

Schedule

- March 31, 2022 Design Development Submission
- July, 2022 Construction Documents Submission
- October, 2022 Construction Start
- December, 2023 Substantial Completion (estimated date)
- December, 2023 Open to Public (estimated date)



Thank you.