CONCORDIA SCHOOL AND COMMUNITY CENTER ENERGY PROGRAM Executive Summary

Public education is the most powerful institution in society. In its direct formative influence on the great majority of the population, public education establishes social norms, reinforces community expectations and instills vital cultural knowledge. Despite this power, public schools have become marginalized and isolated patches in the fabric of society. This is true to varying degrees across the country, but in Portland, Oregon, public education is still relatively strong. Internationally known for its progressive urban planning, strong environmental ethics and vibrant neighborhoods, Portland's schools have nonetheless suffered decades of reduced funding and declining enrollment. The city should now address public school quality as the next step in affirming its reputation as a mecca of "livability." On the brink of the first major reinvestment in school facilities in over thirty years, policy-makers, community members and the school district are embarking on a process to reexamine the purpose and meaning of schools with regard to individual students and the community as a whole. The Concordia School and Community Center will embody a new vision for how a "community campus" can be a destination of childhood education as well as a center of civic pride.

Any optimistic project for the future such as this must seriously address energy use and conservation. This project will take an holistic approach to understanding and addressing the energy needs of the buildings and their inhabitants. Energy use has already been reduced by conceiving of the program as buildings with substantial shared functions rather than two entirely autonomous entities. By analyzing the energy profiles (with regard to qualatative requirements for lighting, temperature range, internal gains and occupant density) of the major program spaces, opportunities for efficiencies and synergies can be taken advantage of in the design process. Scheduled use of the program spaces must also be taken into account so as not to overdesign thermal comfort systems.

Energy strategies are grouped into five goal categories: to minimize energy use due to heating and cooling loads; to minimize energy use for lighting; to minimize energy use for building operation; to minimize the embodied energy of the building; and to maximize onsite production of renewable energy. These strategies have a direct impact at every scale of building design from the siting of buildings to the selection of materials and installation of mechanical systems. Passive strategies are the most energy effective, since they take advantage of free renewable resources. The design implications of implementing these strategies include solar orientation, glazing area and placement, shading, thermal mass and room volume. Daylighting is another powerful strategy that makes use of free energy and has also been shown to improve human performance. To optimize the use of daylight, the designer must again consider glazing and orientation but also room proportions and interior finish materials. Great efficiencies can also be achieved with mechanical systems, such as ground source heat pumps and heat recovery units. Finally, this project will take the responsibility to generate its own renewable energy onsite through the use of photovoltaic technology. These systems strongly influence the design of the roofs and walls of the building, and contribute to the overall aesthetic impact of the project.

CONCORDIA SCHOOL AND COMMUNITY CENTER ENERGY PROGRAM Program Summary

K-8 SCHOOL

	number	sf per unit	total
CLASSROOMS			
Classrooms (1-6)	12	1000 sf	12000
Kindergarten, 7th, 8th	8	1200 sf	9600
		subtotal	21600
TEACHING SUPPORT			
Resource Rooms	4	350 sf	1400
Teacher Work Rooms	2	100 sf	200
Staff Room	1	300 sf	300
		subtotal	1900
ADMINISTRATION			
Main Office	1	1500 sf	1500
Principal's Office	1	200 sf	200
Counselor/ Nurse Office	1	150 sf	150
Conference Room	1	250 sf	250
		subtotal	2100
COMMON FUNCTIONS			
Media & Literacy Center	1	4000 sf	4000
Technology Lab	1	1000 sf	1000
Music Room	1	1500 sf	1500
Multipurpose Room	1	1500 sf	1500
Family Resource Center	1	1000 sf	1000
Cafeteria/Kitchen	1	5650 sf	5650
		subtotal	14650
BUILDING SUPPORT			
Bathrooms, Janitor Station,			
Mechanical Room, Hallways, etc.		5000	
		subtotal	5000

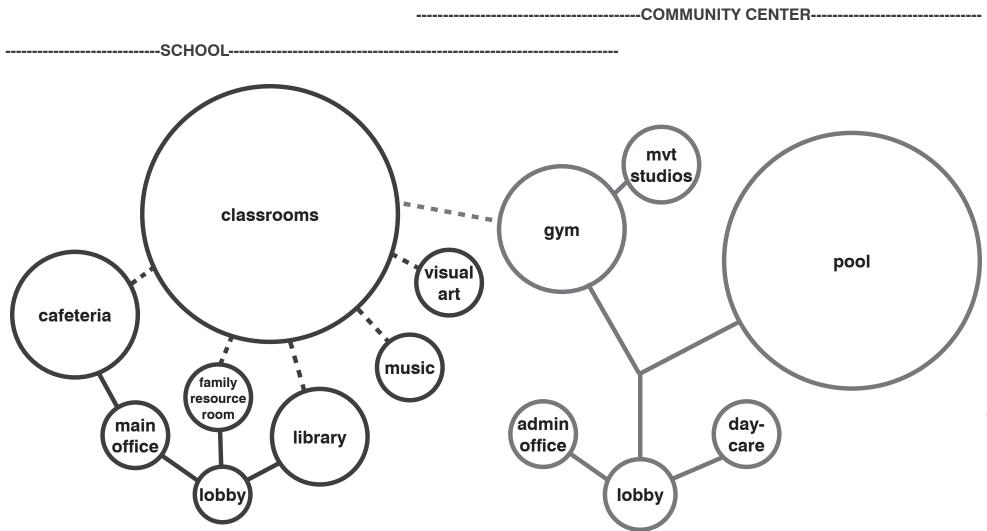
BUILDING TOTAL			45250
multipliers	circulation	0.35	15837.5
	mech, etc.	0.25	11312.5
			72400

COMMUNITY REC CENTER

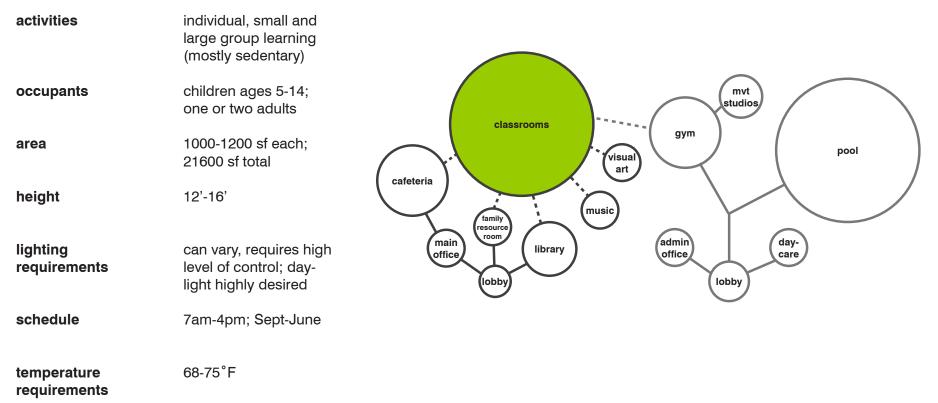
	number	sf per unit	total
FACILITY ADMINISTRATION			
reception, check-in area	1	300	300
offices	8	120	960
staff room	1	200	200
work room	1	350	350
		subtotal	1810
DAYCARE			
Childcare room	1	1600	1600
		subtotal	1600
GYMNASIUM			
Gym	2	6000	12000
Storage	1	400	400
		subtotal	12400
FITNESS ROOMS			
Cardiovascular Training Equipment 2,000	1	2000	2000
Circuit Resistance Equipment 1,000	1	1000	1000
Free Weights 700	1	700	700
Fitness Supervisor Station 50	1	50	50
Stretching Area 350	1	350	350
		subtotal	4100
MOVEMENT STUDIOS			
Aerobics/ Dance Studio	2	1500	3000
		subtotal	3000
POOL			
Natatorium	1	10,600	10,600
Spa	1	200	200
_ ·		subtotal	10,800
POOL SUPPORT			
Equipment room	1	800	800
Pool storage	1	500	500
Guard room	1	200	200
Steam room	2	150	300
Sauna	2	150	300
		subtotal	2,100
LOCKER ROOMS			
Locker room with showers, restrooms	2	1800	3600
Family locker rooms	4	200	800
		subtotal	4,400

BUILDING TOTAL			40,210
multipliers	circulation	0.35	14073.5
	mech, etc.	0.25	10052.5
			64,336

CONCORDIA SCHOOL AND COMMUNITY CENTER ENERGY PROGRAM Program Summary



SPACE: CLASSROOMS



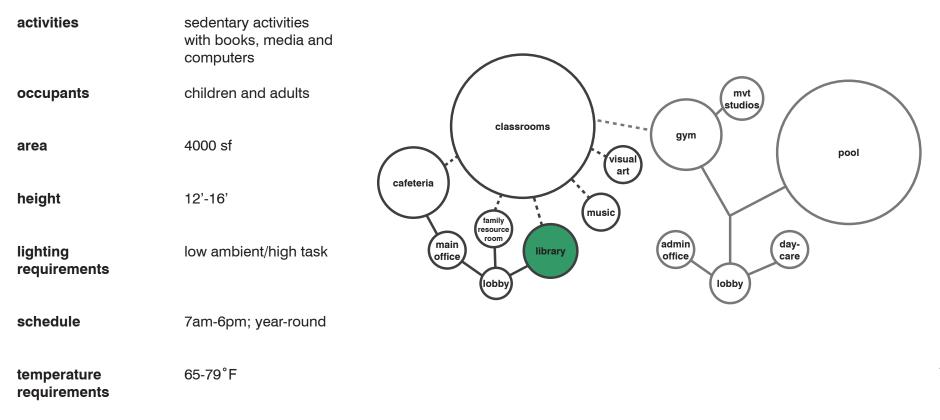
SCHOOL: classrooms	21,600 st	total											
Light Levels	high amb	oient/high	task		low ambi	ent/high ta	ask		low ambi	ent/low ta	sk		ENERGY TYPE:
Allowable Temp Range	large		small		large		small		large		small		
Internal Gains	high	low	high	low	high	low	high	low	high	low	high	low	
Occupant Density	high low	high low	high low	high low	high low	high low	<mark>high</mark> low	/ high low	high low	high low	high low	high low	

SPACE: MAIN OFFICE

activities	working at desks, meetings (sedentary)	
occupants	adult administrators	mvt studios
area	2100 sf total	classrooms gym pool
height	10'	cafeteria family resource music
lighting requirements	low ambient/high task	main office lobby lobby lobby
schedule	7am-4pm; Sept-June	
temperature requirements	68-75°F	

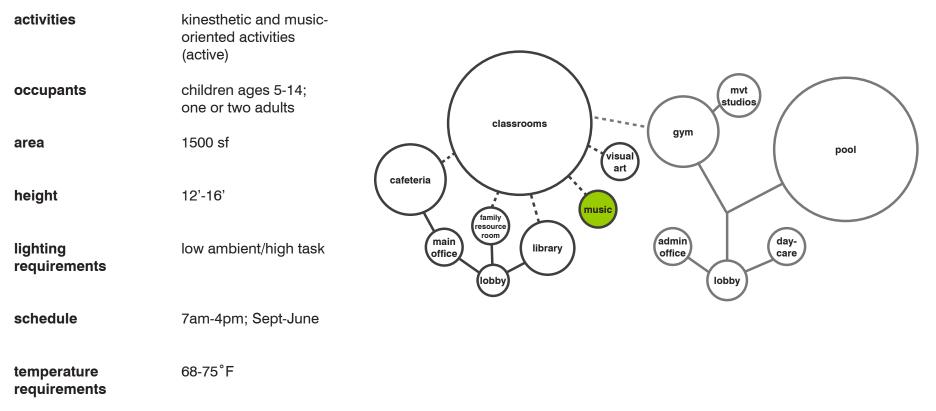
SCHOOL: admin offices	2100 sf t	otal														
Light Levels	high am	oient/high	task	,	low am	bient/hig	h tas	sk		low am	bient/lov	v tas	k			ENERGY TYPE:
Allowable Temp Range	large		small		large		s	mall		large		s	small			
Internal Gains	high	low	high lo	W	high	low	h	nigh	low	high	low	r	nigh	lo۱	v	
Occupant Density	high low	high low	high low hi	gh low	high lo	w high lo	ow h	nigh low	high low	/ high lo	w high I	ow r	nigh lo	ow hię	h low	

SPACE: LIBRARY



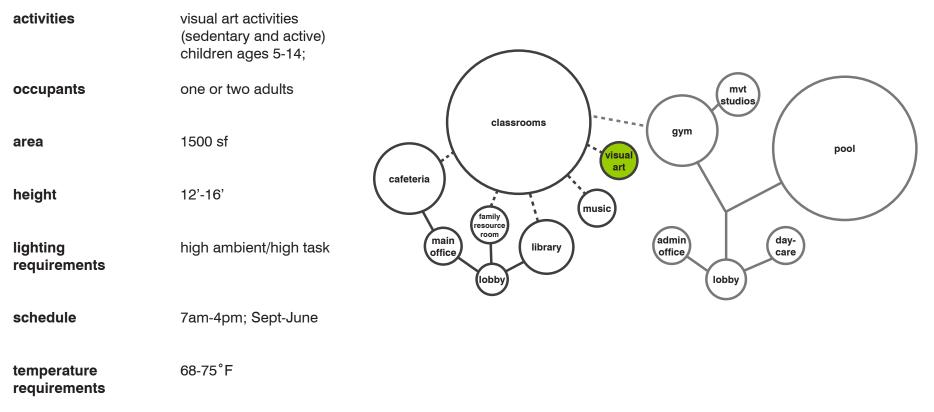
SCHOOL: library	4000 sf												
Light Levels	high amb	oient/high	task		low ambi	ent/high ta	ask		low ambier	nt/low tas	sk		ENERGY TYPE:
Allowable Temp Range	large		small		large		small		large		small		
Internal Gains	high	low	high	low	high	low	high	low	high lo	ow	high	low	
Occupant Density	high low	high low	high low	high low	high low	high low	high low	/ high <mark>low</mark>	high low h	nigh Iow	high low	high low	

SPACE: MUSIC CENTER



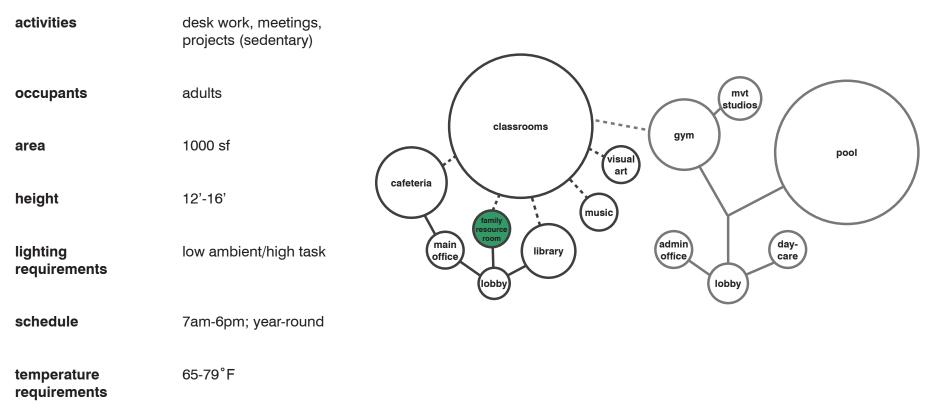
SCHOOL: music center	1500 sf												
Light Levels	high amb	oient/high	task		low am	bient/high t	ask	lc	ow ambi	ent/low ta	sk		ENERGY TYPE:
Allowable Temp Range	large		small		large		small	la	arge		small		
Internal Gains	high	low	high lo	W	high	low	<mark>high </mark> low	h	nigh	low	high	low	
Occupant Density	high low	high low	high low hi	gh low	high lo	w high low	<mark>high </mark> low high	ow h	igh low	high low	high low	high low	

SPACE: VISUAL ART CENTER



SCHOOL: visual art center	1500 sf														
Light Levels	high amb	ient/high	task		low amb	oient/high	task			low ambi	ent/low ta	sk			ENERGY TYPE:
Allowable Temp Range	large		small		large		<mark>sma</mark>	all		large		small			
Internal Gains	high	low	high	low	high	low	high	า	low	high	low	high	I	low	
Occupant Density	high low	high low	high low	high low	high lov	/ high lov	v <mark>high</mark>	low	high low	high low	high low	high	low I	high low	

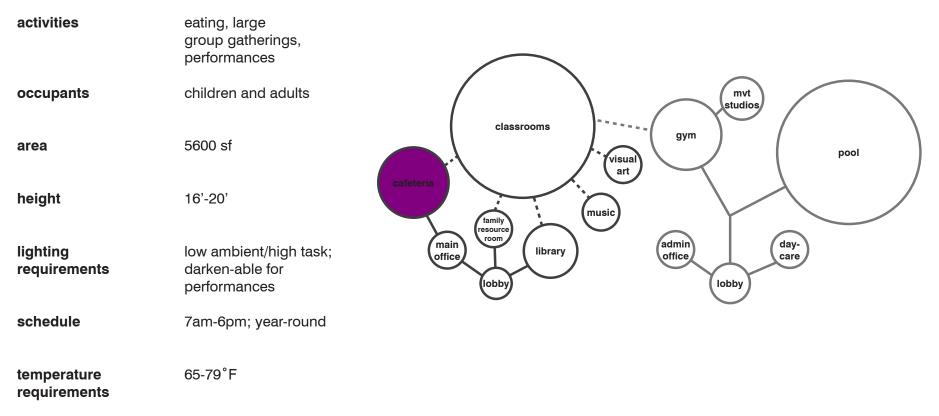
SPACE: FAMILY RESOURCE ROOM



SCHOOL: family resource room 1500 sf

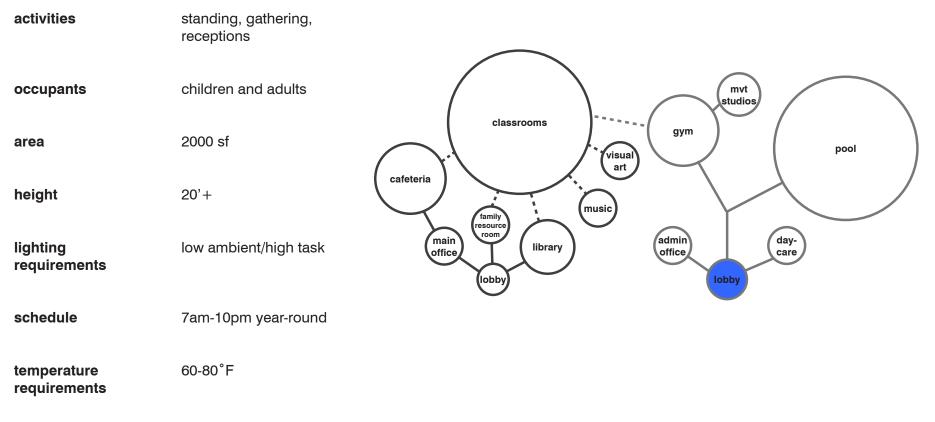
Light Levels	high ambient/high task large small high low high low				low am	bient/high ta	isk		low ambi	ENERGY TYPE:			
Allowable Temp Range	large		small		large		small		large		small		
Internal Gains	high	low	high	low	high	low	high	low	high	low	high	low	
Occupant Density	high low	high low	high low	high low	high lo	w high low	high low	high <mark>low</mark>	high low	high low	high low	high low	

SPACE: CAFETERIA/KITCHEN



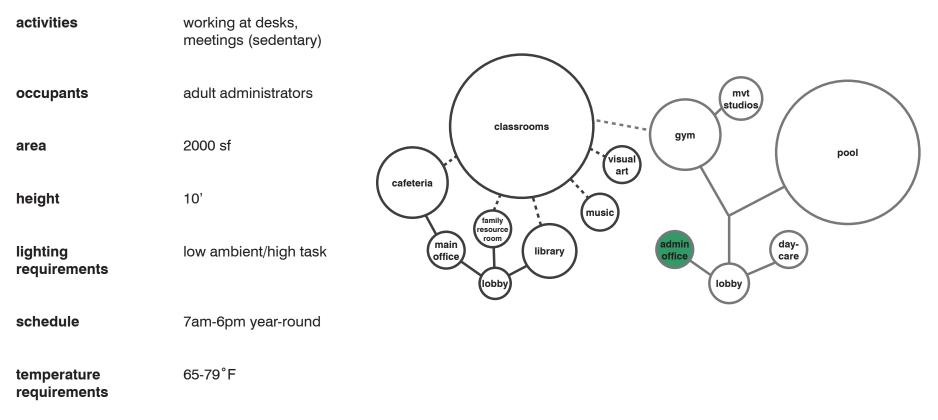
SCHOOL: cafeteria	5650 sf												
Light Levels	high amb	ient/high	task		low ambi	ent/high ta	ask		low ambi	ent/low ta	sk		ENERGY TYPE:
Allowable Temp Range	large		small		large		small		large		small		
Internal Gains	high	low	high	low	high	low	high	low	high	low	high	low	
Occupant Density	high low	high low	high low	high low	<mark>high </mark> low	high low	high low	high low	high low	high low	high low	high low	

SPACE: COMMUNITY CENTER LOBBY



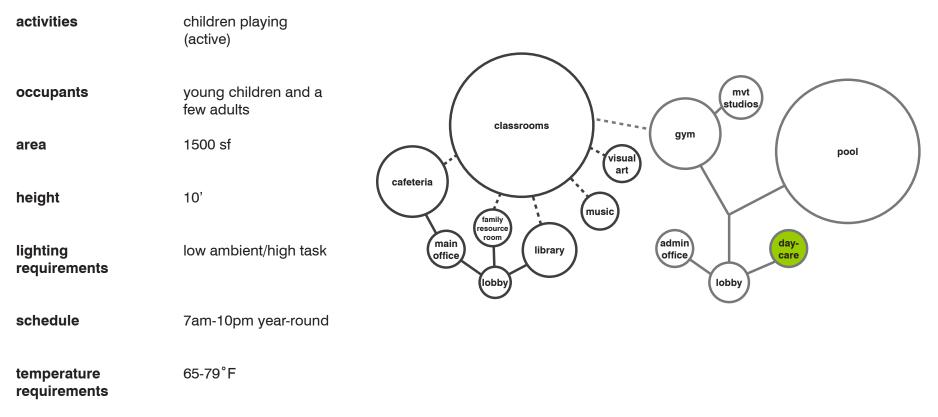
CC: lobby	2000 sf												
Light Levels	high ambi	ient/high	task		low ambi	ent/high ta	ask		low ambie	ent/low ta	sk		ENERGY TYPE:
Allowable Temp Range	large		small		large		small		large		small		
Internal Gains	high	low	high	low	high	low	high lo	ow	high	low	high	low	
Occupant Density	high low	high low	high low	high low	high low	high <mark>low</mark>	high low h	nigh low	high low	high low	high low	high low	

SPACE: COMMUNITY CENTER ADMIN



CC: admin offices	2000 sf to	otal											
Light Levels	high amb	ient/high	task		low ambi	ent/high ta	ask		low ambi	ent/low ta	sk		ENERGY TYPE:
Allowable Temp Range	large		small		large		small		large		small		
Internal Gains	high	low	high	low	high	low	high	low	high	low	high	low	
Occupant Density	high low	high low	high low	high low	high low	high low	high low	/ high <mark>low</mark>	high low	high low	high low	high low	

SPACE: COMMUNITY CENTER DAYCARE



CC: daycare	1500 sf												
Light Levels	high amt	pient/high	task		low am	bient/high	task		low ambien	nt/low tas	sk		ENERGY TYPE:
Allowable Temp Range	large		small		large		small		large		small		
Internal Gains	high	low	high	low	high	low	high	low	high lo	W	high	low	
Occupant Density	high low	high low	high low	high low	high lo	w high lov	/ <mark>high </mark> lov	v high low	high low hi	igh low	high lov	v high low	

SPACE: GYM

activities	athetics, games (very active)	
occupants	children and adults	mvt studios
area	6000 sf each	classrooms gym visual art
height	20'+	cafeteria family resource music
lighting requirements	low ambient/low task	main office lobby lobby lobby
schedule	7am-10pm year-round	
temperature requirements	60-80°F	

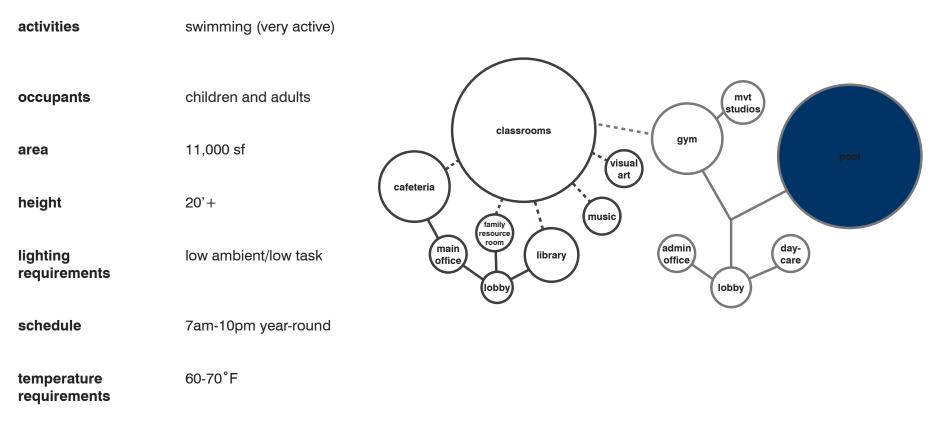
CC: gyms	12,000 sf	total											
Light Levels	high amb	ient/high 1	task		low ambi	ent/high ta	ask		low ambient/	/low tas	sk		ENERGY TYPE:
Allowable Temp Range	large		small		large		small		large		small		
Internal Gains	high	low	high	low	high	low	high	low	high low	v	high	low	
Occupant Density	high low	high low	high low	high low	<mark>high</mark> low	high low	high low	high low	high low hig	gh Iow	high low	high low	1

SPACE: MOVEMENT STUDIOS

activities	dance, yoga, aerobics, etc. (very active)	
occupants	children and adults	classrooms
area	1200 sf each	gym pool
height	20'+	cafeteria art family resource music
lighting requirements	low ambient/low task	main office library lobby lobby lobby
schedule	7am-10pm year-round	
temperature requirements	60-70°F	

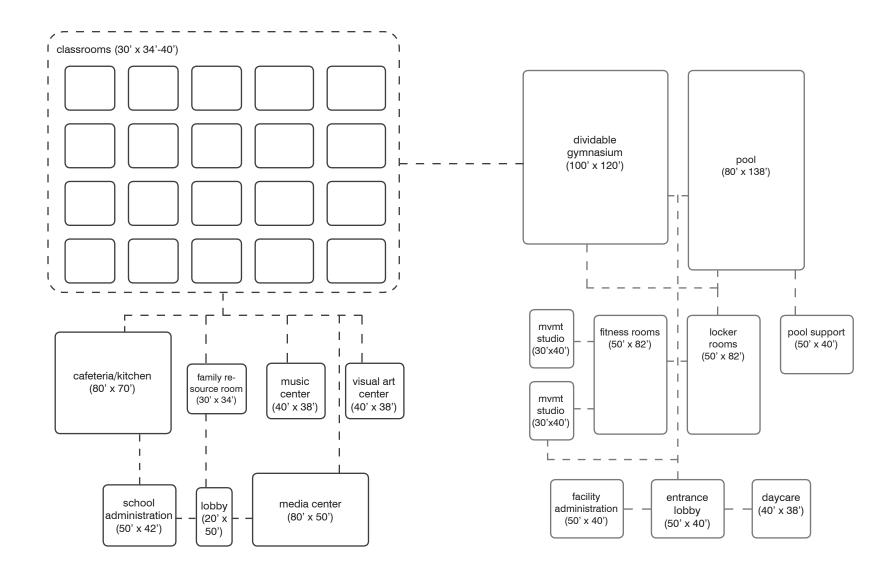
CC: movement studios	2400 sf t	otal										
Light Levels	high amb	oient/high	task		low ambi	ent/high ta	ask		low ambient/lov	v task		ENERGY TYPE:
Allowable Temp Range	large		small		large		small		large	small		
Internal Gains	high	low	high	low	high	low	high	low	high low	high	low	
Occupant Density	high low	high low	high low	high low	<mark>high</mark> low	high low	high low	high low	high low high	ow high low	high low	

SPACE: POOL

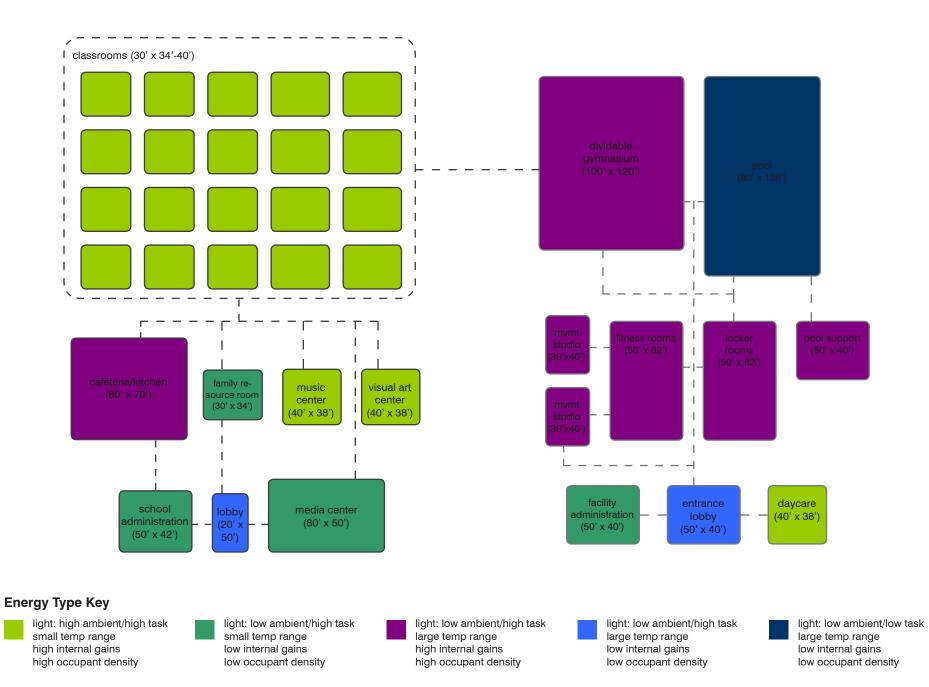


CC: pool	11,000 s	f											_
Light Levels	high am	pient/high	task		low ambi	ent/high ta	ask		low ambi	ent/low ta	sk		ENERGY TYPE:
Allowable Temp Range	large		small		large		small		large		small		
Internal Gains	high	low	high	low	high	low	high	low	high	low	high	low	
Occupant Density	high low	high low	high low	high low	high low	high low	high low	high low	high <mark>low</mark>	high low	high low	high low	

CONCORDIA SCHOOL AND COMMUNITY CENTER ENERGY PROGRAM Scaled Program Diagram



CONCORDIA SCHOOL AND COMMUNITY CENTER ENERGY PROGRAM Scaled Program Diagram: Energy Types



CONCORDIA SCHOOL AND COMMUNITY CENTER ENERGY PROGRAM Energy Type Design Implications

Energy Type	Design Implications
light: high ambient/high task small temp range high internal gains high occupant density	These spaces require a high level of lighting control to accomodate a variety of activities. Optimized daylighting should be combined with zoned electric lighting. Thermal comfort for mostly sedentary activities requires that ambient temperatures be kept within a small range (68-75°F). However, high internal gains from dense occupancy should be taken advantage of to reduce heating load. Natural ventilation should be employed to reduce cooling loads and minimize CO ₂ accumulation. These spaces will be used heavily only for 9 months of the year, thus reducing the need to focus on summer cooling loads.
light: low ambient/high task small temp range low internal gains low occupant density	These spaces require a balanced lighting strategy to promote visual comfort in an environment dominated by computer use. Thermal comfort for sedentary activities requires that ambient temperatures be kept within a small range (68-75°F). Some degree of individual control will improve perceived comfort. Low internal gains suggest that heat loss through the building envelope be minimized.
light: low ambient/high task large temp range high internal gains high occupant density	These spaces generally require only enough light for gross motor movement, but should be equipped with targeted electric lighting for special uses (i.e. performances, ceremonies, etc.). A wider temperature range (60-80°F) is tolerable due to the high level of physical activity in these spaces. These spaces should be well-ventilated. The height of these spaces should be taken advantage of by using daylighting strategies.

light: low ambient/high task large temp range low internal gains low occupant density These are the entry spaces, which should be lit to create a warm, welcoming atmosphere. Task lighting should highlight displays of information and artwork. Because these spaces are not occupied for extended periods, a wider temperature range (60-80°F) over the course of the day/year is acceptable.

light: low ambient/low task large temp range low internal gains low occupant density The pool presents a unique energy type. Lighting requirements are low, but should accomodate day and night use. The large thermal mass of the water should be taken advantage of to reduce heating and cooling loads. Any waste heat from the building should be considered for use in heating the pool.

CONCORDIA SCHOOL AND COMMUNITY CENTER ENERGY PROGRAM Energy Goals, Strategies and Design Implications

GOALS	STRATEGIES	DESIGN IMPLICATIONS
Minimize energy use for heating and cooling	Passive heating	Solar orientation, optimized glazing area, glazing type, envelope R-value, shading, thermal mass
	Passive cooling: cross ventilation, stack ventilation	Window placement, double/triple-height volumes, orientation to prevailing winds
	Active heating: ground source heat pump and heat recovery system	Required site area, thermal zoning
	Heating/cooling synergies	Adjacencies of spaces with complementary or opposite thermal requirements
	Super-insulated envelope	Wall thickness, materials, tectonic details, roof design and construction, amount of glazing
Minimize energy use for lighting	Daylighting	Glazing area and location, solar orientation, shading, ceiling height, room proportions
	Efficient electric lighting: task- ambient strategies, occupancy sensors	Fixture placement, ceiling design, user controls
Minimize energy use in building operations	Reduce plug loads, provide zoned off switches	Appliance selection, user education
Minimize embodied energy of building materials and construction	Select locally-produced, renewable materials, use local contractors	Material palette
Maximize on-site energy production	Photovoltaic array	Roof forms, orientation, aesthetic expression