COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

WATER RESOURCES

Design Storm

24-hr, 25-yr 24-hr, 100-yr

Total Runoff Volume (ft³) 27,359

31,535

Stormwater Runoff Volume for Design Storms

- Santa Barbara Urban Hydrograph Method (SBUH) and Rational Method
- Reduce stormwater discharge to pre-development levels
- Remove excess sediment from runoff to improve water quality
- Aboveground Detention Pond



Stormwater Pond Example

GEOTECHNICAL

- Individual Pad Footings at each column
- Three footing sizes:
- 3 ft x 3 ft, 5 ft x 5 ft, and 6 ft x 6 ft
- Reinforcement determined by ACI 318
- 18" thickness, rebar at 15" below top surface.







Civil and Construction Engineering



Image by Mackenzie Inc.

STRUCTURAL

LATERAL

- load analysis, and AISC Steel Manual Table 4-1a
- that the seismic loading controls
- Wide-flange steel members
- -000000



Lateral Frame Layout

GRAVITY

- High-roof: Structural steel members selected for columns, beams, and girders
- Low-roof: Glulam implemented for columns, beams, and girders
- Column sizes selected:
 - -GL 5½ x 6
 - -GL 6¾ x 9
 - -W 10 x 45
 - -W 10 x 33





Member Sizing Example

Glulam Roof Example

CE.PS.02

BUILDING ENVELOPE

• 4" Brick Masonry Facade with Blue Skin Vapor Barrier on exterior face • 3" Thermafiber RainBarrier Mineral Wool

Insulation • 6.25" Thermafiber Ultrabatt Mineral Wool Insulation between studs Sustainability standards increased by 250% from original design

Thermal performance increased by 65%



Steel Stud Wall with Masonry Veneer

LIGHTING

 Combination of electric and daylighting • Electric lighting design of the public spaces and exterior • Daylight and other controls to increase energy savings



Lobby Rendering

 Addition of clerestory roof in the Break Room increases daylight autonomy by 30% and produces 6.8% more solar energy

 Photochromic film applied to glazing assemblies to reduce sunlight exposure



Solar Radiation Testing on Flat vs Clerestory Roof