EXISTING CONDITIONS

- Located on Oregon State University's Corvallis Campus
- Proposed building site adjacent to west side of Women's Building
- 0-2% grading
- Streamflow from the site moves from northeast to southeast direction
- Reusing demolished materials for interior finishes (e.g. trees)

WATER RESOURCES



Plan View of Proposed Site Location

- Reduced parking lot area to minimize carbon footprint
- Learning in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Standards
- Permeable pavement; northeast parking lot of proposed LInC building site
- Planter box installation to mitigate runoff volume from parking lot



Civil and Construction Engineering

LEARNING INNOVATION CENTER (LINC) **OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY 165 SW SACKETT PL, CORVALLIS, OR 97331**

Proposed design solutions for the LInC on OSU Campus, with an emphasis upon human health, comfort, and safety within the built environment. A collaborative effort from both Group L4 and Group L6 of the CCE Capstone Design Course.







Long Span Section Example (Classroom 100)

Gravity System

- Concrete vs steel construction materials
- Long-spanning composite members
- Limited interior columns
- Traditional design for sub-framing and filler beams
- Three different designs for interior, exterior, and upper floor columns

Shear Wall Design

Lateral Brace Frame Design

Lateral Force-Resisting Systems

Shear walls adjacent to stairwells, bathrooms, and elevator shafts

 2-foot thick concrete shear walls designed to withstand lateral load(s)

Smallest wall type; Four #18 rebar spaced every 12-inches

 Largest wall type; Four #10 rebar spaced every 12-inches

Lateral wind and seismic loading considered

 Four East-West Frames distributed throughout structure

 Two North-South Frames placed on both the east and west end of building

• Wind and seismic loads considered for lateral loading

• Smallest brace frame sized W8x58

• Largest brace frame sized W14x398

CE.L4L6

LIGHTING DESIGN



4th Floor Lighting Concept (South Corridor)

- Psychological reinforcement and student health
- Daylight harvesting on south façade to minimize power consumption
- Artistic and creative solution



4th Floor Lighting Solution (South Corridor)

MECHANICAL DESIGN

Thermal comfort (ASHRAE 55)

Mitigating Solar Heat Gain (SHG) from south façade glazing



2nd Floor Glazing & Activity (South Corridor) Increased ventilation to south corridor(s); 2nd and 3rd floor.

Dedicated Outdoor Air System (DOAS)

Chilled Beam Design