



OSU Teaching and Learning Facility

Image courtesy of Boora Architects

Design Ambitions

- Increased Student Retention
- Increased Graduation Rates
- **More Active Learning Environment**
- Spectrum of Learning Objectives
- Meet Campus Historical Requirements

Building Program

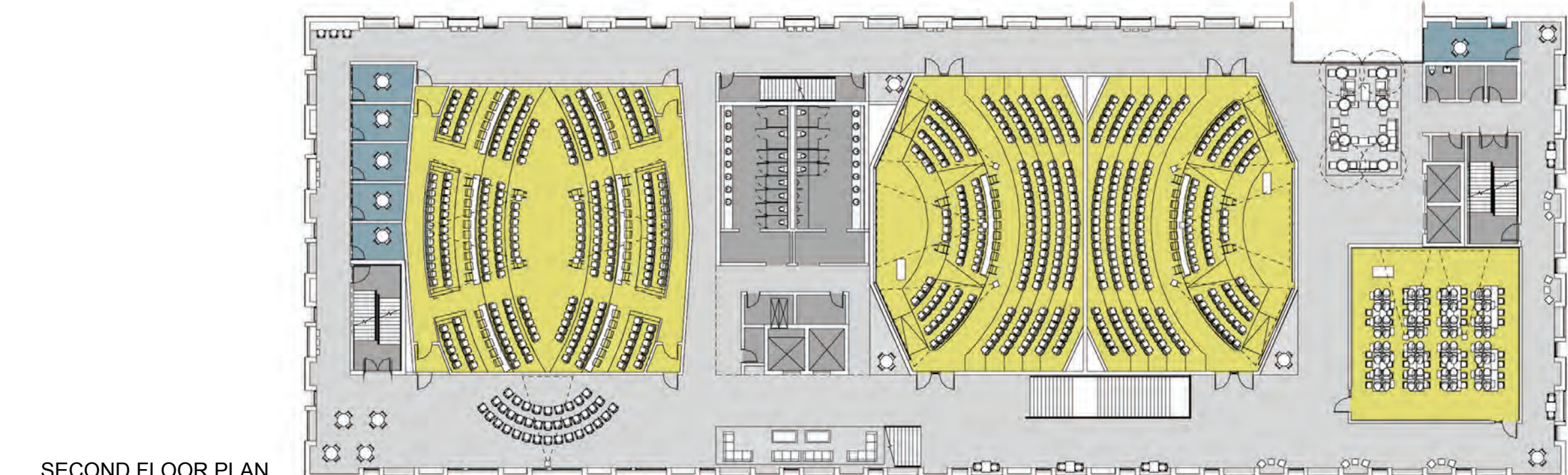
- 72K Sq. Feet
- **Lecture Halls and Classrooms for 2500 seats**
- Honors College
- Offices

Building Performance Priorities

- **Low Energy Use**
- **Minimal Equipment**
- **Low Maintenance**
- **Budget Restraints**

Boora Proposal

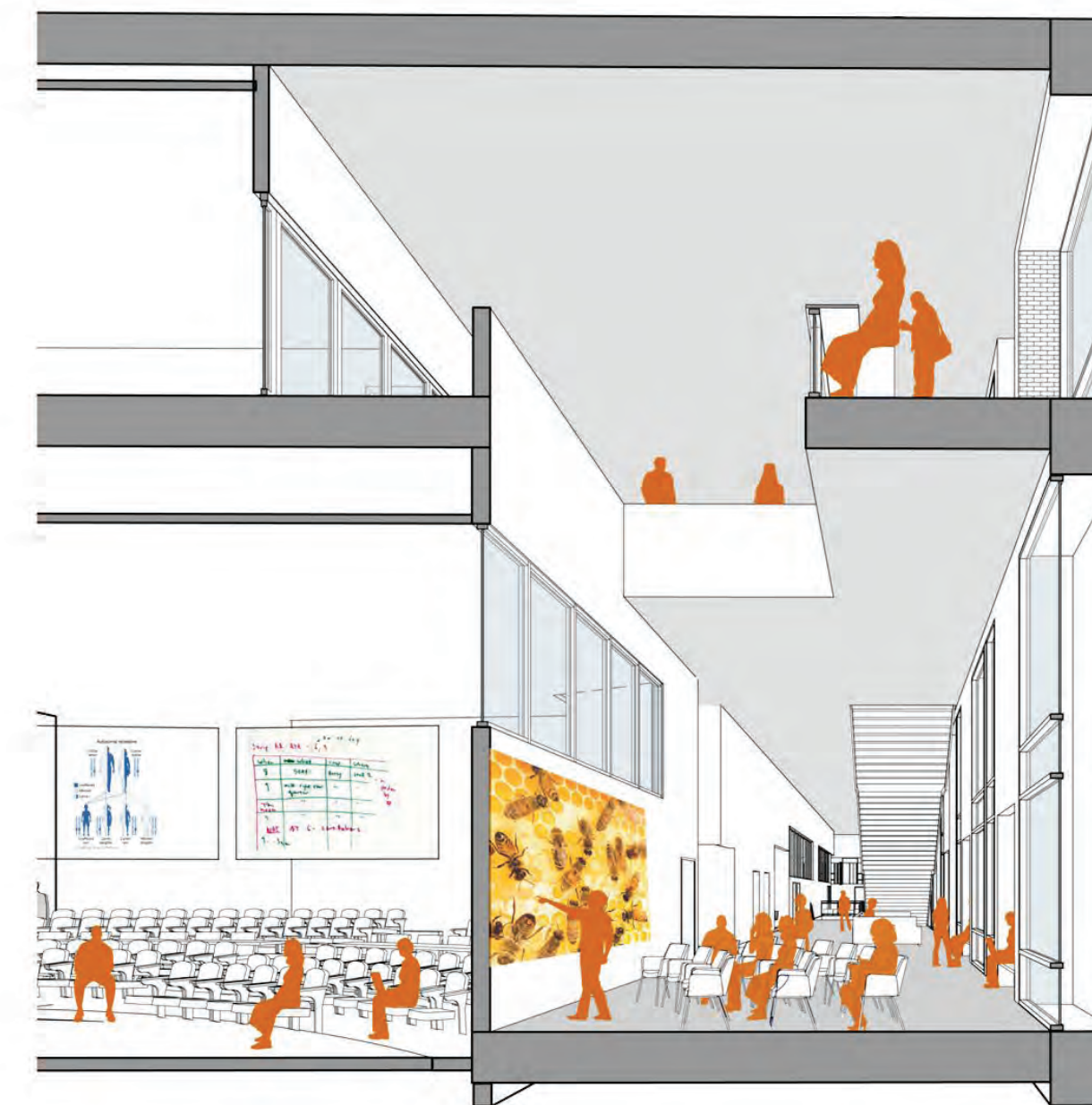
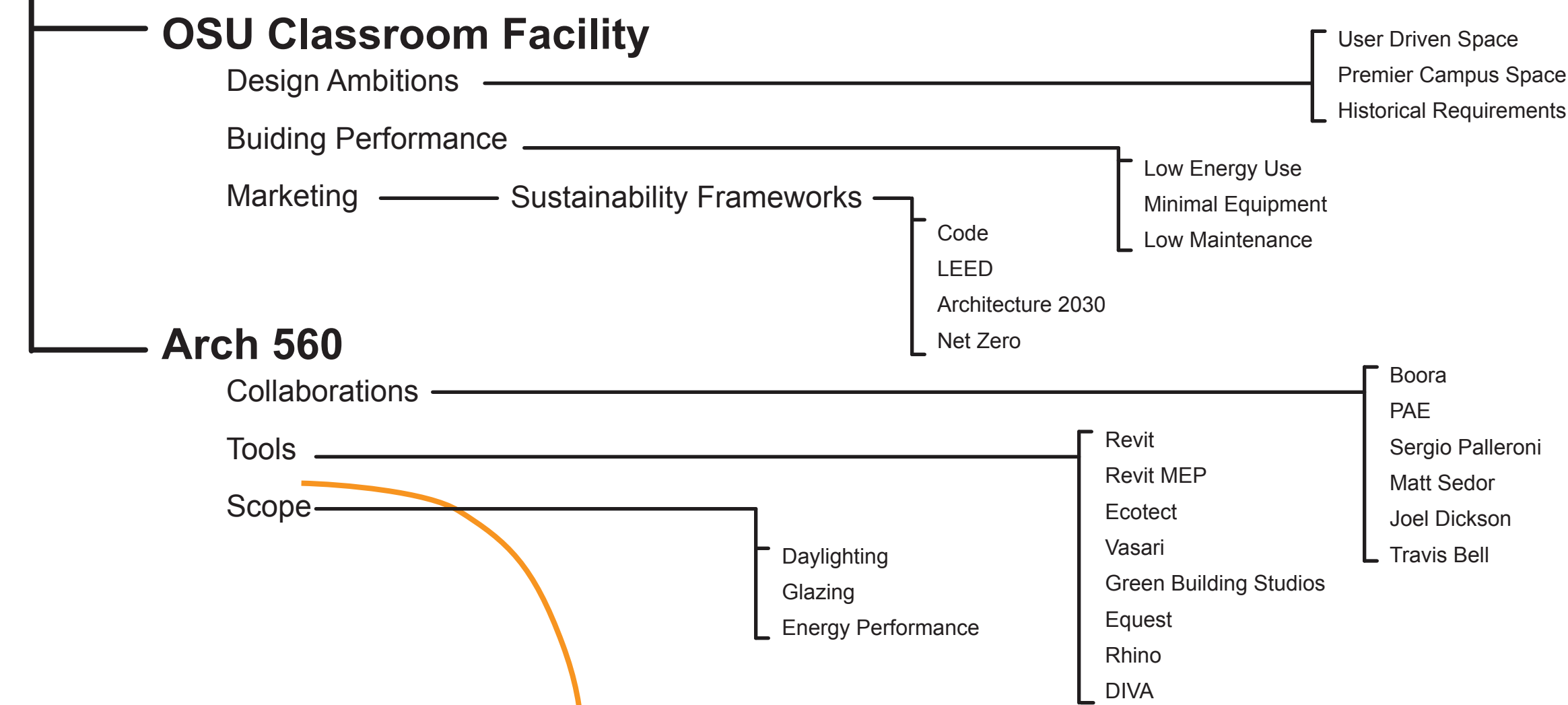
- **Bringing Interior Circulation to the Perimeter**
- **Circulation Doubles as Informal Space**
- **Envelope as a "Permeable" Membrane**
- Nouveau Lecture Hall Concepts



SECOND FLOOR PLAN

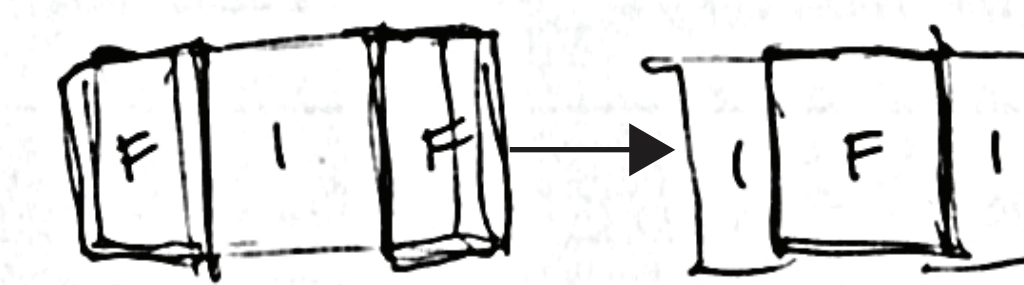
Image courtesy of Boora Architects

Boora Architects

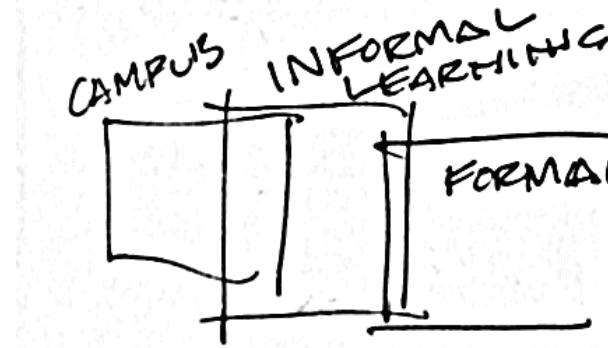


1 VIEW OF FORUM LOOKING EAST

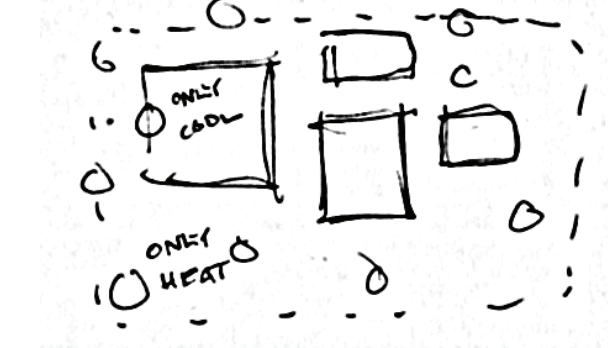
Image courtesy of Boora Architects



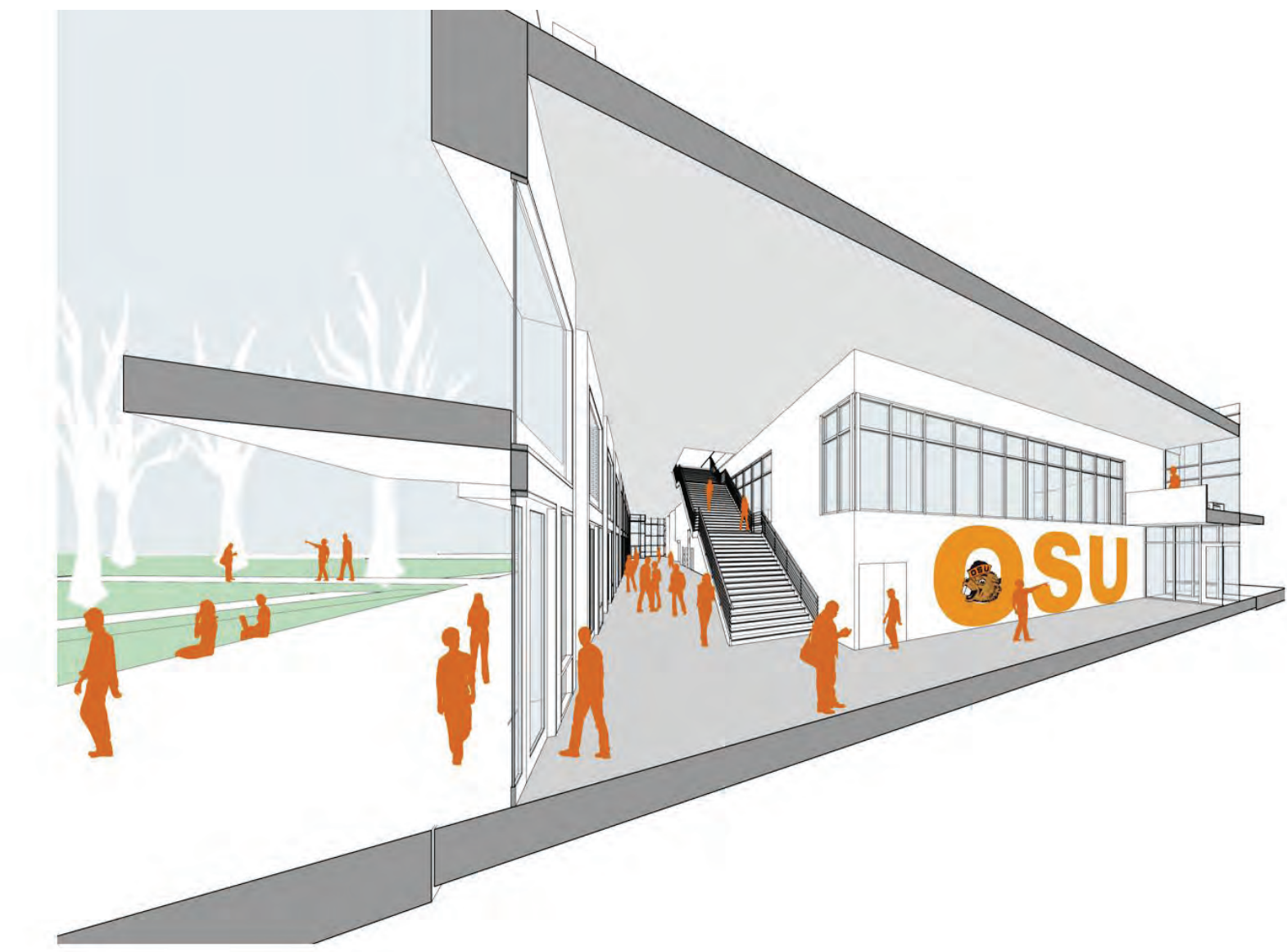
Interior circulation doubles as informal learning space and is wrapped around the perimeter of the building.



That Informal learning space also acts as the buffer zone between the formal learning spaces and the rest of the campus.



There are possible energy implications based on the organization of the floor plan.



2 VIEW OF LOBBY LOOKING WEST

Image courtesy of Boora Architects

Proposed Methodology

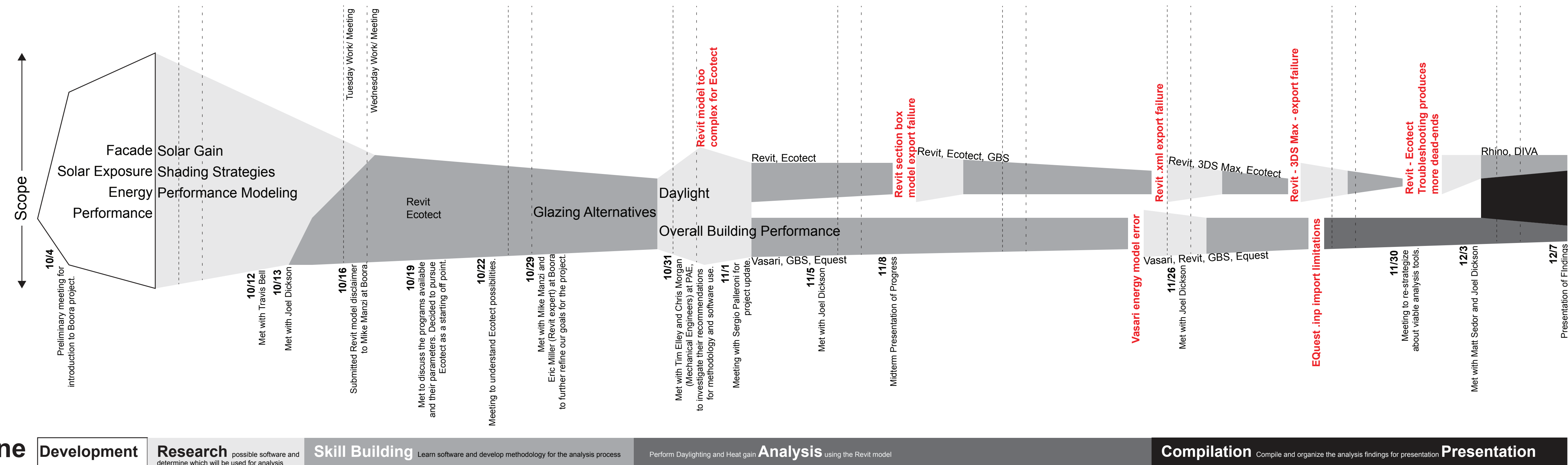
How do different glazing systems impact lighting loads?

- Measure the impact of different glazing systems against use of electric lights
- Create segment model in Revit Export into Ecotect
- Run lighting analysis for all of the possible glazing schemes
- Create visual comparison

How do different glazing systems impact overall energy requirements?

- Measure the impact of different glazing systems in terms of overall energy use
- Create simplified building model in Vasari
- Export through Green Building Studio into EQuest
- Run energy analysis for all of the possible glazing schemes
- Create visual comparison

Actual Timeline

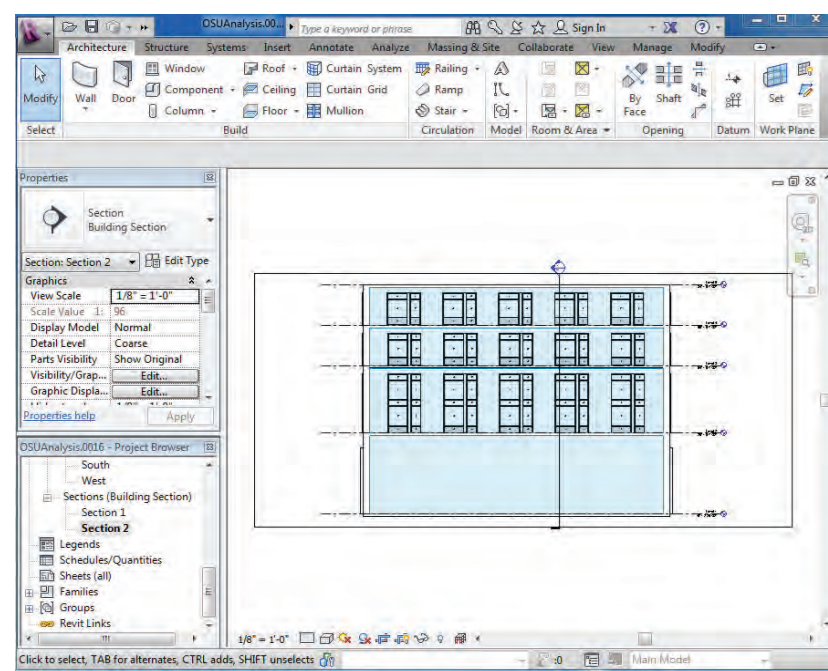


Proposed Timeline

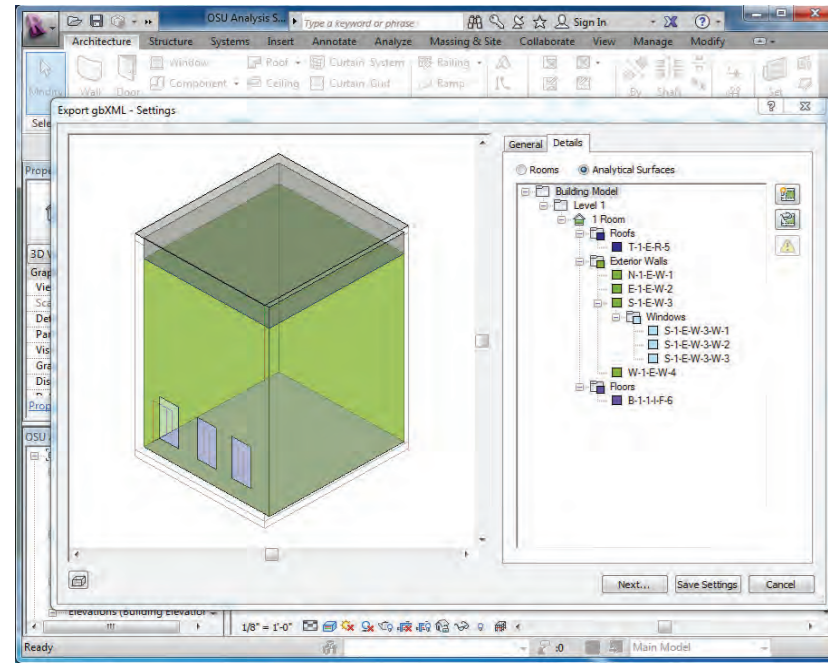


Tools:

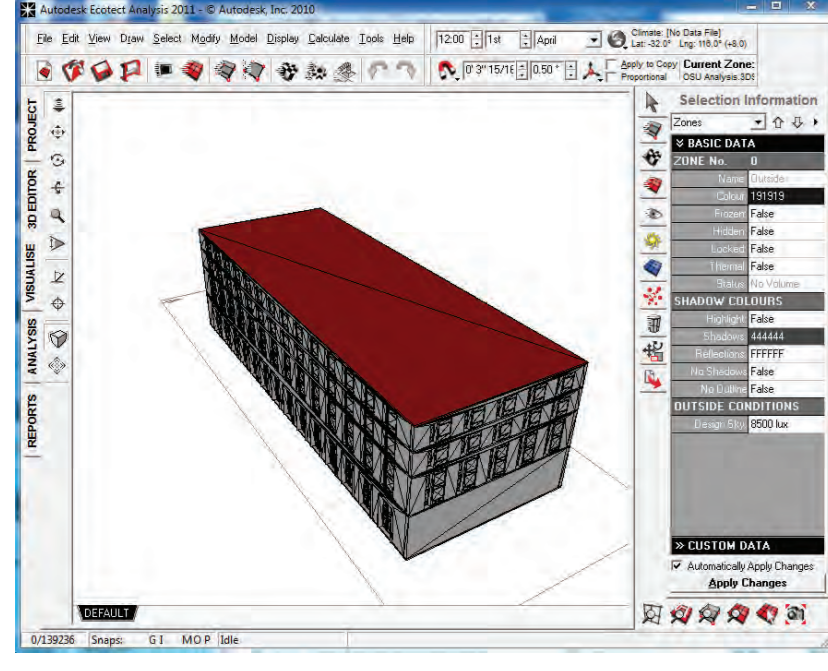
The search for the ultimate performance evaluation software



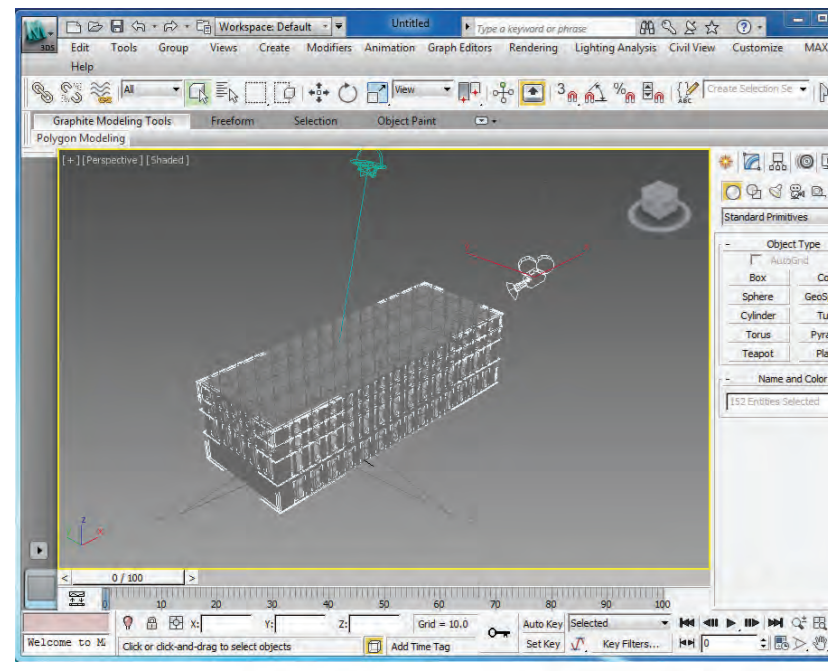
Revit
BIM is the predominant form of modeling; architects and engineers use different forms based on their particular concerns (e.g. volumes vs. wall systems). Several attempts were made to work starting with the Revit model provided by Boora.



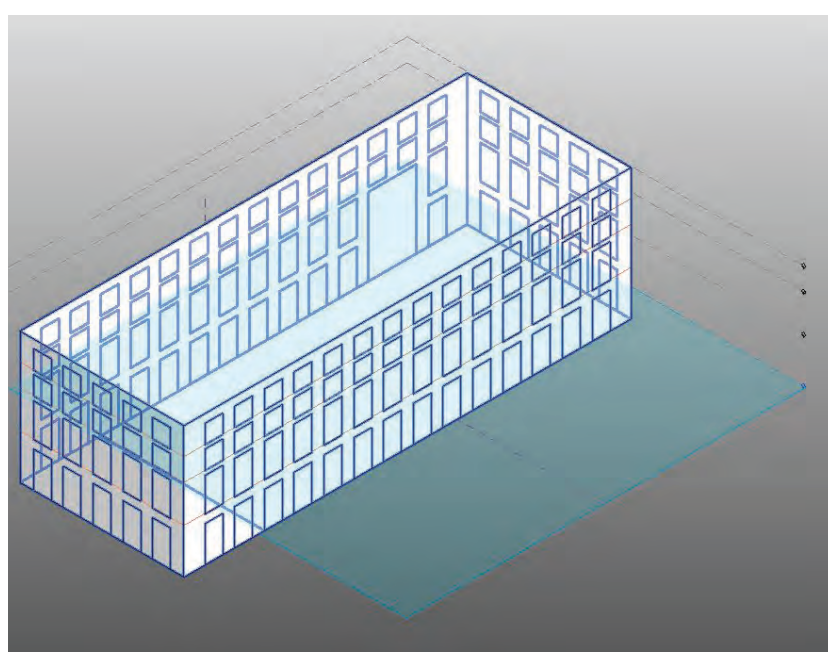
Revit's GBxml
export interface: the primary suggested route for bringing a model from Revit to Ecotect. This proved almost impossible, possibly because Ecotect is no longer a supported, updated program. GBxml is also the file type used by Green Building Studios.



Ecotect
As of 2011 an unsupported platform for light and energy performance analysis. Uses gbXML format (exportable from Revit) This is a screen shot of the 3DS Max model in its complex mesh format.

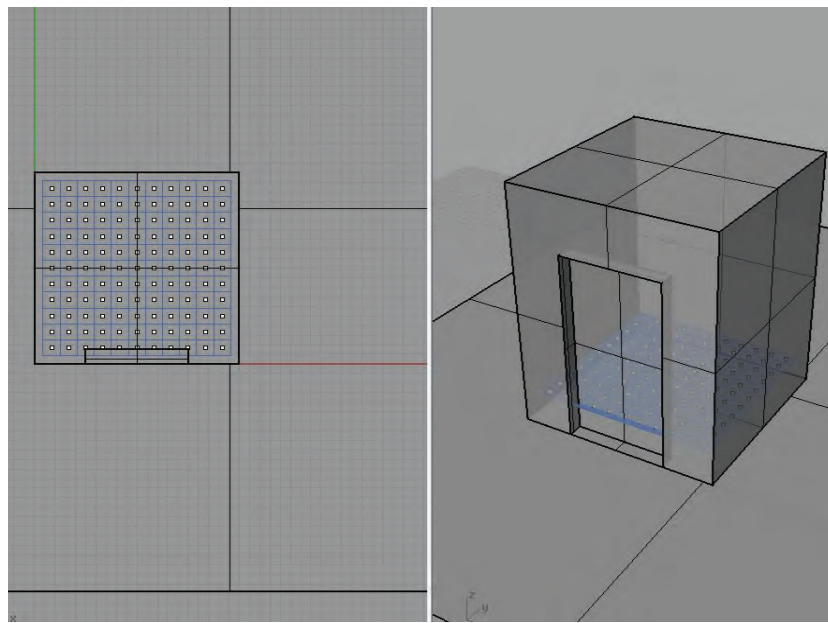


3DS Max
Autodesk's 3D Rendering tool. Used as a trial for importing the Revit Model into Ecotect.



Vasari (beta)
The offspring of Ecotect; a simplified version with fewer daylight evaluation functions. Suggested by PAE after finding that using Revit with Ecotect would not produce the desired analyses.

Green Building Studios
Web-based software for analysing energy use and carbon footprint. Origin of the "GB" in gbXML. Exports INP format for use in EQuest.

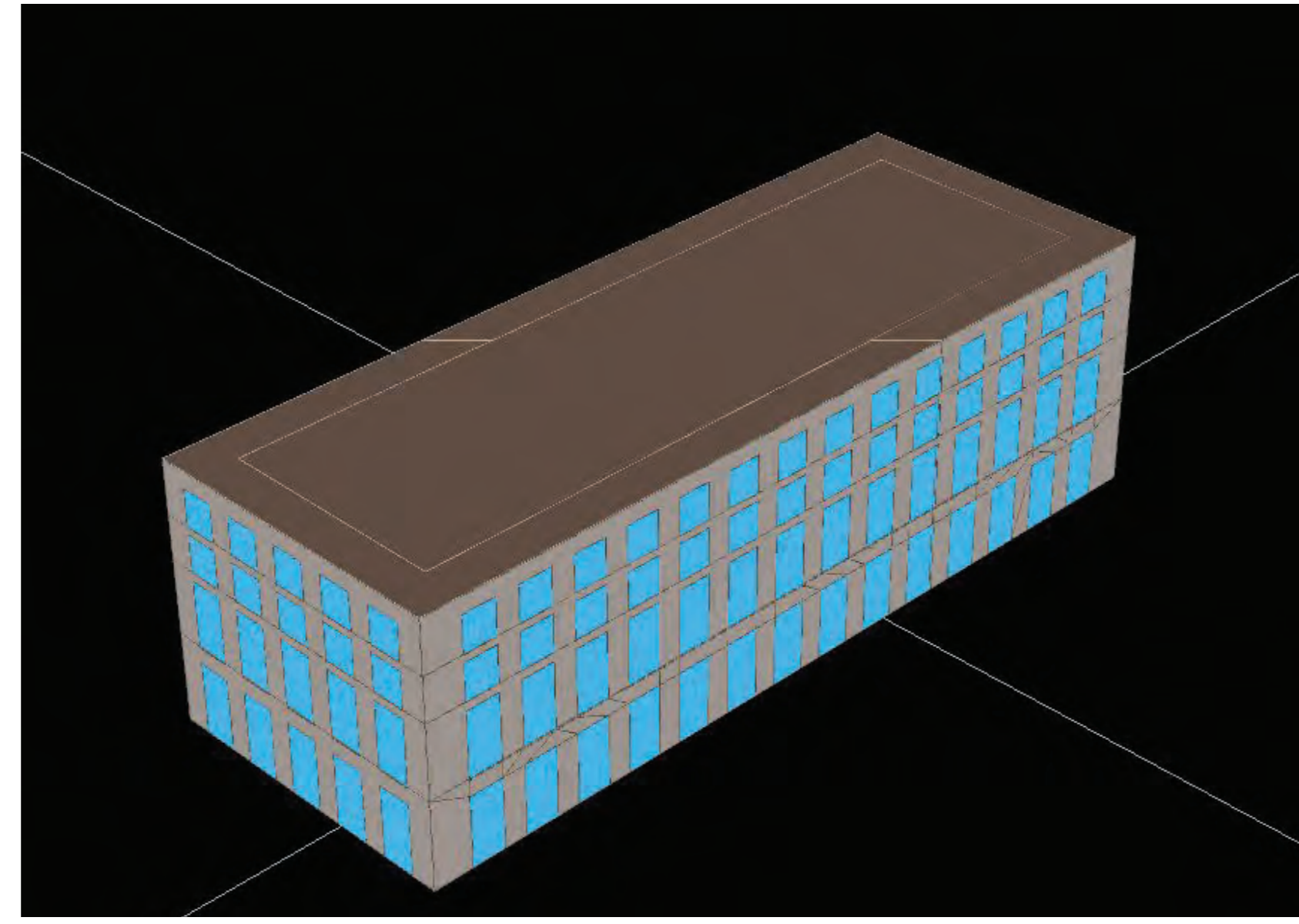


Rhino
An alternative 3D Modeling software known for its ease of use with unconventional shapes and materials.

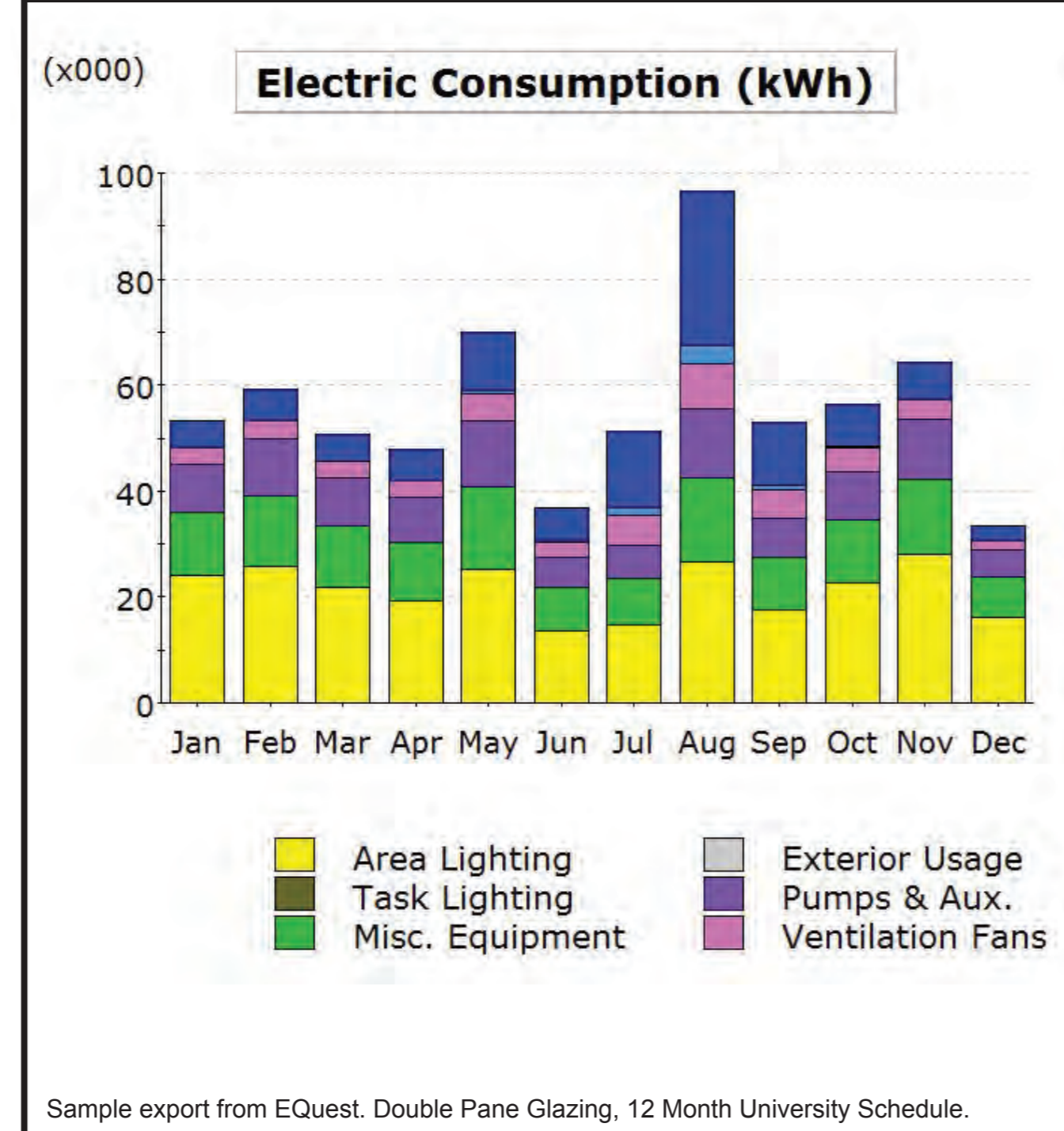
DIVA
Plug-in for Rhino that performs Daylighting and Energy Analysis.

EQuest

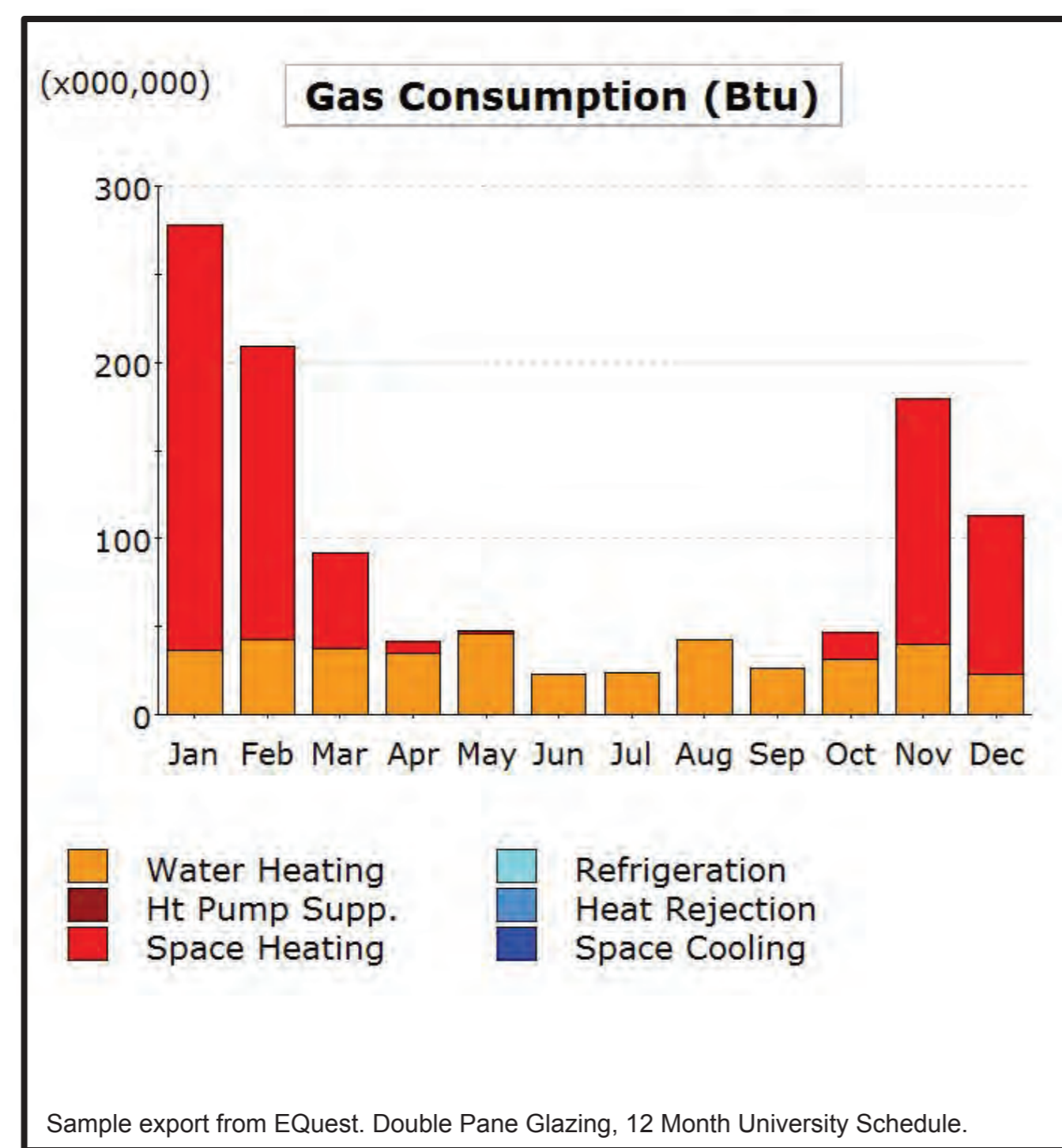
Freeware overall building energy analysis tool. It ultimately proved to be the most successful attempt at finding useable energy usage data.



EQuest Model screen shot.



Sample export from EQuest. Double Pane Glazing, 12 Month University Schedule.



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