

Welcome to a CalPoly Presentation :

MPWSP Conceptual Architectural Desalination Plant Master Plan

On May 17th, we presented two conceptual approaches to the Desalination Plant architecture.

In that meeting, the Board asked us to combine features of both concepts and follow the design goals for the project:

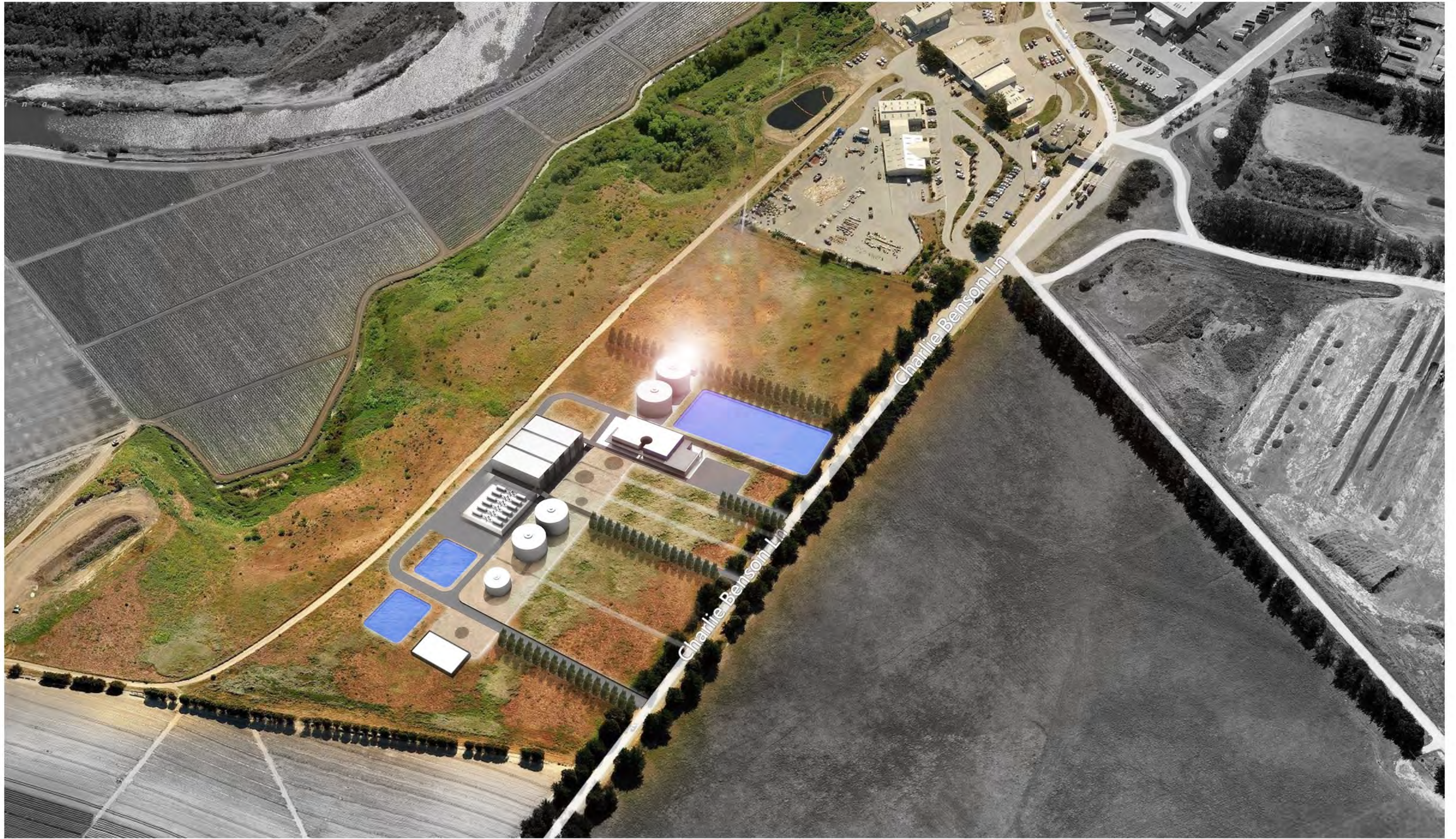
Engineering: Excellence above all.

Sustainability: Efficiently applied.

Education: Water is finite.

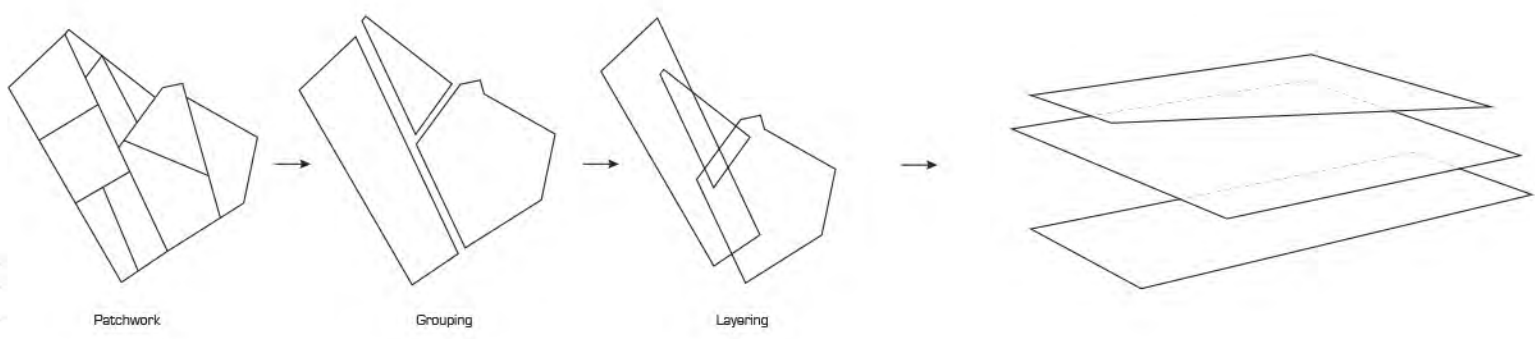
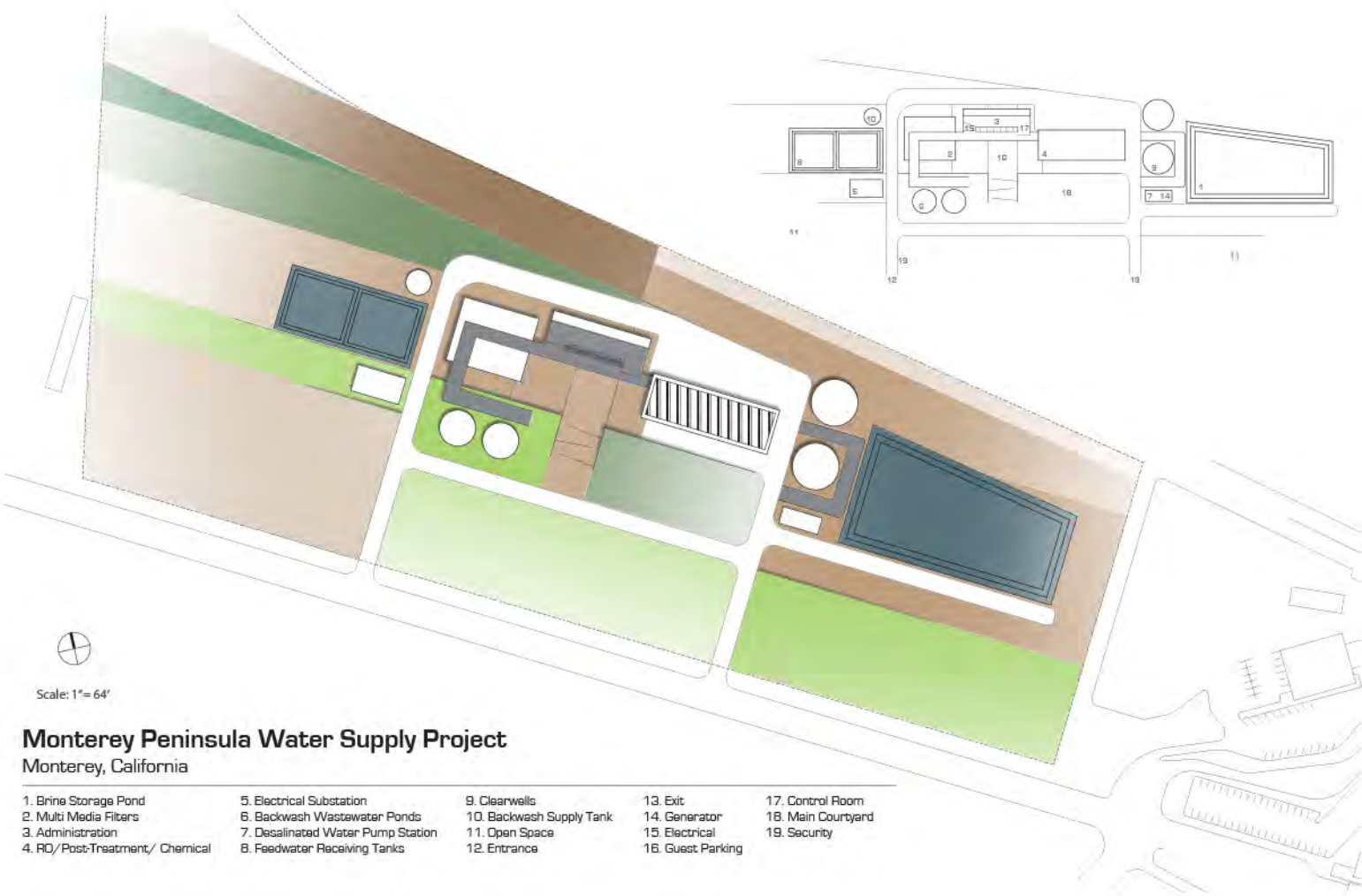
We made 5 major changes:

1. Merged the concepts.
2. Addressed concerns regarding costs:
Reducing the amount of construction.
3. Folded the contours of the site.
4. Moved the buildings to reduce the cut and fill.
5. Changed the observation path of the educational tours.

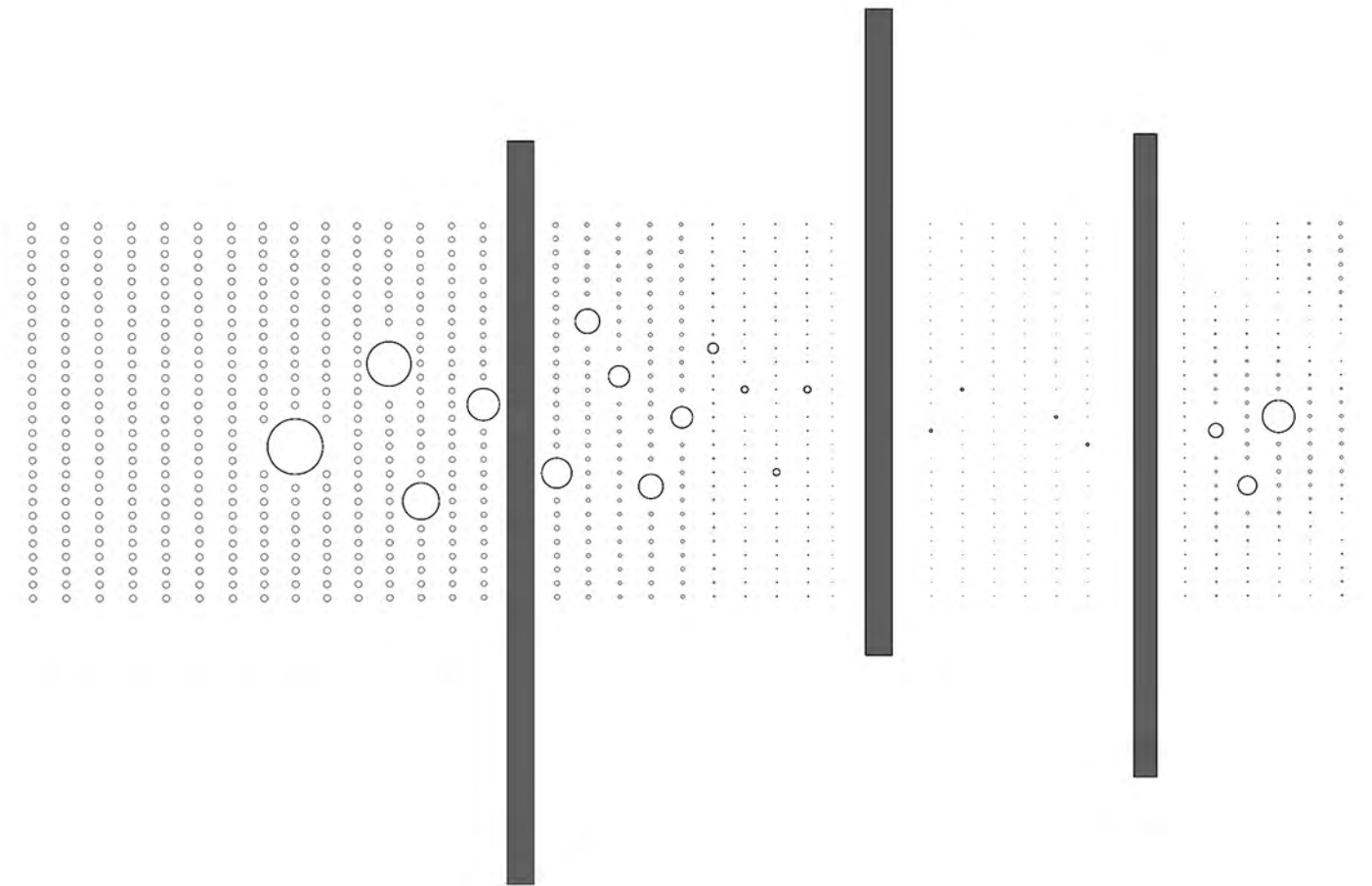
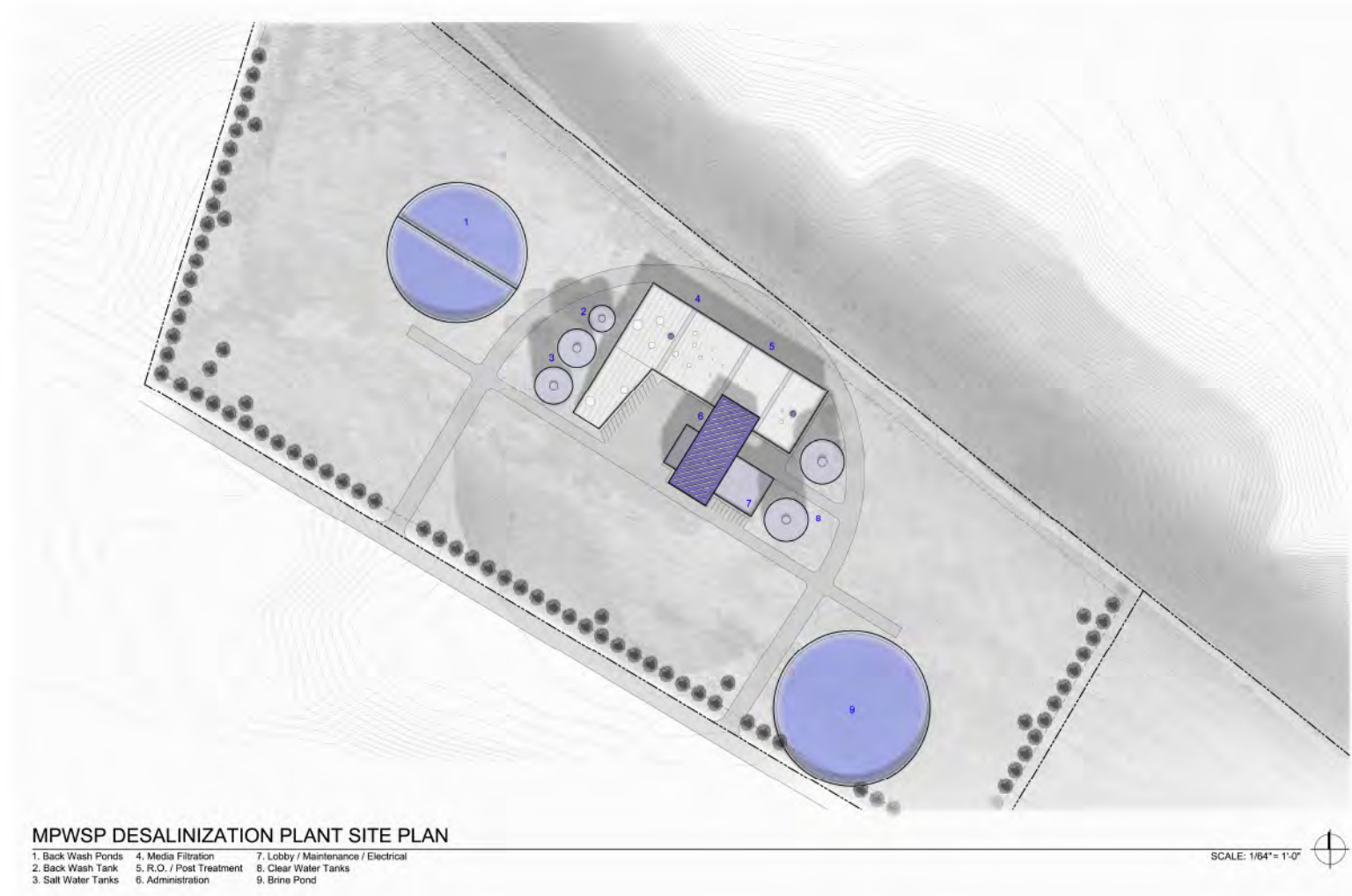


MPWSP Desalinization Plant

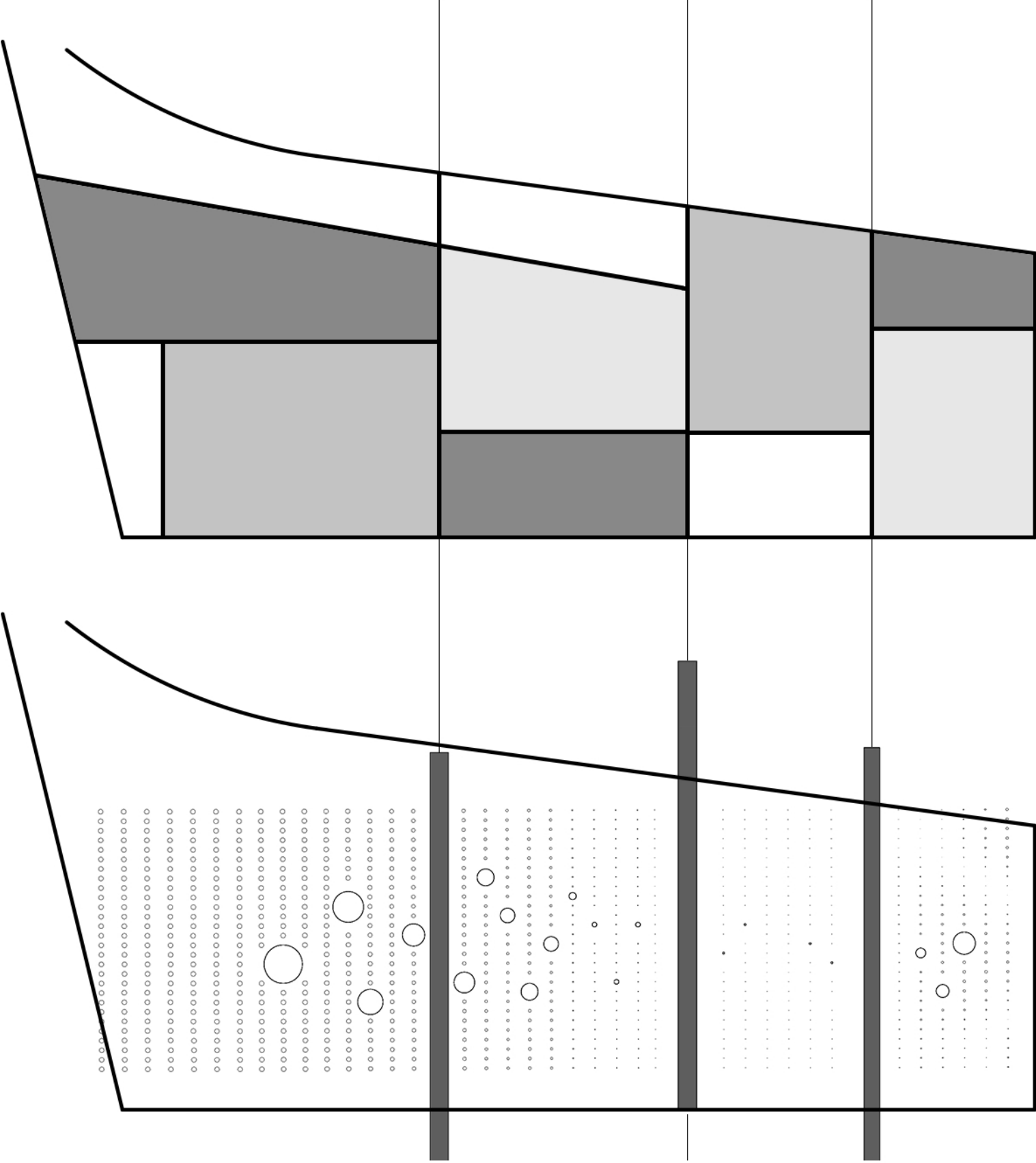
Agricultural Patchwork

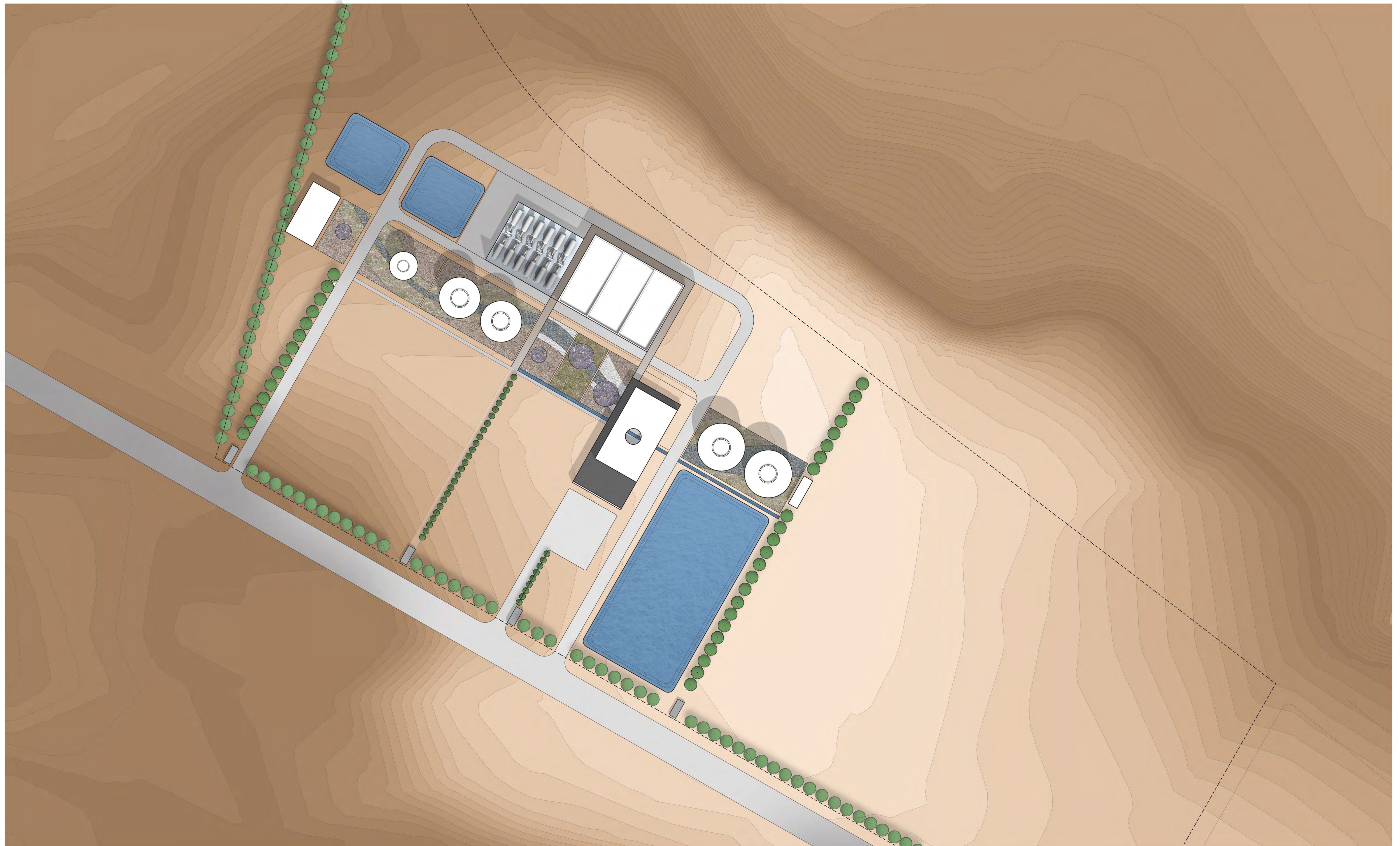


Desalting at the Molecular Level




Combining Concepts





MPWSP Desalination Plant

Scale: 1" = 64' 

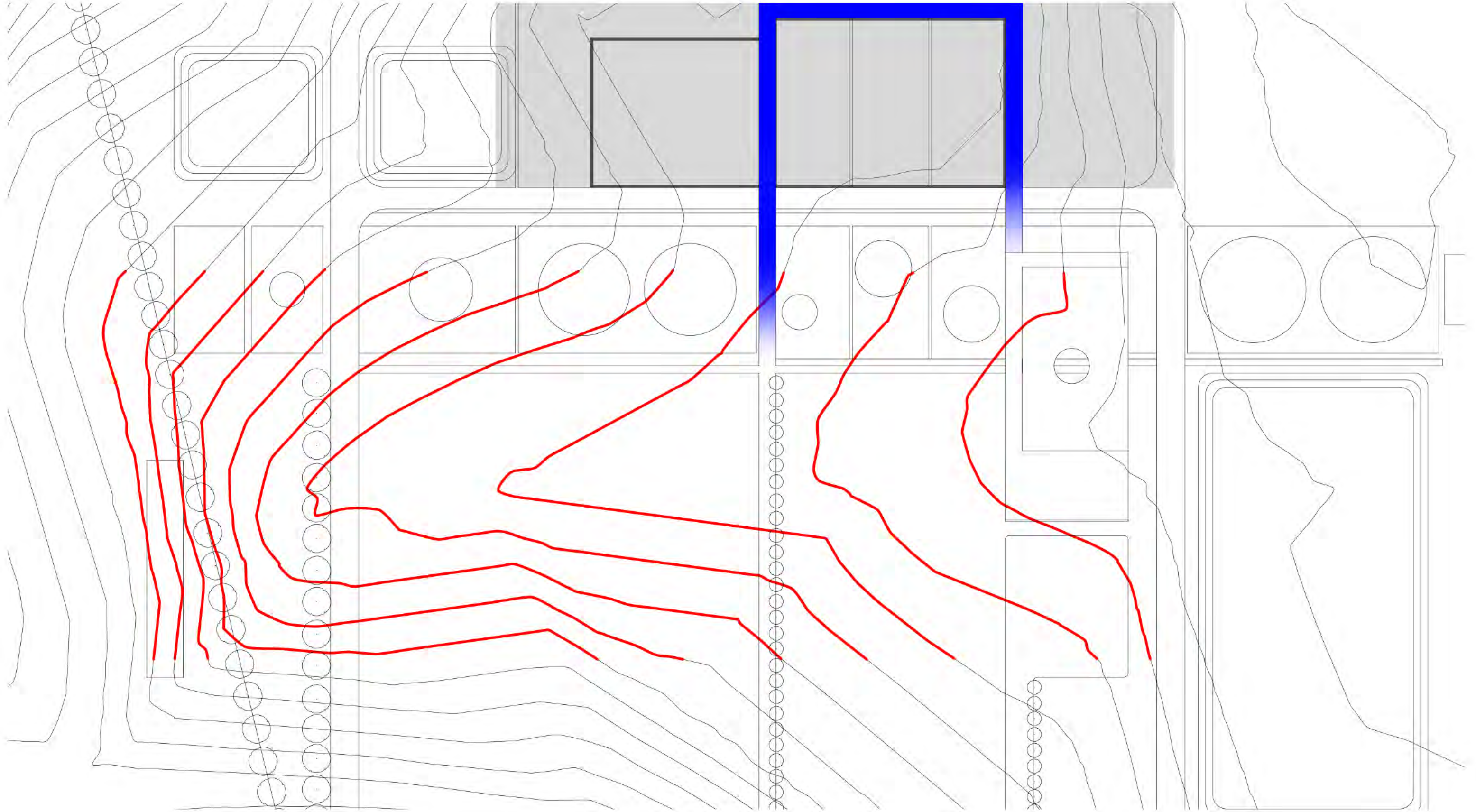
Site Placement



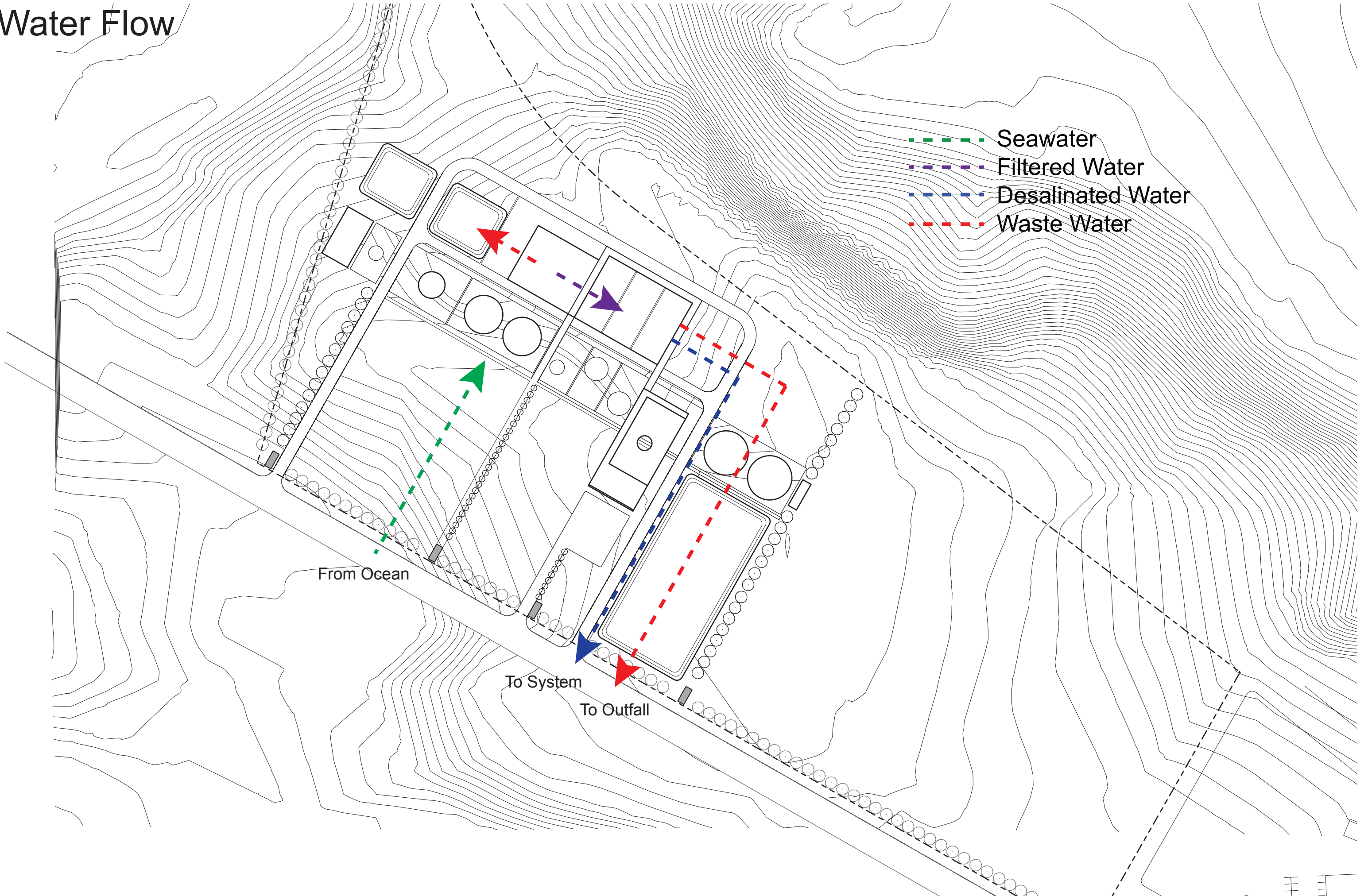
Site Placement



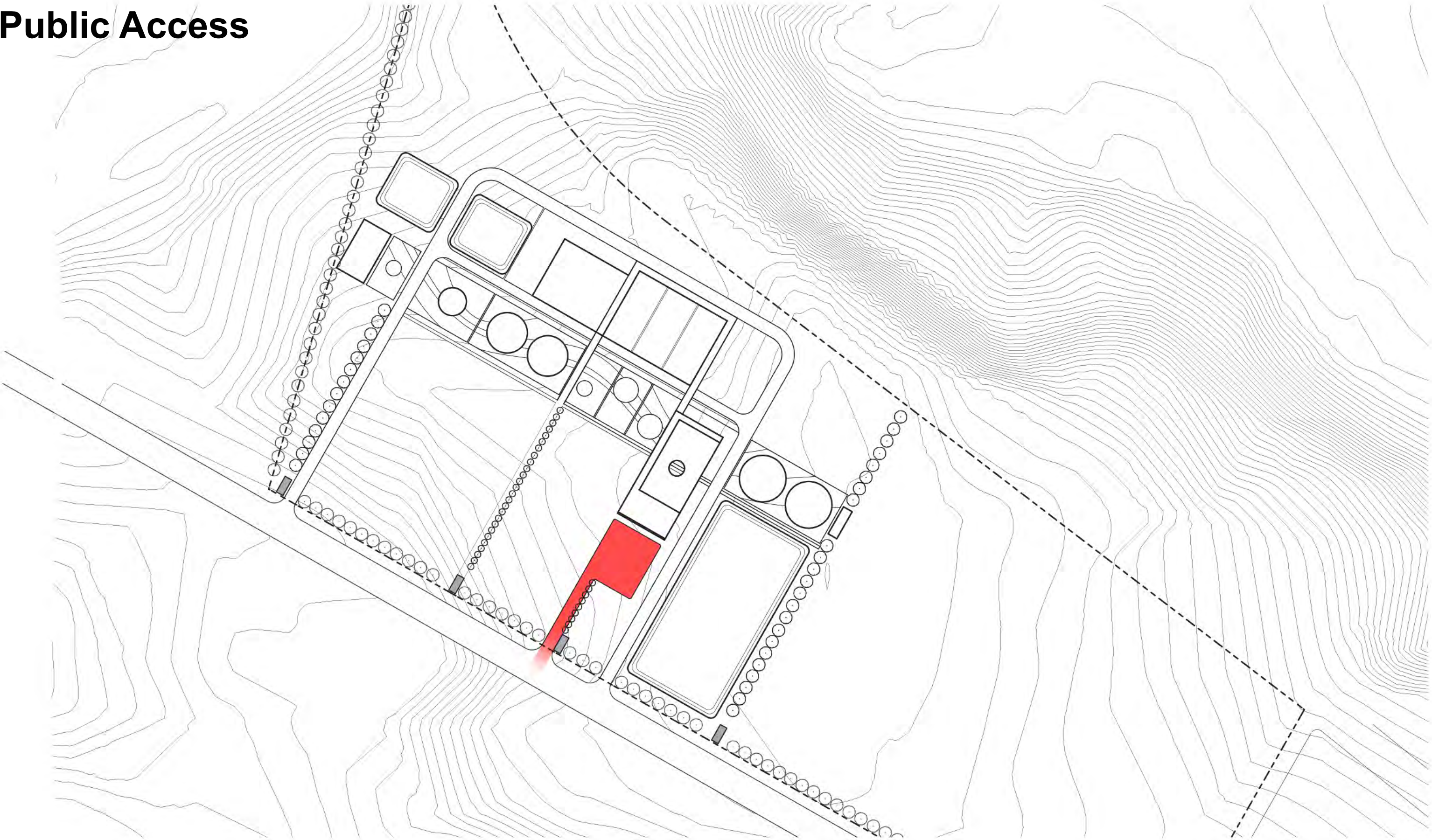
Site Placement



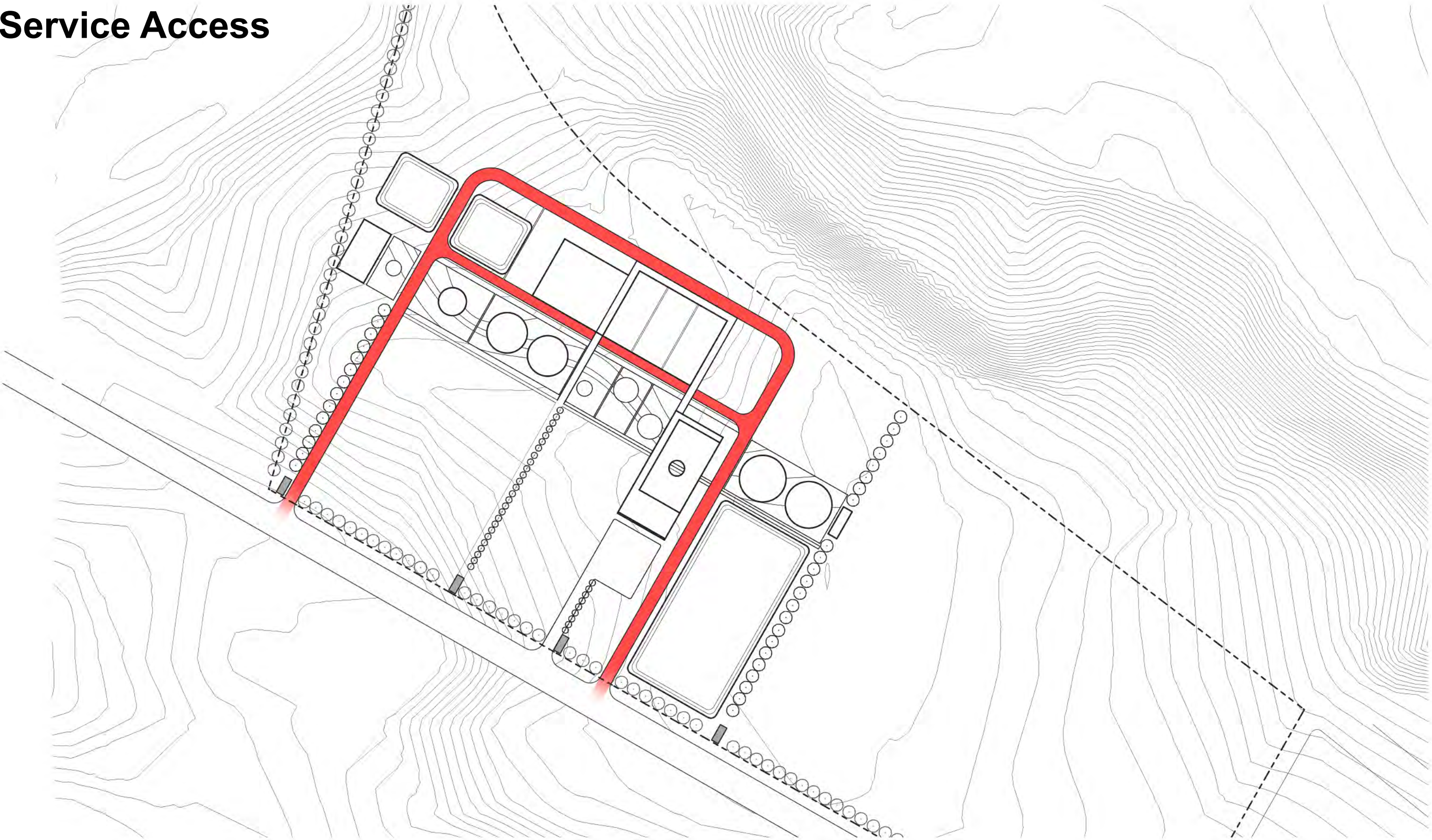
Water Flow



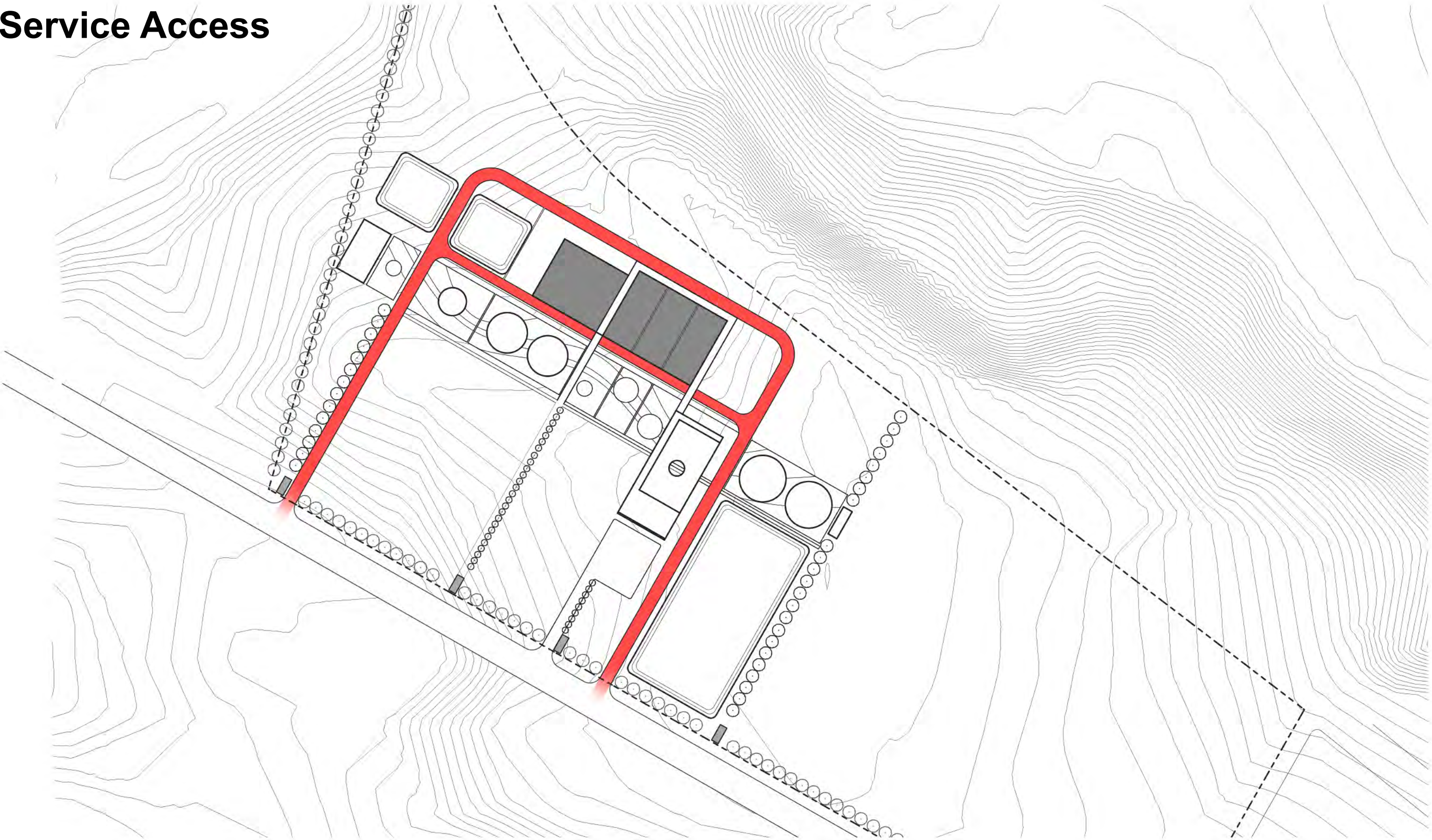
Public Access



Service Access

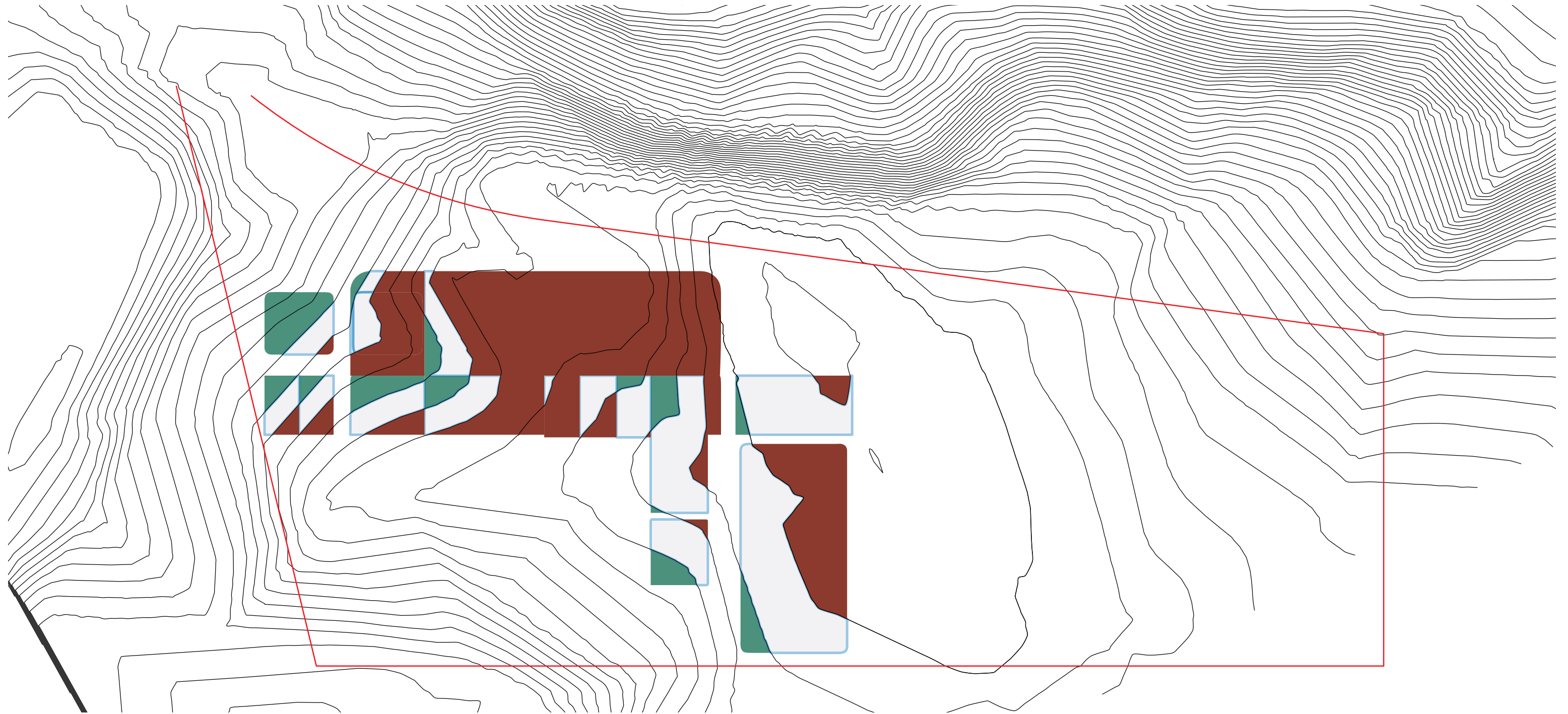


Service Access



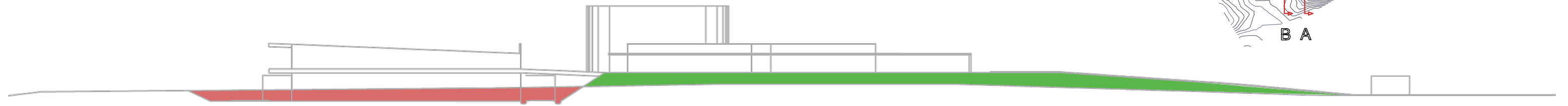
Disturbed Soil - Cut and Fill

Cut and Fill Plan:

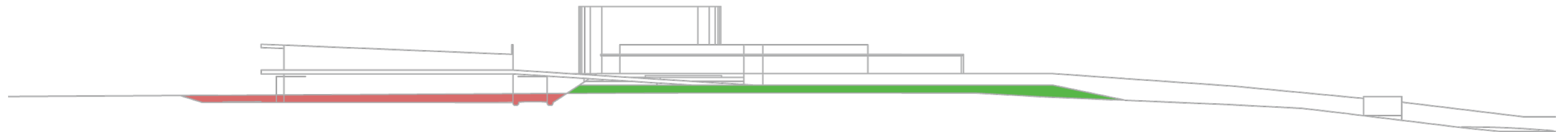


Disturbed Soil - Cut and Fill

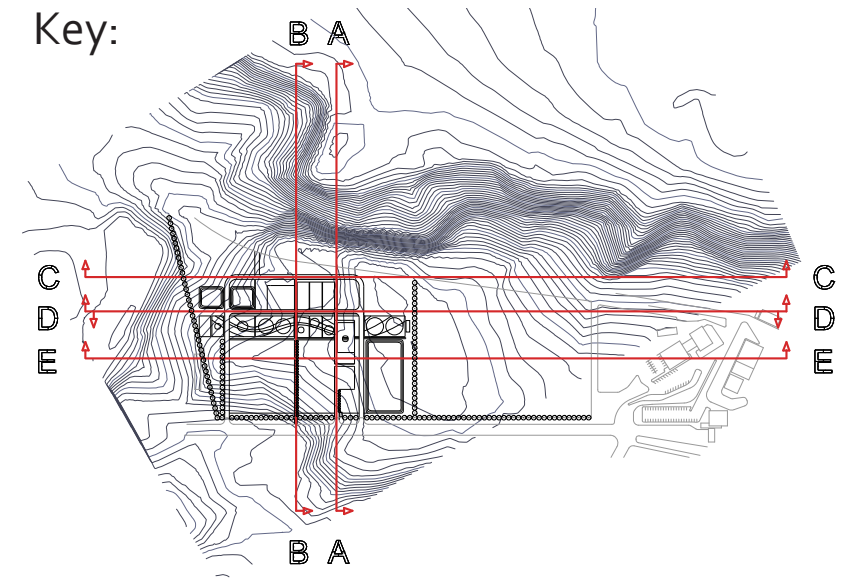
Section A (East)



Section B (East)

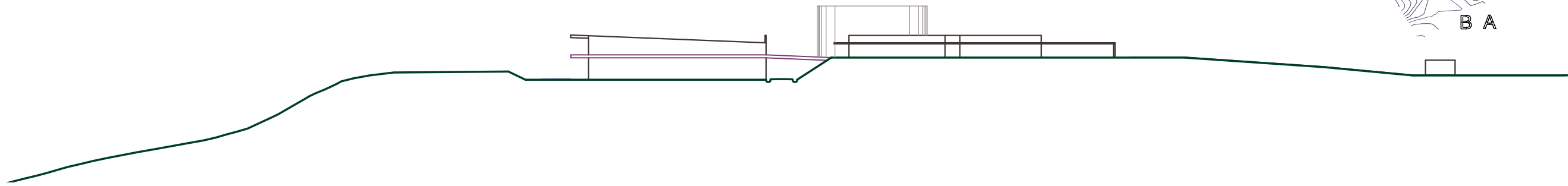


Section D (North)

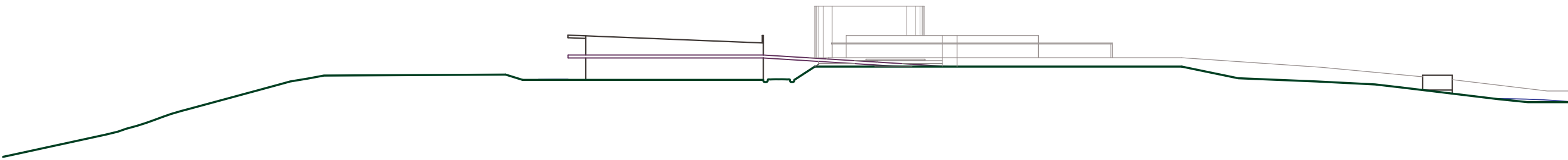


Sections

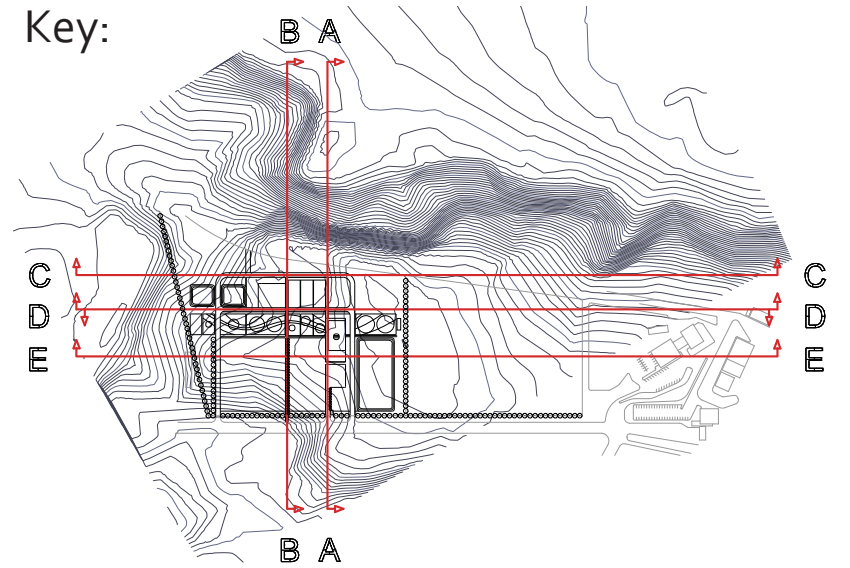
Section A (East)



Section B (East)

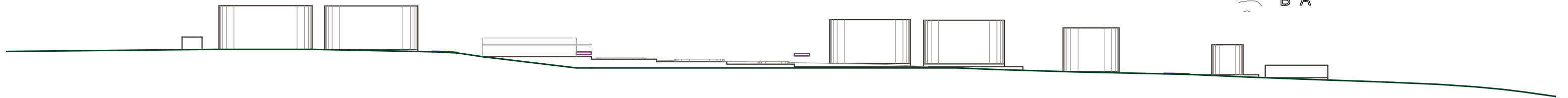


Section C (North)

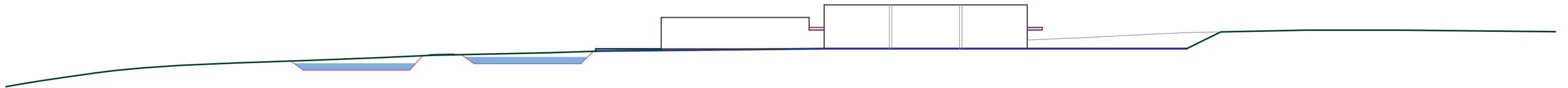


Sections

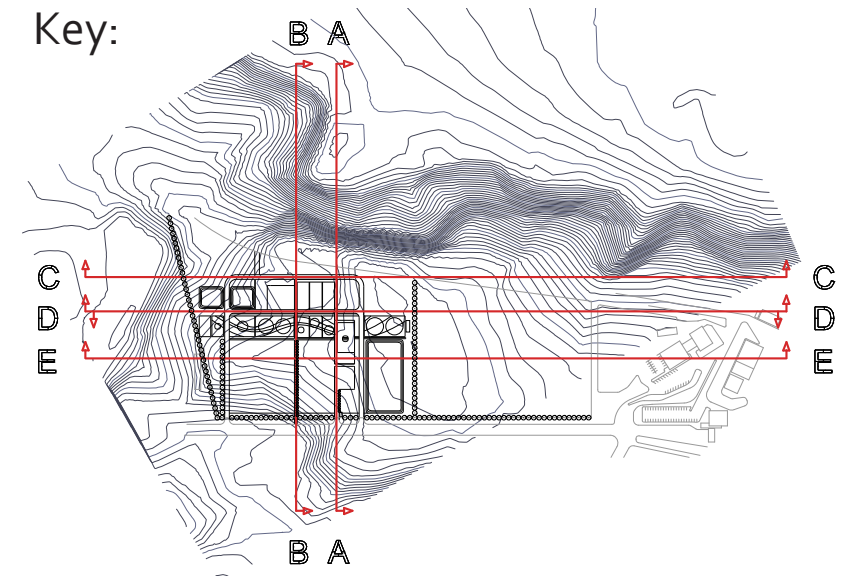
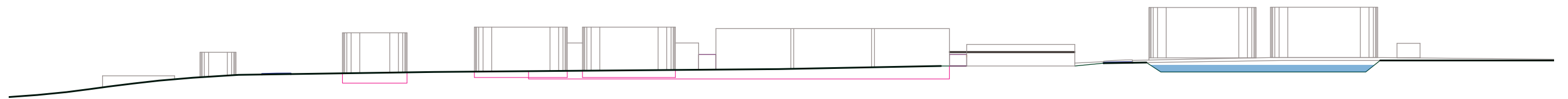
Section D (South)



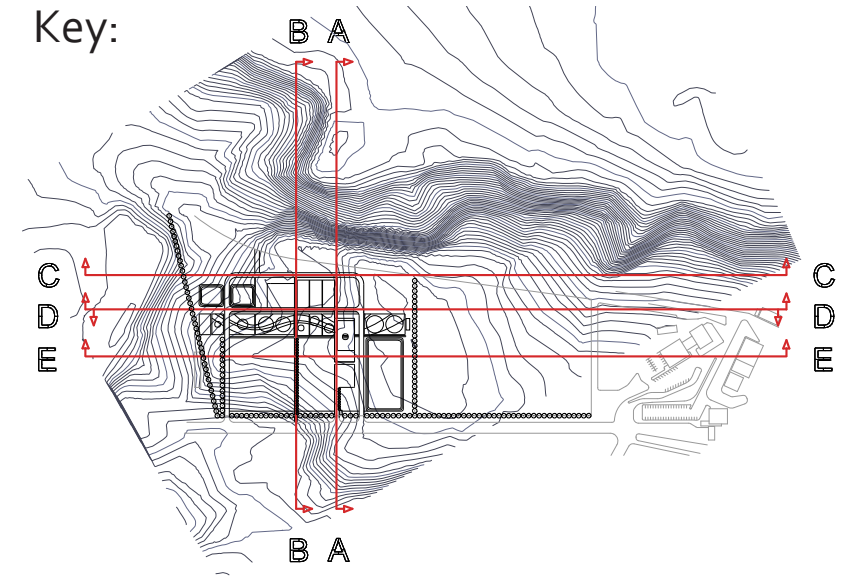
Section D (North)



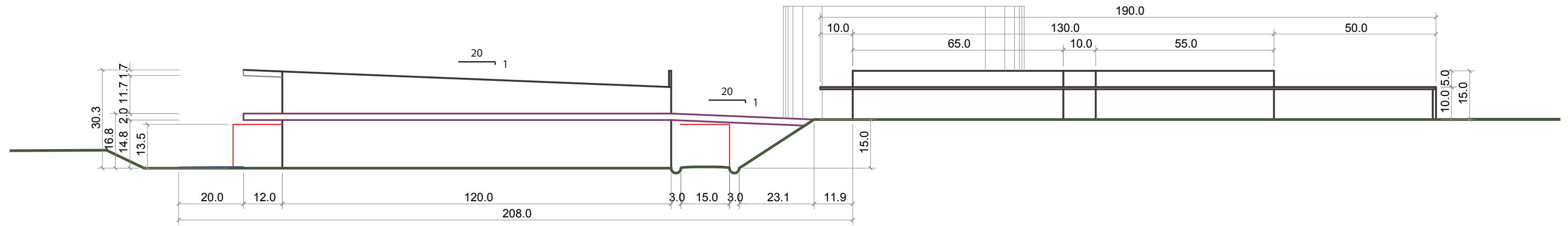
Section E (North)



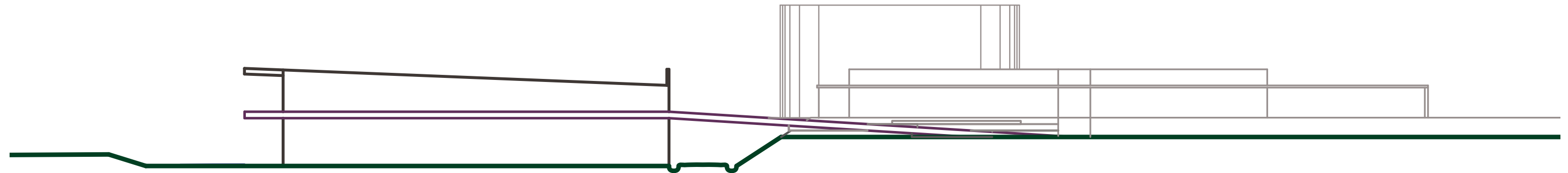
Sections

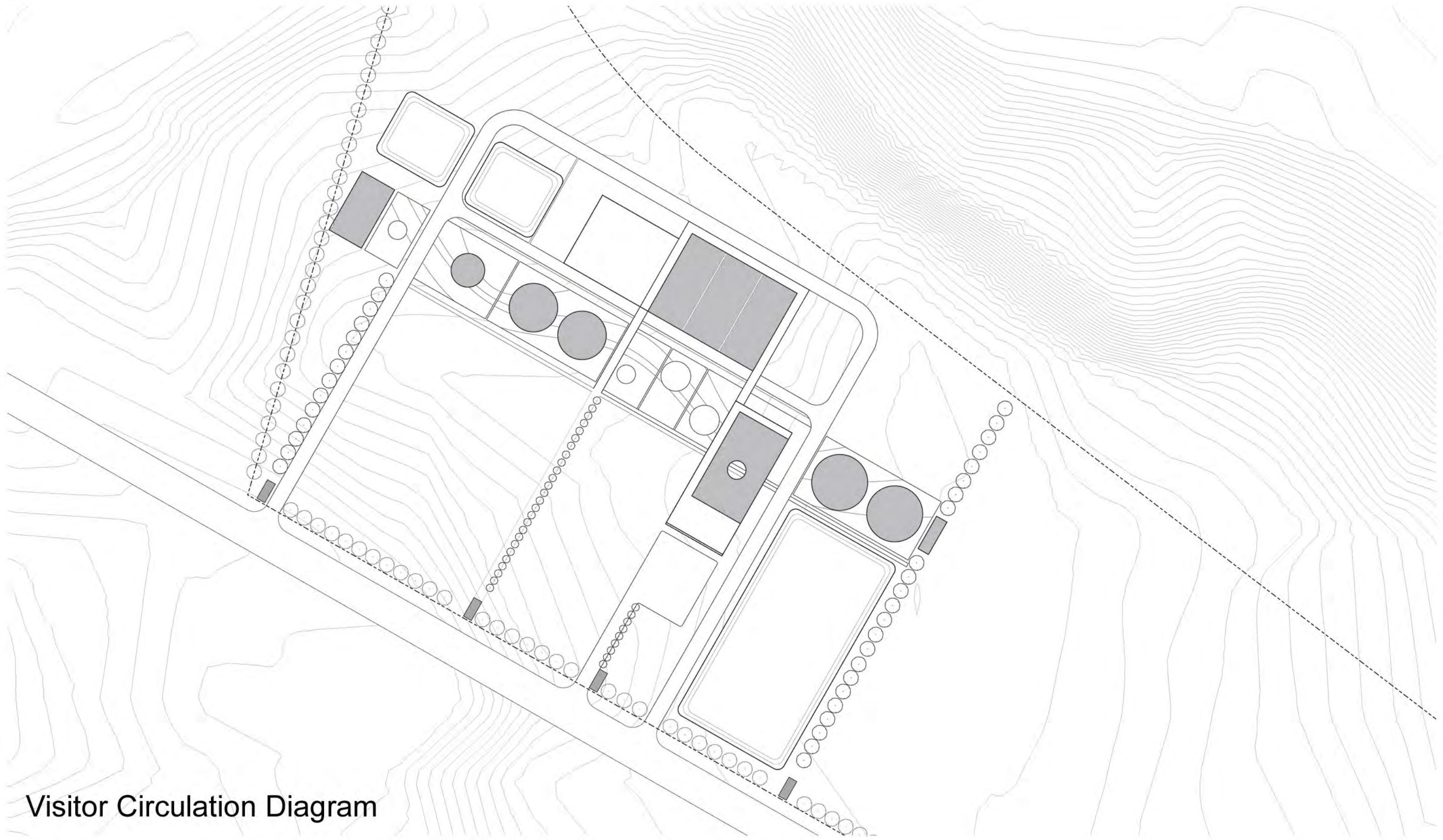


Section A (East) with Dimensions

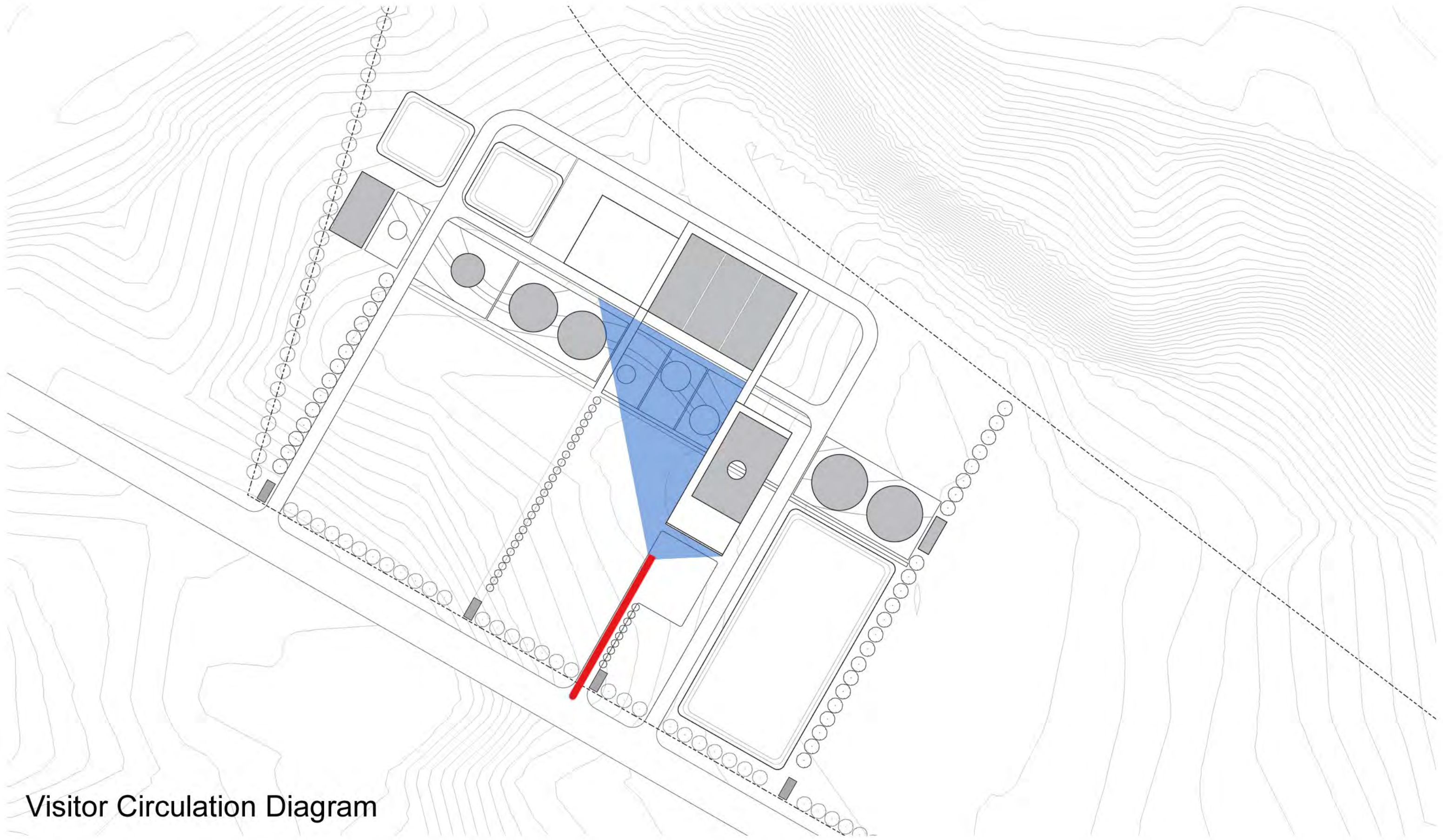


Section D (North)

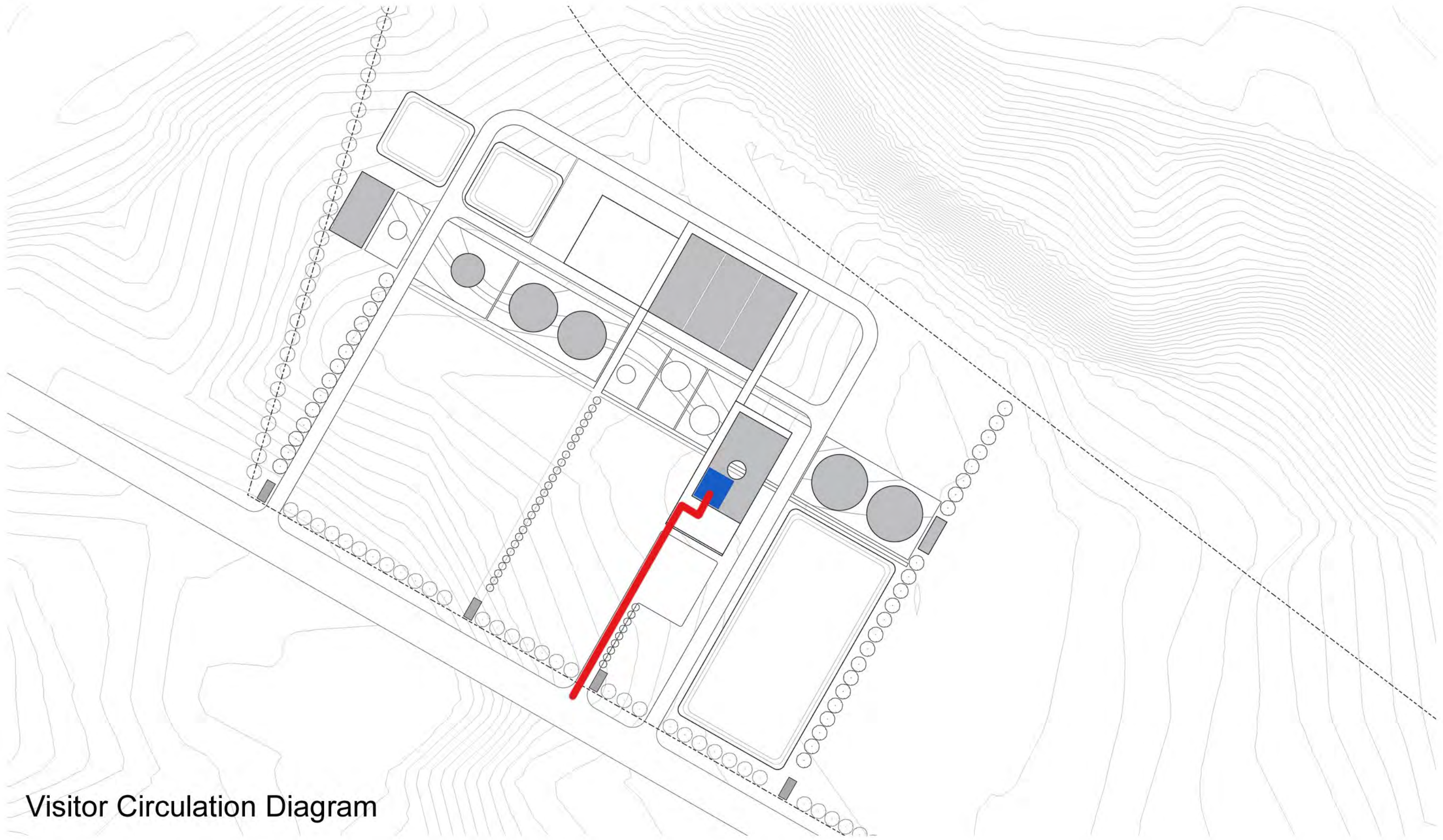




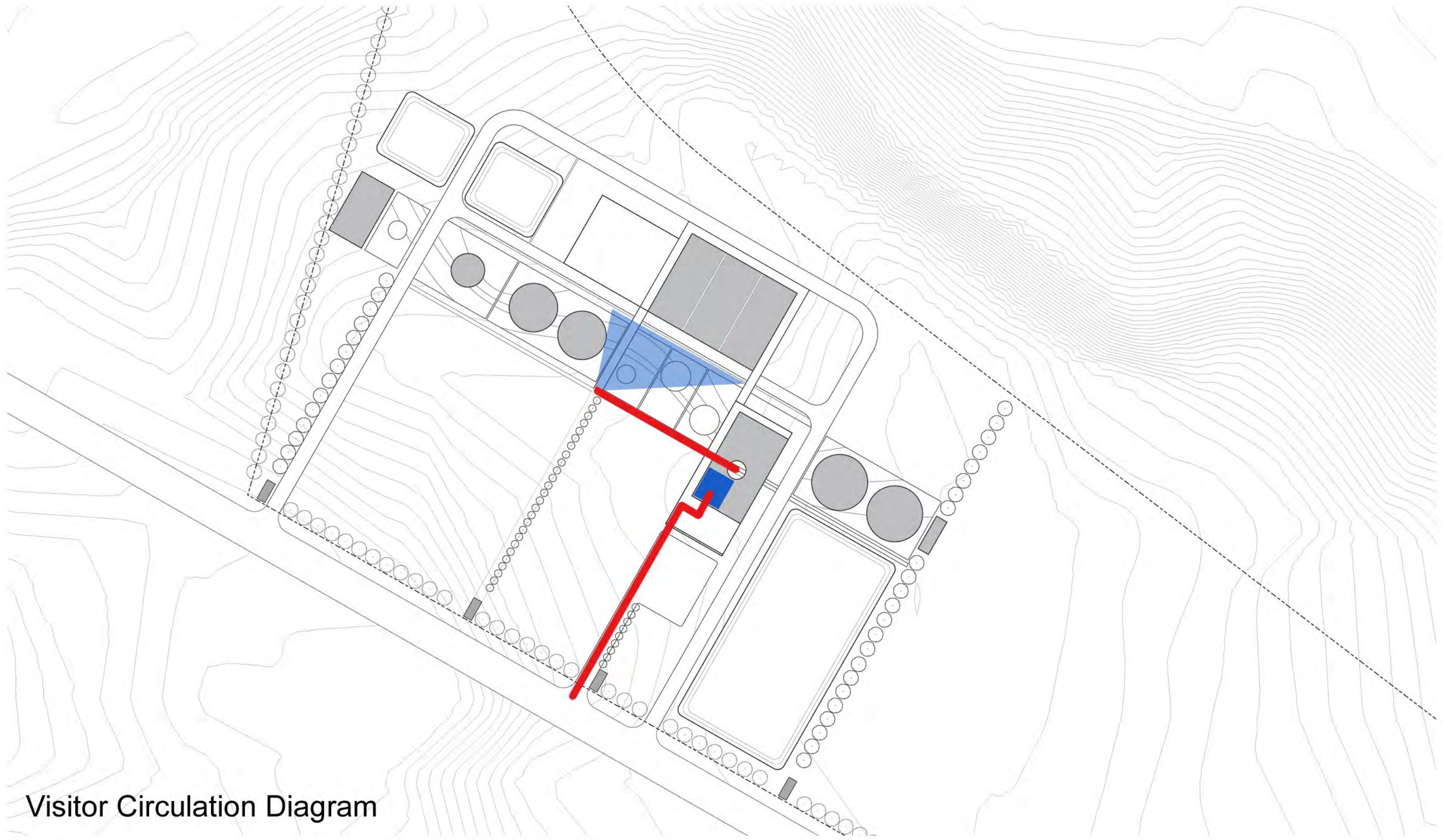
Visitor Circulation Diagram



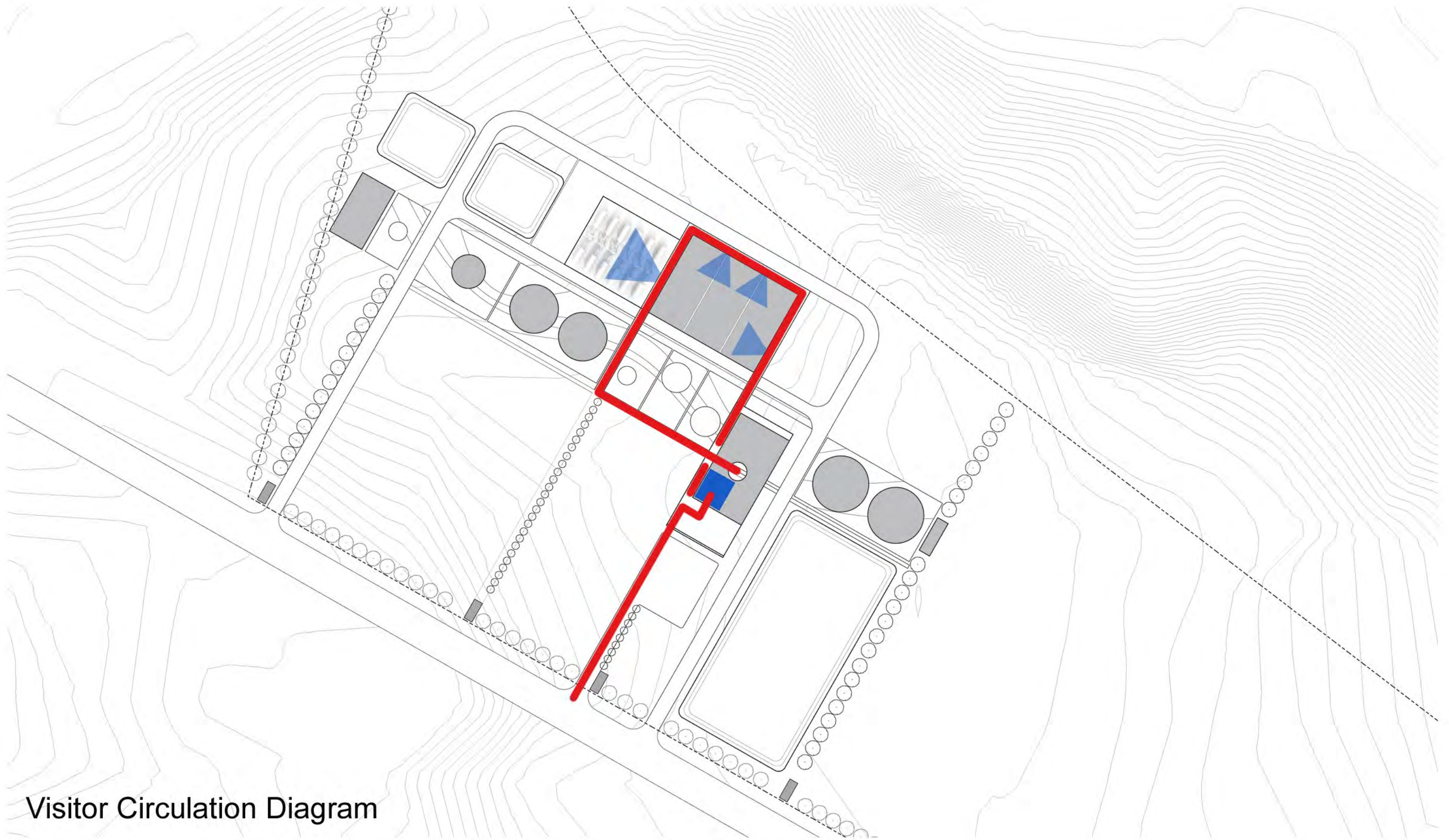
Visitor Circulation Diagram



Visitor Circulation Diagram



Visitor Circulation Diagram

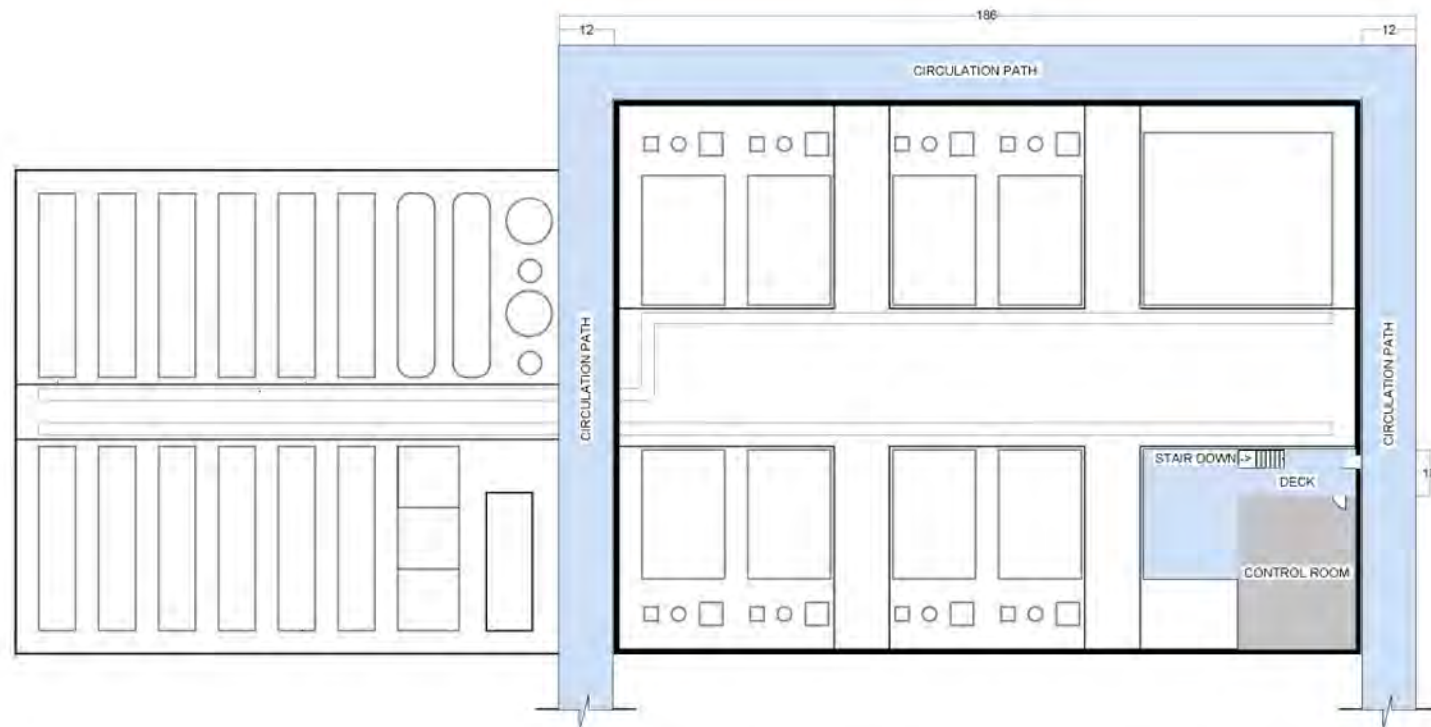
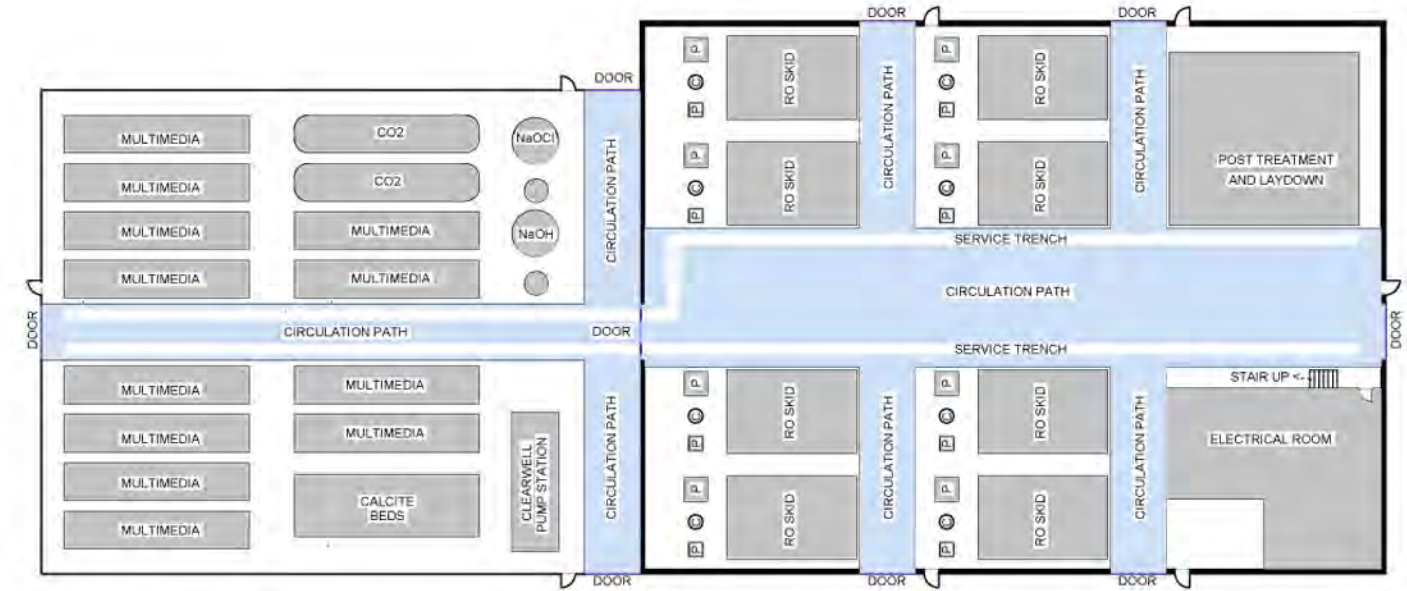
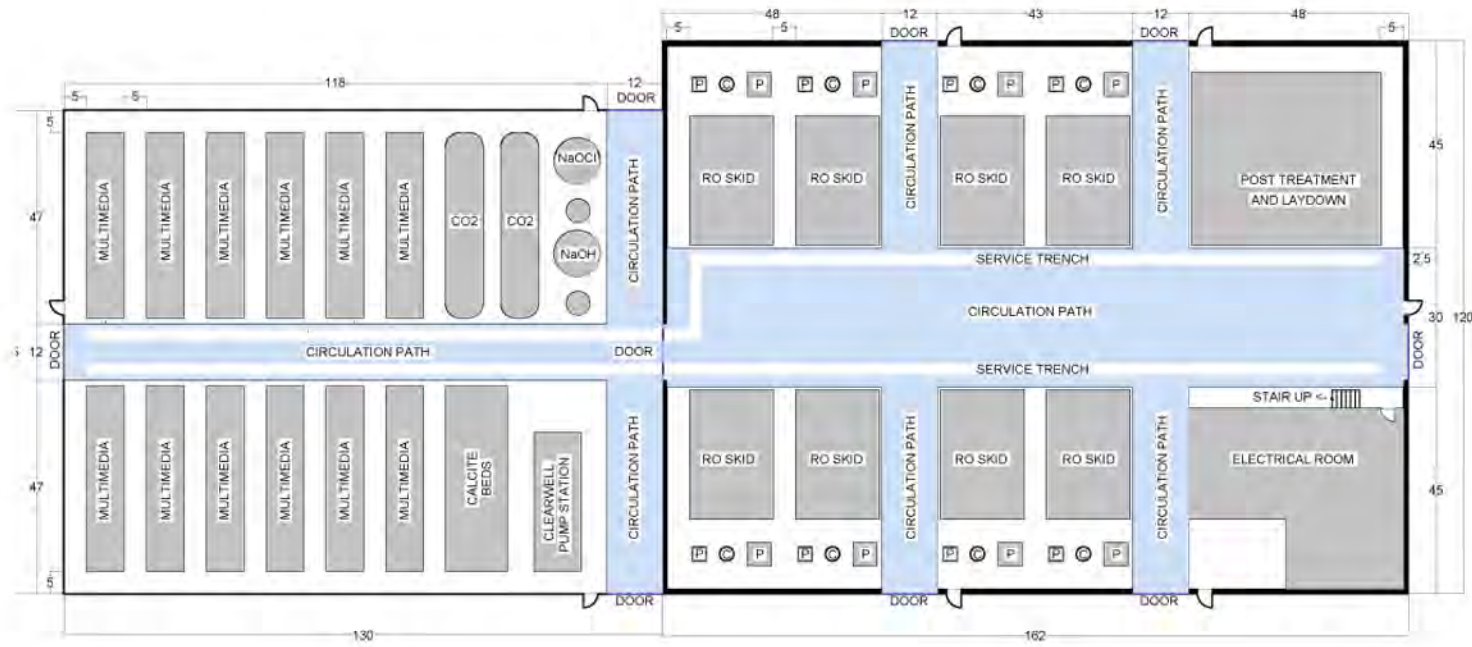


Visitor Circulation Diagram



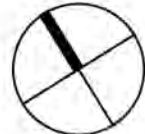


RO & Multi-Media Building Layout Part 2 of 2

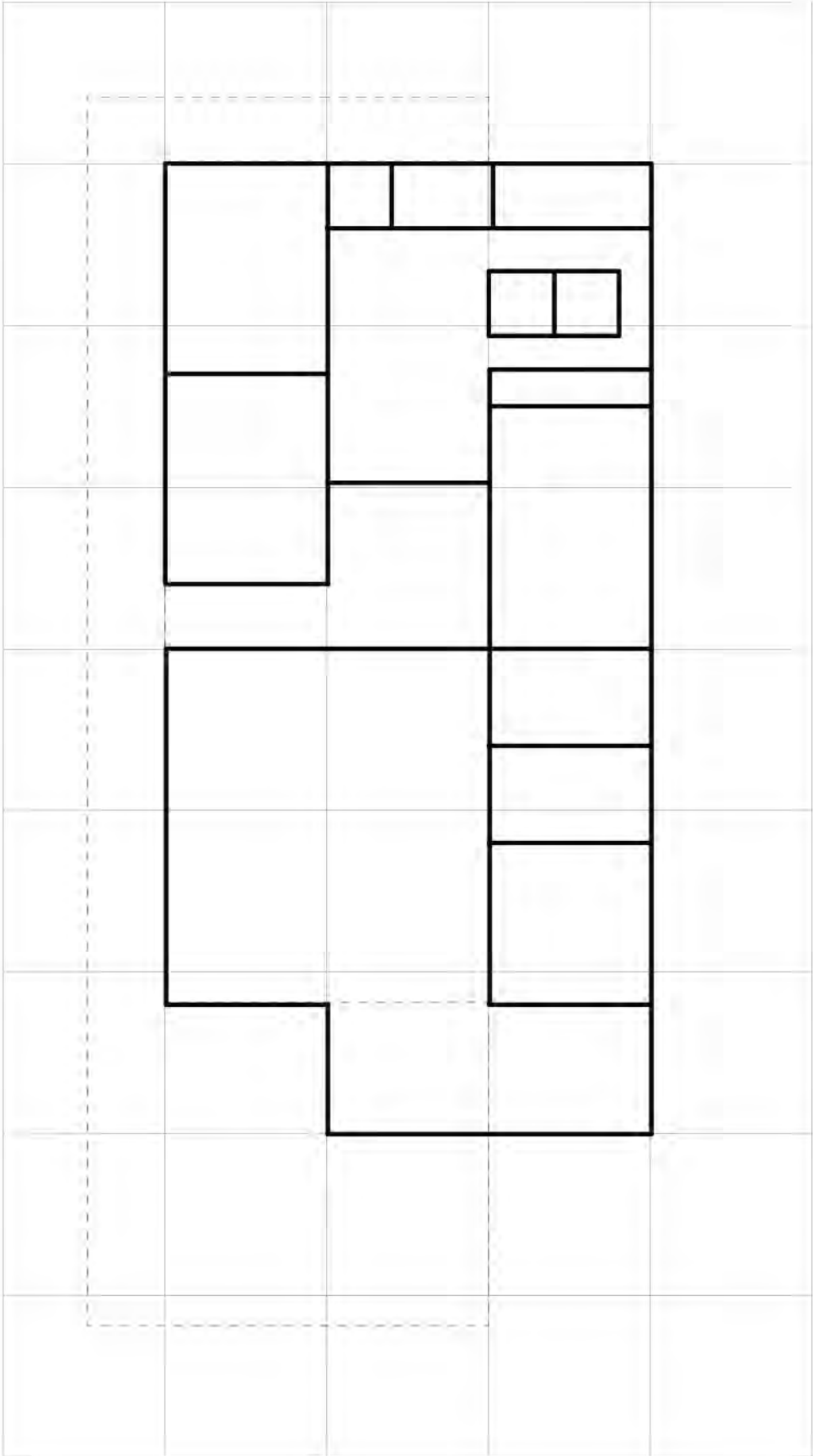
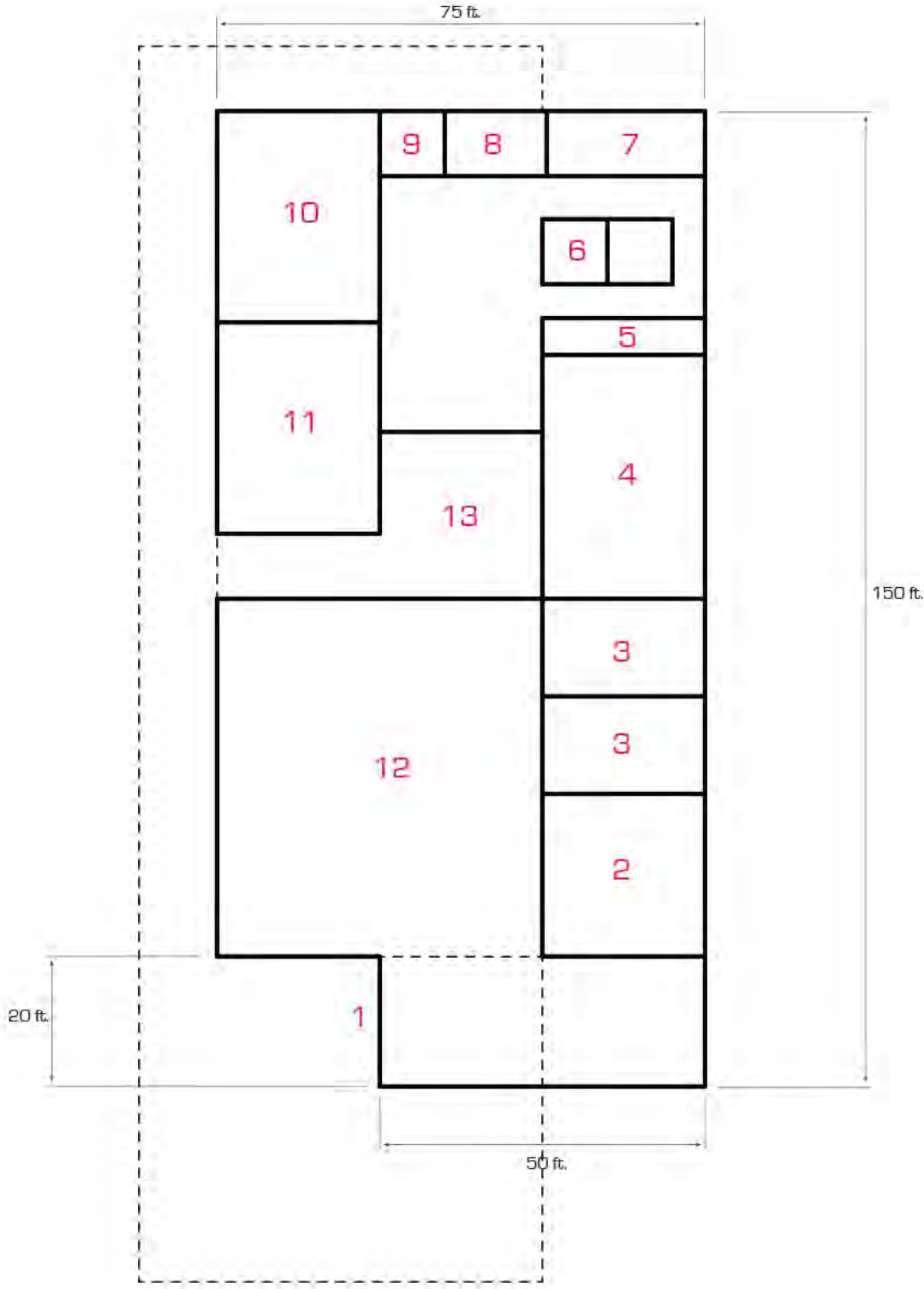


Administration Building

- 1. Main Entrance
- 2. Visitor Reception
- 3. Restrooms
- 4. Break Room
- 5. File and Map Room
- 6. Cubicles
- 7. Plant Manager**
- 8. Maintenance Supervisor**



Scale: 1"= 100'



Landscape Strategies

- * Preserve and protect as much existing vegetation as possible
- * Grassland plants move to on the top of the roof-make a green roof
- * Drought tolerant: Seasonal rainfall only
- * Planting usually late fall, starting rainy season helps to make strong root system, require less irrigation
- * Landscaping for energy conservation



- * Avoid conventional landscaping which are large lawns
- * Non-native plants
- * Abundant irrigation
- * Heavy use of fertilizers and pesticides
- * Removing all plant debris from the site

XERISCAPE

What's Xeriscape Landscape

- Defined as “quality landscaping that conserves water and protects the environment.”

What's People misleading about Xeriscaping?

- It is not a bare earth ZERO-scape(Xeri means “Dry” in Greek), nor is it cactus and gravel rock garden

Benefit of Xeriscape

- Reduced water bill and water conservation
- Efficient and cost effective
- Provides wildlife habitat
- Reduces fossil fuel consumption and pollution
- Presents minimal pest and disease problems
- Thrives with little fertilization
- Requires low pruning and maintenance
- Saves valuable landfill space
- Improve property value
- Provides attractive year round landscapes
- Uses beautiful sustainable plants that are well adapted for the area
- It is appropriate for the local soil and climate



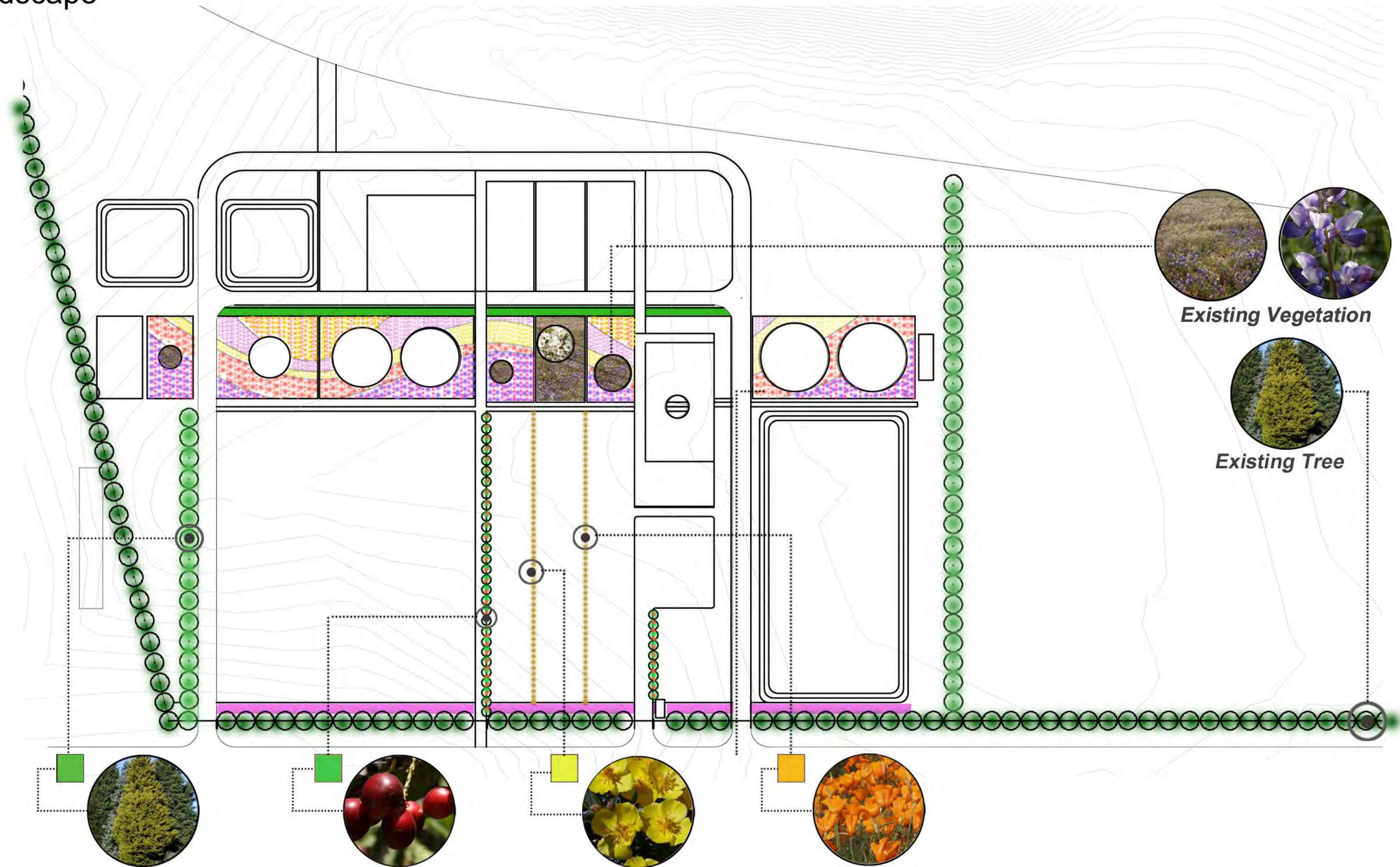
[The Seven Principles of Xeriscape]



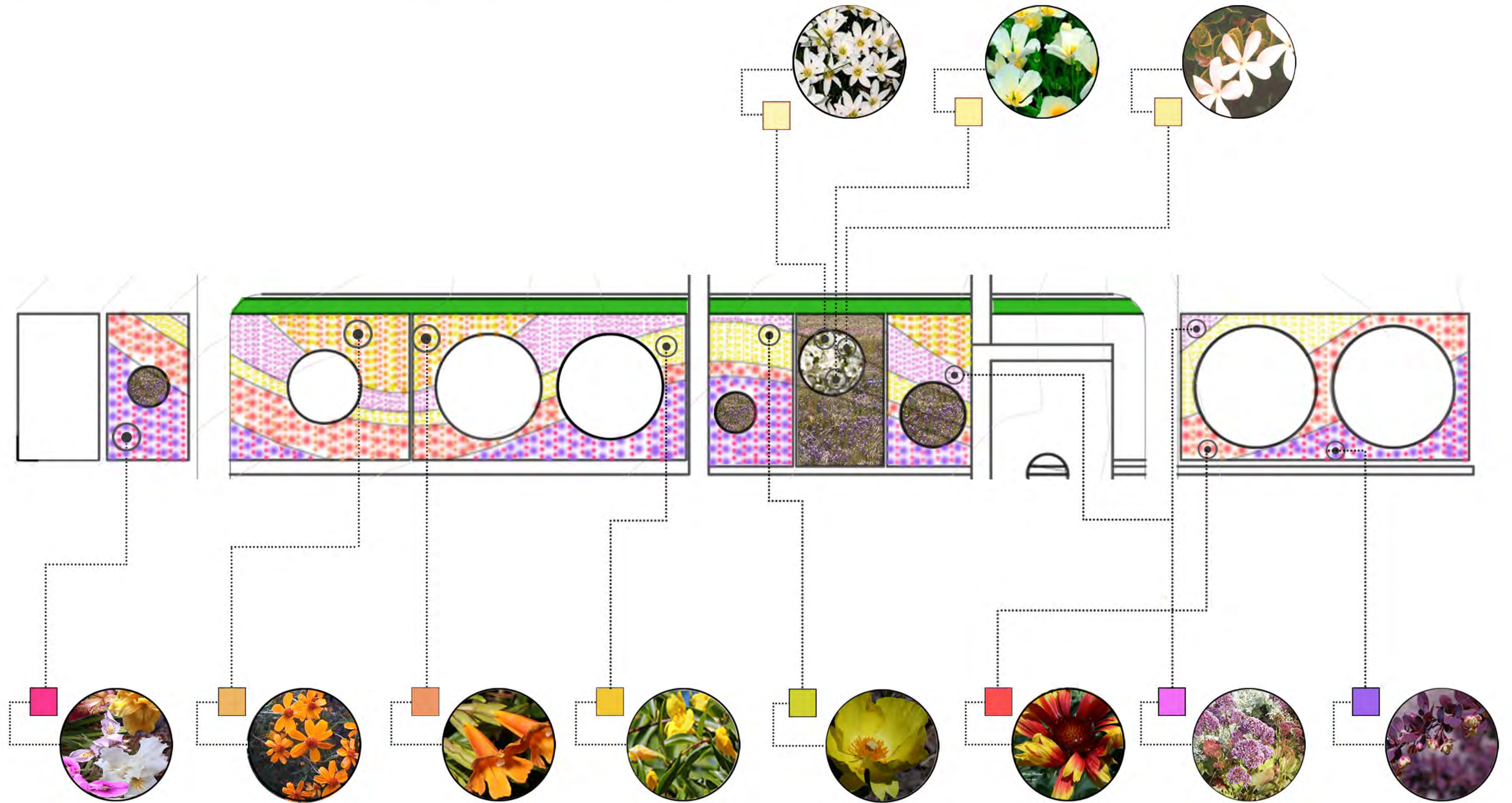
Landscape + Water Molecular



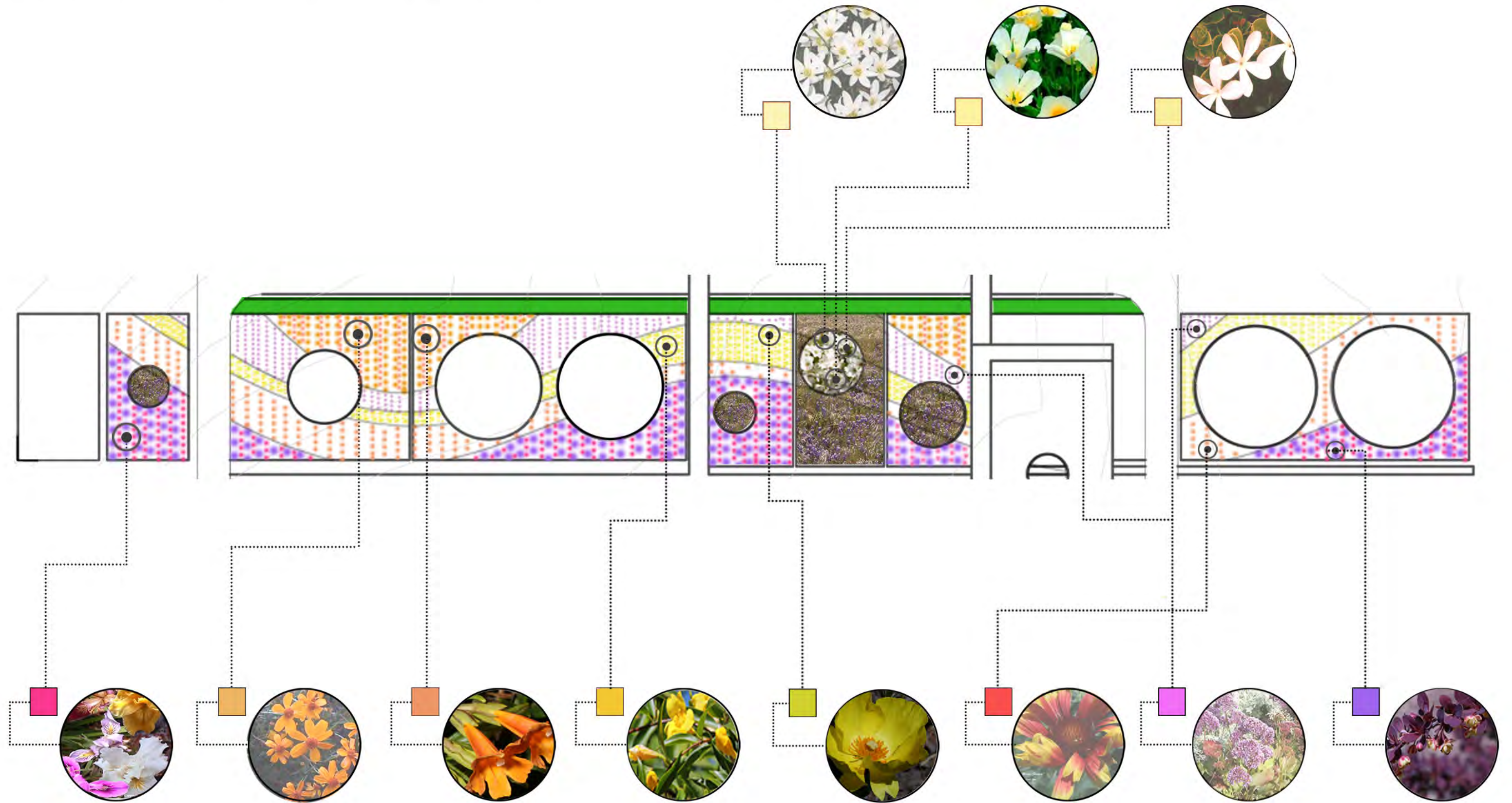
Landscape



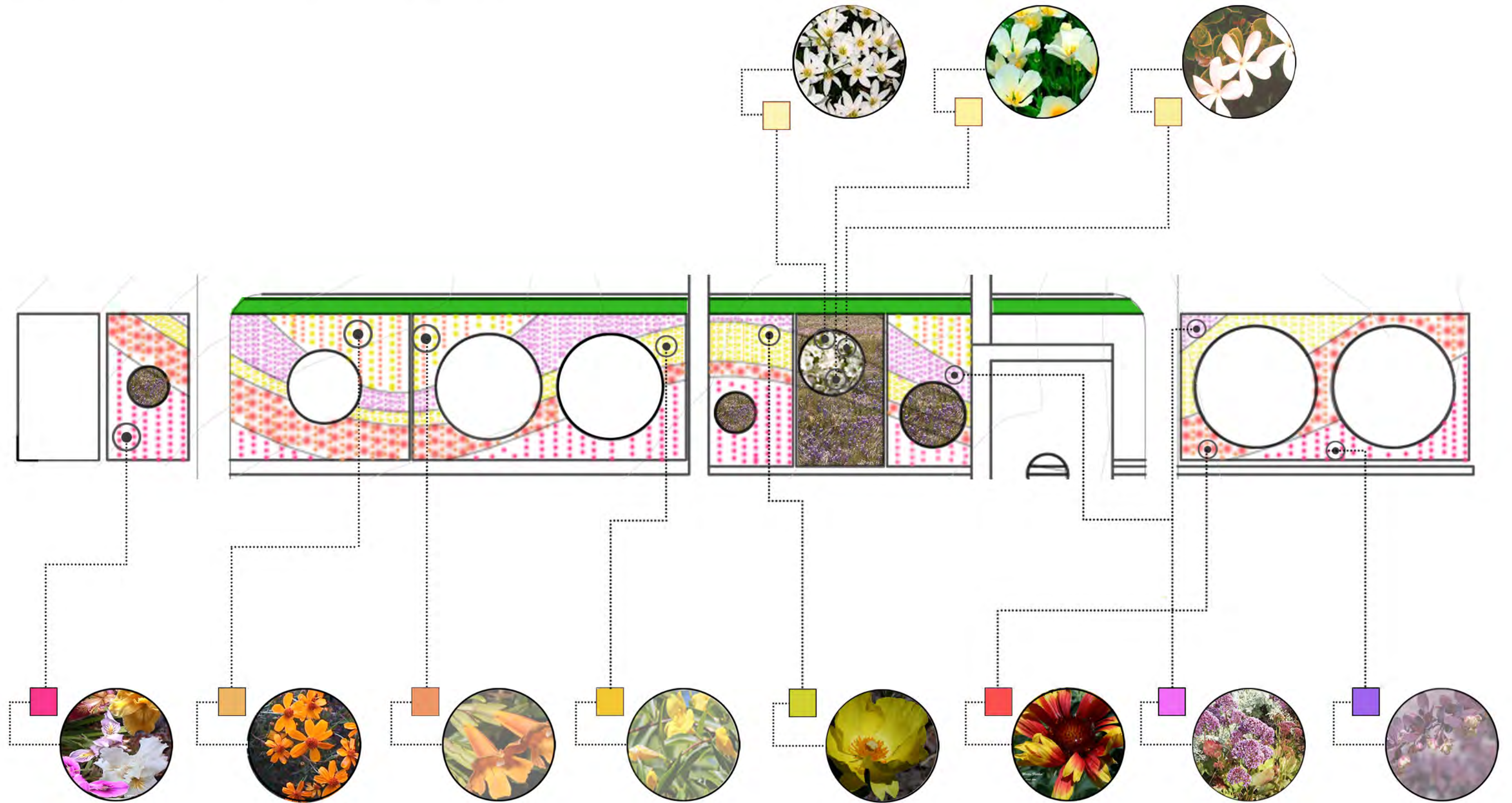
Landscape : Flowers blooming regardless of season



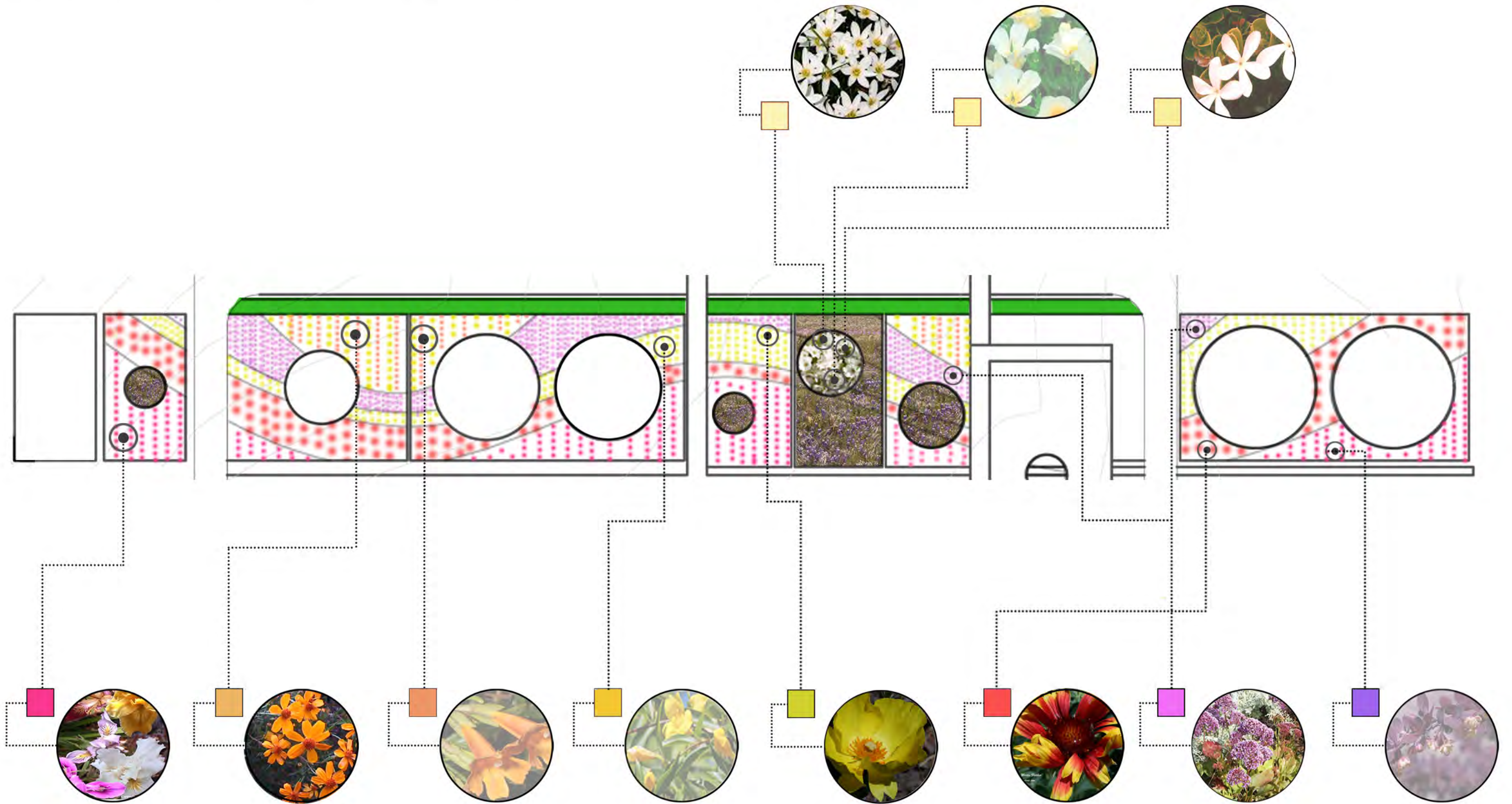
Landscape : Flowers blooming in Spring



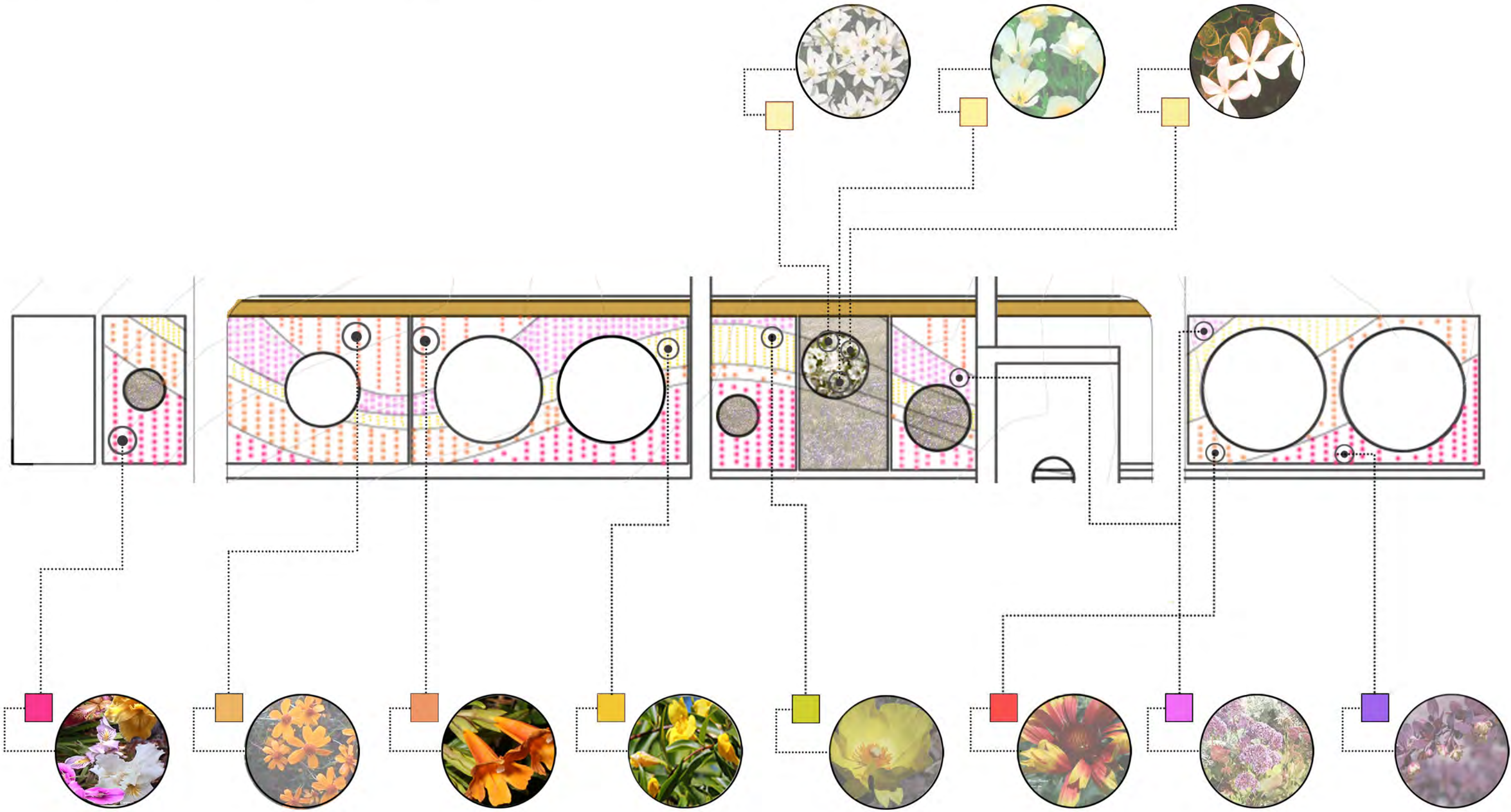
Landscape : Flowers blooming in Summer



Landscape : Flowers blooming in Fall

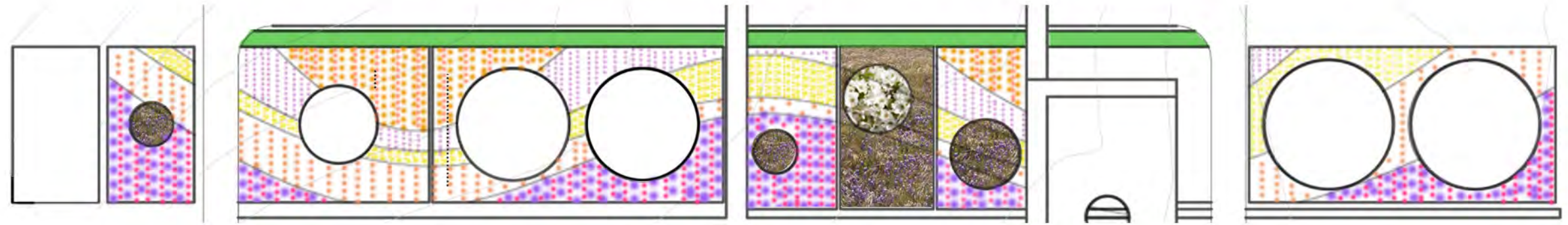


Landscape : Flowers blooming in Winter

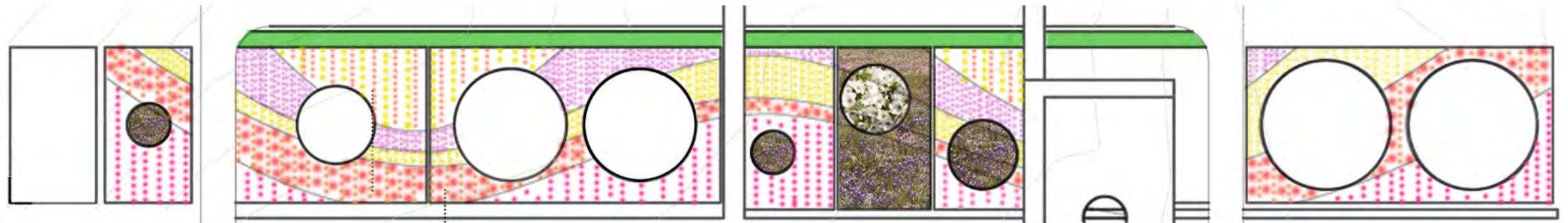


Landscape : Flowers blooming seasons

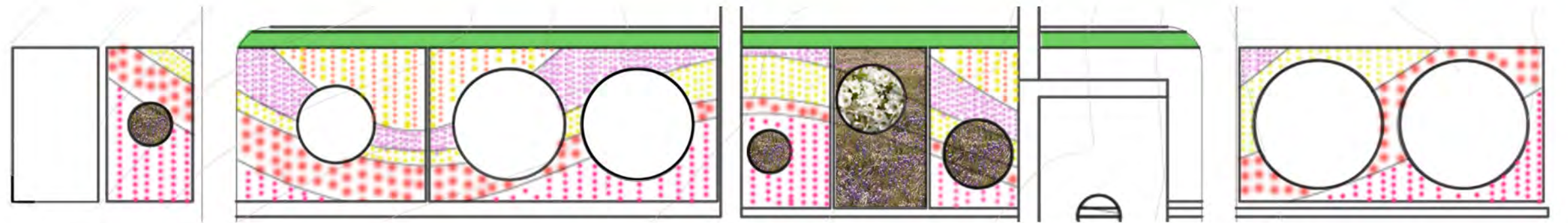
Spring



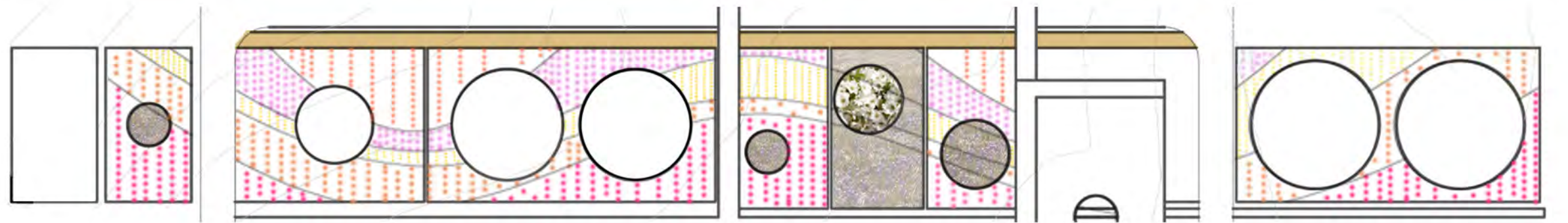
Summer



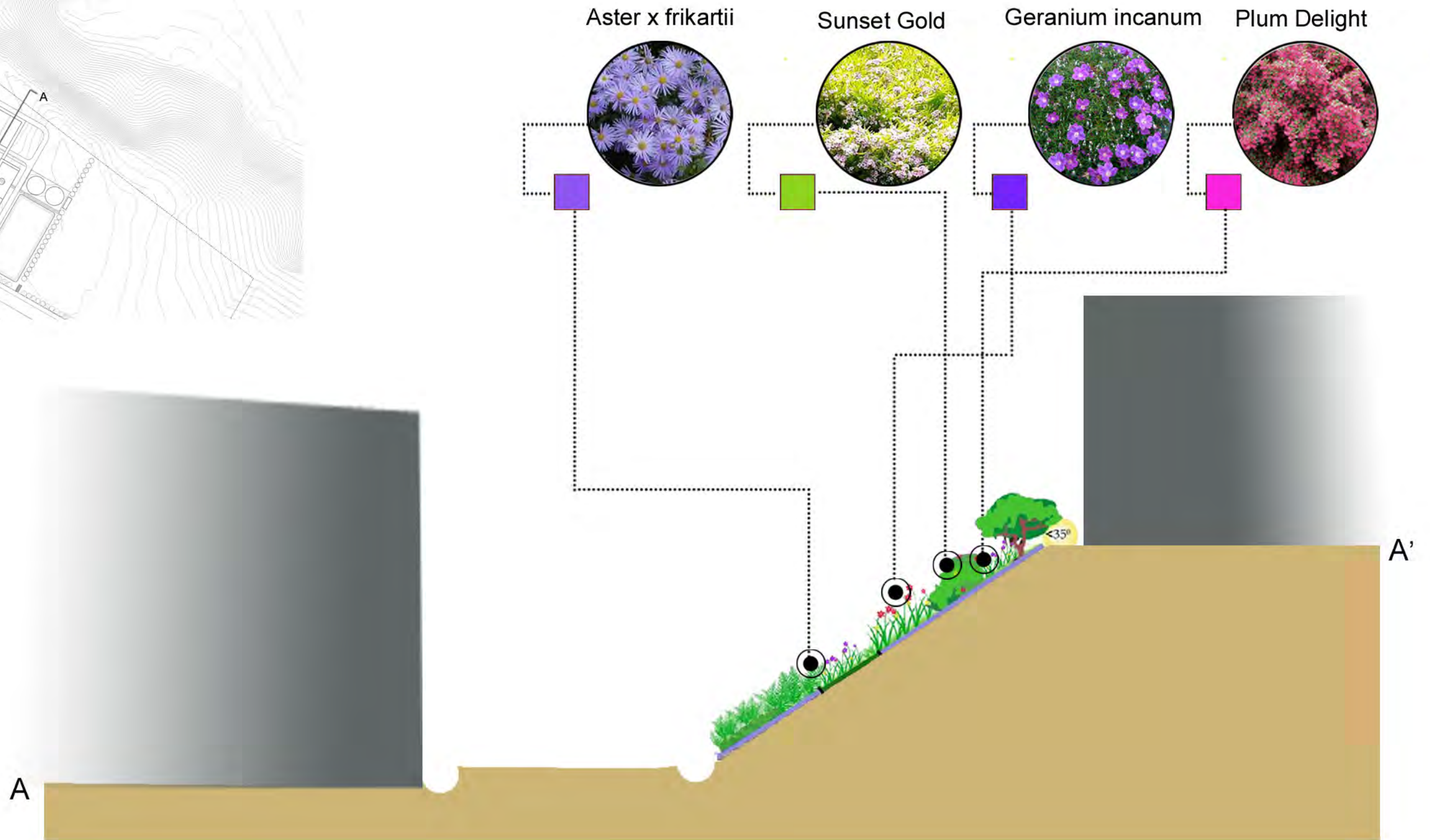
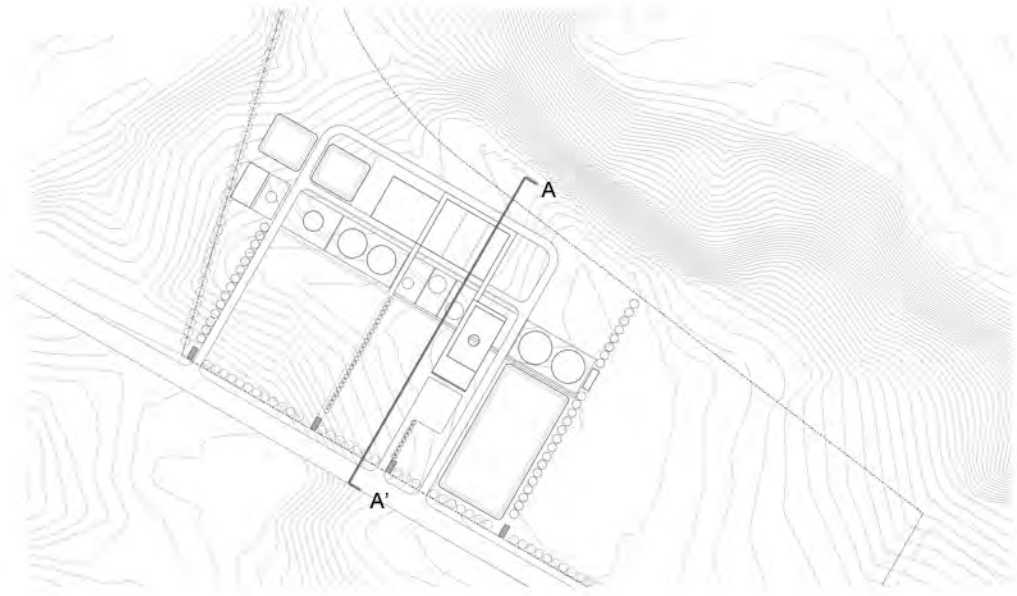
Fall



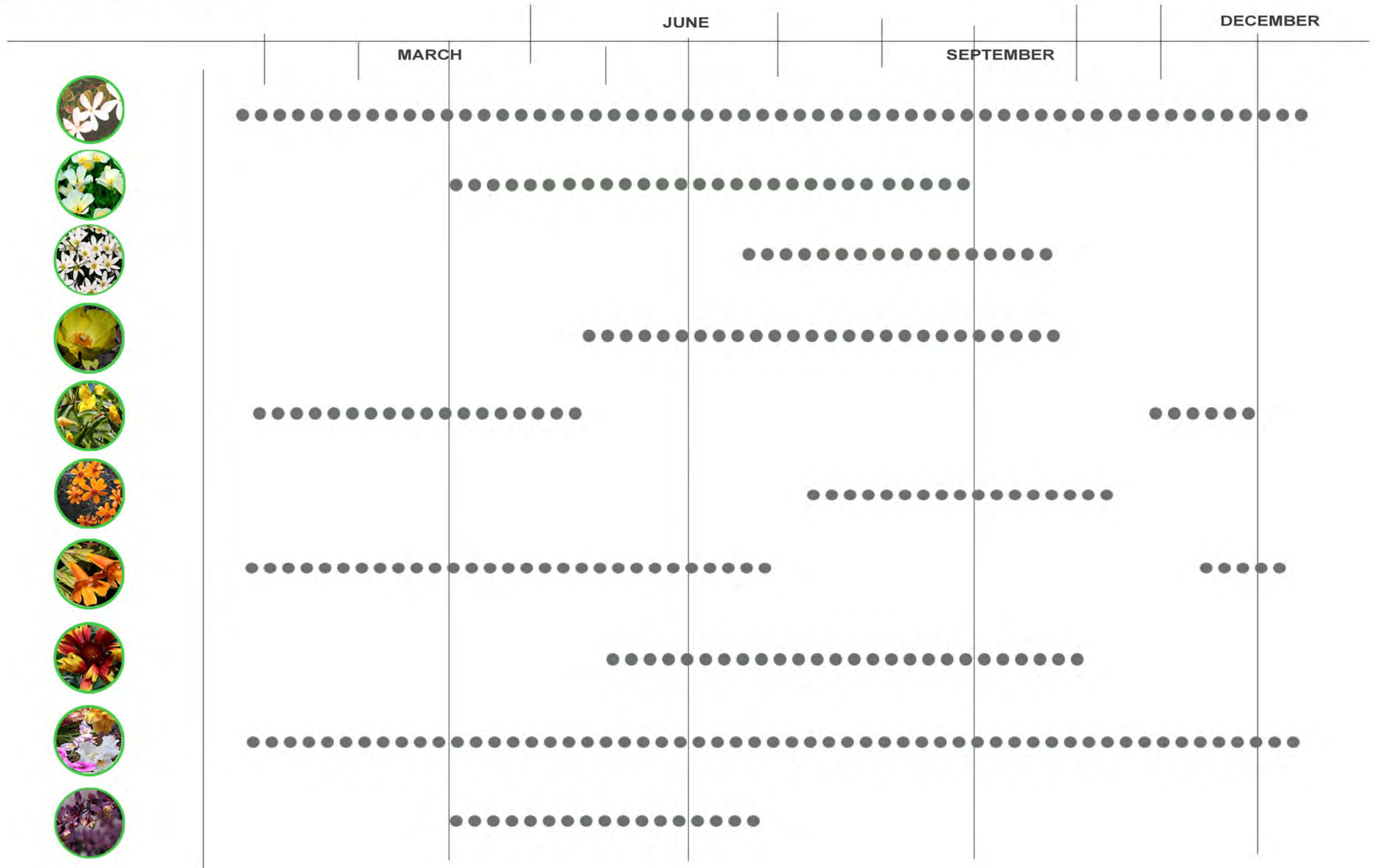
Winter




Landscape on Slopes



Flower blooming Seasons



XERISCAPE PLANTS LIST

 **Shade Evergreen trees**

 **Ornamental Perennials**

 **Food**

 **Drought Resistant**



Eschscholzia cal. W.Linen
White Linen Cal. Poppy
 Height : 2-4'
 Blooming : March-Sept.



Asteriscus maritimus
Sea Daisy, Sea Aster
 Height : 1-3'
 Blooming : Year round

***** 



Gaillardia X grandiflora
Blanketflower
 Height : 6"-4"
 Blooming : May-Oct.


***** 



Limonium perezii
Sea Lavender
 Height : 18"-24"
 Blooming : Jul.- Oct.



Lavatera assurgentiflora
Island Mallow
 Height : up to 8'
 Blooming : year round





Iris Hybrids
Bearded iris
 Height : 2-4'
 Blooming : Year round

***** 




Mimulus flemingii
Island Monkey Flower
 Height : 1-4'
 Blooming : Dec.-Jul.


***** 



Berberis thunbergii
Red Japanese Barberry
 Height : 6' / 5' wide
 Blooming : Mid Spring



Zephyranthes candida
Fairy Lily
 Height : 1'
 Blooming : Summer-Fall



Tagetes lemmonii
Bush Marigold
 Height : 4'
 Blooming : Mid Summer -Late Fall

*****  





Prunus ilicifolia
Catalina Cherry
 Height : 30' / 10' wide
 Blooming : Spring
 (White Flower)

*****  





Feijoa sellowiana
Pineapple Guava
 Height : 10-20'

***** 




Gelsemium sempervirens
Carolina Jessamine
 Height :
 Blooming : Late winter - Spring


***** 




Hunnemannia fumariifolia
Mexican Tulip Poppy
 Height : 2'
 Blooming : Spring-Mid. Fall



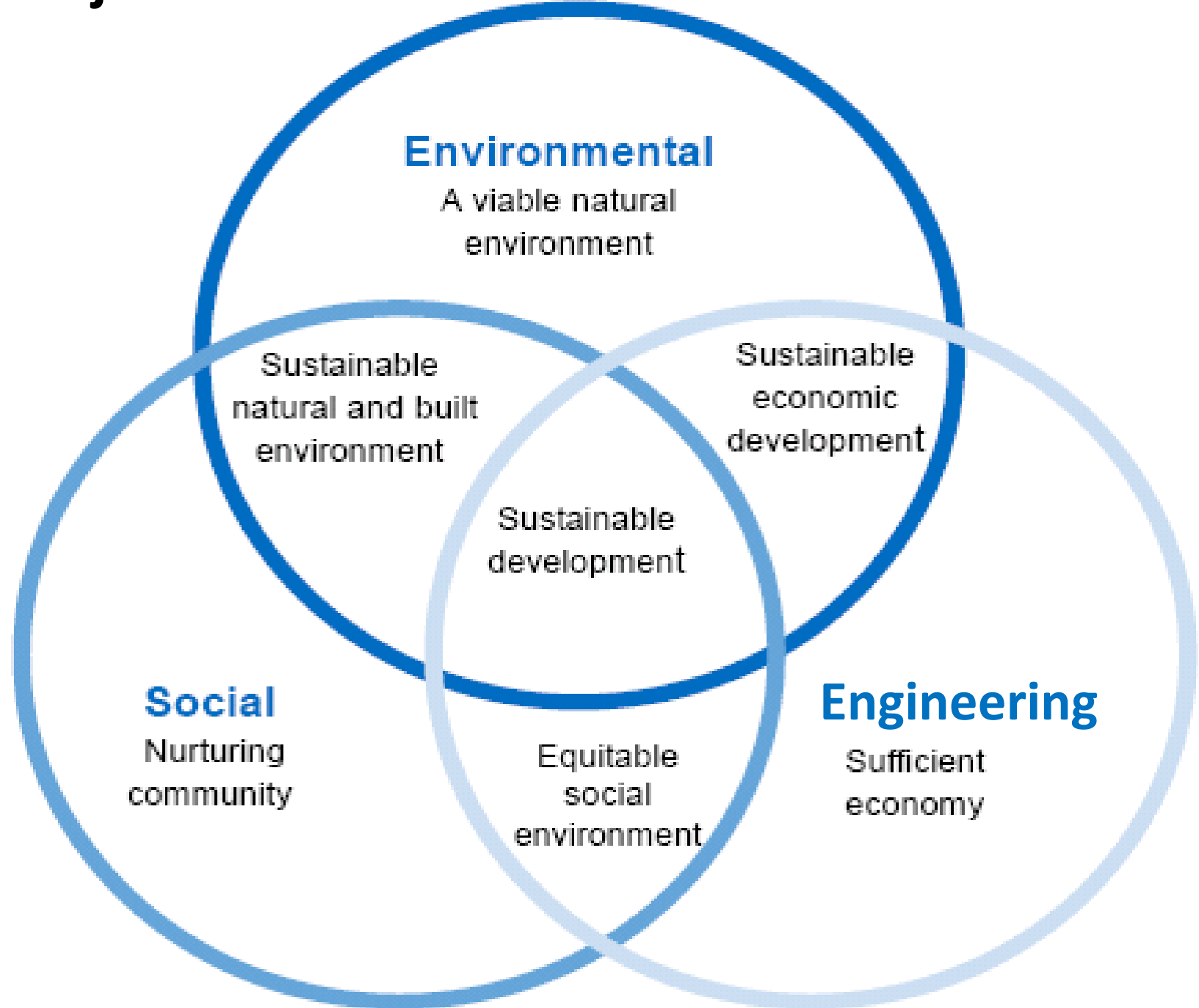
Carissa macrocarpa
Natal Plum
 Height : 2' / 3'wide
 Blooming : Year around

***** 



Begonia 'Irene Nuss'
Angel Wings Begonia
 Height : 4'

Project Goals-Material selection criteria's



Sustainable development is maintaining a delicate balance between the **human** need to improve, preserving **natural resources** while optimizing the **cost efficiency**.



Project Goals-Material selection criteria's

ENGINEERING

Resource efficiency
Cost efficiency
Functionality+Aesthetics

SUSTAINABILITY

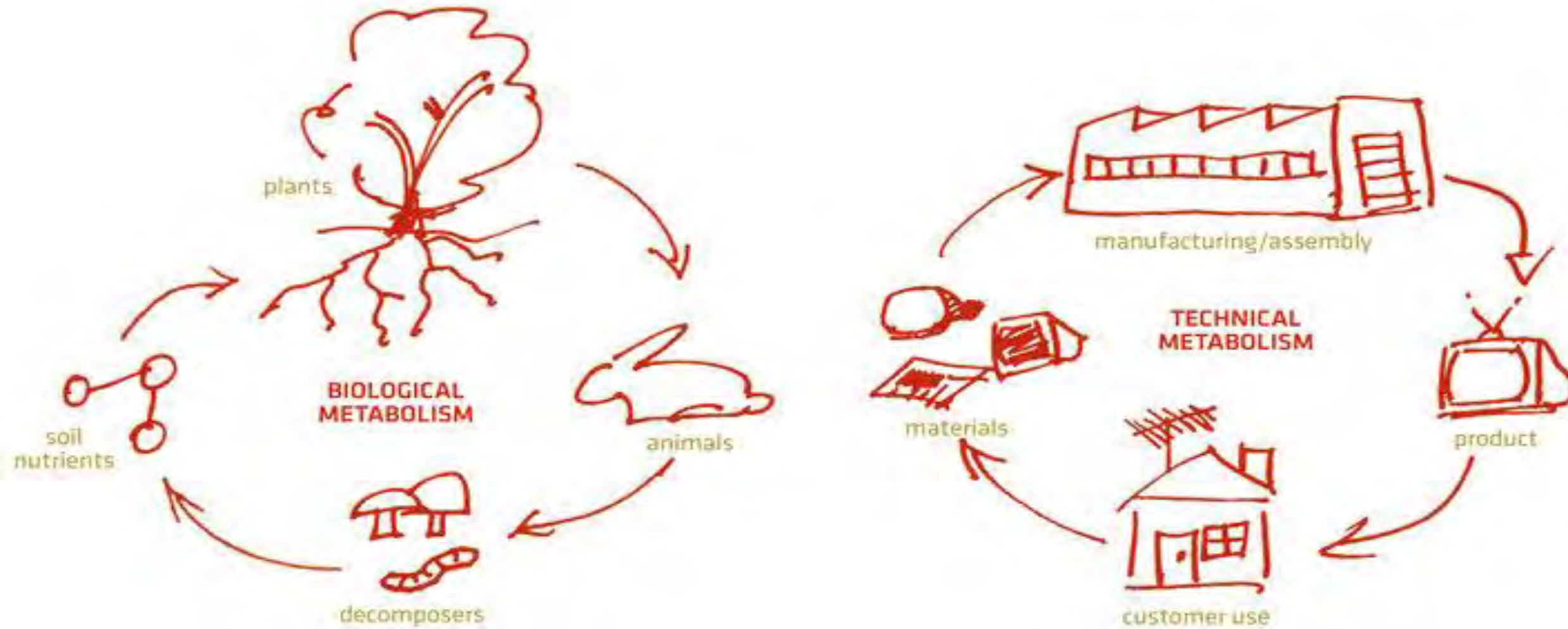
Min Environmental impact
Energy efficiency
Xeriscaping
Net zero admin building
LEED like design
Hybrid/Electric vehicles
Photovoltaic system
Recycling program

COMMUNITY

Education
Volunteer opportunities



Materials and Building systems



Cradle to cradle is an innovative sustainable industrial model that focuses on design of products and a production cycle that strives to produce no waste or pollutants at all stages of the material's lifecycle.

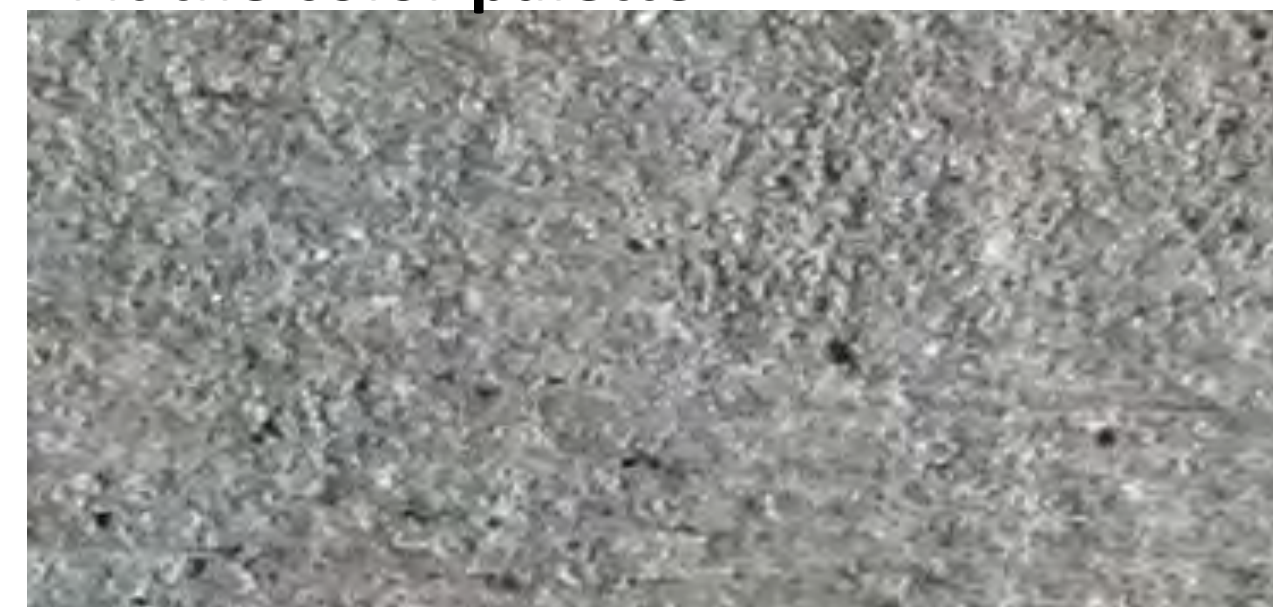
Selection criteria's

- **Cost effective**
- **Locally available**
- **Minimum environmental impact**
- **Reduced maintenance/replacement costs over the life of the building**
- **Energy conservation-Resulting in minimum operation cost**
- **Improved occupant health and productivity**

Materials



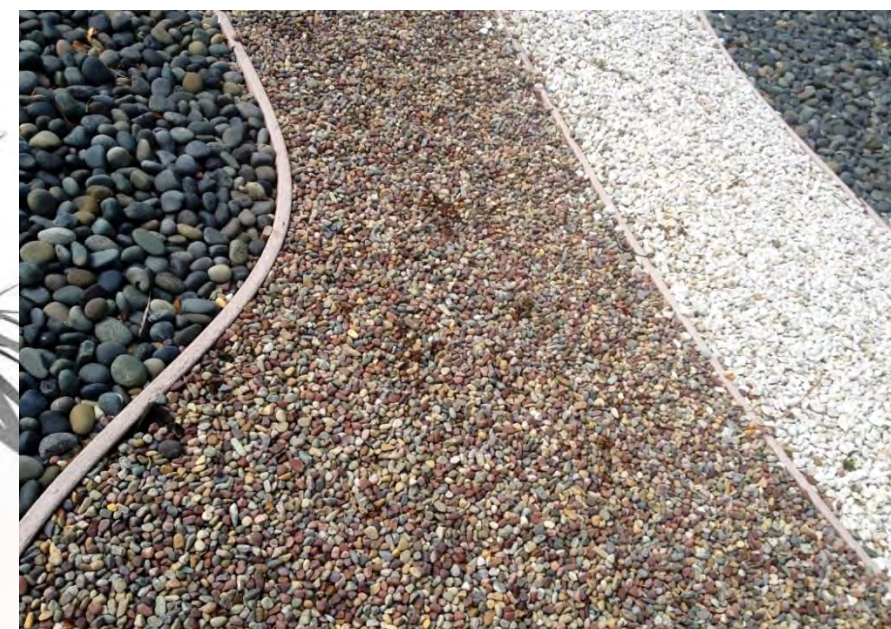
Fit the color palette



Fly ash content concrete

Natural landscape

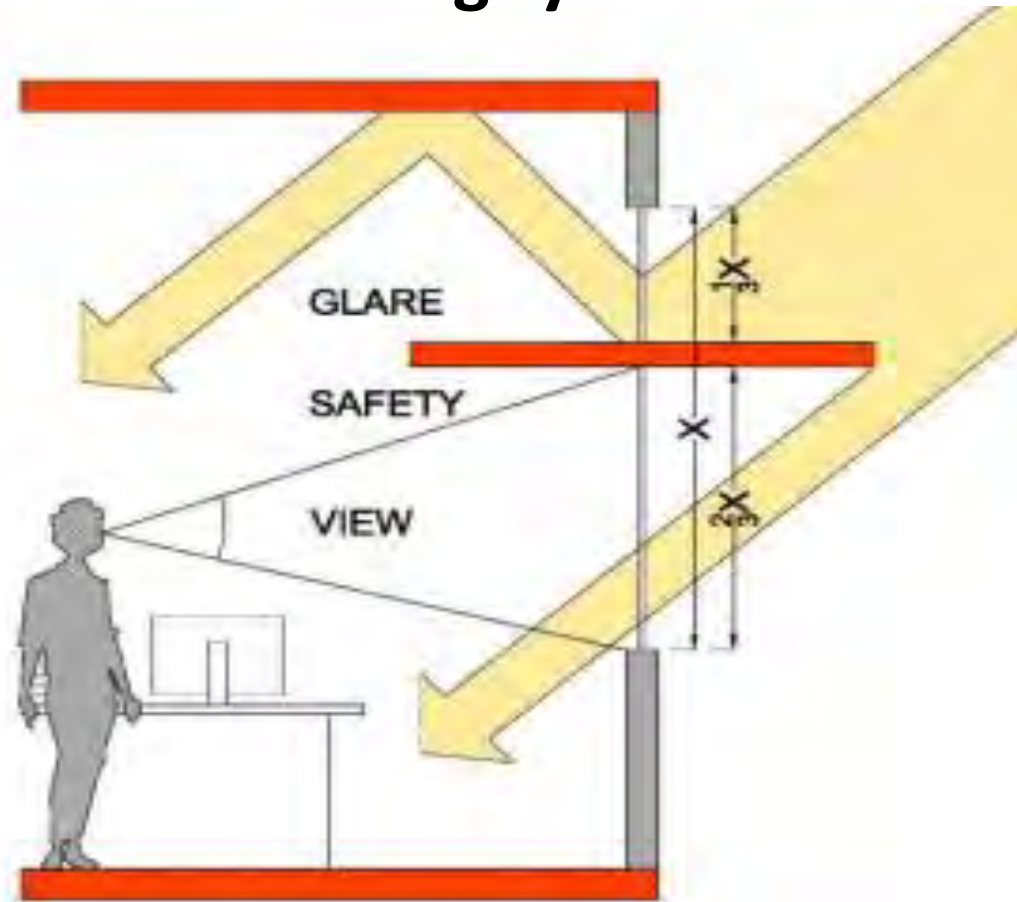
Permeable paving



Reclaimed wood

Gravel

Materials and Building systems



Shading devices and innovative **light shelves** on south-facing windows reflect natural light deep into interior spaces while at the same time shading lower windows from direct sun, reducing cooling loads and glare.

the use of incandescent and fluorescent lighting can be reduced or completely eliminated, depending on the space.



LEED-Materials and resources

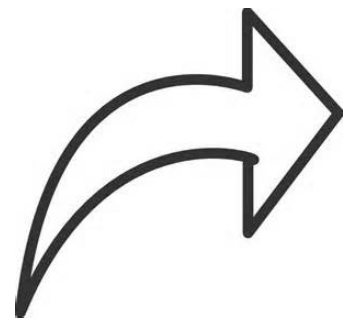
Selecting sustainable materials
Reducing waste at its Source

Practicing waste reduction
Reusing and Recycling

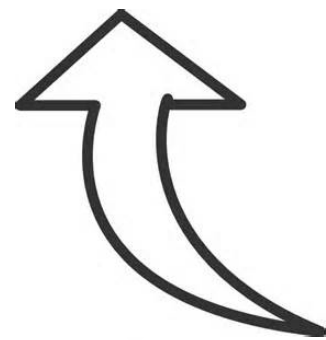
Credit	Title			
Prerequisite	Storage and collection of recyclables	Required		
1	Building reuse	N/A		
2	Construction waste management		2	
3	Materials reuse		2	
4	Recycled content		2	
5	Regional materials		2	
6	Rapidly renewable materials		1	
7	Certified wood		1	
Total		10		

Plastic Laminate Wall Panels

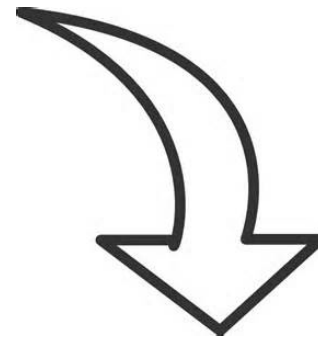
- *A blend of wood-based fibers containing up to 70% of recycled craft paper and thermosetting resins
- *Solid and sturdy
- *Weather resistant and color stable
- *A broad range of color choices
- *Durability
- *Low maintenance



Phase 4 -
Gets recycled to
become more
panels

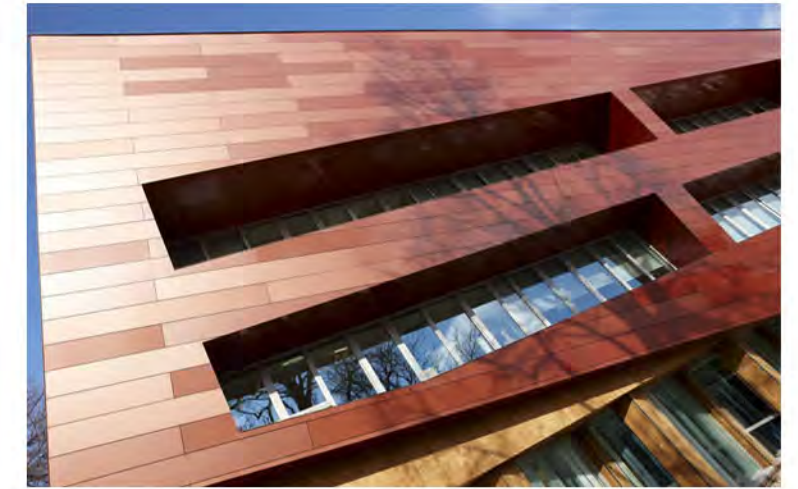
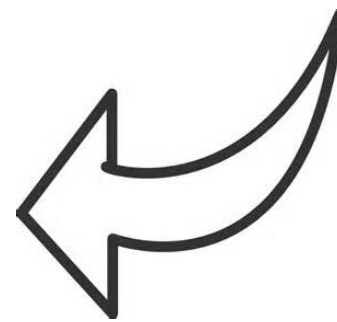


Phase 1 -
Recycle paper
materials



Phase 2 -
Bonded with
resin to make
composite

Phase 3 -
Durable use as
facade system

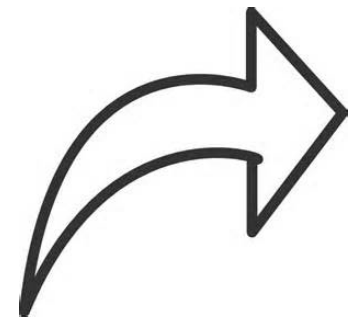


*www.trespa.com

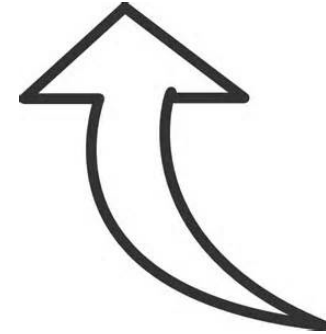
Tilt-Up/Cast in Place Concrete Walls

- * Low construction cost
- * Low maintenance
- * Durability
- * Easy and effective construction
- * Offers the ability to create artistic pattern

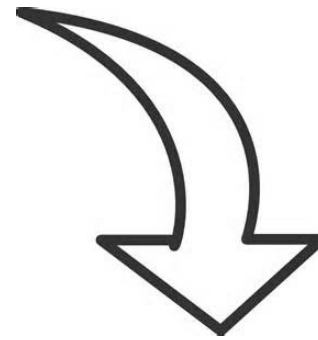
Fly Ash Concrete for LCA



Phase 4 -
Fly Ash is a residual product of combustion at power plants

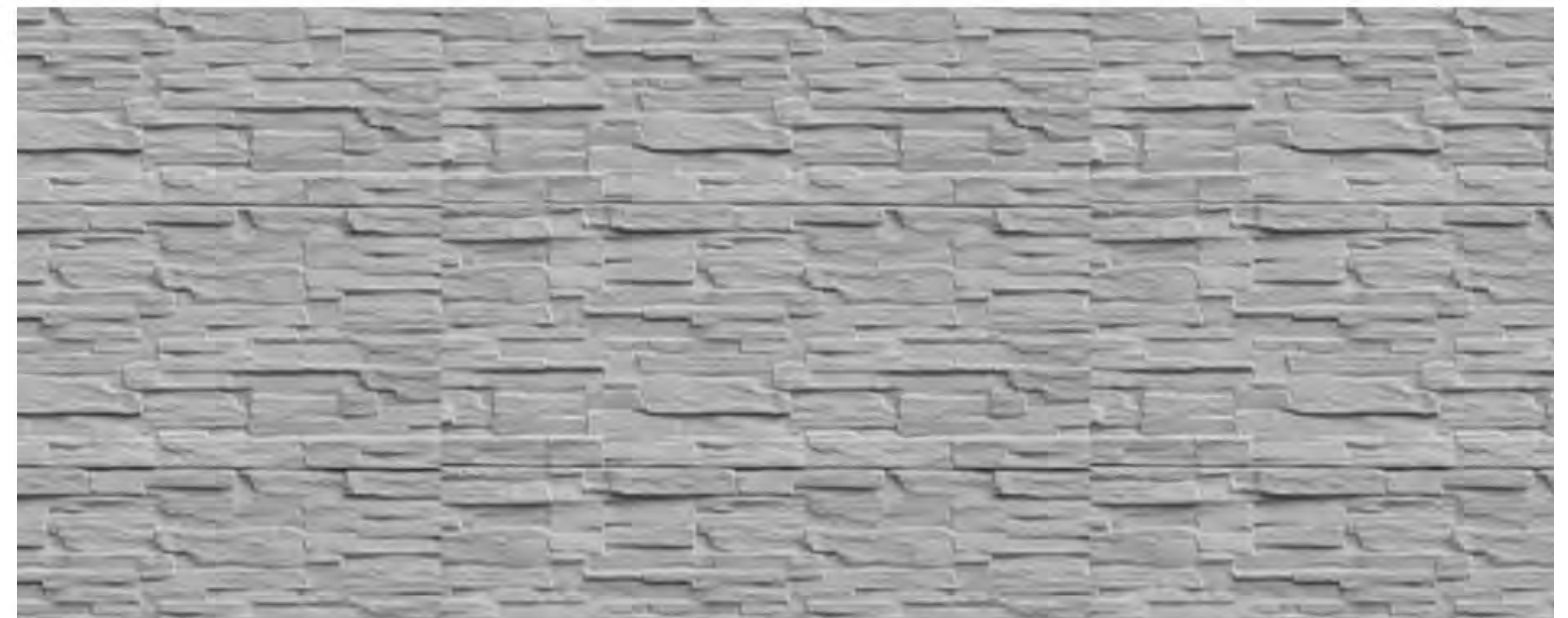
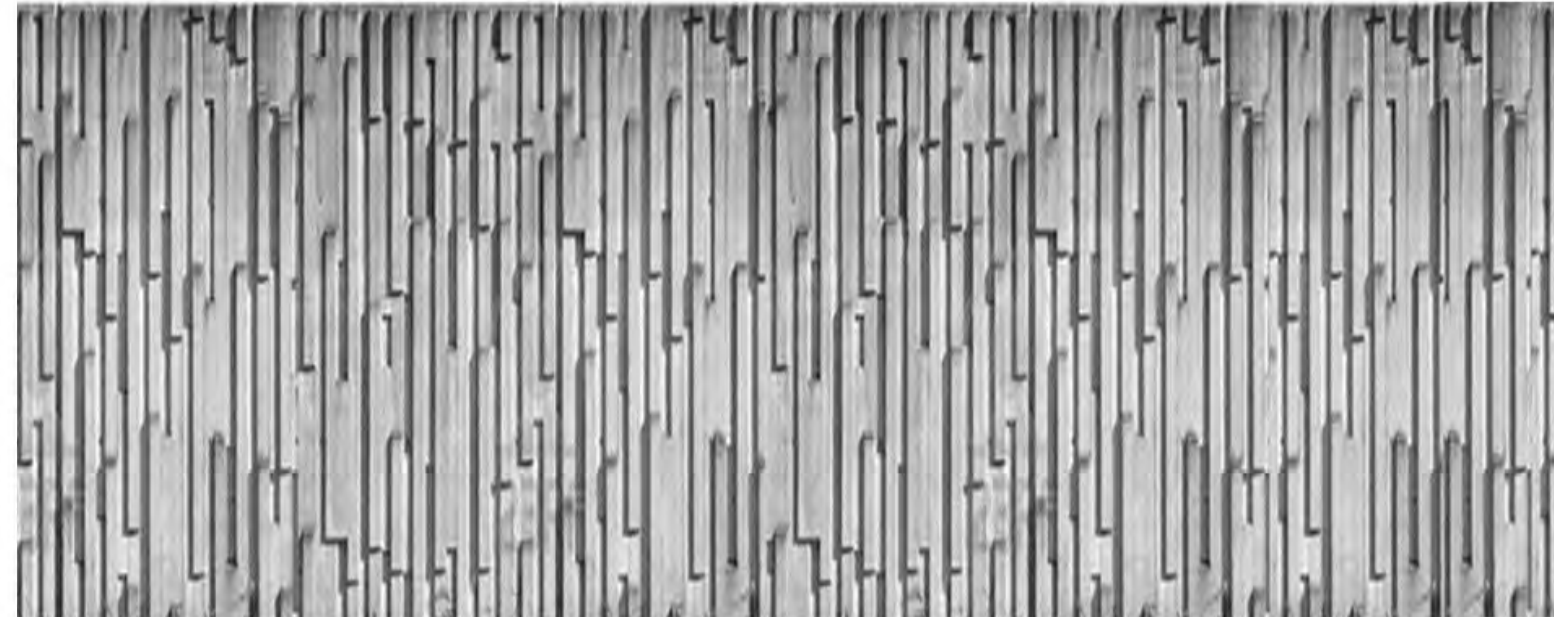
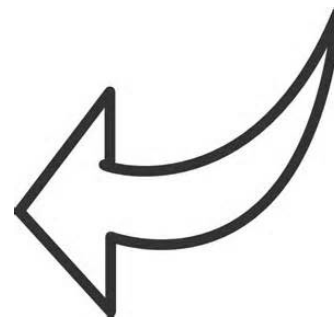


Phase 1 -
Fly Ash used to create concrete



Phase 2 -
Concrete poured in place of fly ash becomes wall

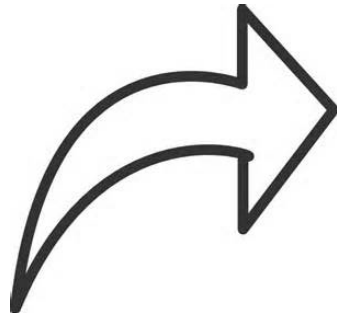
Phase 3 -
Possibility of capturing Fly Ash from on site production for use in concrete



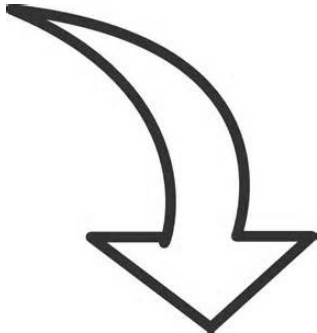
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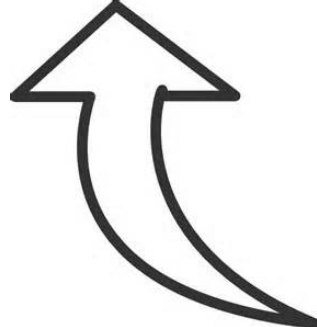
Fly Ash Concrete for LCA



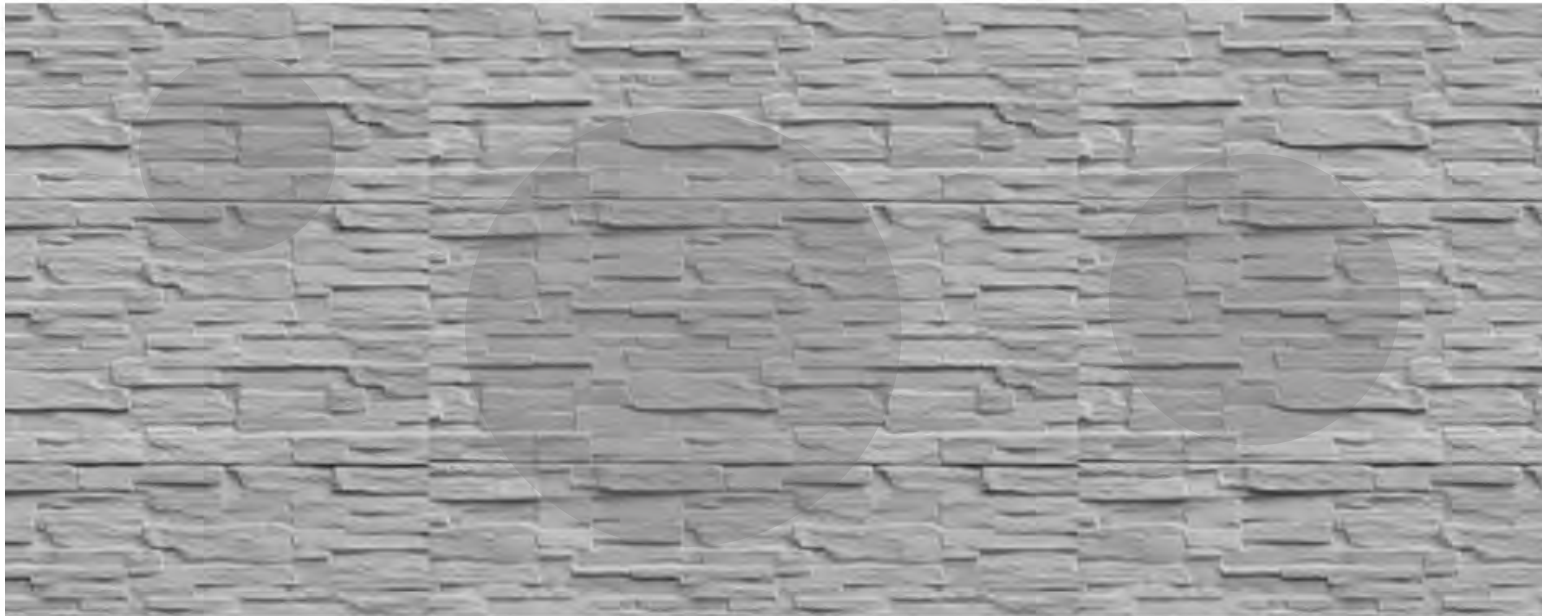
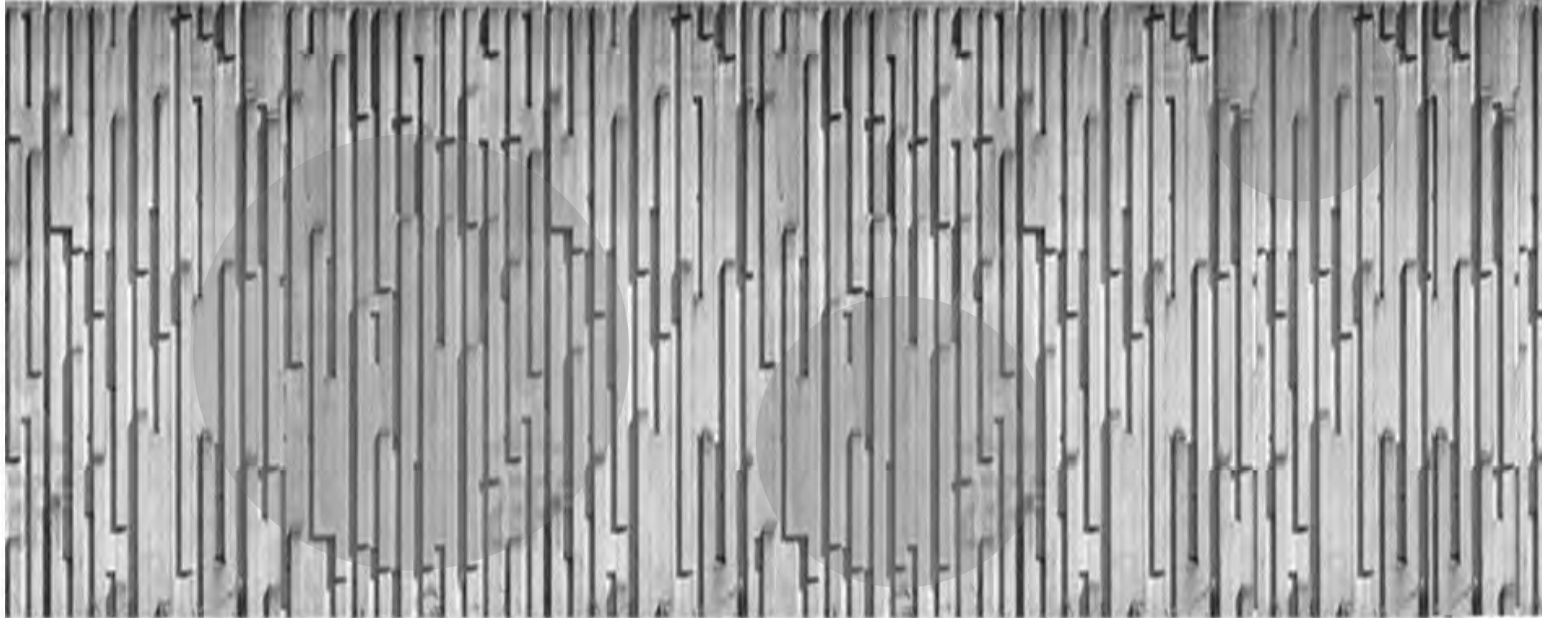
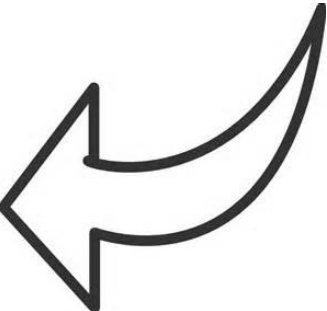
Phase 1 -
Fly Ash used to
create concrete



Phase 2 -
Concrete poured
in place of fly
ash becomes
wall



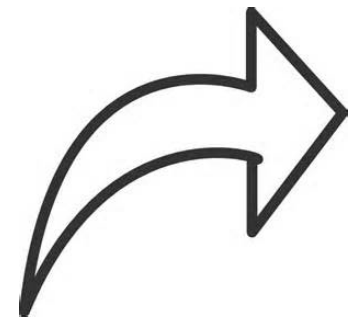
Phase 3 -
Possibility of
capturing Fly
Ash from on site
production for
use in concrete



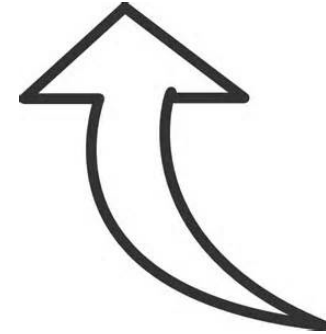
Tilt-Up/Cast in Place Concrete Walls

- * Low construction cost
- * Low maintenance
- * Durability
- * Easy and effective construction
- * Offers the ability to create artistic pattern

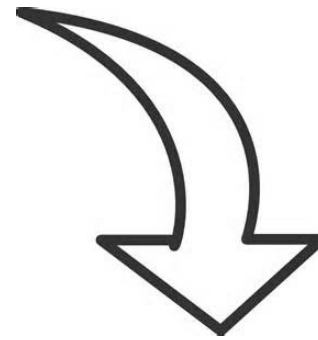
Fly Ash Concrete for LCA



Phase 4 -
Fly Ash is a residual product of combustion at power plants

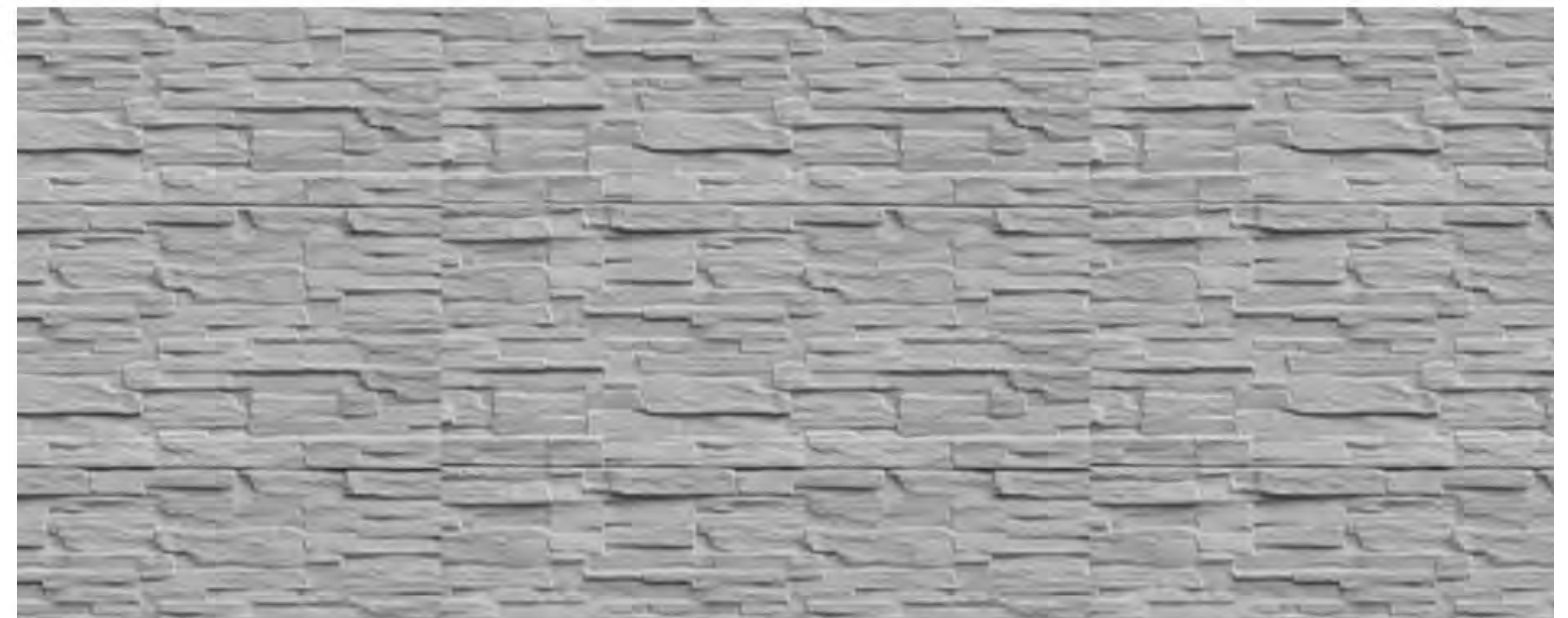
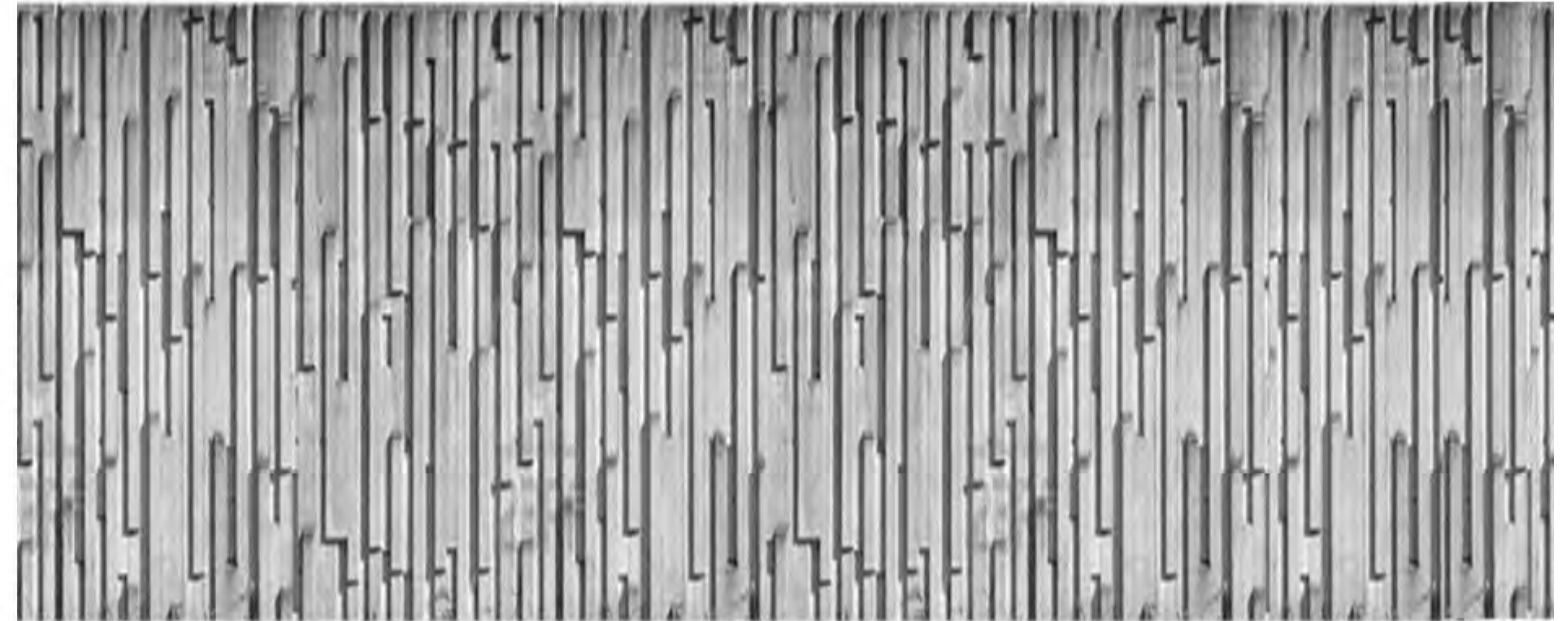
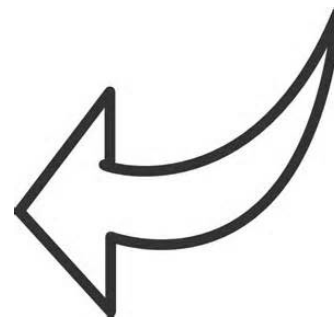


Phase 1 -
Fly Ash used to create concrete



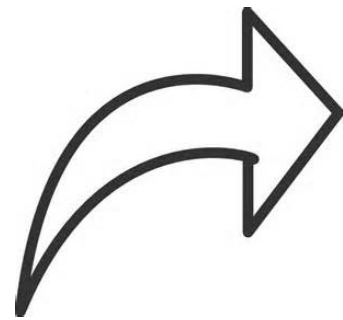
Phase 2 -
Concrete poured in place of fly ash becomes wall

Phase 3 -
Possibility of capturing Fly Ash from on site production for use in concrete

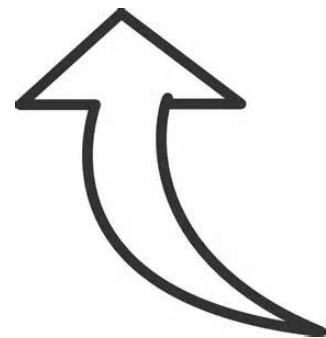


PVC Storm Drain Tubes

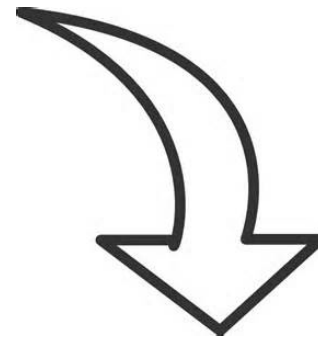
- *Reuse materials
- *Create a unique facade by overlaying tubes
- *Help to maintain the building at a moderate temperature
- *Tube facade offers a broad range of activities



Gravel used to help with permeable areas under plants

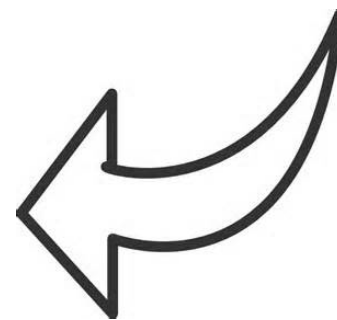


Phase 1 -
Cut off pipe waste created during construction



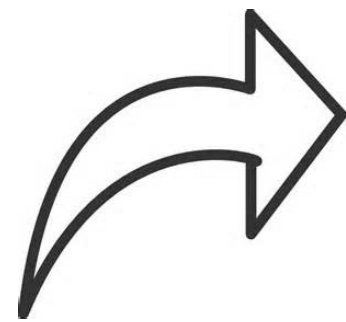
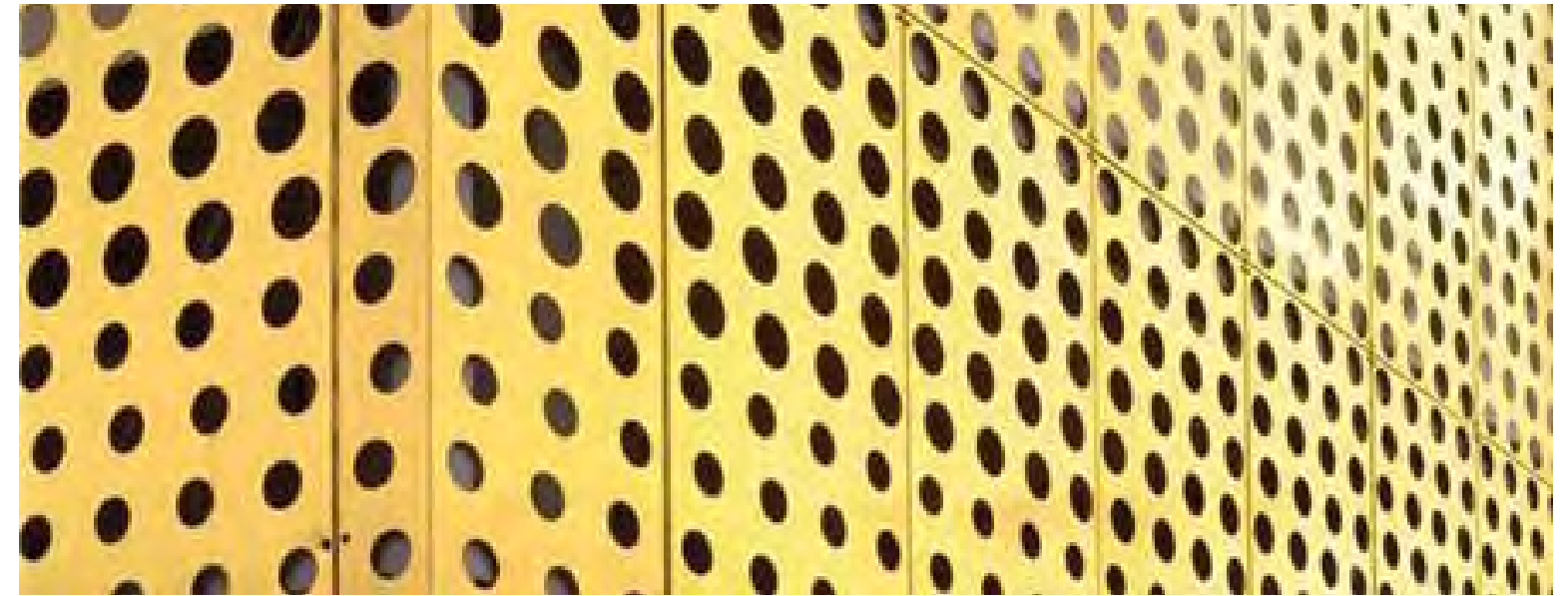
Phase 2 -
Cut off pipe could be used as cast in place formwork

Phase 3 -
If pipes are not used, can be turned into gravel

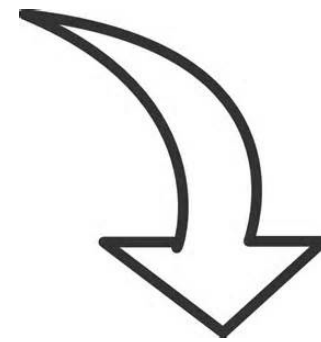


Steel or Aluminum Screen

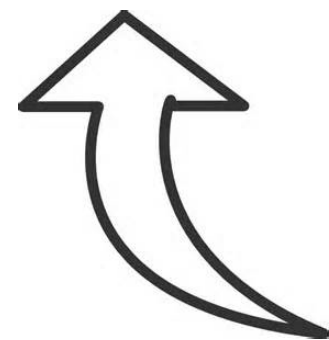
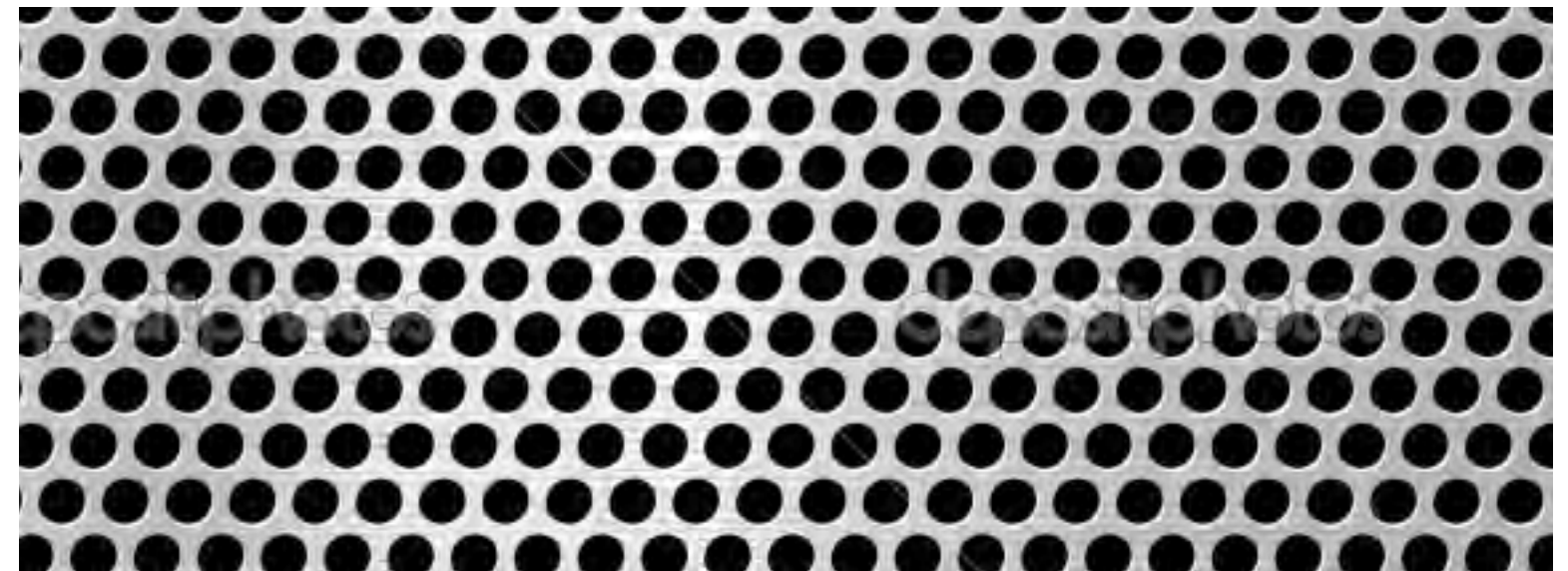
- More affordable than full wall (in the case of the Media Filter Building)
- Most Affordable way to add architectural aesthetic
- Affordable way to reduce dead load on building
- Potential for local sourcing
- Potential for highly recycle materials



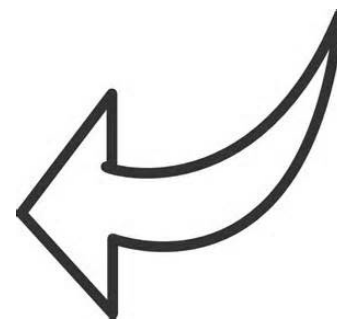
Phase 1 -
Recycles metals gathered from old materials



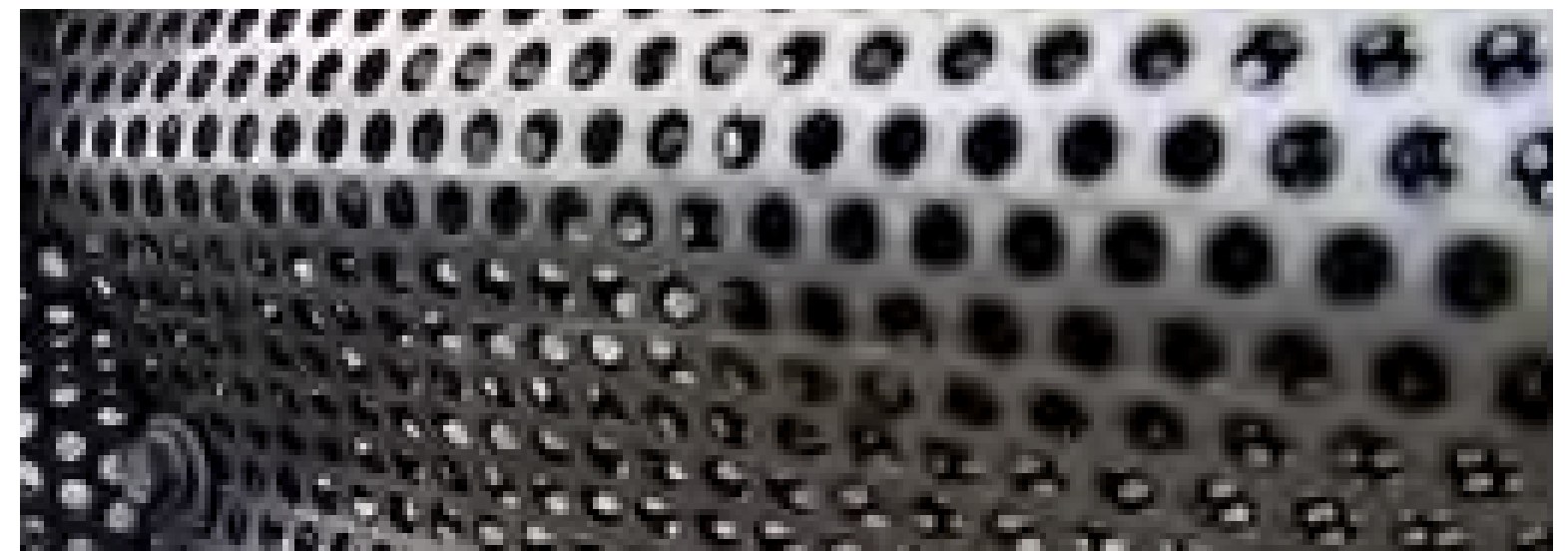
Phase 2 -
Highly common and affordable recycled metal panels applied



Phase 3 -
Screen can be used on future outdoor takes if they need to be replaced



Phase 4 -
Metals go back into recycling system after long use



Glass

- Low-E glass
- Decreases need for artificial lighting therefore lowering cost
- Decreased amount of glass need on site
- Glass serves lighting and viewing dual purpose
- Utility companies that specialize in Cradle to Cradle glass and do not even need to apply it ourselves on site



See-Through Garage Doors

*Provides a panoramic view

*Creates bright and lively indoor space

*Use polycarbonate for strong, durable & semi-transparent panels in garage doors.

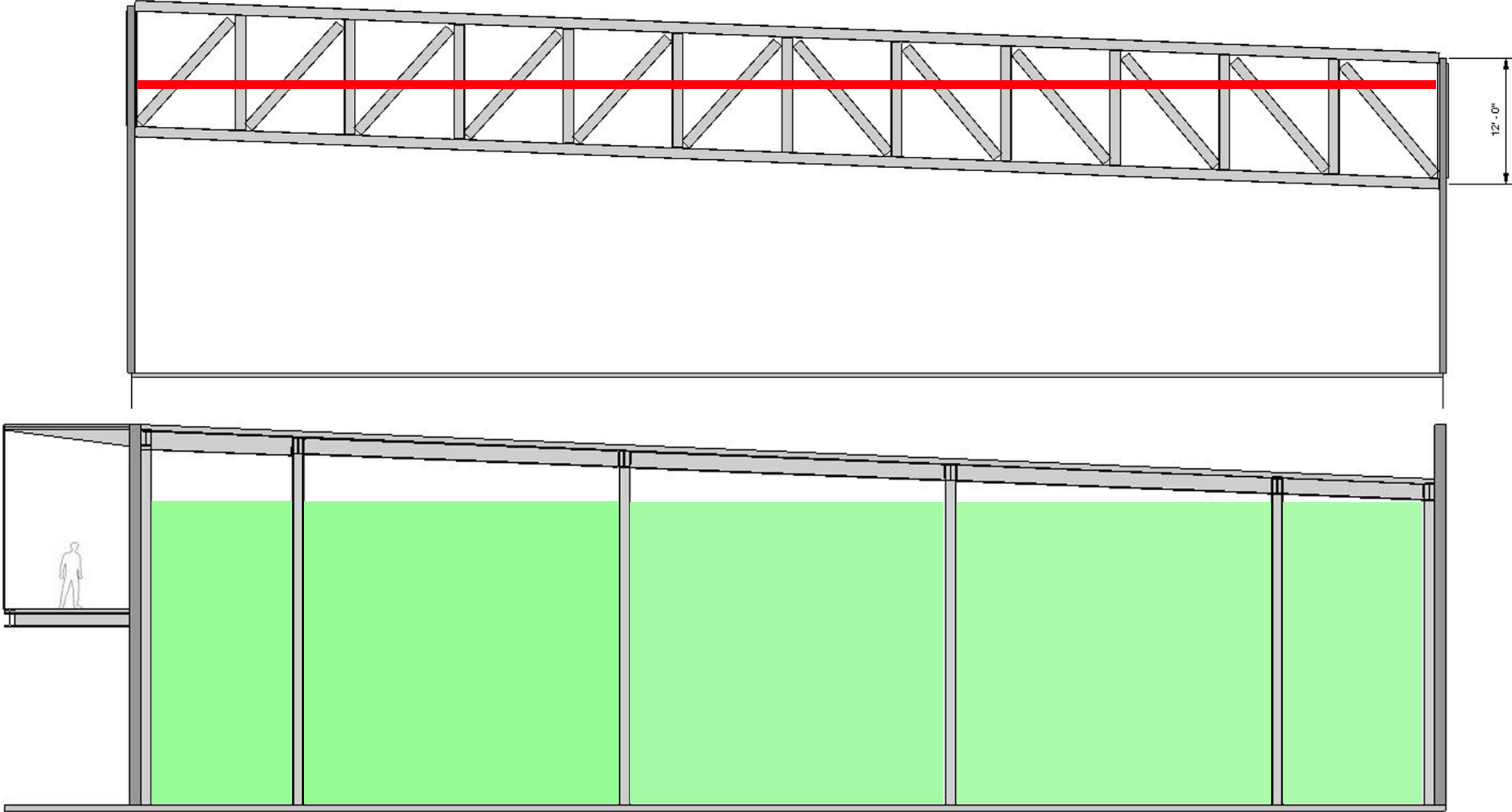


Interior Materials and Sustainable Products

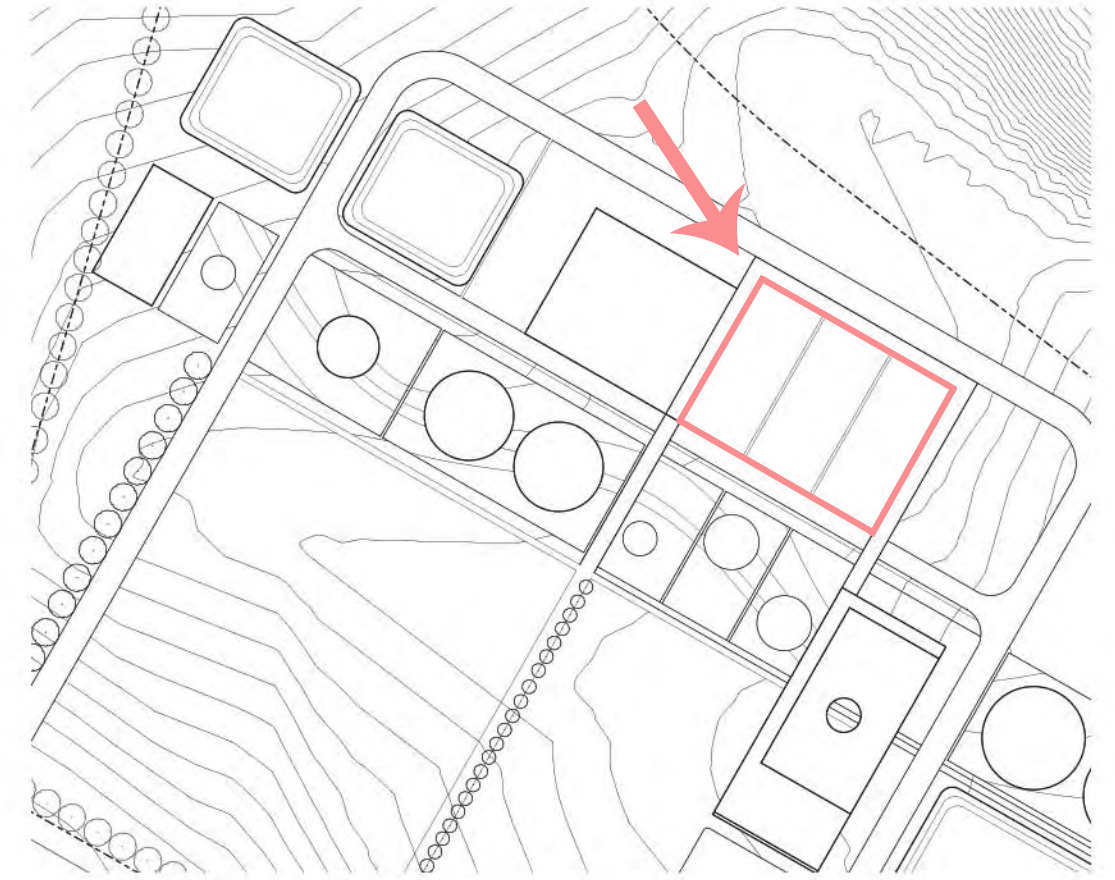
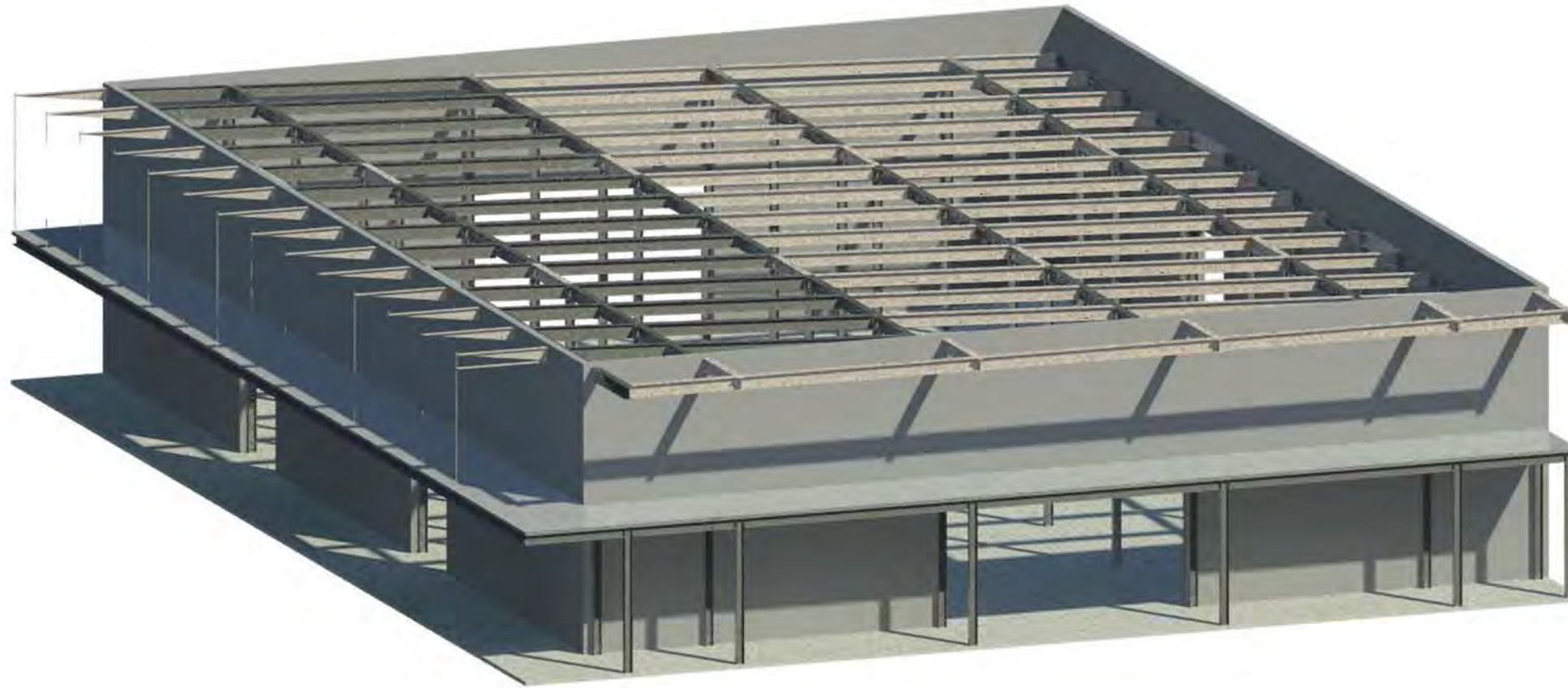
- Cork Flooring
- No VOC paints
- Renewable Material (Bamboo) Cabinetry
- Reclaimed Material (Water Bottles) as Internal dividers
- Dual Flush Toilets
- Sensor Exterior Lights



STRUCTURAL SYSTEM



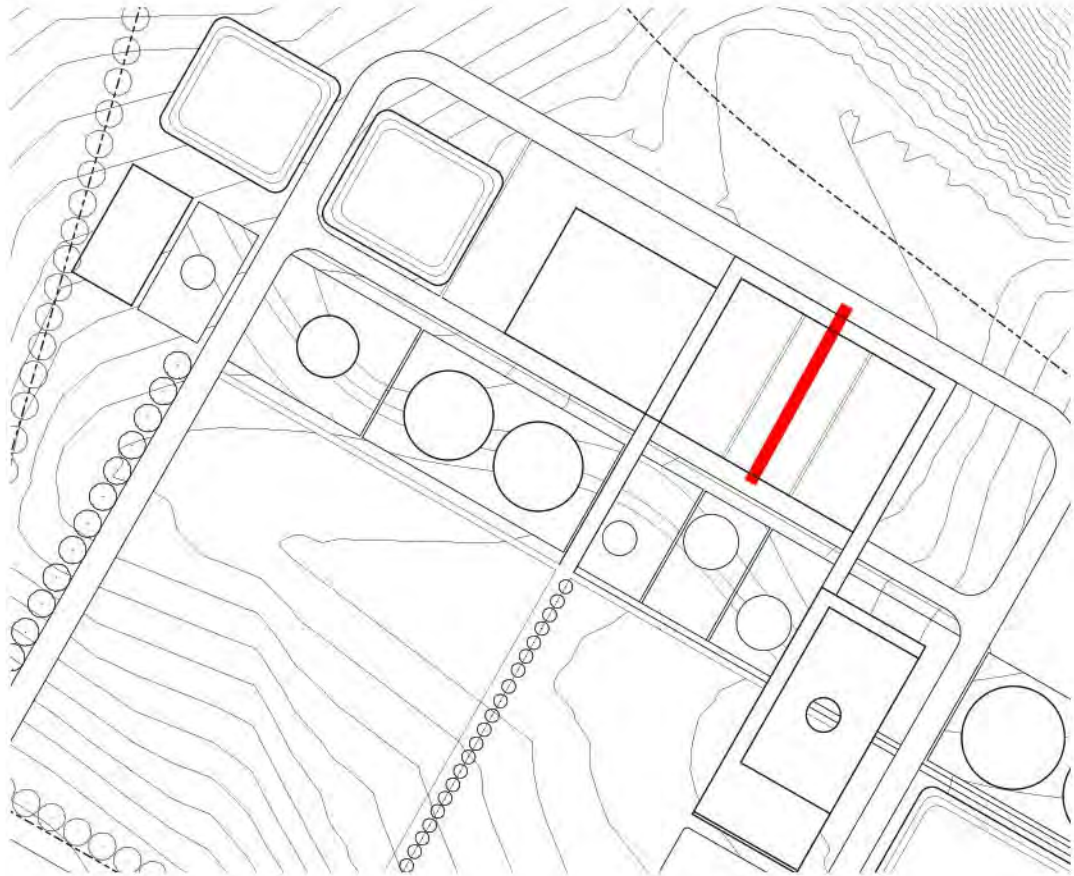
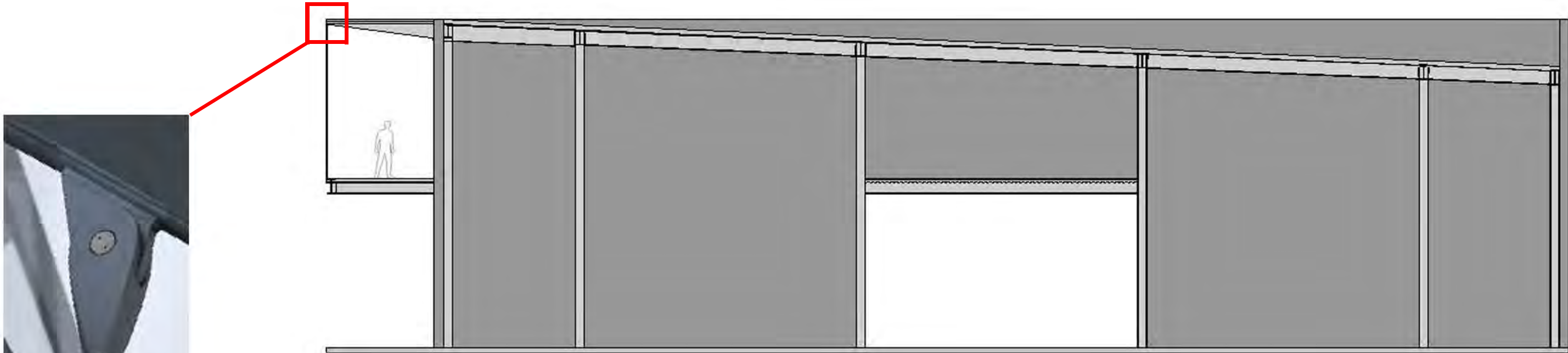
STRUCTURAL SYSTEM



STRUCTURAL SYSTEM



STRUCTURAL SYSTEM



Primary LEED Credit Categories



*Sustainable
Sites*



*Water
Efficiency*



*Energy &
Atmosphere*



*Materials &
Resources*

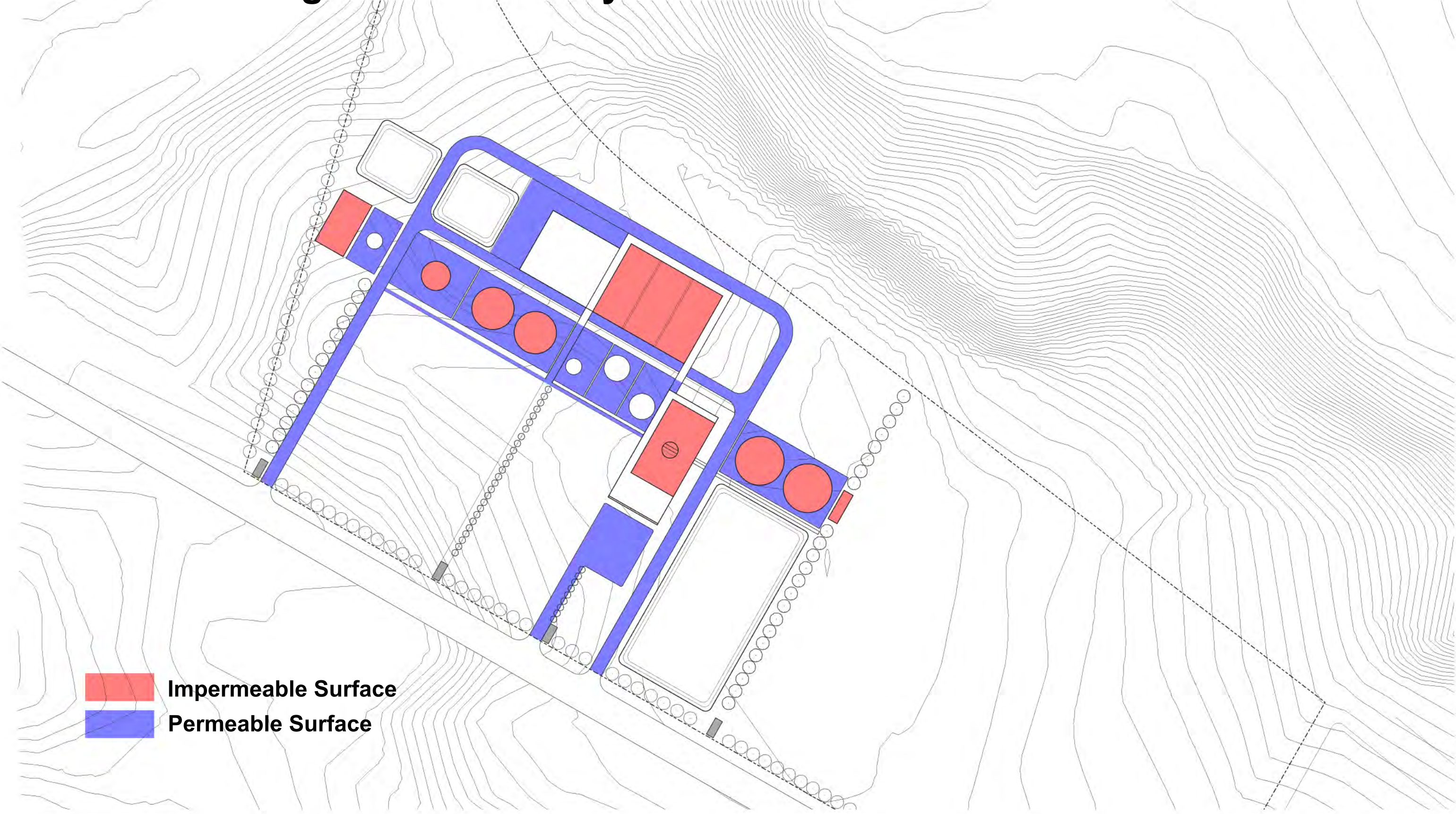


*Indoor
Air Quality*

Protect or Restore Habitat & Maximize Open Space

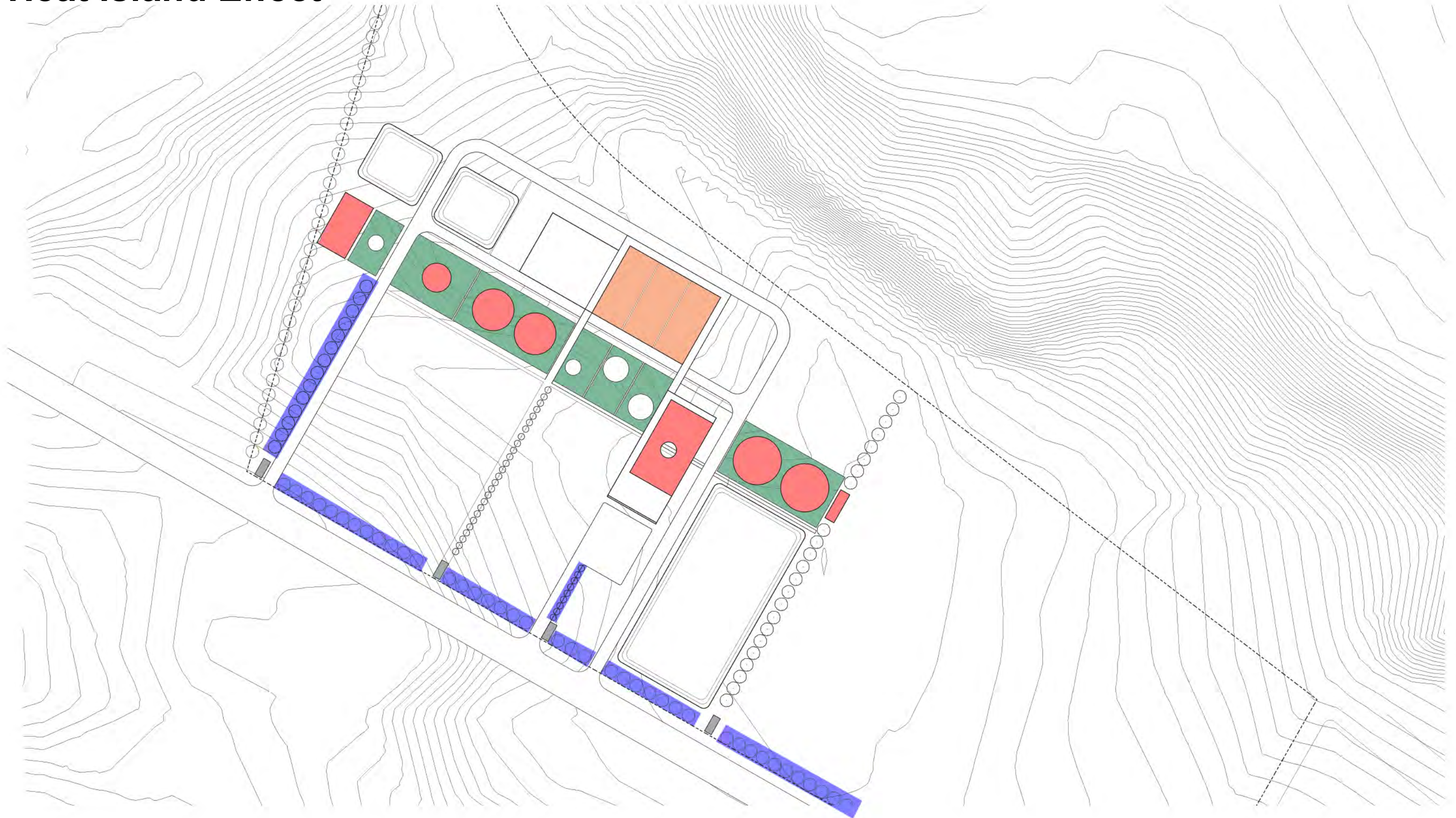


Stormwater Design - Water Quality Control

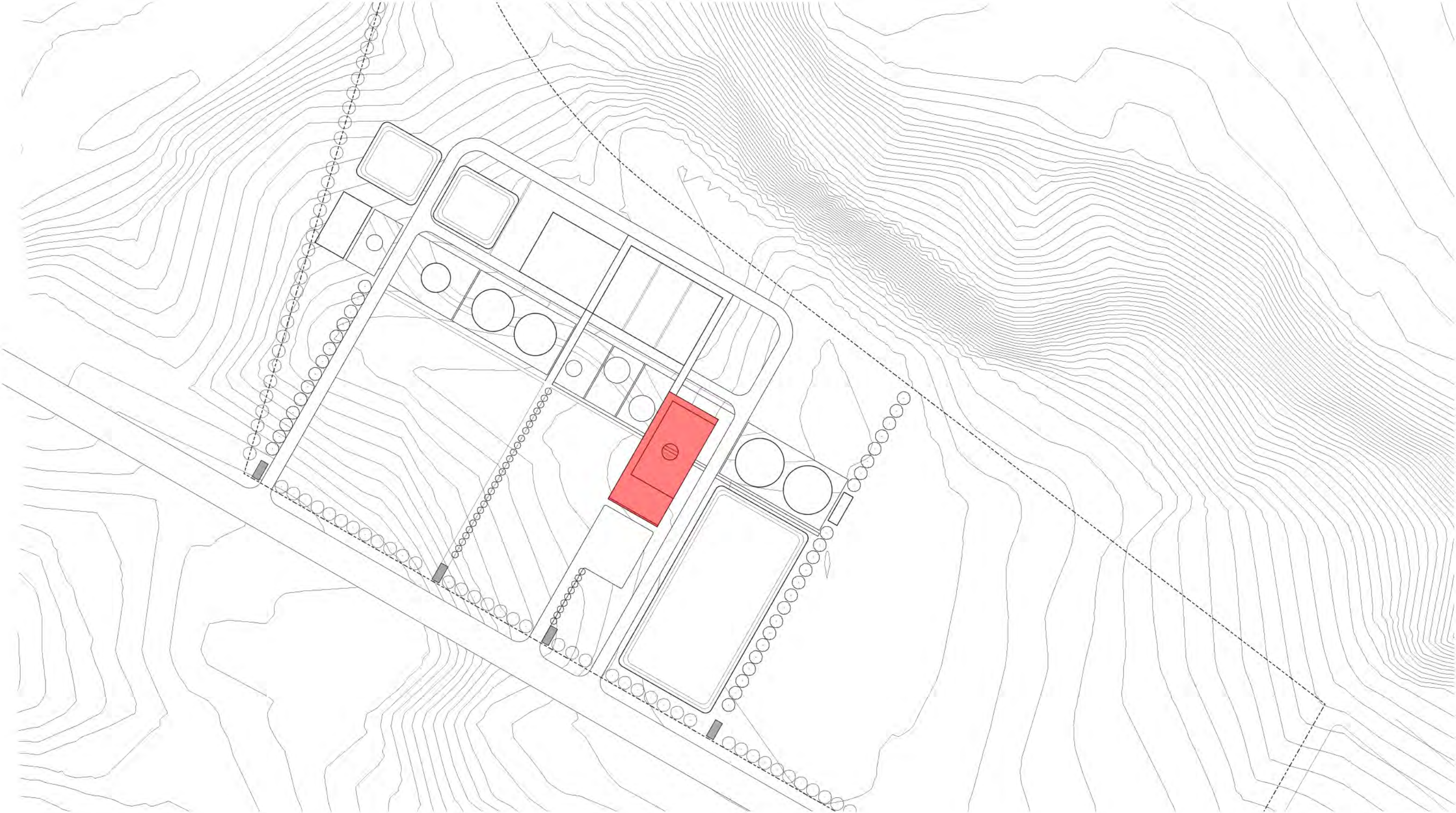


 Impermeable Surface
 Permeable Surface

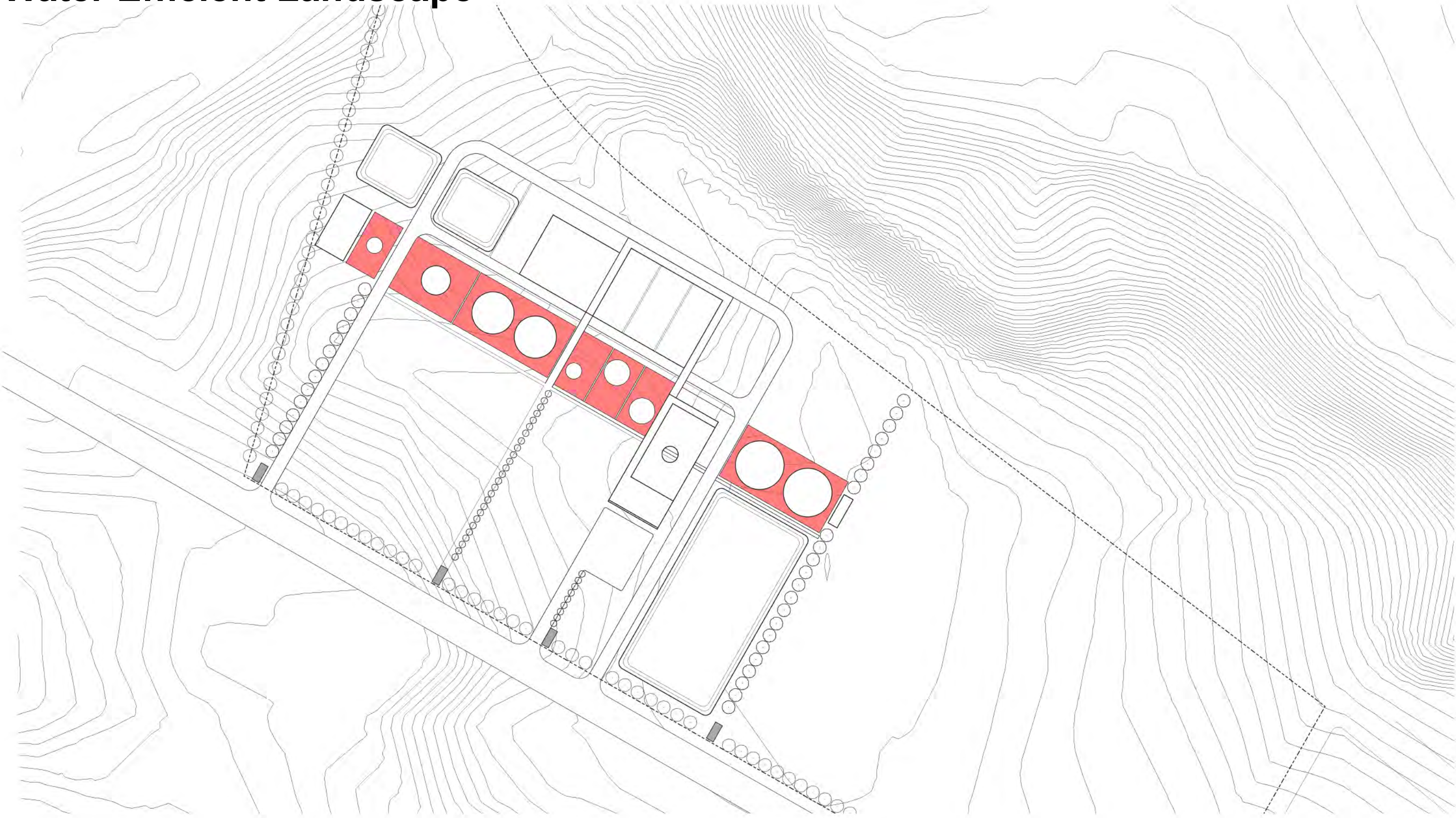
Heat Island Effect



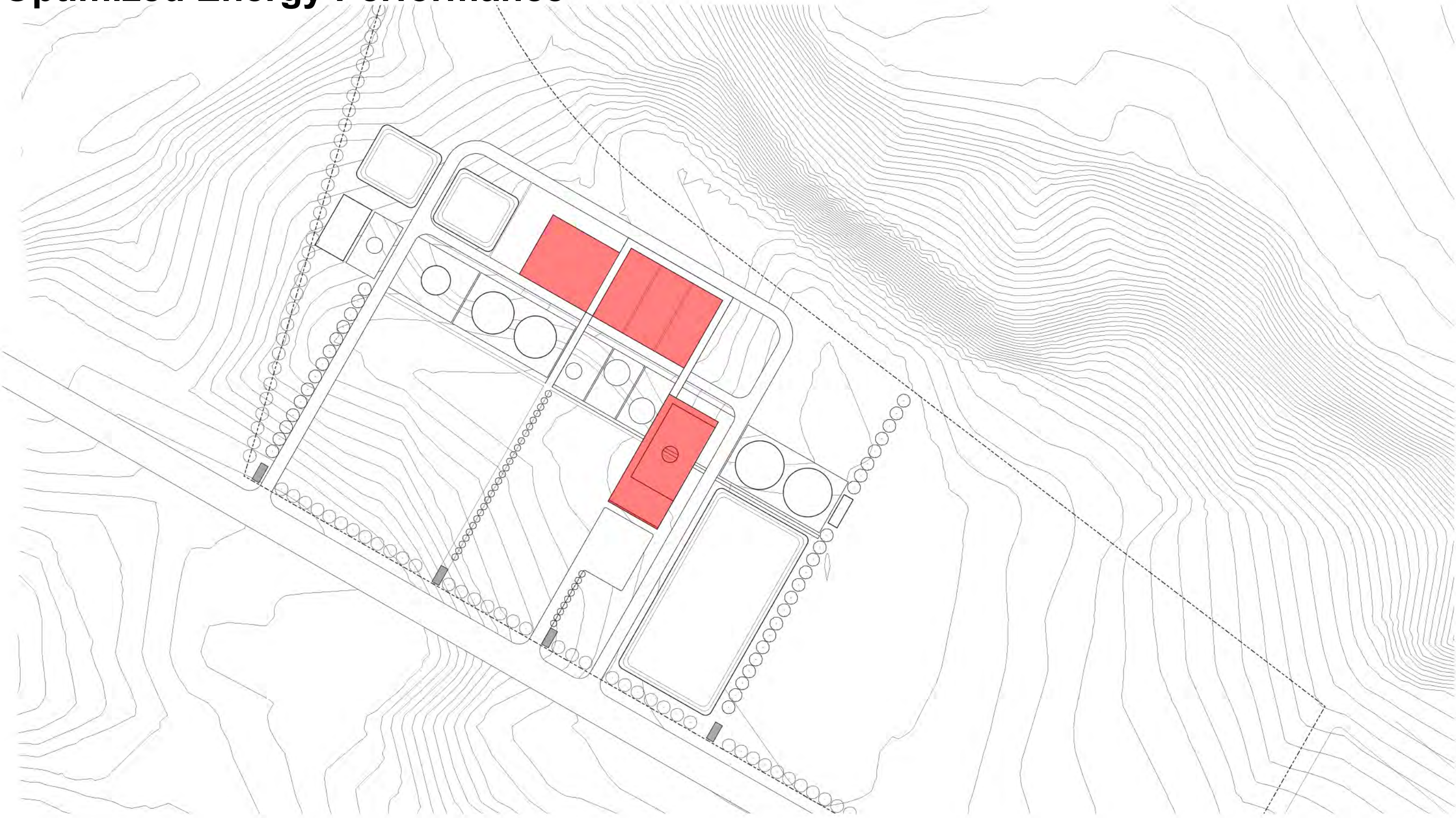
Water Use Reduction



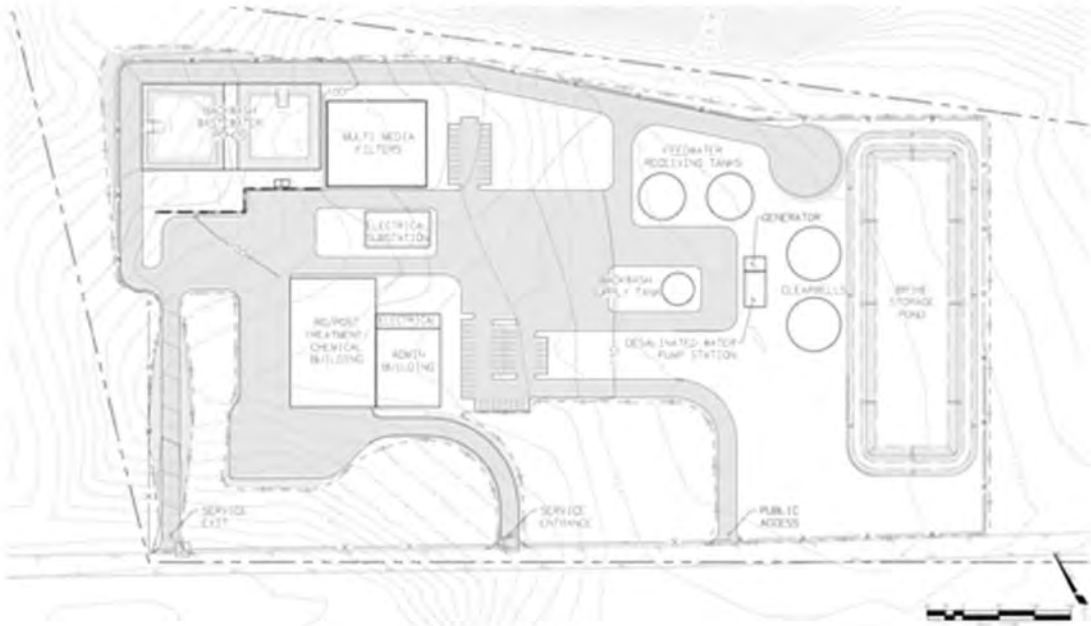
Water Efficient Landscape



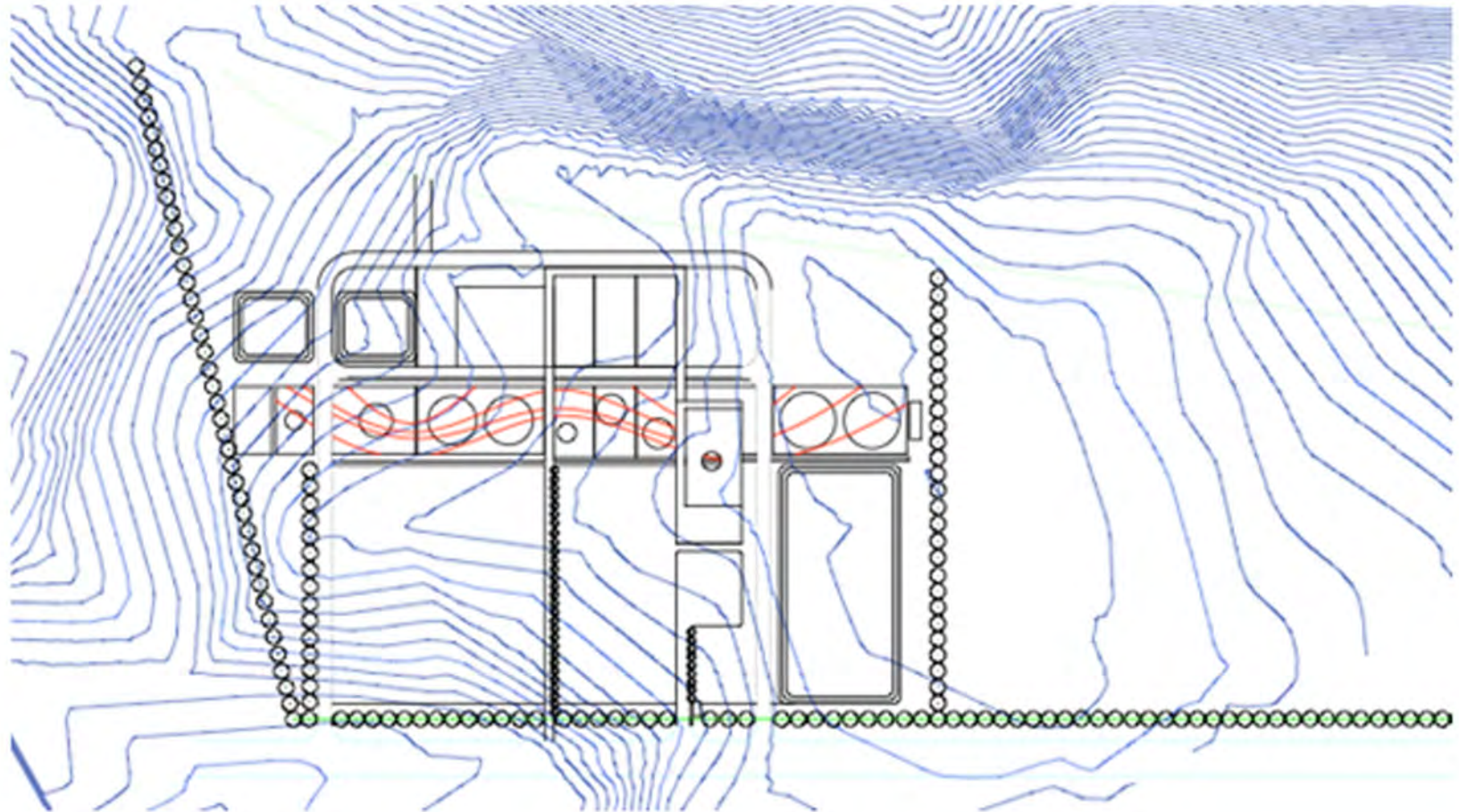
Optimized Energy Performance



Original Conceptual Design



Finished Conceptual Design



1. Reduced building construction by 30%
2. Reduced overall footprint by 40%
3. Reduced grading by 50%
4. Reduced paving by 60%
5. Increased design % complete by 10%



Site Plan



Legend

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Feedwater Receiving Tanks | 9. Open Space | 17. Main Courtyard |
| 2. Multi Media Filters | 10. Public Access | 18. Security |
| 3. RO/Post-Treatment/ Chemical | 11. Service Entrance | 19. Electrical Substation |
| 4. Clearwells | 12. Service Exit | 20. Backwash Wastewater Ponds |
| 5. Brine Storage Pond | 13. Generator | |
| 6. Administration Building | 14. Electrical | |
| 7. Desalinated Water Pump Station | 15. Guest Parking | |
| 8. Backwash Supply Tank | 16. Control Room | |