

Board of Visitors Buildings & Grounds Committee
March 5, 2020

Agenda

Consent Agenda

- Naming: Materials Science Building as Jesser Hall
- Demolitions: (1) Dynamics Building; (2) Corn Crib and Greenhouse at Blandy Experimental Farm
- Schematic Design Approval: Contemplative Sciences Center

Action Items

- Schematic Design Approval: Brandon Avenue Upper-Class Residence Hall Phase II
- Concept, Site, and Design Guidelines: Low Temperature Hot Water Conversion, Thermal Energy Storage Tank

Schematic Design Reviews

- Low Temperature Hot Water Conversion, Thermal Energy Storage Tank
- Physics Building

Report by the Senior Vice President for Operations

Revisions to the Major Capital Plan

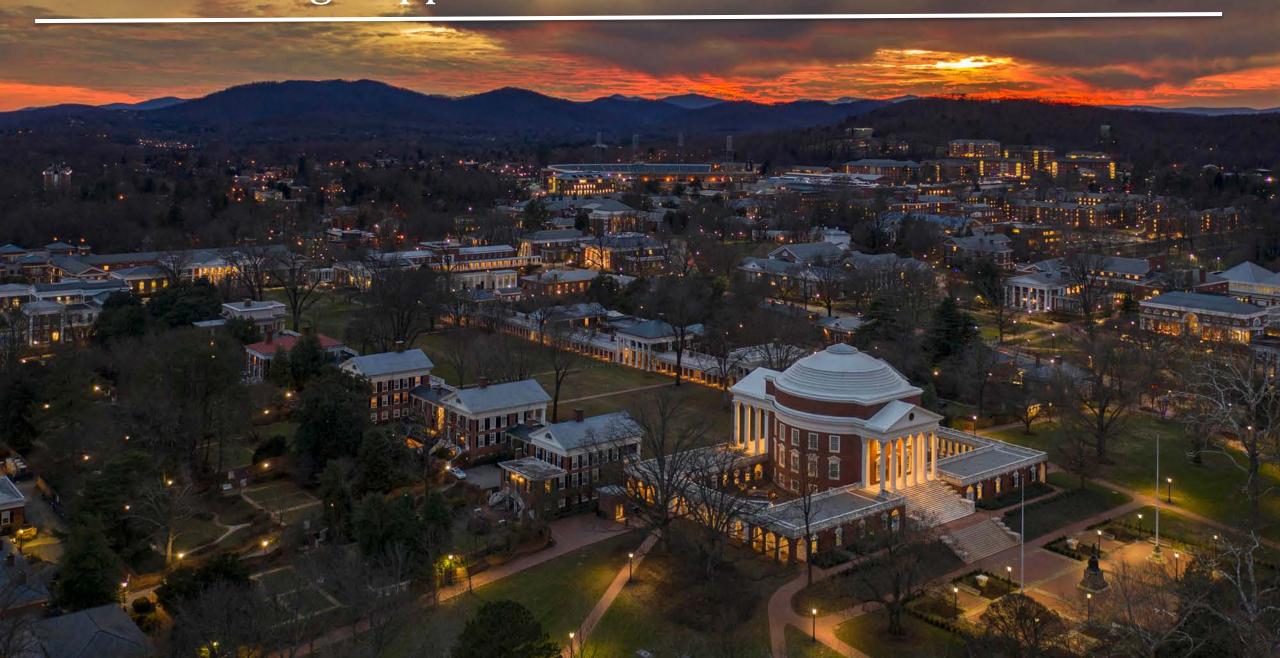
Consent Agenda

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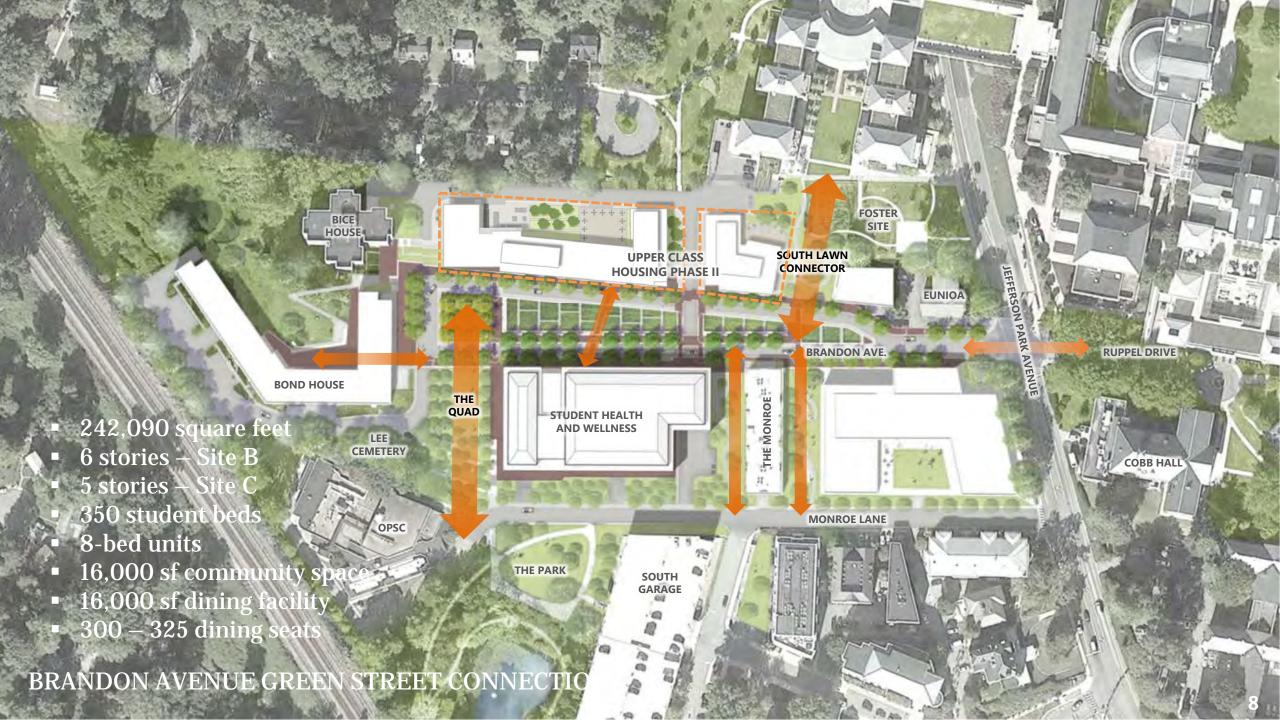
- Naming the Materials Science Building as Jesser Hall
- Demolition of the Dynamics Building
- Demolition of the Corn Crib and Greenhouse at Blandy Experimental Farm
- Schematic Design Approval: Contemplative Sciences Center

Action Items

Schematic Design Approval. Brandon Avenue Residence Hall II









Contrasting Base

Brick and Cast Stone



Bond House

Exterior Walls

Brick



Student Health and Wellness

Windows and Glazing

Vertical Orientation



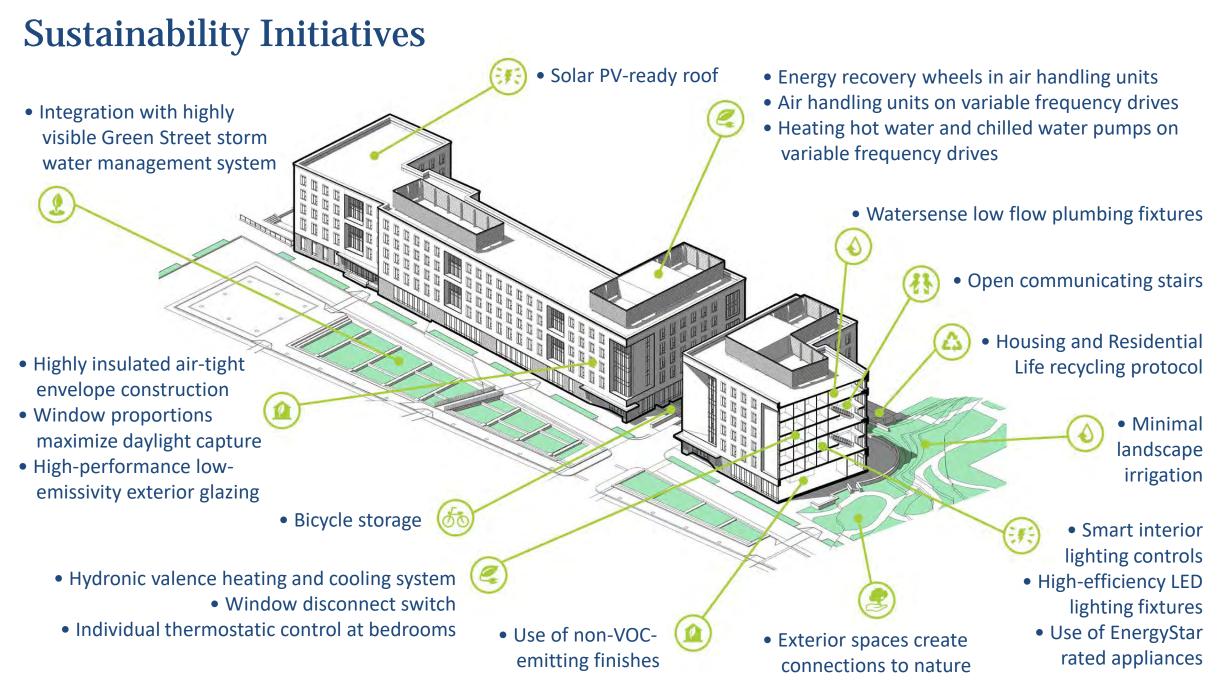
South Lawn



Bice House Upper-class Housing II South Lawn

Exterior Materials



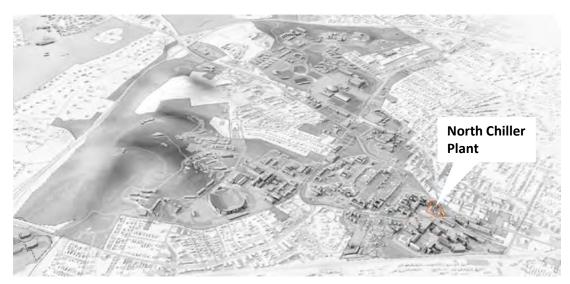






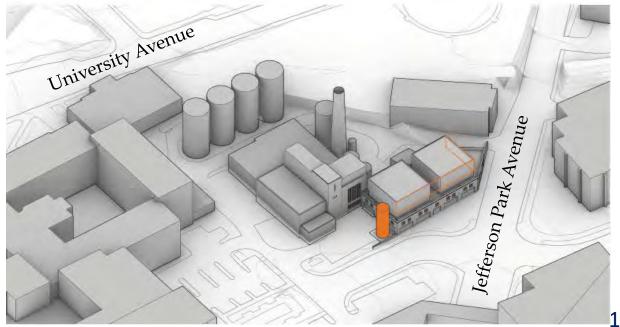


Concept, Site, and Design Guidelines: Thermal Energy Storage Tank



- The next phase of the Low Temperature Hot Water Conversion Project calls for the installation of a combined heating and cooling (CHC) system in the North Chiller Plant.
- This system requires a Thermal Energy Storage (TES) Tank to be located outside of the current footprint of the Plant.
- The proposed 60,000-gallon TES tank, which measures 14 feet in diameter and 48 feet in height, maximizes the efficiency of the CHC system.





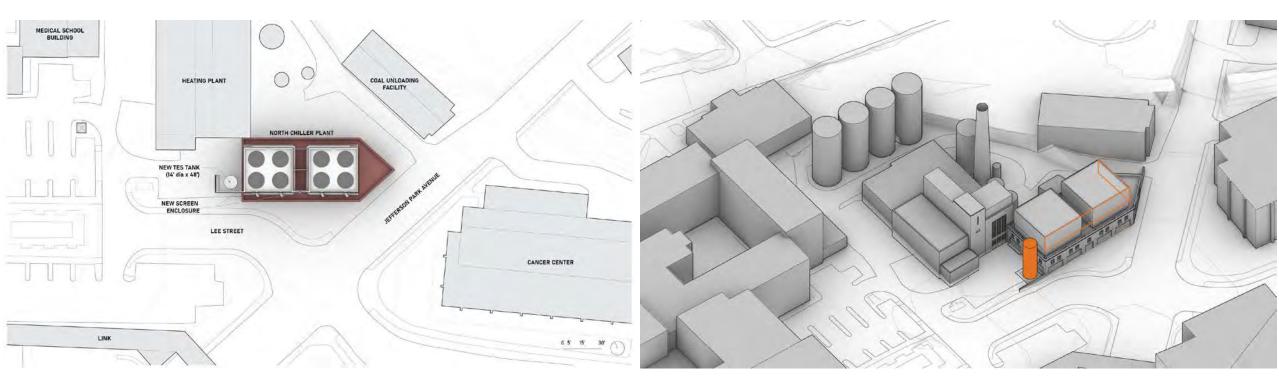
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Schematic Design Review. Thermal Energy Storage Tank



Cost and Energy Savings Data

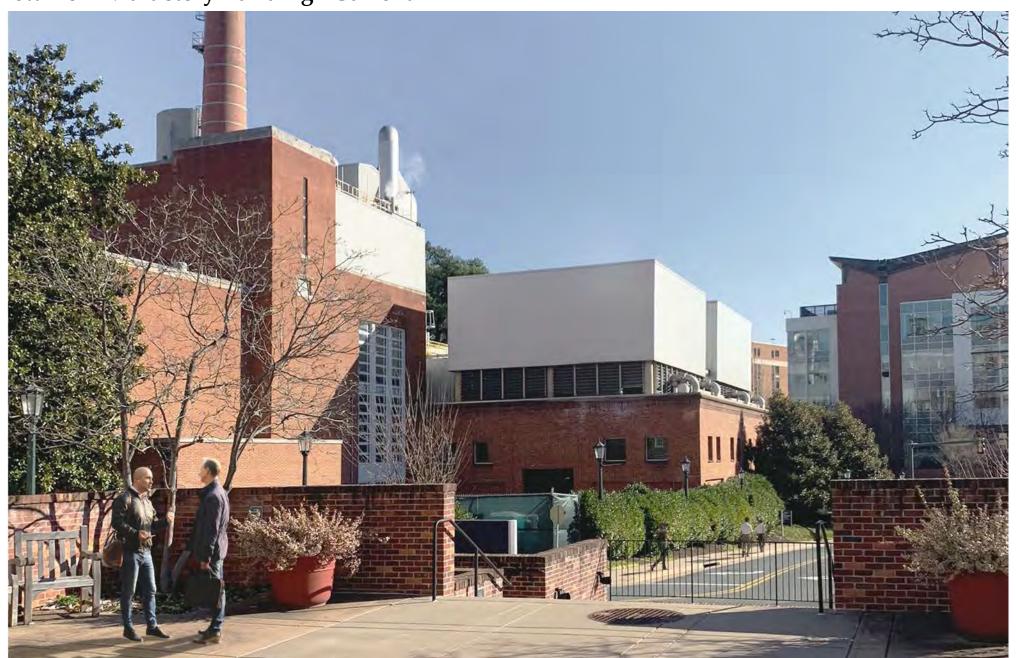
- When in operation, the Combined Heating and Cooling (CHC) system removes heat from the Health System buildings through the chilled water loop and transfers this recovered energy to the heating hot water loop that serves the Academic Grounds buildings.
- The proposed CHC system is up to 7.5 times more efficient than the existing conventional heating and cooling systems, thereby saving energy, water, and associated utility costs
- Net Energy Cost Savings of \$910,000/year
- The CHC system will result in a net emissions reduction of 11,800 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (MTCDE) per year. This amount of Carbon reduction is equal to taking 2,500 gasoline powered vehicles off the road.
- The Thermal Energy Storage (TES) tanks added in this phase account for nearly half of the total systems savings, approximately \$455,000 / year and 5,900 MTCDE



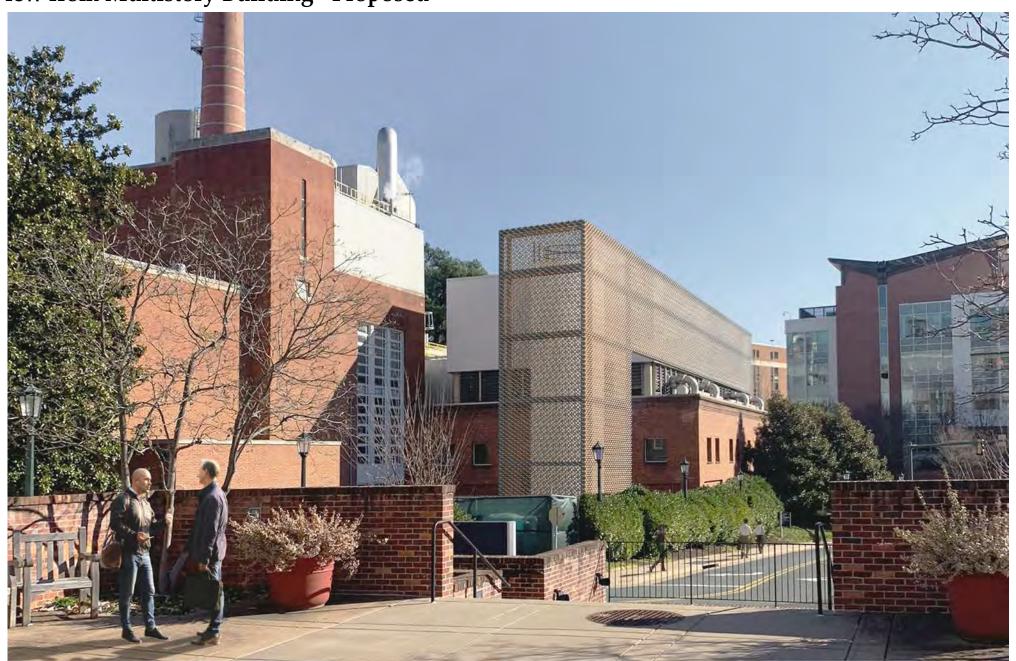
Site Plan

Tank Placement & Chillers

View from Multistory Building - Current



View from Multistory Building - Proposed



Jefferson Park Ave / Lee Street - Current View



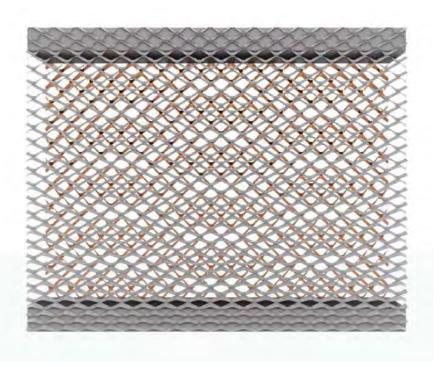
Jefferson Park Ave / Lee Street - Proposed View



NORTH CHILLER PLANT - TANK PLACEMENT

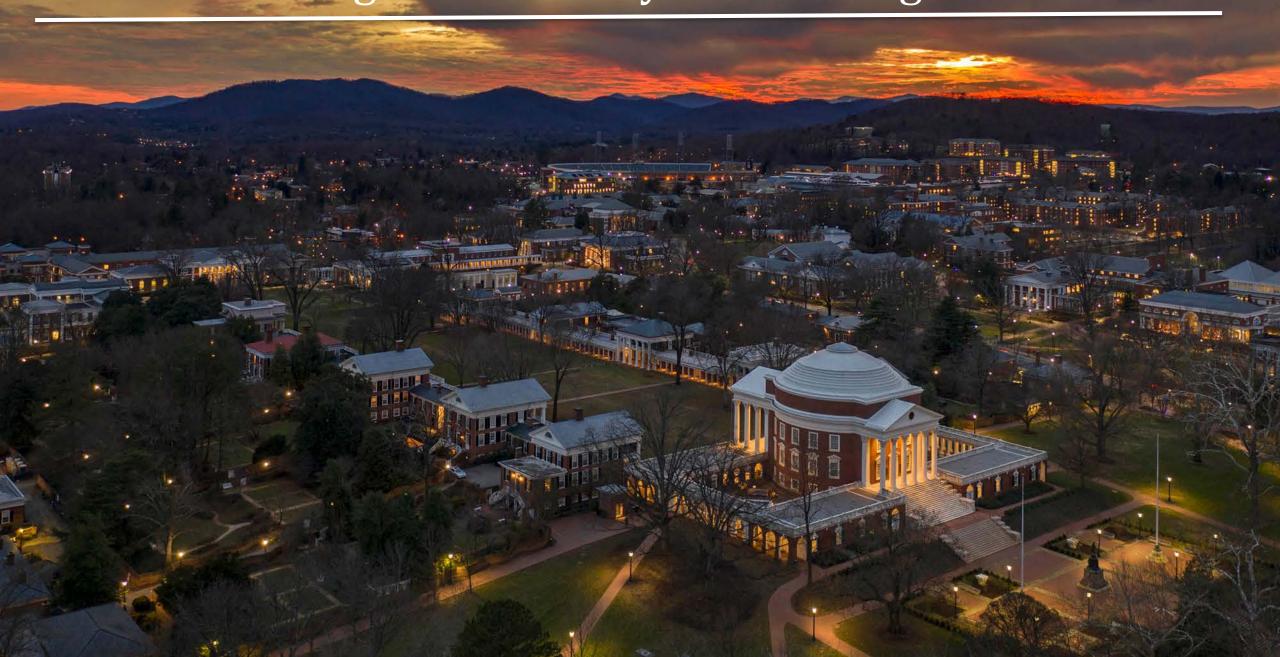
Screen Material



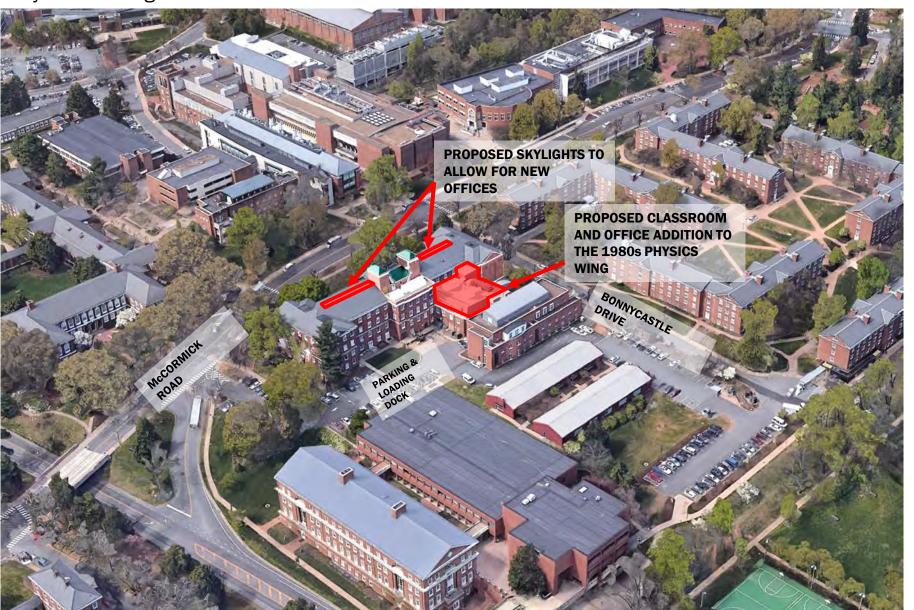


Stainless Steel Mesh

Schematic Design Review. Physics Building



Renovation of the Physics Building – Aerial View



Renovation of the Physics Building – Ridge Skylight Addition

Proposed roof ridge skylights to allow for new offices on the top floor



View from McCormick Road

Renovation of the Physics Building – Site Plan **PHYSICS** c. 1990s **PARKING &** LOADING DOCK **PHYSICS** c. 1980s PHYSICS BUILDING - c. 1950s McCORMICK ROAD @ Planting

Renovation of the Physics Building – View A



Current view from Bonnycastle Drive

Renovation of the Physics Building – View A

Proposed new offices above the 1980s addition



Proposed view from Bonnycastle Drive

Renovation of the Physics Building – View B



Current view from parking area and loading dock

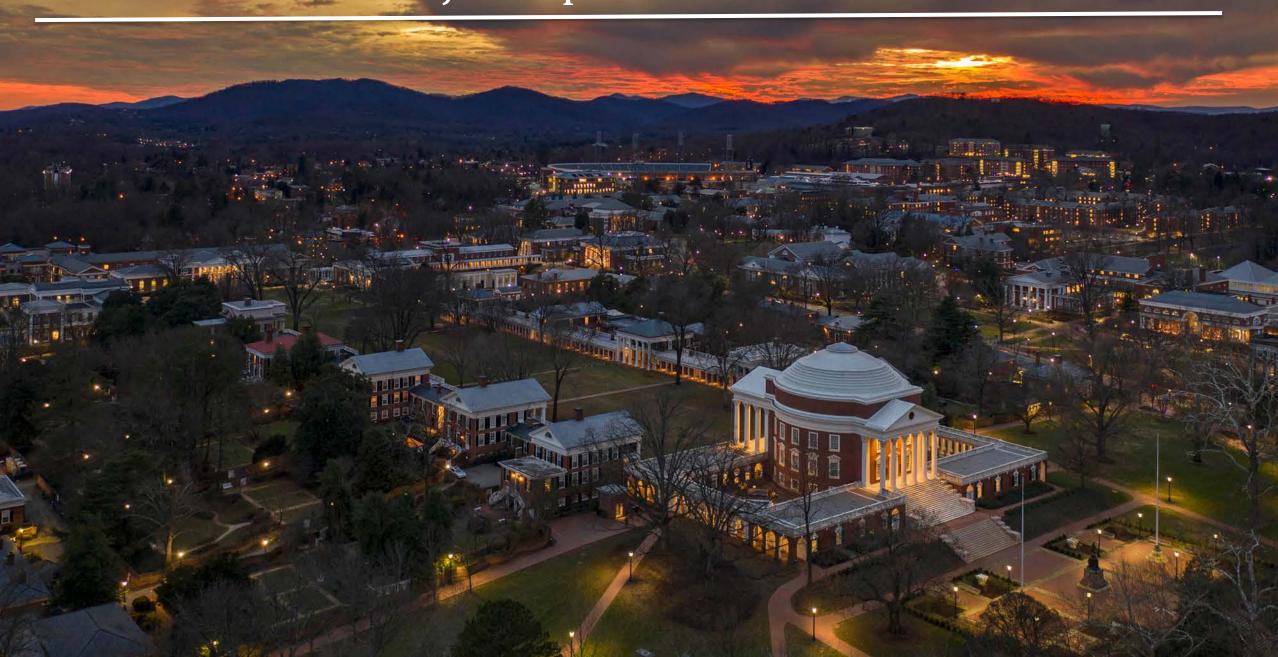
Renovation of the Physics Building – View B

Proposed 99 seat scale-up classroom above the 1980s addition



Proposed view from parking area and loading dock

Revisions to the Major Capital Plan



Annual Development of UVA's Major Capital Plan

Process launches each September and runs through June with the approval of the Major Capital Plan (MCP)

Schools/units develop capital proposals and submit to respective executive leadership

Staff refines project scope and budget and develops financial plans for proposed projects

Executive leadership reviews and approves financial plans

Space Leadership Committee (SLC) evaluates proposed revisions and develops recommendations for MCP

Buildings and Grounds Committee reviews MCP

B&G approves MCP

Finance approves project financial plans

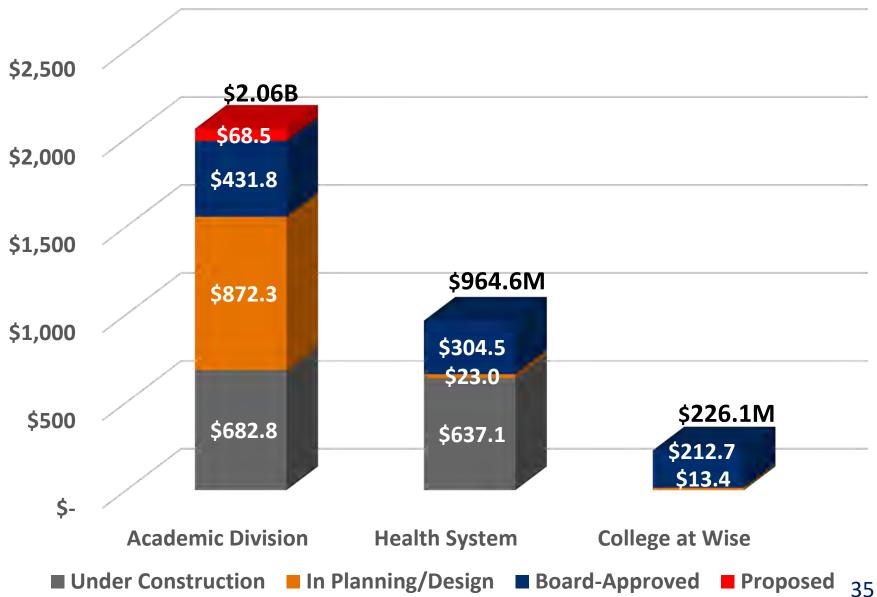
SLC's recommendations and revised MCP

Finalize MCP based on input from executive leadership

Board of Visitors approves MCP with financial plans

Proposed 2020 Multi-Year Major Capital Plan

Total Proposed 2020 Major Capital Plan = \$3.25B



Proposed 2020 Multi-Year Major Capital Plan

Projects proposed to be added to the Capital Plan

Project	Budget
Chemistry Building Addition Fume Exhaust Renewal	\$8.5M
Safety and Security Facility	\$28.0M
Smith Hall Renovation (Darden)	TBD
Parking and Transportation Replacement Facility	\$32.0M

Projects recommended to be removed

Project	Budget
Drama Building Phase II South Addition	\$17.9M
Fiske Kimball Fine Arts Library Renewal	\$18.7M
Science & Engineering Plant (Replace Chemistry Chillers)	\$23.1M

Strategic Planning and Space Needs Studies

- Grounds Plan Update (in progress)
- Ivy Gardens Redevelopment (in progress)
- Utility/Infrastructure Studies:
 - Main Heat Plant Fuel Mix
 - Massie Road Plant Expansion
 - Chemistry Addition Chiller Plant

Remarks by the Senior Vice President for Operations



