# Third Quadrant Design, UBC

### Land Acknowledgement

Located on the University of British Columbia (UBC) campus, we acknowledge that our team operates on the traditional, ancestral and unceded territory of the xme $\theta k^w$  $\partial y \partial m$  (Musqueam), Skwxwú7mesh (Squamish), and Selílwitulh (Tsleil-Waututh) Nations. We honor with gratitude the land itself and the people who have stewarded it throughout the generations.



### **Third Quadrant Design**



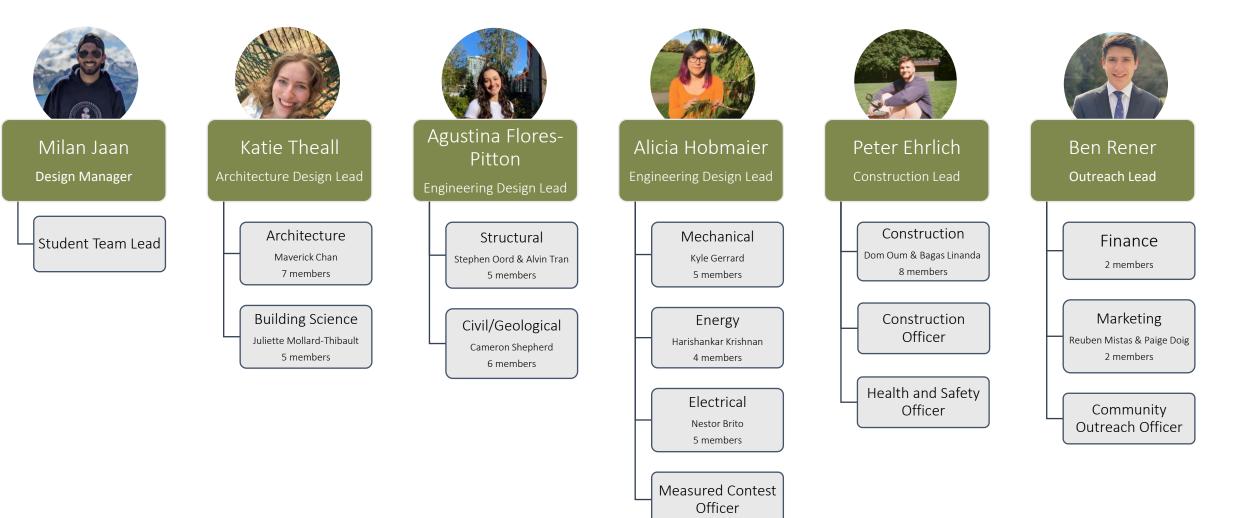




Blair Satterfield Faculty Advisor



Sheryl Staub-French Faculty Advisor



### **Partners**





structural engineer



mechanical & electrical engineer

DIALOG<sup>®</sup> RDH



prime contractor

architect

building envelope engineer



### **Third Space - Concept**

Single family home with a live-work typology, constructed at the University of British Columbia – Vancouver campus.





#### Carbon Minimalism Low-carbon materials and on-site carbon sequestration



**Circularity** Prioritizing re-usability, recycle-ability, and locality



#### Flexibility

Configurable to a variety of occupant needs and desires



Living Lab

Monitoring and experimenting with green building systems

#### Resilience

Adaptable to changing conditions and redundant in the face of disaster

## **Third Space's Story**

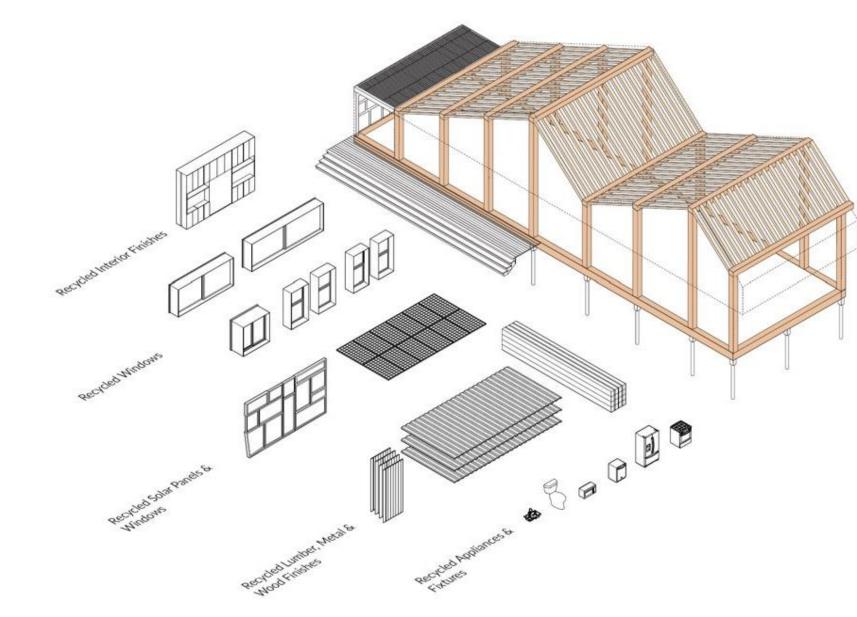
1 791

Three lives

## First Life

Existing single-family home slated for demolition

### **Adaptive Reuse**



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Architecture

Engineering

Market Analysis

Durability and Resilience

Embodied Environmental Impact

Integrated Performance

Occupant Experience

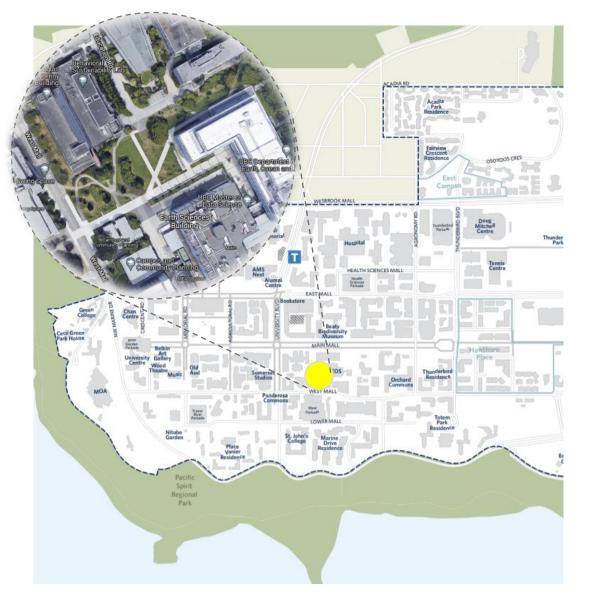
Comfort and Environmental Quality

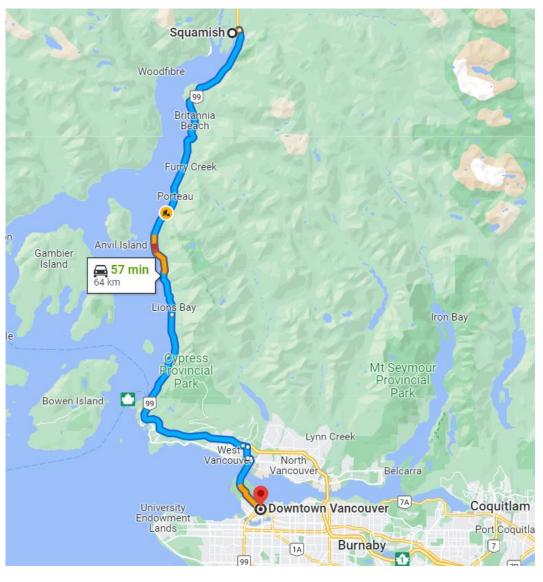




## Second Life

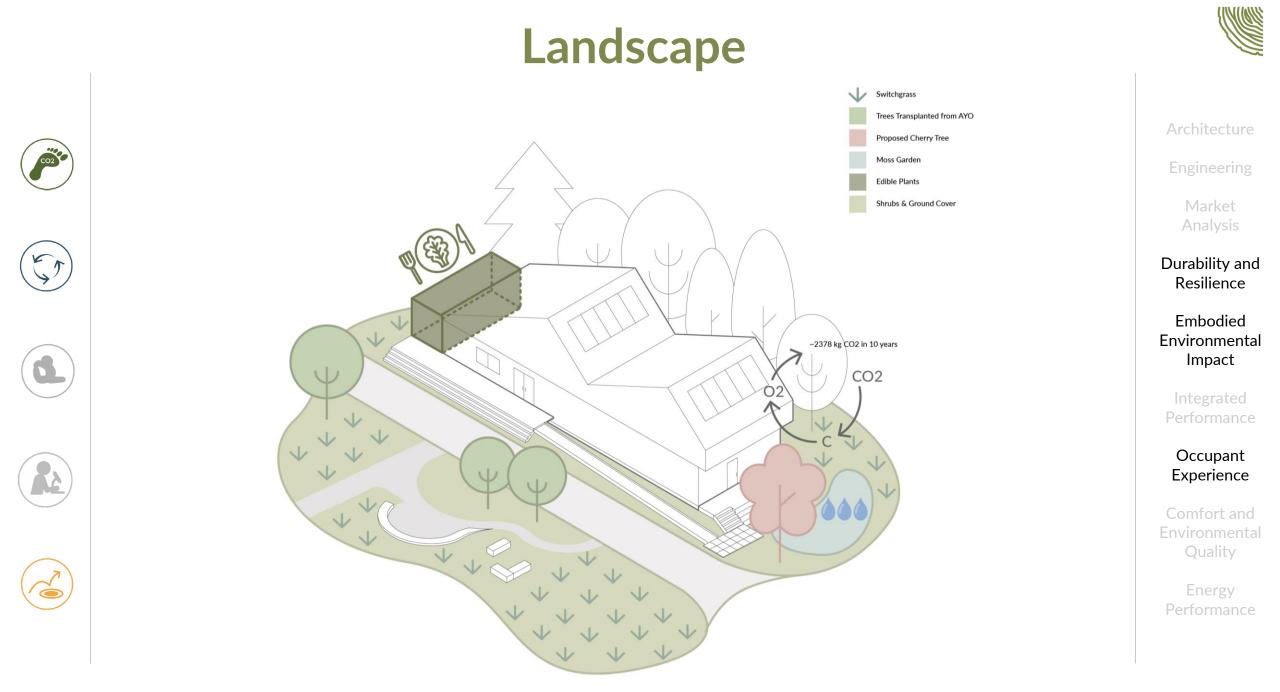
Net-zero energy, net-zero carbon single-family home





**UBC Site** 

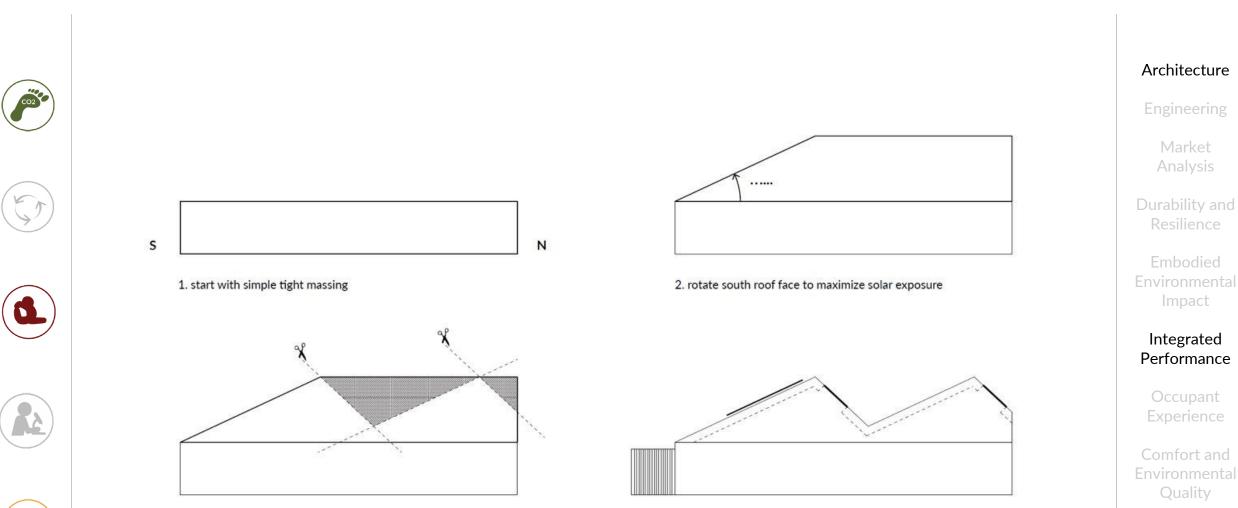
Squamish, BC



### **Architectural Form**



Energy Performance



3. cut roof volume

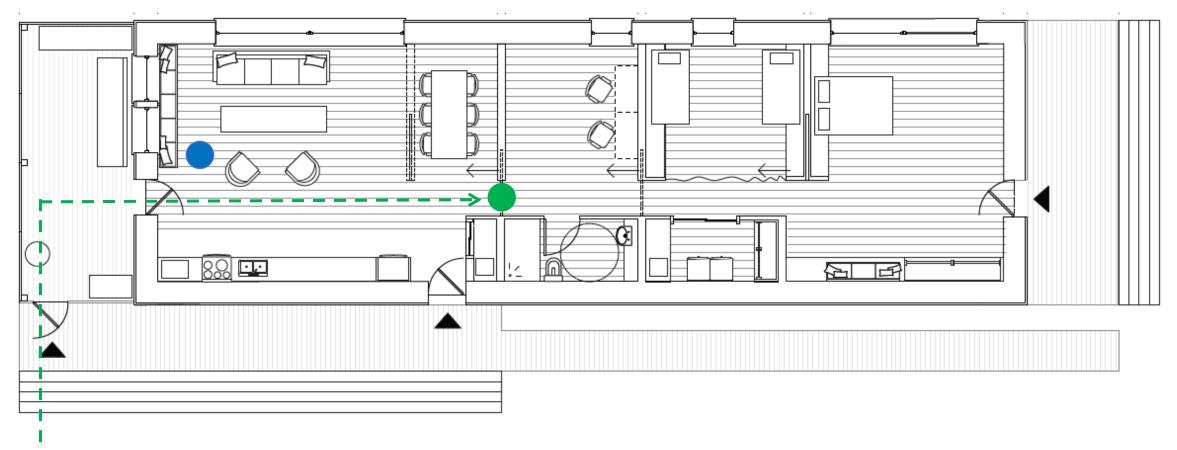
4. capture diffuse natural day light

#### **Energy Generation System** Architecture Engineering Solar Panels Market Analysis DC Battery 50 Charger Durability and Resilience 0 Multimode Battery Bank Inverter/Charger 0 Embodied Electrical Grid Environmental Impact Critical Main Loads Panel Panel Integrated Fev changer Performance () Smart Systems Utility Occupant DC Battery Charger Meter Experience 2 Battery Comfort and 3 Hybrid Inverter Electrical Grid Environmental Buy/Sell Energy Panel Board Critical Load

5 Panel Board Service Entrance/House Loads

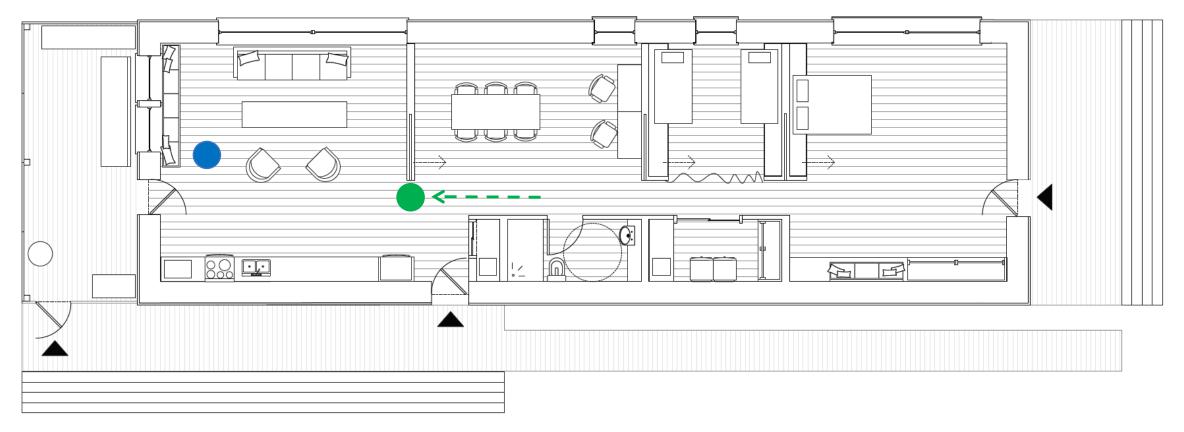












### **Target Market: Live-Work**



Architecture

Engineering

Market Analysis

Durability and Resilience

Embodied Environmental Impact

Integrated Performance

Occupant Experience

Comfort and Environmental Quality

Energy Performance

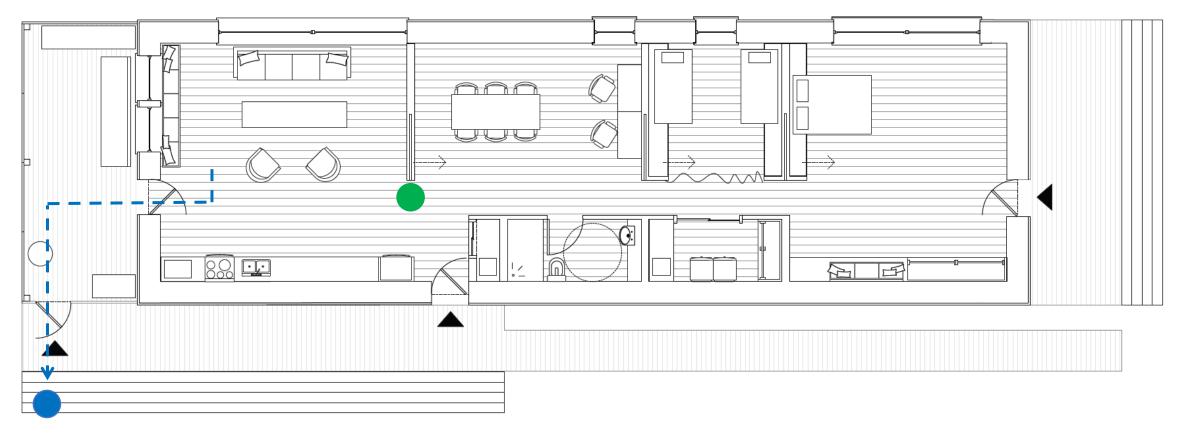


### Flexible layout



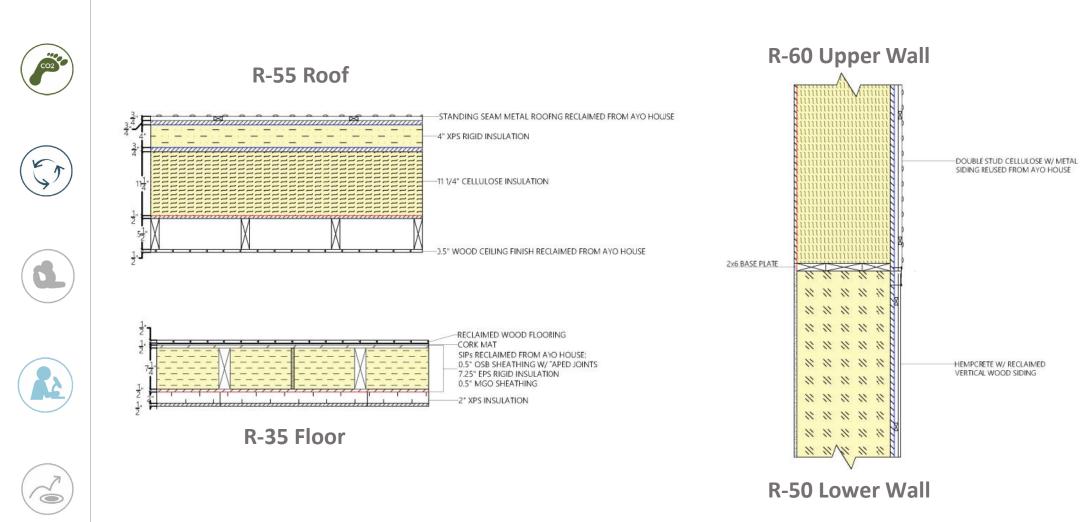






### **Building Envelope**





Architecture

#### Engineering

Market Analysis

Durability and Resilience

#### Embodied Environmental Impact

Integrated Performance

Occupant Experience

Comfort and Environmental Quality

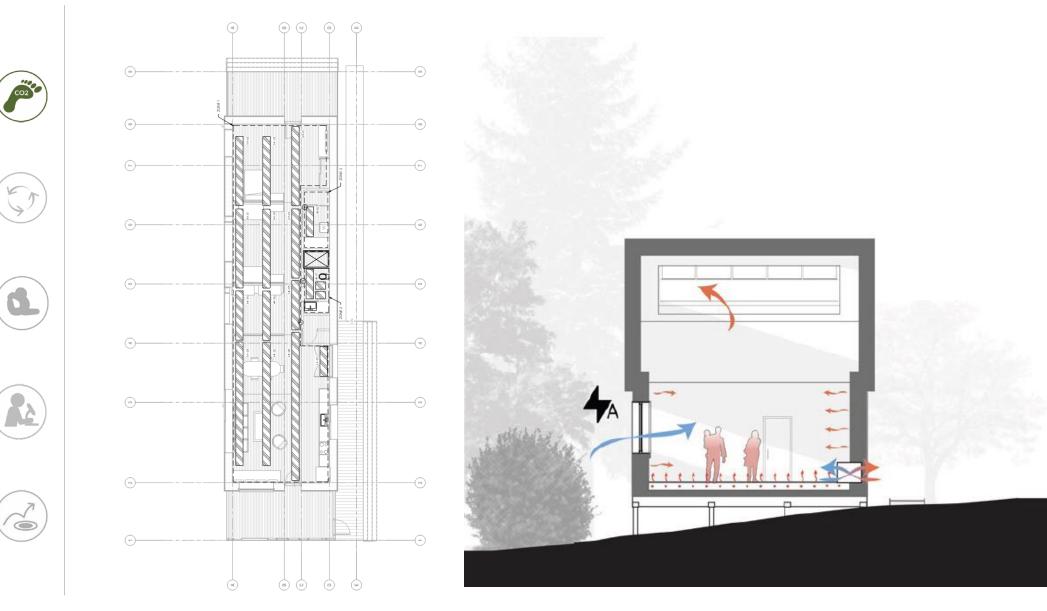
### Hempcrete





Our hempcrete walls will sequester 14 400 kg CO2 eq over 10 years





Architecture

Engineering

Market Analysis

Durability and Resilience

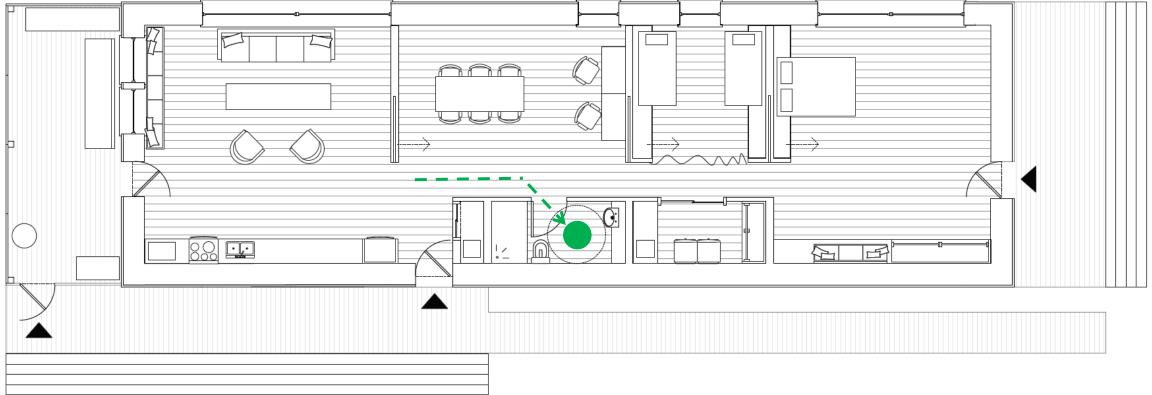
Embodied Environmental Impact

Integrated Performance

Occupant Experience

Comfort and Environmental Quality





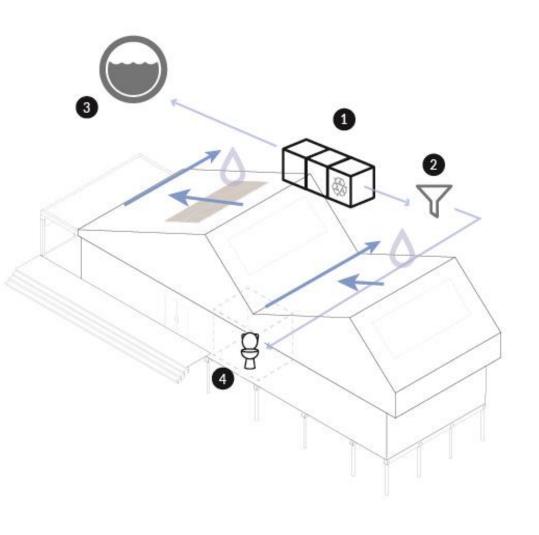
### Low-Flow Fixtures and Low-Energy Appliances



Performance

Daily Water Usage, 4-person family





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**Q** 



Engineering

Architecture

Market Analysis

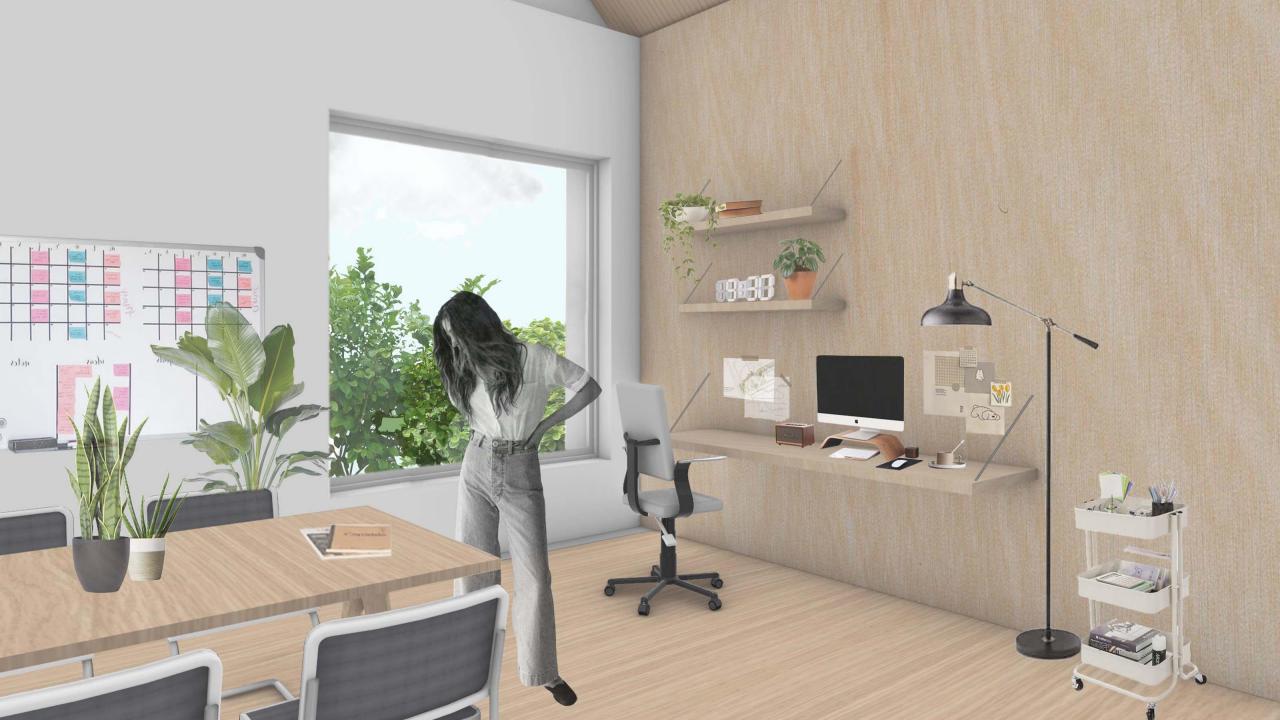
Durability and Resilience

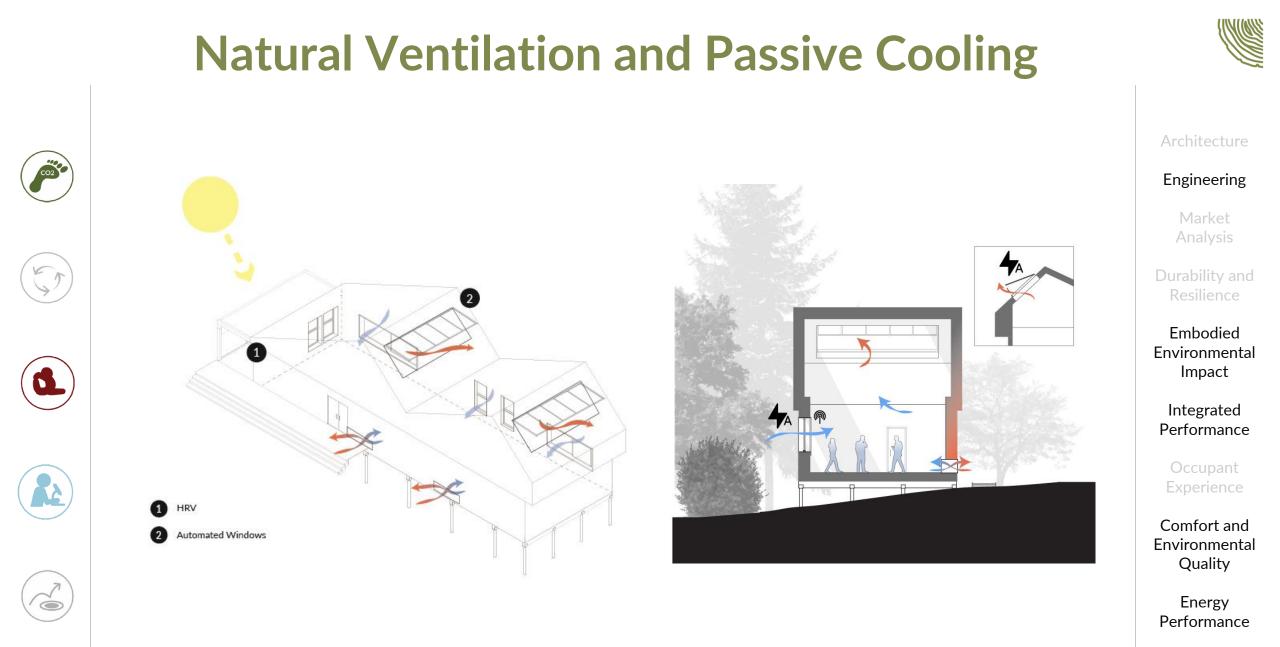
Embodied Environmental Impact

Integrated Performance

> Occupant Experience

Comfort and Environmental Quality





### Lighting

1.1



Architecture

#### Engineering

Market Analysis

Durability and Resilience

Embodied Environmental Impact

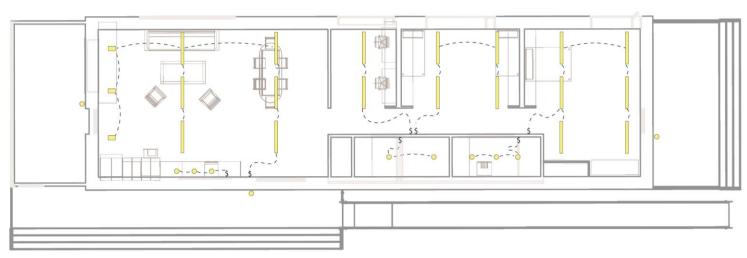
Integrated Performance

Occupant Experience

Comfort and Environmental Quality

Energy Performance

#### Natural Lighting



#### Active Lighting



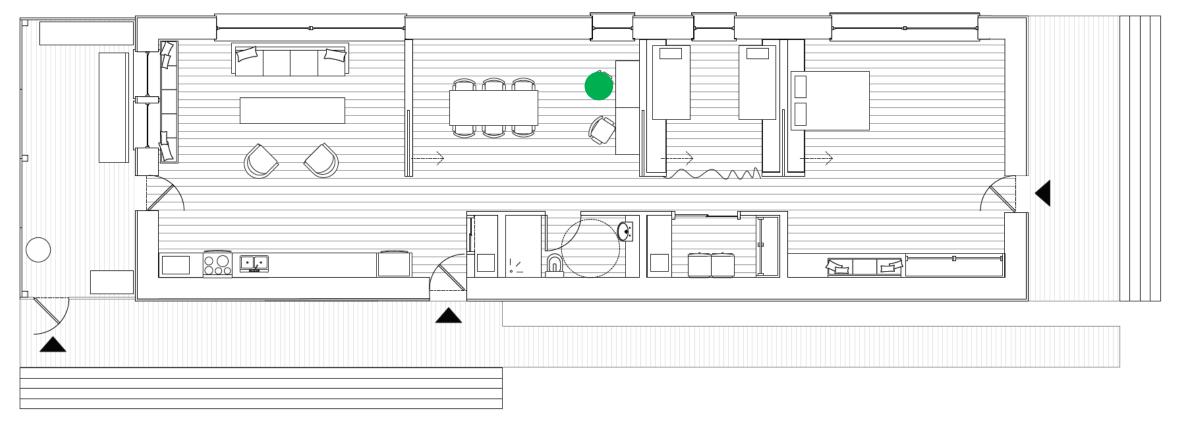




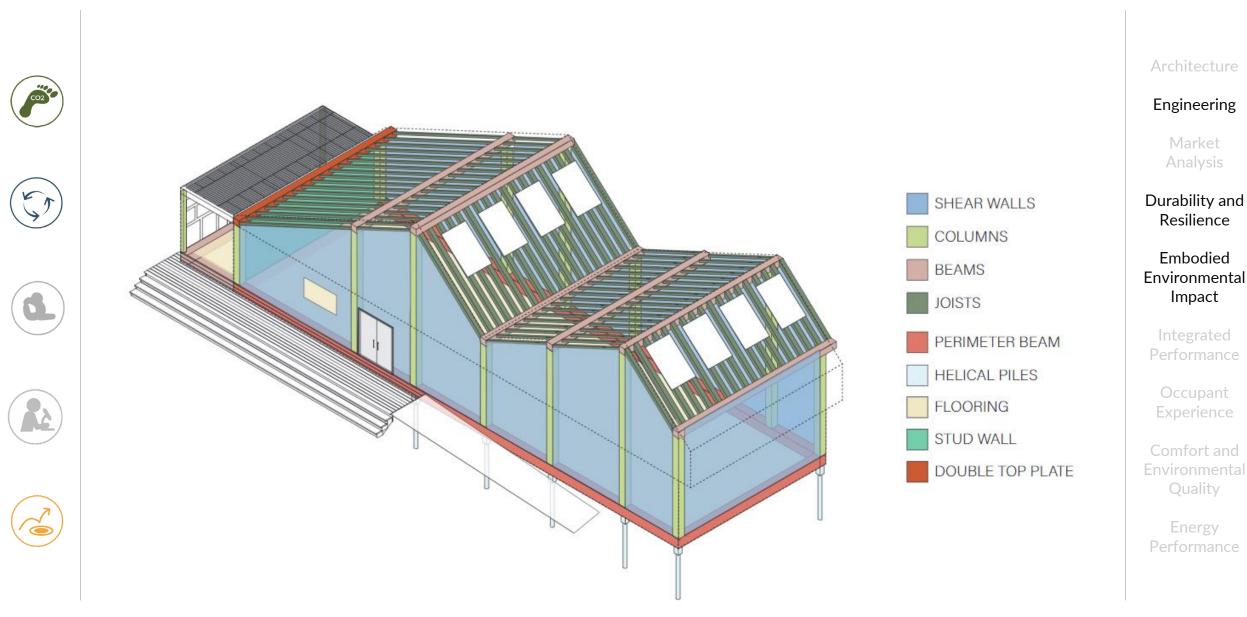


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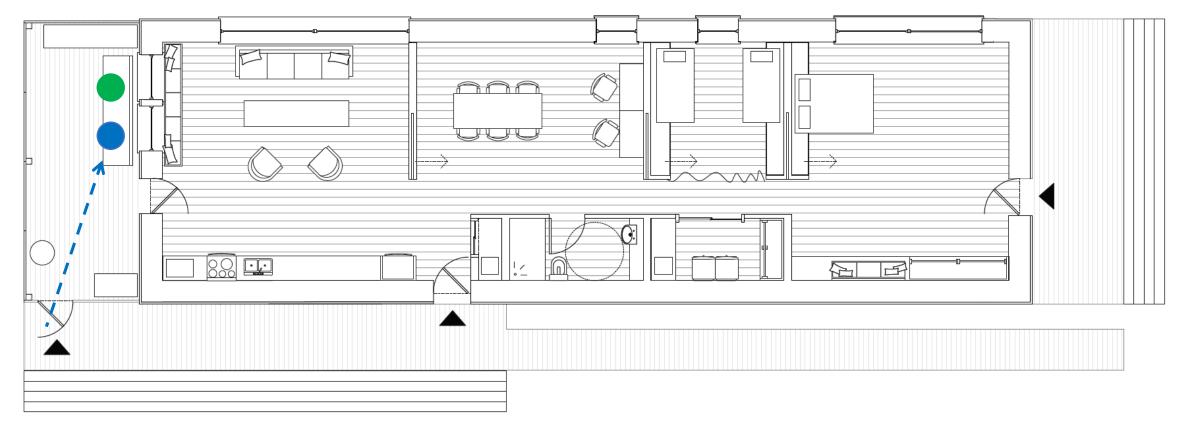


### **Structural System**

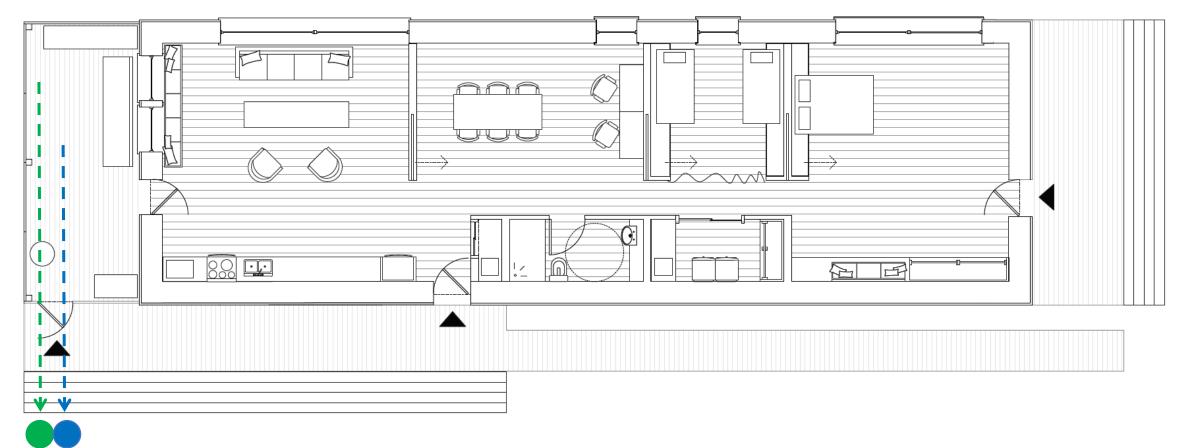




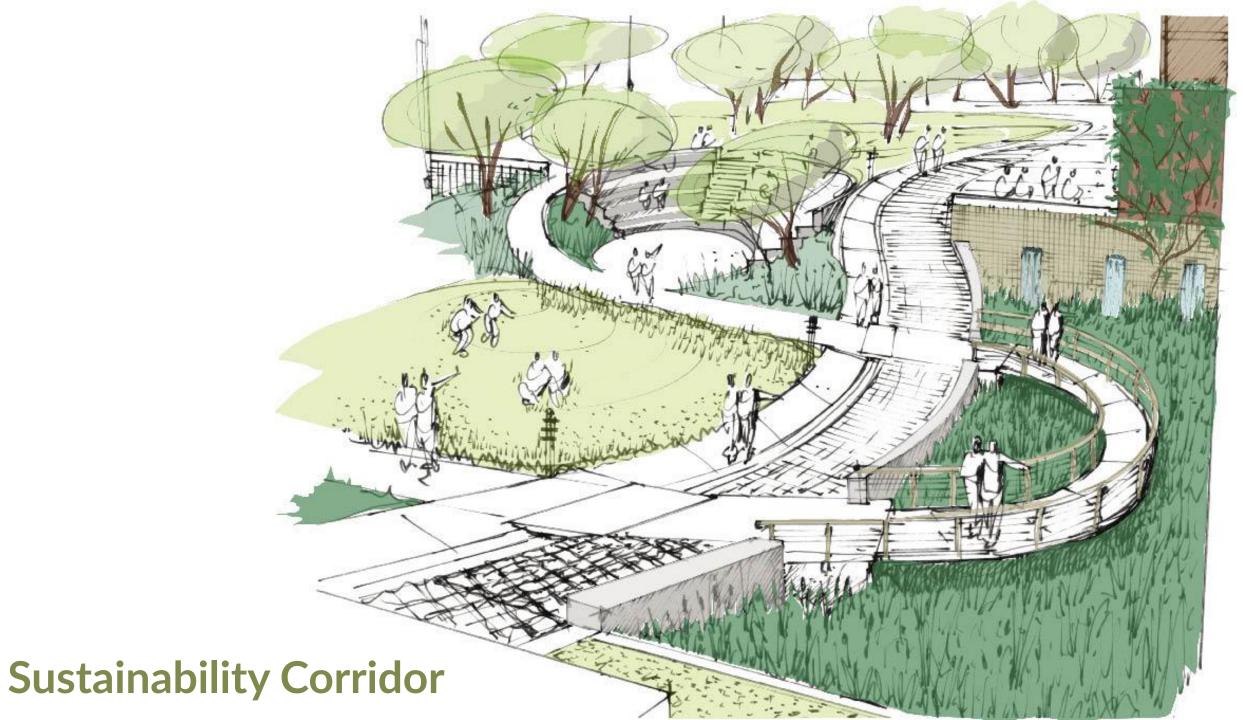






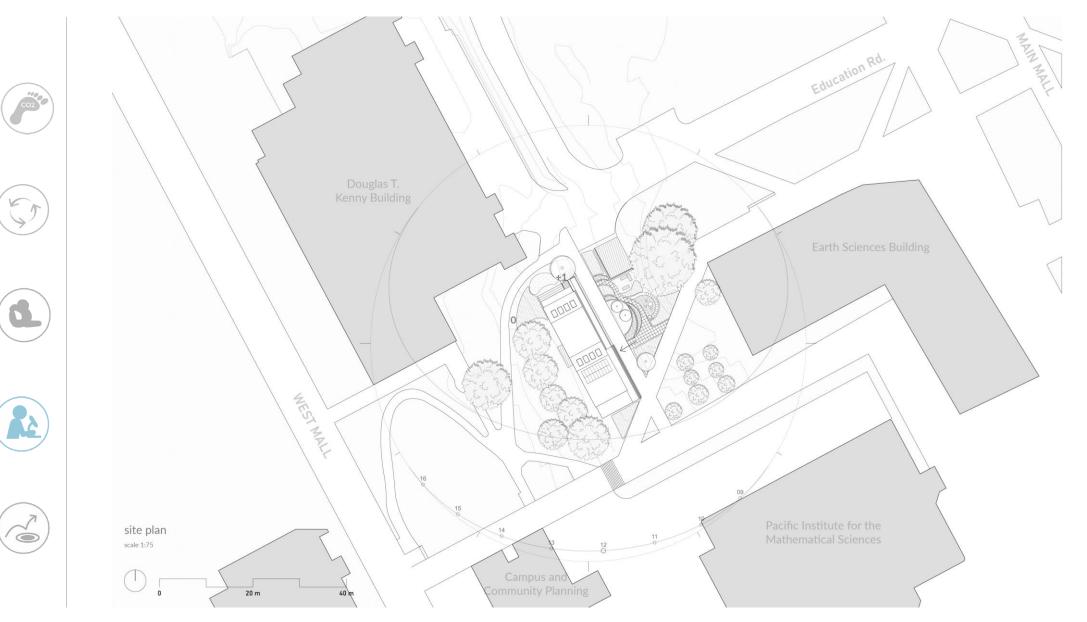


### **Third Life** Student collaboration space and living lab



### Site Context





#### Architecture

Engineering

Market Analysis

Durability and Resilience

Embodied Environmental Impact

Integrated Performance

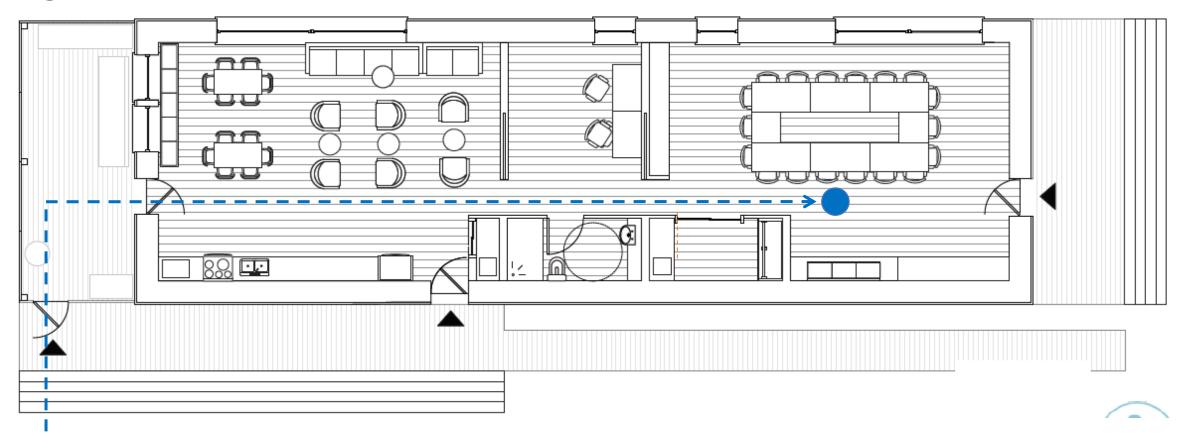
Occupant Experience

Comfort and Environmental Quality



### **Student Collaboration Space**

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### **Smart Controls**



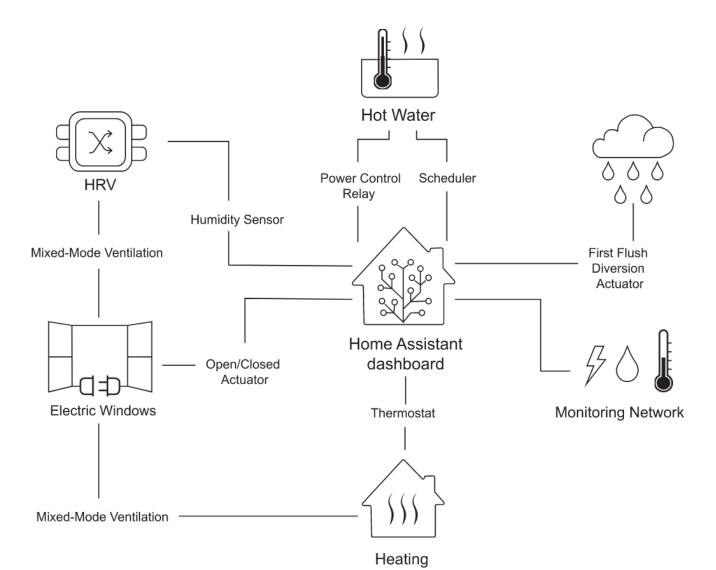












Architecture

Engineering

Market Analysis

Durability and Resilience

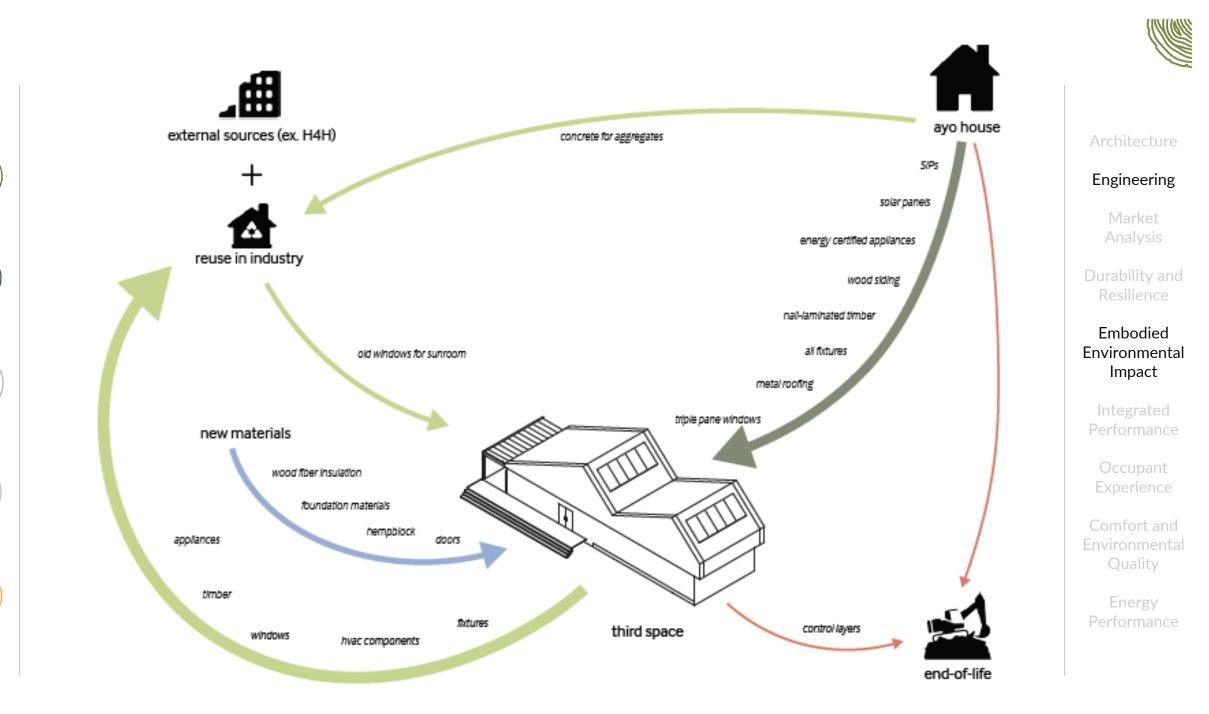
Embodied Environmental Impact

Integrated Performance

Occupant Experience

Comfort and Environmental Quality

# Third Space's Cycle



Thank you!



## Appendix

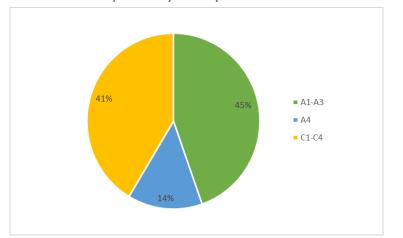
Drawings, renders, calculations - for reference

#### **Third Space Embodied Carbon**

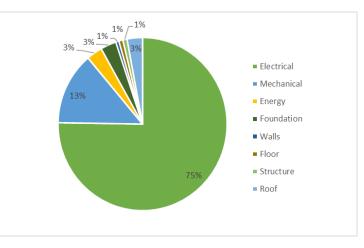




Impacts by Lifecycle Phase



All Components, including Mechanical, Electrical and Energy Components



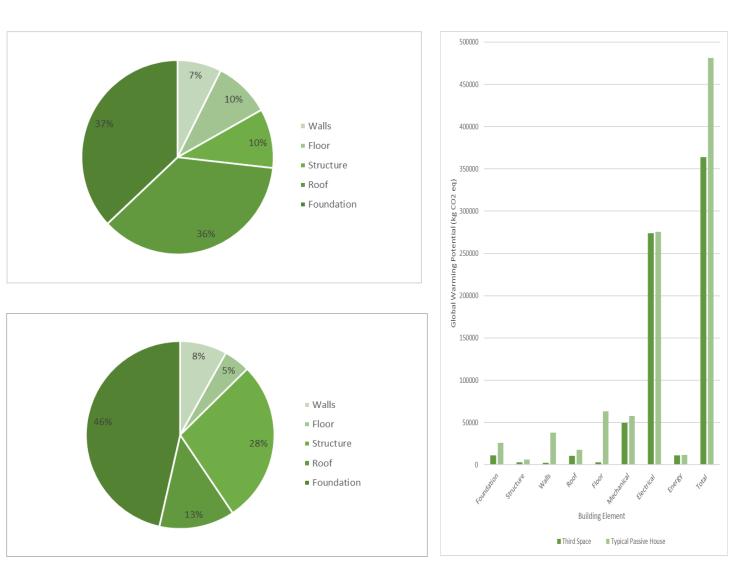
### **Embodied Carbon Comparison**

Third Space building: -hempcrete & cellulose walls -softwood lumber only -minimal rigid insulation -re-used windows, appliances, finishes, SIPs

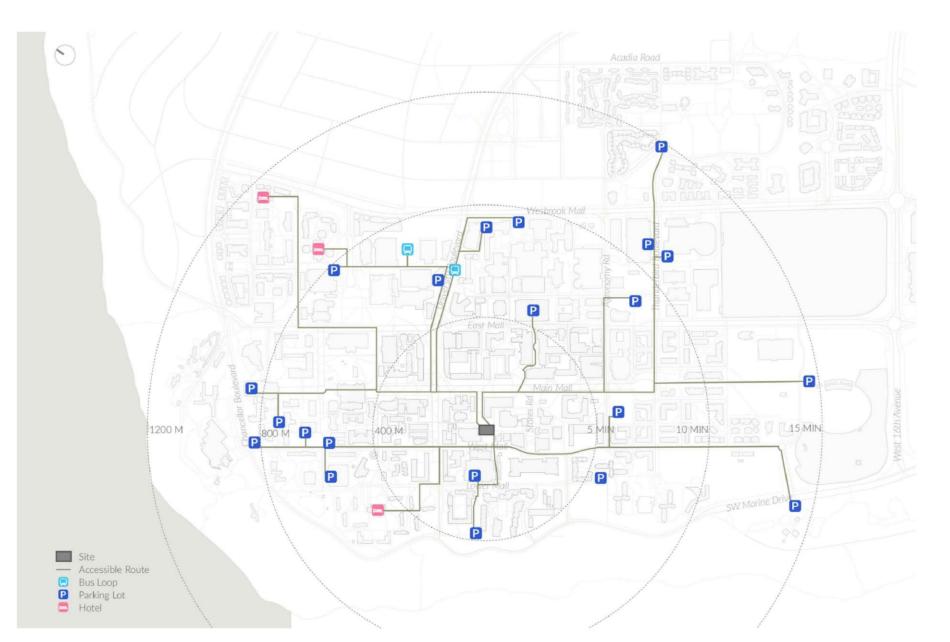
#### 194 kg CO2 eq / sf VS 234 kg CO2 eq / sf

Typical Passive House building: -mineral wool batt & polyiso walls

-XPS insulation in roof & floor -engineered lumber -no material re-use

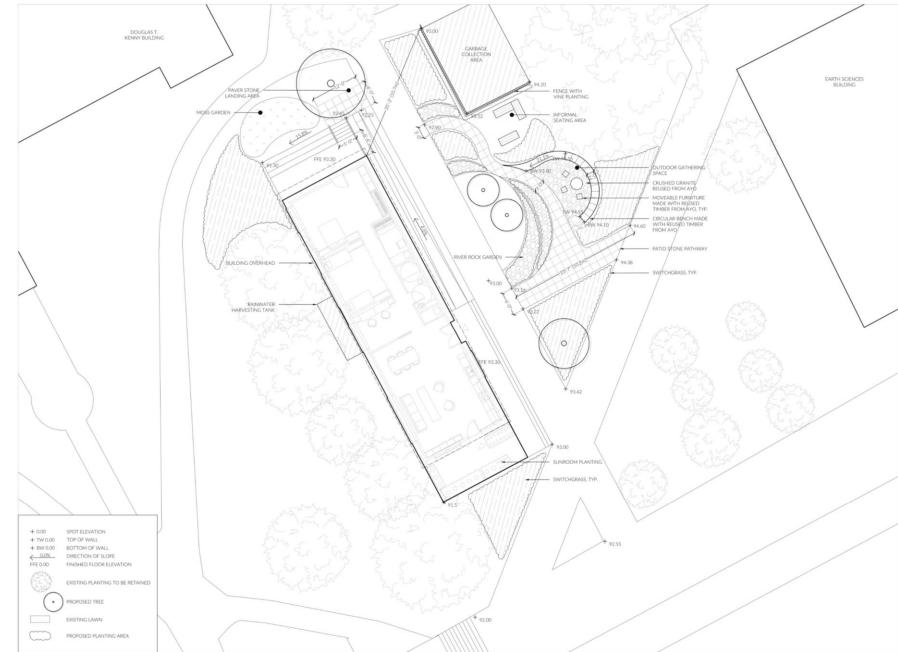


#### **Site Access and Parking**



#### Site Plan





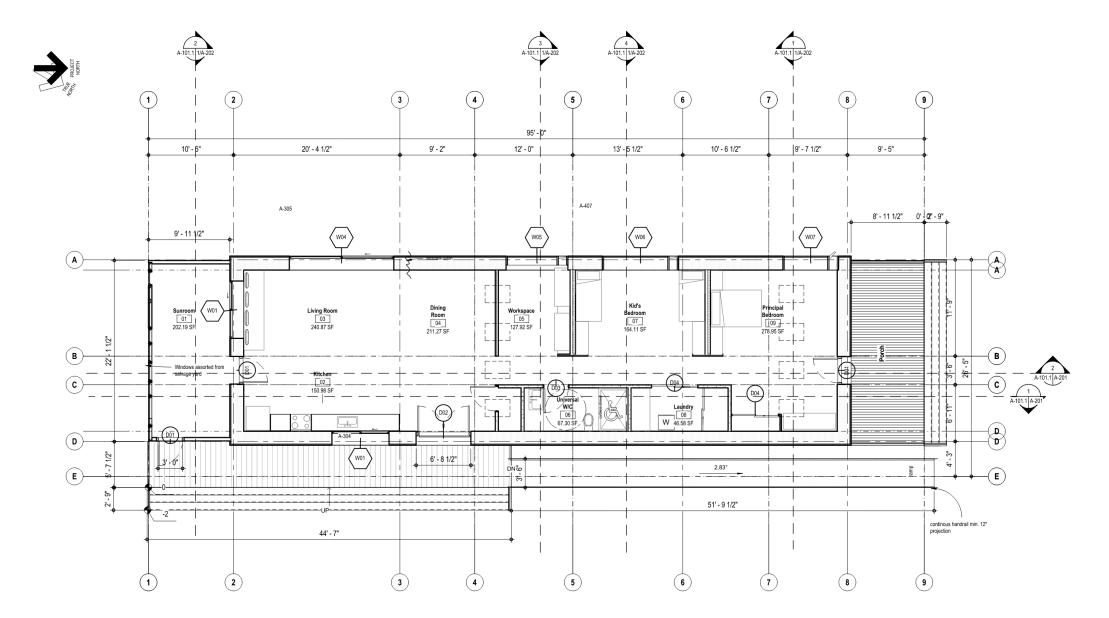
#### **Planting Plan**





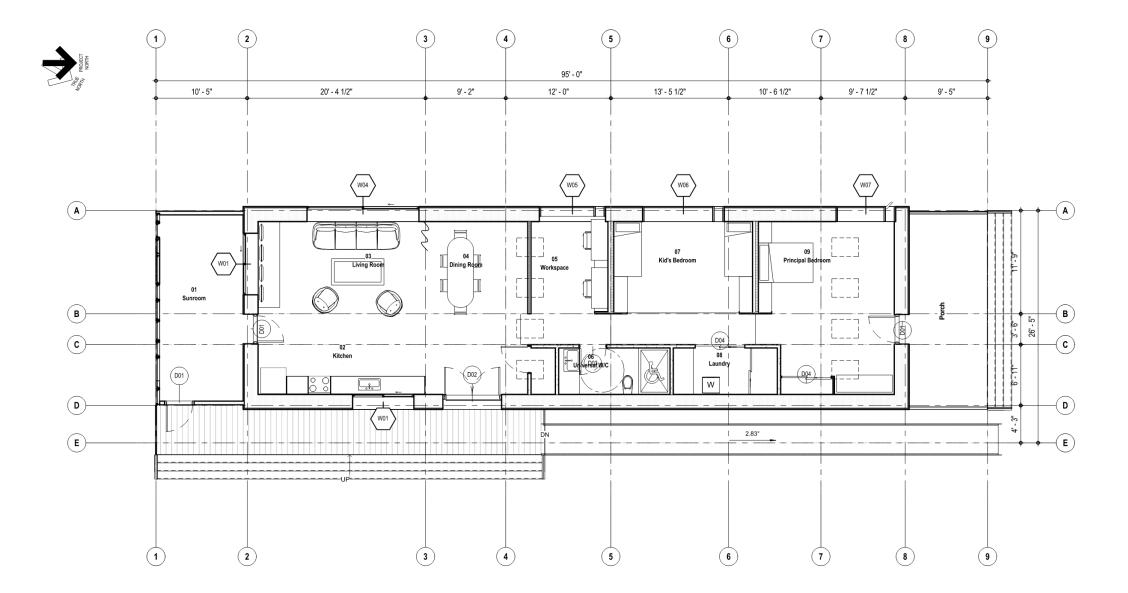
#### **Technical Floor Plan**



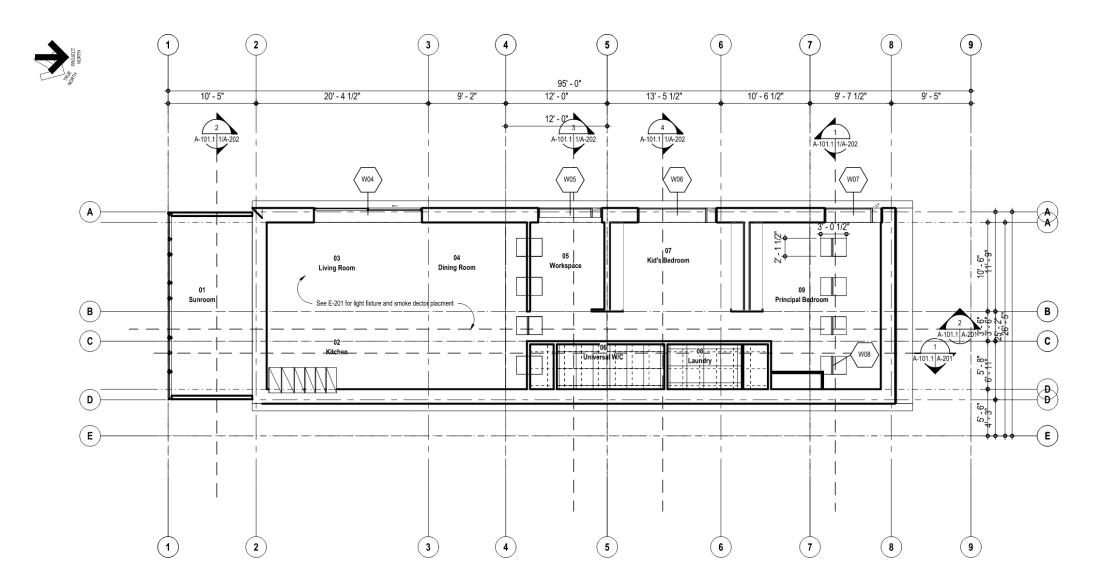


#### **Furniture Plan**



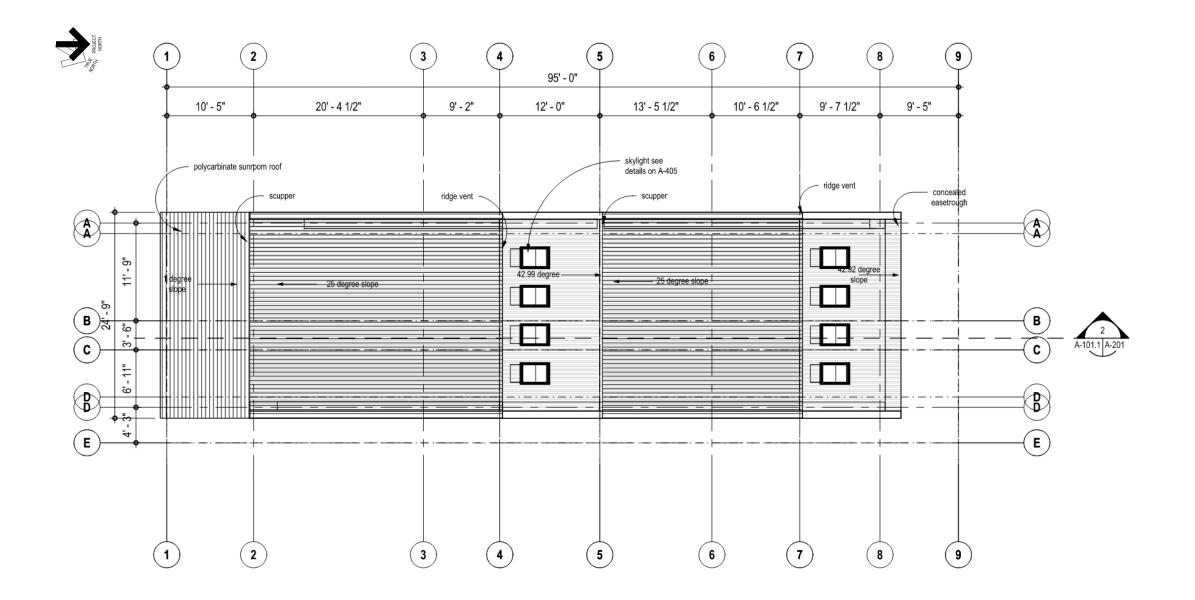


#### **Reflected Ceiling Plan**

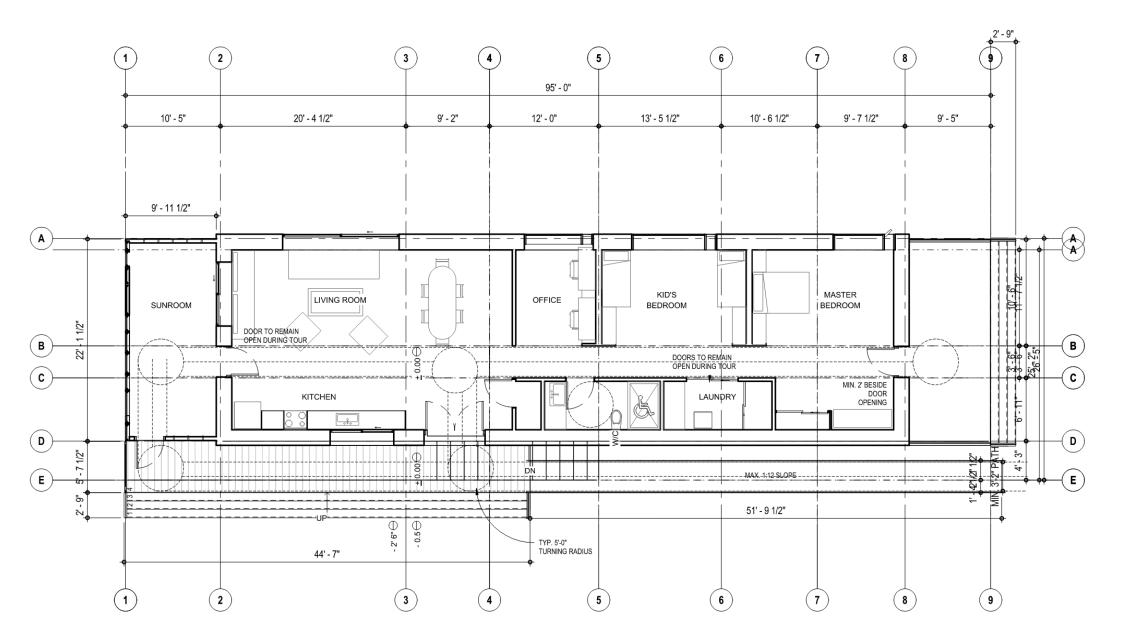


#### **Roof Plan**



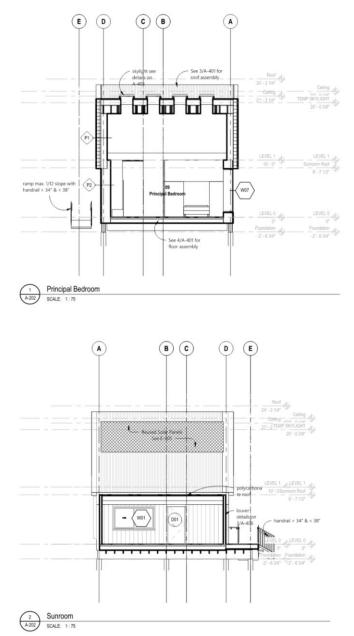


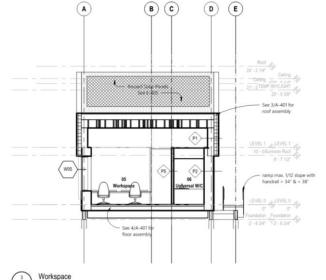
#### **Accessibility and Bathroom Plan**



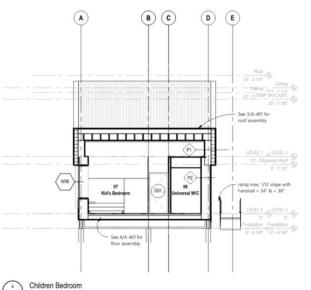


#### Workspace, Master and Sunroom Sections



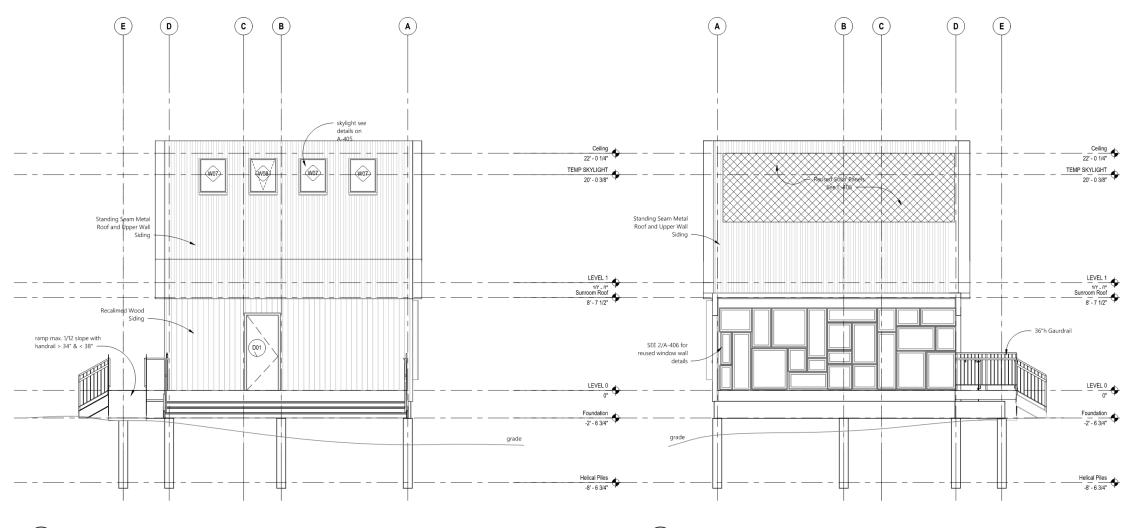


3 Workspace A-202 SCALE: 1:75



A-202 SCALE: 1:75

#### **North and South Elevations**

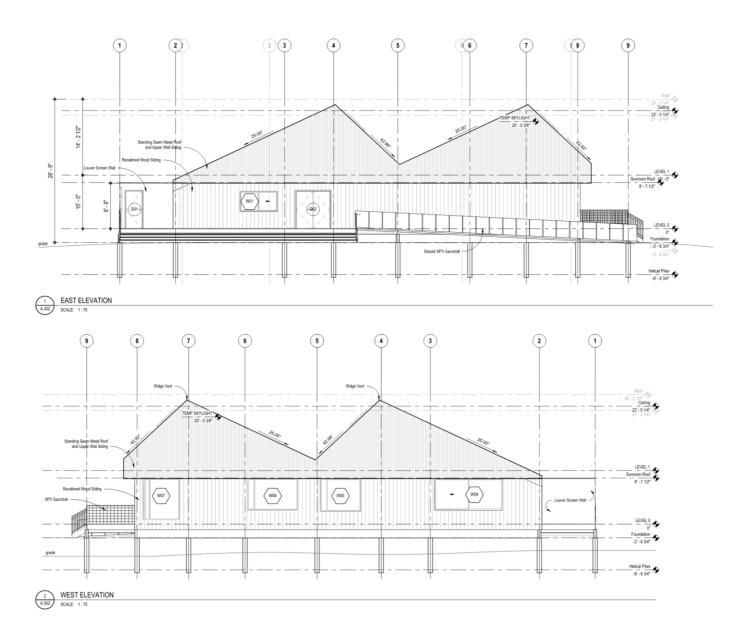






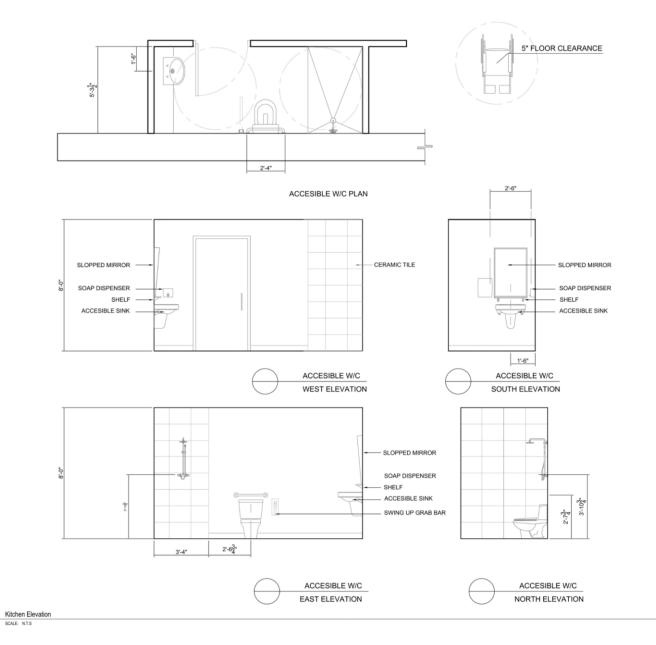
#### **East and West Elevations**







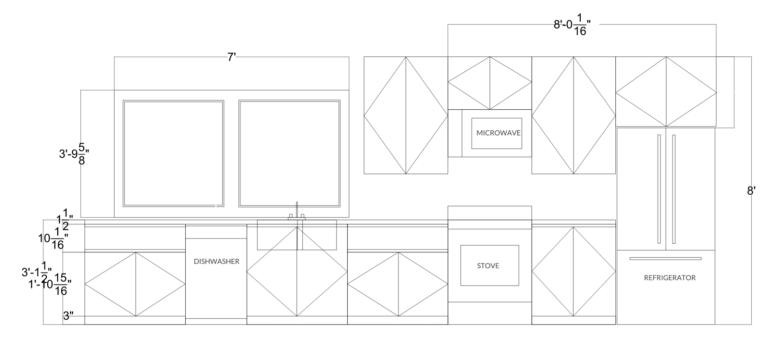
#### **Bathroom Elevations**



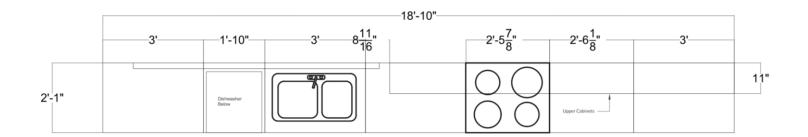
(1) (A-303)

#### **Kitchen Elevations**



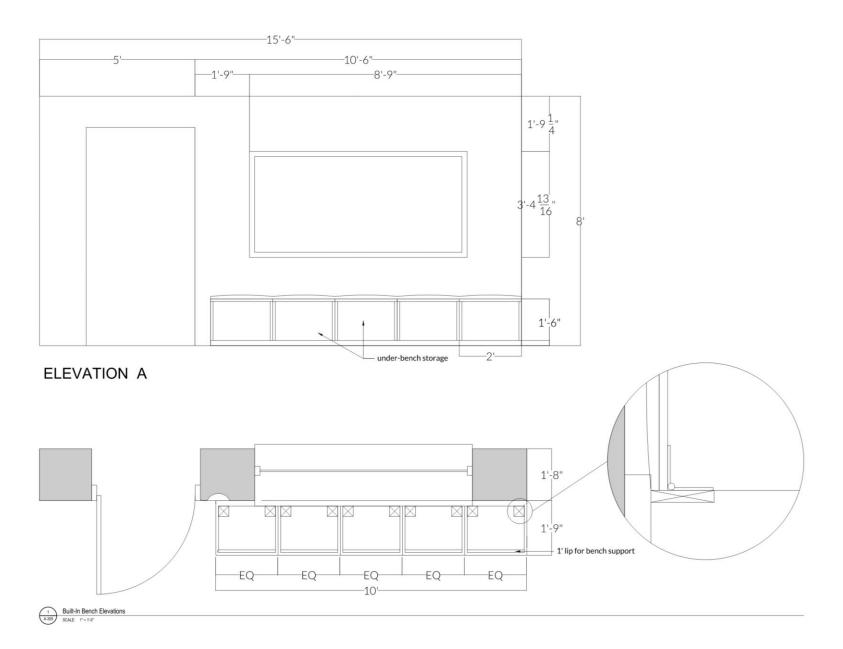


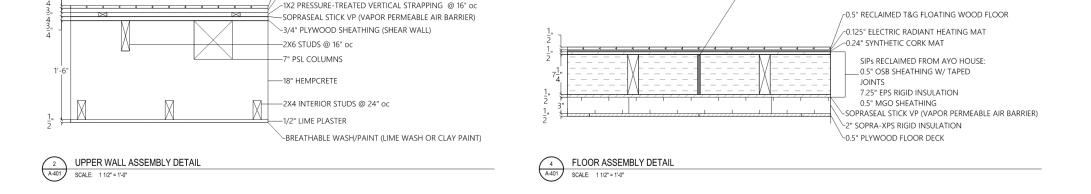
ELEVATION A

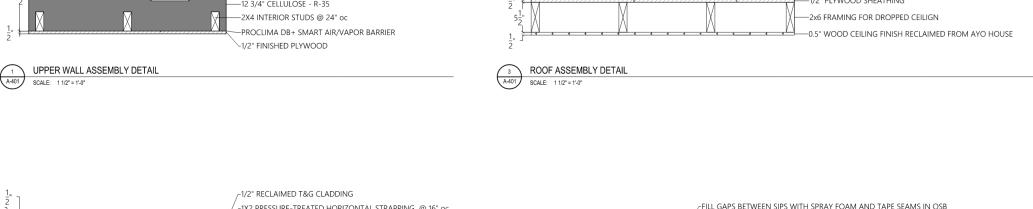


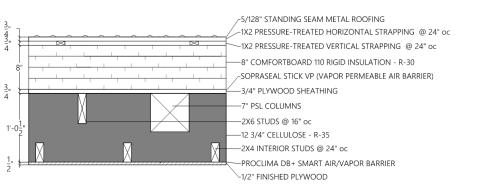


#### **Built-In Bench Elevation**

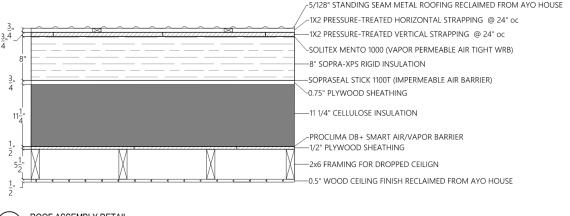








-1X2 PRESSURE-TREATED HORIZONTAL STRAPPING @ 16" oc

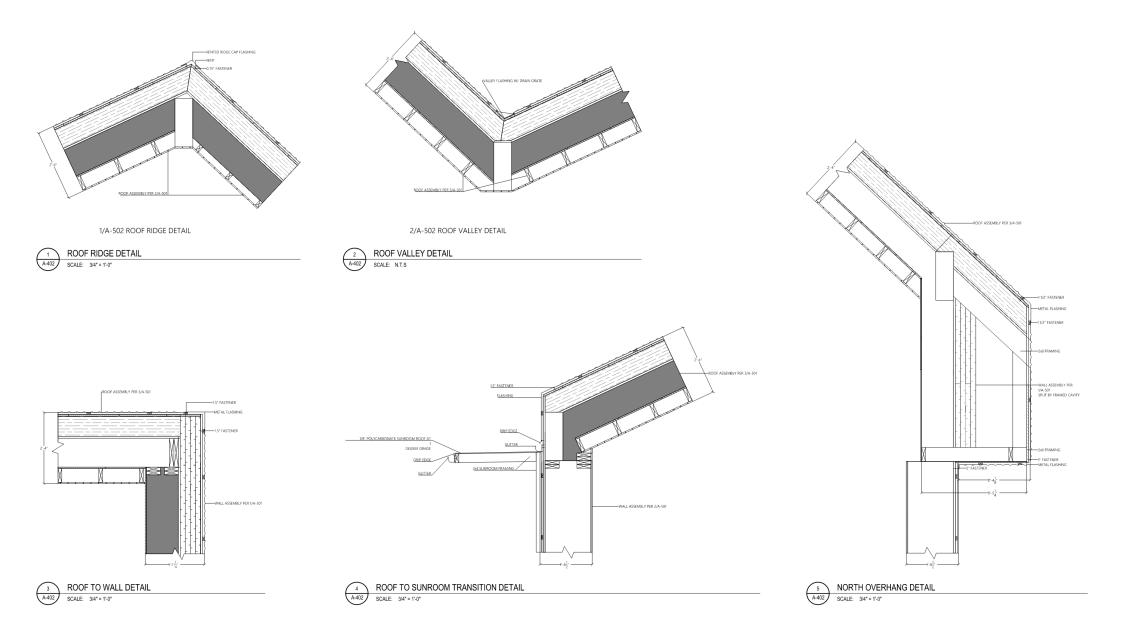


#### **Assembly Details**



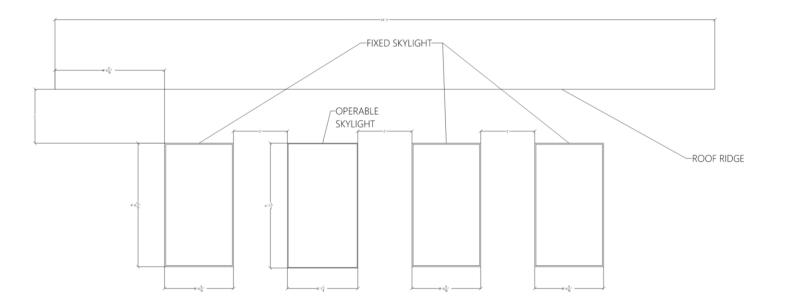
#### **Roof Details**

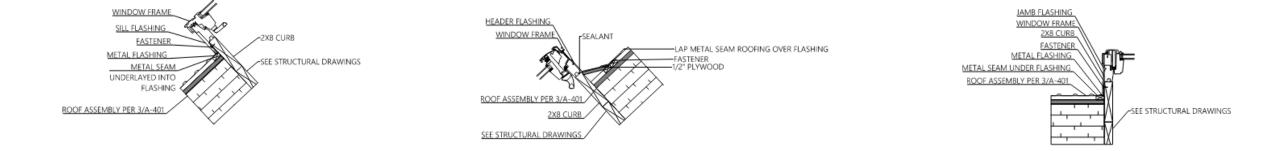




#### **Skylight Details**





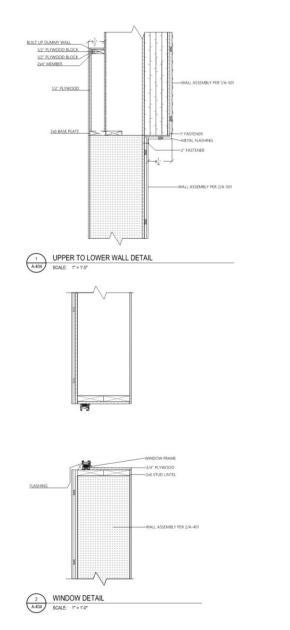


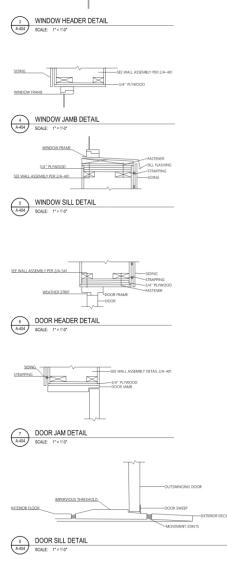
#### Wall and Glazing Details

SEE WALL ASSEMBLY PER 2/A-401

WINDOW FRAME

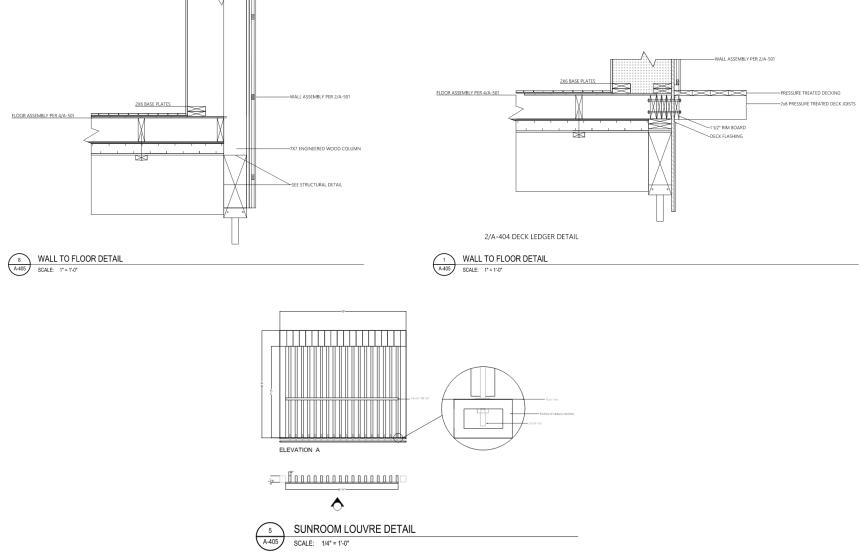






#### **Floor Details**

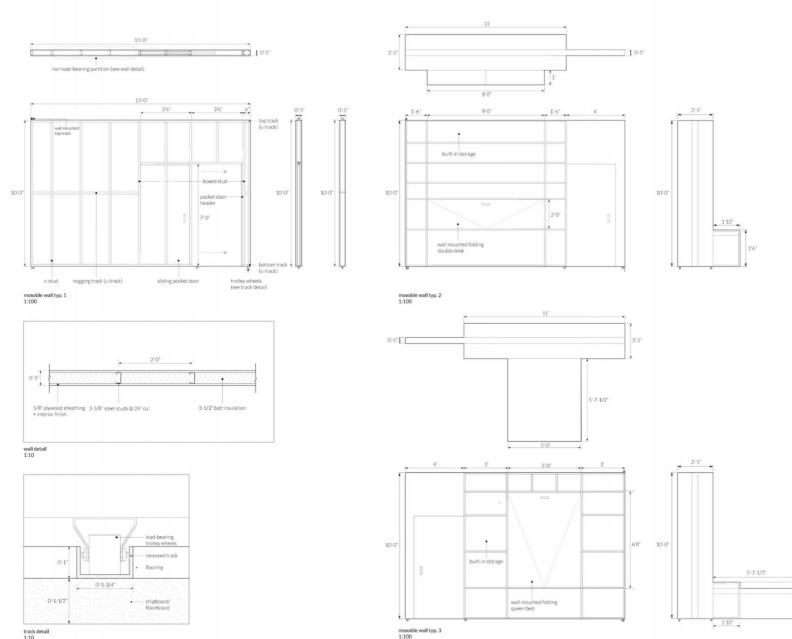




#### **Movable Partition**

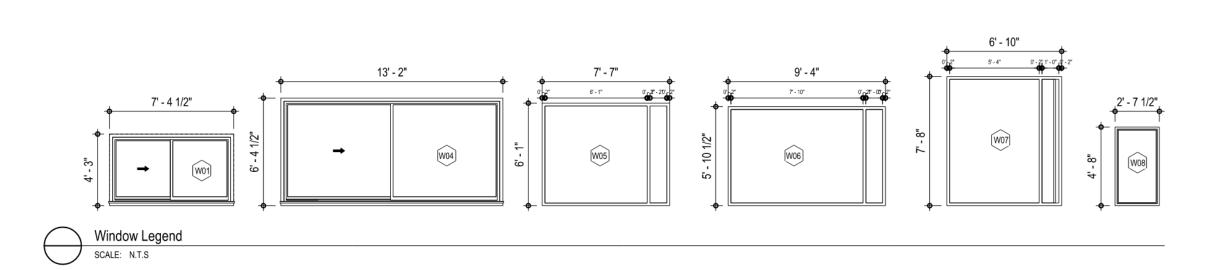


2.1° 2.6° . .



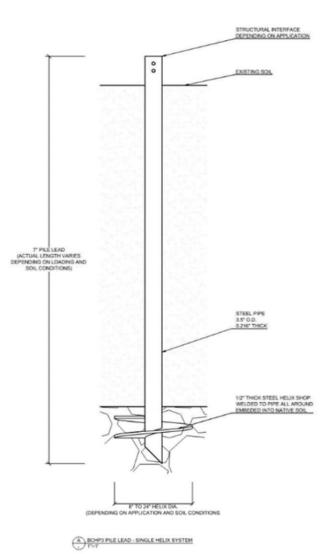
track detail 1:10

#### **Window Dimensions**

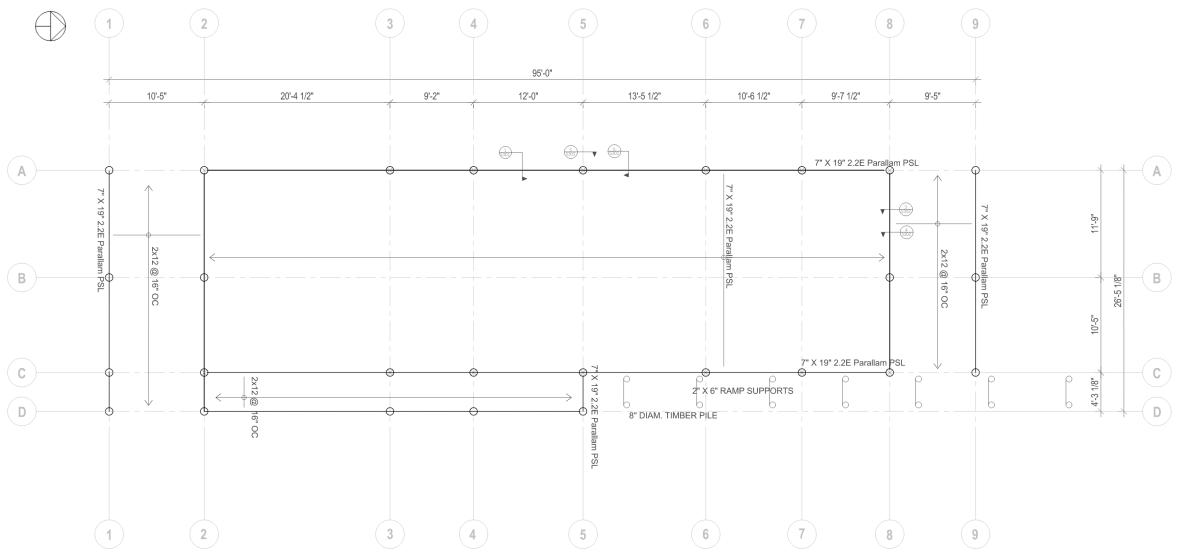


#### **Helical Pile**



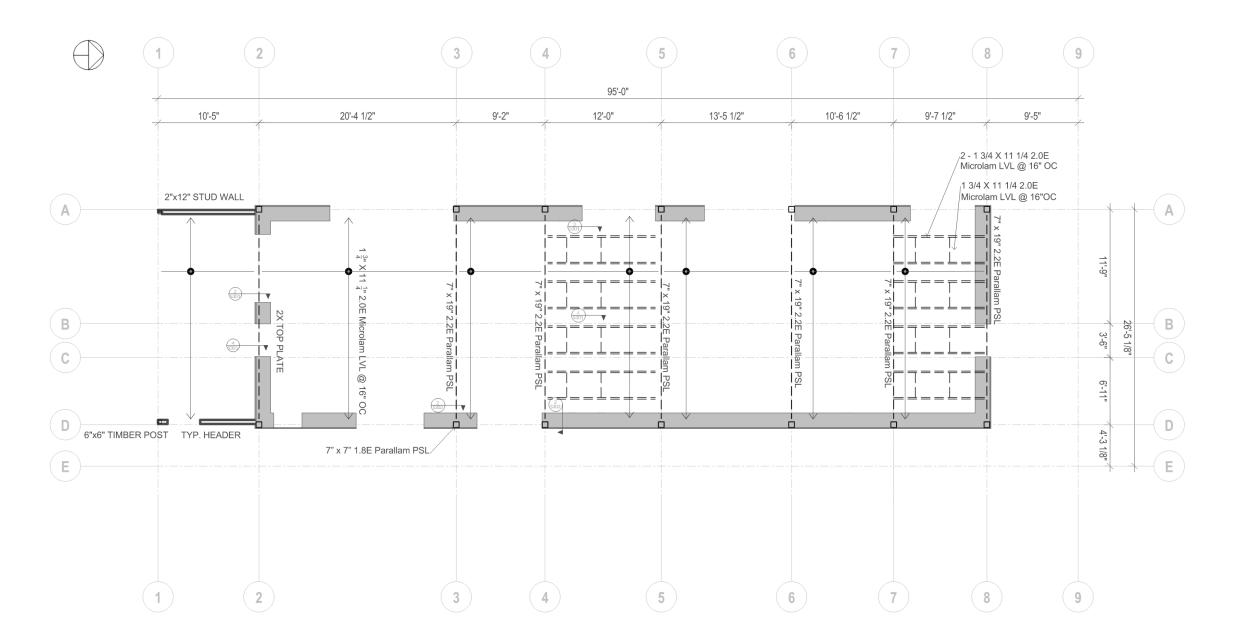


#### **Foundation Plan**



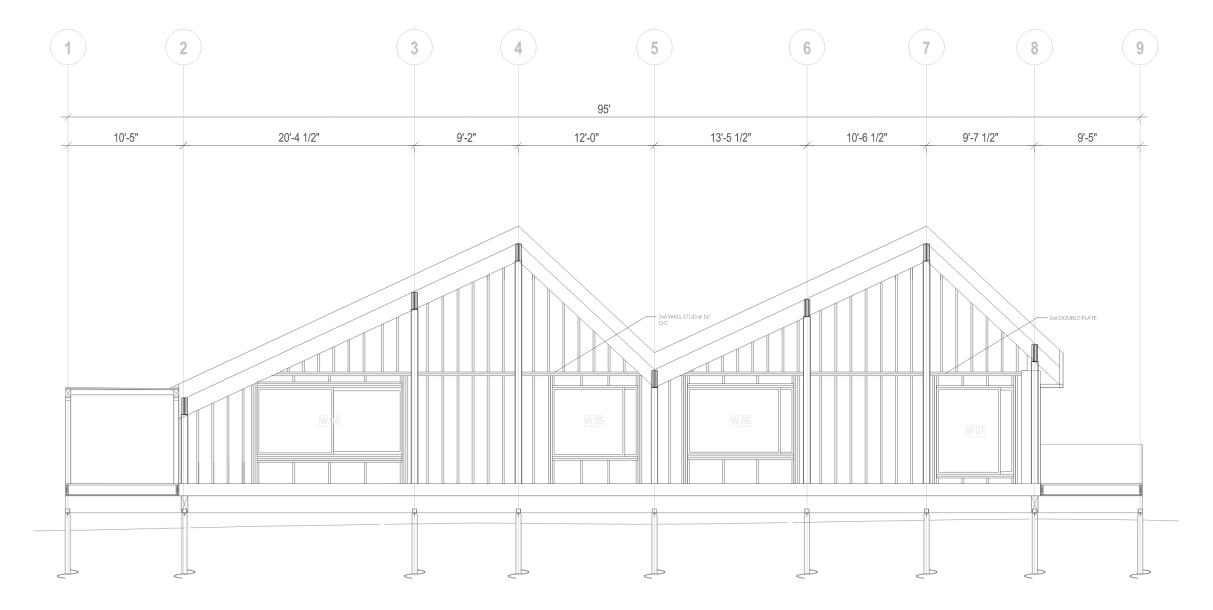
### **Framing Plan**





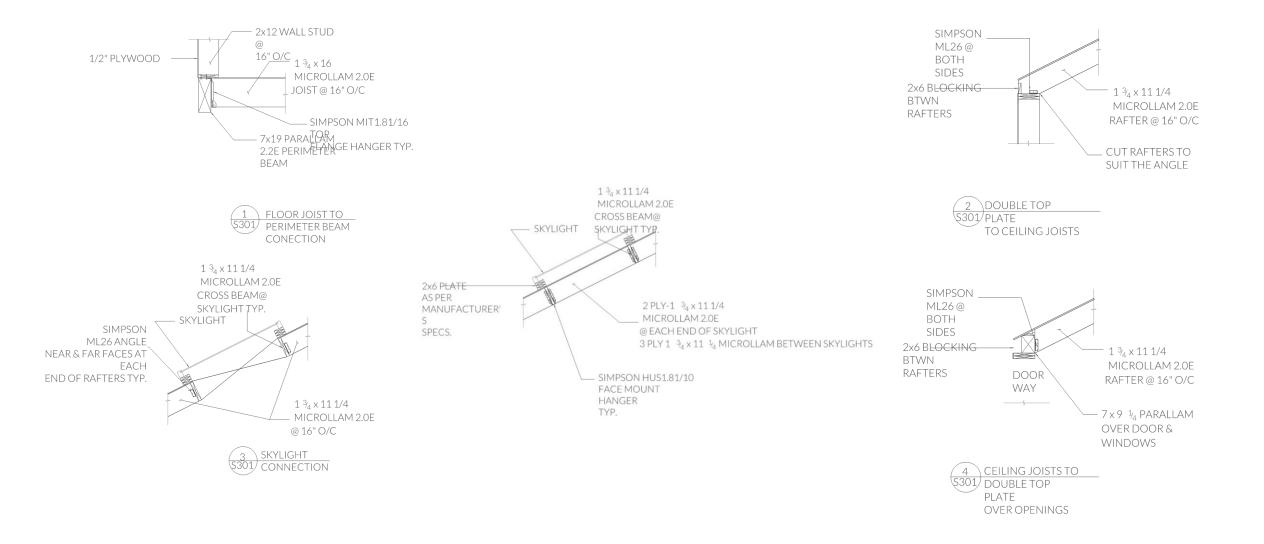
#### **Structural Elevation**



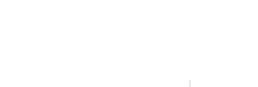


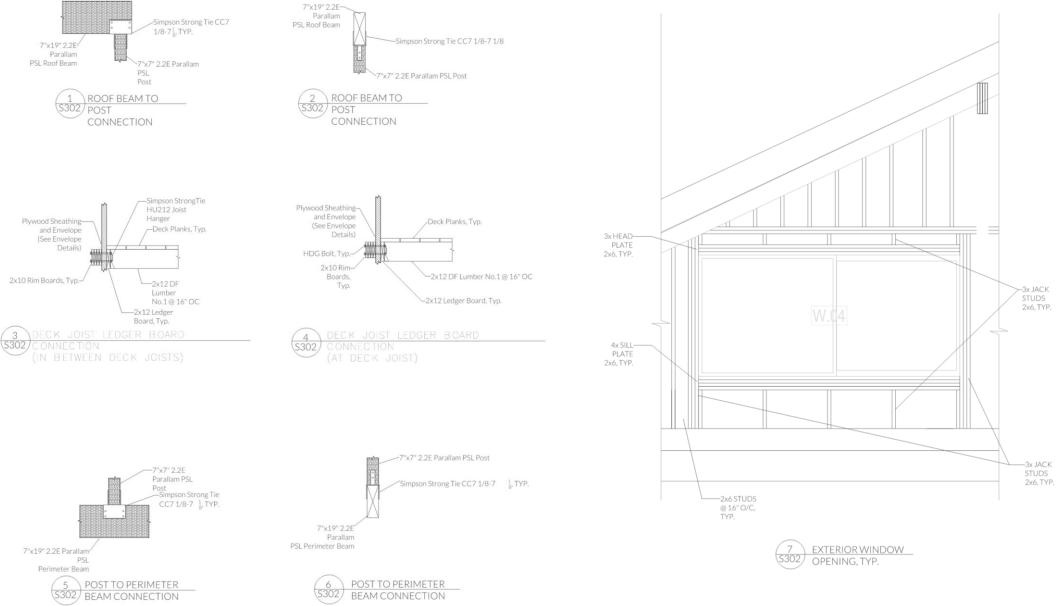
#### **Structural Connections 1**





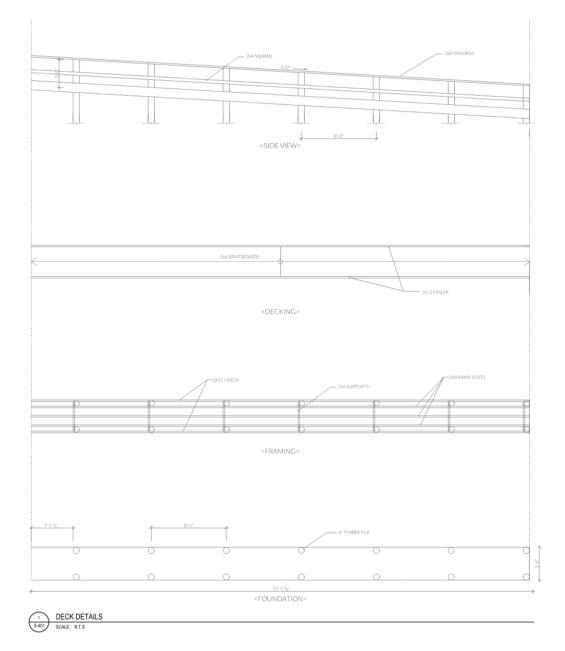
#### **Structural Connections 2**





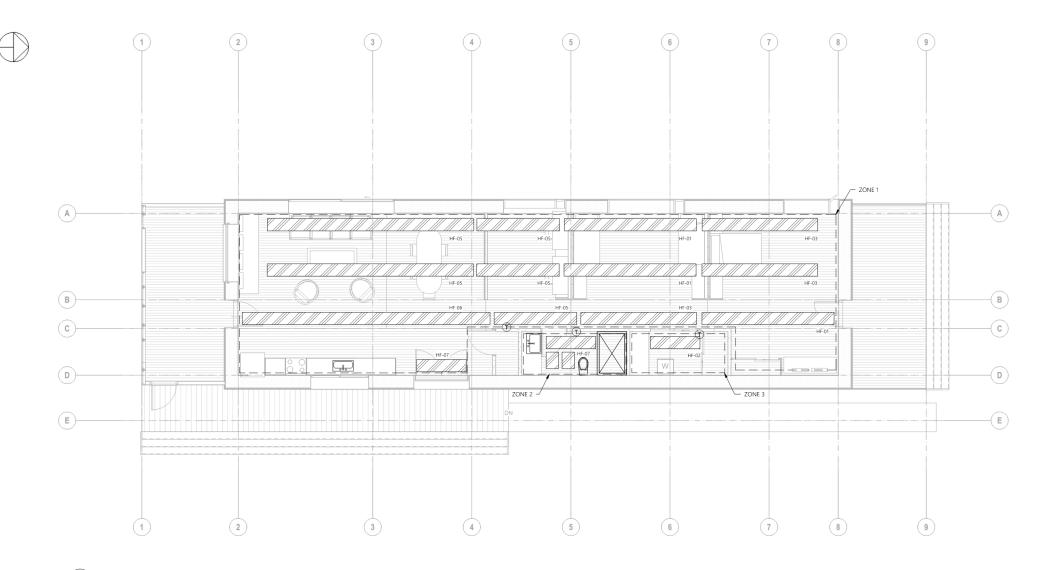
#### **Deck Details**





#### **Heating Plan**

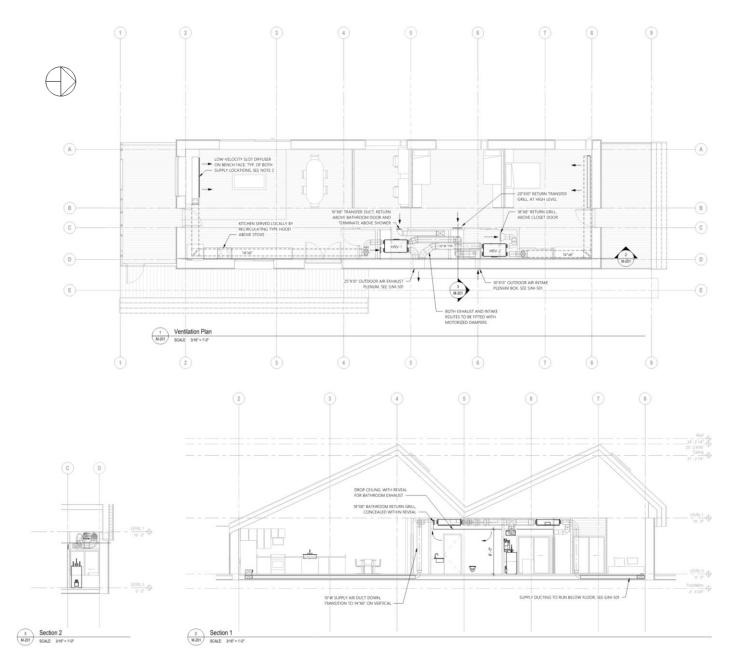




Heating Plan SCALE: 3/16" = 1'-0" (1) (M-101)

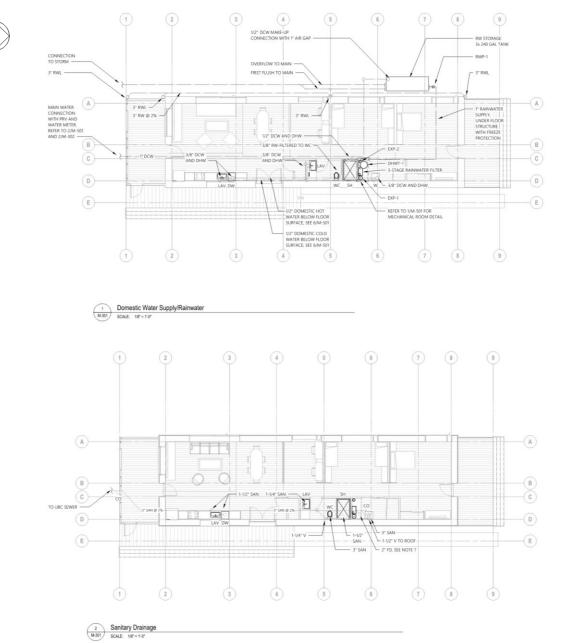
# **Ventilation Plan**



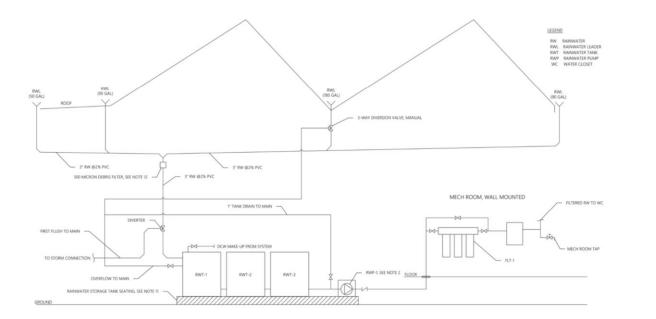




# **Plumbing Plan**



# Water System Diagram

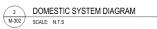


1 RAINWATER SYSTEM DIAGRAM M-302 SCALE: N.T.S MECH ROOM 3/." PRESSURE GAUGE (TYP.) -DOMESTIC WATER PRESSURE REG. VALVE C/W STRAINER- GLOBE VALVE BYPASS (TYP.) VN.C. PRESSURE REG. VALVE C/W STRAINER--GATE VALVE (TYP.) UNION (TYP.) -REDUCER (TYP) <1-1×1-REQUIRED. (N.C.) DHWT-1 - 50% OF FULL CAPACITY ×× \* RPBA/DCVA DRAIN VALVE -FLOOR - FUNNEL FLOOR DRAIN 1" - WATER METER C/W REMOTE READER DOMESTIC WATER MAIN BUILDING ENTRY DETAIL TO FOLLOW UBC STANDARD, SEE 2/M-501 METER DETAIL AS PER UBC STANDARD - SUITABLE MOUNTING

15

► → DCW TO FIXTURES

→ DHW TO FIXTURES

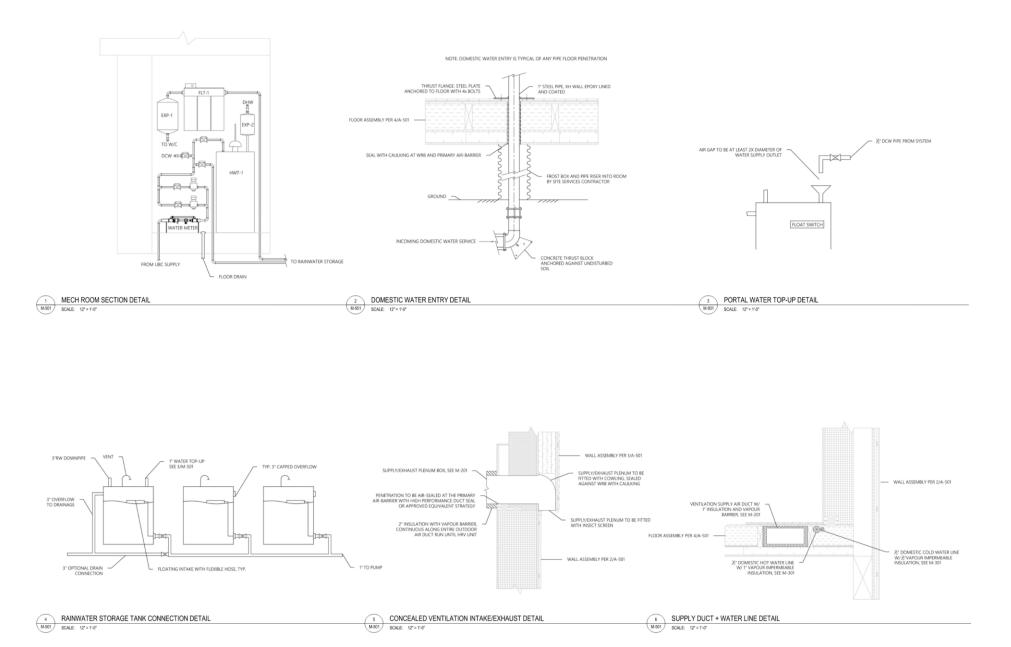




# **Site Servicing and Irrigation Plan**

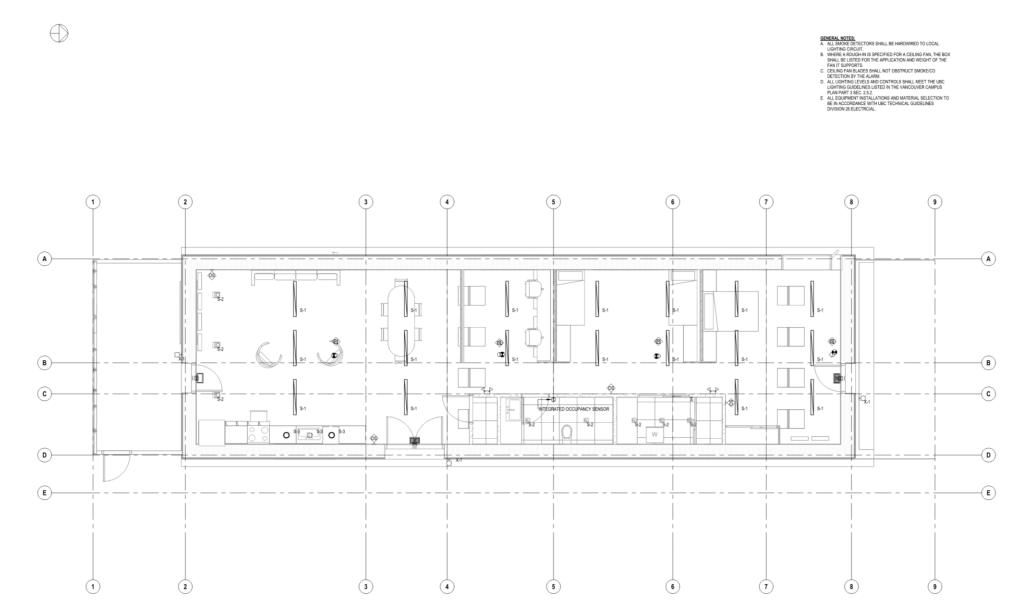


# **Mechanical Details**

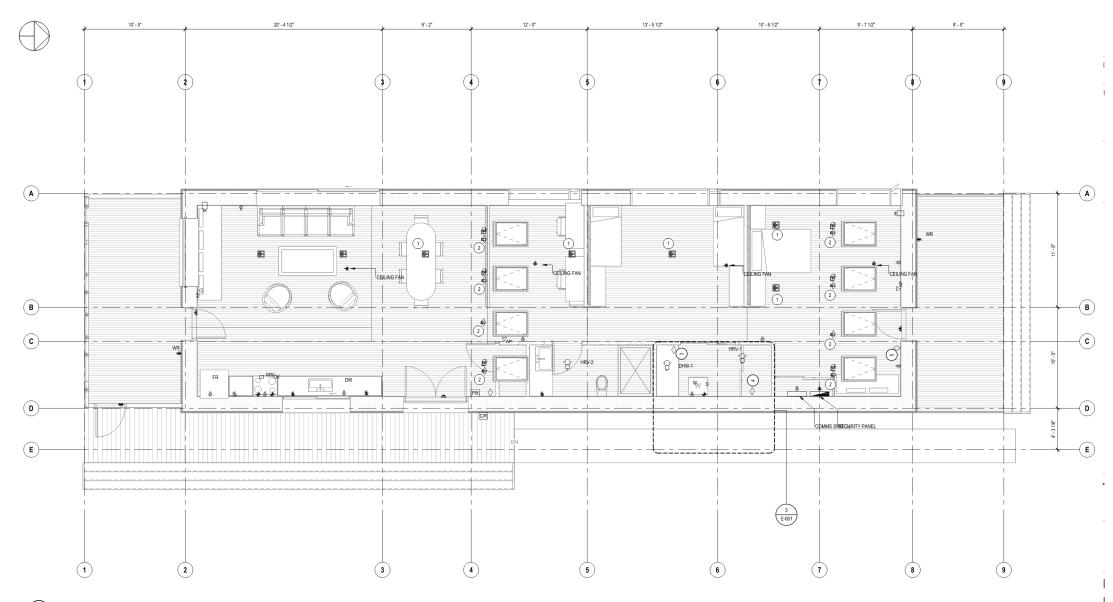


# **Lighting and Life Safety Plan**



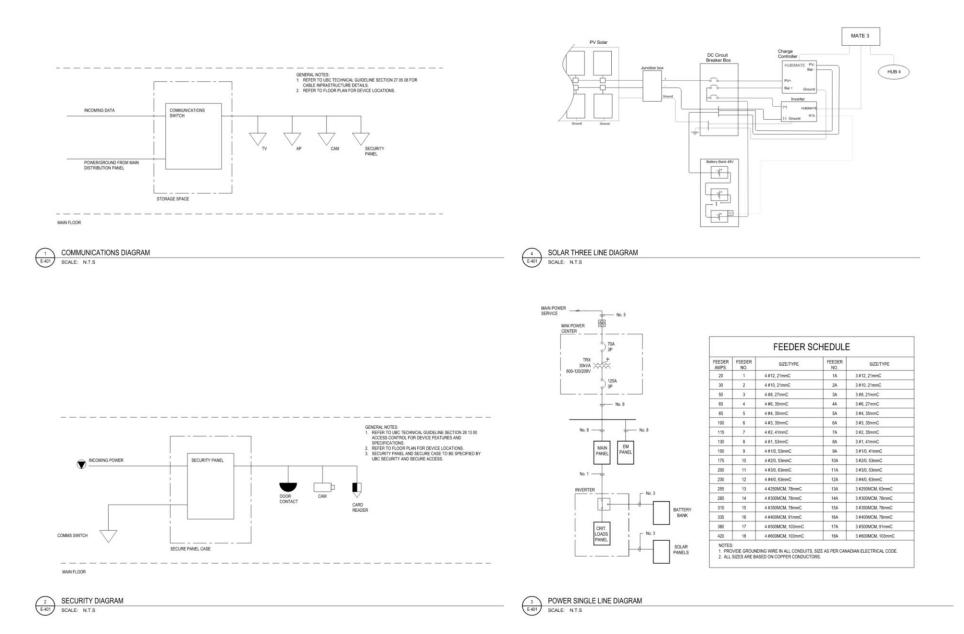


# **Power and Low Tension Plan**

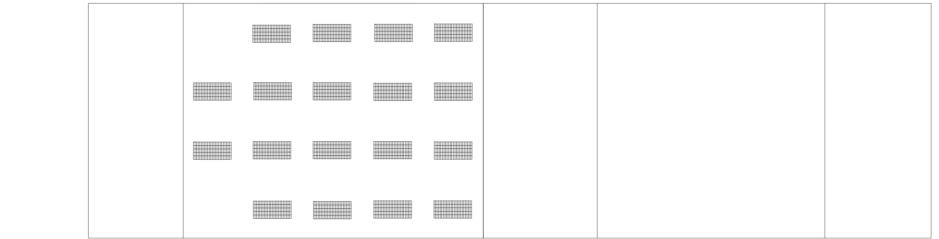


# **Electrical Single-Line Diagrams**



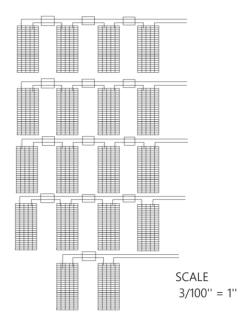


# **PV and Mounting Details**



SCALE 3/125'' = 1'' 

PHOTOVOLTAIC PANELS				
MODEL	GP-PV-100M			
LOCATION	ROOF			
RATED POWER	100 W			
CELL TYPE	MONOCRYSTALLINE			
EFFICIENCY	15.34%			
DIMENSIONS	47.2 X 21.6 X 1.4			
MAX POWER	12.0 V			
VOLTAGE				
MAX POWER	5.43 A			
CURRENT				

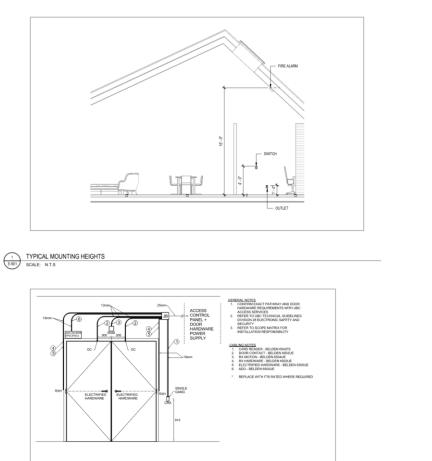


PV AND MOUNTING DETAILS E-404 SCALE: N.T.S

(-)

### **Electrical Details 1**





SCOPE MATRIX

HC EC

HC HC HC

HC HC HC

 ADU
 PEC
 PEC
 PEC

 CARD READER (CRA)
 AS
 AS
 AS

 RX MOTON (RXM)
 AS
 AS
 AS

 DOOR CONTACT (DC)
 AS
 AS
 AS

 ACCESS CONTROL PANEL
 AS
 AS
 AS

SUPPLY INSTALL TERMINATE COMMISSION

HC

HC

EC EC

HC

HC

AS AS AS

EC EC EC EC EC SEE COMPONENT

HC HC

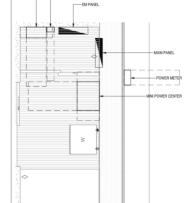
COMPONENT

CONDUIT PATHWAY CABLE

ELECTRIFIED DOOR HARDWARE

TRANSFER HINGE (RXH) ADO

HARDWARE POWER



- INVERTER W/ CRITICAL LOADS PANEL - CHARGE CONTROLLER

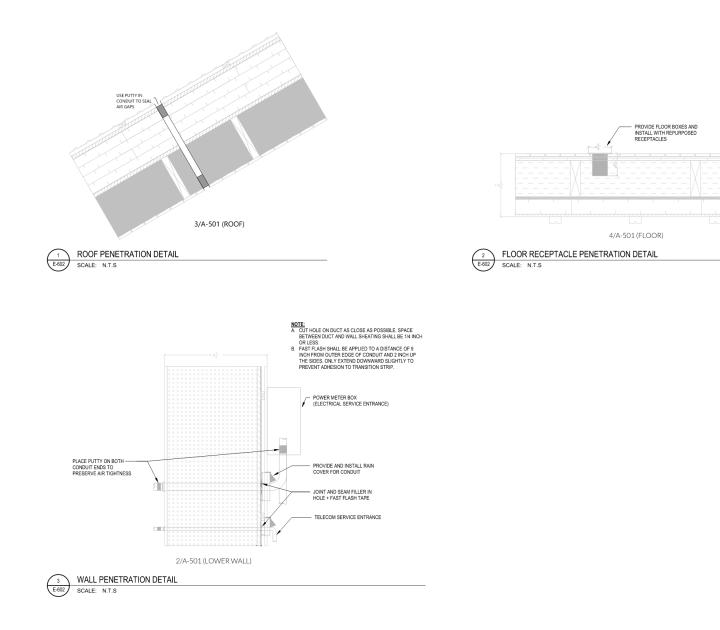
3 ELECTRICAL ROOM LAYOUT 56401 SCALE: 1/2" \* 1-0"



EC - ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR HC - DOOR HARDWARE CONTRACTOR AS - ACCESS SERVICES

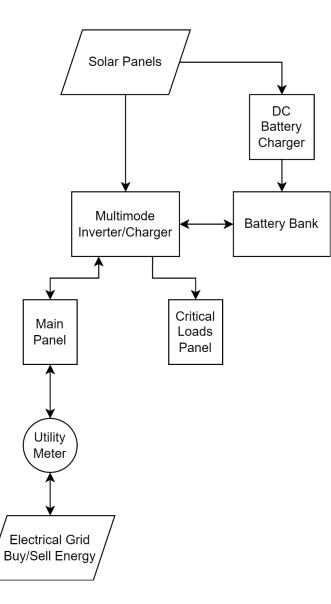
# **Electrical Details 2**





# **Energy System Diagram**





# **Preliminary Energy Analysis and Modelling**

Heating Profile | Month of March



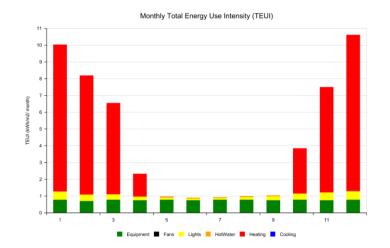
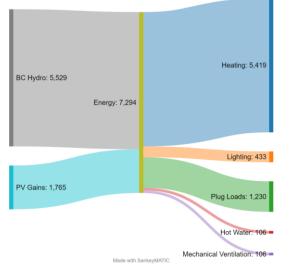


Figure 1: Site Energy Breakdown by Month

2.0 1.8 1.6 0.4 -0.2 -0.0 -1 101 201 401 301 Hour of the Month Interior Heating

Figure 3: Building Heating Profiles in February

Temperature Profile | Month of March



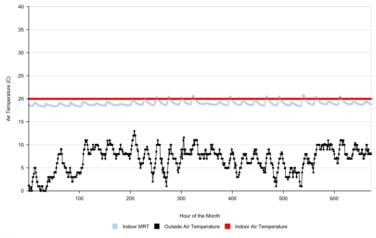


Figure 2: Site Energy Breakdown by End Use



Table 1: Energy Model Inputs

Figure 4: Temperature profile comparing conditioned and unconditioned spaces

# **Structural Loads**

#### Roof Loads

Dead with PV Solar Panels : 24 psf Dead without PV Solar Panels: 20 psf Live: 21psf Snow: 34.25 psf Max Snow at Valley: 60.6 psf Wind: 20 psf

#### Floor Loads

Dead: 20 psf

 $Live: 100.25 \ psf$ 

#### Wall Loads

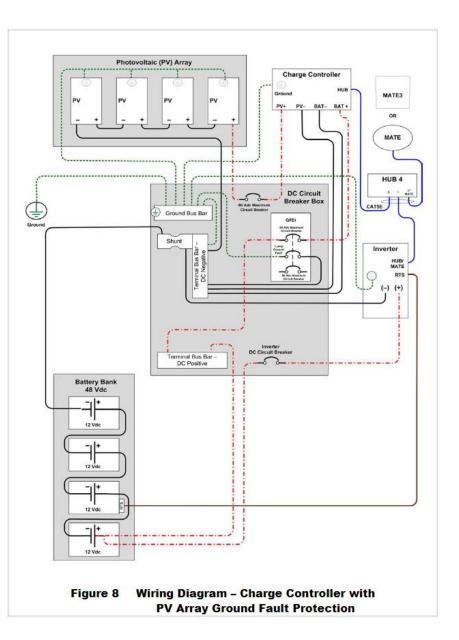
 $Dead: \frac{320 lbs}{ft}$ 

Load Combinations					
Case	Principal Loads	Companion Loads			
1	1.4D				
2	(1.25D or 0.9D) + 1.5L	1.0S or 0.4W			
3	(1.25D or 0.9D) + 1.5S	1.0L or 0.4W			
4	(1.25D or 0.9D) + 1.4W	0.5L or 0.5S			
5	1.0D + 1.0E	0.5L + 0.25S			

### **Electrical**

Table 1 Summary of Input Modes

Mode	Summary	Benefits	Cautions	Intended	Charger
Generator	Accepts power from an irregular or low-quality AC source	<ul> <li>Can use AC that may be unusable in other modes</li> <li>Can charge even with poor generator or low-quality AC source</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Will pass irregular or low-quality power to the output; could damage sensitive loads</li> <li>Offset unavailable</li> </ul>	Source: Generator Loads: Non- sensitive devices	Performs three-stage charge and goes silent as specified by settings.
Support	Adds battery power to augment an AC source that has limited output	<ul> <li>Can use battery power in conjunction with AC source</li> <li>Offset operation sends excess DC to loads</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Drains batteries during support; intended for intermittent use only</li> <li>May not function with low-quality AC source</li> </ul>	Source: Grid or Generator Loads: Can be larger than AC source	Performs three-stage charge and goes silent as specified by user settings.
Grid Tied	Inverter sells excess power (renewable) to utility	<ul> <li>Bidirectional input</li> <li>Can reduce utility bills and still provide backup</li> <li>Offset operation sends excess DC to loads</li> <li>Any additional Offset excess is sold to the grid</li> </ul>	Requires utility approval     Other approvals may be     required depending on     electrical codes     Has exact requirements     for accepting AC input     Requires renewable     energy source	Source: Grid Loads: Any type	Performs three-stage charge and goes silent as specified by user settings.
UPS	In grid failure, unit switches to batteries with fastest possible response time	Quick backup for sensitive devices during grid outage	Uses higher idle power than other modes     Search function unavailable     Offset unavailable	Source: Grid Loads: PC, audio, video, etc.	Performs three-stage charge and goes silent as specified by user settings.
Backup	In grid failure, unit switches batteries to support loads	<ul> <li>Simple use compared to other modes; often used with generators for this reason</li> <li>Less idle power than UPS</li> <li>Does not drain battery as in Support</li> </ul>	Has none of the special functions described in other modes	Source: Grid or Generator Loads: Any type	Performs three-stage charge and goes silent as specified by user settings.
Mini Grid	Stays off grid most of the time; only uses grid when batteries low	<ul> <li>Can minimize/eliminate dependence on grid</li> <li>Offset operation sends excess DC to loads (but only when on grid)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Will not work properly unless renewable source is above a certain size</li> <li>Conflicts with related modes in system display</li> </ul>	Source: Grid Loads: Any type	Performs three-stage charge on reconnect; if charger is disabled, inverter emulates charge cycle from external source and reacts accordingly
Grid Zero	On-grid but actual grid use is "zeroed out" with battery and renewable power; does not sell or charge	<ul> <li>Can minimize/eliminate dependence on grid</li> <li>Offset operation sends excess DC to loads at adjustable rate</li> <li>Remains on-grid to avoid transfer problems</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Discharges batteries while remaining on grid</li> <li>Will not work properly unless renewable source is above a certain size</li> <li>Battery charger inoperative</li> </ul>	Source: Grid Loads: Any type	Charger inoperative; batteries must be charged using an external (renewable) energy source

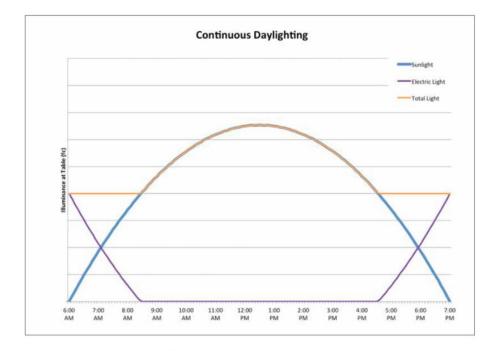


**Electrical** 



#### Continuous daylighting

Continuous daylighting involves smooth, continuous dimming from low end to high end in order to maintain the desired light level. Continuous daylighting adjusts lights based on the amount of daylight that's always in the space, ensuring that the minimum light level is achieved without over-lighting the space (as in switched and bi-level daylighting).





Automatic Window Opener



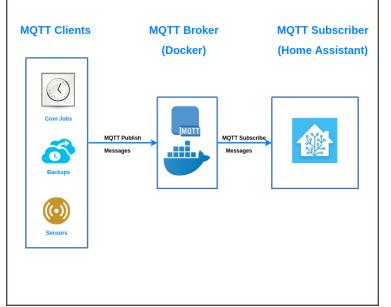
Lutron Radio Power Saver Daylight Sensor

# **Electrical**





### Home Assistant Dashboard



- 22
- 23 # Discover some devices automatically
- 24 discovery:-
- 25
- 26
- 27 mqtt: 28 br
  - ····broker: 192.168.1.108
- 29
- 30 switch:
- 31 platform: mqtt
- 32 ···· name: "Example\_Switch" 33 ···· command\_topic: "room/light"
- 33 ····command\_topic: "roo 34 ····payload\_on: "on"-
- 35 payload\_off: "off"
- 36 .....
- 37 light:
- 38 platform: mqtt
- 39 .....name: "Example\_Light"
- 40 .....command\_topic: "room/light"
- 41 .....state\_topic: "room/light/state"
- 42 ···· payload\_on: "on"
- 43 payload\_off: "off"