CHALLENGING THE STATUS QUO

SESSION # AAJ1510LE





2015 AIA ACADEMY OF ARCHITECTURE FOR JUSTICE CONFERENCE MIAMI NOVEMBER 18-21, 2015 The Future of Justice: The New San Bernardino Justice Center

NOVEMBER 19, 2015 | 9:45 AM

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Course Description

Contextual, sustainable resilient design, coupled with state-of-the-art technology, the recently completed San Bernardino Justice Center changed the future of justice in San Bernardino County, California.

The Justice Center represents the partnership of the Judicial Council of California, the Superior Court of San Bernardino, Skidmore, Owings & Merrill LLP, Shen Milsom and Wilke, and other design consultants.

This presentation will cover the project's:

- Contextual Design
- Integrated Sustainable Design
- Resilient Design
- Information Technology

Learning Objectives

- 1. Discussion of contextual design on future courthouses.
- 2. Discussion of integrated, sustainable design strategies.
- 3. Resilient design and implications on building elements.
- 4. How a converged network technology impacts the ability to efficiently deliver data and information.





THE FUTURE OF JUSTICE: THE NEW SAN BERNARDINO JUSTICE CENTER

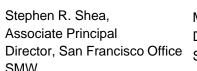
20 November 2015

Judicial Council of California Superior Court of CA – County of San Bernardino Skidmore, Owings & Merrill LLP Shen Milsom & Wilke LLC

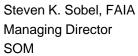












S. Pearl Freeman, AIA Manager - Capital Program Judicial Council of California

Christina M. Volkers Court Executive Officer Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino

Associate Principal Director, San Francisco Office SMW





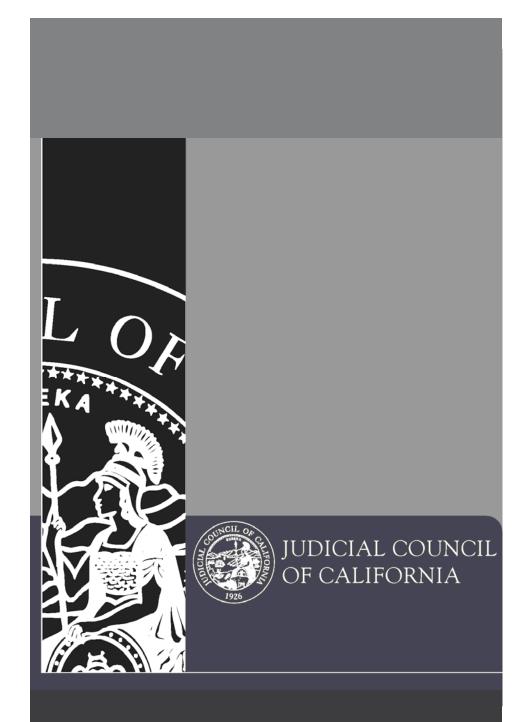
Owner Judicial Council of California State of California

JUDICIAL COUNCIL OF CALIFORNIA

Capital Program

S. PEARL FREEMAN, AIA MANAGER – CAPITAL PROGRAM DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION UNIT

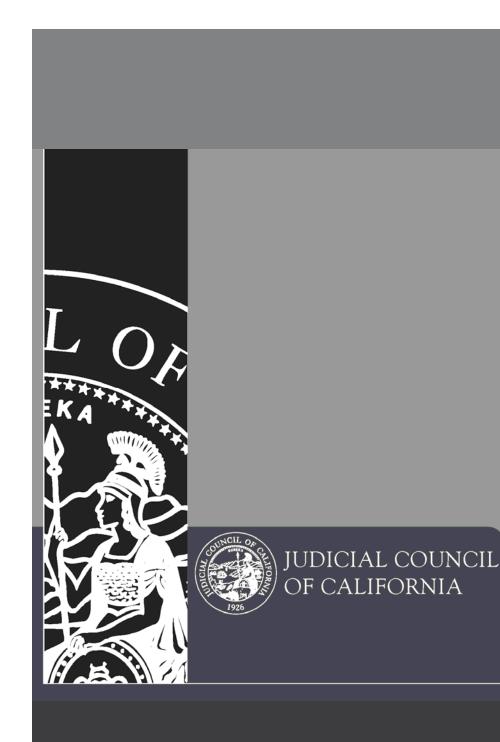
CAPITAL PROGRAM HISTORY



LEADERSHIP

Chief Justice & Judicial Council of California

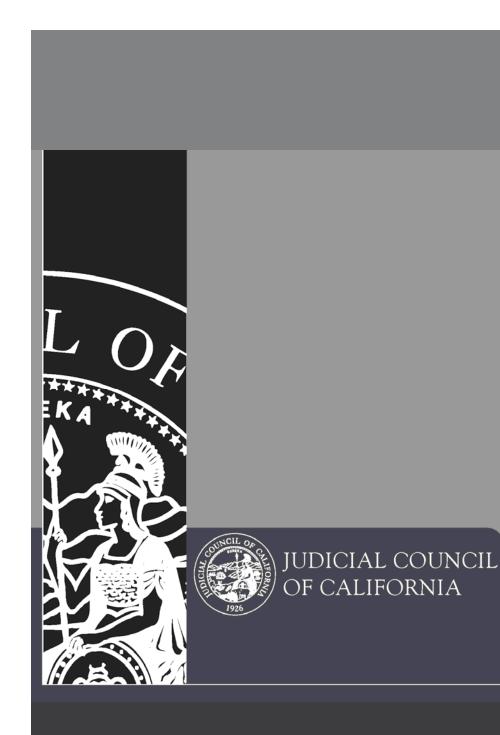
- Create a Judicial Branch
- State funding of operations
- Consolidation of over 200 trial courts into 58 Superior Courts
- State funding of court facilities



LEGISLATION

Lockyer-Isenberg Trial Court Funding Act of 1997

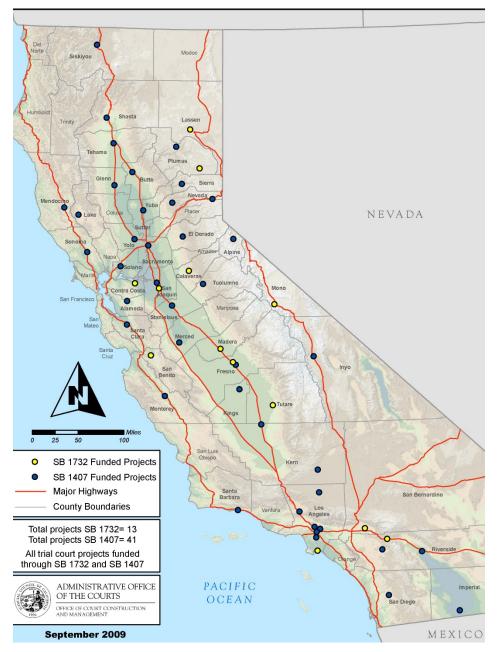
- State funding of court operations
- Task Force on Court Facilities
 - State and county officials
 - Court
 - Bar and community



STATEWIDE PLAN

Task Force on Court Facilities

- Hired consultant team to evaluate facilities
- Developed broad based plan for the 58 Superior Courts in California
- Recommended state ownership for facilities



LEGISLATION

SB 1732: Trial Court Facilities Act (2002)

- Judicial Council responsible for facilities
- Transfer of county facilities completed December 2009
- Master plans for each Superior Court
- Funds 14 projects; 13 completed projects

SB 1407 (2008)

- Established special revenues to fund projects
- Up to \$5 billion bonds
- Funds 42 projects and 1 site acquisition
 - Cancellations (2) and indefinite delays (10) due to fund redirections

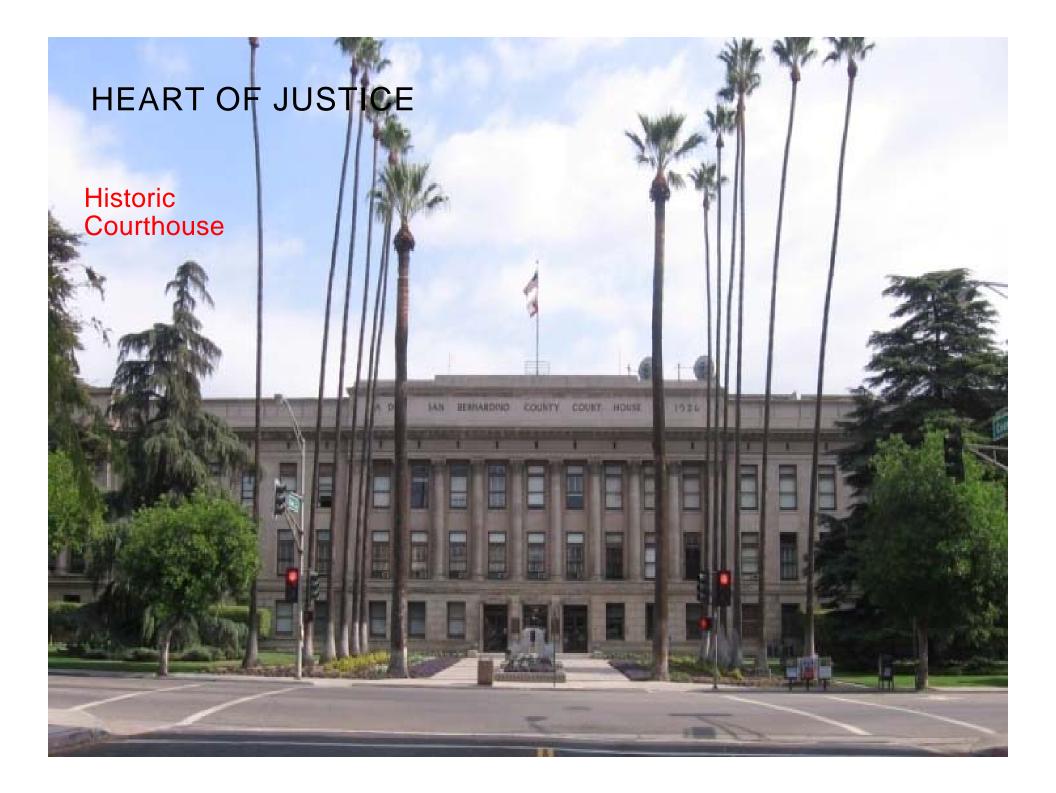
SAN BERNARDINO JUSTICE CENTER

PROJECT FUNDING

SB

732

Prioritized at "immediate need" project
Transfer of Responsibility of 9 court facilities by
June 30, 2007
Consolidation of court operations
Site donated by City of San Bernardino
\$8.8M participation by County of San Bernardino
First high-rise to test California Trial Court Facilities
Standards

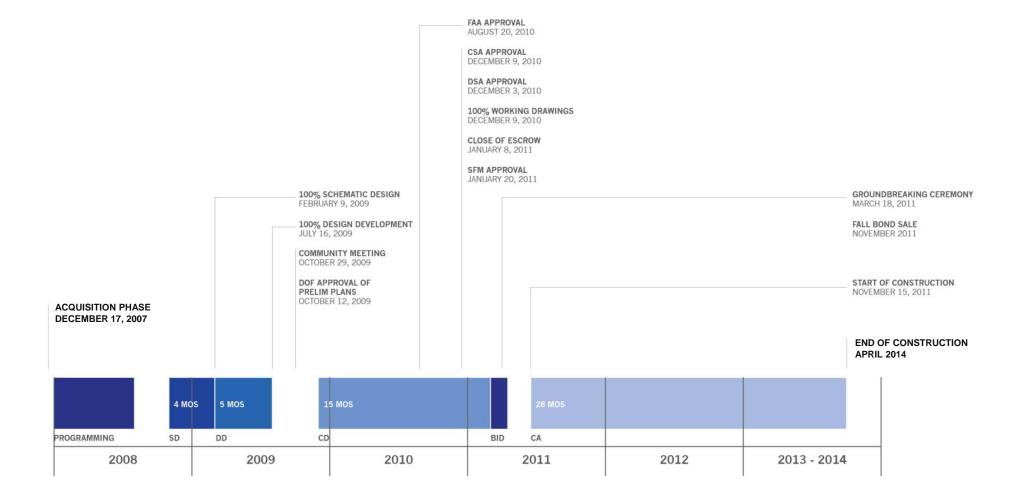


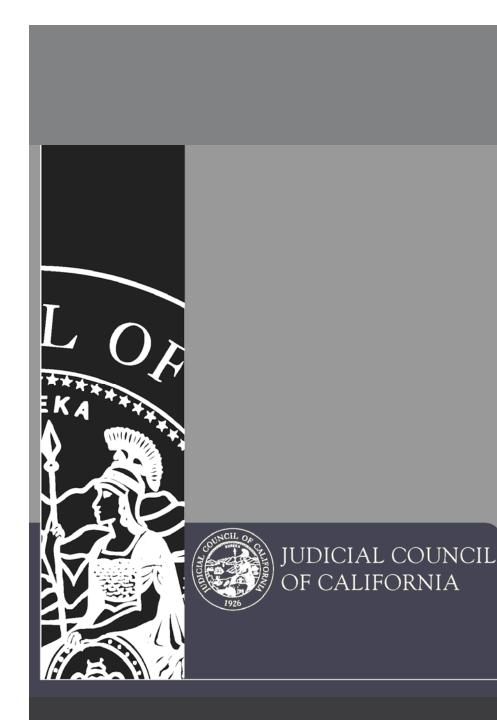
PROJECT MISSION STATEMENT

• APRIL 2008

"To serve the community's entitlement to justice under the law, while reaffirming the historical significance of the Superior Court to the City and County of San Bernardino."

PROJECT SCHEDULE



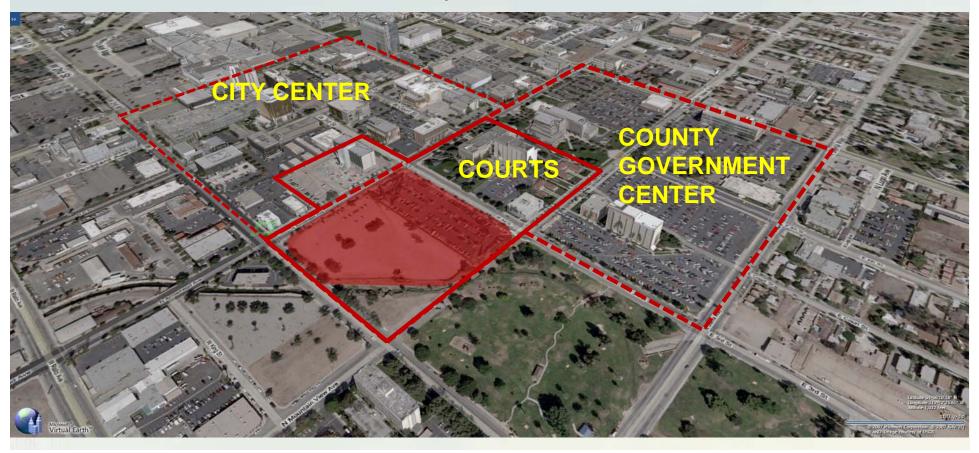


California Trail Court Facilities Standards

PRINCIPLES

- Dignified and permanent
- Contemporary and creative
- Incorporate local geography, culture, history & art
- Cost of ownership
- Flexible
- Accessible
- Functional
- Efficient
- Secure
- Sustainable

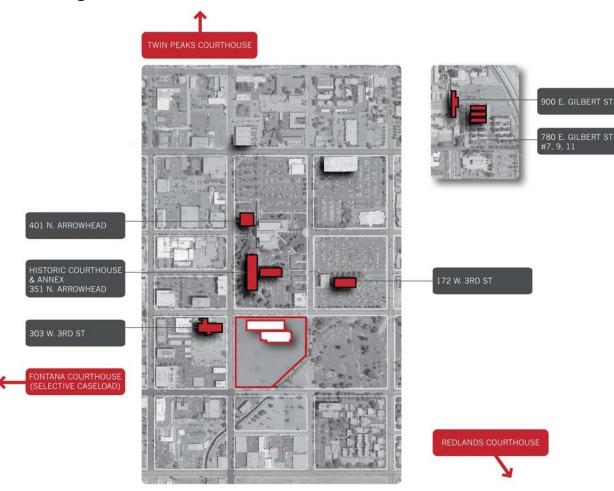
- San Bernardino Justice Center
- Establish civic presence to enhance long term goals of city development and economic vitality



Provide accessibility to justice for the largest county in CA

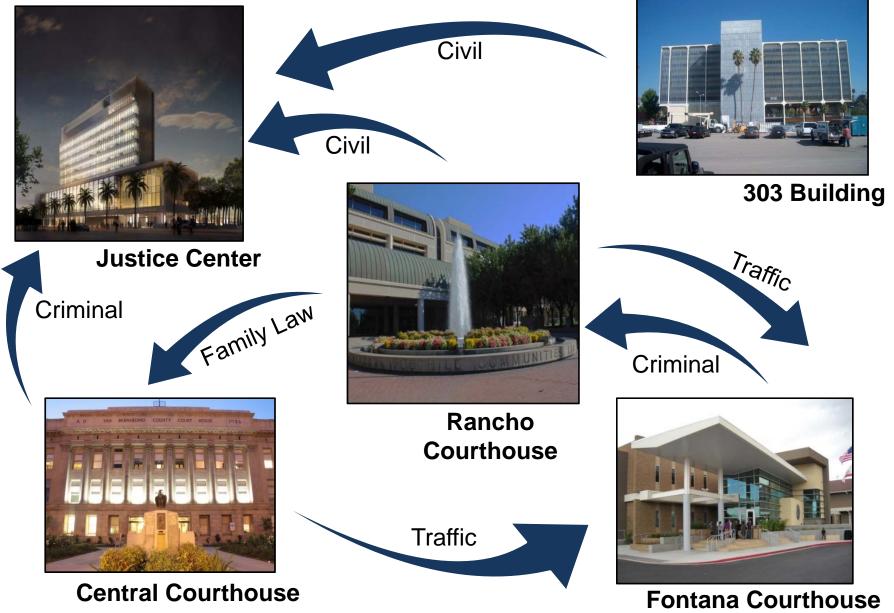


Support current court operations and flexibility for future change

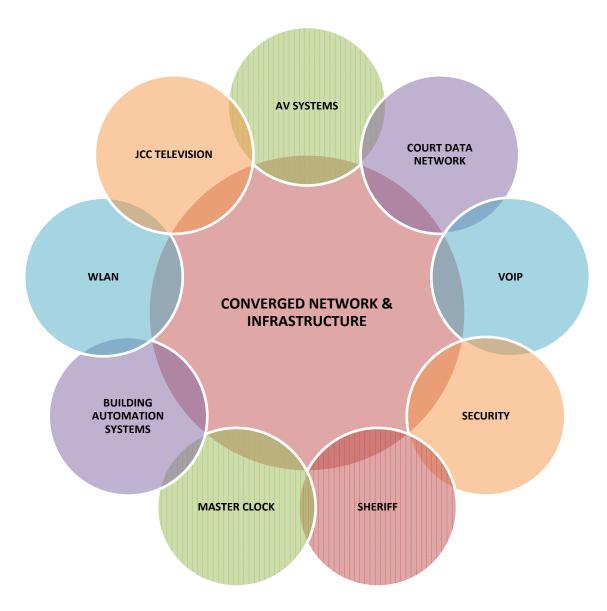


CONSOLIDATION IN 2008

REALIGNMENT IN 2014



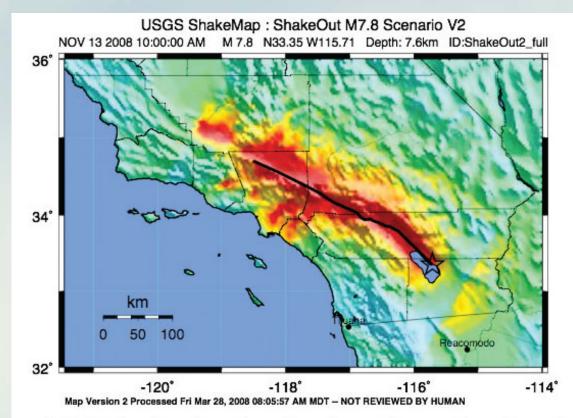
SOLUTION – CONVERGED NETWORKS



Material selections for permanence, dignity and transparency of justice

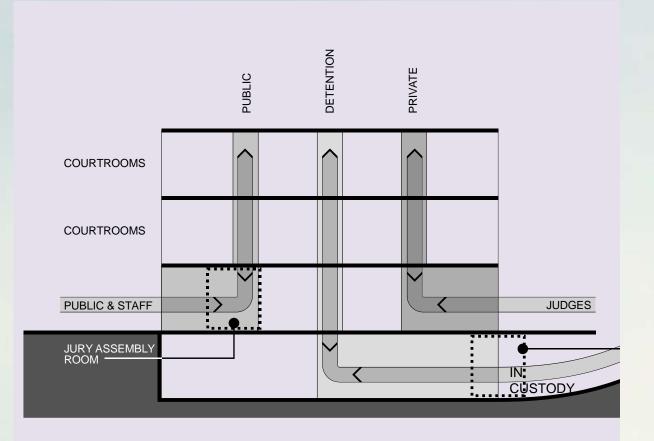


Enhance seismic performance for protection and permanence of one of the state's largest building assets

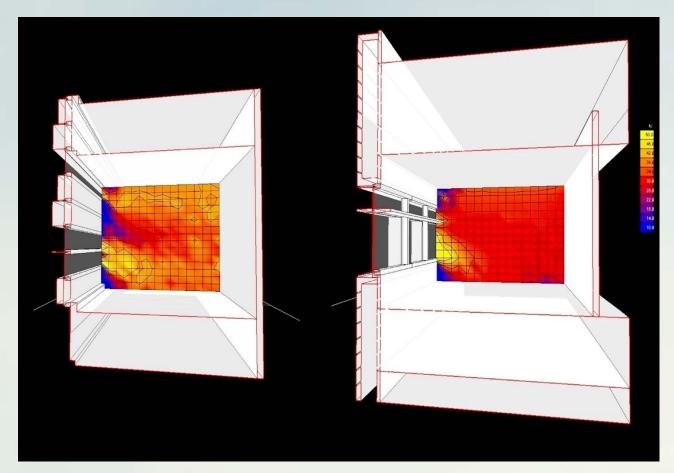


INSTRUMENTAL	1	11-111	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X+
PEAK VEL.(cm/s)	⊲0.1	0.1-1.1	1.1-3.4	3.4-8.1	8.1-16	16-31	31-60	60-116	>116
PEAK ACC.(%g)	<17	.17-1.4	1.4-3.9	3.9-9.2	9.2-18	18-34	34-65	65-124	>124
POTENTIAL DAMAGE	none	none	none	Very light	Light	Moderate	Moderate/Heavy	Heavy	Very Heavy
PERCEIVED SHAKING	Not feit	Weak	Light	Moderate	Strong	Very strong	Severe	Violent	Extreme

Ensure security separation for protection of justice



Design efficient building systems using fewer resources to sustain thermal comfort



Support the Chief Justice's goal for Access 3-D in the Capital Program

- Enhance ease of wayfinding through clear circulation, organization of space and informational signage
- Enhance public service through self help centers and exterior clerk windows
- **Provide accessibility** physical and language
- Support increasing electronic access with technology backbone





SOM

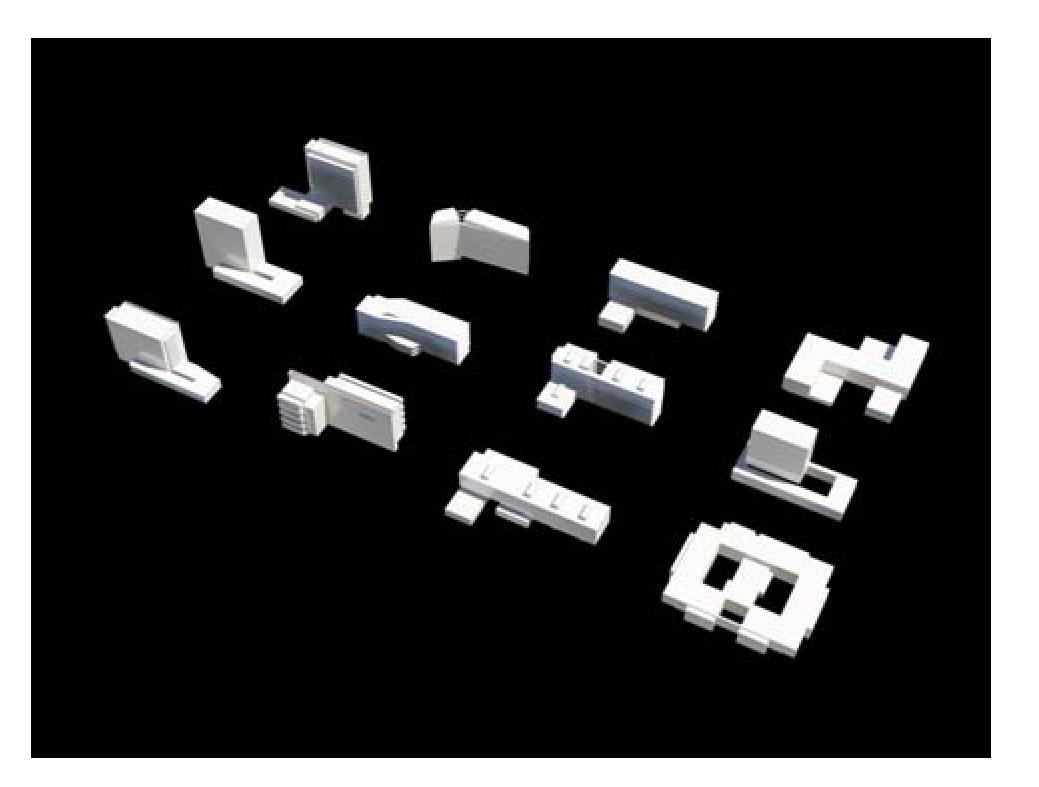
Architecture and Engineering Skidmore, Owings & Merrill, LLP San Francisco, CA

SKIDMORE OWINGS & MERRILL, LLP

Sustainability and Resiliency

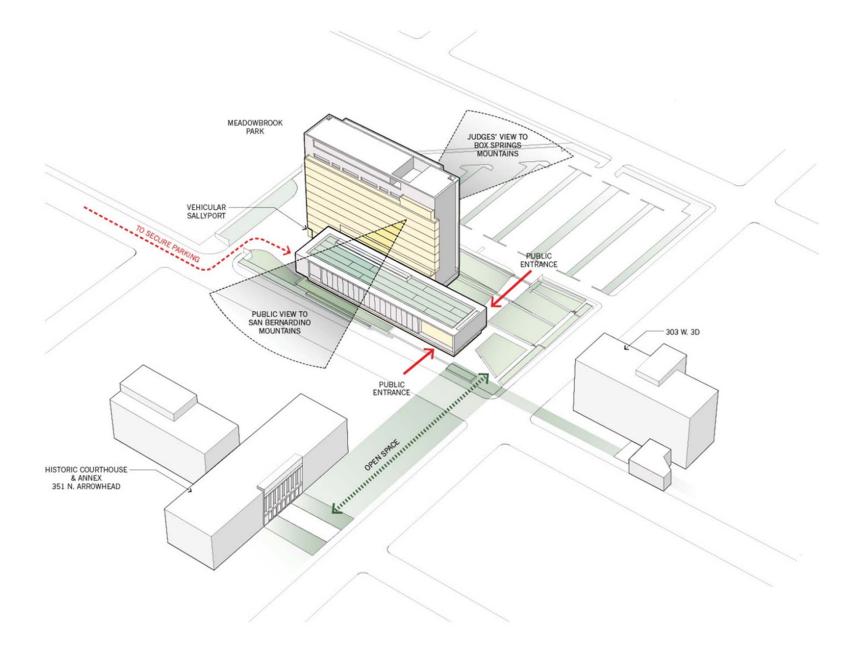
MICHAEL DUNCAN, FAIA DESIGN DIRECTOR

STEVEN K. SOBEL, FAIA MANAGING DIRECTOR

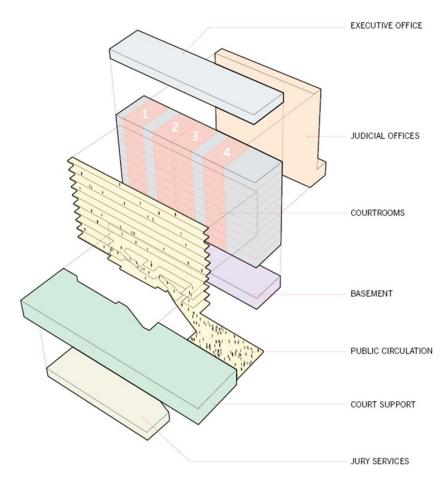




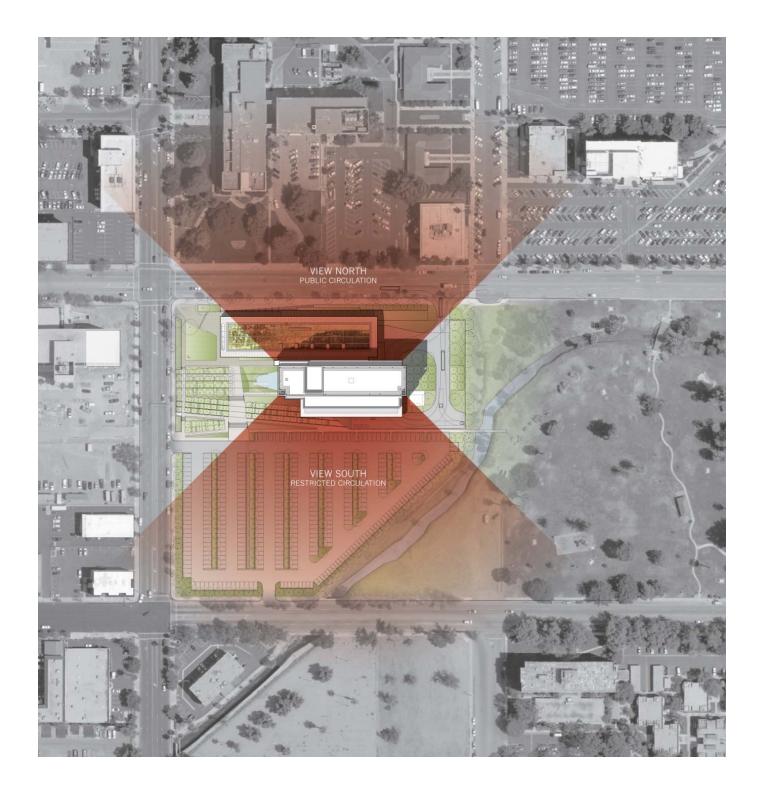
COURTHOUSE CONTEXT



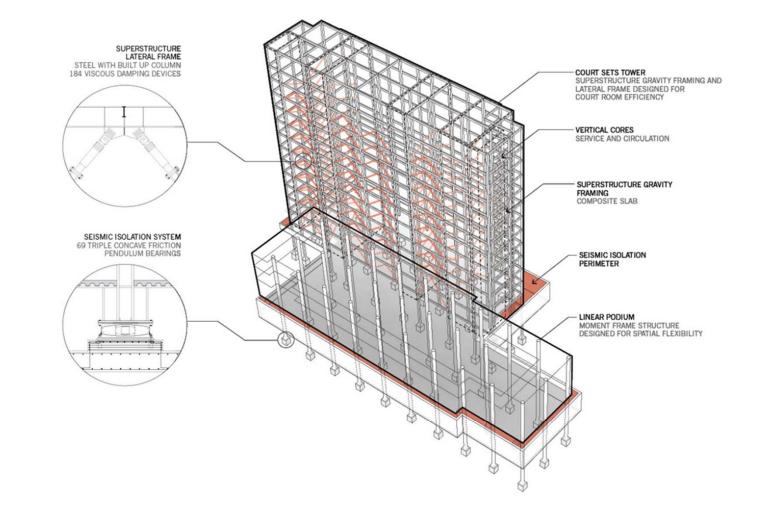
PROGRAM DIAGRAM

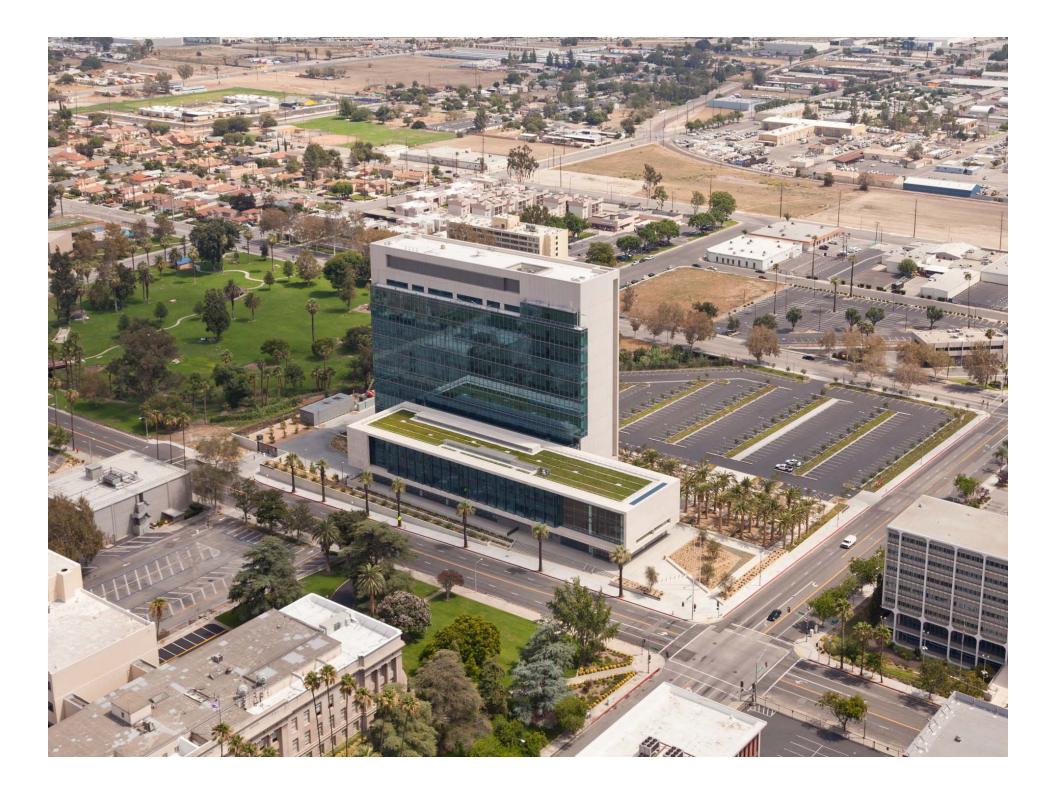






STRUCTURAL DESIGN STRATEGIES





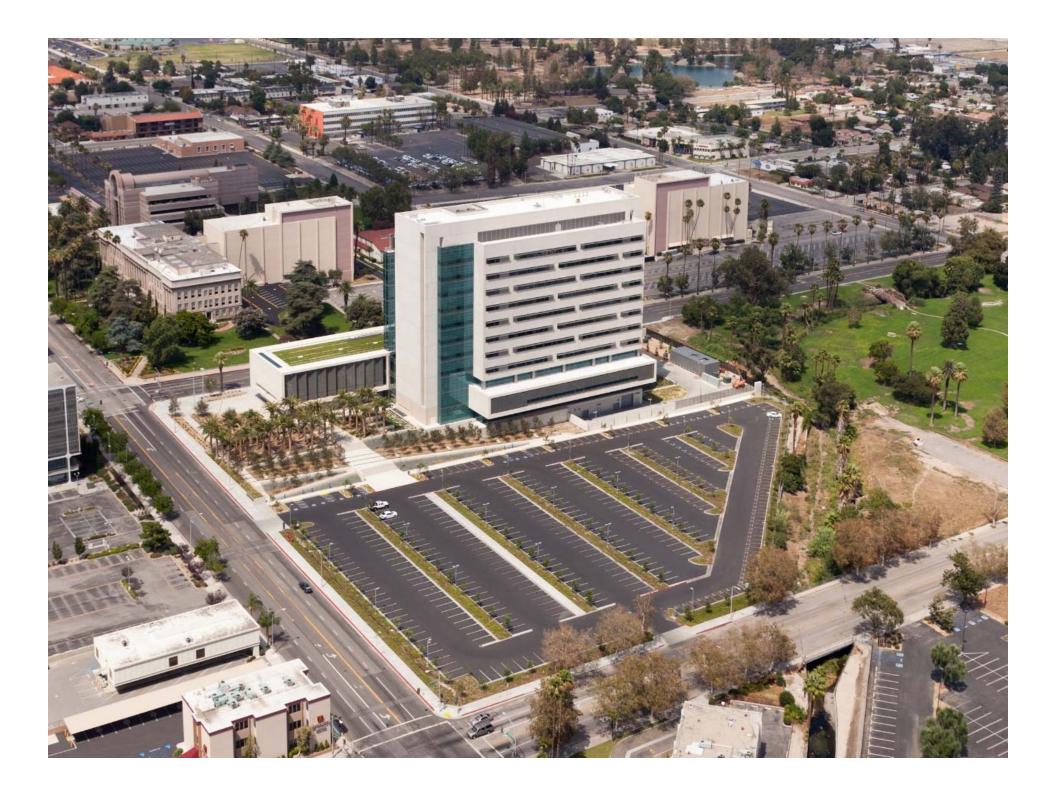


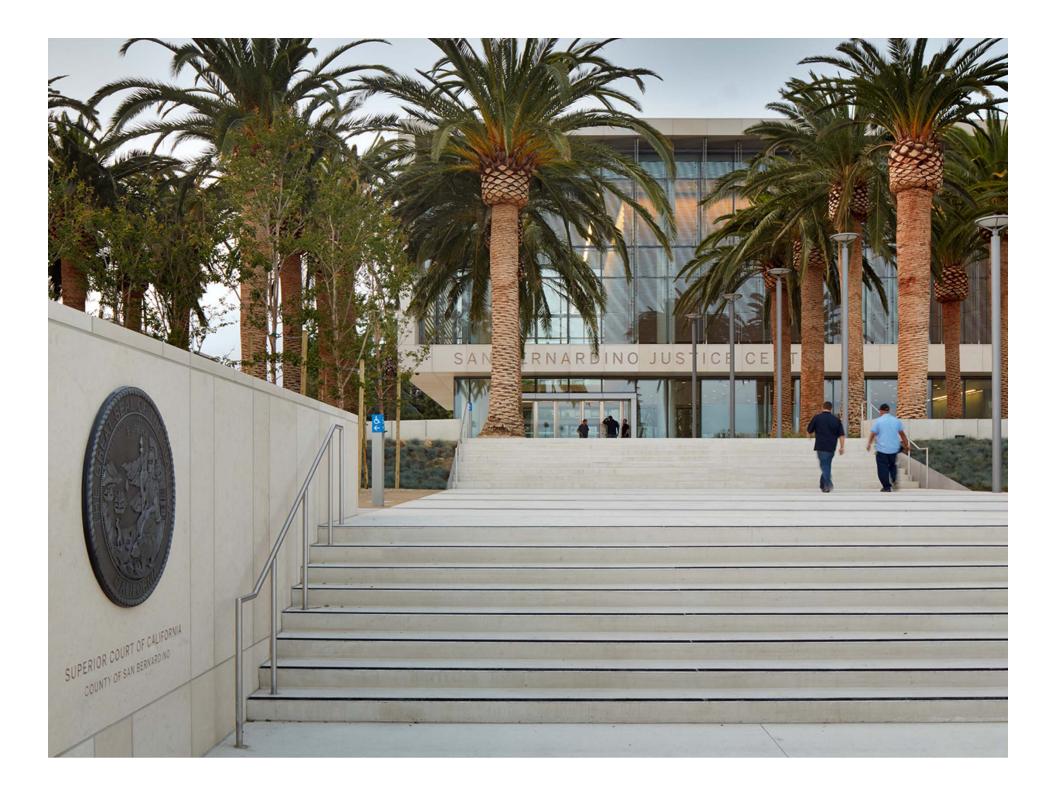








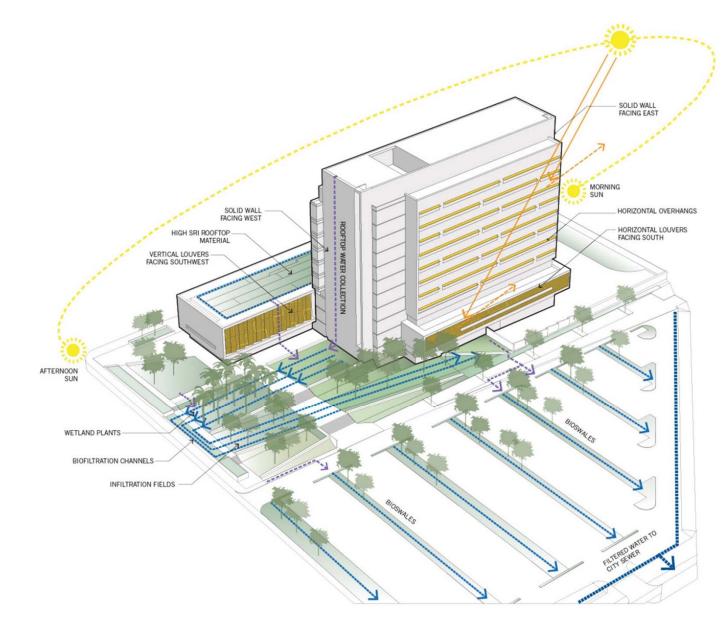


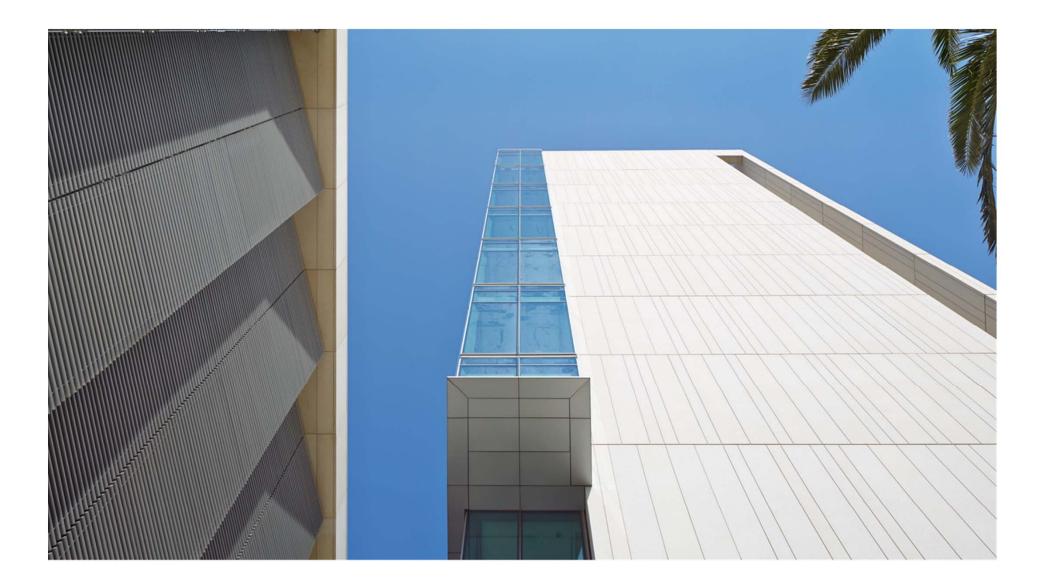




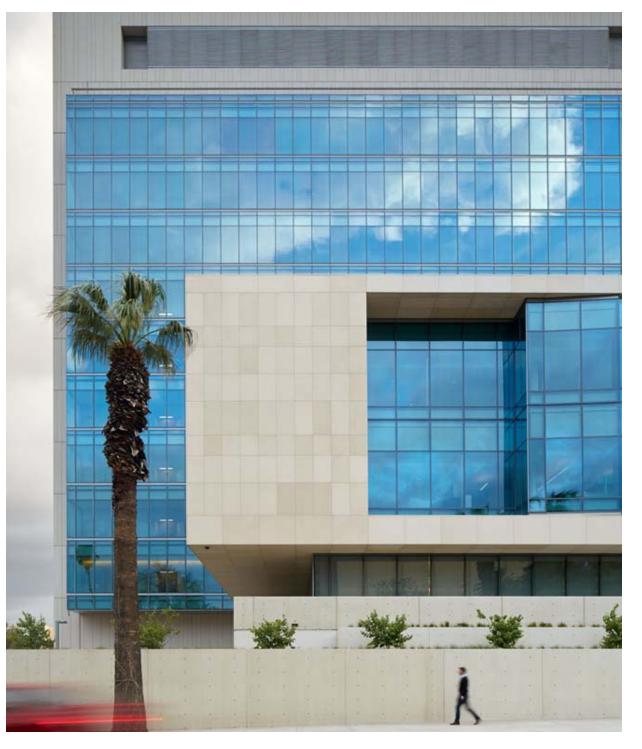


SUSTAINABILITY STRATEGIES







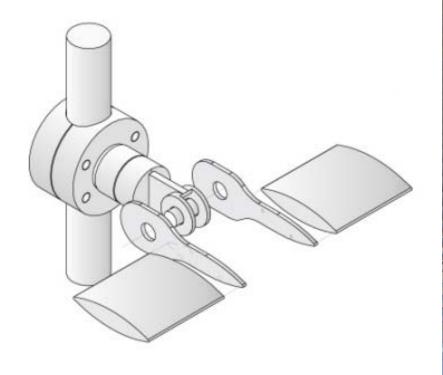




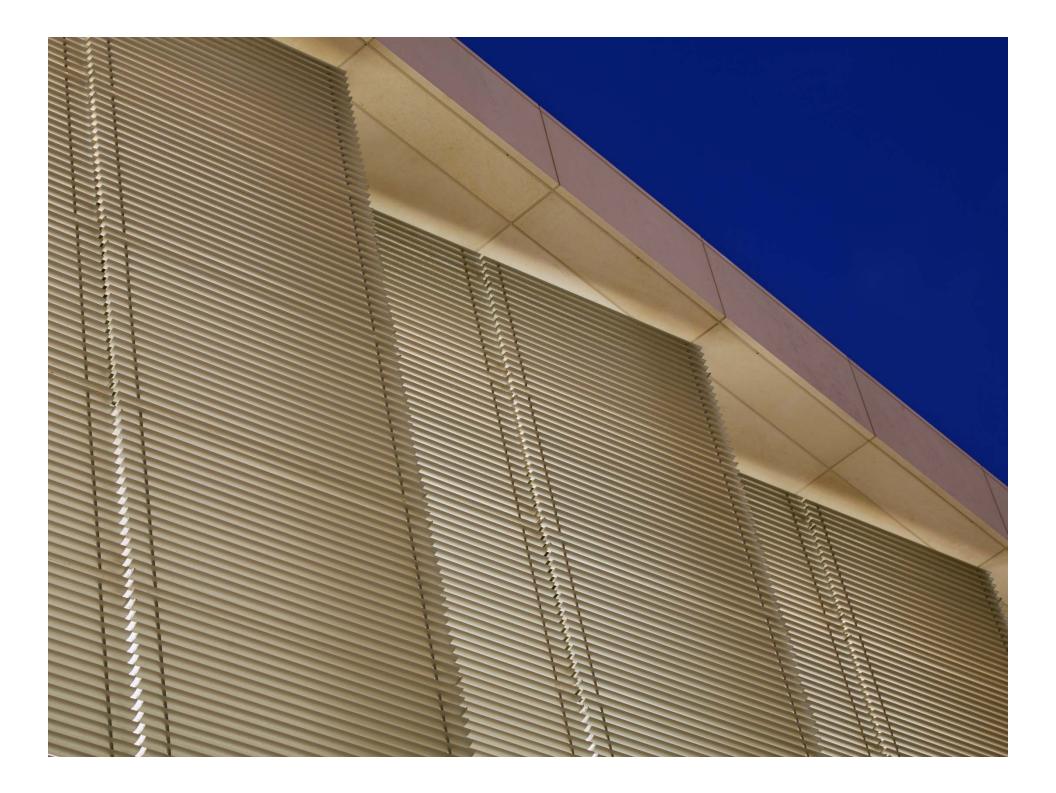




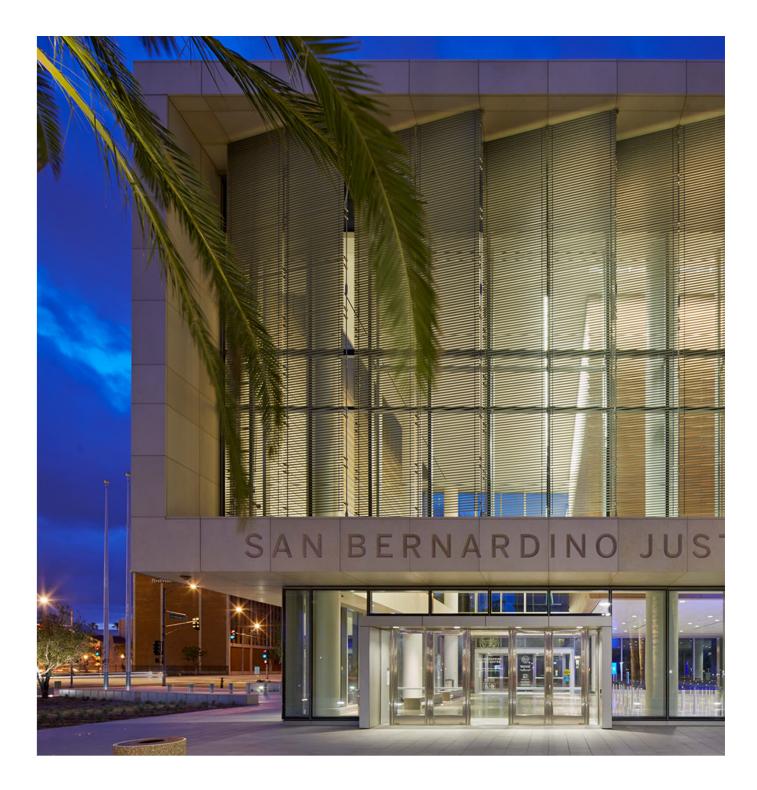




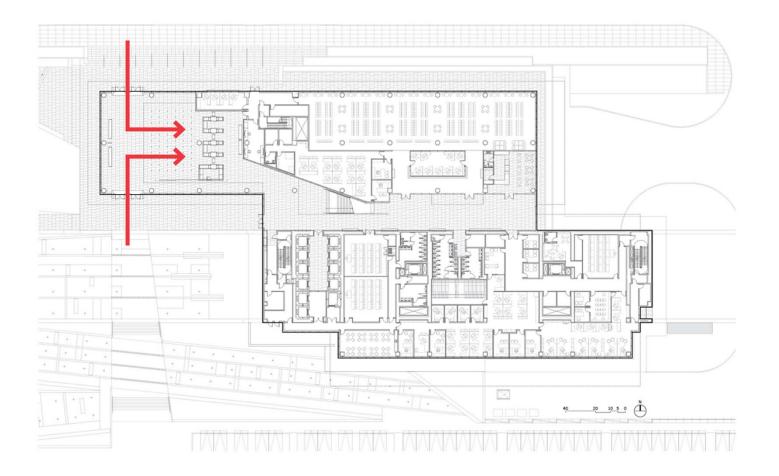


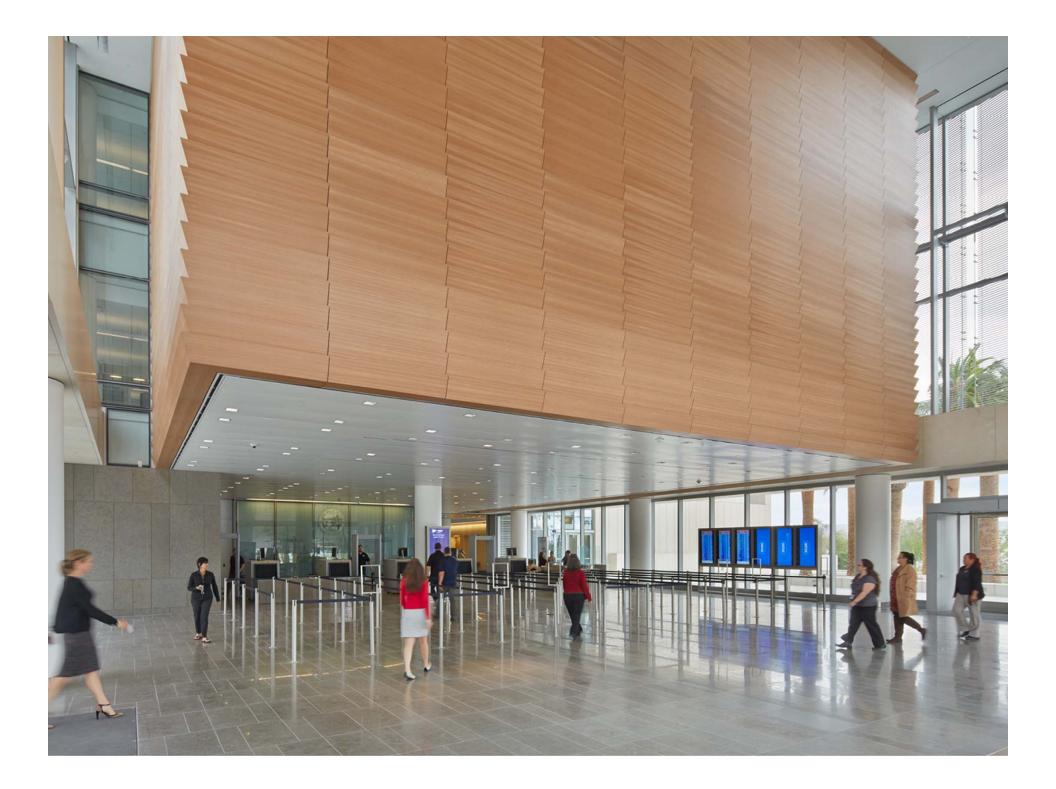


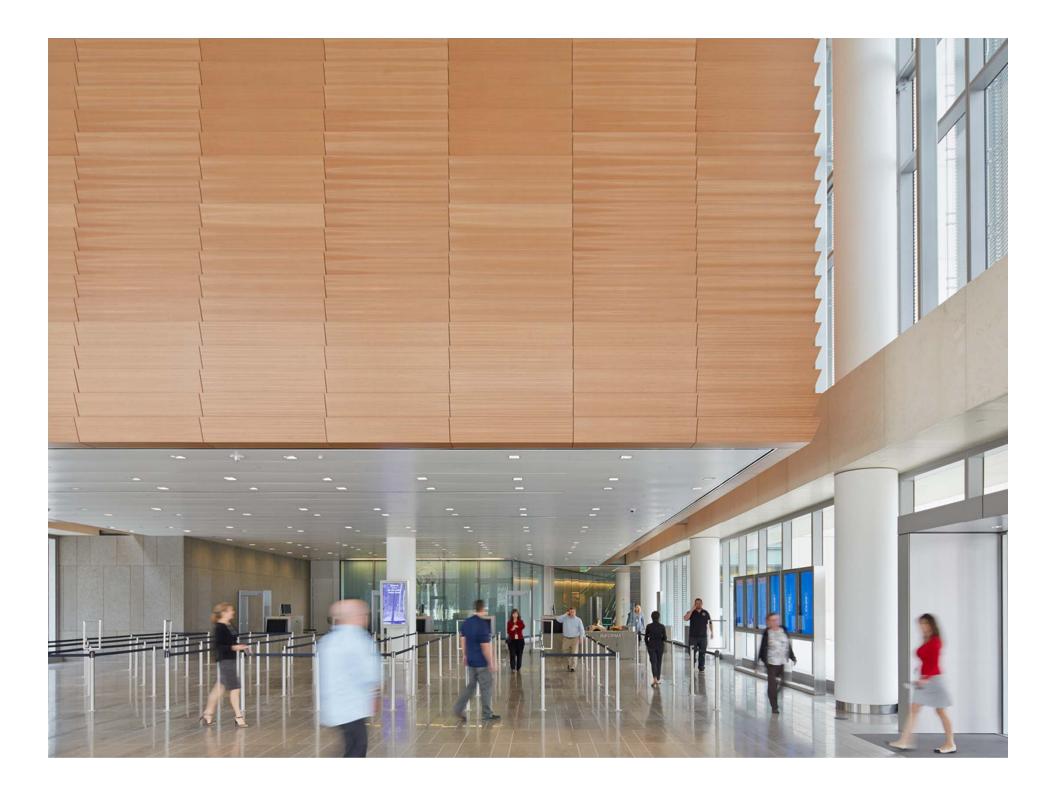
MICRO-LOUVER SCREENS SOUTH ENTRY

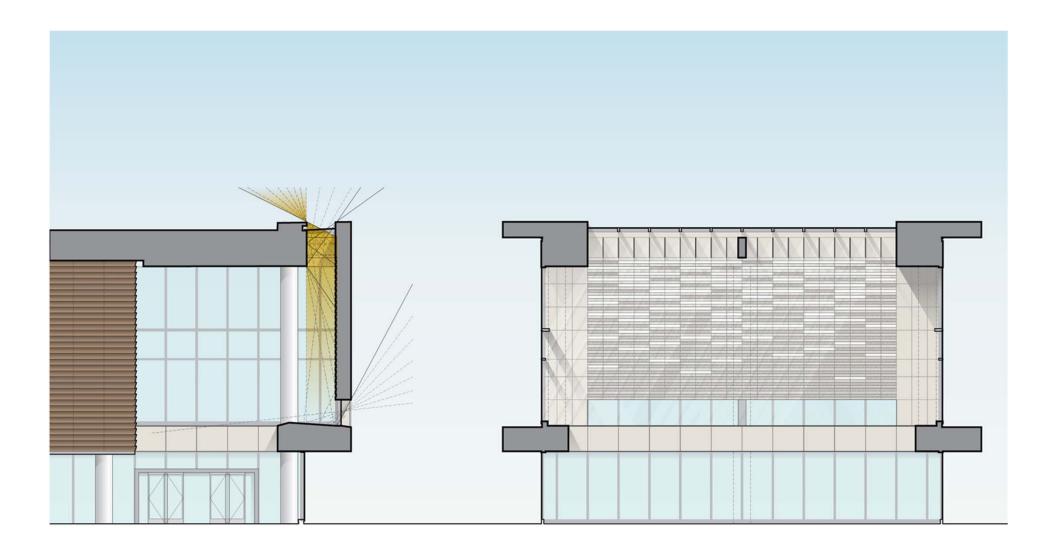


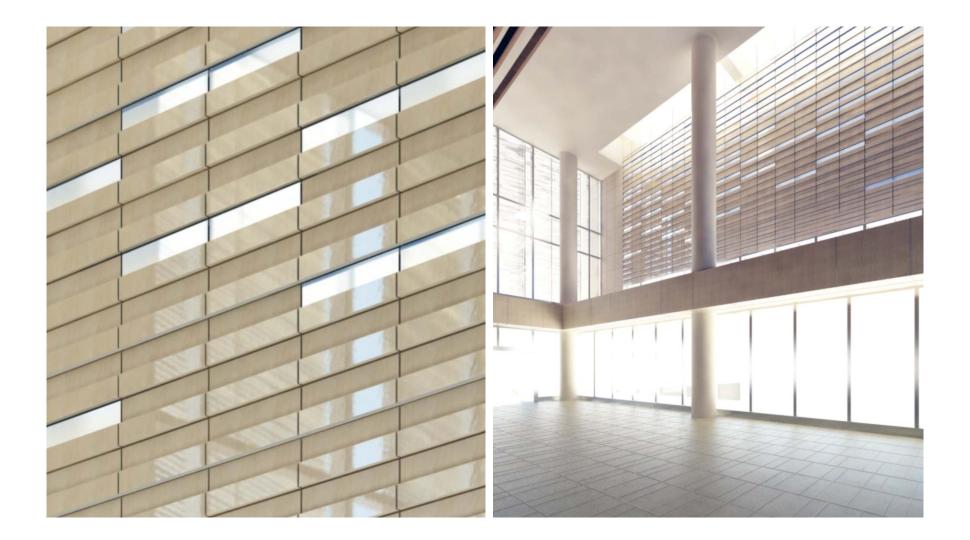
GROUND FLOOR PLAN







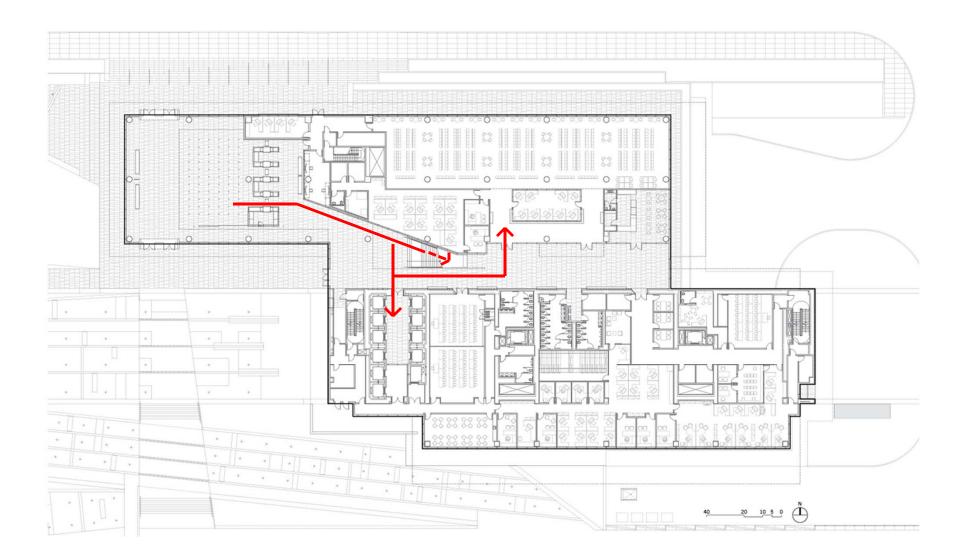


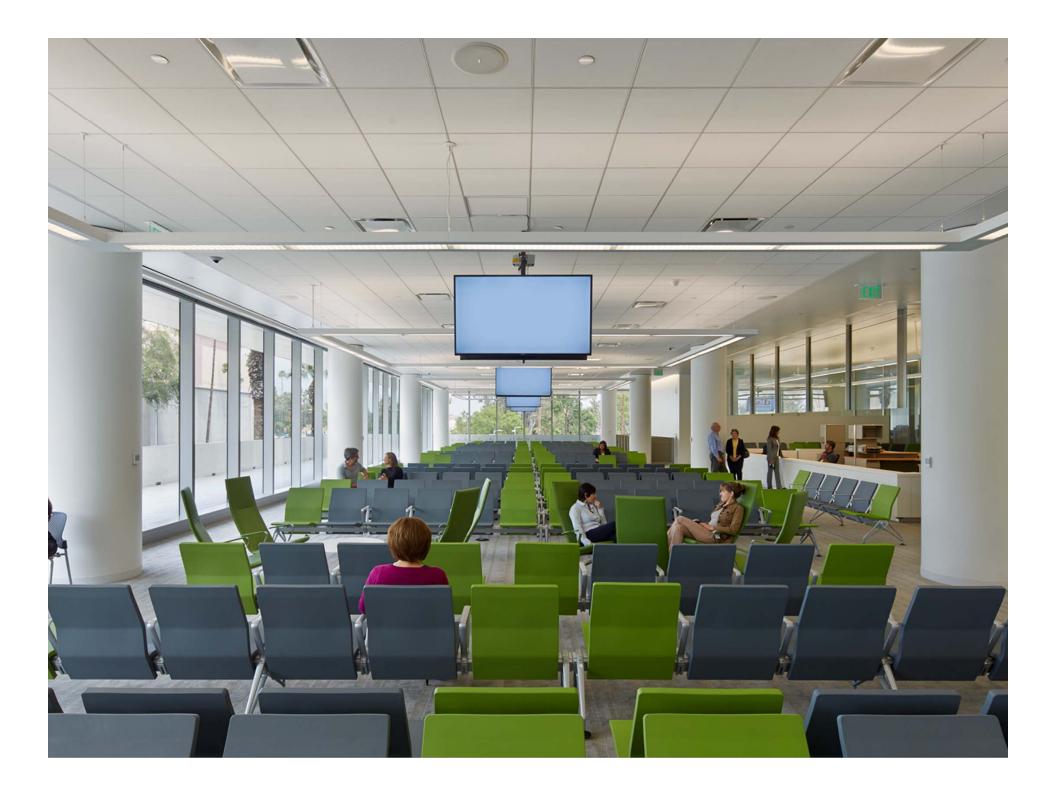


PUBLIC LOBBY ART WALL

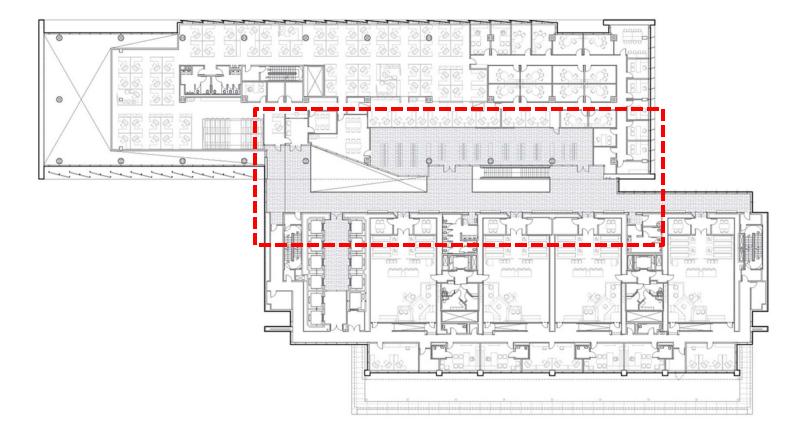


GROUND FLOOR PLAN

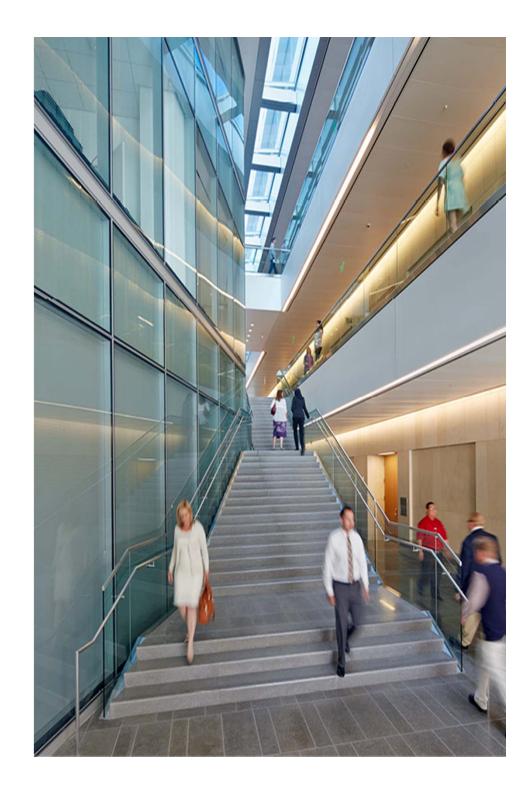




LEVEL 3 PLAN



SECTION THROUGH ATRIUM

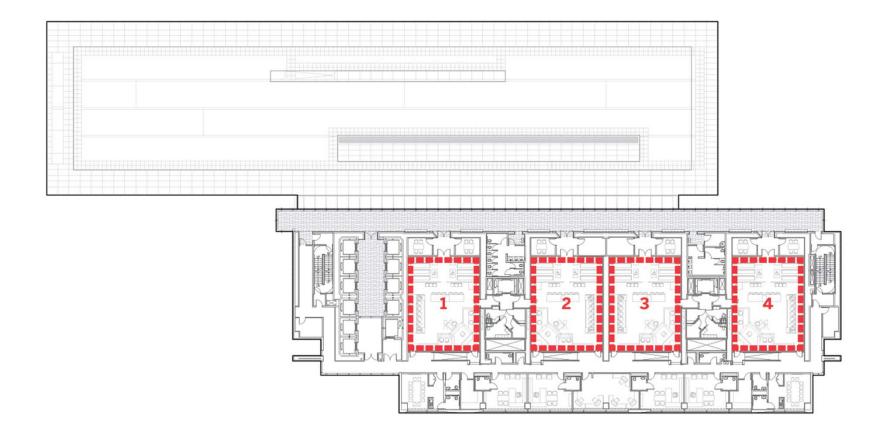


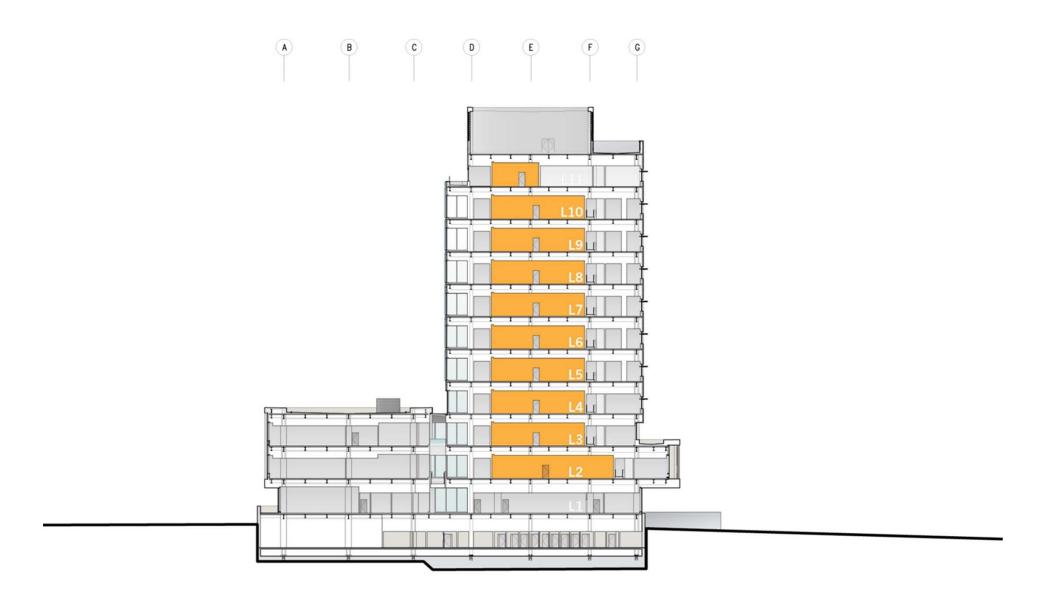


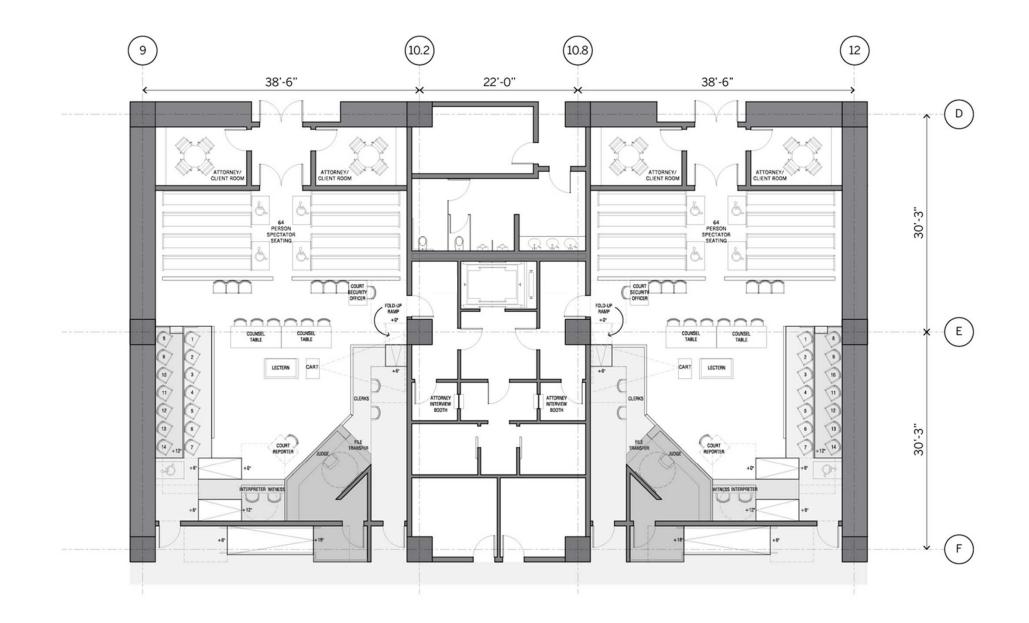
COURTROOM ENTRY

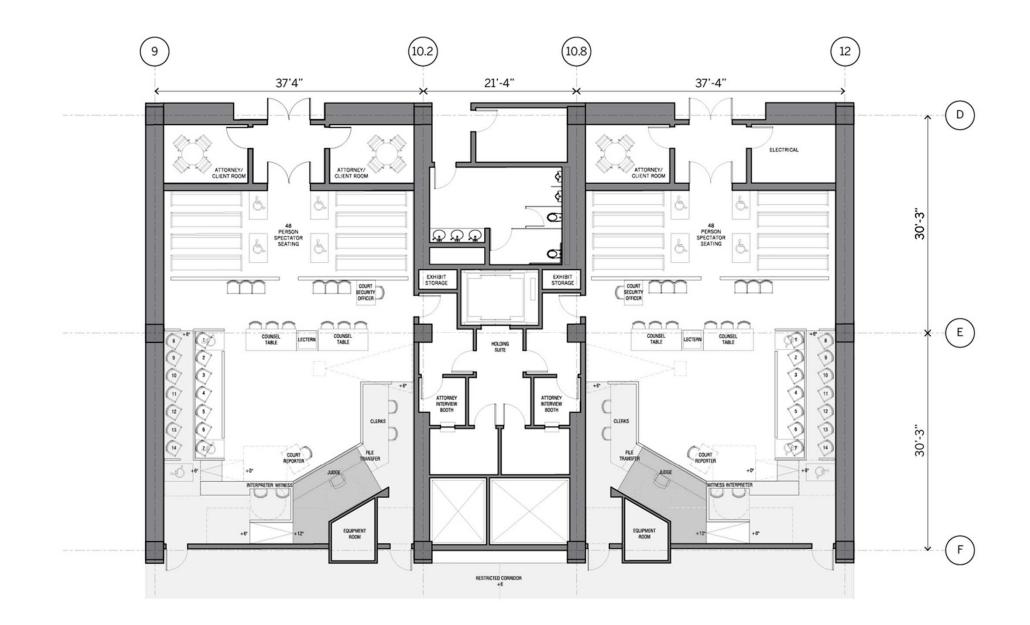


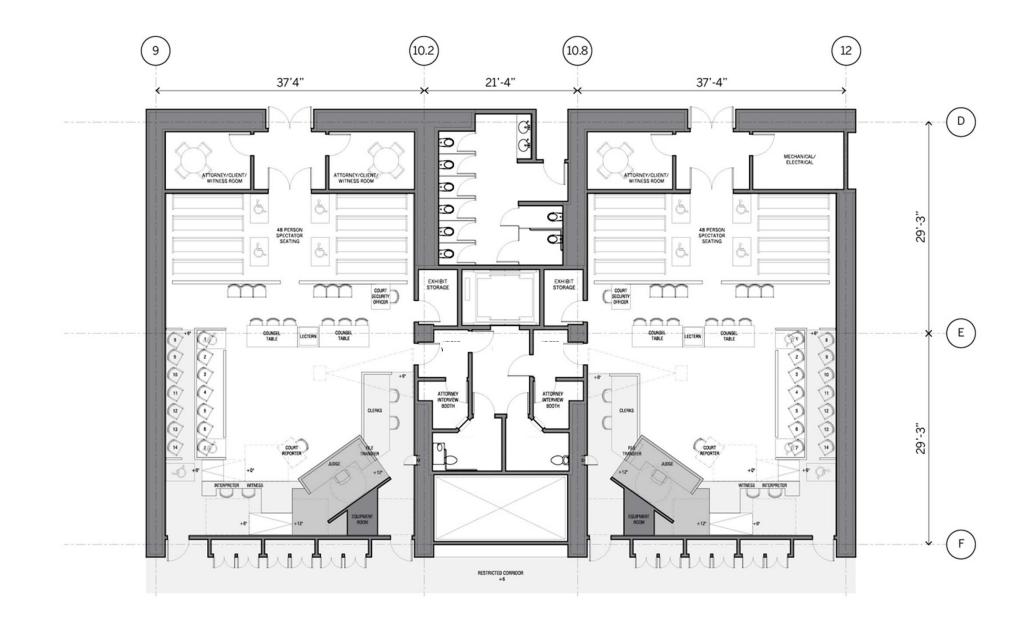
TYPICAL FLOOR PLAN

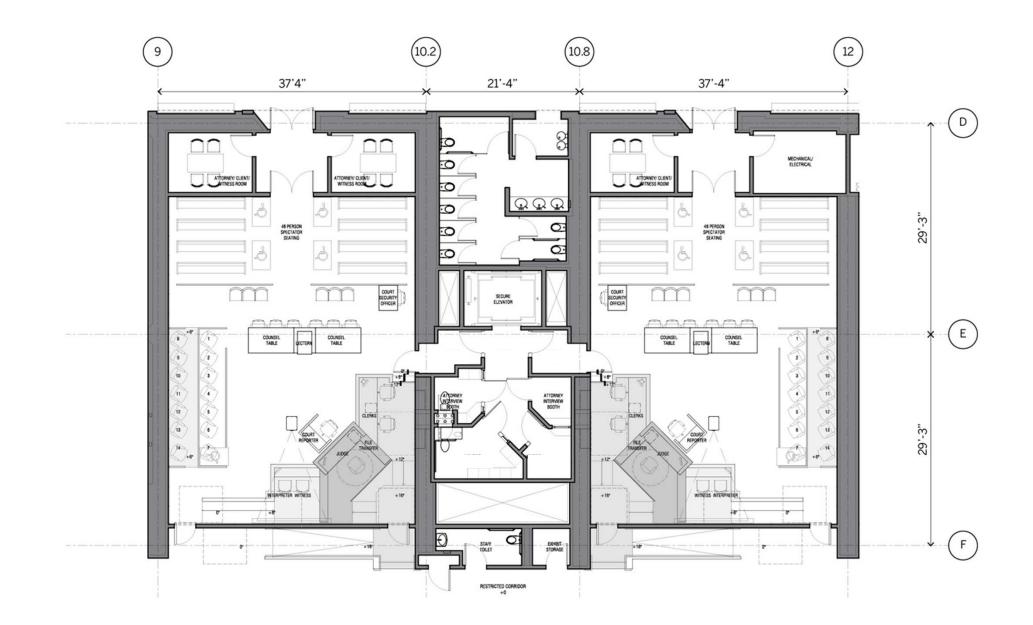




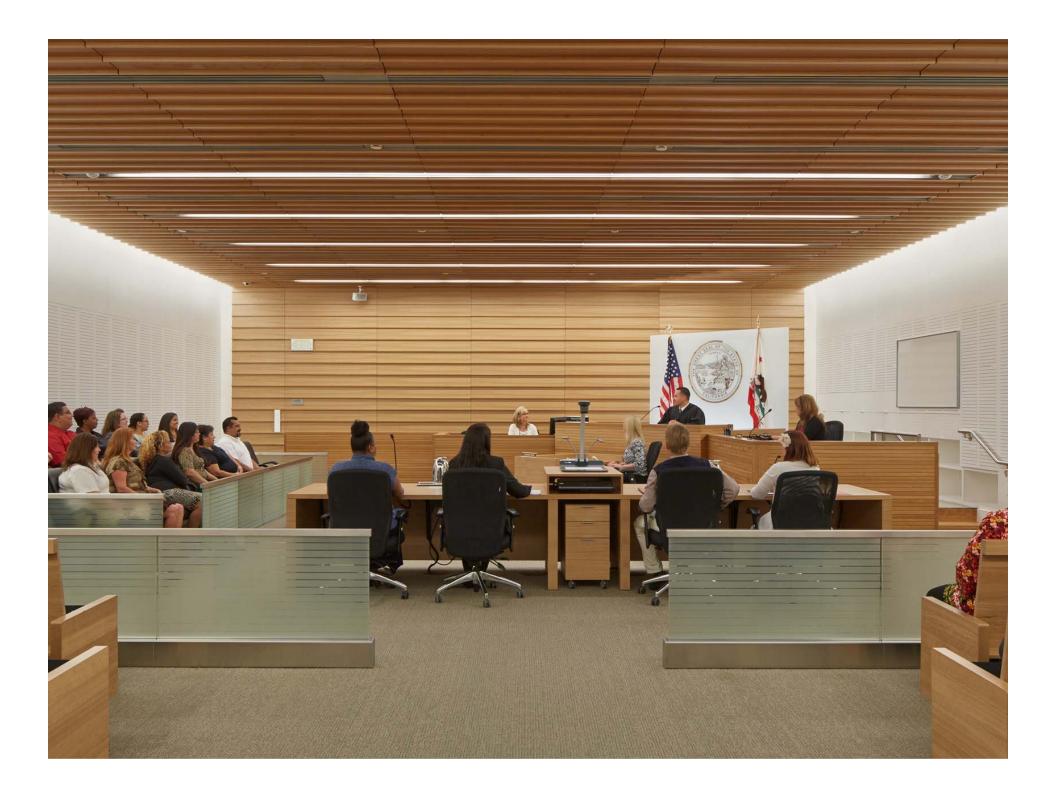


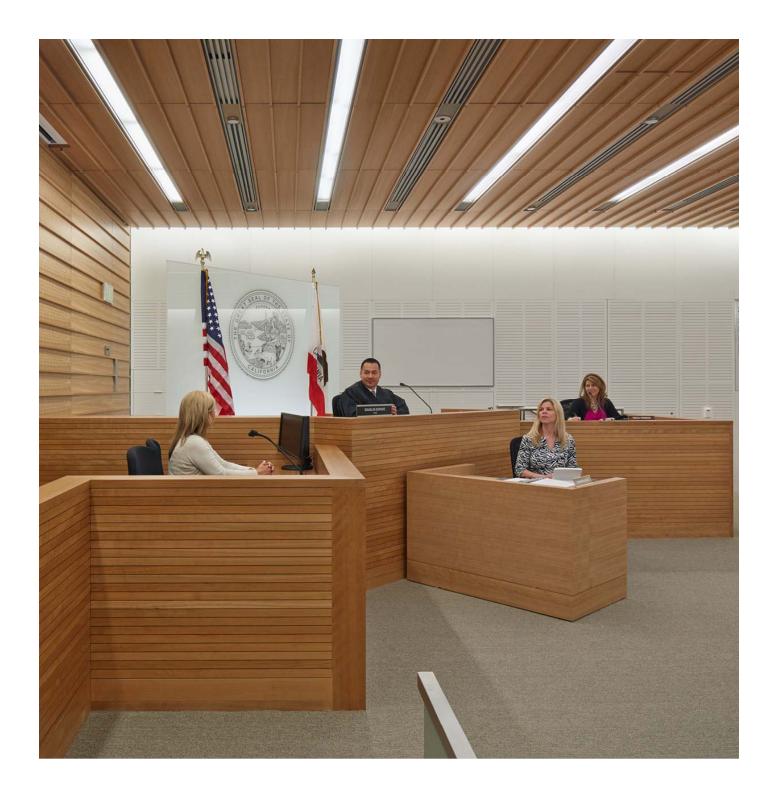


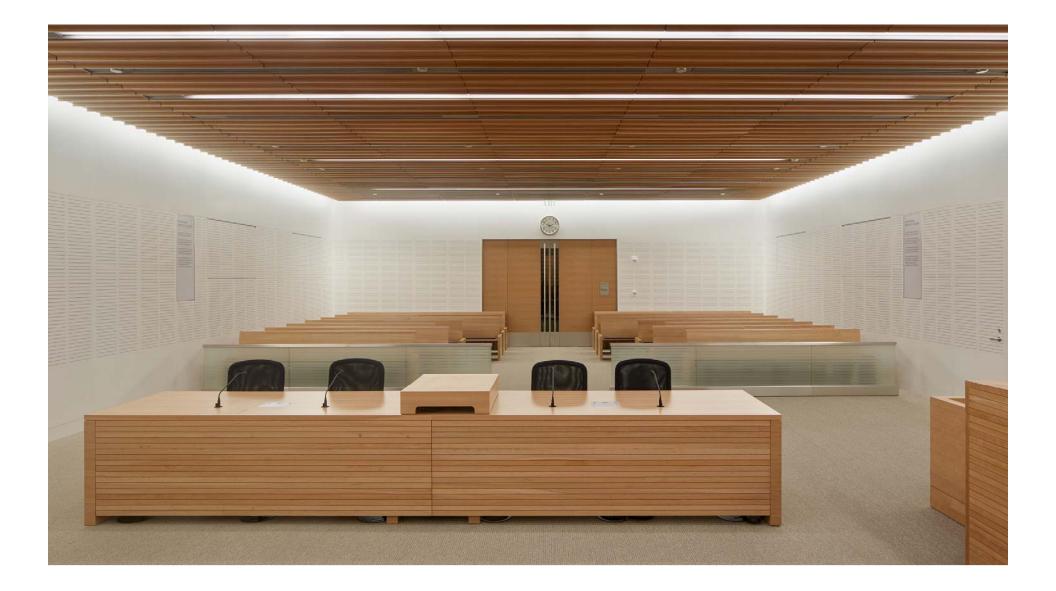


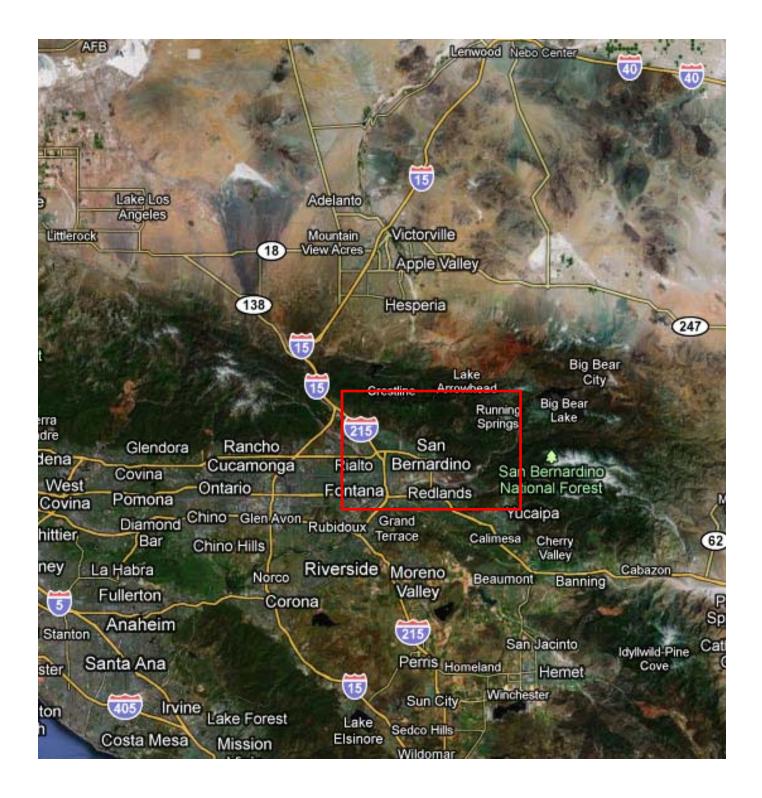


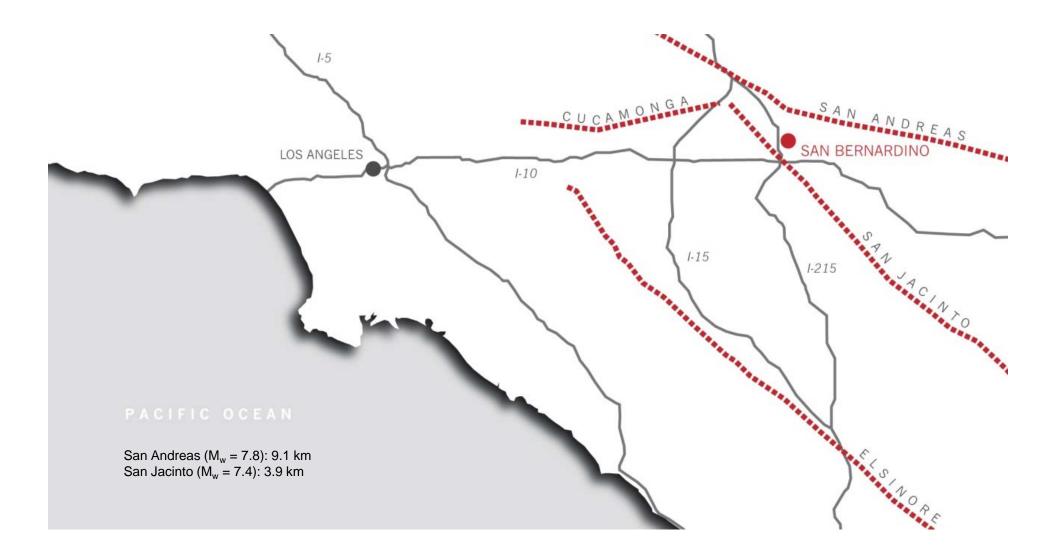




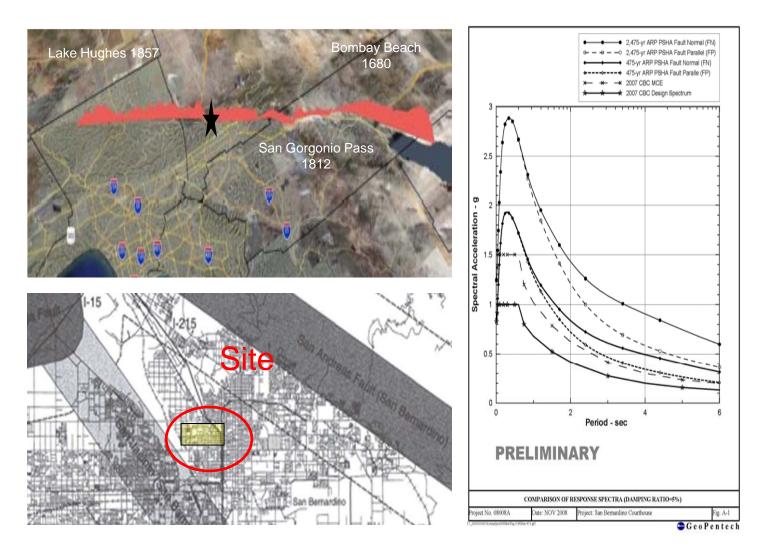




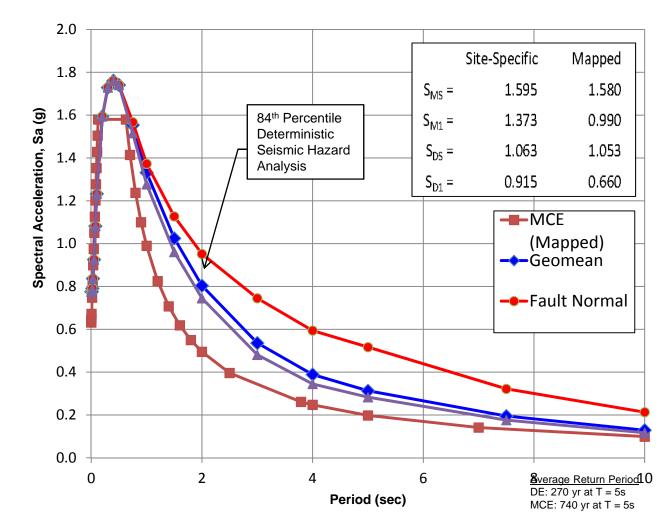




SITE-SPECIFIC SEISMIC HAZARDS & GROUND MOTIONS



SITE-SPECIFIC SEISMIC HAZARDS & GROUND MOTIONS



CALIFORNIA TRIAL COURT FACILITIES STANARDS

Chapter 4: Courthouse Security

- Threat Assessment, Setbacks, Hardening, Blast Pressures, Progressive Collapse
- Chapter 12: Structural Criteria
 - Structural Systems, Service Loads, Rare Loads Earthquakes, Wind
 - Nonstructural Components

Seismic Performance Objectives

- "Normal" Life-Safety (CBC)
- "Enhanced" Performance Based

Life-Cycle Cost/Benefit Analysis

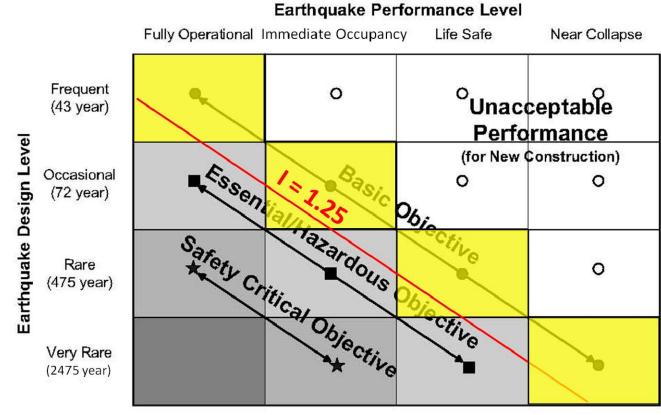
- Seismic Risk Assessments
- 25-yr Return on Investment for Options Considered

California Tri<mark>al Court Facilities Standards</mark>



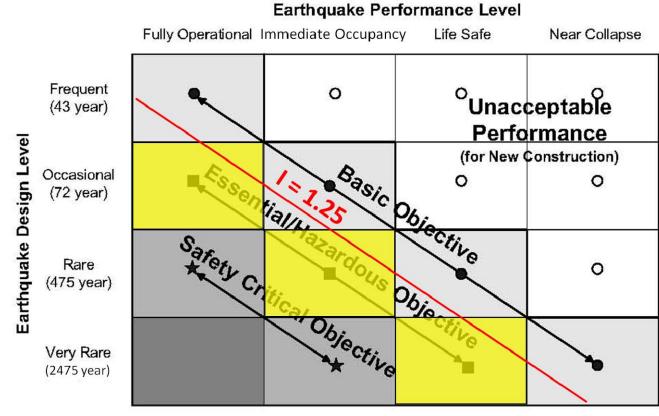
JUDICIAL COUNCIL OF CALIFORNIA

"NORMAL" SEISMIC PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE



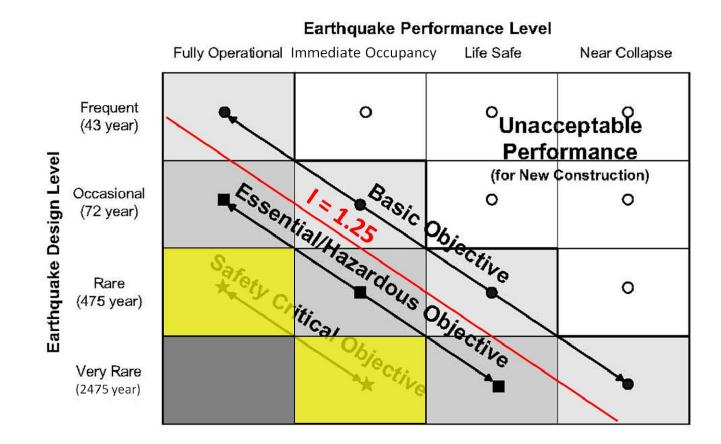
SEAOC BLUE BOOK (1999)

"ENHANCED" SEISMIC PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

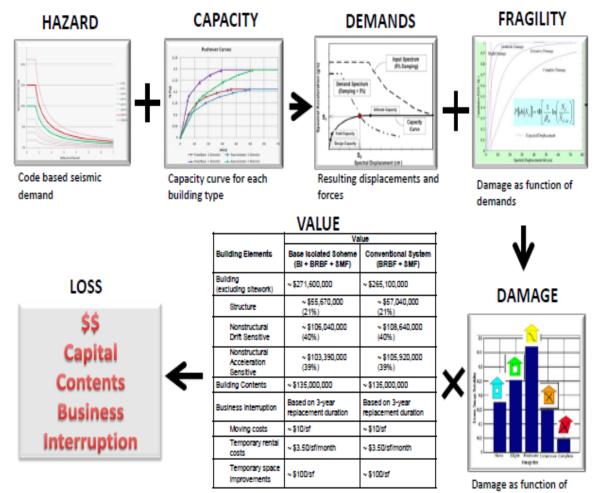


SEAOC BLUE BOOK (1999)

"ENHANCED" SEISMIC PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE



SEISMIC RISK ASSESSMENT & LIFE-CYCLE COST ANALYSIS



Building replacement and business interruption costs



seismic demands

SEISMIC RISK ASSESSMENT & LIFE-CYCLE COST ANALYSIS

Risk Analysis Objectives

- Life cycle risk analysis of proposed facility for earthquakes
- Estimate capital, contents and business interruption losses
- Consider a range of earthquake scenarios
- Consider fixed-base ("normal") and damped/base isolated structures ("enhanced")
- Estimate benefit of enhanced system in terms of reduced losses
- Calculate annual return on investment for the enhanced system
- Calculate benefit-cost ratios for a "rare" and "very rare" event

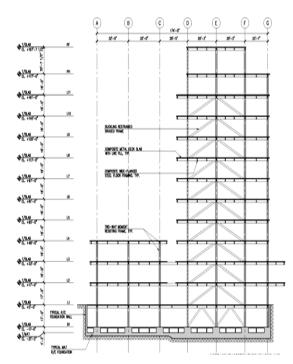


CONVENTIONAL STEEL SUPERSTRUCTURE

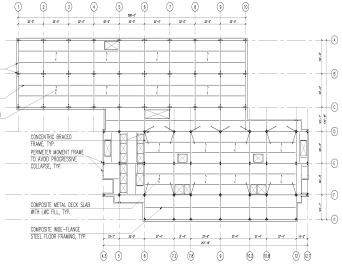


Lateral Force Resisting Frames

Buckling Restrained Braced Frame + Special Moment Frame



Typical Frame Elevation



Typical Framing Plan

Earthquake Performance Level Operational Life Safe Near Collapse Fully Operational Frequent 0 ^OUnacceptable (43 year) Performance Earthquake Design Level (for New Construction) Esse Occasional 0 0 (72 year) P6; Safety Critical Objective Tazardous Rare 0 (475 year) Clive Very Rare (970 year) (2475 year)



"Normal" Seismic Performance Objective

CONVENTIONAL STEEL SUPERSTRUCTURE + SEISMIC ISOLATION





MINOR EARTHQUAKE RESPONSE

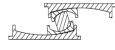


DESIGN BASIS EARTHQUAKE RESPONSE

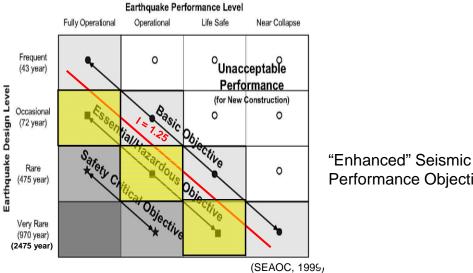


Friction Pendulum Triple Concave (FP-TC) Bearings

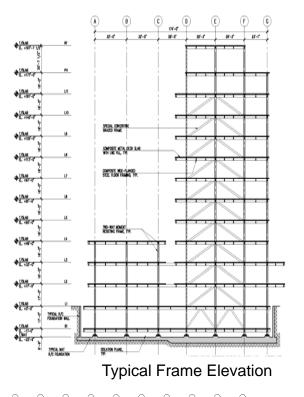
MAXIMUM CREDIBLE EARTHQUAKE RESPONSE

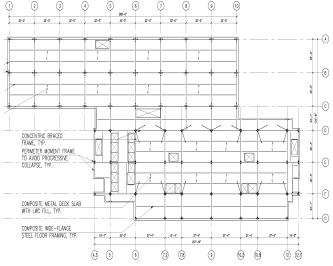


EXTREME NEAR FAULT EARTHQUAKE RESPONSE



Performance Objective



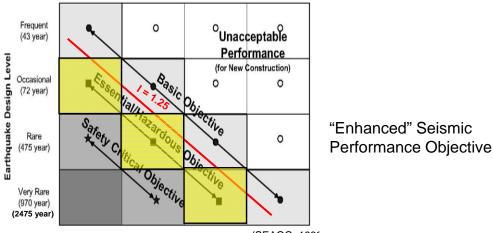


Typical Framing Plan

CONVENTIONAL STEEL SUPERSTRUCTURE + FLUID VISCOUS DAMPING DEVICES (VDD)



184 VDD (16 per floor LL-L10) each 440 kip capacity Stroke capacity = +/- 5 in



Earthquake Performance Level

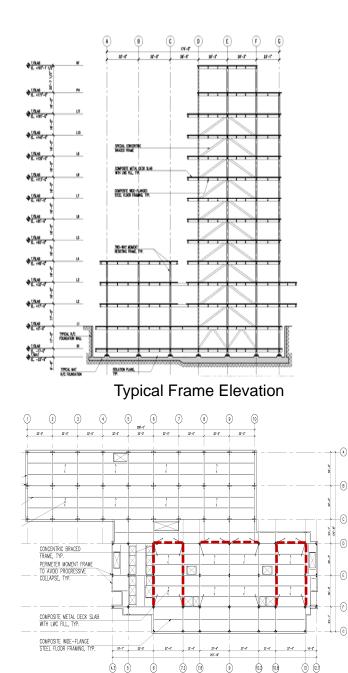
Life Safe

Near Collapse

Operational

Fully Operational

(SEAOC, 1995)



Typical Framing Plan

SAN BERNARDINO JUSTICE CENTER – SEISMIC RISK ASSESSMENT

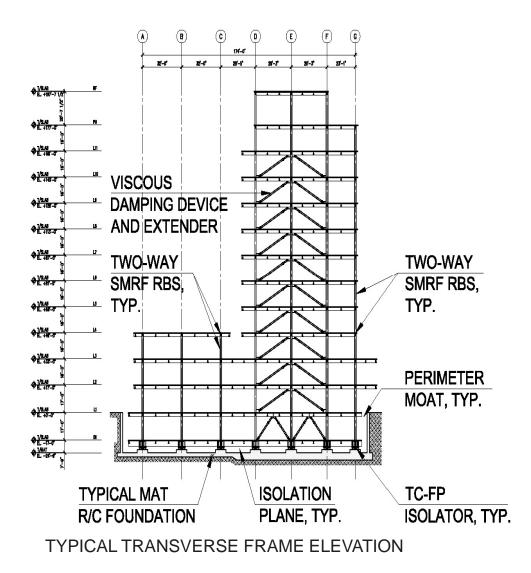
Average annual expected loss (Mean) X-DIRECTION						
Building Elements	Equivalent Loss					
	Conventional System (BRBF + SMF)	Base Isolated Scheme (BI + BRBF + SMF)				
TOTAL Building + Contents + Business Interruption	\$1,800,000	\$300,000				
NET EXPECTED ANNUAL BENEFIT	\$1,500,000					
NET ADDITIONAL FIRST COST (Base Isolated Scheme)	\$6,500,000					
EQUIVALENT RETURN ON INVESTMENT	23% over 25 years					

Average annual expected loss (Mean) Y-DIRECTION						
Building Elements	Equivalent Loss					
	Conventional System (BRBF + SMF)	Base Isolated Scheme (BI + BRBF + SMF)				
TOTAL Building + Contents + Business Interruption	\$1,200,000	\$240,000				
NET EXPECTED ANNUAL BENEFIT	\$960,000					
NET ADDITIONAL FIRST COST (Base Isolated Scheme)	\$6,500,000					
EQUIVALENT RETURN ON INVESTMENT	14% over 25 years					

Comparison of "Normal" vs. "Enhanced" Seismic Performance Summary Life-Cycle Analysis - San Bernardino Justice Center

Structural System Option	Additional First Cost	Average Annual Loss	Average Annual Return	Business Relocation	Annual Return on Investment
"Normal" (SMF + BRBF)	Baseline	\$1.5m	Baseline	210 days	Baseline
"Enhanced" (SMF+ VDD+ BI)	\$6.5m	\$0.27m	\$1.23m	0 days	+18.5%

SUPERSTRUCTURE GRAVITY & LATERAL FRAME



- Superstructure steel with two-way SMFs
- 69 Triple Pendulum[™] seismic isolation bearings
- 42 in perimeter Isolation moat
- Isolation plane below lower level above mat foundation
- 184 viscous damping devices (VDD)
- Diagonal damper & chevron extender brace configurations
- 440 kip (+/- 5 in stroke) VDD damper capacity
- 16 ft floor-to-floor height

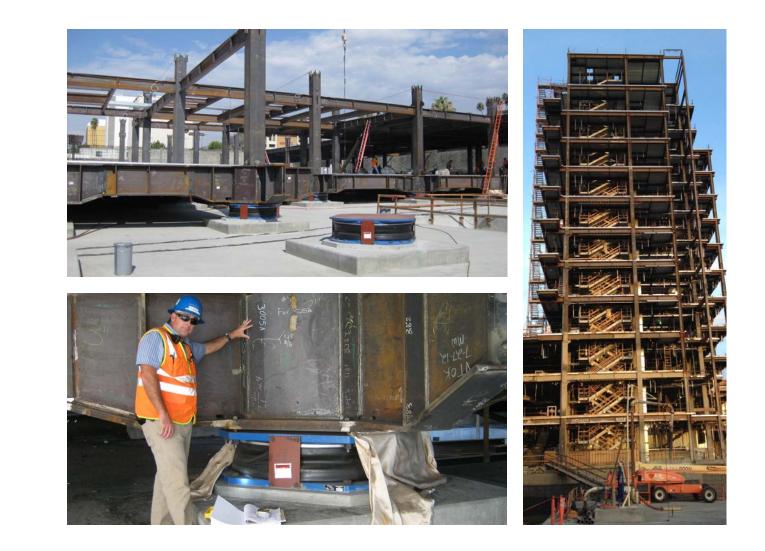


TC-FP BEARING – PROTOTYPE BEARING TESTING MCE DISPLACEMENT = 41.8", UPLIFT = 4"

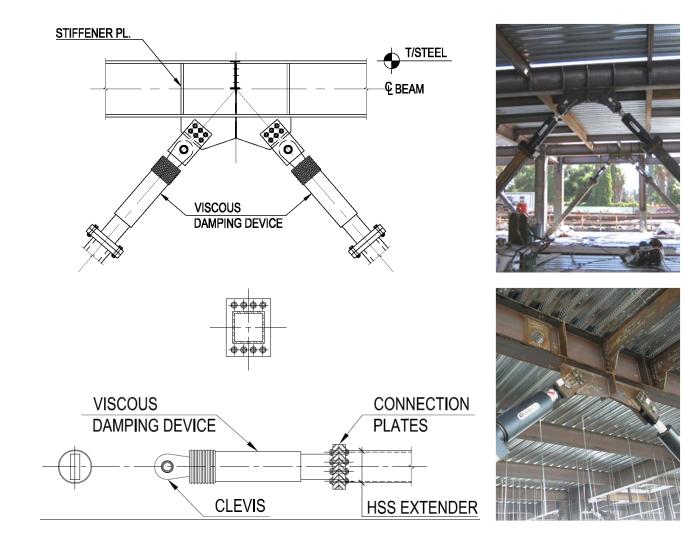


SAN BERNARDINO JUSTICE CENTER SKIDMORE, OWINGS & MERRILL LLP

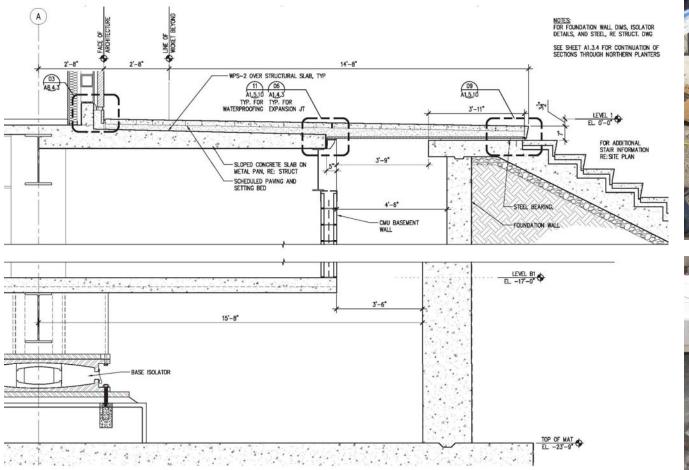
TC-FP BEARING AT ISOLATION PLANE



VDD CONFIGURATION AND DETAILS



SEISMIC MOAT AND ISOLATION PLANE











Shen Milson Wilke AV/IT Consultant

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA County of San Bernardino

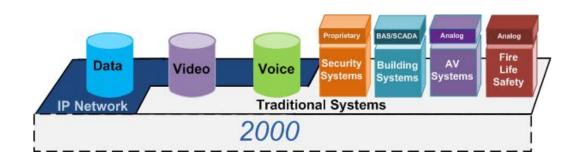
Information Technology

STEPHEN SHEA

Associate Principal Director, San Francisco Office

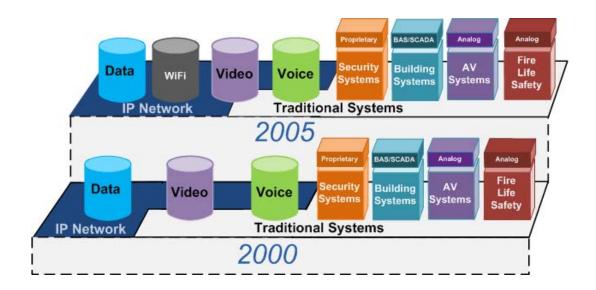
Typical Courthouse Infrastructure and Systems

- CLEAR DIVISION
- CLEAR LINES OF RESPONSIBILITY
- PROPRIETARY
 CABLE AND
 SIGNAL TYPES



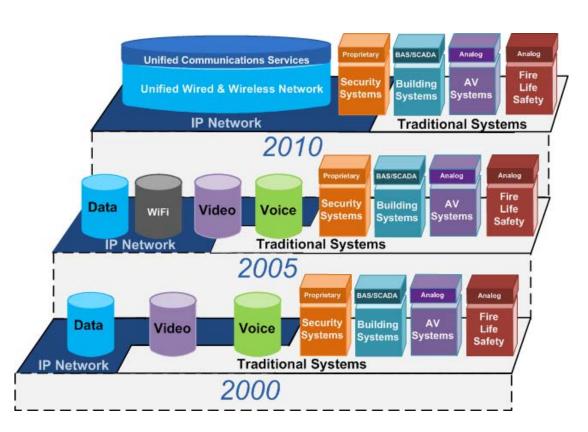
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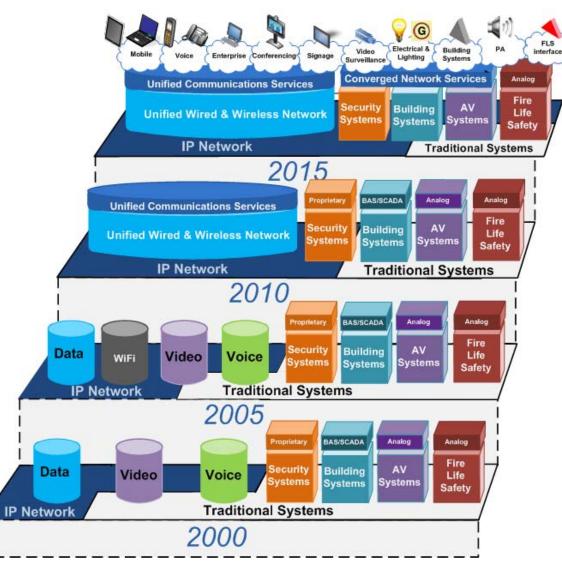
Typical Courthouse Infrastructure and Systems

- NOT SO CLEAR
 DIVISION
- LINES OF RESPONSIBILITY BECOME MIXED
- IP AND PROPRIETARY CABLE AND SIGNAL TYPES

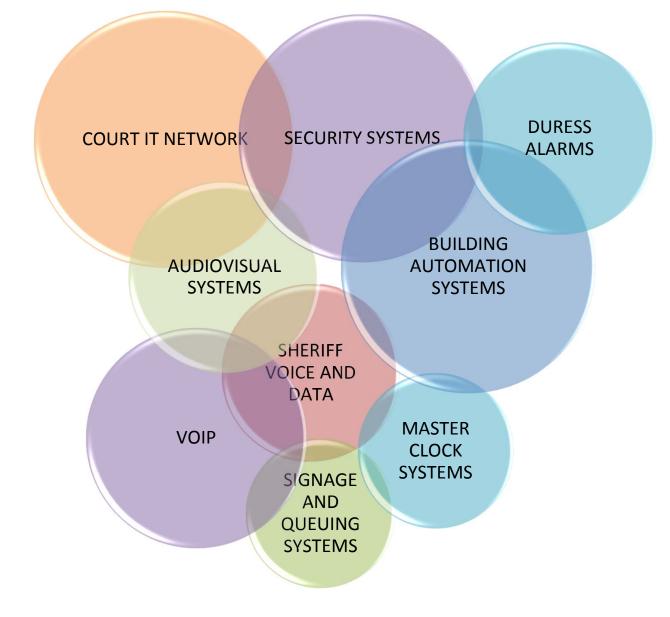


Typical Courthouse Infrastructure

- NO CLEAR
 DIVISION
- MIXED LINES OF RESPONSIBILITY
- IP AND PROPRIETARY CABLE AND SIGNAL TYPES
- SEPARATE
 NETWORKS
- INCREASED
 SECURITY RISKS

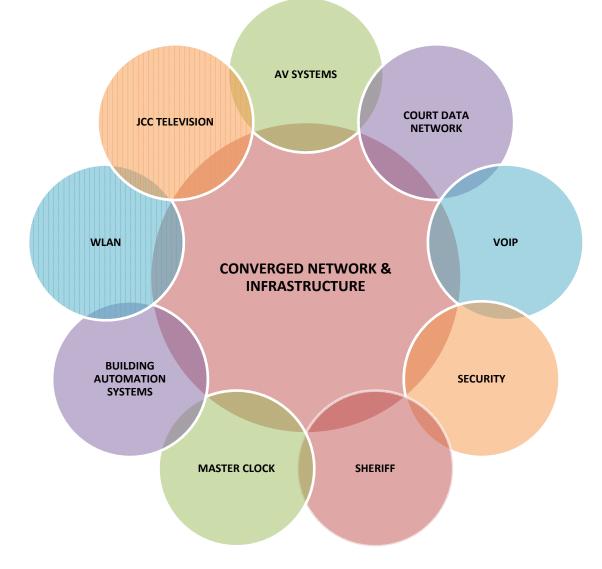


Challenge – Multiple Systems



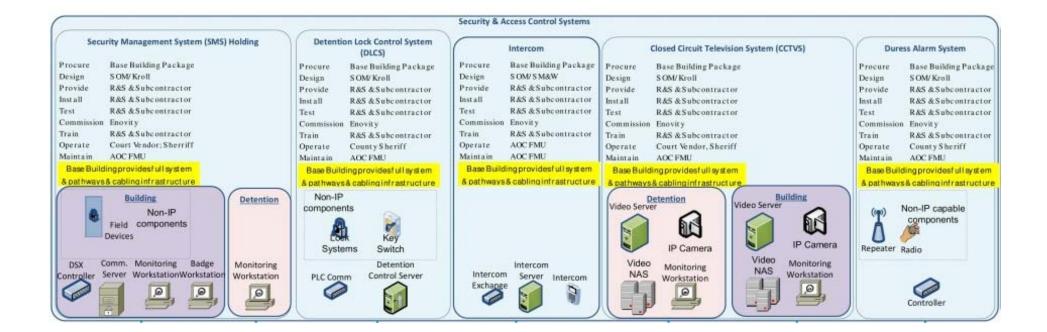
SOLUTION – Converged Network

- IMPROVED
 CONSISTENCY &
 RELIABILITY
- LOWER COST
- SHARED
 SERVICES
- MORE EFFECTIVE MANAGEMENT
- SECURITY BETTER AND MORE CONSISTENT
- CLEAR
 UPGRADE PATH



CONVERGED NETWORK IN ACTION

	SBJC COURT SYSTEM IT ORGANIZATION	Base Building Provided Superior Court Provided
Design DASI SUBA Lighting IIII Design SOM Ford Design Som Ford Previde RASI SUBA Lighting IIIII Design SOM Ford Design Som Ford Previde RASI SUBA beamstrame Previde RASI SUBA beamstrame Design Som Ford Text RASI SUBA beamstrame Train RASI SuB-beamstrame Design Som Ford Tasis RASI SUBA beamstrame Train RASI SuB-beamstrame Train <td>Claudi System Claudi System CCVV3 Prever Real Building Price Real Building Pr</td> <td>Process Master Clock System Master System <th< td=""></th<></td>	Claudi System Claudi System CCVV3 Prever Real Building Price Real Building Pr	Process Master Clock System Master System <th< td=""></th<>
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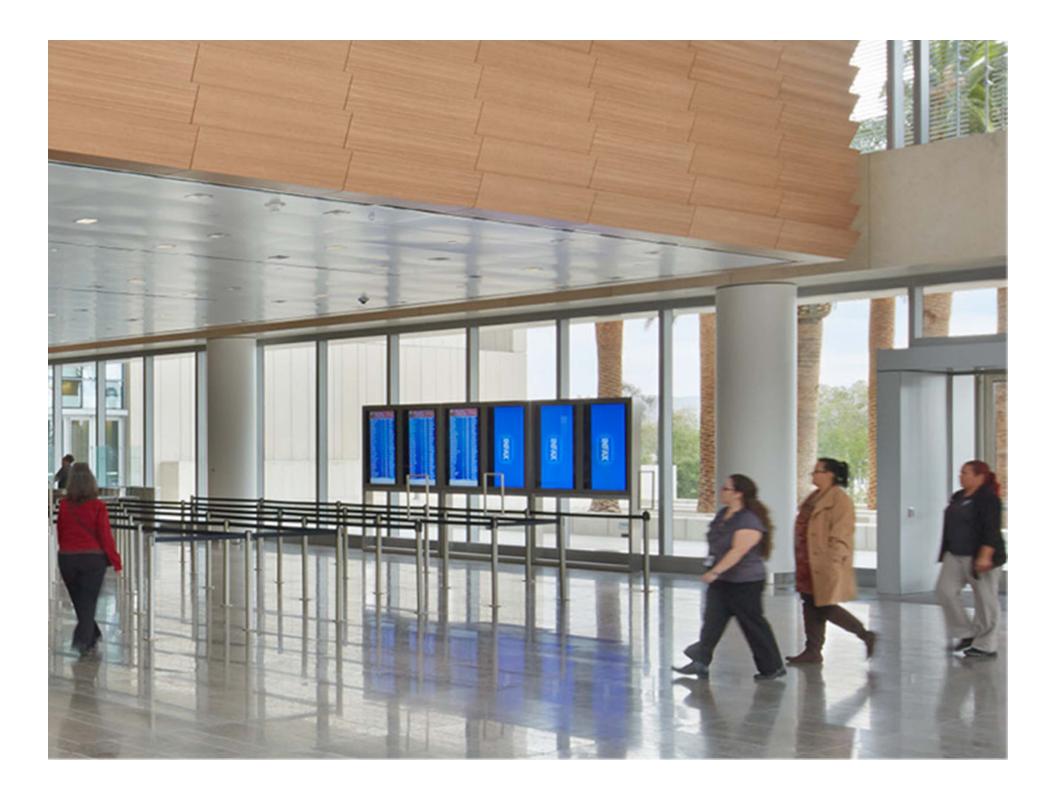


Court Superior Court of California County of San Bernardino

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA County of San Bernardino

State of the Court

CHRISTINA M. VOLKERS COURT EXECUTIVE OFFICER





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