



Project Site





Dog Area

Α.

- Β. Grove with Flexible Game Area
- C. Mary Elizabeth Branch Park Pavilion D.
 - South Court Grove
- Ε. Interactive Water Feature
- F. Sand Volleyball Courts
- G. Retama Outcropping and Seating Area
- Η. Main Lawn
- Ι. Mound
- **Fitness Station Area** J. K.
- Mound Circuit and Swings **Picnic Tables** L.
- Wet/Dry Raingarden and Boardwalks Μ.
- Pump Room, Restroom and Water Station N.
- Gravel Pit and Young Children's Area 0.



AUSTIN ENERGY **GREEN BUILDING** Mary Elizabeth Branch Park Pavilion Austin Energy Green Building Tour

Mary Elizabeth Branch Park Pavilion | Austin Energy Green Building Tour Summary

1) Overview of project history and purpose

- + The Pavilion is located in the larger Mueller Neighborhood, which is a redevelopment of a former municipal airport.
- + The original project mission was to create an open-air pavilion space to service the Texas Farmers Market, and non-profit supporting central Texas producers and consumers in their pursuits to grow a sustainable food system.
- + The project developed into a multi-season, multi-functional, conditioned building that could service a variety of community programming opportunities for the neighborhood and region.

2) Review of glazing and shading strategies

- + The building incorporates high-performance glazing for it's 24' tall curtain wall system.
- + 10'-0" overhangs on the west and east and 30'-0" overhangs on the north and south shade the curtain wall system and provide areas of respite from the Texas sun.
- + Masonry masses are located along Aldrich Street to provide shading from Texas' harsh western sun, as well as privacy from the street.
- + During summer months, natural ventilation and daylighting allows the building to continue to function without power to the large event space.
- + As an enclosed building in the winter, the heat gain through the east, south and west facing glass facades will provide passive solar heating by warming the thermal mass of the concrete floor.

3) Material Selection

- + The building was designed to be a 100 year building.
- + A limited number of extremely durable materials were used on the project including exposed concrete slab with high fly-ash content, exposed steel roof framing with high recycled content, exposed acoustic metal deck, off the shelf curtain wall framing, and painted utility sized masonry.
- + Structural bay sizes were selected to maximize the span of the roof deck and minimize the size of the steel framing.
- + The primary roof is super-insulated with an average R-value of R70.
- + During Construction, the project diverted 90% of the 148 tons of the generated construction waste from the landfill.

4) Overhead Doors

- + The pavilion has a series of 8 overhead folding doors to encourage indoor-outdoor movement and provide cross-ventilation in the space.
- + Door operation is connected to the building's mechanical system so that when the doors are opened, the air handling units shutdown to reduce excess energy consumption.
- + High Velocity Low Speed (HVLS) fans are used to move air through the building in the "open" phase.

5) Gender Neutral Restroom Concept

- + Gender neutral restrooms provide a number of benefits to the building functionality, including providing more equitable facilities for users.
- + Shared facilities can reduce redundancy by allowing all users to utilize the same facilities rather than duplicating facilities and having an excess number of fixtures that may be underutilized.
- + All plumbing fixtures utilize Mueller's grey water system.
- + Fixtures meet EPA's "Water Sense" goals by reducing water use by at least 20%.

6) Multi-functional Private Suite

- + During programming, a private suite was added to the building.
- + Space was planned for a private office to support the Texas Farmers Market, but was developed with flexibility in mind to also serve as a Bridal Suite, small meeting space, and more.
- + Restroom utilizes the same efficiency strategies in other restrooms.

7) Concessions Module Overview

- + The Concessions module supports the facilities' objectives of acting as a community amenity, providing support space for food preparation and other facilities.
- + A sliding service window that faces Aldrich Street allows food service when the main event space is not in use.
- + Each of the three masonry modules are able to operate independently of the main space and one another, conserving energy resources.

8) Mary Elizabeth Branch Park Highlights

- + The Branch Park Pavilion is constructed at the western edge of an urban park, and supports the SITES initiative of the park designer.
- + Supporting Sustainable Water Use: The rain garden in Branch Park is generously planted with native plants that are tolerant of Central Texas' extreme summers and dry winters. It also serves to manage stormwater for the site, diverting it from entering the City stormwater system.
- + Accommodating All Generations and Dogs: Branch Park is a space for children, young adults, and older generations and includes a variety of seating options, shaded areas, viewing gardens, open spaces for gathering, and a playground.
- + Integrating Interactive Waterscapes: The interactive waterscape at Branch Park is seamlessly integrated into the park design, providing a safe and health conscious amenity for the community. In the winter, the water is shut off and the space becomes a community plaza, allowing year round use.

