

view of proposed building from southwest - doors open





























basement floor plan

C7





C8











0' 5' 10' 20'



nw davis streert

MASON EHRMAN BUILDING



MASON EHRMAN ANNEX - DAR PACKAGE 15 - 105188 - EA **SERA** 9 March 2015 NW 5th & Davis Street



0' 5' 10' 20'







facade diagram - existing

facade diagram - proposed





- new thermally broken aluminium window in modified opening, color - black, profile to match existing with new sill also to match existing profile typical @L1 new rollup door in existing opening incorporating egress door

0' 5' 10' 20'



0' 5' 10' 20'



section at 5th avenue entrance



section at 5th avenue garage doors





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section at davis street













painted steel canopy - shown in historic concrete building



metal garage doors - fold up mechanism

metal rollup garage door with concealed man door





ANALYSIS

The conversion of the Mason Ehrman Annex from a semiconditioned storage space to an appropriately conditioned office work space will include upgrades to the building envelope and a new HVAC system. The upgrades to the envelope will significantly improve energy efficiency and occupant comfort within the space. Although not visible from the exterior, significant improvements will be made by adding thermal insulation at the inside face of the exterior walls and above the roof, as well as minimizing air leakage at the walls and roof.

During cold periods of the year, the space will be heated, and because warm air can hold significantly more moisture due to relative humidity, management of condensation at cold interior surfaces of the roof, walls, and windows will need to be addressed.

The existing steel-framed windows are not thermally broken and are a single pane with a variety of types of vision-obscuring glass. While appropriate for semi-conditioned storage space when they were in decent condition, the windows pose multiple issues for the new use: significant energy loss, thermal discomfort for the occupant, and moisture management due to increased condensation. The windows frames and glass are in poor condition and would require significant reconstruction including the replacement of all the glass and glazing compound. The frames need to be stripped to remove rust, damaged paint (likely to contain lead), and glazing, and require refinishing prior to the installation of new glass. Because reconstruction of the existing windows would provide minimal performance improvement, it is unlikely to be cost effective.

The design team recommends a complete replacement of the windows with steel or aluminum replica frames with insulating glass. From the exterior, the replacements would match the profile and pattern of the existing windows including the narrow sightlines. Replacement windows will improve energy efficiency, thermal comfort, and minimize moisture management concerns. Clear insulating low-e glass which complement the historic windows but provide significantly improved performance are recommended.





images of existing second floor windows





existing steel window mullion



existing steel window



replacement window image

replacement aluminium window mullion section











