

MSKCC

74th Street Ambulatory Care Center Flood Mitigation Strategies



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Flood Protection

Basis of Design - Prevent water from entering building

Assumptions

- •DFE is 500 yr flood elevation = 13.35 FT
- Flood protection is at property line (not at lobby façade)
- •Manually operated motorized barriers where building wall cannot be designed as barrier or grade cannot be adjusted

Programatic Strategy

•All Clinical Programs above DFE including Radiology

Structural Strategy

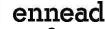
- "Bathtub" construction for foundation walls/pressure slab
- •4' of water can be supported on LL2

Infrastructure Strategy

•Elevate all critical building infrastructure above the DFE









Base Flood Elevation - Changes

FIRM (pre- Sandy)	ABFE (2013)	
BFE	8.25'	11.35'
DFE	10.25'	13.35'
MSK Ground Floor Elev.	11.00'	11.50'

- Ground Floor has been raised as high as possible without compromising drop off
- Additional manually operated motorized barriers added where walls cannot be brought above DFE 13.35'
- Grades adjusted at 73rd Street to provide egress at DFE 13.35'



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Base Flood Elevation (BFE)

	<u>NAVD 88</u>	MN Datum	
1.0% Elevation:	13.00	11.35	← Base Flood Elevation
0.2% Elevation:	15 00	13 35	

Design Flood Elevation (DFE)

Design Flood Elevation is based on the Structural Occupancy Category (Importance)

Category III: Buildings that represent a "substantial hazard to human life in the event of failure" including:

- Health care facilities with an occupant load of 50 or more resident patients but not having surgery or emergency treatment facilities
- · College buildings with occupancy greater than 500

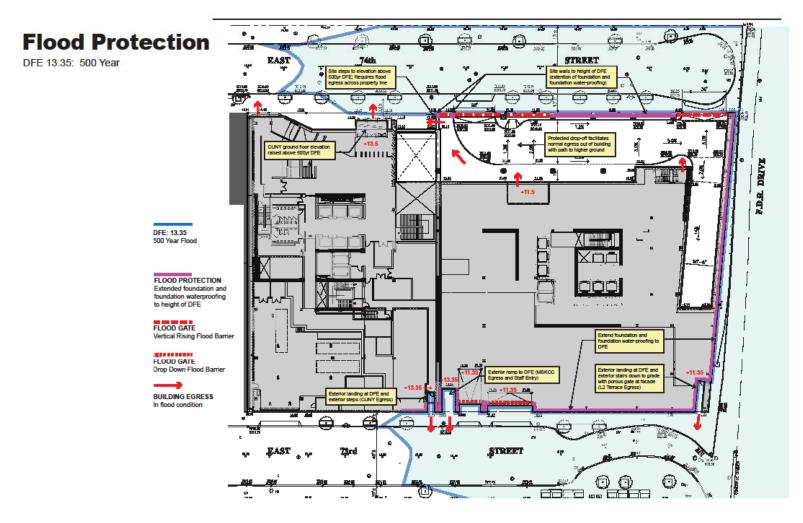
Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center | CUNY Hunter College - Science and Health Professions Building - Perkins Eastman | Ennead Architect





March 6, 2013





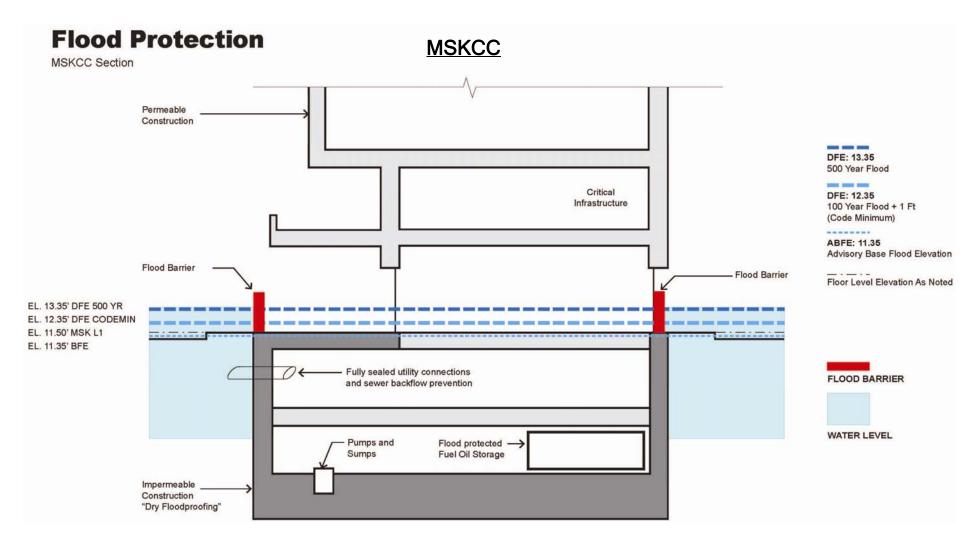
Memorial Stoan Kettering Cancer Center | CUNY Hunter College - Science and Health Professions Building - Perkins Eastman | Ennead Architects

April 12, 2013

Baum & Bolles ULTING ENGINEERS



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Program Location

Lower Levels One and Two (Below DFE)

- Parking
- Environmental Services
- Storage
- Pumps and Tanks (water and fuel) which cannot be located higher up

Ground Floor (El. 11.5')

- Lobby
- Retail Pharmacy
- Grab and Go Food
- Loading Dock and Ambulance Entrances

Upper Floors (El. 36.5' and higher)

- All Clinical programs (including all Radiology and LINACs)
- All Public and Administrative Programs
- All Support and Infrastructure not listed above









Waterproofing and Structure

Foundation

- Waterproof bathtub
- Designed to support hydrostatic loads of water to DFE

Structure

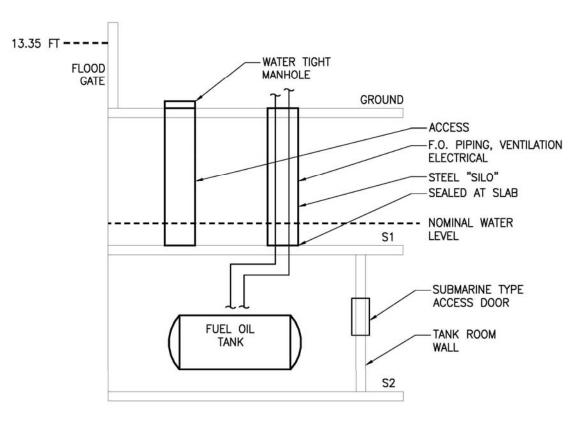
- Galvanized steel below DFE per Code
- Can support load imposed by water to 4' above LL2







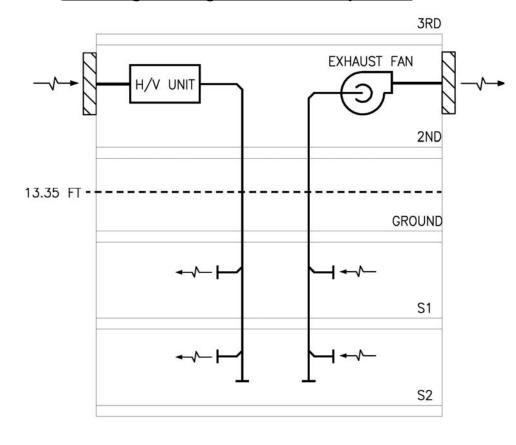
Fuel Oil System



- Fuel oil tank and fuel oil pumps located in totally enclosed waterproof fuel oil room with submarine doors.
- -Fuel oil piping, ventilation, electric and access enter fuel oil room through water-tight manway accessed through loading dock.
- -Tank room walls to be constructed to withstand force of standing water.



Parking Garage Exhaust System



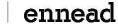
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Attributes

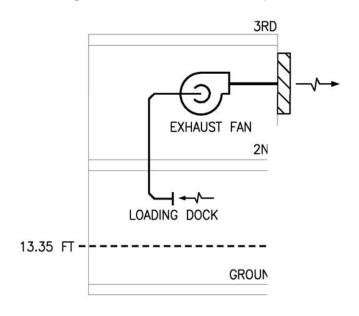
- H/V unit and exhaust fan providing ventilation to level S1 and S2 are located in the ceiling of the ground floor above the 500 yr flood plane elevation.







Loading Dock Exhaust Systems

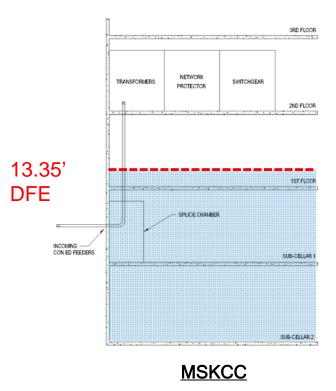


Attributes

 Loading dock exhaust system is located above the 500 yr flood plane elevation.



Incoming Electrical Services



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- -Fully sealed electrical POE's with high voltage distribution directly up to electrical switchgear room and Con ED vaults. (MSKCC on 2nd Floor
- Electrical closets not located on lowest level of building.



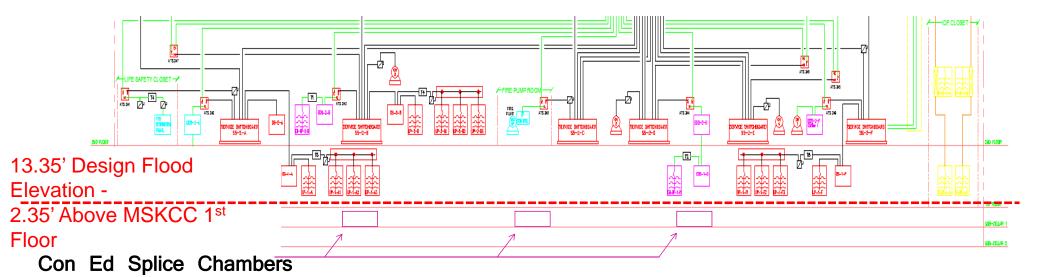






MEP Infrastructure Flood Mitigation Strategy Building Electrical Distribution System

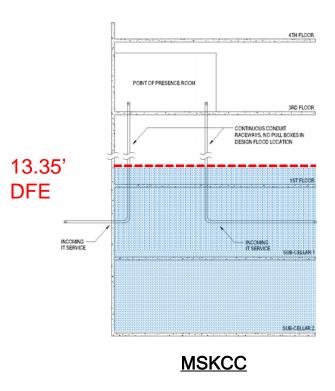
- Three (3) Con Ed Splice Chambers for incoming services
- Pane Iboards on 1st Floor serve parking and back of house loads on lower levels







Incoming IT Services



Attributes

- There will be two (2)
 Telecommunication Point-of-Entry (POE) locations.
- The incoming conduits will enter the building through the foundation wall using water tight "Link-Seal" modular seals.
- Within the building the POE conduits will homerun directly to the Point-of-Presence (POP)
 Room on 3rd floor





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POE's come in at level SC1 Level and come up to the 2nd floor with devices, valves, etc.

- ·Water and Fire Service POE's
- Gas Service POE
- Fire Pump Locations
- Domestic Pumps

POEs come in at SC1 Level and remain at this level

- ·Sanitary POE
- -Storm POE
- ·Plaza Drainage



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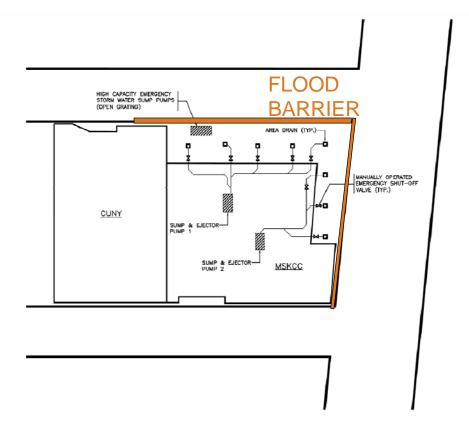
Memorial Sloan Kettering 74th Street Ambulatory Care Center



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Patient Drop-Off Area Drains

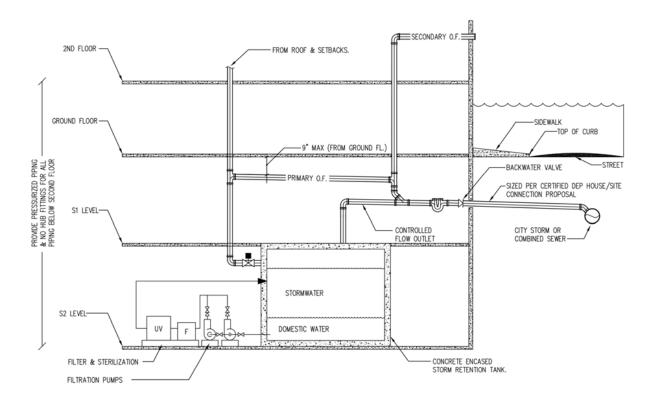


- -Provide area drains in MSKCC patient drop-off. Install a manually operated shut-off valve for each drain.
- -Prior to a catastrophic event, manually close each valve to eliminate backflow into building.
- Emergency storm water sump pumps installed at SC2 level. Sized for 100 GPM to accommodate nominal amount of water infiltration.





Storm Retention Tank

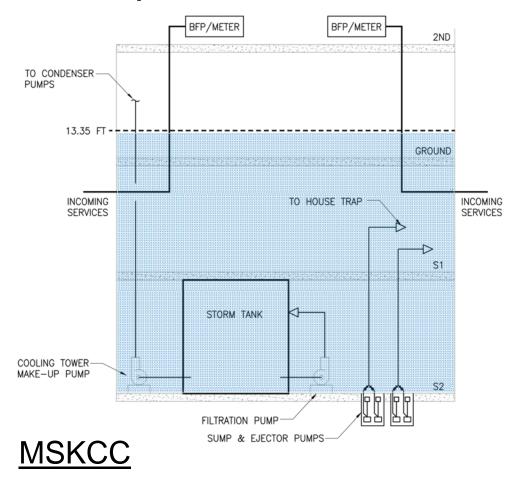


- Pressurized piping to be installed from 2nd floor down for all storm piping to withstand maximum flood elevation static head.
- Storm retention tank to be fully enclosed by concrete.
- Install ductile iron piping for all storm & sanitary piping 2nd floor and below.





MSKCC - Pump Locations



SC2 LEVEL:

- Storm Water Filtration Pumps
- Cooling Tower Make-up Pump
- Sump & Ejector Pumps

2nd FLOOR:

- Domestic House Pumps
- Automatic Fire Pump & Jockey Pump
- Irrigation Pump 1

3rd FLOOR:

- Hot water heaters & circulation pumps 1 & 2

19th FLOOR:

- Hot water heaters & circulation pumps 3
- Irrigation Pump 2

23rd FLOOR:

- Domestic Booster Pump & Cooling Tower
 Make-up Back-up
- Hot water heaters & circulation pumps 4
- Special Service Fire Pump & Jockey Pump







