



GREEN PROJECT | GOOGLE BAY VIEW



GOOGLE

The design of the canopies on Google's Bay View campus eliminates the need for electric lighting during most daytime hours.

#### KEY FACTS

**Address:** 100 Lomax Lane, Mountain View

**Owner:** Google

**Contractor:** Whiting Turner

**Architects:** Heatherwick Studios, Bjarke Ingels Group, Adamson Associates, STUDIOS Architecture

**Development manager:** Sares Regis Group of Northern California

**Landscape architect:** Olin

**Structural engineer:** Thornton Tomasetti

**Mechanical, electrical and plumbing engineer:** Integral Group

## BAY VIEW CAMPUS FUELS GREEN FEATS

Google the term "California drought," and the search engine will return about 204 million results in a little more than one second.

So it's more than fitting that the company's Bay View campus project is being designed in part to address the state's drought issues by capturing more water than it will use.

Located just south of the search giant's Mountain View headquarters, Google Bay View will boast North America's largest geothermal heat-pump network. It will allow the campus to both access ground heat for its HVAC systems during the cooler months and distribute excess heat into the ground during the warmer months. Ultimately, Google estimates that it will save 8 million gallons of water a year that would otherwise be required for cooling.

Additionally, the property's grounds will be designed to capture storm water, while an on-site blackwater-treatment plant will allow that water to be reused for plant irrigation, toilet-flushing and property cooling.

The net water gains are just part of a project that's aiming for LEED Platinum certification, which is the highest rating granted by the U.S. Green Building Council. Google Bay View will also boast a so-called "skin" of 57,000 silver solar panels that will supply 4 megawatts of electricity, which is enough to fulfill as much as 40% of the building's power needs. Additionally,

Google says that just 1% of the project's construction waste will go to landfill, while the rest will be reused.

► **Size:** 1.1 million square feet of office space and 240 modular short-term employee accommodation units on 42 acres

► **Cost:** Not disclosed

► **Status:** Started in 2016, scheduled for completion in 2022

► **Background:** Google had originally

planned for its Bay View campus to be completed on the NASA Ames Research Center site as early as 2015, but in 2013 postponed the project before ultimately breaking ground in 2016.

► **Amenities:** The campus's HVAC system will use 100% filtered fresh air.

► **Challenge:** In addition to designing the project to use no fossil fuels, Google's design group reviewed almost 4,000 projects in an effort to minimize water usage and environmental impact.

► **Tidbit:** As part of Google's effort to divert almost all construction waste from landfill, the company reached agreements for about 1.5 million pounds of the project's drywall scrap to be reused by local drywall makers.

► **Unique features:** The campus's canopy design will allow enough daylight into the offices to eliminate the need for electric lighting for most daytime hours while reducing excess heat.

— Danny King, Contributor