

LONGHORN ENERGY WEEK –January 2018–

PLANNING, DESIGNING, ENGINEERING FOR A RESILIENT WORLD

Pliny Fisk III

Co-Director - Center for Maximum Potential Building Systems
Austin, Texas

Professor Emeritus Texas A & M University
College Station, Texas



CENTER FOR MAXIMUM POTENTIAL BUILDING SYSTEMS

TEXAS as CLIMATE CHANGE CANARY

TEMPERATURE RISE

TCCC

89023560climatedestabilization
<https://www.whitehouse.gov/climate-change-mobility>



SOURCE:
<http://www.nyfoundationrepairs.com/blog/post/2011/07/18/Foundation>

FLASH FLOOD



TORNADO



SALINIZATION



BIODIVERSITY LOSS



VECTOR DISEASES



potentiometer

TOWARDS A MAXIMUM POTENTIAL FUTURE

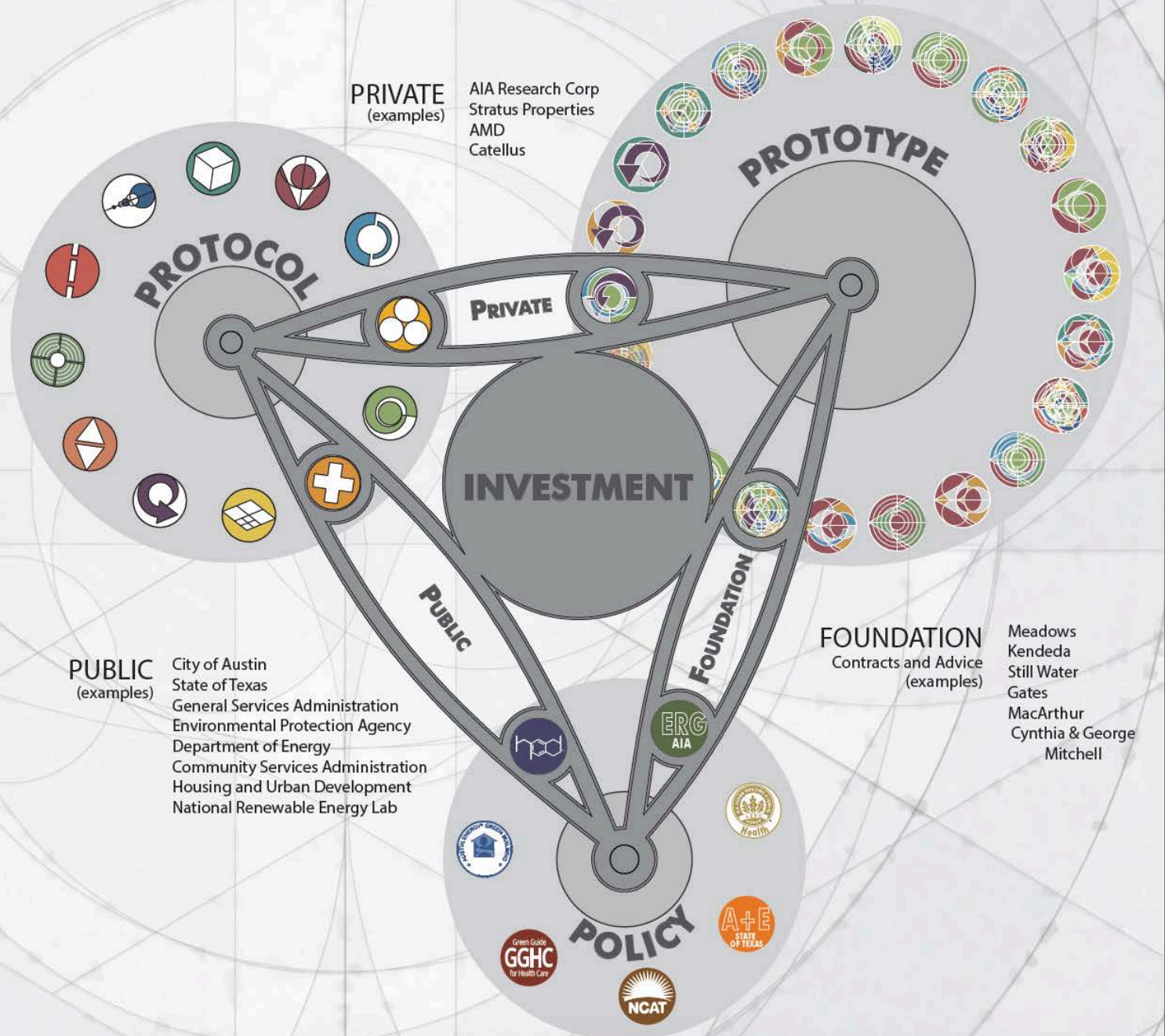
Maximum Potential is a hypothetically perfect state beyond the present. At our Center it is the convergence of 3 conditions: the creation of next generation ecointerventions we call Prototypes; their supportive measured success or failure we call Protocols; and their associated Policies enabling societal acceptance, understanding and improvement over time. It has always been our goal to function with all 3 of these conditions in mind.

Our version of a Potenti-o-meter, similar to an energy meter, identifies the connectivity of these 3 forces, emphasizing their adjacency as powerful enablers that allow us to evolve into a new ecology. The purpose of this virtual invention tool is to create ecointerventions in all 3 areas and to use the Potenti-o-meter as a platform to perform triple duty Serious Commotion.

Because each condition is critical to the other, each contains its own procedural steps; the Prototypes emanate from combinations of regional ingredients that trigger a sequence of how they are formed from the raw resources identified in the maps surrounding the operational cogs of the Potenti-o-meter.

Protocols contain 12 different methods of assessment and discovery, such as our Health lens, that critiques all ecointervention from a human health perspective. Or our planet earth pattern finding lens called Protoscope that helps us identify important Prototype possibilities.

The 7 Policies listed represent how we have worked with others to create the basis for societal acceptance for those combinations of the 3 P's so far developed. Examples include the Austin Green Builder Program, or the USGBC's LEED for Healthcare, Health Product Declarations, the AIA's Environmental Resource Guide, Green Guide for Health Care, National Center for Appropriate Technology and State of Texas Architecture + Engineering Guidelines.



Policies



HEALTH PRODUCT
DECLARATIONS



LEADERSHIP IN ENERGY &
ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN



AUSTIN ENERGY
GREEN BUILDING PROGRAM



ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES
GUIDE



HEALTHY BUILDING NETWORK



NATIONAL CENTER FOR
APPROPRIATE TECHNOLOGY



A - E GUIDELINES . STATE OF TEXAS

CMPBS'S ULTIMATE OBJECTIVE BRING WORK TO THE LEVEL OF POLICY

TEXAS as CLIMATE CHANGE CANARY

TEMPERATURE RISE

TCCC

89023560climatedestabilization
<https://www.whitehouse.gov/climate-change-mobility>



SOURCE:
<http://www.nyfoundationrepairs.com/blog/post/2011/07/18/Foundation>

FLASH FLOOD



TORNADO



SALINIZATION



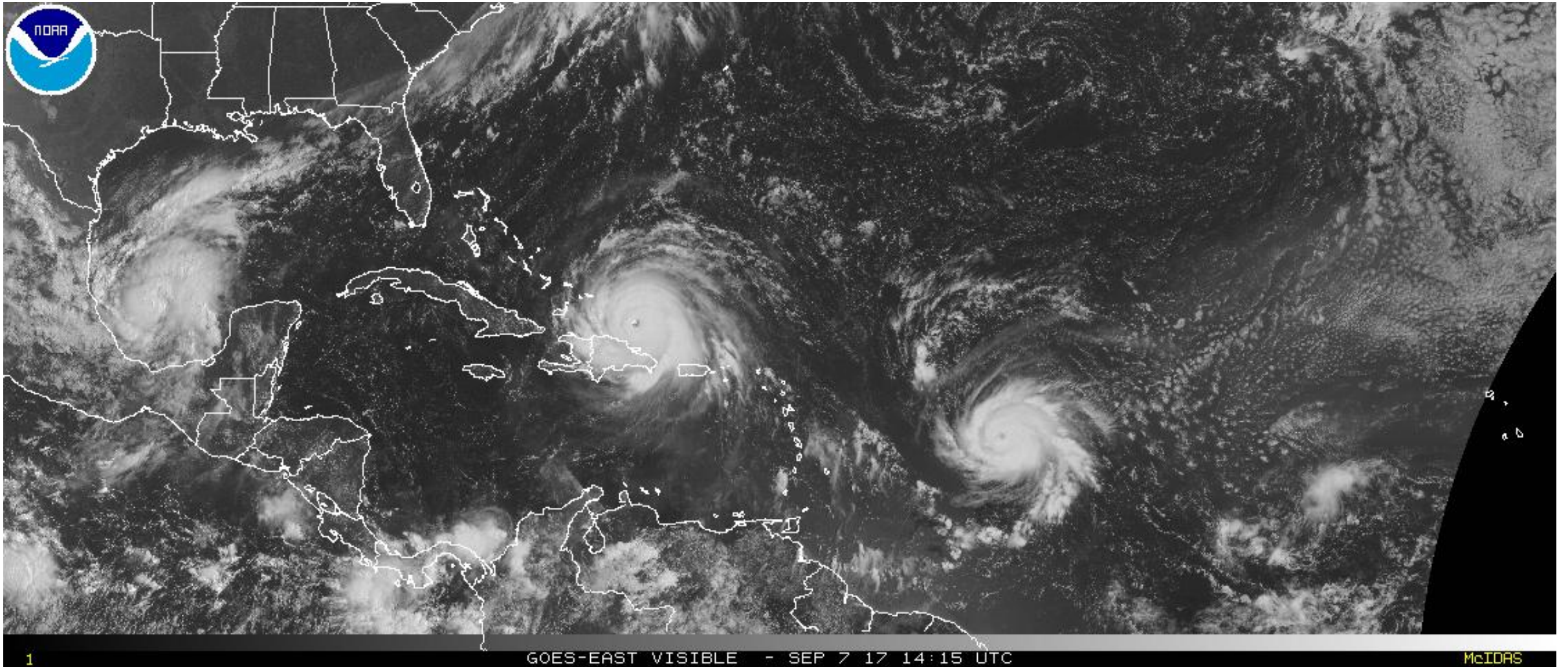
BIODIVERSITY LOSS



VECTOR DISEASES



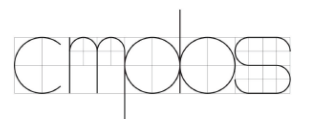
Tropical Storm Katia, Hurricane Irma and Hurricane Jose in the Tropical Atlantic



Source: NOAA Geostationary Satellite Server



2017 HURRICANE RISKS



Basis of EPA Projection: Global Redevelopment Costs 2017-2100

U.S. Billion-dollar Weather and Climate Disasters:

Data Sources, Trends, Accuracy and Biases

Adam B. Smith

NOAA National Climatic Data Center, Asheville, North Carolina

Richard W. Katz

National Center for Atmospheric Research, Boulder, Colorado

Hurricane like insured loss (\$ Millions)	PCS combined insured loss (Commercial, Residential, Auto)	Commercial	Residential	Automotive	FEMA (PDD) emergency assistance (PA+IA+8DA)	FEMA flood insurance payments (NFIP)
Alabama	—	—	—	—	13.1	1.7 (x1.0)
Arkansas	58.0 (x2.0)	35.0	12.5	8.5	2.5	—
Illinois	240.0 (x2.0)	150.0	50.0	40.0	108.0	53.1 (x1.0)
Indiana	330.0 (x2.0)	230.0	80.0	20.0	93.0	31.2 (x1.0)
Kentucky	533.0 (x2.0)	405.0	110.0	18.0	18.9	—
Louisiana	135.0 (x1.0)	50.0	50.0	35.0	*263.0	303.7 (x1.0)
Missouri	76.0 (x2.0)	50.0	16.0	10.0	—	42.4 (x1.0)
Ohio	1,255.0 (x2.0)	960.0	255.0	40.0	30.8	—
Pennsylvania	75.0 (x2.0)	63.0	8.0	4.0	—	—
Texas	9,800.0 (x1.37)	5,500.0	4,000.0	300.0	2,464.0	2,068.0 (x2.56)
Sub total (1)	18,691.0				*263.0	5,797.7
State aggregate losses for: Marine / Offshore Infrastructure	2,000.0					
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	825.0					
Sub total (2)	2,825.0					
TOTAL						~27,500.0

Using Texas Rebounds Insurance coverage report for cities / counties in the Texas disaster area as factor guidance:

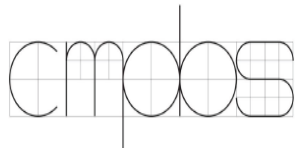
73% Insured for wind damage (27% uninsured) = PCS \$9.8 billion x (1.37)

39% Insured for flood damage (61% uninsured) = NFIP \$2.1 billion x (2.56)

\$2.4 billion FEMA_PDD < PCS x 0.37 factor (\$9.8 B x 0.37 = \$3.6 billion) for un/underinsured loss

Therefore, FEMA_PDD loss for Texas not counted toward Hurricane like total loss

*FEMA_PDD is only counted for Louisiana since FEMA_PDD (\$263.0 million) < PCS x 1.0 factor (\$135.0 million)



Historical Hurricane Tracks

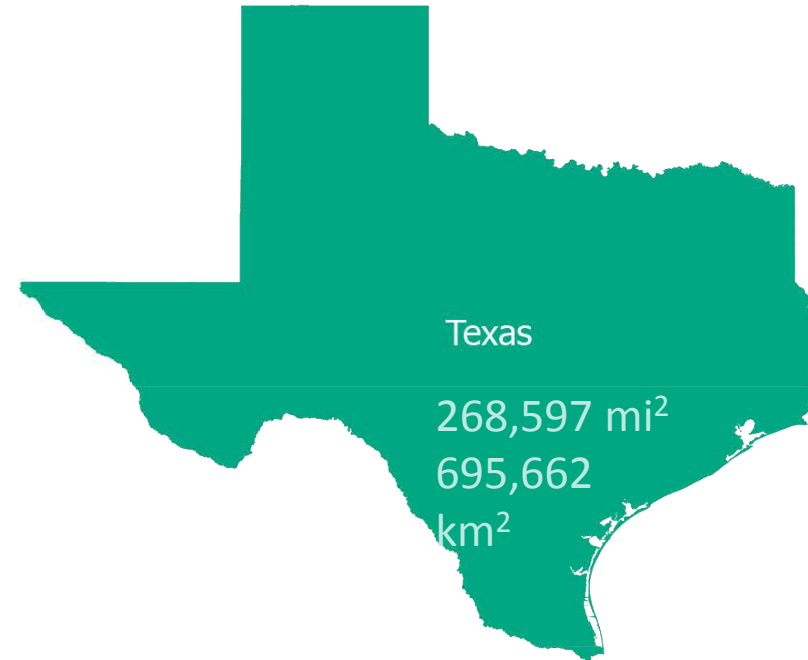
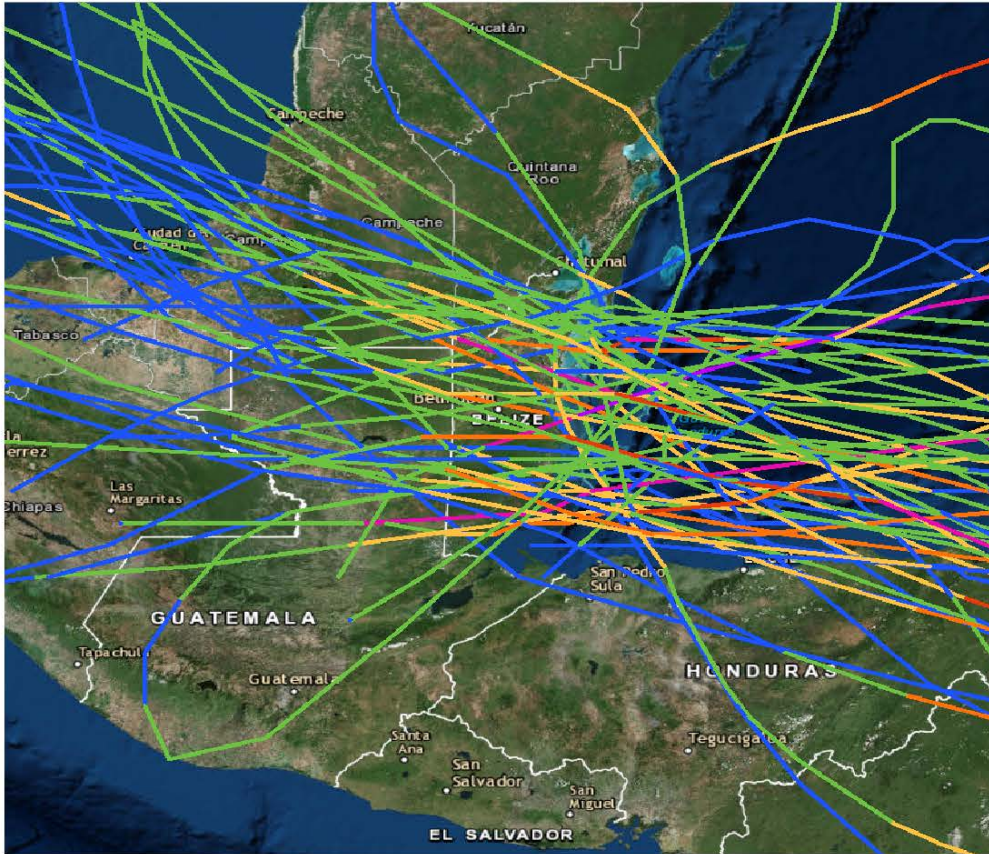
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Summary of Search

Location: 17.07778960654538,-88.74755859375

Buffer: 148160 Meters (80 Nautical Miles)

Search was not refined



Belize



8,867 mi²
22,970 km²

Map Created by Lizzy McKinnon, September 7, 2017

-Belize Population: 387,879 (June 2017)

For reference, Austin = ~948k people, Dallas = ~1.3 million people, San Antonio = ~1.5 million people

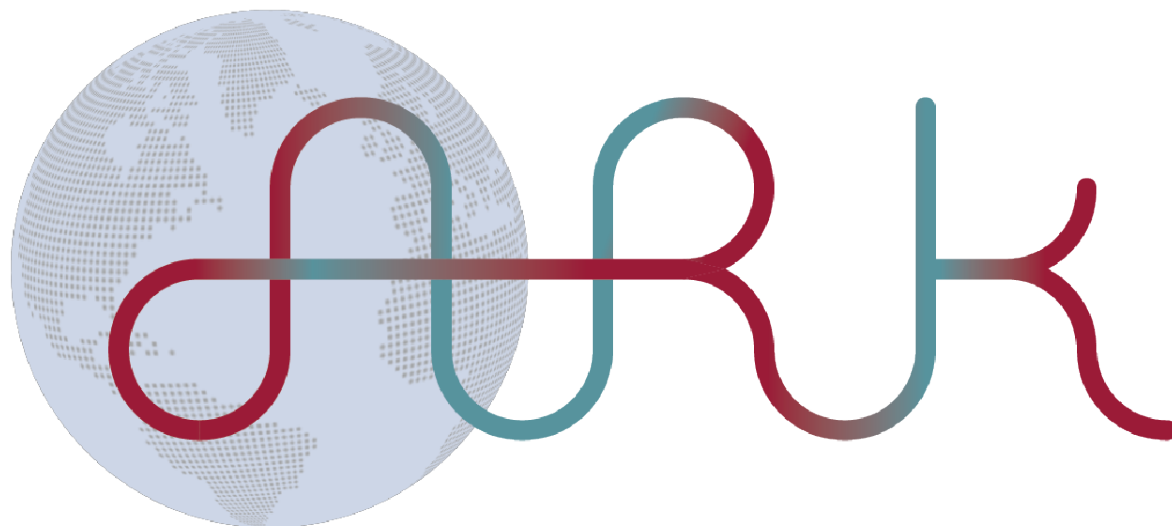
according to US Census Bureau

- Most people live in Belize city, followed by Cayo district.
- Slightly less than half of the 2010 population was attending formal schools.
- 55% (estimated 216,473 people) are younger than 25

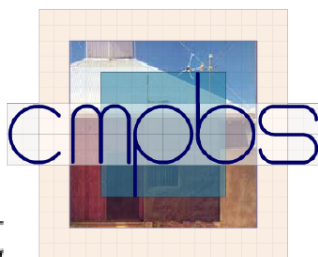


BELIZE SUMMARY PERSPECTIVE

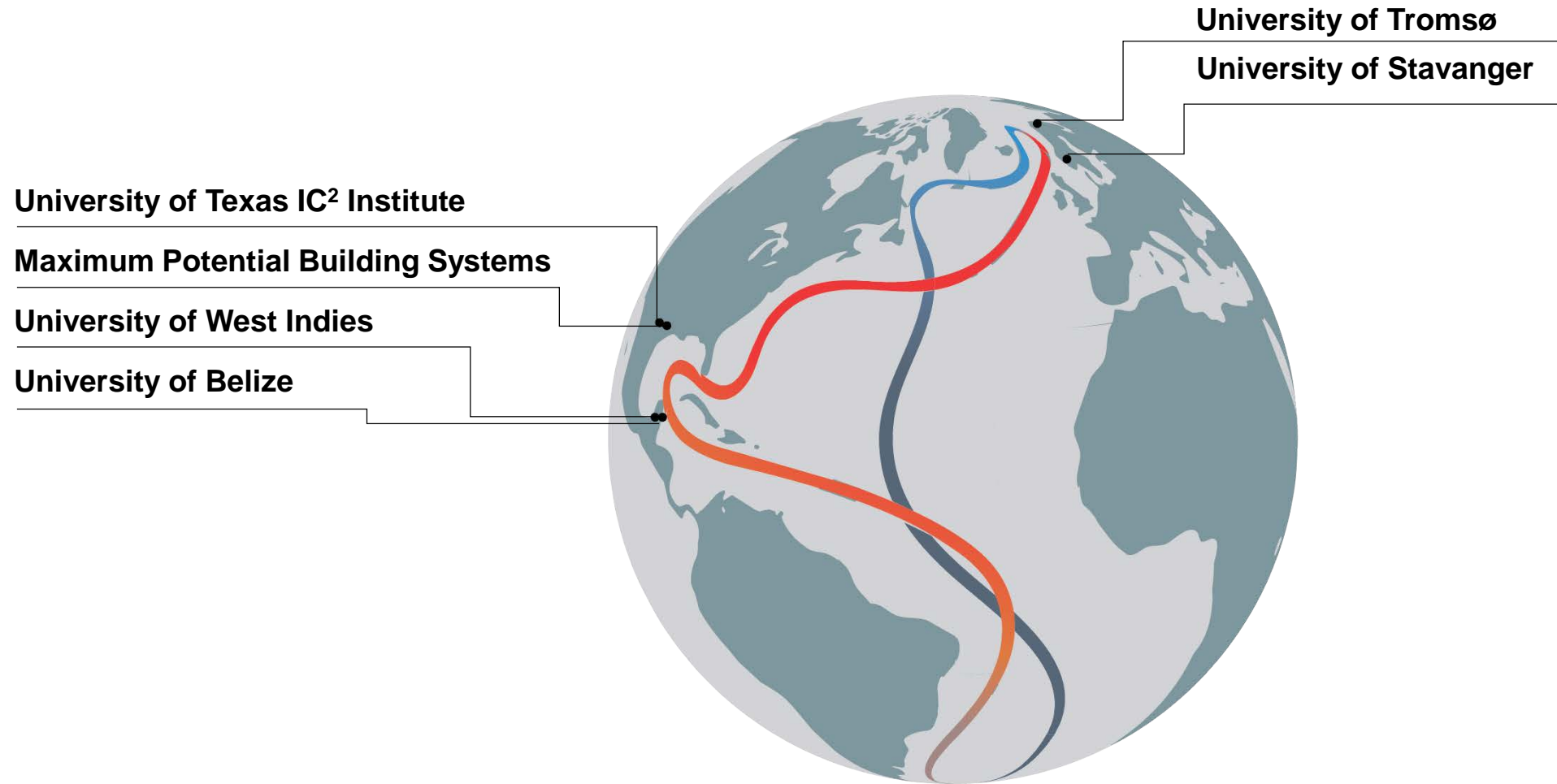




Adaptation, Resilience, Knowledge From Mountain to Reef















Gulf Stream



GLOBAL CONNECTIONS






-  Anguilla
-  Antigua & Barbuda
-  The Bahamas
-  Barbados
-  Belize
-  British Virgin Islands
-  Cayman Islands
-  Dominica
-  Grenada
-  Jamaica
-  Montserrat
-  St. Kitts and Nevis
-  St. Lucia
-  St. Vincent & the Grenadines
-  Trinidad & Tobago
-  Turks & Caicos



-  CAVE HILL CAMPUS, Barbados
-  MONA CAMPUS, Jamaica
-  ST AUGUSTINE CAMPUS, Trinidad

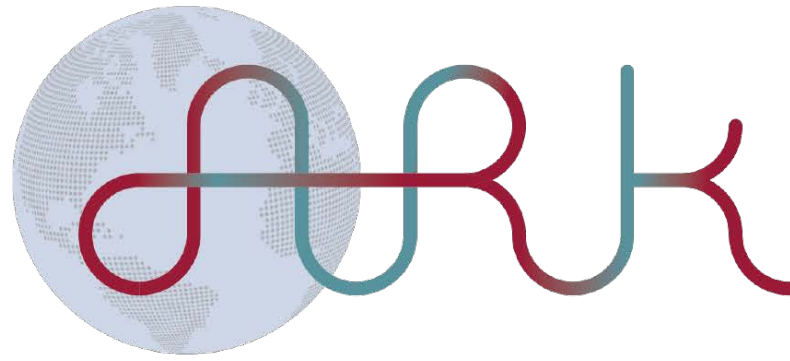
-  OPEN CAMPUS
- Anguilla
- Antigua
- Bahamas
- Barbados
- Belize
- Bermuda
- British Virgin Islands
- Cayman Islands
- Dominica
- Grenada
- Jamaica
- Montserrat
- St Kitts and Nevis
- St Lucia
- St Vincent and the Grenadines
- Trinidad and Tobago
- Turks and Caicos

-  THE UNIVERSITY OF THE WEST INDIES CENTRE FOR HOTEL AND TOURISM MANAGEMENT
- Nassau, Bahamas

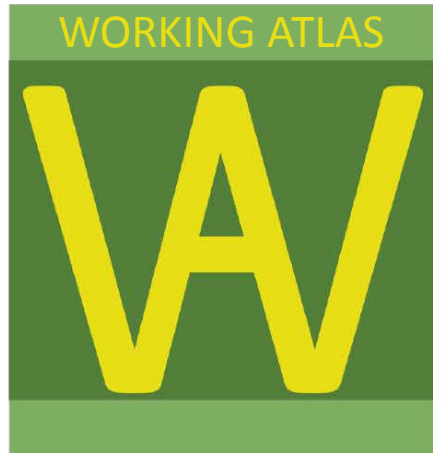


ARK NETWORK UNIVERSITIES & COUNTRIES

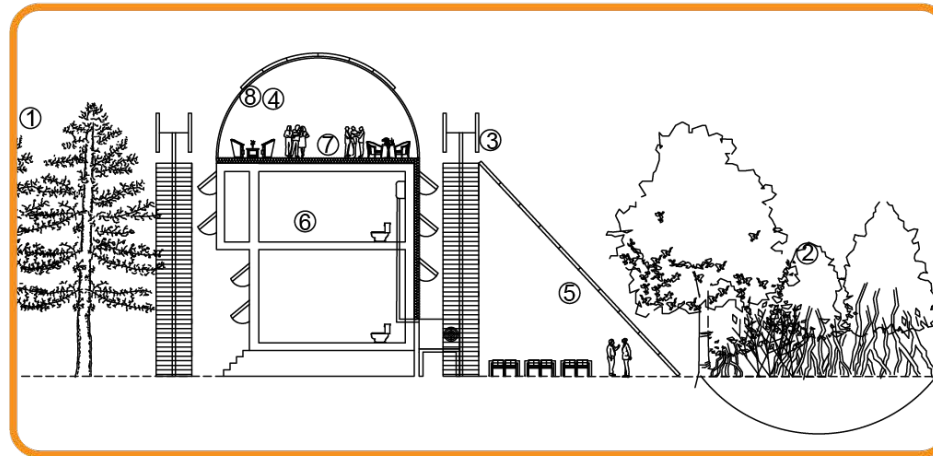




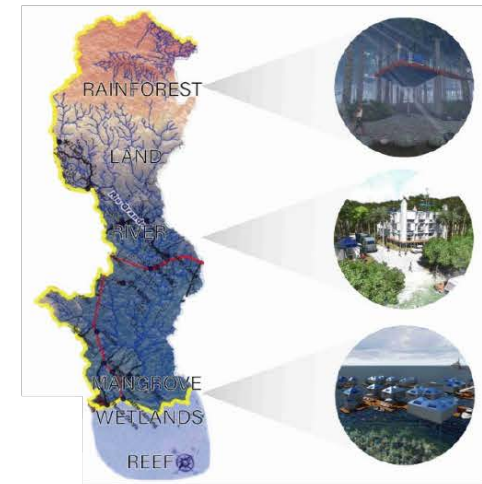
Adaptation, Resilience, Knowledge
From Mountain to Reef



NEEDS ASSESSMENT
RESOURCE ASSESSMENT
MONITORING FRAMEWORK



ECOCAMPUS - SAFE HOUSE
DEMONSTRATE TRIGGER INDUSTRIES
ECO - LAB TESTING



BUSINESS MODEL INCUBATION
CONTINUOUS CLIMATE CHANGE
.VERIFICATION

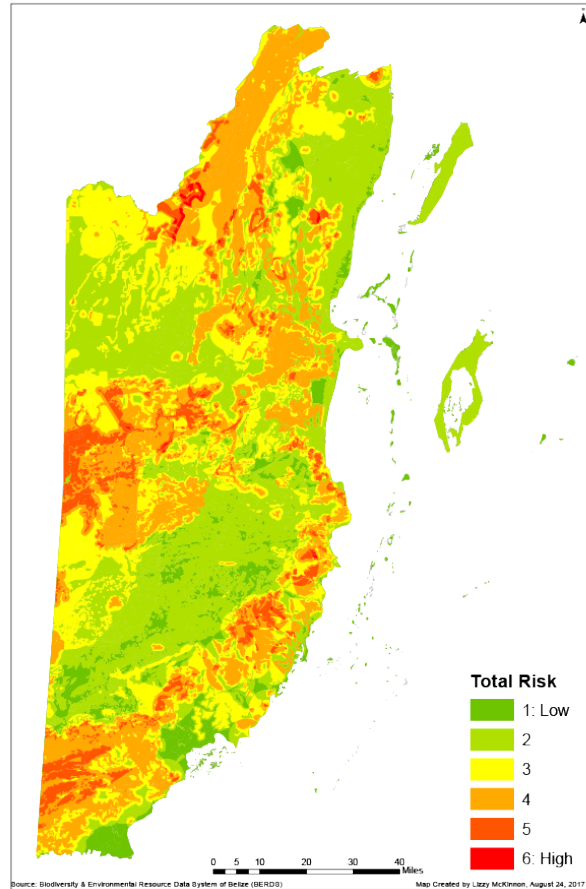


ARK PROJECT - BELIZE

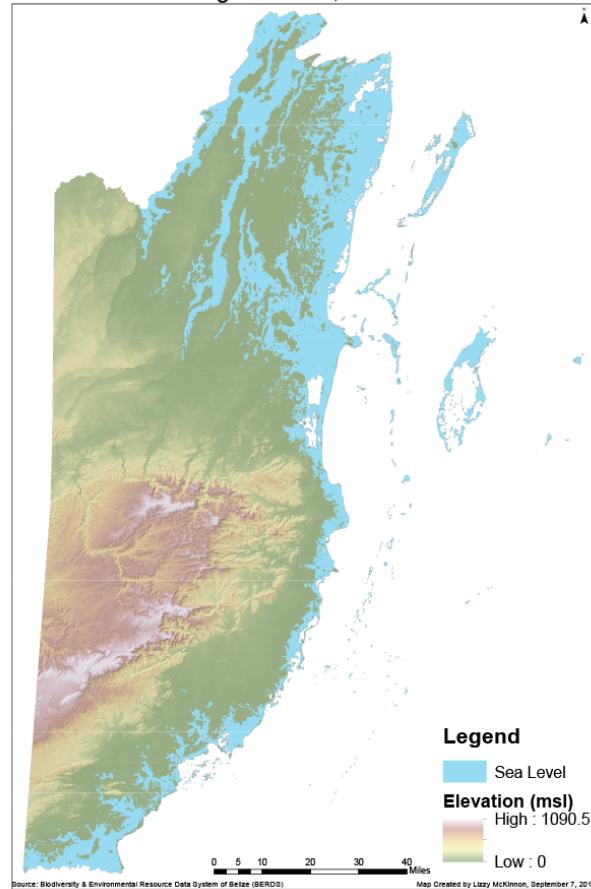


RISK ANALYSIS

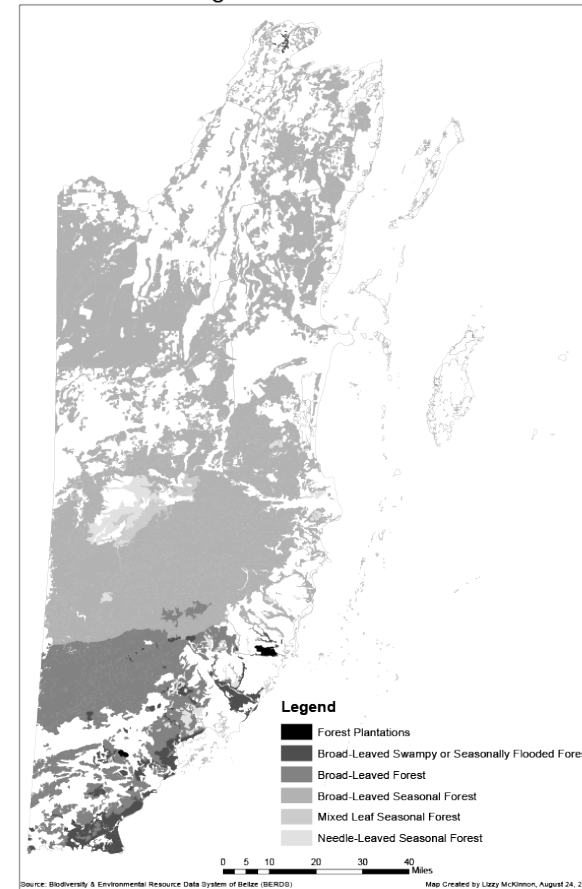
Fire Risk in Belize



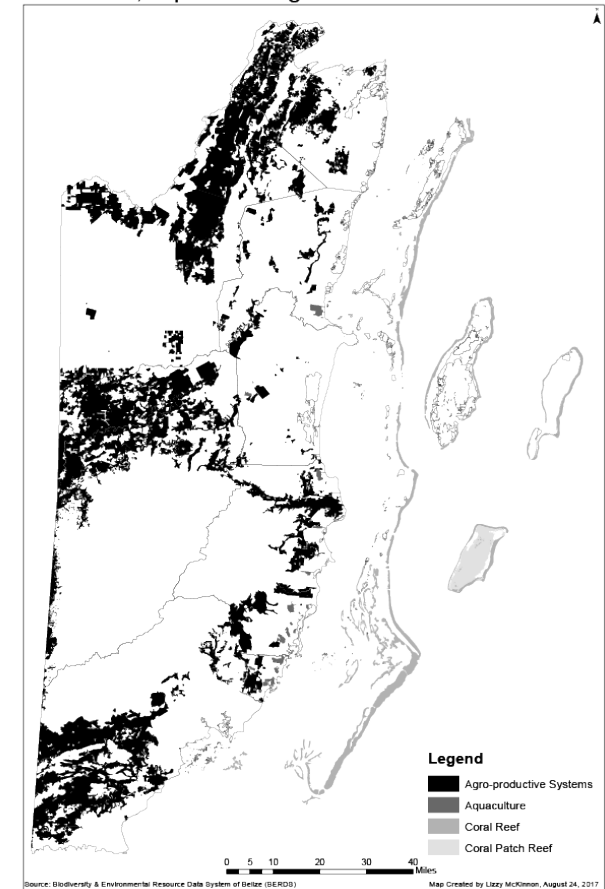
Coastal Flooding in Belize, 15 ft Sea Level Rise

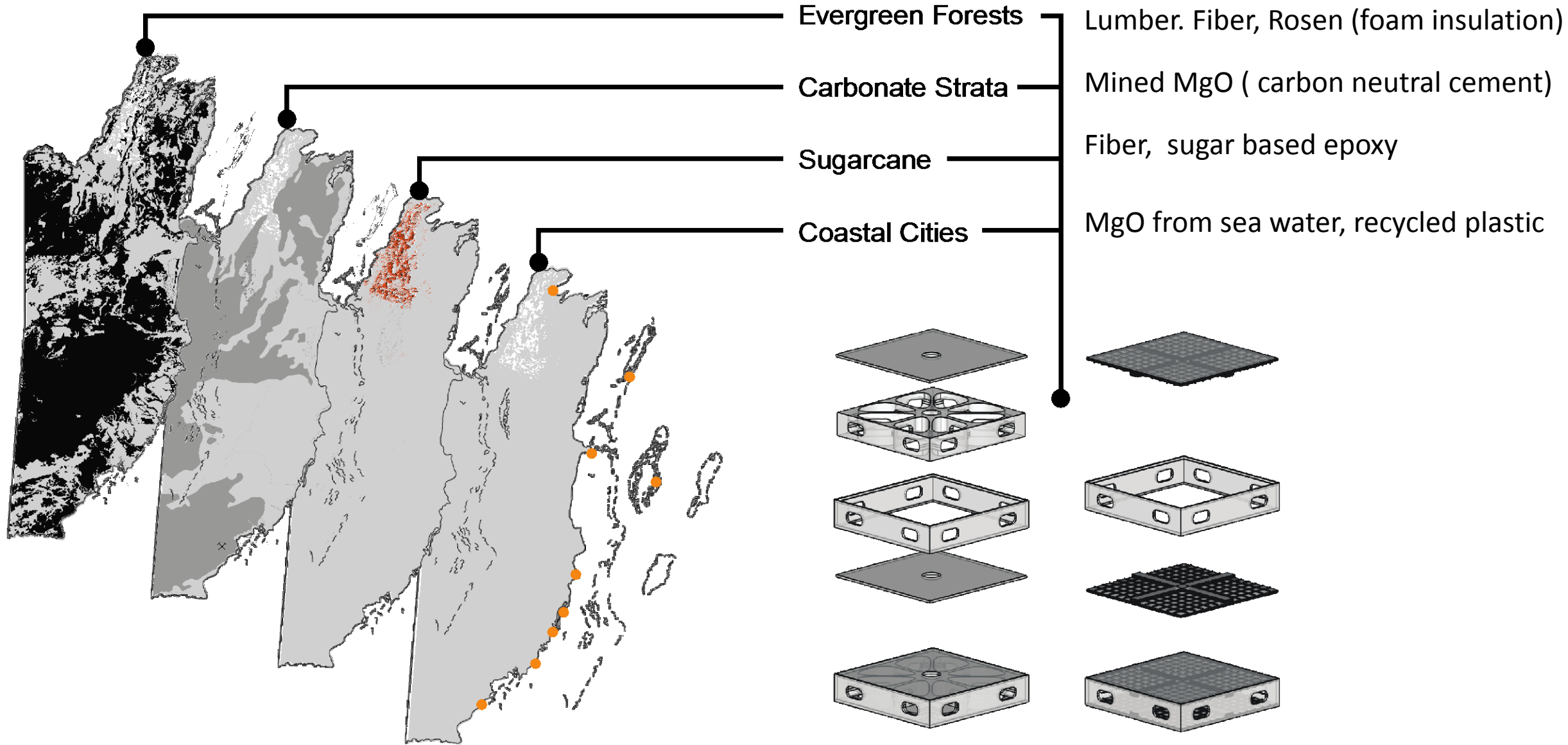


Evergreen Forests of Belize



Coral, Aqua- and Agro- Production in Belize





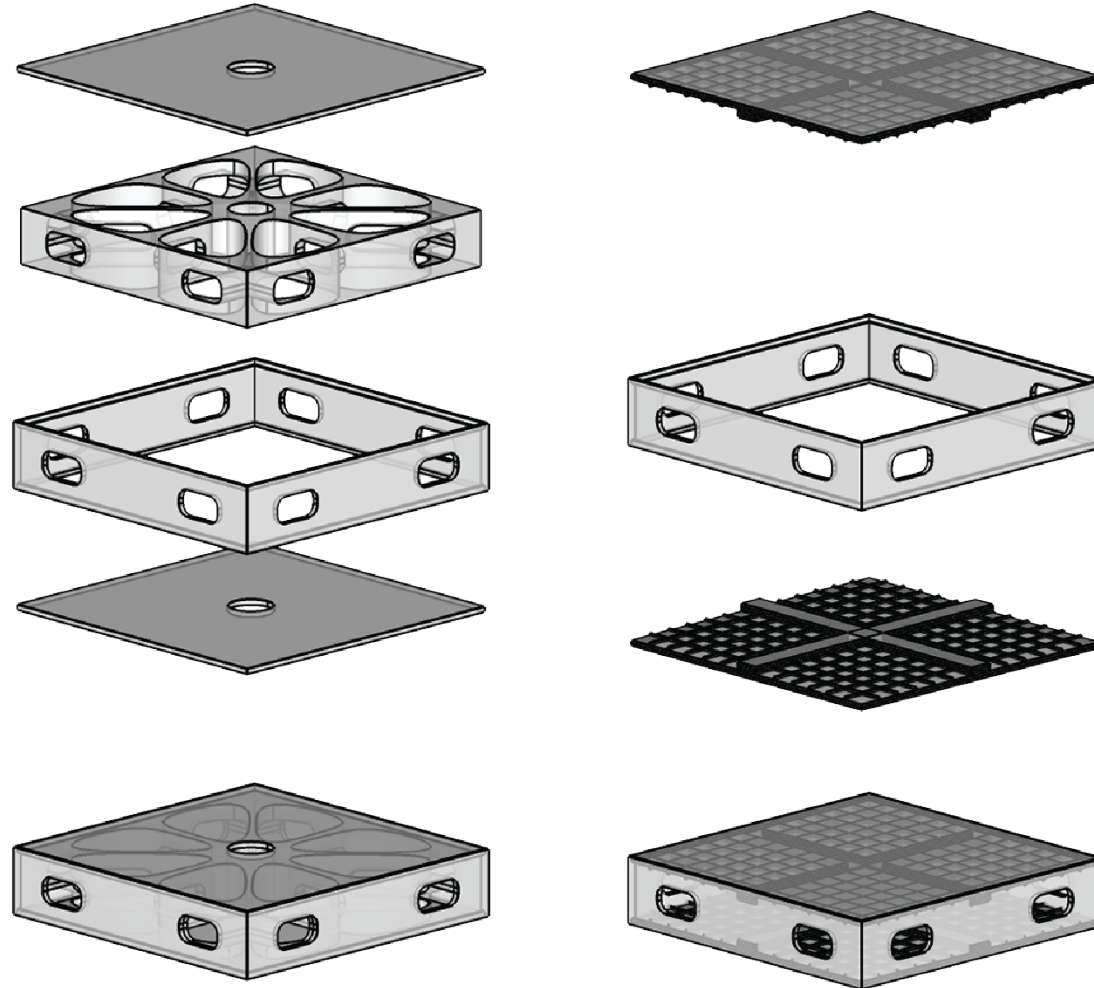
PALLET TESTING REQUIREMENTS

test series:

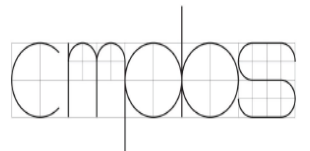
1. side impact test- ASTM D880
2. rotational flat drop test- ASTM D6179
3. random truck vibration- ASTM D4728
4. random air vibration- ASTM D 4728
5. rotational flat drop method 2- ASTM D6179
6. side impact test plus- ASTM D880

must survive up to Assurance Level I

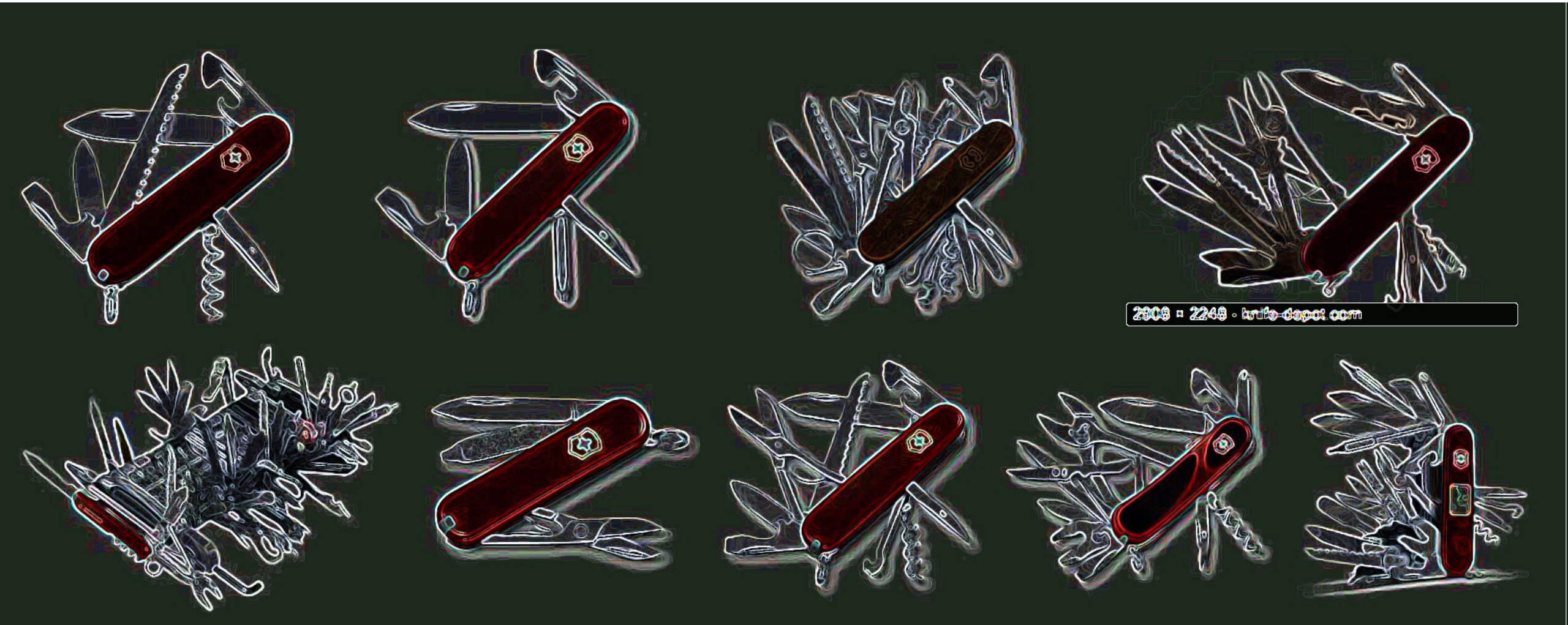
source: ASTM simulated transport test



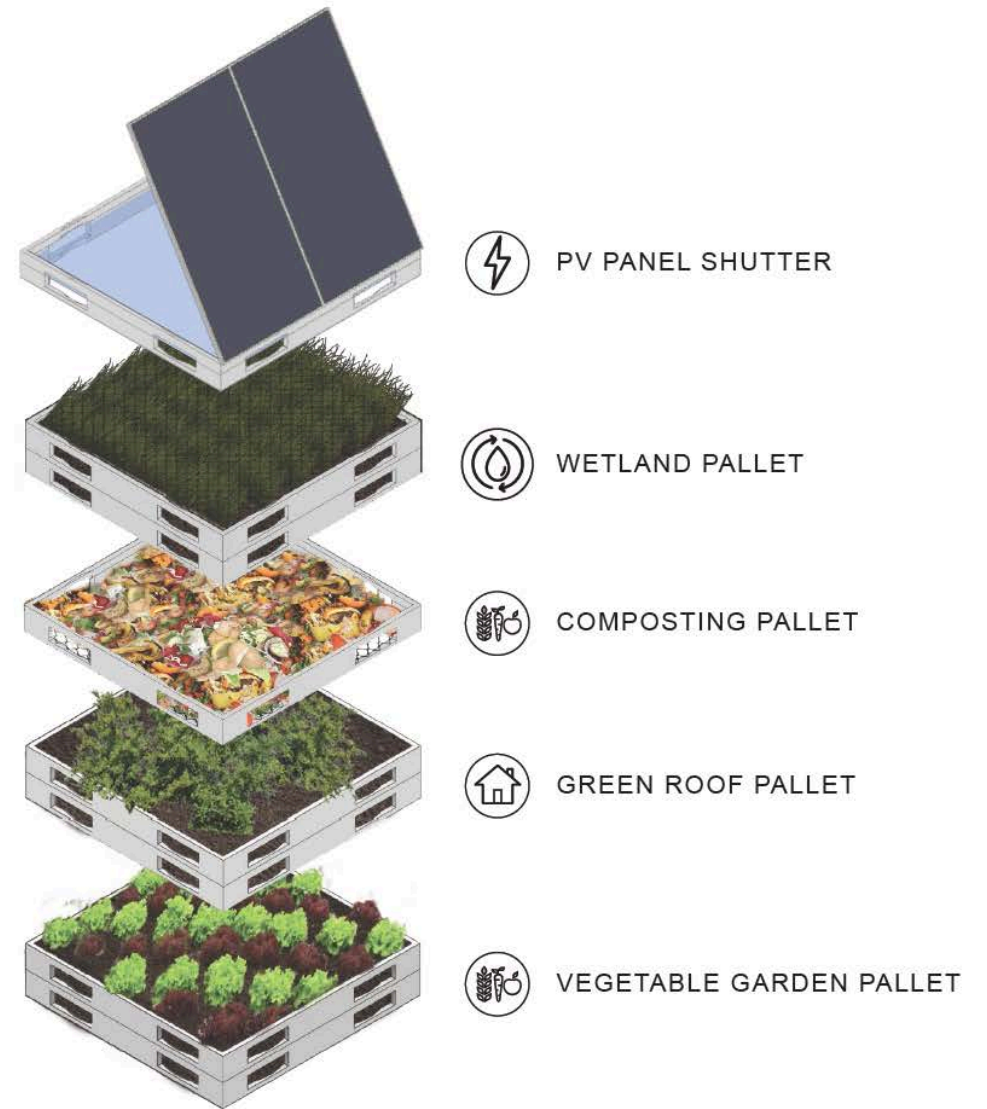
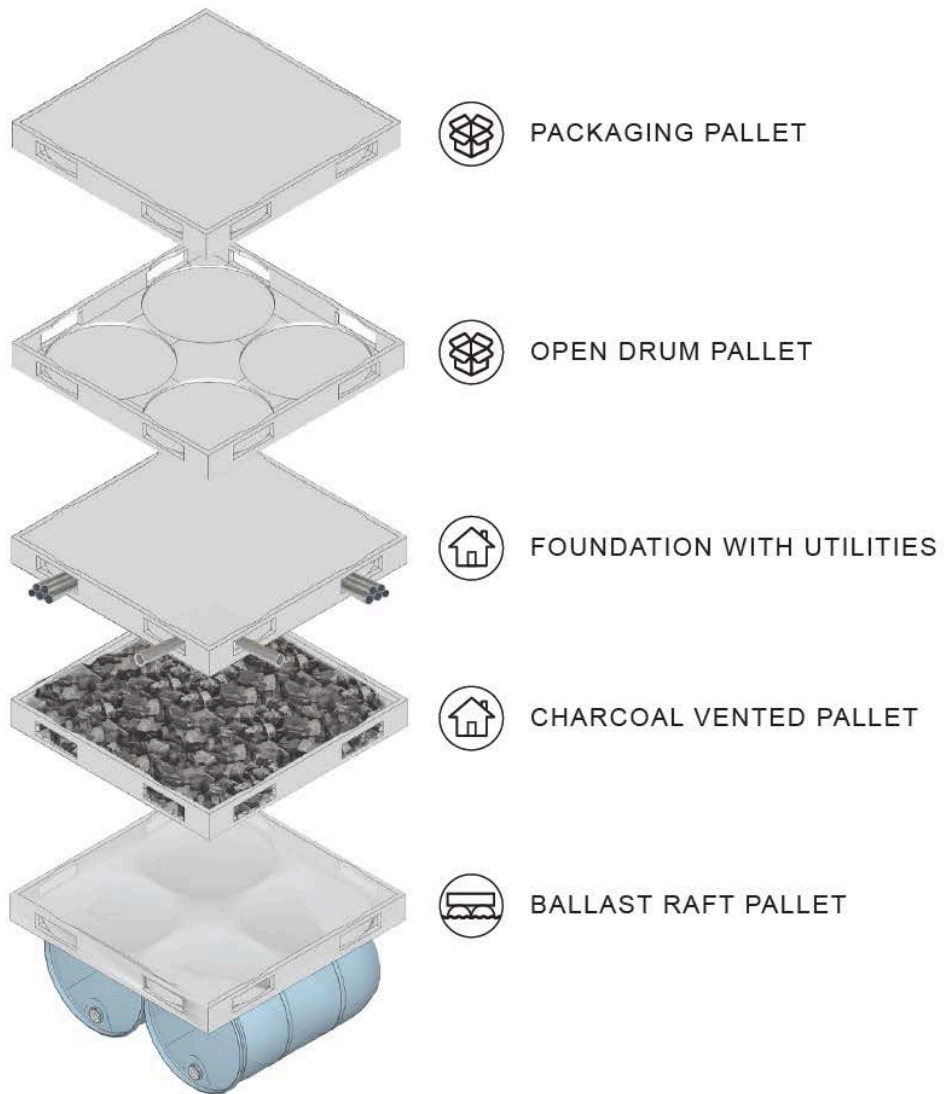
ARK PALLET = HIGH STRENGTH COMPONENTS



POD PALLET - BUILDING SYSTEM - THE SWISS ARMY KNIFE OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT



POD PALLET - FOR SERIOUS WORK OR SERIOUS PLAY = SERIOUS COMMOTION



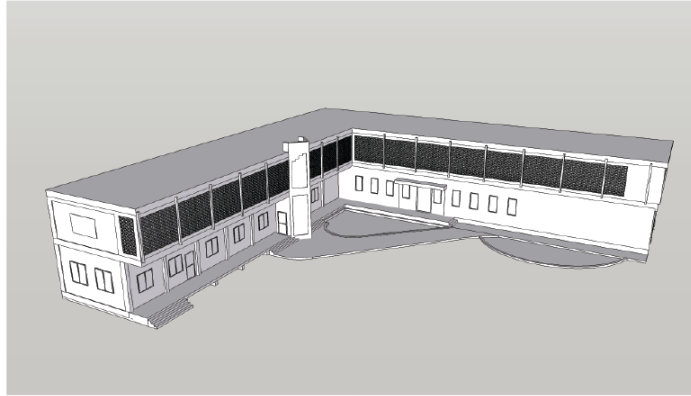
cmoos



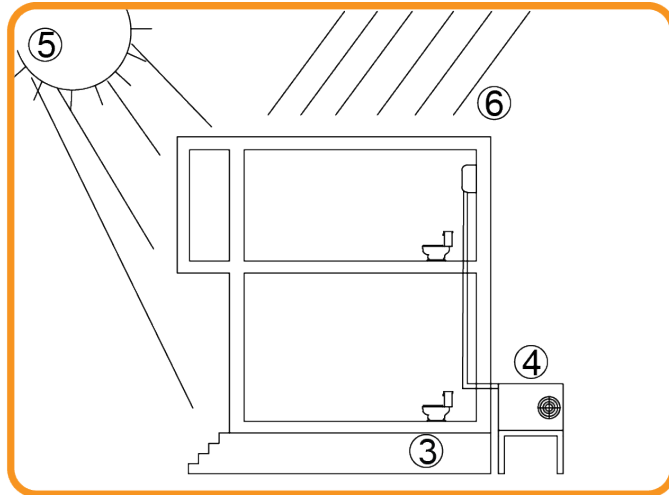
PALLET MODULE CATEGORIES

cmoos

STEP ONE

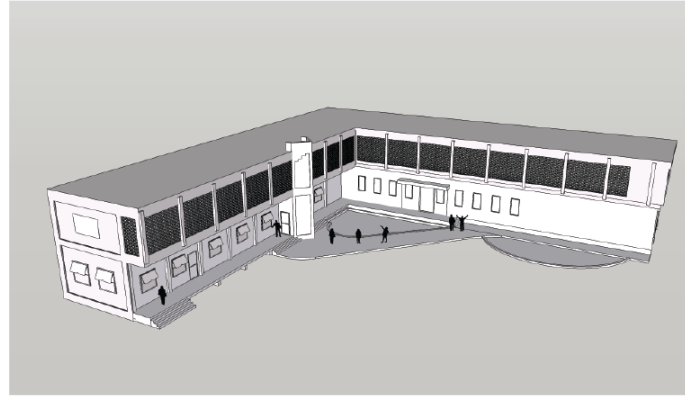


INITIAL TEST &
ANALYSIS OF BUILDING

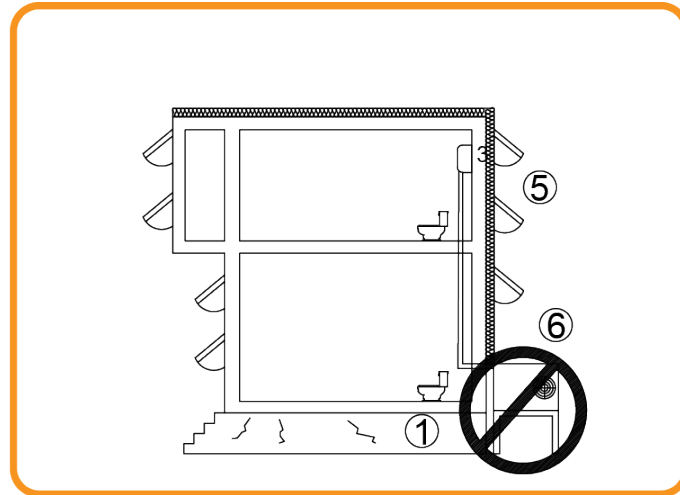


1. RESONANCE SOUND TESTING OF STRUCTURE
2. PRESSURE TESTING FOR LEAKAGE INFRARED ANALYSIS OF HEAT/COOLING LOSS
3. FOUNDATION INSPECTION
4. ANALYSIS OF HVAC SYSTEM
5. MODEL BUILDING RELATIVE TO CLIMATE, ORIENTATION, INSULATION, OPENINGS TO DETERMINE POTENTIAL THERMAL MASS OF CONCRETE AS ENERGY STORAGE
6. COMPUTER MODEL FOR WATER USE AND POTENTIAL COLLECTION STORAGE

STEP TWO

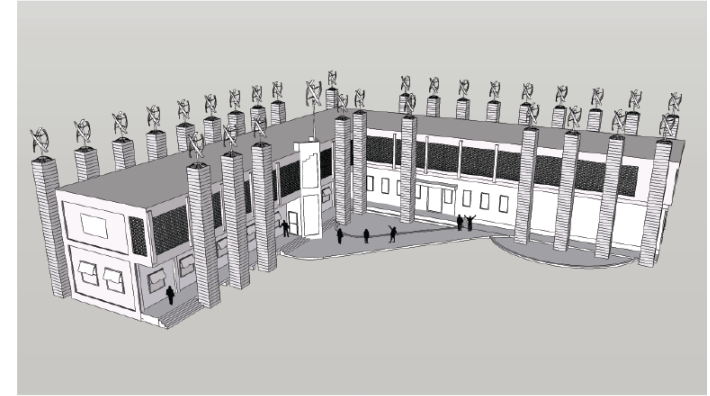


REMEDIATION

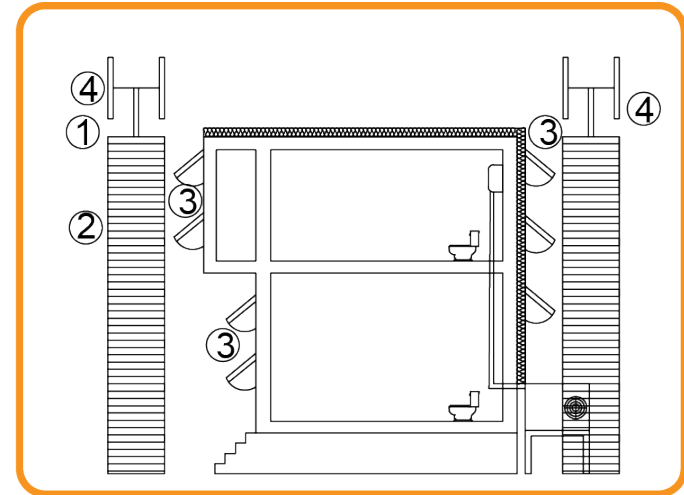


1. MGO FIBER CEMENT INJECTION INTO FISSURES IF REQUIRED
2. REPLACE WINDOW FENESTRATION AS NEEDED
3. INSULATE ON EXTERIOR OF MASS IF WARRANTED
4. ASSESS POSSIBLE REPLACEMENT OF SYSTEM TO MEET GREENHOUSE GAS STANDARDS
5. FIT WINDOWS WITH PROTECTIVE SILICA HIGH IMPACT SHUTTER USING TREATED WOOD
6. REPLACE HVAC AS NEEDED

STEP THREE



1ST BAY GREEN RETROFIT
DEMONSTRATION & EDUCATION

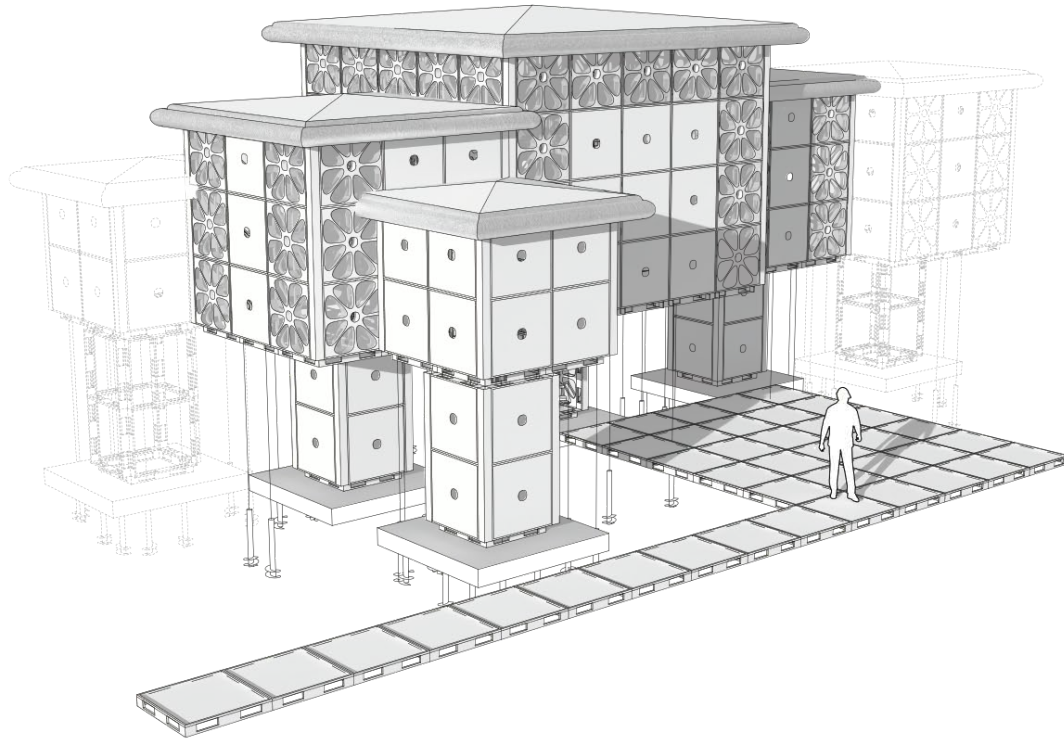


1. SILICATED WOOD CISTERNS INSTALLED FOR WATER CATCHMENT
2. ONE CISTERN RETROFITTED FOR PUMP STORAGE ENERGY SYSTEM
3. WINDOW PROTECTIVE SHUTTERS GET RETROFITTED WITH PUMP STORAGE PV PANEL
4. CISTERN GET RETROFITTED WITH PUMP STORAGE WIND SYSTEMS

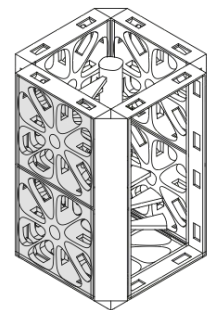


UWI CAMPUS AS PROTOTYPE RETROFIT

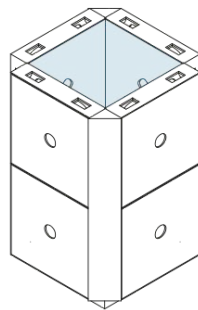




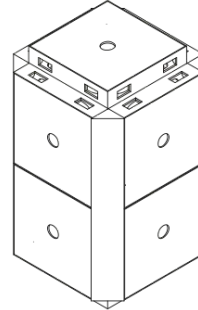
SAFE HOME



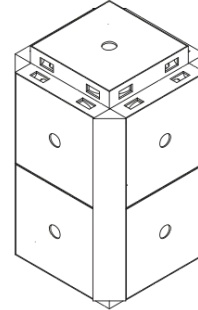
SPIRAL STAIR



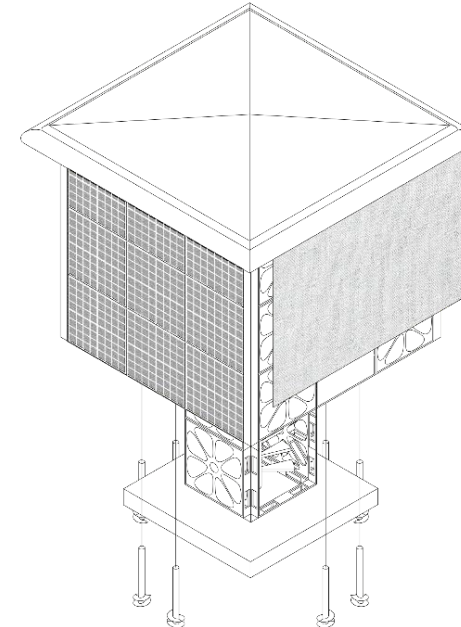
CISTERN



GENERATOR

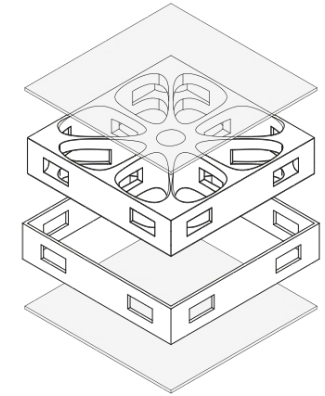


WASTE TREATMENT

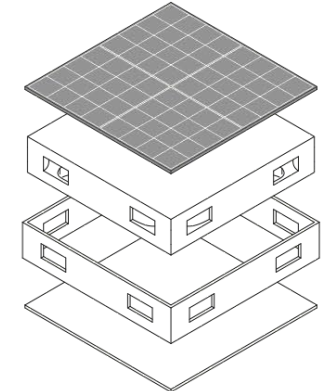


GROWTH MODULE

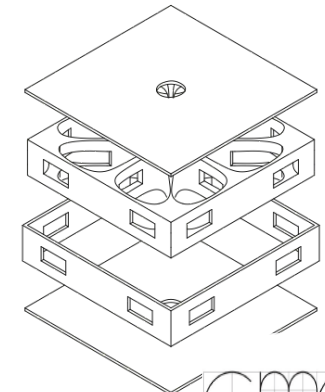
- NO ROOF OVERHANG
- BUILDING INTEGRATED SHADE
- WALL AT STRENGTH OF PALLETS
- RAISED FOR FLOOD
- GROUND CABLED FOR WIND
- BUILDING INTEGRATED PV
- UNIVERSAL PALLET JOINT SYSTEM



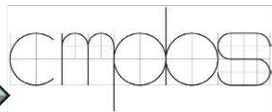
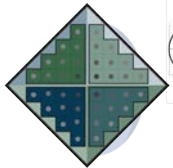
STRUCTURAL GLASS



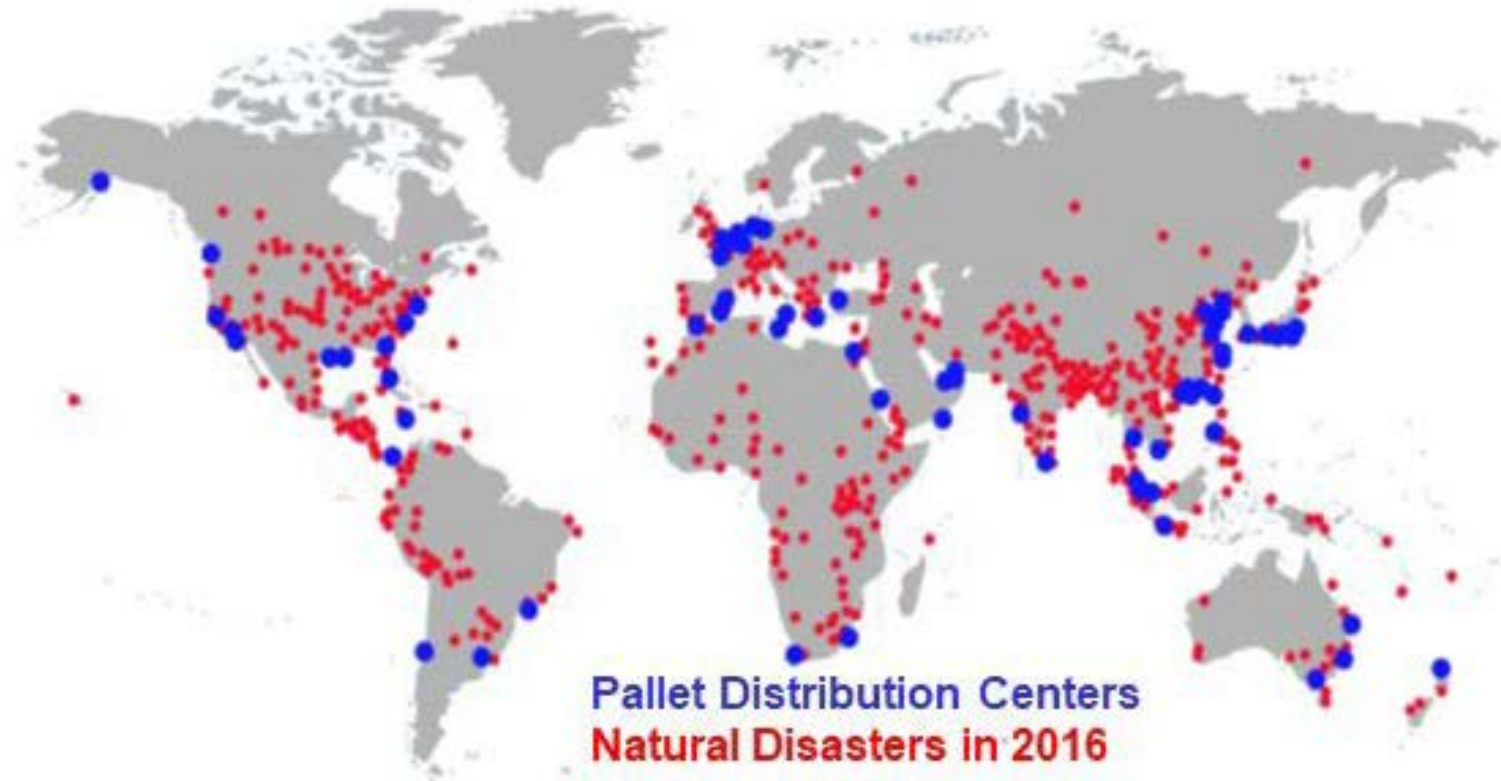
PV PANEL



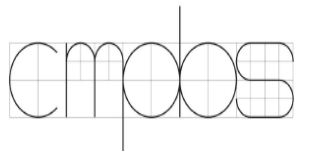
BASIC BUILDING

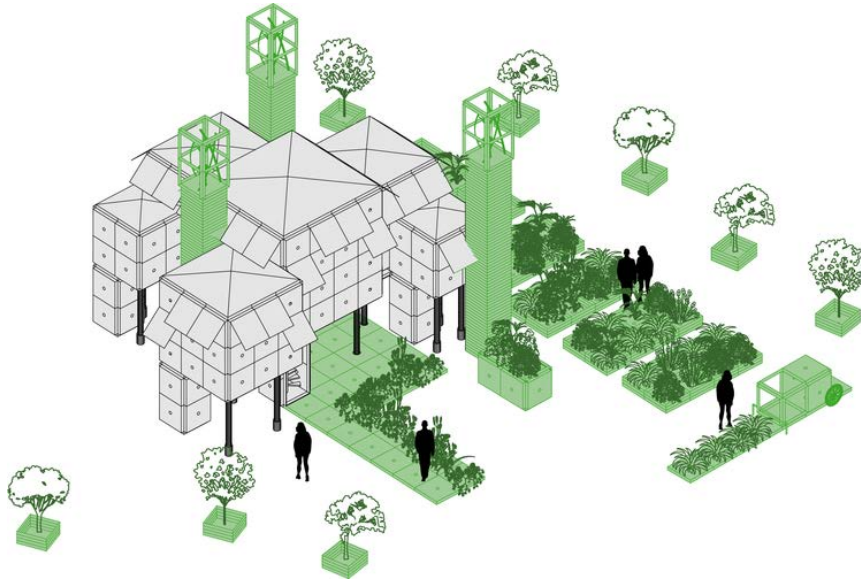
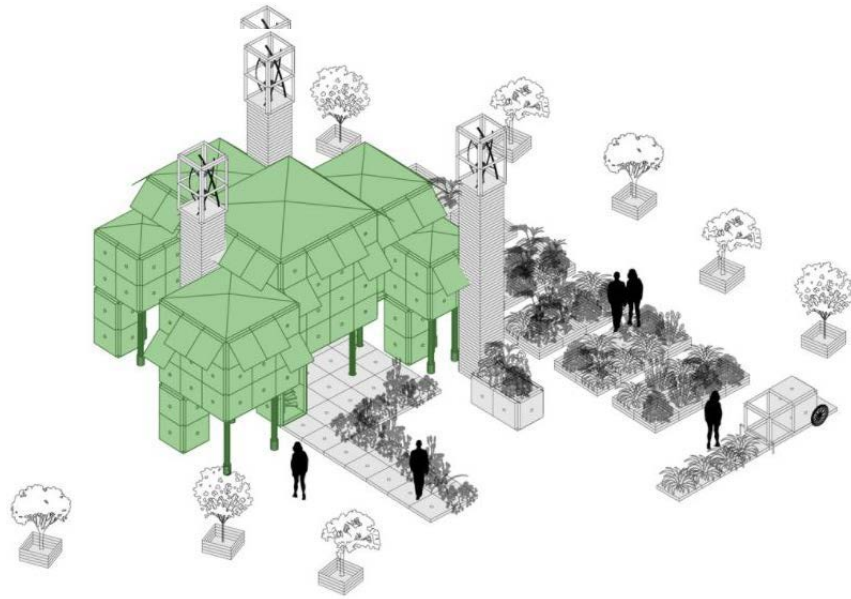


<p>PROJECT Sustainable Home for Disaster Relief</p> <p>PRODUCED BY Pliny Fisk III, Caroline Dunn, Charlie Correales</p> <p>DATE September 25, 2017</p>	<p>PALLET MODULE SAFE HOME</p>	<p>*Provisional Patent in Preparation</p>	<p>Center For Maximum Potential Building Systems</p> <p>8604 FM 969 Austin, Texas 78724 (512) 928-4786 center@cmpbs.org</p>
--	--------------------------------	---	---

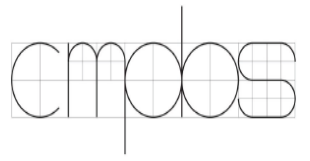


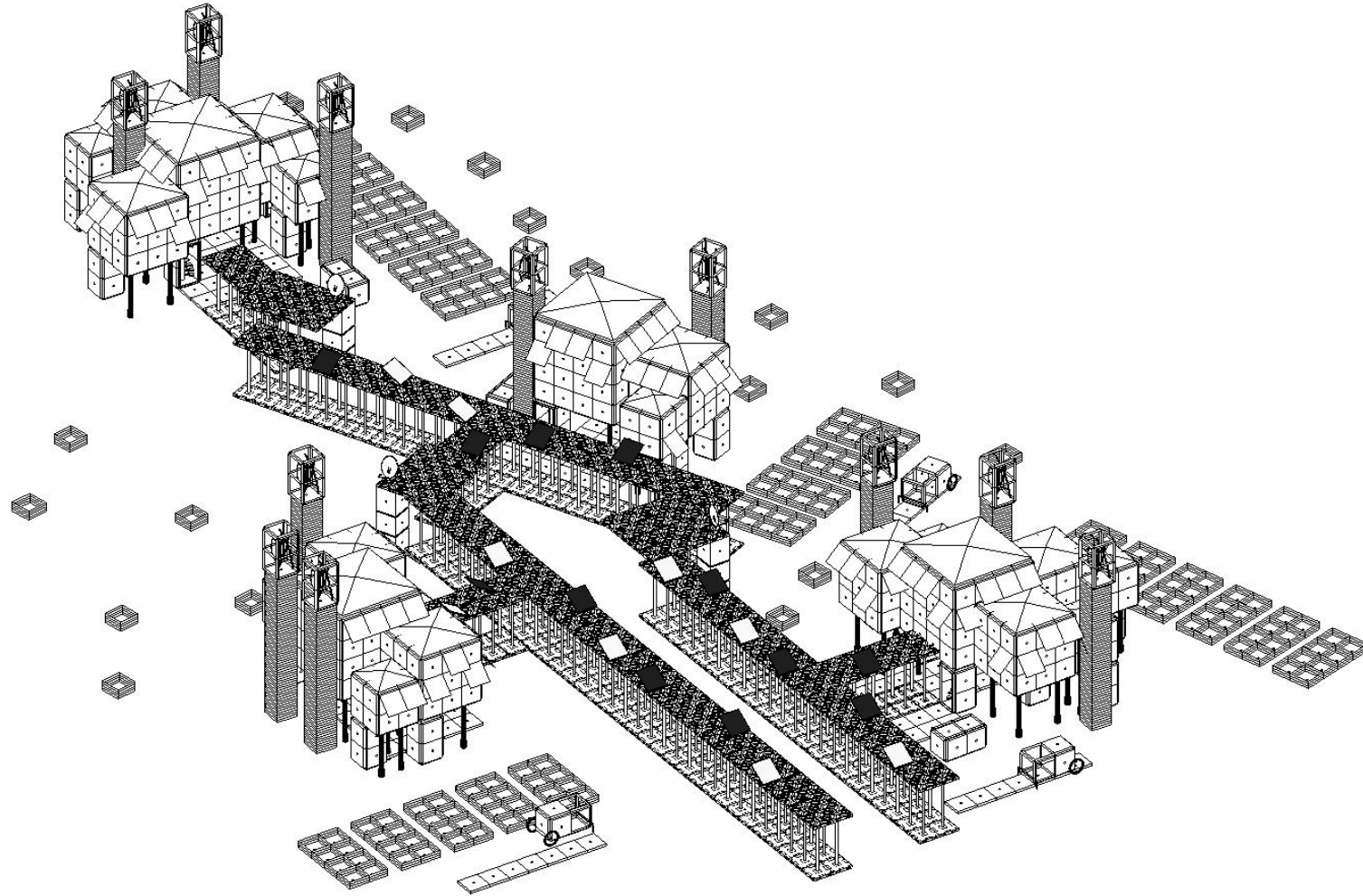
sPODS Are Readily Available Across the Globe – Particularly Important When Need Becomes Critical





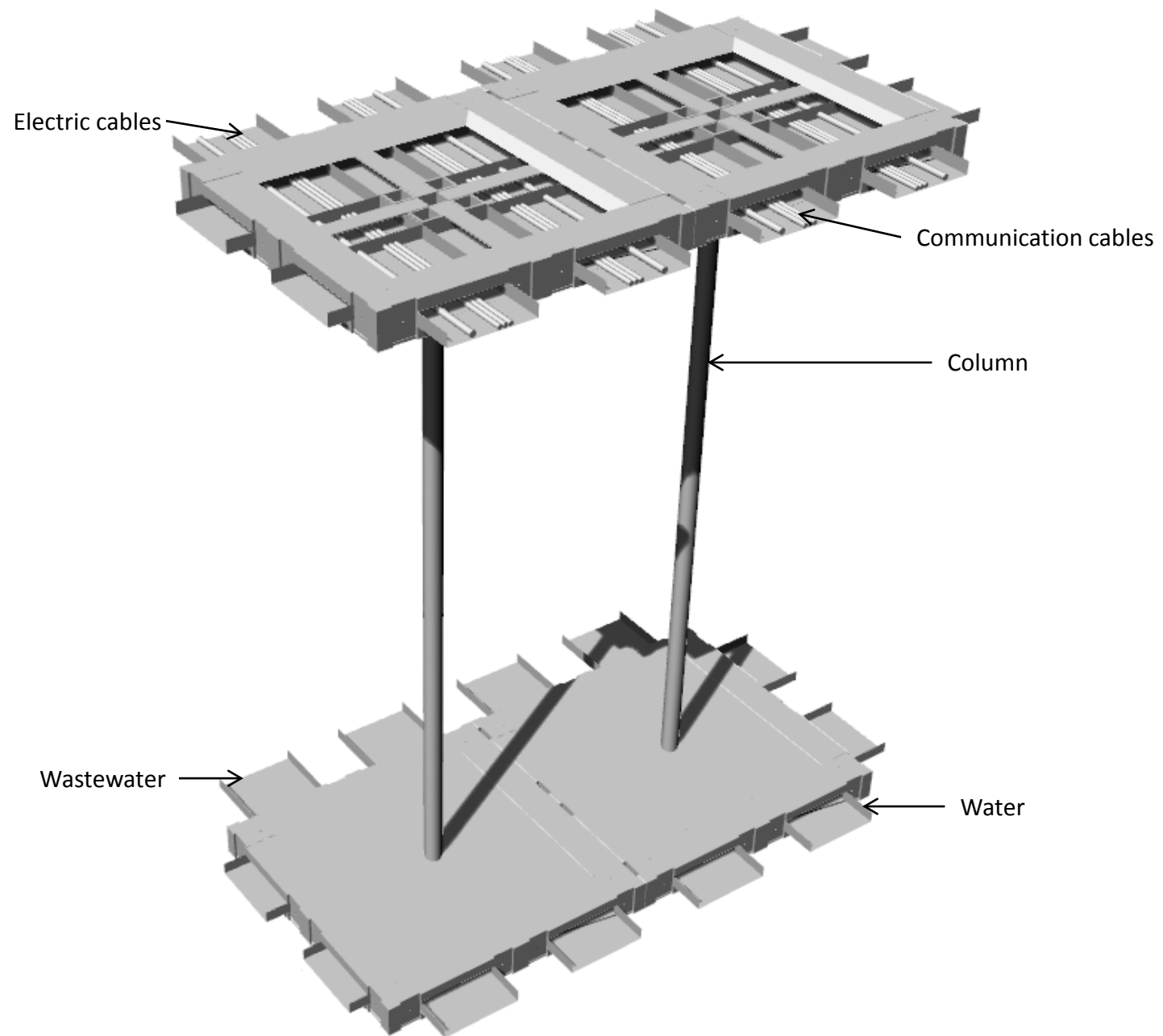
sPOD's Modular Components Support Both Building & Infrastructure Construction

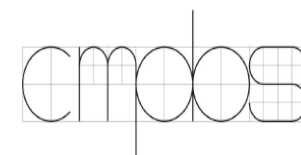
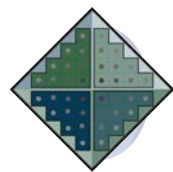




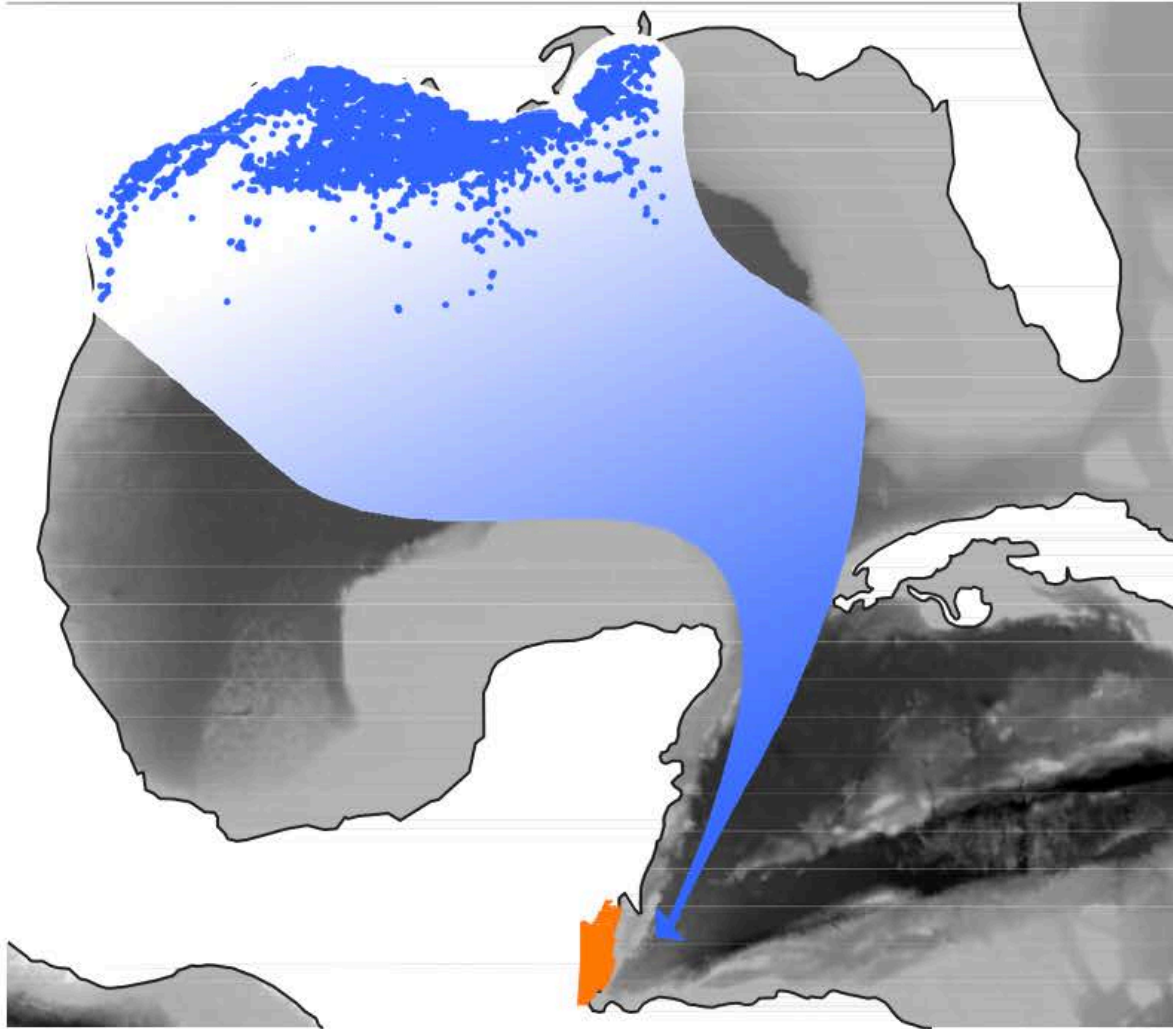
Community





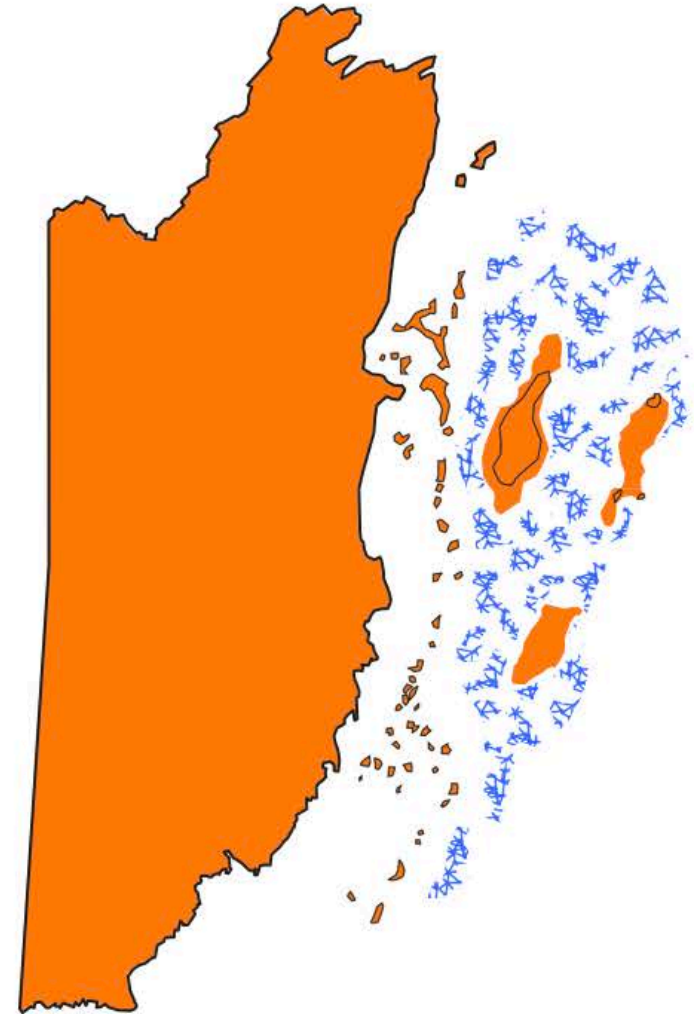


REPOSITIONING OIL RIGS AS FLOATING REEFS

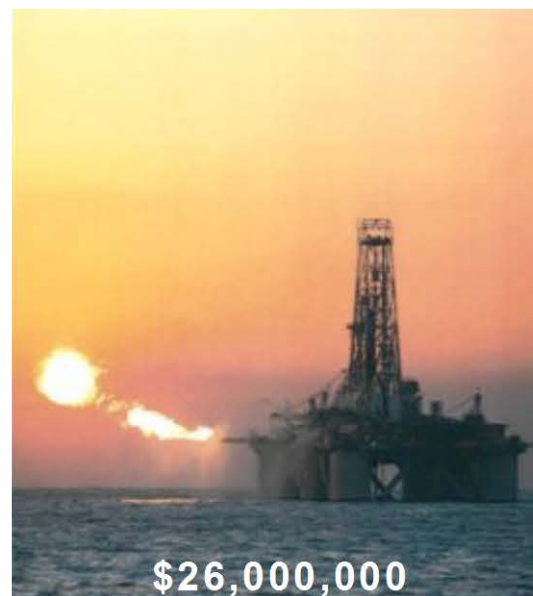


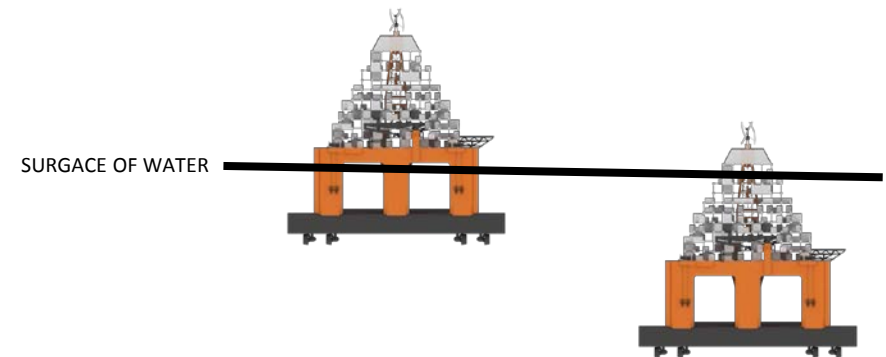
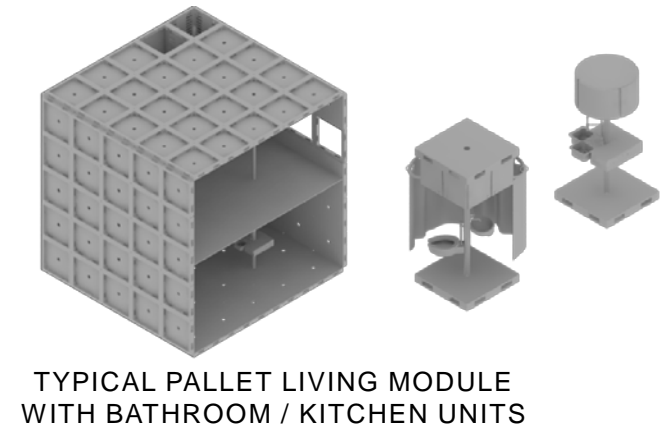
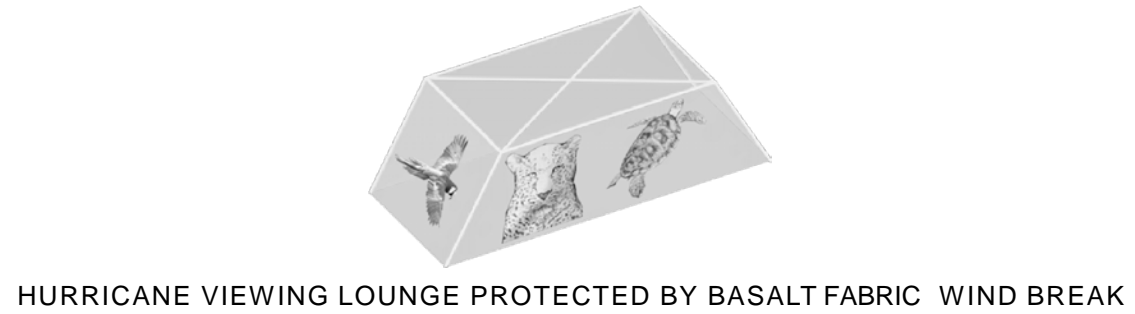
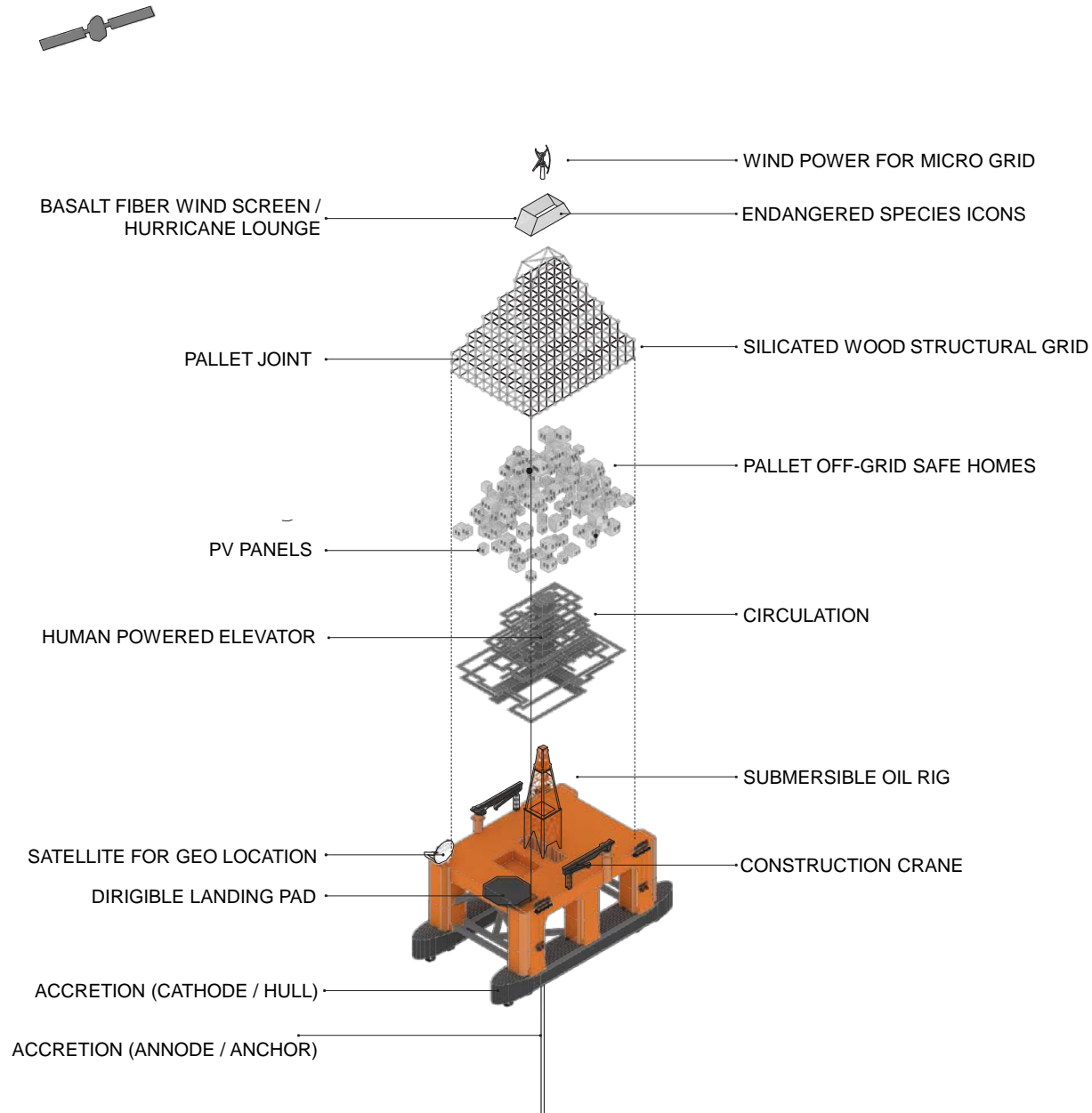
4,000 OIL RIGS AVAILABLE
EACH RIG IS 0.00125 SQUARE MILES
TOTAL 5 SQUARE MILES OF NEW REEF

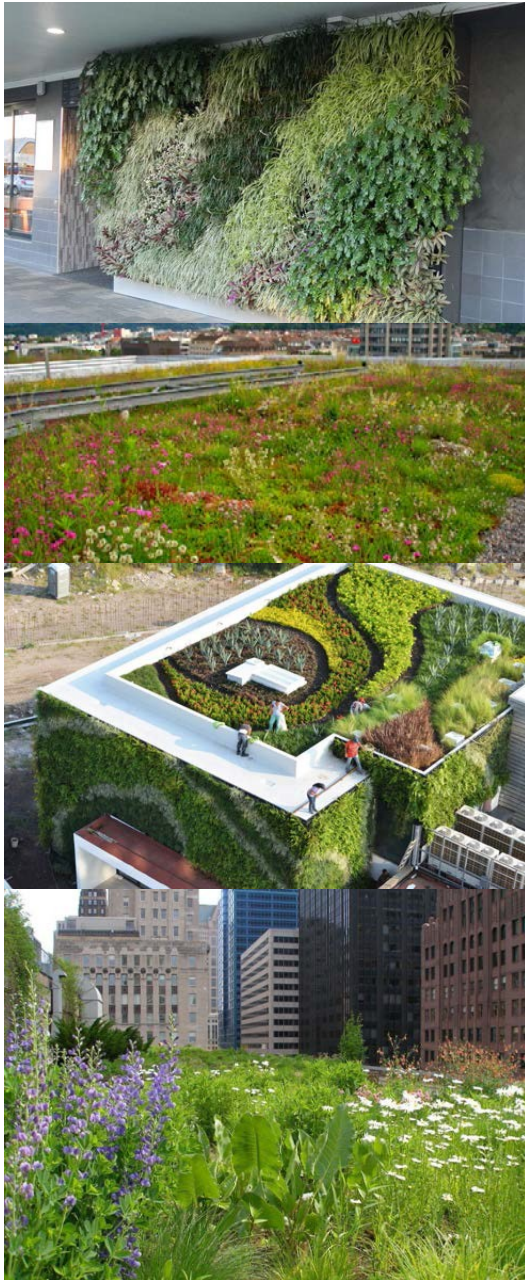
EXPANDED REEF IN ECONOMIC ZONE



**SEMI-
SUBMERSIBLE
OIL RIGS
FOR SALE**







CITIES**ALIVE**

15TH ANNUAL GREEN ROOF & WALL CONFERENCE
SEATTLE | SEPTEMBER 18-21, 2017

SEAS**ALIVE**

BLUE ROOF & WALL
THE BLUE ECONOMY



