



COLLEGE/UNIVERSITY

Brigham Young University–Idaho Central Energy Facility Rexburg, ID



When BYU-Idaho became a four-year university, it had outgrown the 50-year-old coal-based plant used to generate heat for the campus since 1963. The university chose to upgrade to a highly efficient 5-bay facility with natural gas boilers and cogeneration unit, which now supplies over half the campus's power and steam requirement for heat. This essential facility provides students with a physical environment conducive to learning, regulating ambient thermal comfort consistently and efficiently.



New Construction/Addition

Other

FFKR Architects

730 Pacific Ave.
Salt Lake City, UT 84104
www.ffkr.com
Jackson Ferguson, AIA
801/517-4378
Heath Engineering, SLC, Utah
www.heathen.com

DESIGN TEAM

Heath Engineering, Lead Designer; Mechanical Engineering
TBSE, Structural Engineering
Payne Engineering, Electrical Engineering
RMH Group, Industrial Engineering Consultant
Big-D Construction, Contractor

OWNER/CLIENT

Brigham Young University–Idaho
Rexburg, ID
Rulon Nielsen, Construction Director, Physical Plant
208/496-2468

KEY STATS

Grades Served: Post-Secondary
Capacity: 17,500 on campus and 43,000 off campus
Size of Site: 1.8 acres
Building Area: 22,500 gsf
Completion Date: March 2016

PHOTOGRAPHY: ALAN BLAKELY PHOTOGRAPHY

BYU-Idaho knows that without an appropriate physical environment to support educational objectives, students may not achieve their full potential.

An attractive, inspiring facade was mandatory, since the facility is located on the new main campus entrance. The design showcases the crucial power function within, in harmony with surrounding buildings. The building itself

is a learning tool—with science on display, and where the college of engineering conducts regular seminars. The tan brick and parapet screens match campus standards. Horizontal metal siding is strategically placed to correlate with building louvers. Bay windows align with each boiler stack and bay to express the mechanical function inside. With room to expand, the new plant will take the campus into the next 50 years.

