Qualities of Resilience

OVERARCHING QUALITIES//

ADAPTABLE: Design to accommodate changing environmental and social conditions by utilizing data and research for the service life of the building

REGENERATIVE: reduce demand on fossil fuels and infrastructure systems, regenerate natural resources and improve air quality

REDUNDANT: Integrate duplicative systems that can support the operation of a structure for the well-being of occupants and reduce other negative impacts should a disruption or failure occur.

FLEXIBLE: Position infrastructure and buildings to be adaptive to changing needs

RECOGNIZES INHERENT INTERDEPENDENCIES Utilize a systems approach to address the building, site, and community holistically; avoiding maladaptation

PRIDE of PLACE: Create a space that provides social, environmental, and economic benefits to the community year round.

PREPARED: Building social capital with staff, occupants, and neighbors improves social resilience. Implement redundancy in routine systems and supplies. Strive for self-sufficient individuals, communities, and buildings.

DESIGNED for its FULL LIFE CYCLE: Balance first costs and long-term value of the intended service life in the decision-making process for total value

DESIGN ATTRIBUTES//

ADDRESSES RISKS: a vulnerability assessment informs the design process. emergency preparations are made and maintained, and staff and occupants are trained in emergency procedures.

SMART SITE SELECTION: some locations and orientations are safer or more problematic than others- a resilient building in a non-resilient community isn't resilient

of LOCAL PLACE: design strategies address localized risks and opportunities

STRIVES for SELF-SUFFICIENCY: Individuals, buildings, and communities can meet their own vital needs without depending on institutionalized systems

SAFE and SECURE: Provides for physical protection and mental comfort from acute shocks and daily stresses

DURABLE and ACCESSIBLE: Can withstand the impacts of identified hazards while remaining physically functional and socially approachable

MINIMIZES NEGATIVE IMPACTS: Design strategies successfully mitigate risk without compromising the integrity of dependent systems

MAINTAINABLE/SERVICEABLE: Design provides for maintenance access and regular improvements to building systems and envelope

LOW CARBON: Building systems, materials, and construction methods limit greenhouse gas emissions

MAXIMIZES DAYLIGHTING: Optimizes natural light without compromising thermal comfort or harsh glare and provides access and views to green space.

USES QUALITY MATERIALS: Materials contribute to a healthy environment and are long-lasting and are made of rapidly renewable resources

CRADLE to CRADLE: Materials, systems, and products are part of a closed-loop system that does not produce any waste

Other Key Qualities? // *Contact* resilience@aia.org