AIA
Leadership Summit

Integrating the Framework for Design Excellence in your Component and Firm

Elaine Gallagher Adams, AIA; Michelle Amt, AIA; Adam Torrey, AIA; Mary-Margaret Zindren, CAE

Speakers

Elaine Gallagher Adams, AIA, LEED AP BD + C

Net Zero Facilities & Sustainable Communities Solutions Leader, Arcadis

Michelle Amt, **AIA, LEED AP BD+C, WELL AP**

Director of Sustainability, VMDO Architects

Adam Torrey, AIA, LEED AP BD+C, WELL AP

Sustainability Leader, Clark Nexsen

Facilitator

Mary-Margaret Zindren, CAE

EVP/Executive Director, AIA Minnesota

Today's Session

Overview of the Framework for Design Excellence

Michelle Amt

Application of the Framework in Practice / Client Engagement

Michelle Amt, Elaine Gallagher Adams, Adam Torrey

Application of the Framework within AIA chapters & sections

Mary-Margaret Zindren, Adam Torrey, Elaine Gallagher Adams, Michelle Amt

Q&A

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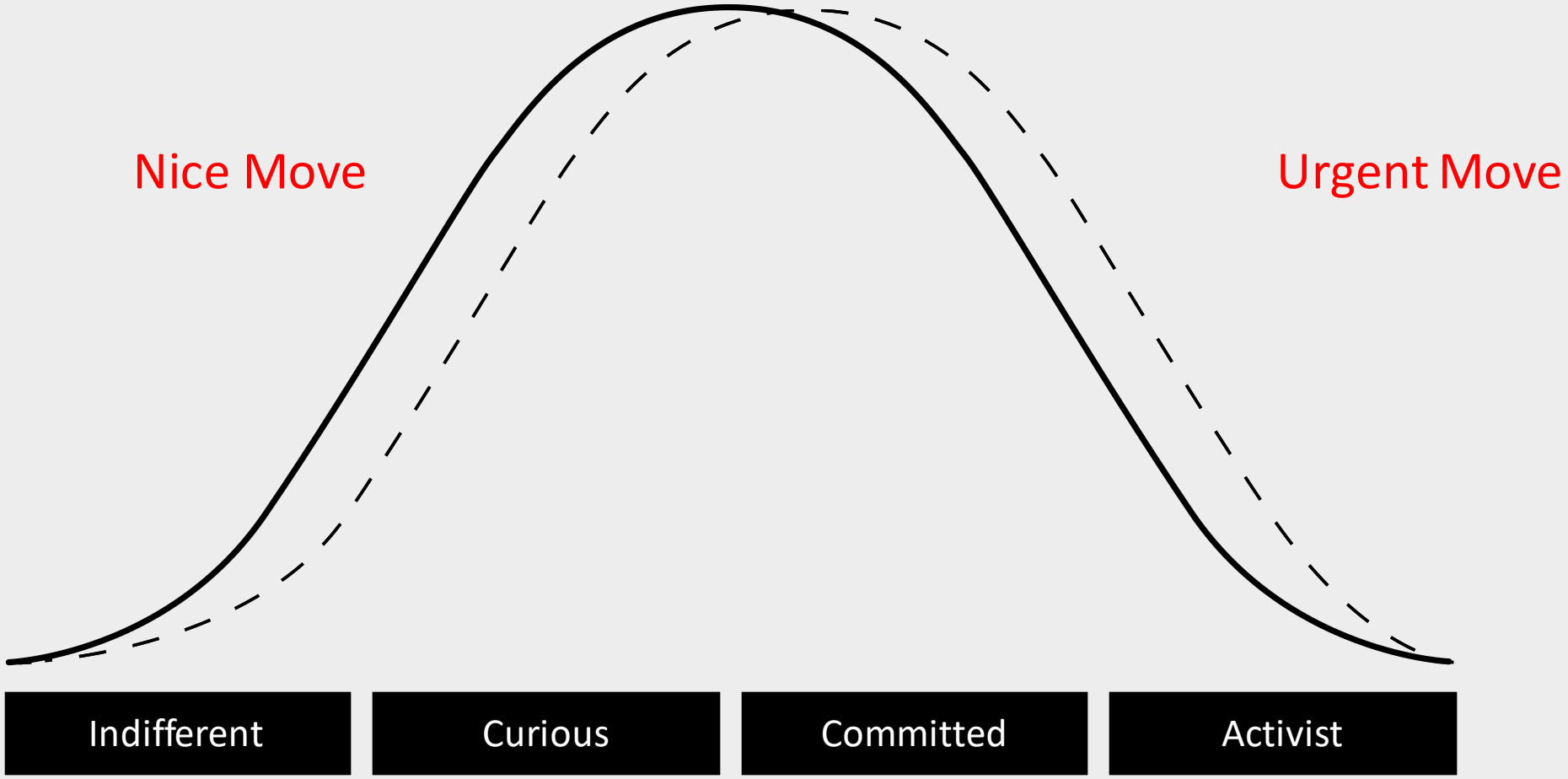
Q&A

The Framework

“Propel the Bell”

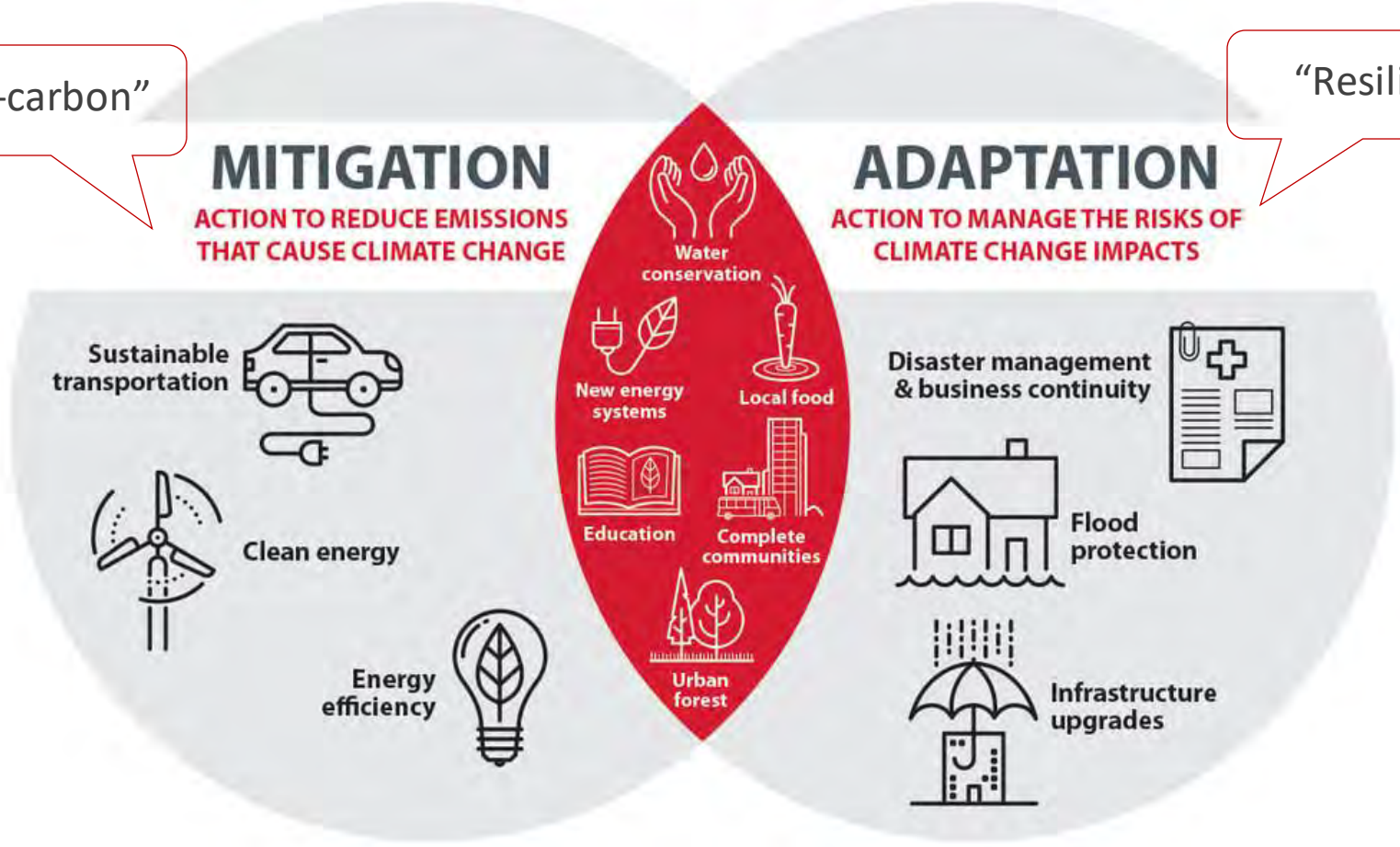


The Framework represents the defining principles of good design in the twenty-first century. Comprised of a series of ten value statements and accompanied by searching questions, it informs progress toward a zero-carbon, equitable, resilient, and healthy built environment…It is intended to be accessible and relevant for every architect, every client, and every project, regardless of size, typology, or aspiration.

Building Climate Resilience

"Zero-carbon"

"Resilient"



“Healthy”

“Equitable”

TEN PRINCIPLES OF DESIGN EXCELLENCE

DESIGN FOR INTEGRATION

DESIGN FOR EQUITABLE COMMUNITIES

DESIGN FOR ECOSYSTEMS

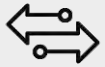
DESIGN FOR WATER

DESIGN FOR ECONOMY

DESIGN FOR ENERGY

DESIGN FOR WELL-BEING

DESIGN FOR RESOURCES

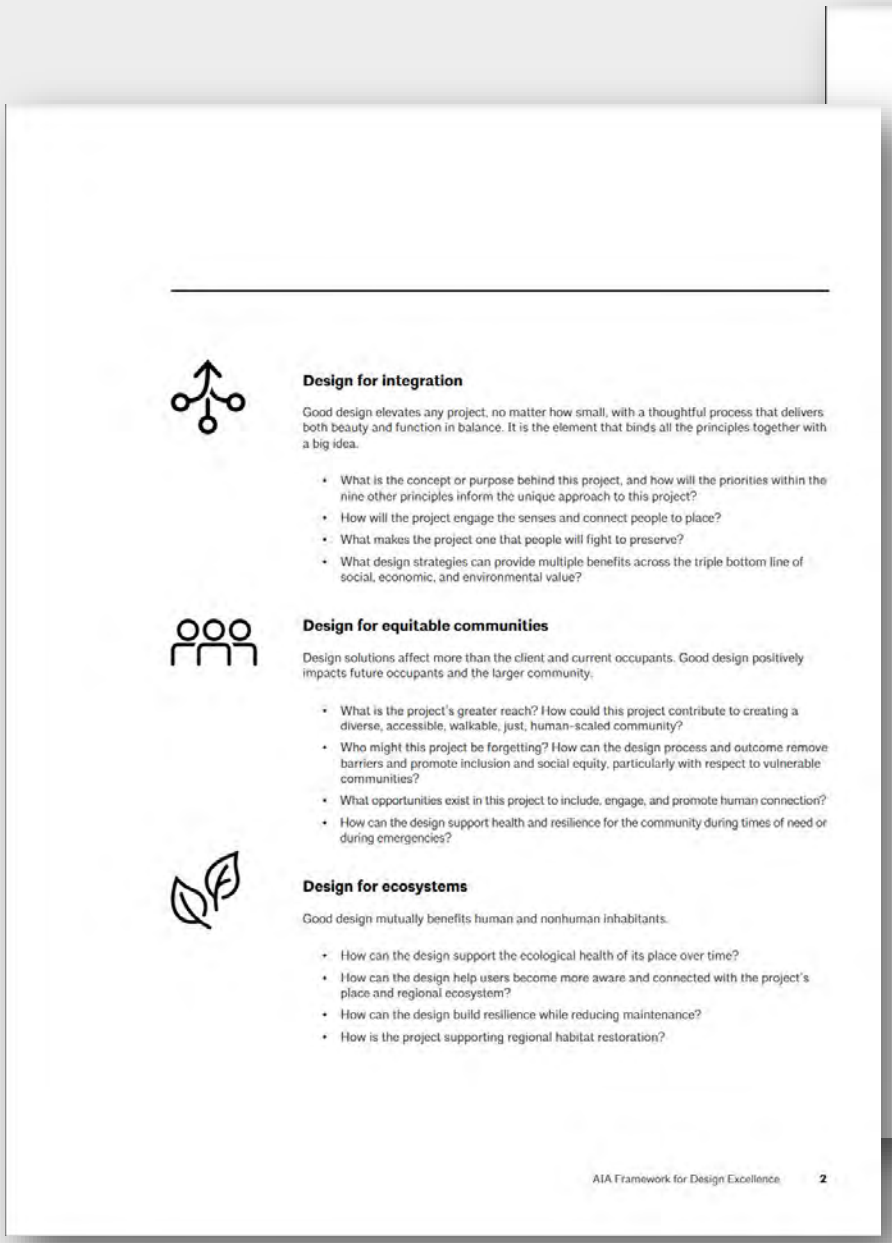


DESIGN FOR CHANGE

DESIGN FOR DISCOVERY

> www.aia.org/Design-Excellence

http://content.aia.org/sites/default/files/2020-08/Framework_for_design_excellence_v3.pdf



Design for integration

Good design elevates any project, no matter how small, with a thoughtful process that delivers both beauty and function in balance. It is the element that binds all the principles together with a big idea.

- What is the concept or purpose behind this project, and how will the priorities within the nine other principles inform the unique approach to this project?
- How will the project engage the senses and connect people to place?
- What makes the project one that people will fight to preserve?
- What design strategies can provide multiple benefits across the triple bottom line of social, economic, and environmental value?

Design for equitable communities

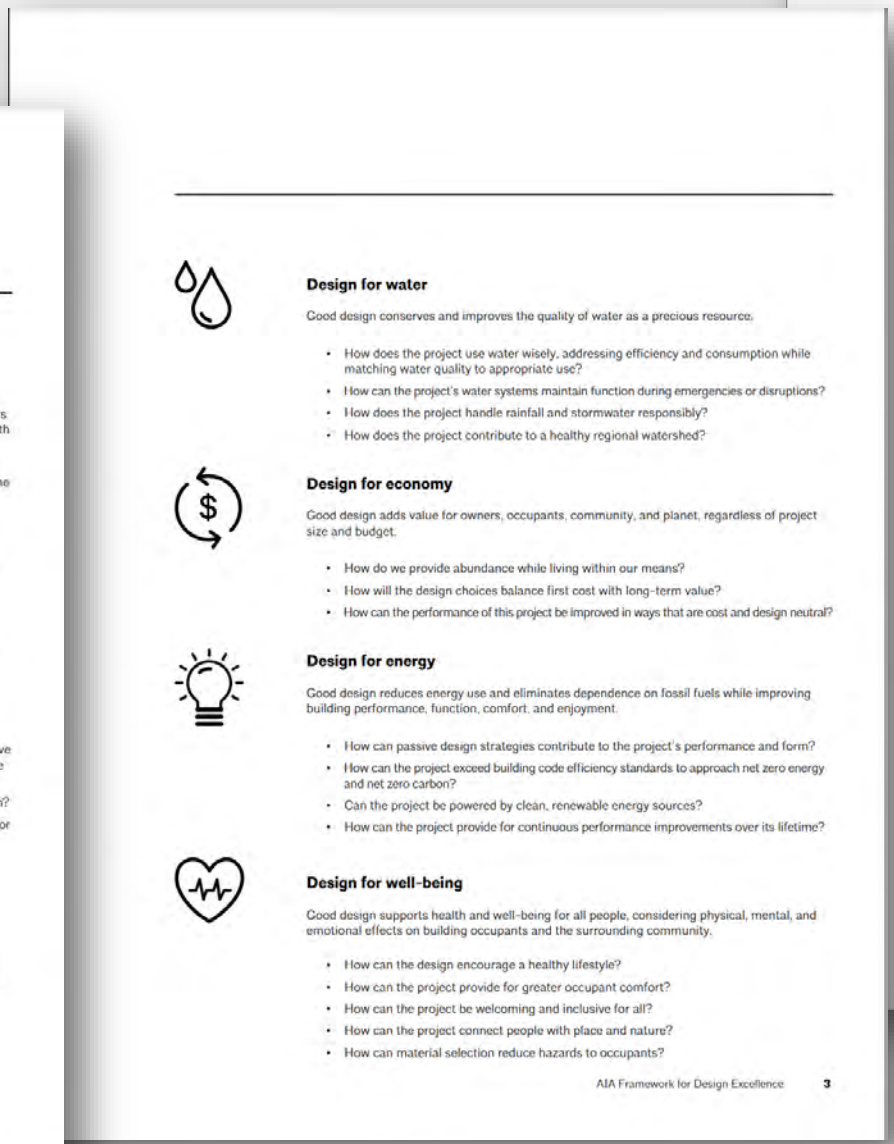
Design solutions affect more than the client and current occupants. Good design positively impacts future occupants and the larger community.

- What is the project's greater reach? How could this project contribute to creating a diverse, accessible, walkable, just, human-scaled community?
- Who might this project be forgetting? How can the design process and outcome remove barriers and promote inclusion and social equity, particularly with respect to vulnerable communities?
- What opportunities exist in this project to include, engage, and promote human connection?
- How can the design support health and resilience for the community during times of need or during emergencies?

Design for ecosystems

Good design mutually benefits human and nonhuman inhabitants.

- How can the design support the ecological health of its place over time?
- How can the design help users become more aware and connected with the project's place and regional ecosystem?
- How can the design build resilience while reducing maintenance?
- How is the project supporting regional habitat restoration?



Design for water

Good design conserves and improves the quality of water as a precious resource.

- How does the project use water wisely, addressing efficiency and consumption while matching water quality to appropriate use?
- How can the project's water systems maintain function during emergencies or disruptions?
- How does the project handle rainfall and stormwater responsibly?
- How does the project contribute to a healthy regional watershed?

Design for economy

Good design adds value for owners, occupants, community, and planet, regardless of project size and budget.

- How do we provide abundance while living within our means?
- How will the design choices balance first cost with long-term value?
- How can the performance of this project be improved in ways that are cost and design neutral?

Design for energy

Good design reduces energy use and eliminates dependence on fossil fuels while improving building performance, function, comfort, and enjoyment.

- How can passive design strategies contribute to the project's performance and form?
- How can the project exceed building code efficiency standards to approach net zero energy and net zero carbon?
- Can the project be powered by clean, renewable energy sources?
- How can the project provide for continuous performance improvements over its lifetime?

Design for well-being

Good design supports health and well-being for all people, considering physical, mental, and emotional effects on building occupants and the surrounding community.

- How can the design encourage a healthy lifestyle?
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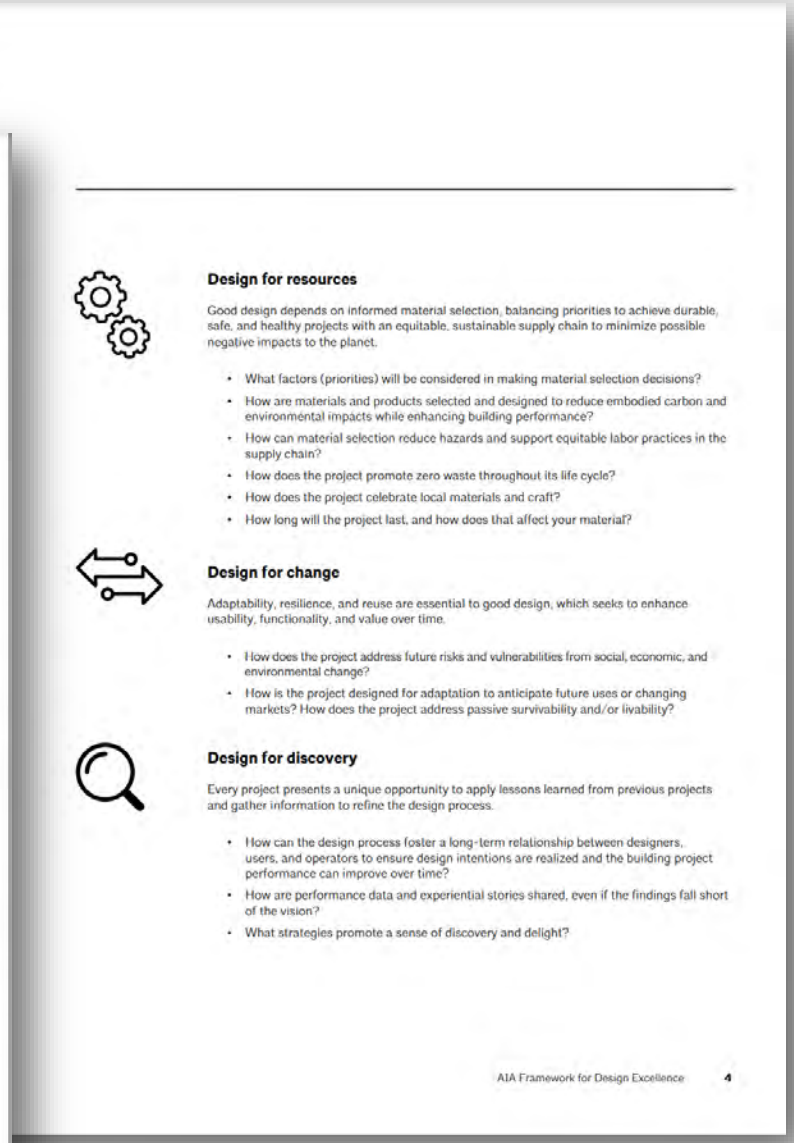
- How can the project connect people with place and nature?
- How can material selection reduce hazards to occupants?



Design for resources

Good design depends on informed material selection, balancing priorities to achieve durable, safe, and healthy projects with an equitable, sustainable supply chain to minimize possible negative impacts to the planet.

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- How are materials and products selected and designed to reduce embodied carbon and environmental impacts while enhancing building performance?
- How can material selection reduce hazards and support equitable labor practices in the supply chain?
- How does the project promote zero waste throughout its life cycle?
- How does the project celebrate local materials and craft?
- How long will the project last, and how does that affect your material?

Design for change

Adaptability, resilience, and reuse are essential to good design, which seeks to enhance usability, functionality, and value over time.

- How does the project address future risks and vulnerabilities from social, economic, and environmental change?
- How is the project designed for adaptation to anticipate future uses or changing markets? How does the project address passive survivability and/or livability?

Design for discovery

Every project presents a unique opportunity to apply lessons learned from previous projects and gather information to refine the design process.

- How can the design process foster a long-term relationship between designers, users, and operators to ensure design intentions are realized and the building project performance can improve over time?
- How are performance data and experiential stories shared, even if the findings fall short of the vision?
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Meyer Memorial Trust Headquarters | LEVER Architecture

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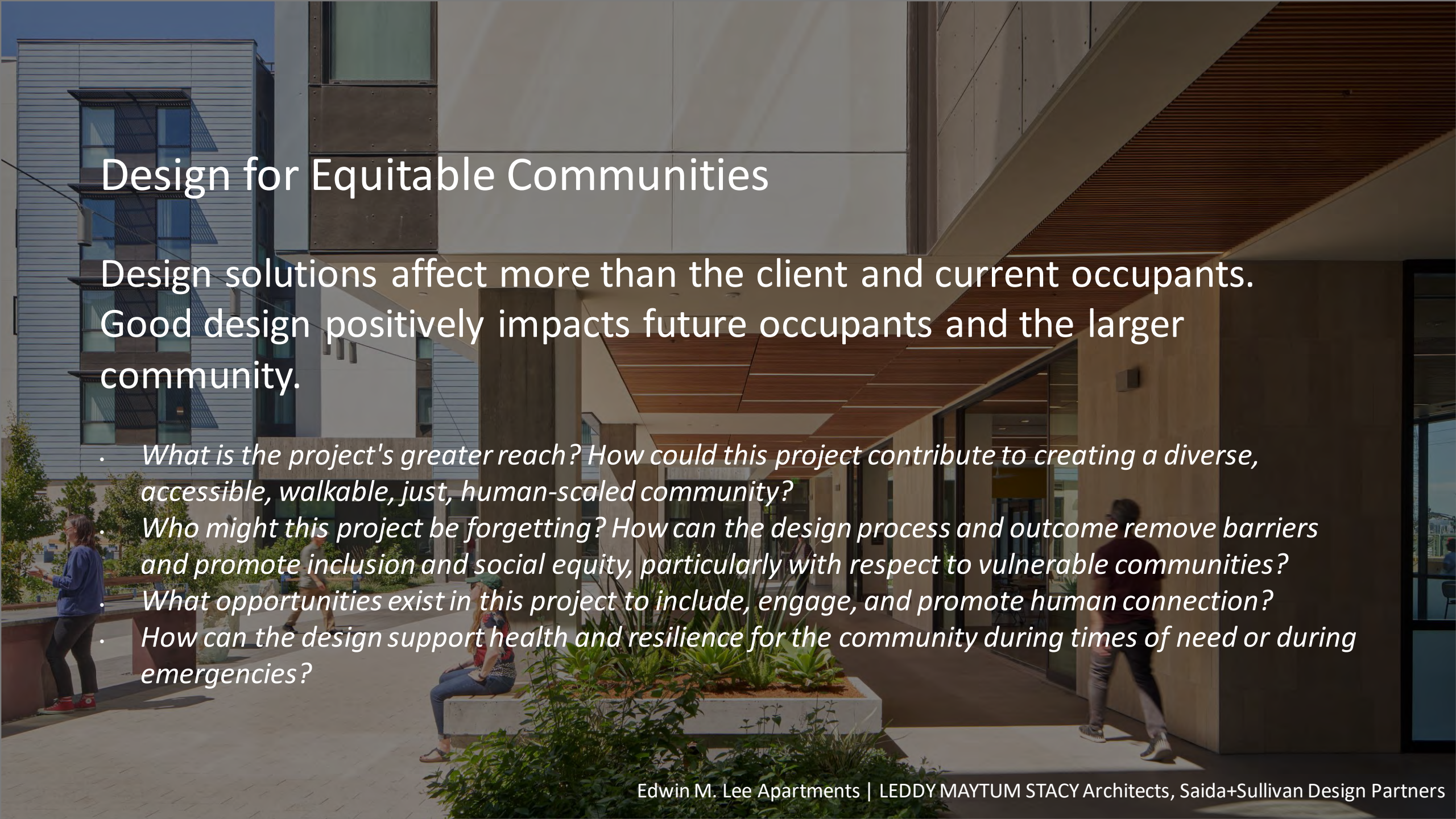
Edwin M. Lee Apartments | LEDDY MAYTUM STACY Architects, Saida+Sullivan Design Partners



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Land Port of Entry, Columbus, New Mexico/ Ritcher Architects

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Austin Central Library / Lake|Flato + Shepley Bulfinch Joint Venture

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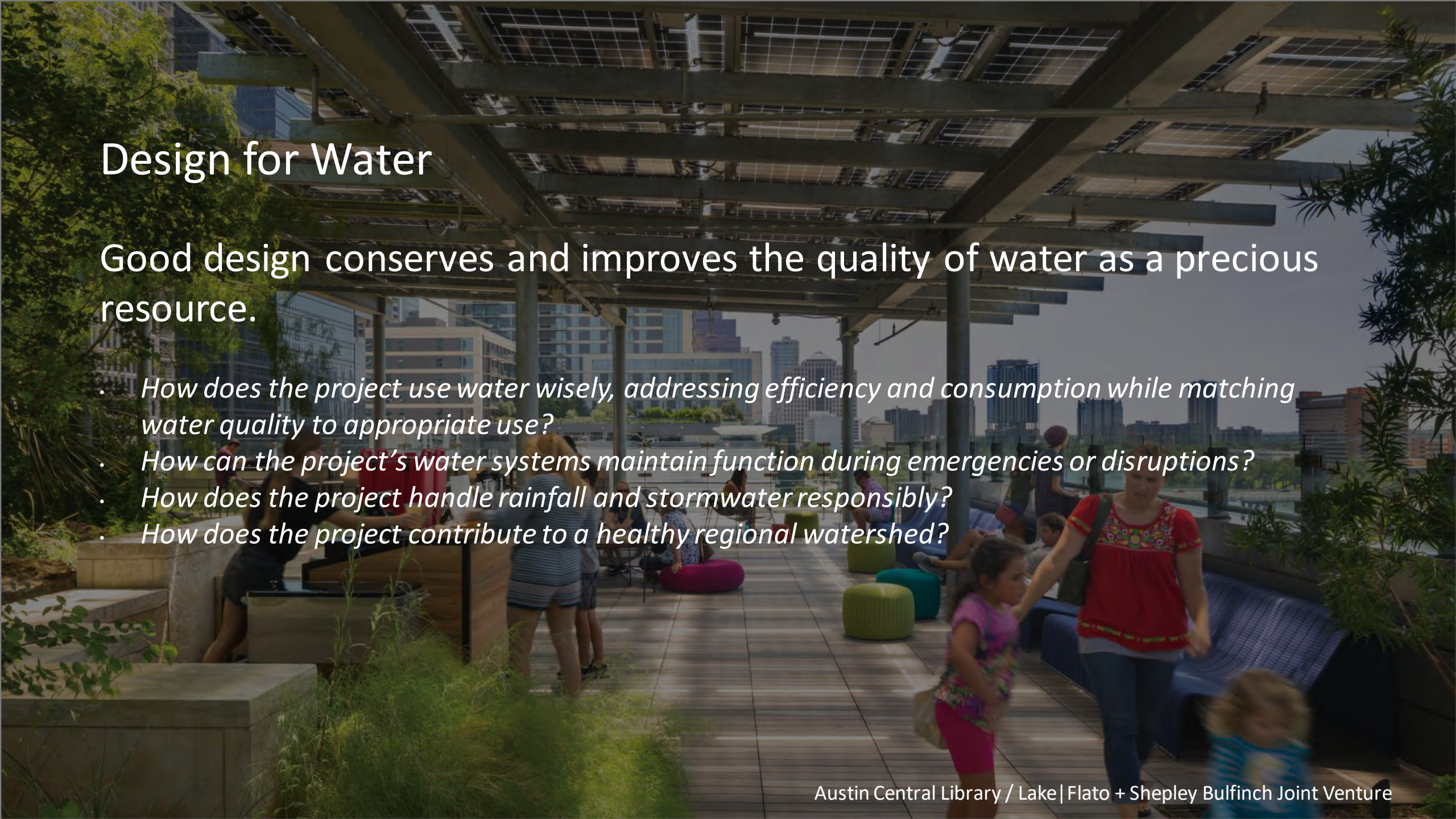

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Iowa City Public Works | Neumann Monson Architects

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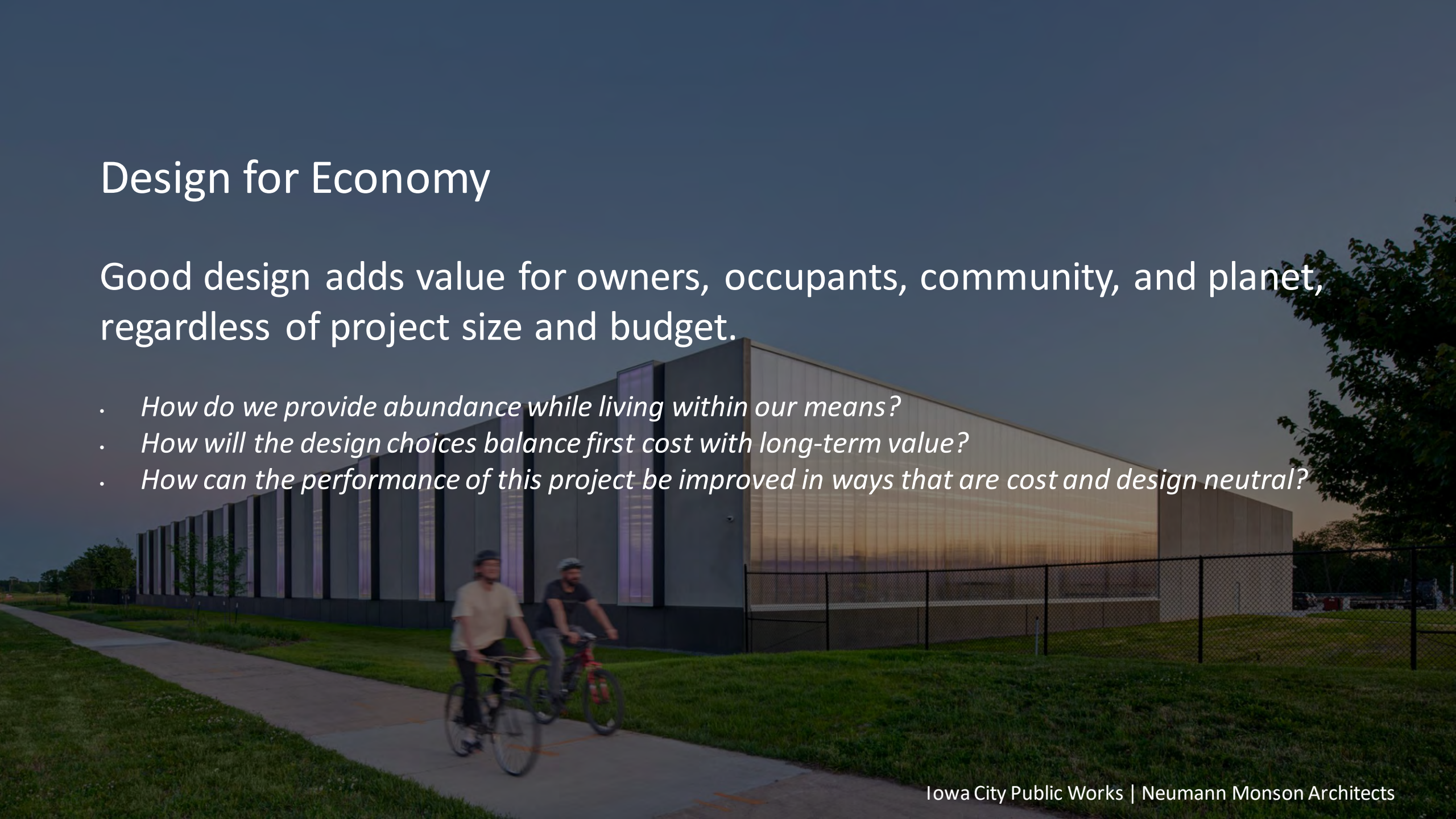
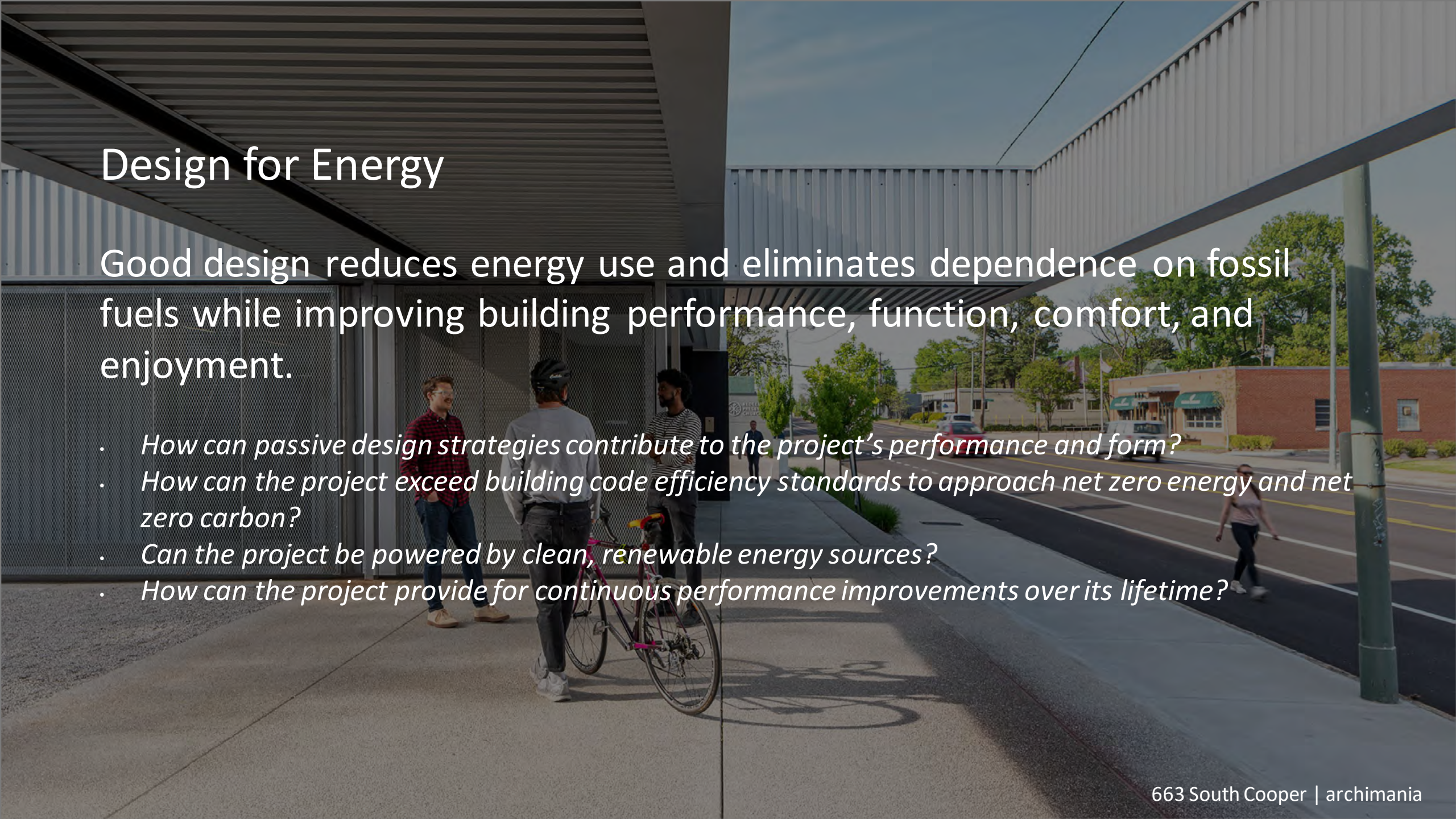


Iowa City Public Works | Neumann Monson Architects

663 South Cooper | archimania



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Lick-Wilmerding High School Historic Renovation & Expansion | EHDD

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Knox College Whitcomb Art Center | Lake|Flato Architects

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Roxbury Branch of the Boston Public Library Renovation | Utile, Inc.

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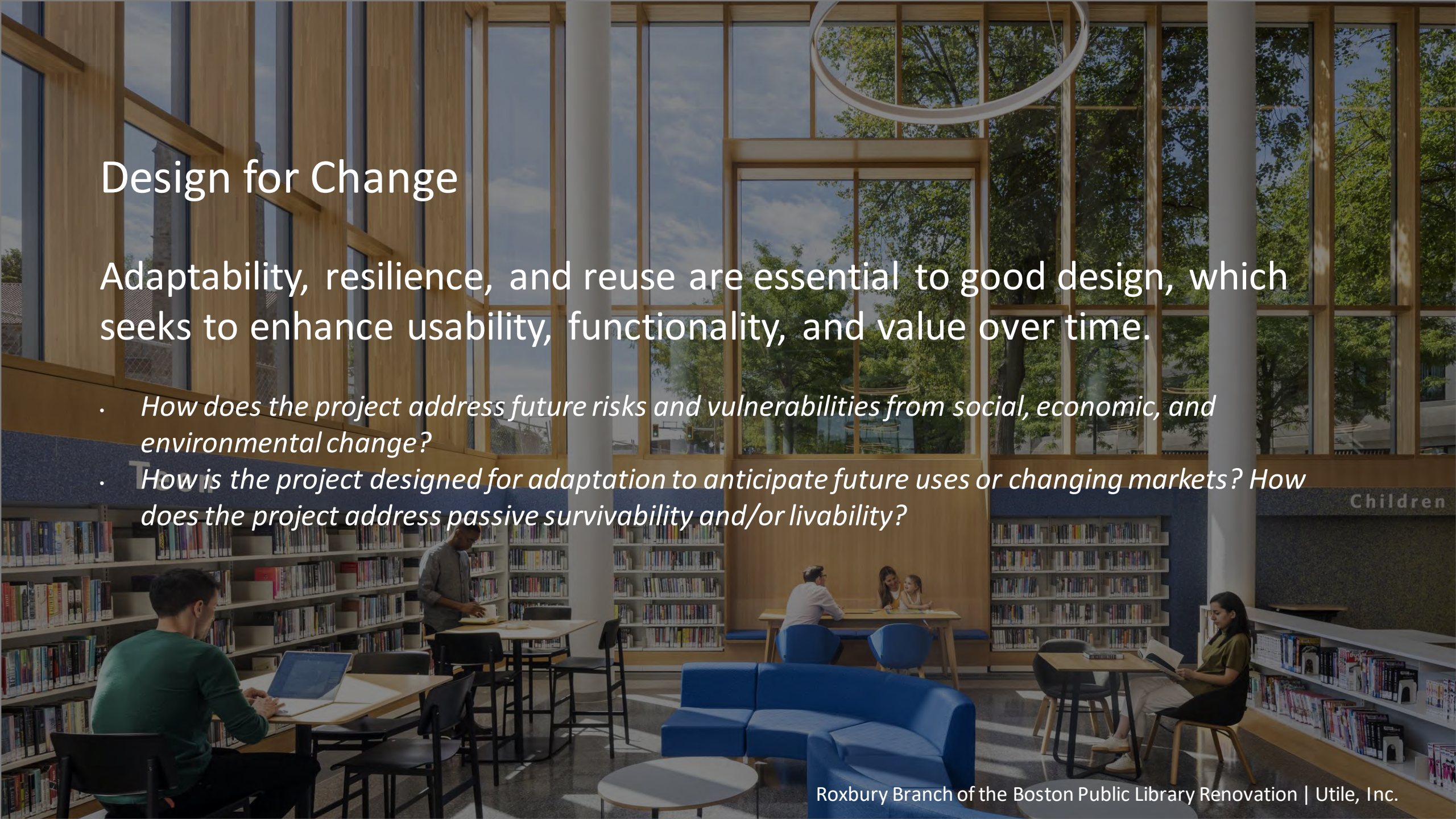

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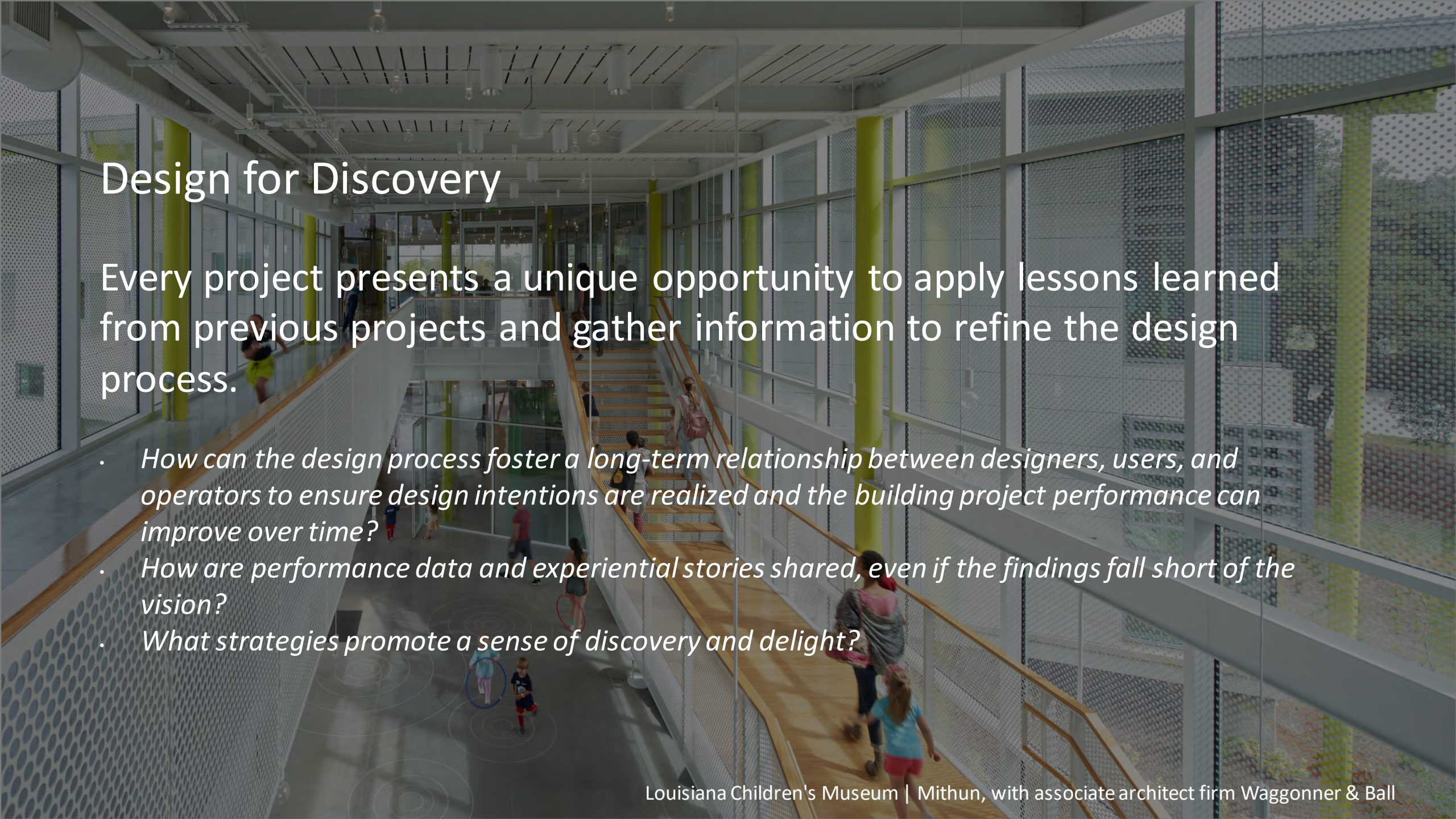
Louisiana Children's Museum | Mithun, with associate architect firm Waggonner & Ball



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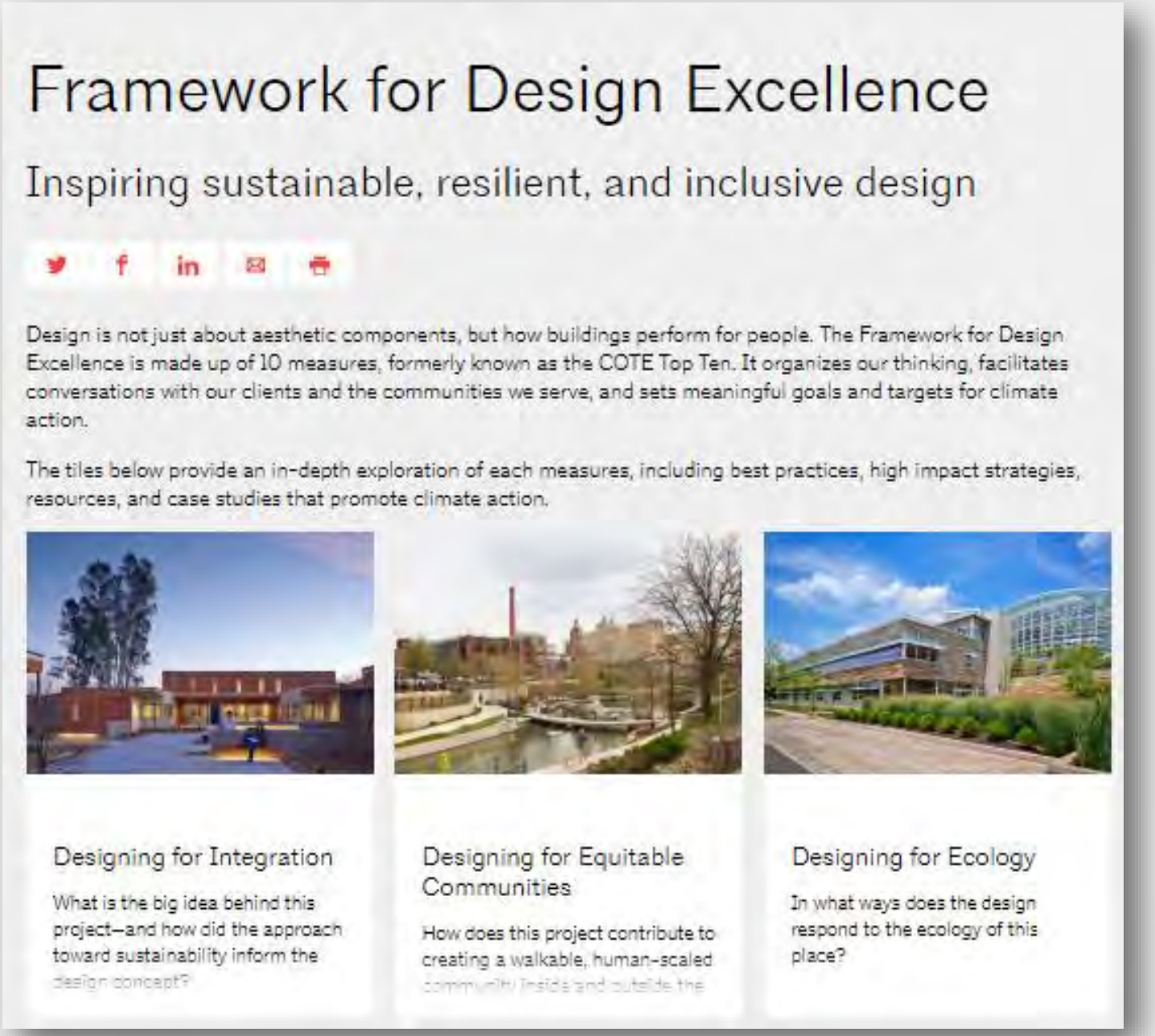
Integrate the Framework

HOW TO USE IN YOUR WORK

To begin integrating the ten values of the Framework into your work, AIA National provides an online resource that goes into detail for each principle.

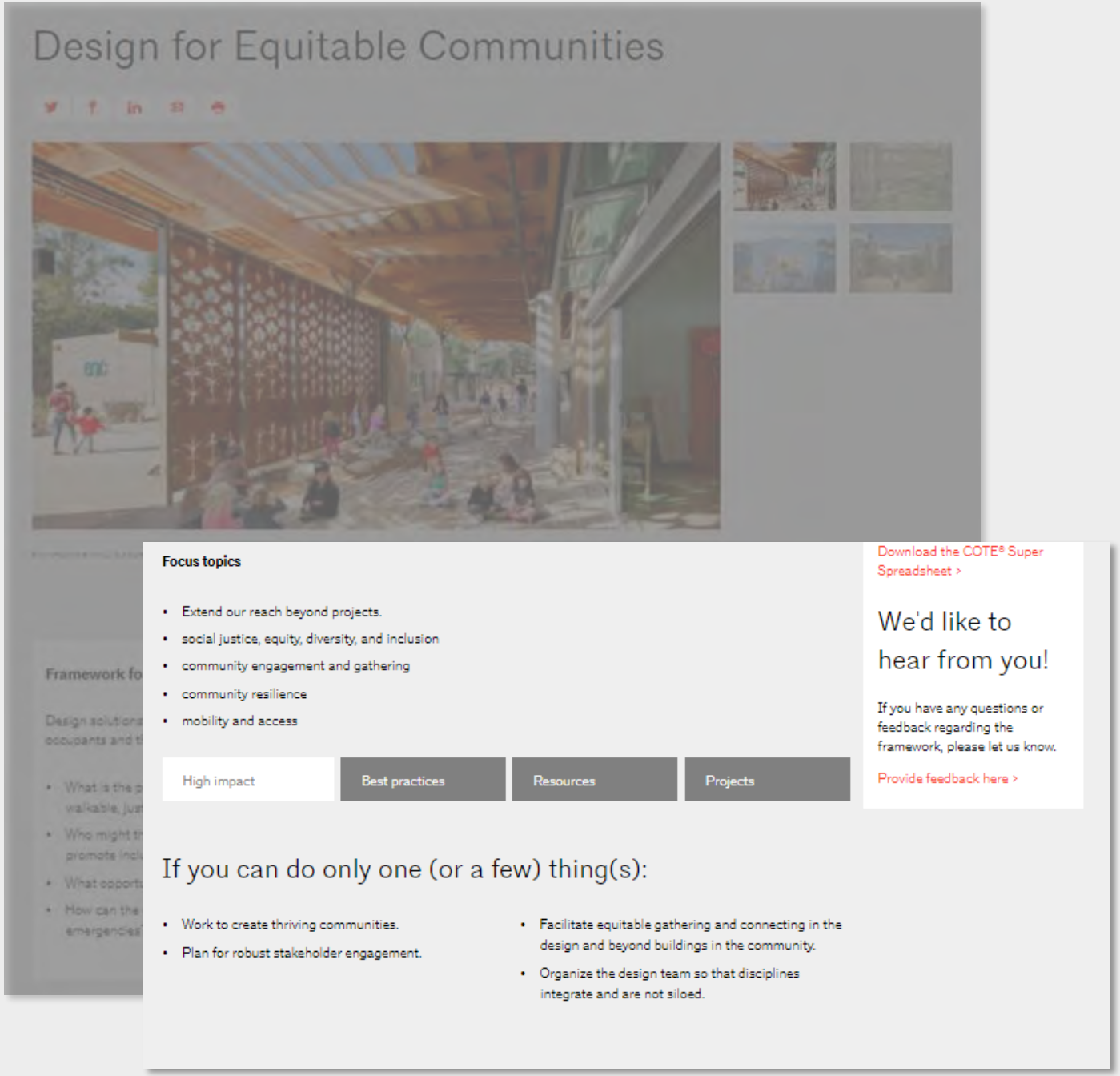
> aia.org/Design-Excellence



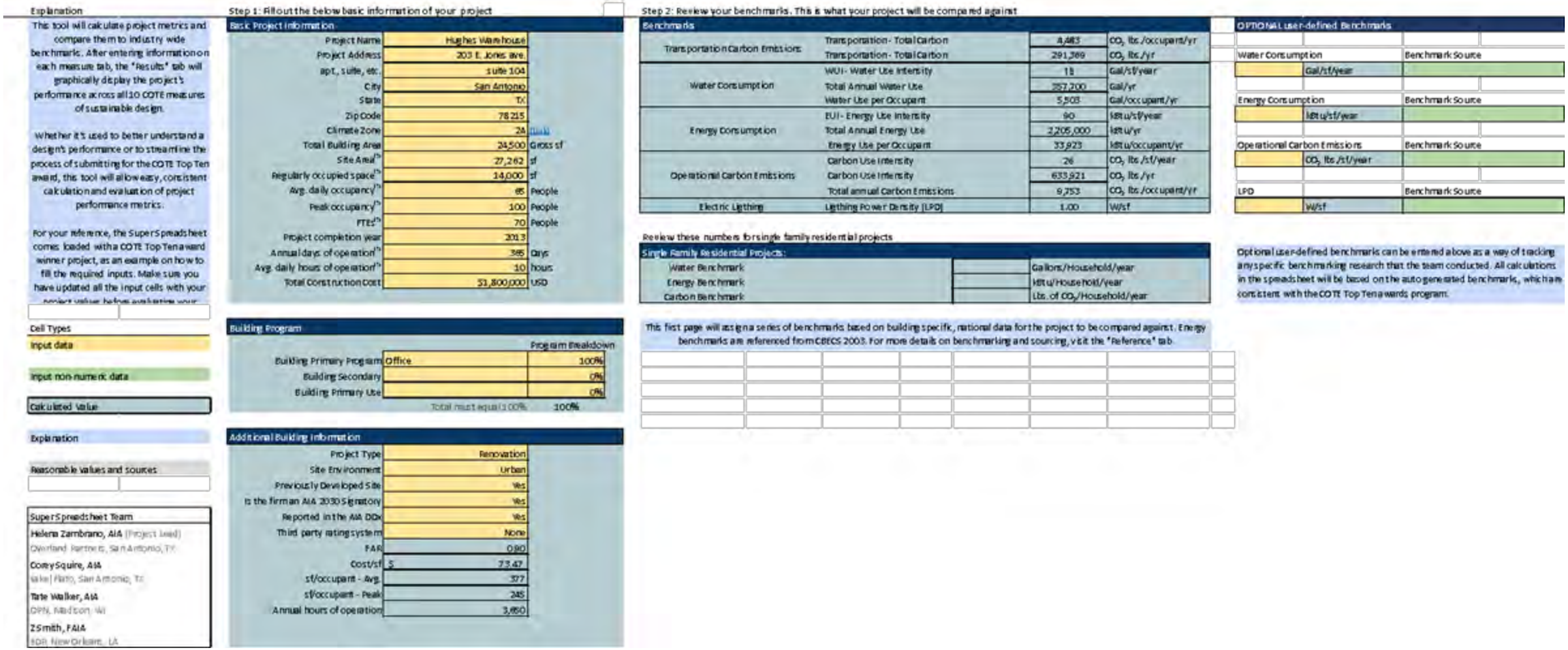
HOW TO USE IN YOUR WORK

Each measure has its own page that features:

1. Best practices
2. High impact strategies
3. Curated web resources
4. Case studies that exemplify each value statement



Welcome to the COTE Super Spreadsheet!



Explanation

This tool will calculate project metrics and compare them to industry wide benchmarks. After entering information on each measure tab, the "Results" tab will graphically display the project's performance across all 10 COTE measures of sustainable design.

Whether it's used to better understand a design's performance or to streamline the process of submitting for the COTE Top Ten award, this tool will allow easy, consistent calculation and evaluation of project performance metrics.

For your reference, the SuperSpreadsheet comes loaded with a COTE Top Ten award winner project, as an example on how to fill the required inputs. Make sure you have updated all the input cells with your project value before exploring your

Cell Types

Input data

Input non-numeric data

Calculated Value

Explanation

Reasonable values and sources

SuperSpreadsheet Team

Helena Zambrano, AIA (Project Lead)
Overland Partners, San Antonio, TX

Corey Squire, AIA
Lake | Flato, San Antonio, TX

Tate Walker, AIA
OPN, Madison, WI

ZSmith, FAIA
EDR, New Orleans, LA

Step 1: Fill out the below basic information of your project

Basic Project Information

Project Name	Hughes Warehouse	
Project Address	203 E. Jones ave.	
apt., suite, etc.	suite 104	
City	San Antonio	
State	TX	
Zip Code	78215	
Climate Zone	2A (link)	
Total Building Area	24,500	Gross sf
Site Area[?]	27,262	sf
Regularly occupied space[?]	14,000	sf
Avg. daily occupancy[?]	85	People
Peak occupancy[?]	100	People
FTE's[?]	70	People
Project completion year	2013	
Annual days of operation[?]	365	Days
Avg. daily hours of operation[?]	10	hours
Total Construction Cost	$1,800,000	USD

Building Program

		Program Breakdown
Building Primary Program	Office	100%
Building Secondary		0%
Building Primary Use		0%
	Total must equal 100%	100%

Additional Building Information

Project Type	Renovation
Site Environment	Urban
Previously Developed Site	Yes
Is the firm an AIA 2030 Signatory	Yes
Reported in the AIA DDx	Yes
Third party rating system	None
FAR	0.90
Cost/sf	$ 73.47
sf/occupant - Avg	377
sf/occupant - Peak	245
Annual hours of operation	3,650

Step 2: Review your benchmarks. This is what your project will be compared against

Benchmarks

Transportation Carbon Emissions	Transportation - Total Carbon	4,483	CO_2 lbs./occupant/yr
	Transportation - Total Carbon	291,369	CO_2 lbs./yr
Water Consumption	WUI - Water Use Intensity	18	Gal/sf/year
	Total Annual Water Use	257,200	Gal/yr
	Water Use per Occupant	5,503	Gal/occupant/yr
Energy Consumption	EUI - Energy Use Intensity	90	kBtu/sf/year
	Total Annual Energy Use	2,205,000	kBtu/yr
	Energy Use per Occupant	33,923	kBtu/occupant/yr
Operational Carbon Emissions	Carbon Use Intensity	26	CO_2 lbs./sf/year
	Carbon Use Intensity	633,921	CO_2 lbs./yr
	Total annual Carbon Emissions	9,753	CO_2 lbs./occupant/yr
Electric Lighting	Lighting Power Density (LPD)	1.00	W/sf

Review these numbers for single family residential projects

Single Family Residential Projects:

Water Benchmark		Gallons/Household/year
Energy Benchmark		kBtu/Household/year
Carbon Benchmark		Lbs. of CO_2/Household/year

This first page will assign a series of benchmarks based on building specific, national data for the project to be compared against. Energy benchmarks are referenced from CBECS 2003. For more details on benchmarking and sourcing, visit the "Reference" tab

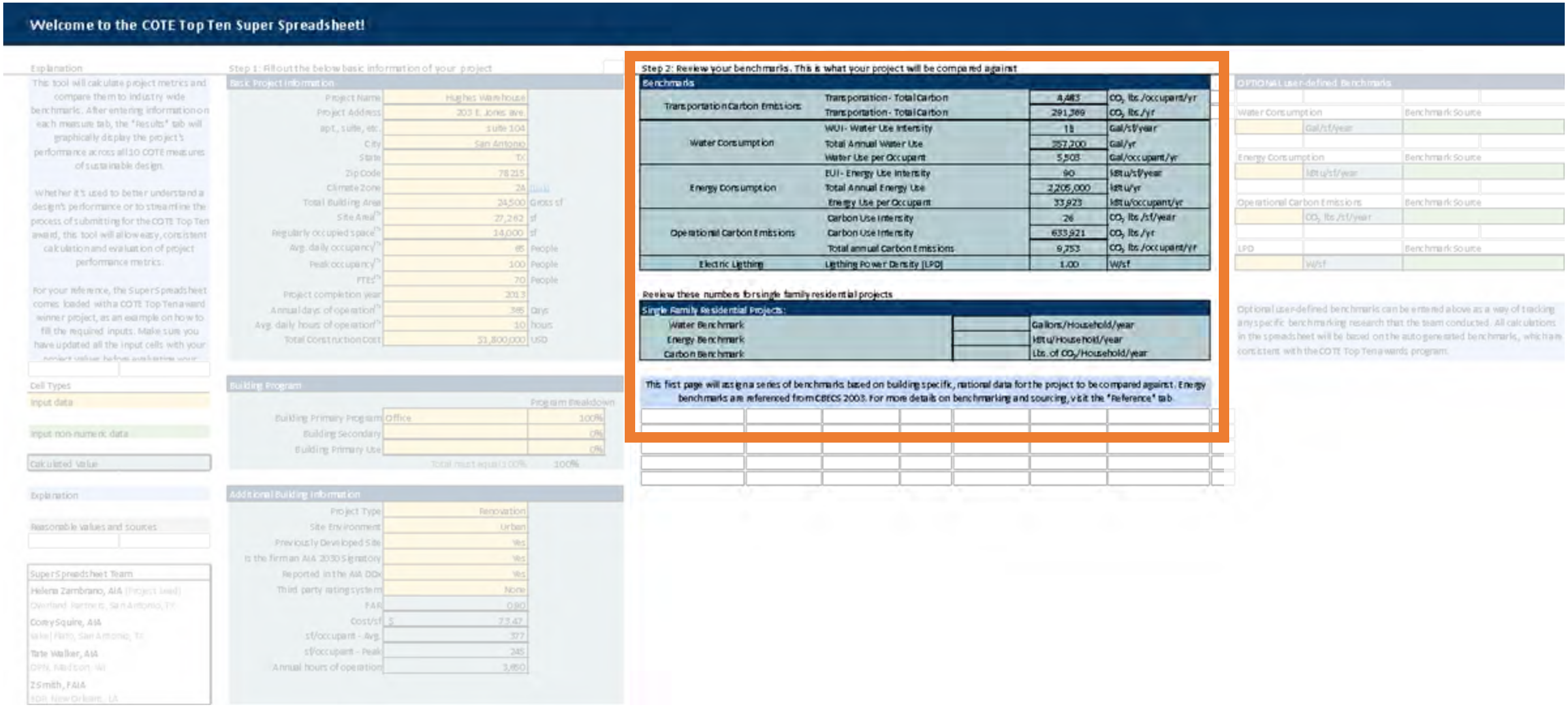
OPTIONAL User-defined Benchmarks

Water Consumption		Benchmark Source
	Gal/sf/year	
Energy Consumption		Benchmark Source
	kBtu/sf/year	
Operational Carbon Emissions		Benchmark Source
	CO_2 lbs./sf/year	
LPD		Benchmark Source
	W/sf	

Optional user-defined benchmarks can be entered above as a way of tracking any specific benchmarking research that the team conducted. All calculations in the spreadsheet will be based on the auto-generated benchmarks, which are consistent with the COTE Top Ten awards program.

Introduction | 2 - Community | 3 - Ecology | 4 - Water | 5 - Economy | 6 - Energy | 7 - Wellness | 8 - Resources | 9 - Change | 10 - Discovery | Summary | Results | Reference Information

BENCHMARKS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Transportation Carbon Emissions
Transportation - Total Carbon
Transportation - Total Carbon
Water Consumption
WUI - Water Use Intensity
Total Annual Water Use
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Energy Consumption
EUI - Energy Use Intensity
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INSTRUCTIONS

Measure 2 - Design for Community

Explanations

Walkscore.com generates a score for walkability and community resources for any address in the US. The higher the score, the more pedestrian friendly the site.

Based on "Arnstein's Ladder of Social Engagement", how much say did the community have during the design and construction process?

The number of occupants commuting by any means other than single occupancy vehicle on any given day. Includes walking, cycling, public transit, etc.

This simple calculator compares your project's commuting patterns to published national averages. Use a survey (or an educated guess) to determine average commuting distance and average mpg of the building's occupants.

If no information is available, use the baseline (US national average). Though its designed for office projects, the calculator can produce good results for all buildings that

Determine the number of parking spaces that are required on site by local zoning code. This number is compared to the actual number of spaces provided.

Record the number of bike racks and commuter showers provided for building occupants.

Calculations: Enter your values into the yellow cells

1 - Walk Score

www.walkscore.com	50

Reasonable Ranges

0% - 25%	Car Dependent
25% - 50%	Mostly Car Dependent
50% - 70%	Somewhat Walkable
70% - 90%	Very Walkable
90% - 100%	Walker's Paradise

Sources: WalkScore Methodology

2 - Community Engagement

Community Engagement Level	4: Consultation

Poor	Manipulation, Therapy
Baseline	Informing, Consultation
Better	Partnership, Delegation
Best!	Citizen Control

Arnstein's Ladder of Citizen Participation

3 - Percentage of occupants Commuting by Alternative Transportation

Occupancy type	FTEs
Number of occupants commuting by alternative transportation (avg.)	15
Percent Alternative Commuters	25%

Below average	0% - 23%
National average	~24%
Above average	25% - 100%
ex. New York City	74%
ex. Manhattan	94%

2016 Census - Community Survey
Tri-State Transportation Campaign

4 - Simple Transportation Carbon Calculator

	Proposed	Baseline
Percent of occupants commuting by single occupancy vehicle	76%	76% Weekly Avg
Average daily commute (round trip distance)	15	26 Miles
Days Commuting per week	5	5 Days
Weeks commuting per year	50	50 weeks
Average Car mpg	30	21.6 mpg
Average CO_2 / Gallon of Gasoline	19.6	19.6 Lbs. CO_2/Gal
lbs. of carbon dioxide emitted/occupant/year	1,925	4,483
% reduction over the baseline	57.1%	

Lbs. of CO_2/Occupant

>4000	Baseline
3000 - 4000	Getting there
2000 - 3000	Better
1000 - 2000	High Performing
0 - 1000	Very High Performing

Reference Values	Unit	Source
Average car fuel economy	21.6 mpg	EIA - 2017 Report
Average CO_2 emitted per gallon	19.6 Lbs. CO_2/gallon	EPA - Vehicle Emissions
Average one way commute	13 Miles	2016 Census
Share of single occupancy commutes	74%	2016 Census
Average commuting days	250 days/year	5 days * 50 weeks

*Please use reference values, not regional values

5 - Parking Space Reduction

Required On-site parking spaces	325
Provided on-site parking spaces	4
Parking Space Reduction	99%

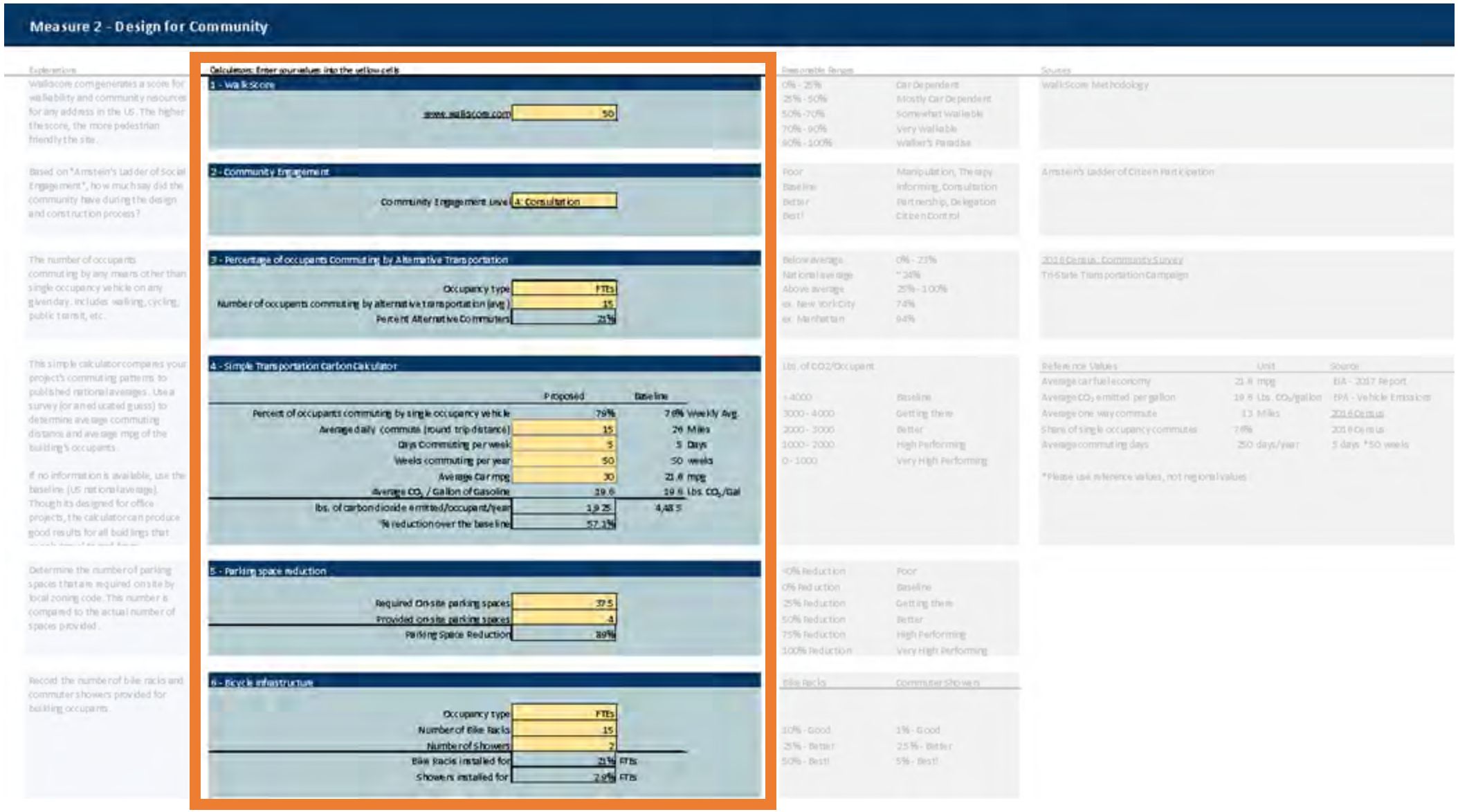
<0% Reduction	Poor
0% Reduction	Baseline
25% Reduction	Getting there
50% Reduction	Better
75% Reduction	High Performing
100% Reduction	Very High Performing

6 - Bicycle Infrastructure

Occupancy type	FTEs
Number of Bike Racks	15
Number of Showers	7
Bike Racks installed for	25% FTEs
Showers installed for	24% FTEs

Bike Racks	Commuter Showers
10% - Good	1% - Good
25% - Better	25% - Better
50% - Best!	5% - Best!

INPUTS


Measure 2 - Design for Community
Calculations: Enter your values into the yellow cells
1 - Walkscore
www.walkscore.com
50
2 - Community Engagement
Community Engagement Level
4: Consultation
3 - Percentage of occupants Commuting by Alternative Transportation
Occupancy type
FTEs
Number of occupants commuting by alternative transportation (avg.)
15
Percent Alternative Commuters
25%
4 - Simple Transportation Carbon Calculator
Proposed
Baseline
Percent of occupants commuting by single occupancy vehicle
75%
76% Weekly Avg.
Average daily commute (round trip distance)
15
26 Miles
Days Commuting per week
5
5 Days
Weeks commuting per year
50
50 weeks
Average Car mpg
30
21.6 mpg
Average CO2 / Gallon of Gasoline
19.6
19.6 lbs. CO2/Gal
lbs. of carbon dioxide emitted/occupant/year
1,925
4,485
% reduction over the baseline
57.1%
5 - Parking space reduction
Required On-site parking spaces
375
Provided on-site parking spaces
4
Parking Space Reduction
89%
6 - Bicycle infrastructure
Occupancy type
FTEs
Number of Bike Racks
15
Number of Showers
2
Bike Racks installed for
25%
FTEs
Showers installed for
29%
FTEs

REASONABLE RANGES
& SOURCES

Measure 2 - Design for Community

Explanations

Walkscore.com generates a score for walkability and community resources for any address in the US. The higher the score, the more pedestrian friendly the site.

Based on "Arnstein's Ladder of Social Engagement", how much say did the community have during the design and construction process?

The number of occupants commuting by any means other than single occupancy vehicle on any given day. Includes walking, cycling, public transit, etc.

This simple calculator compares your project's commuting patterns to published national averages. Use a survey (or an educated guess) to determine average commuting distance and average mpg of the building's occupants.

If no information is available, use the baseline (US national average). Though its designed for office projects, the calculator can produce good results for all buildings that

Determine the number of parking spaces that are required on site by local zoning code. This number is compared to the actual number of spaces provided.

Record the number of bike racks and commuter showers provided for building occupants.

Calculations: Enter your values into the yellow cells

1 - Walk Score

www.walkscore.com	50

2 - Community Engagement

Community Engagement Level	4: Consultation

3 - Percentage of occupants Commuting by Alternative Transportation

Occupancy type	FTEs
Number of occupants commuting by alternative transportation (avg.)	15
Percent Alternative Commuters	25%

4 - Simple Transportation Carbon Calculator

	Proposed	Baseline
Percent of occupants commuting by single occupancy vehicle	79%	78% Weekly Avg
Average daily commute (round trip distance)	15	26 Miles
Days Commuting per week	5	5 Days
Weeks commuting per year	50	50 weeks
Average Car mpg	30	21.6 mpg
Average CO_2 / Gallon of Gasoline	19.6	19.6 Lbs. CO_2/Gal
lbs. of carbon dioxide emitted/occupant/year	1,925	4,483
% reduction over the baseline	57.1%	

5 - Parking space reduction

Required On-site parking spaces	375
Provided on-site parking spaces	4
Parking Space Reduction	99%

6 - Bicycle infrastructure

Occupancy type	FTEs
Number of Bike Racks	15
Number of showers	2
Bike Racks installed for	25% FTEs
Showers installed for	29% FTEs

Reasonable Ranges	
0% - 25%	Car Dependent
25% - 50%	Mostly Car Dependent
50% - 70%	Somewhat Walkable
70% - 90%	Very Walkable
90% - 100%	Walker's Paradise

Sources: WalkScore Methodology

Poor	Manipulation, Therapy
Baseline	Informing, Consultation
Better	Partnership, Delegation
Best!	Citizen Control

Arnstein's Ladder of Citizen Participation

Below average	0% - 23%
National average	~24%
Above average	25% - 100%
ex. New York City	74%
ex. Manhattan	94%

2016 Census - Community Survey
Tri-State Transportation Campaign

Lbs. of CO_2/Occupant	
>4000	Baseline
3000 - 4000	Getting there
2000 - 3000	Better
1000 - 2000	High Performing
0 - 1000	Very High Performing

Reference Values	Unit	Source
Average car fuel economy	21.6 mpg	EIA - 2017 Report
Average CO_2 emitted per gallon	19.6 Lbs. CO_2/gallon	EPA - Vehicle Emissions
Average one way commute	13 Miles	2016 Census
Share of single occupancy commutes	78%	2016 Census
Average commuting days	250 days/year	5 days *50 weeks

*Please use reference values, not regional values

<0% Reduction	Poor
0% Reduction	Baseline
25% Reduction	Getting there
50% Reduction	Better
75% Reduction	High Performing
100% Reduction	Very High Performing

Bike Racks	Commuter Showers
10% - Good	1% - Good
25% - Better	25% - Better
50% - Best!	5% - Best!

ELEVATE METRICS

Ellsworth Kelly Chapel, Overland Partners, Austin, TX

Predicted	Measured
74%	71%
1	
15%	
3	

COMMUNITY

51%
14%

Predicted	Measured
78%	81%
19%	37%
72%	76%
30%	

ECOLOGY

WATER

100%
64%
100%
1
1
0

ECONOMY

ENERGY

100%
1
90%
89%
50%
67%

WELLNESS

RESOURCES

100%
2
37%
200

CHANGE

90%
75%
5

DISCOVERY

Building Literacy and Confidence

Community	Ecology	Water	Economy	Energy	Wellness	Resources	Change	Discovery
Place Based								
Aquifer/watershed, shared resource	Climate appropriate landscape, Precipitation							
Financial Resilience	Economics of Biophilia, Low Maintenance	H20 Savings						
District Systems Carbon in Transportation	Bioclimatic and Passive Design	Pump Savings	LCC / LCA					
Fitwell, Air Quality/Transport	Connection to nature	H20 Quality	Operational Costs vs Healthy building tradeoffs	Daylighting as an ECM				
Embodied Carbon of Materials, Local Mfgr	Locally sourced materials	Aquifer/Watershed	Structure as Surface, Durability LCC and LCA	Embodied Carbon, Minimally Processed Materials	Material Transparency and Red List			
Social Equity is major component of Resilience	Climate Change: Fire, Earthquake, Flood, Ocean Rise	Flooding, Drought, Precip levels, Climate Change	Right sizing vs Flexibility for growth, Financial Resilience	Carbon's Role in Climate Change	Passive survivability	Quantify embodied savings from adaptive resuse		
User groups, profiles, and heat maps	Biodiversity	Presence of Water	Develop replicable cost-effective strategies	Measurement and Verification	Tracking health impacts	Future Adaptability	Is the space used as intended?	

Today's Session

Overview of the Framework for Design Excellence

Michelle Amt

Application of the Framework in Practice / Client Engagement

Michelle Amt, Elaine Gallagher Adams, Adam Torrey

Application of the Framework within AIA chapters & sections

Mary-Margaret Zindren, Adam Torrey, Elaine Gallagher Adams, Michelle Amt

Q&A

Case Studies

F4DE forms the backbone for project goal-setting

SESSION Project Kickoff (Internal)

Attendees: Architects, Structural, MEP, Landscape, Civil, other design team members as needed.

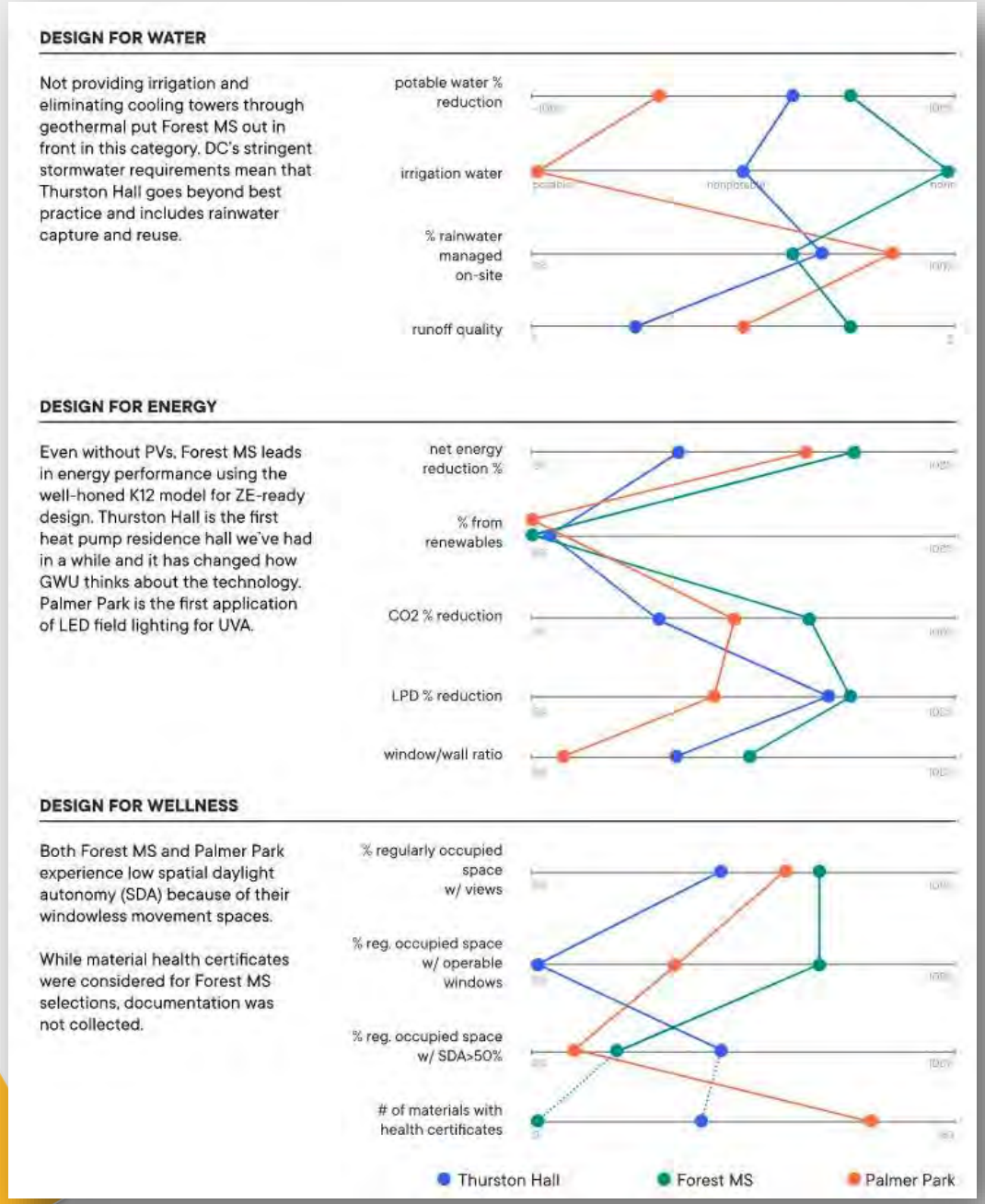
1. Introductions / roles & responsibilities
2. Review basic project information (program, schedule, budget, etc.)
3. Review & confirm project vision & goals
4. Establish performance goals
   a. Review research / site analysis synthesis maps
   b. Develop list of goals & targets, items for further research along COTE criteria
      - Energy: How can the project conserve energy while improving building performance, function, comfort, and enjoyment?
      - Wellness: How can the project promote comfort, health, and wellness of the building occupants? How can project promote activity and fitness?
      - Water: How will potable water be conserved? How does the project relate to regional watershed for water supply, water quality and waste water management?
      - Resources: How can the project reduce waste, enhance durability, reduce the impacts of extraction, manufacturing, and transportation?
      - Community: How can the project contribute to a walkable community and how will occupants commute to the site?
      - Ecology: How does site relate or respond to surrounding ecosystem? How does the project support biodiversity and the preservation or restoration of habitats?
      - Change: How is the building designed to last over 50-100 years? How can the building adapt or be repurposed?
      - Economy: How can project do more with less (right-sizing) and reduce operational costs?
      - Integration: What design strategies provide multiple benefits and provide social, economic and environmental value?
   c. Identify areas to engage stakeholders/owner & agenda for owner kickoff meeting
5. Discuss certification programs (LEED, WELL, LBC, SITES, etc)—a high-level overview, there is a separate meeting for credit-by-credit discussion
6. Communications protocol
7. BIM protocol

F4DE Frames Questions per Project Phase

SCHEMATIC DESIGN			Last Updated: 1/26/2022
Teams should have answers to all of these questions by the end of SDs			
	Questions	**Answers**	**Guidance / Resources**
EQUITABLE COMMUNITIES	What is the plan for stakeholder engagement in this phase?	*(paste location of engagement plan)*	*CHS Engagement Plan is a good model to replicate.*
	Equity Pause: --Who isn't at the table currently? --When you say inclusive/equitable, who or which groups specifically do you mean? What are you doing to engage with them? --How does the design meet needs of the project's non-dominant communities?		*Examples of design responses: prayer spaces + ablution rooms, lacation rooms, restoration spaces for neurodivergent occupants, trauma-informed design* *Examples of alternative engagement: peer engagers, paid engagement groups, providing food/childcare at events, translation services, office hours, scheduling to allow for different attendance*
	Have you spoken to the client about gender-inclusive restrooms? If not now, can they be adapted to be gender-inclusive in the future?		*Layouts and supporting materials can be found here: R:_Equity Advocacy\03_EQA Initiatives\Gender Inclusive Bathrooms*
	How does the design reflect information collected as part of the History of Place pre-flight checklist? Are there forgotten histories that can be reestablished through the project?		*Preflight checklist can be found here: R:_Equity Advocacy\03_EQA Initiatives\History of Place Preflight*
	How does this project provide benefits to the larger community (e.g., after-hours access, farmer's markets, etc)?		

F4DE IN PRACTICE @ VMDO ARCHITECTS

F4DE metrics are used as a basis for internal design discussions



F4DE concepts and metrics are used as a basis for client presentations

Design for ecosystems | water

Good design mutually benefits human and nonhuman inhabitants.

Good design conserves and improves the quality of water as a precious resource.

What's changed since 2013?

- Future climate modeling for sizing stormwater infrastructure
- Increased focus on rainwater infiltration
- Role of landscape in carbon sequestration / climate action
- Biodiversity crisis

Major 2013 strategies: 25,000 gallon cistern feeds irrigation/toilets (50% reduction); 41% rainwater managed on-site; rain gardens/interactive constructed stream; native/edible landscaping; agriculture

Opportunities + Challenges at MV Calle Ocho

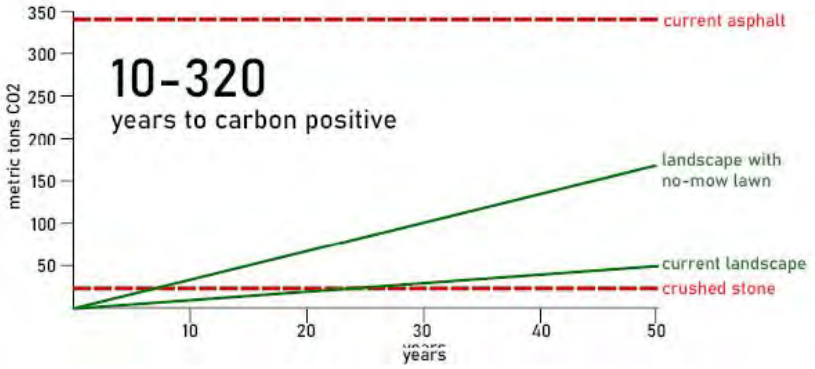
Carbon: improve carbon sequestration

Habitat: improve habitat quality + quantity, preserve soils, bird safety, night sky protection, heat island effect

Stormwater: manage 100% rainwater on-site

Potable Water: rainwater capture for toilet flushing; consider graywater system if kitchen is in Phase 1; no irrigation

MCV8 Site: Current Condition vs. Low Carbon Approach



AIA
Leadership Summit

AIA Framework in Practice – Making it Real

Elaine Gallagher Adams, AIA, LEED AP BD+C
Arcadis – North America – Net Zero Facilities and Sustainable Communities Solutions Leader

Framework Project Kick-Off / Owners Project Requirements

AIA Leadership Summit

1 | Design for Integration

- *What is the VISION for this project?*
- *Commit to designing a STATE OF THE ART building/ campus/ community that reflects current science and best practices.*
- *Follow INTEGRATIVE design strategies and plan a diverse team and project calendar to make that happen.*
- *Identify the primary CONTACT and DECISION MAKER from the client side.*

2 | Design for Equitable Communities

- *Has the client committed reporting ESG to shareholders?*
- *Will there be an opportunity for COMMUNITY or user input during design?*
- *Is the client monitoring HUMAN RIGHTS IMPACTS in supply chain?*
- *Will this project offer tangible SOCIAL/CULTURAL benefits? (pathways, wifi, art, daycare, gardens, etc)*
- *Can we right-size or eliminate PARKING and connect to PATHWAYS AND PUBLIC TRANSIT?*

3 | Design for Ecosystems

- *Establish expectation and method for GHG calculations.*
- *Agree that site and landscape design will include diverse NATIVE and ADAPTIVE, NON-INVASIVE PLANTINGS that provide habitat and minimize maintenance and irrigation.*
- *Establish the area of disturbance during construction and plan for PROTECTION and RESTORATION of site.*
- *Discuss Audubon BIRD-SAFE BUILDING DESIGN guidelines.*
- *Assess and minimize LIGHT and SOUND POLLUTION from construction and operation of the building(s).*

4 | Design for Water

- *Address regional water issues. Set WATER BUDGET, goals for NET ZERO WATER capabilities (current or future).*
- *Agree to provide two water supply lines – POTABLE AND NON-POTABLE end uses – for future ready water systems.*
- *Establish whether property is in a FLOOD ZONE and discuss code, mitigation, adaptation, or relocation.*
- *Identify any areas of landscape that must be IRRIGATED.*
- *Document STORMWATER MANAGEMENT requirements and general approach for implementation.*

5 | Design for Economy

- *Set project BUDGET and TIMELINE.*
- *Identify anticipated FUNDING SOURCES and associated documentation.*
- *Document client tolerance for LCCA PAYBACK period(s).*
- *Attach project program with required spaces/uses and wishlist spaces/uses.*
- *Discuss RIGHT-SIZING spaces and make multi-function.*
- *Identify building COMMISSIONING/testing plan, agent, scope, and timing for engagement.*

6 | Design for Energy

- *Discuss expectations for ENERGY MODEL iterations for informed design decisions / certifications / tax credits.*
- *Will the project be NET ZERO energy/carbon operations/capable? Establish ENERGY BUDGET.*
- *In lieu of net-zero, set future-ready ENERGY TARGET from Energy Star/Zero Tool/owner portfolio/other.*
- *Can the facility participate in DEMAND RESPONSE?*
- *Is there a preferred PROPRIETARY SYSTEM for HVAC controls?*

7 | Design for Well Being - *part 1*

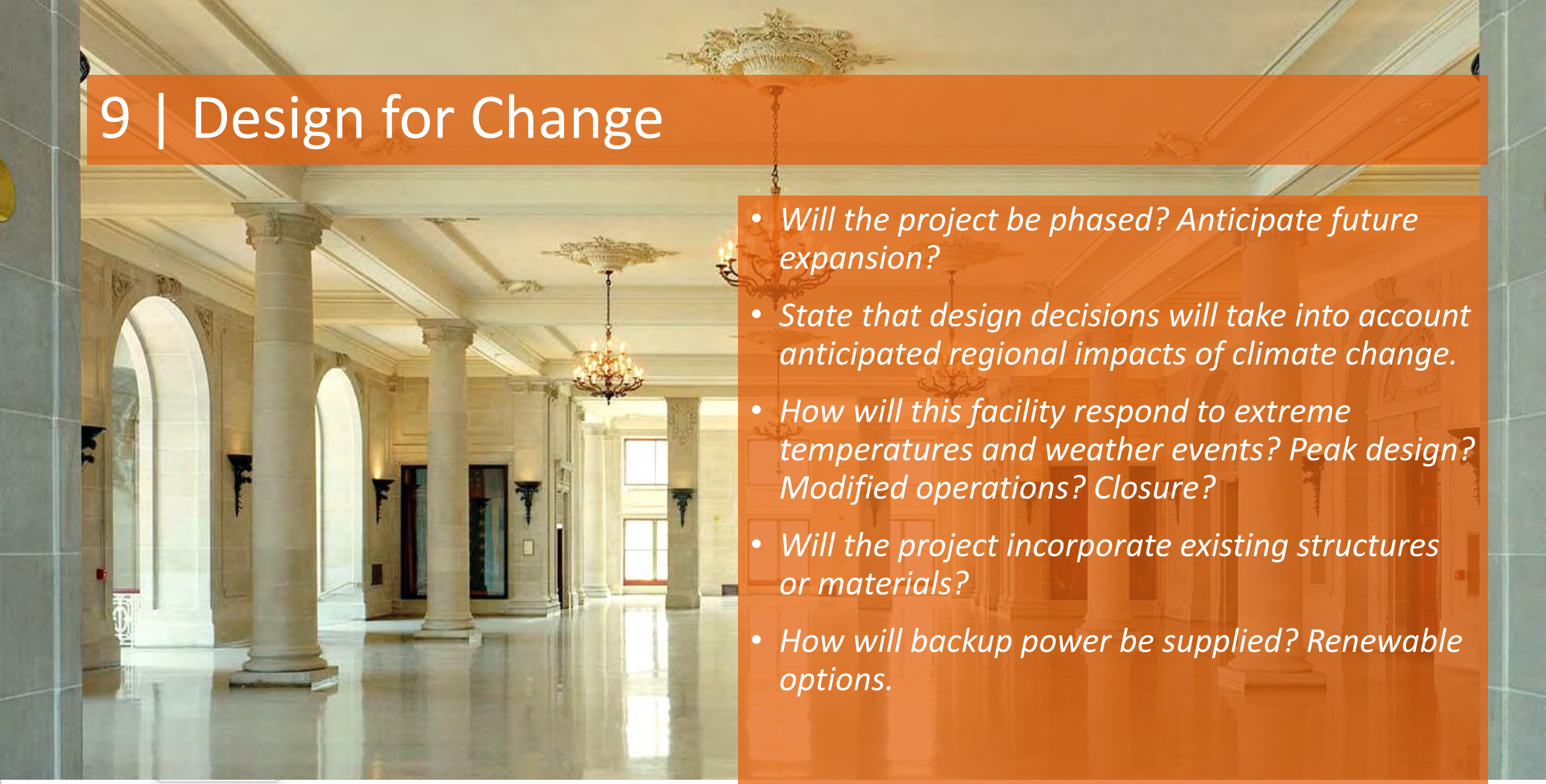
- *What are the anticipated OCCUPANCY HOURS and days? Fully conditioned?*
- *Will this serve as EMERGENCY SHELTER? Provide essential operations services during natural / non-natural events?*
- *How long does the building need to operate WITHOUT GRID/INFRASTRUCTURE SUPPORT?*
- *Will this facility be designed for PASSIVE SURVIVABILITY?*
- *Are we designing to meet specific AIR QUALITY standards? Pathogen control? Daylighting? Acoustics? Seasonal?*

7 | Design for Well Being - *part 2*

- *Does client require building products that are KNOWN CARCINOGENS at some point in their lifecycle? RED LIST?*
- *Does client want continuous air quality MONITORING?*
- *Are there COMMUNICATIONS/AV needs for the building?*
- *What SECURITY concerns does client have? Addressed through passive measures or surveillance?*
- *Can windows be OPERABLE?*
- *Will HAZARDOUS MATERIALS be stored on the property*

8 | Design for Resources

- *Is there a geographic SOURCING GOAL for materials and products? Made in America? 500-mile radius? Within the SEC region?*
- *Do we want to conduct a whole building LCA?*
- *What renewable materials can make this project more successful for the client?*
- *What factors shall inform choice of furnishings?*
- *What furnishings/equipment will the owner provide?*



9 | Design for Change

- *Will the project be phased? Anticipate future expansion?*
- *State that design decisions will take into account anticipated regional impacts of climate change.*
- *How will this facility respond to extreme temperatures and weather events? Peak design? Modified operations? Closure?*
- *Will the project incorporate existing structures or materials?*
- *How will backup power be supplied? Renewable options.*

10 | Design for Discovery

- *Will management utilize a green leasing structure for tenant space?*
- *Will the owner pursue building certifications? Future certifications?*
- *What operations training is needed and who gets trained?*
- *Will there be a post-occupancy survey initiated by owner? By design team?*
- *Owner and design team agree to create and share publicity on project for publications / awards.*

Now USE it. Make it yours.

- reduce **Risk** by improving communication
- drive **Design** decisions
- provide checklist for **QA/QC**
- inform **Specification** writers
- inform content for **Award** submittals
- create content for **Marketing** narrative
- give **Reusable** impactful tool to client

Download the Framework Document

*Special THANK YOU to **LS3P** Architects for sharing this template with AIA members in 2022 with the firm belief that a rising tide lifts all boats.*

Template developed by Elaine Gallagher Adams, Arcadis, while with LS3P

Adam Torrey AIA, LEED AP BD+C, WELL AP
Sustainability Leader | Architect

Start Where You Are.

CLARKNEXSEN

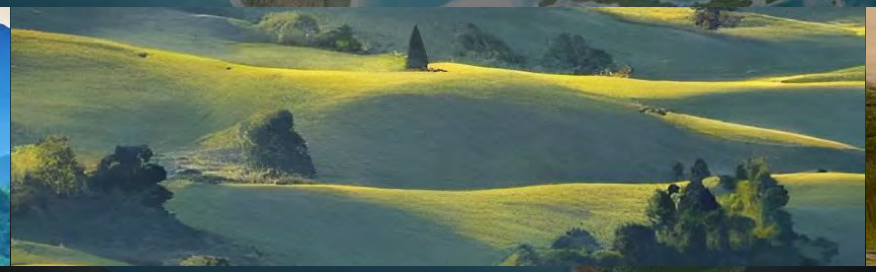

We are here


Not here


Or here

CLARKNEXSEN

Mountains



Foothills

Coastal Plains

"Code Red"

extreme heat waves, flooding, droughts, and wildfires

2021 Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)

we must take urgent action to reverse the impacts of our greenhouse gas emissions

How will you respond?

Do something

or, do nothing?

Take a deep breath...

Who is Clark Nexsen?

Firm Profile

Employees
300+

Design Disciplines
Architects
Interior Designers
Mechanical
Electrical
Plumbing
Civil
Fire Protection
Structural
Transportation
Landscape Architects

Firm Profile

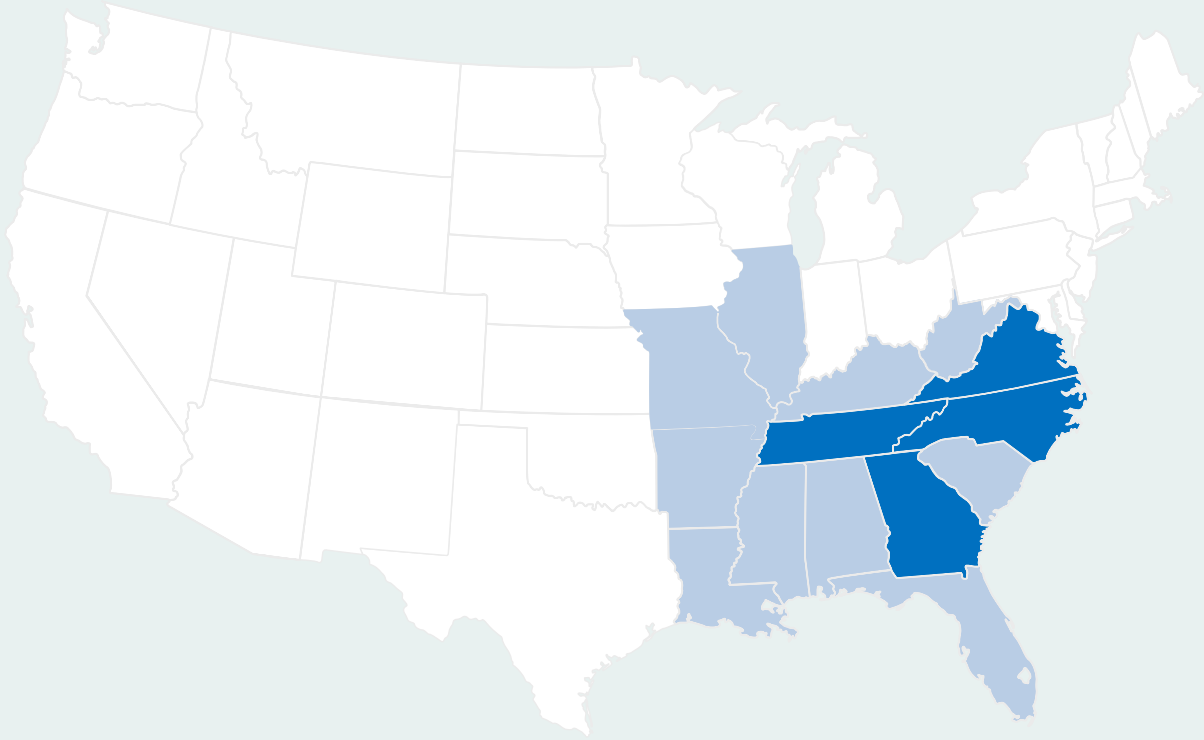
Office Locations

Virginia
- Virginia Beach
- Richmond
- Roanoke
- Vienna

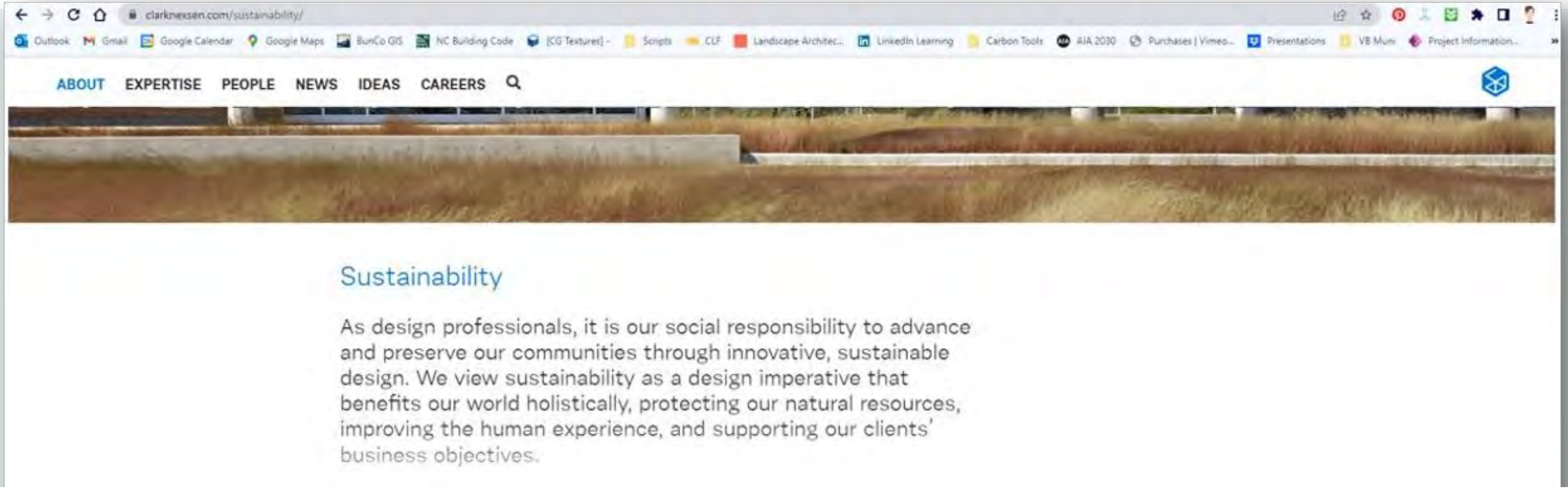
North Carolina
- Asheville
- Charlotte
- Raleigh

Georgia
- Atlanta
- Macon

Tennessee
- Johnson City



Firm Profile



Public commitment to Sustainability

Firm Profile

AIA 2030 COMMITMENT

2015 Signatory

All new buildings, developments, and major renovations shall be carbon-neutral by 2030.

MEP 2040
Committing to Zero

2022 Signatory

All systems engineers shall advocate for and achieve net zero carbon in their projects: operational carbon by 2030 and embodied carbon by 2040.

SE2050
COMMITTING TO ZERO

2020 Signatory

All structural engineers shall reduce and ultimately eliminate embodied carbon in their projects by 2050.

Firm Profile

Annual Action Plan

Prioritize Embodied Carbon Reduction

Optimize EUI Tracking & Performance

Improve & Share Knowledge

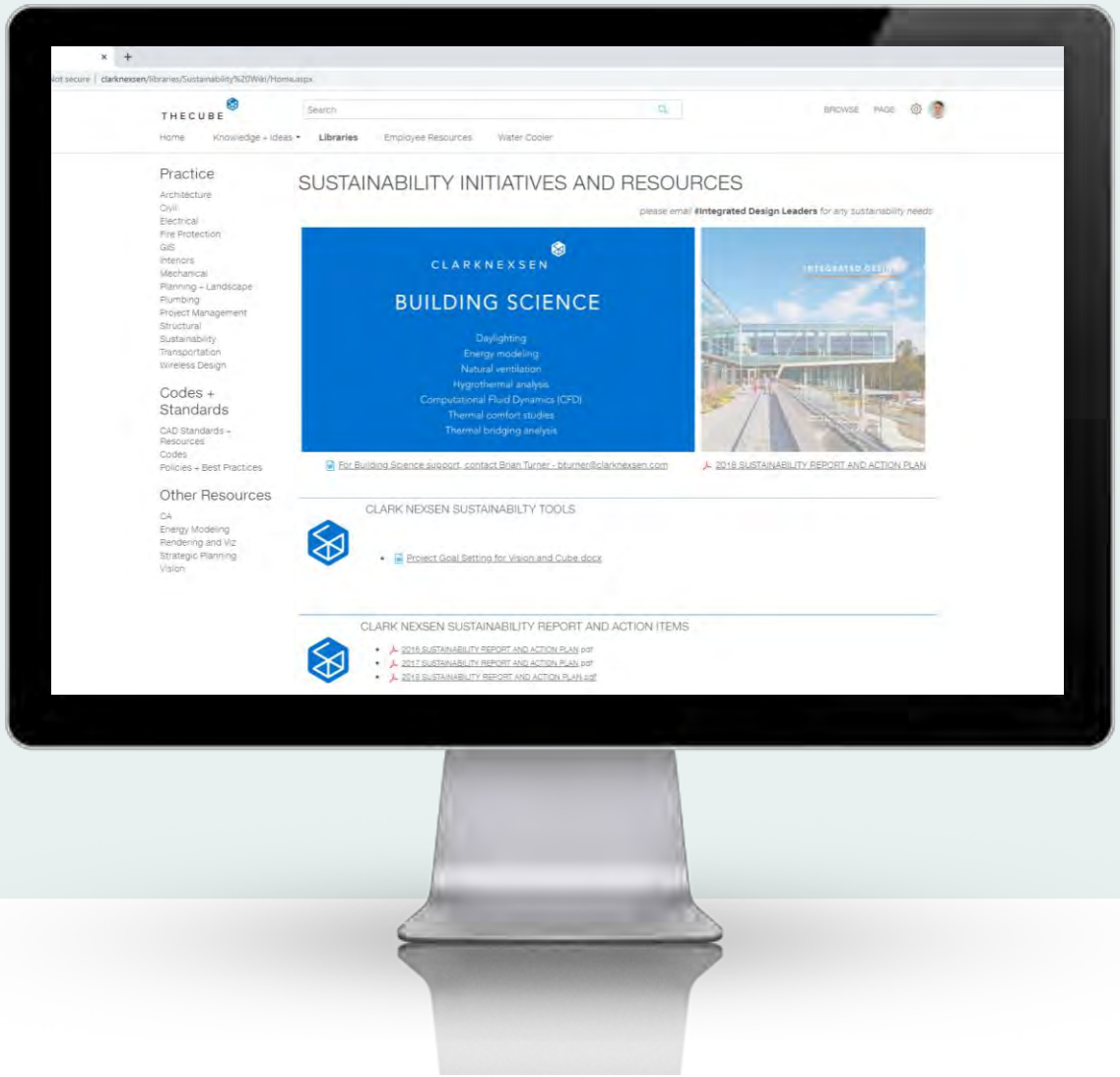
Optimize Project Delivery

Sustainable Operations

AIA 2030 Commitment

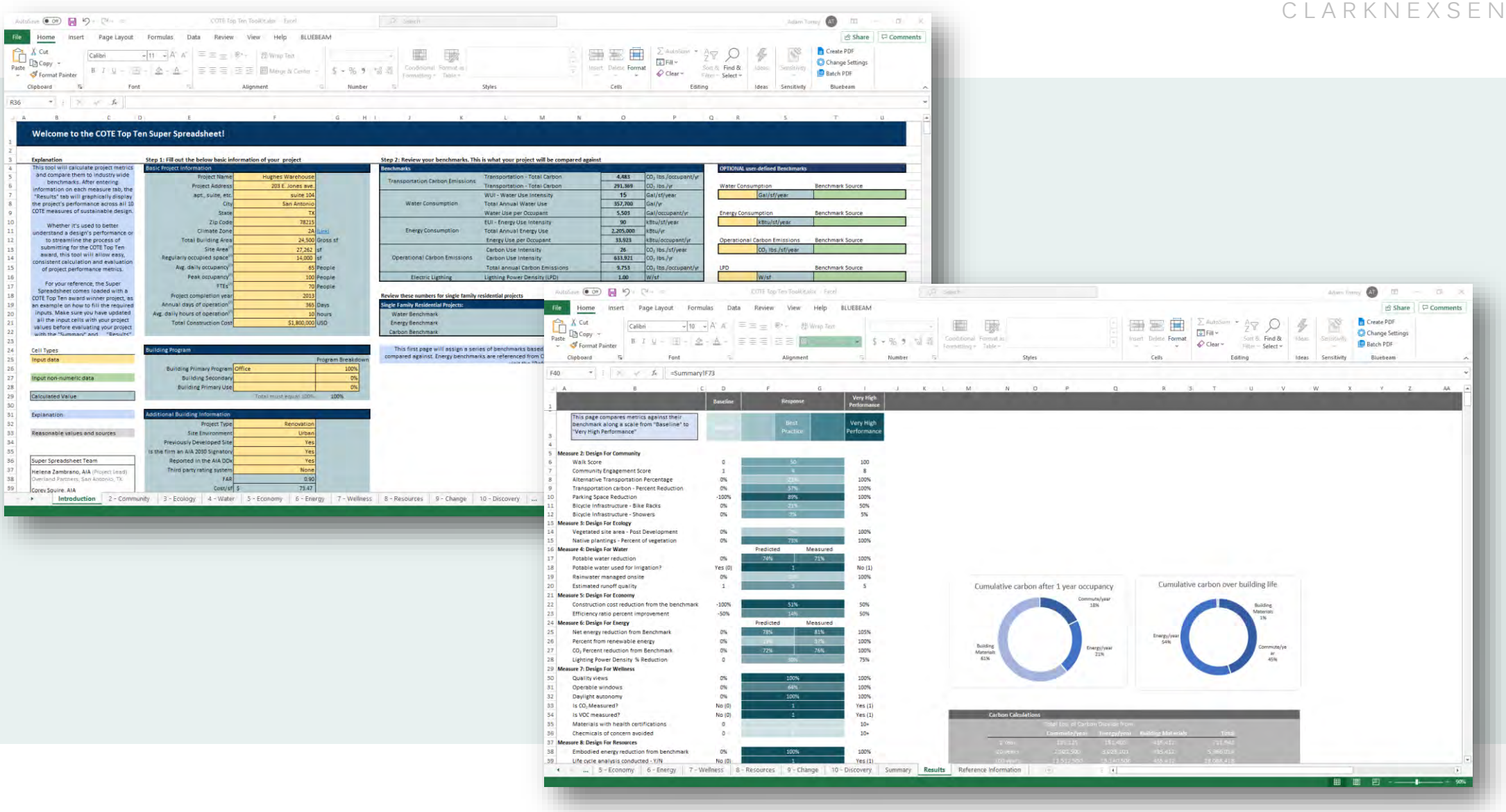
How is Clark Nexsen taking action?

Development | Implementation | Optimization



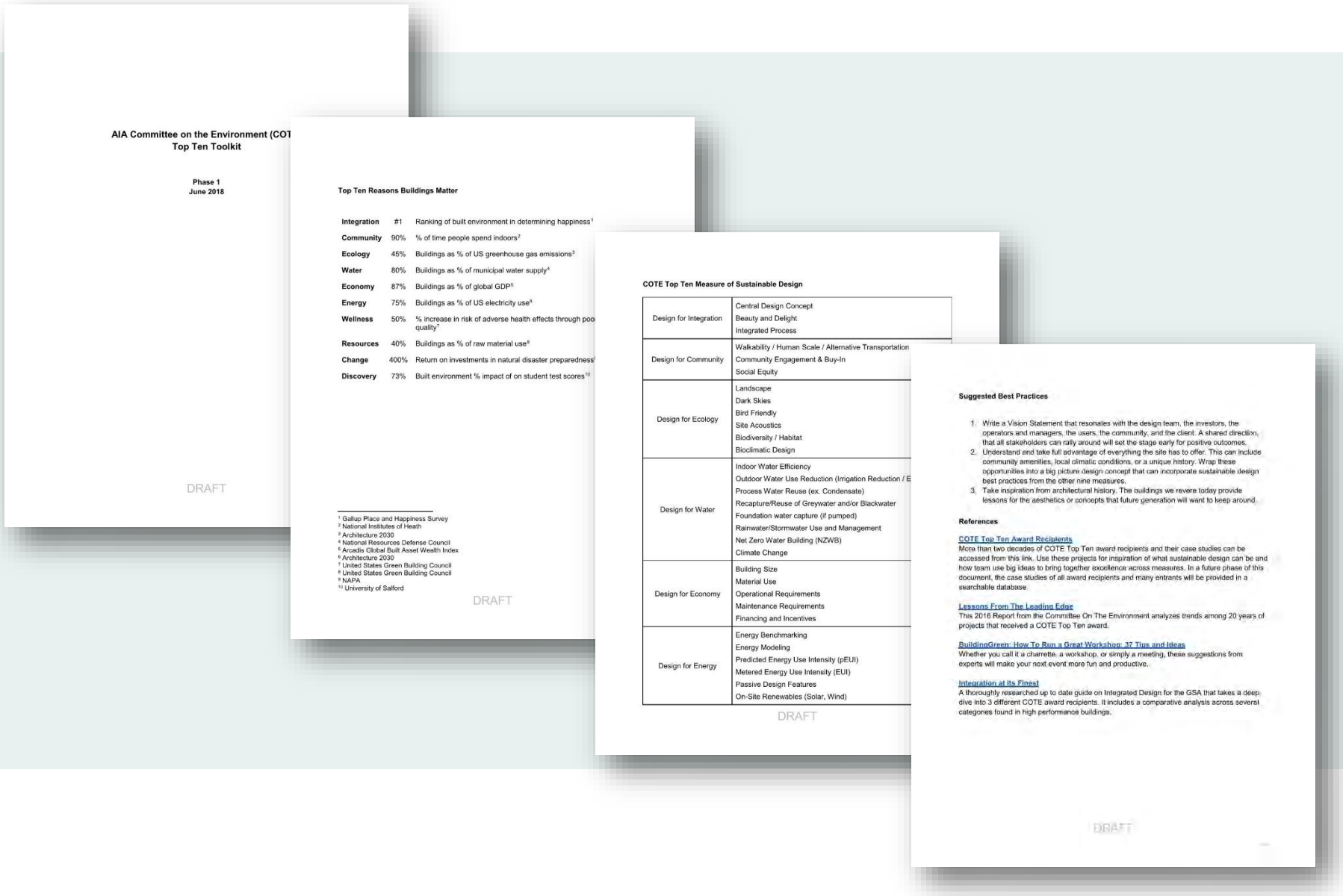
Development

Clark Nexsen: internal resources



Development

AIA: COTE Super Spreadsheet (15 tabs)



AIA Committee on the Environment (COT
Top Ten Toolkit

Phase 1
June 2018

DRAFT

Top Ten Reasons Buildings Matter

Integration	#1	Ranking of built environment in determining happiness[1]
Community	90%	% of time people spend indoors[2]
Ecology	45%	Buildings as % of US greenhouse gas emissions[3]
Water	80%	Buildings as % of municipal water supply[4]
Economy	87%	Buildings as % of global GDP[5]
Energy	75%	Buildings as % of US electricity use[6]
Wellness	50%	% increase in risk of adverse health effects through poo quality[7]
Resources	40%	Buildings as % of raw material use[8]
Change	400%	Return on investments in natural disaster preparedness
Discovery	73%	Built environment % impact of on student test scores[10]

[1] Gallup Place and Happiness Survey
[2] National Institutes of Heath
[3] Architecture 2030
[4] National Resources Defense Council
[5] Arcadis Global Built Asset Wealth Index
[6] Architecture 2030
[7] United States Green Building Council
[8] United States Green Building Council
[8] NAPA
[10] University of Salford

DRAFT

COTE Top Ten Measure of Sustainable Design

Design for Integration	Central Design Concept Beauty and Delight Integrated Process
Design for Community	Walkability / Human Scale / Alternative Transportation Community Engagement & Buy-In Social Equity
Design for Ecology	Landscape Dark Skies Bird Friendly Site Acoustics Biodiversity / Habitat Bioclimatic Design
Design for Water	Indoor Water Efficiency Outdoor Water Use Reduction (Irrigation Reduction / E Process Water Reuse (ex. Condensate) Recapture/Reuse of Greywater and/or Blackwater Foundation water capture (if pumped) Rainwater/Stormwater Use and Management Net Zero Water Building (NZWB) Climate Change
Design for Economy	Building Size Material Use Operational Requirements Maintenance Requirements Financing and Incentives
Design for Energy	Energy Benchmarking Energy Modeling Predicted Energy Use Intensity (pEUI) Metered Energy Use Intensity (EUI) Passive Design Features On-Site Renewables (Solar, Wind)

DRAFT

Suggested Best Practices

1. Write a Vision Statement that resonates with the design team, the investors, the operators and managers, the users, the community, and the client. A shared direction, that all stakeholders can rally around will set the stage early for positive outcomes.
2. Understand and take full advantage of everything the site has to offer. This can include community amenities, local climatic conditions, or a unique history. Wrap these opportunities into a big picture design concept that can incorporate sustainable design best practices from the other nine measures.
3. Take inspiration from architectural history. The buildings we revere today provide lessons for the aesthetics or concepts that future generation will want to keep around.

References

COTE Top Ten Award Recipients
More than two decades of COTE Top Ten award recipients and their case studies can be accessed from this link. Use these projects for inspiration of what sustainable design can be and how team use big ideas to bring together excellence across measures. In a future phase of this document, the case studies of all award recipients and many entrants will be provided in a searchable database.

Lessons From The Leading Edge
This 2016 Report from the Committee On The Environment analyzes trends among 20 years of projects that received a COTE Top Ten award.

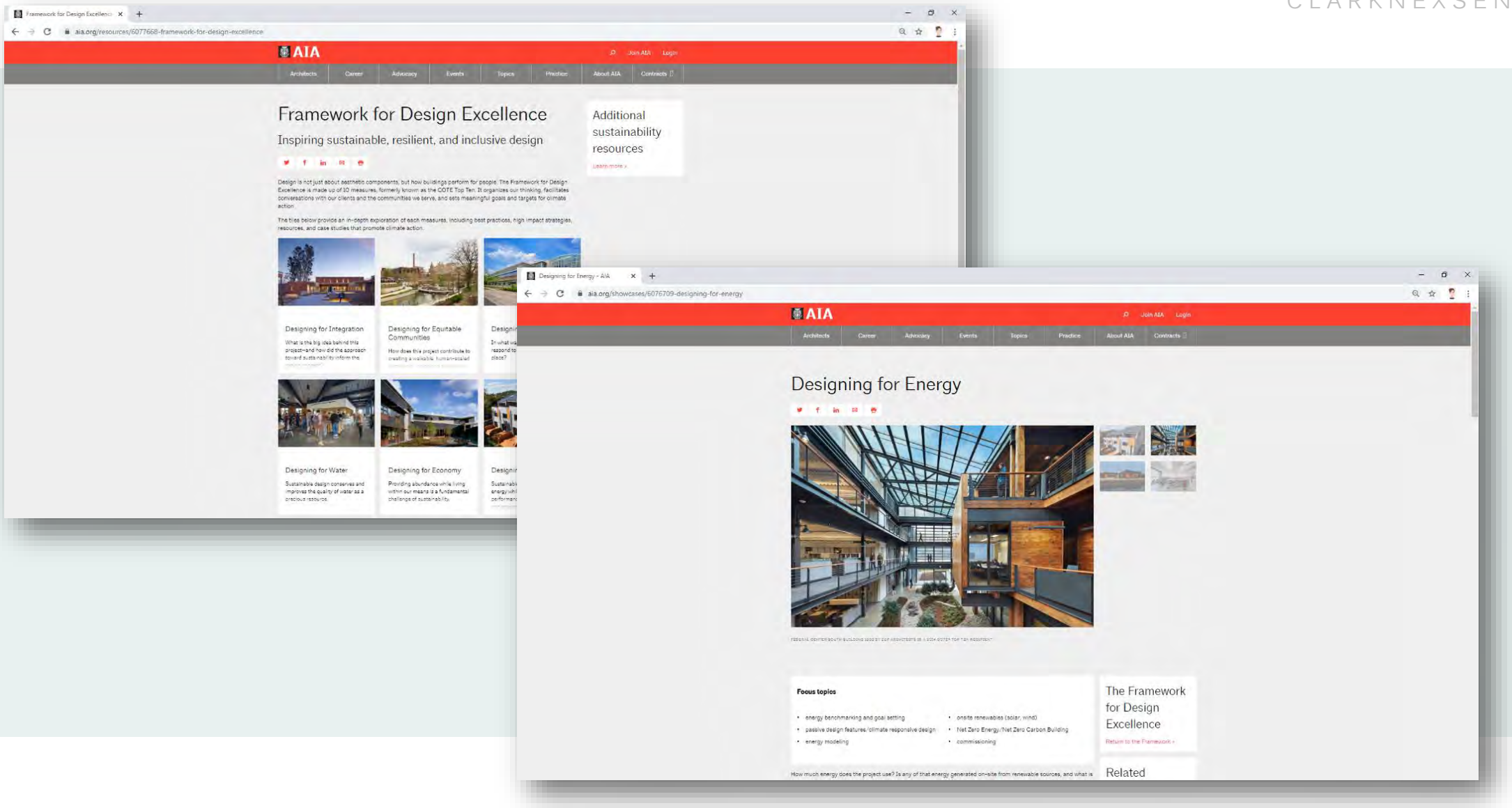
BuildingGreen: How To Run a Great Workshop: 37 Tips and Ideas
Whether you call it a charrette, a workshop, or simply a meeting, these suggestions from experts will make your next event more fun and productive.

Integration at its Finest
A thoroughly researched up to date guide on Integrated Design for the GSA that takes a deep dive into 3 different COTE award recipients. It includes a comparative analysis across several categories found in high performance buildings.

DRAFT

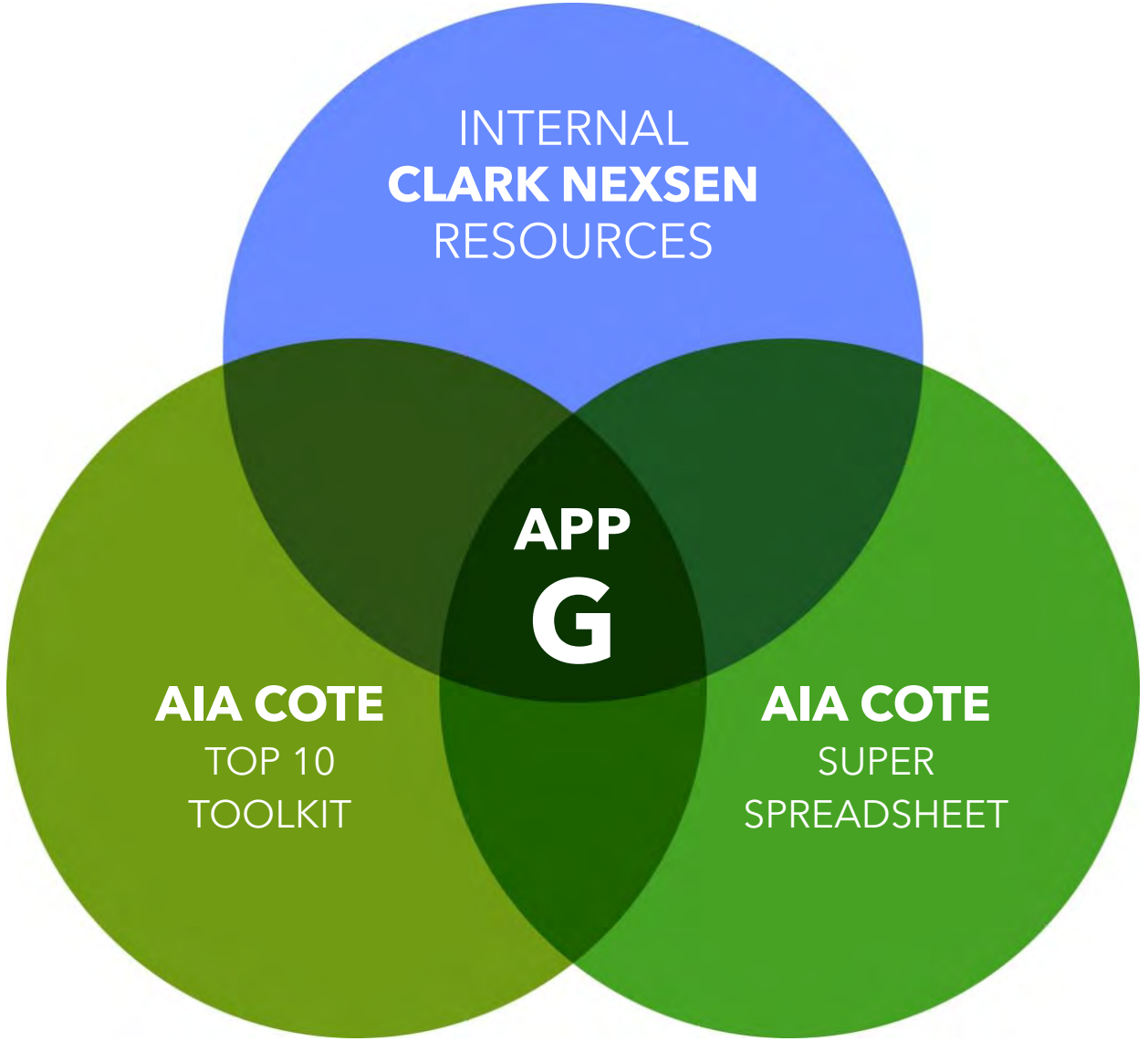
Development

AIA: COTE Top Ten toolkit (56 pages)

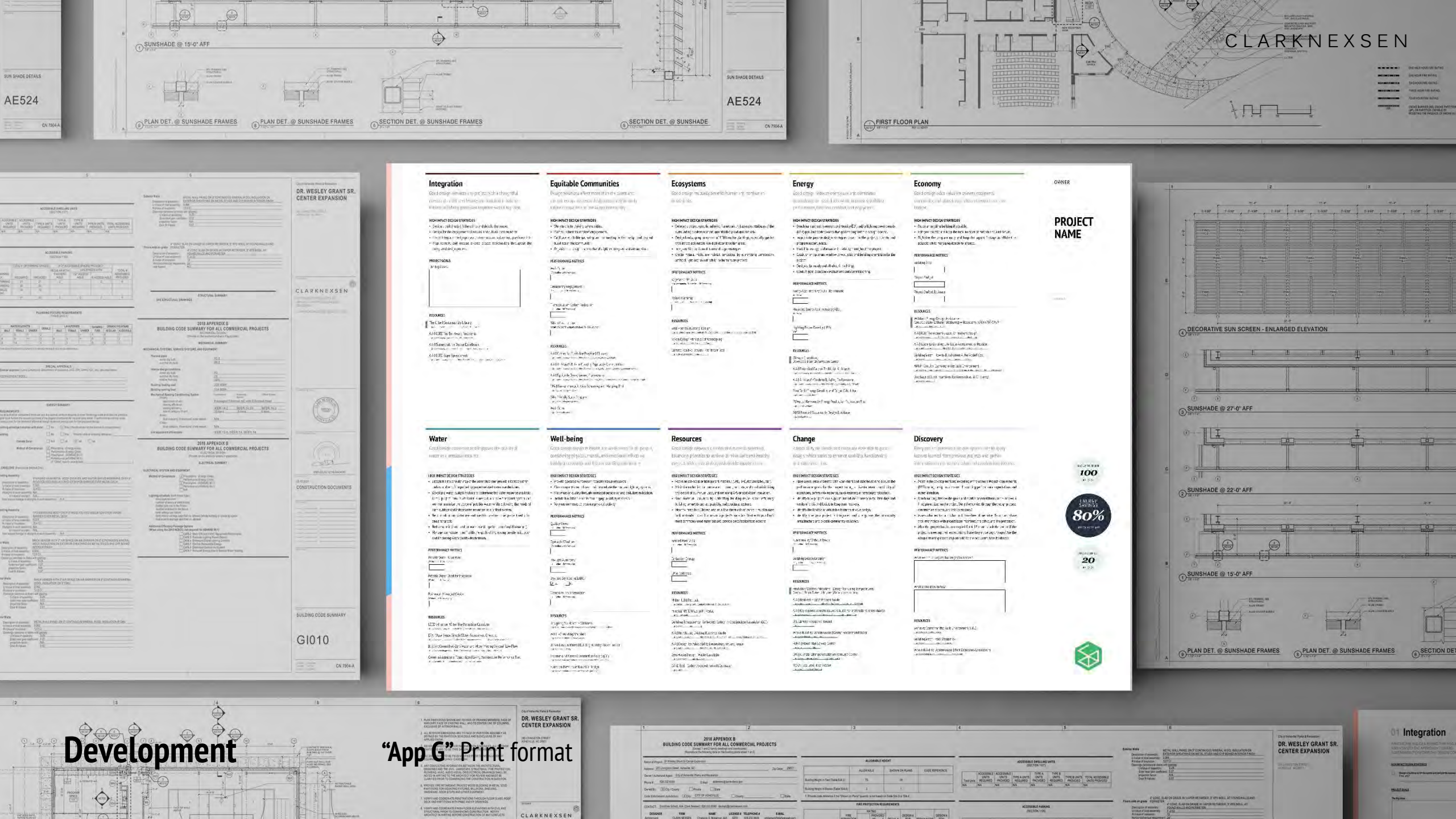


Development

AIA: Framework for Design Excellence (website)

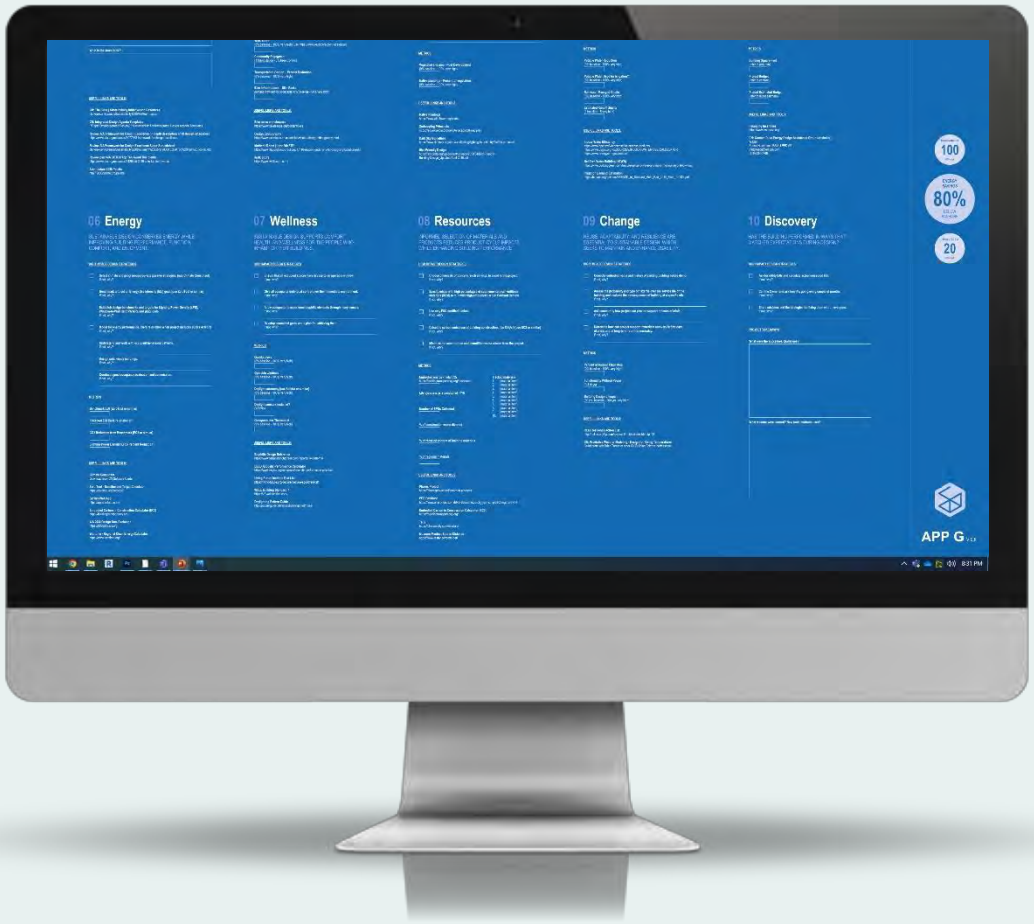


Development



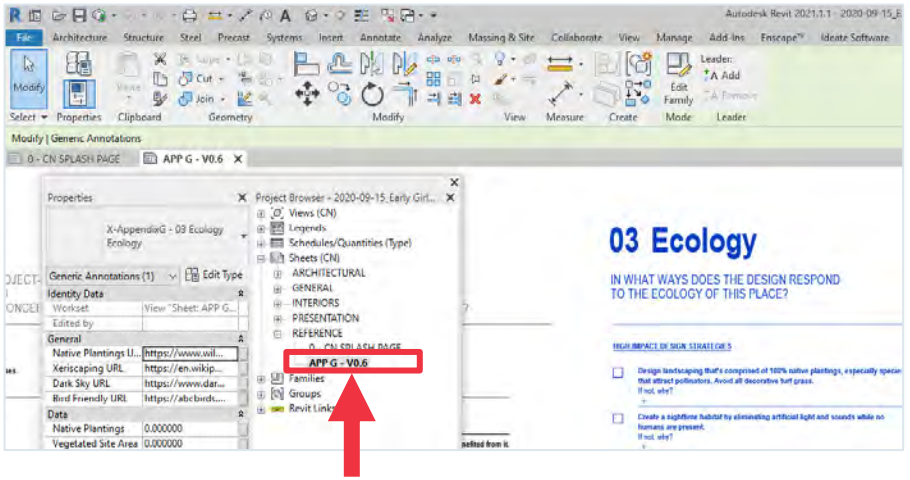
Development

"App G" Print format

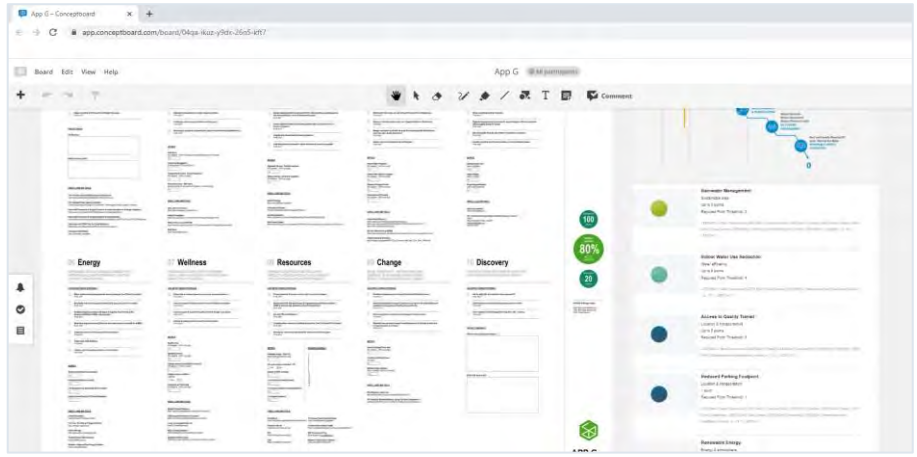


Development

“App G” Digital format



Revit integration



Virtual infinite canvas underlay

How is Clark Nexsen taking action?

Development | Implementation | Optimization

CLARKNEXSEN

Jackson County Rec. Center

Aquatics Addition in Cullowhee, NC

Integration

Good design elevates any project, no matter how small, with a thoughtful process that delivers both beauty and function in balance. It is the element that binds all the principles together with a big idea.

Equitable Communities

Design solutions affect more than the client and current occupants. Good design positively impacts future occupants and the larger community.

Ecosystems

Good design mutually benefits human and nonhuman inhabitants.

Water

Good design conserves and improves the quality of water as a precious resource.

Economy

Good design adds value for owners, occupants, community, and planet, regardless of project size and budget.

Energy

Good design reduces energy use and eliminates dependence on fossil fuels while improving building performance, function, comfort, and enjoyment.

Well-being

Good design supports health and well-being for all people, considering physical, mental, and emotional effects on building occupants and the surrounding community.

Resources

Good design depends on informed material selection, balancing priorities to achieve durable, safe, and healthy projects with an equitable, sustainable supply chain to minimize possible negative impacts to the planet.

Change

Adaptability, resilience, and reuse are essential to good design, which seeks to enhance usability, functionality, and value over time.

Discovery

Every project presents a unique opportunity to apply lessons learned from previous projects and gather information to refine the design and construction process.

Jackson County Rec. Center
Aquatics Addition

Size
Aquatics addition	30,500 sf
Existing facility	22,500 sf
Total:	53,000 sf

Completion
2023 (projected)

Program
Competition pool
Recreation pool
Support facilities

Goals
☑ Onsite renewable energy
☑ Mass timber structure
☑ Regional/low carbon materials

Challenges
Energy and water intensive
Pool typology made it difficult to set baseline and project EUI

Integration
Integrated design process
- Interdisciplinary and stakeholder charettes held to set goals and explore design opportunities

Equitable Communities
Zero-entry pool features
- Inclusive features take into consideration people with health conditions or physical impairments.

Ecosystems
Native plantings
- Attracts local pollinators

Reuse of existing utilities
- Reduced site disturbance

Water
Native plantings
- Minimal to zero irrigation needs

Pool water heat recovery
- Improved heated water efficiency and usage

Economy
Flexible/rightsized spaces
- Integrated sliding partition dividers
- Movable bleachers accommodates usable bonus space in pool area

Saltwater pool
- Reduced maintenance costs

Energy
Photovoltaic panels
- Supplemental energy
- Onsite roof mounted array takes advantage of solar orientation

Pool water heat recovery
- Improved heating and energy efficiency

Daylight strategies
- Clerestories and translucent panels reduce lighting density.

Well-being
Native plantings
- Continuation of park location and provides acoustic and visual buffer from road and parking

Regional porcelain tile
- Eliminate need for vinyl products

Resources
Mass timber beams, bracing and exposed decking in pool and common areas.
- Reduced embodied carbon
- Reduced need for finish materials
- Biophilic elements

Regional porcelain tile
- 200-mi radius from site

Change
Discussed possible considerations with owner
Limitations due to type, including:
- *Pool environment not conducive to disaster recovery support*
- *Pool environment not easily adaptable or repurposed in future*

Discovery
Counter-intuitive efficiency through energy and daylight modeling analysis
- Increased SHGC in pool area glazing decrease heating requirements

Integration

Equitable Communities

Ecosystems

Water

Economy

Energy

Well-being

Resources

Change

Discovery

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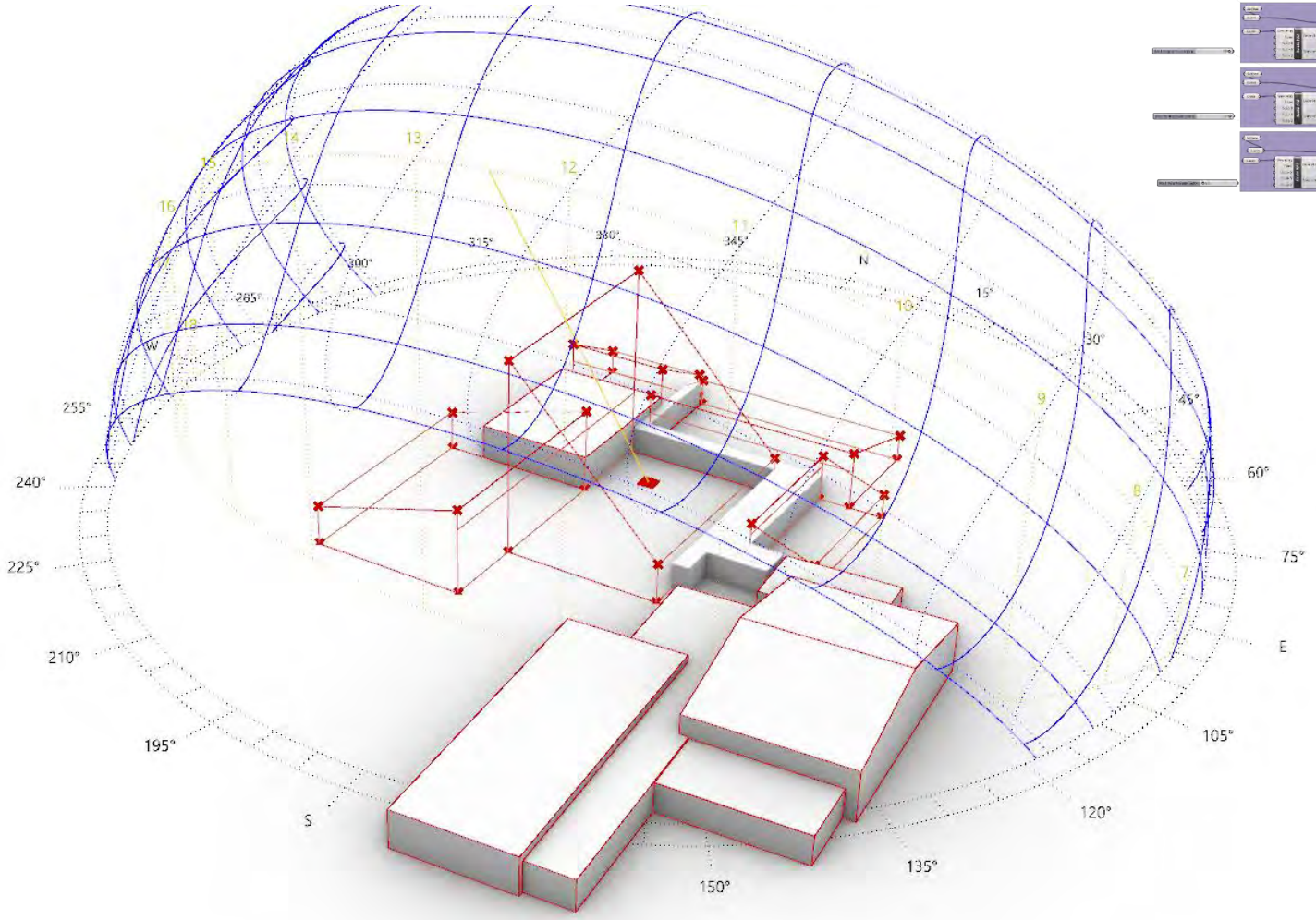
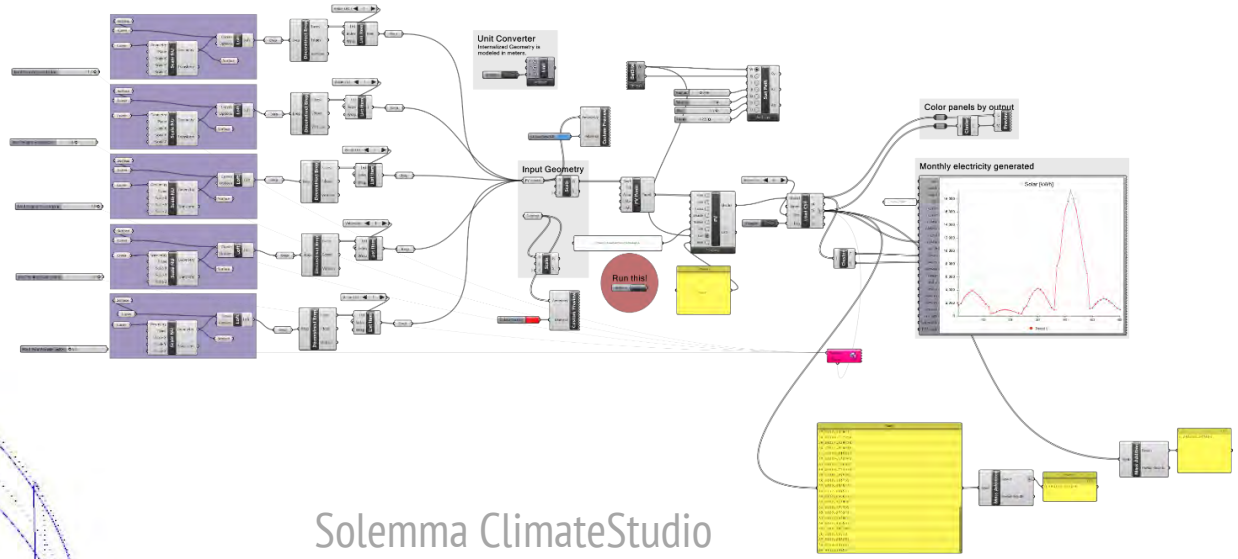
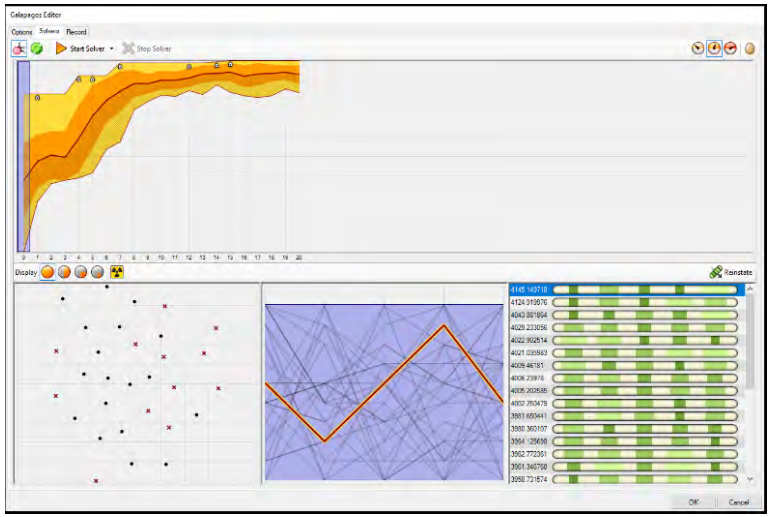




Solemma ClimateStudio



Galapagos optimizer for Grasshopper

Implementation Solar optimization

Resources

Mass timber beams, bracing and exposed decking in pool and common areas.

- Reduced embodied carbon
- Reduced need for finish materials
- Biophilic element

Energy

Photovoltaic panels

- Supplemental energy
- Onsite roof mounted array takes advantage of solar orientation

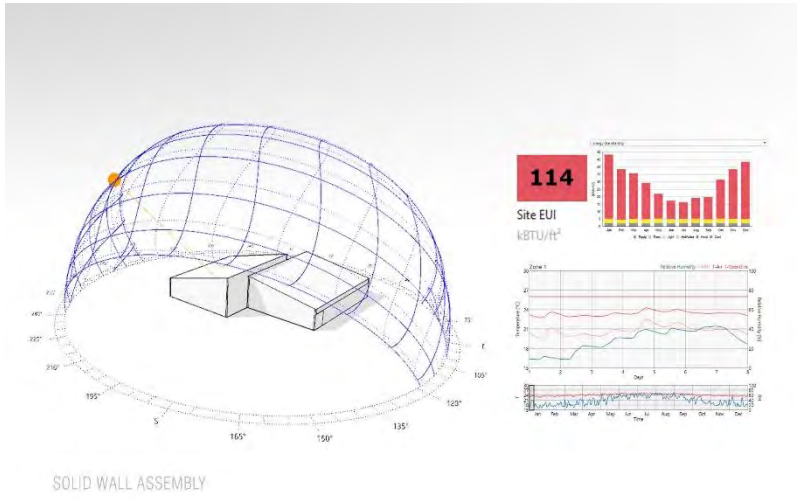
Water

Native plantings

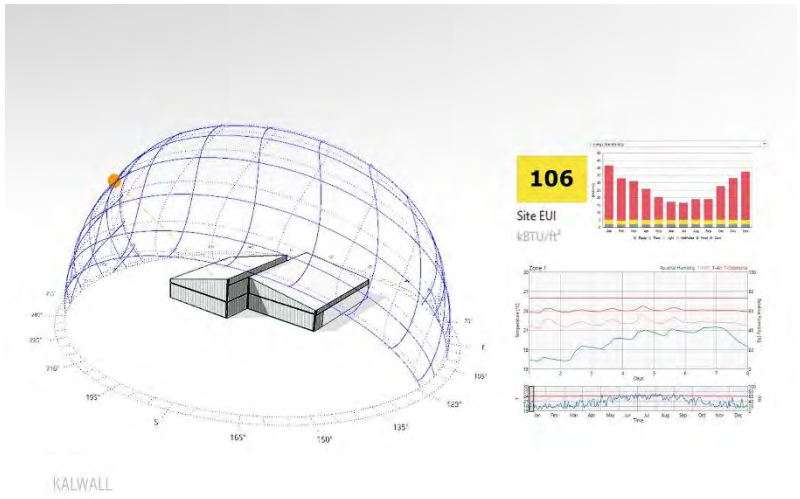
- Minimal to zero irrigation needs

Implementation

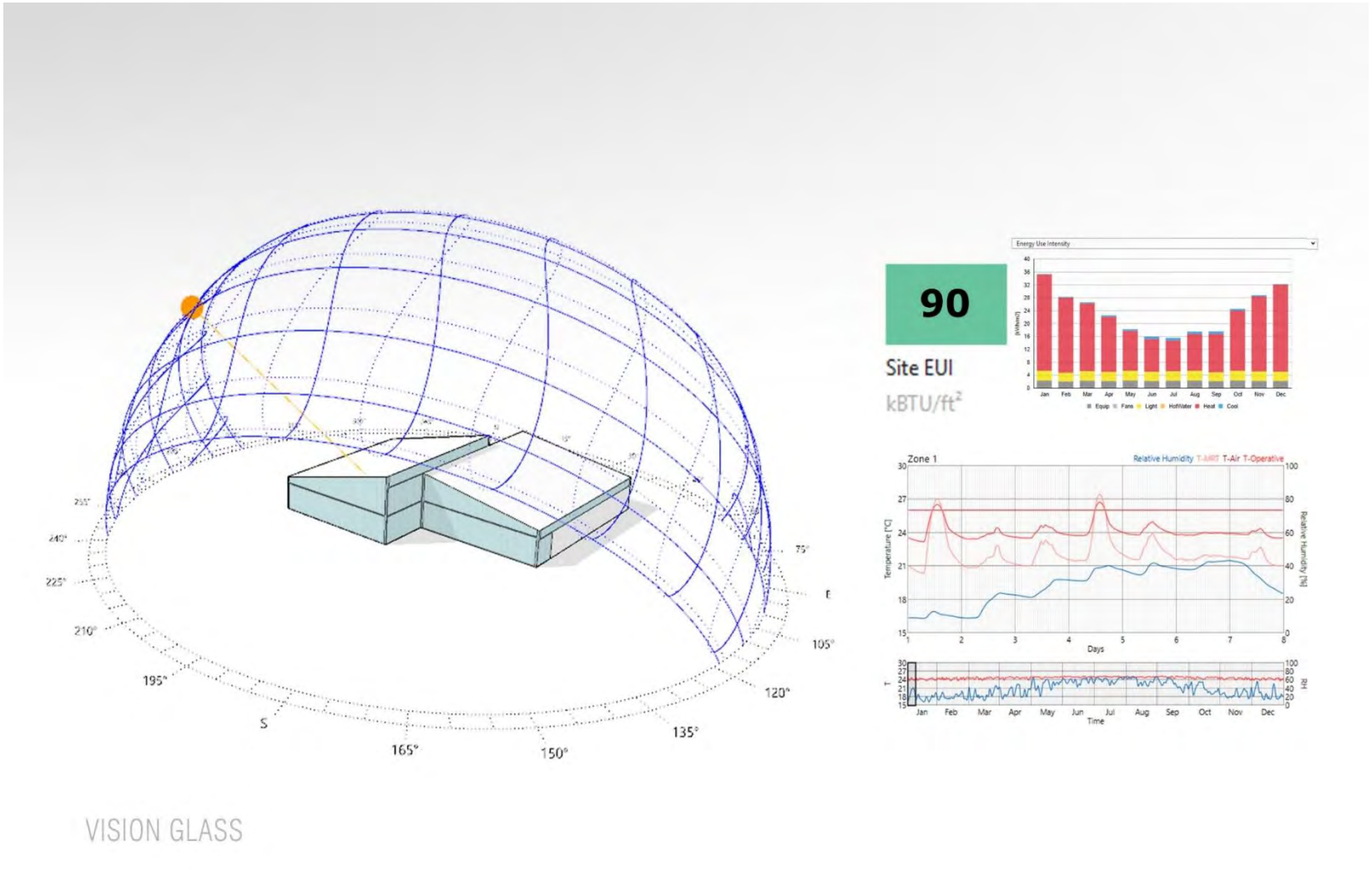

CLARK NEXSEN
JACKSON COUNTY
RECREATION CENTER



SOLID WALL ASSEMBLY



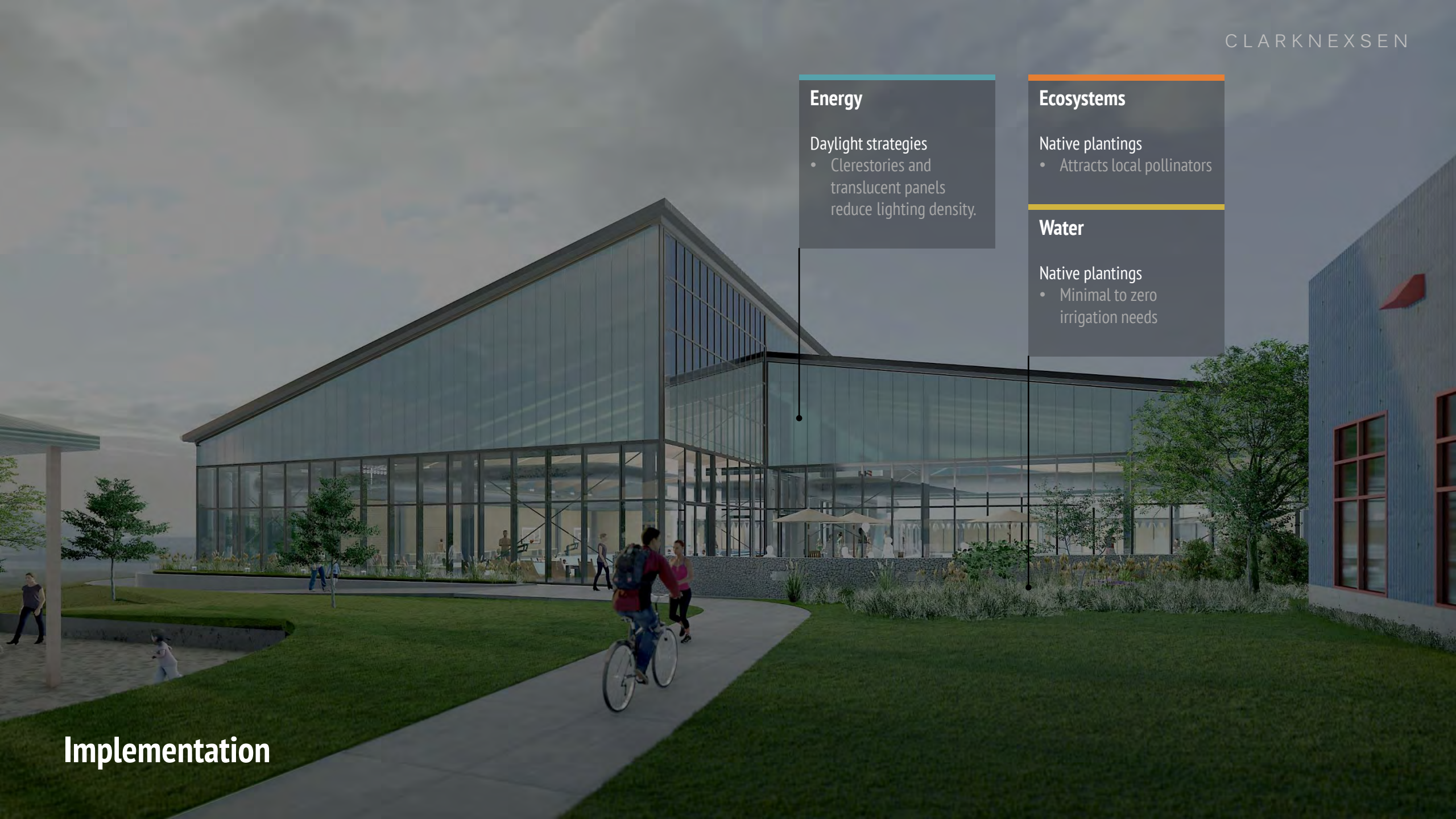
KALWALL



VISION GLASS

Implementation

Energy analysis



Energy

Daylight strategies
- Clerestories and translucent panels reduce lighting density.

Ecosystems

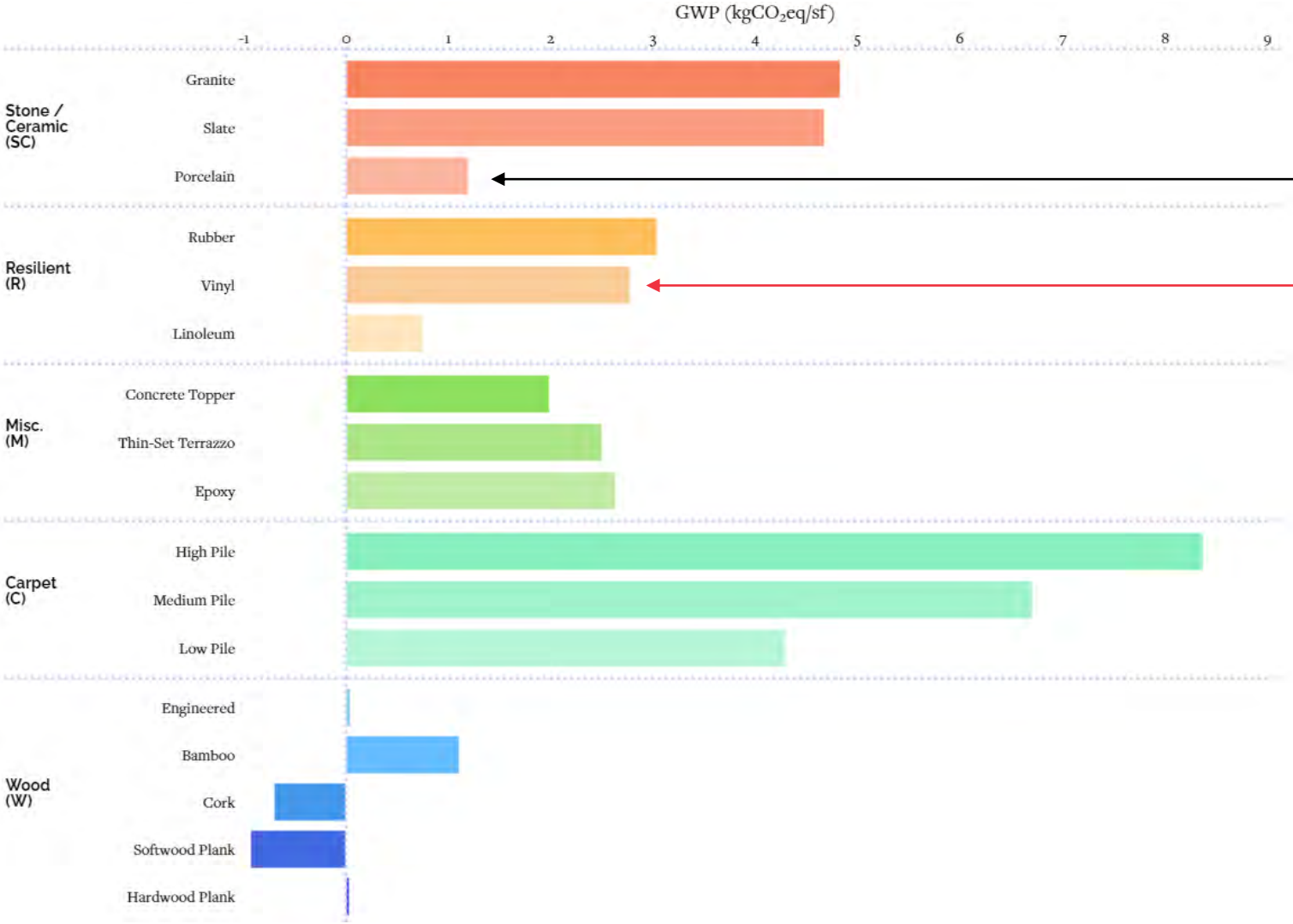
Native plantings
- Attracts local pollinators

Water

Native plantings
- Minimal to zero irrigation needs

Implementation

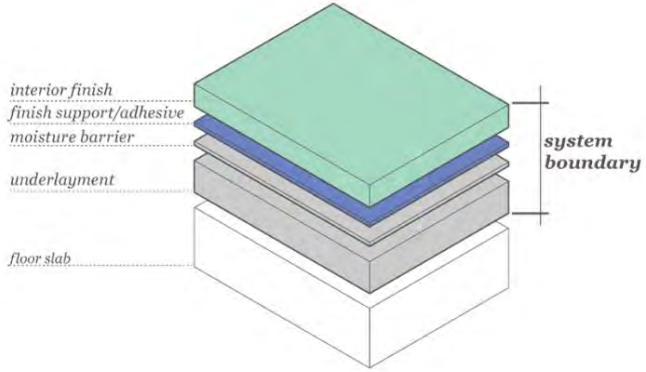

CLARKNEXSEN



Kaleidoscope

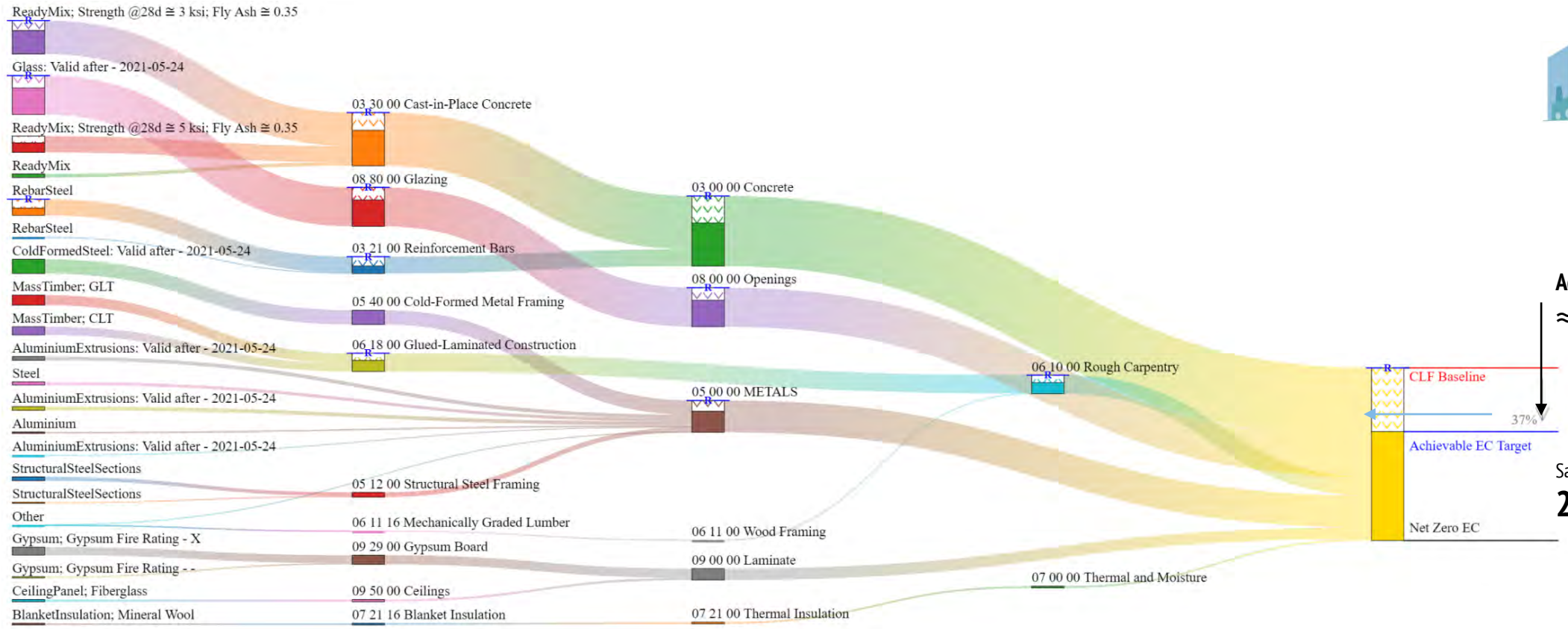
Porcelain floor tile
1.25 kgCO2eq/sf

Vinyl floor tile
2.75 kgCO2eq/sf



Implementation

Embodied carbon reduction & healthy material selection



Achievable savings

≈ **226,000** kg CO2eq

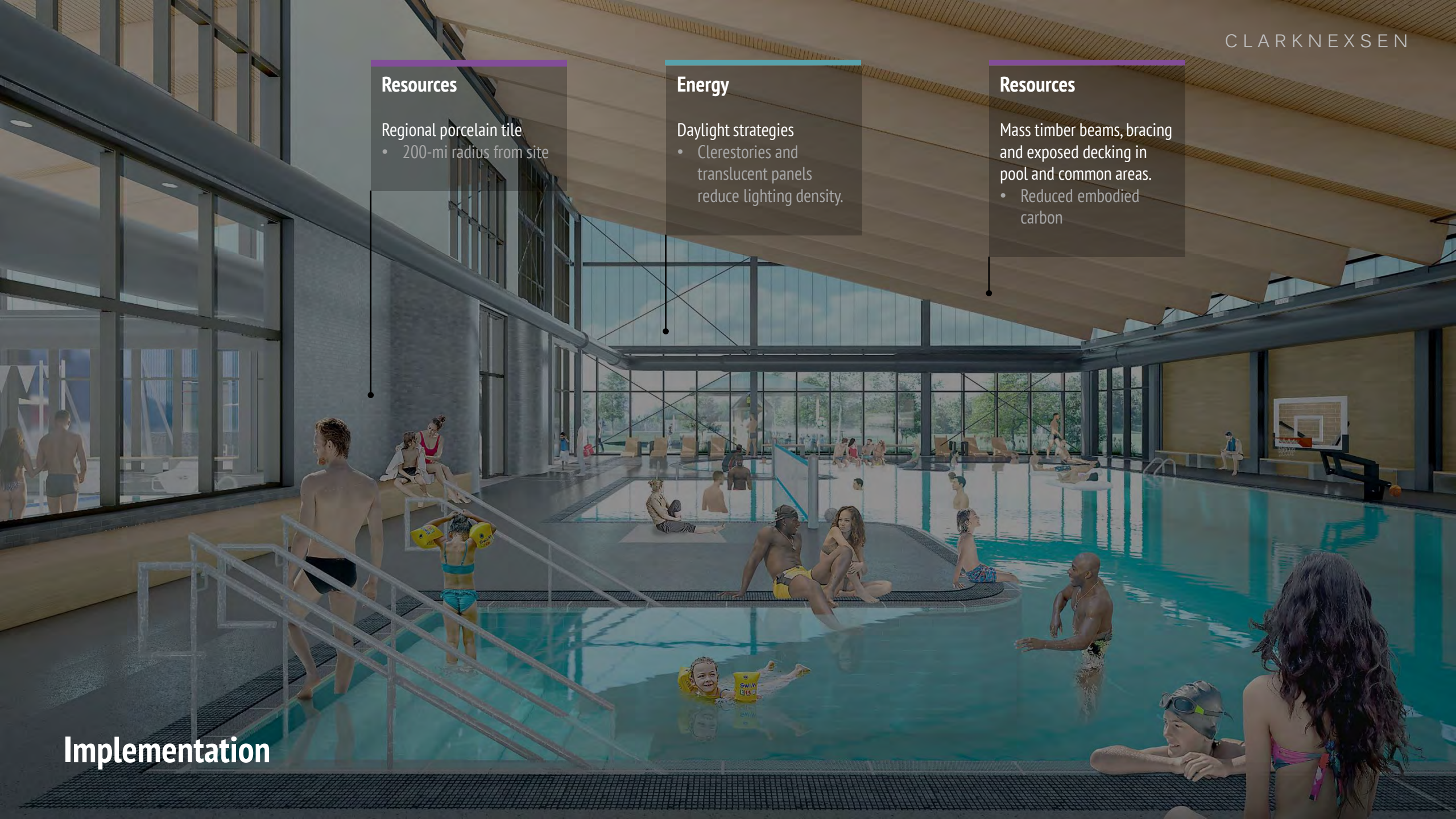
Savings equivalent to:

276 acres of U.S. forests / 1yr

Gross Floor Area	Floors	EC Total (Conservative)
31,000 ft2	1 Stories	500k kgCO2e
Floor Area Above Grade	**Height**	**EC Total (Achievable)**
31,000 ft2	36 ft	274k kgCO2e

Implementation

Embodied carbon reduction & procurement



Resources

Regional porcelain tile
- 200-mi radius from site

Energy

Daylight strategies
- Clerestories and translucent panels reduce lighting density.

Resources

Mass timber beams, bracing and exposed decking in pool and common areas.
- Reduced embodied carbon

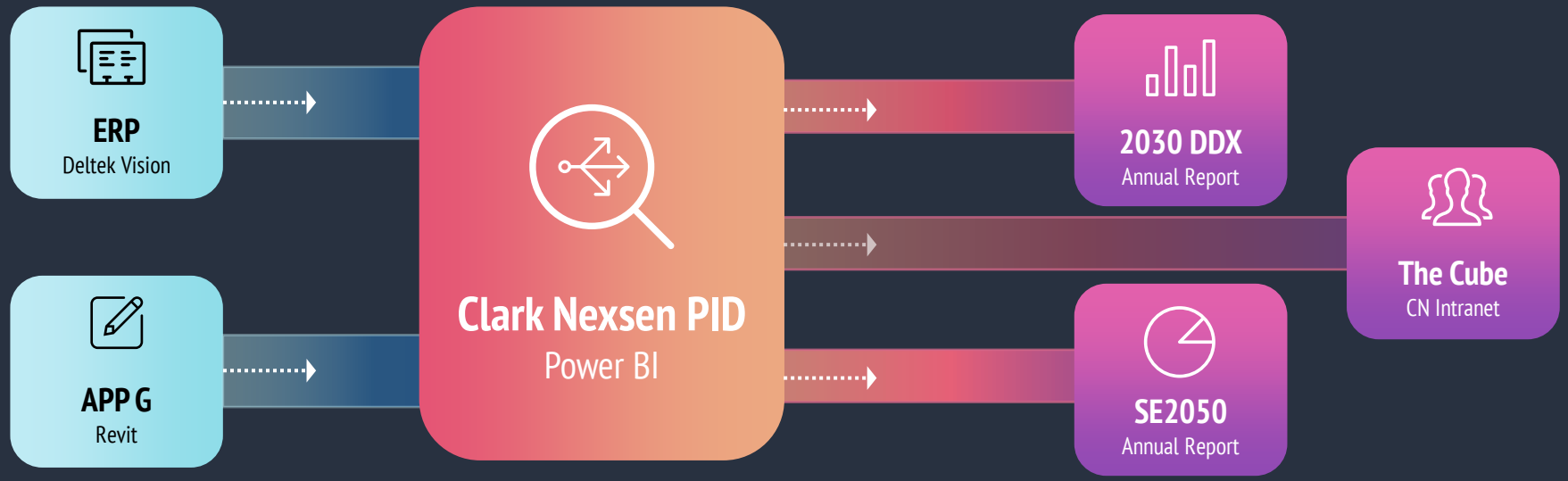
Implementation


CLARKNEXSEN

How is Clark Nexsen taking action?

Development | Implementation | Optimization

Project Information Database



Automated tracking

Searchable & interactive analysis

Knowledge sharing

Optimization

Project Information Database

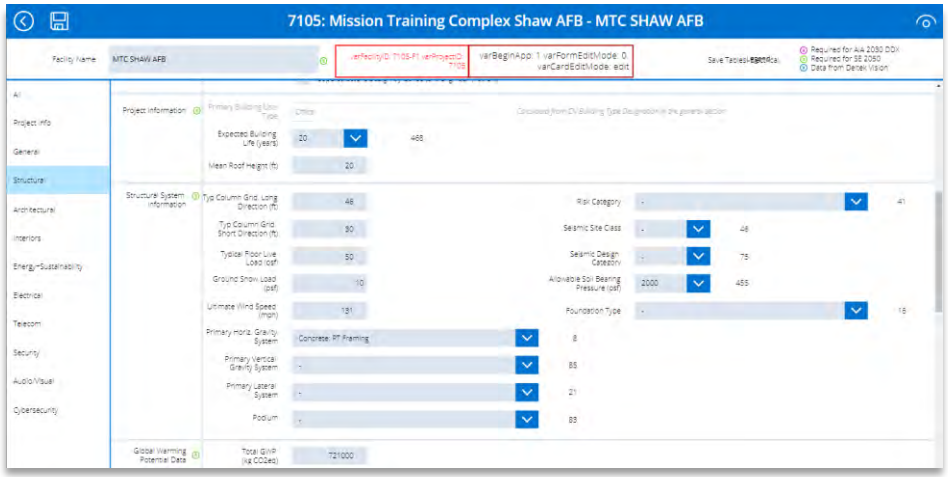
307 projects in PID

384 buildings in PID

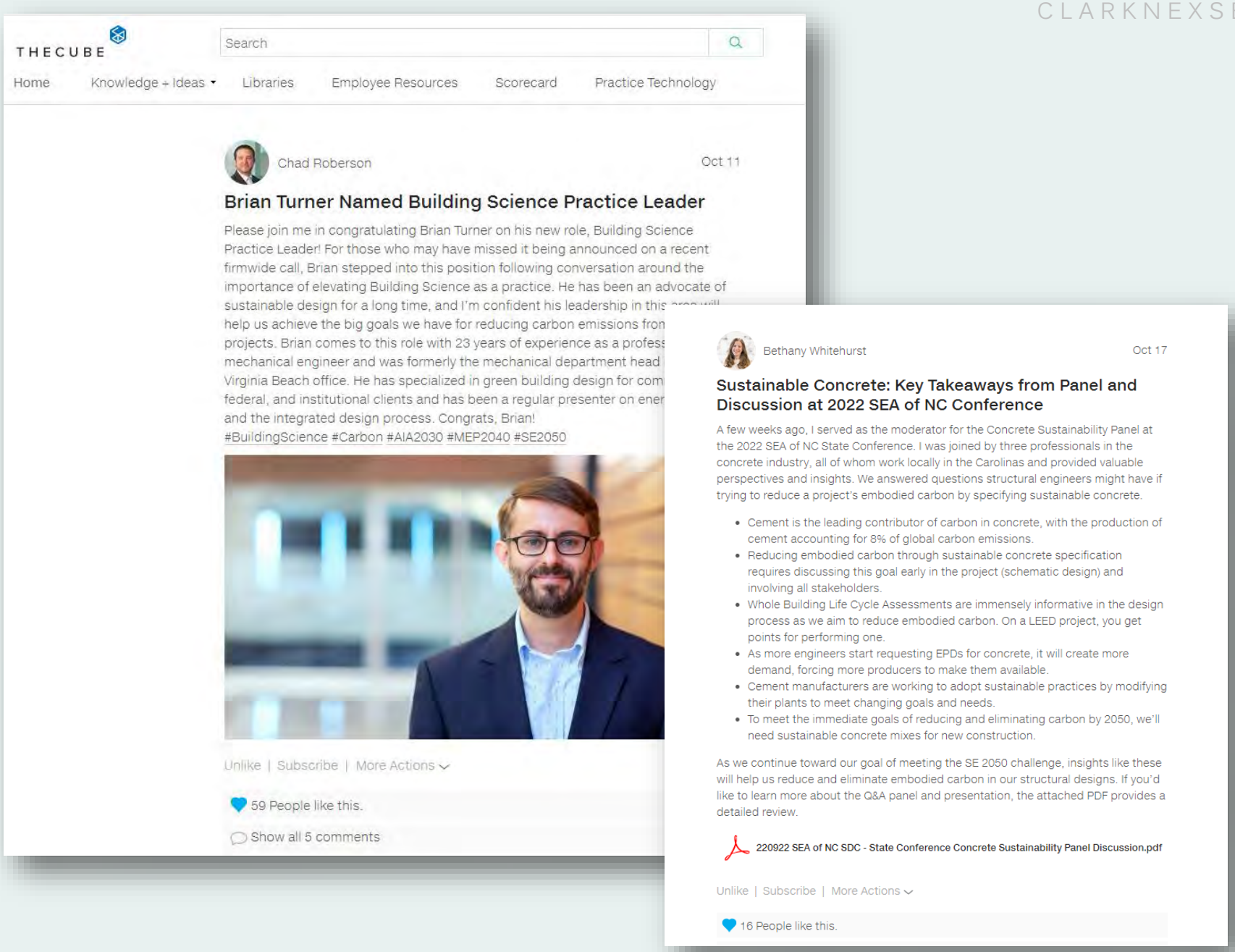
254 tracked for AIA 2030

6 tracked for SE 2050

Optimization

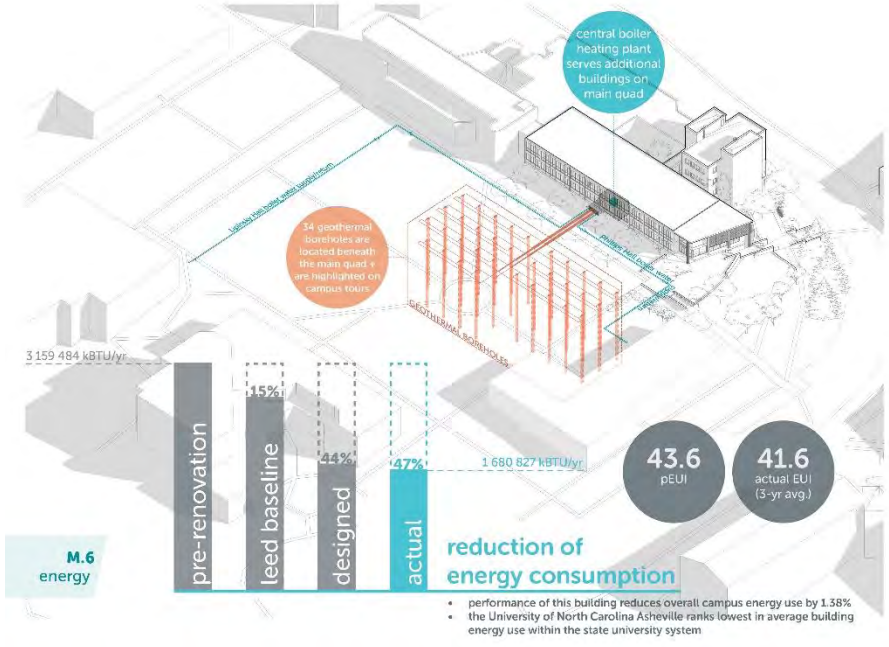


Increased investment
in high-performance design



Optimization

AIA NC 2020 COTE Design Award



Optimization

What have we learned?

At Clark Nexsen, the 'AIA Framework for Design Excellence' has...

... transformed and informed our existing integrated planning and design process.

... inspired and defined the development of internal design tools, including our 'App G' document and the 'Project Information Database."

... raised the bar for design excellence and investing in project performance optimization.

Today's Session

Overview of the Framework for Design Excellence

Michelle Amt

Application of the Framework in Practice / Client Engagement

Michelle Amt, Elaine Gallagher Adams, Adam Torrey

Application of the Framework within AIA chapters & sections

Mary-Margaret Zindren, Adam Torrey, Elaine Gallagher Adams, Michelle Amt

Q&A

AIA
Leadership Summit

Application of the Framework at AIA Minnesota

Mary-Margaret Zindren, CAE

AIA Minnesota

Awards Programs

Honor Awards & Commendations

Publications

ENTER Digital Bi-weekly & Print Annual

Advocacy

State-level – Engagement with legislators

Community work - History, Hurdles & Hope – Multi-sector change agenda (with AIA Minneapolis; academic and community leaders)

The Nine Recipients of 2022 AIA Minnesota Honor Awards and Commendations for Design Excellence

By Chris Hudson | *December 15, 2022*

Rehearsal Room B in the new Marlboro Music Reich Hall in Marlboro, Vermont, designed by HGA. Photo by Albert Vecerka/ESTO.

Photos by Gaffer Photography.

Sartell High School

Sartell, Minnesota

Architect: Cuningham

Client: Sartell–St. Stephen Independent School District 748

Honor Award for Excellence in Design for Economy, Well-Being, and Integration

Photos by Lara Swimmer Photography.

Missoula Public Library

Missoula, Montana

Architect: MSR Design with A&E Design

Client: Missoula Public Library

Commendation for Excellence in Design for Equitable Communities

enter

CLIMATE EQUITY EXPERIENCE ECONOMY INNOVATION

Architects and designers don’t create architecture alone.

The work of architecture is a deeply collaborative endeavor. The built environment is a system within which a wide variety of leaders, influencers, advocates, and visionaries continually determine what is kept, what is left behind, and what is created.

This collective sensibility is at the core of *ENTER*. We engage a wide array of voices in shaping original biweekly content that highlights inspiring stories in Minnesota communities and thought leadership on climate action, equity, experience, economy, and innovation in the built environment. Once a year, we go up a few thousand feet and assess where the built environment has been and where it’s headed, in a printed format designed to be substantial and worthy of keeping for years to come.

The future of architecture—the future of our communities—is what we collectively shape it to be. At *ENTER*, we’re excited to explore and inspire the work of creating the future, together.

CHANGE
Design for reuse, adaptability, and resilience to maintain and enhance usability, functionality, and value over time.

ECOLOGY
The ways in which the design responds to the ecology of its place.

WATER
Attention to conserving and improving the quality of water as a precious resource.

EQUITABLE COMMUNITIES
How the project contributes to creating a walkable, human-scaled community inside and outside the property line.

ENERGY
Conserving energy while improving building performance, function, comfort, and enjoyment.

DISCOVERY
The design promotes learning for the project team and a sense of discovery and delight for occupants.

AIA FRAMEWORK *for* DESIGN EXCELLENCE

INTEGRATION
The big idea behind the project—and how the approach toward sustainability informed the design concept.

WELL-BEING
Supporting comfort, health, and wellness for the people who inhabit or visit buildings.

RESOURCES
Informed selection of materials and products to reduce environmental impacts while enhancing building performance.

ECONOMY
Providing abundance while adhering to financial constraints.

HONOR AWARDS JURY

PHILIP CHEN, FAIA
Arenum Architects
Boston

LAWRENCE SPECK, FAIA
Page Architects
Austin, Texas

CHANDRA ROBINSON, AIA, NOMA
LEVER Architecture
Portland, Oregon

2022 AIA MINNESOTA

DESIGN AWARD WINNERS

BY CHRIS HUDSON

In an awards celebration on December 2, AIA Minnesota announced the winners of its annual **Honor Awards and Commendations for Design Excellence,** the state's most prestigious recognition for buildings designed by Minnesota architects. The 46 submissions were reviewed by a panel of three acclaimed architects from around the country and evaluated using the AIA Framework for Design Excellence. The Framework outlines a holistic approach to quality design in 10 measures (see graphic).

The 2022 jury selected three projects for an Honor Award, for demonstrating excellence in two or more Framework measures, and six additional entries for a Commendation for Design Excellence, for a notable achievement in a single Framework measure.

"One of the things we were looking for in a winning entry was significant impact—impact for the users, the neighborhood, the city, or the community," said juror Phillip Chen, FAIA. "Among our selections are several projects that look like the architects took what may have been a conventional project brief and went beyond it with a very special design."

Also highlighted in this section are the latest recipients of AIA Minnesota's **Affordable Housing Design Award** and **25 Year Award**. The latter honor celebrates a 25- to 50-year-old building designed by Minnesota architects and designers whose architecture has stood the

Comments from the jury are included in the project highlights on the following pages.

History, Hurdles, & Hope

Building neighborhoods of racial equity, environmental justice, and community health in the areas affected in the civil unrest.

Workshop Hosts

Paul Bauknight

Minneapolis Parks Foundation

Minneapolis College of Art & Design

Center for Transformative Urban Design

Mary-Margaret Zindren

American Institute of Architects MN

Tabitha Montgomery

Powderhorn Park Neighborhood Association

R.E.A.C.H. Twin Cities

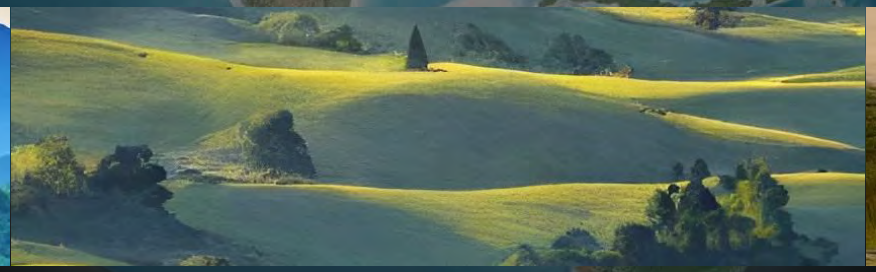
Adam Torrey AIA, LEED AP BD+C, WELL AP
Sustainability Leader | Architect

Start Where You Are.

CLARKNEXSEN

CLARKNEXSEN

Mountains



Foothills

Coastal Plains

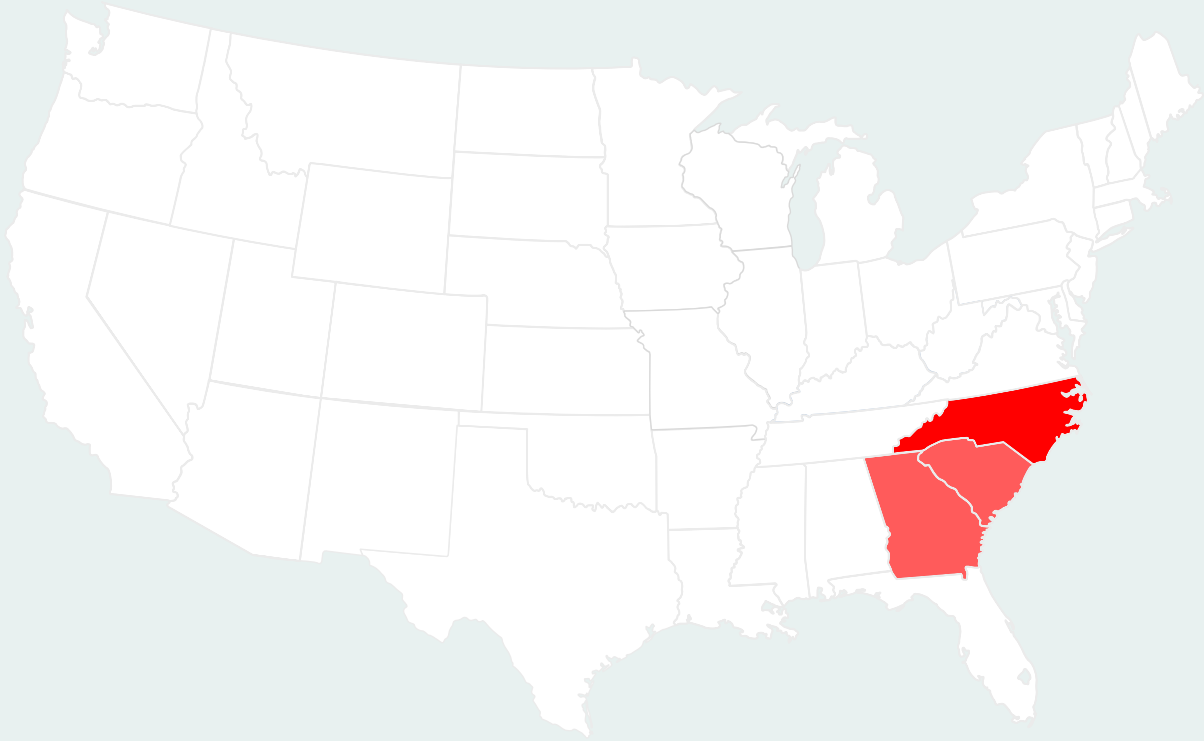
Regional Advocacy

AIA

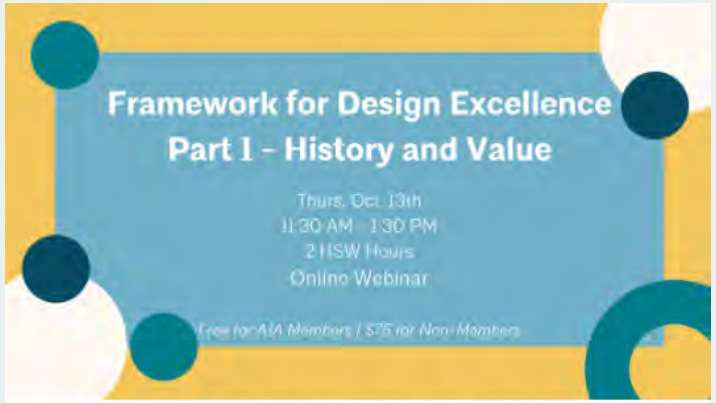
North Carolina

South Carolina

Georgia



Two Part Learning Series



Framework for Design Excellence
Part 1 - History and Value

The Framework for Design Excellence challenges architects with a vision of what the profession strives to achieve, the toolkit provides practical resources to help all architects achieve the vision. This unifying resource was developed by the AIA to be accessible and relevant for every architect, every client, and every project, regardless of size, typology, or aspiration. The Framework provides a collaborative approach to the needs of our industry today: Integration, Equitable Communities, Ecosystems, Water, Economy, Energy, Well-being, Resources, Change, and Discovery.

Please join us for a virtual conversation on the AIA Framework for Design Excellence - exploring its development, value in our work, role in communication, and application to our process. Speakers include: Carl Elefante, FAIA, FAPT, Elaine Adams AIA LEED AP BD+C, and Betsy del Monte FAIA – speaking to history and development

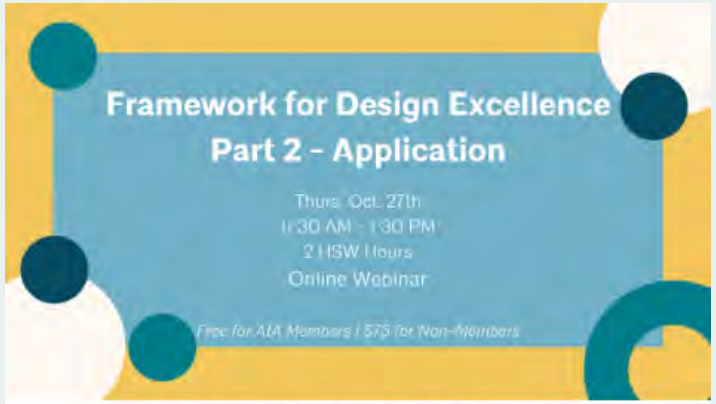
Thursday, October 13th
11:30 AM - 1:30 PM
2 HSW Hours
Online Zoom Webinar

Speakers:

Betsy del Monte, FAIA, LEED BD+C

Elaine Gallagher Adams, AIA LEED AP BD+C

Carl Elefante, FAIA, FAPT, LEED AP



Framework for Design Excellence
Part 2 - Application

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For our Oct 27 event, we'll have a diverse array of practicing Architects explain how the Framework has informed their process and design work. Each designer has a unique approach to incorporating the Framework within their project type and context and will share their best practices to incorporate in their work. Each speaker has developed their own resources for communicating the Framework with clients and colleagues. Please join us for a virtual conversation on the AIA Framework for Design Excellence - exploring its application across a wide range of project types and locations in the Southeast.

Speakers:

Brian Court, FAIA
The Miller Hull Partnership

Adam Torrey, AIA, LEED AP BD+C, WELL AP
Clark Nexsen

Jane Frederick, FAIA, LEED AP
Frederick + Frederick

Are you **FAMILIAR** with the Framework for Design Excellence?

50% responded

NO

Have you begun **USING** the Framework for Design Excellence?

75% responded

NO

data source: Part 2 registrant survey

Regardless of type, size, location or budget, every project can:

- **Kick-off with a meeting involving owners/stakeholders and project team to discuss goals, best practices and high-impact design opportunities.**
  Let the 'AIA Framework for Design Excellence' set the agenda and prompt the talking points!

- **Utilize free resources to make informed low/zero-cost carbon reduction decisions.**
  Kaleidoscope , EC3, epic, and Climate Consultant are a few examples of simple and free tools.

Today’s Session

Overview of the Framework for Design Excellence

Michelle Amt

Application of the Framework in Practice / Client Engagement

Michelle Amt, Elaine Gallagher Adams, Adam Torrey

Application of the Framework within AIA chapters & sections

Mary-Margaret Zindren, Adam Torrey, Elaine Gallagher Adams, Michelle Amt

Q&A

Thanks to our speakers

Thanks to the AIA staff team

Thanks to all of you for integrating the AIA Framework for Design Excellence into the work of your practice and of your component!