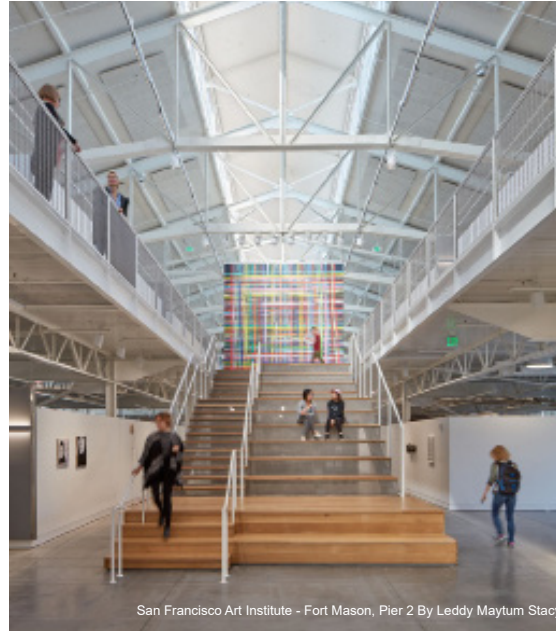


# AIA Framework for Design Excellence



## DESIGN FOR INTEGRATION

BEAUTY, DELIGHT, & BIG IDEA

The big idea behind the project. A great design concept serves the public and improves the world.

### POSSIBLE CONSIDERATIONS:

- Central Design Concept
- Beauty and Delight
- Integrated Process



## DESIGN FOR COMMUNITY

EQUITY & ENGAGEMENT

Architecture exists in context. Good design is inextricably tied to the wellness of communities.

### POSSIBLE CONSIDERATIONS:

- Walkability / Human Scale / Alternative Transportation
- Community Engagement & Buy-In
- Social Equity



## DESIGN FOR ECOLOGY

THE NATURAL WORLD

Good design protects and benefits nature ecosystems and habitat in the presence of human development.

### POSSIBLE CONSIDERATIONS:

- Landscape
- Dark skies
- Bird Friendly
- Site acoustics



## DESIGN FOR WATER

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

### POSSIBLE CONSIDERATIONS:

- Indoor Water Efficiency
- Outdoor Water Use Reduction
- Process Water Reuse
- Capture/Reuse of Greywater and/or Blackwater
- Rainwater/Stormwater Use and Management
- Net Zero Water Building (NZWB)



## DESIGN FOR ECONOMY

MAKING A GOOD INVESTMENT

Providing abundance while living within our means is a fundamental challenge of design.

### POSSIBLE CONSIDERATIONS:

- Building Size
- Material Use
- Operational Requirements
- Financing and Incentives
- Community links

# AIA Framework for Design Excellence



## DESIGN FOR ENERGY

Good design conserves energy while improving building performance, function, comfort, and enjoyment.

### POSSIBLE CONSIDERATIONS:

- Energy Benchmarking and Goal Setting
- Passive Design Features / Climate Responsive Design
- Energy Modeling
- On-Site Renewables (Solar, Wind)
- Net Zero Energy Building (NZEB) / Net Zero Carbon Building (NZCB)
- Commissioning



## DESIGN FOR WELLNESS

HUMAN HEALTH & COMFORT

Good design supports comfort, health, and wellness for the people who inhabit or visit buildings.

### POSSIBLE CONSIDERATIONS:

- Natural and Artificial Lighting
- Thermal Comfort
- Indoor Air Quality
- Happiness
- Biophilia / Connection to Nature
- Acoustics
- Food / Movement / Exercise



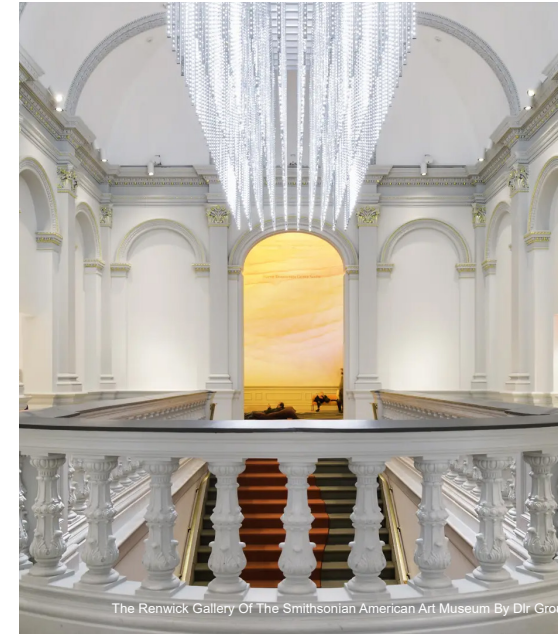
## DESIGN FOR RESOURCES

DESIGN FOR EFFICIENCY

Good design requires the informed selection of materials and products to reduce environmental and health impacts while enhancing building performance and delight.

### POSSIBLE CONSIDERATIONS:

- Safer Material Selection
- Material Sourcing
- Embodied Carbon



## DESIGN FOR CHANGE

FLEXIBILITY & RESILIENCE

Reuse, adaptability, and resilience are essential elements of good design, which seeks to maintain and enhance usability, functionality, and value over time.

### POSSIBLE CONSIDERATIONS:

- Flexibility and Future Adaptability
- Risk Assessment
- Resilience
- Passive Survivability



## DESIGN FOR DISCOVERY

KNOWLEDGE & SHARING

The design process doesn't end when construction is complete. Strategies and best practices evolve over time through documented performance and shared knowledge of lessons learned.

### POSSIBLE CONSIDERATIONS:

- Post Occupancy Evaluation and Engagement
- Relationships / Graphic signage / Training
- Sharing and lessons learned
- Discovery that influences behavior