

BIOPHILIA



local leaves
Color scheme
Decorative element
on walls & ceiling
Transplantation:
exterior

local soil
Natural environment
Transplantation:
interior/exterior
Visual/physical
interaction
with nature

Decorative
features with
waste material
Carvings
Ancillary furniture
for the interior
local wood

Symbolic
Interaction
with native
species
Logo
Decoration
Educational purpose
native species



Design Proposal #1

FLOWER BED in the Entry Lobby



LOCAL LEAVES
LOCAL SOIL
LOCAL WOOD



FLOWER BED

Biophilic design deeply engages all of the senses
Indoor plants are common in many places as aesthetic and psychological enhancers: enhance a seamless interior/exterior sensory experience

Sensory Connections to Nature

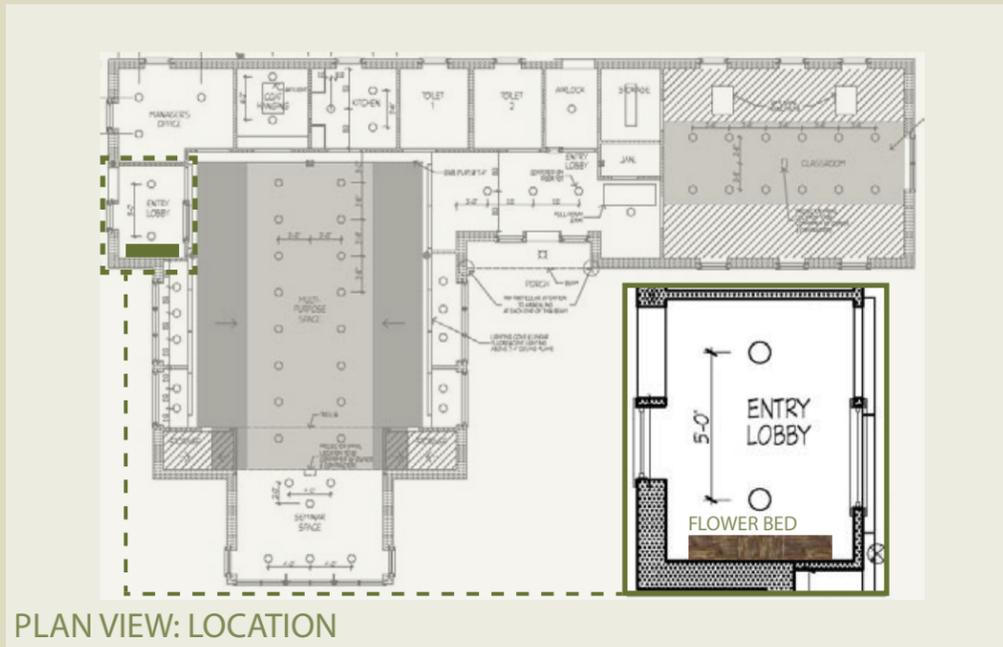
Biophilic design emphasizes using natural materials native to the site to create sensory connections between the built and natural environments
Native plants and soil dug from the construction site in order for later replanting and waste wood collected and then assembled into a flower bed

Local Natural Materials

Biophilic design sees the site and building as a series of exterior and interior spaces woven together and by integrating the natural elements of the site into the form of the architecture itself we are given visual and/or physical access to wildlife
Visual and physical barriers between indoor rooms (entry lobby) and outdoor spaces dissolve into mosaic of inside-outside spaces

Spontaneous Interaction with Nature



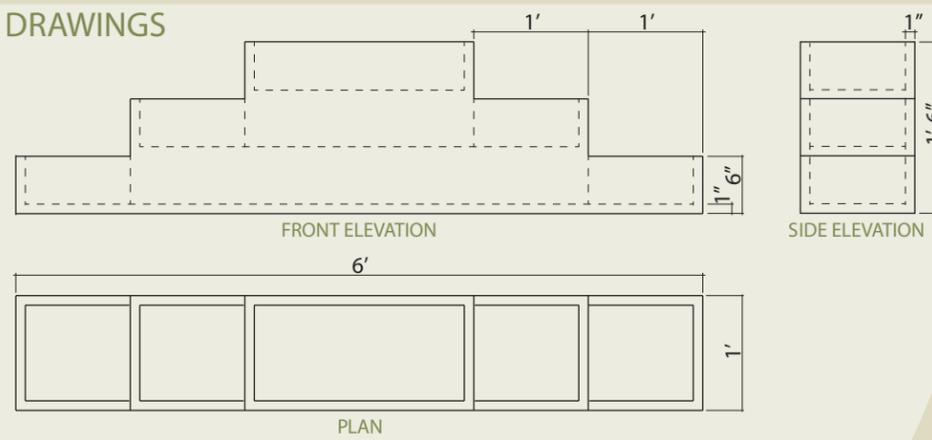


Design Proposal #1

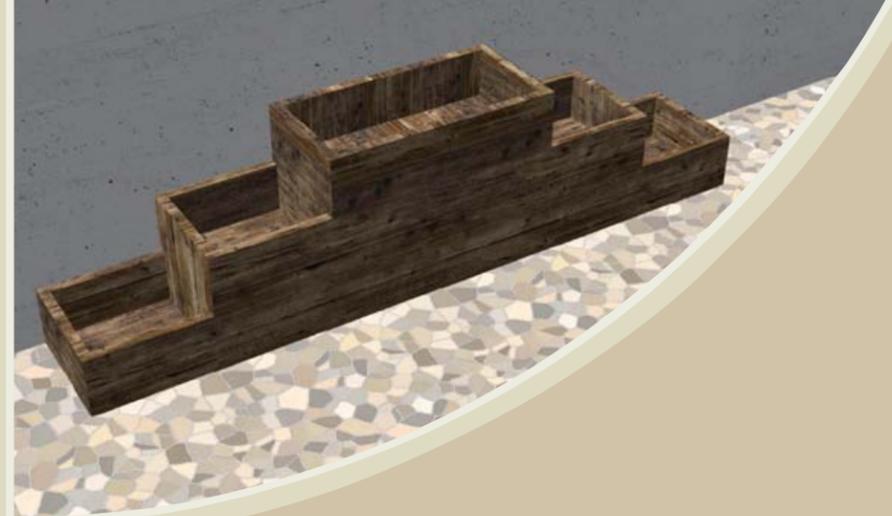
FLOWER BED in the Entry Lobby



DRAWINGS



FLOWER BED 3D ISOMETRIC



Three of the plant species from the site are chosen for planting: Wild Ginger (*Asarum canadense*), Lowbush Blueberry (*Vaccinium angustifolium*), and Purple Trillium (*Trillium erectum*) are native to the east and north-eastern areas of North America. Fill with the same loam and topsoil used for the other plants planted outside the classroom.

Vegetation and Soil



Use waste FSC wood for framing. Dimension: 6 feet long, 1 foot wide, and each layer (three layers in total) for planting is 6 inches deep.

Framing



Fundamental Natural Forms

Biophilic design views nature as the ultimate design model. Nature's forms, processes, and patterns are studied and translated into forms, and progression of scale and proportion of the interior. Form of natural branches and leaves and/or species native to the site arranged in various scales and patterns on the both/either side walls of the seminar space brings views of nearby nature.

Complexity and Order

Underlying natural patterns of scale and proportion, and balance and harmony hold the diversity, variety, and intricacy together to maintain coherence. Biophilic design uses these same patterns to organize design elements in various proportions to create built environments rich with information.

Local Natural Materials

Waste wood (FSC) used for framing should be preserved and re-used for later specification of building and interior materials to connect the site to the building and interior spaces.

CARVED WOOD

LOCAL LEAVES

LOCAL WOOD

NATIVE SPECIES

Design Proposal #2

CARVED WOOD in the Seminar Space

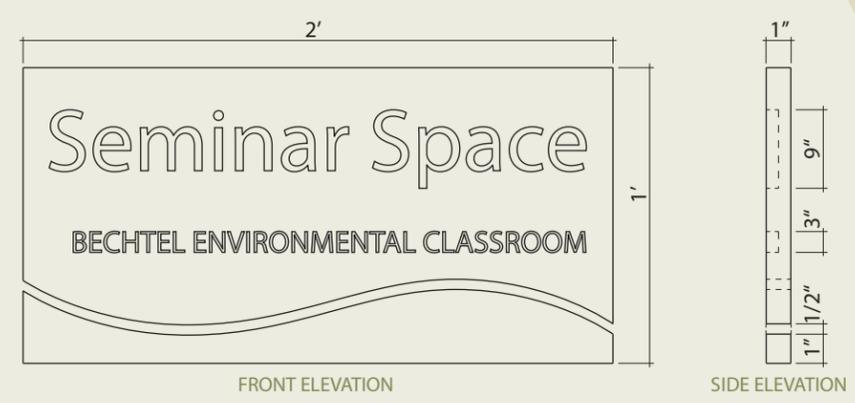


Form

Rectangular wooden panel for the seminar space is 2' by 1'
Carved texts provide signs and information about the space and the built environment (Bechtel Classroom)
Rectangle cut into two parts in order to form curvilinear surfaces that are associated with the harmony between curves and straight lines in our natural environments
The panel is 1 inch thick with the texts carved 1/2 inch deep



CARVED WOOD 3D ISOMETRIC



DRAWINGS

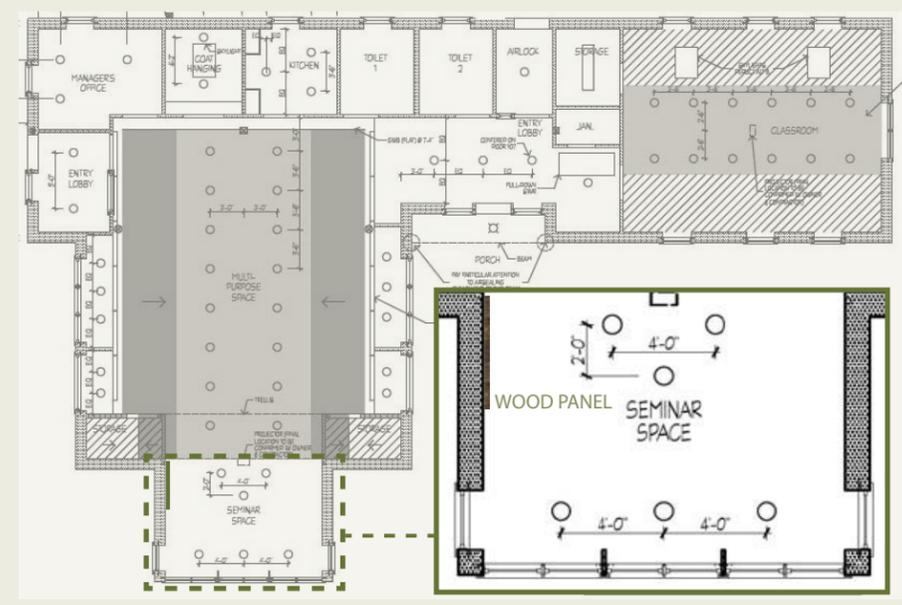
Material

Reuse of waste material: wood
Use waste FSC wood from the construction site to cut and carve into 2' by 1' panel



WASTE FSC WOOD

PLAN VIEW: LOCATION



Design Proposal #2 CARVED WOOD in the Seminar Space