

# THE NEW RESEARCH FACILITY

## VALUE METRICS:

INTERACTION | SUSTAINABILITY++ | PROJECT QUALITY



**STEPHEN  
BARTLETT, AIA, LEED AP**



**JONATHAN  
FRIEDAN, PE, LEED AP**



**WILLIAM  
GUSTAFSON, FAIA**

# THE NEW RESEARCH VALUE METRICS: INTERACTION | SUSTAINABILITY | PERFORMANCE

## CONTINUUM OF RESEARCH + DEVELOPMENT

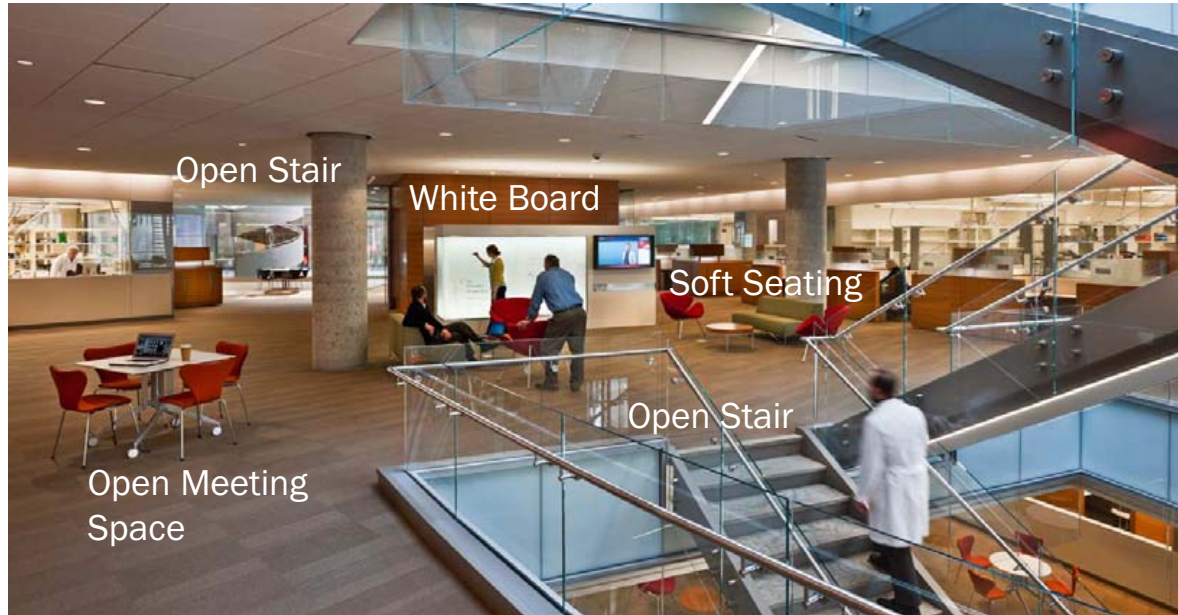
Thomas Edison  
Systemizes  
Research  
1890-1930

Francis Crick +  
James Watson  
Discover  
Double Helix  
1953

Genome  
Mapped  
Francis Collins  
1987 - 2003

Tom Allen  
Studies  
Research  
Organizations  
1970 - 2010

## A BRIEF HISTORY OF INNOVATION



## TRADITIONAL METRICS

- Efficiency Net/Gross
- Lab / Lab Support Ratio
- Linear Foot of Bench / Researcher
- \$/SF Productivity Measures

## NEW METRICS

- Interaction Predictors
- Space & Systems Convertibility / Flexibility
- Low Energy Use / EUI

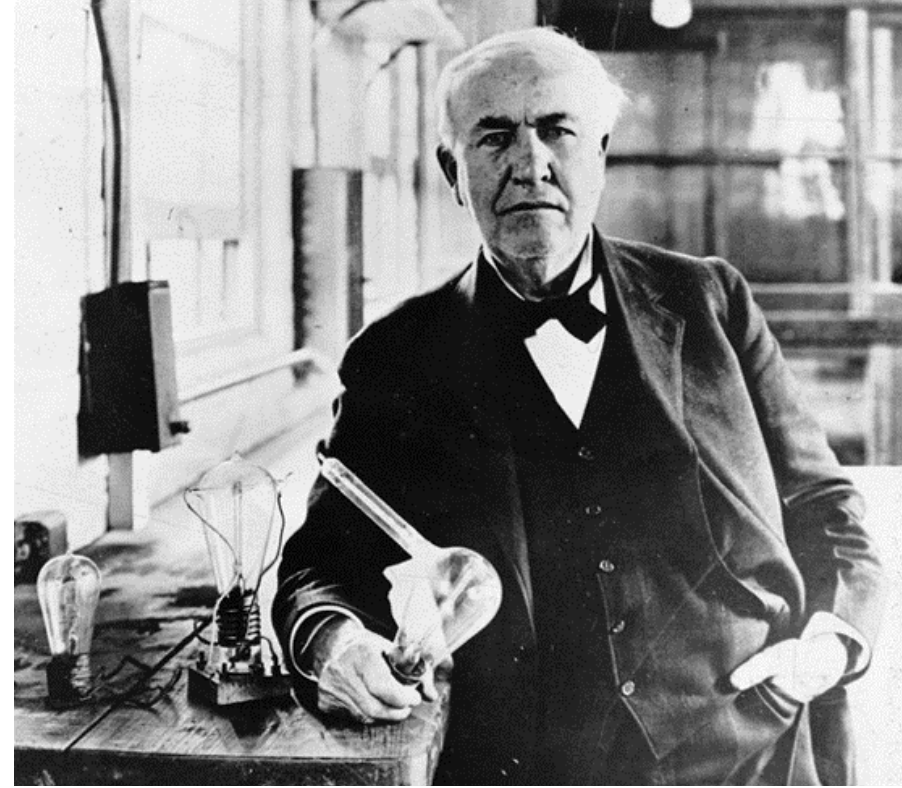
## POST OCCUPANCY RESEARCH



# THOMAS ALVA EDISON

Great American Inventor

- Most Prolific Innovator:  
1000 + Patents
- Wide Ranging Interests:
  - Light Bulb
  - Phonograph
  - Mining Technology
  - Motion Picture
  - Telegraph
- “The Wizard of Menlo Park”
- Systemized Research +  
Development Process
- 60 Year Career



# FRANCIS CRICK + JAMES WATSON

Discover Structure of DNA

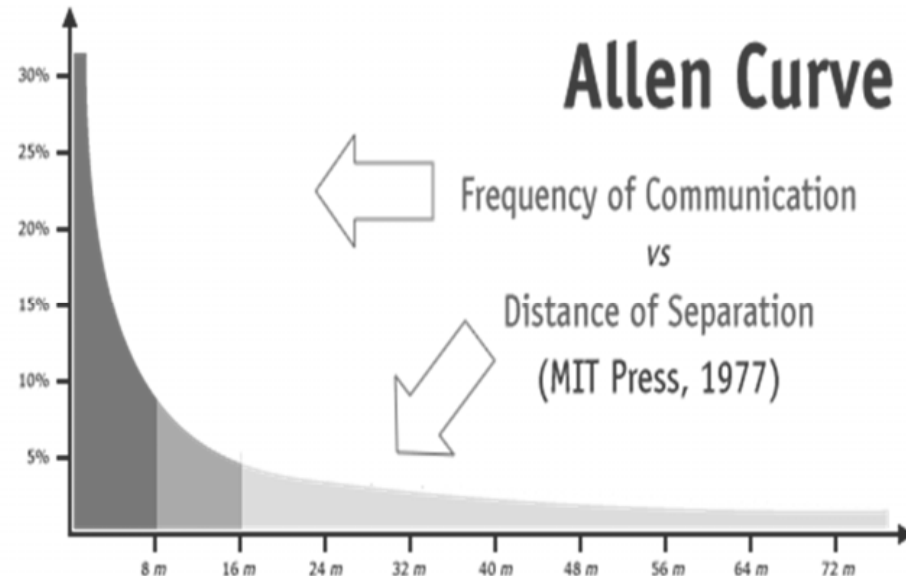
- Circuitous Path of Watson to Reach England
- Interacted with Scientists around the World. e.g. Linus Pauling
- Cross Disciplinary Focus:
  - Biology
  - Chemistry
  - X-Ray Crystallography
  - Physics
- Created Model of the Double Helix
- Nobel Prize in 1962 with Wilkins
- Watson involved with mapping genome:  
1986 – 1998 with Francis Collins



# THOMAS ALLEN

Sloan School | MIT 1986 - Present

- Hypothesized the Role of Distance Influencing Research Collaboration (The Allen Curve)
- Studied Research + Development Organizational Models: Developed Theories about Variables in Research Effectiveness
  - Cross Disciplinary Work Discipline
  - Project Based vs. Focus
  - Fast Paced Knowledge Accumulation
  - High Interdependence
- Created Language to Describe Physical Parameters of Collaboration
  - Caves + Commons
  - Interaction Space
  - Research Neighborhood



# THE CHALLENGE OF RESEARCH BUILDING EFFICIENCY



*So, if we do a better job of designing the can, will we be able to pack more fish inside while using the same amount of tin?*

**WHAT FACTORS  
DETERMINE RESEARCH  
BUILDING  
PERFORMANCE?**

OR RATHER....

**WHAT DO WE MEASURE  
TO COMPARE CREATIVE  
ENVIRONMENTS THAT  
WILL FOSTER RESEARCH  
BREAKTHROUGHS?**





# SEED CHECKLIST: A Comprehensive Approach

Yes	?	No		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Placemaking</b>	<b>20 Points</b>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Credit 1 <b>Thick space:</b> Power of Ten (PPS), triangulation, layering of uses	5
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Credit 2 <b>Affordances:</b> Sittable space	4
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Credit 3 <b>Affordances:</b> Surfaces for resting or setting something down	4
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Credit 4 <b>Visual Respite:</b> Fascination	3
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Credit 5 <b>Prospect / Refuge:</b> "Enclosure" with long-distance views	2
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Credit 6 <b>Affordances:</b> Plentiful & accessible electrical outlets in public spaces	2
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Flow</b>	<b>20 Points</b>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Credit 1 <b>Crossroads:</b> Sittable space where paths cross	5
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Credit 2 <b>Draws:</b> Food, coffee, copy, restrooms, office support person's workstation	5
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Credit 3 <b>Streams &amp; Eddies:</b> Room for circulation and incidental interaction	3
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Credit 4 <b>Desire Lines:</b> Reinforce natural paths to surrounding destinations	3
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Credit 5 <b>Central Focus:</b> Something in the center of an open space	2
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Credit 6 <b>Communicating Stairs</b>	2
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Perceptual Access</b>	<b>15 Points</b>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Credit 1 <b>Transparency:</b> Controllable by individuals, accessible	5
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Credit 2 <b>Wayfinding:</b> Legibility of structure; at functional center for regional users	4
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Credit 3 <b>Sight Lines:</b> Approaching building / in building	3
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Credit 4 <b>Wayfinding:</b> Imageability of layout, paths, edges, nodes, districts, landmarks	3
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Territoriality</b>	<b>10 Points</b>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Credit 1 <b>Shared Space:</b> Everyone's land vs. no man's land	3
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Credit 2 <b>Defensible Space:</b> Can be visibly "owned" and delineated	3
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Credit 3 <b>Front and Backyards:</b> "Front yards" for bridging, "back yards" for bonding	2
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Credit 4 <b>Jurisdiction:</b> Ensure it is temporary / not colonize-able / flexible	2
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Spatial Relations</b>	<b>10 Points</b>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Credit 1 <b>Proxemics:</b> Range of comfortable social distances / gradients of privacy	4
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Credit 2 <b>Tropism:</b> Tendency to face towards the source of light, heat or movement	3
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Credit 3 <b>Low Building Height:</b> Accessibility & views between floors	2
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Credit 4 <b>70' Horizontal Distance:</b> Maximum between communicators	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Biophilia</b>	<b>5 Points</b>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Credit 1 <b>See and Be Seen</b>	3
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Credit 2 <b>Shill Effect</b>	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Credit 3 <b>Comfortable Density</b>	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Project Totals (Pre-Certification Estimates)</b>	<b>80 Points</b>

## Core Values + Drivers

} Amenity

} Visibility

} Community

} Density



# NEW METRICS BUILT AROUND INTERACTION ENCOURAGING FACTORS



What is the ratio of assigned (FTE) seats to open seats available for interactions?

What is the ratio of these to those?



# NEW METRICS BUILT AROUND INTERACTION ENCOURAGING FACTORS



Food & Coffee/FTE

How many people  
share food or coffee stations  
on a research floor plate?





# NEW METRICS BUILT AROUND INTERACTION ENCOURAGING FACTORS



FTE/Spatial Neighborhood

How many people share  
a perceptible spatial  
neighborhood?



Fab  
Lab

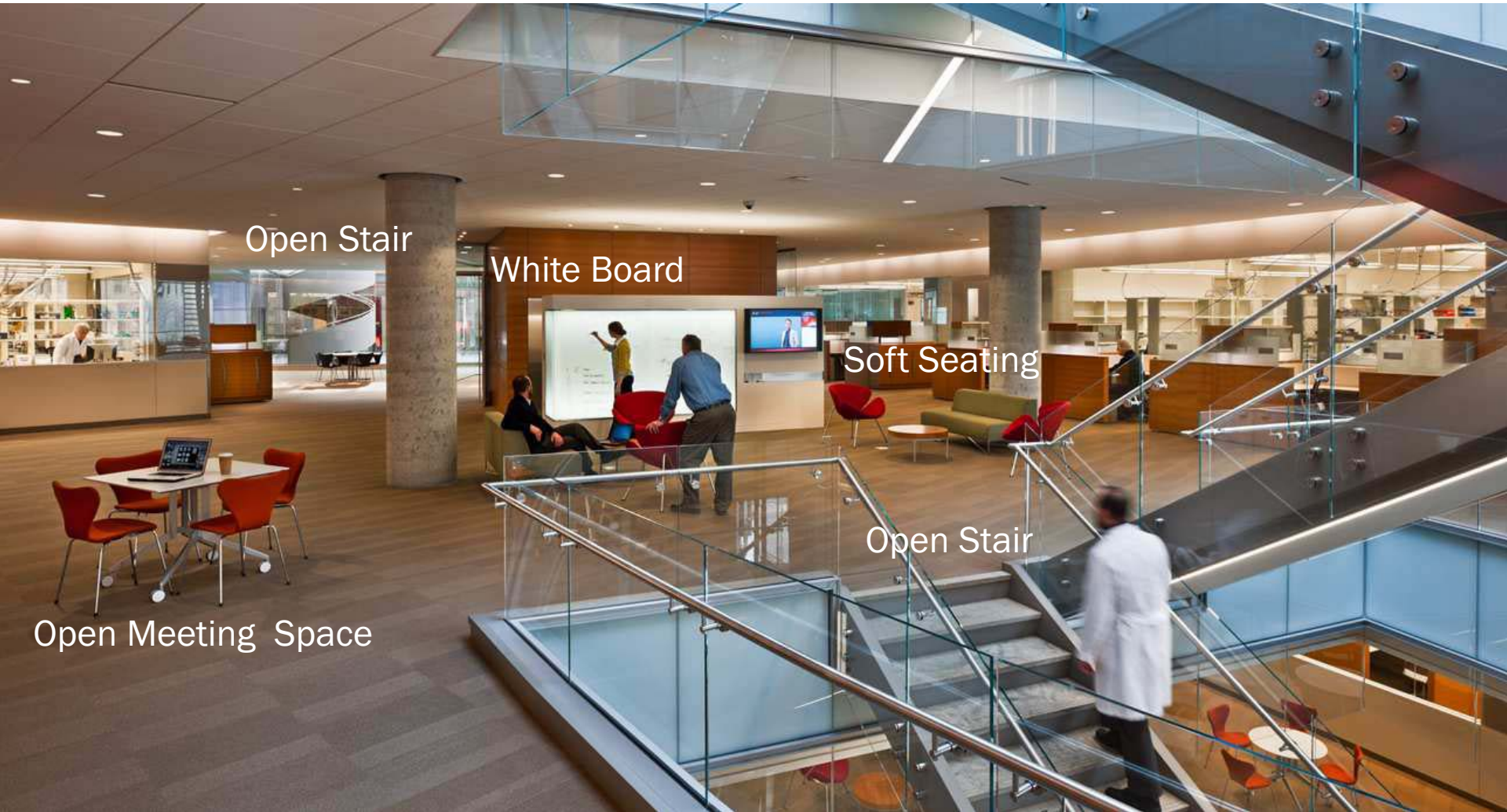
Workstations

Open Interaction Space



# NEW METRICS BUILT AROUND INTERACTION ENCOURAGING FACTORS

What is the ratio of draws (amenities)  
to personnel (FTE) on a  
research floor plate?





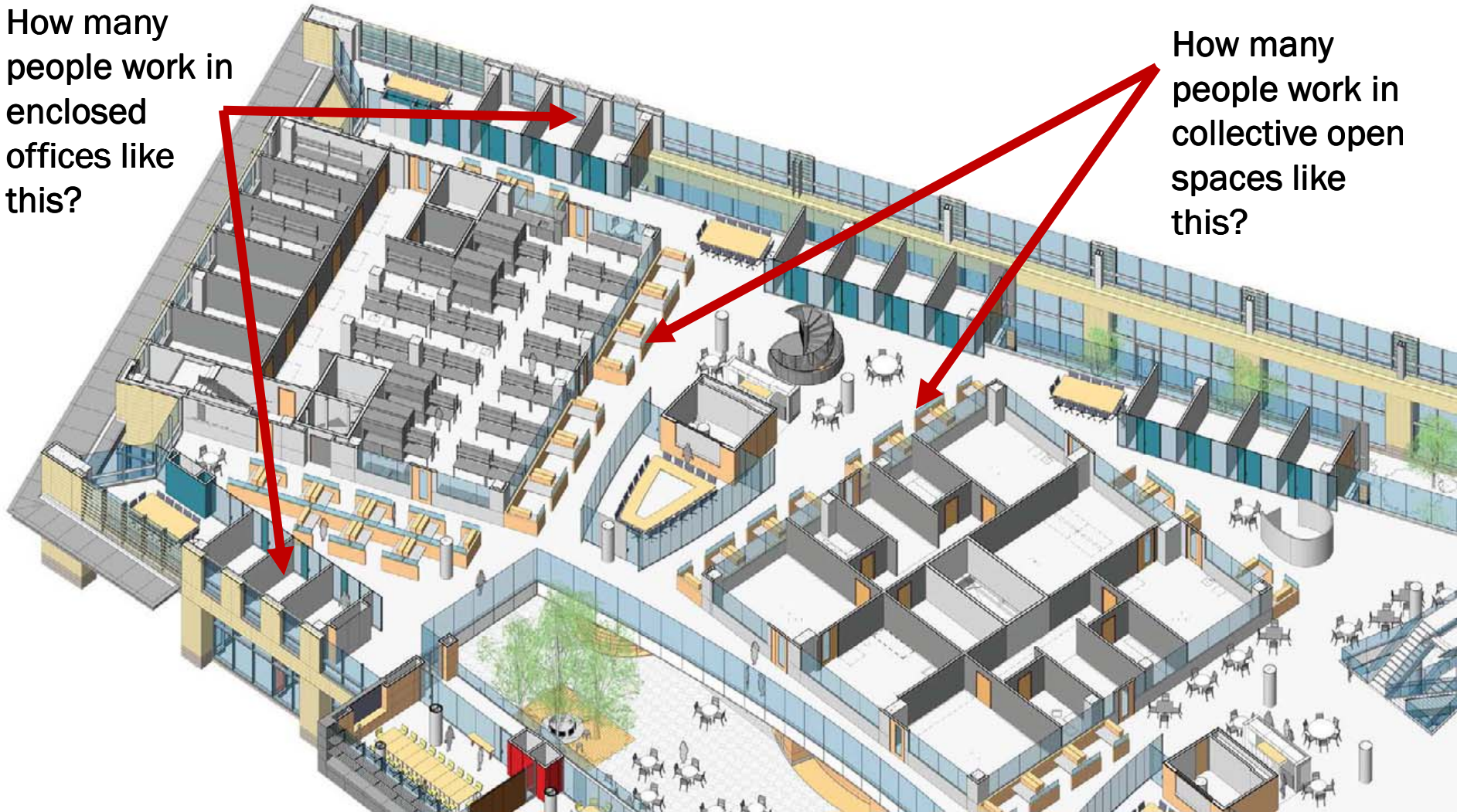
# NEW METRICS BUILT AROUND INTERACTION ENCOURAGING FACTORS

What is the numerical average of people per room on a research floor plate?



How many people work in enclosed offices like this?

How many people work in collective open spaces like this?



# NEW METRICS BUILT AROUND INTERACTION ENCOURAGING FACTORS



Interaction Seats



Food & Coffee/FTE



FTE/Spatial Neighborhood



Draws/FTE



Average FTE/Room

What percentage of the total seats on a research floor plate are open for interactions?

How many people share a food or coffee station on a research floor plate?

How many people share a perceptible spatial neighborhood on a research floor plate?

What is the ratio of draws (amenities) to personnel (FTE) on a research floor plate?

What is the numerical average of people per room on a research floor plate?



# BROWN UNIVERSITY

## Sydney Frank Life Sciences Building

BALLINGER

175,000 GSF | 2006





# BROWN UNIVERSITY Sydney Frank Life Sciences Building

## Traditional Metrics & Factors

### Area:

GSF: 22,300 sf

NSF: 14,700 sf

Efficiency: 66%

1,225 NSF/PI

### Density:

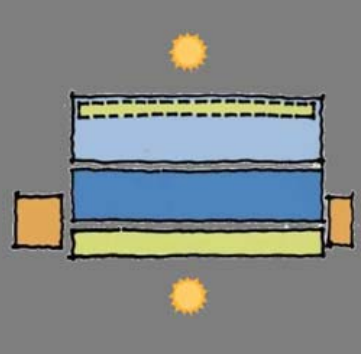
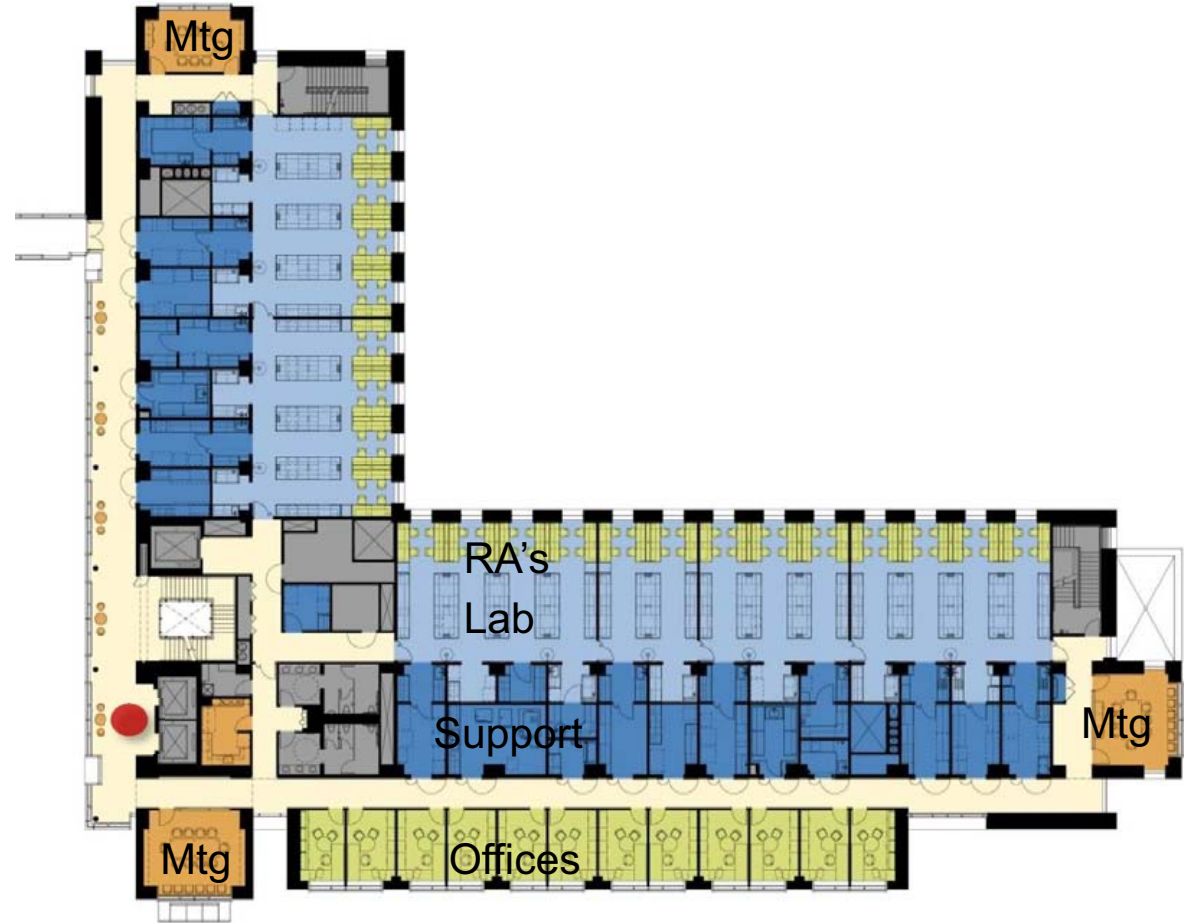
96 FTE/floor

232 GSF/FTE

150 NSF/FTE

79% Wet

15 LF eq. / FTE



# BROWN UNIVERSITY Sydney Frank Life Sciences Building

## Traditional Metrics & Factors

### Area:

GSF: 22,300 sf

NSF: 14,700 sf

Efficiency: 66%

1,225 NSF/PI

### Density:

96 FTE/floor

232 GSF/FTE

150 NSF/FTE

79% Wet

15 LF eq. / FTE

## New Metrics

**Draws: 6 Total**

Conf. Room: 3

Kitchenette: 1

Open Stair: 1

Open Seating: 1

### Spatial

**Neighborhoods:**

2 Total -

Control Area Driven



**27%**



Interaction Seats

**1/96**



Food & Coffee/FTE

**42**



FTE/Spatial Neighborhood

**1/16**



Draws/FTE

**5**



Average FTE/Room



# APPLICATION OF NEW METRICS TO BALLINGER WORK OF PAST 12 YEARS

VISTAKON



CHOP



WISTAR



JHU UTL



WEST



2002

2014

BROWN



PITT



WID-MIR



JHU BE2



GWU



# VISTAKON

## Research + Development Building

BALLINGER



150,000 GSF | 2002

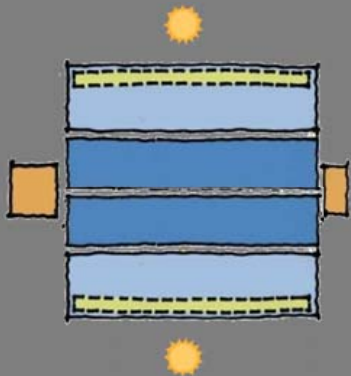
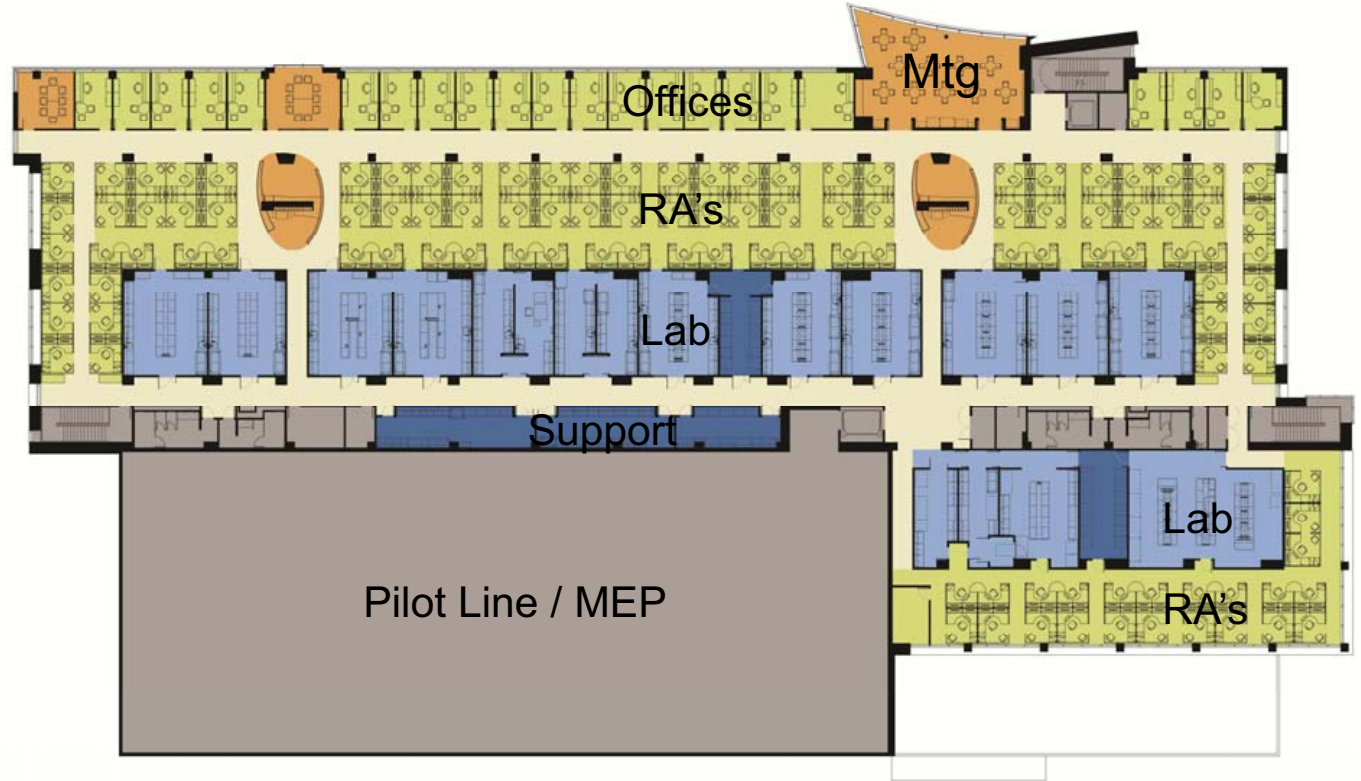


# VISTAKON Research & Development Building

## Traditional Metrics and Factors

**Area:**  
GSF: 40,670 sf  
NSF: 26,500 sf  
Efficiency: 68%

**Density:**  
137 FTE/floor  
310 GSF/FTE  
200 NSF/FTE  
45% Wet  
15 LF eq. / FTE





# VISTAKON Research & Development Building

## Traditional Metrics and Factors

### Area:

GSF: 40,670 sf

NSF: 26,500 sf

Efficiency: 68%

### Density:

137 FTE/floor

310 GSF/FTE

200 NSF/FTE

45% Wet

15 LF eq. / FTE

## New Metrics

### Draws: 7 Total

Conf. Room: 3

Kitchenette: 2

Copy Area: 2

### Spatial

### Neighborhoods:

4 Total



23%



Interaction Seats

1/68



Food & Coffee/FTE

39



FTE/Spatial Neighborhood

1/20



Draws/FTE

5



Average FTE/Room



# THE CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL OF PHILADELPHIA

## Colket Translational Research Center

BALLINGER

1,275,000 GSF | 2009



# THE CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL OF PHILADELPHIA Research Tower

## Traditional Metrics & Factors

### Area:

GSF: 38,550 sf

NSF: 27,500 sf

Efficiency: 71%

1,250 NSF/PI

### Density:

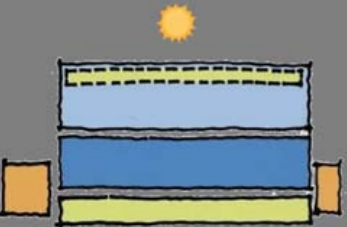
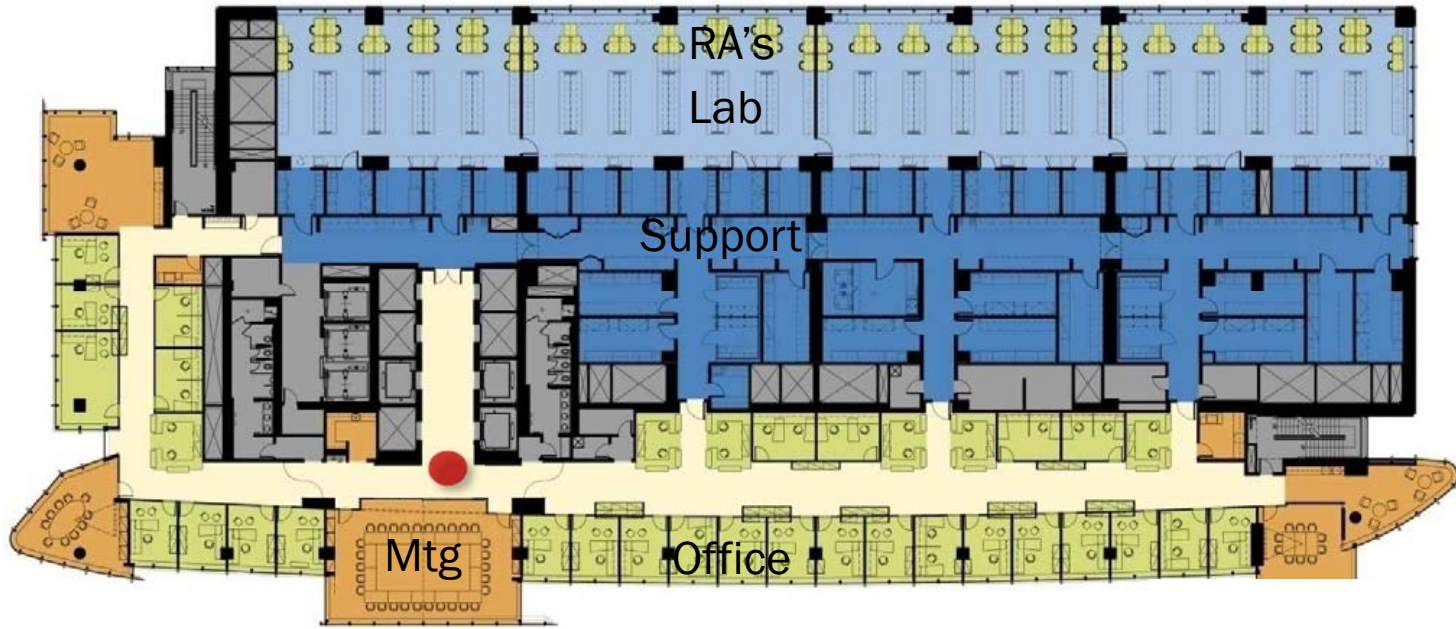
130 FTE/floor

320 GSF/FTE

230 NSF/FTE

69% Wet

14 LF eq. / FTE





# THE CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL OF PHILADELPHIA Research Tower

## Traditional Metrics & Factors

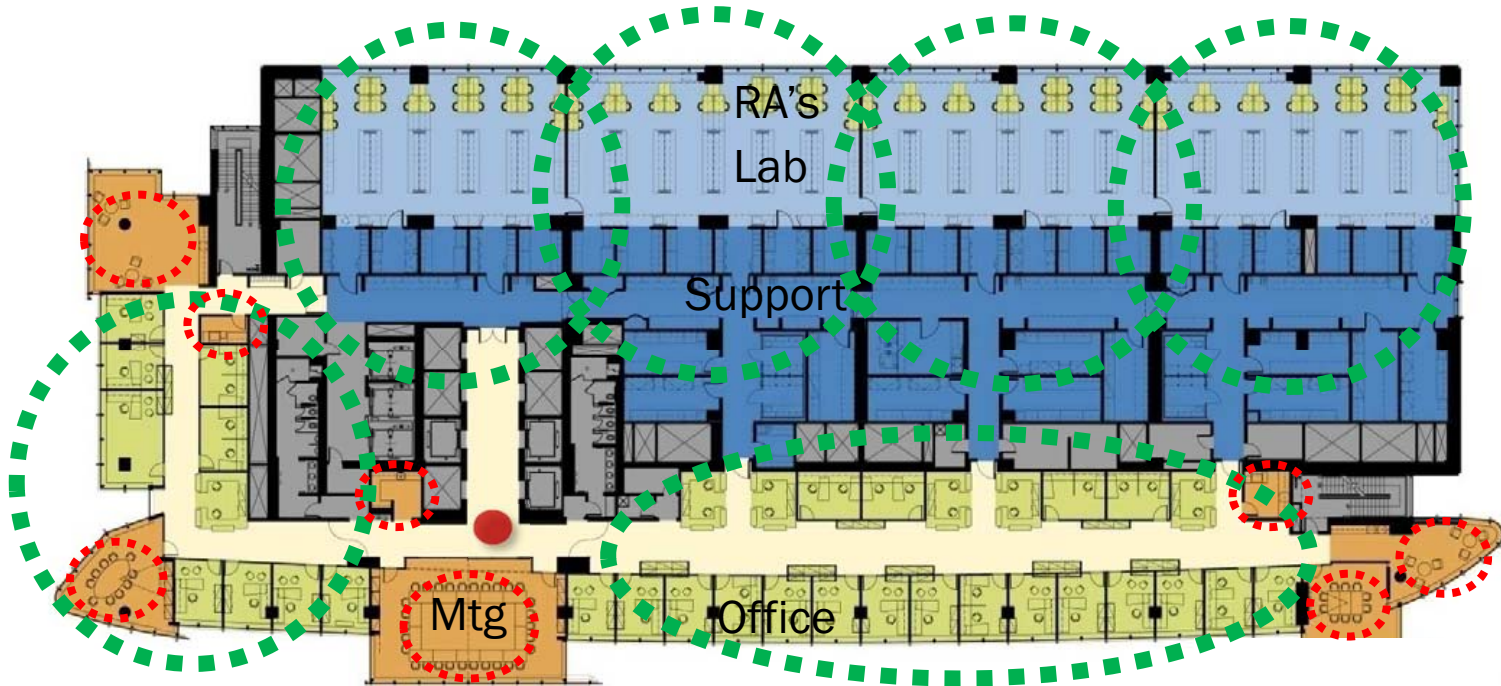
**Area:**  
GSF: 38,550 sf  
NSF: 27,500 sf  
Efficiency: 71%  
1,250 NSF/PI

**Density:**  
130 FTE/floor  
320 GSF/FTE  
230 NSF/FTE  
69% Wet  
14 LF eq. / FTE

## New Metrics

**Draws: 6 Total**  
Conf. Room: 3  
Kitchenette: 2  
Copy Area: 1

**Spatial Neighborhoods:**  
6 Total



**32%**



Interaction Seats

**1/65**



Food & Coffee/FTE

**22**



FTE/Spatial Neighborhood

**1/17**



Draws/FTE

**4**



Average FTE/Room





# THE WISTAR INSTITUTE

## Vivarium Relocation + New Research Tower

BALLINGER

95,000 GSF | 2014



# THE WISTAR INSTITUTE Fox Research Tower

## Traditional Metrics and Factors

### Area:

GSF: 10,783 sf

NSF: 6,790 sf

Efficiency: 63%

1,670 NSF/PI

### Density:

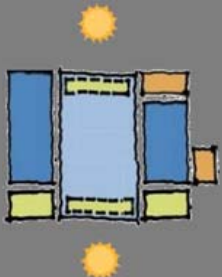
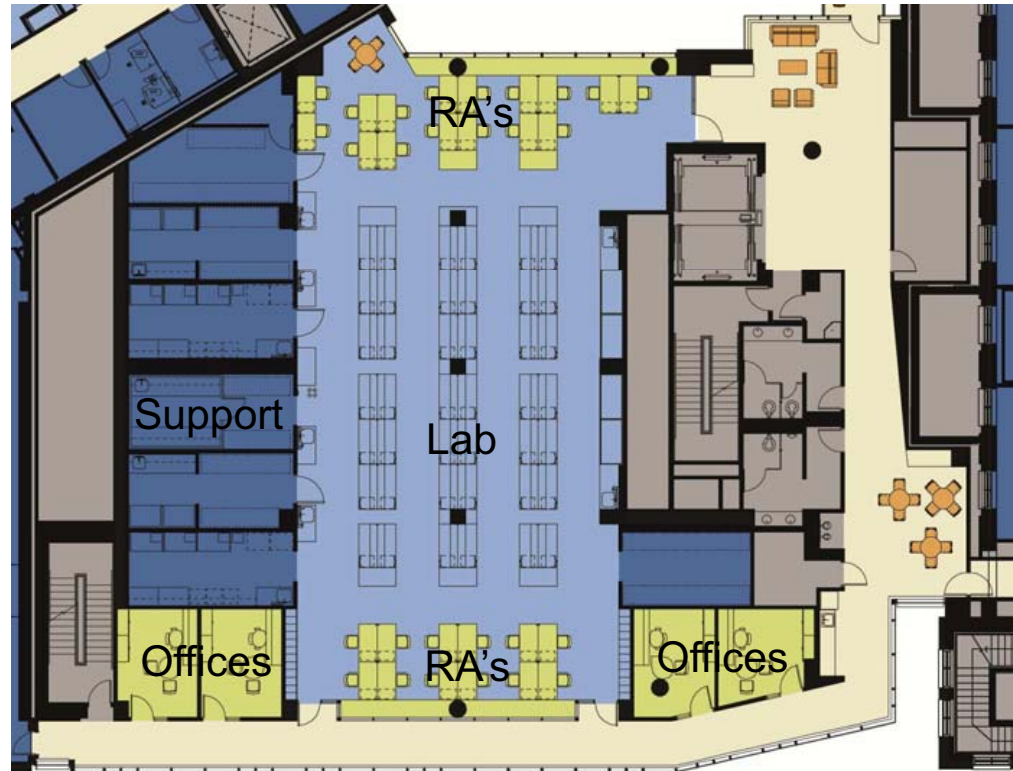
36 FTE/floor

299 GSF/FTE

188 NSF/FTE

69% Wet

18 LF eq. / FTE





# THE WISTAR INSTITUTE Fox Research Tower

## Traditional Metrics and Factors

### Area:

GSF: 10,783 sf

NSF: 6,790 sf

Efficiency: 63%

1,670 NSF/PI

### Density:

36 FTE/floor

299 GSF/FTE

188 NSF/FTE

69% Wet

18 LF eq. / FTE

## New Metrics

**Draws: 3 Total**

Meeting: 1

Kitchenette: 1

Open Seating: 1

### Spatial

**Neighborhoods:**

1 Total



**25%**



Interaction Seats

**1/36**



Food & Coffee/FTE

**32**



FTE/Spatial Neighborhood

**1/12**



Draws/FTE

**8**



Average FTE/Room



# THE WISCONSIN INSTITUTES FOR DISCOVERY

University of Wisconsin Madison

BALLINGER

330,000 GSF | 2010



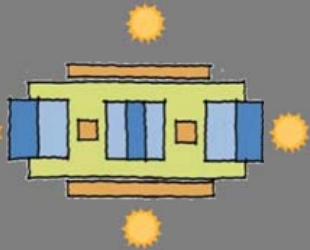


# THE WISCONSIN INSTITUTES FOR DISCOVERY

## Traditional Metrics and Factors

Area:  
GSF: 54,350 sf  
NSF: 36,950 sf  
Efficiency: 66%  
1,850 NSF/PI

Density:  
156 FTE/floor  
348 GSF/FTE  
236 NSF/FTE  
30 - 45 % Wet  
17 LF eq. / FTE



# THE WISCONSIN INSTITUTES FOR DISCOVERY

## Traditional Metrics and Factors

Area:  
GSF: 54,350 sf  
NSF: 36,950 sf  
Efficiency: 66%  
1,850 NSF/PI

Density:  
156 FTE/floor  
348 GSF/FTE  
236 NSF/FTE  
30 - 45 % Wet  
17 LF eq. / FTE

## New Metrics

Draws: 20 Total  
Meeting: 8  
Kitchenette: 3  
Open Seating: 6  
Open Stairs: 3

Spatial  
Neighborhoods:  
2 Total



63%



Interaction Seats

1/52



Food & Coffee/FTE

78



FTE/Spatial Neighborhood

1/8



Draws/FTE

7



Average FTE/Room



# WEST PHARMACEUTICAL Headquarters

BALLINGER

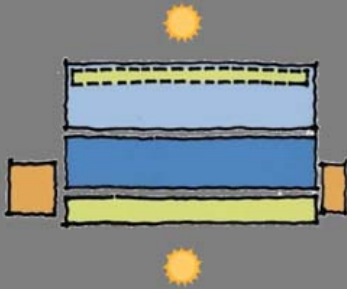
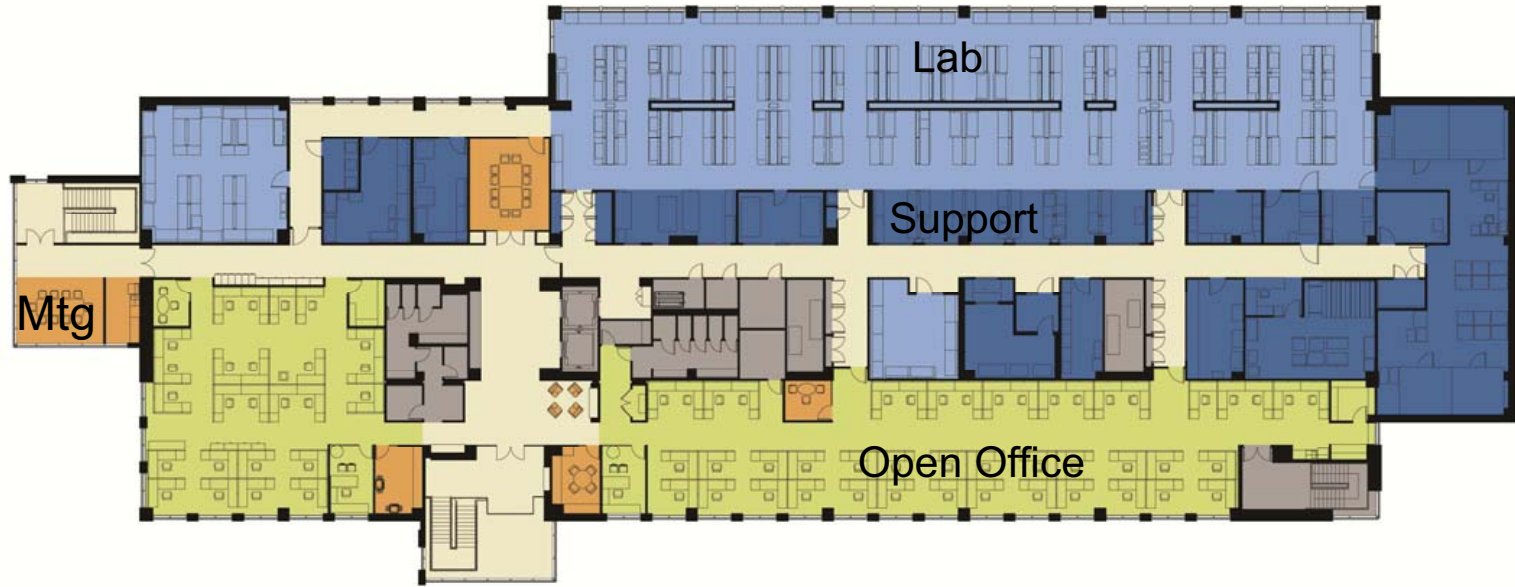
170,000 GSF | 2013

# WEST PHARMACEUTICAL

## Traditional Metrics and Factors

**Area:**  
GSF: 32,797 sf  
NSF: 21,859 sf  
Efficiency: 67%

**Density:**  
88 FTE/floor  
372 GSF/FTE  
248 NSF/FTE  
66% Wet  
20 LF eq. / FTE



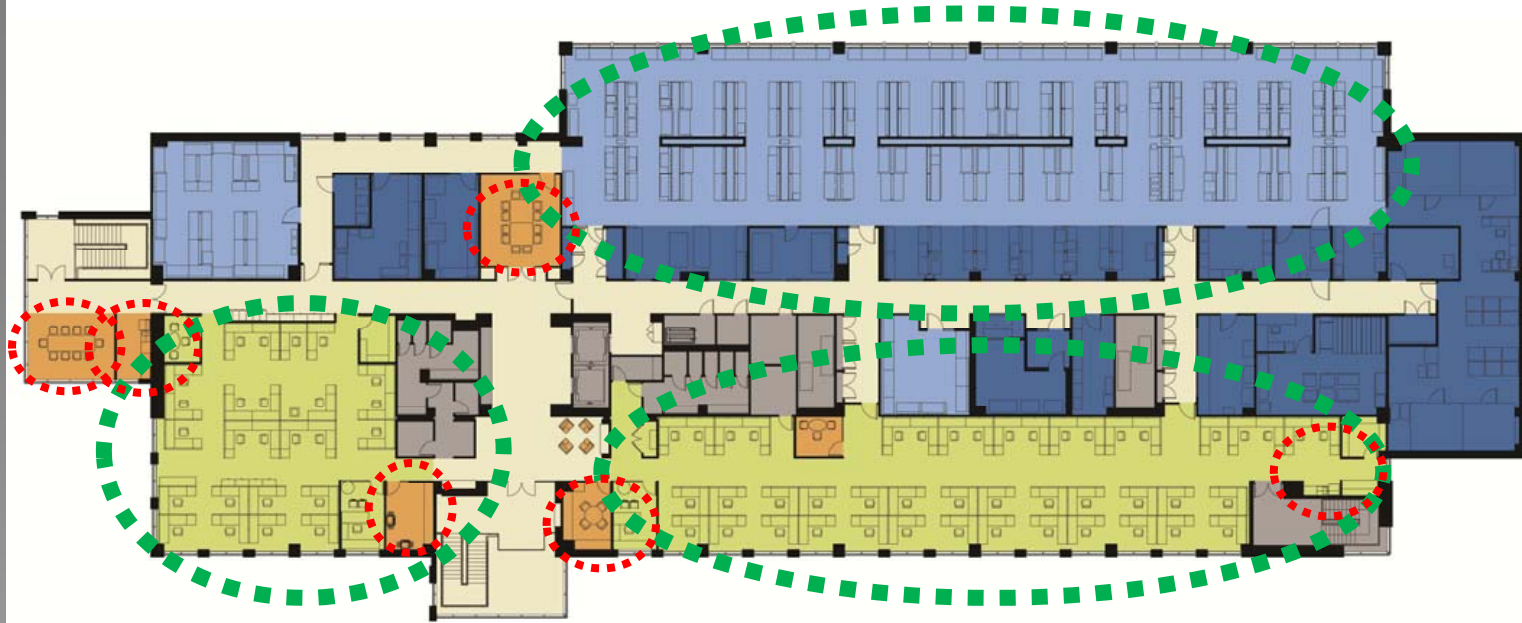


# WEST PHARMACEUTICAL

## Traditional Metrics and Factors

**Area:**  
GSF: 32,797 sf  
NSF: 21,859 sf  
Efficiency: 67%

**Density:**  
88 FTE/floor  
372 GSF/FTE  
248 NSF/FTE  
66% Wet  
20 LF eq. / FTE



## New Metrics

**Draws: 6 Total**  
Conf. Room: 3  
Kitchenette: 2  
Copy Area: 1

**Spatial Neighborhoods:**  
3 Total

29%



Interaction Seats

1/44



Food & Coffee/FTE

29



FTE/Spatial Neighborhood

1/15



Draws/FTE

15



Average FTE/Room

# GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

## Science + Engineering Hall

BALLINGER



500,000 GSF | 2012



# GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY Science + Engineering Hall

## Traditional Metrics and Factors

### Area:

GSF: 51,159 sf

NSF: 33,814 sf

Efficiency: 66%  
1,525 NSF/PI

### Density:

178 FTE/floor

287 GSF/FTE

189 NSF/FTE

56% Wet

11 LF eq. / FTE



# GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY Science + Engineering Hall

## Traditional Metrics and Factors

### Area:

GSF: 51,159 sf

NSF: 33,814 sf

Efficiency: 66%

1,525 NSF/PI

### Density:

178 FTE/floor

287 GSF/FTE

189 NSF/FTE

56% Wet

11 LF eq. / FTE

## New Metrics

**Draws: 14 Total**

Meeting: 3

Kitchenette: 3

Open Seating: 5

Open Stairs: 3

## Spatial

**Neighborhoods:**

3 Total

# 43%



Interaction Seats

# 1/60



Food & Coffee/FTE

# 60



FTE/Spatial Neighborhood

# 1/11

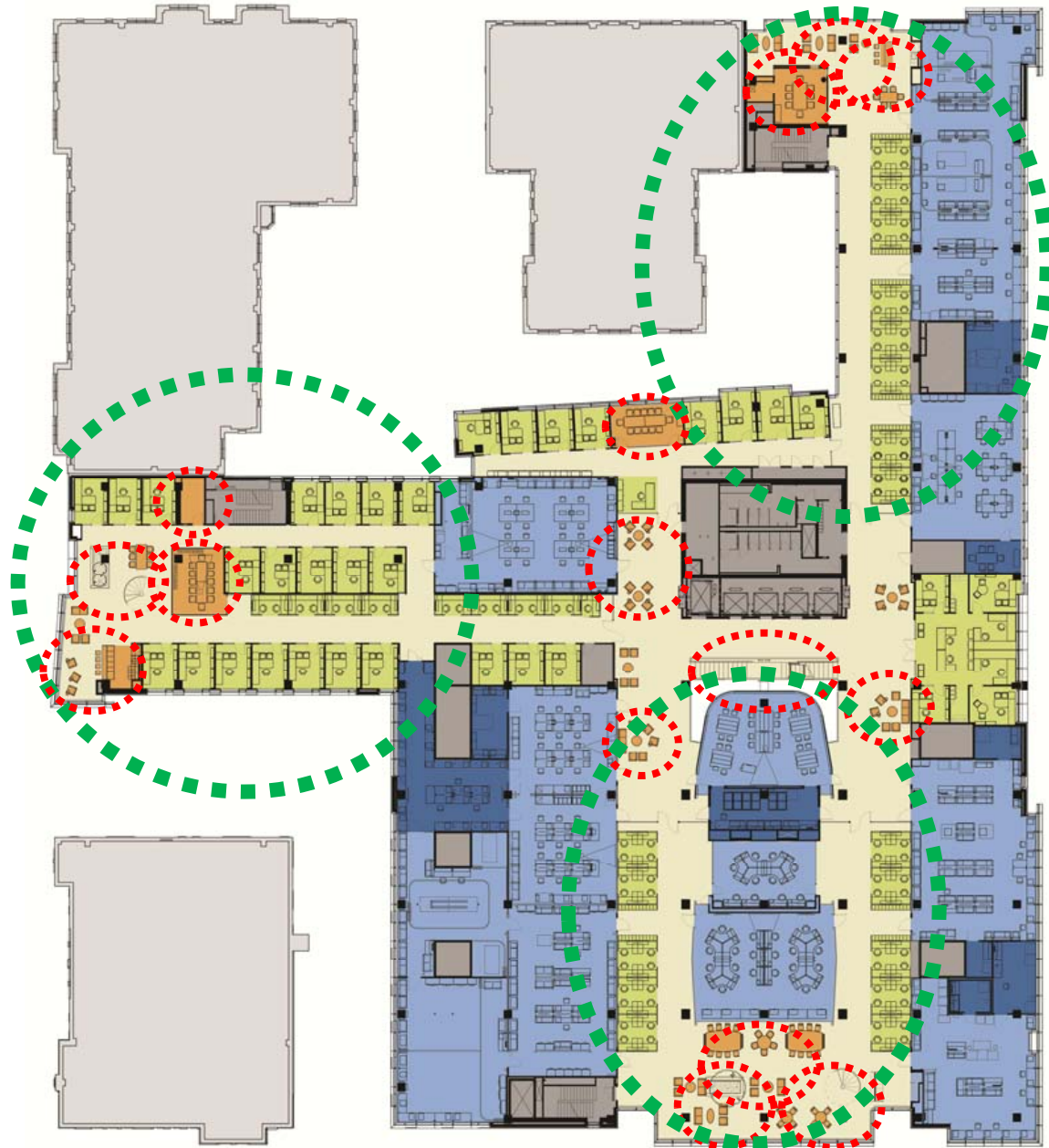


Draws/FTE

# 5

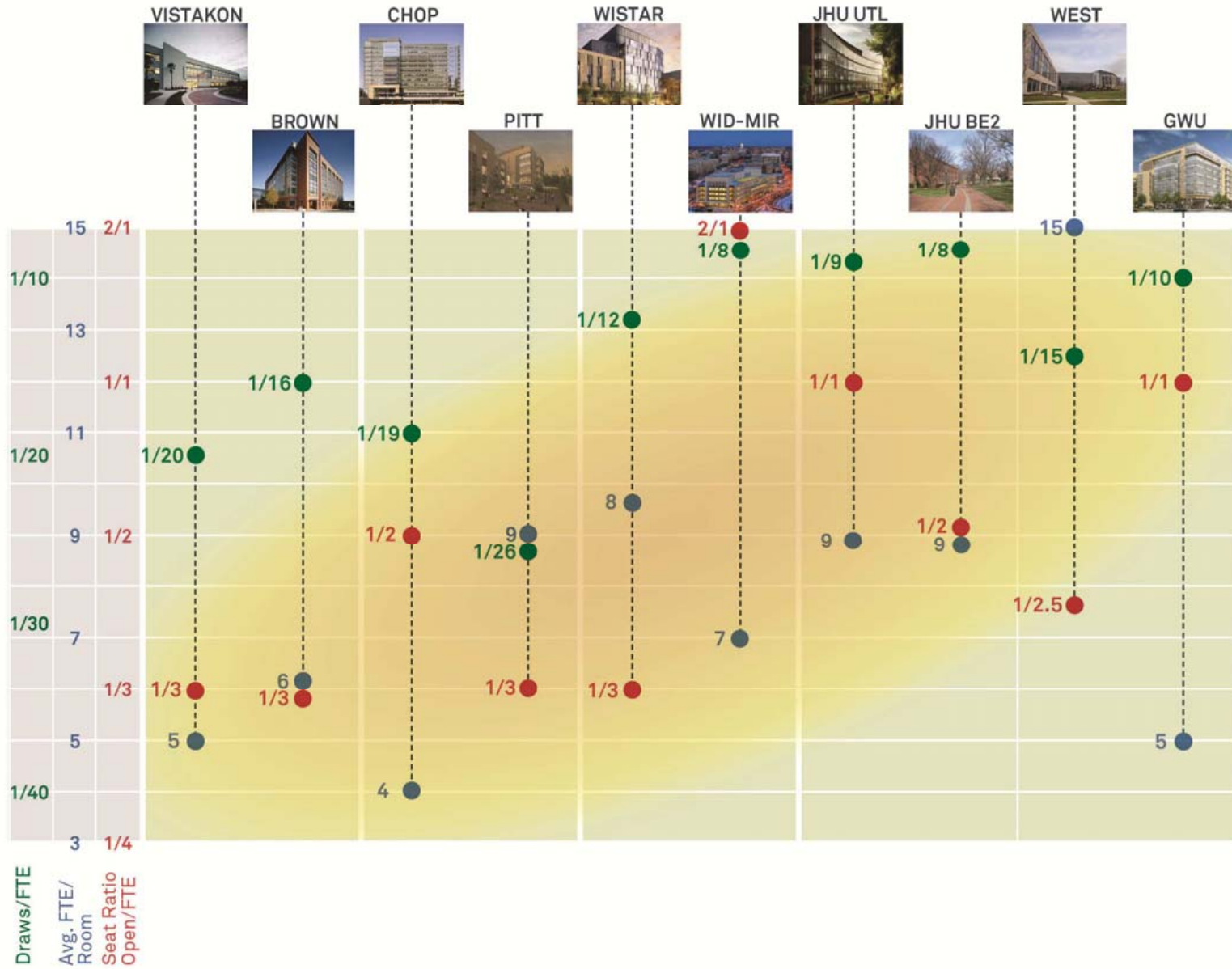


Average FTE/Room

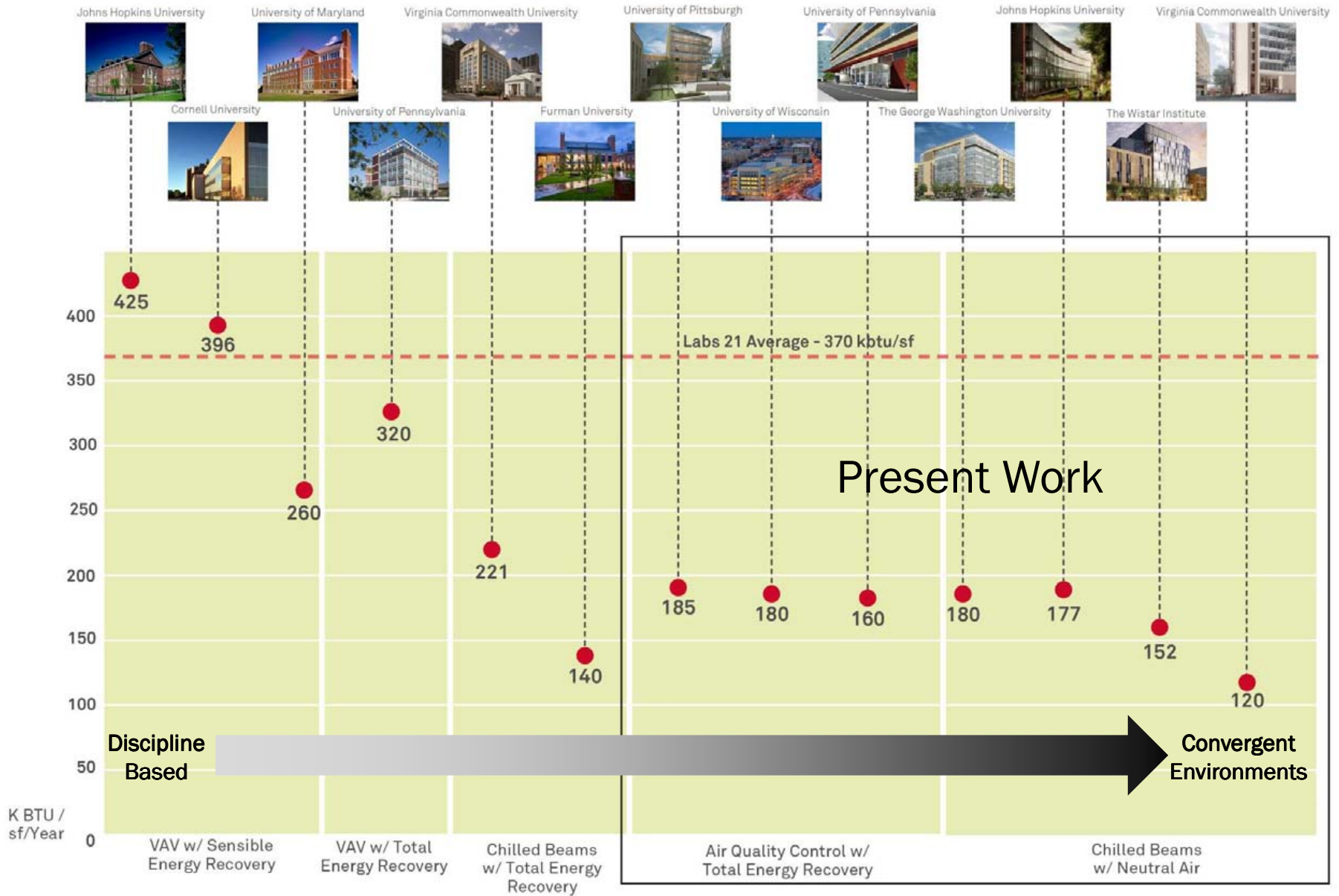




# Interaction Metrics: 10 Year Trend



# Energy Efficiency Metrics: 10 Year Trend



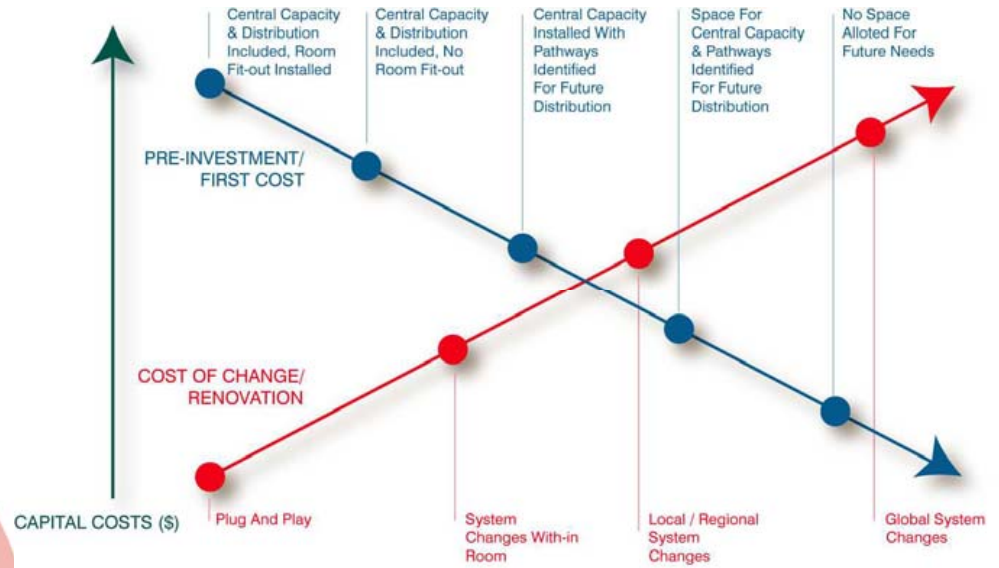
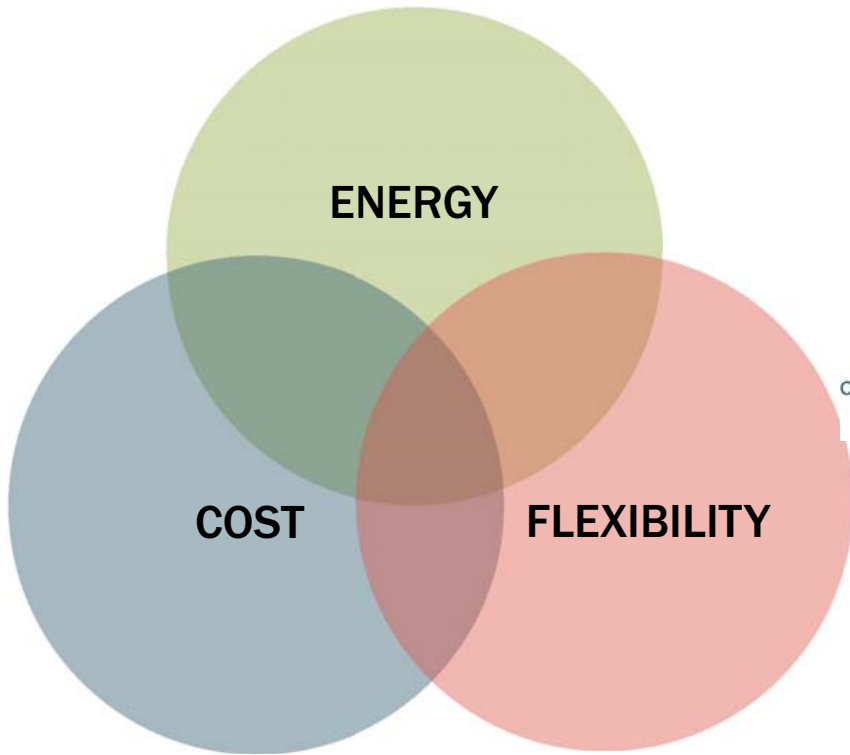


# THE CHALLENGE OF INFRASTRUCTURE FOR RESEARCH BUILDINGS:



*So, if research happens in every space type and evolves over time; what infrastructure will be flexible / convertible enough?*

# INFRASTRUCTURE FLEXIBILITY

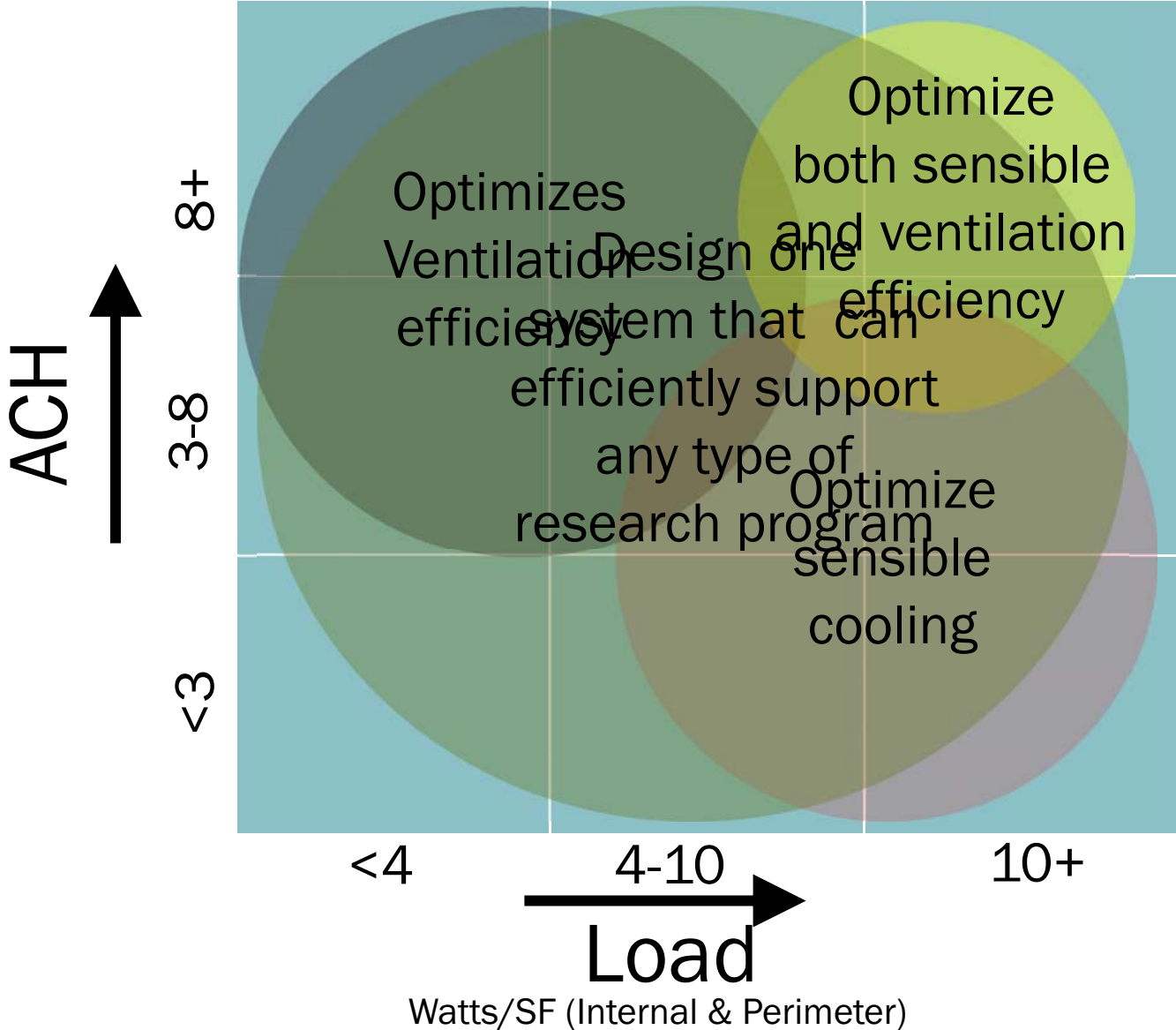


## RANGE OF FLEXIBILITY

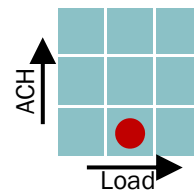
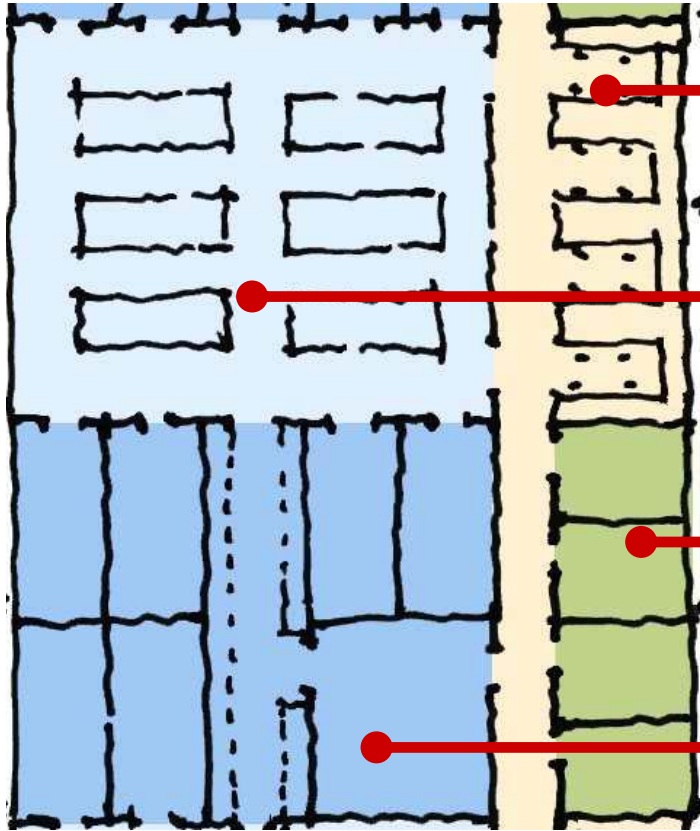




# Optimizing Infrastructure for Research Spectrum

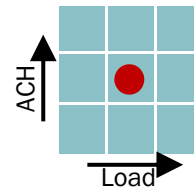


# RESEARCH MODULE: 70% WET LABORATORY



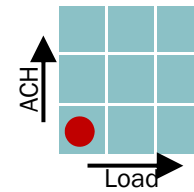
## DRY RESEARCH: 20%

Minimum AC/Hr 2  
Design Internal load 4w/sf  
Ave. Internal Load 2.5w/sf



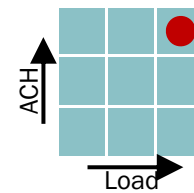
## OPEN BENCH WET LAB: 35%

Minimum AC/Hr 6  
Design Internal load 8w/sf  
Ave. Internal Load 3w/sf



## OFFICE: 10%

Minimum AC/Hr <2  
Design Internal load 3w/sf  
Ave. Internal Load 2w/sf



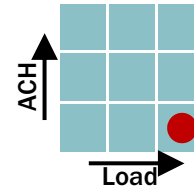
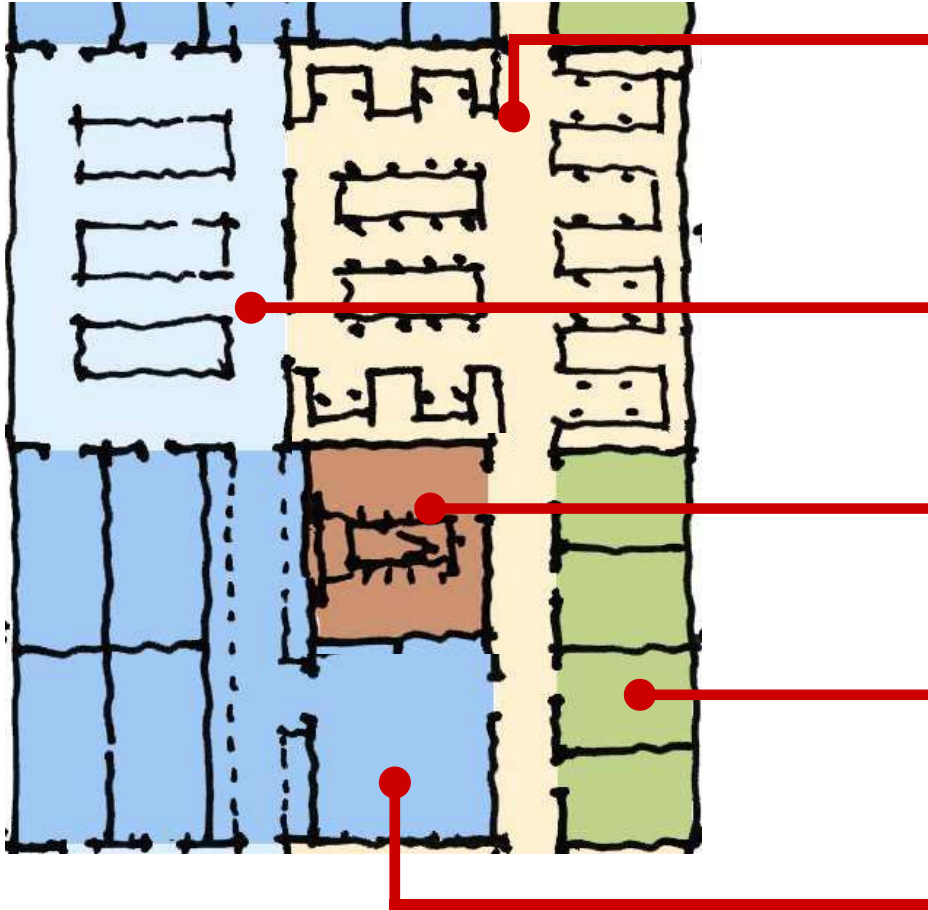
## LAB SUPPORT: 35%

Minimum AC/Hr 6  
Design Internal load 12w/sf  
Ave. Internal Load 6w/sf

- OPEN BENCH WET LAB : LAB SUPPORT = 1:1
- 1 PI PER 1,400 SF

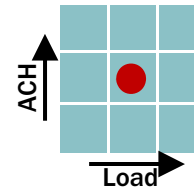


# RESEARCH MODULE: 50% WET LABORATORY



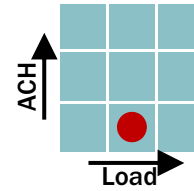
## DRY RESEARCH: 30%

Minimum AC/Hr 2  
Design Internal load 6w/sf  
Ave. Internal Load 3w/sf



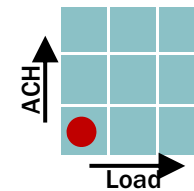
## OPEN BENCH WET LAB: 20%

Minimum AC/Hr 6  
Design Internal load 8w/sf  
Ave. Internal Load 3w/sf



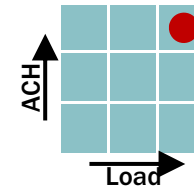
## CONFERENCE: 10%

Minimum AC/Hr 3  
Design Internal load 4w/sf  
Ave. Internal Load 2w/sf



## OFFICE: 10%

Minimum AC/Hr <2  
Design Internal load 3w/sf  
Ave. Internal Load 2w/sf

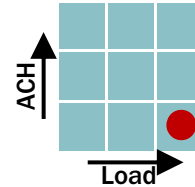
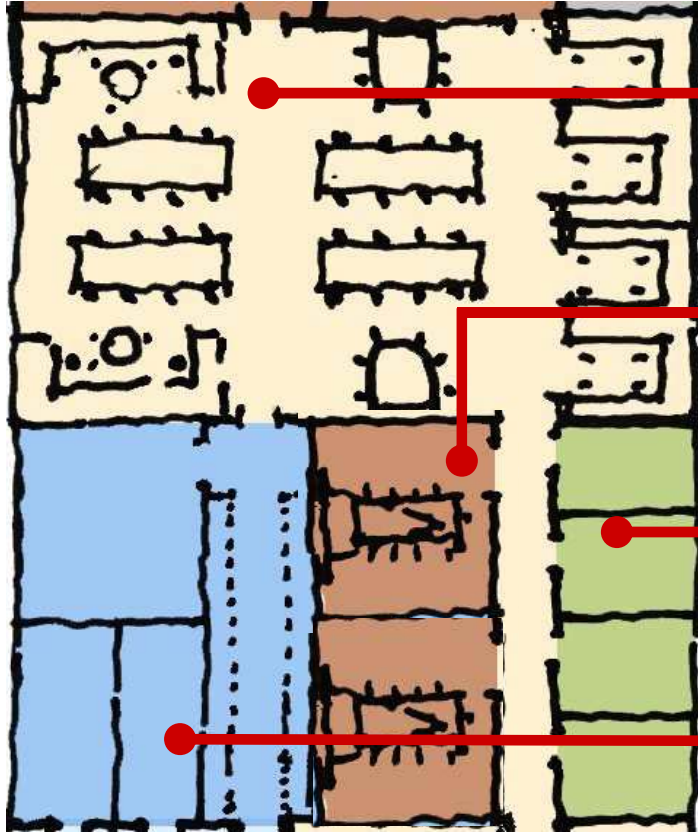


## LAB SUPPORT: 30%

Minimum AC/Hr 6  
Design Internal load 12w/sf  
Ave. Internal Load 6w/sf

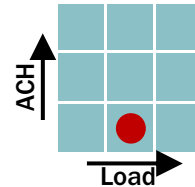
- OPEN BENCH WET LAB : LAB SUPPORT = 1:1.5
- 1 PI PER 1,400 SF
- DRY RESEARCH : WET RESEARCH = 1:1.5

# RESEARCH MODULE: 20% WET LABORATORY



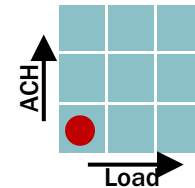
## DRY RESEARCH: 50%

Minimum AC/Hr 2  
Design Internal load 6w/sf  
Ave. Internal Load 3w/sf



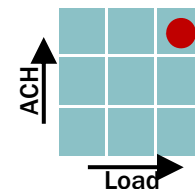
## CONFERENCE: 20%

Minimum AC/Hr 3  
Design Internal load 4w/sf  
Ave. Internal Load 2w/sf



## OFFICE: 10%

Minimum AC/Hr <2  
Design Internal load 3w/sf  
Ave. Internal Load 2w/sf



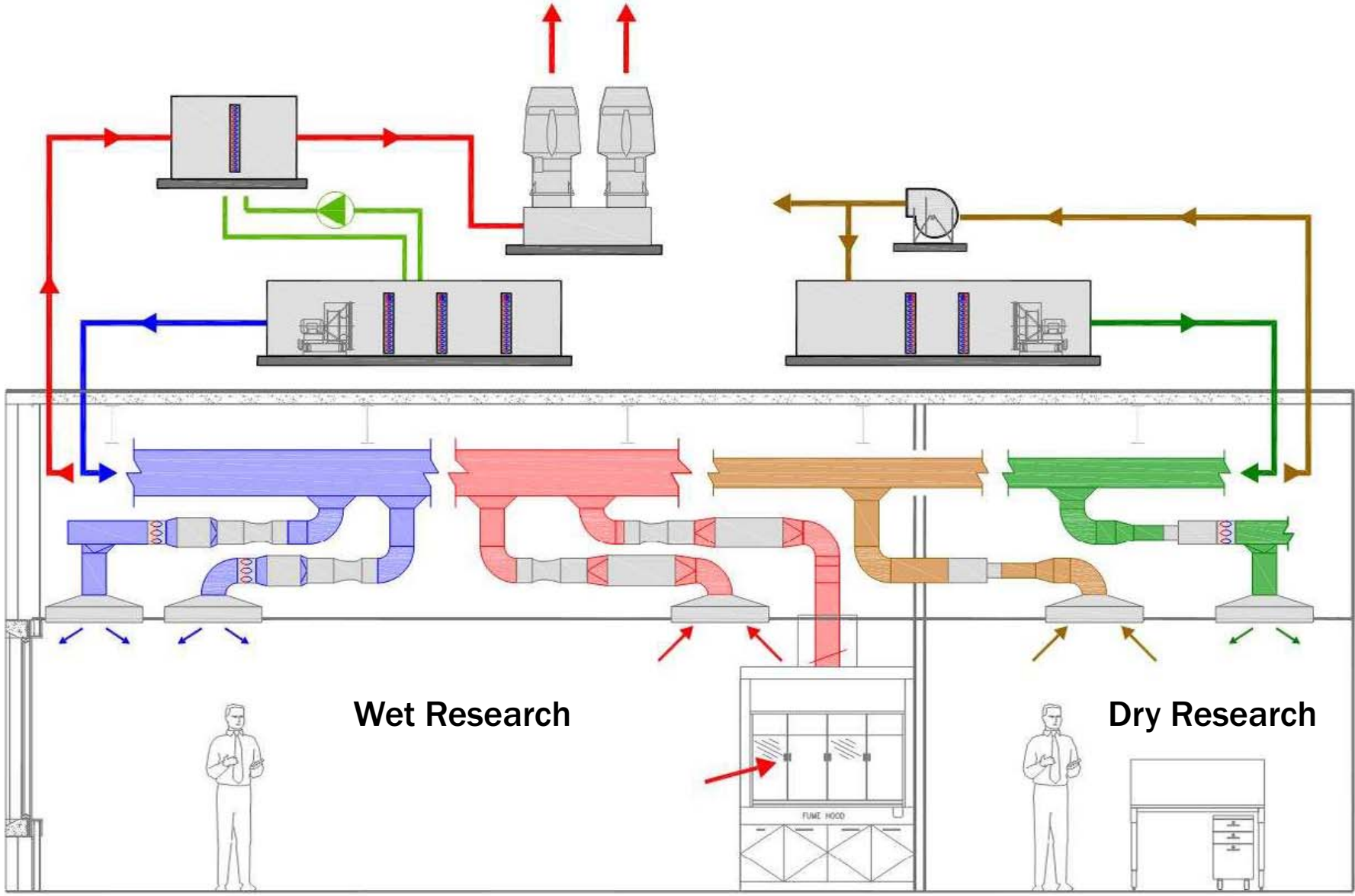
## LAB SUPPORT: 20%

Minimum AC/Hr 6  
Design Internal load 12w/sf  
Ave. Internal Load 6w/sf

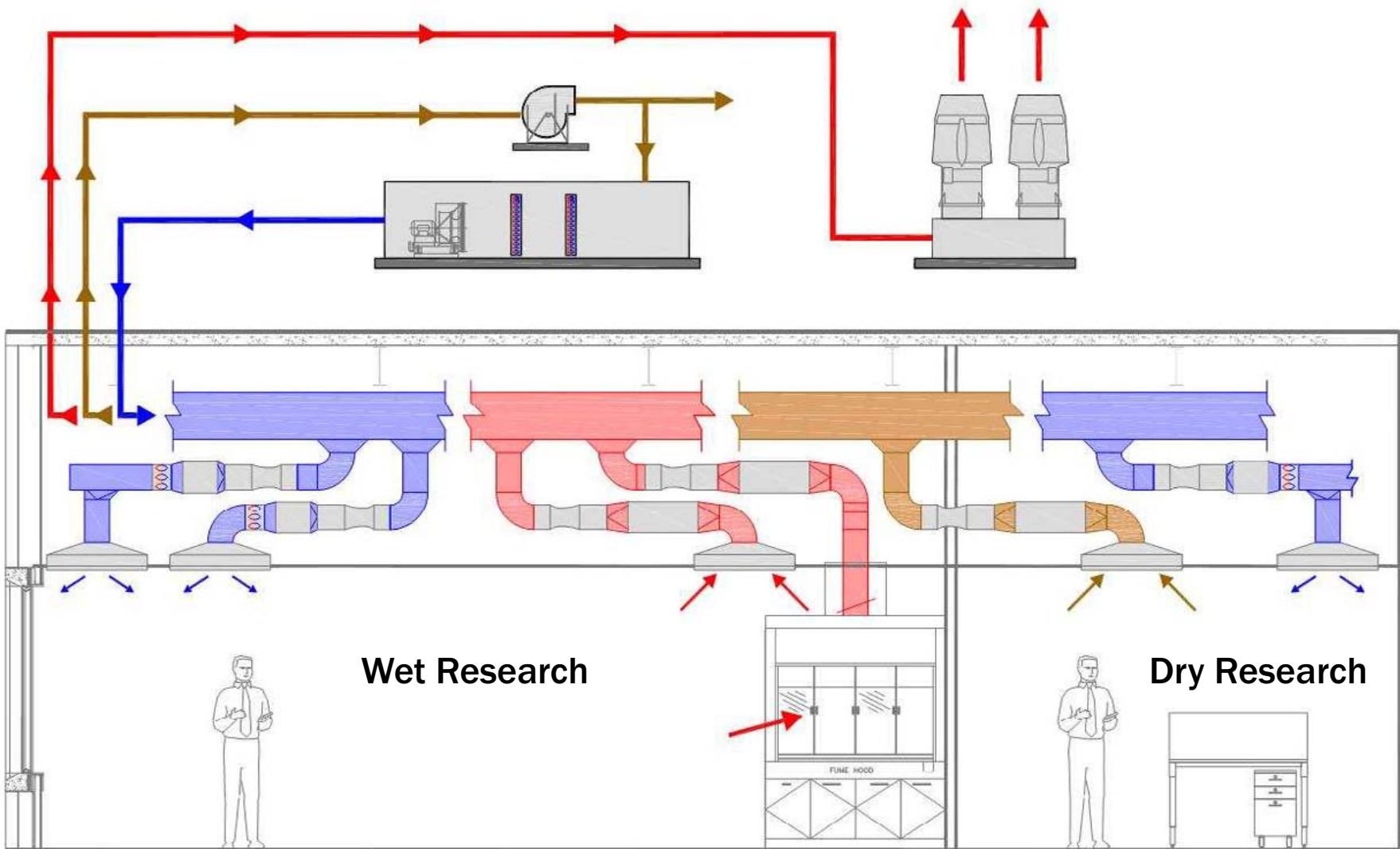
- ALL WET RESEARCH IS CONSOLIDATED WITHIN LAB SUPPORT
- 1 PI PER 1,400 SF
- DRY RESEARCH : WET RESEARCH = 2.5 : 1



# 4 DUCT SYSTEM

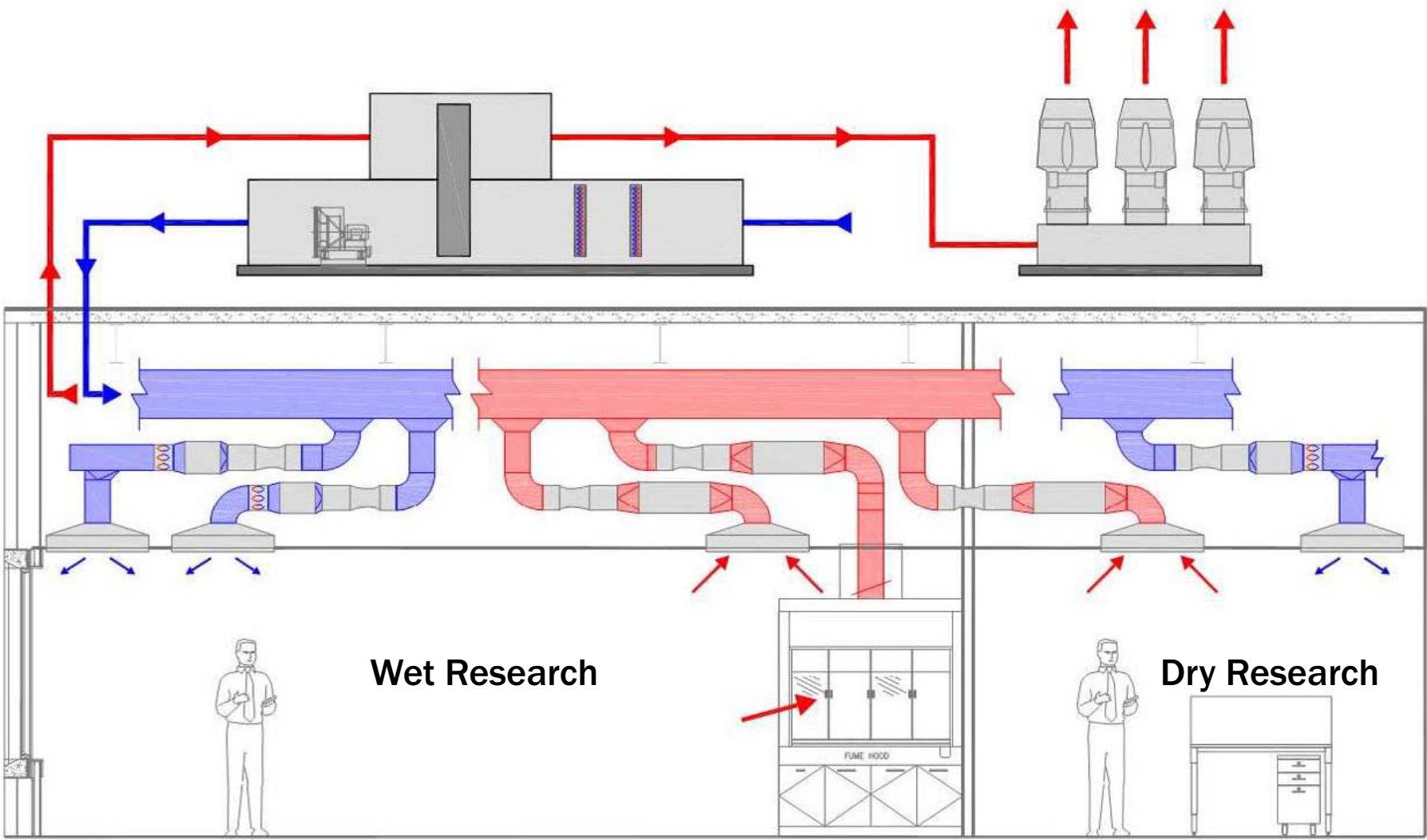


# 3 DUCT SYSTEM

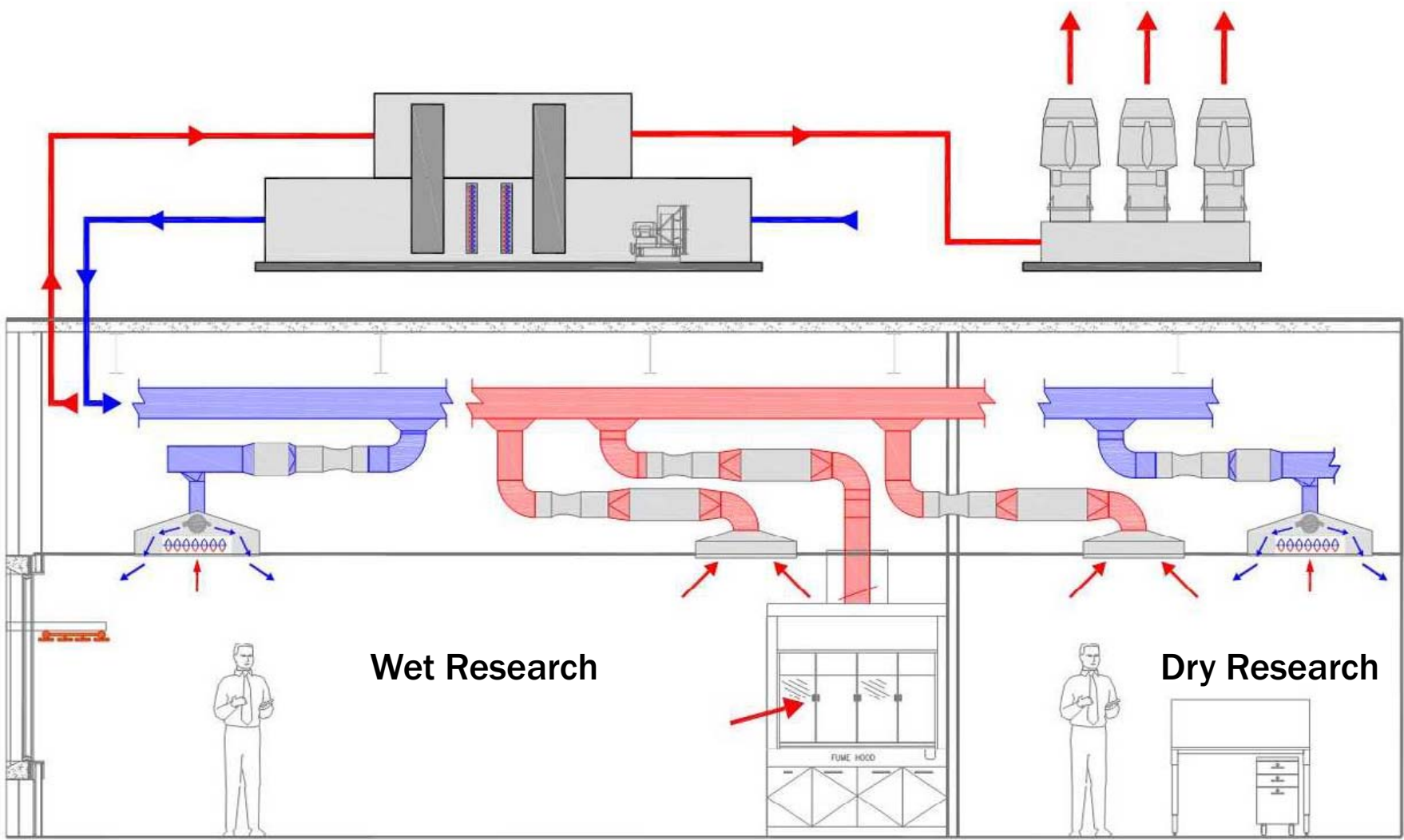




# 2 DUCT VAV SYSTEM



# 2 DUCT HIGH PERFORMANCE CHILLED BEAM SYSTEM



Wet Research

Dry Research

FUME HOOD



# 70% WET LAB MODULE | 2 Duct High Performance Chilled Beam System

AREA: (%)

Wet Lab: 35%

Support: 35%

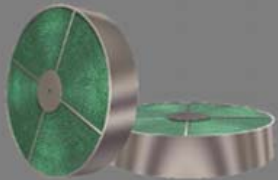
Dry Lab: 20%

Offices: 10%

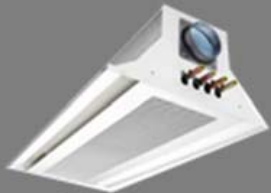
## TECHNOLOGY:



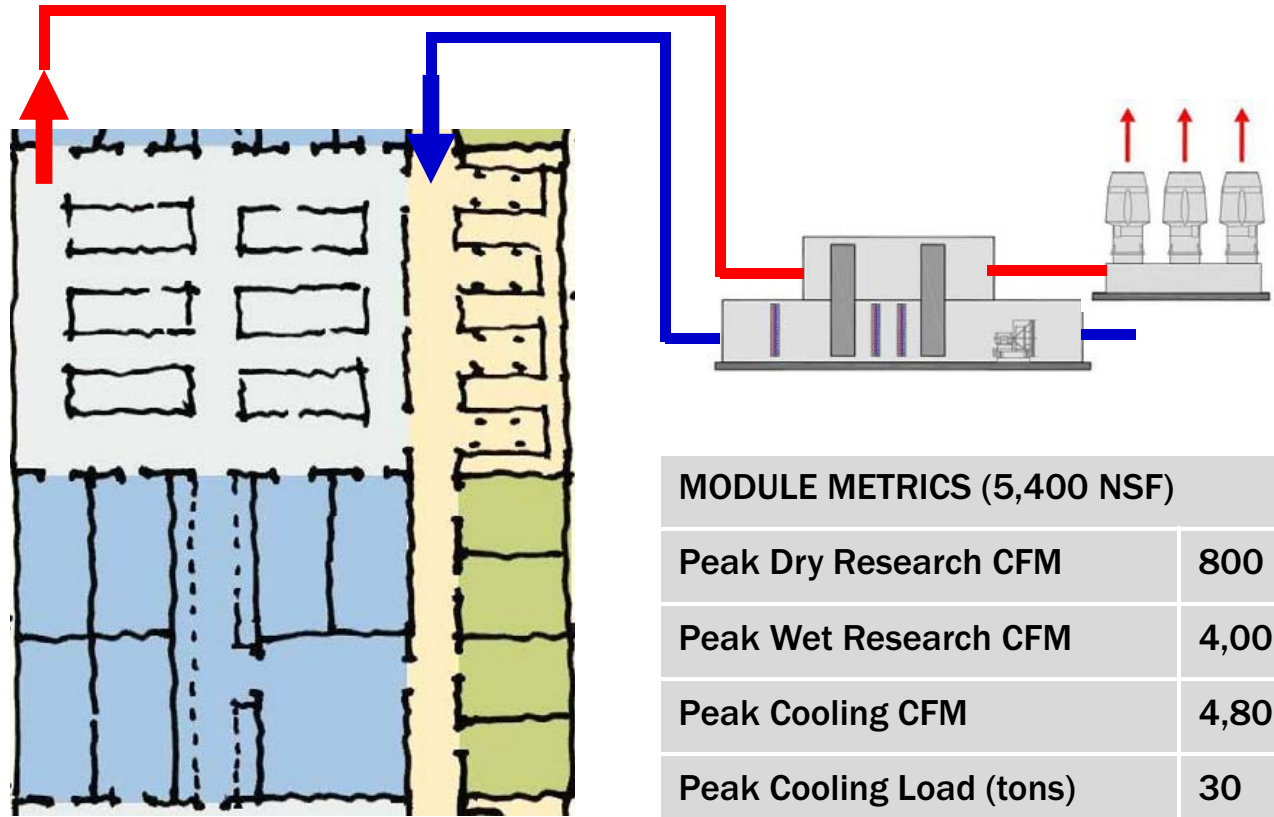
Venturi Valves (Labs)



Energy Recovery Wheel(s)



Chilled Beams



## MODULE METRICS (5,400 NSF)

Peak Dry Research CFM	800
Peak Wet Research CFM	4,000
Peak Cooling CFM	4,800
Peak Cooling Load (tons)	30

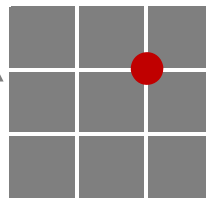
\* Assumes 400 btu/lf perimeter solar/conduction load

**HIGH**



FLEXIBILITY

ACH



LOAD

**130**



KBTU / GSF

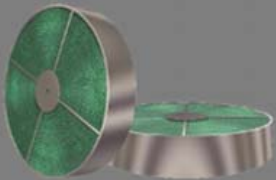
# 50% WET LAB MODULE | 2 Duct High Performance Chilled Beam System

AREA: (%)  
 Wet Lab: 20%  
 Support: 30%  
 Dry Lab: 30%  
 Offices: 10%  
 Conference: 10%

## TECHNOLOGY:



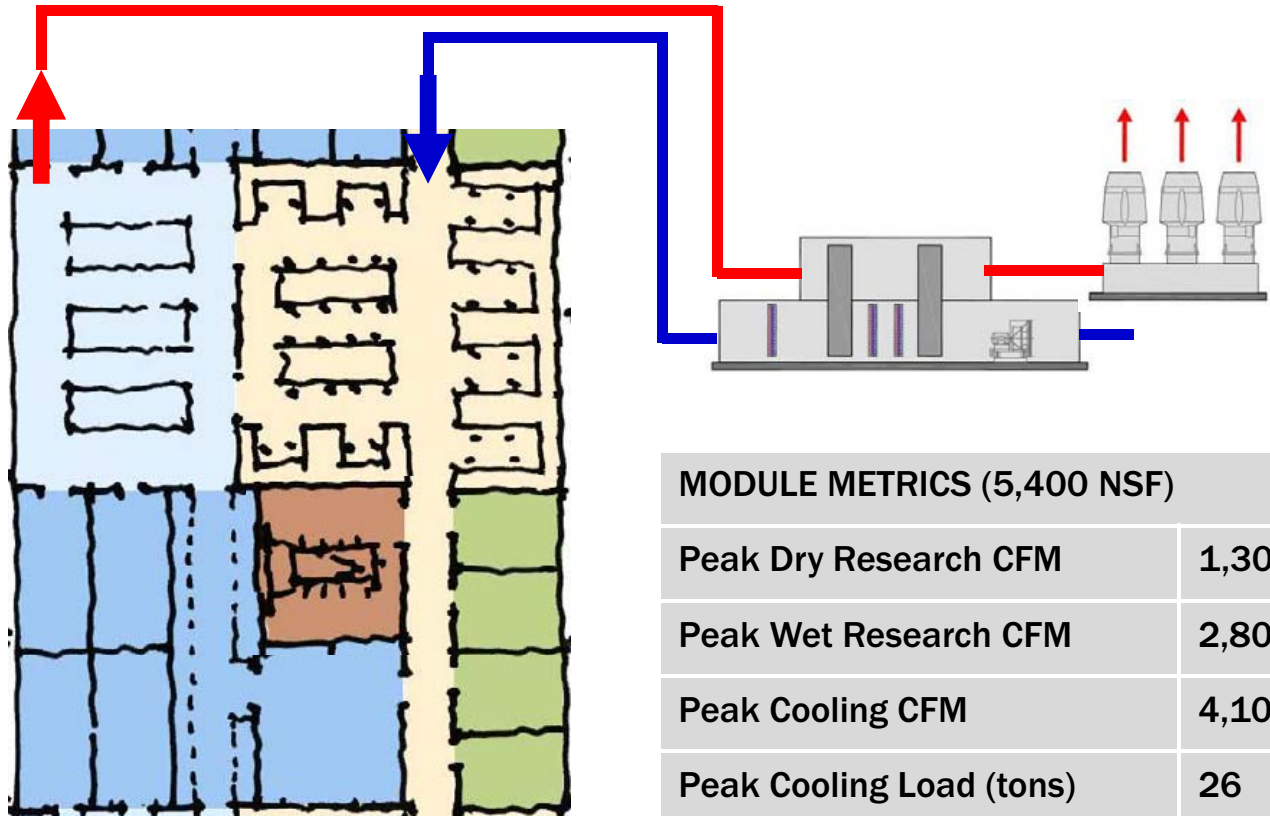
Venturi Valves (Labs)



Energy Recovery Wheel(s)



Chilled Beams



### MODULE METRICS (5,400 NSF)

Peak Dry Research CFM	1,300
Peak Wet Research CFM	2,800
Peak Cooling CFM	4,100
Peak Cooling Load (tons)	26

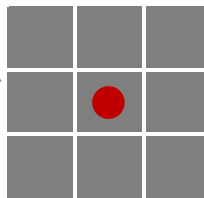
\* Assumes 400 btu/lf perimeter solar/conduction load

**HIGH**



FLEXIBILITY

ACH



LOAD

**120**



KBTU / GSF



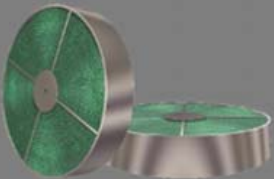
# 20% WET LAB MODULE | 2 Duct High Performance Chilled Beam System

AREA: (%)  
 Conference: 20%  
 Support: 20%  
 Dry Lab: 50%  
 Offices: 10%

## TECHNOLOGY:



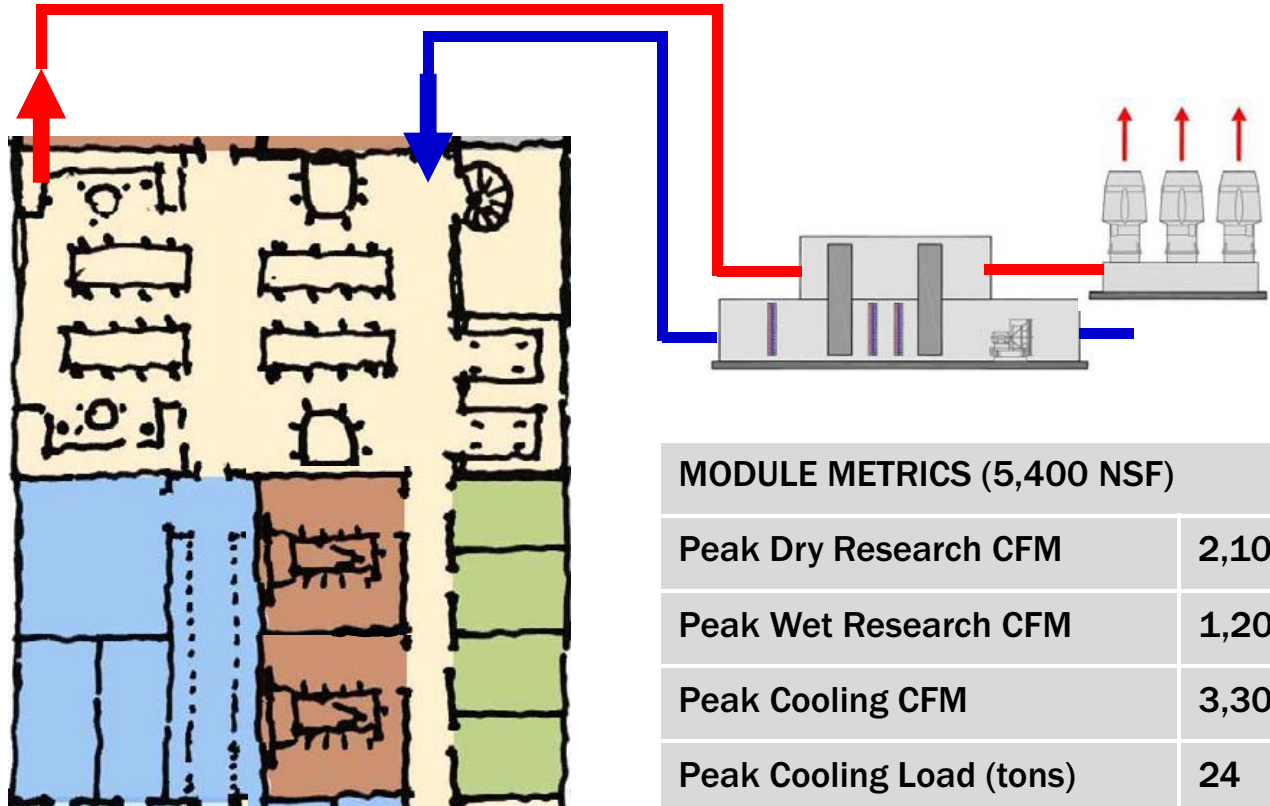
Venturi Valves (Labs)



Energy Recovery Wheel(s)



Chilled Beams



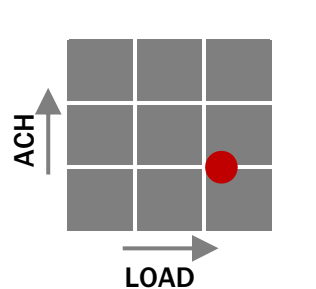
MODULE METRICS (5,400 NSF)	
Peak Dry Research CFM	2,100
Peak Wet Research CFM	1,200
Peak Cooling CFM	3,300
Peak Cooling Load (tons)	24

\* Assumes 400 btu/lf perimeter solar/conduction load

**HIGH**



FLEXIBILITY



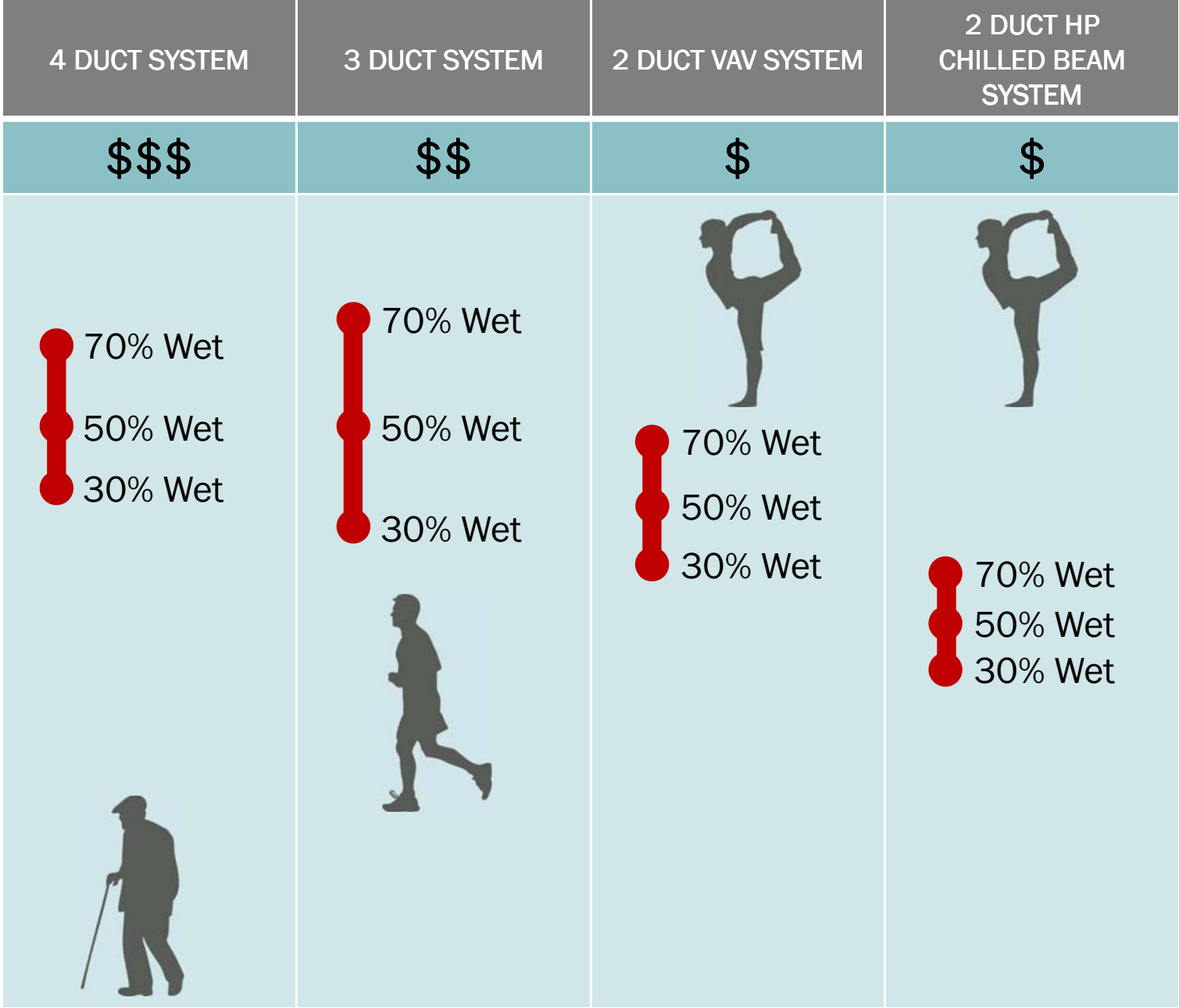
**110**



KBTU / GSF

EUI <sub>kBTU/GSF</sub>

0 | 50 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 250



LOW MODERATE HIGH

RANGE OF FLEXIBILITY





# JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY

## Undergraduate Teaching Lab

BALLINGER

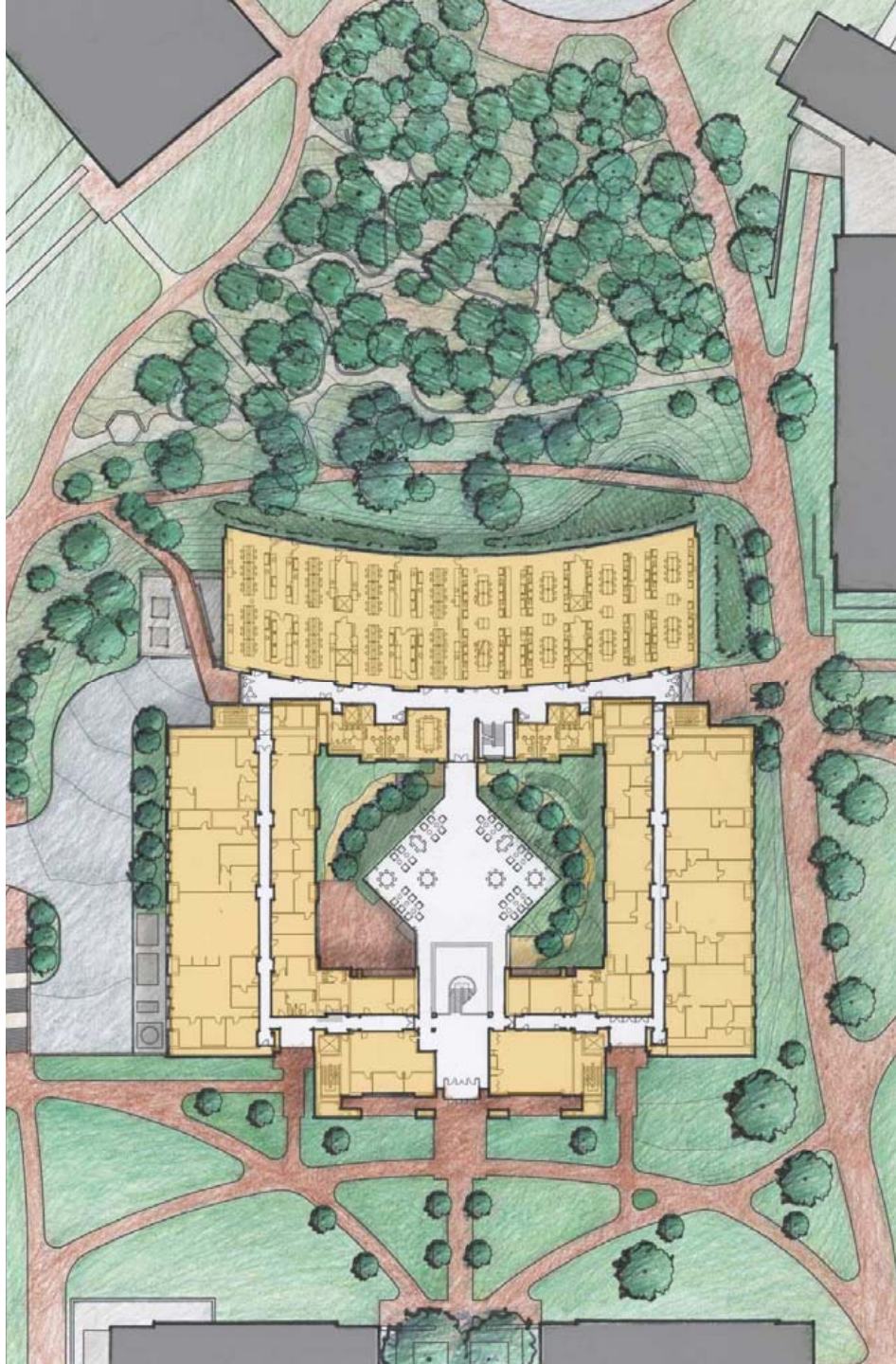
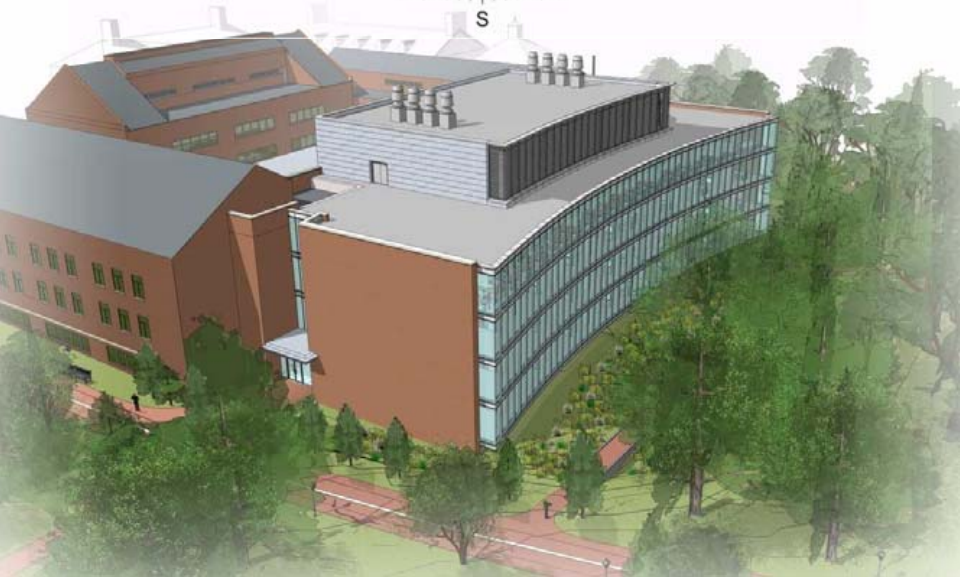
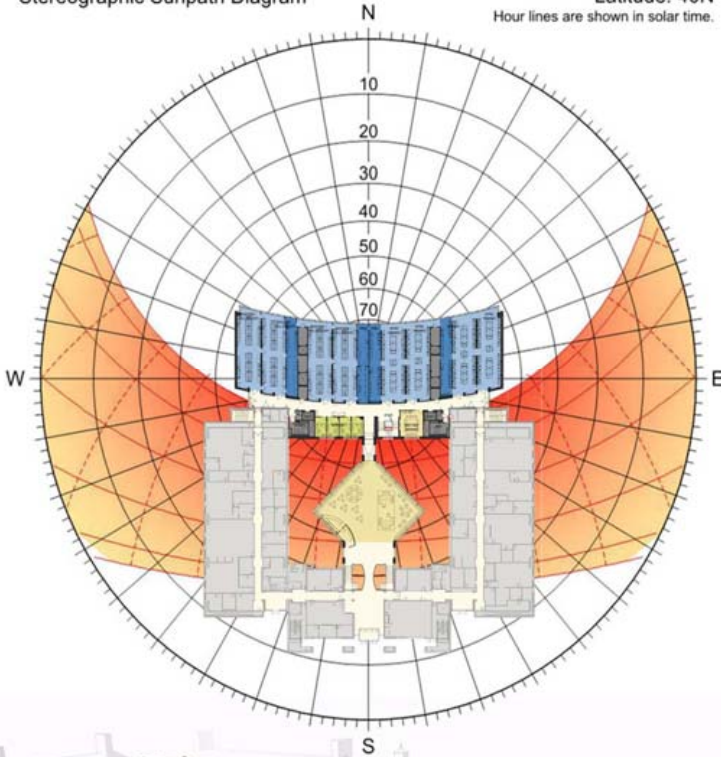
105,000 GSF | 2013



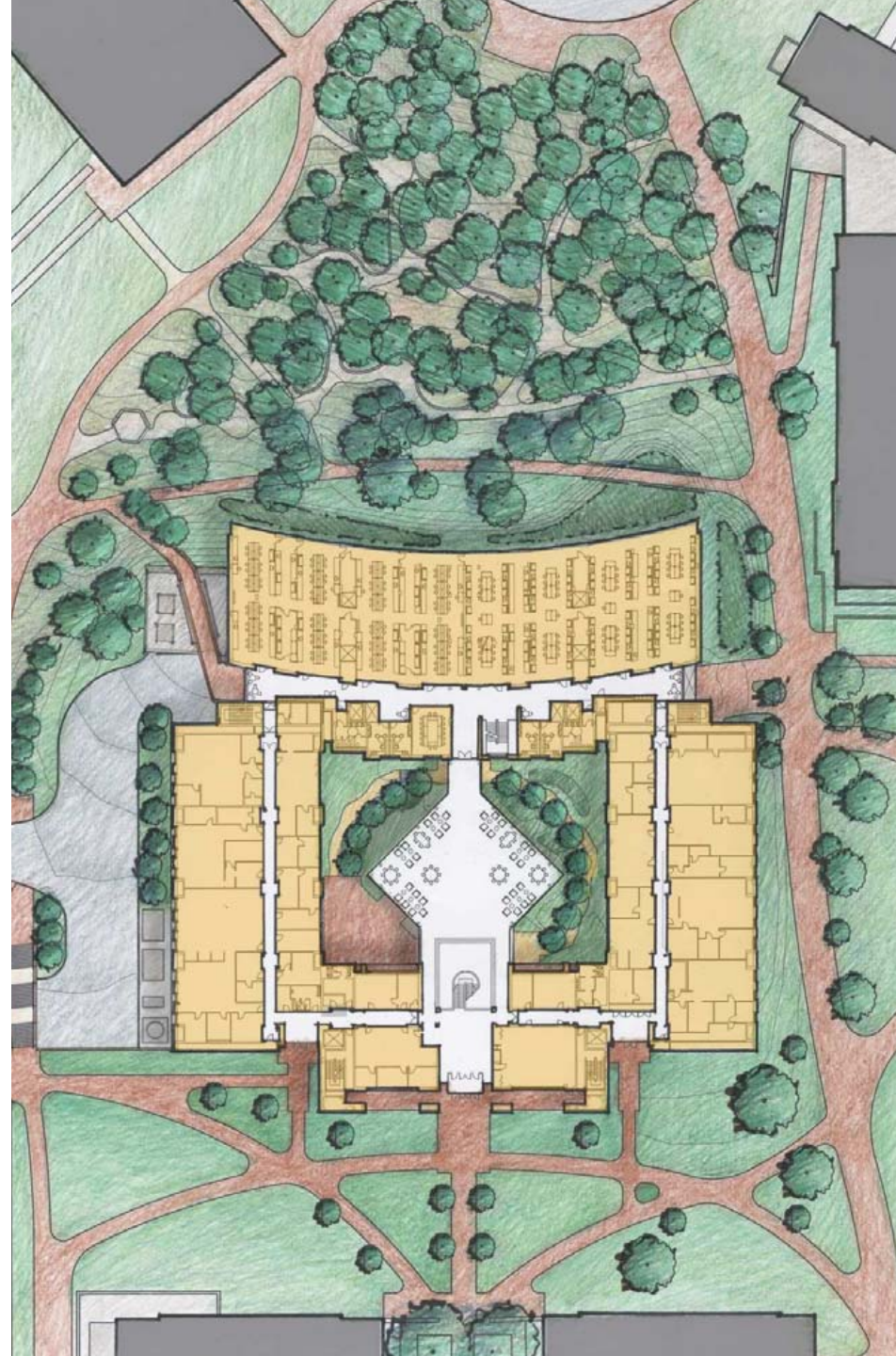
# SITE AND SOLAR ORIENTATION

Stereographic Sunpath Diagram

Latitude: 40N  
Hour lines are shown in solar time.







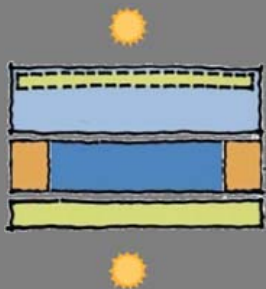
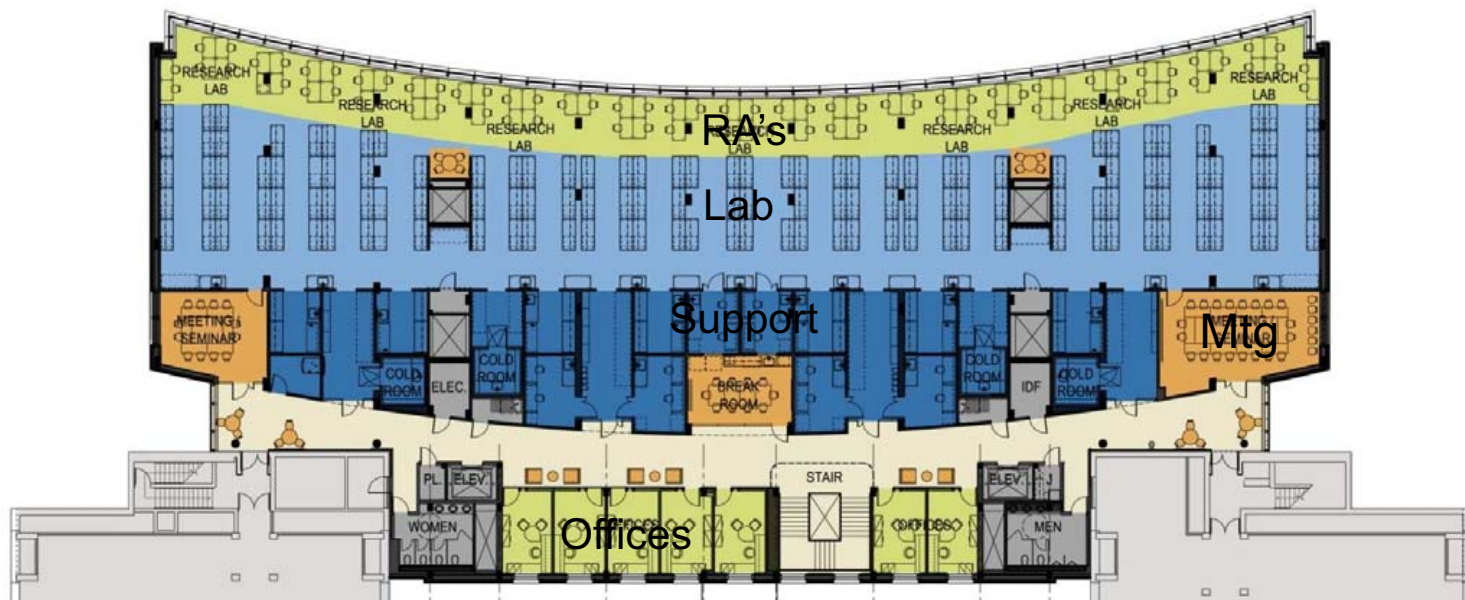


# JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY UNDERGRADUATE TEACHING LAB Typical Research Floor

## Traditional Metrics and Factors

Area:  
GSF: 20,157 sf  
NSF: 15,506 sf  
Efficiency: 77%  
2,215 NSF/PI

Density:  
85 FTE/floor  
237 GSF/FTE  
182 NSF/FTE  
65% Wet  
17 LF eq. / FTE



# JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY UNDERGRADUATE TEACHING LAB Typical Research Floor

## Traditional Metrics and Factors

### Area:

GSF: 20,157 sf

NSF: 15,506 sf

Efficiency: 77%

2,215 NSF/PI

### Density:

85 FTE/floor

237 GSF/FTE

182 NSF/FTE

65% Wet

17 LF eq. / FTE

## New Metrics

**Draws: 9 Total**

Meeting: 4

Kitchenette: 1

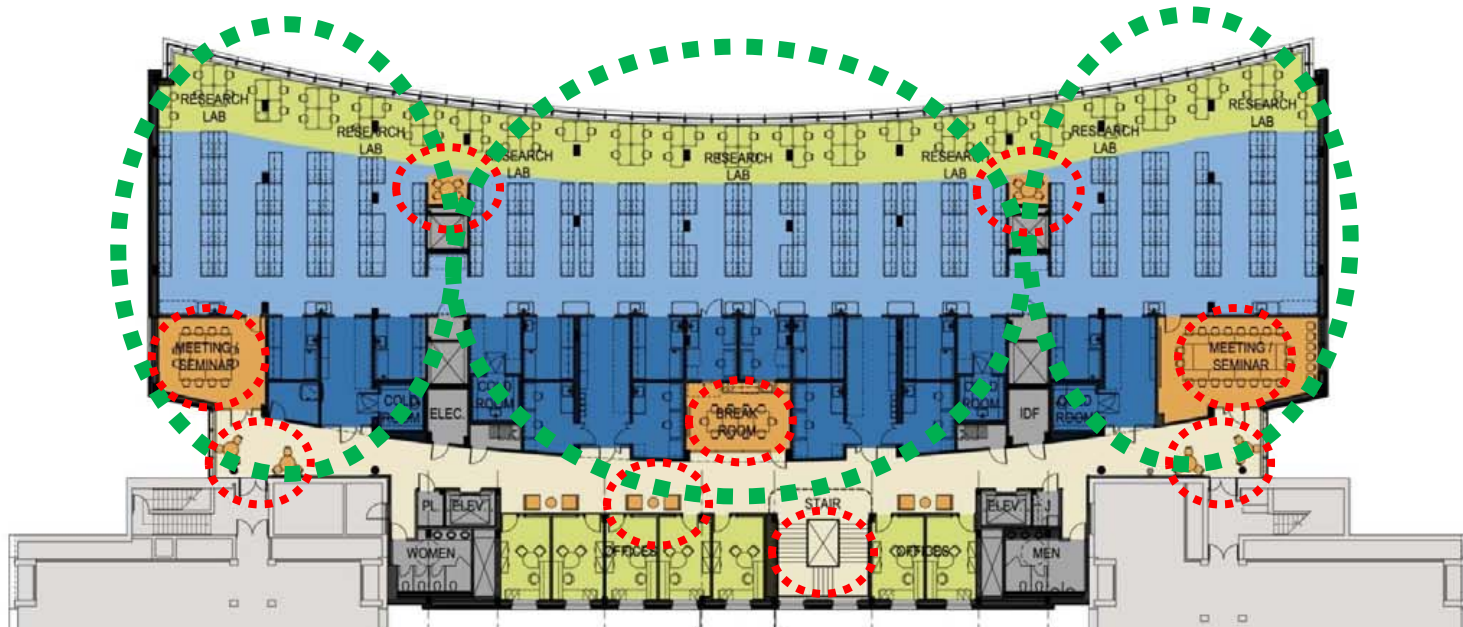
Open Stair: 1

Open Seating: 3

### Spatial

**Neighborhoods:**

3 Total



**46%**



Interaction Seats

**1/85**



Food & Coffee/FTE

**28**



FTE/Spatial Neighborhood

**1/9**



Draws/FTE

**9**



Average FTE/Room

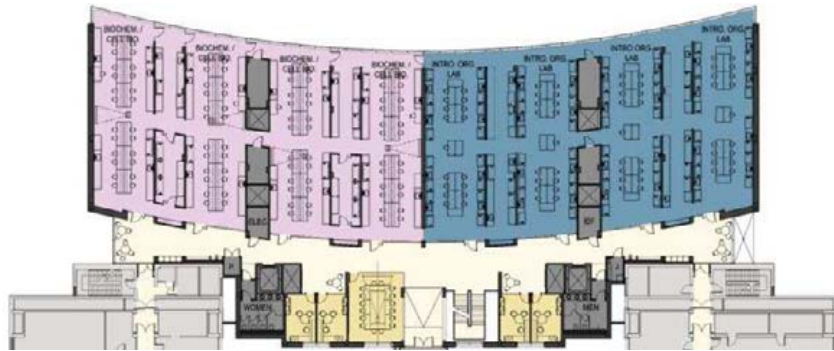


# TEACHING LAB FLOOR PLANS

2



1



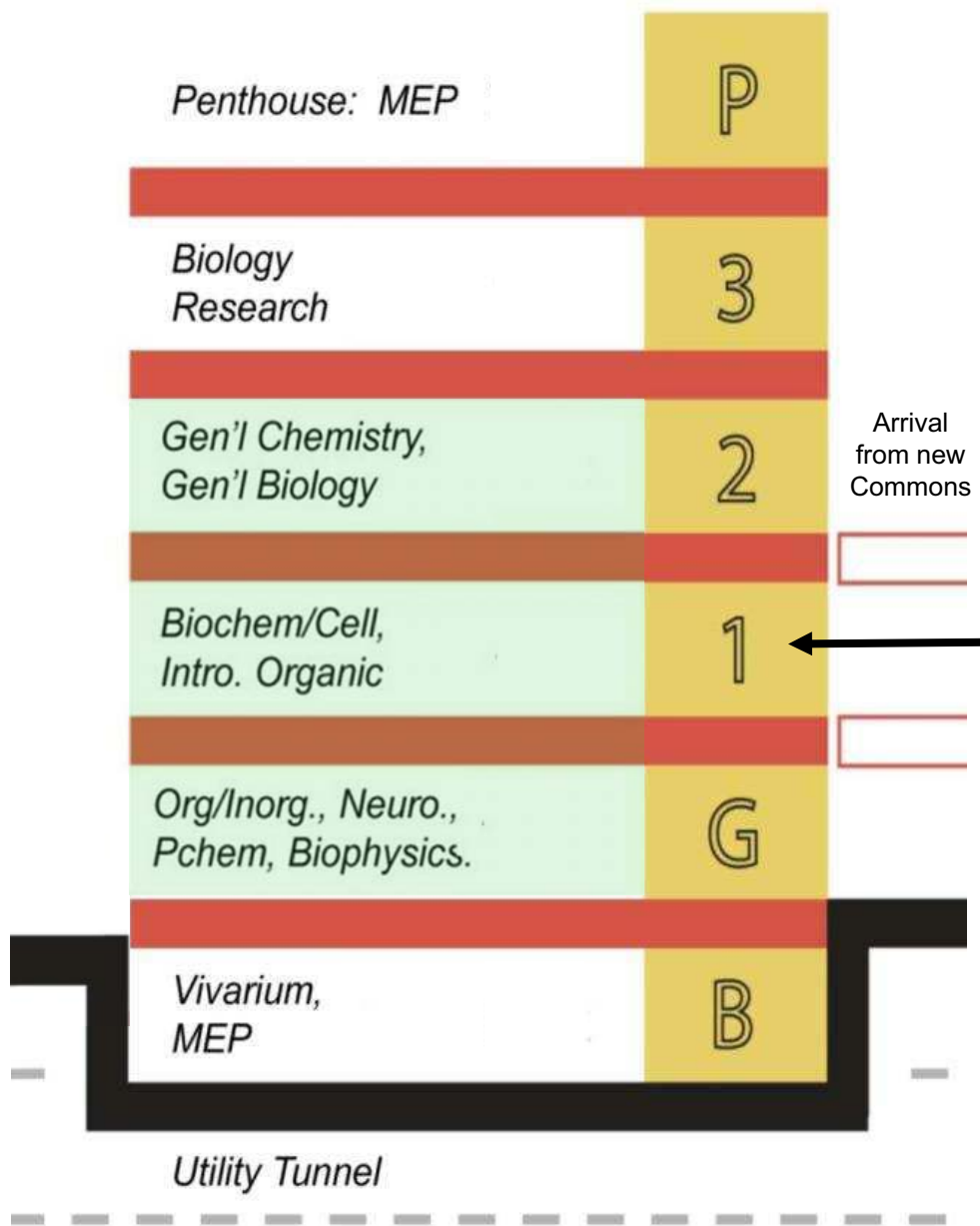
G







# PROGRAM STACK

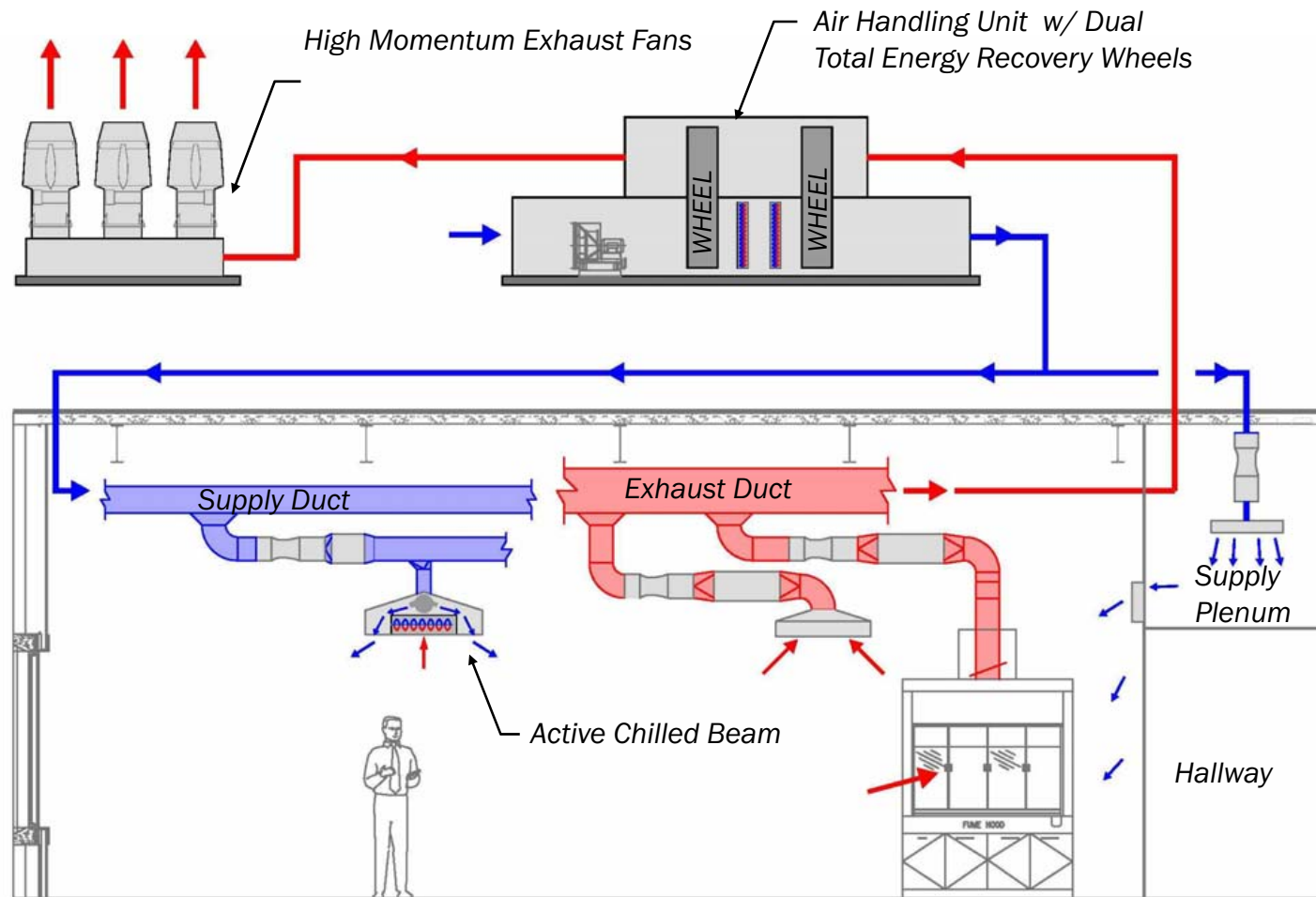






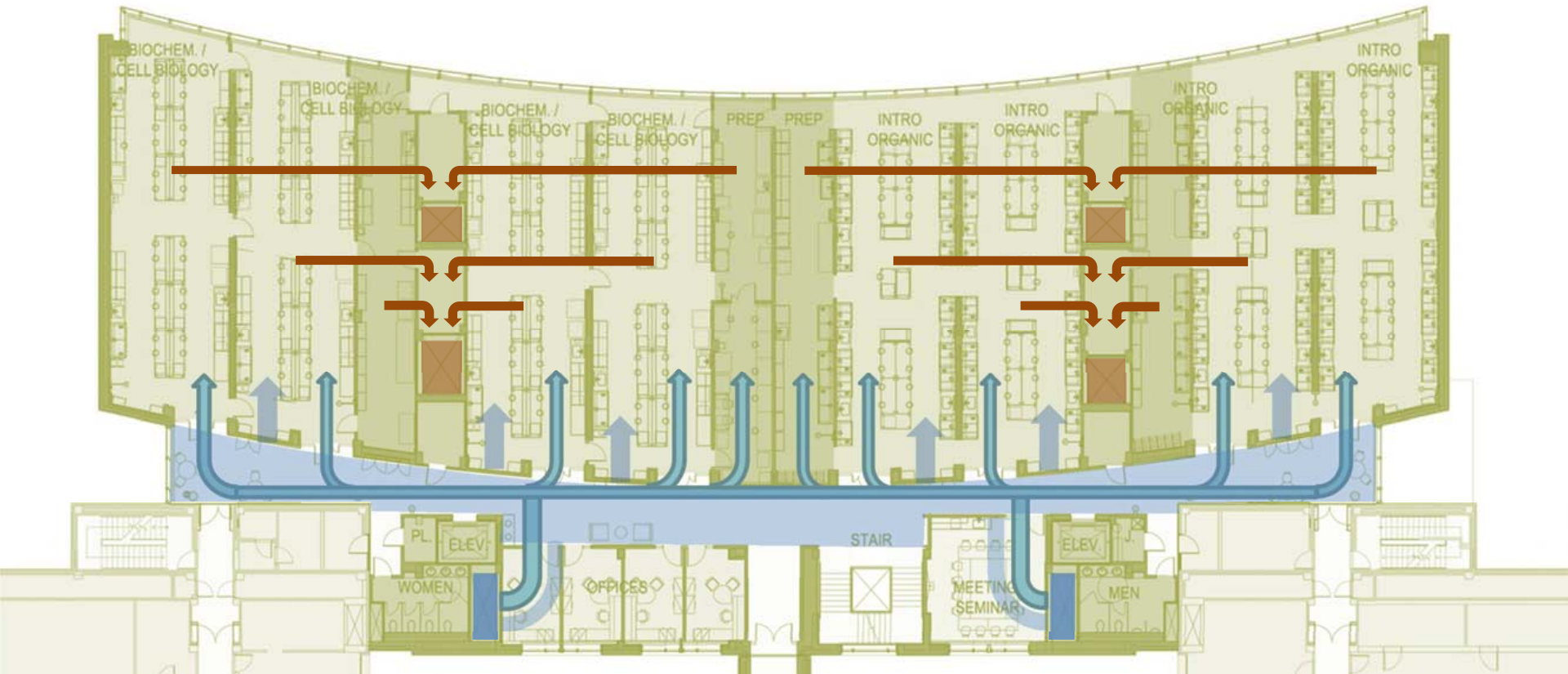


# NEUTRAL AIR / ACTIVE CHILLED BEAMS / PLENUM SUPPLY



- Active chilled beams
- Chilled water (58°F) to chilled beams
- 3A molecular sieve total energy recovery
- Reheat energy recovery wheel
- High performance fume hoods
- Supply plenum to deliver neutral temperature makeup air

# MECHANICAL DISTRIBUTION: CONCEPTUAL STRATEGY

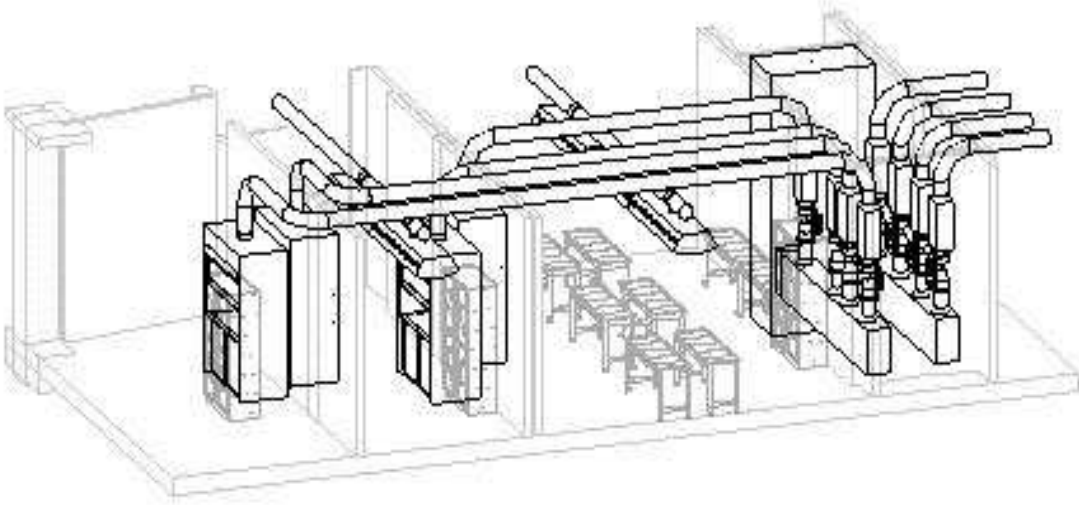


	All Air Ducted Supply Air CFM (55F)	High Performance Ducted Supply Air CFM (neutral)
Biology Teaching: (8) 6' Fumehoods	3,900(1.2 CFM/SF)	2,500 (0.8 CFM/SF)
Chemistry Teaching: (32) 4' Fumehoods	10,240 (fumehood driven)	2,500(0.8 CFM/SF)
Biology Research: (5) 6' Fume Hoods	4,800(1.5 CFM/SF)	2,800 (0.9 CFM/SF)

Typical 3,200 sf Laboratory/Classroom Module: 4 per Floor



## HVAC DISTRIBUTION STRATEGY: VENTURI VALVE GALLERY



### Venturi Valve Gallery Serving 3,200 sf Module:

- Low Floor to Floor Strategy
- Easy Access
- Separates User and Operations Personnel





↑  
↑  
↑  
↑  
↑  
↑  
↑

YORK UNIVERSITY  
LIBRARY

YORK UNIVERSITY  
LIBRARY



# TOTAL QUALITY METRICS



## EFFICIENCY METRICS

Construction value and return on investment.

---

## NEW INTERACTION METRICS

Foster collaborative and convergent science.



## SUSTAINABILITY ++

Energy Efficiency + Adaptability

# THE NEW RESEARCH VALUE METRICS: INTERACTION | SUSTAINABILITY | PERFORMANCE

## CONTINUUM OF RESEARCH + DEVELOPMENT

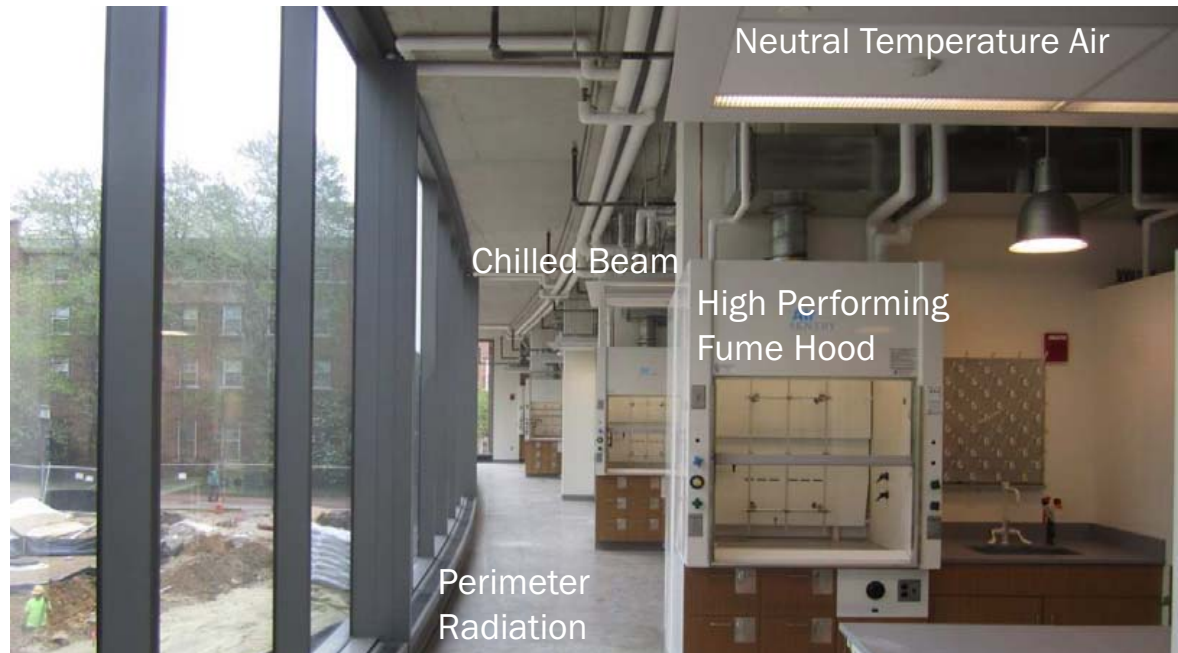
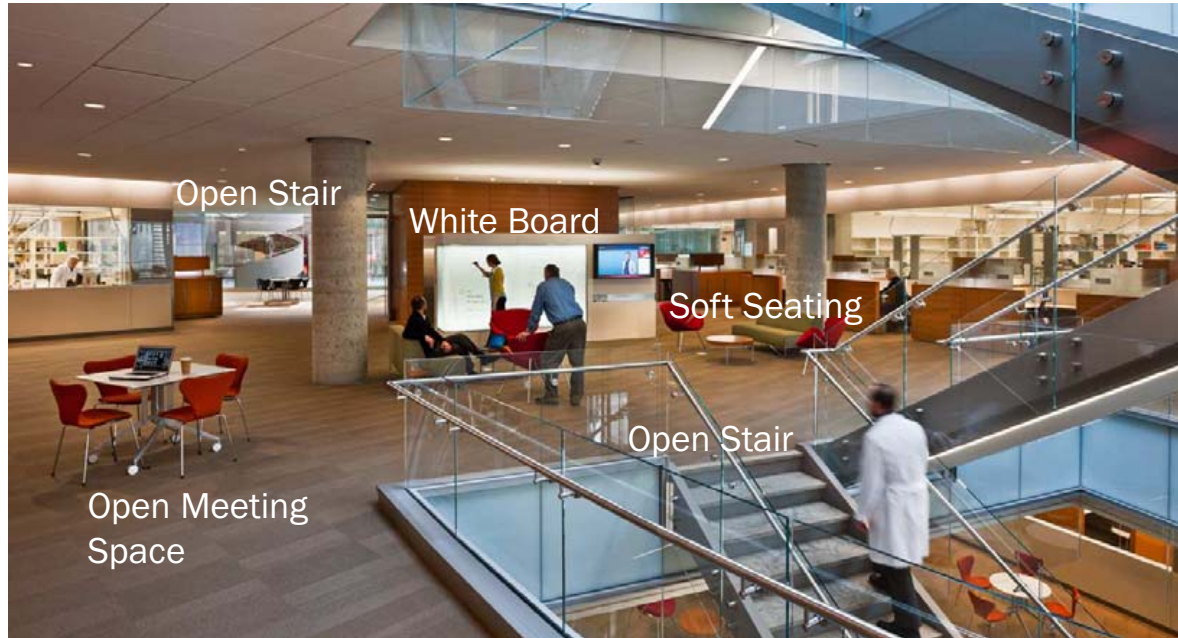
Thomas Edison  
Systemizes  
Research  
1890-1930

Francis Crick +  
James Watson  
Discover  
Double Helix  
1953

Genome  
Mapped  
Francis Collins  
1987 - 2003

Tom Allen  
Studies  
Research  
Organizations  
1970 - 2010

## A BRIEF HISTORY OF INNOVATION



## TRADITIONAL METRICS

- Efficiency Net/Gross
- Lab / Lab Support Ratio
- Linear Foot of Bench / Researcher
- \$/SF Productivity Measures

## NEW METRICS

- Interaction Predictors
- Space & Systems Convertibility / Flexibility
- Low Energy Use / EUI

## POST OCCUPANCY RESEARCH