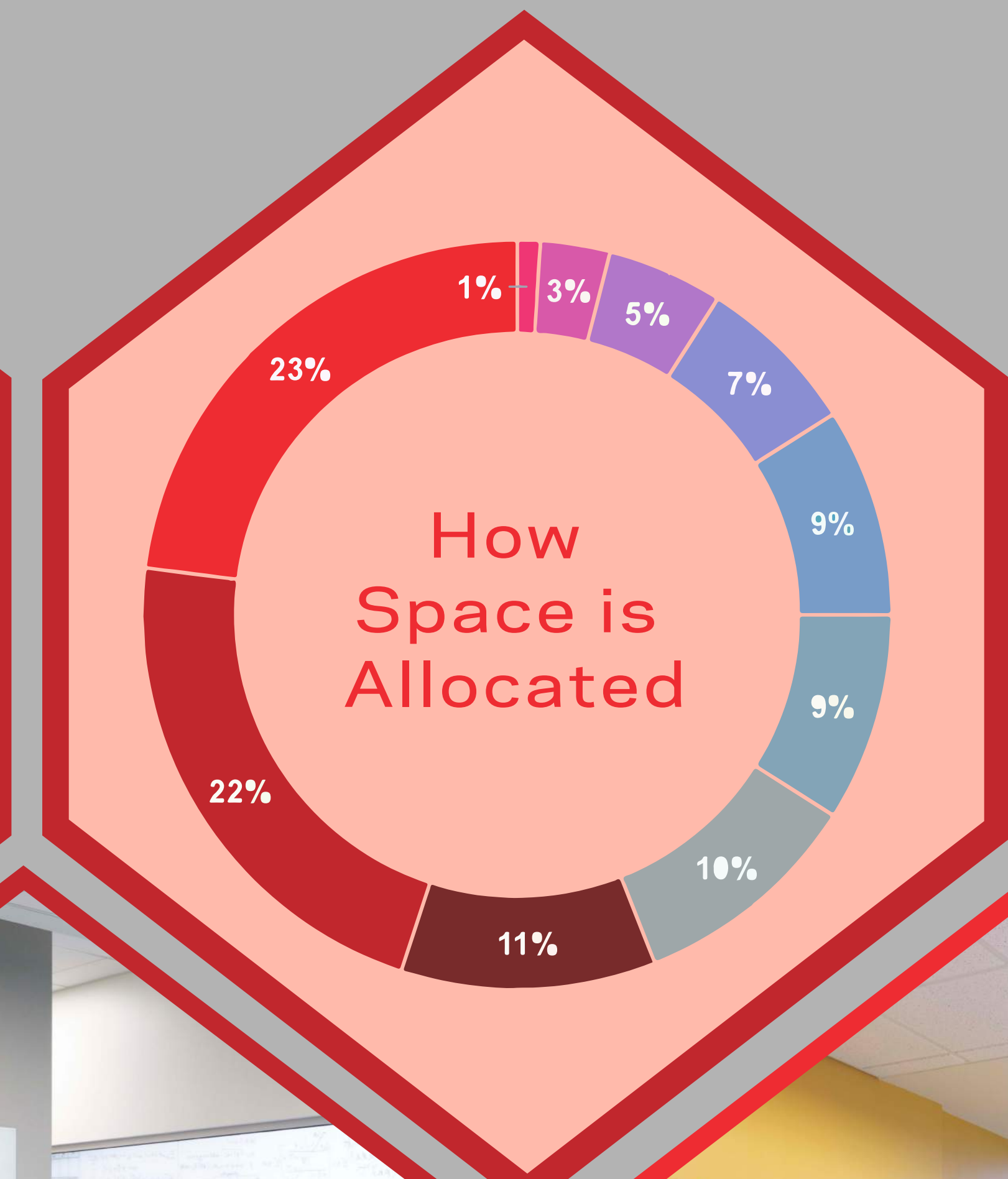


ACADEMIC WORKPLACE



- Healthcare - 1%
- Classrooms - 3%
- Instructional Labs - 5%
- Study / Library Space - 7%
- Special Use Instructional Space - 9%
- General Use - 9%
- Research Labs - 10%
- Institutional Support Space - 11%
- Residential - 22%
- Office Space - 23%

ADAPTABILITY

We are spending more and more time working, so being in spaces that are designed to be human-centric and have some personality to them is essential. The desire for work-life balance and a more social setting means many are seeking to bring home to work. Hence, we are seeing a more residential or hospitality feel entering the workplace.



VISIBILITY SOCIAL INTERACTION ENERGY

Proximity is a key element in successful cross-pollination of people and there is a renewed emphasis on vertical connections throughout the building and horizontal connections with the community and nature.



CHOICE, FOCUS COLLABORATION

Support a variety of workstyles and reflect what, when and how people are working. To enable that we need to create places where we can work - meet - learn refresh and be social..

George Washington University
Corcoran Hall
Washington, DC

1. Physics Department faculty cafe.
2. Grad Student breakout space in typical Physics research neighborhood

Morgan State University
Jenkins Hall
Baltimore, MD

3. Building Atrium with sight line to faculty meeting pods
4. Typical faculty meeting pod

University of Southern California
Michelson Hall
Los Angeles, CA

5. Multipurpose flexible classroom with operable partition to building lobby
6. Research lounge adjacent to cleanroom
7. Typical public amenity space
8. Write-up space adjacent to research labs



FLEXIBILITY

The new academic workplace will have to be flexible and agile to accommodate a more diverse workforce and to accommodate a higher degree of movement amongst workers, both internally and externally. To stay relevant in a rapidly changing world, the space will have to be designed to adapt to emerging trends.

