HICAGOARCHITECT

LEAVE THE CAR

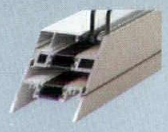
PRIORITIZING PEOPLE OVER PARKING

ALSO INSIDE:

COMMERCIAL SOLUTIONS

TWO INDUSTRY LEADERS.

ONE LOCAL SOURCE.



ALUMINUM

FIBERGLASS

VINYL

WOOD

WINDOWS • BALCONY DOORS • STOREFRONTS • ENTRANCES • CURTAIN WALLS
SUN CONTROL • IMPACT, BLAST AND BALLISTIC OPTIONS • THERMAL PERFORMANCE

Articulate your vision with four materials, virtually endless styles and options, and a wide range of price points with Pella EFCO Commercial Solutions. Pella and EFCO – two of the strongest fenestration brands in the industry – are working together to better support you in realizing your design intentions.

Contact your local team: 630-257-1465 | PellaEFCOSolutions.com

THE HILL GROUP

Reinventing an Industry

The Hill Group is helping to reinvent the building process by leading the way in Collaboration, Integrated Project Delivery, Building Information Modeling, Pre-Fabrication, Modular Construction, Commissioning, and Building Energy Efficiency.

Construction

Energy Efficiency/Sustainability

Service & Building Maintenance

Commissioning/Test & Balance/LEED Consulting

Building Operations/Stationary Engineers

Engineering Services

Facilities Solutions

Architectural Systems

Our 26-acre, state-of-the-art campus includes:

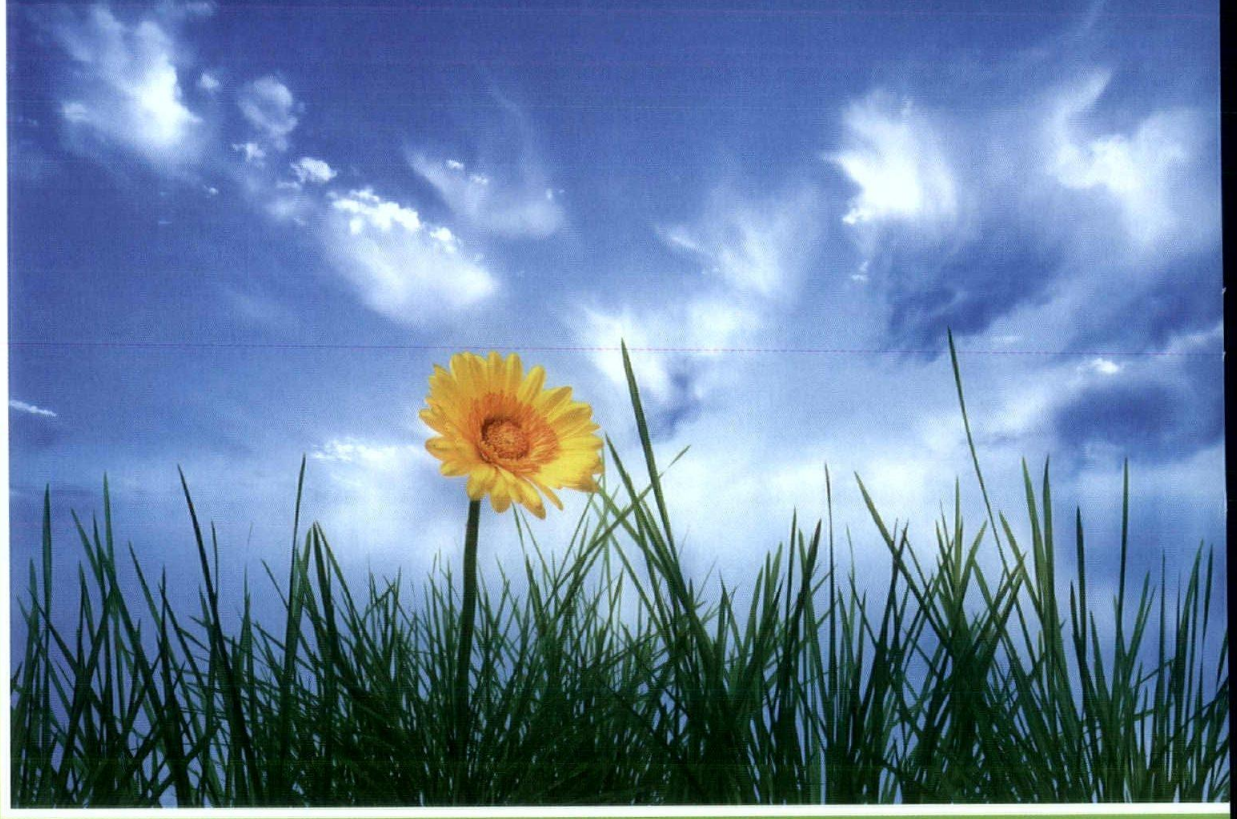
(A) 32,000 SF Corporate office space
(B) 104,000 SF Prefabrication shop
(C) 80,000 SF Modular construction space
(D) 21,000 SF Hill Collaboration Center
(E) Tools, logistics, high bay and crane area

"I personally invite you to tour our campus and witness the future of an industry today."

Brian Teyema, Vice President
847.451.5000
hillgrp.com

Scan to watch Autodesk® video featuring The Hill Group.

BUILDING EXCELLENCE ... *through Experience and Innovation*

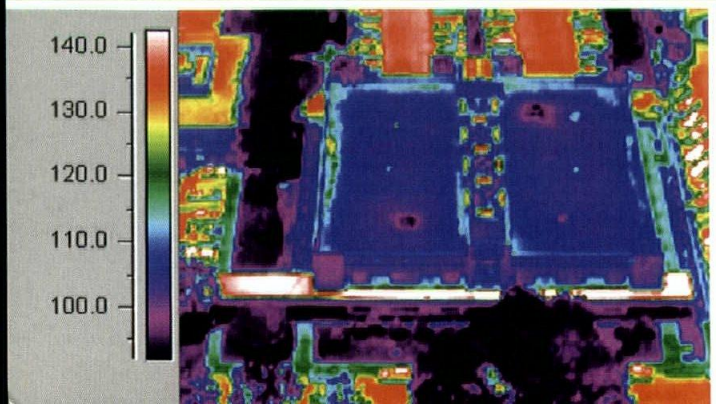


The "World's Coolest Roof"® is also **the world's most sustainable roof.**

PVC roofing membranes outperform all the others. Beyond the high reflectivity of our white Duro-Last® membrane — which is the "World's Coolest Roof" — we deliver lifecycle cost savings, serviceability, recycling, and overall environmental soundness...and we've got the facts to prove it.

Visit **duro-last.com**
or call to find out more.
800-248-0280

Sustainability without compromise.



DURO-LAST®
THE WORLD'S BEST ROOF®

CHICAGOARCHITECT

Chicago Architect, the primary outreach tool of AIA Chicago, is published six times a year as an authoritative resource for architects, the larger design community and the public about architecture and related issues of interest to Chicago architects. The magazine communicates industry trends, the value of high-quality design and the role of AIA Chicago and its members in the world of architecture.

Publication Director
Zurich Esposito
espositoz@aiachicago.org

Publisher
Tony Mancini
tmancini@sgcmail.com

Associate Publisher
John Rogier
jrogier@sgcmail.com

Editor
Ben Schulman
bschulman@aiachicago.org

Managing Editor
Raissa Rocha

Consulting Editor
Rob Cassidy
Building Design+Construction magazine

Designer
Kelsey Craig

Advertising Sales
Jeff Elliott
jelliott@sgcmail.com
616.846.4633

John Rogier
jrogier@sgcmail.com
847.391.1053

Advertising Coordinator
Lucia Currans
lcurrans@sgcmail.com
847.391.1005

AIA CHICAGO

SCRANTON GILLETTE COMMUNICATIONS

SGC HORIZON
a Scranton Gillette Communications company

Contributors
Cindy Coleman
Pamela Dittmer McKuen
Amy McIntosh
Williette Nyanue
Laurie Petersen
Dennis Rodkin
Lisa Skolnik
Jeff Zagoudis

Vice President, Custom Media SGC/SGC Horizon
Diane Vojcanin
dvojcanin@sgcmail.com

Custom Media Manager
Melissa Sersland

PRESIDENT'S LETTER

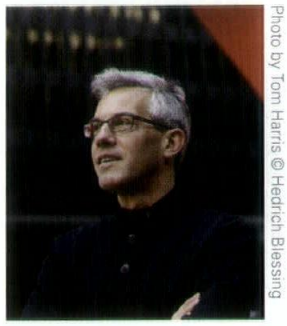


Photo by Tom Harris @ Hedrich Blessing

One of AIA Chicago's major objectives is "to increase public awareness of the built environment and the role architects ... play in making Chicago one of the world's architecture capitals."

We do this in a variety of ways.

Our Small Practitioners Group, which regularly makes 'Working with an Architect' presentations to homeowners, now offers the program in Spanish to increase the accessibility of architects. Our Small Project Awards reception grows larger each year, attracting home and small business owners who may never have considered using an architect before. Our 2030 Working Group, which recently partnered with the City of Chicago to successfully implement an energy benchmarking ordinance, is now part of an effort to help building owners understand the ordinance's requirements. And of course, our Community Interface Committee continues its mission to make architects accessible to traditionally underserved communities.

These activities increase the understanding and relevance of our work. And while our membership in the AIA supports these efforts, our obligation doesn't end there. AIA's repositioning initiative calls on us to "make everyone a messenger," making it clear that elevating public awareness is not just an organizational responsibility but a personal one as well.

Many of us work within our communities, serving on planning committees, reviewing development proposals, offering guidance to elected officials and writing editorials for local newsletters and blogs. Our advocacy for sound planning and good design, even on a small scale, can make a big difference. Our ability to influence people and build consensus within community groups can have an impact far beyond what we can alone achieve.

A few of our colleagues use their high profile to spark dialogue within and between the profession, the academy and the public. Stanley Tigerman, FAIA, has a fondness for provocation and controversy that has repeatedly made architects and architecture something worth talking about.

Some AIA Chicagoans have built entire organizations that use architecture to advocate for issues about which they are passionate. Jonathan Fine, AIA, founded Preservation Chicago to help communities save local treasures. Similarly, Charles Davis III, AIA, founder of Preserve the Dunes, uses the Critical Dunes Residential Design Awards to advocate for the protection of southwest Michigan's fragile sand dunes.

Each of us is an ambassador for the profession, and every personal interaction outside our close-knit community is an opportunity to tell our story. Regardless of how one chooses to be a "messenger," each of us needs to talk less about our process and more about our passion. Next time someone asks what you do, tell them instead why you do it.

Scott A. Rappe, AIA

Subscription to Chicago Architect *is included with AIA Chicago membership. Non-members may subscribe by signing up at: www.aiachicago.org*

Additional copies of Chicago Architect *are available for $7.50 per issue and can be obtained by contacting the AIA Chicago office at 312-670-7770. If you are interested in purchasing a large number of issues, contact AIA Chicago and ask about group sales.*

The American Institute of Architects is the voice of the architectural profession and the resource for its members in service to society.

FSC www.fsc.org MIX Paper from responsible sources FSC® C101537

Printed with inks containing soy and/or vegetable oils

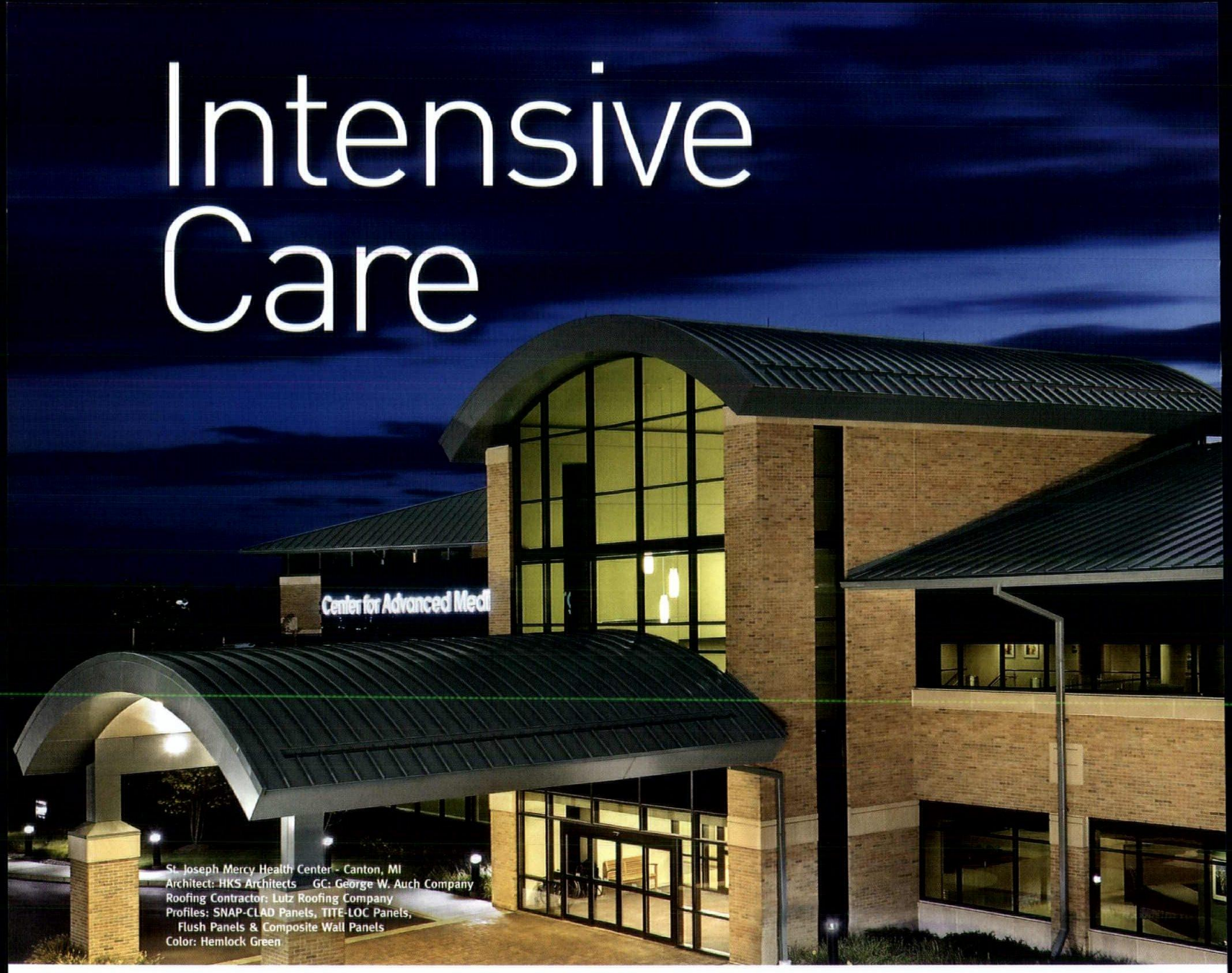
AIA Chicago is proud to print *Chicago Architect* entirely on FSC®-certified paper. The strict standards of the Forest Stewardship Council™ (FSC®) ensure that the paper stock includes wood fiber from well-managed forests as well as recycled fiber and/or fiber from company-controlled sources.

Correction

In the **May/June** issue, Helen J. Kessler, FAIA, LEED Fellow, HJKessler Associates, was mistakenly omitted from the 'Not Pictured' box of women AIA Chicago FAIA members on page 15. **We regret the error.**

Letters to the Editor:
Readers are welcome to submit signed, dated letters to the editor of *Chicago Architect*. We reserve the right to edit for style and any potentially libelous content. Submit letters to CA@aiachicago.org.

Intensive Care



St. Joseph Mercy Health Center - Canton, MI
Architect: HKS Architects GC: George W. Auch Company
Roofing Contractor: Lutz Roofing Company
Profiles: SNAP-CLAD Panels, TITE-LOC Panels,
Flush Panels & Composite Wall Panels
Color: Hemlock Green

Advanced Design for Advanced Surgery Center - PAC-CLAD® Roof and Wall Panels

- 13,000 sq. ft. of SNAP-CLAD Metal Roofing Panels on the main roof
- 3,800 sq. ft. of curved TITE-LOC Panels for the barrel roof & entrance canopy
- 2,800 sq. ft. of Flush Panels for soffit & trim
- Composite Wall Panels for fascia
- Composite Column Covers

Our PAC-CLAD® Kynar 500® finish, covered by a non-prorated 20 year warranty, is now available in 38 colors on steel and aluminum. Most colors meet LEED, ENERGY STAR and cool roof certification requirements.

See us at the AIA Expo, booth 4245, and register to win a Honda Hybrid CR-Z !

PAC-CLAD
Petersen Aluminum

WWW.PAC-CLAD.COM | IL: 1 800 PAC CLA
MD: 1 800 344 1400 | TX: 1 800 441 8661
GA: 1 800 272 4482 | MN:1 877 571 2025

PACGREENINFO.COM
YOUR GREEN METAL RESOURCE

twitter
facebook

CASE STUDY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Cover photo by Tom Rossiter

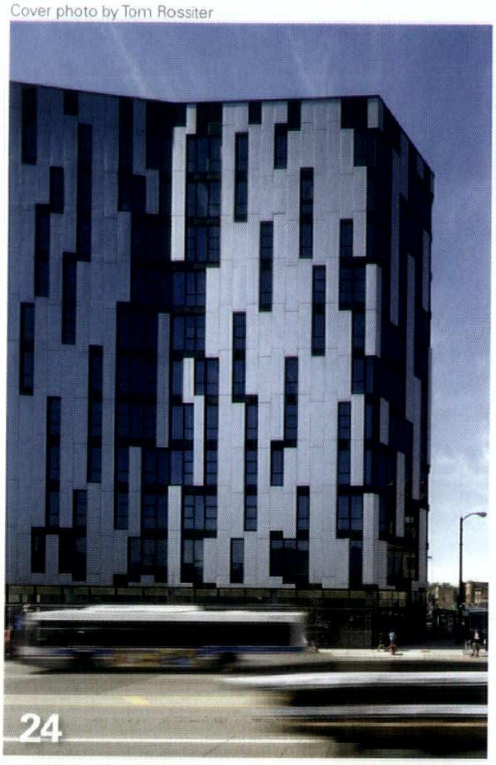
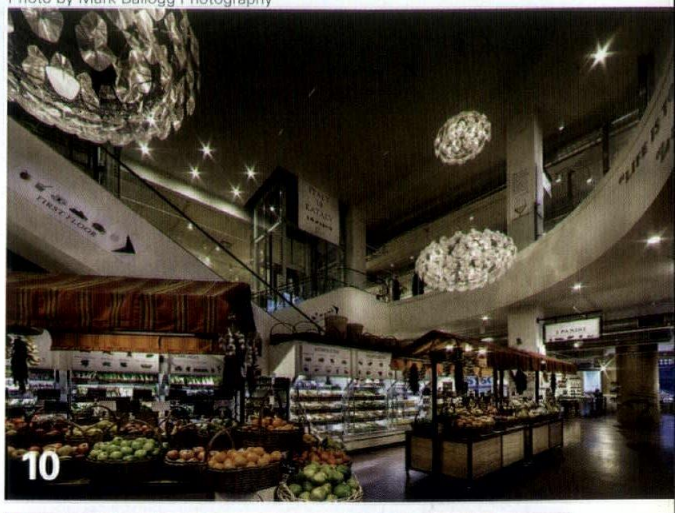


Photo by Mark Ballogg Photography



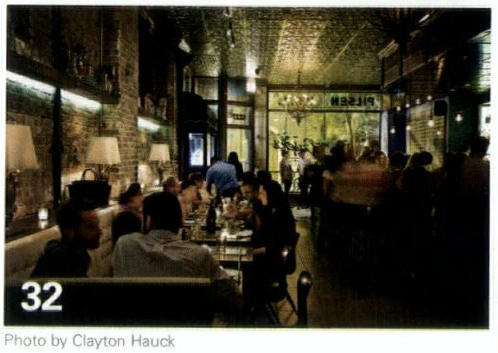


Photo by Clayton Hauck

Rendering by ATCHAIN

Departments

Features

Photo by Mark Ballogg Photography

La Piazza is the centerpiece of the second floor of Eataly Chicago, beckoning visitors in with cheese counters and meat stands.

A Place to Dine For

FOOD MARKET COMES TOGETHER IN FAST-TRACKED RIVER NORTH PROJECT

Chicago loves its food scene, and sometimes the bigger, the better; one needs to look no further than the beloved deep-dish pizza as an example. Now you can add Eataly Chicago to that list—at 63,000 square feet in size, it's even bigger than New York City's, which opened to much fanfare in 2010 as the first Eataly in the United States. After a fast-paced six-month construction schedule, Eataly Chicago opened in November 2013 with 23 different dining options to cater to casual foodies and Italian cuisine aficionados alike.

Bringing the high-end food market chain to 43 E. Ohio St. in River North was a bit of a task for OKW Architects. "Obviously the building was never designed for this kind of intensive food use," notes Andy Koglin, AIA, president of OKW Architects and principal-in-charge for the Eataly project. "There were 11 consultants involved that we were coordinating with: LEED consultants, mechanical, plumbing, structural, lighting—even millwork consultants back in Italy."

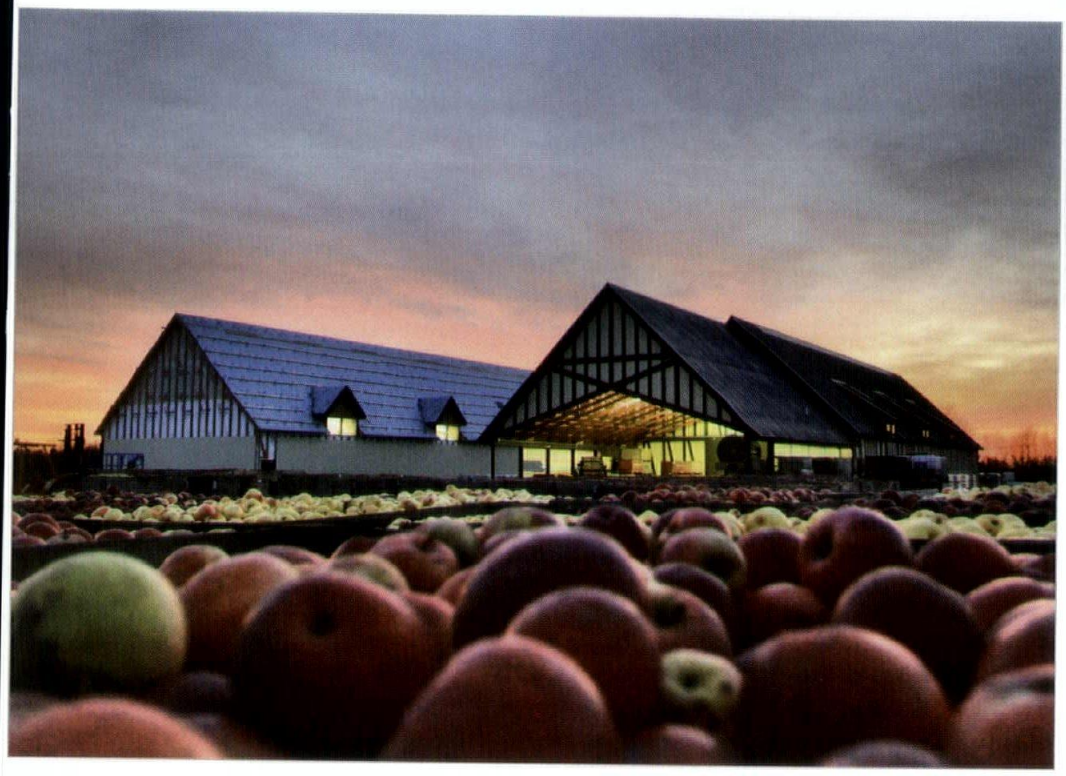
"It was several different spaces that we had to make into one," adds Brian Loerzel, project manager for Bulley & Andrews, the general contractor on the project.

The original Eataly opened in Italy in 2007 by founder Oscar Farinetti. Mario Batali and Joe Bastianich, owners of Eataly New York, were looking to bring the concept to Chicago when they approached OKW in 2012 for exterior design and interior planning services. "We had to intersperse retail and restaurant without a lot of divisional space," says Kate Hauserman, AIA, LEED AP, managing associate at OKW Architects and project director for Eataly. "In other words, the design had to be free-flowing despite combining two very specific and different uses."

The two-story marketplace features a variety of eateries, from the gelato stand and Nutella bar, to the pasta maker and fish market, to the wine shop and cheese counter. A 65-seat fine dining restaurant, Baffo, sits separately from the main Eataly and even has its own entrance on Grand Avenue, but visitors to either part of the establishment can use the back staircase that connects Baffo to Eataly's second floor.

At the center of activity is the atrium where visitors can use the array of staircases, escalators and glass-enclosed elevators to move between the two floors. "The vertical transportation dominates," says Koglin. "We spent a lot of time looking at it in terms of planning—how to bring people up to the second floor and move them through the two floors of the store."

"It was a retail challenge of bringing people



Photos by Melissa Twist, courtesy of Virtue Cider

Virtue's cider houses (left) are designed to reflect the style of barns in Normandy, which is where owner Greg Hall learned his craft. The first structure built on the site is used for pressing apples, bottling and administrative work; the second building houses the cider maker's fermentation tanks (right).

Along with flexibility, simplicity and sustainability also support the cider houses.

"We wanted to make simple, open buildings while minimizing our impact on the environment—both in build-out and over the life of the cider house," Hall says.

"[The first building] is complete open-air. Most of the time, the barn doors on each end are open, and the breeze blows straight through. They have a simple unit heater that they use in the winter if they're up there doing production," says Sue Boeman, AIA, LEED AP. Passive heating and cooling was employed in the second building, where people rarely work. A portion of this building is built into the ground to keep the fermentation tanks at a steady temperature. Hall says this winter the cellar never dropped below 43°F despite below-zero temperatures outside.

Locality is important for Hall and his team. Just as the cider's apples are purchased from local growers, the wood used for the buildings was obtained from local suppliers and is FSC-certified. Additionally, the contractor, Darpel & Associates Builders Inc., is based in Fennville. Boeman Design also worked with local suppliers who added their own expertise to the process.

"One of the groups that did the substantial part of the building was one of these guys who delivers metal barns to people, so he was not used to working with architects at all," Tom says. "It was a fun, refreshing experience to work with somebody who is very conscientious and wants to deliver a great product. He's the one who knows how to execute this work quickly and work out a system that's going to get it built under the time and money constraints we were under."

Hall learned how to make cider in Europe and wanted these roots reflected in the design of the buildings.

"I was inspired by the cider makers in southwest England and in Normandy, France. They are often in their fifth, seventh or even tenth generation as family farms," Hall says. "Beauty is a distant second to utility in these classic old farm buildings, with high ceilings and cellars dug out to keep the apples and cider cool in an age before refrigeration."

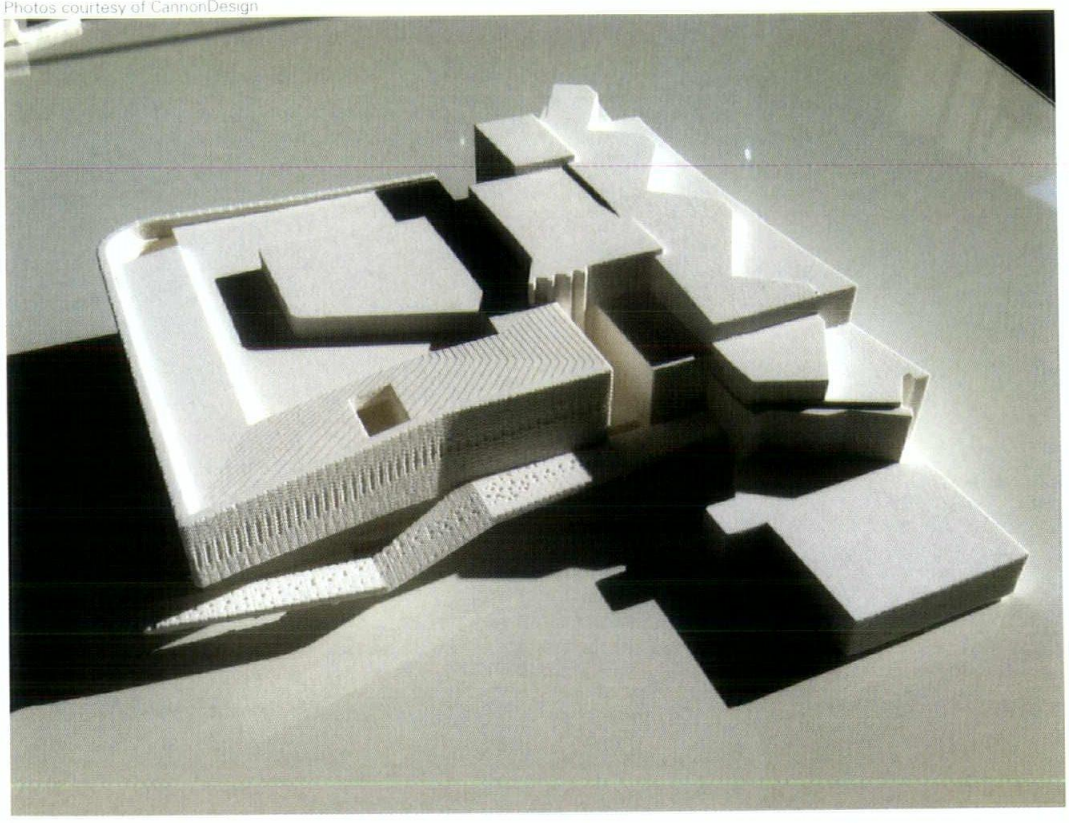
A basic pole barn with half-timber construction lends itself to the Normandy style without appearing "comical," says Sue.

With Boeman Design based in Chicago, the 140-mile distance between the architects and the project site led to some minor hiccups along the way. Because Sue and Tom were not licensed in the state of Michigan at the start of the project (they are now), Barry Bebart, AIA, of Barry Bebart Architecture, is the project's architect of record. Bebart acted as a liaison between the project and the local regulators.

The Virtue team is busy juggling the growth of its new business with the expansion of the Fennville site, so there are no concrete dates set for the next phase of the project. The master plan includes a third cider house for production, a chateau to host events, walking and biking trails around the property, and an expanded orchard.

"Greg Hall wants it to be a destination for people from Chicago and the region and also a really strong anchor for the community," Tom says. > **Amy McIntosh**

Photos courtesy of CannonDesign



Using 3-D printers for modeling offers the same level of flexibility as 3-D computer modeling. Models can be printed in multiple colors for a more realistic interpretation or basic white. They can also be printed as mutliple pieces or as a singular object.

Printing Goes 3-D

3-D PRINTING FINDS ITS PLACE IN ARCHITECTURE

3-D printing has been heralded as the next great technological breakthrough. Using a type of ink called filament, the printers are seemingly capable of printing anything: pendants for necklaces, anatomical models, building products and even foodstuffs.

Architects are increasingly recognizing the potential of 3-D printing in their practice, experimenting with different applications and materiality. "Many architects are starting to take advantage of what the technology has to offer and are printing their building concepts before the client," says Julie Steele, the co-founder of The 3D Printer Experience, a new 3-D print shop in Chicago's River North neighborhood.

When used to create models, 3-D printing gives architects similar flexibility as 3-D computer modeling, allowing them to print multiple pieces in different colors for more realistic and detailed projects. "One architect printed the roof of the structure separately, so it could be removed, and then printed the furniture and textures inside of what the interior of the space would look like," Steele says.

According to Brad Kang of Kang Architects, 3-D printing also allows architects to have much more detail in the models. "You can go into millimeters of details and surfaces," he says.

The use of 3-D printing has also proven to be more efficient than making models by hand. Kang printed his graduate project—a subdivision of 18 houses—at The 3D Printer Experience. The entire project was printed in three days, a breeze compared to the more than 100 man-hours Kang says it would have taken him to contour, laser cut and assemble each piece by hand. This is especially important for design features that need to be changed or improved. "You can prototype in a smaller form, see what it looks like and keep iterating on it until you have it right," Steele says.

As 3-D printing expands in modeling, however, architects are also running into several challenges that need to be addressed.

Of the firms that have bought desktop 3-D printers, many have found there is some work and knowledge base required for operation; it is much more complex than just hitting print.

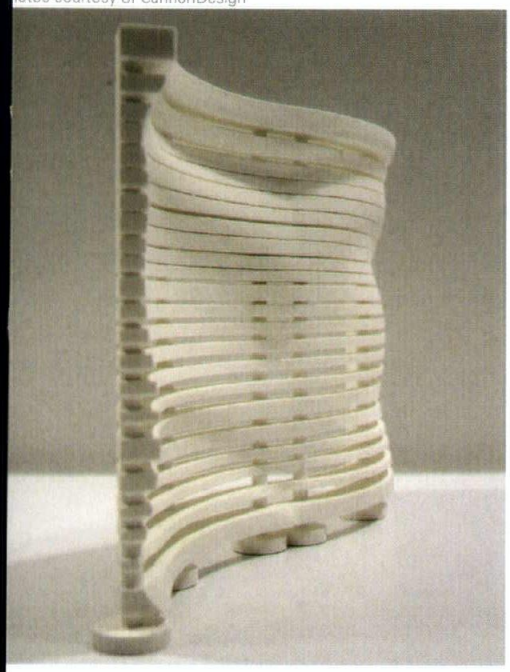
"There is this complexity of transferring what we've built in the computer to the printers, as well as in the upkeep of the machines," says Lori Day, AIA, LEED AP, senior associate of architecture at CannonDesign, of the company's MakerBot and Z Corporation 3-D printers in its Chicago office.

"We were overwhelmed at first by some of the complexities compared to how simple we thought things would be," says Max Komnenich of CannonDesign. "There definitely needs to be some sort of accounting for the time that it takes to set up and learn," he explains. "I used [the printers] about four or five times before I felt like I understood the process and could tell when it wasn't working right and be able to fix it."

The printers are not cheap; desktop printers range in price from $1,300 to almost $3,000. Even the cost of printing at a place like The 3D Printer Experience is more expensive than conventional methods.

"I probably ended up paying around $700 for 18 different houses to be printed," Kang says. "If I would have done it with just massive contouring planes, it would have

hotos courtesy of CannonDesign



-D printers can use many materials for "ink" ncluding rubber, plastic and paper. The printers then eposit the material in layers to create an object.

cost me about $150 to $200. That's based on laser cutting time, which you have to pay for, and then material, which is generally cheap."

Despite these challenges, 3-D printing is a technique that, if widely adopted, could impact the practice of architecture around the world.

Architects can expect building materials to diversify as the adoption of 3-D printing increases. Various academic and research institutions in the United States, such as University of California-Berkeley and San Jose State University, are extensively researching what materials can be used to print full-sized structures, and the technology has already been used to build homes in China using locally sourced materials.

"Architects from Berkeley are using salt. In China they are using dirt, and there is a solar printer in Egypt that uses sand for printing material," says Steele. This will be especially beneficial for projects in developing countries or for disaster relief, allowing for faster, more economic construction and making better use of the world's resources.

3-D printing may even change the types of projects that architects are designing in the future.

"The fastest innovation in 3-D printing for building is in architecture on Mars and on the moon," Steele says. NASA and European Space Agency (ESA) scientists are researching the use of Martian dust and moon dust as the material for printing and building structures. One project already undergoing extensive research by ESA and architectural firm Foster + Partners is a lunar base to house astronauts during their travels to the moon.

While designs for Mars may be a little farther down the line, democratization within architecture and manufacturing will be a more imminent result of 3-D printing as architects and everyday citizens gain more experience and access to the technology. > **Williette Nyanue**

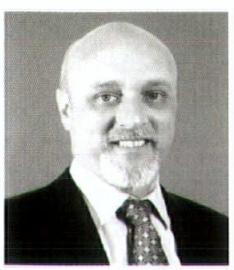
PEOPLE + PROJECTS

architectureisfun has completed the redesign of the Kenan-Flagler Family Discovery Gallery at the Patricia & Phillip Frost Art Museum at Florida International University. The gallery emphasizes visual arts and aims to make them accessible to children and artists of all ages.

Pappageorge Haymes Partners is designing and creating futuristic versions of Tokyo, Honolulu, Las Vegas and San Francisco for the reboot of the Godzilla film franchise. The envisioned cities will appear in the sequel to this past May's Godzilla release.

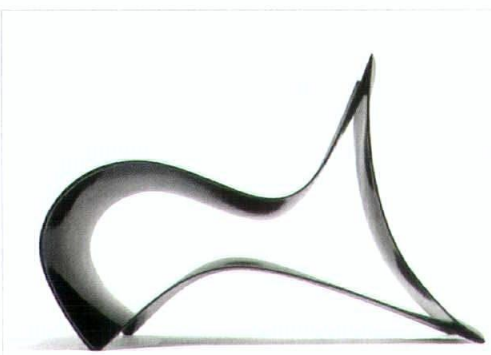
SMNG-A Architects promoted Chey Hsiao, AIA, LEED AP, to associate. Hsiao, a senior project architect, has more than 14 years of experience in sustainable and K-12 design.

Chipman Design Architecture welcomes Patricia Rotondo, AIA, as its newest design principal. Rotondo was previously at VOA Associates and now heads Chipman's interiors studio.



Kenneth Novak, IIDA, rejoined VOA Associates in the role of senior vice president | senior project manager for the firm's workplace interiors practice. He will lead the practice's build-to-suit and tenant improvement projects. Previously Novak was a project manager at Gensler.

The Harley Ellis Devereaux-designed Lake Street Studios began construction in the West Loop. At 10 stories, the facility will include 61 micro-units and sustainable design elements such as a vegetative roof, maximized natural daylighting and a super-insulated building envelope.



Vonar, the industrial design firm of Vojo Narancic, FAIA, debuted the ONA chair. Fabricated from carbon fiber cloth and resin, the ONA chair showcases the strength and lightness of its materials.

The intent is to create a sculptural object that functions both as a practical object — a chair — and a work of art.

All images are courtesy of the firm, unless otherwise noted. LEED AP status is indicated only if reported by the firm.

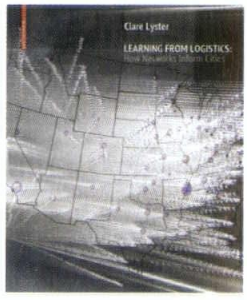
Perkins+Will's Chicago office announced the following staff news:

- Clark Miller, AIA, LEED AP, joined as principal. Miller was previously at HDR Architecture.
- Jeff Saad, AIA, LEED AP BD+C, joined as an associate principal and senior project architect, returning to the firm after working at HKS Architects.

Clark Miller, LEED AP

Jeff Saad

***Learning From Logistics: How Emerging Networks Inform Cities,* a forthcoming book** by Clare Lyster, associate professor at UIC School of Architecture and founding principal of CLUAA, explores how increasing urban flows (flow of people, goods and information) impact protocols of urbanization. The book uses logistics as a conceptual framework with which to discuss how global networks inform the construction and use of geographic and physical space. *Learning From Logistics* received a grant from the Graham Foundation and will be published by Birkhauser in 2015.



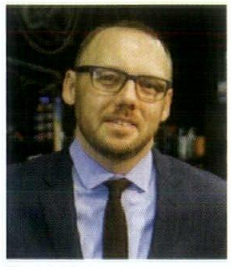
Sheehan Partners announced the hiring of Kyle Reckling, AIA. He previously worked in Switzerland as an intern.

David Nienhueser, AIA, joined healthcare consultant Kaufman Hall as a senior associate on the firm's strategy team. Nienhueser will primarily be assisting clients with capacity analysis, facility useful life, services alignment, capital needs assessment, budgeting and conceptual design. He was previously a medical planner/ designer at VOA Associates.

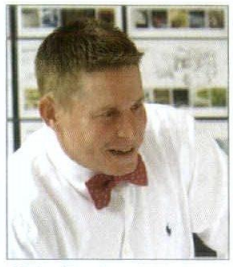
Goettsch Partners added Robert Muller, AIA, LEED AP, as associate principal and senior designer to its Chicago office. Muller will focus on office, residential, hospitality and mixed-use buildings.

Benjy Ward

David Broz



Todd Heiser

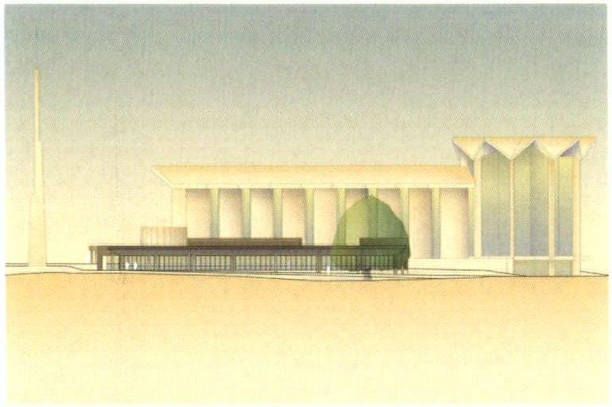


Kyle Davis

Gensler Chicago welcomed

Benjy Ward, LEED AP, as principal and firm design leader. Ward previously spent seven years as the regional design leader in the firm's Shanghai office.

The firm also announced that David Broz, AIA, LEED AP, Todd Heiser and Kyle Davis were promoted to principals.



(top) The METROsquash Academic and Squash Center (above) Valparaiso University's new Campus Ministries Building

Two Nagle Hartray Architecture projects broke ground this spring:

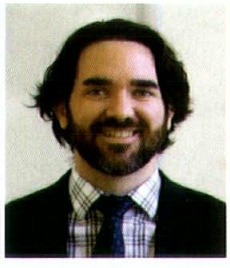
- A new 21,000-square-foot squash and academic center in the Woodlawn neighborhood will house expanded capacity for the nonprofit organization METROsquash, which partners with Chicago Public Schools to provide students with after-school programs.
- The 11,000-square-foot Campus Ministries Building is an addition to the historic Chapel of the Resurrection at Valparaiso University in Indiana. It will consist of reception, multipurpose, rehearsal, devotional, meeting and administrative spaces.

The JAHN-designed Quiantan Enterprise World phase II complex broke ground

last spring in China. The project includes two 100-meter towers and four podium buildings covering a total area of 130,000 square meters. The office development will also feature an outdoor promenade that crosses the complex, connecting all urban activity on the site.

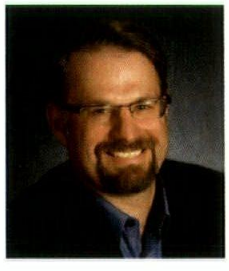
Drew Roskos, AIA, joined

Harley Ellis Devereaux as project architect. Roskos was previously at IA Interior Architects.



Michael Ryan, AIA, joined

Middlefork Development in Feburary as senior architect. He specializes in high-end single-family homes in Chicago.



HOK named

Will McConnell, AIA, as its new regional healthcare practice leader in Chicago. A vice president at HOK, McConnell has more than 20 years of experience in the delivery of healthcare and research facilities.

Jan Behounek

Noel Davis

Tom Harrison

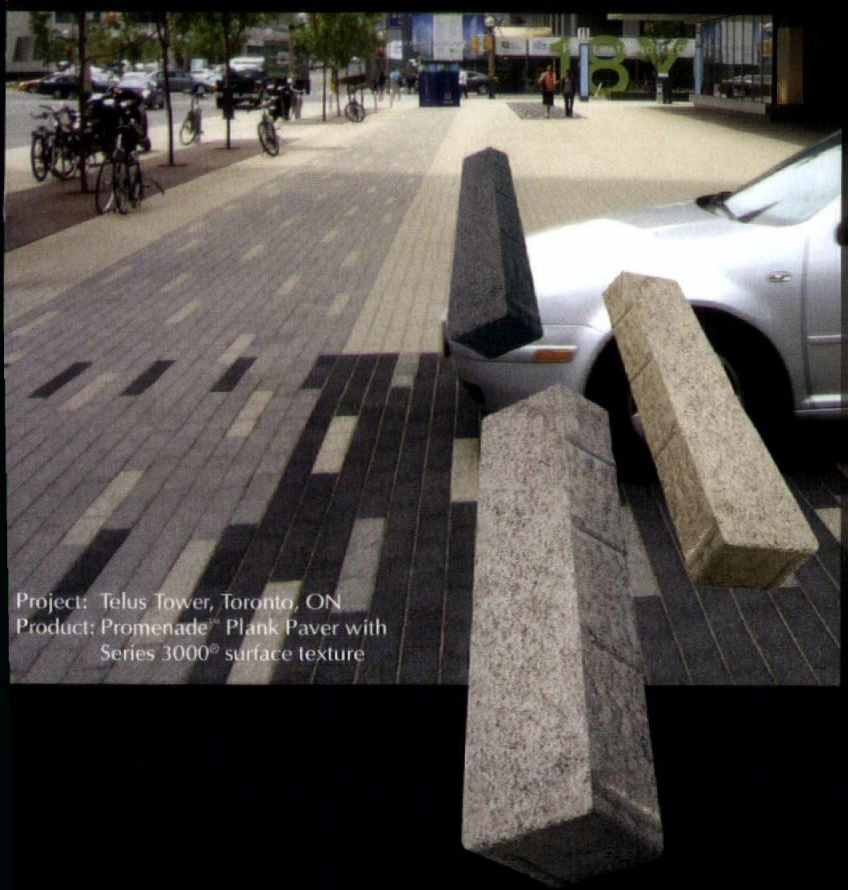
Holabird & Root announced

the following promotions:

- Jan Behounek, AIA, LEED AP, CDT, to associate principal.
- Noel Davis, AIA, LEED AP, BD+C, to associate.
- Tom Harrison, AIA, LEED AP, SE, PE, to associate as the firm's lead structural engineer.

All images are courtesy of the firm, unless otherwise noted. LEED AP status is indicated only if reported by the firm.

THIN IS IN



Project: Telus Tower, Toronto, ON
Product: Promenade™ Plank Paver with Series 3000® surface texture

Clean, sleek lines are essential to any modern design. And when you want to create them with paving stones there's only one company to turn to: Unilock.

With national distribution and the broadest variety of paving products in the industry, Unilock has been making architectural dreams a reality for over 40 years. Especially with products like the unique Promenade™ Plank Paver series.

Available in a wide variety of Unilock Select finishes, these long, narrow paving "planks" reflect the latest architectural trend, creating an exciting linear aesthetic that will complement any design.

ENDURACOLOR™ PLUS

And because this special series is from Unilock, it features EnduraColor™ Plus – an advanced technology that delivers both superior surface durability and color longevity.

In line with the best designs. That's the Promenade Plank Paver series from Unilock.

UNILOCK®
DESIGNED TO CONNECT.

Contact us to learn more and arrange a "Lunch & Learn". Call 1-800-UNILOCK (864-5625) UNILOCK.COM

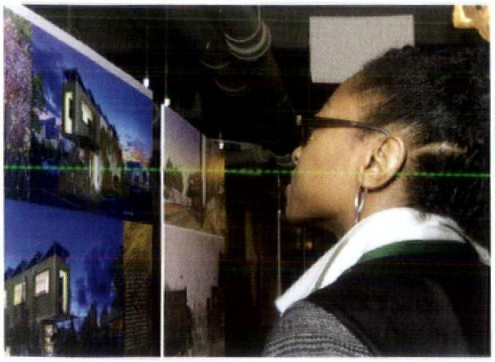
AIA Chicago's Fourth Annual Small Project Awards

On Friday, May 9, AIA Chicago and its Small Practitioners Group hosted the fourth annual Small Project Awards ceremony and reception at Architectural Artifacts in Chicago's Ravenswood neighborhood. The awards program honors the best work from firms with nine or fewer licensed architects and/or architectural interns, and seeks to raise public awareness of the value that architects bring to small projects.

"The Small Project Awards represent the innovation and ingenuity that architects apply to every scale of project," says Zurich Esposito, executive vice president of AIA Chicago. "This is exactly what Chicago architects are known for."

More than 300 participants packed the party, where beer courtesy of Revolution Brewing was imbibed, and the 13 winning projects were exhibited alongside this year's submissions. All of the award-winning projects and submissions from 2014 can be viewed online at **www.aiachicago.org/spa/**.

Submissions for next year's awards will begin in February 2015.



Photos by Bill Gnech/Apple Group

More than 300 revelers attended the fourth annual AIA Chicago Small Project Awards ceremony and reception at Architectural Artifacts in Ravenswood.

AIA Chicago and Rebuilding Together Lead Volunteer Group

This past spring, AIA Chicago and the non-profit Rebuilding Together led a group of approximately 25 volunteers to improve the livability and accessibility of a small raised ranch house in south suburban Riverdale.

The group painted seven rooms, repaired and painted screen doors and various windows, sanded and stained the front door, installed new ceiling fans and accessible bathroom fixtures, and laid a new kitchen floor.

The repairs were implemented with the goals of enlivening the space and making it more accommodating for the homeowners—one of whom suffered a severe spinal cord injury in 2005 and now uses a cane for mobility—and their children.

For more on Rebuilding Together, visit **www.rebuildingtogether.org**.

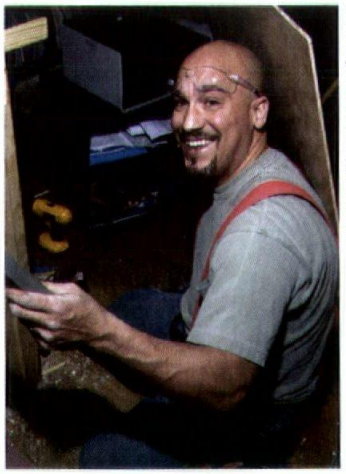


Photo by Bill Gnech/Apple Group

A volunteer for AIA Chicago and Rebuilding Together's day of service project gets ready to make repairs to a small raised ranch house in Riverdale.

Photo by Ben Schulman

AIA Chicago's Zurich Esposito hands Timothy Wasler his 2014 Roche Scholarship check

2014 Roche Scholar to Stud in the Philippines

Timothy Wasler, a graduate student at the Univers of Illinois at Chicago's College of Architecture and Arts, has been awarded the 2014 Martin Roche Travel Scholarship by the AIA Chicago Foundation Established in 1926, the Roche Travel Scholarship provides a Chicago architecture student with a $5,000 grant to complete a self-designed overse independent study of a relevant architectural sub

With the scholarship, Wasler will be traveling t the Philippines to "discover, document and study hidden urban logic within Manila's hyper-dense, informal fabric," he says. As a result of his study, Wasler intends to create a publication that documents the dynamic forces that undergird th urban process in one of the world's densest citie

The Martin Roche Travel Scholarship is administered and chosen by the board of the AIA Chicago Foundation, AIA Chicago's non-profit charitable arm dedicated to supporting activities promote the profession and the larger architectu and design community. Selection is based on individual merit as evidenced by strength and relevance of independent study plan, faculty recommendation, academic background, perso and professional achievement, and general indic of future promise in the profession.

Bridge 5.0, the fifth installment of AIA Chicag highly successful mentoring program that pai emerging professionals and AIA College of Fellows members, is happening this fall. Look more information o AIA Chicago's web this July.

bridge AIA CHICAGO

Integrated Project Management and Accounting Software

BillQuick

Time Tracking, Project Management, Billing, Accounting and more.

BillQuick

855.687.1029 | www.bqe.com/SEAOSC

Photo by Glen Moore

The Fragmented City

POLITICS OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION IN BEIJING, CHICAGO AND PARIS

By Yue Zhang

While historic preservation is almost as old as cities themselves, it has become increasingly controversial in modern cities. In my book, *The Fragmented Politics of Urban Preservation: Beijing, Chicago, and Paris*, I present a cross-national comparative analysis of the policy process of historic preservation. Based on comprehensive archival research and more than 200 in-depth interviews in Beijing, Chicago and Paris, I find that historic preservation has become a strategic device for different political and social actors to fulfill their distinct goals. In the process of forming and implementing preservation initiatives, actors are constrained by the fragmented urban power structure. Political fragmentation serves as a filter that shapes the policy process and generates different patterns of preservation.

In Chicago, historic preservation is closely tied to property rights and tax benefits. Both federal and local preservation programs offer a tool for property owners and communities to increase their property value and enhance the economic vitality of their local areas. However, historic preservation is highly contentious in this context. It is celebrated by some as a strategy of community revitalization and empowerment, but deplored by others as a means to displace the poor and reinforce socioeconomic disparity.

While historic preservation in Chicago is entangled with a diverse set of interests, a key factor that shapes the policy process is aldermanic politics. Under the long tradition of aldermanic prerogative, decisions on land-related issues, including zoning, redevelopment and historic preservation, are a privilege of local aldermen. Aldermen are territorial and they make decisions based on their ward-based interests. Hence, urban areas within single wards are more likely to receive landmark status and resources than those across ward boundaries. By comparing the experiences of historic preservation in two Chicago neighborhoods, Pilsen and Bronzeville, the book reveals that territorial fragmentation between wards jeopardizes the interests of local communities and hinders the possibility of a citywide preservation agenda.

The political dynamics of historic preservation in Chicago is made more apparent through a comparison with Beijing and Paris. Historic preservation in Beijing is mainly a tool for local officials to promote economic growth and enhance the global image of the city. Functional fragmentation between municipal bureaus increases the difficulty of systematically preserving the historic city. Whereas historic

monuments destroyed decades ago are reconstructed as cultural icons, old neighborhoods are demolished and replaced by new buildings with a historical look. These projects lead to a symbolic pattern of historic preservation in Beijing and undermine the cultural integrity of the city.

In Paris, historic preservation is caught in the power competition between the national government and the municipality. The former considers architectural heritage the source of French national identity and has implemented centralized control over preservation issues; however, the latter sees the action of the state a constraint on its autonomy, and therefore has been actively pursuing its own preservation agenda since the 1980s. Intergovernmental fragmentation between the two tiers of government has resulted in a pattern of contested and shared control. It destabilizes the existing French cultural heritage system and increases uncertainty in preservation practice in Paris.

Despite the vast differences between Beijing, Chicago and Paris, their practices of historic preservation demonstrate a few common themes. These themes not only synthesize the main findings in the three cities, but can illuminate our understanding of historic preservation in other cities.

First, in various urban contexts, individuals, social groups and government agencies have attached multiple meanings to the concept of historic preservation, which reflect their diverse, sometimes conflicting values and interests. The various motivations lead to different preservation practices, some of which have challenged the notion of historic preservation as a humanistic endeavor. Such paradox reflects the controversial relationship between history and its instrumental use.

Second, institutions matter. Preservation policies are politically made and implemented in complex institutional settings. We need to have a better understanding of the institutional dimenstion of historic preservation in order to improve the quality of preservation policies. It is particularly important to overcome the hurdles of political fragmentation so that we can achieve more comprehensive and effective protection of our cities.

Finally, historic preservation is not only about buildings; it is intimately related to a variety of issues, such as land, resources and people. It is crucial for every policy maker, planner and preservationist to be aware of the broader urban agenda, for their decisions on historic preservation will affect not only the physical form of our cities but also the direction of urban development and the lives of citizens. **CA**

Yue Zhang, Ph.D., is an associate professor of political science at the University of Illinois at Chicago. She is the author of The Fragmented Politics of Urban Preservation: Beijing, Chicago, and Paris *(University of Minnesota Press, 2013).*

NO PARKING AHEAD

A GENERATION'S DESIRE TO LIVE CAR-FREE LETS ARCHITECTS TURN AWAY FROM THE PODIUM

By Dennis Rodkin

IN 2007, WHEN A PROMINENT CORNER IN THE CITY'S WEST TOWN NEIGHBORHOOD WAS UP FOR REDEVELOPMENT, IT LOOKED GOLDEN TO A NATIONAL RETAIL CHAIN, in large part because the site could provide ample parking for the many cars that pass by on two key streets. Add to those cars the many more whose drivers could be drawn off the Kennedy Expressway to come a few blocks west and pick up their prescriptions, milk and cosmetics, and putting a one-story retailer on the parcel looked like a fine idea.

But some neighbors had a different vision for the site. A CTA Blue Line stop is across the street, several bus routes pass the parcel on both Division Street and Ashland Avenue, and a new generation of neighborhood residents often choose bike or transit commuting over riding in cars. Filling that corner with a low-rise building surrounded by an asphalt lawn seemed out of step to some locals.

"We wanted better than that," says Scott Rappe, AIA, who both lives and offices his firm, Kuklinski + Rappe Architects, nearby. He became a leader in the community's effort to avoid replacing a low-slung fast food restaurant with a low-slung retail structure. In a highly walkable neighborhood, says Rappe, who is AIA Chicago's 2014 president, "we thought you could do better than a design that started with, 'Where do we put the cars?'"

In that, Rappe echoes countless other Chicago community groups, planners, architects and elected officials who are questioning the primacy of the car in urban development. With younger adults demonstrating a strong preference for other forms of transport, revived and reviving city neighborhoods becoming increasingly crowded, and a society-wide irritation with gridlock, the vehicle miles driven per capita in the United States has dropped in each of the past nine years, for a total shrinkage of more than six percent, after at least 20 years of consistent growth.

That is one reason the Chicago City Council last fall approved an ordinance that gives developers an incentive to reduce the parking they build by allowing more density and less parking in projects near rail stations. While critics say the ordinance doesn't go far enough, it took a sizable step toward reducing

Responding to community input and demographic demand, Wheeler Kearns Architects designed 1611 W. Division to accommodate 99 apartments and first-floor retail but only 15 parking spaces.

Photo by Tom Rossiter

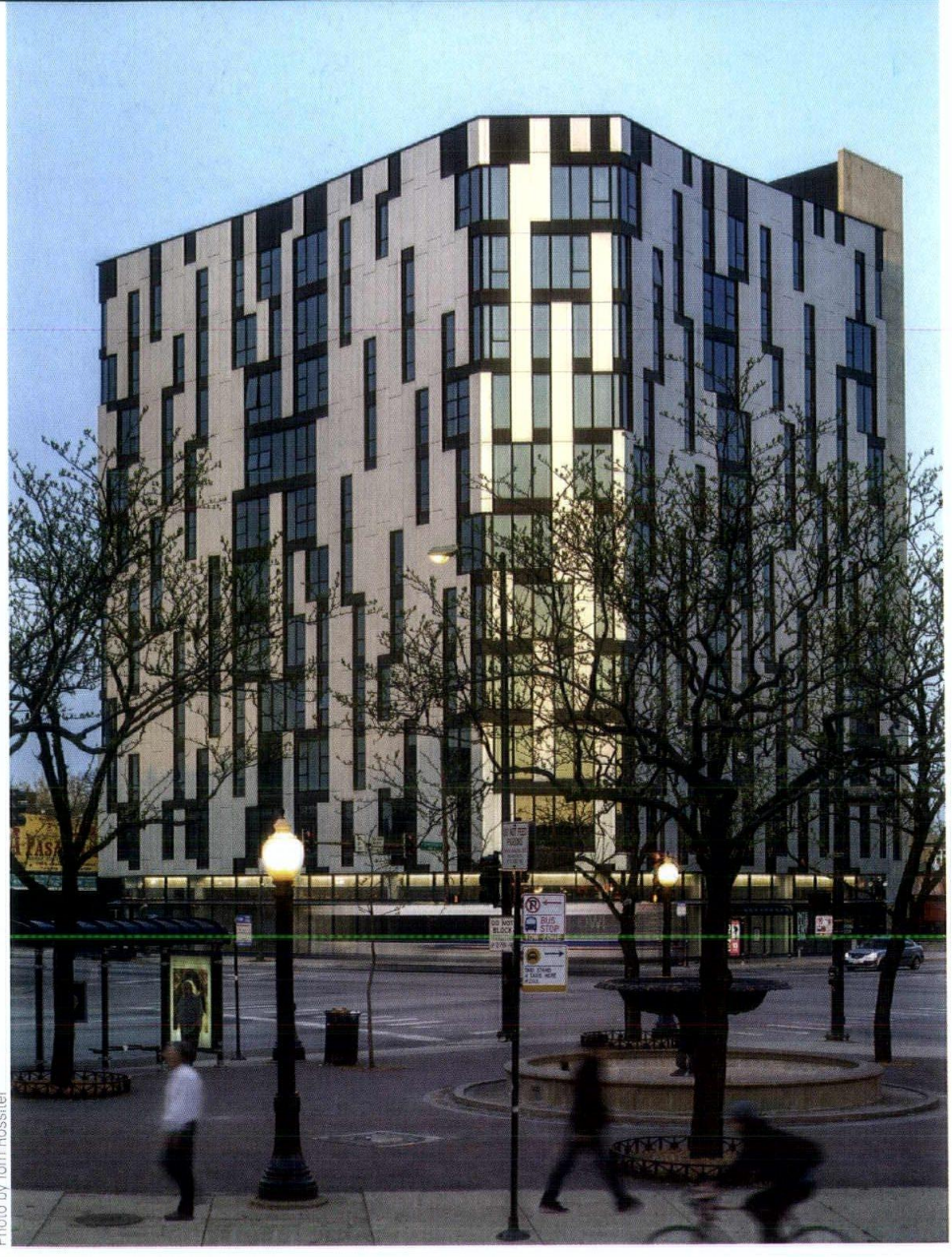


Photo by Tom Rossiter

The design of 1611 W. Division cleverly refers to the bustle at the transit-heavy Polish Triangle.

the amount of indoor space developers will be required to build for garaging cars.

Architects may find the change liberating. "The parking podium screws up urban buildings," says Howard Hirsch, AIA, president of Hirsch Associates LLC, a River North firm that has two transit-oriented residential projects on the way in city neighborhoods and three more in the conceptual stage. With minimal or no parking, he says, "you have a more walkable scale at street level. You can have activity on all the frontage without that gap of two or three stories where there are no windows or fake windows—or headlights shining out at the pedestrians."

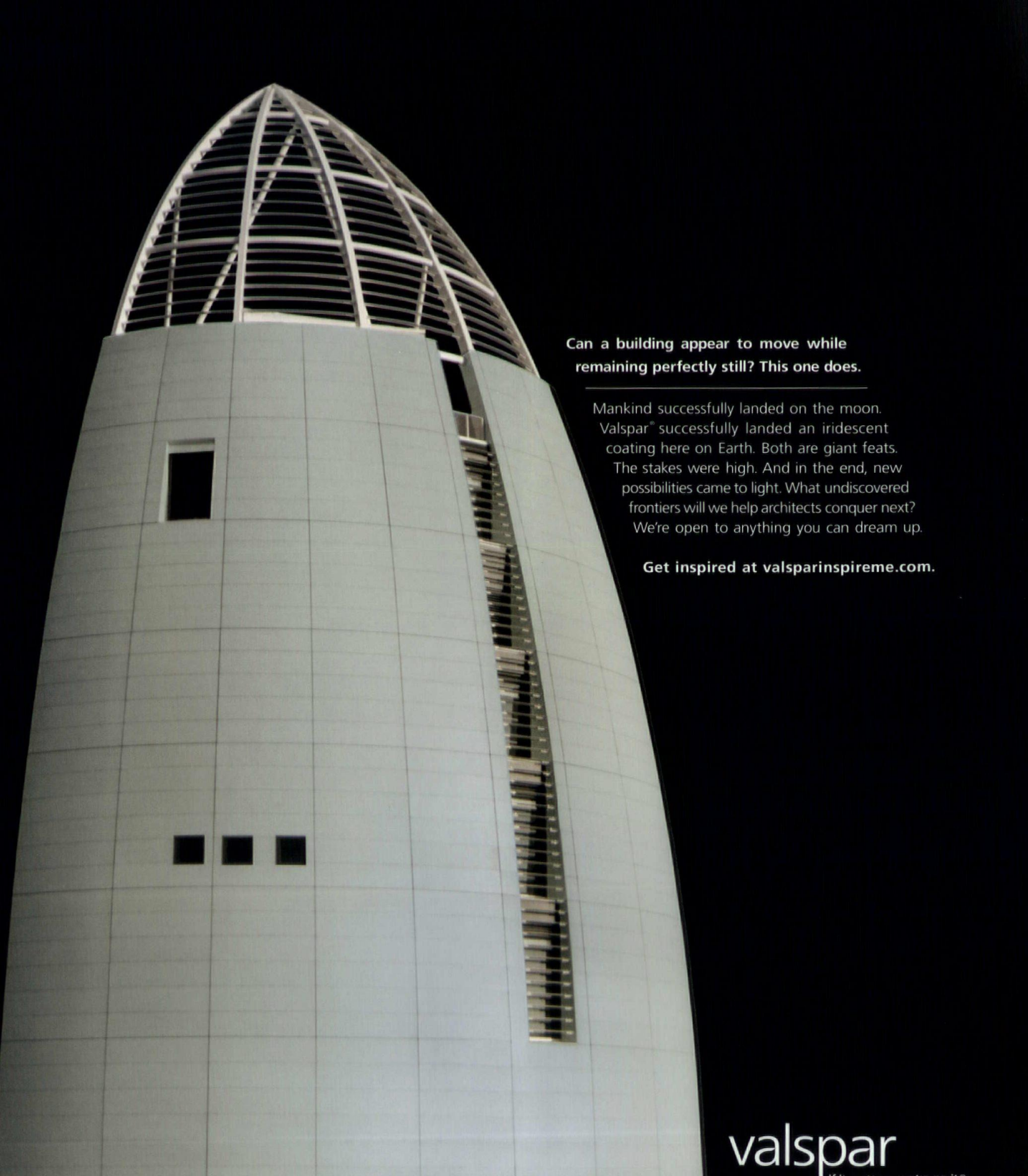
At the Division and Ashland site, a battle-of-the-meetings ensued, and when the dust settled in 2013, the new apartment building that was unveiled there, a faceted design by Wheeler Kearns Architects, was an emphatically transit-oriented one. The building, called 1611 W. Division, has 99 apartments and first-floor retail but just 15 parking spaces.

And to ensure that the lack of car storage doesn't end up adding to the neighborhood's parking woes, the Alderman promised to decline to issue street parking permits to residents of the building, notes Jon Heinert, AIA, who was 1611 W. Division's design architect for Wheeler Kearns Architects.

It's not only the program of the building that responds to its location: The look of the exterior is a direct answer to the setting. "Most people don't come to that six-corner intersection to stay; they're passing through on their way somewhere," Heinert notes. "We're playing off that with the patterning of the façade, this staggered pattern that wraps around the building and these different façades with different angles. It creates its own motion."

Apartments in 1611 W. Division filled up fast. While much of the retail space has yet to be rented, that space "attaches the building to the activity of the neighborhood at street level," says Heinert.

Hirsch's two projects that are farthest ahead are at 3200 N. Clark (at Belmont) in Lake View and at 3400 N. Lincoln (at Roscoe) in Roscoe Village. While only the latter is officially a transit-oriented development (TOD) building where developers are trading reduced

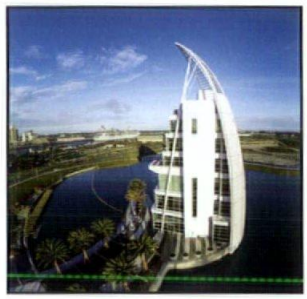

Can a building appear to move while remaining perfectly still? This one does.
Mankind successfully landed on the moon. Valspar® successfully landed an iridescent coating here on Earth. Both are giant feats. The stakes were high. And in the end, new possibilities came to light. What undiscovered frontiers will we help architects conquer next? We're open to anything you can dream up.
Get inspired at valsparinspireme.com.
valspar

Visit the Exploration Tower at Port Canaveral, and witness a coating no explorer has ever seen before.

Port Canaveral could not have received a more fitting welcome center. The Exploration Tower is a tribute to all that has occurred in and around this seaside town over the past 500 years, from Ponce de León's arrival to the space shuttle's 135th and final mission. So when the architects wanted an iridescent coating that appears to shift in color, one name stood out: Valspar.

Architects are doing amazing things with metal. For this project, 42 curved extruded aluminum panels provided the ideal substrate for a new coating that uses the parabolic shape of the building to bend light. It would not be wrong to call it living architecture.

We're Valspar. Hand us a challenge. We'll give you a revolution. Enter Kameleon,™ a remarkable color-changing coating. Yes, it's awe-inspiring. It's also formulated to endure the harshest environments — like the Florida coast, one of the coating industry's toughest proving grounds. Any coating that survives such severe testing deserves to be used on an equally long-lasting substrate like metal.



We sailed into Port Canaveral, our engines powered by industry-leading research and development. Visit our labs and you'll see how we do it. No molecule is left unturned. We do not give up. Trial and error is replaced by trial and achievement.

But there's more to this color-changing story than meets the awe-struck eye. Valspar is a hands-on partner. Collaboration exists throughout your project. We're with you from ideation to fabrication to application to installation and beyond.

Consistency is key. The first challenge for the Exploration Tower was to make sure each coating application was identical. Valspar mixed the perfect amount of Kameleon Coating for the job to ensure flawless consistency throughout the entire project. Then, we worked with the applicator to achieve the desired effect. This is the benefit of working with Valspar Coil and Extrusion — so many of the variables are within our control. The finished product shimmers for itself.

Whatever your project, Valspar aspires to be your go-to resource. We can turn samples around in as little as 24 hours. Our team will work with you through every stage of the design process, even providing educational resources.

So bring us your vision, and your Valspar team will help you bring it to life.

INSPIREME

Looking for inspiration? Valspar brings you a brand new resource. InspireME is an online experience brimming with ideas and possibilities to fuel your creativity. When you work with Valspar, you can have any color you want — because we have the science to make it happen. Come see the possibilities through our microscopes. And be sure to visit often.

Get inspired at:
valsparinspireme.com

valspar

if it matters, we're c

Images by Andrew Myren, Hirsch Associates

Hirsch Associates' design for a site on Clark Street commands its corner the way historical buildings did. While not designed according to the city's TOD guidelines, the plan does minimize parking.

Image by Andrew Myren, Hirsch Associates

parking for increased density, both are transit-oriented. "Parking has been minimized," Hirsch says. "It's not front and center." Each project is within a block or two of a CTA rail station, the zone where "density should be allowed to spike," says Andrew Myren, AIA, the firm's design director. "It always bothers me to see one-story retail right next to a train station," Myren says.

At least one more developer was promoting plans for a TOD project this spring: Savoy Development's Enrico Plati is looking for approval of a five-story, 67-unit apartment building on California Avenue in Logan Square. Responding to community members' concerns about the plan showing only 10 parking spaces, Plati has said he expects fewer than a dozen residents of the units—63 of which will be studios—to have cars. Most, he said, would take advantage of the CTA's Blue Line stop a block away or any of several bus lines. (Plati declined to comment for this article.)

Under the city's ordinance, new residential structures within 600 feet of a transit station—or twice that if they're on officially designated Pedestrian Streets, where foot traffic is consistently heavy—could get away with half the amount of parking that's ordinarily required in the surrounding area. Commercial developments could with no parking at all, if they secure aldermanic approval.

The ordinance isn't only about discouraging the use of cars, but also encouraging the use of other modes of transport. Along with loosening density rules near transit stations, the ordinance includes provisions for replacing lost car parking spaces with facilities for bikes. Nevertheless, it overlooks one contemporary mode of travel, the car share: Parking for car shares can't be counted in the tally of parking spaces.

"The city's rule is already old," Hirsch said this spring. "On our Roscoe project, we're asking for 75 percent less than the requirement, and we know developers who are pushing for even less."

Among the many reasons developers would be signing on to reduced parking is its inefficient cost structure. Hirsch and Myren say the 36-unit Roscoe project is slated to have just eight parking spaces, in an alley garage along one side of the building. During the design process, they tried for an interior ramp to get a few more parking spaces up on the second floor. It turned out that they could raise the number of spaces by two—for a million dollars.

The developers of the Division Street project, Rob Buono and Paul Utigard, "got it," Rappe says. "They wanted to address the concerns of the community." As well as just being good business, working with the community had a financial underpinning, he notes: "They were concerned that they would invest a lot in the design of a building that [the department of] zoning wouldn't allow, but we assured them the community was solidly behind this" and would enthusiastically communicate its support to the city's zoning officials.

Architects are also showing their enthusiasm for reduced parking.

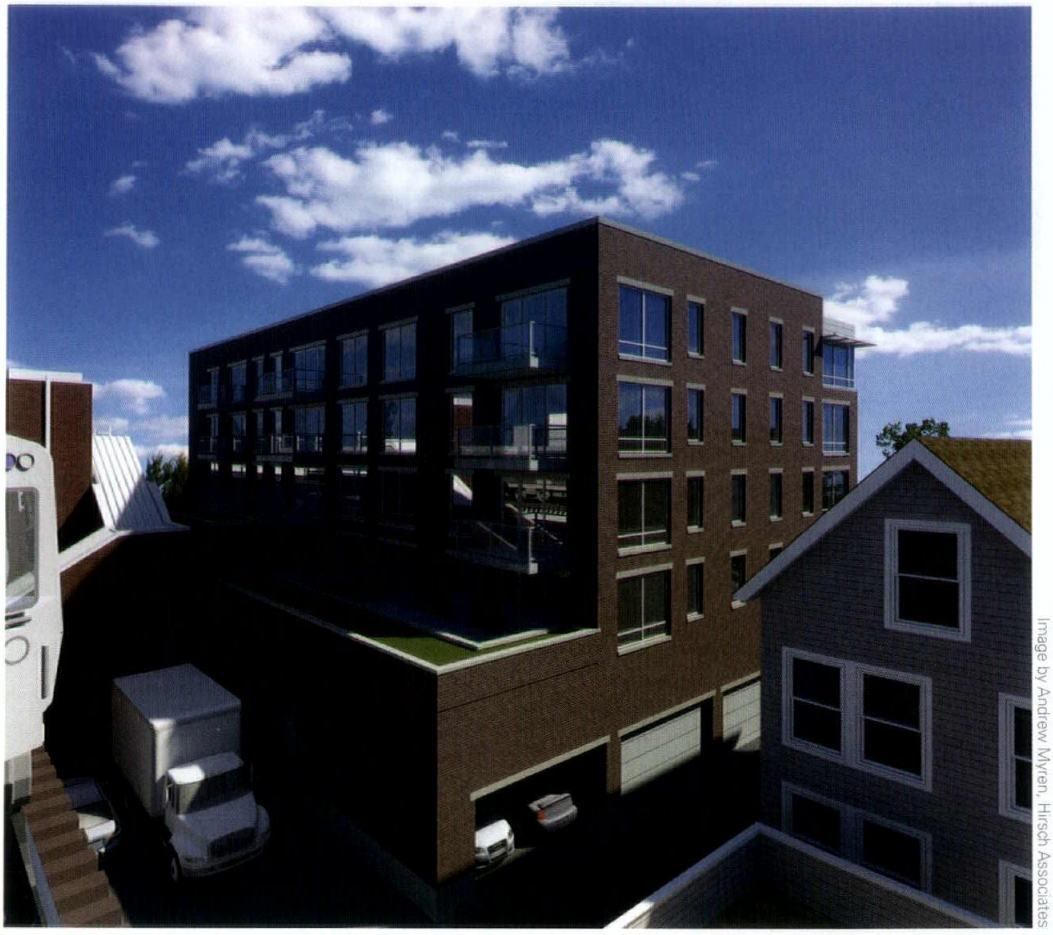


Image by Andrew Myren, Hirsch Associates

Hirsch Associates' project on Lincoln in Roscoe Village is an official TOD design, befitting its location next to a CTA station (left). This 36-unit building will have a mere eight parking spaces (right) — adding a parking ramp to get as few as two more in would have cost the developer a million dollars.

"The pedestal detaches that residential use from the street level, and residents can get disengaged from the neighborhood around them," Heinert says.

Hirsch and Myren point out that when a residential building's bottom floors are designed to hold cars, the basic module is based on the width of three contiguous parking spaces. The 20 or 25 feet required for a drive aisle also figures in. For the most part, those dimensions dictate the layout of residential floors above, the architects say. "When you eliminate that from the project, you simplify the ability to do something new with the [floor plans]," he says. At the same time, "the proportions of the exterior aren't as challenging when you get rid of the podium."

Rappe talks about the enlivened street life that comes from having fewer curb cuts and no big asphalt plains between buildings. Looking up from there, he decries the first few stories of windowless walls or precast panels with fake windows punched into them and covered with decorative metal screens. "No matter how well-intentioned, it has no life," he says.

More to the point, Rappe says, is that interior space that is used to house inert cars "displaces space that can be used for retail and offices." Putting livelier uses there instead encourages the development of "self-sustaining neighborhoods," he says. Heinert concurs, pointing out that using space for retail and commercial use instead of for residential parking "brings a greater revenue stream to the neighborhood."

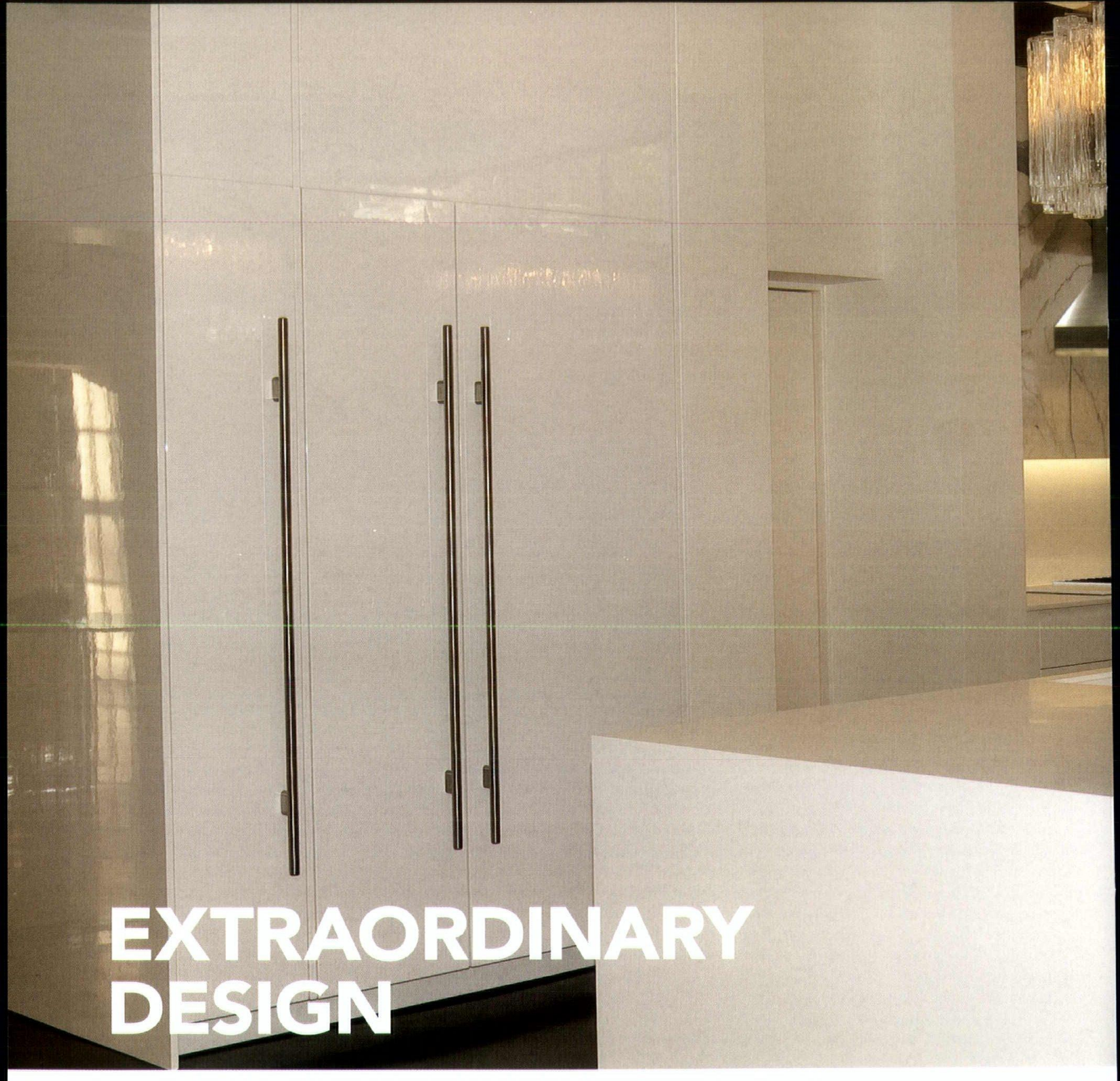
It's not hard to understand why an earlier round of buildings was stuffed with so much parking. As Myren points out, when the renaissance of Chicago as a desirable residential city began less than a generation ago, "after 5 o'clock, downtown was a ghost town." Most downtown neighborhoods didn't have much retail, and in particular, grocery stores were rare. And expanses of land that hadn't been redeveloped intimidated transplants from safer-feeling suburban locations; some preferred driving because of fear of being on the street.

For those and other reasons, "you needed a car," Myren says, and a place to store it.

Now, with several city neighborhoods well established as great, comfortable places to live and shop and several more developing into the same status, the desire to have a car is waning. It's hastened by a preference for using mobile devices while moving about the city, and by discomfort with traffic.

But Hirsch looks past the 21st-century factors and sees something older in play: "To me, it harks back to planning in the 1920s and 1930s," he says. "Nobody had parking in their building. It wasn't until the 1970s that codes were changed to require one-to-one parking—and in the suburbs, two-to-one."

Reverting to minimal or no parking, he says, "takes us back to creating buildings that are appropriate to the scale of the city." **CA**



EXTRAORDINARY DESIGN

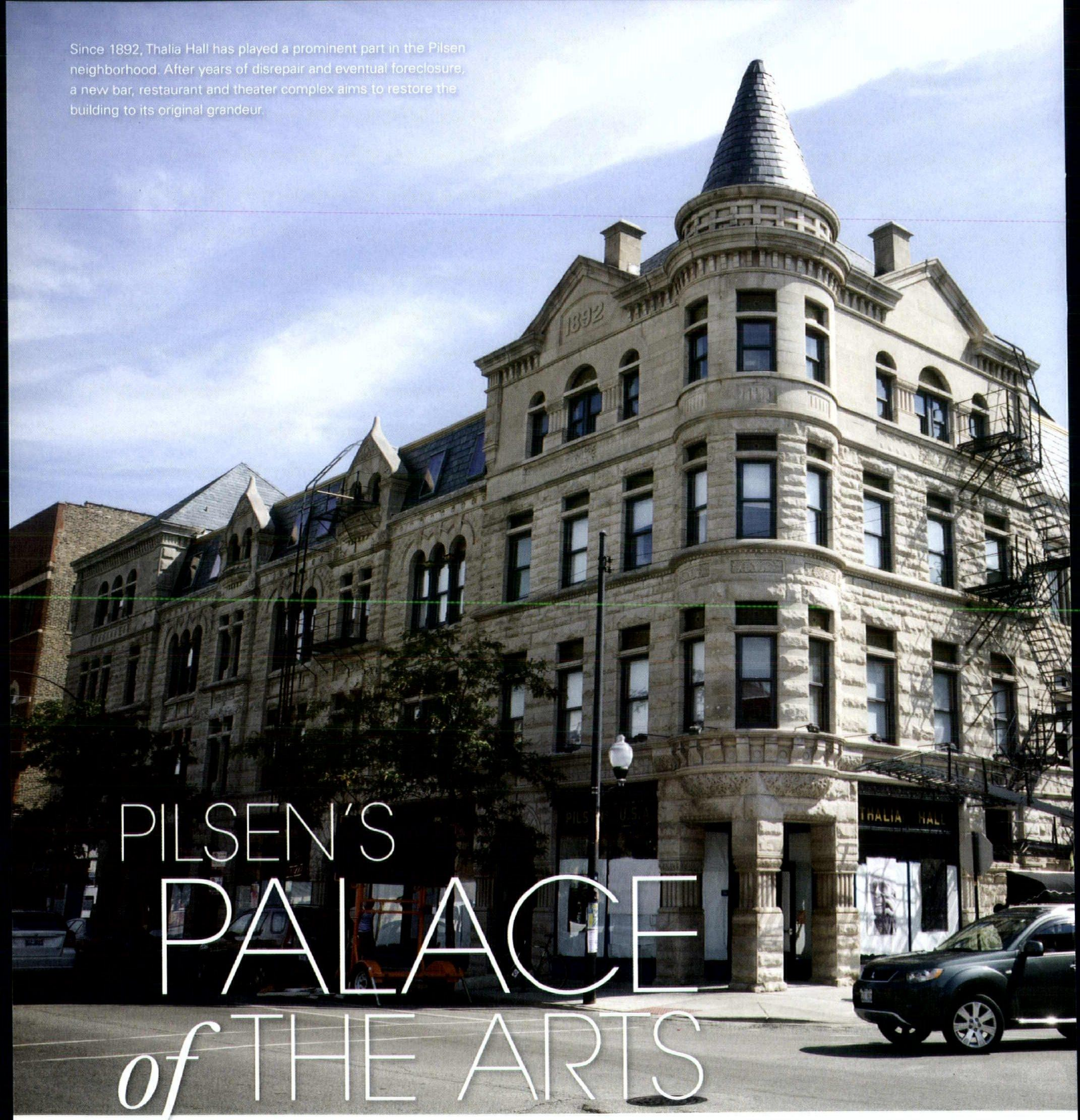
A beautiful kitchen is more than a sight to behold—it is seamless utility in action. For nearly a century, Thermador has redefined the way America cooks:. NEFF of Chicago is one of the most innovative custom cabinetry makers in the world. The NEFF team designs and creates extraordinary kitchens, wine rooms and entertainment centers. With Thermador and NEFF of Chicago, you'll be creating the ultimate custom kitchen.

BECOME AN EXCLUSIVE MEMBER AT
WWW.THERMADOR.COM/STAR-PARTNER

NEFF OF CHICAGO - CUSTOM CABINETRY & DESIGN STUDIO
The Merchandise Mart, Suite 145, Chicago, IL, 60654
(312) 467-9585
www.neff-of-chicago.com

Thermador
REAL INNOVATIONS FOR REAL COOKS®

ALLOW US TO HOST YOUR NEXT LUNCH AND LEARN.
CALL US TODAY!



Since 1892, Thalia Hall has played a prominent part in the Pilsen neighborhood. After years of disrepair and eventual foreclosure, a new bar, restaurant and theater complex aims to restore the building to its original grandeur.

PILSEN'S PALACE *of* THE ARTS

ONE 19TH CENTURY CZECH IMMIGRANT'S BOHEMIAN RHAPSODY GETS AN ENCORE

By Chris Bentley

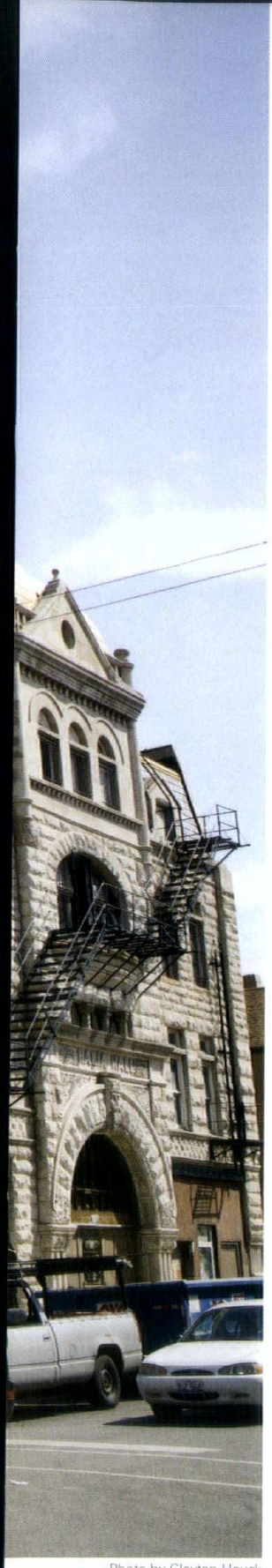


Photo by Clayton Hauck

CHICAGO IN THE 1890S WAS A PLACE TO BUILD, TO DREAM, TO REMAKE YOURSELF. SO WHEN BOHEMIAN IMMIGRANT JOHN DUSEK ASKED ARCHITECTS FREDERICK E. FABER (himself a recent arrival from Denmark) and William F. Pagels to recreate an Old Country opera house on the city's industrial southwest side, it may not have seemed so strange.

Or perhaps it was even stranger than it sounds. Dusek was, according to his building's newest proprietors, "a family man, a tavern owner and a facilitator of the arts," but no one's quite clear on where he got the money to erect Thalia Hall on the corner of 18th and Allport streets. (In today's dollars, Dusek paid more than $3.7 million to build his Bohemian community center.)

The source of his money is uncertain, but it's no mystery where he got his inspiration. Since 1892, Thalia, the Greek muse of comedy and pastoral poetry, has smiled down on Allport Street. Her name adorns the ornate stone façade at 1215-1225 W. 18th St. Dusek wanted to import the opulence of a European opera house, along with the sense of place that an eye-grabbing landmark could foster among the neighborhood's thriving immigrant community. But he wanted to leave the aristocracy overseas.

"He just wanted to bring arts and entertainment over for his neighbors," says Bruce Finkelman, owner of Empty Bottle Productions. Today he owns the revamped Thalia Hall with Craig Golden. The two also own Logan Square restaurant and inn Longman & Eagle together, as well as a slew of other Chicago restaurants and bars between them.

In the fall they reopened a restaurant and bar in the space to rave reviews, but took a little more time to polish the building's crown jewel: its historic theater. Dusek's Thalia Hall was part bar, part storefront and part tenement housing wrapped around a colorful and cavernous theater space. The bar, retail and apartments—since converted from 21 to eight rental units—all went to support the concert hall, in an early example of mixed-use development.

In the 122 years since its construction, Thalia Hall has become many things to many people, but only after it slid for years into disrepair and eventually foreclosure would it regain its former glory. Designated a Chicago Landmark in 1989, the aging building has lurched through several attempts at redevelopment, its signature opera hall labeled unsafe and languishing off-limits to the public.

Now it could be a neighborhood beacon once again.

Pilsen has always been a village within the city. In the late 1800s, Eastern Europeans emigrated en masse to the U.S. and many of them settled on Chicago's southwest side. The area quickly amassed more Bohemians than anywhere else outside of Bohemia. They named their neighborhood after Plzeň, today the fourth largest city in the Czech Republic. Revelry rubbed elbows with revolution in Thalia, where a group calling themselves the Czech-Slovak Alliance in 1915 helped draft the proposal made by President Woodrow Wilson that would create the state of Czechoslovakia.

Dusek's Thalia Hall cemented the neighborhood's Bohemian heritage. Built across the street from St. Procopius Church, its four-story masonry façade boasted classical imagery and sturdy, rusticated stonework. The conical turret on the corner of 18th and Allport streets announced Thalia Hall's presence, much like St. Procopius' towering steeple.

The building's soaring arches and ornately detailed limestone are said to mimic the Old Opera House in Prague, but they might also have taken cues from architects closer to home. Adler & Sullivan's 1888 Auditorium Building is one of several local institutions with a similar blueprint.

"Architecturally, the exterior was designed to stand out in the 18th Street streetscape and be an instantly recognizable landmark, which could be seen from blocks away," says Tim Samuelson, cultural historian for the City of Chicago. He calls it one of the best-preserved examples of a small-town opera house that can be found anywhere.

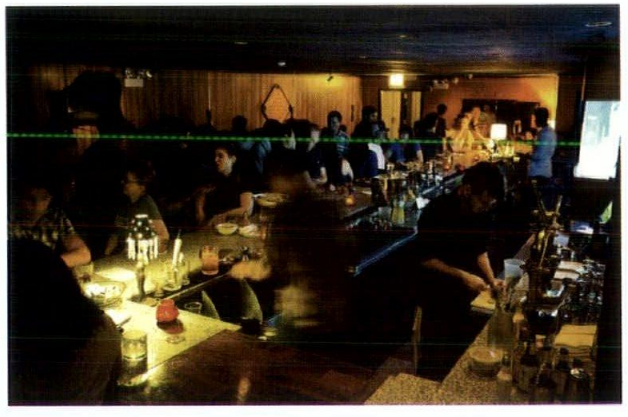
"It has always been one of my favorite places," Samuelson says. "I can't even imagine how wonderful it will be when live performances return."

At Dusek's Board & Beer, Finkelman's and Golden's new street-level restaurant, "beer-inspired cuisine" throws back to the neighborhood's Bohemian roots. But Pilsen has been largely Latino since the 1960s. By 1970 it became the first majority Latino community in Chicago.

Lately the neighborhood has attracted a different kind of bohemian. It's still mostly Latino, but since 2000 the white population has surged on Chicago's predominantly Mexican southwest side. Anti-güero

Photos by Clayton Hauck

The street-level restaurant Dusek's Board & Beer and the basement bar Punch House both take design cues from the building's past, including incorporating original light fixtures and utilizing repurposed ceiling tin as material for built-in shelving.



graffiti and rising rents speak to tension over gentrification, as more college students and young white people call the neighborhood home.

Whether or not those tensions can be resolved, Finkelman says it's high time for a development that reflects the neighborhood's cultural cache. "The neighborhood has been changing rapidly," he says. "We've been doing shows down here [with Empty Bottle Presents] for 15 years. So it wasn't a far stretch to come down to Pilsen. This just made sense."

Dusek's Board & Beer feels modern, but it takes its cues from the building's past. "When we walked in there, the place screamed of dark wood and beer," says Finkelman, who designed the interiors of Dusek's and its basement bar Punch House with managing partners Craig Golden and Will Duncan. "The whole idea was taking what the building had given us and running with that."

As they worked to restore the property, Finkelman, Golden and Duncan uncovered bits of the building's history. They removed an old mural in the basement that depicted a woman milking a cow, exposing an even older layer of plaster beneath. The mural sits in storage, awaiting new pastures. Throughout the bar, restaurant and back-of-house, the texture of exposed plaster plays off the warmth of dark wood and sculpted tin.

They kept the original light fixtures, removing most of their coverings to unleash the warm "Edison-ish" glow of the glass bulbs, Finkelman says. Bits of tin ceiling excavated from the theater's green room were repurposed as backing for a built-in shelf behind the restaurant's communal table.

"To go against what this old beautiful building had given us," Finkelman says, "it would have been dishonest."

Downstairs, Punch House hums with all the nostalgic clutter of a 1960s basement. For Finkelman, it calls to mind "Aunt Jean's TV room." The bar, open after 6 p.m., celebrates the 17th century origins of that sailor's cocktail, punch. It's a history that Duncan, also the establishment's beverage manager, traces back to the Hindi word paantsch, meaning five. The drink always balances five flavors: strong, weak, bitter, sour and sweet.

Though far from John Dusek's Old World grandeur, the unmistakable retro rumpus room vibe of Punch House is rooted in its own history. Finkelman said the team embraced the low-ceiling basement space, throwing mood lighting on ceramic ships and other tchotkes, serving punch in retro glassware, mounting taxidermied

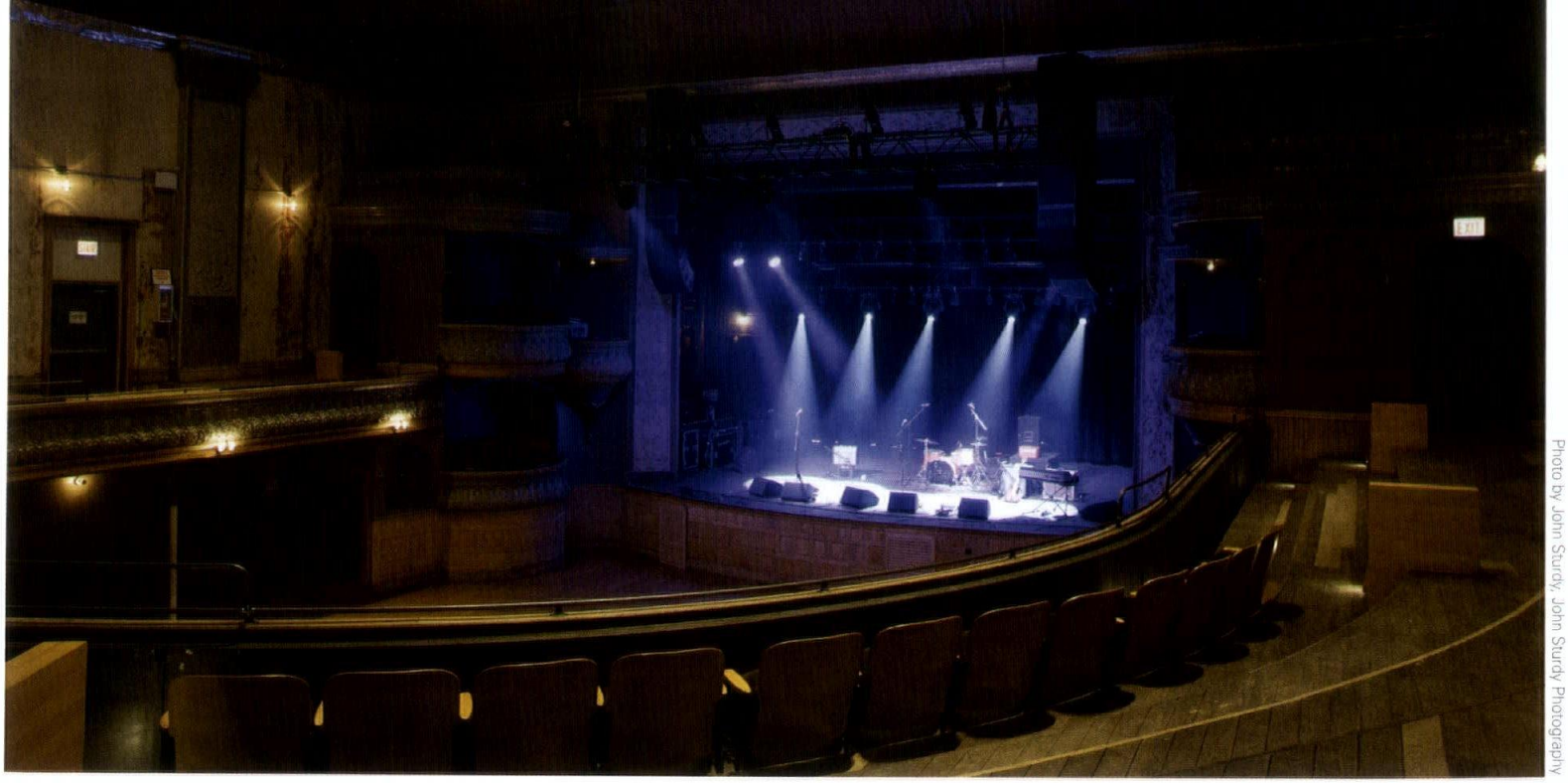


Photo by John Sturdy, John Sturdy Photography

Thalia Hall was renovated to modernize and bring the theater up to code while respecting the architectural integrity of the space and its function as a symbol of the community.

fish on wood-paneled walls. There's even a rotating bookshelf that reveals another room when one pulls on its Buddha statue.

In the concert hall, tucked above and behind Dusek's on the second floor, a large green proscenium arch frames the stage, which looks out over a curved third-floor gallery that wraps around the room. The proscenium's foliated detail recalls the leafy stonework that adorns the building's façade.

While massive wooden trusses soar overhead, they're invisible beneath a historic hung tin ceiling. A small rotunda dome in the ceiling's center is flanked by new ventilation units—one of a few modern interventions visible at first sight. The units, which work in concert with some of the original ventilation equipment, had to be dropped in by helicopter. They took the place of four existing skylights. Architect Matt Kupritz of K2 Architecture, who led the renovation work of the theater, says they hope to restore those in the future.

"This building, even in its torn-up state," Kupritz says, "you just walk into the space and get excited by it."

Some historic details won't see the light of day under the rehab. To bring the venue's egress up to code, the designers had to cover up some woodwork lining the hall's entryway with a new wall and metal doors. They stabilized some fractured masonry backstage, shoring up the building's hybrid structural system—the residential units in front are wood-framing within the load-bearing masonry shell, while the theater rests on brick-arch construction that shifts to wood as it goes up. But other elements survive, like the pressed sheet metal that lines the gallery and the custom cast-iron staircase connecting Thalia Hall to its entrance on Allport Street.

Kupritz says they're hoping to get one of the city's "people spots" to repurpose street space on Allport, integrating al fresco dining with public space.

The project, which did not seek any historic tax credits or other public financial support, will retain some grit, at least for now. A flaking patina of plaster above the proscenium adds character, Kurpritz says.

"One of the things that really spoke to me about this," Finkelman says, "was to have this be a living work in progress."

Four circular booths overlook the stage, lending concertgoers an operatic vantage point. They've been touched up and repainted, but left basically intact. "We weren't really going to come in and do any invasive move here," Kupritz says. "Nor did we need to. The invention here is just how to work with the existing condition and make it work, and sustain it."

Thalia Hall's theater officially reopened May 21. In addition to acts booked by Finkelman's company Empty Bottle Presents—which can range from punk rock to throwback soul—Thalia Hall will host local acts, as well as farmers' markets and other community events.

With the long-shuttered theater's grand reopening, Dusek's tribute to the neighborhood has come full circle.

"This venue lives in a community," Finkelman says. "It's not like we're doing anything new, or any rocket science here. This is something that John Dusek was doing in the 1890s. We're reestablishing it." **CA**

Turkish Delight

FORUM STUDIO TAKES HOLISTIC APPROACH INTEGRATING ARCHITECTURE AND URBANISM IN TURKEY

By Pamela Dittmer McKuen

Photos by Cemal Emden

(opposite) Acibadem University Hospital welcomes students, faculty and visitors to the university with a wood-clad entry frame and canopy.

(left) A ground-floor cafeteria accented with wood, glass and bold colors combined with contemporary lighting creates a dynamic space for student and faculty interaction.

(above) A composition of glass, terracotta and metal-clad volumes distinguish the university from the surrounding urban community. The campus is comprised of three main interconnecting educational wings, each highlighting a different program focus.

THE HILLY TERRAIN AND THE TIGHT, URBAN PLOTS OF LAND ARE THE TWO BIGGEST CHALLENGES TO DESIGNING MASSIVE HEALTH CARE FACILITIES IN TURKEY. But those challenges also present enormous opportunities for creativity, says Erik Andersen, AIA, LEED AP B+C, design principal at Forum Studio in Chicago.

"It's always a big puzzle," he says. "How are we going to work this one out? When we do, it is an incredible joy."

Since joining Forum, the design subsidiary of construction firm Clayco Inc., in 2012, Andersen has led the design efforts for nearly 9 million square feet of building area in Turkey. About half that amount has been for Istanbul-based Acibadem Healthcare Group, the country's leading provider of private health care. The Turkish government delivers about 75 percent of all health care. Acibadem, with eight medical centers and 16 general-purpose hospitals, offers an alternative for those who seek a higher level of care as well as services for a growing clientele of medical tourists. Andersen's assignments over the past two years have included two hospitals; a university hospital; and a medical university, hospital and research campus. He and his team have provided master planning, architecture, interior design and landscape architecture services. The approach is both integrated and comprehensive.

Although each project is different, they typically begin with a vague client request, such as how a new hospital should appear on an irregularly shaped parcel in a densely populated neighborhood, says Andersen, whose relationship with Acibadem predates his arrival at Forum. Sometimes the medical program has been completed, sometimes it has not. More than one project was under construction when Andersen was called upon for a redesign. Forum's primary role is concept design, to evolve big-picture ideas to a determined level of design, but it varies. In most cases the architects advance the exterior design and some of the interior design and public spaces, particularly where these areas interface thematically.

It is essential to design in ways that are reflective of and sympathetic to a client's culture, Andersen says. The 200,000-square-foot, 100-bed Acibadem Taksim Hospital under construction in Istanbul is a prime example.

Istanbul is an ancient yet cosmopolitan city that has been built up over more than two thousand years. All space, especially green space, is at a premium. In fact, last year's protests in the historic Taksim Square were initially ignited by a government plan to bulldoze the adjacent Gezi Park, one of the smallest city parks, to make way for a retail center.

The Taksim hospital is located within an older residential neighborhood near the square. Its compact site required great efficiencies to incorporate both inpatient and outpatient services in a single 11-story tower. The resultant design concept evolved from both evidence-based design, which suggests patient access to nature speeds the healing process, and a desire to contribute to the

Image by ATCHAIN

Image by Forum Studio

(above) Taksim Hospital's simple rectilinear tower is transformed with the addition of a series of stacked "Sky Gardens."

(right) Evidence-based design suggests that access to daylight and nature can accelerate the recovery time of patients and increase the productivity of physicians and caregivers.

"re-greening" of the city. It incorporates several glass-enclosed, cube-like garden spaces articulated as a series of multistory "sky gardens." These naturally ventilated spaces will allow patients, family and staff access from each of the six inpatient floors. Combined with a rooftop garden, these elements create linkages to nature and also communicate to the community the value the client places on healing environments and good environmental stewardship. Like all Acibadem projects, this one will be submitted for a LEED rating.

"We do a lot of work in the beginning, looking at how sites work and how a building relates to other buildings around them," says associate principal and urban designer Tyler Meyr, who works alongside Andersen.

Furthering the local context, Andersen studied the Seljuk Empire and other regional historic and cultural influences to devise a motif that in Forum circles is known as the "Acibadem pattern." At the Taksim hospital, the pattern adorns the exterior cladding at the main entrance and inspires both furniture upholstery and a latticed room divider in the lobby.

"The pattern can be interpreted in many different ways," says Andersen. "It is more a formula or set of rules that say there are four shapes and how they can and cannot touch. The pattern does not have bilateral symmetry, and it has very little radial symmetry. We have found we can't tile it. We have to build it."

The Acibadem Altunizade Hospital, also in a residential area of Istanbul and not far from the Sea of Marmara, has a different site issue. The parcel is a narrow strip that slopes two grade levels. Forum envisioned the 775,000-square-foot facility as two towers, positioned at each of the short ends. One is a clinical tower for outpatients, and the other is a 200-bed inpatient tower. They are linked by a common podium base of public amenities and diagnostic and treatment services. From the main entrance at the highest elevation and the outpatient tower, the concourse runs the length of the podium. It descends two levels, with separate points of entry for inpatient and urgent care. The project is in progress.

"It's the perfect marriage of architecture and urban topography," says Andersen. "It feels like it fits. It is responding to the topography while also capitalizing on the (water) views."

Yet another project is the Zirve University Hospital in Gaziantep, a

Image by ATCHAIN

Image by ATCHAIN

(left) Acibadem Altunizade Hospital consists of an iconic crystalline tower that captures the street corner, signifying the main entry to the new campus.

(above) Outpatient and inpatient programs are organized in distinct towers joined by a common podium base. A multistory concourse allows visitors to navigate the two stories of grade change along the length of the site.

major regional education hub in eastern Turkey near the Syrian border. Unlike with the Taksim and Altunizade hospitals, the client had no formalized program, only the intent to build an academic medical center: Here is the land. What would Andersen do?

The solution is a 2-million-square-foot master plan that calls for the development of a campus that integrates patient care and research, combined with hospitality and residential components. Conceived as a multi-phase project, in progress, an initial 280-bed specialty hospital will be expanded to include an additional 196 beds, a conference and educational center, and a research facility. The campus also will include physician villas, nursing dormitories, a 120-room hotel and gymnasium.

The campus organization is intended to foster collaboration between clinicians and researchers, and to facilitate developments of innovative treatments in neuroscience and organ transplantation, says Andersen.

And after completing each assignment, Acibadem takes over, and Forum awaits the next call.

"Once we give it to them, they say, 'We're good,'" says Andersen. "They may have a question here or there, but they build it, and the quality of their craftsmanship is remarkable."

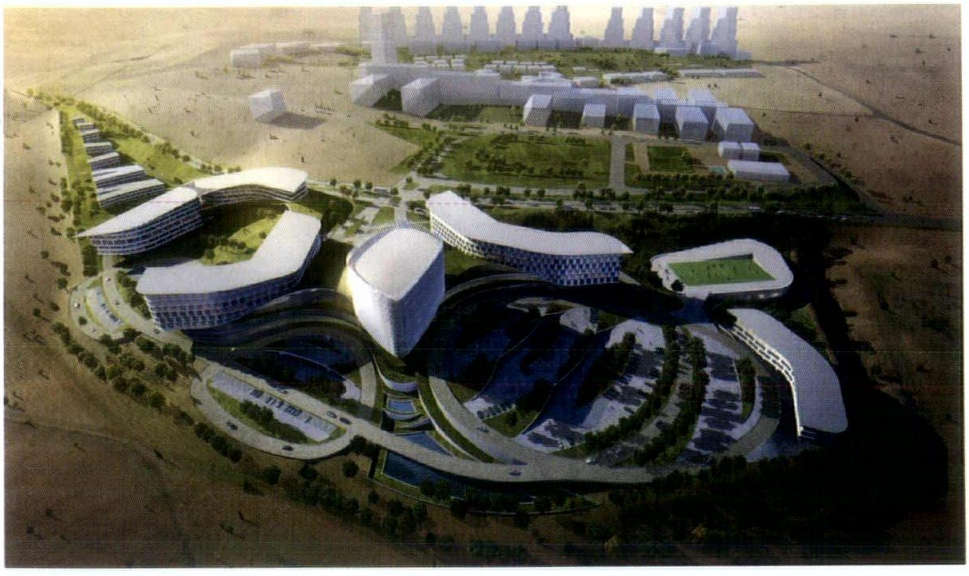
Acibadem has on staff interior designers, medical planners, engineers and architects as well as a design development and construction team. Many have the same or complementary expertise as Forum and Clayco.

"Because of our experience working with our own development and construction team at Clayco, we have great insight into working with their team," says Meyr. "I think that's something unique that Forum can provide."

Andersen is reluctant to speak to the motivations of Forum's Turkish clients for hiring an American firm for thought leadership, but he repeats a comment made to him by a high-ranking government urban development official: In Turkey, we can implement projects like you cannot believe. It's the upfront thinking and organization of how a project should be designed that we don't have.

"They want new, fresh ideas from us, which we provide, and then work with their team to carry out the process," says Meyr.

Images by ATCHAIN



(above) An interconnected campus organization is intended to foster collaboration between clinicians and researchers, and facilitate the development of treatments at Zirve University Hospital in Gaziantep.

(right) Conceived as a multi-phase project, an initial 280-bed specialty hospital will be expanded to include an additional 196 beds, a conference and education center, and a 300,000-sf medical research facility.

"I think what is unique about Turkey is you can design something and have the expectation it will come out as a remarkable piece of architecture," Andersen says. "It's almost a dream."

As if to illustrate, he holds Forum's renderings and Acibadem's photographs side-by-side. It's hard to tell which is which.

Although health care is a significant part of Andersen's career, his body of work has been diverse. It includes such projects as the Mariott SpringHill Suites and Residence Inn high-rise in Chicago's River North neighborhood and the 852,000-square-foot, LEED Platinum Wellmark corporate headquarters in Des Moines, Iowa. That flexibility, compounded with the complicated urban health care projects in Turkey, have set the foundation for expanding into the complex issues of even larger urban planning and development opportunities like Forum's newest endeavor, "The Pearl of Istanbul."

The mission is to transform a large, privately-owned estate on the Sea of Marmara about 15 miles west of Istanbul into an iconic international destination for tourists and yacht owners. To accomplish that, Forum has designed a marina comprised of a string of man-made islands that extend the natural landscape and function as a sea wall. They will surround a calm harbor with more than 500 boat slips and commercial terminals for cruise ships. The land development is designed for a diverse set of uses including residential, hospitality, cultural, retail, sports and entertainment. At the center of it all—the "pearl"—will be a majestic performing arts center.

Andersen says the goal of the client, a wealthy businessman, is to create a sense of life after dark. He has traveled the world, and his chief complaint is he sees only blackness when he looks into bodies of water at night.

"The project is definitely new to Forum," says Meyr. "I believe we are building off the brand we have created for Acibadem."

Forum and Clayco work both independently and together. Although Andersen has not yet called upon Clayco to collaborate in Turkey, he sees the potential down the road.

"The construction industry there is interested in how we do things in the U.S.," he said. "I don't think many American companies will actually go and build, but I can see opportunities in the management and the how-to. The market has yet to be tapped." **CA**

2ND ANNUAL BUILDING*CHICAGO*/GREENING THE HEARTLAND EXPO & CONFERENCE

BUILDINGchicago

GREENING THE HEARTLAND
CHICAGO • SEPT-OCT 2014

U.S. GREEN BUILDING COUNCIL CHAPTER ILLINOIS

AIAChicago

BUILDERS AGC CHARTER CHAPTER

BUILDING DESIGN +CONSTRUCTION

SEPTEMBER 29-OCTOBER 1, 2014 | HOLIDAY INN MART PLAZA

Registration is open. Plan to attend.

BUILDING*Chicago*/Greening the Heartland, now in its second year, is *the* major conference and trade expo serving architects, engineers, contractors, property owners, real estate developers, government officials, and community organizations in the Midwest.

The inaugural event, with more than 70 accredited education courses, drew more than 600 attendees and more than 40 exhibitors last October at the LEED Gold-certified Holiday Inn Mart Plaza.

BUILDING*Chicago*/Greening the Heartland is produced by *Building Design+Construction* and Scranton Gillette Communications/SGC Horizon, in conjunction with USGBC-Illinois, the Greening the Heartland Committee, AIA Chicago, and the Building Alliance (AGC).

Accredited education sessions | Multiple exhibits | Networking receptions

The three-day event will again offer high-quality, AIA- and GBCI-accredited education sessions, along with product exhibits and networking receptions.

Register now and join us in September for an even bigger event.

REGISTER NOW AT www.BuildingChicagoExpo.com

NEW IN 2014

EXPANDED EXHIBIT SPACE.
10 x 10' booths now available, plus special sponsorships and integrated marketing opportunities.

EXHIBITORS:
For booth information, contact **Rich Widick** at 855.257.5297; **rwidick@heiexpo.com**

For sponsorship/integrated marketing opportunities, contact **John Rogier** at 847.391.1053; **jrogier@sgcmail.com**

ATTENDEES:
Contact **Harry Urban**, V.P. Events, at 847.954.7928; **hurban@sgcmail.com**

SPONSORS:

ICYNENE®

SAGE SAINT-GOBAIN

GREEN BUILDING INITIATIVE™

Pella EFCO COMMERCIAL SOLUTIONS

NOTE: THIS COMPILATION IS EXCERPTED FROM THE "25 TOP PICKS FOR CONTINUING EDUCATION" LIST IN THE FEBRUARY 2014 ISSUE OF BUILDING DESIGN+CONSTRUCTION. *VISIT WWW.BDCUNIVERSITY.COM TO EARN 1.0 AIA CES LEARNING UNITS FOR EACH SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED EXAM.*

10 top picks
FOR CONTINUING EDUCATION

GETTING TO NET-ZERO ENERGY WITH BRICK MASONRY

By Brian E. Trimble, PE, LEED AP, Brick Industry Association

Practical advice for using brick to reduce buildings' energy consumption in the quest for net-zero. Learn now to exploit the thermal properties of brick walls.

Learning Objectives:

> DEFINE the term "net-zero energy (NZE) building" and list the basic properties of heat loss and heat gain and their application to the design and construction of NZE buildings.

> EVALUATE the typical R-values of masonry walls, the thermal mass properties of brick walls and their use in net-zero energy buildings.

> DESCRIBE various passive solar and active solar techniques (for renewable energy) and their application to NZE buildings.

> DESCRIBE thermal bridges that occur in structures, how they degrade the thermal performance of the wall, and why their reduction or elimination is critical to achieving a NZE building.

www.BDCuniversity.com/getting-net-zero-energy-brick-masonry

Photo by Short & Associates, courtesy of Brick Industry Assn.

Coventry University's Lanchester Library uses 51% less energy than typical air-conditioned buildings through the use of passive energy conservation techniques.

PAINTS, COATINGS & SEALANTS: CHOOSING PRODUCTS AND PROCEDURES FOR BEST PERFORMANCE

By C.C. Sullivan, *BD+C* Contributing Editor

Life cycle assessment, color selection, emissions, durability, resilience, corrosion resistance, specification standards and other critical aspects of choosing coatings.

Photo courtesy of Lotus Contractors

Before coating or recoating, preparation of a concrete surface may include hand applications or pneumatic and machine-applied finishes.

Learning Objectives:
> LIST the environmental impact factors of architectural paints and coatings.
> DISCUSS the implications of paint color choices on environmental sustainability and occupant health.
> DESCRIBE test protocols and specifications that can guide the selection of paints and coatings for specific building types.
> EXPLAIN effective methods of surface preparation for multiple substrate categories.

www.BDCuniversity.com/paints-coatings-sealants

K-12 SCHOOL DESIGN THAT PAYS OFF FOR STUDENTS

By C.C. Sullivan and Barbara Horwitz-Bennett, *BD+C* Contributing Editors

The Reggio Emilia approach to pedagogy treats the environment as a third teacher, inspiring building teams to pay even closer attention to student needs. Understand new ways to foster sustainability, occupant health and educational effectiveness.

Learning Objectives:
> DISCUSS integrated design strategies that help make K-12 facilities more energy-efficient and sustainable while reducing the cost of operations.
> DESCRIBE how current educational approaches inform school facility design, including sustainable design approaches, net-zero energy strategies and the use of modular or prefabricated classrooms.
> LIST the various technologies, materials and systems that create a learning tool out of building features and energy-management systems to design high-performance schools that emphasize student health and enhance classroom performance.
> COMPARE various design solutions and architectural features intended to encourage student interaction, physical activity and health, business community involvement, and the use of new technology in the classroom.

www.BDCuniversity.com/k-12-school-design

NEW TRENDS IN CEILING DESIGNS AND MATERIALS

By C.C. Sullivan and Barbara Horwitz-Bennett, *BD+C* Contributing Editors

Discover new and improved ceiling products that offer superior acoustics, closed-loop recycled content and easy integration with lighting, HVAC, fire sprinklers and overhead infrastructure.

Learning Objectives:
> LIST ceiling elements and design variables that affect building interior environmental performance and occupant health and comfort.
> EXPLAIN the general economic, environmental and constructability benefits of open plenums and suspended ceilings on building design.
> DESCRIBE the variables of ceiling design that impact sustainability and occupant health, safety and welfare.
> DISCUSS the impact of sustainability advances on ceiling system and manufacturer selection, and the health, comfort, and environmental benefit to tenants, visitors and other building users.

www.BDCuniversity.com/new-trends-ceiling-designs-and-materials

SUSTAINABLE DESIGN TRENDS IN WINDOWS, DOORS & DOOR HARDWARE

By C.C. Sullivan, *BD+C* Contributing Editor

The demand for economical solutions that offer quality, performance, uniformity and simplicity plays a significant role when selecting windows, doors and door hardware. This course reviews many new options available to specifiers.

Learning Objectives:
> LIST the sustainability and performance benefits of a wide selection of window and door products.
> DISCUSS green building standards, labeling programs and new codes affecting window and door specifications and designs.

Photo courtesy of Klein

Sliding glass doors with no floor track provide a clean look and reduce tripping hazards, while admitting exterior light through a room.

> DESCRIBE the variables of window/door selection that impact sustainability and occupant/tenant health, safety and welfare, including productivity and comfort effects.
> EXPLAIN the impact of sustainability advances, such as environmental product declarations, on window and door selection.

www.BDCuniversity.com/sustainable-design-trends-windows-doors-door-hardware

RETHINKING THE BARRIER: CLADDING AND EXTERIOR INSULATION

By C.C. Sullivan, *BD+C* Contributing Editor

Learn about requirements in the 2012 IECC, the IgCC, and ASHRAE 189.12 for continuous insulation, maximum fenestration area, and air and moisture barriers.

Learning Objectives:
> DESCRIBE the requirements for enclosure features such as continuous insulation and air barriers in the 2010 and 2012 codes and their impact on environmental performance.
> LIST the benefits and drawbacks of commonly used cladding systems, especially with regard to indoor air quality and mold.
> DESCRIBE performance issues of cladding and exterior insulation systems.
> EXPLAIN several key areas of detailing and specification for successful wall performance as related to sustainable design and construction.

www.BDCuniversity.com/cladding-and-exterior-insulation

PLUMBING TECHNOLOGIES: NEW WAYS TO IMPROVE WATER EFFICIENCY.

By C.C. Sullivan and Barbara Horwitz-Bennett, *BD+C* Contributing Editors

Understand the applications of rainwater harvesting, graywater systems and metering and monitoring. Learn benefits and drawbacks of tankless water heaters and waterless restroom fixtures.

Learning Objectives:
> DISCUSS the applications of rainwater harvesting, graywater systems and water metering/monitoring displays.
> EXPLAIN how building codes and health considerations affect the use of water-saving plumbing technologies.
> LIST the benefits and drawbacks of tankless water heaters and waterless restroom fixtures.
> DESCRIBE the basic system components for three or more of the above products/techniques for water conservation.

www.BDCuniversity.com/plumbing-technologies-new-ways-improve-water-efficiency

A PROVEN SIX-STEP APPROACH TO TREATING HISTORIC WINDOWS

By Erin L. Aichler, Assoc. AIA, and Benjamin J. Robinson, Assoc. AIA, Hoffmann Architects Inc.

Step-by-step prescriptive advice on when it makes sense to repair or rehab existing windows, and when clients should consider replacement, from experts at Hoffmann Architects.

Learning Objectives:
> IDENTIFY deterioration conditions at historic wood or steel windows in order to plan for appropriate treatment.

Photo by Nicholas Koenig, courtesy of Lucifer Lighting

New York City's Standard Hotel features a dramatic lobby incorporating modern high-efficiency fixtures. Striking interactions of architecture and light are facilitated by advanced control systems.

> EVALUATE repair and replacement options in terms of aesthetics, logistics, maintenance and energy efficiency to develop a rehabilitation strategy that blends practical considerations with material and energy conservation.
> APPLY accepted practices for abatement of hazardous materials to the treatment of historic windows to reduce exposure risk and protect the surrounding environment from the accidental release of toxic compounds.
> SPECIFY design options for windows classified as weathered, deteriorated, severely deteriorated and life safety risk that improve thermal performance and safety without compromising historic character.

www.BDCuniversity.com/proven-6-step-approach-treating-historic-windows

ADVANCED CONTROLS AND EXTERIOR TACTICS FOR BETTER ILLUMINATION

By C.C. Sullivan and Adam Sullivan, *BD+C* Contributing Editors

Lighting control strategies that contribute to energy-efficient buildings and occupant well-being, plus tips for lighting exteriors.

Learning Objectives:
> DESCRIBE the challenges for delivering sustainable, efficient lighting design in commercial projects, enhancing occupant well-being and saving resources.
> DISCUSS illumination technologies available to project stakeholders, including benefits, drawbacks and major recent advances.
> LIST considerations for meeting applicable codes and voluntary green standards.
> COMPARE current lighting design strategies and techniques, with particular attention to exterior lighting and lighting control systems that promote safety, security, energy efficiency and occupant well-being.

www.BDCuniversity.com/advanced-controls-and-exterior-tactics-better-illumination

FIRE AND LIFE SAFETY IN LARGE BUILDINGS

By C.C. Sullivan and Barbara Horwitz-Bennett, *BD+C* Contributing Editors

Criteria for designing and installing integrated emergency lighting, voice communication and security systems.

Learning Objectives:
> EXPLAIN how system installation and building operations impact the effectiveness of the fire protection and life safety scheme.
> DISCUSS the principles of safety and security to be considered in the planning stages of new construction and renovation projects.
> LIST the basic systems available and decision criteria for emergency lighting, voice communication and security.
> DESCRIBE typical integrated fire and life safety protection systems and the reasons for their use.

www.BDCuniversity.com/fire-and-life-safety-large-buildings CA

Get Ready for the New Normal 2.0

EMERGING COMPENSATORY TRENDS FROM THE LATEST DESIGNINTELLIGENCE REPORT

By James P. Cramer and Bob Fisher

The past six years have been filled with talk of a "new normal" in the economy. Coined by PIMCO Chief Executive Mohamed El-Erian, the term became synonymous with slow growth and increased competition after the 2008 economic meltdown.

Though the profession of architecture has seen its ups and downs in recent years, it may be on the verge of defining a new "new normal." In 2014 we are likely to see increases in opportunity, shortage of talent and flat compensation converge in ways that could be unpredictable.

Architects have survived the Great Recession and are finding more work. The profession seems to be showing a cautious but growing optimism. Despite recent dips, the AIA's Architectural Billings Index has shown mostly growth since February 2013. In a January 2014 survey by DesignIntelligence, 89.3 percent of respondents indicated they were optimistic about the overall outlook for architects and designers, which was the highest score in four years.

There is greater competition for talent as the available pool of architects and designers stretches to meet the growing demand. The Bureau of Labor Statistics anticipates approximately 18,600 architecture jobs will be added to the U.S. economy between 2012 and 2022, which represents a greater-than-average growth rate of 17 percent. The Great Recession forced many seasoned architects to find opportunities outside the profession and ushered in the large wave of baby boomer retirements that are expected to continue for the next several years. As early as 2012, surveys by McGraw-Hill predicted significant talent shortages beginning this year.

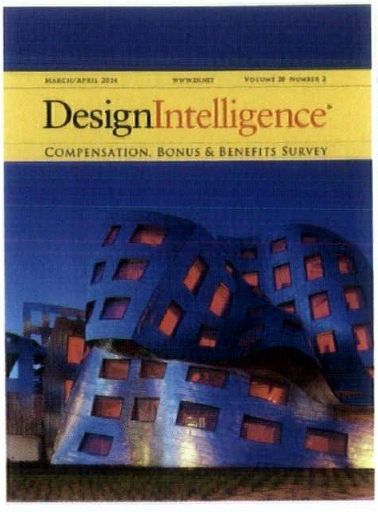
A growing backlog for firms means new opportunities for individual practitioners. According to the AIA's 2013 Compensation Report, voluntary turnover rates at firms increased from 4.5 to 5.6 percent in firms of all sizes from 2010 to 2012. The change was considerably greater in firms larger than 100 people.

Despite the increase in demand for talent, the most recent DesignIntelligence compensation, bonus and benefits survey shows that base compensation in firms is more or less flat for most positions. Exceptions include executives and senior leadership, specialty positions like IT managers, and a few segments of the professional workforce such as structural engineers who have more than 20 years' experience.

While base compensation rates have been relatively flat, there is still considerable variation between mean lowest and highest pay. For example, an architect who has 15-19 years of experience may have earned only a 3.6 percent base compensation increase from 2013 to 2014, but may make from $79,512 (lowest 20 percent) to $104,884 (highest 20 percent).

When accounting for performance incentives, profit sharing, fringe benefits and other flexible forms of bonus, that same architect can expect to earn total cash compensation of $85,476 to $112,750. And bonuses, like base compensation, have increased only a few percent since last year.

The most successful firms offer more aggressive compensation based on meritocracy, rewards for specialization and financial contribution to the firm. The DesignIntelligence survey indicates that 69.6 percent of responding firms offer additional



Cover image courtesy Greenway Group/DesignIntelligence

compensation for licensure and just more than 15 percent pay more for specialties like healthcare, science and technology, or laboratory design.

Top firms also highly value rainmakers who grow the top line and strong managers who protect the bottom line with each project. The convergence of greater opportunity and competition for talent is likely to force compensation to increase. But in order to afford new market rates, firms may need to evolve their negotiation, management and business models.

As the profession moves into this new evolutionary phase, are you ready for "New Normal 2.0"? **CA**

James P. Cramer is chairman and principal of the Greenway Group. His consulting and research is focused on the evolution of best practices in design driven organizations. He is the co-author of How Firms Succeed 5.0.

Bob Fisher is a principal of the Greenway Group and the associate publisher of DesignIntelligence. His focus is on improving the business performance of design-based firms and institutions, helping them develop a picture of how their markets are evolving as well as business strategies for how to thrive in the face of change.

For the latest DesignIntelligence compensation, bonus and benefits report, please visit http://ow.ly/wCN5j.

Photo by Sheehan Partners, Ltd.

This data center in Altoona, Iowa, must contend with hot, humid summers and cold, dry winters. As a result, it takes advantage of free outdoor air cooling with provisions for rootop direct expansion (DX) units if the outdoor air is too hot and humid to be used directly.

Data Centers Come In From the Cold (and Heat)

EXTREME WEATHER EVENTS FORCE ARCHITECTS TO GET CREATIVE

By Jeff Zagoudis

The winter of 2013-14 was a historically brutal one, even by Chicago standards, with an average daily temperature of 15.7°F in January and 26 days with temperatures at or below 0°F.

Like people heading out the door in such conditions, architects also have to consider protection against the elements—but for buildings. This is especially true for data centers, a building type that is growing in prominence as technology advances. With the sheer amount of information and hardware typically stored inside, keeping them safe is a top priority.

The centers themselves are often an asset in the face of bad weather and climatic events. "When there's a catastrophic event, there still needs to be communication, and systems still need to be up and operational," says Bernie Woytek, AIA, senior associate at Gensler, who has worked on data center projects.

Layered Protection

Often when designing data centers and considering weather protection, it's best to take a layered approach, according to Tim Connor, AIA, associate at Sheehan Partners, which has also done extensive work on data centers. "There needs to be a certain level of redundancy in data centers above and beyond a standard office building," he says. In other words, multiple layers of protection — both internal and external — are required to keep the building's precious cargo safe.

The building envelope is the first line of defense against the elements, and as such, a highly durable building material is desired. There aren't many substances more durable than concrete, which is what many data centers are made of, says Woytek. "If there's a tornado and you've got 2x4s and lots of

other objects flying around, it protects the building envelope and doesn't let it get punctured or broken," he says.

This also helps defend against the wind itself, which is especially important for structures on coasts under the threat of hurricanes; Woytek says that most coastal buildings are required to withstand a wind load of at least 90 mph. "We usually design our buildings to withstand loads of 140, 165 or 200 mph anyway," he adds.

Gensler has worked with a few other types of material on data center projects, including metal panels. "When we've used metal panels, it's not usually a critical-level facility [like a government facility or a bank]," says Woytek. Metal panels offer similar strength to other exterior building materials at a lower cost and faster speed of installation.

Woytek has even used masonry in a select few cases, "but those buildings were part of a business- or university-type installation and we wanted to maintain a certain look and feel," he says. Woytek also notes that constructing with masonry can be a longer process, especially in the middle of winter.

"Ultimately it comes down to what can provide the most robust protection for a facility, from a cost standpoint and speed of installation," he concludes.

Keep A Lid On It

Roofing offers a whole different set of choices when it comes to data centers. The traditional route, according to George Furman, asphalt and waterproofing product manager for Firestone Building Products, has been concrete, often with a vapor retarder installed on the roof deck, acting as a secondary roof system in the event the concrete fails.

Over time, however, Furman notes that some interesting alternatives have emerged, offering greater flexibility, which in turn increases the strength of the roof deck. PVC is fairly common, with plasticizers and reinforcing fabric included to improve flexibility and durability. More recently, TPO (thermoplastic polyolefin) has increased in popularity; this PVC cousin offers similar strength but is more eco-friendly. "It's a very good material and very economical to install," Furman says.

Architects looking for highly flexible roofing materials can also experiment with a hybrid SBS (styrene-butadiene styrene) system. In this multi-ply system, the bottom layers are made up of a conventional asphaltic built-up roof system, while the top layer is asphalt mixed with SBS, a rubbery substance. As Furman explains, "Mixing the SBS into the asphalt allows the asphalt to take on some of the properties of that rubber."

The important thing to remember, says Connor, is that fortifying a data center and making it aesthetically pleasing "are not mutually exclusive at all.

"[A data center] doesn't have to look like a bunker just because it's exposed to the elements," he says.

So no matter what the extreme—bitter winters or blazing heat, tornadoes or hurricanes—data center architects continue to work to protect their projects from whatever Mother Nature throws at them. **CA**

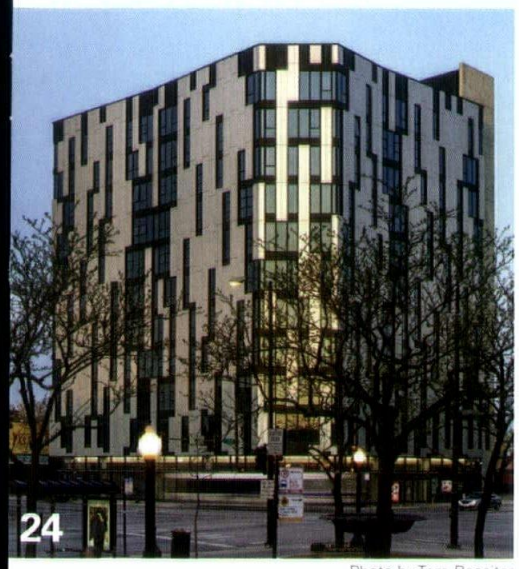


Photo by Tom Rossiter

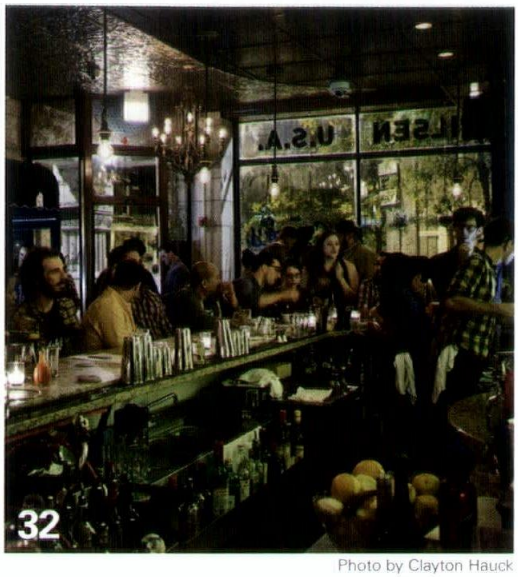


Photo by Clayton Hauck

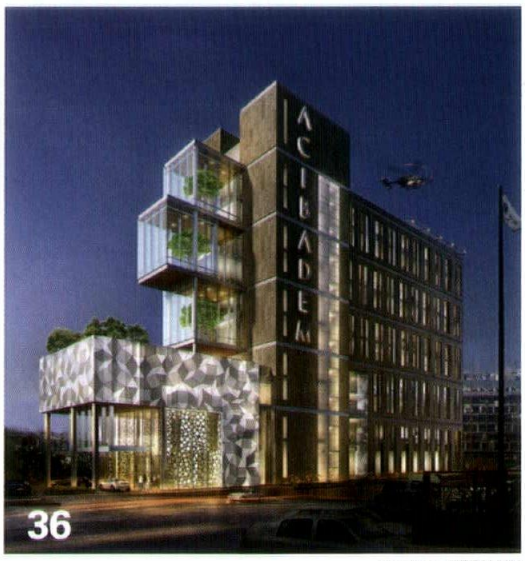


Image by ATCHAIN

No Parking Ahead
(Page 24)

1611 W. DIVISION

Architect: Wheeler Kearns Architects
Structural Engineer: C.E. Anderson & Associates
Civil Engineering: Eriksson Engineering
Landscape Architecture: Wolff Landscape Architecture
General Contractor: Power Construction
Concrete Construction: Ceco Concrete Construction
Metal Framing: Thorne Associates
Exterior Metal Panels: The Hill Group
Exterior Glazing: Glass Solutions

Pilsen's Palace of the Arts
(Page 32)

Architect of Record/Design Architect: K2 Architecture
Client: Craig Golden, Bruce Finkelman
General Contractor: Bluestar Properties
Interior Design: Craig Golden, Bruce Finkelman, Will Duncan
MEP Engineer: LH Block Electric, REM Inc., WTP Contracting Inc.
AV/Acoustic Engineer: Kyle Manahan, Big Audio; James Bond/Remy Pretchett

Turkish Delight
(Page 36)

TAKSIM HOSPITAL

Client: Acibadem Project Management
Design Architect: Forum Studio
Architect of Record: Lina Architecture
Interior Design: Metex Design Group
General Contractor: Acibadem Project Management
MEP/FP Engineer: Acibadem Project Management
Structural Engineer: Perform Engineering

ALTUNIZADE HOSPITAL

Client: Acibadem Project Management
Design Architect: Forum Studio
Architect of Record: Lina Architecture
Interior Design: Metex Design Group
General Contractor: Acibadem Project Management
MEP/FP Engineer: Acibadem Project Management
Structural Engineer: Perform Engineering

ZIRVE UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL

Client: Acibadem Project Management
Design Architect: Forum Studio
Architect of Record: Lina Architecture
General Contractor: Acibadem Project Management

PEARL OF ISTANBUL

Design Architect: Forum Studio
Client & Consulting Team: Confidential

INDEX OF ADVERTISERS

Campus Man

ZURICH ESPOSITO VISITS STEVE WIESENTHAL, FAIA, senior associate vice president and university architect on campus at the University of Chicago.

Zurich Esposito: What were you doing before U of C?
Steve Wiesenthal: I was at the other U of C: University of California, San Francisco (UCSF), where I oversaw the development of a new campus in Mission Bay. Before that I had a similar role at the University of Pennsylvania. And prior to that I was in private practice in Philadelphia with Venturi Scott Brown, where I was focused primarily on university work.

ZE: How did you come to focus your career on campus architecture?
SW: People don't usually dream of becoming a campus architect when they grow up, and I didn't think about it either in school or at the beginning of my career. But during my time at Venturi Scott Brown, working as a consulting architect with universities, I became entranced by what they were trying to achieve, not just creating individual buildings but thinking about buildings in a larger context and community—which good architects routinely do, but this is even more focused. On campus, what you plan and design becomes intensely informed not just by what's physically around it, but also by historical context and by the development of programmatic linkages and anticipation of the future. The rich layering of those elements is pretty interesting to me. You are always looking at so much more than the individual building you're working on.

ZE: I've seen you at cocktail parties and I know you'll talk to just about anyone. How do you describe your responsibilities at the university to a stranger you meet at a party?
SW: I'd say I'm responsible for the physical environment of the campus. My organization on campus works on everything from operations and maintenance of facilities to groundskeeping and snow removal, as well as the initial programming of planning of facilities, through design and construction.

ZE: You tell people at parties you're responsible for snow removal?!? I might start off with "Have you heard of the Logan Center?" Anyway, that's a wide scope of work. How many people are reporting to you?
SW: More than 350. It's somewhat unusual for the university architect role to be combined with head of facilities, as it is here and it was for me at UCSF. It heightens my sense of responsibility to ensure that what we create works for the long haul. On the architecture side, I see my role as a translator and connector representing the university in making sure what we create today is, in several aspects, including performance and stewardship, serving the needs of next generations.

ZE: How does the university select architects for new projects?
SW: We look for the best fit. Experience with the exact building is not necessarily what we look for. That can be limiting. Demonstrated creativity and enough relevant knowledge, whether about the building type or context and setting, interest the university when considering architects. Then we have a committee that includes faculty, students and others for every project for the process of selection.

ZE: What are some of the best fitting selections you've been involved in?
SW: The Mansueto Library, by Helmut Jahn, and the Riva and David Logan Center, by Tod Williams and Billie Tsien, come to mind. Two extraordinarily different architecture teams in how they work, think and interact with us, but both an extraordinary fit for their projects. Helmut produced a technologically sophisticated library, characteristically perfected in its engineering. With its technology below ground, it allowed the building to become a landscape object at a very crucial site on campus. Tod and Billie are very much about the craft of bringing materials together and creating an experiential journey of discovery. They were perfect for a building for the arts, allowing us to make a big and bold move in that direction. Both resulted in great campus satisfaction.

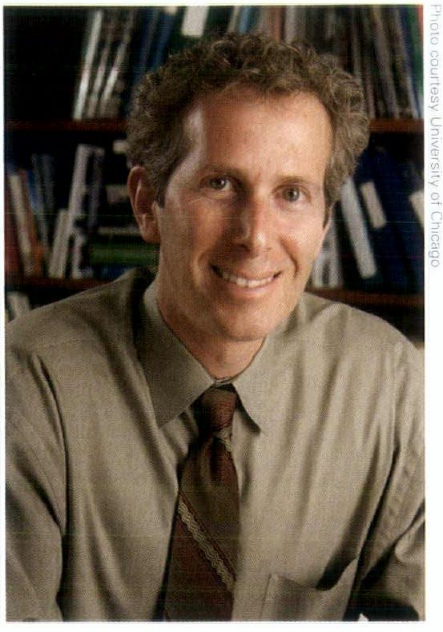


Photo courtesy University of Chicago

ZE: Are there guidelines that inform the work of you and your department?
SW: The University of Chicago does not have a phonebook-size set of performance and aesthetic design guidelines. When I came to the university I thought we'd develop those. I soon learned why they don't exist, though. At the University of Chicago, it's so much about giving freedom to investigation and exploration, rather than prescribing and holding ourselves to policy that might be shortsighted in terms of opportunity. What kind of design guidelines could yield the Mansueto Library? Instead we have a framework of principles that, among other things, allows for more innovative ideas about architecture. It's a smart and appropriate approach for a world-class campus in a city known for architectural innovation. **CA**

Chicago's Energy Savers

When the building needs to meet the New 2012 International/Illinois Energy Code, International Green Construction Code requirements, the Building Envelope is key to success.

With building owners and managers harvesting the roof for gardens, reflective, ballasted and photovoltaic or wind power, the roof has become a critical building component. Plus, investment payback times roof harvesting with photovoltaic panels, garden roofs and wind power can be 25+ years. A new roof, if installed right the first time, can last that long.

All types of roofing are installed by Chicagoland Roofing Council professional contractors and workforce with decades of experience. They are approved and certified for installation of conventional and green roof systems, air barriers and waterproofing.

From the bottom up, Chicagoland Roofing Council Contractors and their Local 11 workforce understand the science and art of the Building Envelope as an air and water tight system. The Chicagoland Joint Apprenticeship Training Center has a full roofing, air barrier and waterproofing curriculum delivered by professionals for a well trained, efficient workforce.

Chicagoland Roofing Council Contractors – One Call, Single Source Responsibility, for a roof and building envelope system that works.

Call 708.449.5266 or visit www.chicagoroofing.org to find Green Roofing Professionals.

Chicagoland Roofing Council

UNITED UNION OF ROOFERS LOCAL 11 WATERPROOFERS & ALLIED WORKERS

www.chicagoroofing.org

Leopardo

www.leopardo.com

CONSTRUCTION DESIGN - BUILD DEVELOPMENT

Interiors • Healthcare • Retail • Municipal • Recreation • Office • Industrial • Higher Education
• K-12 Education • Hospitality • Residential • Community • Aviation • Federal