CHAIN REACTION: How New Ideas Are Transforming Architecture

Building Design in 2030 Will Make a Brave New World

Radical Shift: Technology Transfer Is Altering the Way We Build
FormaBond panels are produced in a revolutionary one-step forming process — complete with unique, weathertight, rainscreen, pressure-equalized, dry-seal joinery.
Now Function Follows Form.

Introducing FormaBond®

The world's first formed ACM panel ready to install in just one step.

Until now, thin metal composite panels cost you time and money. You had to bid the material, bid the fabrication, manage the logistics and sweat the details.

But now, for the same buck you spent on a piecemealed panel and a lot less of your time, you can get FormaBond – the world’s first, metal composite panel, pre-formed in just one step, with premium dry-seal joinery.

**FormaBond is easier**
Pre-formed panels mean you’re ready to install with one call

**FormaBond is healthier**
Proven joinery minimizes the possibility of water penetration and mold growth

**FormaBond is safer**
Passes missile impact test to Florida requirements
Standard core satisfies the fire resistance requirements for any building height

FormaBond. Simply A Better Form Of ACM.™
Call or visit CENTRIA.com for details.

CENTRIA
North America 1.800.250.7897
International 1.412.299.8240

CIRCLE 1 ON READER SERVICE CARD
OR GO TO WWW.LEADNET.COM/PUBS/MHAR.HTML

Variable & Colorized Reveals – Integrated C/S Louvers & Sunshades / Formavue® Windows – 75 Standard Colors
SUSTAINED

1928
SLOAN VALVE PATENTS
FIRST PISTON VALVE
FLUSHOMETER

1942
"VICTORY VALVE"
MADE OF CAST IRON
NO BRASS USED TO
SUPPORT WAR EFFORT

1965
ADJUSTABLE TAILPIECE
INTRODUCED

1973
THERMAL PLASTICS
INCLUDED IN PISTON

SLOAN
WORLD CLASS
PISTON
FLUSHOMETERS

World Class Performance
The GEM•2®, with its world class quality and affordability, can be found in cities throughout the world, serving a variety of building requirements in high rises, hospitals, and other commercial construction.
World Class Standards

The Sloan GEM•2 is manufactured to the highest quality standards. The valve body, cover, tailpiece and control stop are made in conformance with ASTM Alloy Classifications for semi-red brass. The GEM•2 Flushometer is designed and manufactured to meet applicable requirements of ASME/ANSI 112.19.6 and ASSE 1037, as well as the CSA B-125 standards and most other Flushometer standards and specifications. You are assured of continued, uninterrupted service with the GEM•2.
INTRODUCING
ALPOLIC® REVERSE COPPER. ALL THE RIGHT ELEMENTS FOR PRODUCING VERY ATTRACTIVE AND UNIQUE COMPOSITE BUILDING MATERIALS.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, SAMPLES OR A LIST OF AUTHORIZED ALPOLIC® FABRICATORS, VISIT WWW.ALPOLIC-USA.COM OR CALL 1-800-422-7270

2003 Mitsubishi Chemical America, Inc. All Rights Reserved.
CIRCLE 4 ON READER SERVICE CARD OR GO TO WWW.LEADNET.COM/PUBS/MHAR.HTML
When it comes to your vision, you don't make compromises. From concept to completion, you demand excellence from the products that play a part in bringing your designs to life. Products with a reputation of excellence and a proven history of superior performance. Products that continually set new standards for innovation and quality. Products with a history of meeting the demands of professionals like you. Products that carry the Pittsburgh Paints name. Because, when it comes to the products you select to help bring your visions to life, it's all about performance.

PPG High Performance Coatings

**CIRCLE 5 ON READER SERVICE CARD OR GO TO WWW.LEADNET.COM/PUBS/MHAR.HTML**
Editorial: Get yourself plugged into innovation

Technology Briefs
12 New Gehry Technologies will enable many to boldly go where only Frank has gone before
13 Hertzberger’s Watervilla prototype
14 Once efficiency and cost issues resolved, LEDs will be the next big thing in lighting
16 Asbestos: It seemed like a good idea at the time.
18 GenerativeComponents software

Features
23 Introduction by Sara Hart
24 Quickening Pace: Innovation accelerates over time
Take a walk through time and see how designers have incorporated new materials, technologies, and systems in the built environment.
30 Imagining the future by Sara Hart
How will we make buildings in 2030?
36 Brave new solid-state, carbon-fiber world by Barbara Knecht
Architects Peter Testa and Sheila Kennedy are reinventing the design process through collaboration with industry.
42 Seeking innovative alternatives by Sara Hart
KieranTimberlake Associates has been immersed in the study of building processes, assemblies, products, and new materials. The design of Levine Hall, at the University of Pennsylvania’s School of Engineering and Applied Science, is a result of that research.

Building Technology
47 Technology transfer by Lynn Ermann
Technology transfer remains a nascent movement, but more architects are taking up the challenge by searching outside the confines of standard construction-industry methods and materials for design solutions.

Products
55 Innovative Products by Rita Catinella

INNOVATION is a Special Supplement to Architectural Record

You can find these stories at www.architecturalrecord.com

On the Cover: Peter Testa and Devyn Weiser used Weaver by Simon Greenwold to develop the Carbon Tower (page 36). The generative software allows exploration of industrial braiding and weaving and supports the study of material properties, performance, and manufacturing parameters associated with composites. Weaver is written in C++ and Open GL.
Revolution:
Moisture, mold and mildew resistant DensGlass Gold® on the outside.

Evolution:
Moisture, mold and mildew resistant DensArmor™ Interior Guard Panels on the inside.

The new interior panels that protect against moisture problems like never before.

For years, DensGlass Gold® exterior sheathing has been proven tough in commercial construction — under the *most challenging* of elements. Now the same powerful protection is working on the inside — all with the next-generation DensArmor™ interior guard panels. A revolutionary departure from traditional wallboard, DensArmor delivers superior performance in resisting mold and mildew* — and represents part of a total solution in minimizing the effects of moisture. DensArmor features a glass mat on one side and a heavy paper surface on the other. DensArmor Plus™ features a glass mat surface on *two* sides for the ultimate in interior protection. And, at G-P, we think that's a healthy change that will be appreciated for generations to come.
Architects thrive on innovation. Our abilities to combine new materials and ways of making things to solve problems old and new is a kick for us. It gives us energy and gets us up in the morning. It’s where we get our juice. Although we have been experiencing an economic slowdown for the past couple of years, this has been a remarkably fertile time for our profession. The pages of Architectural Record bear this out: bold new forms continually confront us. Meanwhile, two architects, Stephen Kieran, FAIA, and James Timberlake, FAIA, used their Latrobe Fellowship to create a model of how the ways we design and build could be transformed to utilize the new materials and methods of making things that are being used in the automotive, aerospace, and electronics industries. Their work is convincing, and if innovation gets you charged up, you will find it compelling.

It’s still a new century. The time is right for revising paradigms. We put together this supplement about innovation because we were excited by the ways these architects, as well as professionals from other fields, are remaking their trades. And we wanted to get you in on that enthusiasm. On October 8 and 9, we’re hosting Record’s first Innovation Conference at the Westin Hotel in New York City. We will learn how other people in other industries design, manufacture, and create the economic support necessary to make innovation flourish. The cast of characters is stellar. Join Nobel laureates, celebrated inventors and designers, and several hundred of your peers for two days of controlled exploration. Get inspired. Be innovative. Get plugged in.
RHEINZINK® – The Material with a Future

RHEINZINK® is our zinc copper titanium alloy, specifically developed for the building industry. Durability, longevity, elegance and an aesthetically pleasing appearance are qualities that make RHEINZINK® an ideal maintenance-free building material. Our international advisory service provides support and assistance to architects and craftsmen alike. With a large number of installers throughout America and material stocked in several states, craftsmanship and order time are not an issue. RHEINZINK® is available in bright-rolled, pre-weathered, and our newest color, graphite gray. Due to the wide range of possible variations in its detailing, the fine line design of the double standing seam complements traditional architecture with the same degree of adaptability as modern designs. Convex and concave curves, conical assemblies and other applications can also be formed without difficulty.
New Gehry Technologies will enable many to boldly go where only Frank has gone before

Frank O. Gehry, FAIA, is taking his expertise to the masses. This fall marks the launch of the sidekick to his architectural practice, Gehry Technologies (GT)—a business venture he hopes will raise the level of technological fluency within architectural practice, as well as cement his legacy as one of the field's foremost innovators.

Heading the new company as chief executive officer is senior partner James Glymph, who has worked alongside Gehry for more than a decade. Dennis Shelden, Gehry Partners' director of computing, will serve as GT's chief technical officer.

The vision for GT is to create a "building ecosystem" tackling innovations in construction practices and associated technologies," according to a press release. Essentially, it will be a consulting practice, providing technologies and expertise to teams who are building specific projects as well as to the industry at large. "Manufacturing industries have completely transformed the way products are designed, built, and delivered," says Glymph, "but the building industry remains entrenched in a paper-based, two-dimensional world. We realized that substantial opportunities existed in bringing advances in practice that we have discovered to the rest of the industry." He adds that faster, cheaper computers make it feasible for firms of all sizes to use the digitally driven process that Gehry follows in his practice, and that the process is suitable for a variety of project types, not just the high-end cultural buildings for which Gehry is renowned.

GT may also serve as a software developer, creating specialized interfaces or additional capabilities for existing design software such as CATIA, the aerospace program the firm has used on many projects. Such tools could be developed on a project-specific basis—a common practice in manufacturing and other industries—and then licensed for a fee to the software maker for widespread use, or sold to the company paying for the project work.

The AIA, the Civil Engineering Research Foundation (CERF), and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology's Media Laboratory have already agreed to collaborate with GT; the projects they will take on together have yet to be fully scoped. In time, the company hopes to create partnerships with the entire range of organizations that have a stake in the design and construction of the built environment.

What Glymph wants to achieve is "a fundamental reshuffling of the roles, responsibilities, and compensation structures for participants across the industry as a consequence of the digital revolution," he says. This could mean, for instance, that all participants in a construction project share the liability for its completion on time and within budget, or that project deliverables be submitted in digital rather than paper form. Many technology enthusiasts believe that requiring architects and their collaborators to rely on digital design information is a necessary step toward reestablishing the architect as a master builder, as well as shortening the time needed to design and construct buildings.

Whether the business model for GT can succeed in a down-market for design and construction services has yet to be determined—firms aren't spending on training and technology like they once were. But like many innovators, Glymph and his staff aren't cowed. "We've been pretty lonely pioneers," he says. Deborah Snoonian, P.E.
Hertzberger’s Watervailla prototype pushes Dutch houseboat design to new levels

For centuries, the Dutch have shown great ingenuity in keeping the water that surrounds their low-lying country at bay. That’s allowed them to preserve land on which to build housing for the dense population of the Randstad, the crescent that runs from Amsterdam to Rotterdam. Dutch architect Herman Hertzberger has turned the idea on its head by putting houses in the water. Of course, there have always been houseboats in Holland. The architect says traditional Dutch houseboats were his inspiration, but notes that as places to live these quaint, colorful anachronisms look better than they work. They’re uncomfortable—too much boat and not enough house, he says.

Hertzberger’s Amsterdam-based Architectuurstudio designed its first “watervailla” back in 1986. It floated on foam-filled concrete—not exactly a traditional material. Since then, the studio changed the floating foundations from foam-filled concrete to buoyant steel tubes, inspired by off-shore oil rigs. “It was necessary to change the structural system because we wanted the house to float freely in the water and be able to change orientation,” explains project architect Patrick Franzen. The design also nearly doubled in size from 80 square meters to 156 square meters, or about 1,680 square feet. (The updated model can be expanded up to 200 square meters, while the original design was fixed.) Most important, the firm was able to build a prototype of the revised house in De Veersche Poort, located in Middelburg in southwestern Holland, which will eventually be home to six Watervaillas. The developer of De Veersche Poort commissioned the prototype’s construction.

Like oil rigs, the Watervailla floats on a hexagonal frame of six 10-millimeter-thick hollow steel tubes roughly 2 meters in diameter. The D-shaped pipes create enough buoyancy to support 135 tons and are engineered to keep the aquatic houses stable even in choppy waters or high winds. The floating base supports a three-story steel structural frame with steel-plate and concrete floors. The cladding is a prefabricated, low-maintenance skin of made of lightweight steel plates over the 60-centimeter-deep steel frame with foam insulation. The interior can be finished in a number of materials; Hertzberger’s studio clad the interior walls in 18 centimeter-thick plywood. Prefab materials allow the house to be built on a quick four-month construction schedule.

The first floor of the prototype currently bobbing in the waters of De Veersche Poort contains two bedrooms, a bathroom, and storage space. Upstairs, via a spiral staircase, is the open living/dining room and a kitchen, all surrounded by walls of floor-to-ceiling glass. On the third level is a large open space that can be used as an office or spare bedroom. Each level has outdoor terraces. An 8-meter-long gangway provides access from shore.

The prototype includes standard (for Holland) heating and cooling systems, but future options include underfloor or wall systems; photovoltaics are another energy-saving possibility, although Franzen explains that the Middelburg villa doesn’t have many high-tech bells and whistles in order to keep costs down.

Obviously, it’s possible to navigate the Watervailla to a number of different locations, as much for a change of scenery as for energy conservation: Hertzberger designed the villa to rotate 90 degrees by means of two steering wheels. The Watervailla can be moved to capture the best solar orientation, facing the warming sun in winter and away from the sun in summer to minimize heat gain. Franzen says he would recommend a small onboard motor if the owner wanted to change the home’s position weekly or even daily.

So far, Watervailla is an information center—consider it a floating ‘model home’—but Franzen anticipates occupancy by the beginning of 2004. Franzen says the studio can’t calculate the exact building cost, given the high engineering expense involved in getting a prototype off the ground (or into the water), but he anticipates that the flotation system will be costlier than earthbound foundations. He estimates future houses will cost between 2,000 and 2,500 euros per square meter—currently $218 to $273 per square foot.

Photography: © Patrick Franzen

12 Architectural Record Innovation 10.03
Multiple Choice:

a. clad an arch  b. clad a curve  c. clad a square  d. clad them all

Exponentially increase your creativity and design possibilities when you include Marazzi Tecnica’s Ventilated Wall Systems in your next set of plans. Easily incorporate ceramics, porcelains or natural stones to meet whatever budget you encounter; customize with hydrojet logos or images that catch the eye and create instant art; wait for the kudos to roll in . . . from your clients, your boss, your peers. Contain costs, increase energy efficiency, design the way you want it. And if you need help, design, installation and technical consultants are ready to assist.

Call Toll Free (877) TEC-TECH (832-8324) for answers to your questions
Once efficiency and cost issues are resolved, 
LEDs will be the next big thing in lighting

Some say it's just a matter of time before light-emitting diodes (LEDs) 
eclipse traditional light sources, 
although the sun isn't going to set 
on them tomorrow. Right now, cost 
is the most obvious barrier to the 
acceptance of LEDs, except in main-
tenance-intensive applications like 
traffic lights. The other is their low 
efficiency, which today stands at a 
maximum of about 20 lumens per 
watt. "If output can go up by 10 
times, and the price can come down 10 times, then it will start penetra-
ting into lighting applications," says 
the Lighting Research Center's Dr. 
Nadarajah Narendran, who envi-
sions that these developments will 
take five to 10 years.

Color rendering capabilities 
must also continue to improve to 
make the technology practical for 
general illumination purposes. "We 
don't feel the white LEDs are quite 
ready for prime time," says Kevin 
Dowling of Color Kinetics, a Boston-
based manufacturer of LED products. 
"But two years from now, I believe 
you'll be seeing massive improve-
ments in efficiency and color."

But the advantages of LEDs are 
indisputable. One is long life. "If an 
LED has 100,000 or 200,000 hours 
of lifetime, it becomes equivalent to a 
building material," Narendran con-
cludes. "All of a sudden the way we light 
our spaces is different."

Another benefit of LEDs is that 
because they operate on just a few 
volts and draw milliamps of current, 
they produce no heat and can be 
directly controlled by a digital inter-

Icrave Design Studio used Color Kinetics' LED cove lighting fixtures to illumi-
nate this Lucite catwalk at the Dorsia Lounge in New York City.
face. Lamps running on line voltage are usually controlled by rheostats, mechanical relays, or large transistors. A number of Color Kinetics’s products take advantage of the ease with which LEDs can be digitally controlled. The company has just introduced the Chromatic microchip, which combines digital LED control and communications technology into a single silicon chip. “This is a very big step in making systems viable for large-scale implementation,” says Dowling. “It means you can control a single LED or a large panel of LEDs.”

The Chromatic chip is used to control Color Kinetics’ iColor Tile FX, pictured at left. Each tile is a 2-foot-by-2-foot panel that contains 144 “nodes,” each comprising a red, green, and blue LED. Each node is about the size of a pencil eraser. The brightness of each LED can be individually addressed so that it is possible to create vibrant, moving displays of color. Up to 64 billion color combinations can be created.

In a similar vein, electronic controls could be developed to adjust solid-state lighting to an unprecedented degree to create different color temperatures. Bill Ryan, of Philips Lighting, says, “In the morning, you could get 3,000 degrees Kelvin, and in the afternoon, you could change that to 4,000 K.” Offices could adjust based not only on time of day and occupancy, but on precisely where the occupants are in the space.

**New: LEDs in a sheet**

Organic light-emitting diodes are beginning to make their way into prototype architectural applications, such as those supplied by DuPont for KieranTimberlake’s SmartWrap exhibit (see Timeline, page 24), and are also being developed by Philips, General Electric, and other companies. OLEDs comprise thin layers of organic electroluminescent material sandwiched between layers of electrodes, all embedded in a base material. Light is emitted when voltage is applied to the electrodes. The assembly may be no thicker than a coin. Although the most sophisticated OLEDs can display information exactly like the color liquid-crystal displays found in laptop computers, they can also be quite simple, displaying one color alone. They have many advantages over LEDs that make them much more suitable for architectural applications: They require no backlighting; they work in cold temperatures; they are cheaper and easier to manufacture, and they’re more energy efficient. They are also more stable when applied over large areas. DuPont’s Oilight Web site, www.oilight.com, promises that the day will come when OLEDs will be manufactured in rolls. As with LEDs, cost and efficiency issues must still be overcome. “Our ultimate goal is to get OLEDs more efficient than fluorescents,” says Anil Duggal of General Electric’s Global Research Center. She says that goal remains at least 10 years down the line. John Calhoun
The story of asbestos is a cautionary tale for tomorrow’s materials scientists and innovators. Asbestos has been used in thousands of products in innovative ways for a long time, because of its strength, durability, and resistance to heat and fire. In the construction industry, it has been used extensively in ceiling and floor tile, pipe insulation, firebrick, window caulking, duct connections, and spray-on fireproof insulation.

Today, however, the mere mention of the word can cause panic—for good reason. Since the early 1940s, millions of people have been unknowingly exposed to asbestos fibers, causing thousands to develop lung cancer, mesothelioma, and asbestosis, which, in turn, has spawned new legal and removal specialties.

There’s a cruel irony in asbestos: When it’s contained and controlled (the fibers remain bonded and do not become airborne), it protects people and property better than any other material. But when it’s out of control, it’s an invisible killer. The same can be said of many products and most chemicals.

Now that the risks regarding asbestos are known and safety measures prescribed, why isn’t anyone looking for new applications? The material hasn’t been banned. It continues to be used in many products, and the benefits of asbestos are many—high tensile strength, chemical and thermal stability, high flexibility, as well as low conductivity. To date, there are no comparable substitutes. Organic fibers, plastics, and glass wool fibers are used, but these materials may turn out to be as hazardous as asbestos, and they do not work as well.

Innovation is stymied by many factors—fear of eternal litigation should a new product fail or be improperly used, and the weight of stringent regulation. It seems unlikely that tomorrow’s scientists will be able to remove all risk for universal asbestos application, but they’re going to try. Jill Melamed
GenerativeComponents software gives “bending the rules” a whole new meaning

Some architects can program computers, some programmers are architects—but having the one skill shouldn’t mean having to have the other, says CAD pioneer Robert Aish, Bentley Systems’ director of research. New parametric design software he has developed, GenerativeComponents (formerly CustomObjects) is poised to allow even technophobes to harness computing power for customized designs.

GenerativeComponents lets designers create rules for a project—for example, a complex stadium roof of known dimensions and curvature—and form specialized components to be used to construct it. These components then “populate” a design that’s generated automatically according to the rule. If the rule changes—if the designer modifies the roof’s span or curvature—so too do the shape, orientation, and behavior of all its component parts, much like changing a formula in a spreadsheet affects all the values on which that formula is based.

“This process enables architects to explore design alternatives more quickly and capture geometric relationships,” says Aish. This is not the case with traditional CAD, in which elements such as walls and windows are merely graphical representations of building parts. It also differs significantly from parametric programs like Autodesk’s Revit, whose chief benefit is production efficiency achieved by embedding non-design information like cost and manufacturer into well-understood building components like doors. Aish has been vetting his tool for two years with a collective he helped found, the SmartGeometry Group, whose tagline—“Architectural design with computational design tools”—elegantly articulates a fundamental challenge of the CAD era. Last summer the group convened in Cambridge, England to put the tool through its paces and to educate a larger audience of early adopters. Bentley plans to integrate Generative Components into their signature CAD program, MicroStation, in 2004.

Above all, Aish wants to introduce freedom of expression in an era of digital fabrication and mass customization. Users who want to create complex sculptural forms can still do custom programming within the software, although, “if exploring modifications to a design takes too long,” he says, “you just exhaust people.” DS
It is true.
It will make a permanent change in the way you design.

SLENDERWALL® combines time-proven components to create a permanent lightweight wall system for new construction and renovation. Architectural precast concrete, insulated Nelson® anchors, and heavy-gauge stainless or galvanized steel studs create a single, efficient exterior wall system with unlimited design freedom.

SLENDERWALL® is designed to reduce building foundation and structure costs, shipping and installation costs, and thermal transfer. The design isolates the exterior precast skin from the structural stresses associated with wind loading, steel/concrete structure movement, expansion and contraction, and seismic shock.

SLENDERWALL® is available throughout North America from selected architectural precasters through EASI-SET® INDUSTRIES, licensor of precast concrete products worldwide.

Call for literature and design manual.

Marriott’s ExecuStay – 32 Stories – 3rd Avenue, NYC
Owners: Townhouse Management Company
Architect: H. Thomas O’Hara
Developer: Mitchell Maidman

EASI-SET® INDUSTRIES
Midland, VA 22728 • 1-800-547-4045
www.easiset.com • info@easiset.com

CIRCLE 14 ON READER SERVICE CARD
OR GO TO WWW.LEADNET.COM/PUBS/MHAR.HTML
Revolutionary Technology That Puts Water To Work!

TOTO USA Introduces EcoPower
The First Self-Generating Hydropower Sensor Faucet

TOTO USA introduces a revolution in aqua-electronic technology – EcoPower, the first sensor faucet whose power source is completely self-sufficient! That's right! This handsome chrome fitting generates its own electricity every time water spins its small internal turbine. The electrical energy is then stored in EcoPower's patented rechargeable manganese dioxide lithium battery. With as few as five uses per day, EcoPower's battery life far exceeds that of most public restroom sensor faucets, which rely on disposable batteries (that need regular replacement) or require hardwiring to the building's electrical system (significantly increasing installation cost). In fact, EcoPower's battery alone will outlast most commercial faucets!

A Power and Water Miser

EcoPower's smart sensor technology uses an instantaneous pulse of infrared light to determine hands' presence before discharging water, which conserves power. EcoPower also records its own daily usage for a full week; then, during periods of infrequent use, EcoPower automatically reduces its infrared pulse frequency to conserve electricity. In addition, its spout-tip sensor is recessed and carefully hidden from view—making it vandal resistant!

EcoPower conserves water, too. Its predetermined .19 gpm discharge per 10-second cycle easily exceeds the federal standard for low-flow water consumption. However, because the average use-cycle is less than 10 seconds, EcoPower's estimated water discharge per user is closer to 0.1 gallons!

Additionally, EcoPower's sensor angles down into the lavatory bowl, making it virtually impossible to fool—even when standing in front of it. No water is discharged until hands are actually placed in the water stream's path, and the water flow stops almost immediately once the hands are removed. EcoPower faucets discharge only the water users need!

Users will enjoy EcoPower's quick, effective rinse—the result of its aerated flow rate of a little more than one gallon per minute (twice that of most commercial faucets, which use only a .5 gpm aerator). EcoPower is also available with a laminated flow nozzle.

Reducing Hazardous Waste

Replacing sensor batteries costs both time and money and generates hazardous battery waste. However, with minimum use, EcoPower's patented rechargeable battery will last up to 10 years without replacement. In high-use areas, EcoPower is estimated to operate without maintenance for up to 19 years! By installing EcoPower, plumbing/maintenance engineers no longer have to worry about budgeting for batteries, about battery shelf life, or about low-quality batteries and their short life span. Plus, EcoPower does not contribute to hazardous battery pollution.

TOTO USA
(800) 350-8686, ext. 366
www.totousa.com

TOTO
Perfection by Design

CIRCLE 15 ON READER SERVICE CARD OR GO TO WWW.LEADNET.COM/PUBS/MHAR.HTML
NEOREST

AN EXPERIENCE BEYOND WORDS


1-800-350-8686 ext.352  www.totoneorest.com

© 2003 TOTO LTD.

CIRCLE 16 ON READER SERVICE CARD OR GO TO WWW.LEADNET.COM/PUBS/MHAR.HTML
Challenge History ...

Let Pilkington and W&W go to work for you to provide superior design and engineering solutions for your most challenging structural glass projects.

Pilkington Planar™

CIRCLE 17 ON READER SERVICE CARD OR GO TO WWW.LEADNET.COM/PUBS/MHAR.HTML

1.800.452.7925
wwglass.com/ar
INNOVATION

The methods and materials of design and construction will change dramatically in the 21st century as architects, engineers, scientists, and manufacturers join in intense and creative collaborations.

By Sara Hart

Innovation [the successful implementation of a new idea] has taken place, and continues to take place every day ... and most of it goes unnoticed," says architect and engineer Chris Luebke, who, as director for Global Foresight and Innovation at the international engineering firm Arup, should know. And, because exposing the unnoticed and evaluating potential for major change is the purpose of this supplement, we know that predicting actual innovations that will make it to the marketplace requires a crystal ball.

Without one, we look for a rational strategy, such as the one in Malcolm Gladwell's The Tipping Point. Gladwell defines a tipping point as "one dramatic moment in an epidemic when everything can change all at once." Gladwell's strategy is based on the behavior of epidemics. He has written that ideas, behaviors, and new products move through the population much like a virus, creating a tipping point only after they reach a critical mass.

In the multidisciplined, economically vulnerable, intransigent world of building design and construction, epidemics are hard to start, and even harder to spread to critical mass. Conventional wisdom contends that the construction industry is not receptive to change, because innovation is too fraught with risk and unpredictability, and the industry is too diverse and, therefore, immune to radical transformation. That's a 20th-century truism. Today, evidence of a sea change can be found in the current wave of neologisms creeping into the vocabulary of architecture and construction, many of which seem to be oxymorons—mass customization, permanent flexibility, deployable structures, zero-net consumption, and even clean-coal burning. Both new materials and news ways of combining old ones are in development. Advances in materials science, increased private and public alliances, and the infiltration of digital technology into everything have conspired to create pockets of experimentation and unusual collaborations among architects, engineers, and manufacturers. Isolated pursuits do not a revolution make, but, as Gladwell emphasizes, "people are the natural pollinators of new ideas and trends." People figure prominently in this issue for that reason.

For the sake of clarity, it's important to distinguish between the three "I's"—improvement, innovation, and invention. Improvement is the ongoing, incremental enhancement of an existing product. Innovation, on the other hand, depends on collaboration, often between unlikely partners, and often involves the adaptation and application of technologies from other industries. Inventions are more complicated and can take decades to find commercial application. Aerogel (left) was invented in the 1980s, didn't find an application until NASA used it as insulation on its spaceships, and wasn't commercialized until last year when Cabot Corporation developed Nanogel for Kalwall's light panels. Now there are an estimated 800 new applications in development.

Improvement, innovation, and invention mingle and merge in all of the work shown, and in scores of laboratories, universities, factories, and garages. Some efforts won't gain momentum until they reach the critical mass necessary for tipping. We invite our readers to continue their own investigation. This content can be accessed from our Web site, www.archrecord.com, which contains a resource area with contact information for the architects, engineers, universities, federal agencies, and manufacturers who are presented.
Quickening Pace:
Innovations accelerate over time

As an industry, building design and construction doesn’t have a cutting-edge reputation. Yet.

1665 Following the Great Fire in London, which destroyed hundreds of timber-framed structures, some of the first building codes are established, requiring certain buildings to be made of brick and stone.

1836 The Germans develop a way to test concrete for tensile and compressive strength.

1854 A crude system for reinforcing concrete with steel bars to increase tensile strength is patented in England.

1891 The Monadnock Building was completed in Chicago. At 16 stories tall, it was the last load-bearing high-rise brick building in the U.S., with walls six feet thick at its base.

1900 Though he’s not the first to use thin-shell concrete, Oscar Niemeyer takes advantage of its lightness to achieve mathematically-determined shapes in his designs in Brazil.

1905 The metal-and-glass curtainwall of Gordon Bunshaft’s Lever House is the first of its kind in New York. The skyscraper becomes an icon of International-Style Modernism.

1800s High-rises built with steel framing are shown to be feasible. The first one in the U.S. is Chicago’s Home Insurance Building.

1860s Horse-driven, steam-powered concrete mixers replace mixing by hand and make construction more efficient.

1851 London’s Crystal Palace is an example of one of the first buildings made of prefabricated cast-iron parts.

1840s The German company Mero manufactures the first space frames, 3D gridwork that makes the construction of long-span roofs economically feasible. These are still commonly used, although the collapse of the Hartford Civic Center’s roof in 1978 caused many to question the integrity of this method.

1859 Claude Louis-Navyer’s cable-stayed bridge over the Loire River in France presents a new alternative to suspension bridges for long spans. Cable-stayed structures have lighter, smaller anchors and deflect less at midspan.
1965 Finite element analysis is used to assess structures. This method, which requires simultaneous equations to be solved via computer, involves looking at structural members in small subdivisions to predict the behavior of the entire system. This breakthrough eventually allows highly complex, nonorthogonal forms to be feasible.

1967 The Assembly Hall at the University of Illinois is the first concrete-domed sports facility.

1969 Dampers are used in tall structures for the first time in the twin towers of the World Trade Center in New York. They let the towers deflect slightly while resisting wind and overturning loads, a critical safety feature for high-rise buildings. They are now commonly used in high-rises and buildings in earthquake-prone areas.

1970 Cross-bracing is an innovative exoskeleton for the tube structure of Chicago's John Hancock building. The X-shaped bracing creates strength while saving material.

1985 The U.S., lagging behind Germany and Japan in the construction of base-isolated tall structures, finally finishes the first building of this kind in Rancho Cucamonga, California. Base isolation allows buildings to move slightly on their foundations without toppling over, which helps prevent damage during earthquakes.

1988 U.S. company 3D Systems sells the first stereolithography machine, marking the advent of rapid prototyping, which allows designers to create 3D models of proposed designs quickly and directly from CAD files.

1994 Researchers at Stanford and the Walt Disney Company begin toying with 4D CAD programs (the fourth element is time) to predict construction sequencing with an eye toward avoiding problems in the field.

1995 Internet-based project-management tools make their debut. In the next five years, hundreds of dot-com startups offering this service crop up. Most do not survive the tech-bubble burst of 2001.

1990s Research begins on embedded systems—small computing devices implanted in structural systems that are capable of detecting and even fixing abnormal loads during natural or manmade disasters to avoid collapses. Other uses identified for embedded systems include improved safety and security features.

1990s It goes in pieces: Tilt-up construction allows low-rise concrete structures to be built without formwork, often in less than a month.

1990s Permasteelisa's factory-built curtain walls point up a trend: building components that are pre-made and assembled in the field, rather than brought to the site and cut to fit.

2003 After 10 years of investigation, architects and engineers find a solution for arresting the tilt of the leaning tower of Pisa, which involves shoring up the ground beneath the tower, as well as building structural reinforcements.
Brick, concrete, steel, glass: The language of the built environment has remained pretty consistent, but the age of chemistry and the digital revolution are converging to usher in an era of new materials. High-strength composites have the potential to be used in applications where steel and concrete now reign, but the building industry hangs back due to doubts about their long-term performance—questions that research and testing will solve in due course. Smart materials, which can alter their form and physical properties depending on how they’re used, will find a home in health-care facilities, offices, and many other buildings. Environmental-protection laws will require the use of recycled, recyclable, or reusable components, including new materials like bioplastics made from natural sources like sugarcane instead of petroleum products.
Energy savings, security, and air-quality concerns are driving the advances in building systems today. Photovoltaics are becoming cheaper and more efficient, and fuel cells are being investigated for use in major infrastructure projects like mass transit systems. All of a building’s systems—HVAC, lighting, security, communications—will share data seamlessly to maintain healthy indoor environments and protect occupants much like the body’s immune system fights off disease. Advanced materials will become integral to a building’s energy efficiency and safety.
For centuries, people burned naturally formed combustible materials to make light. Marginal improvements came with the invention of processes that concentrated these natural fuels and made them either more efficient, such as the rendering of fats into tallow for candles, or cleaner to burn, such as the refining of oil into kerosene. In the 19th century, ways to generate and store electricity were discovered and the race was on to figure out how this new source of energy could be converted into light. Today’s light fixtures are variations on the ones that evolved during that era. Since the energy crisis of the 1970s, efficiency has been a major goal, and manufacturers have sought light sources that can convert more energy into light, and less into heat.
In just over 50 years, computers have revolutionized the design, construction, and operation of buildings. The focus has shifted from software that automates once-manual processes, such as drafting, to tools that free designers to work as they please, as well as technologies that help buildings become self-regulating. Parametric CAD programs will be used to design complex geometric forms manufactured with computer-driven methods. The holy grail of design computing—the single building information model, in which geometric and non-design information such as cost are captured in the same database—has proved an elusive nut to crack, but software companies and practitioners are still trying to crack it. Sensors and activators implanted throughout buildings will enable advanced security features and improved indoor environments.
Imagining the future
How will we make buildings in 2030?

Imagine thirty years from now. Will urban areas in 2030 look like Ridley Scott's Los Angeles in the sci-fi movie Blade Runner—a prelude to Armageddon where the affluent reside in the tops of 400-story skyscrapers, and the less fortunate scratch out an unsavory existence in the seamy, polluted, and lawless regions on the surface? Or will Americans live the utopian dream in self-sufficient, fossil-fuel free communities?

Both industry analysts and savvy practitioners insist that it's not the best use of time to predict farther out than 10 years. At this moment, however, the future is already taking form. On one hand, materials scientists are locked in laboratories inventing new, smart, and sustainable materials and composites, which are touted elsewhere in this issue as the beginning of a revolution in design and construction. At the same time, building materials that dominated the 20th century still dominate in the new millennium.

The projects presented here, while contemporary, are daring in ways that hint at future trends. In each case, the architect and engineer seek to strain to get more performance from familiar materials—smaller structural members, less environmental impact, greater spans. Success often depends on technological innovation, the side effect of which is increased complexity. This desire to stretch the limits signals another trend that promises to change the relationship between architect and engineer, regardless of materials.

Twentieth-century Modernism prescribed that all buildings be made of three materials—concrete, steel, and glass. The glass
industry is constantly innovating and inventing, giving rise to specialties such as facade engineering. Glass research has moved beyond traditional melting processes into coating techniques, solar control technology, and the integration of microelectronic circuitry.

But what role will the so-called smokestack industries play 30 years from now? What will happen to the steel industry, mired as it is in the politics of import tariffs and the economics of overcapacity? Will new materials surpass the "technical audacies" that Henry-Russell Hitchcock and Philip Johnson attributed to concrete and steel in their 1932 manifesto, *The International Style*?

"Buildings will still be made of steel in 30 years—and in 300 years. Forever, unless someone figures out how to build a 100-story building with a material as strong and as economical as steel," says Bill Heenan of the Steel Recycling Institute, clearly confident that steel will continue to dominate well into this century.

Innovation happens at a glacial pace in industries dependent on multiple suppliers and cheap energy. In this century, the steel industry predicts several important trends, most of them having to do with complex manufacturing innovations. Architects will be more concerned with the environmental issues affecting steel and concrete, traditionally dirty businesses, as pressure mounts to conserve energy and make sustainable buildings.

Reduction in the amount of carbon needed to make quality steel has been dramatic, but eliminating it altogether is decades away, assuming that it will ever be possible. In the short term, recycling is an effective strategy. Heenan asserts that steel is the only material that is almost totally recyclable. In fact, 95 per-

### STEEL & CONCRETE

**Berlin Central Station**

**Architect:** von Gerkan, Marg und Partner, Hamburg, Germany

Structural components were designed to maximize daylight and views throughout the railway station. Compact concrete decks float on slender steel columns, forming one complex structural system and minimizing the size of each element. All the joints between the steel tubes, foundations, and decks are cast steel. The durability and weldability are far superior to conventionally welded tubular and composite structures. The fork capitals embedded in the decks transfer the loads onto the columns. Barrel vaults support the ceiling in the station tunnel. The columns of these "vault tables" are located on the platforms between the railroad tracks. The concrete will remain unfinished.
cent of steel salvaged from demolition sites can be reused without degradation. "When melted at 3,000 degrees, steel loses memory of what it was before and can be made into something completely different," says Heenan. "As a matter of fact, 200,000 tons of steel removed from the wreckage of the World Trade Center has been recycled to provide the armor plate for a new submarine." By 2030, the industry predicts that buildings, automobiles, and a wide assortment of products will be made of recycled steel.

Concrete is arguably the oldest building material, in use for thousands of years. Although stronger, lighter, and better reinforced, the recipe has remained much the same—cement, sand, water, and aggregates. It's cheap, durable, and—in creative hands—a material of considerable beauty. Even more important is the fact that the entire infrastructure of the U.S. is supported by concrete. According to industry statistics, it is the world's most widely used man-made material and is second only to water as the most utilized substance. Slightly more than a ton of concrete is produced annually per each person on earth—six billion tons. The U.S. produces more than 2.5 tons per citizen each year.

One would reasonably assume then that the future of the concrete industry is as solid and secure as its product. To make sure it maintains its ubiquity, however, the concrete industry has created an ambitious plan for the

SUSTAINABILITY

Wessex Water Operations Center, Bath, England
Architect: Bennetts Associates
Engineer: Buro Happold
Heralded as the greenest office building in the United Kingdom, the design team carefully considered the environmental impact of all materials. Recycled concrete rail-

way sleepers made up 40 percent of the coarse aggregate required for the in situ concrete. The pre-
cast concrete coffering is support-
ed on a light steel frame rather than the standard concrete structure. Construction waste was seg-
regated on the site so that 70 per-
cent could be recycled.
future called Vision 2030, which defines areas in which research is needed, as well as where partnerships with other industries, government, and academia are required.

To realize its vision, the American Concrete Institute, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Energy's Office of Industrial Technologies and other independent organizations, has created a guide called Roadmap 2030: The U.S. Concrete Industry Technology Roadmap. Roadmap acknowledges future liabilities, many of them energy- and environment related, and details the industry's strenuous effort to mitigate them through research and innovation. For example, the cement and concrete product manufacturing industry consumes a lot of energy, spending approximately $1.5 billion on purchased fuel and electricity in 2000.

Improved High-Performance Concrete (HPC) will make production, delivery, and placement more efficient. Fiber-reinforced HPC components will become an attractive material for rapidly built, low-cost housing. In addition, systems for designing both residential and commercial structures with a low risk of fire, blast, and earthquake damage are a high priority in Roadmap. Acceptance of new technologies and their availability in the marketplace will be reduced from an innovation-stifling 15 years to a competitive two.

The industry is looking for new materials, which it has outlined as research initiatives. Nonmetallic alternatives to reinforcement are a high priority. In 2003, there is increasing world-wide interest in fiber-reinforced plastics (FRP) and carbon fibers to prevent damage caused by corrosion. The search is also on to find lightweight local sources of aggregates in order to reduce the

The Downland Gridshell at the Weald and Downland Open Air Museum, Chichester, England
Architect: Edward Cullinan
Engineer: Buro Happold
The looely clad clear-span timber gridshell (left) is set over a sealed and sunken archway space of earth-protected masonry. The organic form is due primarily to the stiffness required for the shape of a gridshell, composed of a series of continuous curves. The complete form is a triple bulb hourglass shape, 40-to-50 feet wide.

Westborough School, Westcliff-on-Sea, England
Architect: Cottrell and Vermeulen
Engineer: Buro Happold
Cardboard tubes (below) support the timber trusses of the roof of this building prototype. The tubes are 180 or 230mm in diameter and the edges are 15mm of solid card. Funded in part by government, the project is part of research and documentation aimed at developing the material as a viable construction product.
energy required to transport them to building sites. Efforts are presently underway to make concrete an environmentally benign material by reusing high-alkali wastewater, recycling aggregates, and reusing cementitious waste products. By 2030, smart materials ranging from sensor-laced concrete to hybrid products will respond to environmental conditions and warn of failures. As they emerge, embedded technologies and new materials will require more expertise within the industry, as well as among architects and engineers.

Given the rise in material and systems complexity, the role of the engineer, especially the fields of structural and facade engineering, is already expanding. In the last century, the engineer was largely a silent partner—the consultant who invisibly realized the architect’s vision in concrete, steel, and glass. The relationship was cooperative. Now it appears to becoming genuinely collaborative. And by 2030, there is evidence that engineering will be the new architecture, as advanced technical skills draw the engineer deeper into the design process. Cecil Balmond, chairman of Arup’s European Division, emerged from the shadows long ago and is renowned as the fiber engineer for complex projects. He leads the firm’s Advanced Geometry Unit, which has designed structures for Toyo Ito, Daniel Libeskind, and Shigeru Ban.

The Advanced Geometry Unit builds complex 3D analytical models with its proprietary software, FABWIN, a nonlinear, form-finding program, which can be reprogrammed to meet the needs of different projects. Computer models can be so complex that communicating the design ideas requires both virtual and physical simulations. Arup created wax prototypes of Marsyas (opposite page) with a Thermojet 3D printer. But to simulate

GLASS

Pola Museum of Art,
Kanagawa, Japan
Architect: Nikken Sekkei
Laminator: ASAHI Glass
Winner of the 2003 DuPont Benedictus Award, this museum houses a private collection of Impressionist art in a lush forest. Laminated glass is ubiquitous throughout. A sloped skylight of clear laminated glass forms a "light spine" the length of the museum. Glass is also used for the structural ribs, which support the sloped skylight. The extensive use of glass floods the five-story museum, most of which is underground. The glass atrium allows panoramic views to the floor below, making the overall plan obvious to the visitor.
ADVANCED GEOMETRY

Marsyas, Tate Modern, London
Artist: Anish Kapoor
Engineer: Arup

Arup’s Advanced Geometry Unit developed a complex, organic, curved concept using its in-house form-finding program FABWIN. After months of iterations (left), the final design is a prestressed, PVC-coated polyester membrane stretched over steel rings spanning 460 feet. The tensile structure is based on soap film stretched between boundaries. By treating the membrane surface as a net of node points connected by triangles and achieving an equal amount of curvature in all directions, Arup moved into new engineering territory.

the experience of something so unusual and enormous, the engineers created a virtual reality machine using the latest 3D gaming technology. This allowed both the artist and engineers to study lighting, texture, and color in great detail.

Like Arup, most multidisciplinary engineering firms today develop their own software or adapt other products, such as gaming software, which, of course, adds another degree of complexity to the process. These firms also reinvest some percentage of their profits into ongoing research and development, such as Buro Happold’s development of cardboard as a construction material (page 33). Architects who want to maintain parity with engineers and create the next generation of “technical audacities” from an ever-deepening reservoir of methods and materials will follow the trend, as KieranTimberlake (page 42), Kennedy Violiich (page 36), FTL Design Engineering Studio (page 47), and others have done. Still, in an era of engineering virtuosity and genuine collaboration and teamwork, who will own the architecture?
Brave new solid-state, carbon-fiber world

By Barbara Knecht

Architects Peter Testa and Sheila Kennedy are reinventing the design process through collaboration with industry.

Barbara Knecht is a writer in New York and Boston.
The Carbon Tower Prototype is a 40-story mixed-use high-rise that incorporates five innovative systems (see section). Studies conducted by Arup suggest that, if built, the tower would be the lightest and strongest building of its type.
rethink how we assemble buildings." These might seem like strange words coming from architect Peter Testa, who, with his partner, Devyn Weiser, has designed a carbon-fiber tower, a complex undertaking that proposes to build a high-rise tower out of composite materials. According to Testa, whose firm, Peter Testa Architects, is located in Santa Monica, California, the willingness to use complex computer modeling tools will allow the design of new buildings, materials, and products that just might transform the building industry.

Testa and Weiser are pursuing, in partnership with industry, a systemic examination of intermediate-level building systems. Manufacturers are the most willing to shoulder risk; they stand to profit from reasonable investment. The lure for many manufacturers is scale, an advantage not lost on Testa. The carbon tower project was envisioned with that strategic thinking. "The [construction] industry isn't completely fixed. If one finds applications for materials that are provocative and at a big enough scale, it is possible to engender new divisions of industry," says Testa. "We are interested in things that are realizable. We are trying to reach different actors and trying to create something the industry can understand and rally around." The ultimate measure of an innovation is when it becomes a reality.

For a shop in West Hollywood, Testa's firm designed a structure using textile-based composites. Two carbon-fiber frames support a woven mesh of Kevlar cables spanning 110 feet. A double façade of Kevlar panels is suspended from this framework.
Testa designed a listening room for furniture retailer Totem’s New York showroom. Using Pulp, Testa’s product line made of waste-paper products, the firm create a variety of effects. Surfaces are finished with resins, waxes, and thin films. An electrotexitle wallpaper provides ambient illumination.
Sheila Kennedy, AIA, principal and founder with partner Franco Violich, AIA, of Kennedy & Violich Architecture (KVA) in Boston believes there is an exciting horizon for architects to return to the design of materials. One of the main missions of KVA and MATx, its materials research unit, is to expand the diminishing role of architects. Its goal is to forge a new relationship with materials, one that will draw on mass customization. "We have always taken existing materials and products and expanded the palette beyond their usual use. Research with new materials is an extension of what we have been doing all along," she says. Kennedy describes two main "design drivers" that she believes are changing how space is made and organized. The first is the advance in solid-state technology; the second is the wireless and hard-wired distribution and integration of information infrastructure.

Innovators look for opportunities and mine for ideas. A seemingly unlikely arena for innovation is work commissioned for public agencies. For New York City, however, KVA is designing seven ferry landings along the Harlem and East River waterfronts in Manhattan. The work includes intermodal passenger shelters, commuter ferry boat docking facilities, site improvements, and community amenities.

"The ferry project will be the first public project built with substantial components that are digitally fabricated," explains Kennedy. "These are the tools that link directly to industry, since we can project the design right into fabrication." The technology also allows for rapid prototyping, which is especially useful in a multisite project. Although this kind of technology is becoming more common in the construction industry, Kennedy says they have often gone outside of the construction industry to metal fabricators or set builders who are more familiar with it.

In the spring of 2001, Kennedy began to work with DuPont on an initiative to incorporate solid-state technologies with translucent and transparent materials. "Internal and external market research supported the idea of integrating solid-state lighting with surface materials where we had good brands," explains Tom O'Brien, portfolio manager for DuPont Ventures, who had heard Kennedy speak about the subject at a conference. "However, it also called for a prototype that would demonstrate validity."

The KVA and DuPont teams focused on two DuPont products: Corian and SentryGlas Plus protective glass. They developed concept demonstrations—a combination of materials, solid-state lighting, and product information to stimulate discussion about applications. Although he can't talk too specifically about the results, O'Brien says the goal was to make the DuPont products smarter by integrating technology without compromising the integrity or features that have made them successful. O'Brien is now working with three DuPont businesses to turn these concept demonstrations into possible offerings.

The nature and methods of KVA's work involves risk, but Sheila Kennedy considers herself one of the architects who wouldn't enjoy her work if she couldn't affect cultural production. "But you can't proselytize the beauty of risk-taking," she acknowledges. "Still, as the technology and machines we use become more common, risk will diminish."
KVA, with a grant from the DOE's "Research That Works!" program, developed the second generation of its Electroluminescent Plywood Desk (bottom, right). It uses electroluminescent (EL), thin-film technology to provide integrated lighting that is energy efficient. Plywood is layered with a flexible polymer that is sprayed with a coating of phosphors and sealed producing a film thinner than a business card.
The proportions of the glass facades are based on the golden section, and the units incorporate both transparent and translucent glazing. Secondary materials include granite and brick, which relate to adjacent buildings.
Seeking innovative alternatives, Kieran Timberlake Associates pumps research into architecture

By Sara Hart

In 2001 the American Institute of Architects (AIA) College of Fellows awarded its first Latrobe Fellowship to Philadelphia architects Stephen Kieran, FAIA, and James Timberlake, FAIA. The grant was established to fund research leading to significant advances in the profession of architecture. Since receiving the award, Kieran Timberlake Associates (KTA) has been immersed in the study of building processes, assemblies, products, and new materials. The firm’s research is leading to commercial applications, including advanced building-envelope composites, modular bathroom units, and factory-built door assemblies.

This research plays a major role in all of KTA’s new projects, which is evident in the Melvin J. and Claire Levine Hall at the University of Pennsylvania’s School of Engineering and Applied Science. The 48,000-square-foot facility houses offices, laboratories, meeting spaces, and a 150-seat auditorium. Levine Hall is shooehorned into a thicket of older brick and stone classroom buildings and connected to existing buildings on the north and south. The footprint and massing are calibrated to agree with the fenestration, scale, and parapet height of the adjacent buildings. A newly landscaped pedestrian walk leads to the double-height lobby on the eastern facade, with a view through to a courtyard in the rear.

The construction method can be described as a hybrid of sorts. The interiors were conceived as loft spaces with 14-foot ceilings.

Project: Melvin J. and Claire Levine Hall, School of Engineering and Applied Science, University of Pennsylvania
Architects: Kieran Timberlake Associates—James Timberlake, partner in charge; Richard Maimon, AIA, associate in charge; Steven Johns, project architect; Stephen Kieran, Albert Garcia, Yves Gauthier, Samuel Robinson, Mark Sanderson, Chris Pfiffner, Richard Snyder, Amanda Sachs, Krisada Surichamorn, Castor Kong, Karl Wullick, Meiko Sato, Justin Doull, Kate Czembor, Matthew Spigelman, project team
Engineers: CVM (structural); Vanderweil (MEP, fire); Barton & Martin (civil); Arup (energy)
Fabricator (curtain wall): Permasteelisa Cladding Technologies

Key elements for creating an active, pressure-equalized, ventilated curtain wall

Hypothesis. Create a dynamic image for a new engineering and applied science facility. Emphasize the state of the art by allowing new technologies to drive the design process.
Process. Analyze the wall, its components, and available manufacturers. Retain an independent expert in energy and sustainable design issues to evaluate the energy codes related to the program. Enlist an engineer to develop calculations relative to comfort and energy-code compliance.
Commission Permasteelisa Cladding Technologies in Italy to build the components and ship to Philadelphia fully glazed and ready for installation.
Value. Due to the addition of the added layer of glazing, interior blinds, and unitized construction, the curtain wall costs more than a comparable “standard” wall. This premium has been identified to be in the range of 25 to 35 percent over a comparable wall of architectural grade. The increased premium may be amortized over time by reduced energy costs.
Faculty offices are located at the perimeter of the building with abundant natural light and views. An energy analysis indicated that an active curtain-wall system with blinds would result in greater comfort within perimeter rooms, thereby addressing the concerns of the potential users.
To achieve this, the architects designed a post-tensioned concrete structure, which allows a substantial reduction in the horizontal depth, thereby providing more usable volume within the building. The building envelope, on the other hand, bears the fruit of KTA’s research into alternative construction processes. Instead of the typical stick-built curtain wall, the architects chose an active, ventilated unitized system. It’s a double-facade composed of large, unitized aluminum frames, which were fabricated and glazed in a factory and shipped to the site for installation.

This system, while more common in Europe, has not been employed much in the U.S. While more complicated to plan (see sidebar, page 43), the final product has tighter tolerances and a refinement that is striking. Furthermore, because of the efficiency provided by the double facade, the glazing requires no tinting or reflective coatings. Thus, the building is exquisitely transparent in the day and sparkles when lit from within at night. KTA overcame the cramped circumstances of the site and created for Levine Hall a prominence that a sophisticated 21st century research center deserves.

Sources
Auditorium seating: American Seating
Carpet: Karastan
Ceramic tile: Dal-Tile

Terrazzo: Roman Mosaic
Brick: Glen-Gery

For more information go to Projects at www.architecturalrecord.com.
Concrete has long been one of the most versatile and cost-effective building materials available. Today, the established advantages for durability, workability and sustainability are more important than ever. And now, concrete can be used in even more creative ways that bring enduring beauty to a full spectrum of construction projects.

Scofield is reinventing concrete coloring and cementitious resurfacing materials for use indoors and out. We are continuously improving performance by creating systems that bring more than color to concrete construction. We’re engineering systems with controlled curing rates for extreme weather conditions and compatible stain-resistant treatments to repel spills and harsh environmental conditions. We are supplying new, beautiful fast-track cementitious overlays and resurfacing materials that are suitable for imprinting to replicate any texture or pattern imaginable. Sometimes the final placement can look like anything but concrete.

Just as we have since 1915, we are pioneering new concrete systems for enhancing the built environment by coloring, texturing and improving performance in architectural concrete.

Worldwide availability and support

Scofield

1 800 800 9900 or www.scofield.com
CIRCLE 18 ON READER SERVICE CARD OR GO TO WWW.LEADNET.COM/PUBS/MHAR.HTML

© L. M. Scofield Company 2003 – All rights reserved. CHANGING THE WAY THE WORLD LOOKS AT CONCRETE, SCOFIELD, and ® are trademarks of L. M. Scofield Company.
Technology transfer remains a nascent movement, but more architects take up the challenge

By Lynn Ermann

In 1999 Mike Skura, vice president of architectural design at CTEK, a company that specializes in prototype glass for cars and airplanes, was startled by a phone call from architect Frank Gehry. "He said he had searched high and low for someone to do complex, compound curved glass," recalls Skura, "and wanted to know if we could do it." They had to try, of course. Skura broke a lot of glass struggling to bend large sheets into the tight curves of the Gehry-designed, glass-enclosed cafeteria in the Condé Nast headquarters in New York, but the eventual success solidified a partnership between Skura and Gehry and their separate industries. After that, CTEK got so many calls from architects for glass projects that it introduced a separate architectural division to accommodate the huge demand for complex, curved architectural safety glass.

By searching outside the confines of standard construction-industry methods and materials to find a business that supplies the automotive and aerospace industries, Gehry engaged in what is called technology transfer—simply the movement of processes or materials from one industry to another. (Of course, he had already made that leap with his much-publicized adaptation of CATIA—aerospace design software—to help rationalize the exotic geometries of his buildings.)

Technology transfer is not a new phenomenon. In fact, it's increasingly widespread in all industries, facilitated by both the Internet and federal legislation. The Space Act of 1958 required NASA to make its discoveries and inventions available to private industry. Early imports into the consumer marketplace from the aerospace industry included power drills, medical devices, Velcro, and Mylar. Countless other inventions have come from the military, including plastics, titanium, the earliest computers, rockets, and transistor radios, to name a few. Since 1980, when the Bayh-Dole Act allowed universities, not-for-profits, and small businesses to have ownership of inventions created with government funds, technology-transfer facilities have sprung up at universities across the country. Legislation in 1980 and 1986 made all federal laboratory scientists and engineers responsible for technology transfer, while over 700 laboratories were gathered under one umbrella organization, the National Technology Transfer Center.

together weigh about 3,200 pounds. On other earthbound fronts, with its eye on the future, the firm has developed a recyclable, portable skyscraper (middle) with the innovative use of standard clip-on construction methods, borrowing event-industry stackable toilets (right), and housing the infrastructure and HVAC systems in truck trailers on the ground.

Lynn Ermann is a New York-based writer.
At the Illinois Institute of Technology (IIT), students must participate in the Inter-Professional Curriculum (IPRO) program—a semester-long, multidisciplinary research and design studio that emphasizes “real-world” scenarios. The team project shown here focused on integrating energy-saving building components for a new convention center in Phoenix, designed by SOM. The group investigated applying Building Integrated Photovoltaic (BIPV) systems, particularly in the exterior walls.

**Studio as laboratory**

A renewed interest in materials and processes may also be related to the imaginative, fluid forms made possible by sophisticated software programs, especially in university architecture programs. “We feel we can control materials more now,” observes Ron Witte, an associate professor at Harvard’s Graduate School of Design (GSD). Osram Sylvania, for example, one of the largest manufacturers of light-emitting diodes (LEDs), has sponsored LED studios at the GSD for research, while scientists at NASA’s Jet Propulsion Laboratories have worked with students to produce aerogel tiles from a solid form of the material.

Architecture schools that are closely allied with engineering programs tend to have more financial support for technology-transfer explorations. The Illinois Institute of Technology’s (IIT) direction is particularly promising: The architecture program requires all undergraduates to take an Inter-Professional Curriculum (IPRO)—a series of courses that require students from different disciplines to work together on “real-life” projects. One such project for Skidmore Owings and Merrill (SOM) in Chicago had the students focus on the integration of energy-saving elements into SOM’s newly designed convention center in Phoenix. The IPRO teams investigated the effect of using a building-integrated photovoltaic (BIPV) system, particularly in the exterior walls. The results were positive and provide an example of how IPRO-generated innova-
tions have spawned a strong relationship with IIT's technology-transfer department.

**Slow but steady change**
The introduction of unusual materials to architecture is incremental. In the near future, technology transfer will find its way increasingly into the development of more efficient construction methods and processes, such as factory-built components. "For the most part, exteriors are still glass, steel, and concrete. A builder is more likely to use a new lamination process borrowed from the auto industry or a joint from the sailing industry than to incorporate a totally revolutionary material or process," speculates Andrew Dent, director of the New York-based Material Connexion, a library of over 3,000 carefully reviewed innovative materials, including foams, fiberglass weaves, and photovoltaics.

There are other embedded obstacles. According to Mike Skura, part of the problem stems from the fact that insurance policies are not lenient, and there's a chain of liability that can result in expensive litigation if materials or systems fail. There are also issues of regulation. For instance, national testing requirements generally dictate that materials be tested and rated for flammability only, but local testing regulations around the country can be more restrictive.

And yet there are success stories. Even before the experimental Gehry found a company to bend glass for him, New York-based FTL

---

**Architecture schools that are closely allied with engineering programs, such as IIT, are better off financially.**

CTEK has extended its capability as a supplier of complex safety glass to the automotive and aerospace industries (see Ford's Forty-Nine Dream, bottom) to create complex contoured forms for innovative architectural applications. Gensler chose CTEK to manufacture glass landscaping boulders (below, right) for a theater and retail complex in Hollywood. CTEK made templates based on real rocks and coated the final pieces with its proprietary weatherproofing resin. CTEK has also done a building system and cladding study for a new Frank Gehry sculpture (below, left), which will eventually be covered in titanium shingles.
EasyDorm is fabricated out of prefab modular mix-and-match panels (shower, toilet, sink, bed/storage, and flex-strip) that combine to create two standard room types. This kit-of-parts permits the fabrication of customized units as well. Materials are high-performance and easy-to-clean. Waterproof fiberglass, painted in the company’s signature orange, is used in wet and high-traffic areas. Mattresses and cushions are wrapped in durable vinyl. When guests depart the entire room can be wiped clean with only a damp cloth.

Design Engineering Studio was emerging as a hybrid practice—part design, part engineering, part R&D, all innovation. Twenty-five years ago, Nicholas Goldsmith, FAIA, and Todd Dalland, FAIA, founded FTL to pioneer lightweight, tensile-structure design and other fabrication technologies. According to Goldsmith, this pursuit has less to do with inventing technologies than with finding new applications for existing ones, which is another definition of technology transfer. "We didn't invent photovoltaics," says Goldsmith. "But we did figure out a way to embed them into tensile structures." This transfer, of course, is not a simple or risk-free one. FTL conducts extensive analysis with its customized software and uses digital simulations to model the performance of materials and complex fabrication techniques.

More recently, CTEK’s Skura and New York architect Joel Sanders designed a prototype for a chain of budget hotels in London called easyDorm. Prefabricated fiberglass units will be installed in the shells of gutted buildings. Mass customization allows the unit costs and maintenance costs of the hotels to be reduced so that the savings can be delivered to the customer. The modular system facilitates ease of installation, allowing the length and width of the rooms to be modified according to the dimensions of a given building or site. In rehab conditions, the system is not constrained by exterior window/wall configurations: A
Follow the Leader in Innovation

KONE: The Leader in Machine-Room-Less Elevator Technology

Mounting the KONE EcoDisc® hoisting machine to the car rail provides unparalleled ride quality, energy efficiency, and design liberty to all types of low-rise and mid-rise buildings.

Materials and finishes range from functional and robust, to sophisticated and luxurious. Available in speeds, capacities, and configurations to complement your building's purpose and traffic requirements.

KONE MonoSpace is the proven, reliable machine-room-less solution for your building needs.

To learn more, call 1-800-956-KONE (5663) or visit us on the web at www.kone.com.

CIRCLE 19 ON READER SERVICE CARD
OR GO TO WWW.LEADNET.COM/PUBS/MHAR.HTML
Panelite is a remarkable bonded sandwich construction using aerospace technology. The honeycomb cells act like the web of an I-beam, making the panels resistant to deflection. Panelite’s in-house material development division researches, creates, and tests new materials. It also collaborates with designers to develop efficient fabrication processes, such as the two New York projects shown here: govWorks (bottom, left) by A+I Design and a loft (top) by Archi-Tectonics.

Prefab translucent window/wall panel built behind the existing façade allows the transmission of borrowed light. The prefabricated components can be easily assembled on-site using local, standard construction methods and materials.

In another example of applied technology transfer, architect Christian Mitman was experimenting with a metal mesh created by a honeycomb process first used in the aerospace industry when he became so enamored of it that he developed a whole line of panels. Trademarked as Panelite, it was first used in interiors, but is now used in high-profile outdoor commissions, such as Rotterdam-based architect Rem Koolhaas’s curtain wall for a new student center on the IIT campus, a panel that lets in natural light while muffling the rumblings of a nearby elevated train. Mitman’s company has now progressed from adapting materials from other industries to developing them in-house, including a proprietary panel for the Koolhaas-designed Prada stores, as well as mica laminates and structural fabrics.

Technology-transfer advocates, Philadelphia-based architects Stephen Kieran, FAIA, and James Timberlake, FAIA, (page 34) are convinced that technology transfer will eventually change the way buildings are designed and constructed. “Our hope,” says Kieran, “is that there will be regular affiliations and alliances with materials scientists and product engineers, working together as models of collective intelligence, making large parts of buildings in high-quality, controlled settings, using materials they’re not using now, purposeful materials, not just collections of neat-looking materials.”
new

Control sunlight with the touch of a button.

Sivoia QED™ Quiet Electronic Drive for Roller Shades, Roman Shades and Draperies gives you digital control of natural light and integrates with Lutron’s other lighting controls and systems. Effortlessly, and in virtual silence, you can control sunlight to protect furnishings from UV rays, reduce glare and recapture the full benefits of your windows. Call: 1-877-258-8766 ext. 203 or visit us at:
www.lutron.com/architecturalrecord

LUTRON
Lutron controls your light...

© 2003 Lutron Electronics Co., Inc.
Innovative Products

**Tough resin and spongelike aluminum**
One of the innovative products on display at the Robin Reigl Art & Objects material showroom is a soft resin gel from Charles Hickok Industrial Design that is encapsulated in a flexible urethane resin, making it more resistant to breaking down. Another showroom highlight, Aero Foam Metals' Aluminum Foam, is created when pretreated aluminum rods are placed in a mold with a foaming agent and heat. At the correct temperature, the aluminum breaks down and puffs up with air to become a lightweight, yet highly structural cast object with a consistent skin on the outer surface and a spongelike inner surface. Robin Reigl Art & Objects, New York City. www.robin-reigl.com CIRCLE 200

**Woven fiber optic lamps**
Merging industrial technology with fiber art, textile designer Suzanne Tick, in collaboration with industrial and interior designer Harry Allen, has created a series of lamps constructed of handwoven fiber optic yarns. Once Tick designed the lamps and wove the fabrics, with the help of Hiroko Maemura, Allen sculpted the shapes and illuminated them. The team designed two lamps: a vertical wall lamp with a spray of yarn ends, and a standing lamp on a wood base, encircling a pole like an illuminated shade. The lamps are currently available on a custom basis. 212/598-0611. Suzanne Tick Design + Consulting, New York City. CIRCLE 202

**Pass through a masterpiece**
On display in the US for the first time at Siggraph 2003, a computer graphic conference held in San Diego, FogScreen is a new method for forming a high-quality walk-through dry-fog display. The new technology projects images onto a laminar, non-turbulent airflow, creating a thin and swiftly flowing fog wall. The fog, made of chemical-free water, dissolves in seconds by itself, leaving no trace behind when switched off. Among its many potential uses, the Finnish inventors anticipate architects will integrate the screen into new buildings. FogScreen, Seinäjoki, Finland. www.fogscreen.com CIRCLE 203

**Structural glass cylinders**
Highly transparent and resistant to chemical and thermal stresses, Schott's structural glass cylinders provide an alternative to steel or concrete weight-bearing elements in building construction. In order to make the cylinders shatter-resistant and able to withstand high-compression loads, an outer glass shell is laminated around an innercore glass pipe. For the Tower Place project in London (shown), Norman Foster & Partners stabilized the building's membrane-type stressed glass façade by using 4-meter-long, laminated, prestressed glass cylinders with internal steel wire ropes. Schott Corp., Yonkers, N.Y. www.us.schott.com CIRCLE 201

**Make the perfect cup of Joe**
At Toto's "Water Technology for Tomorrow" center at this year's KBIS, the company tested U.S. customer receptivity to some of their water technologies currently available in Japan. The Alkaline 7 Water Filtration System (shown) allows users to control the pH balance of the water in their residential spaces, so they can vary its acid/base balance to brew the perfect cup of coffee or wash bacteria and toxins from their fruits and vegetables. Toto USA, Morrow, Ga. www.totousa.com CIRCLE 204

**Cable-and machine room-free elevator**
Gen2 is the first elevator to use flat, coated-steel belts (similar to steel-belted radial tires) to lift the elevator car. The belts are one-to-two inches wide, and only ½" thick, yet they are stronger, more durable, and more flexible than the heavy woven steel cables that have been the industry standard since the 1800s. The Gen2 system requires a machine that is only one quarter the size of conventional systems, eliminating the need for a separate machine room. Also eliminated is the need for lubrication, making the product more environmentally friendly. Otis Elevator Company, Farmington, Conn. www.otis.com CIRCLE 205
Innovative Products

**Antidirt structural membrane**
For over 10 years, composite membranes with Fluotop PVDF (polyvinylidene fluoride) surface treatments have been used in major textile projects all over the world. The next generation, Ferrari's Fluotop T2 membrane, couples PVDF and hardening agents to provide an optimal “graft” of the fluoropolymer treatment onto the surface of the vinyl coating. This Fluotop T2 surfacing is an antidirt and antiaging shield that also allows for better quality of light transmission. Ferrari, Cedex, France. www.ferrari-textiles.com CIRCLE 206

**Magnetic induction wok**
When a pan is placed on top of the concaved black-glass ceramic surface of the Induction Wok by Küppersbusch, the magnetic field, which flows through the cookware quickly to stimulate the molecules to move back and forth, rapidly, thus creating friction and heat. Küppersbusch USA, Tampa. www.kuppersbuschusa.com CIRCLE 208

**Automated theater rigging**
According to the rigging experts at Hoffend—their projects include Cirque du Soleil’s “O” show in Vegas—the antiquated counterweight rigging system requires stagehands to manipulate rigging at dangerous heights and in unsafe situations. Vortek is an ADA-compliant floor-to-ceiling system that uses intuitive touch-screens and menus to allow a professional or student crew to control the entire technical operation of a show from a single position. www.hoffend.net Hoffend & Sons, Victor, N.Y. CIRCLE 207

---

For more information, circle item numbers on Reader Service Card or go to www.architecturalrecord.com Advertisers & Products info.

---

**FALL SALE 30% OFF BEFORE NOVEMBER 1st**

FLOAT
FLOATLAND.COM P 215 985 1441

Got Specs? (we do)

Consulting • Design Needs • Worldwide Delivery
Call Toll Free: West Coast (877) 461-2972
East Coast (866) 705-3576

CIRCLE 22 ON READER SERVICE CARD
OR GO TO WWW.LEADNET.COM/PUBS/MHAR.HTML

CIRCLE 23 ON READER SERVICE CARD
OR GO TO WWW.LEADNET.COM/PUBS/MHAR.HTML
Techstyle® Acoustical Ceilings couple the advanced technology of a sag-free, light weight panel with the style of a monolithic bright white textile surface.

Grid concealing self aligning panels

Outstanding acoustical performance

Easy Downward Access

Techstyle ceilings install economically on 15/16" T-grid

For free sample or literature: www.hunterdouglasceilings.com Or call 1.866.556.1235


CIRCLE 24 ON READER SERVICE CARD
OR GO TO WWW.LEADNET.COM/PURS/MHAB.HTML
Innovative Products

Call the oven if you're late
The Internet Home Alliance's Mealtime Pilot is a real-world test that allows customers to use network-enabled appliances to simplify meal preparation. In the pilot, conducted for six months in 20 homes in the Boston area, consumers will manage meal-making from an oven (Whirlpool's Polara range, shown), a Web-enabled fridge tablet and entertainment/command center, and cell phone. Internet Home Alliance, Monterey, Calif. www.internethomealliance.com CIRCLE 210

Download some dinner
Although not yet as mainstream in today's kitchens as the toaster, the "Internet fridge" is now available from several manufacturers, including Samsung, Electrolux, and LG Electronics. The 26-cubic foot LG Internet Refrigerator features a high-quality LCD screen and its own LAN port to enable Internet surfing and shopping. The touch screen display allows users to access the Internet, check e-mail, or watch TV. The standard fridge comes with a remote control for easy operation from any location in the kitchen. LG Electronics U.S.A., Englewood Cliffs, N.J. www.LGappliances.com CIRCLE 209

Electric plaid
Created by International Fashion Machines, a company that researches and develops interactive electronic textiles for design, industry, and the military, Electric Plaid is a soft, flexible, handwoven display technology used to create sensuous individual artwork, interior design, and architectural surfaces with colors that can change to give you information or change the decor of the room. IFM, Cambridge, Mass. info@ifmachines.com CIRCLE 211

Read Record for Credit
Every issue of McGraw-Hill Construction's Architectural Record features one or more Continuing Education self study courses.

- Read the designated article or sponsored section in the magazine and on archrecord.construction.com.
- Answer test questions on the separate Reporting Form for each article or section.
- Fill out each Reporting Form in the magazine or on the web site, and mail or fax with the processing fee to the address on the form to register for credit. Certificates of Completion are available.
- Earn one learning unit for each self study course including one hour of HSW credit.

For CES credit questions, call 877-876-8093.

Visit us at archrecord.construction.com.
Break Out of the Pack with REFLECTIVITY
In Your Next Building

REFLECTIVE DILLON SERIES

"...As Reflective As Marble Or Granite"
-Craig Kellogg
New York Times

DILLON COMPANY
Phone: (800) 234-8970
Website: www.edillon.com
An American Owned Company Since 1868

CIRCLE 26 ON READER SERVICE CARD OR GO TO WWW.LEADNET.COM/PUBS/MHAR.HTML
Minimalistic design
Maximalistic performance

**Talo** - design Neil Poulton
A series of suspension and wall luminaires for direct/indirect lighting, evolving from a streamlined 3" profile in extruded and die-cast aluminum, incorporating the high efficiency, energy saving T-5 fluorescent light source. Available in 36", 48", 60", 72" and 96" lengths with wattages from 39W to 108W. Talo Mini wall available with 18W compact fluorescent or 150W halogen light sources.

CIRCLE 27 ON READER SERVICE CARD OR GO TO WWW.LEADNET.COM/PUS/NHAR.HTML

Artemide®
ARCHITECTURAL
artemide@artemide.us • www.artemide.com
PREPARING CONTRACTS IS ABOUT TO GET A LOT EASIER

The New AIA Contract Documents Software Delivers PDF and Word Convenience, as it Unveils a Fully-Redesigned Application

By Evan Schuman

BOSTON — In August, Edward Tsoi, FAIA, was finalizing a contract on a four-month $35 million architecture project for the Boston Medical Center. The Tsoi/Kobus & Associates co-founder was fuming about how software problems were making a complex negotiation even more complicated.

“It takes so very much time and energy just to understand what the other side of the table really wants,” he said. “And it is so hard to follow when the inserts and changes are essentially 20 pages stapled to the back.”
Having to re-key each of these changes into the software in order to draft a workable contract is a paperwork challenge Tsoi’s staff would rather do without. But as architects, attorneys, contractors, and building owners know only too well, Tsoi’s struggles are hardly unique.

**Word, PDF Integration**
The American Institute of Architects (AIA) will unveil an entirely new software platform for delivering its industry-standard AIA Contract Documents application in September. In a radical departure from the software’s history, the new AIA Contract Documents software is abandoning its internally-developed word processor and announcing a tight integration with Microsoft Word as well as the ability to create documents securely as PDFs.

The changes are promising to fundamentally change the way documents are crafted, especially when it comes to collaboration and time spent on filling out forms versus helping shape the built environment.

Christopher Smith, AIA, is area director of Design/Construction for Ernst & Young and oversees a large volume of outsourced projects for the financial services giant. Compared with the prior industry-standard software, he sees the new package as a vast improvement. “This new one is so far superior that you can really concentrate on what the work is rather than battle the software,” Smith said.

Even the downloading of the software will be much easier, with nothing more than a few clicks from www.aia.org required.

The AIA’s development efforts have been a major priority for the organization. “Our current software users told us what they wanted and we listened. We’re confident that this new software will save time, enhance collaboration, and help streamline contract negotiations,” said Norman L. Koonce, FAIA, who serves as the organization’s Executive VP and CEO.

**Focusing On Substance**
The new software offers users several ways to track changes, including an Additions and Deletions Report that logs every change made to the original AIA contract language, regardless of whether the track change option is turned off or not. “Those options offer so much versatility in how you control the process,” said beta tester Bill Klorman, president of Klorman Construction in Los Angeles.

The program also boasts a spreadsheet...
capability that is similar to Microsoft Excel, but it hides the confusing calculation formulas, said Suzanne Harness, AIA, an attorney who serves as managing director of the AIA Contract Documents program. "The software provides a dialog box that asks the user a series of questions and then does the math invisibly. Also, preparing a payment application is now faster than ever because the two required forms are linked, a timesaver for contractors."

Easier to Use Than Word Itself
Some early users of the product point out that the software doesn't merely support Word, but that its ease-of-use and interoperability features are superior to Word.

"It's Word, but better than Word," Klorman said. "The working interface is very comfortable. The desktop and toolbars were certainly really used that feature. "The ability to track the changes by the authors and have that be totally visible to every person who touches it is fantastic," Tsoi said. "With ten people negotiating this deal, you can imagine how difficult it is to keep track of who said what about what portion."

Another business advantage can be found when architects and attorneys are freed from manually tracking minute changes and can focus more on substantive elements, such as defining scope and writing detailed architectural descriptions, said veteran Yale University Lecturer Phillip Bernstein, FAIA.

"Being able to work in a word-processing environment that is familiar and comfortable offers a very comprehensive view, which helps in understanding the pieces," said Bernstein, who has taught students at Yale's School of Architecture for 16 years. "I think a firm that is using the new software is at a distinct competitive advantage."

The strongest element of that advantage is that the software now supports much greater collaboration. The fact that the files can be easily e-mailed to — and opened and edited by — anyone with a version of Microsoft Word is essential to accelerating the negotiation process, Klorman said. This sharply reduces the need for lengthy conference calls and allows for contract changes to be dealt with much more efficiently.

Self-Completing Documents
The software provides dialogs that prompt users to enter project and document-specific information, which automatically feeds into any document created for the project.

Tsoi was quite impressed with that feature. "You just pull up a standard form and it's almost completely filled out for you," Tsoi said. "Those who struggle daily when filling out these forms are going to love it."

Heller agreed: "The ability to produce documents is an order of magnitude faster. Architects can now knock out a typical owner-architect agreement in one-third the time."

The dialog information may also be stored for use on future projects. That means that a form can not only complete itself on the current project, but it will do so on each and every subsequent project for that client or others, at the option of the user.

Custom Templates
Robert Middlebrooks, AIA, a beta user and a vice president with Norfolk, Va.,-based Clark Nexsen, gave his vote for favorite new feature to the custom templates. This feature allows users to customize contracts — including adding favorite language or requirements that are unique to a particular project — and save them for future use.

"It's great to be able to put templates together, save them, use them at whatever level you want to take them to, share that document, and not have to duplicate things you've done in the past," Middlebrooks said. "And you also do not have to worry about whether you've incorporated all the odd clauses that you might need to incorporate because you can embed them in the custom templates."

With the new AIA Contract Documents software, a wide range of new capabilities — improved ease-of-use, superior collaboration and an intuitive software design — combine to offer the construction industry an infinitely better way to conduct business.
We’re releasing new software.
To release you from old frustrations.

We’ve totally redesigned our AIA Contract Documents software to offer world-class simplicity. So we incorporated familiar toolbars, pull-down menus, and icons, to make sure everything is as streamlined and intuitive as possible. We’ve also included Microsoft® Word and PDF file-saving so you can create, share, and manage documents with ease. You can organize documents by project or by document type. And share them on your network or through e-mail as either Word or PDF files. Special dialog boxes help you enter data quickly and accurately. Enhanced storage and retrieval lets you call up project data so it can be automatically incorporated into new documents. Plus, as you create new documents, any variances from AIA standard contract language can be displayed in a special report. It’s all here. And it’s all easy. To learn more or to download our new and improved software, just visit our Web site at www.aia.org or call 1-800-365-2724.

AIA Contract Documents

To order your new software, go to www.aia.org.
NEW Pilkington Eclipse Advantage™ Reflective Low-E Glass.

Now you can dream in color again.

There was a time when architects could choose glass by color alone. Then along came Low-E, solar heat gain considerations, and all the inherent problems and compromises of soft coats.

But now, Pilkington advanced technology makes color practical again with an exciting new choice.

New Pilkington Eclipse Advantage™ Glass.
The world's first pyrolytic reflective Low-E.

In a palette of natural colors that – because it's pyrolytic and not just a soft coat – won't shift, mottle or fade, even when heat-treated or bent.

An innovative Low-E glass that combines low emissivity with solar control, high visible light transmission and glare control. And subtle reflectivity with crisp, consistent color.

For the performance your buildings demand.
And the color your dreams deserve.
Without compromise.

For more information or glass samples, contact Pilkington at 800 221 0444, or visit www.pilkington.com.
37,000 preplanning projects. $342 billion in...
Win more work in less time, by design.

Introducing your McGraw-Hill Construction Network.

Dreaming of a faster, easier way to realize your visions...win new projects? Designed with you in mind, the McGraw-Hill Construction Network connects design professionals to the people, projects and products you need to win key clients and increase your profits, right on your desktop.

Imagine. Connected. In one place. The industry’s leading information sources. Dodge makes it easy for you to find and manage projects. Sweets is the only marketplace where you can find, compare, select, specify and make product purchase decisions. Architectural Record, ENR and regional publications provide trends, information and design inspiration – in print and online.

opportunity. Get your share.

Online. At your fingertips:
- Find the next hot markets sooner
- Identify top projects requiring your services faster
- Connect with active owners who are planning to build
- Develop profitable client relationships
- Tap the best resources to work with
- Promote your expertise and gain publicity
- Spend more time on innovative design

Whether you are looking to ace the next RFP or get an edge on the competition, the McGraw-Hill Construction Network is simply essential to your success, by design. Try it today with a no-obligation, free trial. This could be the start of something big!

Call 1.800.221.0088 for your Free Trial
or go to www.construction.com/network/

www.construction.com
McGraw-Hill Construction's Architectural Record is proud to salute the following companies for sponsoring the INNOVATION Conference, and for their continued commitment in helping to move the industry forward.

With special thanks to our presenting sponsor

**DuPont**

Innovation Conference October 8-9, 2003
The Westin New York at Times Square, New York

www.archrecord.construction.com
Innovation is the pulse that keeps the design and construction industry beating. On the following pages, architectural product and material manufacturers present their latest R&D products, plans and visions.

R&D Company Profiles

CENTRIA Architectural Systems
Hunter Douglas Architectural Products
L. M. Scofield Company
Lutron Electronics Co., Inc.
Mortar Net USA, Ltd.
MóZ Designs
PPG Architectural Finishes
Rheinzink America, Inc.
Robin Masso Fine Leather Case Company
Smart VENT Inc.
TOTO USA (PAGE 20)
W&W Glass, LLC
Delivering the Products the Industry Wants

CENTRIA sits down with hundreds of architects every year, asks them what they want, and then works to develop those products that are most requested and most needed.

"The architects comment on product and system concepts and also tell us what their design problems are," explains Rick Mowrey, CENTRIA’s Director of Marketing and Business Development.

"CENTRIA’s efforts to really understand the design and functionality needs of architects, and build products to meet those needs, have been incredibly well-received in the architectural community," adds Alexander Thome, an architect with Penthos Bradburn Architects LTD in Denver. "We know that we can rely on CENTRIA to help us create beautiful structures, no matter how difficult the design may be."

For example, when CENTRIA began to discuss the idea of entering the Aluminum Composite Material market, architects were quick to tell them what was needed.

"Feedback from architects who have participated in our focus group sessions and from our sales force indicated a need for a new, systematized aluminum composite panel," Mowrey said. "Architects needed a high quality, competitively priced, dry seal ACM System that is provided by a single, reliable source."

The result of that feedback is FormaBond®, the first single source ACM panel system. FormaBond panels are formed, complete with a rainscreen, pressure-equalized joinery system, and are delivered from the factory to the jobsite, ready-to-install.

Designed, engineered, manufactured, fabricated and installed entirely by CENTRIA, FormaBond eliminates the shipping and manufacturing costs, and time delays associated with traditional ACM, where fabrication represents an additional manufacturing step.

Another recent CENTRIA innovation resulting from the focus groups is the Formawall Dimension Series line. These factory foamed metal panels are available with variable reveals, profiles and thickness, and a complete line of design and finish options, all requested by architects.

Design options include sunshades, louvers, screenwalls and windows—all manufactured for seamless integration, creating energy-efficient and attractive buildings.

Design options enhance and extend the product line, creating endless possibilities and a high level of design freedom. Creating mass-customized products allows CENTRIA to offer architects the products they want at a reasonable price, without compromising their design.

"By listening to architects, we’ve been able to truly meet their need for mass customization," added Mowrey. "Not only do we have the engineering staff capable of meeting the architects’ design needs, but we also have the manufacturing capability to produce these customized products in large quantities with rapid turn-around."

CENTRIA Architectural Systems
(800) 759-7474
www.CENTRIA.com
Innovative Technology Creates an Elegant and Functional Acoustical Ceiling Panel from Hunter Douglas

The company that revolutionized the window coverings industry and pioneered metal-suspended ceilings worldwide announces a breakthrough in suspended acoustical ceilings. Techstyle® Acoustical Ceilings by Hunter Douglas are unlike any other ceiling panel available because they combine an innovative, lightweight structure with these qualities:

Clean, Monolithic Style: Available in 24" x 24", 24" x 48" and 48" x 48" bright-white panels, Techstyle Acoustical Ceilings let you transform spaces from drab to dramatic by providing the elegant, near-monolithic appearance of drywall. Panels conceal a 15/16" T-grid with a nominal 1/4" reveal, which can be maintained along walls using a reveal wall molding to create a "floating" ceiling effect.

Outstanding Acoustical Performance: The remarkable acoustical properties of Techstyle Ceilings result in sound absorption across the entire frequency spectrum to meet any of your acoustical requirements. In fact, they provide a Noise Reduction Coefficient (NRC) of 0.85 and a Sound Absorption Average (SAA) of 0.89, the latter of which is calculated over a wide range of frequencies to provide a more accurate measure of the total sound absorption characteristics of the ceiling panel.

Easy Installation and Access: You can quickly and easily install Techstyle Ceilings onto standard 15/16" commercial T-grid with their self-aligning clip/hinge system, which keeps panels aligned for the life of the ceiling. What's more, this unique system allows for total downward access to the plenum while the lightweight panels hang securely in position during maintenance. Panels are easily field modified for lights and sprinklers.

Lightweight, Yet Strong: Techstyle Acoustical Ceilings are incredibly lightweight (making them easier to handle and more affordable to ship), yet extraordinarily tough and resilient for long-lasting, sag-free durability. Their revolutionary design means they'll never break, chip or crumble like traditional ceiling materials.

Cost-Effective Retrofitting: Installing Techstyle Ceilings below the grid makes them ideal for retrofit applications. In many cases, existing tiles may be left in place or simply lifted and turned above the grid, saving time and costs associated with removing and disposing of old tiles. It's the ultimate in recycling!

Environmentally Friendly: Manufactured primarily from sand—one of the world's most abundant natural resources—and with over 10% recycled content, Techstyle Ceilings are "green." In addition, the inorganic components used do not promote growth of mold and mildew, and will not emit VOCs, which preserves indoor air quality.

Break free from ordinary ceiling choices. For more information on revolutionary Techstyle Acoustical Ceilings, please contact:

Hunter Douglas Specialty Products
One Duette Way
Broomfield, CO 80020
ph: (866) 556-1235
fax: (303) 876-3250
www.hunterdouglasceilings.com

CIRCLE 29 ON READER SERVICE CARD OR Go TO www.LEADNET.COM/PUBS/MHAR.HTML
L. M. Scofield Company provides a diverse range of engineered systems for coloring, texturing, and improving performance in architectural concrete for new construction or renovation. Scofield Systems transform ordinary concrete into extraordinary, creative, and durable surfaces for hard landscaping, vertical construction, and interior floors. The Scofield mark of excellence is backed by comprehensive technical documentation and confidential consultation for building industry professionals.

CHROMIX® Admixtures for Color-Conditioned™ Concrete are used to produce colorful architectural concrete that brings both strength and beauty to vertical or horizontal construction projects. The total CHROMIX engineered system delivers reliable, streak-free color conditioning and performance characteristics superior to concrete colored by raw pigments. The original CHROMIX P (powdered) and new CHROMIX L (liquid) both offer maximum design and construction flexibility. CHROMIX L (liquid) has been developed jointly with Master Builders, Inc. the leader in chemical and mineral admixtures since 1909.

LITHOCHROME® Color Hardener adds vibrant or subtle color to hardscapes while providing an attractive and durable, abrasion-resistant surface for pedestrian and vehicular traffic. Time-tested for over 75 years, it offers streak-free, uniform color in the widest color selection of any permanent concrete coloring method. LITHOCHROME Color Hardener is longer wearing, easier to maintain, and more resistant to the effects of freeze/thaw cycles and deicing salts.

SCOFIELD® Texturetop™ is a fast-setting, durable, abrasion-resistant, colored cementitious topping used for resurfacing and texturing concrete flatwork. Available in two formulations, Stamp Grade and Stencil Grade, fast-setting SCOFIELD Texturetop is ideal for projects where good-looking exterior hardscapes or interior floors need to resist high levels of pedestrian traffic. Stamp Grade is available in a hot weather version.

SCOFIELD® Overlay™ is a flowable, fast-track topping material that self-levels and cures to create flat, hard, abrasion-resistant colored interior surfaces that can be saw cut and stained.

LITHOCHROME® Chemstain™ Classic chemically reacts with the surface of cured concrete to produce unique and permanent color effects. It is formulated to add color to uncolored concrete or to change the color of colored concrete. LITHOCHROME Chemstain Classic creates uneven, variegated, or translucent color effects much like the shadings of natural stone or the aged appearance of a timeworn patina.

Scofield offers a total engineered system for coloring and texturing concrete, including compatible curing, coating and sealing materials, and stain resistant finishes. The industry leader, since 1915, Scofield provides products that extend the inherent versatility and functionality of concrete.

L. M. Scofield Company
(800) 800-9900
www.scofield.com

---

This stunning free-standing spiral staircase rises four stories in Montvale, a private home near Atlanta. Integrally colored with CHROMIX Admixtures Dusty Mauve.

The Eagleton Center, a Federal building in St. Louis, Missouri, is a 27-story structure of precast panels colored with CHROMIX Admixtures in a custom color that also matches the surrounding hardscape.
Today's design and construction professionals are increasingly focused on creating buildings that are sustainable, flexible, and energy efficient. Lutron is committed to supporting these goals with an innovative, two-fold approach. We offer leading-edge product solutions for integrated control of both electric and natural light, and unsurpassed customer support. Lutron project management teams are available to help design and layout any project, ensuring that the lighting control strategy complements and enhances your unique vision and the specific requirements of any design.

Breakthrough technologies such as integrated lighting automation are changing the face of the lighting control industry. Lutron's GRAFIK 7000™ system incorporates advanced, web-based lighting automation technology, and is adaptable to any size application from a single room to an entire corporate campus. The system offers a highly-intuitive, web-based graphical user interface that is based on internet protocol and can be operated and monitored from anywhere in the world. Customizable dimming, switching, monitoring, and control of natural light... Lutron integrated lighting automation is redefining lighting control for the 21st century.

The use of natural light is one of the key factors in sustainable architecture. Controlling natural light with Sivoia QED™ Quiet Electronic Drive shading systems is a compelling way to embrace natural light, and make it work to enhance any project. Sivoia QED ultra-quiet shades raise and lower in perfect unison, ensuring a uniform appearance, and eliminating harsh glare at the touch of a button.

Combine lighting and precise shade control to enhance every room, space, or place. Commercial facilities from boardrooms and restaurants, to sports arenas are using Lutron's Sivoia QED shading systems to integrate natural light without sacrificing control and efficiency.

For more than 40 years, innovation has been our keystone. Product firsts include the solid-state dimmer, fluorescent dimming ballasts and controls, and most recently, web-based integrated lighting automation. We help our customers design and specify the ideal lighting control system for their needs, and we support that choice with a toll-free technical service line 24 hours a day, every day of the year, from anywhere in the world.

Lutron's products and services allow architects, specifiers and lighting designers to achieve new heights in building design. In any commercial space, in every corner of the world, Lutron controls the light.

Lutron Electronics Co., Inc.
(877) 258-8766 ext. 203
www.lutron.com

Lutron controls your light...
Mortar Net USA, Ltd.

Mortar Net™ USA, Ltd., the world’s leading producer of mortar dropping collection products for the masonry industry, has solved the problem of how to reliably and consistently channel water out of single wythe block walls.

Introducing The BlockNet™ system by Mortar Net™. Because concrete block is permeable, proper block wall drainage is vital in keeping walls attractive and structurally sound. This new product, patent pending, forms a continuous drainage system around the entire perimeter of a concrete block building.

Concrete block, a very popular construction material, is highly susceptible to damage caused by water infiltration—damage such as efflorescence, staining or freezing and thawing. It can also create an environment for mold growth creating health issues such as asthma, allergies, infections, and worse.

The BlockNet™ system is comprised of a specially shaped 3 3/4" deep stainless steel flashing with an integrated drip edge and a horizontal mesh material adhered to the top of the stainless steel plus a separate 7" x 7" vertical mesh element. Both mesh materials are 1/4" thick made of a 90% open weave recycled plastic. The product is shipped in boxes of 20, 6’ long drainage strips, plus 150 vertical elements. Because of a 6-inch overlap where the strips join, one box will provide drainage for approximately 110 lineal feet of wall.

Each drainage strips extends 3 inches into the wall. According to Robert Nelson of Robert L. Nelson & Associates, a nationally recognized masonry materials testing laboratory located in Schaumburg, Illinois, “I have tested hundreds of walls over the years and moisture, even wind driven rain, will consistently run down the inside of the exterior face shell of the block. Moisture rarely penetrates beyond an inch inside the core.”

When water enters the wall, it flows down the inside of the face of the block, through the BlockNet™ vertical 7" x 7" piez onto the horizontal mesh elements and out the building. The rear dam channels water toward the front of the drainage strip and out of the wall through the integrated drainage tabs.

To install the mason simply places the stainless steel drainage strip on the foundation or first block course. BlockNet™ drainage strips will not interfere with the vertical rebar installed in the block core. The 7" x 7" vertical mesh elements are placed in the block above the stainless steel drainage strip and wick moisture to the drainage strip.

Tom Sourlis, founder of Mortar Net™ and the inventor of The BlockNet™ system, says, “Mortar Net™ solved the problem of directing water in brick masonry out of the building and saved architects, building owners and contractors thousands of dollars in callbacks and repairs. The BlockNet™ system will do for block construction what Mortar Net™ did for brick construction.”

The BlockNet™ system is effective in channeling water that infiltrates through voids to the exterior of the wall. Mortar Net USA, Ltd. recommends using a reliable water repellent to inhibit moisture or dampness, which can wick or migrate from the outside face of the block to the inside at any level.

Mortar Net USA, Ltd.
(800) 664-6638
www.mortarnet.com
The Color of Green
Ask about architectural innovation and most people think of great buildings. In recent years, however, the most heralded architectural advances relate less to design than to the increased focus on environmentally sustainable building.

PPG Architectural Finishes, one of the world’s largest manufacturers of paints and coatings, is proud to serve as a leading developer of products that support and promote this movement.

Our latest contribution is Pure Performance™, the industry’s first premium, zero-VOC, low-odor latex paint. The newest addition to the signature Pittsburgh® Paints line, Pure Performance represents an industry milestone, offering architects an unprecedented opportunity to specify environmentally progressive paint without compromising on attributes such as color, coverage, durability, hiding and touch-up.

Pure Performance is the first paint to earn the coveted Green Seal A Certification, having met rigorous set of standards for energy usage, chemical composition, VOC emissions, packaging design, disposal and other life-cycle considerations. BuildingGreen, Inc., publishers of the GreenSpec Directory and Environmental Building News, also named Pure Performance as one of last year’s top 10 green building products.

Safety First
Coatings do more than beautify a building; they protect it, too. A pioneer in the development of fireproof coatings, PPG recently introduced Firetex™, a quick-drying, intumescent coating that helps fortify structural steel used in new and retrofit construction. With its thin-film formulation, enhanced adhesion and fast, easy air-spray application, Firetex is especially suited to fast-track construction projects.

Together with Pitt-Char XP® and Speedhide® 42-7, Firetex offers architects the industry’s most comprehensive single source of fire protective coatings.

PPG also is making industrial floors more attractive—and safer, too. MegaSeal SL is a new line of tinted floor bases that bring color to the dreary world of industrial floors. While the aesthetic benefits of colorful industrial floors are obvious, the primary benefits are safety-related. Thanks to this new technology, hard-working floors in plants and warehouses can be color-coded to identify high-caution areas or to aid in the coordination of traffic and work flow.

Lasting Color
Weathered panels were once the bane of many building restoration projects. No more. Coraflon® ADS is a revolutionary new line of colorful, field-applied fluoropolymer coatings that reinvigorates weathered building panels at a fraction of the cost of new panels. As durable as any factory-applied coating, Coraflon’s proprietary cross-linked, low-VOC formulation also enables architects to meet strict environmental building codes, while yielding an exceptionally vivid palette of colors, metallics and special effects.

PPG Architectural Finishes
One PPG Place
Pittsburgh, PA 15272
(412) 434-3131
www.ppgaf.com

CIRCLE 33 ON READER SERVICE CARD OR GO TO WWW.LEADNET.COM/PUBS/MAHR.HTML
RHEINZINK® is titanium zinc used for high quality architectural cladding of roofs, facades and interiors. This crafted metal, combining 99.995% high-grade zinc with copper and titanium alloys, is environmentally friendly and 100% recyclable. Due to the wide range of possible variations in its detailing, the fine line design of the double standing seam complements traditional architecture with the same degree of self-assurance as modern designs. Convex and concave curves, conical assemblies and other applications can also be formed without difficulty.

Additionally, RHEINZINK’s Technical Service provides support and assistance to architects and craftsmen alike, not only with tendering and shop drawings but also with specifications and mock-ups. With a large number of installers throughout America and material stocked in several states, craftsmanship and order time are not an issue.

Whether in the classic or modern style, RHEINZINK®, provides an elegant contrast to all construction materials. With RHEINZINK®, architectural elements such as dormers, chimney facings and towers will become special features. RHEINZINK® material thus represents a versatile component of harmonious architectural design.

RHEINZINK® is available in bright rolled and in preweathered formats. RHEINZINK® preweathered material has an attractive blue-gray color that offers the benefits and qualities of natural weathering without the wait, and unlike other materials without run-off staining. This timeless material has an 80 to 100 year lifespan on a roofing application and a 200-300 year lifespan on a wall cladding application, with the ability to self heal and will not fade over time. If you are thinking of the future, you are thinking RHEINZINK®.

RHEINZINK America, Inc.
955 Massachusetts Ave, Suite 770
Cambridge, MA 02139
Phone: (617) 871-6777
Fax: (617) 871-6780
Email: info@rheinzink.com

CIRCLE 34 ON READER SERVICE CARD OR GO TO WWW.LEADNET.COM/PUBS/MHAR.HTML
Robin Masso Fine Leather Case Company has created a unique line of architectural presentation cases: The Tuscan Collection. Shaped and sized to hold drawings, blueprints and plans, these cases are handsome, durable and finely crafted. Classic in design, they offer a traditional look with contemporary elegance. Each case is made from quality leather hides; the cylinder cut from a single piece. Using fine, naturally grained leather, all cases are handcrafted in the U.S. The top cap is affixed with a buckle and strap that extends the length of the case. It can be carried by the top handle or the adjustable over-the-shoulder strap. The interior is lined with a plastic sleeve that allows rolled plans to slide in and out smoothly and easily.

**New Business Presentations:** For important meetings, one of the Tuscan cases can be an elegant introduction. Engraved with the name of the firm or architect, it adds a memorable note to any presentation.

**Unique Client Gift:** The project is complete and it’s time for a thank-you gift. Present the final plans and renderings in a case from the Tuscan Collection and your work will be long remembered. Add an engraving of names, dates or addresses for a truly personalized touch.

**Impressive Graduation Present:** Classes are over. Commencement is complete. Give the new architect a case from the Tuscan Collection for a professional start to his or her career. Whether it’s used at interviews or as a new job begins, it adds a certain polish to any portfolio. Add a name or monogram to the cap to make it a true one-of-a-kind gift.

**Colors to Suit Your Style:** If you like the look of heirloom leather, choose our natural finish and watch it age beautifully. For a hand rubbed finish, choose the deep richness of cognac or the contemporary cool of black. Mix black and cognac together for looks that are a modern take on the classics. Any cap can be laser engraved with name, logo, monogram or any other lettering, at an additional charge.

**Sizes to Meet Your Needs:** Presentations come in all sizes, so that’s why the Tuscan Collection comes in two diameters and three lengths. The larger ones offer greater flexibility, while the smaller ones may be the perfect choice for client gifts. Cases are available in diameters of 3 and 4 inches, with lengths of 26, 32 and 38 inches.

The Tuscan Collection is priced from $119 to $275 dollars depending on size. To order or inquire further about The Tuscan Collection of presentation cases, please visit www.robinmasso.com or call 1-888-2RMASSO (276-2776).

Robin Masso Fine Leather Case Company
Providence, Rhode Island
(888) 2RMASSO (888-276-2776)
www.robinmasso.com

**CIRCLE 35 ON READER SERVICE CARD OR GO TO WWW.LEADNET.COM/PUBS/MHAR.HTML**
An Innovative Solution to Meeting the Latest ICC Requirements for Use of Foundation Flood Vents in Flood Zones

Smart VENT® Automatic Foundation Flood Vents have been certified by the ICC Evaluation Service as an approved method of relieving the hydrostatic pressure exerted on foundations at the time of a flood event. They open automatically, are bi-directional and manufactured from Stainless Steel to meet the IRC and IBC building code requirements along with the NFIP Flood insurance regulations.

Smart VENT’s pivoting door is locked in the closed position by means of a patented floating release device, which resists the entry of rodents and other pests. It automatically rotates out of the path of floodwater providing the 3-inch minimum diameter unobstructed open area required to prevent clogging by floating debris.

All Smart VENT products are Certified as Engineered Openings, allowing one 8" by 16" vent to protect 200 square feet of enclosed area below the Base Flood Elevation and meet all applicable flood mitigation requirements. This reduces the number of floodvent openings required by two thirds, resulting in a cleaner appearance and peace of mind, knowing that the codes are met.

Smart VENT Model #1540-510 provides flood protection AND ventilation. Along with providing coverage for 200 sq/ft of flood protection, it is louvered and provides 50 square inches of net free area of ventilation. The unit’s bi-metal coil controls the opening and closing of the louvers to protect pipes from freezing while providing ventilation in warmer temperatures. This model is used in a crawl space beneath the first floor where ventilation is required.

Flood VENT Model #1540-520 provides flood protection only, and is insulated and weather sealed for use in conditioned spaces. This model is used in a garage or storage area where ventilation is not required.

Overhead Door Model #1540-542 is designed for ease of compliance where a garage is located below Base Flood Elevation, wall area is at a minimum, and retrofit is difficult. This model is designed for installation in an existing overhead door.

Along with our 8" x 16" standard models, two vents may be stacked in a 16" x 16" configuration to provide 400 sq/ft of coverage.

Please visit our website: www.smartvent.com to learn more about our product, download copies of codes, product specifications and drawings. Learn how to earn one AIA Continuing Education Systems credit in Health Safety and Welfare by attending our “Understanding Foundation Flood Vents and Your Liability” program.

Smart VENT, Inc.
20 Warrick Avenue
Glassboro, NJ 08028
1-888-628-4115
www.smartvent.com

CIRCLE 36 ON READER SERVICE CARD OR GO TO WWW.LEADNET.COM/PUBS/MHAR.HTML
W&W Glass, LLC

Product Presentation: W&W Glass LLC, one of the largest glass and glazing companies in the U.S., is the exclusive U.S. representative of Pilkington PLANAR™. W&W has been doing structural glass across the U.S. since 1980. W&W and Pilkington came together in 1993 when W&W was appointed the sole U.S. representative of the Pilkington PLANAR System, invented by Pilkington over 40 years ago.

Pilkington PLANAR is the leading structural glass system in the world. Pilkington and W&W recently completed the reconstruction/new addition to the Wintergarden at the World Financial Center in NYC which was severely damaged during the attack on the World Trade Center on September 11, 2001. Other recent projects include the building of the AMNH Rose Center for Earth and Space in NYC and the façade at Harvard Medical Center in Cambridge, MA.

Applications: The Pilkington PLANAR System is the key element for glass fin structures, tension structures, skylights and canopies and total building cladding. W&W offers strong domestic design and engineering services to architects and engineers to ensure safe and optimal use of the system. W&W and Pilkington engineer, supply and erect or supervise the erection of all applications. No project is sold material only.

Features: Clear or tinted glass is produced to unparalleled levels of flatness. A new oven was recently installed. This furnace, which is one of only two in the world, can now produce glass to roller wave specifications 70-80% flatter than normal tempered glass. This means a beautiful end result. All glass is heat soaked to the highest standard of heat soaking in the world. Insulated glass units are supplied with Pilkington’s exclusive long-life spacer. All fittings are solid 316-grade stainless steel. Recent testing has added bomb blast resistant systems and new triple insulated units to the line. The triple unit is 1.7 times stronger than standard insulated glass units. We provide a single source responsibility from design through installation.

Performance Capabilities: Backed by the highest standards of structural engineering and rigorous independent testing, Pilkington structural glass walls have been installed in thousands of projects over the past 40 years without suffering a failure to their system. We meet the most stringent seismic requirements, the highest wind loads, and can meet Florida impact requirements. We can now supply insulated and/or laminated unit sizes up to 98" x 196"!

Materials Used: All glass is manufactured and fabricated by Pilkington and is custom-sized for each project. Systems can be monolithic, insulated, laminated, triple insulated, reflective or combinations of the above.

Warranty: Pilkington, as the sole source producer, provides a single, all encompassing warranty directly to the end user. There is no question as to who is producing what element of the system. The only possible source is Pilkington.

W&W Glass, LLC
302 Airport Executive Park
Nanuet, New York 10954-5285
(800) 452-7925 • (845) 425-4000
Fax: (845) 425-6156
www.wwglass.com/ar

CIRCLE 37 ON READER SERVICE CARD OR GO TO WWW.LEADNET.COM/PUBS/MHAR.HTML

R&D COMPANY PROFILES
MóZ Designs

Dynamic Environments for Commercial Interiors
For nearly a decade, the Architectural and Design community has been specifying MóZ unique Decorative Metals for innovative projects both nationally and internationally. But MóZ is more than a metal sheet manufacturer; MóZ is a single, versatile source for custom fabrication projects in corporate, retail, entertainment, hospitality, institutional and transportation environments.

MóZ Engineers, Builds & Installs
Start to Finish Services
MóZ works closely with all of the key players to ensure that projects are executed on time and within budget. They offer support, knowledge and coordination of all design/build phases including:
- Design/Detail Development
- Project Management and
- Value Engineering

Creative Projects with Structural Integrity
The company's in-house level of craftsmanship and expertise gives MóZ the manufacturing capability to integrate metal, wood, plastics and glass, which provides them with the versatility to build what clients envision.

Custom Products Combined with the Ease of a System
In response to client needs, MóZ developed easy to specify, easy to install systems for Column Covers, Wall Panels and Room Dividers to help architects and designers create the architectural elements they need with the look they want.
- Just choose the size, shape and finish.
- Add any aesthetic details such as seams and reveals.
- The clip system attachment is included and it's ready to install.

Ease and Efficiency
MóZ helps bring it all together. Whether installing a project or sharing first-hand knowledge at the job site, they make the installation process as time-efficient and cost-effective as possible.

MóZ simplifies the process for clients, contractors, architects and designers, and responds well to individual concerns, interests and schedules. From start to finish, MóZ is there to help along the way.
Whether it is assisting in the design process or handling contractor concerns, they make custom easy.

MóZ Decorative Metals are available in 10 patterns and 16 colors. MóZ Metals are recommended for interior use on vertical surface applications. For horizontal or/and exterior applications special finishes and coatings are also offered.

MóZ Designs, Inc.
Oakland, CA
(510) 444-0853 • Fax: (510) 444-0852
info@mozdesigns.com
www.mozdesigns.com

The McGraw-Hill Companies

Order Architectural Record Reprints and Photocopy Permissions

REPRINTS
Custom Reprints: Minimum order 1.000
Contact: Wilda Fabelo
Phone: 212-512-4170
Fax: 212-512-6243
Email: Architecturesreprints@Businessweek.com

BLACK AND WHITE PHOTOCOPIES
Contact: Copyright Clearance Center
Phone: 978-750-8400
Fax: 978-750-4470
Web address: www.copyright.com
Please note that the maximum number of copies granted for commercial use is 500. Schools may obtain permission to make up to 1,000 copies for classroom use.
**Sustainable Barrett Greenroof-Roofscapes**

Greenroof-Roofscapes®, a new approach for sustainable roofs, from a very old roofing supplier, the Barrett Company, combining proven Ram Tough waterproofing with tried-and-proven European roof garden principals. Stormwater retention, reduced heat-island effect, conversion of carbon dioxide to oxygen, reduced noise pollution, and many other environmental benefits are accrued with Greenroof-Roofscapes®.

**Barrett Company**

CIRCLE 160 ON READER SERVICE CARD
OR GO TO WWW.LEADNET.COM/PUBS/MHAR.HTML

---

**Fiber Cement Boards**

Cement Board Fabricators (CBF) represents the Minerit and Cembonit lines with a full range of flat and corrugated high-performance building products for any climate with total disregard for the elements. Time-tested, as well as environmentally friendly, for use in residential, commercial, institutional, and industrial settings. The flat boards can be utilized for entire wall systems, or as an infill panel between masonry, glass, or metal.

**Cement Board Fabricators**

CIRCLE 151 ON READER SERVICE CARD
OR GO TO WWW.LEADNET.COM/PUBS/MHAR.HTML

---

**Chadsworth Introduces "The Bungalow"**

Made of cellular PVC, the new Bungalow column for Craftsman-style homes is unaffected by moisture or insects, while offering the thickness and workability of wood. The degree of taper, the shaft length, and face style can be made to your design specifications. www.columns.com

**Chadsworth's 1.800.Columns**

CIRCLE 152 ON READER SERVICE CARD
OR GO TO WWW.LEADNET.COM/PUBS/MHAR.HTML

---

**Shoji - Custom Dividers, Passage and Pocket Doors**


**Cherry Tree Design**

CIRCLE 153 ON READER SERVICE CARD
OR GO TO WWW.LEADNET.COM/PUBS/MHAR.HTML

---

**Composting Toilet Systems**

Clivus Multrum Composting Toilet Systems at the Philipp Merrill Environmental Center of the Chesapeake Bay Foundation convert all toilet waste into fertilizer. For over thirty years, Clivus has been helping to protect the environment and save water. Clivus offers a full line of composting and greywater systems for every application. Clivus provides design/engineering, installation and maintenance services. 800-425-4887 www.clivusmultrum.com

**Clivus Multrum**

CIRCLE 154 ON READER SERVICE CARD
OR GO TO WWW.LEADNET.COM/PUBS/MHAR.HTML

---

**Veneer Wrapped Aluminum**

At Contact Lumber, our business is turning your design ideas into reality. Using innovative technologies, we can wrap real wood veneer of any species over profiles made from softwood, MDF, aluminum, vinyl, just about anything. That means you can have the look of wood, even when the specs call for something else. So let your imagination run wild, and let us turn your ideas into reality. 800-547-1038; www.contactlumber.com

**Contact Lumber**

CIRCLE 155 ON READER SERVICE CARD
OR GO TO WWW.LEADNET.COM/PUBS/MHAR.HTML

---

**Sheet Metal Accessories**

CopperCraft can provide your home or project with the highest quality sheet metal accessories available. CopperCraft was established with the goal of preserving the high quality and craftsmanship found in Old World metalworking, while enhancing those techniques with computerized layout, cutting, and forming. Visit www.coppercraft.com, or call 800-486-2723.

**CopperCraft, Inc.**

CIRCLE 156 ON READER SERVICE CARD
OR GO TO WWW.LEADNET.COM/PUBS/MHAR.HTML

---

**Classic Pavilions**

A new addition to the Dalton line, the Heritage Series is designed using classical architectural elements and specialized materials to create an individualized structure. The Heritage Series emphasizes minimal maintenance through the use of composite materials for the columns, baluster, and railings. Visit www.daltonpavilions.com.

**Dalton Pavilions Inc.**

CIRCLE 157 ON READER SERVICE CARD
OR GO TO WWW.LEADNET.COM/PUBS/MHAR.HTML

---
**ADVERTISMENT**

**Reduce Moisture Emission in Concrete**

Stop Moisture

DEPENDABLE offers two systems to reduce excessive moisture emission in concrete. DEPENDABLE CUTDOWN is an easy-to-use concrete treatment that limits emissions of moisture through concrete up to 8-lb. for installation of most floor covering systems. Visit www.floorprep.com, or call 888-354-3015.

**DEPENDABLE Chemical**

CIRCLE 156 ON READER SERVICE CARD OR GO TO WWW.LEADNET.COM/PUBS/MHAR.HTML

**Granite Cobblestone in Modules**

An updated catalog features authentic European cobblestone preassembled in modular form. Modules in square, fan, concentric ring, and custom formats arrive at the jobsite ready for a quick and easy installation. Pedestrian or vehicular application. Eurocobble® has supplied the design community with traditional and customized paving solutions for over 20 years. Call toll free 877-877-5012 or visit us at www.eurocobble.com.

**Eurocobble®**

CIRCLE 162 ON READER SERVICE CARD OR GO TO WWW.LEADNET.COM/PUBS/MHAR.HTML

**Custom-Crafted Garage Doors**

Designer Doors, Inc., is the pioneer and innovation leader in custom-crafted wood garage doors. No other company can match the craftsmanship, expertise, and service of Designer Doors. Since 1987, Designer Doors™ has worked with architects, designers, and homebuilders across the country to add architectural continuity to homes by manufacturing unique and elegant doors. Visit www.designerdoors.com, or call 800-241-0525.

**Designer Doors, Inc.**

CIRCLE 159 ON READER SERVICE CARD OR GO TO WWW.LEADNET.COM/PUBS/MHAR.HTML

**Wall & Street Clocks**

Electric Time Company, Inc., of Medfield, MA, manufactures both standard and custom-designed tower, wall, and street clocks. Quality and craftsmanship are their hallmarks. Special design requests are welcomed, and computer-automated design assistance is available. Visit their Web site for specifications and examples of quality, custom clocks at www.electrictime.com.

**Electric Time Company, Inc.**

CIRCLE 160 ON READER SERVICE CARD OR GO TO WWW.LEADNET.COM/PUBS/MHAR.HTML

**Paver Stone Pedestal System**

People can get away from the city right on their own roofs. By using the unique PAVE-EL® Pedestal system, you can transform a flat roof into an attractive, usable, maintenance-free, landscaped paver stone terrace. It is also ideal for laying walkways in green roof gardens. For more information on the PAVE-EL system visit the company’s Web site at www.envirospecinc.com.

**Envirospec, Inc.**

CIRCLE 161 ON READER SERVICE CARD OR GO TO WWW.LEADNET.COM/PUBS/MHAR.HTML

**Telescopic Seating**

After nearly 20 years of successfully manufacturing telescopic seating as The Folding Bleacher Co., a subsidiary of Irwin Seating Co., the company has changed its name to Irwin Telescopic Seating Company. While gym bleachers remain an important part of their business, many of their new designs have taken them into new areas, including the major arena market. Visit www.irwintelescopicseating.com for further information.

**Irwin Telescopic Seating**

CIRCLE 163 ON READER SERVICE CARD OR GO TO WWW.LEADNET.COM/PUBS/MHAR.HTML

**Architectural Ceiling Fans and Lighting**

Balanced design that pleases the eye, creates a mood, a gentle breeze. Moving sculpture...The San Francisco ceiling fan – a Good Design Award winner. Whisper quiet, powerful and beautifully made. Lifetime warranty. To buy high-design architectural fans and lighting please visit www.g2art.com. Toll Free 877-858-5333 (6am to 6pm PST)

**G Squared Art**

CIRCLE 164 ON READER SERVICE CARD OR GO TO WWW.LEADNET.COM/PUBS/MHAR.HTML

**Fire-rated glass: Pyroshield™ Plus**

In response to the changes in the IBC 2003 and NFPA 500 building codes. General Glass International has introduced Pyroshield™ Plus, a laminated polished wire glass manufactured by Pilkington Glass UK. It is the most cost-effective 45 minutes fire-rated glass including hose stream and has been approved for safety glazing in CPSC Category I applications. For further information call 800-431-2042 Ext. 227.

**General Glass International**

CIRCLE 165 ON READER SERVICE CARD OR GO TO WWW.LEADNET.COM/PUBS/MHAR.HTML
CITYLITE demonstrates precision reflector engineering. It has a comprehensive range of light distribution, in asymmetric narrow or wide beam optics, for direct or indirect illumination. Batting distribution is also available for city area use, and adjustable brackets for ceiling, wall, or pole mounting. Visit SELUX Corporation at www.selux.com.usa.

SELUX Corp.
CIRCLE 174 ON READER SERVICE CARD OR GO TO WWW.LEADNET.COM/PUBS/MHAR.HTML

Spiral Stairs

Stairs built by Stairways, Inc. are distinctively styled, combined with the highest standards of craftsmanship. Stairs are built to your exact specifications into commercial, industrial, or residential projects. Stairs can be fabricated in steel, wood, stainless steel, aluminum, and bronze, with other materials available. Visit the company’s Web site at stairwaysinc.com.

Stairways, Inc.
CIRCLE 175 ON READER SERVICE CARD OR GO TO WWW.LEADNET.COM/PUBS/MHAR.HTML

Elevators & Dumbwaiters

Waupaca Elevator specializes in the manufacture of customized winding drum and hydraulic elevators exclusively for residential use as well as in the manufacture of residential and light-duty commercial dumbwaiters. Waupaca Elevator prides itself on its craftsmanship and variety of options available to the homeowner. Call 920-991-9082, Fax 920-991-9087, or Visit www.waupaca-elevator.com.

Waupaca Elevator Co.
CIRCLE 176 ON READER SERVICE CARD OR GO TO WWW.LEADNET.COM/PUBS/MHAR.HTML

Safety Treads

Wooster Products Inc. has been a world manufacturer of quality safety stair and walkway products for 82 years. Since 1921, the company has developed the standards for the antiskid stair and walkway industry. New construction, renovation, coatings, and antiskid pressure-sensitive tape provide one of the most complete product lines in the industry. Visit www.wooster-products.com, or call 800-321-4936.

Wooster Products Inc.
CIRCLE 177 ON READER SERVICE CARD OR GO TO WWW.LEADNET.COM/PUBS/MHAR.HTML

ADVERTISERS INDEX

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Company Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>61, 62</td>
<td>AIA Contract Documents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63, 64</td>
<td>AIA Contract Documents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58</td>
<td>AIA/AR Continuing Education construction.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>American Marazzi Tile marazzitile.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68</td>
<td>Archlitectural Record/Innovation archrecord.com/construction.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Architectural Area Lighting aal.net</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>Artemide Artemide.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2cov-1</td>
<td>CENTRIA Architectural Systems centria.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td>CENTRIA Architectural Systems centria.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Doug Mockett &amp; Company Inc mockett.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>E Dillon &amp; Company edition.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Eesi-Set Industries easiset.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>Float floatland.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Georgia-Pacific gp.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Huncro huncro.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57, 71</td>
<td>Hunter Douglas Architectural Prods hunterdouglas.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4cov-1</td>
<td>Johnson Controls johnsoncontrols.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Keco+ Incorporated kecoplus.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>KONE kone.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Lafarge North America lafaregnorthamerica.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46, 72</td>
<td>LM Scofield Company scofield.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53, 73</td>
<td>Lupron lupron.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66-67</td>
<td>McGraw Hill Construction construction.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Mitsubishi Chemical America Inc mpausa.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16, 74</td>
<td>Mortar Net mortarnet.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18, 80</td>
<td>Mio Metal Laminates miodesigns.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58, 29</td>
<td>Nathan Allan Glass Studios nathanallen.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65</td>
<td>Pilkington pilkington.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6, 75</td>
<td>Pittsburgh Paints pittsburghpaints.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10, 76</td>
<td>Rheinzink rheinzink.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77</td>
<td>Robin-Masso Fine Leather Case robinmasso.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>Salon Equipment International salonequipmentint.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>Samsung Staron getstaron.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-3</td>
<td>Sloan Valve Company sloanvalve.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78</td>
<td>Smart VENT Inc smartvent.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20, 21</td>
<td>Toto USA Inc totousa.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3cov</td>
<td>Turner Construction Company turnerconstruction.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22, 79</td>
<td>W&amp;W Glass Systems Inc wwglass.com</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EXECUTIVE OFFICES
James H. McGraw, IV, Group Publisher
(212) 904-4048 Fax: (212) 904-3653
jim-mcgraw@mgraw-hill.com

Laura Vincini, VP, Associate Publisher
(212) 904-2518 Fax: (212) 904-2791
lvincini@mgraw-hill.com

For additional information on these advertisers, circle corresponding number on Reader Service Card, or go to www.leadnet.com/pubs/mhar.html.

To reserve your 2003 Sweets call 1-800-442-2258

ONLINE SALES
Paul Cannella, Manager
(312) 233-7499 Fax: (312) 233-7490
paul_cannella@mgraw-hill.com

INSIDE SALES
Janet Kennedy, Director
(212) 904-6443 Fax: (212) 904-2074
janet_kennedy@mgraw-hill.com

NORTHEAST / MID-ATLANTIC
Ted Rumpolich
(212) 904-3603 Fax: (212) 904-4256
rumpolich@mgraw-hill.com

MIDWEST
Kevin Carmody
(312) 233-7402 Fax: (312) 233-7405
kevin_carmody@mgraw-hill.com
Mike Gilbert
(312) 233-7401 Fax: (312) 233-7403
mike_gilbert@mgraw-hill.com

SOUTHEAST / MID-ATLANTIC
Susan Shepherd
(404) 843-4720 Fax: (404) 252-4056
shepherd@mgraw-hill.com

WEST (A.Z. CA, CO, NM, NV)
Bill Hague
(253) 858-7575 Fax: (253) 858-7576
(760) 340-5575 Fax: (760) 340-0439
bill_hague@mgraw-hill.com

WEST (BRIT. COLUMBIA, ID, OR, S. CA, UT, WA)
Bill Madden
(503) 224-3799 Fax: (503) 224-3899
bill@maddenerandassociates.net

INTERNATIONAL
Mark Casalota (Canada, except Brit. Columbia)
(905) 668-2145 Fax: (905) 668-2988
mark_casalota@mgraw-hill.com

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING / MANUFACTURERS’ SPOTLIGHT / POSTCARD SERVICE
Diehde Allen
(212) 904-2010 Fax: (609) 426-7136
diehde.allen@mgraw-hill.com
A Promise Delivered

Turner is the nation's leading builder. We achieved this position through delivering on our promises. A recent promise delivered – the San Diego Convention Center – allows Turner to showcase its technical expertise. However, we take even greater pride in being part of the team allowing this facility to become a reality for the community. To learn more about Turner and see how we are building the future please visit www.turnerconstruction.com.
Most people don’t see the forest for the trees when it comes to new construction. Indeed, everyone is so focused on finishing their own part that responsibility for the performance of the whole system gets lost. That’s exactly why we developed knowledge-based integration. It’s an approach designed to add value and reduce costs throughout the life of a building. And it places all that responsibility squarely on the only shoulders strong enough to handle it. Our own.