The Goal-Setting Charrette

جلسه هشتم- مبانی طراحی محیطی، نظریه ها و روشها اردیبهشت ماه 1398 Foreword by S. Rick Fedrizzi
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Integrative Design Guide to Green Building

REDEFINING THE PRACTICE OF SUSTAINABILITY



7group and Bill Reed

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A Handbook for Planning and Conducting Charrettes for High-Performance Projects

Second Edition

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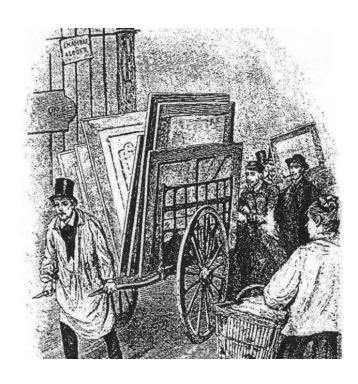
NREL is a national laboratory of the U.S. Department of Ene Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Operated by the Alliance for Sustainable Energy, LLC

Introduction

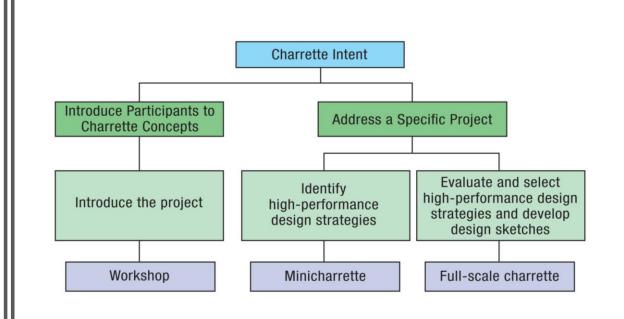
- Design charrette introduction
 - Who to invite
 - How to facilitate discussions
 - Codes of conducts
 - Logistics
- The Goal Setting Workshop
 - Tasks and activities
 - Principles and measurements
 - Cost Analysis
 - Schedule and next steps



Design Charrettes



Ecole des Beaux-Arts - Paris, France



Speakers that you can invite:

- Kickoff speaker(s) to energize and excite participants
- Local dignitaries to demonstrate support
- Content Experts for specific topics to be addressed, such as energy and materials.
- Case Study speakers to share previous experience gained from actual projects.



Tip/Tools for good Facilitation

Tip / Tool	Description	Purpose
Check-ins	Participants introduce themselves, give personal anecdote, or state goal for meeting	Personalize setting, get on same page, break ice, and set context
Check-outs	Participants comment on their experiences	Chance to express concluding remarks and achieve sense of closure
Ice-breakers	Game or activity	Introductions, ease people into group setting, and stimulate discussion
Team values or Code of Conduct	Establish team's ground rules with input from all participants	Create common understanding, promote a respectful environment, and provide a means to prevent or resolve disputes
Brainstorming	Technique for generating ideas in low-risk environment	Generate new ideas, stimulate creative and lateral thinking, get input from everyone
Parking lot	List to track issues that arise but are off-topic	Keeps discussion focused without forgetting important issues
Mirroring	Facilitator repeats what a participant has said verbatim	Ensures that people are heard, builds trust, can speed up brainstorming
Paraphrasing	Facilitator repeats what a participant has said in his/her own words	Ensures that people feel heard and understood, can clarify meaning

Tip / Tool	Description	Purpose	
Multi-modal learning	Use of different styles of learning and participation, including visual, auditory, and written	Reflects participants' different learning styles, maximizing learning and input	
Positions versus interests	Facilitator may be able to draw out underlying motives beneath a participant's position (iceberg analogy)	Highlights common ground between positions that appear conflicting or polarized	
Go-around	Technique of 'going around the room' or table one-by-one to hear from everyone. Can continue until everyone has passed, indicating that they have nothing more to add	Ensures that everyone has a chance to speak, and prevents domination of discussion; participants can listen effectively knowing that they will have a turn to speak	
Negative poll	Ask for a show of hands to determine who disagrees with a statement	Can allow for fast decision-making and consensus-building	
Open-ended questions	Broad questions typically beginning with "how", "what", or "why"	Encourages participants to share their perspectives	
Probing questions	Questions or statements such as "Can you give an example?" or "Could you elaborate on that?"	Encourages participants to provide more information	
Thumb- o-meter ¹	Ask for thumbs up, down, or sideways to indicate levels of agreement	Quick way to get feedback from participants	
Hot dots	A method of prioritizing using adhesive dots: participants are given a certain number of dots to place beside a certain number of choices	Used to get a sense of the group's collective priorities without making a final selection or decision	

Code of Conducts in IPD charrettes

- Active Listening
- Respect of other Ideas
- Start and end on-time

- Open sharing of ideas and perspectives
- Serve the best interest of the group



Logistics

- Assemble and Distribute Resource Materials
 - Event specific information:
 - Final agenda
 - List of sponsors and contact information
 - List of participants and contact information
 - List of presenters with bios and contact information
 - List of exhibitors
 - Project Information (+site printouts)
 - Predesign energy analysis results
 - Handouts For Technical presentations
 - Case studies of similar high-performance projects
 - Resources (useful Web sites, articles about local green buildings,)
 - Evaluation forms



Lead by Example

Employ green practices when preparing participant materials:

- Use recycled paper.
- Make double-sided copies of everything except site information and other charrette working materials.
- Use notebooks or folders made of recycled or environmentally preferable materials (e.g., recycled cardboard).
- Avoid using paper when possible:
 - Give Web site addresses and information about how to order materials instead of providing all the materials.
 - Make examples of supplemental materials such as brochures and flyers available at the resource table.
 - Distribute advance materials (such as project information and predesign energy analysis results) electronically by e-mail or Web site.
- Collect name tags for use at the next event.
- Provide recycling bins for paper, cans, bottles, and composting.

Integrative Process Discovery Design and Construction Occupancy, Operations, and Performance Feedback Budget Prep. Evaluation Conceptual Design Schematic Design Design Developement Construction Documents Workshops and Charettes

The Goal Setting Workshop

Stage A.2

Workshop No. 1: Alignment of Purpose and Goal-Setting

A.2.1 Workshop No. 1: Tasks and Activities

- Introduce participants to the fundamentals of the integrative design process and to systems thinking
- Elicit client's deeper intentions and purpose for the project
- Engage Touchstones exercise to elicit stakeholders' values and aspirations
- Clarify functional and programmatic goals
- Establish initial Principles, Metrics, Benchmarks, and Performance Targets for the four key subsystems:
- Habitat
- Water
- Energy
- Materials
- Generate potential strategies for achieving identified Performance Targets
- Determine order-of-magnitude cost impacts of proposed strategies
- Provide time for reflection and feedback from client and team members
- Develop an Integrative Process Road Map that identifies responsibilities, deliverables, and dates
- Commissioning: Initiate documentation of the Owner's Project Requirements (OPR)

A.2.2 Principles and Measurement

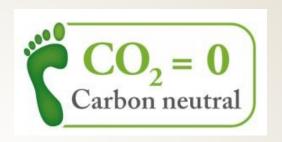
Document Touchstones, Principles, Metrics, Benchmarks, and Performance Targets from Workshop No. 1

A.2.3 Cost Analysis

Document order-of-magnitude cost impacts of proposed strategies to reflect input from Workshop No. 1

A.2.4 Schedule and Next Steps

- Adjust Integrative Process Road Map to reflect input from Workshop No. 1
- Distribute Workshop No. 1 report



Alignment of Purpose and Goal-Setting



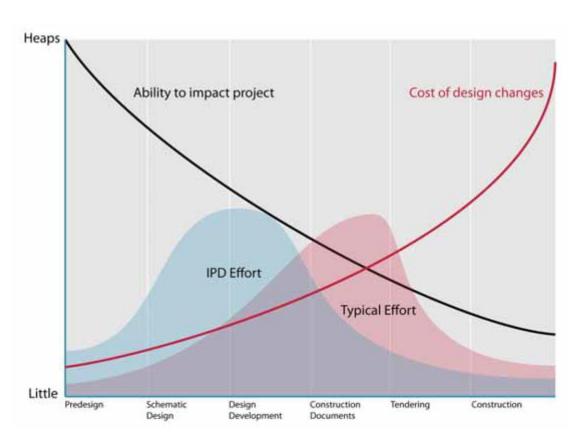




Stage A2

Introducing Participants to the fundamentals of IPD and Systems Thinking

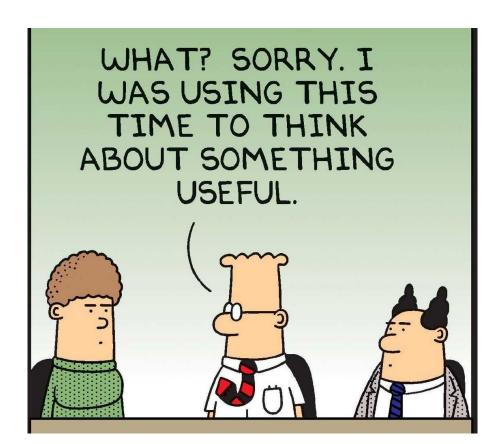
- Structured
- Inclusive
- Non-traditional Expertise
- Collaborative
- Holistic or Systemic thinking
- Whole building budget setting
- Iterative
- Looking for Synergies
- Continuous learning and improvements
- Outcome oriented



The MacLeamy Curve

Elicit participants' deeper intentions for the project

- A truly integrative process is not just passing information back and forth but actually creating something together and collectively identifying and holding onto principles and core valuespurpose.
- How would a successful project be defined for this place not only at this time, but also for its evolution into the future?
- Spend some time reflecting on how the project can help the client move toward achieving their deepest purpose.
- Each team member becomes more engaged on a personal level. The project is no longer just another building project or a job.



The "Touchstone" Exercise

- Identifying the team's values through the lens of the following five key environmental imperatives:
- 1. Climate Change
- 2. Potable water
- 3. Resource destruction
- 4. Habitat destruction
- 5. Pollution and toxins
- Open a discussion about how teams think a successful project would address each of these issues.
- The results contribute to creating the owner's Project Requirement.
- The story of Phipps Conservatory
- It is useful to have "champions".

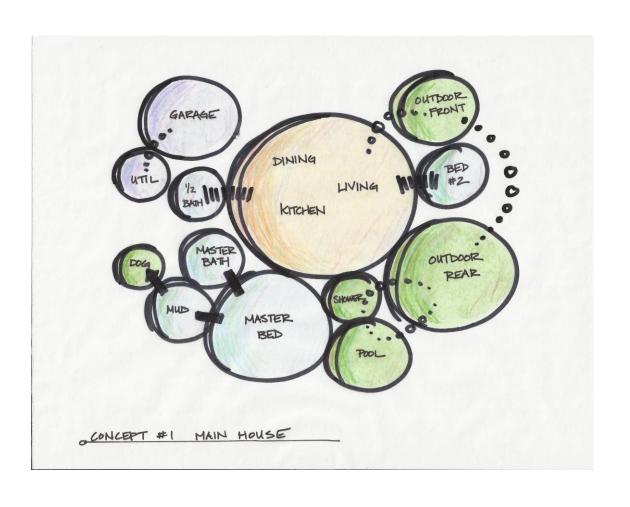


Phipps Conservatory

Thippe deficer value y						
	Design Elements/Issues	# of votes				
1.	Financially sustainable	85				
2.	Functional efficiency that encourages team collaboration	75				
3.	Building as a teaching/research tool	65				
4.	Transferability to the market	56				
5.	Model for beyond green	50				
6.	Quantifiable results over building life cycle	39				
7.	Pittsburgh's new icon of sustainable development	37				
8.	Dissolve the boundaries between inside and outside	34				
9.	Systems transparent to the public/visitors	31				
10.	Provide a roadmap for improving future sustainable projects	31				
11.	Demonstrate the connection between buildings and the environment	31				
12.	Inform the development of future codes	28				
13.	Influence societal behavior	27				
14.	Beacon of hope related to climate change	25				
15.	Create a destination venue	24				
16.	Flexible/adaptable design	24				
17.	Optimization of project's structure with the site	23				
18.	Demonstrate achievement of the triple bottom line	22				
19.	Expand project boundaries to improve health of the regional ecosystem	21				
20.	Memorable spatial experience	14				
21.	Encourage the question of sustainable	13				
22.	Dynamic building information model	11				
23.	Spark to ignite change	11				
24.	Create clear linkages with adjacent park/universities/local amenities	11				
25.	Engage the larger public in design and planning	11				
26.	Catalyst for future innovations	9				
27.	Showcase the integrative design process	8				
28.	Zero construction waste	8				
29.	Tangible example of the effects of human/environment interface	7				
30.	Redefining building health	7				
31.	Incorporate biomimicry	7				

Clarify Functional And Programmatic Goals

- Verify and clarify the conventional functional program- space and site functions,
- area quantities,
- Adjacencies,
- Parking requirements, etc.



Establish initial Principles, Metrics, Benchmarks, and Performance targets for the four Key Subsystems

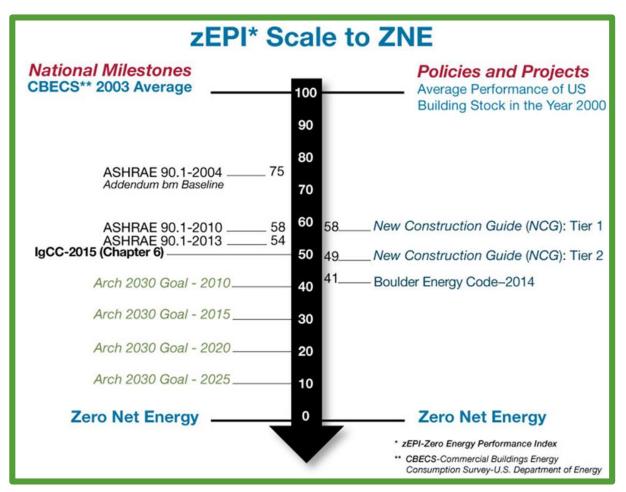
Principle: A fundamental truth that is a basis for action

• **Metric:** how we measure

- Benchmark: The standard against which we measure performance
- Performance Target: A measurable, quantifiable, and verifiable performance goal established by the team.

Examples for **Energy**:

- neutralizing carbon foot print
- metric vs. imperial kbtu/sf-year-GJ/m2
- The zero Energy Performance Index
- net-zero, 70% less energy use



Generate Potential Strategies For Achieving identified Performance Targets

- Brainstorming exercise/ not a commitment
- Look for synergies between LEED credits
- Walking the team through the intentions behind the LEED checklist on a creditby-credit basis.

Projec	t Checklist						Da
	nable Sites	Possible Points:	26		Materi	als and Resources, Continued	
N Prereg 1	Construction Activity Pollution Prevention			Y 2 N	Credit 4	Recycled Content	1 to 2
Credit1	Site Selection			+	Gredit 5	Regional Materials	1 to 2
Credit 2	Development Density and Community Connect	sum.	5		Gredit 6	Rapidly Renewable Materials	4
Credit 3	Brownfield Redevelopment	aray.			Credit 7	Certified Wood	100
	Alternative Transportation—Public Transportation	tion because	4		Geds /	Certified Wood	- 1
Credit 4.2				la la la	Indoor	Environmental Quality Possible Point	- 4E
Credit 4.3				01010	mooor	Environmental Quality Possible Point	5: 13
Credit 4.4	rate and a second secon	Puet-Esticient venicles		Y	Prereg 1	Minimum Indoor Air Quality Performance	0
Credit 5.1			1	H.	Prereg 2	Environmental Tobacco Smoke (ETS) Control	0
Credit 5.2				1	Gredit 1	Outdoor Air Delivery Monitoring	
Creditá.1	Stormwater Design—Quantity Control				Gredit 2	Increased Ventilation	100
Credité 2			1		Credit 31	수 있는 지난 하는 아니라 이 나는 아니라 아니라 아니라 아니라 아니라 아니라 아니라 아니라 그 아니라	- 12
Credit 7.1	Heat Island Effect - Non-roof			+	Gredit 32	Construction IAQ Management Plan-Before Occupancy	-
Credit7.2	Heat Island Effect-Roof			+	Gredit 41	Low-Emitting Materials - Adhesives and Sealants	- 1
Credit8	Light Pollution Reduction				Gredit 42	Low-Emitting Materials—Paints and Coatings	
Lieuza	Egist Potation Reduction		10	H	Gredit 43	Low-Emitting Materials—Flooring Systems	- 1
In Water	Efficiency	Possible Points:	10		Gredit 44	Low-Emitting Materials—Composite Wood and Agriffiber Products	- 4
TO WATER	Efficiency	rosible rollits.	10		Credit 5	Indoor Chemical and Pollutant Source Control	100
Prerug 1	Water Use Reduction - 20% Reduction				_	Controllability of Systems - Lighting	
Credit 1	Water Efficient Landscaping		2 to 4			Controllability of Systems—Thermal Comfort	
Credit 2	Innovative Wastewater Technologies		2			Thermal Comfort—Design	100
Credit3	Water Use Reduction		2 to 4			Thermal Comfort - Verification	
L. redució	Hater our Modernon		2 10. 4		Gredit 81	Daylight and Views - Daylight	- 6
0 Energy	and Atmosphere	Possible Points:	35		- C. C. C. C. C.	Daylight and Views - Views Daylight and Views - Views	1
Prereg 1	Fundamental Commissioning of Building Energ	. France			Innova	tion and Design Process Possible Point	6
Prereq 2	Winimum Energy Performance	y ayatema	0	101010	IIIIIOVa	cion and besign Process Possible Point	u
Prering 3	Fundamental Refrigerant Management			T.I.	Vonte 11	Innovation in Design: Specific Title	2.9
Credit1	Optimize Energy Performance		1 to 19			Innovation in Design: Specific Title	
Credit 2	On-Site Renewable Energy		1 to 7			Innovation in Design: Specific Title	-
Credit3	Enhanced Commissioning		2			Innovation in Design: Specific Title	4
Credit4	Enhanced Refrigerant Management		2		Gredit 1.5	Innovation in Design: Specific Title	100
Credit 5	Measurement and Verification		3		Gredit 2	LEED Accredited Professional	- 1
Credité	Green Power		2		-	ELD ACTIONS PROFESSIONS	10.5
	and it is the interest of the			000	Region	al Priority Credits Possible Poin	ts: 4
o Materi	als and Resources	Possible Points:	14		10-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-		
					Credit 1.1	Regional Priority: Specific Credit	1.3
Prereq 1	Storage and Collection of Recyclables		0			Regional Priority: Specific Credit	1
Credit 1.1	Building Reuse-Maintain Existing Walls, Floors	s, and Roof	1 to 3		Credit 1.3	Regional Priority: Specific Credit	. 1
Credit 1.2	Building Reuse-Maintain 50% of Interior Non-S	Structural Elements	1		Credit 1.4	Regional Priority: Specific Credit	1
Credit 2	Construction Waste Management		1 to 2				
Credit 3	Materials Reuse		1 to 2	0 0	Total	Possible Poin	ts: 110

Workshop No. 1. Tasks and Activities

- Determine Order-of-Magnitude cost impact of proposed Strategies
- Provide time for Reflection and Feedback from client and team members
 - Focus groups may help
- Develop an Integrative Process Road map that identifies responsibilities, deliverables, and dates
- Commissioning: Initiate documentation of the Owner's Project Requirements (OPR)
 - OPR questionnaire might be helpful to help guide the owner's thinking about what the building needs to be and how it needs to perform.



Principles and Measurements

- Document Touchstones, Principles, Metrics, Benchmarks, and Performance Targets from Workshop No. 1
 - Principle based report
 - Include an expanded and annotated LEED checklist (for LEED projects)

calm traffic, improve crosswalks. in the apportunity for a focal point at t of Town. Public art could be disn and around the intersection as way-finding signs and an informalosk. A façade extension onto the Star Value building could eliminate ecessary surface parking spaces w for alfresco dining to penetrate of Town. The activity on the sidethis location would be an ideal opy to create "percept usl innuendo" a new walkway from South Hides For example, as people walk towards ey would be able to view the activity tar Value building and have a choice r to use the new walkway towards si's Street or continue on towards h Street. Meredith Street also has nities for infill and shared parking.

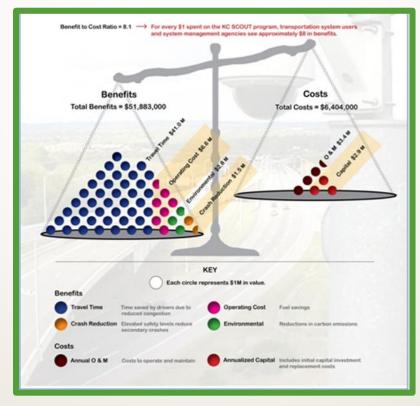


Many opportunities for infill development exist on Hicks and Meredith streets:

Cost Analysis

 Document Order of Magnitude cost impacts of the proposed strategies to reflect input from workshop No. 1.

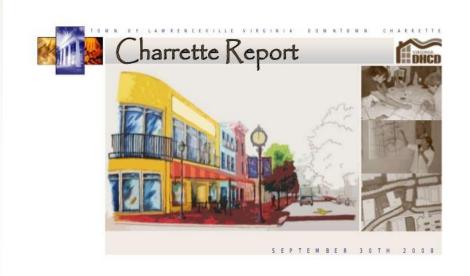


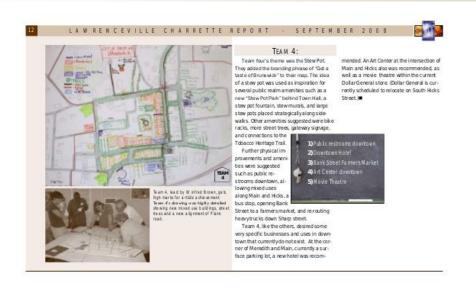




Schedule and Next Steps

- Adjust Integrative Process Road Map to reflect input from Workshop No. 1.
- Distribute Workshop No. 1 report. The report should contain the following:
 - Meeting agenda
 - Lists of attendees
 - Photos of activities
 - Results from the Touchstones exercise
 - Initial OPR document or date when OPR will be written and by whom
 - Initial Principles, Metrics, Benchmarks, and Performance Targets (including LEED Scorecard as described above)
 - Cost analysis, including any initial cost-bundling template input
 - Integrative Process Road Map Spreadsheet of Schedule and tasks
 - Bulleted list of next steps





Questions/ Research to Consider for writing the Reflections:



PRINCIPLES,
METRICS,
BENCHMARKS, AND
PERFORMANCE
TARGETS FOR ANY
OF THE FOUR KEY
SUBSYSTEMS IN
YOUR STUDIO
PROJECT.



PROPOSE STRATEGIES FOR YOUR
STUDIO PROJECT AND EXPLAIN HOW
THESE STRATEGIES WOULD HIT
SEVERAL ENVIRONMENTAL TARGETS?
HOW DO THEY IMPACT PROJECT
COST?

Preparation Reading for Next Class:

Subject:

Evaluation Phase in IDP Process

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