WHAT IS THE FUTURE OF BUILDING FACADES? MATT ELDER

COLLABORATION IS MORE THAN A BUZZWORD

KEITH BOSWELL (SKIDMORE, OWINGS & MERRILL): The building envelope is

EDWARD PECK (THORNTON TOMASETTI): We've evolved to a point where every-

EDWARD PECK (THORNTON TOMASETTI): Design teams are changing to become

GARY HANDEL (HANDEL ARCHITECTS): Everyone needs to understand the bound-

SYSTEM IS KING

AL: New materials are flooding the marketplace requires rapid inclusion in familiar construction

EDWARD PECK (THORNTON TOMASETTI): We

in our palette: glass, stone, metal or steel. In the last 20 years we've seen new materials ETFE, PV and perforated metal louvers all fixed facades, and this strategy in dynamic

JEFFREY VAGLIO (ENCLOS): The

terials that are liquid in their molding states, the ones able to be cured and take on forms

BILL KREYSLER (KREYSLER &

ASSOCIATES): There is a real interest

properties that address this. The benefit is less moment of inertia the higher you go.

DAVID FREY (SKIDMORE, OWINGS & MERRILL):

I'm hopeful for an energy-producing facade. Over the past few years we continually have people coming in and showing us materials the technology is coming along to get us to

BRIAN COOK (SKIDMORE, OWINGS & MERRILL):

keeping everything the way it looks today? floor to ceiling glass transparent boxes, as

MILLION DOLLAR QUESTION

implemented and incorporated into the design the building skin adapt to the evolving demands

GARY HANDEL

(HANDEL ARCHITECTS): We see approaches moving towards a whole building gruent, overlapping and part of the overall

KERENZA HARRIS (MORPHOSIS):

talking about the building envelope as a sep-

BENEDICT TRANEL (GENSLER):

GARY HANDEL

(HANDEL ARCHITECTS): In terms of in going that direction, and it's moving be-

GARY HANDEL

(HANDEL ARCHITECTS): Everyone of IBC based codes. The global environment

OWINGS & MERRILL): There are a lot of building regulations, codes and guides moving towards a prescriptive method of reducing the amount of glass, driving up the lated. I think the goal is correct, but I think the

EDWARD PECK (THORNTON TOMASATTI): Here I

knew how the sunlight would enter a space,

who are concentrated on pulling us into a

BRIAN COOK (SKIDMORE,

OWINGS & MERRILL): With window to the structure, the bigger the interstitial space being a problem with a lot of the buildings

KEITH BOSWELL (SKIDMORE,

of good architecture. We have to move back the threshold between nature and the built

JEFFREY VAGLIO (ENCLOS): I think we may constrain ourselves, and what direction we want to go. The whole sustainabil-

KEITH BOSWELL (SKIDMORE, OWINGS & MERRILL): If architects, in

collaboration with builders, can come up with

EDWARD PECK

(THORNTON TOMASATTI): Let's not forget about the subjective quality of space. kinds of analytical capacities, but how does

DEE BRIGGS (TAKTL): Traditionally, an urban scale, a relationship to the street, the surface that the person on the inside can touch, and the surface that the person on the

TOOLIN' AROUND.

BENEDICT TRANEL (GENSLER):

form to evolve, and the software we use right now to study building envelope performance

GUSTAV FAGERSTROM

(BURO HAPPOLD): We would be back to the architect in a version that could we need toolmakers like Robert Aish and his

ROBERT AISH (AUTODESK): Often

to make progress, you have to step back to of thinking coupled with the new tools, you leap frog convention. Facades seem to have

KEITH BOSWELL (SKIDMORE.

OWINGS & MERRILL): The computer tools are becoming more and more a part of the design process, but they shouldn't tip plane, because you've got peace and quiet

BENEDICT TRANEL (GENSLER):

there's a certain influence they have on our

KERENZA HARRIS (MORPHOSIS):

It used to be that when you looked at experbecause of the way design ideas translated becoming more experienced with and have supports the architectural ideas, rather than the driver of form.

BENEDICT TRANEL (GENSLER):

KAREN BRANDT (HEINTGES):

office. Sometimes the person who has the

JEFFREY VAGLIO (ENCLOS): That

to use the tool, and how it's really going to with the designers and individuals that have of allowing innovation to emerge. Construc-

KEITH BOSWELL (SKIDMORE. OWINGS & MERRILL): We can draw the

THE MAKER MOVEMENT

designers and the builders of tomorrow?

BILL KREYSLER (KREYSLER &

ASSOCIATES): 3D computer modeling tomorrow?

GEOFF ROSSI (ELEMENT): Partici-

more clear how design, manufacturing and delivery are all coming together. Technology It just hasn't been done in an industry that

BILL KREYSLER (KREYSLER &

ASSOCIATES): It's really only been the last five to seven years that we have seen about process, materials and fabrication from change of interest that's changed the whole

GEOFF ROSSI (ELEMENT): The way

SMART DESIGN IS TOMORROW'S DESIGN

impacting our carbon footprint within the AEC industry are fundamentally linked: retrofitting our aging mid-20th century building stock, and selecting building materials with greater be incorporating these two modes of carbon

KAREN BRANDT (HEINTGES):

particularly as sustainability becomes more they will last, what happens to insulted glass how these things are going to be re-glazed. we've already put on the building enclosure,

MAURYA MCCLINTOCK (MCCLINTOCK FACADE

CONSULTING): There are financial lighting systems. What we're finding is that approach to an energy retrofit project, can

KEITH BOSWELL (SKIDMORE.

OWINGS & MERRILL): My kids are 26 the buildings I did in the 80s and have them