BIOPHILIC DESIGN

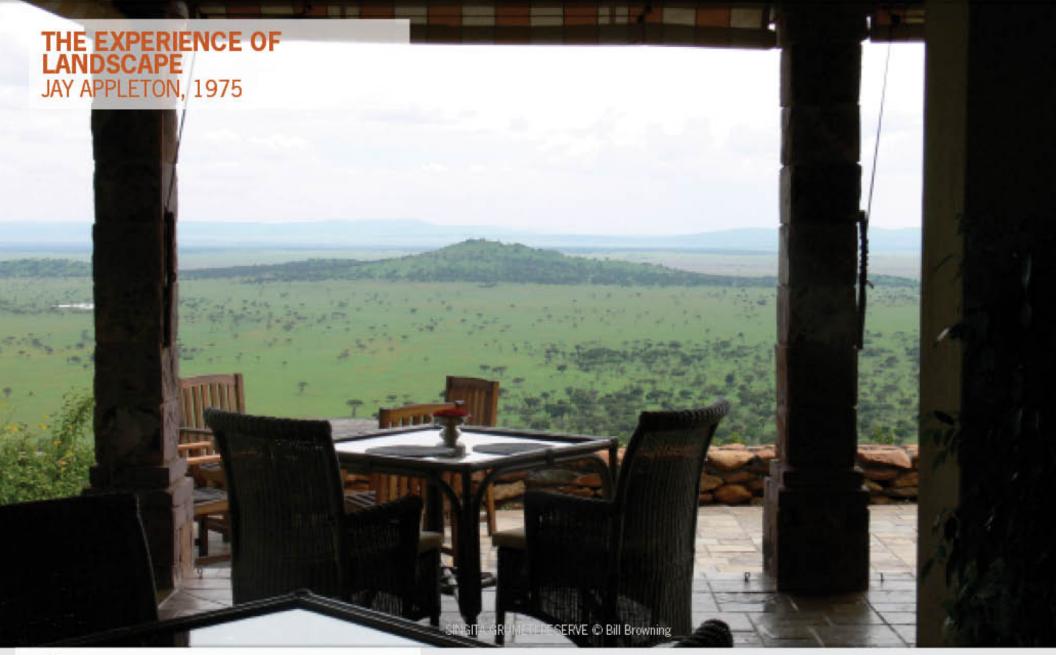
Improving Health & Well-Being in the Built Environment













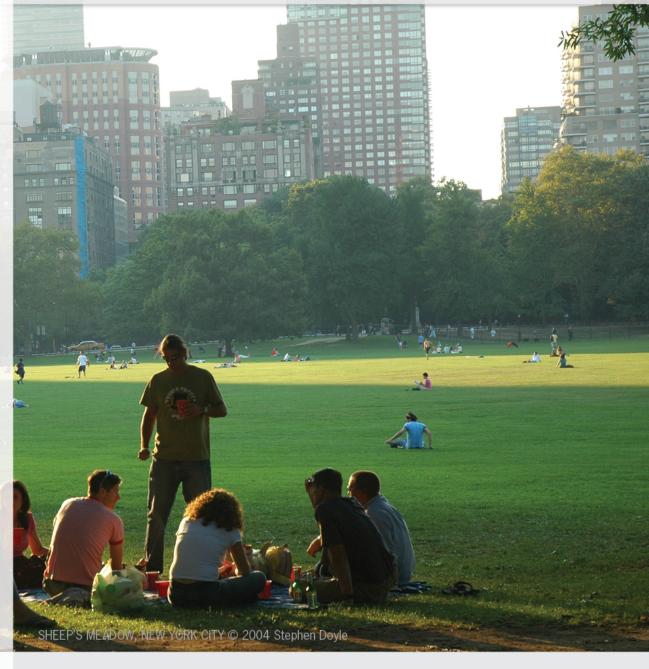
BIOPHILIAWHAT IS BIOPHILIA?

"Biophilia...

is the innately emotional affiliation of human beings to other living organisms....

Life around us exceeds in complexity and beauty anything else humanity is ever likely to encounter."

Edward O. WilsonThe Biophilia Hypothesis

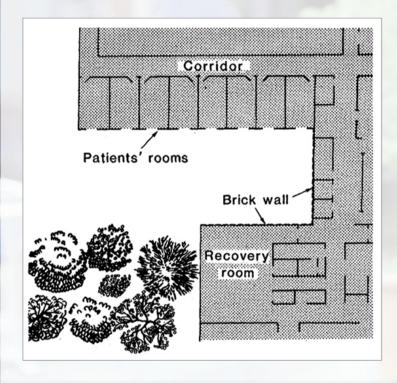


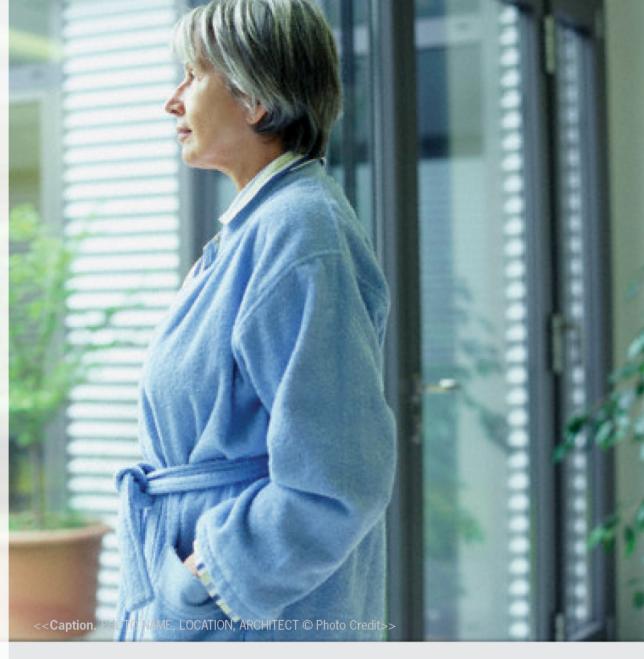


GREEN HELPS PEOPLE HEAL ULRICH STUDY, 1984

A view to nature equals...

- Shorter hospital stays
- Fewer negative comments
- Fewer strong analgesics





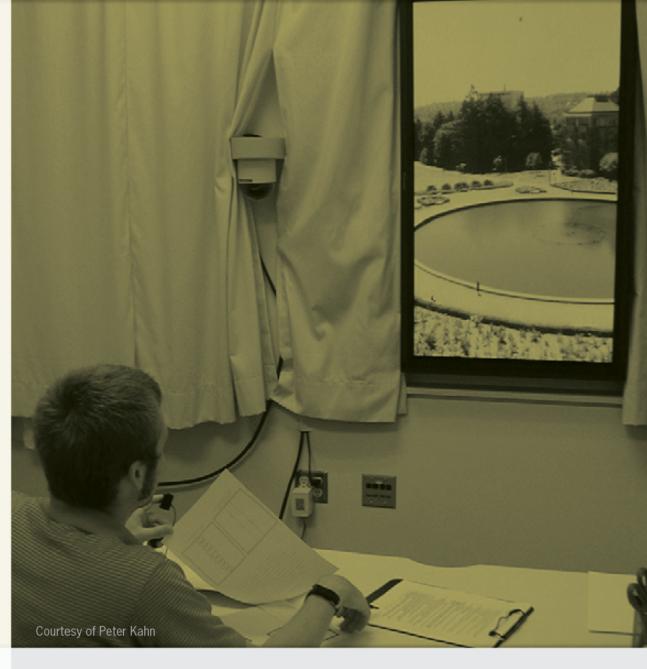


VISUAL RESPONSE KAHN ET AL. STUDY, 2008

Kahn et al. found that...

- Views to nature through a glass window lowered blood pressure faster than a view to fake nature via a digital window (video/plasma) or no window at all.
- Views to fake nature (artwork) are more beneficial than no view.

Physiological benefits to viewing real nature are greater than the benefits of viewing simulated nature.





PHYSIOLOGICAL AND COGNITIVE PERFORMANCE YIN ET AL., 2018

Physical and virtual exposure to biophilic vs. non-biophilic indoor environments

Significant Findings

- Lower blood pressure
- Lower skin conductance level
- Improved short-term memory
- Decreased negative emotions and increased positive emotions reported

Similar effects for both physical and virtual exposure









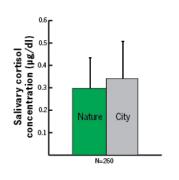
Figure. Test environments and physical vs. virtual exposure. A: biophilic environment with physical exposure; B: biophilic environment with virtual exposure; C: non-biophilic environment with physical exposure; D: non-biophilic environment with virtual exposure.

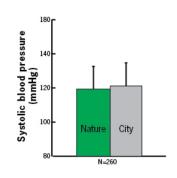
SHINRIN-YOKU "FOREST BATHING"

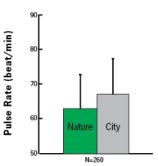
BUM PARK, 2010 & QING LI, 2010

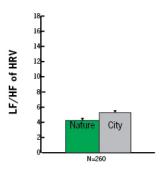
In natural environments compared to urban environments, subjects had...

- reduced pulse rate
- reduced systolic blood pressure
- reduced cortisol levels
- increased immune function











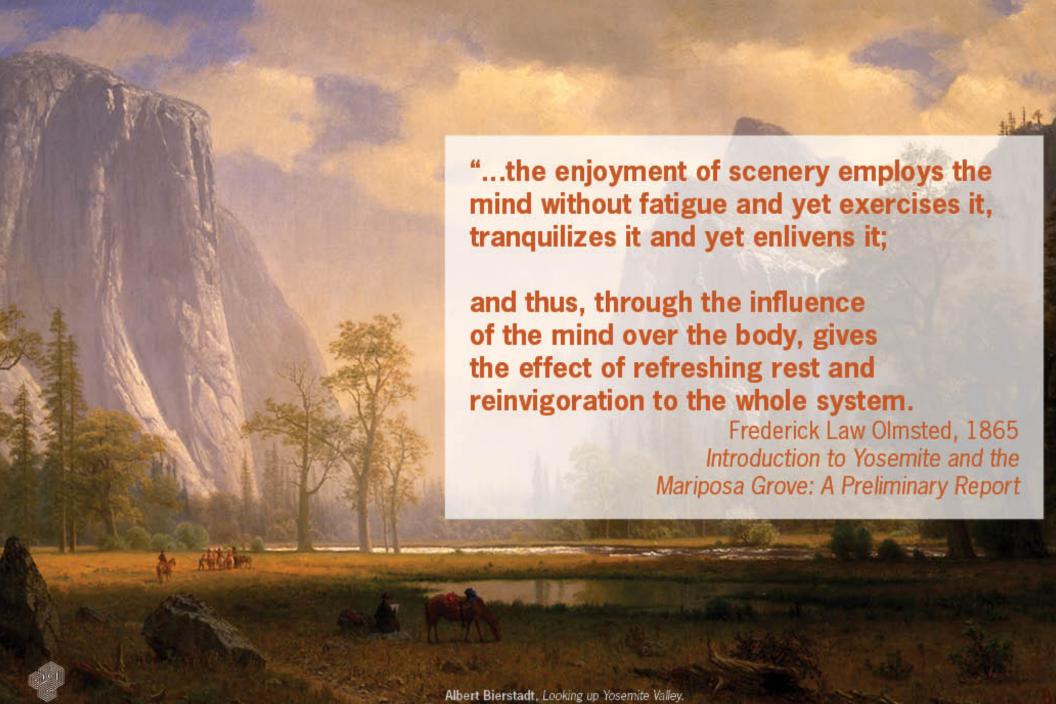








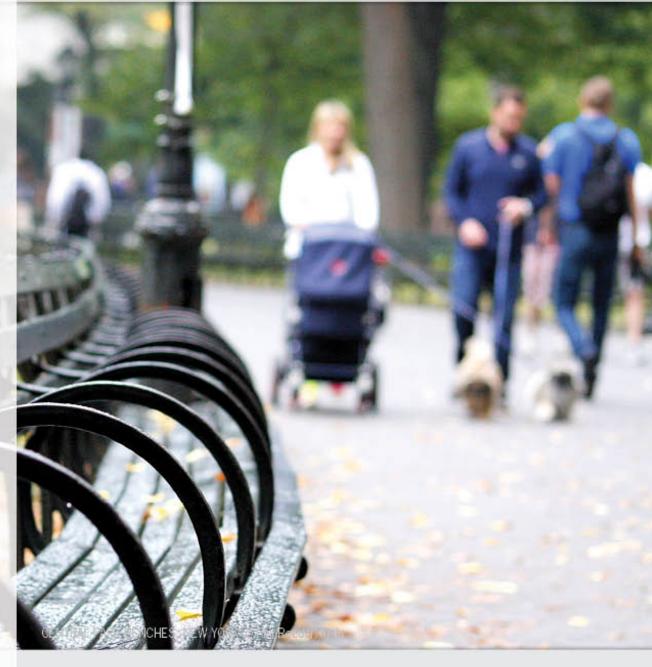
Translational research for design application



THE RESTORATIVE BENEFITS OF NATURE: TOWARD AN INTEGRATIVE FRAMEWORK S. KAPLAN, 1995

"Directed attention fatigue" limits ability to focus on a task at hand.

Time spent viewing Nature can reduce mental fatigue and improve concentration.









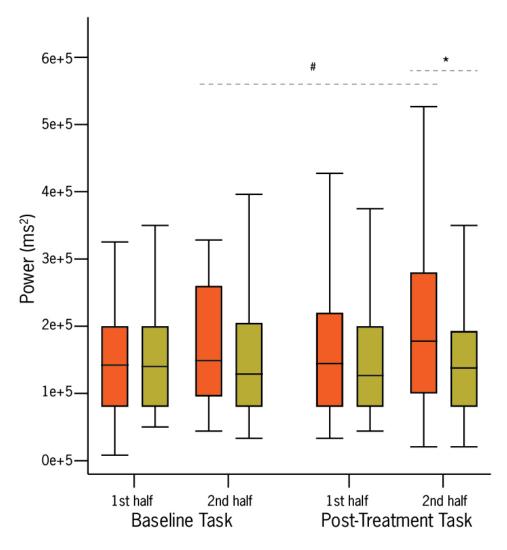
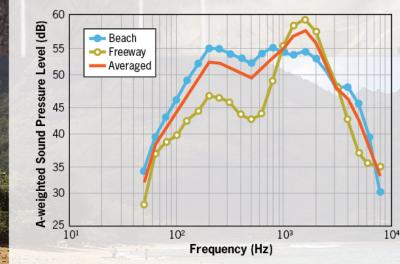


Figure. Boxplot of the median and variance of moment-to-moment response variability (reported as power). Participants viewed a concrete (orange boxes) or green (green boxes) roof. Data shown for the 1st and 2nd half baseline task, and the 1st and 2nds half post-treatment task indicates a significant difference between participants viewing a concrete and green roof. Source: Lee et al. 40-second green roof views sustain attention: The rolde of micro-breaks in attention restoration. *Journal of Environmental Psychology* 42(2015):182–189.



CONTEXT & PERCEPTION HUNTER ET AL., 2010

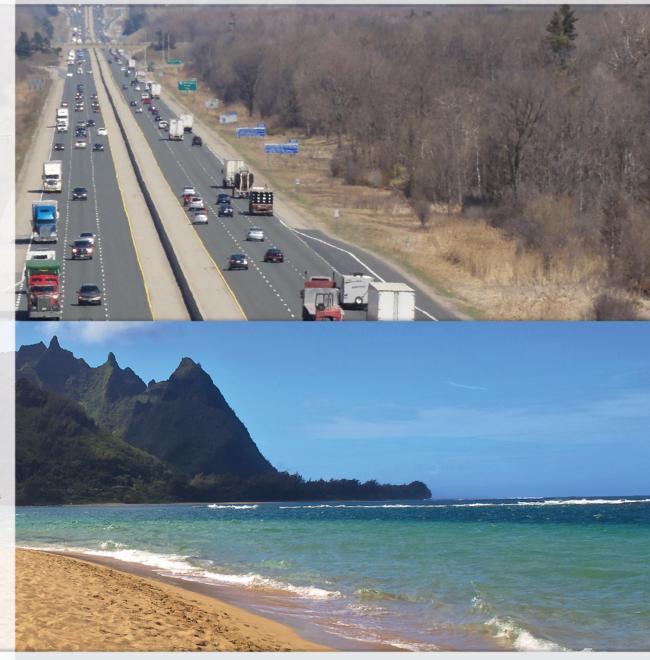
Freeway and Beach Frequency Spectra and Logarithmic Averages



Freeway and beach frequency spectra, and their logarithmic average. The averaged spectrum was employed in the experiment. Photographic inserts are stills from typical movies used in the behavioural and scanning studies.

Source: M.D. Hunter, et al. The state of tranquility: Subjective perception is shaped by contextual modulation of auditory connectivity. NeuroImage 53 (2010) 611–618.

HIGHWAY 401, ONTARIO © Hal Jackey/Flickr TUNNELS BEACH, KAUAI © Garden State Hiker/Flickr





MEASUREMENT AND SUBJECTIVE ASSESSMENT OF WATER GENERATED SOUNDS WATTS ET AL., 2009

The perception of a water sound as natural was significantly correlated with improving tranquility.

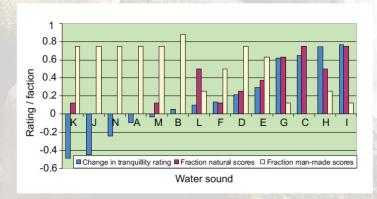
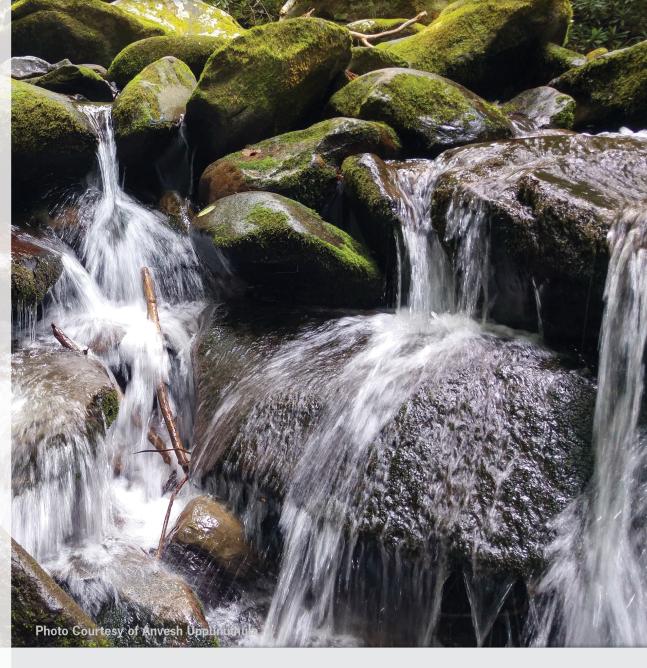


Figure. Average tranquility ratings based on all 4 experiments together with fraction categorised as natural and man-made.





FRACTALS & VISUAL RESPONSE SALINGAROS, 2012; TAYLOR, 2006; HÄGERHÄLL ET AL., 2008; JOYE, 2005

Key takeaways...

- Fractal patterns encourage perceptual rather than cognitive thinking.
- Humans have a preference for patterns with a moderate fractal dimension like that found and processed in nature.
- Moderate fractal dimensions are perceived as are most restorative and relaxing.
- High fractal dimensions can engender stress in some people, or creativity in others.

















FRACTALS IN ARCHITECTURE: THE VISUAL INTEREST, PREFERENCE, & MOOD RESPONSE
ABBOUSHI ET AL., 2019

Fractal images were rated as significantly more visually interesting and visually prefered than non-fractal images

Visual interest peaked at higher complexity levels (D=1.5-1.7) than visual preference (D=1.5)

Distance from projected fractals did not affect visual interest or preference

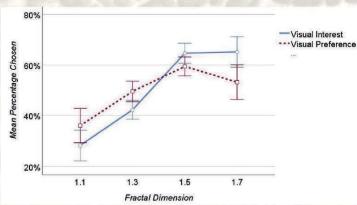
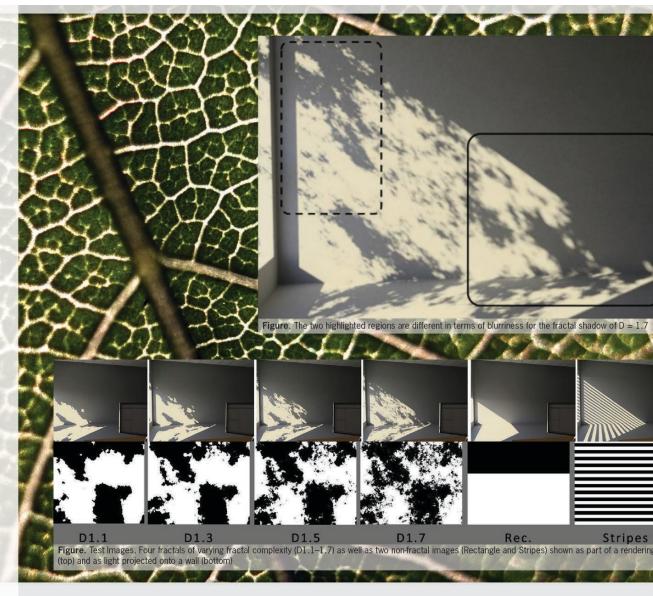
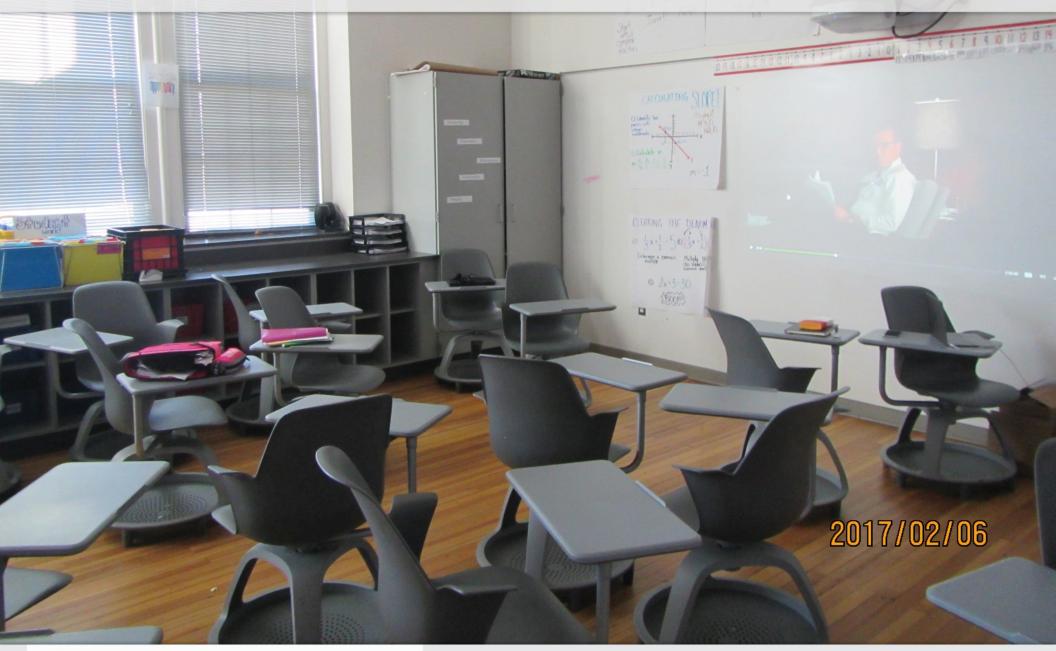


Figure. Mean percentage chosen for visual interest and preference by fractal complexity



THE SCIENCE OF BIOPHILIA

Translational research for design application









THE IMPACT OF BIOPHILIC DESIGN ON STUDENT SUCCESS

GREEN STREET ACADEMY, BALTIMORE

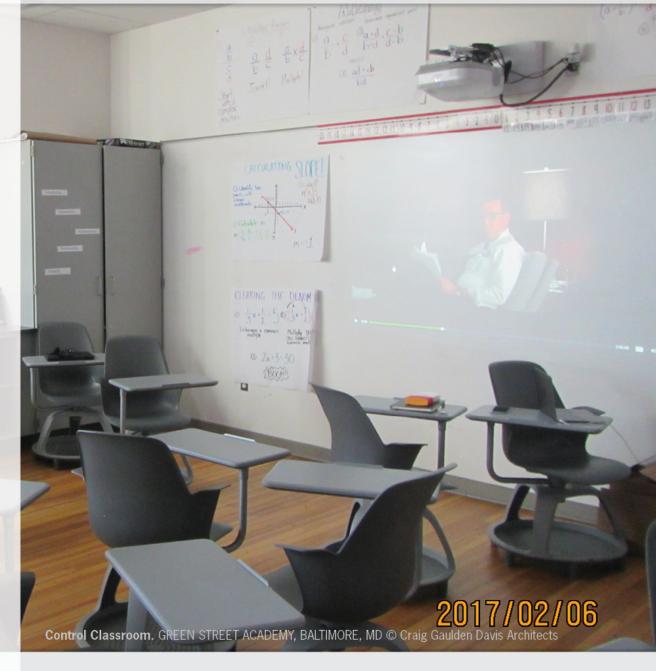
Objective: to determine the contribution of biophilic design to 6th grade student's stress reduction and academic performance

Biophilic Classroom includes:

- Biomorphic Forms & Images
- Views to Nature
- Dynamic & Diffuse Light

Measured:

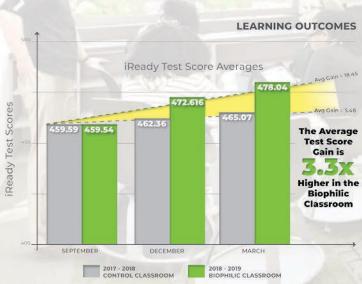
- Stress
- Learning Outcomes
- Subjective Response





THE IMPACT OF BIOPHILIC DESIGN ON STUDENT SUCCESS GREEN STREET ACADEMY, BALTIMORE









Green Street Academy Study

GREEN SPACES AND COGNITIVE DEVELOPMENT IN PRIMARY SCHOOLCHILDREN DADVAND ET AL., 2015

- 2593 schoolchildren from 36 schools in grades 2-4
- Looked at greeness in surrounding home, community, and school
- Beneficial association of greenspace and cognitive development

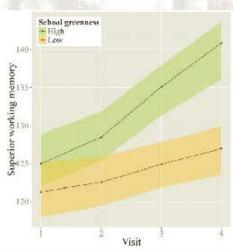
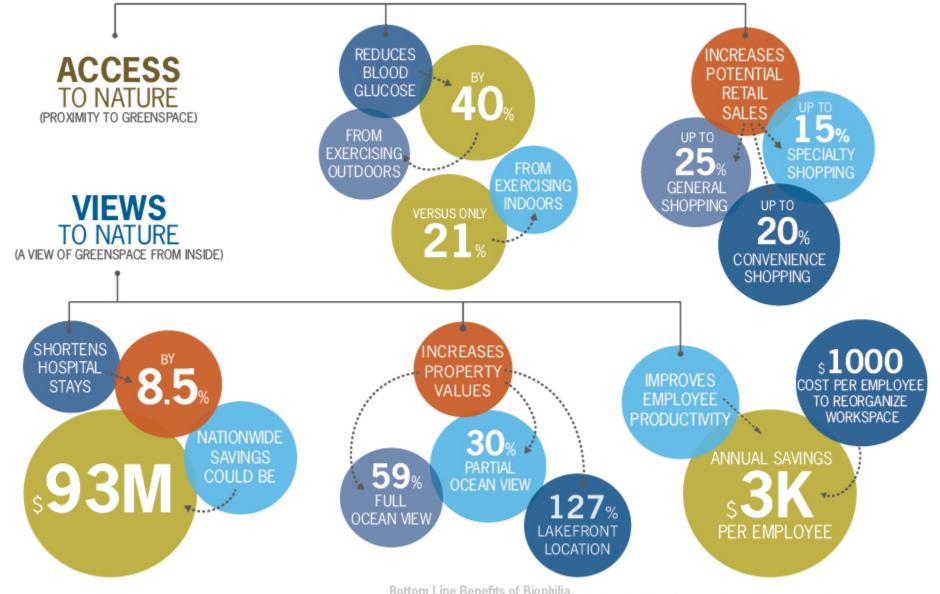


Figure. Twelve-month progress in superior working membory for participants with the first and third tertiles of greeness within the school boundaries.







Bottom Line Benefits of Biophilia.

NUMBERS ARE ROUNDED TO NEAREST WHOLE, © Bill Browning/GreenSource Magazine







CONSTRUCTS OF BIOPHILIC DESIGN

Nature in the Space
Plants, water, and animals
in the built environment



Nature of the Space
Differing spatial configurations
of the built environment









Improving Health and Well-Being in the Built Environment

14 PATTERNS OF BIOPHILIC DESIGN

Nature In The Space

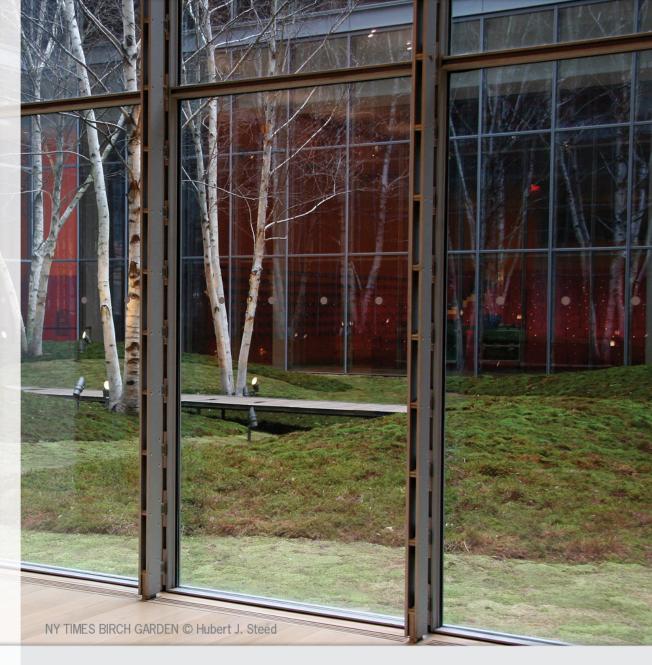
- 1. Visual Connection with Nature
- 2. Non-Visual Connection with Nature
- 3. Non-Rhythmic Sensory Stimuli
- 4. Thermal & Airflow Variability
- 5. Presence of Water
- 6. Dynamic & Diffuse Light
- 7. Connection With Natural Systems

Natural Analogues

- 8. Biomorphic Forms & Patterns
- 9. Material Connection with Nature
- 10. Complexity & Order

Nature Of The Space

- 11. Prospect
- 12. Refuge
- 13. Mystery
- 14. Risk

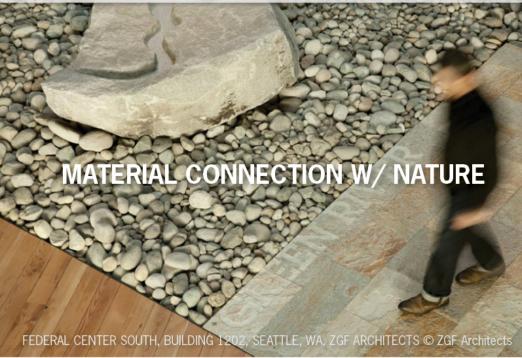












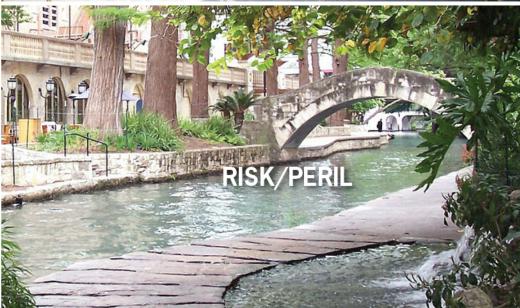














BIOPHILIC DESIGN PATTERNS & BIOLOGICAL RESPONSES

L4 PATTERNS		STRESS REDUCTION	COGNITIVE PERFORMANCE	EMOTION, MOOD & PREFERENCE
NALUKE IN THE SPACE	Visual Connection w/ Nature	Lowered blood pressure and heart rate	Improved mental engagement/ attentiveness	Positively impacted attitude and overall happiness
	Non-Visual Connection w/ Nature	Reduced systolic blood pressure and stress hormones	Positively impacted cognitive performance	Perceived improvements in mental health and tranquility
	Non-Rhythmic Sensory Stimuli	Positively impacted heart rate, systolic blood pressure and sympathetic nervous system activity	Observed and quantified behavioral measures of attention and exploration	
	Thermal & Airflow Variability	Positively impacted comfort, well-being and productivity	Positively impacted concentration	Improved perception of temporal and spatial pleasure (alliesthesia)
	Presence of Water	Reduced stress, increased feelings of tranquility, lower heart rate and blood pressure	Improved concentration and memory restoration; Enhanced perception and psychological responsiveness	Observed preferences and positive emotional responses
	Dynamic & Diffuse Light	Positively impacted circadian system functioning; Increased visual comfort		
	Connection w/ Natural Systems			Enhanced positive health responses; Shifted perception of environment
IN. MYALUGUES	Biomorphic Forms & Patterns			Observed view preference
	Material Connection w/ Nature		Decreased diastolic blood pressure; Improved creative performance	Improved comfort
	Complexity & Order	Positively impacted perceptual and physiological stress responses		Observed view preference
KE UF THE SPACE	Prospect	Reduced stress	Reduced boredom, irritation, fatigue	Improved comfort and perceived safety
	Refuge		Improved concentration, attention and perception of safety	
	Mystery			Induced strong pleasure response
IN INTE	Risk/Peril			Resulted in strong dopamine or pleasure responses

PATTERN PRIORITIZATION & CONCEPTUALIZATION STRATEGIES

What are the main drivers?

- Desired health outcomes or health and wellbeing goals
- User type/group
- Space programming
- Local climate and ecosystem
- Local culture or heritage
- Environmental goals
- · What's 'free' on site
- What's already measured





COOKFOX STUDIO CHELSEA, NEW YORK, NY

- 12,121 sf architecture office
- 3,600 sf greenroof
- Completed in 2006
- LEED Commercial Interior

Main Biophilic Patterns

- [P1] Visual Connection w/ Nature
- [P3] Non-Rhythmic Sensory Stimuli
- [P6] Biomorphic Forms & Patterns
- [P8] Prospect







EVALUATIONPOST-OCCUPANCY SURVEY

- 98% reported that it is important or highly important that their company show concern for the environment
- 86% desired views of the outdoors
- Many reported having "views of long distance vistas"
- 45% cited the green roof as one of their favorite parts of the office
- 42% reported being highly unsatisfied with available "space to unwind"

Workspaces with the lowest visual connection with nature reported the highest work-related stress











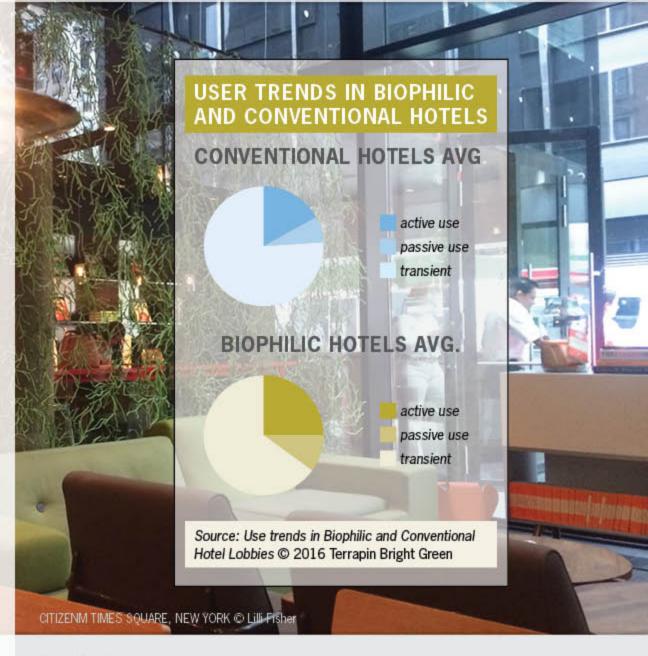


OBSERVATIONAL STUDY USER TRENDS

Observational study of user trends in biophilic and comparable conventional hotel lobbies

- Sample of 6 hotels in Midtown Manhattan
- All guests present were counted as either active or passive users, or transient
- All lobbies were observed at morning, midday, and evening

On average, biophilic lobbies saw a 36% use rate while conventional hotels saw only 25%





GUEST EXPERIENCE OBSERVATIONAL STUDIES

DATA BASED ON PROPERTY DESCRIPTIONS FROM 6 HOTELS WEBSITES AND 10 MOST RECENT TRIPADVISOR REVIEWS FOR EACH HOTEL

