What is Biophilic Design?

Biophilia is defined as the inherent human inclination to affiliate with nature. Biophilic design, an extension of biophilia, incorporates natural materials, natural light, vegetation, nature views and other experiences of the natural world into the modern built environment.

Six Principles of Biophilic Design:

1. Environmental Features
   Bringing well-recognized characteristics of the natural world into the built environment: Color, water, air, sunlight, plants, animals and natural materials. Landscapes and Geology.

2. Natural Shapes and Forms
   Botanical, animal and shell motifs. Shapes resisting straight lines and right angles. Arches and vaults and domes (architecture that evokes emotion). Simulation of natural features, extending even to biomorphic art, architecture, design.

3. Natural Patterns and Processes
   Varying the sensory experience of a space with time, change, and transitions; complimentary contrasts, the play between balance and tension; rhythm, ratios and use of scale. Information richness. Fractals and organized complexity.

4. Light and Space
   Learning how and why humans react to light in all its forms (warm, cool, shaped, filtered, diffused, inside vs. outside) informs how to use it. The same applies to differing kinds of spaces: Shaped, harmonious, jarring, light and dark, etc.

5. Place-Based Relationships
   The significance of place is tied to meaning: Historic, cultural, geographic, spiritual, or ecological. With deeper understanding, we can honor and evoke those relationships within the built environment.

6. Evolved Human-Nature Relationships
   We have been transformed by our complex relationship with Nature, and we still react strongly to the echoes of our long history. We can use design to evoke these powerful reminders, such as Prospect and Refuge; Order and Complexity; Curiosity and Enticement; Mastery and Control; Affection and Attachment; Security and Protection; Exploration and Discovery; Information and Cognition; Fear and Awe.

For more go to: http://blog.interface.com/the-promise-of-biophilic-design

And: http://www.treehugger.com/green-architecture/biophilia-can-improve-lives.html
What is WELL Building Standard?

The **WELL Building Standard®** is a performance-based system for measuring, certifying, and monitoring features of the built environment that impact human health and wellbeing, through air, water, nourishment, light, fitness, comfort, and mind.

WELL is grounded in a body of medical research that explores the connection between the buildings where we spend more than 90% of our time, and the health and wellness of its occupants. WELL Certified™ spaces and WELL Compliant™ core and shell developments can help create a built environment that improves the nutrition, fitness, mood, and sleep patterns.

The WELL Building Standard® is third-party certified by the [Green Business Certification Incorporation](http://www.gbcinc.org) (GBCI), which administers the LEED certification program and the LEED professional credentialing program.

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**AIR**
- Quality standards including filtration, cleaning protocols, microbe control, material safety

**WATER**
- Testing and monitoring to control public water additives and system contaminants

**NOURISHMENT**
- Promotion of healthy food options, nutrition labeling, safe food preparation and sourcing

**LIGHT**
- Glare free and circadian lighting design, effects of surfaces & contrast, light quality, daylighting

**FITNESS**
- Active design, enhanced ergonomics, activity incentives, and structured fitness programs

**COMFORT**
- Physical and visual ergonomics; thermal, olfactory, and acoustic comfort

**MIND**
- Organizational policies and transparency, biophilic design, flexible and adaptable spaces

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