

photo: Georg Reichard

SBSE retreat goers feeling biophilic at the Spheres were captured on film (well, digitally) while posing for a group photo.

2022 RETREAT SEATTLE IN REVIEW

This SBSE Retreat was my first experience in so many ways—my first times in Seattle, in person at an event in a foreign country, and in a retreat! The event was planned by a committee composed of Alicia Daniels Uhlig, Mary Guzowski, Margot McDonald, and Sandy Stannard. From my point of view, they did a fantastic job! What about the city? The University District and the surrounding neighborhoods are full of bars, restaurants, rooftops, and nature! Public transportation is fantastic. I spent seven days in Seattle, and I perfectly enjoyed all activities at the SBSE Retreat and explored a little bit of the city. I was amazed.

The event started with a tour of the Amazon’s Spheres. It was a warm-up moment to learn and think about concepts regarding sustainability and the biophilic approach that reinforced the importance of a multidisciplinary team. From the process behind this iconic project and the bio-inspired discussion, I formulated the question, “How do we design sustainable and bio-inspired buildings?” Other tours included The Bullet Center, where we could learn about the intelligent envelope, including dynamic shading, triple-pane glazing, and operable windows designed to maximize ventilation. The vacuum toilets are associated with greywater treatment and reuse. In addition, some aspects encourage occupants to exercise, like bicycle services including storage and the “irresistible staircase” made of wood and steel, surrounded by glass. To complete the tours, we had outdoor time at the Watershed Building, where we explored the stormwater filtration facility at Aurora Bridge Swale. On the Washington University Campus walking tour, we learned about the Indigenous culture on Campus by visiting the Intellectual House, a place for American Indian and Alaska Native students and faculty. We also visited the Founders’ Hall, still under construction, a model of sustainable design characterized by CLT technology.

Back at the retreat, we discussed concepts about sustainability, biophilic, and bio-inspired architecture, shared thoughts about building projects, and discussed architectural curriculum aspects. Attending the workshops, I felt as if I were in the classroom sharing concerns and developing solutions with colleagues, professors, and students under a learn-by-doing

process. It was a perfect moment for networking and getting many online databases to support those concepts during lessons. It changed the way I’m going to explore those concepts with my students.

The practitioners’ section, showing their projects, was essential. We saw how academic discussions are explored on site! Some of them were based on resilient design, restorative processes, biophilic concepts supporting a trauma-informed design, the relationship between lighting and the circadian cycle, and great examples of sustainable solutions for improving building energy performance based on daylighting, natural ventilation, and the integration of automated systems.

Finally, in the Omiyage section, we enjoyed an informal and relaxing time, learn a bit about the participants, and shared gifts and academic material—being part of it all as an awarded scholar by Jeffrey Cook Charitable Trust was gratifying. Thank you, SBSE Retreat! 🙌

—Gabriel de Bem

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

I just posted a response to Mark Dekay's recent post, but it is being moderated because my text is longer than 50KB? Is that our message limit? I guess I'm long-winded, but that seems like a low number to me. Anyway, I looked around for listserv message rules but didn't see them. Do we have those listed somewhere? 🙌

—Clarke Snell, NYIT

Yes, you are long-winded. I think the list welcome message states the limit, but I've also added the warning to the about tab. Thanks for the nudge-ed.



Photo: Bruce Haglund

The New Library at the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh, "spill over space" for the day one reception at CATE.

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CATE 22 EDINBURGH REVIEW

CATE 22: RESILIENT COMFORT: CLIMATE CHANGE, COVID, AND VENTILATION.



photo: Sue Roaf

CATE 22 was a two-day conference in Edinburgh for researchers, architects, engineers, policy makers, and property developers and investors linking climate extremes, COVID, and comfort to new thinking on ventilation and building design.

Since 1994, every two years Sue Roaf and Fergus Nicol have called cutting-edge thermal comfort researchers to gather at Cumberland Lodge. They hosted 10 conferences in the intimate setting inside Windsor Great Park. The last and 11th conference was to be hosted in 2020, but was cancelled due to COVID. The same tireless team invented the Comfort at the Extremes (CATE) conference, understanding that extremes will increase as the climate crisis progresses. This year at the third in this new series, an illustrious group of 112 researchers and practitioners including medical doctors, engineers, scientists, and architects met in Edinburgh, UK, at the Royal College of Physicians, to discuss how to keep building occupants comfortable during extreme events and in extreme climates while still not losing sight of carbon-neutral goals. A small US delegation, me included, was invited to attend as keynotes thanks to the support from the Cook Charitable Trust, well known to SBSEers for their on-going support of participants in SBSE events.

Thus, here we were the day after an evening reception at stunning Edinburgh Castle, to hear keynotes by Alan Kennedy-Asser (University of Bristol) who painted a bleak picture of the warming UK and the need to quickly upgrade its building stock to reduce summer overheating. Lidia Morawska (Queensland University of Technology)—a lead scientist who in 2020 pressed WHO to acknowledge the airborne transmission of COVID—brought building sciences into the forefront of the discussion by gaining an agreement that increased ventilation rates are a major mitigation strategy to reduce COVID infections. Medical Doctor Stephanie Dancer, based on her hospital ward experience in a Scottish county, averred that increased ventilation via opening windows for cross-ventilation reduced their COVID clusters and most likely saved many lives. School closures dominated the first phases of the pandemic, so ventilation in schools and facilities for the elderly was another major focus among building scientists—addressed by experimental and modeling research papers and keynotes. Rajat Gupta (Oxford Brookes) reported very concerning data from his ongoing research in UK elderly care facilities during summertime overheating.

Many presentations lead to a general concern: buildings are often under-ventilated and overheated, not a good reference for designers and HVAC engineers. The closing discussion thus ended with urging to quickly upgrade buildings and improve ventilation. Too often, we heard, that opening windows is considered sufficient in vulnerable settings, even if required air change rates are not achieved. A major debate circled around the effectiveness of air purifiers (most likely very effective as a temporary short-term response to COVID) and acceptable or tolerable temperatures. We learned how physiological researchers in Maastricht under the leadership of Wouter van Marken Lichtenbelt get their research subjects to shiver and how the indigenous people of Tuvans manage to thrive in extreme cold temperatures

The second day focused on extreme heat and comfort with David Sailor (Arizona) reporting from the front lines of extreme heat, Tucson, AZ, about his team's innovative methods to

SOCIETY NEWS

SBSE ANNUAL MEETING MINUTES TEASER

17 Aug 2022

Board Members in Attendance: Troy Peters, Tom Collins, David Fannon, Bruce Haglund, Alexandra Rempel, Georg Reichard, Clarke Snell **Other Members in Attendance:** Bob Koester, Walter Grondzik, Alison Kwok, Doug Noble, Aram Yeretzian

Agenda

1. Announcements (Troy Peters)
2. Treasurer Report (Tom Collins)
3. Scholarship Report (Troy Peters)
4. Education and Resource Committee Report (David Fannon)
5. Communication Committee Report (Bruce Haglund)
6. Retreats: post COVID plans (Alexandra Rempel/Georg Reichard)
 - a. 2022 report
 - b. 2023 retreat options

[The informative full version of the minutes is posted at <<https://www.sbse.org/annual-meeting-minutes>>.—ed.]

—Clarke Snell

SBSE LINKEDIN PAGE ESTABLISHED/SEEDED

I have seeded a few posts on the SBSE LinkedIn page in hopes of attracting others to join the group and start conversations about building science education. Please take a look, comment, and maybe start your own threads on this new LinkedIn page. Be sure to include the #SBSE hash tag on your posts if you can remember to. Some of the threads I started are:

Building Science smartphone apps: <https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:6966074156069134336?utm_source=linkedin_share&utm_medium=member_desktop_web>

Professor Emeritus Ralph Knowles: <https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:6966074535112560640?utm_source=linkedin_share&utm_medium=member_desktop_web>

My “Q-KIT” debacle: <https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:6966074873987153920?utm_source=linkedin_share&utm_medium=member_desktop_web>

The CARAPACE PAVILION: <https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:6966075170386059264?utm_source=linkedin_share&utm_medium=member_desktop_web> 🖱

—Doug Noble

CATE 22 EDINBURGH REVIEW [CONT.]

reduce urban heat island effects using material treatments in a water-scarce location, where abundant tree planting is challenging. As someone living and working in the Midwest, I found the lack of discussion on relative humidity and air movement throughout the conference disappointing, but Robyn Pender (Historic England) then reminded everyone of issues with humidity in contemporary construction and the wisdom of historic builders. Finally Stefano Schiavon (Cal Berkeley) brought in the ‘simple’ solution of ceiling fans to enhance thermal occupant comfort. Both reminding the audience, that it is not the air in the space that needs to be conditioned, but that occupants need to be kept comfortable.

Missing were state-of-the-art positive examples—change is already under way as Tom Philips reminded the audience, citing the US AIA climate action plan—good examples do exist, e.g., the NUS architecture building in Singapore that Stefano showed, using natural ventilation with good daylight and ceiling fans to support occupant thermal comfort.

As I race through the English countryside on a fast LNER train, I’m reminded that the retrofit of existing building stock remains an enormous challenge. 🖱

—Ulrike Passe

JOB OPS

GEORGIA TECH

The School of Architecture at Georgia Tech seeks candidates for a tenure-track faculty position in High Performance Building at the Assistant Professor level to begin 1 Aug 2023, or on a mutually agreed date thereafter.

The High Performance Building Lab (HPBL) seeks a new faculty member who is committed to advanced design research that profoundly influences the built environment to become more efficient, resilient, and equitable. The threat of climate change calls for novel frameworks of sustainable design and building analytics. That is why this position’s research and pedagogical motivations are open to multiple interpretations, including (but not limited to) focusing on energy, materiality, indoor environments, building systems and occupant experiences. Scholarship contributions can also vary in scale, including architectural components, buildings, neighborhoods, cities, and regional /planetary investigations in existing and new constructions.

If you are interested, see the full job posting and application at <https://careers.hprod.onehcm.usg.edu/psc/careers/CAREERS/HRMS/c/HRS_HRAM_FL.HRS_CG_SEARCH_FL.GBL>. Search for Job ID248383. Review of applications will begin 15 Oct 2022, but will continue until the position is filled.

—Tarek Rakha

UC BERKELEY

Our department is searching for two Assistant Professors, advertised in the general area of architectural design. While this is not specifically about sustainability or building performance, I’ll note that the description does have a buried sentence that says “The successful candidate is expected to advance architectural knowledge through design while being attentive to the discipline’s cultural, environmental, and technological challenges.” Many of us would be thrilled to have applicants who have teaching experience in studio and demonstrate exemplary architectural work, as well as having strong sensibilities related to environmental performance and human experience.

If this position fits, we encourage you to apply, and also ask you to please share with others.

The full job posting and application is at <<https://aprecruit.berkeley.edu/JPF03533>>. Applications are due by 25 Oct 2022. 🖱

—Gail Brager

SBSE PEOPLE

▲ The Urban-Rural Systems Research Coordination Network, housed at Iowa State University, has received a \$500,000 National Science Foundation grant from the Dynamics of Integrated Socio-Environmental Systems program to launch a five-year study. The team will be led by **Ulrike Passe**, professor of architecture and lead of the Sustainable Cities Research Team at Iowa State. More at <<https://www.news.iastate.edu/news/2022/08/29/urban-rural>>.

♣ **Hazem Rashed-Ali** is happy to join the *TAD* editorial board. "Looking forward to working with such a highly accomplished group of colleagues." 🖱

RESEARCH NEWS

UC BERKELEY

Predicting window view preferences using daylight criteria present in standards



graphic: Stefano Schiavon

We are studying how we can design for high-quality content seen in building window views. We tested in a lab window view design criteria found in daylighting standards. We found that they work quite well and "nature" had a generally much larger effect than other views, so we are proposing amendments to standards to take this into account. More details at <<https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/predicting-window-view-preferences-using-daylight-present-schiavon/>>.

—Stefano Schiavon

ARCC-EAAE 2022 PROCEEDINGS

A digital version of the proceedings have been published and posted at <<http://www.arcc-arch.org/arcc-eaae-2022-proceedings-resilient-city-hosted-by-florida-international-university/>>. 🖱

LOW TECH—SCREENS AND PASSIVE VENTING

After the Summer *SBSENews*'s sublime stroll through the subject of windows, for Fall we dive into details via a hands-on investigation of window screens. The lowly window screen, often an afterthought for designers but an essential item for those of us living in regions with biting insects, has been in the press recently. Climate change is increasing the range of mosquitoes which transmit human diseases (Zika, West Nile, malaria, dengue, and others), and window screens may soon become an essential public health measure in more of the world.

Climate change has also put passive cooling into the media headlines. Various experts, including SBSE's Alex Rempe, have been interviewed by national media reporting on passive strategies for keeping our homes cool in extremely hot weather.

As someone who has used night-flush cooling for decades in hot, dry summers with relatively cool nights, I've had many questions about bug screens. Here are two lines of inquiry for today:

- 1) How much do insect screens impede air flow?
- 2) How much is air flow affected by all of the junk that the screens catch and hold?

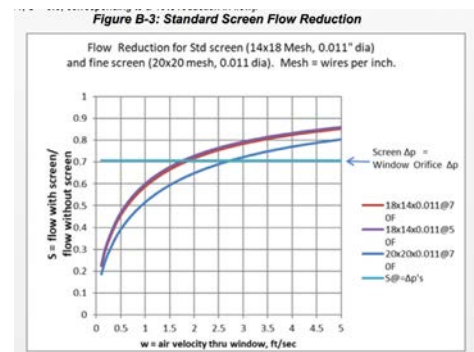
I found a fairly complete version of the equations governing velocity loss or pressure drop across an insect screen at <<https://www.energycodeace.com/site/custom/public/reference-ace-2019/index.html#!Documents/appendixscreenpressuredrop.htm>>. Derived from some impressive algebra, their summary graph, Figure B-3, is remarkably simple.

The velocity reduction at low wind speeds is very significant, down to half the flow of outdoor air at velocity of 1 foot per second (roughly .7 mph or 1.1 km/hr) using the curve for the screens that are in my house. And with significant wind (above 2 mph) the window aperture governs and the screen loss is negligible. The local weather where I live is quirky. Based on my recent impressions, hot nights (over 70°F) are on average quite still. Air exchange is more from stack effect than from wind. In our two story house, the static pressure from gravity is going to be quite low, thus air speeds also low. From this graph, it looks like screens have a major effect on air flow.

How do screen obstructions fit into this? Spider webs, dust, cottonwood seeds, dandelion seeds, and all of the other stuff that floats by in the wind? I took a quick look to see if it might matter. My set up was a screen that had been gathering crud for three months, open at all times except when the outdoor temperature was over 80°F. I set up a box fan in our living room to serve as a plenum, and propped the screen in the doorway to the kitchen. I taped a toilet paper streamer (one of my favorite analytical tools) to the screen. After it settled down, I photographed it at the mid-point of its variation and noted how many inches the moving air pushed the bottom of the streamer. After cleaning the screen with a brush, I repeated the process. Indeed, there was a difference in the position of the streamer, and thus of the airflow through the screen. The dirty screen's streamer was pushed about 4.5 inches from the face of the screen, which increased to about 6.5 inches after the screen was cleaned

Based on this quick (15 minute) and dirty (definitely) look, the air flow performance of window screens relative to cleanliness should be worth investigating for those of us interested in the effectiveness of night-flush cooled houses. 🖱

—Fred Tepler



graphic: Energy Code Ace



The results: dirty screen airflow (left) vs. clean screen airflow (right).

photo: Fred Tepler

AALTO—LIGHT IN REVIEW

The Library building at Mount Angel Abbey has been an important part of architectural education at the University of Oregon (UO) since its completion in 1970. The 20-21 May 2022 Reynolds Symposium belatedly celebrated the library's 50th anniversary. The Symposium is the fourth in a series organized by UO Architecture faculty named in honor of John Reynolds for his distinguished leadership in sustainable design.

The host, Virginia Cartwright, opened the event by talking about how it shaped her own education and decades of Oregon students. "When I came to Oregon in 1978, Professor Phil Dole led an introductory bus tour of the Willamette Valley. We looked at settlement patterns, vernacular buildings such as barns, and the trip culminated with a visit to the library. Since that time, faculty have scheduled trips that provide new students a chance to see a masterwork of architecture and to spend time at the library looking and sketching."

"It is important that the students see how a building can be part of an ensemble that is greater than any of the individual buildings. They witness how a master of architecture created a modest building that is a team player, taking a secondary role in relationship to the church. The building appears low key on approach, but on entering, the students are often awed by the way the space opens up in a crescendo with the center reading well awash in daylight. They initially experience this choreographed sequence of spaces from the outside to the inside without realizing how it is done. Through explanation, they can understand that their sense of the luminosity and openness of the center reading area is the result of a careful choreography of space and light in the entry sequence."

"As students sit, draw and look, the quiet spirit of the place takes over. They are absorbing the uplifting mood, a quiet exultation that seeps in gradually. As a teacher, I have observed how the students get caught up in the beauty of the building, their voices drop to a respectful whisper as they move quietly through the space."

Several of the speakers discussed how the power of Aalto's library architecture played a pivotal role in their professional development. UO Landscape Architecture graduate John Nelson, board president of Nordic Northwest, hosted the first night's lecture and reception at Nordic House. In introductory remarks, he explained that when he was commissioned to create a new master plan for the Abbey, the hilltop was dominated by a parking lot that would often host big tour buses. His goal was to create a journey from the secular valley below to the sacred domain above. By relocating the parking to a lower level hugging the hill, it could be hidden from the hilltop, which would then become a green retreat where views would only show the lush agriculture and distant landscape beyond. At the time, he could see how the tall trees to the north had started to block views from the library building so he had the trees trimmed to allow the study carrel windows to admit natural light as planned and restore the views from the carrels. The symposium continued the next day at Mount Angel Abbey, where participants enjoyed the beauty of the library in its tranquil context with stunning views and perfect weather. Cartwright explained how this setting is educational, "Other lessons the library provides the students come from the careful siting that Aalto employed. They see how the building aligns with its neighboring buildings forming an edge to the central green. The programmatic hierarchy is manifest in the spatial and formal hierarchy: the service areas are subservient to the public areas of the library proper. On further examination, they can see how the library spaces step down the hill, and fan out to capture light and views to the northeast and northwest."

Symposium Speakers

Cartwright brought together a distinguished roster of Finnish and U.S. speakers to honor the legacy of Alvar Aalto's architecture. Scholars, architects and other experts provided complementary views about Alvar Aalto, his architecture and lighting design. A recurring theme was how Aalto enriched rational Modernism with greater attention to culturally-influenced natural metaphors, material richness and sensory experiences. Several Oregon alumni explained how interacting with the Library at Mount Angel Abbey sparked their professional careers.

Learn more about the speakers and enjoy images of the building at <https://reynoldssymposium.uoregon.edu/2022-summary/>. 🖱

—Virginia Cartwright and Nancy Cheng

MORE JOB OPS

OREGON

The University of Oregon in Eugene is seeking several new faculty members as part of a Climate and Environment hiring initiative, spanning the fields of architecture, design, natural and applied science, and social science.

The Dept. of Architecture seeks a scholar who can translate and build connections between the iterative design process and multiple modes of scientific inquiry to better characterize mechanistic relationships between the design of the built environment and the health and wellness of human and non-human species. Details at <https://environment.uoregon.edu/careers>. 🖱

—Alex Rempel

ARCC RESEARCH INCENTIVE AWARD

Proposals Due: 1 Oct 2022

The ARCC Research Incentive Award aims to support and promote high-quality architectural research and scholarship activities in ARCC member schools. The award provides faculty in ARCC member schools with financial resources to support and enhance their research and creative activities and to develop their research agendas.

ARCC defines 'architectural research' broadly and inclusively across a wide range of domains in support of advancing knowledge of the built environment.

Eligibility: The Lead PI of the research grant must be a faculty member of an ARCC member institution. Co-PIs may include post-doctoral researchers and/or PhD candidates. Interdisciplinary projects are encouraged. Faculty awarded the ARCC Research Incentive Award are ineligible to apply for one year following the period of their award.

Award Amount: The grant award is \$10,000. ARCC awards one or more grants each year depending on availability of funds.

Grant Period and Timeline: The performance period for the 2023 ARCC Research Incentive Award is 1 Jan 2023 to 31 Dec 2023. An interim project progress report is due 1 Jun 2023. The final project report is due 31 Jan 2024.

Full Info: <http://www.arcc-arch.org/arcc-research-incentive-award/>. 🖱

—ARCC

ZERO ENERGY DESIGN DESIGNATION

BALL STATE UNIVERSITY

The U.S. Department of Energy has recognized Ball State's architecture programs with the Zero Energy Design Designation for post-secondary academic programs.

Ball State is part of a 3-year pilot for the designation. I believe Ball State, Cincinnati, IIT, and Catholic University are the 4 participants (this may have changed). My understanding is that, after the pilot concludes, other schools will be able to apply to be a part of the program. Basically, there are several options for compliance. One option is that all students in a program compete in a Solar Decathlon event and the other option is that programs demonstrate that a course or a series of courses provide all students with a zero energy design practicum experience (DOE has specific guidance on this). 📖

—Bob Koester & Tom Collins

BUILDING ENCLOSURES SYMPOSIUM



IIBEC and AEI are holding a Building Enclosure Symposium in Milwaukee in November and our Foundation will be sponsoring up to 20 students to attend the program.

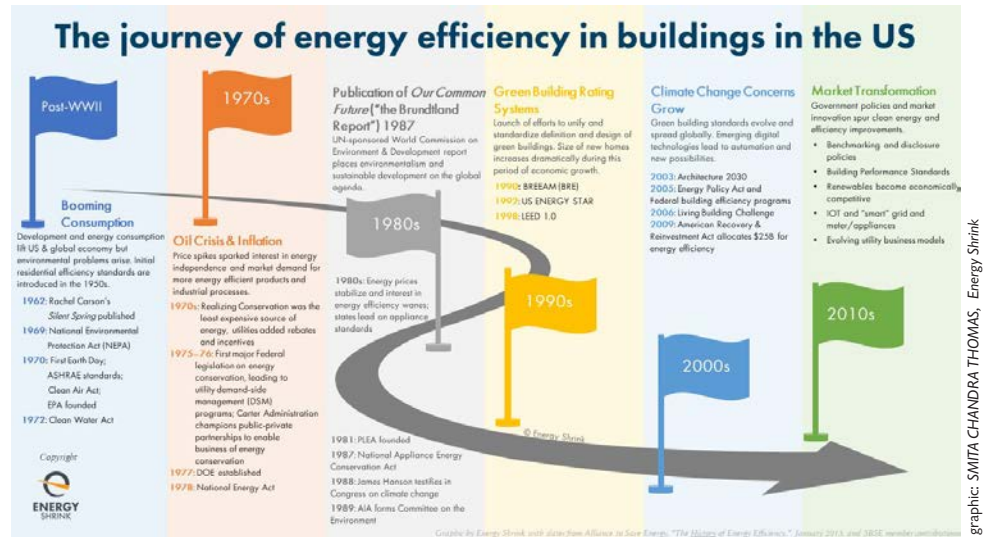
More information about the symposium: <<https://iibec.org/education/bes/#1649797270529-0a84b16c-e5c9>>

Our BES student sponsorship application is at <<https://rci-iibecfoundation.org/home.aspx>>. Use the link is in the next to last paragraph in the article about BES student sponsorship.

Application and all supporting documentation must be received no later than Monday, 26 Sep 2022. 📖

—Rick Gardner

US ENERGY EFFICIENCY HISTORY



The updated graphic (above) on the history of EE in the US for which I sought feedback on last year is available at <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1adCR5QzB5Cp8UQCQQ_it-e0IGvm6GHDmL/view>. Thanks so much to many of you who responded with useful tips—Don Watson, Fred Tepfer, John Reynolds, Jonee Brigham, Bruce Haglund, Nadav Malin, James Erickson, Lisa Heschong (my past boss), and Susan Ubbelohde and Marc Schiller (my teachers at one point). Wow! What an impressive list of people. Thanks so much!

We also created colored panels for each decade to give it a cleaner look.

A REQUEST: It would have been even more powerful to superimpose a line graph of EUI/SF on the decades, but we couldn't find that data for the early years. If anyone has it for the periods shown, ideally by the decade, I'd still love to add that.

Please use the graphic if you like it (with due credit when possible!). Finally, you can find the Decarbonizing Buildings course offered via GWU at <https://eemi.seas.gwu.edu/decarbonizing_buildings> in case anyone is interested in a course on systems-approach to decarbonizing buildings. 📖

—Smita Chandra Thomas

TAD CALL FOR PAPERS

For its upcoming issue, *Circularity*, *TECHNOLOGY | ARCHITECTURE + DESIGN* seeks submissions exploring the nexus between technology and the re-utilization of materials and components in the built environment. The construction industry is a prominent contributor to carbon emissions worldwide. Reducing carbon emissions demands an urgent recalibration of resource consumption patterns. Design, manufacturing, and data technologies play a meaningful role in this transition. How does technology enable the detection and tracking of reuse-bound components in buildings? Can educated design interventions extend the service lifespan of existing buildings? How do technology and design guide the successful removal and redeployment of materials from buildings? How can technology aid anticipatory measures like a design for deconstruction? *TAD* welcomes manuscripts that define and analyze the connections, overlaps, and reciprocal impacts between design, technology, and re-utilization in the past, present, and future of construction.

TAD invites original and innovative research from scholars, practitioners, researchers, and students for *Circularity*. Contributions to the issue focus area are encouraged, but *TAD* will consider all papers that meet the *TAD* mission statement. Manuscripts for double-blind peer review are due before 11:59 pm Eastern Time on 15 Jan 2023. Manuscripts must follow the standards detailed in the *TAD* Author Guide, available at <<https://tadjournal.org/>>. 📖

—TAD Editorial Board

BUILDING AND CITIES CALLS FOR PAPERS

FINAL CALL FOR PAPERS: SPECIAL ISSUE "DATA POLITICS IN THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT"

Guest Editors: Andrew Karvonen (Lund University) & Tom Hargreaves (University of East Anglia)

Deadline for abstracts: 26 Sep 2022

Full details of the Call for Papers: <<https://www.buildingsandcities.org/calls-for-papers/data-politics.html>>.

The aim of this special issue is to improve our collective understanding of the practices, politics, and power implications of data-driven buildings and cities.

How is data generated, metabolized, and gathered in the built environment? Who designs and governs these data flows and to what end? Who and what is enrolled in the datafication of buildings and cities? What forms and types of data are collected and what gets ignored in data flows at and across different scales? What are the broader implications for social justice and equity? We invite social scientists, planners, designers, building scientists, data scientists, and environmental scientists to shine a critical spotlight on the motivations, methods, and consequences of data-driven buildings and cities.

CALL FOR PAPERS: "UNDERSTANDING DEMOLITION"

Deadline for Abstracts: 7 Oct 2022

The *Buildings & Cities* special issue will explore why demolition occurs with the aim to understand its environmental, socio-economic and cultural drivers, potentials and consequences, as well as policy and practices pertaining to avoiding demolition at different scales—supra-urban (country/region), urban (city/neighborhood), building stock and building scale. How can planners and other stakeholders compare alternatives for densification without demolition i.e. by extending and infilling? What drives the replacement of existing buildings with new ones, what are the wider environmental, economic, and socio-cultural impacts on the sustainability of cities, and whether short-term financial gain is too privileged compared to other concerns. Submissions are welcomed that examine these phenomena in the different contexts of shrinking/growing communities. Contributions that explore the impacts of demolition from various viewpoints and multiple perspectives (urbanism, urban planning, obsolescence, resource efficiency, mass flows, embodied carbon, social value, etc.) are particularly welcome.

Full details: <<https://bit.ly/3nmlIVv>>.

CALL FOR PAPERS: "SOCIAL VALUE OF THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT"

Deadline for Abstracts: 1 Nov 2022

The UN SDGs define many values and actions for environmental, social, economic and climatic issues. Social value can be a driver to radically change built environment practices and outcomes. However, the questions surrounding the social value of the built environment—definitions, inclusion processes, delivery, evaluation and benefits—remain unclear and require further development by governments, industry, researchers and civil society. This special issue explores social value in relation to both placemaking (urban design, architecture and real estate) and construction (procurement and labour) processes.

Full details: <<https://www.buildingsandcities.org/calls-for-papers/social-value-built-environment.html>>.

BUILDINGS & CITIES IS NOW INDEXED IN SCOPUS

All peer-reviewed *B&C* articles will be indexed in Scopus. Inclusion in Scopus will help further increase the discoverability of all *B&C* articles. Authors can be assured their research is reaching a wide audience around the world. A CiteScore will also be created in the future for the journal. 📌

—Richard Lorch



VIDEO CHALLENGE

WHY IT MATTERS

PhD students are invited to create a 2-minute video to explain the significance of their research and articulate a 'big picture' view of its potential contribution. Each participant's video should explain clearly, succinctly and creatively why their research matters. By engaging in this video challenge, participants will improve their communication skills and enhance the visibility of their work.

This 'video challenge' celebrates a diversity of built environment research from PhD students in many countries and built environment disciplines. Collectively, these videos will illustrate the importance and interest of emerging built environment research to civil society, politics and industry.

It's free. There is no fee to enter. The Challenge is hosted by *Buildings & Cities* journal and ARL. The deadline is 17 Oct 2022, but it takes some time to prepare and make a video. Start now to be sure to have enough time to create your video.

Full details: <<https://bit.ly/3wBeb4A>>. 📌

—Richard Lorch

UPCOMING SPECIAL ISSUES

"**Housing Adaptability**" Guest editors: Sofie Pelsmakers & Elanor Warwick

This *Buildings & Cities* special issue examines housing adaptability and flexibility across a range of issues: spatial, social, environmental, economic, time and multi-use and multiuser adaptability.

Full details: <<https://bit.ly/3psSYGc>>

"**Alternatives to Air Conditioning**" Guest editors: Brian Ford, Dejan Mumovic, Rajan Rawal

In an increasingly hotter world, what policies, designs, technologies & behaviors can provide thermal adequacy for coolth?

Full details: <<https://bit.ly/3bgIQO5>>.

"**Modern Methods of Construction: Beyond Productivity Improvement**" Guest editor: Stuart D. Green

This *Buildings & Cities* special issue examines the assumptions underpinning the prevailing 'presumption in favour' of modern methods of construction (MMC).

Full details: <<https://bit.ly/3e65GYT>>. 📌

—Richard Lorch

ONLY ONE GUESS

MYSTERY PHOTO

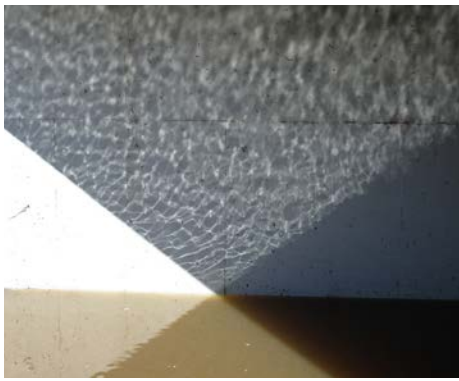


photo: Bruce Haglund

Concrete, water, sun, shade, and reflection!

My mystery photo guesses: a) reflections at Ando's Museum of Modern Art in Dallas/Ft. Worth; b) Predock's Rio Grande Nature Center...because of the color of the water; c) possibly Vals, but the light isn't quite right.

[Nice but wrong guesses! It's beauty in the mundane...Paradise Creek, Moscow, ID, at a pedestrian underpass with the creek below and the highway above. The water is coffee-colored during spring run-off (actually soil colored).-ed.] 🖐️

—Alison Kwok

RETREAT 2022 BRAIN TRUST



photo: Georg Reichard

Where else would the brains (left to right: Rob Pena, Margot McDonald, Alicia Daniels Uhlig, and Sandy Stannard) behind this summer's retreat hang out? Missing: Mary Guzowski. 🖐️

—Bruce Haglund

SBSE CALENDAR

2022

- Sep 21–24 ASES Solar 2022/Albuquerque, NM, USA
- Sep 29–30 IN2WIBE Workshop/Los Angeles, CA, USA
- Nov 9–11 VIBRArch 2022/Valencia, SPAIN
- Nov 14–15 BES+ 2022/Milwaukee, WI, USA
- Nov 14–16 BECC 2022/Washington, DC, USA
- Nov 23–25 PLEA 2022/Santiago, CHILE

2023

- Apr 12–15 ARCC 2023/Dallas, TX, USA 🖐️

WINTER ISSUE SUBMITTAL DEADLINE—DECEMBER 1



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To: SBSE Members and Friends
 Planetwide



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* Elizabeth II
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