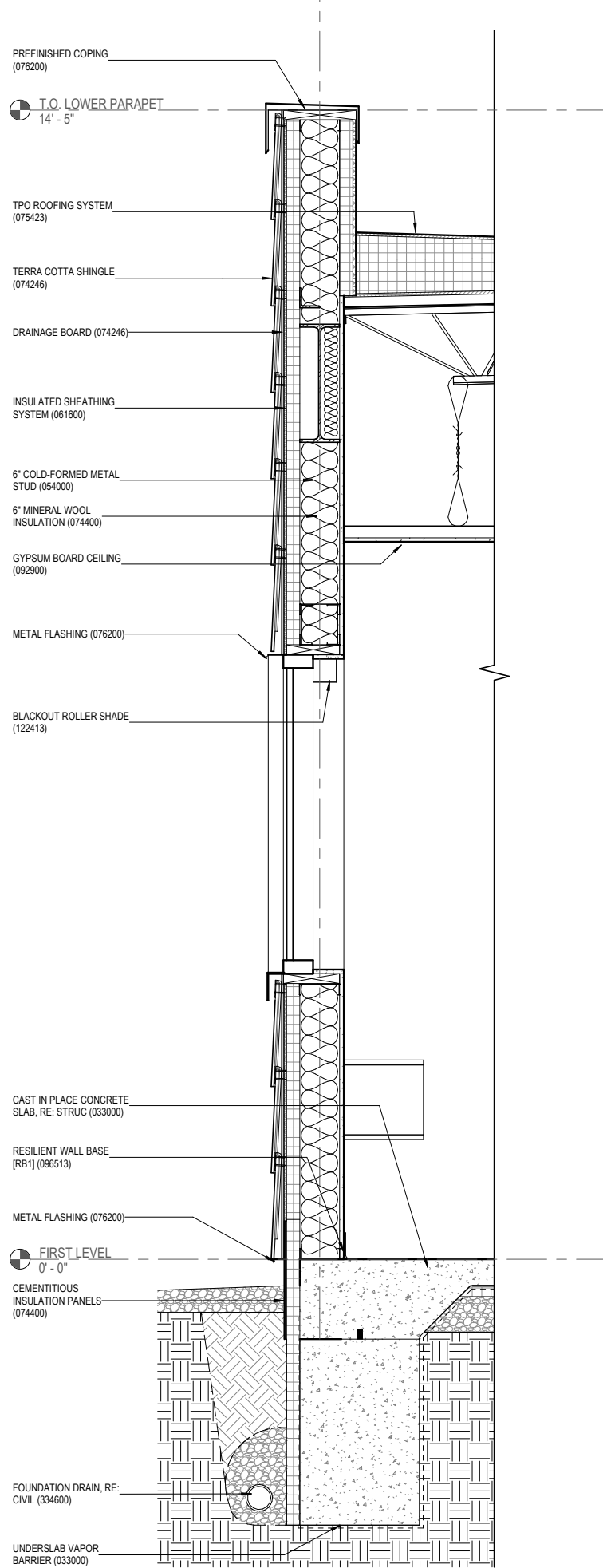


KANSAS CITY, MO FIRE STATION 15

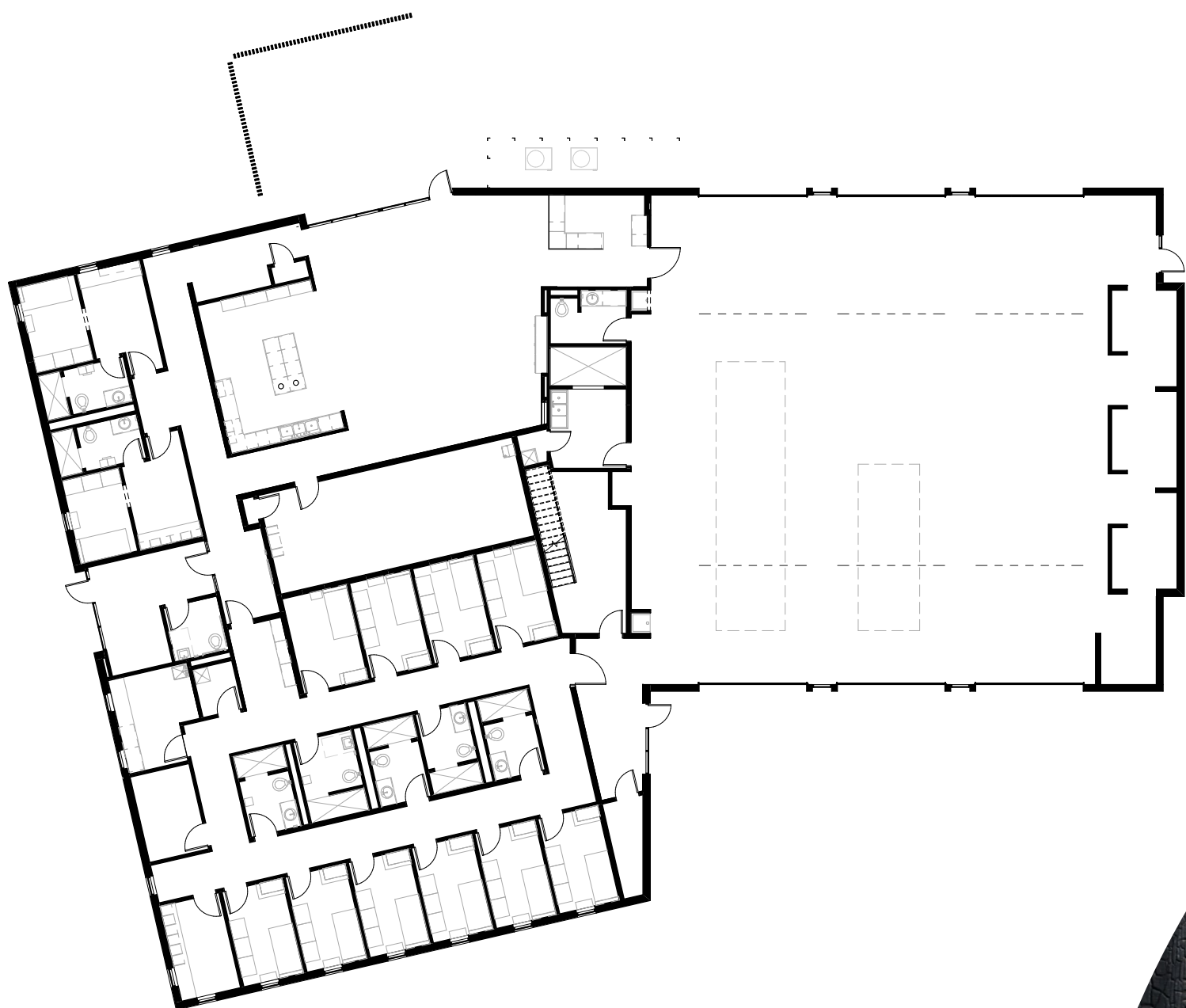
BUILDING PERFORMANCE



What is the Future of Architecture?

The future of building performance will encompass more than just the building. Articulating a new model of civic engagement, Positive Impact Design is focused on human wellbeing. Through this lens, and by capitalizing on sustainable design and smart technology, the future of building performance elevates the building from an organizer of comfortable environments to an active partner in pursuing human health outcomes. With its intent on ensuring the health of its fire fighters, Fire Station 15 exemplifies this new model.

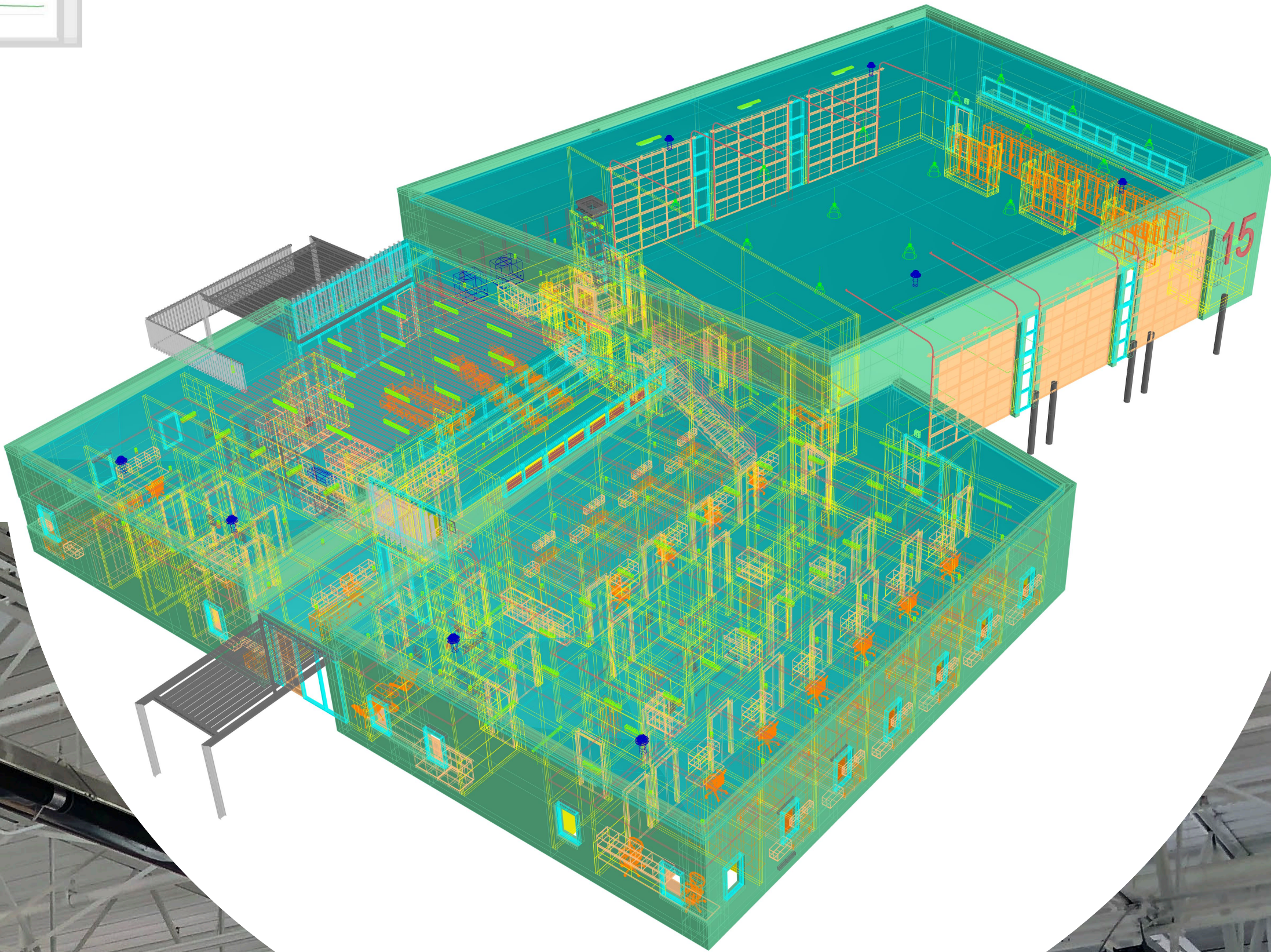
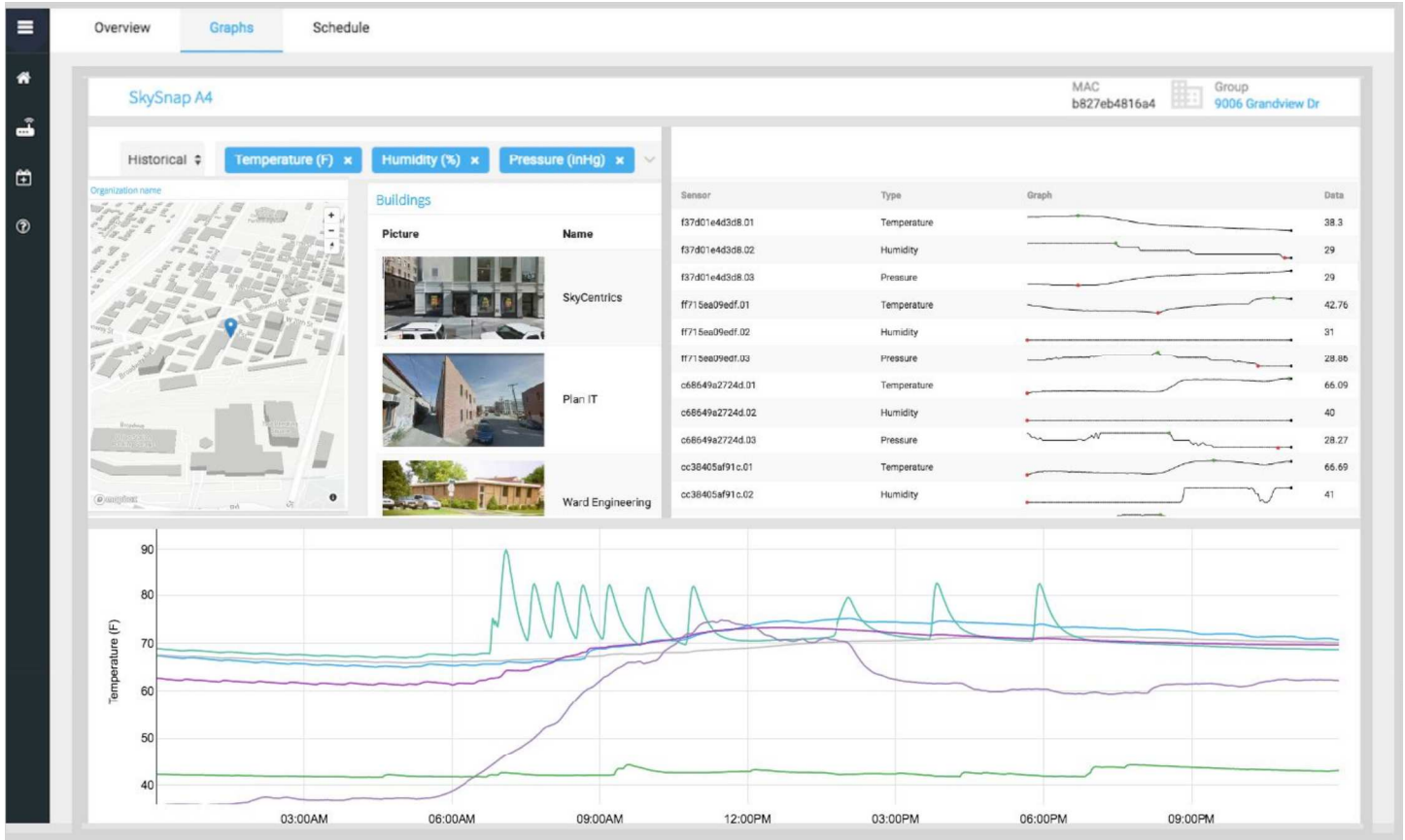




What is the Future of Architecture?

The future of technology and architecture elevates building performance and integrates the building with the human experience. From the initial design stages, smart technology will allow architects to make informed decisions that offer both economic and building performance benefits. In occupied buildings, smart technology allows users to monitor and adjust systems that best reflect the needs of the user. As a premier model of the integration of smart technology, Fire Station of 15 utilizes state-of-the-art technology to monitor in real-time the quantity of airborne carcinogens within the facility, ensuring the health of the firefighters who occupy it.





What is the Future of Architecture?

The future of sustainable design will require a more holistic vision of architecture. In the future’s consideration of resource availability and energy usage, sustainable design will expect net-zero, if not net-positive buildings. In humanity’s need for architecture to actively participate in the slowing and eventual reversal of climate change, sustainable design methods will be paramount. Fire Station 15’s incorporation of water recapture, high-efficiency VRF HVAC systems, and interactive systems reduces the need for city connection and consumption of utilities by at least 40% from the baseline. Beyond energy and water usage, the human element must be accounted for. Air quality, access to daylight and views, acoustics, spaces for gathering and reflection are integral parts of Fire Station 15’s design. Beyond this, the architecture helps create and reinforce new habits and best practices for Fire Fighters. The separation of living spaces from working zones greatly limits the Fire Fighters exposure to harmful chemicals brought back from fire events.