INDOOR ENV. AIR QUALITY

- Innovative mechanical system combines dedicated ventilation system with heat recovery wheel to semi-condition the air
- Utilizes natural, passive ventilation
- Individual lighting, thermal comfort controls, and operable windows enable occupants to make adjustments for optimal comfort
- Low-VOC emitting flooring, paints, adhesives, coatings, and sealants

MATERIALS & RESOURCES

- Diversion of 80% of construction wastes from landfill
- 21% of building materials extracted, processed, and manufactured regionally

PUBLIC EDUCATION PROGRAM

- Building signage program, case study, and guided tours

INTEGRATIVE LEARNING CENTER

INNOVATION IN DESIGN

TAKE ACTION TODAY!
The $93 million, 173,000 S.F. Integrative Learning Center (ILC) provides state-of-the-art education and technology facilities for the Communication, Journalism, Linguistics, and Film Studies departments. Located adjacent to the Lincoln Campus Center and Student Union, the facility houses offices, film broadcasting and production studios, editing and screening rooms, auditoriums, technology-enabled active learning classrooms, lounges, and language laboratories.

The building is equipped with the latest audiovisual devices and educational technologies, and accommodates up to 2,000 students. The ILC is designed to adapt to future digital technologies to match the evolving fields of news and journalism, training the students of today for the jobs of tomorrow.

The ILC has been a major success, blending individual study areas with collaborative group spaces. It is one of the most highly trafficked buildings on campus, with a turnover rate of 3,600 students per hour. The project is LEED Gold Certified.

### SUSTAINABLE SITES

- Community connectivity to core campus services, with easy access to PVTA bus routes
- Bike storage with shower and changing facilities provided onsite
- Discounted parking for low-emitting and fuel-efficient vehicles
- Compact building footprint maximizes open green space
- 65% of site hardscaping surfaces have a high solar reflectance index (SRI) to help reduce the heat island effect
- 90% of stormwater is managed onsite via natural filtration in lawns and rain gardens, as well as in a rainwater cistern where it is captured, used for irrigation of the green roof, and treated to remove 80% of total suspended solids
- Green roof planted with native, hardy plant species absorbs carbon dioxide, reduces glare, and retains stormwater
- 34% overall reduction in energy use compared to a baseline building design
- Radiant flooring heats building occupants directly and is up to 30% more efficient than forced air systems
- Exterior shading reduces summer cooling loads, and allows for winter solar heat gains