## 14 PATTERNS OF BIOPHILIC DESIGN A REFERENCE GUIDE FOR ASSESSING THE PRESENCE OF BIOPHILIC DESIGN PATTERNS IN A SPACE OR PLACE

PATTERN & DESCRIPTION		WHAT TO LOOK FOR
1.	VISUAL CONNECTION WITH NATURE A view to elements of nature	Can you see outside? Are there elements of nature, such as a body of water, vegetation, animals/insects, or other landscapes? Is there nature inside, such as an aquarium, green wall, potted plants, or images or video depicting nature?
2.	NON-VISUAL CONNECTION WITH NATURE Multi-sensory experiences of nature through hearing, smell, touch, or taste	Can you feel, hear, or smell anything that reminds you of nature? Does it smell like flowers or grass? Do you hear noises, like birds chirping or wind rustling? Are there animals?
3.	NON-RHYTHMIC SENSORY STIMULI Periodic and unpredictable movement or sensory experiences that catch your attention briefly	Do you see or hear movement of grasses or billowing curtains? Are there periodic animal sightings or noises, such as birds flying? Does light and shadow change noticeably over time?
4.	THERMAL & AIRFLOW VARIABILITY Changes in ambient temperature, relative humidity or breezes that feel like you could be outdoors	Do you notice temperature differences in different parts of the space? Are there operational doors or windows other than the main entry? Are the tables and chairs made of different materials? (wood, metal, plastic, stone, glass, and fabric have differing thermal properties)
5.	PRESENCE OF WATER The presence of any type of water feature, natural or man-made, in the space	Is there a river, stream, ocean, pond, wetland, water wall, aquarium, or fountain? Can you see, hear, or touch the water? Are there images, artwork, or materials that represent or depict water?
6.	DYNAMIC & DIFFUSE LIGHT The presence of different levels of light and shadow that change over time	Are there windows or skylights that let in daylight/moonlight? Are there multiple sources of light, such as task lighting, accent lighting, or dimmers, that allow guests to personalize lighting?
7.	CONNECTION WITH NATURAL SYSTEMS The presence of natural cycles, processes, and changes	Is the view likely to change with the seasons, such as in vegetation or water levels? Or in the vegetation indoors? Are there daily routines/changes, such as wildlife behavior? Examples include swales, rain gardens or step wells for seasonal rainwater retention, natural patina/wear of materials like leather, stone, bronze, copper, and wood.
8.	BIOMORPHIC FORMS & PATTERNS Symbolic references to nature's organic and sequential patterns, shapes, and textures	Do the building form or hallways have curving edges? Do the patterns on windows, fabrics, carpet, wallpaper, window details, sculptures/decor, pillars, or furniture details remind you of something in nature, like abstractions of flowers, seashells, leaves, tree branches?
9.	MATERIAL CONNECTION WITH NATURE Materials from nature that look a bit raw or unrefined and ideally reflect the local ecology	Is the construction done with materials like wood or stone? Does the furniture appear to be made of natural materials? Does the décor include natural patterns or textures, like wood grain or sand? Does the color palette remind you of a natural landscape?
10.	COMPLEXITY & ORDER Spatial or decorative patterns that follow a hierarchy or arrangement similar to those encountered in nature	Are there repeating or hierarchical patterns in the décor, such as the windows or floor tiles? Do these qualities directly or indirectly provide more information about how to navigate the space? Is there a scaled relationship with different elements in the space? Do the details make the space interesting and intriguing?
11.	PROSPECT An unimpeded view over a space	Do you have a clear view of the space? Can you see into other spaces/rooms? Views can be from balconies, long, open hallways, staircase landings, or elevated floor planes. If there are partitions, are they opaque or see-through?
12.	<b>REFUGE</b> A space that is protected from behind and overhead	Are there areas such as booths, meeting rooms, or other nooks that are more private? Are there spaces with dimmer or warmer light? Outdoors, are the seating areas set back from the path? Are there spaces designated for quiet contemplation?
13.	MYSTERY The promise of more information just beyond your field of view that entices you to explore more	Are there curving walls and pathways that make you want to find out what's beyond? Are there sounds or visual stimuli whose source you can't identify? Do views through the room or adjacent rooms, like peek-a-boo windows, only reveal a little bit of what's going on? Does it make you want to explore more?
14.	RISK/PERIL An identifiable threat coupled with a reliable safeguard	Do you feel a thrill looking at or walking past part of the space? Can you look down from very high up? Is there an object overhead that appears to be barely suspended? Are there glass railings or floor to ceiling windows? Is there a balcony, pathway, or bridge that appears risky to be at the edge of?
DEGREE OF PATTERN PRESENCE		WHAT TO LOOK FOR
<b>1</b> <sup>ST</sup>	NO PRESENCE Baseline / Standard Practice	Aspects of the pattern are not clearly present or do not contribute to the experience of the space in a notable way. Example: A singular potted plant or landscape photo in the room that is insignificant relative to the other characteristics or experiences of the space.
2 <sup>ND</sup>	PARTIAL PRESENCE Experimental / Trend	Aspects of the pattern are present and notable; contributes to the experience of the space, but possibly not a focal point; possibly not always easily visually or physically accessible. Example: Water that you can see but not touch or hear; peek-a-boo windows that reveal too little or too much of what's beyond; proportionately few instances of decor/furniture inspired by nature.
3 <sup>RD</sup>	STRONG PRESENCE Intentional or Intuitive / Successful	The pattern is clearly identifiable and effectively implemented; it is engaging and easy to see/touch/hear and experience; could be a defining aspect and possibly contributes to the overall identity of the space/place. Example: A central water feature where people gather, mingle, dine; A space with multiple view depths, into the kitchen, out to the garden, and across the river to the harbor.