This project was designed with the intent to reduce the amount of virgin materials used in construction. This both lowers the embodied energy of the project, but also minimizes the amount made of steel with a high level of recycled content. The interiors also feature reclaimed furniture, such as the studio desks and pin up boards.

The Architecture building was constructed using panelized wall systems in a minimized waste stream, this type of construction allows for a one-year build time, compared to an average build time of 18 months to two years.

In addition to reducing the amount of construction waste generated, the project also utilized Revolution Recovery to recycle 77.9% of the construction waste generated.

CO₂ monitoring sensors were installed to help air quality. They also work with the building automation system to identify occupied areas, ensuring building systems run only when needed.

This project used low-emitting materials in construction, including:

- Low Flow Fixtures & Rain Water Pumping
- Low Emitting Materials
- Motion Sensors
- Daylighting
- LIGHTING FEATURES

The Architectural building was designed to maximize available open space by creating a shared courtyard with Tyler and small front and side yard. Newly planted trees line 13th Street in front of the Architecture building.

This building is designed to maximize the presence of existing systems at the Tyler School of Art. Systems are fed from the adjoining Tyler Complex.

In 2011, 21% of the university's greenhouse gas emissions were attributed to transportation. This project provided ample bike parking for building occupants to encourage alternative forms of transportation. Shower facilities are located in Annenberg, the building adjacent to Architecture.

While this building is relatively isolated at this time, the university's efforts at reducing the greenhouse gas emissions of campus-wide transportation are ongoing. The university is in the process of installing additional low-emitting carpools and commuter buses.

The windows in this building provide more than a stunning view of campus life at Temple. They allow building occupants to use natural light to light their space. Over 75% of the building’s façade glazing and a low-e coating. The southern wall of the building abuts an existing building, further reducing radiant heat loss.

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