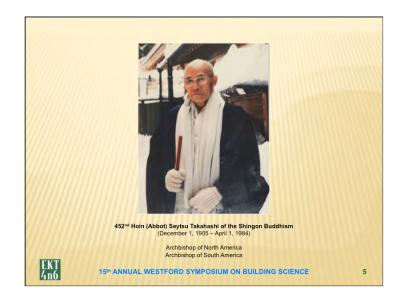
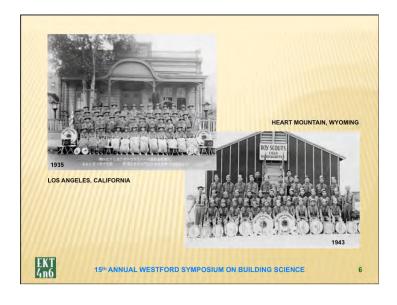
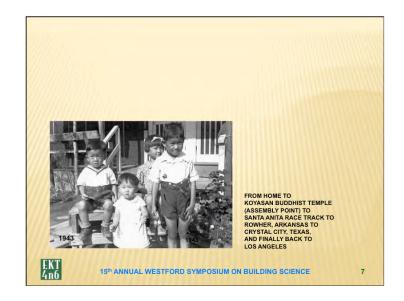
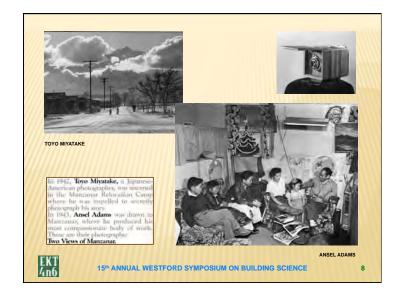


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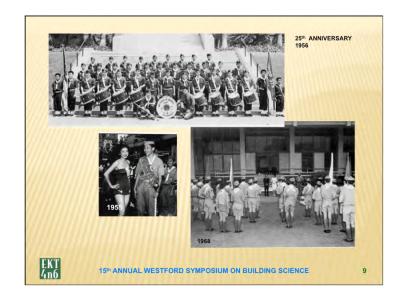


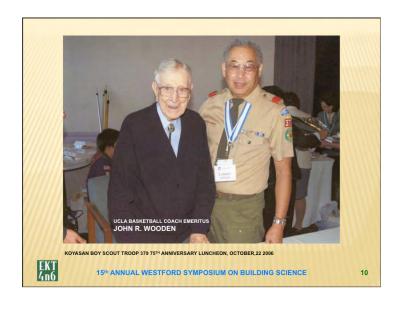


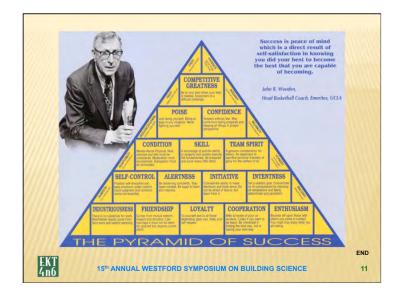


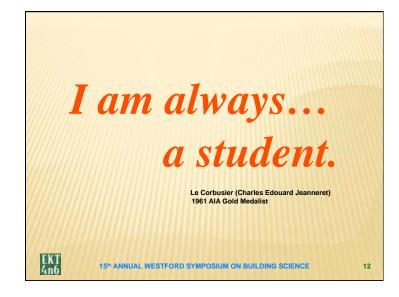


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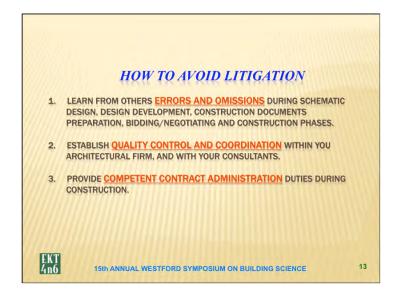


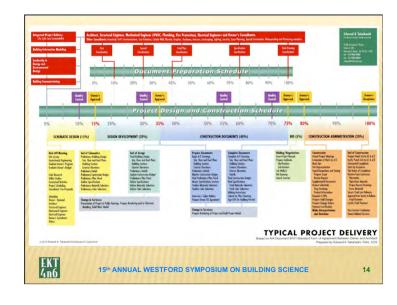






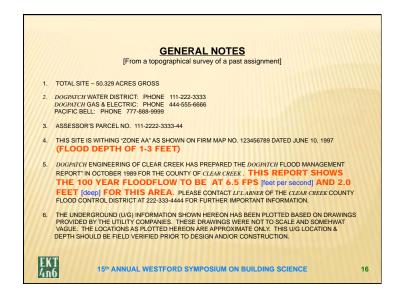
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Drain the site
Drain the ground
Drain the building
Drain the assembly
Drain the opening
Drain the component
Drain the material



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## Major Deficiencies Noted In Incoming Architectural Graduates (g) By AlA/National Survey of mid-1980's Understand techniques for making building water and moisture proof. Understand roof system slopes, applications and flashing. Apply knowledge of materials characteristics in meeting fire safety requirements. Knowledge of roof drainage and water disposal. Prepare details for moisture and environmental control Knowledge of flashing, drainage and weatherstripping wall openings. Design and details ramps and stairs. Determine any special safety and emergency egress requirements Understand dampproofing and waterproofing subgrade walls. 10. Use moisture barriers in concrete slabs on grade. 11. Understand detailing for fire wall and plenum requirements. 12. Knowledge of requirements for handicapped accessibility codes. 12. Knowledge of requirements for energy performance standards. 13. Understand detailing in various construction types. 14. Selected materials systems and equipment that meet design objectives. 15. Verify that materials conform to Code. 16. Prepare details to attached finish materials to structure. 17. Awareness of importance of site constraints in the design process. 18. Know materials assemblies for fire-rated mechanical and electrical systems enclosures. 19. Incorporate date (e.g., tomography, views, soils) in make design decisions. 20. Identify basis of classifications of materials required for fire safety regulations.

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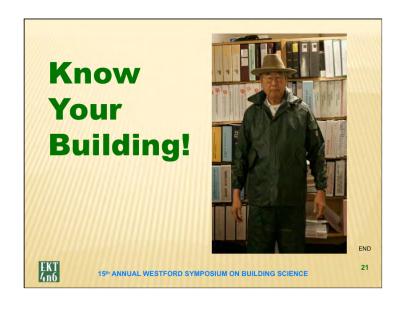
EKT 4n6

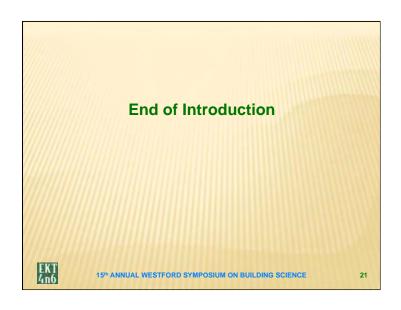
## Major Deficiencies Noted In Incoming Architectural Graduates (14) By AlA/National Survey of mid-1980's Understand techniques for making building water and moisture proof. Understand roof system slopes, applications and flashing. Knowledge of roof drainage and water disposal. Prepare details for moisture and environmental control Knowledge of flashing, drainage and weatherstripping wall openings. Design and details ramps and stairs. Determine any special safety and emergency egress requirements Understand dampproofing and waterproofing subgrade walls. 10. Use moisture barriers in concrete slabs on grade. Understand detailing for fire wall and plenum requirements. 12. Knowledge of requirements for handicapped accessibility codes. 12. Knowledge of requirements for energy performance standards. 13. Understand detailing in various construction types. 14. Selected materials systems and equipment that meet design objectives. 15. Verify that materials conform to Code. 16. Prepare details to attached finish materials to structure. 17. Awareness of importance of site constraints in the design process. 18. Know materials assemblies for fire-rated mechanical and electrical systems enclosures. 19. Incorporate date (e.g., tomography, views, soils) in make design decisions. EKT 4n6 15th ANNUAL WESTFORD SYMPOSIUM ON BUILDING SCIENCE

## Major Deficiencies Noted In Incoming Architectural Graduates (12) By AIA/National Survey of mid-1980's Understand techniques for making building water and moisture proof. Understand roof system slopes, applications and flashing. Apply knowledge of materials characteristics in meeting fire safety requirements. Knowledge of roof drainage and water disposal. Prepare details for moisture and environmental control. Knowledge of flashing, drainage and weatherstripping wall openings Design and details ramps and stairs. Determine any special safety and emergency egress requirements Understand dampproofing and waterproofing subgrade walls. 10. Use moisture barriers in concrete slabs on grade. 11. Understand detailing for fire wall and plenum requirements. 12. Knowledge of requirements for handicapped accessibility codes. 12, Knowledge of requirements for energy performance standards. 13. Understand detailing in various construction types. 14. Selected materials systems and equipment that meet design objectives. 15. Verify that materials conform to Code. 16. Prepare details to attached finish materials to structure, 17. Awareness of importance of site constraints in the design process. 18. Know materials assemblies for fire-rated mechanical and electrical systems enclosures. 19. Incorporate date (e.g., tomography, views, soils) in make design decisions. 20. Identify basis of classifications of materials required for fire safety regulations. EKT 4n6 15th ANNUAL WESTFORD SYMPOSIUM ON BUILDING SCIENCE 18

To: Schools of Architecture	
1. Des	ign is only one aspect of the profession, what about materials, processes, professional practice, etc.
2. Give them other classes to prepare them for the "REAL WORLD" such as:	
Α.	How to draw and detail building plans that can actually be built and not leak.
В.	Get your students out onto the construction site so they can see and touch and feel the dirt, wood and steel studs and beams, concrete, rebars, rebar chairs, nails, nuts and bolts connections, etc.
c.	Give them to tools to find details, and correct them to fit the project.
D.	Have them read and understand the codesbuilding, green, accessibility, mechanical, electrical, etc.
E.	Get the field guys into your professional practice class, and have them give and evaluation your students their take on the architects' work.
F.	Have your soils, civil, structural, mechanical, electrical, acoustical, waterproofing consultants talk to students on their work and how they need to be coordinated.
<ol><li>For the first two years, don't let them near the computer' make them drawing the T-square and triangles, and make free hand sketches.</li></ol>	
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