The renovation of the University of Florida’s math building is inspired by bees and their honeycombs. Their flexible structures are energized spaces where, the collective work of the bees create harmony and function. The team took the comb’s hexagonal shape and applied it in the two spaces to add repetition, rhythm, and an overall cohesive aesthetic.

“The Hive” Classroom 101 integrates collaborative learning through technology in media:scapes, projector screens, as well as mobile whiteboards. Students can easily transition from lecture mode to application and exercise mode in seconds. Teamwork is encouraged with sociopetal seating arrangements and individual work is also offered through the flexibility of pull-apart furniture.

In “The Honey Pot” Atrium Seminar Room the team offers a creative collision space for students and faculty. It has a relaxed informal feeling with a variety of seating choices and functionality. Take a break and recharge with a coffee from the kitchenette or meet up with peers and collaborate.
“Most teachers-in-training emphasized a student-centered, process-centered approach over a teacher-centered, product-centered approach.”

“Teachers-in-training with a specialization in the arts liked classroom with students seated in groups at the perimeter, resources in the corners, and open space at the center of the room. They found a layout with students seated in forward-facing rows as unsuitable for the teaching of hands-on skills.”

“Create environments that provide work-related space and also function for non-work uses as well (stretch-out facilities, break areas), as non-work usability frequently created a sense of freedom (supporting creativity).”

“Locate meeting spaces close to clusters of workstations to increase perceived support for collaboration in open-office environments”

“Assure that sufficient floor space is dedicated for service areas to encourage casual interactions to take place away from workstations”

“Consider uniformly distributing clusters of different types of spaces throughout an open-office to most effectively support collaborative work as opposed to randomly distributing them or creating a central hub”

“Formal meeting spaces distributed around the core and distributed both around the core and in the corners were perceived to support more collaboration and create less distraction than other layouts”

“Incorporate moderate amounts of color in indoor work environments. Spaces with more color may have a more positive effect on mood than spaces with neutral or no color”

“Consider window accessibility and seasonal variations in light when designing work environments”

“Recognize the complex interrelationship between color, light, and mood, and the impact on a building’s overall environment”

“Combine objective and subjective measurements of light when assessing the impact of light on mood”

“Learning environments need to provide a variety of stimulation, be flexible to the activity being performed, and provide privacy”

“Provide both open-plan environments to accommodate individuals who perform less challenging tasks and private environments for those who perform complex tasks”

“Provide colors that are less stimulating for environments where an individual must focus on tasks such as reading”

“Include high density, visible, instruction space immediately adjacent to circulation areas to reinforce socialization, instruction, and interaction between occupants”

“In learning environments, subdivided spaces articulate different activities, groups, and subjects, while open spaces can foster interaction and flexibility”
The Honey Pot

Atrium Seminar Room

Social Benching Perspective

Exponents Bench Sketch

Campfire Slim Table | Steelcase

"The Honey Pot" Floorplan

"The Honey Pot" Bubble Diagram

Buoy | Steelcase

"The Honey Pot" Floorplan
Kitchenette Sketch

Bindu Side Chair | Steelcase

Bix Lounge | Steelcase

“The Honey Pot” Perspective
RESOURCES


