After securing the project bid, the Stantec team—which was ultimately responsible for architecture, interior design, landscape architecture, lighting design and sustainable design—began the seven-year process of transforming the client's multifaceted vision into a reality. The goal was to redevelop Denver Water's \$ BDC (.5 \$ 0.6 \$ 8-4.2 \$ (4. ft)d.8 ft i)2.76D)12.86(n) .1 \$ (-)3.8 0\$ (-)8.7 (v) .3 \$ (-)8.2 ft) -1.333 e



concept allowed the design team flexibility in fixture placement, as the building's post-tension construction limited mounting locations. "The clean post-tension floor/ceiling construction required that every junction box was coordinated and dimensioned with a web of structural rebar in the structure," says Vannessa Pederson, senior lighting designer with Stantec. "Rounds of coordination went into avoiding surface-mounted conduit."

Communal spaces in the administration building include a central café, which features layers of adjustable ambient lighting for various uses and decorative pendants over booths. Nearby, a shared break room evokes calm, with a blue accent wall complemented by a perimeter wall-wash cove and cascading pendants to represent a waterfall.

O ce areas are illuminated by indirect lighting that creates a feeling of brightness and accents exposed concrete. Numerous photometric iterations were performed to ensure WELL circadian compliance. Additionally, the campus's trade shops were designed with electric and daylight simulations to ensure adequate light levels and safe working environments, both day and night. All shop and warehouse areas utilize the same high-bay luminaire to simplify stock and replacement throughout campus, while various spacing layouts allowed di erent light levels based on specific space-type needs.





Extensive daylight simulations were overlaid with electric lighting control zones for optimized performance. Control strategies include perimeter and skylight daylight harvesting, occupancy and vacancy sensors, local dimming and task tuning. "Encelium was used for its ability [to provide] a connected campus that could be controlled at a single workstation," Pederson says. "Additionally, the system provided customization that the maintenance crew desired as they plan to continually adjust lighting and sensors to optimize energy demand."