

Section 1: Introduction

Part A. Nomination and Profile

Nomination

Larry Lord, AIA

Nominee's name

Lord, Aeck & Sargent, Inc., Architects

Firm name

127 Peachtree St., NE / Suite 1717 Atlanta, GA 30303

Complete mailing address

(404) 524-1717

Phone number

Atlanta

Nominee's Assigned AIA Chapter

April 23, 1974

Date Nominee Became AIA Member

Category of Nomination: (select one Object)

- ☒ To promote the aesthetic, scientific, and practical efficiency of the profession
- ☐ To advance the science and art of planning and building by advancing the standards of architectural education, training, and practice
- ☐ To coordinate the building industry and the profession of architecture
- ☐ To insure the advancement of the living standards of people through their improved environment
- ☐ To make the profession of ever-increasing service to society

Sponsor

George T. Heery, FAIA, RIBA

Sponsor's name

1819 Peachtree Rd., / Suite 608 Atlanta, GA 30309

Complete mailing address

(404) 350-9988

Phone

Nominated by

Component Nomination

Atlanta Chapter of the AIA

Name of component organization

Signature/Title of chapter president or secretary

Ben R. Darmer, AIA

Typed name/Title of chapter president or secretary

Date

Nominee's Education

(Chronological order/high-school first, most recent last)

Name/location	No. of years	Grad. year	Degree
University Military School	12	1960	H.S. Diploma
Georgia Institute of Technology College of Architecture	6	1965	Bachelor of Architecture
Georgia State University	2	Graduate Business Courses	

**Scholarships Awarded
to Nominee**

Other Data of Note

President-Student Chapter AIA (Georgia Institute of Technology)
Alpha Rho Chi-Architectural Honor Award for Student Leadership

Practice

State(s) or Territory(ies) where Nominee is registered or licensed to
practice architecture:

AL, CA, FLA, GA, KY, LA, MA, NY, NC, SC, TX, UT, WA
(NCARB)

Nominee is engaged in the profession of architecture as:

Principal of the firm Lord, Aeck & Sargent, Inc.

Section 1: Introduction (continued)

Part B. Digest of Achievements

Nominee: Larry Lord, AIA,...An Architect with a Bent Towards Technology and Breadth of Service

(250 word limit)

"Beyond the future" is how Assistant Secretary of Health, James O. Mason, described Lord's laboratory design for the **Centers for Disease Control** which set new standards for complex toxicological research laboratories and will be used as a prototype by the World Health Organization for laboratories throughout the world.

The New York City AIDS Research Center, a comprehensive high-containment laboratory, was developed through Lord's comprehensive approach to service and laboratory design technology.

"A Place of learning that resembles a giant three dimensional toy" was the **1990 National AIA Honor Award** Jury's comment on **Trinity School** which also received two AIA component awards and was published in seven national and international magazines.

Arne Bystrom, FAIA, Awards Jury Chairman, Georgia Association AIA, described Lord's design and management of the **Delta Air Lines Building in Salt Lake City** as "An expert combination of construction technology, expedience and aesthetics." It received a Western Mountain Region AIA Award and was published in *Architectural Record*.

Lord's innovation in technology on energy conservation design for **The Georgia Power Company Corporate Headquarters** led to the **1979 Owens-Corning National Energy Conservation Award**.

Lord has opened the door to new professional service possibilities for all architects. Through leading AIA Inform Workshops throughout the country, developing the computerized specification system McGraw Hill's Sweet Spec, authoring "Post Construction Services" in the *1987 AIA Handbook* and publishing ideas on technology and service, Lord has dedicated his talents to developing technology and a broad approach to service for the benefit of the entire profession.

Section 2: Category of Nomination

2.1. List the books or articles written by or about the nominee in relation to the category of nomination.

Publications of Work and Projects

Author: Lynn Nesmith
Title: "Industrial Complex: Thiele
Kaolin Headquarters"
Publication/Publication Date: *Architecture*
October 1990

Author: Pamela Schaepe
Title: "CAD In Design &
Construction: Put Down
That Pencil!"
Publication/Publication Date: *Atlanta Computer Currents*
Magazine/June 1990

Author: Douglas E. Gordon
Title: "Mini-Micro Merger"
Publication/Publication Date: *Architecture*/May 1990

Author: Lynn Nesmith
Title: "AIA Honor Awards: Trinity
School"
Publication/Publication Date: *Architecture*/March 1990

Author: Catherine Fox
Title: "Architects Institute Lauds
Trinity School"
Publication/Publication Date: *Atlanta Journal*
Constitution/Feb. 22, 1990

Section 2: Category of Nomination (continued)

2.1. List the books or articles written by or about the nominee in relation to the category of nomination. (continued)

Author: Douglas Gordon and M.
Stephanie Stubbs
Title: "Practice in the 80s:
Combining Expertise Leads
to New Firm of Lord, Aeck
& Sargent"
Publication/Publication Date: *Architecture*/December 1989

Author: Alan Patureau
Title: "Revising a Classic: The
Candler Building"
Publication/Publication Date: Atlanta Journal
Constitution/Nov. 9, 1990

Author: Staff
Title: "Manufacturing Research
Center at Georgia Institute
of Technology"
Publication/Publication Date: *Progressive
Architecture*/January 1989

Author: Catherine Fox
Title: "Any Way, Shape or Form:
Lord & Sargent"
Publication/Publication Date: Atlanta Journal
Constitution/Jan. 20,
1990

Author: A. Freeman
Title: "User-Friendly School
Additions - Trinity School"
Publication/Publication Date: *Architecture*/May 1989

Section 2: Category of Nomination (continued)

2.1. List the books or articles written by or about the nominee in relation to the category of nomination. (continued)

Author: G. Anderson
Title: "Making a Little Look Like a Lot - Delta Air Lines Training and Reservations Center"
Publication/Publication Date: *Architectural Record*/May 1989

Author: M. Schlumberger, Ed.
Title: "Trinity School"
Publication/Publication Date: *architektur + wettbewerbe*/Summer 1989

Author: Rosalie Geneviro, Ed.
Title: "The Experimental Tradition: Escondido Civic Center Urban Design Competition"
Publication/Publication Date: *Princeton Architectural Press*/1989

Author: Douglas Gordon and M. Stephanie Stubbs
Title: "The Performance of Some 1970s Energy Savers"
Publication/Publication Date: *Architecture*/March 1989

Author: M. Schwartz, DDS
Title: "Designing Your Professional Office Building: Gainesville Dental Clinic"
Publication/Publication Date: *Medical Economics Books*/1989

Section 2: Category of Nomination (continued)

2.1. List the books or articles written by or about the nominee in relation to the category of nomination. (continued)

Author: Margaret Gaskie
Title: "Building Lessons - Trinity School"
Publication/Publication Date: *Architectural Record*/August 1988

Author: Staff
Title: "In Progress...Manufacturing Research Center at Georgia Institute of Technology"
Publication/Publication Date: *Progressive Architecture* March 1988

Author: M. Hodges, Ed.
Title: "Facing Reality in U.S. Manufacturing - Georgia Tech Manufacturing Research Center"
Publication/Publication Date: *Research Horizons* Winter 1988

Author: J. Murphy
Title: "Air to Ground; San Antonio Airport"
Publication/Publication Date: *Progressive Architecture* June 1985

Author: A. Alschuler
Title: "Lord & Sargent, Inc."
Publication/Publication Date: *FDQ, Design South* May 1985

Section 2: Category of Nomination (continued)

2.1. List the books or articles written by or about the nominee in relation to the category of nomination. (continued)

Author: Staff
Title: "Escondido Civic Center
Competition"
Publication/Publication Date: *Architectural Record* May
1985

Author:
Title: "Pinching Power"
Publication/Publication Date: *Time Magazine*
December 22, 1982

Author: Staff
Title: "Georgia Power Corporate
Headquarters"
Publication/Publication Date: *Building Design and
Construction* 1980

Author: Staff
Title: "Georgia Power Corporate
Headquarters"
Publication/Publication Date: *Corporate Design* /1980

Author: JTB/Staff
Title: "Tea House of the Red
Beach"
Publication/Publication Date: *Progressive Architecture*
October 1967

Section 2: Category of Nomination (continued)

2.1. List the books or articles written by or about the nominee in relation to the category of nomination. (continued)

Publications Authored

Author:	Larry Lord
Title:	"Opting for CAD"
Publication/Publication Date:	Design Management Magazine/October, 1990
Author:	Larry Lord
Title:	"CADD Training a Necessity"
Publication/Publication Date:	Professional Services Management Journal/February 1990
Author:	Larry Lord
Title:	"Post Construction Services"
Publication/Publication Date:	AIA Handbook of Professional Practice/1989
Author:	Larry Lord
Title:	"Atlanta Energy"
Publication/Publication Date:	Atlanta Chamber of Commerce/1979

Section 2: Category of Nomination (continued)

2.2. List significant awards, honors, and recognition accorded to the nominee. List awards from the Institute, other professional associations, government, civic associations, etc. For clarity, group similar awards together, i.e., AIA awards (indicate whether they were national, regional, or local), government, education, etc.

National AIA Honor Award

Trinity School; 1990

South Atlantic Region AIA Design Awards

Trinity School; 1988
Rock-Tenn Corporate Headquarters; 1986
Georgia Power Corporate Headquarters; 1980
San Antonio International Airport; 1980
Greater Cincinnati Airport; 1978

Georgia Association AIA Design Awards

Delta Air Lines Reservations and Training Center; 1989
Trinity School; 1988
Tallahassee City Hall; 1983
Georgia Power Corporate Headquarters; 1982
San Antonio International Airport; 1981

Atlanta Chapter AIA "Archie" Award

Fernbank Museum of Natural History; 1984.

Other National Awards

Progressive Architecture, Citation for the Manufacturing Research Center at Georgia Institute of Technology; 1989
Owens-Corning National Energy Conservation Design Award, Georgia Power Corporate Headquarters; 1979

Section 2: Category of Nomination (continued)

2.2. (cont.)

Personal and Business Honors

Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, Downtown Council, Small
Businessperson of the Year; 1987

Atlanta Chapter AIA Ivan Allen Award for Community
Service; 1985

Alpha Rho Chi Award for Student Leadership; 1965

Section 2: Category of Nomination (continued)

2.3: List the significant work of the nominee in the areas relating to the category of nomination (projects undertaken, research completed, positions held, education, etc.).

Larry Lord...An Architect With A Bent Towards Technology and Breadth of Service

A Kid Forever

Somewhere in his early childhood Larry Lord must have obtained the appropriate methods and understanding of materials to achieve the application of creativity in his life. Perhaps it began when he received an Erector Set for Christmas when he was six years old. Somewhere in the wee hours of that night, as he worked to put the whole thing together, Larry must have realized the value of required dedication. The Erector Set became the quintessential labyrinth of Larry's destiny: comprehensive, complex, technical projects built in the hope that their structure and purpose would benefit humankind.

Georgia Institute of Technology School of Architecture 1960-1965

Larry's lack of verbal prowess (392 on the SAT) juxtaposed against his more appropriate attribute, math (780 on the SAT), led him to speculate on a career in a technological field while perusing the curriculum handbook at Georgia Tech. Unable to spell Aeronautical, he turned over the next page in the catalogue where he came upon a word he could both read and spell: ARCHITECTURE. A love at first sight which would last a lifetime was born that very day.

President Student Chapter AIA 1965/Alpha Rho Chi 1965

Despite early evidence of a college career that was destined to be terminally remedial and bland, the lanky youngster applied himself diligently, learning eventually to read without using his finger. Going from a first quarter grade point average of 1.0 to a last quarter of 4.0 allowed him to evolve from a state of deep torpor to intellectual arrogance in five short years. For his achievement he was elected President of the Student Chapter of the AIA and later was awarded

Section 2: Category of Nomination (continued)

2.3: List the significant work of the nominee (continued)

the Alpha Rho Chi leadership award from the School of Architecture. Mentally exhausted by his efforts in school, he committed himself to three years at hard and risky labor with the United States Navy Seabees.

U.S. Navy Seabees Lt.jg 1965-67/Progressive Architecture 1967

Larry's first great architectural achievement was the design and construction of the Officer's Club in DaNang, Vietnam. Larry was first in his class out of architecture school to have his work published when the Officer's Club was featured in "Tea House of the Red Beach" in *Progressive Architecture* in 1967. He learned much about technology during his years with the Seabees, using that gung ho Seabee philosophy: "getting the difficult done is easy, the impossible takes a little longer."

U.S. Navy Seabee Team Lt.jg 1967-68/Seabee Team of the Year 1968

His leadership style was unique and he created opportunities at every turn. To get the proper materials for work in the dark regions of Vietnam Larry made V.C. flags, put them on the muddy road, let the trucks run over them, sprinkled them with chicken blood, tattered the edges and then took them to Saigon to trade with the Air Force for palettes of building materials, air conditioners and whiskey. Larry and his team of twelve disciples received the Seabee Team of the Year award in 1968.

U.S. Navy Civil Engineer corps Lt. 1968-69/Contract Administrator

His reward was a two year tour in Europe: a year in Naples and a year on the island of Crete spending weekends in exotic places. As a Navy Contract Administrator building things "the way they used to," Larry learned to appreciate the basics. His technological inventiveness continued as he taught farmers to pour concrete and do plumbing, electrical and mechanical construction.

2.3: List the significant work of the nominee (continued)

Intern Architect/Heery & Heery 1970

After surfacing from his Naval experience, he returned to the land of the Rambling Wreck, the capitol of technology and program management, to join the esteemed firm of "Heery & Heery", affectionately known as "Hurry & Hurry." Provided with an opportunity to challenge the science of cybernetic engineering, the possibility of achieving results through process was so motivating to Larry that it incited in him a lifelong interest in technological applications.

Project Manager/Greater Cincinnati International Airport Expansion 1971-1974

What does an architect with four years of experience in travelling do? Manage, of course. With the development of a new concept, the "bag claim in the parking lot" scheme, Larry became Project Manager of a \$15 million expansion of the Greater Cincinnati Airport. The project had all the eccentricities of one that is developmental including the challenge of implementing a new concept without experiential parameters. Despite these challenges and shortcomings, the project won a South Atlantic Region AIA design award and was published in *Cincinnati Magazine* in 1974.

Program Manager/Alton Oschner Medical Center 1974-1977

Toward the end of the Cincinnati project, George Heery began his tenacious pursuit of time and cost, leading to the start of Heery Program Management, a name which describes the entire process of architecture. The first Heery Program Management project was a \$40 million expansion of the Alton Oschner Medical Center in New Orleans.

Invention became the password as Larry and George explored new territory for the construction industry. Dramatically expanding a 40-year-old hospital and clinic building, constructing new research buildings over the Mississippi River marsh and managing multiple construction industry approach. It seemed this new approach was destined to initiate a vast move throughout the industry to increased specialization in time and cost control, scheduling and new construction contract provisions.

2.3: List the significant work of the nominee (continued)

**Project Director/Georgia Power Company Headquarters
1977-1980**

When the oil crunch of the mid-seventies hit the nation, architecture became focused on a dilemma which it had not dealt with previously: Just how much energy should an office building use on a function-by-function basis? What would it take to achieve the most energy conservative highrise in the country? The design of the Georgia Power Company Headquarters gave Larry the opportunity to answer that question, and his exploration of conservation technology led to some very remarkable results.

A Broad Range of Professional Services 1978-Present

Beginning from scratch with programming, work was done "behind closed doors" until the site for the new Georgia Power Building was purchased. Larry acted as the agent and secured the land for the Company. Perhaps this experience germinated the seed for Larry's ongoing interest in broadening the depth of professional architectural services. This interest grew into sincere dedication, and Larry has since committed a lifetime of energy and talent to seeing his vision of greater trust, respect and comprehensive services become an actuality for all architects.

Energy Conservative Design Methodologies 1978-Present

In the meantime, the energy issue was naturally of paramount concern for a company like Georgia Power. The Company challenged Larry to design and develop the most energy conservative highrise in the world. Energy utilization had been studied by other architects for projects such as the Atrium Building in Charlotte. Whether an even better result could be achieved in the Georgia Power Building was questionable, but every idea was carefully explored: shaded south exposure with a step back, no windows on the east and west wall, the core on the east end of the building, chilled water storage, solar collectors and other innovative conservation features.

2.3: List the significant work of the nominee (continued)

Owens-Corning National Energy Conservation Design Award 1979

When the Georgia Power Building was completed it used less energy than any other 750,000 s.f. building in the world, and it maintains that record today. The technology of energy conservation began the "economic design criteria" movement of the next decade, and while we live in the era of "no energy policy," these principles of architectural design still apply in achieving the best operating cost for buildings. Larry's design of the Georgia Power Company Headquarters received the 1979 Owens-Corning National Energy Conservation Design Award.

Consultant/AIA Energy Inform 1978-79

As a result of his development of energy design criteria, Larry was asked to be an instructor in the AIA Energy Inform Program. Programs all over the country were conducted to teach other architects and engineers how to achieve low energy consumption in all kinds of buildings. The results of some of Larry's studies were published in magazines and became a part of the Energy Inform program literature. In addition, Larry's efforts on the Georgia Power Building design and the Energy Inform program led to the development of Heery Energy Company which is still active today.

Computer Applications at Heery 1979-1983

Having developed many ideas for technology, Larry began to study how to improve the application of architecture. It became his mission to produce as much of the architectural process as possible on the computer. He began by developing a system for specifications enabling architects to interact directly with pertinent information in this critical part of the design process. His vision was to provide designers immediate access through the computer to all information pertinent to his or her project.

2.3: List the significant work of the nominee (continued)

Sweet Specs 1980-1983

This idea evolved into Sweet Specs, an interactive software system which provides a basis for determining and documenting material and system specification requirements. McGraw Hill became interested in the system and eventually contracted with Heery to develop the concept further. Using Master Spec as its mechanical genius, Sweet Specs later became supported by the AIA. Its continued development and success is due to Larry's initial idea, tenacity and foresight.

Project Director/San Antonio International Airport/Progressive Architecture 1979-1983

Larry continued to apply complex technological ideas to the traditional practice of architecture as he worked on the San Antonio Airport project. Combining elements of old San Antonio with the idea of 20th century flight technology, Larry created a long-span barrel vault design set on a native stone base. The building was extraordinarily light and cost effective and the entire project was completed well below its budget. It also received laudatory acclaim from a very restrictive fine arts commission in San Antonio. The project was published in numerous magazines including *Progressive Architecture*, and received an AIA Design Award in 1985.

Project Director/Trident Submarine Training Facility 1981-1983

"Dive deep" was the adage given to Larry by a Georgia Tech professor after observing Larry's tendency to "hit the tops of the waves!" The reality of this became apparent to Larry when he and his national team of architects and engineers were selected to design the Trident Training Facility, a building for the training of Trident submariners for the U.S. Navy, the largest building at Kings Bay Naval Base.

At the apex of technological endeavors by our military, this design had to respond in an integrated way to incorporate every piece of equipment found in a Trident Submarine. Over 150 manufacturers of equipment were incorporated into the design process resulting in over one billion dollars of training equipment being integrated into the building. This extensive operation involving firms from all over the country was fully directed and coordinated by Larry.

2.3: List the significant work of the nominee (continued)

Principal of Lord & Sargent 1983/Principal of Lord, Aeck & Sargent 1989-Present

In 1983, Larry opened the firm Lord & Sargent, with Terrance E. Sargent, AIA. The firm has since grown from two to seventy people, following a merger with Aeck Associates in 1989, a marriage which added twenty people to the organization.

Project Director/Trinity School 1984-1987/National AIA Honor Award 1990

In 1984, Larry and Terry were selected to do the design of Trinity School, an expansion and renovation of an existing school for children from pre-school through sixth grade. Chuck Johnston, Headmaster of Trinity School at the time, said that Larry was selected to design the project because "he was the most childlike."

A complex project, Trinity required the design of an expansion into a virtually unusable gully while working within the constraints of a stringent budget. In addition, Larry and Terry wanted to make the school a "playground for education." The image was affectionately described as "Kindergothic," a new way of enhancing education for children through architecture.

Great technological innovation was required to carry out the idea; a building which would be functional while providing a collection of playground pieces to evoke imaginative, romantic, colorful images for the children of the School. The design itself became an intriguing part of the children's daily learning experience. The project and its accomplishments have been recognized by a 1990 national AIA Honor Award, two AIA component awards and national and international publications.

Leader in Community Affairs/Ivan Allen Awards

Along with his architectural activities, Larry's commitment to improving the quality of life for his community has led him to take leadership roles in professional, church and civic activities in a variety of organizations.

2.3: List the significant work of the nominee (continued)

Larry's leadership in all three endeavors--professional, church and civic--earned him the coveted Ivan Allen Award in 1985 from the Atlanta Chapter of the AIA "as the member who made the greatest contribution of service to his community and has sustained the highest ideals of the profession." His leadership in Atlanta is comprehensive, "striving to make the community the best it can be," as the President of the Atlanta Chapter AIA said.

Church Leadership 1978-80 and 1986-90

As Senior Warden of St. Luke's Episcopal Church in downtown Atlanta from 1978-80 and 1986-90, Larry organized a community kitchen, a food bank, a homeless assistance program, a school for high school drop outs, a clinic for the poor, a mailing address for over 2500 homeless, a day shelter and other social intervention programs, including enhancements to the Peachtree Street landscape of the church, where many homeless people reside during the day.

Chairperson/Numerous Community Organizations

He has chaired a task force of Central Atlanta Progress developing a long-range plan for the Upper Downtown of Atlanta, chaired the executive committee of Leadership Atlanta, chaired Walk America for the March of Dimes in Atlanta, chaired the Trinity Art Auction, chaired the Atlanta Arts Festival opening, chaired the Public Safety Committee of the Downtown Partnership (which includes the homeless), and chaired the Energy Task force of the Chamber of Commerce and the Festival Committee of Zoo Atlanta.

Human Compassion

Larry has created an atmosphere of acceptance and support within his firm for all races and conditions of men and women including, for example, retaining and supporting an employee with AIDS. He is an exemplary model of human compassion and is dedicated to the betterment of humankind through architecture and involvement in civic activities.

2.3: List the significant work of the nominee (continued)

**Project Director/Centers for Disease Control Master Plan
1984-85 and 1988**

"Beyond the Future" has been chuckled at by some, but the U.S. Government and the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) have a mission to provide prevention health programs for our nation and the world. This requires looking beyond current available scientific data. Research to find the root causes of all diseases and other health problems is the highest priority of the CDC. To accommodate the research required, examination of research facilities for the future of CDC became Larry's responsibility as director of the strategic planning and master planning process that was begun in 1985 and updated frequently.

Because the CDC had experienced a long period of time without maintenance or new facilities, Larry and his team were called in to examine the existing complex set of laboratories to determine the most appropriate implementation plan that would bring the facilities in line with their mission. A balanced development based on operational and economic considerations was recommended for implementation.

**Project Director/Centers for Disease Control Laboratory
1988-Present**

Larry is now Project Director for the design of a laboratory for the Center for Environmental Health in the field of toxicology and a laboratory for the Center for Infectious Disease for the study of parasitic diseases for the CDC. The toxicology laboratory is one of the most complex in the world in its requirement for containment during the synthesis of toxins. It will be used as a prototype by the World Health Organization for the design of laboratories throughout the world. Assistant Secretary of Health James O. Mason has applauded Larry's work because, in fact, it does look "beyond the future."

**Project Director/Delta Air Lines Computer Reservations
and Training Center 1987-1988**

With the merger of Western Airlines into Delta Air Lines, quick action was needed to design and build the new facilities. One new facility was a 90,000 square foot

2.3: List the significant work of the nominee (continued)

marketing services building which contains reservations functions, pilot and flight attendant training, and marketing and computer operations at the Salt Lake City International Airport. The facility was to be the hub of Delta's northwest operations and the Air Line needed the building to be completed in less than eight months.

A Team Approach and Methodology for Getting a Project Done Quickly/ *Architectural Record* 1989

The Delta Air Lines Computer Reservations and Training Center was located 1,000 feet from an active runway, making acoustics a primary technological concern. To eliminate aircraft noise, the building was constructed with a ten inch insulated air space between the isolated interior and exterior walls, triple glazing, and a special floating roof slab assembly. The exterior veneer walls were constructed with seven different colors of brick and precast concrete laid in horizontal bands to capture and relate to the colorful Utah Mesa backdrop.

With his strong background in management and his belief in "accomplishing the impossible," Larry directed the Delta Air Lines project through its smooth, timely completion. The facility was designed and built as scheduled in less than eight months and has been recognized for design excellence by the Western Mountain Region as well as the Georgia Association AIA. It was published in *Architectural Record* in May of 1989.

Project Director/Callaway Manufacturing Research Center 1987-Present

In 1987, the Georgia Institute of Technology embarked on an interdisciplinary collaboration program for all departments involved in making an engineering product successful. The new president of the Institute, Dr. Pat Crecine, directed Larry and his team to develop "a seamless manufacturing research complex, where manufacturing designs will be customized and products manufactured through a collaboration of manufacturing engineering disciplines including materials research, industrial systems engineering, product management and all appropriate engineering disciplines."

2.3: List the significant work of the nominee (continued)

This has resulted in a two-phased project which was recognized for design excellence with a Citation in *Progressive Architecture's* design award program in 1989 and by the commissioning of the implementation of Phase II, currently in progress.

**Project Director/New York City AIDS Research Center
1989-Present**

Continuing his involvement with technology development and designing building types with virtually no architectural precedent, Larry became director of the New York City AIDS Research Center. Certainly nothing that architects do is absolutely invented from scratch, but many facilities that Larry has designed were planned for purposes beyond existing norms. The New York City AIDS Research Center (NYCARC) is certainly one of those, particularly in the breadth of service which Larry and his team have provided for the project.

Development of a Complex Collaborative Laboratory

Larry has led the development of the Biosafety Level 3 containment facility for the cultivation and manipulation of HIV virus for NYCARC. The project includes supporting Biosafety Level 2 and more common laboratory support functions. The laboratory has been designed to promote collaborative endeavors among all major research institutions and the City of New York in pursuit of an answer to this overwhelming national health problem.

Doing More than is Traditionally defined as "Architecture"

Larry's work on NYCARC can best be expressed by the remark of a City of New York attorney in the Department of Real Property when he said to Larry; "I thought you were an architect. Why are you here negotiating a lease on behalf of this organization?" Larry explained that he was merely pursuing his lifelong notion that architecture is a comprehensive profession not limited to drawings and specifications.

2.3: List the significant work of the nominee (continued)

Larry and his team have performed services for NYCARC from initial programming and budgeting through design and construction management with responsibility for project budgeting and approvals of all costs, including equipment. Larry has also developed overall budgets for operation of the building for the first three years.

The director of the Aaron Diamond Foundation, who is providing most of the funding for this project, gave Larry clear instructions at the outset, saying; "Tell me who to write the checks to and for how much--just have this facility finished by the end of 1990!" It will, of course, be completed on time.

The development of the facility was lauded by Mayor David Dinkins of the City of New York as a remarkable example of the power of well-managed private/public partnerships.

Author/Post Construction Services, AIA Handbook of Professional Services 1988

Because of Larry's experience in the broad perspective of architectural services, he was asked to write the new section on Post Construction Services for the AIA Handbook for Professional Services, published in 1988.

Entrepreneur/A Computer on every Desk

At the same time, supported by his partners and the sixty professionals of Lord, Aeck & Sargent, he began pushing the use of computers at his firm as hard and as far as the money would allow. Larry believed that achieving the highest and best use of information within architecture and the office environment would allow better decision making, accuracy and a breadth of knowledge not previously available. His knowledge of how to create a balance between attitude, productivity and economics during the implementation of CAD has become a hallmark of Larry's contribution to the architectural profession through magazine articles and as a guest lecturer for A/E/C Systems.

Lord, Aeck & Sargent has practiced a philosophy of expansive design and management service which has proven very successful. The firm has established as the essence of its practice that 100% of its work is performed on computers. With Larry's leadership, the firm is pushing computer application limits to an extraordinary level.

2.3: List the significant work of the nominee (continued)

**Leadership into the 21st Century
Opening the Door to New Professional Service
Opportunities**

Larry is committed to expanding the role of architects throughout the entire design, management and construction process, and encouraging architects to take the leadership role in the building industry. He believes that if architects take on greater responsibility they will be given opportunities to do more work, achieve greater status and receive better pay. Since the advent of CAD, Larry has had the vision to foresee that computer technology in architecture and information management gives architects the control they need of their work to allow them to take on this leadership role.

Teacher Sharing with Others

Larry has shared his management skill through articles in magazines and conversations with architectural leaders around the nation. Most recently he presented a tutorial titled "How to Survive Successful CADD: A Guide to Maintaining Control," at A/E/C Systems '90, the 11th International Computer and Management Show for the Design and Construction Industry.

Larry's broad-based vision and depth of commitment have led him to significantly expand the scope of professional services provided by architects. His work in design and practice has had an impact on the advancement of young architects throughout the nation, and he has promoted aesthetic, technological and professional practice efficiency that is extraordinary in the profession of architecture today.

2.4: Describe how the nominee's work may be considered notable and how it has advanced the profession of architecture.

Larry Lord...An Architect With a Bent Towards Technology and Breadth of Service

Larry Lord is an architect with a passion for good design, well-applied technology and an unusual breadth and depth of service.

His architectural education began in childhood, was formalized at Georgia Institute of Technology, continued with his tour of world architecture while in the Navy and is being focused through his practice today.

At every turn, Larry's work and dedication has exemplified the highest standards of our profession. From his student leadership resulting in the Alpha Rho Chi award at Georgia Tech through local, regional and national design awards to presentations of his design and service-oriented ideas to other architects, Larry has advanced the profession of architecture and has served his community, his colleagues and his clients.

Following is a chronology of Larry's most prominent architectural achievements demonstrating his many contributions to architecture:

1965	Alpha Rho Chi Award for Student Leadership
1967	First in Class of 1965 to be published, featured in <i>Progressive Architecture</i>
1968	U.S. Navy Seabee Team of the Year
1975	Project Manager, Greater Cincinnati International Airport Expansion
1975	Received South Atlantic Regional Design Award
1974-1977	Development of Heery Program Management Concept, First Project Manager, Alton Oschner Medical Center
1978-1979	Program Presenter, AIA Energy Inform
1979-1983	Developer of Sweet Specs Concept

Section 2: Category of Nomination (continued)

2.4: Describe how the nominee's work may be considered notable and how it has advanced the profession of architecture.

1983	Project Director, San Antonio International Airport
1983	Featured in <i>Japan Architect</i>
1985	Received South Atlantic Regional Design Award
1988	Featured in <i>Progressive Architecture</i>
1979-1983	Project Director, Trident Submarine Training Facility, Kings Bay
1983	Founder, Lord & Sargent Architects
1984-1985	Project Director, Centers for Disease Control Master Plan
1985	Leader in Community Affairs, Ivan Allen Award
1987	Project Director, Delta Air Lines Computer Reservations and Training Center
1989	Featured in <i>Architectural Record</i>
1987-Present	Project Director, Callaway Manufacturing Research Center at Georgia Tech
1989	Received <i>Progressive Architecture</i> Design Award
1988-Present	Project Director, Centers for Disease Control Toxicology and Parasitic Diseases Laboratory
1988	Author, "Post Construction Services," AIA Handbook of Professional Services
1989-Present	Project Director, New York City AIDS Research Center
1988	Project Director, Trinity School
1988	Featured in <i>Architectural Record</i>
1990	Received National AIA Honor Award

Section 3: Exhibits

All nominations must be supported by either photographic or literary exhibits, or both.

For individual building design projects, only work for which the nominee is solely or largely responsible may be submitted. If the nominee has done *any* design work, the jury is interested in seeing it. Nomination in Object 1 *must* be supported by photographic exhibits.

Exhibit List

List below the exhibits that are being submitted in support of this nomination. For design projects, include the location of the project. For all exhibits, list the year of completion/publication.

1. Trinity School; Atlanta, Georgia
Completion Date: 1986
2. Delta Air Lines
Computer Reservations and Training Center; Salt Lake City, Utah
Completion Date: 1988
3. The Candler Building; Atlanta, Georgia
Completion Date: 1993
4. San Antonio International Airport
Terminal Area Plan and Terminal Design; San Antonio, Texas
Completion Date: 1984
5. Georgia Power Company Headquarters; Atlanta, Georgia
Completion Date: 1979
6. Rockdale Hospital; Conyers, Georgia/Master facilities Plan, 1986;
Surgery Center Addition, 1986; Radiology Expansion 1987;
Perinatal Center, 1990; Emergency Room Addition & Renovation, 1991
7. Woodruff Memorial Research Laboratory; Atlanta, Georgia
Completion Date: 1991
8. Trident Training Facility; Kings Bay, Georgia
Completion Date: 1985
9. Twin Lakes Camp Master Plan; Morgan County, Georgia
Master Plan Completed: 1989/Construction to begin: 1991
10. Centers for Disease Control Toxicology and
Parasitic Diseases Laboratory; Atlanta, Georgia
Completion Date: 1992
11. Callaway Manufacturing Research Center; Atlanta, Georgia
Completion Date: 1991
12. Aaron Diamond AIDS Research Center; New York, New York
Completion Date: 1990
13. Centers for Disease Control Master Plan; Atlanta, Georgia
Completion Date: 1985/Updated 1988
14. "Post Construction Services," AIA Handbook of Professional
Practice. Publication Date: 1989
15. Magazine Reprints

Descriptive Data - Exhibit #1

Trinity School; Atlanta, Georgia

Project (include project number from exhibits list)

**Architect of
Record**

Lord & Sargent, Inc.

Architect of Record/Firm

Larry Lord, AIA and Terry Sargent, AIA

Designer

Completion Date: 1986

Date

Synopsis

"A place of learning that resembles a giant three-dimensional toy" was the Jury's comment on Trinity School when it received a 1990 National AIA Honor Award. With the goal of making Trinity School a "playground for education," the design uses architecture to enhance education and add color, playfulness and interest to the lives of Trinity's students and teachers.

Together, the 30,000 s.f. addition provides a collection of imagined playground pieces (bridges, toy blocks, medieval walls, erector sets and a colonnade) evoking romantic, playful images. The design creates a "Kindergothic" environment in which architecture becomes an intriguing part of each child's daily learning experience.

**Declaration of
Responsibility**

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I have personal knowledge of the nominee's responsibility for the project listed above. That responsibility included:

- ☐ Solely responsible for design
- ☒ Largely responsible for design
- ☐ Design under direction of Nominee
- ☐ Nominee's firm executed design
- ☐ Other _____



Signature

Terry Sargent, AIA

Title/Typed name

Descriptive Data - Exhibit #2

Delta Air Lines Computer Reservations
and Training Center, Salt Lake City, Utah
Project (include project number from exhibits list)

**Architect of
Record**

Lord & Sargent, Inc.
Architect of Record/Firm

Larry Lord, AIA and Terry Sargent, AIA
Designer

Completion Date: 1988
Date

Synopsis

In 1987 Delta Air Lines acquired Western Airlines. This initiated a requirement for a twenty-six station reservation network to cover their entire system. One of these stations is a new 90,000 square foot Marketing Services Building which houses reservations functions, pilot and flight attendant training and marketing at the Salt Lake City International Airport. This facility is one of four twenty-four hour operation stations and contains state-of-the-art national communications. Located 1000 feet from an active runway, the airport's acoustics were a primary concern, solved with a ten-inch insulated airspace between isolated interior and exterior walls, triple glazing and a floating roof slab assembly.

**Declaration of
Responsibility**

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- ☐ Other


Signature

Terry Sargent, AIA
Title/typed name

Descriptive Data - Exhibit #3

**Architect of
Record**

The Candler Building Addition; Atlanta, Georgia
Project (include project number from exhibits list)

Lord, Aeck & Sargent, Inc.
Architect of Record/Firm

Larry Lord, AIA and Terry Sargent, AIA
Designer

Design Commissioned: 1988
Date

Synopsis

Lord, Aeck & Sargent has designed a seventeen-story addition of approximately 250,000 square feet for the historic Candler Building in downtown Atlanta. The addition lies on a seventy foot wide strip of land between Woodruff Park and the existing Candler Building, and will be an architectural gateway to downtown Atlanta, and a significant backdrop for the urban park. The addition will retain all significant features of the existing structure including the ornamentation, light well, and major elevations. The ornamentation of the addition is an intricate, lead-coated stainless steel frame which suggests the Building's original structural steel frame system as well as turn-of-the-century cast iron buildings. The metal frame is infilled with glass and precast concrete with metal at the base.

**Declaration of
Responsibility**

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- ☐ Nominee's firm executed design
- ☐ Other _____



Signature

Terry Sargent, AIA
Title/Typed name

Descriptive Data - Exhibit #4

San Antonio International Airport
Terminal Area Plan and Terminal Design; San Antonio, Texas
Project (include project number from exhibits list)

**Architect of
Record**

Heery International
Architect of Record/Firm

Larry Lord, AIA and Terry Sargent, AIA
Designer

Completion Date: 1984
Date

Synopsis

The San Antonio Airport is located in the "V" of two main runways and constrained by cargo and general aviation on each end. The design challenge was to maximize the number of gates within the available land area. The final plan with 42 gates included two unit terminals. The first was developed in two phases so as not to disturb the existing terminal. The second terminal replaced the existing terminal in phases. The first unit terminal was a \$60 million facility which included a 1200 car parking deck and associated development of the airside and landside requirements. Through collaboration with the Federal Inspection Station, the 21-gate design was integrated into the existing airside and landside conditions. The parking deck is connected to the terminal with a tunnel, to allow access for passengers without crossing the runway.

**Declaration of
Responsibility**

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- ☐ Nominee's firm executed design
- ☐ Other _____


Signature

Terry Sargent, AIA
Title/typed name

Descriptive Data - Exhibit #5

**Architect of
Record**

Georgia Power Company Headquarters; Atlanta, Georgia

Project (include project number from exhibits list)

Heery International

Architect of Record/Firm

Larry Lord, AIA, Mack Scoggin, AIA, and Merrill Elam, AIA

Designer

Completion Date: 1979

Date

Synopsis

In 1976, the Georgia Power Company realised that the dispersion of their office space "all over Atlanta" was causing organizational difficulties. A strategic facilities planning process led to a program of requirements and a Master Plan on a 17 acre site in downtown Atlanta. The challenge was to design "the most energy conservative building possible." To accomplish this, an in-depth examination of energy-saving design options resulted in the development of the most energy-conservative highrise in the country. Notable design achievements include sunscreens on the south facade with an angled wall which steps out 16 inches on each floor to shade the glass, and parabolic tracking solar collectors covering 27,000 s.f. of the roof.

**Declaration of
Responsibility**

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- ☐ Nominee's firm executed design
- ☐ Other


Signature

Terry Sargent, AIA

Title/typed name

Descriptive Data - Exhibit #6

**Architect of
Record**

Rockdale Hospital; Atlanta, Georgia

Project (include project number from exhibits list)

Lord & Sargent/Lord, Aeck & Sargent, Inc.

Architect of Record/Firm

Larry Lord, AIA and Terry Sargent, AIA

Designer

Master Facilities Plan, 1984; Surgery Center Addition, 1986;
Radiology Expansion, 1987; Perinatal Center, 1990; Emergency
Date Room Addition & Renovation, 1990.

Synopsis

Larry Lord has worked extensively on Rockdale Hospital's Renovation & Addition Program, beginning with a deficiency analysis and a Master Facilities Plan. This renovation included updates to the Surgery Suite, which was reorganized with a new Operating Suite and Recovery Room with a Special Procedures Room, a Laser Treatment Facility and an Ambulatory Surgery Center. Another phase included a Radiology Expansion, Breast Imaging Center and C.T. Scanner.

Currently, a major expansion includes a Perinatal Center for Labor/Delivery/Recovery/Postpartum (LDRP) facility, the first in Georgia.

**Declaration of
Responsibility**

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- ☐ Nominee's firm executed design
- ☐ Other _____



Signature

Terry Sargent, AIA

Title/typed name

Descriptive Data - Exhibit #7

Woodruff Memorial Research Laboratory; Atlanta, Georgia
Project (include project number from exhibits list)

**Architect of
Record**

Lord, Aeck & Sargent, Inc.
Architect of Record/Firm

Larry Lord, AIA, Terry Sargent, AIA and Jon Crane, AIA
Designer

Completion Date: 1991
Date

Synopsis

Lord, Aeck & Sargent performed a feasibility study for Emory University for the complete renovation of an existing 210,000 sf laboratory building which is part of the University's hospital complex. The project includes laboratories for genetics, internal medicine, surgery, research MRI, neurology, and neurosciences, as well as basic chemistry laboratories and animal facilities. A current phase under design will provide an additional 160,000 square-foot west wing addition to the building for biomedical research laboratories.

**Declaration of
Responsibility**

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- ☐ Nominee's firm executed design
- ☐ Other _____


Signature

Terry Sargent, AIA
Title/typed name

Descriptive Data - Exhibit #8

Trident Submarine Training Facility; Kings Bay, Georgia
Project (include project number from exhibits list)

**Architect of
Record**

Heery/HOK Joint Venture
Architect of Record/Firm

Larry Lord, AIA, Mike LeFevre, AIA and Peter Hoyt, AIA
Designer

Completion Date: 1987
Date

Synopsis

The 350,000 square foot facility was designed to provide training for the U.S. Navy's Trident Submarine System. Classrooms and laboratories are organized about a skylit "pedestrian street" and are grouped by the four basic Trident crews: weapons, navigation, operation and engineering. The building's mass and orientation were given careful consideration with respect to functional adjacencies, energy efficiency, security systems, and the future accommodation of new and modified technical equipment and procedures. The building contains \$1 billion of equipment for training and simulation rooms with operational equipment and weaponry. The design combined the most sophisticated technology available from the U.S. Military Industrial Complex with the "solitude aesthetic" of Coastal Georgia Architecture.

**Declaration of
Responsibility**

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- ☐ Other _____


Signature

Terry Sargent, AIA
Title/Typed name

Descriptive Data - Exhibit #9

Architect of Record

Camp Twin Lakes Master Plan; Morgan County, Georgia

Project (include project number from exhibits list)

Lord, Aeck & Sargent, Inc.

Architect of Record/Firm

Larry Lord, AIA and Terry Sargent, AIA

Designer

Master Plan Completed: 1989/Construction to Begin: 1991

Date

Synopsis

Larry Lord has provided master planning and design for Camp Twin Lakes, a camp for chronically ill children. The goal of Camp Twin Lakes is to accommodate the special medical and physical needs of its campers while providing facilities for activities in a beautiful natural environment similar to a regular summer camp for healthy children. Larry helped secure the donation of a 300 acre site as well as the funds to construct the camp. He designed a site master plan and housing units and prepared a project budget and operating budget.

Declaration of Responsibility

For *each* project listed in the exhibits, someone in possession of full knowledge of the specific project must certify how and to what extent the nominee was responsible for the project.

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- ☐ Nominee's firm executed design
- ☐ Other


Signature

Terry Sargent, AIA

Title/typed name

Descriptive Data - Exhibit #10

Centers for Disease Control Toxicology
and Parasitic Diseases Laboratory; Atlanta, Georgia
Project (include project number from exhibits list)

**Architect of
Record**

Lord, Aeck & Sargent, Inc.
Architect of Record/Firm

Larry Lord, AIA and Terry Sargent, AIA
Designer

Completion Date: 1992
Date

Synopsis

Implementing the first phase of Larry Lord's Strategic Facilities Plan, Lord, Aeck & Sargent designed a 52,000 sf complex biocontainment research laboratory for the Center for Environmental Health and Center for Infectious Diseases for the CDC. Research at these laboratories will be highly specialized Safety Level II and Safety Level III facilities with a special chemical high containment laboratory and a world-wide standards repository. The facility has a mass spectrometer, an environmental wet lab and isolated labs for the study of infectious agents. The building requires complex specialized mechanical and electrical systems, and will be used as a prototype design for laboratories by the World Health Organization.

**Declaration of
Responsibility**

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- ☐ Nominee's firm executed design
- ☐ Other

Signature

Terry Sargent, AIA
Title/typed name

Descriptive Data - Exhibit #11

Callaway Manufacturing Research Center; Atlanta, Georgia
Project (include project number from exhibits list)

**Architect of
Record**

Lord, Aeck & Sargent, Inc.
Architect of Record/Firm

Larry Lord, AIA and Terry Sargent, AIA
Designer

Completion Date: 1991
Date

Synopsis

As the Georgia Institute of Technology continues to lead the southeast in engineering research, the Callaway Manufacturing Research Center was developed in the belief that manufacturing will be the key to our nation's economic competitiveness in the future. An engineering research center for the study of advanced manufacturing processes, the 120,000 square-foot facility contains laboratories for electronics, artificial intelligence, interconnection technology, and electronic productivity. Elements provided in the research laboratories include clean rooms, flexibility for the distribution of utilities, fume hoods, high bay research, vibration-free structures, and accommodations for the study of laser technology.

**Declaration of
Responsibility**

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- ☐ Nominee's firm executed design
- ☐ Other _____


Signature

Terry Sargent, AIA
Title/typed name

Descriptive Data - Exhibit #12

Aaron Diamond AIDS Research Center; New York, NY
Project (include project number from exhibits list)

**Architect of
Record**

Lord, Aeck & Sargent, Inc.
Architect of Record/Firm

Larry Lord, AIA, Terry Sargent, AIA and Jon Crane, AIA
Designer

Completion Date: 1990
Date

Synopsis

The Aaron Diamond AIDS Research Center is a Biosafety Level 3 (BL3) containment facility for the cultivation and manipulation of Human Immunodeficiency Virus for the purpose of creating an AIDS vaccine. The laboratory facility will house staff scientists from the Aaron Diamond AIDS Research Center and visiting scientists from across the country. The 20,000 s.f. facility is a complex renovation, and will be the largest research facility of its kind in the world. Larry has provided project management for the project from lease negotiation through space planning, equipment review, finish selection and furniture procurement and installation.

**Declaration of
Responsibility**

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- ☐ Design under direction of Nominee
- ☐ Nominee's firm executed design
- ☐ Other


Signature

Terry Sargent, AIA
Title/typed name

Descriptive Data - Exhibit #13

Centers for Disease Control Master Plan; Atlanta, Georgia
Project (include project number from exhibits list)

**Architect of
Record**

Lord & Sargent, Inc.
Architect of Record/Firm

Larry Lord, AIA and Terry Sargent, AIA
Designer

1985/Updated 1988
Date

Synopsis

The Centers for Disease Control (CDC) headquartered in Atlanta, Georgia has facilities on several sites in Atlanta. These facilities include over 1.5 million square feet on approximately 160 acres. In 1984, Larry Lord developed a strategic facilities implementation plan for affective space utilization and continued facilities growth. The study included recommendations for the long range operational plan, the existing management systems used to operate CDC and means by which facilities would be financed.

**Declaration of
Responsibility**

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- ☐ Other _____


Signature

Terry Sargent, AIA
Title/typed name

Descriptive Data - Exhibit #14

"Post Construction Services," AIA Handbook of Professional Practice
Project (include project number from exhibits list)

**Architect of
Record**

Lord & Sargent, Inc.
Architect of Record/Firm

Author: Larry Lord, AIA
Designer

Copyright Date: 1987
Date

Synopsis

Because of his experience in the broad perspective of architecture, Larry Lord was asked to write the new section on "Post Construction Services" for the AIA Handbook of Professional Services in 1988.

**Declaration of
Responsibility**

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- ☐ Design under direction of Nominee
- ☐ Nominee's firm executed design
- ☒ Other Written by Nominee


Signature

Terry Sargent, AIA
Title/typed name

Descriptive Data - Exhibit #15

**Architect of
Record**

Magazine Reprints
Project (include project number from exhibits list)

Lord & Sargent, Inc./Lord, Aeck & Sargent, Inc.
Architect of Record/Firm

Larry Lord, AIA and Terry Sargent, AIA
Designer

Various
Date

Synopsis

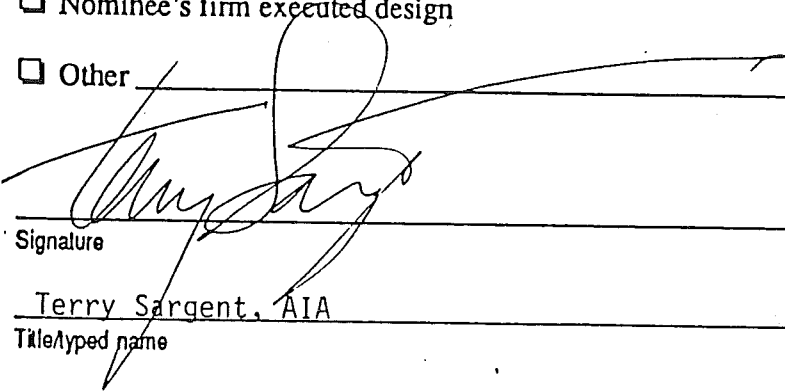
This exhibit is a representation of articles from prominent publications that display Larry Lord's expertise in design and practice, and show that his achievements and contributions are recognized both nationally and internationally.

**Declaration of
Responsibility**

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- ☐ Other _____


Signature

Terry Sargent, AIA
Title/typed name