

PLANNING FOR SUCCESS

STEM Facilities



AGENDA

1.

Understanding
the issues

2.

Planning &
Programming
Process

3.

Trends

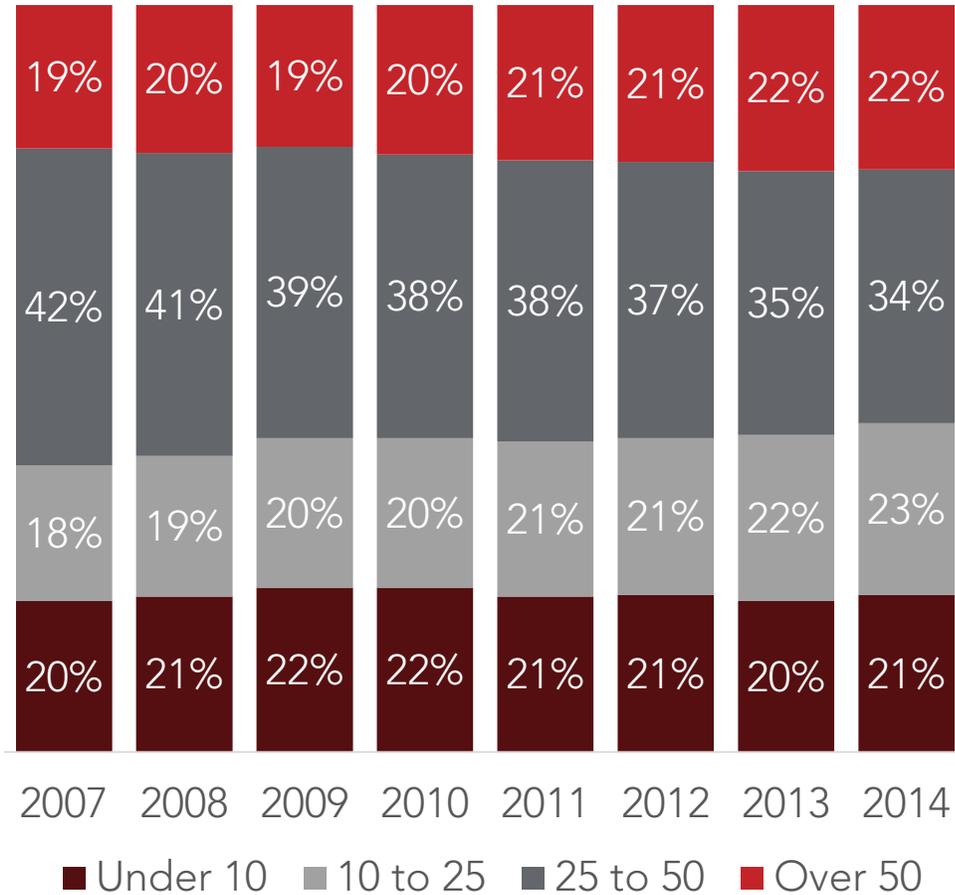
1.

Understanding
the issues

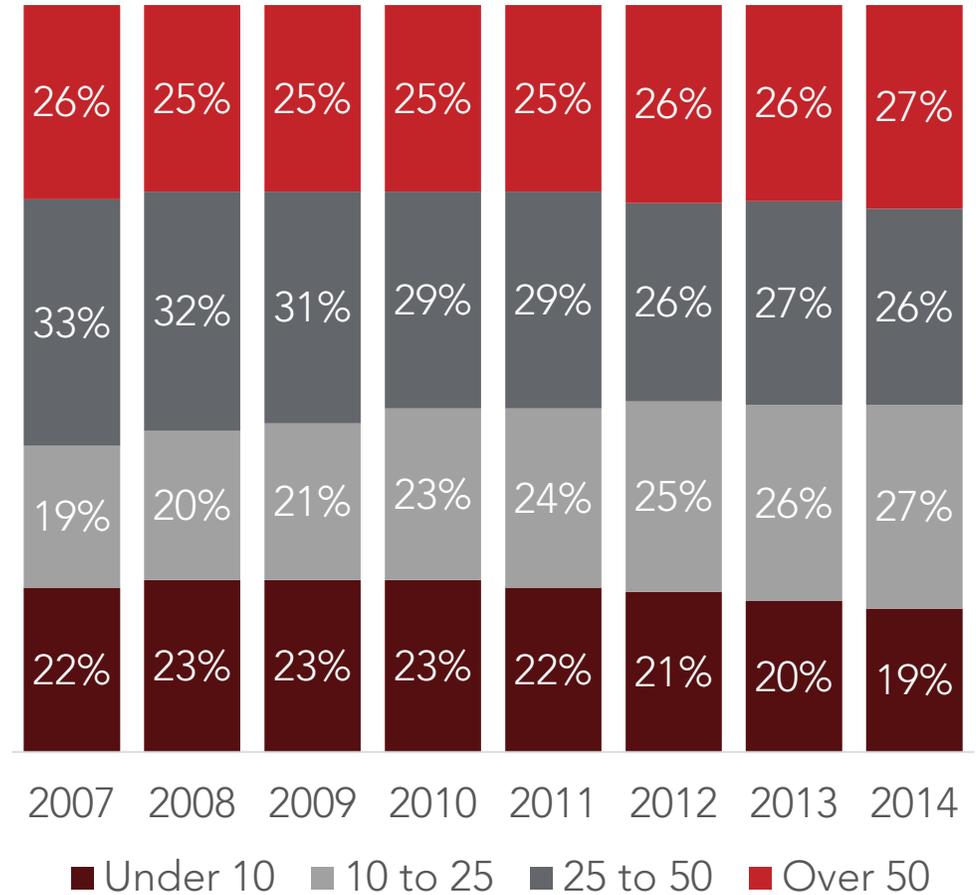


Aging Higher Education Facilities

Public Average



Private Average



Funding decline

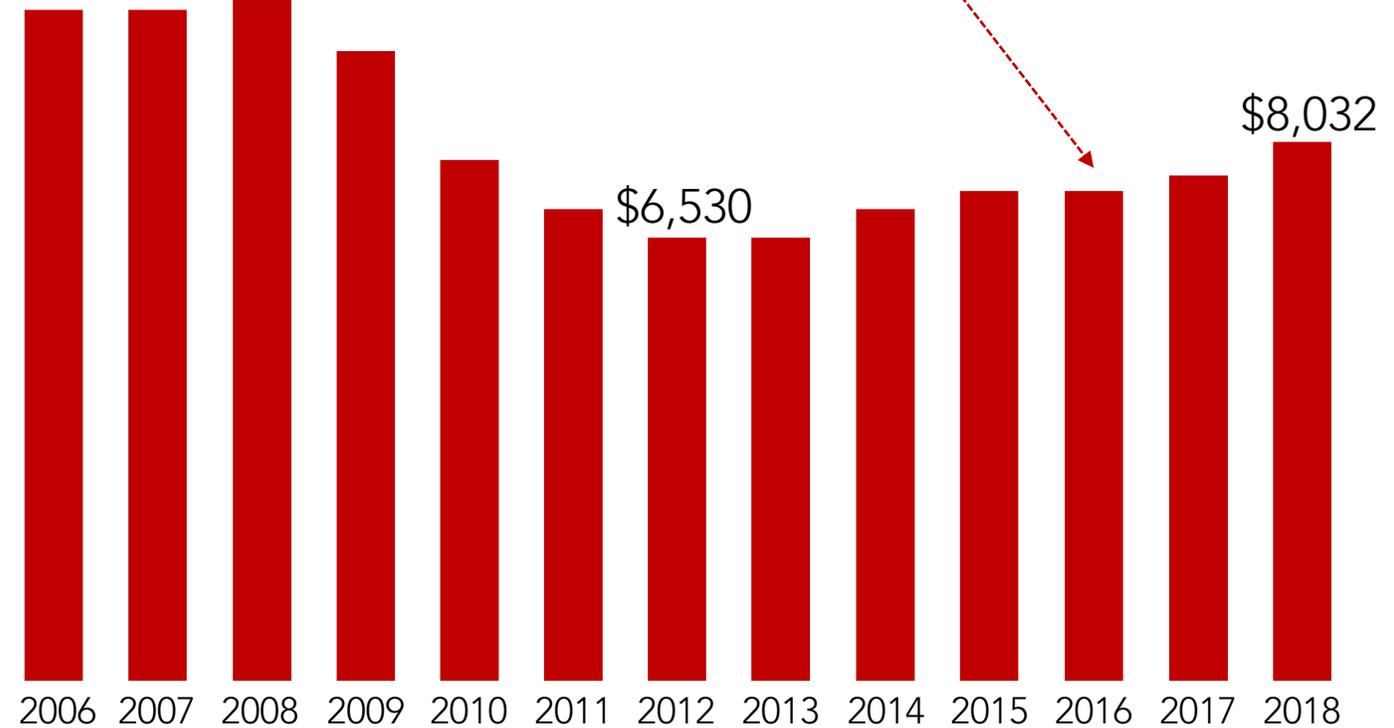


Most states provide less money per student now than before the last recession

US average per student was approximately **\$8,878** in 2016

USG:

\$9,998



Source: <https://gbpi.org/2017/georgias-education-cuts-a-growing-burden-for-low-income-students/>

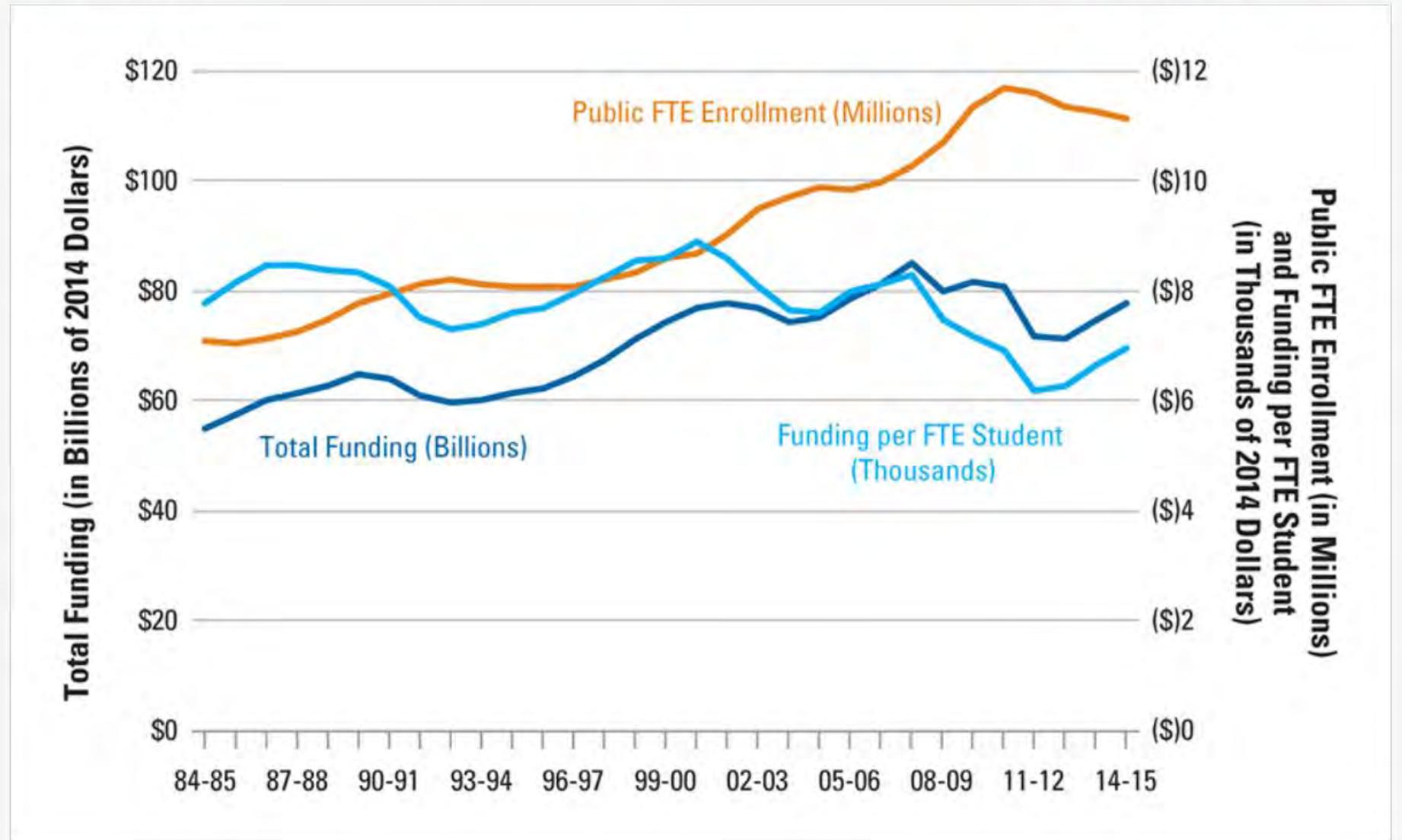
Georgia's amended budgets 2001-2017; 2018 budget (HB44), as signed by governor; University System of Georgia, fall semester enrollment reports 2001-2016, GBPI estimates of fall enrollment 2017 and 2018; adjusted for inflation; student is full-time equivalent

Enrollment trends

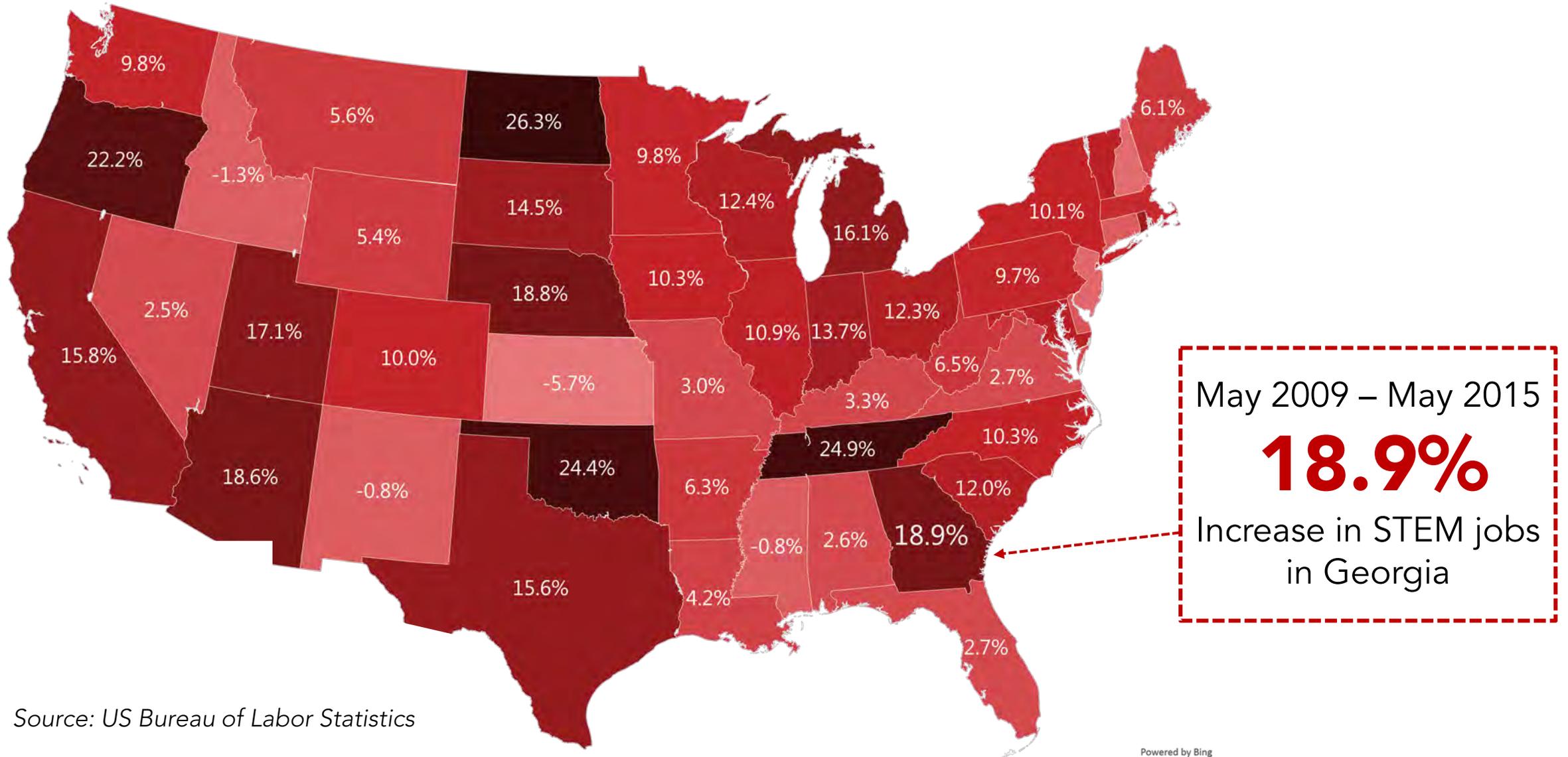
Figure 14B: Total and Per-Student State and Local Funding for Higher Education in 2014 Dollars, and Public FTE Enrollment, 1984-85 to 2014-15

[Download Data in Excel](#)

[See Key Points](#) | [See Also Important](#)



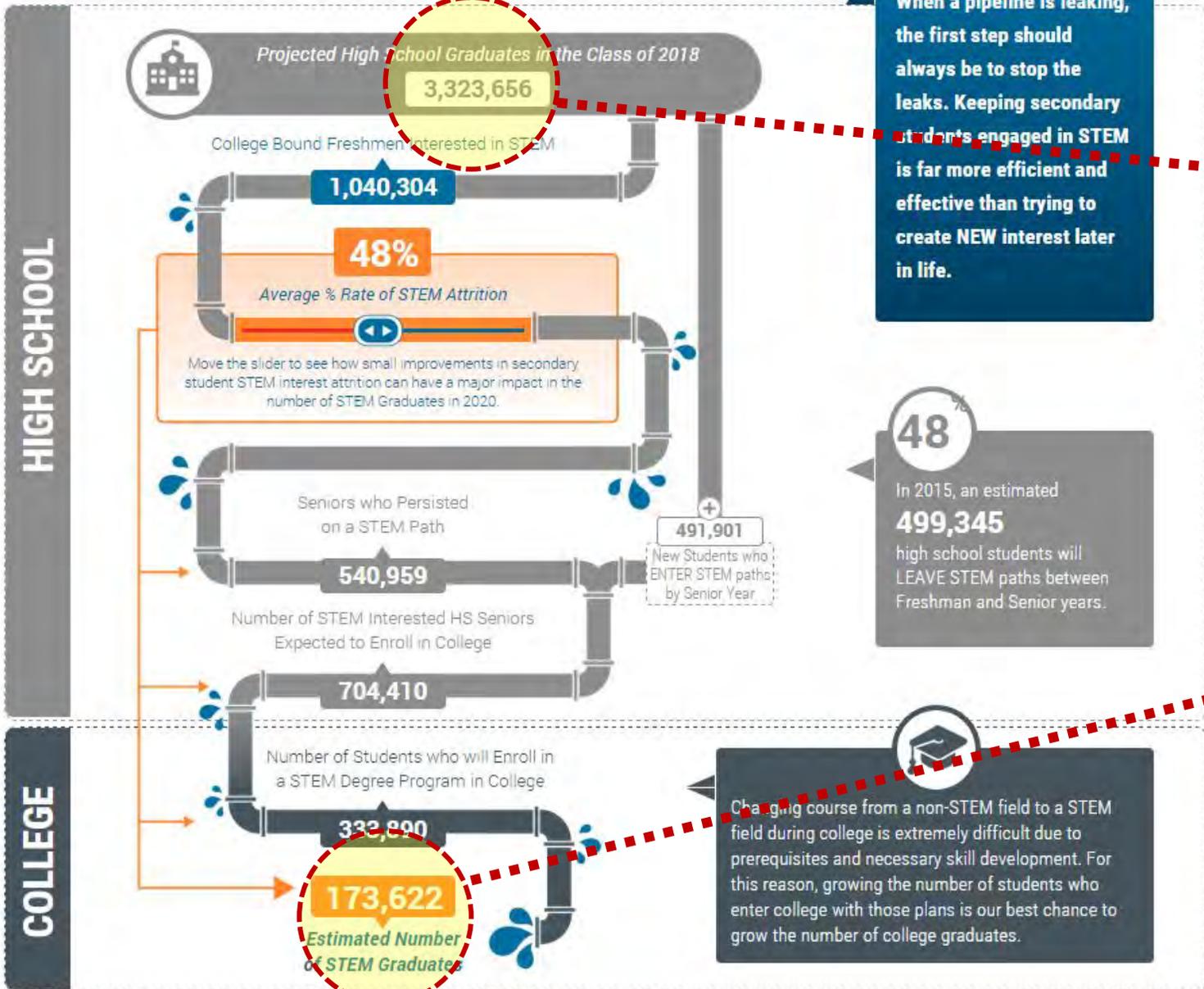
STEM jobs



Source: US Bureau of Labor Statistics



Quantify the Impact Your Program Can Have:



National STEM pipeline

High school graduates:

2005: 2,799,250

2018: 3,323,656

+

524,406
18%

College STEM graduates:

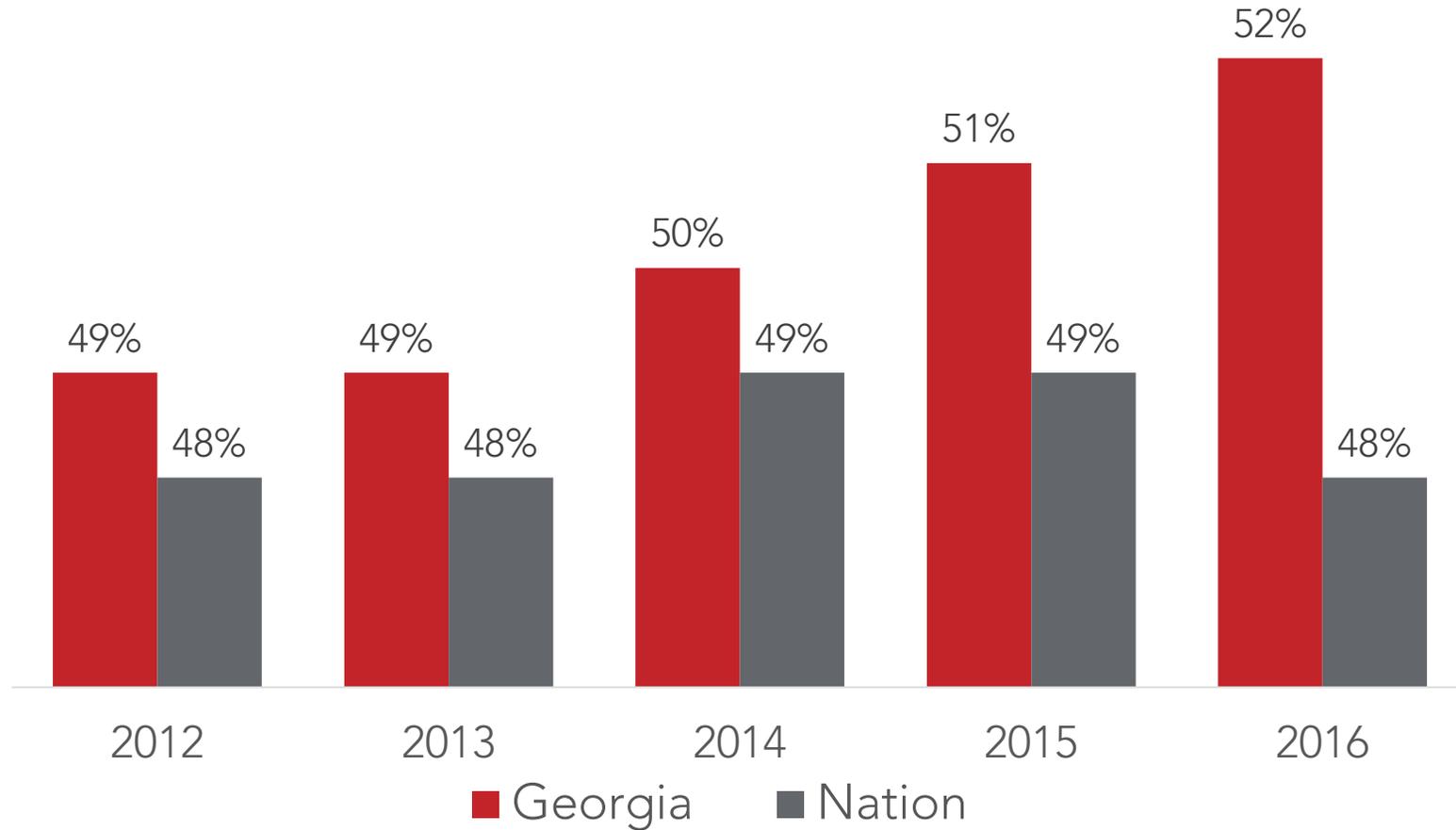
2011: 166,530

2024: 173,622

+

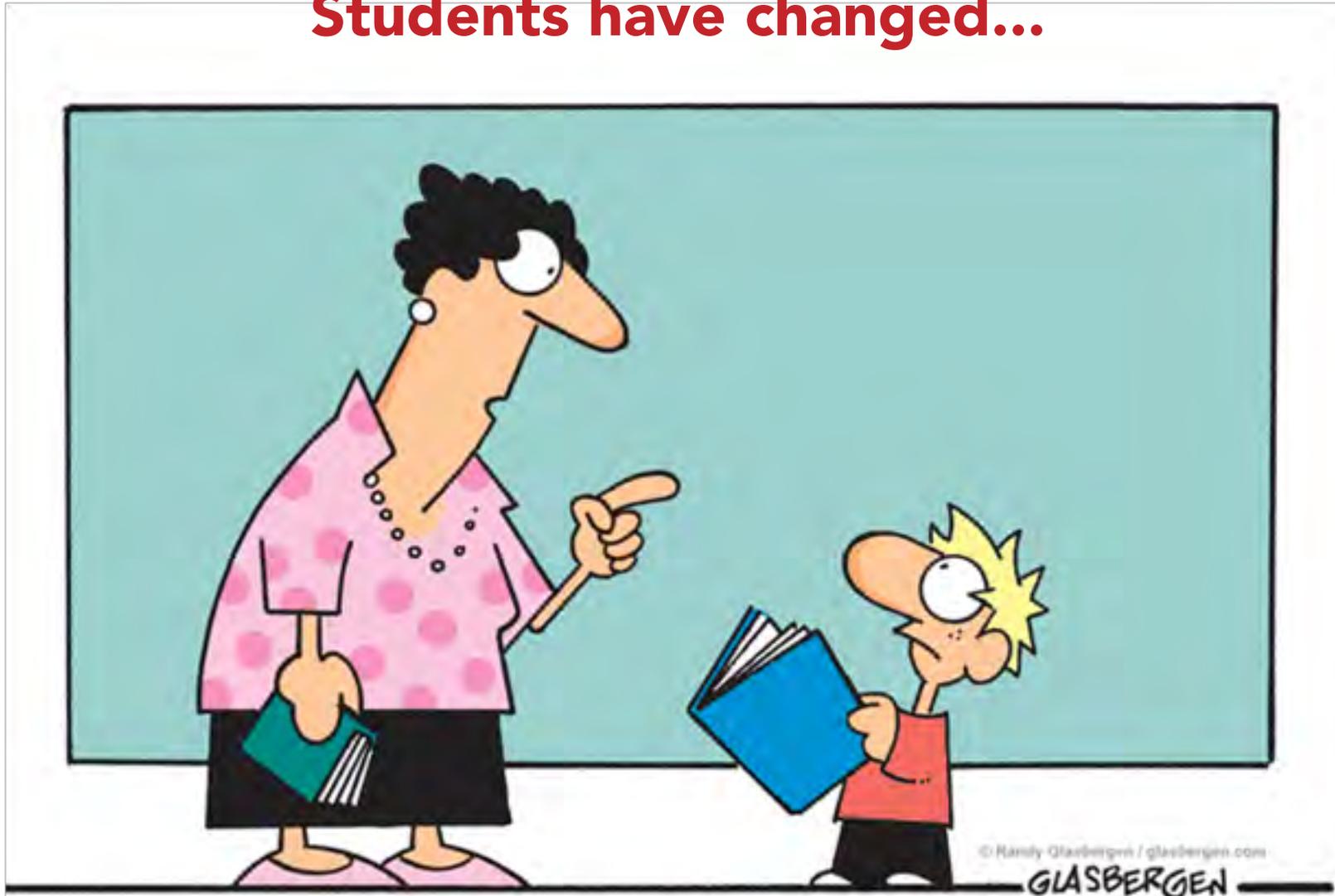
7,092
4%

STEM interest: 2012-2016



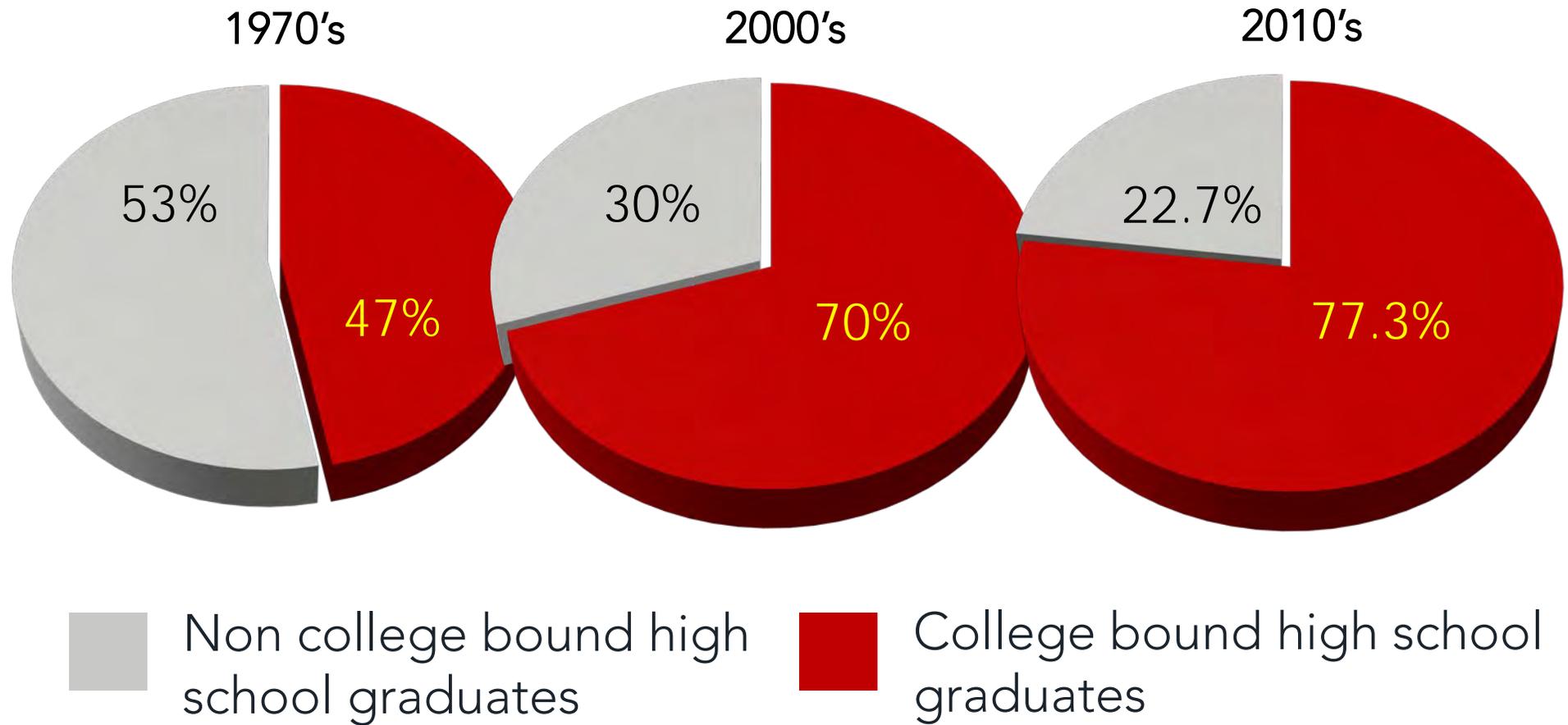
52
Percent of Georgia's high school grads are interested in STEM fields

Students have changed...



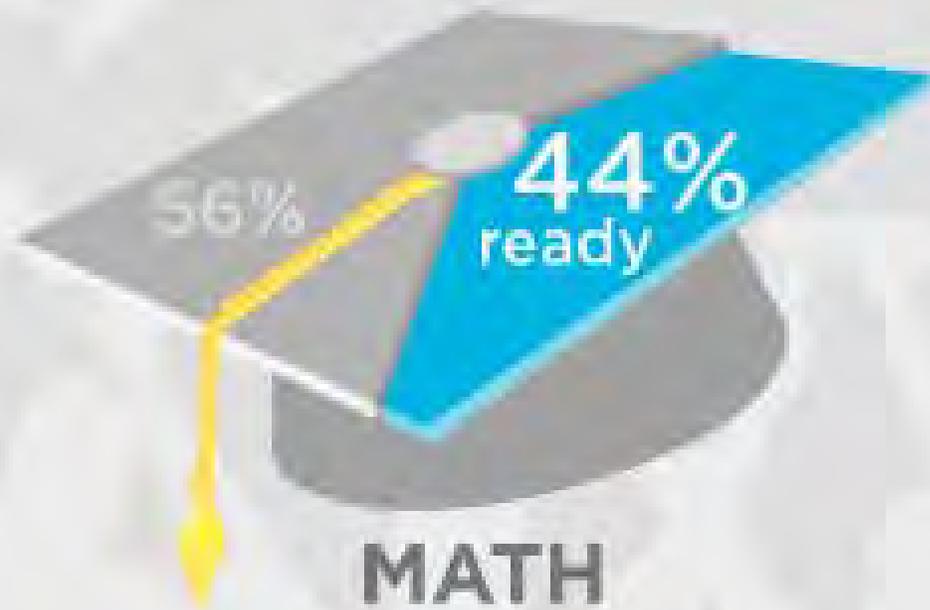
**“It’s called ‘reading’. It’s how people
install new software into their brains”**

Students are more diverse

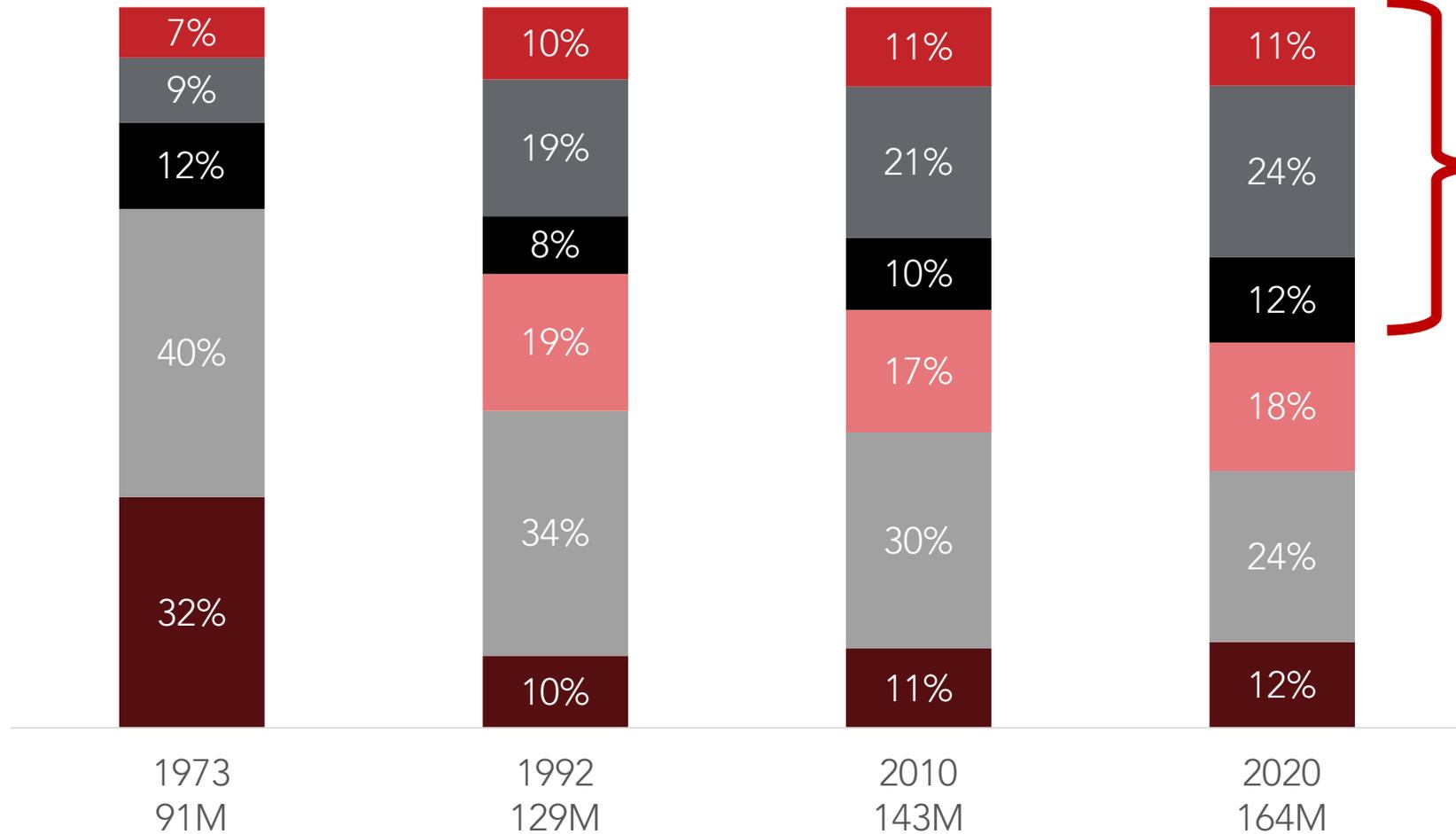


College readiness

Percentage of 2013 U.S. high school graduates ready for college-level courses.



Education demands



In 2020
47%
of all jobs require
Associate's Degree
or higher

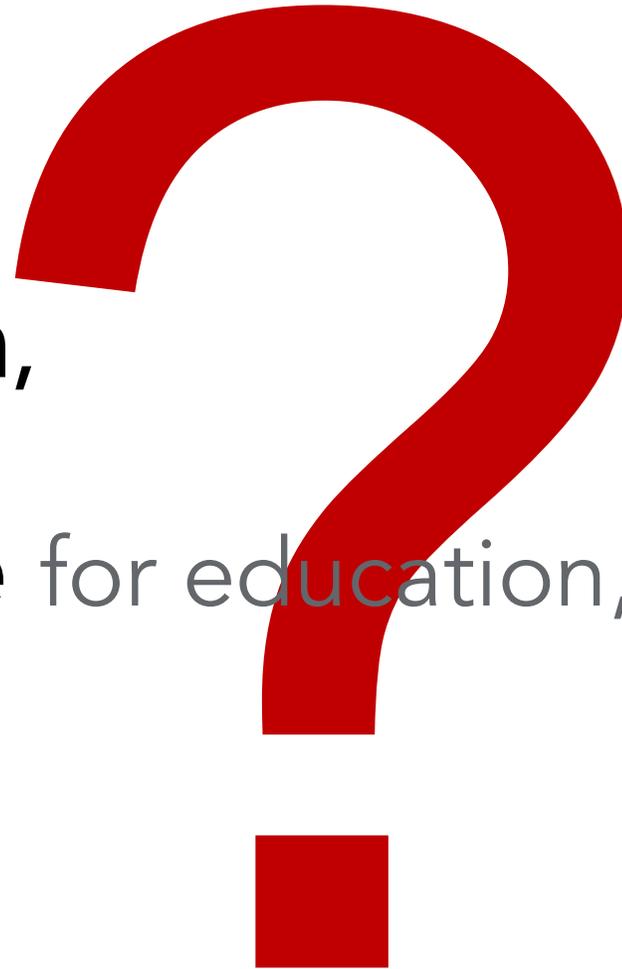
- Less than high school
- High school Diploma
- Associate's
- Bachelor's
- Some college
- Master's or higher

Top 10 skills and qualities for college graduates sought by employers

1. Leadership
2. Teamwork skills
3. Communication skills (written)
4. Problems-solving skills
5. Strong work ethic
6. Analytical skills
7. Technical skills
8. Communication skills (verbal)
9. Initiative
10. Computer skills



How much has
the way **students learn**,
the way **we teach**,
and the **spaces we use** for education,
changed over time





Replication has been the typical path forward....



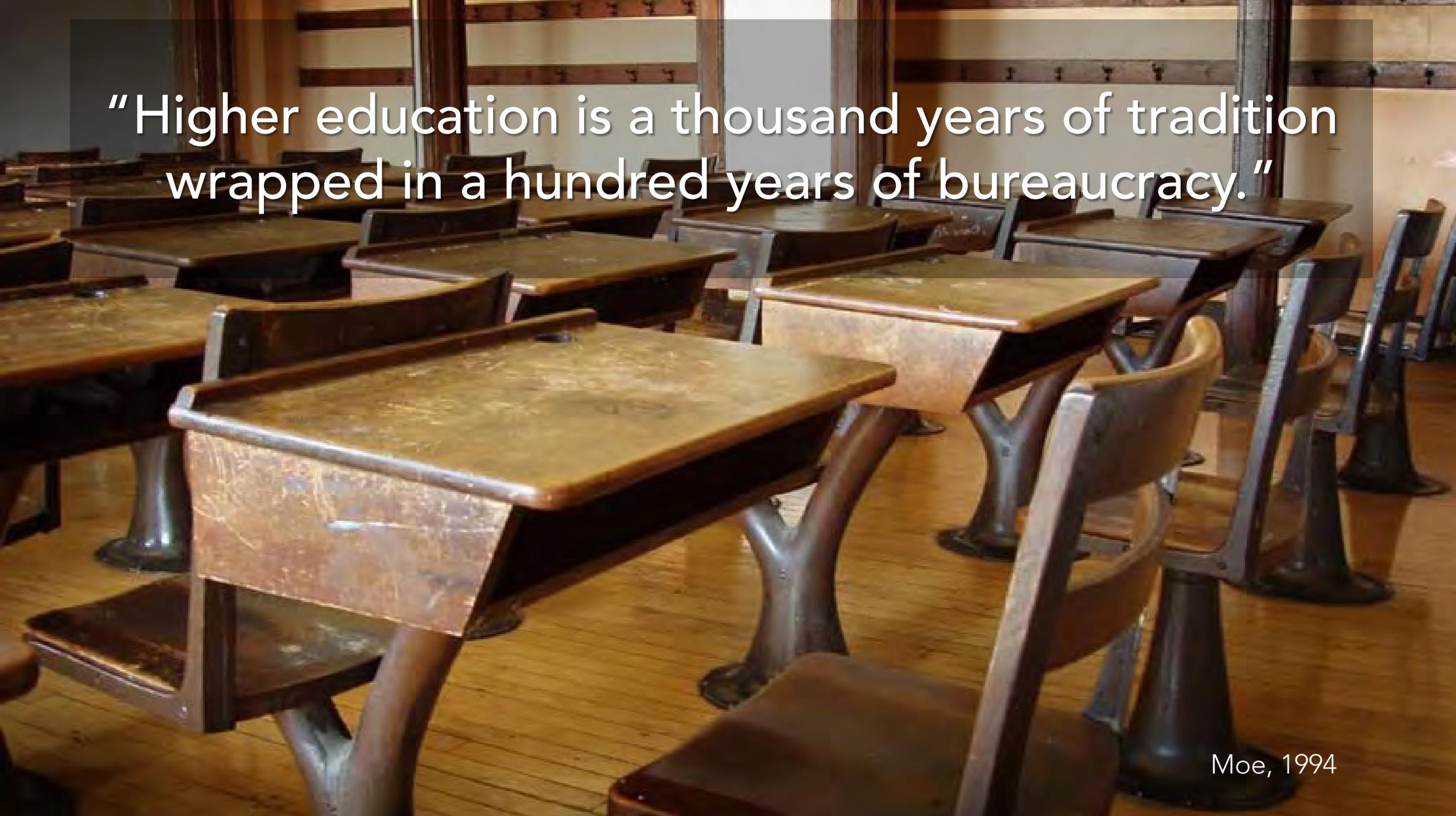


*Facilities and design solutions
are not keeping up.*









“Higher education is a thousand years of tradition wrapped in a hundred years of bureaucracy.”

Moe, 1994



Twitter

email

Paying attention

Leaving early

FB check



Twitter

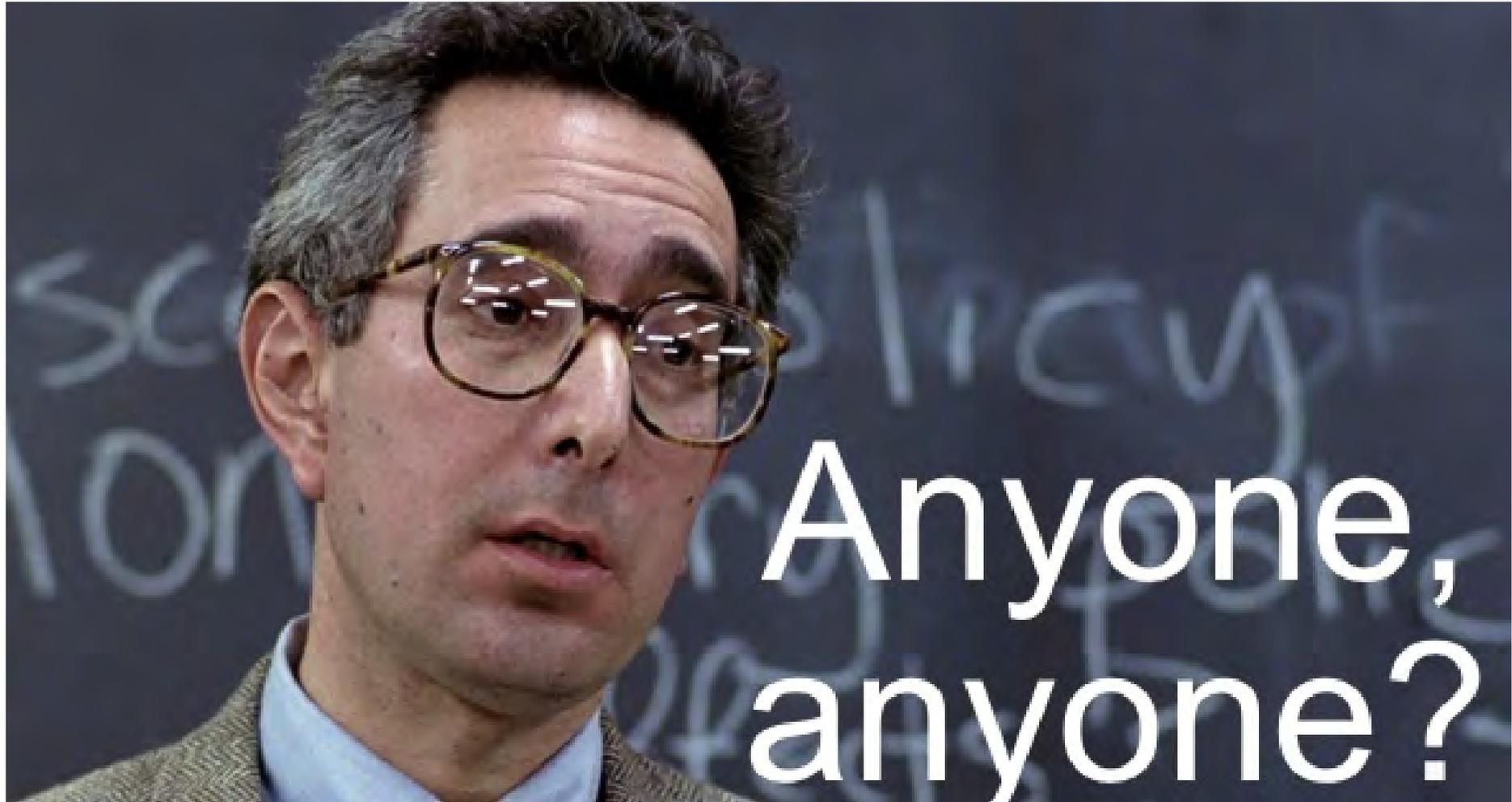
email

FB check

email

Not paying attention

What are we thinking?!



Anyone,
anyone?

So, what should we be thinking about?

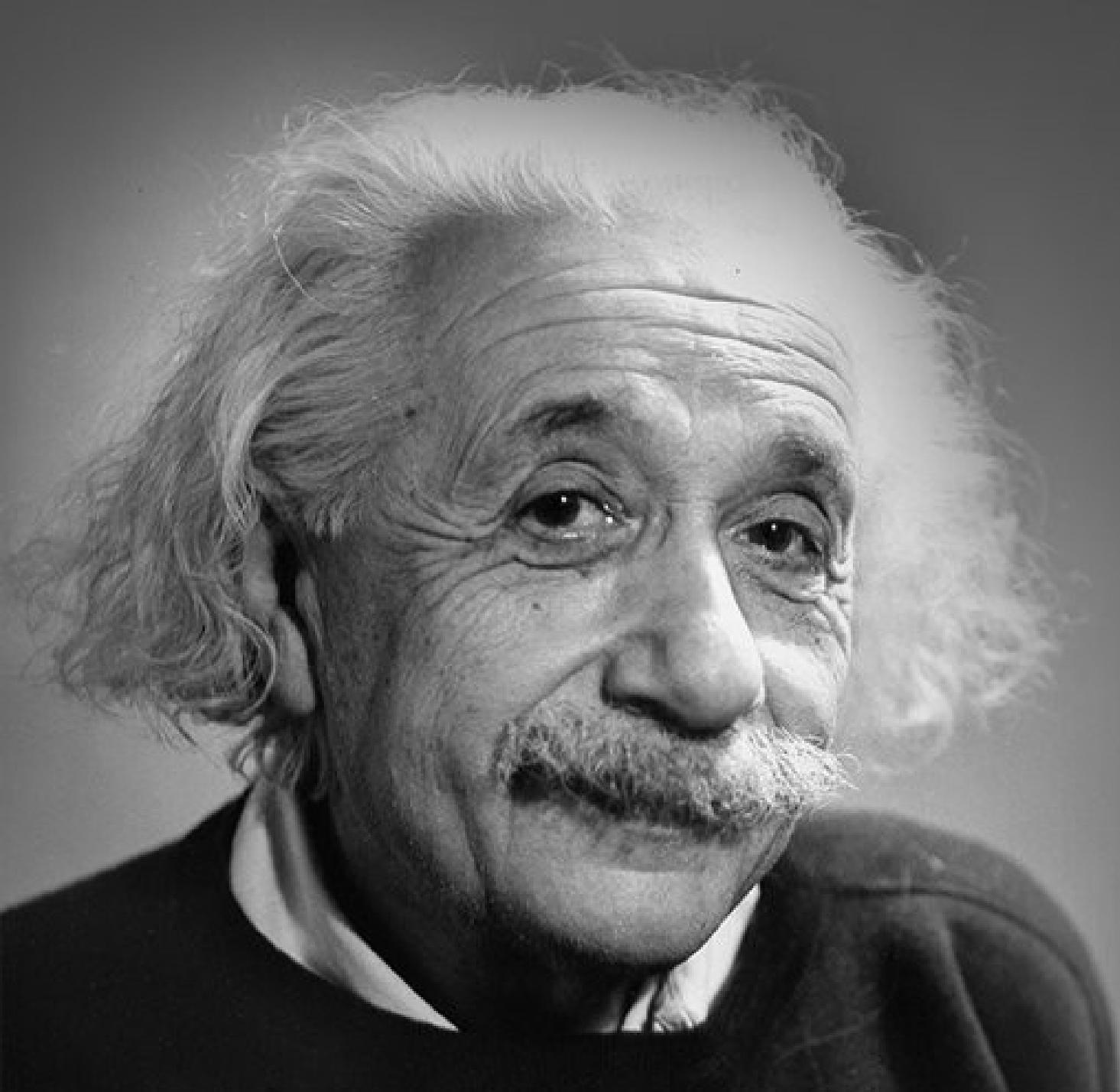


- All spaces are **academic opportunities**
- Learning spaces are also **social meeting places**
- **Flexible, blended** learning environments
- **Students as designers** of their environments

So, what should we be thinking about?



- Studio-based **team learning**
- Ready **access to resources**
- Spaces for **reflection and creativity**
- Design based on **pedagogy**
- Creative **classroom management** techniques
- **Undergraduate research** opportunities



We cannot solve our
problems with the
same thinking we
used when we
created them.

-Albert Einstein

2.

Planning and Programming process



What is a program?

Our take:

The most important stage in a project

Planning a project without a program is like planning a trip where you know the beginning and the end, but have no idea what happens along the way.



Living roadmap to a successful project

- Defines the **problem** & provides the framework to **solve** it
- Clearly expresses the **needs**
- Establishes the **dreams, goals** and **objectives**
- Identifies the **processes**
- Defines the **spaces**
- Establishes/validates the project **budget**
- Sets the project **schedule**
- Is completed in a timely manner



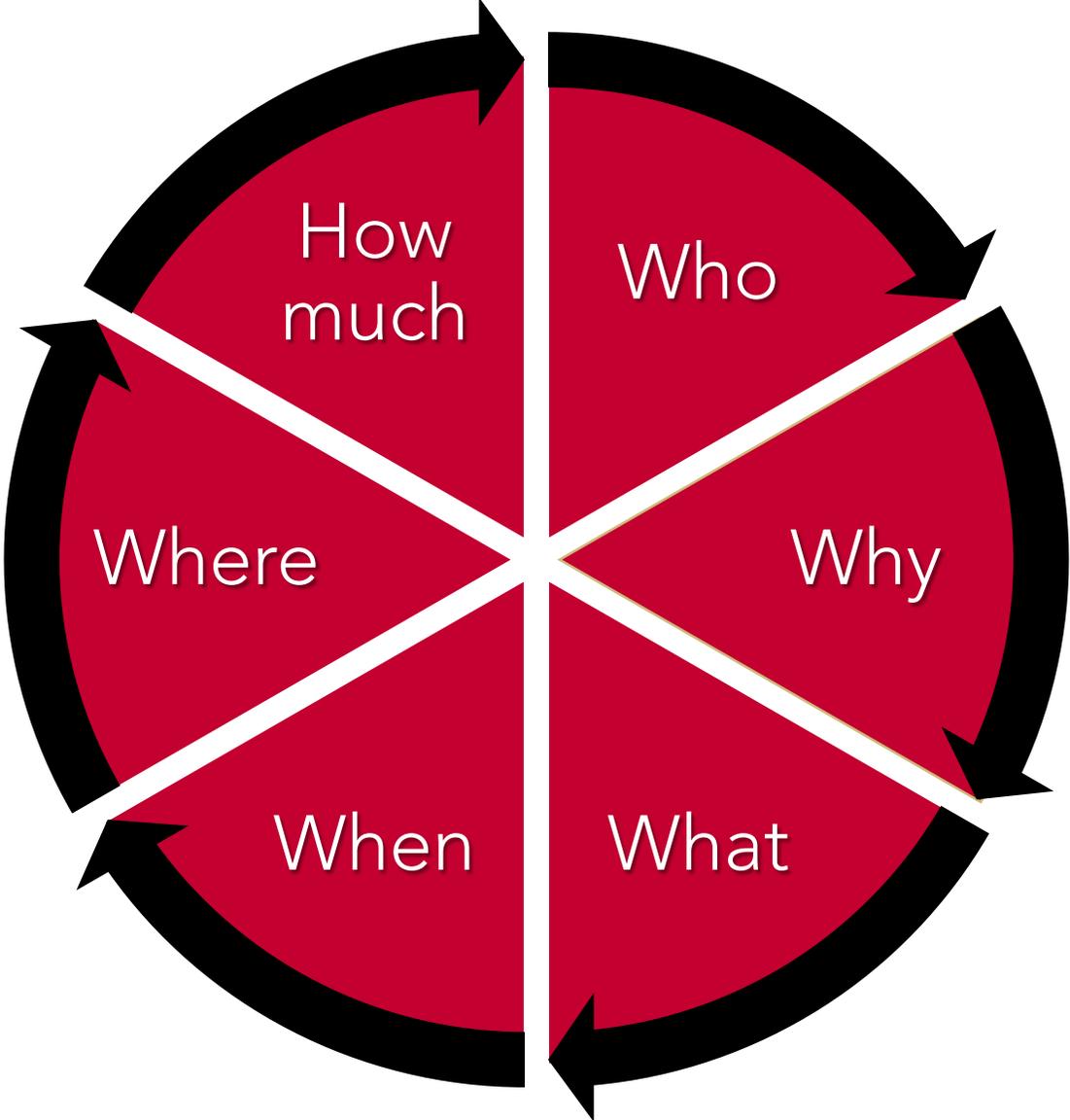
Based on simple philosophies:

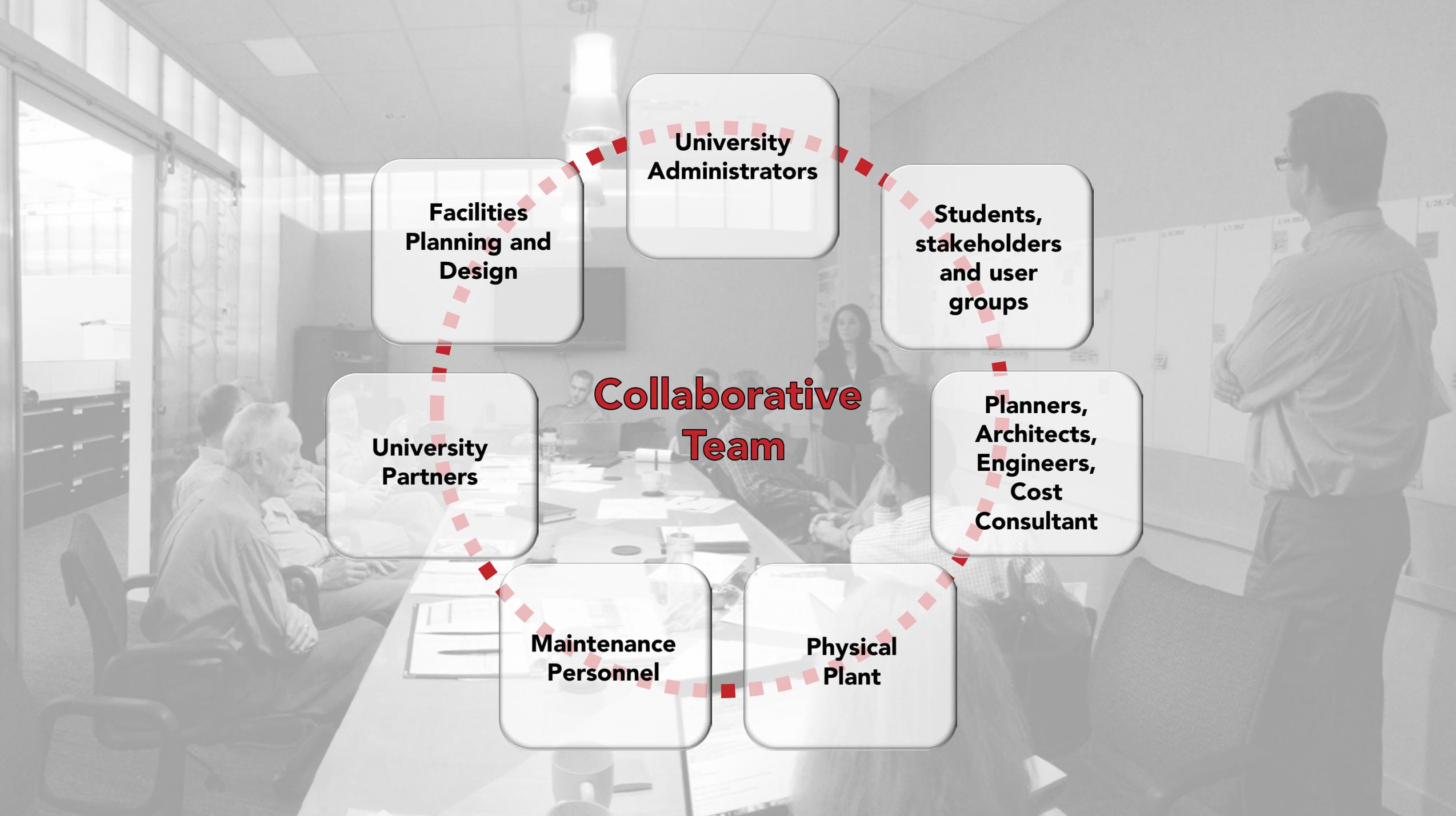
No single use can
be planned in
isolation

No two projects
are the same

Programmers are
facilitators, not
dictators

Program elements





**University
Administrators**

**Facilities
Planning and
Design**

**Students,
stakeholders
and user
groups**

**University
Partners**

**Collaborative
Team**

**Planners,
Architects,
Engineers,
Cost
Consultant**

**Maintenance
Personnel**

**Physical
Plant**

ENGAGE
LISTEN
LEARN

Validate understanding

SHARE

Confirm consensus

RESPOND

Complete comprehensive
and unique solutions

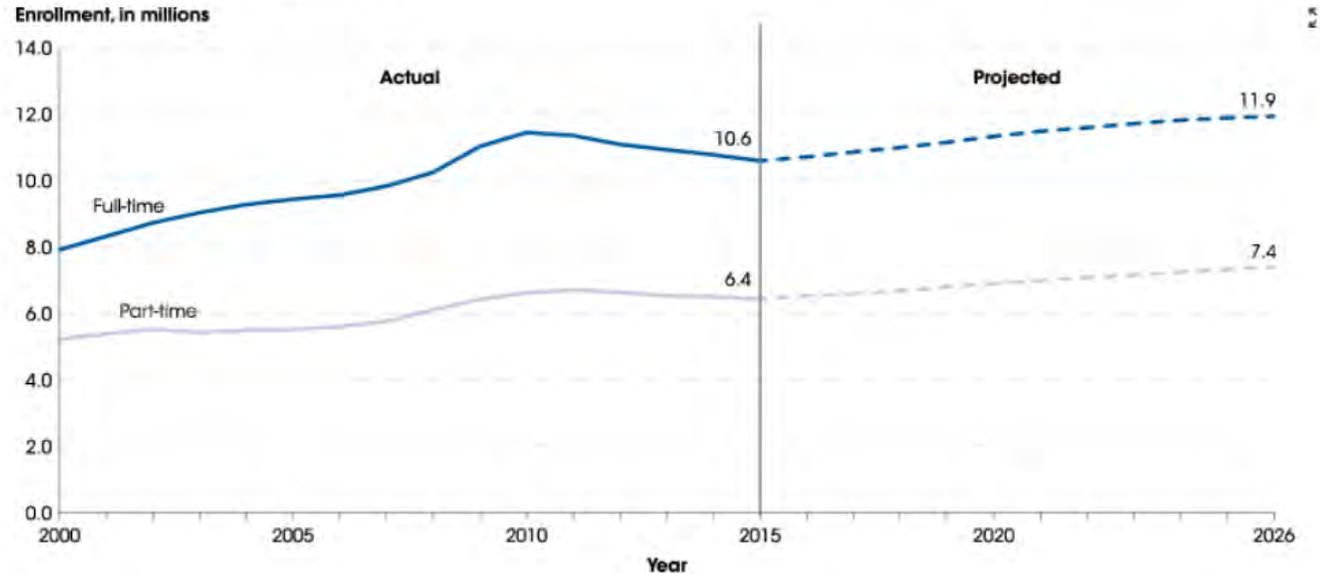
ENDURING
COMMITMENT

- **Work collaboratively on site** so that all team members are accessible and connected
- **Engage all team members** in discussions about project goals, objectives and constraints
- **Listen intently** and collaborate on all programming elements
- **Learn** about programs and people
- **Share perspective** about past experiences and current industry trends
- **Respond** with a comprehensive programming and project definition document

Define needs based on:

- Existing deficiencies
- Change in programs
- New programs
- Growth
- Accreditation
- Institutional mandates
- Changes to mission, vision and goals
- Strategic plan modifications
- Future

Figure 3. Actual and projected undergraduate enrollment in degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by attendance status: Fall 2000–2026





Establish dreams, goals and objectives

- **ORGANIZATIONAL:** owner's big picture
- **FORM & IMAGE:** aesthetics
- **FUNCTIONAL:** activities, occupancy & interaction
- **ECONOMIC:** budget + operating and maintenance costs
- **TIME:** short-term & long-term plans

ORGANIZATIONAL: Owner's big picture

- Dream BIG
- Don't be constrained by what you know now and what you have now
- Challenge all preconceptions



FORM AND IMAGE: Aesthetics

- Master plan compliance
- Design standards
- Connection to adjacent buildings
- Campus gateways
- Science on display

DYNAMIC
Gateway
HOME
ENERGIZING
Exciting
FLeXible
Open
Innovative
Transparent

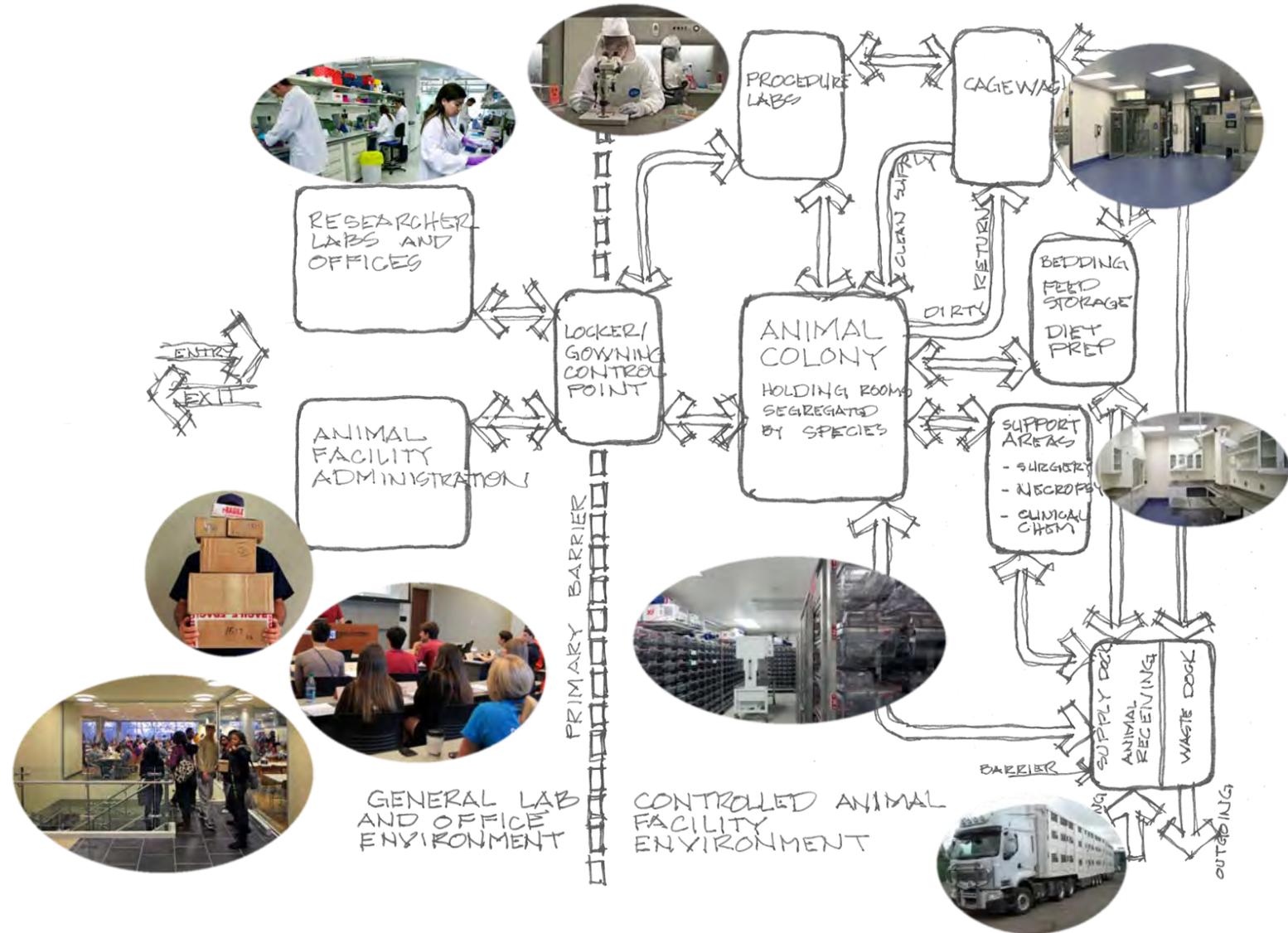


**UNIVERSITY SYSTEM
OF GEORGIA**



FUNCTIONAL: Activities, occupancy & Interaction

- People
- Equipment
- Supplies
- Activities
- Function



Define all assignable, useable spaces:

- Core facilities
- Offices
- Research labs
- Instructional labs
- Project spaces
- Classrooms
- Support spaces
- Student success spaces
- Collaborative spaces
- Other assignable spaces



Program Summary

SPACE TYPES	PHASE 1			PHASE 2			PHASE 3			NOTES
	Area (NSF)	Qty	Total Area (NSF)	Area (NSF)	Qty	Total Area (NSF)	Area (NSF)	Qty	Total Area (NSF)	
Building Common			800			0			1,200	
Lobby	500	1	500							
Conference Room	300	1	300							
Computer Classroom							1,200	1	1,200	
Office			4,000			0			800	
Faculty	100	6	600							
Huddle Room	100	1	100							
Graduate Student	50	62	3,100							
Technician	200	1	200							
CTTP Staff							100	8	800	
Structural Labs (Steel and Concrete)			25,200			0			0	
Strong Floor (High Bay)	5,000	1	5,000							50'x100'
Staging Area (High Bay)	2,500	1	2,500							
Storage Area (High Bay)	3,500	1	3,500							
Service Chase below Strong Floor (High Bay)	6,500	1	6,500							
Drive Lane (High Bay)	1,000	1	1,000							
Material Testing	1,500	1	1,500							
Concrete Mixing and Testing	2,400	1	2,400							
Metallurgy	600	1	600							
Fabrication Shop	1,200	1	1,200							
Wind Engineering (High Bay)	1,000	1	1,000							small vortex chamber
Geotechnical Labs			2,500			0			0	
Sample Prep	500	1	500							
Sample Test	500	1	500							
Soil Box Room	500	1	500							
Direct Shear	500	1	500							
Seismic Lab, common room	300	1	300							
Seismic Lab, small	100	2	200							
Asphalt Labs			0			4,800			0	
DSR				400	1	400				
Specific Gravity				500	1	500				
Mixing/Compaction/Testing				2,200	1	2,200				
Sample Prep				500	1	500				
Aggregate Lab				1,200	1	1,200				
CTTP Labs			0			0			6,400	
Training Classroom (flexible classroom)							1,200	1	1,200	50 people
Training Conference Room							200	1	200	10 people
Training Storage							200	1	200	
Asphalt							1,600	1	1,600	open labs
Concrete							1,600	1	1,600	open labs
Support Lab							400	1	400	shared support, storage and shakers
Testing							1,200	1	1,200	(12) 8'x8' setup stations
Student Projects			2,000			0			0	
Student Fabrication (High Bay)	2,000	1	2,000							open and flexible
			34,500			4,800			8,400	

PROGRAM MODEL - ANALYSIS

	ANSF	Efficiency	GSF	Grossing	
Administrative	10,141	70.0%	14,487	4,346	
Research	12,418	55.0%	22,578	10,160	
Instructional Laboratories	35,753	55.0%	65,005	29,252	
Collaborative Learning Spaces	6,893	65.0%	10,605	3,712	
Senior Design - Project/Maker Spaces	16,920	65.0%	26,031	9,111	
Building Services	4,023	70.0%	5,747	1,724	
Grossing - Typical (includes building support spaces)				58,305	
Total	ANSF	86,148	59.6%	GSF	144,454

Efficiency

Type of facility	Low end efficiency	High end efficiency	Average efficiency
Instructional	62%	68%	65%
Research	56%	64%	60%
Animal Research	30%	60%	45%
Bio-Containment	30%	50%	40%



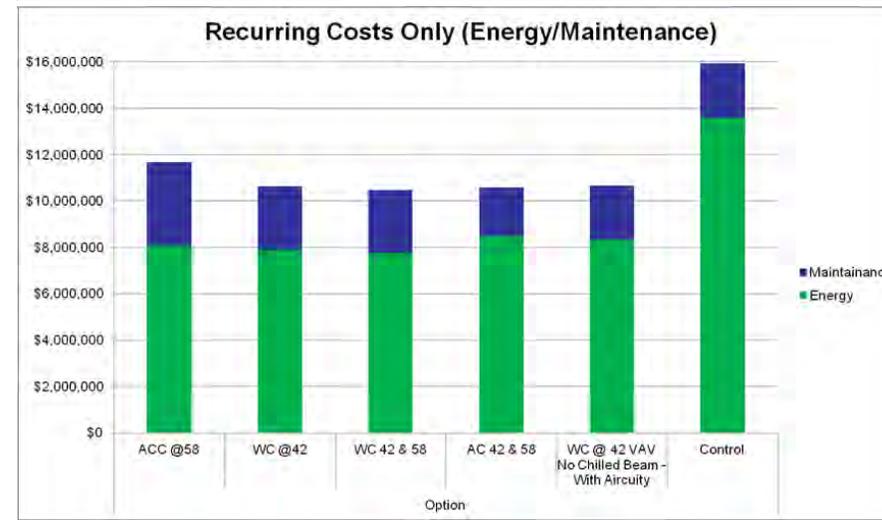
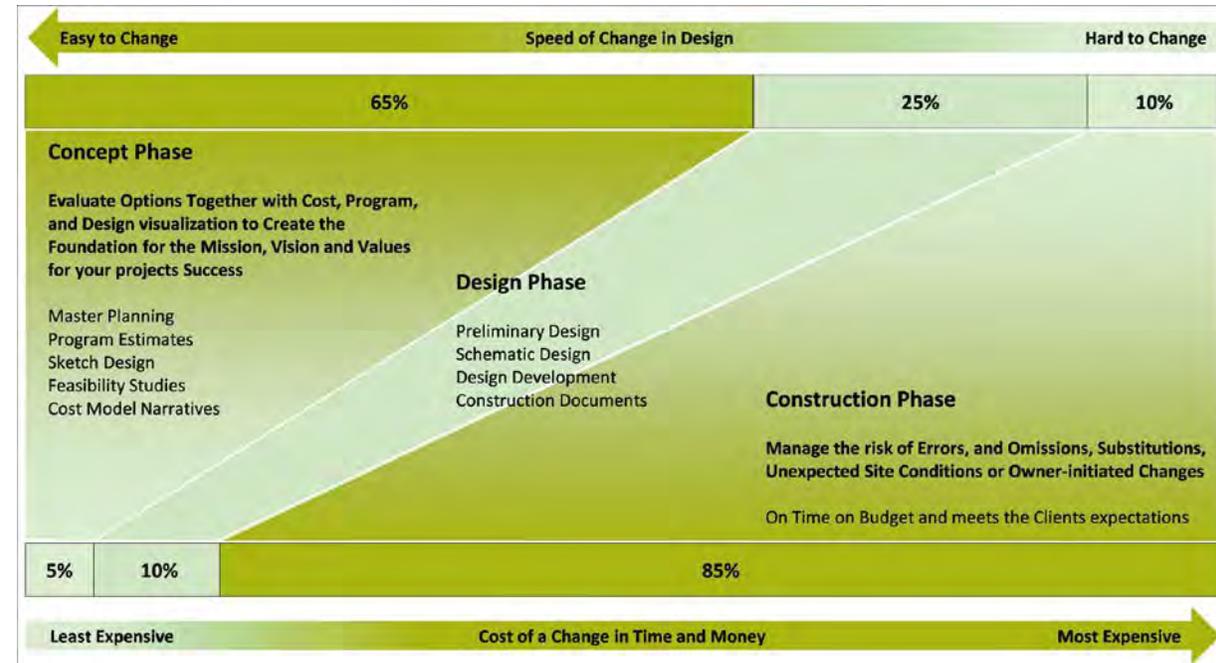
Example STEM Research Facility	
Programmed lab and lab support spaces	38,500 NSF
Programmed office/conference/support spaces	16,500 NSF
Total programmed space:	55,000 NSF
Estimated efficiency at program stage:	64%
Total GSF at program stage	85,938 GSF
Estimated construction cost of facility (\$400/GSF):	\$34,375,200
Estimated total project cost (\$520/GSF):	\$44,687,760
Actual Efficiency:	60%
Actual GSF of Facility:	91,667 SF
Estimated Construction Cost of Facility (\$400/GSF):	\$36,666,800
Difference Between Program and Actual:	\$2,291,600
Actual Total Project Cost (\$520/GSF):	\$47,666,840
Difference Between Program and Actual:	\$2,979,080*

Example STEM Research Facility	
Programmed lab and lab support spaces	38,500 NSF
Programmed office/conference/support spaces	16,500 NSF
Total programmed space:	55,000 NSF
Estimated efficiency at program stage: 64%	
Total GSF at program stage	85,938 GSF
Estimated construction cost of facility (\$400/GSF):	\$34,375,200
Estimated total project cost (\$520/GSF):	\$44,687,760
Actual Efficiency: 60%	
Actual GSF of Facility:	91,667 SF
Estimated Construction Cost of Facility (\$400/GSF):	\$36,666,800
Difference Between Program and Actual:	\$2,291,600
Actual Total Project Cost (\$520/GSF):	\$47,666,840
Difference Between Program and Actual:	\$2,979,080*

To maintain the project budget established at the program stage, a **3,437 NSF reduction of programmed space** is required.

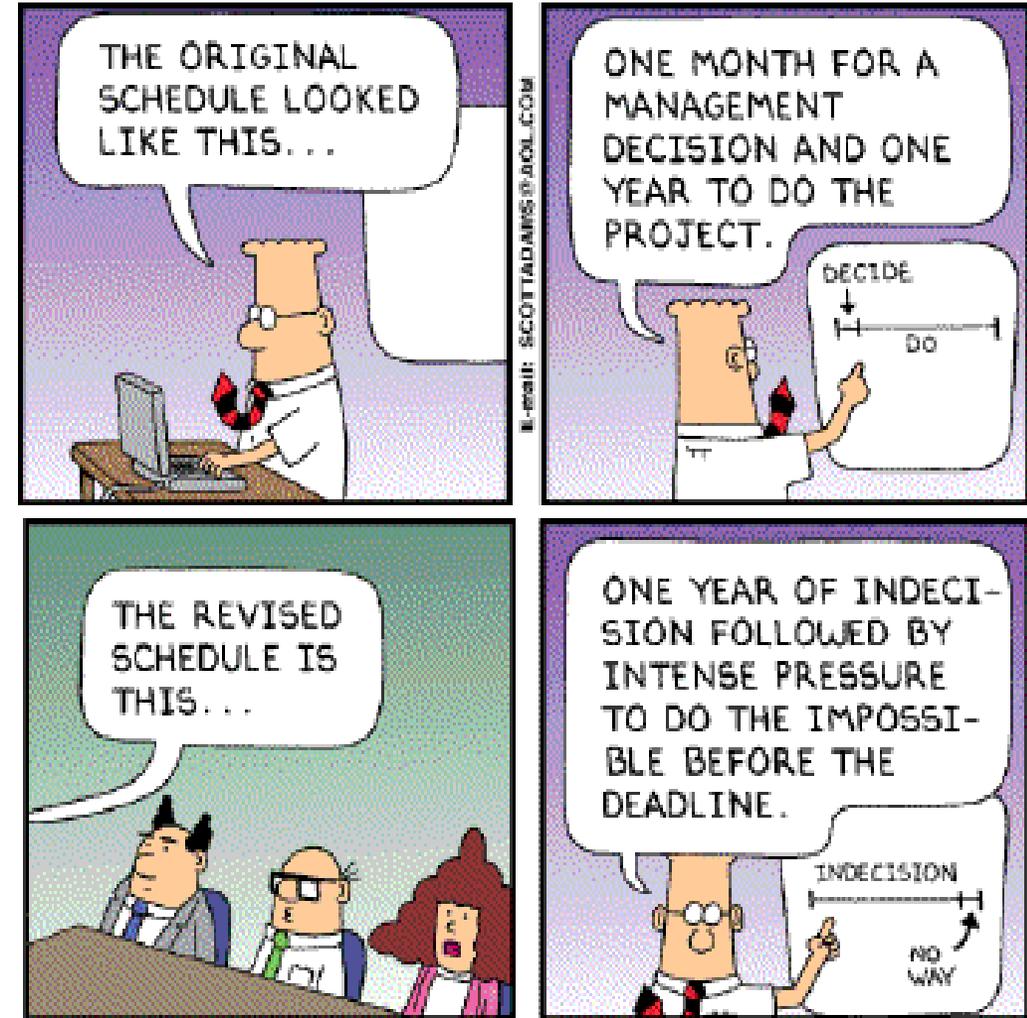
ECONOMIC: budget + operating and maintenance costs

- Establish/confirm budget
- Identify philosophies and constraints: initial cost vs. long range costs
- Balance budget and schedule
- Determine sustainability goals and requirements
- Life cycle costing
- Deferred maintenance



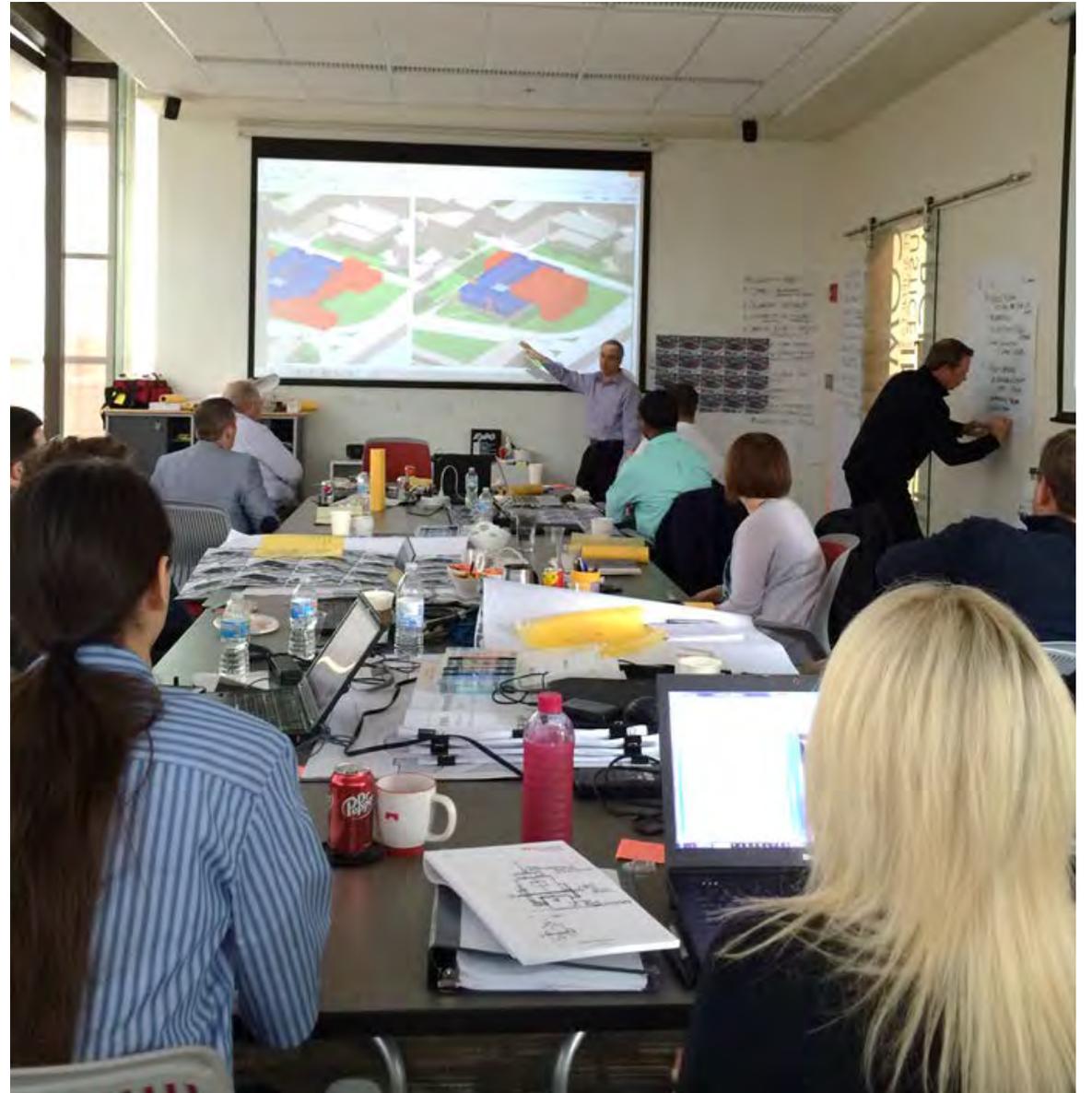
TIME: short-term & long-term plans

- Complete program in a timely manner
- Phasing
- Revenue resources
- Anticipated long term changes
- Current and future market conditions
- Project delivery method
- Commissioning
- Move in



Tools we use

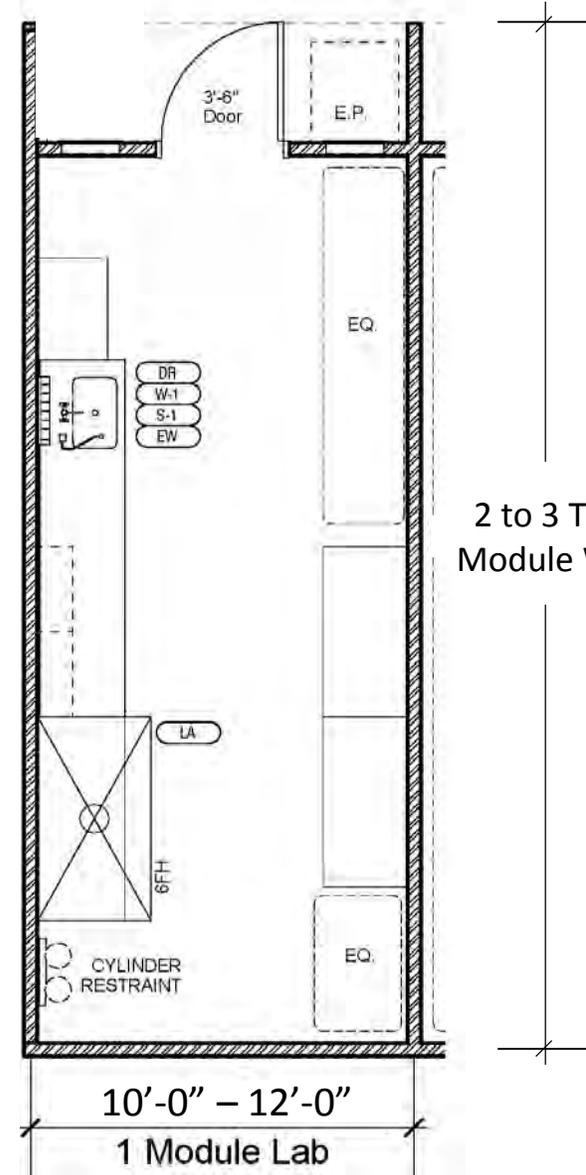
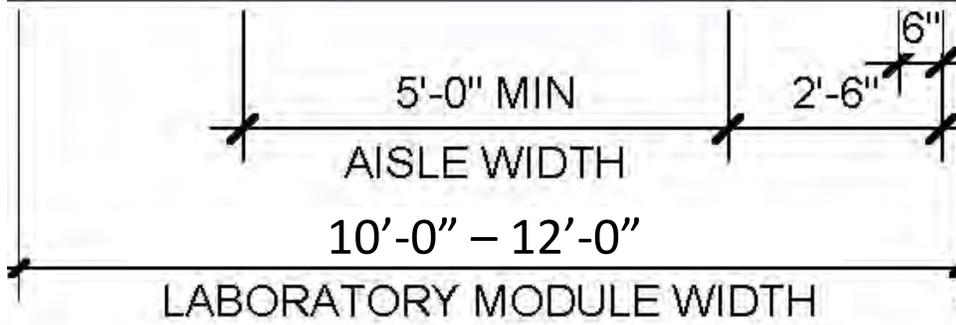
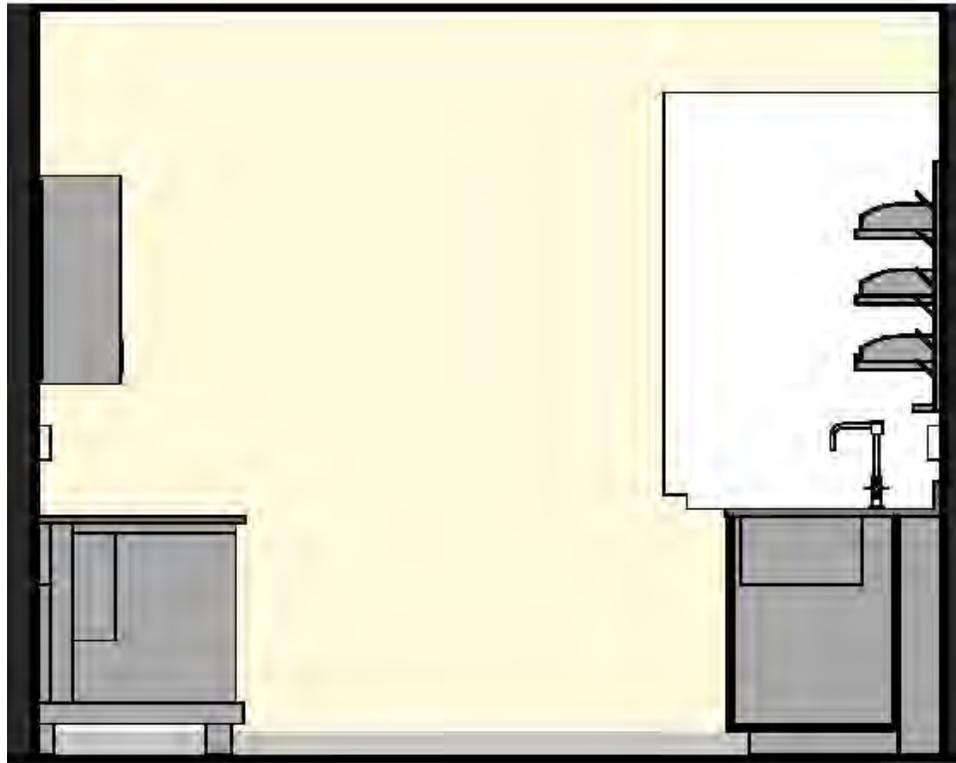
- Transparent communication
- Modular planning
- Information gathering
- Perspective



MODULAR PLANNING

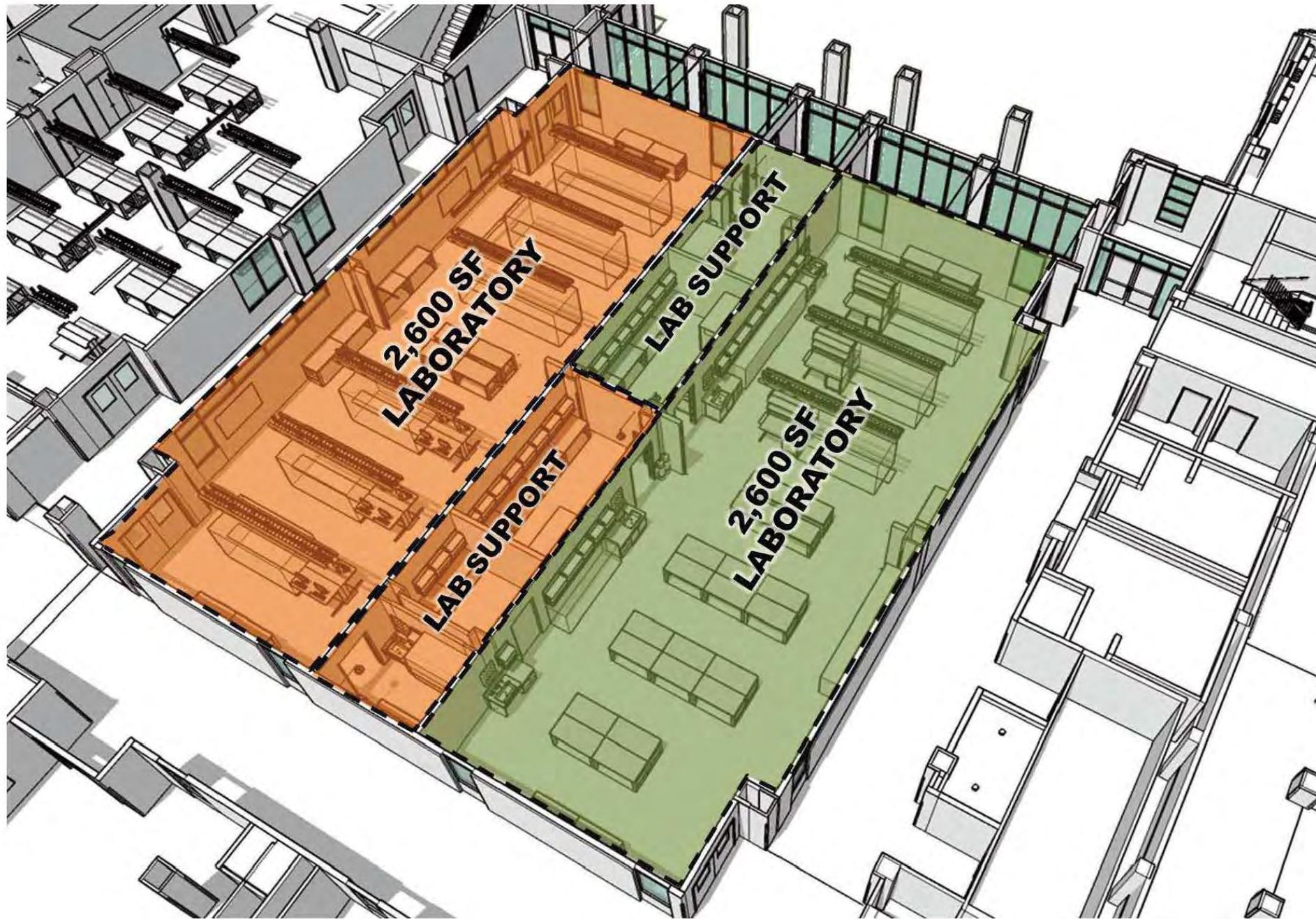
- Organizational tool to define individual spaces & layout
- Not the final floor plan
- Improves efficiencies of building systems and structure



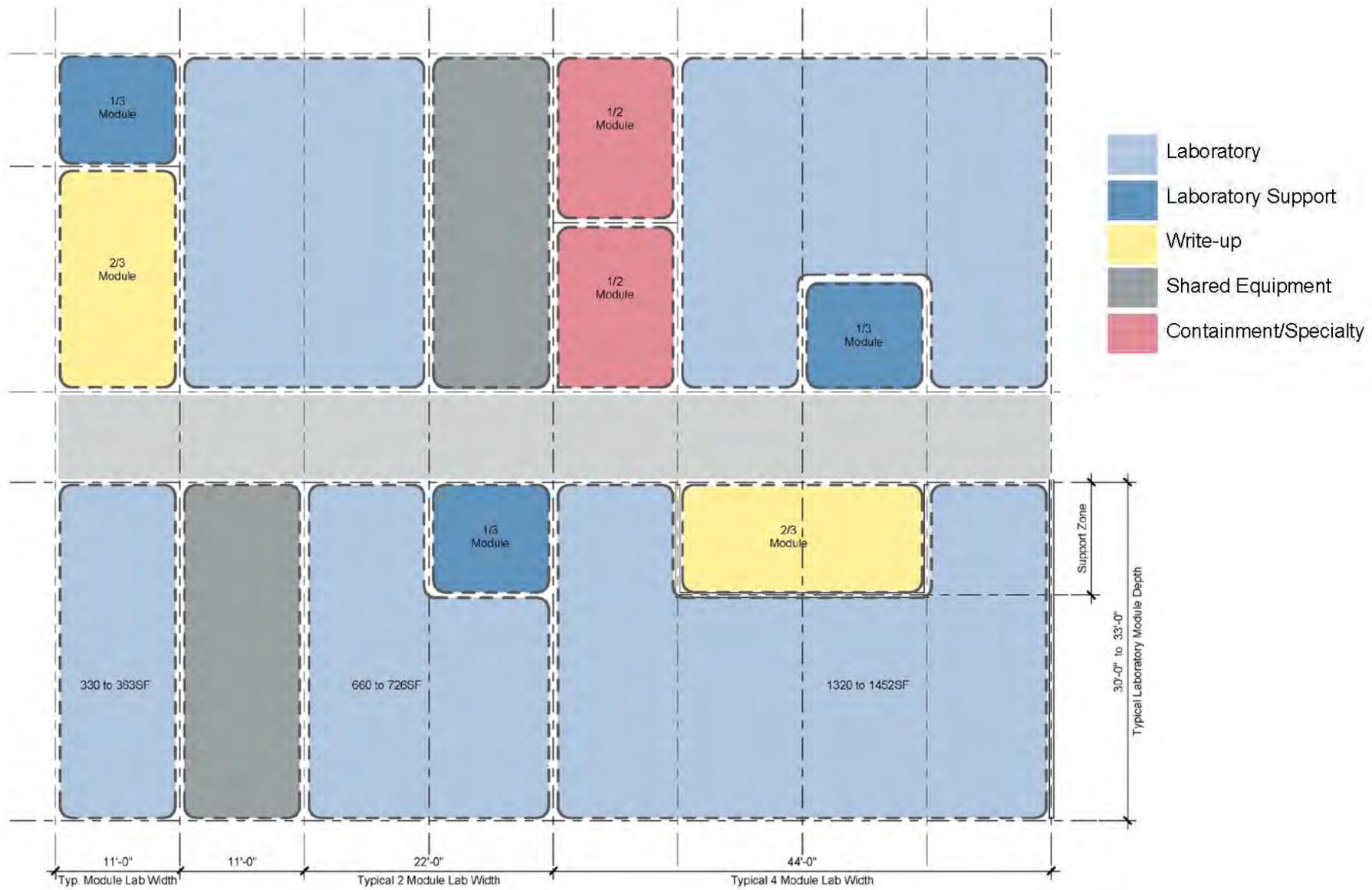


MULTI-DIRECTIONAL MODULES

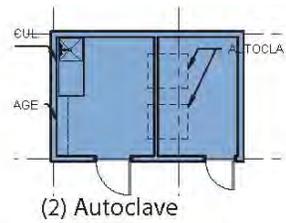




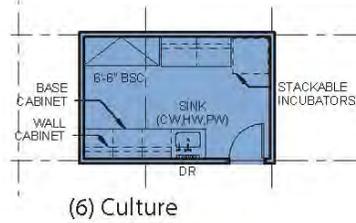




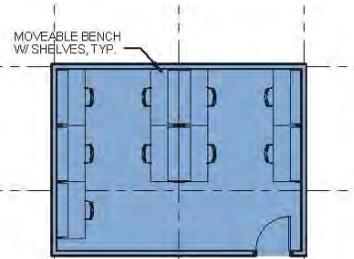
Research



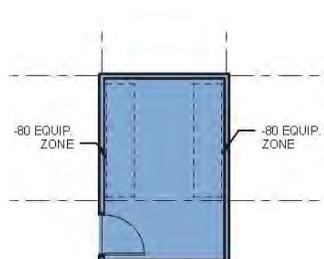
(2) Autoclave



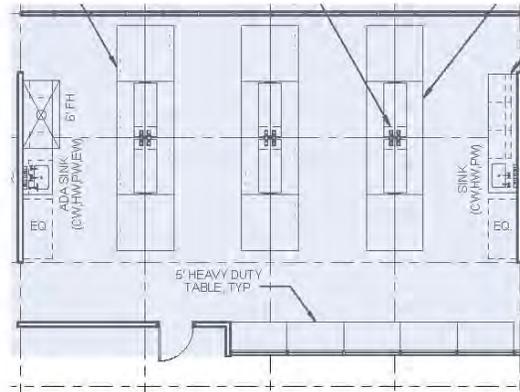
(6) Culture



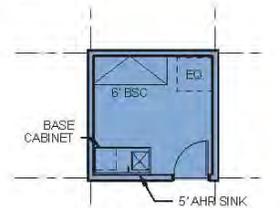
(2) Analytical / Computational Dry Lab



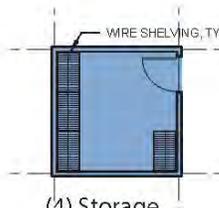
(6) Equipment



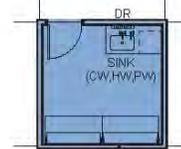
(20) Wet Research Lab - *diagram represents 2 units*



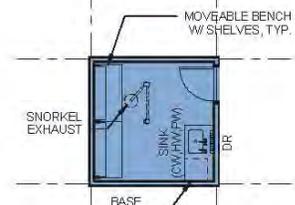
(3) Animal Procedure



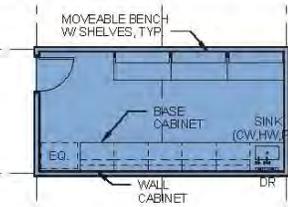
(4) Storage



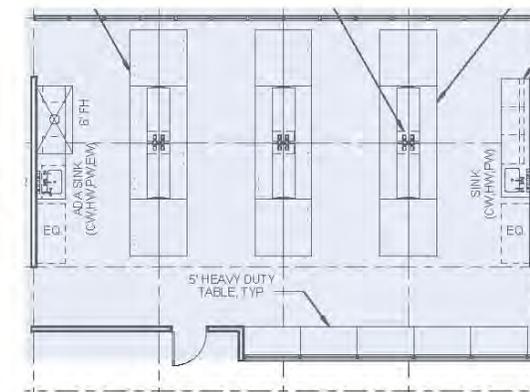
(6) Microscopy



(3) Analytical Instrumentation



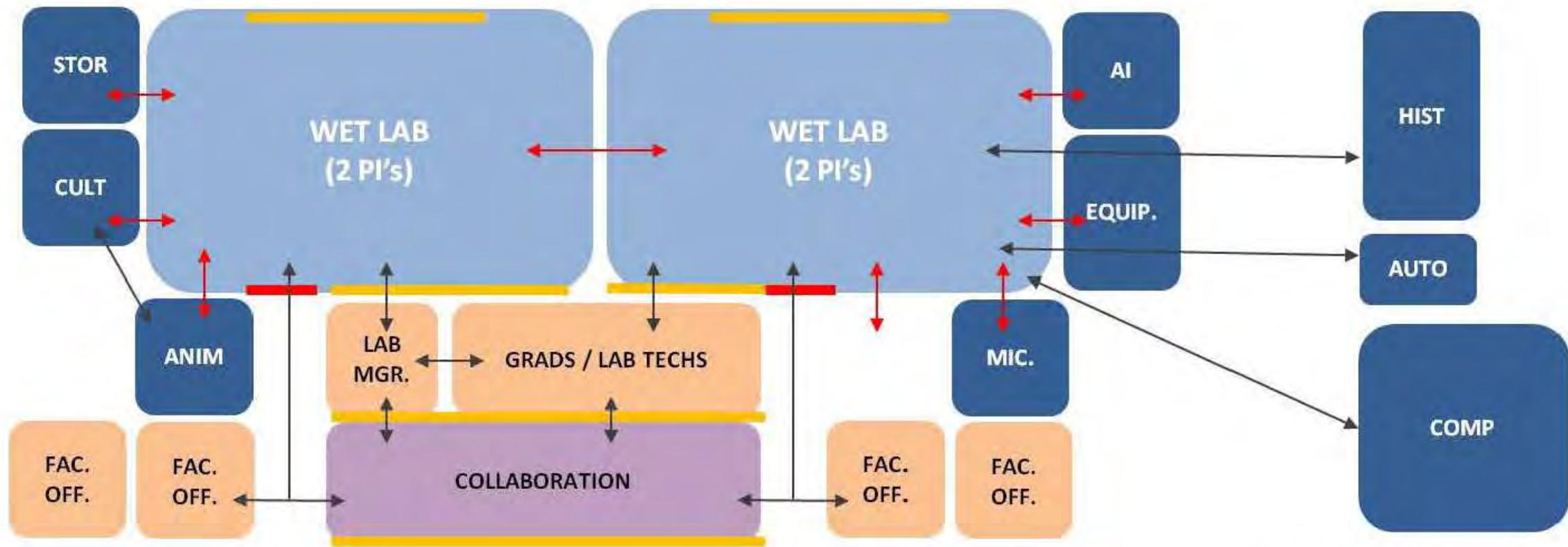
Histology



(4) Synthetic Chemistry - *diagram represents 2 units*

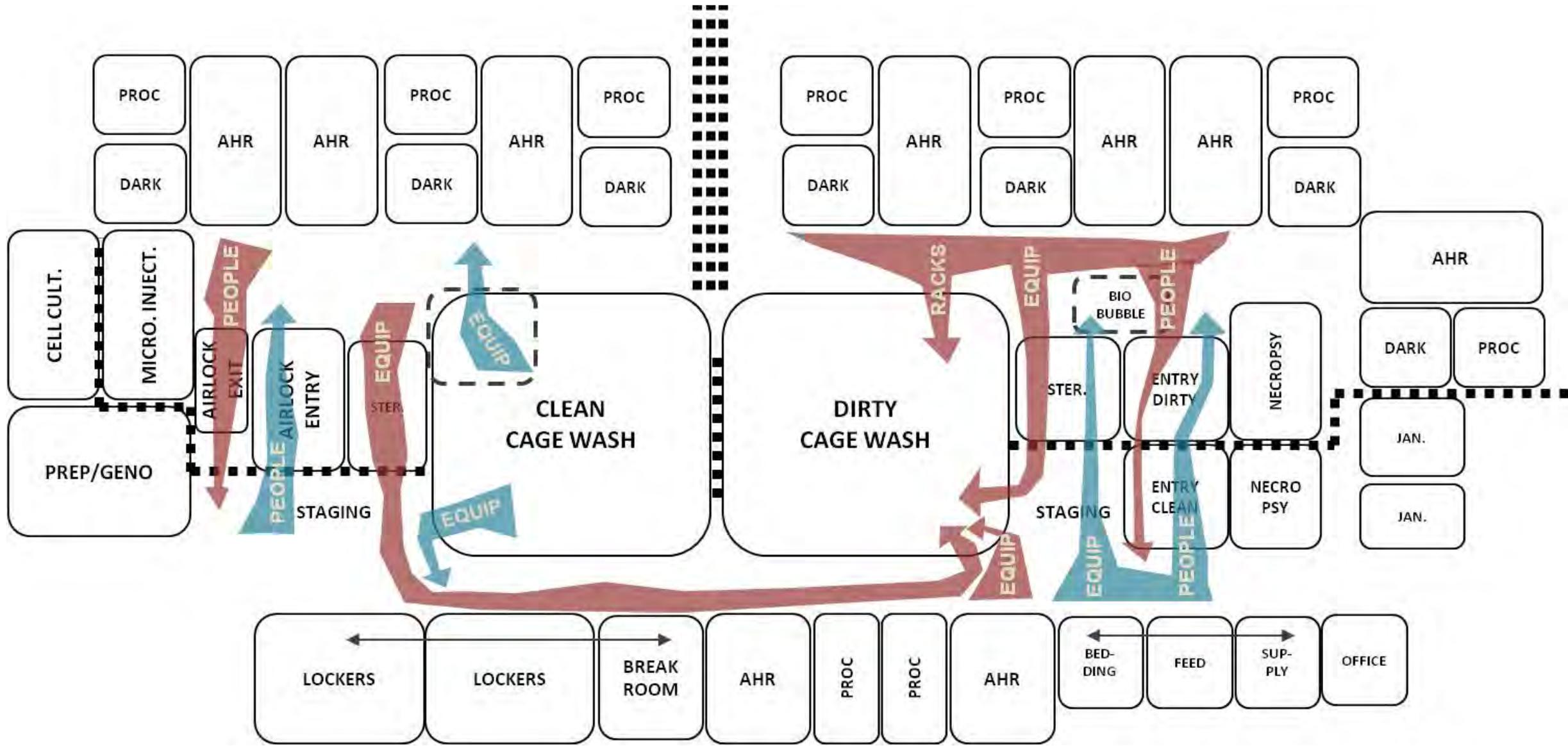
IMDTD	
Wet Research Lab	
Synthetic Chemistry	
Culture	
Microscopy	
Equipment	
Analytical Instrumentation	
Histology	
Storage	
Autoclave	
Animal Procedure	
Analytical / Computational Dry Lab	

Lab Mod NSF	Lab Mod Qty	ANSF per Room	Room / Unit Qty	Total ANSF	Subtotal
					19,964
363	1.667	605	20	12,100	
363	1.667	605	4	2,420	
363	0.500	182	6	1,089	
363	0.333	121	6	725	
363	0.500	182	6	1,089	
363	0.333	121	3	363	
363	0.667	242	1	242	
363	0.333	121	4	484	
363	0.500	182	2	363	
363	0.333	121	3	363	
363	1.000	363	2	726	

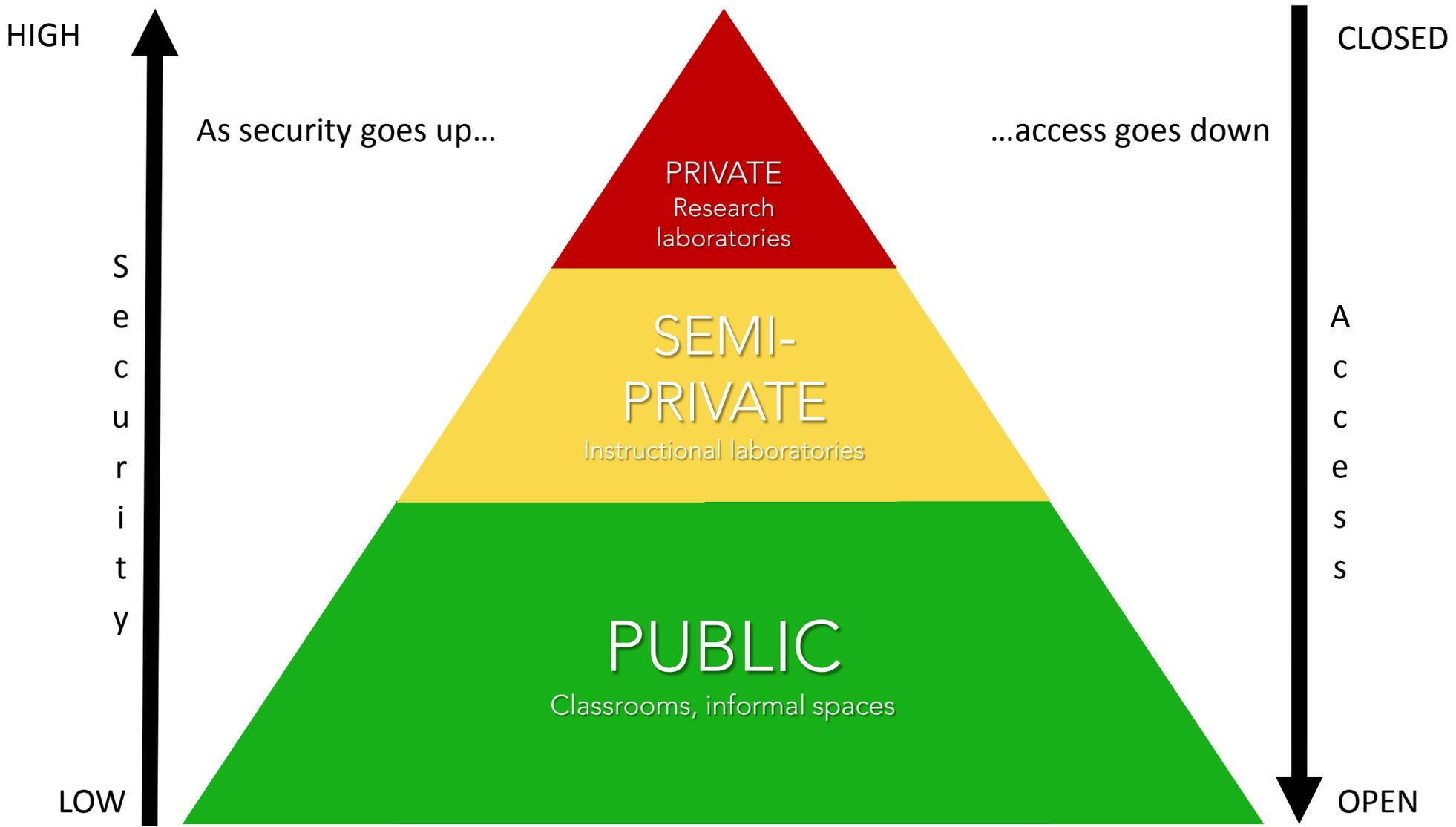


Core Laboratory Support
(shared by floor)

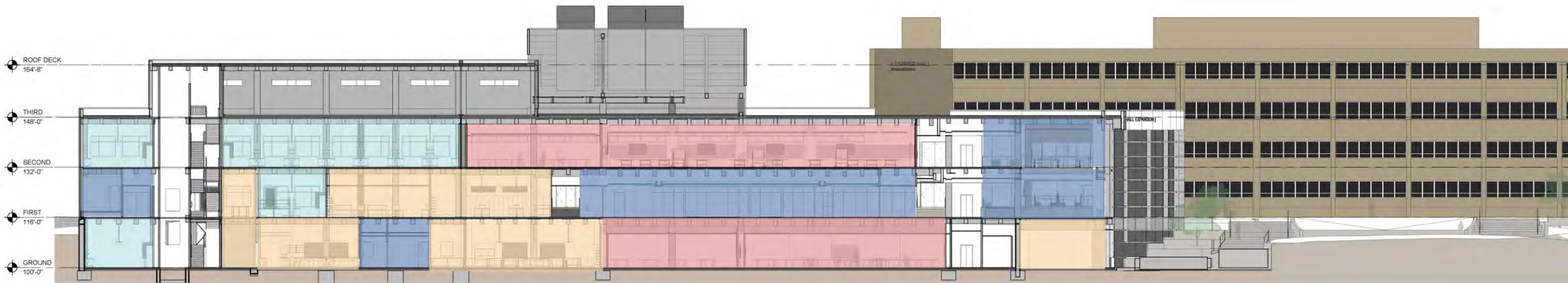
↔ DIRECT CONNECTION
 ↔ INDIRECT CONNECTION
 - - - - BARRIER
 ——— TRANSPARENCY
 ——— ENTRY







- Class Laboratory
- Classroom
- Research
- Student Success
- Circulation





Laboratory Data Sheet

Area: Research Lab Banquet Existing NSF: _____
 Teaching Lab Wet Lab Proposed NSF: _____
 Lab support Dry Lab
 Analytical

Room Name: _____
Room Number: _____
Security: _____
Hours: _____

Room Activity Analysis
Primary activities performed _____

Secondary activities performed _____

Type of Science:
 Biology Biochemistry
 Cell Biology Molecular Biology
 Pathology Organic Chemistry

Bio-Safety Level
 BSL-1 BSL-2
 BSL-3 BSL-4

Containment - heat, odor, hazards, particulates
Fume Hood
type size # CS Corr Solv Vac

Biosafety Cabinet
type size quantity

Ventilated Workstation
type size quantity

Safety & Security
 safety of personnel chemical storage
 safety of research Interior/exterior access:
 outside threats card readers
 PPEs biometrics
 sprinkler system watchdog system
 Corrosives removal of hazards
 Radioactive
 Toxics

Shared Laboratory Support
 Autoclave Computer area
 Cold Room Darkroom
 Glass Wash area Freestanding equip. area
 Storage Room
 Tissue Culture Room
 Ice support room
Special requirements for Lab Support Space: _____

Existing Location: _____
Proposed LF of Equip: _____
Proposed LF of Bench: _____
Proposed occupancy: _____

Functional Relationships
Spaces required to be adjacent to each other:

Space required to be in close proximity:

Space required to be separated:

Hazardous materials
Hazardous chemical materials used or anticipated:
 Flammables Corrosives
 Carcinogens Irritants
 Compressed gas Toxins

Types of Chemicals used:
Flammables: FP < 100°F
1A (FP < 73°, BP < 100°)
1B (FP < 73°, BP > 100°)
1C (FP 73°-100°)
Combustibles: FP > 100°F
II (FP 100°-140°)
IIIA (FP 140°-200°)
IIIB (FP 200°+)

Control areas:
flr. % #CAs FR
6 12.5% 2 2hr
5 12.5% 2 2hr
4 12.5% 2 2hr
3 50% 2 1hr
2 75% 3 1hr
1 100% 4 1hr

General

- Type of space
- Area / sq ft
- Activities/users
- Special requirements (vibration, acoustics, etc...)

Functional Relationships

- Adjacencies
- Separations
- Hazards

Laboratory Data Sheet

Area: Research Lab Barrier Teaching Lab Wet Lab Lab support Dry Lab Analytical

Room Name: _____
Room Number: _____
 Security: _____
 Hours: _____

Room Activity Analysis
 Primary activities performed _____

 Secondary activities performed _____

Type of Science:
 Biology Biochemistry
 Cell Biology Molecular Biology
 Pathology Organic Chemistry

Bio-Safety Level
 BSL-1 BSL-2
 BSL-3 BSL-4

Containment - heat, odor, hazards, particulates
 Fume Hood

type	size	#	CS	Corr	Solv	Vac.
<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

 Biosafety Cabinet

type	size	quantity
<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>		

 Ventilated Workstation

type	size	quantity
<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>		

Existing NSF: _____
Proposed NSF: _____

Existing Location: _____
 Proposed LF of Equip: _____
 Proposed LF of Bench: _____
 Proposed occupancy: _____

Shared Laboratory Support
 Autoclave Computer area
 Cold Room Darkroom
 Glass Wash area Freestanding equip. area
 Storage Room
 Tissue Culture Room
 Ice support room

Special requirements for Lab Support Space: _____

Functional Relationships
 Spaces required to be adjacent to each other: _____

 Space required to be in close proximity: _____

 Space required to be separated: _____

Hazardous materials
 Hazardous chemical materials used or anticipated:
 Flammables Corrosives
 Carcinogens Irritants
 Compressed gas Toxins

Safety & Security
 safety of personnel chemical storage
 safety of research Interior/exterior access
 outside threats card readers
 PPEs biometrics
 sprinkler system watchdog system
 Corrosives removal of hazards
 Radioactive
 Toxics

Types of Chemicals used:	Control areas:	flr.	%	#C	FR
Flammables: FP<100°F					
1A (FP<73°, BP<100°)		6	12.5%	2	2hr
1B (FP<73°, BP>100°)		5	12.5%	2	2hr
1C (FP73°-100°)		4	12.5%	2	2hr
Combustibles: FP>100°F		3	50%		1hr
II (FP100°-140°)		2	75%	3	1hr
IIIA (FP140°-200°)		1	100%	4	1hr
IIIB (FP200°+)					



Laboratory Data Sheet

Temperature

Winter (72°F Typical): OK/Other ___°F
 Summer (72°F Typical): OK/Other ___°F

Humidity

Winter (30% Typical): OK/Other ___%
 Summer (30% Typical): OK/Other ___%

Air pressure relative to adjacent spaces

- Positive
 Negative
 Equal

Supply air requirements

- ___% filtration
 ___ min. occ. air changes/hour
 HEPA filtration
 Class ___ conditions

Exhaust air requirements

Fume hood

- ___ face velocity when sash is 16"-18" open
 ___ CFM when sash is closed
 alarm monitor
 sash sensor
 vent corrosive cab. under fume hood

Biosafety Cabinet

___ exhaust rate

HEPA filtration

Thermal Systems

- Process Cooling Water (85°F) ___gpm ___ΔT
 Chilled Water (45°F) ___gpm ___ΔT
 Glycol / Chilled Water (20°F)
 tank cooling: ___liters
 Plant Steam
 Clean Steam
 Pure Steam
 tank cooling: ___liters

Mechanical Comments

120 V - 1 r

Normal raceway: ___" O.C. Standby raceway: ___" O.C.
 ___No. outlets per room ___No. outlets per room

208 V - 1 r

Normal Standby
 ___No. outlets per room

208 V - 3 r

Normal Standby
 ___No. outlets per room

480 V - 3 r

Normal Standby
 ___No. outlets per room

Dedicated Circuit
 ___Quantity ___ Volt/Amp.
 Serve: _____

- UPS: OFOI or CFCI
 Hard connection for BSCs
 Outlet for BSCs

Illumination Level

Office	Lab
average fc: _____	average fc: _____
task fc: _____	task fc: _____

Special illumination

Dark room light:

Communication

- Computer Outlet
 4-Plex _____
 Duplex _____
 Other _____
 Locations _____
- Telephone
 Paging

Electrical Comments

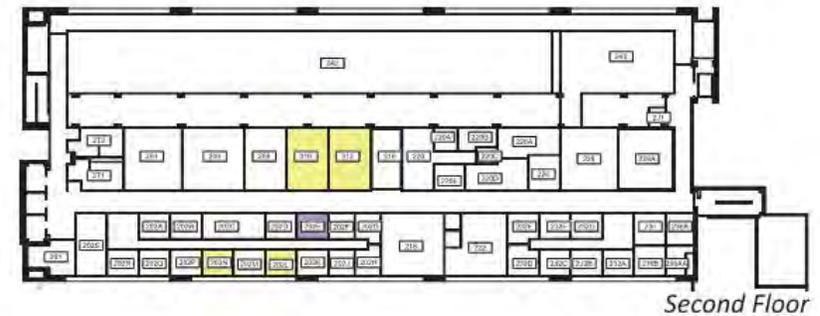
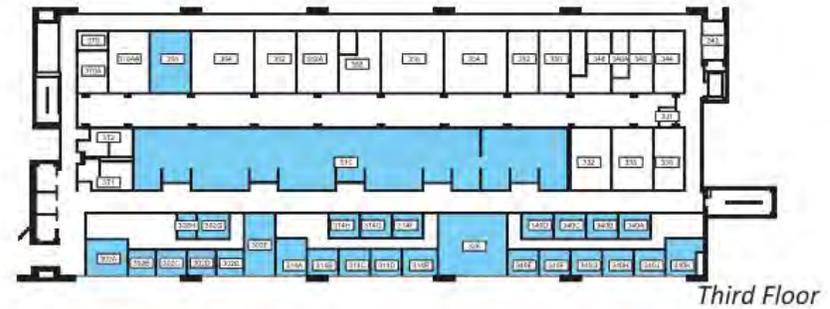
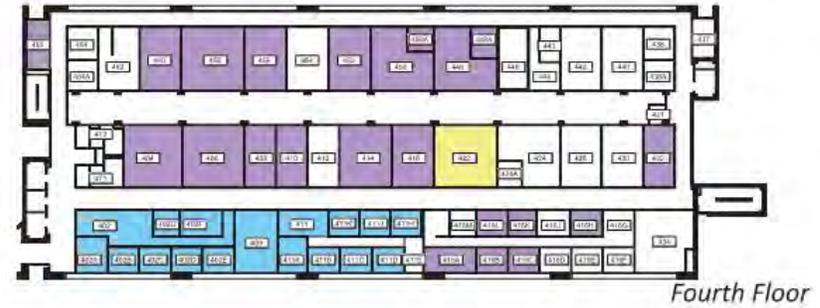
Building Systems

- Temperature
- Humidity
- Air pressurization
- Power requirements
- Light levels
- Communication and Technology

Backfill space

AVAILABLE SF

Basement Floor:	5,444 ft ²
First Floor:	5,133 ft ²
Second Floor:	1,072 ft ²
Third Floor:	7,900 ft ²
Fourth Floor:	9,713 ft ²
TOTAL SF:	29,262 ft²



Classrooms with tablet arm chairs:

- Kl: 16 to 19 sq ft / student
- Steelcase: 17 sq ft /student
- Our team: **16 to 20** sq ft / student



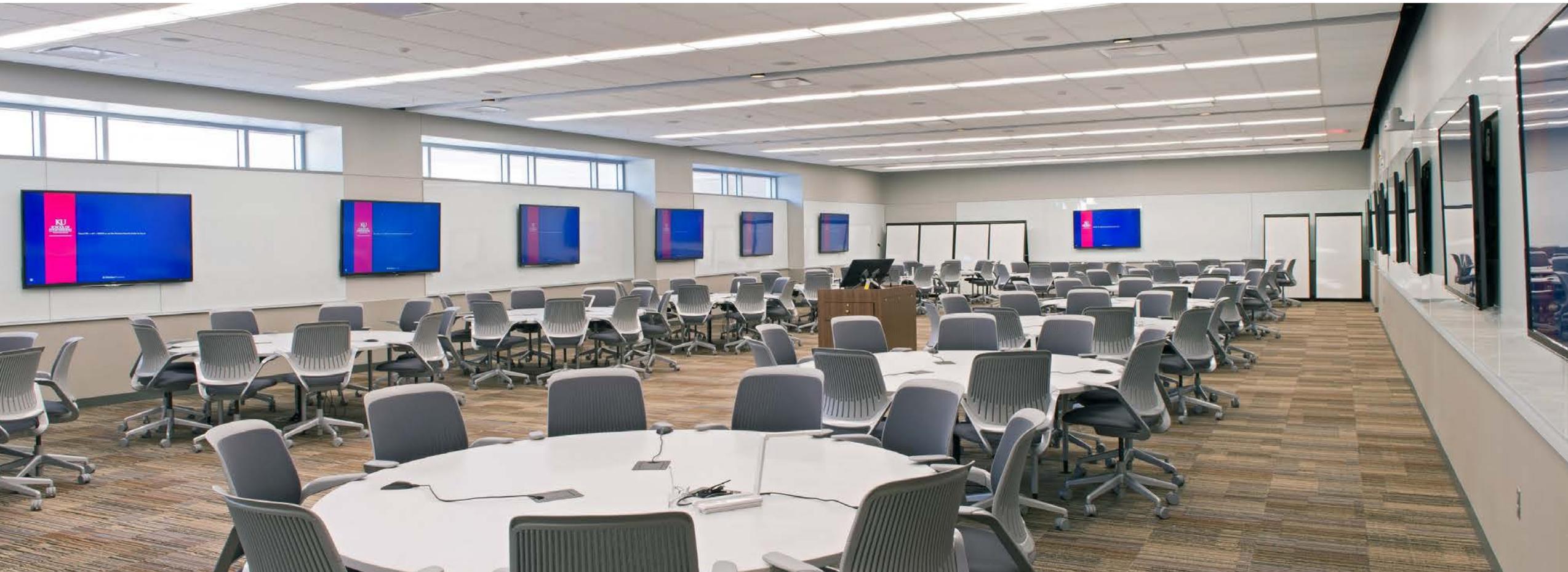
Classrooms with continuous tables & chairs:

- Kl: 17 to 22 sq ft / student
- Steelcase: 16 to 27 sq ft / student
- Our team: **20 to 25** sq ft / student



Active learning environments with moveable furniture

- KI: 22 to 32 sq ft / student
- Steelcase: 24 to 31 sq ft / student
- Our team: **24 to 30** sq ft / student



Classroom utilization

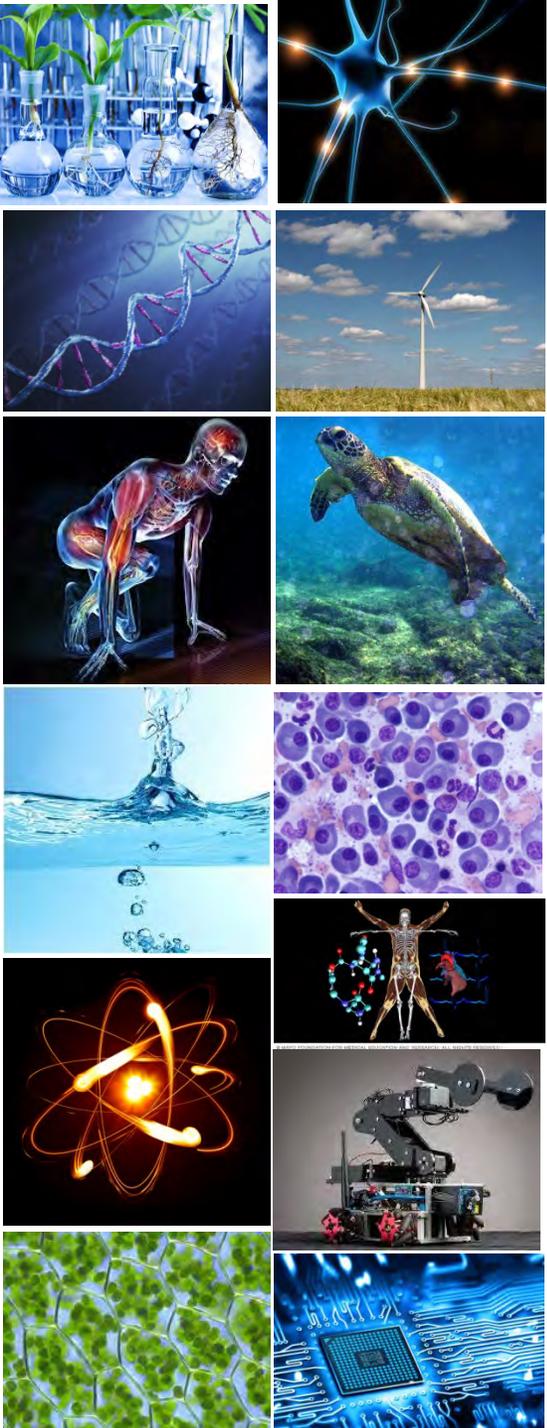
- Usually based on
40 to 50 hour weeks
- Typical range
50 to 80%
- Average occupancy
60 to 80%
- Cost of classrooms outfitted with technology
\$350-\$450 / sf



Instructional laboratory utilization

- Usually based on
40 to 50 hour weeks
- Typical range
25 to 55%
- Average occupancy
30 to 80%
- Cost of instructional laboratories
outfitted with technology
\$500-\$650 / sf





Individual Class Labs:

- Biomedical Engineering, Mechanics of Materials, Hydrology, Fluid Mechanics, Thermodynamics, Automation and Controls, Robotics, HVAC, Lighting, Electronics, Environmental...
- General Biology, Molecular Biology, Microbiology, Genetics, Marine Biology, Plant Biology, Cell Biology, Physiology and Anatomy, Ecology, Histology and Cytology, Neurobiology...
- General Chemistry, Organic Chemistry, Biochemistry, Analytical Chemistry, Physical Chemistry, Inorganic Chemistry...

3.

Trends



Instructional Laboratories





XStream

XStream

FLAMMABLE
KEEP FIRE AWAY

LFK
NOT
get science!





Tasks for Today

1. Complete Total/Dissolved N Measurements
2. Prepare Total & Dissolved P Samples
3. Alkalinity Measurements
4. Water Hardness Solutions





Research
Laboratories
&
Core Facilities







FIRE SPRINKLER WATER

LABORATORY

LABORATORY

LABORATORY

LABORATORY

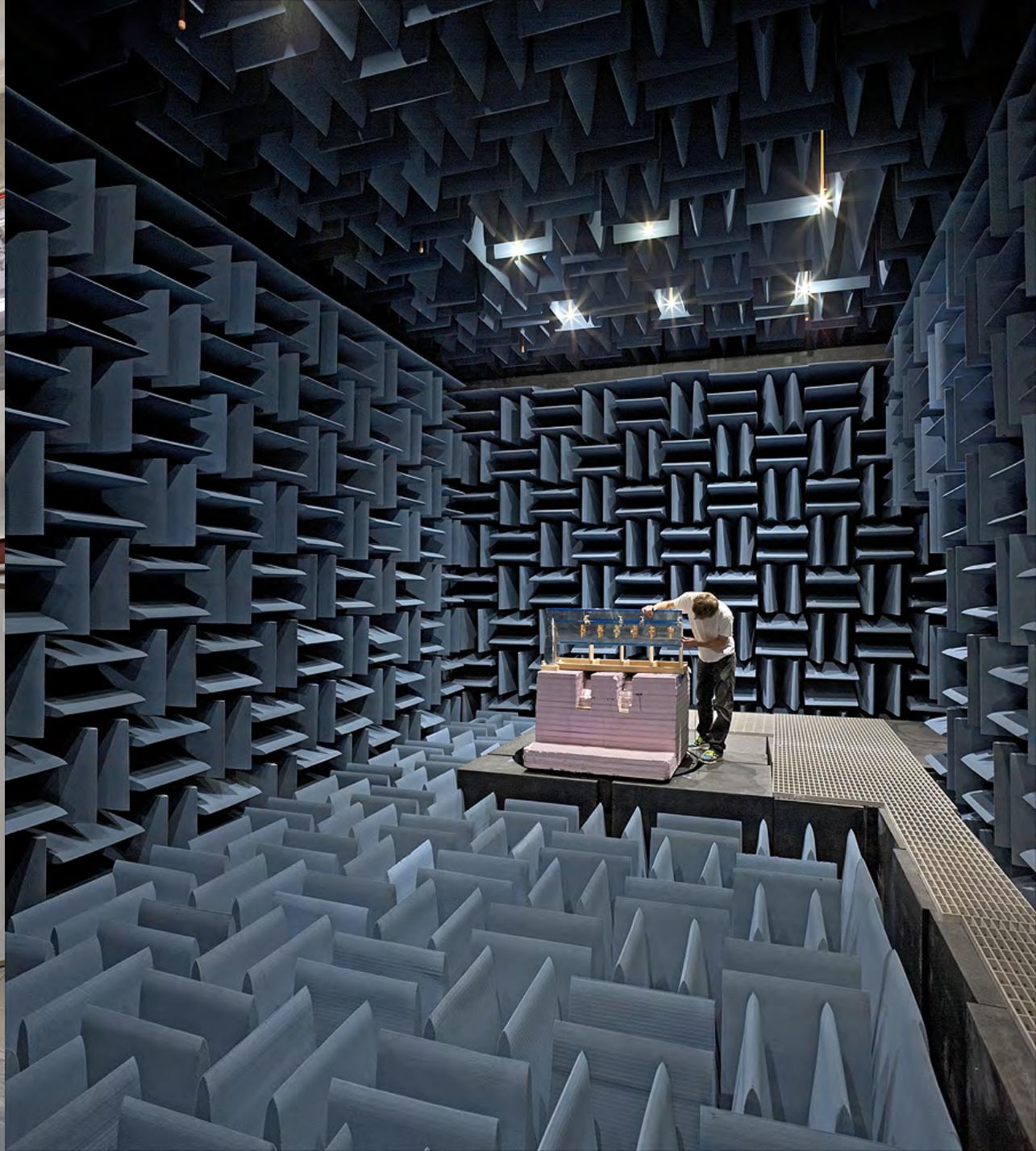
LABORATORY







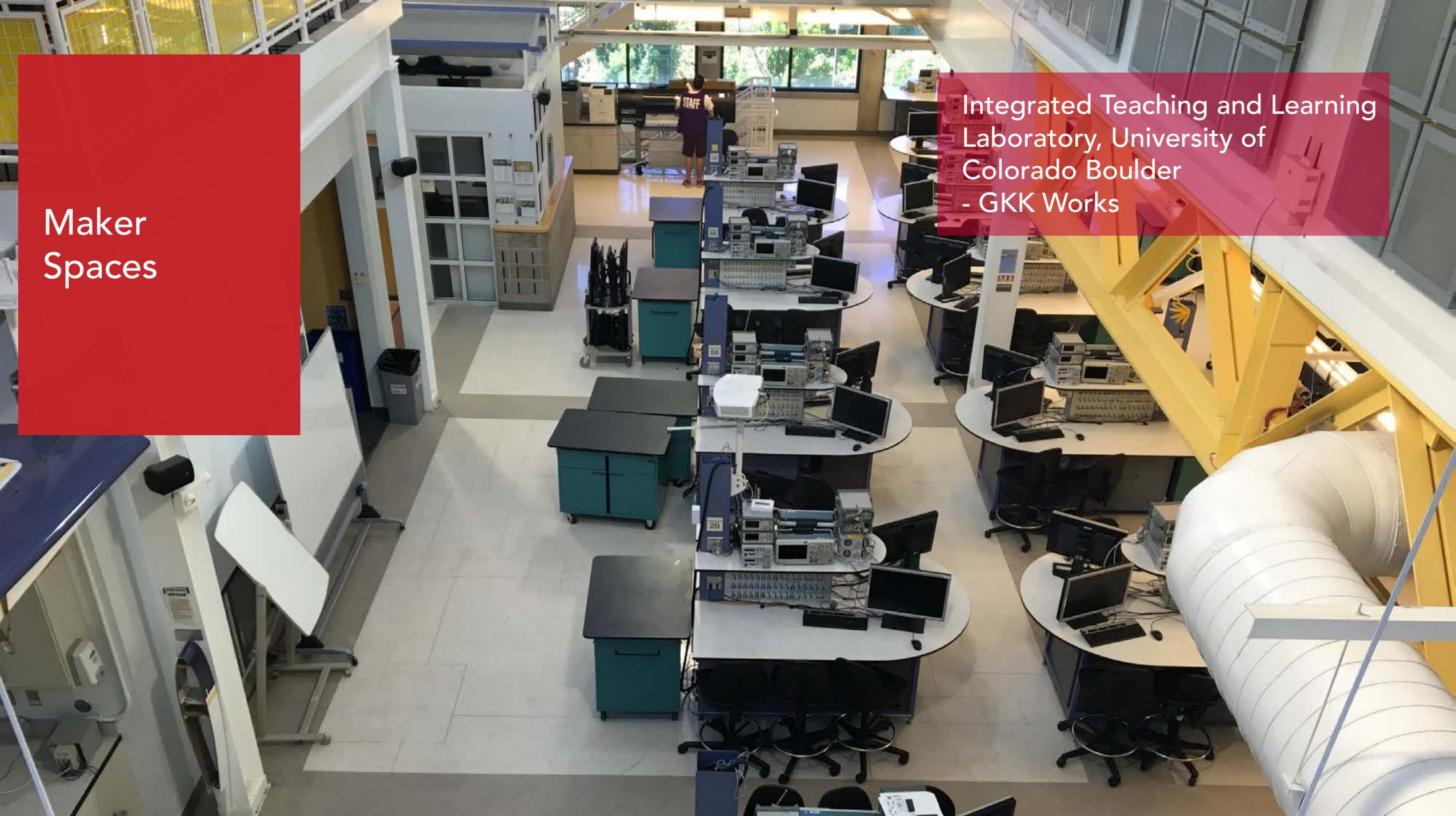






Maker Spaces

Integrated Teaching and Learning
Laboratory, University of
Colorado Boulder
- GKK Works





ExxonMobil Lawrence G. Rawl
Engineering Practice Facility,
University of Oklahoma
- Miles Associates



EPIC
(Engineering Product Innovation Center)
Boston University
- Wilson Architects

Classrooms





EXIT

Meyer Music
with
Music
is Smarter
New Smyrna, FL
Fort Pierce, FL
Kissimmee, FL





ADC -- Multiple Samples Exercise

- Design a function to collect multiple samples from an ADC
- Write pseudo-code or draw a flow chart for your function
- When your function is called:
 - Initialize ADC0, Sequencer 0, and collect data from Analog Input #1
 - Collect 100 samples spaced 1 mS apart, and collect data from Analog Input #1
 - Report sample values using "print" or equivalent and serial communications to the PC

Information and
Telecommunication
Technology Center

KU THE UNIVERSITY OF
KANSAS

wacom



ADC — Multiple Samples Exercise

- Example of discrete-time random variables: $x[n]$, ADC
- Binary distribution in phase 2. Phase 1 and 2 are independent.
- Independence: $x[n]$ is i.i.d.
- $x[n]$ is a discrete-time random variable. $x[n]$ is a discrete-time random variable.
- $x[n]$ is a discrete-time random variable. $x[n]$ is a discrete-time random variable.

KU KANSAS

ADC — Multiple Samples Exercise

KU KANSAS

ADC Introduction

KU KANSAS

BE THE

ADC -- Multiple Samples Exercise

- Design a function to collect multiple samples from an ADC
- Write pseudo-code or draw a flow chart for your function.
- When your function is called:
 - Initialize ADC0, Sequence 0, and collect 100 samples (using `adc_read()`).
 - Collect 100 samples spaced 1 ms apart (1 ms sample period).
 - Report sample values using "fputs()" or `printf()` just before continuing to the FS.

Information and
Technology
Department

KANSAS







♿
ELEVATOR

EXIT

CLASSROOM
G411

Collaboration
&
Informal
Learning
Spaces





G430

Handwritten notes and diagrams on the glass wall, including mathematical formulas and a flowchart.







EXIT



More will be your newsletter.

Dates and Deadlines

Remember

Application deadline for scholarships

RELANCE
EXPEDITION

Apple logo

Blue top

Grey top







POTENTIAL

WELCOME TO HIZZOU ENGINEERING







Take-aways

Project planning and programming is the first, and most important step in the design process

Programming is a collaborative process that translates stakeholder wants and needs into a useable facility

Design professionals are not dictators but facilitators; they use tools, strategies and trends to inform and guide