The following pages contain proposals for a new School of Architecture and Design (SoA+D) Building for the Department of Architecture at the University of Memphis. The new sustainable building will facilitate a growing program with an expectancy of one hundred and fifty undergraduate students, fifty graduate students and an ability to accommodate proposed new graduate programs. The design program for the SoA+D generally consists of the following: design studios, faculty offices, administration area, gallery, loading dock, library, lecture halls, classrooms, critique spaces, wood and metal shops, faculty and student lounges, outdoor spaces, storage, necessary service areas and circulation spaces. Two sites are offered for consideration: the current site of the Art Building and the current site of the Ray L. Herzog Building. With their location along primary axes, both choices offer immense potential.

The proposals have been created for the graduate summer studio, 2009; course ARCH 7711/7712; instructor, Michael Hagge.

A Proposal for a School of Architecture + Design

Located centrally within the University main campus, the second site also lies on DeSoto Avenue. The site fronts a major pedestrian path to the east and Dunavant Plaza to the north. It is adjacent to the Heating and Cooling Plant, the Tiger Den, Manning Hall, the Hudson Health Center and, grouped around Dunavant Plaza, Dunn Hall, the Ned R. McWherter Library and the Communication and Fine Arts Building. The site has a significant grade change of about fifteen feet.

Jennifer Barker Alzbeta Bowden Kristen David



3750 DeSoto Avenue (current Herzog Building site)

At the heart of architectural education today is the design studio. It is the place where everything the student learns is meant to be formed, synthesized and expounded upon. It is where the student spends most of his or her time and it is considered the eminent course within the curriculum. It can also be a place of great struggle, of both personal failure and triumph. This project realizes the significance of the space and places it as the dominating generator for the design of a new School of Architecture and Design.

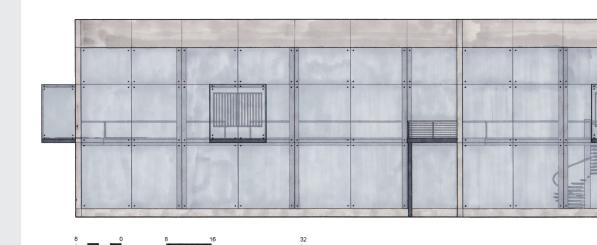


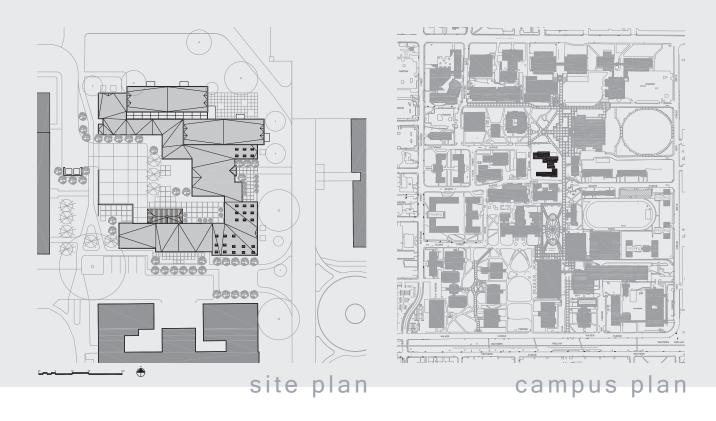


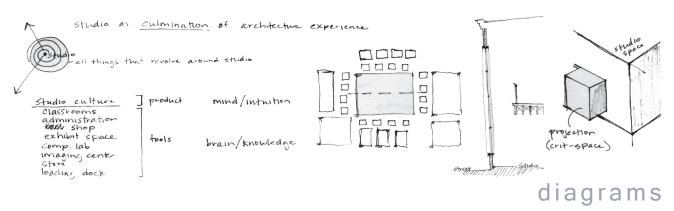
view at upper level looking into studio

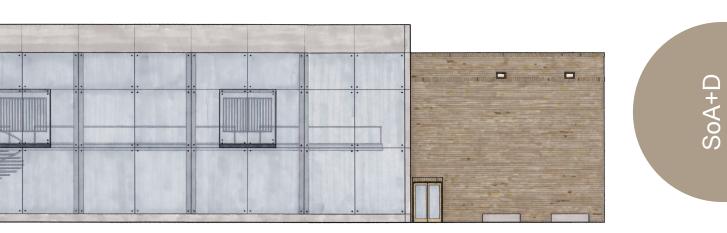
The site consists of two sets of axes, the north and east primaries and the south and west secondaries. The building design addresses them by that distinction. The studio spaces occupy the northeast corner of the site thereby taking advantage of the primary axes. The offices, administration and other supporting program elements align themselves around the site in order to serve the studio space.



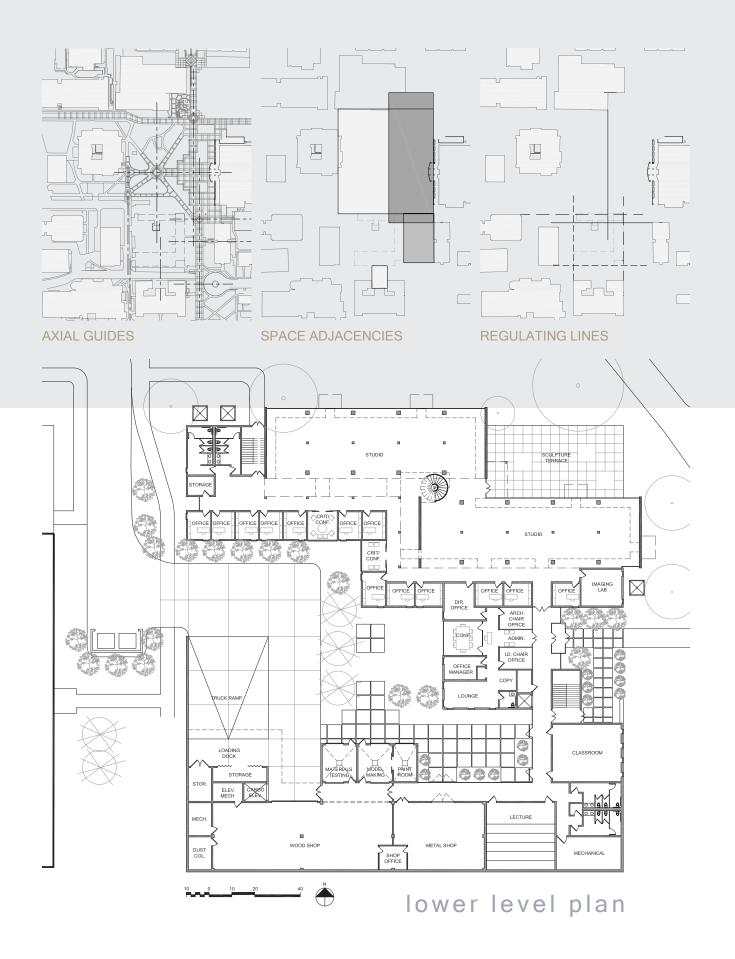








north elevation





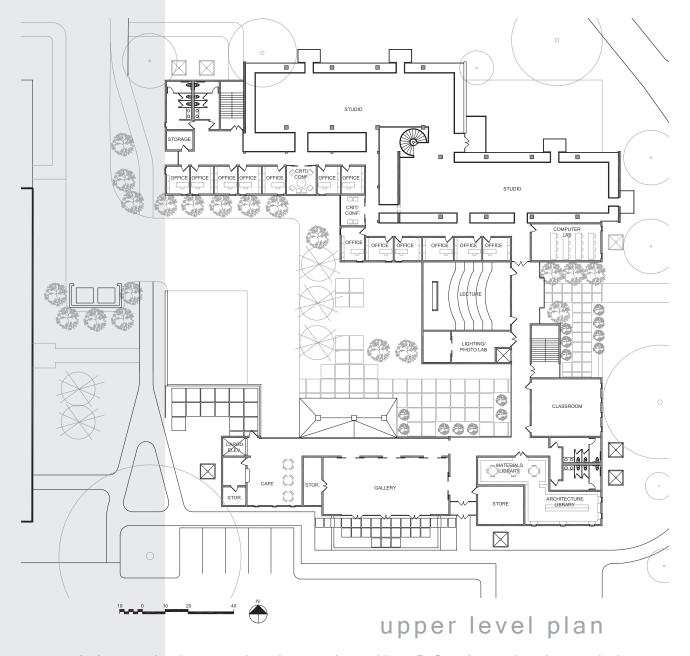
south elevation



east elevation

The studio spaces, defined by two large concrete frames, feature small pop-out spaces intended for use by two or three people. Within the plan there are other gathering/critique spaces for varying size groups. Mainly, these rooms form a void in the brick supporting mass and allow views into and out from the studio space, connecting the users to the outside and vice versa. Brick is used throughout the campus and features prominently on this project to define the secondary mass of the building.





At the upper level, attempts have been made to address DeSoto Avenue in order to make it more pedestrian friendly, or at the very least, to make it a more comfortable space to look upon while passing through. Strong effort would be made to keep the existing tree that currently provides such expansive shade.



partial south elevation at courtyard



partial west elevation at courtyard

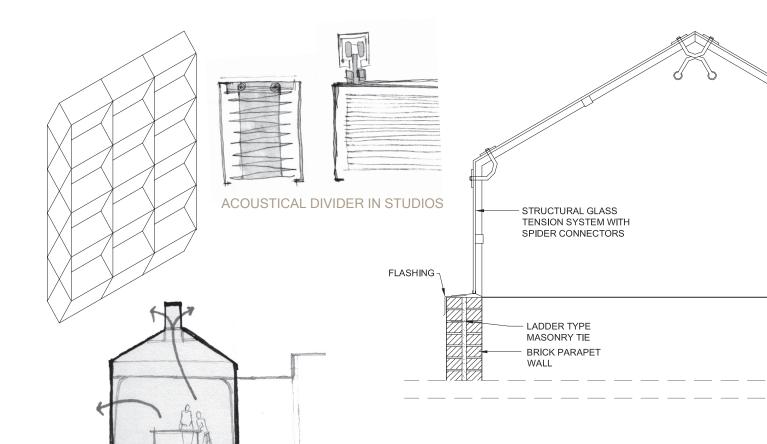
The slope of the site allows for part of the program -the shop facilities- to be located underground. This helps to provide for some acoustical isolation and permits the wood and metal shops to open onto a



partial north elevation at courtyard

materials courtyard where there is access to the loading area and space made available for full-scale construction projects. The courtyard provides ample area for gathering, working on projects and a dedicated outdoor classroom space directly adjacent to an indoor classroom. Overlooking this area are faculty offices, the administration area and the main circulation corridor.



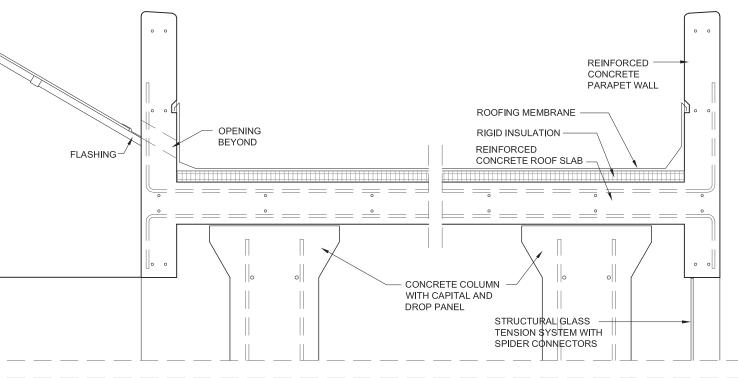


VENTILATION

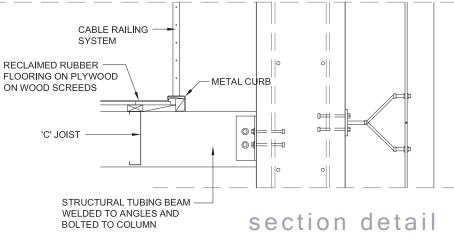
The building design features ideas for rainwater collection, special ventilation stacks at the materials testing and modeling areas and a design for an automated acoustical system in the studios. This last feature would be a moveable system attached on tracks to the top of each studio space, at each level. The acoustical dividers would be adjusted each semester to accommodate a given class size and then would be available to be used - either lowered or raised - at the discretion of the instructor.

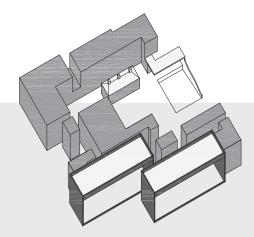


HVAC DIAGRAM



A linear skylight is used as a separation device between the studio spaces and the remaining spaces. It allows for more natural light for the studio space as well as for the corridor surrounding the studios. Structural glass is used for both the skylight and the enclosure system at the north face of the studios. The floor at the second level of the studio space is pulled back, seemingly floating above the lower level, in order for light to reach that area. It also helps to connect the lower and upper levels as a continuous space, encouraging intermingling between various design classes.





FRAME/ SUPPORTING MASS

The goal is to create a building that is highly innovative, yet honest to its structural components, and able to maintain a viable dialog with its surrounding structures. A height relationship with other buildings is necessary, as well as gentle consideration of placement and hierarchical relationship with others present.

Through simplicity and purity of the proposed building, it becomes a learning tool, allowing students to fully understand its structure process, while allowing for spaces with intricate plays of light and shadows, promoting feelings of openness and enclosure, experiencing different materials and textures. Truth and honesty are mixing up with abstraction, forbidding boredom and dullness of other campus buildings.

Spatial experience is a key to understanding of a building, the presence of absence enhances feelings and challenges the mind. A clear detection of public, private and semi-private spaces must be present.





STUDENTS:

- .150 B.F.A. ARCHITECTURE
- . 50 B.F.A. INTERIOR DESIGN
- . 50 M.ARCH

FACULTY:

. 30 FULL-TIME & ADJUNCTS

NAAB AND CIDA STANDARDS

STATE AND PRIVATE FUNDING COMBINED

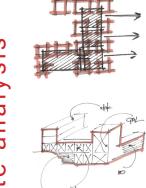
BUILDING PRODUCING INCOME

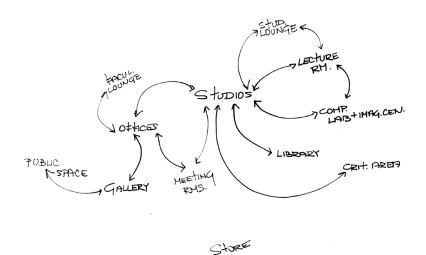
PROMOTE NEIGHBORHOOD VITALITY

s-w view public eye

'We were born of light. The seasons are felt through light. We only know the world as it is evoked by light... To me natural light is the only light, because it has mood - it provides a ground of common agreement for man - it puts us in touch with the eternal. Natural light is the only light that makes Architecture Architecture.'

Louis Kahn















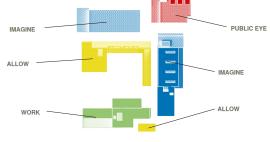




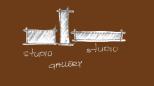
s view



site plan - n view

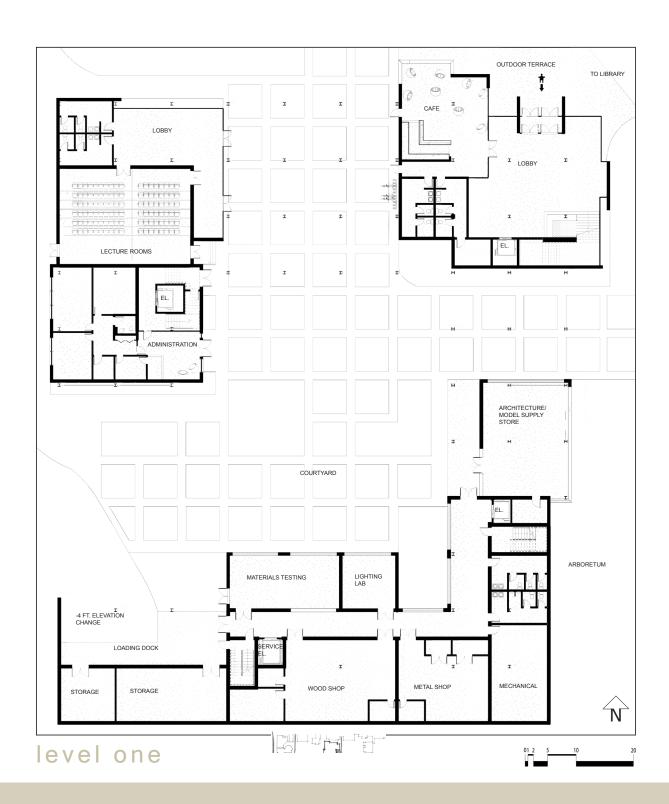


exploded diagram









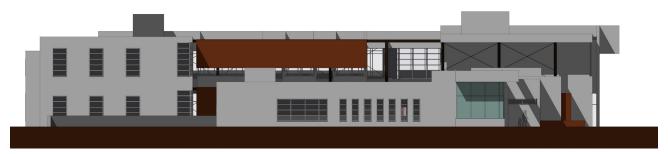
^{&#}x27;The game of architecture is an intricate play with rules that on may accept or reject.'

^{&#}x27;Architecture is defined by the actions it witnesses as much as by the enclosure of its walls. Murder in the street differs from murder in the cathedral in the same way as love in the street differs from the Street of Love. Radically.'

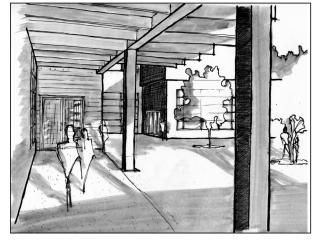


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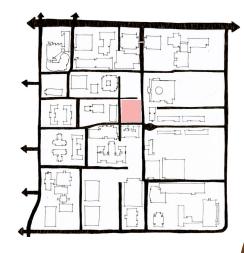
n elevation



s elevation



courtyard view



grid setting

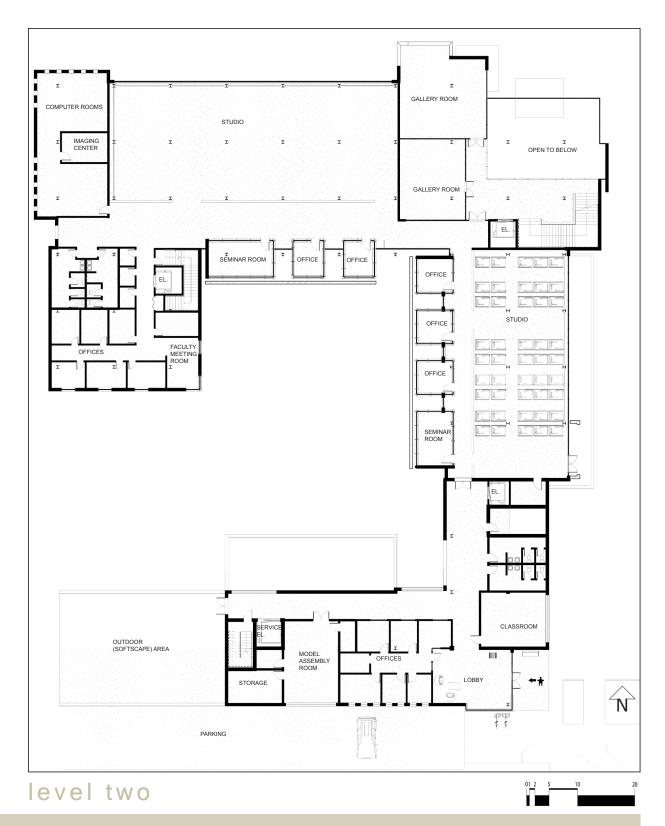
NATURAL LIGHT SUSTAINABILITY ADAPTABILITY

URBAN ARTIFACT SECURITY

MULTI-FUNCTIONALITY SUPPORT OF THE LEARNING PROCESS RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS PRESENT

PUBLIC/ SEMI-PRIVATE/ PRIVATE EXPERIENCE

orientation

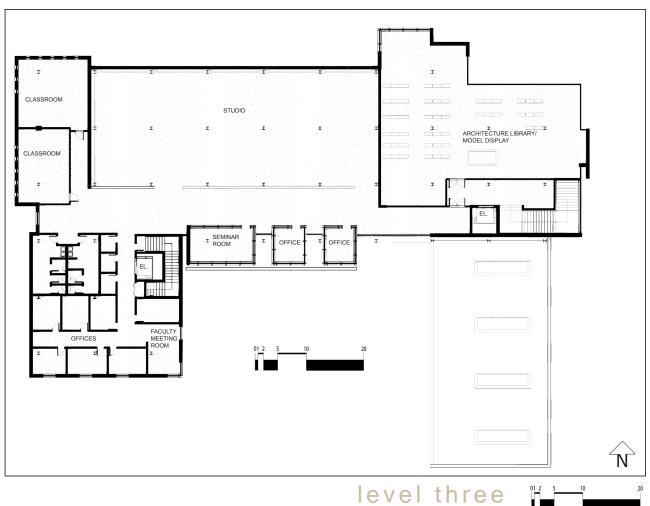


OUTDOORS BECOMES INDOORS INDOORS BECOMES OUTDOORS

HONESTY OF BUILDING SIGNATURE BUILDING

LIVING ARCHITECTURE

'How do we redefine education and make it more pleasant, interesting, appealing and challenging? What (if anything) makes Architecture and Interior Design students different from other students on campus?'



courtyard view



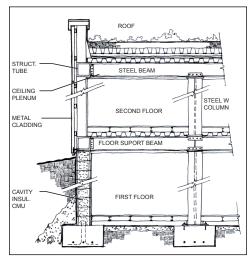


e elevation



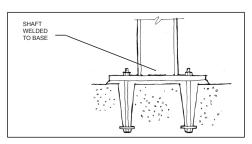
w elevation



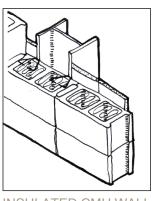


TYP. WALL SECTION

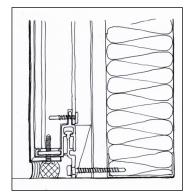




STEEL COLUMN BASE CONNECTION details



INSULATED CMU WALL SECTION



METAL CLADDING

s entry view

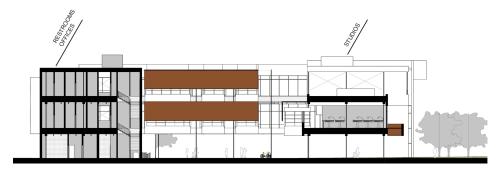




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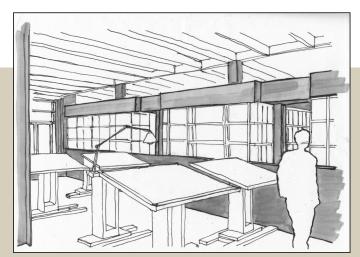
sections

REDEFINITION OF LEARNING ENVIRONMENT - INDOORS BLENDING WITH OUTDOORS. EXPOSED STRUCTURE.

OPEN FLOOR PLAN ALLOWING MULTI-FUNCTIONAL SPACES. DEFINING PLACES RATHER THAN SPACES. 100% ACCESS TO DAYLIGHT.

COURTYARD - EMBRACEMENT. COMMUNITY. LIGHT. CONNECTION. A PLACE TO WORK, PLAY, RELAX AND CREATE.

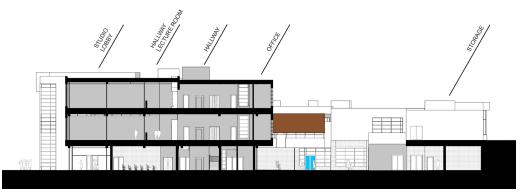
studio views







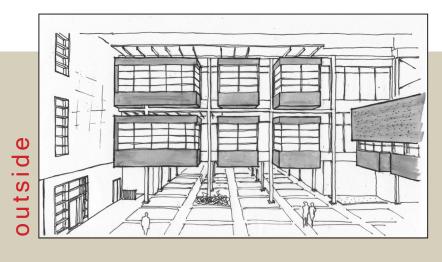


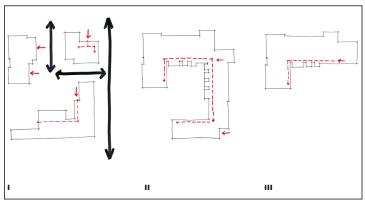




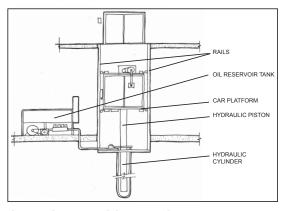


optional fourth level





basic circulation



hydraulic elevator diagram

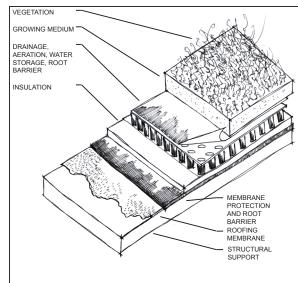
s-w view





courtyard view

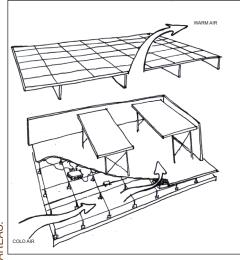




green roof detail

The new structure is to 'give back more than it takes' from its neighbors. The building is to be adaptable, supporting learning process by modification of itself. It is to become an urban artifact, which would allow for future adjustability, without restricting usage and spatial definition.

movement



ACCESS TO VOICE, DATA AND POWER SYSTEMS

DELIVERING CONDITIONED AIR THROUGHOUT THE UPPER FLOORS OF THE BUILDING WITHOUT IMPACT-ING THE FLOOR PLAN

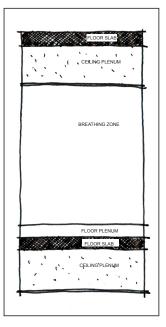
FLEXIBILITY

TIED INTO THE UNIVERSITY OF MEMPHIS STEAM AND CHILLED WA-TER SYSTEM

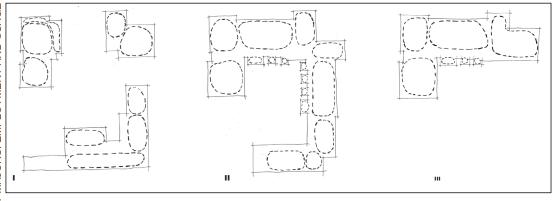
LESS DUCTWORK

ALLOWS FOR TALLER CEILINGS

RAISED ACCESS FLOORS - CONCRETE ACCESS FLOORING PANELS



underfloor-air distribution



under the skin

thermal comfort zones



SUSTAINABILITY. MECHANICAL SYSTEMS. INNOVATION. TECHNOLOGY. PROGRESS. COMMUNITY OUTREACH. EMBRACEMENT OF OTHER UNIVERSITY MAJORS. EMPLOYMENT AND USAGE OF SHARED AREAS.





s-e view

s-w view

SITE ORIENTATION SMALL SITE DISTURBANCE

INCREASE IN PERVIOUS SURFACES
GREEN ROOFS - COOLING ,LESS WATER RUNOFF
ALLOWING FOR RAIN WATER HARVEST - DRIP IRRIGATION

MAXIMIZE DAYLIGHT USAGE - 100% USERS CROSS VENTILATION, OPERABLE WINDOWS TASK LIGHTING - WORK STATIONS, INDIVIDUAL CLASSROOMS

DIFFERENT A/C CIRCUITS - OPTIMUM SYSTEM COMPONENT

PERFORMANCE, GOOD INDOOR AIR QUALITY, ENERGY EFFICIENCY

GRAYWATER COLLECTION - TOILET FLUSHING

Site orientation should support the maximum use of daylight, allowing for cross-ventilation and pleasant views. The building is to become 'living architecture', with its 'all around' usage; it shall support the learning process inside and out. It is to be transparent, supporting views from inside - out and from outside - in, creating interest while promoting security. It is to become an anchoring structure, allowing for security for passersby along the main axes, as well as to its residents. It is to provide easy orientation and access within itself.





OFFERING DIFFERENT PROGRAMS FOR A BROAD VARIETY OF PEOPLE

EXHIBITS. MOVIES. LECTURES. WORKSHOPS. OPENINGS. GAL-LERY TALKS. SUMMER PROGRAMS. SEMINARS

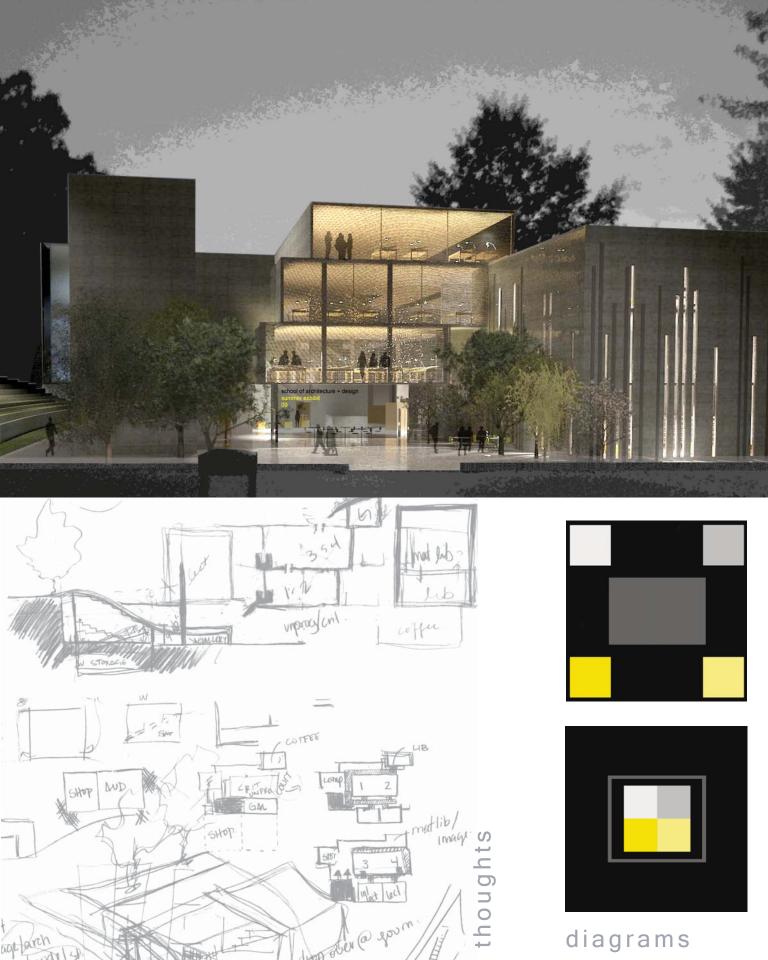
CAFE. ARCHITECTURE AND MODEL SUPPLY STORE. LIBRARY. GAL-LERIES. LECTURE ROOMS. COURT-YARD

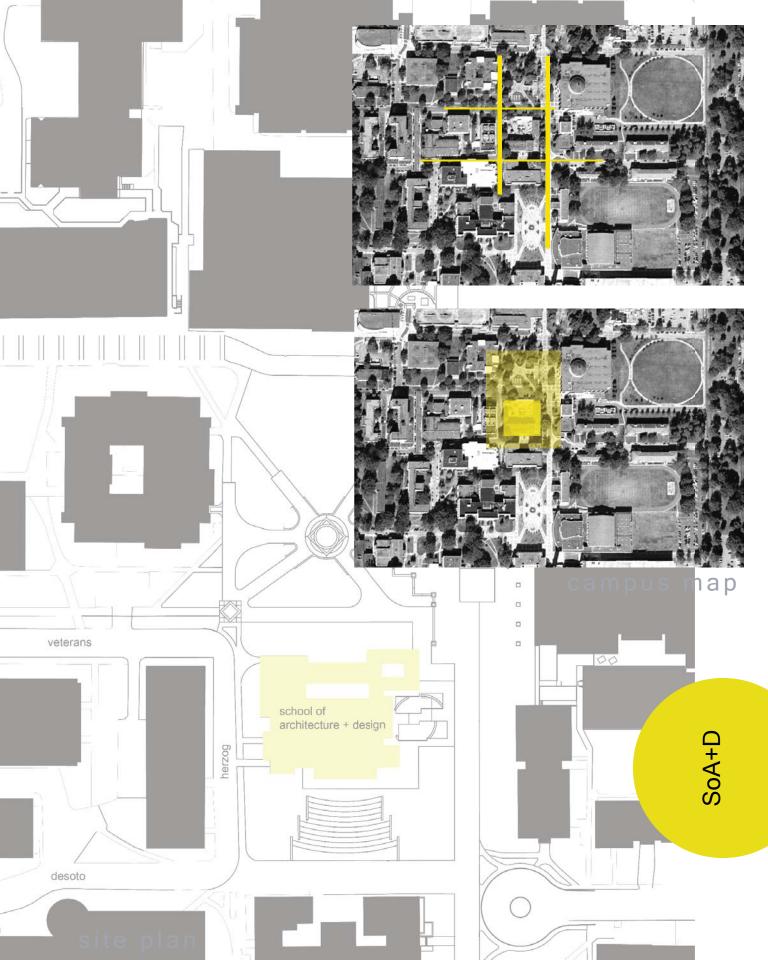


for all

The goal of higher education is human development. The project concept was to design a building for architecture and design students and faculty that promotes human development. The Kolb learning model was used as a study and prototype to construct such an environment. The Kolb model consistes of four different learning styles, and each type is represented by multiple students within a higher education environment. They not only learn and synthesize information differently, but prefer different types of teaching pedagogy. What is just recently come to light is how the physical environment effects these styles. This project puts the learner at the center of its core, and surrounds the students with supporting elements. Through circulation, sight lines, natural light, and materials the structure attempts to create different ways and areas of learning creating a 3D dynamic environment that supports human development.











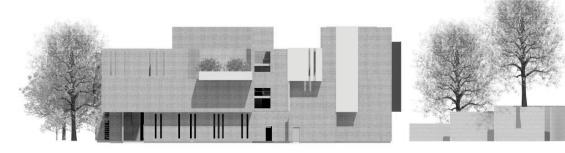
--- fp. 01

- 1 atrium
 2 gallery
 3 library
 4 cafe
 5 offices
 6 shop
 7 studio space
 8 computer lab
 9 image center
 10 lecture
 11 critique area
 12 study room
 13 garden
 14 lighting lab
 15 auditorium
 16 think tank

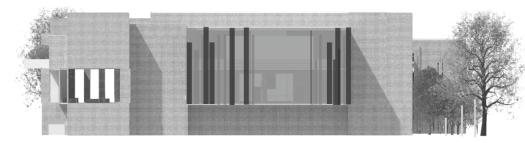


----- fp. 02





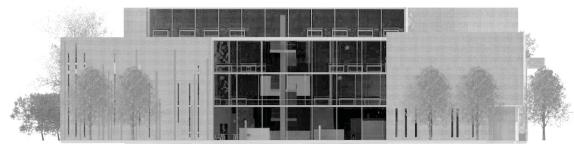
west elevation



south elevation



east elevation



north elevation

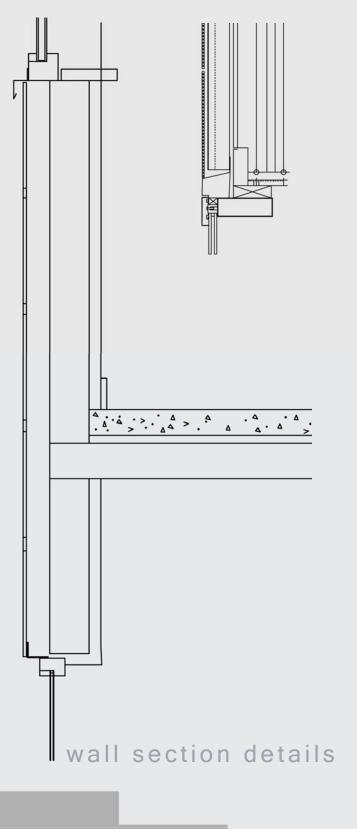


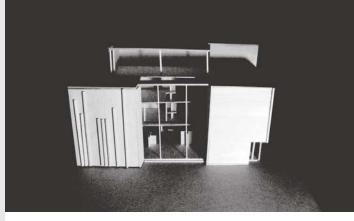


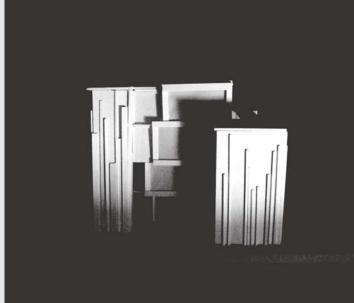
SoA+

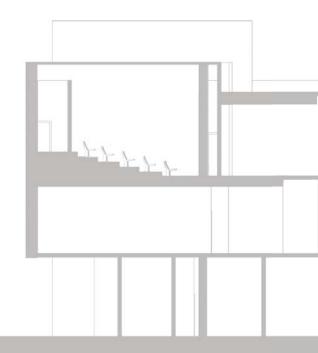


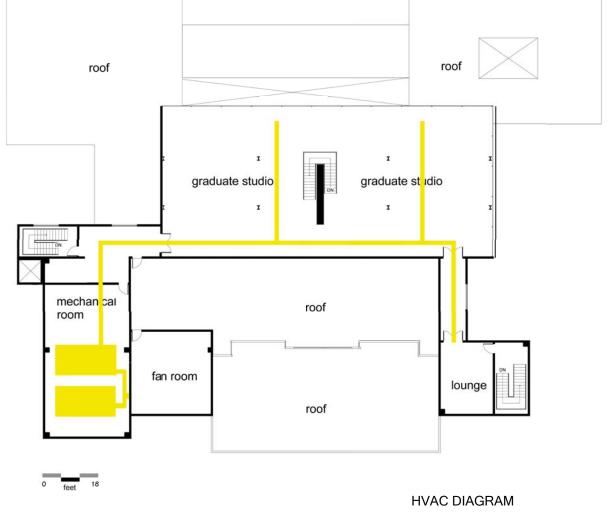


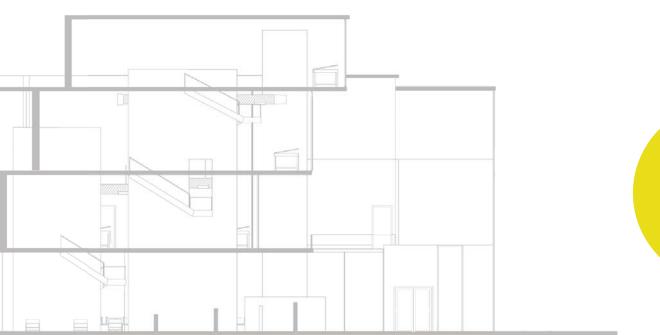












SoA+[

Located on the southwest corner at the union of State Street and DeSoto Avenue lies the first proposed site for the SoA+D. Directly adjacent to the Edward J. Meeman Journalism Building, the site also addresses the Heating and Cooling Plant, Jones Hall, the Tiger Den and the dormitory, Rawls Hall.

Linda Šuhajdová



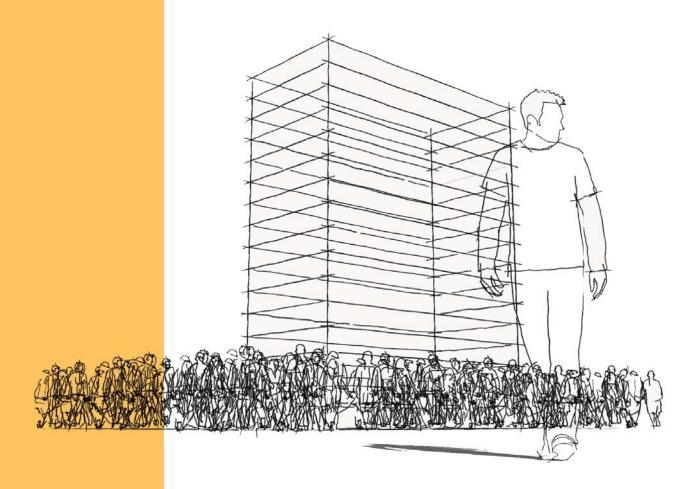
3700 DeSoto Avenue (current Art Building site)

The School of Architecture + Design, located at the main campus of the University of Memphis, is a place of creative ideas and public interaction. Its goal is to reach out to the local community and enhance it through constant involvement of the students of Architecture and Interior Design with real-world applications. The building was designed to reflect the School's character of transparency. The monolithic concrete Brise soleil of the south façade, while shading the building from the harsh southern sun, acts as a mediator between the students and the community. Its transparency brings public interest into the interactive studios and presentation spaces on the opposite side of the concrete screen.



Community

The local community, which has been for years expressing interest in the academic events of the students of the University of Memphis, plays a major role in their education. It offers challenges as well as projects for the future designers and architects. The department of architecture and interior design of the U of M brings the scholars the best educational opportunities while offering the city of Memphis its future creative designers. The design of the SoA+D building strives to reflect the importance of the community in the academic world. The main tower, consisting of design studios and presentation spaces, is surrounded by supporting administration and public functions.

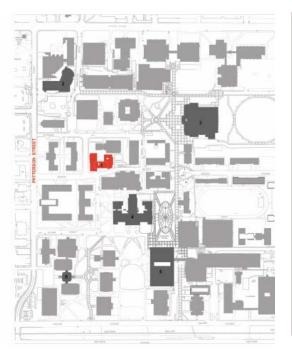




Site Analysis

The School of Architecture + Design, located at 3700 Desoto Avenue, is the site of the former Art Building on the main campus of the University of Memphis. Patterson Street, which is the current western boundary of the campus, is a major north-south axis, separating the campus from the surrounding residential and mixuse community. The site's proximity to Patterson Street has a potential to establish public interaction with the University of Memphis. The new SoA+D building, separated from Patterson Street by a layer of student housing, presents itself as a new community anchor.

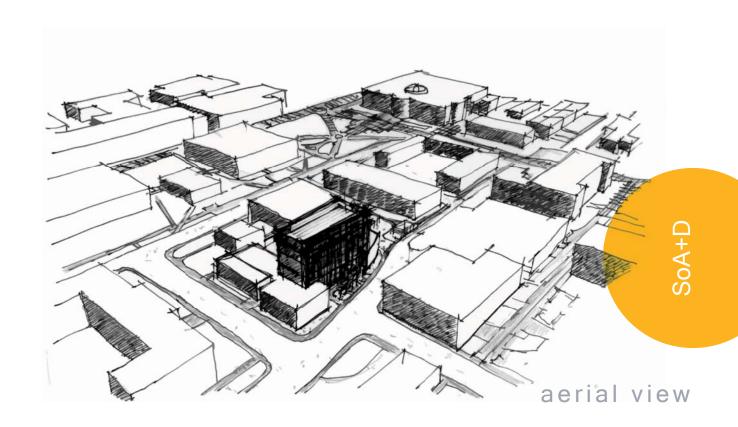








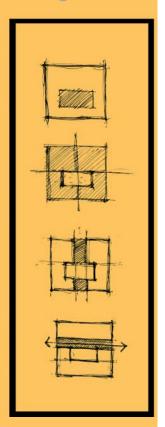
site plan

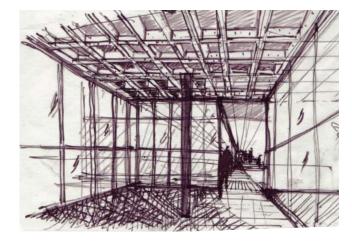


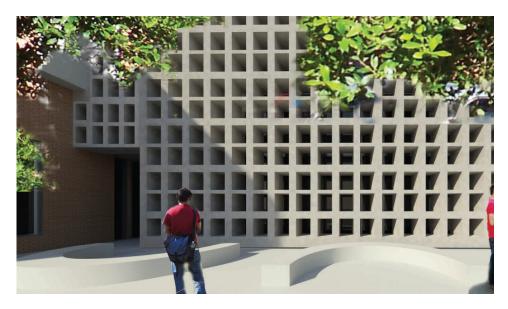
Transparency

The building was designed to reflect the program's intentions of transparency and public interaction. The concrete screen of the student tower's south facade permits natural light to filter into the design studios while allowing the passerby to peek into the exhibits of the indoor and outdoor presentation spaces.

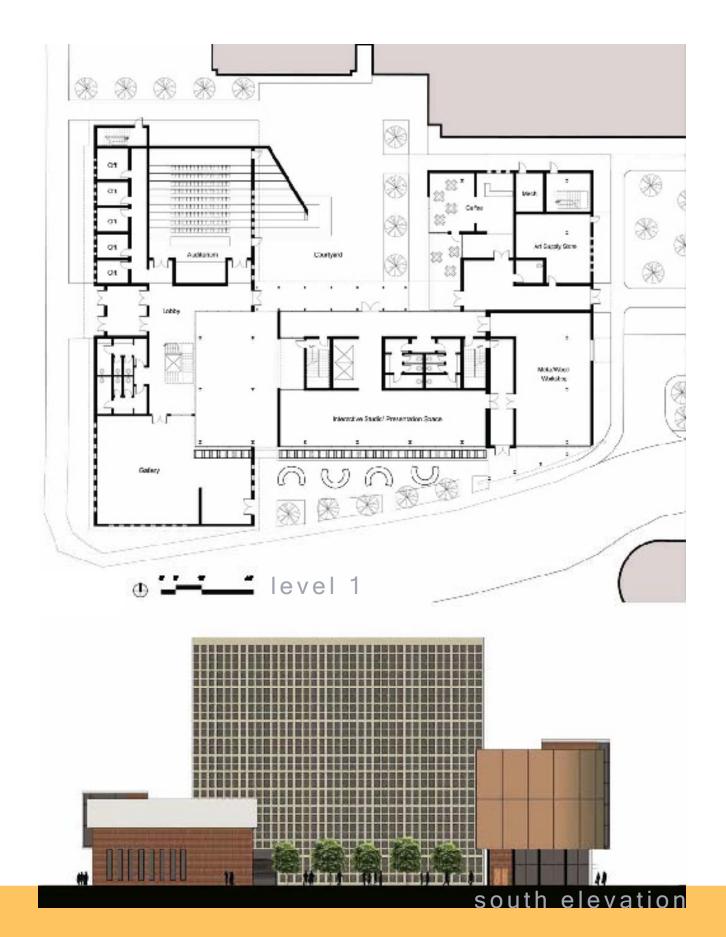
diagrams

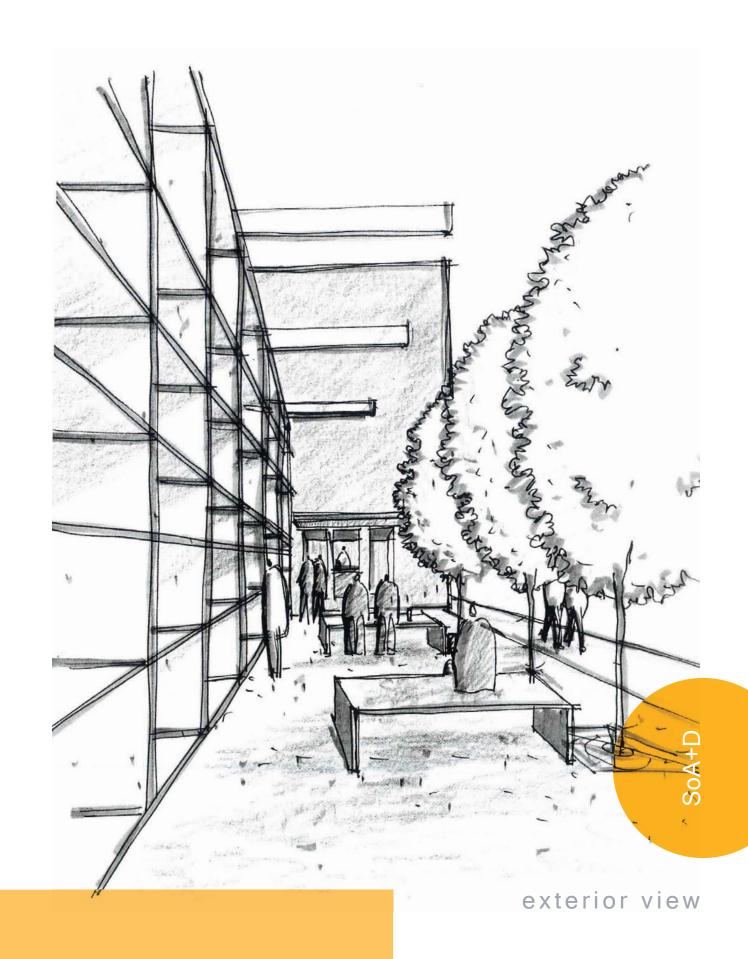






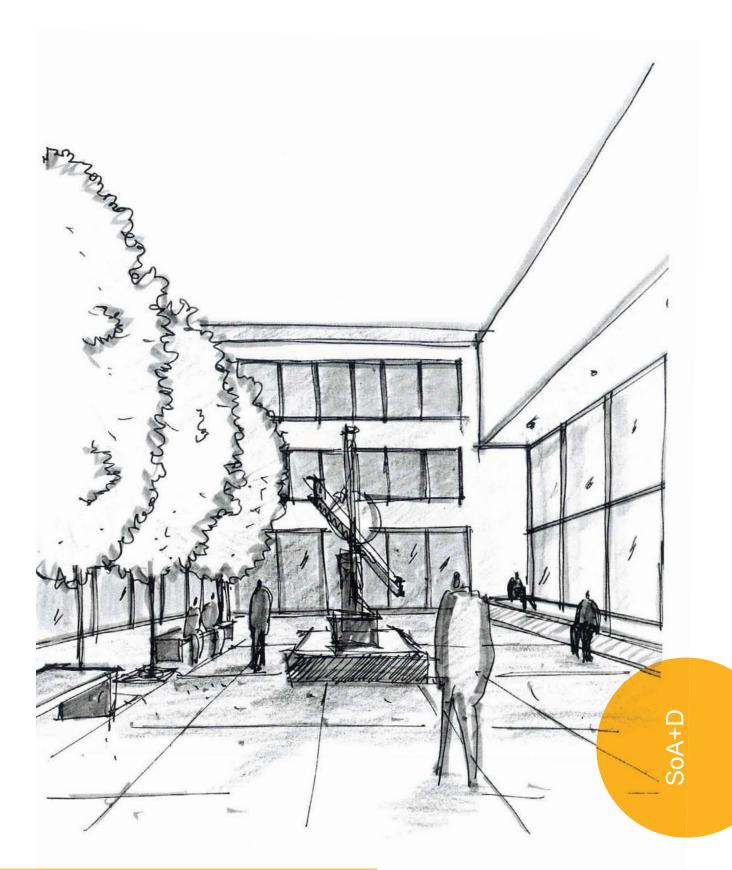




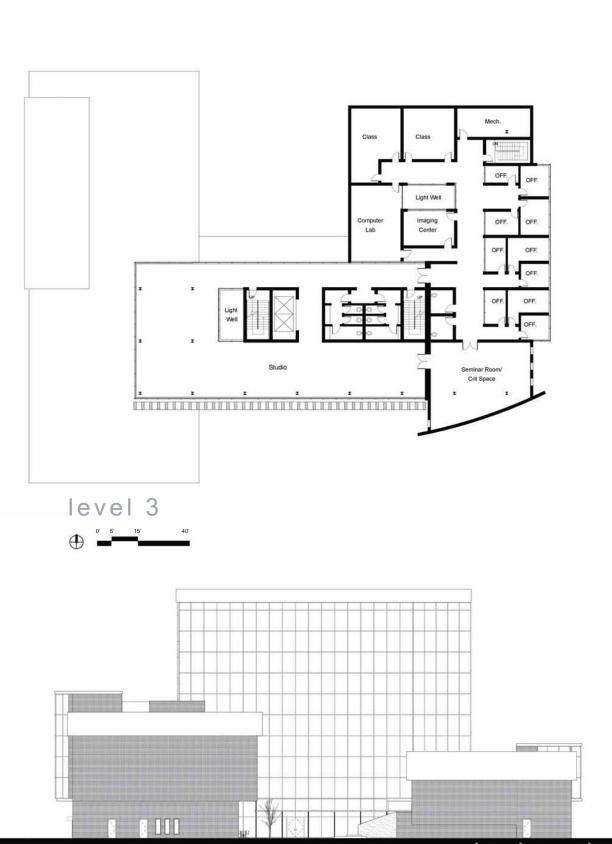




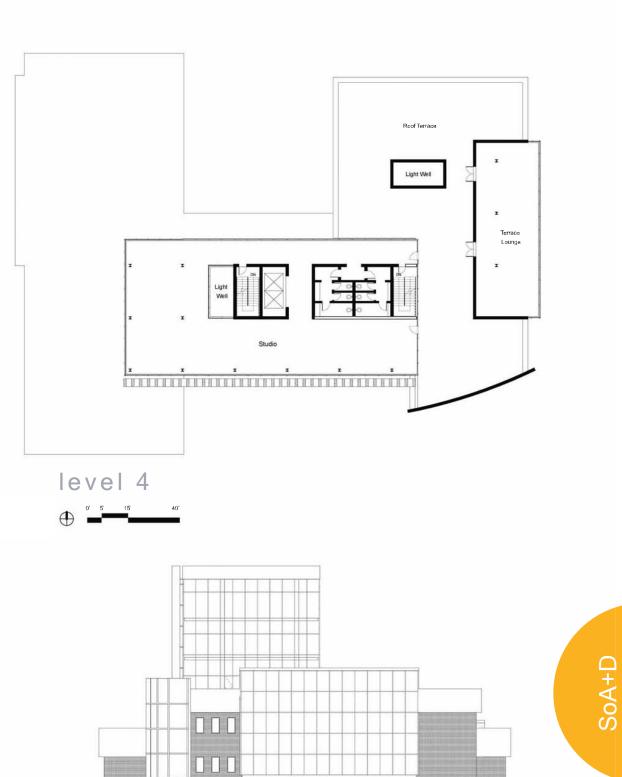




exterior view



north elevation



00000

