1 program summary
2 ECU strategic plan
3 demographics
4 figure ground diagrams
5 HDR presentations
6 HDR issues lists
6 HDR conference memos

Residence Halls

Campus Planning Academic Buildings

School of Nursing
School of Law Renovation and Expansion
Natural Sciences Facility
Physics and Astronomy Building

Student Life Facilities



School of Nursing Johns Hopkins University Baltimore, Maryland

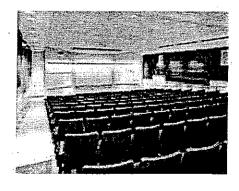
Completion: 1998 Size: 96,500 gsf Cost: \$14,800,000

Ayers/Saint/Gross designed the School of Nursing located on Wolfe Street, along the eastern edge of the campus of the Johns Hopkins Medical Institution in East Baltimore.

The project includes the construction of a 96,500-gsf building that is five stories above ground, plus a basement.

The facility contains classrooms, an auditorium, seminar rooms, student study spaces, faculty offices, administration offices, practice laboratories simulating nursing settings, research laboratories, computer laboratories, a complete Nursing Information Resources Center (library), cafe and

catering facility, student lounge, and other ancillary spaces. The building also contains distance learning facilities and full telecommunications cabling with built-in flexibility to accommodate changes in teaching.



Ayers/Saint/Gross developed a detailed program of needs in conjunction with the University. The development of the program was accomplished through the joint efforts of Ayers/Saint/Gross, the School of Nursing administration and faculty members, and the Office of Design and Construction Services, University Facilities Management, Johns Hopkins University.

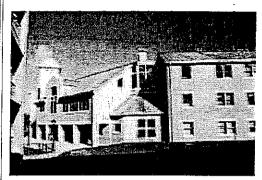
EACK TO TOP

222 St. Paul Place, Baltimore, MD 21202-2091
Phone: 410/347-8500 Fax: 410/347-8519
1518 K Street, NW, Washington D.C. 20005
Phone: 202/628-1033 Fax: 202/628-1034

Copyright 1999 Ayers/Saint/Gross

Franciscan University of Steubenville, Kolbe-Clare Residence Hall

Steubenville, Ohio



Competition: AS&U Architectural Portfolio 1999

PROJECT DATA:

Firm: MacLaughlin, Cornelius & Filoni Client: Franciscan University of Steubenville Capacity: 131

Area: 37,000 sq. ft.

Total Cost: \$4,528,000

Cost per sq ft: \$122.38

282/UNIT

The Kolbe-Clare Residence Hall was designed and constructed in 10 months to accommodate the school's rapid growth and need for on-campus housing. Meeting the schedule required the use of durable, simple, off- the-shelf materials. Several objectives in planning and design were achieved to meet the university's goals: masonry materials, TCS roofing and the center tower enhance the vocabulary of campus buildings and promote an "Italian hilltown" image; the building is broken into wings with varying roof pitches, allowing the scale of the 37,000-square-foot facility to fit with the campus context; outdoor gathering space is created between new and existing dormitories. The plan enhances a sense of community within the dorm and provides the latest technology to students where they reside. The program also facilitates the Christian mission of the university by including: the building centers on an atrium lounge and study area; residential wings are divided into households, having spaces for study, prayer and fellowship; the dorm includes a chapel for daily meditation, and modest rooms provide the spirit of St. Francis in daily living.

Photographers: ©Alan Hohlfelder and ©Dennis Marsico

4 Backeto List Photos Plans New-Search

Quick link to other schools in this category:

University of Toledo

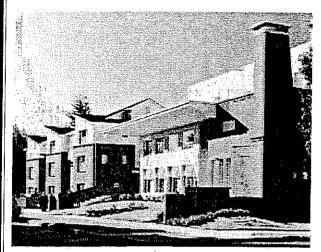


www.SchoolDesigns.com
(c) 2000 Intertec Publishing Corp., a PRIMEDIA company. All Rights Reserved.
Photographs, images and articles on this site may not be copied or
downloaded onto another Web site without the prior written permission

of American School & University and Intertec Publishing Corp.

4 Baidelo Est. Photos Plans New Search

Concordia University, East Hall and Apartments Portland, Oregon



Competition: AS&U Architectural Portfolio 1999

PROJECT DATA:

Firm: Mithun Partners Client: Concordia

University
Capacity: 250
Area: 70,000 sq. ft.
Total Cost: \$4,900,000
Cost per sq ft: \$70.00

Completion

Date: August 1998

280/ /UNIT

Nestled in a residential neighborhood near downtown Portland, Concordia University recently expanded its housing facilities with its new East Hall and Apartments. The goal was to provide living areas for students and encourage an active residential life by creating a "neighborhood of scholars." This expansion, completed within an 18-month time-frame and budget of \$70 per square foot, included a cluster of three new residence-hall buildings, featuring brick, stucco and hardi plane siding. The units are a mixture of two-bed residence hall rooms and two- and four-bedroom apartments that join a small library, public lounges, laundry facility and game room. The most distinctive feature of this structure is its pioneering roof that transcends over a concrete checkerboard plaza extending into a soft, green courtyard. Located on the southwest corner of campus, East Hall and Apartments creates a new gateway into the university, adjoining the local neighborhood and community.

Photographer: ©Eckert & Eckert

=1-Backeto List Photos Plans New Search

Quick link to other schools in this category:

University of Toledo



www.SchoolDesigns.com

(c) 2000 Intertec Publishing Corp., a PRIMEDIA company. All Rights Reserved.

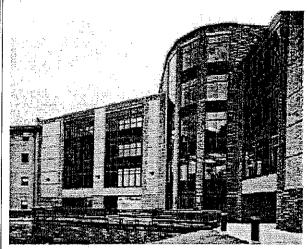
Photographs, images and articles on this site may not be copied or downloaded onto another Web site without the prior written permission

of American School & University and Intertec Publishing Corp.

4 Backtolist Photos Plans New Search

Messiah College, Sollenberger/Bittner/Mountainview Dormitory Complex

Grantham, Pennsylvania



Competition: AS&U Architectural Portfolio 1999

PROJECT DATA:

Firm: David Lynch &

Associates Associated

Firm: Lizabeth Jones

Interior Design

Client: Messiah College

Capacity: 550 Area: 148,000 sq. ft. Total Cost: \$12,698,400 Cost per sq ft: \$85.80

Completion

Date: August 1997

Messiah College wanted to update its aging dorms and create a space college students actually would want to live in. Increasing enrollment called for more space, but the college did not want the older buildings to be in less demand than the new spaces. The finished spaces needed to be accessible, comfortable and wired. The existing buildings were in year-round use, requiring work on the new building to proceed without closing the existing residence halls. A new building was constructed between two existing residence halls and connected on the upper floors with bridges, allowing the elevator in the new space to serve the three-wing complex. The old spaces were completely updated floor to ceiling, adding multiple phone and Internet connections to each room. New windows provide uniformity throughout the complex. Wilbur's Cafe, a coffeeshop within the complex, provides a popular gathering place for students all over eampus. The result is a building students love to call home, as well as an activity hub on campus. It even serves as a hotel for visitors from across the state and country during Messiah's busy summer-conference season.

Photographer: ©Corbett Photography

◆Back to List Photos Plans New Search

Quick link to other schools in this category:

University of Toledo

Go

www.SchoolDesigns.com

269 JUNIT

Loyola Marymount University—Leavey Campus, Rains PROJECT DATA: Hall

Los Angeles, California



Competition: AS&U Architectural Portfolio 1999

Firm: David Jay Flood

Architect

Client: Loyola

Marymount University

Capacity: 300 Area: 85,025 sq. ft.

Total Cost: \$9,000,000

Cost per sq ft: \$105.85

Completion

Date: January 1998

The 300-bed residence hall is the second-phase building of a 1,250-bed, 20-acre master-planned residential campus. The residence hall, in conjunction with the adjacent residence hall, creates a pedestrian landscaped courtyard providing access to the buildings, and acts as a link to the future expanding residential campus and the existing academic campus. The building design is rooted in the architectural traditions of southern California, with ties to the original campus structures. A residential building scale has been created by layering building elements such as pergolas and bay windows. A common theme of the residence halls is the distinctive elevator tower designed to announce the building entrance. The building is divided into two wings of three- and four-stories; each floor of each wing houses 40 students with a common social lounge and a study area. Several suite configurations maximize flexibility.

Photographer: ©Michael Arden and ©Allison Massett



Quick link to other schools in this category:

Go

University of Toledo

www.SchoolDesigns.com (c) 2000 Intertec Publishing Corp., a PRIMEDIA company. All Rights Reserved. Photographs, images and articles on this site may not be copied or downloaded onto another Web site without the prior written permission of American School & University and Intertec Publishing Corp.

Dartmouth College East Wheelock Residential Cluster

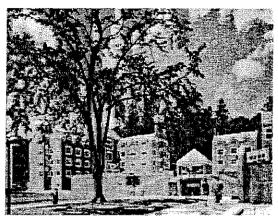
Design/Completion 1983/1987 Hanover, New Hampshire 100,000 square feet/240 beds

Fraternity houses were traditionally the most popular form of housing at Dartmouth College, which was until recently a male-only university. Our design provides an inviting alternative to the fratemity house by breaking the scale of a dormitory into "houses" with individual living rooms, central stairways and study/seminar rooms. Built into a hillside, the three buildings join at a common ground floor that creates an informal quadrangle- an outdoor living room.

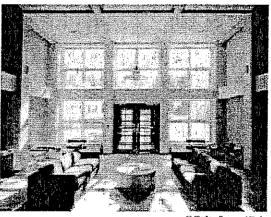
The residential cluster is a prototype for Dartmouth's innovative "cluster" concept, integrating housing with a variety of places for study and socializing to enhance student life and form neighborly connections.

Following the Dartmouth pattern of a village of related buildings, the cluster is composed of three informally grouped buildings, each housing 80 students. Each building has a gable-roofed center with a double-height living room, study rooms and a common stairway. On either side four story wings house the student suites and single rooms. The corridors end in small seating areas with bay windows.

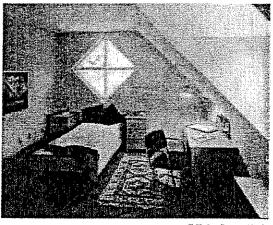
The Cluster Common, a one



Folice Automation



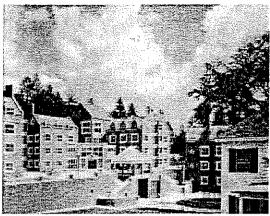
O Follow American's Table



S Fisher Austral (1996)

story building partially below grade, is a meeting area that connects all three buildings. Above it a small plaza serves as an informal meeting place. The design fosters human interaction via entries, pathways, and gathering places that give students the freedom to socialize or find a quiet place to study.

Red bricks, sharply pitched roofs, dormers and the occasional oculus tie the new buildings to older Georgian buildings on campus. In the summer, the residential cluster provides the same uses for guests attending the College's summer conference programs.



Si Sisting American Clinical

profile

news

projects

notelione

cienis

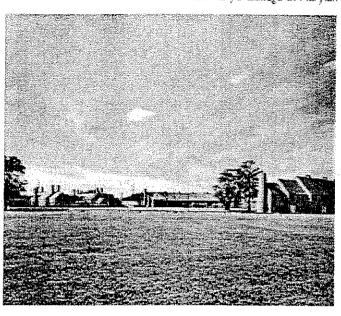
employment

contact

The expanded north campus of St. Mary's College adjoins the site of Maryland's original colonial settlement, and in the tradition of the great academic campuses, takes its character from the indigenous architecture of the region. The new science building facility adopts the plain language of the colony's Wren-inspired Assembly Building. Its paired brick chimneys recall the region's historic manor houses and function as laboratory fume exhaust stacks. A series of outdoor rooms, human scale, and windows for all interior spaces are achieved by breaking the mass into wings.

The student townhouses are arranged in a crescent wrapping around a running track. The building is positioned on axis with the playing field and track, its head is aligned with the science facility's central passageway, and chimneys flank a major portal to the adjacent commons. Removed from other buildings and dense human activity, the tail of the crescent is made more delicate and graceful, as if slipping into neighboring fields. A real and memorable place has been made by the spirited combination of architectural precedent and programmatic response.

Science Building and Townhouses St. Mary's College of Marylan



residential academic public corporate institutiona

4 .)

Mayer Residences Tulane University, New Orleans

PERKINS & WILL BLENDS TRADITION AND MODERNITY IN A RESIDENCE HALL THAT OFFERS PRIVACY AND PLACES FOR SOCIALIZING.

By Deborah Snoonian, PE

Architect, interior designer:

Perkins & Will-Ralph E. Johnson, FAIA, design principal; Joseph Chronister, project manager; Nicola Casciato, project designer; Keith Kreinik, Kimberly Brown, John O' Neil, project team Associate architects: Lyons & Hudson Architects Client: Tulane University Consultants: Perkins & Will (structural, mechanical, electrical, plumbing engineer); Morphy Makofsky (civic engineering); Joe Катт & Associates (landscape architect); Hanbury Evans Newill Vlattas & Co. (programming); Linbeck Construction (general contractor) Size: 95,000 square feet Cost: Not available

Sources

Metal: Pac-Clad Aluminum: U.S. Aluminum Corp. Glass: Colonial Glass Suspension grid: Donn DX Wood doors: Weyerhauser Cabinetry, millwork: Gulf Coast Millwork

Acoustical ceilings: Omni Auratone Resilient flooring: Tarkett Elevators: Schindler Elevator Corp.

WWW For more information on he people and products involved in chis project, go to Projects at www.architecturalrecord.com

Program

Directly across from the student center on Tulane University's busiest street, McAlister Drive, the Mayer Residences have become a place to live for students who prefer privacy without forsaking a lively social atmosphere. Two neatly streamlined, four-story buildings have replaced a lifeless, three-story dormitory block from the 1950s. Although the nearest buildings are 1950s International Style concrete and stucco structures, those sited in the nearby Newcomb Quadrangle are of Georgian brick dating from 1910. Among the challenges faced by Ralph Johnson, FAIA, Perkins & Will design director, was mediating between the two styles.

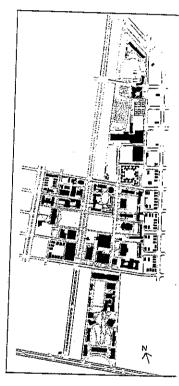
The university's campusplanning steering committee also charged the architect to be "responsive to the particularities of our climate and place," recalls committee member John P. Klingman, Tulane professor of architecture. The university wanted the new buildings to meld interior and outside spaces via balconies, patios, and terraces, in keeping with the New Orleans aesthetic. Other goals were to ensure both student privacy and sociability, and to integrate study areas with service spaces such as

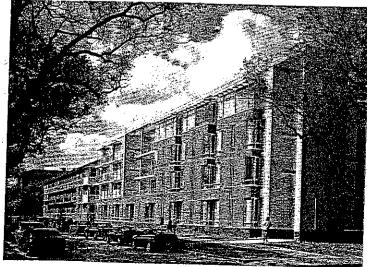
Deborah Snoonian is an engineer and freelance writer based in Washington, D.C.

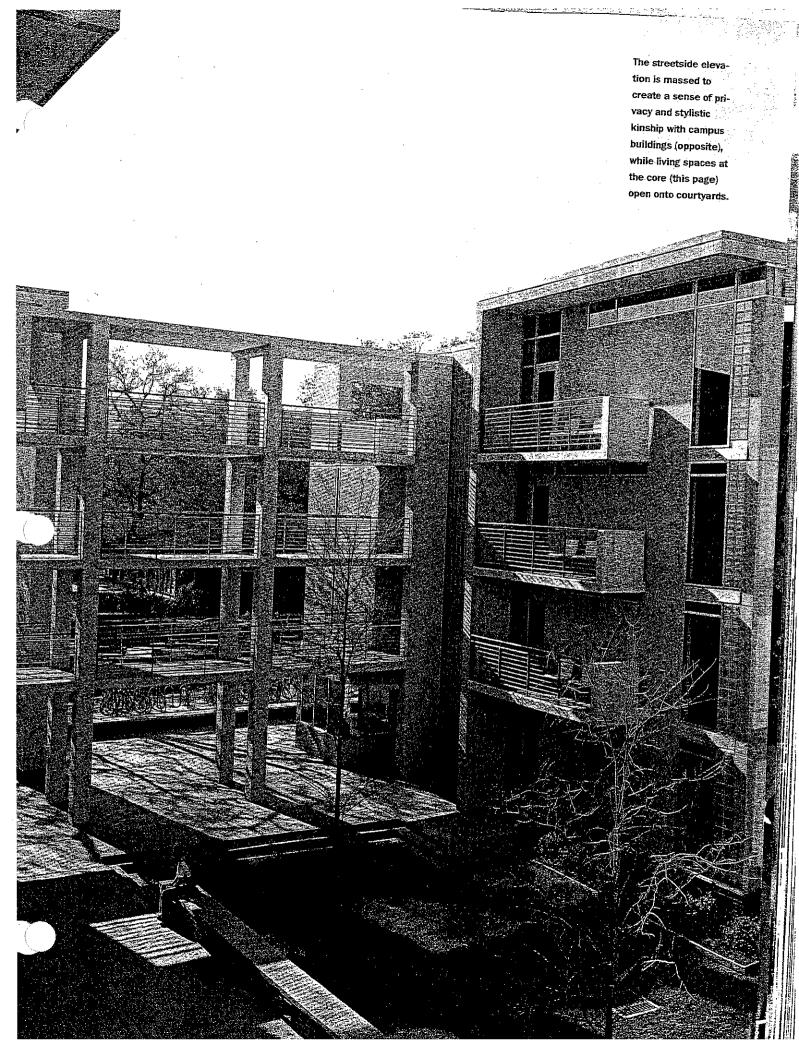
laundry rooms and housekeeping supply areas.

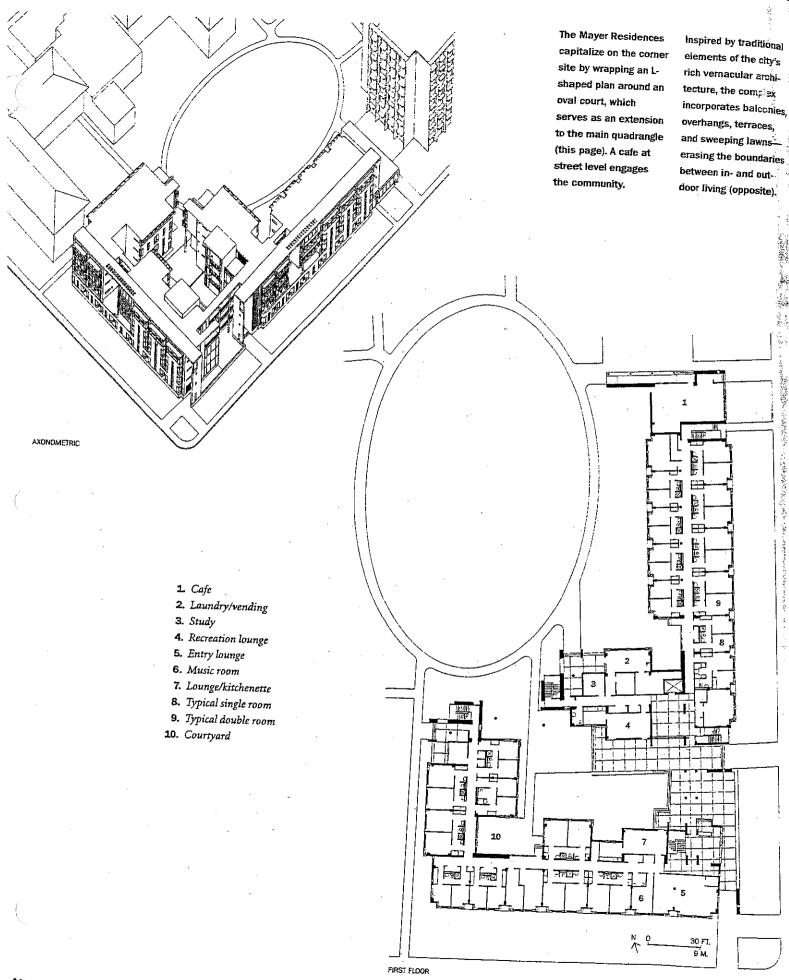
Solutions/Intentions

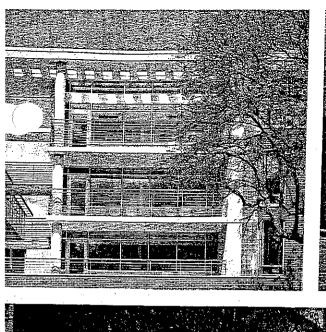
The residences' clean facades of brick and stucco are intended to unite Tulane's traditional and modern styles by respecting both and offending neither. "We didn't want to simply design nostalgic architecture," says Johnson. "We aimed to create a modernist transformation of traditional architecture." By articulating the facades, the architect broke down the buildings! mass while endowing them with enough presence to anchor the corner, continue the quadrangle's strong definition, and stand up to the large outdoor space. A streetlevel cyberlounge and specialtyfood shop, open to neighborhood residents as well as students.

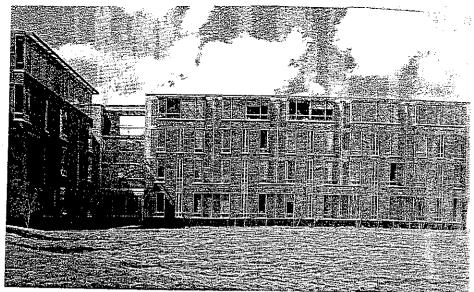




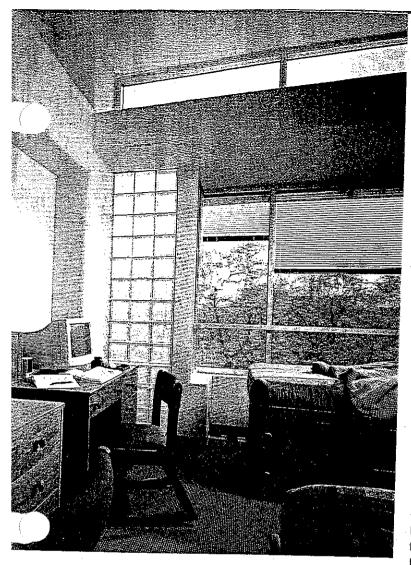














Window walls with cierestories and glass blocks flood bedrooms and study areas with daylight (left and below). These elements also vary the architectural geometry, an improvement on the "stacked box" housing the structure replaced.

invites foot traffic from McAlister Drive and activates the corner, an opportunity missed by the old dormitory design.

The project incorporates traditional aspects of New Orleans single-family home design: a courtyard, walkways, and many terraces and patios create a strong link between outdoors and interiors. Cut-out areas through the second, third, and fourth floors allow breezes to ventilate the buildings and enter the courtyard, "which is really important in New Orleans' hot, humid climate," says Klingman. Weather permitting, the balconies, terraces, and courtyard bustle with activity.

Single- and double-occupancy rooms are arranged in suites, each with its own laundry room, kitchen, vending machines, study area, and lounge; no more than two rooms share a bathroom. While ensuring the new housing's 248 residents ample privacy, the architects focused on creating a variety of public spaces: Outdoor pedestrian bridges on each floor connect the two buildings, corridors are kept short, outdoor walkways connect suites, and multiple balconies and terraces-plus an entry courtyard-allow students to mingle outdoors. "The design gets students out of their rooms and into the common areas," agrees Robert Stickney, Tulane project manager during construction.

Throughout the residences there is ample natural light. During the day, students can work at tables alongside large windows in study areas. Even humble laundry rooms have plate-glass walls, giv-

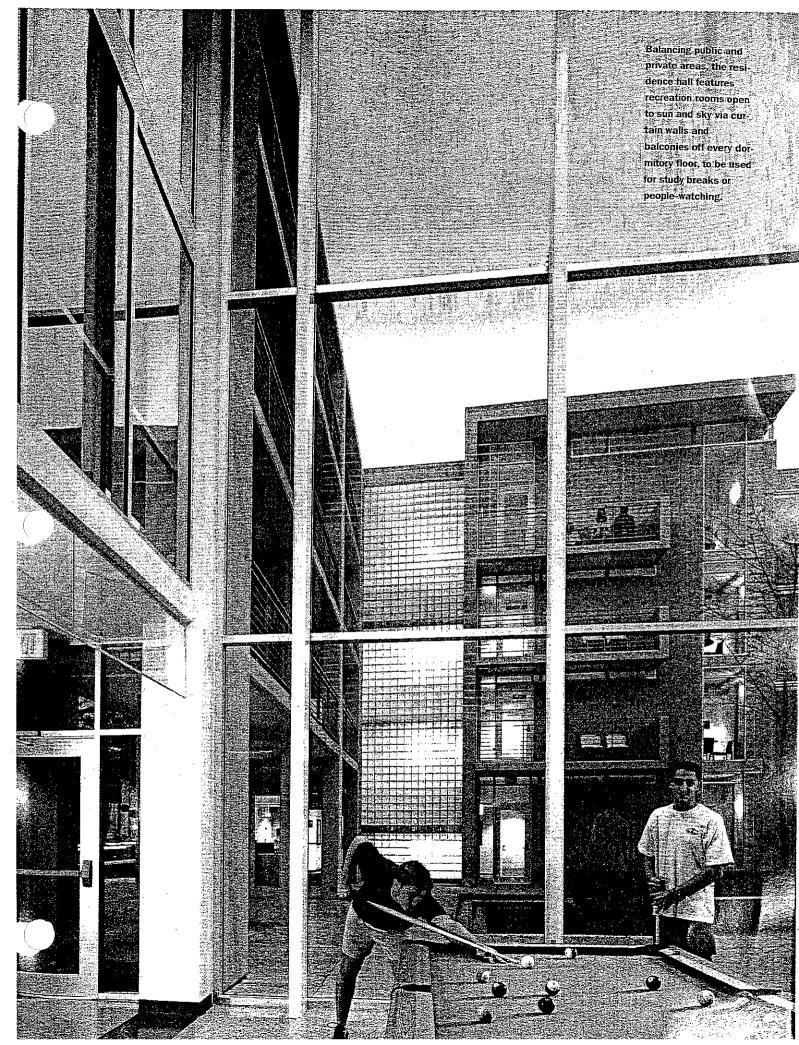
ing residents courtyard views as they fluff and fold and study.

Commentary

The layering of the multi-leveled terraces, the strongly expressed windows, and the contrast between brick and stucco elements give the Mayer Residences a striking visual resonance. The project's success comes in part from a design that looks to the future while borrowing the best elements of the past, honoring the local context.

Viewed up close, however, portions of the building lack a certain refinement in their workmanship. The design details of the windows and facades, though well intentioned. were challenging to execute tidily during construction. As a result, water intrusion around the windows has become an occasional nuisance during periods of heavy rainfall, prompting repairs after the complex opened. As with any project built in New Orleans, keeping out moisture and encouraging air circulation are of tantamount importance. On the plus side, the project's siting and thoughtful placement of galleries and balconies allow air to flow through and around the buildings during even the most humid summer weather.

Tulane students traditionally love to live off campus, as New Orleans, of course, offers housing options rich in character. The popularity of the Mayer Residences illustrates the payoffs reaped by designing housing that engages the neighborhood and provides students with a sense of community without compromising space for solitude. This dormitory is not just a place to live—but also a place that lives.



RESIDENCE HALLS/LOUNGES



The Shippensburg University of Pennsylvania, Stone Ridge Commons Shippensburg, Pennsylvania

Firm: Noelker and Hull Associates

Client: The Shippensburg University of Pennsylvania Foundation; John Clinton,

Executive Vice President Area: 74,954 sq. ft.

Total cost: \$6.3 million Cost/square foot: \$84 Completion: August 1999

Apartment-style living is provided to 236 students at Stone Ridge Commons, The Shippensburg University of Pennsylvania Foundation's newest off-campus student-housing unit.

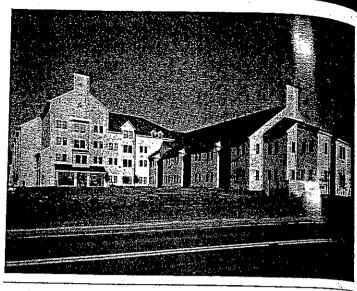
This residence hall features twoand four-person suites, each with kitchens, full bathrooms, a common living area and direct access to the university's mainframe and the Internet. Each unit has its own climate controls and is billed individually.

Stone Ridge Commons also offers a fitness center, laundry facilities,

lounges, vending areas and group-study rooms. Constructed of masonry and concrete plank, the facility met the owner's budgetary and schedule needs without compromising integrity.

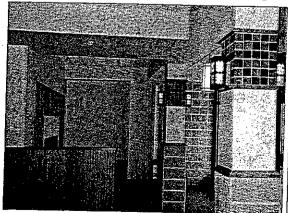
The splitface block exterior is durable, attractive and

provides subtle detail to the already articulated facade. The foundation's concern for safety prompted a fully sprinklered facility, a card-access security system at all doors and an office at the entry staffed during the day.

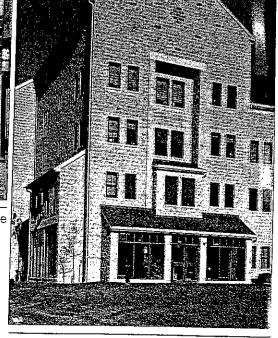




Student lounge



Lounge



Entryways

Imhurst Colle Imhurst, Illino

irm: Wight & (Associated firm (Furnishings)

Client: Elmhurst C hrea: 52,290 sq lotal cost: \$7.2 Cost/square food Completion: Sep

North Hall is the ball on the Elmhand represents master plan to arts college over

Elmhurst Col planned campus ings designed i giate Georgian a chitectural styl The North Ha solution acts as stylistic brid; that transitio the campus fro its historical co facilities to m contemporary pressions of ture planned cilities.

The confiration of Northall encourainteraction as ing a variety and congreg

Each floc of student I neighborhoo consists of I or double re around livit clude kitchmale and fe this three-sidents, the hoods is to rience for