

# 1. Exterior Two-Point Perspective

Building 1



Buildings 2 & 3



## 2. Interior Perspective



## 3. Floor Plans

The dorms are designed for graduate students. The rooms include three bedrooms and two baths within a shared space, which consists of a kitchen space and a living space. The bedrooms, bathrooms, and shared space are standard sizes for college dormitories (~140 sq. ft per bedroom, ~220 sq. ft for the shared space, remaining sq. ft for bathroom and storage). There are four units per floor, two floors for 24 students per building, and three buildings for 72 students in total. There is a shared laundry room per floor and a stairway and elevator within the entrance room. There is also a shared workspace on each floor.

## 4. Section Drawing



## 5. Design Narrative

The proposed site design is meant to maximize the amount of usable free/open space by the students. Part of this required the pathways leading to the site to be redone so that they could be traversed faster by students, and so that founders and the new site could be connected to one another (Architecture Design Theory Form and Space I – Slide 8). Also, moving the vehicle traffic from E Cedar to Cherry Drive would help students walk to the new site more easily from the library.

The buildings and pathways conform to the landscape, and the new pathways are meant to connect other pathways on campus to the site (The Life and Work of Frank Lloyd Wright – Slide 7). The location of the buildings was meant to further the current district layout of campus (Principles – Slide 10) with the residential districts circling the athletic/recreational districts. A landmark/statue would be placed off of E Cedar as indicated in the drawing and a node would exist between the landmark and the library where the pathways cross. Another node would exist where the founders pathway and the entrance/exit of the housing intersect but those pathways were designed to be offset so that it wouldn't become congested (Green Architecture and Environmental Design Primary Elements – Slide 84).

The landmark would probably function as a point that would define E Cedar street as it would no longer be heavily used for vehicle traffic (Architecture Design Theory – Slide 24). The pathways that connect founders to the proposed site would probably be of varying elevations and secluded from the rest of campus (Architecture Design Theory Circulation – Slide 96).

The exteriors and interiors of the buildings were designed according to the preexisting buildings on campus. The brick and limestone accents were taken from the majority of the buildings on campus, and the hexagonal curtain wall windows were taken from the high library and the Bowers Center. The shared workspace was provided so that graduate students, if they wanted, could have their own area on campus to gather or work. The height and width of the doors and windows were modeled after the other buildings on campus. The placement of the windows was based on what

would be the most comfortable for the students in terms of window height relative to the height of the average person (Architecture Design Theory Proportion and Scale – Slide 13). Most of the primary and secondary spaces were meant to be symmetrical with the exception of minor changes in the hall wall so it wasn't just a straight line of sight and the addition of the shared workspace to provide a change in scenery/feel (Architecture Design Theory Organization – Slides 13-14) (Architecture Design Theory Form – Slides 6-7).

## 6. Site Plan

