The society’s 2017 awards program recognizes and applauds individuals and organizations whose achievements exemplify excellence and dedication in integrated planning for higher education.
A Tribute to Achievement and Excellence: 2017 SCUP Awards Winners

Society for College and University Planning
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ABOUT THE SOCIETY FOR COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY PLANNING (SCUP)

The Society for College and University Planning is a community of higher education planning professionals that provides its members with the knowledge and resources to establish and achieve institutional planning goals within the context of best practices and emerging trends. For more information, visit www.scup.org.

WHAT IS INTEGRATED PLANNING?

Integrated planning is a sustainable approach to planning that builds relationships, aligns the organization, and emphasizes preparedness for change.

On the cover: Photograph of Otis College of Art + Design Campus Expansion; this project won the SCUP 2017 Merit Award for Excellence in Architecture for a New Building. Read about the project on page 30. Photograph courtesy of Paul Turang Photography.

Back cover: Photograph of George Washington University Science + Engineering Hall; this project won the SCUP 2017 Honor Award for Excellence in Architecture for a New Building. Read about the project on page 22. Photograph © Judy Davis/Hoachlander Davis Photography.
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Introduction

AWARDS PROGRAMS RECOGNIZE AND APPLAUD individuals and organizations whose achievements exemplify excellence and dedication to provide learning opportunities for everyone whose lives and passions involve higher educations.

Achievements and excellence of individuals, institutions and organizations are recognized through SCUP awards programs.

The **Distinguished Service Award** recognizes exceptional contributions to the activities and success of the society. Recipients are nominated and selected by the SCUP Board of Directors on the basis of their contributions to SCUP, length of service, and commitment to its purposes, goals and activities.

The **SCUP Excellence in Planning, SCUP Excellence in Landscape Architecture and SCUP/AIA-CAE Excellence in Architecture program** began in 2000. Submittals are made by an institution and consulting firm(s) as a team. The ability to evaluate the why and how these plans, facilities, additions, renovations, landscapes, and individuals are worthy of recognition is key to providing clear lessons learned in planning. They are some of the best ways SCUP has to concretely show how the application of all our planning tools in the institute result in exemplary buildings, grounds, institutional success, and careers that inspire.
The SCUP Distinguished Service Award (DSA) recognizes exceptional contributions to the activities and success of the society. This year’s DSA recipient is Thomas C. Longin, who served as SCUP’s Board president from 2011 to 2012 and editor of SCUP’s quarterly journal, Planning for Higher Education from 2004 to 2009.

In 2011, Tom led the SCUP Board of Directors to recognize the need for a new strategic governance model that would align resources and talent to better achieve the association’s vision. Its organizational structure was essentially the same as when it was founded nearly 50 years prior. SCUP needed to ensure that it was a focused and viable organization as it moved into the future.

As a former staff member of the Association of Governing Boards (AGB), a higher education consultant to college and university boards on governance issues, and a college dean and provost, Tom knew all sides of nonprofit governance that contribute to a well-functioning and healthy association. Working closely with SCUP’s executive director and the Board of Directors, he tested ideas and merged best practices.

A defining moment was a strategic planning retreat in October 2011, which led to the creation of a governance task force. His work launched a multi-year governance transition and implementation plan for a new governance structure that is now successfully in place. The new structure honored and preserved the attributes of the current Board’s work and the essential contributions of passionate volunteers at all levels of the organization. It created a strategic leadership structure that would ensure a clearly defined vision, mission, and a strategic plan that would advance the achievement of the vision.

The proposal for the new governance structure and the final draft were discussed and approved at the July 7, 2012, board meeting in Chicago, IL.

Tom bridged his knowledge as a higher education leader and AGB senior staff member to lead the creation of a new governance structure that maximized the talents and strengths of everyone at the table: SCUP board members, volunteer leaders at regional and national levels, and staff.

By bestowing this award, the SCUP Board of Directors honors and recognizes Tom’s work as the original “architect” of SCUP’s new governance structure.
2017 SCUP Excellence Awards Recipients
LOWER SPROUL REDEVELOPMENT AND STUDENT COMMUNITY CENTER

University of California, Berkeley for Lower Sproul Redevelopment and Student Community Center with Moore Ruble Yudell Architects & Planners; also CMG Landscape Architecture; Horton Lees Brogden Lighting Design; Sussman/Prejza & Company; McCarthy Building Company; Rutherford + Chekene; Sherwood Design Engineers; Syska & Hennessy Group; Charles M. Salter Associates, Inc.; Atelier Ten; Noll & Tam Architects and Planners; Bruce Damonte Photography; Alan Karchmer Photography

JURY COMMENTS

“... epitome of integrated planning... fearlessness to intervene on a lot of areas... this project does it all with both conviction and humility...”

PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

» Site - 5.5 acres; Building - 283,000 sq ft

» The plan maintains links to its Mid Century Modern origin by adaptively reusing existing buildings, open spaces and their associated infrastructure.

» The concept of programmatically flexible spaces that accommodate a wide range of evolving student uses was the centerpiece of the project vision.

» Passageways, ramps, stairways, urban gardens and galleries were placed to reinforce—and in some cases, redirect—the urban choreography of the district at multiple levels.

» Finding the harmonious balance amongst campus, student and city priorities was essential.

» Representatives of over 900 student organizations and leaders in city government participated in the planning process.

» The plan creates important places adjacent to and around the central plaza that “reframe” one’s connection to the larger campus and city.

PERSPECTIVES

Lower Sproul Plaza and surrounding buildings had long been identified as needing significant programmatic and physical redesign, and students desperately needed a new center that supported 21st century student life. The planning and programming approach included restoration and adaptive reuse of three buildings and their associated public spaces, removal of seismically dangerous Eshleman Hall, and the redesign of the landscape and plaza to unite the whole district.

The shaping of buildings and open spaces within the district was preceded by an assessment of movement patterns through the campus and city. These patterns were mapped for pedestrians and bicyclists to better gauge how they might inform the shape of the architecture and public spaces within the district.

The project transforms a district of previously hidden discrete functions into a permeable, multi-functional gateway to the campus. It invites the whole community to use its outdoor green spaces and new facilities through a network of paths, portals, galleries, bridges, and terraces that weave the district together as a three-dimensional social plaid. The educational, research, and public service missions of the University of California will all be supported by programs and activities that occur in this space.
HONOR AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE IN PLANNING FOR A DISTRICT OR CAMPUS COMPONENT

STUDENT LEARNING COMMONS

Springfield Technical Community College for Student Learning Commons with Ann Beha Architects; also Division of Capital Asset Management and Maintenance; RSE Associates; Altieri Sebor Wieber; Jensen Hughes; Vermeulens; Sladen Feinstein Integrated Lighting; Nitsch Engineering; CRJA | IBI Group; The Public Archaeology Laboratory

JURY COMMENTS

“...very bold... maximized space... intriguing problem that was thought through carefully...”

PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

» Site - 4.85 acres; Building - 100,100 gsf
» Targeted LEED Silver
» The campus is part of a National Historic Landmark and the National Park System.
» The project is a model for historic preservation and sustainability, reinvigorating a unique and underutilized building on the landmark campus.
» Nearly 30% of exterior walls are windows and doors.

PERSPECTIVES

A 2013 space needs assessment identified that STCC is sorely lacking in student-focused spaces. The need for these types of spaces was found to be almost twice the amount of space currently on campus, with a needed 80% increase in study facilities. The challenge of this plan is to transform a 19th century open-air armory building, long dormant on campus, into a new hub for student services and activities, consolidating these departments and other resources from their current locations scattered across the campus. The plan also addresses critical campus infrastructural and landscape needs, serving 14 buildings on campus with upgraded water and electrical power, parking, new green space, and pedestrian pathways.

The unique and iconic building to be renovated, never occupied in its 170-year history, was built in four phases and is 767' long by 55' wide. Accommodating the nearly 30 different departments in the former warehouse led the planning team to think of the building like a high-rise tipped onto its side, delivering services longitudinally and stacking program for the greatest efficiency, accessibility, and connectivity. If tipped upwards, Building 19 would be close to 70 stories tall.

A rigorous building and site survey, assessment, and evaluation was combined with predictive cost modeling at the outset of the planning process to secure additional funding from the state for the proposed building, site, and campus infrastructure scope. Working from the site’s Historic Structures Report and Cultural Landscape Report, researching the archives, and conducting field investigations, the team developed a design for the building and site that preserves the remarkable architectural character of the building. The site design will be universally accessible and increase safety by incorporating traffic calming, shared-use and pedestrian-only zones.

This building and site will become the new center of campus, and give students a one-stop location for enrollment, academic advising, and financial and health services, combined with a campus café, bookstore, library, and IT help center—all within a building that extends across half of the campus.
Asphalt paved parking is replaced by a sustainable and pedestrian-focused landscape, connecting the new Learning Commons to the campus. (Rendering)

The Student Learning Commons consolidates academic and student services and student life activities under one roof.

Images courtesy of Ann Beha Architects.
HONOR AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE IN PLANNING FOR AN EXISTING CAMPUS

THE UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN

The University of Florida for The University of Florida Strategic Development Plan with Elkus Manfredi Architects; also DumontJanks; Landwise Advisors; VHB

JURY COMMENTS

“. . . moved from big to small seamlessly . . . amazing community engagement . . . good social goals and program . . .”

PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

» Site - 2,500 acres; Building - 30 million gsf
» The campus’s historic Plaza of the Americas will be renovated to better support both campus identity and a critical internal connecting corridor identified by the plan.
» Each of the major connecting corridors now has a clear identity (mixed-use, residential, innovation, vehicular) with equal attention paid to pedestrian and bicycle movements.

The plan improves the student experience with a focus on residential life, civic spaces, and experiential learning opportunities in Gainesville.

The plan integrates the university’s innovation district with the campus proper; reinforces student residential districts, linking them with academic ideas; and creates a pedestrian and transit-oriented spine connecting the historic core with the medical center.

PERSPECTIVES

The plan proposes an accountable new organizational structure that enables and empowers communication and joint planning between key stakeholders like the university, the city, the county, Santa Fe College, the business community, local residents, and others. The plan’s big idea is that, by working together, UF and Gainesville can define the New American City. This is neither a campus master plan nor a city comprehensive plan. Instead, it blends elements of both, creating a new kind of partnership never previously attempted by a major university and its host city. The key physical idea is to better connect the university and the downtown core by focusing university development in the campus’s eastern third, considering downtown locations for university programs, proposing innovative fixed-route transit, identifying three major streets as connectors, and orienting the city’s redevelopment toward the university. The driving idea behind the plan is that UF and Gainesville can only achieve preeminence in partnership. The university’s strategic development plan and the city’s strategic plan were advanced concurrently as supporting endeavors with multiple cross-team meetings. The plan proposes mutually beneficial development patterns, provides opportunities for faculty and staff to live near campus and support local retail, addresses the impacts of students in the neighborhoods, protects the identity of historically disadvantaged communities, elevates the civic realm, promotes transportation solutions, and highlights shared environmental concerns.

The SDP captures campus, community, academic, and student interests under four imaginative themes: proximity, strong neighborhoods, stewardship, and the New American City. In short: proximate development promotes collaboration; great universities benefit from great neighborhoods; sustainability is key to institutional long-term success; and the New American City can and should apply academic resources to solve America’s most pressing societal issues.
Mixed-Use Corridor Images © Elkus Manfredi Architects and DumontJanks.
MERIT AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE IN PLANNING FOR AN EXISTING CAMPUS

FACILITIES MASTER PLAN

Community College of Philadelphia for Facilities Master Plan with Wallace Roberts & Todd; also Rickes Associates, Inc.

JURY COMMENTS

“...very comprehensive...tough problems that need good planners to solve...don't have to deal with a lot of land to deal with smart planning...”

PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

» Main Campus: Site - 12 acres; Building - 1.26 million sq ft | Northwest Regional Center: Site - 5.3 acres; Building - 90,000 gsf | Northeast Regional Center: Site - 11.8 acres; Building - 109,000 gsf | West Regional Center: Site - 1.4 acres; Building - 39,000 gsf

» Minimum LEED Silver for facilities

» Planning and Design Principles include the following:
  » Integrate Campus with the City: Existing superblocks of the campus need to be broken down to relate to the finer grain and activity of the surrounding context.
  » Create World-Class Facilities: Need to create facilities that provide active edges reflecting programs and activity of the campus.
  » Improve Learning Environments: Existing campus acts as a superstructure with a complex maze of internal circulation shielding interiors and classrooms from daylight.
  » Renew and Open the Core Campus: Outdoor campus spaces need to engage the city with a sense of campus as a place.

PERSPECTIVES

The purpose of the Facilities Master Plan was to provide a campus development framework to enhance student success and increase enrollment. The plan recommends the development, design, and renovation of facilities to provide technology-rich, sunlit, comfortable, inspirational environments for learning and recruitment. Feedback from comprehensive community outreach and engagement sessions helped shape the recommendations of this plan, which also included an assessment of existing space and infrastructure needs, and reviews of all current and previous planning documents.

The plan accommodates the need to consolidate leased spaces within the main campus and suggests programming elements for better utilization of its regional centers. Large, multi-purpose spaces for special events are addressed, as well as the need for decentralized, informal group and study spaces, indoors and out. In an innovative move, the college initiated public/private development of a site adjacent to the main campus for market rate/student apartments. Design guidelines and an urban design framework were created to help integrate and connect this development with the main campus. The plan includes transparency and active edges for the campus landscape design, as well as opening up underutilized interior courtyards. With enhanced facilities and wayfinding, the college will be empowered to invite the neighborhood in.

The Facilities Master Plan helps to create a dynamic knowledge community inside and outside the classroom that encourages academic achievement, and accommodates new programs and resources on campus that will foster partnerships with the neighbors as well as the business community.
Images courtesy of Wallace Roberts & Todd.
MERIT AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE IN PLANNING FOR AN EXISTING CAMPUS

SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY CAMPUS FRAMEWORK

Syracuse University for Syracuse University Campus Framework with Sasaki Associates, Inc.

JURY COMMENTS

“...integrates with town...higher mission aspects along with physical...turns a lot of periphery streets into pedestrian engagement...very solid...”

PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

» Site - 708 acres; Building - 6.5 million gsf

» A four-block heavily trafficked street was removed and replaced with a highly developed pedestrian promenade.

» Hardscape nodes provide seating areas near building entrances.

» Transparent façades showcase the activity within the building and engage people outside on the promenade.

» Undergraduate housing will be consolidated on Main Campus in six existing and proposed residential neighborhoods.

» Mixed-use amenities are integrated into residential neighborhoods to create vibrant hubs of activity and foster a culture of educational conversation beyond the classroom.

PERSPECTIVES

Designed as a 20-year road map, the overarching goals of the Campus Framework were threefold: directly reinforce the university’s Academic Strategic Plan; enrich all aspects of student life; and create a vibrant sense of community campus wide.

A driving force behind the framework was to stitch or integrate the iconic historic campus structures and spaces with the more recent insertions.

The campus’s physical framework is structured by three unique promenades that define the public realm and guide future development, and serve as primary pedestrian circulation routes. The Waverly Avenue Promenade supports the transformation of a back door edge condition between the campus and the city into a dynamic mixed-use district that serves as the new front door for the university, with ground floor student life and retail spaces, and student housing on the upper stories. The University Place Promenade knits together the historic buildings and landscape that visually identify Syracuse as one of America’s great universities with the modern student life buildings that are the heart of the university today. The Academic Promenade, with its social, programmable landscape, transcends topography to strengthen the connection between the academic core and future student life and residential buildings. Together, these promenades give structure and legibility to the campus.

Each proposed building’s massing, orientation, and programming reinforces the physical framework so that as the plan is implemented, the whole is greater than the sum of its parts. This is critical in effecting transformative change on an existing campus with limited development opportunities. This strategy was implemented when the design team completed an additional study of the Waverly Avenue block at the edge of campus. The very simple, very bold, and very creative design concept of establishing a network of civic campus spaces (promenades) to enable connectivity and accessibility, and to knit the campus community together is, and will continue to be, transformational in achieving the overarching Campus Framework goals.
Bird’s eye view of Main Campus. The academic core surrounds the traditional quad at the top of the hill. Modern student life buildings and the proposed Campus City Community fill the foreground. *Image courtesy of Sasaki Associates, Inc.*

Building off of Marshall Street, retail activity along University Avenue will create a welcoming campus gateway with cafés, the bookstore, Visitor Center, housing, and additional academic space. *Image courtesy of Sasaki Associates, Inc.*
HONOR AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE IN LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE FOR OPEN SPACE PLANNING AND DESIGN

LANDSCAPE AND GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE MASTER PLAN

University of Wisconsin - Madison for Extending Our History, Embracing Our Future with SmithGroupJJR (Team Lead) + Hoerr Schaudt Landscape Architects; Kimley-Horn and Associates; Affiliated Engineers

JURY COMMENTS

“...very complete plan...they took their time to attend to landscape...”

PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

- Site – 936 acres
- 4.5 miles of shoreline
- The plan balances and connects the urban vitality of Madison with the natural beauty of Lake Mendota.
- Outdoor gathering areas engage creek and future development.
- The Effigy Mounds have been protected.
- Perched wetland system captures Total Suspended Solids (TSS) and functions as willow creek watershed learning lab with boardwalks.
- Streambanks have been regarded to support more plant species and reduce erosion.

PERSPECTIVES

The focus of this plan is on the campus outdoor spaces and the development of a new green infrastructure plan to help manage stormwater more effectively across campus. Over the years, the university’s landscape has slowly eroded through site-specific interventions that diminish the university’s sense of place. This plan sets out challenging goals for preserving, restoring, and enhancing the physical outdoor spaces. The focus is not on major building expansion and growth, but instead on a commitment to conservation, preservation, and sustainability of both the built and landscape environment.

The planning team spent over a year on technical analysis using GIS and various stormwater modeling programs to develop the most comprehensive watershed studies the university has ever completed. The campus-wide landscape framework and typology plans grounded recommendations within three place-based districts, each with a guiding goal for improved campus identity, open space, and connection. For each district, the planning team analyzed the impacts that proposed building, open space, parking, and roadway projects would have on the campus landscape and on future water quality. Green infrastructure sites were identified by targeting areas where multi-site runoff tributaries could be collected and treated to provide maximum benefits for every dollar spent. Then a menu of site-specific practices and their intended outcomes was assessed on a block-by-block basis across the entire campus.

Proposed green infrastructure improvements were integrated with the preservation and restoration of culturally and historically significant landscapes, providing a comprehensive guide for campus landscape improvements. Recommendations also promote landscape maintenance practices to enhance green infrastructure performance, including street sweeping, snow and leaf litter collection, and diversion and isolation of waste areas to keep campus runoff as clean as possible. The resulting plan updates the university’s stormwater standards to ensure all new development and construction projects contribute towards campus-wide sustainability and green infrastructure goals.
THE BIG QUESTION

How do you create an integrated landscape framework that preserves the university's historic core, elevates the quality and identity of the overall campus, better connects the entire community to Lake Mendota, and establishes rigorous, measurable standards for improved environmental stewardship?

Image courtesy of SmithGroupJJR and Hoerr Schaudt.

RESULTS

HIGH PERFORMANCE LANDSCAPES

The plan’s use of parametric modeling to evaluate landscape performance puts the university well out in front of the upcoming Wisconsin DNR and U.S. EPA regulations, which will require the university to significantly reduce TSS and Total Phosphorus runoff. The team also analyzed and quantified the benefits of existing campus green infrastructure to establish an effective baseline for master plan recommendations.

Image courtesy of SmithGroupJJR.
HONOR AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE IN LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE FOR GENERAL DESIGN

LOWER RAINIER VISTA & PEDESTRIAN LAND BRIDGE

University of Washington for Lower Rainier Vista & Pedestrian Land Bridge with GGN; also KPFF; Sellen/Merlino JV; Shannon & Wilson; AEI/Pivotal; LTK Engineering Services

JURY COMMENTS

“. . . fabulous, unbelievable project . . . solves ADA problems . . . meets functions and needs . . .”

PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

» Site – 6.3 acres
» The project links light rail riders to the university campus, the University Medical Center, and bus stops that service intra-city and regional routes.
» Over 5 years, the design team aligned five government agencies behind the project and sought design approval from the Light Rail Review Board, Seattle Design Commission, and regional bicycling advocacy groups.

PERSPECTIVES

The Rainier Vista was originally designed by the Olmsted Brothers as the spine of the 1904 Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition fairgrounds. Linking the existing campus oval plan to the view of Mount Rainier, the vista quickly became the iconic representation of the university’s connection to the surrounding landscape. Urban growth and infrastructural expansion led to the eventual blurring of the campus edge into a largely vacant, vehicle-dominated place. The expansion of Seattle’s light rail system presented an opportunity to clarify and strengthen the Lower Rainier Vista’s role as a campus gateway, while also making it a more inviting place for the thousands of people who would cross through the space daily on the network of bus routes, arterial streets, regional bike trail, and new light rail networks. A complex scope and a tight budget required the design team to focus on big, essential design moves. Starting with a strong design vision for reclaiming the vista’s axis, the design team used this primary element to weave together the complex spatial and political priorities of the many stakeholders.

The land bridge form is inspired by the Gothic Revival archways of campus buildings. The narrowing at the waist of the land bridge gracefully slims the width of the axis as it crosses the lowered road. This reduced cost by building less bridge. Further, it limited the extents and depth of roadway lowering required for the buses and trolleys to have clearance. The shape utilized a simple, post-tensioned structural system while maintaining the complex, curvilinear form of the bridge. The project accomplishments include building an iconic land bridge that spans a roadway lowered 17 feet; reconstructing a regional bike trail; raising the grade over an existing, below-grade parking structure; seismic upgrades to the parking structure; protecting and replacing existing utilities; new overhead trolley power lines; new and restored tree shrub and lawn planting; new irrigation integrated into existing campus systems; and new lighting.

The Seattle Bike Blog wrote, “The completely redesigned Rainier Vista area has a much grander, people-focused feel with wide pathways, sprawling lawns and park benches. . . . it’s a simple, comfortable place to just enjoy being in Seattle.”
The land bridge spanning Pacific Place and the Burke-Gilman Trail, looking towards Husky Stadium with Lake Washington beyond (above). Cross section of Pacific Place showing the accommodation of key design parameters (below). Image courtesy of GGN.

Photographs (above and left) courtesy of Catherine Tighe.

A simple and continuous ground plane draws visitors’ attention to the mountain beyond. Mixing plazas along the axis allow for crossings, rest, and opportunities to restore the view to the mountain that Olmsted established.
MERIT AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE IN LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE FOR GENERAL DESIGN

CAMPUS LANDSCAPE ENHANCEMENT

The University of Texas at Dallas for Campus Landscape Enhancement with PWP Landscape Architecture; also Dr. Robert Moon; Charles Gojer & Associates; Dan Euser Waterarchitecture; Aquatic Design & Engineering; Horton Lees Brogden Lighting Design; Yaggi Engineering; Vanlandingham Landscape Architecture; James Pole Irrigation; Werner Sobek

JURY COMMENTS

“. . . vision of a major renovation of a landscape—very impressive . . .”

PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

» Site – 70 acres
» 33 acres have been reforested.
» Learning and living spaces have doubled.
» The university has seen a 25%+ increase in enrollment since completion.
» As tribute to the university’s nationally ranked chess team, a Chess Plaza incorporates four large chess boards designed into the paving.
» New construction reduces the paved and impervious surfaces by 60%.

PERSPECTIVES

Over the years, the campus lost the natural landscape and creek corridors that historically graced the property, leaving it a collection of Brutalist buildings set within a sea of asphalt parking lots and expansive paved pedestrian pathways. The Campus Landscape Enhancement introduced numerous enhancements that would have a big, visible impact in a short time frame. Most significantly, the plan calls for the creation of new outdoor spaces to transform the public realm of the overall campus environment.

The first phase of work was designed to integrate the existing buildings and grounds of different eras and disparate design into a beautiful campus entrance and central mall while still allowing for future growth. Key components of Phase One included a formal southern campus entry, an entry drive, a contemporary version of the traditional campus quad, and a central plaza with a trellis at the core of the campus. The new southern entrance embraces a newly restored creek and has been planted with more than 2 acres of native woodland habitat including some 5,000 trees. Curb-cuts direct stormwater into the new woodland habitat, now recognized as one of the largest rain gardens in the Dallas region. The mall is almost 1,000 feet long and defined by a series of five rectilinear pools flanked by stately lines of columnar magnolias and walkways. The key components of Phase Two focus on an extension of the mall north to the Administration Building; complete reconstruction of major pedestrian paths; new pedestrian and bicycle paths that respond to the influence of the new student residential complex at the north end of the campus; and new public spaces for gatherings, study, and events.

What the campus enhancement project has produced is a bounty of restorative places that are stately and whimsical, wild and restrained, and, most importantly, memorable. Since the opening of the new landscape in 2010, 87% of students, faculty, and staff said it improved their perception of the campus and the university; 44% of the students surveyed stated that it influenced their decision to apply and enroll; and 70% of campus users said it improved the quality of life.
Central plaza with The Mall Beyond

Aerial View of Central Plaza and The Mall

Photographs courtesy of PWP Landscape Architecture and Aerial Photography, Inc.
HONOR AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE IN ARCHITECTURE FOR A NEW BUILDING

FINE ARTS INSTRUCTIONAL CENTER WITH STATE OF CONNECTICUT

Eastern Connecticut State University for Fine Arts Instructional Center with State of Connecticut, Department of Administration Services, Division of Construction Services; William Rawn Associates, Architects, Inc.; also The S/L/A/M Collaborative; LeMessurier Consultants; Altieri Sebor Wieber, LLC; Haley & Aldrich; Alfred Benesch & Co.; Visual Terrain, Inc.; Theatre Projects Consultants; Kirkegaard Associates; Venue; Barr & Barr, Inc.; Turner Construction Company; Robert Benson Photography

JURY COMMENTS

“. . . elegant and straightforward auditorium . . . big move for a small school—they did it well . . . like the street that opens to the city and connects to the campus . . . they thought about the building at all angles—how to engage with the outside . . .”

PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

» Site – 4.8 acres; Building – 132,000 gsf

» Teaching spaces for each department are located on every floor.

» The highly transparent glass curtain wall, facing the street, gives passersby a direct visual connection to the Arts at Eastern.

» All students are required to take a class in the arts—thus, the building has a strong role in exposing non-majors to the arts.

» The center was designed to serve as a performance venue itself.

PERSPECTIVES

Prior to the FAIC’s opening in 2016, all of the university’s arts programs were housed on the edge of campus in a building that was not specifically or properly designed to support these functions. The new building, sited prominently along the main road, showcases Eastern’s presence, facilities, and the creative work of its students, faculty, and guest artists to the town and campus.

The building creates a vibrant and open environment that fosters connections: between disciplines, among artists, between observer and artist, and between town and campus. The new building also responds to the key goals of the university’s 1997 master plan: to strengthen Eastern’s presence along High Street, to make connections to the new Student Center, and to create a new quadrangle. The site demanded a two-fronted concept that addresses the campus as strongly as it addresses the city. On the campus side, the building refines a new quadrangle and connects to the adjacent Student Center. The two fronts are connected by a highly active spine dubbed the Arts Street. The quad between the FAIC and the Student Center has become an active hub on campus, and is a constantly sought after venue for outside functions.

For many years, the university’s campus was hidden behind a row of single-family houses. With the new FAIC, the university now has a transformative, highly transparent and welcoming face to the city.
The campus gallery connects to internal “Arts Street.” Recessed with ramp entry to gain ceiling height.

(Top) The University’s main space for gatherings and celebrations with natural unamplified acoustics for music is visible to the community through large windows along major city street.

Photographs © Robert Benson Photography.
HONOR AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE IN ARCHITECTURE FOR A NEW BUILDING

SCIENCE + ENGINEERING HALL

George Washington University for Science + Engineering Hall with Ballinger; also Wiles Mensch Corporation; Oculus; The Lighting Practice; Shen Milson Wilke; Colin Gordon Associates; Vitatech Electromagnetics

JURY COMMENTS

“. . . fits into the high density . . . picks up on palette of neighborhood and campus . . . bold investments in an area the university is not necessarily known for . . . it's a campus unto itself . . .”

PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

» Site – 1.3 acres; Building – 500,000 gsf / 306,000 asf
» LEED Gold
» Spans a full city block.
» Located at the center of GW's Foggy Bottom campus.
» Largest academic building of its kind in Washington, DC.
» First new major science-focused building on the campus in over 50 years.
» The building was organized by teaching and research themes rather than departments, to foster interdisciplinary collaborations.

PERSPECTIVES

Aligned with the university's new Campus Master Plan, a decision was made to consolidate 12 old, inadequate science and engineering facilities into a new state-of-the-art building housing the engineering school, along with several science departments, core research facilities, and instructional laboratories. The SHE programming and design was quite a challenge due to its shear size of approximately 500,000 sf of gross program space and 8 levels above and 2 levels below ground, plus an additional 4.5 levels of parking. GW sought a building that would be distinct from the flat façades common to DC, convey the progressive program within, and be fully integrated with its context.

The building brings together research and teaching spaces previously spread across a dozen buildings, and nearly doubles the space on campus available to a variety of science and engineering programs. Multiple interdisciplinary program neighborhoods were developed to include research, teaching, offices, workstations, internal garden atria, and social interaction spaces. The local neighborhoods are connected to and collected centrally by the monumental stair, the building's iconic glass-enclosed teaching tower, and the Hub, to physically and symbolically unite the upper floors into a singular community. Eight multi-story garden atriums, located at the building perimeter, internally and externally define the building's local neighborhoods while connecting with the larger urban community of the campus. Through the use of sympathetic terra cotta materials, exterior glass wall systems, and massing, the SEH defines itself as a “university” building with projections and setbacks to form deep façades and articulations that allow extensive views into the building while successfully reconciling the scale and materiality of adjacent historic structures.

The SEH program and design has started to fulfill the university's two-fold desire to declare its new strategic mission in science and engineering, and to serve as a hub for science and discovery in the DC metropolitan area.
Photographs © Judy Davis/Hoachlander Davis Photography.
**MERIT AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE IN ARCHITECTURE FOR A NEW BUILDING**

**THE PAVILION AT LAUREL VILLAGE**

*Colorado State University for The Pavilion at Laurel Village with 4240 Architecture; also Ambient Energy; Cator, Ruma and Associates; Geiler & Associates; JVA, Inc.; KL&A, Inc.; Russell + Mills Studios*

**JURY COMMENTS**

“... went all out for sustainability ... created smart social space ... nice contemporary solution for campus ... fits in and is of its time ... used the architecture to create outdoor spaces ... elevated buildings around it ...”

**PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS**

- Site – .5 acre; Building – 11,500 gsf / 9,000 asf
- LEED Platinum
- The U.S. Department of Education honored CSU through its Post Secondary Sustainability Awards.
- The living slope, designed to engage students with the building in a new way, serves as a ski hill, natural feature, picnic area, and community gathering space.
- The central gathering space, or “Agora,” is a multi-media gallery, indoor/outdoor social space, and digital classroom.
- The Pavilion provides students with classrooms, lounge areas, study space, a mailroom, a bike shop, a game room, opportunities for indoor/outdoor connections, and several areas to host community events.
- Outdoor amphitheater can accommodate hundreds and show movies on the side of the building.
- The only known use of a passive “katabatic” cooling tower and trombe parapet combination to form a year-round passive climate control system for the building.

**PERSPECTIVES**

As a product of intimate collaboration with the College of Natural Sciences, Housing and Dining Services, and student groups, the Pavilion was designed to educate students and citizens through hands-on learning, thus creating a building that was itself a teaching tool; become the community “heart” of Laurel Village; revitalize an old residential district to fit modern student needs and provide flexibility for the future; and realize innovative ways to accomplish high-performance goals, drawing inspiration and innovation from context.

The Pavilion is home to the on-campus sustainability advocacy group, the Ecoleaders, whose members use the building both as meeting space and an example of the eco-conscious concepts they promote. Construction tours led by CNS and construction management programs show the community’s pride and investment in this building and fulfill the goals of the building as a teaching tool.

With its native stone, the Pavilion blends seamlessly with campus architecture while the katabatic tower, living slope, living wall, and exceptional design aesthetic with raw steel, reclaimed wood, and living greenery distinguish it as a signature element on campus. The immediately recognizable tower is a design solution adapted from collaborative research on existing passive towers, creating a solution that is at once elegant, effective, and a community landmark. Within a small footprint and with deep connections between the indoors and outdoors, the Pavilion seamlessly meets both academic and student life needs with versatile, flexible, beautiful spaces.
MERIT AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE IN ARCHITECTURE FOR A NEW BUILDING

GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY PEDRO ARRupe, S. J. HALL

Georgetown University for Georgetown University Pedro Arrupe, S. J. Hall with Sasaki Associates, Inc. and StudioMB (McGraw Bagnoli Architects); also Gilbane Building Company; SK+A; Girard; Dewberry; HLB Lighting Design Inc.; ACS Consulting; Heller & Metzger

JURY COMMENTS

“. . . student revolution regarding previous design . . . activation of ground level next to walkway is strong programmatic element . . . shows how public space works . . .”

PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

» Site – 3 acres; Building – 85,000 gsf
» Pending LEED Gold
» 3,185 sf green roof
» The project preserves the majority of mature trees.
» The project creates a public space and a student life connection in the northeast quadrant in the form of a plaza with direct visual and physical links to the new hall and the campus center.
» Shared living and learning programmable space is visible on the transparent and flexible ground floor, adjacent to the new pedestrian spine.
» Over 11,000 sq ft of pervious plazas slow runoff rates and provide critical stormwater storage.
» Nearly 2,500 sq ft of native biocells along the perimeter improve quality of water runoff.

PERSPECTIVES

The new Pedro Arrupe, S.J. Hall broadens Georgetown’s housing options by providing much-needed on-campus space for upper-class students in desirable unit types. One of the most significant challenges of the project was the identification of suitable sites for new construction that would make good use of the university’s land resources. The selected site was underutilized and challenging, offering a limited triangular footprint and difficult below-grade utility conditions as well as dramatic grade changes. However, the team successfully realized a residential tower that is both contextually sensitive and forward-looking with an integrated and highly sustainable landscape, including a 10,000-gallon cistern and multiple bio-retention wells.

The selected site makes use of a transitional area that, while small in footprint, allowed for higher density given the scale of surrounding buildings (up to 8 floors) and the opportunity to use land that otherwise would not be suitable for other building types. Arrupe Hall provides open and flexible spaces at the first floor that allow for multiple use with comfort. Porous indoor/outdoor environments along the new plaza and pedestrian way ensure that the inner life of the living & learning unit is visible to the broader campus and inviting to the student community. The first floor living & learning hub is a direct recognition that learning happens throughout campus, at all hours. It’s envisioned as a hub for residential, academic, and student life activities. It is a new model for engagement and learning spaces, one that can evolve and influence the design of future initiatives.
MERIT AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE IN ARCHITECTURE FOR A NEW BUILDING

WESTERN DINING COMMONS

*Miami University for Western Dining Commons with CBT Architects; also Carol R. Johnson Associates; Champlin Architecture; Heapy Engineering*

**JURY COMMENTS**

“. . . well done integration of building and site . . . modern response to that quadrant of the campus . . .”

**PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS**

- Site– 250,000 sq ft; Building – 46,000 sq ft
- LEED Silver
- A new pedestrian pathway was developed alongside the new dining commons as a naturalistic link between the Western Campus and the Main Campus.
- The building responds to the natural repose of the land and incorporates landscape features that celebrate site topography and water management.
- Seats 625.

**PERSPECTIVES**

In 2009, Miami University was experiencing a decrease in enrollment due to an unimproved housing stock and significantly fewer amenities than many peer institutions. The existing dining facility’s size and configuration prohibited the necessary renovation and restoration. A new dining facility would allow the university to achieve the intended programming.

The old facility was well liked by students and staff for the interior experience of opening to the landscape with sweeping views and steel, stone, and wood materials. The new facility used similar materials, but with more modern methods. The feeling of bringing the outside in is continued and the views are directed to highlight the surrounding landscape and architecture. The low roof, with generous overhangs and green roof, help the facility nestle into the hillside so it does not dominate the landscape. The green roof, rain garden, and infrastructure link to a geothermal energy plant, supporting the university’s sustainability goals. The building’s parti is a series of gently stepped pavilions terracing down the natural landscape, each linked by taller, glass clerestory monitors which bring natural light deep into the building. Each pavilion houses a distinct food venue that flow together into one unified space. The geometry of the pavilions and monitors contrast against the undulating landscape and trees.

The design strategy incorporated an inside-outside concept featuring limestone site walls that emerged from the landscape and transitioned into walls of the building. The site walls are positioned as check dams descending perpendicular to a newly formed streambed that collects site and roof runoff during heavy rainfall. The building placement maximizes views to the outdoors, focusing on the existing stone arched bridge tying the building to the heritage of the site.

The facility is always lauded for being able to achieve so many things at once: being new and fresh while offering a similar quality of experience of the beloved facility it replaced.
Photographs © Robert Benson Photography.
MERIT AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE IN ARCHITECTURE FOR A NEW BUILDING

CAMPUS EXPANSION

Otis College of Art and Design for Campus Expansion with Ehrlich | Fisher; also DPR Construction; Freeman Group; Saiful Bouquet; Glumac; Ahbe Landscape; Martin Newson & Associates; Webb Design; Egg Office; Burns and Bouchard

JURY COMMENTS

“. . . good example of taking unpromising site and actually making a piece of campus . . . industrial façade fits neighborhood . . . accomplished mission statement and created identity . . . successful in a modern way . . .”

PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

» Site – 2.5 acres; Building – 96,200 gsf / 82,000 asf
» 230-bed residence hall, library, dining hall, café, auditorium, student support services, and academic wing
» The new central “town square” quad is now the crossroads between so many different spaces and has been reclaimed as a social hub.
» Feedback from students and faculty led to including a 15’-0” long wall-to-wall shared counter complete with dry erase work surface in lieu of individual desks within the common room of each housing suite.
» Within the library, a custom 50’-0” long T-shaped built-in couch serves as a hub for students to study, charge their devices, reconnect with friends and prep between classes.

PERSPECTIVES

Since 1918, it has been Otis’ mission to train artists and designers to enrich our world through their creativity, their skill, and their vision. The lack of clear identity or sense of place was causing the college to lose promising applicants to competing institutions who could also provide more affordable room and board options. Otis decided to embrace their urbanity and expand within their tight site by building up—introducing a new structure with mixed-use program to fill the voids. The campus improvement and expansion project allowed the reunification of all undergraduate academic programming on one campus, bringing students enrolled in the college’s renowned Fashion Design program from downtown Los Angeles to campus.

The project consists of a radical reworking of the entire campus—reprogramming all the existing buildings, remodeling some interiors and constructing a new 4- and 5-story V-shaped housing and academic building with adjacent model shop to enclose the campus and reclaim its central quad as its heart. The multi-story expansion project is a bit like a layered wedding cake with a different program on each level and in each wing.

As a premier design school, aesthetics was of critical importance to the project at every scale from the specific color of red used to essentially rebrand the entire school to the detail of the library stack end panel signage. Color became a major design element and was used to designate specific program areas, assist with wayfinding, and unify the campus architecture. Materials such as cast-in-place concrete, pleated and perforated metal, slatted wood, prefinished plywood, clear plexiglass, colored resin, and felt were chosen and paired together in various ways to evoke a sense of craft and trigger thinking about design and fabrication.
Night View from Inside New Campus “Town Square” Looking Southwest

MERIT AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE IN ARCHITECTURE FOR A NEW BUILDING

SACRED HEART UNIVERSITY MARTIRE BUSINESS & COMMUNICATIONS CENTER

Sacred Heart University for Sacred Heart University Martire Business & Communications Center with Sasaki Associates, Inc.; also Turner Construction Company; Simpson Gumpertz and Heger; Rist-Frost Shumway Engineering; Acentech; LAM Partners Inc.

JURY COMMENTS

“... creates a gateway used to enforce campus connection ... I like its scale and location on site ... pairs with existing building ...”

PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

» Site—6.25 acres; Building—130,000 gsF

» LEED Platinum

» The Martire Center is tied into the campus fabric through a series of outdoor spaces.

» Specialized spaces for both business and communications include an active trading floor, case study classrooms, interactive labs, multimedia classrooms, television studios, film sound stage, motion capture lab, media theater, screening rooms, post-production labs, and a radio station.

» The heart of the building is a 2-story interior street that unites the diverse programs and serves as a crossroads of social and intellectual activity.

» The concept of “dual gateways” is reinforced through the integration of program organization, building design, and landscape.

» The new facility has fostered partnerships with outside production companies, such as ESPN, Frontier Communications, and the MLB Network, to produce professional programming and broadcast from the building’s production studios.

PERSPECTIVES

Housing both the Jack Welch College of Business (COB) and the School of Communication and Media Arts (SCMA), the Martire Center is a dynamic multi-disciplinary nexus located on a gateway site at the campus’s northern edge. A goal for the SCMA and the building was to provide real-world, hands-on experience for students to prepare them for rapidly evolving and increasingly global careers. Since the new building houses both the COB and SCMA, it needed to successfully knit together a wide range of program elements with unique pedagogical needs while also creating opportunities for cross-departmental collaboration. The building is a new model for how these two areas of study can intersect.

The interrelationships between site location, building orientation, program organization, and building materials informs the architectural strategy: east and west walls work as frames, north and south façades work as portals, and skylights above illuminate the heart of the building.

Working closely with Sacred Heart’s leadership, the design team created interior and exterior spaces that bring a new level of hands-on learning and engagement to the Sacred Heart community. The resulting building is a dynamic multi-disciplinary nexus that evolved into a beacon, further reinforcing the university’s commitment to a forward-looking mission.
HONOR AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE IN ARCHITECTURE FOR BUILDING ADDITIONS OR ADAPTIVE REUSE

ALLAN PRICE SCIENCE COMMONS & RESEARCH LIBRARY REMODEL / EXPANSION

University of Oregon for Allan Price Science Commons & Research Library Remodel / Expansion with Opsiis Architecture; also The Sextant Group, Inc.; Code Unlimited; BHEGroup; Systems West Engineers; Catena Consulting Engineers; Andersen Construction; Anderson Krygier, Inc.; Cameron McCarthy Landscape Architecture & Planning

JURY COMMENTS

“. . . bold thing done without a lot of money . . . creates variety in one building as opposed to a mix of buildings . . .”

PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

» Site—24,940 sq ft (includes courtyard & plaza); Building—40,895 gsf / 31,231 asf
» Pursuing LEED CI Gold
» The addition of trees and vegetation soften the plaza edge, creating a campus destination where a once sterile concrete expanse existed.
» The addition of new, innovative spaces including a MakerSpace, a Visualization Laboratory, and several classrooms equipped for active teaching help bring the practice of science to life.

» Glass walls throughout transmit daylight deep into the library and provide views out to the naturally-landscaped courtyard.
» Moving around the courtyard, users can find quiet spaces to study away from the bustle of the Information Desk.
» The social commons provides a flexible central space for gathering organized around a grand staircase.
» The café functions like a coffee bar, a gathering place for students and staff and an anchor to bring people into the sciences.

PERSPECTIVES

This project involved a complete renovation of a subterranean library facility with the addition of 4,000 sq ft of new space at ground level. The decision to renovate and expand, instead of moving to a new location, maintains the close connection and excellent accessibility to the library that faculty and students had come to expect and to enjoy. This created a number of design and construction challenges due to the presence of the buildings that surround the plaza serving as the library roof. Additionally, antiquated infrastructure (two mechanical rooms and a leaky plaza) needed replacement. Challenges included an aging and leaky plaza ‘roof’, a constrained and difficult site wedged between adjacent buildings, and the complex interaction of nearby buildings that are interconnected at multiple levels.

The existing science library was housed completely underground in a basement. The only natural light provided was through a Brutalist courtyard with large overhangs that exacerbated the subterranean condition. Through the creation of an entry pavilion, portions of the courtyard were captured, expanded, and reconfigured to maximize the influx of natural light into the library’s depths. The wood and glass curtainwall grows organically out of the redesigned lushness of the courtyard.

By removing barriers and opening up the library; defining the plaza as a gathering place; providing better connections to the campus open space; and maximizing natural light, the existing library has been transformed into a vibrant 21st century facility—a window into the sciences.
Photographs courtesy of Christian Columbres.
TRADERS RENEWAL AND EXPANSION PROJECT

Okanagan College for Trades Renewal and Expansion Project with Diamond Schmitt Architects; also David Nairne + Associates; Fast+Epp; PCL Constructors Westcoast Inc.; PFS Studio; Integral Group; AES Engineering; AME Group

JURY COMMENTS

“. . . beautiful and appropriate with a modest budget . . . sustainability effort is high . . . initiatives that make sense . . .”

PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

» Site – 83,670 sq ft; New building – 60,000 gsf / 39,000 asf; Renovation – 45,000 gsf / 42,000 asf

» LEED Platinum (candidate) and Living Building Challenge Petal Certification (candidate)

» The new space accommodates classrooms, group offices, labs, trade shops, a café, and student social and study space for the campus as a whole.

» The courtyard was configured around an existing 50-year-old copper beech tree, carefully preserved during construction. Retaining this local landmark was a key driver in laying out the new addition.

» The design of the new addition integrates components for daylighting, natural ventilation, and managing heat gain.

» 25% of plantings are crop-bearing edible varieties, which will be utilized by the culinary program.

PERSPECTIVES

The primary objective of the project was to enlarge and unify disparate elements of the trades training program and to provide an exemplar of highly sustainable building design for students and future generations of trades workers. The university also wanted to create an environment that reflects the materials these students and their instructors work with daily.

The previous trades training complex was a single-story, concrete block structure that hid the activity within its walls and over decades had disappeared in a maturing landscape and limited change. The college wanted a building that would connect to the campus and community and give a sense of campus identity. The addition provides a new public face for the Trades Department and is a centralizing feature that connects to five existing buildings to create a unified Trades Complex. The 3-story addition is located much closer to the street and provides a new public face for the complex with the enhanced presence of the main entrance connecting with the community.

One of the most important challenges was to achieve the ambitious sustainability targets set out for the project. This was achieved through the development of a detailed understanding from the client of how the program spaces would be used, inputting the information into a series of energy models, and analyzing the data to determine how to achieve the most optimal results. One site-specific sustainable design solution was to include sourcing wastewater heat from an adjacent water treatment plant for the in-slab radiant heating system. Extensive use of regional wood throughout the building, including a soaring atrium that is accentuated by cross-laminated timbers, communicates the college’s focus on creating spaces that are true to the landscape of the region and the environmental sensitivities of its citizens.
Photographs courtesy of Ed White Photographics.
MERIT AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE IN ARCHITECTURE FOR BUILDING ADDITIONS OR ADAPTIVE REUSE

COWELL RANCH HAY BARN

University of California, Santa Cruz for Cowell Ranch Hay Barn with Fernau & Hartman Architects, Inc.; also Cen-Con, Inc.; Santa Cruz Timberframes; Knapp Architects; Dos Osos Timber Works, Inc.; Tuan and Robinson Structural Engineers, Inc.; Joni L. Janecki & Associates, Inc.; Integral Group; Ifland Engineers, Inc.; Environmental Building Strategies (now Stok)

JURY COMMENTS

“. . . makes important gateway statement to campus . . . refers back to historical agriculture origins . . .”

PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

» Site—49,738 sq ft; Building—4,910 sq ft
» LEED Gold (pending)
» Employing traditional mortise-and-tenon joinery was important to maintaining the barn’s historic integrity.
» Fundamental sustainable principles are made visible, turning the barn itself into a teaching device.
» Early on, the barn was intended to act as a bridge between campus and extended community. Community workshops and a barn raising were integral to the design process.
» Incorporated sustainable strategies early on, adapting methods to the original structure without compromising its historic integrity.
» The exterior envelope has been thickened to include a layer of insulation. Details at the eaves and openings cleverly conceal this added thickness.
» Skylights were added to the western half of the gable roof, out of sight from the main road and campus entry.
» The entire space is passively cooled through natural ventilation.

PERSPECTIVES

The purpose of the project was to rehabilitate the barn for use as the headquarters of the Center for Agroecology and Sustainable Food Systems, and for public events and programs. The reconstruction had to conform to the state’s Standards for Treatment of Historic Properties. The team’s approach to the project was one of rehabilitation rather than strict preservation. After exhaustive documentation and careful deconstruction, the team evaluated which structural members could be salvaged. Because the team’s overriding principle was to look back and forward in time, they chose to express what was old as old, and new as new.

The Hay Barn reconstruction effort honors the original building’s key elements. The post-and-beam heavy timber framing, interior spatial organization, exterior openings, and wood construction that characterize the original Hay Barn were preserved. New wood components match the original in species, design, color, texture, and other visual qualities. Massive steel sliding doors with Kalwall infill were an addition to the barn. Kalwall is translucent, lightweight, and has thermal properties; it was an ideal solution for bringing diffuse light into an enclosed space and for keeping the large doors light enough to operate.

The Hay Barn provides an essential new space on the UCSC campus for a range of activities and functions. It acts as a natural “bridge” from the campus/community to the adjacent 30-acre UCSC Farm, offering a facility that is particularly accessible to the Santa Cruz community thanks to its “gateway” location.
Photographs © Cesar Rubio Photography.

www.scup.org
SAIEH HALL FOR ECONOMICS

University of Chicago for Saieh Hall for Economics with Ann Beha Architects; also Gensler; Turner Construction Company; Thornton Tomasetti; dbHMS; OLIN; Terra Engineering; Schuler Shook; Kirkegaard Associates; Shen Milson & Wilke

JURY COMMENTS
“...cross between historic restoration and modern transformation ... very good technical fixes to windows ... commendable how they found a way to utilize natural lighting ... turned attic into lofts ...”

PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

» Site – 3.6 acres; Building – 150,500 gsf (4 buildings)

» The new glass-enclosed entry and circulation core are inserted into the former alleyway.

» The city street is transformed into a new pedestrian walkway and landscape, extending the historic campus quad and providing universal access to the building.

» A preservation assessment included analysis of the building’s historic features and finishes.

» Field “mock ups” confirmed the approach to masonry repair and cleaning, to the retrofit and energy performance of over 250 windows, and conservation of woodwork and decorative painting.

» Over 36,000 sq ft of open space and over 50 trees were added, and small gardens are sited along the former alley.

» A new steel and glass colonnade, above the tiered classroom, faces the green roof terrace and campus.

» Unused attic space was transformed into 70 graduate student lofts.

» Two historic houses have been restored and converted to research centers with connections to the main building.

PERSPECTIVES

The former home of the Chicago Theological Seminary is the new home of the Department of Economics and the Becker Friedman Institute for Research in Economics. The building—with original building systems, years of deterioration, and a long list of deferred maintenance projects—was in drastic need of renewal and revival. The area was deteriorated, and the “shoulders” of its site—streets, alleys, university-owned houses—were run down.

This project establishes a new four-building academic precinct, which minimizes new footprint, re-purposes historic resources, and reclaimed underutilized property. Introducing a new precinct, the design extends the historic quad, renewing and transforming deteriorated structures and back alleys, in an expanded landscape. This project welcomes the public into its common spaces and new landscape. Its main level offers open loggias, a café, meeting rooms, and casual seating. Below, a concourse level has been created, with a tiered classroom and gathering spaces, connecting to adjacent buildings. Above, the buildings offer meeting and classroom spaces, workplace and research settings, and in the reclaimed attic, a loft for graduate workplace, often “reset” for daily use. Underground construction was an effective and sustainable expansion strategy, resulting in a 90-seat classroom with natural light, without new footprint.

Historically, the seminary stood apart. Now it is knitted into the campus and neighborhood, open and accessible. Always an outlier, separate, it is now open, welcoming, busy both morning and night.
Photographs courtesy of Tom Rossiter.
HONOR AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE IN ARCHITECTURE FOR REHABILITATION, RESTORATION OR PRESERVATION

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (MIT) CHAPEL AND KRESGE AUDITORIUM MODERNIZATION

Massachusetts Institute of Technology for MIT Chapel and Kresge Auditorium Modernization with EYP; also Simpson Gumpertz & Heger; Reed-Hilderbrand; Building Conservation Associates Inc.; VHB; Horton Lees Brogden Lighting Design; Lee Kennedy Co. Inc.

JURY COMMENTS

“. . . addresses all technical issues in a consistent way that respects the integrity of the original—every bit as thorough, complete, and scholarly . . .”

PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

» Site—3.6 acres; Building—157,040 sq ft

» Both buildings were designed by Eero Saarinen.

» The work was governed by the overarching need to respect the unique historic character of each building.

» The Chapel:
  » Lighting and HVAC systems were replaced and fire protection was installed.
  » The moat was rebuilt to resolve leakage and circulation issues.
  » The sculptural bell tower was raised 8” to resolve long-standing leaks through its base.

» The historic stained glass units in the entry were carefully documented and removed, laminated with clear units to create safety glass, and reinstalled.

» Kresge Auditorium:
  » The original 1/8” clear glass was replaced with high-performance laminating glass to address energy efficiency and safety needs.
  » The distinctive copper roof, concrete edge beams, and three iconic buttresses were repaired and the surrounding brick plazas rebuilt.
  » Interior mechanical, electrical, and fire protection systems were entirely replaced with new systems.

PERSPECTIVES

The primary objectives of the project were to update, refurbish, and improve the performance of two of the most historically significant structures on the MIT campus while burnishing and enhancing their original character. The goals were to improve practice space and provide better public amenities for patrons of the auditorium; to address code and building systems deficiencies; and to resolve technical envelope failures and underperforming details, including the deterioration of the original curtain walls of both buildings. The biggest challenges were technical: recreating the effect of 60-year-old concrete in the Chapel moat, finding ways to improve curtain wall performance, and burying systems components within structures with no available chase space. Perhaps the most technically challenging issue for both buildings was curtain wall restoration. The glazing systems and details were unique for each building, as were the respective modes of deterioration and technical challenges. Full-scale mock-ups of panels with alternate glazing options were prepared for performance testing by the contractor and aesthetic review by a select committee of the MIT architecture faculty.

The project teams for each building collaboratively developed stewardship plans designed to restore and enhance Saarinen’s vision without a trace of modern intervention.
Photographs courtesy of Anton Grassl, Esto Photographics.
HONOR AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE IN ARCHITECTURE FOR REHABILITATION, RESTORATION OR PRESERVATION

YALE CENTER FOR BRITISH ART BUILDING CONSERVATION PROJECT

Yale University for Yale Center for British Art Building Conservation Project with Knight Architecture LLC; also Yale University Office of Facilities: Department of Planning and Project Management; Turner Construction Company; Peter Inskip & Peter Jenkins Architects Limited; Wiss, Janney, Elstner Associates, Inc.; BVH Integrated Services; Philip R. Sherman, P.E.; Hefferan Partnership Lighting Design; Staples & Charles Limited

JURY COMMENTS

“. . . extraordinary project . . . seen as artwork restoration—methodical, detail oriented . . . amazed at how much of the interior they disassembled . . .”

PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

» Site – 56,421 sq ft; Building – 90,000 sq ft
» AIA Bartlett Award for Accessibility
» Long Gallery reconfigured
» New Collections Seminar Room
» Refurbished galleries on the fourth floor
» Revitalization of the Lecture Hall
» Reconfigured office spaces to better accommodate the needs of the center's growing staff
» Redesigned demountable partitions (“pogo panels”) to better conform to unrealized designs prepared by Kahn

PERSPECTIVES

Following nearly 40 years of uninterrupted operation, the YCBA, designed by Louis I. Kahn, faced a series of mounting pressures which threatened to degrade its extraordinary architectural character. Ingeniously integrated infrastructure systems had reached the end of their practical life; architectural finishes had become tired and worn; the need for teaching spaces within the center had expanded dramatically; contemporary conservation standards demanded more robust environmental controls; and the growing collection required increased space for exhibition, storage, curation, and study. The YCBA met its overall goals through a process of in-depth research into the history of the design and construction of its landmark building that laid the groundwork for well-informed planning decisions.

The Conservation Plan—the first of its kind in the United States—was devised to safeguard the cultural significance of the building while promoting good public access, sustainable use, and adaptation. Flexibility in the scholarly use of the collections was a primary requirement of the program. The use of diffused natural light played a key role in shaping architectural form and the organization of galleries for the display of the collection comprised of domestic-scale pictures, sculpture, works on paper, manuscripts, and rare books. Improvements to the collections environment and stabilization of humidity levels in the building were coordinated with the refurbishment of the exterior wall to extend the life of the systems. In order to fulfill the center's environmental and conservation objectives, existing materials were reused whenever possible, and new materials were prudently sourced to match the original in quality and appearance.

The project is notable for its restoration of Louis Kahn's original vision for the center while addressing the demands of 21st century scholarship, art conservation, teaching, and patron amenities.
(Top) The Department of Prints and Drawings Study Room Following Conservation
Photograph courtesy of Elizabeth Felicella, Esto Photographics.
(Bottom Left) The Library Court Following Building Conservation
Photograph courtesy of Richard Caspole.
(Bottom Right) The Long Gallery Following Building Conservation
Photograph courtesy of Michael Marsland.