

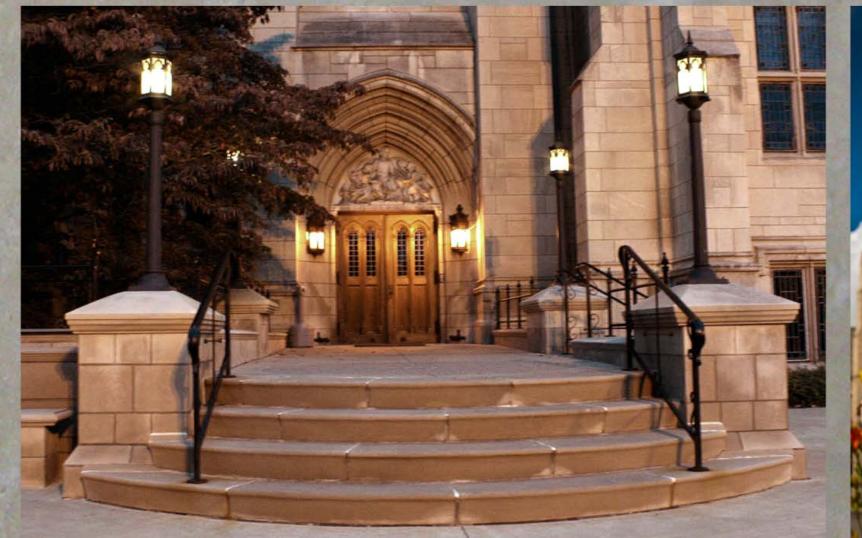




This Presbyterian cathedral, a fine example of English Gothic Revival architecture, was designed by renown church architect Ralph Adams Cram and dedicated in 1911. In addition to cathedrals, Cram is undisputed as the father of Collegiate Gothic architecture, with buildings on the campuses of Princeton University, Williams College, The University of Notre Dame, and Rice University, among others.

The limestone entry terrace at the McGaffin Tower, depicted above, was designed as part of a program of accessibility renovations. The design includes custom hand-wrought work by local artisans: decorative iron railings and ceramic tile inserts. The masonry was Indiana limestone.

Other renovations included a new lift constructed within tenfoot thick stone walls, an elevator, and unisex restrooms, all making the major areas of the church accessible to those with mobility problems.

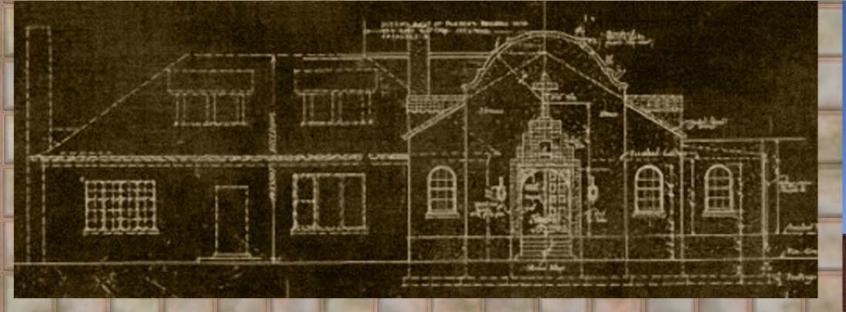










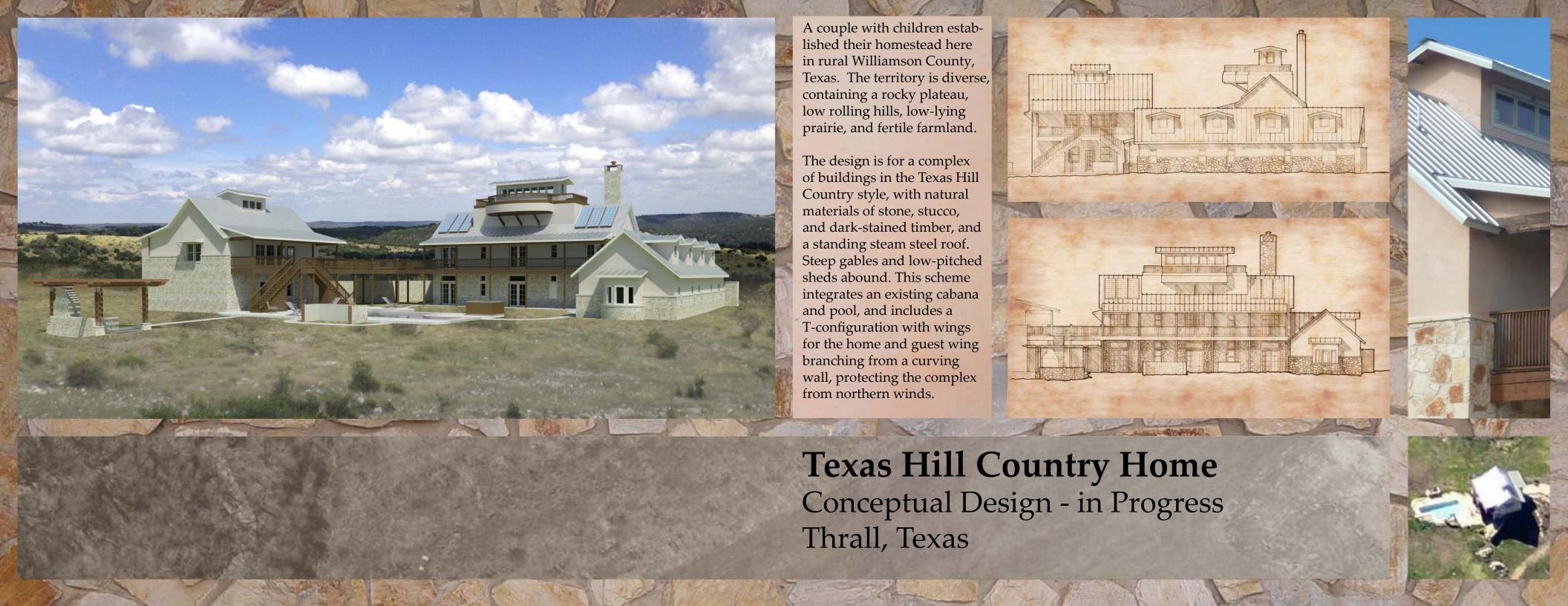


This church complex replaced the very first Episcopal church in the San Luis Valley, built on the same site in 1882. The current complex is designed in tan stucco with a clay tile roof. Brothers William and Arthur Fisher designed the 1925 Parish Hall and the 1930 Sanctuary addition in the Spanish Mission Revival style.

The large masses of the church buildings, the soft, curving corners, and the buttresses are New Mexico Pueblo style, but the workmanship, design elements, and materials are more indicative of Mission style. We undertook an Historic Structure Assessment, resulting in the preservation of the church and reinstallation of appropriate historic fabric, including clay roof tiles.

Saint Thomas Mission Church Pueblo / Mission Style Church Complex Alamosa, Colorado









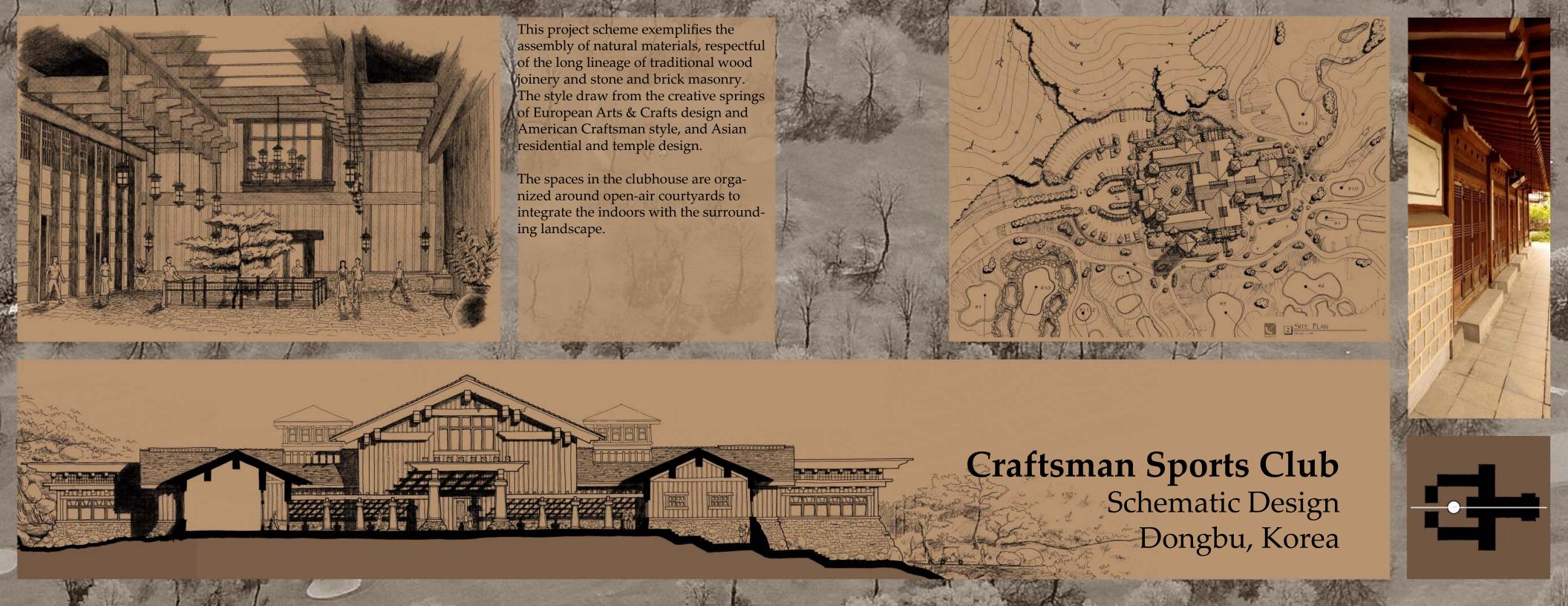
This design for an affordable mixed-use housing competition is Cleveland, Ohio's very first EcoVillage. It was composed with proximity to transit, recreation, and community gardens, and built using innovative green building principles. The project aims to be an urban artifact, with traditional 'portici' arcades as linkages between transit centers, towers and a terrace bridge as placemakers, modern two-tiered apartments with access on alternating levels and views to two directions, and a roof garden with solar thermal and photo-voltaic panels.

Sustainable Multi-Family Housing

Eco-Village with Affordable Units Cleveland, Ohio











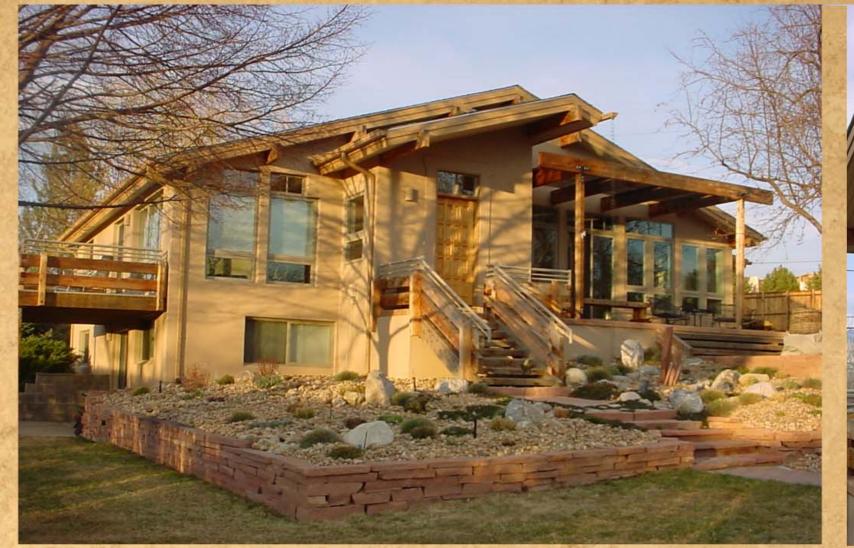






This north Boulder home was an existing 2400 square foot bungalow, suffering from brick spalling and a poor garage foundation. The home required a complete renovation. The owner enjoyed the fine styling and materials of California Craftsman homes and requested a transformation in a similar vein.

The addition consisted of an expanded kitchen nook with exposed timber beams, with outriggers at the exterior. A handsome trellis balances the new asymmetrical foyer and heavy timber entrance stair. New interior spaces total 220 square feet, and new deck outdoor living areas total 450 square feet.













The homeowners for this North Boulder residence originally desired a two-story home built of adobe. Code regulations prohibited the use of sun-dried bricks in structures over one story, so the design team researched other alternative building materials.

The search culminated in the selection of Cempo block, a recycled styrofoam block, with cores reinforced with steel rebars and filled with grout. This material, covered in stucco on the exterior and plaster on the interior, is contrasted with glulaminated arches. The arches create clerestory spaces at the entry and family room.

The project was designed and all construction drawings produced in collaboration with two mentors, a senior architect and a structural engineer.











A young Boulder, Colorado builder desired a home in a rather conservative, staid neighborhood in his hometown of Indianapolis, Indiana. He explained his needs thoroughly: a home on a corner lot with a vaulted roof, an open plan, one enclosed bedroom and one loft bedroom, and a detached garage with a mother-in-law suite in back.

Though significantly more contemporary than its 1-1/2 and 2 story neighbors, the play of form and massing complimented them. The home was designed specifically to address the corner with its entry, with massing lower towards the front and side yards, and with materials to complement those in use in the surrounding neighborhood. When the owner received the drawings, he complimented the design team, and stated that the home was exactly what he desired.











This home, originally built in the 1980s, conformed to the common shingle style aesthetic of many houses in the Hamptons. The owners, successful design professionals, desired a weekend and summer getaway with a more streamlined and contemporary interpretation of the original traditional aesthetic, and ultimately a home with green and sustainable features. The sketches, along with floor plans, were produced as a contract home for a high-end Hamptons residential specialist design-build firm, Modern Green Home.

Hamptons Modern Home

Remodel and Expansion East Hampton, New York









The client, a Colorado custom homebuilder, desired a speculative 4500 square foot home with distinct Tuscan styling and authentic materials. The entry feature, a campanile (belltower) makes a bold statement. Inside is a curving stair and a Great Room with a grand stone fireplace.

Materials include rugged locally-quarried stone, natural stucco, clay tile roofing, and decorative heavy timber corbels at the eaves. Additional fine woodwork and hand plaster detailing is found within. The house was built speculatively, and sold to a proud homeowner even before the foundation was complete.









This project is a 30,000 square foot luxury golf clubhouse, replete with locker rooms, a pro shop, a theme restaurant with 19th Hole bar, golf cart storage, and back-of-house facilities. Shaded outdoor living and dining areas allow patrons to enjoy the local climate.

The style is Tuscan, meant to emulate a Tuscan Winery with a high degree of aesthetic verisimilitude. Materials include natural sandstone, stucco, wood timbers, and Italian clay tile.





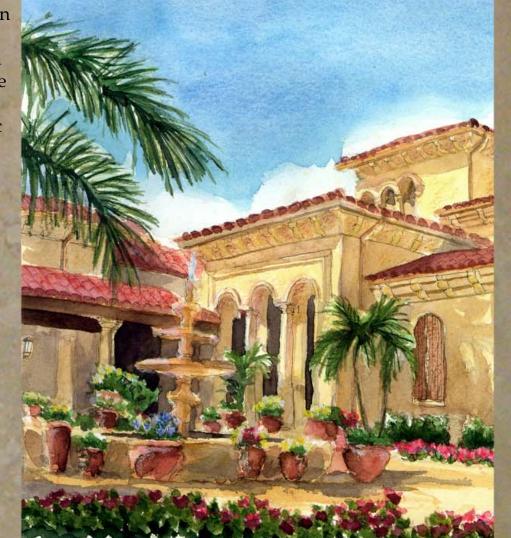






This luxury golf clubhouse follows in the rich tradition of Palm Beach architecture made famous by Addison Mizner. The style draws from a wide array of sources: Spanish, Venetian, Moroccan and other distinct stylistic traditions of the Mediterranean.

Natural finish stucco and cast stone are the primary materials; Spanish clay tile is utilized for the roofing.







Mediterranean Revival Golf Clubhouse West Palm Beach, Florida







This home would more correctly be classified as Mediterranean eclectic, as it possesses material and detail elements from both Andalusian and Tuscan traditions. The design was collaborative.

This perspective above was constructed by hand, utilizing the office (goff) perspective method. The resulting sketch was inked, then rendered with colored pencil and chalk. The character study contributed to the design process and resulted in the selection of some materials.



Andalusian Style Residence Denver, Colorado







This nearly 5,000 square foot home is a modern interpretation of the Craftsman style, perfected by architects Charles Sumner Greene and Henry Mather Greene in Pasadena, California.

Characteristic stylistic features include a strong stone base; wood trim, corbels, brackets, and rafter tails; and lap wood siding and wood shingles as exterior finish materials.

The home is two stories at the entry, with a walk-out lower level at the back. Timber trusses are carried through to the interior of the home, where they are a feature in the luxurious Great Room.











The home is modern in layout and spatial arrangement, but with Tudor Revival formal and detailing elements. These include proportional cues, the decorative brick accentuated with limestone, the large curved arch, and the black steel rails, doors, and windows. A trellis is present next to the kitchen, shading the patio. The roof is slate, with arched steel covers over each fireplace. The interior includes hardwood floors, tall coved ceilings, exposed timber beams, crown moldings, and a luxurious curving staircase of stone.













The Sarah Bousefield House is a stately manor on the near west side of Cleveland, constructed in 1883. It was built as a side by side double residence. The Stone Gables Bed and Breakfast occupies a portion of this magnificent mansion. Most ceilings are 12 feet tall, and numerous fireplaces are in parlors and guest rooms. Most of the original wood work and decorative plaster has been restored.

In developing design and construction drawings for the exterior of the house, the design team had minimal documentation. A modern day fire had destroyed the front porch and its pediments. The photo at left, taken at the turn of the century, was the sole remaining authentic original reference. This was utilized to compose all elevations and details.







Queen Anne Style Victorian Manor Cleveland, Ohio





The expansion of this bank presented a design challenge of aesthetically unifying two structures, a classical revival building and a brick brownstone, both at the front façade and within.

At the façade, the buildings were interwoven with an undulating glass curtain wall. Within, a curving accessible ramp bridges the two levels; the ramp itself wraps around a round reception desk. Directly above the desk and ramp, a curved soffit spirals upward.

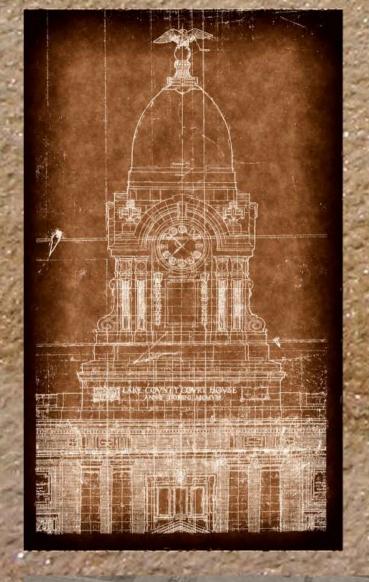
The center of the reception desk is also utilized as the progenitor for the arc of the adjacent teller desks. Curving geometry meshes the two structures together within and without, and joins exterior and interior into a cohesive design.



















The courthouse was designed in a Beaux-Arts style in 1909 by Cleveland architect J. Milton Dyer, replacing the 1840 Greek Revival building. The courthouse was built of Berea sandstone, Tennessee marble, and locally fired brick. It has substantial Doric columns, a sizable entablature, and a clock tower with corner obelisks. At the front entrance, staged as a deterrent to crime, are statues by Herman Matzen of Cain and Abel.

The drawings here were composed digitally from remnants originally drawn by Dyer.



Historic Preservation Painesville, Ohio















These homes were built in the 1950s in a new sub-development just west of the Ohio Erie Canal, in a region used as seasonal hunting grounds by Native Americans who wisely built no homes here. The modern homes are in a flood plain, with high waters common.

F.E.M.A. sponsored raising the homes, and the five distinct examples shown here were addressed in one building season. In the example on the right, needle beams were inserted below the house, it was jacked up en masse, the foundation was built up several courses of block, and the house was rested back down. The entire construction process takes about one month.







Valley View, Ohio

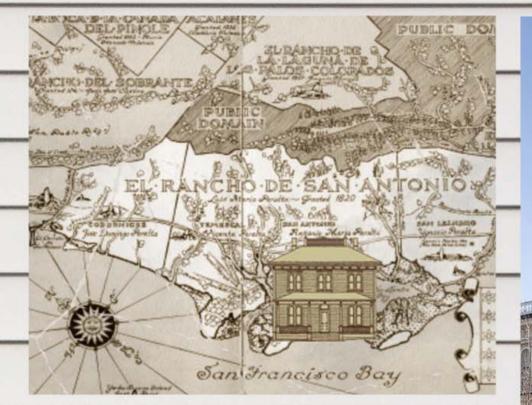










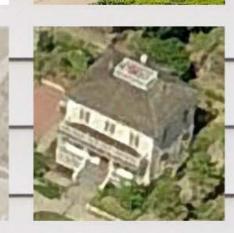


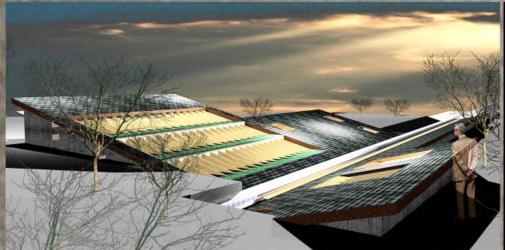


The Peralta House, an 1870 Italianate Victorian house, sits on the original hacienda site of the 1820 Peralta land grant. The building, which has been described as the "heart and soul of Oakland," is a city and state landmark and is on the National Register of Historic Places.

The research and design team undertook a dramatic restoration of the historic house. The original interiors were replicated based on historical sources. Missing exterior features were fabricated. To prepare for its use as a museum and cultural center, the house was upgraded to meet California building codes and to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act. The structure was also stiffened to better withstand seismic activity.





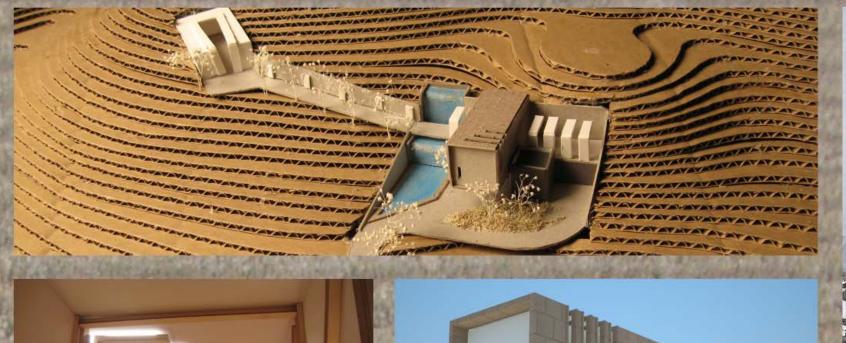






This studio experience was a single, comprehensive project: A mortuary chapel complex with associated crematorium and columbarium. The program for the complex was expanded and articulated by students each in his or her own way.

Students performed extensive site analyses and precedent studies, including in-class seminar discussions from projects on the site "Sacred Destinations." Design development was stressed, as integrated documents and models were required for this capstone course. Students submitted a full design development set, presentation documents, models of the project in its entirety, and large scale models of crucial details.







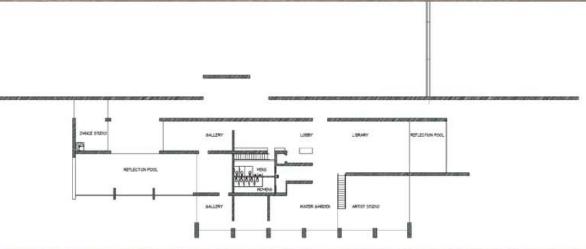


Sean Baron

College of Architecture and Planning Capstone (4th Year / Graduate Students)













Three distinct studio projects are presented here. The first (upper left, model and plan) is a student planned artist's colony in the New York Catskills, with an interior pavilion and galleries and workspaces graced with natural light. Indoor spaces turn outward, with shallow pools reflecting the scenic views. The second project (lower left) consists of projects digitally modeled and rendered by SUNY students in AutoCAD Architecture with Mental Ray.

The watercolor renderings (above) were for a Master Planning exercise for an outdoor education school in Cherry Valley, New York. The school is the Hawk Circle Wilderness Education School. Students were expected to each develop a Master Plan and building solutions for six new buildings on the site. The students designed not only sustainable buildings, but sites, with circulation, shared spaces, and land use all considered carefully. The spaces designed for human occupants were thus respectful of the surrounding forests, wetlands, and meadows.

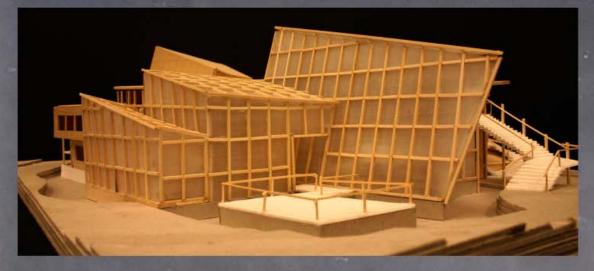


SUNY Delhi College of Technology

Architectural Technologies Program 3rd and 4th Year Students













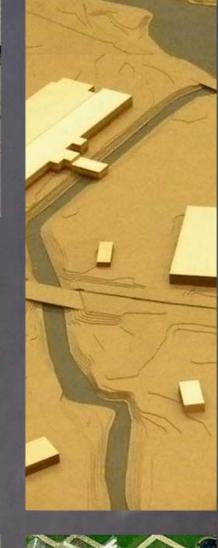




Second year project (at left): The goal was for students to create a new form of greenhouse (biophyllic) appropriate for new technologies available to grow plants faster and with less energy. The project was a greenhouse pavilion and research institution that creates a new aesthetic and functional dynamic on the grounds of the Stan Hywet Hall and Gardens. Conservatory, conference rooms, and laboratories and offices for intense study and research are provided for the institute, and educational and recreational facilities are provided for guests.

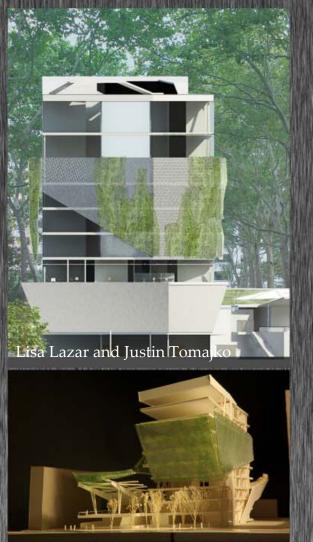
Fourth year project (above): The goal was to create a sustainable building(s) and amenities that accentuate our site at the confluence of the Cuyahoga River and West Creek as both natural setting and home to families, businesses, and industries. As follows, the project was a research and education complex for ecology and planning professionals, and university and magnet school students. Associated living accommodations and guest facilities were also provided.

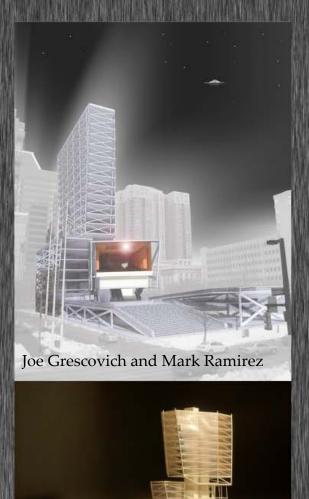


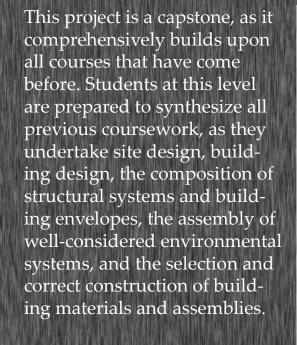




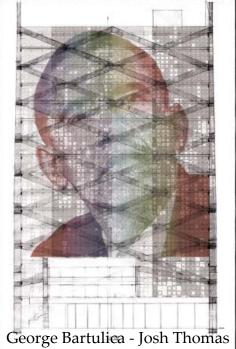








The design for the course was a mixed-use multi-story tower in Baltimore's inner harbor, in the Pratt Street area, which had been slated for an urban redesign. The building was to be a primary "placemaker" development for its neighborhood and building site.

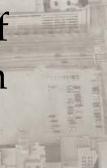










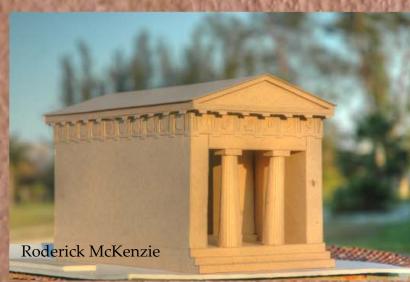
















Enthusiastic, exuberant Bahamian design students created the work on this page.

The campus site models, both in basswood and rendered three-dimensionally, were undertaken by a design studio class as planning tools for a new School of Art & Architecture building.

The basswood models to the left were created for an initial course in Architectural Graphics.

The model above was a design project addressing an abandoned building near campus.

Finally, the tower at the right was designed by a student as a campus centerpiece.



Architectural Programme - Nassau 1st and 2nd Year Students











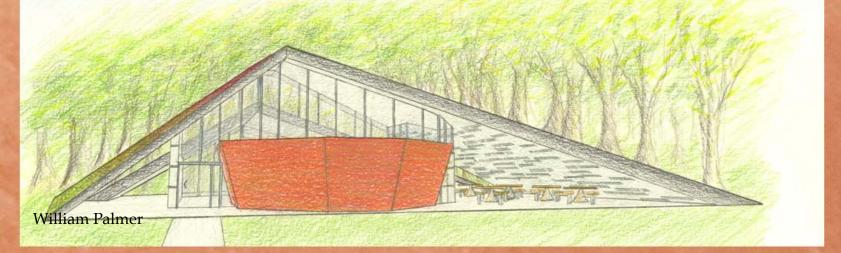


Work shown here was developed in architectural design and graphics courses. The towers (shown at left and far right) were to be small landmarks in Bryan, a railroad town.

The abstract, deconstructive designs (above) were for a visitor's center in the same town, modeled in chipboard.

The upper right rendering was for an on-campus multi-purpose building, designed especially for religious gatherings.

At the lower right is Frank Lloyd Wright's Unity Temple, modeled and rendered with various media and techniques.



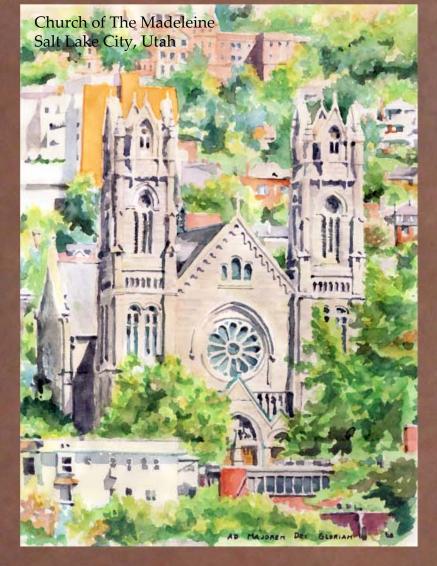


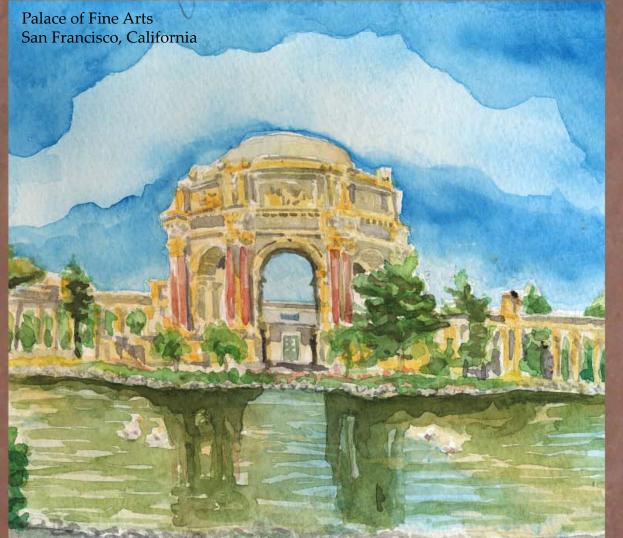


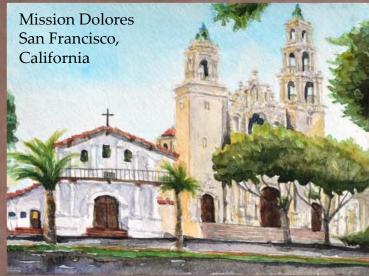


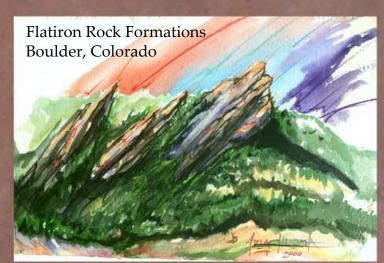
Texas College System
Architectural Program - Bryan
1st and 2nd Year Students

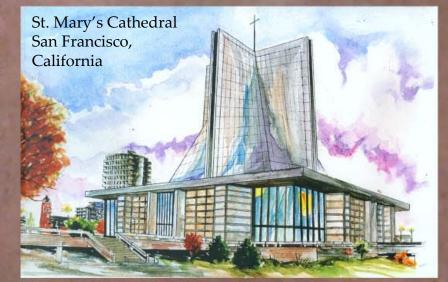


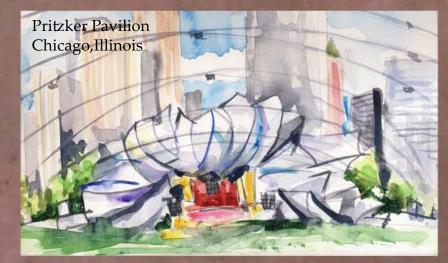


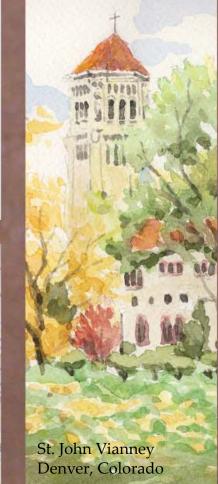












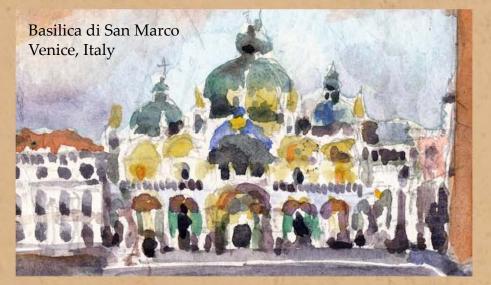


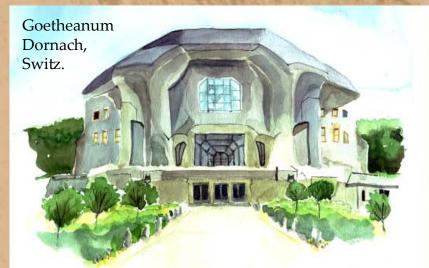
Watercolor Sketches Illinois, Colorado, Utah, California



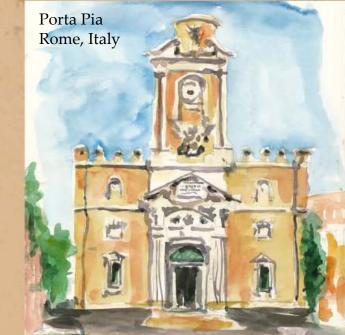


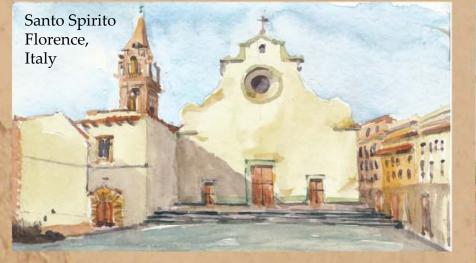


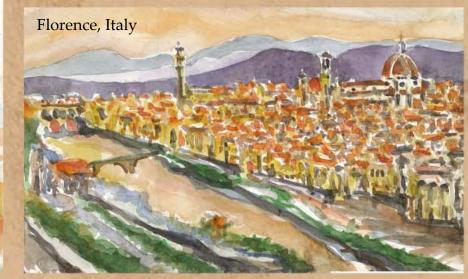














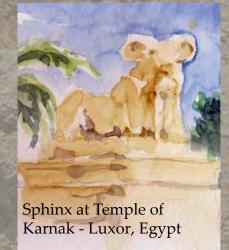


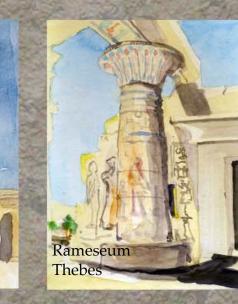






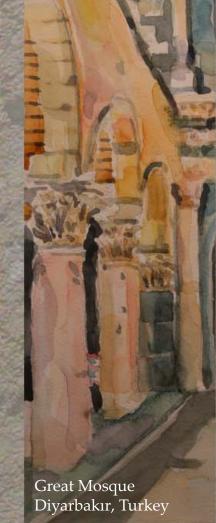
Ibn Tulun Mosque - Cairo, Egypt













Egypt and Turkey



