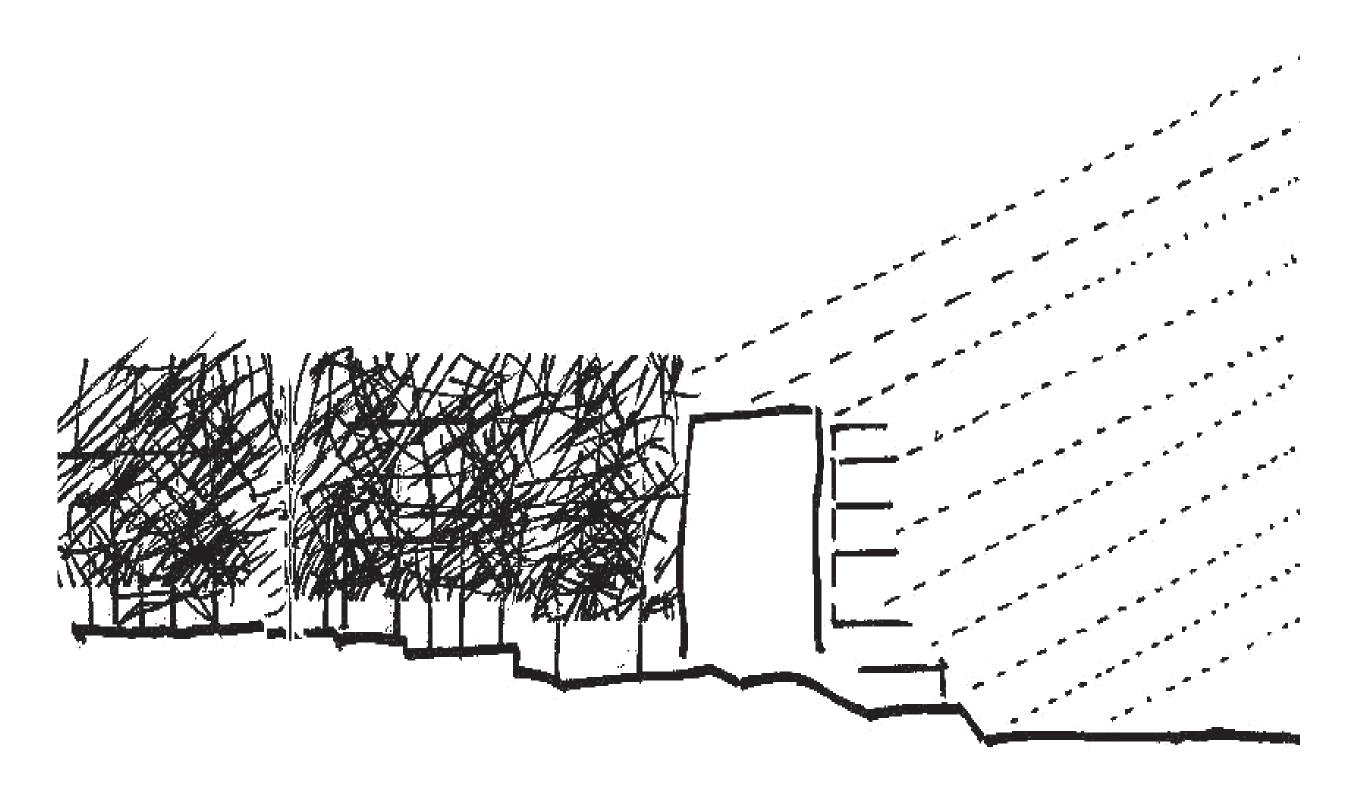
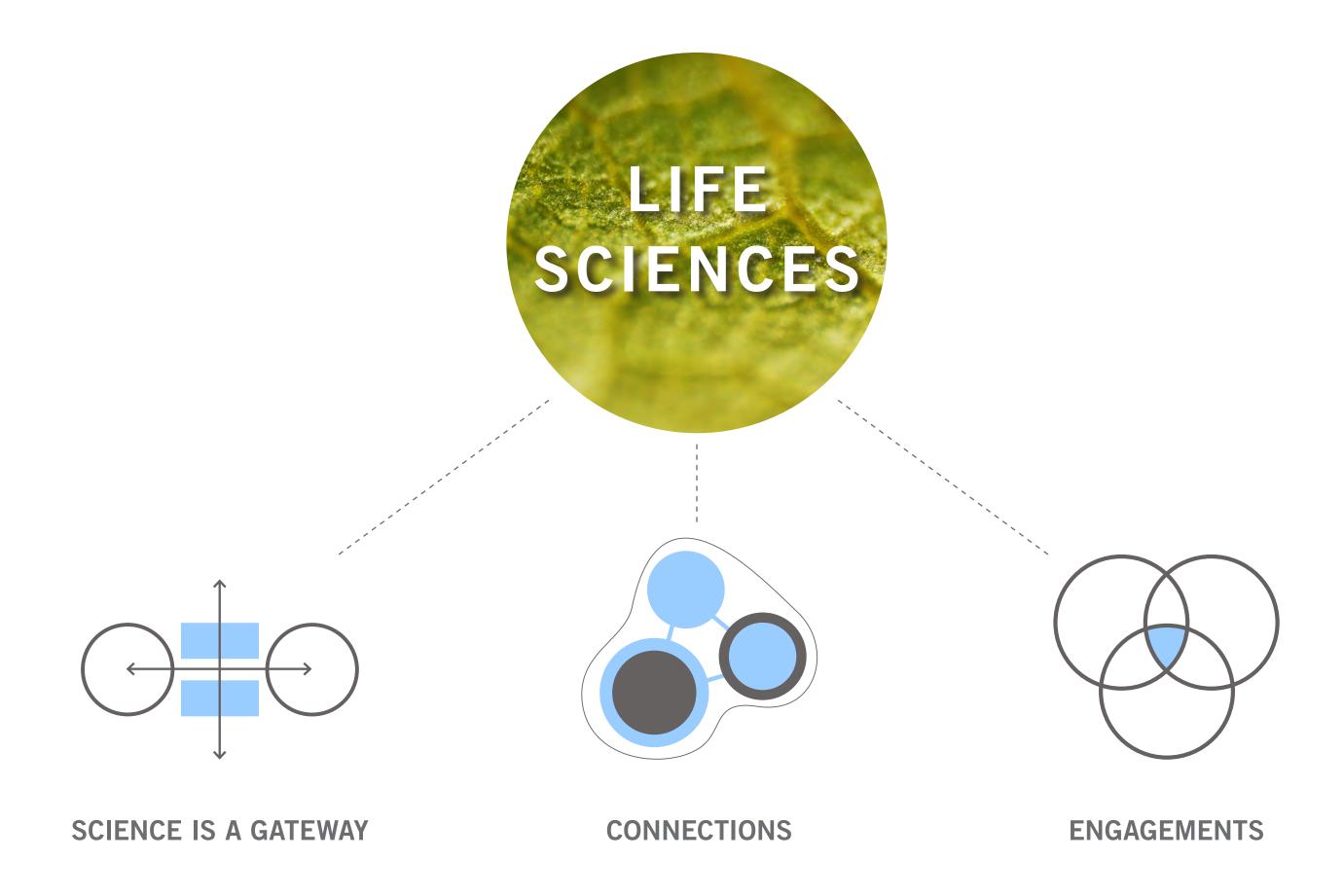


09.28.15 UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON ARCHITECTURAL COMMISSION

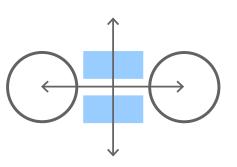
- 1. DESIGN NARRATIVE + CONCEPT
- 2. AC COMMENTS FROM 6/29
- 3. SITE DESIGN
- 4. EXTERIOR DESIGN
- 5. INTERIOR DESIGN

1. DESIGN NARRATIVE + CONCEPTS









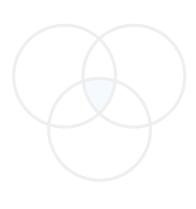
SCIENCE IS A GATEWAY



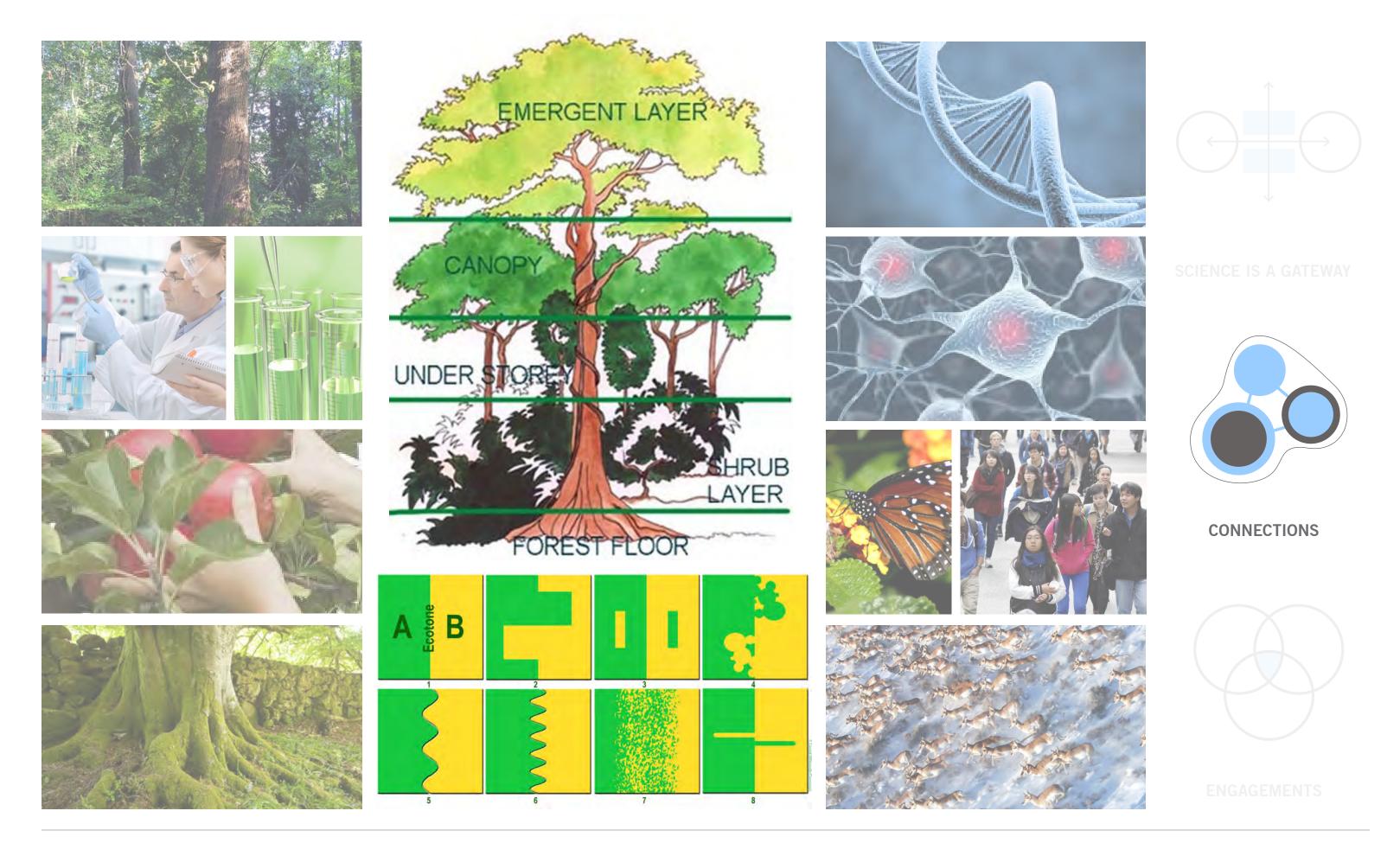


CONNECTION

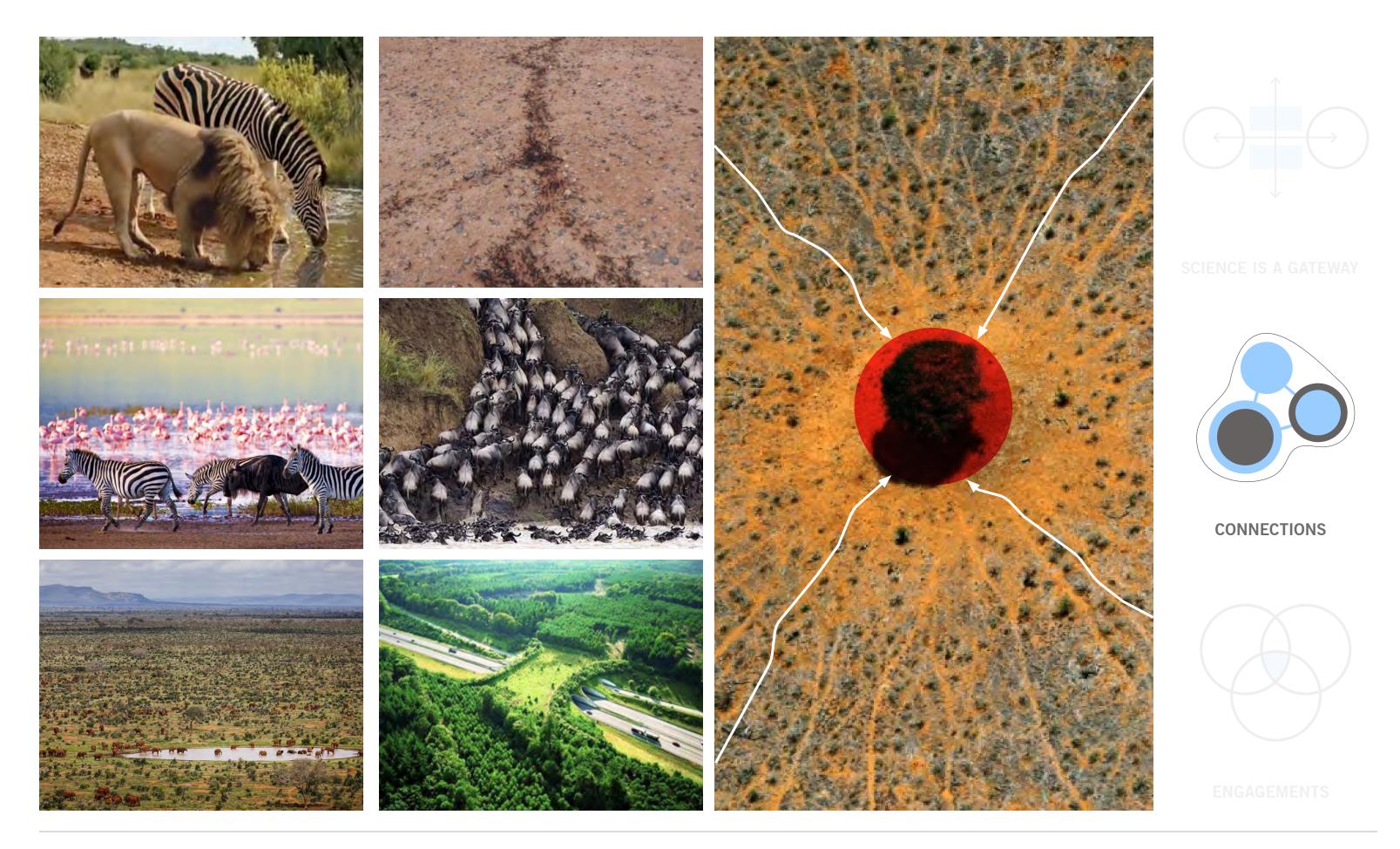




FNGAGFMENTS

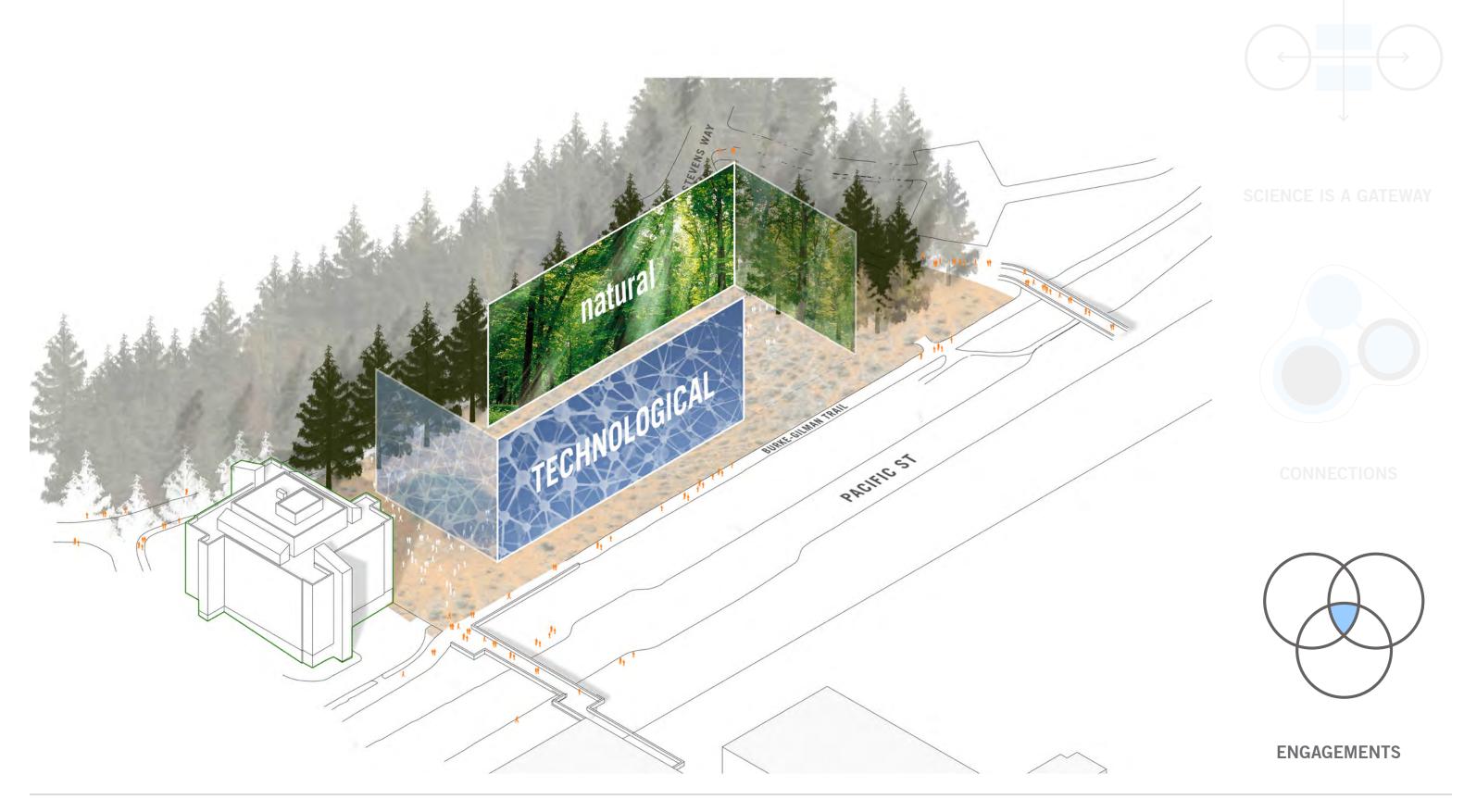


Ecotone + Edges + Intersections

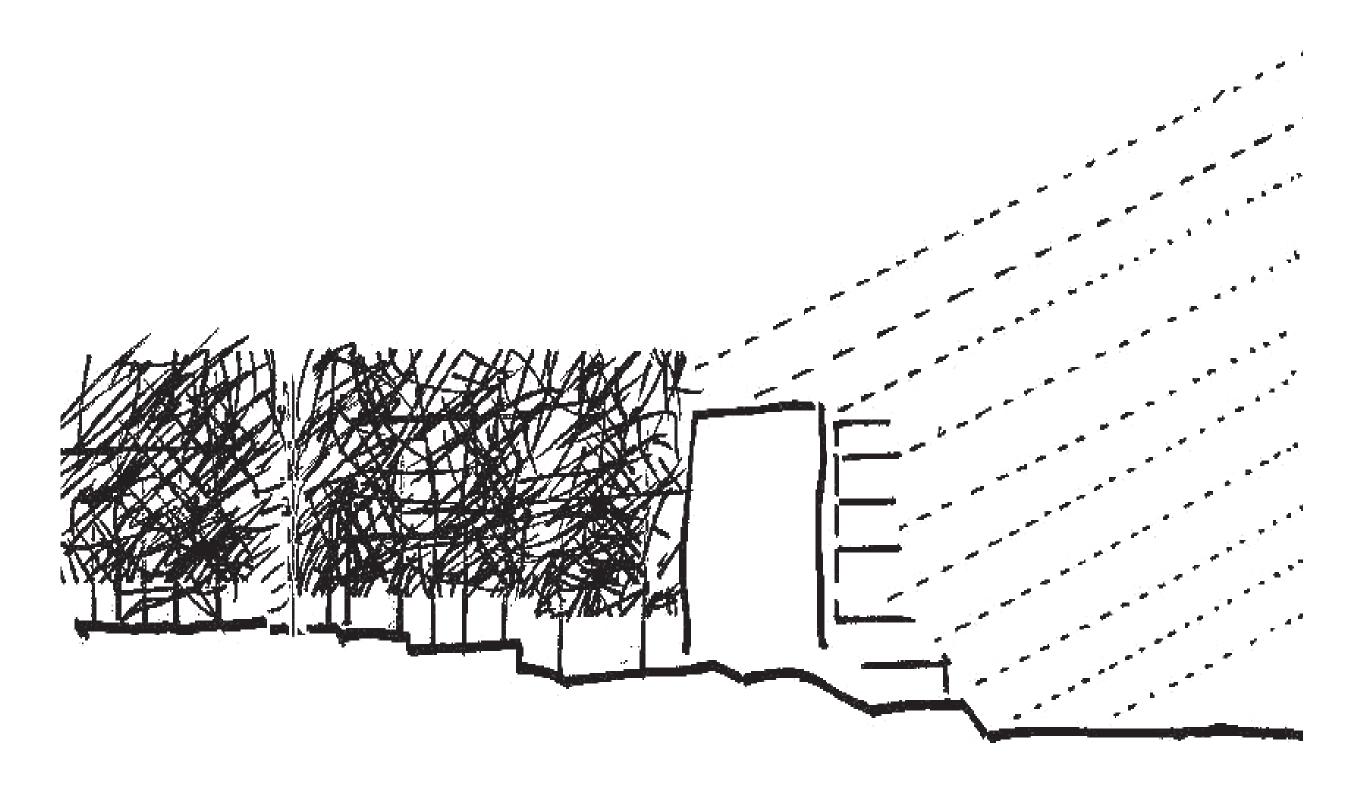


Biodiversity + Habitat + Wildlife Corridors & Nodes

Ecotone = Natural + Technological



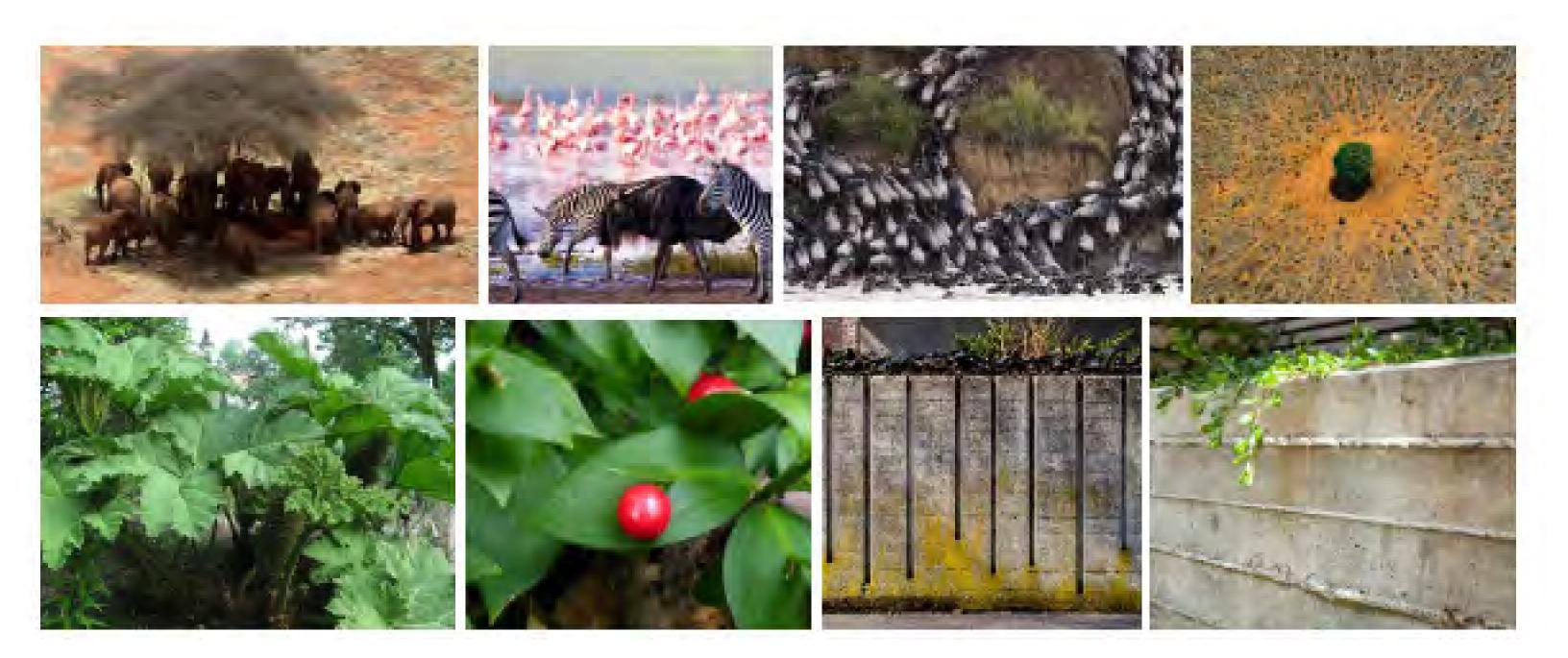
2. AC COMMENTS FROM 6/29

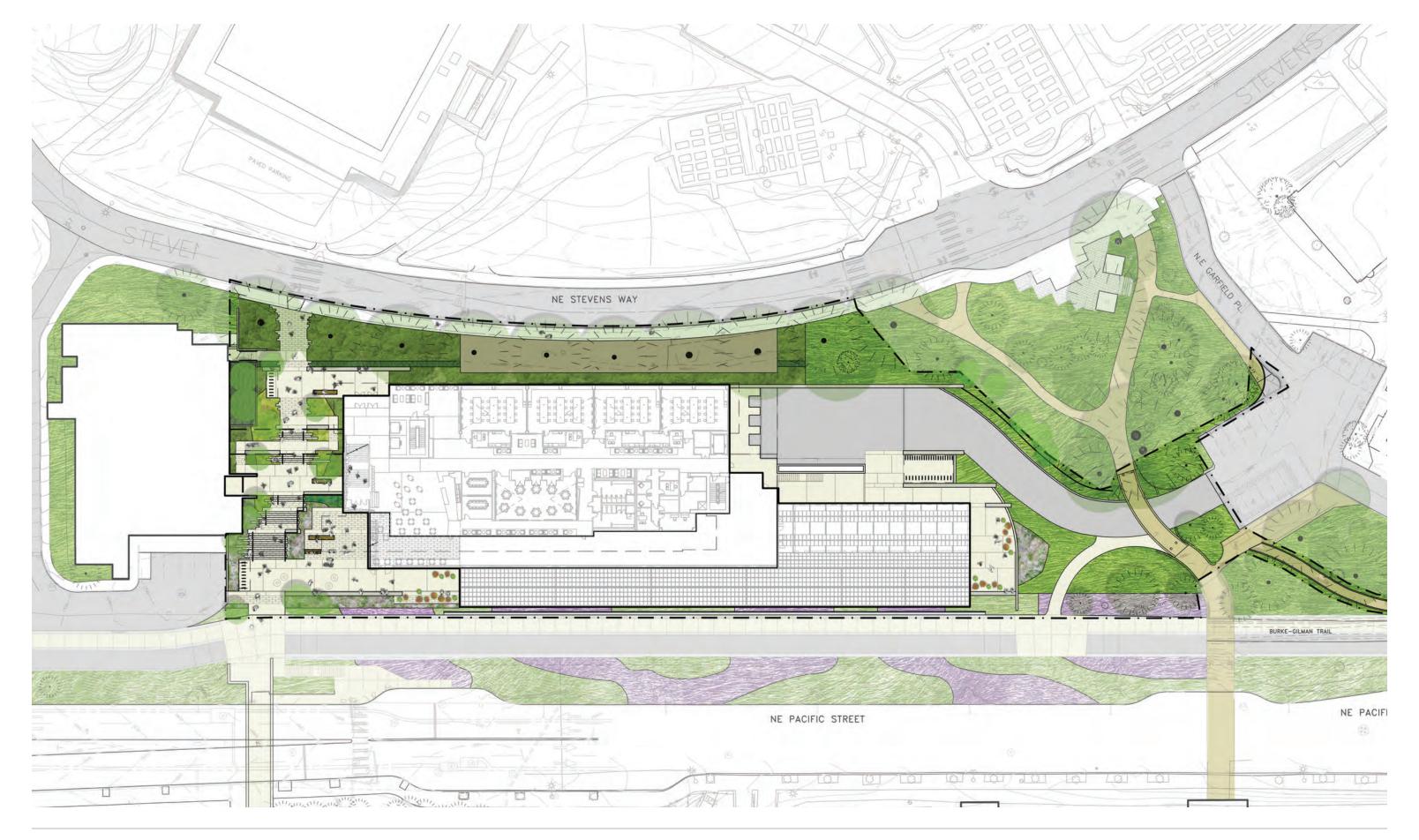


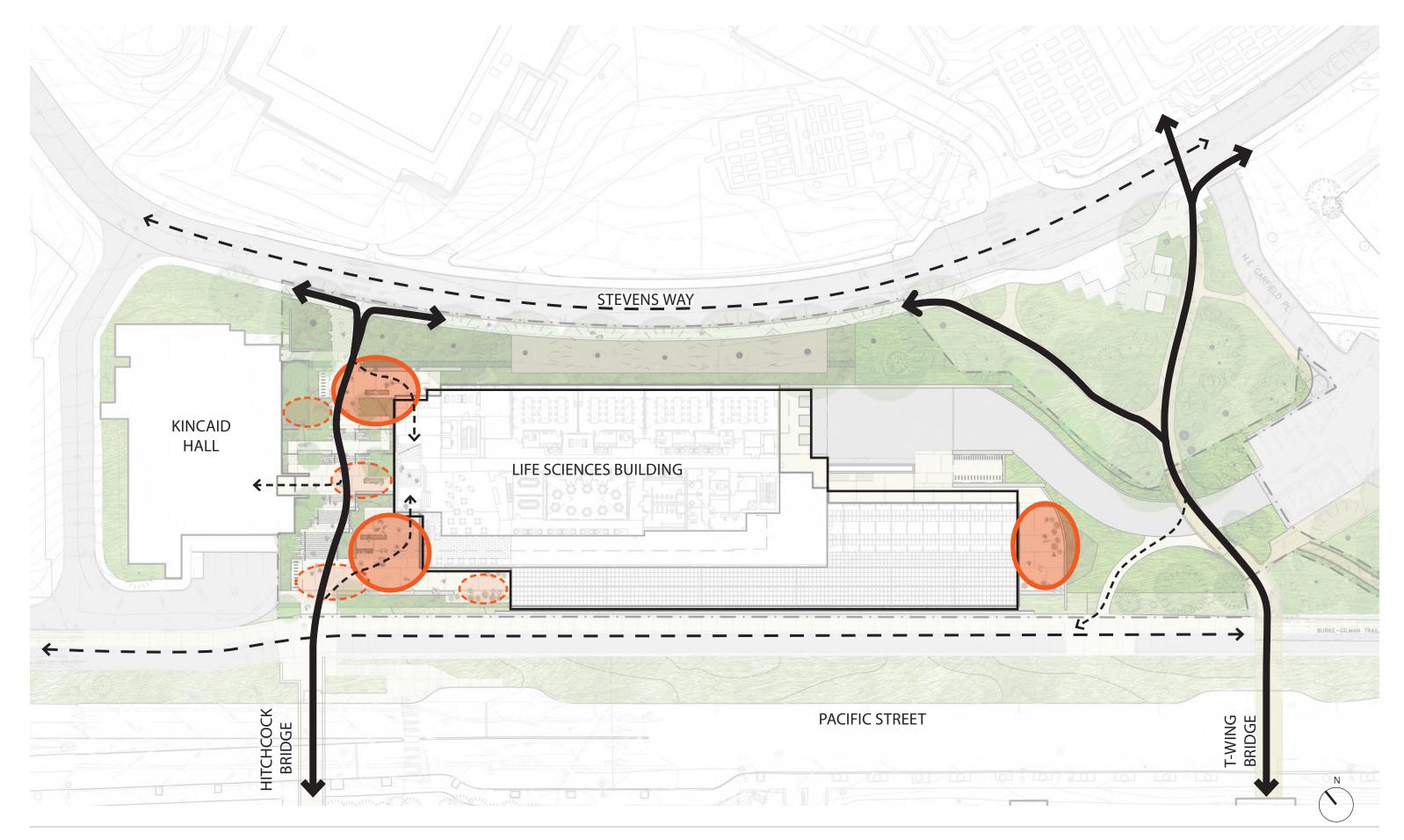
6/29/2015 ARCHITECTURAL COMMITTEE MEETING COMMENTS

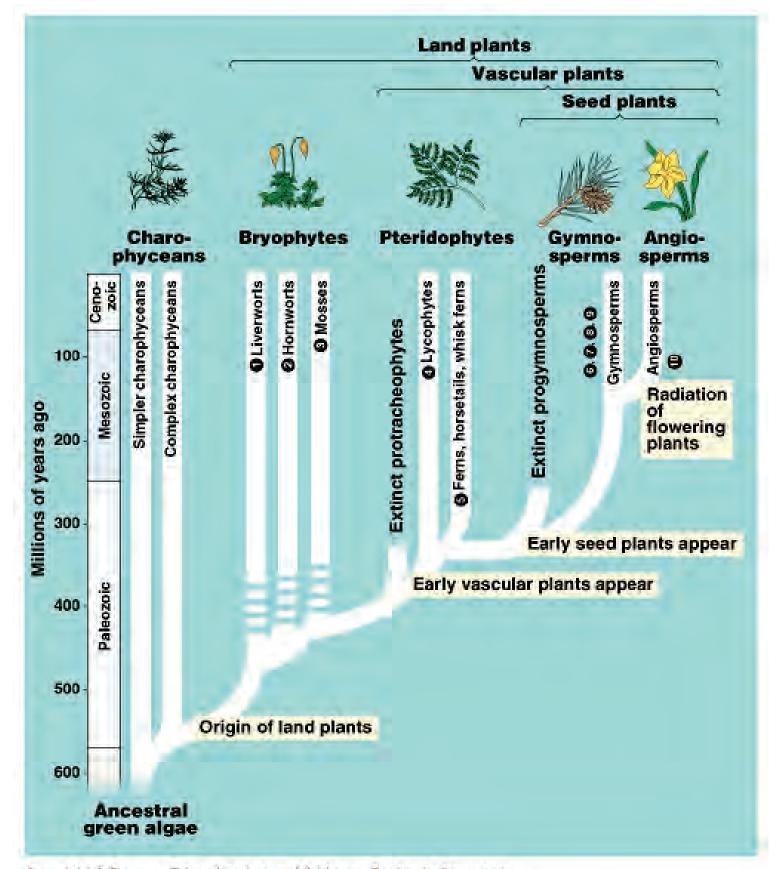
- The loading dock should be pulled back from the existing meander path.
- Vertical louvers are appropriate on the south façade, but careful investigation is needed on the effect of depth and spacing of the louvers on the quality of interior light during the day. The perforated fins should create a pleasant, dappled lighting effect.
- The wooden screen of the north façade should be thicker, in order to feel more solid.
- Understand the long-range weathering of the proposed treated composite wood cladding material.
- Reexamine the Burke Gilman Trail edge. A planted buffer would be desirable. The trail width might be reduced along the greenhouses to provide room for modulation or the gravel path might be removed for the length of the site.

3. SITE DESIGN









Mosses/Bryophytes



Ferns/Pterodphyta



Seeds/Gymnosperms



Flowers/Angiosperms



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Gunnera tinctoria or manicata (giant rhubarb)



Magnolia sieboldii (oyama magolia)



Tetracentron sinense



Helwingia chinensis



Ruscus hypoglossum (mouse thorn)



Wollemia nobilis (wollemi pine)



Illicium henryi (henry anise tree)



Schisandra rubriflora (magnolia vine)



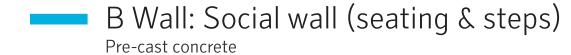
Aristolochia kaempferi (dutchman's pipe)

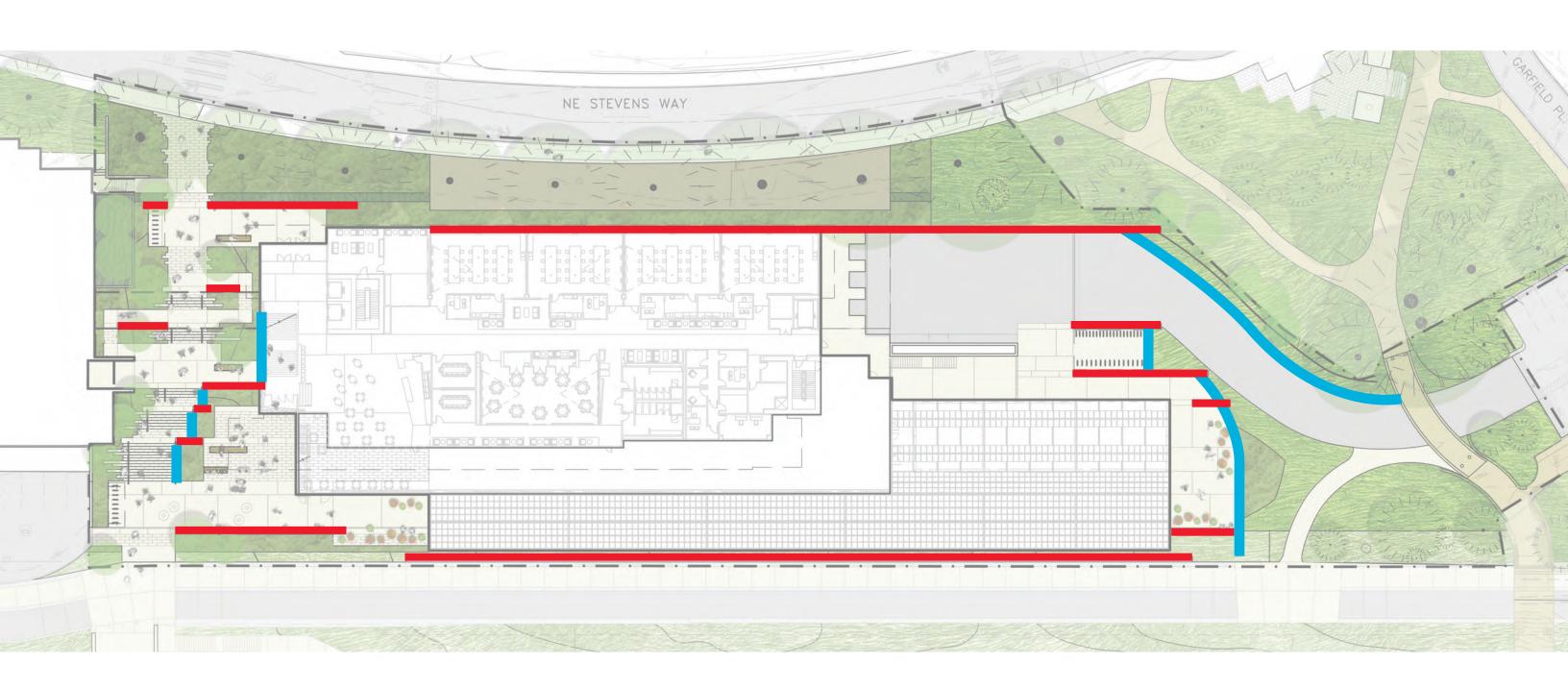




EAST-WEST SECTION

A Wall: Habitat wall (retaining) Cast in place concrete





A Wall // Reference Images













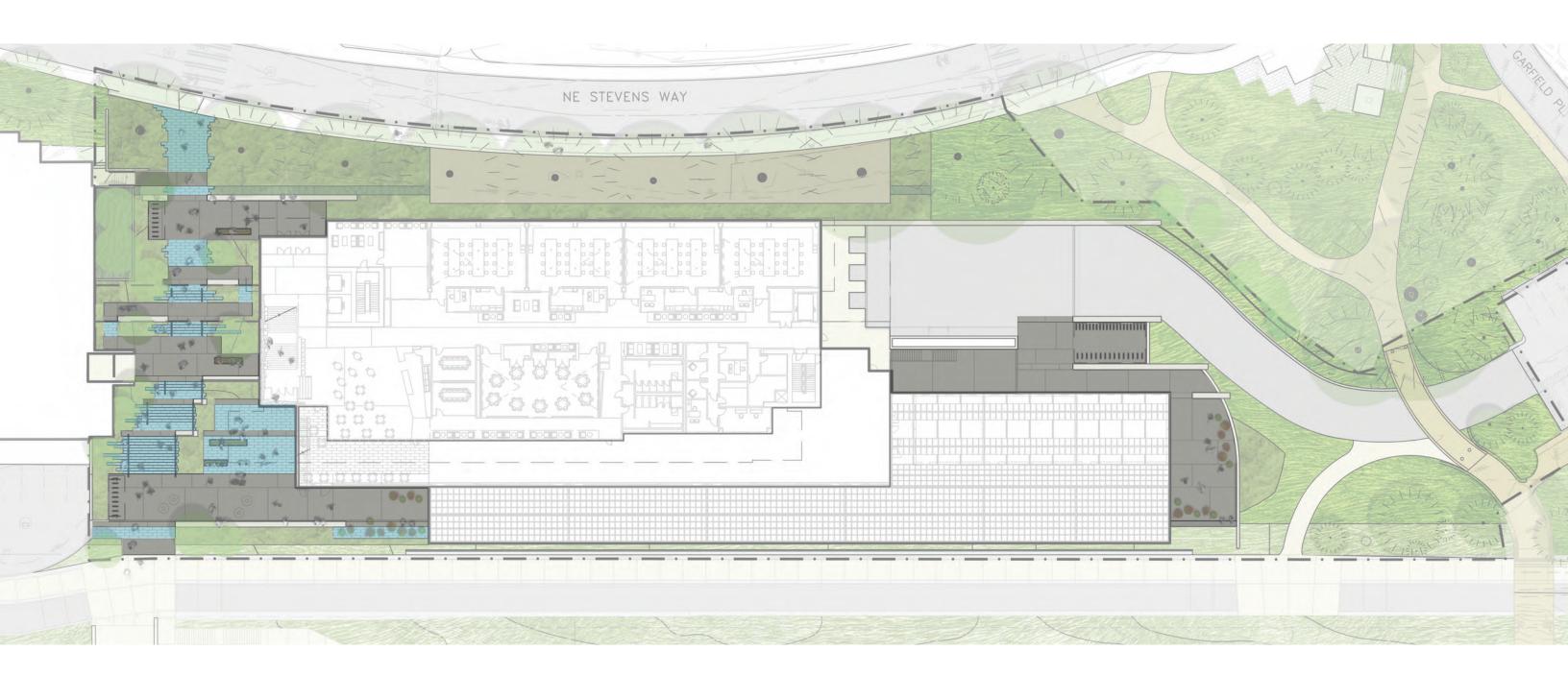
B Wall // Reference Images

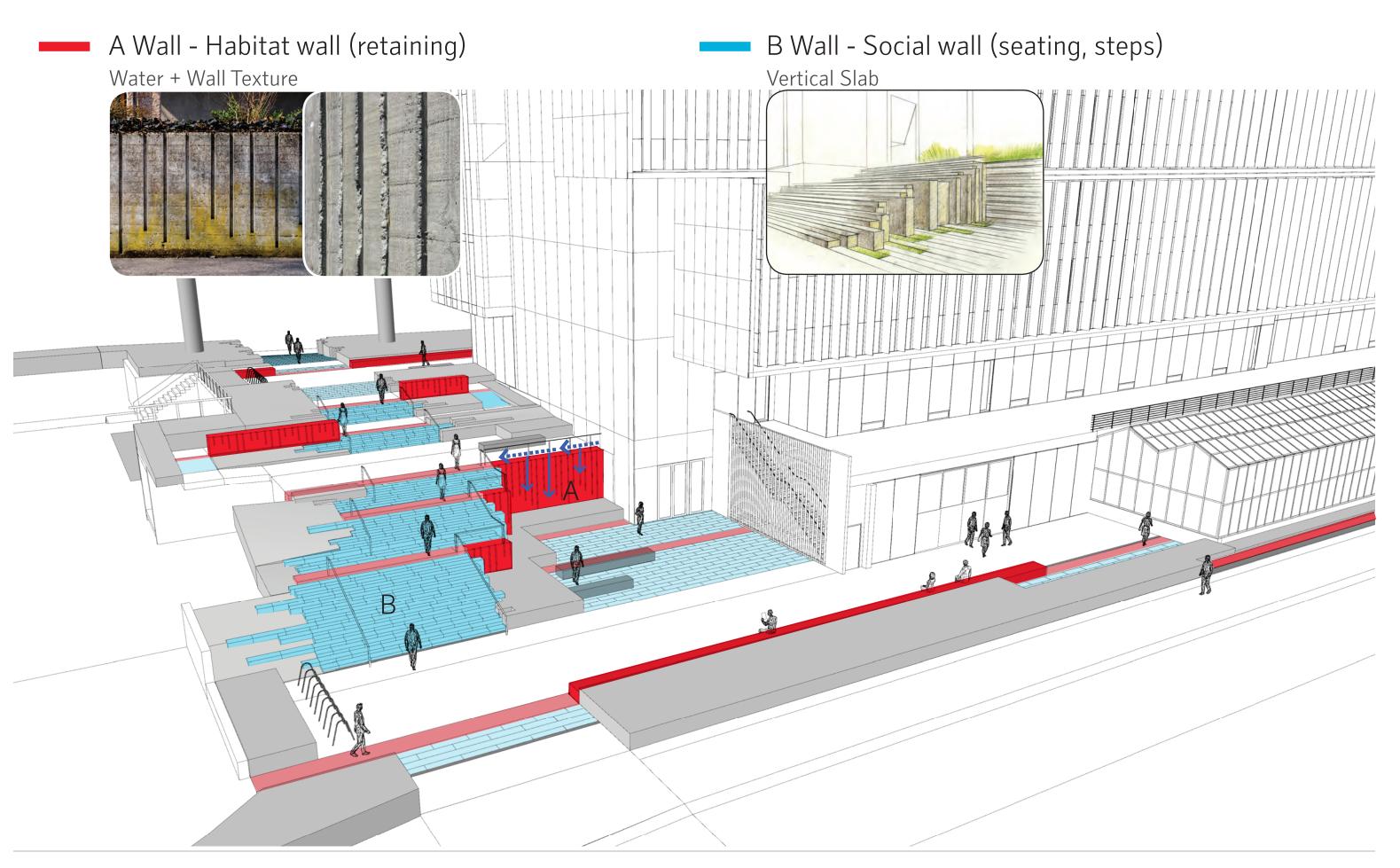


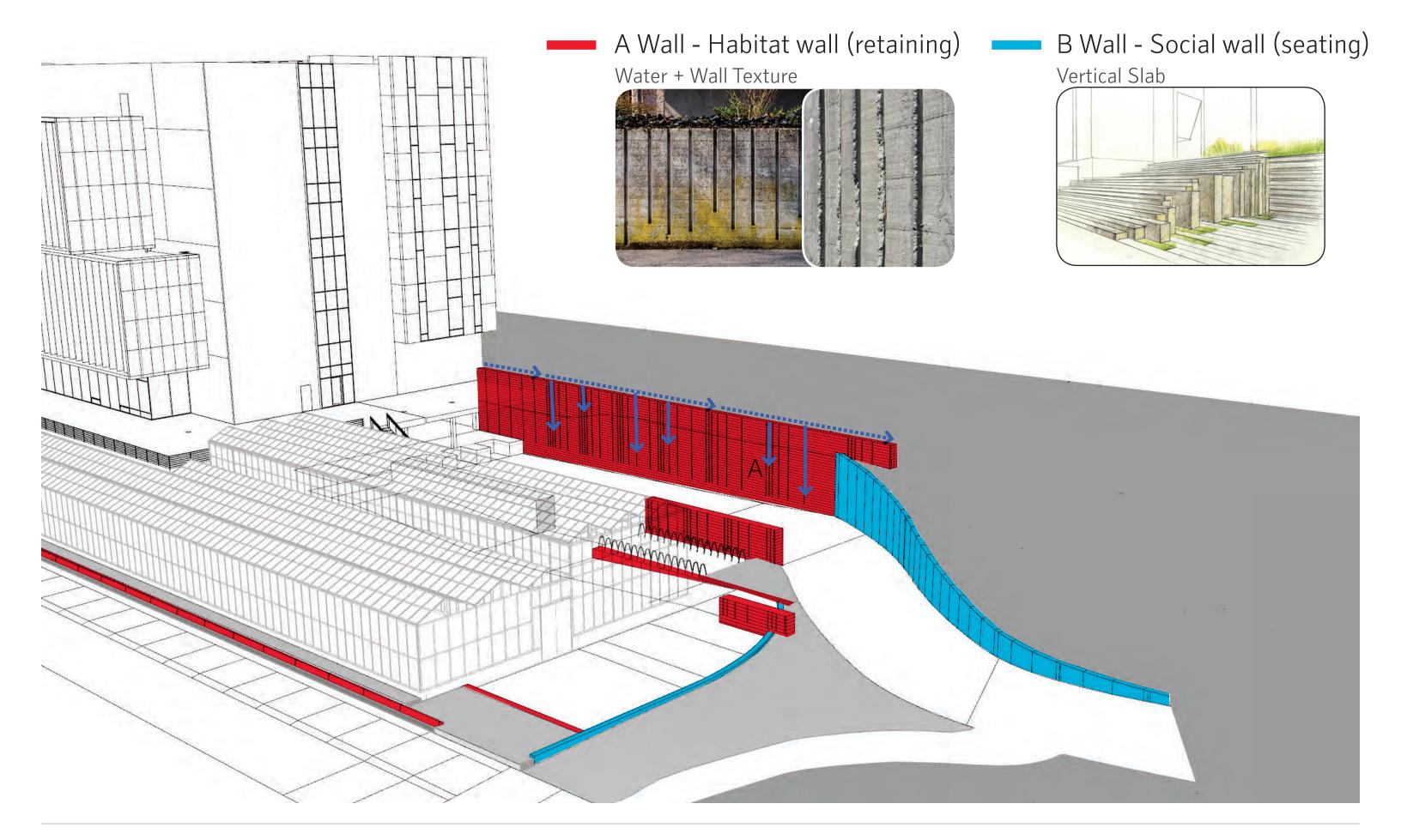


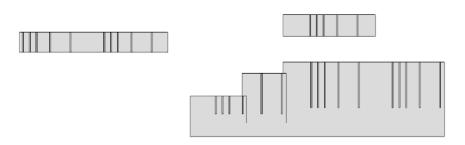


- PIP Concrete paving
- Pre-cast Concrete unit paving

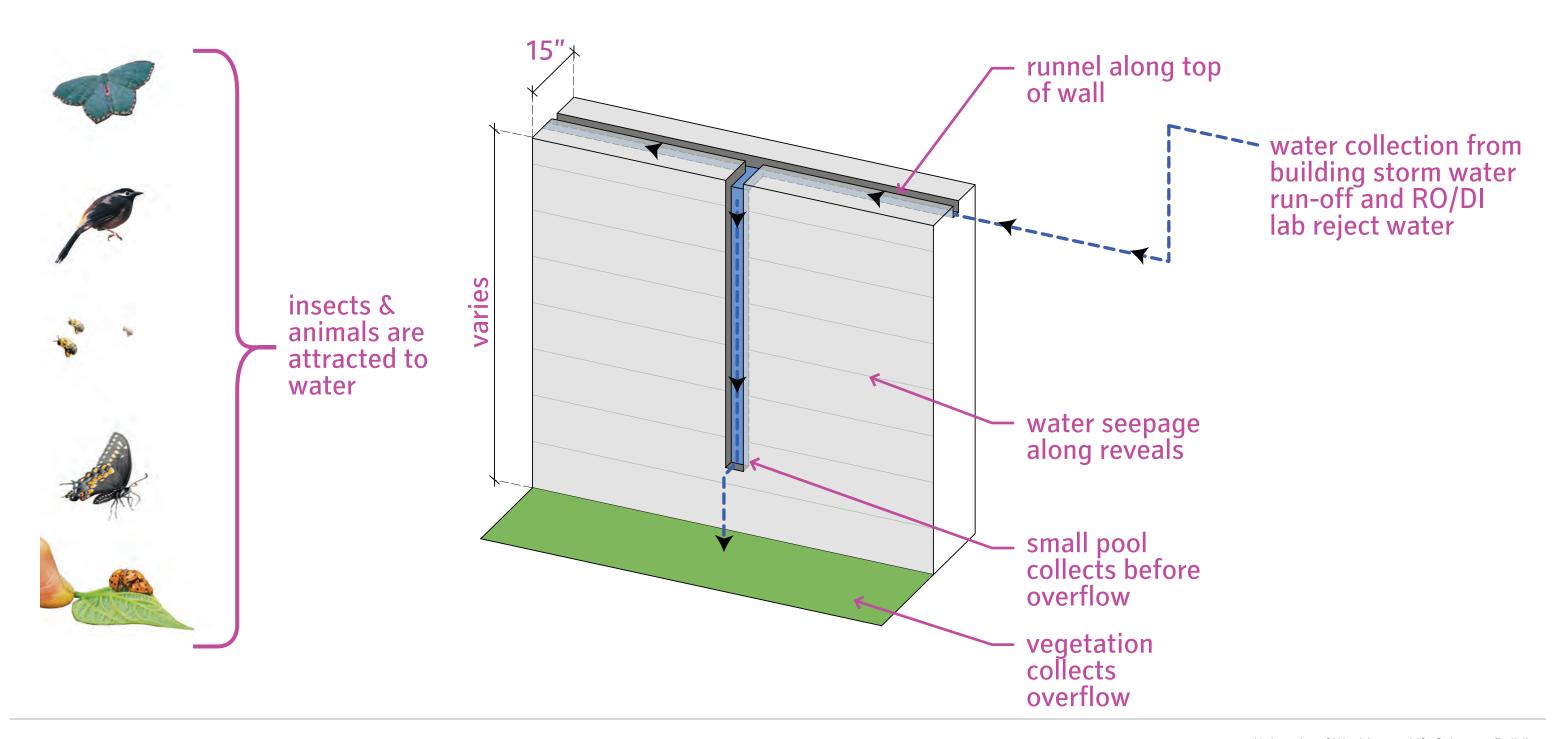








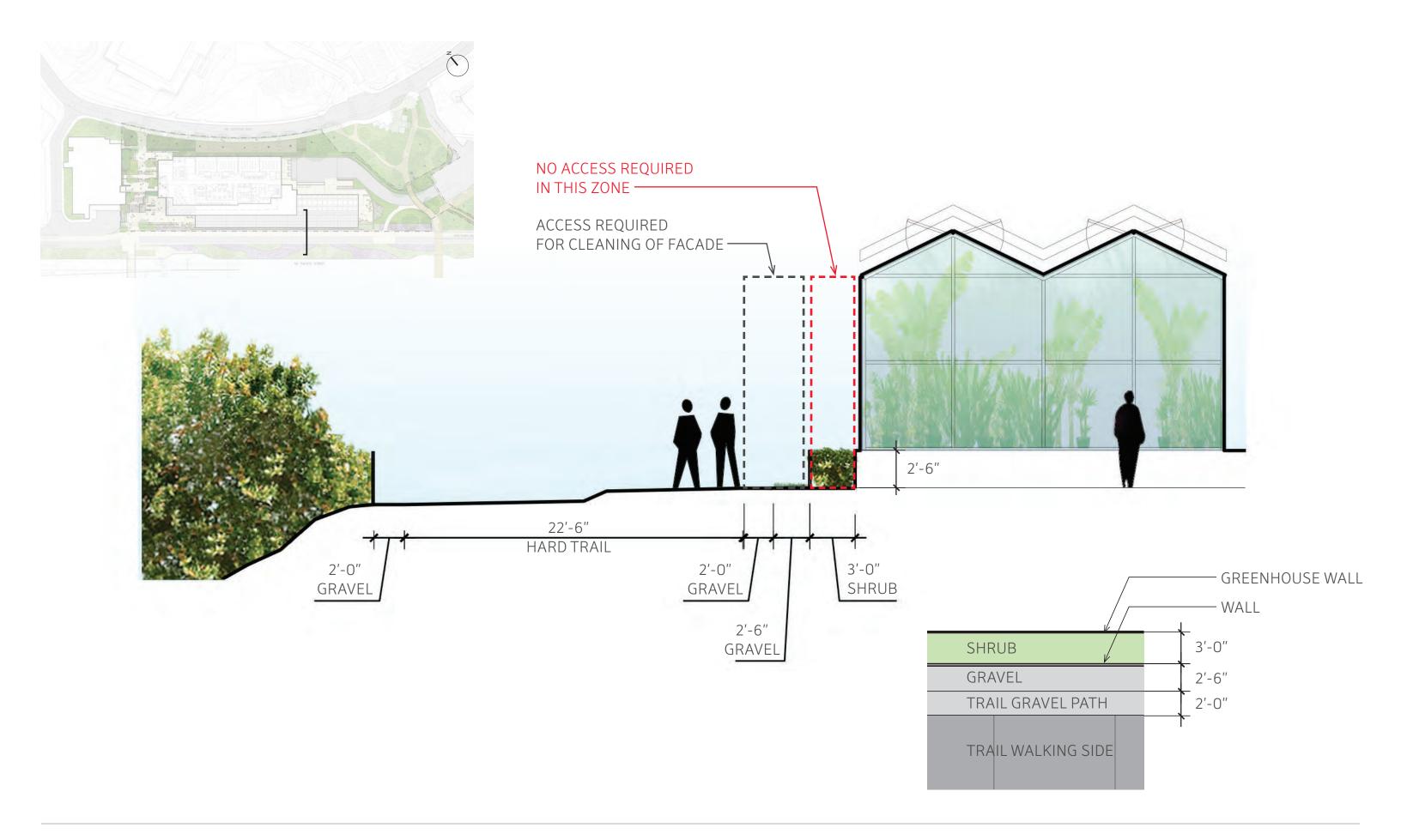
Fibonacci Pattern on Wall Elevations

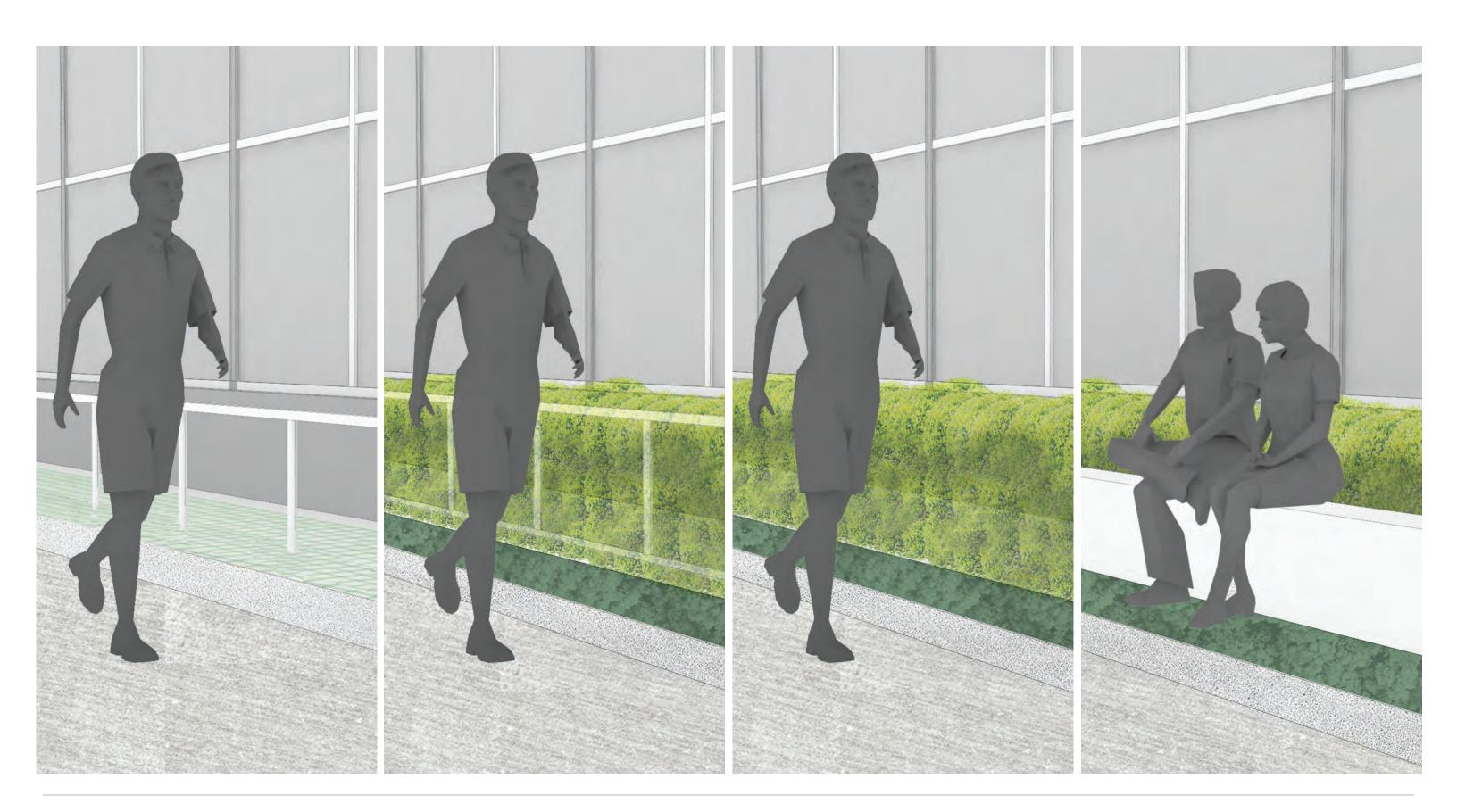










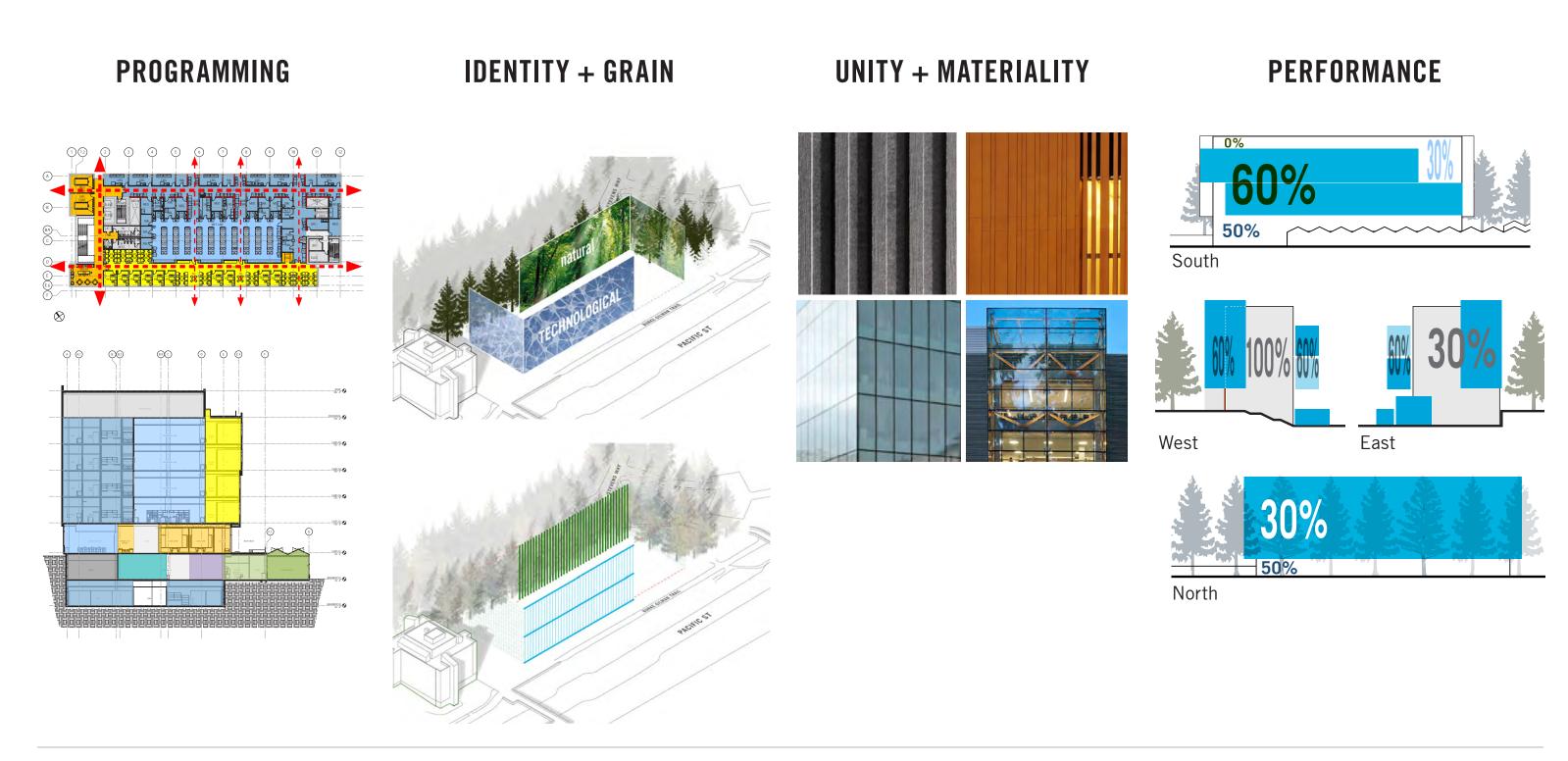




4. EXTERIOR DESIGN



EXTERIOR DESIGN DRIVERS





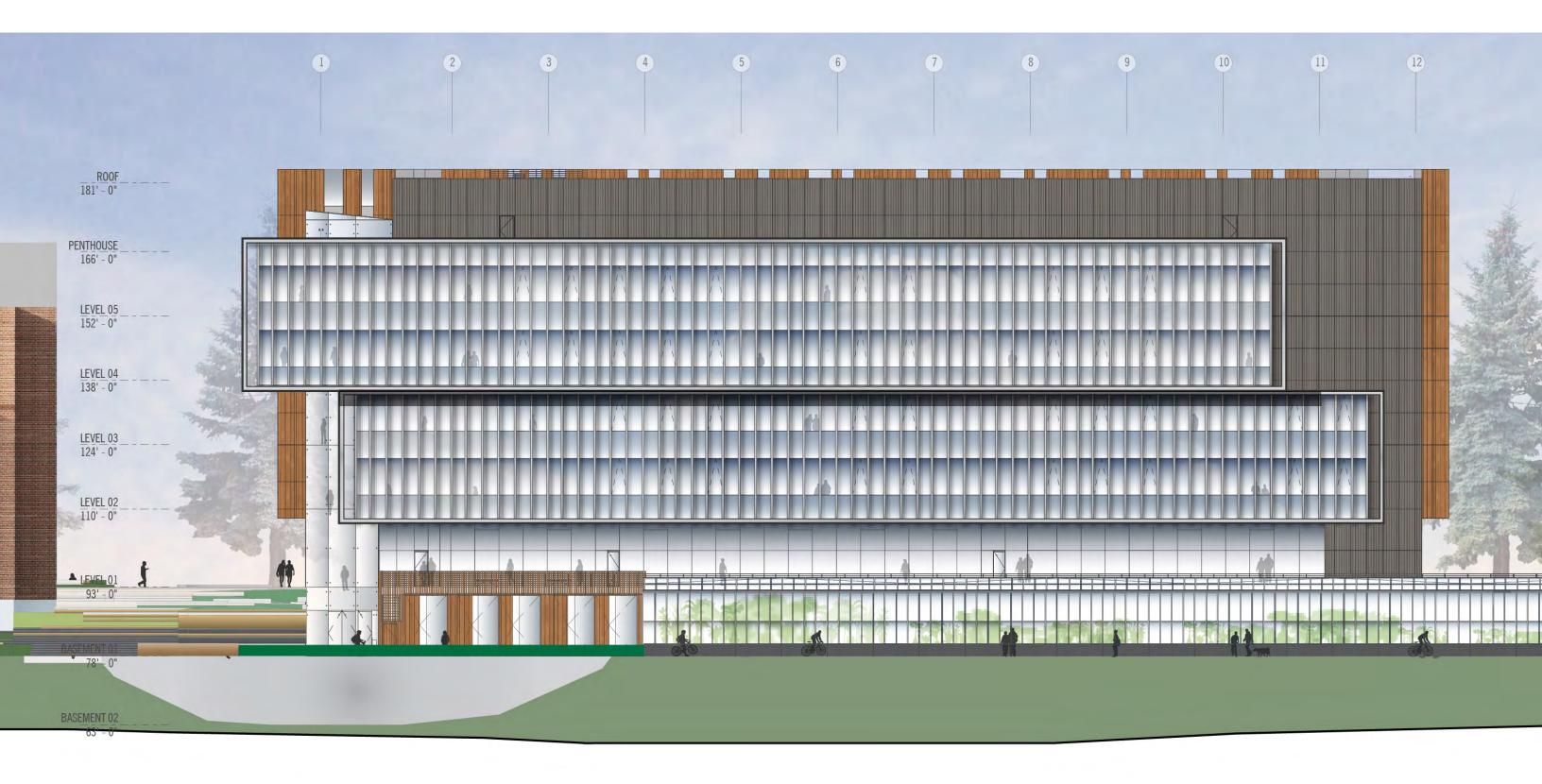
SCHEMATIC DESIGN

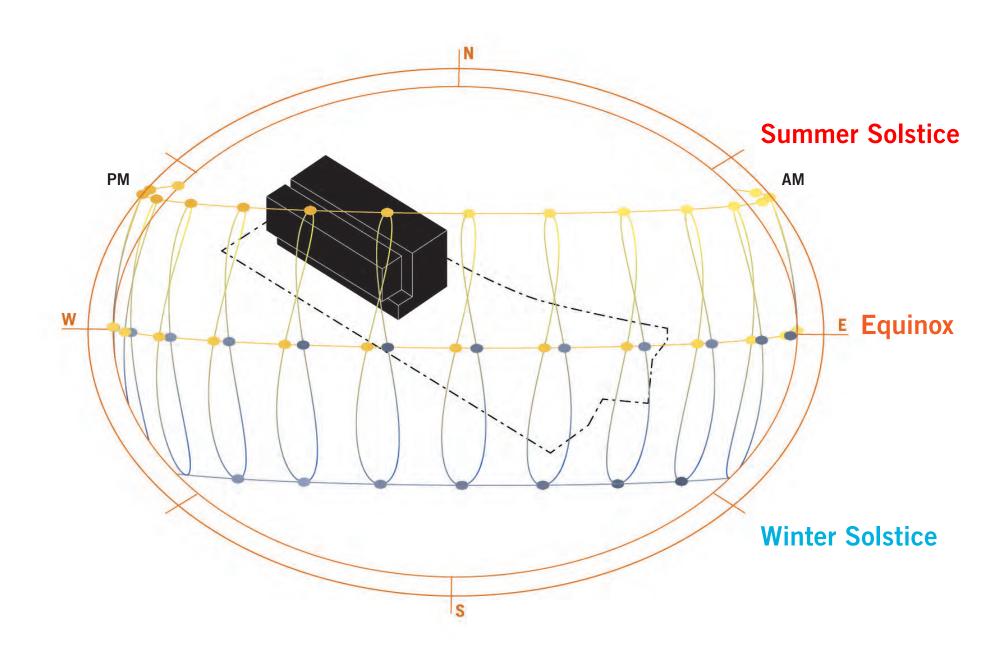
CURRENT













38°

Solar Shading Strategies



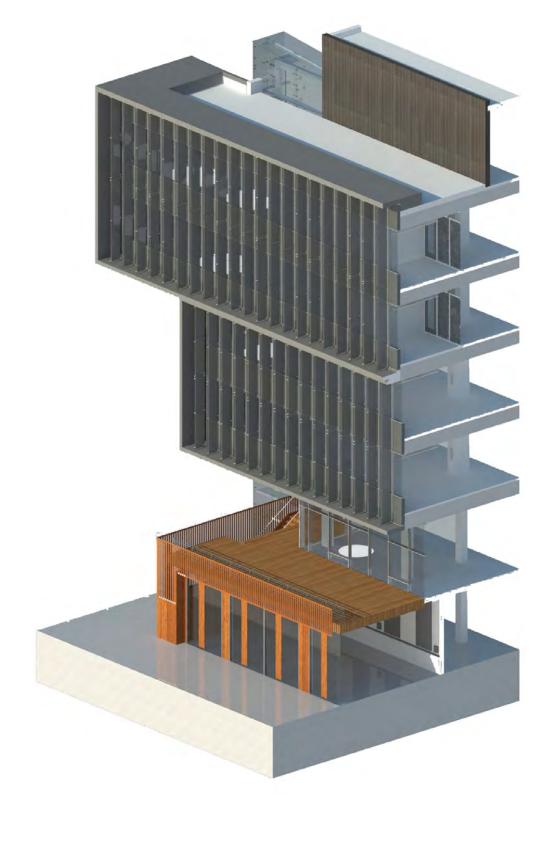
Vertical

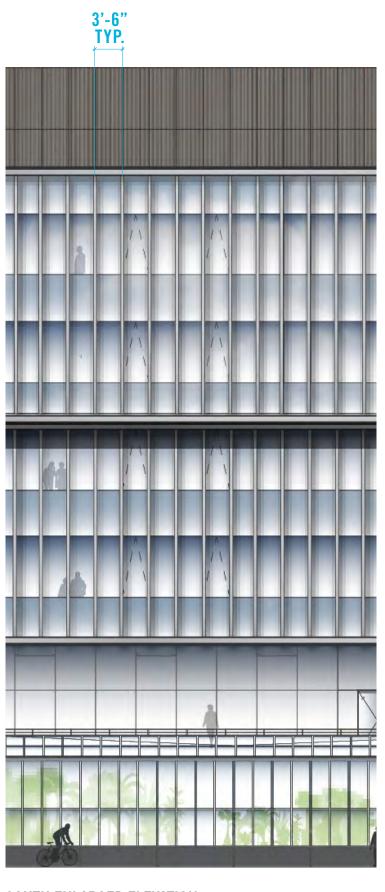


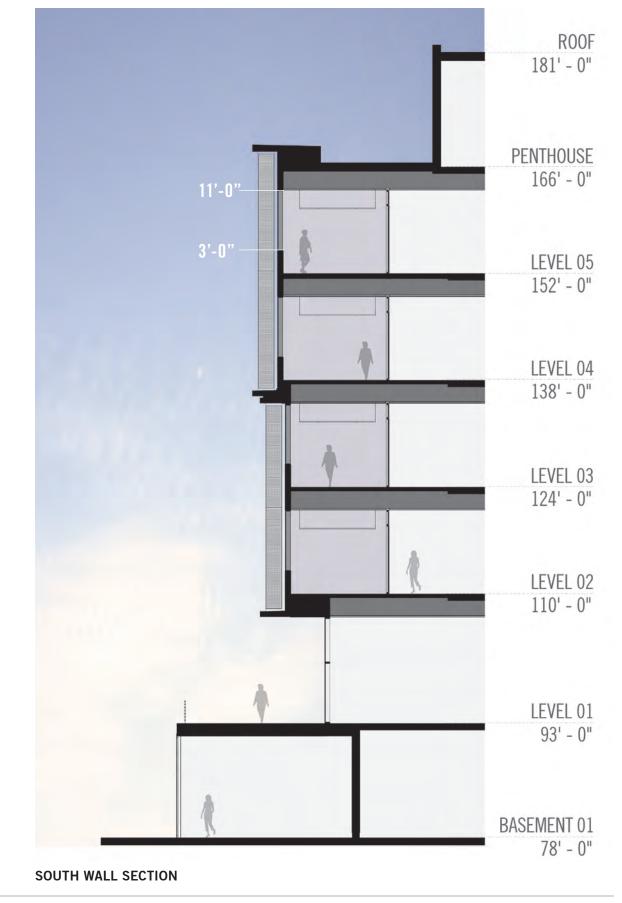
Horizontal



Diagonal



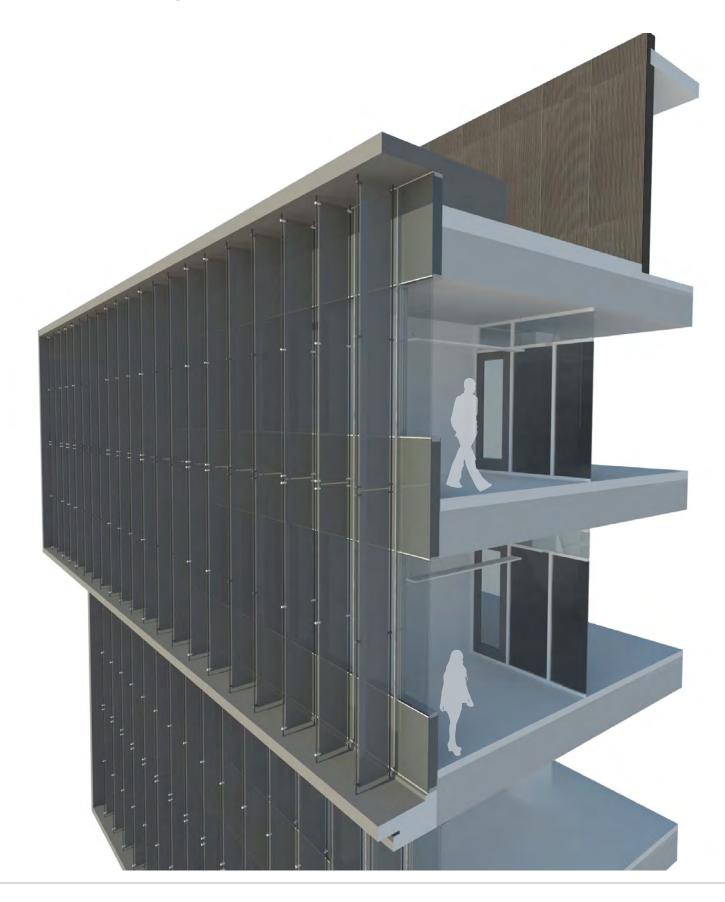


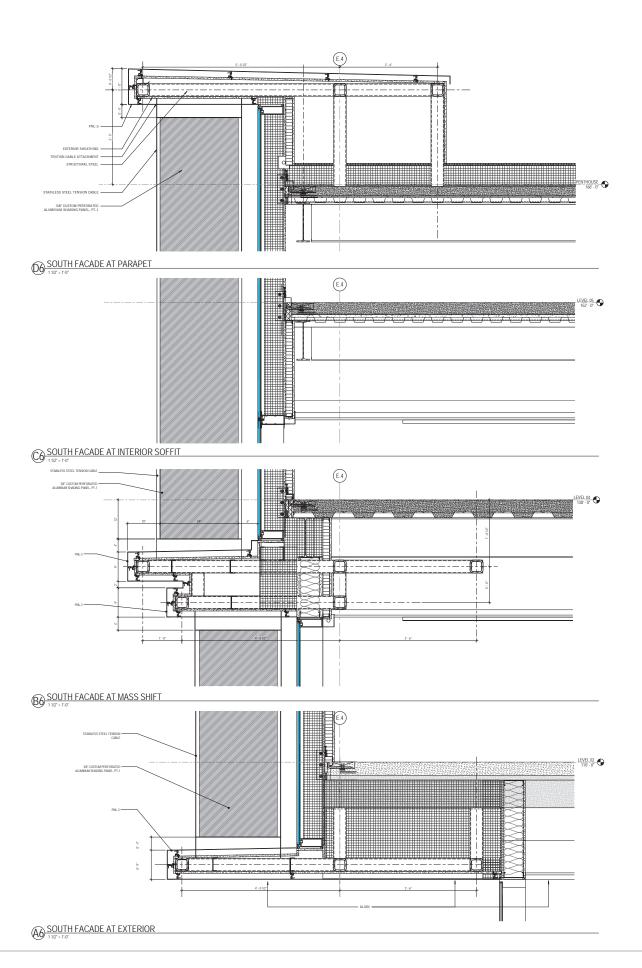


3D AXONOMETRIC

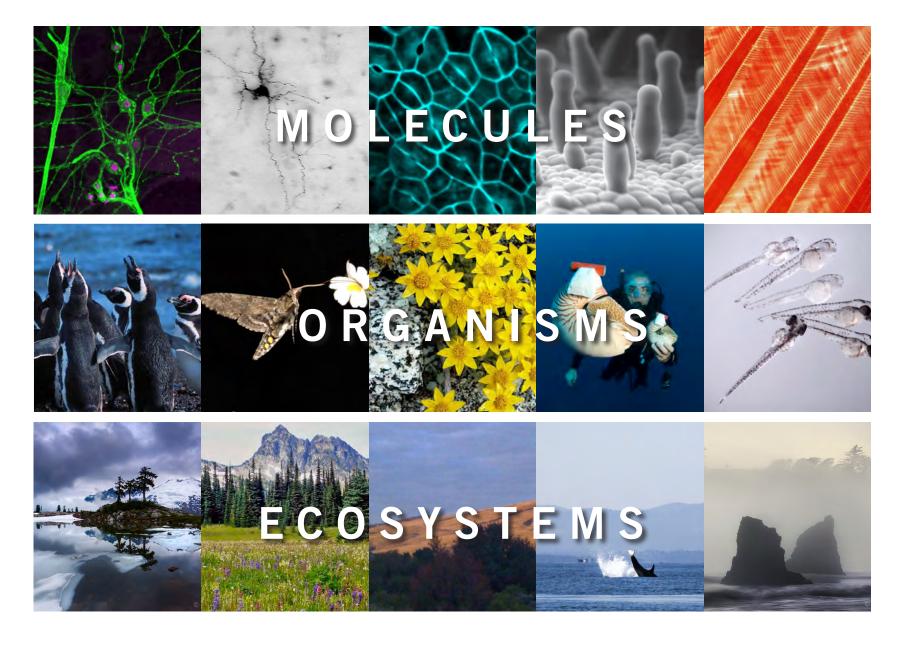
SOUTH ENLARGED ELEVATION

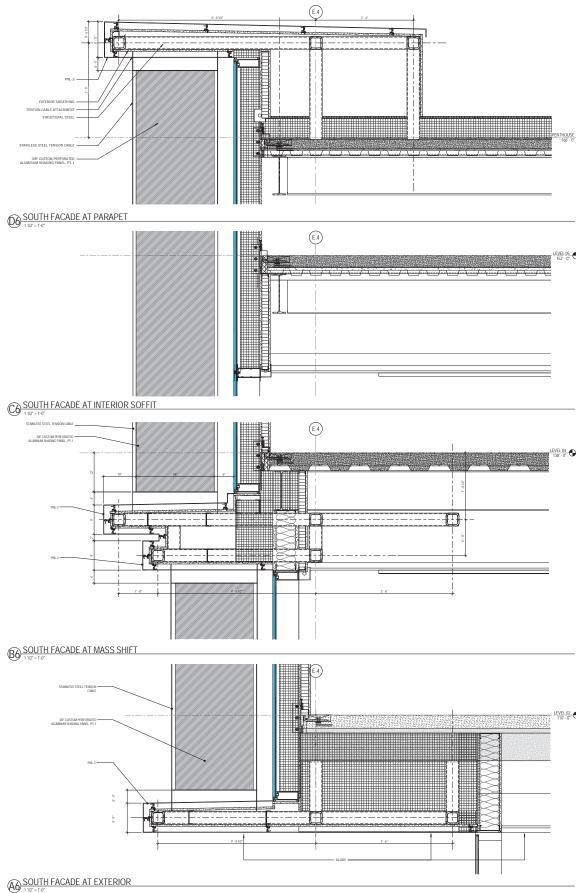
SOUTH ELEVATION



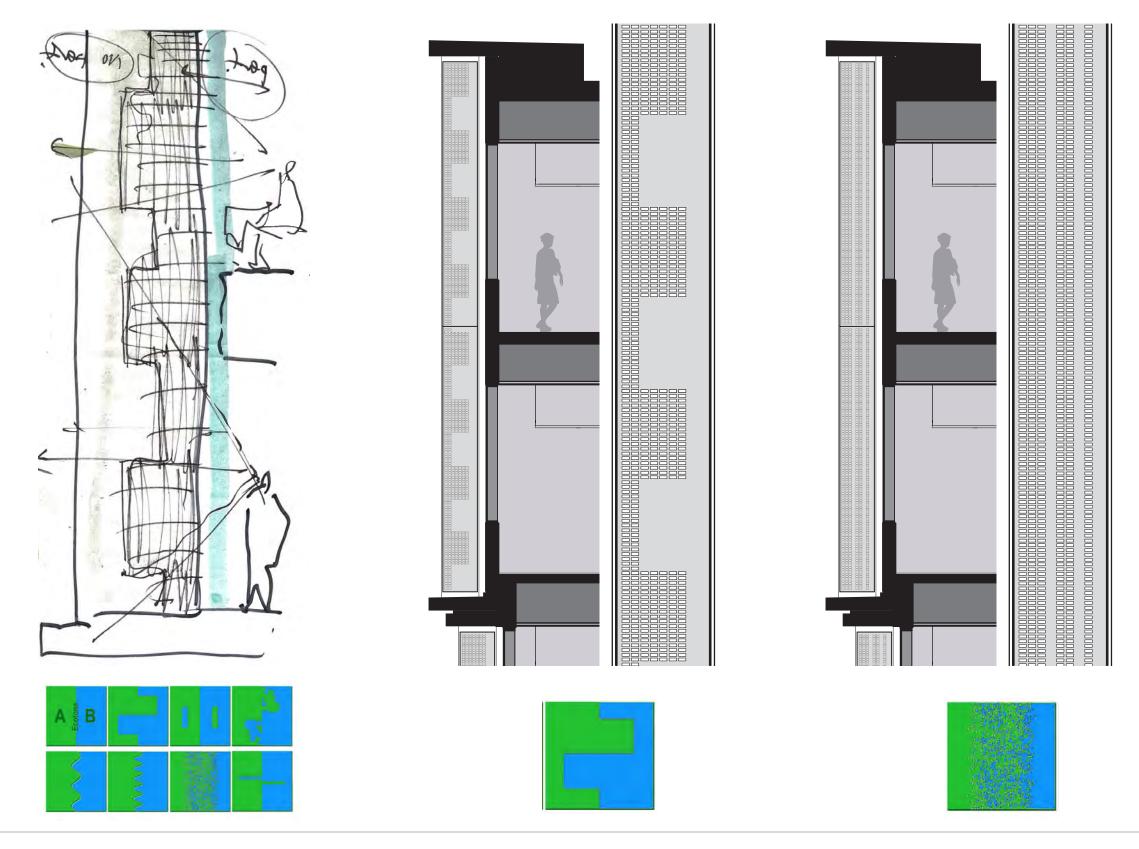


SOUTH ELEVATION





FIN PERFORATION STUDY



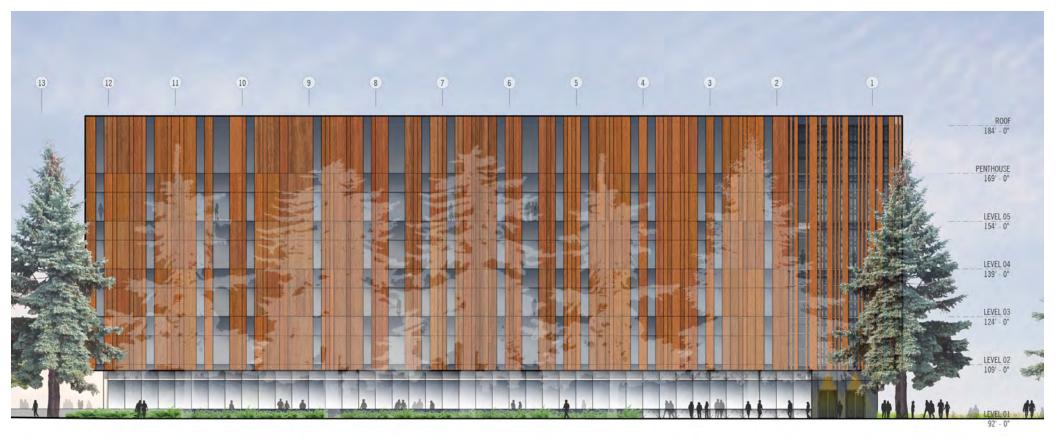


SCHEMATIC DESIGN CURRENT

- 1. Delete Parklex stainless steel framing system at conference rooms
- 2. Revise Exterior Elevation at NW Corner from 100% Curtain Wall System to 50% Curtain Wall / 50% Parklex System



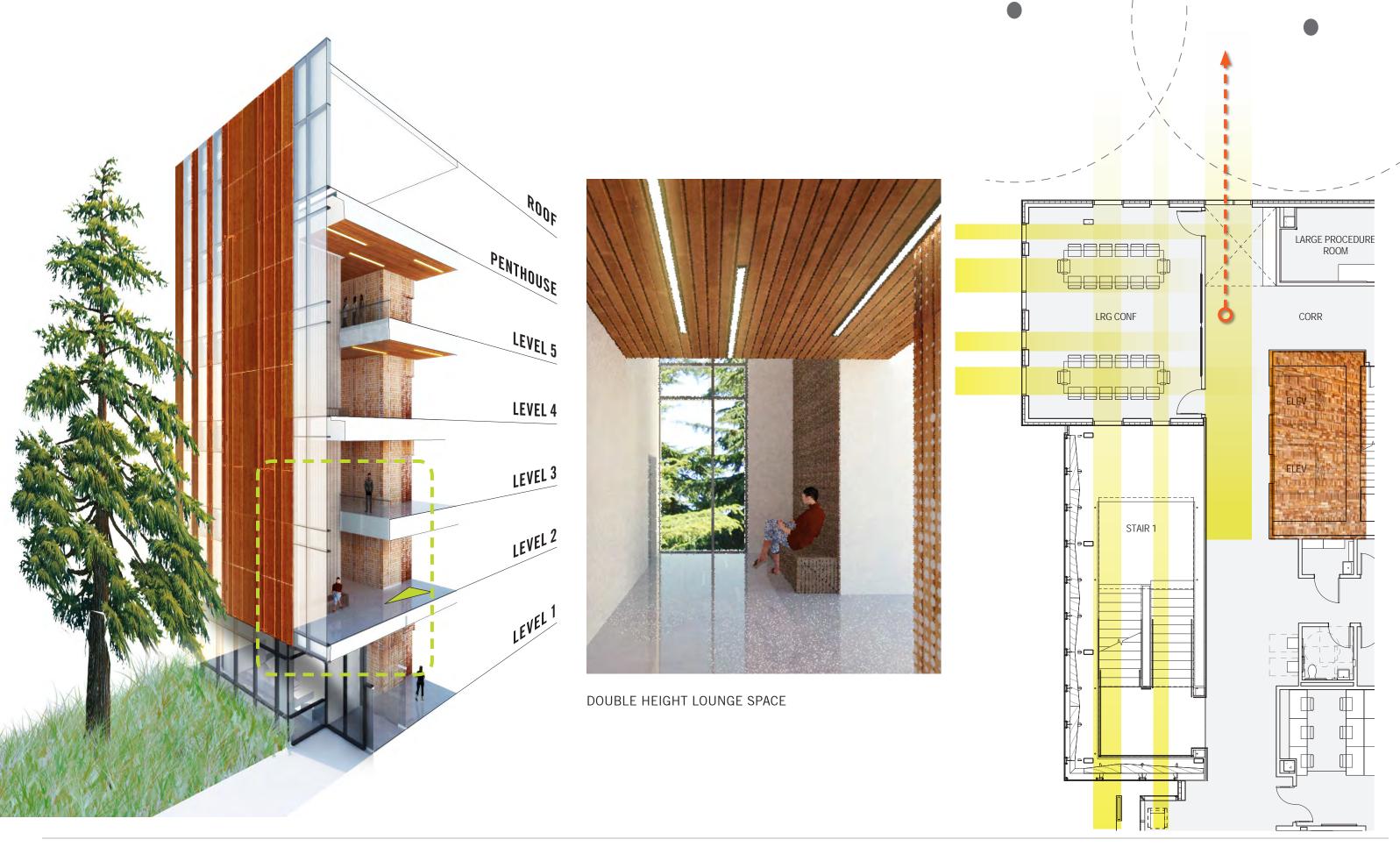


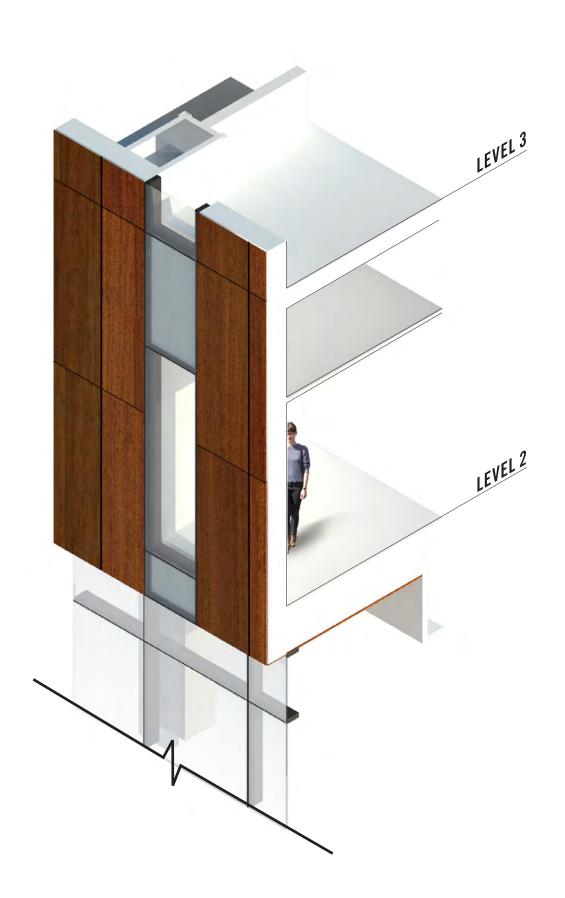


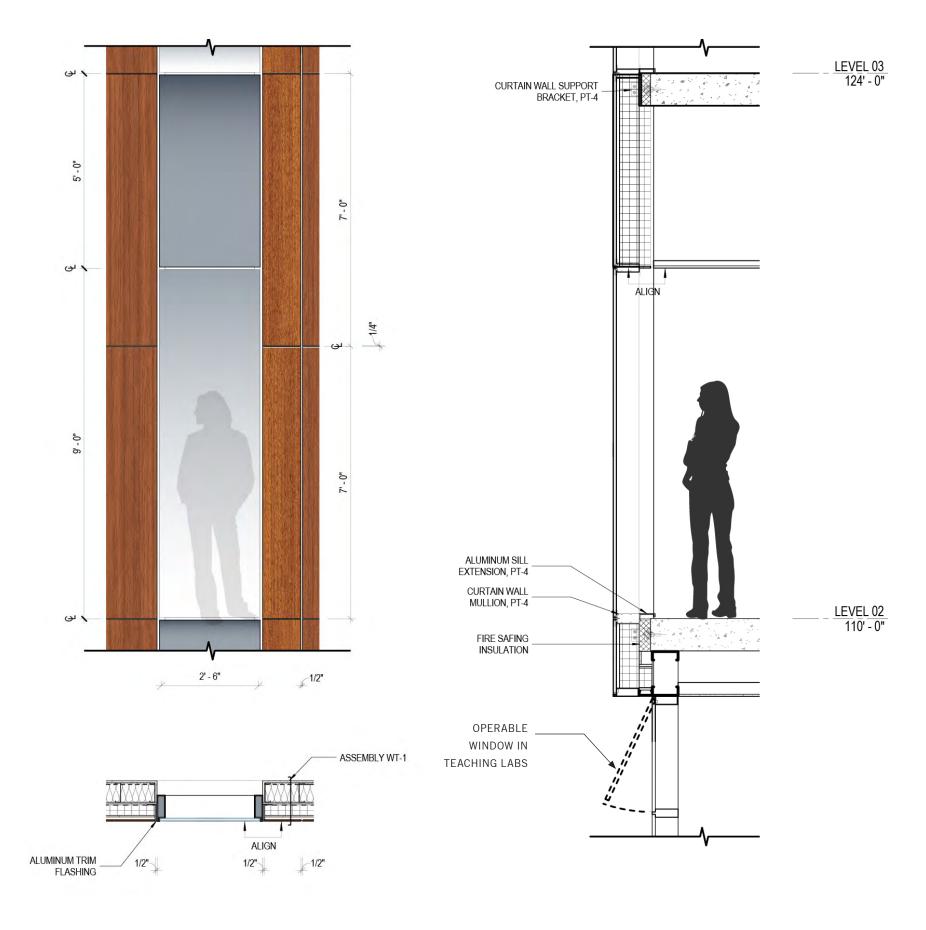
SCHEMATIC DESIGN



CURRENT









HIDDEN FASTENING SYSTEM WITH HANGER SYSTEM



EAST ELEVATION

SCHEMATIC DESIGN



CURRENT



EAST ELEVATION





SCHEMATIC DESIGN CURRENT

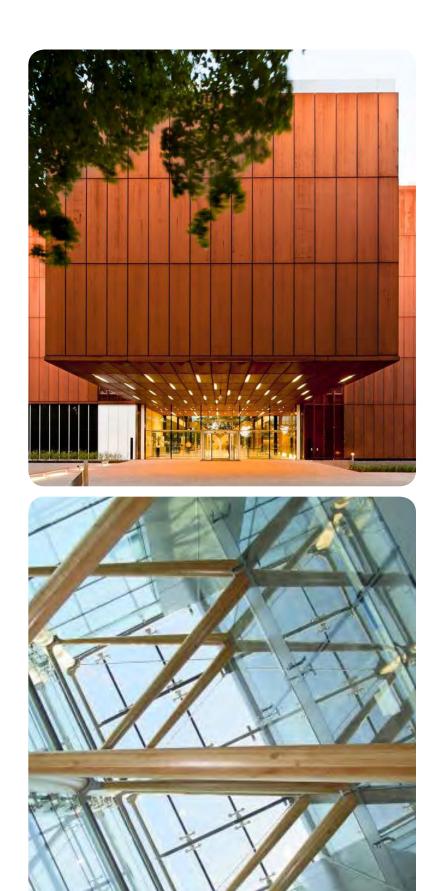
- 1. Floor-to-floor height reduction by 1' in level 2-5
- 2. Reduce Novum area for West Façade by 30%

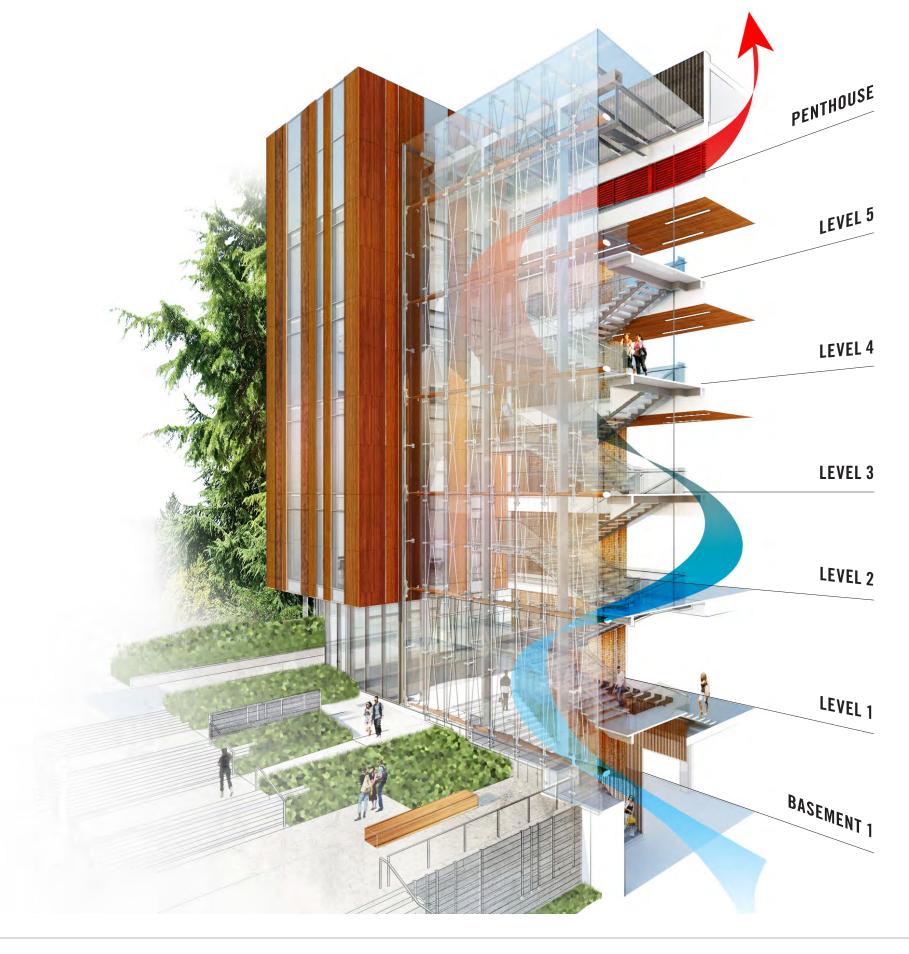


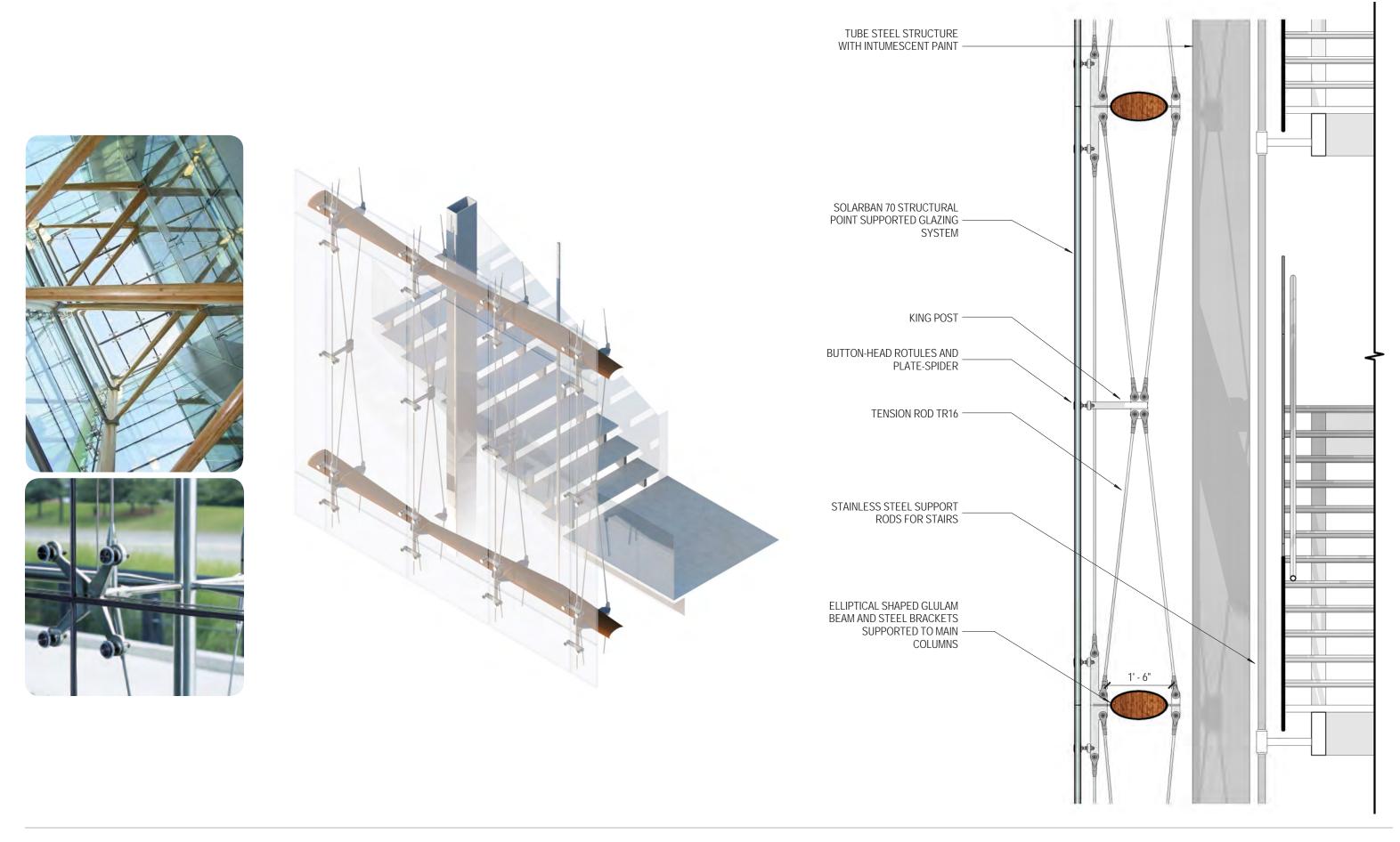
SCHEMATIC DESIGN CURRENT

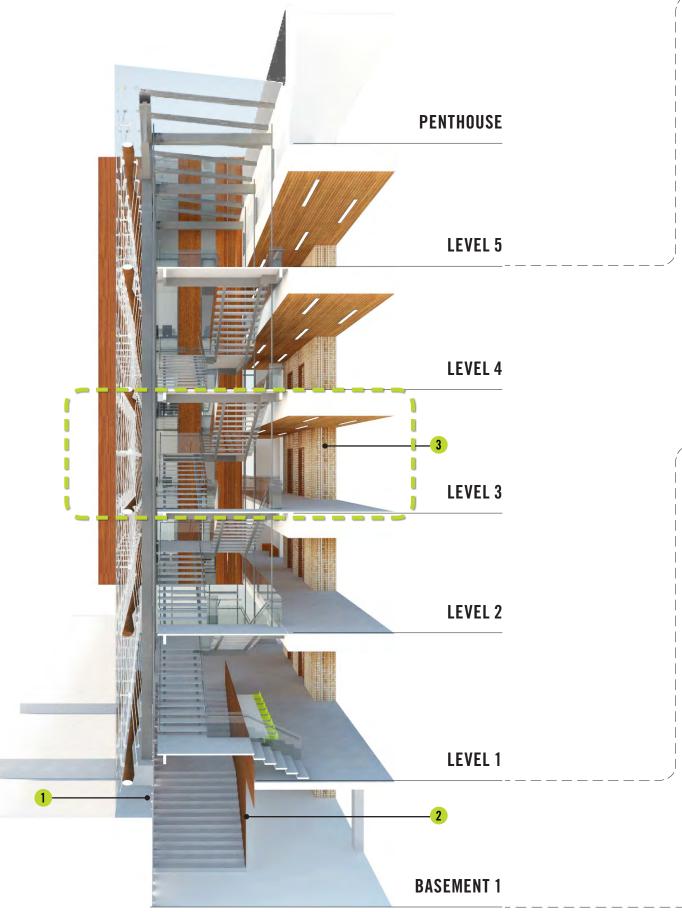












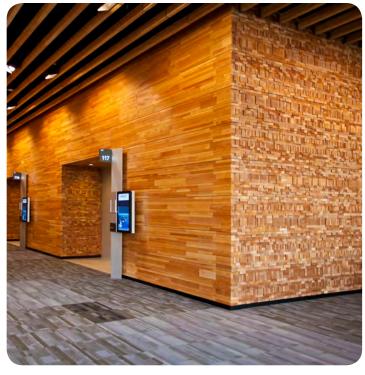




1. Landscape concrete walls establish connection from outside to inside

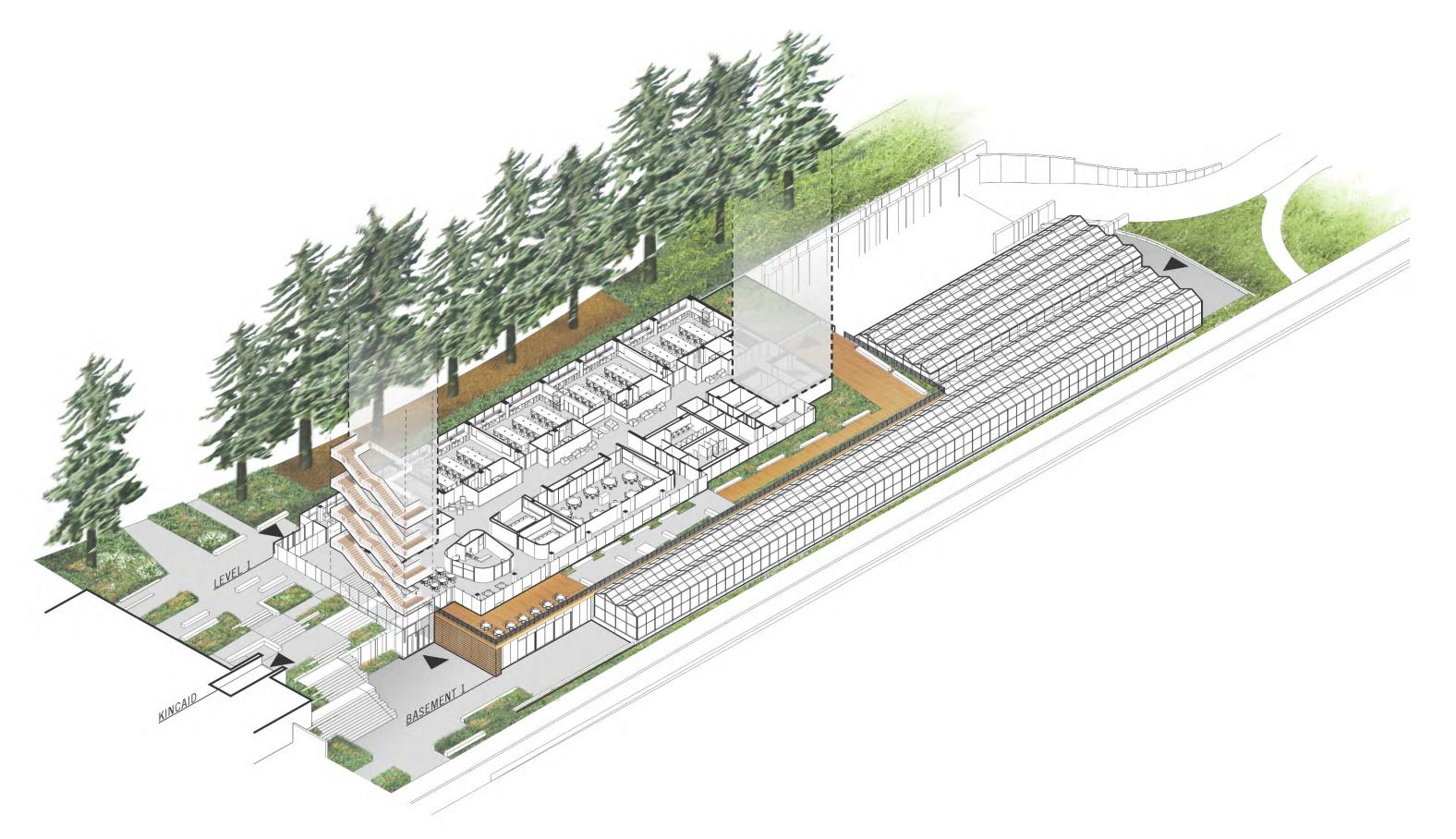


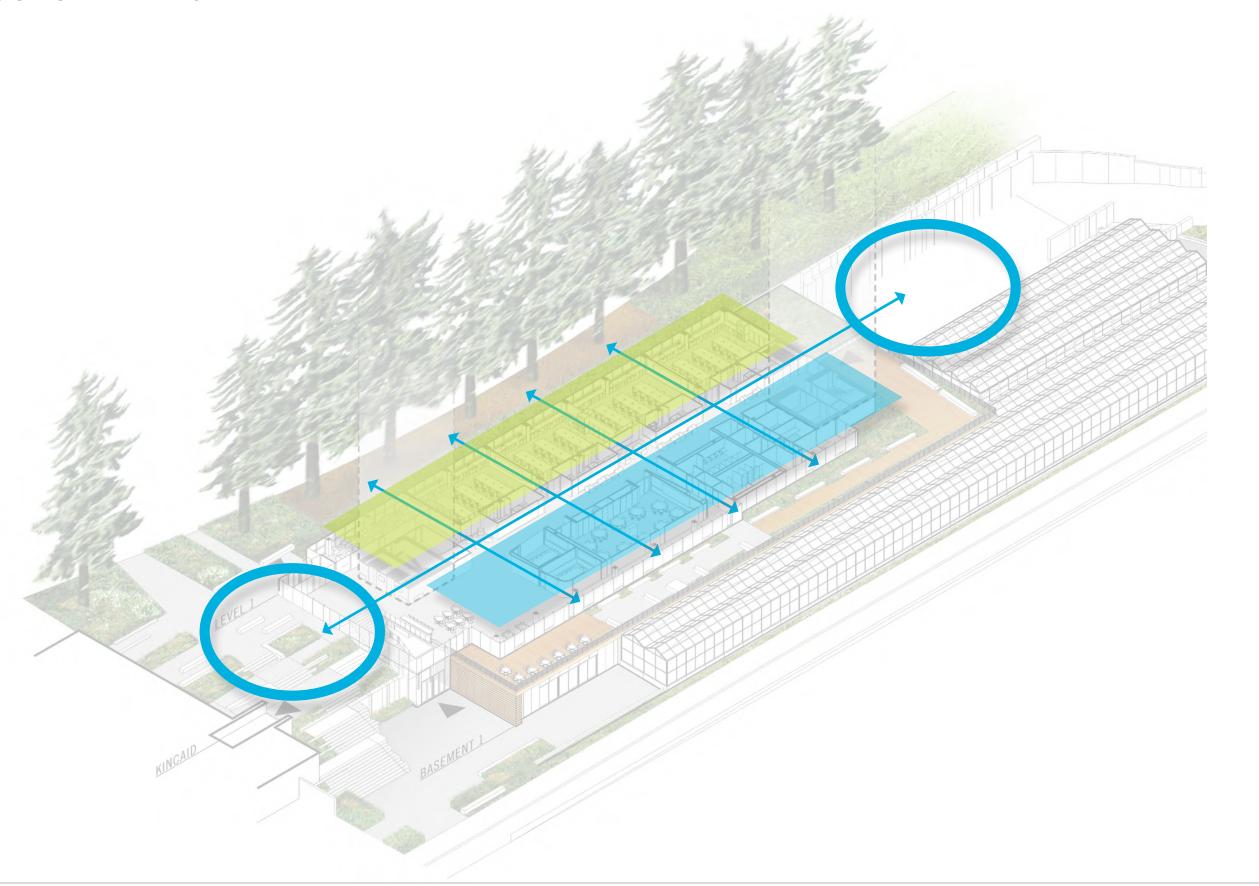
2. Wood screen on Basement 1 stairs carried through from exterior headhouse wall

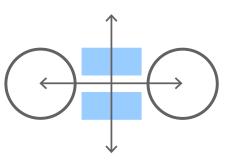


3. Biology related feature wall on core using donated timber

5. INTERIOR DESIGN







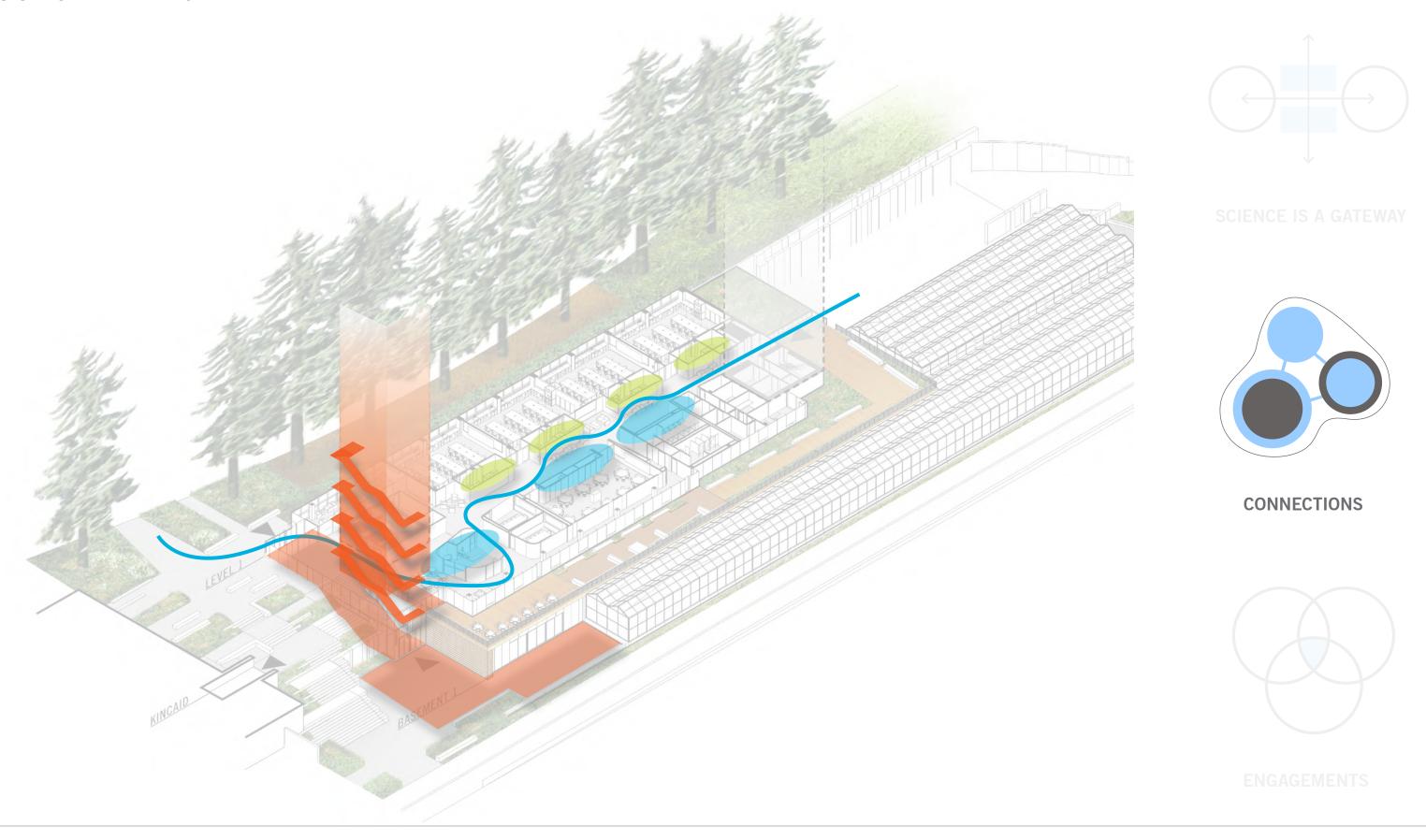
SCIENCE IS A GATEWAY

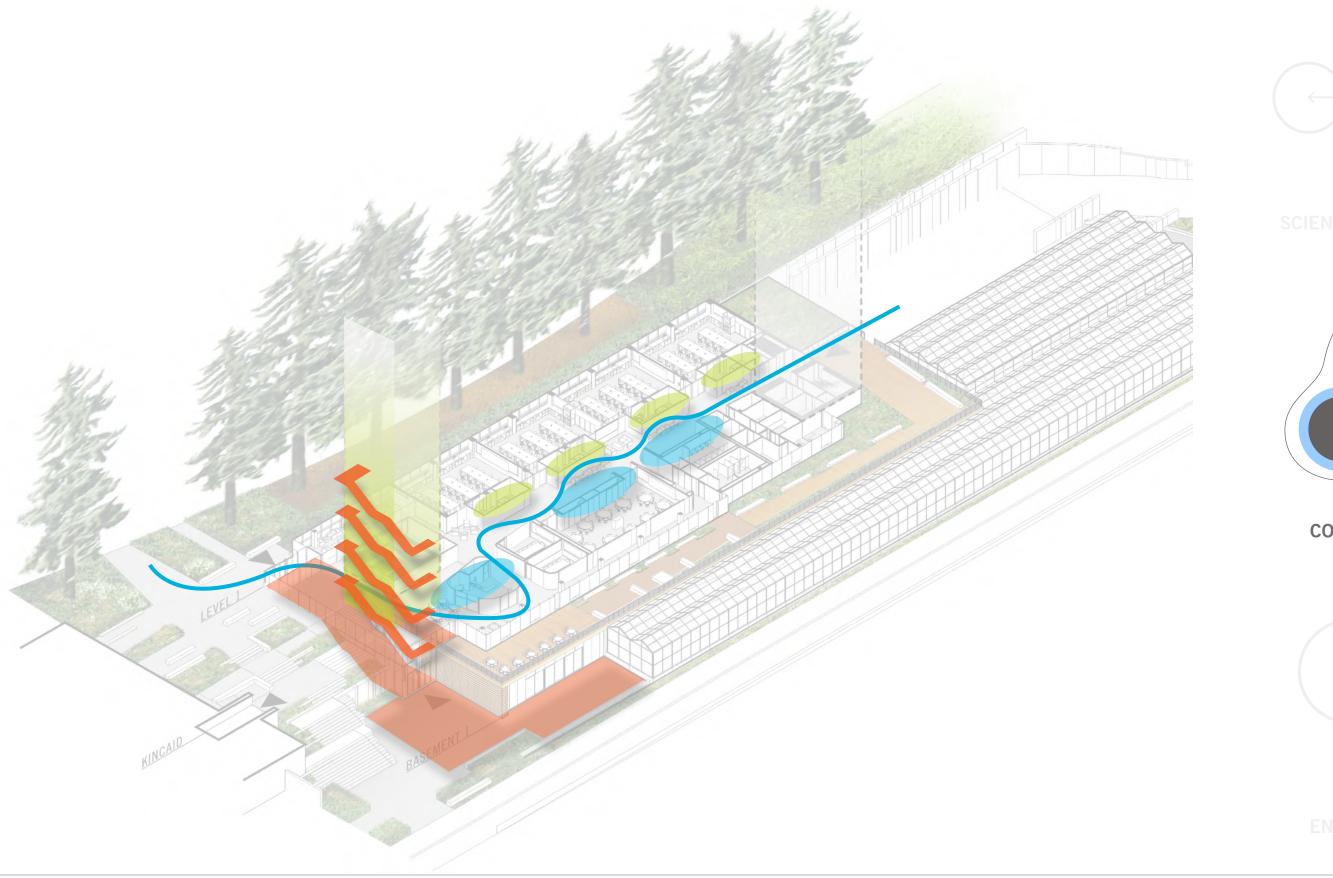


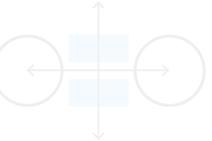
CONNECTIONS



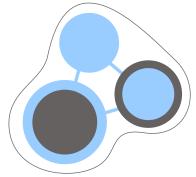
FNGAGEMENTS







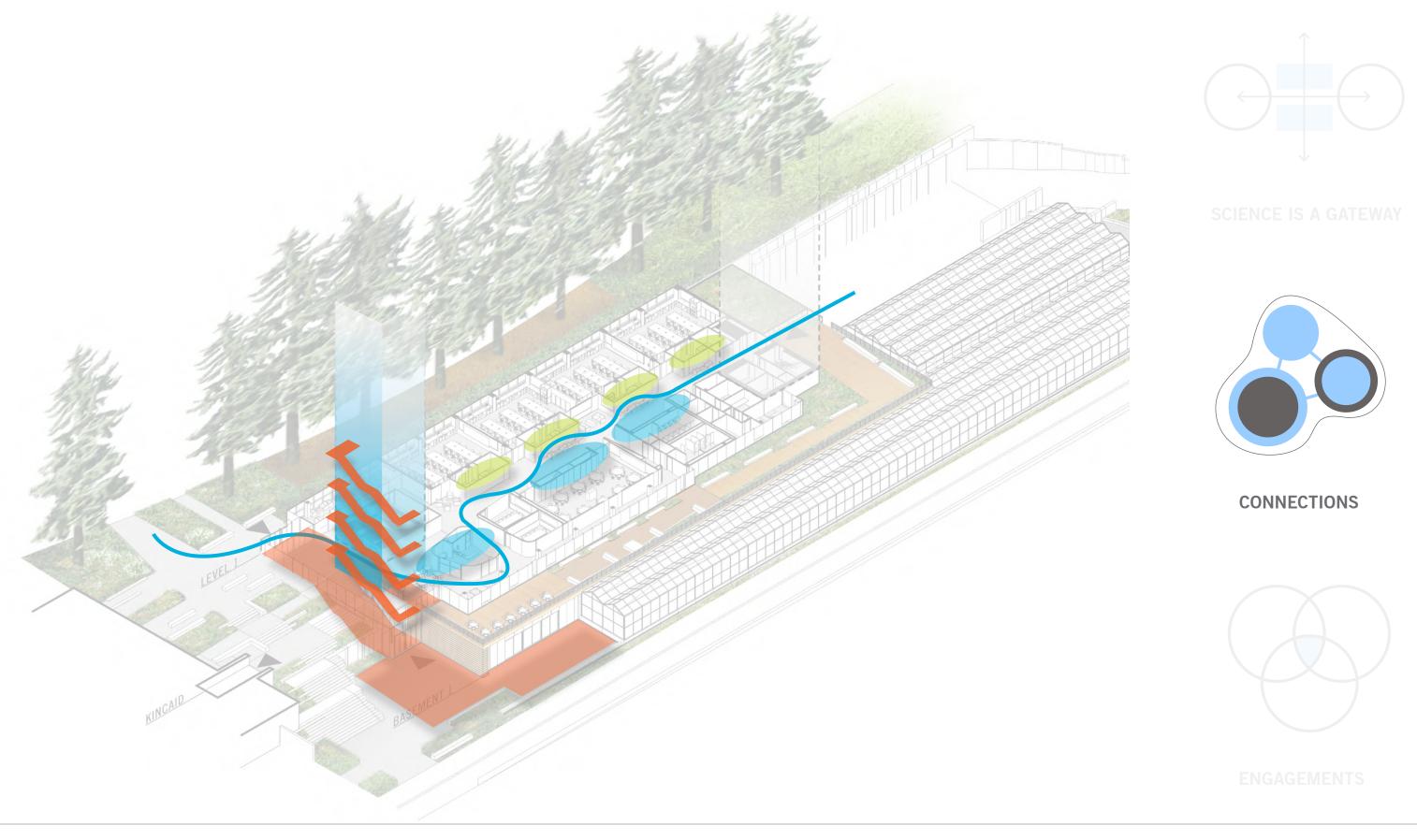
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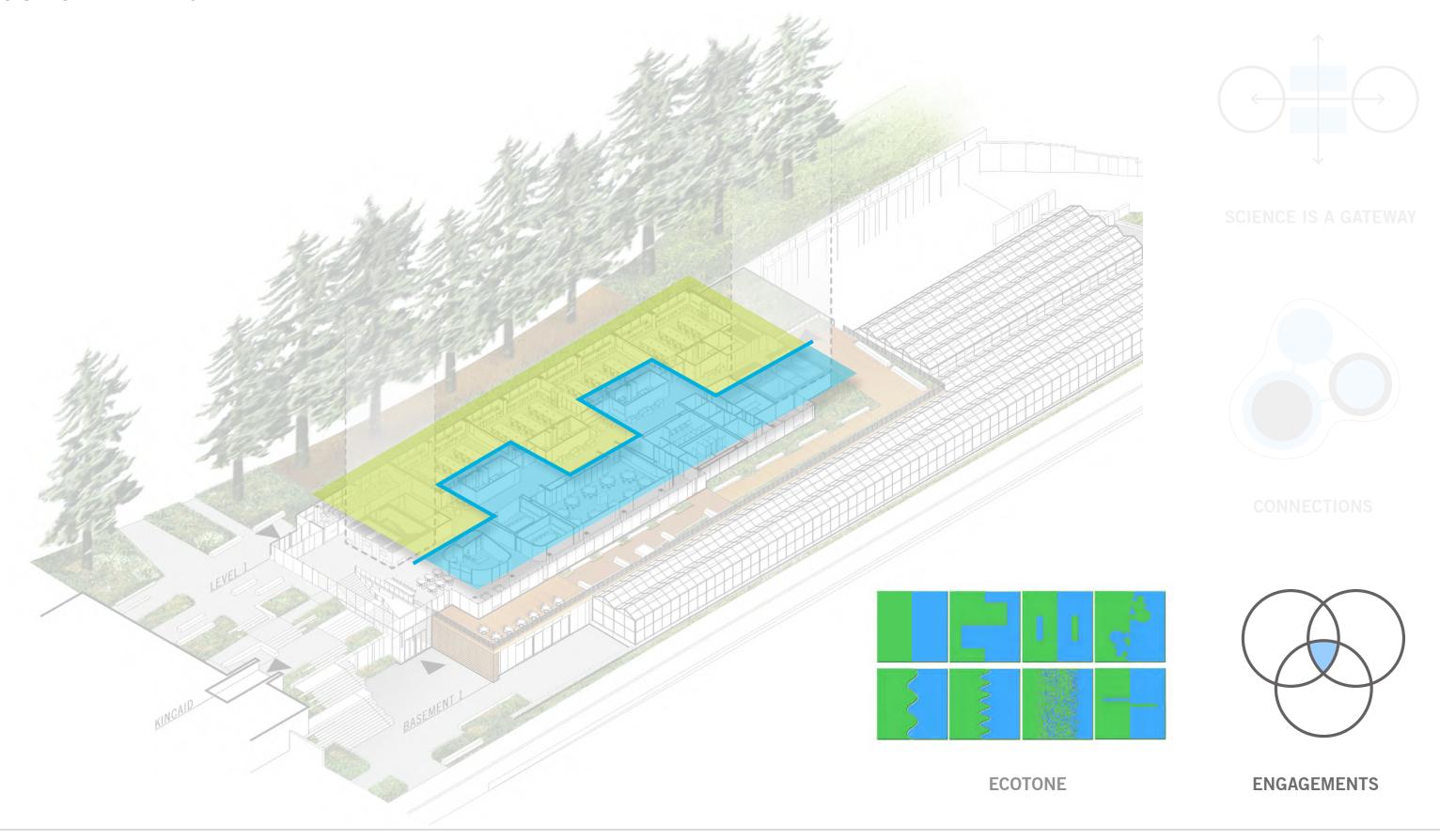


CONNECTIONS

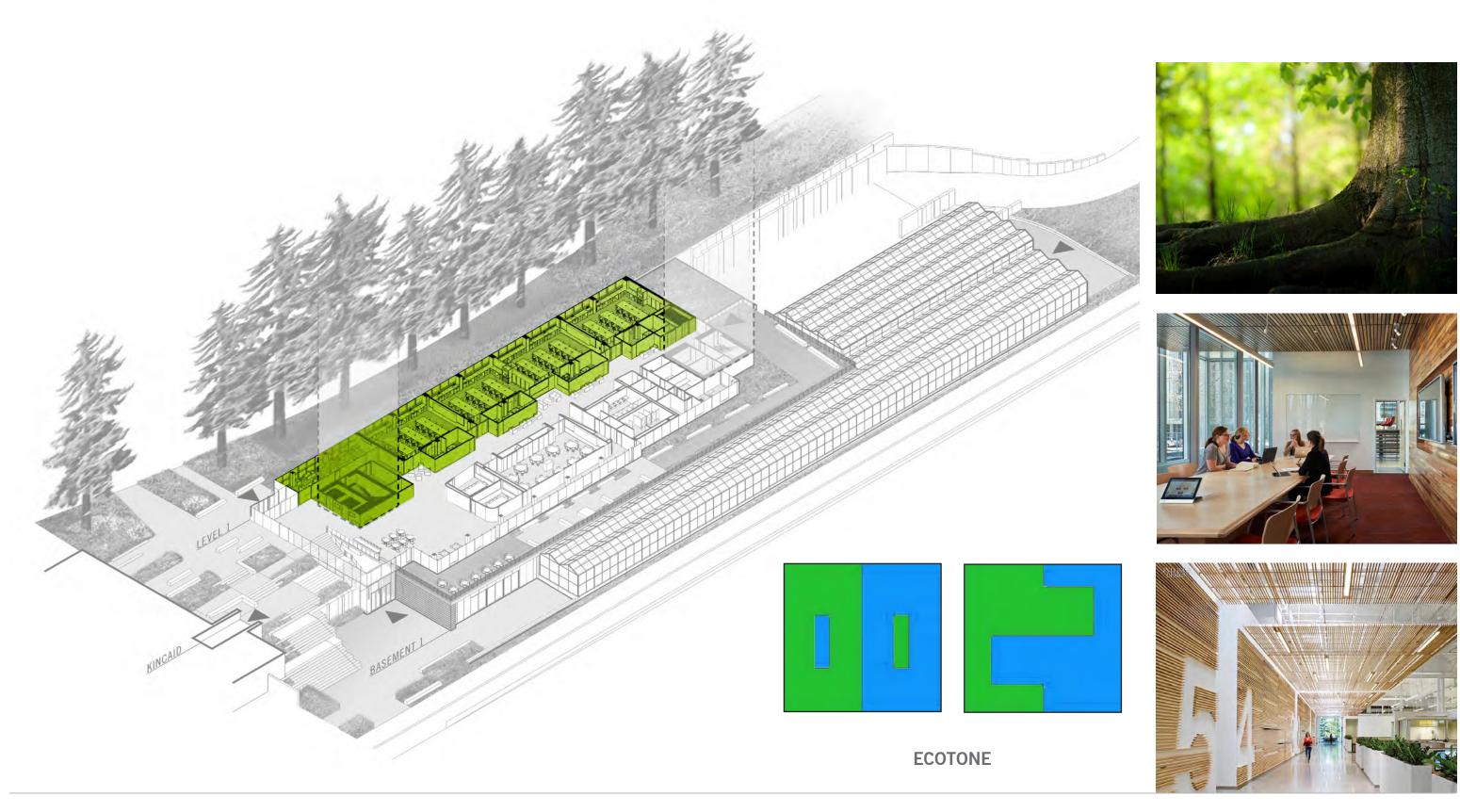


FNGAGEMENTS



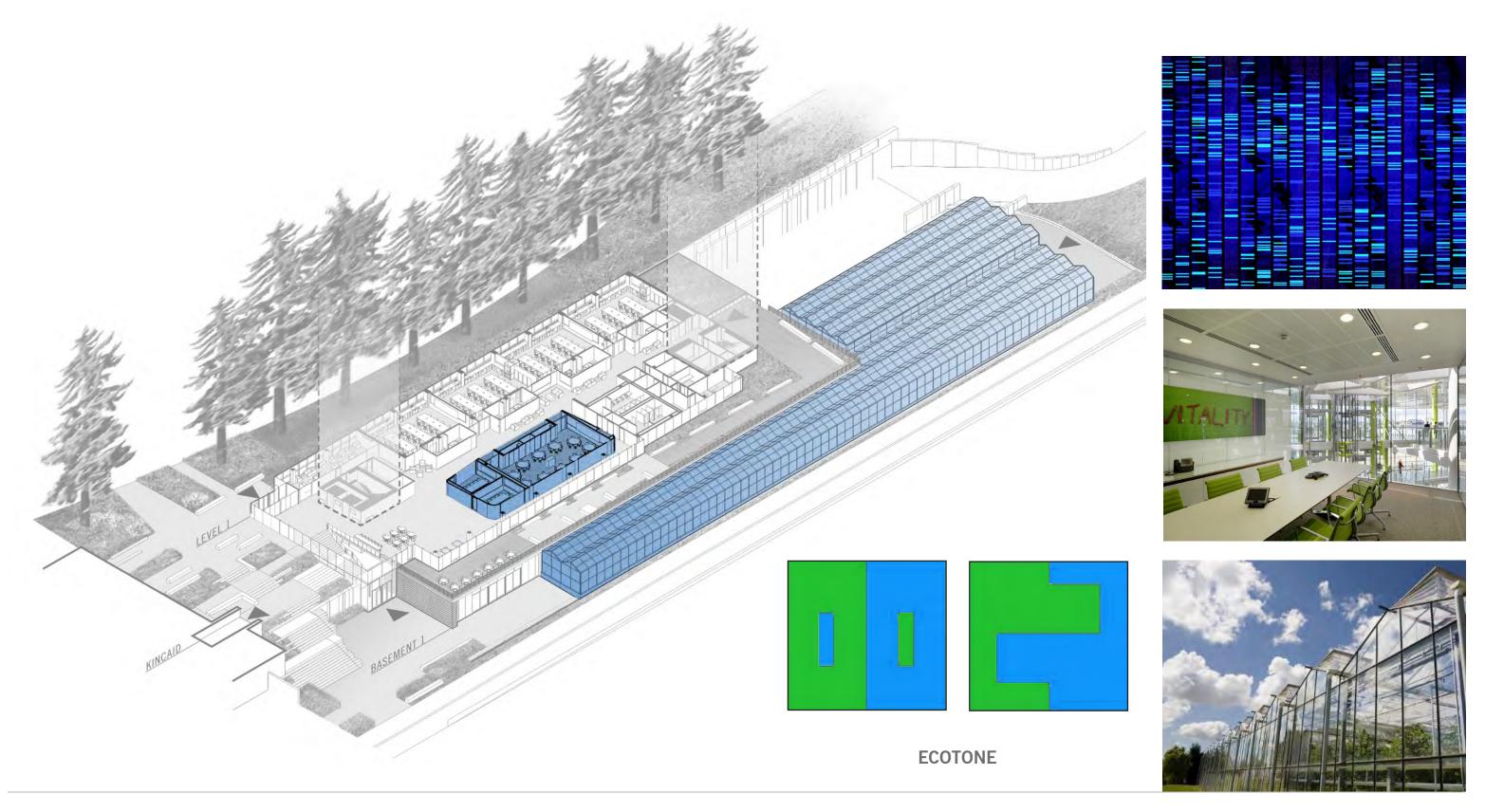


ECOTONE DIAGRAM - NATURE

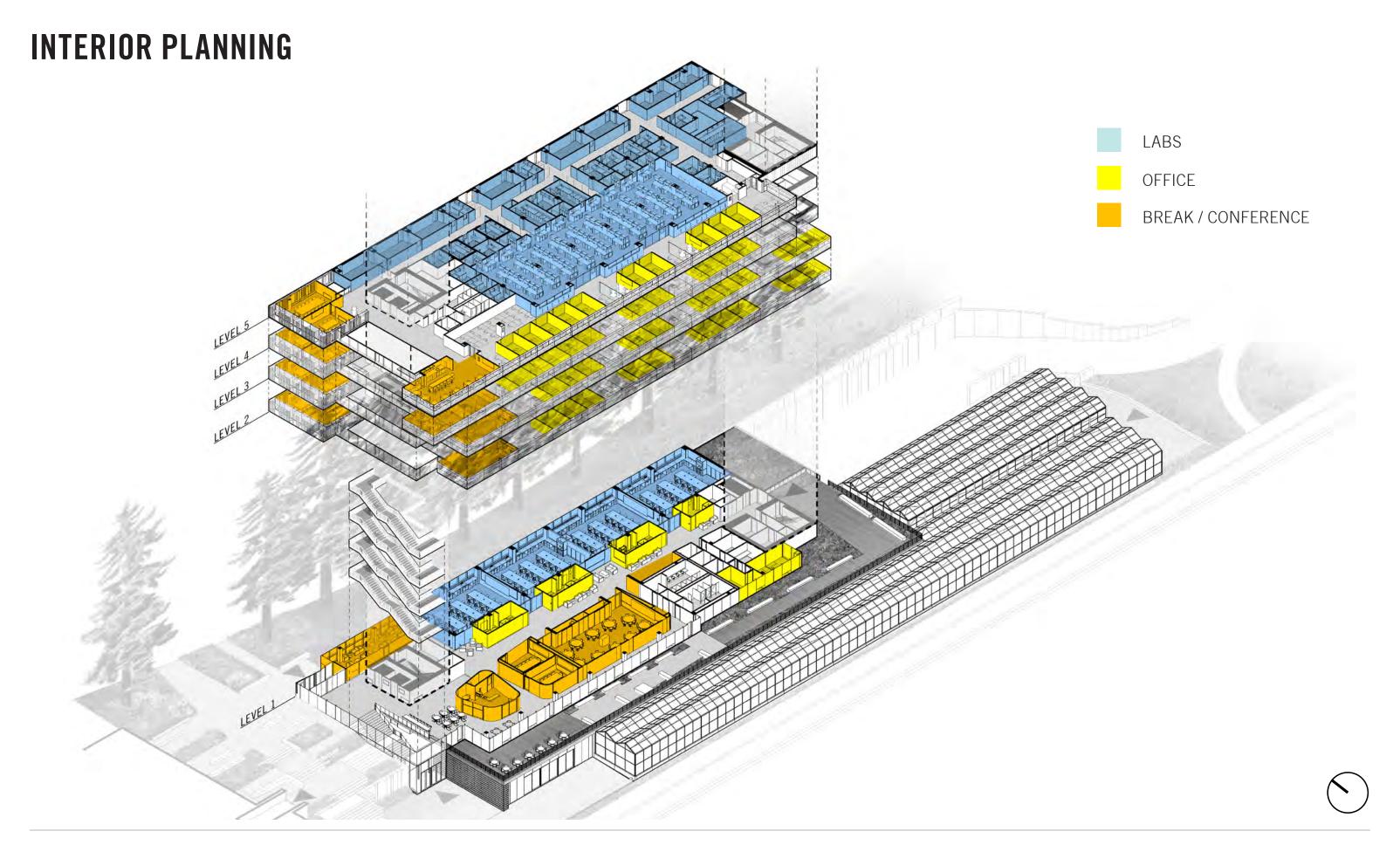


Level 1

ECOTONE DIAGRAM - TECHNOLOGY



University of Washington Life Sciences Building | 45







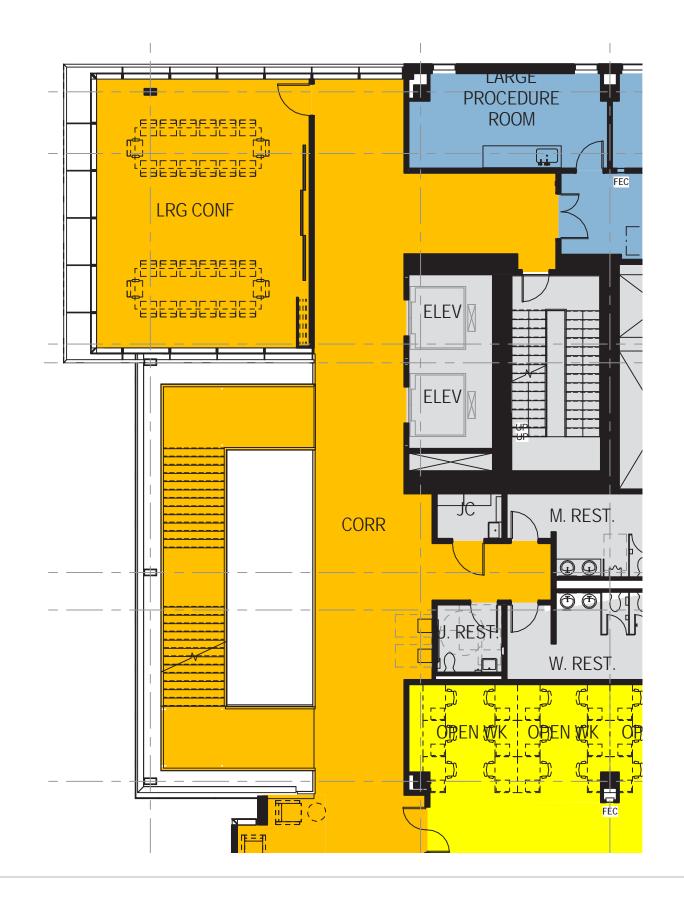


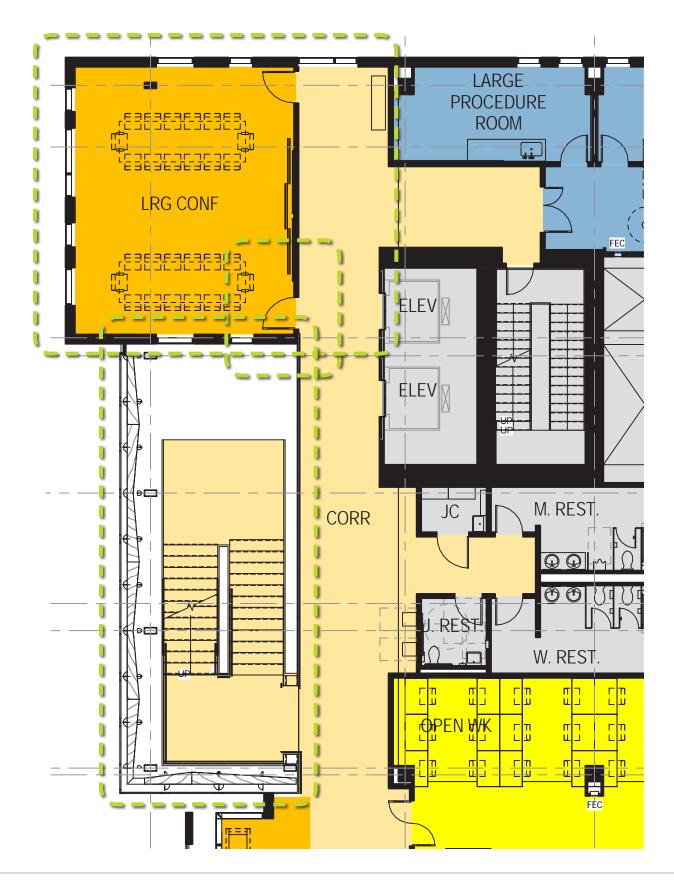




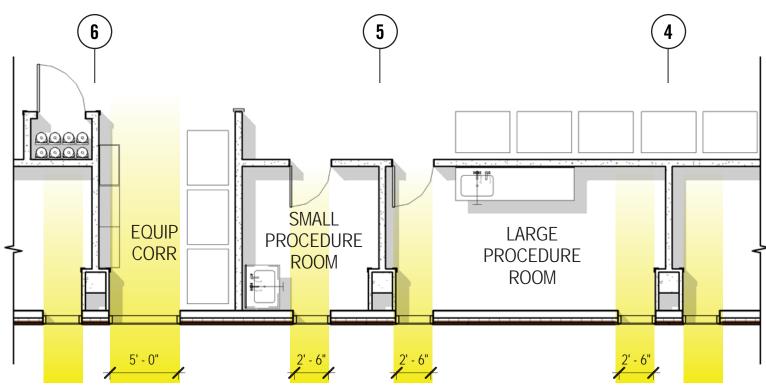
SCHEMATIC DESIGN

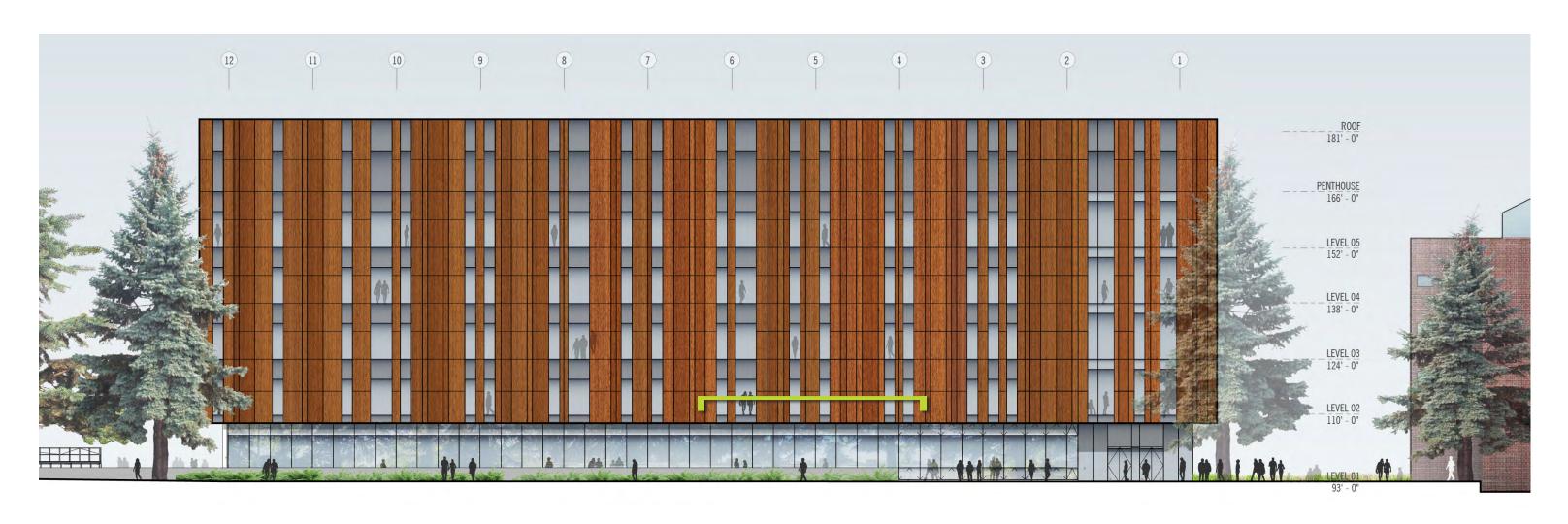
CURRENT

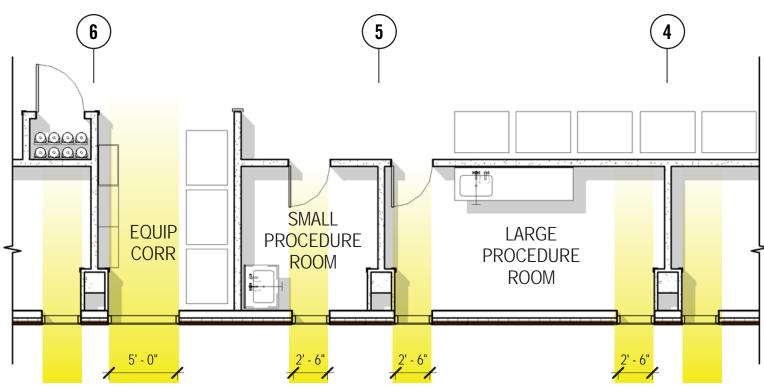


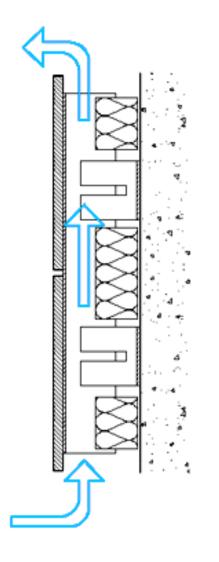


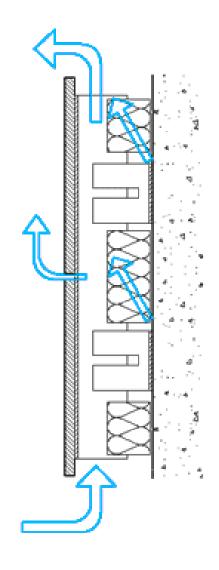


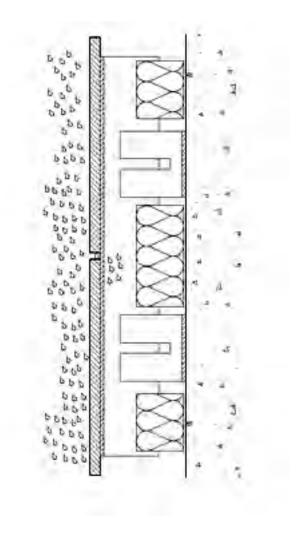


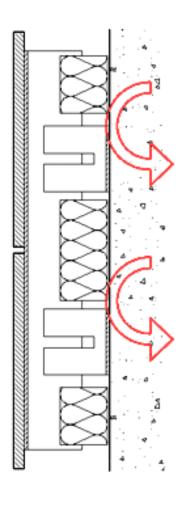












VENTILATED FACADE

The ventilated facade consists of

creating a "moving air chamber"

between the panels and their next

cladding element.

Moving air diffuses water vapor from the inside to the outside, and facilitates the transpiration of the facade, preventing condensation from forming behind the

panels.

PERMEABILITY

WATER PROTECTION

THERMAL INSULATION & ELIMINATION OF HEAT BRIDGES

Moving air provides greater protection from the elements, because it prevents rain water from infiltrating inside the building structure.

The load-bearing structure is insulated from the exterior structure, eliminating heat bridges. In this manner, temperature fluctuations are reduced in the interior cladding, which leads to energy savings.