ACSA Faculty Design Award

2015-2016 Winner Submission Materials

Blue Barn Theatre & Boxcar 10

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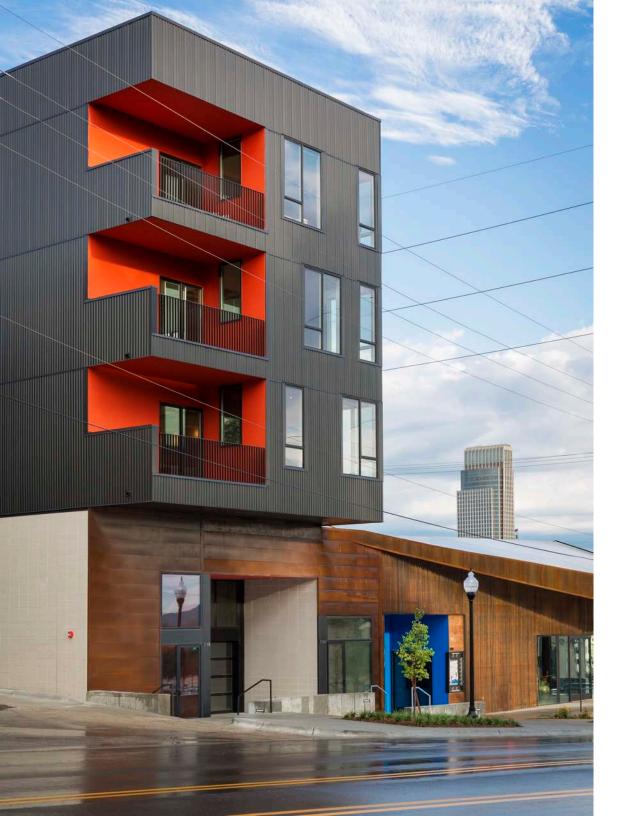
BOXCAR 10

PRECISION & LOOSENESS. Conceived as a new arts hub in a rapidly changing district near downtown Omaha, an experimental theatre opens to the city through a public open space anchored with a mixeduse building. Three related projects share an integrated half-block to transform the relationship of cultural facilities and public / private space towards a collective urbanism.

Though designed for separate owners, the projects share a common language and a unified site strategy including innovative storm water retention and reuse. The multipurpose open space, owned by the Blue Barn Theatre, has been designated a public space known as Green in the City. From the project's onset the developers and architects envisioned a collective and collaborative approach to this urban environment that embraced the precision programming required for its intended uses (theater, restaurant, housing...) with a loose approach to team formation and project resolution (the spaces and structures are intended to transform over time.) Thus, we chose to hold a competition for the design of the open space. The landscape design team was be selected by national design competition coordinated by the architects.

In its twenty-fifth anniversary year the Blue Barn Theatre engaged the architects to design a ground-up future home for the innovative theatre company. The challenge was to design a new building increasing the capacity of the company while maintaining the upstart scrappiness and risk-taking ethos of the Blue Barn Theatre. Our goal has been to enact an exciting urban environment out of the highly specific / technical requirements of the theater alongside a framework that would allow programmatic and material improvisation. At the core of the Blue Barn is the theater with a 1000 sq. ft. stage and 99-seat house, a hybrid of proscenium and black box types. However, with the opportunities afforded by the new site and looking to expand the potentials of the theater, the Blue Barn sought to mediate between the technical and functional demands of a modern theater, a desire for opened and engagement with the city, and the excitement of continual and unpredictable evolution.





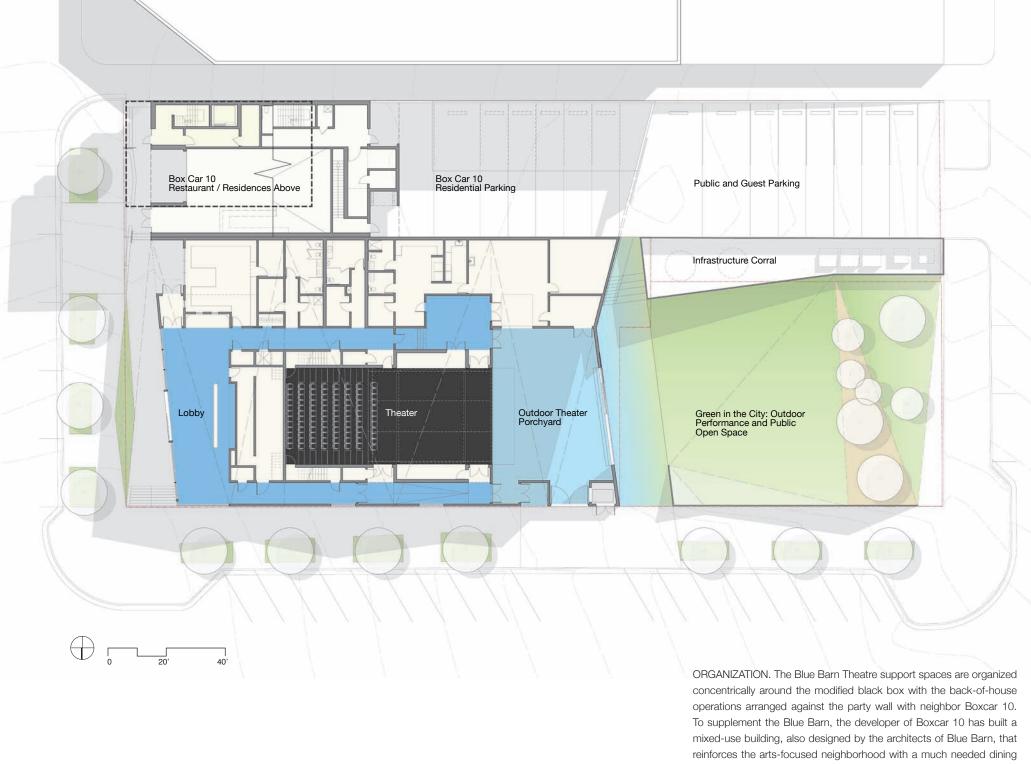
The theater building presents a reinterpretation of the conventional black box theater. At Blue Barn, the literal blackness of the theater interior promotes focus but the form of the space, including the fixed seating and textured wood acoustic wall system, give the theater a unique character not normally associated with the black box type. There is no physical proscenium, but the opening between house and stage forms a precise frame proportion as desired by the company. Black curtains aid in reconfiguring stage and house boundaries and a very large door at the back of the stage opens the theater to the exterior performance area and public open space beyond.

This big door allows the protected space of theater (normally hidden from the outdoors) to connect the abstraction of the theater space with the realities of the city outside. Flexibility is not perceived as the absence of form but instead the presence of unique and carefully considered infrastructure. This innovative layout supports a variety of theater configurations from the conventional proscenium to the less common alley theater and environmental theater forms. The ability to open the box changes the theater's flexibility, allowing the ability to stage different events and communicate with the city and neighborhood in ways that will alter the perception of the Blue Barn itself. Where the traditional black box theater provides opportunities for dramatic innovation inside a limited realm, new types of performances and engagement with the city / public are now possible.

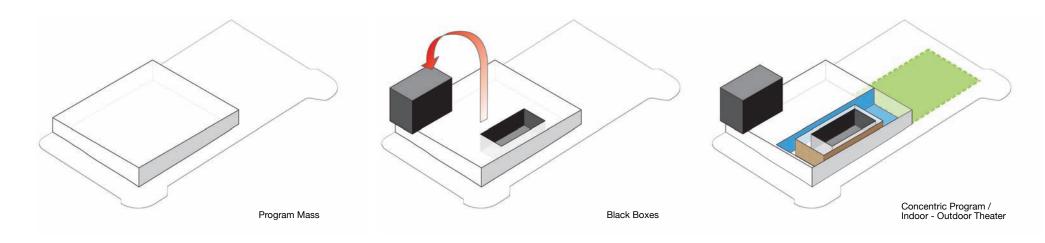
At Blue Barn, the remaining theater program is organized concentrically around the black box and stage void with the back-of-house operations arranged along the south side of the building against the party wall with Boxcar 10. To supplement the Blue Barn, the developer of Boxcar 10 has proposed a mixed-use building that will reinforce the artsfocused neighborhood with a much needed dining spot and housing. The building complements the architecture of the Blue Barn but is distinguished by the dominant residential volume, an exterior black box that is close in plan to the proportions of the theater interior.

As the architects and design coordinators of this site, we think of these combined buildings and landscapes as one larger project with the shared goal to invigorate the site and neighborhood through innovative programming. Arts, housing, entertainment and recreation work in tandem to create a social hub for the city. These are buildings and spaces that will change with inhabitation.

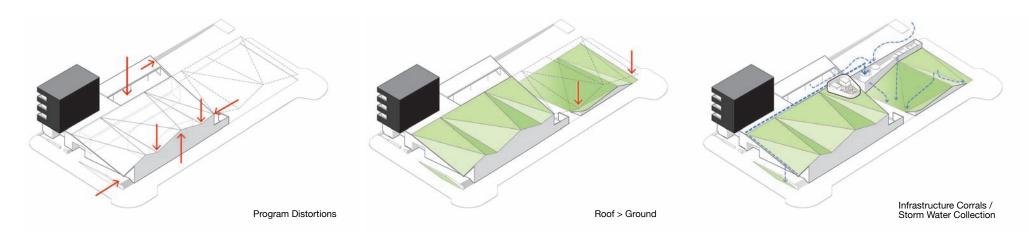




spot and housing.

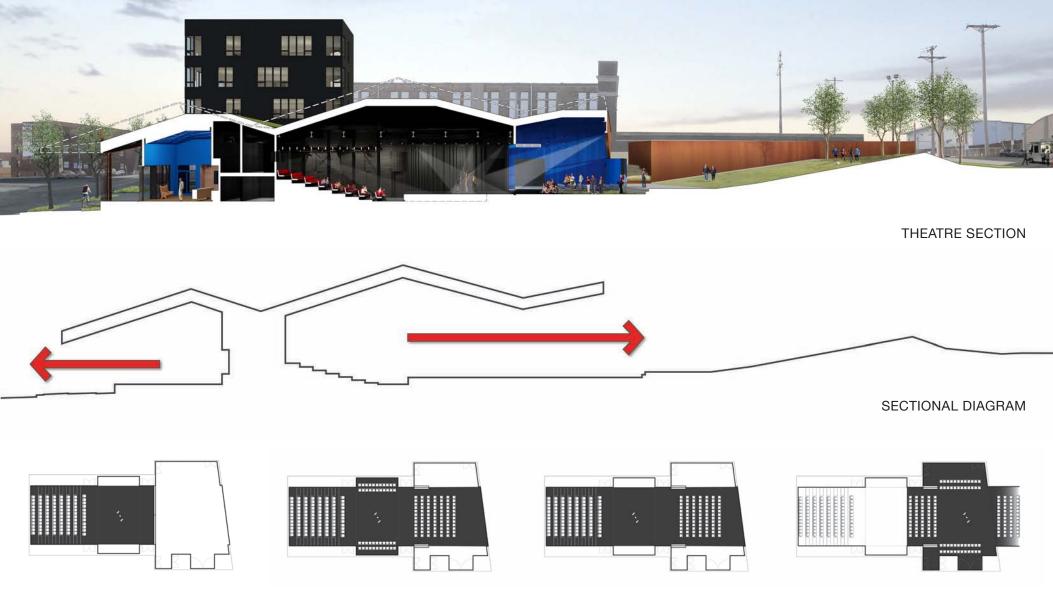








EXTERIOR FORM. Reminiscent of its namesake, the shape of the Blue Barn Theatre is informed both by internal forces of the program, structural, and HVAC requirements as well as by roof and site drainage. The Blue Barn Theatre, Boxcar 10, and Green in the City are integrated by a shared storm water reclamation system.



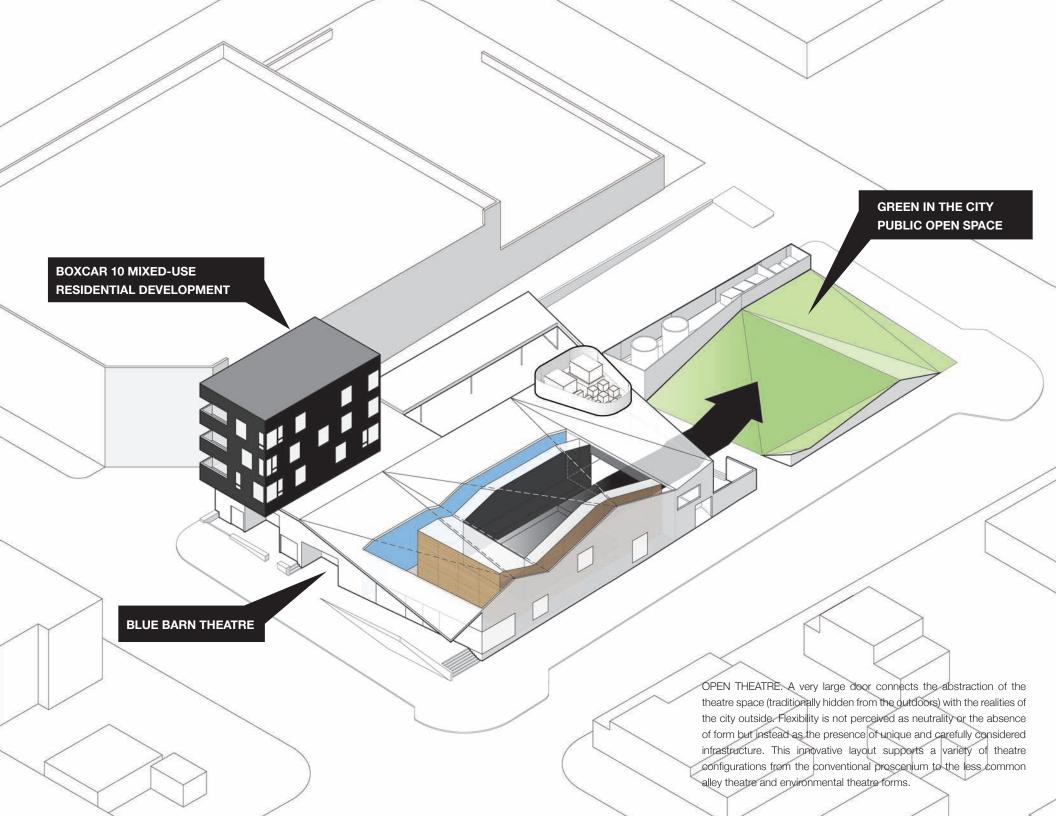
FIXED SEATING / STAGE

INDOOR / OUTDOOR ALLEY THEATRE

THEATRE IN THE ROUND

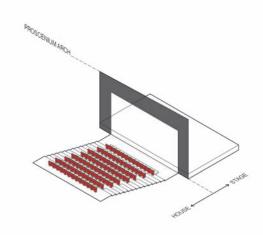
OUTDOOR PERFORMANCE

OPEN THEATRE. The ability to open the box changes the theatre's flexibility, allowing the company to stage different events and communicate with the city and neighborhood in ways that will alter the perception of the Blue Barn itself. Where the conventional black box theatre provides opportunities for dramatic innovation inside a limited and controlled realm, new types of performances, theatrical configurations and engagement with the city and the public are now possible.

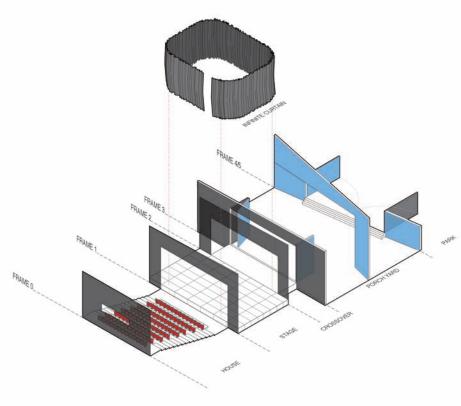




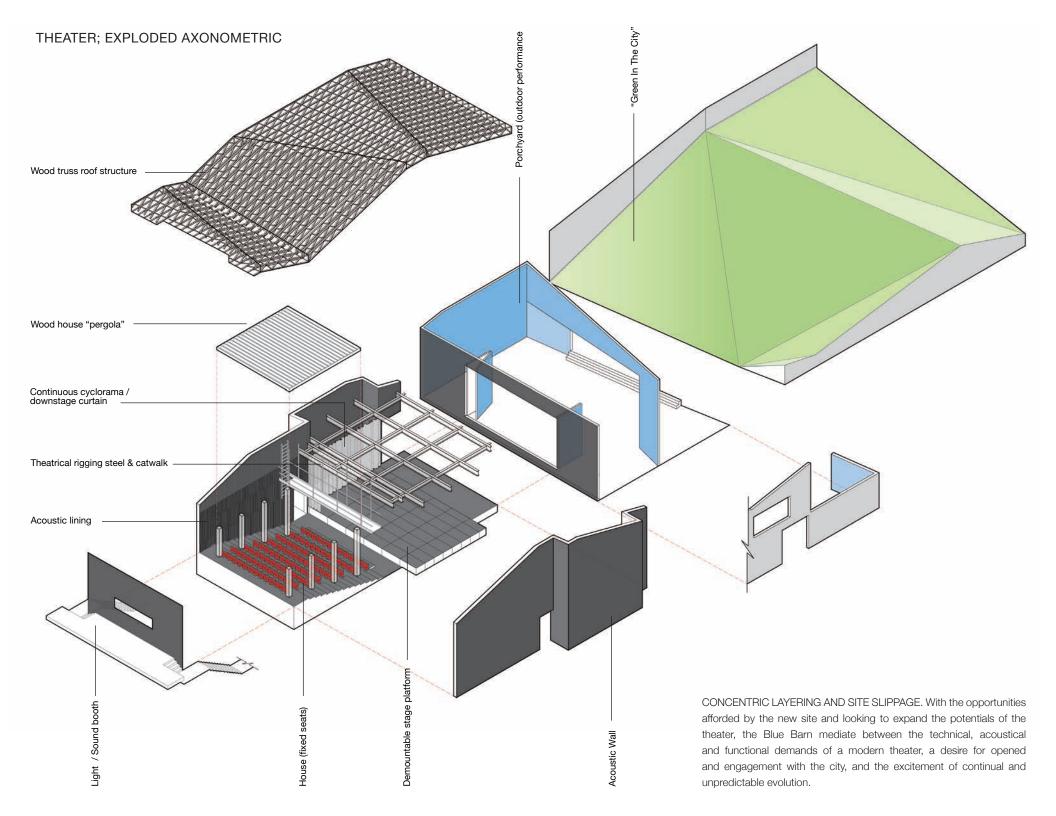




TRADITIONAL PROSCENIUM ARCH

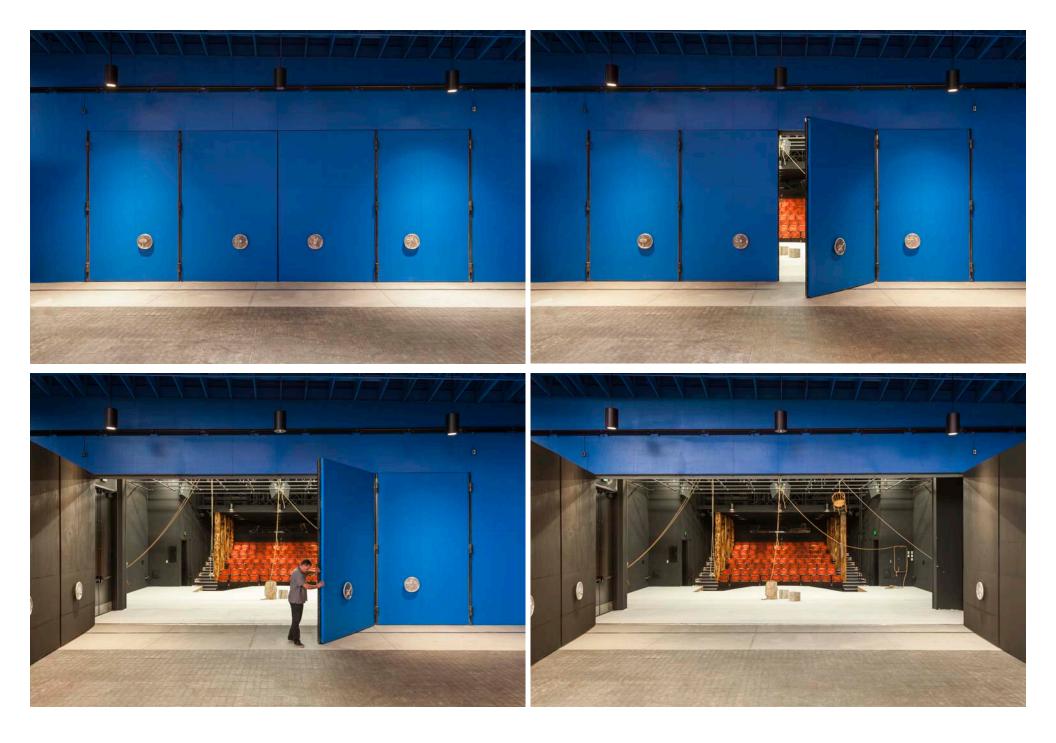


BLUE BARN PROSCENIUM FRAMES





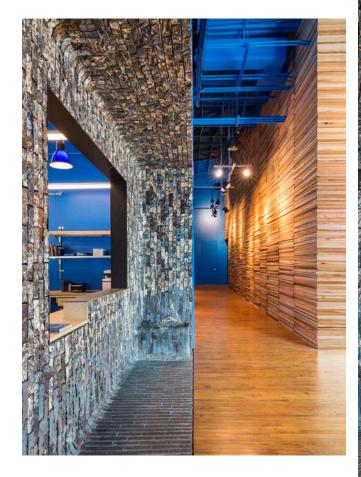
BEYOND THE BLACK BOX. The Blue Barn reinterprets the conventional black box type. The literal blackness of the theatre interior promotes focus but the form of the space, including the fixed seating and textured wood acoustic wall system, give the theatre character not normally associated with the black box. There is no proscenium (or, alternatively, there are many layers or proscenia), but the opening between house and stage forms a precise frame proportion as desired by the company.





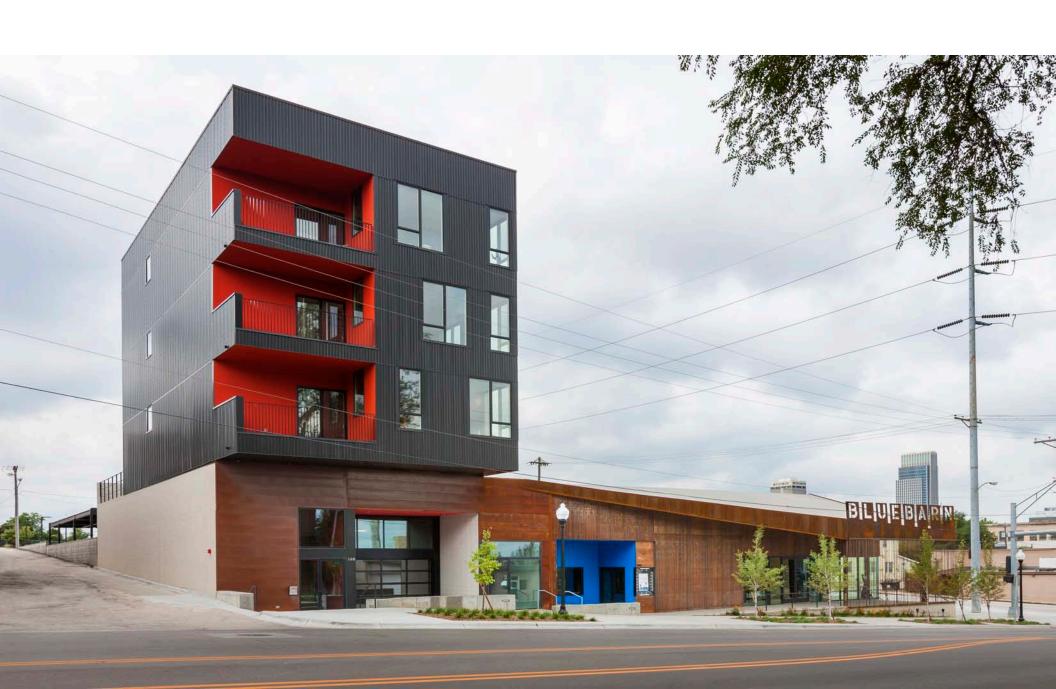


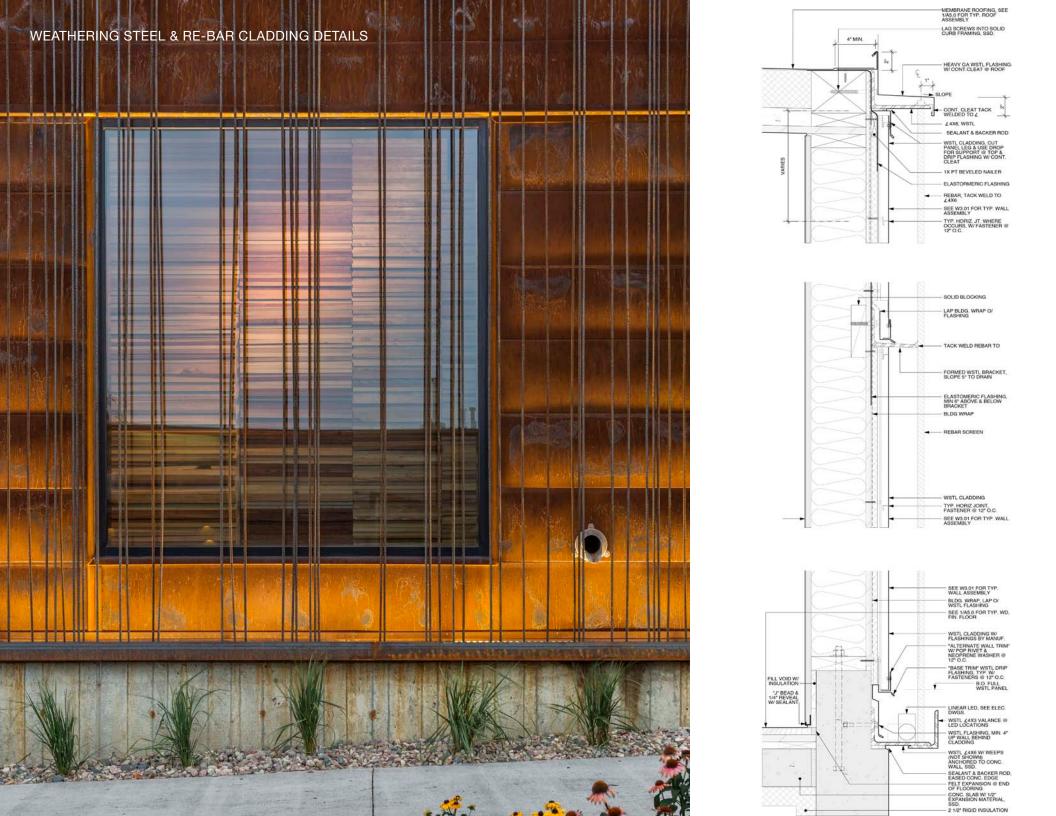
INTERIOR MATERIAL EXPERIENCE. Salvaged materials applied on precise surfaces add texture and richness to the layering of spaces and thin surfaces with the black theatre at the center. Heavy timbers used throughout as furniture and structure are salvaged from storm-downed trees in the Omaha area. In an original approach to design-team formation, the architects commissioned 4 artists to create funtional installations the serve the practical needs of the theatre. These images show the custom glazed brick vestibuble & box office by ______, the lobby lighting, "Stagecraft" by _____, and the bar & wood floor by _____. This approach freed the architects from the contstant burden of authroship.



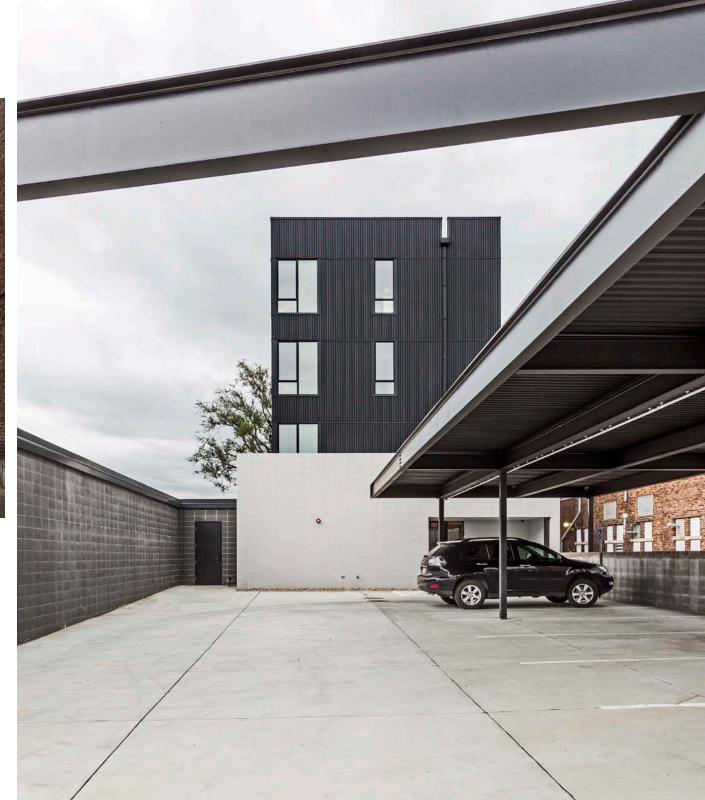


EXTERIOR MATERIALITY. A unique layered system of weathering steel sheet metal panels with concealed fasteners sits behind a diaphanous screen of exposed rebar suspended from weathering steel brackets. Boxcar 10 is clad in weathering steel and burnished block at the base and box-rib metal siding with concealed fasteners above.











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