SHAPING NEW KNOWLEDGES

104TH ACSA ANNUAL MEETING 2016

SELF GUIDED TOURS

CONFERENCE CO-CHAIRS
ROBERT CORSER, U. OF WASHINGTON
SHARON HAAR, U. OF MICHIGAN

HOST SCHOOL
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
Chapel of St. Ignatius

Steven Holl; OSKA (local architects)
901 12th Ave
Seattle, WA 98122

Architect Steven Holl chose “A Gathering of Different Lights” as the guiding concept for the design of the Chapel of St. Ignatius. This metaphor describes Seattle University’s mission and it also refers to St. Ignatius vision of the spiritual life as comprising many interior lights and darkness, which he called consolations and desolations.

Holl conceived of the chapel as “seven bottles of light in a stone box,” with each bottle or vessel of light corresponding to a focal aspect of Catholic worship. Light passes through each bottle in a specific area of the building to define physical and spiritual spaces with pools of clear and colored light. [www.seattle.edu/chapel]

Olympic Sculpture Park

Weiss/Smith
2901 Western Ave
Seattle, WA 98122

Envisioned as a new model for an urban sculpture park, the project is located on an industrial site at the water’s edge. The design creates a continuous constructed landscape for art, forms an uninterrupted Z-shaped “green” platform, and descends 40 feet from the city to the water, capitalizing on views of the skyline and Elliot Bay and rising over the existing infrastructure to reconnect the urban core to the revitalized waterfront.

An exhibition pavilion provides space for art, performances and educational programming. From the pavilion, the pedestrian route descends to the water, linking three new archetypal landscapes of the northwest: a dense temperate evergreen forest, a deciduous forest and a shoreline garden. The design not only brings sculpture outside of the museum walls but brings the park itself into the landscape of the city. [www.weissmanfredi.com]
Pike Place Market is a special community within the heart of Seattle’s downtown. More than the city’s beloved public market, Pike Place Market is a vibrant neighborhood comprised of hundreds of farmers, craftspeople, small businesses and residents. Each group is an important and vital makeup of the Pike Place Neighborhood.

In addition to preserving and protecting the historic buildings and character of the nine-acre historic district and serving as an incubator and supporter of farmers, artisans and small businesses, the Pike Place Market was charted by the City of Seattle to provide services for low-income individuals.

Victor Steinbrueck Park, the architect credited for the revival of the market, is located at the north end of the market, providing views of the Elliot Bay and Bainbridge Island, as well as future views of the Pike Place Market expansion, MarketFront+G12, designed by the Miller Hull Partnership. The market expansion includes public space that connects to the water, new stalls for farmers, crafters and artists, low-income housing for seniors, a new Neighborhood Center, and multiple public art installations.

[From pikeplacemarket.org]

At a moment when libraries are perceived to be under threat from a shrinking public realm on one side and digitization on the other, the Seattle Central Library creates a civic space for the circulation of knowledge in all media, and an innovative organizing system for an ever-growing physical collection - the Books Spiral. The library’s various programs are intuitively arranged across five platforms and four flowing “in-between” planes, which together dictate the building’s distinctive faceted shape, offering the city an inspiring building that is robust in both its elegance and its logic.

[From the architect]
Bullitt Center
Miller Hull Partnership
1501 East Madison Street
Seattle, WA 98122

As the first urban structure of its kind, the Bullitt Center is inherently about learning and discovery. From building design and the interactive resource center to the new community green-space, the Bullitt Center is a place for people to gather and learn about green building and urban sustainability. And it serves as a highly visible example of what’s possible when a team of people come together to advance uncommon wisdom. Features shaping the Bullitt Center include the following: Living building, teaching building and innovative green technology. (From www.bullittcenter.org)

Tours by reservation only
Tuesdays at 4pm
Saturdays at 12pm

NOTE: Tours of the Bullitt Center will be offered only as part of a Special Focus Session on Saturday, March 19, for which attendees must sign up in advance. There are only 60 spots available.

Seattle Art Museum
Robert Venturi, Denise Scott Brown
1300 First Ave
Seattle WA 98101

Monday - Tuesday: Closed
Wednesday: 10am - 5pm
Thursday: 10am - 9pm
Friday - Sunday: 10am - 5pm

Admission:
Adult: $19.95
Military: $17.95
Senior 62 and over: $17.95
Student: $12.95
Teen: $12.95
Children 12 and under: Free

Walk down 6th Ave towards Pike St, take a left on Pike St towards 5th Ave. Walk down Pike St for 2 blocks, wait at the Pike St & 4th Ave bus stop. Take the 10 or 11 bus towards Capitol Hill via 15th Ave. Get off at 15th Ave & E Pine St (7 stops), Walk south down 15th Ave, about 1 block. The Bullitt Center visitor entrance is located at the intersection of E Madison and 15th Ave, across from McGilvra Place.

The Seattle Art Museum consists of three major facilities: its downtown location, the Seattle Asian Art Museum, and the Olympic Sculpture Park. Current exhibitions include: Paradox of Place: Contemporary Korean Art (Asian Art Museum), Sam Vernon (Olympic Sculpture Park), Light and Space (Seattle Art Museum)

Walk down Union St towards 5th Ave. Walk 5 blocks, turn left on 1st Ave. The Seattle Art Museum is located at the corner of union St and 1st Ave.
Walk down 6th Ave towards Pine St, take a left on Pine St. Westlake Station will be mid-block between 6th Ave and 5th Ave. Take any of the 71/72/73 buses towards Jackson Park. Get off at the NE Campus Parkway & Brooklyn Ave, (2 stops). Walk south down University Way. Gould Hall is located at the corner of University Way NE and NE 40th St. Architecture Hall is located across 15th Ave NE from Gould Hall.

Gould Hall

Gould Hall, built in 1971, is the main building for the Department of Architecture. It is named after Carl F. Gould (1873-1939), founder and first chair of the Department of Architecture. Architect Gene Zema and professor Daniel Streissguth were the lead designers of Gould Hall, in association with Dale Benedict and professors Grant Hildebrand and Claus Seligmann. Einar Svensson and Professor Robert Albrecht were the structural engineers. The building is reinforced cast-in-place concrete.

A large central skylit atrium serves as a gathering place for the College. Gould Hall houses shared college facilities including the library, digital commons, shop, visual resources collection, classrooms, and the dean's office, as well as spaces for the Departments of Urban Design & Planning and Landscape Architecture.

Architecture Hall

Architecture Hall was designed in 1907 by Howard & Galloway of San Francisco as a chemistry building, but served as the Fine Arts Palace for the 1909 Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition (AYPE). In 1937, when the Department of Chemistry moved to the new Bagley Hall, it was renamed Physiology Hall, as the Department of Physiology occupied most of the building.

In 1950 the Department of Architecture moved into the building and it was given the name Architecture Hall. Architecture Hall was remodeled by Thomas Hacker & Associates in 2006-2007. It now houses the Department of Construction Management, Department of Architecture studios and faculty offices, and university classrooms.

PACCAR Hall

Designed by LMN Architects, the design responds to the program’s strong emphasis on social connectivity and its active central campus site with a high degree of porosity - in terms of both visual and functional relationships. A four-story, daylit atrium runs the entire length of PACCAR Hall. Multiple entrances are knit into the pedestrian flow of campus, with views, topography and landscape embraced as integrated elements in the architectural experience.

The exterior expression is a direct response to the functional needs of modern business education and environmental influences, while responding to adjacent historic campus buildings with compatible materiality, scale and proportion.

[From www.lmnarchitects.com]

University Light Rail Station

This light rail station - located next to the University of Washington's Husky Stadium - will connect the campus with all points in the Link light rail network, with a design that contributes the importance of rail transit serving the campus neighborhood.

A new pedestrian bridge connects to the main campus. Taking the shape of a simple sweeping curve, the 16-foot wide bridge will extend from the station over Montlake Boulevard and the Burke-Gilman Trail to a campus entry, connecting to the underutilized "Montlake Triangle" and the historic Rainier Vista that frames views of Mount Rainier.
-designed by Steven Holl, the Bellevue Arts Museum is located in downtown Bellevue. Holl made extensive use of glass, terraces and skylights in his investigation of light. Throughout the building, different types of light are utilized to correspond to different concepts of time. The design also focuses on how light comes into the building and how it emanates out to create an interactive beacon of light at night.

Inspired by the Museum's origins as a street fair, large windows at ground level reinforce the Museum's openness to the community. The glass and aluminum entryway off Bellevue Way is two-storied and visitors are welcomed into the Museum Forum through a reception lobby. The Forum, an elliptical interior atrium, is at the center of the building and rises two stories. This large, open space serves as a gathering place, a starting point for tours and a site for special events. On the rooftop, the elliptical Court of Light highlights Holl's interest in the relationship between light and seasonal change. The top of the courtyard's north wall follows the curve of the 48th parallel and allows people to watch the sun trace the arc of the wall during the summer solstice.

[From www.bellvuearts.org]

The American architect Louis Kahn (1901 - 1974) is regarded as one of the great master builders of the twentieth century. With complex spatial compositions and a choreographic mastery of light, Kahn created buildings of archaic beauty and powerful universal symbolism. Among his most important works are the Salk Institute in La Jolla, California (1959 - 1965), the Kimball Art Museum in Fort Worth, Texas (1966 - 1972), and the National Assembly Building in Dhaka, Bangladesh (1962 - 1983). The exhibition Louis Kahn: The Power of Architecture, organized by Vitra Design Museum, is the first major retrospective of Kahn's work in two decades.

The exhibition encompasses an unprecedented and diverse range of architectural models, original drawings, photographs and films. All of Kahn's important projects are extensively documented -- from his early urban planning concepts and single-family houses to monumental late works such as the Roosevelt Memorial in New York City (1973/1974), posthumously completed in October 2012. The view of Kahn's architectural oeuvre is augmented by a selection of watercolors, pastels, and charcoal drawings created during his travels, which documented his skill as an artist and illustrator.

[From www.bellvuearts.org]