A Walk Among "The Woods"

An Honors Thesis (HONR 499)

by

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Abstract

My Creative Thesis documents the creation of a design in response to the challenges and requirements of the 2015 - 2016 Timber in the City Student Design Competition.

Taken directly from the Timber in the City Student Design Competition Program:

“The competition challenges participants to design a mid-rise, mixed-use complex with affordable housing units, a NYC outpost of The Andy Warhol Museum and a new and expanded home for the historic Essex Street Market.”

The full Timber in the City Student Design Competition Program can be found after the Creative Thesis (pg. 11)
Acknowledgments

I would like to thank Timothy Gray for not only advising me in this project, but leading and teaching me throughout my college years. I would like to thank him for overseeing me in this project from its beginning to its completion – through all the tough times.

I would like to thank Myrisha for being a constant source of encouragement and critique.
Process Analysis Statement

In this project my first design decision was to take Essex market and makes it the focal point of the design. I made this decision because of the market's strong history and its tendency to draw in large crowds of people. Placing the Essex Market at the core of the site brings people into the heart building, to be entirely immersed in the atmosphere that is Essex Market. I then made the decision to band rest of the program around Essex to form a shell around the market. This not only makes Essex a focal point for the design, but also protects Essex from the chaos of the street, elevating the market as an oasis from the outside world.

To me one of the most important aspects of the project was creating a unique atmosphere for the market. Being the most notable feature of the design, an undulating wooden space frame glass canopy shelters the entirety of the market, and is supported by columns of glulam "trees" scattered throughout. This design feature is where the project takes its inspiration and name, "The Woods". The tree and canopy network works on a triangular grid fit within the building’s 24' by 24' grid framework. The canopy grid system uses triangulation 12' wide
and 12' long, with the trees roughly triangulated at 48'. The trees of the market stand at approximately 24' tall. This tree and canopy system is part of what enhances the atmosphere of the central market, with purpose to match the warm, vibrant, and alive setting I felt would best lend itself to the soul of the Essex market. Permanent market stalls sprout outward from the bases of the glulam trees, becoming hub points in the market for vendors. Temporary vendors are allowed to set up in the spaces between these tree hubs, filling out the market. There is also a designated area for eating and sitting, where the bases of the trees become tables for the general public instead of market stalls.

The canopy of the market not only provides shelter from the outside elements, but also functions as a solar and water collector for the entire building. Southward facing panels in the undulating canopy become solar paneling to collect energy throughout the day. When it rains or snows, low points in the canopy collect water that is then transported down to ground level to a reservoir. By these systems, the tree and canopy network begins to further function as a living system, becoming even more in spirit with a forest.
My next step was to take the Warhol Art Museum and wrap it around the central market core at the ground level and second floor, allowing for the formation of a gallery ring around the entire market on the second level. This acts as a barrier for the market from the turmoil of the surrounding neighborhood, turning the central market into an oasis from the outside chaos. Focusing on this concept of a sheltered forest oasis, I sought to elevate the market not only as a focal point of the project, but as a destination point in Manhattan.

Essex Market - “Central Market”
Warhol Museum - “Gallery Ring”
Residential - “East and West Wings”

I then took the gallery ring and lifted it up from the street level at several key locations to create gateways directly through the outer building shell and into the central market oasis. These instances of reveal create sightlines into the core, and are of great significance to the project’s design. Through these gateways, the market’s atmosphere can be observed from the street, with intent to lure in passersby with its
intriguing undulating canopy, warm glulam tree stalls, and bright sunlit core. These thresholds are key transition points from the chaotic street side into the vibrant energy of the building's central oasis.

I then addressed the residential part of the program by stacking residential units on the northern, eastern and western sides of the gallery ring, leaving the southern side open in order to maximize the amount of sun exposure the central market receives during the day. I then terraced the east and west sides of the residential block outwards in order to allow in even greater amounts of sunlight. I made the decision to terrace the northern section inwards away from the streetscape to avoid having an overbearing building façade and add character to the
building. This terracing allowed for private balconies opening to the street and also further encapsulated the central market without sacrificing sunlight exposure. By keeping the southern side of the ring open, this also allowed for the creation of an exterior rooftop strip exclusive for residents to enjoy. Populated by planters and greenery, the balcony serves as a wonderful place to overlook and observe the market activity. I manipulate the canopy-tree system of the market to arch upwards and overgrow out onto this balcony space. This design decision aids in a variety of functions, such as providing cover over the balcony strip to act as an outdoor eating and sitting area, and also allowing the system to present itself to the exterior of the site, further beckoning outsiders to explore its core.

Residential units with terracing enjoy their own private balcony sections, while the building’s green roof is designated as a communal outdoor space for residents to
enjoy, and can be used for growing various plants and possibly food to be used in the market. A circulation tower describes the center of the northern residential section, while stairways serve residents in both the east and west wings of the residential block. On one side of the circulation tower I implemented a gap in the building shell aligning with the oncoming street and the Blue Building condominium complex. This void serves to break up the building façade and split the residential block into East and West wings, as well as further reveal the nature of the central market core to anyone viewing the building from the oncoming street or complex. Utilizing this break in the façade, the canopy-tree system is allowed to bleed through the outer shell and minimally presents a single tree on the street, teasing passersby as to the true oasis hidden within.
LEVEL 1
ESSEX MARKET
CENTRAL MARKET

LEVEL 2
WARHOL MUSEUM
GALLERY RING

LEVEL 3
RESIDENTIAL
EAST AND WEST WINGS

LEVEL 4

LEVEL 5

LEVEL 6
2015-2016 TIMBER IN CITY
Student Design Competition Program

Image Credit: 2013 Timber in the City Competition
Students: Benjamin Ahearn, Kristin Karlsson & Casey Moran
Faculty: Richard Mohler & Elizabeth Golden, University of Washington
INTRODUCTION
The Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture (ACSA) is pleased to announce TIMBER IN THE CITY: Urban Habitats Competition for the 2015-2016 academic year. The competition is a partnership between the Binational Softwood Lumber Council (BSLC), the Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture (ACSA) and the School of Constructed Environments (SCE) at Parsons School of Design. The program is intended to engage students, working individually or in teams to imagine the repurposing of our existing cities with sustainable buildings from renewable resources, offering expedient affordable construction, innovating with new and old wooden materials, and designing healthy living and working environments.

THE CHALLENGE
The competition challenges participants to design a mid-rise, mixed-use complex with affordable housing units, a NYC outpost of the The Andy Warhol Museum and a new and expanded home for the historic Essex Street Market.

The project site is in Manhattan's lower east side in the former Seward Park Urban Redevelopment Area. In 1967, New York City leveled 20 acres on the southern side of Delancey Street and removed more than 1,800 low-income largely Puerto Rican families, with a promise that they would eventually return to new low-income apartments. Competing forces within the neighborhood and the development community long debated whether the area should be used to develop affordable or market rate housing, for commercial or cultural uses, or all of the above. This debate was waged in the community halls of local public school auditoriums and other city meeting places, in newspaper columns, coop board meetings, and at private strategy sessions in individual homes, and eventually a resolution was reached, leading to the currently planned Essex Crossing development.

The Essex Crossing development as currently planned, however, could be criticized for following a larger bulk zoning than ideal, as well as for not requiring the highest degree of innovative and environmentally proactive construction and energy use standards, this competition elicits responses to correct this critical lack, on at least part of the overall development area.

Entrants will be asked to design places for inhabitation, repose, recreation, and local small scale commercial exchange, as well as the creation of social and cultural exchanges, all while embracing new possibilities of wood. Entrants will be challenged to propose construction systems in scenarios that draw optimally on the performance characteristics of not one but a variety of wood technologies.

TIMBER
The competition will challenge participants to interpret, invent, and deploy numerous methods of building systems, with a focus on innovations in wood design on a real site. For thousands of years, solid wood has been used as a building material. Modern timber products and systems have greatly expanded the potential uses of this historic material. Timber is an ideal green building material: it is well suited for a broad range of structural and aesthetic applications, it offers economical construction and high performance characteristics; and wood is an economic driver to maintain forests and protect jobs in rural communities.
CRITERIA FOR JUDGING
Criteria for the judging of submissions will include: timber/wood as the primary structural material, creative and innovative use of timber/wood in the design solution, successful response of the design to its surrounding context, and successful response to basic architectural concepts such as human activity needs, structural integrity, and coherence of architectural vocabulary.

SCHEDULE
March 30, 2016  Registration Deadline
May 25, 2016  Submission Deadline
July 2016  Winners Announced

AWARDS
Winning students and their faculty sponsors, will receive cash prizes totaling $40,000. The design jury will meet in July of 2016, to select winning projects and honorable mentions. Winners and their faculty sponsors will be notified of the competition results directly. A list of winning projects will be posted on the ACSA website (www.acsa-arch.org). The projects will be presented in an exhibition at Parsons School of Design at The New School on the occasion of the opening of a conference on the socio-political and economic issues of the use of timber in urban environments, and this exhibition will travel to select venues.

1st Prize:  Student $10,000  Faculty Sponsor $6,500
2nd Prize:  Student $7,500  Faculty Sponsor $5,000
3rd Prize:  Student $5,000  Faculty Sponsor $3,500

Image Credit: 2013 Timber in the City Competition
Students: Benjamin Alweam, Kristin Karlsson & Carey Moran
Faculty: Richard Mohler & Elizabeth Golden, University of Washington

timberinthecity.com
PROGRAM

The diversified program proposes several spatial conditions, span distances, use and environmental criteria in order to elicit a diverse group of architectural compositions and technological solutions that incorporate the use of differing structural, framing, and detail-oriented components. Such conditions may be:

- Vertical mid-rise framing (i.e. Mass Timber Systems such as CLT)
- Interior partitioning (stud framing or modular panelized systems)
- Exterior cladding (modular assemblies)
- Long-span structure (glu-lam beams, mechanically laminated timber, and other composite members)

RESIDENCES

Residences in this project are a mix of small units for single or double occupancy and larger, family-based units with more than one bedroom. All apartments must have exposure to natural light and air, as well as rooms that meet minimum size requirements of the New York City Department of Housing Preservation and Development (HPD):


THE WARHOL MUSEUM

The Andy Warhol Museum in Pittsburgh, Warhol’s birthplace, is a vital forum in which diverse audiences of artists, scholars, and the general public are galvanized through creative interaction with the art and life of Andy Warhol.

By its inclusion in this project, the Warhol Museum would contribute to New York City a constantly rotating selection of the fruits of one of the city’s most celebrated creative progeny. Its collection includes works in all of Warhol’s various media: Painting, Sculpture, Print, Drawing, Photography and Film, as well as archival source material. As an auditorium / film screening venue, the Warhol Museum can contribute a new multi-use cultural location to the local community.

ESSEX STREET MARKET

Essex Street Market has been an evolving fixture in Manhattan’s Lower East Side for over 70 years, founded in 1940 as part an effort to find a new place for street merchants to do business. Local residents get personalized service from local vendors as they gather to browse an ethnically diverse collection of goods including flowers, meats, cheeses, clothing, prepared foods and fresh produce.

Beyond its intended function as a shopping destination, the Market developed into a social environment where residents come to connect and share ideas. Part of the accord reached between the city, developers, and the community was that an expanded Essex Market would provide a home for the existing vendors as well as encourage new business and means of exchange in any new development at Essex Crossing.

timberinthecity.com
# PROGRAM DISTRIBUTION

## The Warhol Museum

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Sq. Ft.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lobby / Tickets / Coat Check</td>
<td>2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auditorium / Film Screening</td>
<td>3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open Gallery</td>
<td>40,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project Space</td>
<td>2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration / Curatorial</td>
<td>1,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restrooms</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td><strong>49,900</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mechanical</td>
<td>1,996</td>
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<tr>
<td>Circulation</td>
<td>4,990</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Museum Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>56,886</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Gross Sq.Ft:</strong> 270,000-310,000 Acceptable</td>
<td><strong>296,504</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: any sublevel component not included in Gross Sq. Ft. (GSF)

## Essex Street Market

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Sq. Ft.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Permanent Stalls</td>
<td>15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flexible Stalls</td>
<td>15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eating Area</td>
<td>5,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Restrooms</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Market Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>35,900</strong></td>
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</table>

## Residential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Apartment Types</th>
<th>Individual Sq. Ft.</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Total Sq. Ft.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Micro Units</td>
<td>325</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>48,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Bedroom</td>
<td>650</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>52,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Bedroom</td>
<td>850</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>51,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Bedroom</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laundry</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recreation (Indoor)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lobby / Mail</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restrooms</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bike Parking</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bike Maintenance / Storage</td>
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<td></td>
<td>400</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
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<td><strong>178,700</strong></td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Circulation</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Residential Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>203,718</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: any sublevel component not included in Gross Sq. Ft. (GSF)
SITE INFORMATION
In spite of the pressures of gentrification, the LES remains a diverse community. According to Census data, Community District 3 is 32% white, 34% Asian, 25% Latino, but just 7% black.

While the Seward Park urban renewal site was halted for years as neighborhood groups debated over the need for new affordable housing, racial politics was always a factor. When the community finally came together on a compromise plan, housing for both those displaced and for other local residents was a priority, and former site tenants, as well as other community residents won preference.

The site is identified in New York City records as Block 352 and part of Block 346, bounded to the north by Delancey Street, with Essex Street to the west, Broome to the south and Suffolk to the east. Sanborn Maps Plates 16 and 17 for Manhattan cover the area. The site is currently separated by Norfolk Street, but the two blocks may be combined, and part of adjacent road spur off Delancey can be included as indicated on the Site Plan and Site Axonometric. Below grade, for the purposes of this competition, the J,M,Z subway lines, as well as the abandoned trolley tracks proposed to be developed into the Lowline park are at 20' below sidewalk level. Although competition entries may follow the general planning guidelines being enacted in the current development proposals for Essex Crossing, completely different planning guidelines may be proposed as the lead project.

Delancey Street is a major auto, subway, pedestrian and bicycle corridor leading to the Williamsburg Bridge, a structure that innovatively pushed the limits of the construction technologies of its day.

Among the many media projects that have feature the area are the films “The Naked City”, “Crossing Delancey”, and the ethnographic documentary “The Lower East Side: An Endangered Place 2009”. Refer to the resources on pg. 9 for more site information.

CODE INFORMATION
In general, please refer to the New York City code. Please note, however, that in reference to timber construction, one of the goals of this competition is to explore new construction opportunities enabled by contemporary timber technology that may not yet be anticipated or fully embraced by the current NYC code. Each entry is encouraged to understand the potential of contemporary timber systems, drawing from available resources and comparable code reviews from other jurisdictions and governmental agencies, as they pertain to new timber and wood systems, to inform the submitted design.

Also, please refer to the International Building Code. Accessibility guidelines need to be followed; refer to the Americans with Disabilities Act, along with the principals of Universal Design.

Do not follow the NYC Zoning Resolution for building setbacks, heights or massing, as the minimum and maximum building heights and massing square footage prescribed in this competition brief is very different than what the NYC Zoning Resolution calls for on this site. Buildings proposed for the site shall include a mid-rise portion of a height no less than 70’ and no greater than 80’, and programmed bulk shall not be less than 190,000 SF nor greater than 220,000 SF as outlined in the Program Distribution.

CONSTRUCTION TYPE
The design project must be conceived in structural timber. A strategy should be considered that evaluates a method for taking advantage of timber’s properties and characteristics in order to conceptualize and propose a critical evaluation of the design solution.
ELIGIBILITY
Students from the U.S. and Canada are eligible to participate in the competition. All student entrants are required to work under the direction of a faculty sponsor from an ACSA member school. Entries will be accepted for individual as well as team solutions. Teams must be limited to a maximum of five individuals.

REGISTRATION
An online registration form must be completed for an entire team or for each individual participant. There is no registration fee to participate in the challenge. Each registered participant will receive a confirmation email that will include information for final online submission. Please add the email address competitions@acsa-arch.org to your address book to ensure that you receive all emails regarding your submission.

The competition is open for currently enrolled students, only, and will require a faculty sponsor from an ACSA member school to enroll students by completing an online registration form (available at www.acsa-arch.org) by March 30, 2016. Faculty sponsors must complete a form for the entire studio or for each individual student or team of students participating. Each student will receive a confirmation email that will include personal login information for final online submission. Students or teams wishing to enter the challenge on their own must have a faculty sponsor, who should complete the form.

During registration the faculty will have the ability to add students, add teams, assign students to teams, and add additional faculty. Registration is required by March 30, 2016, after which edits and additions can be made until a student starts a final submission, then the registration is not editable. Faculty may assign a "Faculty Representative" to a registered student, who will have access to change, edit, and make additions to the registration.

FACULTY RESPONSIBILITY
The administration of the competition at each institution is left to the discretion of the faculty within the guidelines set forth in this document. Research and design work on the competition should be structured over the course one or more semesters of the 2015-2016 academic year.

EVALUATION CRITERIA
Each faculty sponsor is expected to develop a system to evaluate the students' work using the criteria set forth in this program. The evaluation process should be an integral part of the design process, encouraging students to scrutinize their work in a manner similar to that of the jury. The final result of the design process will be a submission of up to four presentation boards describing the design solution. In addressing the specific issues of the design challenge, submissions must clearly demonstrate the design solution's response to the following requirements:

- An elegant expressive understanding of the material – Timber
- A strength of the argument and the proposal's ability to support the concept for the design
- An articulate mastery of formal concepts and aesthetic values
- A mature awareness and innovative approach to environmental issues, including energy consumption.
- A thorough appreciation of human needs and social responsibilities
- A capability to integrate functional aspects of the problem in an architectural manner
- A capacity to derive a design, using wood, with the maximum innovation and possibility
REQUIRED SUBMISSION MATERIALS

DRAWINGS
Each presentation must directly address the criteria outlined in the Design Challenge and Criteria for Judging and must include (but are not limited to) the following required drawings. All drawings should be presented at a scale appropriate to the design solution and include a graphic scale and north arrow.

• SITE PLAN showing the surrounding buildings, topography, and circulation patterns
• DETAILED RENDERINGS of the building, clearly showing the timber structural system.
• FLOOR PLANS
• VERTICAL SECTION of the whole building/site sufficient to show site context and major program elements
• LARGE SCALE DRAWING(S), either orthographic or three dimensional, illustrating the innovative use of timber and associated components, at 1" - 1'-0".
• 3-DIMENSIONAL REPRESENTATION(S), either in the form of an axonometrics, perspectives, and/or model photographs – one of which should illustrate the overall character of the project. At least one of these views must be of a significant interior space, and one view must be of the building shown within the neighborhood context.

DESIGN ESSAY OR ABSTRACT
A brief essay, 500 words maximum, in English, is required as part of the submission describing the most important concepts of the design project. Keep in mind that the presentation should graphically convey the design solution and context as much as possible, and not rely on the design essay to convey a basic understanding of the project. The names of student participants, their schools or faculty sponsors, must NOT appear in the design essay. This abstract is included in the final online submission, completed by the student(s) in a simple copy/paste text box.

DIGITAL PRESENTATION FORMAT
Submissions must be designed on no more than four 20" x 30" (portrait format) digital boards. The names of student participants, their schools, or faculty sponsors, must NOT appear on the boards.

All boards are required to be uploaded through the ACSA website in Portable Document Format (PDF) or image (JPEG) files. Participants should keep in mind that, due to the large number of entries, preliminary review does not allow for the hanging end-to-end display of presentation boards. Accordingly, participants should not use text or graphics that cross over from board to board.

ONLINE PROJECT SUBMISSION
The entrant is required to submit the final project. It must be uploaded through the ACSA Competition website at www.acsa-arch.org by 5:00 pm, Eastern Time, on May 25, 2016. If the submission is from a team, all team members will have the ability to upload the digital files. Once the final submit button is pressed, no additional edits, uploads, or changes can be made. Once the final submission is uploaded and submitted, each student will receive a confirmation email notification. You may “save” your submission and return to complete. Please note: the submission is not complete until the “complete this submission” button has been pressed.

A final submission upload must contain the following:
• Completed online registration including all team members and faculty sponsors
• Four 20" x 30" (portrait format) boards uploaded individually as a high resolution Portable Document Format (PDF) or image (JPEG) files
• A design essay or abstract, 500 words maximum (copy/pasted into the text box during submission)

Incomplete or undocumented entries will be disqualified. Winning projects will be required to submit high resolution original files/images for use in competition publications and exhibit materials.

By uploading your files, you agree ACSA has the rights to use your winning submission, images and materials in a summary publication, online and in promotional and exhibition resources. ACSA will contribute authorship of the winning design to you, your team, faculty and affiliation. Additionally, you hereby warrant that the submission is original and that you are the author(s) of the submission.
RESOURCES

Entrants are encouraged to research references that are related to both the topic of the competition and precedent projects that demonstrate innovative use of timber such as those listed below. An intention of all ACSA competitions is to make students aware that research is a fundamental element of any design solution.

SITE
- Site ID: see pages 12-22

WOOD TECHNOLOGY
- Timber in the City - Andrew Bernheimer <http://www.oeditions.com/book/timber-city>
- reThink Wood — Tall Wood/Mass Timber (products, codes, building types etc) <http://www.rethinkwood.com/masstimber>
- Skidmore, Owings & Merrill — Timber Tower Research <http://www.som.com/ideas/research/timber_tower_research_project>
- US Forest Products Laboratory - Product and Building Systems Research <http://www.fpl.fs.fed.us/>
- FPInnovations - Product and Building Systems Research <https://fpinnovations.ca/Pages/home.aspx>
- American Wood Council - Codes and Standards Support <http://awc.org/>

THE LOWER EAST SIDE
- General Lower East Side information <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lower_East_Side>
- Essex Street Market information <http://www.essexstreetmarket.com/> #Welcome
- Two Bridges Neighborhood Council <http://www.twobridges.org>
- Seward Park Urban Renewal Site to Essex Crossing information <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Essex_Crossing>
- Henry Street Settlement <http://www.henrystreet.org/?gclid=COzZ_gawlACFHERNaAyCN9OA>

NEW YORK CITY HOUSING INFORMATION

NEW YORK CITY GENERAL INFORMATION
COMPETITION ORGANIZERS

Administrative Organization
The Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture (ACSA) is a nonprofit, membership association founded in 1912 to advance the quality of architectural education. The school membership in ACSA has grown from 10 charter members to over 250 schools in several membership categories. These include full membership for all accredited programs in the United States and government-sanctioned schools in Canada, candidate membership for schools seeking accreditation, and affiliate membership for schools for two-year and international programs. Through these schools, over 5,000 architecture faculty members are represented. In addition, over 500 supporting members composed of architecture firms, product associations and individuals add to the breadth of interest and support of ACSA goals. ACSA provides a major forum for ideas on the leading edge of architectural thought. Issues that will affect the architectural profession in the future are being examined today in ACSA member schools.

Sponsor
The Binational Softwood Lumber Council (BSLC) was established by the Canadian and U.S. Federal governments as part of the 2006 Softwood Lumber Agreement. The Council’s mandate, as outlined in annex 13 of the agreement, is “to promote increased cooperation between the U.S. and Canadian softwood lumber industries and to strengthen and expand the market for softwood lumber products in both countries.”

The BSLC benefits from the leadership and expertise of its 12 member board which consists of Canadian and U.S. senior industry representatives and stakeholders. The construct of this board is unique within the industry and offers an influential and powerful vehicle to establish strategic direction for market development programs, direct broad industry initiatives, and facilitate collaboration among organizations serving the North American softwood lumber industry.

Underpinning the BSLC’s efforts is a firm belief that the relationship between the Canadian and American industries can only improve when the lumber market is sufficiently robust for both industries to first stabilize, and then to prosper. We also believe that this will only come about through increased demand for new and previous uses of lumber products. Since its inception, the BSLC has actively supported initiatives by a variety of industry organizations that meet the mandate. Funds have been directed into programs in which immediate opportunities can be quickly exploited for a fast turnaround in identifiable demand. Clear benefits have already been achieved for the North American softwood lumber industry as the result of some of these programs.

Host
The School of Constructed Environments (SCE) at Parsons School for Design, The New School, located in New York City, challenges students to grapple with forces shaping the world today: shifts in global and local ecological flows, changes in living patterns, growing economic disparities, excessive consumption, and increasing ethnic diversity. Architecture, interior, lighting, and product design students at both the undergraduate and graduate levels work with faculty and citizens of global communities to learn the skills of design engagement, integrated thinking, and material invention in a collective effort to reimagine the constructed environment.

SCE offers a Bachelor of Fine Arts in Architectural Design and a Professional Master of Architecture Degree program, with opportunities for cross-disciplinary work and a dual degree with the Master of Fine Arts in Lighting Design. SCE draws on the vibrant design culture of New York City, bringing together over 200 engaged faculty and professionals to work with students in addressing the pressing questions of today, transforming them into design opportunities for a better future.

reTHINK WOOD
the NEW SCHOOL PARSONS

timberinthecity.com
FOR MORE INFORMATION
Program updates, including information on jury members as they are confirmed, may be found on the ACSA web site at www.acsa-arch.org. Additional questions on the competition program and submissions should be addressed to:

Eric W. Ellis, Director of Operations and Programs
Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture
1735 New York Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20006
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Image Credit: 2013 Timber in the City Competition
Recent Graduate: Timothy Olson, MIT 2012
Regional map of 'Essex Crossing' site in Lower East Side of Manhattan
Aerial view of the site from the south

Aerial view of the site from the east
View towards the east from the corner of Broome and Essex

View towards the west from the corner of Suffolk and Delancy
Site Axonometric
SITE PLAN DIAGRAM

SCALE: 1/64" = 1'-0"

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timberinthecity.com
The site within the proposed ‘Essex Crossing’ development section (multiple firms, no timber).

The site within the proposed ‘Essex Crossing’ development section (multiple firms, no timber). The dashed lines in the diagram above got shifted down. They should start at below grade and go up approx 6 stories.
Overall current planning of ‘Essex Crossing’ development (aka ‘Seward Park’). This competition replaces the proposals for sites 2 and 3, which can be combined. The Essex Street Market, currently in site 9, is moving to our competition site.
Sanborn Map of overall development site
Lower East Side in Flux

As a huge redevelopment project takes hold and land values rise, preservationists are rushing to protect some of the neighborhood's historic structures.

SPURA: The Seward Park Urban Renewal Area project, also known as Essex Crossing, will develop six acres left largely vacant for nearly 50 years with housing, stores and more.

Landmarked sites Existing Proposed

Essex Street Market: Built in 1939 in part to relieve the area's pushcart congestion, this food market will be relocated to a new building as part of the new development.

75 Essex: Since this 1890 former medical dispensary went up for sale for $21 million, a landmark request has been sped up.

Site context information
Existing Essex Street Market (photo and plan diagram)
Existing state of proposed 'Lowline Park' adjacent to site under Delancy Street

Proposed 'Lowline Park' adjacent to site, by RAAD Studio