Rite of Passage

Appropriate Interactions Between Man, Space, and Nature
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Frank E Hindes

May 1992
Here, I would like to thank those who have sacrificed to allow my academic pursuit.

Ted & Ruth Ann Hindes
Michelle Tworkowski and Family
Brad Hindes and Family
Ted Hindes Jr. and Family

Thanks to Sherri Jordan and her family for providing me a home-away-from-home.

A special thanks to my dad for giving me the vital experiences with nature that so shaped the attitudes I have discovered while completing this project. You have given me more than you or I will ever know.

Rite of Passage
Appropriate Interactions Between Man, Space, and Nature

Bachelor of Architecture Degree Program
Thesis Design

Thesis Design Committee

Dr. Daniel Doz•Professor of Architecture•Studio Critic
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Dr. Julia Corbett•Prof. of Religious Studies•Thesis Advisor

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Man is a member of the carnivorous food chain. Some feel we are at the top of that chain because we have no natural enemies and are the prey of no species, except ourselves. I say we are not at the top. We are just as accountable for our withdrawals as any of our other partners in nature. As we push and alter nature to supply our out proportioned demands, we only harm the natural cycles and ourselves. We have become a consumer society willing to take what ever is offered, allowing someone else, or nobody, to take responsibility for its production. We push our farmers and suppliers to invest enormously unbalanced amounts of energy into "artificial" means of production. Forests are cut and burned for farming; animal genetics altered for faster, bigger, growth; chemicals applied for faster, bigger farm yields. This "civilized" society has forgotten that the laws of the land will only support a finite number of people. If we can afford to buy more food, than we see it as acceptable to have more children. Overpopulation caused by this separation form source is one of today's leading problems and is at the root of most other pressing problems in our shortsighted world. Will it take a possibly tragic demonstration of natures intolerance of our abuse to open our eyes? Signs are present now, in the ozone and disappearing water supply, but all to easily ignored. The fallout will rattle the way we go about exploiting nature for our own good. A new consciousness will regard the fruits and cycles of nature as the most sacred of sacred. The blooming of buds in the spring will once again be herald as the principle necessity of life. The harvest of fall will offer continued hope for survival as well as the passing of old, preparing for the birth of the new. Man will ounce again know the laws of nature forgotten with industrialization. New technologies will not disappear, but be advanced to comply to the natural law. The most perfect, 100% efficient machine will be realized through mans mature relationship with nature. The implications of this shift will be universal. Reforestation and wildlife management will increase the supply of wild game. The society in touch with source will be made up of the responsible hunter. Meat off the hoof will be raised in the 100% efficient natural setting, free and wild. The harvest of these beautiful creatures will be a celebrated, sacred ritual by hunters in touch with the forces of nature on an intimate scale.

INTRODUCTION
Archery has existed almost as long as man's ability for rational thought. Originally as a tool of hunting and self defence, its evolution across all cultural backgrounds is consistent and apparently relatively independent. Despite this distinguished history, the role of archery in today's society is difficult to imagine. More effective and simpler ways of killing an animal have been developed, and as a war tool it is nearly useless. So what use could archery have for our "efficient" society? The answer lies beyond the act of killing, and in the process of delivering the arrow.

Target shooting has advanced greatly in the past fifty years both in the sophistication of tackle and level of recognition. The advent of the compound bow, primarily for hunting, spurred a great inventive surge in equipment evolution across all archery disciplines. Archery's inclusion in the 1982 Olympic games elevated target shooting to its proper status as a demanding art form.

None of this is new to the Asian cultures. In Japan, Zen archery is regarded as one of the martial arts, leading to the union of mind and body. The hitter becomes the hit in a process of self realization and sacred revelation. Striving not to overcome, but to reconcile the pressures of daily life. While on the practice range, external forces can be placed into perspective by absorption in the relaxation of shooting.

Archery as a family activity is not a surprising development. Not being restricted to a specific physical aptitude or development, archery has potential for all age groups as well as disabled persons. This therapeutic value is the under-utilized, perhaps most important element of sport archery.

Archery's largest role in today's North American society is in the discipline of hunting. In the past twenty-five years, the number of bowhunters has steadily increased. Reasons for this are varied and quite personal: extended season, safer hunting conditions, attractive challenge, etc... One thing all archers recognizes is the limited range of the weapon and the demands this makes on the hunter for its successful utilization. The bowhunter must be intimately in touch with himself and the instincts of his prey.

As society matures into an existence responsive to the workings of the natural environment, archery and bow hunting will continue to gain recognition as a fulfilling way of discovering yourself and the beauty of nature.

Like a heavy drop of water that decides to be free, the arrow liberates itself.

From Japanese Archery
Zen in Action
By Andre Sollier
Few topics are as misunderstood in today's society as hunting. This is surprising when one considers that man has actively hunted throughout 99% of our history. Only recently has the domestication of animals and industrialized meat production removed the meat gathering responsibility from the ultimate consumer. The same may be said for nearly all of the food products that "modern" man has become accustomed to. In our post industrial revolution consumer society, eating is simply a matter of working for enough money to purchase the fruits of under-appreciated farm labor. Only the hunter, directly interacting with nature, knows where his meat was raised, who killed it how and when, and what was necessary to put meat on the table.

The process of hunting is the matching of instincts between two mutually challenging species. "Mutually challenging" is the key phrase. It is easy to get carried away with our over-powering capacity for destruction. At all times the responsible hunter respects the dignity of the animal, and the hunt, by not violating this balance. In his insightful book "Meditations on Hunting" Jose Ortega y Gasset observes:

"...as the weapon(s) became more and more effective, man imposed more and more limitations on himself as the animal's rival in order to leave it free to practice its wily defenses, in order to avoid making the prey and the hunter excessively unequal, as if passing beyond a certain limit in that relationship might annihilate the essential character of the hunt, transforming it into pure killing and destruction. (Gasset, 53)"

Thus, the responsible hunter strives to match the skill of the prey, over-powering enough for a chance at success, while leaving margin to fail.

This contest has been replayed continuously throughout history and in all predator/prey species relationships. Man is no exception. Our current state of dependence on someone else to perform the "kill" only removes the act, not the responsibility.

In an ignorant society, hunting has fallen in status from a necessity of survival to a barbaric, cruel abuse of nature. How far from the truth. Hunting is the most basic, beautiful way that man can come to know the cycles and intricacies of nature while learning a lot about himself and human kind.

"Hunting, like all human occupation, has its different levels, and how little of the real work of hunting is suggested in words like diversion, relaxation, entertainment! A good hunter's way of hunting is a hard job which demands much form man: he must keep himself fit, face extreme fatigue, accept danger. It involves a complete code of ethics of the most distinguished design; the hunter who accepts the sporting code of ethics keeps his commandments in the greatest solitude, with no witnesses or audience other than the sharp peaks of the mountain, the roaming cloud, the stern oak, the trembling juniper, and the passing animal. In this way hunting resembles the monastic rule and the military order."

From Meditations on Hunting
By Jose Ortega y Gasset
No issue is as important as the status of our planet's ecosystem. After a disastrous century of abuse in which man has inflicted more damage than in the entire previous history of mankind, we are finally realizing our mistake. As awareness and concern increase, the question is: what can be done to halt future abuse and begin the long process of repairing the damage of the past.

The first step must be the development of an environmental consciousness. We see today the fledgling movements toward knowledge and action that must grow into the driving forces of future social developmental. The realization that natural resources are not unlimited will play a major role in developing a resource budget. This budget for existence is critical to controlling rampant inefficiency. By awareness of what goes into the development, production, and distribution of products, especially food items, the public can better understand the connection to process that we are all ultimately responsible to.

The essence of the environmental movement is the idea that man is a small part of an enormous, sophisticated system of checks and balances. While this may create an appearance that man's role is insignificant, man is, on the contrary, a key player, for only man possesses the power to single handedly destroy nature's harmony. This is scary when most of mankind carelessly flirts with this potential. The environmental movement deals with educating society about the loaded gun in its holster. By awareness of the situation and conscious regulation of our destructive potential, mankind may exist peacefully with nature.

All of this leads to a concept most of us learned about as children in the form of "do unto others as you would have them do unto you". Non-degradation, the term used for a responsible approach to context, is used in the environmental movement with the same attitude toward being a good neighbor. Mankind must learn to leave the environment in no worse condition than he found it. Only with this frame of mind do we have a chance to preserve and hopefully restore the natural beauty of the desecrated areas of our planet.

Only man selfishly takes from and destroys the environment without regard for consequences, and only the conscience of man can turn the tide toward a better relationship with nature.

"The science fiction of architecture, with rare exceptions, is hopelessly man-centered. Skyscrapers, sea cities, bubble cities, stack cities, instant cities, media cities; biotechnology, agrotecture, videocture, cybercture - what a roster! One can imagine wildlife crying out in terror, "What the hell are those bastards going to do next? Try this, try that. Whatever happened to the facts of life? Doesn't the man-animal know about budget?" For life does have a budget; its currency is air, water, land, and a day's ration of sunlight. If you think this year is extravagantly beyond its budget, imagine what the year 2000 will be like. And yet we architects keep offering man-centered solutions to all space-age challenges. Fun without substance. "Hey, this looks exciting," or "Why don't we try that? The magazines are sure to publish it."

From Gentle Architecture
By Malcom Wells
Managing the landscape for the maximum benefit of all will become a central issue in the years ahead.
So what does all of this have to do with architecture? The object of my thesis is to take all of these ideas about hunting, archery, and ecology and formulate them into not just an architectural expression, but an exploration into the potentials of these ideas as an approach to design. On the surface these issues may appear unconnected, contradictory, or as having nothing to do with design. The challenge is the resolution of this conflict.

The research I've done on Zen archery has revealed much about archery as a spiritual pursuit. This form of archery is about shooting as the archer losing identity with himself as well as with the arrow, bow, and target, seeking knowledge of the ultimate truth. It is hard to imagine, at first, the role of a dying animal in this pristine setting. It helps to think of mankind as having lost track of our animal nature in all of this comfortable civilization. Going even deeper to a lost sense of connection to nature and the forces that drive our sustaining food chain. Ultimately, archery will allow man to find himself, while bow-hunting will allow man to rediscover the way in which our existence is dependent on natural cycles.

The role of this thinking in terms of design approach is in the outward expression of the solutions attitude toward interaction with nature. The designer and client have many choices to confront when developing a concept for design. Unfortunately, interaction with nature is often not considered. Ideally, this issue should rank up there with image, scale, context, programme, etc...

What I have done is taken a look at ways in which designers can approach this issue. I have established four generic potentials in which this may happen: the self contained building incorporating responsive devises, the building that incorporates elements of nature, the merger of man-made and natural elements, and the adaptive use of what exists with minimal imposition. Instead of dictating one approach, I intend to introduce potentials toward encouraging creative interpretations of the ideas I present.

A major theme driving the solution is the irresistible power of nature. An old analogy dealing with a rock in a river exemplifies this idea. Although the water may flow around the rocks contours, eventually the gentle water will have slowly disintegrated the apparently dominate rock. Like the designers creations in the natural world that will eventually yield to the inevitable mortality of all things, the rock is hopeless against the cosmic life-cycle driven by natural laws.

"The fact is that for almost all men the major part of life consists of obligatory occupation, chores which they would never do out of choice. Since this fate is so ancient and so constant, it would seem that man should have learned to adapt himself to it and consequently to find it charming. But he does not seem to have done so. Although the constancy of the annoyance has hardened us a little, these occupations imposed by necessity continue to be difficult, they weigh upon our existence, mangle it, crushing it.... And what most torments us about work is that by filling up our time it seems to take it from us; in other words, life used for work does not seem to us to be really ours, which it should be, but on the contrary seems the annihilation of our real existence... Hence the bad feeling we usually inject into the term "occupation." When someone tells us that he is "very occupied" he is usually giving us to understand that his real life is being held in suspension. This is true to such an extent that the man who works does so with the more or less vague hope of one day winning through work the liberation of his life, of being able in time to stop working and . . . to start really living"

From *Meditations on Hunting*  
By Jose Ortega y Gasset
Of the four expressions of integration with nature the facility presents, this space represents the idea of placing a building insensitively on the flat landscape. This is the typical approach of most designers. The difference here is an attempt to make simple responses to context and to utilize some passive solar devices.

Here, also the geometric language is introduced. The pure cubic form has been distorted by the presents of the lake. The regular, rectilinear form has succumb to the power of nature, but has not been destroyed. The space addresses nature, maintains a dignity, and works with nature to improve its own efficiency.

It is the function of this space to act as the unifying core between the two wings- one housing spectator or dining spaces, the other housing the pro-shop and the lounge. It will contain vertical circulation, the main entrance, rest-rooms, and the recreational spaces. Its open feel and vertical continuity are intended as a unification of the projecting wings and the vertical layering of spaces. The space is comfortable and easily comprehended, informing the user of the spacial organization of the facility.
At the end of the linear hall, we find another attitude toward integration with nature. The spaces are primarily enclosed, yet nature is given a higher pronunciation. The hill side has spilled out to cover portions of the building.

Geometrically and symbolically this combination of spaces represent the traditional nave and transept concept of Christian liturgical space. Here, the process of food preparation is elevated to sacred status. Starting in the South arm of the transept, the carcass is respectfully striped of flesh and processed into manageable portions. In the crossing, the meat and other vegetable products, grown along the side-aisle green house, are ceremoniously prepared into sacred meals in the vivid sunlit space. Resources not consumed are stored in the space as relics of the magnificent animals contributing them. Finally, the give and take is completed with the last appendage of the transept, the rest room. Waste is recycled as compost for the productive gardens and greenhouses of the facility.

The overall intent is to create a ceremonial space sanctifying man's connection to the food chain.
At the terminus of the North stretching axis is a third approach to integration. Here the emphasis is on the manipulation of geography with minimal architectural injection. This is a very extraverted space intended to embrace the outdoors.

The form is a combination of influences. Ascending the east hillside is a variation on the Ziggurat, Mount of Mesopotamia combined in plan with circular culmination meant for association with the Piazza St. Peters of the Vatican. The intent is to elevate the rim of this man-made gorge to a sacred status. The upward procession culminating in a sacred court for intimate ceremonies.

This space faces North in orientation to the forested portion of the site and the wooded competitive course. This is were small ceremonies such as the start of competition and the veneration of animals as well as marriage, rites of passage, requiems - all commemorating mans interaction with, and dependence on nature.
Finally we complete the range of integration with the fourth space. The Amphitheater is strictly topography, slightly altered to accommodate man's needs, while remaining topography.

This outdoor space overlooks the cloister-like courtyard framed by the three other spaces and holds a multifaceted role in the ceremonial structure of the organization. The altar, situated at the base of the theater's slope, yet high above the cloister, allows for numerous liturgical arrangements.

The cloister itself is significant as a quite space for the archer to perfect his art in a sacred, open-air enclosure. Influences are drawn from both monastic attitudes about seclusion and the Japanese idea of interior garden spaces.

At times, these overlapping spaces will collaborate in housing the large festivals dealing with the seasons and natural cycles. At these occasions the architecture becomes the backdrop of the ceremony, framing it, but by no means limiting it. Here is the ultimate integration into nature.
Site selection was important due to environmental concerns. The idea about nondegradation led to the choice of a site that was not exactly pristine to begin with. Because of the nature of the target course, adjacency to woodland was desirable.

A sand quarry on the east side of Muncie, Indiana was selected. This gave an opportunity to improve an abused piece of land, giving something back to nature. As it is unrealistic to restore the land to natural formation, the dynamic topography is stabilized and utilized in a number of ways.

The procession to the actual complex of spaces is one of expression and transformation. Starting with the parking lot, which is intentionally uncontrolled and chaotic, the participant receives a subtle statement about the role of the automobile in our society. The Serious of conveyers arranged irregularly as a suspended walkway demonstrates the current misguided, confused effort at addressing the environment. This leads to the original sifting devise where the decent to the floor of the gorge informs the participant about issues related to the ethic message of the organization. Finally, the participant is led to the main facility to experience the sincerity of the fulfilling programme of ceremonies and self realization.
Early last semester, we were asked to reflect on our fondest spacial memories and try to recall why it was so powerful. For me, this was easy. The memory has stood clear and strong for a long time. This project has allowed me to really examine what it was that made the space so special.

The Setting is about twelve years ago in the woods of Michigan. Each year I would take time off from school and my dad and I would pack up the car and drive North. My Uncle Bob would have gone in advance to set up camp. This year in particular, he had a large, old Army tent expertly erected off a clearing at the end of an abandon two-trek. Inside was a large (as it seemed to a small kid) open space flanked by cot bunks. An old oil burning stove sat at one end, and a makeshift kitchen at the other. The floor was covered by what I remember as an old piece of worn out carpet. Lighting was supplied by a lantern handing at center. The bathroom was dug fifty yards or so in a semi-private spot further into the woods.

This was deer camp, a place to forget civilization, (except for the assigned classwork that always followed me.) I would be awaken very early each morning to the smell of coffee and sausage, get ready for the morning hunt, and hike through the cold, dark woods to some secluded perch and sit motionless. The woods would be nearly silent at first. Slowly, as the sun would rise, signs of life would start to immerge. With each unidentifiable sound, my heart would bound. Each breath would grow deeper, usually to be surprised by a squirrel or scavenging bird. What would seem like an entire day would pass in a few hours. I'd get antsy and head back to the car to wait for my did. I was always early on morning hunts, intentionally I guess, for I did not fully appreciate the opportunity. The night hunt was my favorite. We would get situated a few hours before dark, and watch the sun set. I had a habit of staying a little longer than the point of loosing visibility. Looking back, I know now how important those times were and how they have effected me as an individual.

Setting in those woods, wether on the ground or high in a tree, I would memorize every aspect of the wilderness in front of me through constant, sweeping scans, moving my head as little as possible of course. I heard every sound, felt every
breeze, saw as much movement as I could. If it rained a little, I got wet.

From these trips I learned a lot of lessons about nature, and how man should most appropriately interact with nature. I remember walking a popular trail we referred to as the "Red Line", and finding some cans dropped by others. To my confusion, my dad picked them up adding that they didn't belong there. Whoever left them there was not a very good hunter or naturalist. As we scouted the wilderness, the rule was to never step on anything you can step over, and never break a limb that can be moved, or even better, avoided. Generally, to leave as little trace as possible. At the end of the stay, these principles also applied to policing the site, to remove anything we carried in. I did not fully realize the impact these examples had on me until seriously reflecting back to those woods. I do not know where my dad gained his respect for these values, but I know that I got them from him.

The memories of that tent and those hikes and hunts are what came to mind as my fondest, and most memorable experiences. The sense of purpose and life directly connected to the dynamics of the environment was a major force in my thesis development. As demonstrated in my writings, I used this project to examine my personal attitudes and beliefs. I found a serious regard for ecology and developed a disgust for the typical fashion in which man exploits and pollutes our precious ecosystem.

As an aspiring architectural student, I looked for a way in which I might explore this problem and address it through my chosen profession. I choose to explore ways in which man can interact with nature on an inspired level through the built environment. I do not feel that I did, nor did I assume that I could, produce a wholistic prescription for the available possibilities.

I do hope that I have helped bring this issue to my colleagues increased attention. I enthusiastically anticipate that these ideas will continue to evolve as I mature into a complete architect.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>III. #</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Page#</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Japanese Archery...</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Japanese Archery...</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Brad and Ted Hindes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Meditations On Hunting</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Action by Design</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Gentle Architecture</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Modern Architecture...</td>
<td>249</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Architecture Without Architects</td>
<td>#110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Architecture Without Architects</td>
<td>#115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Basement and Second Floor plans</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Architecture Without Architects</td>
<td>#101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Inner Harmony...</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Architecture From...</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Inner Harmony...</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Architecture Without Architects</td>
<td>#7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>Architecture Without Architects</td>
<td>#52</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
BIBLIOGRAPHY


A RESPECTABLE EDUCATIONAL COMMUNITY

MAN, SPACE AND NATURE:

FRANK E. HINDES
The organization and individuals that shape our real estate development must be prepared and equipped to:

- Recognize that our connection to and responsibility for nature:
- Consciously experience demands and challenges that are reflective of the sacred connection with the natural world. Scientific philosophies are shifting the stage for a return to natural health practices.
- Cede control and grounding to the forces of nature, as seen in nature's cycle of life and death.

Moreover, the shift towards a more ecological worldview is becoming more prominent in the future.

The notion of existence is becoming increasingly important, as many philosophers and scholars are discussing the idea of existentialism and the search for a true understanding of existence. This search for meaning and action, in turn, has provided a basis for new ideas and processes, including existentialism.

Throughout history, sacred rituals have guided mankind in meaningful existence. While particular rituals differ, they all agree that:

**Thesis Topic: Issues and Position**

Frank Hinds / Architectural Design Thesis Proposal / Fall Semester 1997
Integration of modern technologies
Connection to Earth and fellow man
Senses of community and identity
Use of indigenous or traditional materials
Maximization of natural energy resources
Efficient land use

The program will consider:

Support spaces
Academic library
Faculty offices and living quarters
Research labs
Seminar spaces
Short-term living quarters

Programmatically, my project will consist of:

Ultimately, I will create a faculty for protected education in earth-based issues.
Communicating both goals and means. Human interaction with the faculty will attain sustainable adaptation.
My project will explore the characteristics of socio-ecologically designed and the role of education. My project will emphasize the integration of environmental programs, assuming an immediate relationship between human space and nature. Because change takes time, self-sustaining facts have not vanished into other plausible modes. My project will deal with the relationship between man and the environment. Finding balance in the symposium, we find that our portfolio is a manifestation of man's naturalistic connection to nature. Current

Project: DESCRIPTION PROGRAM
The design process begins in the fourth week. The last three weeks will be dedicated to presentation. During this week, I will use the remainder of this semester to revise and finalize the design. My goal is to develop an educational community reflecting a sacred, respectful attitude toward nature.

The first three weeks of each semester will consist of research in organic architecture, continuing specifically through interaction between man, space, and nature. Goal being an understanding of how I can combine these two forces, creating a setting for meaningful experiences.

My first semester project will be focused on finding a theme relating to ideas relevant to my project. The theme, "Organic Architecture, Searching for Ideas Relevant to my Project," will first immerse myself in reading dealing with sacred experience and sacred significance. Next will be to learn about "green" and "organic" architecture, searching for ideas relevant to my project. The first three weeks of each semester will be dedicated to research in organic architecture, continuing specifically through interaction between man, space, and nature.
VITAL RESOURCES

Culture contexts would require an open-minded environment, recuperating ideas about the ecology, and degenerating urban environments. The project would take on a revitalization character of both large and small scale. I would like to push the power of this way of thinking by choosing a site within an area, and the adjacent and the enclosed geographic area. Regenerally, focused within +35.6 +45.

CONTEXT: PHYSICAL AND CULTURAL

Frank Hildes / Architectural Thesis Proposal / Fall Semester 1991
Black Hawk Speaks
The Gaia Hypothesis
Shumway: Spatial Justice
Alley: Parrot Drawing down the moat
Encyclopedia of Religion
The Power of Myth


1993.


design process

Research will initially focus on ideas of meaning and sacredness in ritual and space. Research in

REFERENCES AND BIBLIOGRAPHY

Club House Facility for:

North American Archers
Browman, Michigan

prepared by:
HinDesign Consortium
(Frank E Hindes)
©1991, Frank E Hindes
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contents</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Program for: North American Archers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abstract</td>
<td>IV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Introduction</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organization Breakdown</td>
<td>VI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Criteria</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campground Spaces</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registration Office</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Store</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tent Sites</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R.V. Sites</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hygiene Facility</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indoor Club House Spaces</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indoor Lanes</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pro Shop</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kitchen</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butchering</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lounge</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recreation Room</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative Office</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outdoor Club Related Spaces</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pavilion</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lanes</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Course</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conclusions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Space Summary</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Space Relationships</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Criteria</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The basic need for nourishment has remained man's closest connection to nature. Pre-industrial cultures recognized this, and developed elaborate rituals to celebrate this give and take relationship.

The North American Archers is an organization focused toward the revival of pre-industrial attitudes toward fertility and virility. This facility will function as the catalyst to a growing community of hunters, conscious of the ritual potential of the hunt. Spaces will function toward enhancing this revived, spiritual attitude toward the hunt of game animals.

The initial, member owned, facility will be located in the rural/sub-urban area of Brownman, Michigan. The incorporation of regional typography in the facility will be an important concern in this and each succeeding facility.

Spaces supportive of this intent are: Full-service campground, Pro shop distribution of related equipment, indoor practice lanes/multipurpose hall, lounge retreat, outdoor practice/competition lanes, multipurpose pavilion, and competitive course.

The organization's attitude toward coexistence with nature must also be expressed in its architectural responses to natural energy sources.

The Facility and adjacent spaces will total 45,970 gross square feet of enclosed building space. The Developed landscape areas including the campground, and practice lanes will total 405,400 square feet. The competitive course will occupy approximately 1,152,000 square feet.

The estimated total cost of the facility is $4,339,639 in December 1991 dollars.
Throughout history, man's closest connection to nature has been through the food chain. Primal cave dwelling and "civilized" twentieth-century man alike have shared the need for nourishment. The timeless act of food gathering has changed much in man's history and remains culturally diverse today. An interesting correlation between the food gathering process and a society's attitude toward nature may be identified.

Without the modern supermarket, pre-industrial societies refined ritualistic devotions in time with natural cycles. The active processes of hunt and harvest provided a rich ceremonial base for the evolution of respectful affection toward fertility and virility. The industrial revolution brought about changes in man's attitude toward nature.

With Industrialization came a segregation of responsibility. The overworked industrial employee did not have adequate time for traditional food gathering. To feed the industrial work machine, commercial farming and commercial domestication of animals evolved. It was now someone else's job to sustain man's intimate, personal connection to nature. With the removal of this responsibility, a rapid deterioration of the respectful give and take between man and nature took place.

The ecological condition of the world today may be linked to man's degenerative sense of connection to nature. Pollution and overpopulation stem from the exploitation and manipulation of natural cycles. Only through reviving to the ritualistic connection between man and nature, as expressed in food gathering, can man turn the current tide of ecological abuse.

The North American Archers is an organization committed to the responsible hunt of game animals. Focusing on the ritual nature of the hunt and the preparations involved with it, the NAA seeks to advance an understanding of the art of responsible bow-hunting. By addressing the historic role of the hunt, the NAA will also deal with issues of ecological importance affecting this timeless, vital connection to nature.
The project is an embryo facility to serve as a fraternal president for future, additional facilities responsive to regional, cultural ideas about the hunt. Each facility will have distinct, regional characteristics. The initial facility will be located in Brownian, Michigan on a yet undetermined site.

The member owned facility is to serve as the center of the organizations governing body and activities related to the organizations purpose. Requirements include: Full-service campground, Pro shop distribution of related equipment, indoor practice lanes/multipurpose hall, lounge retreat, outdoor practice/competition lanes, multi-purpose pavilion, and competitive coarse.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>title</th>
<th>corresponding#</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CEO</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vise President</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campground Supervisor</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pro Shop Supervisor</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facility Supervisor</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Club President (Elect)</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Members</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Camp Registration Personnel</td>
<td>8-11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Camp Store Personnel</td>
<td>12-13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pro Shop Personnel</td>
<td>14-16</td>
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<tr>
<td>Custodial Engineer</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grounds Maintenance</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Club Officers (Elect)</td>
<td>19-22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ORGANIZATION
North American Archers

As this organization is dedicated to respecting the give and take of coexistence with nature, every attempt must be made to utilize natural energy sources. By implementing time tested techniques, ecological responsibility will be demonstrated in accordance with the organizations values. These criteria are meant to apply to most of the spaces and to be taken as given standards. Individual spaces may use all or only some of these criteria. Many spaces have additional requirements that will be specified in that spaces individual section.

Thermal

Fire .................. The ceremonial hearth, in addition to tremendous ceremonial potentials, supplies heat for tent campers as well as the lounge and hall spaces. Water pre-heating is possible in flue coils.

Solar .................. Passive solar devices must be incorporated when feasible - i.e. Trombe wall, solar water heating, heat storage tiles, underground heat storage tanks... Active solar collectors will be used where possible.

Lighting

All attempts must be made to utilize natural day lighting. Artificial light fixtures must utilize low voltage, solar source. Fixtures are to wash with indirect lighting, not exposing the harsh light element. All light must be on variable dimmers to allow maximum flexibility of light quality.

Acoustics

Acoustical requirements are largely spelled out within individual spaces. The common thread is an intercom connecting all spaces for sending and receiving communication. All vibration generating equipment is to be vibration isolated from the superstructure. Delivery ducts are to have well distributed, low velocity, operating diffusers.

Waste Disposal

The traditional septic, buried underground, is not compatible with the ceremonial nature of this important transaction in the give and take between man and nature. For this facility, water hayasen digestion ponds are more appropriate.
Users
2 campers
1 staff
1 maintenance

Activities
Registration ........ registry file, paper storage, public phone, sign-in counter
Admin. offices ........ desk, chair, copier, file, phone
Maintenance shed .... tool/equipment storage area, golf cart parking port

Thermal
High-output space heater necessary due to frequent entry and exit.

Acoustical
See: General Criteria

Lighting
This spaces needs a cottage “light-in-the-window” feel to it for welcoming guests.

Design criteria
This will be the first contact with most of the users of the facility. The atmosphere must be warm and welcoming as well as convenient. The arriving camper must not impede the progress of all ready registered campers - thus a two lane entry. The arriving camper needs to exit their vehicle and enter the office. Because registration and gate control will be a 24 hour activity, it is important that the space be comfortable to the employee as well as segregated form adjacent, closed spaces.

Adjacencies
camp store

Program for: North American Archers

REGISTRATION OFFICE

300 ft²

total square footage:
Users
15 campers
3 staff

Activities
Check-out
Requirements
register, counter top space

Goods display
stationary display racks, movable racks
refrigerated compartments

Camp office
desk, chair, 2 standing files, phone, 2 additional chairs

Laundry
three washing machines, three dryers, one 4'-0" x 8'-0" table

Thermal
Refrigerated displays will be self contained units. High humidity from dryers will require more than average ventilation in that area.

Acoustical
Dryers must be places on vibration pads. The laundry must be acoustically isolated from adjacent spaces.

Lighting
Laundry room is to have operable lighting as it will be open 24 hours a day.

Design criteria
This space and the registration office will be closely related. There should be enough segregation to communicate separate functions, yet conveniently adjacent. These areas should also be strategically placed to monitor shoppers as well as the campground access. As the retail distribution of food is a major thyme, the store should reflect an attitude toward the shopping process.

Adjacencies
Registration office, campground access, convenient walk from camp sites, parking area.

total square footage: 1595sf
Users
200 units
(2 persons @)

Activities
Temp occupancy
Set-up/take down
Food storage
Personal hygiene
Solid Fuel storage
Food preparation
Eating

Requirements
stakable ground space with adequate drainage
access thoroughfare
critter-proof food storage box
location for user supplied coolers
see heading: Campground: Hygiene center
sheltered area
fire/hearth, washable surface space
place to sit, prop for food or drink

Thermal
Passive climate control in form of Earth berm and wind breaks, Radiant fire heating at hearth.

Acoustical
Isolation from mechanically generated sound- i.e. traffic, facility equipment, R.V. sites.

Lighting
Lighting must be soft and contribute to the camping atmosphere: central fire lighting at night. Lantern pegs at key positions, torch lamps.

Design criteria
The tent sites are critical to the ecological experience. Site groupings and arrangement must stimulate a communal atmosphere and sense of identity to place. The regimental repetition of traditional layouts is inappropriate for this intent. Landscape devides are to establish hierarchical clustering of sites maintaining individual identity, while relating to the whole.

Adjacencies
Water supply, reasonable distance from hygiene facilities, access thoroughfare.
Users
100 R.V. units
1 maint.

Activities
Temp. occupancy ....... flat, concrete pad for parking R.V.'s
Food preparation ...... The site should allow for optional, outdoor cooking and eating with a fire pit.
Set-up/take down ...... Access to the site needs to accommodate the potentially large size and weight of R.V.'s as well as their large turning radius.
System hook-up ...... Water and electrical hook-ups for each unit are required.

Requirements
As R.V. units are self-contained, no special issues apply.

Thermal Acoustical Lighting

Design criteria
Similar criteria to the tent sites apply here concerning clustering and communal identity.

Adjacencies
Adequate access road

R.V. SITES

total square footage: $260,000$
### Users
- 100 Campers
- Maintenance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Requirements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Showers</td>
<td>Three stalls for men and women</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>noon</td>
<td></td>
<td>Dry area for towel and clothes storage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>Soap and shampoo ledge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>Shower head and controls</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Activities
- **Defecation**
  - **Men**
    - 2 water closets
    - 1 urinal
    - Toilet paper holders
  - **Women**
    - 3 water closets
    - Toilet paper holders

- **Facial Hygiene**
  - 2 sinks for each sex
  - Mirror
  - Dry ledge

- **Cleaning**
  - Supply storage
  - Hose spicket
  - All washable surfaces

- **Waste Disposal**
  - Trash receptacles

### Thermal
- Insulated plumbing. High humidity levels will require substantial, natural ventilation when climatically compatible.

### Acoustical
- Male / Female segregation

### Lighting
- Operable, low output (100 lux) general illumination at night, 400-500 lux operable task lighting at mirrors.

### Design Criteria
- The traditionally modest attitude toward hygiene should be accommodated, while not dictated. Use of water closets should celebrate the give and take between man and nature. See: General Criteria for disposal requirements. Individual shower drains, central floor drain in dry areas for cleaning.

### Adjacencies
- Circulation thoroughfare, reasonable walking distance from furthest serviced site.

### Program for: North American Archers

![Diagram of Hygiene Facility]

**Total Square Footage:** 5124 sq ft
Users
15 archers
50 spectators
500 quests

Activities
Practice / competitions

Requirements
15 - 9'0" x 90'-0" lanes, adjustable target distance ability, soft-stop back-stop, elevated platforms, resilient floor, arrow tubes, bow racks. Standing room for 50 spectators.

Performances
Temporary stage ability and storage when not in use. Professional lighting chassy.

Dinner functions
Seating and tables for up to 500 people.

Storage
Storage space for tables and seating when not in use.

Thermal
This space should have the ability to be isolated from adjacent spaces and flooded with ambient, outside weather conditions. The space must also be fully conditioned during dinners or performances.

Acoustical
Acoustically, this space is one of the most challenging. Because professional musical performances and traditional, ritualistic ceremonies will take places here, low reverberation time is important. This space also requires sophisticated electrical sound equipment.

Lighting
Very diverse lighting conditions will apply: from near darkness, to totally lit. Professional lighting chassy is required at temporary stage.

Design criteria
This space is to accommodate two distinctly individual functions. The floor, while finished for formal occasions, must be resilient to arrow penetration. Outdoor, evening lighting conditions must be simulated, as well as theatrical quality production lighting. This is the proving ground for would-be hunters as well as the setting for the ultimate consumption of nature’s offerings. Design must reflect this ceremonial nature.

Adjacencies
kitchen, pro shop, outdoors

Program for: North American Archers
Users
20 shoppers
3 staff

Activities
Sales display
behind the counter sales racks
inventory storage
display cabinets
display floor space
hanging racks
wall mounted bow racks
register

Service/repair
counter space
tool storage
parts storage bins

Admin. office
4 standing files
2 surface tables
2 desks
4 chairs
computer table

Requirements

Thermal
See: General Criteria

Acoustical
Background audio system with radio capability.

Lighting
Even 1000 lux lighting with adjustable spot lighting.

Design criteria
The pro shop should be connected to the shooting lanes to allow free passage at times, physically separated at others. The pro shop itself should be fairly open and inviting with small items behind the counter. Large items will hang from walls or sit on floor space. Access should be monitored from behind the counter.

Adjacencies
indoor shooting lanes/hall

total square footage: 2100 sq

PRO SHOP
### Users
- **Cooks**
- **Servers**

### Time of use
- **12**
- **6**
- **noon**
- **6**
- **12**

### Activities
- **Food preparation**
  - 2 stoves
  - microwave
  - hot plate
  - deep fryer
  - 2 double sinks

- **Cleaning**
  - drying racks
  - 2 double sinks
  - counter space for dirty and clean dishes

- **Dish storage**
  - closed cabinets
  - utensil rack
  - pot/pan racks

- **Buffet**
  - serving counters
  - heat lamps

### Furniture / Equipment
- counter space
- garbage disposal/composting
- industrial coffee makers
- 2 large refrigerators
- walk-in freezer
- towel racks
- 2 large trash cans
- cutlery draws
- linen storage

### Thermal
Air-conditioned, independent system; exhaust fans above stoves; 30' F in freezer; adjustable heat lamps for serving.

### Acoustical
The kitchen will be filled with the sounds of food preparation. These sounds should penetrate adjacent areas when desirable, while maintaining a flexibility in the amount of penetration—possibly through operating glass partitions.

### Lighting
Adjustable, 1500 lux, color corrected lighting throughout, with independent, task spot-lighting.

### Design criteria
This space is very important to the message of the facility. Concern for the connection to food source is paramount. The kitchen must be very visible and open in nature as preparation will possess highly ritualistic meaning.

### Adjacencies
The kitchen must be accessible from the dining hall. Connections to loading dock, and lounge are also important. The butchering room will share the walk in freezer.

---

**Program for: North American Archers**

![Diagram](image)

**Total square footage:** 1440 sq ft

**KITCHEN**
Users
  8 Butchers

Activities
  Butchering
  Requirements
    knife sharpener
    meat grinder
    double sink
    hose spicket
    hanging scale

Thermal
  Constant 40° F, 30% humidity

Acoustical
  No special requirements

Lighting
  Illuminated to an even 1000 lux on all surfaces. Hanging, adjustable spots will be needed at carcass hooks.

Design criteria
  This is the space in which man respectfully strips the carcass of all usable material. In a ritual sense, one of the most important areas. Respect for the animal in life must be reflected in a ceremonial space, respectful of what the animal has to offer in death. This space deserves an openness and visual strength, not to be enclosed in a dark freezer. All surfaces must be hoseable and the space must be drained through the floor. Eye bolts anchored in ceiling around perimeter will facilitate carcass hanging.

Adjacencies
  Kitchen, meat locker, loading dock, lounge, lanes.

Program for: North American Archers

KITCHEN:
BUTCHERING

total square footage : 3924
Users
Up to 100 persons

Activities
Spontaneous interaction

Requirements
This space is for the gathering of friends. The informal atmosphere does not call for any particular singular activity. Simultaneous, spontaneous activities such as: card playing, story telling, snacking, games of many kinds, general social conversation, reading, writing letters, etc... will all need to be accommodated.

Furnishings
This room will basically consist of living room type furniture. Layout will be informal and flexible.
- 8-couches
- 10-6 person round tables
- 15-lounge chairs
- 2-TV/VCR units
- 2-public phones
- trophies case and wall of fame
- table lamps
- end tables
- coffee tables
- indiginnous pantings

Thermal
A central, ceremonial fire hearth will provide most radiant heat in the cold season. Distribution of fire heated air to remote area will be required (i.e. blower fan). Wood storage near fire.

Acoustical
This space needs to be laid out in a way to minimize sound travel and maintain relatively small areas of activities.

Lighting
Low general illumination with emphasis on spot lighting and table lamps.

Design criteria
This is the space in which hunters bond. It is intended as a place to relax and socialize at the end of the day or after the hunt. Stories about the big one that got away -or successful hunts -are told to attentive audiences. This space belongs to the members and is available to them 24 hours a day.

Adjacencies
Snack kitchen, indoor lanes

total square footage: 1161 sq ft
Users

30 kids and adults

Activities

Pinball/ video games

5 pin-ball machines
10 video games
money changer

Pool

3 pool tables
cue racks

Requirements

Thermal

See: General Criteria

Acoustical

Absorbative materials to reduce reverberation, yet allow moderate background noise level from games.

Lighting

Low, ambient, indirect lighting around video games. Ceiling mounted, high lux lighting above pool tables.

Design criteria

This space is for the amusement of restless people and a respite from facility activities. The fantastical nature of the games sets a precedence for a feeling of separation from the outside world. Design must reflect the connection between the goals of these recreational games and the real life contest between man and animal.

Adjacencies

none important

Program for: North American Archers

RECREATION ROOM

total square footage: 1640 ft²
Users
Two office personnel
Department chairs
12 6 noon 6 12

Activities
Individual work
two individual offices each with:
desk and chair
2 standing files
2 additional chairs
layout table
phone

Conference/production area
multi-purpose conference room with:
large, central table
8 chairs
informal couch
pin-up/projection surface
phone
money safe

Production/reception area
Common space with:
4 standing files
reception area
receiving chairs
coat rack
copier

Thermal
See: General Criteria

Acoustical
This area needs to be acoustically segregated from the other spaces.

Lighting
Indirect, general illumination with adjustable spot lighting.

Design criteria
The central office will function primarily as a meeting point for individual administrative areas. The area will be simple and inviting in character. The conference room will function as the administrative round table and nucleus of the organization.

Adjacencies
No important adjacencies other than natural lighting.

total square footage: 912 ft²

ADMIN. OFFICES
Users
Up to 100 persons

Activities
The pavilion is meant as flexible, outdoor space for a number of activities such as: picnics, safety classes, movies at night, dancing at times, craft shows and classes, etc...

Requirements
The only furniture will be 12 3’x 6’ tables with detached benches. Other equipment is: 4’x12’ chalkboard, pull down screen, electrical hood-up, projection platform.

Thermal
None

Acoustical
Speaker system

Lighting
Flexible, adjustable spot lighting. Even, low glare illumination at chalk board.

Design criteria
The pavilion should be placed to achieve a unique identity as it is the only substantial, detached space. Orientation must address the background of focal surfaces and not distract from the center of attention.

Adjacencies
Landscape background

Program for: North American Archers

total square footage: 966 ft²

PAVILION
Users
50 archers
200 spectators

12 | 6 | noon | 6 | 12

Activities
Practice/Competition

Requirements
two sets of 10 lanes, each with a maximum distance of 100 yards.
perimeter security
arrow tubes
bow racks
movable targets

one set of 10 lanes with maximum distance of 50 yards.
elevated shooting platform
variable target distance
throwing hut
perimeter security
arrow tubes
bow racks
movable targets

Spectating
sloped surface for standing spectators, scoring tower

Thermal
This is an outside space-no special requirements.

Acoustical
A public address system is needed.

Lighting
High intensity lighting with variable control. Lanes lit to even 300 lux at night.

Design criteria
The 10 lane sets must be physically segregated to allow independent arrow retrieval. All ground surfaces must be stone free sand base as not to damage arrows.

Adjacencies
Spectator slope will double as outdoor amphitheater. Convenient rest rooms.

OUTDOOR LANES

total square footage: 45,000 ft²
Users
Up to 100 archers

Activities
Target shooting
Requirements
40 target foot course with fine sand, mound back-stops
sign stakes to suspend targets at mounds
variable shooting positions
bow racks at targets

Thermal
Acoustical
Lighting

Design criteria
The course is to simulate hunting situation and contribute an atmosphere of ritualistic pursuit. The course typography must be typical of the regional norm and as undisturbed as possible. The course is the area most connected to unique, regional, typographic conditions and important to club identity - as a golf course is to a country club. Difficulty of targets should be flexible for various occasions and skill levels.

Adjacencies
None

Program for: North American Archers

---

total square footage: 1,152,000

COURSE
Program for: North American Archers

CONCLUSIONS
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Campground Spaces</th>
<th>enclosed space</th>
<th>developed landscape</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Registration Office</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>100,400</td>
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<tr>
<td>Store</td>
<td>1,595</td>
<td>260,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tent Sites</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R.V. Sites</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hygiene Facility</td>
<td>5,112</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>7,007</strong></td>
<td><strong>360,400</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Indoor Club House Spaces  |               |                     |
| Indoor Lanes              | 15,015        |                     |
| Pro Shop                  | 2,100         |                     |
| Kitchen                   | 1,600         |                     |
| Butchering                | 392           |                     |
| Lounge                    | 1,161         |                     |
| Recreation Room           | 1,640         |                     |
| Administrative Official   | 912           |                     |
| **Total**                 | **21,908**    | **0**               |

| Outdoor Club Related Spaces |          |                     |
| Pavilion                   | 966       |                     |
| Lanes                      |           | 45,000              |
| Course                     |           | *1,152,000          |
| **Total**                  | **966**   | **45,000**          |

|                        |          |                     |
| **Total Net SF**       | **29,881** | **405,400**         |

| ADJUSTED GROSS SF       |          |                     |
| [net sf / .65]         | 45,970   | **                  |

* Not included in space totals because of the virtually untouched nature of its use.
** Adjustment is built into the estimate.
Connections:

- visual
- physical
- acoustical

Operable connections:

- visual
- physical
- acoustical

Special requirements:

- loading dock
- open to outdoors

Program for: North American Archers

SPACE RELATIONSHIPS
Cultural context

Attitudes toward hunting vary greatly across regional, social, cultural lines. Because hunting is by nature a rural activity, it is more common in predominantly rural settings; however, the urban/sub-urban hunter is also attractive to this Organization. Ideally, this facility will be placed in the vague area between these settings, exploiting the common desire of each to hunt. The intent is to locate the facility in an area with a strong game population, attracting hunters from not as fortunate areas.

Physical context

A goal of the facility is the embodiment of regional, cultural ideas about hunting. This must be reflected in the immediate context of the facility. The site must reflect the typical ecosystem one might hunt in that region. Site is also important, as the facility will make every attempt to respond to context and reflect its environment within the interior spaces.

Parking

The automobile will be used exclusively for getting to the site. Once there, the vehicles will be parked in a designated area, not to clutter the pristine intent of the campground or other outdoor areas.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Calculation</th>
<th>Cost</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Building Cost</td>
<td>[45,970 \text{ gsf} \times $59/\text{SF}]</td>
<td>2,712,275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed Equipment</td>
<td>[8% of Building Cost]</td>
<td>216,982</td>
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<tr>
<td>Site Development</td>
<td>[10% of Building Cost]</td>
<td>542,455</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Construction Cost</td>
<td>[additive total of above]</td>
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<tr>
<td>Site acquisition and/or Demolition</td>
<td>[yet undetermined]</td>
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<tr>
<td>Movable Equipment</td>
<td>[9% of Building Cost]</td>
<td>312,454</td>
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<tr>
<td>Professional Fees</td>
<td>[5% of Construction Cost]</td>
<td>173,585</td>
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<td>[10% of Construction Cost]</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Budget *</td>
<td>[additive total of above]</td>
<td>4,339,639</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Estimated cost is in December, 1991 Dollars.
The various evolutions of the cave.

A model of the cave's overall human scale standing concept, or story board approach to expressing the targeted practice area, the entrance, etc. and the other cave is from a reevaluation standpoint to the theme's natural.

Need to define the materials (color & texture) you want to use in

Need to go now to a more human scale point of view.

What should you have in 2 weeks?

Reevaluating Design:

Maybe it goes through the building (perhaps it's an armory).

The common alloy in the main building needs to end more precisely, or

will be a difference in the design. I believe there

and you use that, either their area (or appearing) natural. I believe there

will need to be more precise regarding the pond's, either they are man

supportability.

nativity is the weakest point, you are dealing with it still to
design. Will it still better with it? It seems to me that the reevaluation to

what is the essence of the site, need to be more explicit here so the

Regenerating Process/Conceptual Approach:

Evaluate the following items and make any suggestions?

Date: 02/28/1992

Student: Frank Kinde

Check List
Mid-Term Theirs Review

ARCH 404-001

02/1992
General evaluation and overall assessment of progress and

OVERALL REMARKS:

SELECT WHAT IS SUCCESSFUL:

WHAT YOU SHOULD HAVE IN 2 WEEKS:

ONLY STUDY MATERIALS - THE MINIMUM

LESS CONCEPTUAL APPRAISALS

WRITE DOWN YOUR PROBLEMS AND QUESTIONS:

RESEARCH DESIGN:

WRITE DOWN THE EXPECTED OUTCOMES

APPROACH:

EVALUATE THE FOLLOWING ITEMS AND MAKE ANY SUGGESTIONS:

DATE: 2-2-19

STUDENT: FEALXL

REVIEWER'S NAME: E. PINGREE

CHECK LIST

MID-TERM PROGRESS REVIEW

ARCH 404-001

02/1992
NATURAL VS. HUNTING

REMARKS:

DESIGN IS COMPLETE FOR MIDTERM (GOOD)

OVERALL REMARKS:

RE-EXAMINE THEME IN A LARGER SCALE

WHAT YOU SHOULD HAVE IN 2 WEEKS:

RESEARCHING DESIGN:

METAL - TIMELINE

EARTH - PePTILY

MAN - WITH HIMSELF

RESEARCHING PROCESS/CONCEPTUAL APPROACH:

Evaluate the following items and make any suggestion:

M. Perez

Reviewer's name:

Student's name:

Date:

CHECK LIST

MID-TERM MESS REVIEW

ARCH 404-001

02/1998
OVERALL REMARK:

WHAT YOU SHOULD HAVE IN 6 WEEKS:

RECOMMEND DESIGN:

RECOMMEND PROCESS/CONCEPTUAL APPROACH:

EVALUATE THE FOLLOWING ITEMS AND MAKE ANY SUGGESTIONS:

REVIEWER'S NAME: John Q. Smith

DATE: 2/24

CHECK LIST

MID-TERM INIATIVES REVIEW

ARCH 404-001

02/1999
OVERALL REMARK:

MATERIALS-COLOR 11 MEDAL

WHAT YOU SHOULD HAVE IN 2 WEEKS:

NEED TO BE FREE-Less resistance
MATERIALS CAN ALSO BE IRRIGATED TO

REGARDING DESIGN:

REGARDING PROCESS/CONCEPTUAL APPROACH:

EVALUATE THE FOLLOWING ITEMS AND MAKE ANY SUGGESTION:

DATE: 27 FEB

REVIEWER'S NAME: D. McVoy

STUDENT'S NAME: F. Higbee

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MID-TERM REVIEW

ARCH 404-001

05/1995
OVERVIEW REMARKS:

The overall design issues need to be resolved.

WHAT YOU SHOULD HAVE IN 5 WEEKS:

- Environmen tally responsible
- Do your story models
- The architecture concept, a<br>part of the external viewpoint
- Character tends to "bind your models" have more
- It seems your story models have more

REGARDING DESIGN:

A nice collection of design studies

REGARDING PROCESS/CONCEPTUAL APPROACH:

Evaluate the following items and make any suggestion.

REVIEWER'S NAME: JOH (ATHAN)

DATE: 24 JANUARY 92

STUDENT: FRANK

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MID-TERM THESES REVIEW

ARCH 404-001

02/1992
OVERALL REMARKS:

THE "MISSING" STEPS.

WHAT YOU SHOULD HAVE IN 3 WEEKS:

REFERENCES:

- Collect all the data. Under various conditions.
- Check all the data. Under various conditions. The data should be consistent.
- Also the range of data. And nature (work with the appropriate)
- Expanding the data. Design and procedures. The concurrent analysis.

REDESIGN DESIGN:

- The "missing" steps. Under various conditions. And the
- Evaluate the following items and make any suggestions.

REVIEWER: NAME: [Name]
DATE: 2/17/91
STUDENT: [Name]

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MID-TERM THESIS REVIEW
ARCH 404-001

02/1995
OVERALL REMARKS:

transition your ideas to the area. Not least, I think the participation of students, your free. By securing more comprehensive curricula and should design to be more specific.

WHAT YOU SHOULD HAVE IN 2 WEEKS?

REGARDING DESIGN:

Review those thoughts more clearly. How you access your design. Let's your philosophy tell it. How do these people learn to represent?

EVALUATE THE FOLLOWING ITEMS AND MAKE ANY SUGGESTIONS.

DATE: 2/24/92

REVIEWER'S NAME:

Student: Pro. Hines

CHECK LIST

MID-TERM THESIS REVIEW

ARCH 404-001

02/1992
APPENDIX E
Model Photographs