To my mom and dad
# Table Of Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Introduction</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thesis Statement</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Influential Quotes</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phase I Architectonic Construct</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaluation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architectonic Construct (Drawings)</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architectonic Construct (Models)</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phase II Munster Community</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library Center</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Analysis</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program Analysis</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Design Ideas</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Design Evaluation</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final Drawings and Photographs</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bibliography</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Introduction

It is my interest and appreciation for the creative process in architecture for which I accept the different and varied solutions of design. Through my years of study it is not so much the built form or proven styles which I adhere to, but the part in architecture which exist within our grasp. I find myself appreciating the sequence of human motion and the sensitivity to spatial quality. In my view a stroll down a residential neighborhood lined with trees is just as much a part of architecture as the built form. It is my understanding that the manipulation of our environment is what generates architecture. Styles change, but spatial expression and experience share a common link in past, present and future design. It is the space in which we move about which is important. By envisioning our function, direction and confinement in architecture I believe we create a more dynamic design. In projecting the actual path of motion we piece together spaces which interact with one another. It is my personal interest inspired by my experience and training which guides my direction. In my attempt to understand my notion of space generated design, I have in phase I of my undergraduate thesis created architectonic constructs and in phase II attempted to piece together my discoveries into a practical working project. It is my hope that I can open for my readers a part of my life and a part of architecture which I call my profession. Like the jumbled artifacts of the mind, the level of interest lies with the individual.
Thesis Statement

Architecture is a multi-dimensional profession which seeks out problems and practical solution. However, architecture also encompasses the realm of art. People generate the discussion of architecture in different philosophies, ideas and adaptations. This degree of mixed feelings is the result of individuals attempting to understand and impose order to our environment. Whatever the personal reflection, it appears architecture shares with the arts the primary sensation of creativity. Creativity is the idea of bringing into being or giving order to that which is nonbeing or unordered. The aspect which separates architecture from the other expressions of art is the physical involvement of man. An element worthy of note is that architecture is not just an isolated sculpture, but that which is our
total environment. The unseen lines of human movement pierce the interior as well as the exterior of built form. It is the solid form which we create, but it is the emptiness of space existing between the solids which we find of greatest use. Balance, scale and proportion are important in the physical environment, but it is the manipulation of space which should guide design. Architecture may be physical in appearance and built of tangible means, but it is the intangible means which I believe adds vitality to the overall environment.
Influential Quotes

The following quotes give an insight into the people and ideas which have influenced my thought.

To sum up, organic architecture sees the third dimension never as weight or mere thickness but always as depth. Depth an element of space; the third (or thickness) dimension transformed to a space dimension. A penetration of the inner depths of space in spaciousness becomes architectural and valid motif in design.

Frank Lloyd Wright

In architecture we are dealing with a concrete phenomenon which is entirely different: here, man moving about within the building, studying it from successive points of view giving the space an integrated reality.

Bruno Zevi

In contrast to mechanical matter, man is always a flexible being. The contour formed by his bodily movements and growth is an elastic volume of void to which no physical form can ever precisely conform.

Amos Ih Tiao Chang

Space, in fact, is liberty of movement. That is its value to us, and as such it enters our physical consciousness. We adapt ourselves instinctively to the spaces in which we stand, project ourselves into them, fill them ideally with our movements.

Geoffry Scott
Phase I Architectonic Construct Evaluation

Phase I consists of the creation of architectonic constructs whereby by allowing the medium of space to penetrate and determine the design. The exact function of the environment created is unknown from the beginning to allow for flexibility. Each architectonic construct is generated from the basic form manipulations and molded by the interplay of space. The constructs are created piece by piece visually projecting the sequence of activity desired. The purpose
of the constructs is the value gained through observation and the visual demonstration of the influence of space and projected motion in the design process. The use of visual projection in the study is important to the vitality and dynamics of space. Vision is not the only sense by which humans evaluate stimuli, but it is the one sense which provides the greatest feedback for directing human mobility. By inserting the human aspect into these architectonic constructs scale becomes a very valuable tool. Through experience and mental processing we evaluate and
adapt to environmental changes. We are most familiar with the distance and speed of our steps, the swing of our arms, the twist of our body, the extension of our hands and the grasp of our fingers. It is this process of our mortal accomplishments which we project upon our environment. In evaluating the architectonic environments I have come to understand more of the guiding forces in my own design process. It is by no means a complete or binding study, but it does provide an initial basis from which to proceed. It is my understanding that we as humans
move through space and exist in one of two states of activity. We are either in a state of movement from one point of reference to another or we are in a state of pause where we have determined a fixed point in space. This leads to the game board, so to speak, in which we move about. Our environment consists of convex and concave manipulations. Convex manipulations are surrounded by space and appear to enhance movement around or action upon a form, while concave manipulations are filled with space and appear to draw movement through or define action within
a form. Since our environment does not consist of isolated circumstances, concave and convex manipulations exist in series with one another. By organizing convex and concave patterns with the penetration of space we generate motion and containment in a more controlled manner. The way I found to organize our environment is by space. Space allows us to mesh together and organize the built form. It is best demonstrated with the placement of forms in a nonlinear sequence. Even though the elements are placed in a linear path from each other the space in
between sets the tempo and connects them in a curved path. This allows us to define a path of motion. The same binding force permits us to define a space. At a fixed position in space we eventually generate a circular defined area. This binding force also connects separate organizations together to create larger organizations. By continually projecting spatial containment in infinite directions we create a volume of space. The volume of space is also important in the enhancement of movement. Movement is generated by the undulation of
volume. A large volume of space seeks a proportional smaller volume of space and vice-versa. By changing the width and height of space we create a motion in architecture similar in scale to notes in music. These evaluations exist in both the man-made and natural environments.
Architectonic Constructs (Drawings)

The following drawings of architectonic constructs demonstrate a portion of the activity we project in space within the built form. They depict my vision of motion generated in response to the environment.
Architectonic Constructs (Models)

The following architectonic models are used to help define the existence of space as a binding force to create both movement and containment. A set of 36 individual forms were used to design a variety of spatial sequences.
Phase II Munster Community Library Center

Phase II consists of the application of learned observation from phase I into a practical project. The project chosen for this application is the Community Library Center for the town of Munster, Indiana. The town of Munster, Indiana has a population of 22,300 and is located in Lake County. It is a suburban community 25 miles southeast of Chicago which has lost much of its town identity and community focus. A town center never developed and the main accesses through town have become commercial stripes. The town's community character has deteriorated due to the commercial success. The project for the Community Library Center is what developed to give both identity and focus to the inhabitants and expand the media needs.
Site Analysis

* Vehicular access to the site is by a major four lane road.

* The site is centrally located in town within a large block of land which includes the public high school, middle school, public park and wooded nature preserve.

* The site exist within the nature preserve and includes a clearing of land approximately 400 feet x 500 feet.

* The nature preserve consists of walkways which connect with school grounds and public park.

* The site is divided by a ridge which runs parallel to the road and rises to a height of 15 feet from street level.

* A water tower exist on the site and extends above the tree line.

* The old Munster Library structure built in 1952 stands abandoned on the northeast corner of the site.

* Munster's first public school built in 1914 was demolished in 1984. It was last used as an elementary school in 1982.

* The site is currently used by students walking to school and for outdoor recreation.
Area Identification Map

A. Munster Community Park
B. Wilbur Wright Middle School
C. Munster High school
D. St. Thomas More Catholic Church/school
E. Bieker Woods Nature Preserve
F. Munster Municipal Center
G. Munster Pool
H. Community Hospital
The Town Of Munster General Zoning Area

A. Residential
B. Commercial
C. Manufacturing
D. Public Park
Program Analysis

Munster Community Library Center

Library
Day Nursery
Workshops
Multi-Media Hall
Design Ideas

* Reclaim the abandoned Munster Public Library structure into the new design to add community history and strong identification to new construction.

* The new structure should create potential for new town identity.

* The new structure should be located at the top of the ridge to make use of visibility and reinforce the natural division of the site.

* The design should enhance entry into the community network consisting of the nature preserve, public schools and community park.

* The design should strengthen and take advantage of site history.

* The design should recognize water tower and incorporate into design.

* The design should create an element such as a tower to give a sense of community domain by visual observation of territory.

* The design should reinforce building as a fragment of the whole environment.

* The design should be penetrable to enhance movement and strengthen the site as a funnel into the community beyond.

* The design should work to develop a positive and negative association of enclosed or defined space. A building not as an isolated singular object, but a collection of functional spaces relating interior and exterior.

* The spatial existence should be layered or multi-functional to allow for the combination and definition of space.
design Evaluation

A library is not just the storage of past history. It is the life blood of a community providing a service of education and enjoyment. It is the simple fulfillment of the mind and the experience of discovering opportunity. With this spirit I conceived my idea for a design. By mixing my study of movement and space with the adventure of a library I tried to create a harmonious encounter with information. I envisioned the library as a funnel or doorway not only to the volumes of written text, but to the community environment beyond. The surrounding community environment consists of the nature preserve, public schools and public park. A whole environment is created by allowing the exterior space to become a part of the structure. The building depicts a series of walls penetrated and punctured by space as it ascends the incline of the ridge. The walls stretch the entire distance across the site connecting the opposite sides of dense woods. This is consistent with the existing ridge which divides the site into two parts defining an interior and exterior. The interior of the site being defined by the woods and south facade of the library and the exterior of the site being defined by the road and the north facade of the library. The parking is partially submerged into the wooded area to create containment and opens up to an outdoor exhibit and workspace for the workshops within. An opening is generated from the parking through the building to enhance movement into the interior of the site which contains the outdoor recreation area and entry into the nature preserve. The old abandoned library is incorporated into the design as a commercial bookstore and is enshrined into the front wall. The front wall is pulled away from the facade and punctured with openings to not only provide display space and a sense of greeting, but to provide a buffer zone against possible traffic noise. To strengthen the community and educational background the old library is not only enshrined but connected by a path to a tower which contains a community historical exhibit. It is through this path which cuts and divides the series of wall which we enter. The main entry purposely punctures the library to create the undulation of space. The interiors follow the initial idea of penetrating walls by allowing changes in openings and volume to occur.
Bibliography


