visual axis which continues between the Memorial Gym and the old middle school.

- The main entry off of Jackson Street gives the driver an identical view of the restaurant as if he/she had been entering off of Highway 64.

- The other two entries are also off of Jackson Street and each are directed to focus on the east facade of the retail.

- Each of the entries are oriented so one can easily distinguished the main entries to each of the various functions that faces the parking. However, the health club entry does not address the parking at all. This had not been a major concern since this has a different type of clientele than the retail and restaurant. They have a difference in users and this is something called membership.
OLD MIDDLE SCHOOL

PHASE TWO
ENTRY

- The existing and main entries of the Huntingburg Middle School are located on the south facade. However, there is no room or place for off street parking on fifth street.

- The parking for the apartments could only be located on the west portion of the site, since any other location would be too far from the apartment complex and would not be the most accessible.

- Since the parking is on the west, there is no direct access to the main entries of the old middle school. A new entry would have to be created on the west elevation. Not only would this entry have direct access to the parking, it could also incorporate the needed handicap access.

- The location of entry has been placed at the center of the elevation for several reasons:
  1) There is an existing locker hallway about 32 feet long and 6 feet wide that connects central hall to the central window on the west facade.
- This opening will break the continuous sill that runs below the first level windows. However, the sill would extend upward with the opening and then it becomes the framework for the name of the apartment complex.
  This is similar to what happens on the south facade with the name of the school between the main entries.
  The top of this frame is at the existing sash height and the rest of opening above will be brick up to appear that this has always been an entry.
- Extending outward from the opening would be an element which would bring the occupants up to the level of the sill. The design development evolved into a symmetrical piece that is in the form of the cross.
  There were several reasons why this seemed to be the most appropriate:
  1) It is simple solution that fits in with the context.
  2) Since the entry made the facade symmetrical, it called for additional symmetrical piece.
3) The part of the cross that runs east to west would be sloped and extend out into the parking lot. This would allow handicap accessibility from the adjacent handicap parking spaces on either side of the entry.

4) The part of the element that runs north and south would be stairs with a sidewalk on each side to take the occupants to their cars or other parts of the site.

5) The intersection of the slope and stairs would be flat to mark this connection.

6) This element reinforces the central axis which not only extends inward, but outward to the highway as well.

   - This entry rise would be brick masonry that is top with a limestone ban to match that which is on the parapet. On top of this ban, lighting post would mounted and would be similar to those which have been placed on fourth street.
- The interior of the entry becomes a transitional space which leads the occupants into the central hall. This area wants to become a special event, not only will it become the main entry, but it is a crucial part of the core on the interior.

- The existing hallway is only 6 feet. This would be widen to an additional window bay on each side. However, this widening would only occur on the lower level and the first level, while the second would remain the same.

- By widening the entry on the lower levels, this will allow a handicap access to extend up to the first level. On the other side, the mail boxes and a small sitting area would be located. Both the handicap slope and the mail boxes being lighted naturally with the windows adjacent to the entry.

- Both of these will be adjacent to the central circulation which leads from the outer edge of the parking lot through the main entry. One will pass through a
weather door that is enclosed within stud walls with a glass top in the shape of the arch. This axis leads to a flight of stairs which takes the occupants directly under another arch (which is consisted at each end of the central hall and on all levels) and into the center of the central hall.

- As mentioned before, the widening does not occur on the second level. There are several reasons for this:
  1) It would eliminate square footage that would otherwise be better for apartment use.
  2) By removing the locker hallway on the second floor, this creates a more dynamic space with a two-story space above the central axis. Not only does this reinforce the central axis, but it allows a visual link to and from the second level.
  3) In addition, a 6 foot wide triangular skylight would be over this central axis. Then, the central hall skylight will essentially become an extension of the entry.
4) As one leaves the central hall into the entry area, he/she is presented with a clearly defined exit that is marked with two adjacent windows and one window above the exit.
CENTRAL HALLWAY

- The central hall is one of the most crucial spaces and factors in the success of the middle school being adapted for apartment use. This area has the potential of becoming a special place which would be a great asset towards marketing. I feel that this space wants to be somewhat of an interior court which is very open. It would also become the main organizing element with the apartments surrounding this core. Not only would this give the occupants visual connections between apartments, but it will develop a sense of community between the various levels of the complex. In addition, this would become a unique space that is very different from any other interior space in the surrounding communities.

- Each floor plane has openings that allow indirect light to filter down from the central skylight which creates various degrees of layers and effects. Besides, it is not a livable space unless it has light. The openings are not arbitrarily selected; they pick up on existing lines and
elements already existing within the core, such as columns, bulkheads, stairs, and wall edges.

- As mentioned before, the openings begin to create a layered effect, and this continues upward through the open attic space until the peak of the central skylight. The skylight is eight feet wide which is in direct proportion to the width of the balconies. The skylight would be operable to allow for air circulation by creating drafts from the other openings in the central corridor.

- The intent of the central hall is to provide a closeness between the apartments. Since the exterior reads as early 20th century school building, I felt like the whole interior wanted to eliminate this feeling that it had been once a school, especially the central hall.
CENTRAL ROOM

- This is the smallest of all rooms that is enclosed by the masonry walls. It could have been a small apartment, but I see it more as a community room since it is located centrally in building and right of the central hall.

- Early in my design development, this area had been a gathering room for each floor which had an interior that accessed to the exterior. This exterior space was still in the confines of the masonry walls. Instead of having one gathering area per floor, I felt that a larger space would be more appropriate. By having one gathering space, this would begin to promote better interaction between levels.

- The community room was then placed in the unused attic space which had been designed to overlook the central hall. While the exterior space was moved to the roof to take full advantage of the outdoors.

- These central rooms on each floor would still house functions which everyone would use including the elevator which had been moved from the west entry to the central
hall to the central room. Previously, the elevator seemed to take up too much volume in the first two locations. So it was placed in the central room with direct access off the central hall. This would not only insure movement through the central hall, but makes the central room symmetrical with the fire stairs being located on the opposite side. The laundry would be reached by passing through a set of doors between them which would keep the noise from the central hall. The laundry room would have southern exposure and be a positive place to sit and wait for one's laundry to be finished.

- The central room becomes more of a necessity room, but it is these necessities which all the occupants will use. So it still retains an identity of being common area.
FIRST LEVEL

GROCERY STORE

- A small grocery store would be included on the first level to the north of the central hall. It is located where the old bookstore between two apartments and opposite of the central room. The ideal behind this grocery store is that it will be only open at certain times of the day for the elderly occupants of the apartments.

LOWER LEVEL

SHOP AREA

- This area would be located in the lower level along the facade that faces the pedestrian alley. This area would not only be used by the maintenance employee, but also by the occupants. This area had been where the original shop was located and could incorporate all the machinery that had been left behind.

VISITING ROOM

- This would be a multi-purpose room that would consist of areas that could house different types of professionals at various intervals which would be visited by the occupants. These professionals could include doctors, lawyers, accountants, hairdresser, etc.

OUTDOOR STORAGE

- This room would be used to house the lawn and yard equipment needed to care for the existing block. This is conveniently located at the center of the site and has easy accessibility to all parts of the block through existing passage ways.
APARTMENTS

- I began designing the apartments with the notion that I wanted to take full advantage of the spatial quality and elements in the room. Already existing elements included high ceilings, double hung windows, wood trim, wood flooring and the glass transoms.

- Initially, I started working with the ideal of having a loft in the apartments. However, with the 13'-2" ceilings, meant that I would have to tap into the space above 2'-4" to meet the code requirements for a ceiling height. By including a loft area in each apartment meant that a floor level change would have to occur at both the ceiling height of the first and second levels, thus, to provide for 7'-6" ceilings above and below the loft.

- I began to carry this scheme throughout the whole building and essentially, I got carried away with the ideal. It was brought to my attention that elderly, handicap and others may not like or be very acceptable to the ideal of having a
loft in the apartment. Besides, other problems began to arise with this scheme which included: overall complexity, no variety, and even the plumbing and mechanical shafts were not aligning.

- I still like the ideal of the loft, but I realized it would be much more feasible to corporate lofts in the eight apartments on the second level. They would all tap into unused attic space which would take advantage of volume that previously had been vacant. On the first level, these eight apartments would not possess a loft while one (could be two) of the apartments next to the west entry would be designed for an handicap occupant. The basement level would not only consist of six apartments, but have an area to the east of the building would be used for other activities describe in Interior Elements.

- The apartments are essentially divided into two areas. One side would be the public spaces which includes living, dining and kitchen spaces. The other area is the private sector that consists of bedrooms, bathrooms and storage.
• The public area would essentially be one common space which would have the high ceiling with white walls, natural daylight, and lots of window area. These elements give the space a warm, light feeling. A unique feature about this space is that it has created a “free zone,” that is a space which accomplishes several things. First of all, it adds a dimension of spatial quality with its openness. Secondly, it offers space for special and unforeseen activities when the occasion arises.

• Although none of the apartments fit an individuals needs, hopefully each in its own possesses the potential that will allow it to be adapted for each occupant. The basic arrangement of space and furnishings will be worked out by the occupants to suit their own needs and interest.

• The lofts were a very practical way of organizing the second level apartments. The lofts not only use the vertical space, but provide additional space below for seating, working and storage. As the floor height goes up, the ceiling height gets lower and the loft area becomes much more intimate. Additional privacy for the loft could be provided by screens, shades or curtains.

• My intent was to provide some type framework that would enhance the old classrooms. As a designer, I tried to create an apartment scheme that possessed different environments. At the same time, defining the activities while allowing enough freedom so that each of the apartments could be personalized.
Apartment F3
Apartment L1
THIRD LEVEL

- Initially, this space in the old middle school had been used as an attic space. On the south side of the building, the attic ceiling height is 12 feet that gently slopes down to the rear of the building. Essentially, the north portion of the attic is unhitable. So this area would be the mechanical penthouse that will distribute the mechanical ducts throughout the rest of the attic space to the various shafts located in the apartment complex.

- The habitable space on the south side would become a social room. This area carries on the same theme as the second level apartments with the ideal of the loft area. Initially, the locker hallways on the second level had been planned to have stair cases to make a closer tie to the rest of the structure. However, these stairs would not work. So this area became somewhat isolated that extends out and overlooks the central hall, but it still has that visual connection to and from the rest of the central hall.

- The room is divided into two areas by the vertical circulation, one side could permit large gatherings of people while the other could permit more intimate interaction. However, the whole space could be used for parties or reception of the occupants. This room is quite unique with the floor height, rounded windows on the south wall and indirect lighting washing from the skylight onto the northern wall in the central hall.
ROOF LEVEL

- Originally, I began to work with a roof garden to allow the occupants a private outdoor space where they could go and still be away for the rest of activities on the block. I first had the roof garden on the south portion of the old gymnasium with access to it by passing through the old bookstore from the central hall. I thought this could become a very unique space, plus, bring some life to the green alley that exist between the two structures.

- There were several problems with this scheme. First of all, the level change between the bookstore and the roof of the old gym made the connection seem very awkward. Also, the slope of the gym's roof did not make it very adaptable or practical. Finally, even this roof garden would not be totally private since the second level apartments could view the area, thus, causing shadows on that outdoor space at certain times of the day.

- Then, roof garden had been moved over the central mass of the middle school. This allows for a totally private outdoor area that is bounded by the parapet walls on the south, east, & west with the central skylight being the boundary to the north.

- By placing it on top of the old middle school, one takes advantage of four elements that everyone would like to have. These elements are the sun, views, air and privacy. The access to this roof area would occur from the stair case and elevator core punching up through the roof. This element would partially be seen from a distance on the south elevation, however, it would become a backdrop for the central, ornamental element on the parapet.

- Small green houses could be placed on the either side of the shelter that would be used by the occupants. Also, another distinctive feature is that there is a visual connection from the roof down to the central hall through the central skylight.
Early Passage to Outdoors through the Bookstore
OLD GYMNASIUM

PHASE THREE
INTRODUCTION

- The community has stressed the need for a fine restaurant. However, it has been proven for a restaurant to be successful, it must appeal to the various age differences at various times. The restaurant must not only serve fine food, but alcohol as well. As is the case with nearly all restaurants in Dubois County, a bar is usually accompanying it since my county has a strong German heritage.

- A Bar would be incorporated into the scheme and this has many attributes. It will appeal to the older generation during lunch time and early evening hours after the work day. It can also appeal to the younger generation during the weekends.

- Within the bar area, a stage would be included to allow regional and local bands to play. As of now, there are only two such places in Dubois County, one at the Holiday Inn in Jasper, and the other at the Best Western in Huntingburg.

- By having a band play on weekends, this will draw the younger generation and prevent them from going to Owensboro, Evansville and Louisville bars.

- Not only would the Bar be a big revenue generator for the restaurant, but it will also add much needed night life to the block. This bar has the potential of providing a much better atmosphere for a night club than the two already existing clubs that were mentioned earlier.
RESTAURANT / HEALTH CLUB

- I began trying renovate this building with the idea that hardly any of it had very attractive qualities. Both the north and east facades has a lot of elements which have been nothing but add-ons and have really taken away from the true and simple basilican shaped form.

- As of now, the old gym is currently used as a Youth Center for the community, plus portions of it had been used as classrooms for the old middle school, which now stands empty. This is true for the building as a whole, the Youth Center is used very sparingly and the spaces are using only about 30% of its cubic volume. Within the structure, a boiler room which serves all the existing buildings on the site is located underneath the existing stage.

- Initially, I tried to change the character of the facade facing Highway 64. By doing so, I practically ignored the facade by not taking advantage of any existing characteristics. The facade began to have a pseudo quality, such as those found in Disneyland. The more I work with
it, the more it did not fit in with the character of the existing structure or the fabric of the block. Instead of trying to change it, I began to clean up the exterior and work with the building by picking up on already existing qualities.

- The existing facility is not big enough to appropriately house both a Restaurant and a Health Club. The addition would occur along the east facade since this is essentially the rear of the structure and is definitely the most unattractive.

- The addition would become an extension of the existing form and bring a more cohesive order to the building and the whole block.

- The addition to the east facade would align with the 1929 addition to the old middle school creating a better and more orderly flow where it was lacking previously.

- The height of the addition would match the existing sides of the old gym. This will begin to break down the scale of the already existing central mass and will give
the form overall completeness.

- The two adjoining sides would be extended until the width of the sides equals the distance to the edge of the east facade. This creates two voids which would go from corner to corner which will be a 45 degree angle. This give a sense of entry which addresses both the alley and the parking lot. The whole central mass is literally surrounded by a lower form which wraps around and this relates much better to human scale.

- The main entry is set off by two smaller elements punching up through the sloping roof. On the interior, these would provide the gateways for entering the two different functions. On the exterior and between these two towers, proper signage could be placed and since it is at a 45 degree angle, it can be read from either main entry into the site.
HEALTH CLUB

- The health spa location becomes obvious after some degree of investigation. It became apparent that this will be one function that people would not go there for its convenience, rather go there to workout.
  - This is why it is located on the west half of the old gymnasium which is farther away from the parking. However, it has a direct link to the parking with a pedestrian street that runs between the old gym and retail and continues out to the end of the parking.
  - The front of the gym which is on the west reads very well as being a type of sports facility which could be a health club. Plus, the entry with the proper sign could address US 231 and be very beneficial to Health Spa.

- The health spa layout has been determined by the circulation with all the functions organized around it. The circulation is laid out in the form of a 'T' with each end
being entrance/exit and all focusing in onto the intersection which is the reception desk. This allows each entry to be viewed and controlled by the employees.

- The 'N' entry connects to the pedestrian street, as mentioned before, it runs out into the parking. This entry will essentially be the secondary entry and takes the users through the weight room before encountering the main desk.

- The 'S' entry is the one which would be used the least. This entry/exit has access to the green alley between the old gym and the middle school. It divides the room which it passes into two distinct areas.

- The 'W' entry is the main entry and the most identifiable. It will be the one not only used by the people coming to the Health Club, but also by the occupants of the apartments. Along this passage way, the offices and locker rooms are on both sides, as well as access to the upstairs.
• Also, in each case of these entry, all the users will be able to determine that there is an upstairs. They will be able to see the openings to the lofted area that will be lighted with the already existing clerestory. This is especially noticeable in the main entry since one sees the open stairs leading up to the bridge which the user passes under.
FIRST LEVEL OF HEALTH CLUB

- **Locker Rooms**
  - The locker room areas are located within the structure due to the fact that there is no need for sunlight. Plus, they did not need the volume so it could have another function stack on top. In addition, the location is ideal for accessibility from each and every entry/exit, especially the main entry.
  - The locker rooms are organized like the health club, around the 'T' circulation. The stem of the 'T' is used not only the entry, but the separation of the wet and dry areas in the locker rooms.
  - The dry area of the locker room is the changing room with lockers and benches. It is smaller than most found in health clubs. However, this room is used at such different times with very few, if ever any peak times.
  - The wet area of the locker room consist of four parts: the restrooms, four showers, a four seat sauna and a four seat jacuzzi.
• **Offices**
  - There are two offices, one for the manager and the other for the employees (employees lounge). Each of these small and intimate rooms have the benefit of having two small windows.
  - Even though both are located next to the main entry, they are in the most private part of the facility since they are placed the farthest away from any activity.

• **Racquetball Courts**
  - The two racquetball courts are placed on the existing wooden floor which used to be the basketball floor for the old gym. This is the only place where they could be located since they required a certain volume size. By placing them there, they would respect the existing structure. They could not fit under the adjoining sides of the basilican shaped gym unless some type of adaption would be made. However, this most likely would have destroyed the pure, geometrical form the gym.
  - Since the courts required a certain size, each would need a
flat ceiling, thus, unable to use the clerestory already existing. However, this does have its benefits. It allows the courts to become a box within a box which intern permits better sound isolation.

- Each entry to the courts would be on either side of the reception desk and both courts would be adaptable for the game of walleyball (a game composing of a mixture of racquetball and volleyball).

- **Reception Desk**
  - The counter would take on the half shape of a hexagon. This allows the desk to extend out into the circulation realm to permit the employee a view and control over the entries and exits.
  - The walls around the desk would mimic its shape. This allows better movement to and from the locker rooms, besides, humans do not travel by right angles.
  - Behind the desk would be two closets which would not only serve as storage, but a sound barrier for the racquetball courts. Along this same idea, there are two other storage
units to serve the two adjoining wings.

- **Weightlifting Area**
  - The weight room is placed next to the pedestrian street. The individuals who were walking on this street would be able to view through the doors and windows and see all the equipment. They would be able to distinguish that it is some type of health club. Then, this room could actually be use as a promotional device, besides, it is also an appropriate size for the various types of weight machines.
  - The free weights would be located on the east wall while one universal machine would be placed in the center with the individual novelist machines being placed along the surrounding walls.

- **Activity Room**
  - This room is divided into two parts by the circulation. This is the side of the old gym which has south exposure.
  - The west part (opposite of the weight room) could house an indoor swimming that could either be sunk into the floor or be built onto the floor. At the edge of the circulation, this
area could be enclosed by glass to control and limit the humidity.

- The other part of this room would be as an experimental trail bases for a variety of different activities or it could become a seasonal room changing with sport seasons. The things which could be placed in this area are: sun tanning booths, basketball goals, gymnastic equipment, a baseball cage, a golf cage, an archery practice range, a canoeing machine and a skiing machine.
SECOND LEVEL OF HEALTH CLUB

- **Aerobic Floor**
  - The second floor of the health club is the most dramatic room of the club and with the popularity of aerobics, it will likely be used the most.
  - This area becomes a special room. First, this room has views to all the activities below: entry, weightlifting, racquetball and swimming. Next, the floor height is dictated by the windows, so that one standing at an opening will be able to see out the existing windows along the facades. Finally, this level takes advantage of the existing clerestory on the north and south facades.
  - The organization would consist of a platform for the aerobic instructor in front of the open stairwell. Also, for relaxing and conversation, this level would have tables and sitting areas placed on each side of the staircase with the circulation occurring next to the stair opening.
BAR/RESTAURANT AREAS

- **Stage**
  - The stage would be placed onto the original stage of the old gymnasium. However, this time it would be oriented in the opposite direction. The stage is actually recessed back into what had been the east facade which is now exposed to the interior of the bar. The stage protrudes outward to allow for better visibility for both the band and the audience.
  - The stage is at the same height of the loading dock, thus, permitting the bands to use this for loading and unloading equipment. Access to the stage would occur at the rear which has storage units on each side. This stage is essentially an element which divides the two different areas of the kitchen.

- **Dance Floor**
  - Although the entire bar area could be filled with tables, those which are located in the middle (in front of the
stage) can be moved and placed in storage. Thus, the center opens to provide for a dance area. By doing this, it divides the bar into three distinct areas. However, this would only occur on Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights.

- The dance floor would be of a different material than that of the bar area and sitting area. It would consist of a wooden, parquet pattern which would also be consistent with the pattern used for circulation in the bar.

- The circulation of the bar area would occur near the east wall. This is where the entry and both exits have been placed.

- **Bar**
  - The bar is placed at the south end. This allows easier access to the liquor storage, as well as providing a link to both the loading and the kitchen.
  - The bar has been placed in front of the portion of the kitchen that serves the bar facility. Even though the bar is at a lower level than the kitchen, there would be a low shelf in the kitchen that connects with a high shelf in the bar. This would allow the passage of plates and other items from one level to the next.

- The bar area also has the potential for future expansion. This expansion would not occur outward, but upward instead. The bar area could easily incorporate a second level that would be oriented around the stage. The vertical circulation would be placed directly in the middle of the bar area along the east facade.

- This bar area would be quite unique, since it would not a low ceiling unless the loft area is built. The two-story space along the west wall would be broken down by the cabinets that would serve the bar on one side and cabinets on the other side of the stage which would hold memorabilia.
- **Liquor Storage**
  - The storage is adjacent to the loading area and is located between the bar and the kitchen. A ramp running up from the bar would provide the access to the storage.

- **Dining Hall**
  - The dining hall is located along side the pedestrian street. This is not only noticeable from the street, but from the retail as well. At times of outdoor activities, the dining area could be extended outward under the canopy of the trees to take part in the festivities. This would be quite unique feature that no other restaurants have in the surrounding areas.
  - The interior plan has been arranged to allow for views out to the pedestrian street. There are two separate levels, one which is at the same level of the entry and another is at the same level of the kitchen. The level change permits more intimacy and privacy by making distinct areas that are separated by a six foot wall.
- The organization of the dining area would be divided into four major quadrants by the circulation with smaller and more intimate areas occurring in each quadrant. Once again, trying to as much privacy and separation as possible within an open area. These areas would be in a very consistent and uniform to prevent the layout and movement from becoming to complex.

- The long circulation which parallels the pedestrian street, leads the people from the entry into the dining. The short circulation takes the individuals from the upper level dining which intersects the other circulation and continues outward to the pedestrian street.

- The natural lighting within this dining area is another feature that is extremely positive. All the lighting would be indirect and even the clerestory of the old gym would be used to reflect light onto the inner most wall of the dining.
- **Kitchen**
  - The kitchen is located on what is the old stage of the gymnasium. It is centrally placed so that it easily accessible from the loading area, bar area, and both levels of the dining area.
  - The kitchen is broken down into two areas. One area closest to the dining would serve that area, likewise, for the bar. Each of these areas are u-shaped with an island counter in the middle. The open end of the 'U' connects with the circulation realm.
  - On the opposite side of the circulation, the manager's office, employees lounge, and storage are located and would exit onto the circulation corridor. These spaces would be a one story space placed within a two-story volume. This allows not only light to come in from the existing clerestory, but additional space for dry storage.
• **Entry**
  
  • The entry is placed directly in between the dining and bar entries while at the same time, having direct access to the parking. The entry will be used for both functions and has the capability of locking one or the other when not in use.
  
  • As people enter the structure, they will be focus onto the reception desk. Once inside, they would have to pass through another entry to get to either the bar or the restaurant. So essentially, the entry acts as a common place and a barrier between the two functions.
  
  • The entry would house all those things which could be shared by the two functions: a reception desk, a waiting area, bathrooms, coat racks and phones.

• **Loading Dock**
  
  • The loading dock has been placed on the south side of the building. This prevents it from being seen from the parking lot, however, it is then placed below the apartments. It became evident that it must also be
concealed on that side as well.

- The loading dock is placed under the roof which matches what has been placed over the entry. This not only completes the symmetry of the structure, but has several positive results: eliminates being viewed, provides shelter, added security with a garage door and more aesthetically pleasing to the eye when walking through the alley.

- The height of the loading dock permits easy loading and unloading to and from the already raised stage, kitchen, and storage facilities.
RETAIL CENTER

PHASE FOUR
RETAIL CENTER

- The retail center would be located on the most prominent piece of land on the block. It would be on the portion of the block that addresses the intersection of two major highways, essentially the crossroads of Huntingburg. It is an ideal location for it, not only is it just one and half blocks from downtown, but it is also physically connected by an alley system.

- The exact placement of the retail center would align with the west facade of the old middle school. This creates a wall which separates the buildings from the open spaces and I feel this would be the most appropriate. In doing so, this has several benefits such as: allowing a green space to continue to exist, allowing the mature trees to continue to thrive and allowing space for the annual markets and craft shows. This retail center would be placed at the center of the parking lot. Thus, the parking lot focuses directly onto the retail building which would have some type of tower that functions as the gateway into the center.
• The circulation would begin at the tower and extend all the way through the central core. At the center, a perpendicular path would take the shoppers to the pedestrian street. By having this second piece of circulation, it allows the passers to move two different ways through the retail center. In either case, the consumer does not have to back track. I also feel that this type of circulation not only wants to be interior, but exterior as well.

• The layout out of the retail center is rather simple. It would consist of four stores being located in each of four corners. Circulation would separate each retail outlet with the exception of the north portion. This portion would be separated by restrooms and an unloading area. The circulation corridors are wide enough to have exhibitions and other items on display.

• The design of this center would have to address several crucial factors:
1) How does it address the corner?
2) How does it address the ped. street?
3) How does it address the ped. alley?
4) How does it address the two highways?
5) How does it address the parking?

It would seem that the building calls for each facade to be very distinctive to what it addresses. This will help give the overall structure a unique identity. I feel this would be very appropriate for the structure and the site. Each of the buildings that already exist on the site have a strong identity to it and I see no need for the retail structure to be any different.
EXISTING STRUCTURES
EAST ELEVATION
READAPTED STRUCTURES
Apartment F1

Apartment F2
Apartment S1
CONCLUSION
• A school is the first thing envisioned when one sees this vacant structure. However, the school is much more than the institutional building. It is a place where students have participated in activities which have had some type of impact on their lives. Schools also provide the trigger for many memorable events which have transpired throughout adolescence.

• At its present state, I would have to agree that the building has more than served its life expectancy than originally planned. However, this does not mean this building should be left unattended and retired. The Huntingburg Middle School is a building that should not be parted with it. It is a type a facility which has a great amount of potential. It could begin a whole new life. Then, this would not only preserve the memories of the past, but begin to create new ones.

• With creative goals and community support, the adaptive use of the Huntingburg Middle School could become an extremely attractive project not only for the developers, but also for the land owners, the preservationists and any other individuals within the community.

• In order for the Huntingburg Middle School to be a successful renovation project, there are five key components which I feel are a must in this type of adaptive use project. First of all, the structures on the block must have harmony between the functions of the project with the surroundings. Secondly, the need for improvement and enhancement of already existing qualities that each building possesses. Thirdly, to allow the user to have flexibility that cannot only occur within the structures, but the site as well. Fourthly, the block and the structures must have variety. The final and most important item is the performance of all of five these elements.

• During my thesis, I feel that my research and design has helped me in developing a better understanding about
planning, programming, relationships, feasibility and adaptability. I feel these are all key components to any type of design project. This information that I have acquired during the past year has helped me continue to develop as an architect and obtain a better understanding and importance of the relationship between the architect, clients and users.