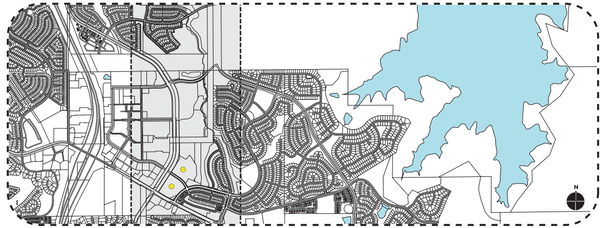
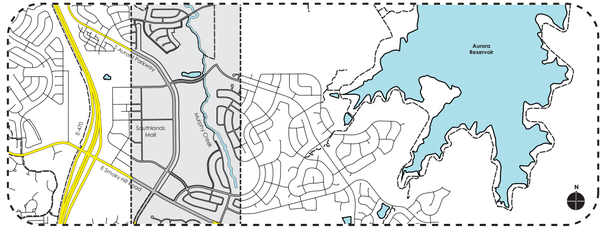




[NURTURE] well-being

PROBLEM STATEMENT:
How does architecture link disconnected communities within an urban environment to one another?

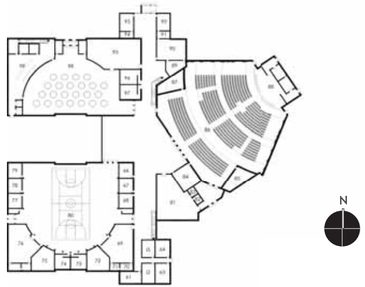
TYPOLOGY:
Urban master plan, to include community center

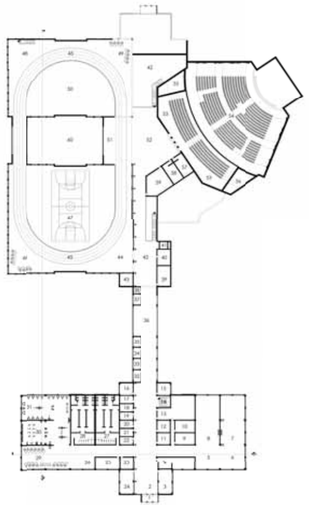
SITE:
Southeast Aurora, Colorado

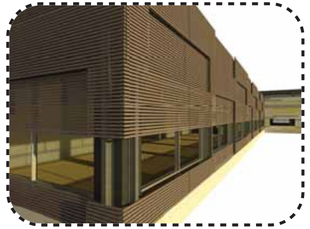
Buildings are places of work, play and social interaction. The places we love or hate. When buildings fail to provide an environment for these three basic needs, our potential to perform well is limited. Buildings should likewise perform well. The challenge to develop a community master plan that satisfies programmatic needs for a variety of clients, was discovered in the underlying mission of faith which united them. This community center has become the bridge that spans that gap and allows those from a variety of backgrounds to meet in one place. Members from the church community work together to provide community binding functions in respect to physical, emotional and spiritual well-being. The architecture should enhance this connection and carefully establish the relationship between the community center and church.

The site is located close to a major highway with Southlands Mall adjacent on the west side. The surrounding properties have been quickly developed, making this site an ideal location for a community center within a rapidly growing neighborhood. In order to promote well-being in a community, we need to have healthy families. In order to have healthy families, we need to have social interaction within a city and establish an environment for healthy well-being.

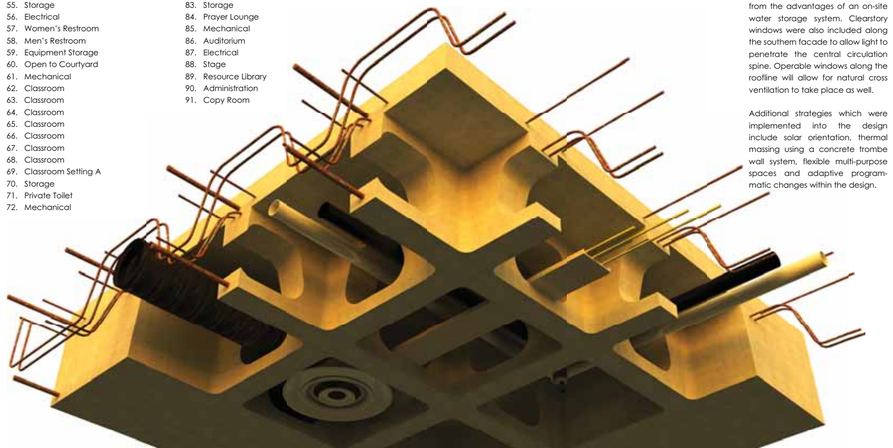
Architecture links isolated urban environments by developing points within a city for smaller communities to connect healthy individuals. While there are many levels of well-being, architecture can express our need for spiritual well-being in a unique way. As we design for communities in growing urban neighborhoods, we must find ways to connect individuals to the larger community. Connecting these individuals will launch a network for social interaction within a city and establish an environment for healthy well-being. Architecture links isolated urban environments by developing points within a city for smaller communities to connect to one another. When architectural design strategies enhance the mission of the Church, the community's physical, emotional, and spiritual well-being will be nurtured through the medium of architecture.







01. Vestibule
02. Circulation Spine
03. Resource Center
04. Administration
05. Fitness Studio A
06. Fitness Studio B
07. Fitness Studio C
08. Fitness Studio D
09. Community Education
10. Community Education
11. Community Education
12. Community Education
13. Computer Lab
14. Stairs to Lower Level
15. Mechanical
16. Electrical
17. Office
18. Office
19. Office
20. Counseling
21. Counseling
22. Counseling
23. Custodial
24. Conference Room
25. Personal Training
26. Stretching
27. Women's Locker Room
28. Men's Locker Room
29. Cardio Area
30. Weight Training
31. Fitness Training
32. Meeting Room
33. Meeting Room
34. Meeting Room
35. Meeting Room
36. Community Lounge
37. Meeting Room
38. Office
39. Mechanical
40. Classroom
41. Elevator
42. Circulation Spine
43. Electrical
44. Warm-up Area
45. 200m Running Track
46. Cardio Area
47. Open to Gymnasium
48. Stairs to Exit
49. Cardio Area
50. Open to Fellowship Hall
51. Lounge
52. Upper Level Gathering
53. Balcony
54. Open to auditorium
55. Storage
56. Electrical
57. Women's Restroom
58. Men's Restroom
59. Equipment Storage
60. Open to Courtyard
61. Mechanical
62. Classroom
63. Classroom
64. Classroom
65. Classroom
66. Classroom
67. Classroom
68. Classroom
69. Classroom Setting A
70. Storage
71. Private Toilet
72. Mechanical
73. Women's Locker Room
74. Men's Locker Room
75. Storage
76. Youth Fellowship
77. Office
78. Office
79. Office
80. Multi-purpose Gymnasium
81. Childcare Center
82. Private Toilet
83. Storage
84. Prayer Lounge
85. Mechanical
86. Auditorium
87. Electrical
88. Stage
89. Resource Library
90. Administration
91. Copy Room
92. Conference Room
93. Meeting Room
94. Storage
95. Pastoral Offices
96. Women's Restroom
97. Men's Restroom
98. Fellowship Hall
99. Kitchen



SUSTAINABILITY

BUTTERFLY ROOF:

A box gutter system has been integrated into the butterfly roof system, allowing water which is collected and stored on site to be utilized for site irrigation and flushing toilets. The community garden will also benefit from the advantages of an on-site water storage system. Clearstory windows were also included along the southern facade to allow light to penetrate the central circulation spine. Operable windows along the roofline will allow for natural cross ventilation to take place as well.

Additional strategies which were implemented into the design include solar orientation, thermal massing using a concrete trombe wall system, flexible multi-purpose spaces and adaptive programmatic changes within the design.

SYSTEMS & MATERIALS

HOLEDECK SYSTEM:

The HOLEDECK system uses a series of voided slabs to create a reduced concrete form. Plenum distribution , improving energy efficiency by using the thermal intertia of the concrete mass. The weight of the waffle slab is greatly reduced. Reduced floor-to-floor heights. Building elements such as suspended ceilings are eliminated. Architectural expression.

WOOD RAINSCREEN SYSTEM:

Slotted wood "screen" helps to protect from elements such as driving rain and snow. The primary outside wall is constructed with a layer of weatherproofing which allows moisture from inside the structure to pass through while keeping outside water from penetrating. This sytem has also been integrated within the design to provide solar protection, a passive thermal barrier and light-quality control within the interior.

METAL PANEL SYSTEM:

The QuadroClad metal panel system maximizes thermal performance within the building envelope while helping to reduce maintainance. This sytem seamlessly integrates glass facade panels while continuing to control rain penetration, thermal values, and necessary ventilation.