



Josh Litwiler

Influencing Identity

What is the relationship between architecture and a city's urban identity?

Through the design and creation of a **single building** one can **influence**, without recreating, the **identity** of a city and therefore also affect the **development** of said city.

How does one influence the sense of place of a city so deeply rooted in it's history, especially if that **history** has provided the city with all it's wealth and fame.

Through design a building can draw people to a city, create activities for the people within the city and furthermore influence the economy of the city.

“the history of people and place recorded in brick, stone and mortar; in songs, dance and arts [these] are what vest the city with an identity.”

-Charles Correa



Influencing Identity

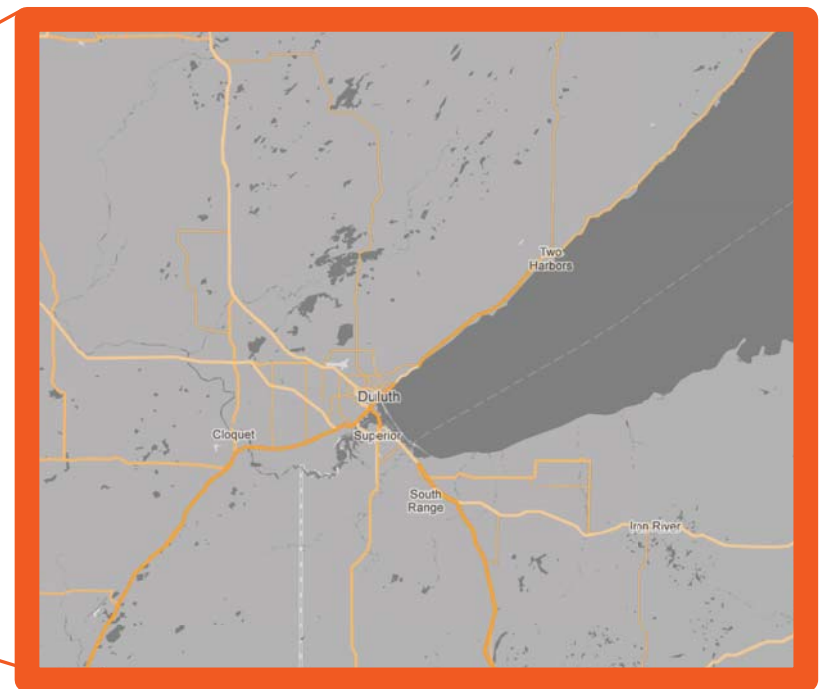
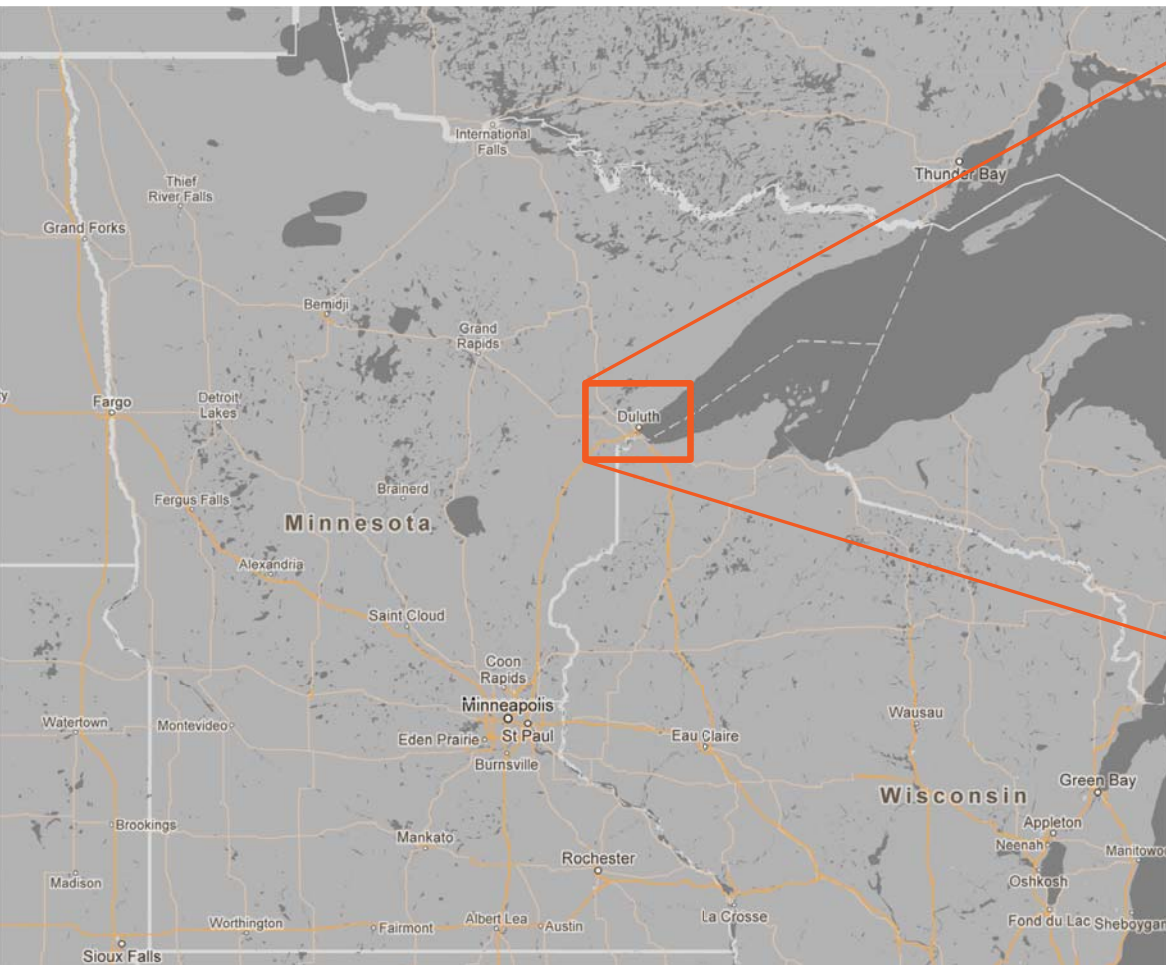


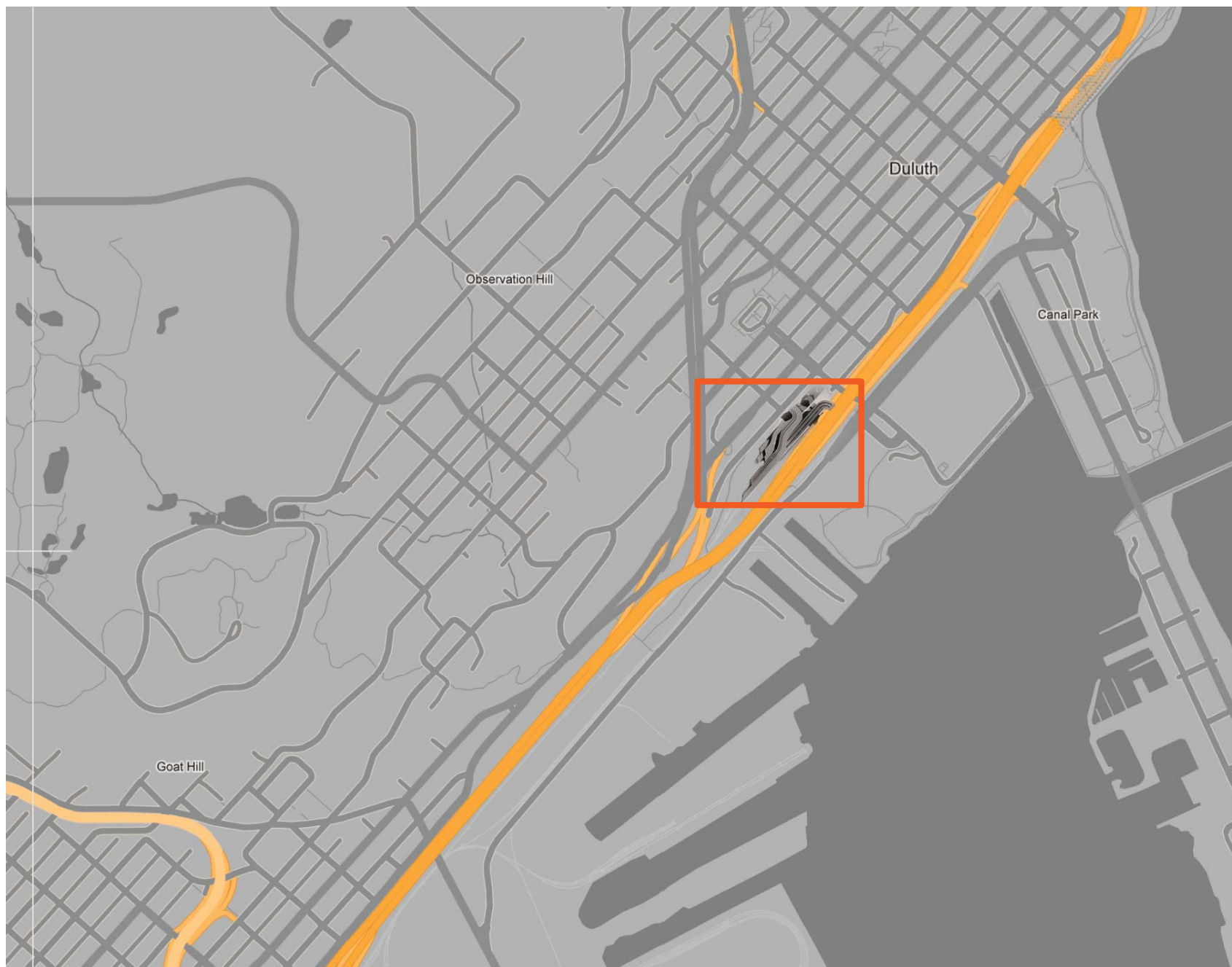
Influencing
Identity



Influencing
Identity

Duluth Minnesota





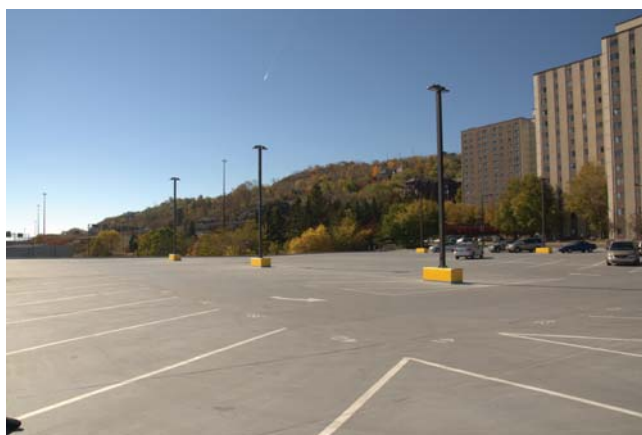
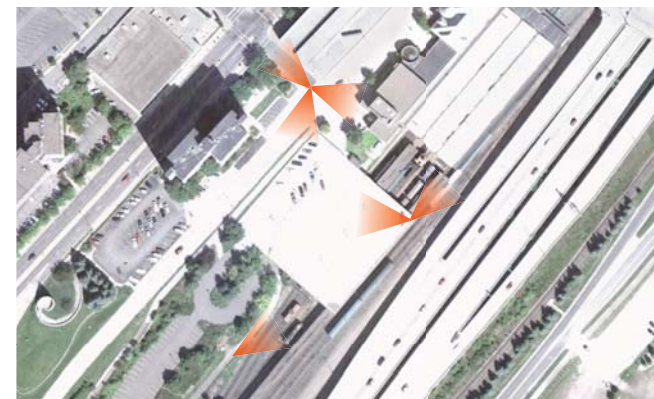


506 W
Michigan St
Duluth Minnesota



506 W
Michigan St
Duluth Minnesota

506 W
Michigan St
Duluth Minnesota



Historical Context

Duluth while once an immensely successful port and mining town is now a time capsule of the city it used to be, now surviving off of the wealth and fame of the city's past through tourism and college students.



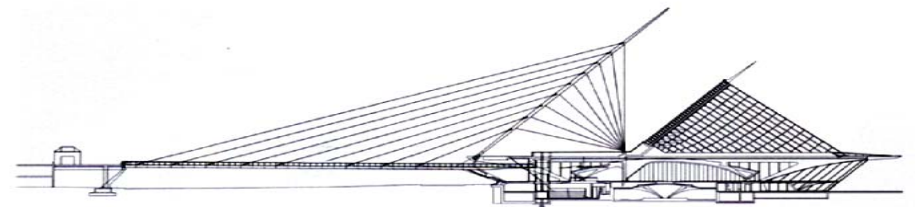
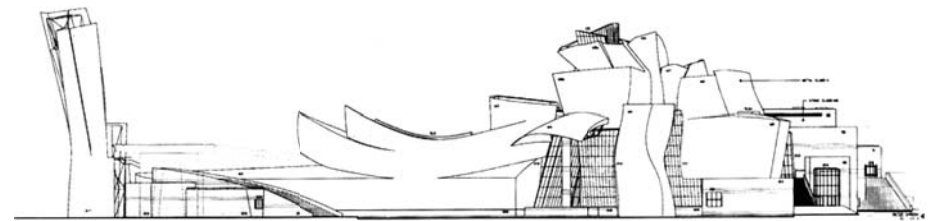
The Depot completed in 1892 quickly became the epicenter of exchange for both goods and travelers alike.

At the height of its existence in 1910 there were seven different lines dispatching over 50 different trains each day.

Currently a museum to commemorate the trains that once traveled to and from the city.

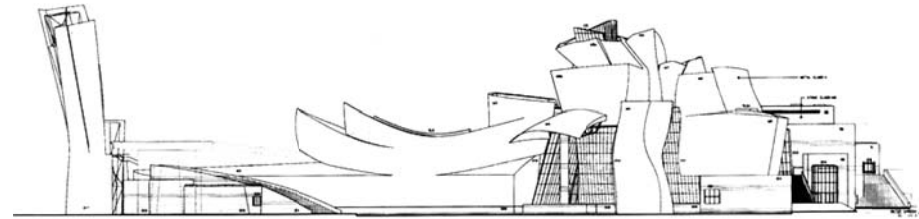


Case Studies



East-west section

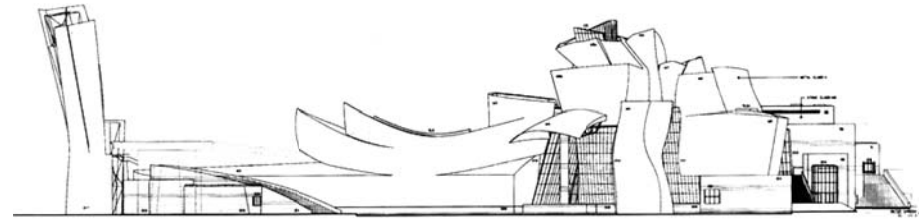
Guggenheim Bilbao



Once a successful industrial city like Duluth, Bilbao eventually transformed into an empty shell of the city it once was with not much left to offer the world with the passing of its industrial peak.

Bilbao was ready for a change on a grand scale.

Guggenheim Bilbao



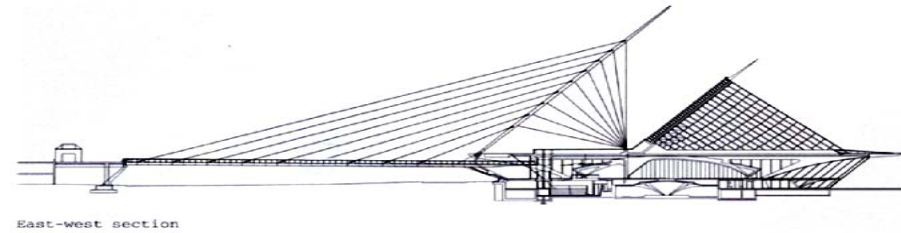
Prime example of
“starchitecture”

Attributed to the
urban renewal of
the city

Only one of many
contributing factors
to the revitalization
of Bilbao

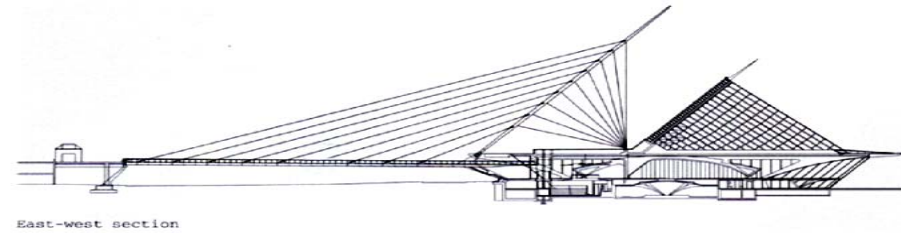
The “Bilbao Effect” therefore is not a phenomenon caused by the integration of a single building, but rather the implementation of multiple urban renewal projects at once, identified by the largest visual addition to the city, in this case the Guggenheim.

Quadracci Pavilion Milwaukee



A phenomenon involving the integration of a single building for the benefit of a city's economy would be more accurately termed the "Milwaukee effect" after the Quadracci Pavilion in Milwaukee designed by Santiago Calatrava.

Quadracci Pavilion Milwaukee



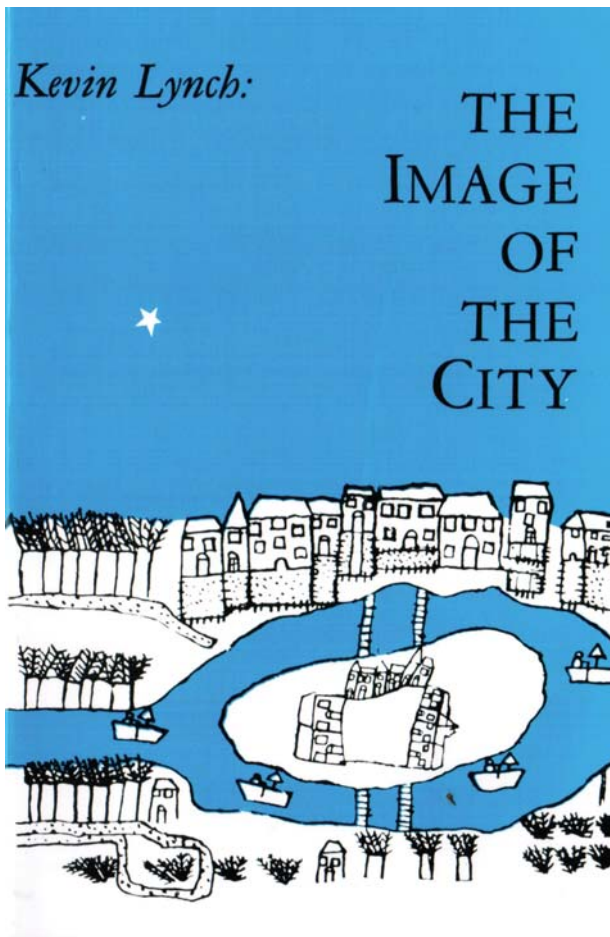
Designed to attract
attention of tourists

Over doubled the
annual visitors to
the museum

Even non visitors
benefit surrounding
businesses

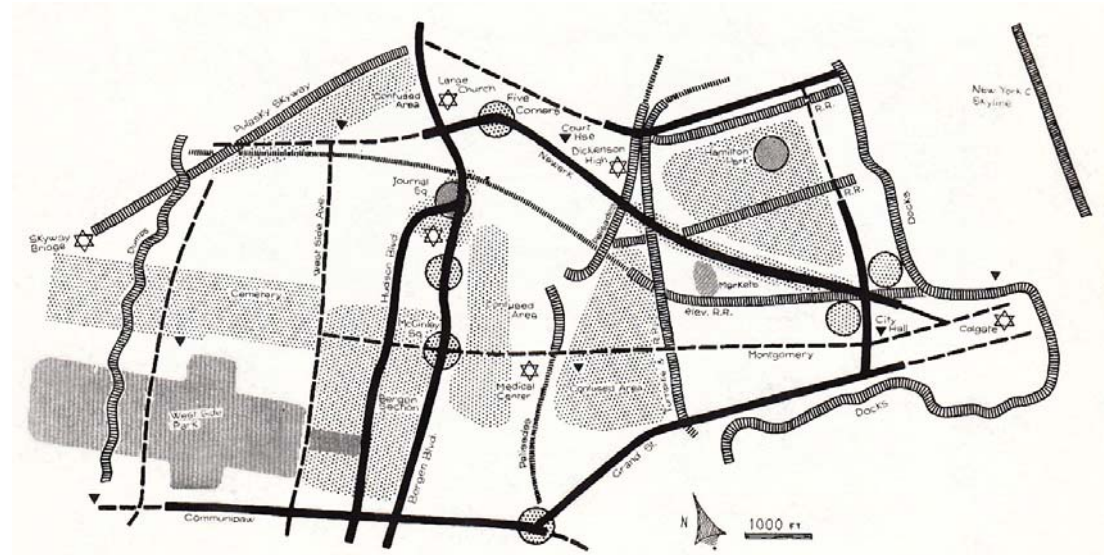
Spurred small
urban renovations
throughout the city

Lynch Principals













[A workable image requires first the identification of an object, which implies its distinction from other things, its recognition as a separable entity. This is called identity, not in the sense of equality with something else, but with the meaning of individuality or oneness.]

-Kevin Lynch



Lynch Principals

-   Nodes
-   Landmarks
-   Paths
-   Edges
-   Districts



The Objectives



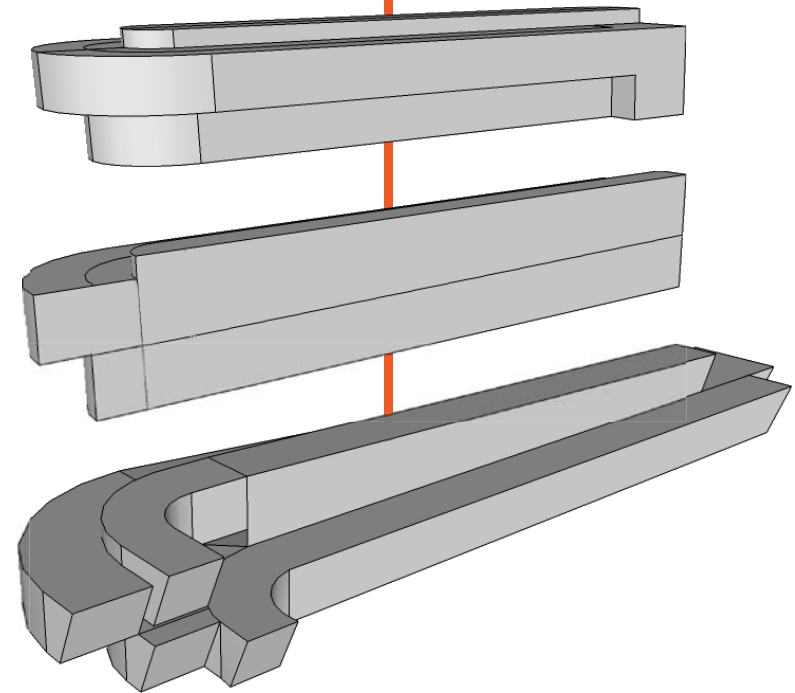
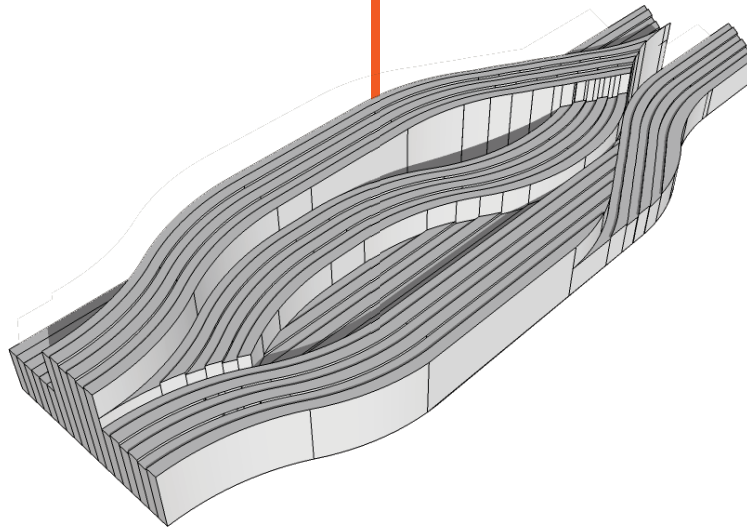
Create an entrance to the city of Duluth

Bring more attention and tourism to the Depot

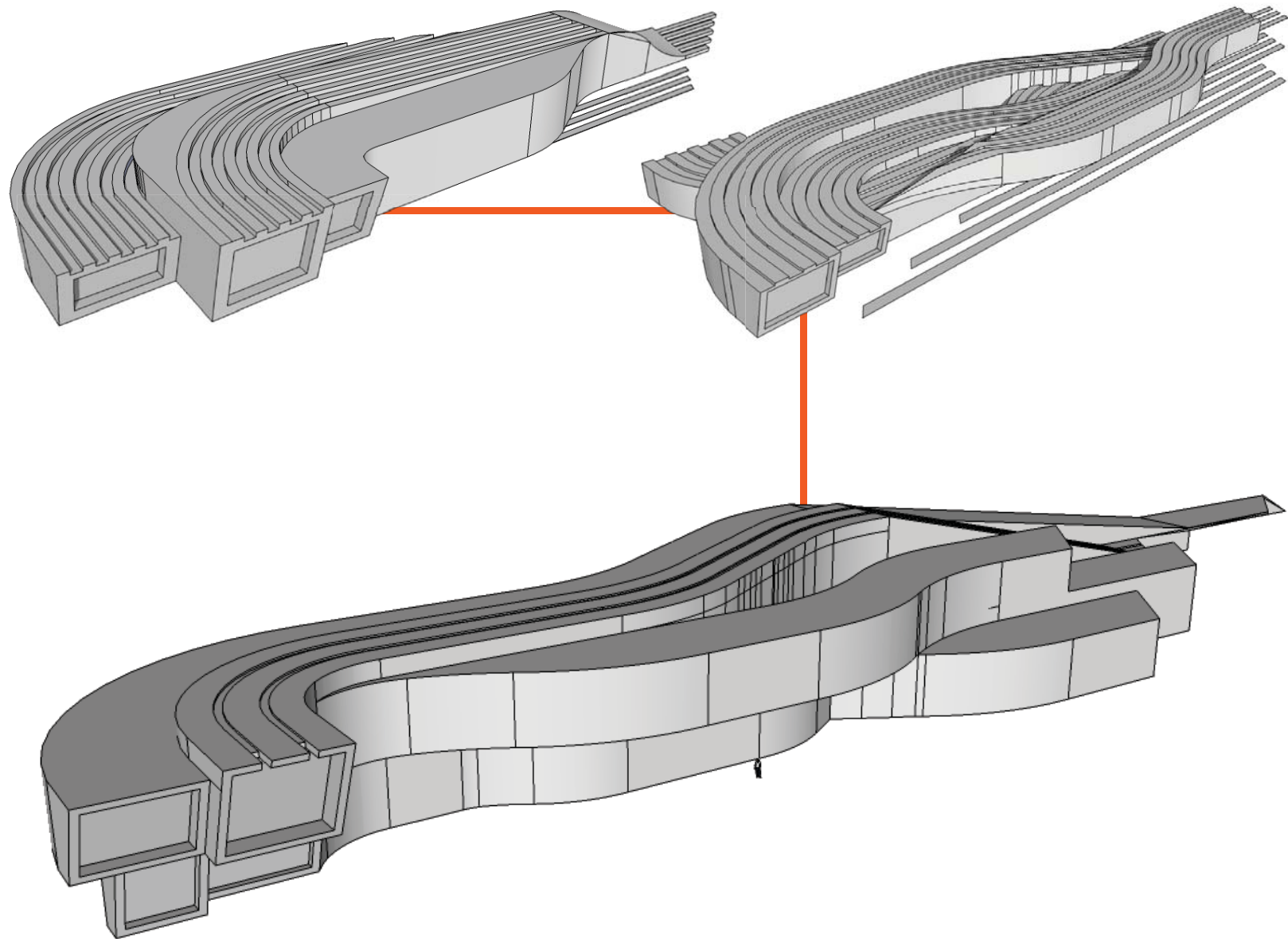
Preserve and acknowledge history of the city and structure

Add an additional aspect of tourism to the city

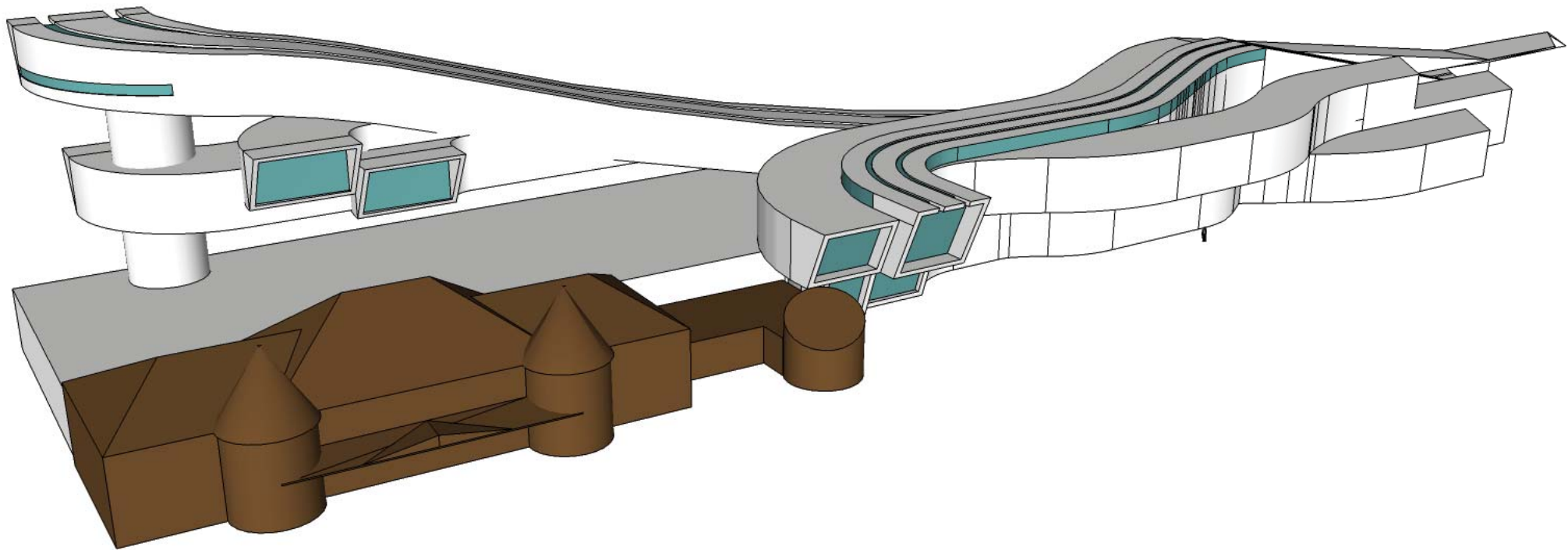
Form Process



Form Process



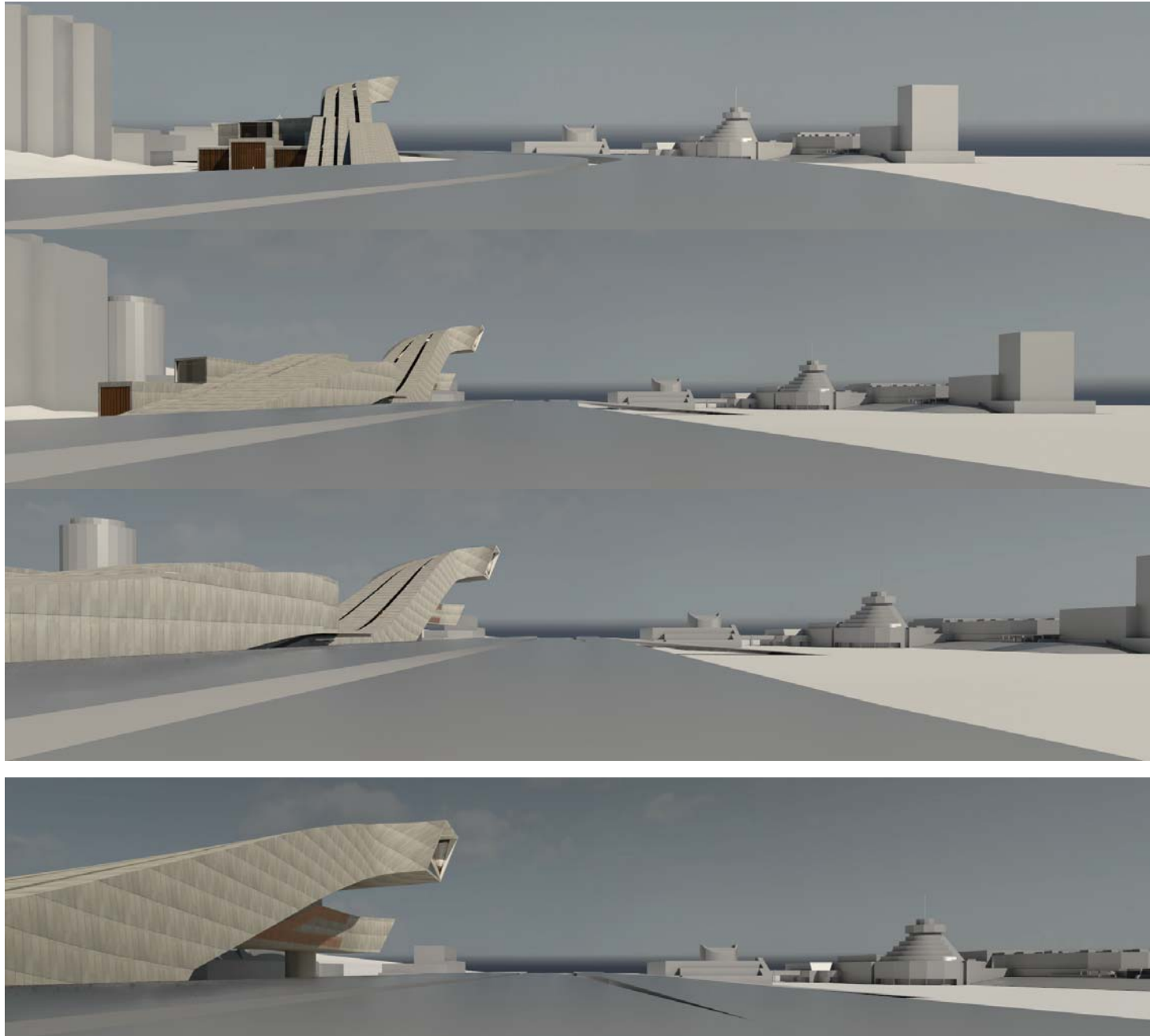
Form Process

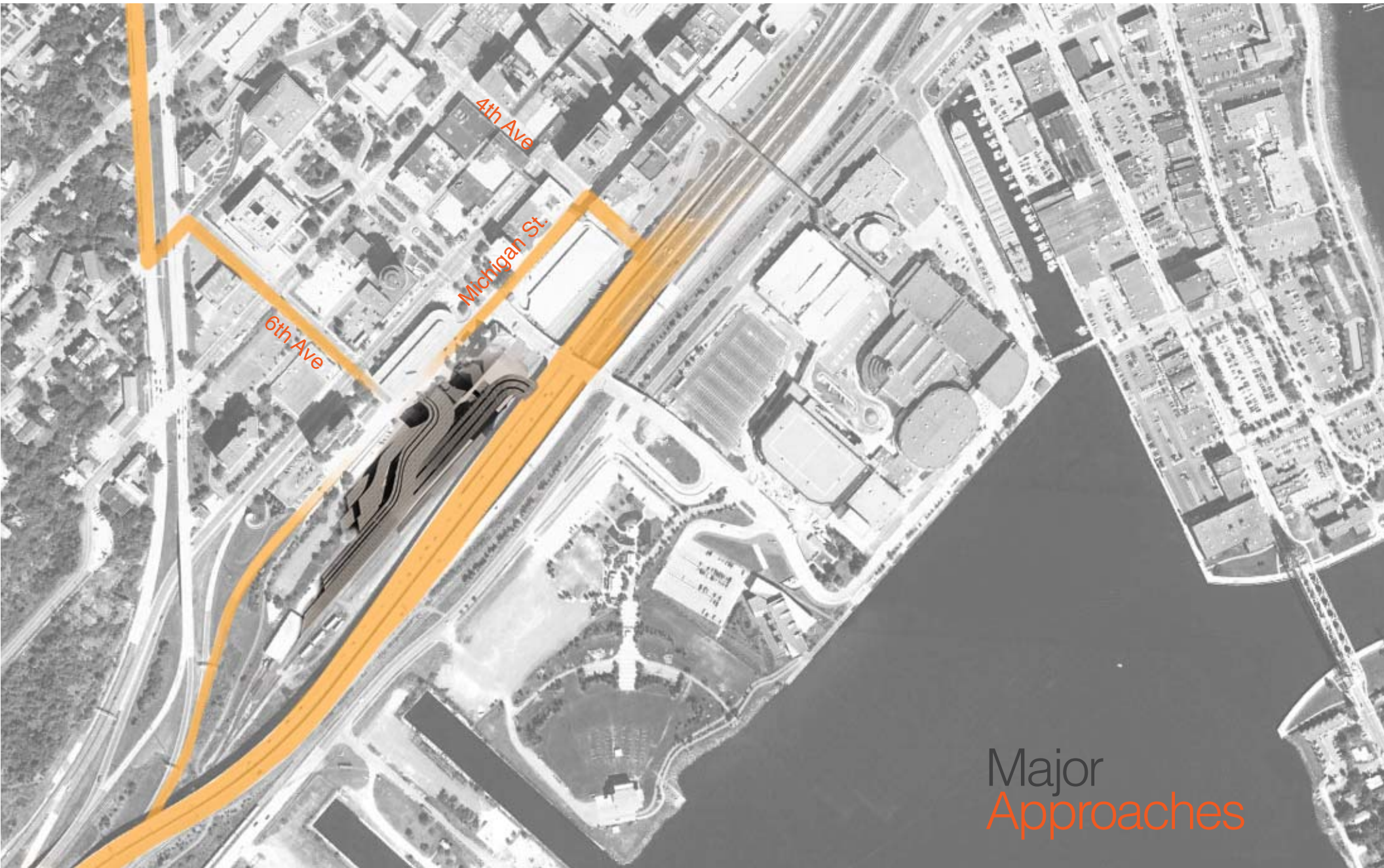


Arrival Sequence

Create an entrance
to the city of Duluth

Bring more attention
and tourism to the
Depot





Major
Approaches

Major Approaches



Exiting I 35

Major Approaches



Michigan St. by foot



South from 6th Ave





Building
Views



Building
Views

Historic Lift bridge



Building
Views

Canal Park

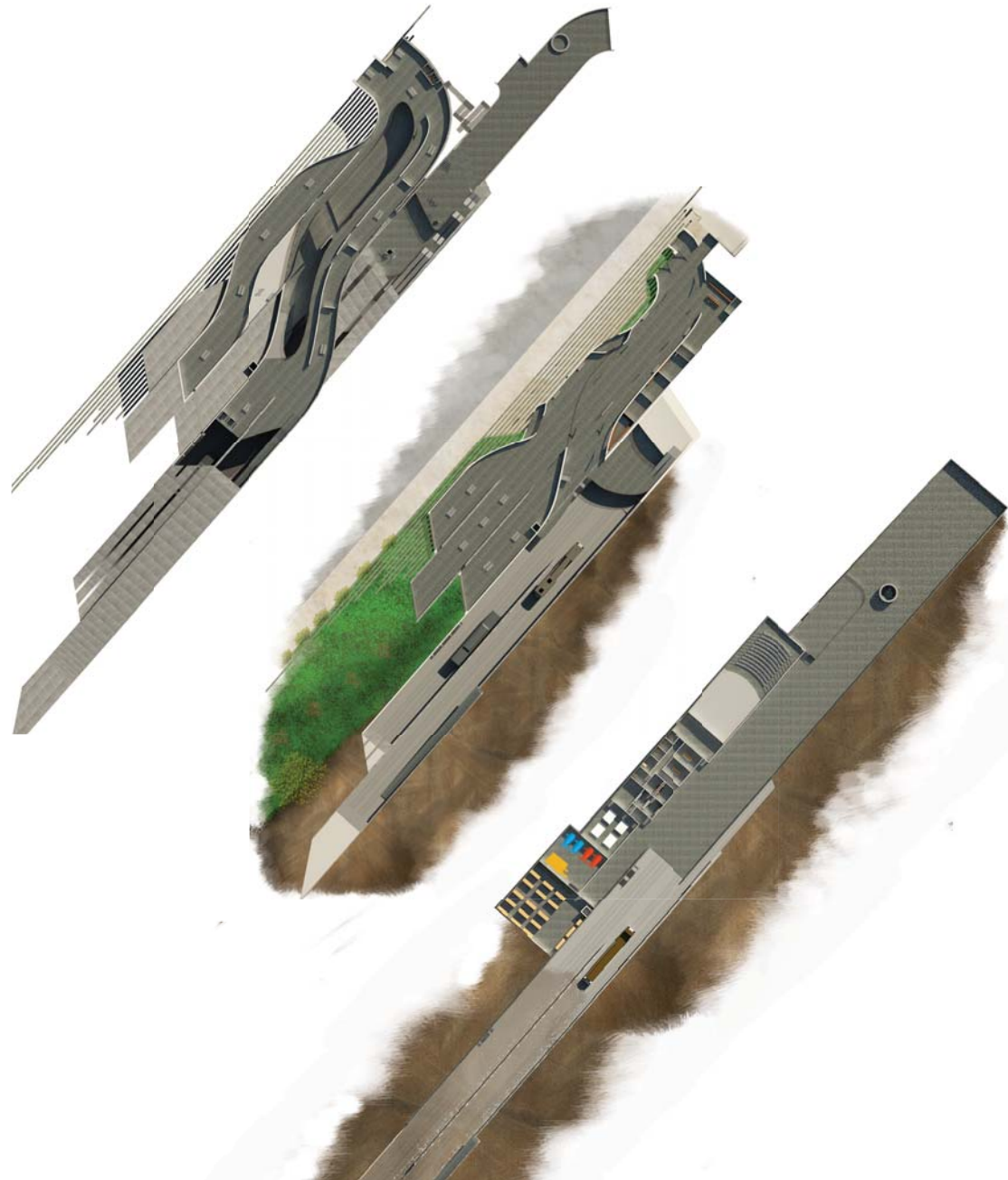


Scenic views

Building
Views

Floor Layout

Add an additional
aspect of tourism
to the city

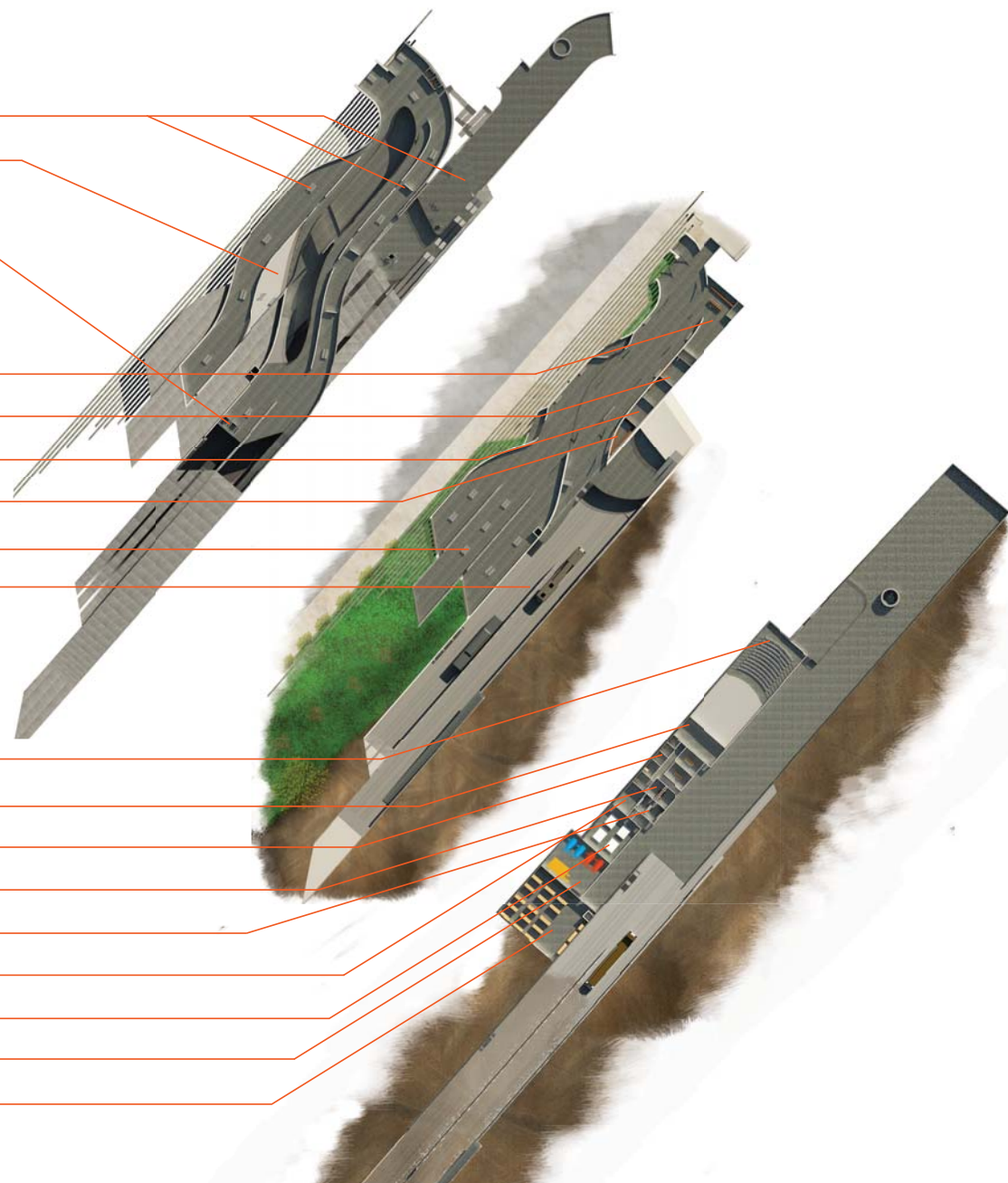


Floor Layout

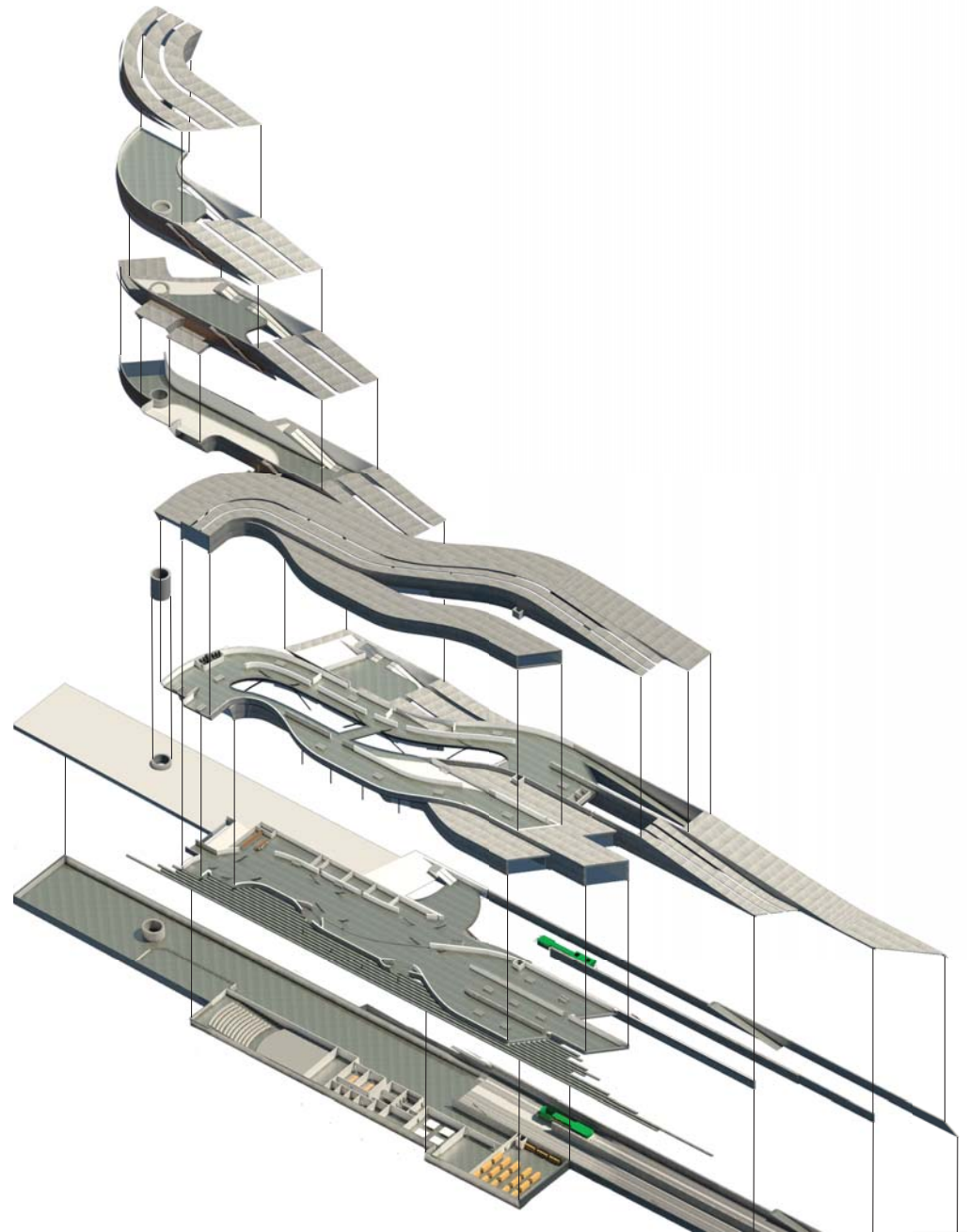
Gallery
Outdoor Gallery
Rest Room

Café/Gift Shop
Rest Room
Storage
Information/Tickets
Gallery
Train Area

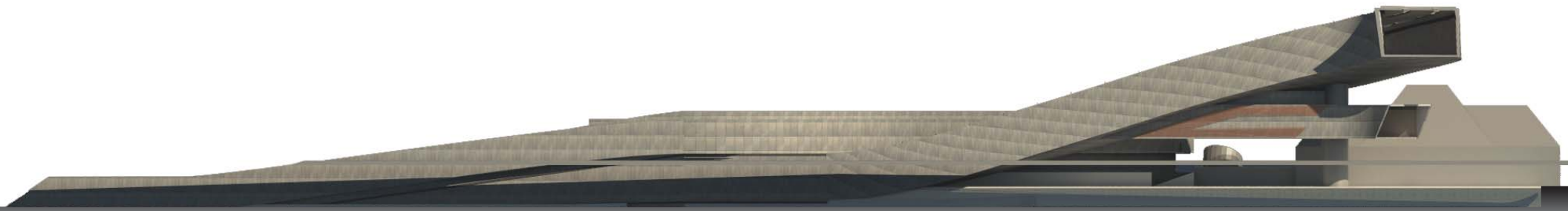
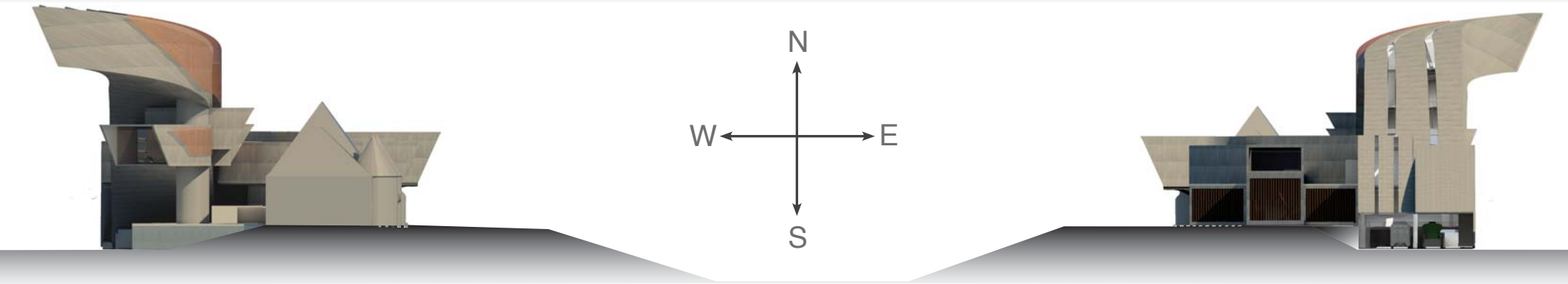
Auditorium
Storage
Offices
Rest Room
Employee Lockers
Lab Mechanical
Lab
Mechanical
Art Storage



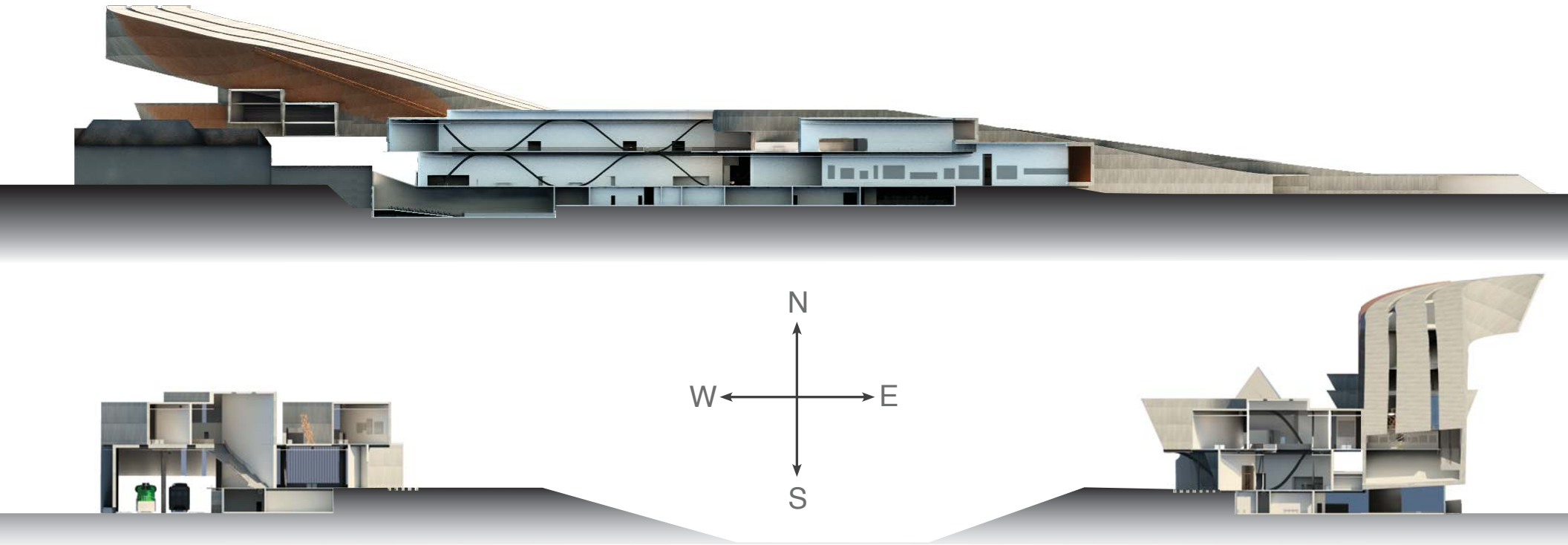
Exploded Isometric



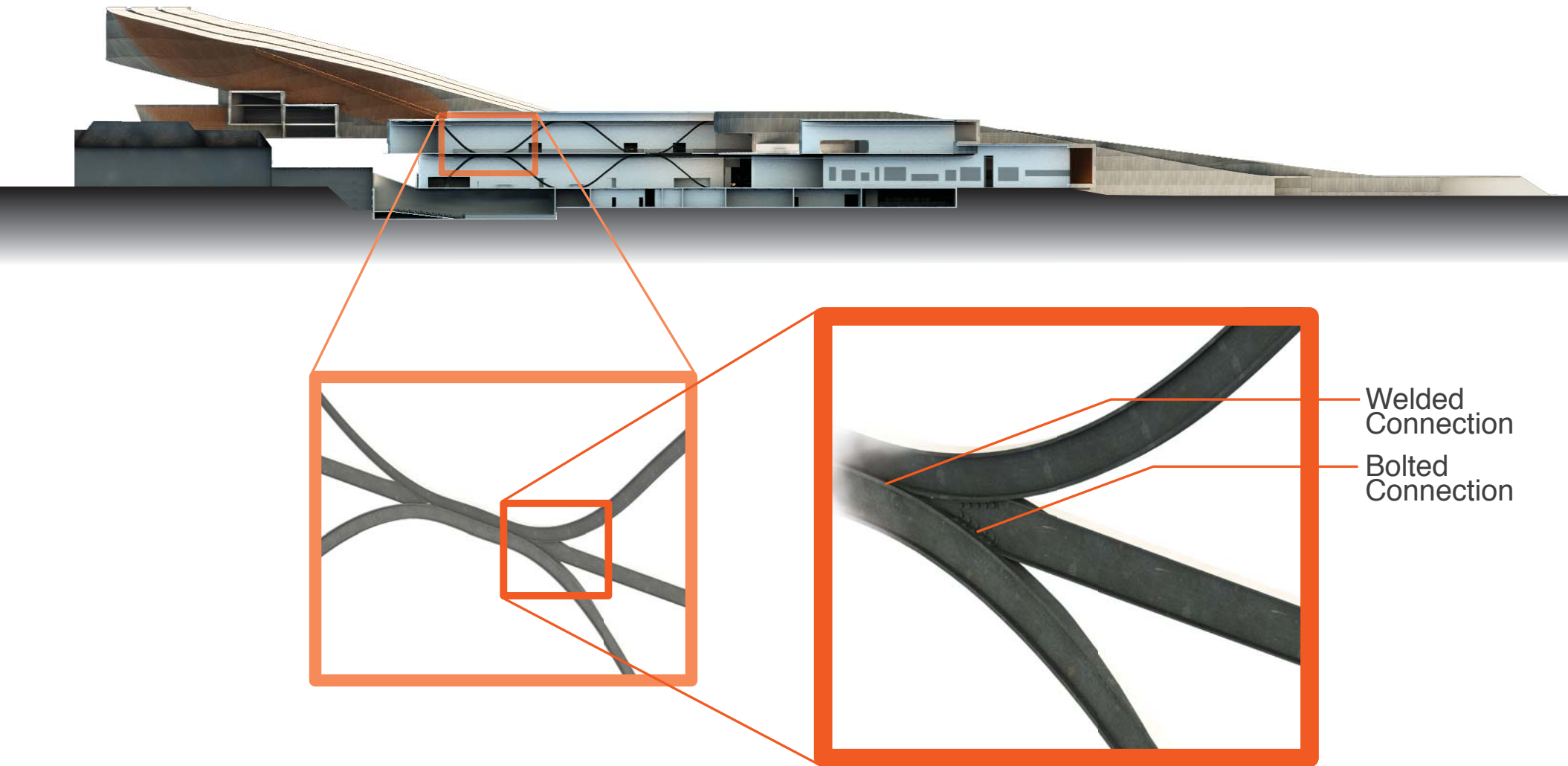
Elevations



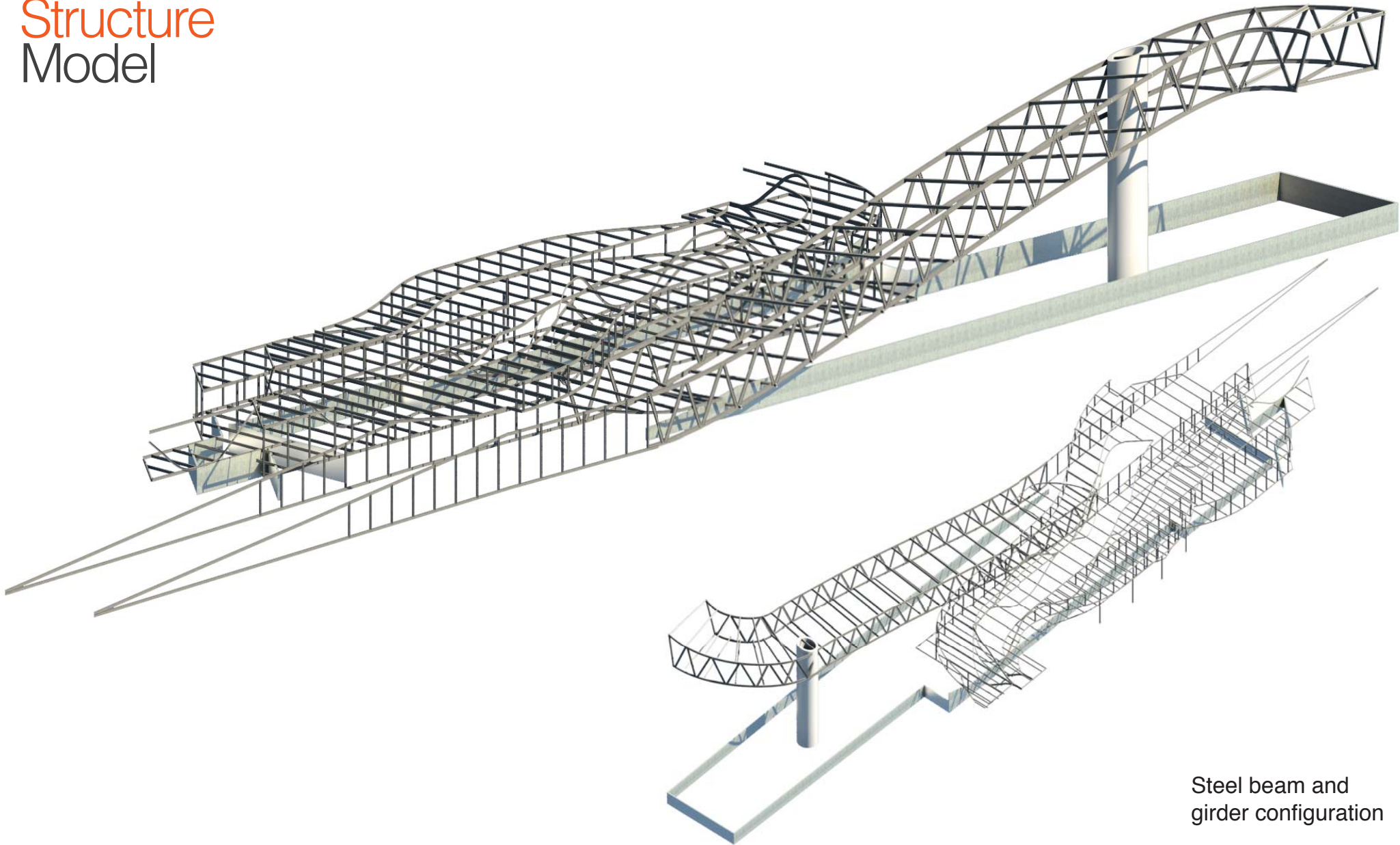
Sections



Structure



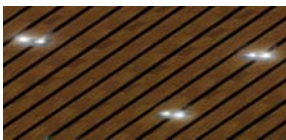
Structure Model



Steel beam and
girder configuration

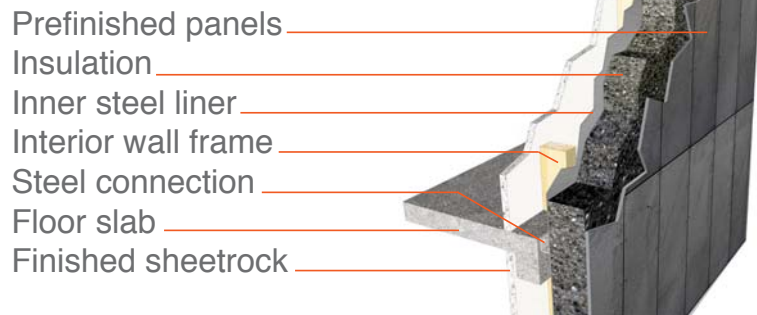
Systems

Lighting Details

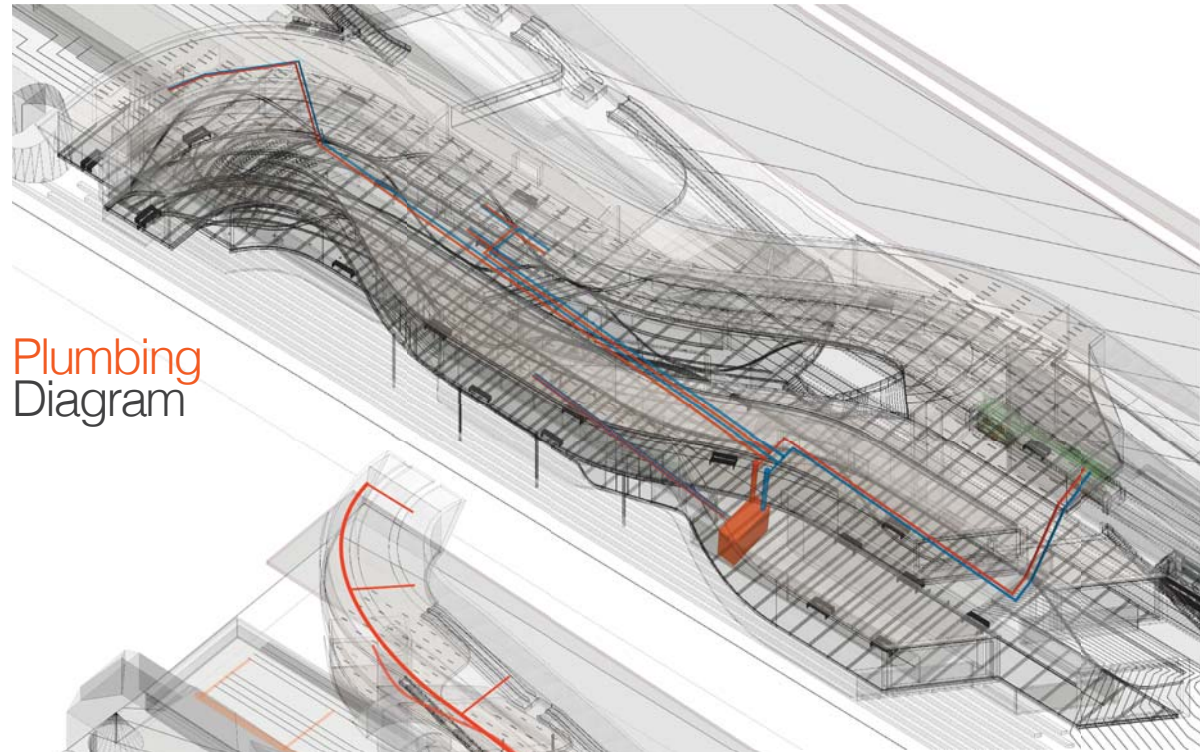


Various lighting arrangements fitting various needs of the museum.

Exterior Wall Detail

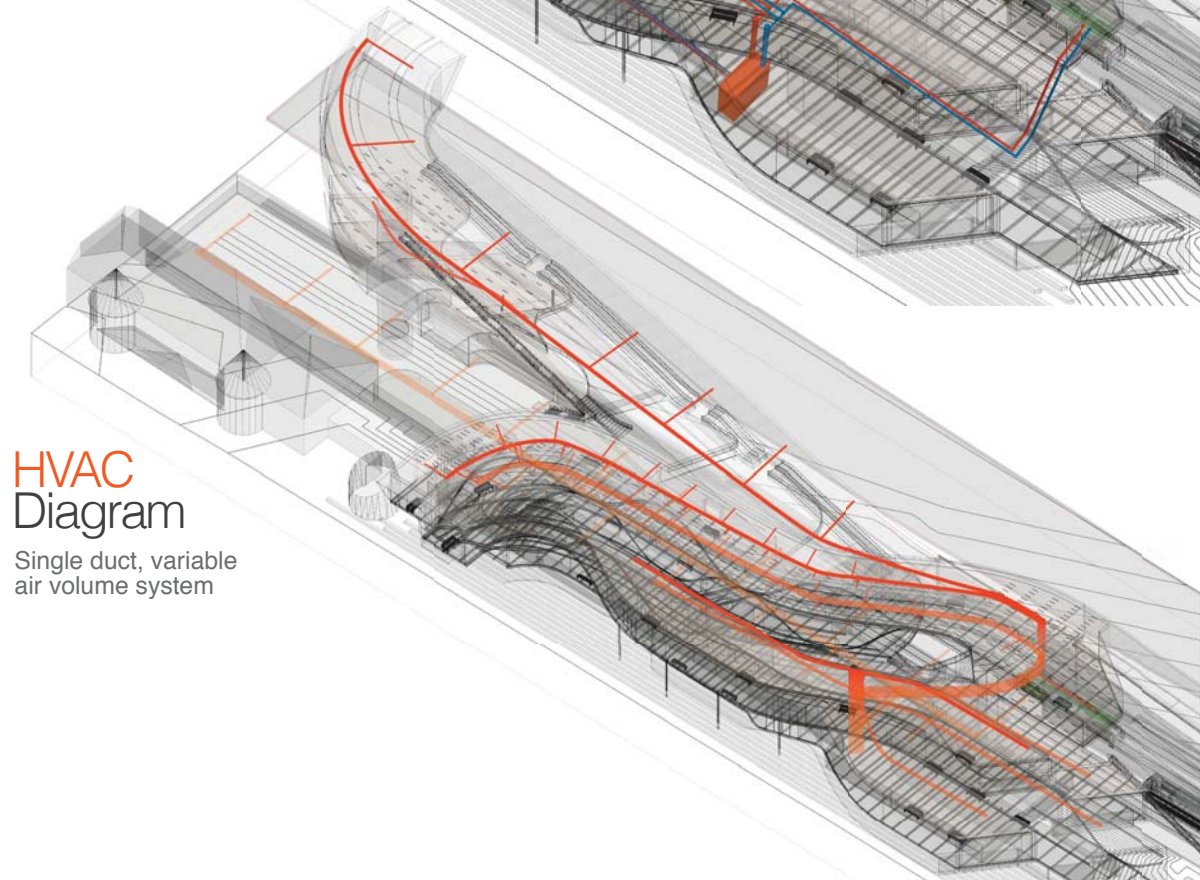


Plumbing Diagram



HVAC Diagram

Single duct, variable air volume system



Material Palette



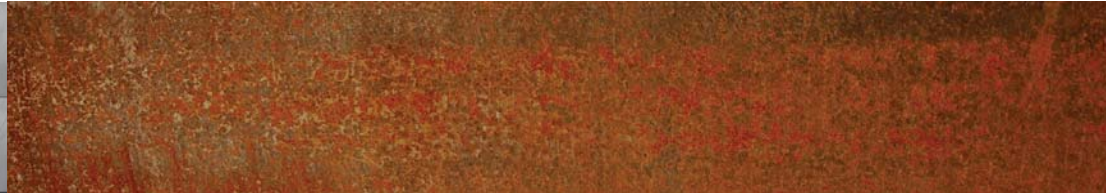
Curved I Beams



Copper Panelling



Metal Panelling



Cor-ten (Perforated)

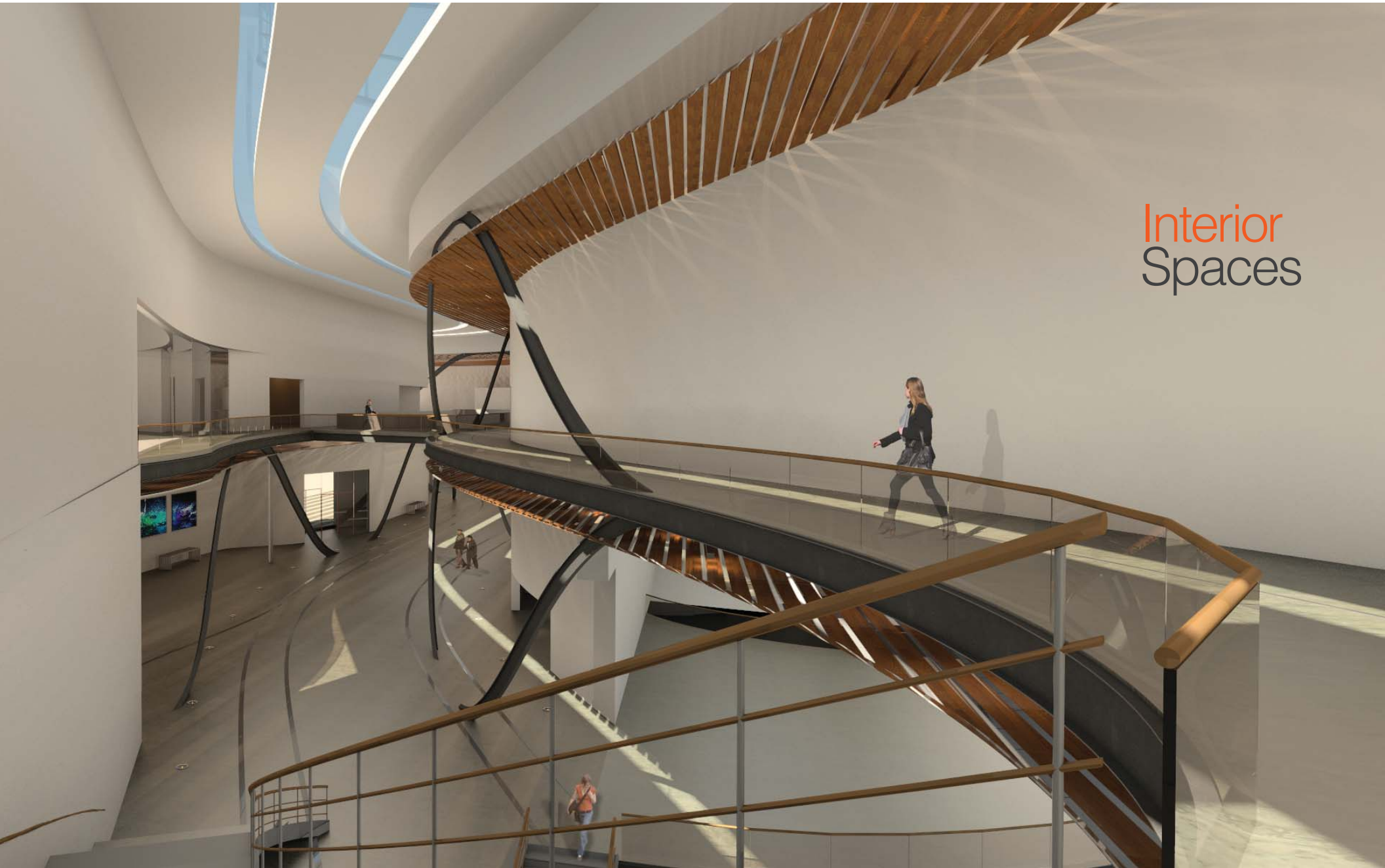


Polished Concrete

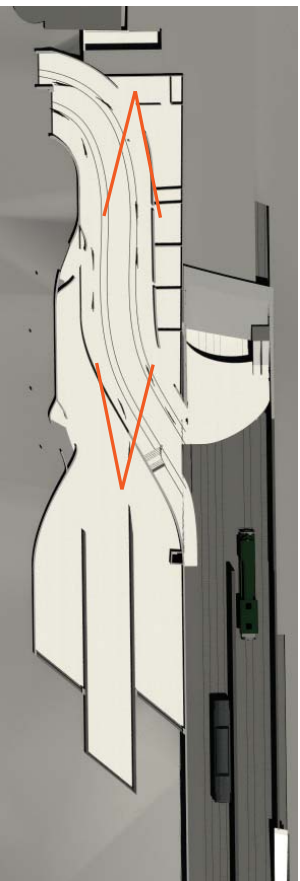


Dark Oak

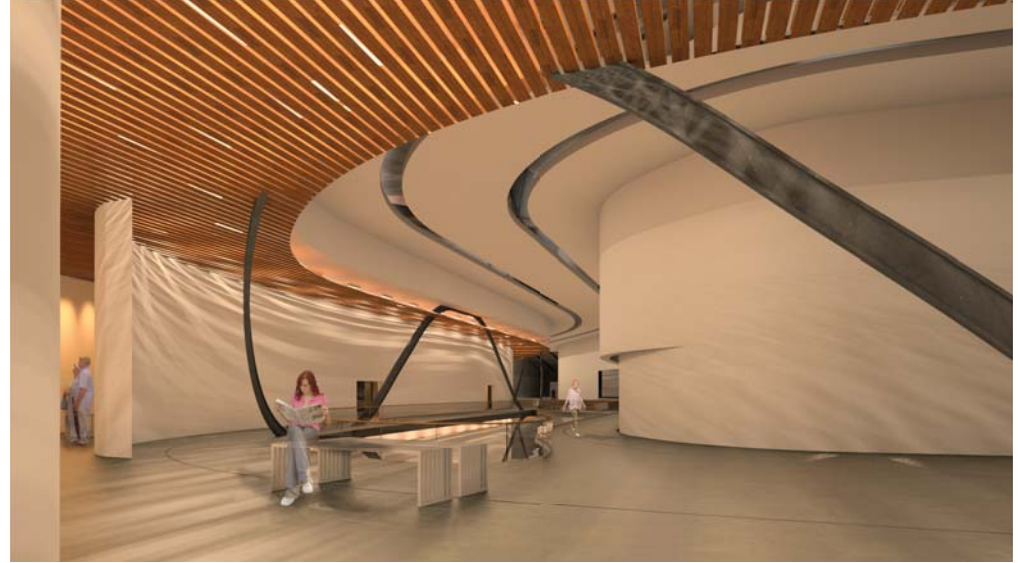
Interior
Spaces



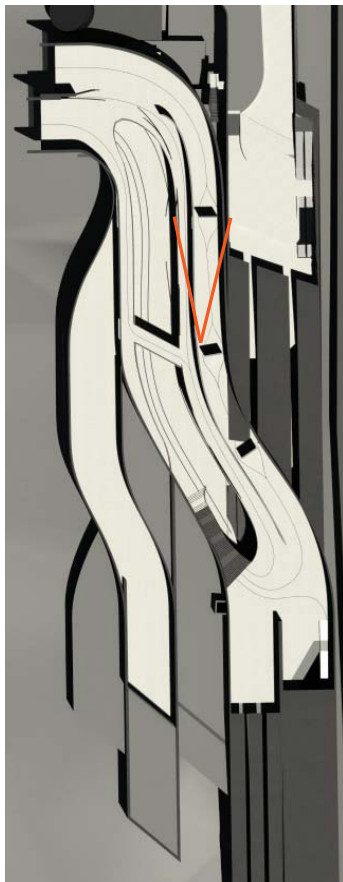
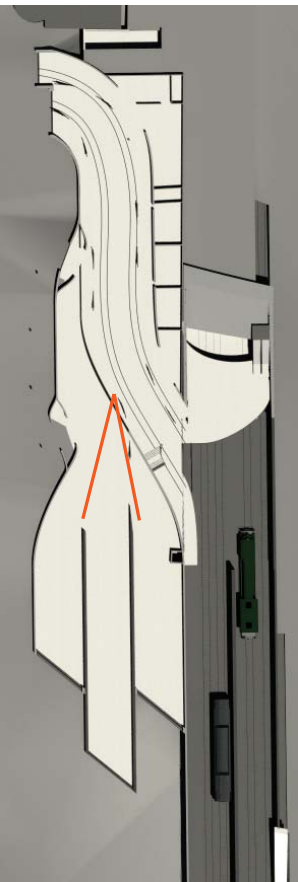
1st Floor Perspectives



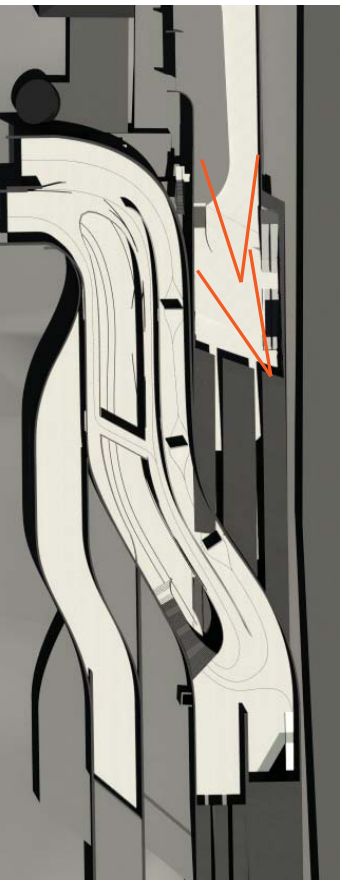
2nd Floor Perspectives



Gallery Spaces



Tower Galleries



Tower Lookout



Current Activity

Centralized around the Canal Park region



Anticipated Activity

Fill into the southern area
of the downtown region



Spur development throughout the downtown region







Influencing
Identity