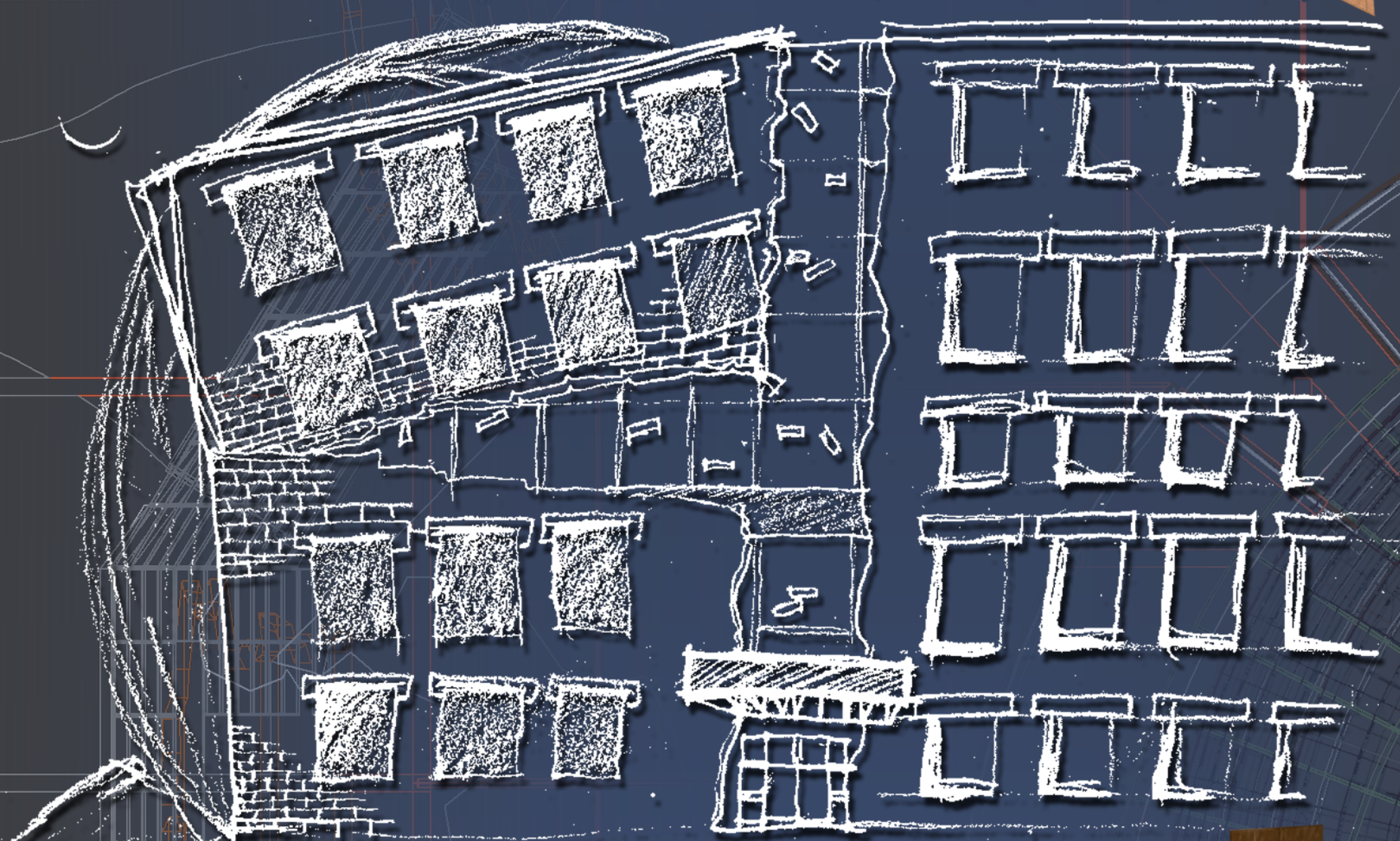


Design Process

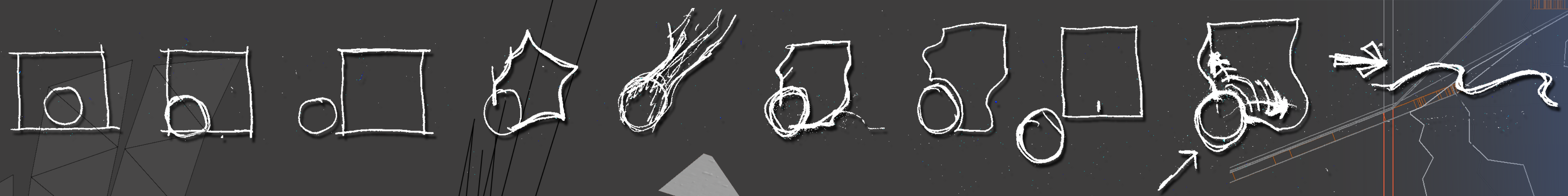
Conceptual sketches



Entrance Perspective

Looking South

The monumental stairs and glass elevator serve as the main vertical circulation for the museum. The main concept and driving force for the design is the impact of a meteor on the building. The jarring of this sphere will result in the shape that is shown behind the ticket sign. The precast translucent concrete used for the ceiling is to represent post impact new construction, while standard concrete defines the shattered original structure.



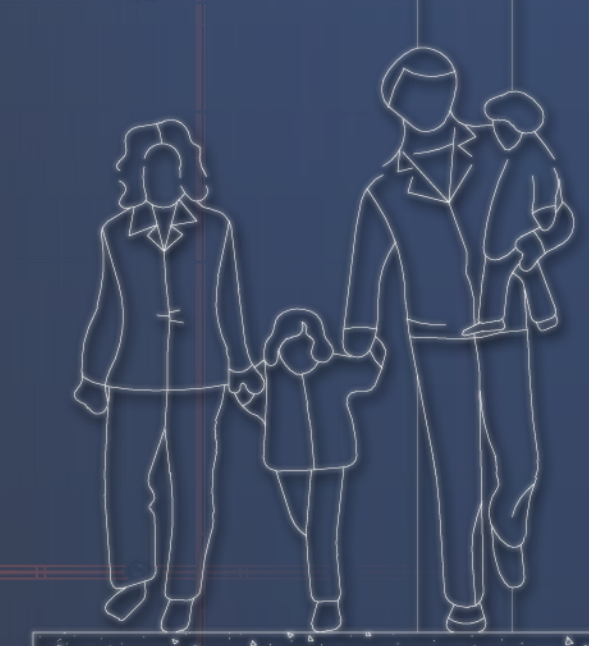
Cafe Perspective
Looking West

The kitchen for the Planet Cafe is left mostly visible with the exception of the textured glass. The kitchen and cafeteria will become more unified, and defined by the activity instead of the walls. With an open floor plan, the connections made within the floor and exterior walls will remain visible and uninterrupted.

Regular precast concrete to be used where the floor meets the masonry wall. -See plan for outline. This will cause the concrete floor to appear as if it is part of the pre-impact structure.

Translucent concrete to be used for remaining floor. By doing this the distinction between old and new will remain consistent with the wall system.

Dual layer masonry wall to remain unfinished. This will make the wall appear the same from both the interior and exterior.



Wall Section
Scale: 1/2" = 1'-0"

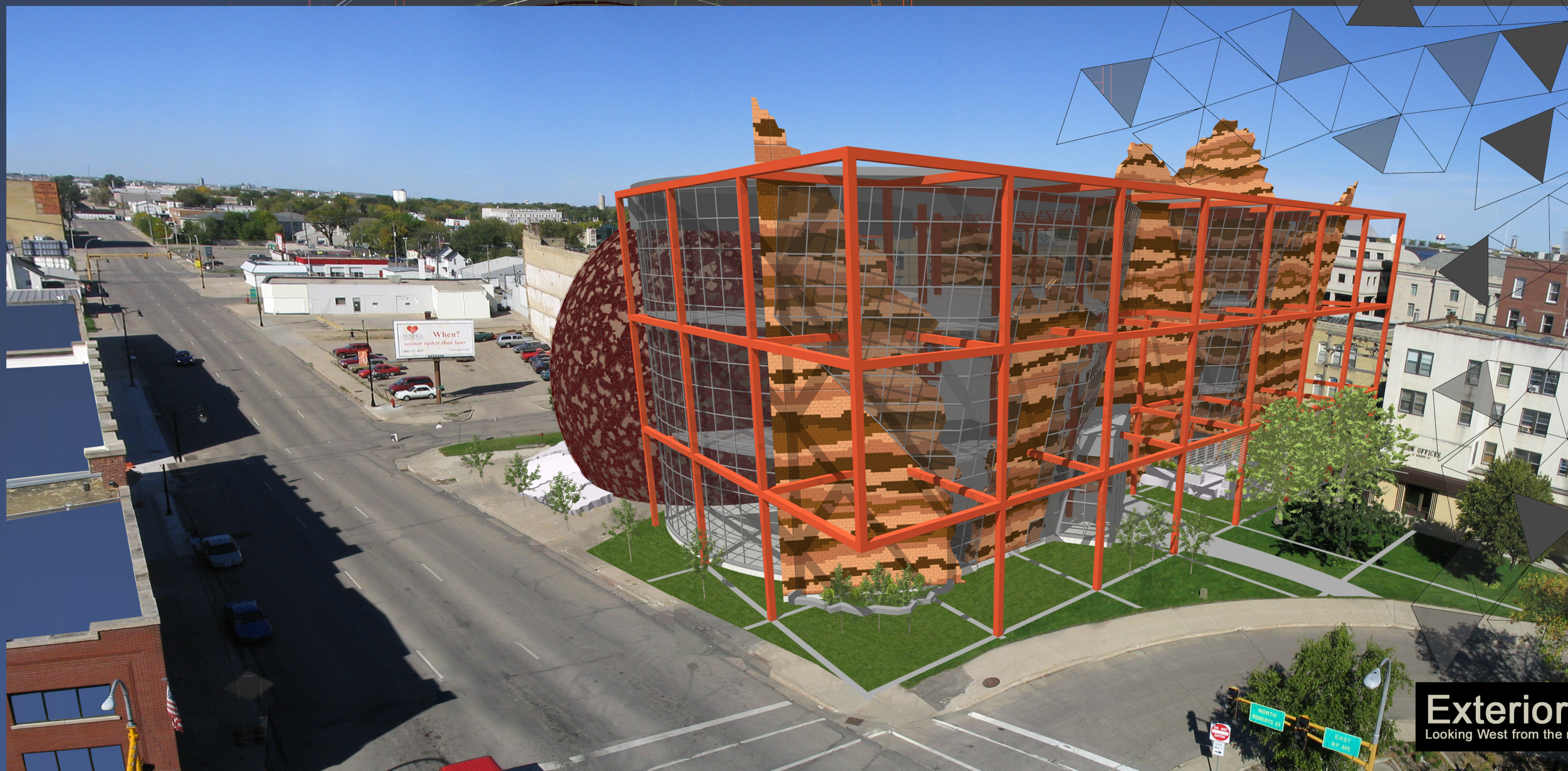




Exterior Perspective

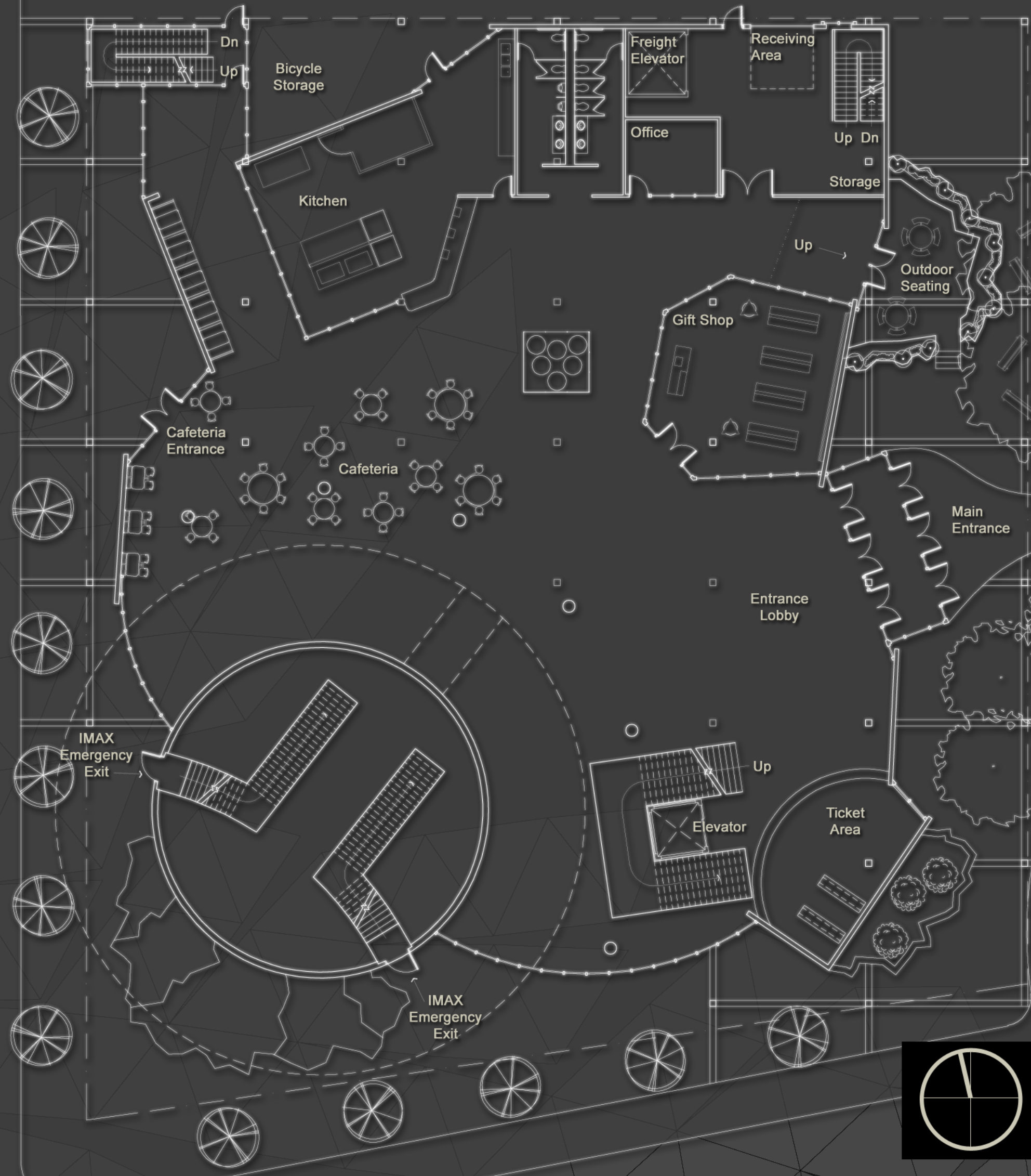
Looking East on the corner 7th Street and NP Avenue

The main concept behind the design of the Science Museum is to take the IMAX theater, which is in the shape of a sphere, and use it to represent a meteor crashing into the building. The idea of using a meteor is fitting for a science museum, since a direct connection can be made from the dinosaurs on exhibit and current theories of extinction. The masonry walls represent the existing building, which is why they are crumbling, tilting, and reeling from the impact. The bright orange structure is colored to represent the intense explosion caused by the collision. To provide consistency, the structure and masonry are exposed on the outside as well as on the inside. It is the organizing structural grid that holds this building together since the walls are no longer capable of providing structural support. This grid is continued in the ground plane through the use of pavers in the plaza. The glazing consists of a Power Glass curtain wall system that reconnects the broken masonry walls, as well as convert energy from the sun into electricity. The glazing system is also responsible for connecting the building with the meteor through the use of the curtain wall system and skylights above the center atrium. The layered brick pattern that makes up the walls is used to suggest a strong connection between the building and the earth by illustrating similar qualities.



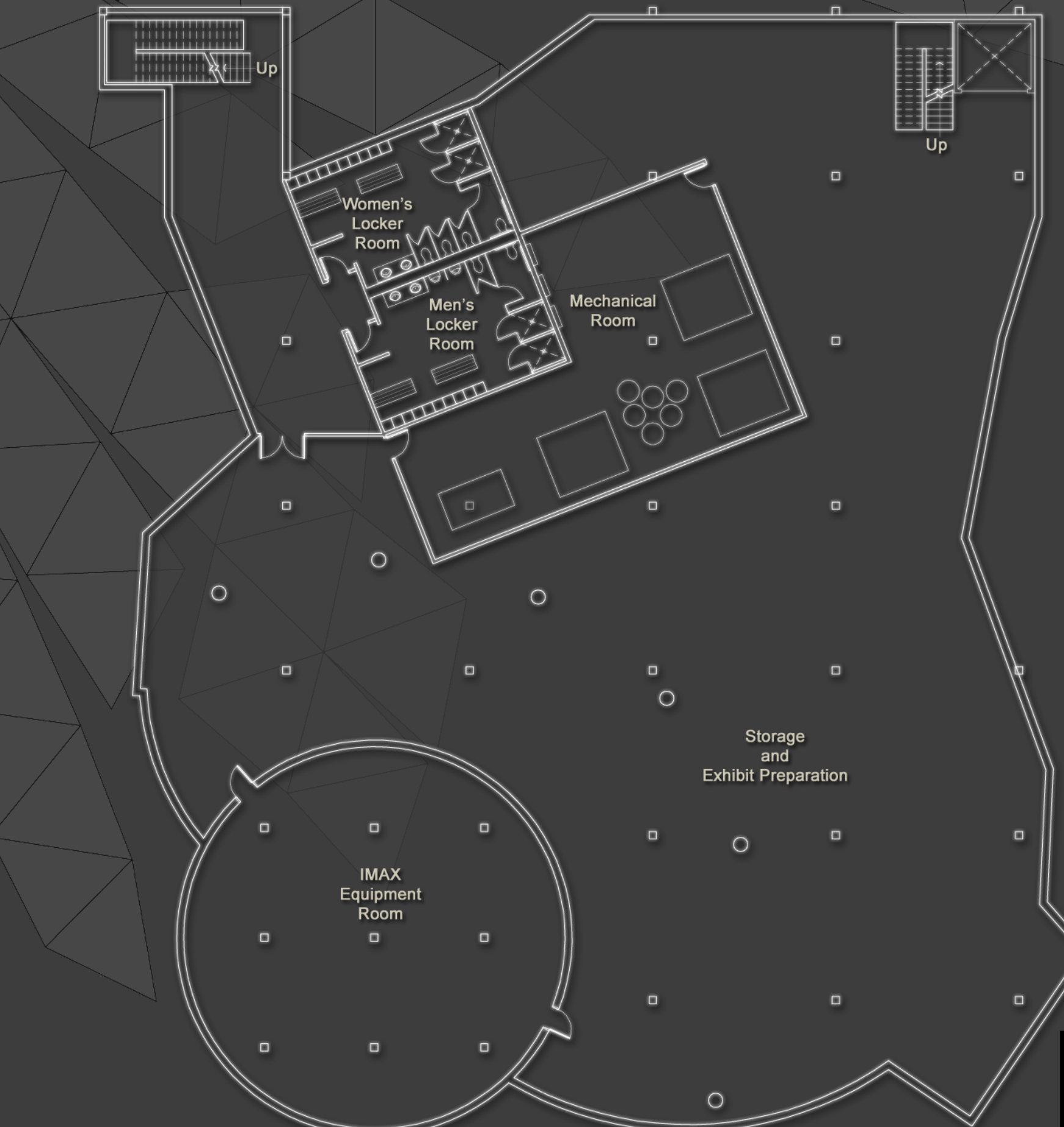
Exterior Perspective

Looking West from the roof of NDSU Downtown

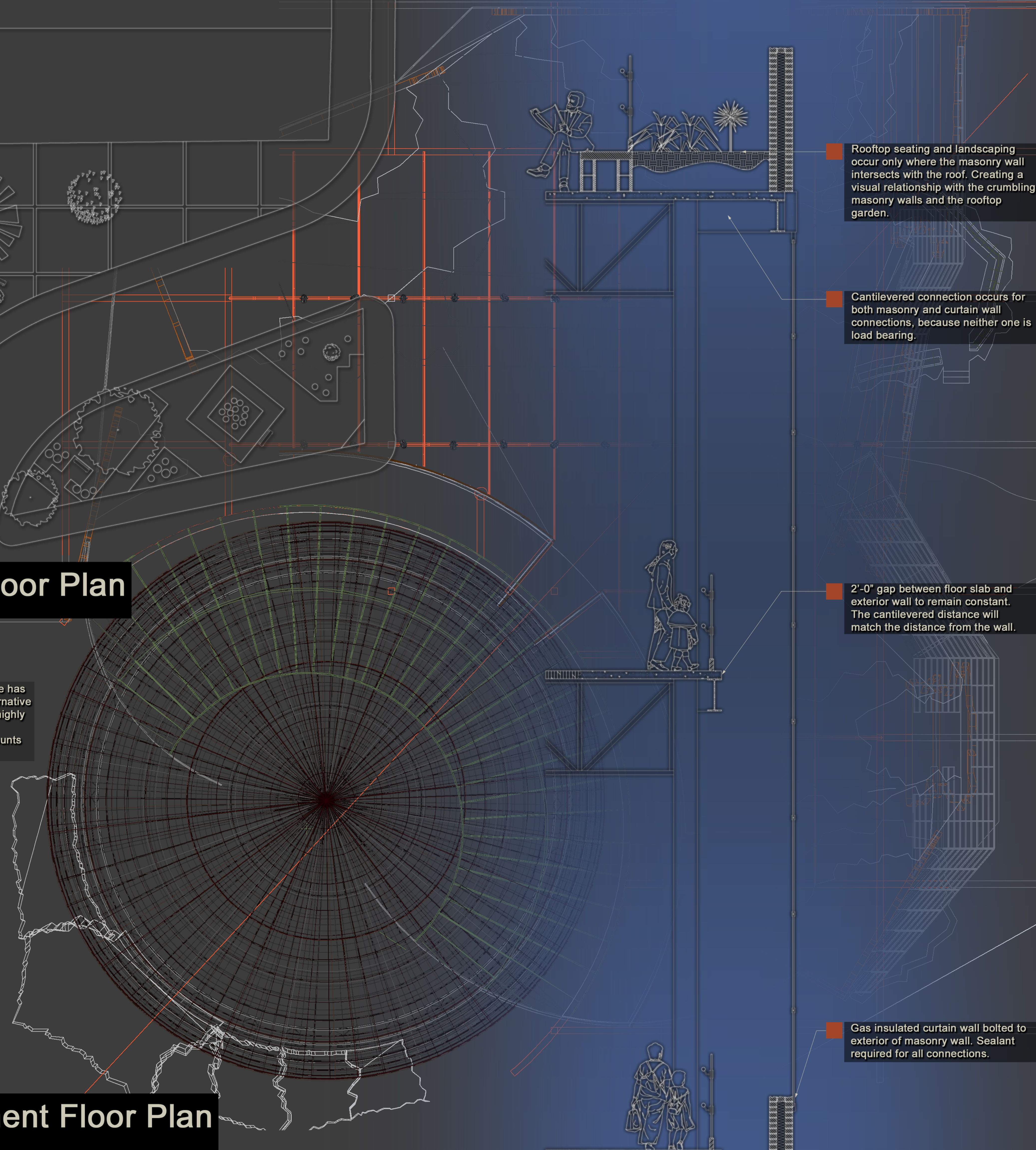


First Floor Plan
Scale: 1/16" = 1'-0"

Locker rooms and bicycle storage has been provided to encourage alternative means of travel. In addition it is highly recommended that the museum administration give patrons discounts for utilizing public transportation.



Basement Floor Plan
Scale: 1/16" = 1'-0"



Rooftop seating and landscaping occur only where the masonry wall intersects with the roof. Creating a visual relationship with the crumbling masonry walls and the rooftop garden.

Cantilevered connection occurs for both masonry and curtain wall connections, because neither one is load bearing.

2'-0" gap between floor slab and exterior wall to remain constant. The cantilevered distance will match the distance from the wall.

Gas insulated curtain wall bolted to exterior of masonry wall. Sealant required for all connections.

science museum of fargo

a study of the social values of cultural buildings



The image is a detailed site plan of downtown Fargo, North Dakota, overlaid on an aerial photograph. The plan shows a grid of streets including 1st Avenue North, 7th Street, 8th Street, Northern Pacific Avenue, and Roberts Street. A large circular area in the center is highlighted, representing the Science Museum of Fargo. The plan includes numerous lot numbers, dimensions, and encroachment agreements. A compass rose is located in the bottom left corner.

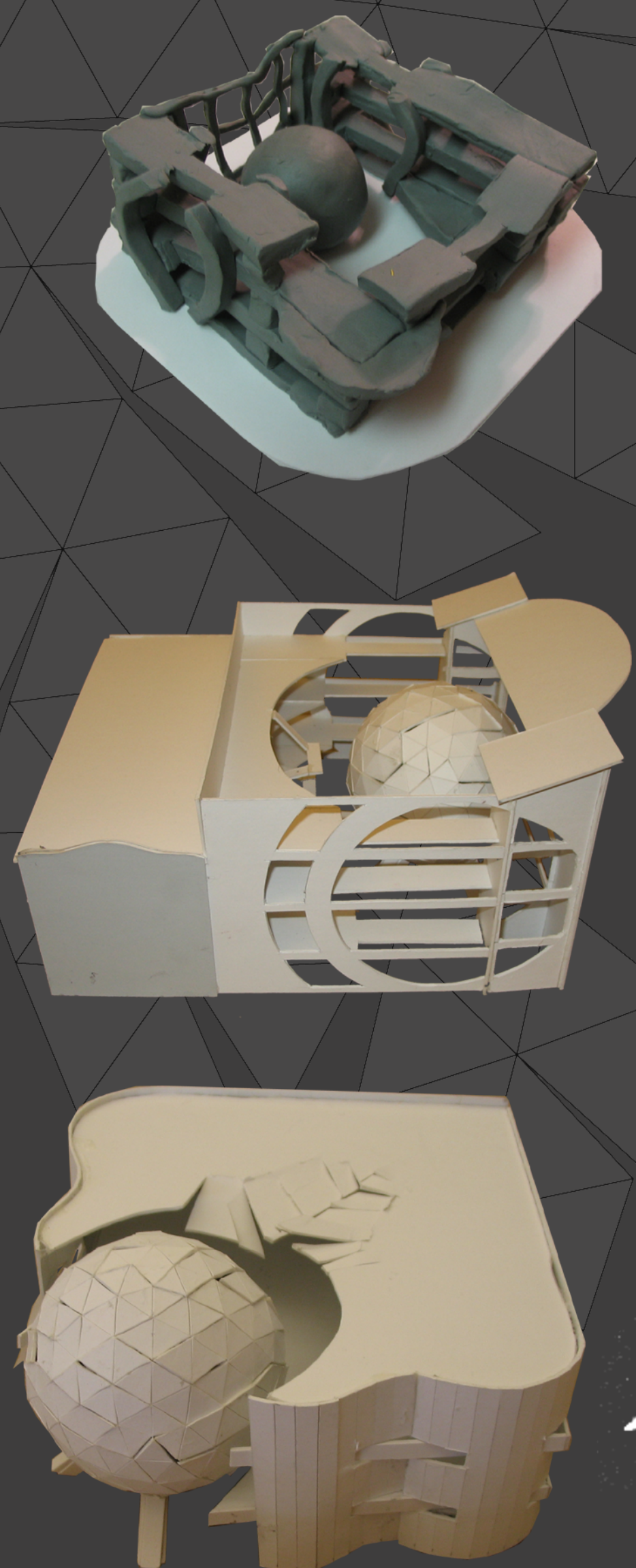
Site Plan
Downtown Fargo, ND



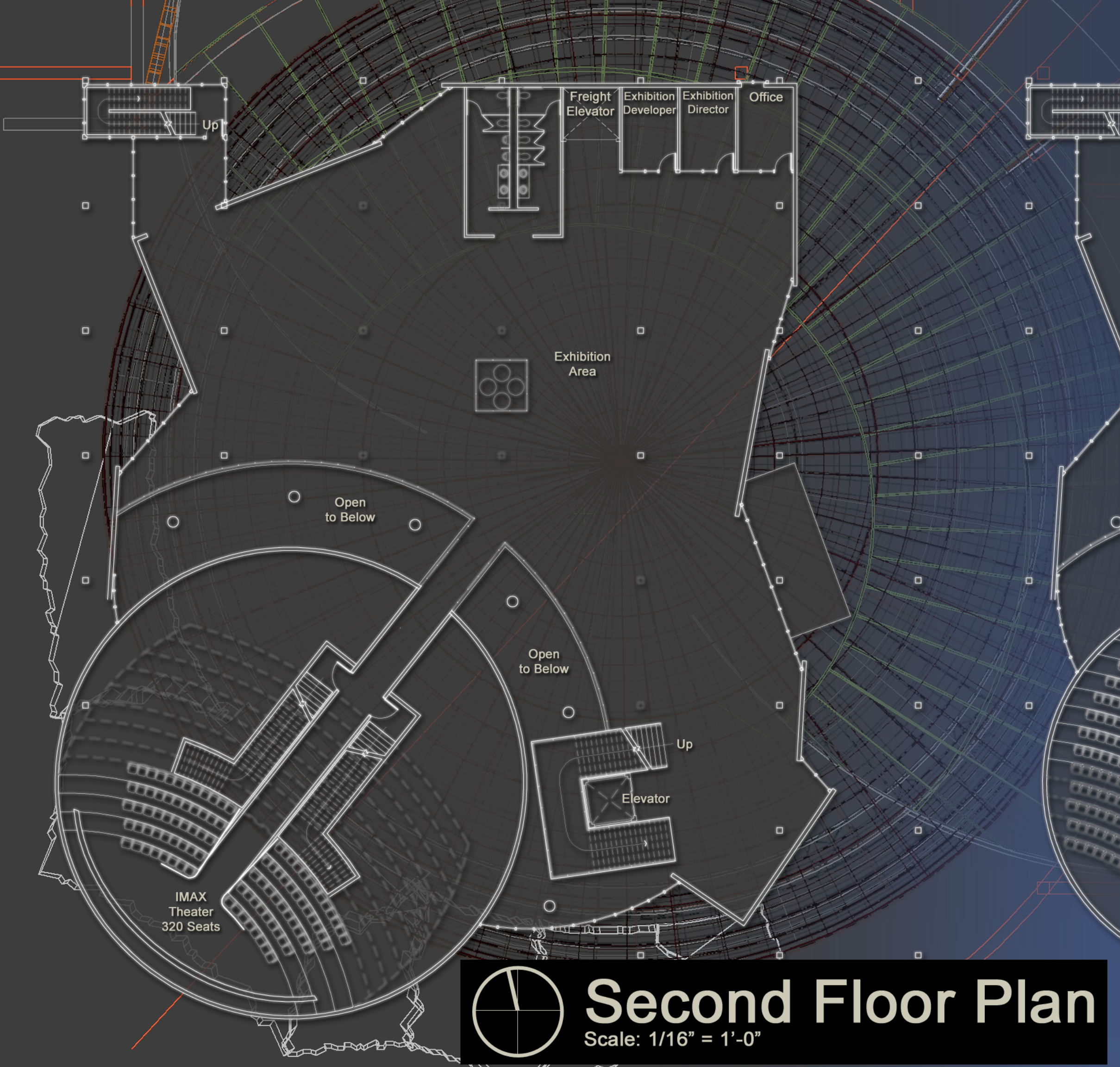
Exterior Perspective
Looking South on 7th Street



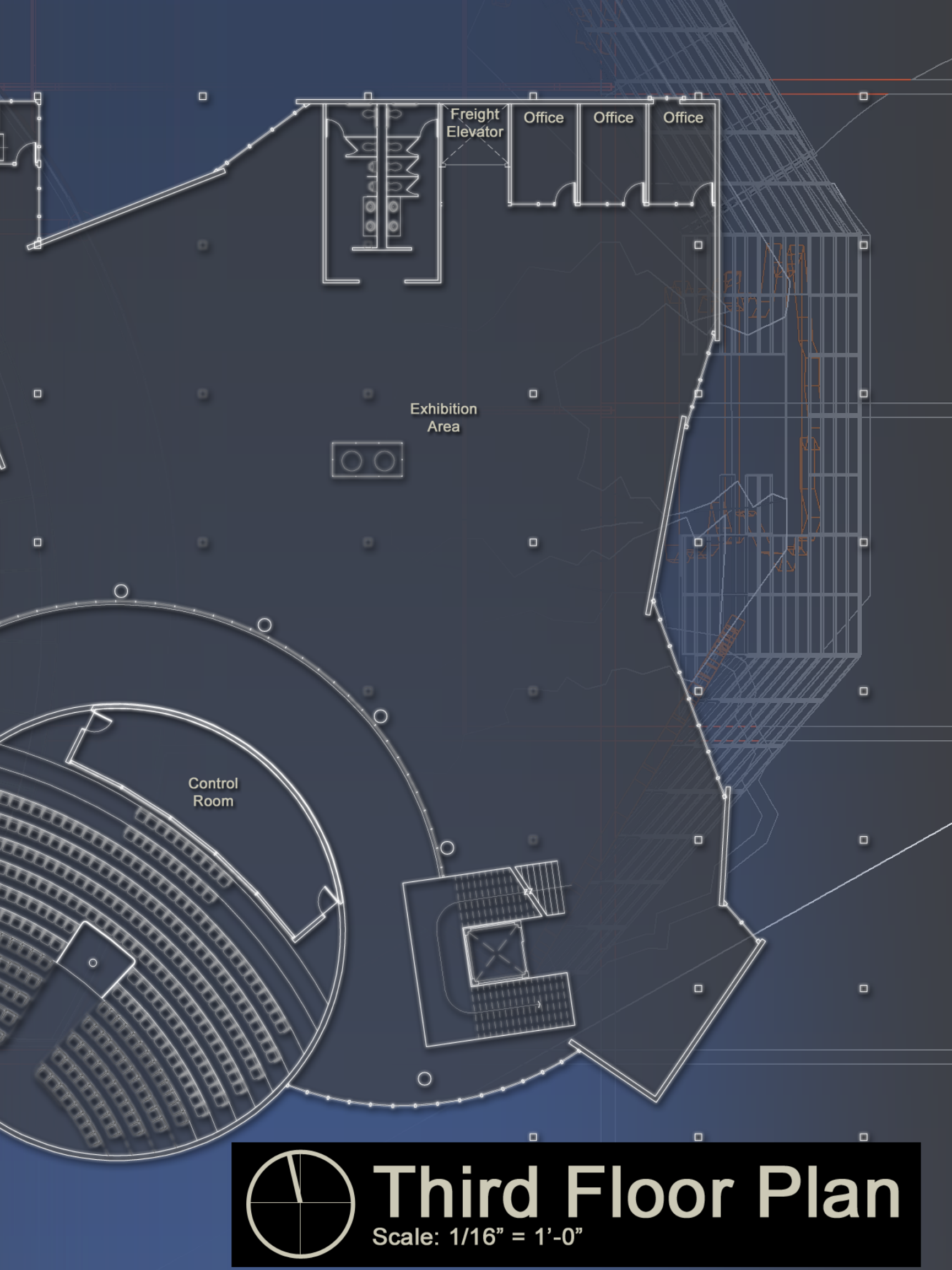
Roof Plan
Scale: 1/16" = 1'-0"



Design Process
Conceptual Models and sketches



Second Floor Plan
Scale: 1/16" = 1'-0"



Third Floor Plan
Scale: 1/16" = 1'-0"