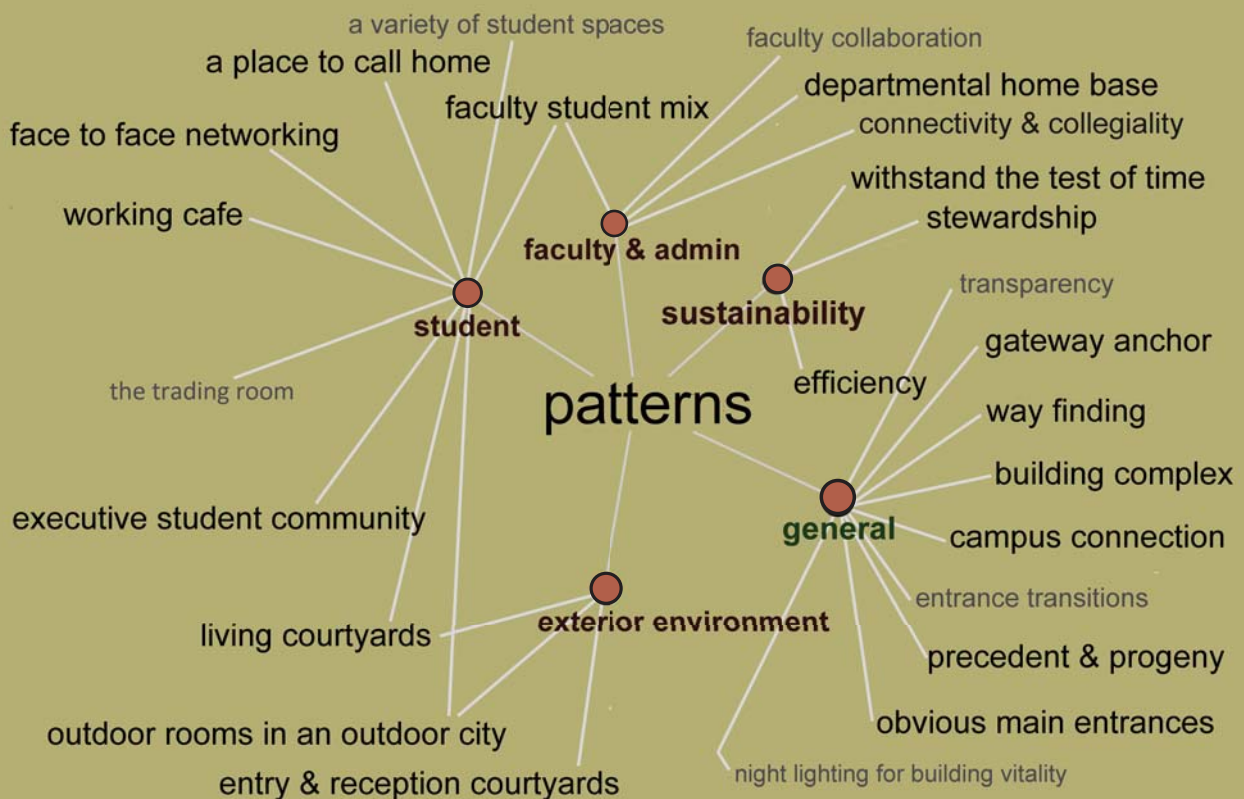


Pattern Language Approach to the Design of Campus Buildings

A Pre-Schematic Design Service

Distinguishes the Design Team During the Selection Process

Adds Value ♦ Saves Time ♦ Reduces Cost



“One of the advantages of the pattern language approach is the initial focus on problems and how those problems are interrelated -- which was extremely beneficial to our committee because it was made up of a wide variety of stakeholders that saw the project from very different perspectives.”

Jason McDonald, Associate Professor of Marketing, Boise State University


Anatomy of a Pattern

Pattern title

Archetypal image

Problem Statement

1
Gateway Anchor




Certain sites are charged (stand out as are more important) because of their location, either as a threshold of major importance, because it is on a site with a prominent landmark or view corridor, or because of the adjacency and relationship with other landmark buildings or sites. The COBE building site is influenced by all of the above conditions.

The flow of traffic along major highways and landmarks adjacent to the COBE building site is reminiscent of the confluence of the major forks in a river. Flowing south from town along Capital Boulevard, just after crossing the river, a driver will look straight onto the COBE building, their view directed at the appropriate head-on corner of the site between University and Dakota. Arriving from the airport

Looking north along Capital a driver (or passenger) is confronted with a highly exposed corner created by the intersection of Capital with University and the north-south angle of Boise Ave which effectively locks University Development back from the edge of Capital Boulevard. From both of these approaches the building will become an icon for the Boise campus, marking a gateway to the University.

The new COBE building site is positioned along an axis that extends between two landmark buildings - the train depot at the south end of Capital Boulevard and the Capital building at the north end. The new COBE building will be the end of a major axis established through campus. A vision run is provided by imaging the view from an airplane - above the natural horizon - the volcanic peaks of Jefferson, Hood and Adams rise up the western slope ascending to the western coast. It would be a missed opportunity not to make up a connection with these landmark buildings.



Place the building to define the edge along the major thoroughfare and give it a strong connection with the other landmark buildings of the city forming a progression from the train depot to the capital building and a gateway to the campus. Give it an appearance that prompts us to photographs. The first impression should be of a building that has elegance and stature.

Description

Solution statement

Boise State University

"The strategic mission and desired environment of the college was exquisitely captured in our patterns -- much more so than in the program document,"

Cheryl Larabee, Associate Vice President, Boise State University, College of Business

"Gary Black introduced the concept of Pattern Language to the Building Team at the Boise State University College of Business and Economics. I think that I can speak for our entire team in saying that this process forced us to do a deep think about what we really wanted for our building across many dimensions that up to that point we

had not thought about. As we have moved into the detailed design, we continue to refer to the patterns and the 'solutions' they imply. These patterns have had an extremely positive impact on the design of the building and at every step we check to make sure that design changes are consistent with the pattern language."

Patrick Shannon, Dean, College of Business and Economics, Boise State University



College of Business and Economics, Boise State University

Hummel, AMD, ISI

Saint Andrew Christian Church and Campus



Education Wing, SACC and Campus Olathe, KS

ISI

Pattern 26 Arrival and Departure

"The social glue of our community occurs during the 10 to 20 minutes it takes to say good-bye and get in the car or to get out of the car and make our way toward the sanctuary, socializing with friends along the way." Building Committee Member

Therefore, create a sequence of courts and gardens, connected by paths that lead from parking to main entrance. Place outdoor seating, flowing water... to support dialogue and socialization.

Project Pattern Language

"I basically divide my life into two time periods; before I met Gary Black and Cullen Burda, who designed our campus, and after I met them. Their design process forever changed the way I understand the world and my relationship to it."

Holly McKissick – Pastor, Saint Andrew Christian Church

American Baptist Seminary



Drexler Hall, American Baptist Seminary Campus, Berkeley, CA

ISI

Pattern 14 Color

"I Still have to discuss color... color alone as a language of the listening eye..." Gauguin, Diverses Choses.

Gauguin chose to use the metaphor of a listening eye because color -- profound color -- has the capacity to touch humans in much the same way as music.

To make a joyful place and delight the spirit, endow it with color and use it to intensify the light.

Project Pattern Language

"The main requirement of the faculty, staff and students was that the building should be joyful both during the day and at night when many of our classes are held. I measure the success of what ISI did by the fact that I feel like singing every time I enter the building with all the beautiful color."

Dr. Keith Russell, President, American Baptist Seminary

A Pattern Language Approach to the Design of Campus Buildings



Gary Black uses a Project Pattern Language for the design of buildings and their environs on projects world-wide. This process has proven successful since he first started using it in 1982 as vice president of Christopher Alexander's "Center for Environmental Structure, (CES)." [A Pattern Language](#), written by Alexander, et al and published by Oxford University Press, provides a background for Black's work.

In 1996 Gary Black and Cullen Burda established ISI, a Berkeley based professional design firm and think tank with multiple patents to its credit. Recently, ISI teamed up with two architecture firms; Anderson Mason Dale from Colorado and Hummel from Idaho to bring the Pattern Language approach to Boise State University for design of the new College of Business and Economics building.

Amid fierce competition for the design contract, the team of Hummel, AMD and ISI distinguished itself with the Project Pattern Language approach. The five member selection committee voted *unanimously* for the team and the process they proposed to use in the design.

Comments from Authors of 'A Pattern Language'

"I have known Gary Black since before he joined the faculty at the University of California, Berkeley in 1987 and I am delighted that he has used our work on [A Pattern Language](#) for so many years, and that he continues to employ its use in his practice,"

Sara Ishikawa, Co-author [A Pattern Language](#), Professor Emeritus, University of California, Berkeley, California.

"The pattern Language is a powerful tool which I have used over the years for the design and master planning of all aspects of the built environment. I wholeheartedly support ISI's use of this process in the much needed sector for the design of higher education buildings,"

Denny Abrams, Architect, Developer, and Contributor to the making of [A Pattern Language](#).

1250 Addison St Suite 214,
Berkeley, CA 94702



T: 510.665.9633
F: 510.665.3995

www.integratedstructures.com