
Portfolio 1

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Client Profile

The Gateway Center is a resource center for exploring the design history of the coastal south. Located in Greenville NC, the Center is a partnership between the North Carolina Department of Natural and Cultural Resources and East Carolina University's Department of History, with major funding from the Golden LEAF Foundation.

This state-of-the-art facility allows visitors and scholars to research the rich history of the region, as evidenced by the implements and furnishings used by residents. Research published and programs conducted by the Center paint a detailed portrait of everyday life in the area

The Center includes:

- Visitor reception area
- Exhibition space
- Meeting rooms with full audio/video capabilities
- Facilities for researchers
- Documentation workroom

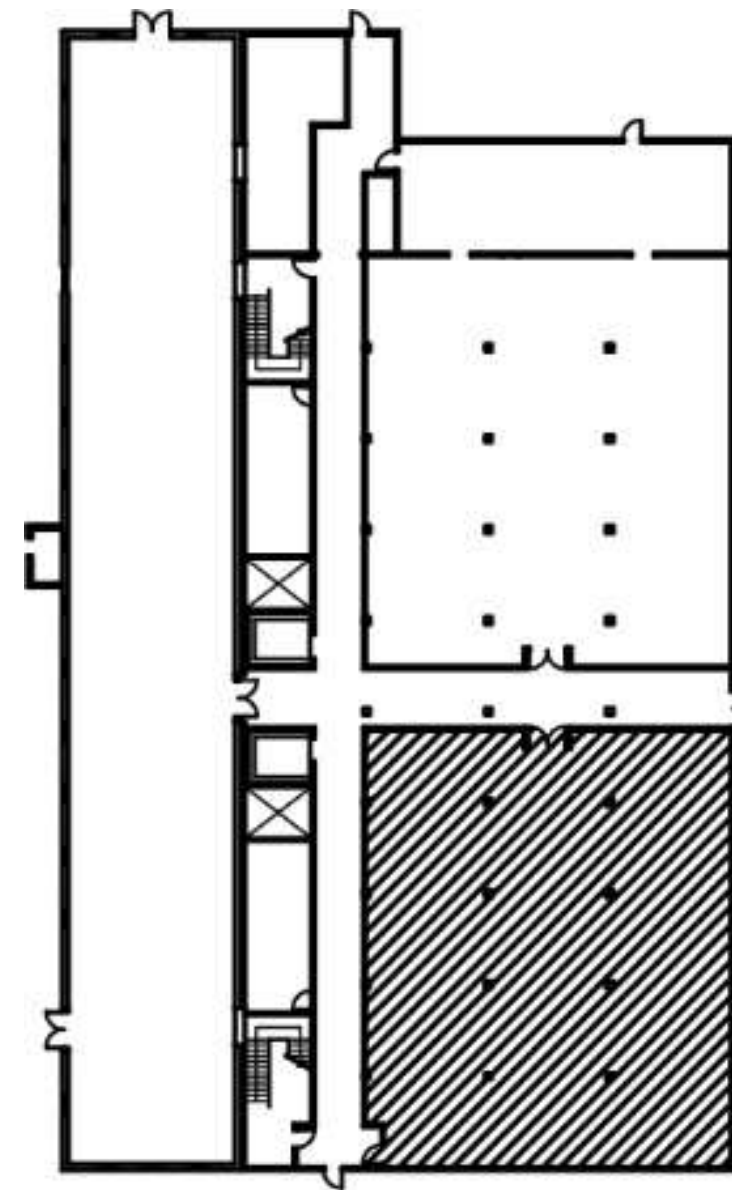


Site Profile

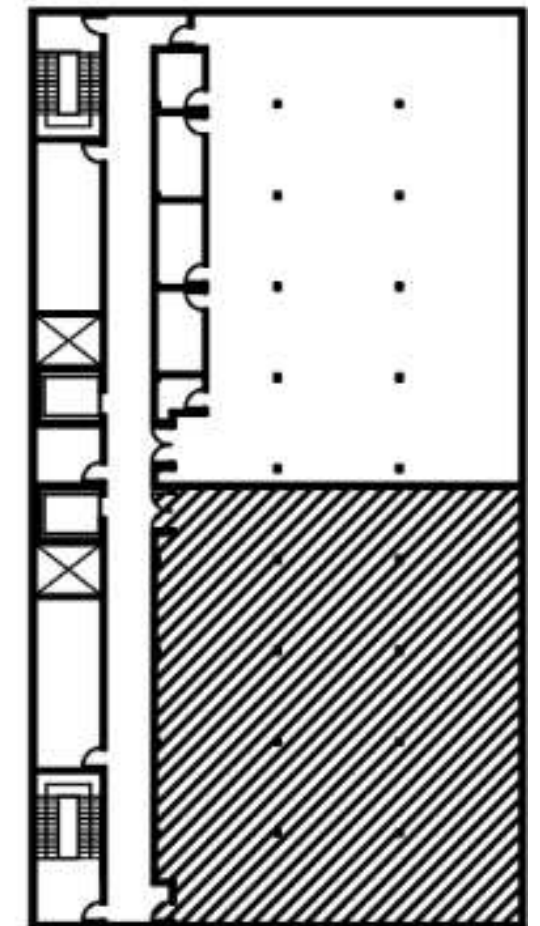
- Pritchard-Hughes Tobacco Building
Pitt and 11th Streets
Greenville NC
- Erected: first quarter of the Twentieth Century
- Heavy timber construction
- Client to occupy tenant space on first and second floors



Building Exterior



1st Floor Tenant Area
4,280 Square Feet



2nd Floor Tenant Area
4,280 Square Feet



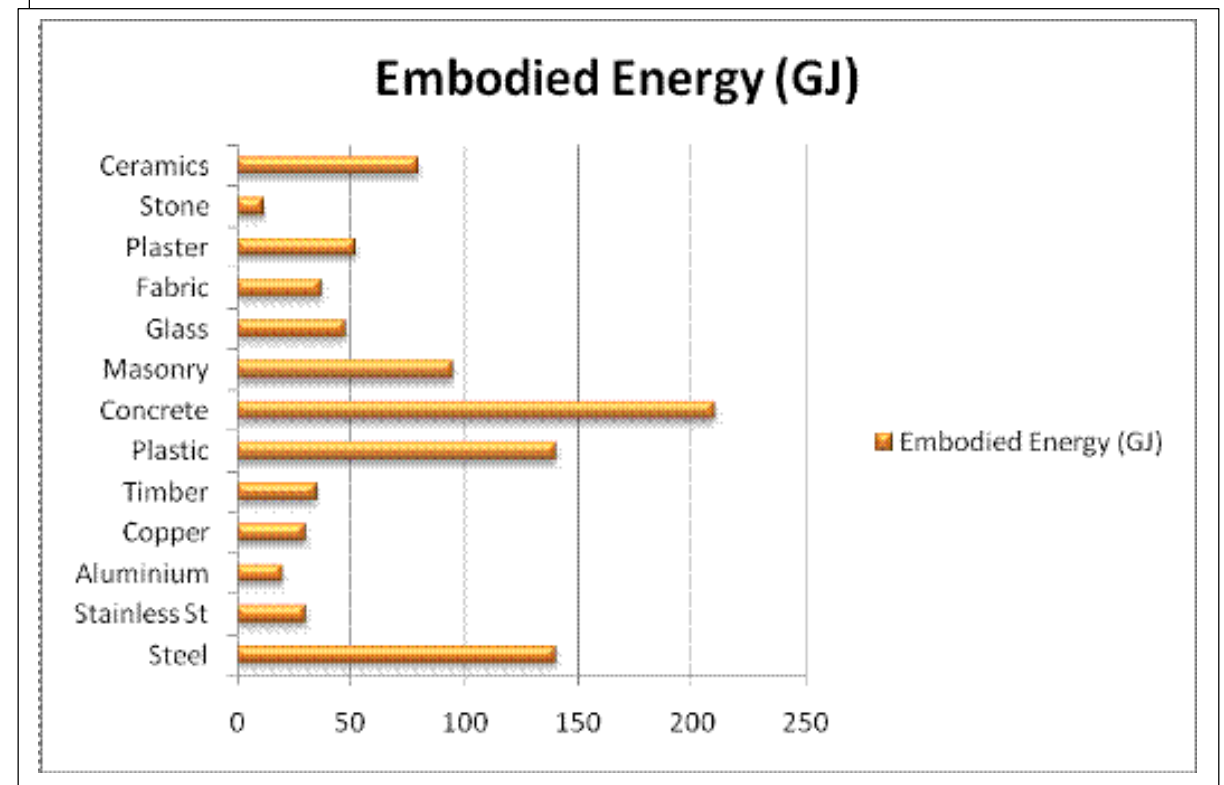
Site Analysis



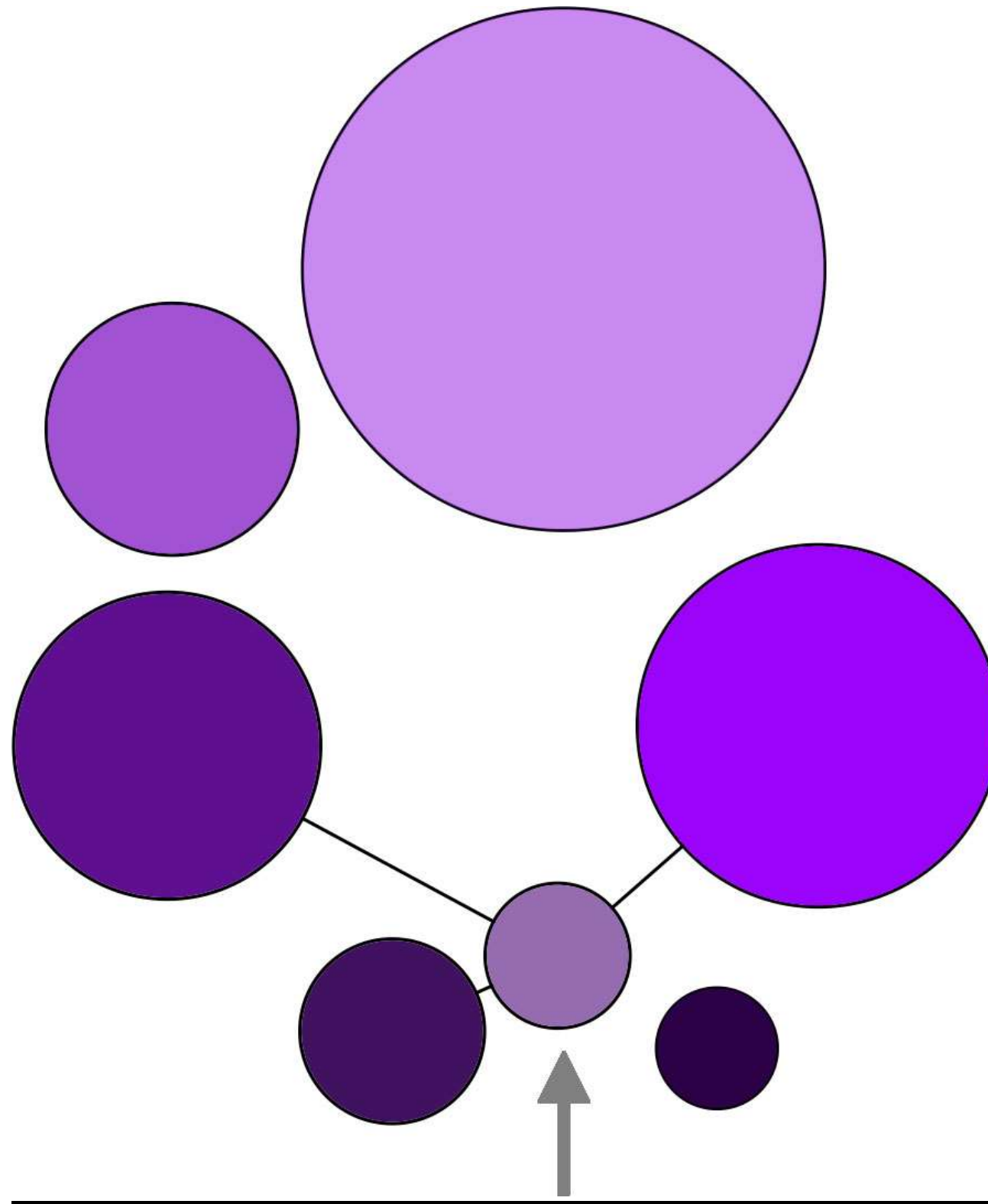
Indicates entrance into building

Research: Embodied Energy

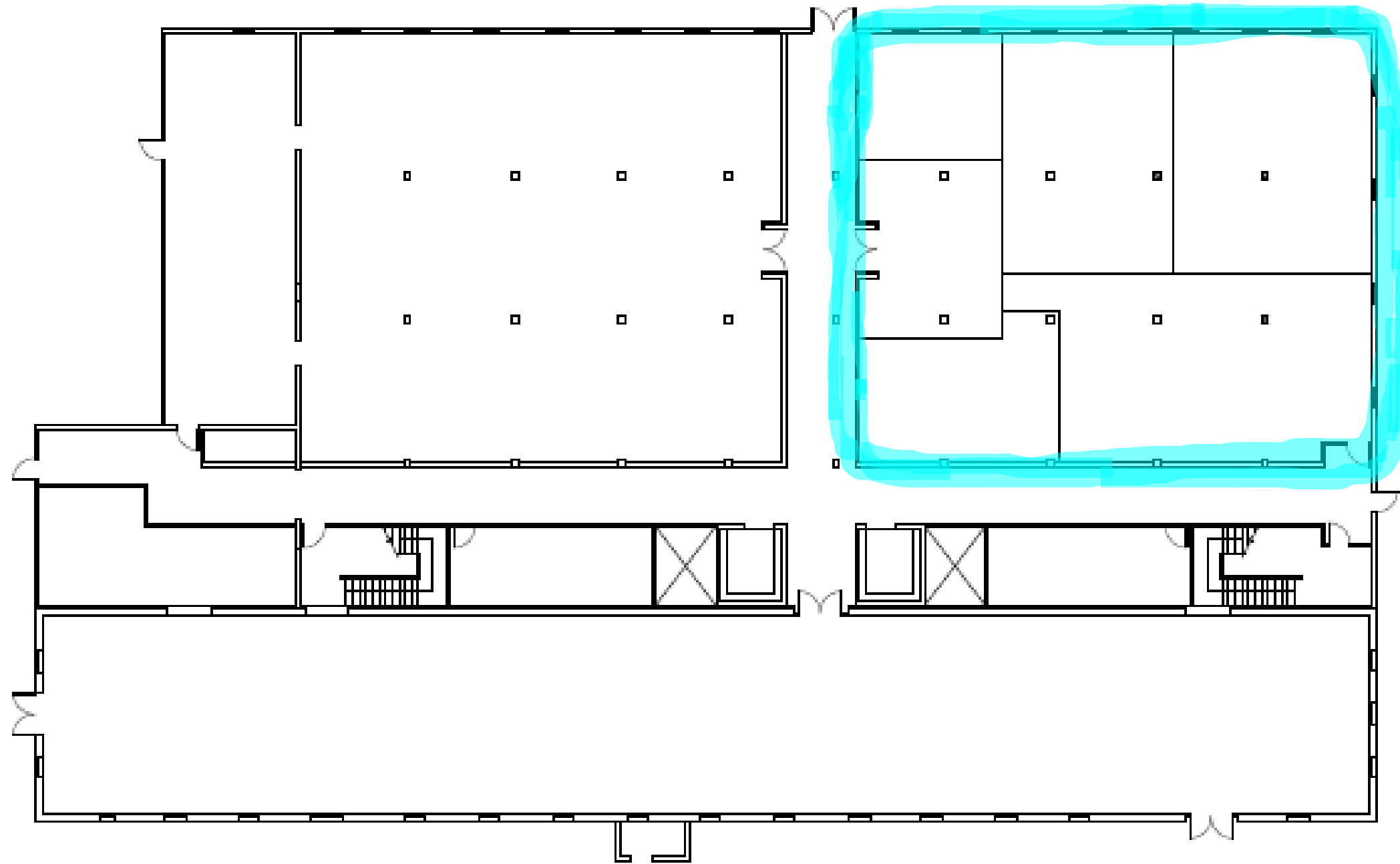
- The total amount of energy used to produce or make a good or service
- Also defined as an “accounting method”
- The final numbers are sometimes used in determining how efficiently a project went or how sustainable a building is, based on the materials that were used
- Also can be used to tell if the project or material is harmful to the earth via greenhouse gases
- Can be important in determining which materials should be used for a project, if possible
- The aspects of embodied energy do not consist of any waste or disposal process of said building material
- Most of the time it is measuring processed, not natural, materials
- “The single most important factor in reducing the impact of embodied energy is to design long life, durable and adaptable buildings.”
- Similar, but also very different from operational energy (embodied only deals with materials, while operational deals with occupants within the building as well)
- “Research by CSIRO has found that the average house contains about 1,000GJ of energy embodied in the materials used in its construction.”
- Gross Energy Requirement measures the actual amount of embodied energy in a material, Process Energy Requirement measures the amount of energy produced during the construction of the project.
- About 50-80% of the GER is made up of the PER
- However, many different aspects can influence what makes up the rest of the GER



Bubble Diagram

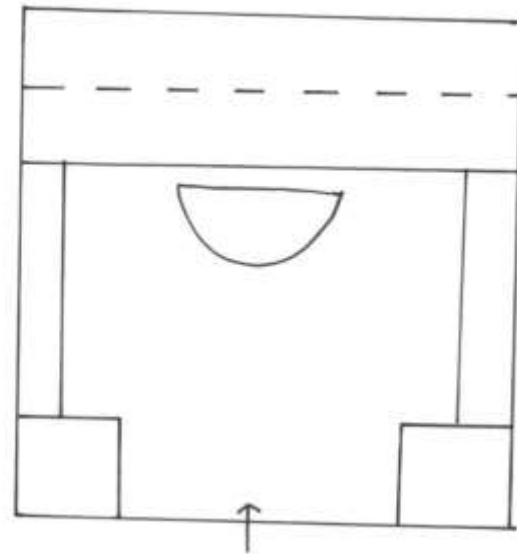


Blocking Diagram

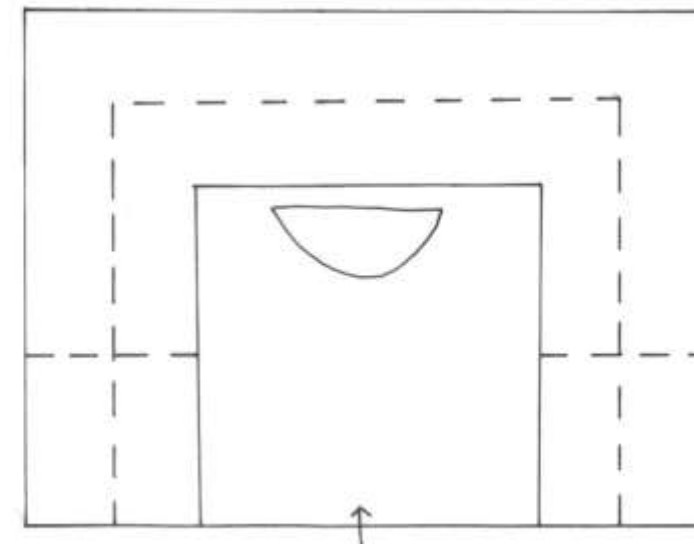
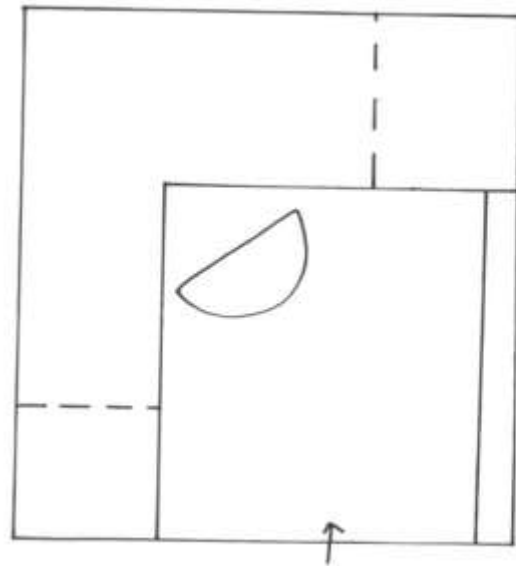
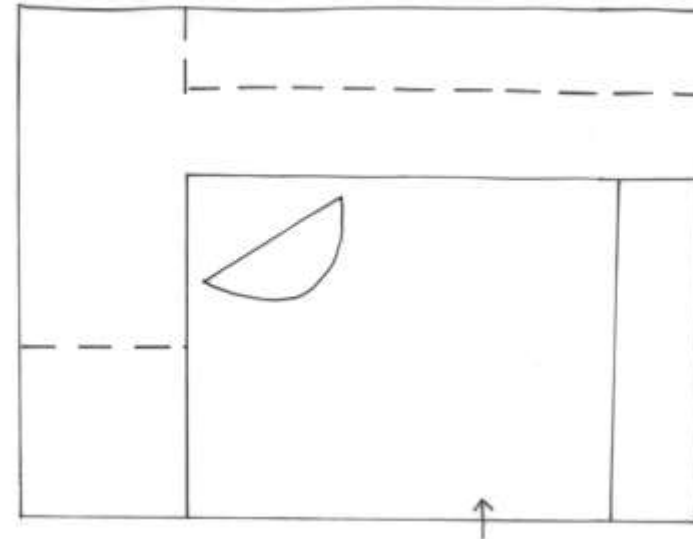


Space Standard Drawings: Sketches

6x6

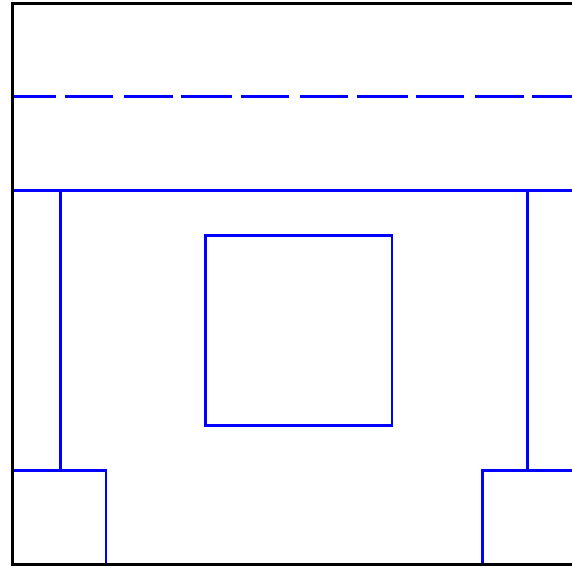


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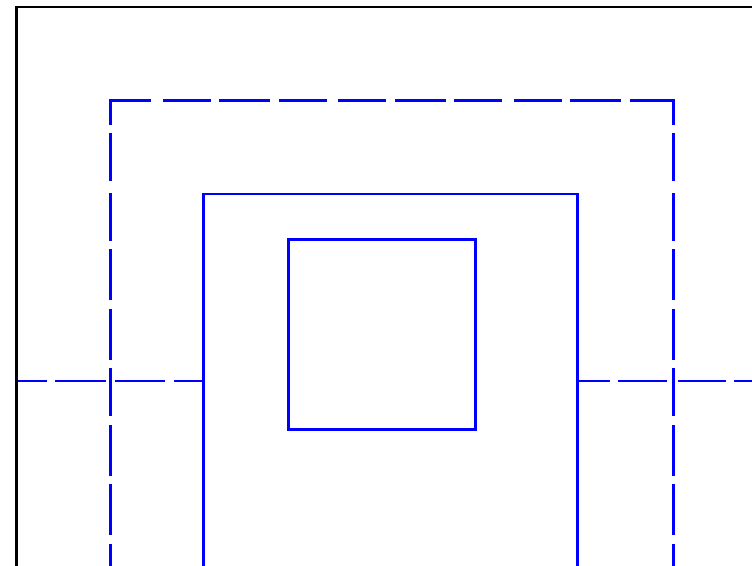
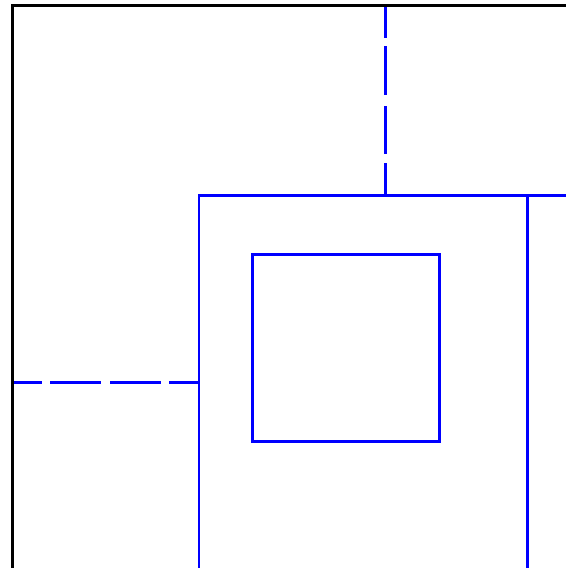
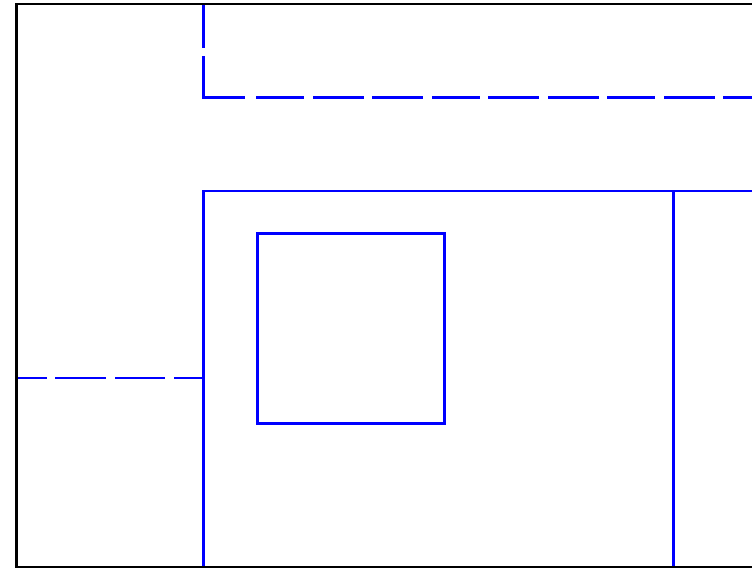


Space Standard Drawings: Autocad

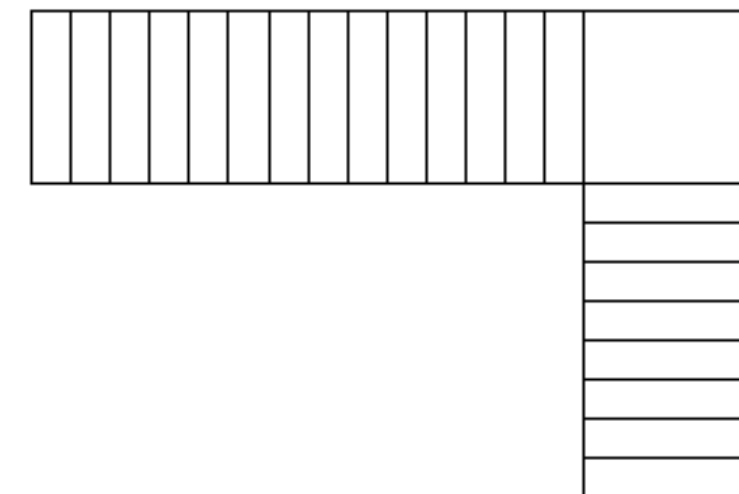
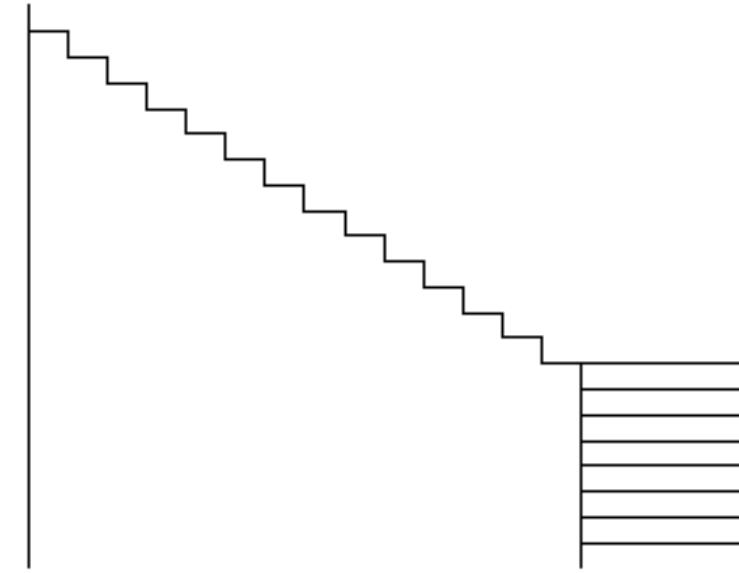
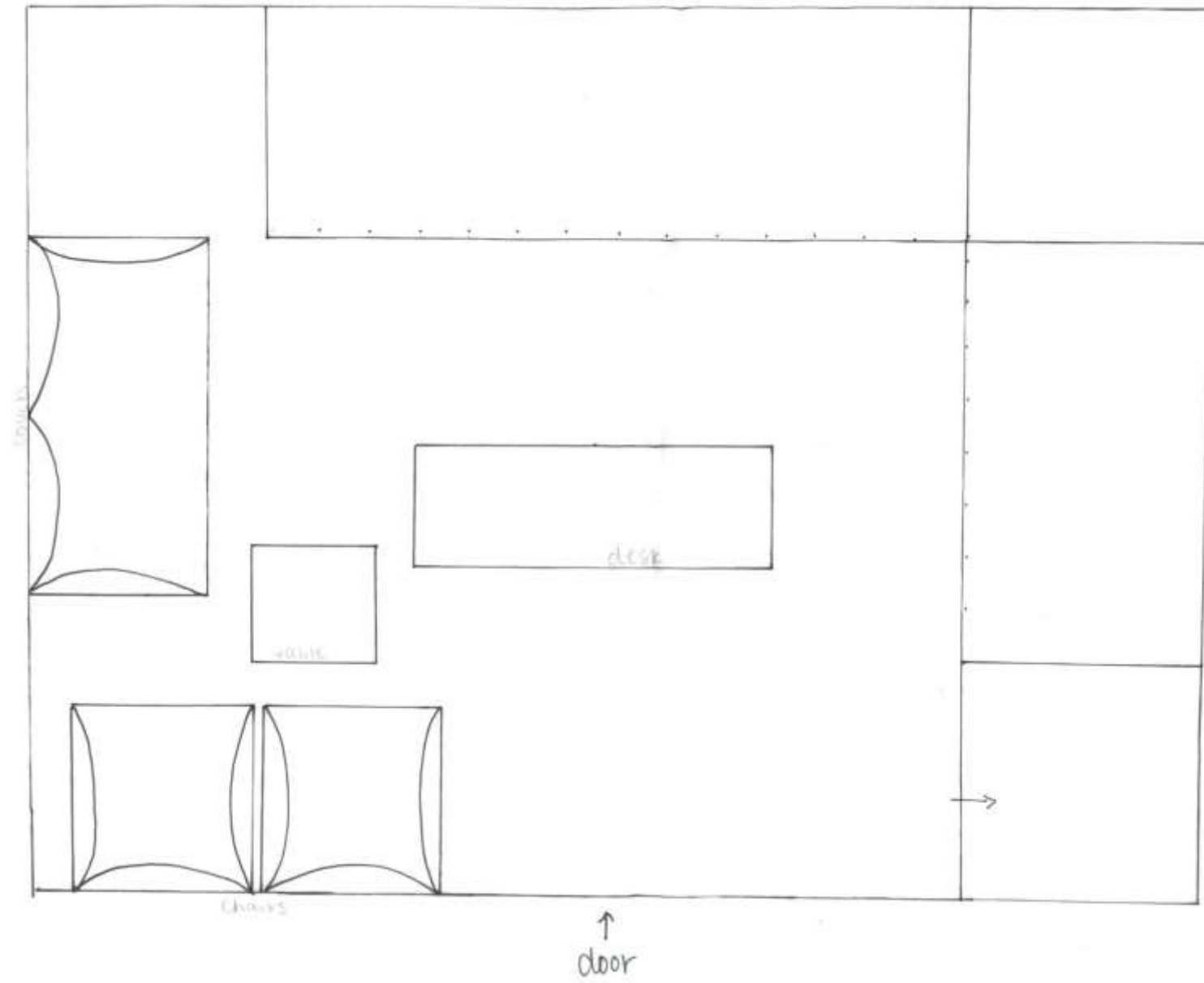
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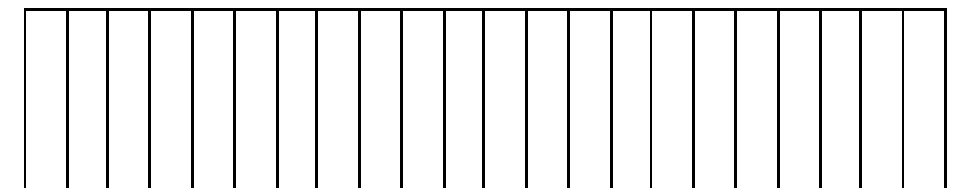
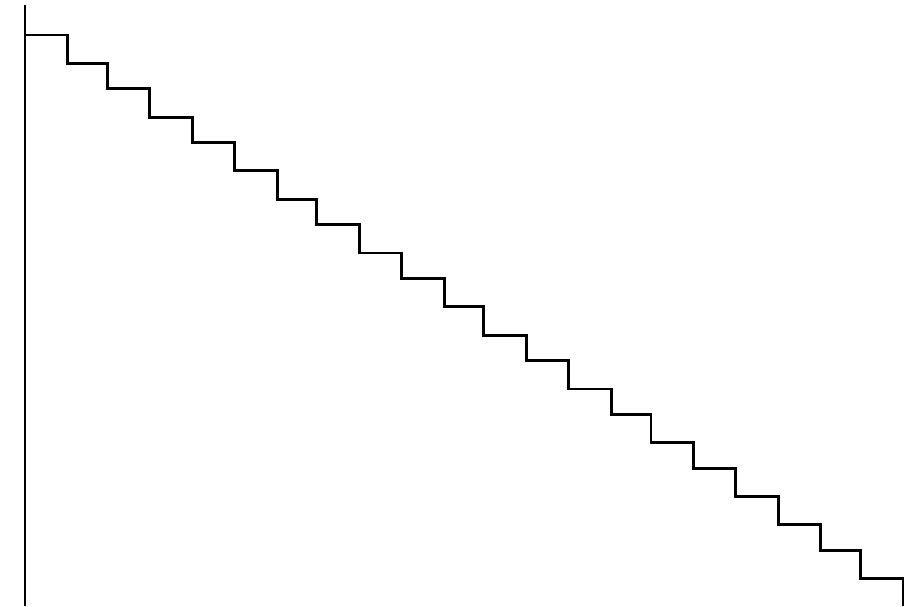
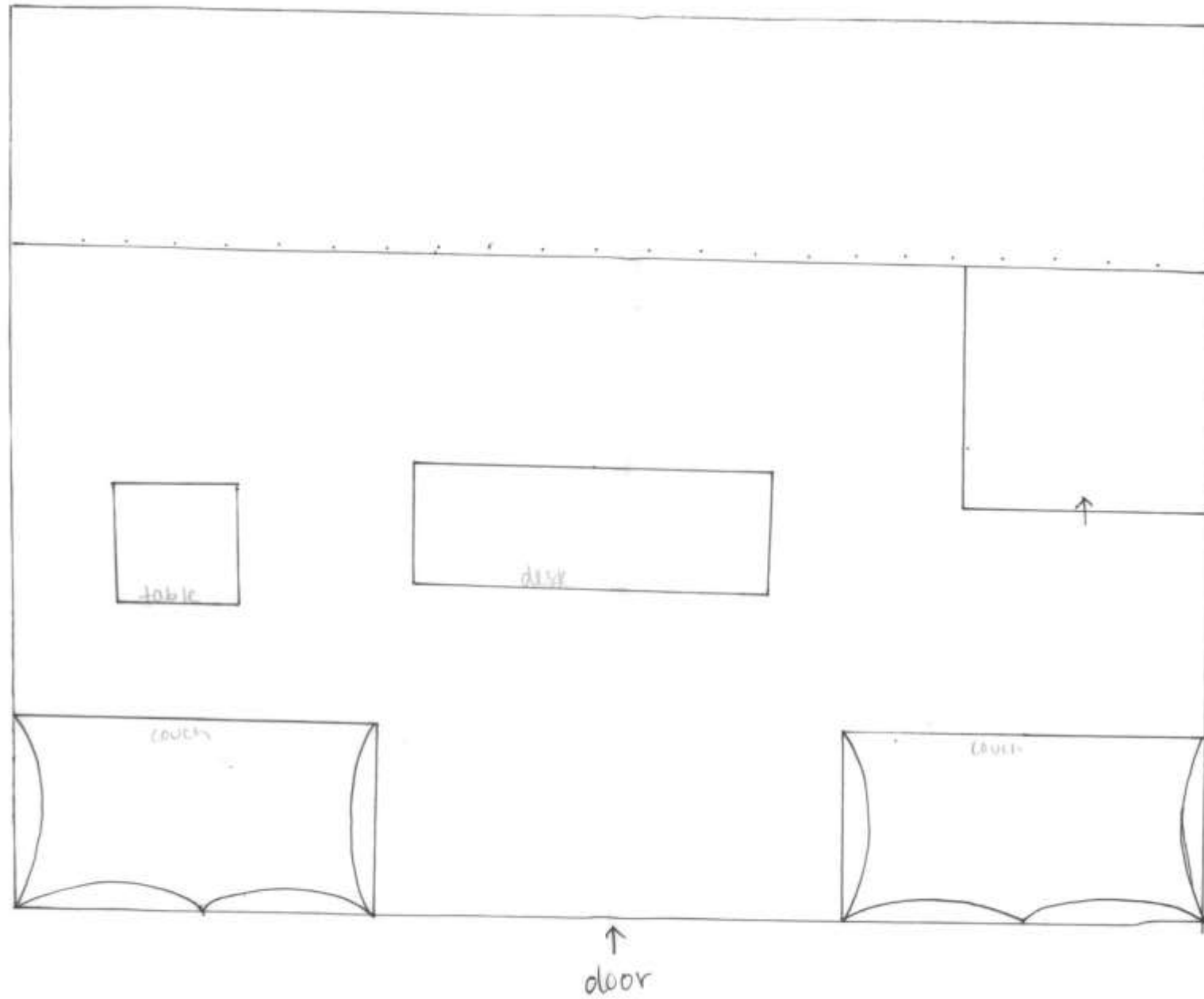
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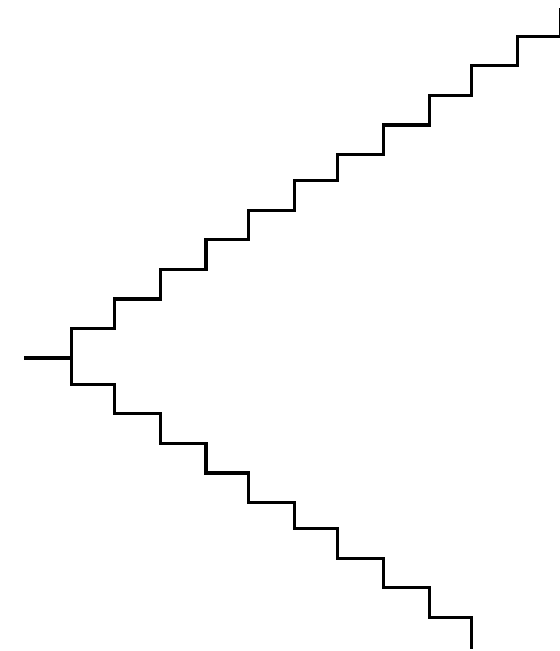
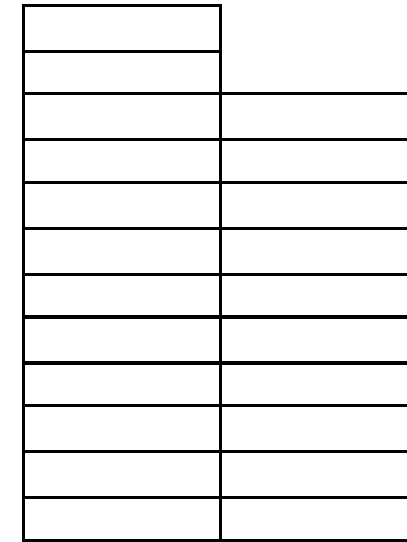
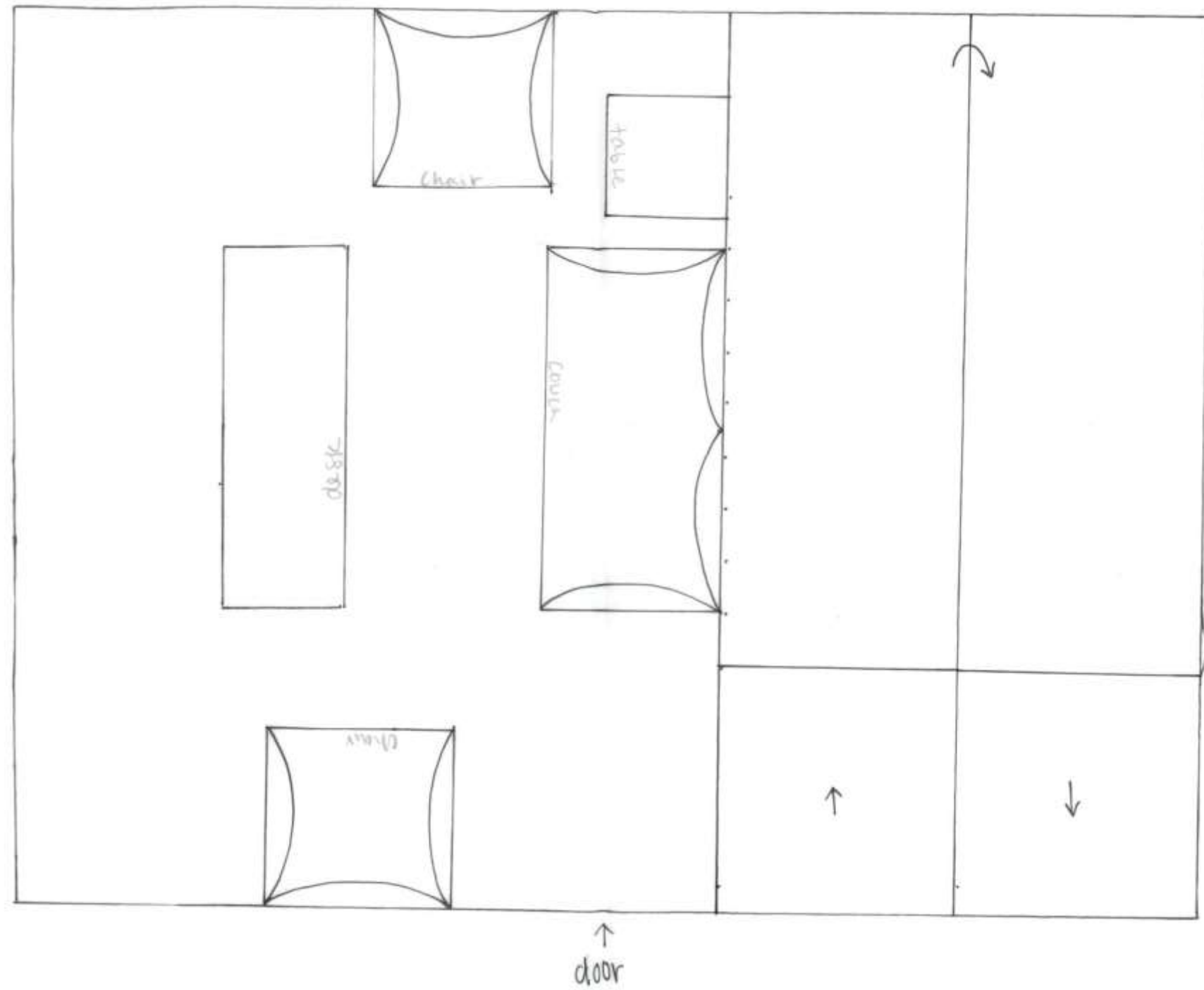
Stair Design: L-Shaped Stair



Stair Design: Straight Stair



Stair Design: Scissor-Stair



Perspective: L-Shaped Stair (1)



Perspective: L-Shaped Stair (2)



Perspective: Straight Stair (1)



Perspective: Straight Stair (2)



Perspective: Scissor-Stair (1)



Perspective: Scissor-Stair (2)

