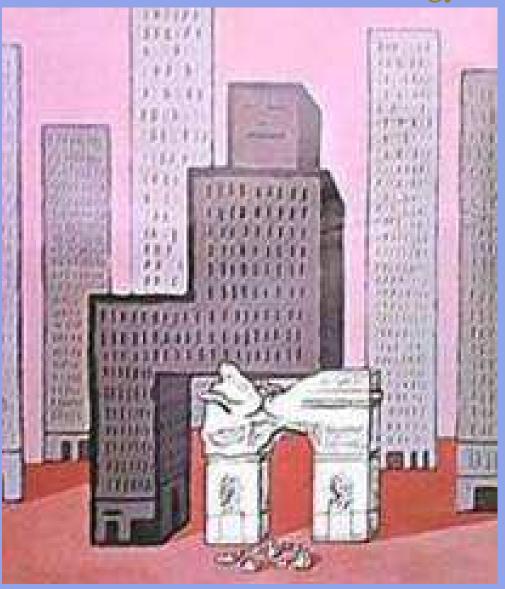
Modernism and Traditionalism: Ideology, Context and Choice



Australian Congress for New Urbanism



The Bones - Block Liner Building Typologies







"Bread and Butter Typologies" – the single family dwelling

MONTEREY MILITARY HOUSING, Monterey, CA, 2005





MONTEREY MILITARY HOUSING, Monterey, CA, 2005







Perfecting the Armature (Bad vs GoddARNESTOWN TOWNHSE (2004) VS. KENTLANDS TOWNHSE (1992), Montgomery Co., MD,



Name	Type A	Type B	Type C	Type D	Type E	Type F	Type G
Lot Configuration					1111		A STATE OF THE STA
lmage		1 D					
Lot Type	1/4 A.C. Large Lot	Neighborhood Lot	Small Lot	Duplex	Townhouse	Townhouse	Manor & 2 over 2
Net Density	3 D.U. / A.C.	6 D.U. / A.C.	7.5 D.U. / A.C.	9.5 D.U. / A.C.	10.5 D.U. / A.C.	15 D.U. / A.C.	26 D.U. / A.C.
Building Height	2- Story	2- Story	2- Story	2- Story	2- Story	3- Story	3 to 3-1/2- Story
Typical Lot Dimensions	80° x 136° = 11,000 sf	50° x 110° = 5,500 sf	40' x 110' = 4,400 sf	35' x 100' = 3,500 sf	24' x 78' = 1,100 sf	22' x 78' = 1,700 sf	23' x 78' = 1,900 sf
Average Unit Size	3,000 sf	2,500 sf	2,000 sf	1,700 sf	1,700 sf	3,000 sf	870 sf
Elevator	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Building Construction	Wood	Wood	Wood	Wood	Wood	Wood	Wood
No. of Pkng. Spaces/D.U.	2 Sp.	2 Sp.	2 Sp.	2 Sp.	2 Sp.	4 Sp.	2 Sp.
Parking Type	Detached or Attached Garage	Detached or Attached Garage	Detached or Attached Garage	Detached or Attached Garage	Integral	Integral/Tandem	Integral/Tandem
Garage Height	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Garage Construction	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Special Features		Alley Loaded	Alley Loaded	Alley Loaded	Rear Deck	Rear Deck	Rear Deck
Elevated Finished Floor	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Commercial	n/a	п/а	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Building Typologies that make good urbanism (these are the molecular units of great places)



Name	Type H	Type I	Type J	Type K	Type L	Type M	Type N
Lot Configuration							
lmage							
Lot Type	Small Apartment	Medium Apartment	Charleston	Low-Rise Apartment	Mid-Rise Apartment	Live/Work	Mixed-Use Residential
Net Density	20 D.U. / A.C.	22 D.U. / A.C.	30 D.U. / A.C.	55 D.U. / A.C.	70 D.U. / A.C.	20 D.U. / A.C.	19 D.U. / A.C.
Building Height	2- Story	3- Story	3- Story	4- Story	6- Story	3- Story	3 to 4- Story
Typical Lot Dimensions	0.3 ac min.	0.56 ac min.	35' x 90' = 3,150 sf	3 ac min.	3 ac min.	25° x 78° = 1,950 sf	16 ac (Block)
Average Unit Size	1,150 sf	1,500 sf	1,900 sf	1,300 sf	1,300 sf	1,900 sf	2,000 sf (Varies)
Elevator	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
Building Construction	Wood	Wood	Wood	Wood	Light Steel or Concrete	Wood	Wood
No. of Pkng. Spaces/D.U.	2 Sp.	2 Sp.	2 Sp.	1,5 Sp.	1.5 Sp.	2 Sp.	2 Sp.
Parking Type	Integral/Surface	Surface Parking	Integral/Tandem	Garage Parking	Garage Parking	Tandem/Surface	Surface Parking
Garage Height	n/a	n/a	n/a	5 Level	7 Level	n/a	n/a
Garage Construction	n/a	n/a	Wood	Precast Concrete	n/a	n/a	n/a
Special Features	Garage Parking	Balcony	2 level Units	Balcony	Balcony	Retail	Retail
Elevated Finished Floor	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Varies
Commercial	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	960 sf	7,400 sf

Building Typologies that make good urbanism



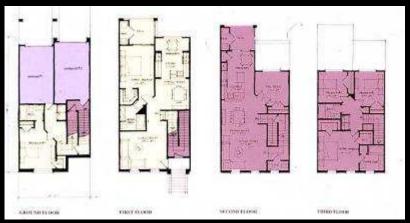


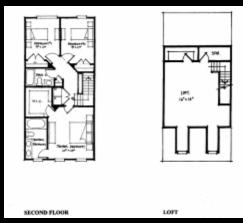
Use those few typologies appropriate to the plan

LANDSDOWNE VILLAGE GREENS, Loudoun County, VA, 2005









Transitional typologies for special plan conditions

ARNA VALLEY 2 OVER 2 UNITS, Arlington, VA, 1999







Transitional typologies for special plan conditions

KENTLANDS LIVE/WORKS UNITS, TGP , Gaithersburg, MD, 2002









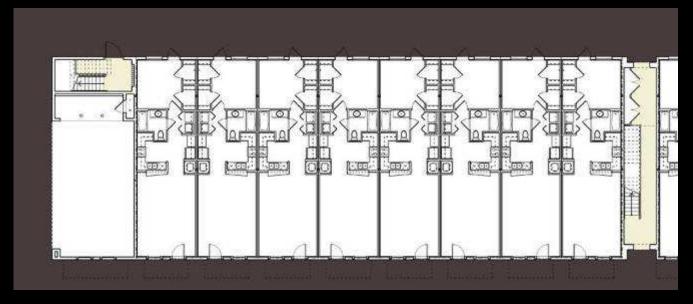
Transitional typologies for special plan conditions – "Manor townhouses"

ALBAN ROW, TGP , Washington, DC, 2002











Residential Maisonettes over Flex Residential/Eventual Retail

BALDWIN PARK FLEX BUILDINGS, TGP, Baldwin Park, FL, 2004













Residential Maisonettes over Res/ Flex Retail

BALDWIN PARK FLEX BUILDINGS, TGP, Baldwin Park, FL, 2004





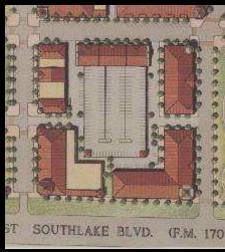
Three story residential stick built over 2 story commercial w/central garage

SANTANA ROW, San Jose, CA, 2005

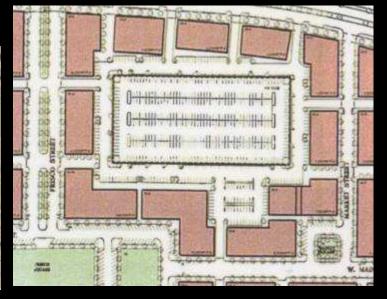




1 story res./mixed use block at BALDWIN PARK 100m x 233m



2 story comm. block at SOUTHLAKE 130m x 130m



4 story commercial block at FRISCO SQUARE 160m x 270m



4 story residential block at

MONUMENT PLACE

77m x 68m



4.5 story. block at CONGRESSIONAL 120m x 62m



4.5 story. block at MIRIMAR

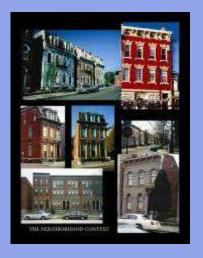


Direct relationship between Typology parking load and block sizes – lessons learned from Fort Worth – 62m x 62m

BLOCK SIZES



How building identity choices are made







ext Constituency













Voted the "Most hated place in Great Britain"

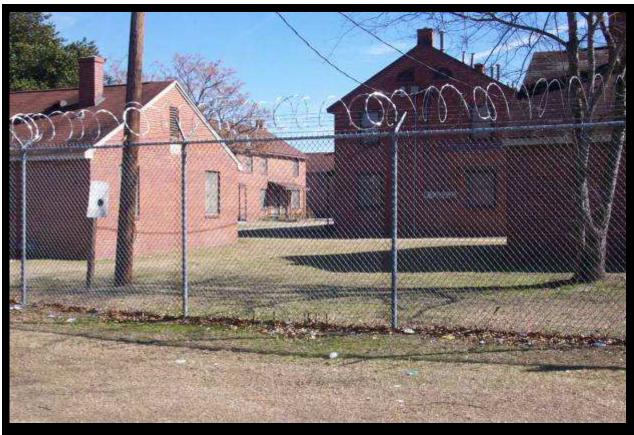
CUMBERNAULD TOWN CENTRE, Scotland





Public Housing Rorsach Test













Bland, soulless buildings that had existed on the site

LAUREL HOMES, Cincinnati, OH









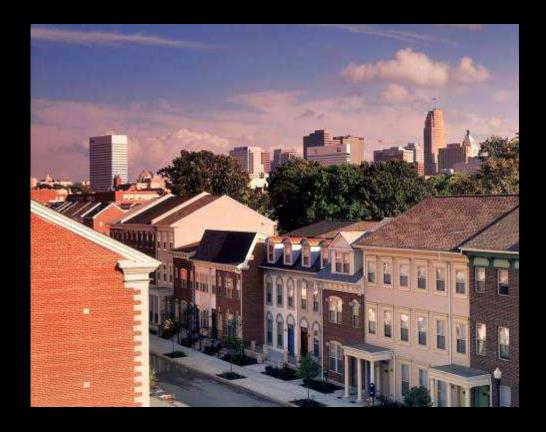




Neighboring context

LAUREL HOMES, Cincinnati, OH







Context-derived building identity decisions

LAUREL HOMES, Cincinnati, OH









Regional Context-derived decisions

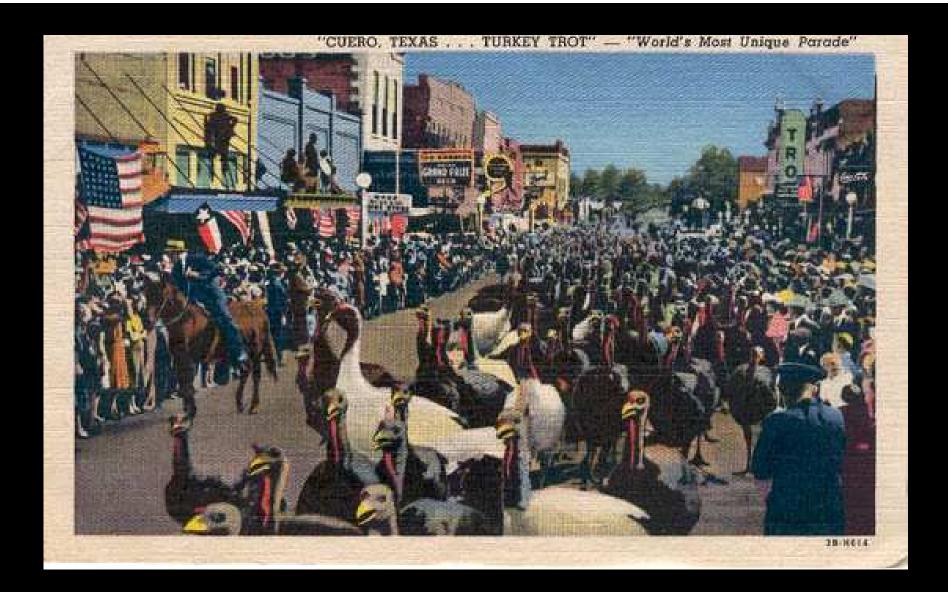


MILITARY HOUSING; Monterey, CA, Quantico, VA, Fort Irwin, CA & San Diego, CA

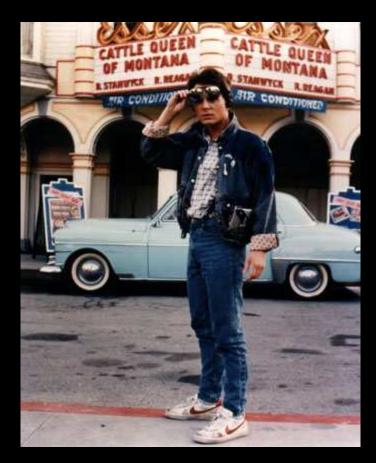




















Cesar's notion of temporal identity: Deliberately choosing to play homage to a temporal identity in the past to establish community

Concert, Parade on opening day, 1999 – How often do projects open with a parade? SOUTHLAKE TOWN SQUARE, Southlake, TX











Sydney regional heritage

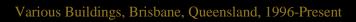








Brisbane, Perth have decided that their temporal identities are in the future













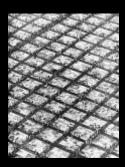
Client identity choices on same typology – 24m wide 6m vs 7.6m col

PARKER SQ vs. SOUTHLAKE, Dallas Metroplex, TX, 1999











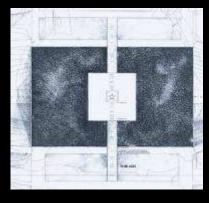




Inappropriate use of traditional architecture

US WORLD WAR II MEMORIAL, Washington, DC, 2000











Inappropriate use of traditional architecture

US WORLD WAR II MEMORIAL, Washington, DC



Signature Architects









Four Generations of architects and their choices: in their words and works

Documenting a change in architecture culture

Australian Congress for New Urbanism













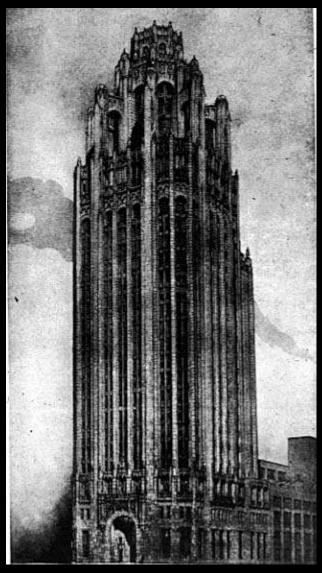






The Inclusive Modernists:





TRIBUNE TOWER COMPETITION ENTRY (2^{nd} place); Chicago, IL – Eliel Saarinen



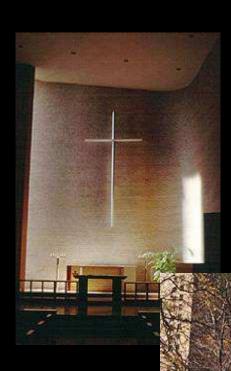
"Even after 1920, there were important modern architects who, with all or part of their work, did not quite fit into the prescribed formal canons of international modernism. These architects have usually been claimed as members of the movement to maintain its appearance of universality. Among them are ... Raymond Hood and Eliel Saarinen. Even some buildings by Alvar Aalto, Louis Kahn, and Eero Saarinen refuse to fit comfortably within international modernism." – Cesar Pelli





CRANBROOK ACADEMY, West Bloomfield, MI, 1930's?

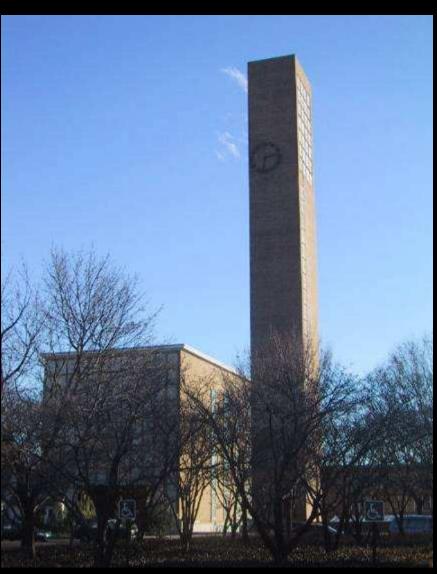




"Its never too late to change."

– Eliel Saarinen

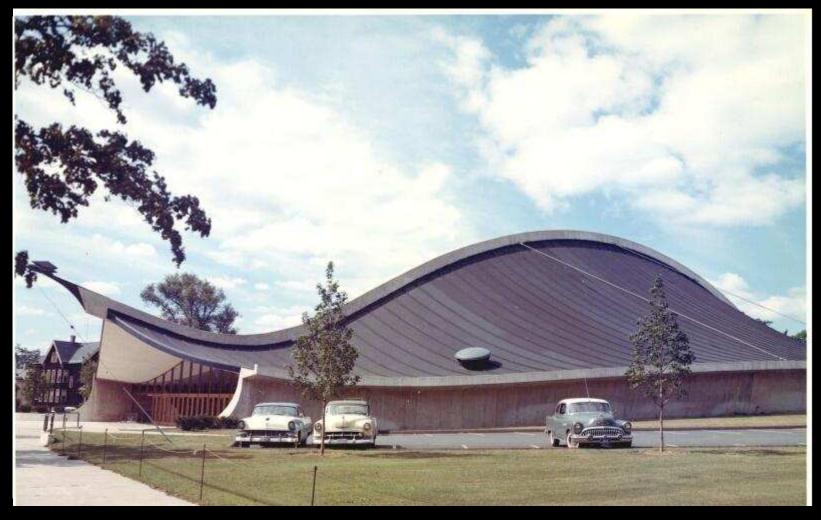




CHURCHES, Columbus, IN & Minneapolis, MN, late 1940's



The Heroic:



YALE INGALLS HOCKEY RINK, New Haven, CT, 1957





"A building has to be all one thing. A building has to have an overall concept which is, in a sense, a design philosophy, a design religion, we might call it, which filters down to every little detail..... I think we have to design within our time, *uncompromisingly*. -- But we have to broaden the alphabet of modern architecture to face problems it hasn't faced before." - Eero Saarinen



TWA TERMINAL, Kennedy Airport, New York, NY, 1962



Broadening the alphabet: The Reconsideration:





Establish Modernist Credentials CENTURY CITY MEDICAL CENTER, Los Angeles, CA 1969; Rice University Herring Hall, Houston, TX, Process of reconsideration began in Saarinen's office – he died young and his notions were seeded in his proteges (separate Yale presentation 1984).



Reconsideration (a reactionary establishing his signature):









Reconsideration:

"To be considered good architecture, our work must conform to a complex set of rules, consisting of accepted theories, formal models, and ideals. The contemporary rules for designing and judging architecture put such a premium on original talent that only a handful of architects have been able to master them. Examples from the past demonstrate that when rules and expectations are reasonable, most architects can design good buildings. Any society should expect that architects' rules will produce good buildings most of the time. That is what healthy architecture does. The evidence of the majority of our buildings suggests that there is something wrong with today's rules. They do not suit our cities and need to be reconsidered."

– Cesar Pelli









"The work of international modernists are not more legitimate than those [inclusive modernists of Eliel Saarinen,] Paxton, de Klerk, Sullivan or Wright. They are all legitimately modern and equally valid as references for our designs and support for our theories today." – Cesar Pelli



TRIBUNE TOWER COMPETITION ENTRY; Chicago, IL – Eliel Saarinen







 $RCA\ BUILDING,\ ROCKEFELLER\ CENTER;\ New\ York,\ NY-Associated\ Architects\ (Raymond\ Hood)$



Comfort with modernity and tradition:





WELLS FARGO FINANCIAL CENTER; Des Moines, IA POTOMAC YARDS, Arlington, VA



Comfort with modernity and tradition (a reactionary):



"Style should be another tool available in the architect's toolbox...... I imagine my work to be what would have happened if heroic International Modernism never intervened."

David Schwarz







Cost imposed style decision YALE, New Haven, CT; REHEARSAL HALL, Fort Worth, TX; DR PEPPER/7 UP BALLPARK, Frisco, TX

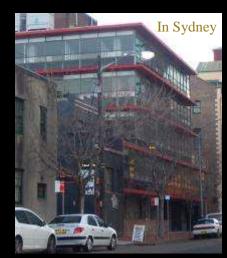


The modern International Styles: Strains of influence and technique

Mies Le Corbusier Stone/Lapidus

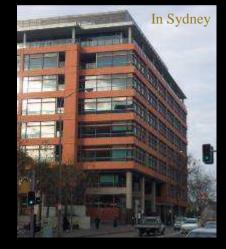


















Applying David Schwarz's notions to the international style - perceptions of international style permutations



Design devices and techniques:

Traditional (primarily):

- Tripartite façade/massing (Base Middle Top)
- Façade Rhythms (A-B-A, A-B-C-C-B-A, etc.)
- Symmetry
- Syncopation
- Ornamentation



Schwarz

Modern (primarily):

- Assemblage
- Collage
- Phenomenal Transparency (Layering)
- Technological Prowess and Structural Exhibitionism
- Material Objectification



Piano



Comfort with present and past:





Mixing devices and techniques

PERKINS PAVILLION, Duke University, Durham, NC; Alberts Eye Center, Durham, NC



Signature Architects







Limiting design devices to establish a signature







Richard Meier, Quinlan Terry



Sensitivity to participate in what is larger









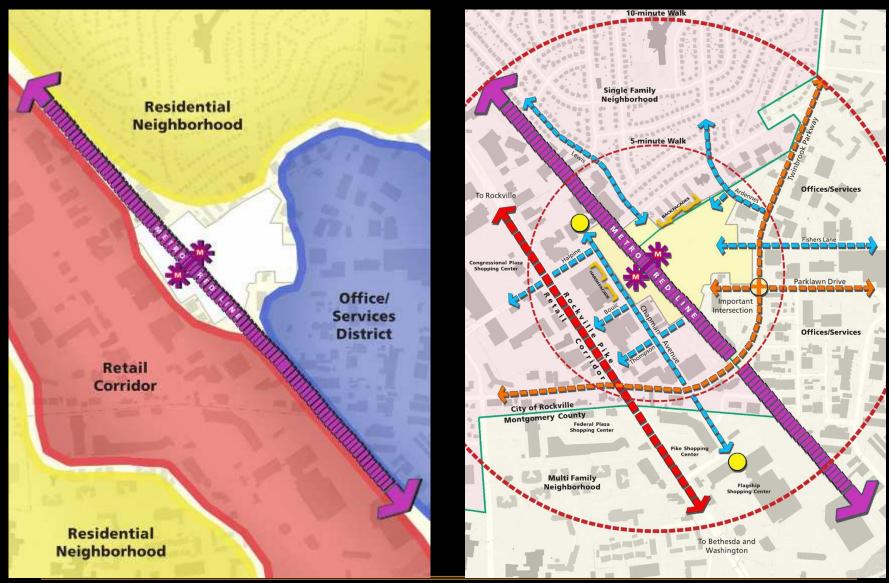
"Always think of the next larger thing."

- Eliel Saarinen's advice to his son Eero

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A. Create a Mixed-Use, **Transit-Oriented Village Center**



Residential

Retail

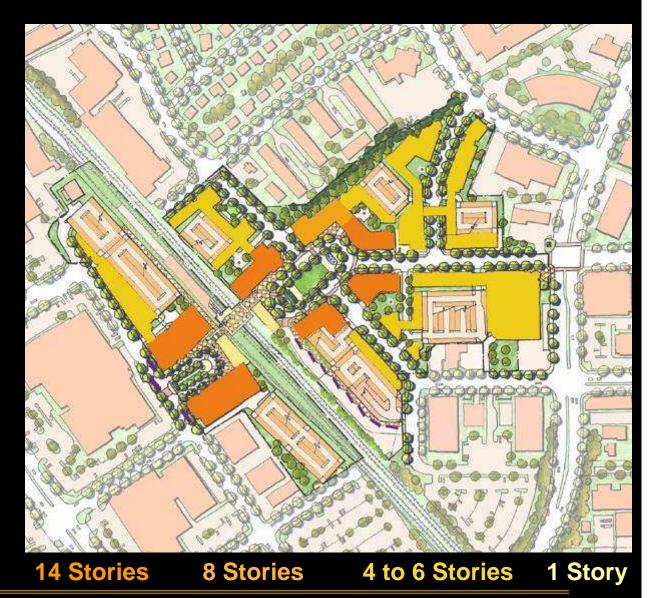
Office

Implementing the Vision

The Plan

Meeting the 4 Charrette Goals

- **B.** Provide More **Residential, Office** and Retail Use at the **Metro Core**
- C. Enhance the Area's **Identity** as the **Gateway to Rockville**

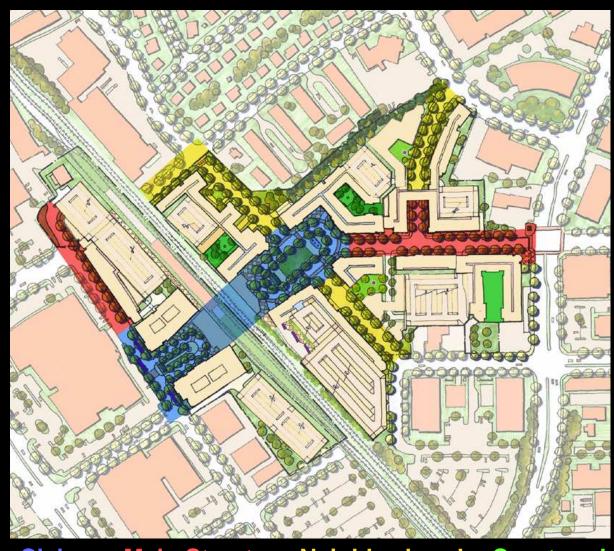


Implementing the Vision

The Plan

Meeting the stated Goals

D. Provide an **Identifiable Public** Realm



Civic

Main Street

Neighborhood

Courtyard



The Twinbrook "armature" for architecture (urban gestures take priority)



Sensitivity to participate in what is larger – Architecture charter

We **establish** as our primary mission the design of the private realm and accept all of its implications, specifically:

That the primary urban role of private buildings is to define the public realm

That the notion of type – either historic or creatively derived form – is primary within the category of buildings,

That the private realm includes <u>and is composed of</u> a multiplicity of building styles and a hierarchy of qualities, from the vernacular to loftier works of Architecture and we embrace <u>a design practice that</u> operates across this range,

That our clients private needs include successful housing and successful profits and we dedicate ourselves to both these goals, recognizing the importance of the public realm to each of their successes.

Torti Gallas Design Charter, 2004





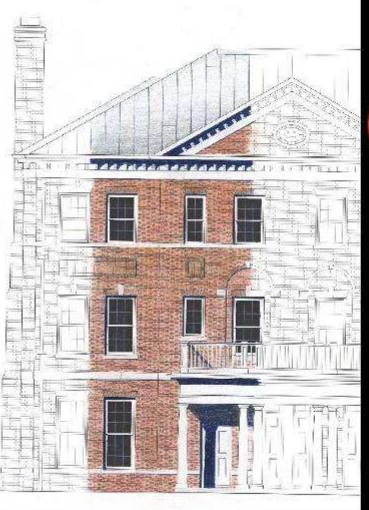




Sydney Central Station

Architecture in the service of the urban realm – aqueduct form









Building Precedent: Montpelier Mansion, Laurel, Maryland

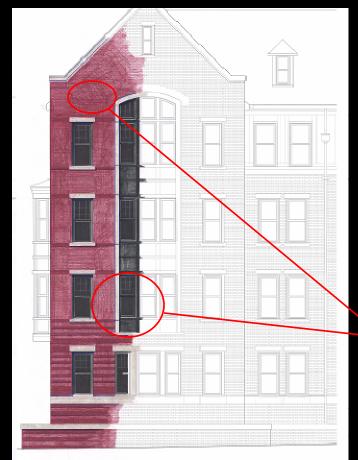
Brick Accent Precedent: The Colony Club, New York, Mckim, Mead, & White

Manor house form – a traditional building identity that connects to the existing neighborhoods













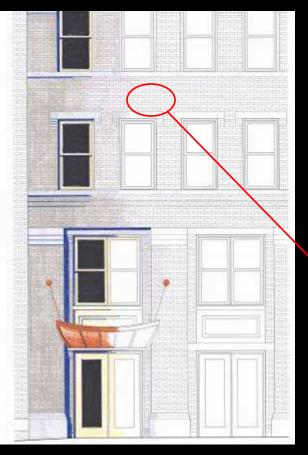




Neighborhood identity – each façade identity has an entrance







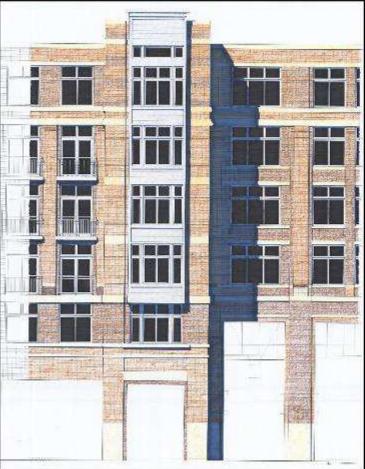




Each building identity has a purpose – making the street kink work w/ A-A-A rhythm











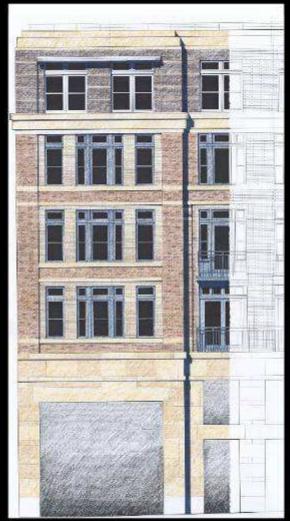
'Orange Polychrome' Precedents: 4th St. and Massachusetts Ave, NW, Esocoff & Associates



Banding Precedent: Boyer Center for Molecular Medicine at Yale University, Cesar Pelli & Associates

Establishing a retail environment with a modern temporal identity

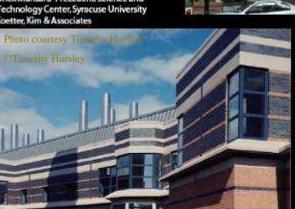








Brick Mansard' Precedent: Science and Technology Center, Syracuse University Koetter, Kim & Associates



Brick Mansard' Precedent: Boyer Center for Molecular Medicine at Yale University. Cesar Pelli & Associates



Brick Color Precedent: Quincy Park, 1001 L St, NW, Esocoff & Associates

Transitional building identity





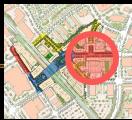


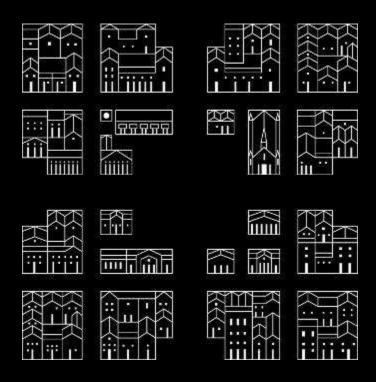




Establishing a retail environment with a modern temporal identity







Torti Gallas and Partners

Architects of Community