

Project Name UO Erb Memorial Union Renovation and Expansion
Project Number 110451
Purpose User Group Meeting
Location Bean East Conference Room

Attendees	Name	Organization
	User Group:	
	Gregg Lobisser	UO, User Group Chair
	Kaitlyn Lange	UO, Student
	Nora Alvarez	UO, Student
	Dana Winitzky	UO, EMU Staff
	Mandy Chong	UO, EMU Staff
	Wendy Polhemus	UO, EMU Staff
	Dan Geiger	UO, Outdoor & Bike Program
	Molly Kennedy	UO, PE & Rec
	Project Staff:	
	Martina Bill	UO, CPRE
	Fred Tepfer	UO, CPRE
	Steering Committee:	
	Jo Niehaus	EMU Board Member
	General Contractor:	
	Matt Pearson	Lease Crutcher Lewis
	Mark Butler	Lease Crutcher Lewis
	Consultant Team:	
	Brian Johnston	Glumac
	Rob Schnare	Glumac
	Paul Leonetti	Glumac
	Larry Gilbert	Cameron McCarthy
	Aaron Olsen	Cameron McCarthy
	David Martin	AC Martin
	Bob Murrin	AC Martin
	Tammy Jow	AC Martin
	Christopher King	AC Martin
	Natasha Koiv	SERA
	Eric Philps	SERA
	Walker Templeton	SERA
	Lisa Petterson	SERA
	Nathan Burton	SERA
	Caity McLean	SERA

Discussion Items

1.0 PROGRAM UPDATE / BLOCK AND STACK DIAGRAMS

1.01 PROGRAM SPACE SUMMARY UPDATES

- Reorganized groups based on previous User Group and SAC feedback
- DDS, Men's Center, Non Traditional Student Union and Veterans and Family Student Association were each separated from the Resource Center and added as individual programs
- Moved Computer Center and Call Center from ASUO Programs and Services to Retail Zone
- Moved Mills and Holden Center from ASUO Programs and Services to EMU Programs
- Net square footage is the amount of space allocated to a given program
- Net Usable square footage, represented as a new column on the program summary, accounts for the Net square footage plus circulation space (a set rate of 25% for all programs that apply) which accounts for the square footage of space between offices or rooms of program and adjacent neighboring programs. Therefore, Net Usable square footage is calculated by taking the Net square footage and adding 25%. This is a truer measurement of square footage directly affiliated with a given program.
- Finally, Gross square footage accounts for the given program space as well as the internal circulation space, corridors, toilets, mechanical systems and wall thickness associated with the program space. Mathematically, Gross square footage is calculated by multiplying Net square footage by 1.55.
- Added columns for existing vs. proposed
- Pie Chart was changed to reflect areas used by all students that are not student unions, suggested during the last User Group meeting
- Comparison of Existing Space chart was created in response to the MOU regarding the requirement of equal or increased program space in the new EMU design for all ASUO programs and services. This chart compares existing to proposed space, demonstrating a 70% growth of student space overall, with a general increase in usable, more functional space across the board

1.02 REVIEW BLOCK AND STACK DIAGRAMS

- Six elevators total, three in new construction. Provide connectivity to conference rooms and other side.
 - If one of Concert Hall elevator was eliminated, it would need to be compensated by additional catwalks to access new EMU boardroom / VIP room. Grade issues makes this more costly than the elevator option

1.03 INTERIOR / ATRIUM DESIGN

- Adjacency diagram was revisited, demonstrates the physical manifestation of program affinities
- Coffee Shop spills out into the Atrium, set of stairs goes up two levels
- Bridges connecting second floor dining platform and conference rooms

- All program elements are clear on both sides, using glass to maximize daylighting capacity and provide open views of neighboring zones and external landscape
- Responding to concerns expressed regarding privacy needs, Christopher proposed using curtains or other moveable screens as a functional and flexible option for creating visual barriers to programs facing the Atrium when privacy is desired
- Bridges are used to connect space across the Atrium
- Computing Center satellites are kiosks and integrated with lounge areas
- Grand stairs connecting Taylor Lounge to Ground Level of the Atrium; replace existing east facing windows with double doors to open up space leading to grand stairs.
- Framed views and transparency towards new South Lawn from all south facing spaces of the Atrium, with all programs having connections to outside
- Strategies to connections between programs and outside will imply materials which will be determined later on in the process
- Materials are still undetermined but considering concrete for flooring
- Transforming the breezeway into the Atrium turns what was an outdoor pass-through into a constant flow of activity
- Concerns that conference rooms on Level One need to have complete transparency all the way though to give view of new South Lawn from the Atrium
- Images shown do not have enough space for activity within the Atrium for studying, lounging and eating

2.0 ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN

2.01 CONTEXT

What is context? How can it be manifested into elements of EMU?

Context is how time, date, technology, access to resources, and location, influence form and function of architecture.

- Availability of resources → production shortages, price fluctuations of raw ingredients, and spikes in demand are all factors that could influence access to resources
- Increasing fuel prices → design for minimal energy reliance, selecting locally manufactured materials and products
- Climate → looking at what makes the Pacific Northwest unique and how these traits can be represented by incorporating them into the building design. Also, considering how to develop cover and protection from the rain in a predominately wet climate.
- Materials → how and what materials are chosen. Based on previous discussions, wood is a favored material because it is locally abundant and warm aesthetically
- Campus → while a large majority of the buildings are comprised of brick with limestone or pre-cast concrete accents, it also includes newer buildings mainly comprised of material, such as glass, as exterior façade. All these buildings,

despite varied architectural styles, contribute to the overall context of campus as a whole.

- Compare Jordan Schnitzer Museum of Art with EMU; both designed by Ellis Lawrence within 20 years of one another and use similar proportions of the same materials, yet dramatically different architectural elements and styles
- Proposed using new, unique proportions of materials found in both the new and older buildings on campus in order to exhibit a character compatible with the larger campus context as a whole
- The EMU's function, to serve as the heart of campus, gives distinction from all other buildings on campus, both academic and non-academic. EMU design should incorporate various architectural characteristics of existing buildings on campus but do so in a way that expresses a uniquely special purpose

2.02 ANALYSIS OF EXISTING EMU

What patterns of volumes did Ellis Lawrence use to design the existing building and how can these patterns be implemented in the new design?

- Suspended Volumes; gives a grounded, light presence of the façade facing University Street
- Interlocking Volumes; trickled, tiered down volumes outward from the center tower
- Underlying Order; use windows, elevations, to expose composition of lines, forming a grid that can be incorporated into new elevations

Feedback:

- Consider other options, brick for instance, that will add color and brighten up the exterior façade. Limestone can appear drab against a gray sky.
- What materials can we use to move on from monolithic brick boxes? EMU's unique program is ideal for the opportunity to define a new "different"
- Goal to salvage and reuse as much solid material from the EMU as possible. Will also reuse trees that were torn down, dried and stored from other projects on campus by incorporating into EMU design.

2.03 CONCERT HALL

- Wood used as reflector pieces, side arm seating
- Recast direct sunlight to warm up concrete walls
- Express the emergency egress, out and down from house
- How do we achieve sophistication and personality with materials?
- How can wood be applied outside to warm up façade? Consider using wood projected by glass to create shadowboxes
- South lobby provides nice South facing program opportunities
- South façade fits well as shown adjacent to housing, would be less compatible as North façade with Academic buildings facing 13th Avenue

- Functional differences between North and South façade make certain materials more appropriate for each façade. For instance, more glass and wooden shadow boxes on the South facing façade serves important daylighting purposes

2.04 MILLS CORNER

- Gap between amphitheater and Mills Center is a potential security risk. How to control access between the two during events should be considered, possibly by use of screens or similar form of blockade
- How to draw people into the Walnut room mass with grade change
- Lowered floor and existing Mills Center could cause ADA issues
- Tunnel at +444', North loading dock, and approximate at new entrance could create issues with plaza and entry

2.05 NORTH BAR

Reviewed Drop Off / Turn Around Options discussed in User Group Meeting 05

- North Bar; pop out. Dig out is too costly but much more preferred. If dig out is decided, will need to determine how to cut costs elsewhere to compensate for cost difference
- Lower floor of Mills Center? Build out North bar by 20ft?
- Have 440 street?
 - Option 1: Drop Post Office and Walnut Room floor to +440'
 - Option 2: Drop landscape to +440', add a 20' x 90' Bookstore annex north of Mills Center
 - Option 3: Do nothing to building but improve landscape
- New programs activates North storefront
- Look at options of mass on top, glass on bottom

Feedback:

- Requests for more schemes of limestone and brick
- Bike Center; secure access to bike parking should exist inside and outside, but no interior space should be used as bike parking

3.0 SITE

- Existing South Lawn 74k SF
- +440' is mean elevation of main entry level
- Highest point is +448' at SW corner
- Requires ramp from existing to North EMU courtyard
- Relocate current East Lawn to South location. Reinforced lawn; to be used for outdoor events such as concerts, graduations, festivals. Relocates SE lawn and actually improves area, more aesthetically appealing and higher functioning than current SE lawn
- Stormwater down 13th Avenue diverted through planters
- Potential for 900 parking spaces, with 50% covered
- Maintaining service vehicle parking by Willamette
- Indicate line of project scope; some site improvements are outside EMU scope

4.0 CONCLUSIONS

- Emphasize openings in some treatment of mass to connect between (13th Avenue: solid, glass, solid, glass, solid)
- Reevaluate how the entrances are emphasized and connection of masses on North façade
- Provide more options showing wood, brick, and glass used together as North façade in various proportions
- For CPC, focus less on materials, more site. Black and white renderings are sufficient
- Design Team to explore add on and North Façade options and send Martina a series of suggestions as to how to accomplish this
- Martina stressed: Window rhythm, top middle bottom, overhang, other options to approach top of North
- Look at options of mass on top, glass on bottom

End Time: 5:00pm

Recorded by: Caity McLean

Date of Report: 03/22/12