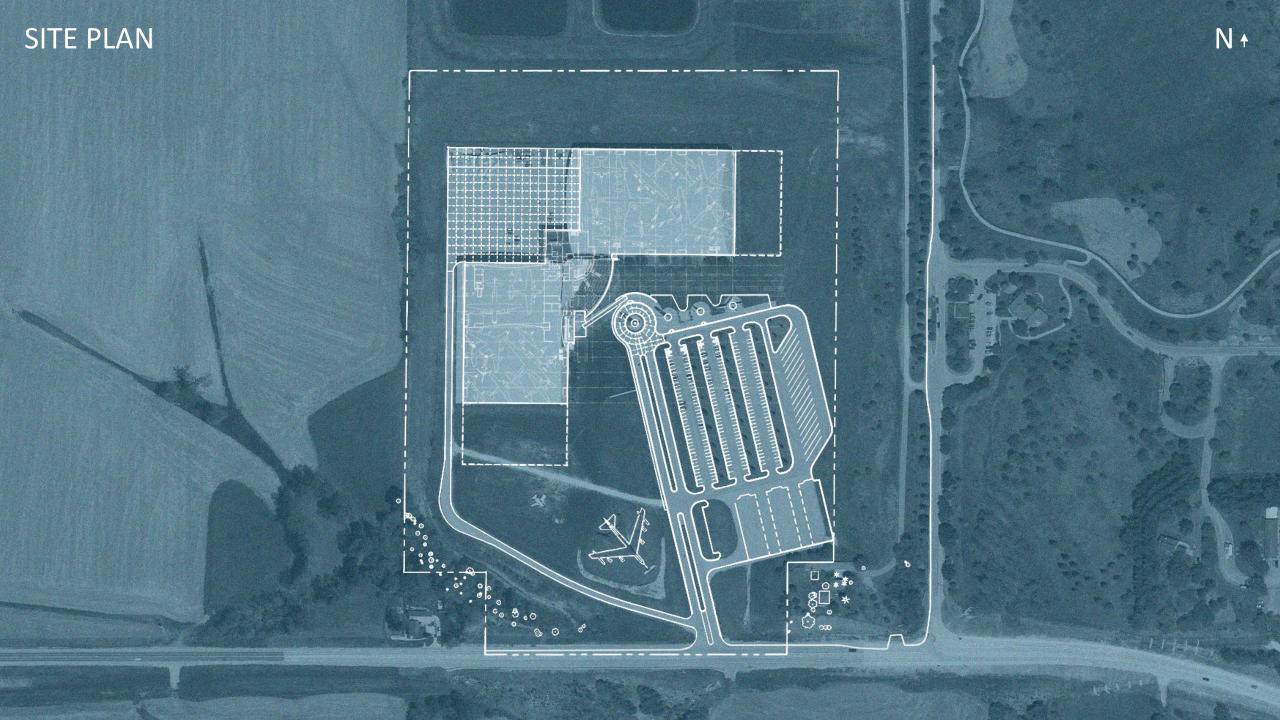
### 25-Year Award



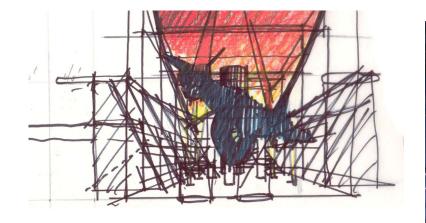
24-802 Strategic Air & Space Museum LEO A DALY Ashland, Nebraska SAC Museum Memorial Society





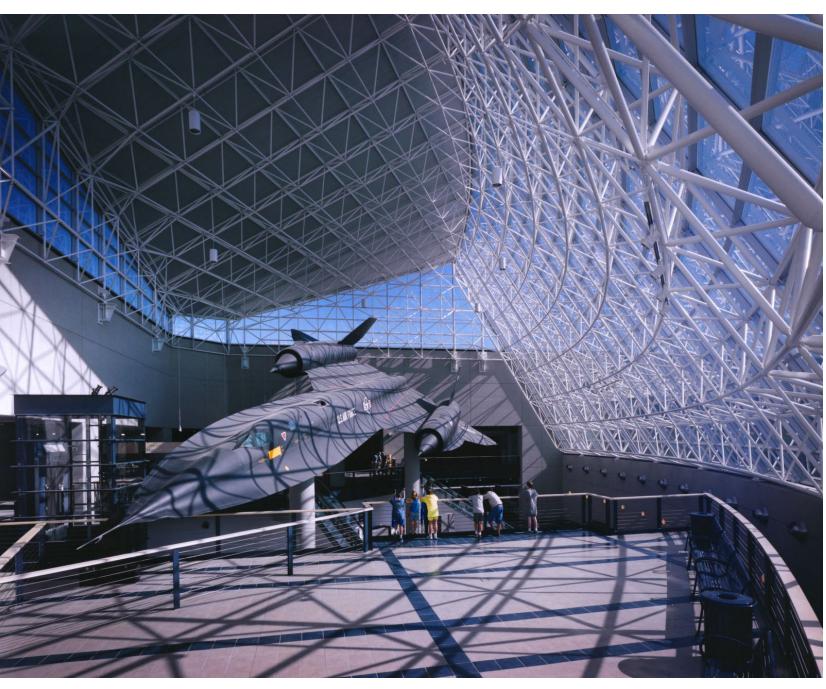


# **EXTERIOR VIEW** TOP OF ARCHED TRUSS EL = 1256'-0" CIP CONCRETE, CIP CONCRETE INSULATED METAL-ROOF SYSTEM EL = 1223'-0" **| 111111 |** The Strategic Air Command Museum











#### **INTERIOR VIEWS**

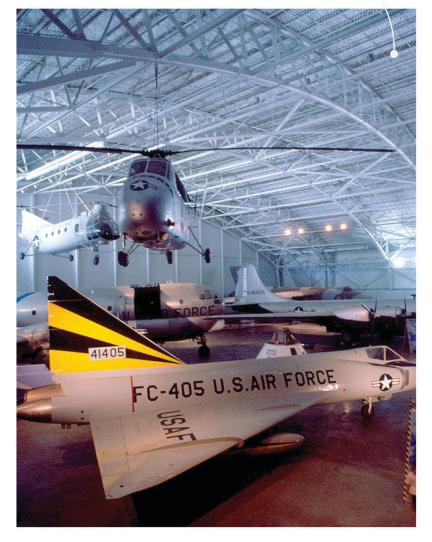
**EXHIBITION GALLERY** 





ENTRY/ ATRIUM

#### AIRCRAFT HANGAR/ GALLERY







# Emerging Professional Built & Unbuilt

**Award** 





24-600 **The Riverfront Attractor**Landon Healy
1460 E Front St, Kansas City, MO 64120
Student Project / The University of Nebraska-Lincoln

#### THE VISION OF THE RIVERFRONT ATTRACTOR

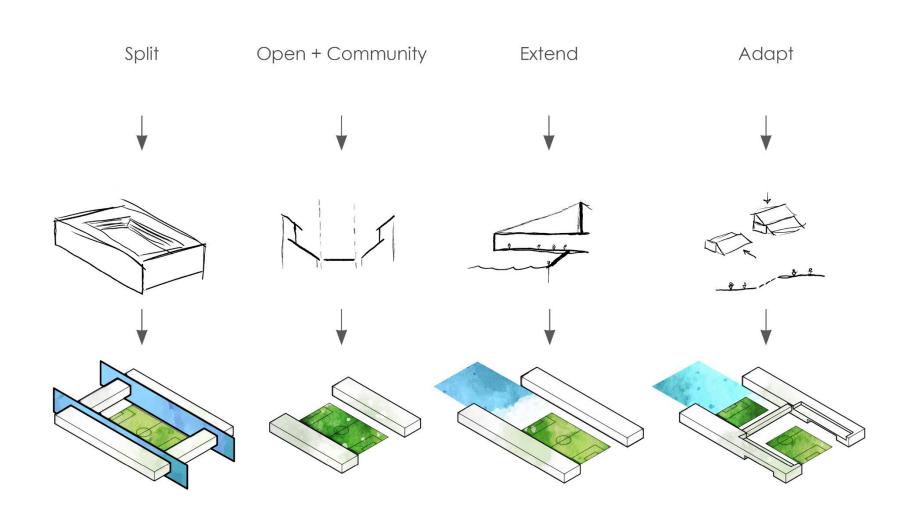
- 1. Blue Zone Spaces
- 2. Venue Flexibility
- 3. City Transit
- 4. Public Amenities
- 5. Riverfront
  - Activation
- 6. KC History



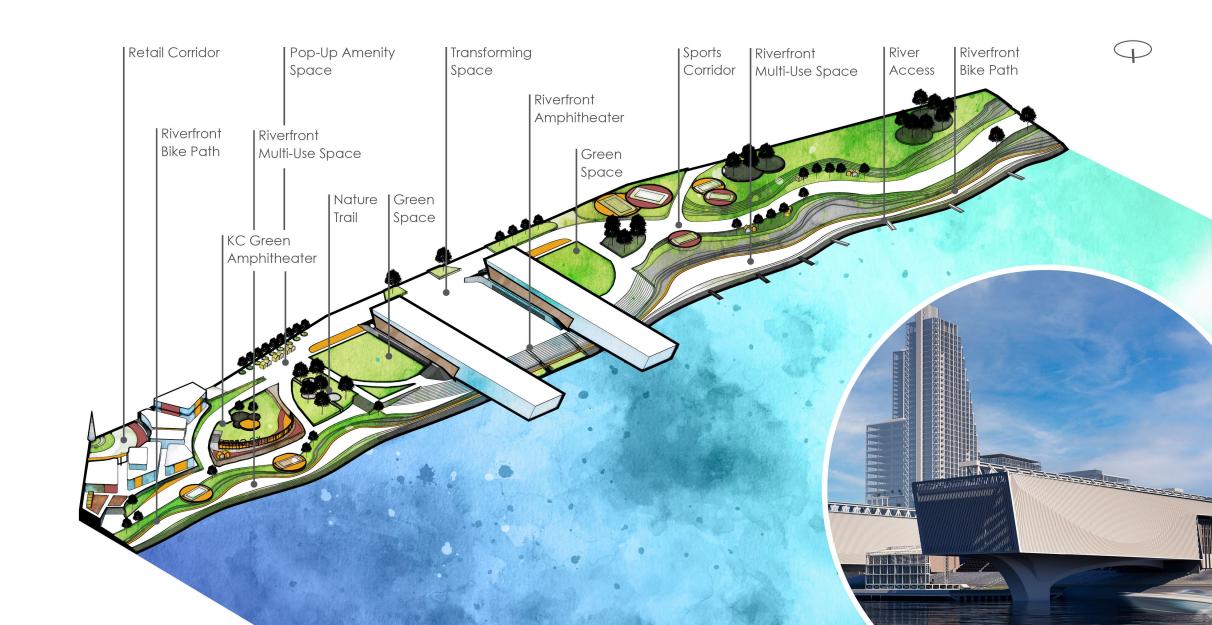
#### RETHINKING THE STADIUM

Rather than relying on one or two main programs like most modern and current stadiums and entertainment venues, the Kansas City Riverfront Attractor can dynamically adjust and 3D print its own space. This adaptability minimizes vacancy, fosters economic development, and ensures that the community remains an active participant in shaping the space.

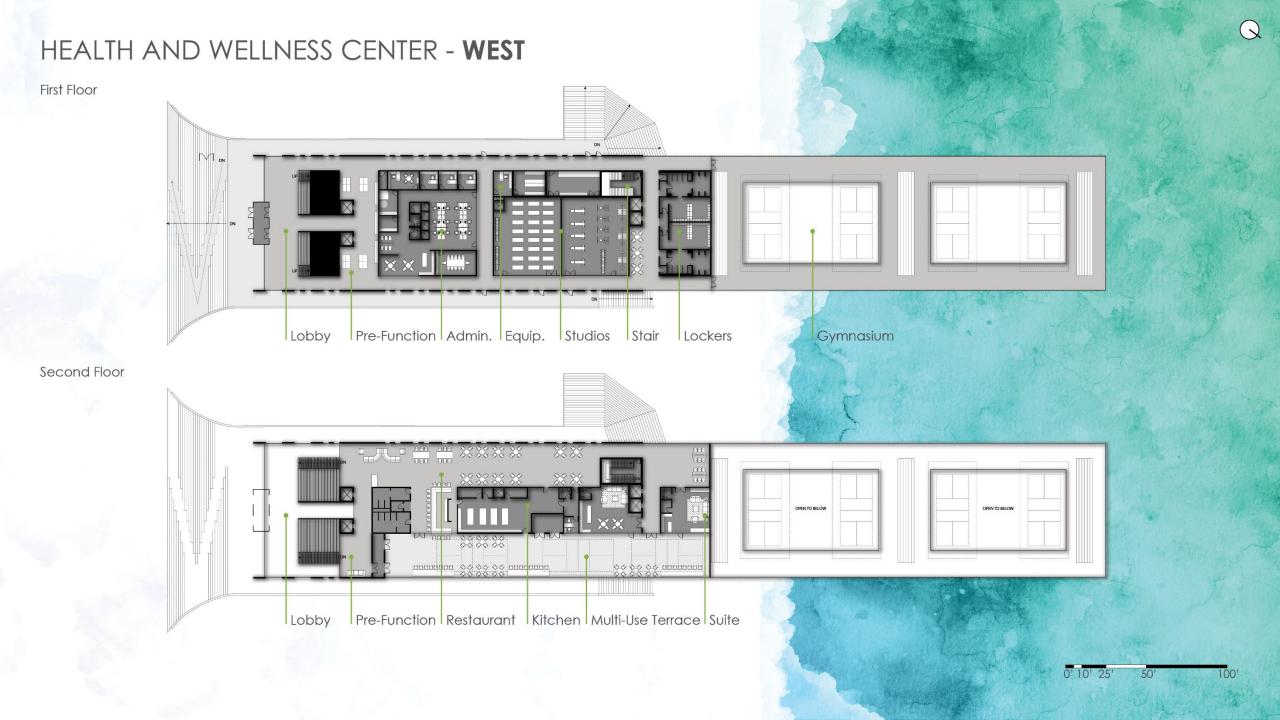
At its core, as a **health** and **wellness center**, the program will always be community-oriented and continuously usable.



#### SITE PROGRAMMING

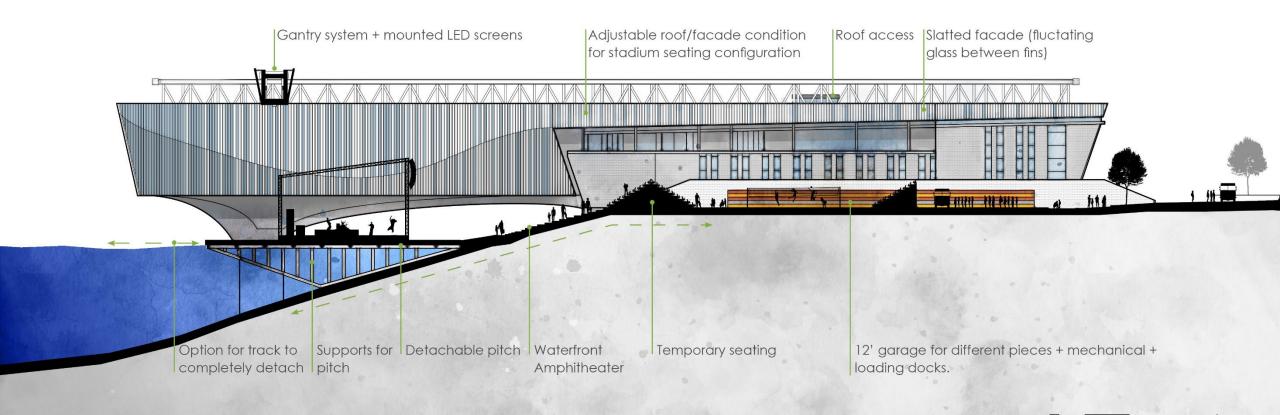




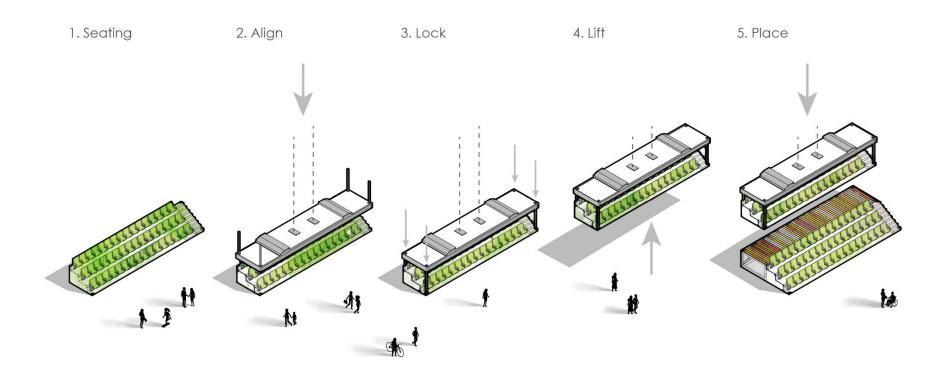


#### SOUTHWEST SECTION

- \*Pitch in riverfront amphitheater configuration
- \*When pitch is in full mode, the supports align with the pre-existing bike path for clearance underneath \*Masonry anchor to connect to downtown riverfront context \*Waved slatted facade for local site connection and river context



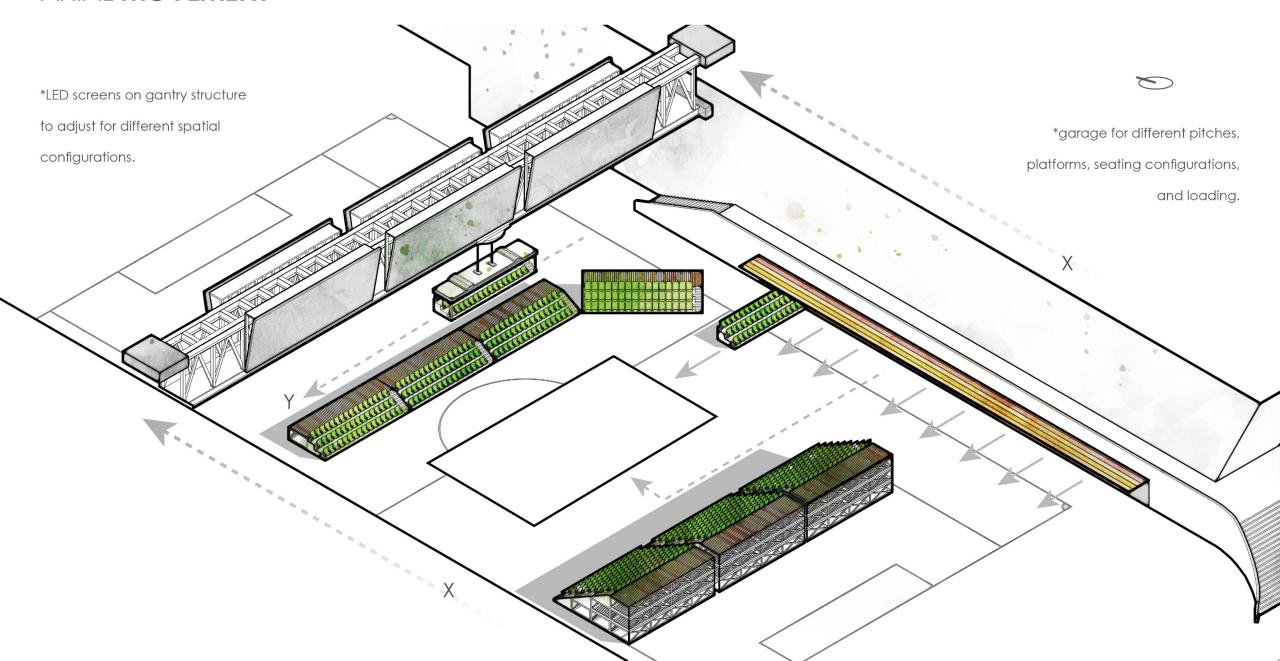
#### **TRANSFORMATION**



\*inspired by Kansas City's founding as a port city and gantry crane cargo systems.

\*all pieces fit within an 8' - 6" x 40' shipping container for transportation around site and storage.

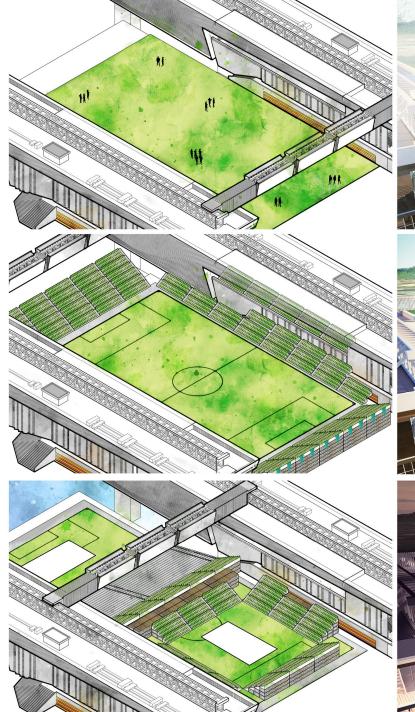
#### AXIAL MOVEMENT



#### CUSTOM SPACE

The Riverfront Attractor has the pieces and mechanisms to create any space needed, constantly adapting to current and future trends in sports and entertainment.

This addition to the riverfront would create a sports and entertainment **corridor** along with the proposed downtown development and **CPKC Stadium**.











## **Architectural Detail**

**Award** 



#### Sylvan Lake Stair

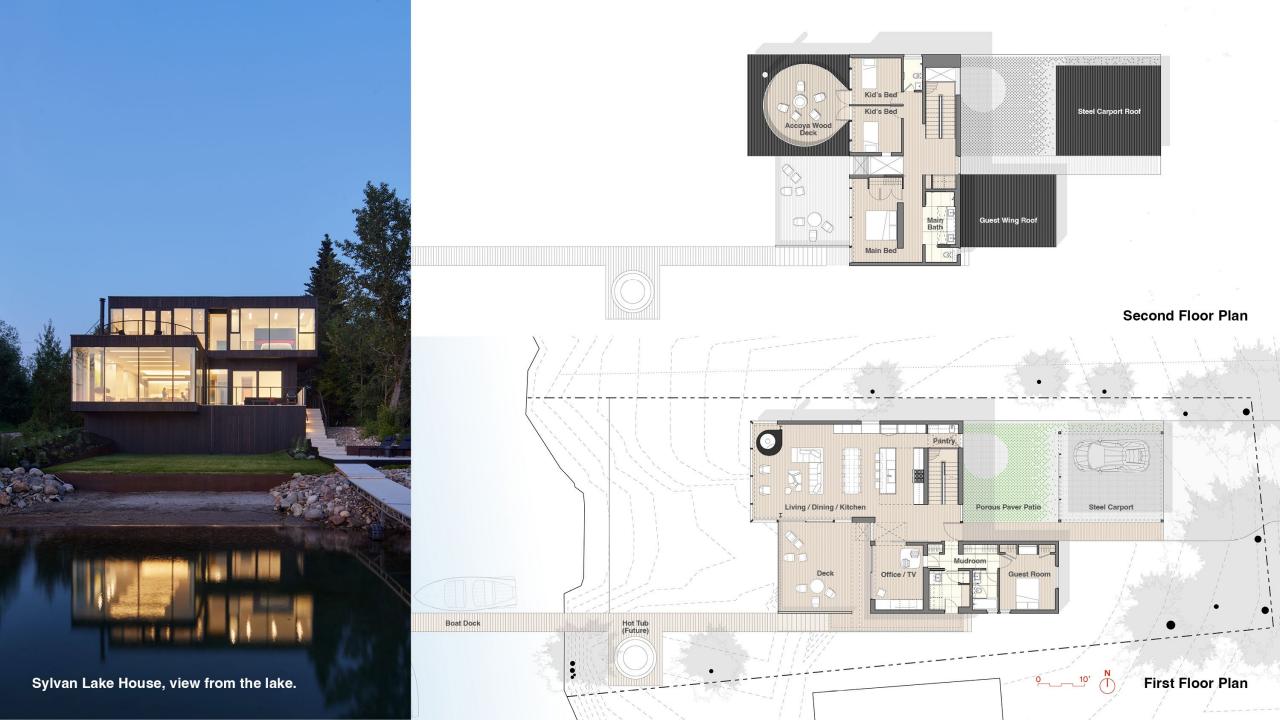
24\_403

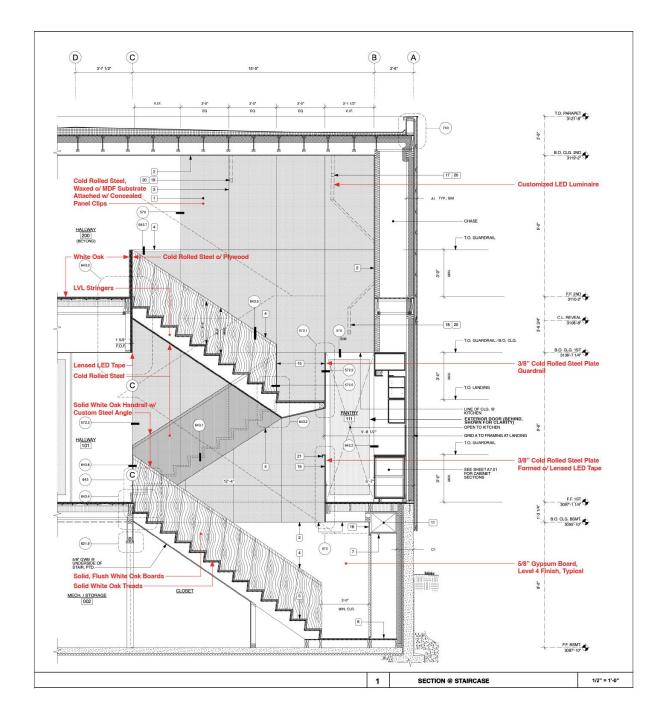
Actual Architecture Company Sylvan Lake, Alberta, Canada Donovan & Joanne Nielsen



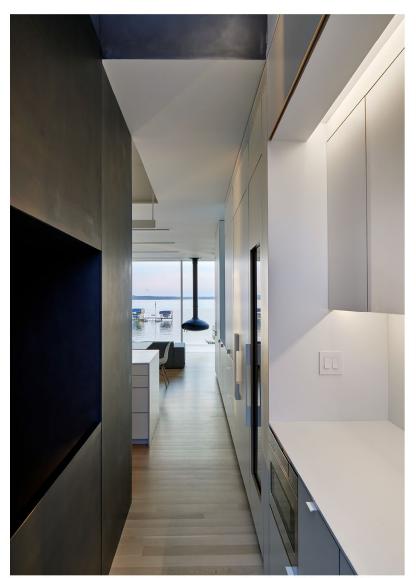
Sylvan Lake Stair



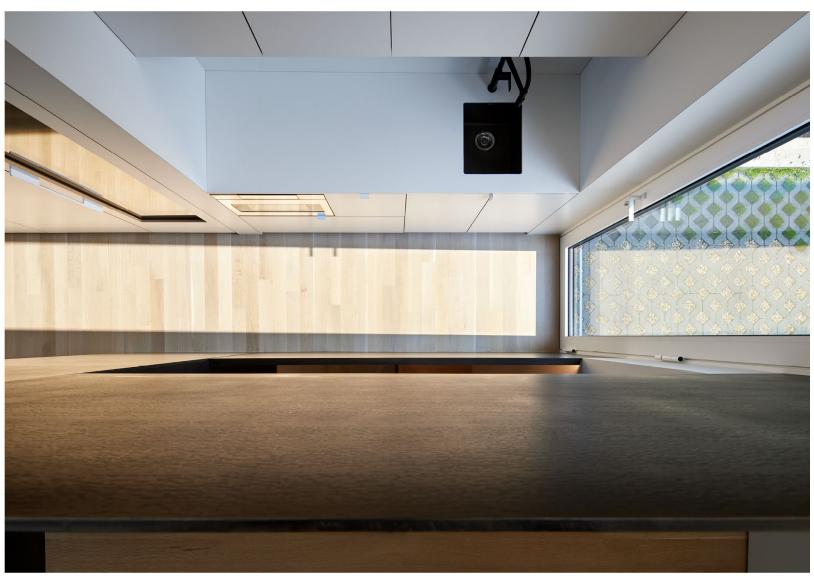




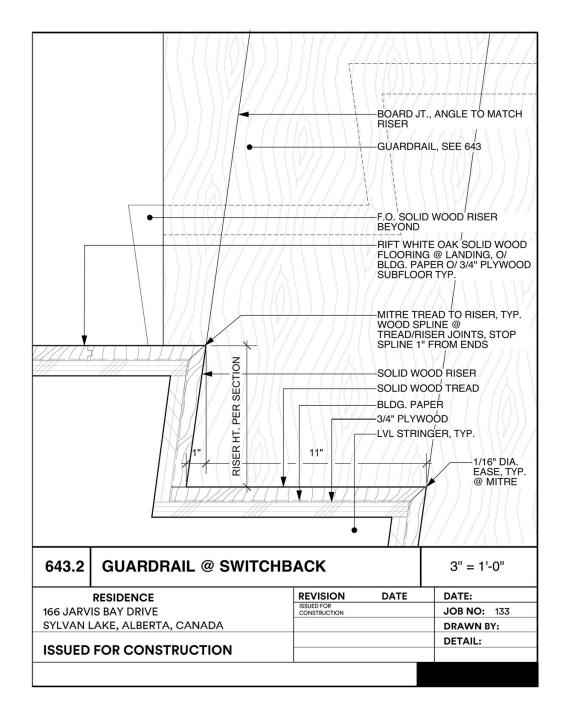


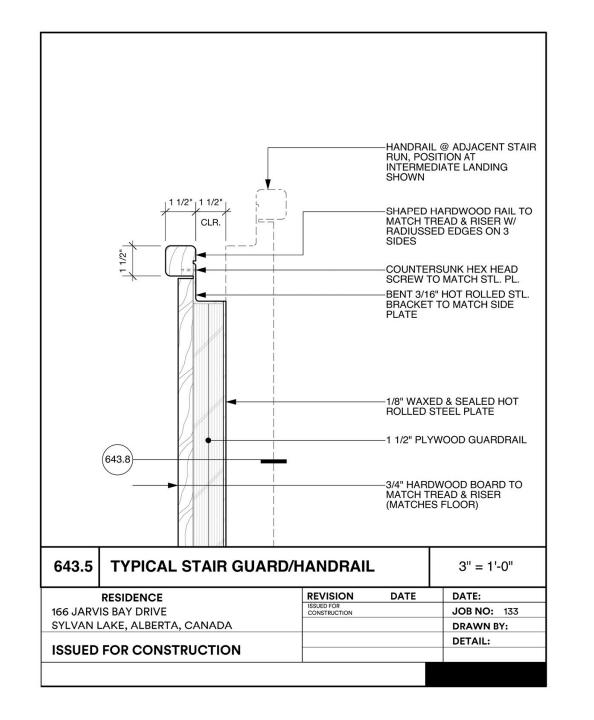


The Pantry occupies a narrow, vertical shaft behind the stair with a horizontal passage extending from the entry courtyard to glass wall facing the lake.



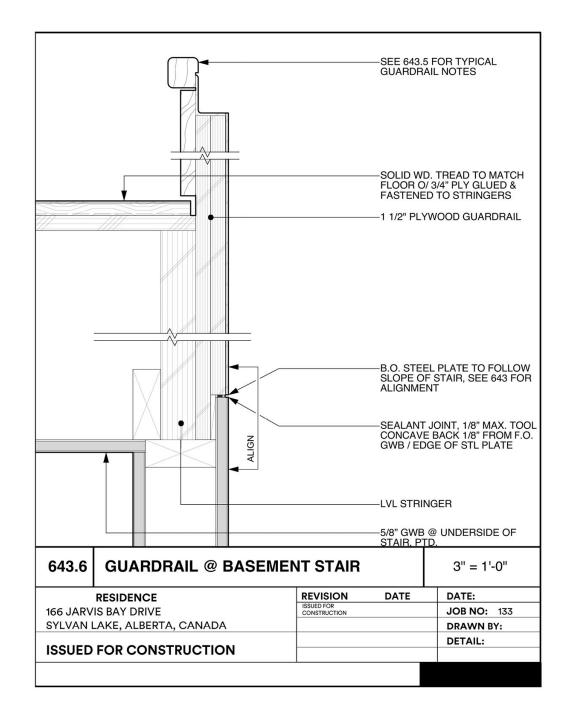


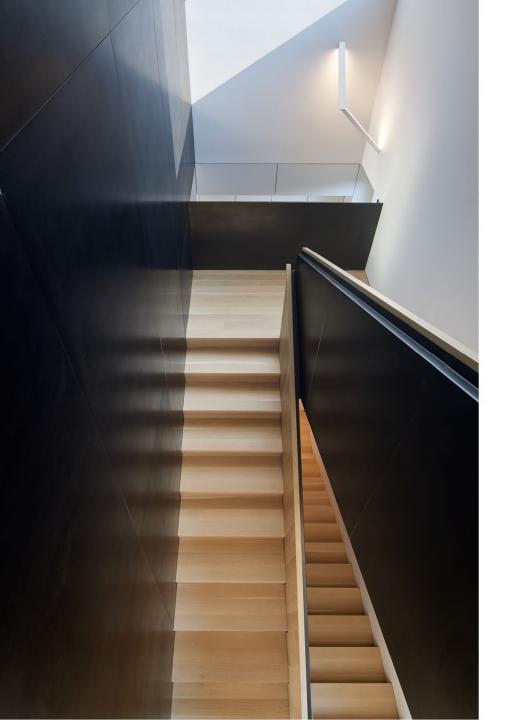


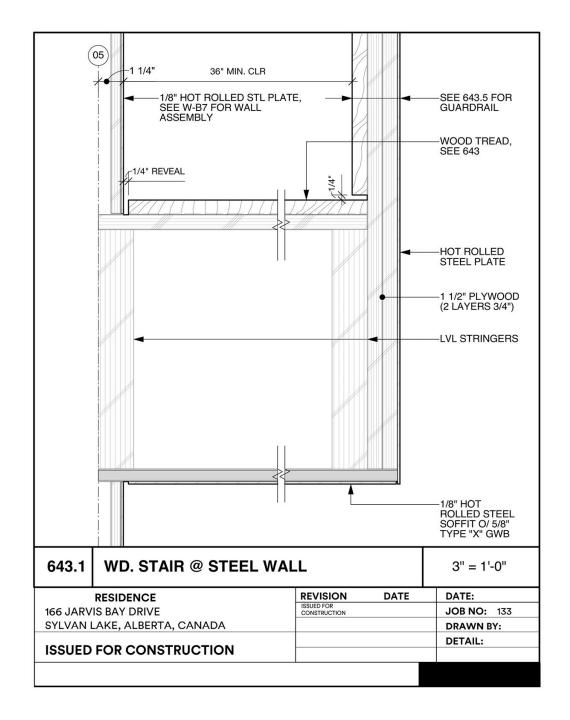


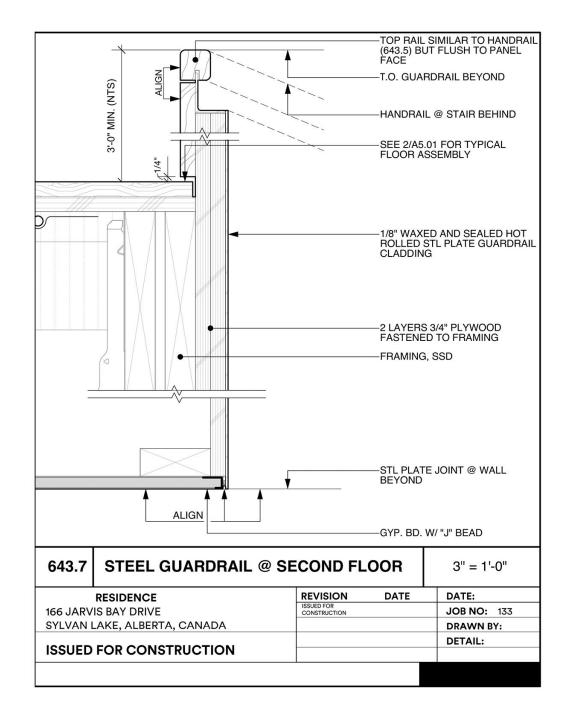














## **Architectural Detail**

**Award** 









The sawtooth rhythm and steel materials of the exterior design reference the site's manufacturing history. The monumental stairs within the building posed an opportunity to carry this industrial feel from the outside in. At every level of this design, the team needed to balance the iconic use of steel with the need for superior acoustics. The stairwell is sheathed in thin metal panels atop one-inch thick acoustical mesh panels to absorb sound.









## **ACOUSTICS**

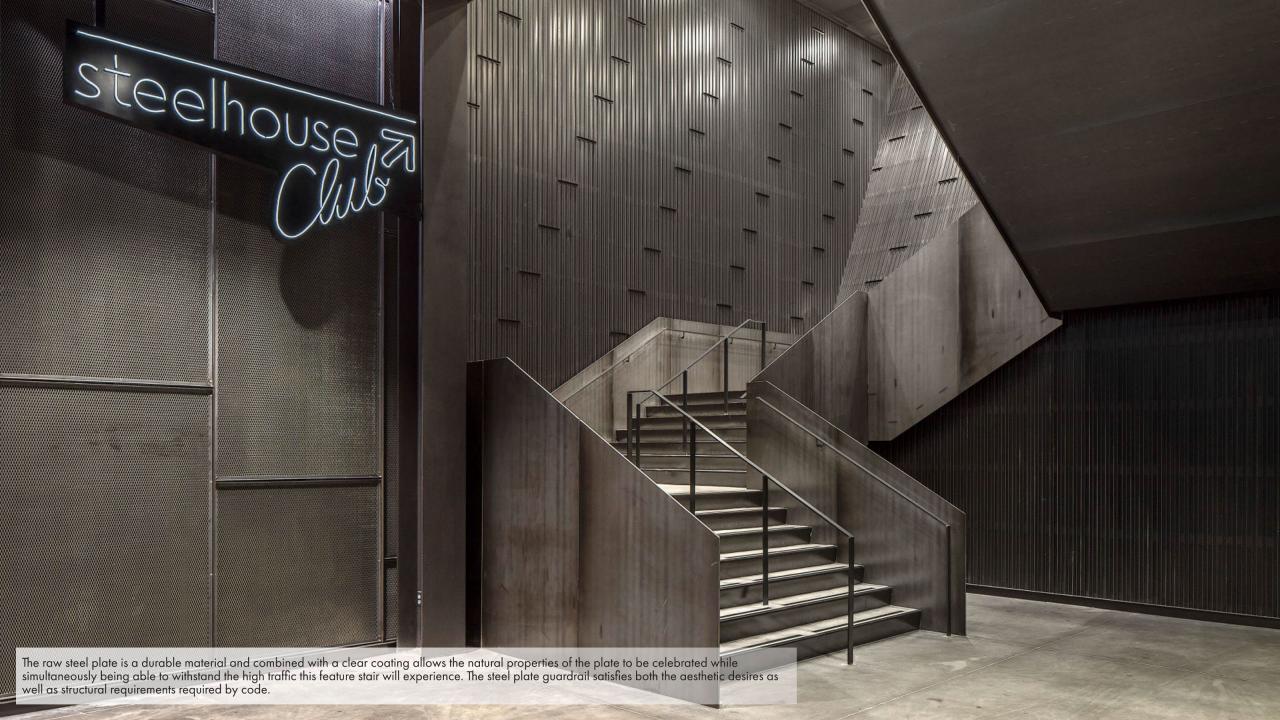
As a music venue with an industrial vibe with clean lines and hard surfaces, clear sound was top priority. Crucial to success was our Acoustics consultant, they provided material suggestions and recommended a bass room under the stairs - a room designed to absorb bass from the musician's instruments. These are just some of the features that make the materials within this detail successful.

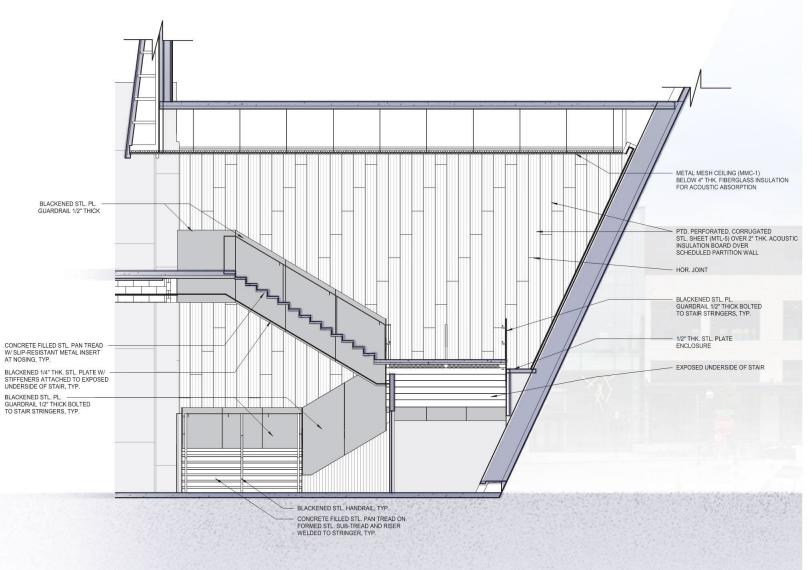
## STEEL PANELS

The use of steel panels within the stairwell design necessitated vigilant coordination with painstaking attention to detail. To ensure flawless installation of the stair's panels, we visited the steel fabrication mill to hand select each panel, ensuring continuity of the grain and run was consistent between each band.

## CONNECTIONS

The use of premanufactured, thin gauge metal panels made creating joints difficult. We solved this issue by custom creating L-shaped brackets that followed the rhythm of the panel installation. While visually pleasing within the stair's walls, they are also function to bring the joints together.



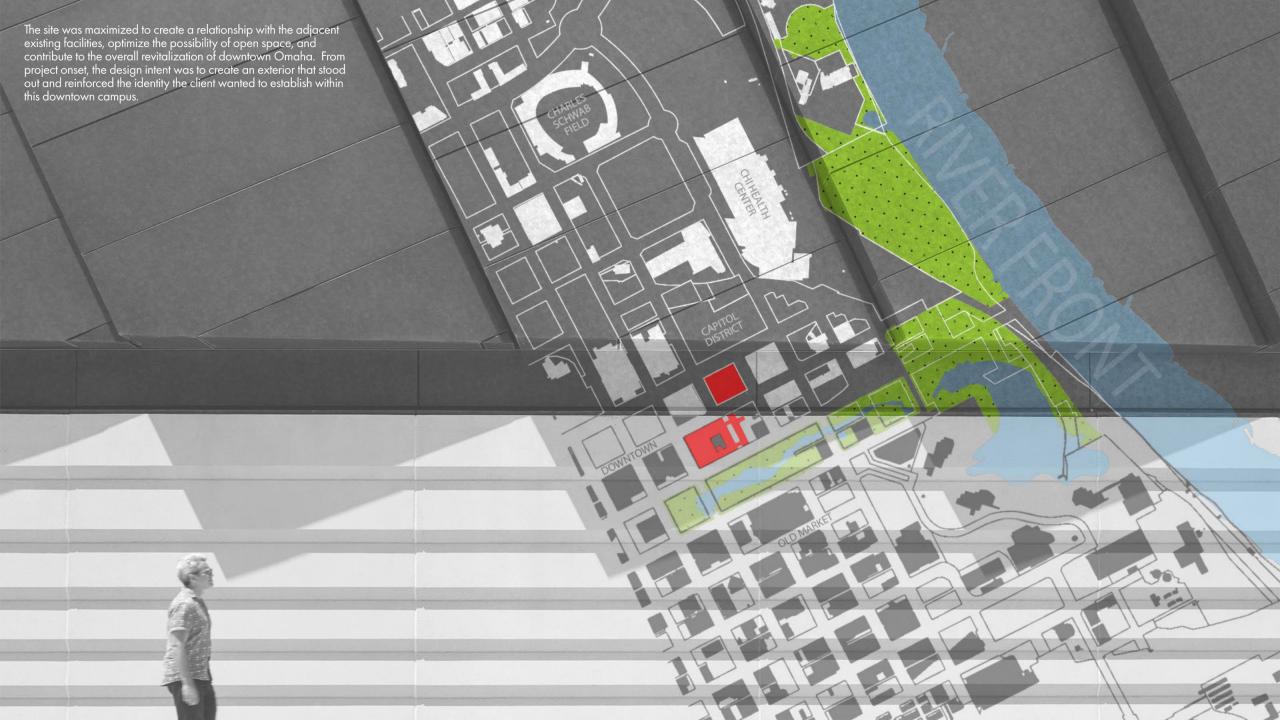


The beauty of the stair results from an honest approach to maximizing the structural and aesthetic qualities of the steel while minimizes the fussiness of the detailing, paring down and removing all extraneous elements until only the most essential remained to satisfy both the functional aspects and industrial aesthetic.









# 2024

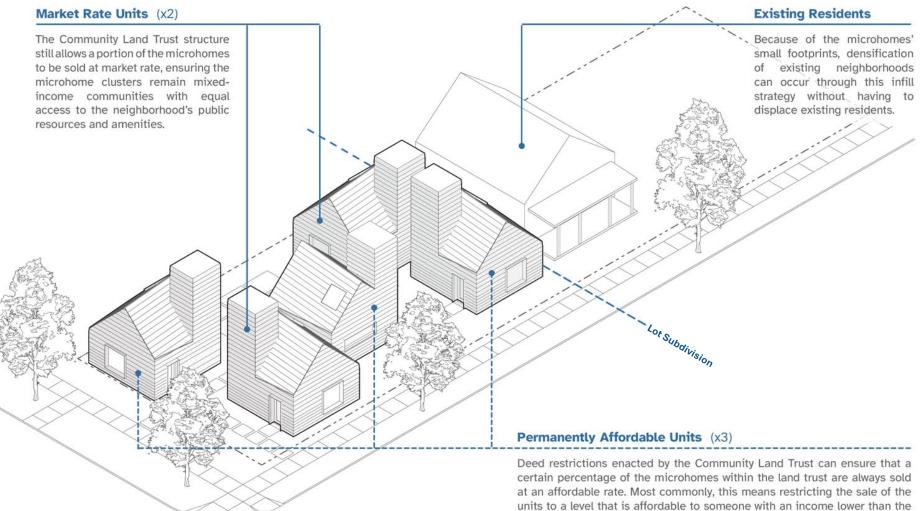
## **Unbuilt Architecture**

**Award** 



## **24-322 / CLT Cottage**

Other Office Architects Lincoln, Nebraska

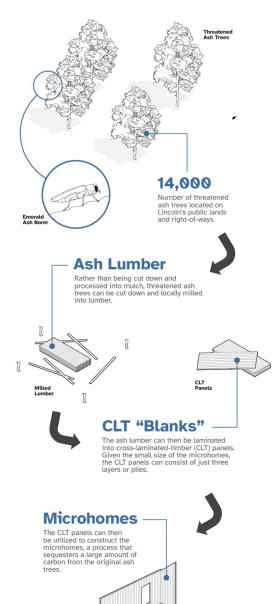


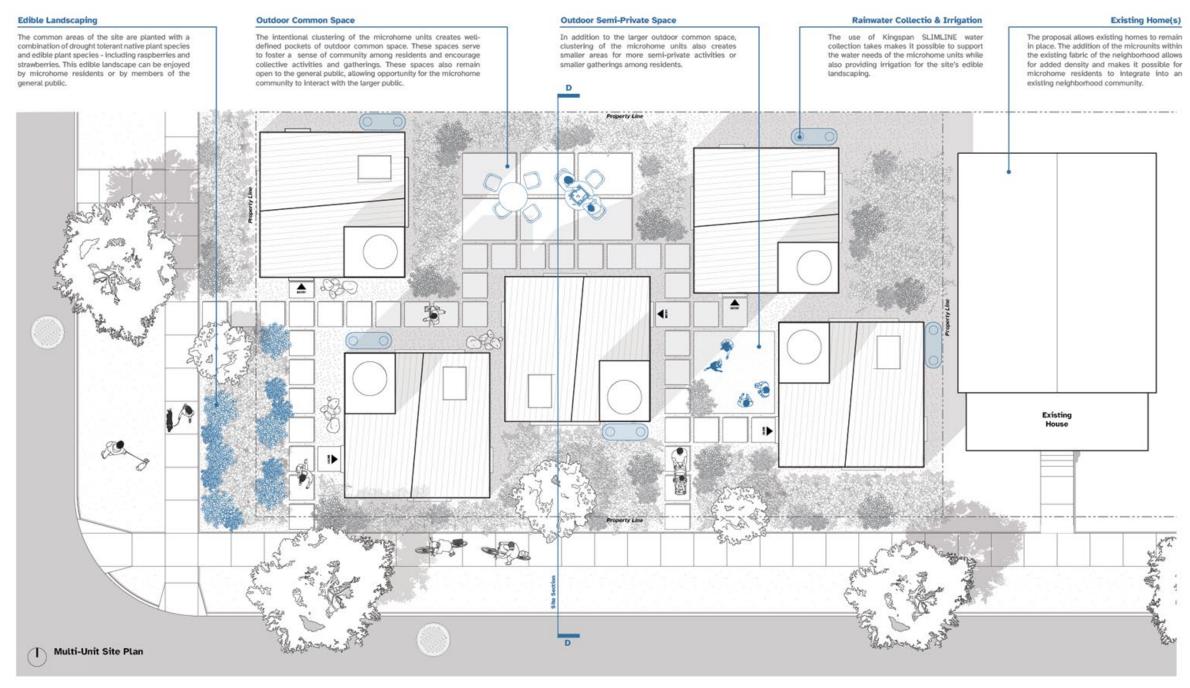
## COMMUNITY LAND TRUST DIAGRAM

The CLT Cottage proposal utilizes locally-sourced ash timber to create clusters of cross-laminated timber microhomes within existing residential neighborhoods. Conceptualized as off-grid units that do not necessitate the need for expanded utility, stormwater, or transportation infrastructure, the CLT Cottages can be distributed seamlessly across existing neighborhoods. Each cluster occupies an oversized or underutilized lot and is placed within a Community Land Trust in order to ensure long-term affordability of a certain percentage of the microhome units.

area median income (AMI), such as 75% of the AMI or 50% of the AMI.

## MATERIAL SOURCING DIAGRAM





## SITE ELEVATIONS **V**

The proposal configures five of the individual microhome units onto a single site, reminiscent of the early 20th century cottage court typology. Rather than isolating new units as ADUs on individual, private lots or concentrating all new microhomes into a separate development set apart from existing neighborhoods, the CLT Cottage proposal takes advantage of over-sized lots or underutilized public lands in order to integrate smaller clusters of microhome units within the existing neighborhood.



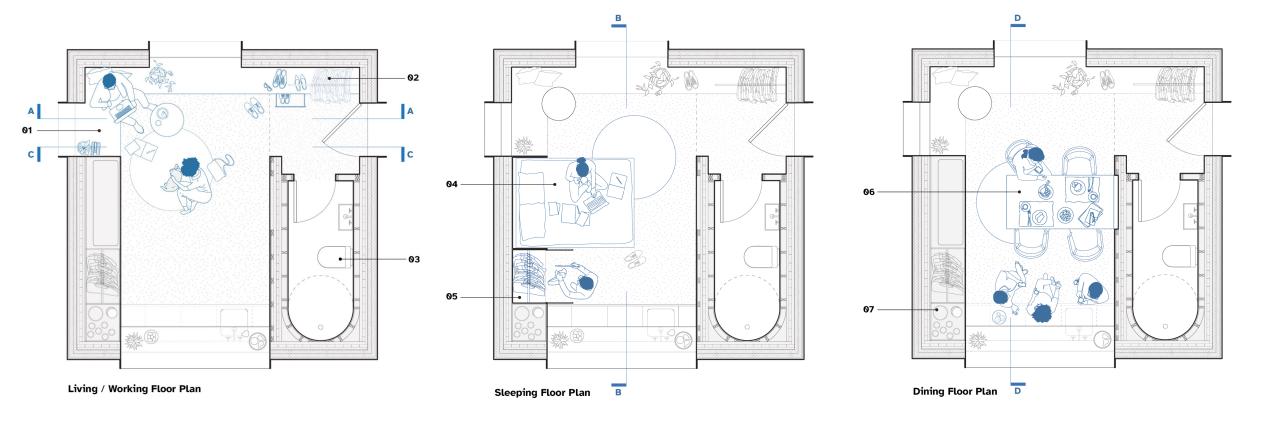
West Site Elevation



South Site Elevation

## **Elevations**





## **FLOOR PLANS**

- Bench Seating w/ Drawers Below
- Hanging Coat / Jacket Closet
- Composting Toilet
- Folding "Murphy Bed"
- Full-Height Closet
- Fold-Away Plywood Table
- Pantry / Storage Cabinet

At just over 270 square feet in overall size, the CLT Cottage is designed to accommodate the needs of one or two occupants. The square floor plan pushes all storage space and built-in furniture elements to the exterior wall in order to create an open, flexible space at the center of the home. By incorporating dense, full-height storage and fold-away furniture into the perimeter poche, the plan is able to flex from a living area to a dining area to a sleeping area over the course of a single day. In addition to its programmatic flexibility, the plan also includes strategically positioned fenestration that provides ample daylighting, natural cross ventilation, and direct views of the surrounding landscape and cottage court cluster.







To maximize the efficiency of the

floor plan and to open up space

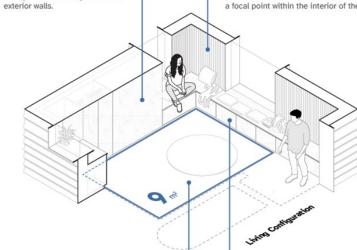
for other programmatic uses,

the bed folds away into a built-in

storage cabinet along one of the

## Fold-Away Bed Acoustic Wall Panelling

The entry and living area walls are lined with Kingspan Troldteck V-Line Acoustic Tiles in order to improve the acoustics of the interior space. In addition to providing acoustical benefits, the unique texture and pattern of the panels contrasts with the surrounding wood tones to create a focal point within the interior of the space.



The floor plan contains a centralized open space that can flex to accommodate a variety of activities. This flexible area accounts for roughly 9m² of the home's 25m² footprint, or 37% of the total floor area.

The living area is defined by an L-shaped seating area that can be used for lounging or working. This built-in furniture element also doubles as storage and contains an array of drawers for easy access to stored items.

**Built-In Seating / Storage** 



Nested Drawer Detail



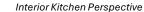
### Full-Height Closet

The same storage wall that houses the fold-away bed also accommodates a full height closet for clothing storage.



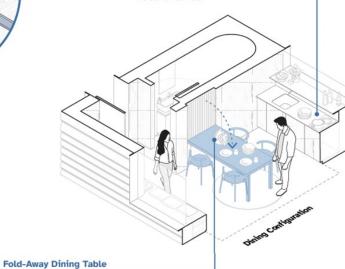
**Multi-Layered Storage** 

The drawers nested within the built-in seating element within the living space accommodate a diversity of storage requirements and keep occupants' items easily accessible at all times.



### Full Kitchen

The kitchen accommodates a sink, twoburner cooktop, a dishwasher, and a small refridgerator under the countertop. Additional storage and pantry space is tucked away in the corner as well.



The primary dining table is built into a thickened wall separating the primary living area from the bathroom. This fold-away table allows the interior

space to easily flex between a dining area or an open living space.

**Flexibility Diagrams** 

Open Area

## **SUSTAINABLE STRATEGIES V**

Illustrated in section drawings, below.

All exterior roof surfaces are clad with solar

shingles that allow the microhome to generate its

own electricity. This electric energy can be used directly or stored in a battery located within the

### **Solar Energy Generation**

The microhome is heated and cooled using an airto-air heat pump with a single interior terminal unit. This high-efficiency system is powered by solar-generated electricity and accommodates all

### **Frost-Protected Shallow Footings**

The project reduces the size of its concrete foundations by implementing frost-protected shallow footings. This reduces the amount of concrete needed for the footings and subsequently reduces the overall embodied carbon

Thermal Mass Floor

### **Highly-Insulated Envelope**

internal "poche" of the unit.

The microhome utilizes a continuous mineral wool insulation to achieve a highly-insulated exterior envelope. The precisely-manufactured and tightlysealed cross-laminated timber structural panels also help to achieve a high-performing envelope.

### **Rainwater Catchment & Reuse**

Air-to-Air Heat Pump

heating/cooling needs.

shower and kitchen areas.

B

Bent steel plate gutters at the roof edges direct rainwater into Kingspan SLIMLINE rainwater harvesting tanks. The water collected in these tanks is subsequently filtered and them pumped back into the home for use in the solar gain during the cold winter months.

### **Solar-Tuned Exterior Shading**

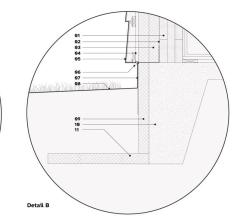
All fenestration locations are framed with a steel The microhome utilizes an insulated, exposed slab-"window box" sized to respond to seasonal changes on-grade concrete floor as an internal thermal mass. in solar altitude. This provdes shade for the interior This mass slowly collects the thermal energy provided spaces in the warm summer months and direct through direct solar gain and then slowly releases this heat at night, reducing the home's heating loads.

## D **Cross Ventilation**

Through the implementation of operable windows and an operable skylight, the microhome design is able to take advantage of cross ventilation. This passive cooling strategy lessens the energy demands of the project by reducing cooling loads.

н

Detail A



## SECTIONS V

### Section AA

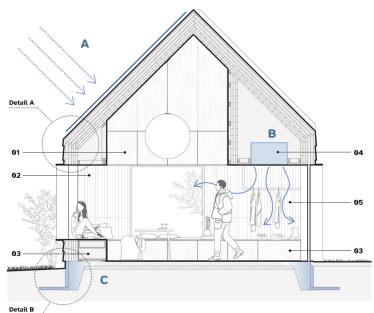
**01** Upper Cabinet Storage

92 Kingspan Troldtekt V-Line Acoustic Panels

03 Bench Height Drawer Storage

04 Indoor Heat Pump Cassette (Ceiling Mount)

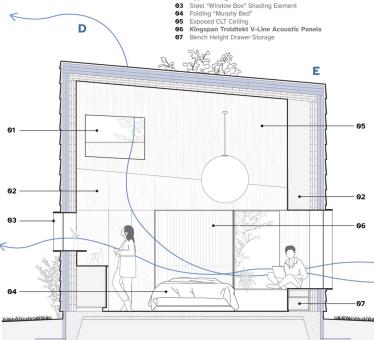
05 Hanging Coat / Jacket Storage

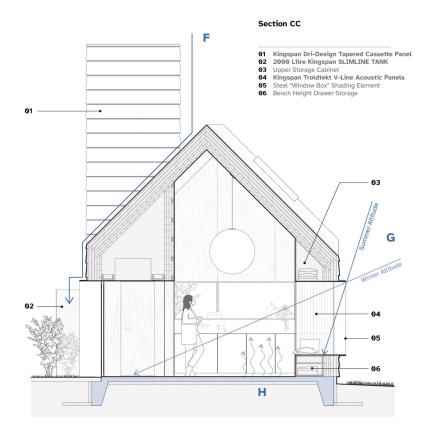


## Section BB

01 Operable Skylight

**02** Upper Storage Cabinets





## **Sections + Sustainable Strategies**

## WALL ASSEMBLY DIAGRAM Thermal Envelope / Wall Assembly **01** Cross Laminated Timber Wall Panel (3-Ply) **95** Aluminum Subframing Horizontal Hat Channel **08** Solar Shingles **06** Kingspan Dri-Design Tapered Cassette Panels 69 Kingspan Dri-Design Tapered Cassette Corner Panel 02 Aluminum Subframing L-Clip 03 Mineral Wool Insulation (2 Layers) 07 Bent Steel Plate "Gutter" 10 Exterior Steel Plate Window "Box" **04** Aluminum Subframing Vertical T-Profile 01 02 SITE SECTION + ELEVATION **Section DD** 01 Upper Cabinet Storage in Living Area 62 Kingspan Troldtekt V-Line Acoustic Panels 63 Kingspan Dri-Design Tapered Cassette Panels 94 Exposed CLT Ceiting **Sheltered Common Space** The clustering of the microhome masses helps to provide shade and protection from wind, making the outdoor common spaces more comfortable year round. **Edible Landscaping** The site's edible landscaping is distributed thorughout the site and accessible to both the general public and microhome residents. **Common Space Private Space Public Space**



# 2024

## **Unbuilt Architecture**

**Award** 







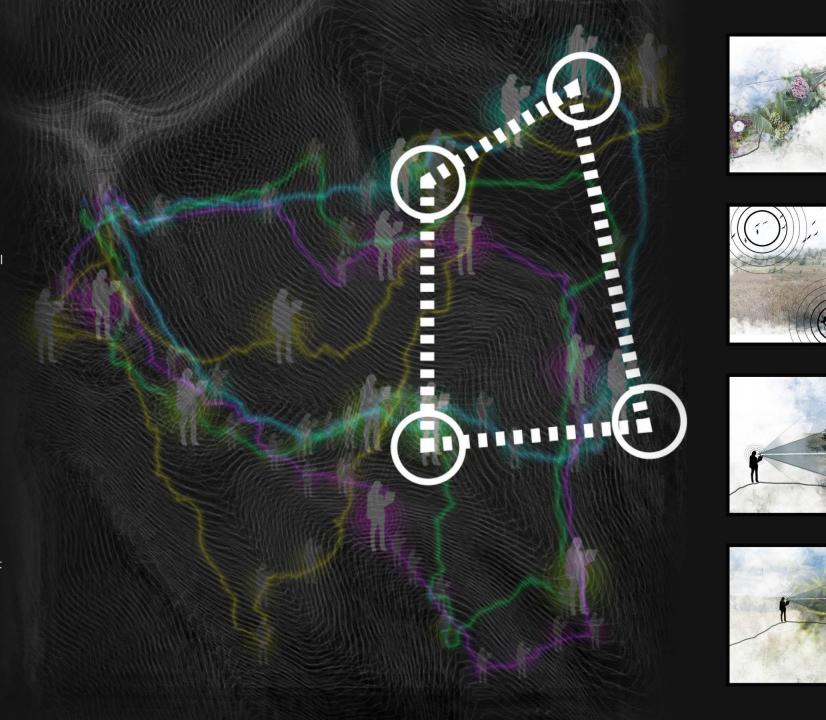


## SENSORY MAPPING AS A TOOL

The idea to use sensory mapping as a tool stemmed from the client's specialty care of providing end-of-life services to pediatric guests with sensory disabilities. The life of a terminally ill child is filled with doctors, hospitals, needles, tests, and treatments which can result in painful and scary experiences. This is especially true for children with different sensory experiences. Children need medicine and the necessary treatment for their illness; however, they also need special care when these are no longer effective, and our client has pioneered their practice in providing this care.

The human attraction to certain natural elements is deeply rooted in our evolutionary history and innate sensory responses. Throughout history humans have developed a strong connection to the natural world as a means of survival and well-being. This connection is reflected in our sensory experience of a site and our subconscious preferences for certain natural elements. For example, bodies of water like rivers or ponds can create a sense of calm and tranquility.

When conducting sensory mapping of a site, understanding the human sensory response to different natural objects is crucial. This understanding can guide architects and designers in creating environments that resonate with people on an innate level. By leveraging these innate attractions, designers can craft spaces that feel harmonious, inviting, and connected to the natural world.



## SENSORY ANALYSIS







Total stop time looking into









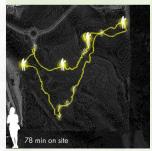


9.49

Total stop time looking into



Total stop time looking outwards
6.11





Total stop time looking into site 5.10



Total stop time at Mulberries 3.23







Total stop time at Wetlands 3.31

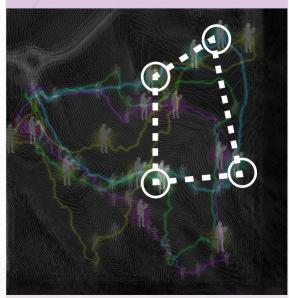


Total stop time looking outwards

2.54

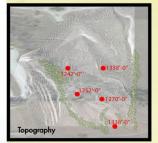
Total stop time at Mulberries 1.27

## SENSORY MAPPING

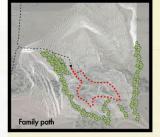


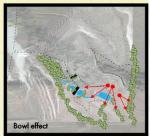
Our method involved tracking different individuals' first experience of the site and documenting their chosen paths. Each person had the freedom to choose their route, and we noted each stop along the way. We also monitored travel speed and elevation via GPS tracking. We compiled what occurred, what was observed, and how long the individuals spent at each location, noting sounds heard, smells, what they were looking at, and other natural attractions.

# SITE



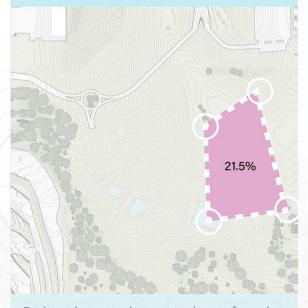






Our attraction to certain natural elements is due to evolutionary, sensory, psychological, and cultural factors. These elements have influenced our survival, well-being, and emotional experiences throughout history. Our sensory system is naturally drawn to bright colors, animal sounds, vast vistas, and sources of nutrition. These were noted as stops along our paths, where we documented what was observed and how long individuals stayed.

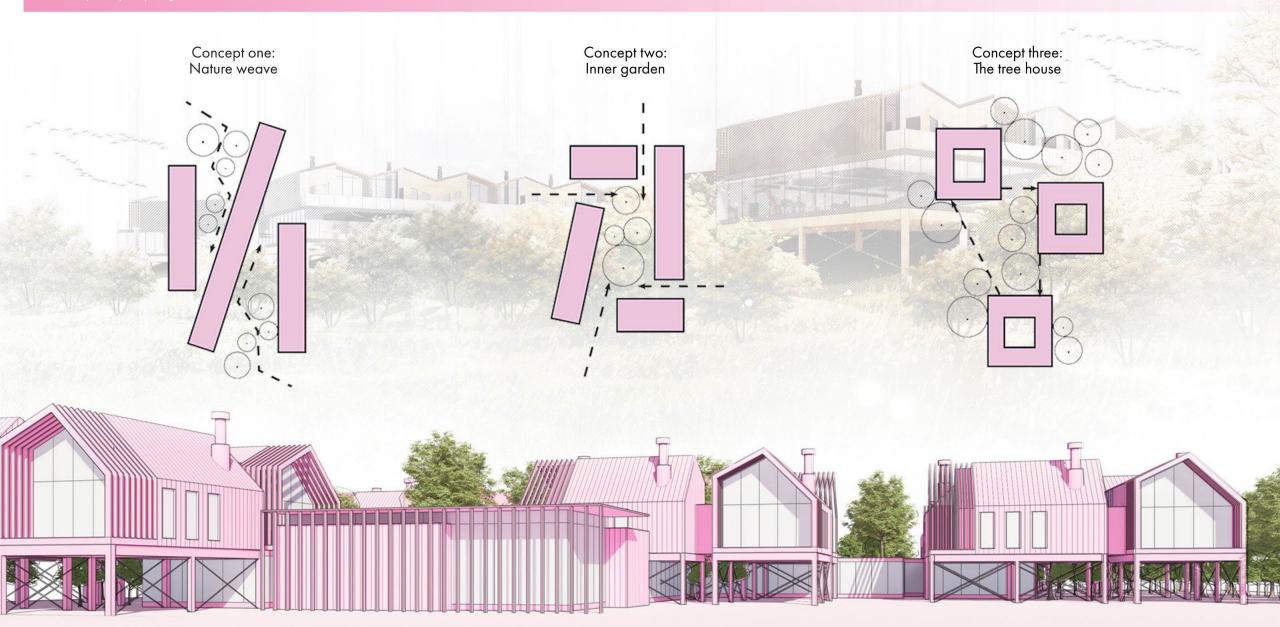
## SITE SELECTION



Traditional site analysis was also performed to evaluate topography, utility locations, site access and movement, light and shadow, and climate factors. By overlaying the sensory experience with traditional site mapping, we were able to identify an area of the site that people were naturally drawn to and could best support our buildings. Further study revealed this area provides a sense of tranquility and calmness near water bodies, wooded areas, and overlooking scenic vistas.



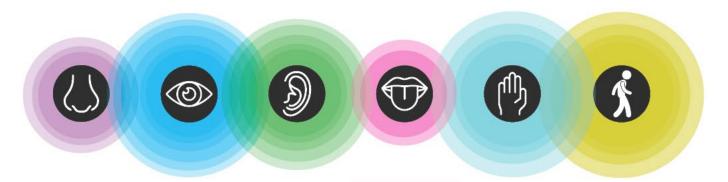
Three concepts were explored to organize the buildings program elements with the client leaning towards of idea of a tree house. This would work well with the site's significant grade changes, allowing guests to view and interact with nature, while also being playful and lighthearted. The tree house concept is shown below within the site. Gathering spaces such as spiritual rooms, therapy rooms, spa-like amenities, and a family playroom would sit below the primary hospice guest suites.





## **APPLYING THE SENSES: THE KIT**





- Consider aromatherapy diffusers with subtle natural
- · Ensure scents are hypoallergenic
- Provide adequate ventilation
- Distinct colors used to give each space its own identity
   Use sound-absorbing space its own identity

  Maximize natural daylight
- Maximize visual connection to
- suites and other house clusters The table should be intimate but proportional in scale to the
  - space
     Consider local artisans to build

- Design for soft transitions (doors, etc)
- These spaces will be more communal in nature
- · Private dining provided within
- Taste is not a consideration in this room beyond what guests decide to have prepared for them by staff
- Choose smooth, comfortable materials for table surface
  - Ensure rounded edges for Select comfortable furniture
  - with cozy, inviting fabrics Provide comfortable
- Provide ample leg room and space for wheel chairs Choose sturdy, stable seating
- Consider supportive armrests
   Select chairs with a balanced
- weight that is movable by all



## APPLYING THE SENSES: ANTONIO'S PLAYROOM





- Consider aromatherapy diffusers with subtle natural smells
- · Ensure scents are
- Provide adequate ventilation
- Warm, neutral color palette
  Maximize natural daylight
- Capture outdoor views · Divide the room visually into zones to aid in play therapy
  - Space to display artwork Using mirrors to visually create
- Minimize external noise Use sound-absorbing materials such as soft flooring
- Taste is not a consideration in this room.
   Use of varied textures, nature as inspiration
   Consider temperature impacts
   Movable furniture and storage to maximize flexibility of the

  - Consider "sensory pathways" by using varied textured
- - "Regulation Corner", an area with sensory tools to allow guests recognize and regulate



The playroom would be dedicated to Antonio, a guest of our client who left a large impact on the organization. The room will feature giraffes, Antonio's favorite animal, and a recreation solar system mural on the ceiling like he had at home. Filled with colorful toys, interactive activities, video games, and a cozy reading nook, it offers children of all ages a place to play, relax, imagine, and make friends. Staff members provide support through 'play therapy' to help children process their emotions.



# 2024

## **Unbuilt Architecture**

**Award** 



## St. Mary's Campus

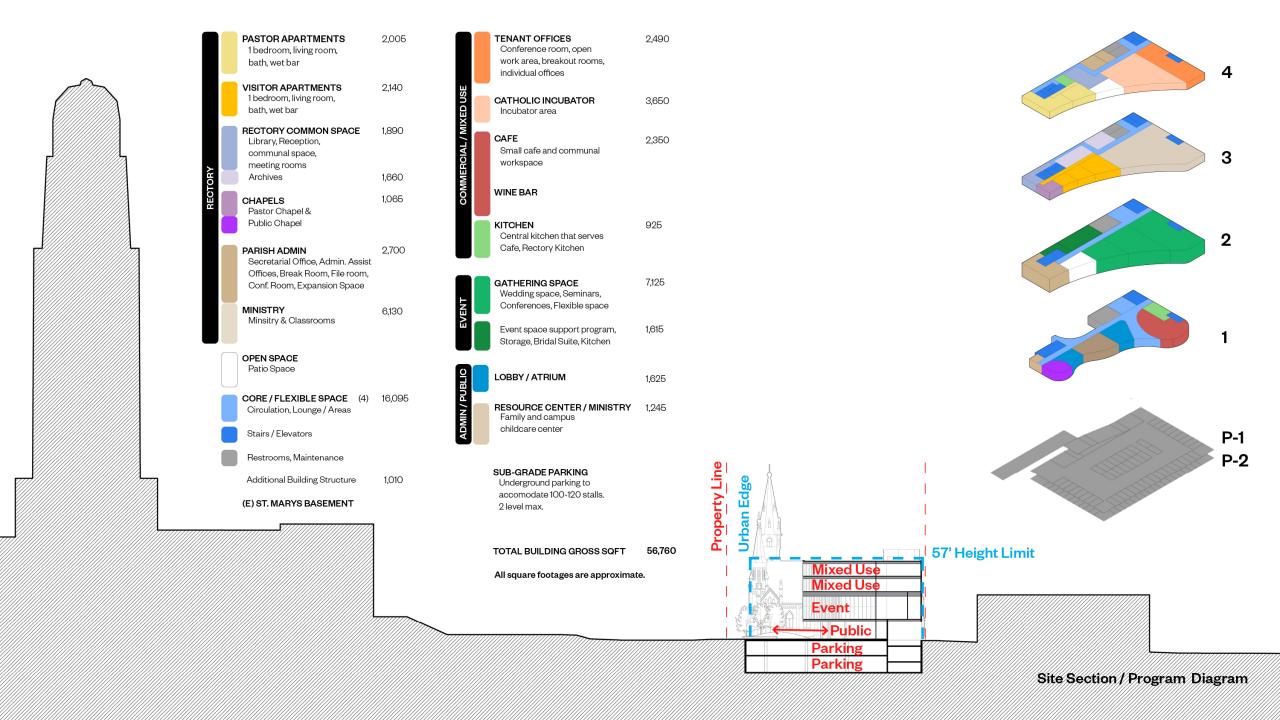
24-305 Reddymade + Actual Architecture Company Lincoln, Nebraska St. Mary Catholic Church - Lincoln



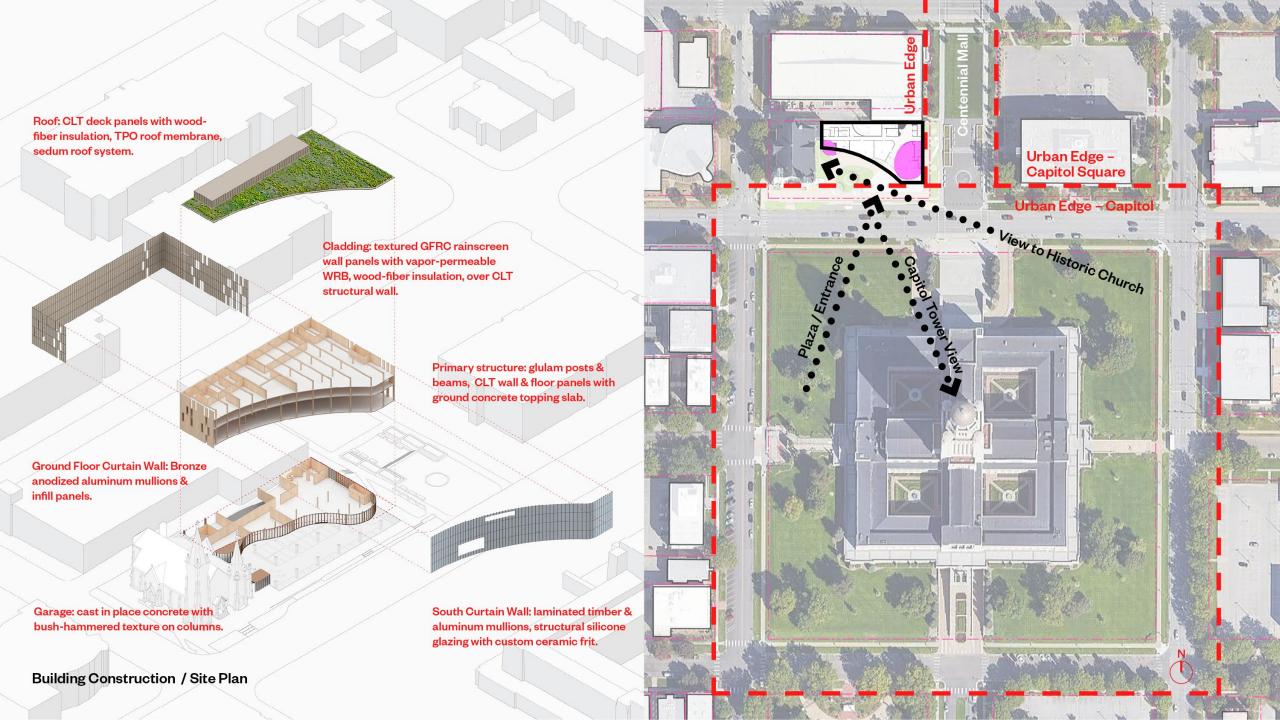


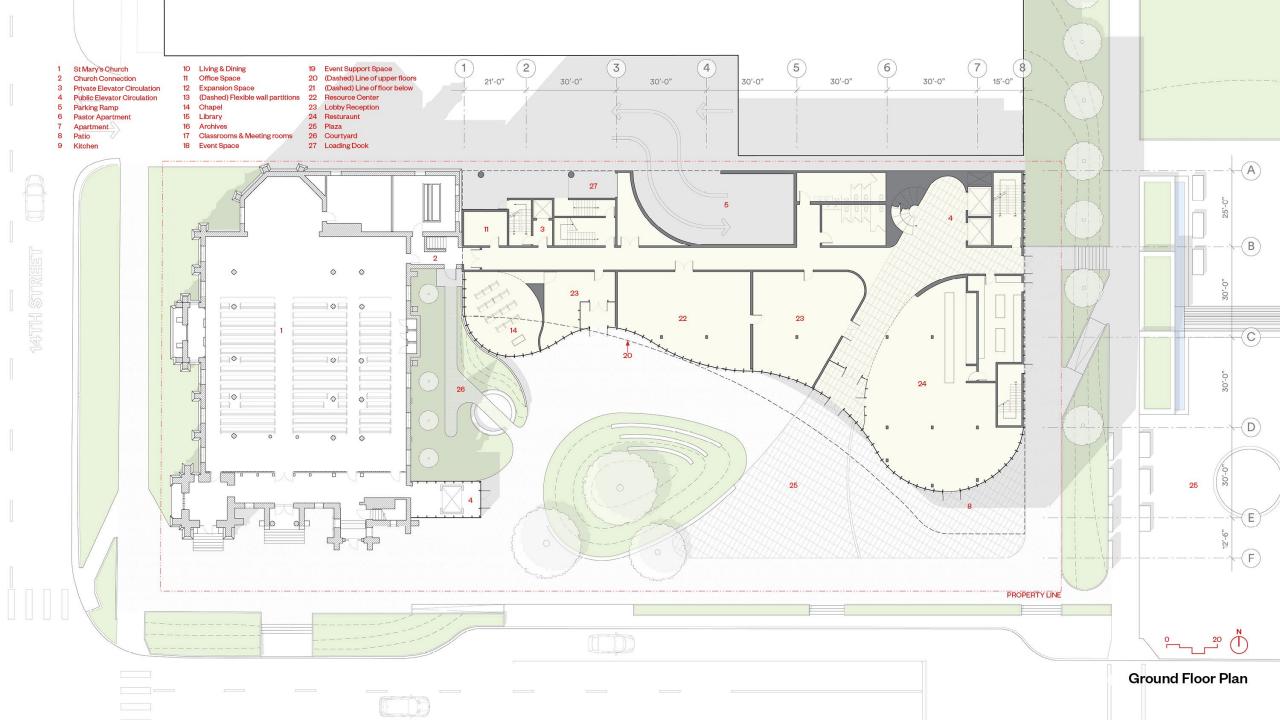


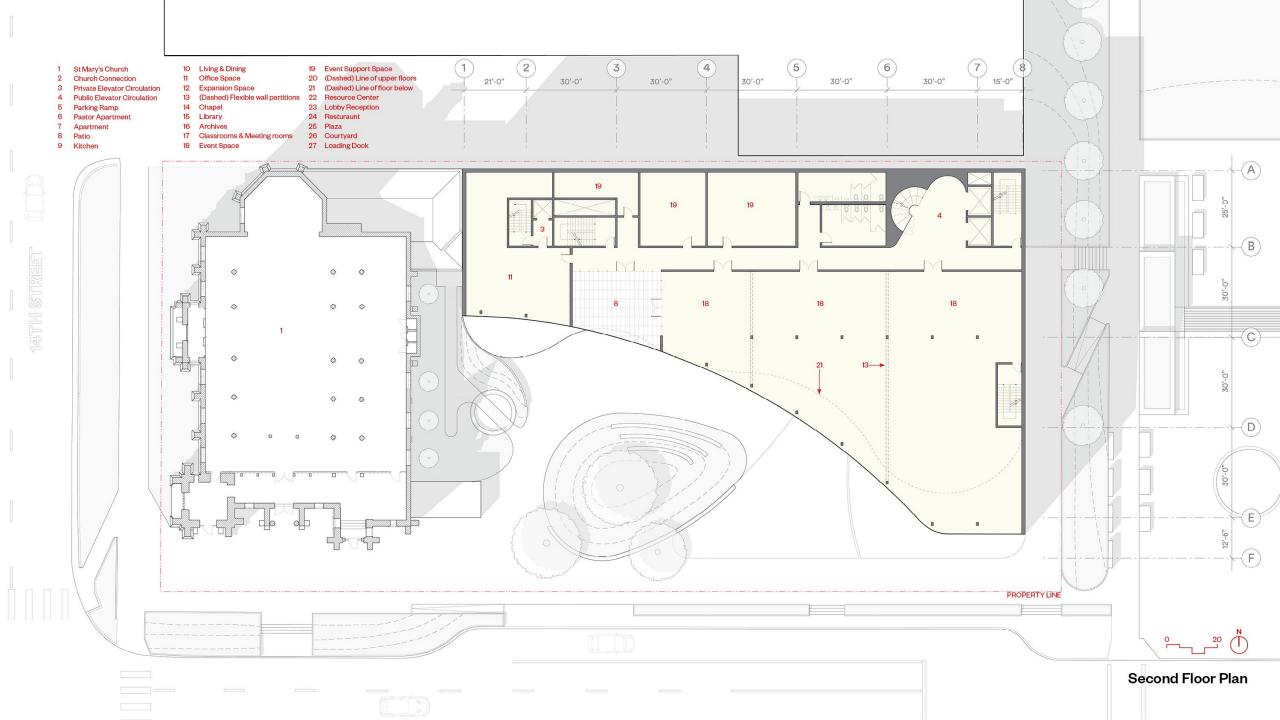
















# Interior Architecture Merit Award

# 2024

### **Interior Architecture**

**Merit Award** 



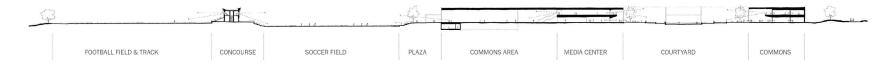
#### **Gretna East High School**

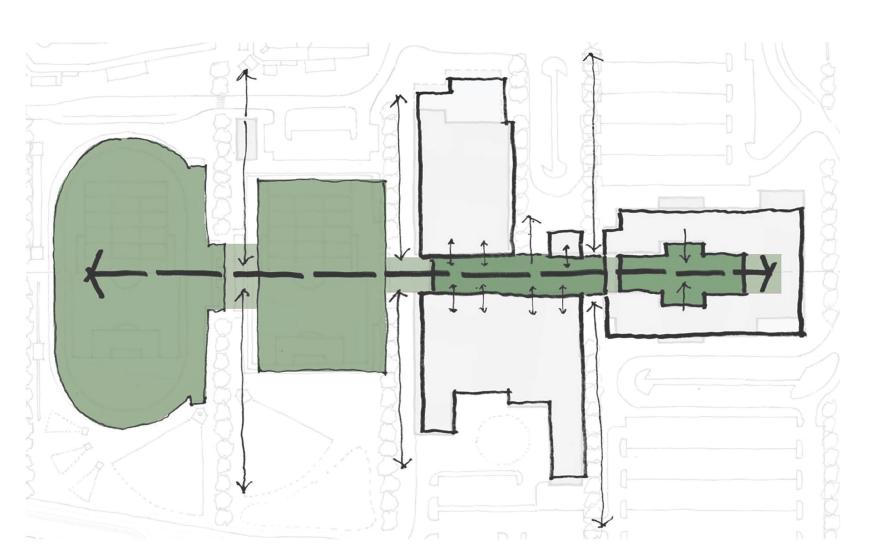
**24-222** A building about connections

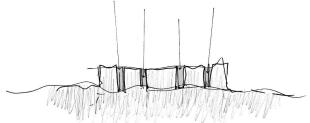
DLR Group

Gretna, NE

Gretna Public Schools







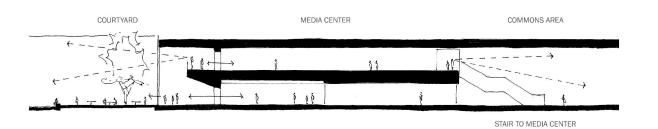
A building about **connections**. From land to sky, interior to exterior, and most critically **people to people**.

The building is oriented on a singular axis facing east to west and **connects** the academic **outdoor courtyard** to the terminus of the building, the **green space plaza.** 

Focusing on the **visual connection** to the **outdoors**, the building layout uses **views** to the exterior as a form of wayfinding - drawing you through the building and creating **moments of pause**.





















# 2024

### **Interior Architecture**

**Merit Award** 



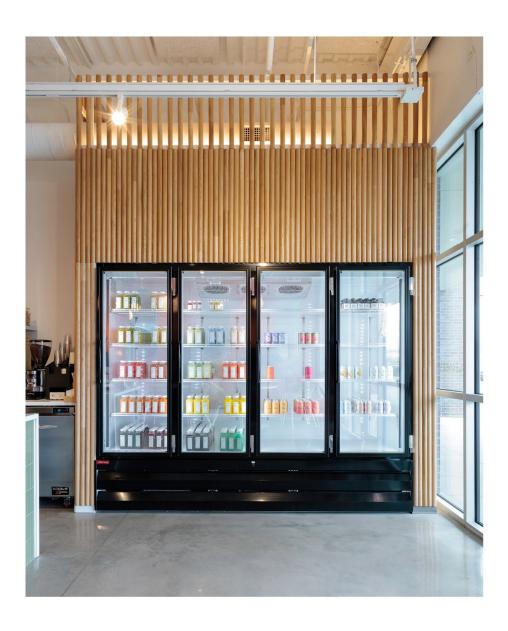
#### 24-217 The Grove Juicery – West

Actual Architecture Company Elkhorn, Nebraska The Grove Juicery & Wellness Cafe



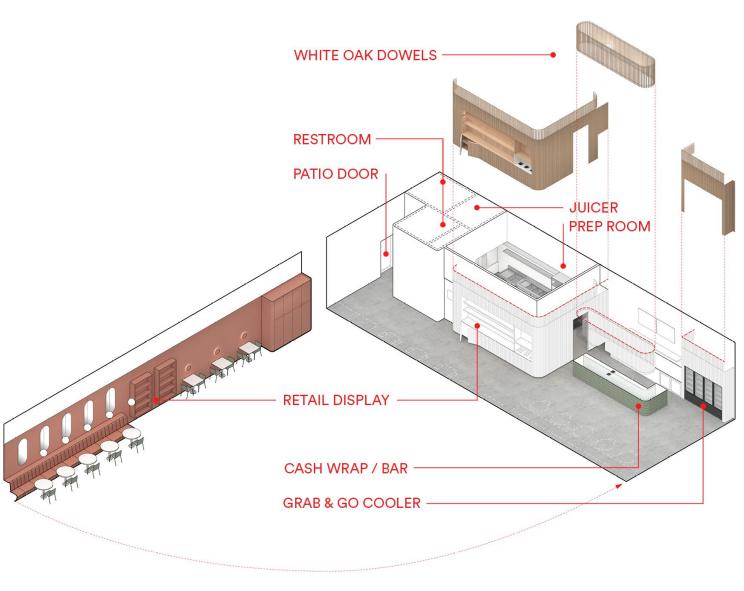








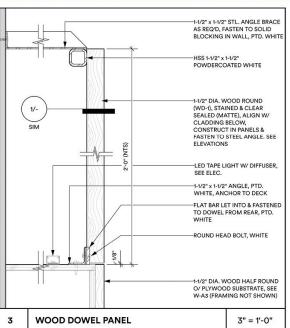




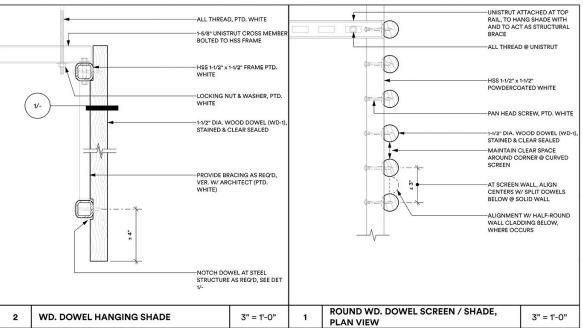


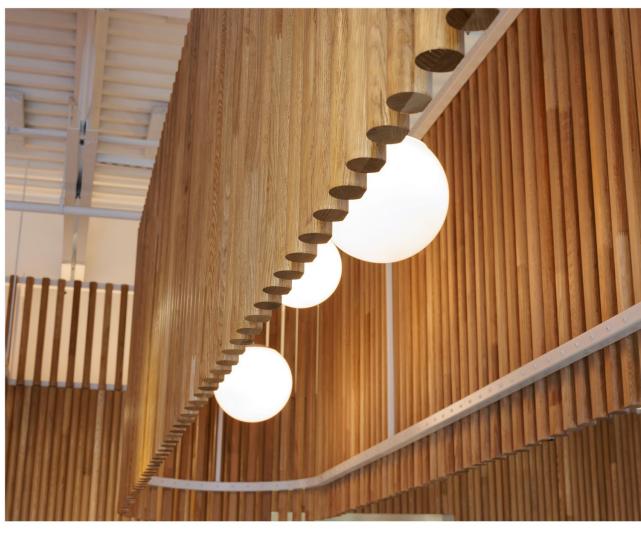




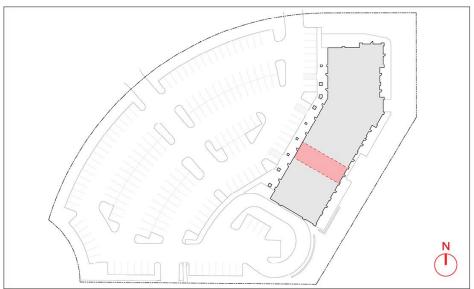




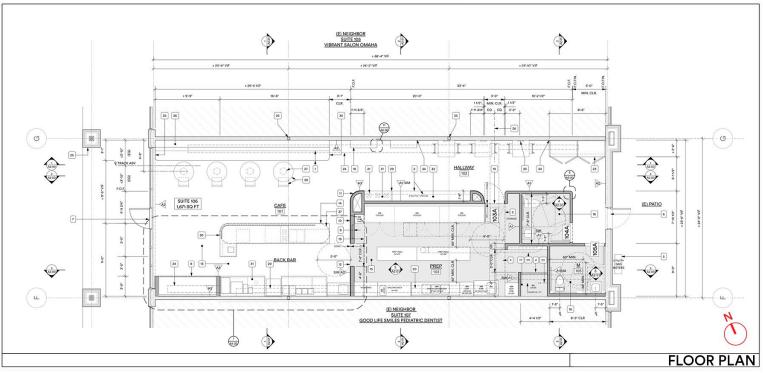




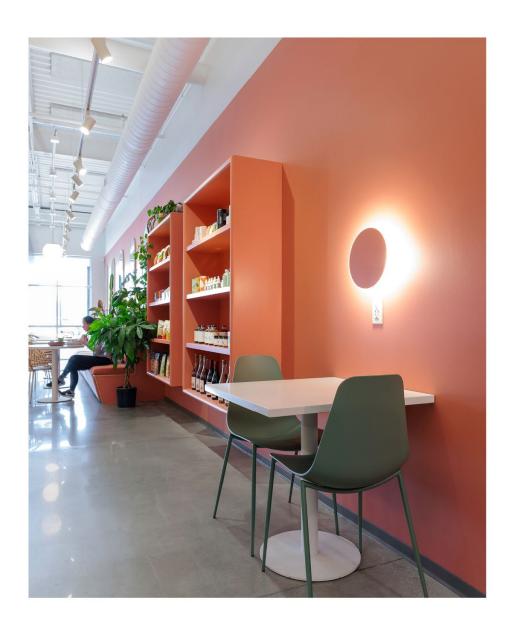




SITE PLAN







# 2024

### **Interior Architecture**

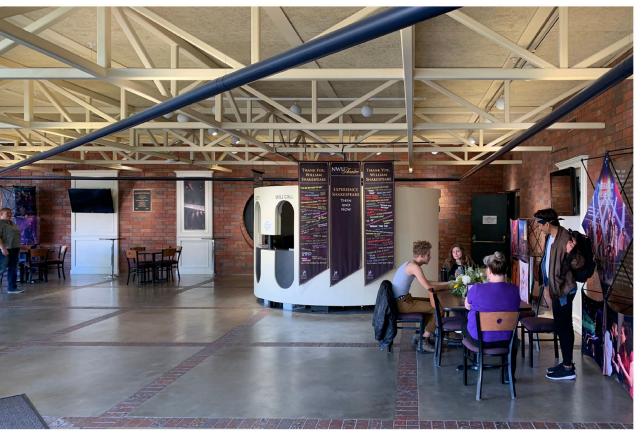
**Merit Award** 







CAMPUS CURTAIN CALL



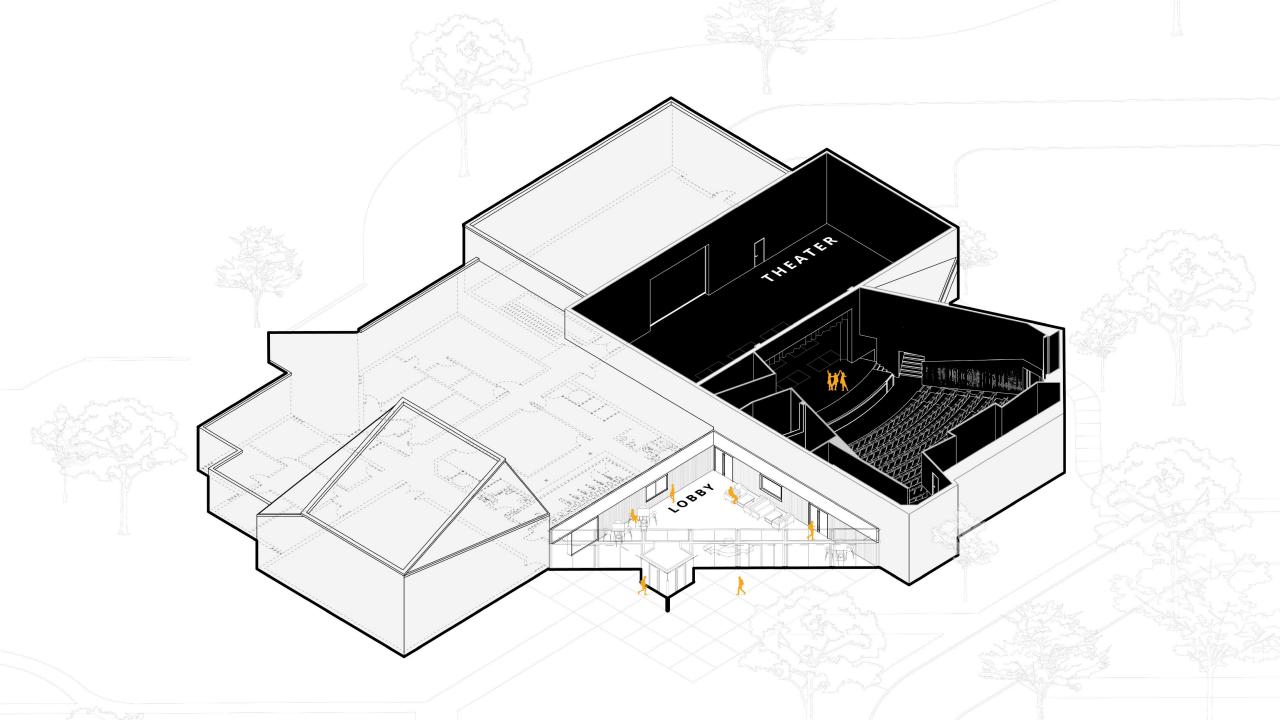


EXISTING NEW

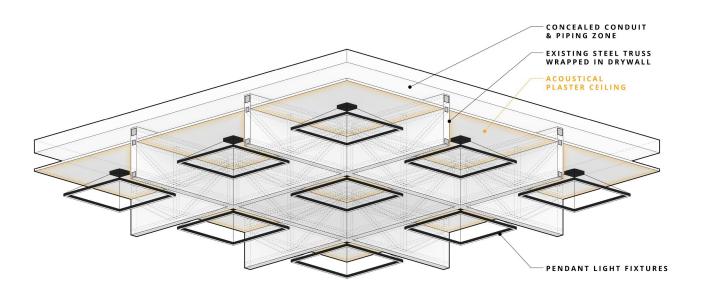




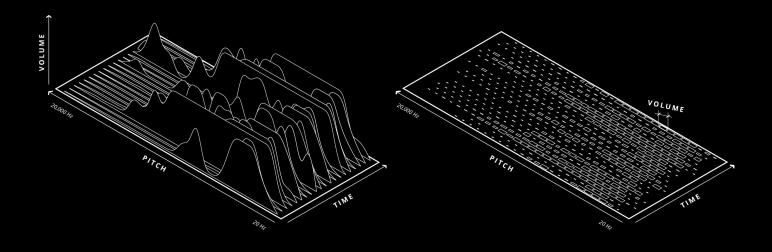
EXISTING NEW

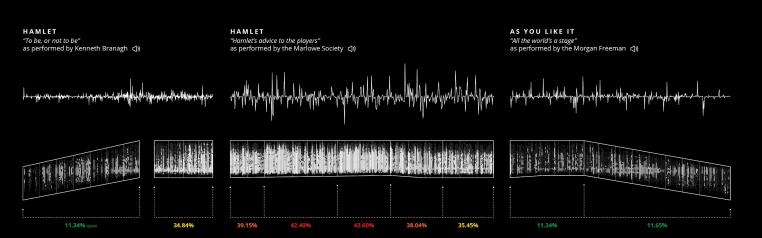




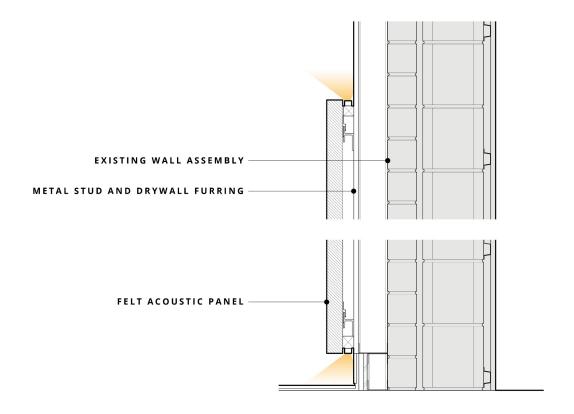


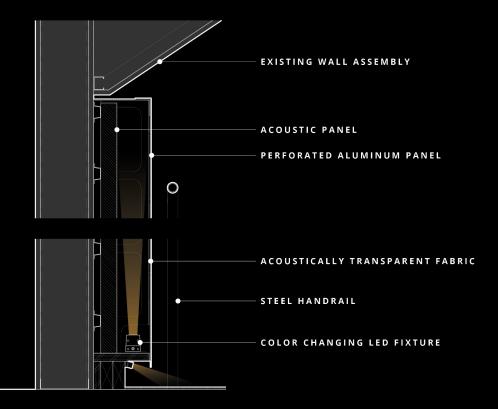
















## 2024

### **Interior Architecture**

**Honor Award** 







#### THINKING OUTSIDE THE BOX

strategies for adaptive re-use

An Engineering and Manufacturing company in Omaha was attracted to purchasing the historic Omaha Box Building because the building had a railroad line running through the east portion of the warehouse. The company serves Agricultural and Rail industries. The original 1890's timber framed building became prime location for the office and workplace functions to the organization. A section of the second floor was removed for better daylighting and visibility. The floor framing members that were removed were repurposed for stair treads for the primary communication stair and other elements throughout the space. Other warehouse elements like the fire rated barn doors and vintage wooden carts were also repurposed and incorporated in the space to develop a vintage warehouse aesthetic.



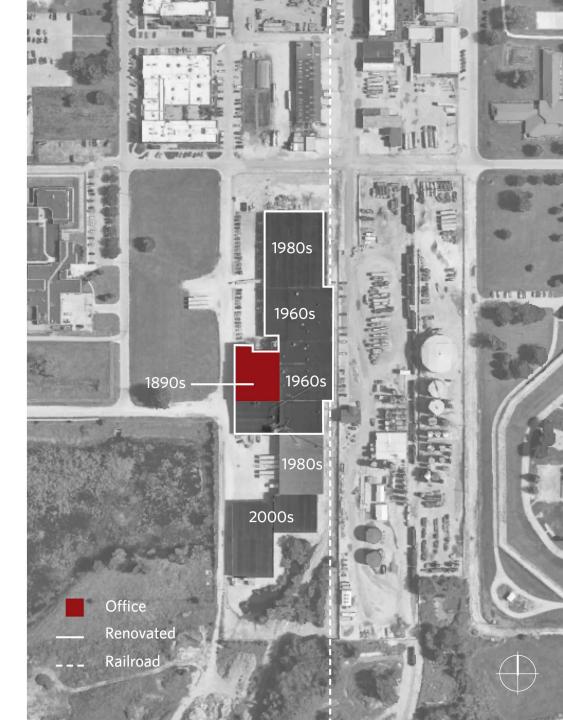
Existing painted brick and covered windows

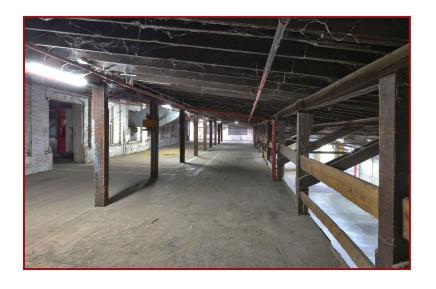


Railraod as it enters the company warehouse



Original flooring preserved in renovation







Second floor of the original 1890s building

Exisitng concrete flooring and painted columns on the first floor

Rail line running through the 1960s warehouse



Level 1 Level 2





1. Main Entrance

2. Staff Entrance

3. Reception

4. Workstations

5. Exhibit Space

6. Waiting 7. Breakroom

8. Dining

11. Lounge

12. Office

9. Men's

10. Women's

13. Conference Room

14. Viewing Platform

15. Shell Space

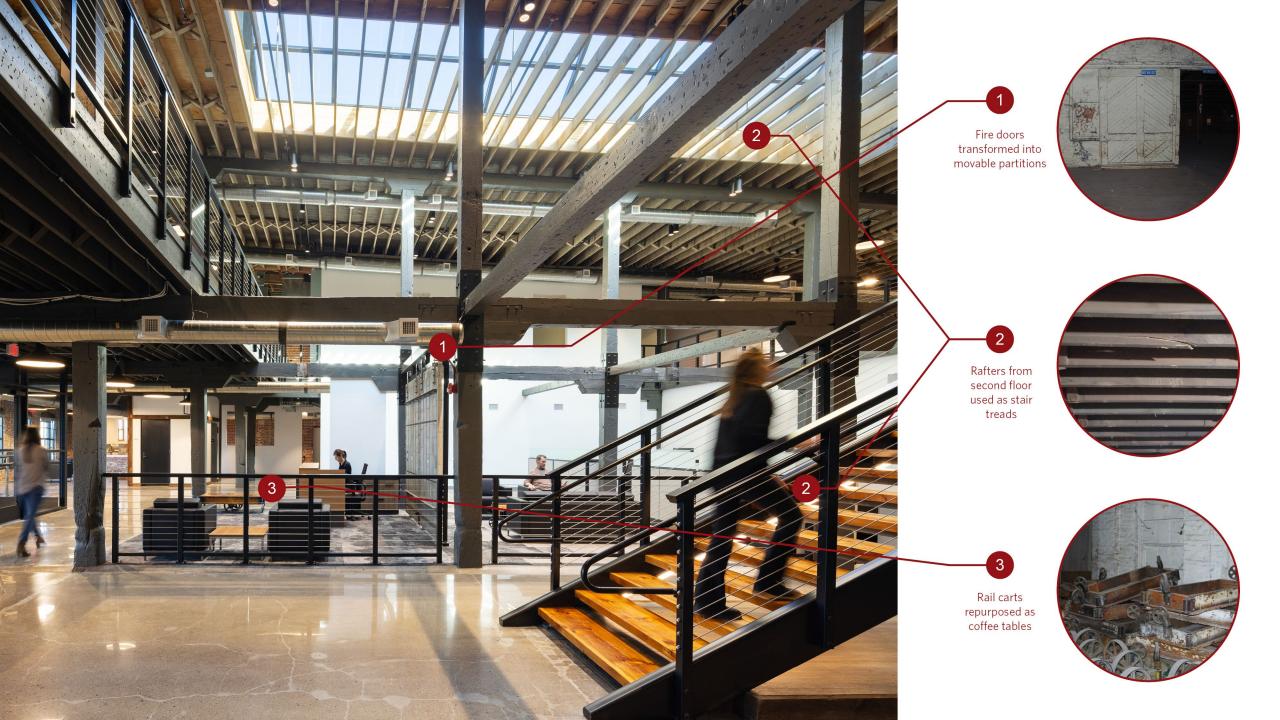
16. Warehouse

17. Mechanical

18. Open to Below

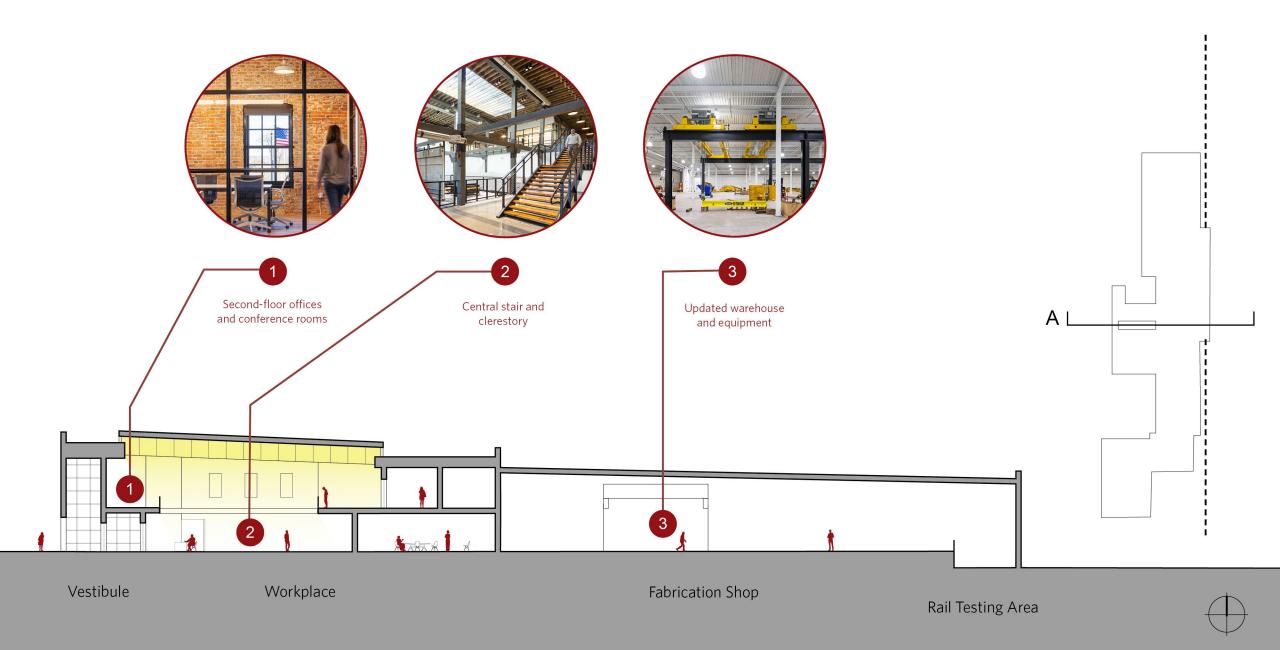


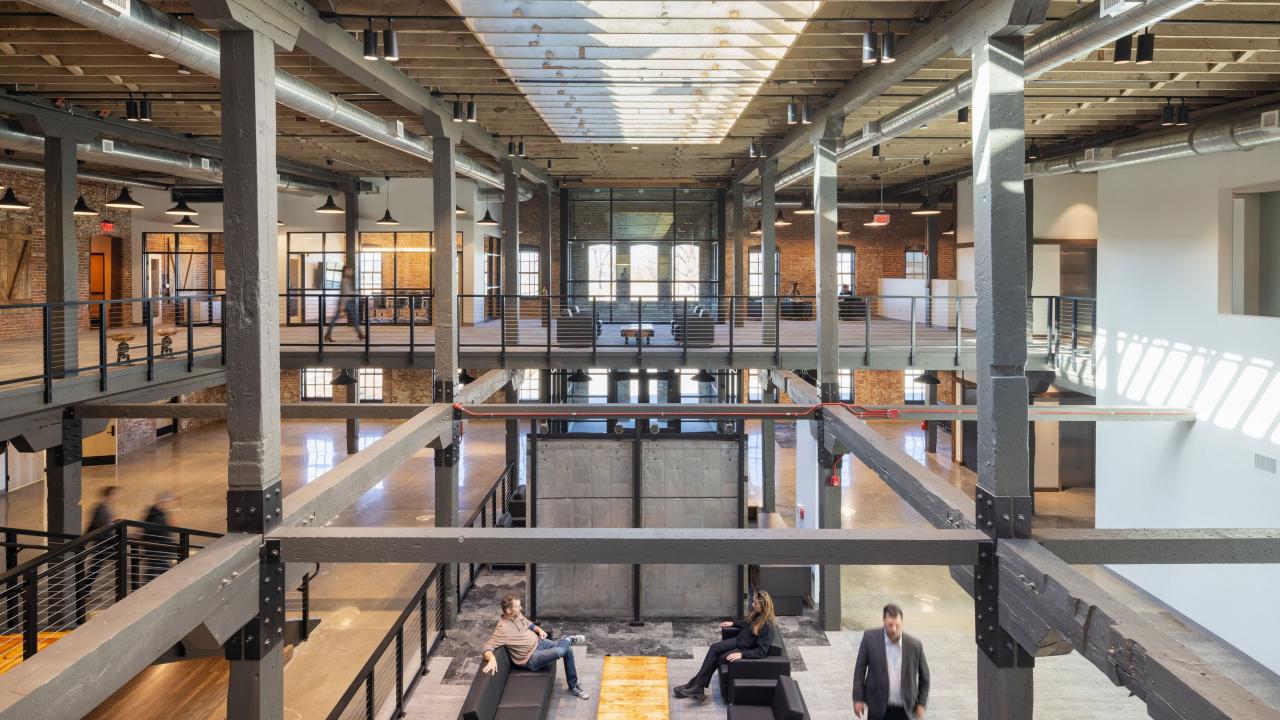












# 2024

### **Architecture**

**Merit Award** 

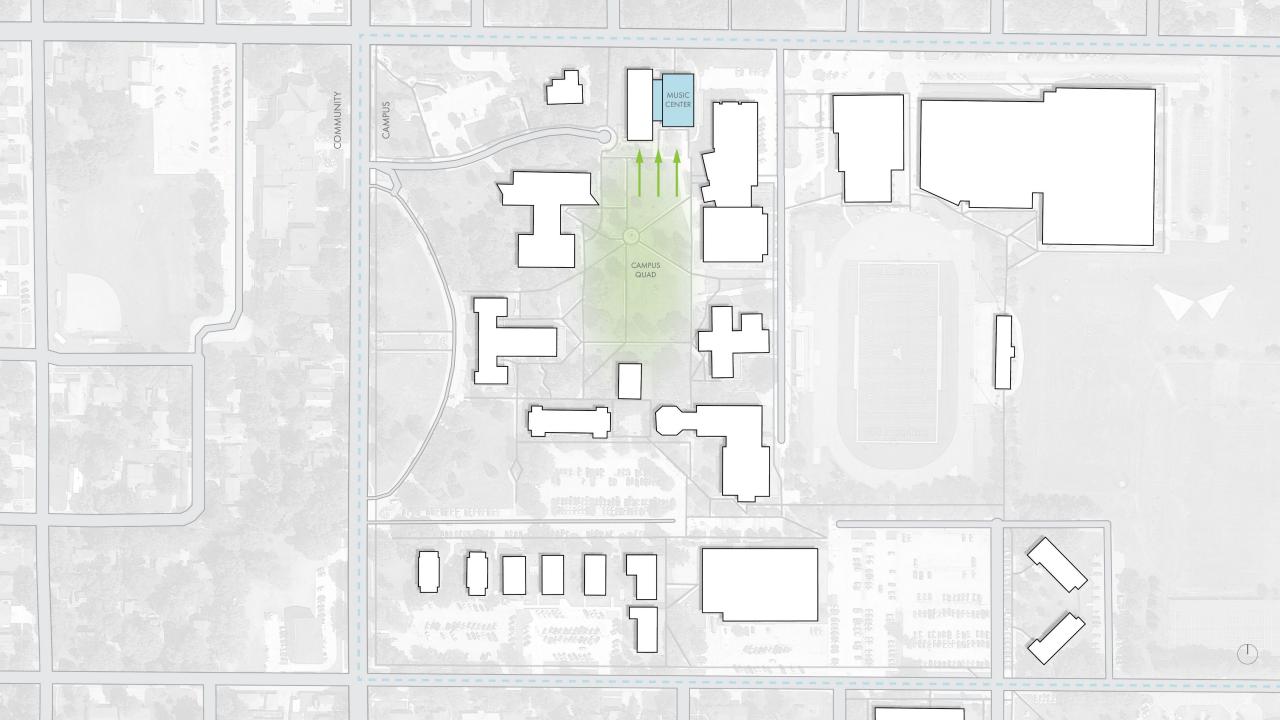


### 24-114 Borland Center for Music and Theatre

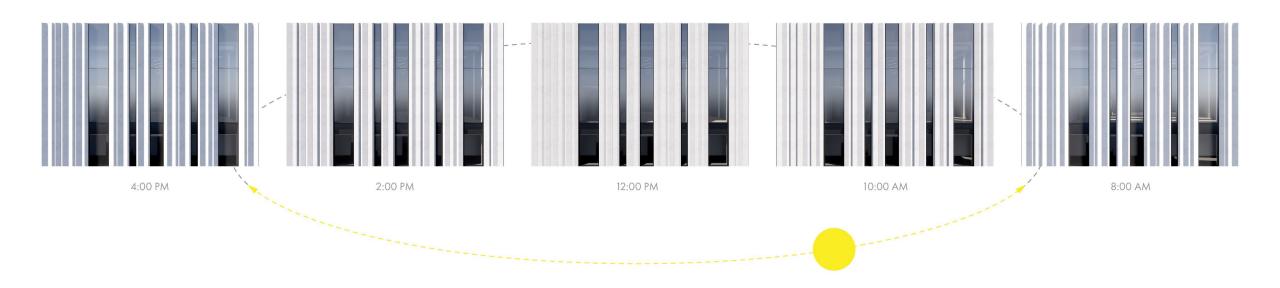
HDR + Sinclair Hille Architects Seward, Nebraska Concordia University, Nebraska



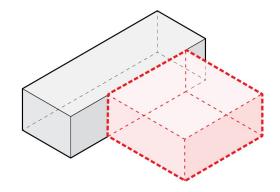
"It is the silence between sounds that create rhythm."  $$\operatorname{\textit{Nelly Mazloum}}$$ 









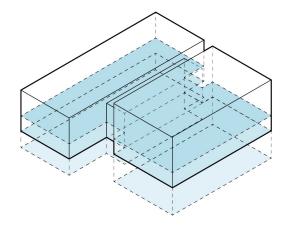


#### Demolish Existing Wing

Misaligned Floor Levels

No Elevator

Choir and Band Rehearsal Rooms Undersized

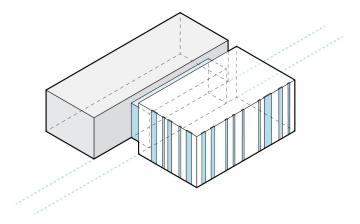


#### Align Floor Levels

Fully Accessible

Efficient Movement of Instruments/Equipment

Adequate Rehearsal Room Volume for Acoustics



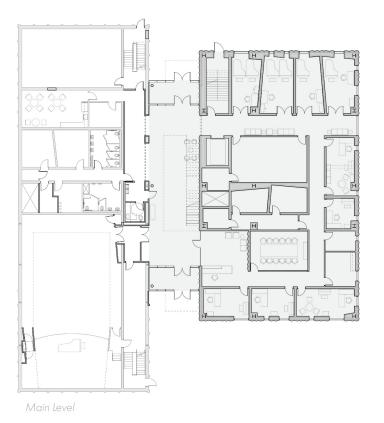
#### Introduce Transparency

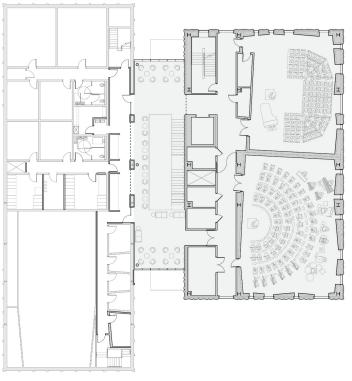
Glazed Ends of Lobby Link Create Intuitive Entry Vertical Slits of Glass Enhance Verticality Verticality Relates to Existing Facade Expression





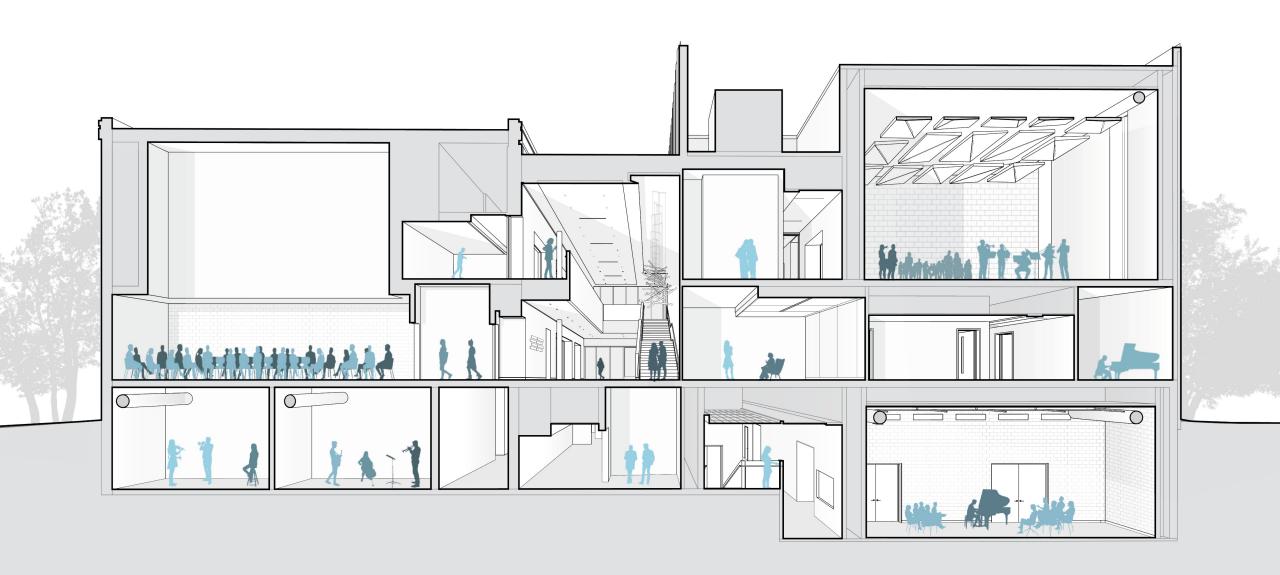






Upper Level







"It is the silence between sounds that create rhythm."  $$\operatorname{\textit{Nelly Mazloum}}$$ 

# 2024

## **Architecture**

**Merit Award** 



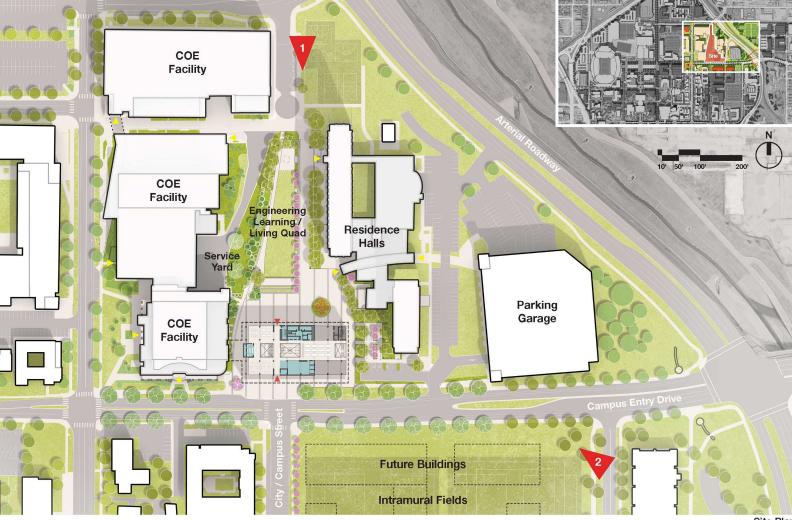
Entry Number 24-111

## Title of Submission Kiewit Hall

Firm/Architect Name Ballinger and Clark & Enersen Owner University of Nebraska-Lincoln College of Engineering

Project Location Lincoln, Nebraska









Site Plan

Campus Aerial 1

#### Transformational Gateway

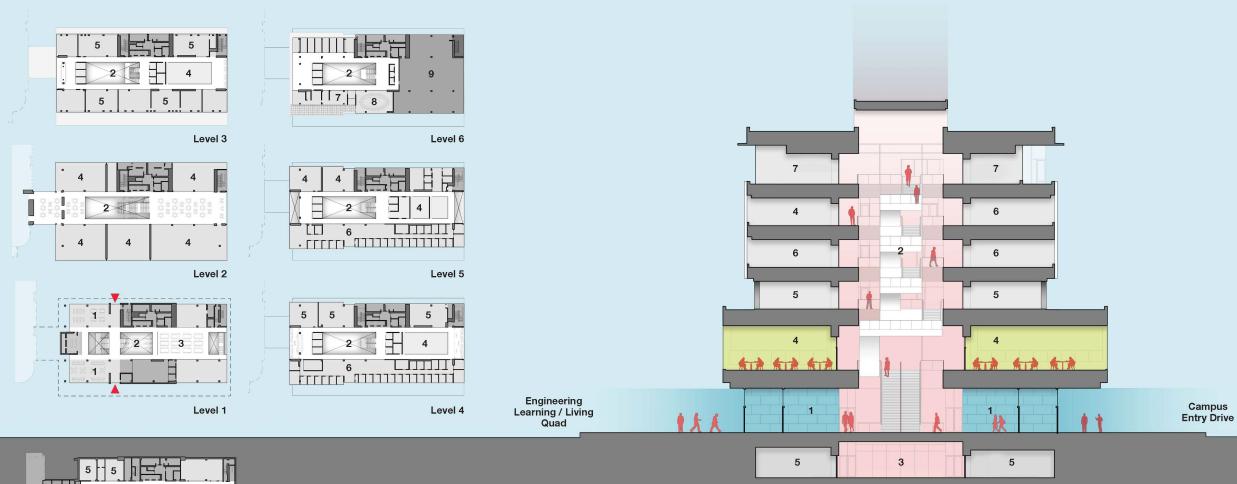
An Iconic Engineering Learning + Living Community

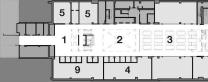
A new 182,000 SF learning and social nexus for a college of engineering at a major midwest university is located on a strategic site responsive to the university's recent master plan vision for an iconic campus gateway building. The highly visible siting at a major intersection creates a new front door for both the campus and college of engineering (COE).

The design draws upon the master plan's goal of enhancing "Programmatic Connection" by transforming the northern end of a street aligned with the city street grid to the south, into a vibrant new campus green that embraces existing engineering and residence halls to form a new campus living and learning community with the new facility as its iconic focus.

A bridge connecting to an adjacent COE building and others beyond, facilitates the flow of the engineering community into this new COE centerpiece. A belowgrade tunnel provides access to an existing engineering service yard enabling the new flagship building to be a 360-degree building without a backdoor in this highly prominent location.







Lower Level

- Entry Commons
   Atrium Commons

- 3. The Garage
  4. Classrooms
  5. Teaching Labs
- 6. Office Suites
- 7. Dean's Administrative Suite
  8. College Board Room
  9. Mechanical Penthouse

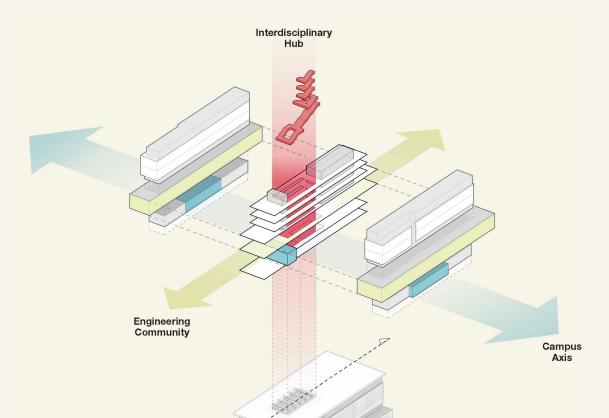
#### **Programmatic Expression** Home of the Complete Engineer

Strategic to the concept of legibility and approachability, the design sought to plan a building without corridors. Each level is organized by two parallel bars of transparent program flanking a broad central commons. The central commons is vertically integrated by a seven-story monumental stair that enables a seamless experience between floors. Sectionally and in massing, the design

is expressive of its program. A cantilevered large second level classroom and campus event facility provides covered entry and solar shading of the highly transparent social and maker space on the ground level. Trusses on the third floor create column-free space for the classrooms and event facility below while celebrating the strategic co-location of interdisciplinary teaching labs on

a single floor. The combined two-story massing of levels four and five reflects departmental and advising offices that support the COE Dean's transparent office suite on the sixth floor. The COE's board-room and south-facing roof terrace provide expansive campus views including an iconic large football stadium to the west and historical state capitol building to the south.

Interdisciplinary Engineering Hub A Pedagogical Expression of Legibility + Transparency



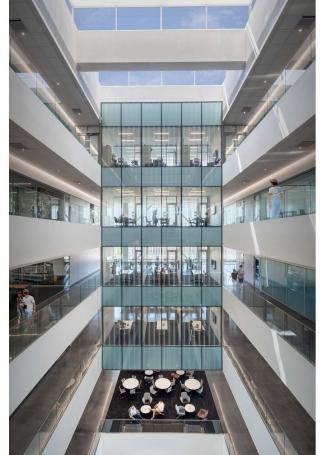
The vision for this project finds its origin within the COE's pivot from siloed engineering departments to an interdisciplinary pedagogical model where collaboration, communication, and inclusivity are integrated into a rigorous engineering curriculum that forms the COE's vision of educating the "Complete Engineer."

The design recognizes this important strategic shift by forming a new cultural anchor point. On the north-south y-axis, the building prominently terminates 17th Street to engage COE into the campus and urban fabric of the city to the north. A highly transparent ground floor containing a new social center and interdisciplinary

student-team based maker space serves as a north-south campus engineering filter. The east-west x-axis is formed by bridging to the adjacent existing engineering facility which connects an upper level network of COE buildings that integrates this project into the engineering community. At the intersection of these campus (y) and engineering (x) axes, a seven-story atrium space creates the vertical building (z) axis symbolically establishing a new interdisciplinary hub for engineering. Naturally-lit and vertically connected by a cascading stair, this central commons is surrounded with transparency to promote legibility and to foster welcoming student engagement within the rigor of a world-class Engineering education.









#### Central Atrium Commons Engaging Social + Learning Nexus

At the heart of the building is a central 7-story Atrium Commons that connects students to numerous learning and social environments. The Atrium Commons will become a signature social and learning nexus at the intersection of the campus and engineering communities. A wood-clad monumental stair is hung from the sawtooth light monitor roof structure above and extends downwards to the level below grade. Beyond a means of circulation that provides important inter-floor connections, the stair animates the central commons by introducing an important iconic figural element that playfully cascades down through all seven floor levels.

A critical anchor point of the Atrium Commons is the Kiewit Café. Adjacent to the building entries at grade, the café is a public amenity that draws in students and faculty. A calorie-conscious menu was crafted specifically for the Cafe to support nutritional awareness.







The Garage Interdisciplinary Student Team Maker Space

The Garage is a comprehensive learning facility that will position the COE as a national leader in education and innovation. It is a 20,000 SF suite containing a broad range of spaces that promote interdisciplinary learning. Centered upon the suite is a bi-level Teamwork Studio connected by a gracious monumental stair.

The studios are flanked by High Bay spaces that are flexibly optimized with overhead utilities and serviced by a hoist crane system that allows raw material and large assemblies to travel throughout the suite. High Bay spaces front an active campus promenade where full-height glazing inspires curiosity by placing science on display.

The Garage is also supported by a range of cutting edge fabrication facilities that arms students with a strong technical foundation for implementing their ideas. The vast arsenal includes a 3D-Printing Lab, Electronics Lab, Machine Shop, Wood Shop, and a large-format Spray Booth.



#### **Connecting With the Environment** Natural Lighting + The Context of Place

The facility was designed to support vibrant discovery, day and night. Tall expanses of exterior transparency provide classrooms, teaching labs, and academic workspaces with the ability to evolve dynamically with seasonal changes. Strengthening this connection to the outdoors aims to benefit occupant wellness by supporting circadian rhythms with natural lighting. Broad views to a new campus green and intramural fields provide immersive connections to natural landscapes while also encouraging physical activity.







#### Sustainability + Wellness Engineering for Environmental Stewardship

Emblematic of the university's commitment to environmental stewardship, the building integrates a number of highperformance systems such as a high-performance curtain wall aimed at economizing energy usage. These systems will yield a 58.6% heating energy reduction and a 78% reduction in energy usage (EUI). The project is designed to become the first major university COE facility to achieve both LEED and WELL Building Certifications. Removal of a paved vehicular roadway gave opportunity to establish a Campus Green that preserves open space and promotes activity. Excavation of the site also removed contaminated soils that were present from an on-site gas station. 79% of the site is vegetated open space while maintaining a 59% reduction in outdoor water use, 80% of construction waste was diverted from landfills.



Air Handling with Energy







Engineering Flagship in Campus Context Intentionality of Massing, Movement + Material Reflecting its educational mission, the exterior design is a deliberate departure from the campus's past in that the project is expressive of its contents and visually engages the public. Despite this contrast, the architectural massing is contextually interpretive of its surroundings. A cantilevered volume at the second floor aligns with the adjacent building as floor levels above set back to preserve the streetscape's scale.

The entry level facade aligns with an adjacent loggia enabling a seamless movement between entries. A primary campus axis scribes the facade above creating shifting volumes that push and pull to energize the overall form. Materiality reinforces the project's desire to value transparency and legibility. Unitized curtain wall containing custom frit glass creates an overall crystalline quality that is both transparent and textured.

The pattern contains vertical pleats that give the overall facade a sense of rhythm and graining similar to neighboring brick buildings. This unique application of glass contributes to the iconic quality of the building by enabling the architecture to be different without feeling out of place.

# 2024

## **Architecture**

**Merit Award** 



24-105 **General John W. Vessey Readiness Center** LEO A DALY Arden Hills, Minnesota Minnesota Department of Military Affairs



### Design for Integration

#### **Energy Saving**

51% energy cost reduction is achieved through passive east-west orientation, appropriate glazing, LED lighting, on-site renewable resources, high performance geothermal and underfloor air systems among other strategies

#### Waste Reduction

75% of construction waste was recycled or recaptured and diverted from landfills

#### Native Plantings

landscaping uses native and drought-tolerant plants throughout - eliminating all permanent irrigation and reinforcing regional ecosystems

#### Open Space

53% of project site area remains as pervious surfaces to reduce site runoff

#### Water-Saving

low-flow design and WaterSense fixtures contribute to 37% potable water use reduction

#### | Wetland Protection

site boundary is created to avoid existing wetlands and integrate into existing grade changes

#### Responsible Materials

40% of total building materials have been manufactured and extracted within 500 miles of the project site; and 38% have been manufactured using recycled materials

#### Daylight & Views

tubular daylight devices and full height glazing provides ample daylight and direct views from administrative areas

#### FEV Priority

preferred parking available for low-emitting and fuel-efficient vehicles

#### Renewable Energy

14% of total energy costs are offset through on-site renewable energy in photovoltaic panels and geothermal wells

#### Stormwater Treatment

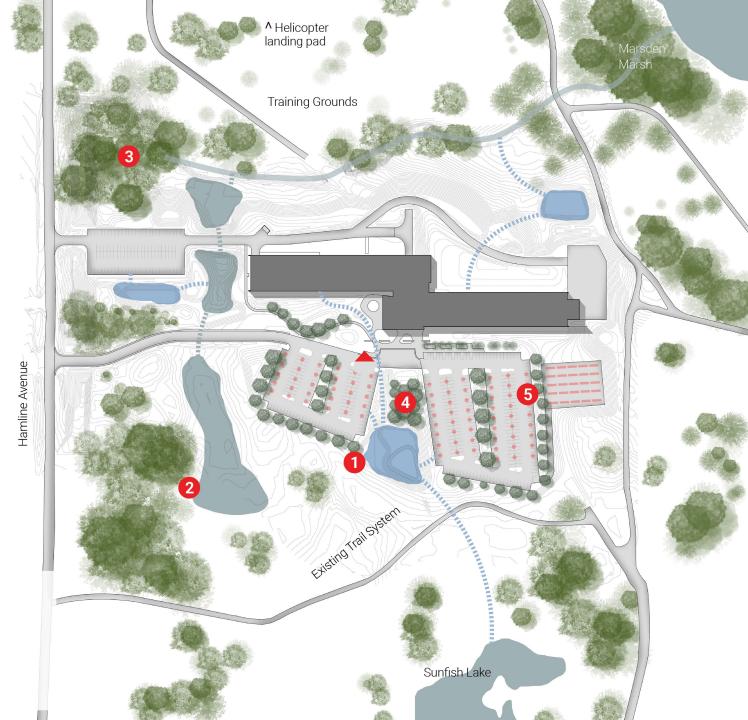
over 90% of average annual rainfall is captured and treated to remove 80% of post-development total suspended solids (TSS)



### Site Plan



- 1 Stormwater management network
- 2 Protected wetlands
- 3 Protected mature tree growth and habitat
- 4 Geothermal well field
- 5 Photovoltaic panel array



### Floor Plan

#### ELEVATED EXPERIENCE FOR THE SOLDIER - LEADER







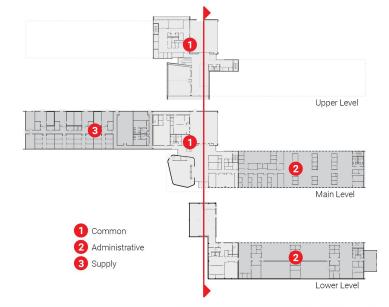




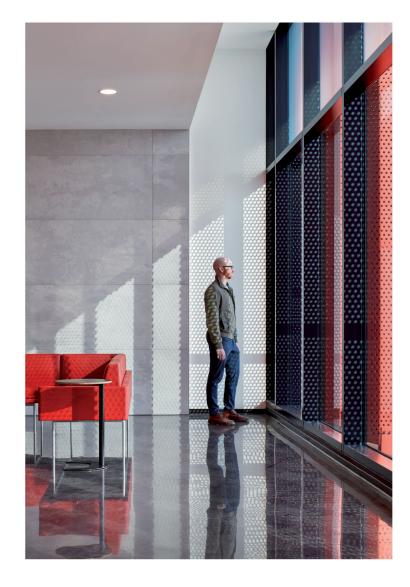
## Building Organization

The facility is organized around a central hub and divided into three functional masses that carefully prioritize visual connection for occupants to the surrounding environment.

- Central Hub The high volume primary node, provides access to the two adjacent wings and houses the common use spaces, primarily used for training purposes.
- East Wing Functioning as a modern workplace, the administrative wing appears as a single story from the front of the building. A lower level is revealed on the north side as the site elevation drops dramatically to the northern marshland.
- West Wing The single-story concrete enclosed mass is outfitted with varied storage options and compartments arranged for unit supply and distribution.







## IDesign for Well-Being



#### Interior Daylight

115 solar light tube devices provide ample light to the center floor plate. Those for enclosed rooms are equipped with light ducts that transfer light with an efficiency of 99%

#### **Adaptable Floor Plate**

Double tees span the space providing an column free interior that can adapt to the changing requirements of any mission

#### Individual Temperature Control

325 floor diffusers supply air at each workspace for individual control of air flow/temperature

#### Reconfigurable Floor System

Raised access floors spans the entire Main level Admin Wing providing a chase for cable trays, conduits and HVAC air flow (2,400 SF)

#### Acoustic Isolation

Leveraging the below grade spaces for learning centers provides natural acoustic isolation and no daylight per mission requirements

#### Increased Ventilation Efficiency

Air is only supplied from below near the breathing zone and returned at the roof structure. This increases ventilation effectiveness and decreases the amount of outside air required, saving energy

#### Efficient HVAC Zoning

Perimeter glazing is supplied by dedicated heat pump system allowing the main system to shutdown when not occupied

#### Daylight & Views

50% of the exterior envelope has full height glazing to provide daylight and direct views for the entire administrative workspace







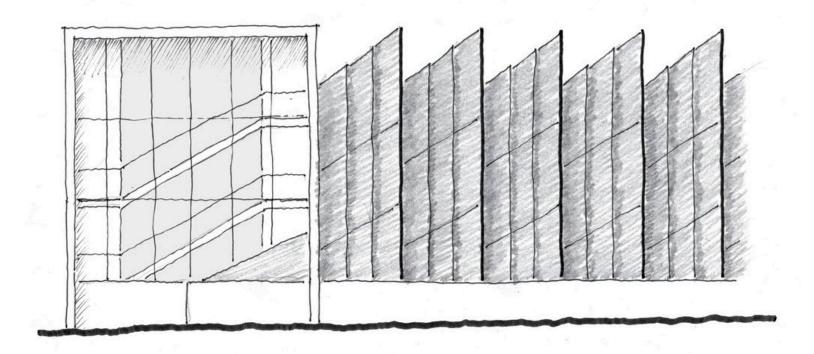


# 2024

## **Architecture**

**Honor Award** 





La Vista City Centre – Parking Garage #2 24-124 Architectural DLR Group La Vista, NE City of La Vista





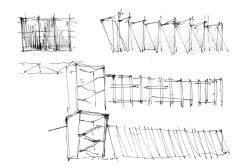


As the development begins to take shape at La Vista City Centre, access to parking is a critical element in the overall master plan. Two fundamental goals drive the parking strategy at La Vista City Center:

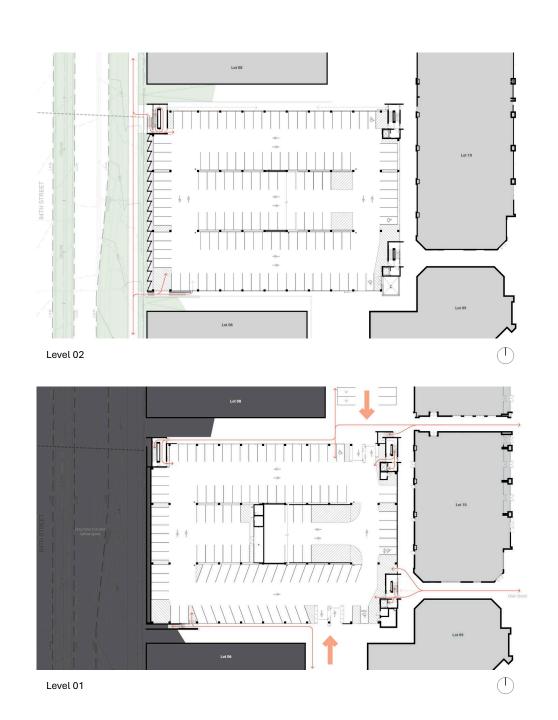
- integrate the structure, circulation, and architectural features to maximize the user experience
- connect the west frontage along 84th Street, a major vehicular artery within the greater Omaha Metropolitan area.

The dynamic façade of Parking Garage #2, along with its mirrored twin (garage #3) to come, frames the main entrance into La Vista City Centre. The massing not only direct vehicles but perhaps more importantly the architecture guides people effortlessly throughout the new development.





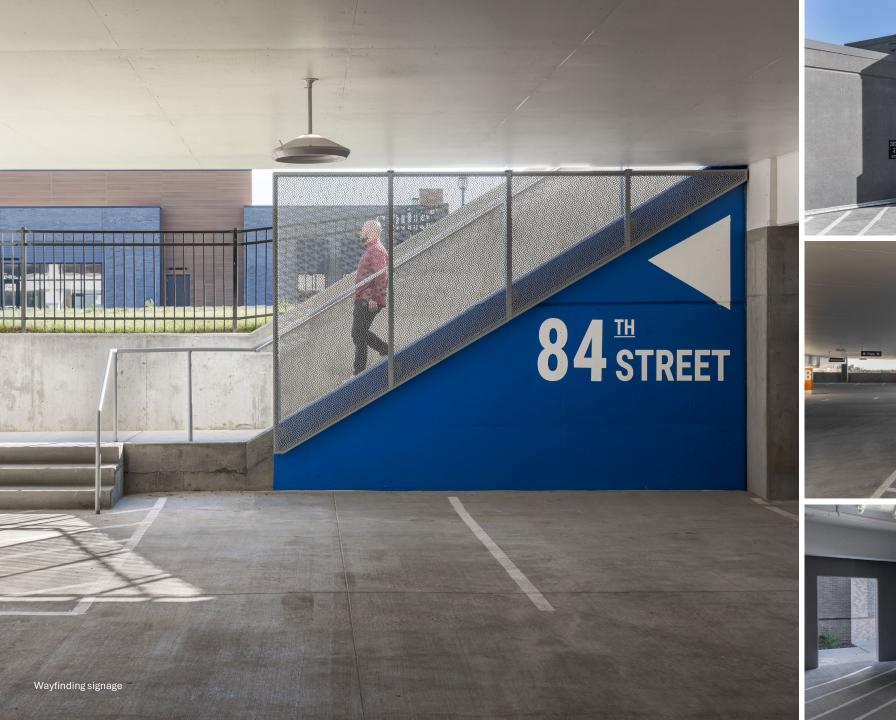
From 84th Street, architectural screens and integrated lighting repetitiously open creating a dynamic rhythm of light and shadow for those passing by at 45 mph while obscuring the simplicity of a parking structure. By framing the vertical circulation towers, this precast element provides branding opportunities from the City of La Vista and City Centre while highlighting its presence as an indirect form of wayfinding. Directional cues of the perforated screens, stair runs, and curtain wall mullions collectively lean users toward the development's primary entrance and create a holistic motif that carries through the project's finer details. While stair and elevator towers are strategically located to align with critical pedestrian thoroughfares to the east toward Main Street. These collective features provide seamless wayfinding, maximize transparency, and initiate branding opportunities.















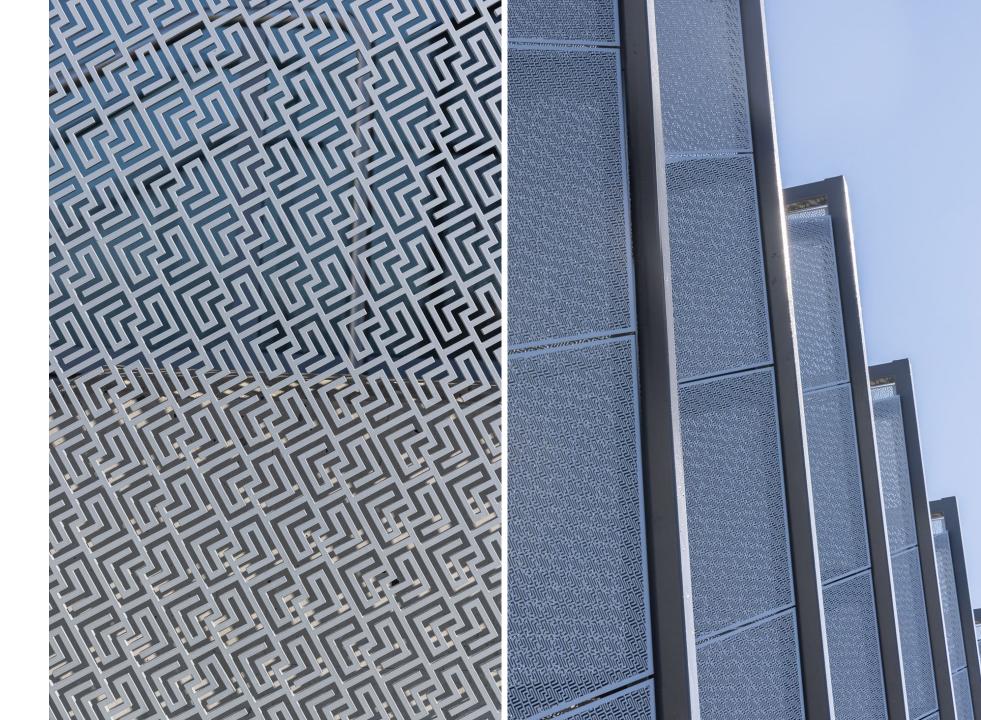


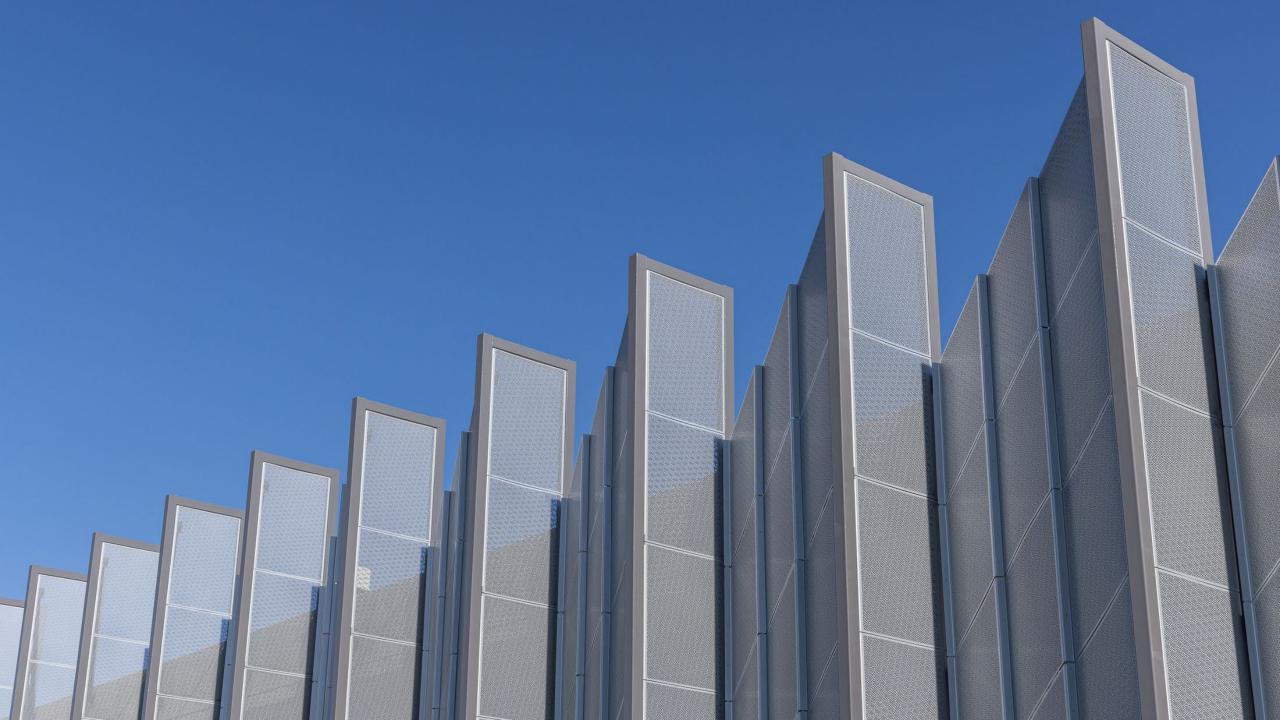














# 2024

## **Architecture**

**Honor Award** 



24-122 - Shirley Tyree Theater Alley Poyner Macchietto Architecture Omaha, NE The Union for Contemporary Art



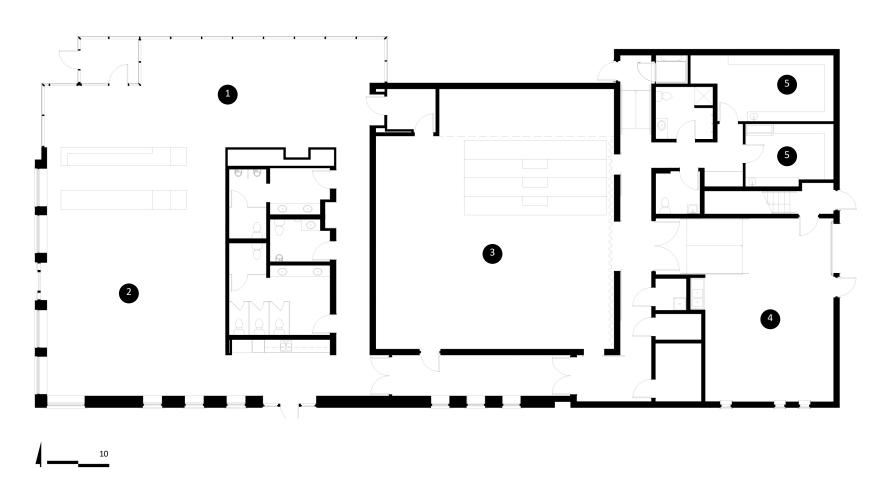












- 1 Lobby
- 2 Pre-function
- 3 Theater
- 4 Shop
- 5 Dressing Room













## 2024

#### **Architecture**

**Honor Award** 



#### **Gretna East High school**

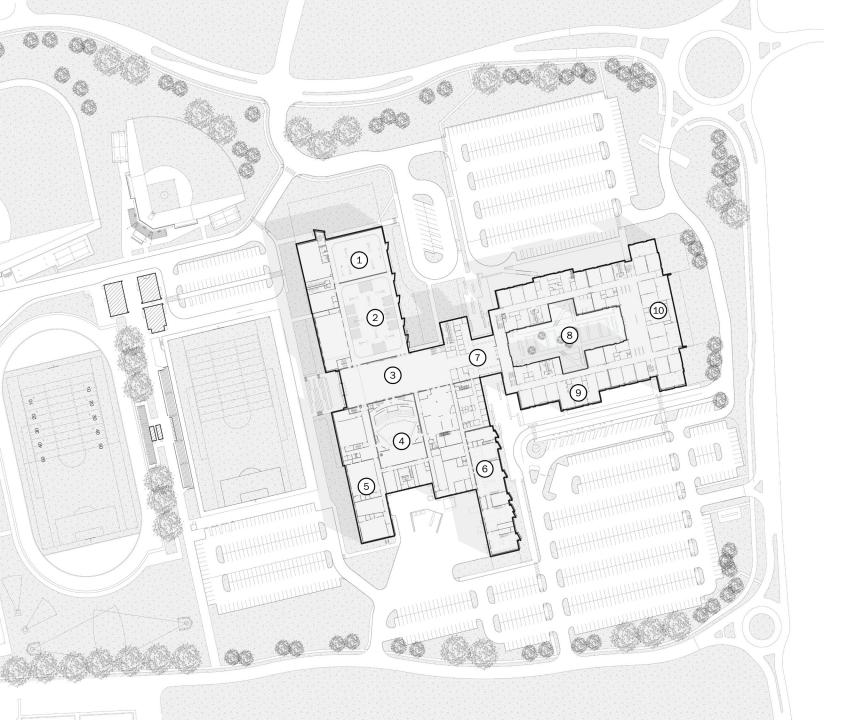
24-103 - Architecture

DLR Group

Gretna, NE

Owner: Gretna Public Schools





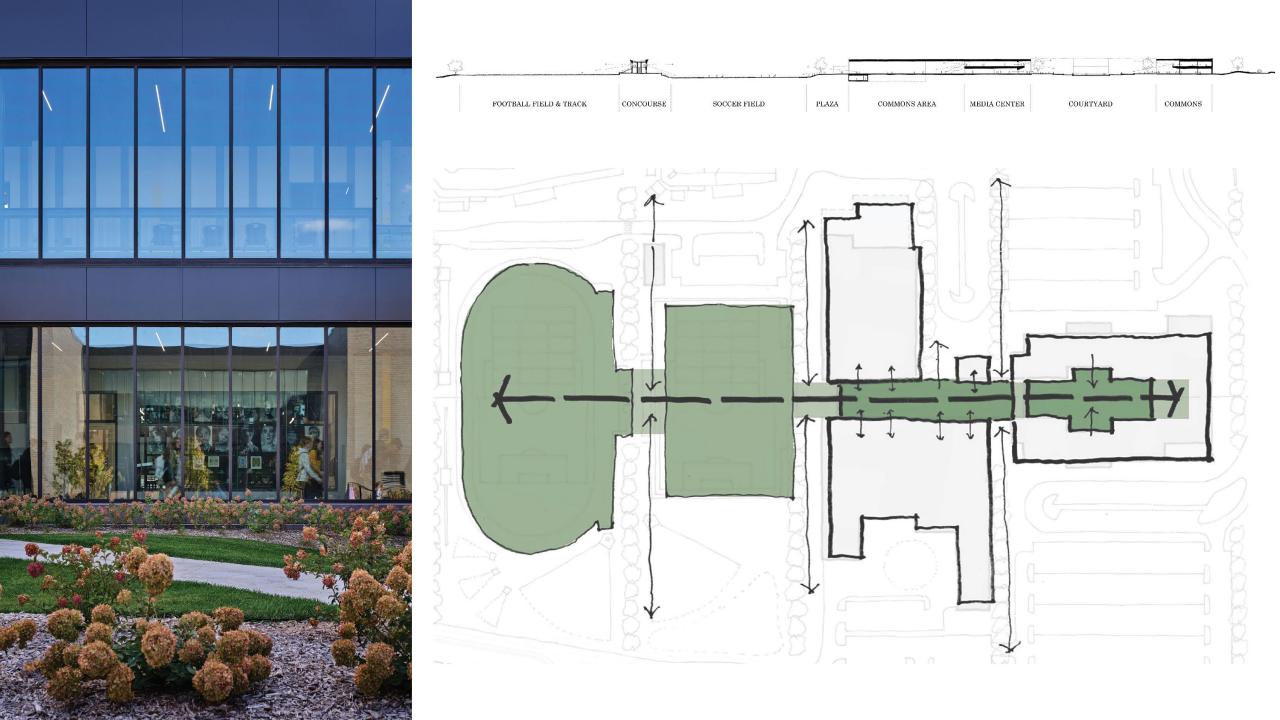
#### KEY

- 1. Auxiliary Gym
- 2. Competition Gym
- 3. Commons
- 4. Auditorium
- 5. Music/Band/Black Box
- 6. Career and Technical Education (CTE)
- 7. Entry/Admin/Guidance
- 8. Courtyard
- 9. Art Labs
- LO. Science Classrooms/Labs



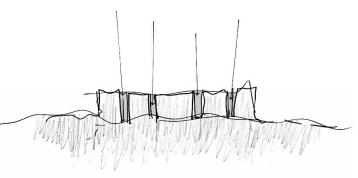
N



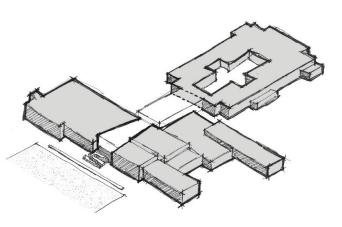




















## 2023

# AIA Nebraska Excellence in Design Awards

A Celebration of Design



#### **Thank You To Our Partners**

Platinum Partners





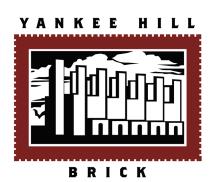


**Gold Partners** 





Silver Partner



### **Grand Gala Sponsors**



ALLEY POYNER MACCHIETTO ARCHITECTURE





PAUL G SMITH ASSOCIATES

Anonymous

### **Gala Sponsors**



Holland Basham Architects

















#### **Friends**









**Tom & Amy Trenolone** 

## 2024

# AIA Nebraska Excellence in Design Awards

A Celebration of Design

