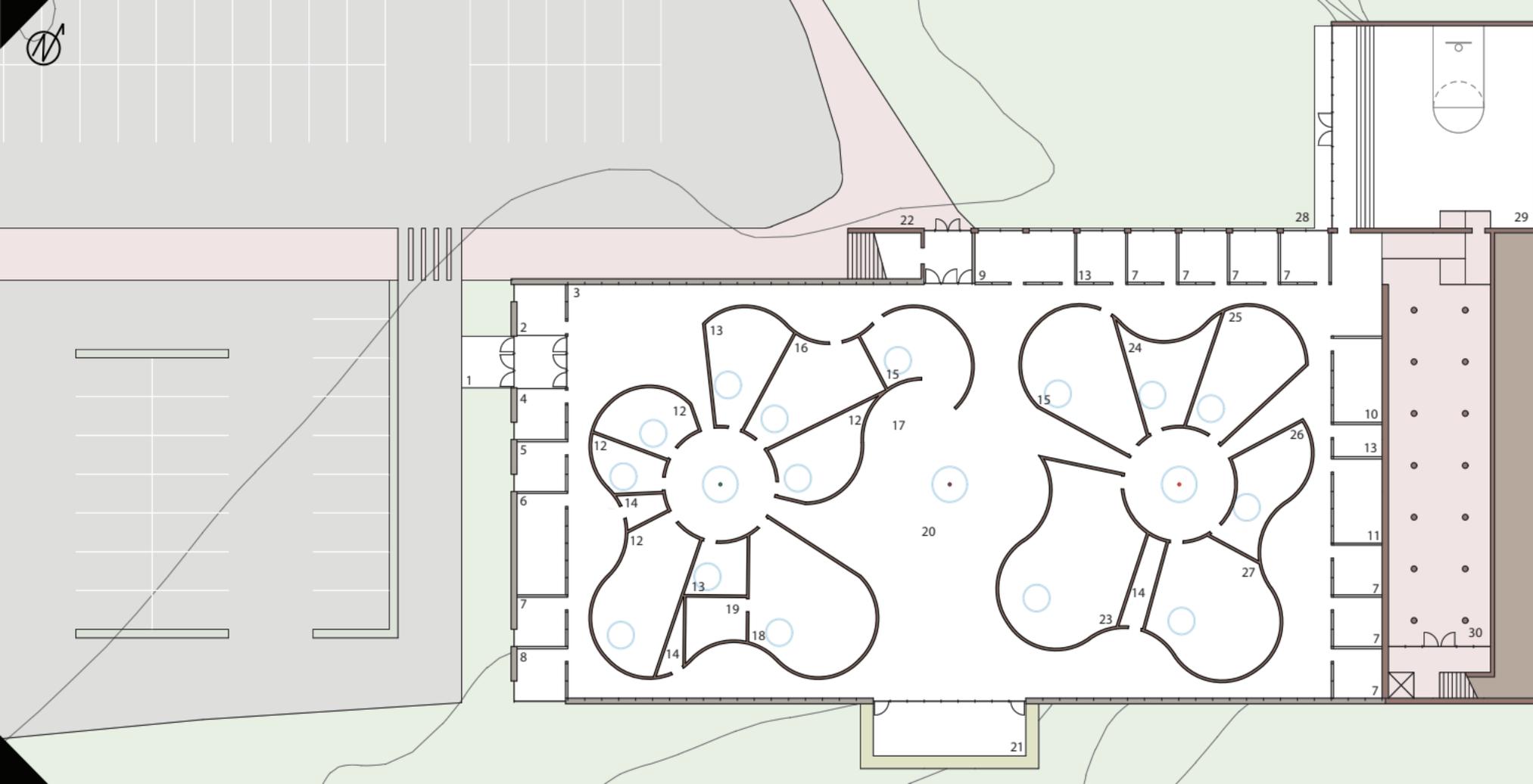




BLACKSBURG DAY CENTER



1. Main Entrance
2. Secretary Office
3. Reception
4. Student Lockers
5. Visiting Faculty
6. Storage
7. Office
8. Staff Meeting Room
9. Directors Office
10. Break Room
11. Work Room
12. Activity Room
13. Bathroom
14. Observation
15. Kitchen
16. Medical Care
17. Dining Area
18. Multipurpose Room
19. Quiet Room
20. Intergenerational Space
21. Garden
22. Children's Entrance
23. Atelier
24. Toddlers Room
25. Preschool Room
26. Two's Room
27. School Age Room
28. Childrens Lawn
29. Performance Space
30. Community Gallery



● BLACKSBURG

● COLUMN

● DETAIL

● ENTRANCE

● GALLERY

● GARDEN

● INTERFACE

● INTERGENERATION

● LAWN

● MEANDER

● PATH

● PLAN

● PERFORMANCE

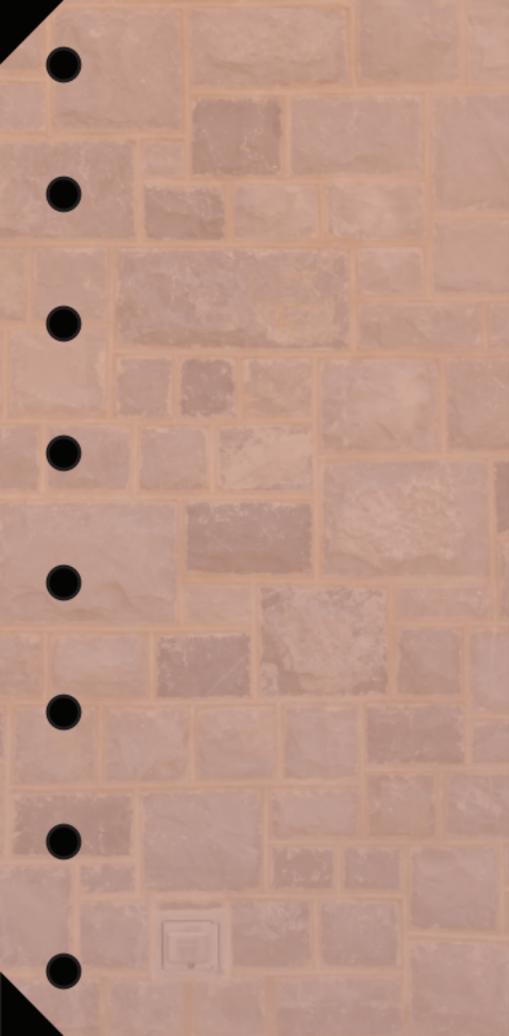
● REGGIO EMELIA

● ROOM

● SITE



Population: 43,000
Area: 19.7 sq. mi.
Incorporation: 1871

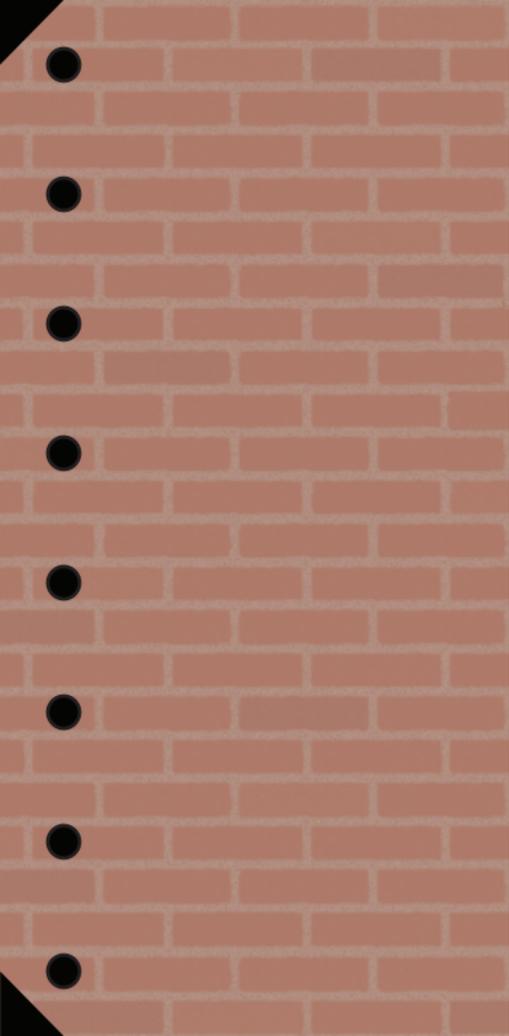


BLACKSBURG

The town of Blacksburg is located in southwest Virginia in the New River Valley. The town is made up of 43,000 residents with 25,000 Virginia Tech students and faculty. The clash between small town and high density university campus is felt in any walk through campus into the town.



Children: 40
Elderly: 30
Students: 25,000



REGGIO EMELIA

The Reggio Emilia approach is an early childhood education technique which focuses on child participatory education. The childhood education is based on forming interrelationships and fostering a strong community. The community at the BDC includes children, seniors and the Virginia Tech community. Bringing the architecture to the idea, the brick represents location. Made from the excavated soil on the site, every brick in this building symbolizes the fact that this site is bringing together 3 phases of community. Reggio Emilia attempts to create a community that is better than the sum of all parts.

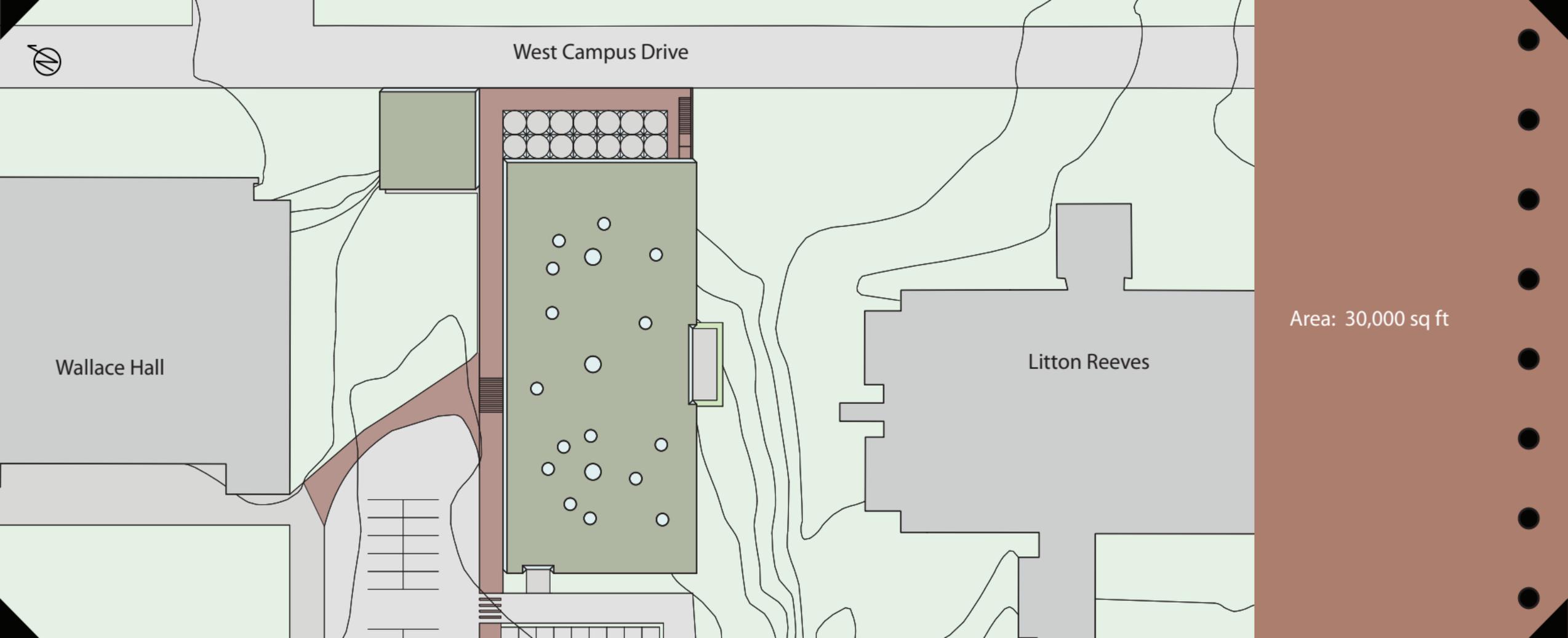


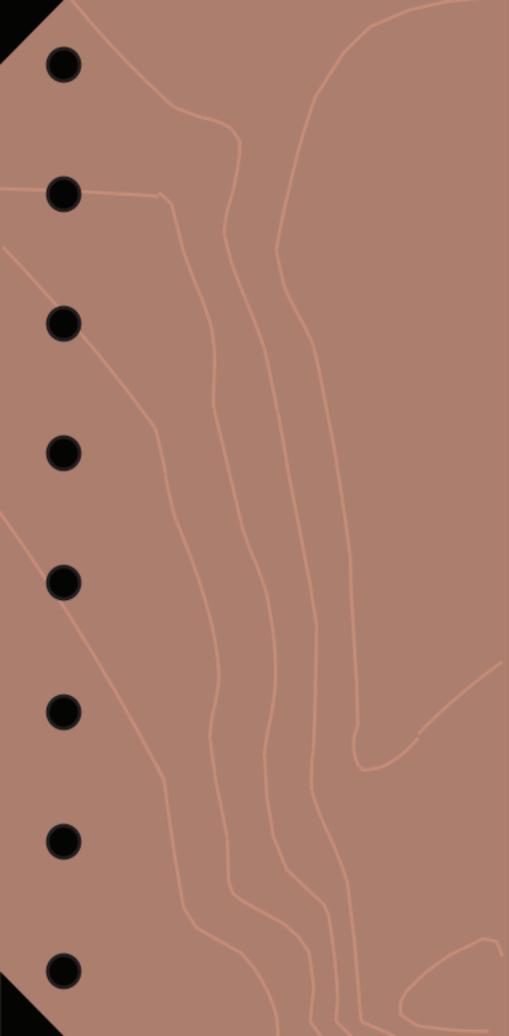
West Campus Drive

Wallace Hall

Litton Reeves

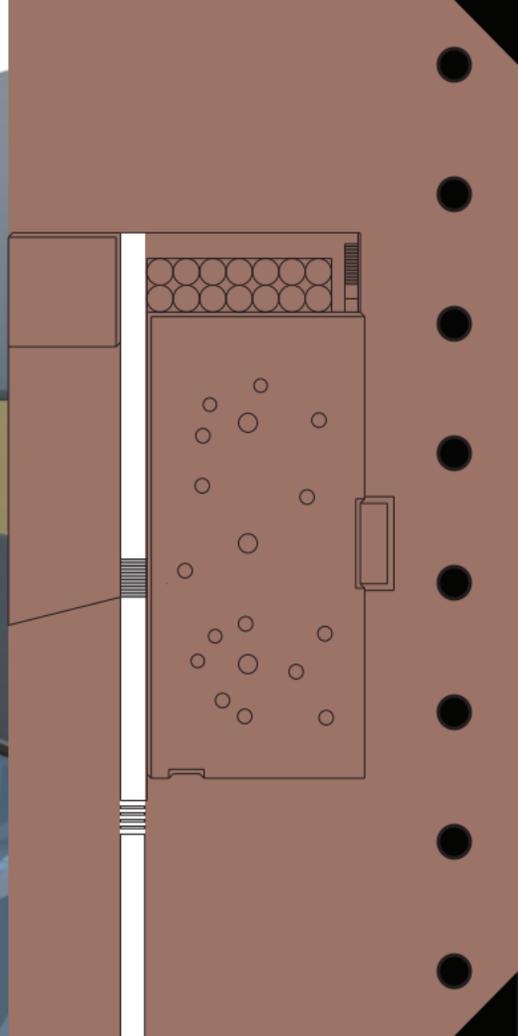
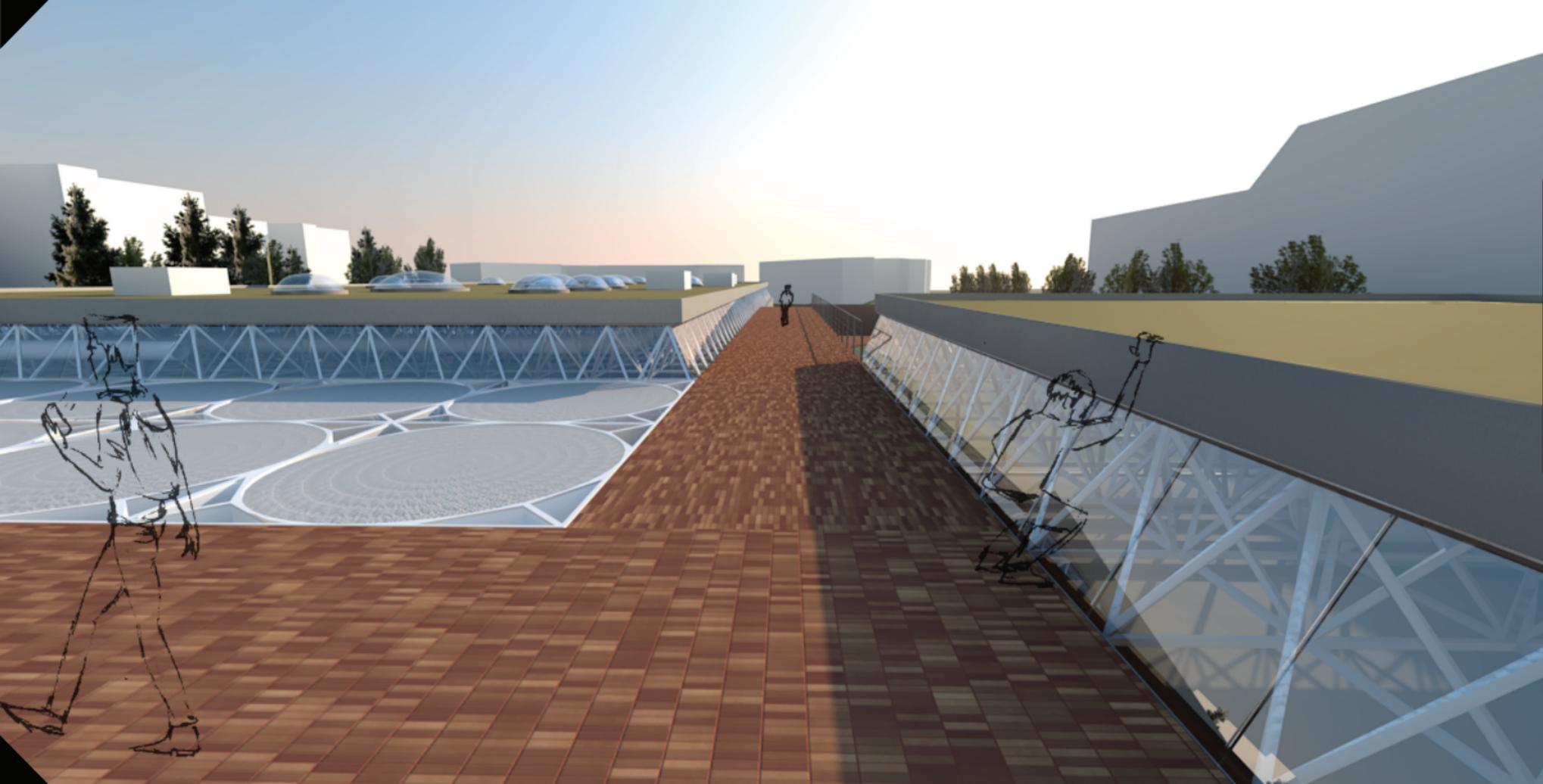
Area: 30,000 sq ft





SITE

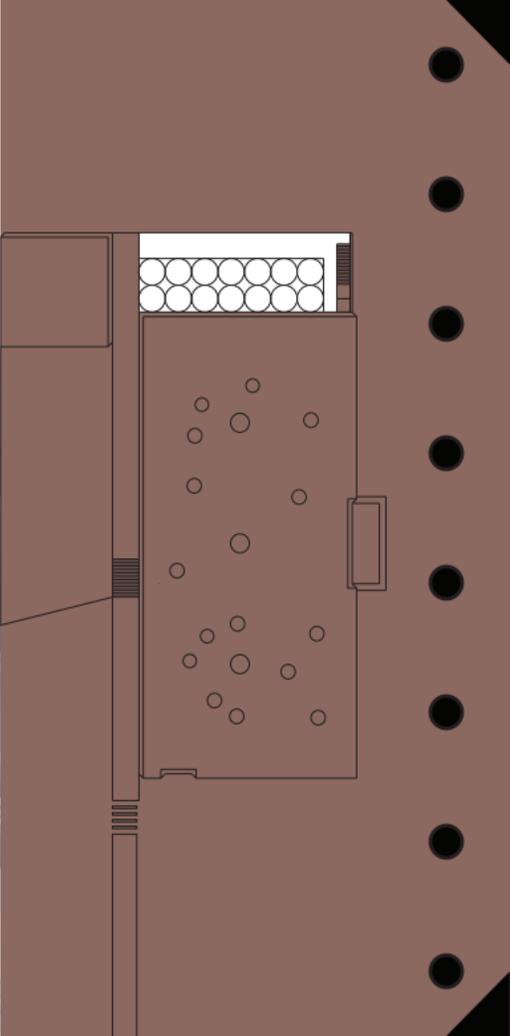
The Blacksburg Day Center is situated facing West Campus Drive between Wallace Hall and Litton Reeves on the Virginia Tech Campus. Wallace Hall contains a smaller Intergenerational Facility. To the East, at the campus interface is a bus stop. The West is a quieter drive and parking lots for the campus buildings, this is where the private entrance for the building is located. Further West is the student parking lot, called 'The Cage'. This caused the former site to become a path for the students to get there, the first move of the building is to respect this function.

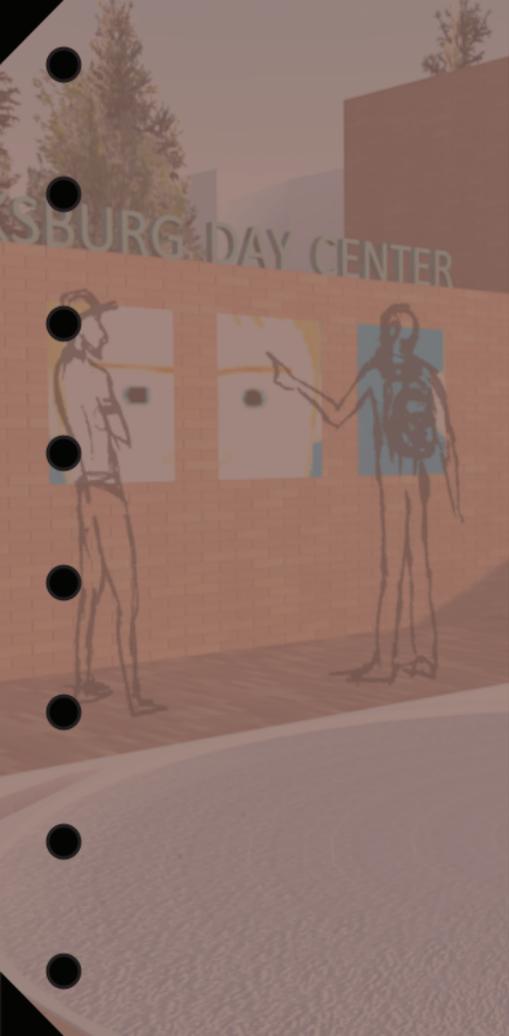




PATH

The former site was mainly used as a path to get to parking lots. The building respects this and uses this as an opportunity of exposure. The voyager is teased about the workings of the building program, hearing the children play on the lawn or peeping through the clerestory that wraps the building. After this engagement, the inhabitant is led to the gravel interface and gallery display.





INTERFACE

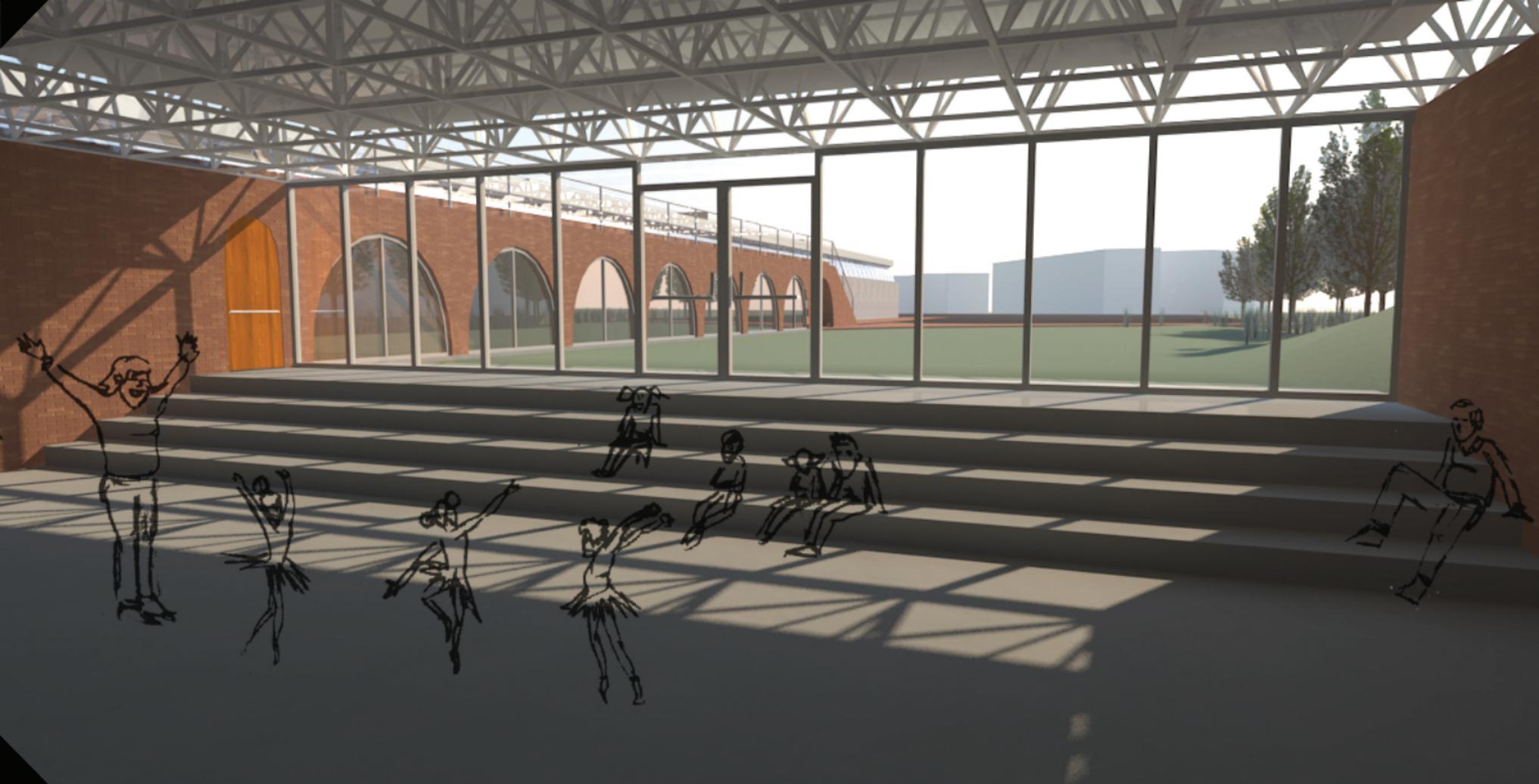
The space immediately behind the bus stop serves as an invitation to feel what is happening within the building. The gravel drains engage a childish sense within the spirit, to sit, play with the gravel, dig, run feet through them while raising curiosity as to what is underneath. The lettered entrance displays information about current gallery displays and future performances within.





GALLERY

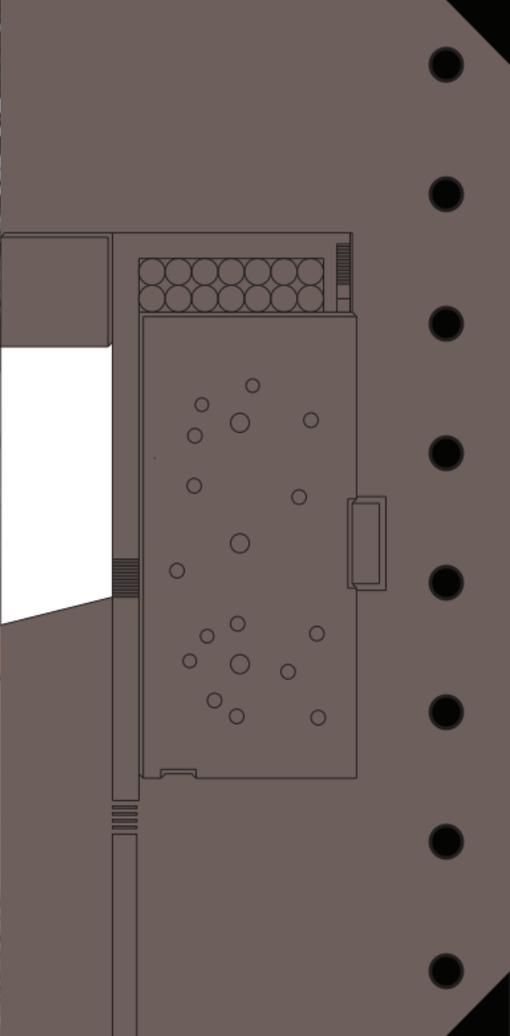
The space incites a subterranean feeling. The brick circular vaults read as subtractive to the brick wall and floor. When the rain comes, the vaults become sound amplifying gutters; furthering the sense of being in the earth. As the connecting point to the rest of the centers program, again the brick embodies the location. The skylights have a view only to the sky and can view pedestrians walking on it, also illuminating and dynamizing the space. The artwork will showcase student and community artists as well as child and elderly work from within.

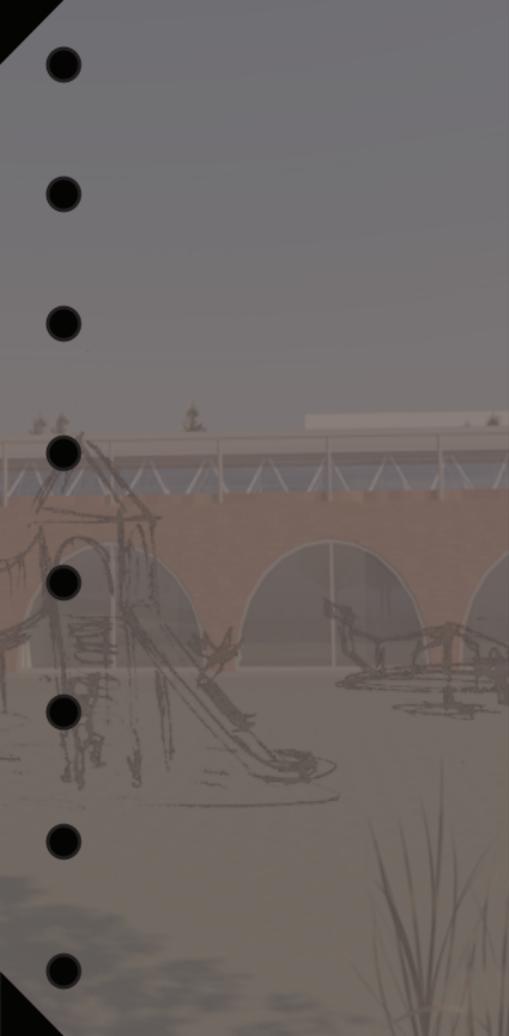




PERFORMANCE

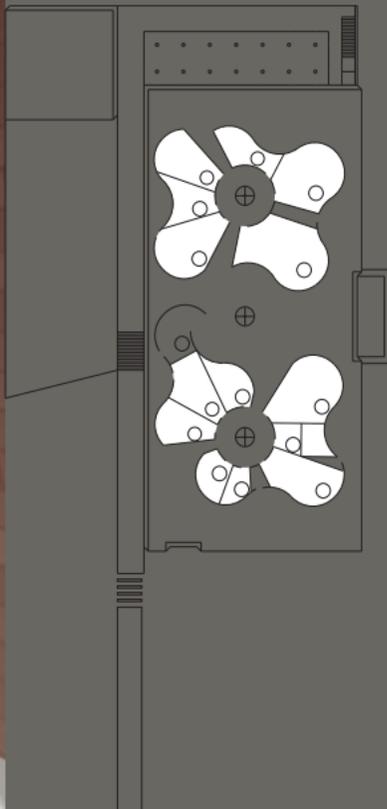
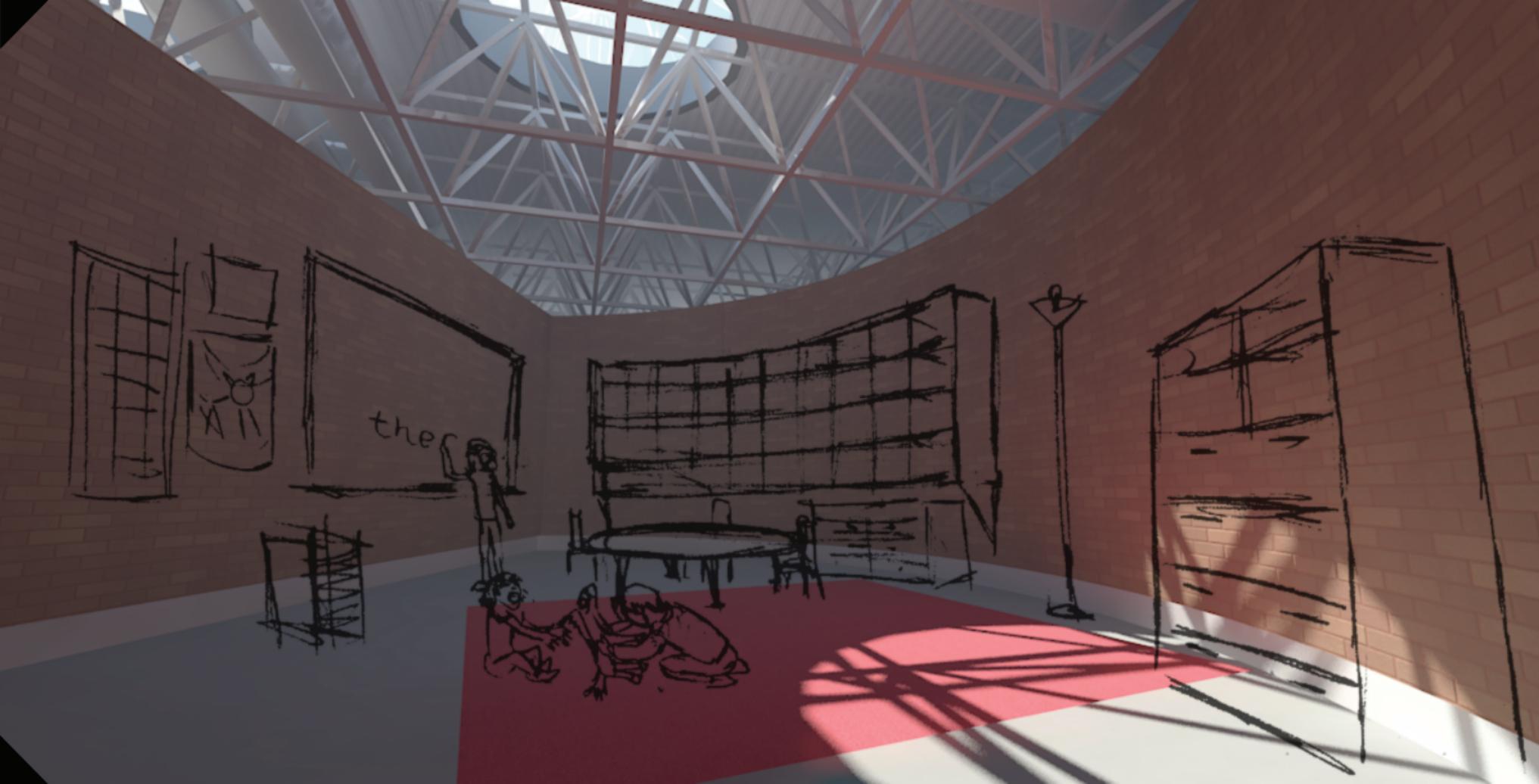
Adjoining the gallery is the performance space. This will serve as an ideal play area during Center hours and a public performance space after hours. The steps serve as seating and also gently brings the outside vista inside.





LAWN

Walking through the brick path, the passerby encounters the children's lawn. The sound of play helps to connect the passerby with a child's care-free and wonderful sensibility. The faculty office underneath springs the pathway forward, acting as a pure geometric background for play.





ROOM

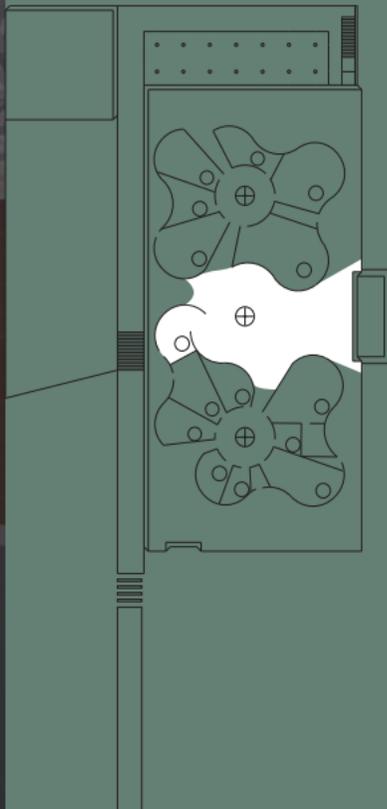
The space frame cruises over each room uniting the program, giving the inhabitant a sense of community. At the same time, they feel private and selected by the skylight punching through each room. The skylight is sighted in each room to give maximum sun exposure throughout the day. Each wall has the same gentle radius allowing a uniform furniture standard while allowing a sense of playfulness and uniqueness to each room.





COLUMN

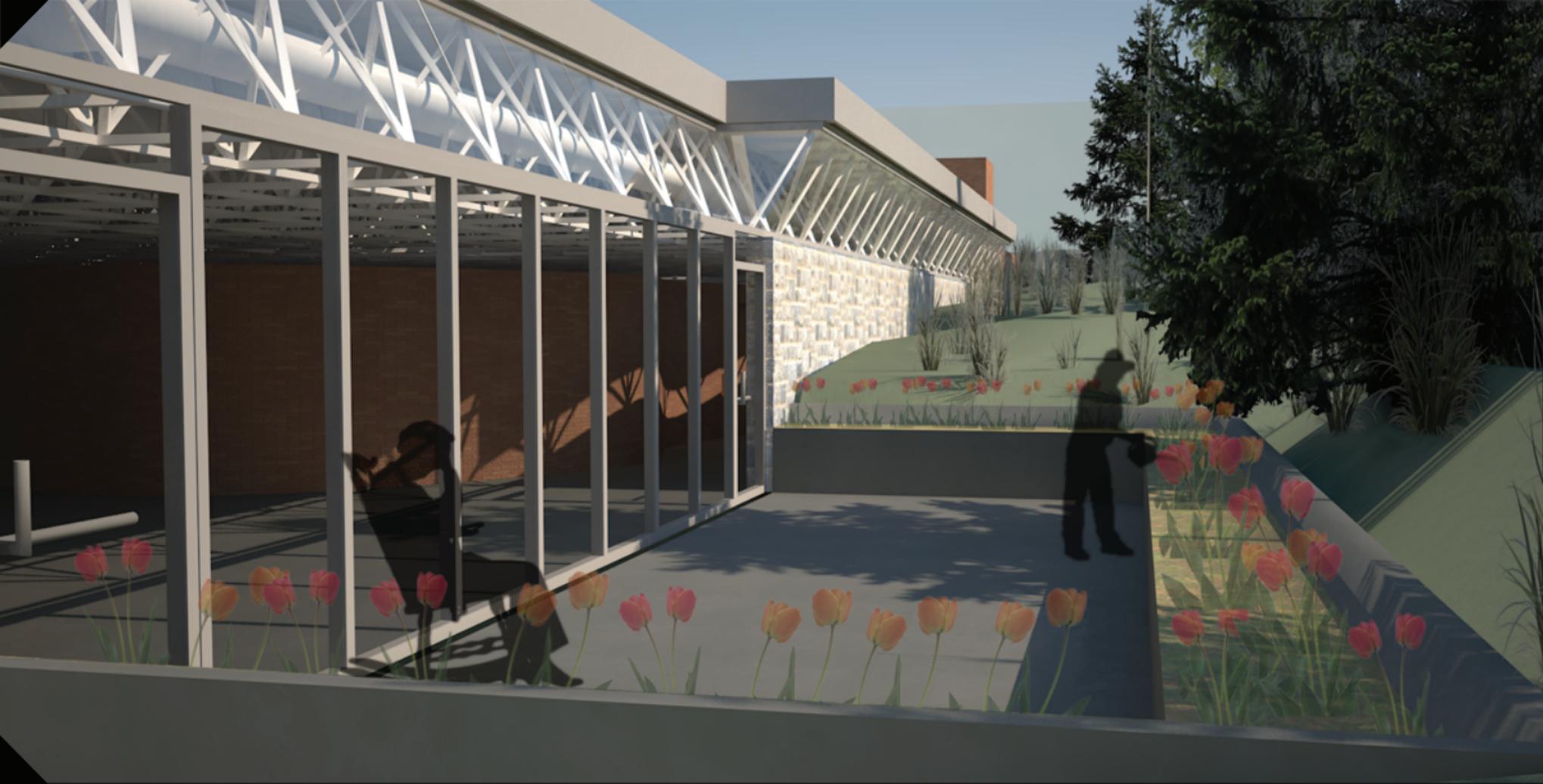
Acting as nodes in the building both structural and identital. Each column carries a distinct meaning. All views within the senior and children cluster point toward the column guaranteeing a sense of place. The childrens column is a fresh polished copper. The IG space is a weathered copper that is left to change over time. The seniors column is a patina copper. Each representing the beauty of the life cycle.





INTERGENERATION

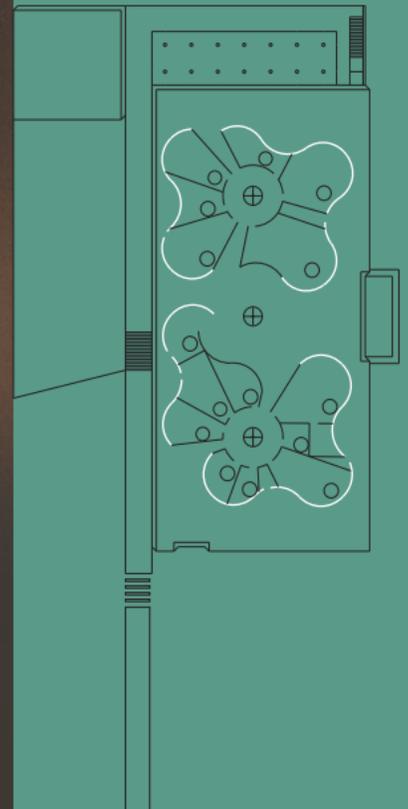
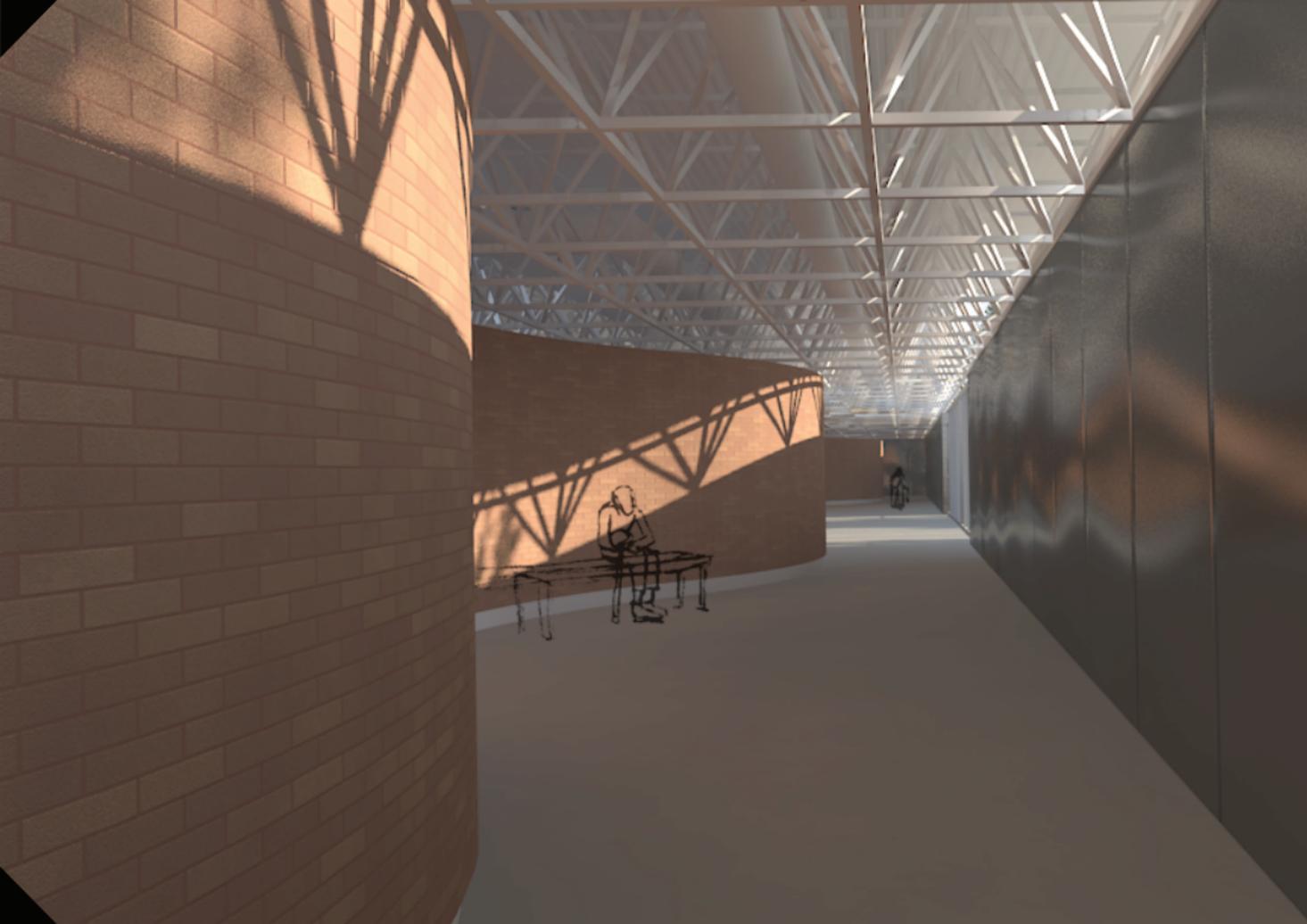
The exterior wall wraps around the Center in a band of brushed steel and is rent open in the center to reveal importance to this central space. The boundary walls of this space are the curves of the senior and children clusters, framing the atmosphere of community.

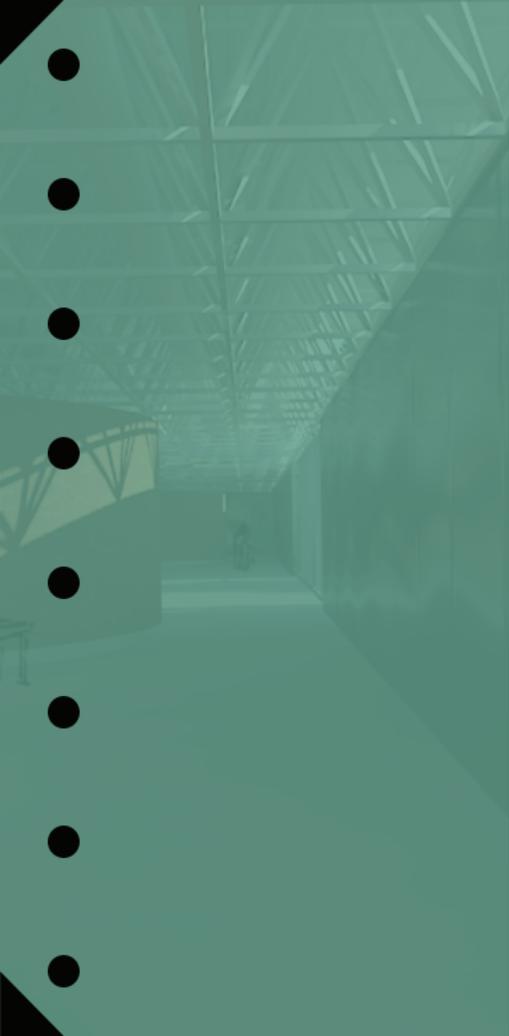




GARDEN

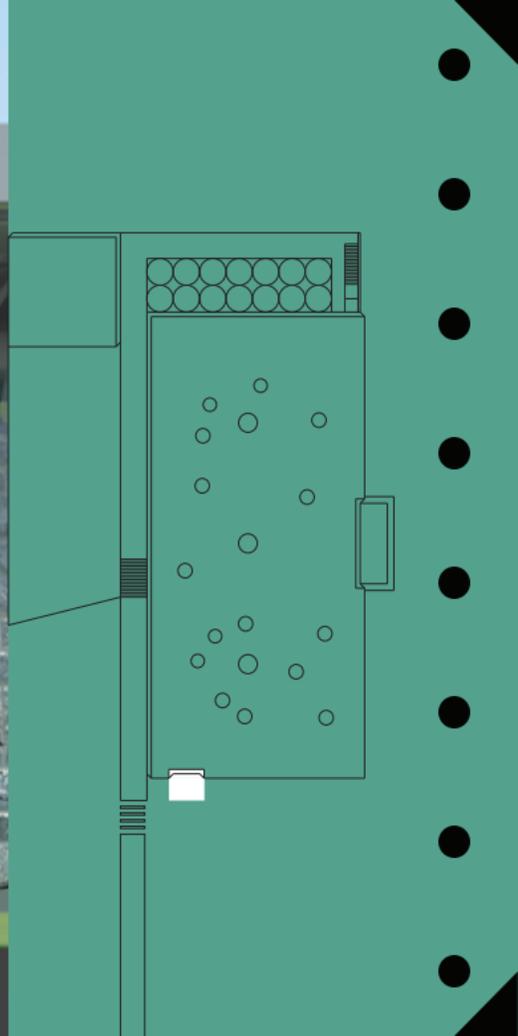
Framing the view from the intergenerational space is the community garden. This armature enables the children and elderly occupants to have an on-going project and deepens the feeling of belonging as the center now needs them to maintain the space. The space is nestled in the topography amongst the trees, creating a private nature experience.





MEANDER

Encouraging exploration and intersection, the curving brick walls move through the entirety of the plan, opening up only for entrance into a cluster. Contrasted with the brushed metal, the exploration of spacial feeling is enabled for each wanderer as the walls close in and open back up. The wall radius is structurally formulated and is uniform across the plan.

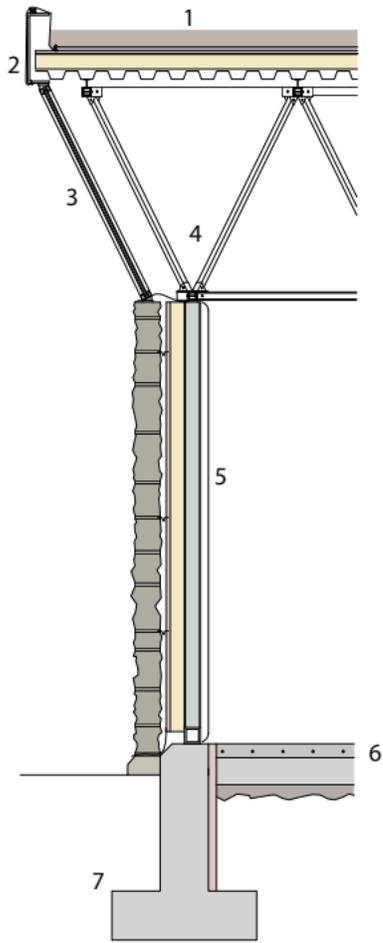




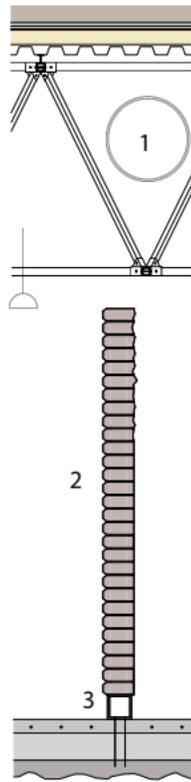
ENTRANCE

The occupant entrance is facing the quieter side of the plan not as announced and giving off an air of security passing over a moat of grasses.

- 1. Growing Medium
Vapor Barrier
Rigid Insulation
Batt Insulation
Corrugated decking
- 2. C-Angle with Flashing
- 3. Glazing
- 4. Steel Joist
Bolted Connection Plate
- 5. Moisture Barrier
Batt Insulation
Metal Stud
Metal Sill Plate
Brushed Metal Siding
- 6. Concrete Slab w/ Radiant Tubes
Concrete Slab on Grade
Crushed Stone
- 7. Concrete Footer

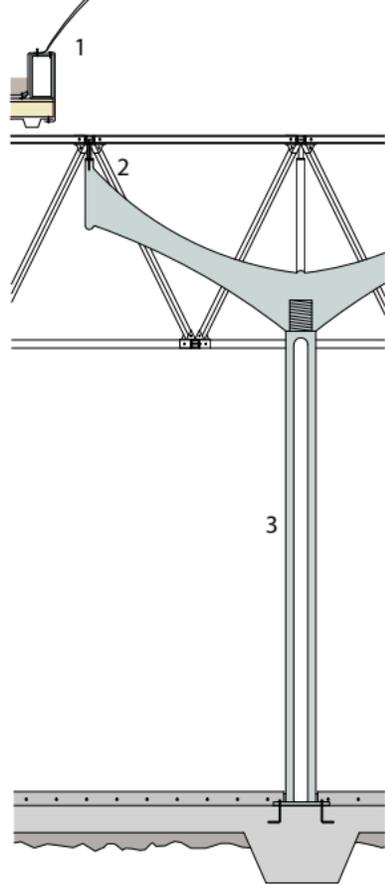


- 1. Service Cavity
- 2. Serpentine Brick
- 3. Metal Channel
w/ Systems Cavity

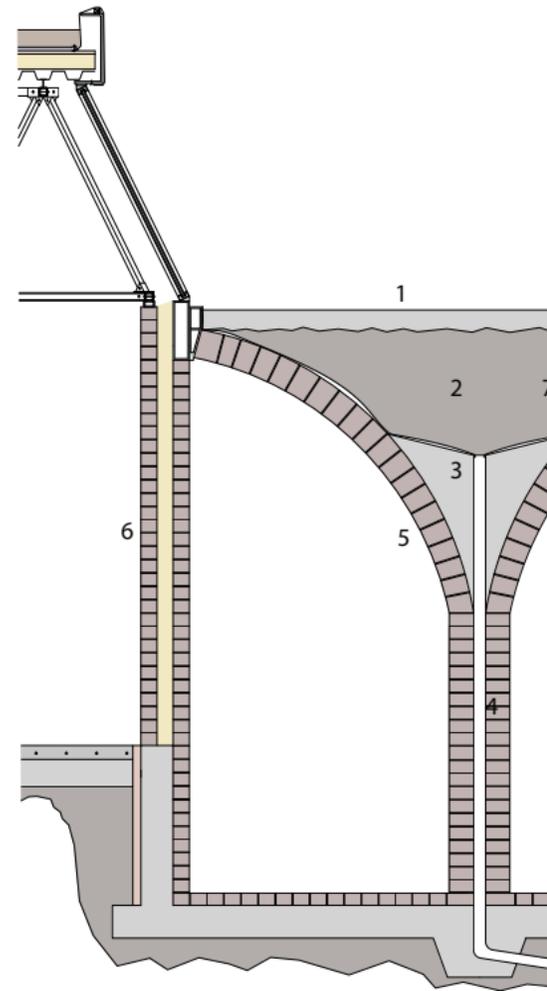


Acknowledgements:
 Jim Jones
 Margarita McGrath
 Mehdi Setareh
 Neda Mohammadi
 VT CDCLR

Hasheem Halim
4th Year Studio
Blacksburg, VA
Spring 2013



1. Double Acrylic Dome
2. Bolted Connection Plate/w Column Penetration
3. Steel Column w/ Copper Finish



1. Gravel
2. Crushed Stone Infill Impermeable Fabric
3. Concrete
4. Metal Pipe
5. Brick Rotated Arch
6. Load Bearing Brick Wall Sound/Thermal Insulative Cavity

BLACKSBURG DAY CENTER