#### Clemson University TigerPrints

Master of Architecture Terminal Projects

Non-thesis final projects

12-1978

### A Corporate Headquarters Greenwood Fiber Mills

Walter Heriot Sims Jr. *Clemson University* 

Follow this and additional works at: https://tigerprints.clemson.edu/arch\_tp

#### **Recommended** Citation

Sims, Walter Heriot Jr., "A Corporate Headquarters Greenwood Fiber Mills" (1978). *Master of Architecture Terminal Projects*. 134. https://tigerprints.clemson.edu/arch\_tp/134

This Terminal Project is brought to you for free and open access by the Non-thesis final projects at TigerPrints. It has been accepted for inclusion in Master of Architecture Terminal Projects by an authorized administrator of TigerPrints. For more information, please contact kokeefe@clemson.edu.

A CORPORATE HEADQUARTERS FOR GREENWOOD FIBER MILLS

A CORPORATE HEADQUARTERS

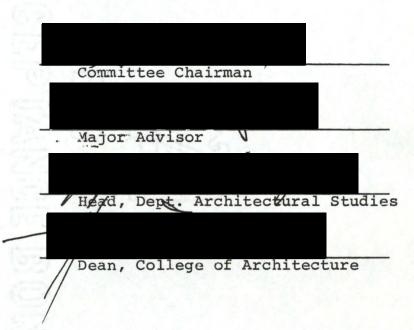
GREENWOOD FIBER MILLS

by

Walter Heriot Sims, Jr.

A terminal project submitted to the faculty of the College of Architecture, Clemson University in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of

#### MASTER OF ARCHITECTURE



Fall, 1978

#### Acknowledgments

I would like to express my

appreciation to the following people:

Dean Harlan McClure for providing an outstanding educational opportunity and especially for the Genoa Center.

Professor Gayland Witherspoon for his continued guidance and support.

Professor Frederick G. Roth for serving as committee chairman.

Professors Holschneider and Eflin for their contributions as committee members.

Peter R. Lee, Professor, European guide, committee member, and all-around good friend.

Also special thanks to Sam, Randy, Bob, John, Margaret, Rannah, and Donald for their help and also to Marie Nales, my generous typist.

### CLEMSON UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

#### Table Of Contents

WHO

Corporate Organization Square Footage Relationship The Mill Process Profile of the Company

WHY

Project Justification

WHERE Location of Greenwood Site Considerations Site Location Site Factors and Analysis

WHAT

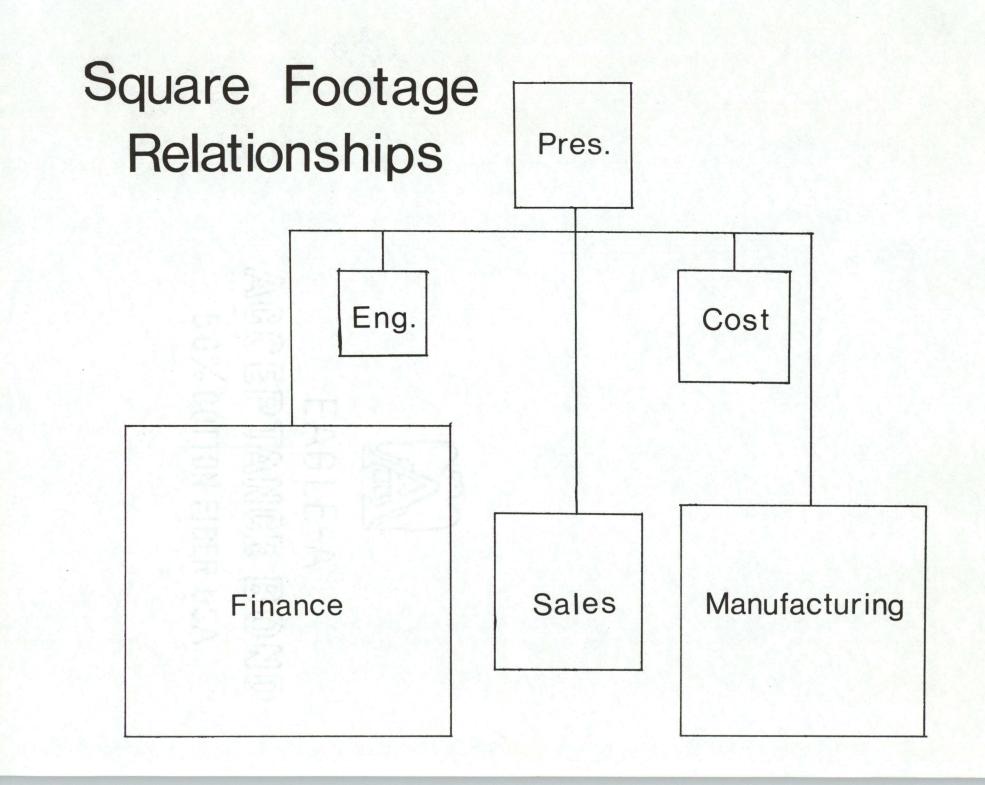
The Architectural Program Design Proposal

Greenwood Fiber Mills is a fictitious mill based on an actual one in Greenwood, South Carolina.

# WHO

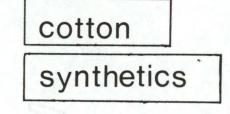
Greenwood Fiber Mills
 is a producer of
 threads and cloth.

		President	Executive V.P.	<u></u>
			aviation pub	. relations
Head Engineer	Cost Director	V.P. Manufacturing	V.P. Finance	V. P. Sales
Electrical Engineer	Cost dept.	Purchasing	Communications	N.Y. Sales
Structural Engineer		Tech. Serv.	Internal Audit	Corp. Personnel
		Div. Mgrs.	Tax dept.	
		Safety & Claims	Subsid's	
Corporate			Comptroller	
Organization			Forecasting Account	nting
		22	Payroll Billing	& Shipping



## The Mill Process

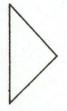
materials are acquired.



materials tested & classed.

yarn or thread is spun.

various cloths are woven and "gray goods" are produced.



product is sold to cutter, a producer of sheets, clothes, etc.

Greenwood Fiber Mills is located in Greenwood, South Carolina. They operate plants in Greenwood and five other surrounding cities. Four of the plants produce threads and "gray goods," or unfinished woven cloth, and the fifth is involved in the dyeing and printing of cloths.

The mill process is this. First, raw materials are acquired: cotton from the Mississippi Delta area and from California, and rayon and other synthetic fibers from industrial producers. The materials are tested for quality and then sorted as to what type of cloth they will be used to make. (Percale, muslin, oxford cloth, canvas, etc.)

Then the fibers are spun into yarn (or thread). From this yarn, the appropriate

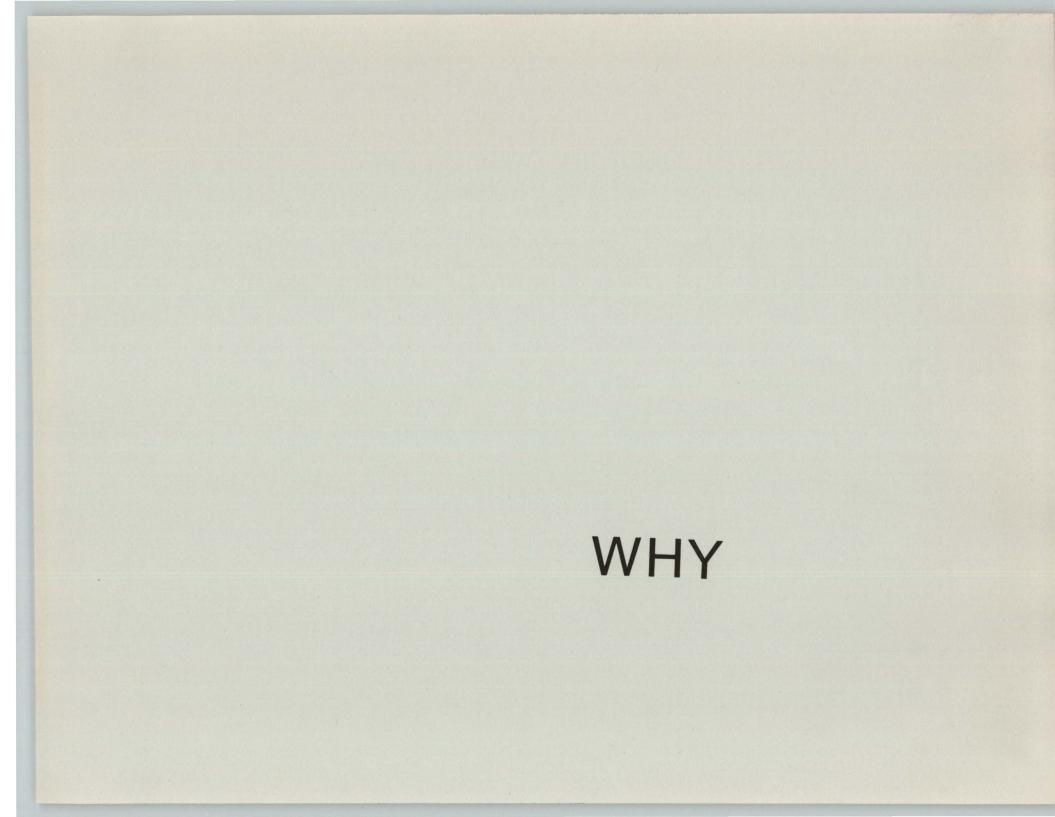
cloth is woven. This product is called a "gray good" because it is not yet finished.

At this point, the cloth may be sold to a "cutter" who will produce sheets, clothing, or some other finished good. Or, the mill may send the "gray goods" to its own finishing plant where they will be dyed or printed and then sold to a cutter.

The employees of the company are, for the most part, mill workers who are directly involved in the production of cloth. In each plant are white-collar personnel, management, engineers, and secretaries, who work under the supervision of the department heads who are located in the corporate headquarters in Greenwood.

Until recently, the economy of Greenwood was completely dominated by textile mills. The city's growth and, more recently, the

recession have tended to diminish somewhat this dominance. But, the future of Greenwood's economy is still directly related to the manufacturing industry. Greenwood Fiber's position in Greenwood is very secure.



Greenwood Fiber Mills is in need of a consolidated corporate headquarters.

> □ offices are presently scattered □ buildings are antiquated □ using plant land needed for expansion and modernization □ full time courier needed for inter-departmental communication

Greenwood Fiber Mills is in need of a corporate headquarters. The executive offices of the company are scattered about near the Greenwood Plant and located in antiquated buildings. The situation has become such that a full-time courier is needed to drive between offices to maintain communication.

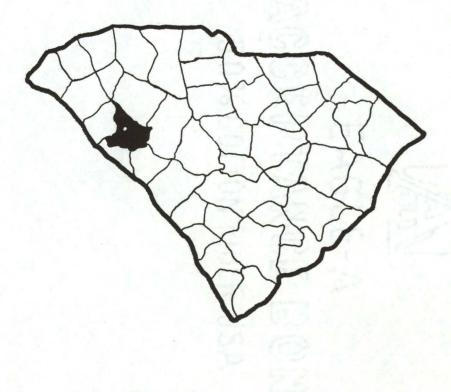
It is the desire of the company's leadership to consolidate the executive offices into a facility that will provide better communications between the departments. Improved communications, it is believed, will maximize cooperation between departments and increase the rate of decision-making at the executive level.

The building should project the company image of a benevolent, community-oriented industry that is one of the mainstays of Greenwood's economy. However, the building

need not generate publicity or be used as an advertisement vehicle. All of the mill products are sold to industry. It is the desire of the company to maintain a low profile and be characterized as an industry supportive of charities and community services, not as a commercial entity.

# WHERE

# Location of Greenwood



### Two sites were considered.

## Site Considerations-

Urban vs. Suburban

## Urban

civic contribution –
 help revive downtown

parking problem
 is inherent

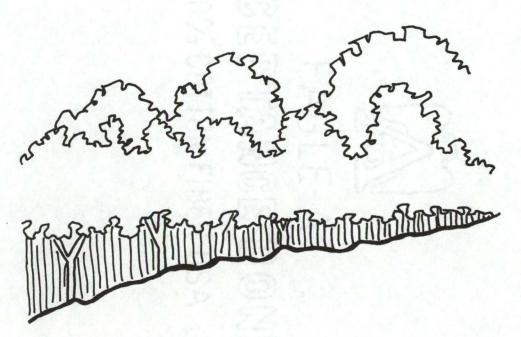
□ higher taxes

business does not relate to downtown

### Site Considerations-

Urban vs. Suburban

# Suburban



quiet atmosphere
 considered beneficial

- plenty of parking space
- continuity of
  working style

near appropriate residential areas

There are two major avenues open to a company wishing to build a consolidated headquarters. One of the ways is to choose a multi-acre tract of land in the suburbs and create a peaceful, park-like setting for the facility. Many large corporations have chosen this method and found it to be very successful. The executives find the peace and quiet very beneficial to their activities. Often times these companies have fled the complexities and hyperactivity of their former downtown, big city offices for just that reason.

The other direction is to choose a downtown site and, in an urban renewal sense, make a civic contribution to the life of a failing downtown area. Or they could, at great cost, acquire property in an already thriving area.

In the case of Greenwood Fiber Mills, there are good arguments for both locations. They already own appropriate downtown and suburban real estate.

The company is of local origin and long established as a charitable and civic minded organization. Downtown Greenwood is in the early stages of re-vitalization, and a corporate headquarters with perhaps professional offices, shops, and restaurants on the lower floors could be of vital influence to spark the further development of the area.

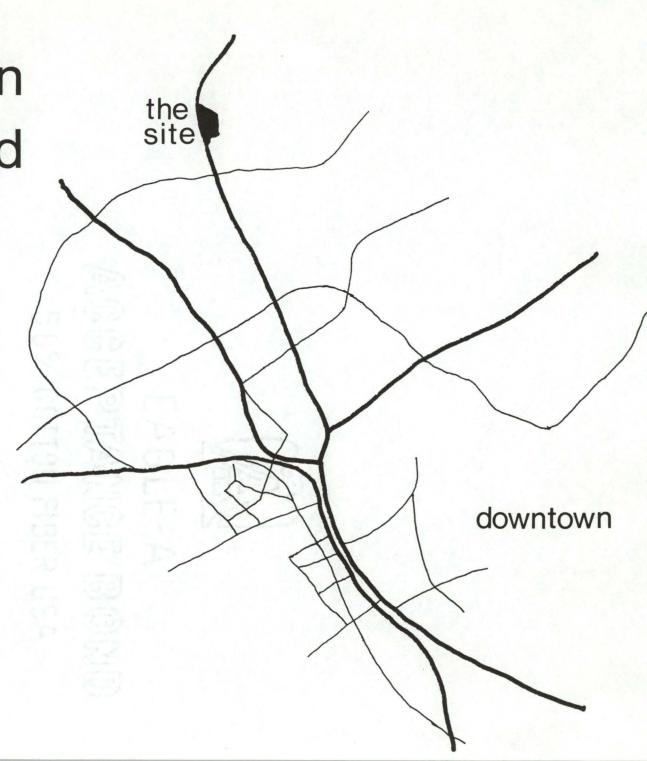
However, downtown there is an inherent parking problem. The executives would be even further from their homes, and, in reality, the business conducted by Greenwood Fiber Mills has nothing to do with downtown. In short, downtown has nothing to offer Greenwood Fiber Mills but higher taxes.

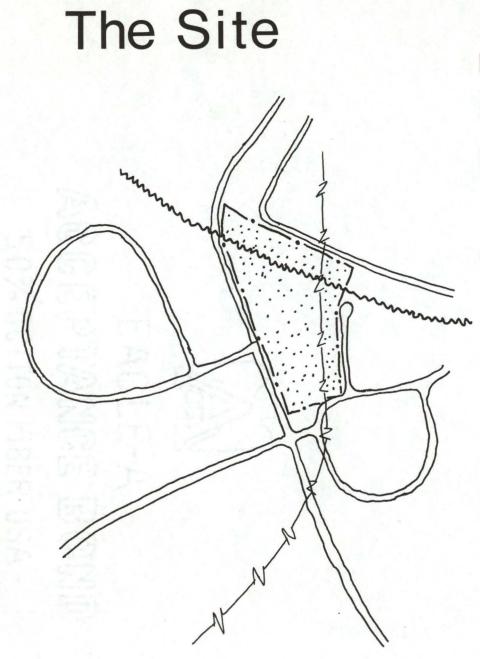
Presently the offices are located in a peaceful residential setting, an area that was formerly a "mill town." Though they are inefficiently scattered in antiquated and inappropriate buildings, the atmosphere is considered beneficial. They would like to get away from the stigma of the "mill town" image and free the plant's land for growth and modernization. It would be a very natural and easy move to relocate in a park-like suburban setting.

The forty-six acre suburban site affords them this opportunity with the added benefits of ample parking space and nearness to residential areas likely to serve as executive dwellings.

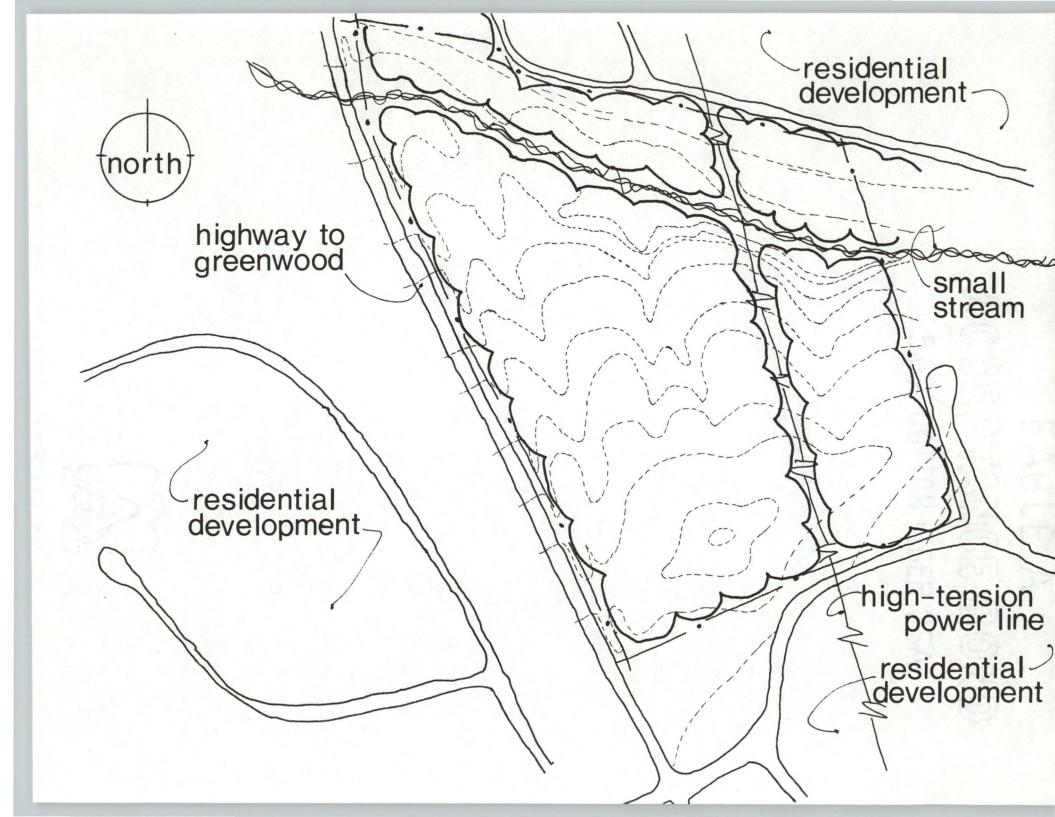
For these reasons and those of continuity, the sloping wooded site on the outskirts of town has been chosen.

# Location in Greenwood





□sloping terrain Dheavily wooded □direct access to highway □3.0 miles - 5 min. from downtown □near residential areas likely to serve as executives' dwellings □ plenty of parking area



### Goal

□to design a corporate headquarters for Greenwood Fiber Mills

Objectives Dto create an office complex maximizing efficient interaction of departments and executives □to maintain relaxed atmosphere

□ to present a fitting image

# WHAT

PRESIDENT	300 Sq	. Ft.
Sect.	150	
EX. V. P.	300	
Aviation Dept.		
Head pilot	200	
Public Relations		
Director Sect.	200 100	
Engineering Dept.		
Head Engineer Sect. and waiting Elec. Engineer Structural Engineer	200 200 150 150	
Cost Dept.		
Head accountant or Mgr. Asst. Mgr. Systems writer 5 clerks and filing	200 150 150 600	
V. P. MANUFACTURING	250	
Purchasing Dept.		
Purchasing agent 3 Sect. 4 buyers (pvt. office @ 150) Sect.	200 100 600 100	

#### Print Shop

	1,500	Sq.	Ft.
Dark room	50 150		
Office			
Technical Services			
Director	200		
Sect.			
Time study agent			
Claims agent			
Division Mgrs.			
Cotton	200		
Synthetics	200		
Specialties	200		
Finishing	200		
Sect.	150		
Research and Development			
Director	200		
Sect.	100		
Laboratory			
V. P. FINANCE	250		
Sect.	150		
Comptroller	250		
Sect.	150		
Forecasting and Cash Flow Mgr.	200		
Asst. Mgr.	200		
Sect.	100		

#### Payroll Dept.

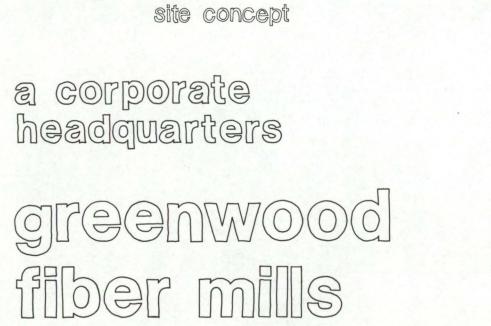
Director	200 Sq.	Ft.
Sect.	100	
Accounting Dept.		
Head accountant	200	
Asst.	150	
Bookkeepers, machines	1,500	
Billing and Shipping		
Dept. Head	200	
Sect.	150	
Bull pen for 8	1,000	
Data Processing		
Mgr.	200	
4 Programmers @ 150	600	
6 Key punch operators	1,000	
Computer room	1,500	
Storage (lead lined)	80	
Supply closet	30	
Communications and Mail	150	
(Teletype, Mailroom, Duplicating machinery)		
Internal Auditing		
Head Auditor	150	
Asst.	150	
Sect.	150	

#### Tax Dept.

Director (C. P. A.) Clerk Sect.	200 Sq. Ft. 150 100
V. P. SALES	250
Sect.	150
CORPORATE PERSONNEL	
Director Sect.	200 150

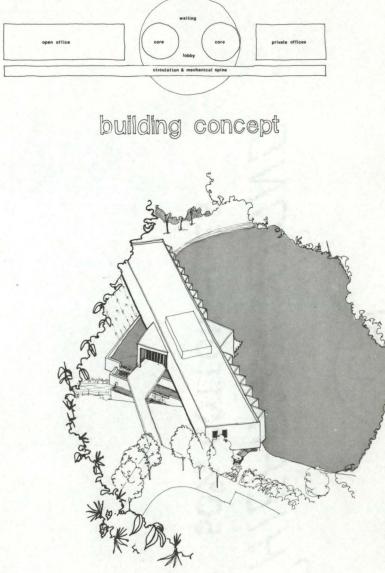
#### Misc.

Employee lounge with vending machines Lobby for 12-15 people waiting Switchboard operator and receptionist Restrooms Conference room

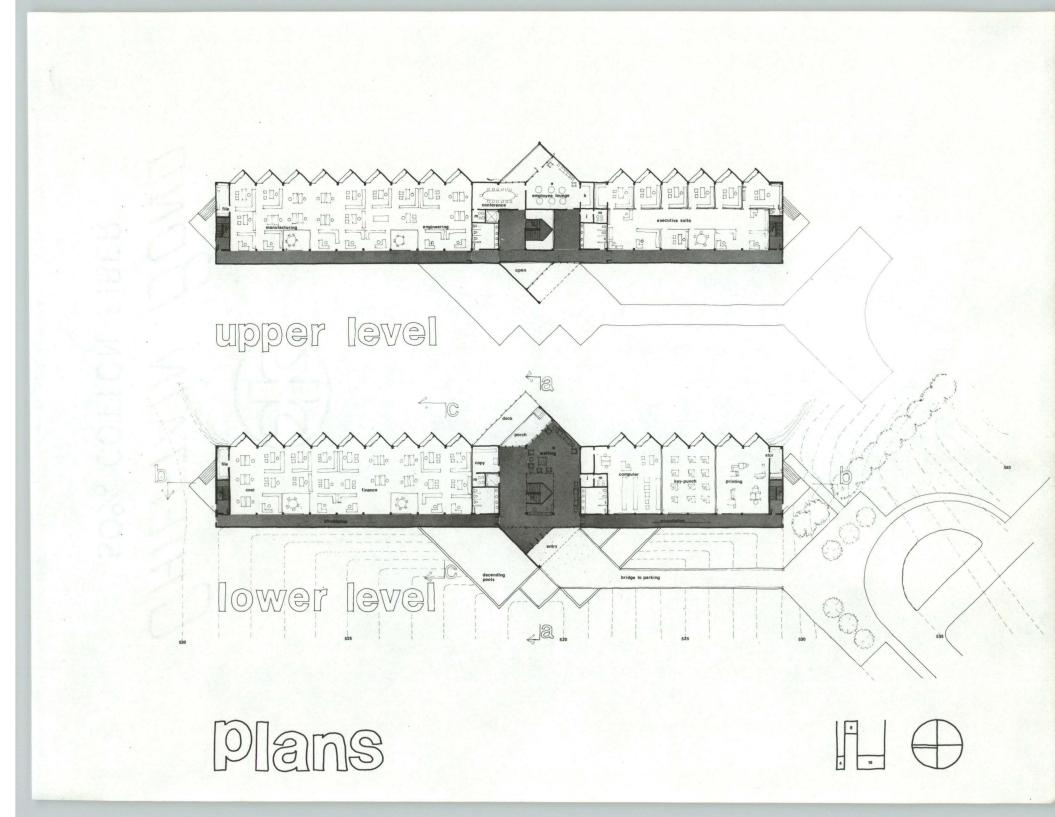


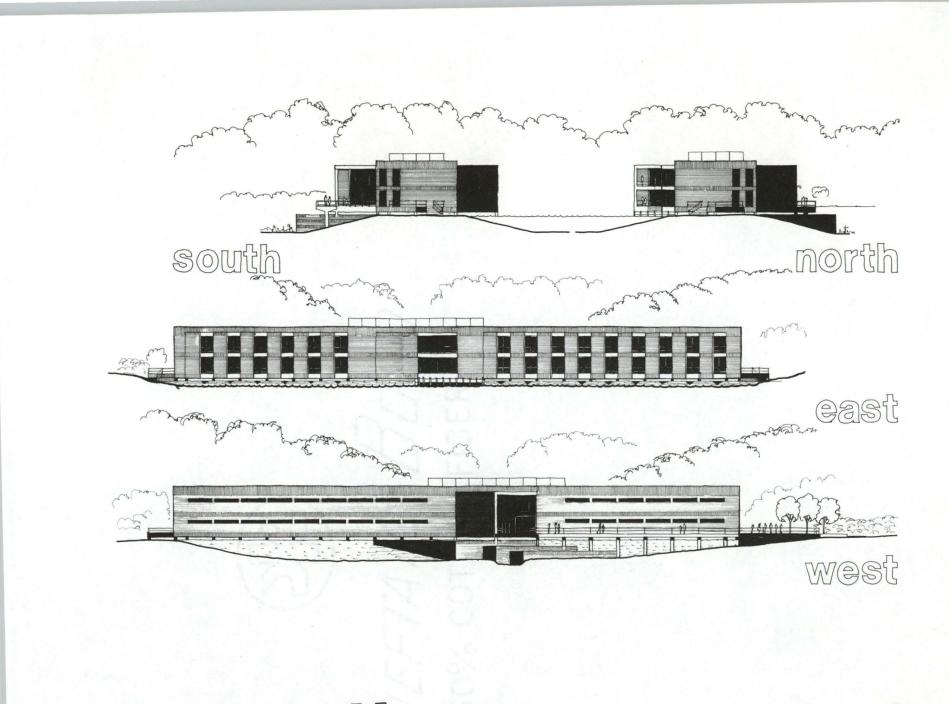
highway

building & da

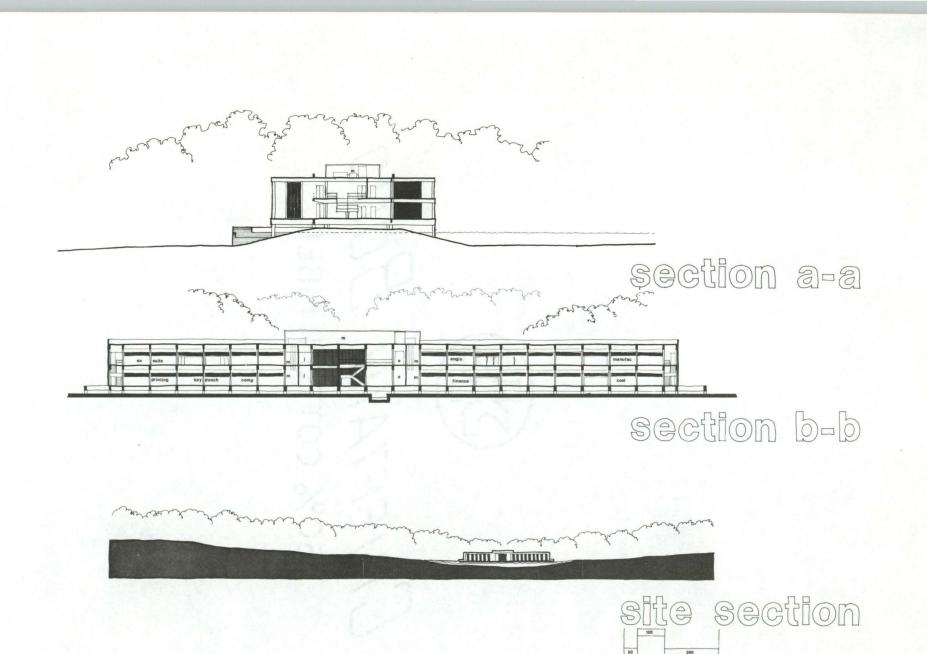




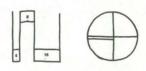


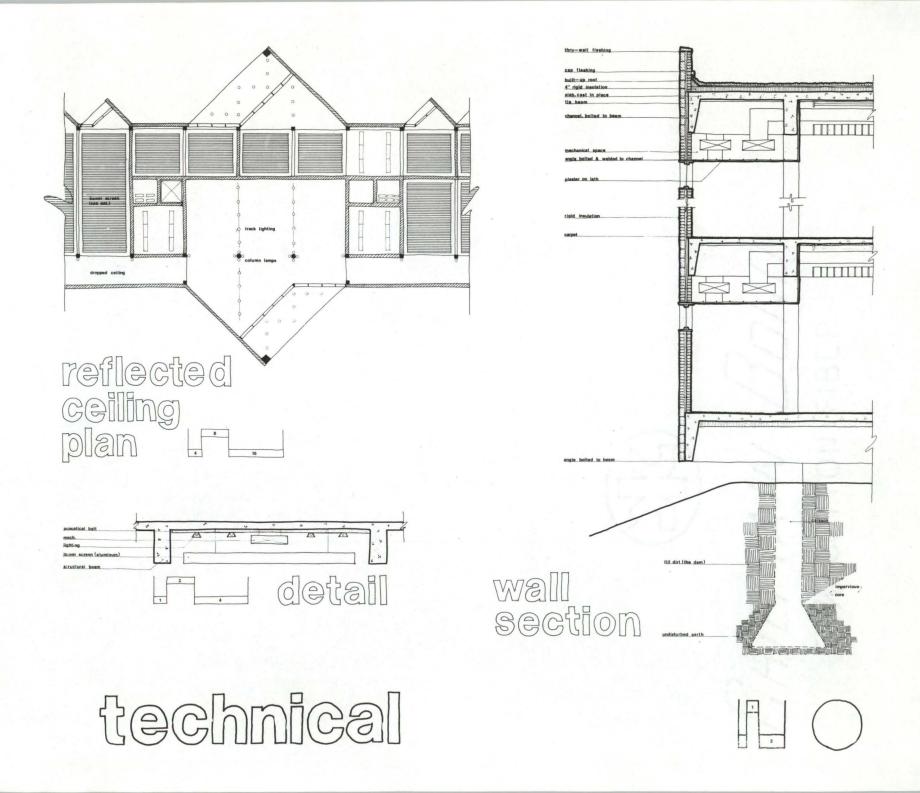


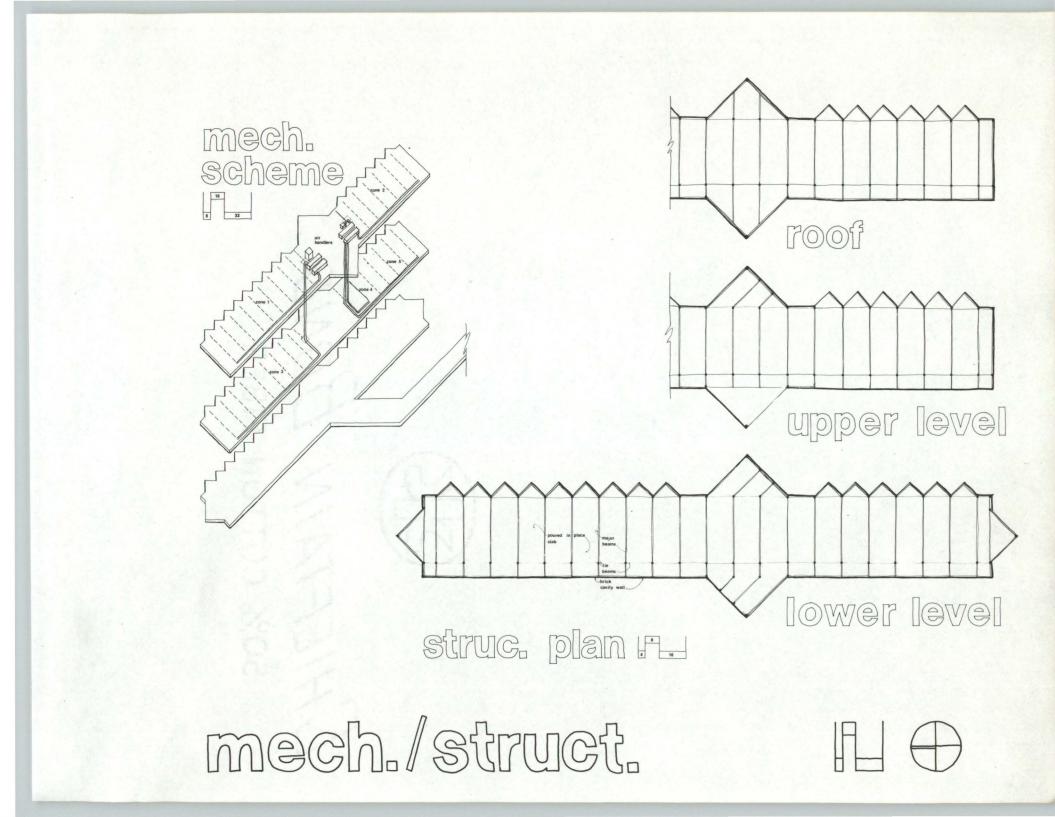
elevations



sections







#### Bibliography

- "First Phase of Marin County Center Is Completed." Architectural Record, Nov. 1962.
- "'The Good Building is one that makes the landscape more beautiful than it was before.'" Architectural Forum, Nov. 1962.
- "Ground Is Broken for Wright's Marin County Center." Progressive Architecture, Apr. 1960.
- Hopkins, H. I., <u>A Span of</u> <u>Bridges</u>, an <u>Illustrated</u> <u>History</u>. Praeger Publishers, 1970.
- Ritchie, James L., trans. Office Buildings -Design and Construction. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1977.
- Ritchie, James L., trans. Office Layout. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1977.
- Schmertz, Mildred F., ed. Office Buildings Design. 2nd ed. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1975.