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Blithewold Mansion: A Vision for the Visitors Center

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Blithewold Mansion: A Vision for the Visitor Center

Spring 2012

Community Partner: Blithewold Mansion, Gardens & Arboretum

Academic Partner: School of Architecture, Art and Historic Preservation



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CPC projects draw upon the skills and experience of students and faculty from RWU programs in areas such as:

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- Architecture and Urban Design
- Business
- Community Development
- Education
- Engineering and Construction Management
- Environmental Science and Sustainability
- Finance

- Graphic Design
- Historic Preservation
- History
- Iustice Studies
- Law
- Marketing and Communications
- Political Science
- Psychology
- Public Administration
- Public Relations
- Sustainable Studies
- Visual Arts and Digital Media
- Writing Studies

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Fall 2012 Team Members: Matthew Bird | Jacob Cutillo | Lindsay Dansereau | Kristine Delino | Kyle Gammel | Anthony Izzo | Shawn Johnson | Christopher Kunkle | Julia Libby | Stephen Mattscheck | Edward Napierkowski | Michelle Needham | Jocelyn Neves | Brendan Roche | Robin Sharp ARCH 530 - Conceptualization | Professor Graham Origional book created by Julia Libby.



Introduction

In the spring of 2012, students from Professor Gary Graham's Advanced Architectural Seminar Conceptualization worked with Blithewold Mansion, Gardens & Arboretum to developplans for a redeveloped Visitor Center which would complement the beautiful site. The goal for the project was to preserve the fine garden estate while enhancing the entryway to the site.





Project Narrative

Blithewold Mansion, Gardens & Arboretum, a 33-acre summer estate, is nationally significant in American history as one of the most fully developed and authentic examples of the Country Place Era.

The Visitor Center is one of the most important programmatic elements of the estate. The building tends to get overlooked due to its small size and unclear signage. It currently houses a ticket booth, an information center and a gift shop, but there isn't much space leftover for employees, guests or expansion.

The Blithewold Mansion, Gardens & Arboretum Visitor Center is in need of reconsideration in order to ensure that the visitors' experience complements the historic site. It is our goal to preserve the fine garden estate while enhancing the entry procession with a new approach.





- 1. Bamboo grove in the **Enclosed Gardens.**
- 2. Current Visitor Center viewed through the moongate.
- 3. The Display Garden at Blithewold.

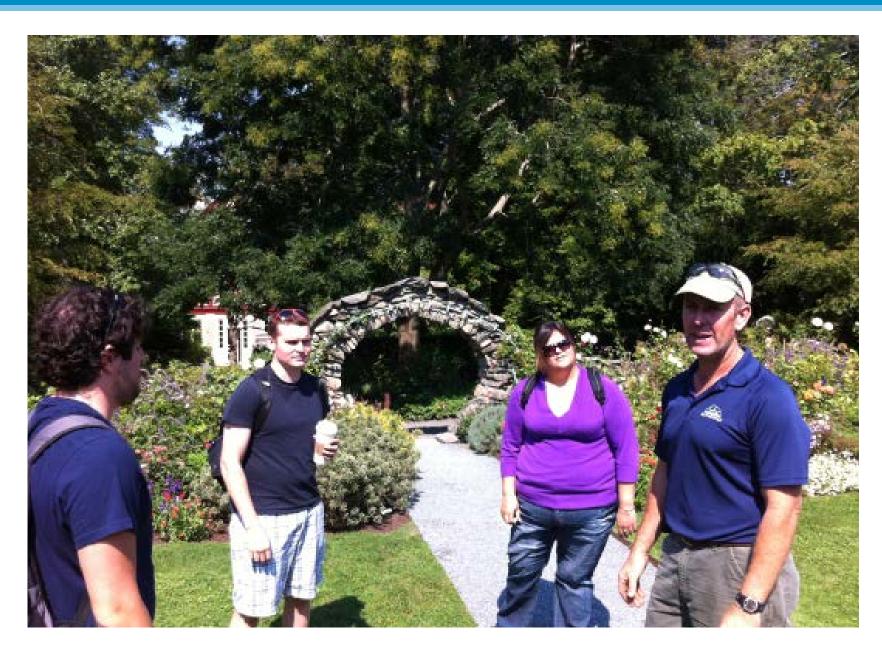




Mission Statement

It is our mission to accommodate the function and form as well as the physical and economic attributes of Blithewold Mansion, Gardens & Arboretum visitors and staff by expanding the Visitor Center without drastically altering the existing conditions or gardens.

- 1. Function: Create a more welcoming entrance and redefine the circulation paths to create easier access.
- 2. Form: Maintain some existing features, respect the land and adjacent rose garden.
- 3. Physical: Enlarge the footprint to allow a larger program.
- 4. *Economy:* Stay within a reasonable budget.



Students from Professor Gary Graham's course visit the Blithewold Mansion, Gardens & Arboretum.



Existing Conditions







2. Parking lot

3. Carriage house

4. Rose garden













- 1. Road entry
- 2. Side entrance to mansion
- 3. Path intersection
- 4. Blithewold Mansion







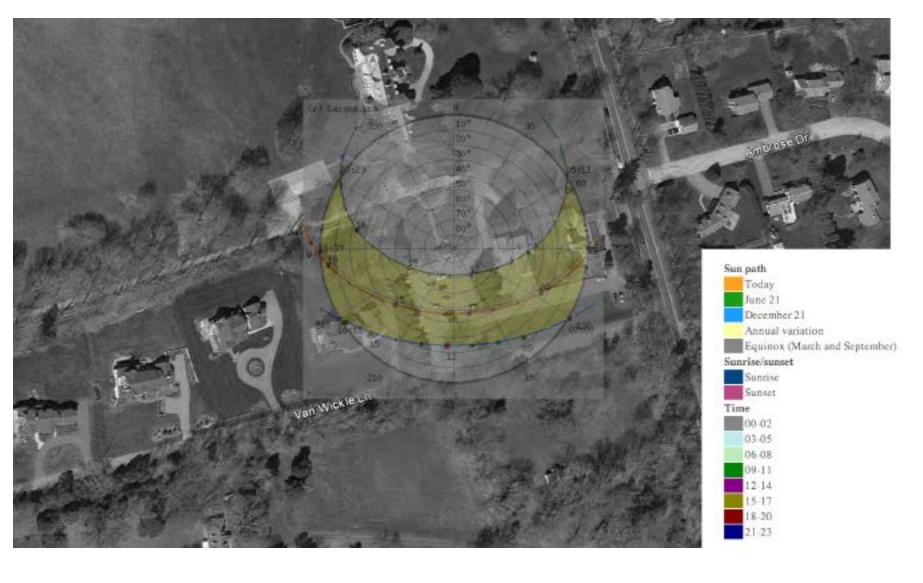


Site Analysis



Boundaries to respect (shaded in red) include the moongate, the path to the moongate, the historic rose bush and the property line.





The Visitor Center is already in a prime location for optimal sun exposure. The new design should maintain this orientation.





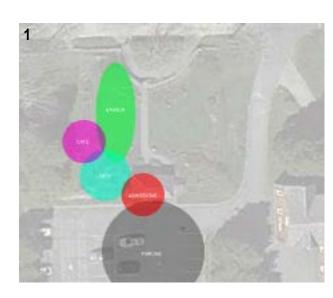
Orange - vehicular circulation Blue - pedestrian circulation

How can these paths become more userfriendly?

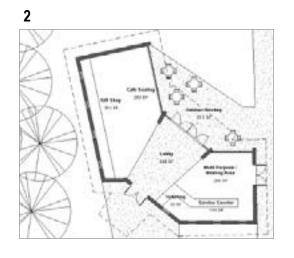


A New Vision: Program Analysis

Existing Program					
Program	Occupancy		5q. Pt.	Net Sq. Pt	Ossoription
talt Shaa	Octoback	1	190 og h	100 soft.	Matri, Acarly, Pendings, and ress.
Ticket Register		1	30 ya.ft.	20 sq.9.	Cush Register shared for Ticketing and Offi Shap
Total Square Footage		-	W Apr. 1	150 sq.ft.	Contraction and the second and on the
				965933	
nitial Proposed Program		-		2777	(2000)20
Program	Occupancy	10	Sq. Ft.	Net Sq. Ft.	Description
Adequies	-		-	-	
Tablet Recognition	16.7		85 yg 9	80 ye 4	Separate Register for Tickets only
Information Screen	- 6	1.	50 sq.ft	50 sq.ft.	1
Support Special			10.00	450 5	1
Retroons	- 2		60 sq.h.	120 sq.ft.	
Storage Source	3	1	100 sq.ft.	190 sq.%.	Stange for Mechandise and Staggles
Proposition of the last of the		-	7.00	4-7	
Carlo/Guthoring Area	10	1	150 ya fi	250 sq.9.	Multiplymonts Area with small scaling area
Covered Outdoor Patio	10		360 sq.ft.	360 sq.ft.	Outdoor Paris by the Garden
NO SERVICE DE LA CONTRACTOR DE LA CONTRA				1 10000000	
(VE Sloj)	15	1	500 sq.ft	980 sq.ft	Double the room for more merchandise
Total Square Footage				1200 sq.ft.	
Final Progosed Program	3 4	V			72
hogram	Occupancy	· ·	5q. Ft.	Net Sq. Ft.	Description
Administra			9.68		ACTIVITIES AND THE STREET
Tichet Reception	1 to 2	1	70 og ft.	70 eq.ft.	Separato Register for Tickets; Organised/Functional.
Lobby	10	1	286 eq.ft.	296 sq.ft.	Open Aroa prevides plenty of circulation/hiew to the garden.
inpport Spaces			773,000,000	33,3777	
Multi-Purpose/Waiting Area.	20	1	160 sq.ft.	180 sq.ft.	Adjacent to Service Counter, flevible (gossible orientation zone)
Service Counter	15	1	120 sg ft.	570 sq.ft.	Sare of Gift Strap Items/Calle Refreshments (pulporent to Ticketing)
Rediroons	- 0	0	0.50 %	0.50.8	Avoid Additional Casts of Fetores/ Larger Building Footpost
Storage Source		0	0 sq.ft.	U sq.ft.	Monitorical perceibility of exing the Centralia Heasis is a storage area.
		_			
Indoor Seating Dutdoor Seating			258 sq.ft.	255 sq.ft.	Place for guests to relay, buy a snack, chink or lench; increased profits.
			515 sq.ft.	515 eq.ft.	Outdoor Parlie by the Garden,
Delicer serving					



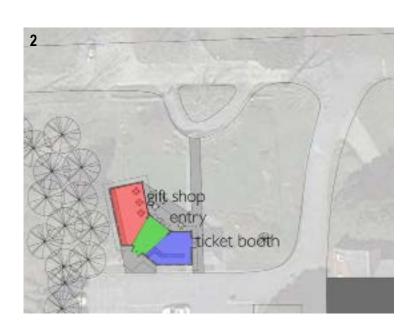
- 1. Proposed program diagram
- 2. Schematic floor plan for Blithewold Visitor

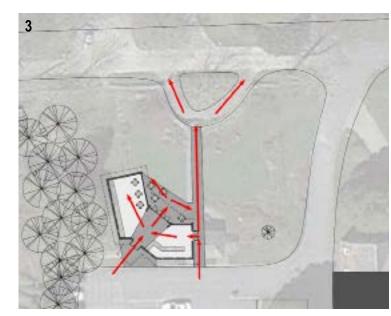




A New Vision: Diagramming



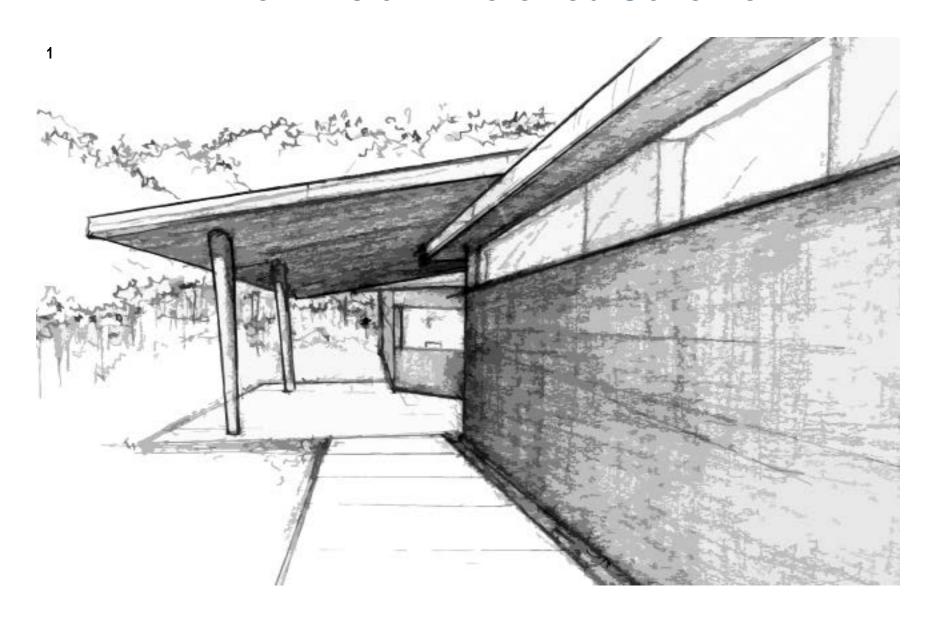




- 1. Optimal views
- 2. Program blocking
- 3. Circulation through the building.



A New Vision: Preferred Scheme











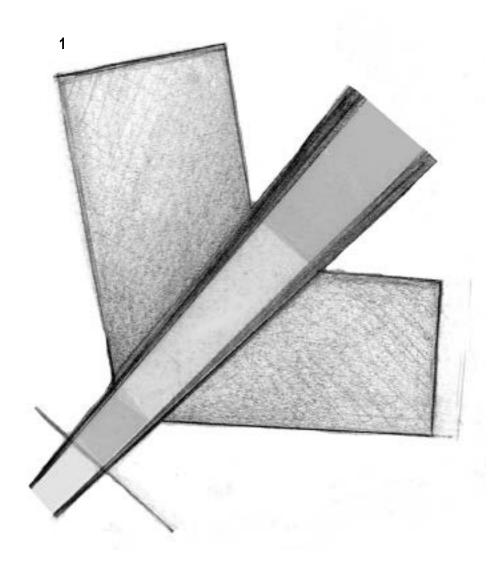
east elevation

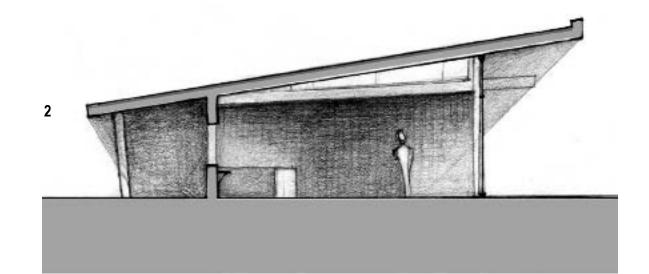


west elevation

- 1. Proposed design of the Visitors Center.
- 2. Elevation Models for the proposed Visitor Center.







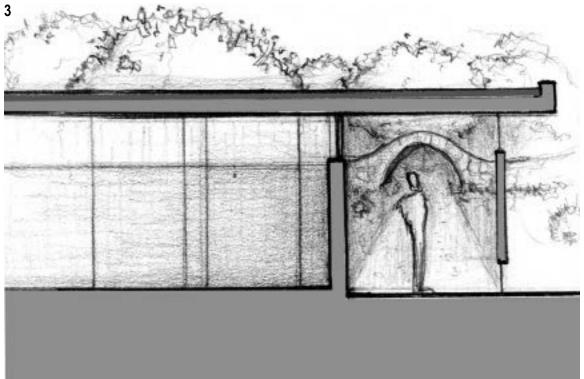


- Aerial view of proposed design for the Visitor Center.
- 2. Section view through the roof.
- 3. Rendering of the proposed Visitor Center.





- Moongate as seen from inside the proposed Visitor Center.
- 2. Site plan for the redesigned Visitor Center.
- 3. Section view framing the moongate.





A New Vision: Cost Analysis

Visitor Center SF		SF		1286	l .
Quality: Excellent One Story Construction					
Base Cost			\$	189.45	Interpolated from Reference Source (Means)
Perimeter Adjustment	\$	5.00	\$	194.45	{ B.
Height Adjustment (per foot above ref.)	2 8	1.55	8	197.55	
Premium Material Consideration	\$	12.50	\$	12.50	Stonework, Good Quality Store Front
Adjusted Base Costs			\$	210.05	
Current Cost Multiplier (Inflation Factor)		1.03	\$	216.35	Mid-Point of Construction/®Projected Inflation Rat
Local Conditions Multiplier (Providence)		1.07	8	231.50	Local Conditions Adjustment
Adjusted Square Foot Costs			\$	231.50	
Estimated Construction Costs (Building)			\$	297,703.99	
Site Development Costs	72	500	8	36,000.00	Parking Lot Work
Special Feature: Outdoor Deck	515	50	8	25,750.00	
Equipment/Furnishings			\$	8,000.00	Store Fixtures/Display
Total Hard Costs			\$	387,453.99	\$285.73
Base Design Fees		11.5%	8	42,257.21	
Misc. Project Costs/Printing & Reimbursables)		2.0%	\$	7,349.08	
Contingency		15%	8	56,118.10	15% @ Conceptualization Stage
Project Costs			8	472,178.38	\$367.17



The current Visitor Center viewed from the rose garden.



Decisions Made

Why did you choose to build where you did?

We chose to avoid building in close proximity to the existing historical tree, which is present onsite. Additionally, we decided to leave the central path untainted by building to the left of it. This way the view to the moongate will remain visible at all times.

Why is building to the left of the central path important?

By building to the western side of the site, we will be framing the area around the rose garden, thereby creating a pleasant atmosphere for visitors.

How did the building shape come to be?

We decided to create a building which is not divided into a series of various compartments. By doing so, we minimized the amount of staff required to maintain the new Visitor Center.



Rendering of the proposed Visitor Center at Blithewold.

What is the meaning behind your material palette?

When choosing which materials would be present in the new Visitor Center, we focused upon creating something modern to contrast the current architecture on-site.

How did you decide upon the new program for the Visitor Center?

Taking into consideration the client's needs, we decided to include: ticket booth, entry, seating, café and gift shop.

Why did you leave bathrooms out of the program?

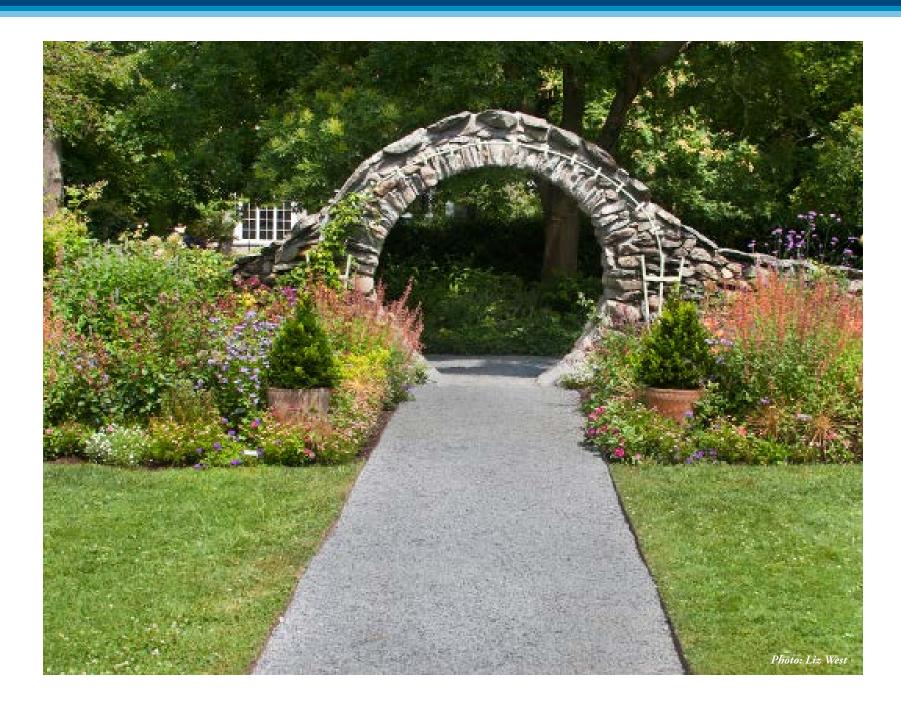
We elected to keep bathrooms out of the new Visitor Center in order to maintain an abundance of space within the building. As we were seeking a Visitor Center that was somewhat small in scale, bathrooms could not be accommodated for.



Appendices

After several meetings with the Blithewold staff, we decided as a class upon a single design.

The following is a compilation of work from each of the five groups





- Move the gift shop off axis from the moon gate to make it more on axis with circulation paths.
- Draw attention to the moon gate by using an architectural or sculptural piece that highlights it.
- Introduce a ticket booth off of the carriage house to eliminate the need for buying tickets within the visitor center.



Open space in Visitor Center is transparent into rose garden giving visitors a strong connection.



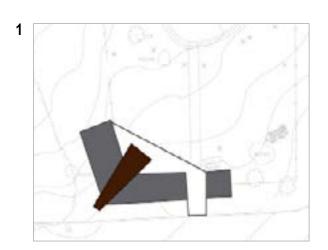
- Highlight the moon gate with an arbor.
- Introduce an angular roof for a more modern feel.
- Maintain the existing footprint of the visitor center.



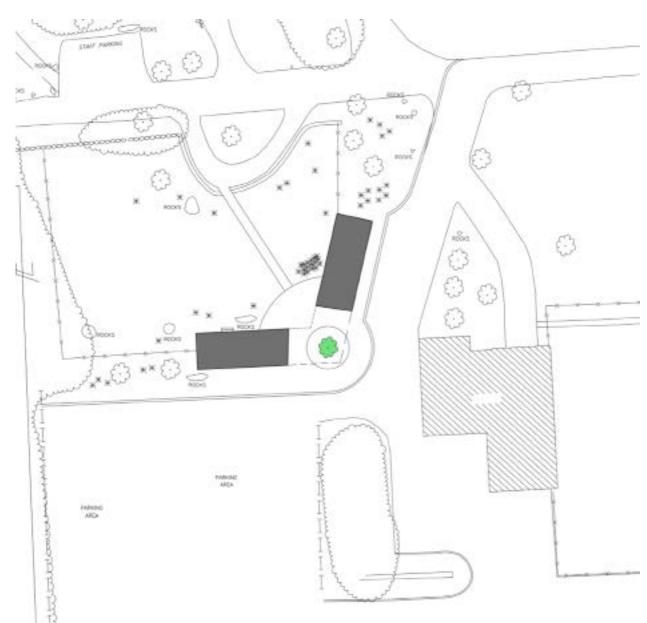




- Reorient moon-gate axis.
- Draw attention to the historic rosebush.
- Use angular lines to introduce a modern aspect to a historic site.

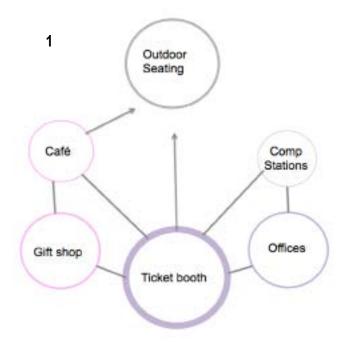


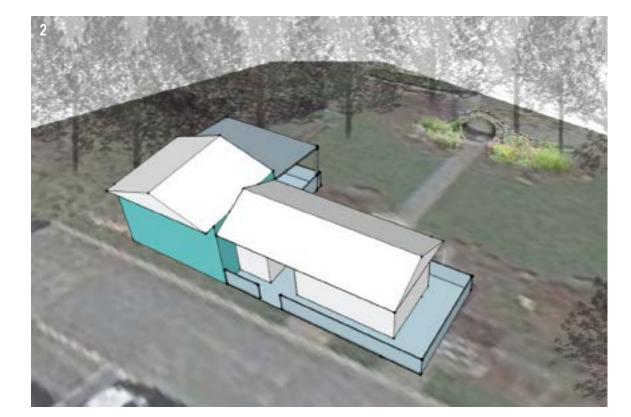
- 1. This strategy minimizes the amount of plants that need to be disturbed while creating an exterior patio to enjoy the rose garden.
- 2. This scheme highlights the bush from Mt. Vernon.





- Ticket gate upon entry to parking lot with validation in the gift shop.
- Respect and renovate the existing structure.
- Maintain a smaller footprint.





1. Covered outdoor space.



- Draw attention to the moon-gate by introducing an overhang to highlight it.
- Draw inspiration for the curved structure from the curved lines in the rose
- Outdoor seating areas are created by using overhangs to provide a sense of space and coverage during rainy days.





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