

Tietgen Dormitory Student Housing



PROJECT DATA

Architects: Lungaard & Tranberg
Location: Denmark
Year: 2005
Size: 285,400 SF
Program: Residences, Cafe, Auditorium, Music Room, Workshops
of Units: 400
Site Size: 164 Acres
Unit Types: Single & Double

PROJECT GOALS

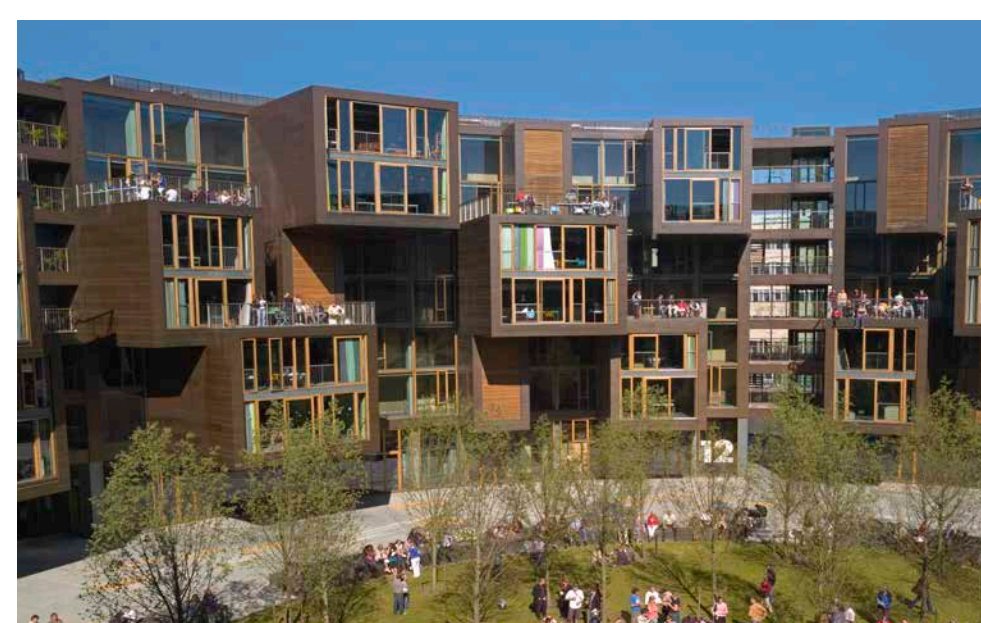
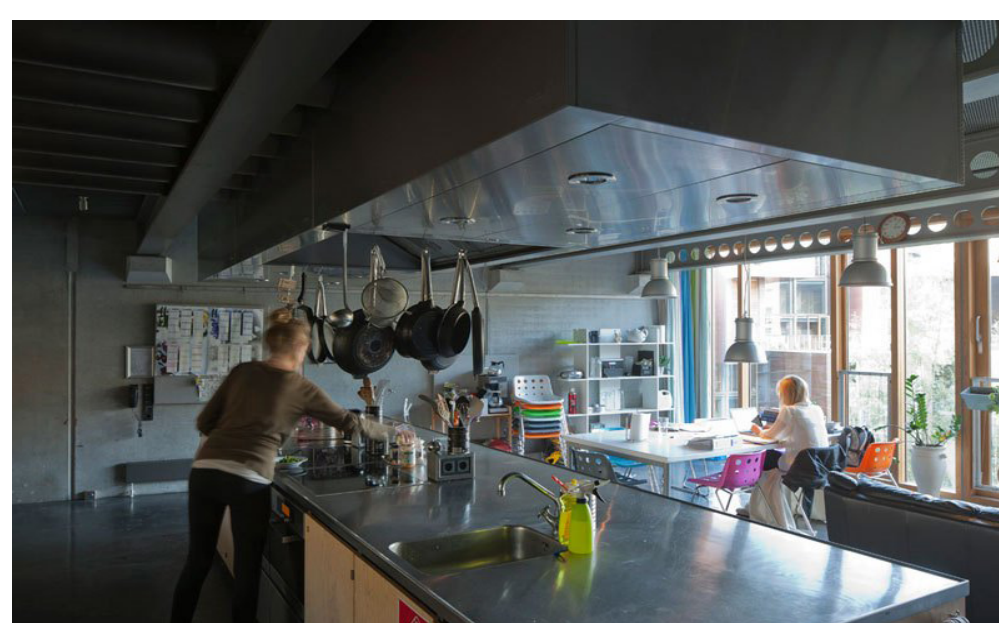
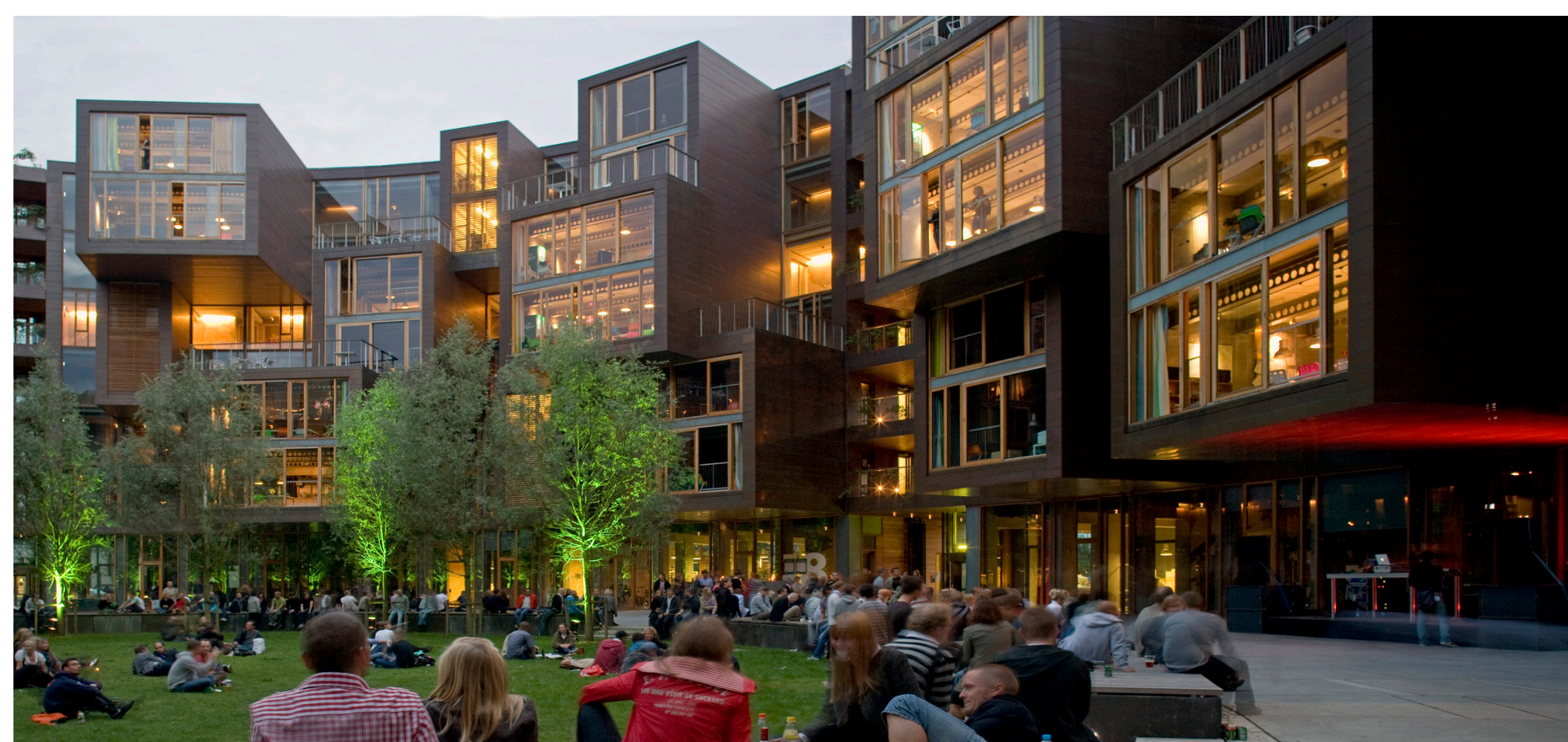
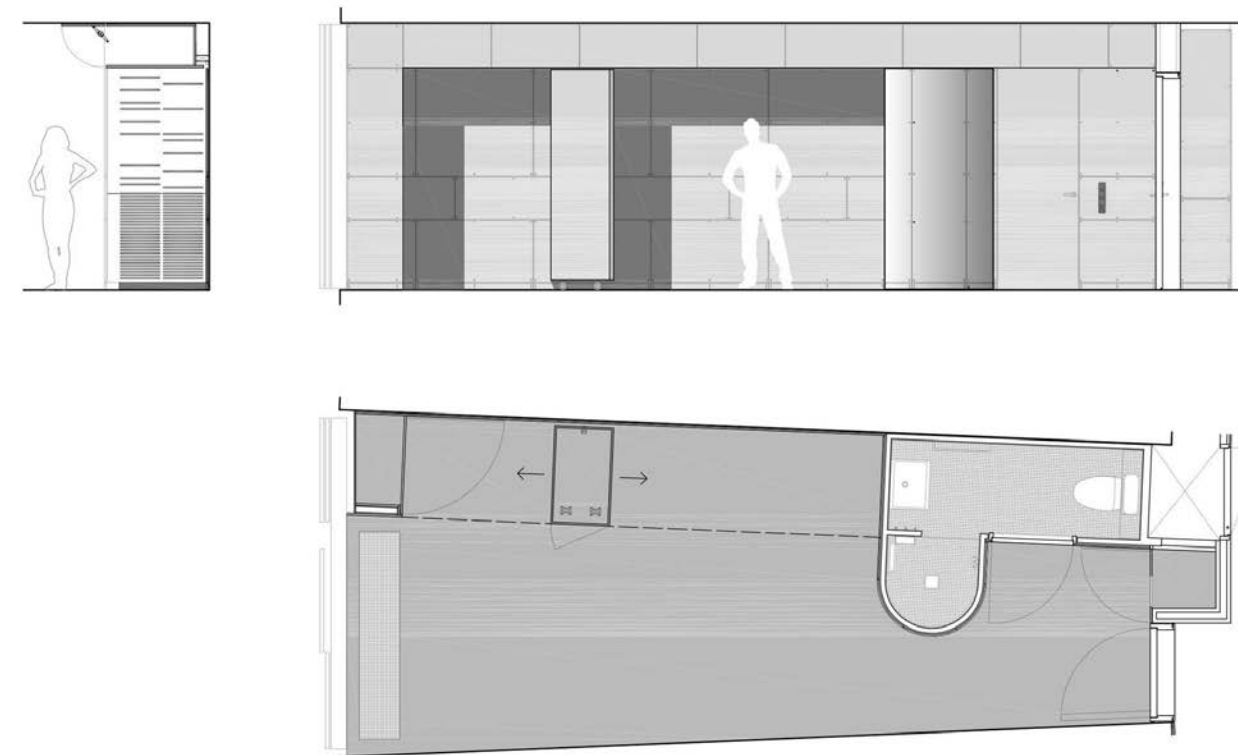
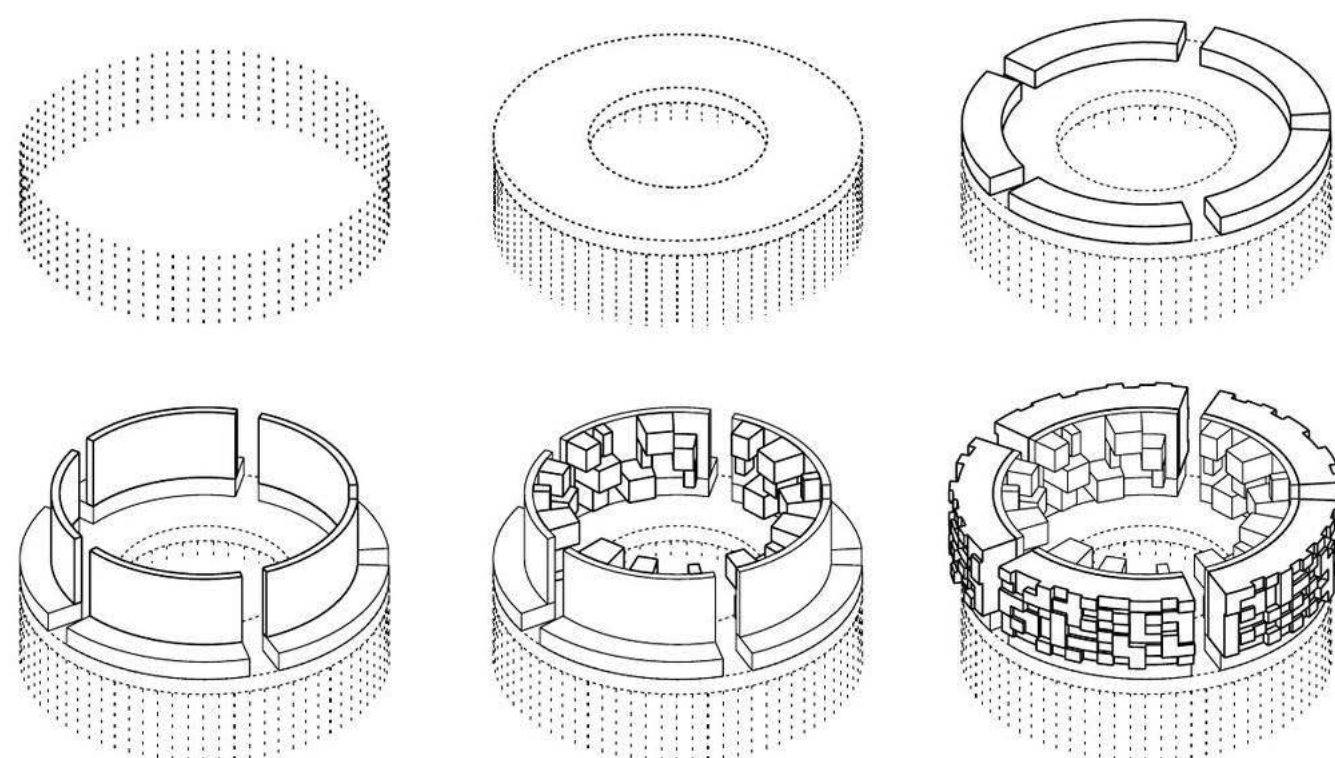
The Tietgen Dormitory, designed by Lundgaard & Tranberg Architects and built in 2005 at Copenhagen University, is a revolutionary approach to student housing. The primary goal of the project was to create a series of communities among the 400 student residents. To do so its units are organized into intimate clusters within its cylindrical form. Although the building was completed more than 10 years ago, the project still stands as an example of avant-garde student housing.

ORGANIZATION

Units are arranged around a central courtyard that provides a semi-public space for student residents to collaborate and relax. Public amenities, such as cafes and study rooms line the courtyard and activate the space. On the upper floors, groupings of 12 units, share kitchens and lounges, giving students a sense of ownership and community.

SUSTAINABILITY

The project's primary sustainable strategies are modular construction and renewable materials. Each unit was pre-fabricated and assembled on site to minimize construction time and cost. Additionally wood, a renewable resource, is the major construction material while also providing a warm aesthetic.



1972 Olympic Village Student Housing

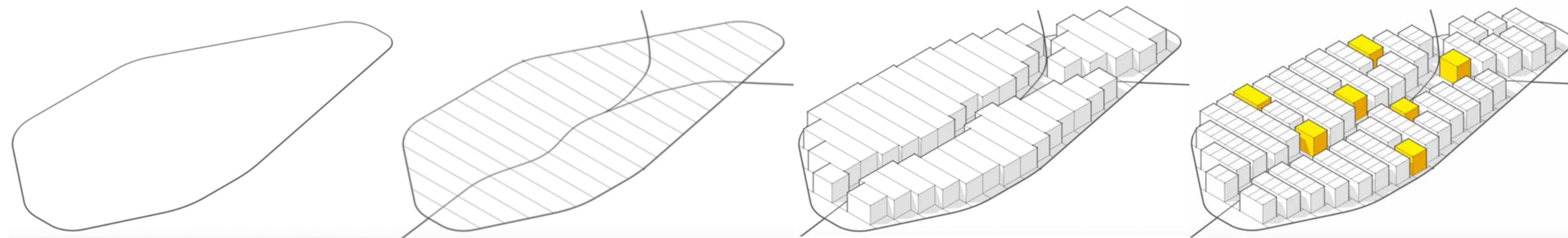


PROJECT DATA

Architects: Arge Werner Wirsing Bogewischs Buero
Location: Munich, Germany
Year: 2010
Size: 72,300 SF
Program: Residences,
of Units: 1,052
of Beds: 1,052
Site Size: 7.25 Acres
Unit Types: Single Identical 2-story Apartments

PROJECT GOALS

A primary goal was to preserve the character and history of the original housing units from the 1972 Munich Olympic Games, but to give it a fresh appearance. An additional 200 units were added to the original plan in order to accommodate the increasing student enrollment. Community building and personalization was accomplished through the ability of residents to paint their pre-fabricated concrete units, which also enlivens the streetscapes.



ORGANIZATION

Situated to match the repetitive, modular organization of the original 1972 complex, the two-story units are arranged in a linear fashion, creating alleyways that increase interactions and a sense of community among residents. Rather than locating the shared amenities in one area they are dispersed throughout the site to further emulate a street-like atmosphere and to create different "neighborhoods" within the complex.

SUSTAINABILITY

Each unit contains a green roof that helps to tie into the expansive tree-filled park adjacent to the complex. Abundant bike parking and a plentitude of public amenities throughout, encourage active and healthy lifestyles.



Amherst College Greenway Residences

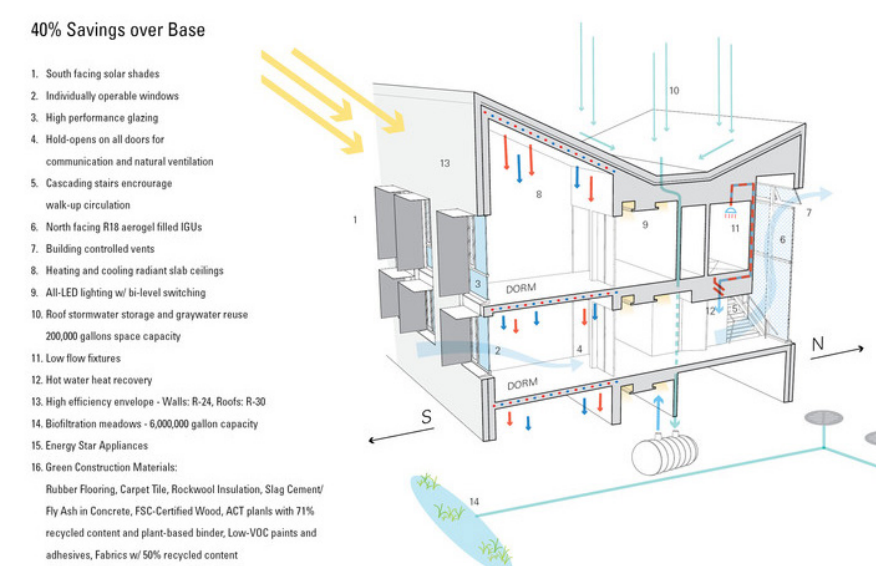


PROJECT DATA

Architects: Kyu Sung Woo
Location: Amherst, MA
Year: 2016
Size: 110,000 SF
Program: Residences, 2-Story Study Rooms, Bridges, Seminar Rooms, Kitchens
of Beds: 295
Site Size: 6.75 Acres
Unit Types: Singles, Doubles, 4-Person Suites

PROJECT GOALS

Situated in the hills of Massachusetts, this project set out to enrich learning by providing a diversity of multi-layered environments for positive social interaction and ground the complex in the beautiful backdrop of the mountain landscape. It emphasizes sustainable features throughout the building and the site



ORGANIZATION

Organized around a central courtyard and outdoor auditorium, the four buildings are arranged in a manner that allow ease of movement through the site as well as tremendous views of the surrounding mountain range. The building themselves also are oriented to provide excellent views from each room.

SUSTAINABILITY

A multitude of sustainable features and design elements were worked into each building in order to create one of the "greenest" university residence halls in the country. Radiant heating and cooling, natural cross ventilation, rainwater collection and reuse, solar shading, and storm water gardens for filtration are just a few of the elements that were incorporated into the design.



North Residence Student Housing



PROJECT DATA

Architects: Studio Gang
Location: Chicago, IL
Year: 2016
Size: 400,000 SF
Program: Residences, Pizzeria, Cafe, Offices, Retail, Classrooms, Faculty Housing
of Beds: 700
Cost: \$16 Mil
Site Size: 3.8 Acres

PROJECT GOALS

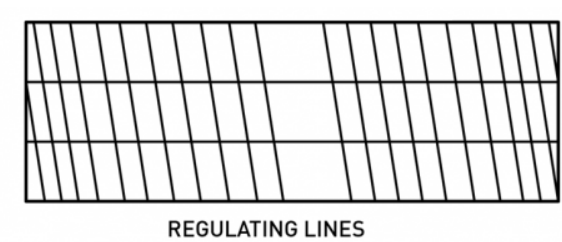
Studio Gang designed the North Residence at Chicago University as the gateway to the campus. The building welcomes students and visitors inside through a pathway between two residence halls. However, the most innovative aspect of the project is the strategy to create a sense of community between students. For example, vertical circulation doubles as common space which the architects label as “the house.” These common spaces provide students the opportunity to share ideas, watch movies, and even cook, to name a few activities.

ORGANIZATION

The project’s residence halls are raised above an array of amenities on the ground floor ranging from restaurants and a multipurpose room to classrooms and faculty offices. Each residence hall is connected to a system of common spaces that wrap around the central vertical circulation. Every 3 floors of common space are identified, by the architect, as a “house” and connect groups of 100 students. These “houses” are themed by color that separates them from one another and gives every community that shares a “house” a unique identity.

SUSTAINABILITY

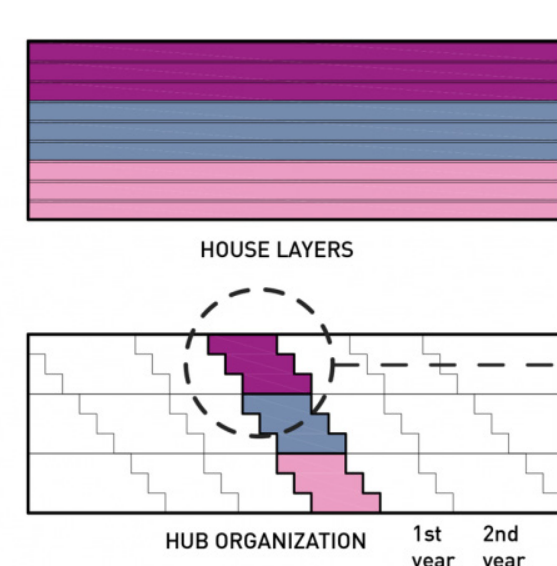
The Project deploys an array of sustainable techniques to reduce energy cost and improve the surrounding environment. For instance, the building is skinned with precast panels that provide solar shading and thermal mass. Also, the project has green roofs that mitigate stormwater and offers outdoor retreats for residents and guests. Lastly, the building is oriented North to South which also helps reduce energy cost.



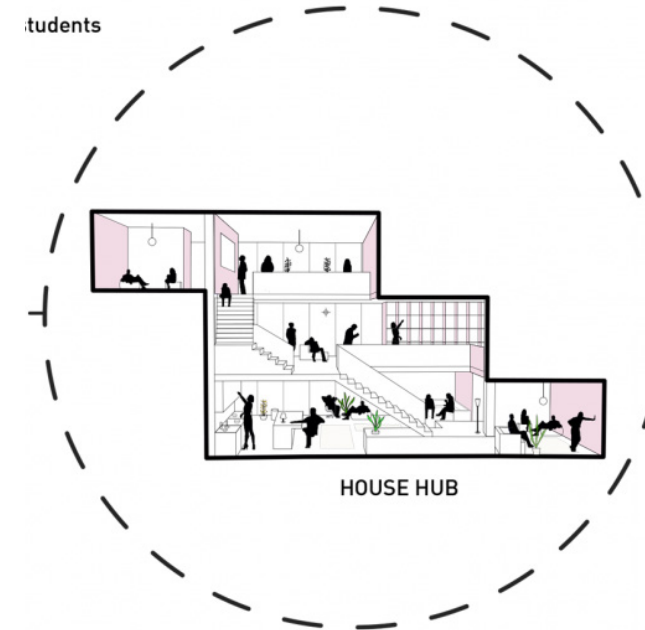
REGULATING LINES



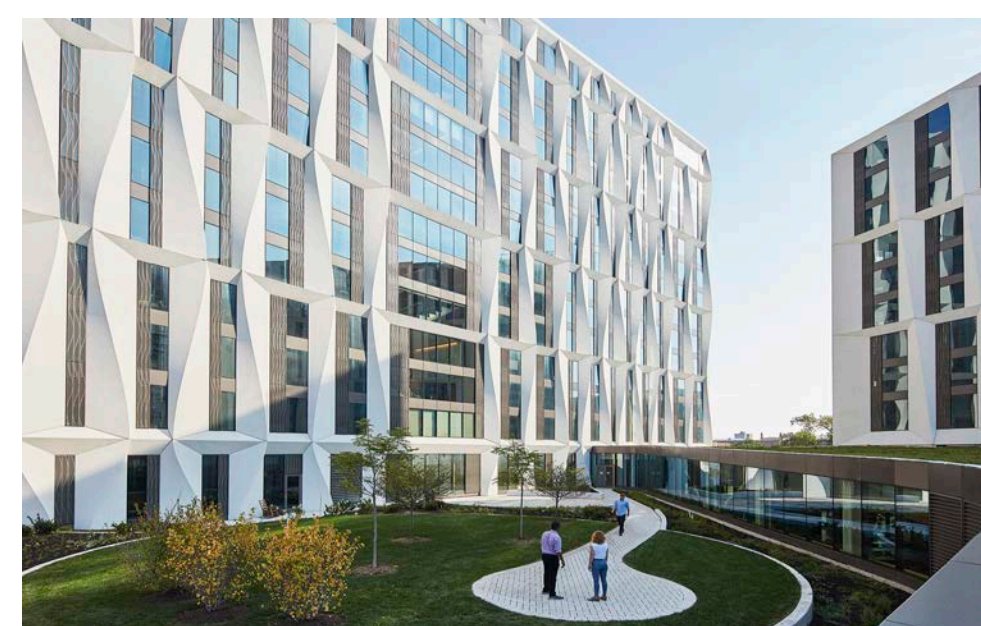
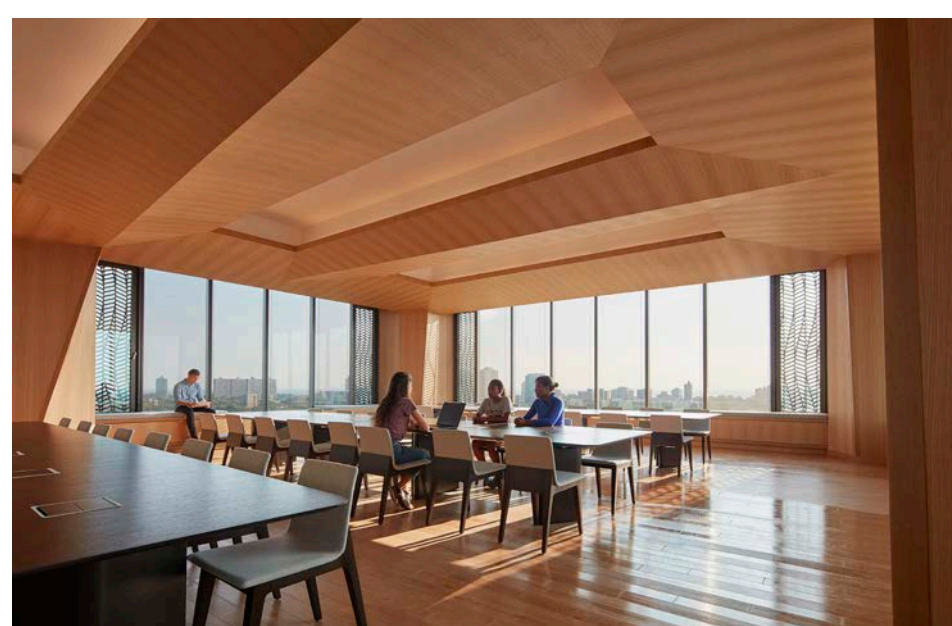
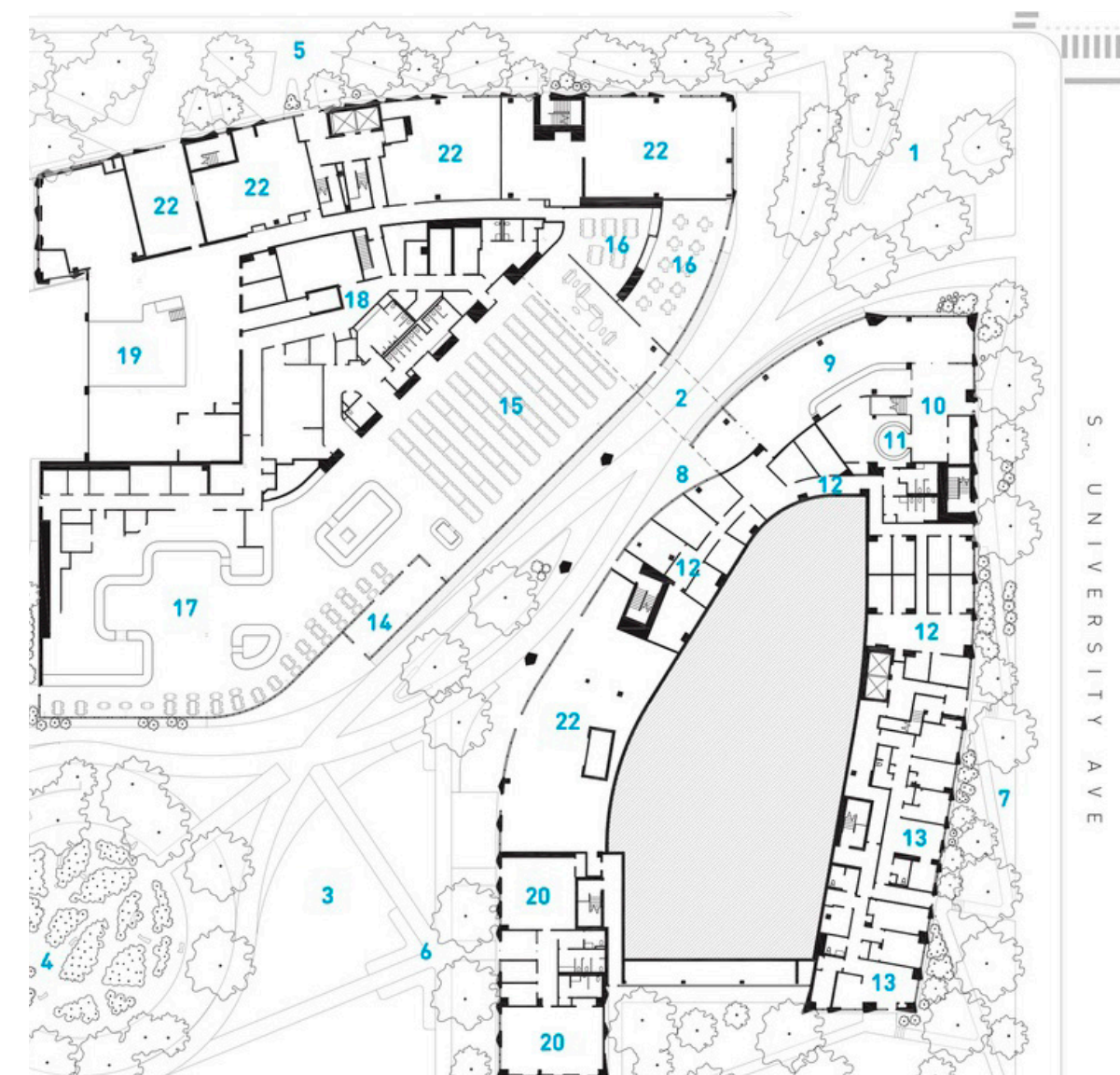
RESULTANT FACADE



HUB ORGANIZATION



HOUSE HUB



Dyson Institute of Engineering & Tech.



PROJECT DATA

Architects: Wilkinson Eyre
Location: Malmesbury, UK
Year: 2019
Size: 300 SF (per pod)
Program: Residences, Dining, Student Life
Facilities: Facilities
of Units: 67
of Beds: 67
Site Size: 2.9 Acres
Unit Types: Singles (Students & Faculty)

PROJECT GOALS

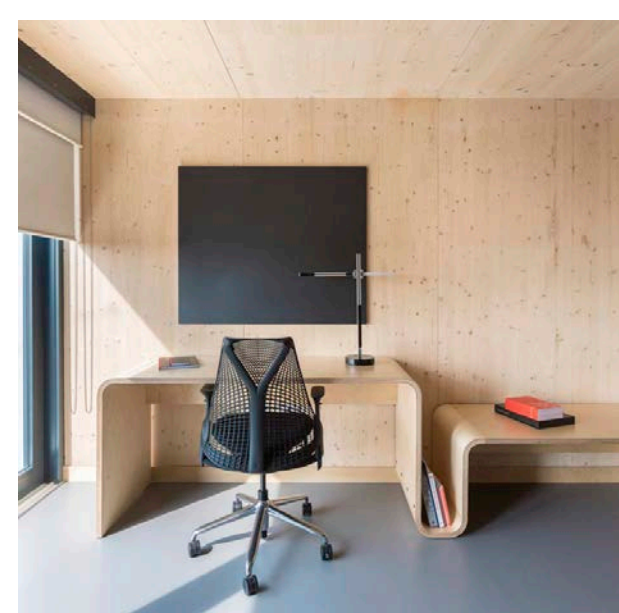
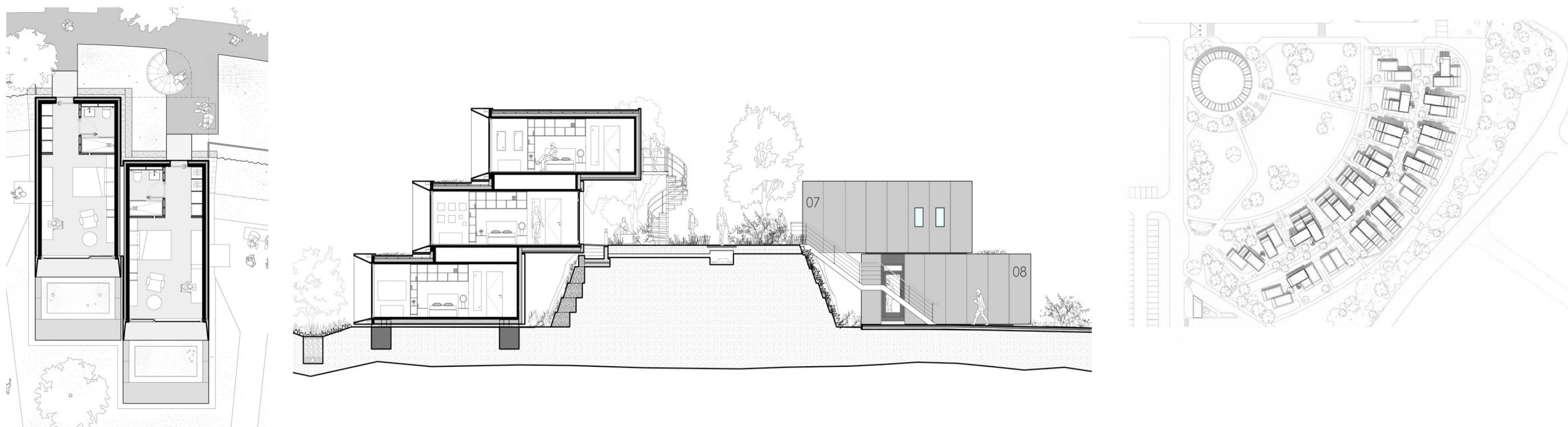
As well as establishing a new typology in student accommodation, the project breaks ground in the design, masterplanning and precision engineering of truly modular prefabricated building technologies for rapid construction. The pioneering approach to materials and construction, and fresh thinking on student wellbeing echoes the ethos of innovation that runs throughout the campus.

ORGANIZATION

The pods are arranged in a variety of cluster configurations, within a crescent-shaped site, following the curve of a surrounding landscape. Each consists of up to six units, including a shared kitchen and laundry space. To create the feel of a student village, each pod has its own front door, with lower pods opening onto landscaped garden, and higher ones accessed by paths on curved earth ramps and stairs to the upper level.

SUSTAINABILITY

With wellbeing as a prime design consideration, each pod has natural ventilation and large, triple-glazed windows, individually angled to give each resident an expansive view across the campus. The pods are clad with aluminium rainscreen panels and cedar-covered roofs. The pods are also designed to provide high quality and energy efficient living spaces. Lastly, the timber has been left exposed to create warm and natural living environments throughout.



Eagle Ridge Student Housing

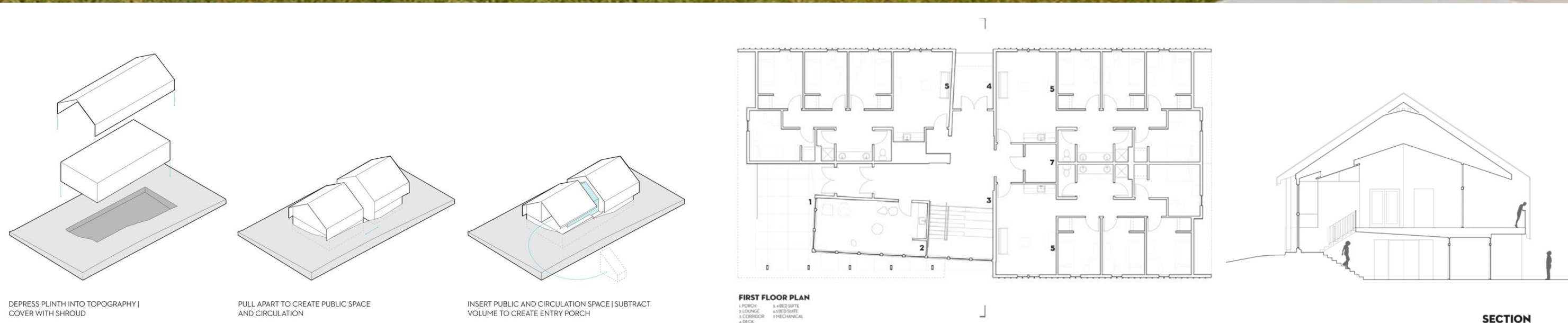


PROJECT DATA

Architects: BVH Architecture
Location: Chadron, NE
Year: 2014
Size: 9,000 SF
Program: Residences, Lounges, Shared Amenities
of Units: 69
of Beds: 69
Site Size: 4.2 Acres
Parking: 56 Spots Adjacent to Academic Building
Unit Type: Singles

PROJECT GOALS

Chadron State College in Nebraska had a need for an expanding student population and looked to create a master planned student housing neighborhood east of campus which would contain outdoor and indoor amenities. The smaller scale of the project, housing 23 students per building, was intended to support communal living and development of social soft skills. The buildings utilize forms that mimic the forms of local homes and typical agrarian architec-



ORGANIZATION

The three dwellings of Phase 1 of the project are located on the edge of campus, where the student housing acts as a threshold to the nearby prairie. This creates an important connection between the campus and nearby Rangeland Laboratory Center. The housing units are situated close together to help foster relationships between students and grow community. The form of the building is split apart to allow on-grade entry from both sides of the building.

SUSTAINABILITY

While allowing ample natural light into living spaces, the daylight is controlled throughout the year by the positioning of overhangs as well as recessed windows. Two of the three Phase 1 buildings have an orientation to limit the amount of western sun exposure.



iHouse Dormitory Student Housing



PROJECT DATA

Architects: Studio SUMO
Location: Togane, Japan
Year: 2016
Size: 30,168 SF
Program: Residences, Lounges, Shared Kitchen, Gallery, Shared Multi-purpose Spaces.
of Units: 44
of Beds: 140
Cost: \$15 Mil
Site Size: 2.7 Acres
Unit Types: Single, Double, Triple, Quad, and Faculty

PROJECT GOALS

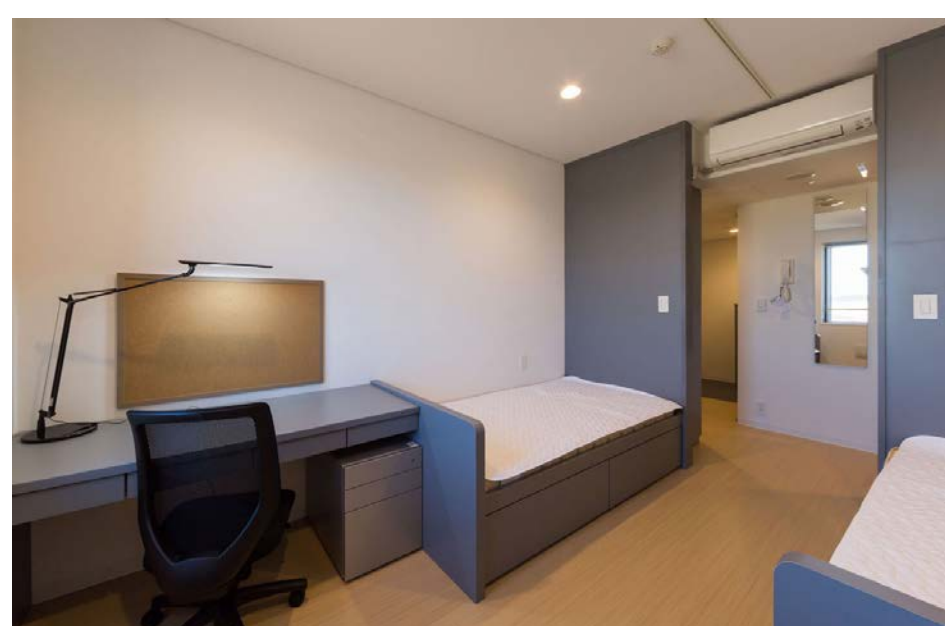
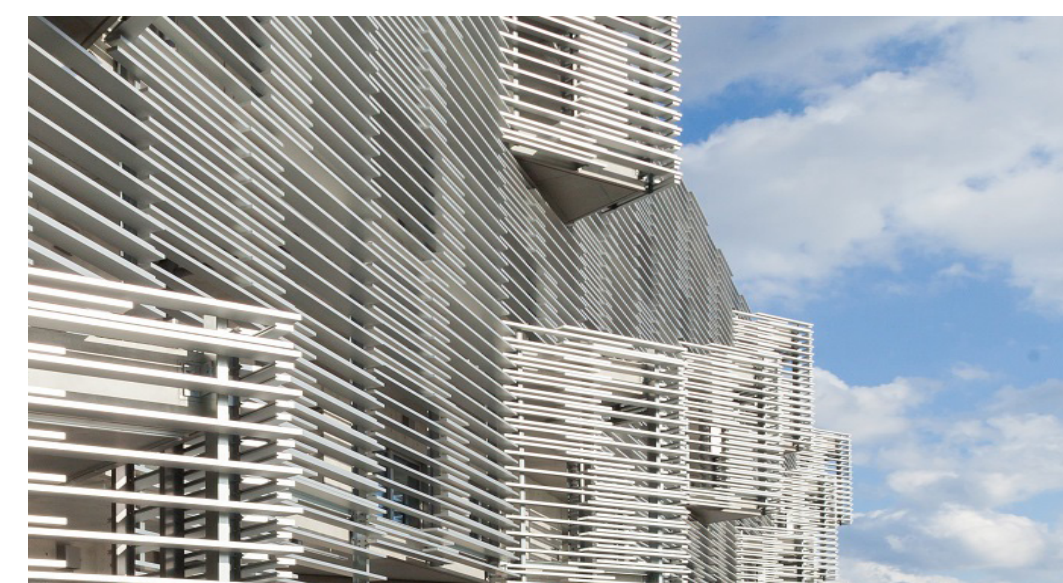
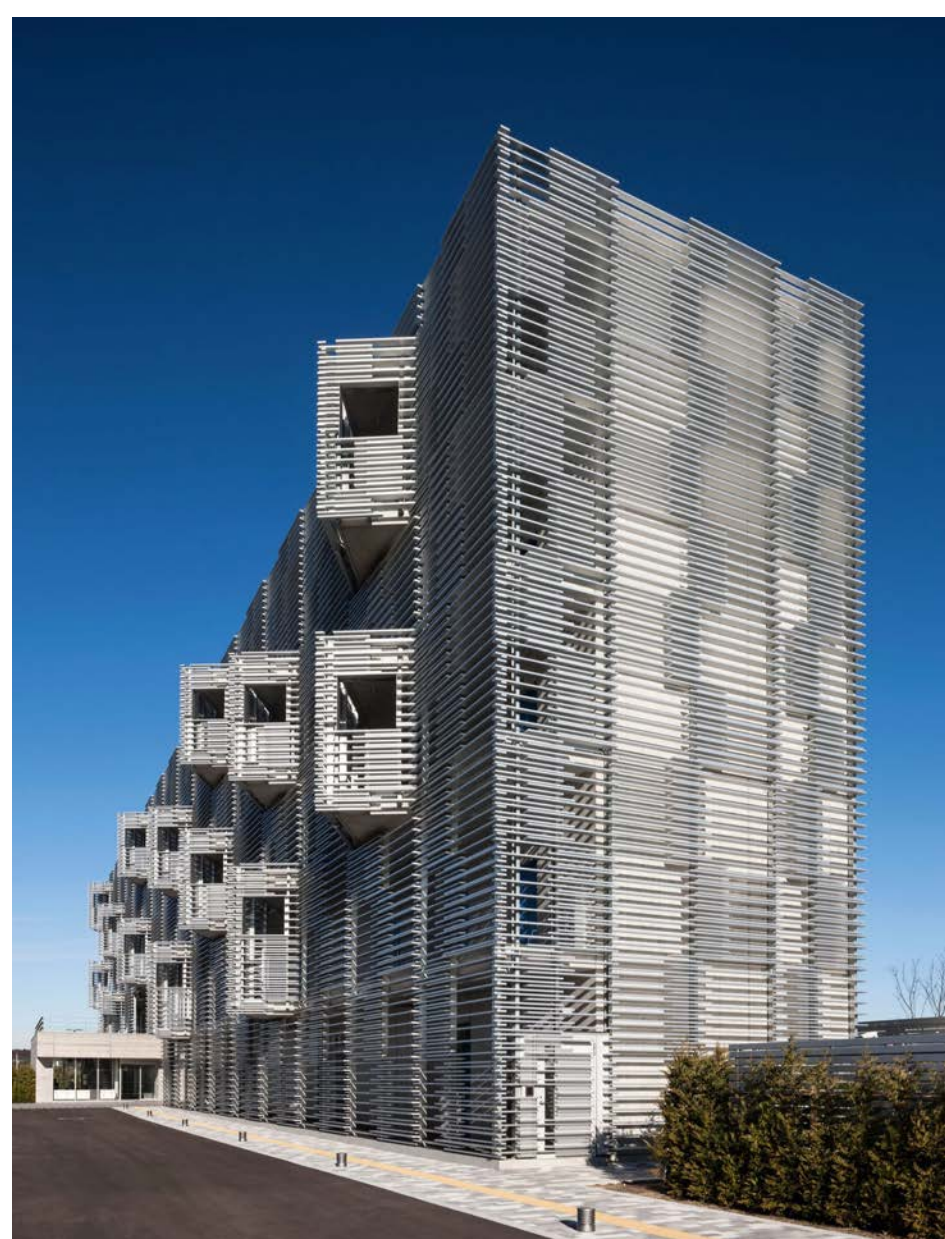
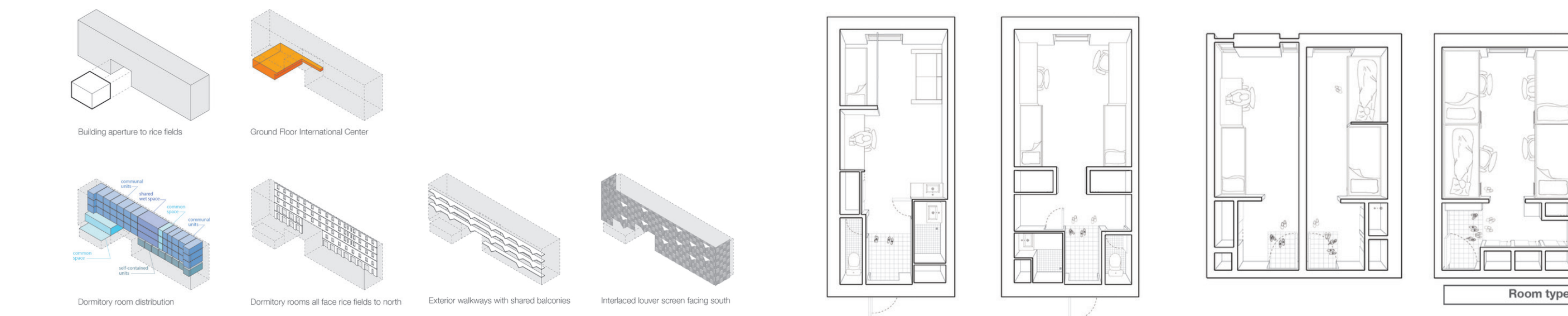
Japanese Universities don't typically house students. This makes it hard to attract talent from outside the country. Josai International University developed the iHouse to provide affordable university housing for international Students recruited from developing nations in Asia and Eastern Europe. Now they can provide 140 students with housing for rents as low as 80 dollars a month.

ORGANIZATION

The dormitory is a single loaded bar scheme with public spaces on the first floor, and living spaces on the upper four floors. The distance between upper floor plates was minimized to gain an extra floor within height restrictions. The living quarters offer single, double, triple, and quad units with shared dining and bathing facilities. Most of the circulation and community spaces are placed outside the envelope of the building to reduce costs.

SUSTAINABILITY

The primary elevation of the bar is oriented in a north/south direction with the outdoor circulation spaces on the south face. All of the view glazing for the living spaces faces north, while the other facades are protected by an interlaced aluminium louvre system. The placement, material choices, and program all work together to save energy.



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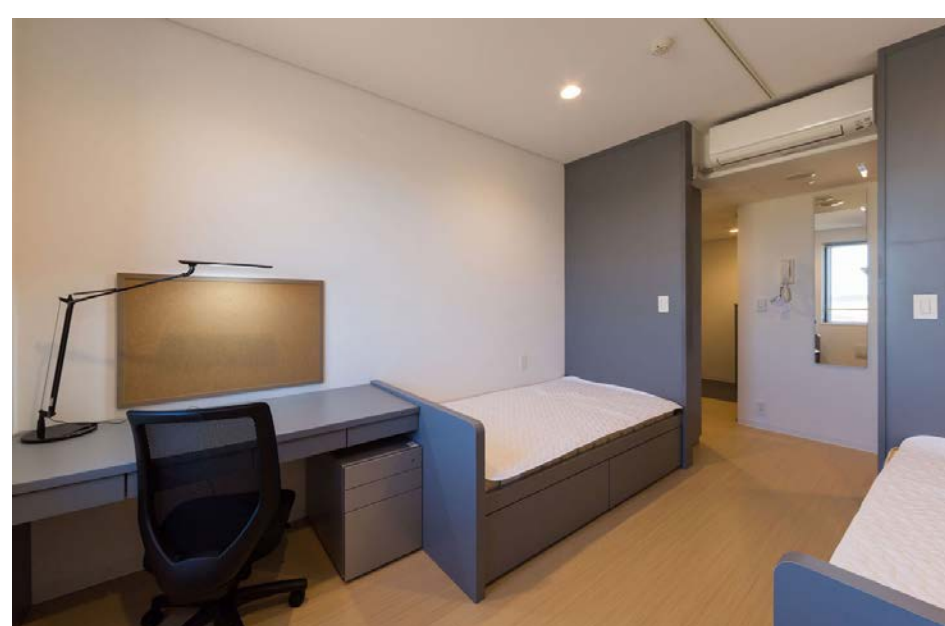
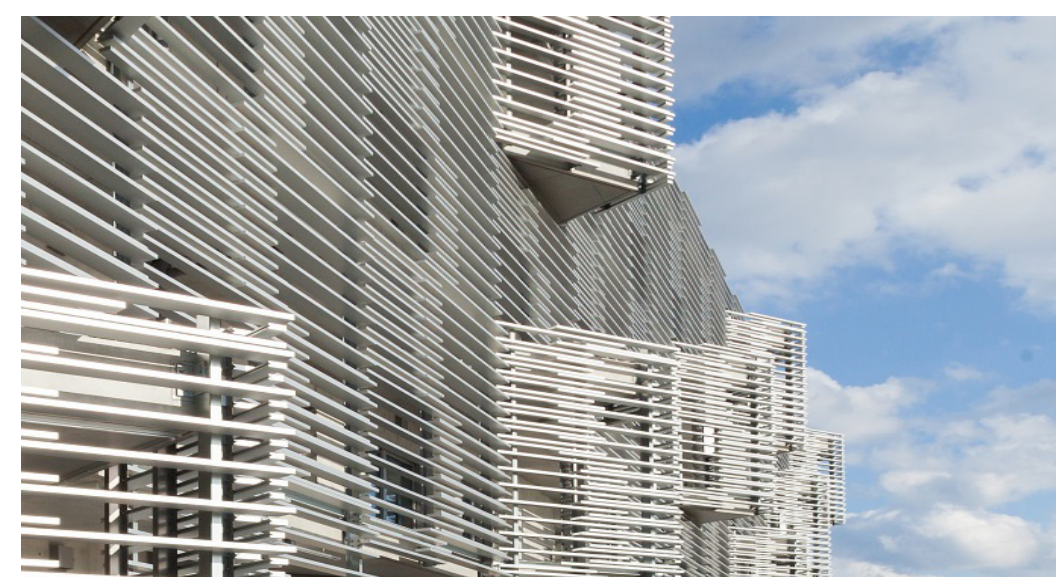
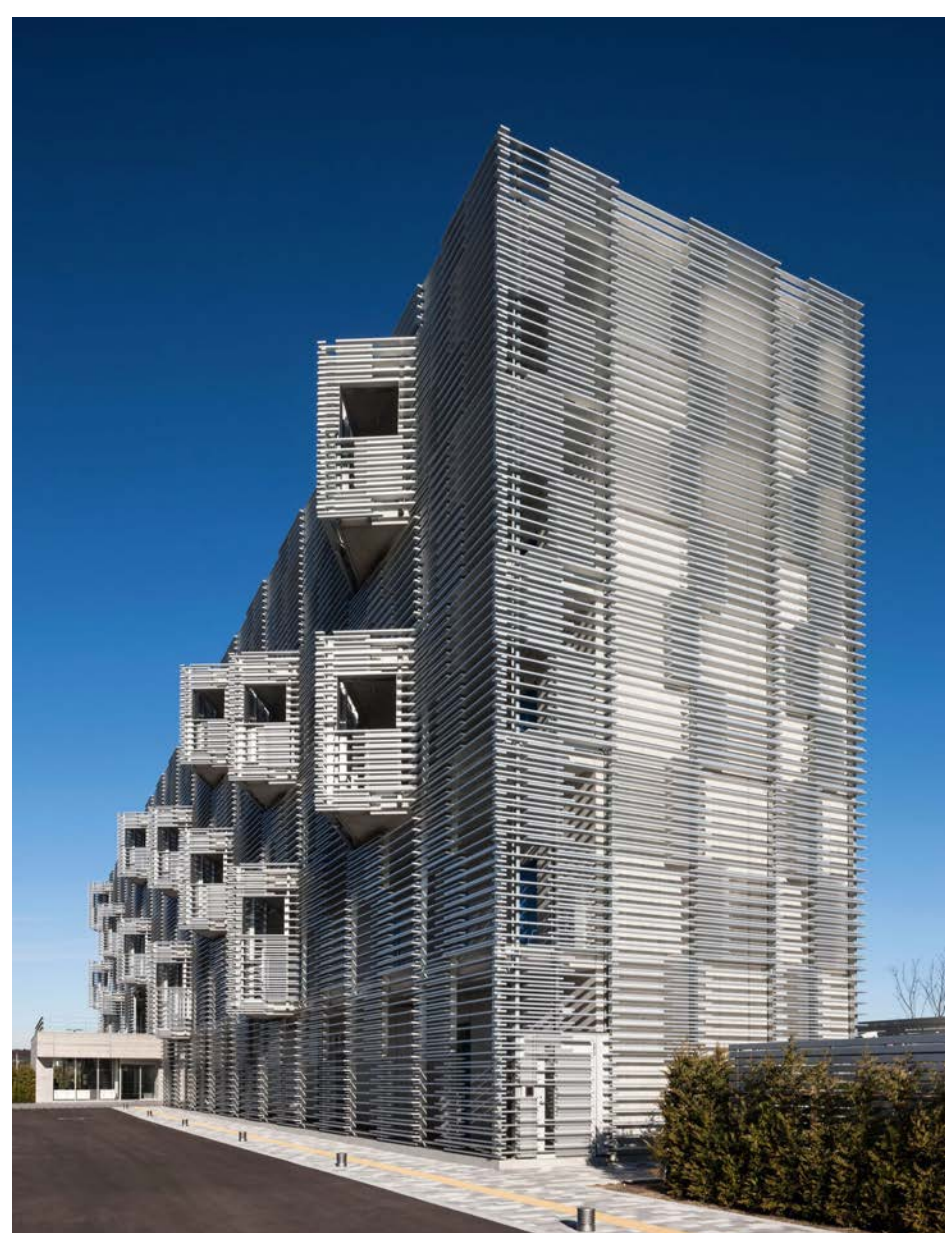
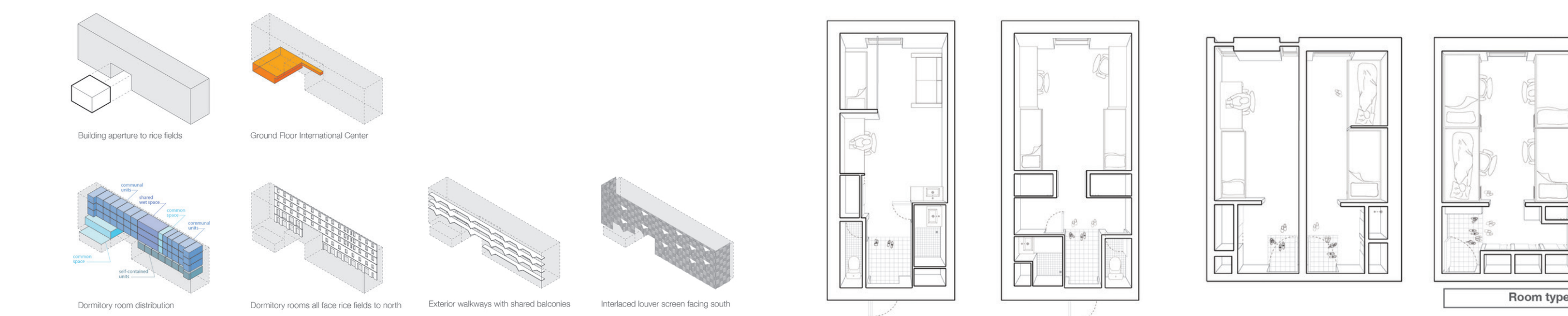
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San Juanquin Village Student Housing



PROJECT DATA

Architects: KDA, LOHA, SOM, Kieran Timberlake
Location: Santa Barbara, CA
Year: 2017
Size: 316,400 SF
Program: Residences, Dining, Student Life Facilities
of Units: 333
of Beds: ~1,000
Cost: \$23 Million
Site Size: 12.10 Acres
Parking: For Residents, Off Site
Unit Types: 2 Bed, 3 Bed

PROJECT GOALS

Utilizing the land of a former business park, UCSB, had a vision to build low- and high-density housing for students and faculty with a convenience store, dining, and student life facilities that connect students together and to the campus. The University wanted the complex to feel like it had gradually developed over time to produce a mini-campus filled with active plazas and with circulation for pedestrian and bicycle traffic.

ORGANIZATION

The site is divided into three primary precincts: North Villages, Tenaya Towers, and the Existing Residence Hall & Dining Commons. To enhance the student social life, active plazas, recreational facilities, and courtyard gardens are key components to the plan. Pedestrian and bicycle connections to campus were vital in the organization of the site, providing clear movement through the Villages.

SUSTAINABILITY

The site plan, targeting LEED Gold certification for Neighborhood Development, responds to the natural environment in a sensitive manner to reduce heat island effects. A stormwater management system is utilized with bioswales, bio-retention and mechanical filters to protect adjacent wetlands. Many of the materials used for the project emphasize a commitment to materials that will have an extended life-span as well as economical to replace when needed.

