

Building Statistics: Part I

jack risser | lighting/electrical | s. good | the nerman museum | overland park, kansas | aug 30th, 2013.

General Building Data:

Building name

The Nerman Museum of Contemporary Art

Location and site

Johnson County Community College

Overland Park, KS

Building Occupant Name

The Nerman Museum

Occupancy or function types

The building occupants primarily consist of the patrons of the museum and the staff that maintain it. Being attached to an existing college building allows the students and staff to easily flow through each space, creating a connection between the arts and academia.

Education | Art Gallery | Café

Size

38,190 SF

Number of stories above grade / total levels

2 stories above grade | 2 total

Primary Project Team

Owner: The Nerman Museum of Contemporary Art | Johnson County Community College | <http://www.nermanmuseum.org/welcome>

Construction Manager: JE Dunn Construction | <http://www.jedunn.com/>

Architect: Kyu Sung Woo Architects, Inc | <http://www.kswa.com/>

Architect of Record: Gould Evans Goodman | <http://www.gouldevans.com/>

Landscape Architect: Reed Hilderbrand | <http://www.reedhilderbrand.com/>

Structural Engineer: Walter P. Moore | <http://www.walterpmoore.com/>

MEP Engineer: Smith & Boucher | <http://www.smithboucher.com/>

Civil Engineer: Kaw Valley Engineering | <http://www.kveng.com/>

Tech Consultant: KJWW Engineering Consultants | <http://www.kjww.com/>

Acoustical Consultant: Acoustical Design Group |
<http://www.heieng.com/Pages/ADGAcquisition/>

Food Service: Santee Becker | no link available

Dates of construction

Start: April 2005

Completion: August 2007

Actual cost information

Aprox. \$15 million

Details not released

Project delivery method

Design Bid Build

Architecture:

Architecture

Using bold and regular geometrical shapes, Kyu Sung Woo created an elegant, minimalist building that houses a wide range of activities. Its main function is to house the modern art that the museum displays. By using a plain, minimal approach, the interior architecture fades into the background, allowing the art to stand alone. The façade is made of local white limestone, and strategically placed windows. This style stands out from a more classical style building and reflects the modern art inside. The museum is experiential. Not only in the art that one comes to see, but in the building itself. Art can be found in the dramatic, central staircase, the gallery clerestories and giant windows, and the glass encased solarium. The Nerman Museum is meant to be a piece of art, as much as the art it protects inside.

Major national model codes

IBC 2003

NEC 2005

International Existing Building Code

International Fire Code

International Plumbing Code

International Energy Code

International Mechanical Code

International Fuel Gas Code

International Property Maintenance Code

International Private Sewage Disposal Code

Zoning

Chapter 18.27

Commercial – 2 Zoning: Planned General Business District

Pertinent excerpts:

No building height limit

Minimum front yard – 10 feet

“Any lighting used to illuminate an off-street parking area, sign or other structure shall be arranged as to deflect light away from any adjoining residentially zoned property or from public streets. Direct or sky-reflected glare, from flood-lights or commercial operations, shall not be directed into any adjoining property. The source of lights shall be hooded or controlled. Bare incandescent light bulbs shall not be permitted in view of adjacent property or public right-of-way. Any light or combination of lights that cast light on a public street shall not exceed one foot-candle (meter reading) as measured from the centerline of the street. Any light or combination of lights that cast light on adjacent residentially zoned property shall not exceed 0.5 foot-candles (meter reading) as measured from said property line.”

Link: <http://www.opkansas.org/wp-content/uploads/downloads/18270-c-2-general-business-district-and-cp-2-planned-general-business-district.pdf>

IBC Section 304.1 Business Group B: Educational occupancies for students above the 12th grade

Assembly Group A-3

Historical requirements

None

Building Enclosure:

Building facades

Clad in local Kansas limestone. Expansive glazing on first floor with strategic window placement on second floor. Solarium, joining the two buildings, is covered in glass on 2 sides and the roof as well as perforated metal for daylight control. The overall shape of the building is very regular with clean edges which results in the absence of any corncing or footings. At the top of the façade walls, limestone coping is applied.

Roofing

The main roofing for the building is in-set behind the cover of walls that come up to give the building the look of a flat roof from below. Some of the mechanical equipment is in fact located on the roof, but from the ground floor, one would never see it. The roofing system is a lightweight insulating concrete slab on top of a concrete roof deck system that is supported by load bearing walls. An APP (Atactic Polypropylene) roofing membrane is then used on top of the lightweight concrete for waterproofing, increased UV protection, and improved energy performance.

Sustainability features:

Daylight features with ceiling slots over gallery areas to allow light in to supplement the ambient light in the space.

Pictures:

Façade: Local limestone with glazing | photo courtesy of KSWA



Architecture: Dramatic cantilever with regular geometric shapes | photo courtesy of KSWA