

For the lighting depth of my thesis I am proposing to study and redesign four spaces of Chandler City Hall. The following spaces are to be analyzed:

- Open Office
- Council Chambers
- Lobby
- Building Façade

Three different schematic design concepts will be developed for the Council Chambers. These will include settings appropriate for the space each applying to one or several of the possible usage occupancies.

The main lobby is subject to leaving impressions on both visitors and employees. The design for this space will emphasize the psychological impression of spaciousness through various lighting techniques.

### Open Office: A Large Work Space

The open office space is owned by the City Clerk and is occupied predominantly by city employees. Open office spaces are located on the 2<sup>nd</sup> through 5<sup>th</sup> floors. I plan to analyze open office area on south side of the 3<sup>rd</sup> floor. The space is approximately 3750 sq. ft (150 ft x 25 ft). The building is enclosed by a glass curtain wall façade on the south, and private offices and other miscellaneous spaces line the north side of this open office space. However, the spaces to the north of the open office space have a glass front enclosure allowing all spaces to have a view to the exterior with potential daylight penetration.

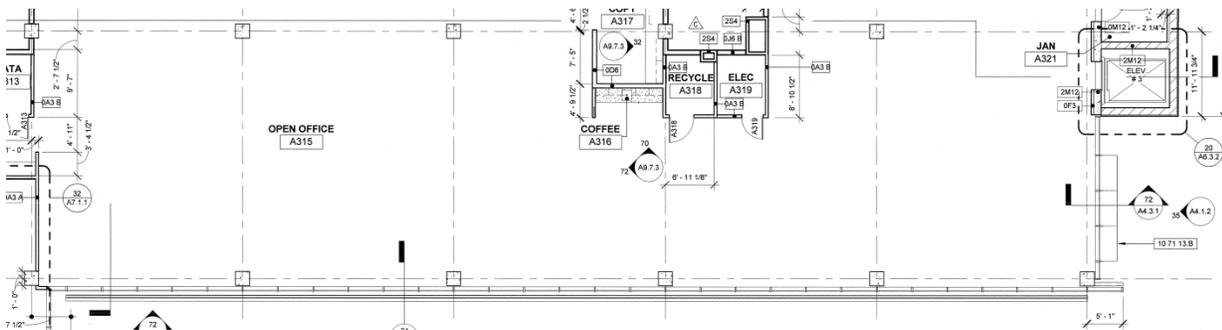


Figure 1: 3rd Floor Open Office Space (NTS)

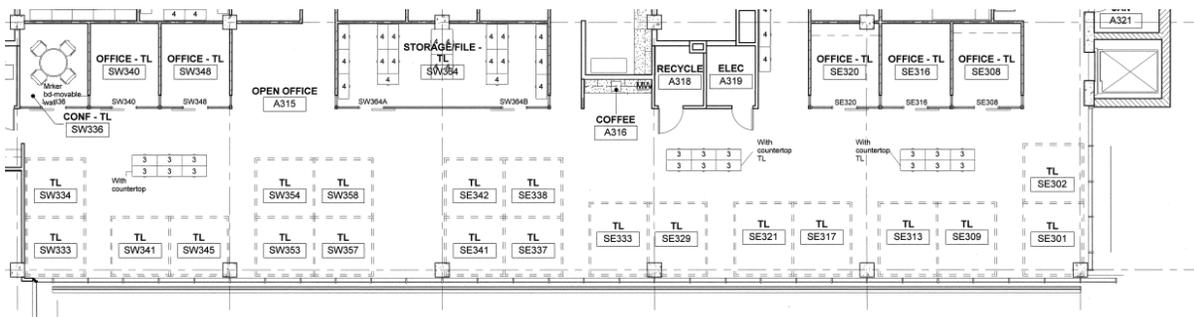


Figure 2: 3rd Floor Open Office Space Furniture Plan (NTS)

Wall materials are predominantly glass; however, a roller shading system is also used on the south facing glass façade. The carpet in the space is a dark, frisket color lined by a sterling silver colored rubber base. The ceiling is finished with a 2x2 acoustical ceiling tile 10 feet above finished floor.

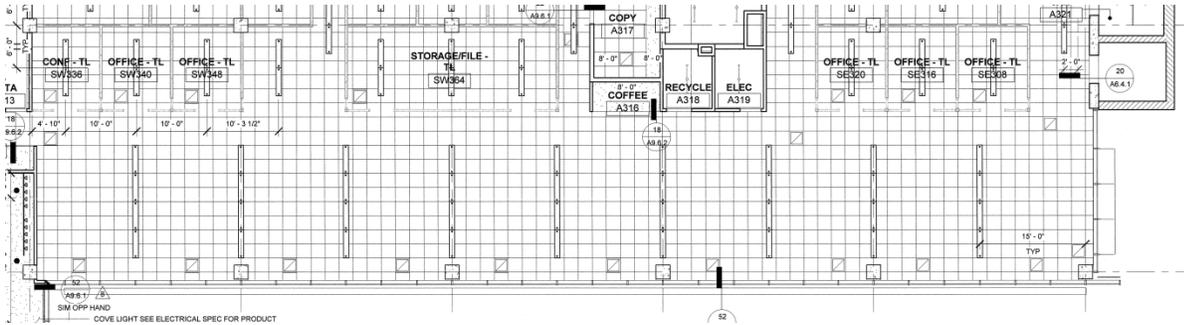


Figure 3: 3rd Floor Open Office Space RCP (NTS)

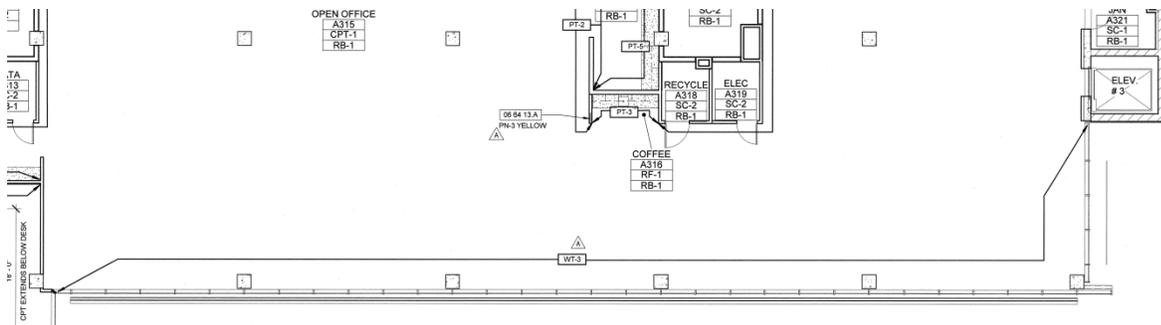


Figure 4: 3rd Floor Open Office Space Finish Plan (NTS)

Within the open office space, city clerk employees will be completing a variety of tasks and activities. Desk and office work will include paper work, readying, VDT usage and face to face conversation. Because it is an open office space, people movement will be occurring throughout the space.

### Council Chambers: A Special Purpose Space

An auditorium space titled the Council Chambers is a uniquely shaped space with intended use for council meetings, presentations, academic lectures, and other venues. The Council Chambers can be entered from the Council lobby through a small cove space that serves as a sound lock to reduce sound transmittance into and from the Council Chambers. Occupying approximately 4860 sq. ft., it is 76 feet from the back to the front of the auditorium with a maximum and minimum width of 80 feet and 46 feet respectively. The corners are of curved radii and the floor slopes 4.7 % from back to front of the auditorium yielding a 1'-4" drop in elevation.

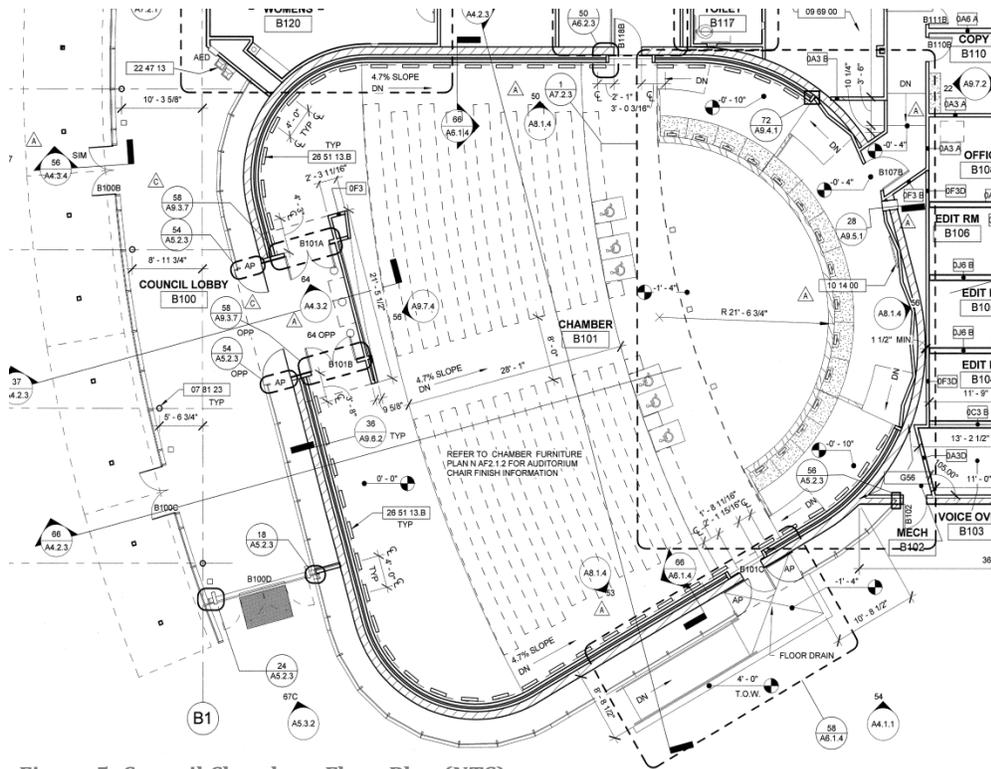


Figure 5: Council Chambers Floor Plan (NTS)

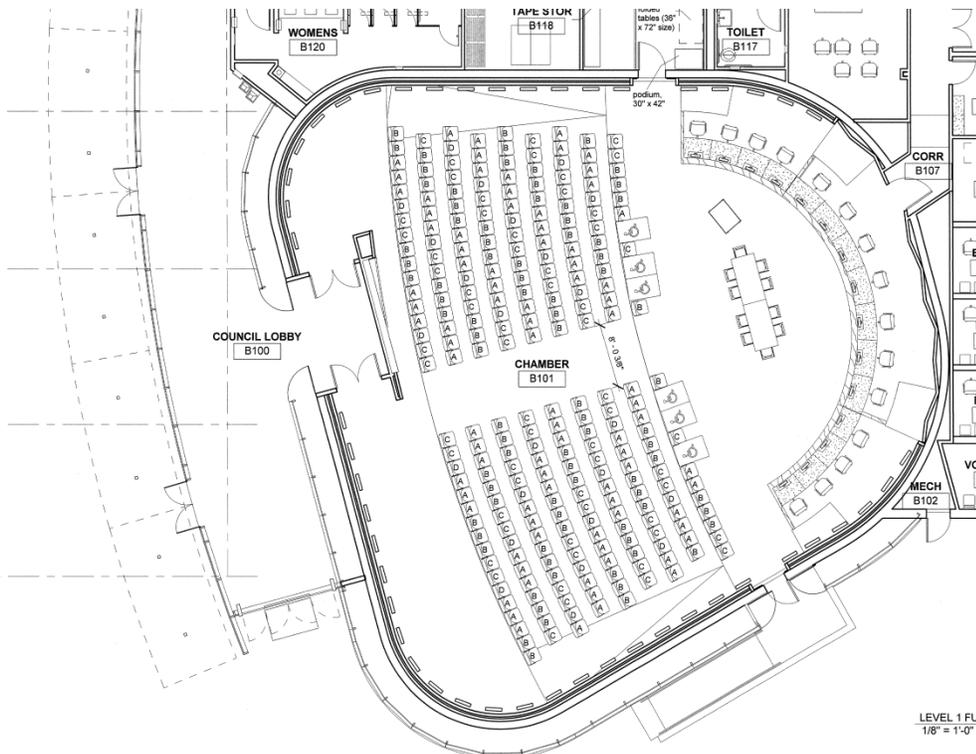


Figure 6: Council Chambers Furniture Plan (NTS)

The floor of the Council chambers is of red carpeting with a wooden base. Surrounding the auditorium space, the walls are made of tectum, a specialty acoustical material, with vertical grain wooden veneer lining the walls at the front of the auditorium. Upon entering the space, the ceiling is of 2x2 acoustical ceiling tile 10 feet above the finished floor. However with the slope of the auditorium floor, the ceiling material and height also changes. This ceiling becomes a wooden a series of 1 ft. x 8 ft. pieces arranged in an array of opposite positive and negatives slopes as can be seen in the section view below. For acoustical reasons it is backed with a fleece covering. There are peaks and valleys alternating amongst the array; the peak of the slopes range from 18'-7" to 19'-4" above finished floor and valleys range from 16'-11" to 17'-8" above finished floor, decreasing in height from back to front of the public seating area. Above the chamber seating and presentation area the ceiling drops providing a vertical surface for display opportunities and then increases in height above the council seating to the wood veneer at the front wall of the auditorium.

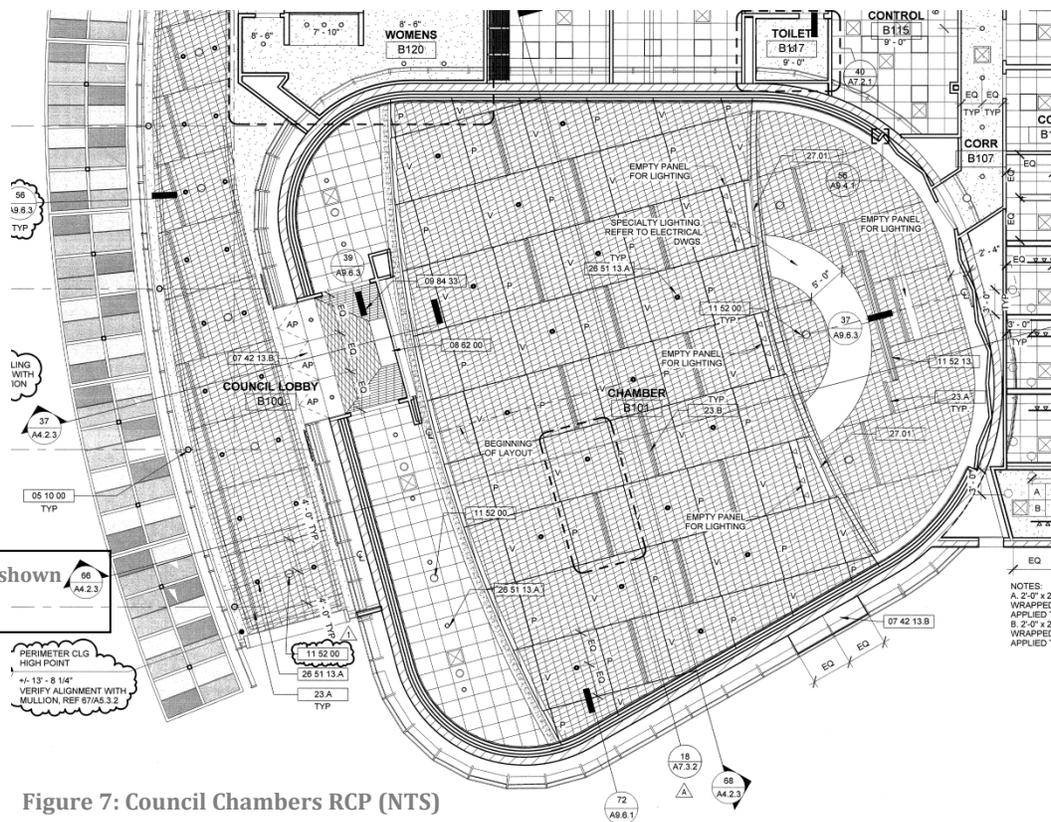


Figure 7: Council Chambers RCP (NTS)

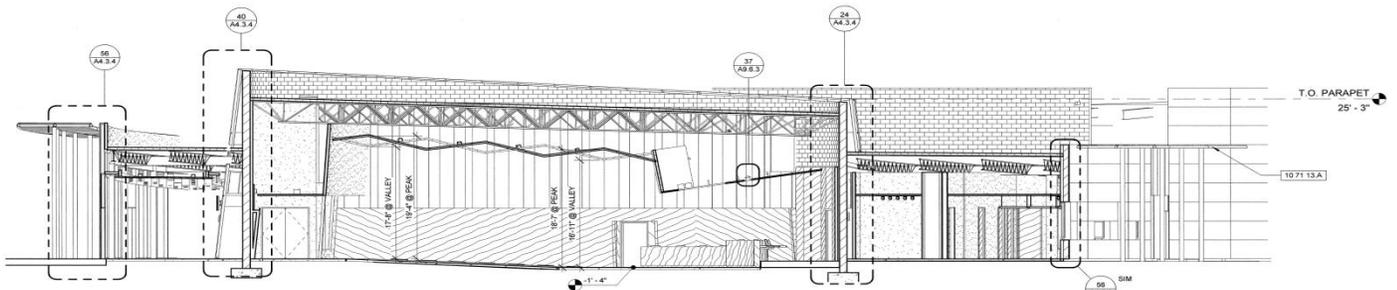


Figure 8: Council Chambers Section View (NTS)

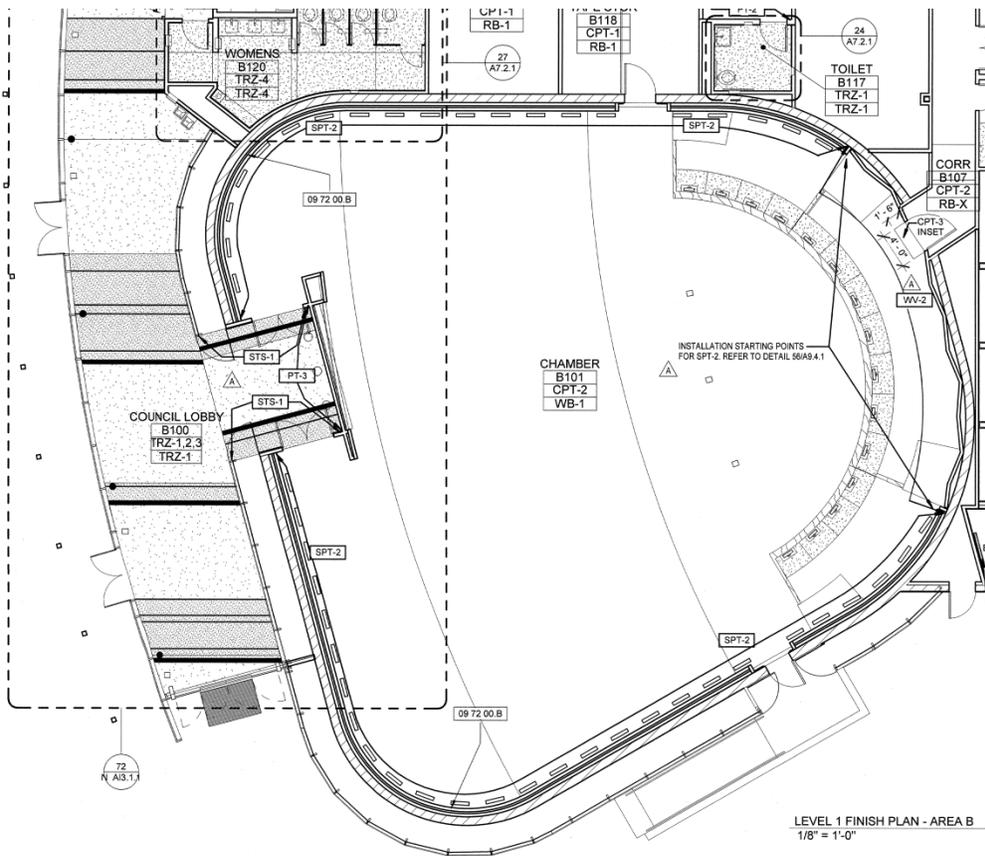


Figure 9: Council Chambers Finish Plan (NTS)

The intended use for this space varies by the occupant of that event. Council meetings will be held in the front of the auditorium space. During these meetings discussion and viewing of the task plane will be important. There are capabilities to have video conferencing in the space if deemed necessary for the event which need to be accounted for. For other events such as lectures, presentations, etc., it will be important to provide enough light on the presenter, from the presenter standpoint who may be referring to notes, and from the audience perspective of viewing the presenter. The audience will need light for note-taking at particular events and adequate light for movement through the aisles both during the presentation, and prior to and following the presentation.

## Lobby: A Circulation Space

The lobby, intended for circulation is the first area one experiences as they enter the building. This 2485 sq. ft. space is utilized by both employees and visitors. Initially the space is 34 feet wide with elevators and stairs to the right and the reception desk forward and to the left. The space then narrows to 19' in width as it extends the 90 length through the building to the exterior plaza.

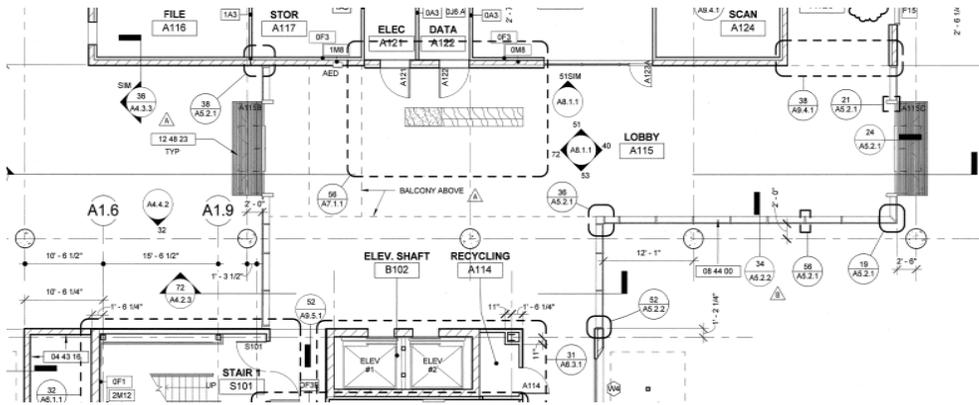


Figure 10: Lobby Floor Plan (NTS)

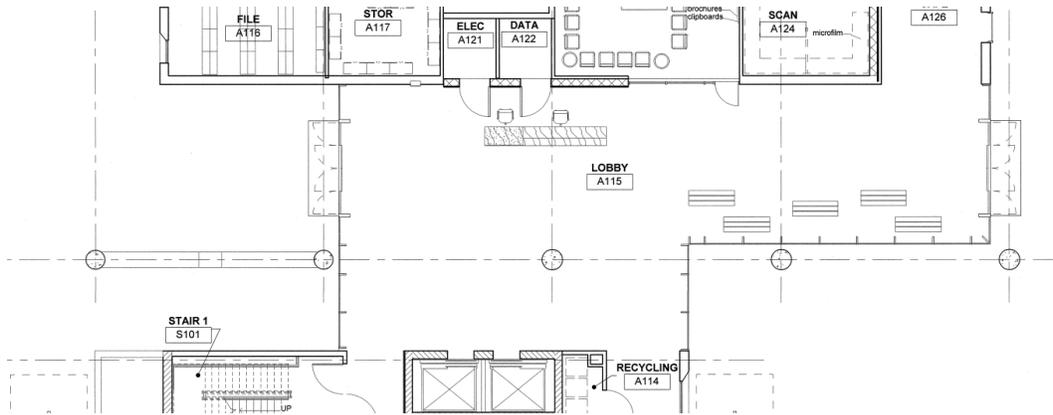


Figure 11: Lobby Furniture Plan (NTS)

Three types of river rock terrazzo are used in the flooring of the following colors; beige, grey and red. Unique patterning helps to establish different areas of gathering and transitional flow. As for the wall materials, the entrance is glass, the walls behind the reception desk are of a wood veneer, stone veneer at the elevator lobby, and again glass to allow view out onto the exterior plaza. The ceiling however exists at different levels within the lobby. There is a 10 ft. high suspended drywall ceiling above the elevator lobby on the first floor. The remainder of the lobby exists at a double story height that exists at two different elevations. A gypsum board ceiling exists over the elevator lobby of the mezzanine level at height of 25 ft. above finished floor and continues out into the main lobby space at this elevation, framing the steel panel ceiling that has continues indoors from the vertical west facing façade at a height of 22'-10".

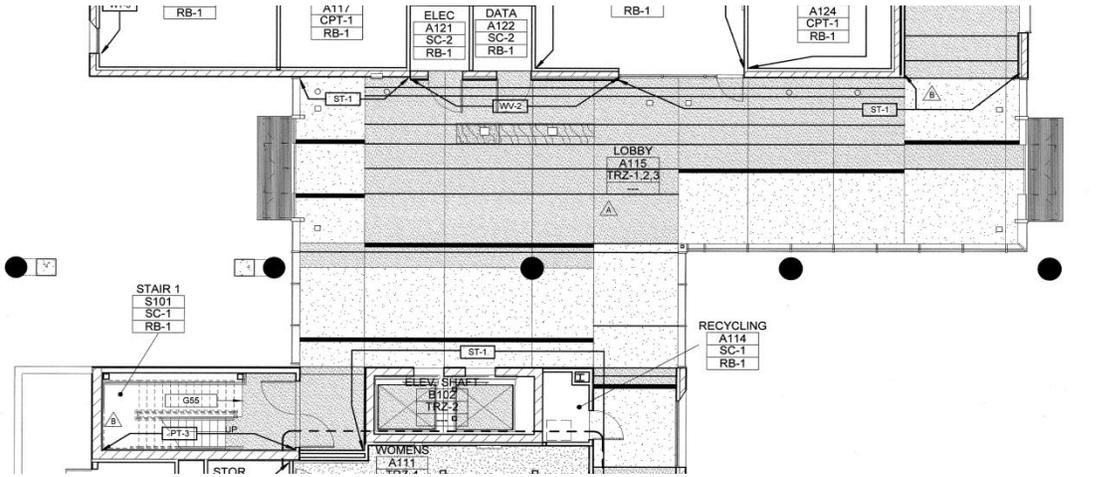


Figure 12: Lobby Finish Plan (NTS)

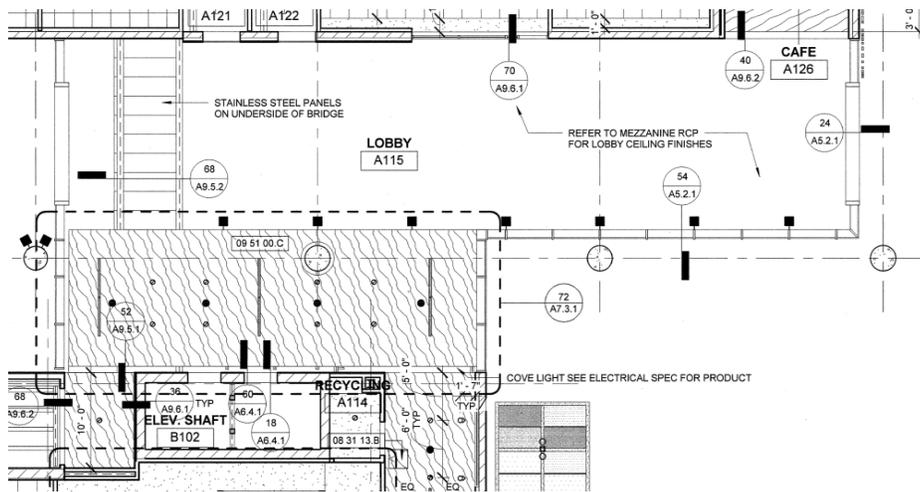


Figure 13: Lobby RCP 1st Level (NTS)

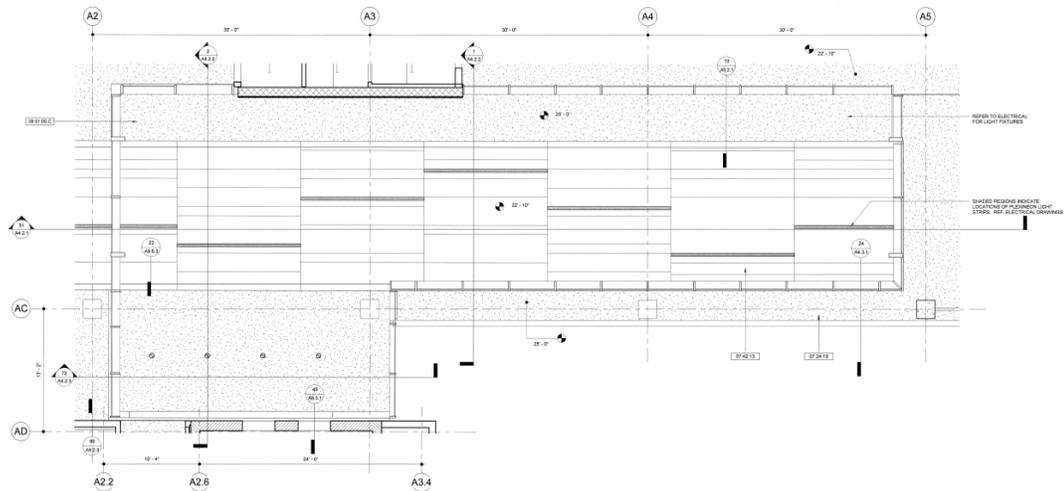


Figure 14: Lobby RCP Mezzanine Level (NTS)



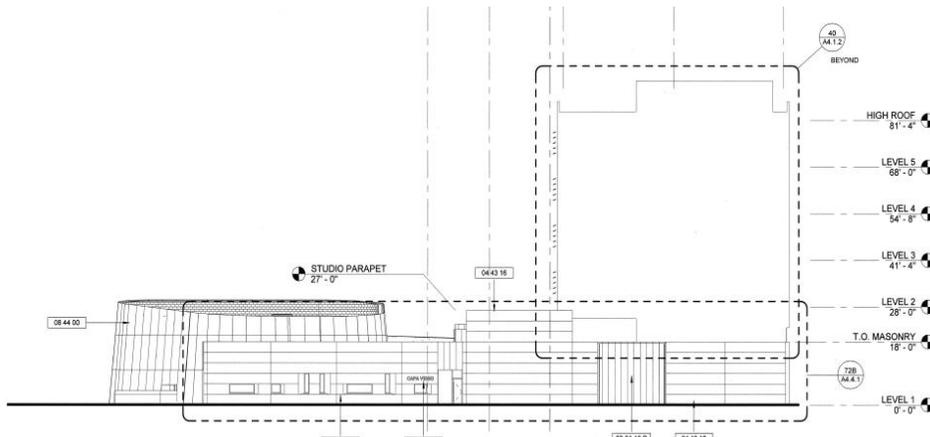


Figure 18: East Façade Elevation (NTS)

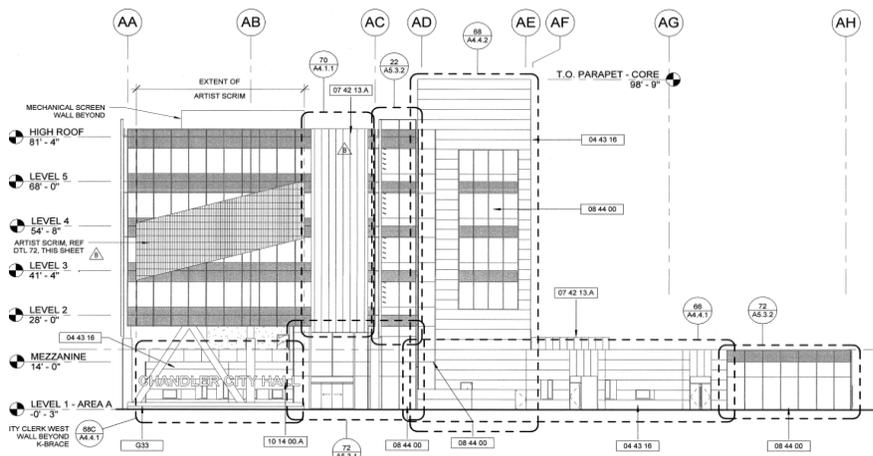


Figure 19: West Façade Elevation (NTS)

Practical, yet artistic, the west façade of the tower boasts a Ned Kahn art scrim. An array of perforated pieces of stainless steel set out from the façade overlay the glass curtain wall serving as both shading and artistic purposes. With the wind, these panels sway in creating a wavelike movement across the scrim.

The combination of exterior façade components is wide, but it is this combination which gives Chandler City Hall the new ‘urban edge’ it wishes to impose on the City of Chandler. It serves as landmark on the City of Chandler representing its concept entirely by respecting the past and acknowledging future.