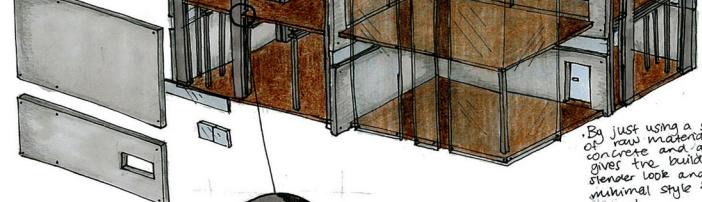


Pure concrete has been used for the walls, they create an unfinished look by using raw materials. It goes by the minimalist technique that designers such as Tadao Ando and John Pawson use. The material is also suitable for concrete to withstand harsh weather in Auckland's environment of rainy/windy weather as it is a strong material.

Dark brown wood is made out of solid timber for all of the flooring on the bottom and second story as it is strong durable which is suitable for outdoor and indoor environments. The colour is darker to be bold and effective in the visual appeal of the design.



The ceiling and walls are bolted onto the structure. Many bolts will provide stability and contrast to a raw look that they will have to be seen which gives a skeleton look, which is a minimalist technique.

The glass windows will be slightly frosted providing privacy for the students which is an important value for them to have in the senior common room. They are still effective with a room being able to let natural sunlight inside.

The glass panels will remain fully transparent to allow the exterior to be viewed from the exterior.

By just using a small amount of raw materials - wood, concrete and glass, this gives the building a modern, slender look and reinforces the minimalist style that less is more!

The steel frames now go through the 2nd story instead of being fit around the floor and go underground. This helps to increase the stability of the building's structure. This is referred to as concrete foundation.

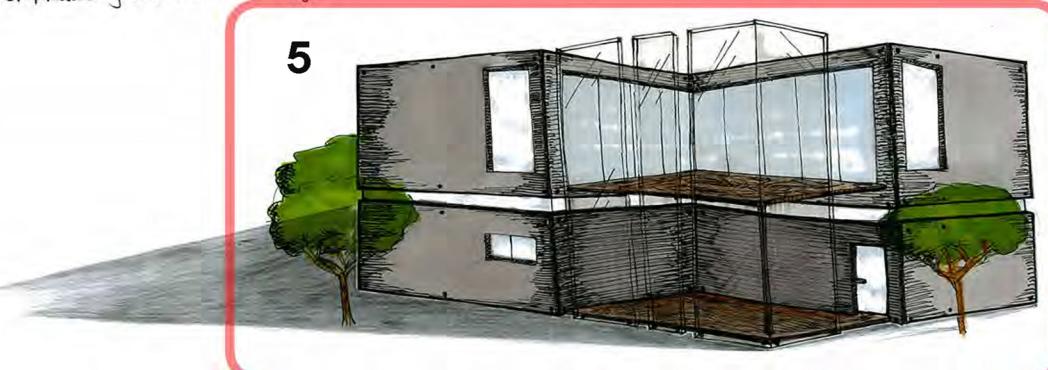
The floor will be cut into the shape of two steel beams in order for the beams to slide through the flooring.

The absence of bright colours emphasizes a more simple and effective look; the darker grey colour and the dark brown colour is striking and makes the building stand out from the school environment and makes the building feel modern and industrial - contributing to the minimalist style.

The front door is made out of wood to harmonise with the deck balcony on the opposite side, making the building visually appealing by creating repetition.

The windows have been made into batten slides as it shows effective in the research of the current senior common room, allowing access to the balcony and making the room feel spacious.

Visual appeal
The glass panels that stretch over 2 stories offer an interesting look by creating repetition, capturing the eye. It follows the minimalist style by 'detail meeting function' as it is used as a safety barrier and wall barrier around the balcony but still being visually appealing, making it offers more than function which makes this an effective feature of the building.
The box shape makes this design symmetrical giving a sense of balance and makes the building feel static emphasising the minimalist style.



5

Size
The measurements 20m by 12m gives an area of 240m² which meets the specification for the building's floor space. This is a suitable size as the building is not too narrow nor too wide; making it efficient to arrange the interior floor plan rooms such as the kitchen, bathroom, study area etc. This is shown on the final floor plan.

Spacing
The spacing of the rooms of this design match up with the exterior layout features. For example, the kitchen has a window on the bottom story that opens to allow fresh air inside. The balcony has batten sliders which slide open to reach through and the sunlight to reach through and make the building feel spacious. More of the spatial planning has been mentioned in the final floor plan.

Material / Structure
The frosted windows allow privacy for the year 13 students which is an important value for them. In research of the old-current senior common room, they are still able to let sunlight inside which make them effective in function.

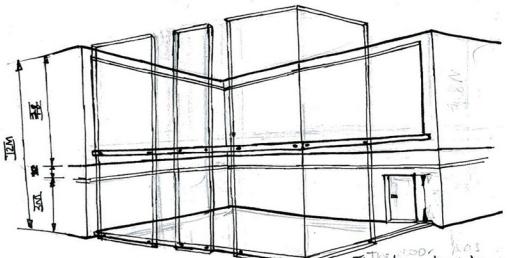
The bolts are still able to be seen from the exterior which gives a skeleton look, reinforcing the minimalist style that less is more!

The metal bars are used to hold up the 2nd story and are also supported by steel beams which is suitable for building 2 story buildings up and withstand heavy weight like concrete.

How will materials contribute to the building?



The building will be made 12m high as the stairs is half the height, going up at a 45° angle extending 6m which makes the building tall - stand out in the school environment.



The glass panels will remain fully transparent to allow the exterior to be viewed from the exterior.

There needs to be a way to be able to open the top story windows to allow access to the balcony.

The door has been made no longer being attached to the horizontal window as this makes the door too tall and unproportional for the function of the back door to be over 3m high so it will be now around 3m.

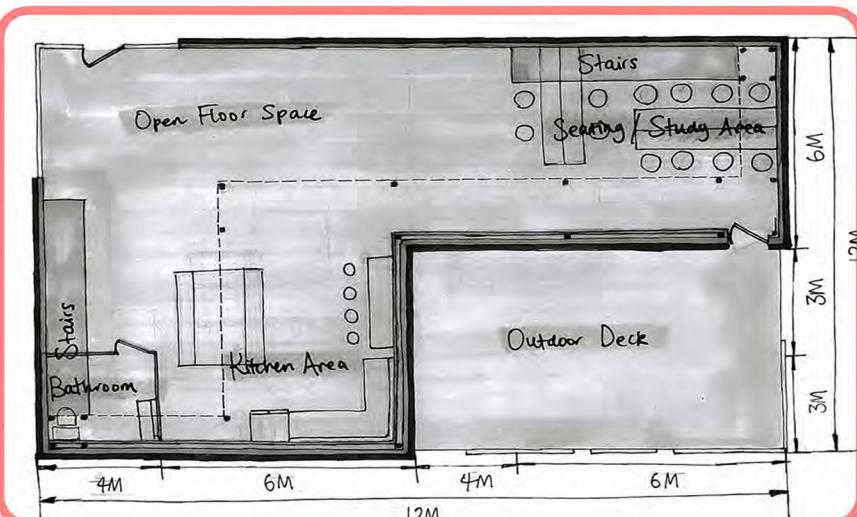
The concrete panel wall will have been made darker because it with my values as a designer I prefer a darker shade to be more striking and bold. It the environment to standout in the school.

The absence of walls in the interior floor plan makes the room feel open/spacious giving a minimalist style if only using features that are necessary to the building's design. The only walls inside the floor plan are used for the bathroom for privacy. It makes the room feel less cluttered and follows the minimalist technique that less is more!

The area of the kitchen is 6m by 6m, it is a large proportion of the floor plan on the bottom story as it also includes the eating area for students. Research shows that students prefer a much larger kitchen area as it was too cluttered and they also wanted an eating space so the size of this area is efficient in meeting their values.

The bathroom area is 4m by 3m which is an ideal size. It is on the bottom story, which makes it easy to access from the senior common room needing to use it. It has been placed by the kitchen to make it effectively close by when student require it after learning.

Having 2 sets of stairs allow the students access to the upstairs 2nd story from the 2 different sides of the room so it benefits the rooms functionality by avoiding collisions with the girls bumping into each other while trying to get up and down stairs. The stairs also save time in students having to walk to the other side of the room just to get upstairs since the floor plan is quite a large area.



The seating/study area has been made 6m by 6m which is enough space for students to study in their break times. This meets the students' values of wanting an area to be able to sit down in peace. It is tucked away in the bottom story corner instead of in the center in order to allow students to focus in a quiet area away from the kitchen/bathroom.

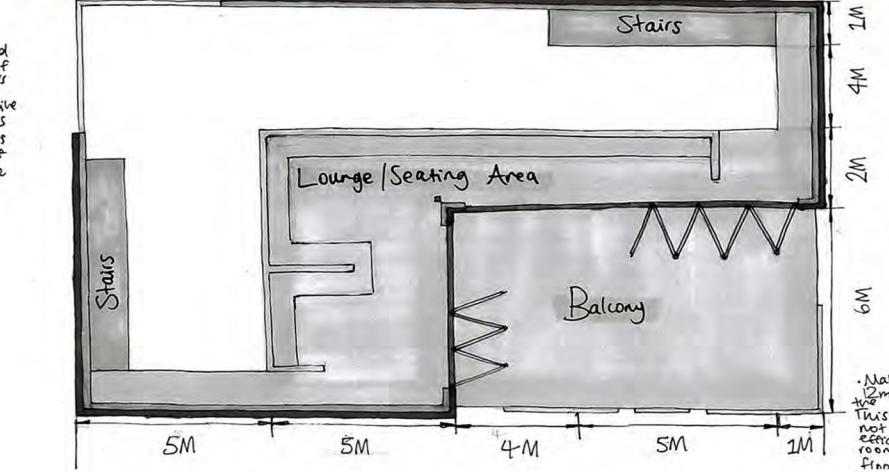
With the balcony being 10m by 6m makes it a quarter of the size of the building, therefore it is a large proportion on the site. Research from the current senior common room shows that year 13s come here to smoke or sit at an interval very often to be in an outdoor area. It is where most students spend their time while using the senior common room. The large proportion of the balcony is an efficient size so making students can use this space at 3.

The width of the stairs and walls way the lounge/seating area on the 2nd story has been made 1 metre. This allows enough room to comfortably walk across and also offers more of an open space between the bottom story and the 2nd story since there are no walls.

The width of the lounge and seating area next to the balcony is 2 metres which gives enough room for students to sit on a sofa going along it and students to walk along it at the same time.

Batten sliders will open up the walls of the balcony just like in the current design of the senior common room as it shows effect in research allowing access to the balcony and turning the room and the seating/lounge area feel open, spacious and larger.

Making the building measurements 20m by 12m gives an area of 240m² which meets the specification for the building's floor space. This is a suitable size as the building is not too narrow nor too wide, making it efficient to arrange rooms, lounge, seating area and balcony in the planning space.



Other student work was submitted but not included in this exemplar

The sun starts shining from the east side, travels around to the north side by mid-day and through to the west side by the afternoon. By placing the deck/balcony on the north-east side it will allow exposure to sunlight most of the day. This will effectively be used by students to sit at lunch time or study during the day.

Research shows that students use out of the deck during lunch intervals and study break periods of the course of a sunny day, therefore makes the position of the building effective.

The steel frames are made for concrete foundation which means they go underground to increase the building's stability.

Pure concrete is used for the walls as panels. They create an unfinished look by using a raw material. It follows the minimalist technique that designers such as Tadao Ando and John Pawson use. The material is also suitable as it is able to withstand Auckland's harsh weather of rain/wind.

The wood is made out of timber which is suitable for an indoor/outdoor environment. It is strong and durable for the use of all flooring in the building.