

2022 FIRST PRIZE

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LYCEUM

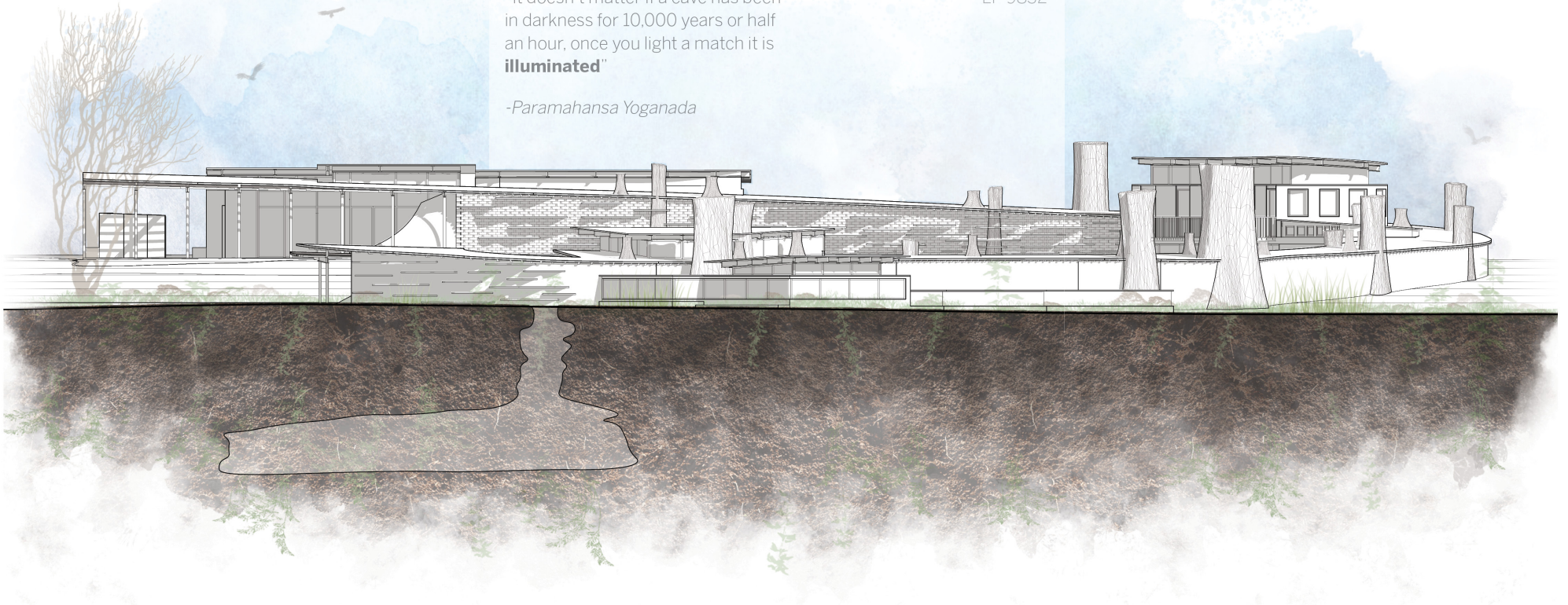
A traveling fellowship in Architecture

UNDERLAND UNDERGROUND

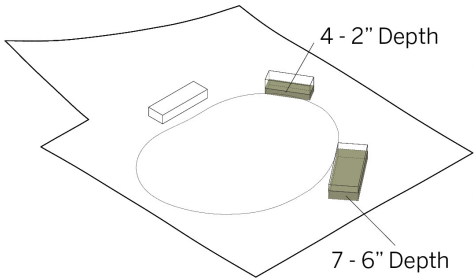
"It doesn't matter if a cave has been
in darkness for 10,000 years or half
an hour, once you light a match it is
illuminated"

-Paramahansa Yoganada

LF-9832

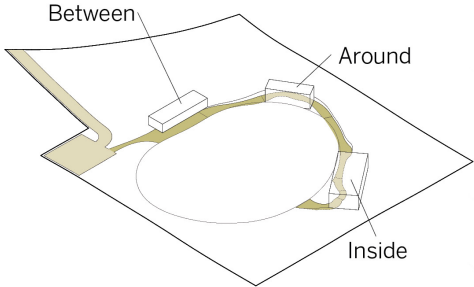


FORMING



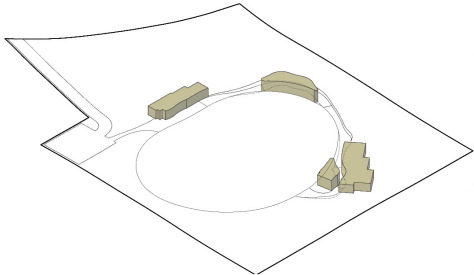
Program Sprawl + Sinking

Establishes hierarchical privacy on site and minimizes building impact on site elevation



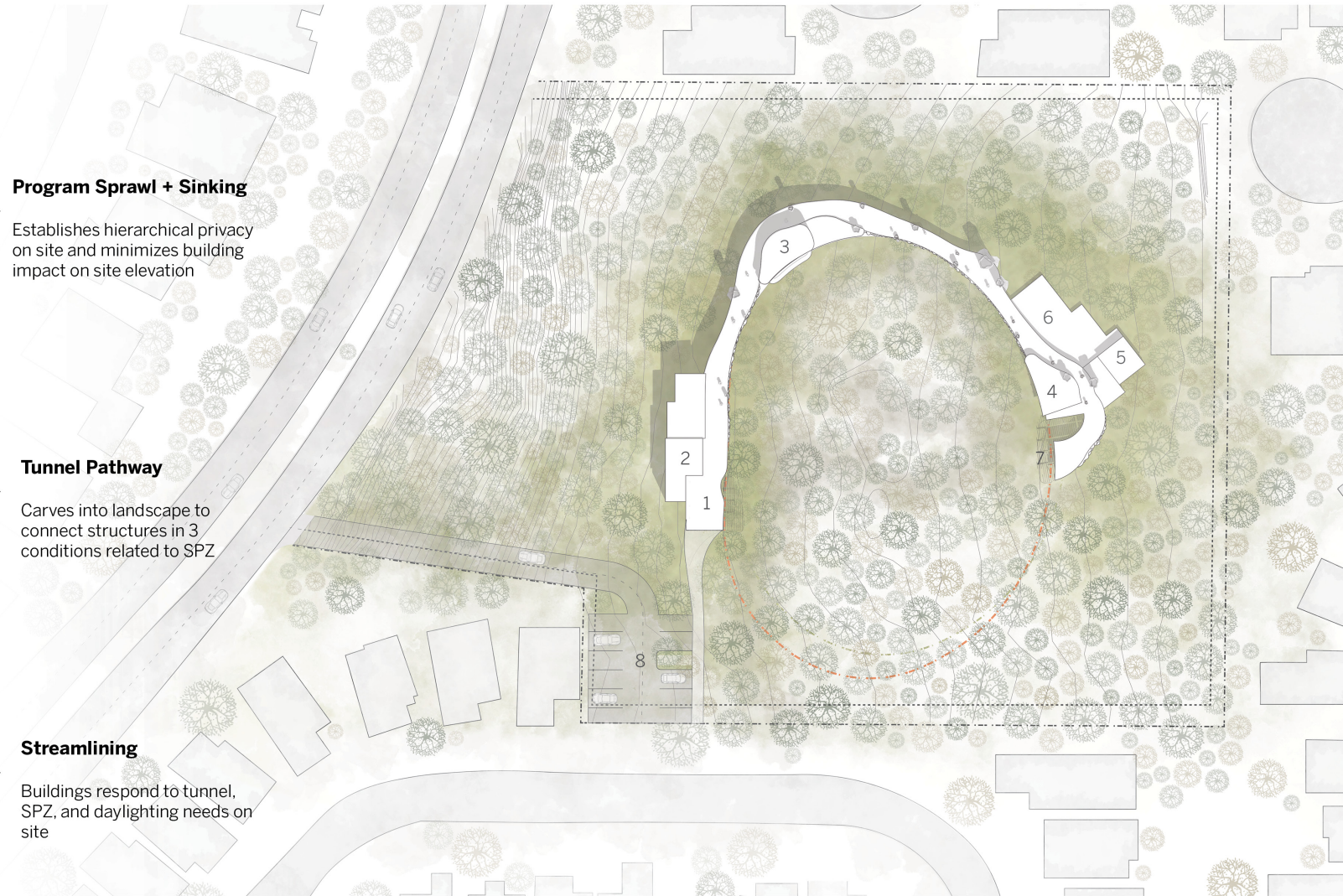
Tunnel Pathway

Carves into landscape to connect structures in 3 conditions related to SPZ



Streamlining

Buildings respond to tunnel, SPZ, and daylighting needs on site



- 1. Entry Threshold
- 2. Visitor Center
- 3. Field House
- 4. Laboratory
- 5. Library
- 6. Archive
- 7. Tunnel Exit
- 8. Parking

SPATIAL ASSEMBLY

PATH

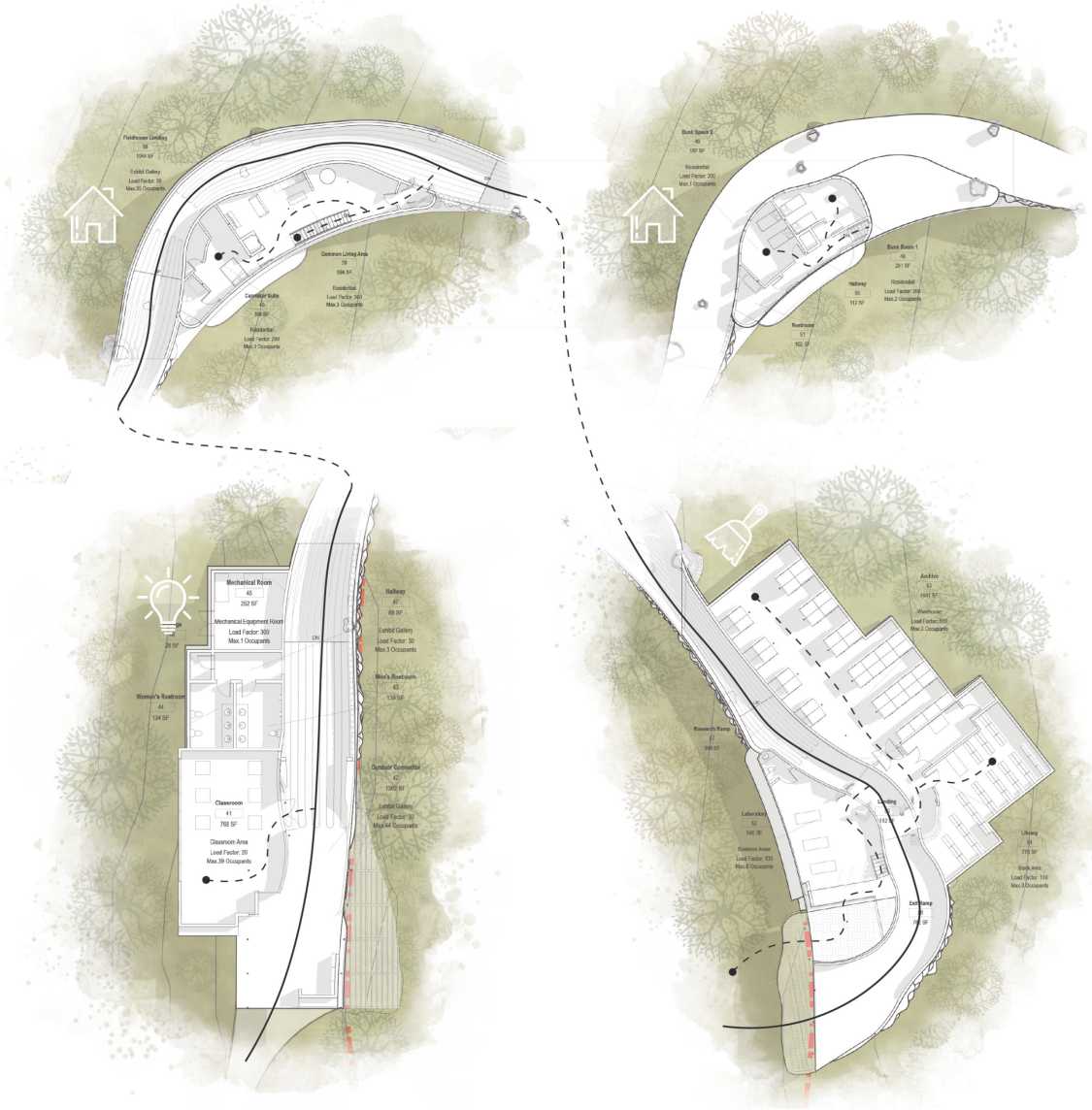
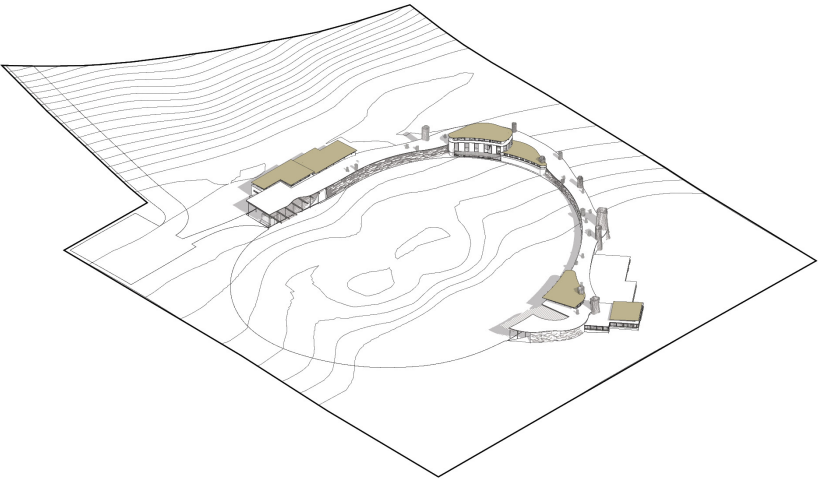
Key to the success of the site is the progression of spaces, each of which being threaded into a central circulatory thread or *Time Warp*.

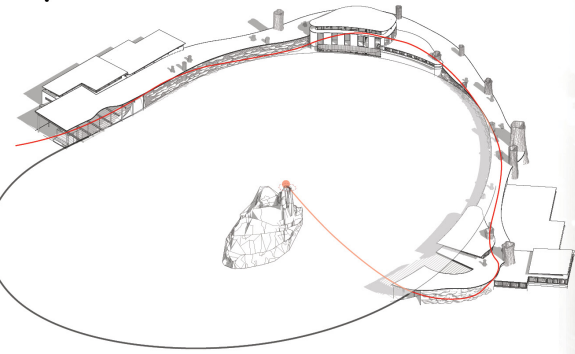
Along this journey, visitors are granted access to increasingly sensitive areas, eventually terminating at Freisenhahn Cave itself.

CLIMATIC RESPONSE

The basic site massing was further extrapolated by taking into account sun, wind, and light, which led to a highly vernacular treatment of roofing elements.

These sprawling roofs combined with other techniques such as stack ventilation and geothermal cooling allow for the site to boast a small carbon footprint for its size.





TIME SHIFT

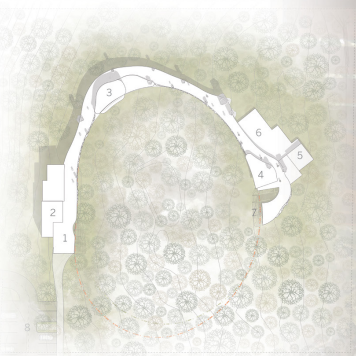
Tunnel works with topography to equip the effects of deep-time, transporting one from the present to thousands of years in the past.

Familiar vernaculars begin to fade away the further the visitor travels from the entry, eventually expelling them from the ground in an environment visually separated from the built environment altogether.

POINT I: 2022

Occupants first enter a transitional space which serves the classroom / visitor center, then are eased towards the time shift zone which presents itself as a geometric portal to the past





PATHWAY

Pedestrian traffic is funneled down upon exiting the tunnel, allowing visitors and researchers to be guided by the dense vegetation on site.

POINT III: 7,978 BC

Exiting the *Time Warp*, one is met with a view of the Wet Lab to the right, as well as the path leading to the Friesenhahn Cave. Slotted roof openings allow light to filter into the cave, easing the exit experience. This prepares the visitor to continue their temporal experience as they approach the cave.



INTERSTITIAL ZONES



Provides a brief exploration of the SPZ for the public while still obscuring view and access to Friesenhein Cave. Light is filtered to provide a pleasant experience under the San Antonio sun.

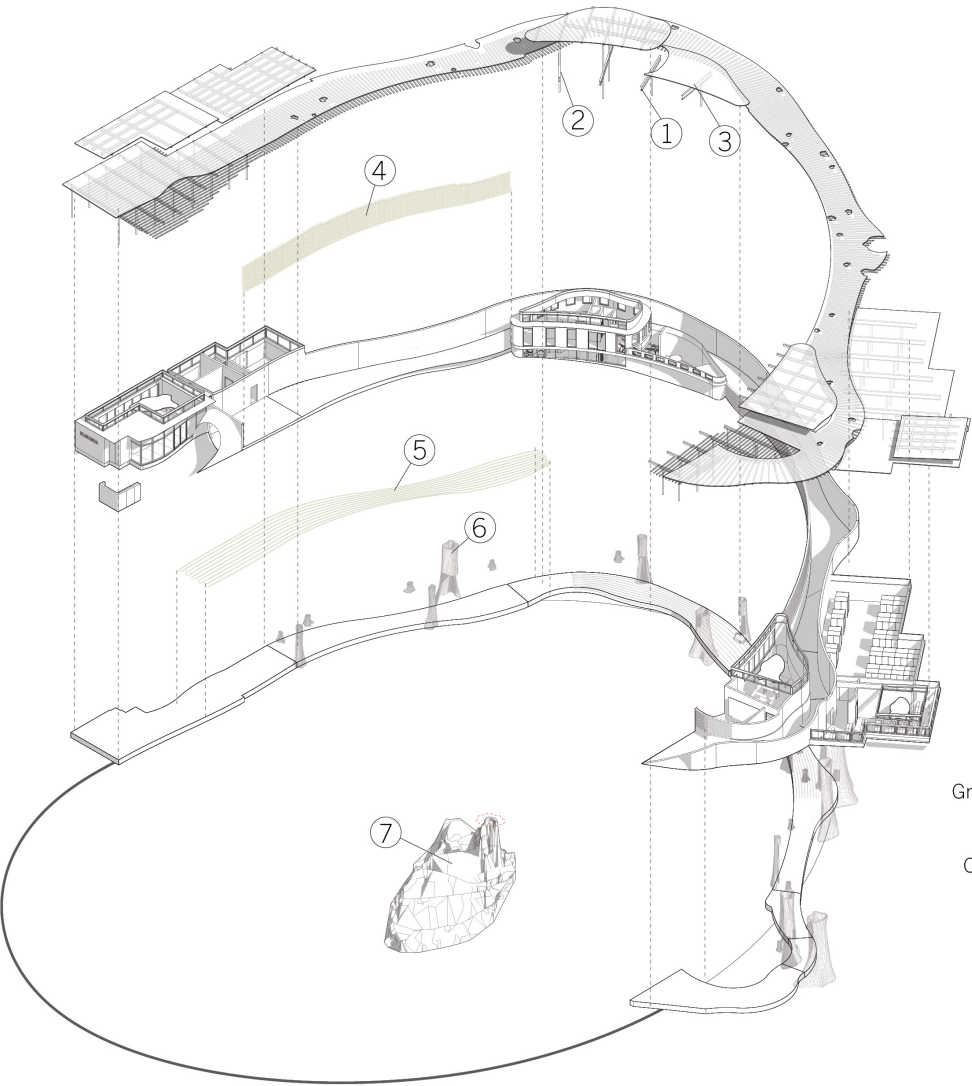


Visiting researchers are granted a non-obscured view of the SPZ, while not being able to directly access it from their quarters. This southward facade is designed to maximize daylighting.

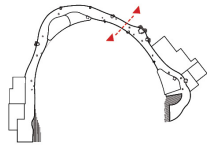
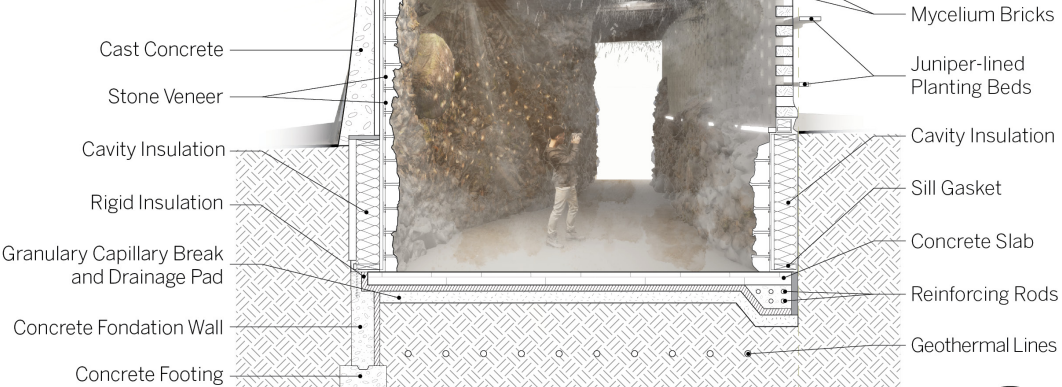


Serving as both the exit of the *Time Warp* and the mediating zone between the cave and laboratory, this space accommodates all users by providing shade and working space.

TECHNICAL ANALYSIS



- ① Corten Steel MT18x20.8 T-Beams
- ② Corten Steel 4" Cylindrical Column
- ③ Corten Steel W16 x 40.8 I-Beams
- ④ Mycelium Bricks
- ⑤ Geothermal Lines (4,027 linear ft)
- ⑥ Passive Ventilation Stacks
- ⑦ Friesenhahn Cave



RESEARCH CENTER

