



Teitsch-Kent-Fay
Architects, P.C.

132 Albany Street, Suite M-1
Cazenovia New York 13035

ARCHITECTURAL PROCESS

process (*pros'es*), *n.* 1. A progressive course; a series of acts aimed at a single end. 2. (*pró ses'*) colloq. To take part in a procession.

Teitsch-Kent-Fay Architects, P.C. design philosophy is based on a "Process" which facilitates a partnership between the owner / end users and the design team. This process is a systematic, orderly approach to design. The purpose is to strip away the trappings of "architectural style" and "architectural movement" and attempt to discover the core "truths" of architectural design. These irrefutable, basic concepts are the basis for all good design. A clarity of parti, a sense of hierarchy, light, and order all combine to create projects of quality, interest, and emotional impact.

Concentrating on the basic notions of Architectural expression could on the surface sound like it would be elementary or limited, however, it is our belief that when one concentrates on the basic notions of human experience and perception from an architectural point of view, one begins to sense the profound strength and power that is a necessary part of good architecture.

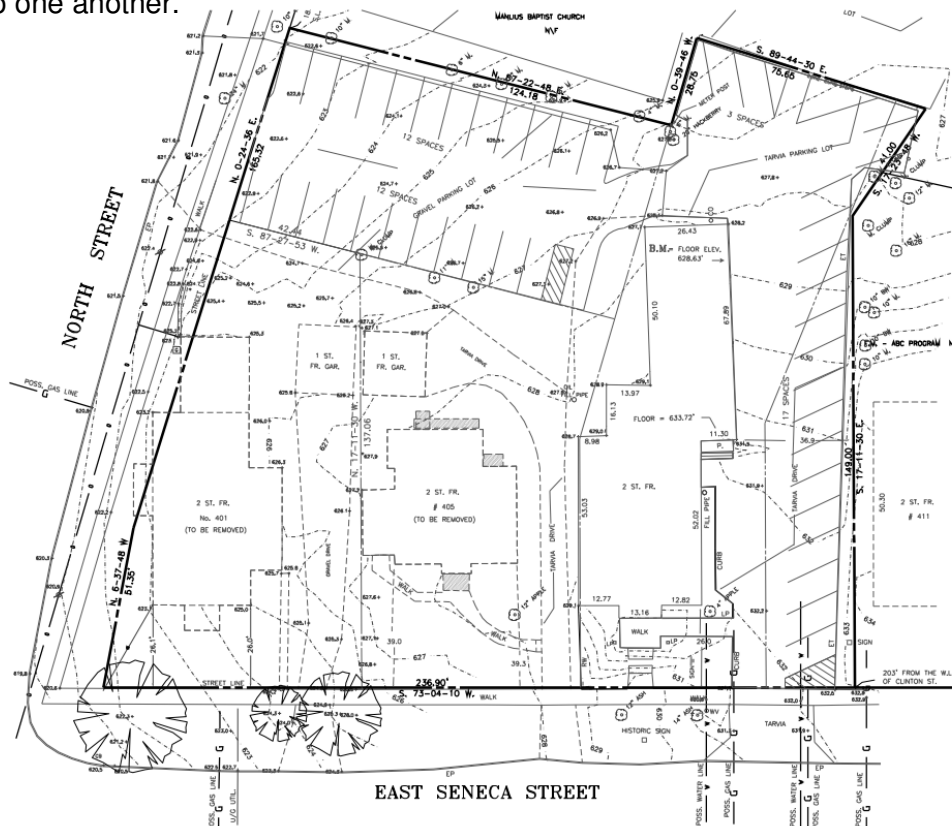
The process can be explained and explored through a series of diagrams. These diagrams are "evolutionary" in nature, each diagram building on each of the previous ones, and the whole series interrelated to one another.

The process begins by documenting known elements.

Most commonly the first step is to identify the boundaries of the site under consideration.

Existing structures, site elements and topography are noted.

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The next step is to document any site-specific features, such as: existing buildings, rights of way, utilities, etc.

With each step more information is gathered, and a better understanding of the site is developed.

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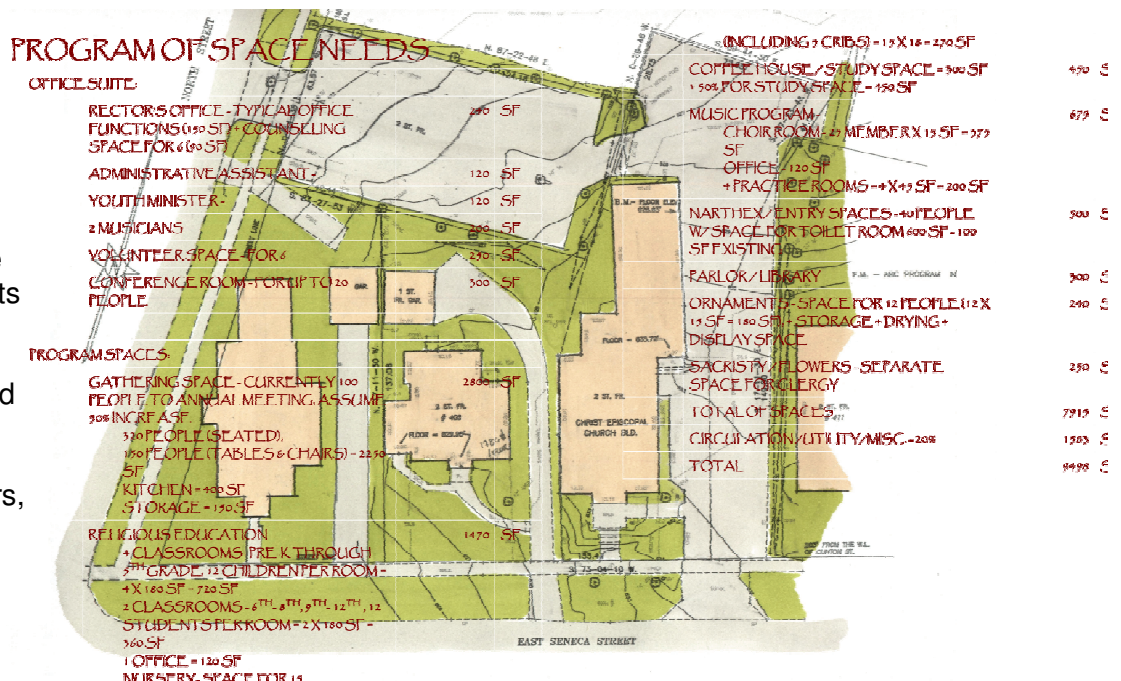


Following the documentation of existing conditions, the next step is to develop a "Program of Space Needs".

This program consists of a list of spaces, with square footage requirements noted for each.

This list is developed through a series of interviews with the facility administrators, occupants, and others the owner deems appropriate.

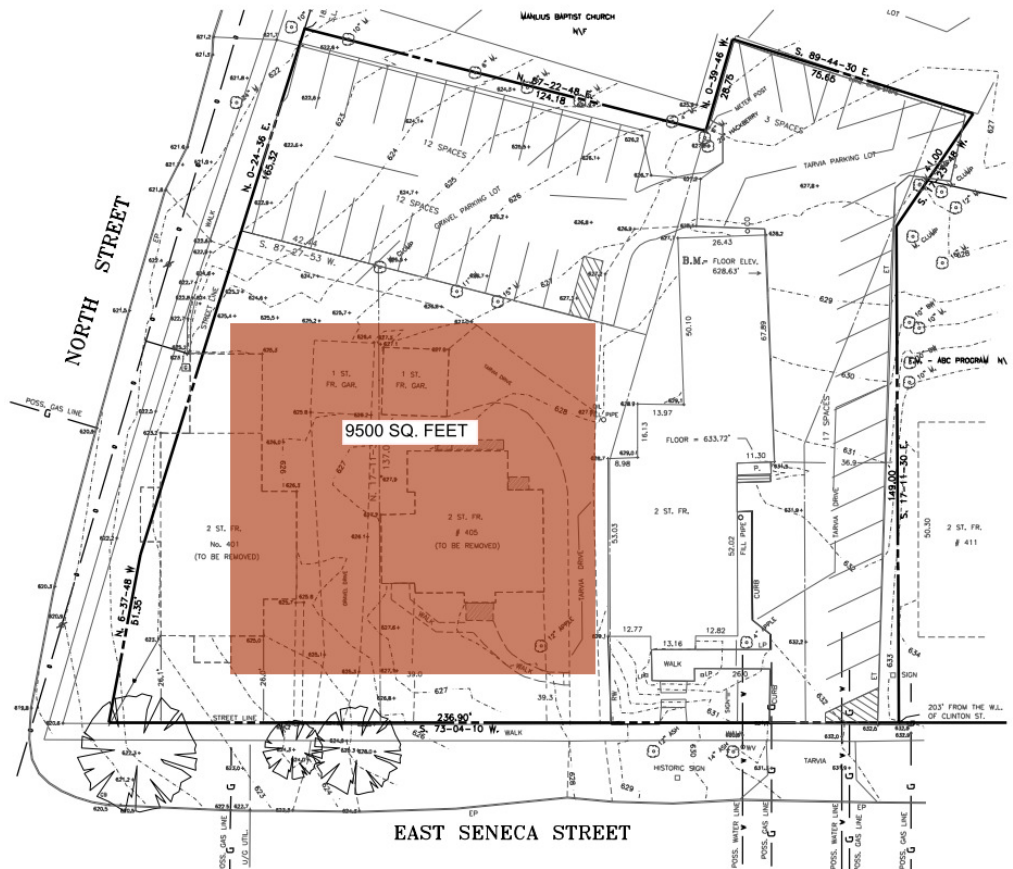
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After the program has been identified, the total square footage is calculated.

The resulting square footage is laid over the proposed site to confirm that the program can fit on the site.

4



Site specific issues are identified, such as:

- Solar Orientation
- Favorable Winds and Breezes
- Views

Additionally, the natures of other elements, such as busy streets, are identified.

Each of these issues are noted and acknowledged.

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As the process moves forward, the programmatic spaces are analyzed, significant relationships and adjacencies are accommodated, and the site specific issues noted above are all combined to develop a scheme.

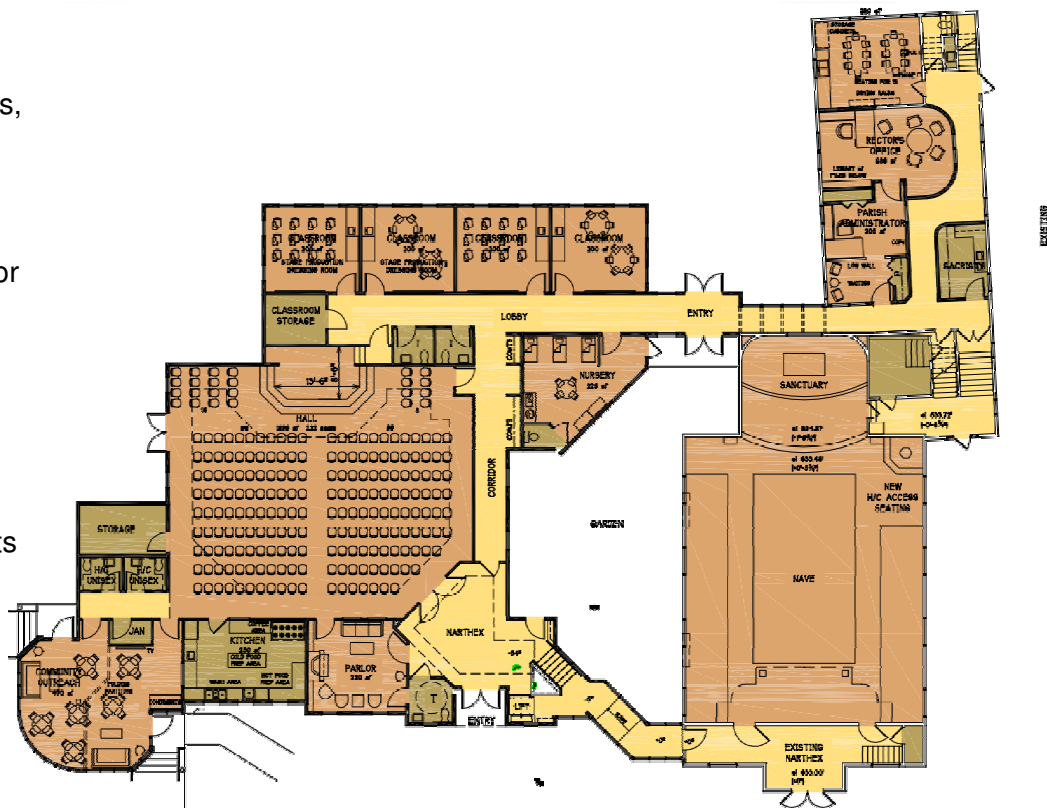
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During this process, each item that strengthens the design is retained, those that detract are either altered or removed.

The process continues until a scheme is developed that provides the best solution, and meets the client's needs and budget.

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↑ FIRST FLOOR PLAN
1" = 50'