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Quiz \#3

## "Phoenix Rising"

Read and look at everything before you write!


The aftermath of the forest fire (left) and the new cabin (right).

## The Phoenix

## Carney Logan Burke Architects

## PROJECT DESCRIPTION FROM THE ARCHITECTS:

In Greek mythology, a phoenix is a long-lived bird that is cyclically regenerated or reborn. Associated with the Sun, a phoenix obtains new life by arising from the ashes of its predecessor...

The Phoenix is the rebirth of an Architect's family retreat destroyed by a forest fire. Located in central Wyoming on a south-facing slope within an aspen and pine forest, the original building was a classic log cabin with a gable roof. The cabin was constructed in the late 1970s on a building pad scratched out of the slope within the floor of the forest. In 2013, human-caused fire swept through the southern slopes of Casper Mountain destroying the forest and 36 structures. The architect's family retreat was lost.

In 2016, the Phoenix rose on the site of the former cabin...
In response to family patterns of use in the old building, the program for the Phoenix was re-considered. On a site with challenging accessibility, no electricity, no water and no cellular service, the Phoenix is conceived as a folly in the landscape; a viewing platform, a fire lookout, a shady spot for a picnic, a remote crash pad for limited stays, a place to become detached, a place to commune with the landscape, a place for contemplation.

The new building is perched at the edge of the old building pad, touching the slope very lightly and creating an edge for the court where the old building stood. The ruins of the old fireplace were retained for memory, to create a vertical marker for the site, and as a gathering point around an outdoor fire.


The Phoenix viewed from the south.
The new building is organized in open and closed zones: the open porch enjoys access to dramatic views of the landscape framed by simple rectangular openings in the galvanized building shell. The 300 sqft. closed zone provides shelter, a wood stove for warmth and meal preparation and storage of necessities.

Standing dead charred timber was incorporated in the structural system to connect the new building with the forest and to create a lasting reminder of the story of this place... The Phoenix has risen.

- Carney Logan Burke Architects



## Site Energy

1. The architect did not opt for any on-site energy generation, but the cabin could easily harvest sufficient site energy to operate lights and appliances. (1) Discuss the merits, placement, and drawbacks of photovoltaics. (2) Discuss 3 points the merits, placement, and drawbacks of solar thermal. \& (3) Discuss the merits, placement, and drawbacks of a wind turbine. Use diagrams and the site plan to illustrate and locate your ideas.

## 2



## IHE PHOENIX

1 Courtyard
PORCH
3


Regeneration-Based Checklist for Design and Construction
© SBSE @ Tadoussac 1999
Project:

| Project: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| For one point of extra credit rate the cabin for each of the checklist items. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | generation |
| pollutes air |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | cleans air |
| pollutes water |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | cleans water |
| wastes rainwater |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | stores rainwater |
| consumes food |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | produces food |
| destroys rich soil |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | creates rich soil |
| dumps wastes unused |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | consumes wastes |
| destroys wildlife habitat |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | provides wildlife habitat |
| $\cong$ ¢ imports energy |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | exports energy |
| $\cdots$ requires fuel-powered transportation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | requires human-powered transportation |
| $\underset{ \pm}{ \pm}$ intensifies local weather |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | moderates local weather |
| excludes daylight |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | uses daylight |
| uses mechanical heating |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | uses passive heating |
| uses mechanical cooling |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | uses passive cooling |
| needs cleaning and repair |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | maintains itself |
| produces human discomfort |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | provides human comfort |
| uses fuel-powered circulation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | uses human-powered circulation |
| pollutes indoor air |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | creates pure indoor air |
| is built of virgin materials |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | is built of recycled materials |
| C- cannot be recycled |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | can be recycled |
| - serves as an icon for the apocalypse |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | serves as an icon for regeneration |
| $\stackrel{\text { a }}{ }$ is a bad neighbor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | is a good neighbor |
| ( is ugly |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | is beautiful |


final score:


## Building Regeneration

2. The cabin site is at about 8,000 feet in elevation on a south-facing slope of Casper Mountain is a few miles south of Casper, WY. Given the building plan and orientation point out and discuss two features of the building design ड that would earn regeneration points on the SBSE checklist (facing page) and two features of the building design that $\%$ would earn degeneration points on the SBSE checklist.

$1+$
North elevation showing sole tiny window to enclosed space.

2+
$1-$

2-

## Site Regeneration

2. Given the site location and orientation point out and discuss three features of the site design that would earn regeneration points on the SBSE checklist (page 4) or that would earn degeneration points on the SBSE checklist, at

## $1+$

## 2+/-

## 3-

