In cooperation with the Faculty of Architecture, Building and Planning at the University of Melbourne, Asymptote Architecture is excited to present its design strategy for the new faculty building. Asymptote’s design for the new faculty building will be an outstanding example of 21st-century architecture and a valuable addition to the city’s architectural portfolio. With Asymptote’s commitment to innovation and quality design, the firm’s vision for the new faculty building is an unparalleled design outfitted with leading-edge technologies that will add to the University’s vibrant, contemporary environment while still being respectful of its context. In keeping with the life of the University, the design of the new faculty building will resonate with the campus in such a way as to generate a progressive expression for the future of the faculty and a positive addition to the public life of the university.

Due to the complexity of the program and the site, the design of the new faculty building requires an integrated approach that addresses the project’s architectural challenges in unison and finds innovative solutions as a whole. We see the issues of the faculty building’s design as completely interrelated, particularly the issue of scale. From the scale of the campus, to the scale of the individual faculty, to the scale of the interior design studio, Asymptote’s integrated work method enables it to handle the sophisticated design challenges of these various scales as integrated concepts. By exploiting their inter-connectedness, Asymptote will provide a cutting-edge, 21st-century design for the faculty building, one that boosts the faculty’s momentum and guarantees its leading role in the university’s future.
As an important addition to the campus, there is an equal need for diversity and identity in the architecture of the new faculty building. Asymptote will develop the building’s architectural identity to enhance the experience of its occupants and to respect its immediate surroundings. To accomplish this, it will be necessary to accommodate a diversity of spaces within a single work of architecture ranging from the public to the private. Asymptote has a proven track record with this particular issue, most notably represented in the designs for the Columbia University School of the Arts and the Strata Tower.

The new Columbia University School of the Arts offers a world-class facility that combines the assets of the academic community and the surrounding neighbourhoods. Asymptote’s proposed design expands the current School of the Arts, while consolidating its satellite locations under one roof. By establishing a public presence at ground-level, the project establishes a connection with nearby arts institutions and the larger artist community. For this reason, the proposed design features an interweaving of the public urban realm and the School of the Arts by opening up the street-level facade for gallery, performance and studio activities. At the centre of the building a vertical zone connects other public functions, such as theatre performance, exhibition space, and leads to a roof landscape with an amphitheatre, sculpture garden, and space for multi-media performance. A strong link is established between the old and new buildings through the creation of a common, multi-use cafe space. Within the school itself, the proposal fosters a creative and vital atmosphere by overlapping and sharing open spaces, which create a rich opportunity for trans-disciplinary learning and working.

Similarly, the design of the Strata Tower in Abu Dhabi cleverly negotiates many public amenities within an otherwise private residential building. Upon entering the tower, residents and guests are greeted at a reception area with several public lounges. From the lower lounge area, the reception area invitingly ushers residents and their guests into the tranquil environment of a spa. The spa provides private facilities for men and women on the entrance level and an exercise facility on the upper level. The private spa facilities for both men and women each offer sophisticated and relaxing lounge areas, private treatment rooms, dramatic vaulted steam rooms and saunas as well as showers and changing room facilities. Horizontal and vertical circulation throughout the tower is coordinated into separate paths for residents, visitors and support staff. This strategy also accommodates circulation from the ground entrance to the residential units above, as well as from the exclusive rooftop helipad to the lifestyle amenities below.

Similar to the Columbia University School of the Arts and the Strata Tower, Asymptote’s vision for the design of the new faculty building includes the successful integration of diverse public spaces within a complex academic building. Ensuring a respectful relationship between private and public spaces, Asymptote believes that the integration of this diversity of space is a vital strategy for realizing a vibrant academic experience.
Asymptote’s vision for the Faculty of Architecture, Building and Planning at the University of Melbourne ensures an efficient and effective planning strategy that links together the various spaces of the project, between its interior and exterior, between public and private and between the building itself and the university’s urban environment. Asymptote’s team has incredible talent and analytical capability, in addition to a cutting-edge skill-set for implementing the latest technology for design, analysis and representation. This ensures an innovative vision for the project that permeates from the scale of the university to the scale of the individual design studio, but respects its urban context. In this sense, the program proposals are seen as design opportunities that open up exciting opportunities for designing the building’s academic environments.

One project that exemplifies Asymptote’s ability to integrate progressive design across many scales is 166 Perry Street, a 50,000-square-foot, eight-story, luxury condominium building set within the serene residential neighbourhood of New York City’s West Village. The building, as envisioned by Asymptote, celebrates the vital and colourful urbanism that is not just particular to the West Village, but to New York City in general. Each loft-like apartment suite occupies a building corner and is wrapped within an elegantly sculptured façade of cascading glass and highly polished steel. The angled glass panels of the building’s façade enhance the visual effects of 166 Perry Street’s immediate environment by reflecting the surrounding streetscape comprising eighteenth and nineteenth-century row-houses. The atmospheric changes create a building façade that is in a constant state of animation and movement, a gesture that accompanies the dynamic aspects of urban life in New York City and effectively ties Asymptote’s contemporary design intervention with its older urban context.
Asymptote’s strategy for the new Faculty of Architecture, Building and Planning building begins with the assumption that it will be a model for environmental quality and sustainability. The exterior and interior spaces will provide comfortable and pleasant spaces for the interaction of staff, visitors and residents. Implementing an integrated, sustainable vision of spatial planning, material use and ecological footprint, the new faculty building, as envisioned by Asymptote, will be a new benchmark for sustainable design.

An example of integrated sustainable strategies is evident in Asymptote’s design for the Strata Tower, an innovative, forty-story luxury residential building in Abu Dhabi, UAE. The Strata Tower was designed using techniques and advanced parametric modelling tools from the onset of the design process to the construction phase. The building’s design emerged from many sustainable factors including economies of production, fabrication and a special consideration given to the environment. Sophisticated computer modelling tools were used to generate the building’s intelligent, environmentally responsive louver system that shades the entire building skin like a veil as it is held in a unique, cantilevered exoskeleton structure.

Similarly, Asymptote’s design for the Penang Global City Centre (PGCC), a one-million-square-meter highly mixed-use development in Penang, Malaysia, also incorporates the latest in sustainable design and engineering technologies. As an award-winning “carbon zero” design-scheme, the PGCC includes building-integrated wind turbines, high-performance façade engineering and design with integral thin-film photovoltaics, high-efficiency central mechanical systems, comprehensive storm water management and water recycling. The incorporation of these site-wide strategies into Asymptote’s design represents the highest commitment to the creation of energy-efficient and environmentally conscious architecture.

Asymptote’s vision for the new faculty building is that it will not only meet the strictest standards for sustainability, but actually surpass them. Accomplishing this feat will not be easy, but Asymptote believes that sustainability as a singular concept is not truly sustainable. However, as an integrative strategy applied throughout the building’s design and coordinated by the world’s leading environmental experts, Asymptote’s design will surpass expectations and establish the new faculty building as the premier example of sustainability worldwide.
Hani Rashid and Lise Anne Couture, founders and principals of Asymptote Architecture, are leading architectural practitioners of their generation whose innovative work and academic contributions have received international recognition. Since Asymptote’s founding in 1989, the firm has been at the forefront of technological innovation in the field of architecture and design and garnered praise for visionary building designs, master plans, art installations, exhibition and product design and digital environments.

Asymptote is currently working on a broad range of commissions at sites in the United States, Europe and Asia including a 100,000-square-meter master plan in Bergamo, Italy; two commercial office towers in Budapest, Hungary and the World Business Center Solomon Tower in Busan, South Korea, a skyscraper that will be among the tallest buildings in Asia at 560m. Also in progress are the Penang Global City Center (PGCC), a one-million-square-meter cultural, hotel and performing arts complex in Penang, Malaysia and two contemporary art pavilions commissioned by The Guggenheim Foundation for the Cultural District of Saadiyat Island in Abu Dhabi, UAE. Other recent competition proposals from Asymptote include a large-scale master plan and landmark tower design for the Yongsan International Business District in Seoul, South Korea; the winning entry for an iconic, forty-story corporate headquarters in Tbilisi, Georgia; a design for the Dubai International Financial Center, a 146-story building that will be among the tallest in the world; and a dramatic design for a new Guggenheim Museum in Guadalajara, Mexico.

Projects designed by Asymptote now under construction include 166 Perry Street, a high-end residential building in New York City, and two projects in Abu Dhabi: the Strata Tower, an innovative, forty-story residential tower, and a luxury hotel adjacent to the new Formula 1 racetrack. Completed projects in recent years include the award-winning HydraPier Pavilion in Haarlemmermeer, The Netherlands; the Guggenheim Virtual Museum; the New York Stock Exchange Advanced Trading Floor and the design and creation of new brand identities for clients such as BMW and Alessi.

All of Asymptote’s work has been widely published and is included in various private and public collections including The Museum Of Modern Art in New York, the Pinakothek der Moderne in Munich, the San Francisco Museum of Modern Art, the Centre Pompidou in Paris and the Frac Centre in Orléans, France. In 2004 Rashid and Couture were presented with the coveted Frederick Kiesler Prize for Architecture and the Arts in recognition of exceptional contributions to the progress and merging of art and architecture.
Selected Awards

American Architecture Award, Chicago Athenaeum Museum of Architecture and Design · 2008
First Prize, Vake Multifunctional Center Competition · 2008
AIA New York Chapter Design Award, Interior Architecture Category · 2007
First Prize, World Business Center Busan Competition · 2007
First Prize, Penang Turf Club Master Plan Competition · 2006
AIA New York Chapter Design Award, Interior Architecture Category · 2005
Frederick Kiesler Prize for Architecture and the Arts · 2004
American Architecture Award, Chicago Athenaeum Museum of Architecture and Design · 2004
Dupont Benedictus Awards · 2003
AIA New York Chapter Design Award, Architecture Category · 2002
Prize Dedalo Minosse · 2002
First Prize, Floriade Municipal Pavilion Competition · 2001
National Design Awards Finalist, Cooper-Hewitt, National Design Museum · 2001
Artist in Residence - CCA San Francisco · 2000
Emerging Voices: Architectural League of New York · 1999
Annual Danish Building Prize · 1996
Second Prize, Paper Art Biennale · 1995
40 Under 40, Interiors Magazine · 1994
New York Foundation for the Arts Fellowship · 1992
30 Under 30, Interiors Magazine · 1989
First Prize, Los Angeles West Coast Gateway Competition · 1989

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05.1.6 Merit

HydraPier Pavilion, Haarlemmermeer, The Netherlands

World Business Center Solomon Tower, Busan, South Korea