

# Recipients of the 2024 Teeny Simmons Award



Louisiana Architecture Education & Research Fund,  
Funded by Louisiana Licensed Architects

## **Architecture Education and Research Fund Program Launched**

In 2016, the Louisiana State Board of Architectural Examiners received statutory authority to allocate up to ten percent of all license renewal and delinquent fees each fiscal year to fund a program to better prepare students for internships and future careers in architecture. The Louisiana Architecture Education and Research Fund was established to provide financial support to NAAB-accredited architecture programs in Louisiana, helping to enhance the understanding of issues central to an architect's responsibility for public health, safety, and welfare and key issues in architectural practice.

These funds can be used in various ways, such as integrating practice and education into the professional NAAB degree curriculum, implementing an integrated path-to-licensure program that results in architectural licensure upon graduation, facilitating enrollment and completion of training requirements for the Architectural Experience Program (AXP), and assisting students and interns in preparing for the Architectural Registration Exam (ARE).

In February 2018, rules governing the fund's implementation were adopted, and the initiative was launched shortly thereafter. Three of Louisiana's four NAAB-accredited universities—Louisiana State University, the University of Louisiana at Lafayette, and Louisiana Tech University—submitted proposals that were approved by the board. Awards were granted to these institutions for programs launched during the 2019-2020 academic year. Despite setbacks and delays due to the COVID-19 pandemic, all three universities successfully completed their programs associated with the inaugural round of awards. The program highlighted in this publication reflects the work stemming from the 2024 award cycle.

The awards granted through the fund are known as the “Teeny Simmons Award,” named in honor of Teeny Simmons, who guided emerging professionals and architects through the evolving registration process for 41 years before her retirement in November 2016. Teeny was honored by the Louisiana House of Representatives in June 2016 with a prestigious commendation for her selfless and outstanding service to architects in Louisiana and across the nation. Throughout her career, she was dedicated to supporting the board's mission to protect public health, safety, and welfare by ensuring that architects practiced responsibly and sustainably. Teeny was widely known for her warmth and genuine interest in the well-being of others. Sadly, she passed away in December 2016, shortly after her retirement, following a courageous battle with cancer.

The board is proud to continue supporting this program, which not only fosters the development of future architects but also honors the memory of a woman who served the profession with passion and humility for so many years.



**LOUISIANA TECH**  
— UNIVERSITY —

**COLLABORATIVE ASSEMBLIES**



LOUISIANA TECH UNIVERSITY  
SCHOOL OF DESIGN

2023-2024

MASTERS OF ARCHITECTURE STUDENT WORK

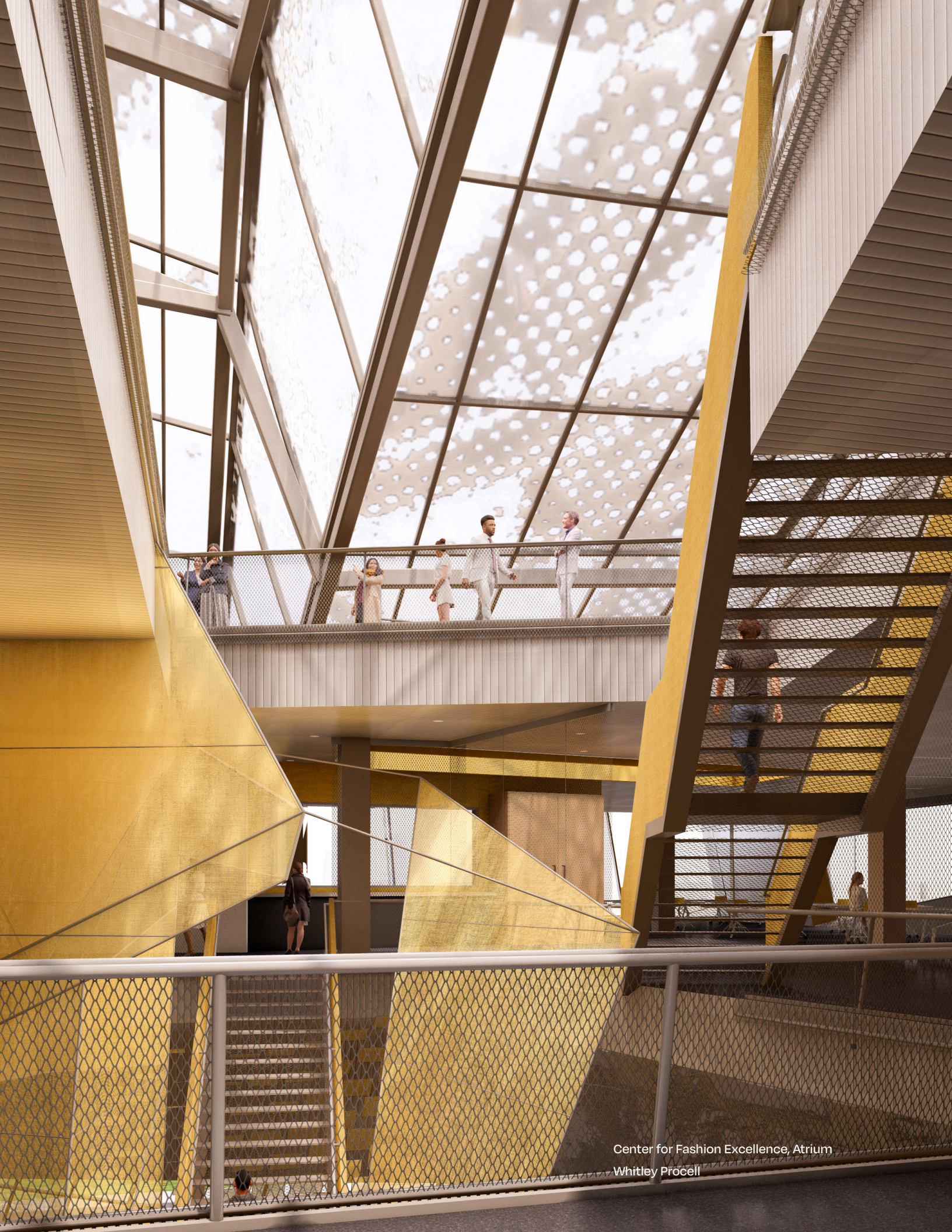
# Collaborative Assemblies



**What's interesting  
about collaborations  
is the possibility  
for one plus one to  
equal three.**

—

Rei Kawakubo



Center for Fashion Excellence, Atrium  
Whitley Procell

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## Forward

The Master of Architecture program within Louisiana Tech University's School of Design has an academic environment committed to understanding and developing building assemblies as a driver of design and a foundation for professional understanding. The degree's primary studio focus is a nine-month comprehensive integrated design project which allows students to develop their personal vision for a given project within a robust tectonic and professional educational model. Our goal is the thoughtful use of physical and digital craft / tectonics in the making of contemporary places informed by timeless architectural principles.

In 2023, the M. Arch program was fortunate to receive funding from the LSBAE Mary "Teeny" Simmons Architecture Education and Research Fund. This grant was to expand our consultancy program begun under a previous LSBAE grant; providing building envelope, mechanical engineering, and structural engineering consultancy to the comprehensive program to build a stronger collaboration with the practice of architecture. The consultants are: Brian Delaney, Associate for Heintges building envelope and curtain wall consultants; Robert Lesnau, Senior Associate and Mechanical Team Leader for Stantec Texas; and Robby Vogel, Director of Structural Engineering for WGI Engineering.

Through multiple visits, the students were introduced to the important relationship architects have with consultants of all types and specialties. They collaborated with these consultants across a range of scales and technical knowledge, engaging with their proposals beyond the speculative, and thus developing and integrating well-resolved technical solutions to the design process. Connecting students to the real-world scenario of dialog with consultants, developing compromises, and implementing alternatives while still achieving design goals has been a critical feature for developing professional knowledge and the integration of practice into education.

The work contained here shows the results of this process: *Collaborative Assemblies*.

Section one shows design development in the areas of façade and structure, highlighting the complex structural and envelope solutions developed with the consultants. Section two shows building development using enlarged building assemblies that investigate layers of envelope, structure, and interior spaces. Section three shows developed HVAC layouts including understanding of sizing and organization of ductwork. Section four presents richly developed facade sections and elevations with detailed material and systems understanding. Section five contains a selection of final presentations and renderings of the projects. In total, the work shown presents a robust understanding of key aspects of the degree program and its collaborations with consultants.

—  
Damon E. Caldwell



Aluminum Linear Panels  
(METALWORKS Linear - SYNCHRO Ceiling  
Planks - Exterior)  
6'x96"

Metal Mesh Ceiling  
(METALWORKS-2'x2')

SEWING LAB

Exterior Glazing Wall

Painted Aluminum Panels  
2' x 8' - 70% PVDF - AAMA 2605 Standards  
(Dri-Design company)

Green Roof Module System  
Weatherproof Membrane  
Rigid Insulation  
Concrete on decking  
Drain Pipe  
Gravel

ACT Ceiling  
2'x2'

DIGITAL FABRICATION

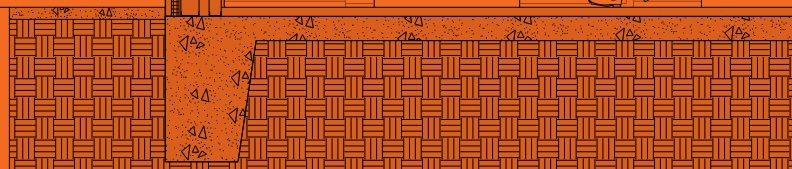
Painted Aluminum Panels  
1' x 10' - 70% PVDF - AAMA 2605 Standards  
(Dri-Design company)

Hanging Track Lighting  
(bus Strut one system)

Metal Mesh Ceiling  
(METALWORKS-2'x2')

FLEX. GALLERY

Aluminum Panel Clips  
Stud  
5/8" Sheathing  
Rigid Insulation  
Weatherproof Membrane  
Air Cavity  
Painted Aluminum Panels



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## SECTION 1

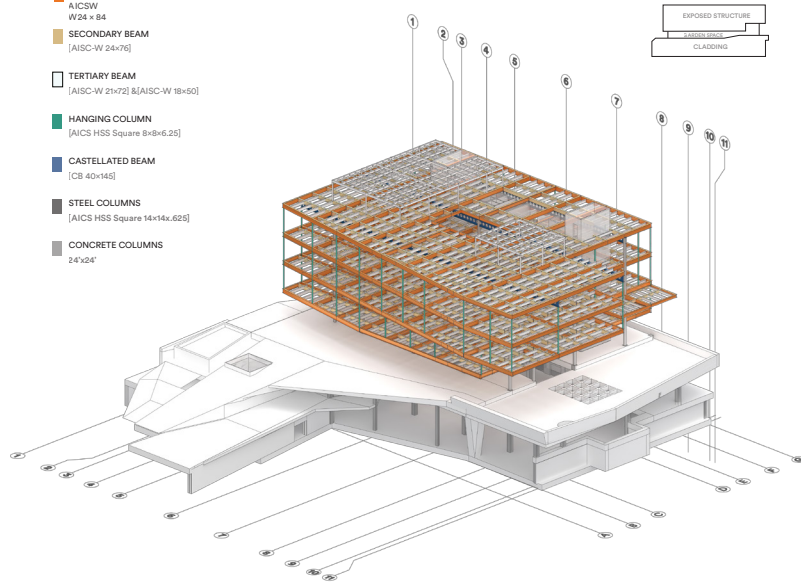
# Structure and Façade

After initial programming and schematic design, students move to developing their projects in design detail. They are charged with rigorous investigation of both the structural and façade assemblies of their projects, working with the appropriate consultants to develop detailed information and understanding. For structure, detailed systems assemblies are developed with the aid of the consulting structural engineer. These illustrate primary, secondary, and tertiary structural elements; presented as both assembled and exploded axonometrics for the building. For facades, detailed envelope assemblies are developed with the aid of the facade consultant. These illustrate the development of layers and patterns with emphasis on material, pattern, seaming, texture, depth, and opacity of materials and connections, both visible and hidden. All developments are carried out with both group and one-on-one meetings between students and consultants.

# STRUCTURE DESIGN DEVELOPMENT

## OVERVIEW

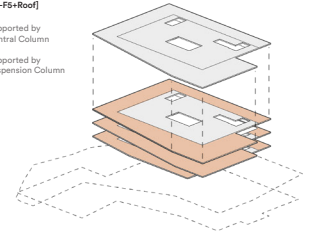
- PRIMARY + EDGE STEEL BEAM  
AISCW  
W24 x 84
- SECONDARY BEAM  
[AISC-W 24x76]
- TERTIARY BEAM  
[AISC-W 21x72] & [AISC-W 18x50]
- HANGING COLUMN  
[AISC HSS Square 8x8x6.25]
- CASTELLATED BEAM  
[CB 40x145]
- STEEL COLUMNS  
[AISC HSS Square 14x14x.625]
- CONCRETE COLUMNS  
24x24"



## PART-II STEEL

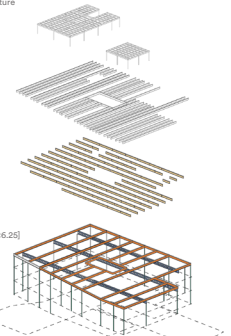
### 04 METAL DECKING + CONCRETE TOPPING [F3-F5+Roof]

- Supported by Central Column
- Supported by Suspension Column



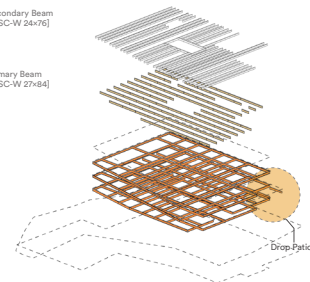
### 03 ROOF STRUCTURE Suspension Column Hanging From Primary Beam + Castellated Beam

- Roof Mech Room Structure  
[AISC-HSS 7x7x.500]  
[AISC-W 12x35]  
[AISC-W 6x12]
- Tertiary Beam  
[AISC-W 18x50]
- Secondary Beam  
[AISC-W 24x76]
- Primary Beam  
[AISC-W 27x84]
- Hanging Column  
[AISC HSS Square 8x8x6.25]
- Castellated Beam  
[CB 40x145]



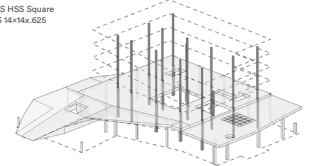
### 02 F3-F6 STRUCTURE Metal Deck with Concrete Topping [F4-F6]

- Tertiary Beam  
[AISC-W 18x50]
- Secondary Beam  
[AISC-W 24x76]
- Primary Beam  
[AISC-W 27x84]



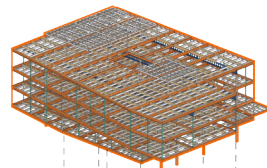
### 01 HSS SQUARE COLUMN Steel Columns on Top of Concrete Columns [AISC HSS Square 14x14x.625]

- CORE COLUMN  
AISC HSS Square  
HSS 14x14x.625

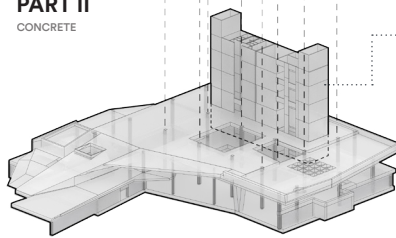


## HYBRID STRUCTURE

### PART I STEEL

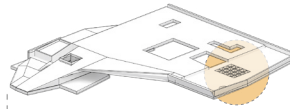


### PART II CONCRETE

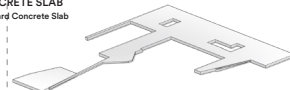


## PART-I CONCRETE

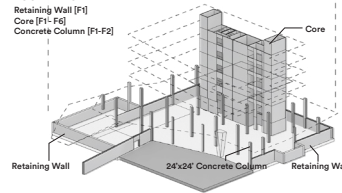
### 03 ROOF STRUCTURE



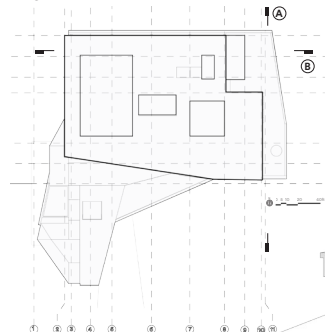
### 02 CONCRETE SLAB Standard Concrete Slab [F1]



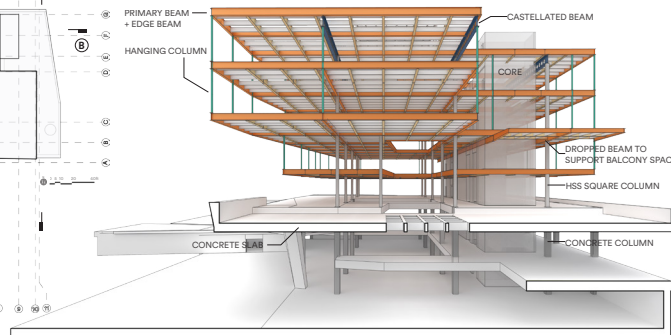
### 01 FOUNDATION Retaining Wall [F1] Core [F1-F6] Concrete Column [F1-F2]



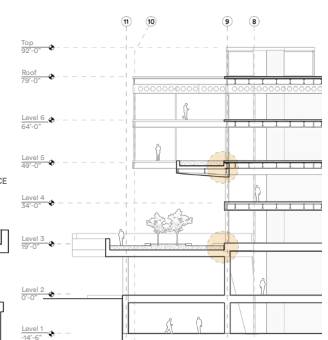
## TOP VIEW



## SECTION-A PERSPECTIVE



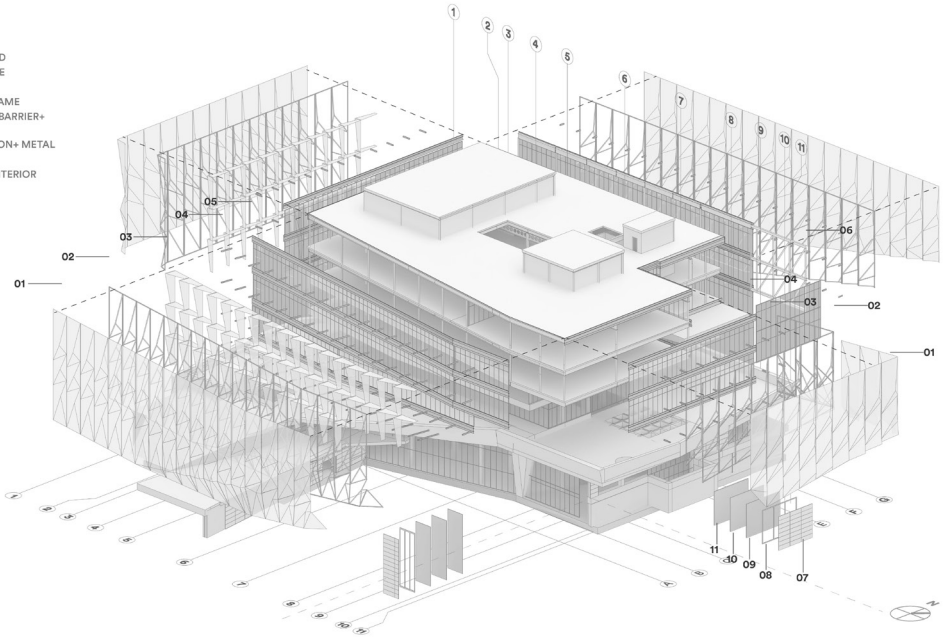
## SECTION-B



# FACADE DESIGN DEVELOPMENT

## EXPLODED DIAGRAM

- 01 VENTILATED PES-1
- 02 STEEL FRAME
- 03 FRAME HOLDER
- 04 VENTILATED PES-2
- 05 GLASS-METAL STUD
- 06 FACADE STRUCTURE
- 07 LIME STONE PANEL
- 08 PANEL CLIPPER+FRAME
- 09 AIR SPACE+WATER BARRIER+WOOD SHEATHING
- 10 1/2" RIGID INSULATION+ METAL STUD WALL
- 11 VAPOR BARRIER+ INTERIOR FINISH



## PES MESH FACADE

### 01 VENTILATED PES-1

What is PES Mesh:

Polyvinyl coated polyester (PES) ventilated fabric mesh with select manufacturers utilizing additional protective Polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF) fluoropolymer and top coatings on both sides for protection and longevity while creating an easy-to-clean surface.

### 02 STEEL FRAME

3" thickness outer frame with 1.5" radius steel pipe that holds up PES mesh panel.

### 03 FRAME HOLDER

Steel bard that holds up steel frame.

### 04 VENTILATED PES-2

L-Shape mesh functions as a louver and blocks the strong south sun from entering the building. This second facade is only applied on the south-facing facade, not the north-facing one.

This is not exactly the type of second facade we talked about. I did like the idea of a layered facade to create visual and spatial dynamics. However, I did not manage to produce satisfying results, so I placed a simple, designed move that solves the sun problem for now.

### 05 GLASS + METAL STUD

Photo attached on the bottom.

### 06 FACADE STRUCTURE

Photo attached on the bottom.

### MODULAR SYSTEM

Considering that the client is a community college, an economical modular system facade is used rather than a parametric design, but some parts are specially produced to add differentiation and eliminate boredom.

## LIMESTONE CLADDING

### 07 LIME STONE PANEL

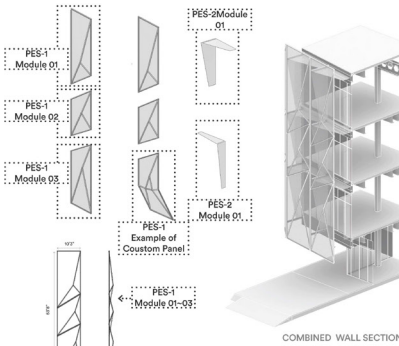
### 08 PANEL CLIPPER+FRAME

### 09 AIR SPACE+WATER BARRIER+WOOD SHEATHING

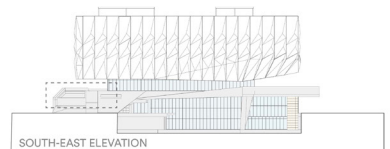
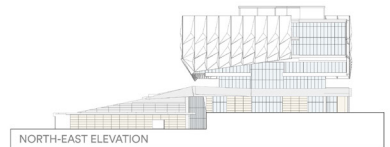
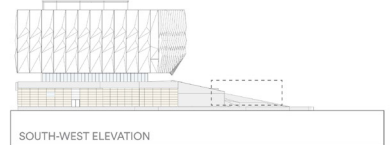
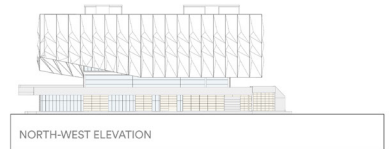
### 10 1/2" RIGID INSULATION+ METAL STUD WALL

### 11 VAPOR BARRIER+ INTERIOR FINISH

The drawing above is from my old second-year project that has a similar cladding system. The main difference will be that the inner structure will be concrete instead of steel.

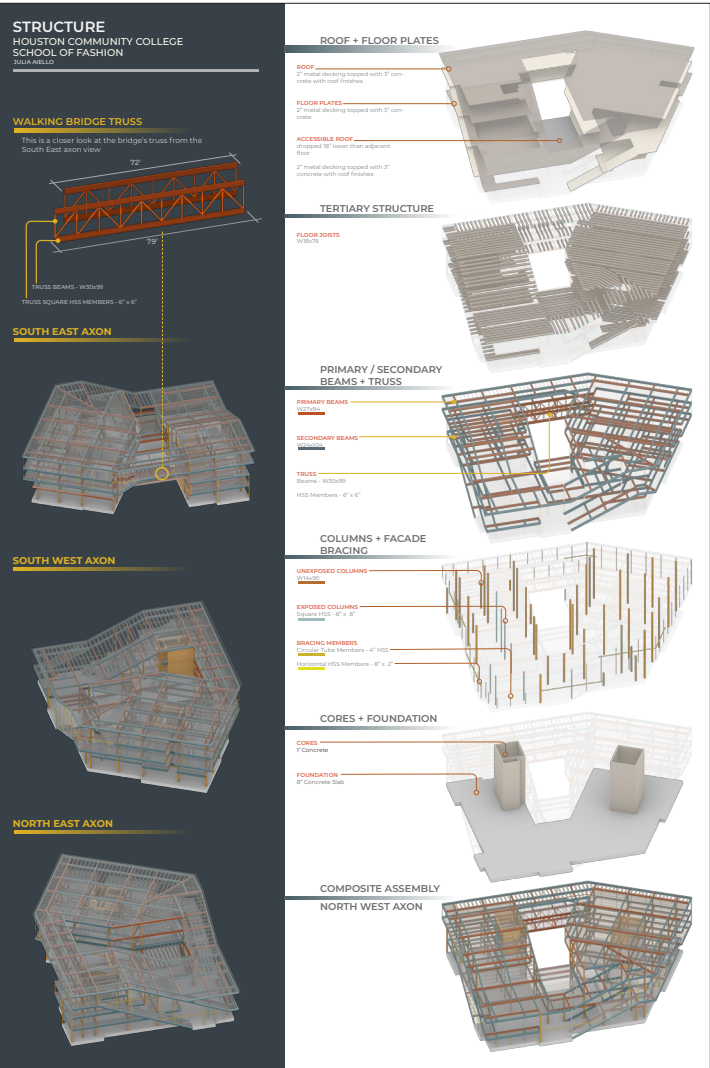
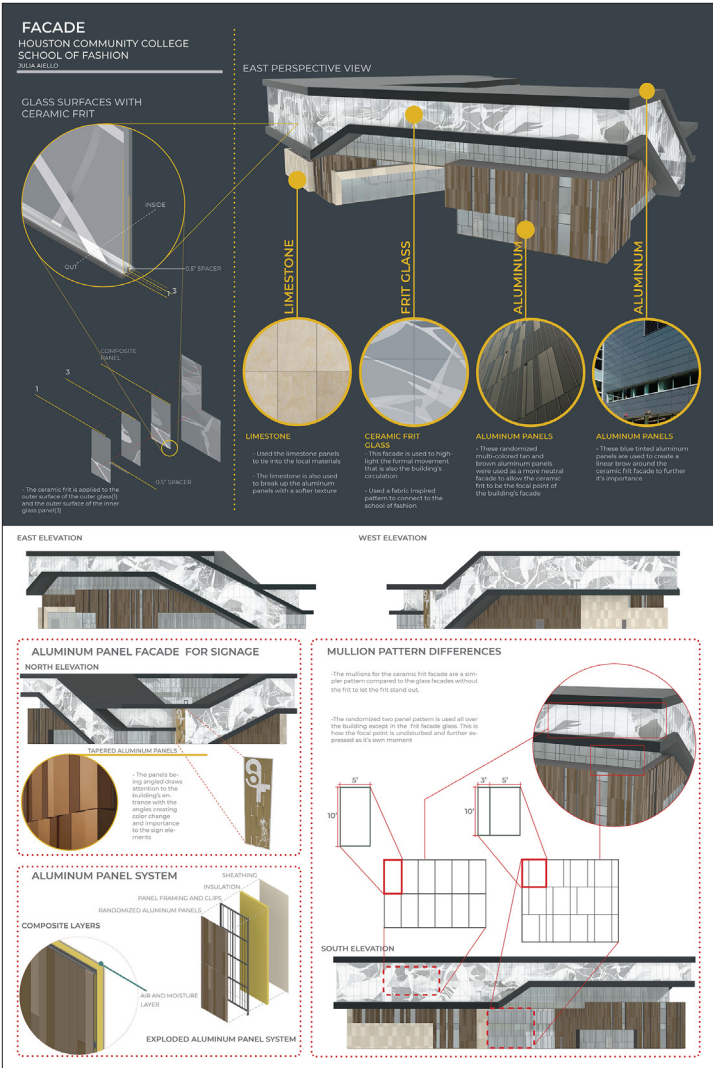


## ELEVATIONS



## TEST RENDER





Structure and Façade Analysis,  
Julia Aiello



# ASSIGNMENT 1B FACADE:

STACEY GARNER|ARCH520

The facade is made of two ceramic fritted glass layers and an acid etch layer. The design is an offset linear pattern with no horizontal striations and it uses a toggle glazing system that minimizes the gaps between panels. This system allows for a homogenous pattern on the facade and utilizes the pattern in order to allow for custom changes in transparency while minimizing the number of unique panels.

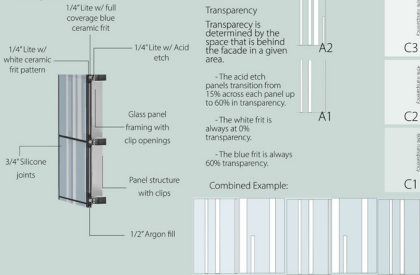
## References/Precedents



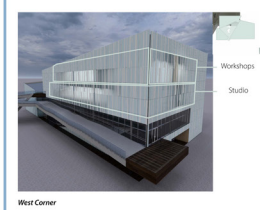
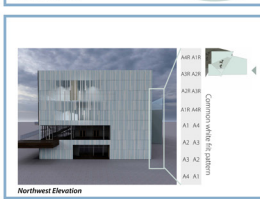
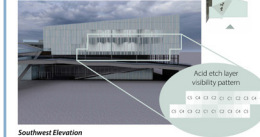
## Toggle Glazing - Semi-Transparent

In areas where visibility from within the building is desired, panels that graduate to semi-transparent will be used to transition from opaque areas.

The toggle glazing system uses panel clips on all four sides for panel stability, which allows for larger size panels that also contribute to a more seamless visual of the facade pattern.

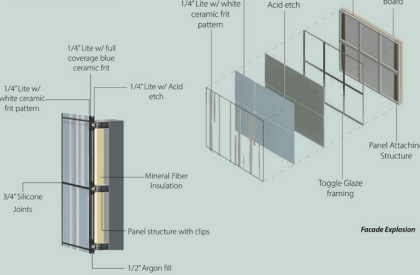


## Pattern Applications



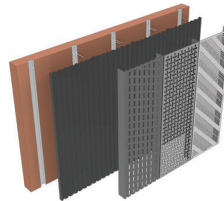
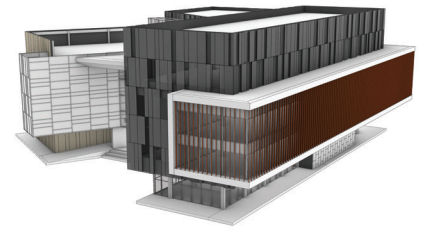
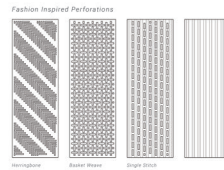
## Toggle Glazing - Opaque

Where visibility is not desired, glazing is completely opaque and uses mineral fiber insulation to add to the building's heat resistance and retention.

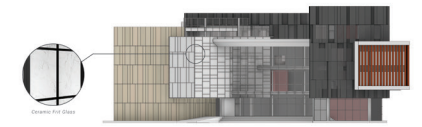


# School of Fashion Houston Community College - Central Campus

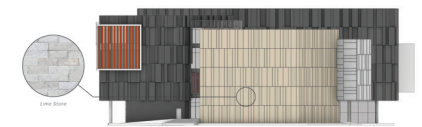
## DT: Perforated Aluminum Panel System



South East Elevation



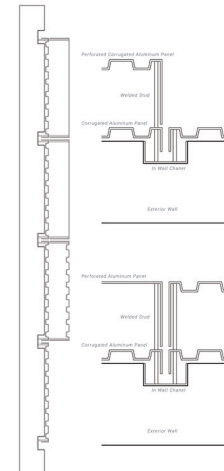
South West Elevation



North West Elevation



North East Elevation

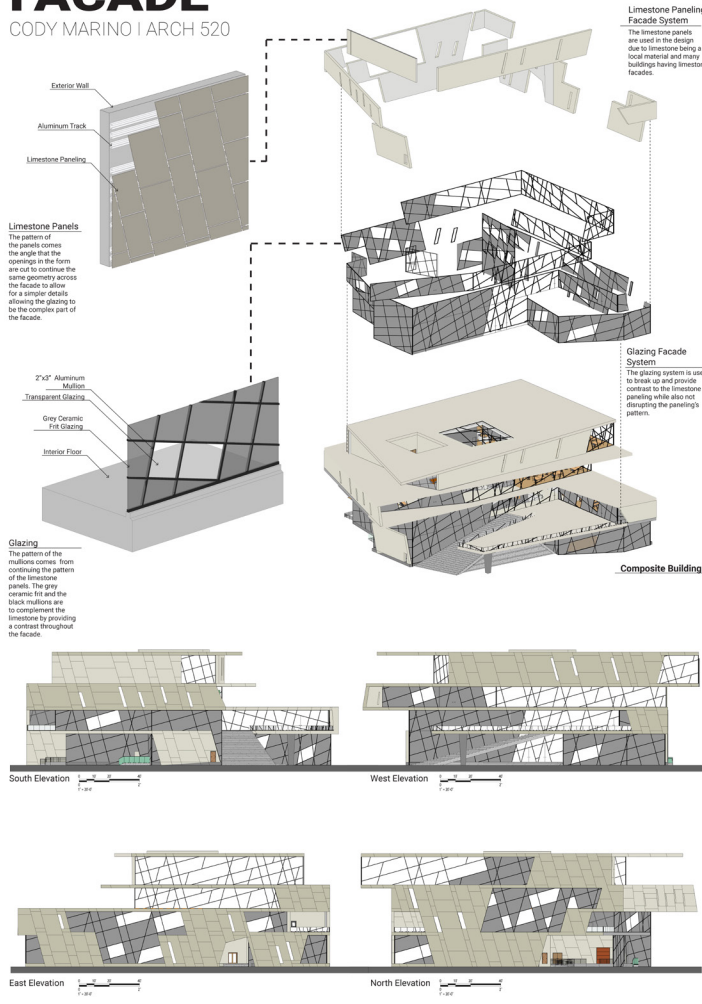


Façade Analysis,  
Stacey Garner

Façade Analysis,  
Trent Hernandez

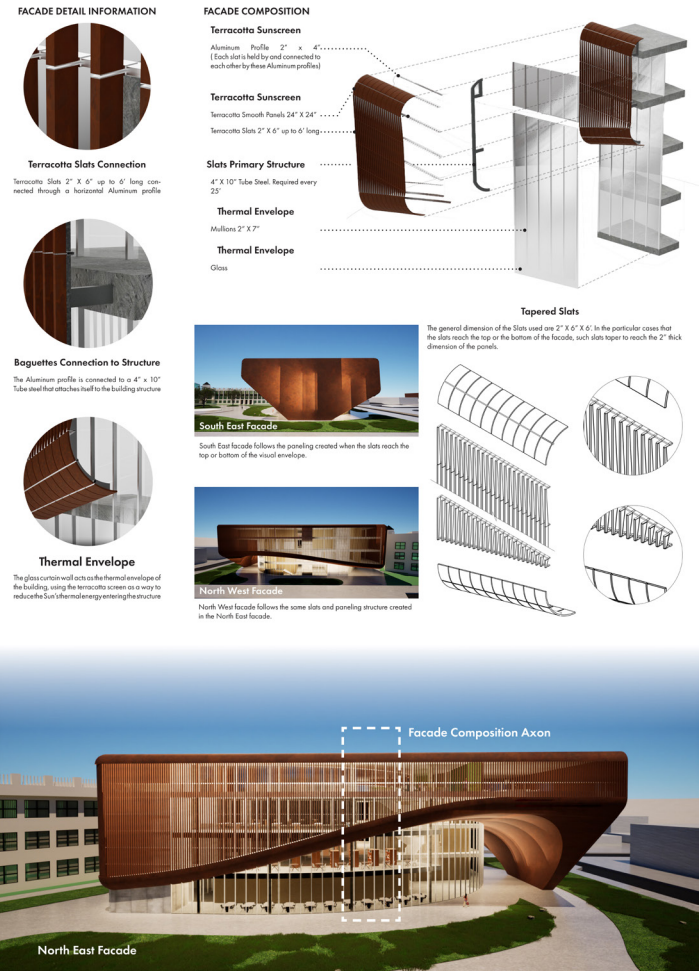
# DESIGN DEVELOPMENT: FAÇADE

CODY MARINO | ARCH 520



# HCC HOUSTON COMMUNITY COLLEGE SCHOOL OF FASHION

ARCH 520 - Façade Development  
Oscar Segura

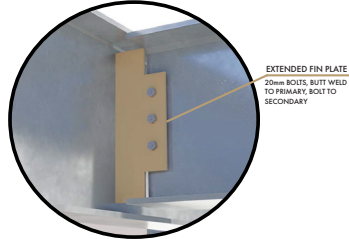


Façade Analysis,  
Cody Marino

Façade Analysis,  
Oscar Segura

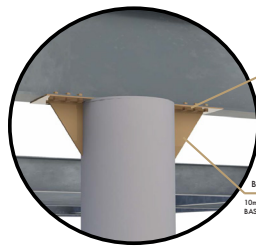


**Beam to Beam**



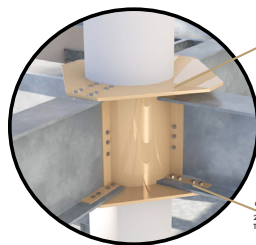
EXTENDED FIN PLATE  
20mm BOLTS, BUTT WELD TO PRIMARY, BOLT TO SECONDARY

**Top of Column**



COLUMN BASEPLATE  
20mm BOLTS, BUTT WELD TO COLUMN.  
BASEPLATE STIFFENERS  
10mm THICK, FILET WELD TO BASEPLATE ALL AROUND.

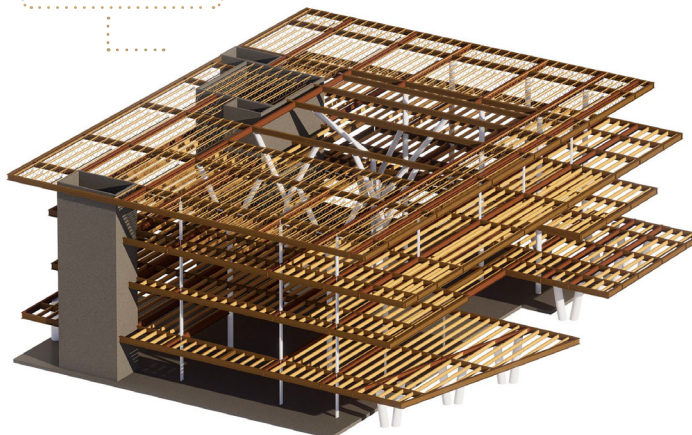
**Beam to Column**



CROSSING DIAPHRAM  
ALLOWS PRIMARY AND SECONDARY BEAMS TO REST AND BE BOLTED AND OR WELDED INTO PLACE.  
COLUMN BASEPLATE  
20mm BOLTS, BUTT WELD TO COLUMN.

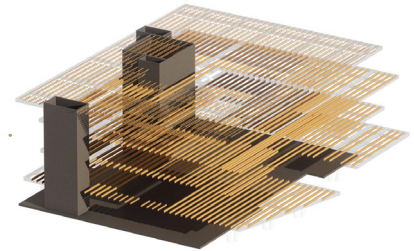
**Composite Structure**

The main system is steel, with concrete cores and foundation.



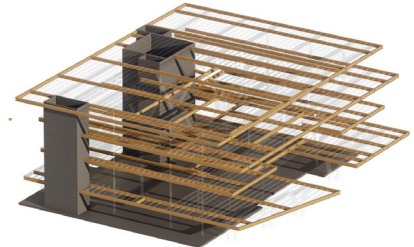
**Tertiary Beams/ Joists**

The series of tertiary beams are W21x73's located in the floors. 20K3 open web joists support the unoccupiable roof.



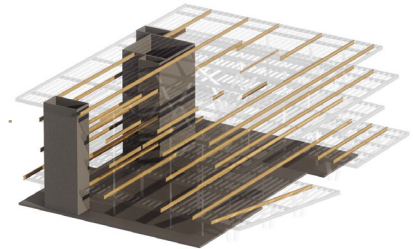
**Secondary Beams**

The series of secondary beams are W24x104.



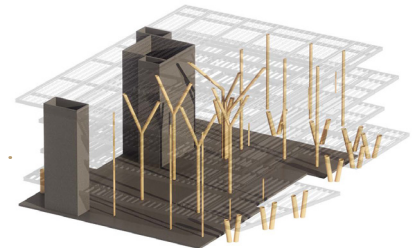
**Primary Beams**

The series of primary beams are W27x94.

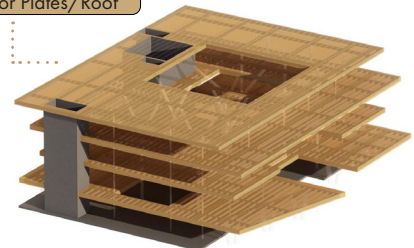


**Columns**

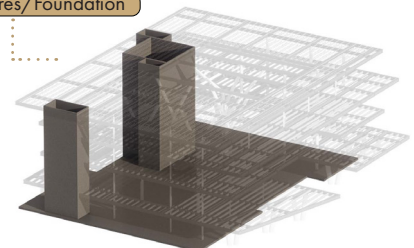
The series columns consists of round steel columns that are 2' in diameter. Some of which become large Y's. There are also W14x90 steel columns in order to be hidden within the walls.



**Floor Plates/Roof**

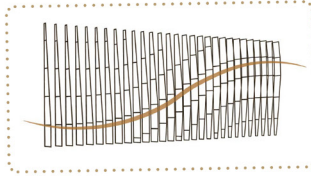


**Cores/Foundation**

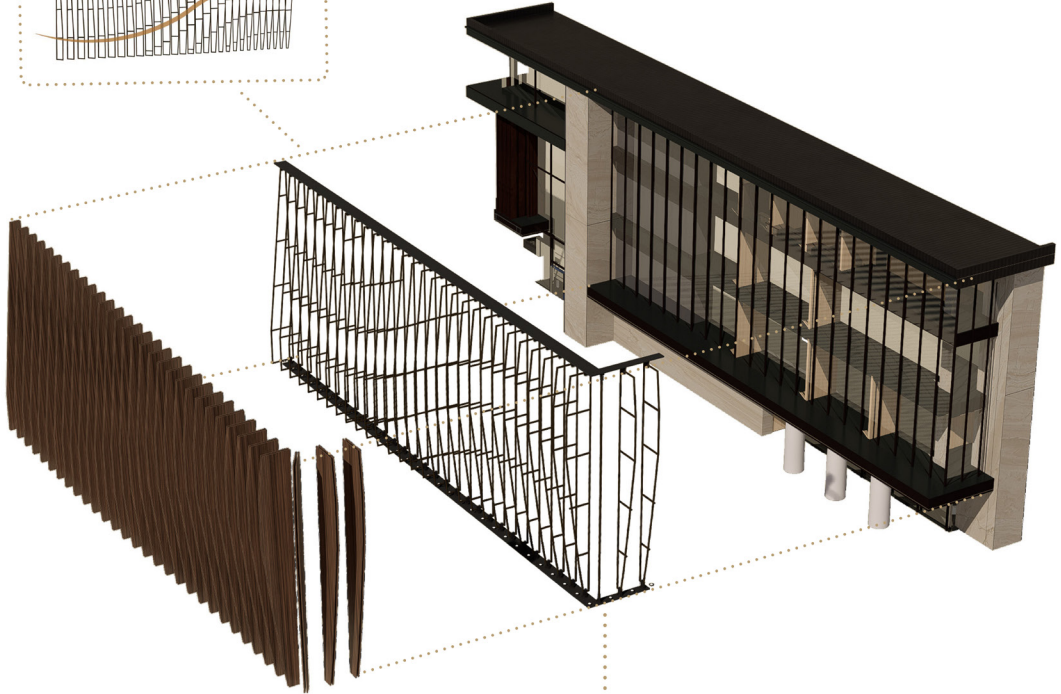




**HOUSTON COMMUNITY COLLEGE**  
**Facade Analysis**  
 Devin Boyd  
 Louisiana Tech University



**FAÇADE VARIATION**  
 FAÇADE VARIATIONS ARE A REACTION TO THE ONE WAY TRAFFIC IT'S PARALLEL TO.



**Panel System**



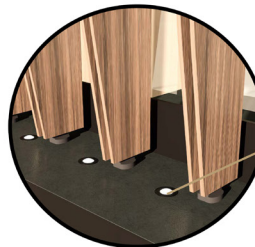
**ACCOYA BARNWOOD**  
 A WOOD SPECIES THAT COMES IN 16' LENGTHS. EACH FIN WOULD HAVE 3-4 PANELS DEPENDANT ON SHAPE.



**ACCOYA**  
 PRESSURE TREATED, HIGHLY DURABLE, ROT AND WATER RESISTANT WOOD SUITABLE FOR ALL CLIMATES AND COMES WITH A 50 YR WARRANTY.

**HSS FABRICATION**  
 2in HSS SYSTEM FABRICATED TO HOLD FAÇADE PANELS. PAINTED TO BLEND WITH FIN.

**Accent Light**

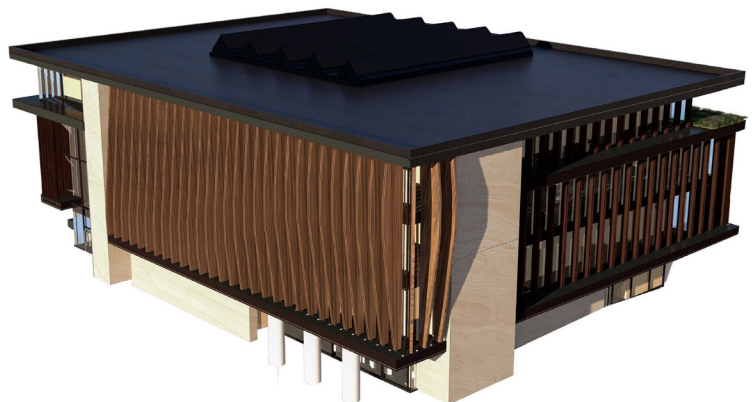


**LED BULB**  
 3in LED ACCENT BULB USED TO ILLUMINATE FAÇADE FIN.

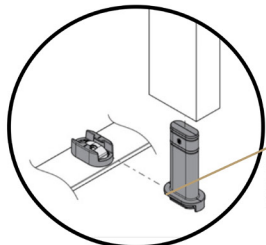
**Night shot**



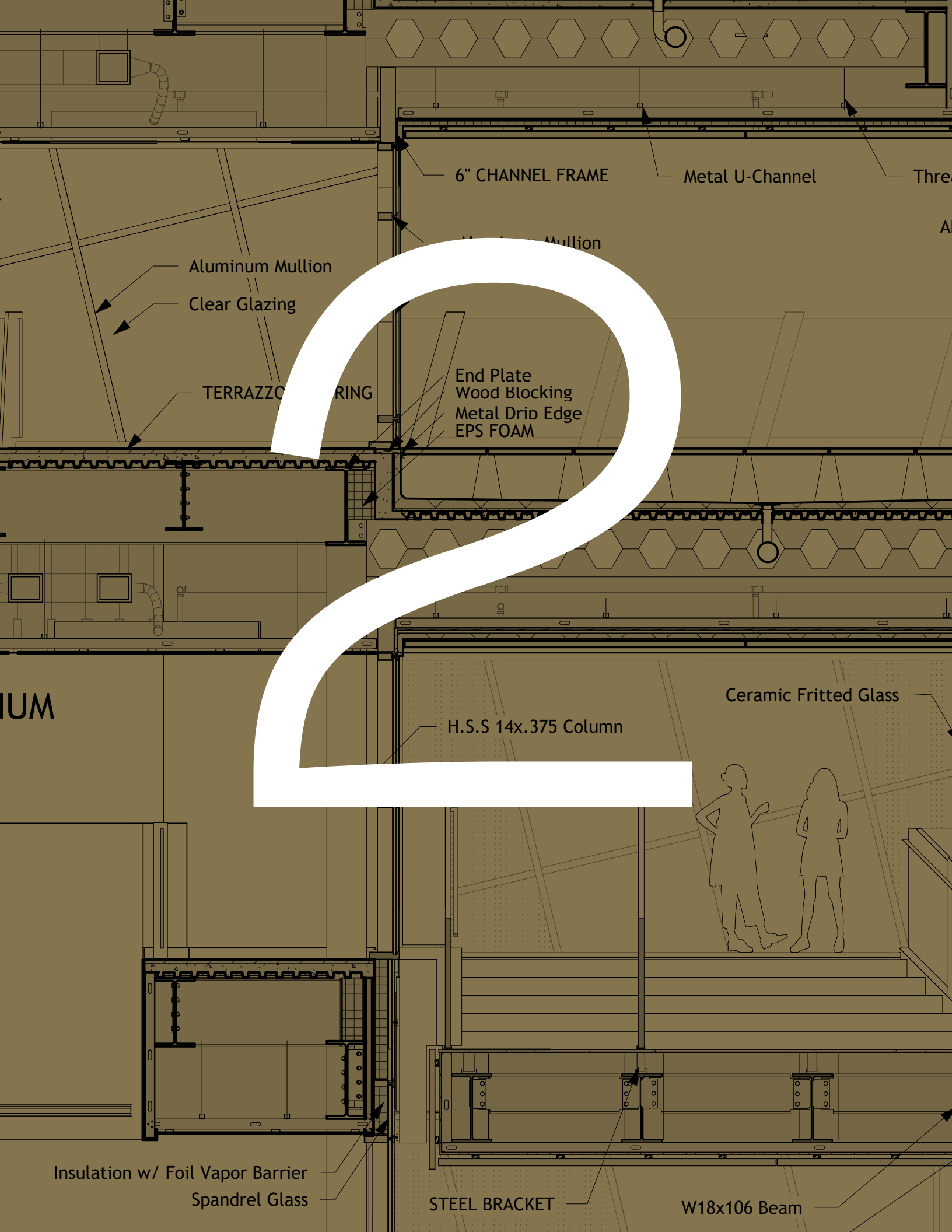
**Composite Façade**



**Mount**



**END MOUNT**  
 MOUNT FOR FAÇADE FIN. ALLOW FOR FIN TO BE SLID IN AND OUT OF PLACE FOR EASY INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE.



6" CHANNEL FRAME

Metal U-Channel

Three

Aluminum Mullion

Clear Glazing

TERRAZZO FINISH

End Plate  
Wood Blocking  
Metal Drip Edge  
EPS FOAM

CERAMIC FRITTED GLASS

H.S.S 14x.375 Column

Insulation w/ Foil Vapor Barrier

Spandrel Glass

STEEL BRACKET

W18x106 Beam

---

## SECTION 2

# ENVELOPE ASSEMBLIES

In this phase, students isolate and enlarge a rich and representative three-dimensional fragment of their building. The goal is an integrated investigation of the various spatial, structural, and envelope systems of their design. The fragment is understood as a layered assembly of tectonic and experiential conditions that work together to achieve a complex whole. Integration of exterior and interior, above and below, envelope and experience, technical and phenomenological, is facilitated through this investigation. Solutions developed here are then applied to the building as a whole.

# BUILDING ENVELOPE DEVELOPMENT

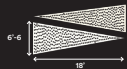
CENTER OF FASHION EXCELLENCE

YunInJeung

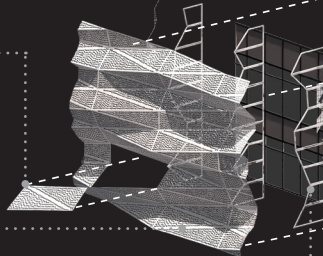
ARCH 520

Scale: 3.16"=1'0"

PANEL SAMPLE



PERFORATED METAL PANEL



PANEL STRUCTURE

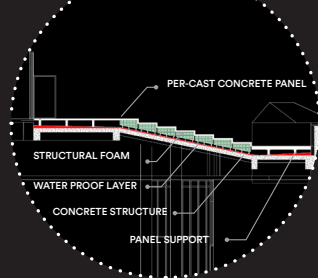
GLAZING & MULLIONS



SPANDELS GLASS

METAL FRAMING & INTERIOR LINING

DETAIL 01

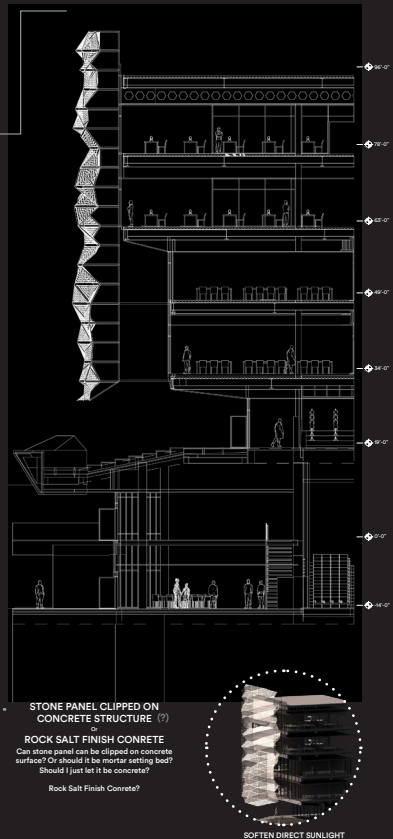


CONCRETE WEIGHT BEARING WALL (STRUCTURE)

SPACE FOR DRY FOUNTAIN (TO BE DEVELOPED)

DETAIL 01

010-4



STONE PANEL CLIPPED ON CONCRETE STRUCTURE (?)

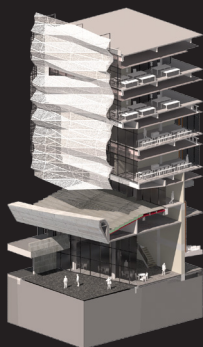
ROCK SALT FINISH CONCRETE

Can stone panel can be clipped on concrete surface? Or should it be mortar setting bed? Should I just let it be concrete?

Rock Salt Finish Concrete?

SOFTEN DIRECT SUNLIGHT

ASSEMBLED VIEWS

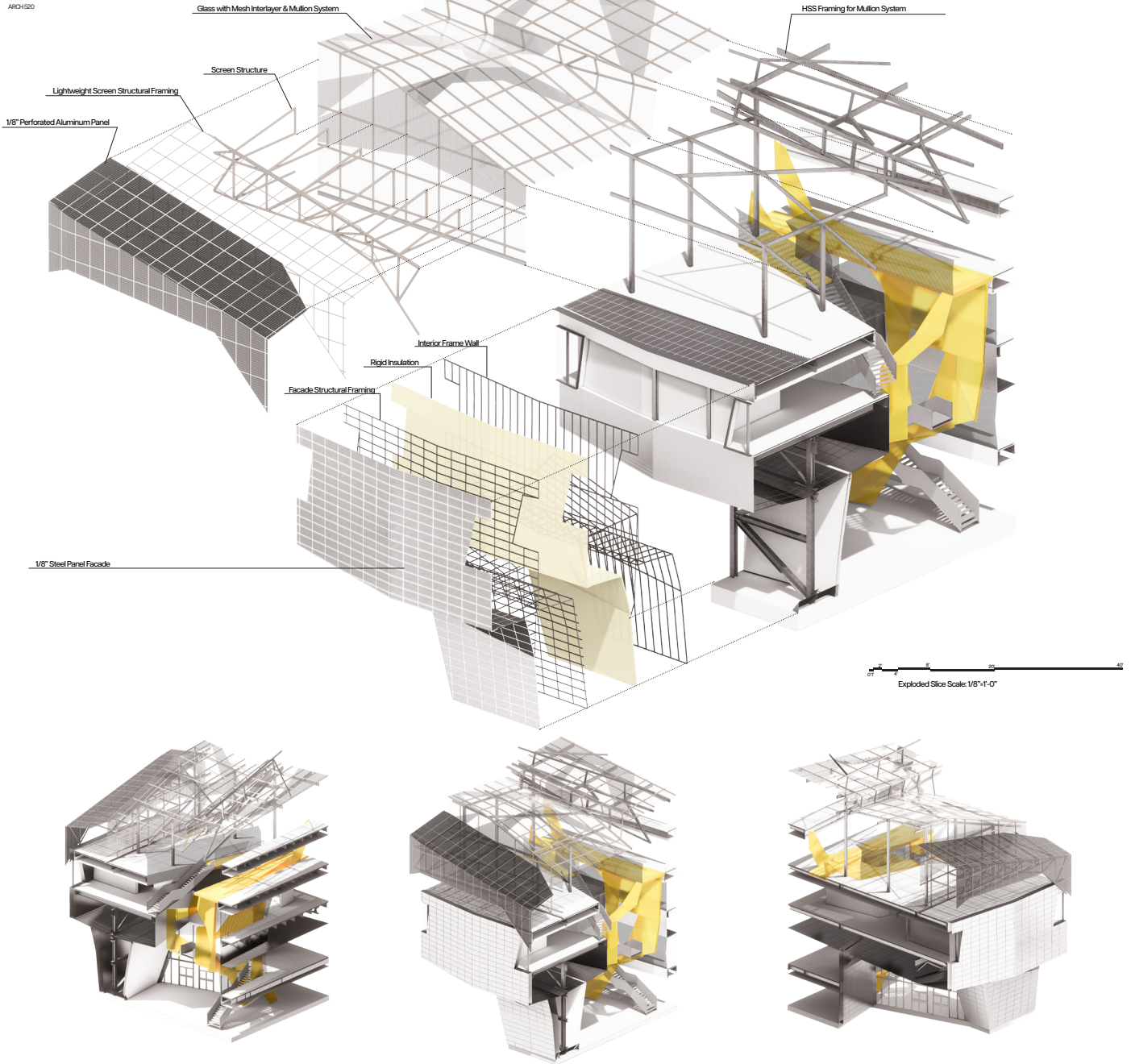


Yunin Jeung

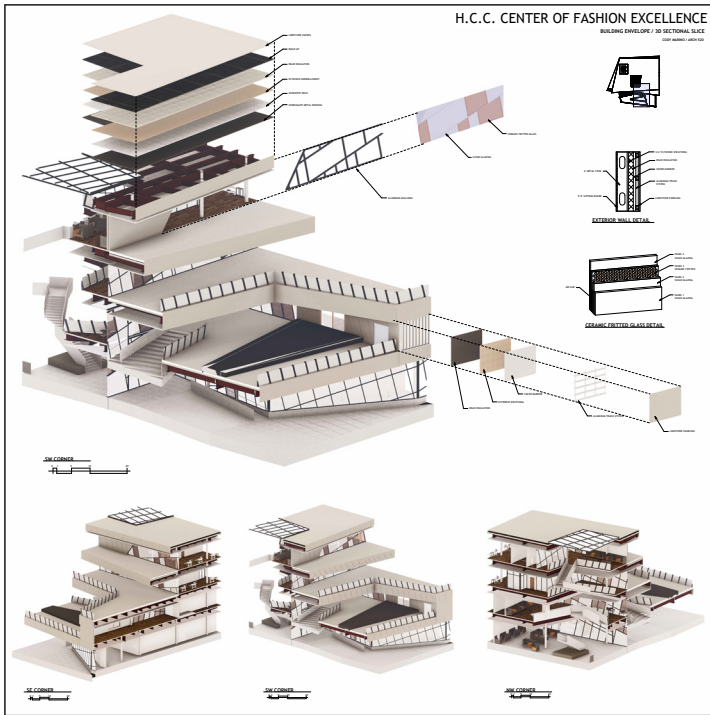
# HCC Center for Fashion Excellence

## Section Slice

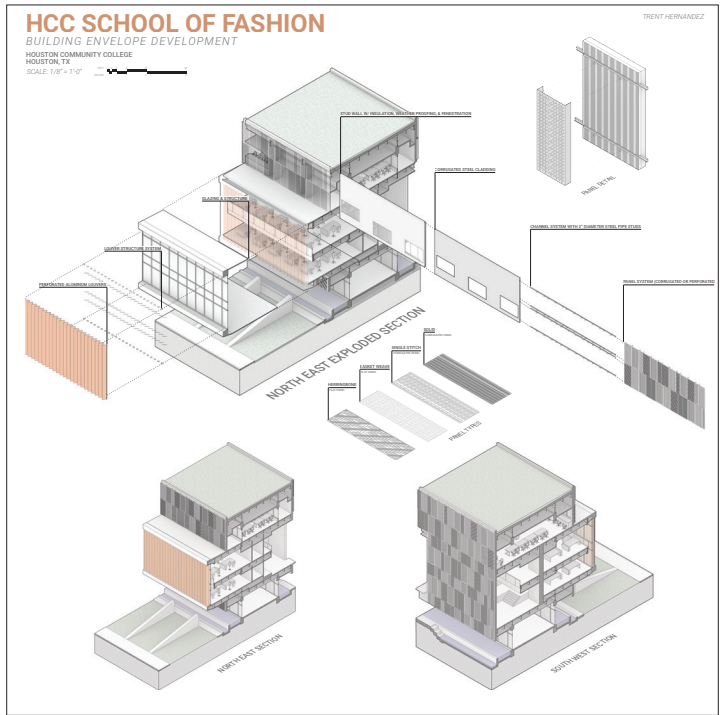
Whitley Procell  
Winter 2023  
ARCH 1520



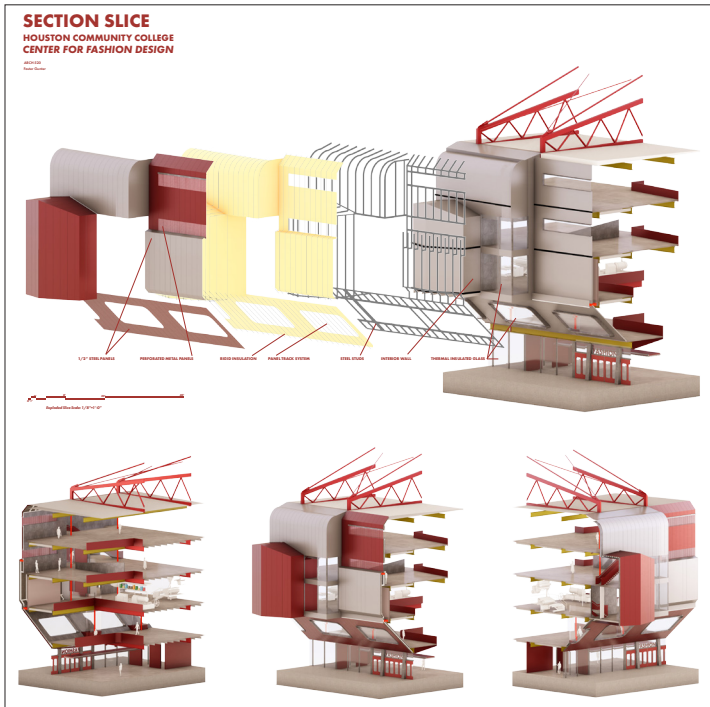
Whitley Procell



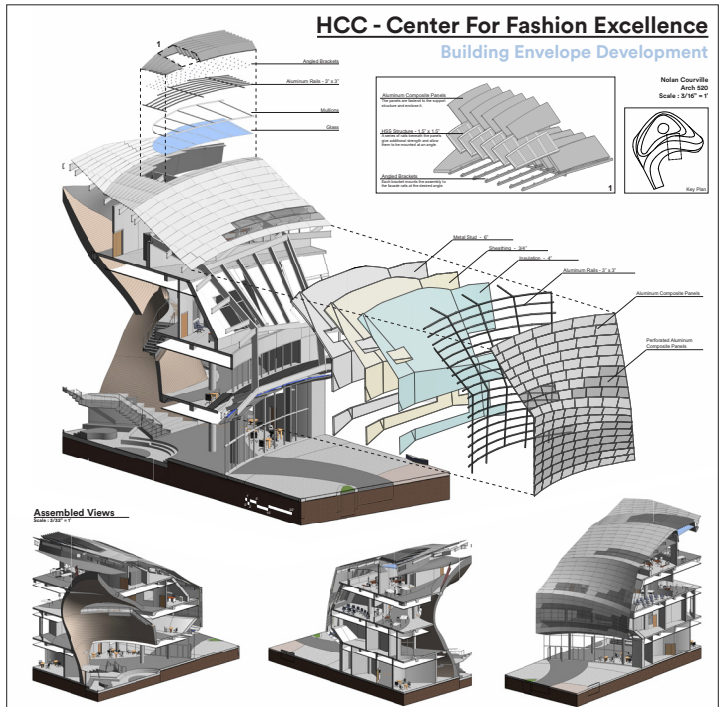
Cody Marino



Trent Hernandez



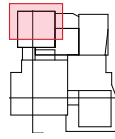
Foster Gunter



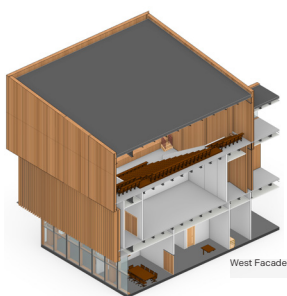
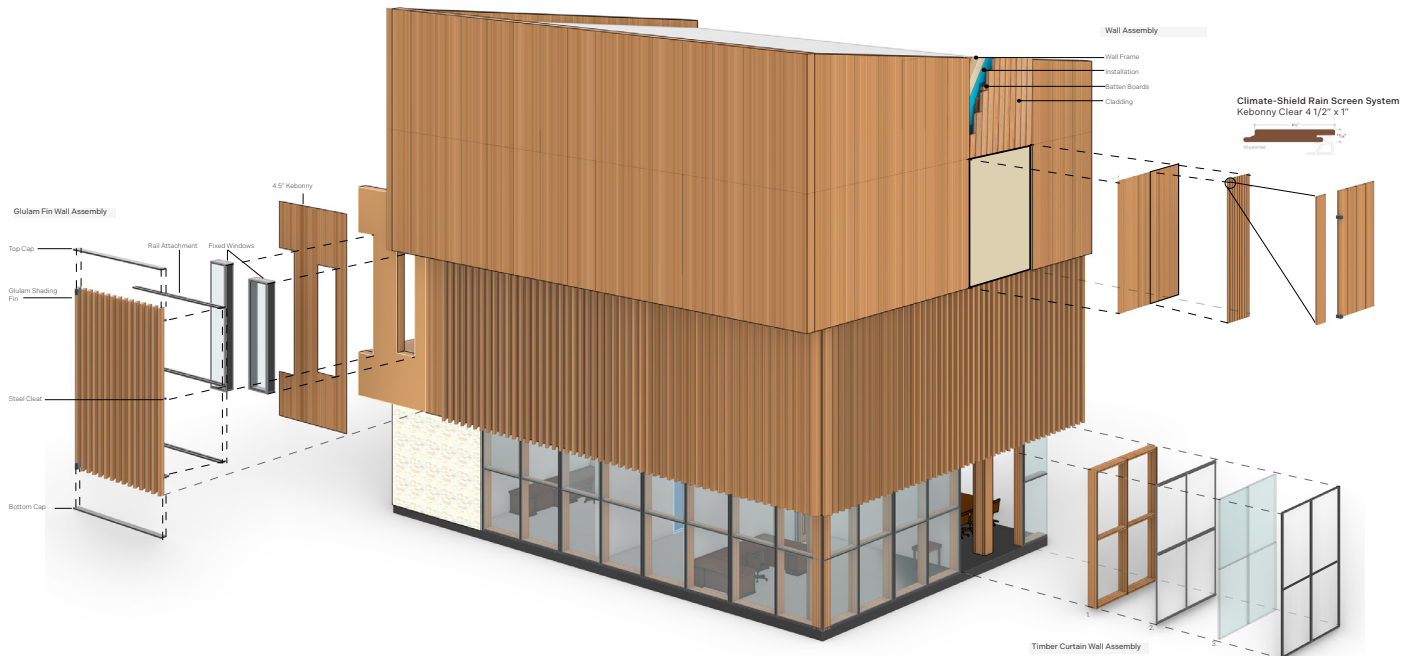
Nolan Courville

Houston Community College  
**Building Envelope  
 Development**

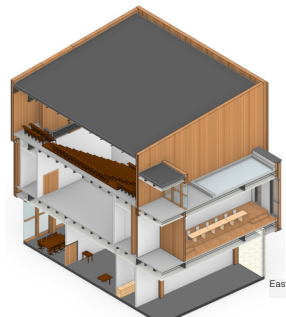
Emily Brinkerhoff



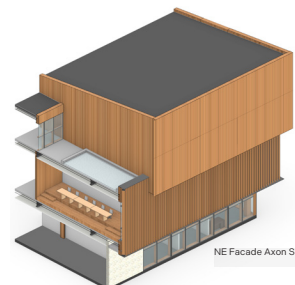
North Corner Facade View  
 Scale 3/16" = 1'-0"



West Facade Axon Slice View  
 Scale 3/32" = 1'-0"



East Facade Axon Slice View  
 Scale 3/32" = 1'-0"



NE Facade Axon Slice View  
 Scale 3/32" = 1'-0"

Emily Brinkerhoff

WHITETERRAZO  
CONCRETEONMETALDECKING

# 3

CEILNHANGER  
HVACDUCT  
FIRESPRINKLER  
PERFORATEDMETALCEILINGTILE2' x  
2'  
HORIZONTALSUSPENDEDLIGHT

SEWINGLAB

WHITETERRAZO  
CONCRETEONMETALDECKING

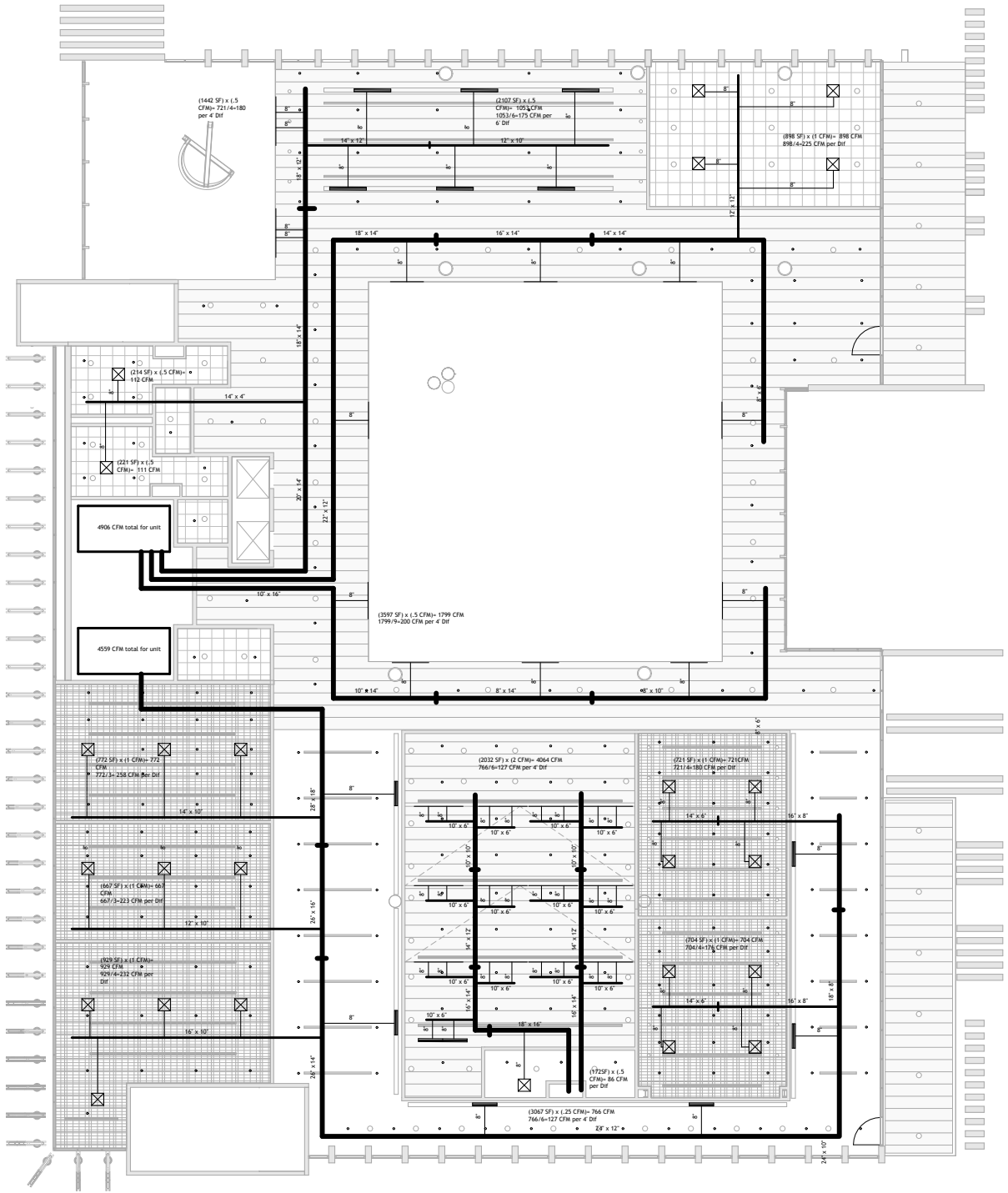
W27X84STEELBEAM  
3/5" METALSTUD  
RIGIDINSULATION  
PERFORATEDMESHCEILING2' x 2'  
SPANDRELGLASS

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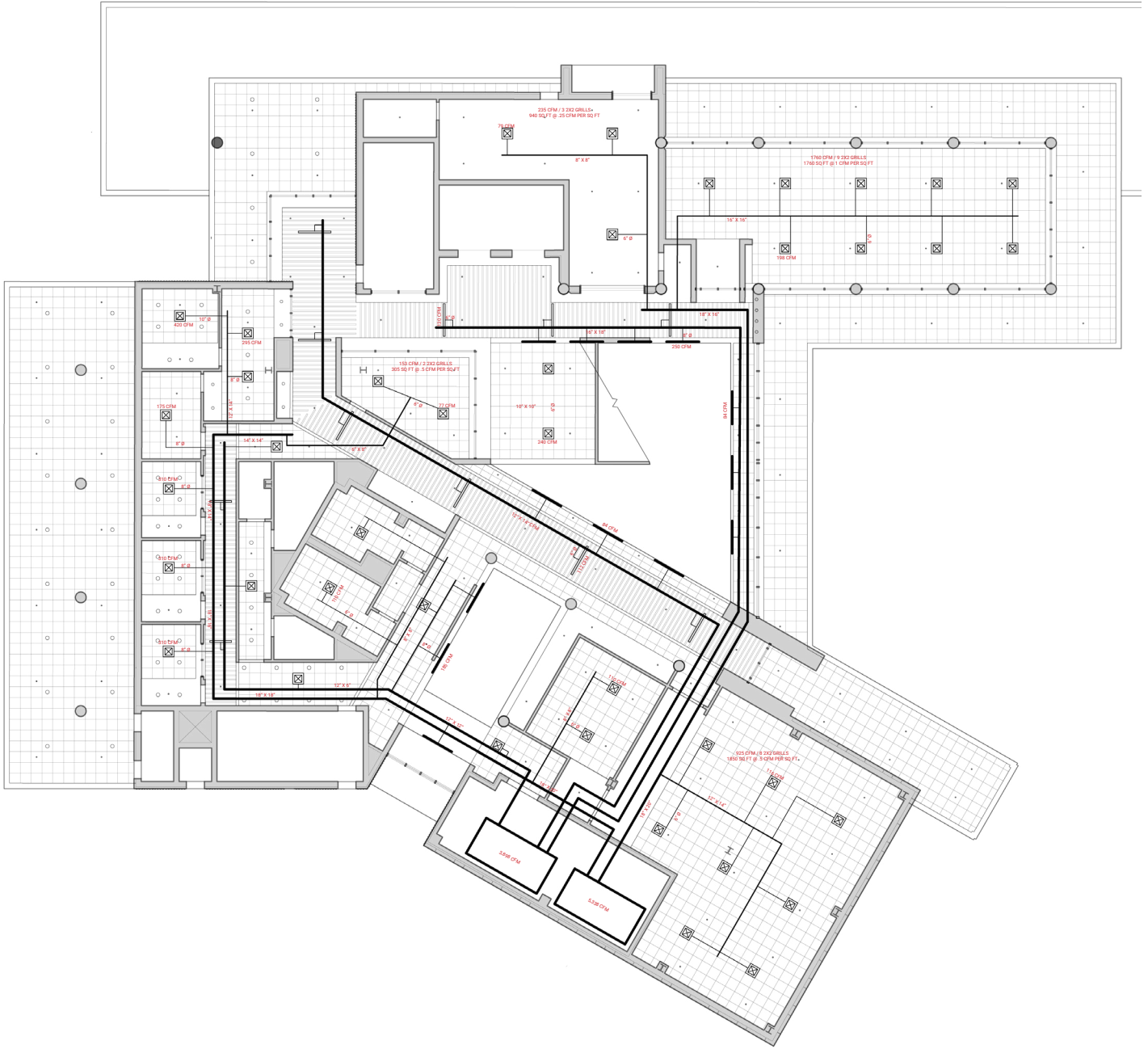
## SECTION 3

# HVAC LAYOUTS

In this phase, students consult with the mechanical engineer to determine system requirements for their building. They develop an understanding of the relationships of program, occupancy, and system loads to size main units and zones for their building design. From this they develop branching diagrams of air distribution throughout the building, including balancing of loads, sizing of ducts, and even distribution logics for different types of delivery diffusers. Understanding of these systems logic and sizing feeds directly back into interior design of soffits and ceilings.

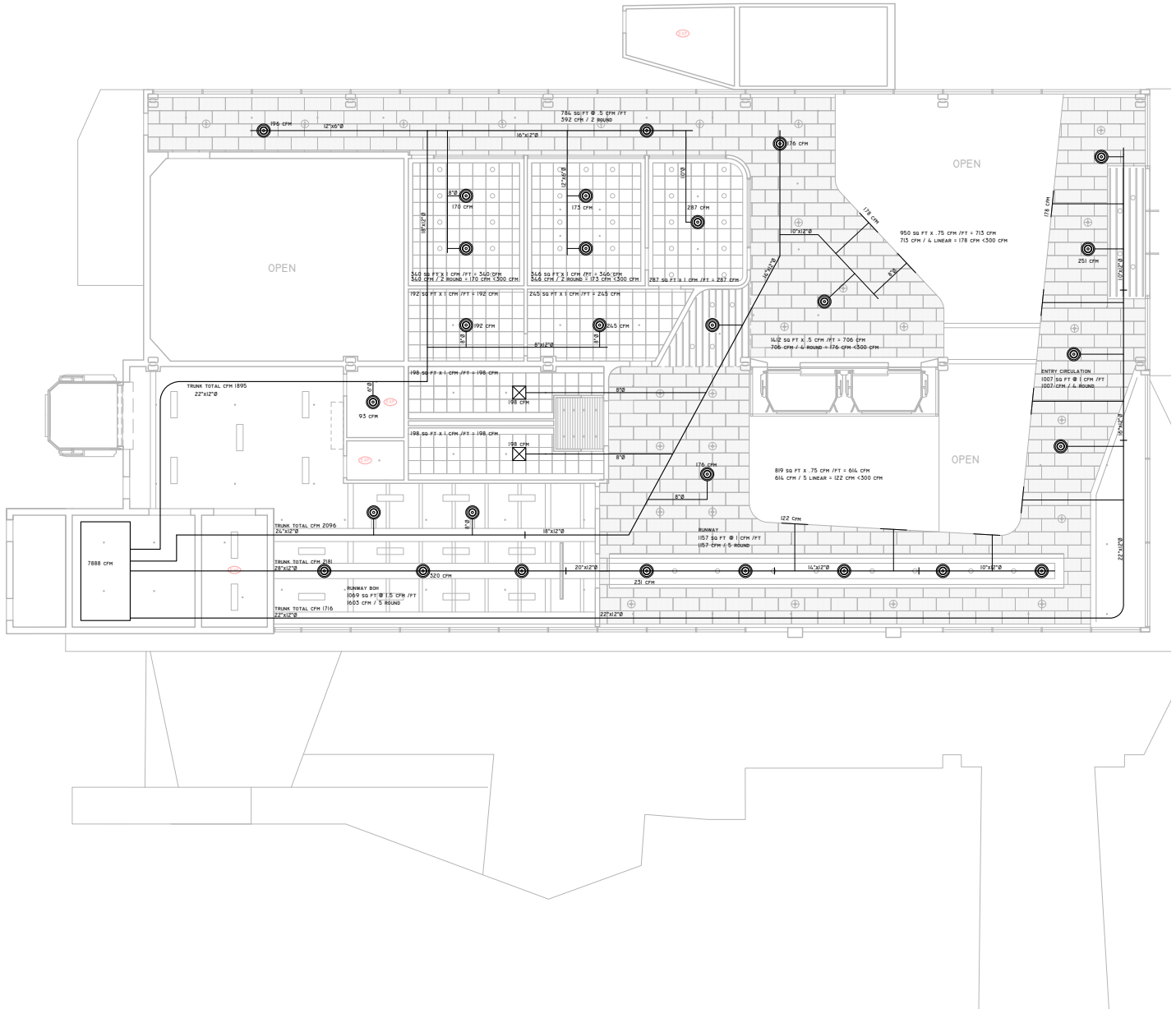


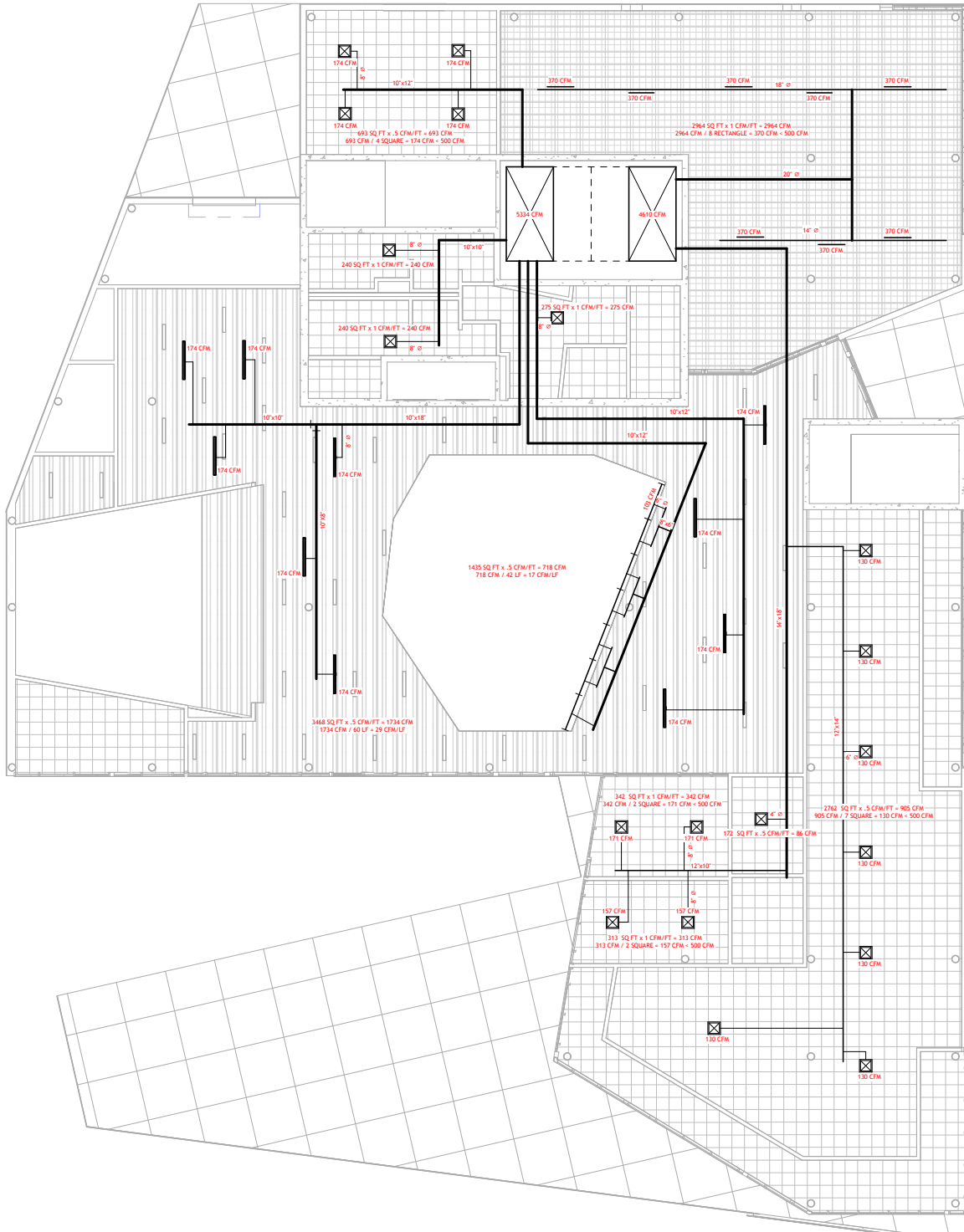
Devin Boyd



Trent Hernandez







Cody Marino



MTL. END CAP

TIMBER WINDOW SYSTEM

GRAVEL & GRAVEL BED TO DRAIN

2' X 4' CONCRETE PAVER

PAVER SCREW JACK  
BISON SCREW JACK DECK  
SUPPORTS PAVERS

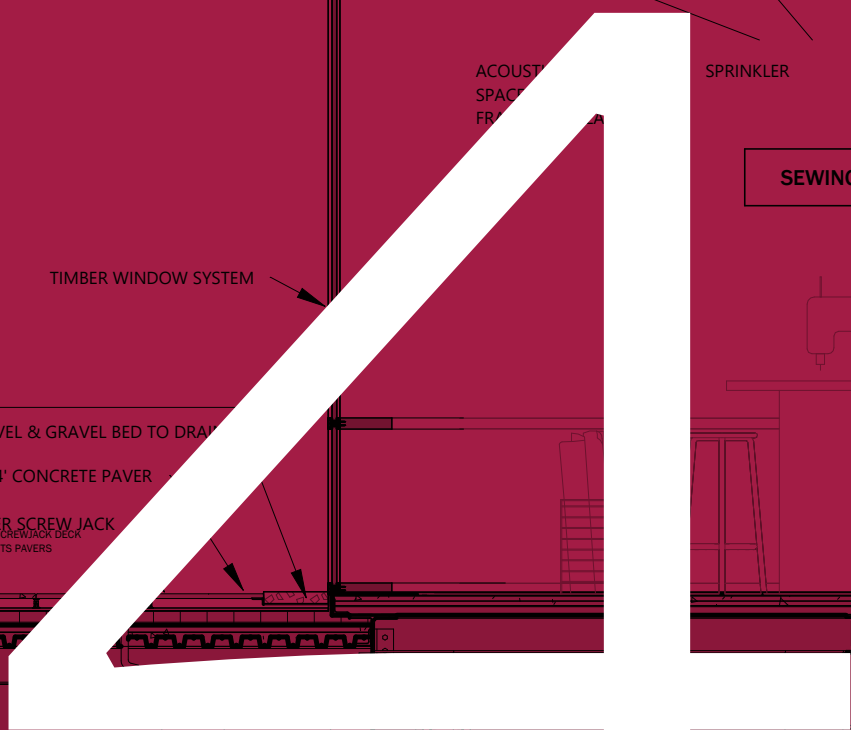
ACOUSTIC  
SPACE  
FR

SPRINKLER

WOODWORKS LINEAR  
VENEERED CLOSED PLANK

LED LINEAR  
PENDANT FIXTURE

SEWING



4' X 10'  
WINDOW SYSTEM

LASHING

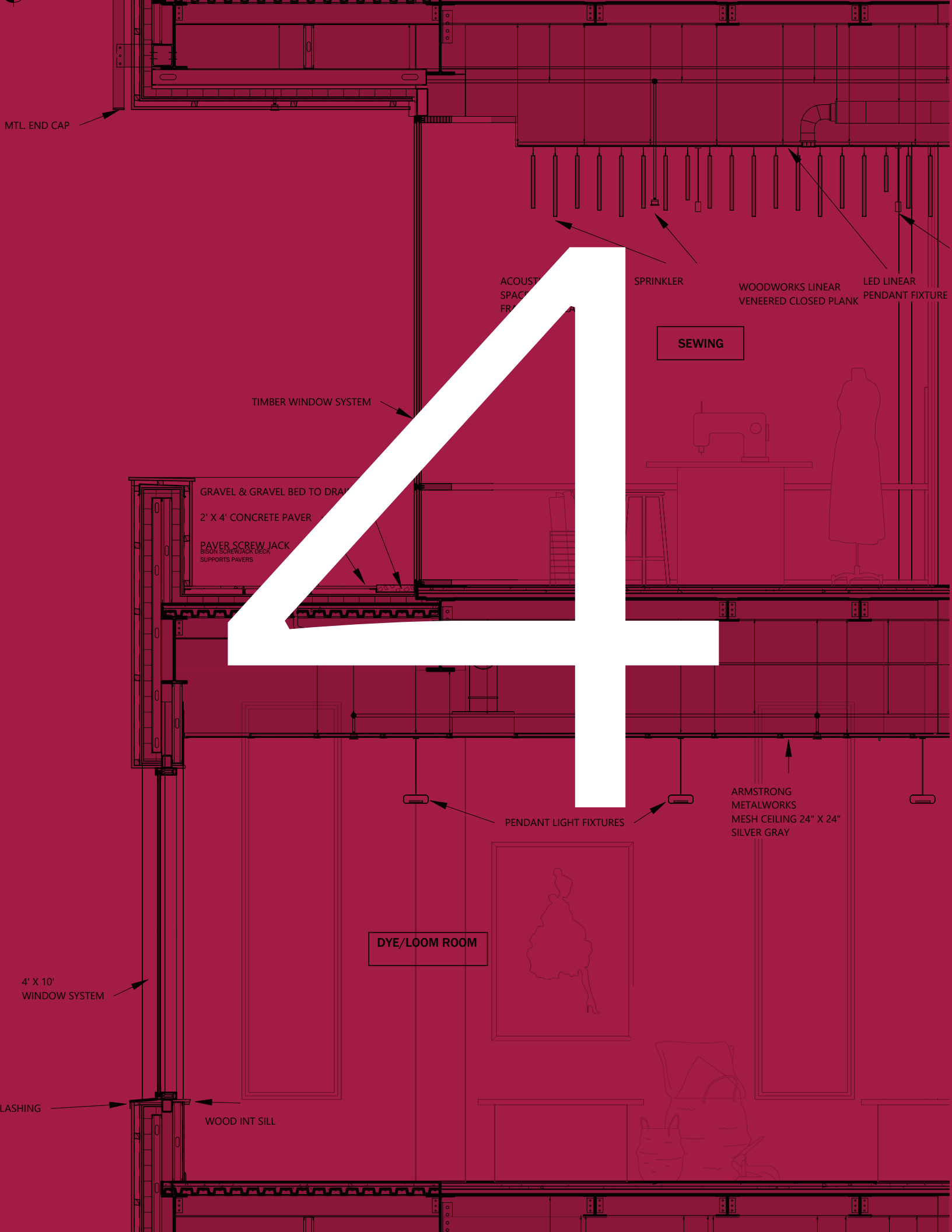
WOOD INT SILL

PENDANT LIGHT FIXTURES

PENDANT LIGHT FIXTURES

ARMSTRONG  
METALWORKS  
MESH CEILING 24" X 24"  
SILVER GRAY

DYE/LOOM ROOM



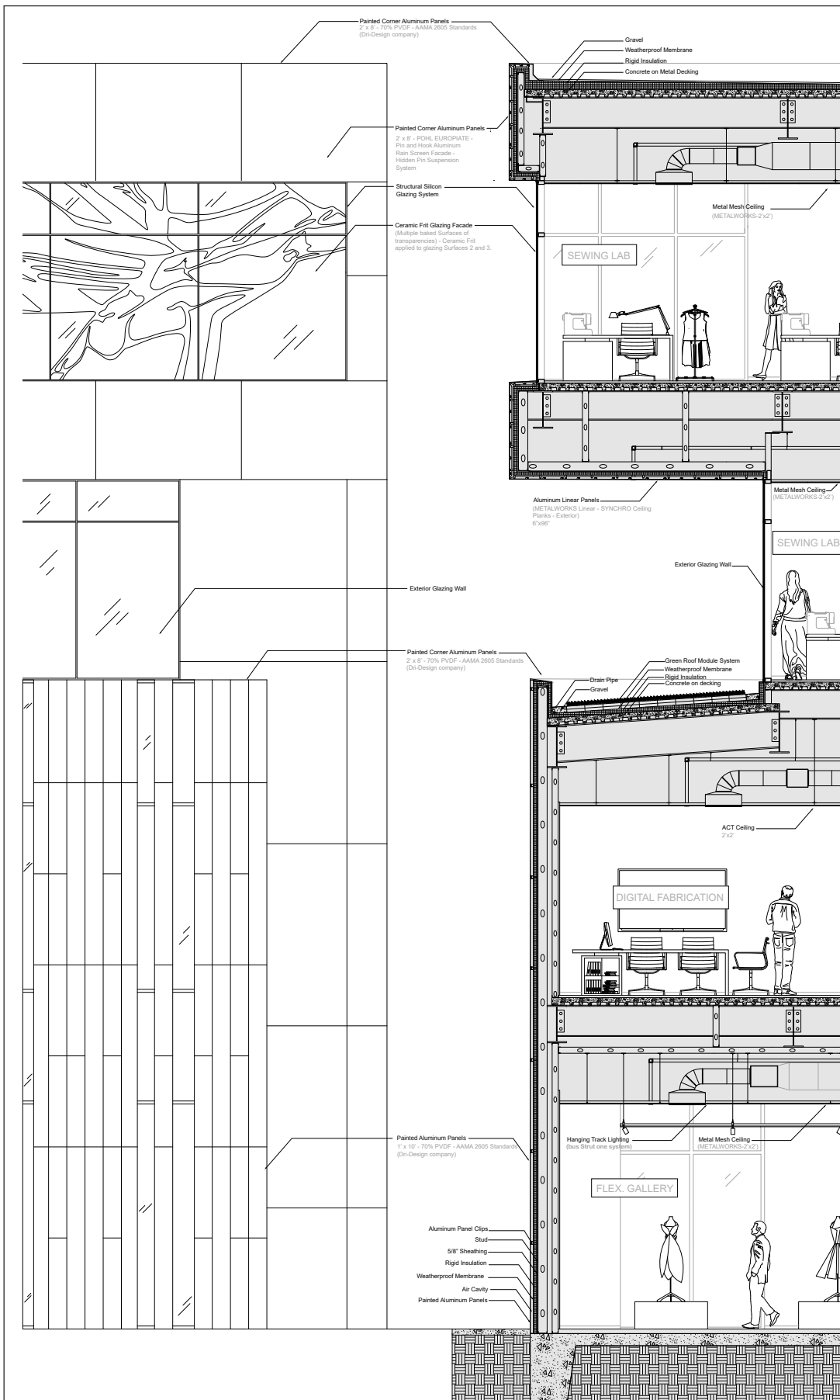
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## SECTION 4

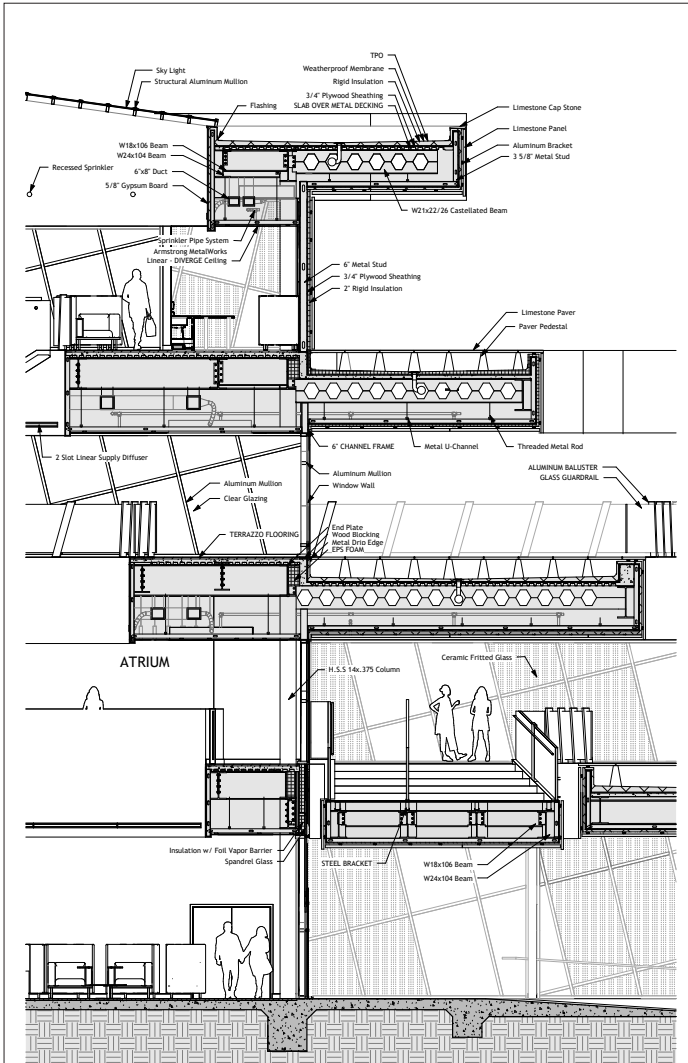
# FAÇADE SECTIONS

In this phase, students develop several large-scale (3/4"=1'-0") wall sections and façade elevations through significant portions of their design's spatial and building envelope. The goal is to examine and articulate the material, connective, structural, and haptic natures of the building internally and externally. At this scale, new systems of lighting, HVAC, and fire suppression can be integrated with the developing detail of structure and envelope assemblies to produce an immersive understanding of their buildings' construction. All developments are again carried out with both group and one-on-one meetings between students and various consultants.

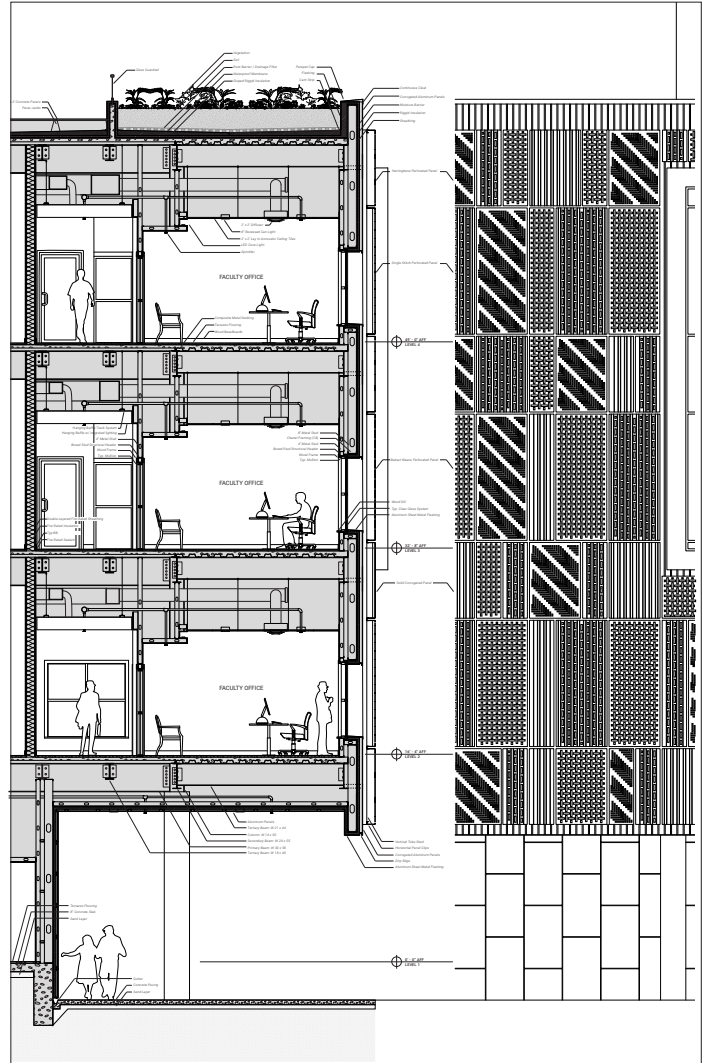




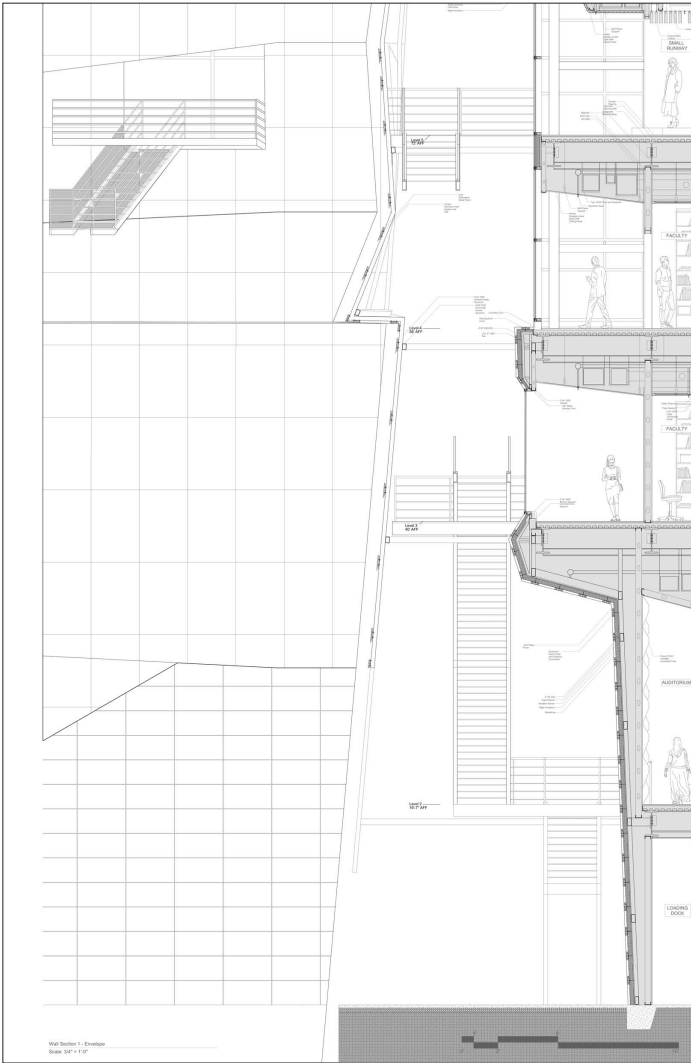
Julia Aiello



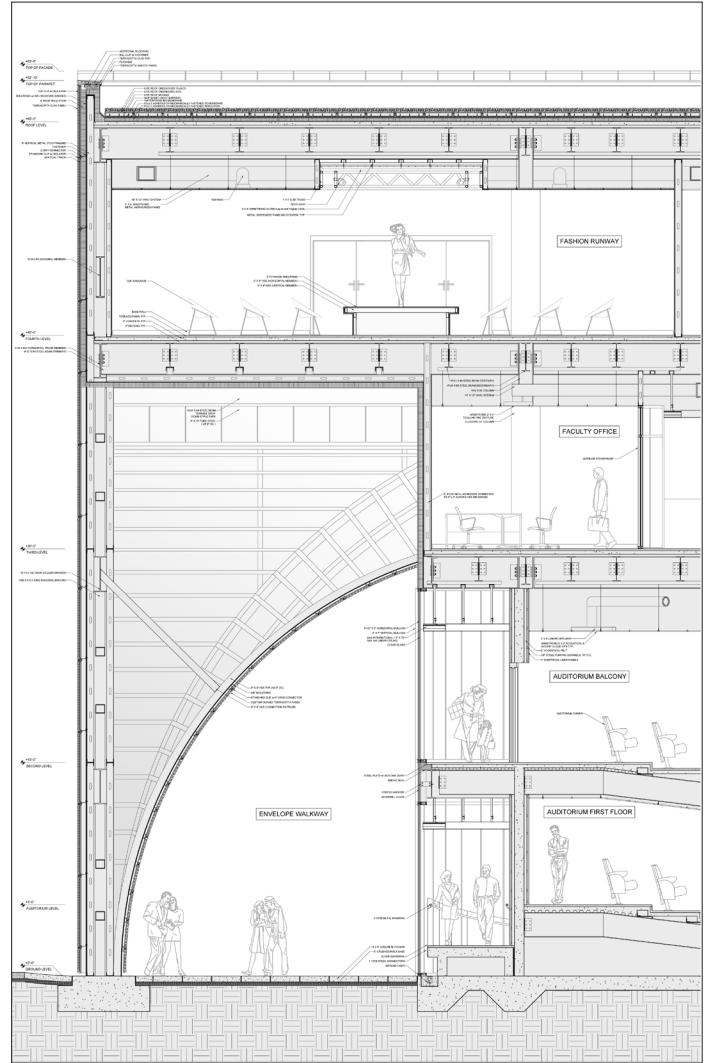
Cody Marino



Trent Hernandez



Whitley Procell



Oscar Segura



METAL PANEL INFILL

STEEL GRATE DECKING

STEEL GRATE SUPPORTS

4X6 HSS CONNECTOR

METAL PANEL SYSTEM WITH MESH  
INLAY

RIGID INSULATION

4X6 HSS

HUNTER DOUGLAS  
84R LINEAR METAL CEILING  
GUARDRAIL

GLASS GUARDRAIL

SUNKID PEOPLE MOVING  
MODEL N CONVEYOR

SUNKID PEOPLE MOVING  
MODEL N CONVEYOR

INSULATED GLAZING

7.5" X 2" HORIZONTAL MULLION

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## SECTION 5

# FINAL WORK

The end of project development is a series of final project presentations; including detailed drawings at the level of design development, a variety of renderings and technical diagrams, and extended animated walkthroughs of the completed designs (available on YouTube, see QR code). Shown here is a selection of projects which communicate the depth of developed designs, and the variety of solutions achieved by channeling students' individual architectural interests through the lens of collaborative assembly.



Scan the QR code to see animated  
walkthroughs on YouTube.







Center for Fashion Excellence, Main Atrium  
Devin Boyd





Center for Fashion Excellence, Entry Lobby  
Julia Aiello





Center for Fashion Excellence, Main View  
Foster Gunter





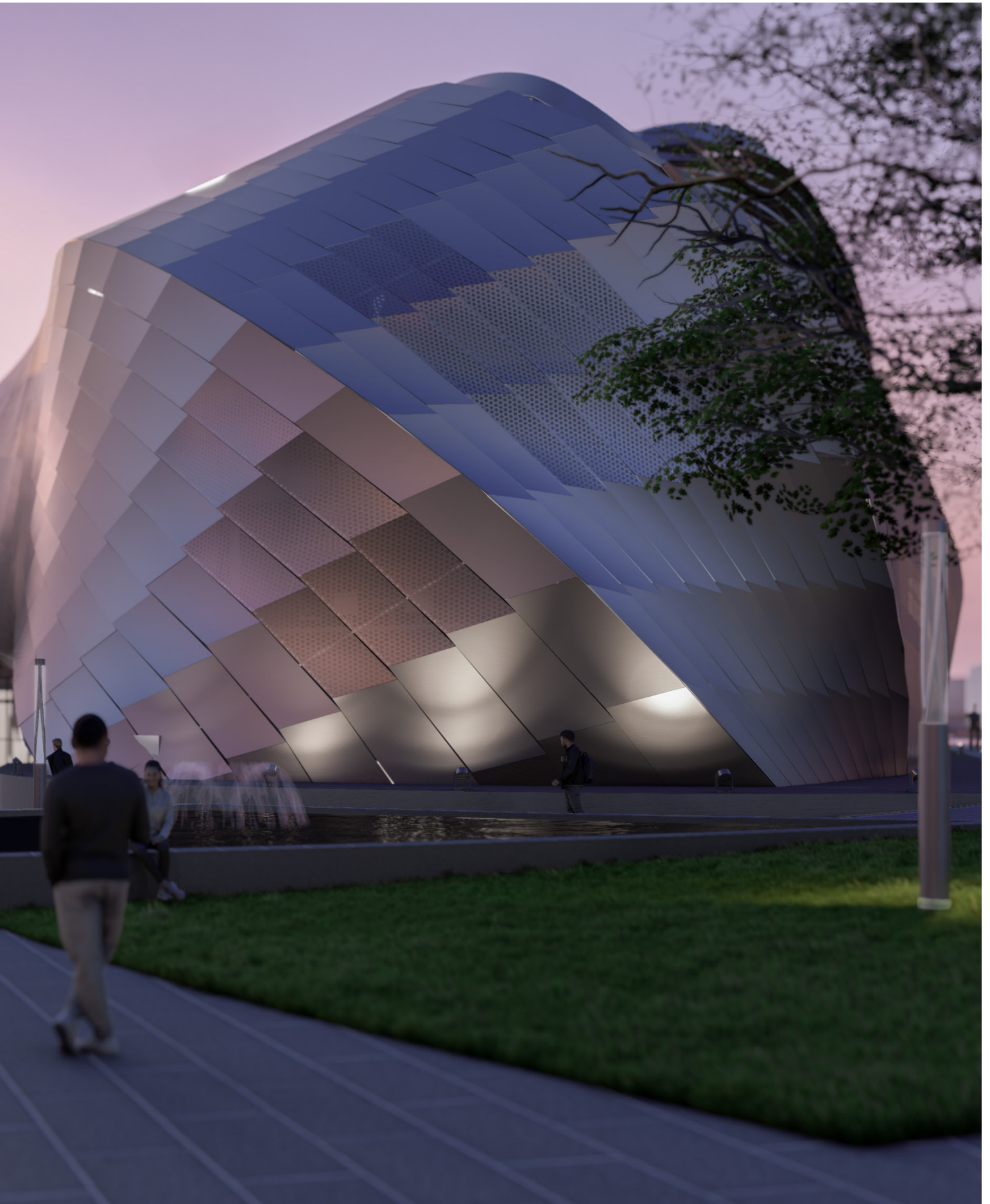
Center for Fashion Excellence, Entry Lobby  
Foster Gunter



Center for Fashion Excellence, Street View  
Yunin Jeung



Center for Fashion Excellence, Quad Entrance  
Nolan Courville



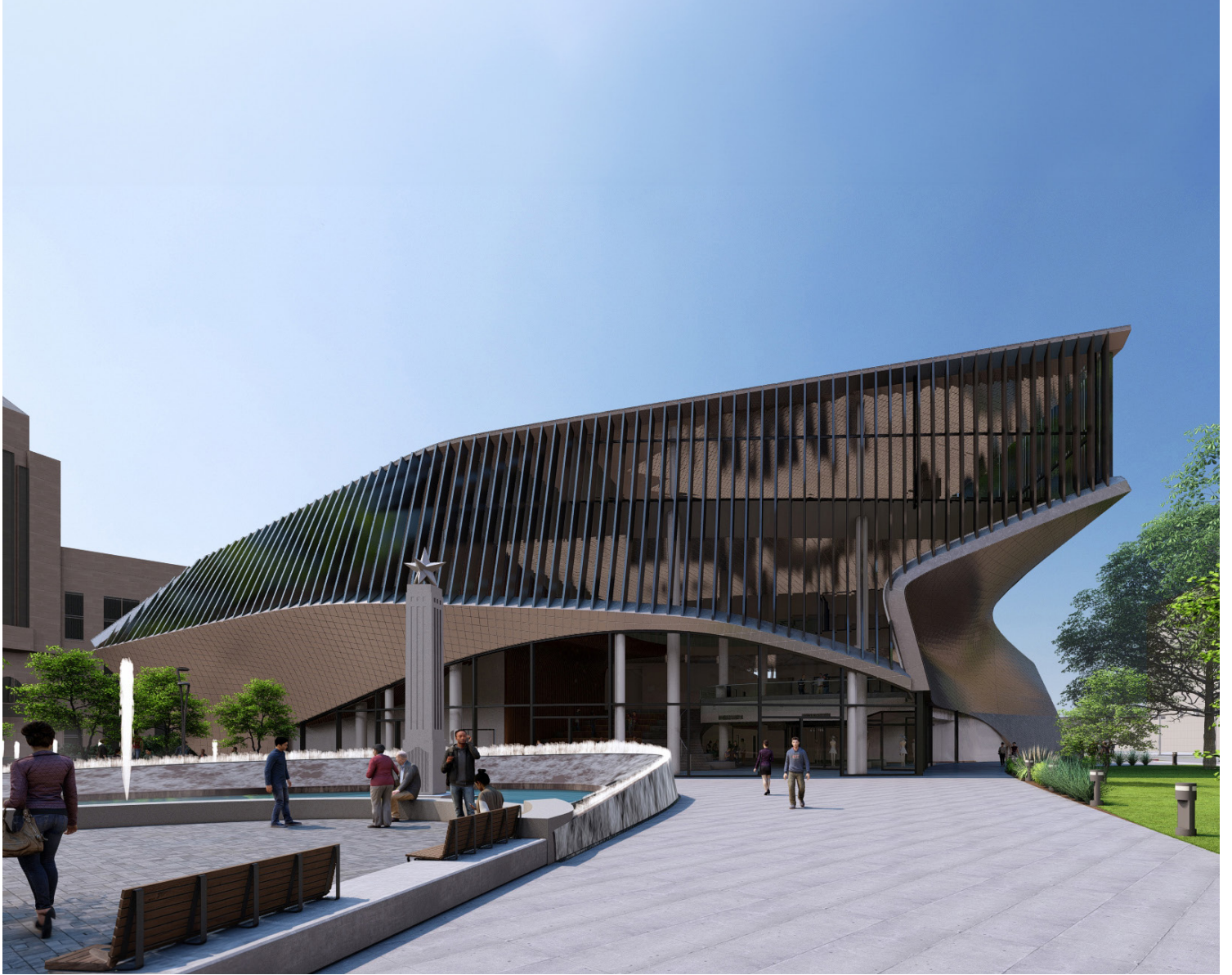




Center for Fashion Excellence, Quad Entrance  
Oscar Segura



Center for Fashion Excellence, Quad Entrance  
Laila Stewart



Center for Fashion Excellence, Quad Entrance  
Scott Aldridge







Center for Fashion Excellence, Atrium  
Whitley Procell

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## Conclusion

Collaboration is at the heart of preserving—and even enhancing—ideas, imagination, and design poetics through integrative design assemblies. The selection of work presented here reflects this collaborative approach, showcasing how intricate investigations of assemblies evolve into rich final designs. By fostering a pedagogy that values holistic knowledge rather than superficial aesthetics, we emphasize the importance of understanding building envelopes and structural technologies. This collaborative process turns technical knowledge into a powerful tool that enriches architectural intricacy and makes conceptual ideas tangible.

When students actively engage in this collaborative process, their work flourishes. This has led to a significant improvement in the technical understanding of our graduates. By integrating consultancy into the educational design process, our program has strengthened its connection to the architectural profession and highlighted the crucial role that consultants play in developing and realizing real-world architectural projects.

Thanks to Brian Delaney, Robert Lesnau, Robby Vogel, Tom Futrell, and Dr. Pasquale DePaola, who have aided in the creation of this publication.



Louisiana Tech University  
School of Design

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