

The logo features the text 'Creative Collisions' in a sans-serif font. The word 'Creative' is in a lighter weight, while 'Collisions' is in a bold weight. Two overlapping red circles are positioned behind the text, with the larger one behind 'Collisions' and a smaller one behind 'Creative'.

# Creative Collisions

A RISD Case Study  
by Hannah Liongoren



## Acknowledgments:

**Ernesto Aparicio**

Critic, Department of Interior Architecture, Consultant, Graphic Design

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**Nick Heywood**

Critic, Department of Interior Architecture, Adviser, Writing and Thesis Book

**Stephen Turner**

Critic, Department of Interior Architecture, Consultant, Energy, Systems and Sustainability



Creative Collisions  
A RISD Case Study

A thesis submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree Master of Design in Interior Studies [Adaptive Reuse]  
in the Department of Interior Architecture of the Rhode Island School of Design

By

Hannah Liongoren

2017

Approved by Master's Examination Committee:

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Jonathan Bell

Critic, Department of Interior Architecture, Thesis Advisor

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Heinrich Hermann

Critic, Department of Interior Architecture, Thesis Advisor

---

Wolfgang Rudolf

Assistant Professor, Department of Interior Architecture, Thesis Chair



To Alex and Lumen,  
My loves, and creative muses.





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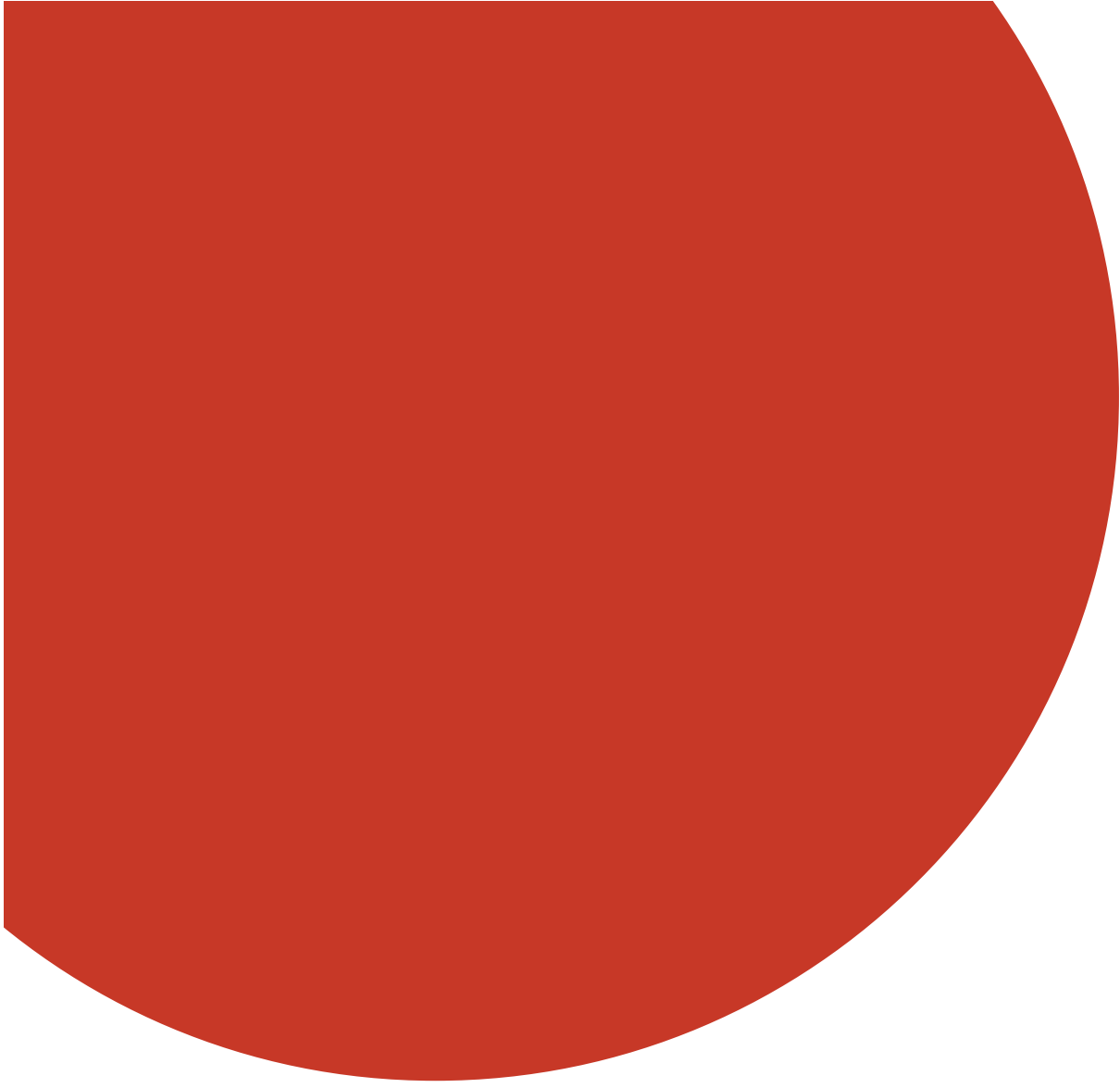
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In a creative environment like RISD, brilliant minds are common but it takes more than just a brilliant mind to produce creative work . Often, new ideas are driven by what I call “Creative Collision” or chance encounters of creative people. More often than not, these are unplanned social events that cross the bounds of disciplines and social lines. By nature, creative collisions are unplanned serendipitous events. It is my belief that the design of a space can greatly affect the chance of these creative collisions occurring. It can play a key role in the creative output of a space.



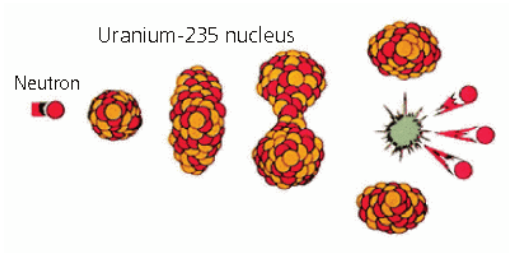


## Abstract

Creative collisions play an important role in artistic work. These encounters broaden an artist's perspective, exposing them to new processes, ideas, disciplines, and collaborators. The exact nature of creative collisions is difficult to pin down, as they flourish in an ever-changing mix of social interaction and creative inspiration in a setting of multidisciplinary work. A little-known example of a serendipitous collision between artists occurred between Gustav Klimt and designer Emilie Flöge, whose individual medium and style influenced the others' work, and together they dominated the Viennese Secession movement. A similar creative relationship developed between Charles and Ray Eames who met at the Cranbrook Academy of Art, and RISD's very own David Byrne, Chris Frantz and Tina Weymouth of the Talking Heads, whose shared art school experience gave birth to one of the objectively coolest bands of all times. While you may never see a story of creative collision play out the same way twice, it is possible to influence collisions by design, creating spaces where collisions are more likely to occur, and giving rise to a robust artistic community that engenders creative outputs that challenge assumptions.

The Rhode Island School of Design is an ideal setting for creative collision – the school hosts a community of students and faculty from diverse backgrounds, working across a multitude of disciplines. While the atmosphere is ripe for creative exchange, the topology of the campus gets in the way of serendipitous encounter. The reason for this goes back to the very beginnings of the university. When RISD was founded, it started out with just one building purchased in the middle of Providence. As RISD expanded, it did so in an ad-hoc way, acquiring more nearby buildings to make space for a growing number of students and departments. The resulting campus is sprinkled throughout the city, with no common space for people to congregate and little casual exposure to the work going on between departments, even in neighboring buildings.

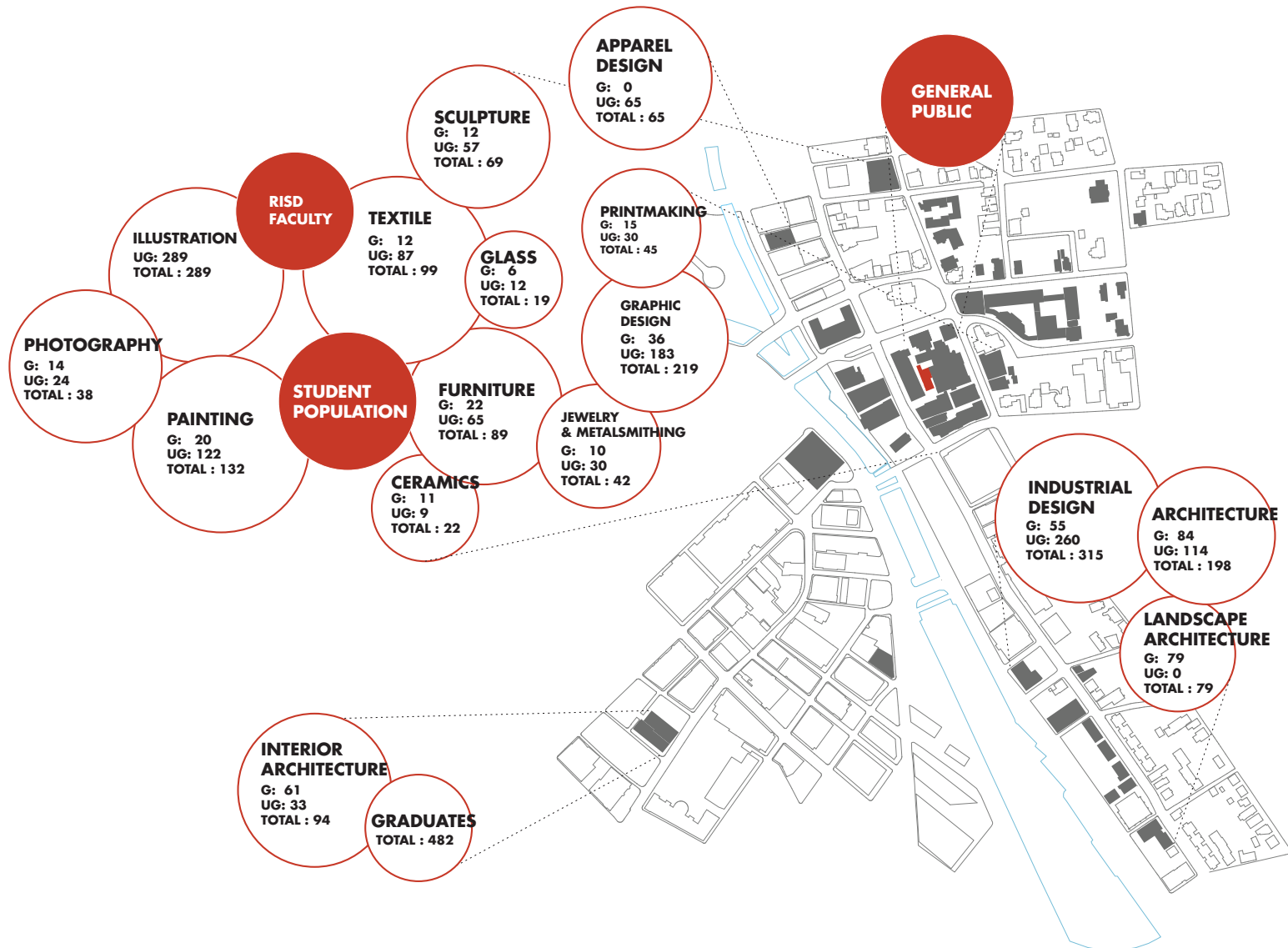
Creative collision will be orchestrated via a central transit platform corridor in the heart of the RISD campus, on the Museum Block bordered by North Main Street and Benefit Street. The intervention has three tenets: designing for circulation to bring together a high density of RISD students and staff from different disciplines housed in various buildings on the block, designing a program that facilitate and attracts serendipitous encounters, and designing the space to reveal the creative process and output of the disciplines housed in the Museum Block. It is the goal of this thesis to elevate opportunities of creative collisions on campus, advancing a culture where the free exchange of ideas broadens and refines the work done on campus and beyond.

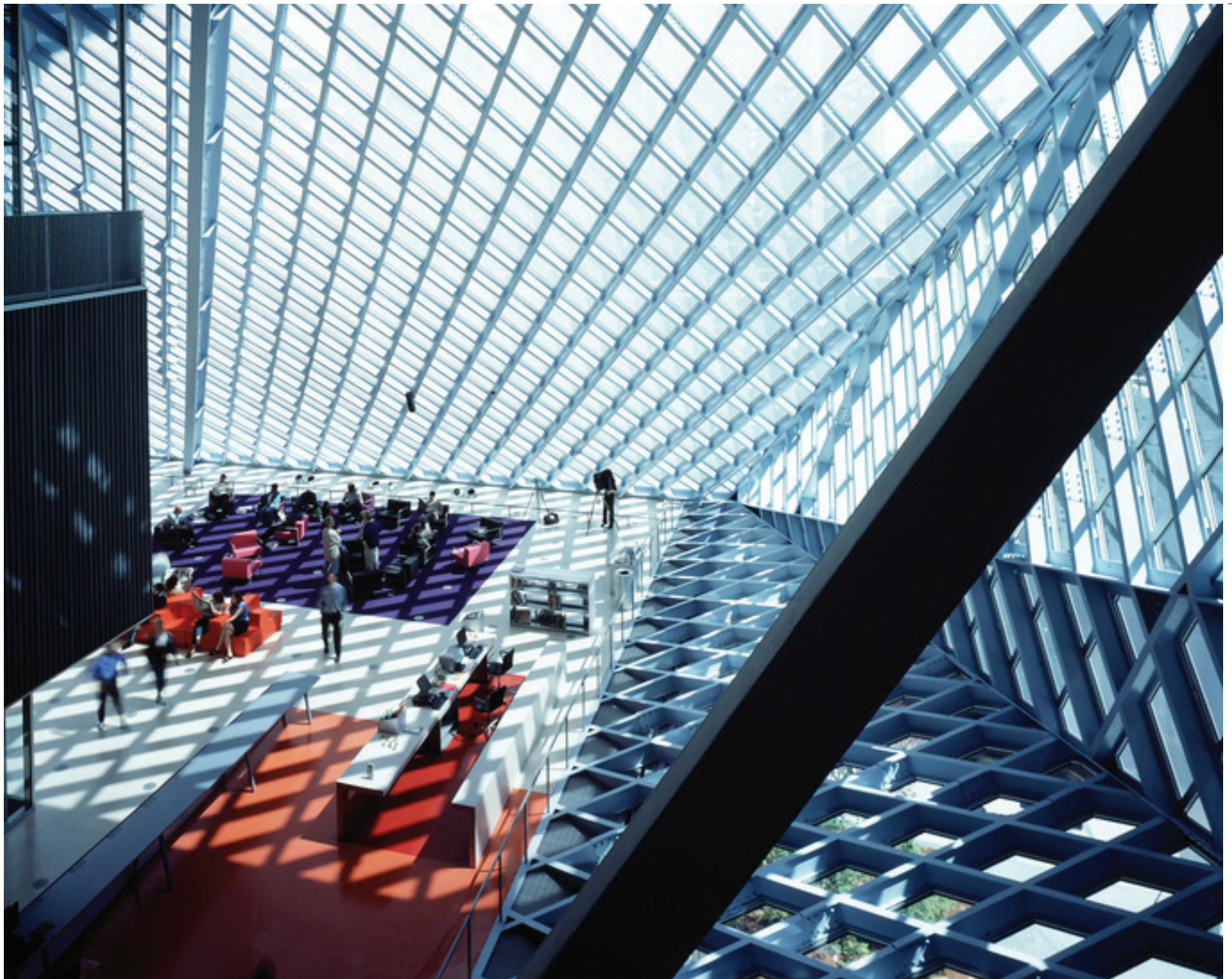


Growing up with artist parents, I was surrounded by artists, musicians, patrons and after three decades of watching how artists operate from the conception of an idea to execution, I came to the conclusion that artists are a lot like uranium. You laugh, but it fits! I used to watch artist friends sit around doing nothing for hours, then get struck by sudden inspiration and dash off a pile of artwork in a creative frenzy. It feels very similar to how a U-238 atom can sit around for years, then suddenly undergo spontaneous fission and release a pile of highly energized neutrons. When an artist would burst into a creative frenzy, artists around him would become inspired, leading to their own creative outbursts.

Which brings me to RISD, an art and design school that offers bachelor's and master's degrees in 19 majors. The potential opportunities for creative chain reactions are limitless. But as the diagram on the left page shows, the campus is scattered around downtown Providence, limiting these encounters to a minimum.

What kind of architecture can create opportunities for students across disciplines to rub shoulders and stimulate ideas, projects and connections?



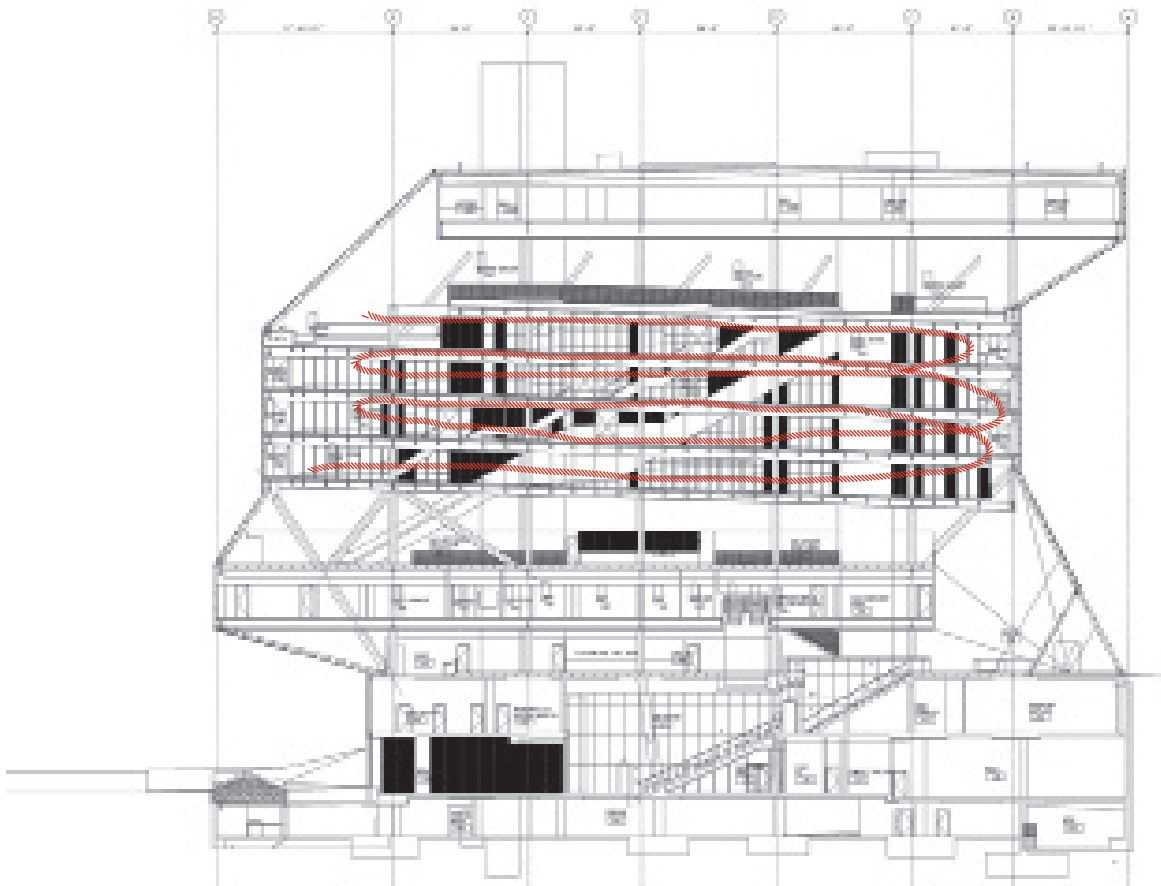






## Precedents

A collection of curated inspirations that informed the architectural approach of my project.



### Seattle Central Public Library

Architect : OMA / LMN  
 Year Built: 2008  
 Location: Seattle  
 Program: Public Library  
 Relevance: Architectural and Programmatic



Seattle Central Library fifth floor mixing chamber computer lab (photo by Liz Thelen-Torres, Gould Evans)



**TRADITIONAL:**

LIBRARIAN = ↑  
KNOWLEDGE =



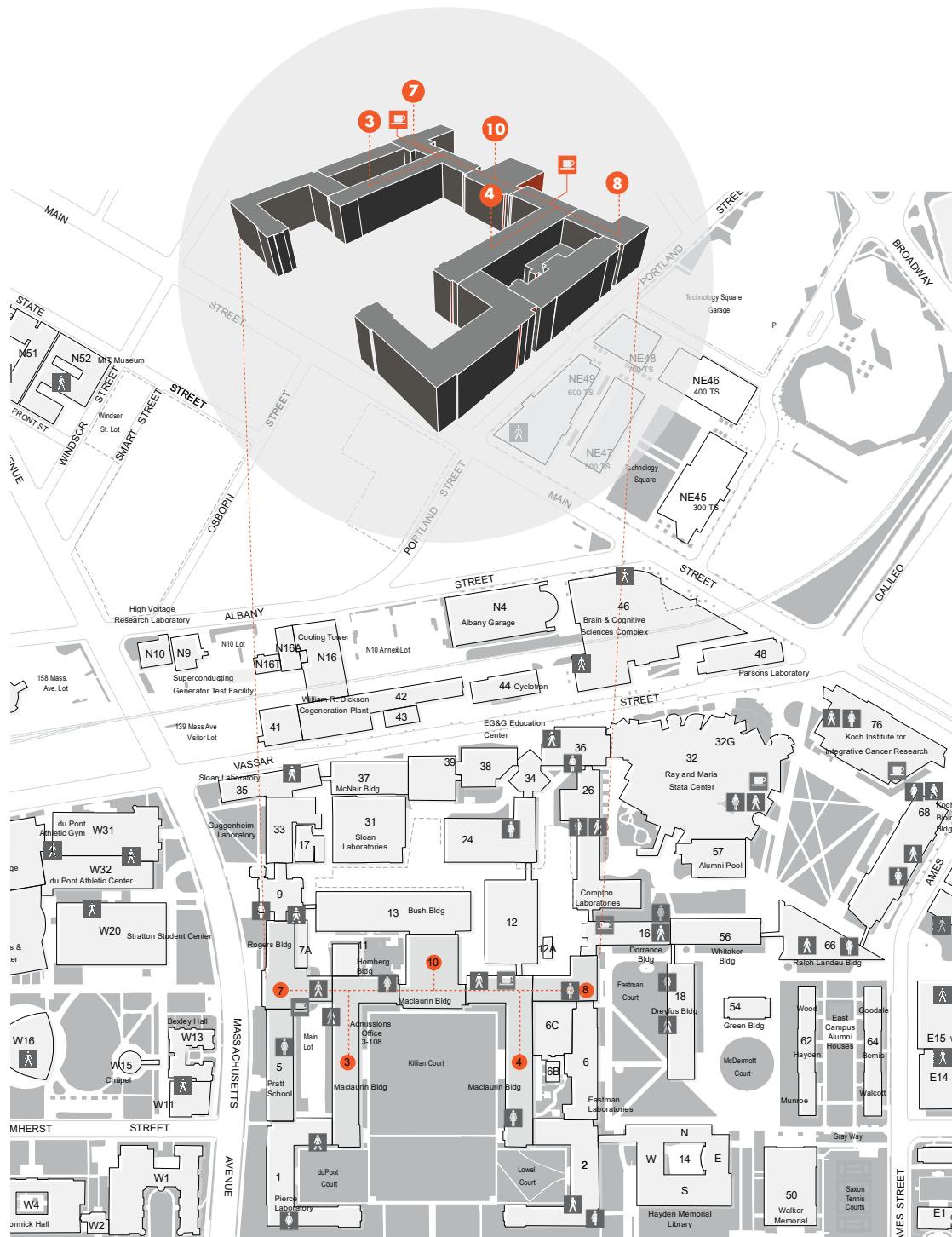
**SEATTLE:**

LIBRARIAN = ↓  
KNOWLEDGE =



The Seattle Central Public Library is an excellent example of a public space that is designed to encourage social interaction. The so called “Mixing Chamber” is explicitly designed to consolidate the library’s human and technological intelligence: the visitor is surrounded by information sources (books and computers) and the inevitable human interactions that occur in the open space.

The Book Spiral that traverses around the first level to the fifth floor of the library encourages exploration and curiosity from the visitor.



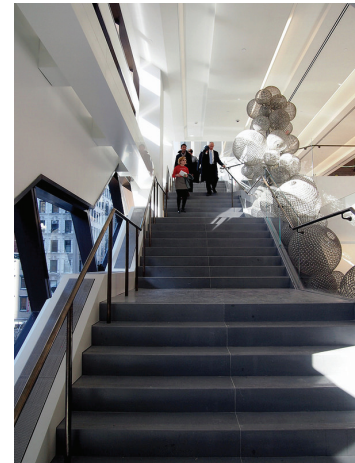
**MIT Infinite Corridor**

Architect : William W. Bosworth  
 Year Built: 1913  
 Location: Boston  
 Program: Corridor; Indoor route that connects multiple buildings.  
 Relevance: Programmatic

A corridor that connects multiple buildings in Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), encourages the culture of creative collision. The Infinite Corridor is the hallway, 251 meters (825 feet) long, that runs through the main buildings of MIT specifically parts of the buildings numbered 7, 3, 10, 4, and 8 (from west to east). The corridor is important not only because it links those buildings, but also because it serves as the most direct indoor route between the east and west ends of the campus. Twice per year, in mid-November and in late January, the corridor lines up with the plane of the ecliptic, causing sunlight to fill the entire corridor, events that are celebrated by students and staff.



from L - R image from <http://mitadmissions.org/blogs/entry/the-infinite-corridor-set-alight> , <http://web.mit.edu/planning/www/mithenge.html> ,  
<https://gecd.mit.edu/parents-heres-how-we-help-mit-students>



### **New School**

Architect : Skidmore, Owings & Merrill (SOM)  
Location: Manhattan, New York  
Year Built: 2014  
Program: Educational Institution and Dormitory  
Relevance: Topological

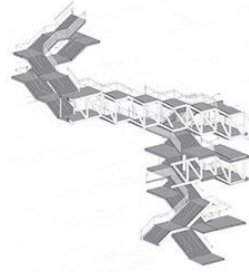




14th STREET



5th AVENUE



13th STREET

The stairs connecting each of the lower seven floors of The new school building is called the “grand avenue” of staircases. It promotes not only healthful activity, but the multiple public landing spaces they create also encourage interaction and communication. The University Center is a hive of activity, visible from the street through large glass windows, allowing the outside a slice of life happening inside the building.



Image by Elliott Erwitt/Magnum Photos

## **Bell Labs**

Architect: Mervin Kelly

Year Built: 1941

Location: Murray Hill,

Program: Laboratory

Relevance: Theoretical and programmatic

The campus inspired a great innovative time in America and gave birth to inventions like the transistor, the cell phone and solar cells that define the modern age. Thanks to the physicist, Mervin Kelly, the campus is designed architecturally to encourage the culture of creativity through interdisciplinary mingling.



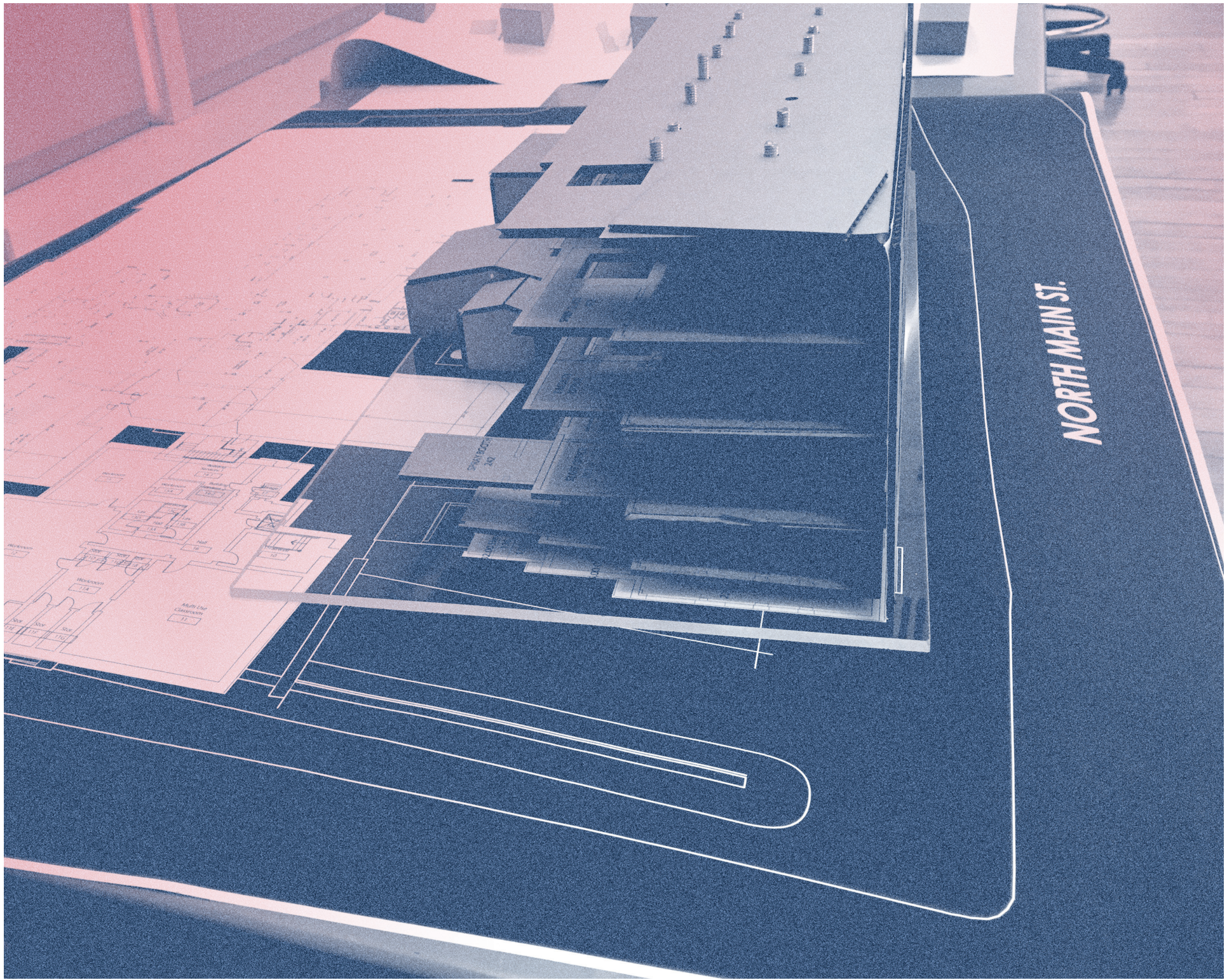


Emilie Flöge (1902)  
an oil painting by Gustav Klimt



L - R Emilie Flöge by Hans Böhler, 1910 , Austria. Gustav Klimt & Emilie Flöge, 1910 by Hans Böhle

The renowned art nouveau painter, Gustav Klimt would not be known as Gustav Klimt if not for Emily Flöge, his partner and collaborator throughout his career. This intersection of talent and interdisciplinary collaboration created revolutionary works of art.





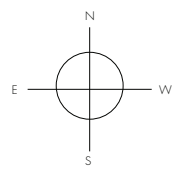
Site Analysis





- RISD BUILDINGS
- MUSEUM BLOCK

My site takes place mainly in the museum block along North Main St. and Waterman St in Providence, Rhode Island. I have two host buildings : The Metcalf Building and the RISD Central Powerplant. The Metcalf building is located at the corner of North Main St. and Waterman st. while the Central Powerplant is behind it. These two properties are one of the first acquisitions of RISD between 1893 - 1920 specifically built for the school's use. The school eventually acquired the adjacent properties in the museum block and other properties downtown, but the museum block remains the center of the campus.



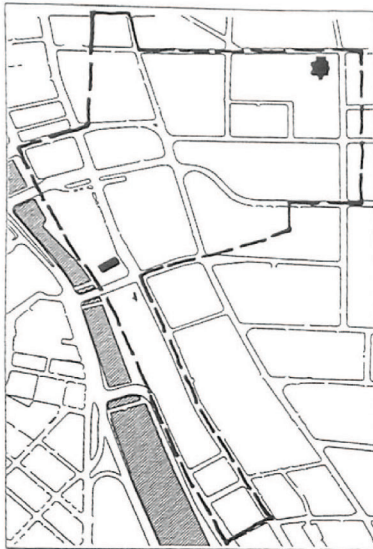


Fig. 14a Campus street grid

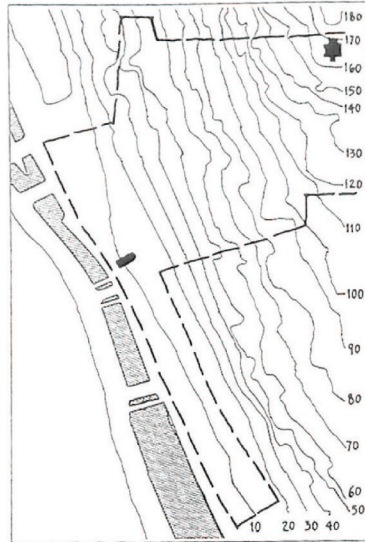


Fig. 14c Topography

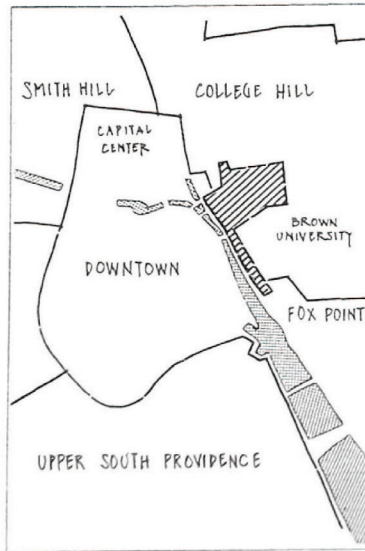
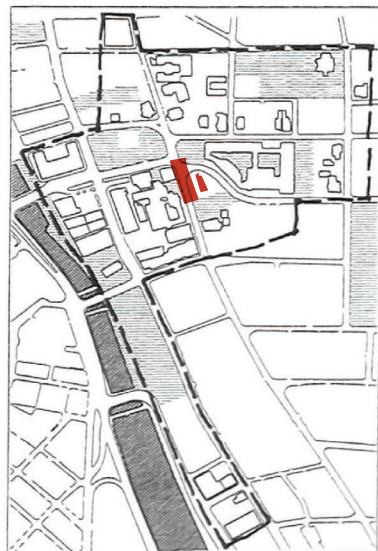
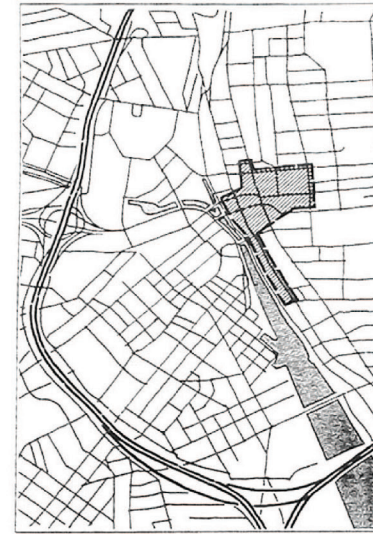


Fig. 14b Campus open spaces

Fig. 14d Adjacent districts



1920, exterior view of southwest corner from North Main Street  
Image from <http://academicaffairs.risd.edu/locations/metcalfbuilding/>

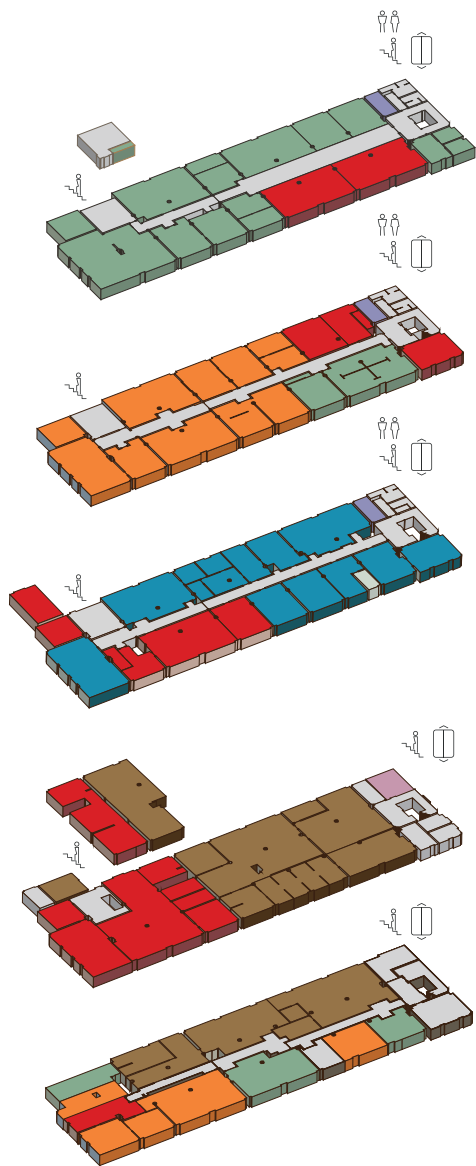
The Metcalf building was donated by the Metcalf family to the RISD Campus as a tribute to Jesse Metcalf, a wealthy textile manufacturer during the industrial revolution in Rhode Island. He was the main main benefactor of RISD since its foundation in 1870 by his wife and RISD co-founder, Helen Adelia Rowe Metcalf.

The building was designed to look and function as a textile factory to teach students about the practical manufacturing of fabrics, as well as developing their design. As RISD's focus eventually move to fine arts from industrial arts, the building housed a total of 6 material and process-based departments under Fine Arts and Architecture+Design Departments.



Looking northeast from corner of North Main Street and Benefit Street, View of west-facing façade from North Main Street - Night time.  
Image from <http://academicaffairs.risd.edu/locations/metcalf-building/>





4

**GLASS**  
 GLASS SHOP  
 STAFF OFFICE  
 SHOP SERVICE  
 HW STORAGE  
 HOME SPACE  
 CONFERENCE ROOM  
 CLASSROOM  
 FACULTY OFFICE

**SCULPTURE**  
 HOME SPACE

**TRANSIT**  
 CORRIDOR  
 STAIRWAY  
 ELEVATOR  
 PUBLIC RESTROOM  
 MECHANICAL

3

**CERAMICS**  
 SHOP  
 CRITIC SPACE  
 HOME SPACE  
 FACULTY OFFICE  
 STAFF OFFICE

**GLASS**  
 HOME SPACE  
 CRITIC SPACE

**SCULPTURE**  
 SHOP  
 CLASSROOM  
 CRITIC SPACE

**TRANSIT**  
 CORRIDOR  
 STAIRWAY  
 ELEVATOR  
 PUBLIC RESTROOM

2

**JEWELRY**  
 STUDIO  
 METAL SHOP  
 HOME SPACE  
 STAFF OFFICE

**SCULPTURE**  
 HOME SPACE  
 CRITIC SPACE  
 STAFF OFFICE  
 SPRAY BOOTH

**TRANSIT & UTILITY**  
 CORRIDOR  
 STAIRWAY  
 ELEVATOR  
 STORAGE  
 MECHANICAL

1

**SCULPTURE**  
 METAL SHOP  
 WOOD SHOP  
 STAFF OFFICE  
 STAFF OFFICE  
 OLS

**FURNITURE**  
 WOOD SHOP  
 STAFF OFFICE  
 HOME SPACE  
 CLASS  
 SPRAY BOOTH

**TEXTILE**  
 LOOM SHOP

**TRANSIT & UTILITY**  
 ELEVATOR  
 STAIRWAY  
 MECHANICAL

0

**FURNITURE**  
 METAL SHOP  
 STAFF OFFICE

**GLASS**  
 SHOP  
 STORAGE  
 HOME SPACE

**CERAMICS**  
 STUDIO  
 SHOP  
 OLS

**SCULPTURE**  
 SHOP

**TRANSIT & UTILITY**  
 CORRIDOR  
 STAIRWAY  
 ELEVATOR  
 STORAGE  
 MECHANICAL  
 JANITOR ROOM

● Transit & Utility  
 ● Furniture  
 ● Sculpture  
 ● Jewelry  
 ● Ceramics  
 ● Glass  
 ● Textile

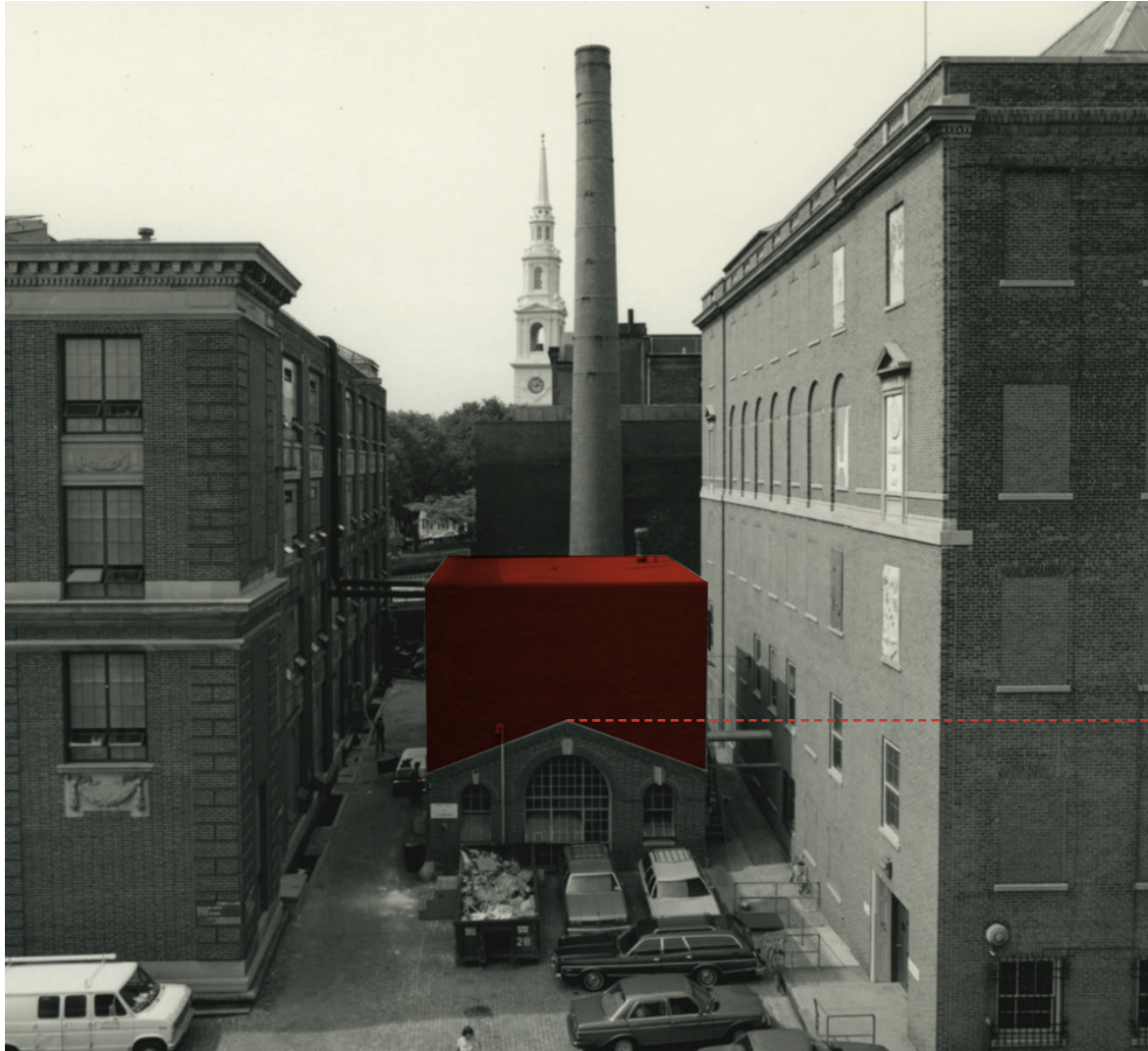


image from <http://digitalcommons.risd.edu/risdbuildings/35/>

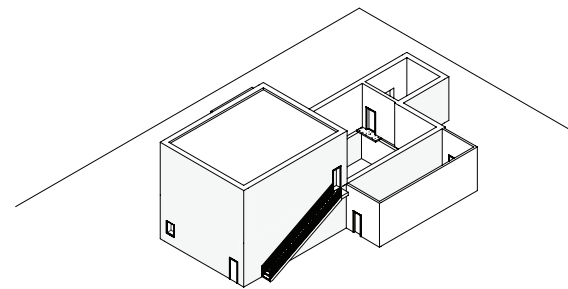
This page  
1915  
site 9 North Main Street Providence from  
Metcalf Alley.

Next Page  
1915  
Description  
site: 9 North Main Street, Providence; from  
photo: "back of RISD museum (see Green  
Door), alley between museum and Metcalf  
/ can see church steeple in background /  
over head shot"

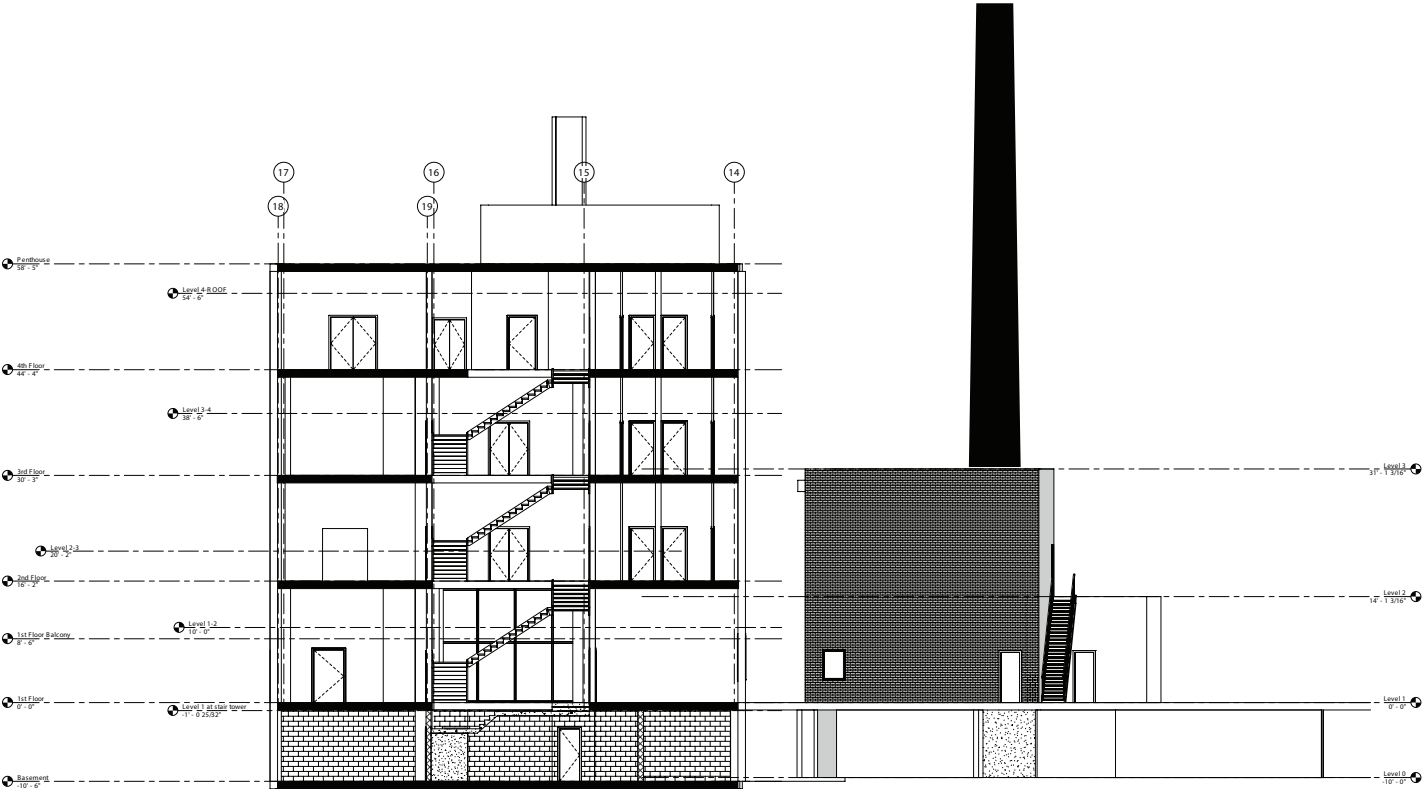
The RISD Central Powerplant has no written documentation of the history of construction. I was able to find pictures you see here. If you observe the picture closely, the powerplant use to be a single story building as shown on the image on this page. The addition of a second level was probably constructed to make room for more equipment when the school expanded. The Powerplant produces steam and heat to the following buildings: Carr, Waterman, Museum, Chace, Metcalf, Memorial Hall, Bank, College, Market House, Auditorium, Design center, ISB and 20 Washington Place. It also produces chilled water to cool the Mu-

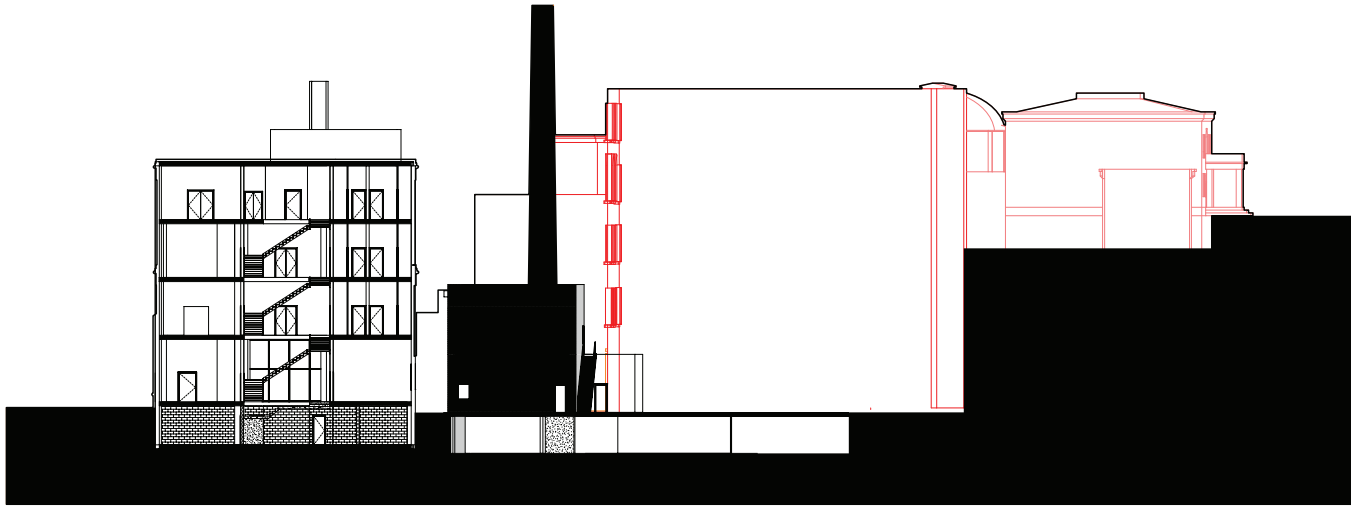


image from <http://digitalcommons.risd.edu/risdbuildings/35/>



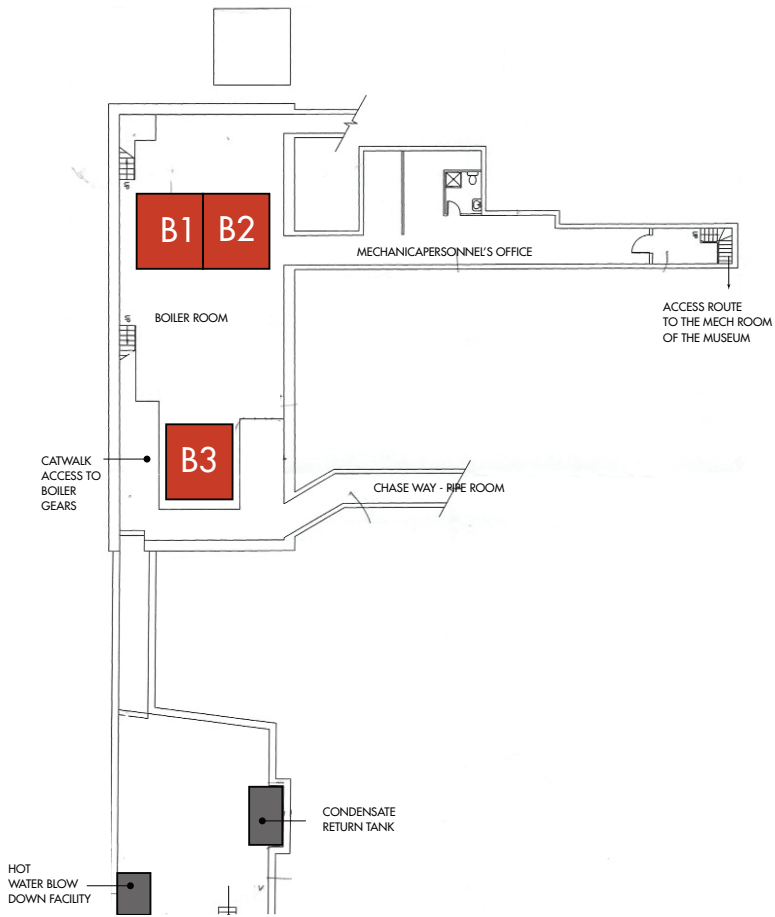
Section of Metcalf Building



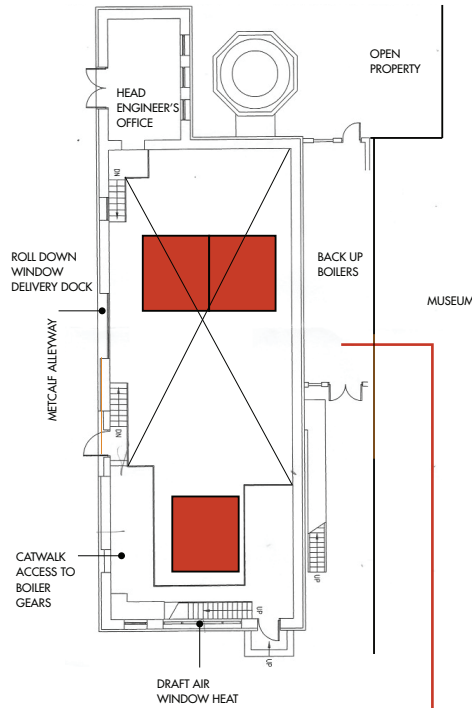


RISD Central Poweplant Floorplans

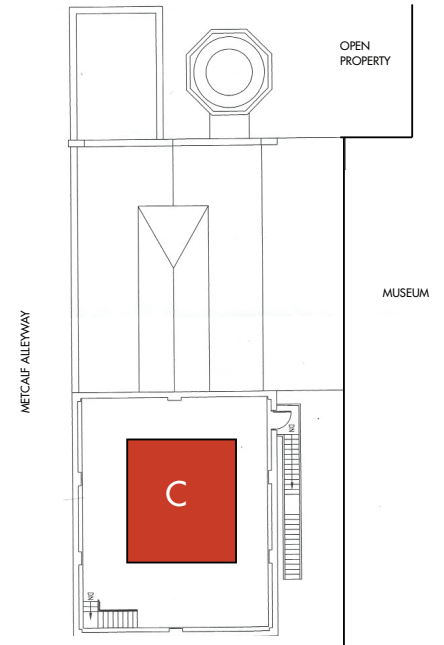
**BASEMENT**



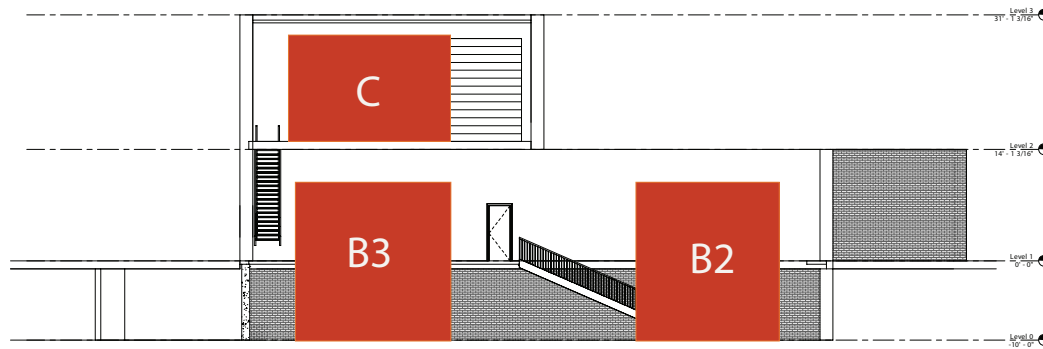
**1ST FLOOR**



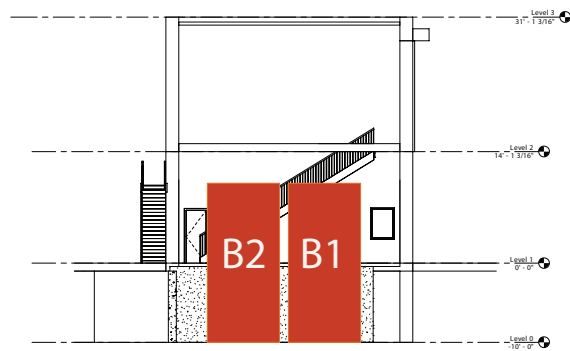
**2ND FLOOR**



There are two smaller boilers we run in the summer. They are Bryan boilers, 2007, rated for about 2,500 lbs of team per hour, each. They run on natural gas.



Section 1  
3/16" = 1'-0"

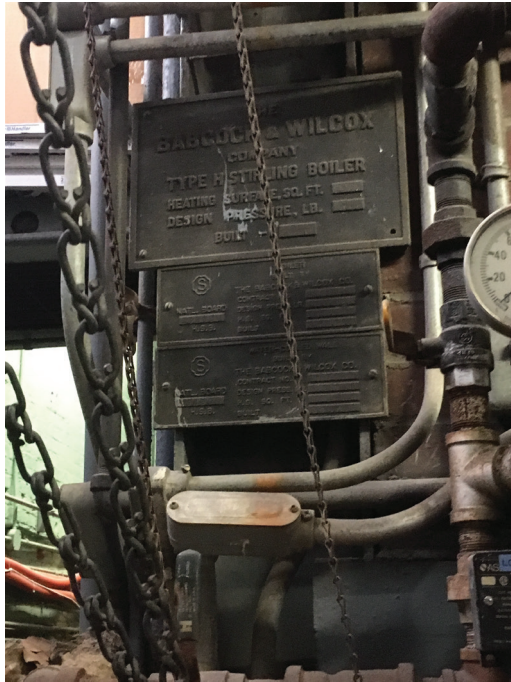


Section 2  
3/16" = 1'-0"

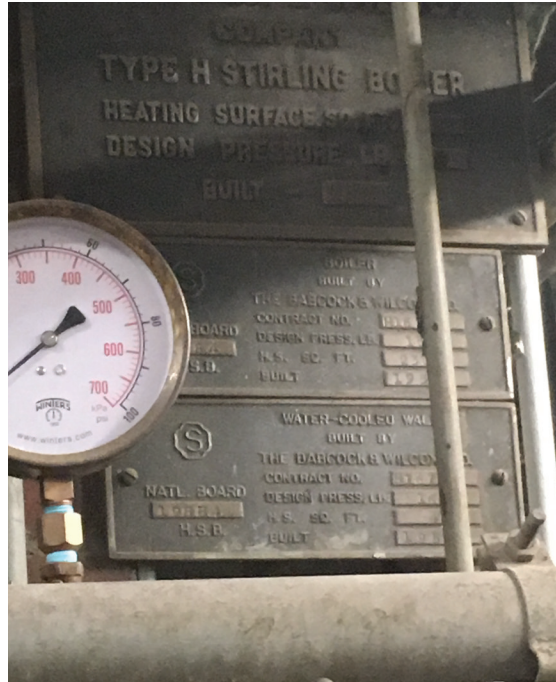
On the second level over the boiler room there is a chiller room with two water-cooled 300-ton centrifugal Carrier chillers, an 80-ton air-cooled Trane chiller, and a 100-ton plate and frame heat exchanger that we can use in economizer cycle with the cooling tower when the weather is cold.

Equipment Information

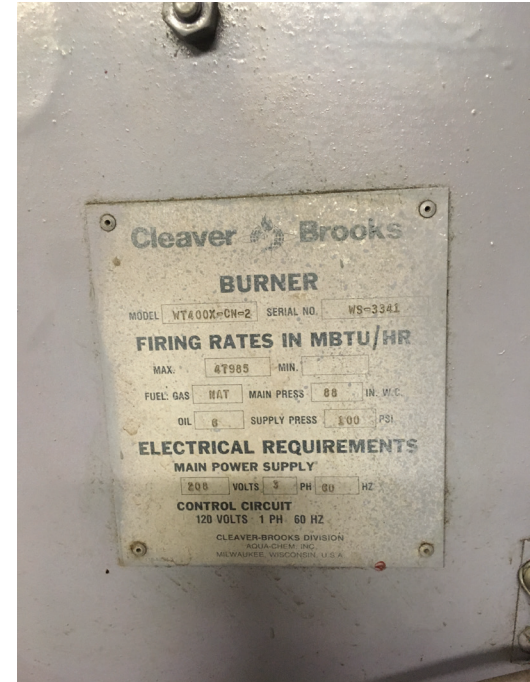
BOILER 1 NAME PLATE



BOILER 2 NAME PLATE



BOILER 3 NAME PLATE



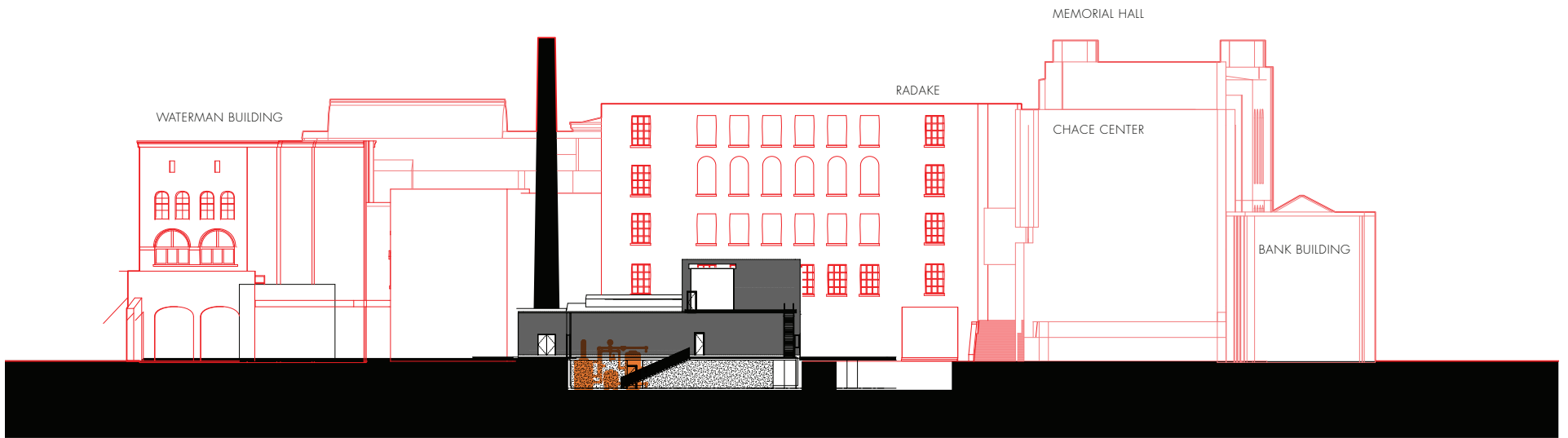
B1 & B2

Babcock and Wilcox  
1957  
Rated for 20,000 lbs of steam / hour  
Run at 80 psi  
Fired with #6 residual oil or natural gas.  
Using natural gas primarily for the last few years.

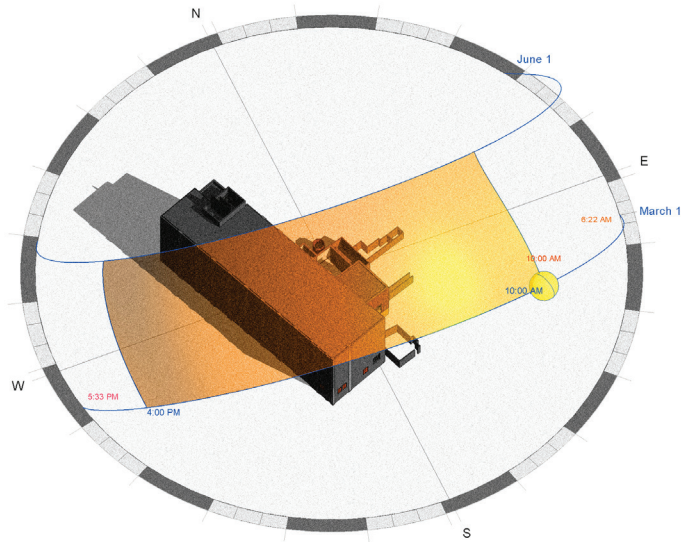
B3

Cleaver Brooks  
1985 or so  
Rated for 40,000 lbs of steam/ hour.  
Run at 100 psi.  
It is also dual fuel, #6 oil or gas.

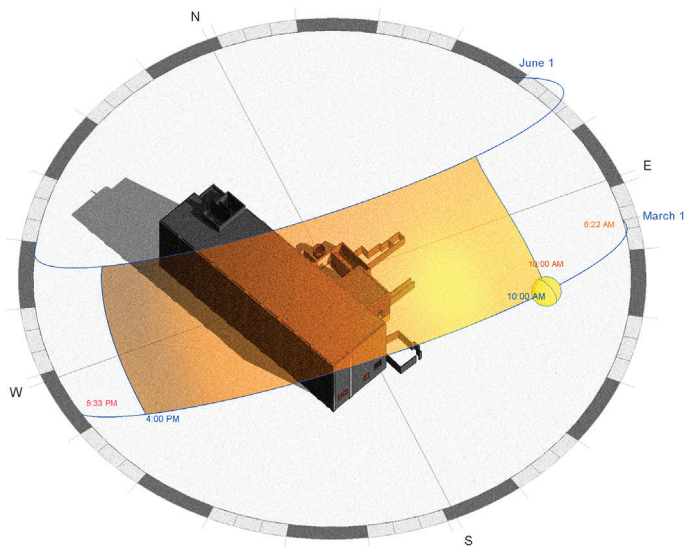




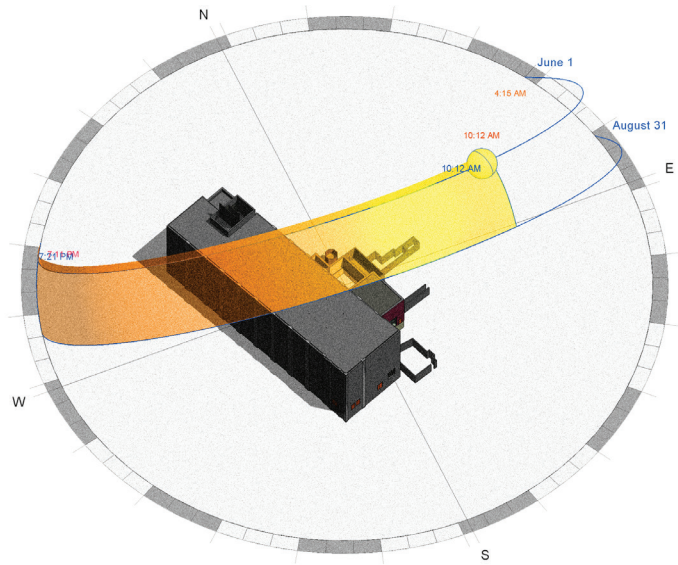
Solar Study



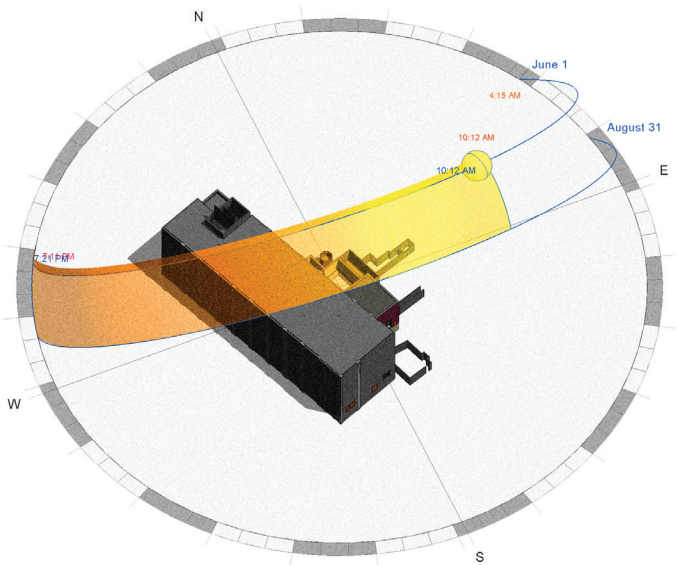
Winter  
December 1 - February 28



Spring  
March 1 - May 31

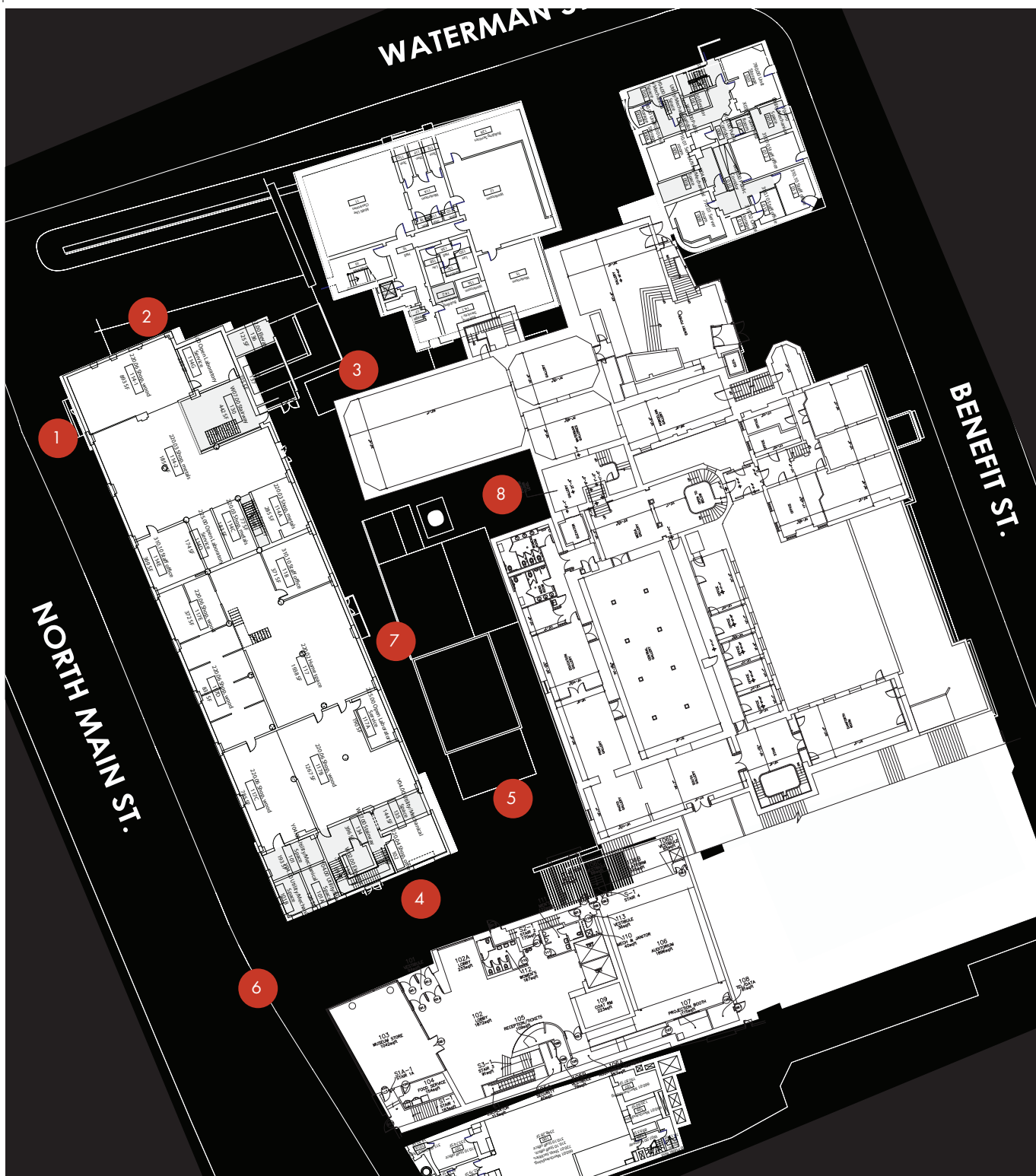


Summer  
June 1 - August 31



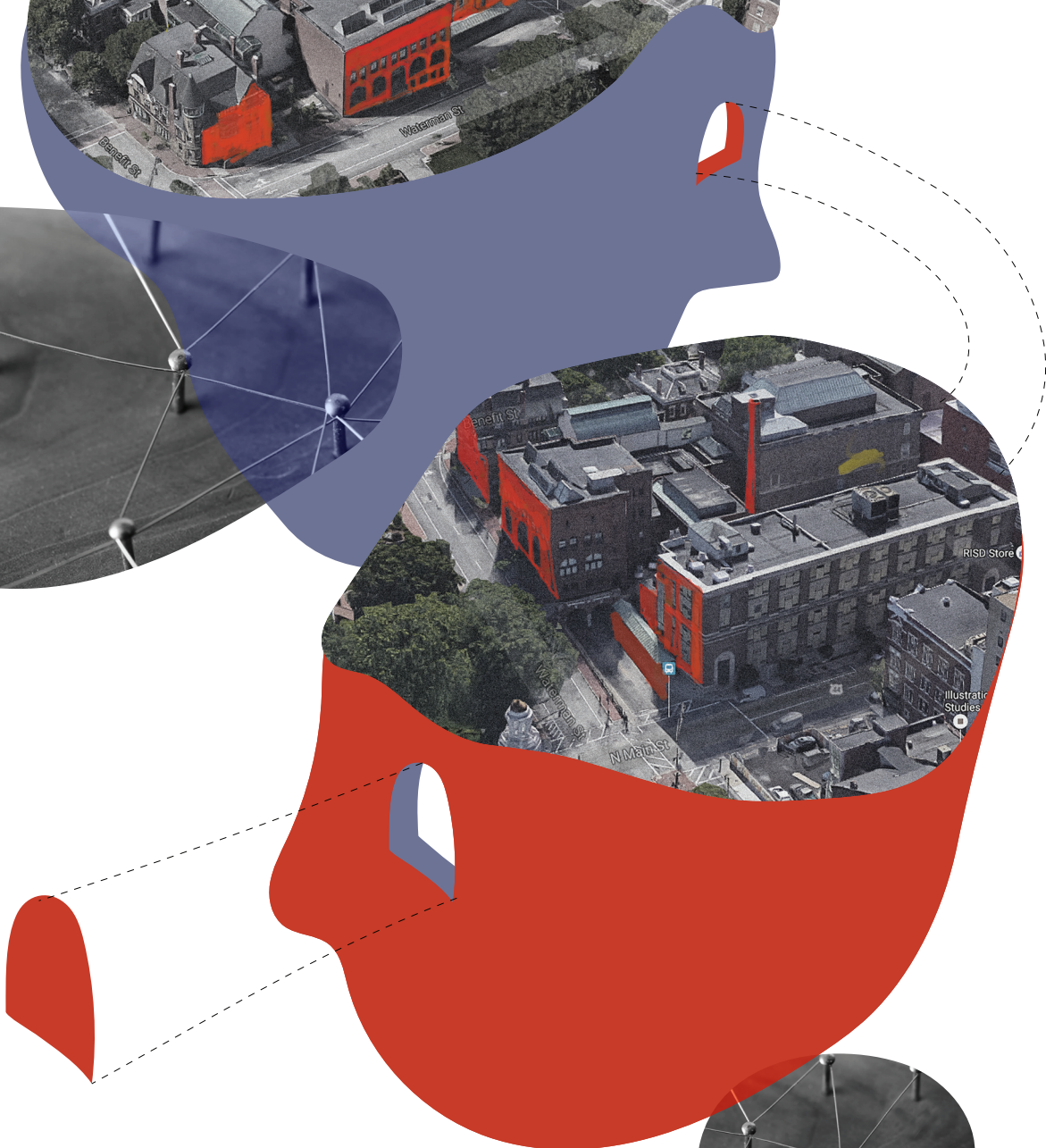
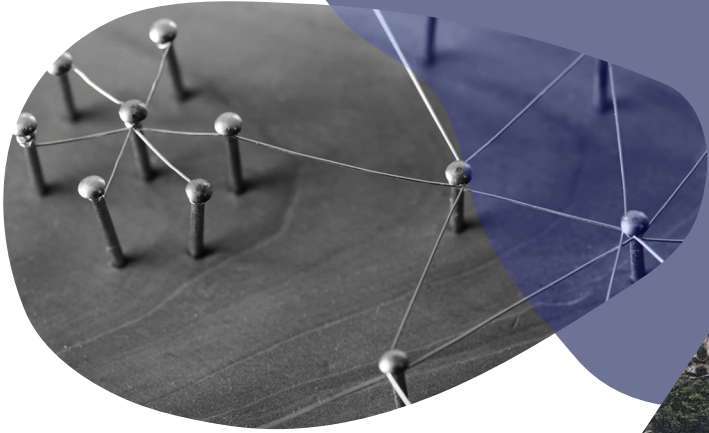
Fall  
September 1 - November 30





Photos description

- 1 East side tunnel
- 2 Close up of East side tunnel bus waiting shed
- 3 Metcalf building corner of north main st and Benefit st viewed from the 2nd floor of ISB building
- 4 Metcalf textile big loom
- 5 View from ISB building, second floor, Radake building view Chace center plaza
- 6 View of the chace center plaza from the Market House
- 7 Alley way between the Metcalf Building and the central power plant
- 8 View of the power plant





## Program and Circulation



## Collision Opportunities

Activating creative collisions required me to pay close attention to the programmatic occupation of the buildings of the Museum block. Pin-pointing under-utilized areas within the museum block that will interact closely with the site of my intervention is integral in the selection of the site. In this diagram I've mapped out the public accessibility of the buildings in the museum block. Identifying that the central power plant is a prime spot in activating social interactions because of the possible flow of foot traffic from different members of the community.







● EAST SIDE TRANSIT TUNNEL

▲ ENTRY WAYS

Image and info based from RISD Masterplan

● PUBLIC

- 51 — RISD MUSEUM
- (52) Pendleton House
- (53) Farago
- (54) Radeke
- (55) Waterman Galleries

- 18 — CHACE CENTER
- Dryfoos Student Media Gallery
- Experimental and Foundation Studies Studios
- Jacques + Natasha Gelman Student Gallery
- Michael P. Metcalf Auditorium
- Minskoff Center for Prints, Drawings + Photographs
- Museum Special Exhibitions Galleries
- RISD WORKS Museum Shop + Café
- Student Gallery Lobby

● SEMI PUBLIC

- 16 — CARR HOUSE
- Carr Haus Café
- Center for Student Involvement (CSI)
- Disability Support Services (DSS)
- Intercultural Student Engagement (ISE)
- Office of International Student Services (OISS)
- Student Affairs
- Student Conduct Office
- The Arthur Loeb Design Science Collections

- 10 — BANK BUILDING
- Furniture Design Offices + Studios
- risd:store 3D

- 60 — WATERMAN BUILDING
- Edna W. Lawrence Nature Lab
- Experimental and Foundation Studies Offices + Studios
- Waterman Gallery

● PRIVATE

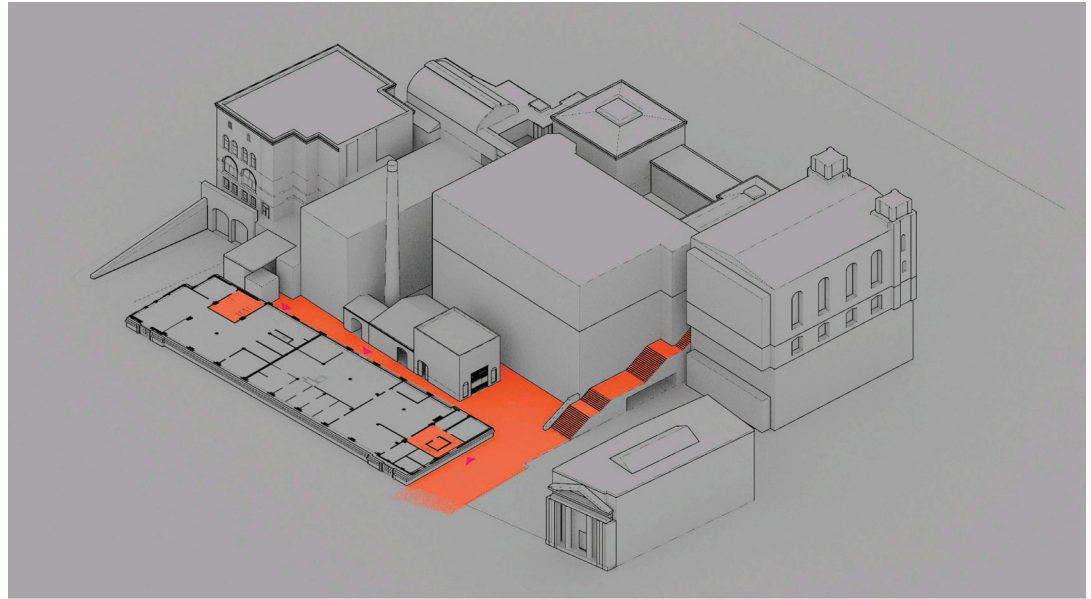
- 17 — CENTRAL POWER PLANT (CPP)
- Facilities

- 21 — COLLEGE BUILDING
- Architecture + Design Division Offices
- Environmental Health + Safety
- Faculty Association Offices + Classrooms
- Painting Studios
- Textiles Offices + Studios
- Writing Center

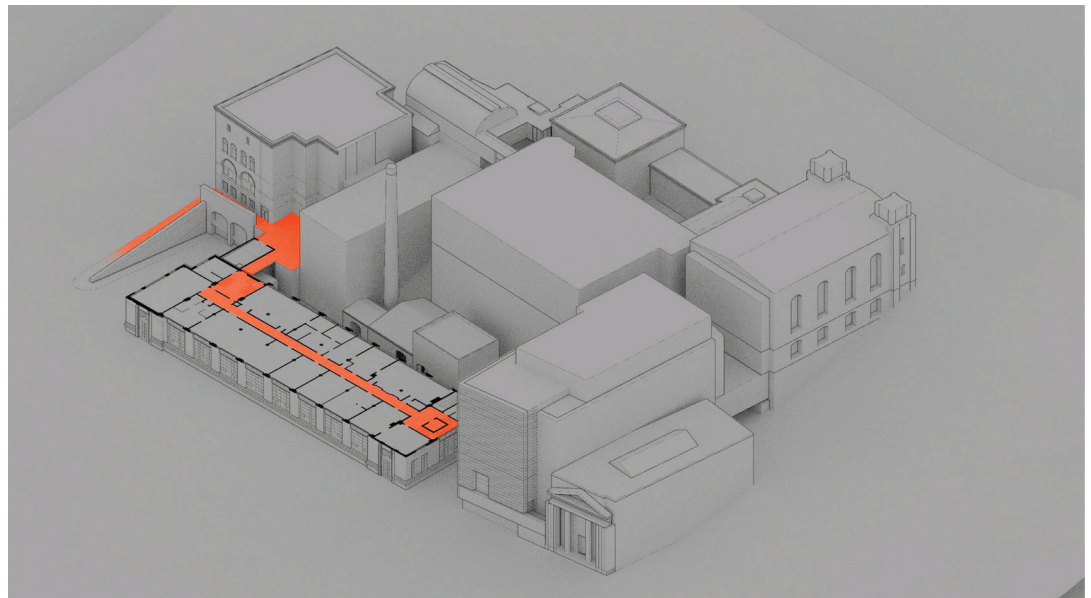
- 38 — MEMORIAL HALL
- Painting Galleries, Offices + Studios
- Printmaking Studio
- Tap Room

- 39 — METCALF BUILDING
- Ceramics Offices + Studios
- Furniture Design Woodshop
- Glass Offices + Studios
- Jewelry + Metalsmithing Offices +

Circulation  
Analysis

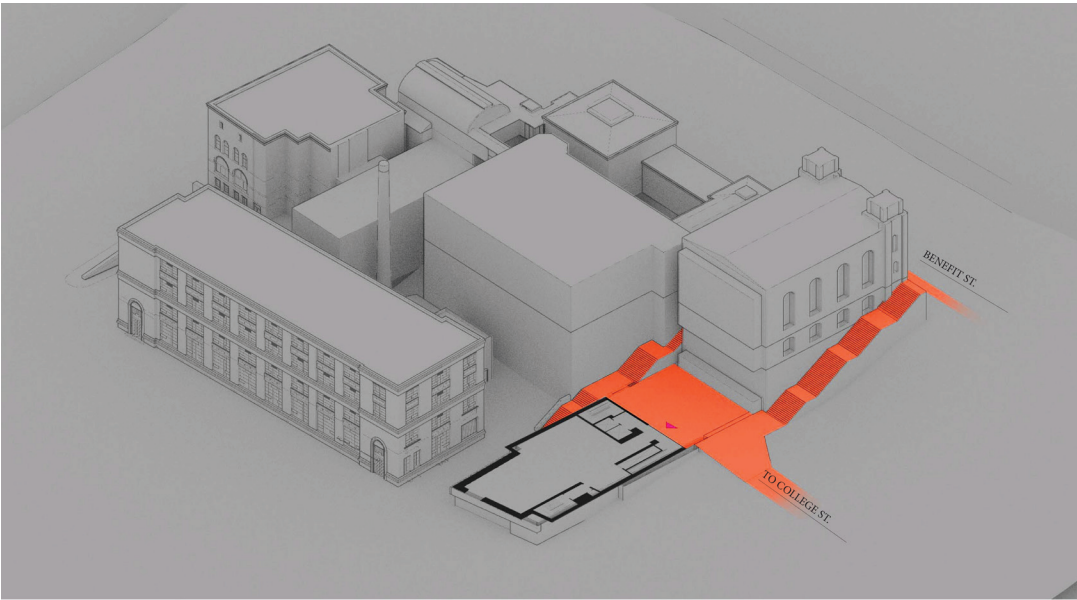


METCALF BUILDING GROUND FLOOR

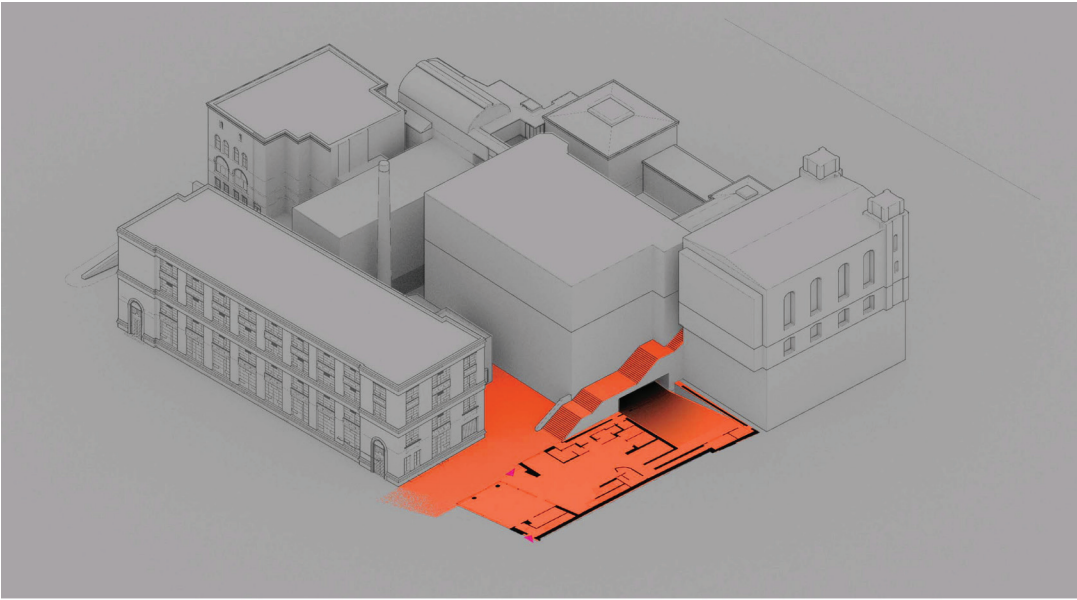


METCALF BUILDING FLOOR 2



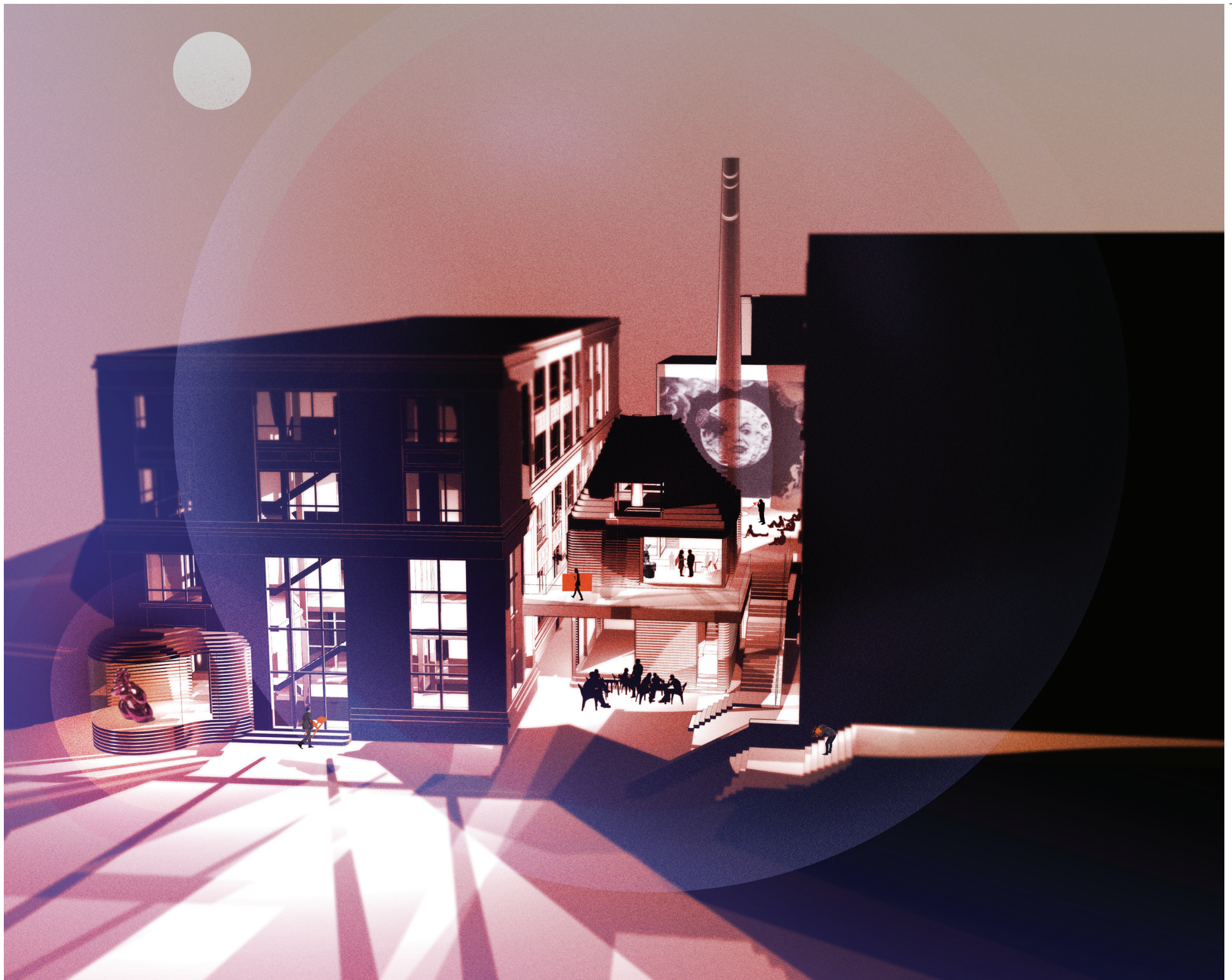


CHASE CENTER FLOOR 2



CHASE CENTER GROUND FLOOR & AUDITORIUM







Intervention



## Program

Blobs merging together and flowing and bumping into bigger blobs was a fascinating allusion to collision that informed the shape of my intervention.

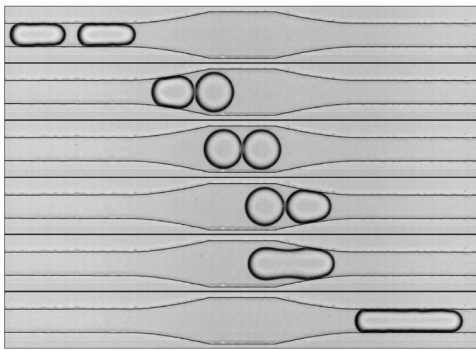


image from Phys. Rev. Lett. 100, 024501 (2008)

### PLATFORM ACCESS POINTS

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Two access points from Waterman St. and the east side providence tunnel and a bridge connecting the parking lot

### WAITING SHED

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By demolishing the spray room shed, we allow an entryway from the East Side Tunnel waiting shed. People can meander through the alleyway behind the Metcalf building exposing them to the woodshop and metalshop of the Sculpture and Furniture department. The alley way leads up to the the plaza of the Chace center.

### HEATED PLATFORM

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A construction of a platform that connects the second floor bridge from Waterman St. will harness the excess heat from the boiler room on the first level of the powerplant.

### COFFEE ROASTER & CAFE

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Smell stimulation: The roasting smell of coffee will draw people into the platform.

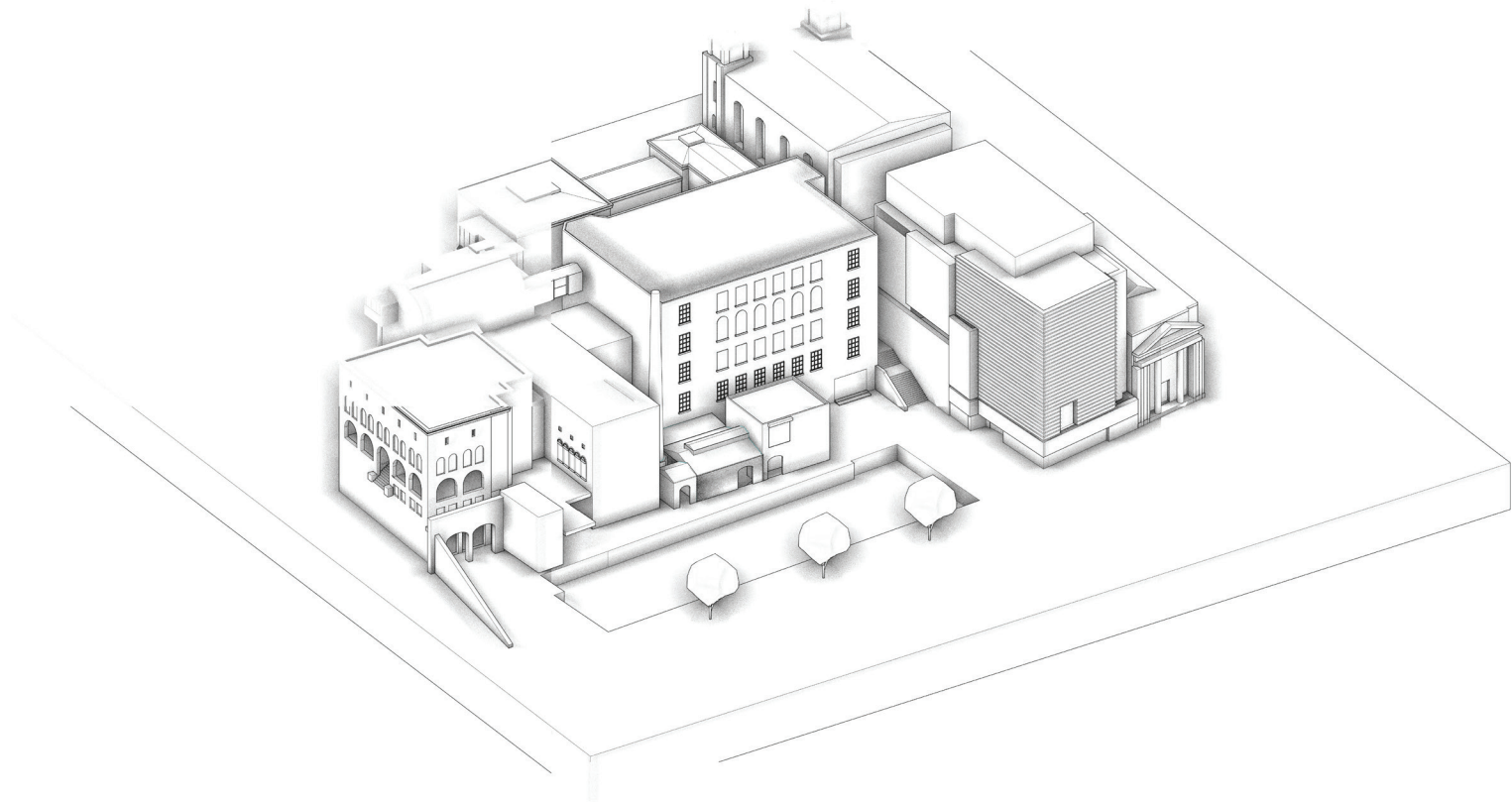
### GALLERY

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Sight stimulation: Opening a gallery from the

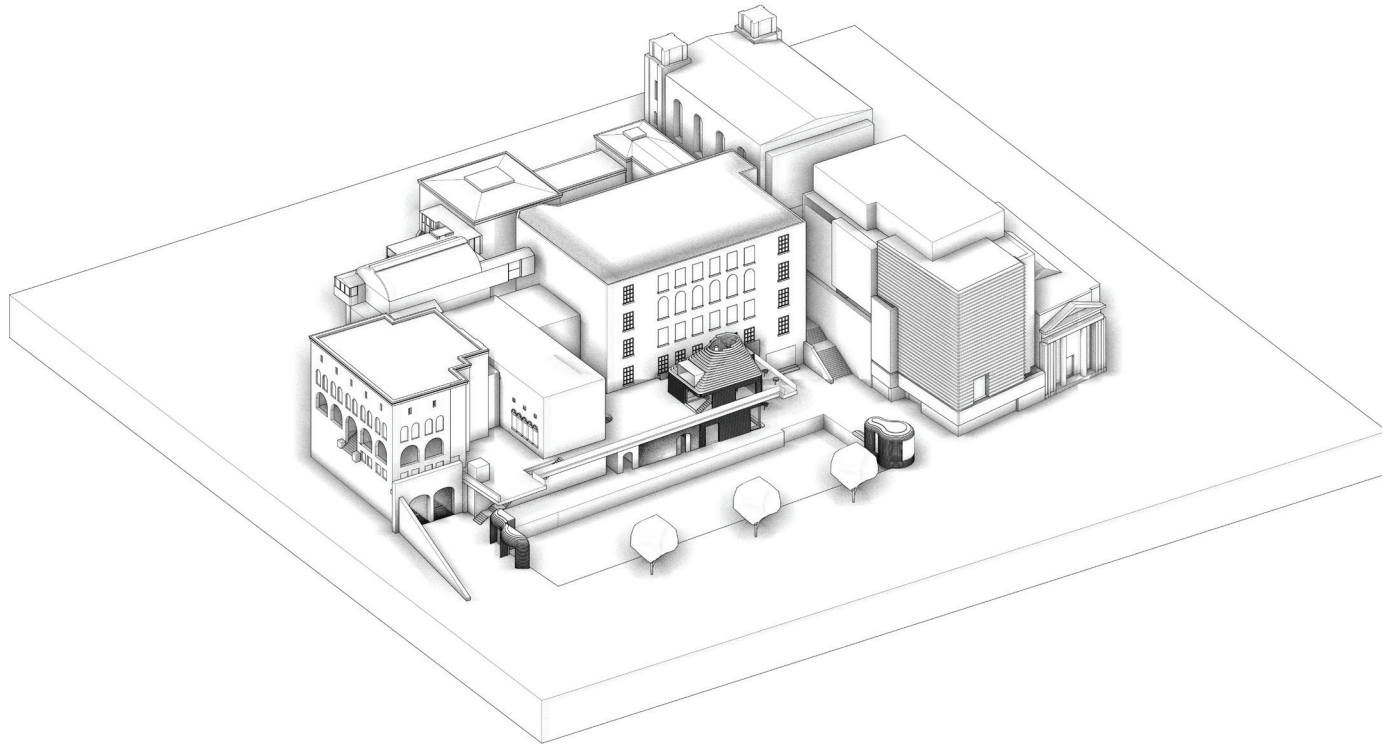


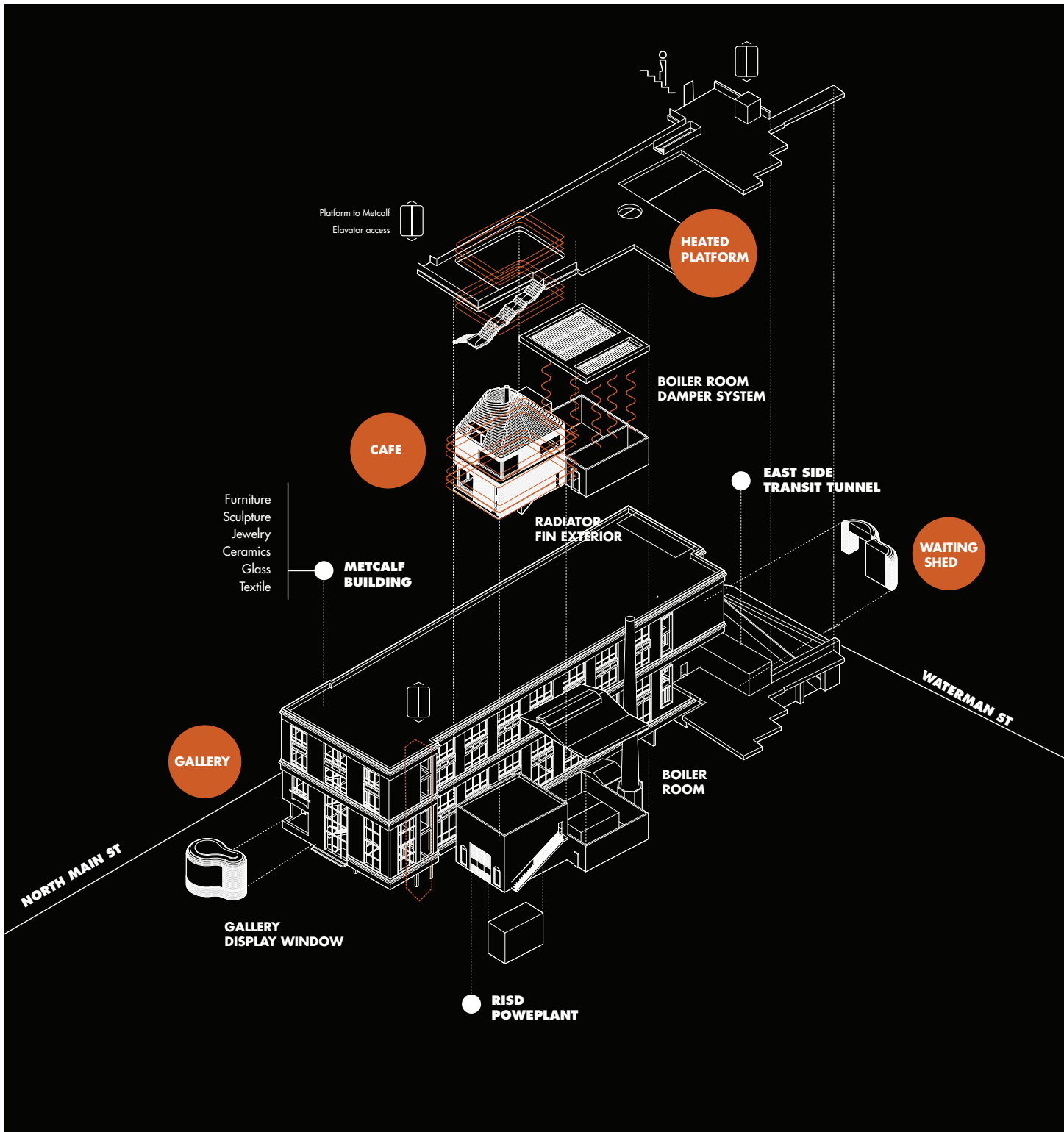
Before

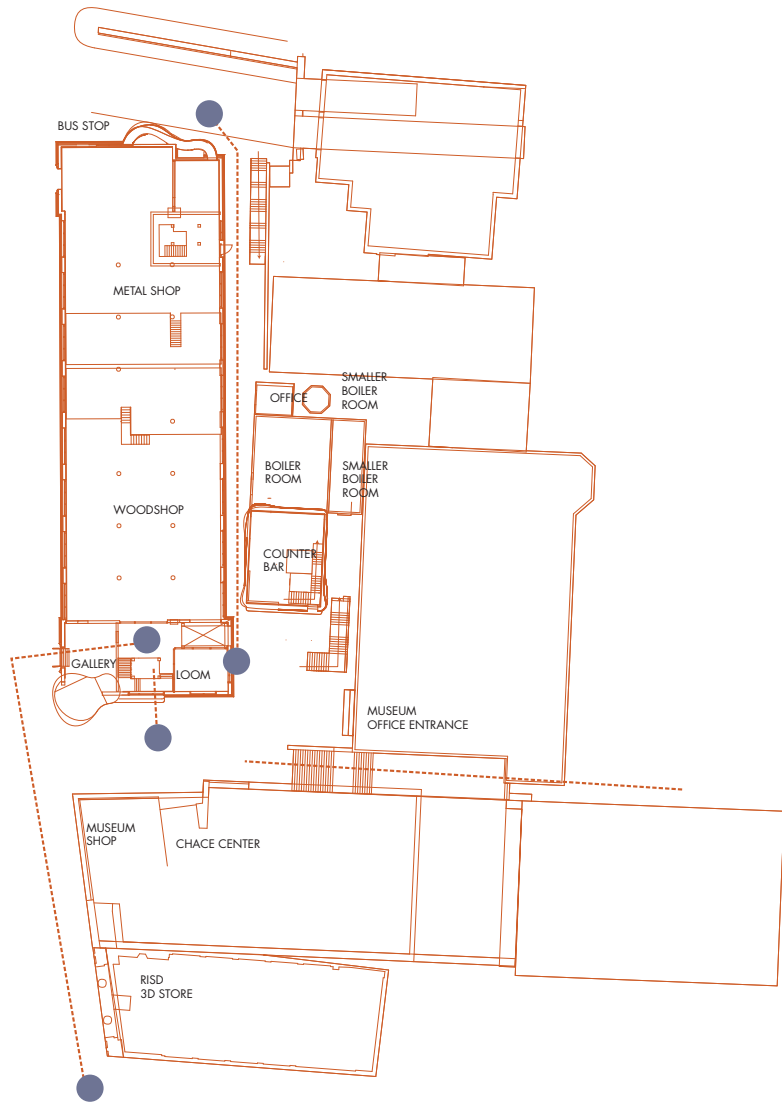




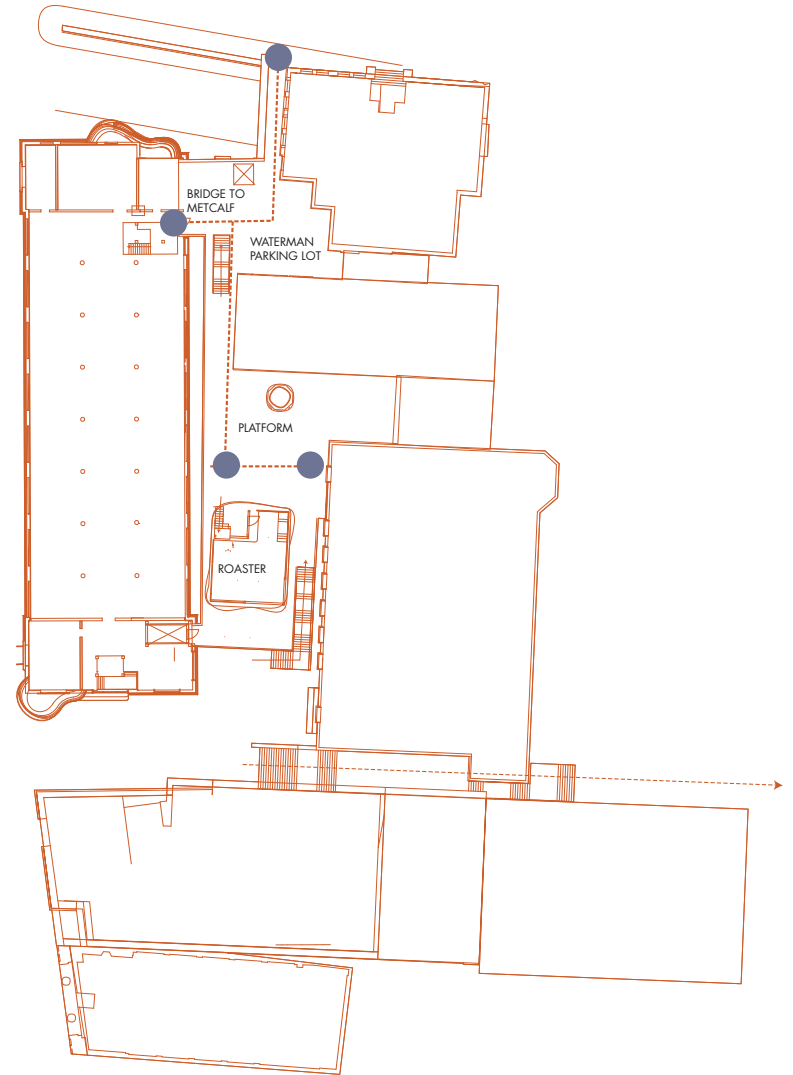
After



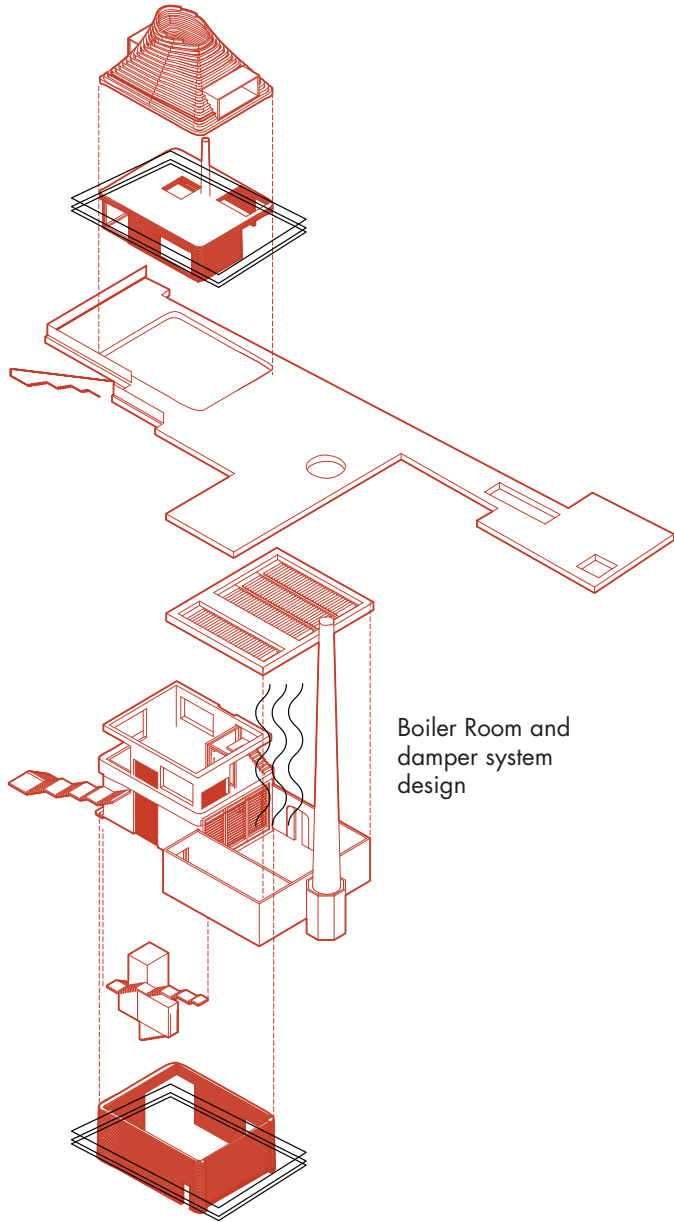




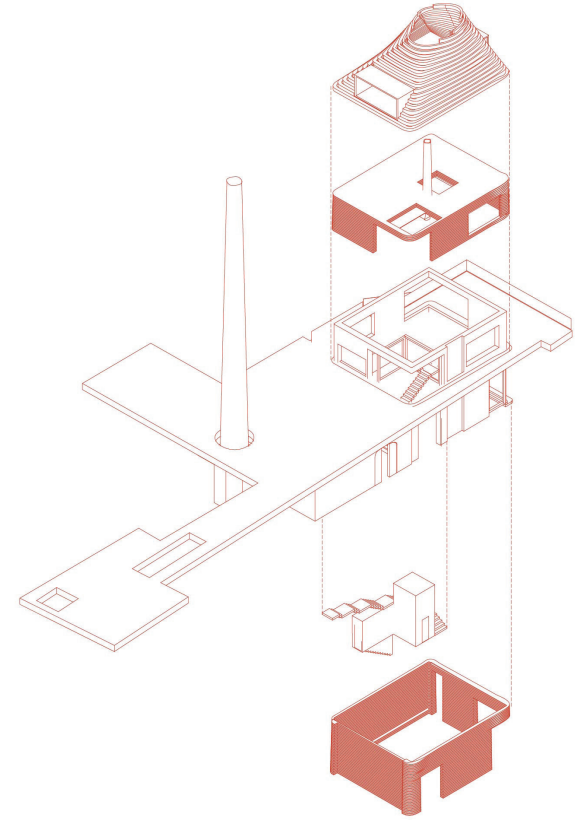
LEVEL 1

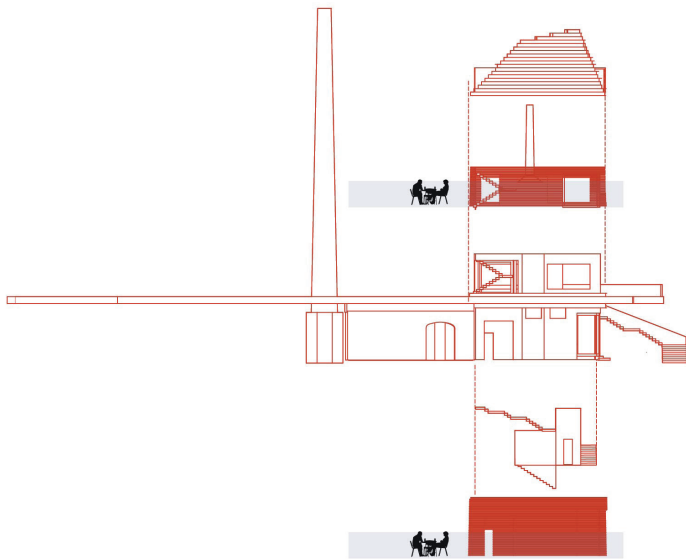


LEVEL 2

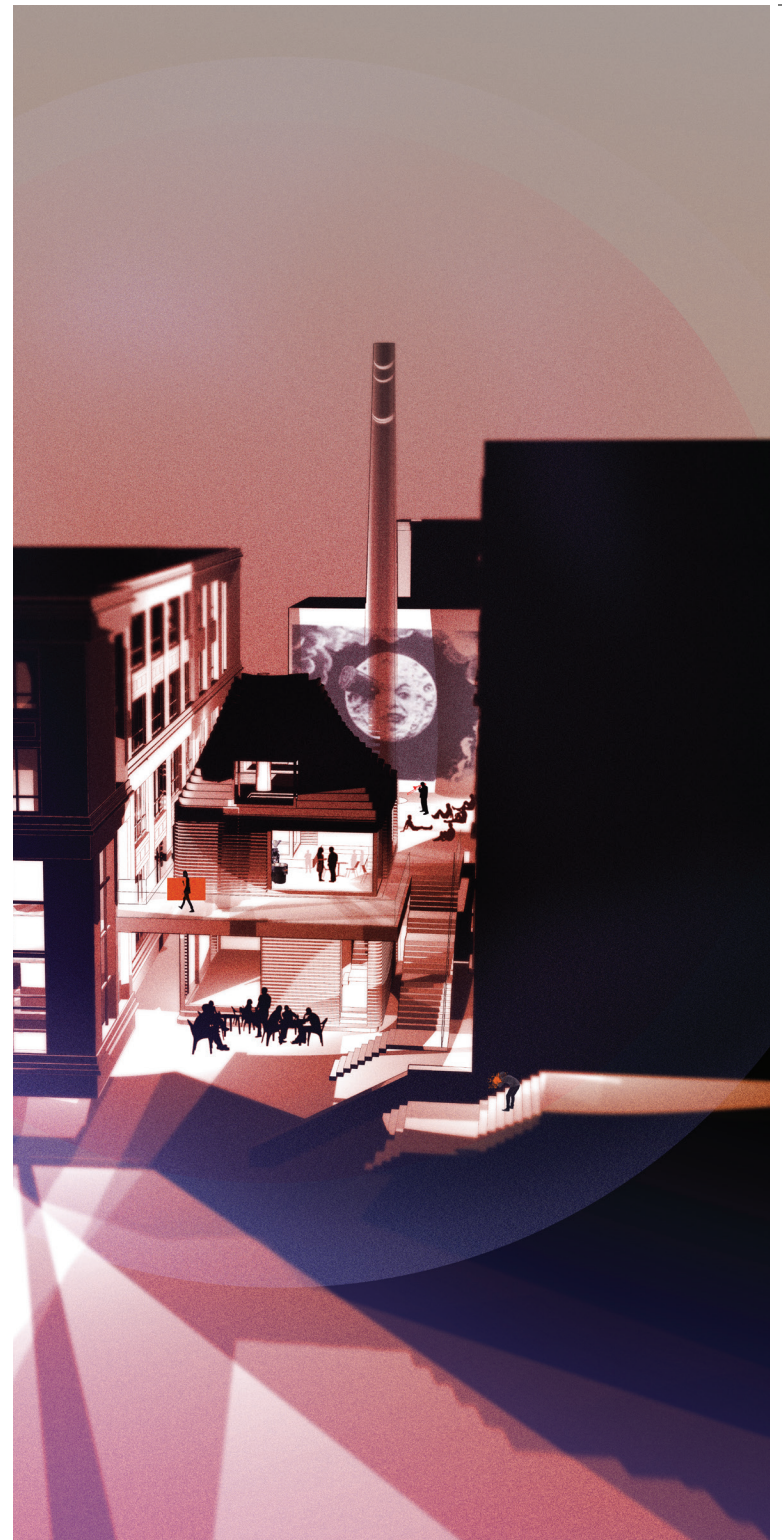


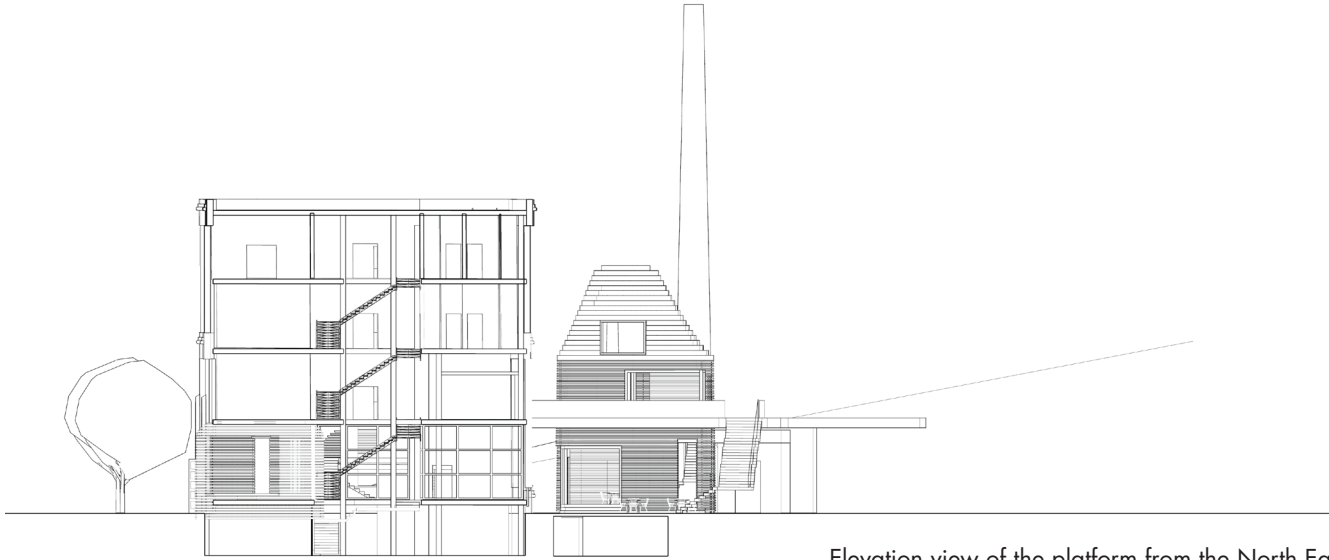
Boiler Room and  
damper system  
design





The Radiator fins are designed to harness heat from the boiler room with a controlled damper system. The flow of the heat will circulate around the fins up to the height of a seated person.





Elevation view of the platform from the North East side



Elevation view of the platform from the North East side



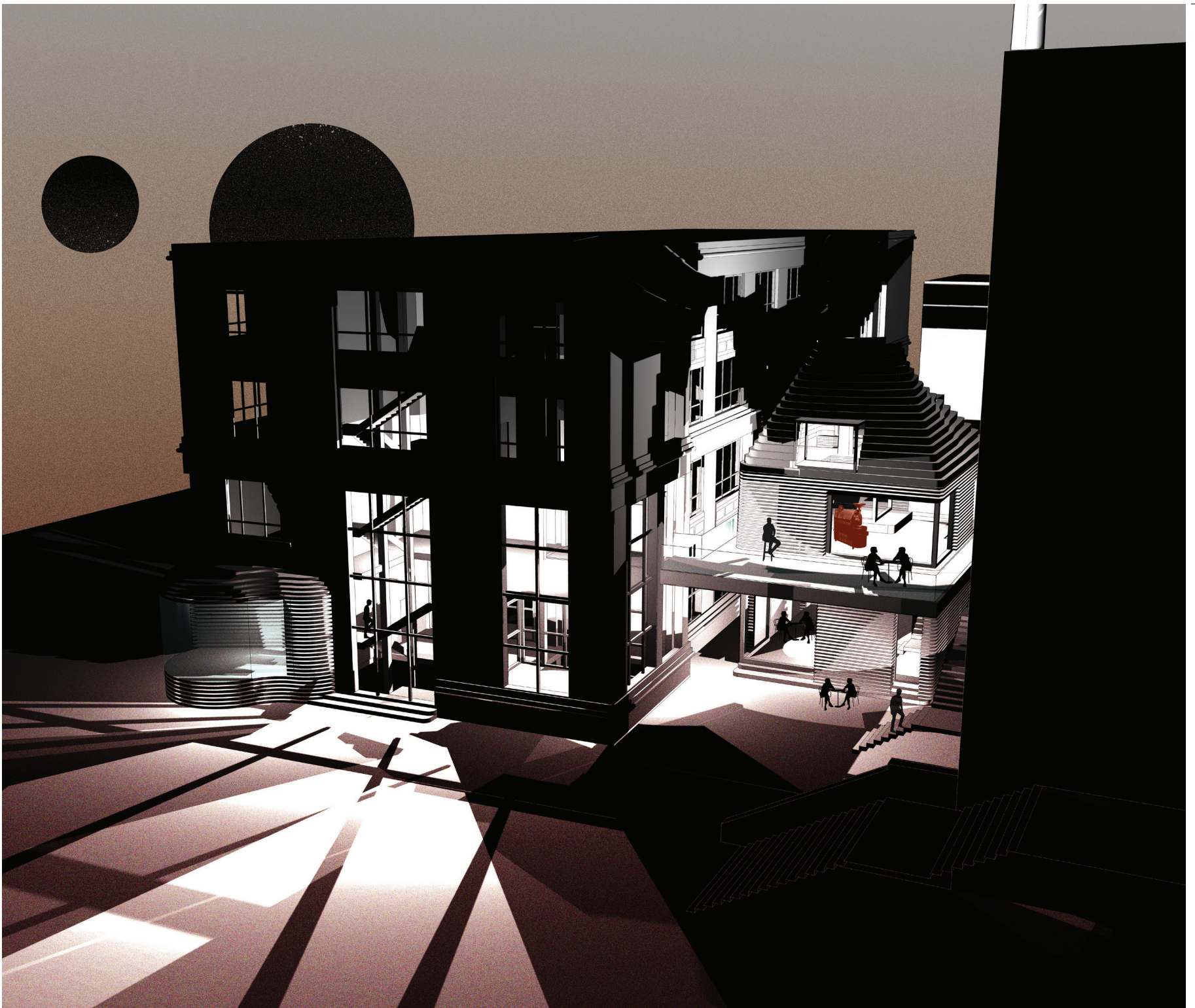
This thesis was inspired by waiting for my bus at the east side tunnel in a group of creative people standing in isolation, zoning out or staring at our phone screens. This sterile scene struck a stark contrast to the creative wonderland ten feet away behind the brick walls of Metcalf. It seemed funny to me that minds capable of creative work in their respective studios would shut down as soon as they stepped outside, rather than being engaged when they're finally mixing with creative people from other disciplines. In the world of this intervention I'd like to see the dulled eyes and phone screens from that bus stop replaced with lively conversation with strangers and wide-eyed interest at the labyrinth of creative activity going on all around.





People images from imagesstock









## Annotated Bibliography

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-Jon Gertner traces the origins of some of the twentieth century's most important inventions and delivers a riveting and heretofore untold chapter of American history. At its heart this is a story about the life and work of a small group of brilliant and eccentric men-Mervin Kelly, Bill Shockley, Claude Shannon, John Pierce, and Bill Baker-who spent their careers at Bell Labs.

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Author Anonymous, "MIT Infinite Corridor, Wikipedia.com, [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Infinite\\_Corridor](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Infinite_Corridor) accessed on December 6, 2016.

- Description of my precedent, Infinite corridor

