

1-1-1965

Dormitory Housing for the University of New Mexico

Teresita Bloch

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalrepository.unm.edu/arch_etds



Part of the [Architecture Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

Bloch, Teresita. "Dormitory Housing for the University of New Mexico." (1965). https://digitalrepository.unm.edu/arch_etds/75

This Thesis is brought to you for free and open access by the Electronic Theses and Dissertations at UNM Digital Repository. It has been accepted for inclusion in Architecture and Planning ETDs by an authorized administrator of UNM Digital Repository. For more information, please contact disc@unm.edu.

LD
3781
N562B62
cop.2

DOORWAY TO THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO

-

BLANCH

THE LIBRARY
UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO



Call No.

Accession
Number

Fine Arts

LD
3781
N562B62
cop.2

362680

A14412 383085

IMPORTANT!

Special care should be taken to prevent loss or damage of this volume. If lost or damaged, it must be replaced.

DATE DUE

[illegible]

DEMCO 38-297

LB
3781
N562862
cop. 2

362680



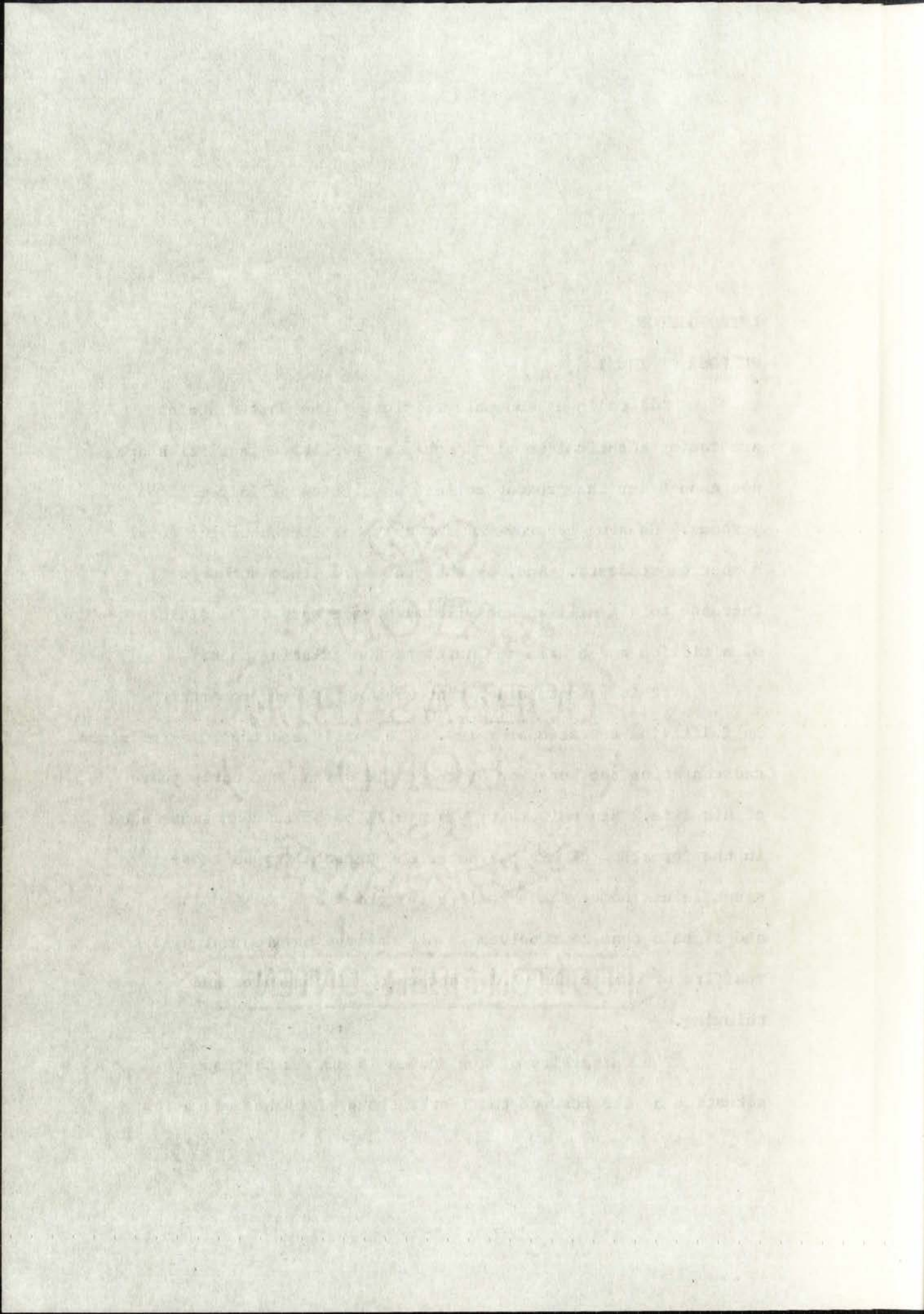
INTRODUCTION

PURPOSE OF THESIS

All colleges and universities in the United States are facing identical housing problems: available facilities are not enough for the present college population of four million persons. Housing is provided for only one fourth of the total number of students. And, by the year 1970, this number will increase to six million and will make necessary the addition of a million and a half new units to the existing ones.

It is a fact, also, that housing is very important in fulfilling educational roles. The family and the home influence and condition the behavior of the child during the early years of his life. His university years will be of as much importance in the formation of his character and personality as those spent in his home. And his life in school and the impulses and signals that he receives in his college environment will reaffirm or change the whole pattern of his behavior and thinking.

The University of New Mexico is now in the same situation as the rest of the institutions of higher education



in this country. The percentage of housing provided is of 18% with a total enrollment of eleven thousand students. Only one sixth of the students are able to be housed in the dormitories available on campus. The rest of the students who do not have their homes in Albuquerque, are compelled to live in sub-standard apartments in an atmosphere non-conducive to study. These students do not participate in most of the university activities for the simple reason that they are not physically there. As a result, there is a noticeable lack of "spirit de corps."

The University of New Mexico, according to its housing policies, does not plan to increase the ratio of students who live on campus to those who live off-campus, but it will keep this ratio at the same 18%.

Offering a big contrast to this poor housing policy, other universities in the United States maintain a ratio of at least 50%. For example, the University of Indiana provides housing for 72% of its student population, integrating married students and graduate students to the whole of its student community life.

Finally, the 18% ratio includes only freshmen and sophomores. Juniors, seniors and fifth year students are encouraged to live off-campus or simply denied a room in the

THE
COMPASS
AND
SUN
BOND

THE
COMPASS
AND
SUN
BOND

THE
COMPASS
AND
SUN
BOND

dormitories. These students should be provided with good housing facilities as well as the above mentioned groups. Thus, the ratio should be increased from 18% to at least 50%, thereby initiating a school spirit.-

COLLOW HILL COMMUNITY

RENTAL

BOARD

COMMITTEE

CLUB

CLUB

LOCATION

The site selected for the new undergraduate dormitories is the block bounded by the following streets: Las Lomas, Buena Vista, Roma and University.

The land is owned by the University, which would be one of the reasons for choosing it as an ideal location. Also, it is within reasonable and logical walking distance to the classrooms and it is easily accessible by car from the Loop. The feeling that this location gives, is not one of boundary or edge as some of the other dormitory locations on the campus. The student will be physically closer and more integrated to the rest of the campus.-

BASIS OF DESIGN

A dormitory is an important element in the composition of a campus. It is integrated to the other buildings by its external appearance, its location, and its identifiable and pleasing character.

Its external appearance deals with scale, color and material. In an urban campus, where most of the buildings are high and land is scarce, the dormitory will be planned vertically to try to accommodate a large number of students on a small piece of land. Usually, it is recommended, in this case, a density of two hundred students per acre. But in a sub-urban campus, where there is enough land available for horizontal expansion, single student housing in low rise buildings of four stories as a maximum, and a density of seventy five to ninety students per acre, is reasonable and acceptable.

The University of New Mexico campus belongs to the second type. The buildings are low rise and there is plenty of open space, or space now being used by fraternity and sorority housing which can (and should) be replaced by dormitories.

All the buildings on the UNM campus follow a line of design which creates a uniformity that, in giving unity becomes dull. The new undergraduate dormitories will provide the variation needed in the campus, within the limitations of its present building policies, yet introducing new materials, colors, and dimensions.

The integrated dormitory is not located in the periphery of the campus as if it were the borderline between student community and city life. The dormitories that are clustered among the classroom and recreation buildings are in closer contact and participate more actively in the life of the University than the ones that are in edge locations, being such the case of Hokona Hall and Coronado.

The integration of the dormitory to the rest of the campus should occur without a loss of character and pleasantness. The building should not feel like an institution but it should be brought down in scale to the student yet still be in harmony with the rest of the campus.

The student is a person, not a number lost in the thousands that appear in the enrollment chart. The student needs to feel his own individuality and feel it reflected in the surroundings of his everyday life. He has to find his place

UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO

in the mass of a system that to be efficient has to confide in electronic brains rather than in human ones. He has to fight to keep his identity in the anti-intellectual atmosphere that is the result of a mass production of higher education and housing.

The University can provide for all of the student needs without necessarily adopting the long corridor and box system. The belief that this housing system is more economical than the more convenient one of smaller units combined, is erroneous and can be proven so, (although there is not room for such a proof in this report). A plan where several bedrooms share a common space that can be used either for study or relaxation, and a bathroom, allows more freedom and secure closer relationship within the small group; thus, providing privacy without being isolated. The faculty and the staff can give more personal attention to each group, and the student finds himself part of a distinguishable group.

Another advantage of the use of combined small units, is its adaptability and flexibility in the case of expansion or change in the trend of men-women ratio, or graduate-undergraduate ratio. It is very hard, if not impossible, to predict the future. And if it is true that estimates of population are done to have a basis for a master plan,

there is always to count with unpredictable changes.

Therefore, it is very wise for a college or university to adopt a flexible plan that can be modified when various situations occur.-

There is always a chance with technological progress.
Therefore, it is very wise for a citizen to maintain a stock
a flexible plan that can be modified when various situations

occur.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Attention must be paid to two major types of activities, when designing a dormitory: student activities and staff activities. Both types of activities happen simultaneously yet they are very distinct and have different needs. They are both important and so closely related that it is impossible to think of one without involving the other.

Student activities are very intense at almost all times, and could be separated in four major functions: living, working, entertaining, and circulating.

Living:

This function includes all the activities that every person performs to live. The basic unit for this function is the student room, and woven around it are the many other spaces that service it. The room in which a student passes the important years of the formation of his personality, should be human in scale, should give him a feeling of security and privacy, and should have a character such as to make him feel part of his college community. Every single element in the composition of the room will

have a great influence in the final result, such as: size, furnishing, lighting, and connections with the outside world. Since available space has to be used to its maximum, it should be organized in such a way as to provide comfortable sleeping, roomy storage, convenient study desk, dressing facilities, and relaxation space without any waste.

Built-in furniture is advisable since it economizes space, can be paid with the building loan, and is usually less damaged than common furniture. There is a minimum of furniture that should be provided to each room, for example: a single bed for each student, a single closet, storage for books and luggage, and a desk and chair. Windows and doors, lighting, color and floor and wall surfaces, and mechanical and electrical equipment demand special attention in the planning of the student room.

The services that complete the basic unit-student room are the bathrooms, the laundry, and the dining room and kitchen facilities. In the small unit type of plan, each group of bedrooms shares one bathroom. It can be, for instance, two double bedrooms and two single bedrooms using one bathroom. In this way, the number of students using one bathroom is small. The traditional community bathroom, with its lack of privacy and high cost of janitorial maintenance is avoided and the student is provided with a much better system of

accommodations. High prevention of water damages (vapor, steam, etc.,) is necessary.

The laundry room can serve a large group of students, should be located in a centralized position, and equipped with washers and dryers, usually coin-operated ones. Other facilities should also be provided, like sinks for hand-washing, space for drip-drying, and a room for ironing (and sewing in women's dormitories).

The dining room and kitchen facilities serve the basic unit-student room, but since they are also closely related to the staff, they will be discussed in the chapter pertaining to staff activities.

Working:

There is no doubt about the importance of an appropriate and comfortable space for individual study. Usually, small rooms or carrels in a bigger one should be provided, where the student can be alone or with one or two students. These rooms should be devoted to one activity at the time, have good lighting, provide enough freedom to wear comfortable clothes or smoke, be protected from outside noises or any kind of disturbances caused by people and machines, have comfortable sitting space, adequate desks and bookshelves, access to reference materials, and individual control over temperature and ventilation. These requirements can be easily satisfied

... ..

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

in the student room itself; but there are many cases in which a student might want to type until late or study while his roommate sleeps. Then, additional spaces are needed outside the room, usually to satisfy the needs of 10% to 20% of the capacity of the dormitory.

Besides the independent study facilities, which include the student room and the special study rooms and individual carrels there are other facilities that should be provided for the better satisfaction of the function of working. Space should be provided for tutorial classes in colleges where many courses are taught in large groups with one lecturer; or when it is necessary to supplement or substitute a course with series of informal talks and discussions. These tutorials and seminar rooms can also be used for meetings, and in the case of more formal lectures that would possibly gather a large audience, the combination of several of them will provide for conference rooms.

Another kind of space that is necessary, is small lounges where students can talk to advisors and counselors without being disturbed.

It is noticeable in most dormitories a very serious lack of intellectual atmosphere, especially due to the absence of books, magazines, and periodicals. Students would increase in much their cultural and academic level if they were provided with a browsing and reference library that could function as a

branch of the main library and that could include display and exhibit space.

Entertaining:

Many students live almost all the year, in the dormitory. They do not only work and study in it, but they also relax; adequate spaces for recreation and informal social use should then be provided. These spaces should be located in a position where they will not bother with noise and movement, those who are studying in their rooms. Some of these activities, like T.V. watching, music listening, and conversation, do not agree with each other; therefore, the spaces should be carefully planned so they will not interfere among themselves. They should be accessible from the student rooms and from the lobby if open to the public, and should fit in the circulation pattern.

Besides the lounge with its main function of receiving and entertaining parents and visitors, the music listening and TV rooms, and the outdoor recreation patio, a space for other activities such as cards, ping-pong, informal get-togethers and dancing, should be provided and furnished with a kitchenette.

Circulating:

A good circulation network will connect all parts of the building, trying to avoid as much as possible, the excessive use of valuable floor area which results in a high maintenance cost and a loss of attractiveness and safety. Corridors should be reduced

branch of the ... and ...
and ...
the ...

They ...
They ...
the ...

provided ...
will ...
in ...

increasing ...
one ...
many ...

and ...
the ...
and ...

room, ...
such as ...
be ...

direct ...
A ...
collected ...

of ...
and a ...

to a minimum and together with stairs, they should be provided with fire safety requirements, and enough light, and freed from obstacles that might interfere with an efficient circulation. Fire safety provisions usually require enclosed stair wells and panic hardware on doors. State and city codes will be checked for these purposes.

There is certain standard equipment that is located in circulation areas, such as: drinking fountains, telephone booths, fire safety equipment, bulletin boards, trash collectors, and ashtrays.

Another important element in a well planned circulation system is the entrance or lobby. In the suite type of plan, there should be a main lobby with its information desk, communications systems, waiting areas, mail delivery and telephone booths. Besides, each suite should have an independent entrance, that would be much more private than the main lobb.-

STAFF ACTIVITIES

SERVICE AND HOUSEKEEPING AREAS

The director's suite can be located in one of the units closer to the academic campus, and for privacy, in a pent-house. The student counselor can occupy a single room in a regular suite. The administrative offices should be located near the main lobby, either in each unit or one office servicing a group of units. The communications center should also be located in the lobby or very close to it.

Other staff spaces besides the administrative ones, are the maid's rooms: room, bathroom and kitchenette, that can be distributed at a rate of one every four units. It is very possible that a maid or housekeeper will be needed living-in, so it is necessary to provide sufficient accommodations for such a case. The janitor's closets, for storage of equipment and supplies, should be located in every floor, in hallways, and in the lounge. The student also needs storage for trunks, boxes and suitcases. A room for this kind of bulk storage should be located in the basement. A laundry room for storage and dispersion of linen and storage for the maid's supplies should be located in each building. A trash collection room with chutes from points accessible by

staff and occasionally students, is very convenient. The trash can then be incinerated or taken somewhere else for disposal. It is desirable to plan easy access for trucks, and automatic sprinklers (both in chutes and room), floor drains and faucets.-

THE
FEDERAL
BOARD
OF
CONTROL

It is the policy of the Federal Board of Control to maintain the highest standards of efficiency and economy in the operation of the Government. It is the duty of the Board to see that the Government is run as a business, and that the public interest is served. The Board is composed of representatives of the various departments and agencies of the Government, and it is the responsibility of the Board to coordinate the activities of these various agencies and to see that they are carried out in a manner which is consistent with the overall policy of the Government.

The Federal Board of Control is a body of independent members, appointed by the President, who are responsible for the efficient and economical operation of the Government. The Board is composed of representatives of the various departments and agencies of the Government, and it is the responsibility of the Board to coordinate the activities of these various agencies and to see that they are carried out in a manner which is consistent with the overall policy of the Government. The Board is also responsible for the preparation and submission of the annual report of the Government to the President and the Congress. The Board is a key agency in the Government, and its actions have a significant impact on the way the Government is run.

SPACE REQUIREMENTS

LIVING (MEN)

Student room.....	118 min-156 max sq. ft. per student.
. Closet (clothes, luggage, misc.).....	12-18 sq. ft.
. Study desk and chair.....	8-10 sq. ft.
. Single bed.....	18-23 sq. ft.
. Storage for books.....	3-5 sq. ft.
. Dressing area.....	5-7 sq. ft.
Bathroom.....	18 min-36max sq. ft. per student.
.Lavatory.....	1 for two students.
.Water closet.....	1 for three students.
.Urinals.....	1 for three students.
.Mirrors.....	1 for each student.
.Showers.....	1 for two students.

LIVING (WOMEN)

Student room.....	110 min-148 max sq. ft. per student.
. Closet (clothes, luggage, misc.)	18-24 sq. ft.
. Study desk and chair.....	7-9 sq. ft.
. Single bed.....	18-21 sq. ft.
. Storage for books.....	2-5 sq. ft.
. Dressing area.....	7-10 sq. ft.

CONFIDENTIAL

SECRET
NOV 1954
BOMB

CONFIDENTIAL
LIVING (WFO)

1. The following information was obtained from a confidential source who has provided reliable information in the past.

2. It was stated that the information was obtained from a confidential source who has provided reliable information in the past.

3. The information was obtained from a confidential source who has provided reliable information in the past.

4. The information was obtained from a confidential source who has provided reliable information in the past.

5. The information was obtained from a confidential source who has provided reliable information in the past.

6. The information was obtained from a confidential source who has provided reliable information in the past.

7. The information was obtained from a confidential source who has provided reliable information in the past.

8. The information was obtained from a confidential source who has provided reliable information in the past.

9. The information was obtained from a confidential source who has provided reliable information in the past.

10. The information was obtained from a confidential source who has provided reliable information in the past.

LIVING (WFO)

11. The information was obtained from a confidential source who has provided reliable information in the past.

12. The information was obtained from a confidential source who has provided reliable information in the past.

13. The information was obtained from a confidential source who has provided reliable information in the past.

14. The information was obtained from a confidential source who has provided reliable information in the past.

15. The information was obtained from a confidential source who has provided reliable information in the past.

16. The information was obtained from a confidential source who has provided reliable information in the past.

17. The information was obtained from a confidential source who has provided reliable information in the past.

18. The information was obtained from a confidential source who has provided reliable information in the past.

19. The information was obtained from a confidential source who has provided reliable information in the past.

20. The information was obtained from a confidential source who has provided reliable information in the past.

Bathroom..... 16 min-36 max sq. ft. per student.

. Lavatory..... 1 for two students.

. Water closet..... 1 for two students.

. Mirrors..... 1 for each student.

. Bathtubs..... 1 for three students.

. Shower..... 1 for two students.

WORKING (MEN AND WOMEN)

. Studying*.... 10-18 sq. ft. per student.

. Typing*..... " " " " " "

. Meeting*..... " " " " " "

. Library*.....100 sq. ft., 1 for 3-5 units.

. Study rooms*... 72 sq. ft., 1 for each suite.

. Study desks*... 3 desks per study room.

*: These spaces can be combined with other spaces.

ENTERTAINING

. Lounge.....30-60 sq. ft. per each student.

. Informal social room..... combined with lounge.

. Music listening room..... 70 sq. ft., 2 per unit.

. TV room.....150 sq. ft., 1 per unit.

. Patio.....150 sq. ft.

CIRCULATING

. Lobby (Information desk, Communications,

Mail delivery, etc.,).....300-500 sq. ft.

1 per unit.



THE
OFFICE
OF THE
SECRETARY
OF THE
NAVY
WASHINGTON
D. C.

NOV 11 1918

TO THE
HONORABLE
MEMBERS OF THE
NAVY

FROM THE
SECRETARY OF THE NAVY
WASHINGTON
D. C.

THE
OFFICE
OF THE
SECRETARY
OF THE
NAVY
WASHINGTON
D. C.

RECEIVED
NOV 11 1918
NAVY
DEPT
WASHINGTON
D. C.

. Corridors

. Stairs

. Elevators (service only)

. Miscellaneous Drinking fountains, 1 per suite.

Telephones, 1 per suite.

Fire safety equip., 1 per suite.

Bulletin boards, 1 per unit.

Mirrors, 2 per room.

Trash collection.

Laundry room..... 150-200 sq. ft., 1 per unit.

Sewing room (women's dorm only) 75-100 sq. ft.

1. 1911-1912

2. 1913-1914

3. 1915-1916

4. 1917-1918

5. 1919-1920

6. 1921-1922

7. 1923-1924

8. 1925-1926

9. 1927-1928

10. 1929-1930

11. 1931-1932

12. 1933-1934

13. 1935-1936

SERVICE AND HOUSEKEEPING AREAS

STAFF ROOMS

- . Director's suite in unit nearest academic campus.....150-250 sq. ft.
- . Student's counselor room, same as student ... 1 per unit.
- . Administrative office.....120-150 sq. ft., near Director's suite.

COMMUNICATIONS

- . Telephone in each student room
- . Booths in lobby
- . Call buzzer to room in lobby

HOUSEKEEPING

- . Maid's room..... 1 per 4 units, 150 sq. ft.
- . Storage 300-250 sq. ft. per building.
- . Janitor's closet, each floor, halls, lounge ... 5-10 sq. ft.
- . Student storage (bulk) ... 5-10 sq. ft. per student, 1 per building or one per floor.
- . Laundry, for storage and dispersion of linens ... 150 sq. ft. 1 per building.

EATING FACILITIES

- . Dining, per student..... 10-14 sq. ft.
- . Kitchen per dinner..... 6 sq. ft.
- . Kitchen storage..... 2-3 sq. ft. per dinner.
- . Dishwashing area..... 1-2 sq. ft. per dinner.

SECTION 100-100000

SECTION 100-100000

SECTION 100-100000

SECTION 100-100000

SECTION 100-100000

SECTION 100-100000

SECTION 100-100000

SECTION 100-100000

SECTION 100-100000

SECTION 100-100000

SECTION 100-100000

SECTION 100-100000

SECTION 100-100000

SECTION 100-100000

SECTION 100-100000

SECTION 100-100000

SECTION 100-100000

SECTION 100-100000

SECTION 100-100000

SECTION 100-100000

SECTION 100-100000

SECTION 100-100000

SECTION 100-100000

SECTION 100-100000

SECTION 100-100000

SECTION 100-100000

SECTION 100-100000

SECTION 100-100000

- . Garbage disposal 50-75 sq. ft.
- . Supervision facilities..... 1-2 sq. ft. per dinner.
- Receiving area
- Manager's office
- Employees' restroom
- . Food serving area.....2-3 sq. ft. per dinner.

KITCHEN SUPPLEMENTS

- . Snack Bar..... 1 per complex.
- . Kitchenettes..... 1 per floor, 50-75 sq. ft.
- . Vending machines.. 60-90 sq. ft. per building.

SECRET

1. The purpose of this document is to provide information on the status of the project.

CONFIDENTIAL

2. The project is currently in the planning stage.

3. The project is expected to be completed by the end of the year.

CONFIDENTIAL

4. The project is currently in the planning stage.

5. The project is expected to be completed by the end of the year.

6. The project is currently in the planning stage.

7. The project is expected to be completed by the end of the year.

8. The project is currently in the planning stage.

9. The project is expected to be completed by the end of the year.

10. The project is currently in the planning stage.

11. The project is expected to be completed by the end of the year.

12. The project is currently in the planning stage.

13. The project is expected to be completed by the end of the year.

14. The project is currently in the planning stage.

15. The project is expected to be completed by the end of the year.

16. The project is currently in the planning stage.

17. The project is expected to be completed by the end of the year.

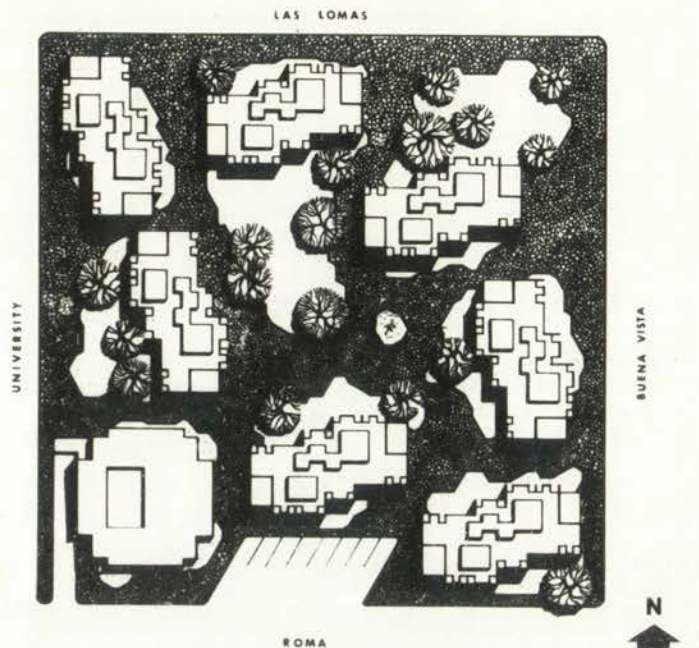
18. The project is currently in the planning stage.

19. The project is expected to be completed by the end of the year.

20. The project is currently in the planning stage.

21. The project is expected to be completed by the end of the year.

22. The project is currently in the planning stage.



site plan

scale 20'-1" = 1'-0"

DORMITORY HOUSING

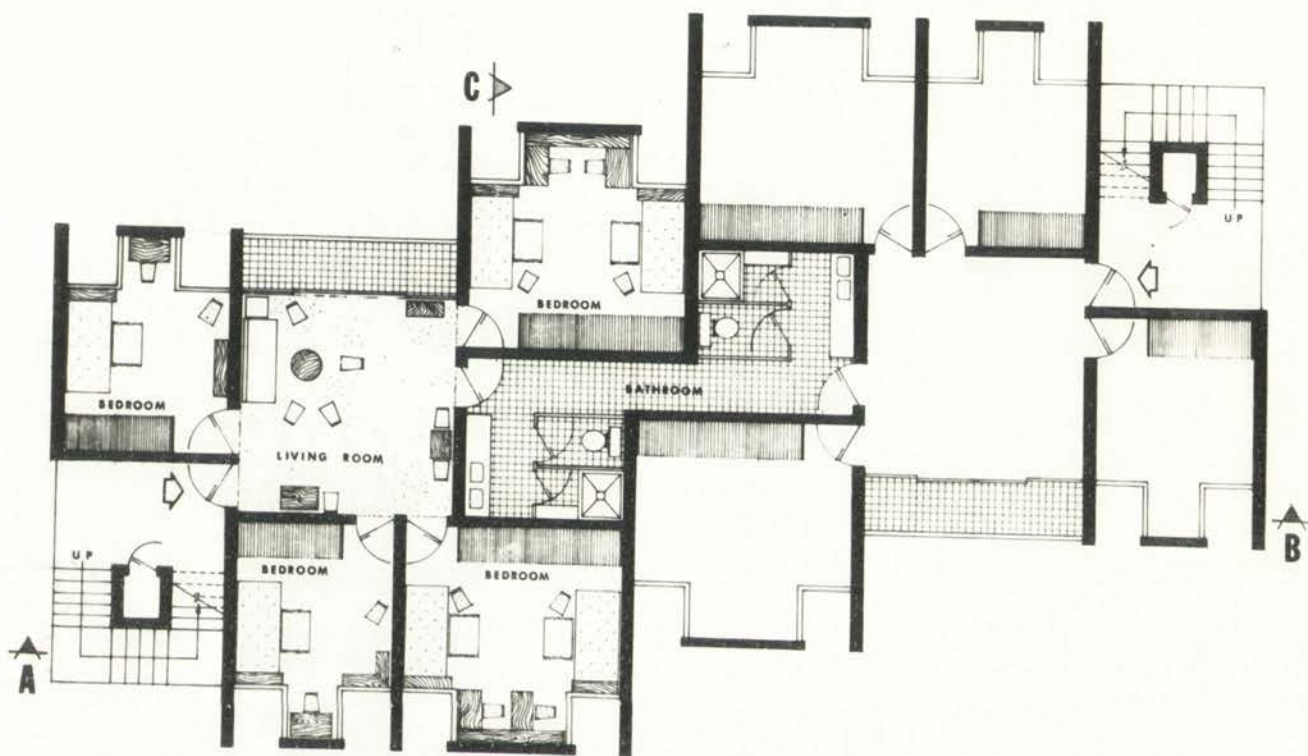
FOR THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO

BACHELOR'S THESIS

by TERESITA M. BLOCH

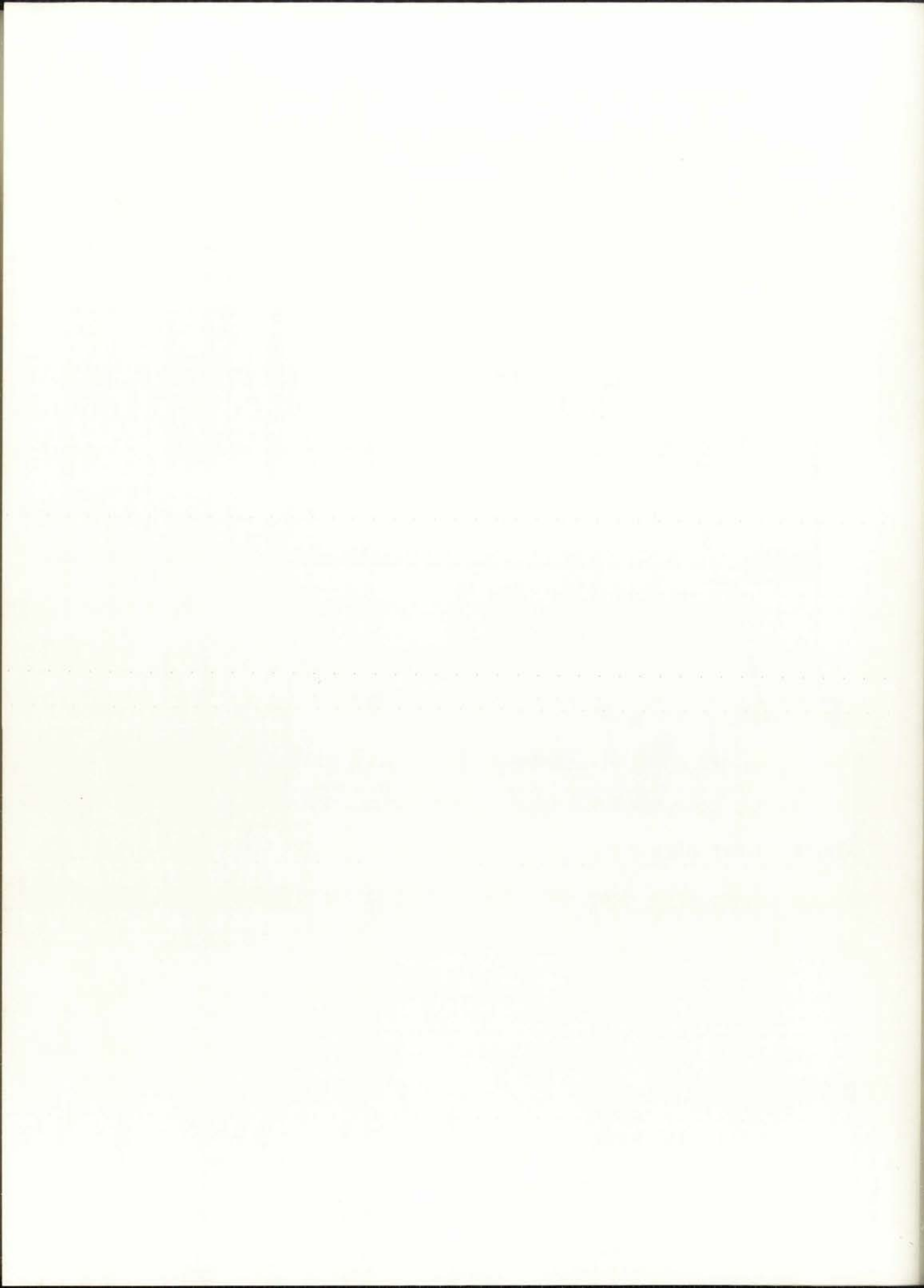
scale 3/16" = 1'-0" EXCEPT AS NOTED

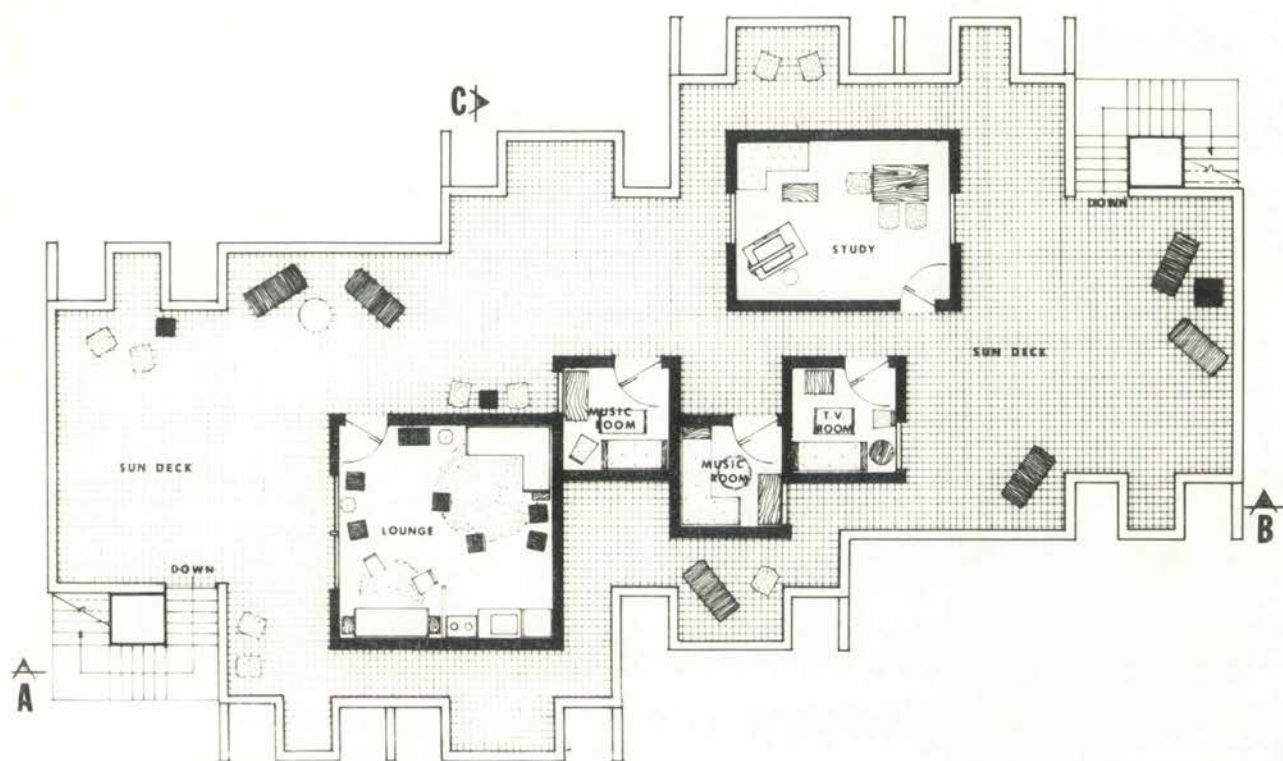




typical floor plan

DORMITORY

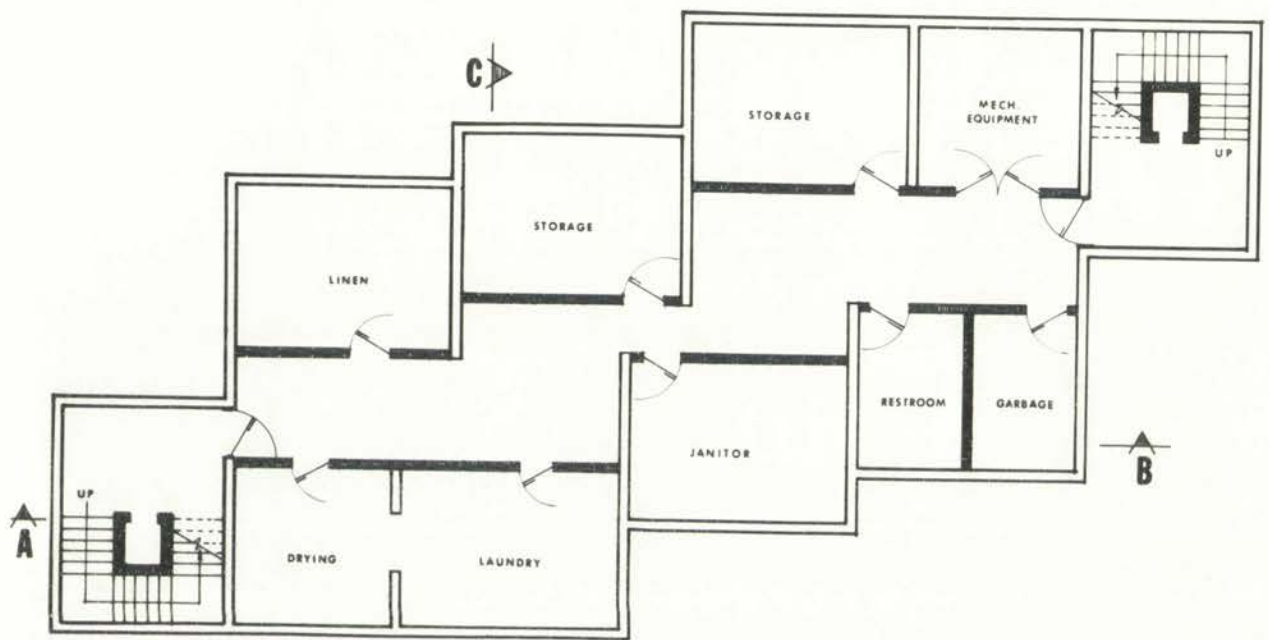




roof plan

DORMITORY

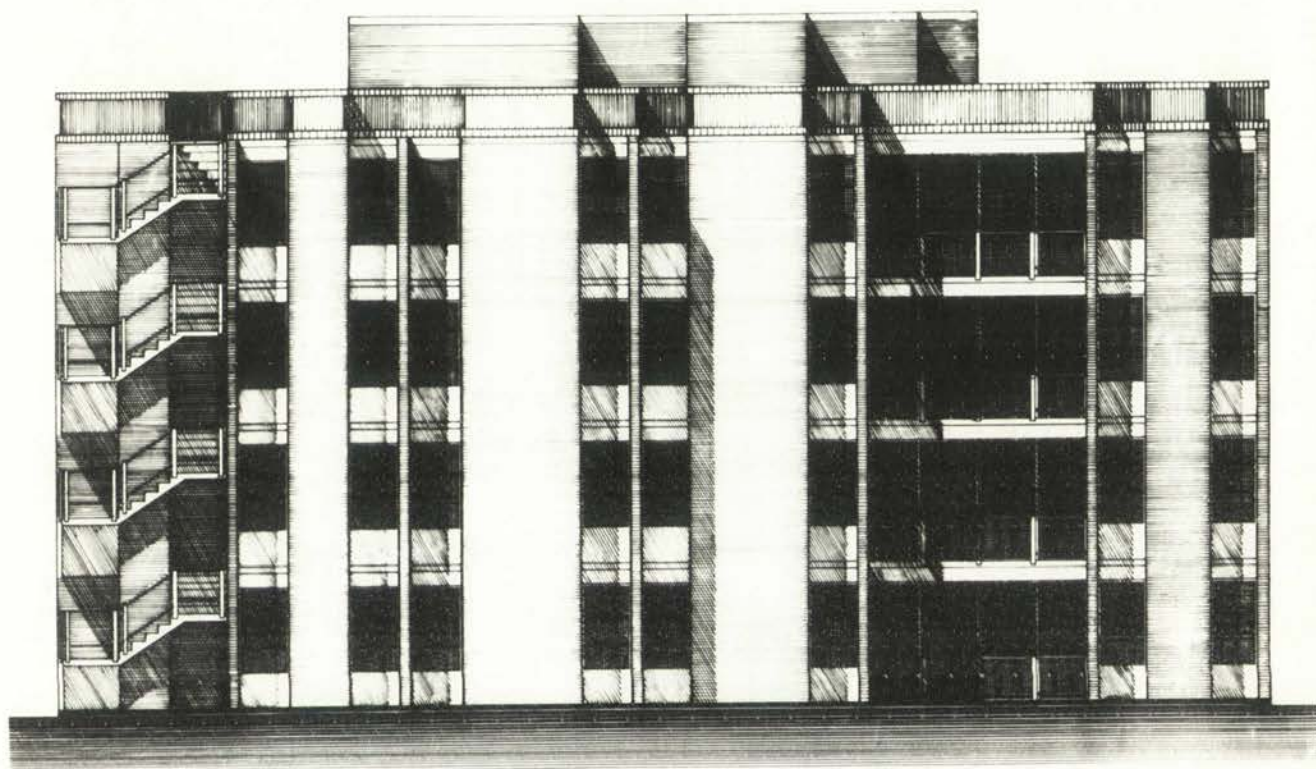




basement plan

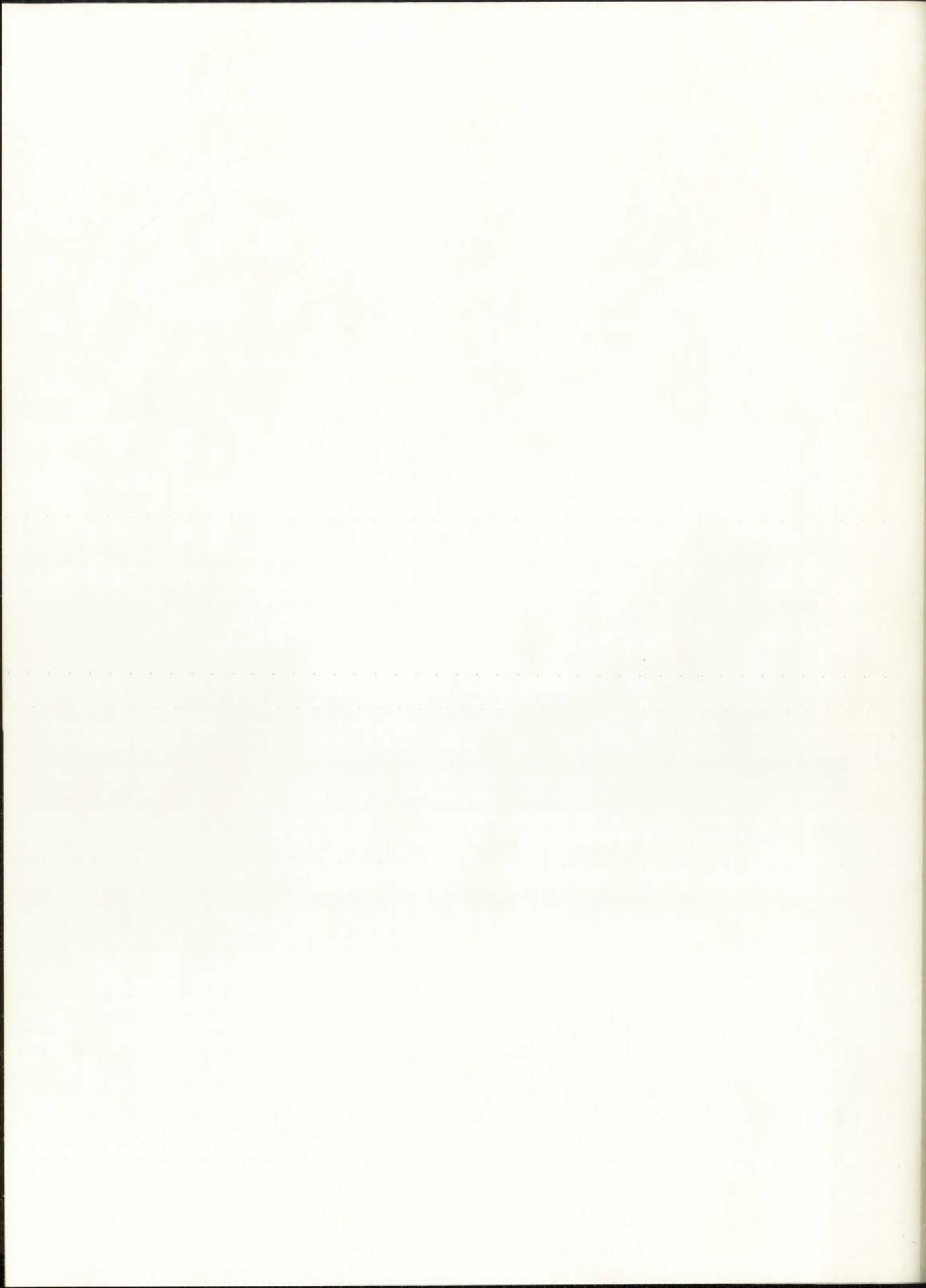
DORMITORY

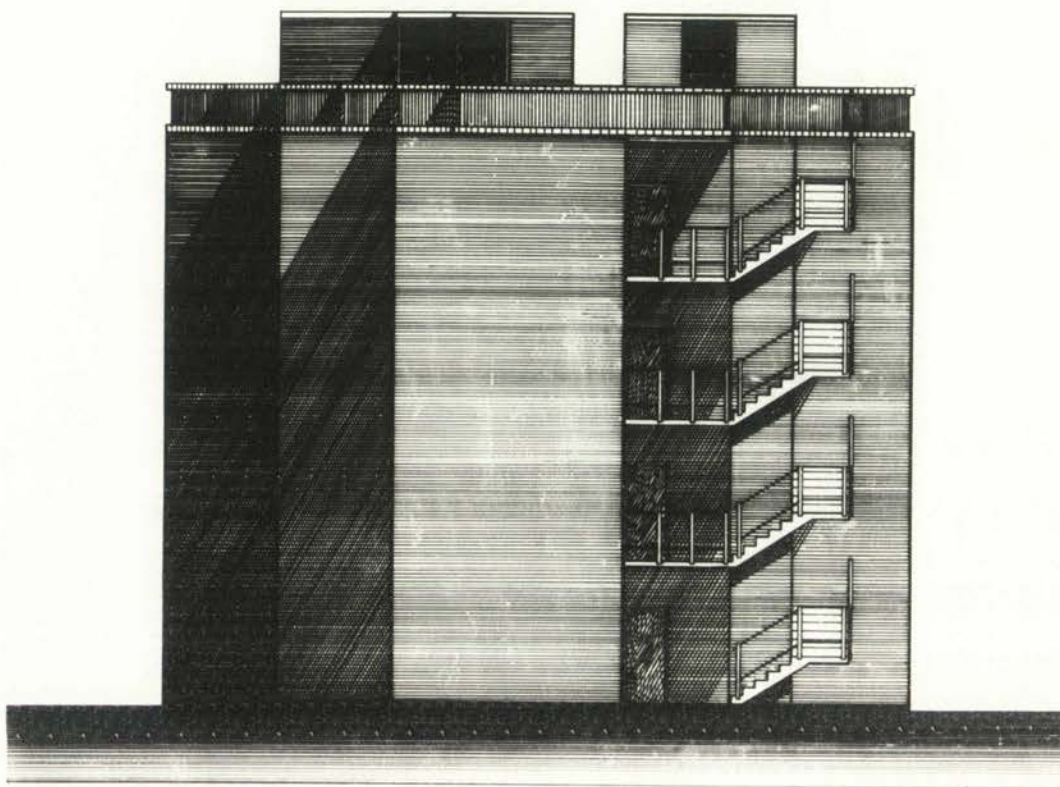




side elevation

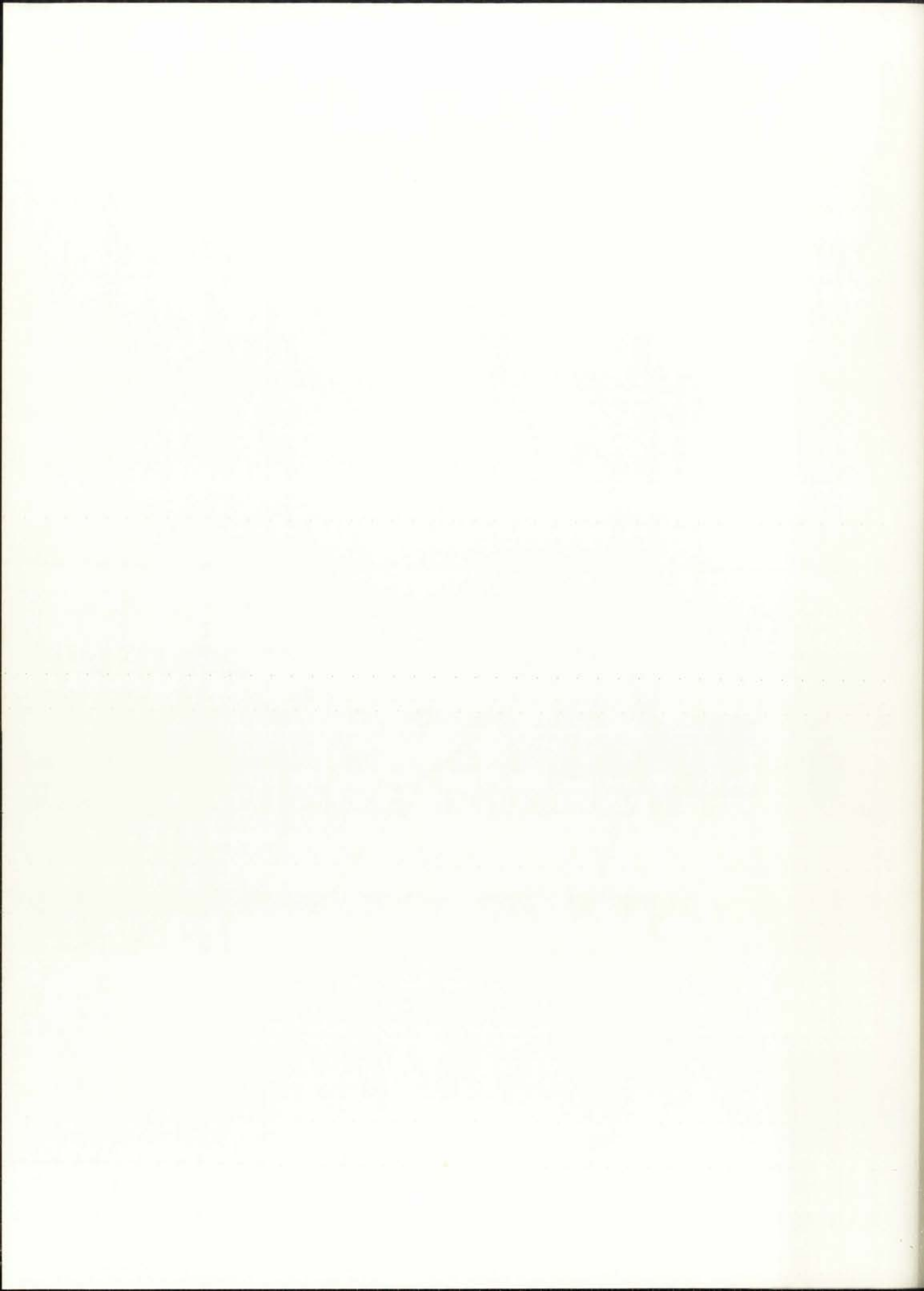
DORMITORY

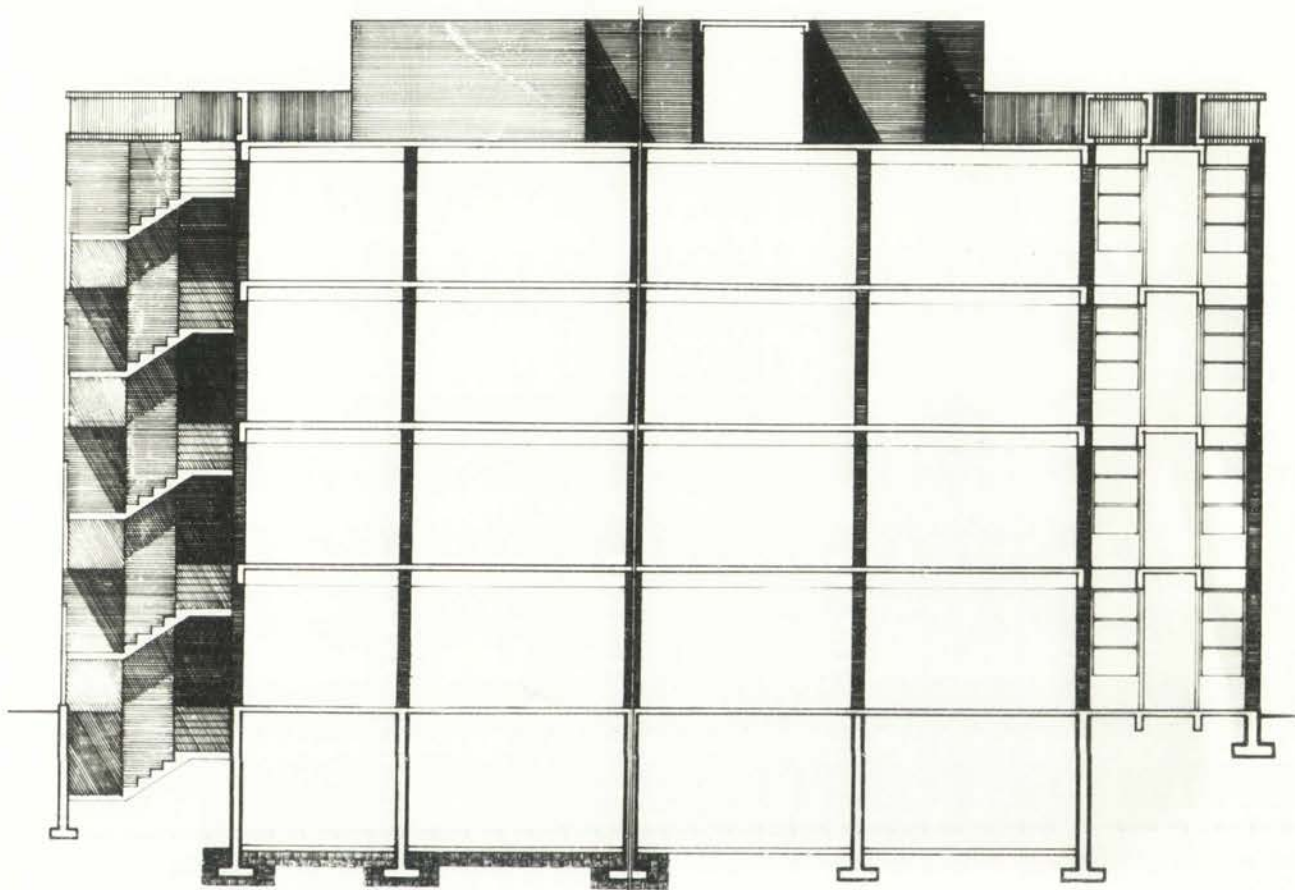




end elevation

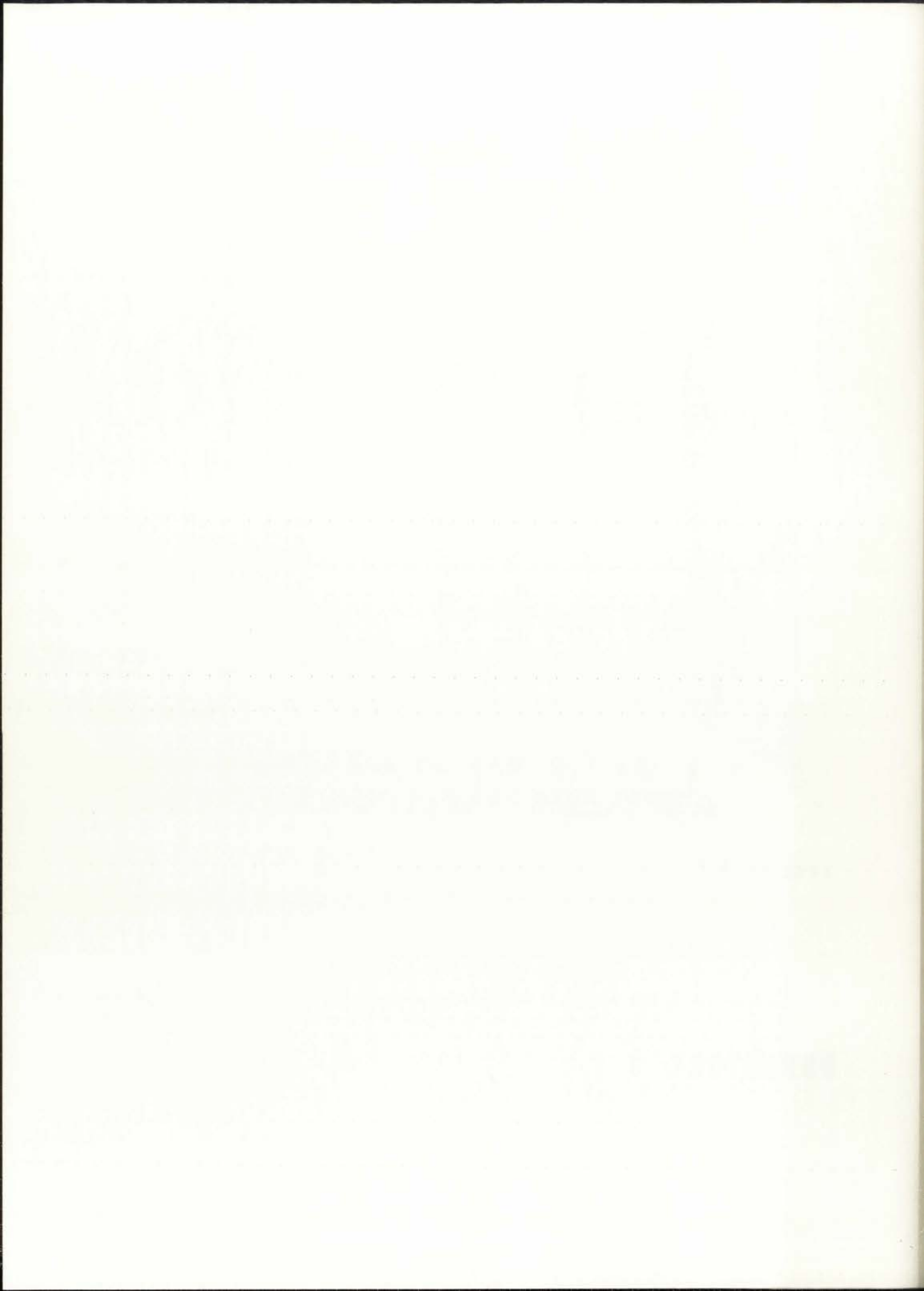
DORMITORY

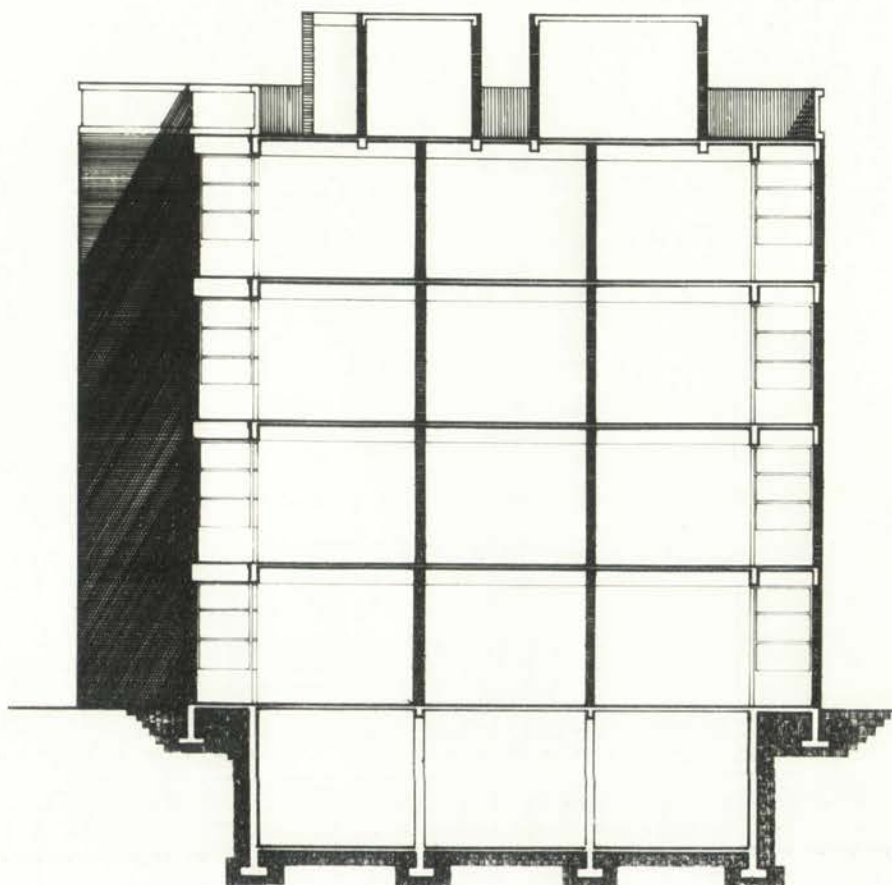




section A,B

DORMITORY

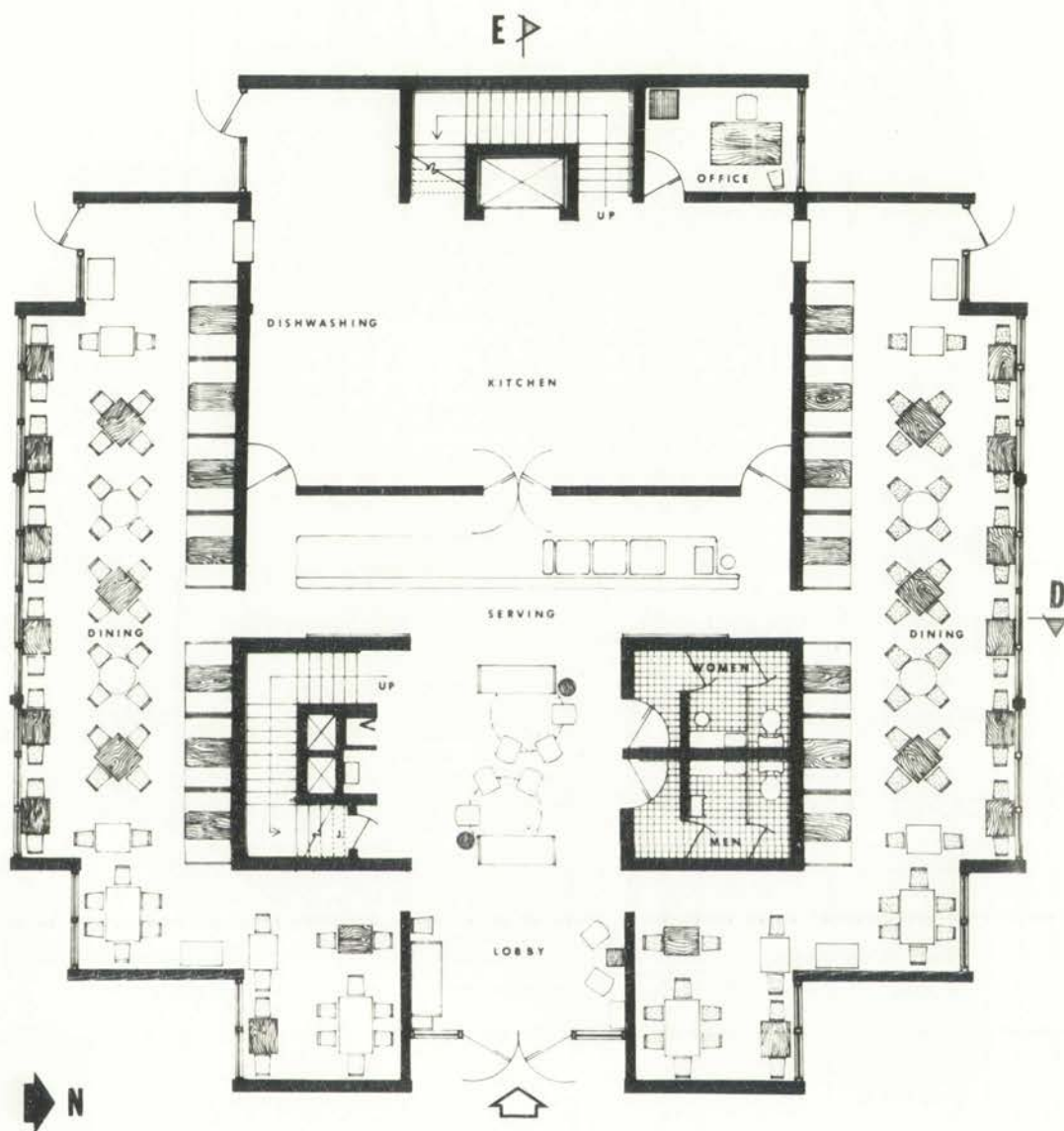




section C

DORMITORY

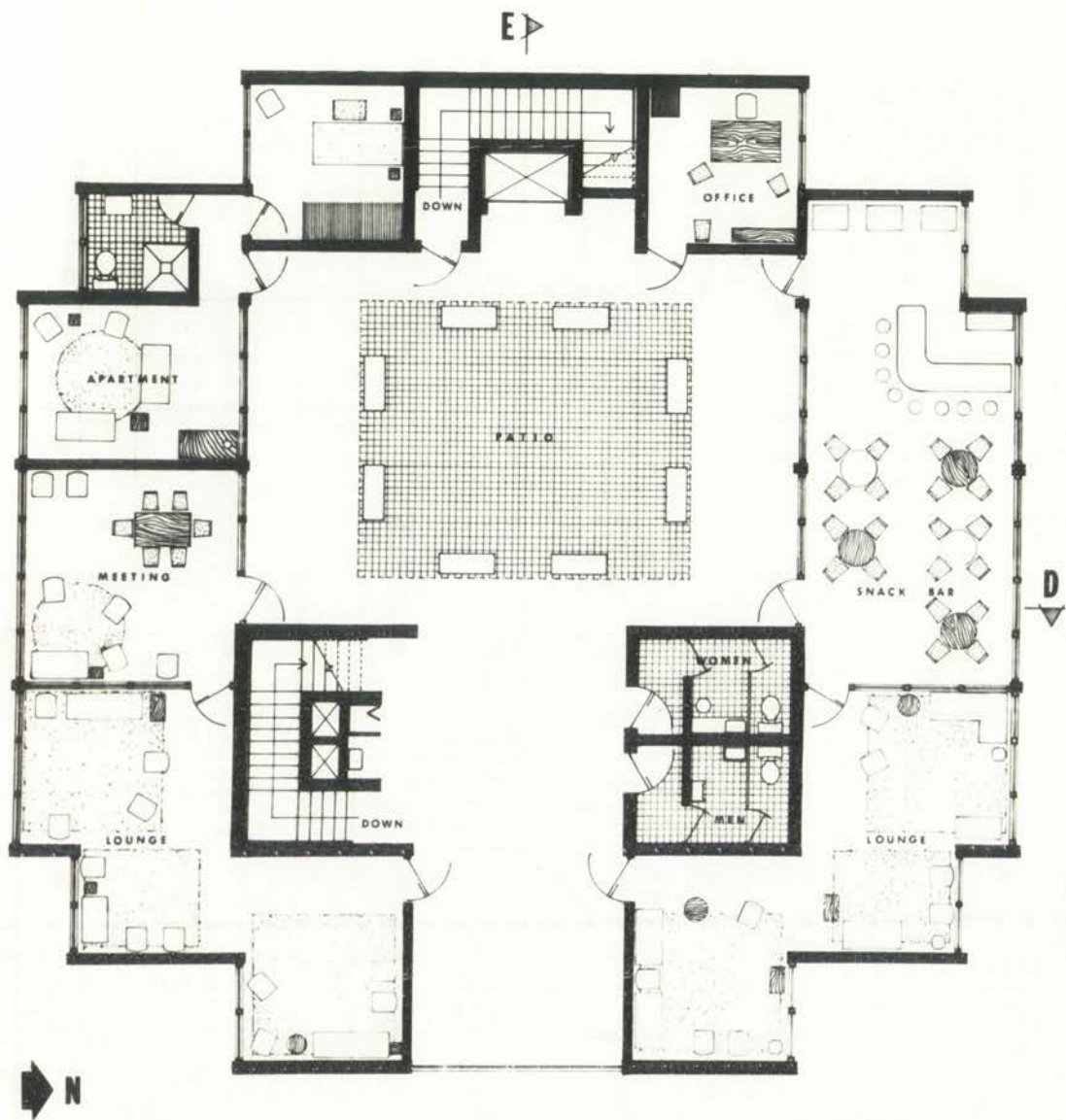




first floor plan

COMMONS

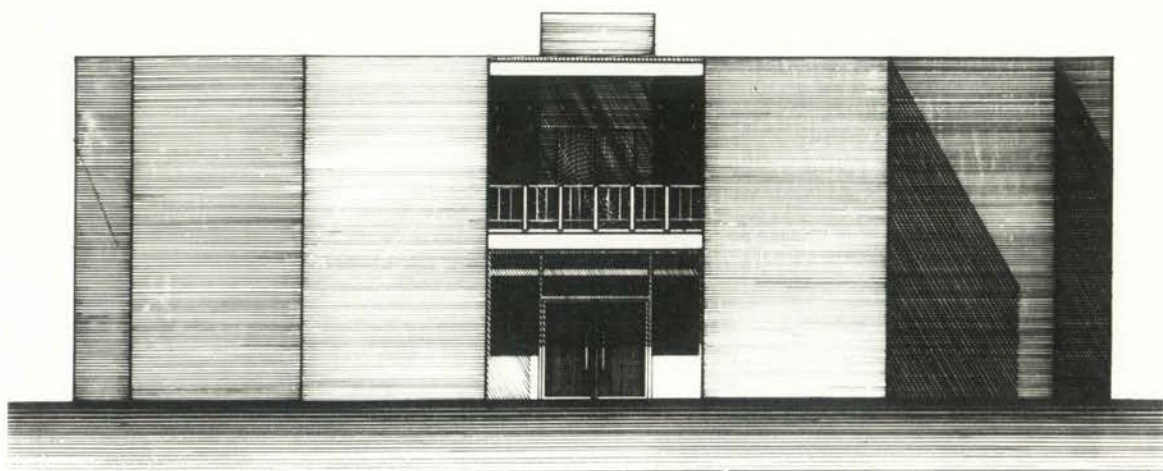




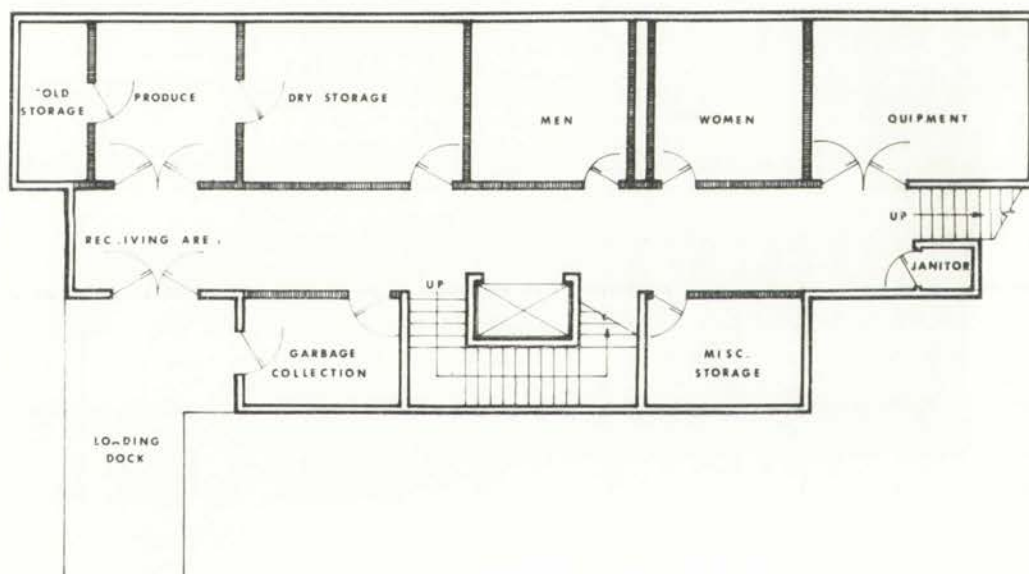
second floor plan

COMMONS





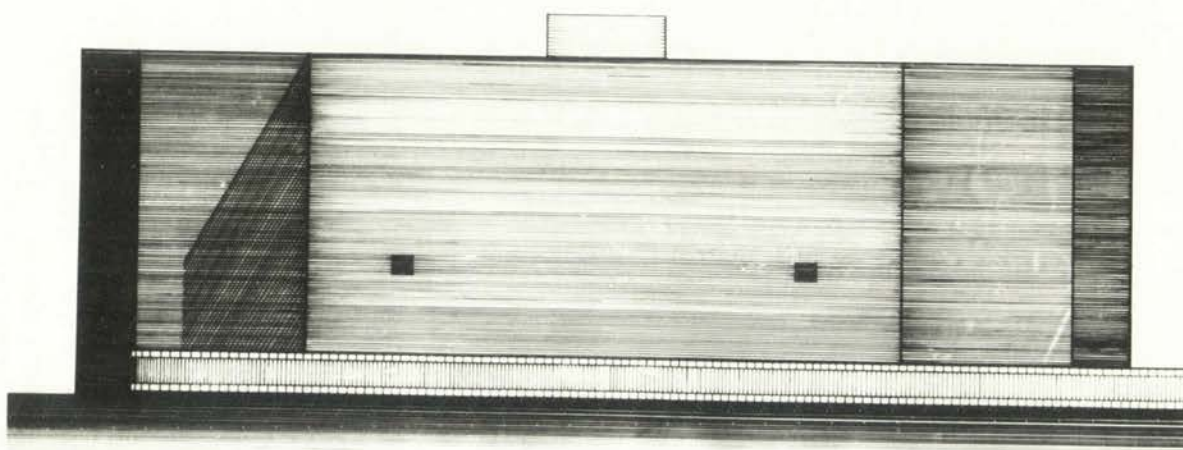
east elevation



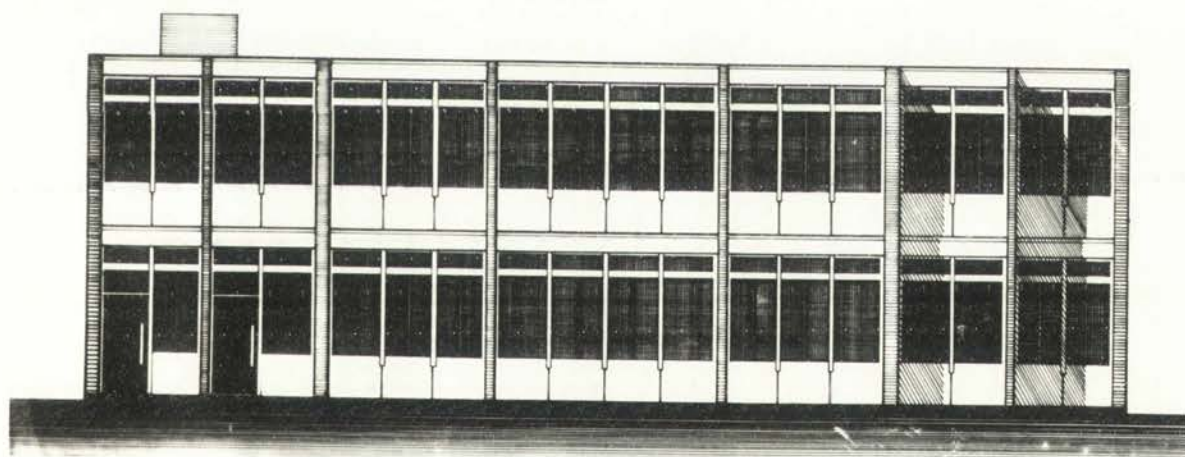
basement plan

COMMONS





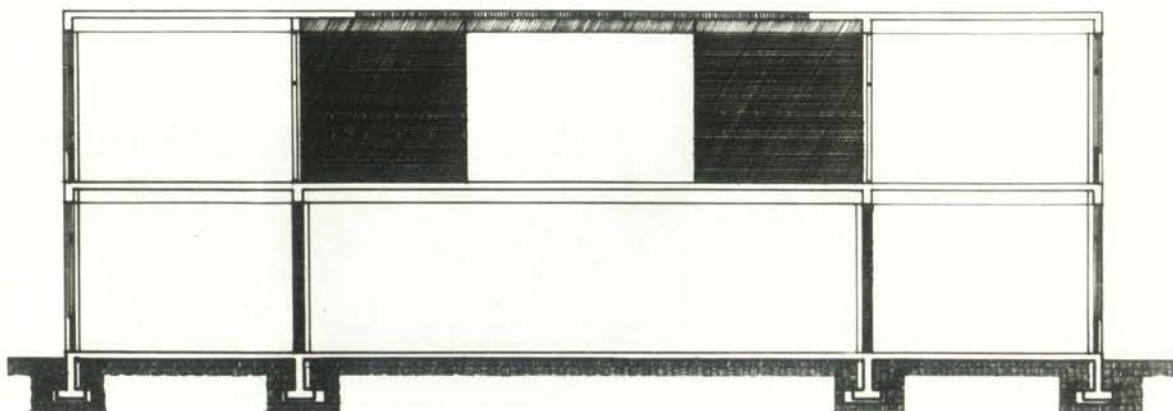
west elevation



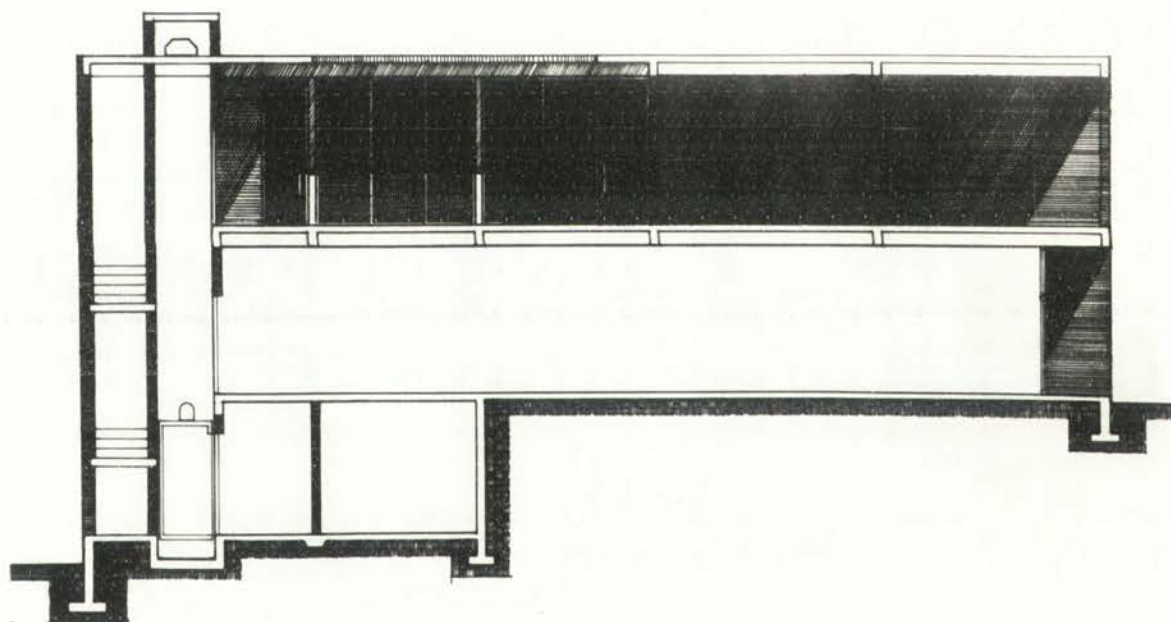
north, south elevation

COMMONS





section D



section E

COMMONS





living room



typical room

DORMITORY





perspective

DORMITORY & COMMONS



