The essence of church design must acknowledge the congregation as a whole and in its numerous parts in order to be successful. The members can not to be viewed as spectators but only as active participants who have come to glorify the Lord and seek his blessings through confession, testimony, song, dance, prayer, marching, offerings, marriage, baptism, christenings, and funerals. All of which rely on the mobility provided within and outside of the confines of the church. A church must be designed to accommodate the liturgy and to symbolize the doctrines of the denomination. The initial design scheme involved the massing of three buildings which was rooted in symbolizing the Trinity while emphasizing a clear hierarchical order.

The wire frame diagram illustrates a single dominate structure that was to serve as the church, while the two smaller accompanying buildings would offer commercial spaces and recreational facilities. Upon further examination of computer and hand made models, the design evolved into a strictly linear solution in lieu of pursing the complex geometry of a hexagon plan and model in three related but independent buildings.
While reviewing the requirements of the program, I explored the relationship of the various elements in the sanctuary. The satisfactory spatial relationship between the choir, musical instruments, altar, ministers, and deacons would largely determine the success of the building plan. Designing spaces that would create a sense of spatial intimacy and formality among the pews and altar was equally significant. These various spaces or elements function as one body but are typically separated by open space, stairs, furniture, railing, and so on.

Figure 44, Sanctuary Spatial Study
Figure 45, S. Spatial Study
Figure 46, S. Spatial Study
Figure 47, S. Spatial Study
Figure 48, Sanctuary Spatial Study
Figure 49, Sanctuary Spatial Study
An assortment of sketched plans and sections were generated and eventually yielded the framework of a floor plan with promise. The greatest task would be the creation of the structural components that would allow an unsupported span by utilizing a vault, dome, arch, or truss. Those primary horizontal elements must have the structural capacity to span the distance. However they may not have the ability to provide the formal aesthetic, geometrical or mathematical proportions to warrant an ecclesiastical application.