Materials

Texture, color and pattern are three elements which affect not only interior design but also decisions regarding building materials. Each of these elements relates to the human senses of touch, hearing and sight. Every building material has its own level of sound transmission. The elements of texture, color and pattern are represented by the human senses of touch and sight, respectively. An architect uses each of these elements to create a rich palette of building materials. The Holistic Center is composed mainly of concrete, stone, steel, copper, glass and teak wood. Each of these materials is rich with texture, color and pattern.

Earth, metal, wood, water and fire are the building elements considered most auspicious by masters of Feng Shui. A successful building represents at least one of each element. Each element must work in harmony with the others. Each of these elements is represented by building materials on the façade and in the interior spaces of the Holistic Center.

The structure and façade of the Holistic Center is composed of poured-in-place concrete and stone, these materials represents the earth element. These earth elements also represent the “timeless” nature of architecture as a permanent mark upon the landscape. The concrete is gray-olive green in color, relating contextually to the wooded Rock Creek Park. The concrete and is left exposed on the exterior and in some interior locations. The Center features a rusticated base level that stretches from the ground to the second floor. It is comprised of stack bond, red argentino porphyry stone, which relates contextually to the

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red brick of the surrounding buildings. These two colors together create a dynamic façade that mimics yet defies the existing context.

Copper covers the exterior cylindrical form of the Meditation Chapel. Exposure to the elements will oxidize the bright copper and turn it a rich turquoise color. This will add another dimension of color and texture to the building’s façade. The ever changing nature of copper adds a sense of the “temporal” quality of life.

Wood is another “temporal” element. Wood will decompose over time and with exposure to the elements. The vertical wood slats, which create the brise soleil on both the East and West façades of the building, are made of stained teak wood. The brise soleil creates a new plane of color, texture and pattern on the façade. This also adds a level of play between light and shadow.

The translucent and transparent nature of water is represented tectonically by glass within the Holistic Center project. Each wing of the Center requires a different amount and character of natural light. Frosted glass, clear glass, glass blocks and stained glass are used throughout the three Holistic Center wings.

Finally, fire is represented not by a hearth, but by a radiant flooring system throughout all three wings of the building. This adds another level of warmth and comfort to spaces which might otherwise be uncomfortable to people who are ill.

A space can never reach its place in architecture without natural light. Artificial light is the light of night expressed in positioned chandeliers not to be compared with the unpredictable play of natural light.

Louis Kahn

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