

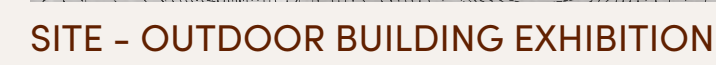
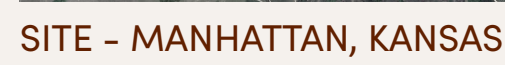
ADS7 Prof. Schwartz

The building welcomes visitors into a space for exploration and learning while extending outward to frame and engage with the surrounding landscape in which visitors will embark upon. This entry building is not only a threshold to a unique architectural collection but also a contemporary expression of the same principles of environmental respect and responsiveness that underpin the vernacular structures it celebrates.



## PLANK HOUSE SECTION & PLAN

The Chinook Plank House nestles by an expanded pond at the base of a hill, surrounded by native oaks and sycamores to mirror the tall forests of its origin. These interventions balance environmental stewardship with evocative placemaking. Expressive utilization of path, pavers, and existing site is extended to bridge design. (see Fig. 1)



The Flint Hills, a region of rolling tallgrass prairie, represents one of the most ecologically significant landscapes in North America, known for its unique biodiversity and natural beauty. Manhattan, Kansas, nestled within this region, provides an ideal backdrop for a project dedicated to vernacular architecture, as the area's cultural and environmental history is rich with place-based design. Kansas State University's College of Architecture, Planning & Design brings a wealth of expertise and a commitment to exploring contextually driven design solutions and the university's adjacency ensures that the project is not only an exhibition of global and local architectural traditions but also an educational initiative, promoting dialogue about how architecture can respond to specific environmental and cultural contexts. The site, located on University-owned land near Top of the World Park, was chosen for proximity to the city, its diverse

The architectural gallery's site design seeks to honor the lessons of vernacular architecture: how structures adapt to their unique climates, landscapes, and cultural needs. This philosophy extends to the site design, which balances the preservation of the Flint Hills' natural beauty with contextual adaptations for each exhibit. Rather than artificially mimicking the buildings' original environments, the design works with the site's inherent qualities to evoke the spatial and environmental essence of each structure while respecting the local ecosystem. The site becomes a dynamic dialogue between global vernacular traditions and the distinctive Kansas landscape, offering visitors a meaningful connection to both.



Fig. 2 PAVER AND SEAT WALL DETAILS



