

Georgia Tech Catholic Church and Student Center Atlanta, Georgia

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Georgia Tech Catholic Church and Student Center introduction

This report represents the programming phase of work performed toward completion of the proffesional project, the final step of graduate study toward receiving the Masters Degree of Architecture.

Katherine Pirle

Katherine A. Ririe

Georgia Tech Catholic Church and Student Center title page

This report, in partial fullfillment of the Masters Degree of Architecture is dedicated to all of those who so generously gave of their time and resources. For this, I am sincerely grateful.

> My Family Rufus Hughes Father Mario DiLella David Hanser

Georgia Tech Catholic Church and Student Centeracknowlegements

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function

The Center's activities will be varied according to the function each element is to serve, whether the function is worship, fellowship, or living. Since each piece of the Church must work together to complete the whole, there must be a sense of architectural and philosophical continuity throughout the Center.

form

Since the Center is primarily a place of worship and fellowship for college students, the Center should project the views of the "new Church architecture" resulting from the Second Vatican Council. Therefore, emphasis should be placed on the importance of each individual in the Christian Community. The Center should present a friendly, inviting image in an architectural expression that will exemplify the nature of the parishoners, students of the Georgia Institute of Technology.

Georgia Tech Catholic Church and Student Center statement of the problem

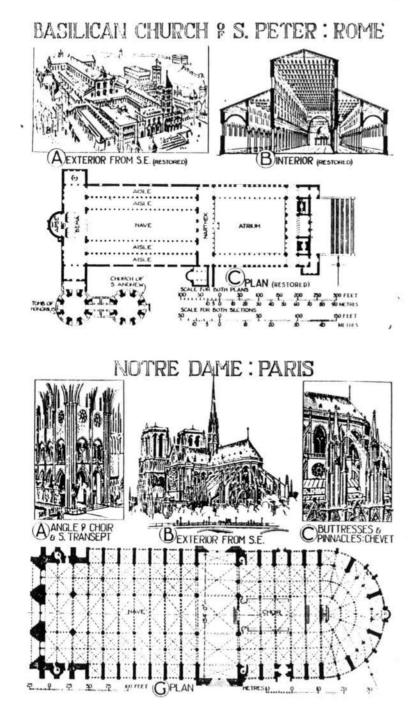
economy

Funding for the Catholic Center will be provided through both the Archdiose of Atlanta and private donations. Attention should be given to initial and operating cost control. Quality of systems and materials is of utmost importance in reducing operating costs.

time

Since the finances are limited, yet the need for a new Catholic Student Center at the Georgia Institute of Technology is essential, and the primary function of the Center is a place of worship, the Church should be completed in the first phase, the administration and communal areas in the second phase, and, finally, the residential area in the third phase.

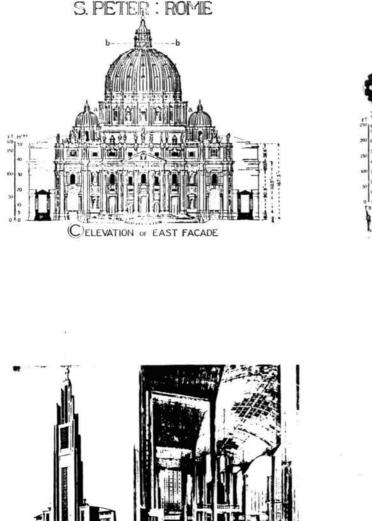
Georgia Tech Catholic Church and Student Center statement of the problem

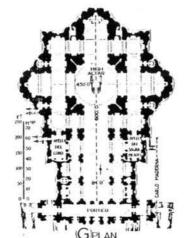


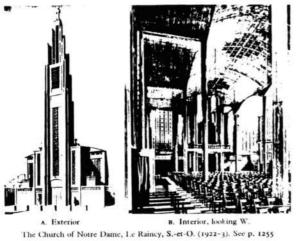
In all human history, there is no record so striking as that of the rise of Christianity, and no phenomonom so outstanding as the rapidity with which it was diffused throughout the civilized world. Throughout its nearly two-thousand year history. Christianity has inspired the building of some of the greatest architectural monuments. However, early Christianity has a very humble beginning. The first Christians continued to attend Jewish synagogues and participate in the Jewish "agape" meal following the service. The Mass was then celebrated as a simple service of breading gread which took place after the agape meal. As abuses crept in, the eucharistic meal was separated from the agape-meal, and this separate service began to take on a regular form, beginning with a reading of the Word of God, the eucharistic offering of thanks, and the eucharistic meal. The key actions were central and done in simplicity; everyone stood closely about and had an active part in the ceremonies. which were in the people's language.

Gradually, after the persecutions ended, the Mass became more complicated, had many forms and elaborate rites, and became distant from the people. In the early middle ages, the Arian belief that denied the divinity of Christ became widespread, and the Church, attempting to stress Christ's divine presence, moved the altars away from the people, the priest alone said the eucharistic prayers, communion railings separated the sanctuary from the people, and the Mass, now said in the Latin language, imposed by the Franks, had become less and less understood by the people.

Georgia Tech Catholic Church and Student Center history







By the High Middle Ages the Mass had become largely separated from the people and the business almost exclusively of the clergy. The sacrificial aspect of the Mass was overstressed, private devotional practices multiplied, especially those to the saints, relics of the saints were sold and stolen, and the clergy had become smug and corrupt in their status. Then the inevitable Reformation took place and Luther's first demands called for the reform of the clergy and the Mass in the vernacular.

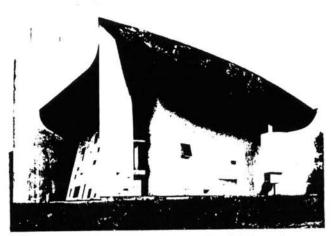
The Council of Trent curbed some of the abuses that crept into the worship, but the Church viewed the reformers as going too far, freezing the ceremonies of the Mass, the use of Latin, the stylized role of the priest and the silent, non-participation of the people.

The beginning of the 20th century ushered in a healthy counter-action under Pope Pius X, restoring the Mass to its early ideal form. Change was slow and sporadic until the Constitution on the Sacred Liturgy of Vatican Council II was written under Pope John Paul XXIII in 1965. The liturgical reforms stated in this document are the most revolutionary and far-reaching in the Church's history. However novel some of these reforms may appear, they are merely an attempt to recapture something in the early Christian Church that the latter, more institutional church lost, as well as to find ways of getting through to skeptical, worldy Modern Man.

Georgia Tech Catholic Church and Student Center history

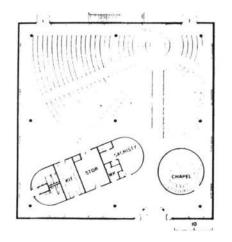


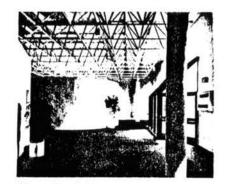
c. S. Antonius, Basel (1926-7). See p. 1255



A. The Chapel of Notre Dame, Ronchamp, Haute Saone (1950-5).

The liturgical reforms resulting from the second Vatican Council are largely concerned with breaking down the barriers between clergy and laity. This is partially achieved by the vernacular Mass, the active participation of the Catholic worshiper, and the celebration of the Mass in his own language. The architectural implications of this de-segregation involve a "truly central altar," that is close to the parishoners, not buried in the chancel, requiring the celebrant to face the congregation. and the removal of the altar railings to allow a more personal relationship between the laity and the eucharist. The sacristy has been moved from the altar area to an area near the entry, allowing the priest to enter exactly as the congregation enters. The confessional booth is being replaced by a "reconcilliation room," usually the priest's office, whre confessors may choose to sit hegind a screen or talk to the priest face to face, thus placing the priest in the role of a councellor. Another innovation in the "new Church architecture" is the inclusion of a baptismal pool, although this has not been a widely used element. One of the most important architectural changes has come through the reorientation of the Church's attitude, showing interest and concern for persons of every belief, everywhere, in their everyday existances, which has led to an ecumenical expression that allows the Catholic Church building to be used by other religious groups, Protestants as well as those of the Jewish faith.





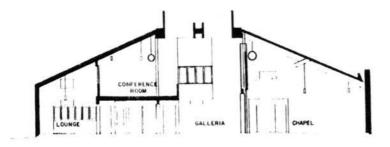
Church of the Blessed Sacrament

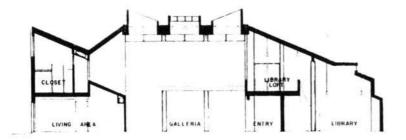
The development of the Catholic Church seems to have come full circle. From the earliest Christians celegrating Mass in private homes to the "Church Triumphant" expression in the great Gothic cathedrals, the Church is re-emphasizing its role in the community as a place of worship and as the source of guidance for personal growth and improvement through the teachings of the Word of God and Christian gellowship.

Georgia Tech Catholic Church and Student Center history

Georgia Tech Catholic Church and Student Center state of the art







will related to campus, using same brick as universtiy buildings, main entrance is visually connected to main path of campus

"carved-out-cube" exterior forms reflect each interior space

plan is divided into three bays

two bays for liturgical functions

one bay for the priest's quarters

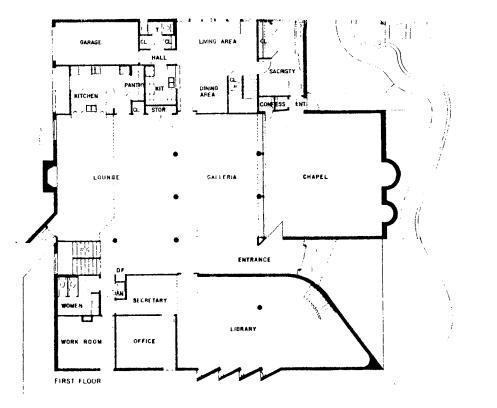
large area of center bay for liturgical functions, art exhibits, dances, student meetings

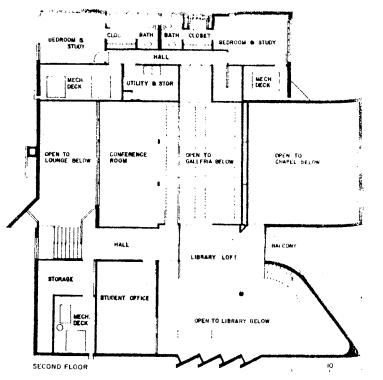
chapel can be closed by upward acting doors with concealed counterweights

central galleria overlooked by conference balcony and library balcony

"private townhouse" for priests with a small garden set apart by slope of the roof

Georgia Tech Catholic Church and Student Center newman hall

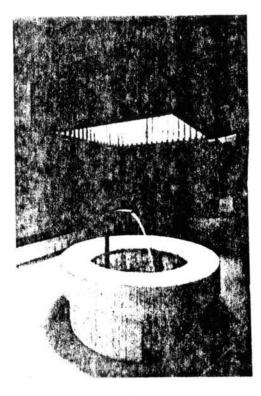




Georgia Tech Catholic Church and Student Center newman hall

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combines a solemn place of worship with secular meeting places, dance hall, theater

modest scale and shape with the chapel forming the most conspicuous part

baptistry font is skylighted at the end of the entrance corridor, not to be passed before entering the nave, but before entering the chancel, where the font is on axis with the priest's position

only two touches of color in the nave

rose window at the backof red, yellow, and blue

red soffit of a canopy extending across the procenium between the nave and the low chancery

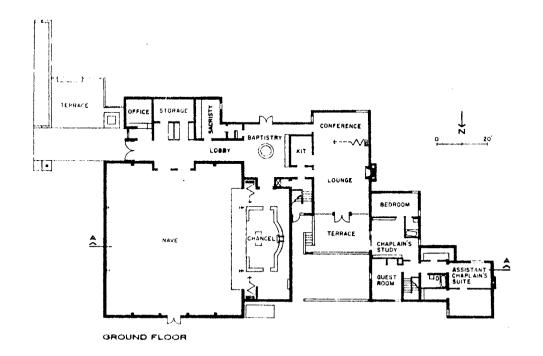
adjustable battens across ceiling allow theatrical lighting anywhere in the nave

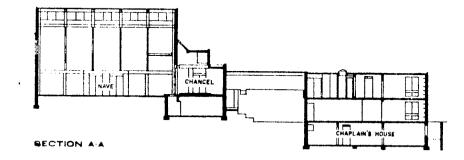
nave can be closed off for small mass in the chancery which has been used for Protestant and Jewish worship services

sacrament in reserve is kept in an area for private meditation to the side of the chancery

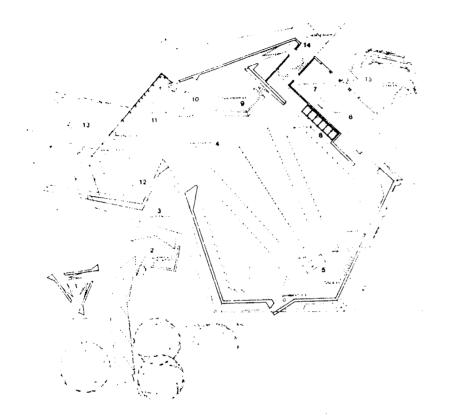
allows diverse flexibility while constantly reminding you that you are in a church

Georgia Tech Catholic Church and Student Center rensselaer newman hall





Georgia Tech Catholic Church and Student Center rensselaer newman hall



to create a space where congregants could celebrate holy Mass or find peace in private prayer

nave, chior and organ area, baptistry, and chapel form the four main areas within interior space

indirect light provided through
skylights

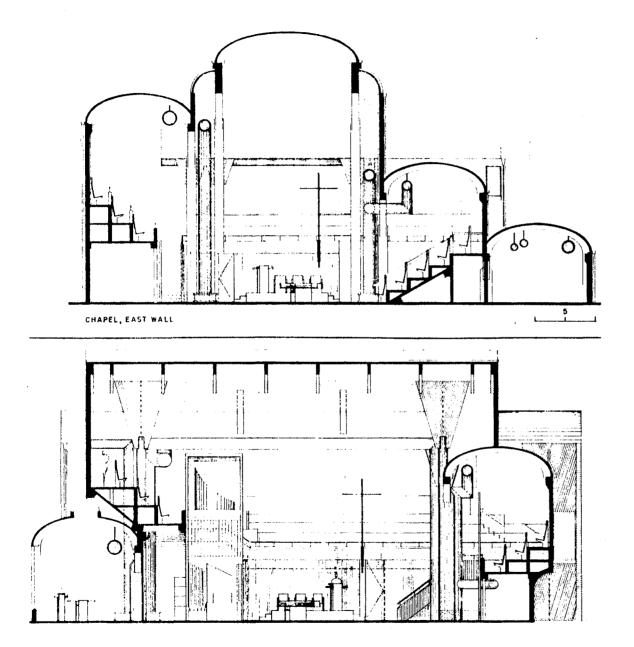
only liturgical area recieves direct light from the southwest

entrance, baptistry and chapel all connected by stairs

chapel opens onto small courtyard and is suitable for meditation as well as youth services

all liturgical objects are of simple but strong design

Georgia Tech Catholic Church and Student Center st. michael



overlapping vaults cover a spiral of balconies around body of chapel, representing the ascent of the spirit to God in the highest, loftiest vault with way-stations at each level of inspiration

visual juxtaposition of structural regularity with mechanical irregularity

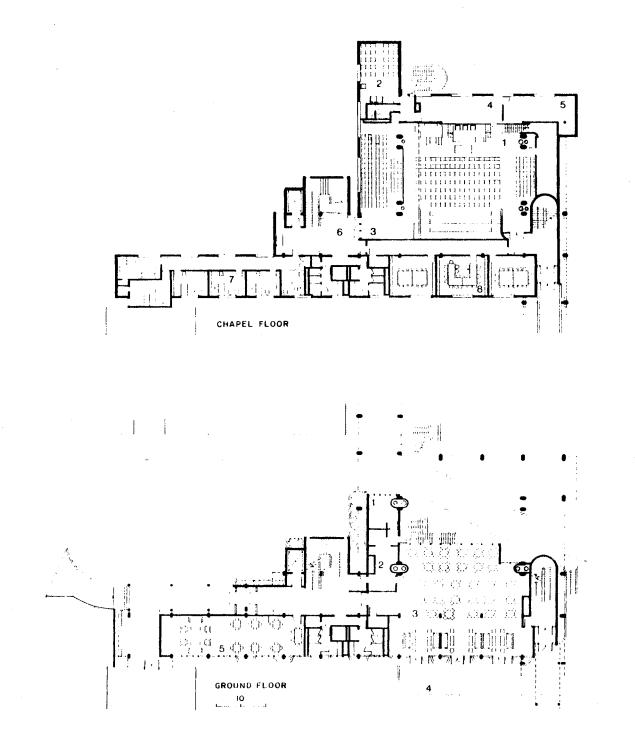
teaching facility for nondenominational school of theology

orientation of chapel is changeable

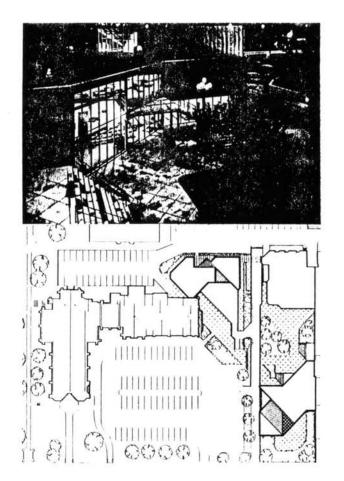
worship furniture and platform are moveable

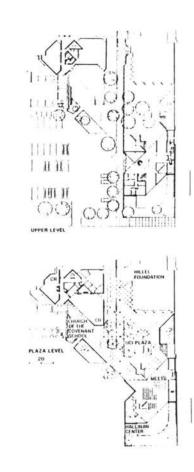
includes a student café and a book-store

Georgia Tech Catholic Church and Student Center cannon chapel



Georgia Tech Catholic Church and Student Center cannon chapel





a religious center for Case Western Reserve University containing a Jewish center, a parish hall, and an educational center

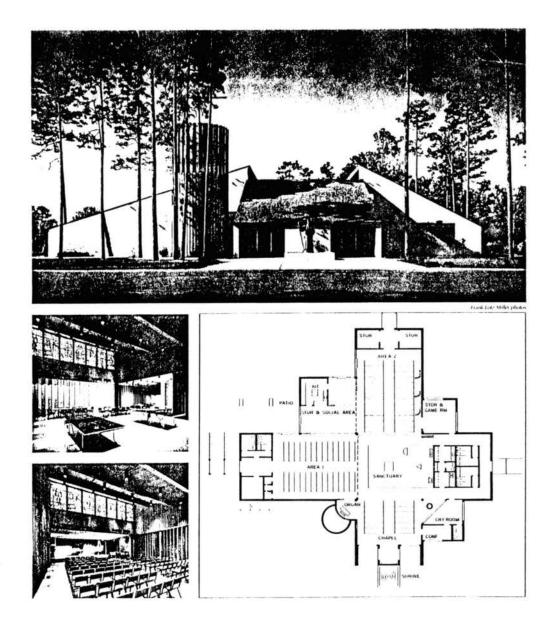
the addition of a Roman Catholic Center across the plaza required two additional areas for flexibility

space for chaplain and students to meet to plan for worship or for recreational activities

small space for lounge or counselling area

a multilevel plaza connects the buildings and has become part of a major pedestrian artery linking north and south campuses

Georgia Tech Catholic Church and Student Center ecumenical center



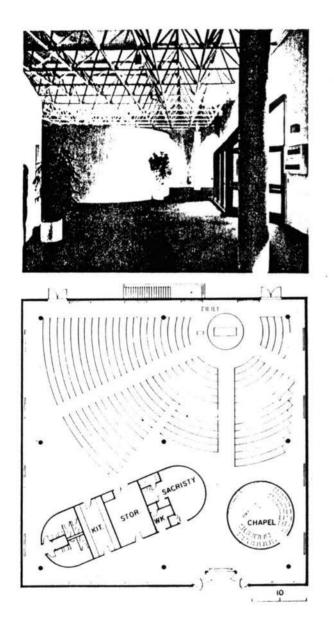
flexibility for round the week use

expandability for large amount of tourists during the summer months

three specially divisable areas:

eighty-seat permanent chapel secondary seating area, bringing capacity to two-hundred fifty third area which can be adapted for seculat activities

three areas are able to function simultaneously



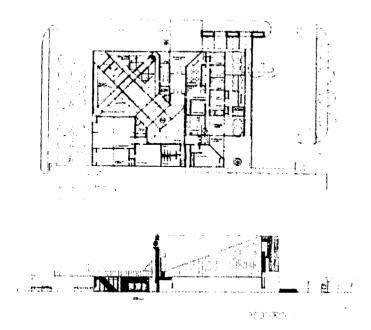
emphasis on people, not structure and spaces that adjest to Church function

only two fixed elements...a circular twenty-five seat chapel, and a sacristy, storage, lavatory, kitchen unit both of these elements are free-standing, located near the entrance, and, between is formed the narthex

the five-hundred seat sanctuary also functions as a meeting room for parish business to a space for social functions

small group meetings are held in the narthex space

Georgia Tech Catholic Church and Student Center blessed sacrament



a small parish center located adjacent to Oklahoma University

primary design objective is to achieve a high level of flexibiliy without compromising on the intent of being a place of worship

chapel is the traditional focal point of the parish and it accomodates informal functions

sanctuary is focal point of the chapel and is also flexifle with moveable seating

atrium provides transition from the street to the chapel

Site Analysis

Site Description Geographic Location Urban Photographic Survey Vegetation Circulation Buildable Area

Climate Analysis

Solar Altitude Angles Solar Azimuth Angles Amount of Monthly Preciptitation Amount of Monthly Snowfall Days of Extreme Temperature

Codes

Code of Canon Law Atlanta City Codes

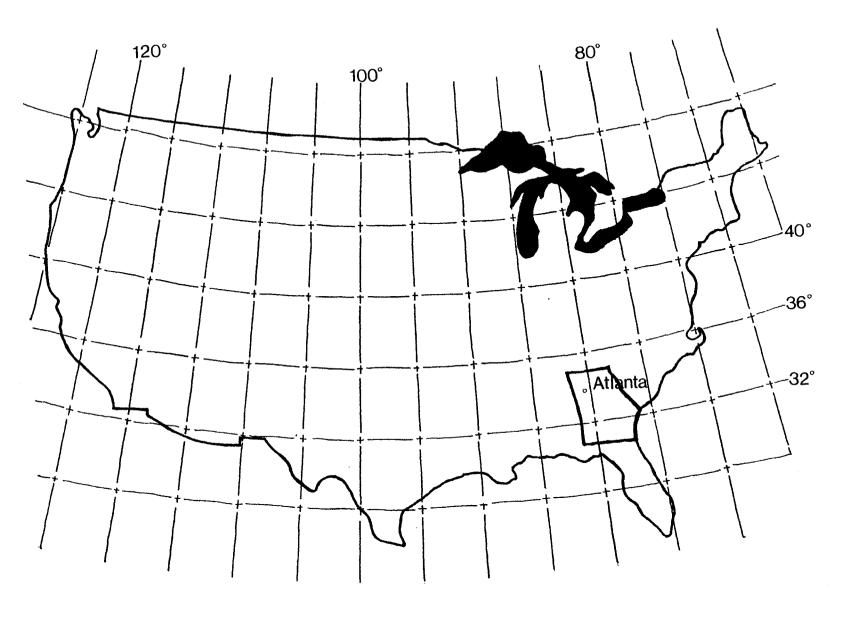
Georgia Tech Catholic Church and Student Center data & facts

Georgia Tech Catholic Church and Student Center site analysis

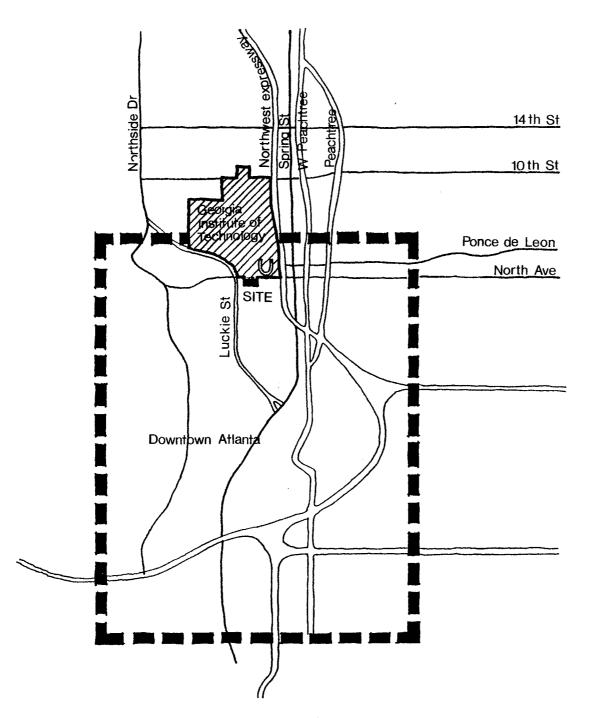
The site for the Georgia Tech Catholic Church and Student Center is a one-acre lot, located adjacent to the Georgia Institute of Technology in Atlanta, Georgia. Georgia Tech rests on the fringes of the dense, and rapidly growing Atlanta Central Business District, and the site is accessible by North Avenue. Directly to the north of the site lies the main quadrangle and historic area of the Georgia Tech campus, as well as the institute's athletic stadium. Surrounding the site is an eight-story apartment building, a low-scale, lowincome housing project, and three onestory commercial buildings. A thirtystory office building in the next block is a reminder of the encroaching urban density in this relatively serene university-related area of Atlanta.

Georgia Tech Catholic Church and Student Center site description

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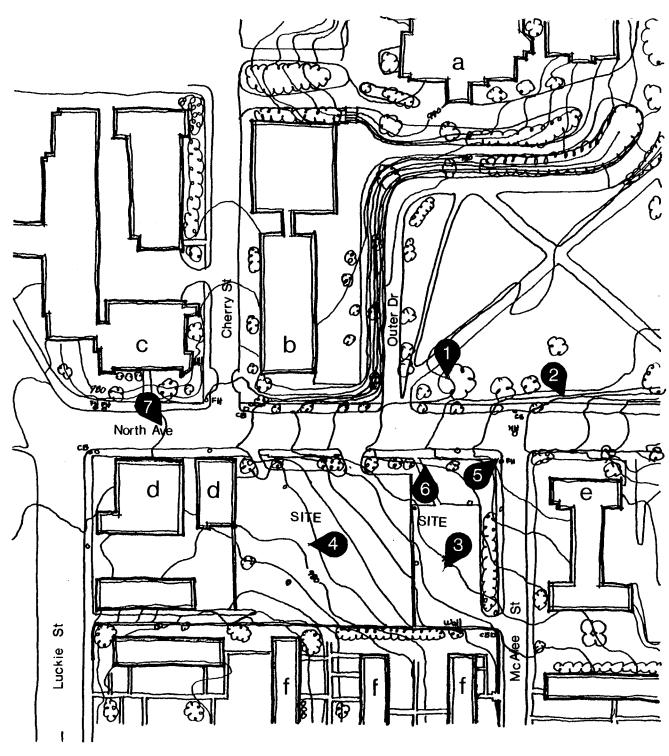


Georgia Tech Catholic Church and Student Center geograhic location



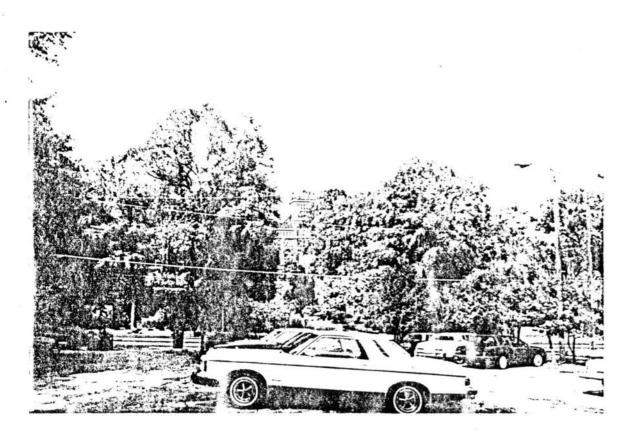
Georgia Tech Catholic Church and Student Center urban context

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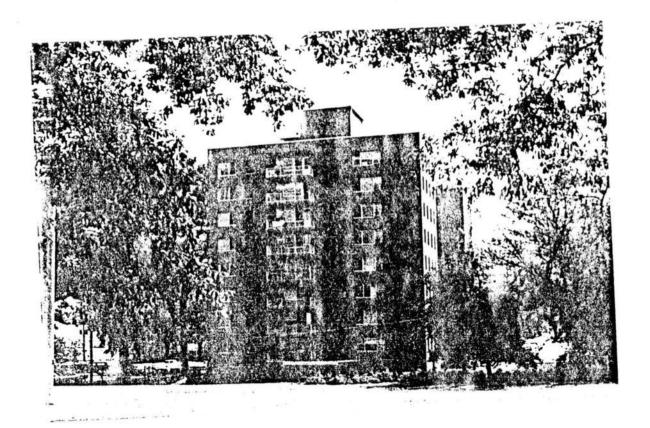


legend of existing features

- a 4 to 5 story Administration Bldg
- b 3 story Engineering Bldg
- C 3 story Areospace Engineering Bldg
- d 1 story commercial
- e 8 story apartment bldg
- f 2 story low-income housing



primary view from the site to Georgia Tech Campus, with the Administration Building's "Tech Tower" in the background



adjacent Married Student Housing apartment building



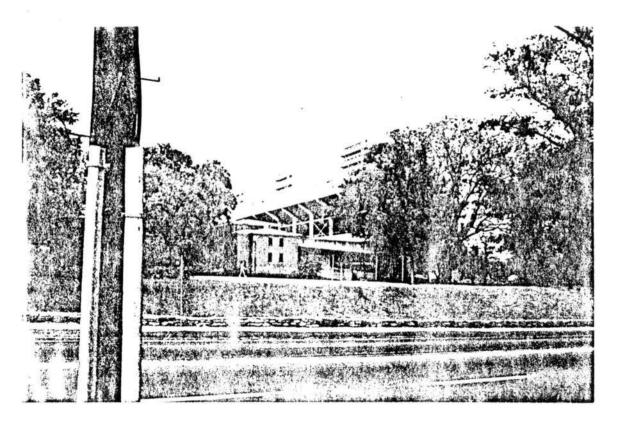
adjacent low-income housing

The Coca Cola Tower as viewed from the site



Georgia Tech Catholic Church and Student Center photographic survey

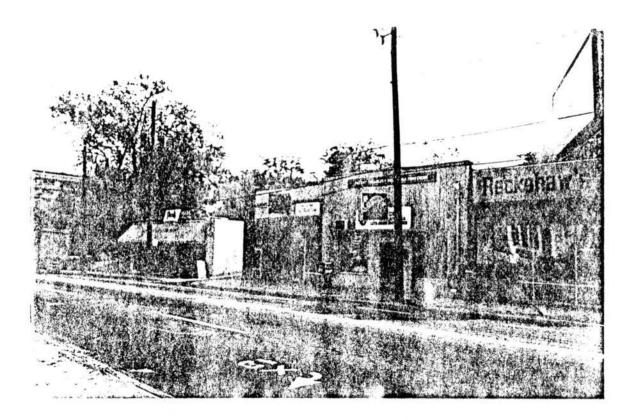
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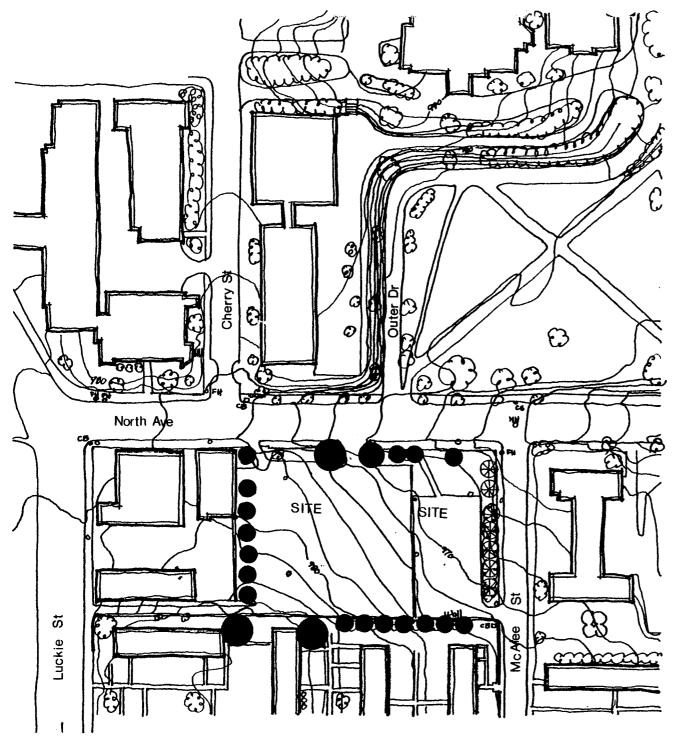
view of Grant Field Athletic Stadium from the site



primary view of the site from the main quadrangle of Georgia Tech Campus

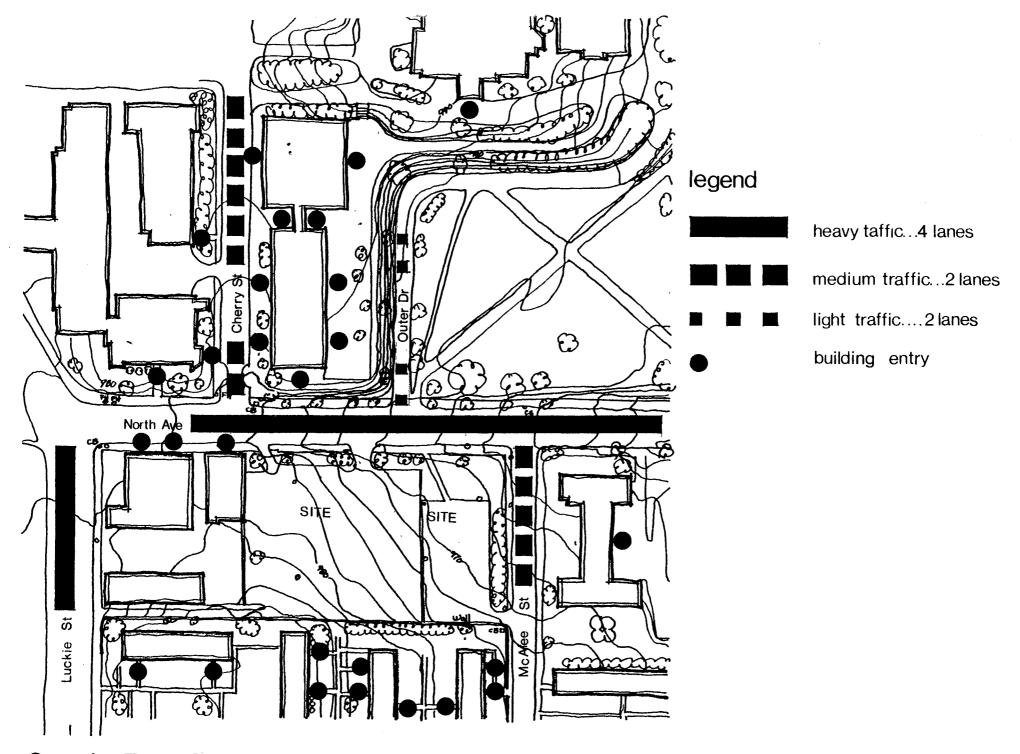


adjacent commercial buildings

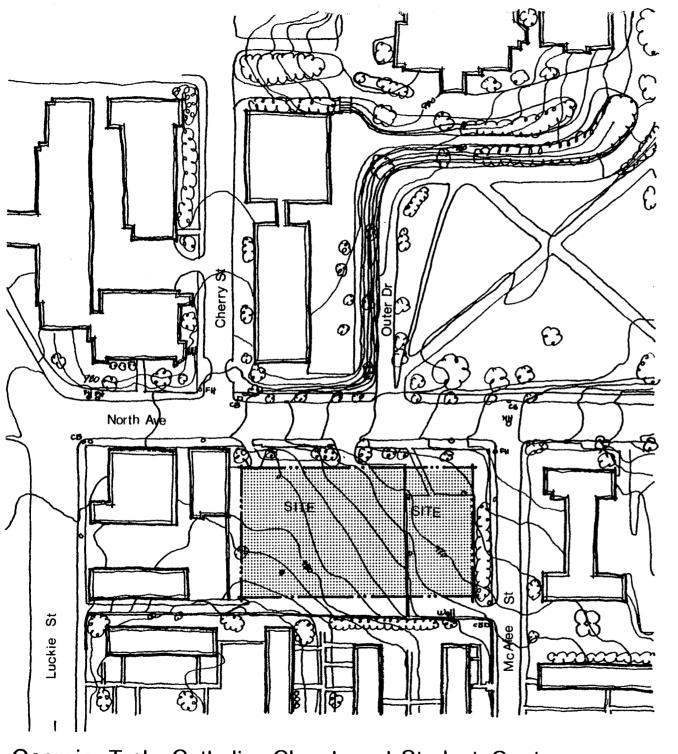


all trees, both deciduous and evergreen, are aproximately 30 to 40 feet tall

Georgia Tech Catholic Church and Student Center vegetation

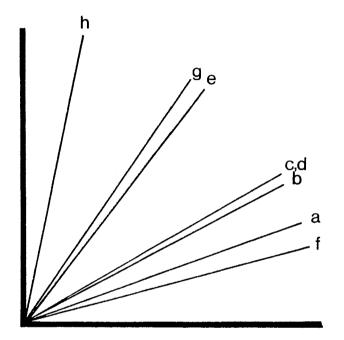


Georgia Tech Catholic Church and Student Center circulation



Georgia Tech Catholic Church and Student Center buildable area

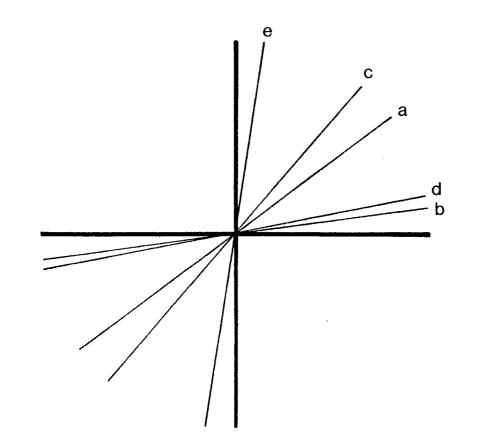
Georgia Tech Catholic Church and Student Center climate analysis



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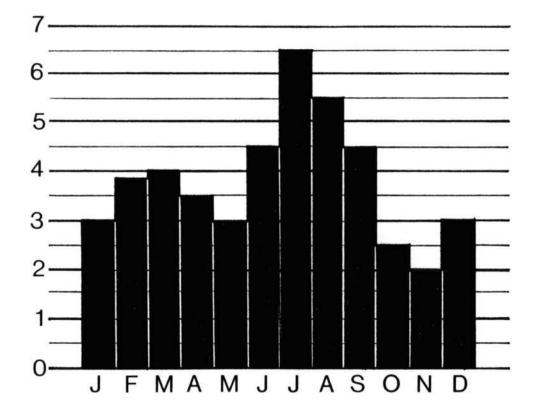
а	Decem	ber 25.	9:30am, 20°			
b			11:30 am	, 28°		
С			noon	30°		
d	March	21	9:30am	30°		
е			11:30am	52°		
f			5:00pm	15°		
g			noon	55°		
h	June	21	noon	78°		

Georgia Tech Catholic Church and Student Center solar altitude angles

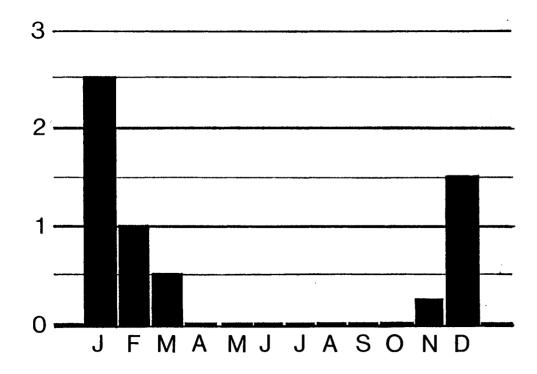


а	Decem	oer	25	9:30 am	37°
b	Decem	oer	25	11:30 am	8°
С	March	21		9:30 am	49°
d	March	21		11:30 am	11°
е	March	21		5:00 pm	81°

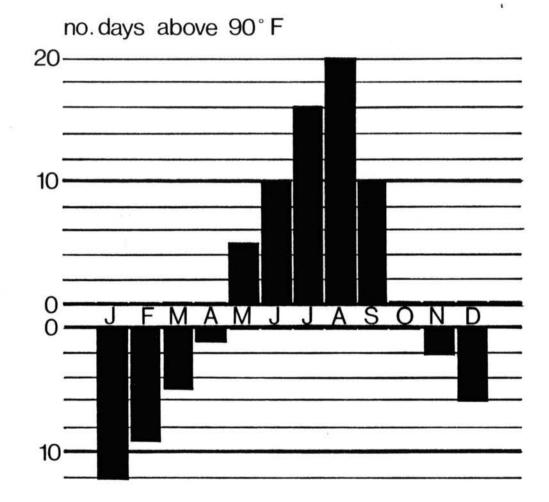
Georgia Tech Catholic Church and Student Centersolar azimuth angles



Georgia Tech Catholic Church and Student Center monthly precipitation



Georgia Tech Catholic Church and Student Center monthly snowfall



no. days below 32°F

Georgia Tech Catholic Church and Student Center extreme temperature days

codes Georgia Tech Catholic Church and Student Center

TITLE I: SACRED PLACES

Can. 1205 Sacred places are those which are assigned to divine worship or to the burial of the faithful by the dedication or blessing which the liturgical books prescribe for this purpose.

Can. 1206 The dedication of a place belongs to the diocesan Bishop and to those equivalent to him in law. For a dedication in their own territory they can depute any Bishop or, in exceptional cases, a priest.

Can. 1207 Sacred places are blessed by the Ordinary, but the blessing of churches is reserved to the diocesan Bishop. Both may, however, delegate another priest for the purpose.

Can. 1208 A document is to be drawn up to record the dedication or blessing of a church, or the blessing of a cemetery. One copy is to be kept in the diocesan curia, the other in the archive of the church.

Can. 1209 The dedication or the blessing of a place is sufficiently established even by a single unexceptionable witness, provided no one is harmed thereby.

Can. 1210 In a sacred place only those things are to be permitted which serve to exercise or promote worship, piety and religion. Anything out of harmony with the holiness of the place is forbidden. The Ordinary may however, for individual cases, permit other uses, provided they are not contrary to the sacred character of the place.

Can. 1211 Sacred places are desecrated by acts done in them which are gravely injurious and give scandal to the faithful when, in the judgement of the local Ordinary, these acts are so serious and so contrary to the sacred character of the place that worship may not be held there until the harm is repaired by means of the penitential rite which is prescribed in the liturgical books.

Can. 1212 Sacred places lose their dedication or blessing if they have been in great measure destroyed, or if they have been permanently made over to secular usage, whether by decree of the competent Ordinary or simply in fact.

Can. 1213 Ecclesiastical authority freely exercises its powers and functions in sacred places.

Georgia Tech Catholic Church and Student Center canon law

Chapter I

CHURCHES

Can. 1214 The term church means a sacred building intended for divine worship, to which the faithful have right of access for the exercise, especially the public exercise, of divine worship.

Can. 1215 §1 No church is to be built without the express and written consent of the diocesan Bishop.

\$2 The diocesan Bishop is not to give his consent until he has consulted the council of priests and the rectors of neighbouring churches, and then decides that the new church can serve the good of souls and that the necessary means will be available to build the church and to provide for divine worship.

§3 Even though they have received the diocesan Bishop's consent to establish a new house in a diocese or city, religious institutes must obtain the same Bishop's permission before they may build a church in a specific and determined place.

Can. 1216 In the building and restoration of churches the advice of experts is to be used, and the principles and norms of liturgy and of sacred art are to be observed.

Can. 1217 \$1 As soon as possible after completion of the building the new church is to be dedicated or at least blessed, following the laws of the sacred liturgy.

\$2 Churches, especially cathedrals and parish churches, are to be dedicated by a solemn rite.

Can. 1218 Each church is to have its own title. Once the church has been dedicated this title cannot be changed.

Can. 1219 All acts of divine worship may be carried out in a church which has been lawfully dedicated or blessed, without prejudice to parochial rights.

Can. 1220 §1 Those responsible are to ensure that there is in churches such cleanliness and ornamentation as befits the house of God, and that anything which is discordant with the sacred character of the place is excluded.

\$2 Ordinary concern for preservation and appropriate means of security are to be employed to safeguard sacred and precious goods.

Can. 1221 Entry to a church at the hours of sacred functions is to be open and free of charge.

Can. 1222 §1 If a church cannot in any way be used for divine worship and there is no possibility of its being restored, the diocesan Bishop may allow it to be used for some secular but not unbecoming purpose.

§2 Where other grave reasons suggest that a particular church should no longer be used for divine worship, the diocesan Bishop may allow it to be used for a secular but not unbecoming purpose. Before doing so, he must consult the council of priests; he must also have the consent of those who could lawfully claim rights over that church, and be sure that the good of souls would not be harmed by the transfer.

Georgia Tech Catholic Church and Student Center canon law

Chapter II

ORATORIES AND PRIVATE CHAPELS

Can. 1223 An oratory means a place which, by permission of the Ordinary, is set aside for divine worship, for the convenience of some community or group of the faithful who assemble there, to which however other members of the faithful may, with the consent of the competent Superior, have access.

Can. 1224 §1 The Ordinary is not to give the permission required for setting up an oratory unless he has first, personally or through another, inspected the place destined for the oratory and found it to be becomingly arranged.

\$2 Once this permission has been given, the oratory cannot be converted to a secular usage without the authority of the same Ordinary.

Can. 1225 All sacred services may be celebrated in a lawfully constituted oratory, apart from those which are excluded by the law, by a provision of the local Ordinary, or by liturgical laws.

Can. 1226 The term private chapel means a place which, by permission of the local Ordinary, is set aside for divine worship, for the convenience of one or more individuals.

Can. 1227 Bishops can set up for their own use a private chapel which enjoys the same rights as an oratory.

Can. 1228 Without prejudice to the provision of can. 1227, the permission of the local Ordinary is required for the celebration of Mass and of other sacred functions in any private chapel.

Can. 1229 It is appropriate that oratories and private chapels be blessed according to the rite prescribed in the liturgical books. They must, however, be reserved for divine worship only and be freed from all domestic use.

Georgia Tech Catholic Church and Student Center canon law

Chapter IV

ALTARS

Can. 1235 §1 The altar or table on which the eucharistic Sacrifice is celebrated is termed fixed if it is so constructed that it is attached to the floor and therefore cannot be moved; it is termed movable, if it can be removed.

12 It is proper that in every church there should be a fixed altar. In other places which are intended for the celebration of sacred functions, the altar may be either fixed or movable.

Can. 1236 \$1 In accordance with the traditional practice of the Church, the table of a fixed altar is to be of stone, indeed of a single natural stone. However, even some other worthy and solid material may be used, if the Episcopal Conference so judges. The support or the base can be made from any material.

\$2 A movable altar can be made of any solid material which is suitable for liturgical use.

Can. 1237 §1 Fixed altars are to be dedicated, movable ones either dedicated or blessed, according to the rites prescribed in the liturgical books.

2 The ancient tradition of placing relics of Martyrs or of other Saints within a fixed altar is to be retained, in accordance with the rites prescribed in the liturgical books.

Can. 1238 §1 An altar loses its dedication or blessing in accordance with can. 1212.

\$2 Altars, whether fixed or movable, do not lose their dedication or blessing as a result of a church or other sacred place being made over to secular usage.

Can. 1239 §1 An altar, whether fixed or movable, is to be reserved for divine worship alone, to the exclusion of any secular usage.

\$2 No corpse is to be buried beneath an altar; otherwise, it is not lawful to celebrate Mass at that altar.

Georgia Tech Catholic Church and Student Center canon law

TITLE II: SACRED TIMES

Can. 1244 §1 Only the supreme ecclesiastical authority can establish, transfer or suppress holydays or days of penance which are applicable to the universal Church, without prejudice to the provisions of can. 1246 §2. §2 Diocesan Bishops can proclaim special holydays or days of penance

for their own dioceses or territories, but only for individual occasions.

Can. 1245 Without prejudice to the right of diocesan Bishops as in can. 87, a parish priest, in individual cases, for a just reason and in accordance with the prescriptions of the diocesan Bishop, can give a dispensation from the obligation of observing a holyday or day of penance, or commute the obligation into some other pious works. The Superior of a pontifical clerical religious institute or society of apostolic life has the same power in respect of his own subjects and of those who reside day and night in a house of the institute or society.

Chapter I

FEAST DAYS

Can. 1246 §1 The Lord's Day, on which the paschal mystery is celebrated, is by apostolic tradition to be observed in the universal Church as the primary holyday of obligation. In the same way the following holydays are to be observed: the Nativity of Our Lord Jesus Christ, the Epiphany, the Ascension of Christ, the feast of the Body and Blood of Christ, the feast of Mary the Mother of God, her Immaculate Conception, her Assumption, the feast of St Joseph, the feast of the Apostles SS Peter and Paul, and the feast of All Saints.

\$2 However, the Episcopal Conference may, with the prior approval of the Apostolic See, suppress certain holydays of obligation or transfer them to a Sunday.

Can. 1247 On Sundays and other holydays of obligation, the faithful are obliged to assist at Mass. They are also to abstain from such work or business that would inhibit the worship to be given to God, the joy proper to the Lord's Day, or the due relaxation of mind and body.

Can. 1248 §1 The obligation of assisting at Mass is satisfied wherever Mass is celebrated in a catholic rite either on a holyday itself or on the evening of the previous day.

\$2 If it is impossible to assist at a eucharistic celebration, either because no sacred minister is available or for some other grave reason, the faithful are strongly recommended to take part in a liturgy of the Word, if there be such in the parish church or some other sacred place, which is celebrated in accordance with the provisions laid down by the diocesan Bishop; or to spend an appropriate time in prayer, whether personally or as a family or, as occasion presents, in a group of families.

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Chapter II

DAYS OF PENANCE

Can. 1249 All Christ's faithful are obliged by divine law, each in his or her own way, to do penance. However, so that all may be joined together in a certain common practice of penance, days of penance are prescribed. On these days the faithful[†] are in a special manner to devote themselves to prayer, to engage in works of piety and charity, and to deny themselves, by fulfilling their obligations more faithfully and especially by observing the fast and abstinence which the following canons prescribe.

Can. 1250 The days and times of penance for the universal Church are each Friday of the whole year and the season of Lent.

Can. 1251 Abstinence from meat, or from some other food as determined by the Episcopal Conference, is to be observed on all Fridays, unless a solemnity should fall on a Friday. Abstinence and fasting are to be observed on Ash Wednesday and Good Friday.

Can. 1252 The law of abstinence binds those who have completed their fourteenth year. The law of fasting binds those who have attained their majority, until the beginning of their sixtieth year. Pastors of souls and parents are to ensure that even those who by reason of their age are not bound by the law of fasting and abstinence, are taught the true meaning of penance.

Can. 1253 The Episcopal Conference can determine more particular ways in which fasting and abstinence are to be observed. In place of abstinence or fasting it can substitute, in whole or in part, other forms of penance, especially works of charity and exercises of piety.

CHAPTER 10

O-1 Office-Institutional District Regulations

nection.	16-19.001	Scope of provisions.
Section	16-10.002	Statement of intent.
section	16-10.003	Permitted principal uses and structures.
see thon	6-10.004	Permitted accossory uses and structures.
s is trop	15-10.00a	Special permits.
in tion	16-10.006	I'musitional usos, structures, requirements.
z - tion	16-10.007	Development controls.
lection	16-10.098	Muximum height limitations.
ction	18-10-505	Minimum off-street parking requirements
Section	16-10.010	Limitations on signs.

Section 16-10.001 Scope of provisions.

The regulations set forth in this chapter, or set forth elsewhere in this part when referred to in this chapter, are the regulations in the O-1 Office-Institutional District Regulations. (Ord. No. 1981-95A, Sec. 1, 12/19/80)

Section 16-10.002 Statement of intent.

The intent of this chapter in establishing the O-I Office Institutional District is as follows:

To provide for office, institutional, and residential development with accessory supporting services, but without general commercial development.
 To protect existing complexes of this character, or where the comprehensive plan indicates that other general areas are appropriate for such use.

 To provide mixed use development. (Ord. No. 1981-J5A. Sec. 1, 12/19/80)

Section 18-10.003 Permitted principal uses and structures.

A building or premises shall be used only for the following principal purposes:

(1) Broadcasting towers, line-of-sight relay devices for telephonic, radio or television communications.

(2) Churches, synagogues, temples and other religious worship facilities, having a minimum lot area of at least one (1) acre.

(3) Clubs and lodges.

 4) Colleges and universities, trade schools (ex- zept those having an external industrial character), business colleges and similar instructions.

mpp. Mo. 12, 12, 21

(5) Convalescent homes, nursh ... hotnes.

(6) Child care centers, day be seened by prokindergartens, kindergartens, plan and odes op-

cial schools for young children.

(7) Dormitories, fraternities and services.(8) Hospitals.

(9) Multifamily dwellings and longings.

(10) Auditoriums, museums, healters, gatheries and similar cultural facilities, consistently centers and community services facilities.

(11) Offices, audios, clinics (other than veterinary) and clinic laboratories, but not blood bloor stations except in conjunction with a hospital.

(12) Public schools or private schools having similar academic curricula and special schools for exceptional children.

(13) Residence hotels, apartment hotels, "som ing and boarding houses.

(14) Single-family dwellings and two-tamily dwellings.

(45) Structures and uses required for operation of MARTA or of a public utility, except uses involving storage, train yards, warehousing, switching, or maintenance shop as the primary purpose

Except for off-street parking and other authorized outdoor uses, all commercial, sales and service activities shall be within completely enclosed beliaings, and there shall be no unenclosed displays of merchandise. No wholesaling or jobbing shall be conducted from within the district. (Ded. No. 1981-95A, Sec. 1, 157(19/80)

Section 16-10.004 Permitted accessory uses and societares.

Uses and structures which are custemarily incidental and subordinated to permitted principal ases and structures, to include device, for the generation of energy such as solar paneas, wind generator and similar devices. And an addition the following retail uses subject to the limitation-set forth herein:

 Apothecary shops, option: shops, shops for sale of prosthetic appliances. Leaving nids and the like.

(2) Barbershops, beauty shopp and similar personal service establishments.

(3) Eating and drinking establishments.

(4) Establishments for sale of convenience goods. Such establishments shall be located, designed and scaled to meet includes of on ployees, take tis.

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patrons, or visitors wholly within buildings containing the principal uses to which they are accessory. Total floor area in such accessory establishments shall not exceed 10 percent of the total floor area of a building of up to 50,000 square feet, or five percent (5";) of additional floor area. (Ord. No. 1981-95A, Sec. 1, 12/19/80)

Section 16-10.005 Special permits.

The following uses are permissible only by special permit of the kind indicated, subject to limitations and requirements set forth herein or elsewhere in this part:

(1) Special use permits:

(a) Cemeteries and mausoleums.

(b) Group homes.

(c) Outdoor amusement enterprises, exhibits, entertainments, meetings, displays or sales areas or outdoor areas for religious ceremonies of 90 days' duration or more.

(d) Helicopter landing facilities or pickup or delivery stations.

(c) Rehabilitation centers.

(2) Special administrative permits:

(a) Outdoor amusement enterprises, exhibits, entertainments, meetings, displays or sales areas or outdoor areas for religious ceremonies of less than 90 days' duration.

(b) Zero-lot-line development. See section 116-28.011(6).

(3) Special exceptions: Churches, synagogues, temples and other religious worship facilities, where lot area is less than one (1) acre. (Ord. No. 1981-95A, Sec. 1, 12/19/80)

Section 16-10.006 Transitional uses, structures, requirements.

(1) Transitional height planes: Where this district adjoins a district in the R-1 through R-G classification without an intervening street, height within the district shall be limited as follows: No portion of any structure shall protrude through a heightlimiting plane beginning 35 feet above the buildable area boundary nearest to the common district bound-

ary and extending inward over this district at an angle of 45 degrees.

(2) Transitional vard requirements:

(a) Side yard: Adjacent to an "R" district without an intervening street, an undisturbed 20-box yard shall be required. For a side yard adjacent to a street, one-half (b) the required front yard shall be required.

a. Rear vard: There shall be a rear yard of 30 feet or 10 percent of the depth of the lot, whichever is greater; such rear yard, however, shall not exceed 50 feet. Said yard shall not be paved or used for parking, loading or servicing, but shall be left in an undisturbed state except where additional planting or screening shall be required.

(c) Screening: Where a lot in this district abuts a lot in an "R" district on the rear or side yard without an intervening street, opaque fencing or screening not less than six (6) feet in height shall be provided and maintained in a sightly condition. See Section 17-28,008(9), (Ord. No. 1961-35A, Sec. 1, 12/19/80, as amended by Ord. No. 1982-54. Sec. 2, 7/26/82)

Amendment Note: Ord. No. 1982:54, Sec. 2, adopted 7(198): approved 7/26/82, deleted former subsection (2) and enneted a new subsection (2) in lieu thereof.

Section 16-10.007 Development controls.

These requirements apply to all uses approved by special permits as well as permitted uses:

(1) Bulk limitations: For nonresidential uses, floor area shall not exceed an amount equal to 3.0 times net lot area. Residential uses shall be permitted up to the maximum ratios established for sector 5 as shown on table I. section 16-08.007.

(2) Minimum lot width, area, all uses: No fixed minimum lot widths or areas are established for these districts; but lot dimensions shall be sufficient to meet other requirements set forth herein; churches, synagogues, temples and other religious worship facilities on lots of less than one (1) acre require a special exception.

- (3) Minimum yard requirements:
- (a) Front: 50 feet.
- (b) Side: 15 feet.

16-10.007

c) Rear: 25 feet. (Ord. No. 1981-95A, Sec. 1, 12/19/89)

Section 16-10.008 Maximum height lin.itations.

None. except as required in section 18-10.008. (Ord. No. 1981-95A, Sec. 1, 12/19/80)

.: Section 16-10.009 Minimum off-street parking require-

ments.

The following parking requirements shall apply to all uses approved by special permit as well as permitted uses (see section 16-28.014 and see also section 16-28.015 for off-street loading requirements):

(1) Schools, colleges, churches, recreation or community centers and other places of assembly: One (1) space for each four (4) fixed seats with 18 inches of bench length counted as one (1) seat or one (1) space for each 35 square feet of enclosed floor area for the accommodation of movable seats in the largest assembly room, whichever is greater, plus the following:

(a) Public or private elementary or middle school: Two (2) spaces for each classroom.

(b) High school: Four (4) spaces for each classroom.
 (c) Colleges and universities: Eight (8) spaces for each classroom.

(2) Narsing homes, convalescent homes, and similar care facilities: One (1) space per four (4) beds.

(3) Child care centers, day care centers, prekindergartens, kindergartens, play and other special schools or day care centers for young children: One (1) space per 600 square feet of floor area. In addition to providing off-street parking, such establishments shall provide safe and convenient facilities for loading and unloading children, approved by the director, bureau of traffic and transportation.

(4) Dwellings and lodgings: See section 16-08.007, table I, for applicable ratios according to the appropriate floor area ratio.

(5) Banks, savings and loan institutions, and the like: One (1) space for each 200 square feet of floor area.

(6) Business colleges, trade schools, conservatories, dancing schools, and the like: One (1) space for each 200 square feet of floor area. (7) Fraternities, sororities, dormitories: One (1) space for two (2) beds plus one (1) space for ea 200 square feet of floor area designated or occupied other than for sleeping purposes.

(8) Clubs, lodges: One (1) space for each 200 square feet of floor area.

(9) Accessory uses: All accessory uses cited in section 16-10.004 shall provide one (1) additional space per 300 square feet of floor area devoted to such space.

(10) Other uses: One (1) space for each 300 square feet of floor area. (Ord. No. 1981-95A, Sec. 1, 12/19/80)

Section 16-10.010 Limitations on signs.

The following sign regulations shall apply to all uses approved by special permits as well as permitted uses (see section 16-28.017):

(1) No freestanding sign shall be higher than 24 feet above ground level.

(2) No sign shall have or consist of any rotating, revolving or otherwise moving part.

(3) No animated or changing signs shall be permitted.

(4) No general advertising signs shall be permitted.
 (5) Signs shall be mounted flat to the wall of the building or not nearer than 20 feet to the street property line.

(6) Only one (1) sign, not exceeding 30 square feet in sign area, is permitted for each separate street frontage of each business establishment, tOrd. No. 1981-95A, Sec. 1, 12/19/80)

CHAPTER 11

C-1 Community Business District Regulations

Section 16-11.001	Scope of provisions.
Section 16-11.002	Statement of intent.
Section 16-11.003	Permitted principal uses and structures.
Section 16-11.004	Permitted accessory uses and structures.
Section 16-11.005	Special permits.
Section 16-11.006	Transitional uses, structures, requirements.
Section 16-11.007	Development controls.
Section 16-11.008	Minimun yard requirements.
Section 16-11.009	Maximum height limitations.
Section 16-11.010	Minimum off-street parking requirements.
Section 16-11.011	Limitations on signs.

Section 16-11.001 Scope of provisions.

The regulations set forth in this chapter, or set forth elsewhere in this part when referred to in this chapter, are the regulations in the C-1 Community Business District. (Ord. No. 1981-95A, Sec. 1, 12/19/80)

Section 16-11.002 Statement of intent.

The intent of this chapter in establishing C-1 Community Business District is as follows:

(1) To provide for medium-intensity retail and service activities in areas already committed to development of this character, or consistent with areas so specified on the comprehensive development plan.

(2) To encourage residential use either as single or mixed use development. (Ord. No. 1981-95A, Sec. 1, 12/19/80)

Soction 16-11.003 Permitted principal uses and structures.

A building or premises shall be used only for the following principal purposes:

(1) Banks, savings and loan associations, and similar financial institutions.

(2) Broadcasting towers, line-of-sight relay devices for telephonic, radio or television communication.

(3) Business or commercial schools.

(4) Child care centers, kindergartens and special schools.

(5) Churches, synagogues, temples and other religious worship facilities, on lots of one (1) acre or more.

(6) Clubs and lodges.

(7) Commercial greenhouses.

(8) Commercial recreation establishments, including bowling alleys, theaters, convention halls, places of assembly, and similar uses, with primary activities conducted within fully enclosed buildings. Poul halls, billiard parlors and amusement arcades are allowed only by special use permits. (Ord. No. 1981-96. Sec. 18, 12/15/81; Ord. No. 1982-11, Sec. 1, 4/13/82)

(9) Dormitories, fraternities and sororities.

- (10) Eating and drinking establishments.
- (11) General advertising signs, subject to limitations herein on number and area.
- (12) Group homes, rehabilitation centers.
- (13) Hospitals.

(14) Hotels and motels, rooming houses, boardinghouses.

(15) Institutions of higher learning, including colleges and universities.

(16) Laundry and dry cleaning, collection stations or plants; limited to no more than 5,000 square feet floor area; laundry and dry cleaning establishments where equipment is operated by customers.

 (17) Multifamily dwellings, two-family dwellings and single-family dwellings. (Ord. No. 1981-96, Sec. 19, 12/15/81)

(18) Museums, galleries, auditoriums, libraries and similar cultural facilities.

(19) Nursing homes and convalescent conters.

(20— Offices, clinics (including veterinary if animals are kept within soundproof buildings, inboratories, studios, and similar uses, but not blood donor stations except at hospitals. (Ord. No. 1983-12, Sec. 1, 3/11/83)

(21) Parking structures and lots. (Ord. No. 1981-93, Sec. 20, 12/15/81)

(22) Professional or personal service establishments, but not hiring halls.

(23) Repair establishments for home appliances, bicycles, lawn mowers, shoes, clocks and similar articles.

(24) Retail establishments, including catering establishments, delicatessens and bakeries without wholesale operations.

(25) Sales and leasing agencies for new passenger automobiles, bicycles, mopeds, and commercial vehicles not exceeding one (1) ton in rated capacity, selling, servicing and repairing new vehicles and dealing in the disposal, servicing or repairing of used vehicles in connection therewith and all located on the same site. (26) Security storage centers not exceeding 7500 square feet of floor area and having all pickup and delivery of items by passenger automobile or van.

(27) Service stations and car washes.

(28) Structures and uses required for operation of MARTA or a public utility but not including uses involving storage, train yards, warehousing, switching or maintenance shop as the primary purpose.

(29) Tailoring, custom dressmaking, millinery and similar establishments limited to not more than 5000 square feet in area.

(30) Adult businesses as defined in section 16-29.001(3). See also section 16-28.016. (Ord. No. 1981-96, Sec. 21, 12/15/81)

Except for off-street parking, automobile sales lots, and necessary activities at commercial greenhouses and service stations, or as authorized by special permit, all commercial sales and service activities shall be conducted within completely enclosed buildings, and there shall be no unenclosed displays of merchandise. No wholesaling or jobbing shall be conducted from within the district. No use or manner of operation shall be permitted which is obnoxious or offensive by reason of odor, smoke, noise, glare, fumes, gas, vibration, unusual danger of fire or explosion, emission of particulate matter. or interference with radio or television reception, or for other reasons is incompatible with the character of the district and its relation to adjoining residential districts. (Ord. No. 1981-95A. Sec. 1, 12/19/80) Amendment Note: Section 1 of Ord. No. 1983-12, adopted

veterinary clinics.

Section 16-11.004 Permitted accessory uses and structures.

Uses and structures which are customarily incidental and subordinate to permitted principal uses and structures, to include devices for generation of energy such as solar panels, wind generators and similar devices, except as otherwise herein provided, no merchandise shall be stored other than that to be sold at retail on the premises; and no storage for such merchandise shall occupy more than 25 percent of the total floor areas on the premises. No off-premises storage of such merchandise shall be permitted in the district as eithe a principal or accessory use. (Ord. No. 1981-95A, Sec. 1, 12/19/80)

Section 16-11.005 Special permits.

The following uses are permissible only by special permit of the kind indicated, subject to limitations and requirements set forth herein or elsewhere in this part:

(1) Special use permits:

(a) Helicopter landing facilities or vickup or delivery stations.

(b) Mortuaries, funeral homes.

(c) Outdoor amusement enterprises, exhibits, entertainments, meetings, displays or sales areas, or outdoor areas for religious ceremonies of 90 days' or more duration.

(d) Poolrooms, billiard parlors, amusement arcades. (Ord. No. 1981-95A, Sec. 1, 12/19/80; Ord. No. 1981-96, Sec. 22, 12/15/81)

(2) Special administrative permits:

(a) Outdoor amusement enterprises, exhibits, entertainments, meetings, displays or sales areas, or outdoor areas for religious ceremonies of less than 90 days' duration.

(b) Zero-lot-line development (see section 16-28.001(6)).

(3) Special exceptions:

(a) Churches, synagogues, temples and other religious worship facilities, where lot area is isse than one (1) acre.

(b) Off-street parking within 500 feet of primary use. (Ord. No. 1981-95A, Sec. 1, 12/19/80)

Section 16-11.006 Transitional uses, structures, requirements.

(1) Transitional Uses: Where a lot in this district abuts a lot in any R-1 through R-G district at the side along the same street frontage, and without an intervening street, the first lot within this district, or the first 100 feet of such lot if it is wider than 100 feet, shall not be used for any drive-in facility, service station, nortuary or funeral home. sales lot for automobiles, or general advertising signs.

(2) Transitional Height Planes: Where this district adjoins a district in R-1 through R-G classification without an intervening street, height within the district shall be limited as follows: No portion of any structure shall protrude through a height limiting plane beginning thirty-five (35) feet above the buildable area boundary nearest to the common district boundary and extending inward over this district at an angle of forty-five (45) degrees.

(3) Transitional Yards:

(a) Side yard: Adjacent to an R District without an intervening street, 20 feet is required which shall not be used for the purpose of parking, paving, loading, servicing or storage activity and shall be planted and/or maintained in a natural state. (Ord. No. 1981-96, Sec. 26, 12/15/81)

(b) *Rear Yard:* There shall be a rear yard of 20 feet when adjacent to an R district that shall not be used for parking, or paving or for purpose of parking, loading or servicing.

(c) Screening: Where a lot in this district abuts a lot in an "R" district on the side or rear lot lines without an intervening street, opaque fencing or screening not less than six (6) feet in height shall be provided and maintained in a sightly condition. See Section 16-28.008(9). (Ord. No. 1961-95A, Sec. 1, 12/19/80, as amended by Ord. No. 1982-54, Sec. 3, 7/28/82)

Amendment Note: Ord. No. 1982-54, Sec. 3, adopted 7/19/82, approved 7 26/82, deleted former subsection 16-11.006(3)c) and enacted a new subsection 16-11.006(3)c) is heu thereof.

Section 16-11.007 Development controls.

(1) Bulk Limitations: For nonresidential uses and lodging uses, floor area shall not exceed an amount equal to 2.0 times net lot area. Multifamily dwellings shall be permitted up to the maximum ratios established for sector 3 shown on table I section 16-08.007.

(2) Minimum Lot Width, Area, All Uses: No fixed minimum lot widths or areas are established for these districts, except as follows:

(a) Churches, synagogues, temples and similar religious facilities: Minimum net lot, one (1) acre except by special exception.

(b) Single-family and two-family dwellings: Minimum lot width of 50 feet; minimum net lot area of 5000 source feet.

(c) Multifamily dwellings: See section 11.007(1), "Bulk Limitations." (Ord. No. 1981-95A, Sec. 1, 12/19/80)

Section 16-11.008 Minimum yard requirements.

(a) Front Yard: 40 feet.

(b) Side: None, except if a building is not constructed to the lot line it shall be set back at least five (5) feet from the lot line and except as required in section 16-11.006.

c; Rear: None. except as required in section 16-11.006. (Ord. No. 1981-95A, Sec. 1, 12/19/80)

(d) Side Street Side: On corner lots there shall be a setback along the side street side of not less than half the required depth of the front yard. (Ord. No. 1981-96, Sec. 23, 12/15/81)

Section 16-11.009 Maximum height llmitations.

None, except as required in section 16-11.006. (Ord. No. 1981-95A, Sec. 1, 12/19/80)

Section	16-11.010	Minimum	off-street	
		parking	require-	
		ments.		

The following parking requirements shall apply to all uses approved by special permit as well as permitted uses (see section 18-28.014 and also section 18-28.015 for loading requirements):

(1) Schools, colleges, churches, recreational or community centers and other places of assembly: One (1) space for each four (4) fixed seats with 1b inches of bench length counted as one (1) seat, or one (1) space for each 36 square feet of enclosed floor area for the accommodation of movable seats in the largest assembly room, whichever is greater, plus the following:

(a) Public or private elementary or middle school: Two (2) spaces for each classroom.

(b) High school: Four (4) spaces for each classroom.
 (c) Colleges and universities: Eight (8) spaces for each classroom.

(2) Nursing homes, convalescent homes, and similar care facilities: One (1) space per four (4) beds.

(3) Child care centers, day care centers, prekindergartens, kindergartens, play and other special schools or day care centers for young children: One (1) space per 600 square feet of floor area. In

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addition to providing off-street parking, such establishments shall provide safe and convenient faelities tor loading and unloading children, as approved by the director, bureau of traffic and transportation.

(4) Dweilings and lodgings: See section 16-08.007, table I, for applicable ratios according to the appropriate floor area ratio.

(5) Banks, savings and loan institutions, and the like: One (1) space for each 200 square feet of floor area.

(6) Business colleges, trade schools, conservatories, dancing schools, and the like: One (1) space for each 200 square feet of floor area.

(7) Drive-in establishments. See section 16-28.021.

(8) Fraternities, sororities, dormitories: One (1) space for two (2) beds plus one (1) space for each 200 square feet of floor area designated or occupied other than for sleeping purposes.

(9) Clubs, lodges: One (1) space for each 200 square feet of floor area.

(10) Retail establishments, including catering, delicatessen and bakeries, but not other uses as provided below: One (1) space for each 200 square feet of floor area.

(11) Eating and drinking establishments: One (1) space for each 100 square feet of floor area.

(12) Laundry and dry cleaning plants, collection stations; self-operated facilities: One (1) space for each 200 square feet of floor area.

(13) Tailoring, custom dressmaking, millinery and similar establishments: One (1) space for each 400 square feet of floor area.

(14) Repair establishments for home appliances, bicycles, lawn mowers, shoes, clocks and watches, and the like: One (1) space for each 200 square feet of floor area.

(15) Bowling alleys, poolrooms, billiard parlors and the like: One (1) space for each 100 square feet of floor area.

(16) Theaters: One (1) space for each 100 square feet of floor area. (Ord. No. 1981-96, Sec. 24, 12/15/81)

(17) Accessory uses: All accessory uses cited in section 16-11.004 shall provide one (1) additional space per 300 square feet of floor area devoted to such space.

(18) Other uses: One (1) space for each 300 square feet of floor area. (Ord. No. 1981-95A, Sec. 1, 12/19/80)

Section 16-11.011 Limitations on signs.

The following sign regulations shall apply to all uses approved by special permits as well as permitted uses (see section 16-28.017):

(1) Only three (3) business signs shall be permitted for each business establishment. Two (2) additional business signs shall be permitted for each additional street frontage.

• (2) No animated or flashing signs shall be permitted.

(3) No sign, other than wall signs, shall extend over or project over the street property line.

(4) Only one (1) business sign, not exceeding 60 square feet in sign area, may encroach into the required front yard setback.

(5) A freestanding business sign shall not exceed 45 feet in height above ground level; provided, however, when the ground level is lower than the level of the adjoining street pavement, then a freestanding business sign may be raised so as to be not more than 25 feet above the level of the pavement.

(6) General advertising signs shall be permitted subject to the following restrictions:

(a) General advertising signs are prohibited within 100 feet of any residential district; provided, however, if the lot upon which the general advertising sign is to be located contains a depth of less than 200 feet, the general advertising sign shall be permitted within the buildable area of the lot at its furtherest possible distance from the residential district.

(b) All general advertising signs shall be restricted to the buildable area of the lot.

(c) A general advertising sign shall nut be located within 200 feet of another general advertising sign on the same side of the street as measured point to point along the abutting right-of-way; provided, however, such a sign may be located within 200 feet of another sign when the signs are separated by buildings or other obstructions so that only one (1) sign facing located within the 200-foot zone is visible from the fronting street at any one (1) time. On streets which are a part of the interstate highway, limited-access freeway or expressway system within the city, no general advertising sign shall be located within 1000 feet of another general advertising sign on the same side of the highway as measured point to point along the abutting right-of-way; provided. however, such a sign may be located within 1000 feet of another sign when the signs are separated by buildings or other obstructions so that only one (1) sign facing located within the 1000-foot zone is visible from the fronting highway at any one (1) time.

Overall Schematic Diagram

Net Area Tabulations

Space Allocations

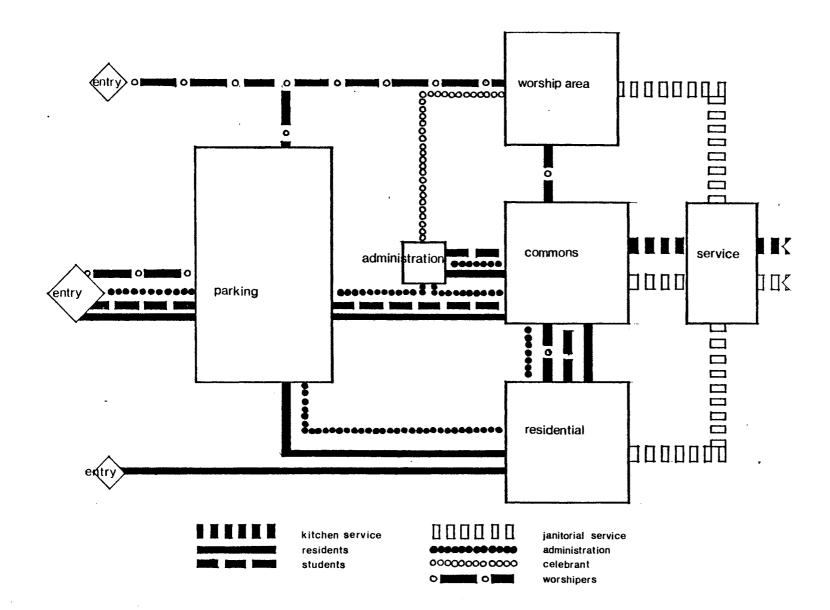
Worship Area Connons Area Residential Area Administration Area Service Area

Coals and Concepts

Bibliography

Resource Persons

Georgia Tech Catholic Church and Student Center area requirements



Georgia Tech Catholic Church and Student Centeroverall schematic diagram

Worship Area5170 sq ft
Commons Area
Residential Area13345 sq ft
Administration Area1006 sq ft
Service Area4500 sq ft
Total

Parking.....55000 sq ft

Church	sq	ft
Chapel		
Narthex270	sq	ft
Sacristy100	sq	ft

Total	• •	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	.5170	sq	ft
-------	-----	---	--	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-------	----	----

Social Hall1500 sq ft
Multi-purpose/ Dining Room2000 sq ft
Classroom
Library750 sq ft
Vending Room200 sq ft
TV Room
Game Room1375 sq ft
Public Restrooms2 @ 250 sq ft
Choir Room500 sq ft
Storage400 sq ft

Georgia Tech Catholic Church and Student Centernet area tabulation

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Social	Court	and	Garden.	• • •	1000	\mathbf{sq}	ft
Parking	g 	••••		• • •	.55000	sq	ft

Dormitory Rooms50 @ 200 sq ft
Restrooms25 @ 50 sq ft
Laundry Room 400 sq ft
Interaction Areas 625 sq ft
Priest's Quarters

bedrooms2@	130	sq	ft
kitchen	150	sq	ft
dining room	150	sq	ft
living room			
storage/ laundry	230	sq	ft

Secretary/ receptionist200	sq ft
Priest's Office250 s	sq ft
Deacon's Office150 :	sq ft
Campus Minister's Office150	sq ft
Conference Room256	sq ft
Total	sq ft

Georgia Tech Catholic Church and Student Centernet area tabulation

Kitchen Area

manager's office150	sq f	Ēt
receiving area100	sq f	Ēt
storage	sq f	Ēt
preparation area800	sq f	Ēt
serving area	sq f	Ēt
dishwashing200	sq f	Ēt
lounge/ lockers	sq f	Ēt

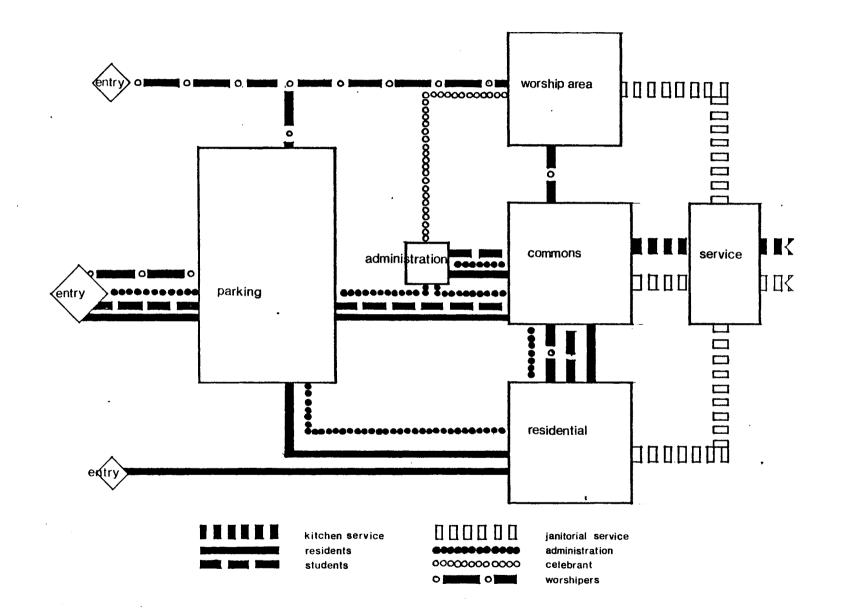
Mechanical Area

mechanical room	1500 sq ft
electrical closet	50 sq ft
telephone closet	50 sq ft
janitor	100 sq ft
storage	300 sq ft
Total	4500 sq ft

Georgia Tech Catholic Church and Student Centernet area tabulation

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Georgia Tech Catholic Church and Student Center worship area

functional description

As the basic generator for gathering in the Center, the religious expression will be provided through the means of the Church and a smaller Chapel. A place for gathering and sharing in the celebration of the Mass and partaking in the Holy Eucharist, the Church will be used for the four weekend Masses, special Holy day Feasts, weddings, and funerals. The Chapel will be used for small weekday masses, morning and evening prayer, and as a place for persons desiring more intimate prayer and meditation. This de artment will be staffed by one preist, a deacon, and laity.

performance goals

The primary task of the Church is perceived to be that of accepting people in weakness to return them to the world in strength. The tasks of the Church building are to provide shelter for the congregation, make the parish visible in the community, provide stability for the parish and the community, to display the permanance of the institution in the community, and to draw together a scattered group of parish members. The Church should also provide a place where people can draw aside for meditation and prayer, and it should symbolize the instruction of the institution, the corporate life of the parishoners and the presence of the Divine in their midst.

user roles

celebrant:

the priest or biship who offers Mass, as distinct from those who assist at the liturgy in various ministries

parishoners:

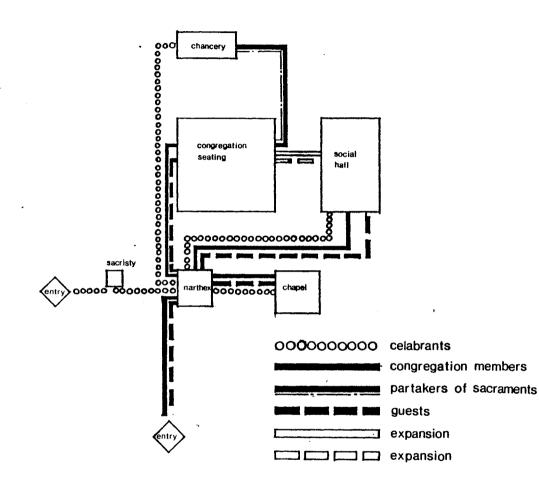
those Catholics who belong to a particular parish as indicated by their enrollment in the parish registery, regular participation in parish activities, especially the Eucharistic liturgy and their support of parish facilities

visitors:

members of the Catholic Church who attend Mass and may participate in parish activities, but not in the Eucharist

Georgia Tech Catholic Church and Student Center worship area

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narthex

• users:

worshipers, celebrants, viaitors, guests

• function:

to serve as an entry and gathering space before entering the Nave of the Church; usually serves as space for the baptistry

•square footage:

270 square feet

• relationships:

direct access to the Church and to the Chapel

close proximity to Administration

• special considerations • furniture: baptismal font if necessary

·lighting: drop lighting, skylight

•• other: could be a separate entry, so other activities will not interfere with Mass

finishes

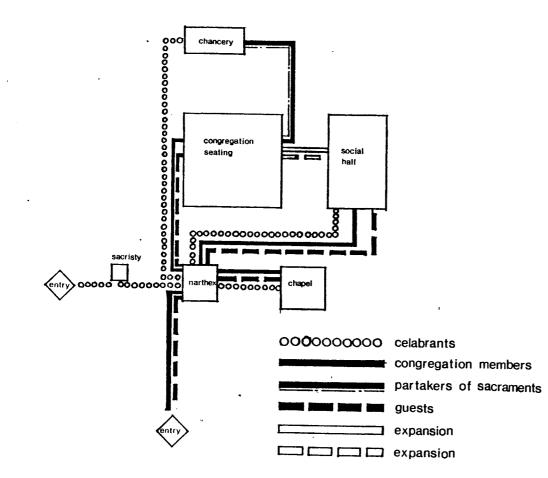
·image: reverent, but clearly defined access to interior organization •walls: optional

·ceiling: optional, skylight

• mechanical ·hvac: yes

•electrical: yes; general with receptacles

•plumbing: no



church

• users:

worshippers, celebrants, guests, visitors

• function:

meeting place for worship services weekend Masses, Holy Day Masses, weddings, fumerals

•**square footage**: 4000 square feet

• relationships:

direct access from Narthex direct access, physically and visually, from the Social Hall to the altar area close proximity to Chapel and Sacristy

special considerations

·furniture: pews, altar, tabernacle, organ piano, statues

lighting: natural daylighting, general

- lighting, and dramatic emphasis on altar
- other: all evening masses will be "Folk Masses", adaptability for expansion,
- accoustical treatment

finishes

·image:reverent, solemn, visually stimulating, without being distracting

•walls: retractable curtain dividing Church from multi-purpose

• ceiling: high, open for design treatment, floor should be carpet or hardwood

mechanical

·hvac: yes, separately zoned

·electrical: yes; general and accent lighting, redeptacles •plumbing: no

functional description

As a student center, the complex will provide for student activities through a Social Hall and Dining/ Multipurpose Room. These activities may include dances, parties, sports, special dinners, daily meals, seminars, or any other activities the users deem desireable. This area will be served by the administration, volunteer members of the congregation, and paid staff.

performance goals

This department consists of a loosly defined grouping of areas that are common to all departments in the Center. During weekend masses, the Social Hall will be used as expansion seating for the Church and will serve general communal activities the remainder of the week. The Multiuse room will be used mainly as a dining room, serving the Dormitory and general public, and can be used for student activities during "off" hours. Another activities room will be used for game tables, video machines, etc., and another, smaller room will serve as the TV room. These smaller rooms will mainly serve the dormitory residents but are also open to their guests and visitors of the Student Center. Also included in this area will be common spaces such as the entry lobby, and corridors uniting the various departments.

user roles

students:

students of Georgia Institute of Technology wishing to use the Center for meetings, parties, receptions; or who come her to study, relax eat, and visit friends

worshipers:

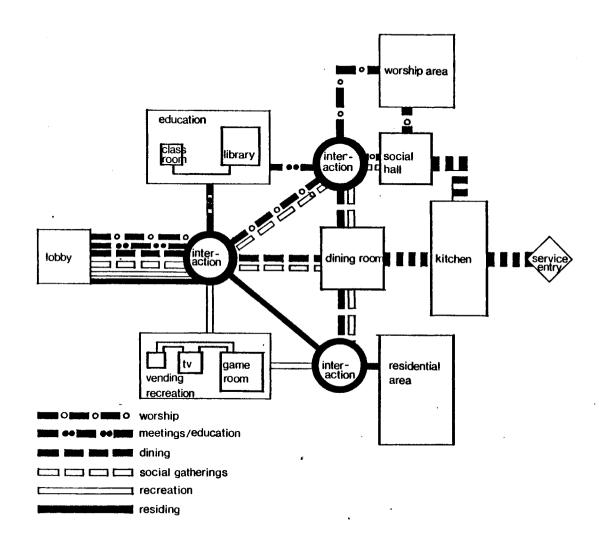
those students, both Catholic and non-Catholic who will use the Social Hall as an expansion of the Nave during Mass, or who stay for fellowship afterwards

residents:

students of Georgia Tech who will live in the Center's dormitories and who will use this area for dining, studing, relaxing, and everyday activities

administration:

administrative personnel who will relax in the lounges, eat in the dining room, use the public restrooms, or attend meetings in one of the meeting rooms



:

social hall

•users:

students, worshipers, guests, and visitors

• function:

to serve as an area for student parties, meetings, receptions, seminars will also serve as an expansion of the Nave during large Masses

•**Square footage**: 1500 square feet

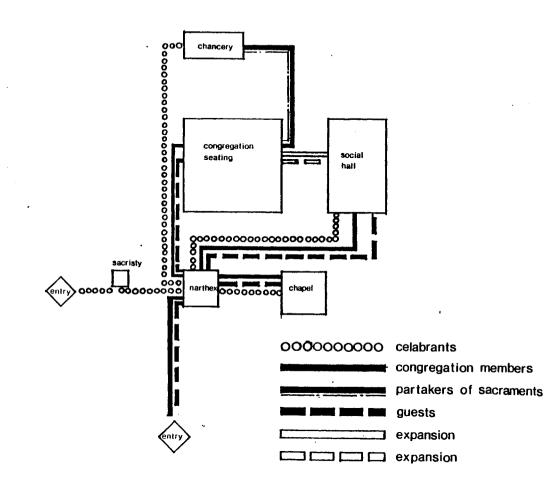
• relationships:

direct access to the Church, Social Courtyard close proximity to Administration

• special considerations

furniture	folding chairs, tables,
·lighting:	storage space general and natural light-
• other :	ing retractable curtains to
• finishes	separate from the Nave; vis- ual access to the altar; PA
•image:	open
•walls:	optional
• ceiling :	optional accoustical treat- ment
• mechanical • hvac:	yes
·electrical:	yes; general lighting, receptacles

•plumbing: yes; drinking fountains



chapel

•**USERS**: worshippers, celebrants, guests, and visitors

• function:

a place for persons desiring more intimate sanctuary for prayer and meditation will accomodate daily worship, small weddings and funerals

•square footage:

800 square feet

• relationships:

direct access from entry lobby or Narthex and in close proximity to the Church and Administration located so that other activities do not interfer

special considerations

•furniture: fixed pews, raised altar, sacrament in reserve

·lighting: natural daylighting, with accent lighting on altar

• other: should be insulated from outside noises, to allow a privite place for meditation and prayer

• finishes

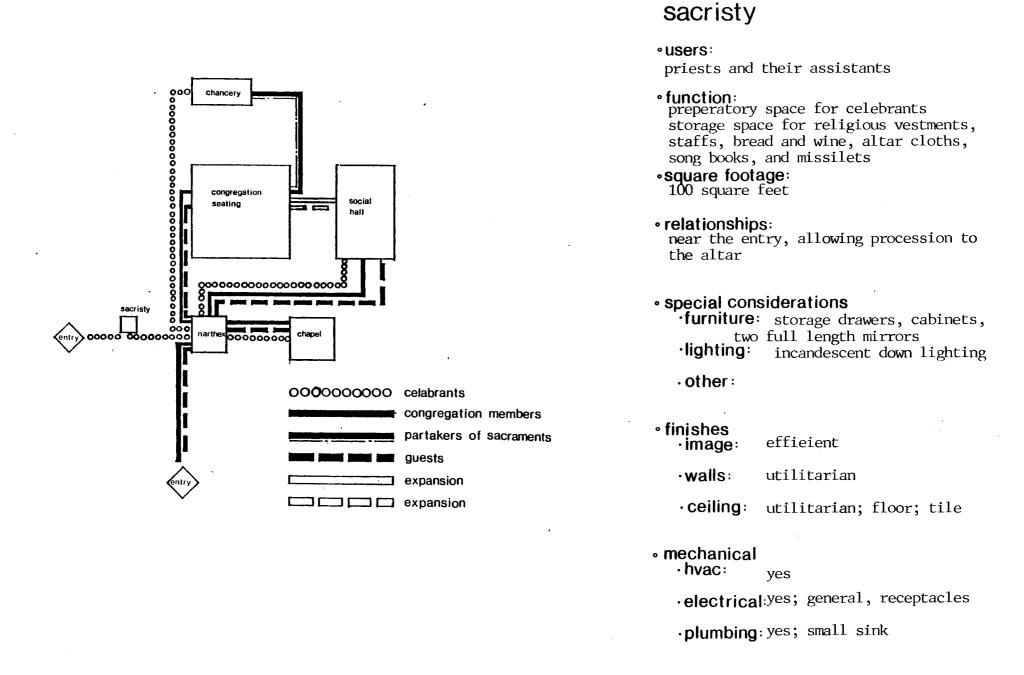
·image: traditional, reverent

·walls: optional

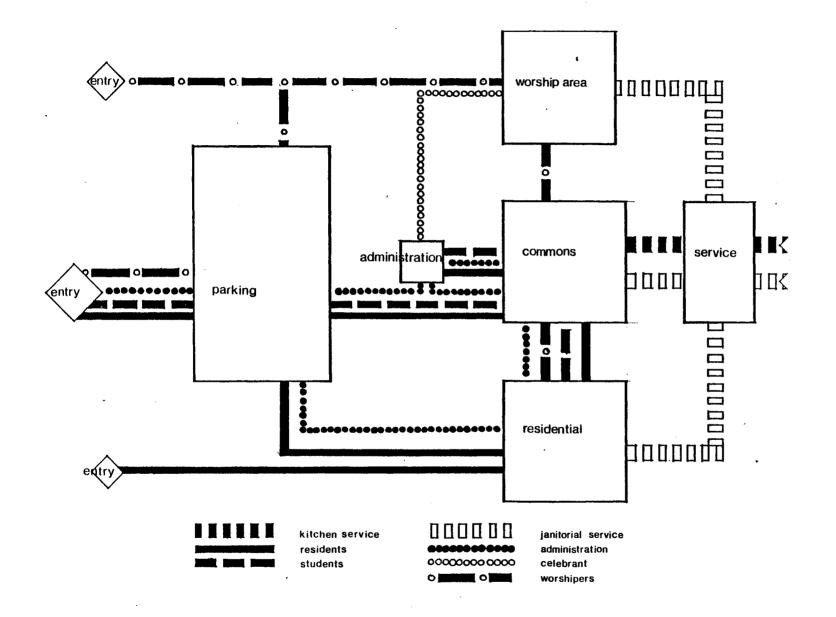
· ceiling: optional; floors: hardwood or carpet

 mechanical .hvac: yes; variable air volume

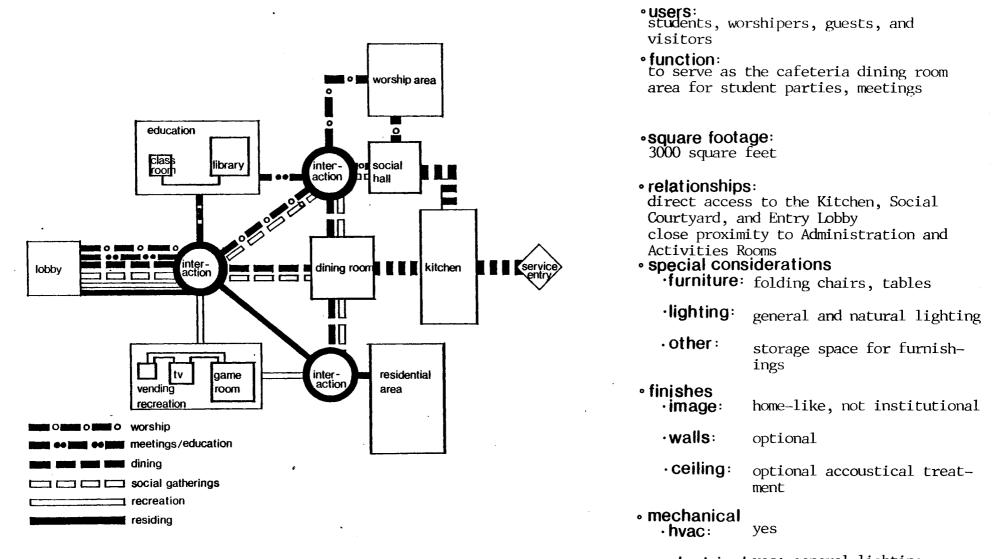
•electrical: yes; general accent lighting general receptacles •plumbing: no



Georgia Tech Catholic Church and Student Center space allocations

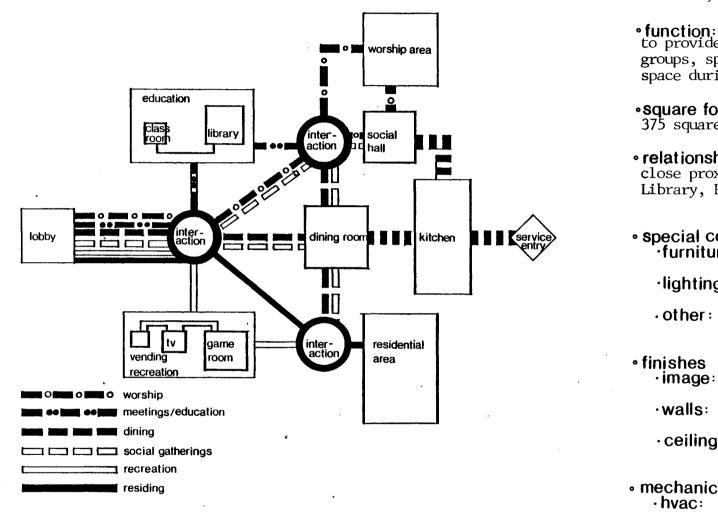


Georgia Tech Catholic Church and Student Center commons



 •electrical:yes; general lighting, receptacles
 •plumbing: yes; drinking fountains

multi-purpose/ dining room



classroom

•USers: students, priest, staff, guests, visitors

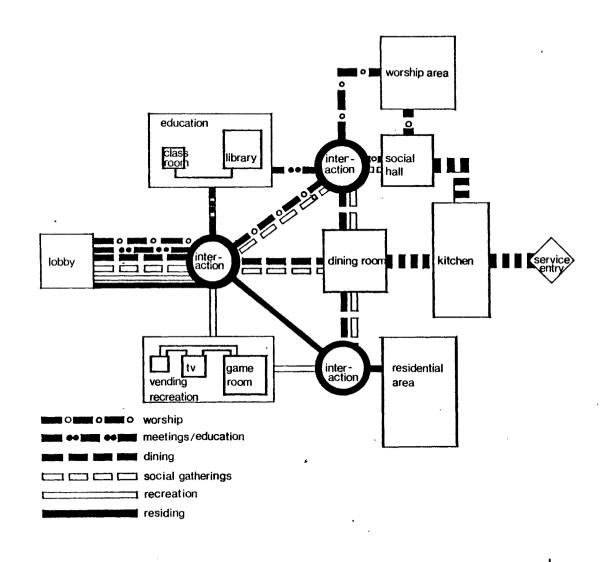
• function: to provide a space for meetings, study groups, speakers, also used for study space during exams, etc.

- •**square footage**: 375 square feet
- relationships:

close proximity to entry, Administration, Library, Public Restrooms

- special considerations •furniture: folfing chairs
 - ·lighting: general
 - other :
 - located so that other activities can go on without significant noise transfer
 - open
 - ·walls: optional
 - ·ceiling: optional; floors: optional
- mechanical · hvac: yes
 - •electrical: yes, general, receptacles

·plumbing: no



library

•Users:

students, professors, members of the parish, staff, visitors, guests

• function:

to provide a space for the collection of books and religious reference material for those persons wishing a quiet place to study

•square footage:

750 square feet

• relationships:

strong relationship to Administration office, close proximity to Classroom, Public Restrroms, secluded from other activities

- **Special Considerations furniture**: shelving, tables, chairs, desks
 - general and task lighting ·liahtina:
 - should not be a thourough-• other : way to another room, windows with access to views

finishes ·image:

- open, but quiet
- •walls: shelved, windows

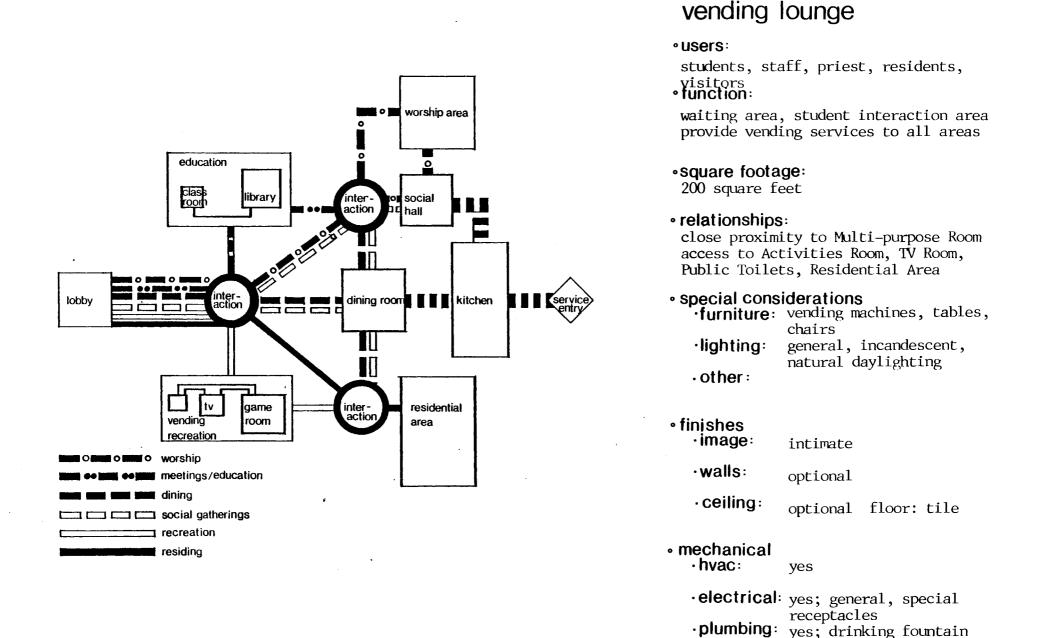
· ceiling: otional floor: soft

 mechanical · hvac:

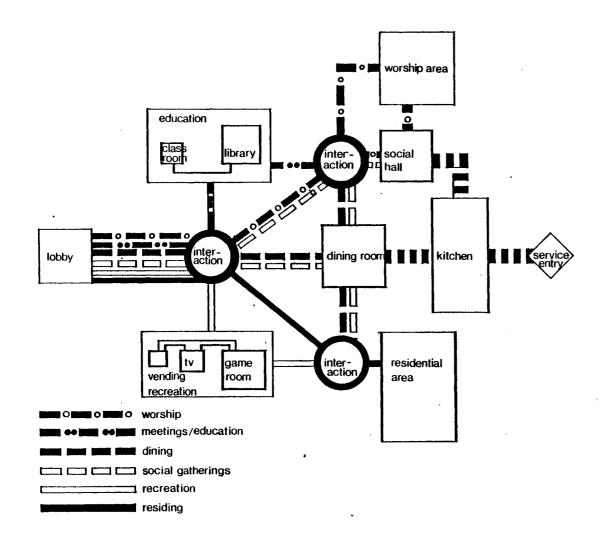
yes

•electrical: yes; general lighting, task, and receptacles

•plumbing: no



Georgia Tech Catholic Church and Student Center space allocations



tv room

•users:

students, residents, staff, visitors

• function:

provide place for watching television, light reading, conversation, gathering space-- a living room

•square footage: 250 square feet

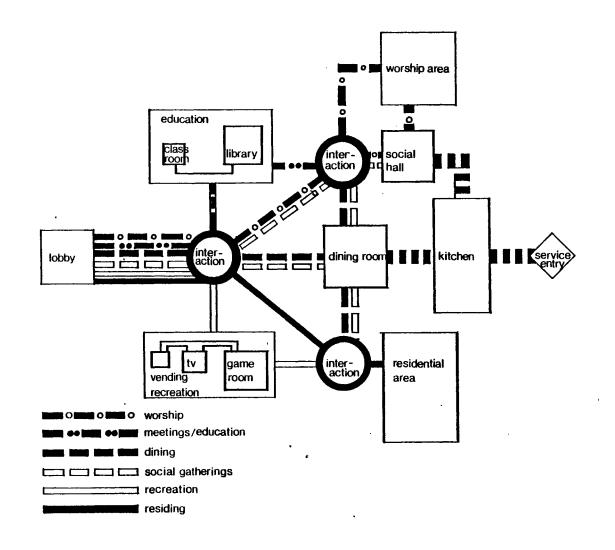
• relationships: close proximity to Public Restrooms Multi-use Area, Residential Area access to vending

• special considerations

•furniture: comfortable seating, fireplace

·lighting:	incandescent uplighting,		
• other :	natural light provide space to gather by the fireplace, furnishings		
finishes •image:	should withstand heave use soft, comfortable, intimate		
•walls:	optional		
· ceiling:	optional floor: soft		

- mechanical · hvac: yes
 - ·electrical:yes, indirect incandescent general receptacles, natural •plumbing: no



game room

•**Users**: students, residents, staff, visitors

• function: to provide room for game tables gathering and interaction space

•square footage: 1375 square feet

• relationships:

close proximity to Public Restrooms, TV Room, Multi-use Area, Residential area access to Vending Room

special considerations

furniture	pool table, ping-pong, foose-
·lighting:	ball, video games general with task lighting
• other :	above tables comfortable seating

• finishes ·image:

bright, not institutional

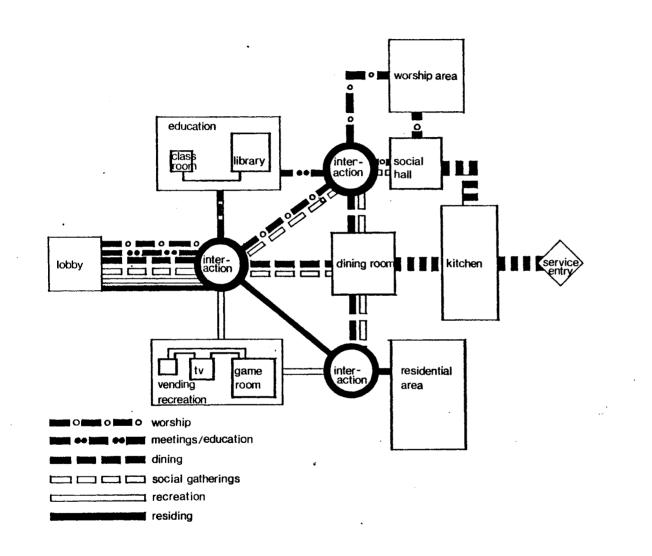
•walls: optional

· ceiling: optional

 mechanical · hvac: yes

> ·electrical:yes, general and task lighting general receptacles

·plumbing: no



:

public toilets

•users: students, staff, visitors, guests

• function: toilet facilities

•square footage: 500 square feet: 2 @ 250 square feet

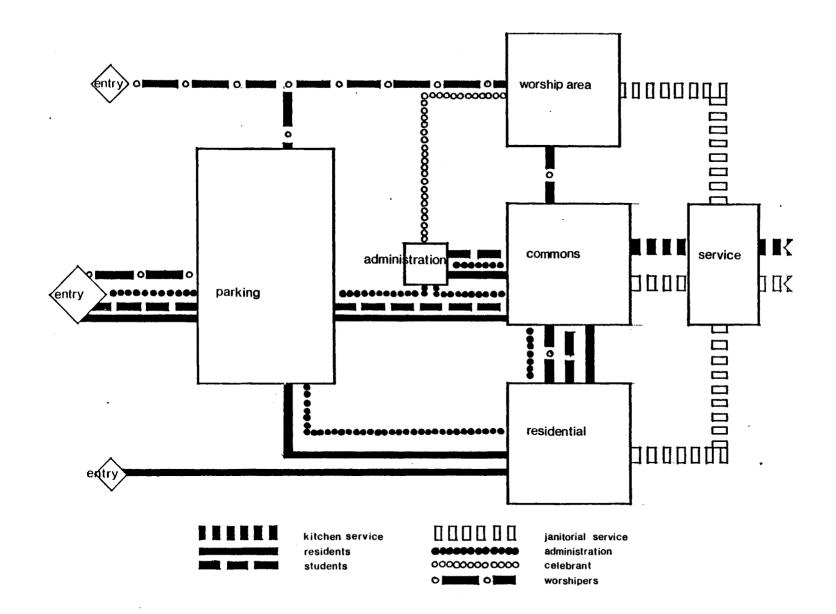
• relationships:

access to Lounge, close proximity to Administration, Commons and Worship Areas

• **special considerations** • **furniture**: 4 sinks with mirrors, soap and towel. 6 star

	soap and tower,	D	stauls
lighting	incandescent		

- other: vanity mirror in women's room provisions for handicapped
 finishes
 - ·image: clean and well lit
 - •walls: tile
 - ·ceiling: optional floors: tile
- mechanical
 - •hvac: yes; exhaust fan
 - •electrical:yes; general receptacles
 - •plumbing: yes; toilets and sinks



Georgia Tech Catholic Church and Student Center residential area

functional description

The purpose of this area is to provide dormitory space for Georgia Tech Students wishing to live in a Churchoriented atmosphere, and for the priest living at the Center

performance goals

To further the idea of the Christian Community, a living area will be provided to allow a private place for study and sleep. The arrangement of rooms will be such to promote interaction among the residents, but also keeping certain areas as "quiet zones". Common lounges and discussion areas should occur among the groupings of rooms and a resident laundry room should also be provided. The priest's quarters should be near the dormitories, but far enough away to allow privacy.

user roles

residents:

Gerogia Tech students living in the dormitories at the Catholic Center

visitors:

students from another town of city wishing to stay at the Catholic Center for short periods of time

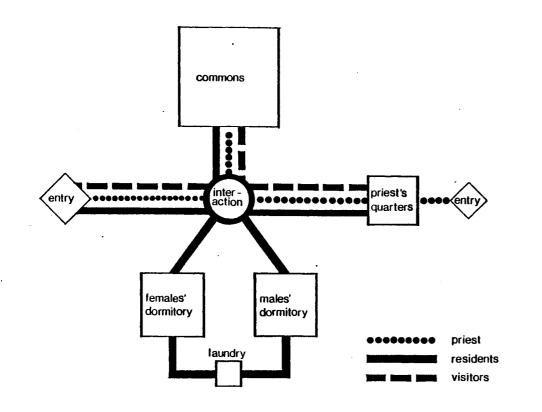
guests:

t

persons who come to the Center to visit friends living in the dormitories

priest:

the main person in charge of the Center who will live in the priest's quarters



dormitory rooms

•users:

resident students, visitors, priest

• function:

to provide a private place for study and sleep

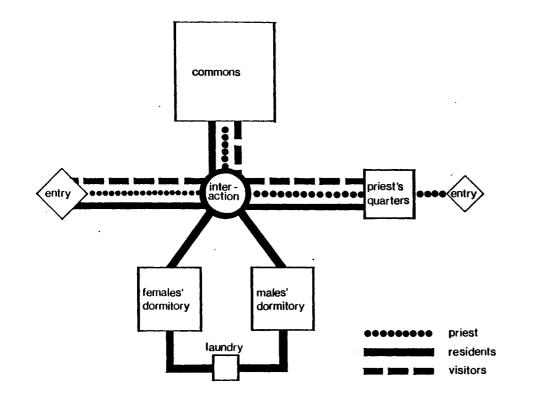
•square footage: 50 @ 200 each, 10,000 square feet total

• relationships:

close proximity to Lounge, TV Room, Activities Room, and Multi-use Room

special considerations

furniture	desk, chair, bed, bookshelves. closet		
·lighting:	task, incandescent, natural		
other	natural ventilation one restroom for two rooms interaction areas		
• finishes	inceraction areas		
·image:	comfortable, home-like		
walls	optional		
· ceiling:	optional		
• mechanicał • hvac:	yes, variable air volume		
·electrical:	yes, general receptacles, task, oncandescent		
•plumbing:	yes		



laundry

•users: resident students

• function: to provide laundry facilities for the resident students

•**square footage**: 400 square feet

• relationships: close proximity to dormitory rooms, interaction area

special considerations

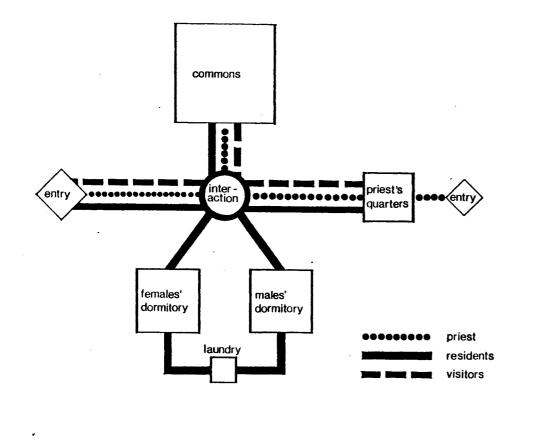
furniture	5 commercial washers,
·lighting:	3 commercial dryers, chairs general
• other :	exhaust to outside for dryers

 finishes image: 	efficient, clean
•walls:	utilitarian

·ceiling: optional

• mechanical • hvac: yes

> •electrical: 220 outlets, typical duplex receptacles
> •plumbing: yes, 2 large sinks, 5 washers



priest's quarters

• users:

resident priest, visitors, guests

• function:

a two-bed room apartment for the resident priest, providing kitchen, dining facilities, living area, study and laundry

•square footage:

1500 total square feet

• relationships:

close proximity to, but separate from student dormitories accessible to the rest of the Center

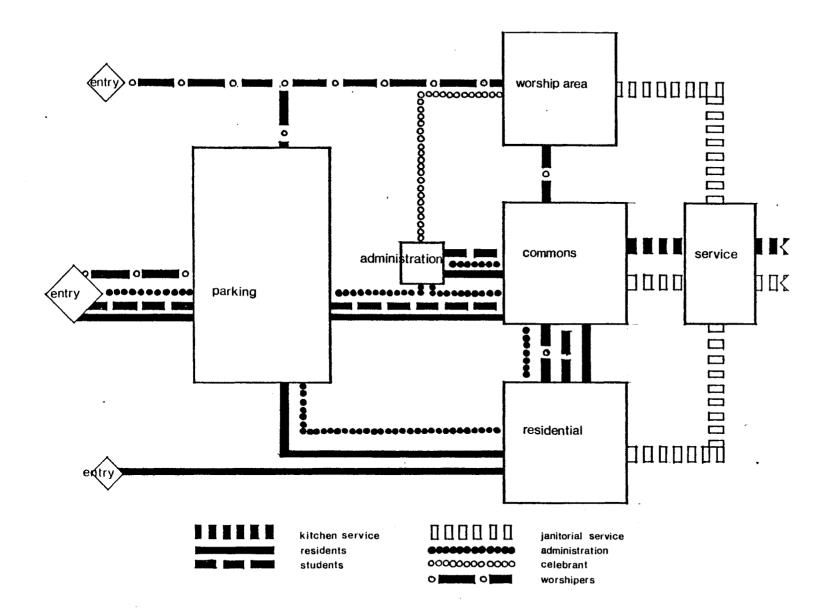
special considerations

furniture	beds, desks, cabinets, living
·lighting:	room furniture, dining room general incandescent, natural
• other :	daylighting outside entrance

 finishes comfortable, modest ·image: optional ·walls:

· ceiling:

- optional
- mechanical · hvac: yes, VAV on separate zone ·electrical: yes, general lighting with receptacles •plumbing: yes, 2 baths, 1 washer



Georgia Tech Catholic Church and Student Center administrative area

functional description

The purpose of this department will be to maintain and serve the general organization of activities and finances of the Center. The staff will consist of one priest, one deacon, one campus minister, and two secretaries

performance goals

The administration department needs to be strategically located so as not to interfer with any of the activities taking place, but still be able to maintain the general organization of activities. It also needs to be located near the Worship Area for easy access of the celebrants to the Sacristy, and near the general entry for easy access of students seeking councelling or consultation.

user roles

parish priest:

administers baptism administers sacrament of confirmatic administers Viaticum and annionting of the sick assists at marriages and nuptial blessing conducts funerals blesses baptismal font at paschal time and conducts processions outside the Church celebrates the Eucharist on Sundays and Holy days of Obligatic hears confessions of the faithful and grants sacramental absolution the person in charge of the Catholic Center

deacon:

1

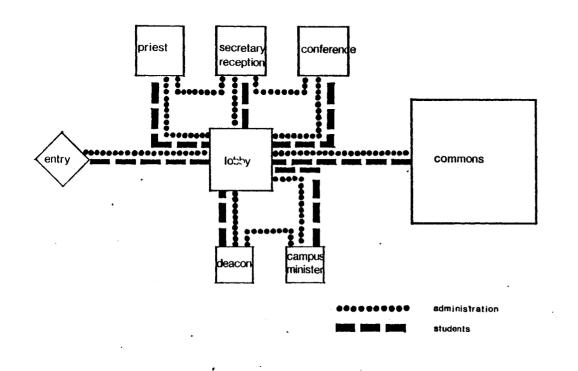
administers baptism distributes communion reads the scriptures gives the homily conducts marriages and funerals gives sacramentals gives himself to works of charity and administration

campus minister:

lay leader in charge of campus activites, parties, publicity, ect

secretaries:

general office work, such as filing bookkeeping, typing, printing bulletins, and notices



secretarial office

•users:

secretaries (two), priest, staff, students

• function:

to provide secretarial and reception area for the Center

•square footage:

200 square feet

• relationships:

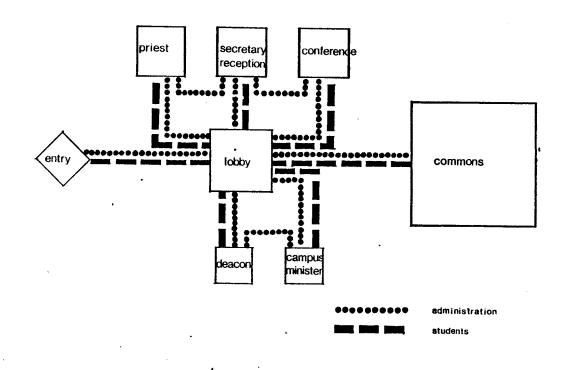
strong relationship to the entry direct access to the priest's office convenient access to the staff offices

special considerations

•furniture: reception counter, two desks six chairs, files eneral and task lighting

• other: access to outside views

- finishes
 - •image: open
 - •walls: optional
 - ·ceiling: optional
- mechanical • hvac: yes
 - •electrical:yes, general and task lighting, typical recepticals •plumbing: no



priest's office

•users:

priest (administrator), students seeking counselling, staff

• function:

a privale office for the priest, who is also the administrator for the Center, to prepare for mass, study meet with persons seeking counselling, oversee activities •Square footage:

250 square feet

• relationships:

convenient relationship to the Chapel, and the Sanctuary, and sacristy direct access to the secretaries office convient access to entry

• special considerations

·furniture: one desk, three chairs, shelving

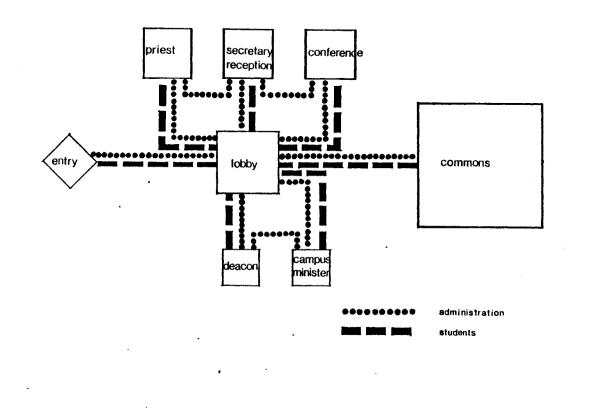
·lighting: task, general, natural

• other: access to outside views

- finishes
. image:open, efficient, confidential• walls:open, accoustical treatment• ceiling:open• mechanical<br/.hvac:</th>yes
 - ·electrical: yes, general recptacles

•plumbing: no

Georgia Tech Catholic Church and Student Center space allocations



deacon's office

• users:

deacon, priest, staff, students

• function:

to act as a vice administrator, helping to oversee the activities of the Center helps in celebrating mass, baptisms

•square footage:

150 square feet

• relationships:

a strong relationship to the secretaries' office, the priest's office, and the conference room

• special considerations

furniture			
·lighting:	shelving general and task, natural		
• other :	access to natural light on		

access to natural light and outdoor views

• finishes

•image: professional

•walls: optional

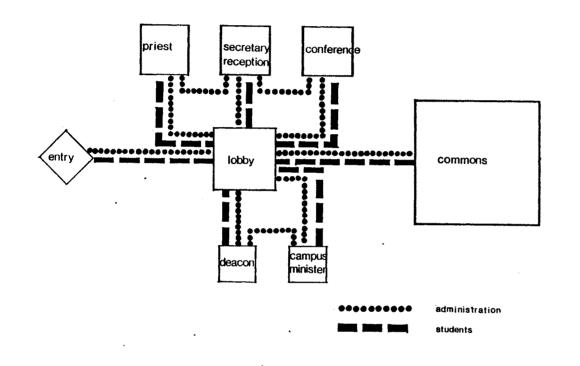
·ceiling: optional

• mechanical • hvac: yes

•electrical: yes, genral and task, typical receptacles

•plumbing: no

Georgia Tech Catholic Church and Student Center space allocations



campus ministry office

•users:

campus minister, administration, staff, students

• function:

to serve as office for the campus minister the person in charge of student activities in charge of overseeing social events, fund raising, community involvement

•square footage:

150 square feet

• relationships:

a strong relationship to the administrators' offices, secretaries' office, and the conference

·lighting: general, task, natural

• other: access to natural light outdoor views is desireable

finishes
 image:

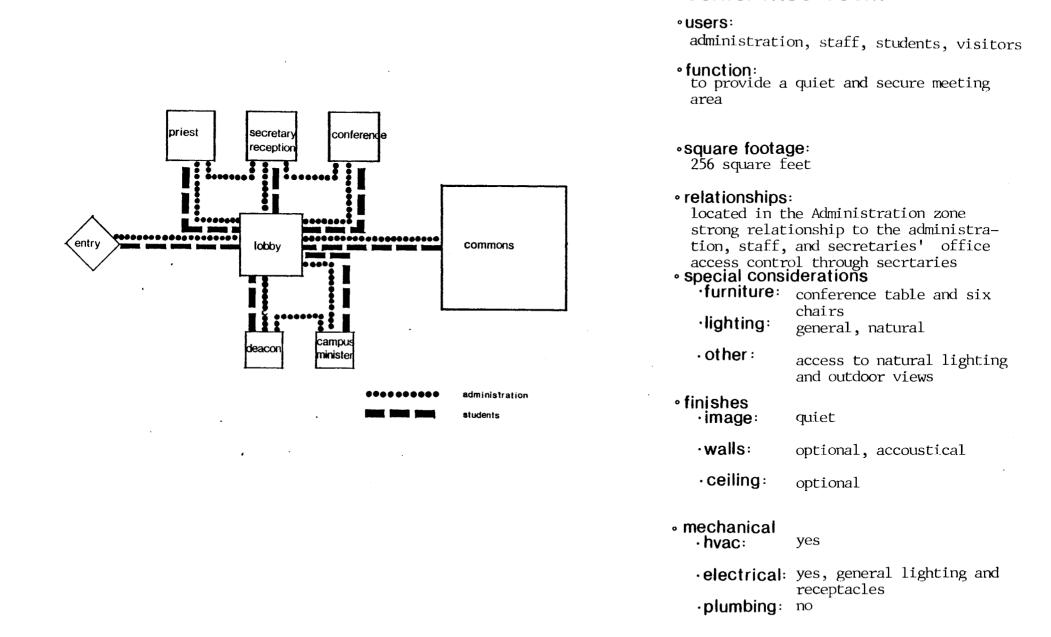
professional

·walls: optional

·ceiling: optional

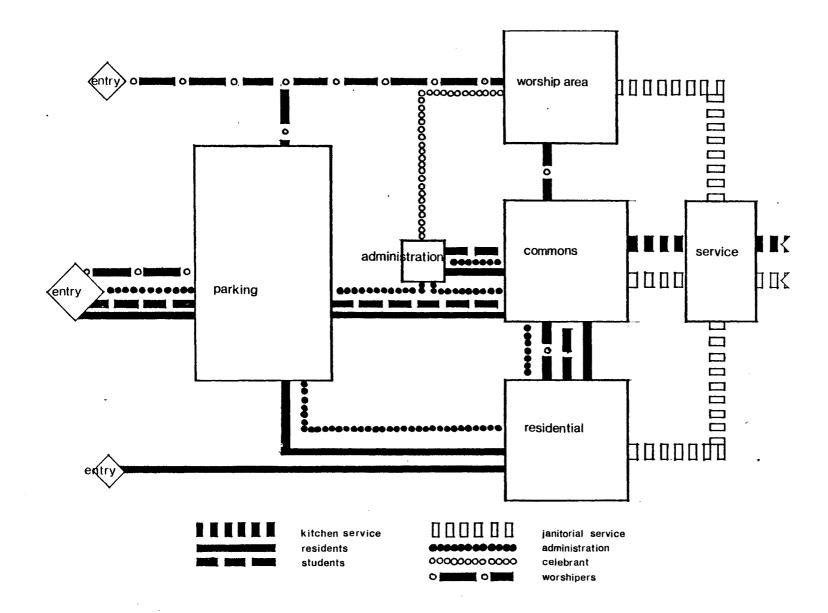
- mechanical
 - •hvac: yes

•electrical: yes, general and task lighting, typical receptacles •plumbing: no



conference room

Georgia Tech Catholic Church and Student Center space allocations



Georgia Tech Catholic Church and Student Center service

functional descriptions

The purpose of this department is to provide general support service for the Student Center. The users of this department will consist of kitchen staff to prepare meals for the dormitory residents and university students and a general staff to maintain the building(s) and grounds

performance goals

The Service Area plays a vital role in the maintainance of the Center to allow it a smooth operation. The Kitchen, General Maintainance, and Janitorial departments will provide the necessary back-up functions to allow the Center to actively pursue its needs and goals.

Georgia Tech Catholic Church and Student Center service

user roles

kitchen personnel:

full time and parttime paid person nel to prepare three meals a day for residents and non-residents

kitchen manager:

person in charge of the kitchen personnel plans menues in charge of ordering food and supplies

voluteer personnel:

parishoners wishing to donate time and energy to the Center's food program, or who will be in charge of the kitchen during parties and meetings

janitors:

persons regularly in charge of general cleaning maintainance for the Catholic Center

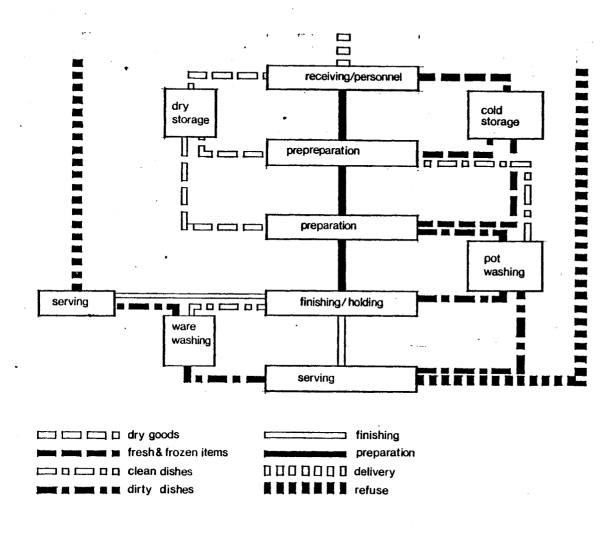
maintainance personnel:

persons coming to the Center to check or repair mechanical systems or parts of the building needing repair

service personnel:

persons coming to the Center to deliver materials or supplies, or to remove refuse

Georgia Tech Catholic Church and Student Center service



kitchen

•Users:

kitchen personnell, volunteer parish

members •

to prepare and serve residents, general public, social gatherings, religious feasts: meals for groups of 50 to 500

•square footage:

2500 square feet

• relationships:

directly related to the Social and Multi-Use Halls that will serve as dining rooms

• special considerations • furniture: commercial kitchen equipment

·lighting: general and task

• other :	serving windo to Multi-Use
	floor drain around serving area zoned to allow use by small
• finishes	Zoned to allow use by shall

·image: efficient, organized, open

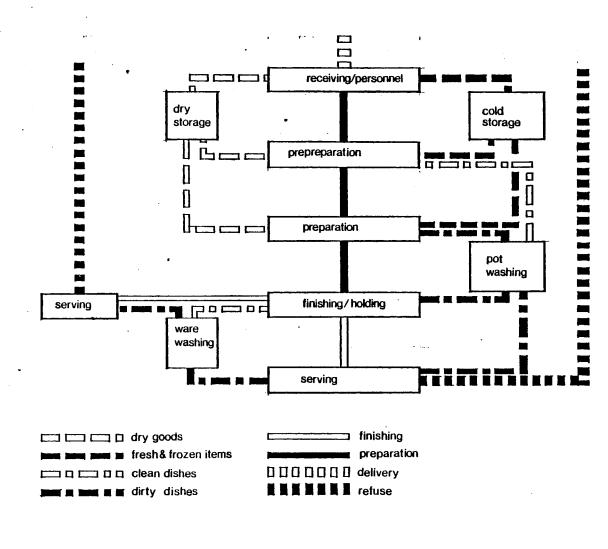
•walls: tile

·ceiling: optional floor: tile

- mechanical
 - yes; exhaust after use · hvac:

·electrical:yes; special and general receptacles

•**plumbing**: yes; 2 large sinks, dishwashers



kitchen office

• users:

kitchen supervisor, kitchen staff, delivery people • function:

an office to coordinate kitchen activities

•square footage:

150 square feet

• relationships:

adjacent to the Receiving Area and Kitchen lounge easily accessible to the Kitchen Area

• **special considerations** • **furniture**: one desk , three chairs, files

·lighting: general, task, natural lighting

· other: access to natural lighting

• finishes ·image:

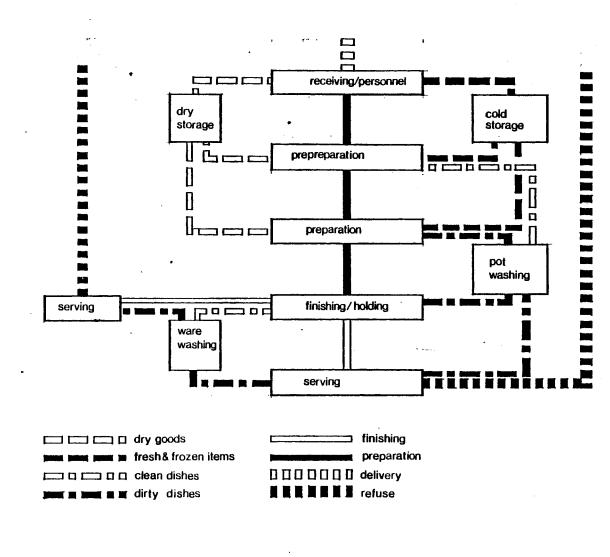
simple, professional

·walls: optional

· ceiling: optional

 mechanical · hvac: yes

> ·electrical:yes; general lighting and receptacles •plumbing:no



receiving

•users:

deliveray personnel, kitchen staff

• function:

access and delivery receiving area for supplies, food

•square footage:

100 square feet

• relationships:

direct access from the service entrance access to general storage room direct access and control by Kitchen Offic

- special considerations • furniture: none
 - ·lighting: general

• other :

- finishes • image: open
 - •image: open

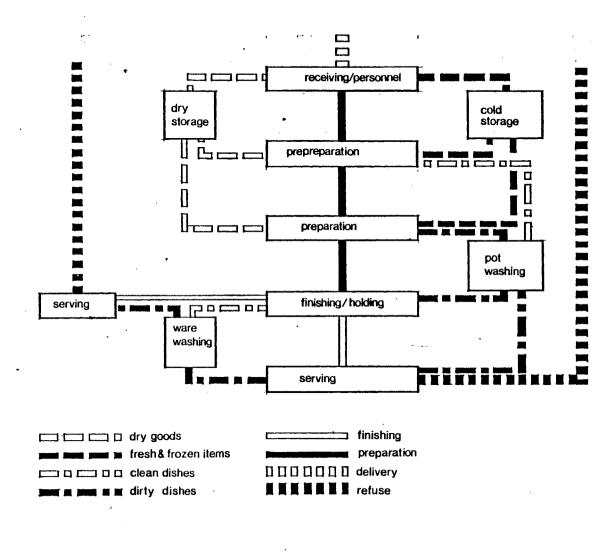
•walls: optional

·ceiling: optional

• mechanical • hvac: no

> •electrical:yes; general lighting and receptacles •plumbing: no

Georgia Tech Catholic Church and Student Center space allocations



storage

•users:

kitchen staff

• function:

to provide storage for fresh and frozen items, and for canned or unperishable goods

• square footage: 500 square feet

• relationships:

direct access to the pre-preparation and the preparation areas direct access to the Receiving Area

 special considerations •furniture: none

·lighting:	general	
• other :	cold storage should be refrigerated	

 finishes ·image:

clean, organized

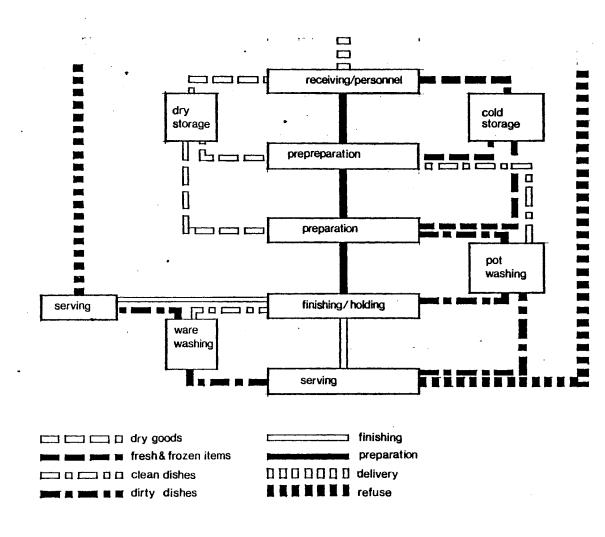
·walls: optional

optional · ceiling:

- mechanical · hvac: yes
 - ·electrical:ves

·plumbing: ves

Georgia Tech Catholic Church and Student Center space allocations



preparation

•users:

kitchen staff

• function:

preliminary food preparation food preparation finishing area and holding area

•square footage:

800 square feet

• relationships:

consists of pre-preparatory and preparatory areas, direct access to the storage area is needed for both direct access to Serving Area • special considerations

·furniture: commercial kitchen equipment

·lighting:	general	and	task		
	-			~	

•other: easy-cleaning surfaces

finishes

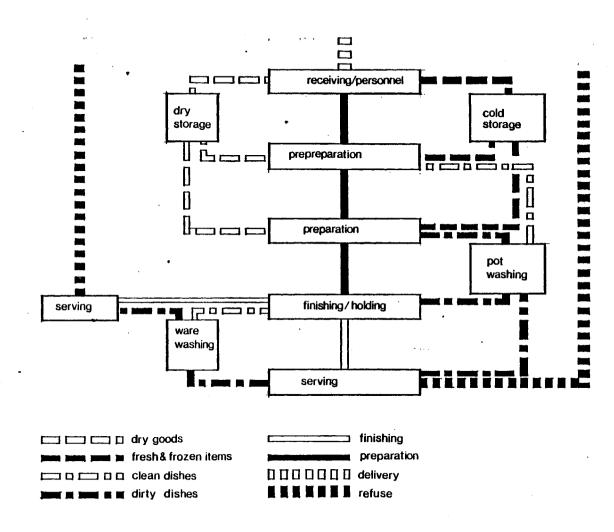
·image: clean, efficient, organized

•walls: tile

·ceiling: optional floors: tile

• mechanical • hvac: yes, exhaust after use

•electrical:yes, general and task lighting
 special and typical receptacles
•plumbing: yes



serving

•users: kitchen staff, diners

• function:

an area devoted to serving meals must have facilities to keep food hot (or cold)

•square footage:

300 square feet

• relationships:

direct access from the Finishing and Preparation Areas direct access to Social Hall and Multi-• special considerations ·furniture: serving counters, warmers, chillers general, accent, infared ·liahtina:

• other : clear and direct circulation

 finishes ·image:

clean, orderly

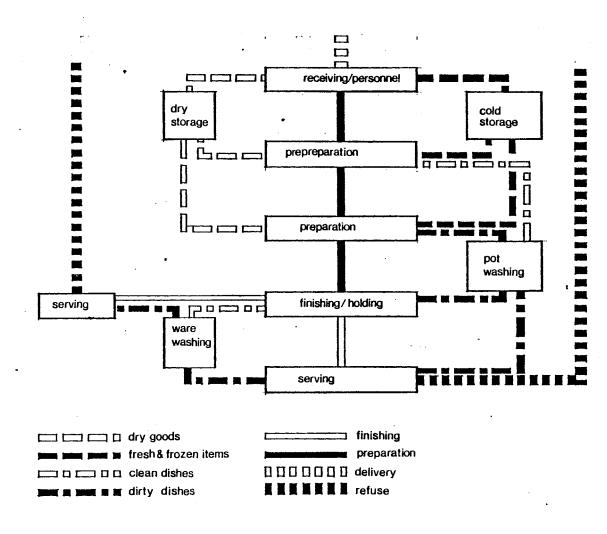
•walls: optional

· ceiling: optional

 mechanical yes; exhaust after use · hvac:

•electrical: yes; lighting and receptacles

·plumbing: yes



lounge

•users: kitchen staff

• function:

to provide a lounge and locker room for kithen employees

•square footage:

450 square feet

• relationships: located near the Kitchen Office and the Receiving Area

special considerations

	lounge seating,	
·lighting:	lockers, toilet general	facilities

· other: access to natural lighting

 finishes ·image:

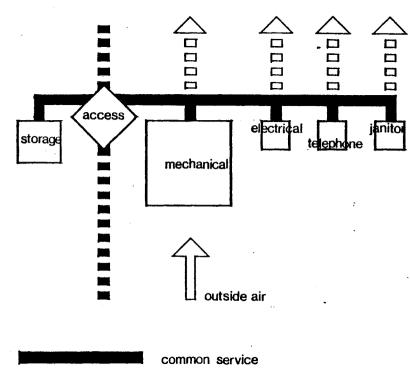
clean, comfortable

·walls: optional

·ceiling: optional

 mechanical · hvac: yes

> ·electrical: yes; general lighting and receptacles ·plumbing: no



service entry

service common to other functions

mechanical

• users:

maintenance staff, service personnel

• function:

to provide mechanical, electrical, and plumbing services for the Center

•square footage:

1500 square feet

• relationships: direct access from the service entrance direct access to outside ventilation

special considerations ·furniture mechanical systems

·lighting: general

• other: must have fresh air intake and exhaust

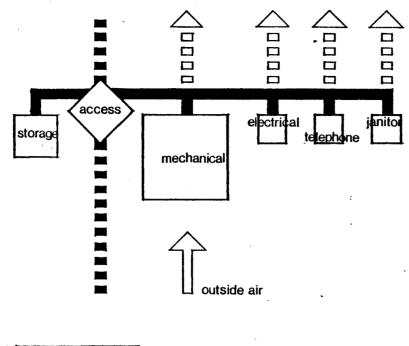
• finishes operational ·image:

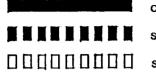
·walls: optional

·ceiling: optional

- mechanical · hvac: no
 - ·electrical:yes
 - ·plumbing: yes

Georgia Tech Catholic Church and Student Center space allocations





common service

service entry

service common to other functions

electrical closet

•users:

electrical service personnel

• function: to provide an area exclusively for electrical equipment, such as switchboards, transformers

• square footage: 50 square feet

• relationships:

on each floor or throughout the Center where needed

 special considerations ·furniture:electrical equipment

·lighting: general

• other: clearances

- finishes
 - efficient ·image:

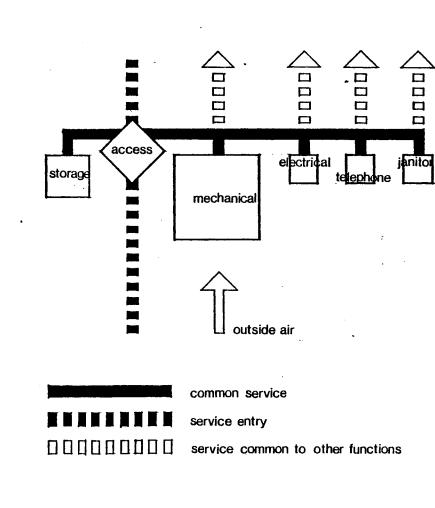
·walls: optional

·ceiling: optional

- mechanical · hvac: пo
 - ·electrical: yes

•plumbing: no

Georgia Tech Catholic Church and Student Center space allocations



telephone closet

• **USERS**: AT&T technicians

• function:

a space for the telephone circuit board

•square footage:

50 square feet

• relationships: easy access from the service entry

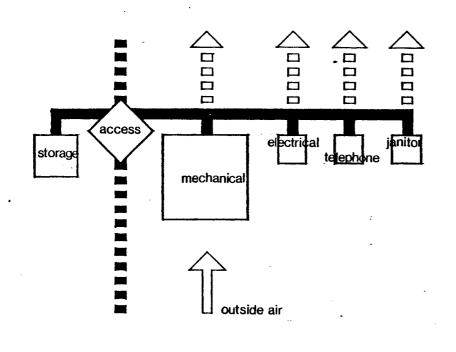
• special considerations • furniture: telephone equipment

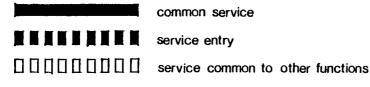
·lighting: general

- other: control by AT&T Southern Bell
- finishes • image: none
 - ·walls: optional
 - ·ceiling: optional
- mechanical • hvac: no
 - ·electrical:yes

•plumbing:no

Georgia Tech Catholic Church and Student Center space allocations





janitor's closet

• **USERS**: maintainance staff

• function:

to provide storage area for the janitors' cleaning supplies $% \left[{{\left[{{{\left[{{{\left[{{{c}} \right]}} \right]_{{\rm{cl}}}}} \right]}_{{\rm{cl}}}}} \right]_{{\rm{cl}}}} \right]_{{\rm{cl}}}} \right]_{{\rm{cl}}}$

•square footage:

100 square feet

• relationships:

one Janitor's Closet in the Dormitory Area, as well as one in the General Service Area; also, wet closet in Public Restrooms

Restrooms • special considerations • furniture: shelving

·lighting: general

• other: service sink, floor drains; secure

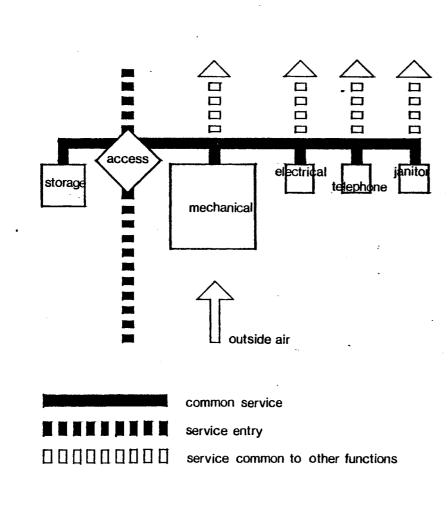
• finishes • image: none

•walls: optional

·ceiling: optional

• mechanical • hvac: no

> •electrical:yes; general lighting and receptacles •plumbing: yes



general storage

•**users**: staff

- function: storage space for general supplies
- •**square footage**: 300 square feet
- relationships: easy access from the service entry
- special considerations • furniture: shelving
 - ·lighting: general
 - other: may need another general storage area for the dormitories for excess furniture
- finishes • image: none
 - •walls: optional
 - ·ceiling: optional
- mechanical • hvac: no

•electrical:yes; general lighting, receptacles •plumbing:no

people

mission:

to provide a place of worship, fellowship for college people in a college setting--primarily, but not limited to, Catholic students

identy:

should be easily identifiable as a church, but should be inviting to any student wishing to participate in worship or fellowship

should display the permanance of the institution of Christianity

should symbolize the instruction of the institution and the corporate life of the parishoners

should possess comfortable and home-like qualities

interaction/ privacy:

should provide a variety of spaces of varying levels of interaction and privacy

Georgia Tech Catholic Church and Student Center functional goals

activities

hierarchy of values:

sacramental aspects should retain the highest priorty, but studying, recreation, and daily living are also important aspects and should receive almost equal attention

security:

to maintain a certain degree of security, while allowing the building to remain as open as possible to provide any student at any time a place to study, meditate, and pray

progression:

to encourage people to move through recreational areas to maximize student interaction, discussion

segregation:

activity areas should be accoustically separated from the Worship areas to avoid interference with Mass

encounters:

functional relationships should be arranged so that there is the proper amount of interface betwwen worship and fellowship activities

site

site elements:

to take maximum advantage of existing features of the site, such as its front-door relationship to the university,vegetation, adjacent existing functions

efficient land use:

to maximize efficient planning of areas in order to provide the Center with all the required functions, while still preserving some open outdoor area

Georgia Tech Catholic Church and Student Center form goals

quality

level of quality:

to achieve an overall level of quality that will withstand heavy use and remain virtually maintainance free

the center should enhance the adjacent university buildings, and it should strive to improve the surrounding conditions created by the adjacent commercial and apartment buildings

should appear solid and a stable part of the community

Georgia Tech Catholic Church and Student Center form goals

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environment

neighbors:

should relate well to the university, as well to the surrounding buildings: eight story apartment building, low income housing project, commericial buildings

individuality:

should be of the community, not not in the community

should be an expression of the nature of its particular parish

must not appear as a privite enclave

direction:

should be oriented to afford good views to the university

orientation should be favorable for natural environmental control

relationship to the street should encourage pedestrian flow

entry:

should be inviting, non-intimidating, welcoming any student

service entry should be efficient and easily accessible

image:

the center should provide a soft, home-like atmosphere which is non-institutional

Georgia Tech Catholic Church and Student Center form goals

budget

extent of funds:

limited initial funds provided by the Archdiose, but private donations can be encouraged through design

cost effectiveness:

cost per square foot should be as economical as possible, and should relate to hierarchy of importance

return on investment:

not a high priority with a Church, however, revenue from the dormities and cafeteria patrons will help support the Student Center

buget

operating costs:

to minimize operating costs, materials should reqire low maintainance, and the building should be oriented to promote energy efficient

maintainance and operating costs:

low maintainance, long lasting materials and systems are necessary

only a few maintainance personnel should be needed to keep the Center operating efficiently

life cycle costs:

to reduce life cycle costs, energy consumption should be efficient

the Center should functionally flexible to adapt to and future growth

Georgia Tech Catholic Church and Student Center economy goals

past:

the Church should reflect the strong sense of tradition and symbolism inherent in the Catholic Church

present:

should respond to the changing society, the changing liturgy since the Second Vatican Council

should be a strong statement about its student-oriented parish

future:

should be adaptable and flexible to respond to future changes in liturgy (if any)

Georgia Tech Catholic Church and Student Center time goals

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activities

security control:

establish "high security zone" to encourage honesty and confidentiality in the Administration Area

a medium security zone may include the TV and Game Rooms, as well as the Chapel to allow students to use these areas at any time but still safe-guarding them against vandalizm or wrong use

provide minimum security zone in living areas and small discussion areas to allow privacy and encourage mature independence.

sequential flow:

encourage people leaving mass to flow through activity areas, increasing fellowship and interaction.

mixed/segregated flow:

common spaces, such as lobbies, lounges, multipurpose rooms, designed for multi-directional and multipurpose traffic flow to increase the likelihood of chance encounters.

segregated flow in areas of specific function such as the Nave, Chapel, Sacristy, Administration, Residential Areas

possible separate entry to Worship Area

Georgia Tech Catholic Church and Student Center function concepts

people

service grouping:

should be efficient, but should not interfere with various activities

decentralized in nature to sufficiently serve various activitic taking place

people grouping:

should have spaces large enough to support large groups: mass, meetings, recreational activities

provide small intimate gathering spaces for private prayer, meditation, study, discussion

provide space for permanent residents to sleep, study, meditate privately

activity grouping:

activities should be compartmentized so there is no interference between worship, fellowship, but the activities relating to each other in function should be integrated to allow maximum interacti

priority:

Priority will be placed on the st dent as the primary user of the Center

emphasis will be placed on gather ing space, "chance meeting" place discussion areas and a homelike atmosphere as special needs of th age-group

Georgia Tech Catholic Church and Student Center function concepts

relationships

flexibility:

multiuse room should be located such as to allow expansion of the Nave for large Masses and also to allow it to serve a separate function of community use (secular in nature) and recreation

the worship area should be located in such a manner that it is accessible from all parts of the Center, but other activities should not interfere, either visually or accoustically, with any worship service

Georgia Tech Catholic Church and Student Center function concepts

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site

enhancement:

preserve perimeter trees to act as a buffer zone between the Catholic Center and the existing facilities

group living area with living areas of existing buildings, public areas with commercial and university related facilities

climate control:

building should be zoned according user frequency to allow efficient heating and cooling

the orientation of the Center should capitalize on natual ventilation, daylighting, sun barriers, and wind barriers

roofs should be desinged to accomodate heavy rain fall

density:

should make efficient use of land but should not be institutional in scale

orientation:

should afford views of main quadrangle of Georgia Tech Campus

should be oriented to utilize sun angles that occur during Holy Days and at various times of worship in Ordinary Time

quality

character:

in terms of Vatican II, the Center should not dwell soley on the expression of "Triumphalism," or on the power and glory of the Church, but on the importance of the Christian Community and the the importance of each person's contribution to that community. The Center should, therefore, not be monumental in scale, nor should it be dominated by surrounding buildings, but it should stand on its own as a place of worship, a place of fellowship, and a place to live.

quality control:

quality of furnishings must be of the best and extremely durable

quality of systems must be virtually maintainance free as maintainance personnel will be minimal

quality of materials should be of the best and extremely durable

the Church should appear solid and permanant

budget

initial budget:

determined by archdiocese

increases in budget brought about by private donations

multi-function:

to economize square footage and money, many spaces will serve multifunctions

the Church should be expandable or reduceable for small Masses to save heating and cooling costs for a $larg^t$ space

operating costs:

make maximum use of natural daylighting, orientation, wall thicknesses, etc., to reduce energy consumption

a zoned system of heating and cooling will allow climate control of individual spaces

life cycle costs:

the use of natural environmental control will reduce life cycle costs

use of quality materials and systems to reduce maintainance and replacement costs

adaptability:

should be adaptable to changing attitudes, congregation size

allow expansion, division of spaces

moveable furnishings to allow other denominations to hold worship services

should be able to adapt to changing environment (future dense urban context)

concurrent scheduling:

by placement of areas should be able to hold Mass while other are going on in the Center

Georgia Tech Catholic Church and Student Center time concepts

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Georgia Tech Catholic Church and Student Center bibliography

Father Mario Ditella Georgia Tech Catholic Center Atlanta, Georgia

Rufus Hughes Georgia Tech Architecture Dept. Atlanta, Georgia

Brother Isadore St. Gregory's Abbey Shawnee, Oklahoma

Ray Lavoie Property Manager Atlanta Archdiocese Atlanta, Georgia

Father Bob Schlitt St. John's Catholic Church & S.C. Stillwater, Oklahoma

Georgia Tech Catholic Church and Student Center resource people