

William Burks

architectural designer
project manager

STEVEN L. ANDERSON DESIGN CENTER AND
RENOVATION OF VOL WALKER HALL

NORTHWEST ARKANSAS FREE HEALTH CENTER

MONTESSORI ELEMENTARY

GRAND SALON OF THE RENWICK GALLERY

SRYGLEY POOL HOUSE

SHELBY FARMS PARK
VISITOR CENTER

SQUARE 696

WILSON AG RESEARCH FACILITY

INDIANA STATE ARCHIVES

WEWORK BENTONVILLE





STEVEN L. ANDERSON DESIGN CENTER AND RENOVATION OF VOL WALKER HALL

COMPLETED: SUMMER 2013

ROLE: BIM MANAGER / INTERN ARCHITECT

The addition and renovation to the Fay Jones School of Architecture in Vol Walker Hall at the University of Arkansas responded to urgent needs while also supporting its vision for the future.

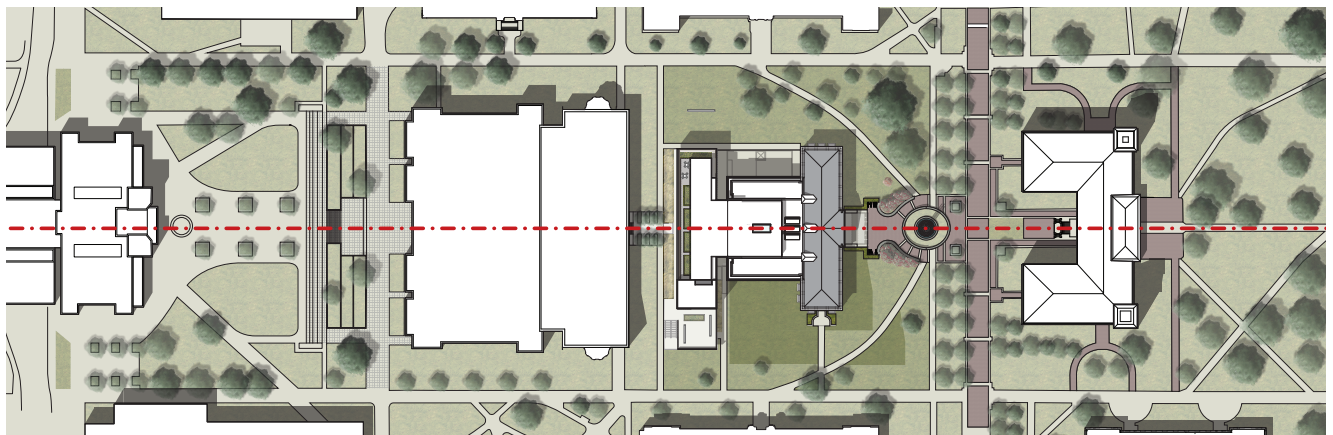
The building is a complex but resolute hybrid of a beautifully restored historical building, and a modern addition and insertion. Great care was taken in preserving the historic aspects of Vol Walker Hall, while instilling new life. Needed for many years, the stack spaces on the west side were removed to make room for new spaces and allowed for a proper west entry and circulation through the building. Removal of the stacks eliminated a large amount of useless and troublesome space, though they supported the floor of the main gallery. While beloved, the main gallery did not function well as a critique or gallery space due to poor light and acoustic quality. By reconsidering the main gallery, a central figural space was created to unite old and new.

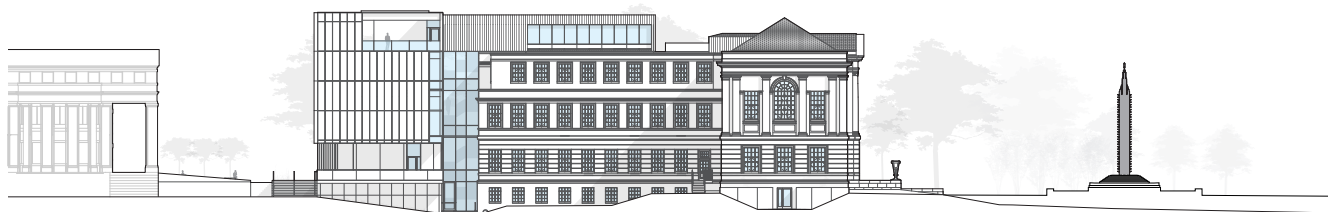
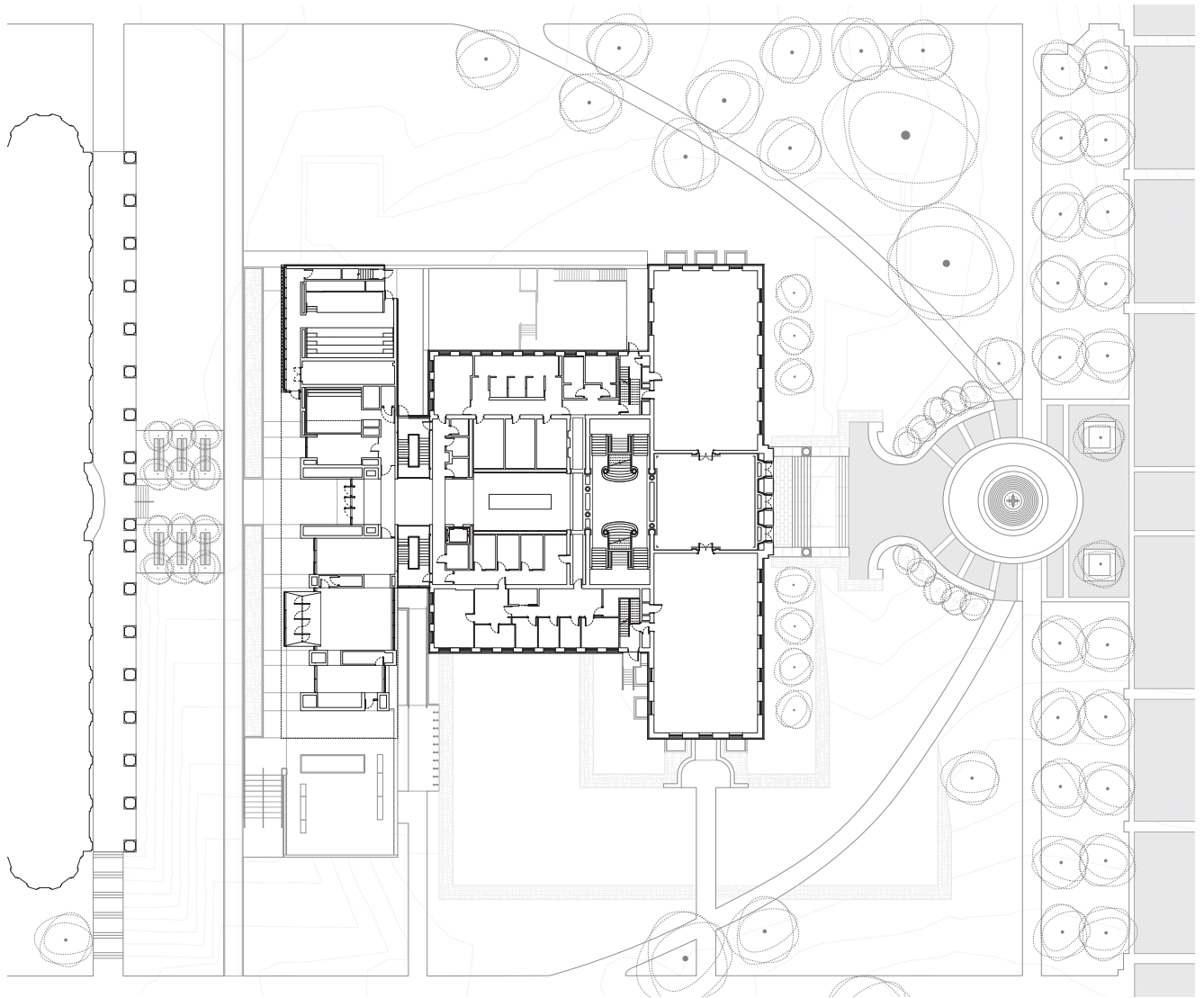
The main body of the addition is located on the west side of Vol Walker Hall, facing Mullins Library. The ground floor provides a new entry and features a secure gallery space, as well as a critique space. Spaces at the ground level are conceived as being more figural and transparent, creating an inviting entry for both students and faculty of other disciplines who regularly pass through on the main axis of the University. A 200 seat lecture hall occupies part of the second level, descending to become visible from the sidewalks nearby. Mechanical space to support the addition is located in the basement, in space previously occupied by the lowest level of stacks, close to the steam tunnel

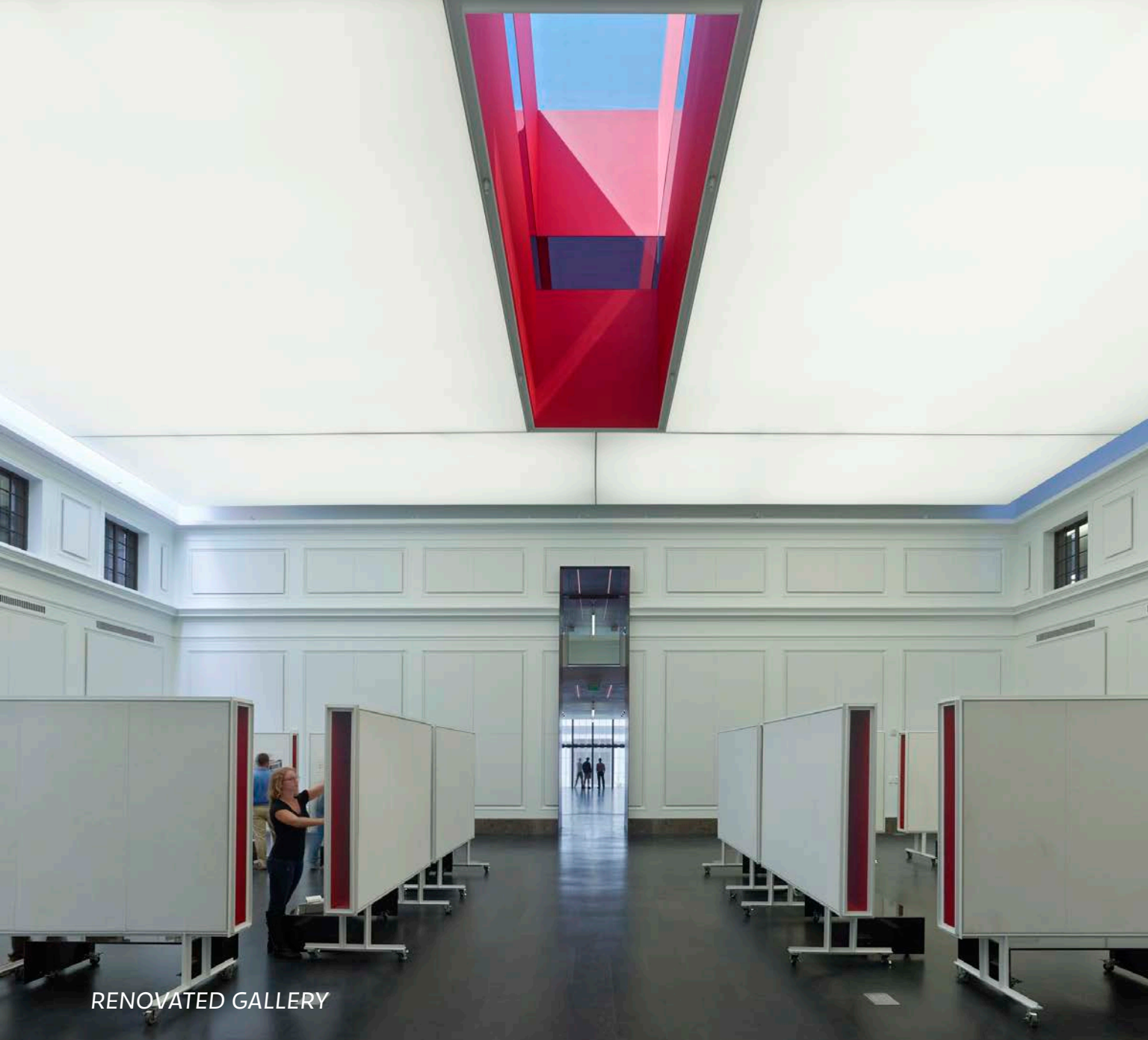
to the west, while the renovation is served by the conversion of the attic into a penthouse.

Additional studio space and critique spaces were in urgent need, even more so with the incorporation of the Landscape Architecture and Interior Design programs. The proposed addition provides five floors with studios, two of which equal in size to the existing main studio space in Vol Walker Hall. These new studios are limited in height by comparison, limiting the overall volume required. Access between each floor and between the new portion of the building and the old will be completely accessible, featuring a centrally-located elevator. Two stairwells flank each studio, helping to connect each studio and encourage collaboration while distributing natural light. Studio levels are expressive of structure and systems in order to limit the overall height required, while also serving as a teaching tool. The broad western facade incorporates a brise soleil to screen the intense late-day sunlight and a custom curtain wall, used to illustrate construction methods, detailing, and environmental strategies. An arbor above the third studio level allows for the addition of solar panels in the future.

The top floor above the studios is set back from the perimeter of the studio spaces, respectful of the height of adjacent buildings but allowing views to the Boston Mountains to the south. A critique space and a conference room are located here, opening to a roof terrace with a green roof, used to instruct both architecture and landscape architecture.







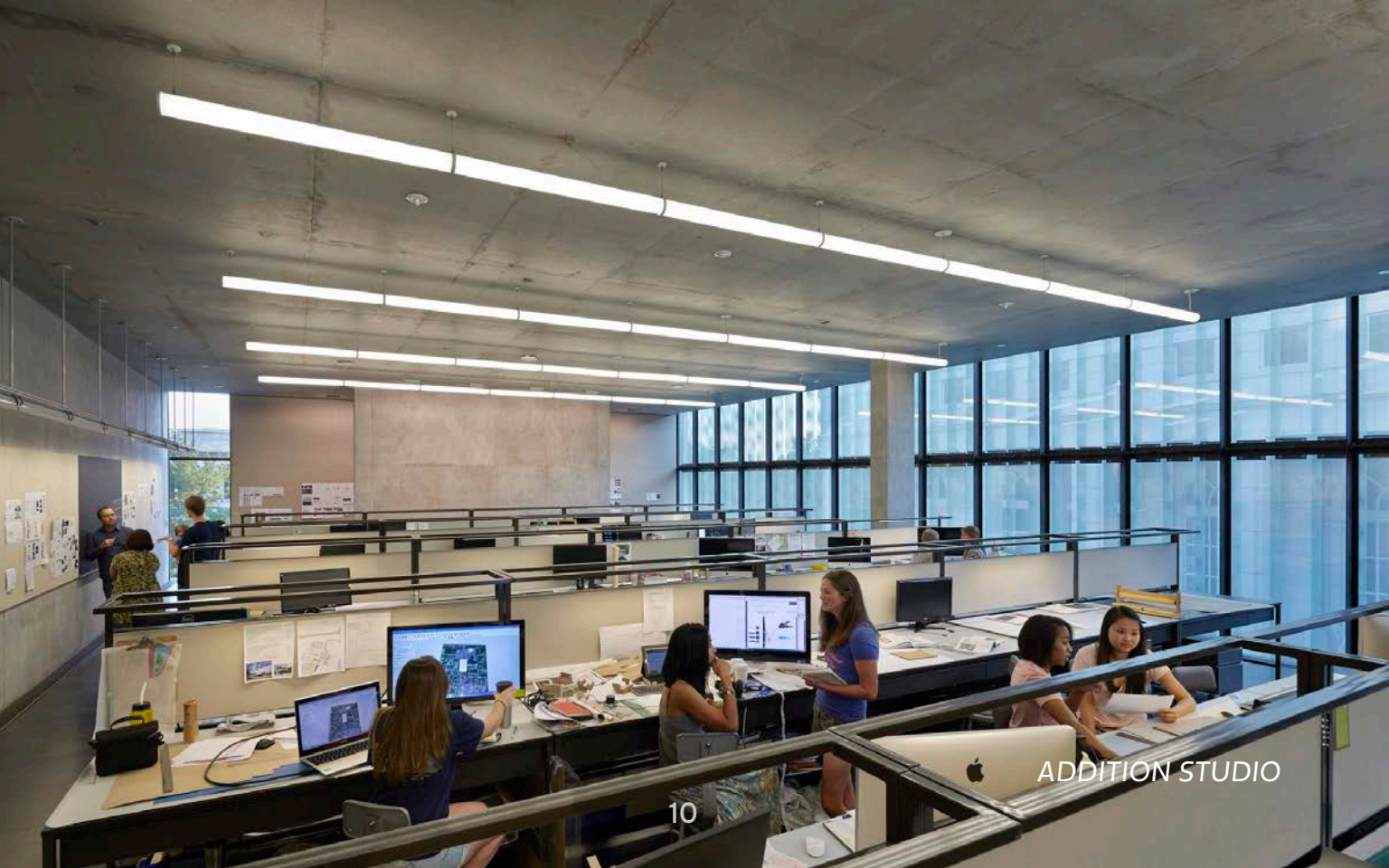
RENOVATED GALLERY



RED GLASS OCULUS

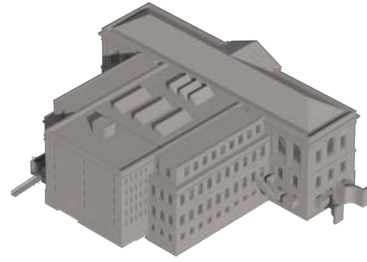
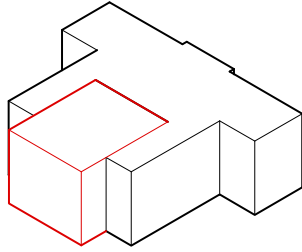


RENOVATION STUDIO

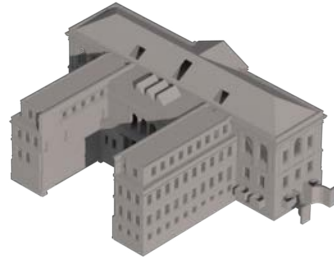
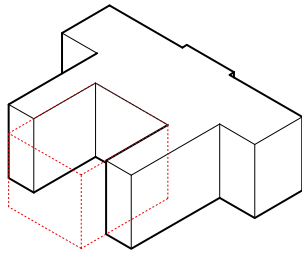


ADDITION STUDIO

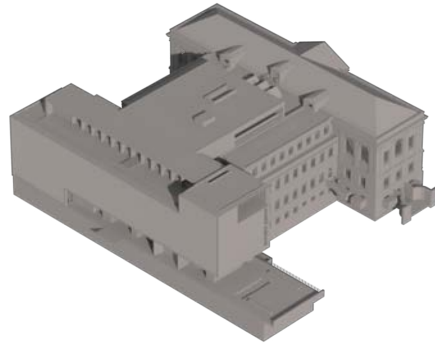
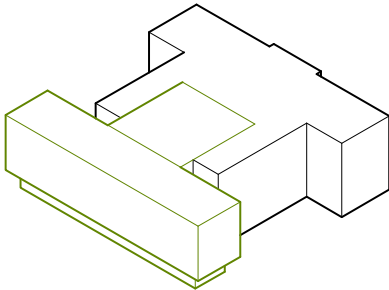
FORMAL PARTI



EXISTING CONDITION



DEMOLITION COMPLETE



NEW CONSTRUCTION COMPLETE



RENDERING ACCURACY



My role within this complex project was the BIM manager for both the architect of record and the associate architect.

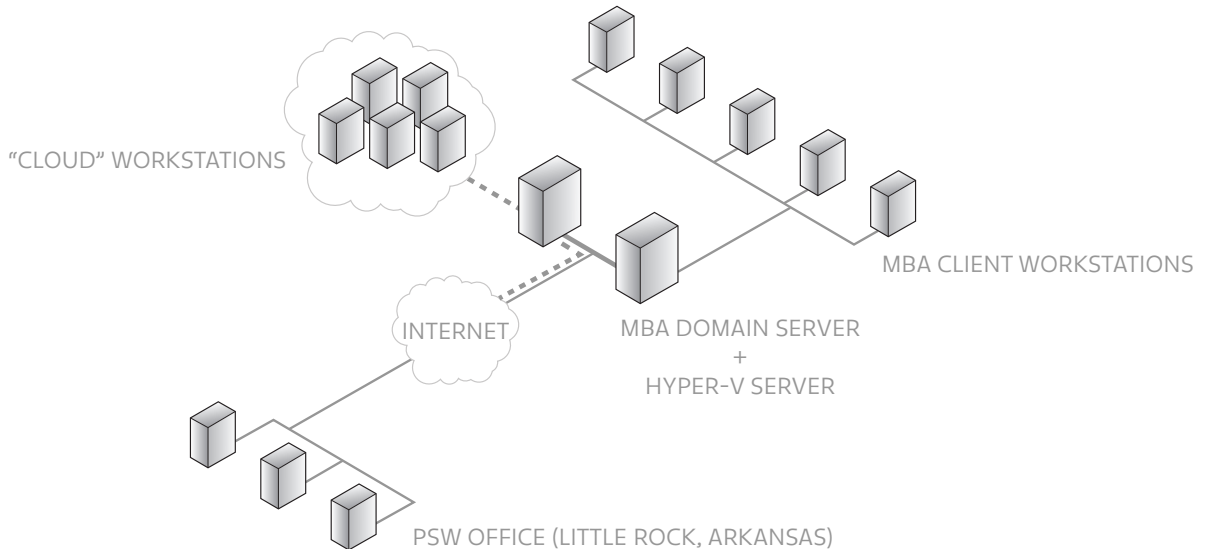
This particular project was the first Integrated Project Delivery (IPD) for not only the architecture firms but also the first IPD in the entire state of Arkansas. This required the firms and consultants on the project to become experts on not only the process but also the pragmatic needs of production. The design team under my guidance was able to create a 4 dimensional model (time) that was used to create all the working drawings used to build the project. There was no use of 2D drafted blocks on this project; the entire scope of work was realized in the 3D BIM file. To accomplish this across all disciplines required the creation of both modeling and access innovations.

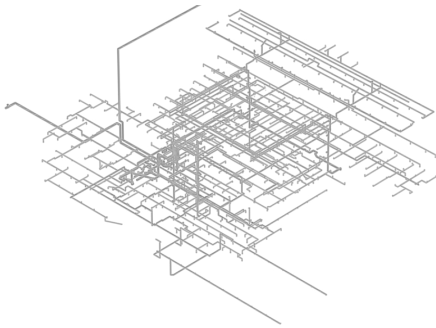
To facilitate this innovation, I mapped out and coordinated the workflow for this project with the contractor and consultants. This required the

invention of a rather innovative Hyper-V workflow that allowed anyone on the project to “remote” into a virtualized workstation at Marlon Blackwell’s office in Fayetteville. This allowed users to get real-time and immediate access to the integrated building information model (BIM). These “cloud” workstations, diagrammed below, allowed the associate architect, who was 200 miles away in Little Rock, to work with the architectural team as if we were all sitting in the same office. This new workflow was also used during construction by the clerk of the works, on site, to access the BIM to verify the design intent across all phases of the construction process.

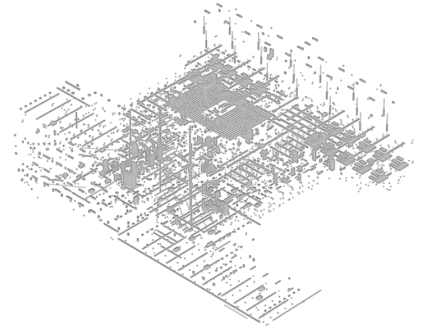
This innovative workflow won a National AIA award in 2012 for BIM Excellence in a Small Firm.

While maintaining my role as the BIM Manager I was also responsible for working with the rest of the MBA team to advance the design of the project and finally the production of the final construction documents.

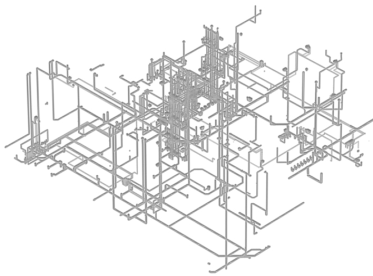




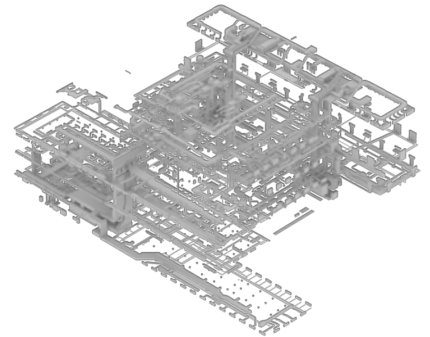
FIRE PROTECTION MODEL



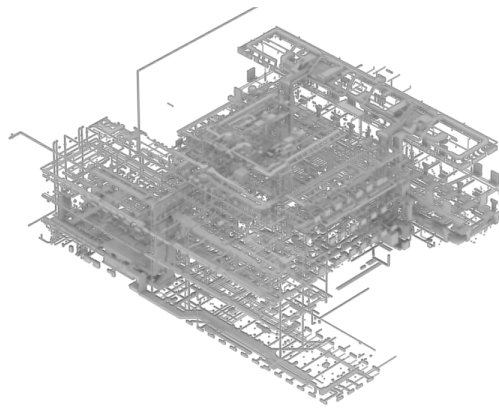
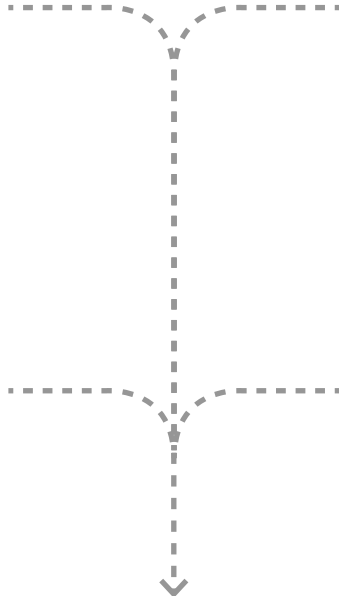
ELECTRICAL MODEL



PLUMBING MODEL



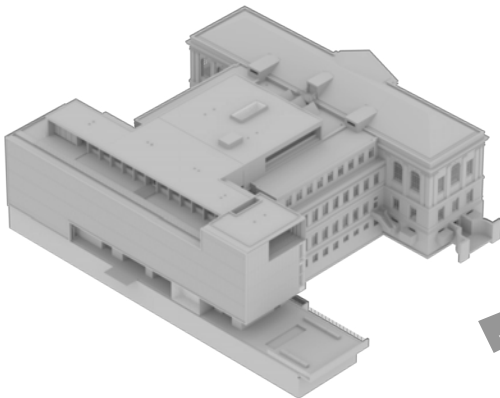
MECHANICAL MODEL



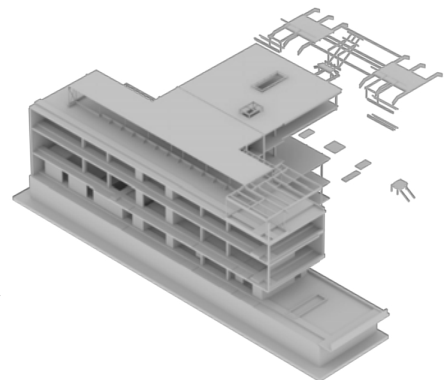
COMBINED MEP MODEL



WEEKLY FILE SHARING OF CENTRAL FILES



ARCHITECTURAL MODEL



STRUCTURAL MODEL







LOBBY AXIS BEFORE



LOBBY AXIS AFTER

NORTHWEST ARKANSAS FREE HEALTH CENTER

COMPLETED: WINTER 2013

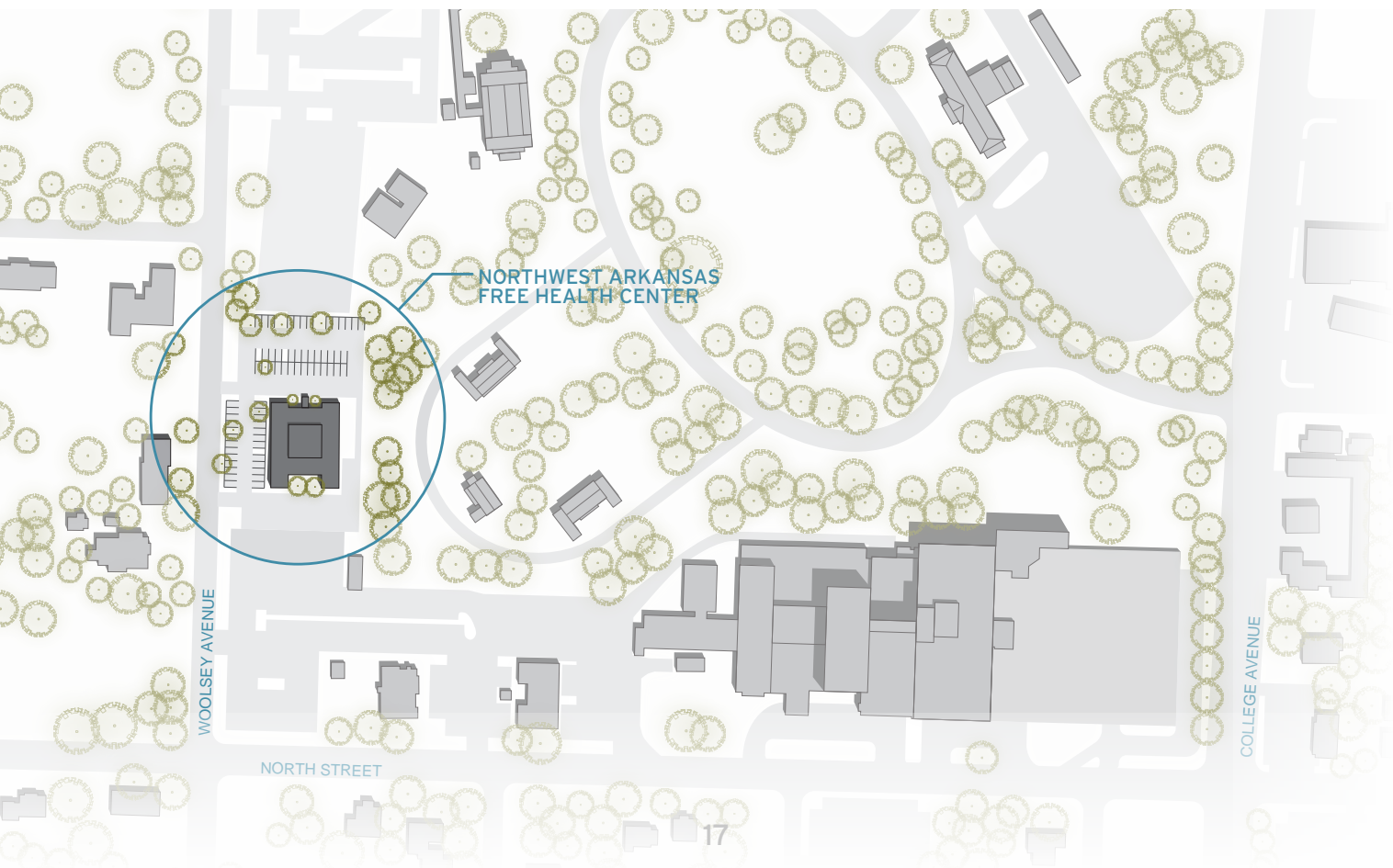
ROLE: PROJECT ARCHITECT

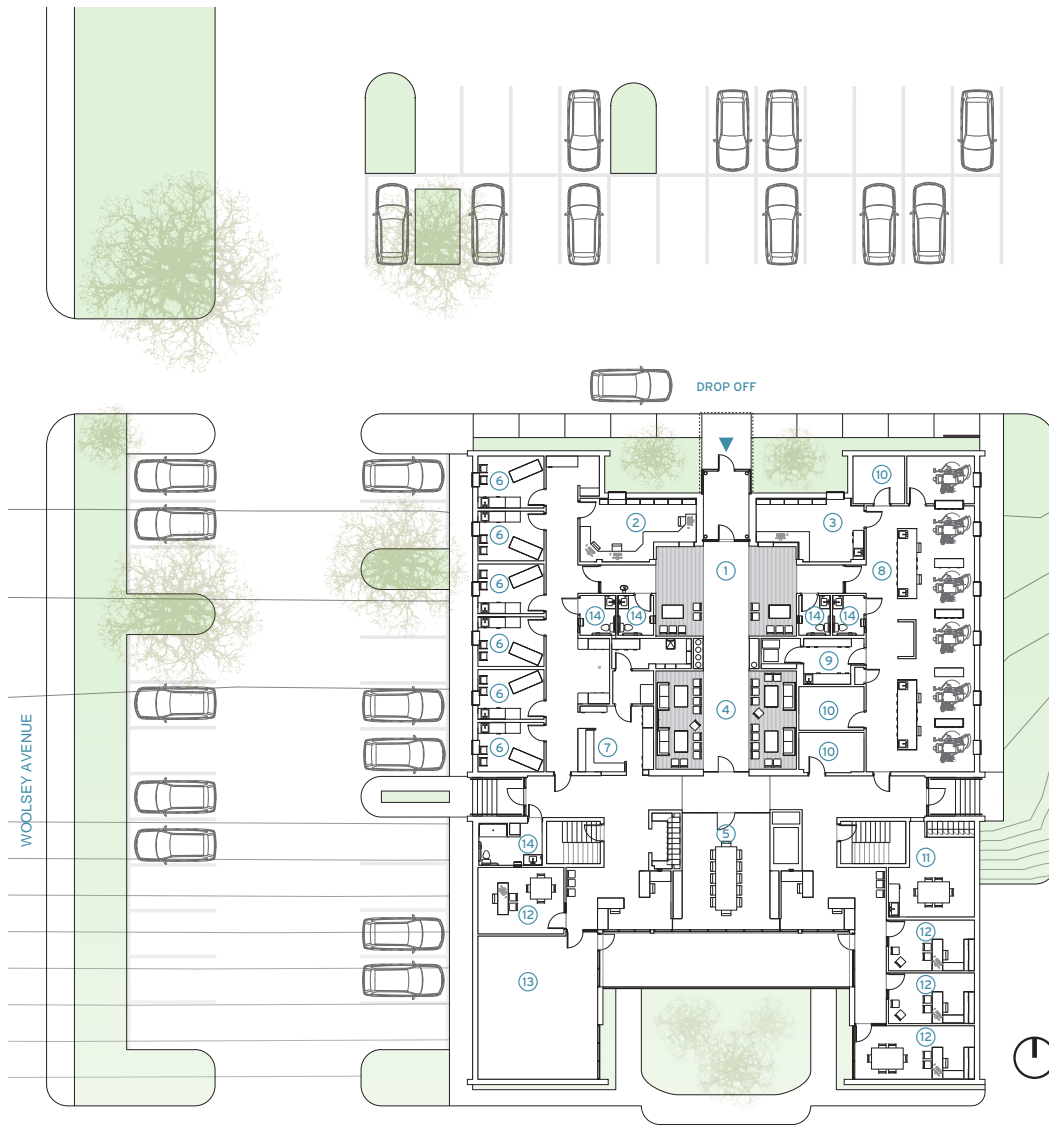
The Northwest Arkansas Free Health Center urgently needed a new home to house their medical and dental clinics, one that brings dignity to the underserved.

Previously located in a moldy and dilapidated space, the new home of the Northwest Arkansas Free Health Center (FHC) is bright and airy, and is located on the University of Arkansas Medical School campus in Fayetteville. The FHC provides a wide range of medical and dental services to those who are without insurance or unable to pay, served by doctors, nurses, dentists and hygienists who are all volunteers. Though in disrepair, the existing building did have a central axis day lit by transoms, and a generous expanse of glass at the south end, which became the public waiting area and conference room. What results is a transparent institution, creating an open and inviting public atmosphere.

The exterior of the building was left untouched except for the surgical insertion of a series of windows in the patient rooms and dental clinic, and a new glass entry and cantilevered canopy that provides a covered drop-off for arriving visitors. Along the main axis, wood plank boxes provide a series of waiting areas, with comfortable seating and ample natural light.

The circulation to and from patient areas is generous and easily understood. A transparent wall of frameless glass is all that separates the conference room at the south end of the building from the waiting areas, helping to deliver natural light and extend the space out into the landscape. The ideals and mission of the Free Health Center are embodied in the care and craftsmanship executed in the design.



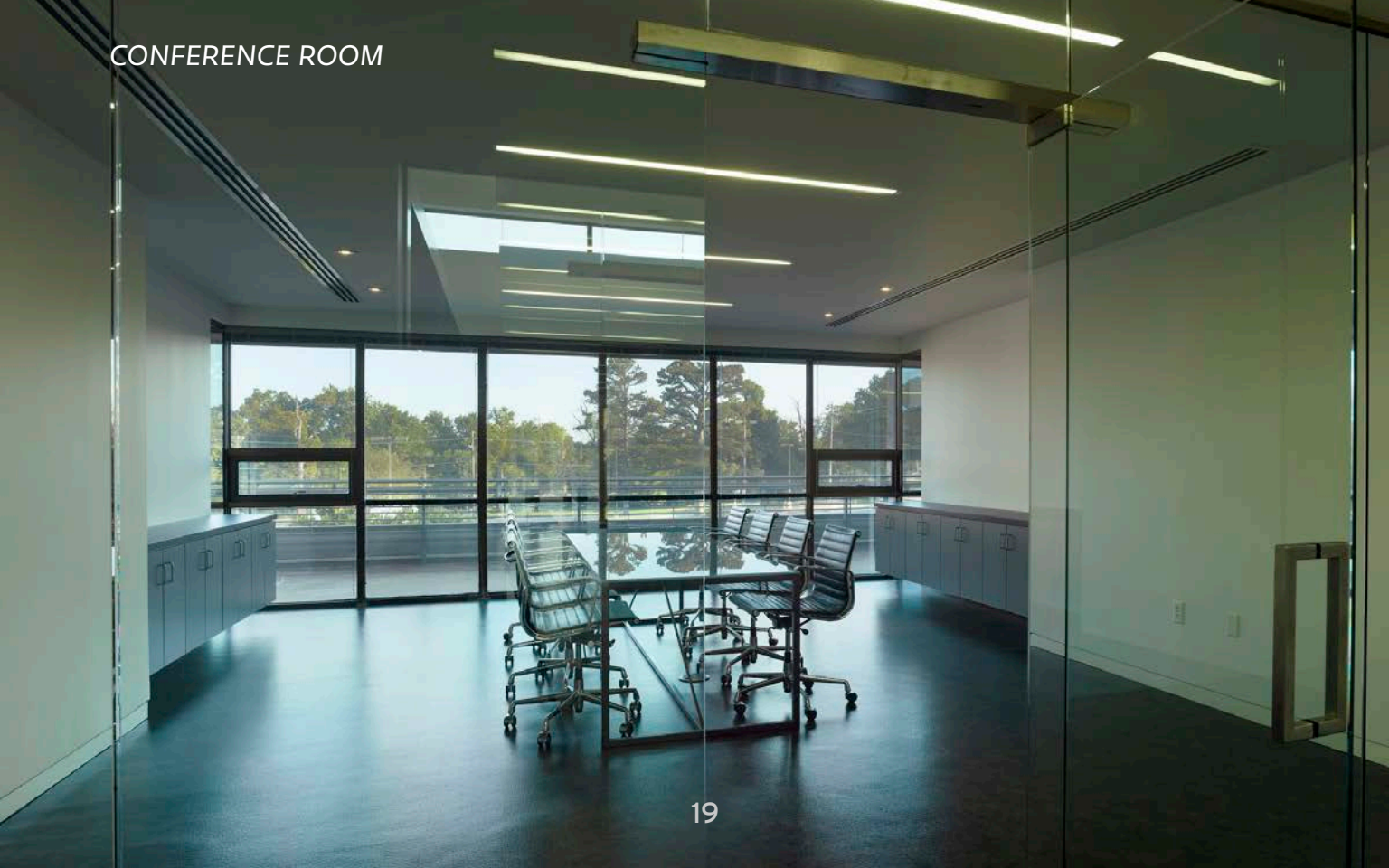


- LEGEND**
- 1. LOBBY
 - 2. RECEPTION
 - 3. PHARMACY
 - 4. WAITING ROOM
 - 5. CONFERENCE ROOM
 - 6. EXAM ROOM
 - 7. NURSE'S STATION
 - 8. DENTAL SUITE
 - 9. BREAK ROOM
 - 10. DOCTOR'S OFFICE
 - 11. BREAK ROOM
 - 12. ADMIN OFFICE
 - 13. CLASSROOM
 - 14. RESTROOM
- 0 2 4 8 16





MEDICAL COUNTER CHECK-IN



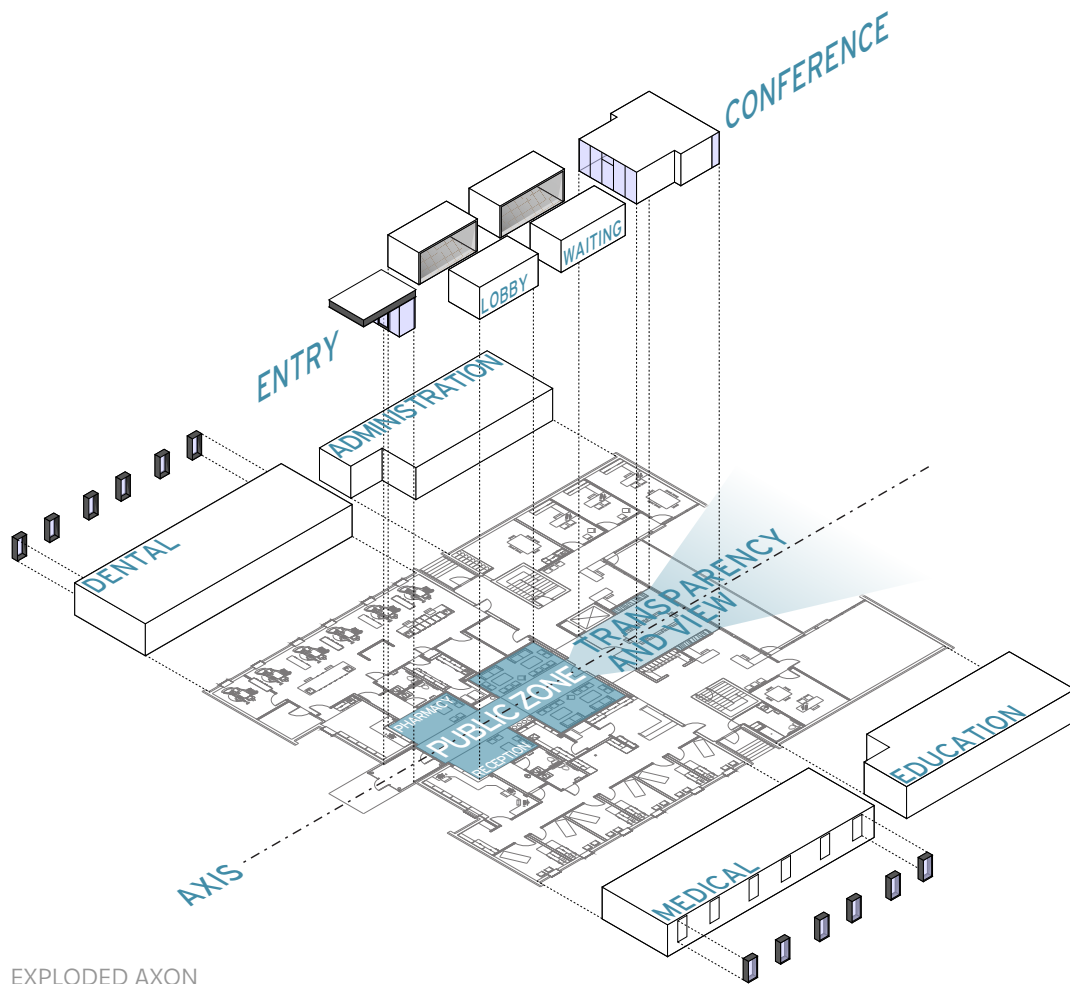
CONFERENCE ROOM



DENTAL SUITES



ENTRY CANOPY



EXPLODED AXON

My responsibility as the project manager on this project was to take the project from initial sketch to a finished building.

The began as a pro bono project geared around the creation of a design for the clinic to use for fundraising in the community. Very quickly Marlon and I were able to develop a concept that divided the existing building into four “wings” that served very specific programmatic needs. The dental and medial wings were on the public half of the building and were separated from the more private administration and educational wings by a central corridor. This corridor, aside from the clear division between public and private, also gave the staff a private circulation path that allows them to discretely access the more public program within the building.

Once I had carried the design through schematic design and design development I finished the design process by producing both the architectural and structural drawing portions of the construction set.

To save money on professional fees, a structural engineer was brought in to consult on the structural modification and additions (entry canopy) in the design but the documentation and production of the structural drawings were done by myself, under the architectural fee. We had a MEP consultant on the project to coordinate the complex system requirements for medical facilities (medial gas, vacuum lines, pressurized gas, radiation equipment).

Once construction had begun it was my responsibility to review all shop drawings and contractor submittals. I also created weekly field reports and on-site field sketches as needed by the contractor.

In the end the adaptive reuse of the 8,000 square foot Northwest Arkansas Free Health Center was constructed in three months (on time) and a little under \$75 a square foot . The project recently won a Arkansas State AIA Merit Award.





SOUTHWEST VIEW



SOUTHEAST VIEW

MONTESSORI ELEMENTARY

COMPLETED: SUMMER 2013

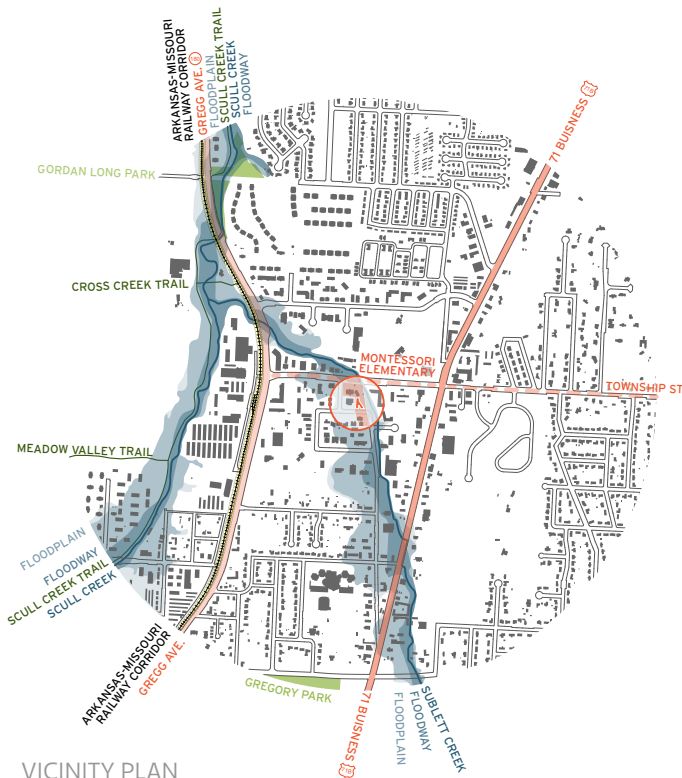
ROLE: BIM MANAGER / INTERN ARCHITECT

The Montessori Elementary School sits in the small triangular remainder of a site prone to flooding and houses classrooms, a conference room, and a new commercial kitchen.

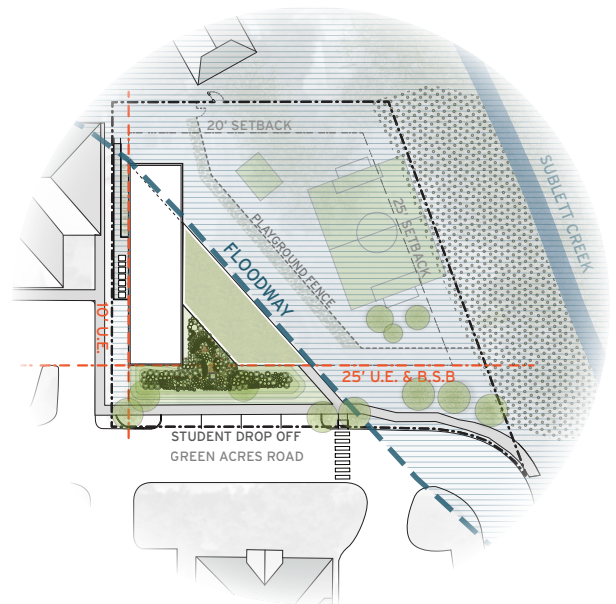
As the first building constructed in accordance with the Fayetteville Streamside Protection Act, significant site restrictions helped form the Fayetteville Montessori Elementary School. Considerable setbacks reduced the buildable area to a small triangle in the southwest corner of the site. Combined with a limited budget and an aggressive schedule, the design had to negotiate strict environmental criteria while accommodating urgent need for classrooms for grades 1-4, a conference room, and a new commercial kitchen. The ground floor opens to include a rain garden that retains and filters rainwater to help mitigate flooding. A green roof atop the single-story eastern volume also helps reduce runoff and serves as further insulation. A second floor is provided along the western edge, housing additional classrooms.

The material palette is kept deliberately simple, durable, and economical, with clear sealed cypress providing a warm and inviting tactility to the southern elevation and entry porch. The cypress reappears above the covered play area, which is the one extension allowed into the flood plain. Pre-finished box-rib metal panels are the primary cladding for both volumes, carefully detailed to elevate this humble material through craftsmanship. This delicate balance between program, budget, and environmental demands results in a taut, high performance school, filled with abundant natural light and invites students, parents and teachers alike to explore the relationship between the built environment and the natural world, as evidenced by the owner's collection of fossils and other artifacts of nature.

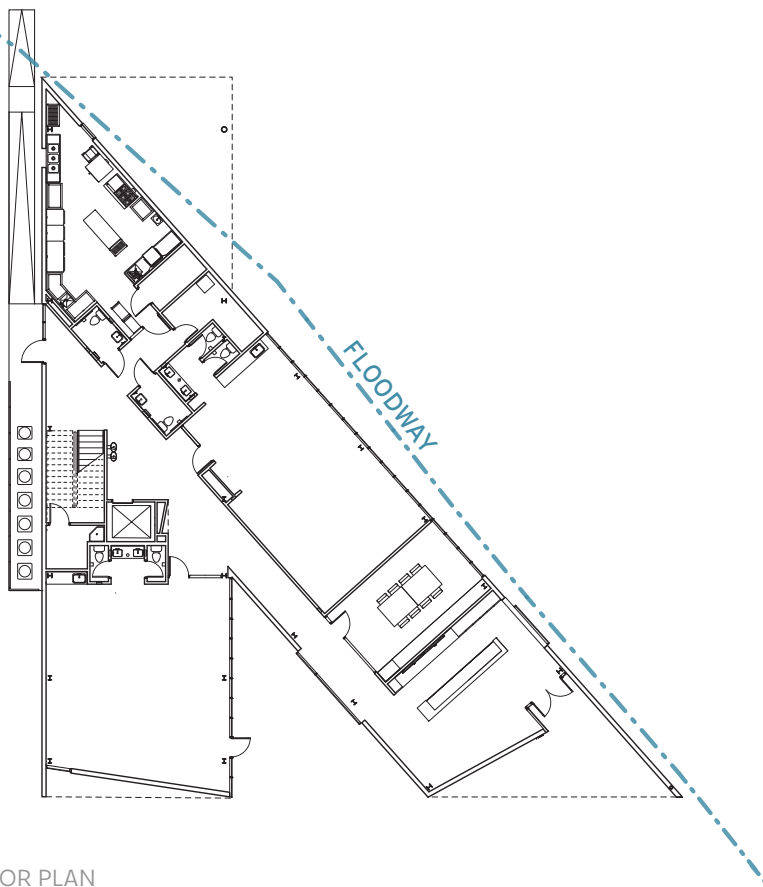
Born of its site and certified LEED Silver, the Fayetteville Montessori illustrates that a shared commitment to economy and environmental performance is not exclusive, but can inform and act as an inspiration for the design.



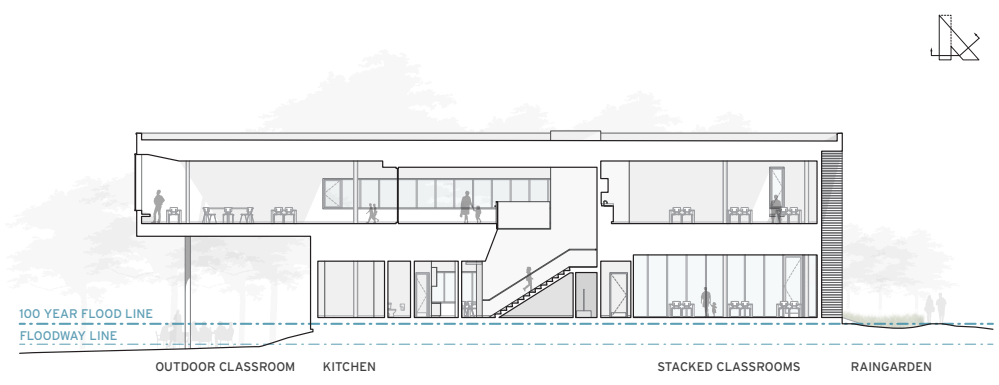
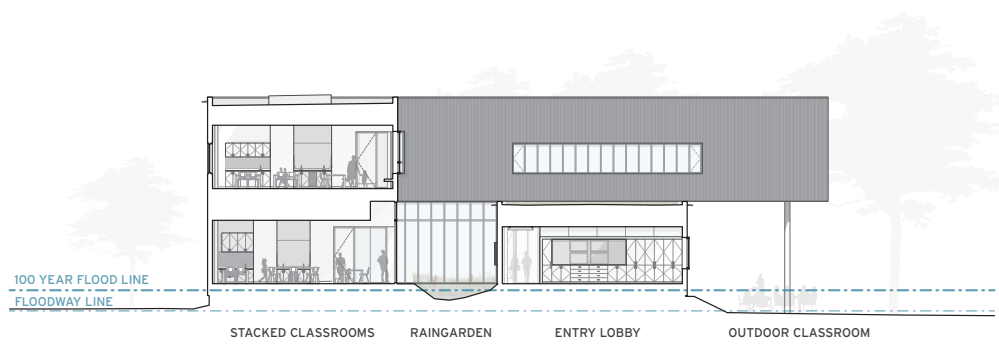
VICINITY PLAN



SITE PLAN



GROUND FLOOR PLAN





NORTHWEST VIEW



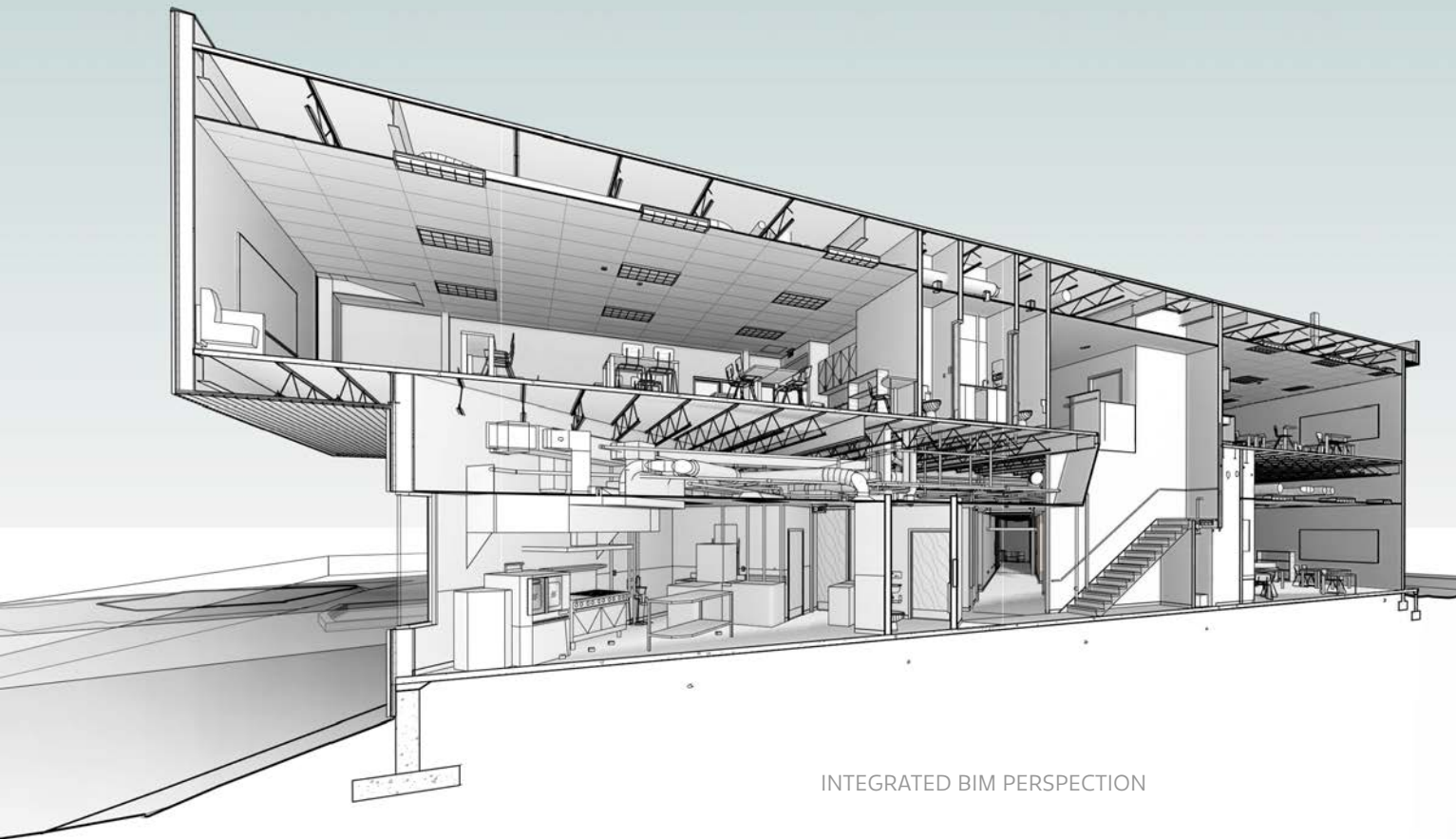
NORTHEAST VIEW



LEVEL I CLASSROOM



CONFERENCE ROOM



INTEGRATED BIM PERSPECTION

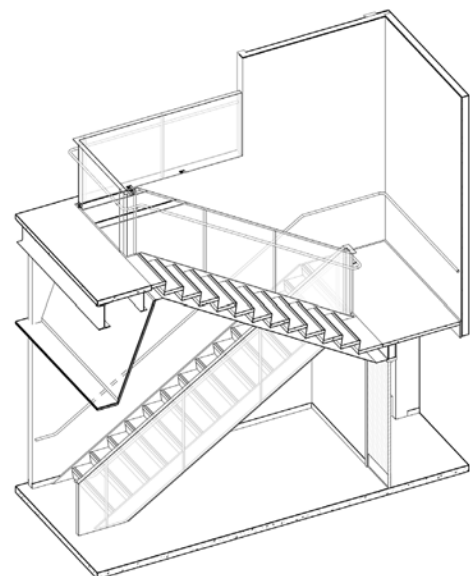
My role within this complex project was as a BIM manager and intern architect.

This particular project faced quite a significant site challenge due to the proximity to creek the floods on a regular basis. The set back for the creek floodplain left only a very tight triangular buildable area. Through the use of BIM I was able to calculate the net cut/fill required to raise the finish floor height for accurate estimates. Accurate site numbers also allowed the design team to lower the amount held in contingency for site-work as the site scope was quantifiable.

With the BIM we were also able to create 3d drawings within the drawing set, as seen to the right, for the more complicated assemblies. These drawings included information from all the disciplines as both MEP and structural were working in the same file. In the image above you can see the amount of detail that was put into the integrated model. I was able to run collision detection simulations between the modes to ensure there were no major conflicts between the systems, structure and architecture. The ability to coordinate all the systems within one file, cut down on any conflicts between disciplines in the field.

The final benefit of having the integrated models is that there is no need to recreate the project for

rendering and visualization. Through a simple file linking process I was able to reference our files into 3ds Max for rendering. During the beginning phases of the project I was able to create an animation simulating someone walking through the project. The owner was able to use this animation to raise interest in the project for fundraising.



CONSTRUCTION AXON





EXISTING GRAND SALON



INTERVENTION

GRAND SALON OF THE RENWICK GALLERY

COMPLETED: SUMMER 2013

ROLE: INTERN ARCHITECT

This project was a competition for the renovation of the Grand Salon at the Renwick Gallery, Smithsonian Museum of American Art Museum in Washington D.C.

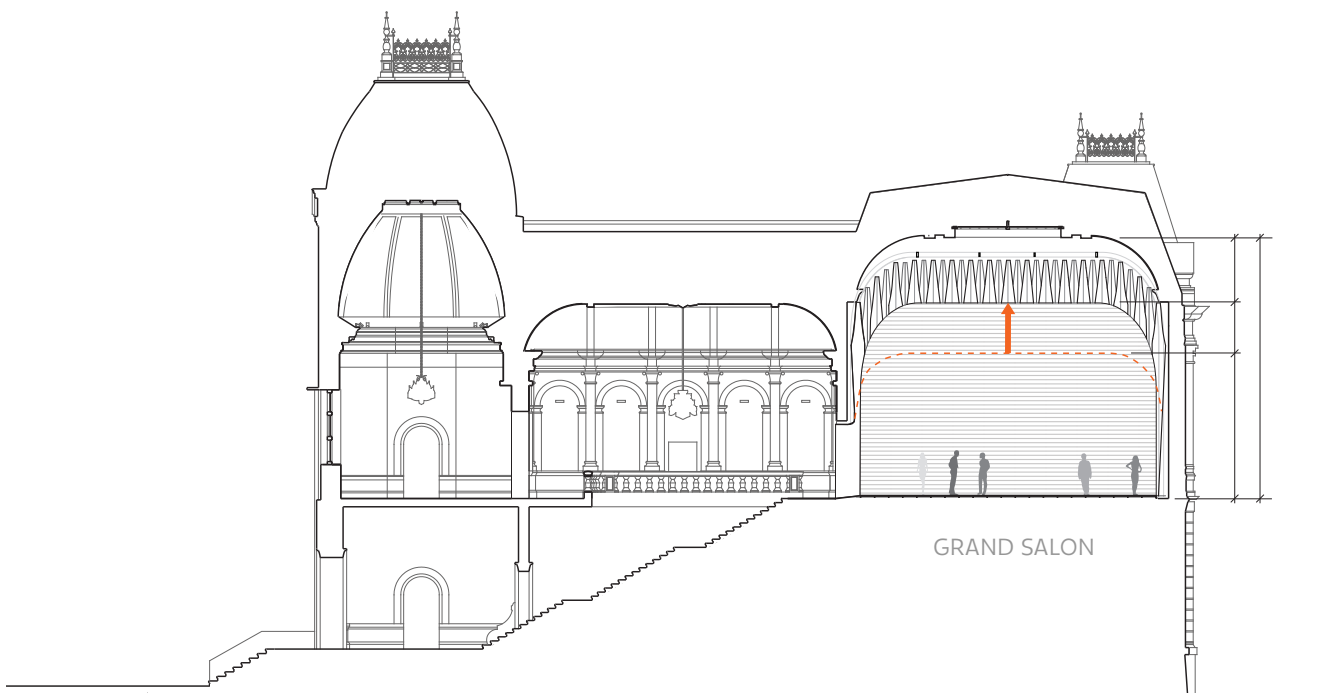
The Renwick Gallery is home to a comprehensive collection of American craft objects and decorative art from the 19th century to the present. The Renwick Gallery is a Second Empire Building built in 1874 that has served as a gallery for American Art for the past forty years.

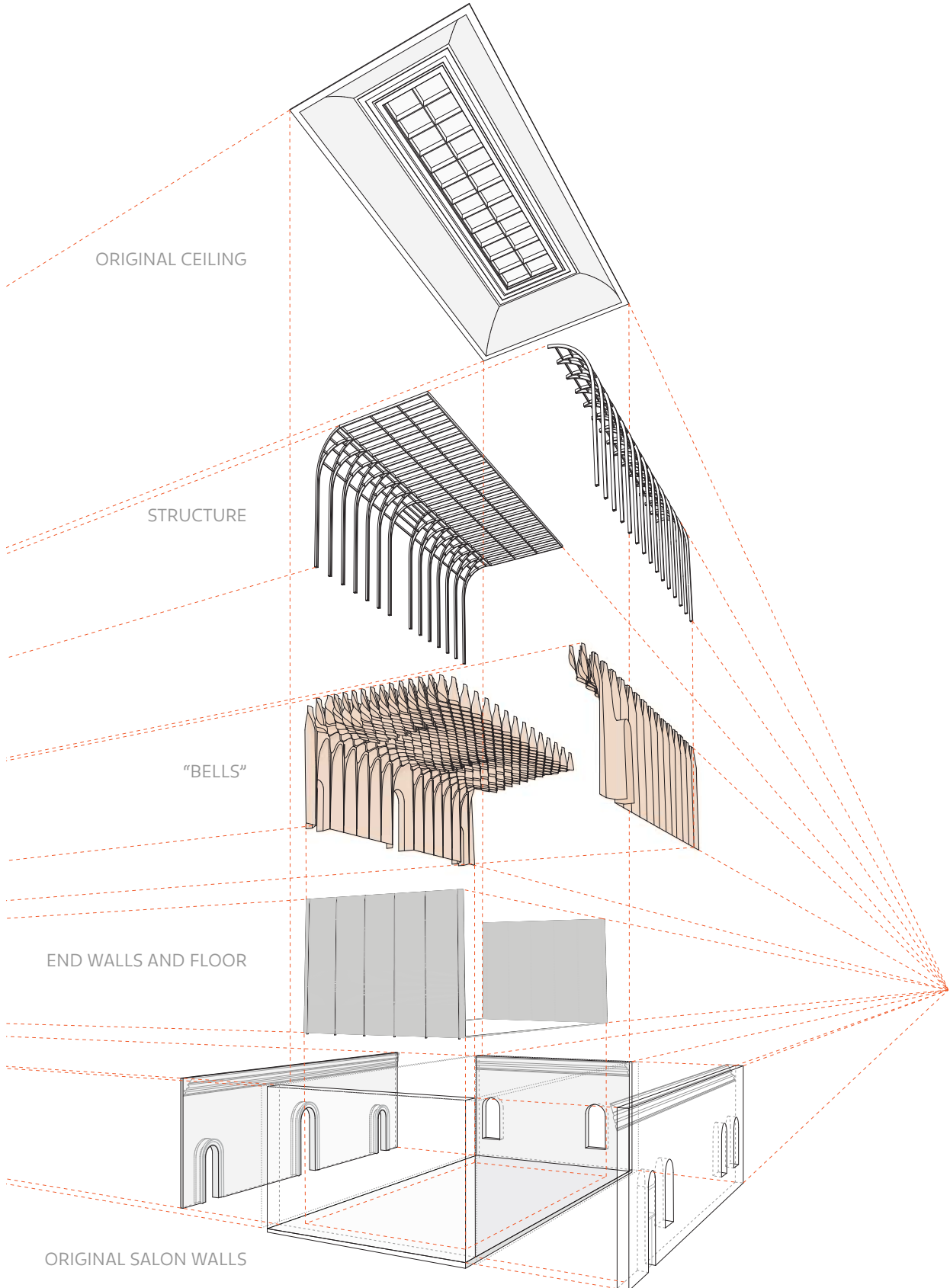
The goal of the competition was to develop an architectural intervention for the Grand Salon, the largest gallery in the building, that brought the museum into the 21st century. It was important for the intervention to embody the museums focus on craft and decorative art.

The design is centered around a unit/field condition created by a series of highly crafted wooden veneer forms in the shape of a “bell.” These bells are suspended from a knock down aluminum frame that serves as an independent structure for the ceiling and wall insertions. This allows for a “light” intervention in the Salon without needing to affect the existing 1874 interior.

These wooden bells, while creating a stunning glowing surface when back lit, also serves a performative function. The bells are attached to the aluminum structure with a pulley system that is paired with stepper motors controlled by micro-controllers. This allows the bells to raise and lower to an infinite number of configurations as dictated by the various lighting and acoustic requirements for the events held within the room. The ceiling can accommodate a fashion show, wedding, fund-raiser, movie screening, lecture, and most importantly an art showing.

One of the most dynamic configurations that the ceiling offered is when the space functions as a gallery. In this situation the ceiling is designed to slowly reconfigure itself based on the movement of people in and through the gallery space. As a person moves through the gallery the bells directly over the visitor would lower to acknowledge the presence of the visitor. Thus making the ceiling itself a continually adaptive piece of art. Counter to the original design of the Salon the “bells” would react to the occupants rather than the occupants adjusting to the clear spatial relationships as defined by the classical space. The movement of the bells in this configuration would be so gradual that one would barely notice the manipulation of the ceiling.





ORIGINAL CEILING

STRUCTURE

“BELLS”

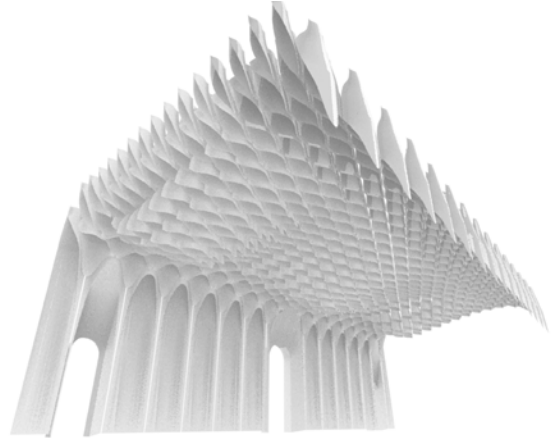
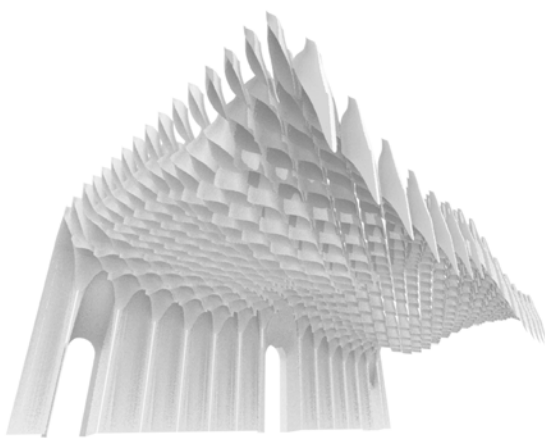
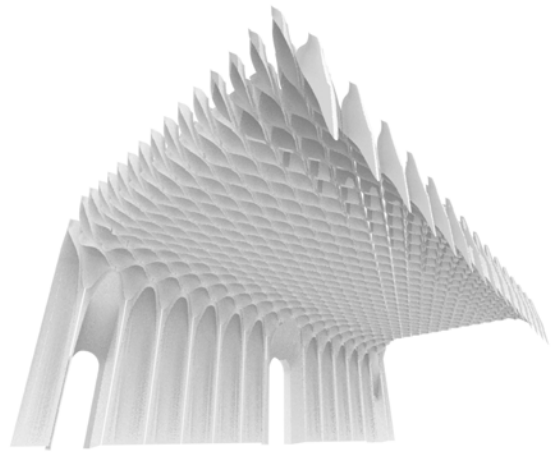
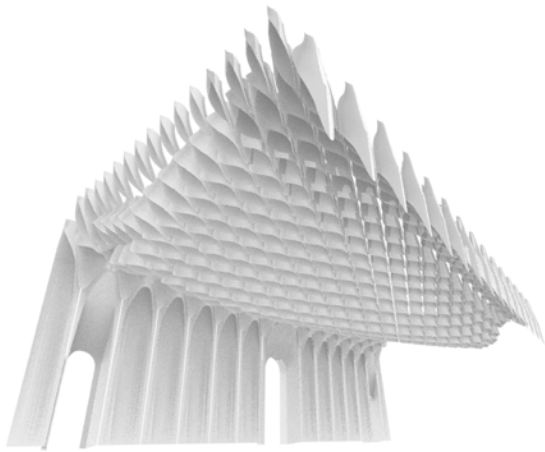
END WALLS AND FLOOR

ORIGINAL SALON WALLS

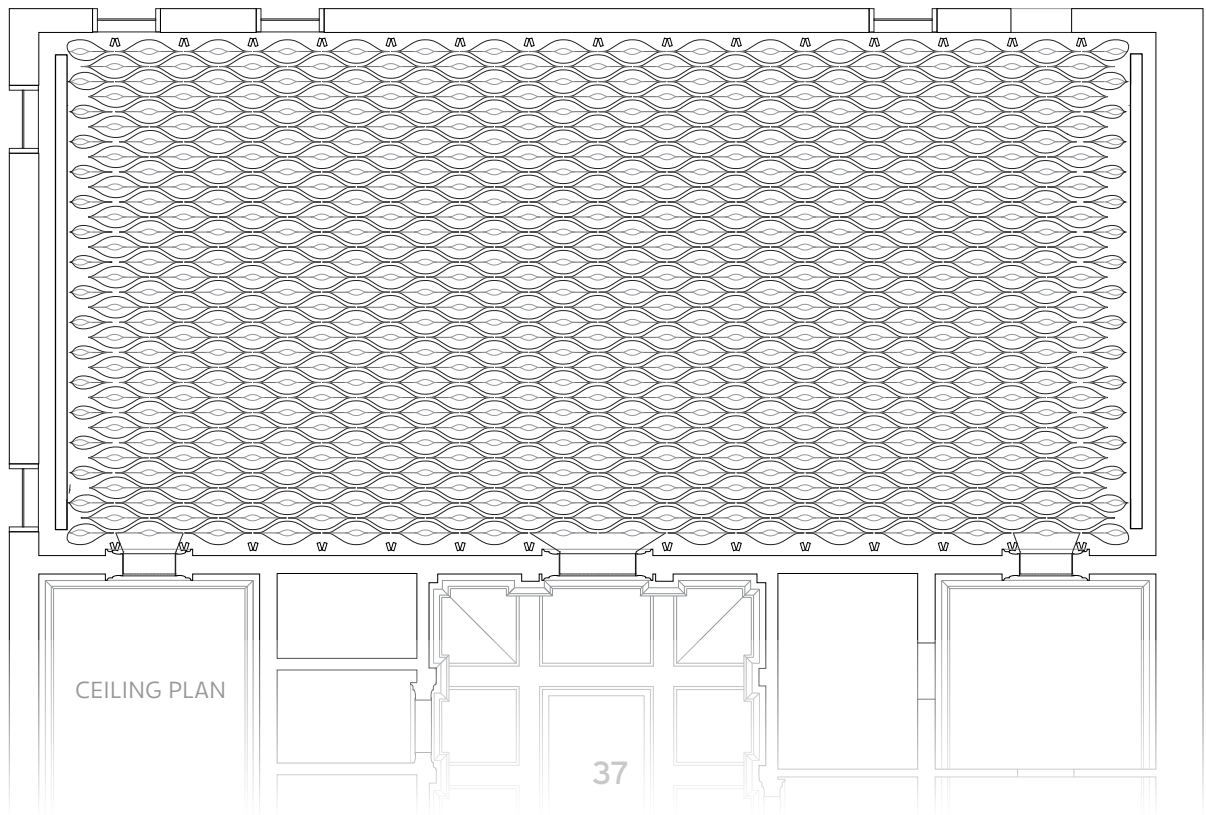


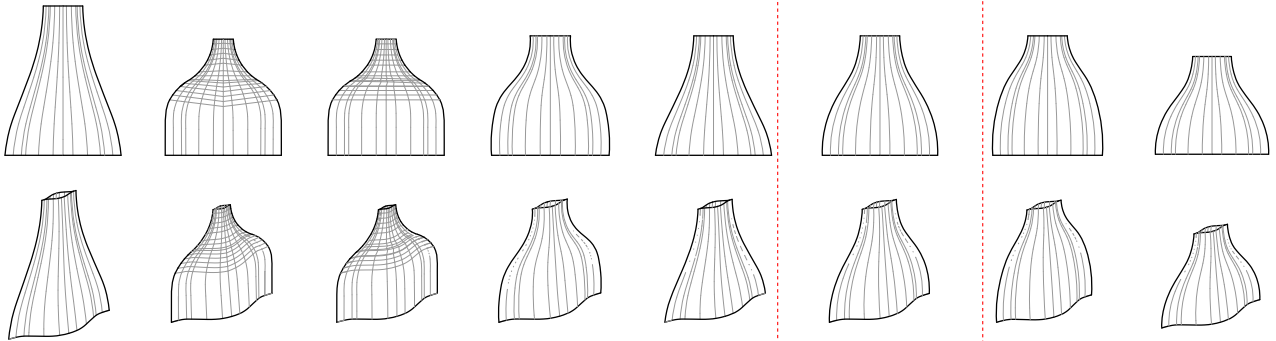


MOVIE SCREENING CONFIGURATION

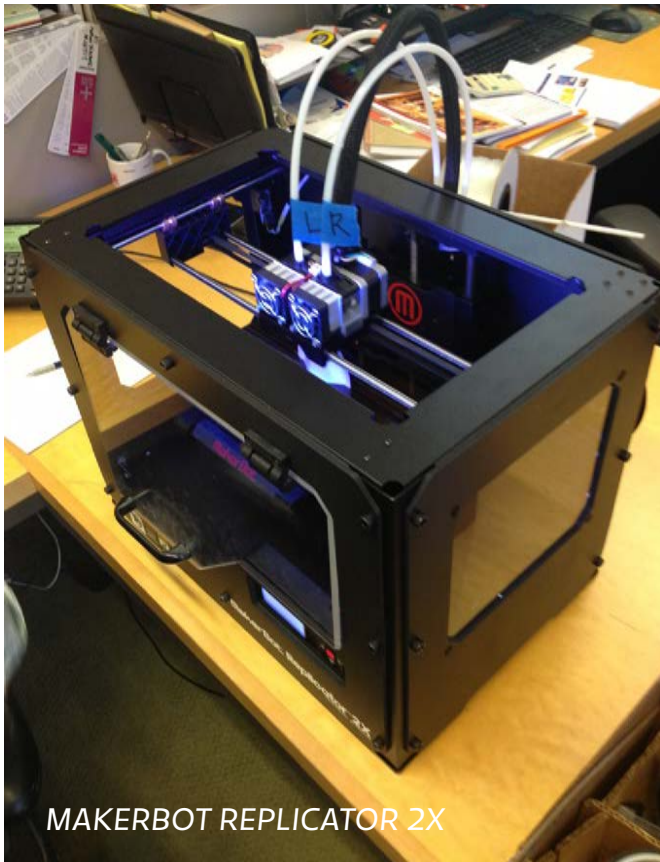
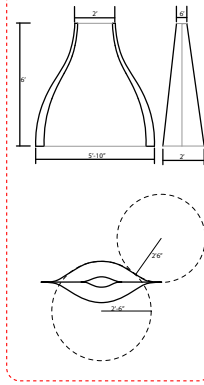


CEILING CONFIGURATIONS

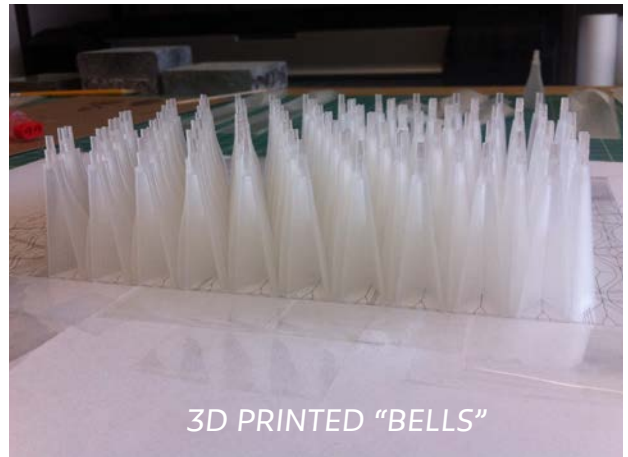




ITERATIVE "BELL" OPTIONS



MAKERBOT REPLICATOR 2X



3D PRINTED "BELLS"

On this project I had the opportunity to use my personal Makerbot Replicator 2X, 3d printer, to print models of the bells used in the physical model. To give the printed bells the translucent quality, that is typical to wood veneer, I experimented with various ABS plastics, that even after heated, still retain a translucent quality.

On this project I was responsible for the production of presentation drawings (plans, sections), digital modeled content (Revit/Grasshopper) as well as the renderings created from that content.



MODEL WITH PRINTED "BELLS"





WEST ELEVATION AT SUNRISE



VIEW FROM NORTH STREET

SRYGLEY POOL HOUSE

COMPLETED: SUMMER 2015

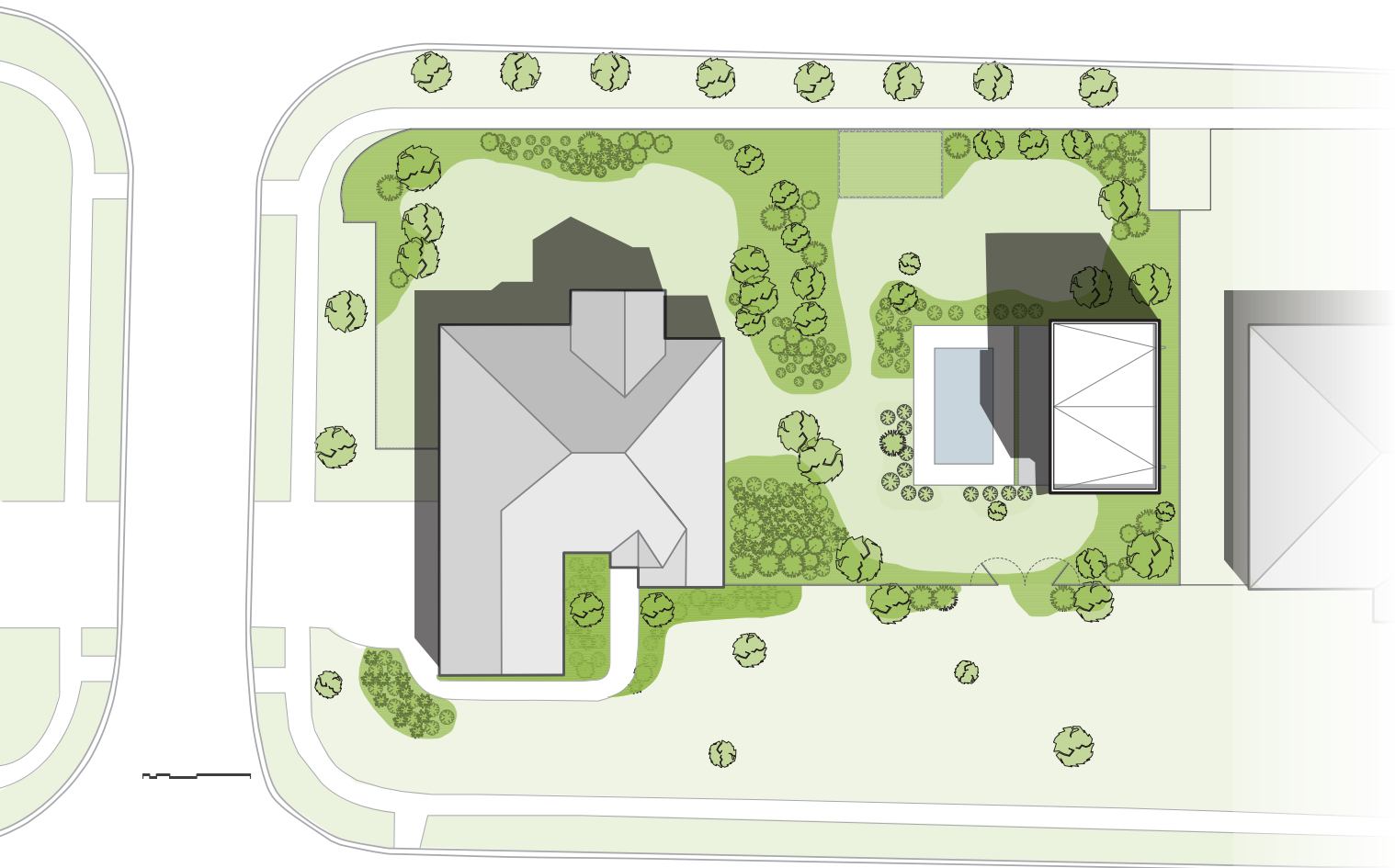
ROLE: PROJECT ARCHITECT

The Srygley Pool House is located within a suburban neighborhood that offers little variation from the typical single-family house model. The simple form of the building strikes a bold pose within this landscape. The pool house is wrapped in subdued cedar siding, allowing the seemingly foreign form to coexist with the surrounding brick and cedar residences. The lower level opens up onto the pool terrace, establishing a transparent base that allows visitors to flow freely from outside to inside. This transparency and the volume of the living room that extends up to the second level allows the building to feel larger than itself.

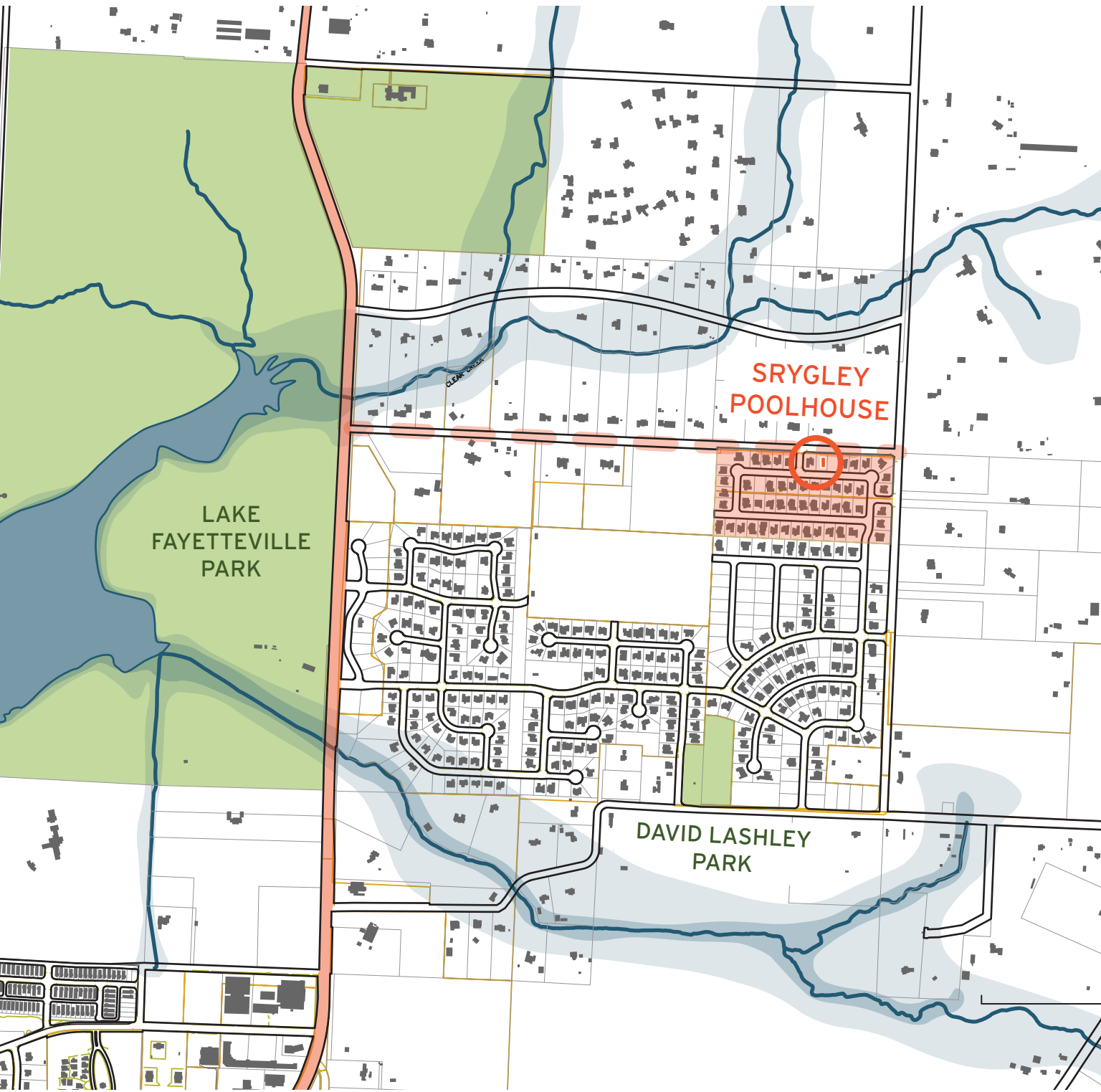
Along the pool-side of the second level, stacked bunk alcoves provide space for six guest, extending the use

of the modest structure from pool house to bunk house. The bunks are illuminated by a horizontal band of light. Cubbies and closets are carefully integrated into the bunks recalling the interior of a ship's cabin with a continuous wall of storage and sleeping quarters.

The subdued gesture of the building form is juxtaposed with a landscape of plants, bushes, and trees that is inhabited by ceramic alligators, carved stone birds, and an imposing 3000 lb. dinosaur. However, rather than contrasting, the relatively wild backyard seems the perfect setting for the Pool House. They work as opposites often do: the building calms the wild landscape and together they provide a place of refuge and retreat.



SITE PLAN



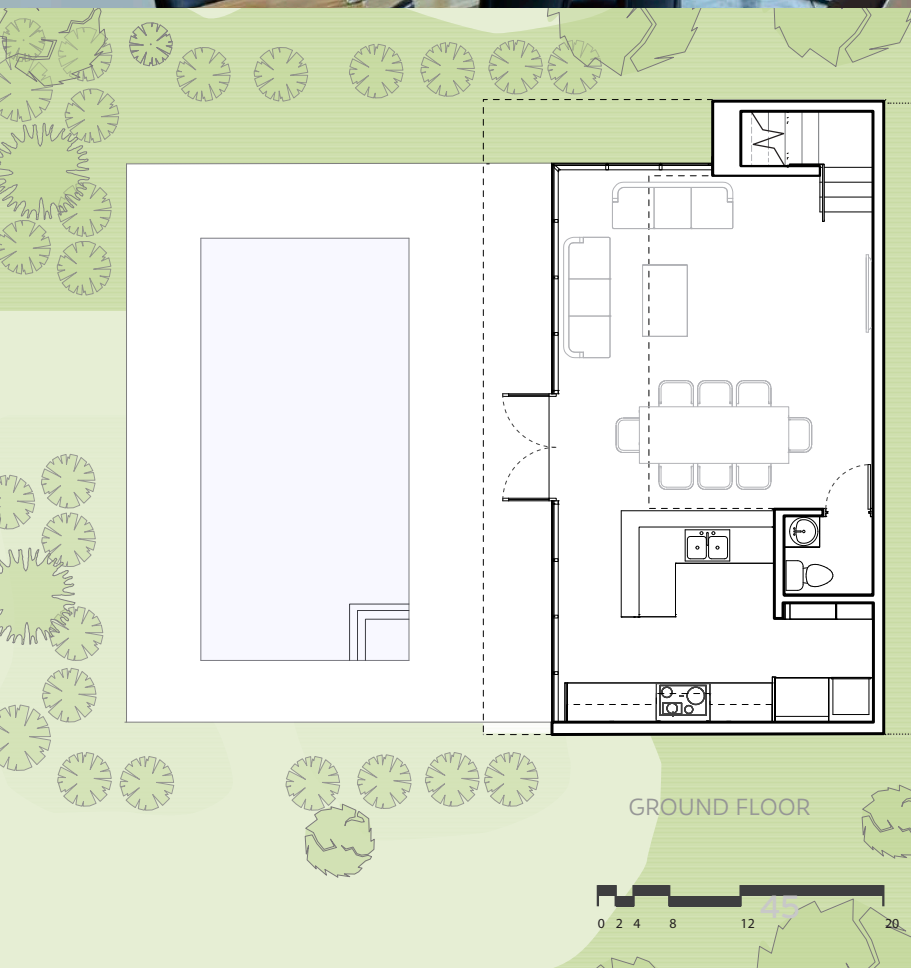
SRYGLEY
POOLHOUSE

LAKE
FAYETTEVILLE
PARK

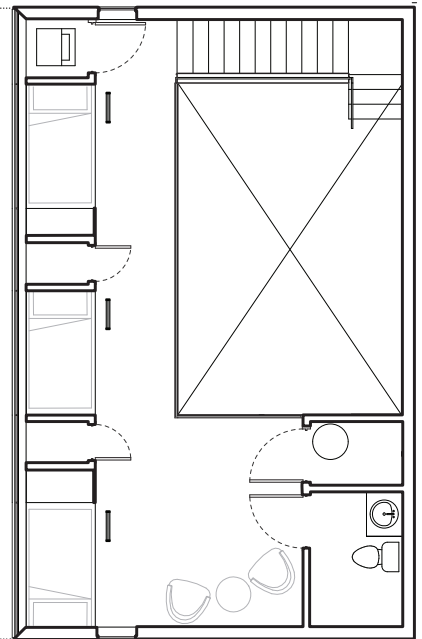
DAVID LASHLEY
PARK



INTERIOR STAIR LOOKING SOUTH

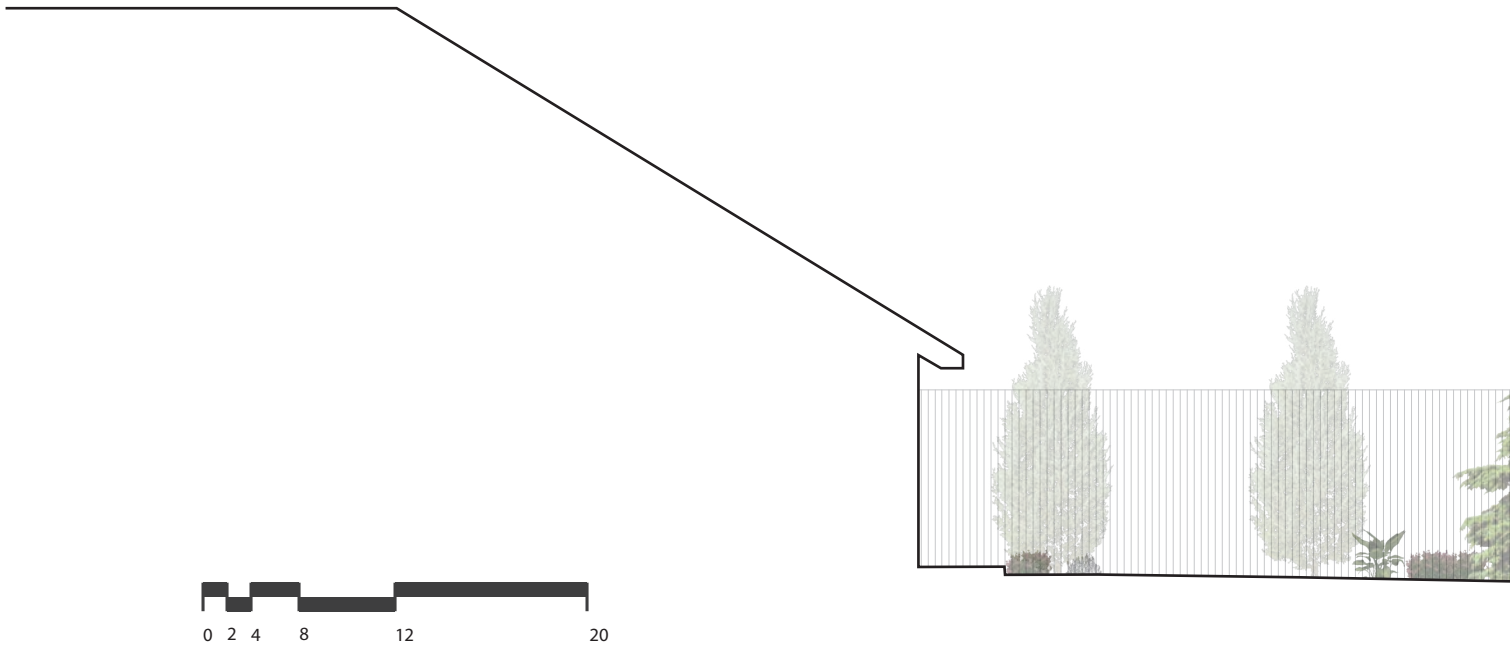


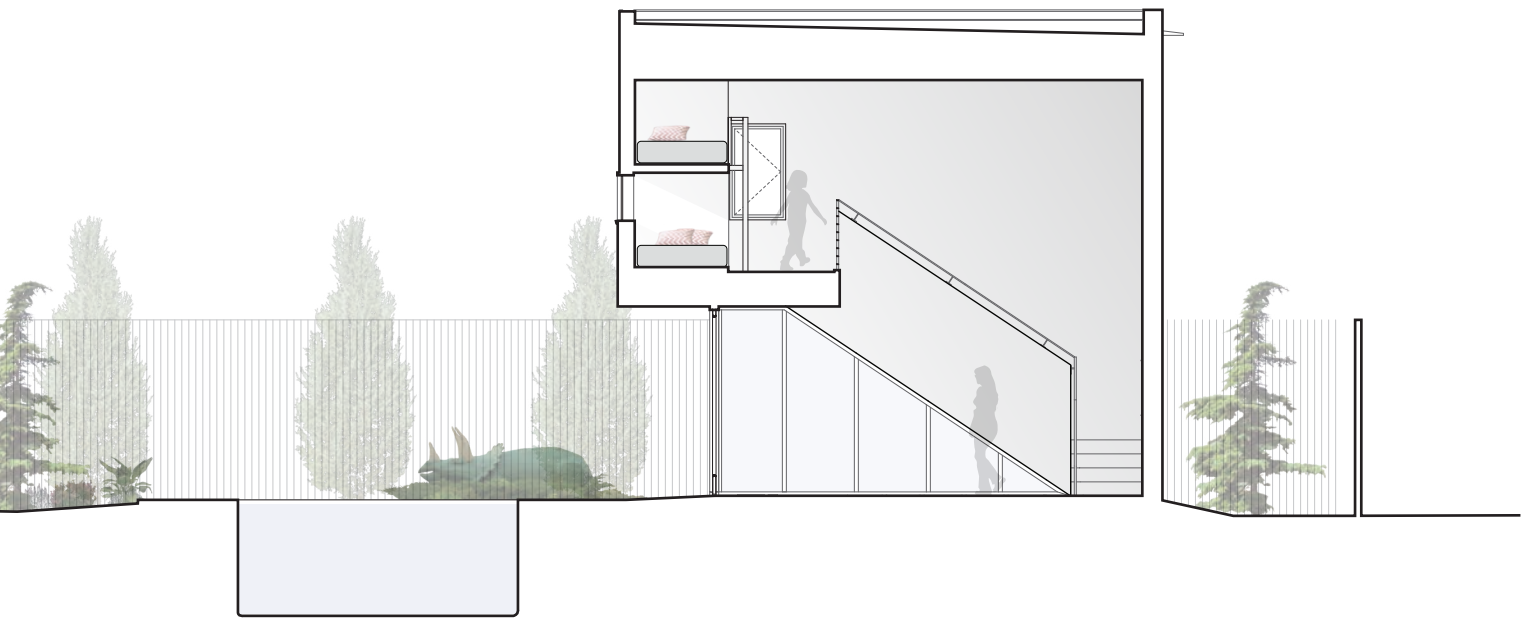
GROUND FLOOR



SECOND FLOOR







SECOND FLOOR BUNKS





WEST PORCH WITH MACROAIR FANS



SHELBY FARMS PARK VISITORS CENTER

COMPLETED: SUMMER 2016

ROLE: PROJECT MANAGER

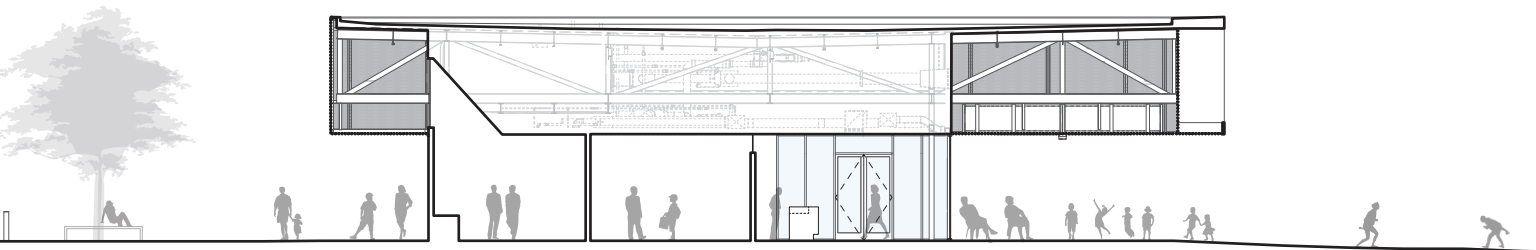
Shelby Farms Park, one of the largest urban parks in the country, has implemented a master plan, developed by James Corner Field Operations (JCFO), to transform the extraordinarily diverse, 4,500 acre landscape into a nationally renowned, 21st century landmark. The first phase of this visionary project is now complete. Imagined as the “Heart of the Park,” an ensemble of buildings and structures merge with the site to create an active landscape around the 80-acre Hyde Lake.

The buildings vary in form and function but unite around the simple southern experience of the porch, providing both prospect across the landscape and refuge from the elements. The deep overhangs offer shade from the intense Memphis sun while a geothermal loop through the lake ties the primary

structures together. The ensemble of figures share a spare but potent material palette of local cypress and metal panels, balancing the natural and industrial history of the place.

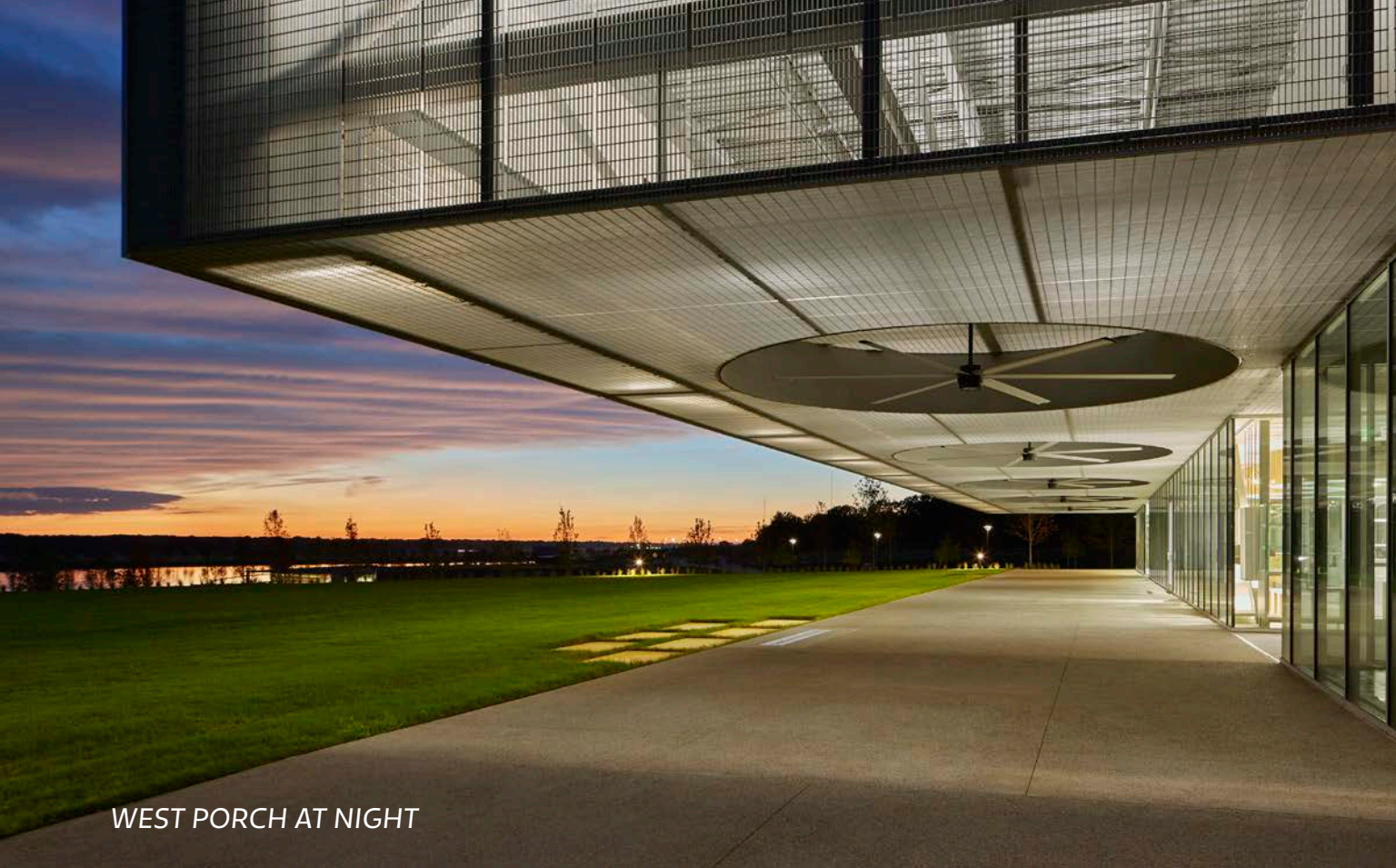
Centrally located, the Visitor Center creates a new iconic image for the reformed landscape. The building acts as the nerve center of the Park, serving as a hub and point of arrival for visitors. At the east end of the lake, the Restaurant and Event Center with a deep set porch and low slung roof is an economic and social catalyst for the Park. Together, the Pavilions – an Event Stage, Boat House, and two Lakeside Picnic Pavilions – contribute to the active and playful landscape at the Heart of the Park.



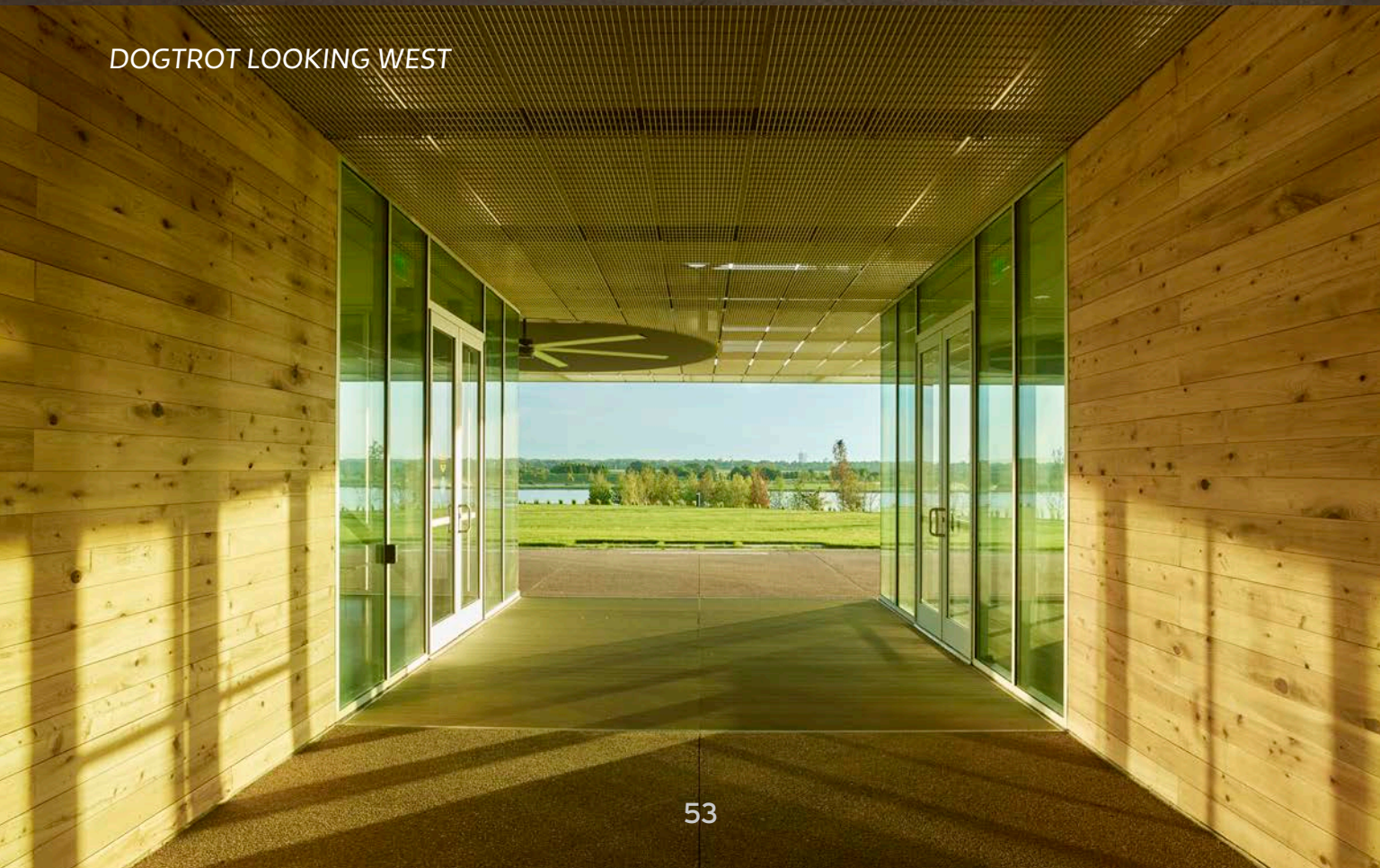


SECTION





WEST PORCH AT NIGHT

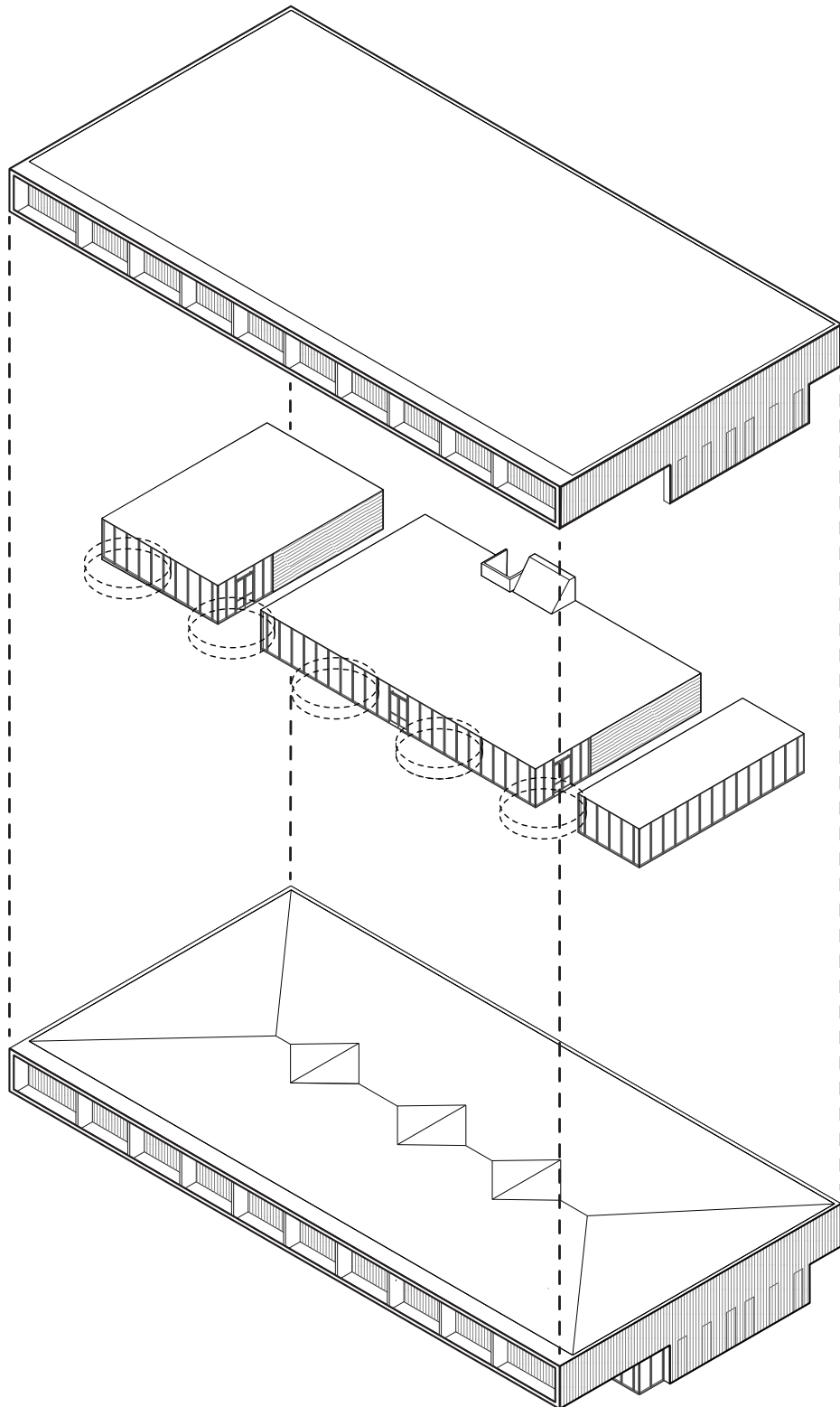


DOGTROT LOOKING WEST



WEST PORCH AT NIGHT









SQUARE 696

COMPLETED: SUMMER 2017

ROLE: PROJECT MANAGER

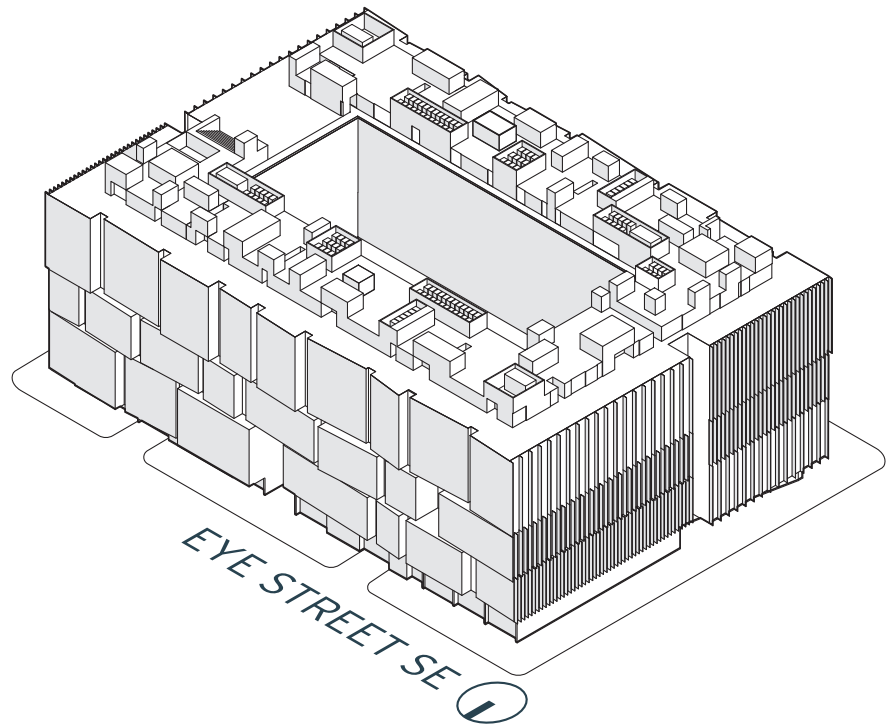
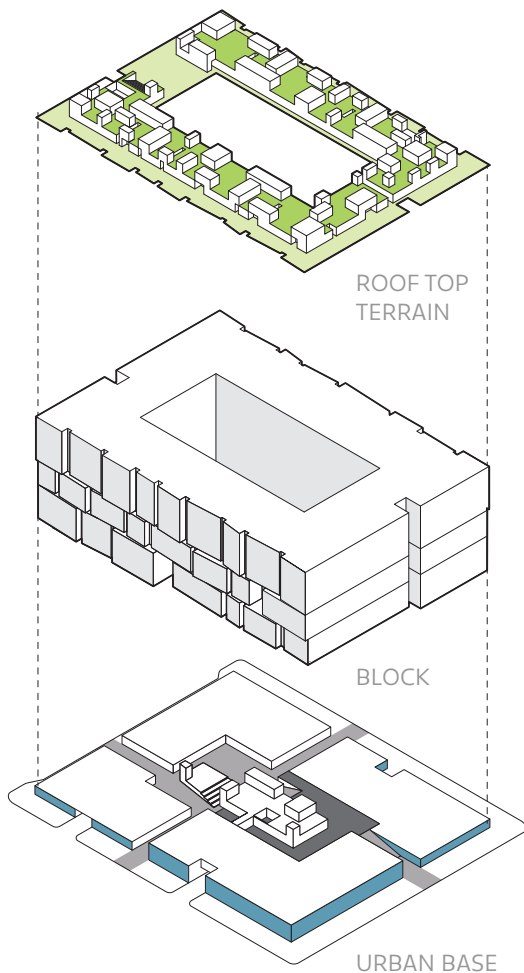
Square 696 is a project that was completed at Schematic Design for a development company out of Washington DC. The goal of the project was to bring a mixed use development to an underserved neighborhood in the DC area that could revitalize the neighborhood and the surrounding urban fabric.

The primary volume of residential units is elevated, allowing retail and amenity space to occupy the street edge of Square 696. This provides for a distinct architectural expression composed of planar storefronts along the recessed building base, which accommodates a broad urban sidewalk along the street. The width anticipates crowds of people that will activate the street edge with the potential for cafe seating between the street trees or inset under the overhang of the volume above.

At the northwest corner of Square 696, amenities occupy the second level. The building form responds by elevating the residential unit massing to the third level. This additional height, gives the northwest corner an iconic presence on the street. Pedestrian, vehicular, and loading access are carved into the urban base. At the courtyard, an amenity building and terraces combine to activate the space.

Each facade has an identity that responds to the orientation and the length of the facade. The north and south elevations are varied at the scale of the building, providing visual and formal relief along the 350' long surface. The east and west facades are calibrated to mitigate solar exposure with a filigree of fins and rely on the joint between Phase One and Phase Two to scale the building along the shorter length of First and Half Streets.

Rather than reinforcing the perimeter block, the variation between the facades provides an expressive character while not overwhelming the context with a singular system or approach.



STUDIO

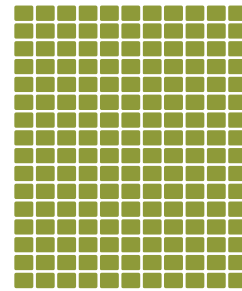
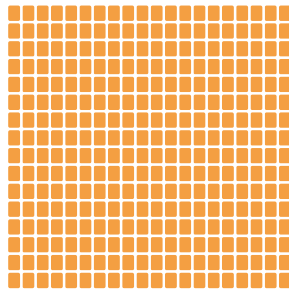
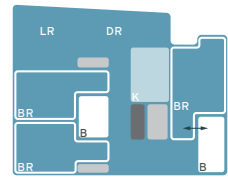
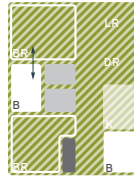
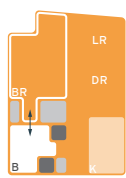
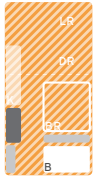
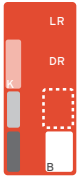
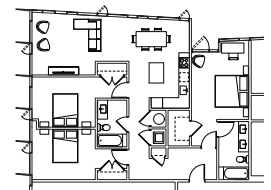
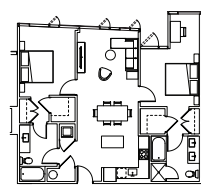
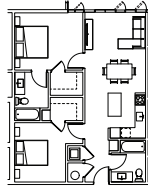
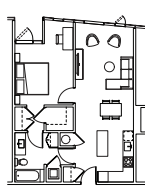
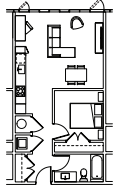
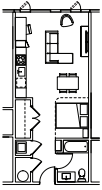
JR. ONE
BEDROOM

ONE
BEDROOM

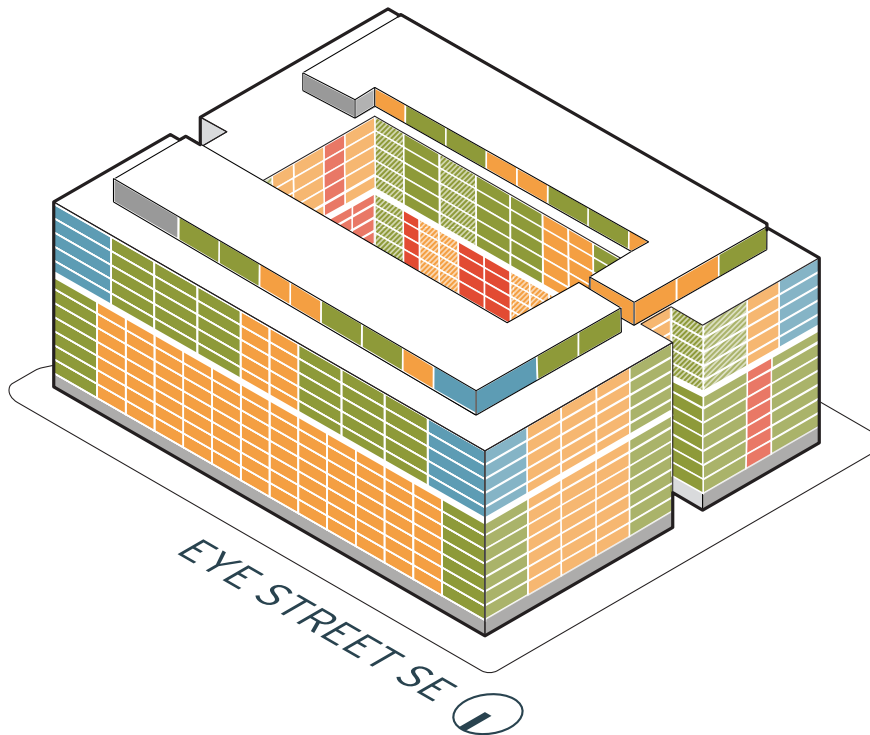
JR. TWO
BEDROOM

TWO
BEDROOM

THREE
BEDROOM



TOTAL DESIRED UNIT COUNT BY CONFIGURATION



FINS WITH VOLUME NEIGHBORHOODS



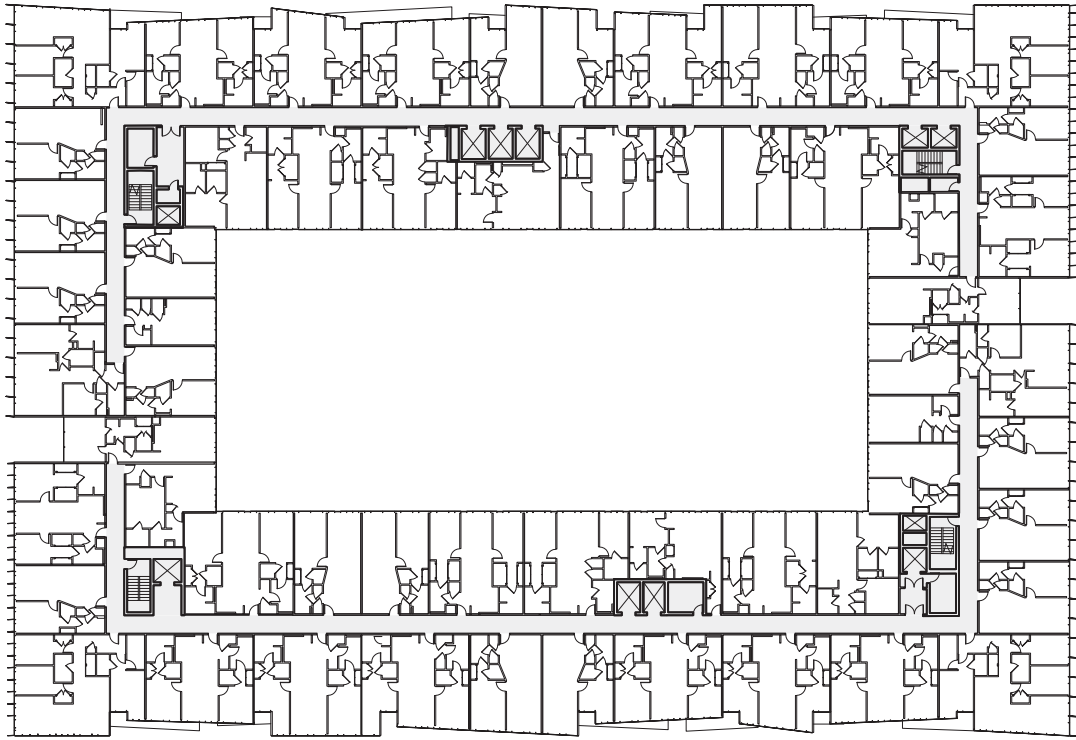
COURTYARD WITH DOGTROTS



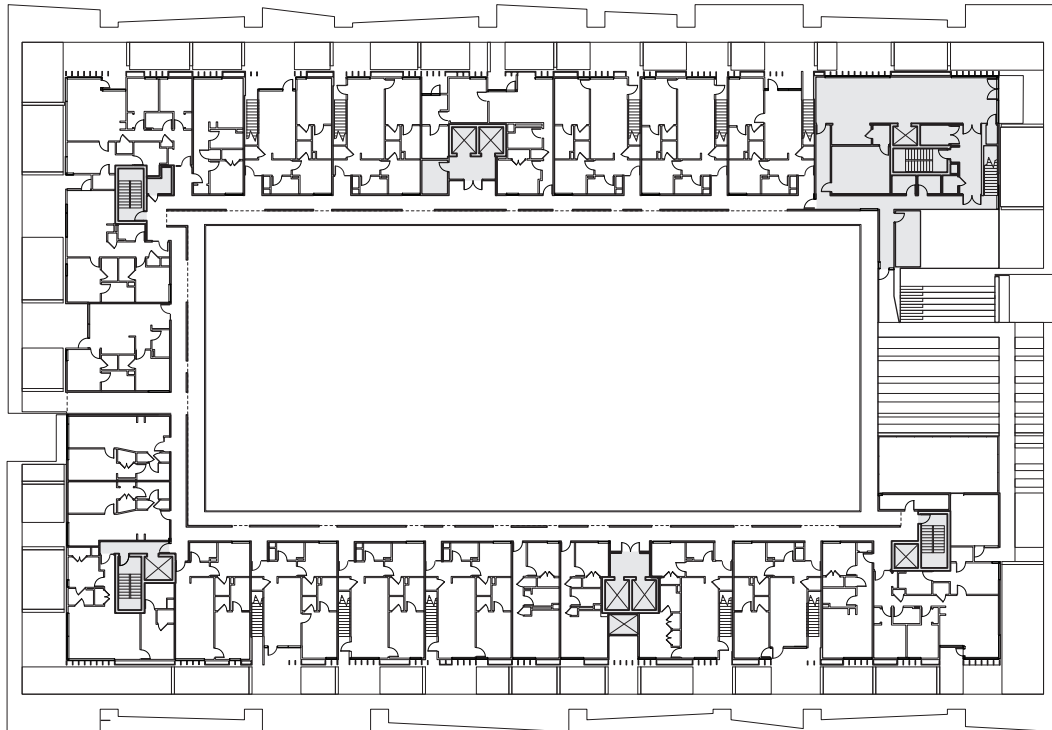
COURTYARD WITH AMENATIES



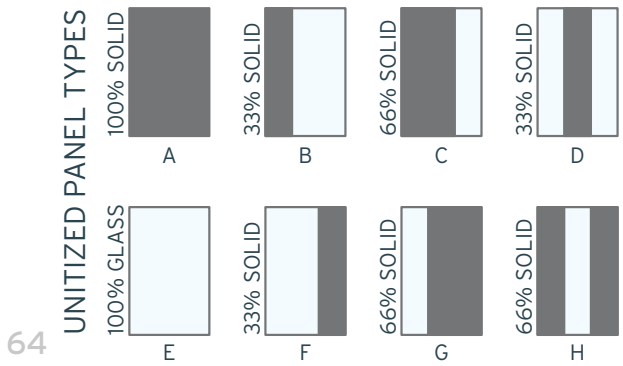
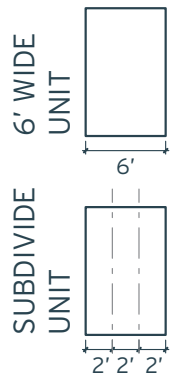
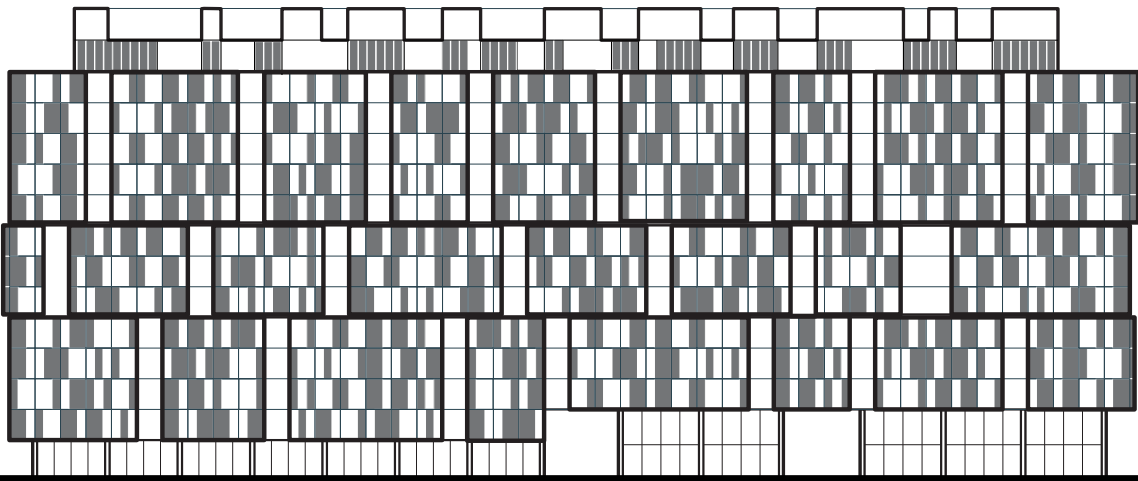
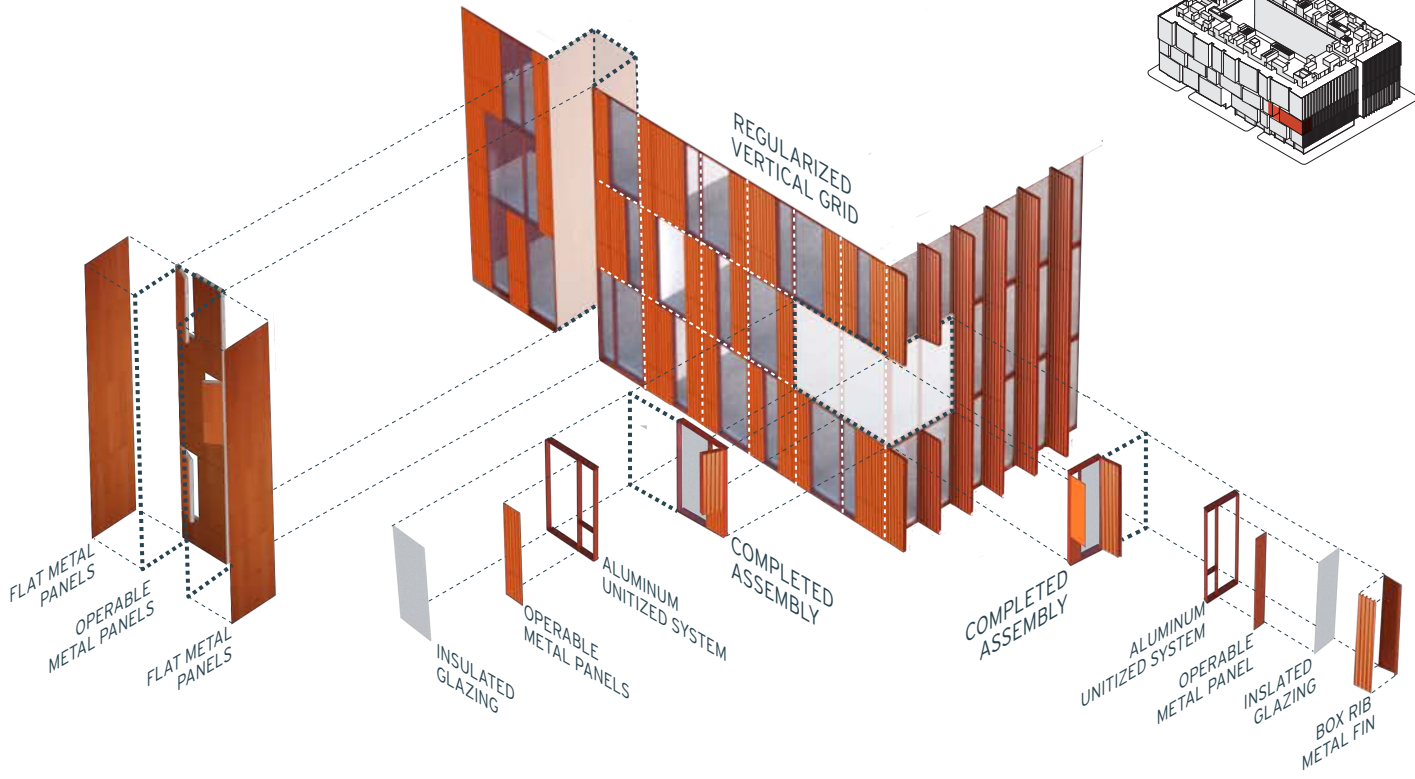
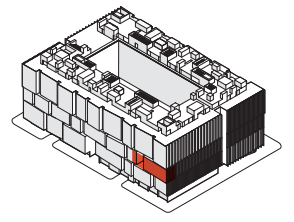
WINTER STREETSCAPE



LEVEL 3 LAYOUT



LEVEL 9 LAYOUT





COURTYARD CONNECTION FROM STREET



TYPICAL UNIT INTERIOR





WILSON AG RESEARCH CENTER

COMPLETED: SUMMER 2017

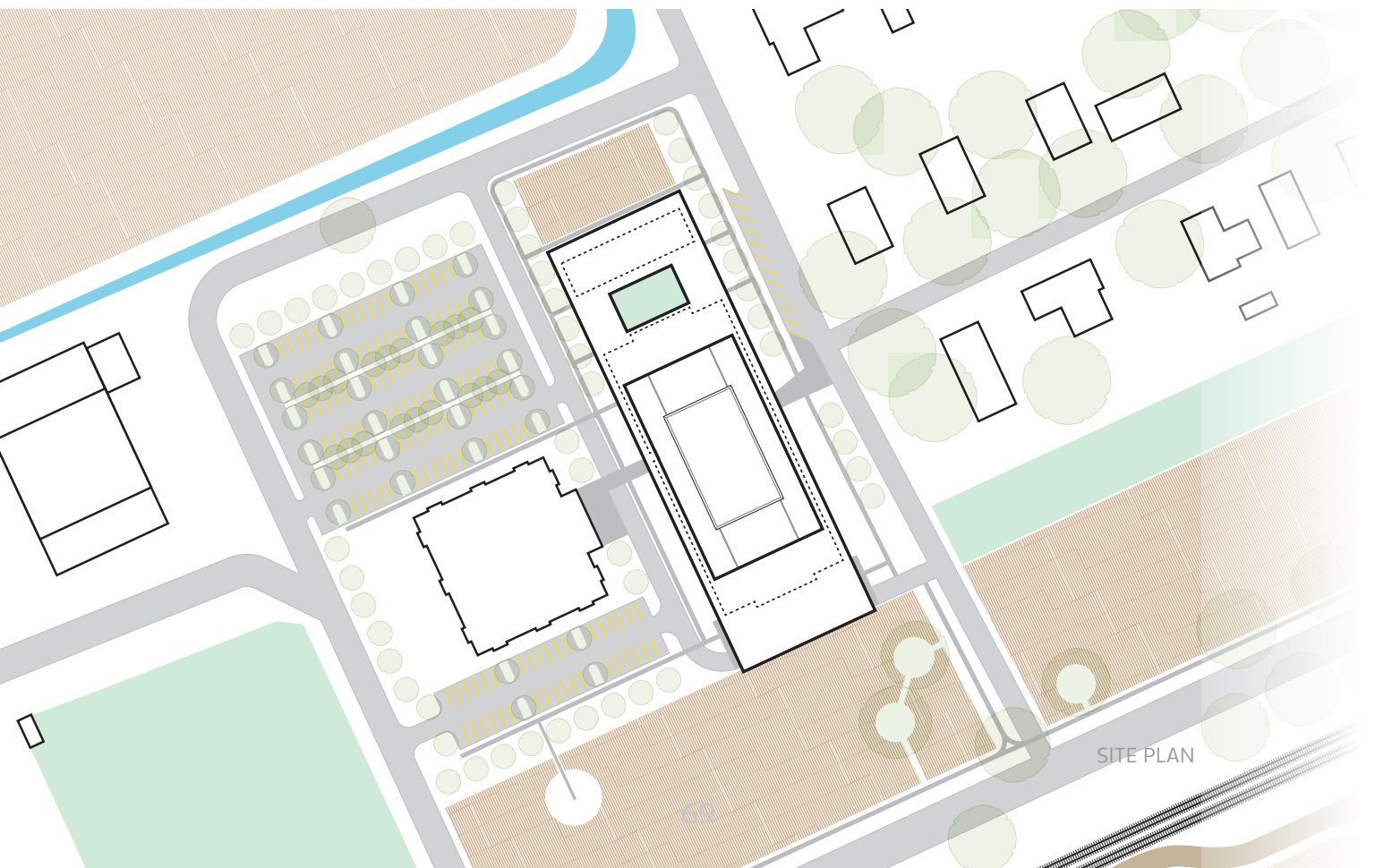
ROLE: PROJECT ARCHITECT

The Wilson AG Research Center was envisioned to be the commercial agriculture component of the master plan project currently under way in Wilson Arkansas. Wilson, AR was historically a company town whose identity was centered around the commercial farming of cotton and has recently positioned itself to be the center of a new and smaller scale commercial farming model. The current farming model focuses on farm to table organic produce that is centered around contemporary and innovative southern cuisine.

This project was architecturally tasked with the adaptive reuse of an abandoned 1950's middle school that was property of the City of Wilson. The programmatic aspirations of the project were to create an "agricultural think tank" that the community and commercial farmers could use to share information and develop new processes for farming at all scales in the Mississippi delta. The project had program for a diner, bodega, mercantile, classrooms, lecture hall, labs, and

a dormitory for visiting farmers and academics. Once complete, the facility would position Wilson, AR as a hub for the development and sharing of strategies for agricultural revitalization.

In keeping with the aspirations of the project, the design of the facility cleanly re-skins the brick school in a metal screen rooted in the agricultural tectonic of bar grate and expanded metal. The new skin of the building reaches out to provide a deep shade entry porch which allows for the exterior of the building to be used in the summer. This new skin runs along the building creating a figure that ties the new construction dormitory at the back of the building to the rest of the existing renovated 1950's school structure. The large lecture hall with adjacent commercial kitchen serves as the heart of the building providing the platform for the community and visiting professionals to share their vision for a new delta culinary experience.

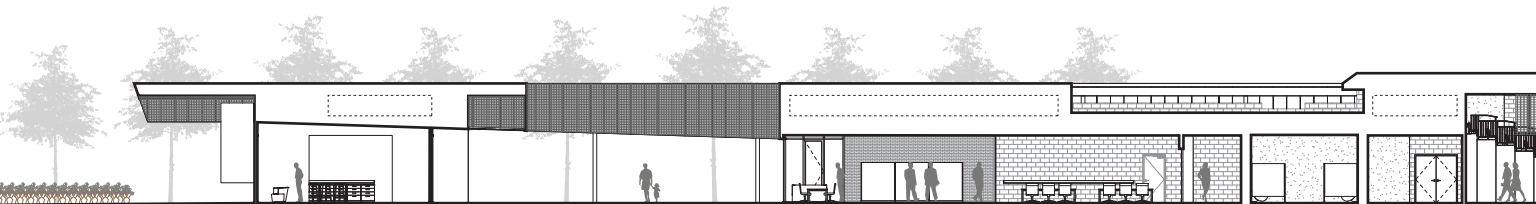


SITE PLAN

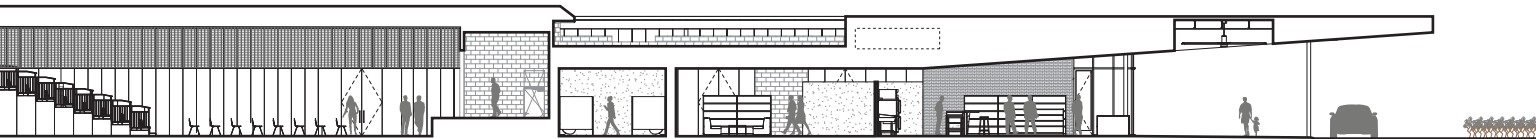
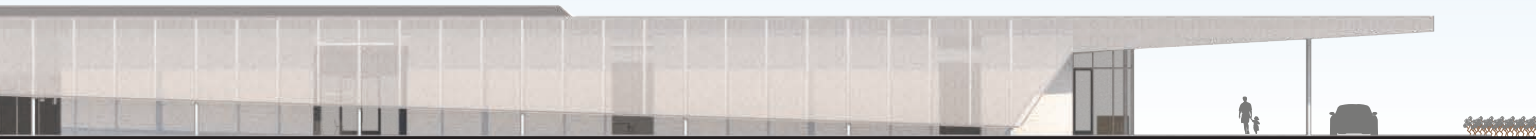
WEST ELEVATION



LONG SECTION



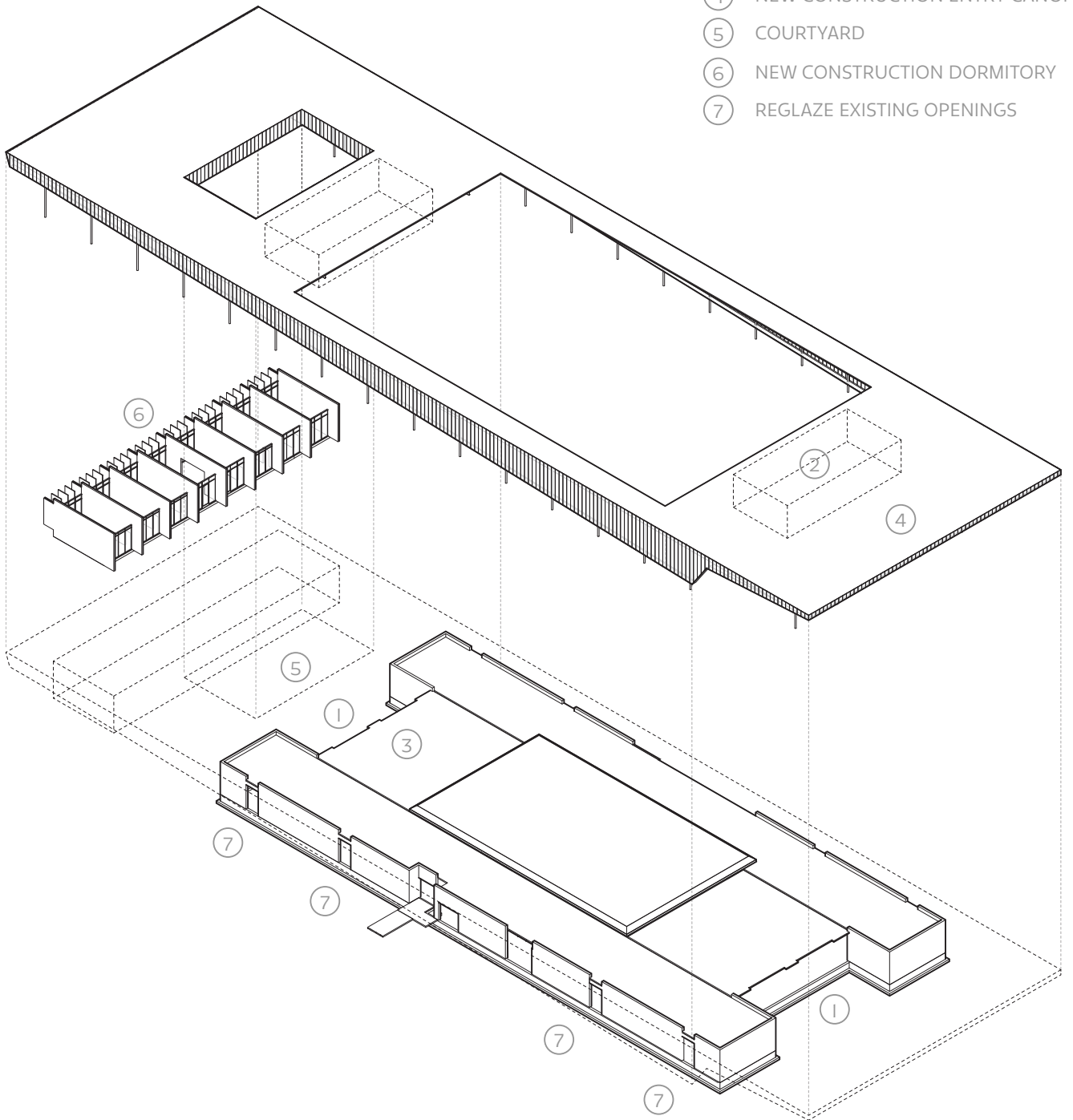
DORMITORY AND COURTYARD

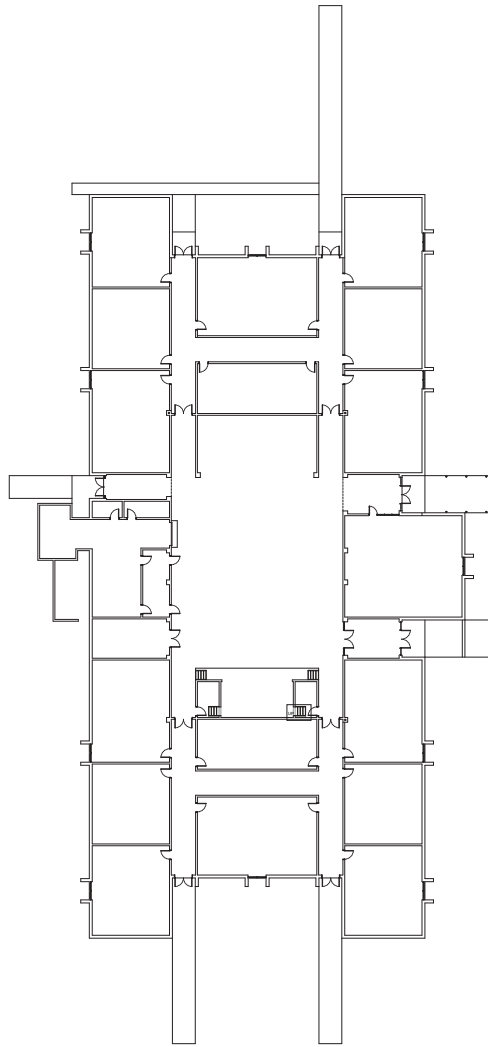


MULTI-PURPOSE

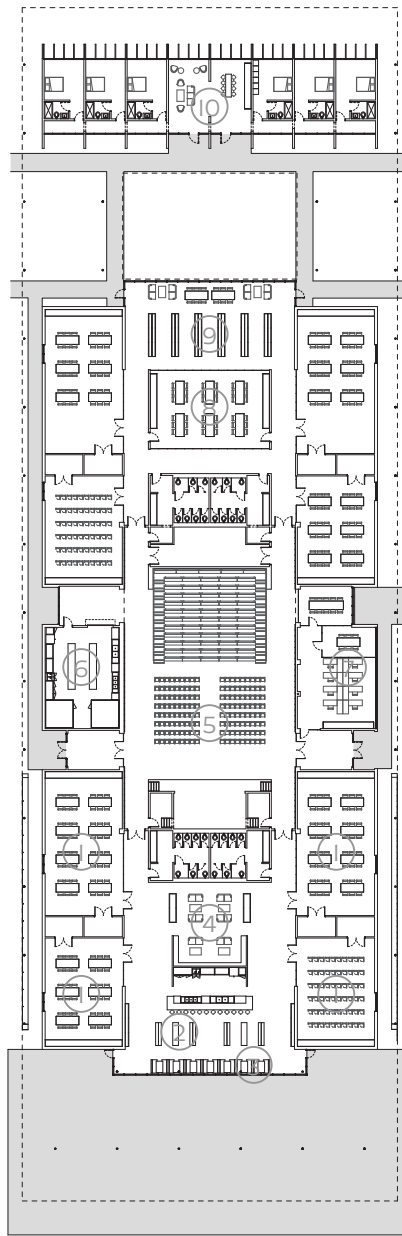
ENTRY AND LOBBY

- ① WALL REMOVED
- ② BODEGA/DINER ENTRY
- ③ FARMERS RESOURCE LIBRARY ENTRY
- ④ NEW CONSTRUCTION ENTRY CANOPY
- ⑤ COURTYARD
- ⑥ NEW CONSTRUCTION DORMITORY
- ⑦ REGLAZE EXISTING OPENINGS



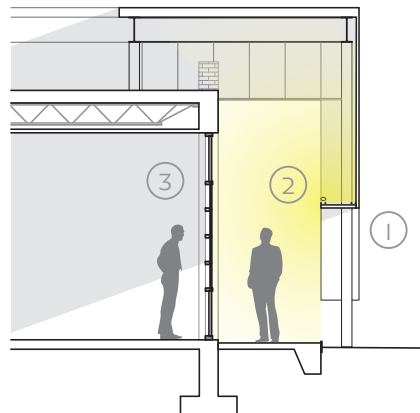
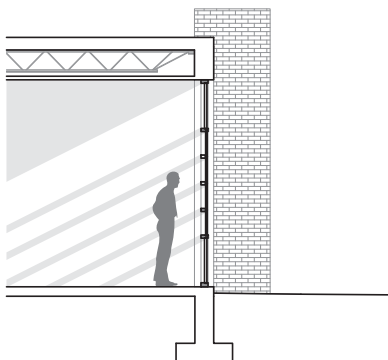


EXISTING



PROPOSED

- ① CLASSROOM
- ② BODEGA
- ③ DINER
- ④ MERCANTILE
- ⑤ MULTI-PURPOSE
- ⑥ KITCHEN
- ⑦ ADMIN
- ⑧ LAB
- ⑨ FARMERS RESOURCE LIBRARY
- ⑩ DORMITORY



- ① METAL PERF SCREEN
- ② BACK LIGHTING
- ③ NEW WINDOWS





VIEW OF ENTRY FROM STREET



VIEW FROM SOUTH PARKING LOT

INDIANA STATE ARCHIVES

COMPLETED: SUMMER 2016

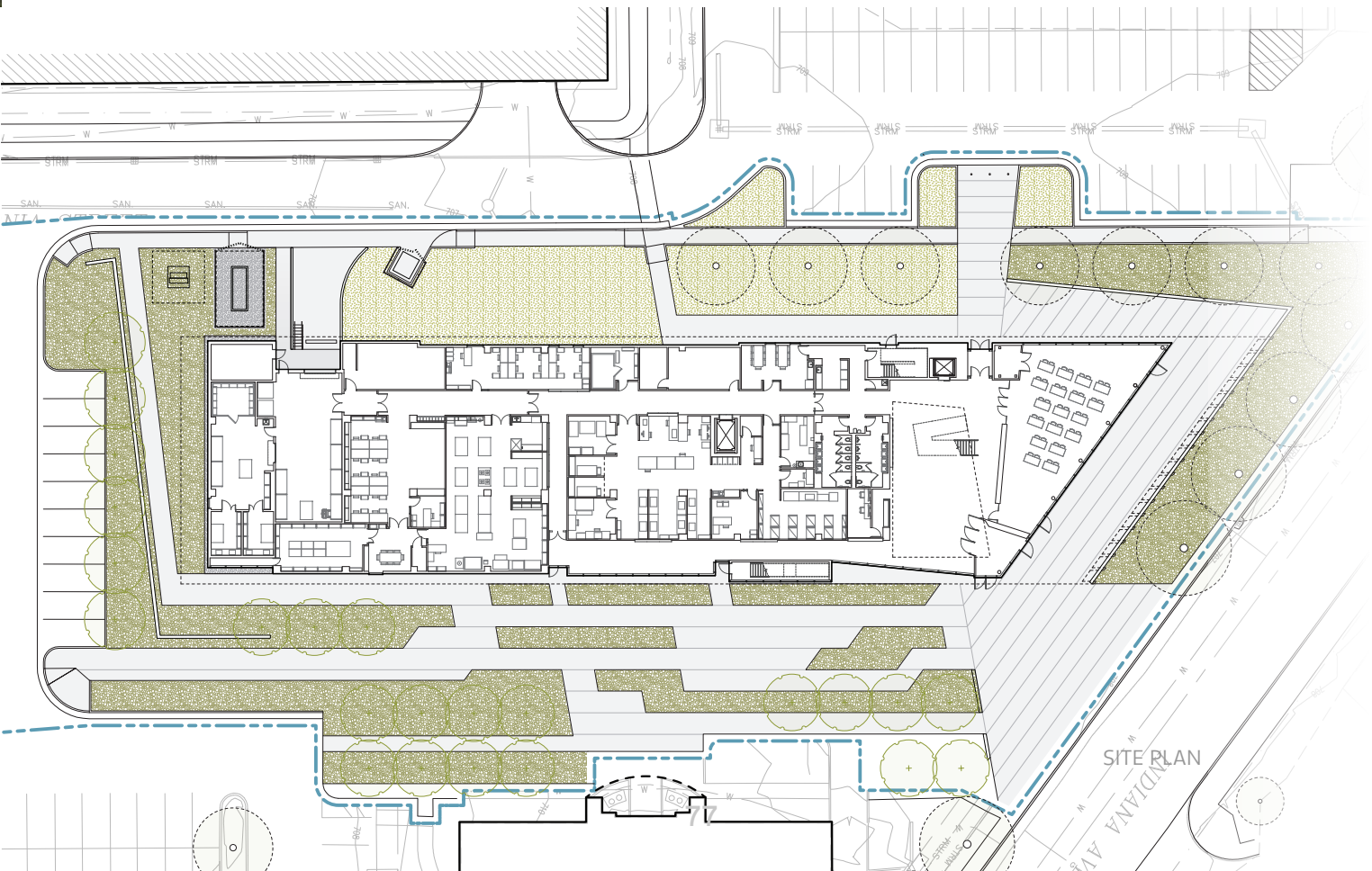
ROLE: PROJECT MANAGER

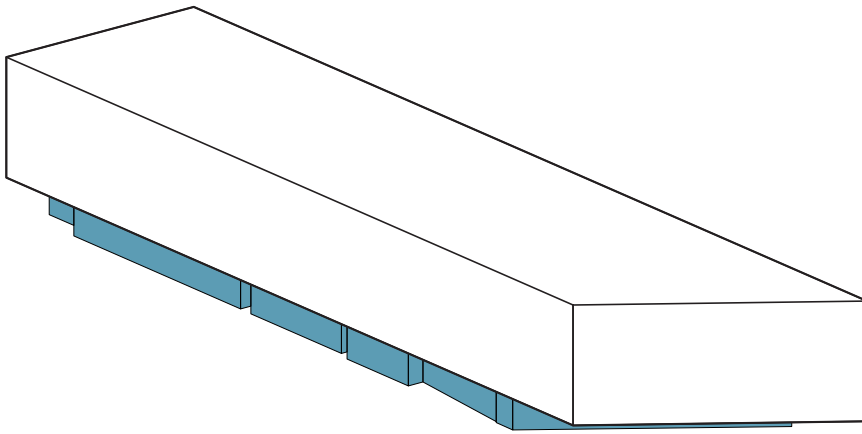
The Indiana State Archives collects, preserves, and makes available for public use historical and evidential materials relating to Indiana. In all, the Archives houses over 110,000 cubic feet of permanently valuable materials containing millions of individual items. These records date from the territorial period to the present.

The goal of the project was to house the relocation of the entire state archive in a new facility that is more centrally located in the heart of Indianapolis. The current state archive is housed in a facility that is dated and difficult to access from the state capitol limiting the states inhabitants' access to the resources housed within the collections. The new facility would need to fulfill two primary requirements. Firstly, the project needed to house the collections in a highly controlled, easy to access, warehouse storage space with room to grow and secondly, the project must provide offices for staff with adjacent spaces for the general public to view and study the state's vast collections. This second

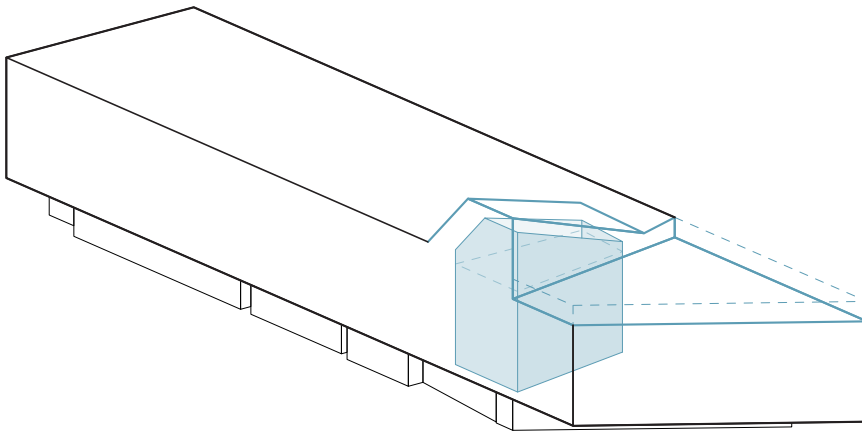
requirement asks that the project have a civic and inviting presence not only at the street level but also within the building's entry, atrium, and reading room.

The project accomplishes all the above by moving and elevating the collection storage space to the back of the site, giving the staff and public access to the building at the street level. The collections storage features the latest technology used by fulfillment centers through the use of robots and automated storage to move the pieces of the collection throughout the building. The public entry from the street is under a large public porch that allow the public to move away from the busy street under the coven of the building before entering the large multi-story public atrium. After moving up the large public stair the public can enter the large volumetric reading room to be greeted by staff and interact with the states vast collection.

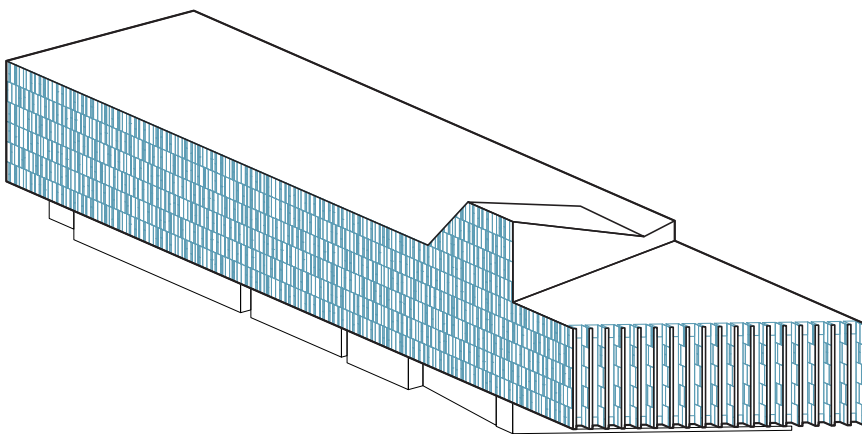




ELEVATE THE VOLUME



CARVE VERTICALLY



ARTICULATE THE SURFACE

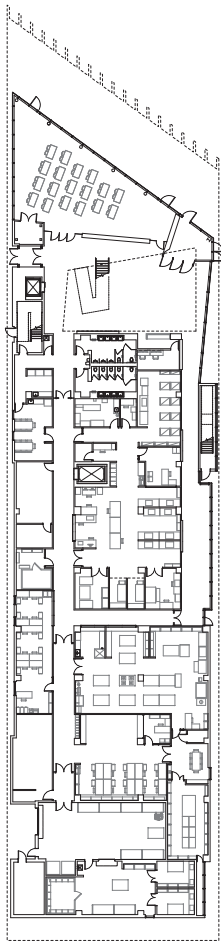


VIEW FROM THE MADAME WALKER THEATER

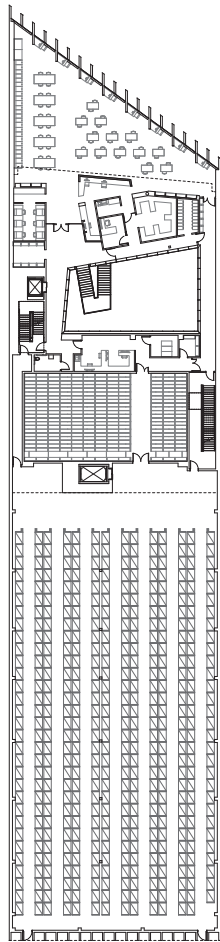


VIEW FROM NORTH PARKING LOT

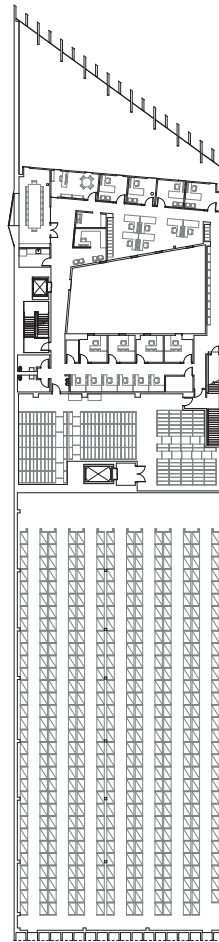




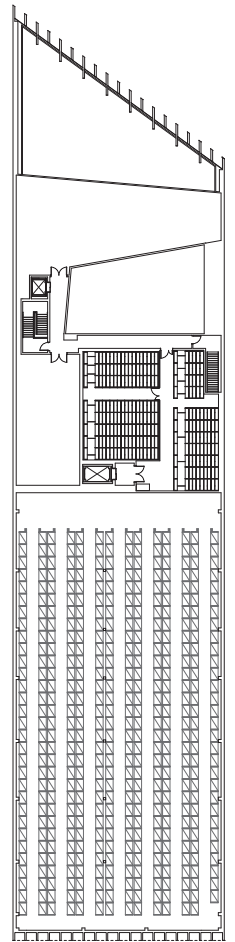
FIRST FLOOR



SECOND FLOOR



THIRD FLOOR



FOURTH FLOOR





WEWORK BENTONVILLE

COMPLETED: SUMMER 2022

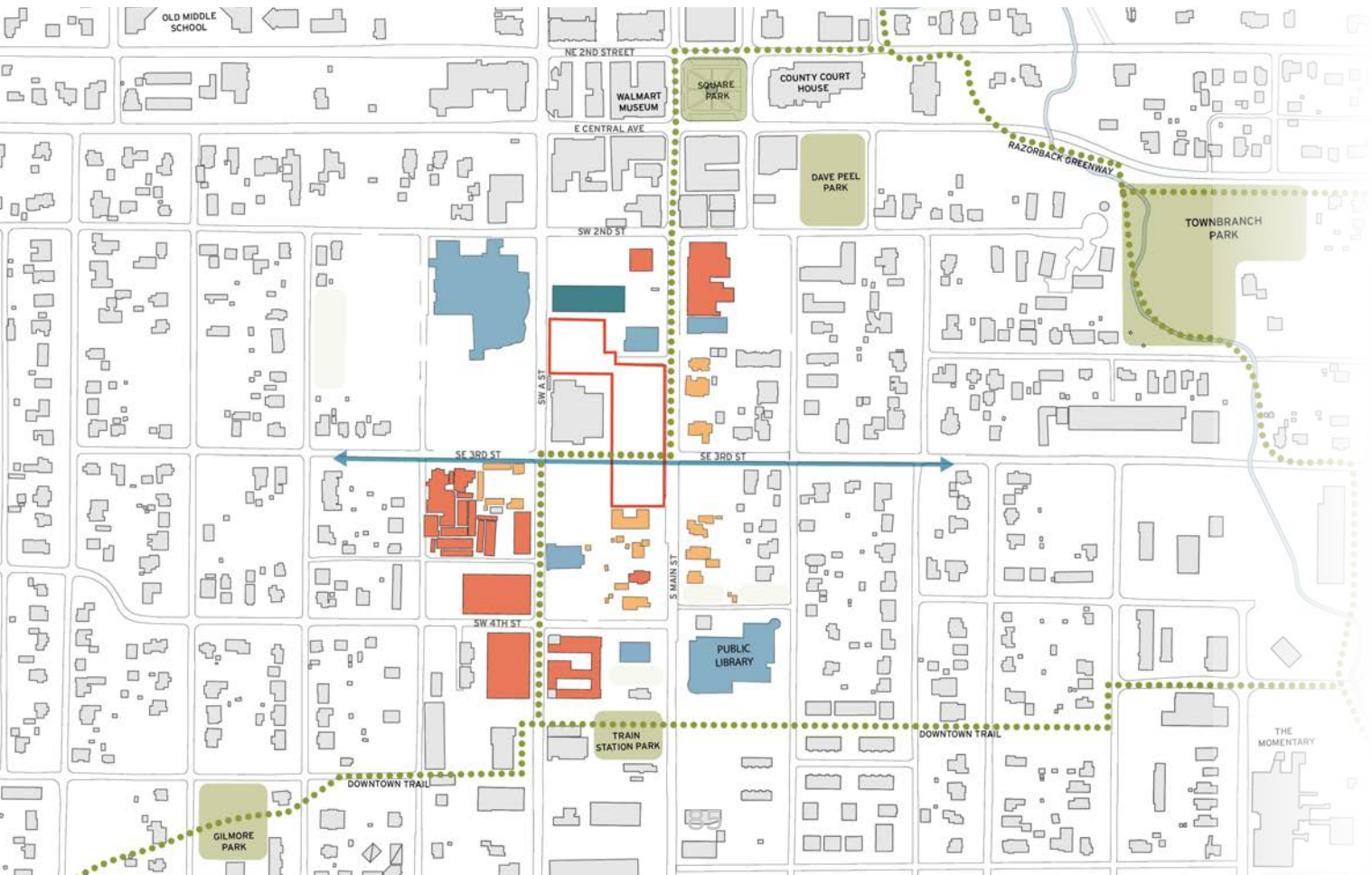
ROLE: PROJECT MANAGER

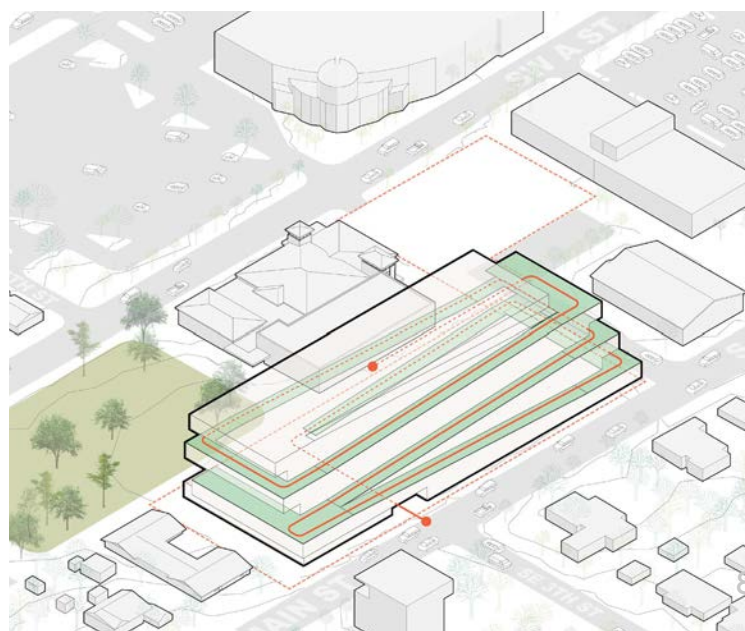
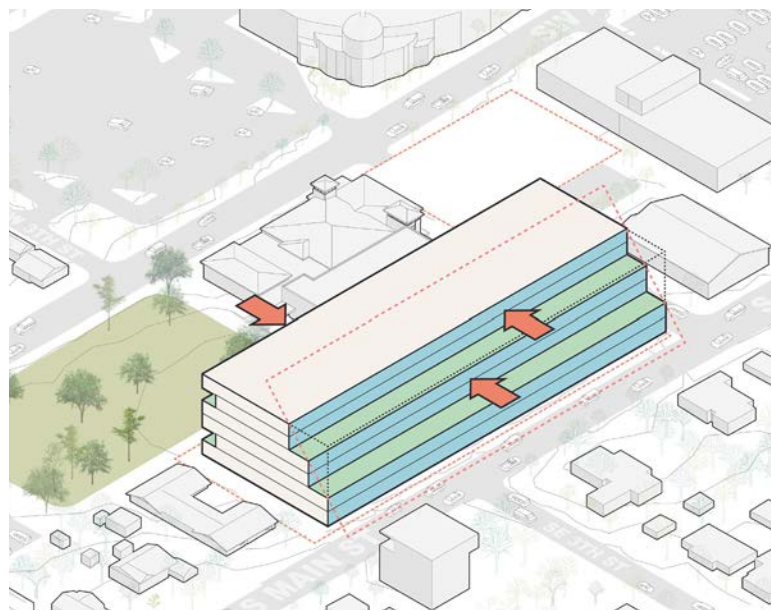
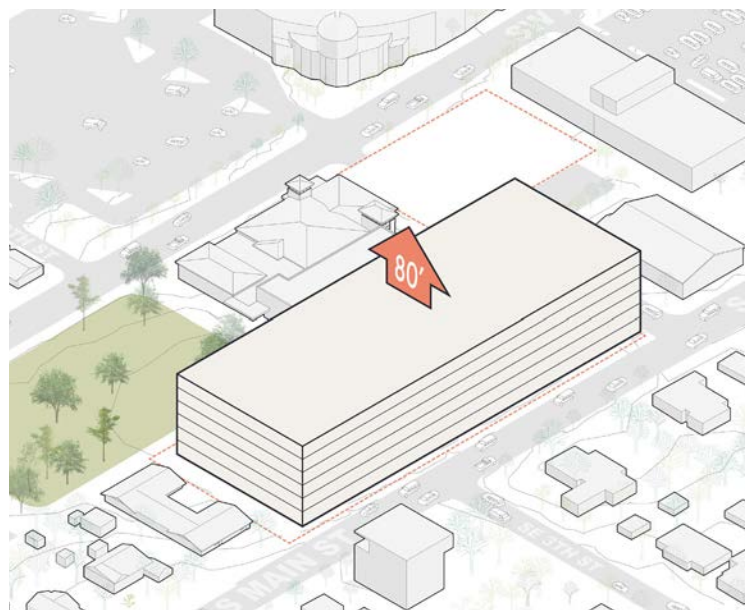
Bentonville Arkansas is the home the headquarters for Walmart, Tyson, and JB Hunt. Having three Fortune 500 companies in such a small area has forced Bentonville and the entire Northwest Arkansas area to develop in order to meet the housing and infrastructure demands of these companies. Office space has always been in short supply in the area. Most companies and vendors that do business with these companies are forced to set up their office far away from the headquarters that they are conducting business with. Newer smaller scale companies, single proprietors, that also need office space find it particularly difficult to find a place to set up shop in the area.

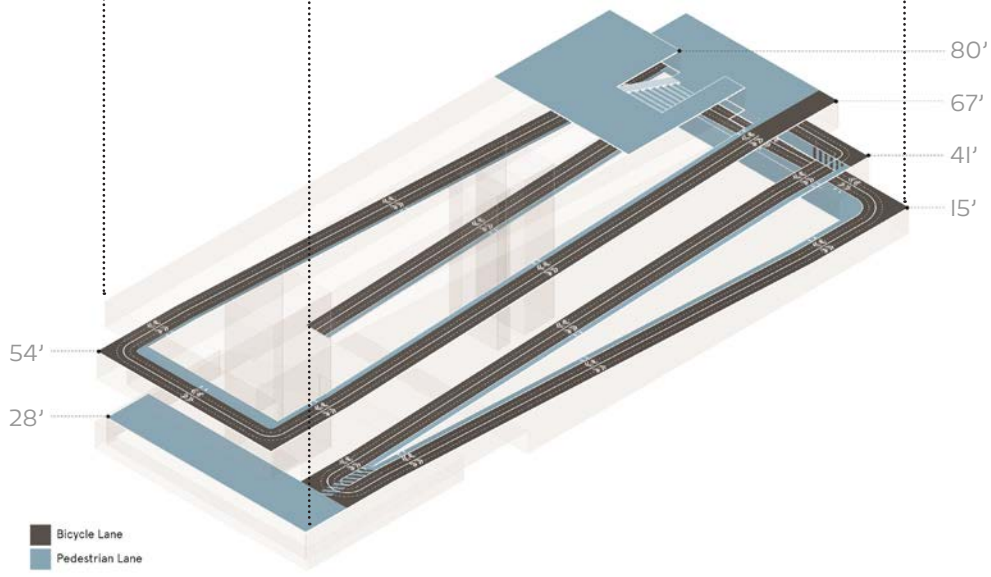
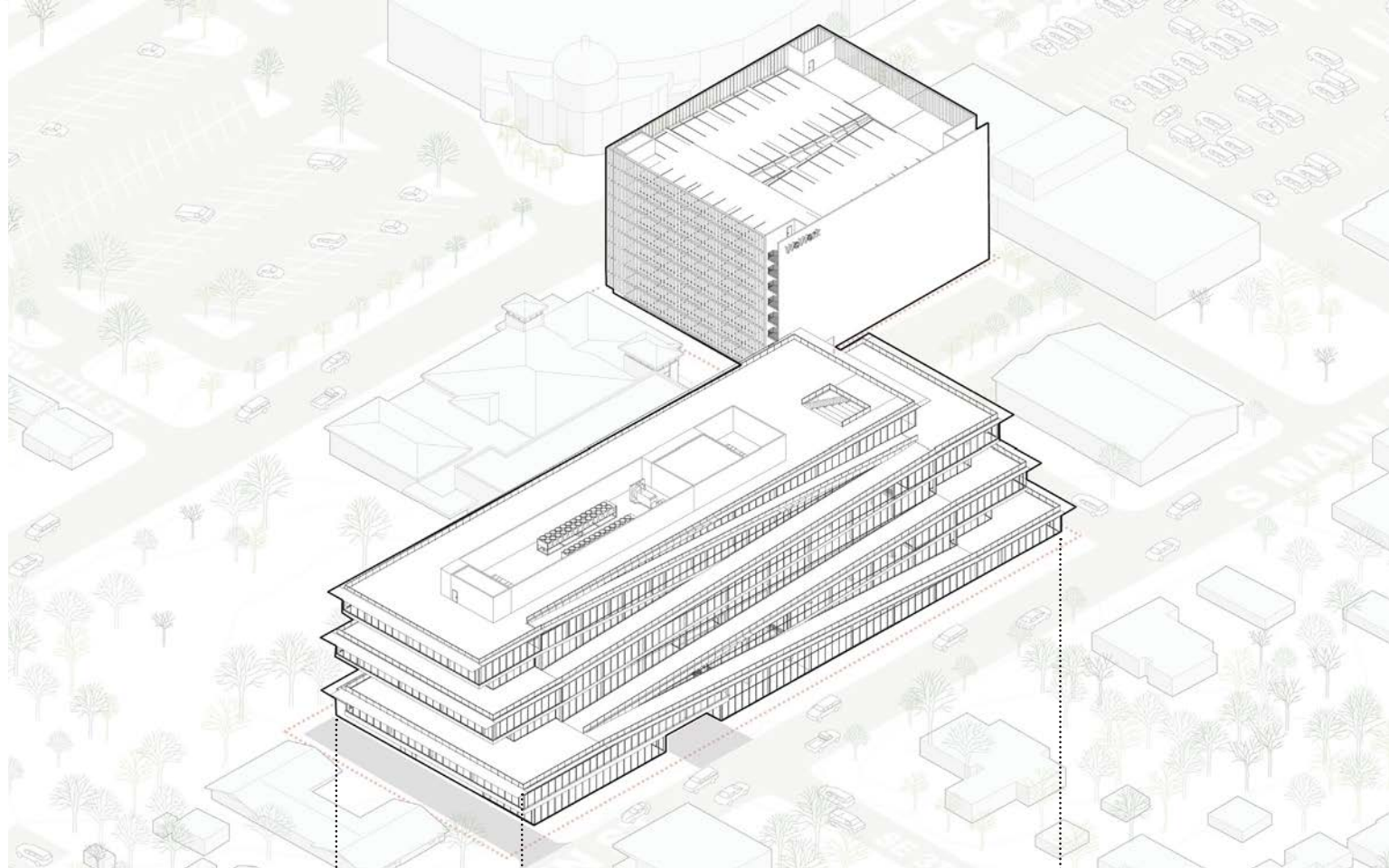
This project is designed to serve the areas demand for flexible and innovative office space that is needed so desperately in the area. This project has 200,000 square feet of office space with roughly 100,000 square feet of flexible coworking space that can be rented by the day for smaller business outfits. This project also

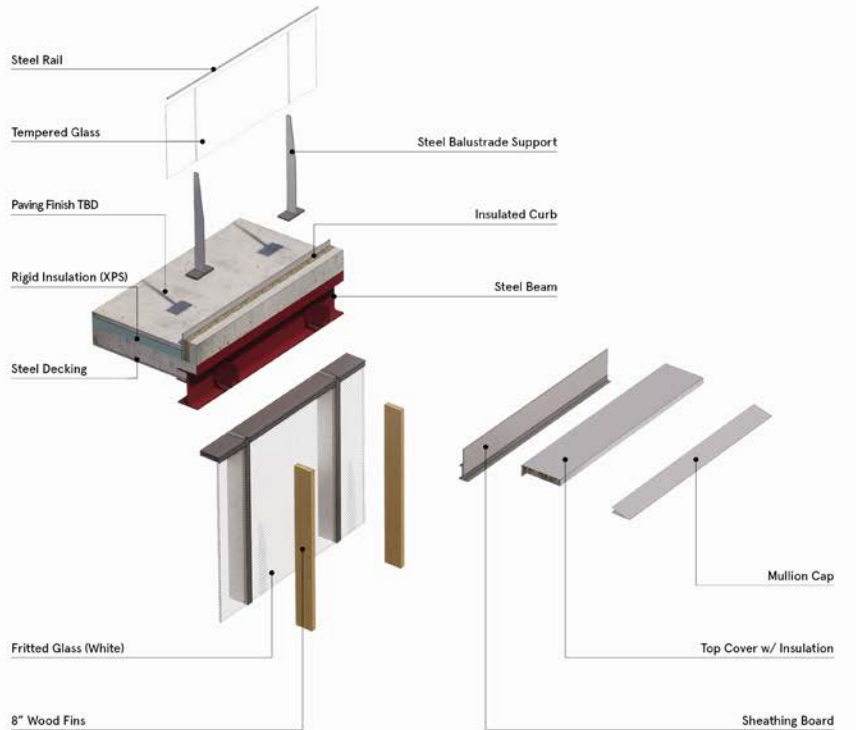
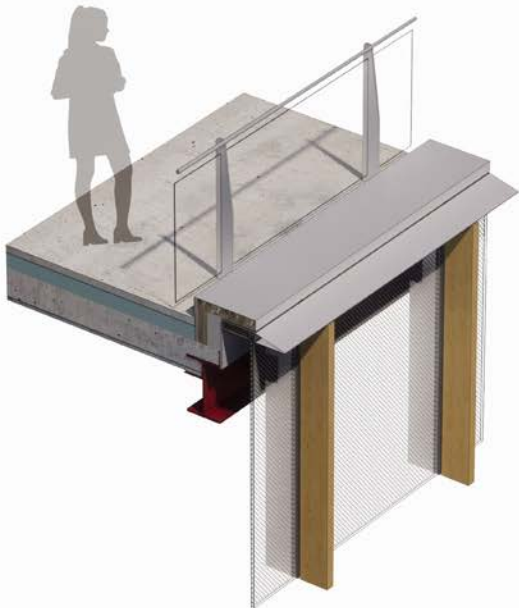
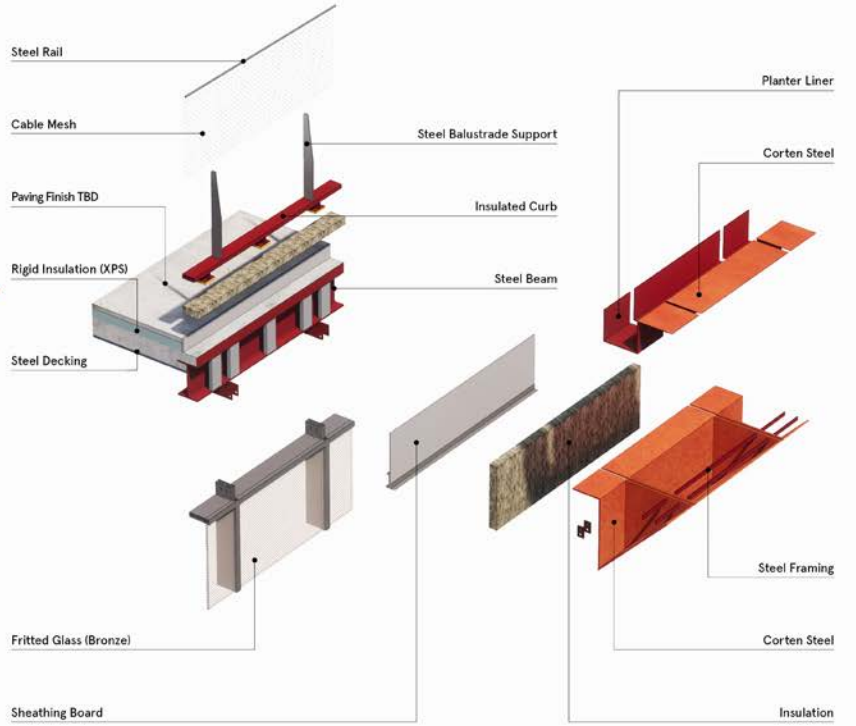
addresses downtown Bentonville's need for small to medium size retail space along the growing cities street front.

The design of the building is informed by Bentonville's massive investment in trail bicycle riding around the city. The perimeter ramps of the building are designed to be ridden by bikes all the way up the building giving the building a pedestrian frontage that runs up the entire perimeter of the building. Retail and double height office spaces are created by the ramps carving up the height of the building. The building also connects a local street to a public park through a breezeway connector that runs east/west through the ground floor of the building. The project further embraces the connection to the park and bike trails through the inclusion of planters along the perimeter of the ramp from the ground all the way to the roof terrace 80 feet above the ground floor.











PLANTER FACADE



FIN FACADE

William Burks, Associate AIA

21 S Gregg Ave
Fayetteville, Arkansas 72701
(479) 236-6042

education Bachelor of Architecture, University of Arkansas, 2009
Study Abroad: Fall 2007 University of Arkansas Rome Program

software experience Autodesk Navisworks
Autodesk Revit + Dynamo
Autodesk 3DS Max
Autodesk AutoCAD
McNeel Rhinoceros + Grasshopper
Adobe Premiere
Adobe After Effects
Adobe Prelude
Adobe Photoshop
Adobe Illustrator
Adobe InDesign
Maxwell Studio, Render, Server, Manager
Lumion
Twinmotion (Twinmotion VR)
Unity
Microsoft Outlook, Word, PowerPoint, Excel, Project, Access

architectural
technology
consulting firm **deprocess.org (2009-current)**

Started in late 2009 as a resource for local architects to aid in creating visualizations of their 3D models. As of 2011 deprocess transitioned to work with architecture firms and universities to train students and staff on the latest digital design processes. In Early 2010 posted tutorial videos for students and professionals to learn how to use AEC software. The site averages over 4000 video watches a month.

professional
experience **Marlon Blackwell Architects (2009-Current)**

Senior Associate (2018-Current)

A Senior Associate is a leadership position within the office and studio in a manner that is vital to the successful day-to-day operations of the firm. Senior Associates are focused on the successful guidance and implementation of firm-wide development and management efforts. This requires close collaboration with and direction from the Principals. Senior Associates are a resource to the Principals through the review and development of firm goals, strategic planning, and budgets.

Design Technology Director

The Design Technology Director is responsible for the planning, implementation, and maintenance of all digital hardware and software design technologies within the studio. This includes the development and implementation of the standards by which design technology is used within the studio. This role also sees to the training of all staff in the means and methods by which the firm's design technology is to be used to deliver the products of the studio. This role is also responsible for the successful implementation of office related technology infrastructure. The role also requires the development and maintenance of budgets that allow the director to plan and purchase all the needed and hardware and software of the firm.

Project Manager

Managed the coordination, production, and delivery of projects in the office. This responsibility starts with drafting initial contracts and proposals, then initial design development in the schematic design phase, further development of the design involving coordination with contractors in design development, final production and design of details in construction documents, and on-site construction administration to ensure the delivery of the initial design intent.

Systems Administrator

Migrated office from non-networked environment by designing, wiring, and configuring a domain managed environment with webserver, networked attached storage solution, security appliance, encrypted firewall, and Hyper-V Server. Building a custom Windows Hyper-V Cloud Server to allow for real time collaboration with associate architecture firms and consultants. Wired, installed, and configured Switchvox PBX phone system. Redesigned, coded, SEO configured, and hosted the new and current design of marlonblackwell.com

FSO/ISSO (Field Security Officer/Information Systems Security Officer)

Implemented and maintained all physical and technological office security policies and procedures in keeping with the Department of Defense NISP (National Industrial Security Program).

selected project experience

- Project Manager, Overseas Building Operation, State Department, 2019-Current
- Project Manager, WeWork Ground Up, Bentonville, Arkansas, 2019-Current
- Project Architect, Morris Penthouse, Memphis, Tennessee, 2018-Current
- Project Architect, National Ornamental Metals Museum, Memphis, Tennessee, 2017-2018
- Project Architect, Srygley Residence, Fayetteville, Arkansas, 2018-Current
- Project Manager, Indiana State Archives, Indianapolis, Indiana, 2018
- Project Manager, Square 696, Washington DC, 2017-2018
- Project Architect, Wilson Ag-Innovation Hub, Wilson, Arkansas, 2016-2017
- Project Architect, Flyrite Restaurant, Austin, Texas, 2015-2016
- Project Manager, College and Center, Fayetteville Arkansas, 2016
- Project Manager, Shelby Farms Park, Visitor Center, Memphis, Tennessee, 2012-2016
- Project Manager, Srygley Pool House, Bentonville, Arkansas, 2013
- Project Manager, NWA Free Health Clinic, Fayetteville, Arkansas, 2011
- Project Designer, Fayetteville Montessori Elementary School, Fayetteville, Arkansas, 2014
- Project Designer, Bentonville Airport, Bentonville, Arkansas, 2014
- Project Designer, Renwick Gallery, Washington, D.C., 2013
- Project Designer, All Saints Episcopal Church, Bentonville, Arkansas, 2012-Present
- Project Designer, Portal to the Point, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, 2011-2012
- Project Designer, Little Rock Creative Corridor, Little Rock, Arkansas, 2011-2012
- Project Designer, Crystal Bridges Museum Store, Bentonville, Arkansas, 2010-2011
- Project Designer, Steven L. Anderson Design Center, Fayetteville, Arkansas, 2010-2013
- Project Designer, Fallingwater Cottages, Bear Run, Pennsylvania, 2010

selected design awards

Shelby Farms Park, Memphis, Tennessee [2017]

- 2019 AIA National Honor Award for Regional and Urban Design
- 2018 World Architecture Festival Finalist (Civic and Community)
- 2018 THE PLAN Award, Landscape Category
- 2018 Gulf States Regional AIA Honor Award
- 2018 Chicago Athenaeum American Architecture Award
- 2017 Metal Architecture Design Award (Grand Award) [Visitor Center]

Flyrite Restaurant, Austin, Texas [2017]

2018 AIA Austin Design Award

Srygley Pool House, Springdale, Arkansas [2013]
2015 Arkansas AIA Merit Award

All Saints' Episcopal Church, Bentonville, Arkansas [2014]
2015 Arkansas AIA Citation Award

Renwick Gallery Grand Salon, Washington, D.C. [2013]
2015 Boston Society of Architects Unbuilt Architecture + Design Award
[Citation]
2014 Arkansas AIA Citation Award

Fayetteville Montessori Elementary School, Fayetteville, Arkansas [2012]
2016 American Architecture Prize [Educational Buildings, Gold]
2014 Chicago Athenaeum American Architecture Award
2014 Gulf States AIA Citation Award
2013 Arkansas AIA Honor Award

Northwest Arkansas Free Health Center, Fayetteville, Arkansas [2013]
2014 Gulf States AIA Citation Award
2013 Arkansas AIA Merit Award

**Steven L. Anderson Design Center and Renovation of Vol Walker Hall
University of Arkansas Fay Jones School of Architecture and Design, Fayetteville, AR
[2013]**
2018 National AIA Honor Award
2016 American Architecture Prize [Educational Buildings, Platinum]
2016 AIA/CAE Educational Facility Design Award of Excellence
2015 ASID South Central Chapter Commercial Design Project of the Year
[Ovation]
2015 ASID South Central Chapter Excellence in Design Award [Gold]
2014 World Architecture Network Awards Finalist (Higher Education and
Research)
2014 Chicago Athenaeum American Architecture Award
2014 Gulf States AIA Honor Award
2014 Arkansas AIA Honor Award
2014 AZ Award, Best Commercial/Institutional Architecture Over 1,000 Square
Meters
2014 The Architects Newspaper Building of the Year
2014 Lumen Award for Excellence
2012 American Institute of Architects Technology in Architectural Practice
Building Information Modeling Award for Exemplary Use of BIM in a Small Firm

Little Rock Creative Corridor, Little Rock, Arkansas (with UACDC) [2012]
2015 Florida AIA Unbuilt Design Honor Award
2014 American Institute of Architects National Honor Award for Regional and
Urban Design
2014 American Society of Landscape Architects Honor Award for Analysis and
Planning
2013 World Architecture Network Awards Finalist (Master planning)
2013 World Architecture Festival Finalist
2013 Congress for a New Urbanism Charter Award
2013 Arkansas AIA Citation Award
2012 World Architecture Network Awards Finalist (Urban Planning)

Crystal Bridges Museum Store, Bentonville, Arkansas [2011]
2015 American Institute of Architects National Honor Award for Interior
Architecture
2013 Contract Magazine Interior Design Award – Retail
2012 World Architecture Festival Finalist (Shopping)
2012 Gulf States Regional AIA Design Honor Award [Interior]
2012 Arkansas AIA Honor Award

- exhibitions 2018 "World Architecture Festival", Amsterdam, Netherlands
- 2016 "Building: Community", 2016 Venice Biennale, Venice, Italy
with the Fay Jones School of Architecture + Design and the University of
Arkansas Community Design Center
- 2012 Cornell University, Ithaca, New York
American Academy of Arts & Letters, New York, New York
"Portal to the Point: Design Ideas Symposium", Carnegie Museum of Art,
Pittsburgh, PA
- 2011 "World Architecture Festival", Barcelona, Spain