

September 1996

Tomanek Hall: Letter, to President Edward Hammond, from Eric King, September 3, 1996

Eric King

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Fort Hays State University

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September 3, 1996

Dr. Ed Hammond, President
Fort Hays State University
600 Park Street
Hays, KS 67601

RECEIVED

SEP 4 1996

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE
FHSU

Re: Tomanek Hall

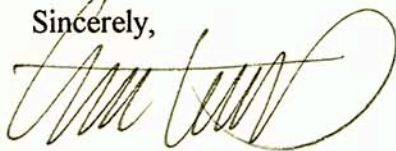
Dear Dr. Hammond,

I am attaching reprints that appeared in the July 1996 issue of "Architectural Record". I understand that the building will receive a citation and be featured in an upcoming "American Schools and Universities" magazine about October or November.

I am including a related article that appeared in the "Hays Daily News" on July 21, 1996.

If additional copies are needed, please let me know.

Sincerely,



Eric King, Director
Facilities Planning

Lab Science Goes Live

*Tomanek Hall, Fort Hays State University
Hays, Kansas
Horst, Terrill & Karst, Architect
Stecklein & Brungardt, Associated Architect*

Fort Hays State University's physical sciences departments teach students living over an enormous geographical area from a compact, modest new building.

To reach the student population over a vast 48,000-square-mile area with science classes, Fort Hays State University has turned to interactive teaching video (ITV). Three ITV lecture halls in newly completed Tomanek Hall have camera positions at the rear of the rooms, and over the benches where instructors conduct experiments. Students in remote locations are also on-camera and their questions are answered in real-time. Computer technology is totally integrated in the physical sciences labs, where computers have been installed in custom wet-lab casework, and see-through fume hoods allow instructors to supervise students at work (lower opposite).

Overall, the 45-degree triangle footprint for the building responds to specific site issues, extending the campus quadrangle to include this building (site plan below), and keeps established views and pathways between buildings clear. The chosen building form also admits daylight into departmental offices and nearly all the laboratory spaces through the northeast-facing sawtooth-shaped exterior wall. The building exterior is clad with Indiana limestone. *Charles Linn*

Credits

Tomanek Hall

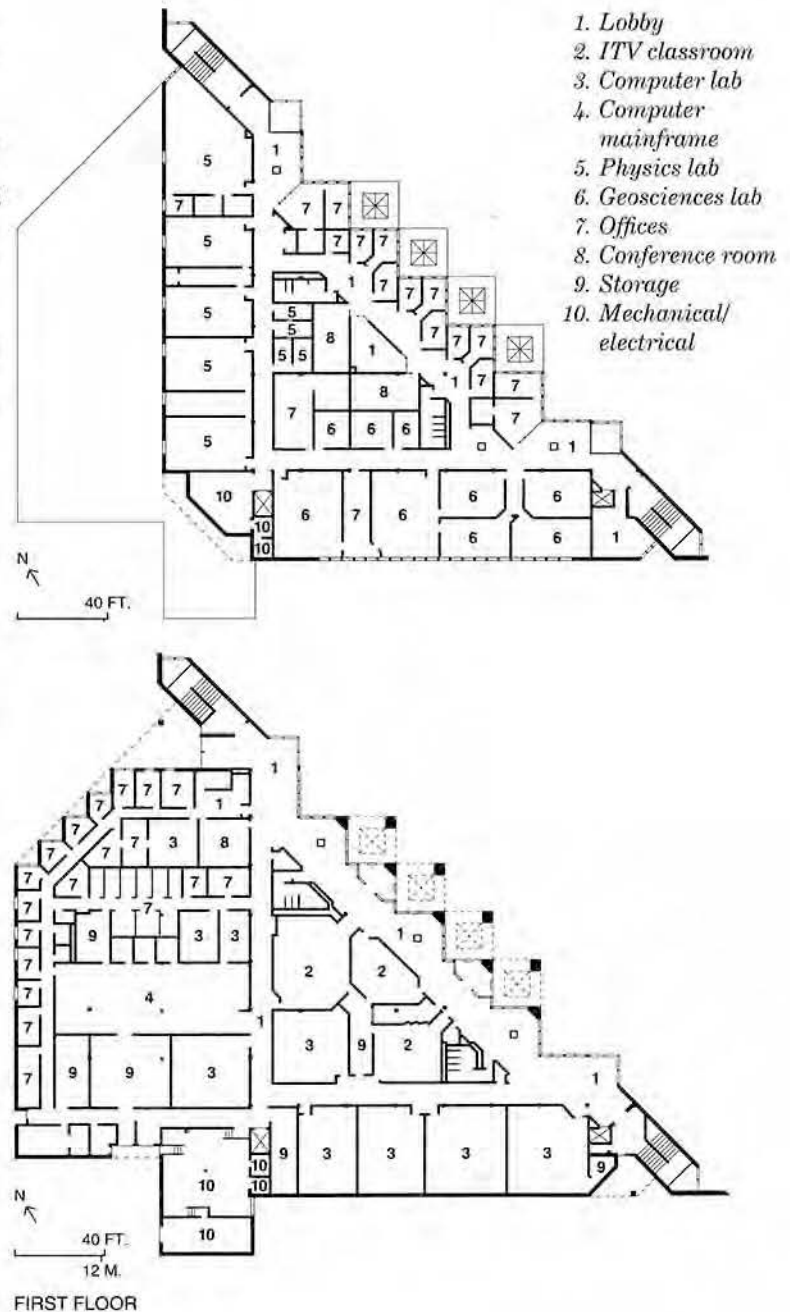
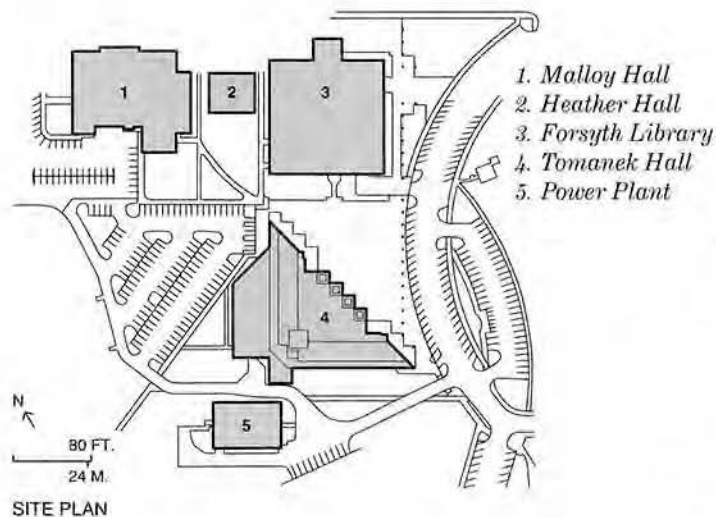
Fort Hays State University, Hays, Kansas

Owner: State of Kansas

Architects: Horst, Terrill & Karst—Gary Karst (project designer), Mark Franzen (project architect), Steven Scannell (specifications), Charles Smith (job captain)

Associated Architects: Stecklein & Brungardt—Alan Stecklein

Consultants: Finney & Turnipseed (structural); Hoss & Brown (mechanical/electrical)







Horst, Terrill & Karst Architects, P.A.

2900 MacVicar Ave. • Topeka, Kansas • 66611-1790
(913) 266-5373 • FAX (913) 266-5270

Tomanek design honored

By ADELE SHAVER

Hays Daily News

Guess which Kansas college campus has a building featured by an architectural journal alongside the best in new or renovated buildings at Harvard, Stanford, Columbia and a select handful of other major American universities?

Hint: It's in Hays.

The July issue of "Architectural Record" is spotlighting Fort Hays State University's Tomanek Hall as one of seven exemplary academic building projects in a 33-page professional development article.

The magazine is "probably one of the most prestigious in our trade," said Hays architect Alan Stecklein, of Stecklein and Brungardt.

It covers all facets of architecture all over the world, he said.

"That's why we're so excited."

Stecklein and Brungardt were associate architects on the \$12 million science building, the largest project they have ever been involved with.

Principal architects for the year-old building were Horst, Terrill and Karst, Topeka.

The Topeka firm supplied the science building expertise and the Hays firm provided local contacts and the ability to respond quickly. Stecklein served as project administrator and in construction observation.

The magazine's objective is to draw attention to design elements that resulted from site, regulatory or community conditions and how technical innovations were incorporated into the projects. Campus construction amounts to about \$3 billion a year.

Tomanek has "a high degree of sophistication," Stecklein said.

Mechanical systems, for example, are independent for each floor, even though all are powered from the power plant.

The architects worked with a number of criteria, such as site proximity to the power plant and a fiberoptic center on campus, the stipulation of a window for every office, computers at every workstation, and taking as little away from parking as possible.

Even though about 30 parking spaces were lost behind the library, by changing the curve of Lyman Drive, the Tomanek project was able to include a new parking lot across the street with 70 spaces.

Bids for the building were taken in May of 1993, which turned out to be a fortunate time for the university. If bids had been sought as little as six months later, the building could have cost 20 percent more. Planners were able to add 21 of the 22 alternates they had wanted if money allowed in conjunction with the base bid.

"They got a lot of extra goodies," Stecklein said.

Stecklein said he was told two or three months ago that Tomanek was one of about 50 projects being considered for the article and knew about two weeks ago that it was chosen. The magazine arrived in the mail this week.

Through its design, Tomanek offers a good teaching environment that will both attract students and offer better services to them.

"That's what buildings are. They're tools for people that use them," Stecklein said.