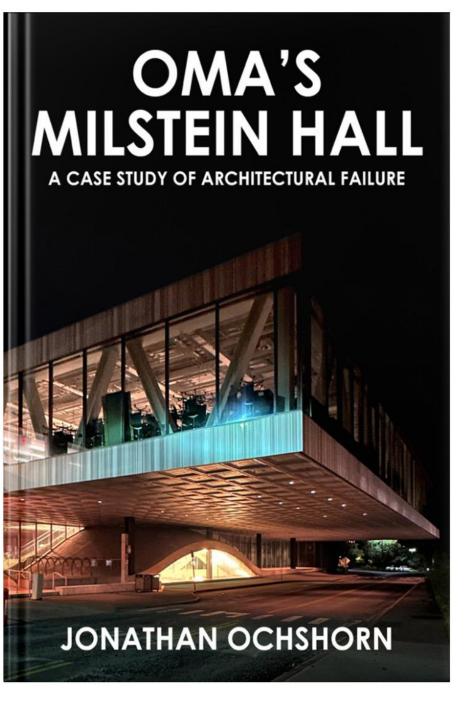
Jonathan Ochshorn

Prof. Mardelle Shepley

Design Accountability: Evaluation of the Physical Environment

Nov. 13, 2024



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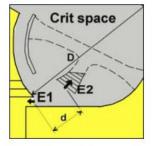
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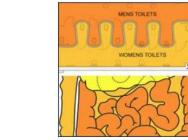
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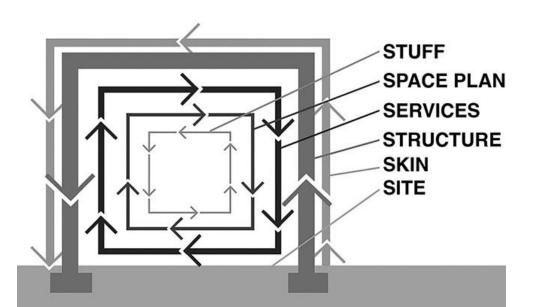
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My method:

- 1. Study building programs (owner's project requirements)
- 2. Examine schematic, design development, and working drawings
- 3. Obtain permission to document construction on site; take photos, make videos, talk with contractors, workers, project managers, code enforcement officials
- 4. Check life- and fire-safety requirements in building codes
- 5. Think about different modes of architectural failure: dysfunction + inflexibility; nonstructural failure; fire hazard; and unsustainable design

Missing from my method:

Surveys, air quality measurements, interviews with actual building users



"Shearing layers" (OMA's Milstein Hall, Chapter 2)

Figure 2.1. Stewart Brand's revised diagram of time-based building systems, based on Frank Duffy's categories, but with two more S's and some changed names ("site, structure, skin, services, space plan, and stuff"), each with its own characteristic time-frame for repair, maintenance, or replacement.

Stewart brand, How Buildings Learn

Words and music © Jonathan Ochshorn 2024

1. What were they thinking
When this design was made
No one's eating and no one's drinking
Inside the arcade
Cause it's cold and dark and dismal
sitting in the shade

Acoustic issues unaddressed
Sound goes everywhere
While windows facing to the west
Create annoying glare
Good luck, professor, if you have to give a
lecture there

In OMA's Milstein Hall
Trapped inside a curtainwall
It's neither atrium nor mall
But it's got a junkspace pedigree
With shimmering mirrors, hybrid trusses,
spatial continuity

2. Unrestricted heat flow
Causes heat loss and heat gain
Thermal bridges melt the snow
But nothing stops the rain
The green roof can't absorb it so it
courses down the drain

In OMA's Milstein Hall
Just when you think you've seen it all
There's a paranoid-critical toilet stall
To be deliriously enjoyed
But no water-saving strategies are seriously
employed

3. Cracking everywhere that matters
Everywhere you face
A glass guard shatters
Metal trim falls out of place
Protruding objects threaten people walking in the space

In OMA's Milstein Hall
They say pride comes before a fall
So they rip it up and reinstall
The things that broke apart
In terms of architectural failure it's state-of-the-art

4. The crit room needs another fire door
For the occupancy load
While the size of the second floor
Exceeds limits in the code
All these life- and fire-safety issues are just waiting to explode

In OMA's Milstein Hall
They never built a fire wall
Yet architecture critics remain in thrall

They don't see the mess
Dangerous, dysfunctional—this building's in
distress

5. It's been leaking when it rains
From the roof to the foundation
They built a plaza with no drains
An inexplicable aberration
Inviting litigation
Defying gravitation
Causing efflorescent encrustation
And there's many more examples in my latest publication

It's called OMA's Milstein Hall
It's a case study that tells it all
Its purpose is to help forestall
Making buildings that are bad
To promote health, safety, and welfare; and resist the latest fad

Once again, the book is called OMA's Milstein Hall No, you won't find it at the mall So if you really want to read it all Go to jonochshorn.com
For a free pdf or a purchase on Amazon
Yes you can read it on the web, download a pdf, or you can buy it on Amazon

Official music video: https://jonochshorn.com/music/

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1. What were they thinking
When this design was made
No one's eating and no one's drinking
Inside the arcade
Cause it's cold and dark and dismal
sitting in the shade

Figure 6.7. Campus circulation in the vicinity of Milstein Hall: Path "A" is the Duane and Dalia Stiller Arcade; paths "B" and "C" connect North Campus dormitories with the Arts Quad and the rest of campus.

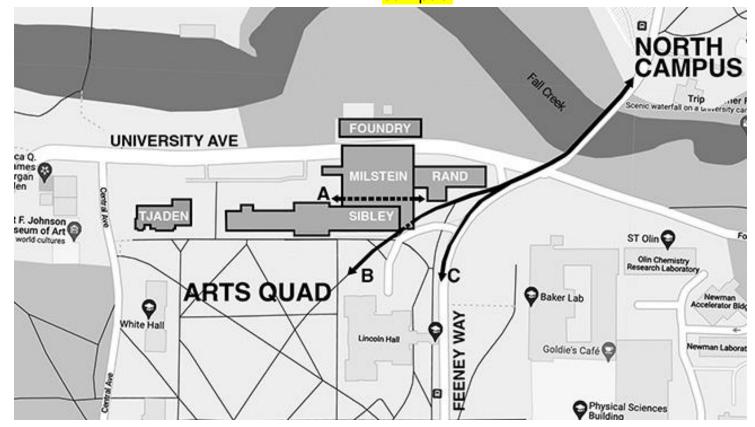
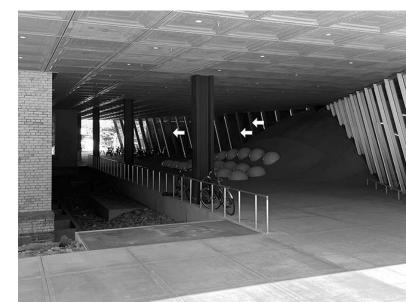




Figure 4.4. Milstein's arcade, viewed from the Milstein plaza (right) and from outside Rand Hall (left), remains dark and uninviting, even with soffit lights and integral curtain wall mullion fixtures turned on.

Figure 4.5. Some of the custom-designed LED lighting fixtures in the arcade that have been integrated into sloping curtain wall mullions turn themselves off for mysterious reasons, even after visits by puzzled electricians.



See, for example: William H. Whyte's "Social Life of Small Urban Spaces" or Project for Public Spaces

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Acoustic issues unaddressed Sound goes everywhere



Figure 4.12. A Guastavino vault in Grand Central Station in New York City (left) acts as a "whispering gallery" in front of the Oyster Bar restaurant; the same effect makes conversation difficult in Milstein Hall's Crit Room (right), which was designed below a domical concrete surface.



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Acoustic issues unaddressed Sound goes everywhere









Figure 4.14. Glass doors provide no acoustic isolation for the auditorium. From top-left, clockwise: glass door from entry-level bridge; glass door from second-floor studios; glass doors into adjacent crit room; and glass door to corridor.

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Acoustic issues unaddressed Sound goes everywhere



Figure 4.15. The "stepped auditorium" in Milstein Hall at Cornell University has no actual seats, and is neither visually nor acoustically separated from adjacent studio spaces.

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Acoustic issues unaddressed Sound goes everywhere

Figure 4.16. Lobby-Crit Room-studio interpenetration: The spatial excitement of interconnected spaces at three levels results in acoustical conflicts between circulation (over the trussed bridge at the entry level), second-floor studio spaces, and the Crit Room below.



Words and music © Jonathan Ochshorn 2024

While windows facing to the west Create annoying glare Good luck, professor, if you have to give a lecture there

Figure 4.8. The special wood floor assembly area in Milstein Hall becomes uncomfortable and dysfunctional in late afternoon and early evenings as the western sun penetrates through the floor-to-ceiling glazing, even with curtains drawn and ad hoc barriers placed in front of the curtains. Students at this "Living Room" event held on April 19, 2023, with Nancy Lin and Curt Gambetta, shield their eyes (*top*) against the sun and its glare (*bottom*).





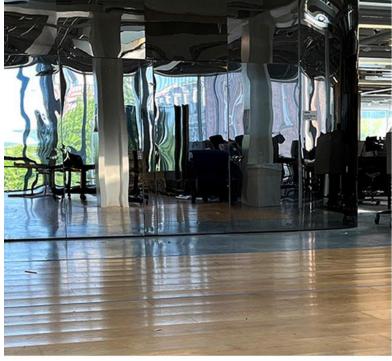
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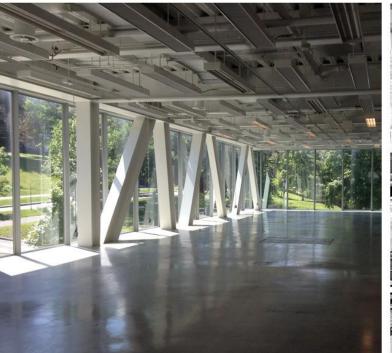
In OMA's Milstein Hall
Trapped inside a curtainwall
It's neither atrium nor mall
But it's got a junkspace pedigree
With shimmering mirrors, hybrid trusses,
spatial continuity

"Junkspace seems an aberration, but it is the essence, the main thing... the product of an encounter between escalator and air-conditioning, conceived in an incubator of Sheetrock (all three missing from the history books). Continuity is the essence of Junkspace; it exploits any invention that enables expansion, deploys the infrastructure of seamlessness: escalator, air-conditioning, sprinkler, fire shutter, hot-air curtain... It is always interior, so extensive that you rarely perceive limits; it promotes disorientation by any means (mirror, polish, echo)...

There are no walls, only partitions, shimmering membranes frequently covered in mirror or gold. Structure groans invisibly underneath decoration, or worse, has become ornamental; small, shiny, space frames support nominal loads, or huge beams deliver cyclopic burdens to unsuspecting destinations."

Rem Koolhaas, "Junkspace," *October*, Vol. 100, Obsolescence (Spring 2002), 175–190.





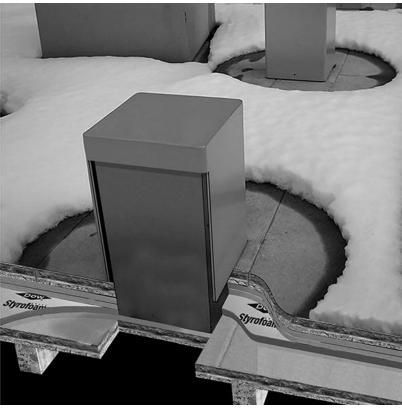




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2. Unrestricted heat flow Causes heat loss and heat gain Thermal bridges melt the snow



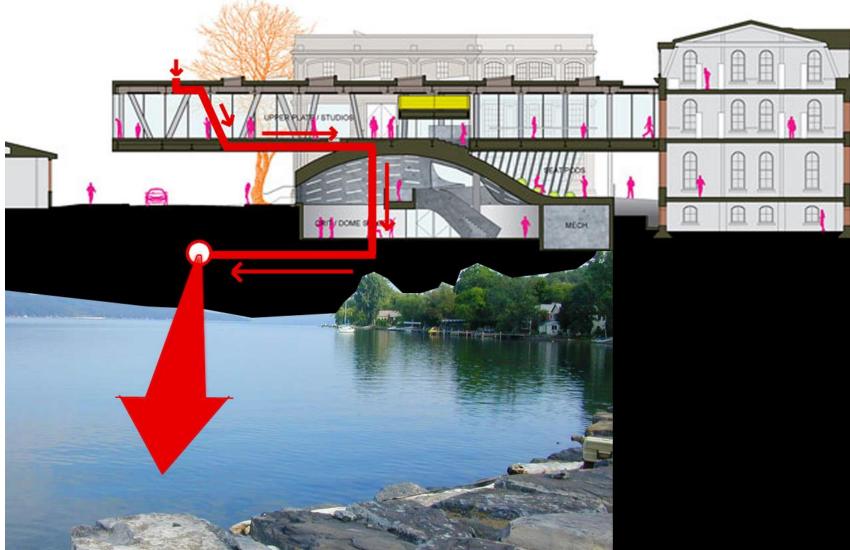




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But nothing stops the rain
The green roof can't absorb it so it
courses down the drain

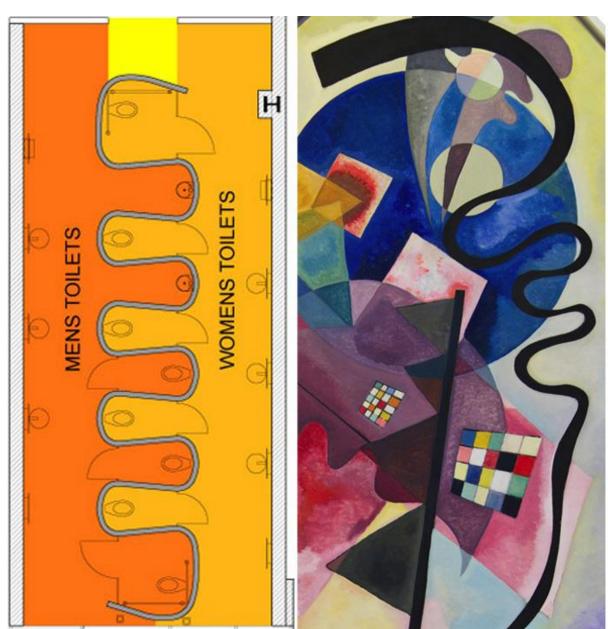


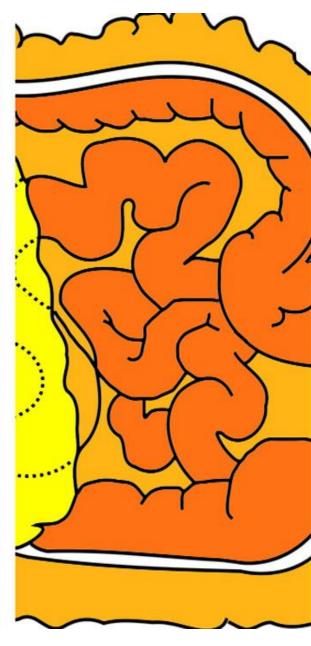


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In OMA's Milstein Hall
Just when you think you've seen it all
There's a paranoid-critical toilet stall
To be deliriously enjoyed
But no water-saving strategies are
seriously employed

Figure 21.1. Toilets and urinals for Milstein Hall are defined by a curving stainless steel wall (a) reminiscent of the paintings of Wassily Kandinsky (b), or the interlocking geometry of the small intestine (c).





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3. Cracking everywhere that matters Everywhere you face A glass guard shatters Metal trim falls out of place

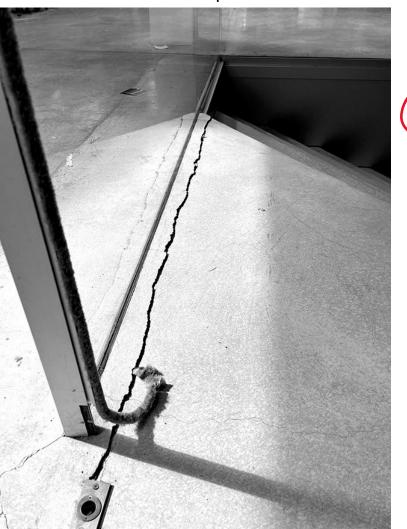
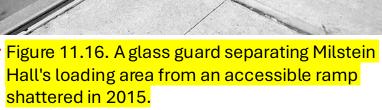
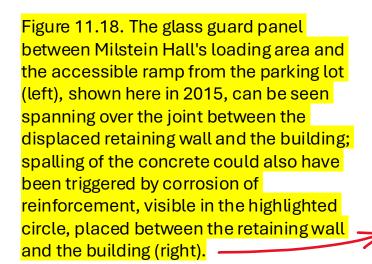




Figure 11.6. Curtain wall sill cover plates have partially or completely detached at the north side of Milstein Hall's lobby









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Protruding objects threaten people walking in the space

No limits on protruding objects above 80 inches (2032 mm) Maximum 4 inch (102 mm) protrusion between upper and lower zones 30 inches (2032 mm) No limits on objects within area of cane detection No limits on protruding objects below 27 inches (686 mm) (area of cane detection)

Figure 6.21. Cane protection guards are consistently missing at inclined elements of the hybrid trusses on the second floor of Milstein Hall that are adjacent to curtain walls or, as illustrated here, are close to the brick walls of Rand and Sibley Halls (left); other inclined elements have inadequate cane-detection guards, as illustrated in this image (right) where the guard only protects people to a height of 64 inches (1626 mm) instead of the required 80 inches (2032 mm).





Figure 6.24. Cane-detection guards were added to the inclined reinforced concrete column in the Crit Room: before, simulated (left and after (right).





Figure 6.19. Graphic illustration showing limits of protruding objects.

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They say pride comes before a fall
So they rip it up and reinstall
The things that broke apart
In terms of architectural failure it's
state-of-the-art



Figure 10.22. Leaks continued in 2015 (top right), triggering a major roof repair that lasted for at least two years.



Figure 10.15. Workers remove most of the concrete fascia of Milstein Hall's Bibliowicz Gallery.

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4. The crit room needs another fire door For the occupancy load While the size of the second floor Exceeds limits in the code All these life- and fire-safety issues are just waiting to explode

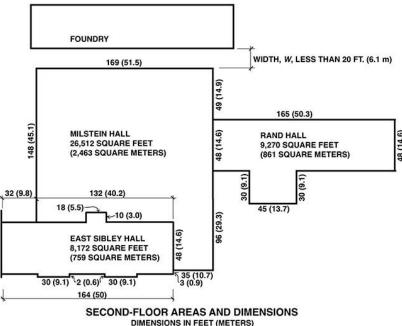


Table 1: Calculation of allowable second-floor area for A-3 occupancies.

	Milstein only	Milstein, Sibley, and Rand	Milstein and Sibley	Milstein and Rand
Construction type	IIB	VB	VB	IIB
Occupancy group	A-3	A-3	A-3	A-3
Allowable area, A _a (sq. ft.)	30,305	21,420	21,780	32,490
Actual area (sq. ft.)	26,512	43,954	34,684	35,782



(b) Fictitious Crit Room exit separation

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They don't see the mess
Dangerous, dysfunctional—this
building's in distress

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Cornellians

Milstein Hall receives top architecture honor

By Sherrie Negrea

January 25, 2013

The jury commented that Milstein Hall, with its floor-to-ceiling glass facades, has made AAP "far more visually accessible" on the Cornell campus, and that the building's "emphasis on transparency places the entire design school on display to the campus in largely successful ways."

The connection Milstein has created between Sibley and Rand halls, along with the relocation of the Fine Arts Library, "have enhanced communication between student cohorts within the college," the jury noted. Judges also praised "the exposed systems and relaxed ambience" of the studio space in the building's cantilevered section, including "the creative clutter created by the students."

Milstein Hall has received one of the highest recognitions in the architecture profession – an Institute Honor Award for Architecture from the American Institute of Architects (AIA).

The 47,000-square-foot building, designed by OMA as an addition to the College of Architecture, Art and Planning (AAP), was one of 11 buildings in the United States and Canada to receive the award this year.



Brad Feinknopf

With floor-to-ceiling glass facades, Milstein Hall was cited for its "emphasis on transparency" by an American Institute of Architects jury.

Words and music © Jonathan Ochshorn 2024

5. It's been leaking when it rains From the roof to the foundation











Words and music © Jonathan Ochshorn 2024

They built a plaza with no drains
An inexplicable aberration
Inviting litigation
Defying gravitation
Causing efflorescent encrustation

Figure 10.5. Efflorescence can still be seen on the soffit and fascia of the concrete deck supporting the loading area at Milstein Hall, more than a decade after its construction (image taken May 2023). Stalactites, possibly caused by dissolved cement stone, are an indication of a potential



Figure 10.17. Puddles still form, and remain, on the Milstein Hall plaza because the slope caused by the slab's unintended deflection does not create a consistent low point that aligns with the position of the linear drain that was added later, visible in the middle of the image.

Figure 10.9. The Bibliowicz Gallery windows at Milstein Hall were covered in efflorescence due to water leaking through the plaza deck above (March 2015).





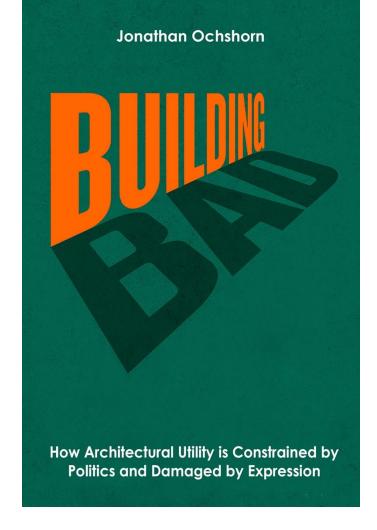


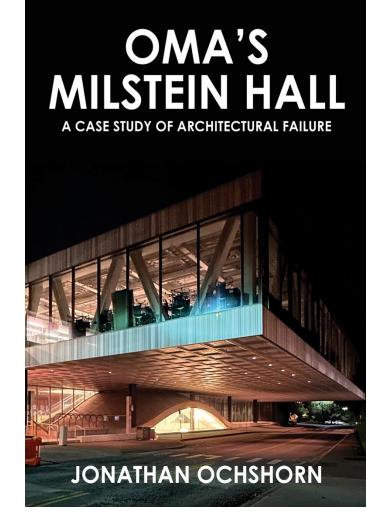
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And there's many more examples in my latest publication

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