

INTRODUCTION

The new American Consulate for Hermosillo, achieves expresses American ideals of dignity, strength and good will, while also meeting the rigorous security and technical standards required. Integrated whole-building performance incorporates functionality, security, cultural sensitivity, sustainability and accessibility, for each aspect of the project.



HERMOSILLO, MEXICO

Hermosillo is the capital of the Mexican state of Sonora. This growing medium-sized city is situated within the Sonoran Desert region spanning between Mexico and The U.S. Temperatures reach more than 120° in summer and rainfall is less than 16" per year, making it one of the county's hottest and driest cities.

The fabric of the city is primarily single-story buildings, with walled courtyards and simple gated entries into private courtyards and semipublic spaces. Within neighborhoods small pocket parks and public squares are surrounded by quiet streets.

The horizontality of the city is punctuated by both the natural inclusions of stone hills and monumental civic architecture. The new consulate will continue this massing strategy. There is a direct tie between the simple forms of the vernacular architecture and it's contemporary modernist counterpart in the new consulate.

PROJECT STATUS

Utilizing a design-build delivery method. Construction documents are complete, and permits received. Early demolition and site work began in April of 2019.



SITE

The irregular shaped parcel was the site of a high-rise residential development halted in the economic downturn. While its size and location within the city was ideal for the consulate, careful attention had to be paid to its scale within the surrounding residential and commercial context. Security setbacks required a very integrated site approach to accommodate a large complex on a small and irregular site.



RESIDENTIAL SURROUNDINGS



SITE

Utilizing the tradition of the walled landscaped courtyard, the site is developed into a series of garden court groves, each specific to its function. The palm canopy of the main diplomatic arrival plaza leads to the main entrance to the west Creating a clear hierarchy, the consular entrance is a more pedestrian scaled entrance to the east, with visitor parking and consular garden.

The xeriscape gardens utilize a local plant pallet to minimize water demand. The site and buildings collect rainwater which is directed to underground storage tanks for reuse throughout the year.

Service/support functions are organized along the northern edge of the site, serving as a backdrop to staff recreational and garden spaces. Due to access control, these are important for post staff, who will benefit from opportunities to walk outside, exercise and restore themselves in the context of a controlled campus setting.

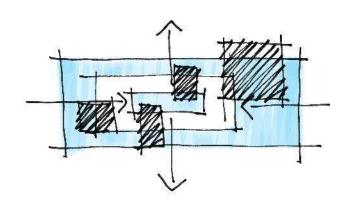
- 1. MAIN ENTRY PAVILION
- 2. PARKING
- 3. NEW CONSULATE BUILDING
- 4. CONSULAR ENTRY PAVILION
- 5. RECREATIONAL AREA
- 6. SUPPORT BUILDING
- 7. SERVICE ENTRY
- DIMPLOMAT ACCESS
- VISITOR ACCESS
 SERVICE ACCES

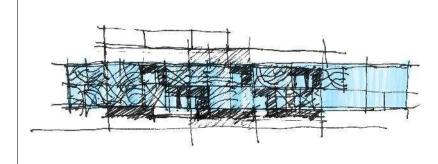


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Inspiration was derived from traditional public buildings throughout Mexico; simply massed buildings featuring openings celebrated with an additive balcony, accompanying railing, and shade canopy as simple embellishment, often showcasing local artistry in the form of decorative ironwork.

The traditional building typology contains internal courtyards or atria, simple massing rendered in white stucco, stone, iron and glass. Accents of color an iconic frescos found throughout the city are reinterpreted in the new consulate.

The reinterpretation of the balcony into a scalar shading element provides for the articulation of shade and shadow. The openings and screens within the armature provide protection from the sun, provide shade for the ground plane and both screen adjacent residences and block unwanted views from the building.





ARMATURE FOR SUSTAINABILITY

The armature not only reduces the visual mass of the building but also plays a significant role in the sustainable response of the project by:

- Reducing peak solar gains and maximize daylighting in Chancery through shading from the armature
- Improving outdoor thermal experience under armature through providing shade as well as tempered air and mist
- Utilizing solar thermal heat for heating of domestic hot water
- Minimizes direct solar radiation in the high circulation areas around the Chancery and the green roof area, reducing the effective temperature in the outdoor areas.
- Is a key element in the collection and direction of rainwater for storage and reuse on the site.

