

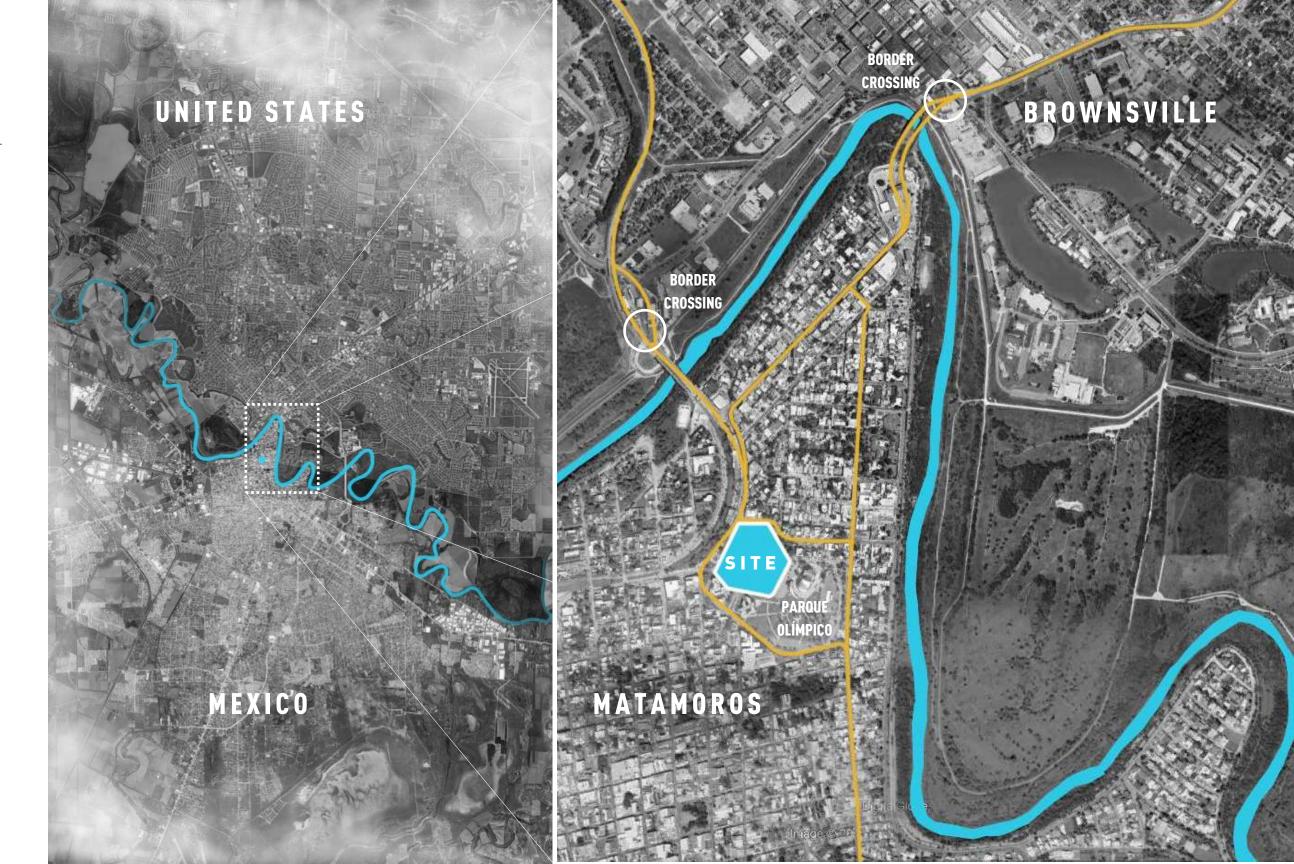


SITE

The new Consulate General sits on a site near the city center between two international bridges and next to the city's primary public park, the Parque Olímpico. Its public-facing consular entrance opens onto the park, creating a welcoming presence in the surrounding Jardín neighborhood.

The scale of the area is primarily one and two story residential buildings with interior courtyards. Several larger commercial and institutional buildings (up to four floors in height) are located along the arterial streets.

The site is located at the confluence of two urban grids and lacks an overriding relationship to street patterns. The park's perimeter drive links the grids and internalizes circulation along the western edge of the property.



SITE PLAN

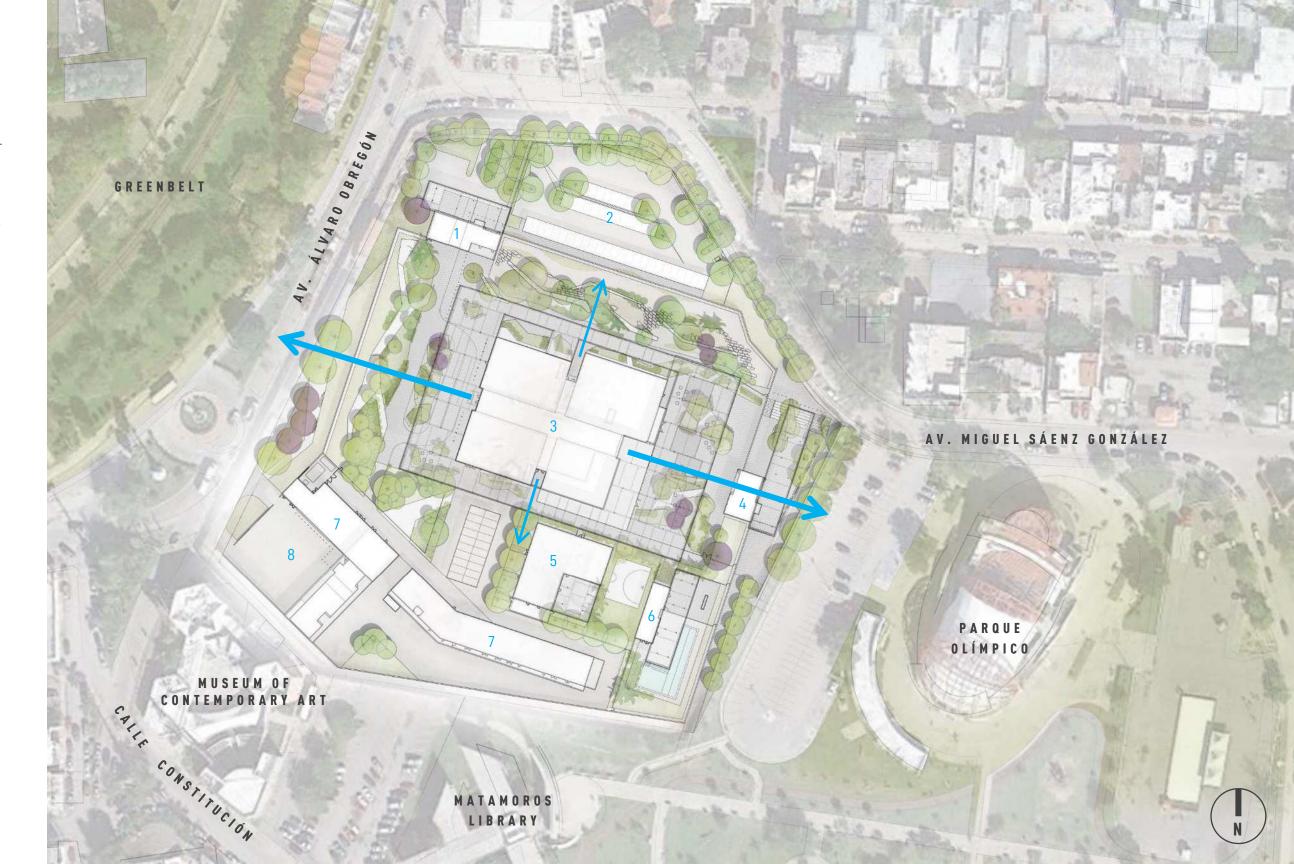
Site planning reflects the primary function as a diplomatic mission with its representational face towards the main roadway, and the consular face (with its receptive edge) towards the community park.

The site is further subdivided with public and representational functions along the north and northeastern street edges, and service functions organized along its southern edge.

These two axes define the campus organization - the primary east/west representational and secondary north/south functional.

The heavy demand on consular services drives a prominent entry location - identifiable from street edges and permitting easy pedestrian and bus traffic.

- 1. MAIN ENTRY PAVILION
- 2. PARKING
- 3. NEW CONSULATE BUILDING
- 4. CONSULAR ENTRY PAVILION
- 5. RESIDENTIAL
- 6. RECREATIONAL AREA
- 7. SUPPORT BUILDING
- 8. SERVICE ENTRY



CIVIC ARCHITECTURE

The project seeks a common architectural language expressing the values and experiences shared by the people of the United States and Mexico.



LATILLA

Heat and intense sun are fundamental to the way of life in Matamoros. Compact and closely-knit urban patterns are linked by tree shaded paseos and courtyards. Interior/exterior relationships are blurred by intervening exterior space. The architectural response is one of functional simplicity and earnestness.

The latilla visually echoes the colonnaded entrances of traditional Beaux-Arts government buildings. The colonnade is a reinterpretation of the classical staccato rhythm and geometry of columns on civic buildings in the United States. The design moderates the interstitial space between the building and the perimeter: creating a permeable extension of program space, extending the building into the conversation with its context.





ARRIVAL

After passing through the main entrance, visitors slowly rise up to the diplomatic entrance court, shaded by the expansive canopy structure. The change in grade provides a natural separation from the traffic at street level, and an ideal location for outdoor events off of the multipurpose room.

In keeping with the context of the city, the materials are simple and robust: cast concrete perimeter walls, a local limestone façade, and dark metal accents. The bright white tubular columns and latilla are inspired by the color of the adjacent amphitheater and library.

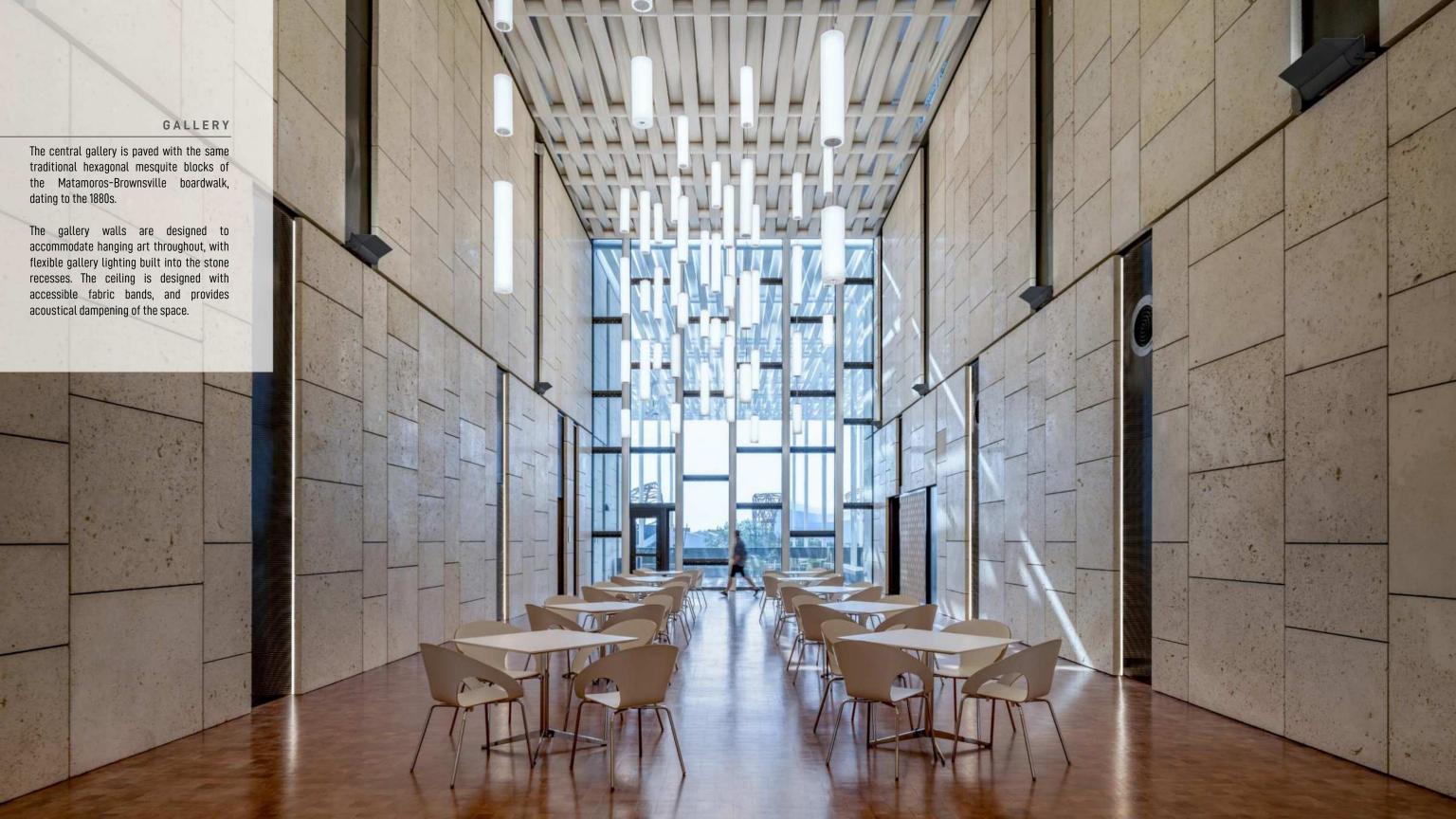


INTERIOR

A central staircase of perforated metal connects all three levels, which contain open-plan work spaces for over 100 diplomatic staff, as well as a range of conference spaces and private offices

A central gallery unites all three levels of workspace, and is suffused with natural light from clerestory windows.







FLEXIBLE OFFICES

The coral limestone exterior cladding extends inside, and a range of other local materials and references occur throughout the building. Carpet tile in the office spaces references the city's pebble-paved pathways.

Site lines between individuals are maintained by lowering the height of system furniture in open work areas. Work areas utilizes a low-profile access floor to maximize future flexibility. Open work areas allow for exchanging of information, decision making and discussion amongst users. Clerestory glass illuminates areas deep into the floorplate.



SUSTAINABILITY

While the climate in Matamoros is typically hot and dry, heavy rains in early fall can cause the Rio Grande to rise and flood the city's streets. To address this issue, the landscape and water catchment system were designed to absorb or capture 90 percent of rainwater runoff. In drier seasons, wastewater from the buildings is treated and used to supply all of the irrigation needs. The project achieved LEED Gold certification.

The site is planted with a range of native plants, shrubs, and trees that provide food and habitat for monarch and other migratory species that arrive spectacularly each winter.









A LINKED CAMPUS

The design language permeates the entrance pavilions and other buildings on the campus. The residential structure is a simple volume focused on a shaded exterior terrace (bottom left). The residence (top left) is sheathed in light bronze anodized panels with accents of coral stone, reversing the palette of the consulate office building.

The scale, form and palate of the main entry pavilion (top right) is reminiscent of the consular pavilion (bottom right).















