

Mountaineers Club Building Seattle, WA, United States

Architect: Clark Design Group | Landscape: Valerian
Study by Andy Brown and Brian Monwai

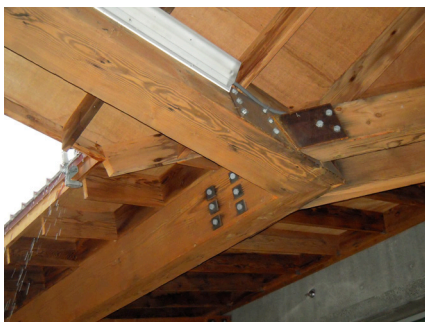
Water, Earth, Sky and
Stone



Formerly a motor pool building for the Naval Air Station, the building lay vacant and in disrepair for years after the base was decommissioned. At one time it was used for practices by an acrobatics team. Now it is the headquarters for The Mountaineers.

Set in Magnuson Park, the building is owned by the city of Seattle. The Mountaineers developed the site in exchange for a reduced lease.

Volunteers worked thousands of hours to salvage old timber and to install the landscaping, contributing both to the adaptive re-use and to the project bottom line.



ADAPTIVE RE-USE:

Use of an old building in new and creative ways, while retaining some of the historic features.

The Site :: Magnuson Park, Seattle WA

Statistics

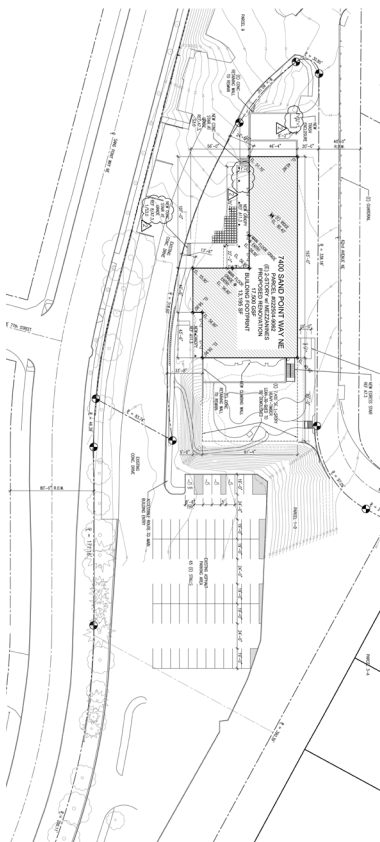
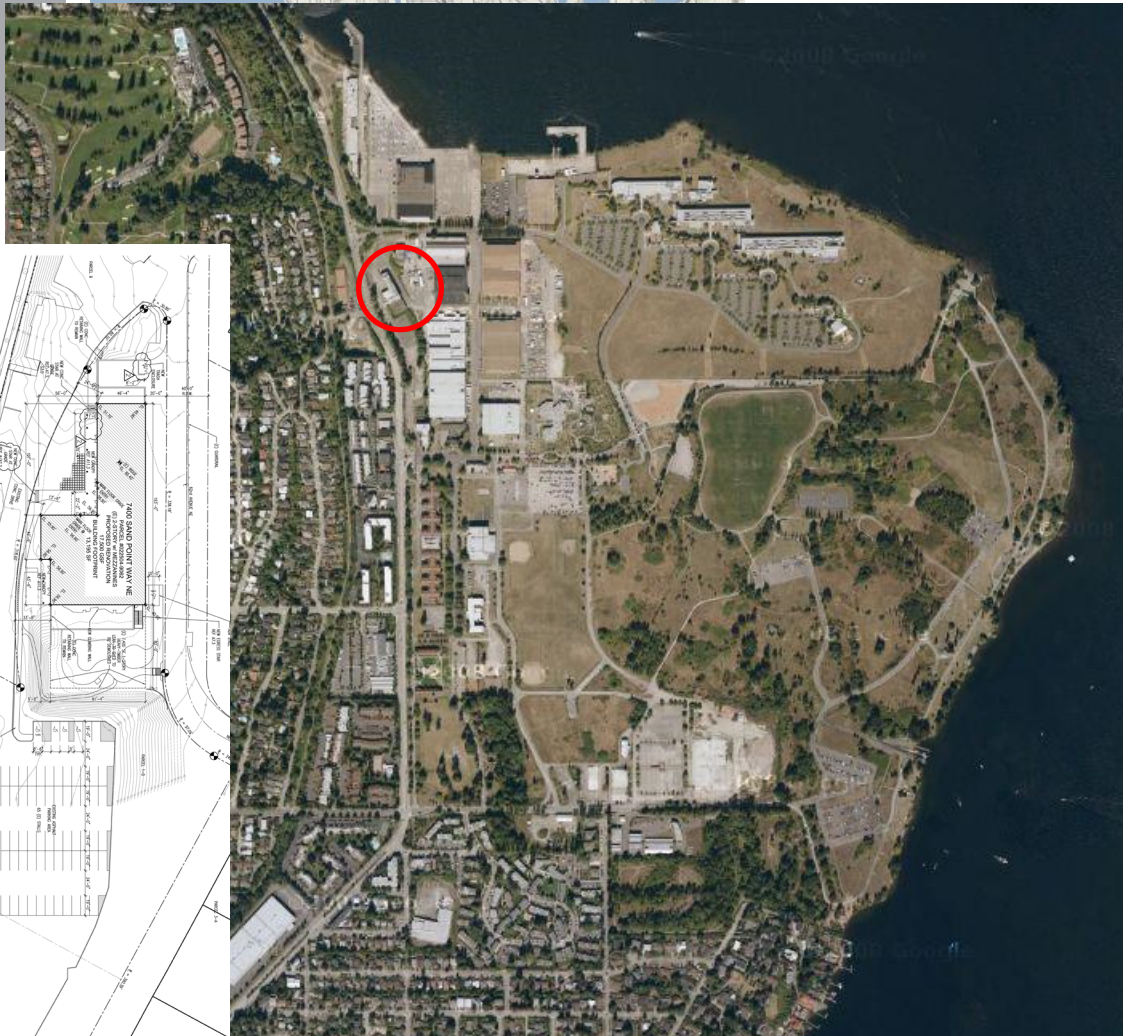
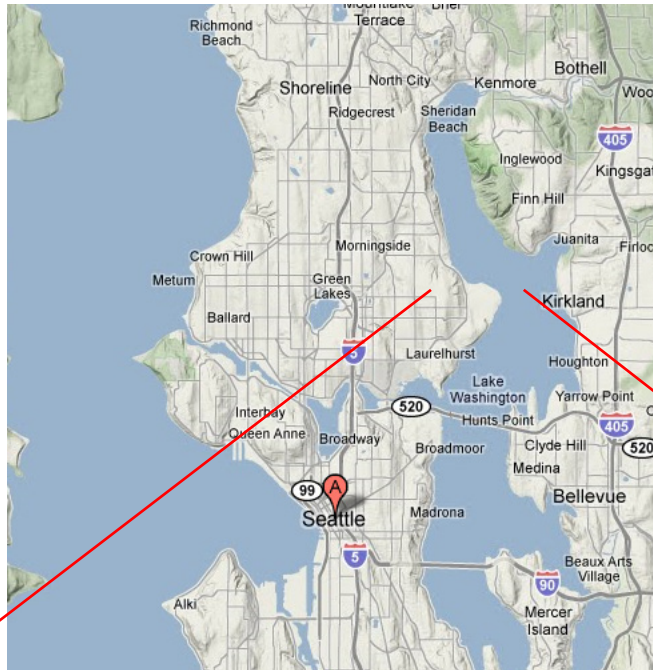
City Population: 602,000
(2009 est)

City Area: 143 sq miles

Density Level: 4210
people/sq mile

Park Acreage: 6,200 acres

Park acreage per 1000
residents: 10.3



Late 1910s to early 1920s King County commissioners began acquiring small farms on the peninsula

1925 King County Commissioners authorized clearing of a landing strip 500 hundred feet wide and 2640 feet long

1926 Carkeek family sold Carkeek Park to King County, which in turn deeded the entire peninsula to the U.S. Navy for developing a Naval Air Station (approximately 411 acres)

1937 Pontiac Bay (approximately 2.7 acres) filled in to construct Building/Hangar 27 and adjacent tarmac.

1941-42 constructed Buildings 47 (recreation center), 67 (motor shop), 138 (gate-house, brig).

1950 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service established a research laboratory in surplus Navy buildings south of NE 65th Street, east of 65th Avenue NE

1952, Navy closed the base except for Naval Reserve activities

1970 U.S. Navy deactivated the Naval Air Station, ended all flight operations, and renamed as Naval Support Activity - Seattle.

1975 312.5 acres surplus: 117 acres transferred to National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), 196 acres transferred to the City of Seattle for Sand Point Park

1977 park renamed in honor of Senator Warren Grant Magnuson

Mid to late 1980s, construction of Kite Hill from 40,000 tons of demolished runway and earth near the site of historic Sand Point Head

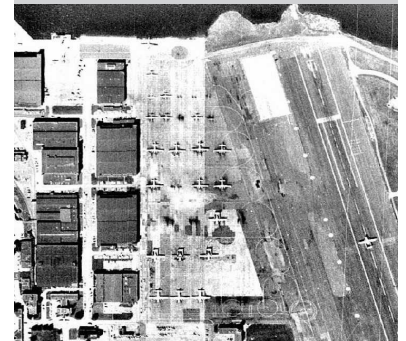
1985 Naval Support Facility - Seattle, housed the offices of the Navy's supervisor of shipbuilding, a recruiting office and a public-relations office. Work Force: 1,000 military personnel and 1,182 civilians.

1995 Naval Station Puget Sound officially closed including transfer of 90 acres to City of Seattle and University of Washington

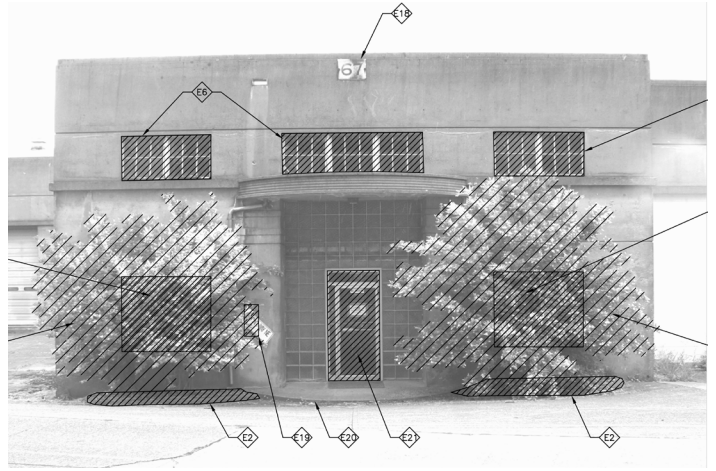
2004 Talks between City of Seattle and Mountaineers club

2007-2009 Moutaineers Building design, permitting, construction. Completed spring 2009

Historic Timeline of Magnuson Park



Old to New :: Before and Afters



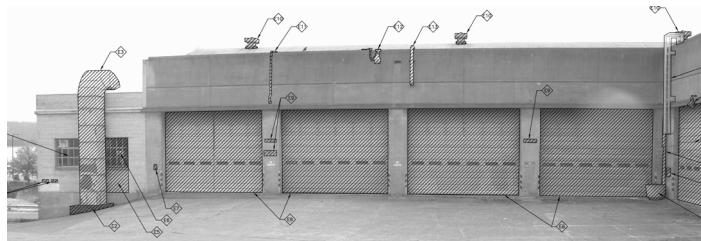
Volunteerism:

106 volunteer work parties

4865 volunteer hours

\$5280 volunteer-salvaged rafters

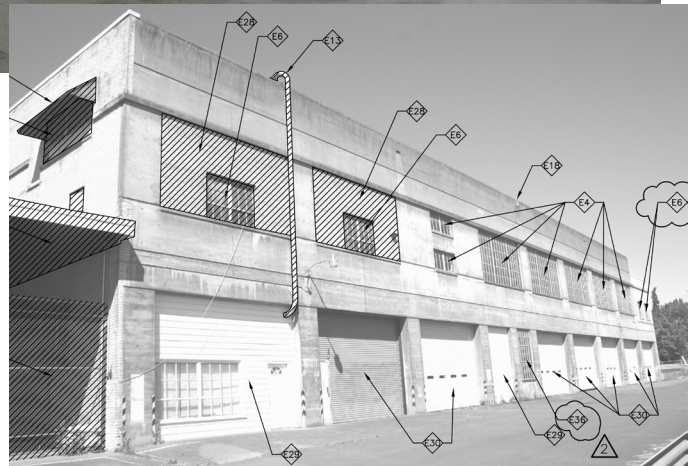
\$11635 volunteer-credit for landscape installation



Water, Earth, Sky and Stone



The canopy above was deconstructed and the wood was all refurbished and used for construction of the overhangs on the front side of the building.



New Landscaping :: Bringing the Mountains to the City



The landscape surrounding the new outdoor rock wall (donated to the city of Seattle) includes 380 tons of granite removed from a 2003 rockslide along Hwy 20.

The rock wall is an excellent teaching tool for the outdoor community, providing realistic climbing situations without the need to transport large groups long distances.

