

- _CLIENT: Dallas Center for the Performing Arts
- _LOCATION: Dallas, TX
- _AREA: 80,300 Square Feet
- _HEIGHT: 132 Feet
- _600 Seat multiform theatre
- _Only Pritzker Prize winning architects were solicited for design services
- _DATE OF COMPLETION: October 2009
- _PROJECT COST: \$354 Million (AT&T Arts Center)
- _CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL: Aluminum, Steel, Glass, Concrete



- _Office for Metropolitan Architecture (OMA)
- _Key Personnel : Joshua Prince-Ramus
 (Partner in Charge) and Rem Koolhaas,
 with Erez Ella, Vincent Bandy, Vanessa
 Kassabian, Tim Archambault
- _Founded in 1975 by Rem Koolhaus, Elia Zenghelis, Madelon Vriesendorp, and Zoe Zenghelis

_REX

- _ Key Personnel : Joshua Prince-Ramus (Partner in Charge) and Rem Koolhaas, with Erez Ella, Vincent Bandy, Vanessa Kassabian, Tim Archambault
- _Founded in 2008 by Jashua Prince-Ramus and Sharon Ullman



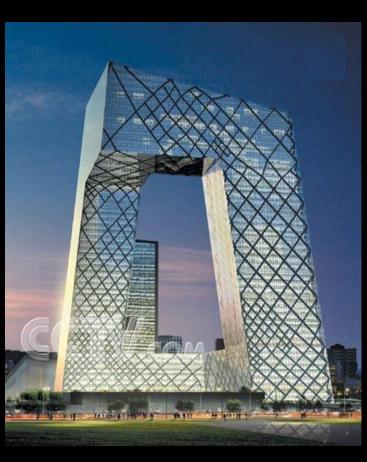




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CCTV TOWER

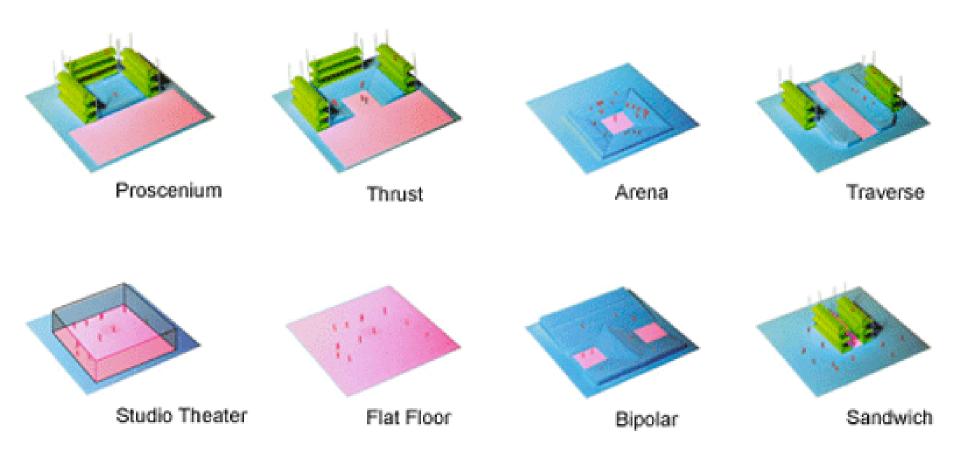






REM KOOLHAAS:

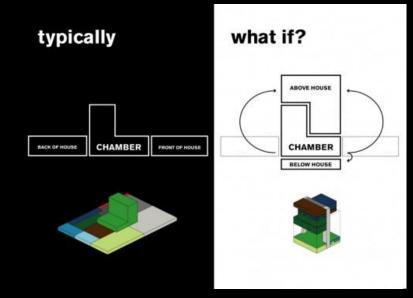
"By stacking all facilities necessary for the functioning of a theatre in a single vertical volume, we create a situation where the technologies of the stage define an infinite variety of theatre arrangements, from the completely open to the completely enclosed"

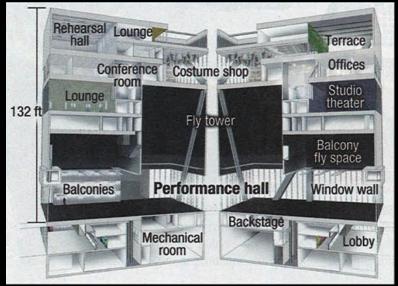




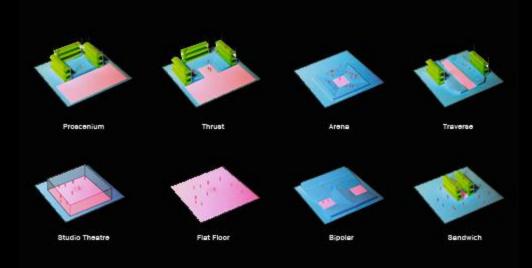
CONCEPT

- _Rather than use the traditional front-of-house and back-of-house functions the Wyly Theatre has been built up to include below-house and above-house. This redefines the traditional theater in two ways.
- _First, it liberates the perimeter of the theater's chamber exposed on all sides,
- _lt can directly engage the city around it. This way it is no longer shielded by transitional and technical zones such as lobbies, ticket counters, and backstage facilities.





- _Can be blacked out for performances, using electric shades on tracks built into the glass
- _The chamber is intentionally made of materials that are not precious in order to encourage alterations. The stage and auditorium surfaces can be cut, drilled, painted, welded, sawed, nailed, glued and stitched at limited cost
- _Support Spaces are either above or below theatre

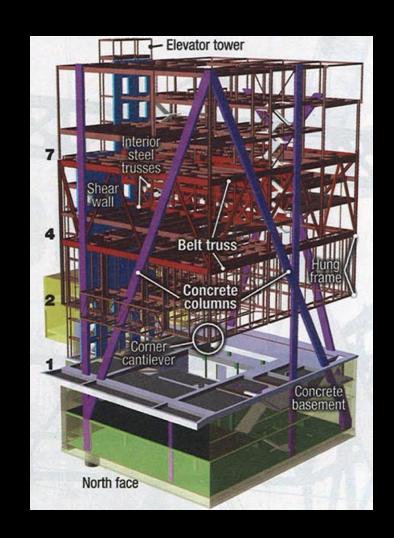




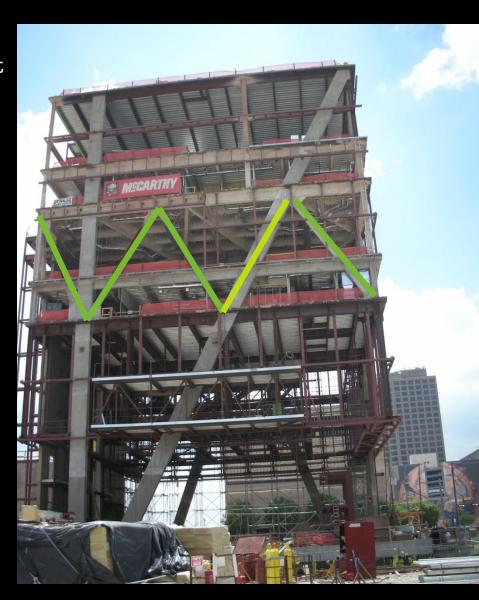


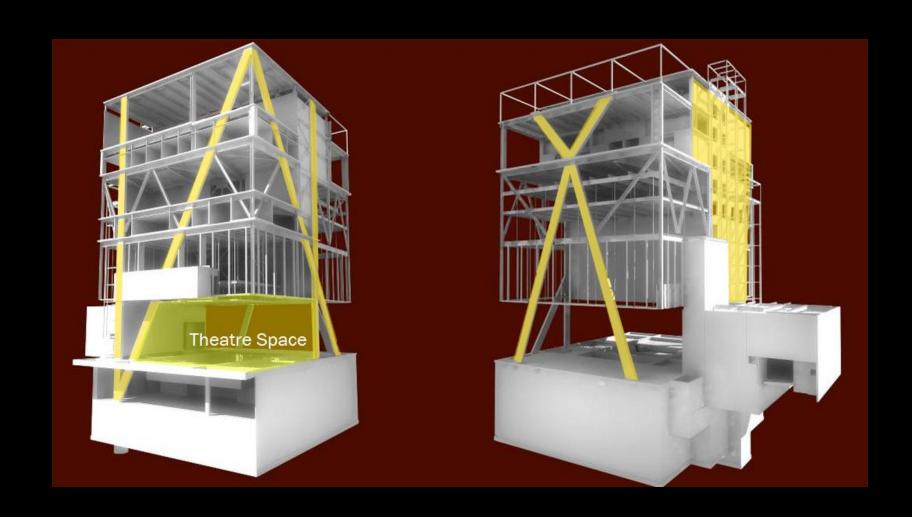


- _The glass-enclosed theater is held up on three sides by 6 thin, angled concrete "super columns". The fourth side is a concrete shear wall. Until those beams could be poured and set, six huge steel supports had to be erected to hold up the construction above.
- _Once the concrete beams were in place, the steel supports were no longer needed which came down the last month of construction
- The structure had to be built from the top down due to the corner cantilevers that span up to 44 feet



- _Floors 2 and 3 are supported by floors 4-7 which are wrapped in a 34 foot deep belt truss
- _The belt trusses take both lateral and gravity loads
- _Floors 8 and above rest on floors 4-7 and rely on the belt truss
- _The beam-column acts as a truss member on the 4th-7th levels
- _Columns are wrapped by steel belt trusses at the perimeter with steel floor plates with slabs on metal deck







Column Construction

- _Concrete "Superlegs" are made of 8,000 psi concrete containing 21 no. 11 pieces of rebar
- _The theatre utilizes only 6 columns to maximize ground-level transparancy





Column Construction





Column Post Shores to prevent deflection after placement



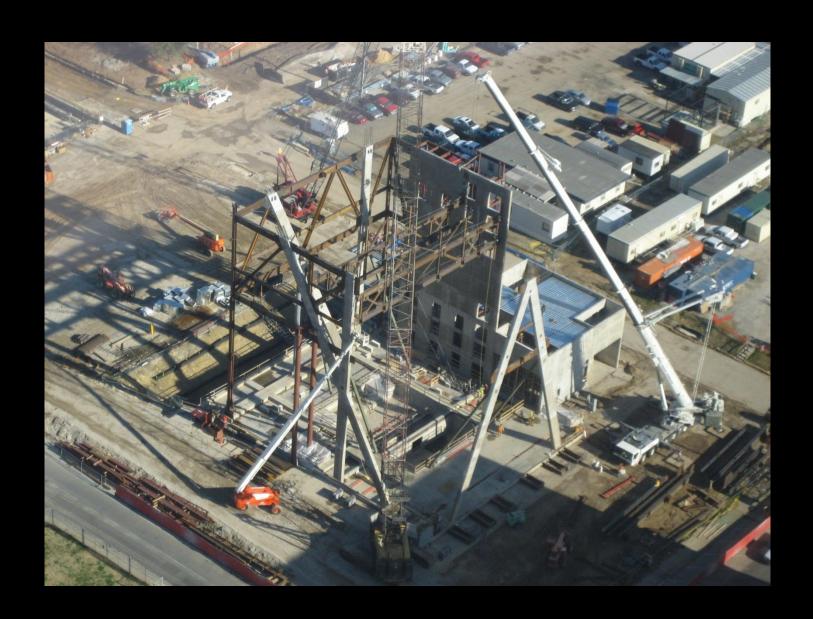


Support Shoring and Scaffolding



T2 Truss being lifted over 92' Columns







Temporary Bracing

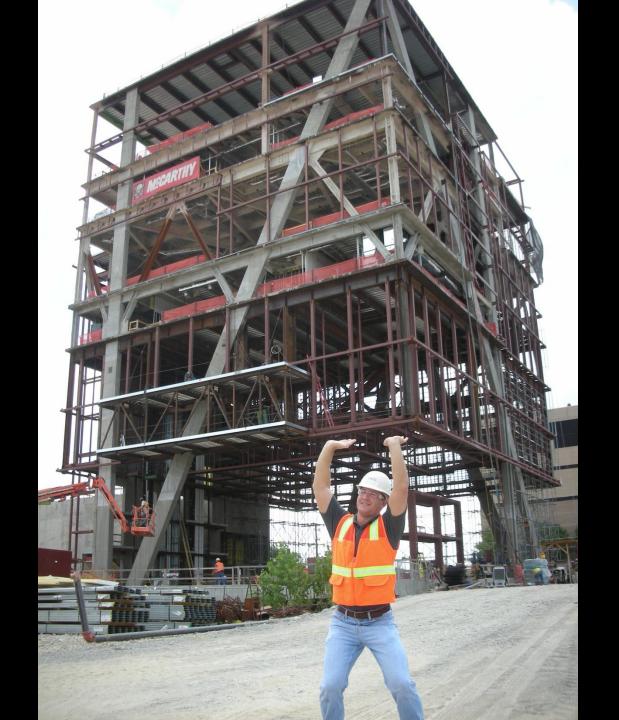
- _4 steel corner columns largest is a W14 x 398
- _2 intermediate columns made from 24" diameter pipe
- _6 concrete column 12" HSS wind braces
- _Shear wall wind braced with diagonals added to elevator framing
- _McCarthy coordinated 5 different structural engineers for the work



- _Designed by Front, Inc.
- _Composed of 6 types of Aluminum
- _The vertical aluminum tubes are reminiscent of the corrugated metal shed of Wyly's predecessor, the Dallas Theater Center.

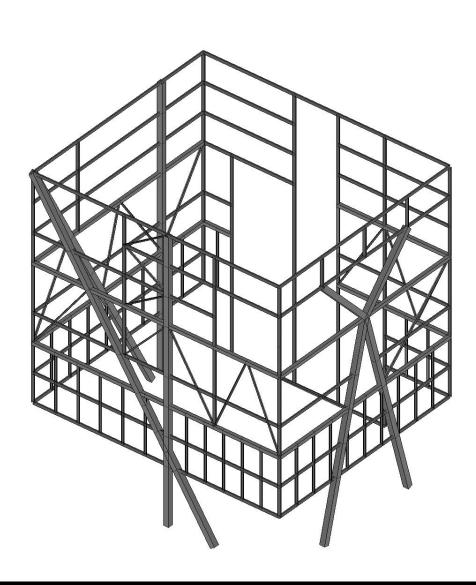






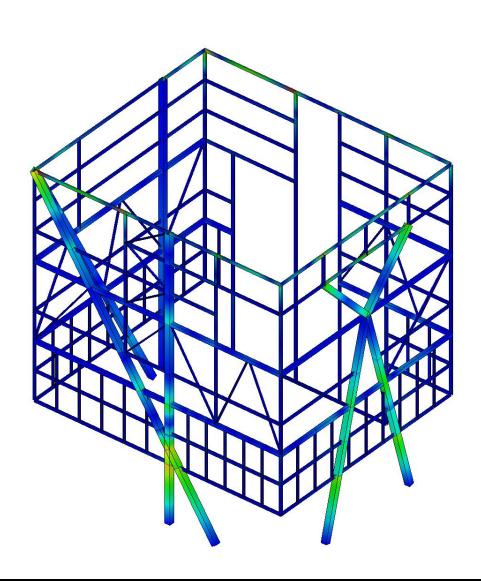


Model

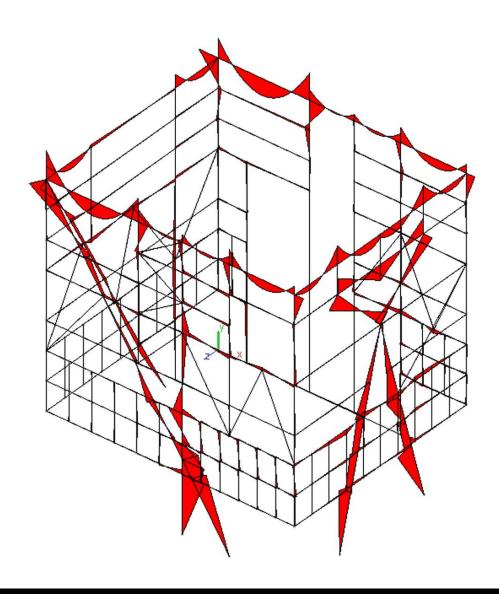




Bending

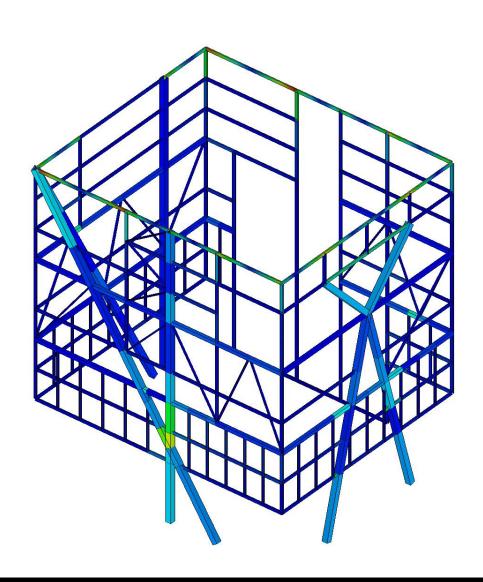


Bending



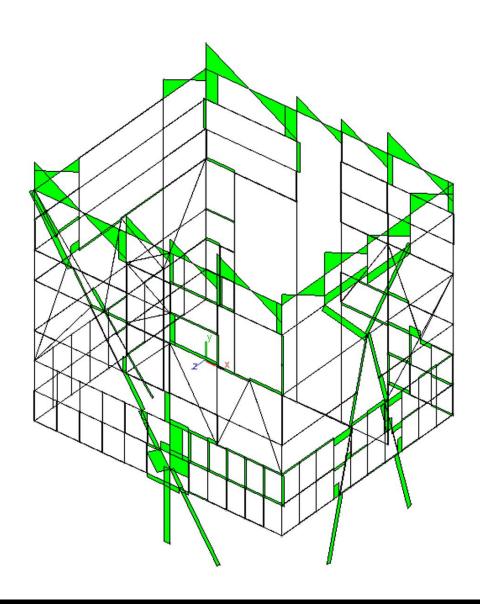


Shear



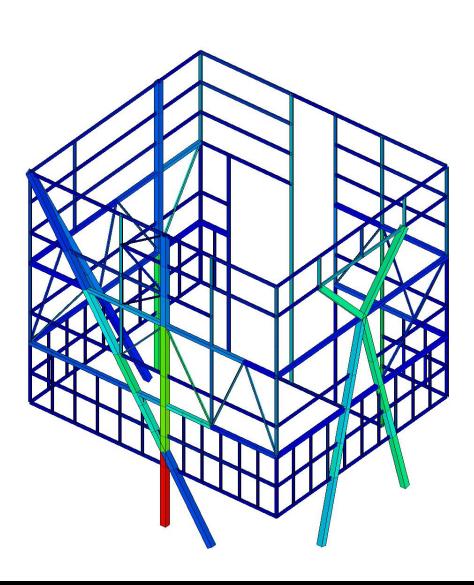


Shear

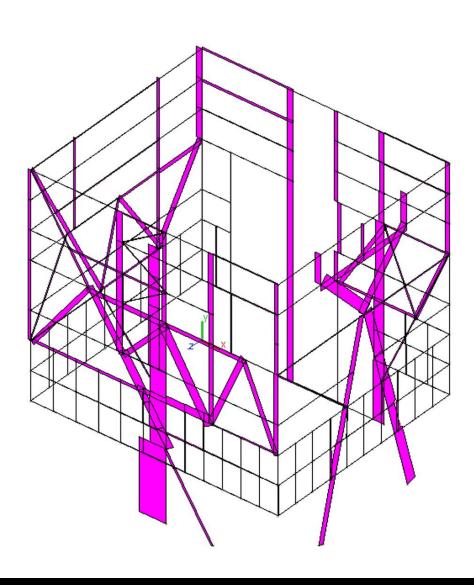




Axial

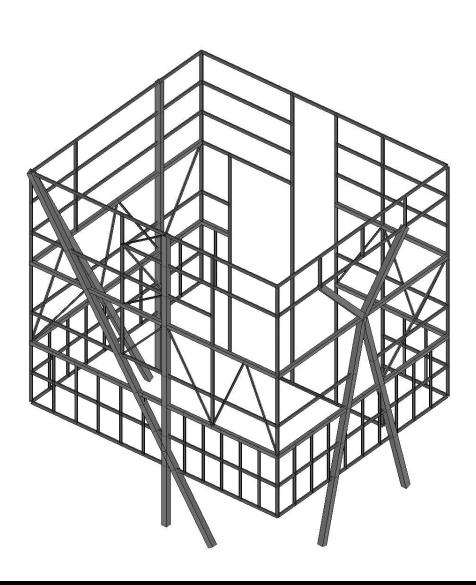


Axial





Model





Deflections

