



## BRUCE ROADCAP ARCHITECTURE, LLC

1117 RUTLAND STREET, HOUSTON, TEXAS 77008 • 713.444.5549  
WWW.BRUCEROADCAP.COM • INFO@BRUCEROADCAP.COM

### welcome

Bruce Roadcap Architecture is an award winning design firm in the Houston Heights with more than twenty-five years of experience practicing the highest levels of craft and quality throughout the difficult design and construction process. We communicate extensively with the client to analyze their goals and requirements and create innovative solutions to complex and sometimes simple design problems. There are no standard designs, no pre-drawn plans, and no preconceived solutions. Every design problem begins from scratch, carefully thinking through every aspect of the design, based on the particular site conditions, local context, user requirements, and other critical influences specific to that project. We tend to think “outside the box”, in all directions and all dimensions, re-inventing the “tried and true”. The end result is a unique, site specific, environmentally responsive design solution, an example and inspiration within the community, exceeding client expectations.

Bruce B. Roadcap, AIA  
Principal



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### resume – Bruce B. Roadcap, AIA

- Education** 1985 - Texas Tech University  
Bachelor of Architecture / Professional Degree - Design Option
- License** Registered Architect: Texas #13131  
NCARB Certified Architect: #39986  
Registered Interior Designer: Texas #2316 (Inactive Status)
- Affiliations** American Institute of Architects  
Industrial Designers Society of America  
Rice Design Alliance  
Houston Heights Association
- Awards Publications** Mueller Renovation / Addition, 941 Cortlandt, Houston Heights, Tx.  
Published *Houston Lifestyles & Homes Magazine* - Aug. 2011  
Houston Heights Home & Garden Tour - Spring 2012
- 2005 AIA Houston Architecture Design Awards Competition  
AIA Merit Award  
Published *Celebrate Architecture* - 2005  
Published *AIA Perspective* - March/April 2005  
Published *Texas Architect* - May/June 2005  
Published *Houston Chronicle* - May 14, 2005  
Published *Luxury Home Quarterly* - March 2011  
Published *Southern Modern Magazine* - March 2011
- 2005 National AIA Small Project Practitioners Knowledge Community Design Competition  
AIA Small Project Practitioners Award 2005  
Published *Small Project Practitioners eJournal* - June 2005
- 2002 AIA Houston Architecture Design Awards Competition  
AIA Honor Award and 'Best of Show'  
Published *Celebrate Architecture* - 2002  
Published *AIArchitect* - June 2002  
Published *AIA Perspective* - March/April 2002
- 1997 Little Bighorn Battlefield Indian Memorial Design Competition  
1997 U.S. Tour and Exhibition
- Experience** 1985 Wooten Burgess Associates, Ft. Worth, Texas  
1987 Canabx Energy Ventures, Houston, Texas  
1998 Ziegler Cooper Architects, Houston, Texas  
1999 David Guthrie Studio, Houston, Texas  
2000 Oliver Studio, Houston, Texas  
2000+ Bruce Roadcap Architecture, Houston, Texas
- Projects** Shedelbower Residence, 722 Ralfallen, Houston, Texas  
Hopwood Residence, 2122 Chilton, Houston, Texas  
Moreno Renovation, 1801 Bolsover, Houston, Texas  
Mueller Addition/Renovation, 941 Cortlandt, Houston, Texas  
6NE Renovation, The Huntingdon, 2121 Kirby, Houston, Texas  
LeFevre Addition, 523 Woodland, Houston, Texas  
Toolbox - Covered Parking / Tool Storage, 1117 Rutland, Houston, Texas  
Sally Andrews Addition, 1217 Ashland, Houston, Texas  
Klaus Residence, New Ulm, Texas  
Heights Creamery, Houston, Texas  
Mason Street Lofts, Houston, Texas  
Vollertsen Residence, 50 South Circlewood Glen, Spring, Texas  
Stagecoach Compressor Station, Tioga County, New York  
Renault Mexico Automobile Showroom, Mexico City, Mexico  
Chase Bank Center, Arlington, Texas  
Post Oak Residential Tower, Galleria Area, Houston, Texas  
American General Tower Lobby Renovations, Houston, Texas  
1500 Megawatt Combined Cycle Gas Turbine Power Plant - United Kingdom  
Compressor Station for Columbia Gas - Rutledge County, Maryland



# BRUCE ROADCAP ARCHITECTURE, LLC

## projects

2002  
Stagecoach Station  
Tioga County, New York  
AIA Honor Award  
"Best of Show"



2007  
6NE Residence  
The Huntingdon Tower  
Houston, Texas



2006  
Woodland Heights Residence  
Houston, Texas



2005  
"Toolbox"  
Houston Heights, Houston  
AIA Merit Award  
AIA Small Firm Practice Award





## BRUCE ROADCAP ARCHITECTURE, LLC

### philosophy

- Past and Present** Architects appreciate and envy the craft and quality in ancient construction that is virtually impossible to duplicate today. Historical buildings are magnificent because they encompass all those archaic design and construction qualities from that period of their own birth. When we attempt to “copy” those old structures today, they inevitably lack all those important qualities associated with their presumed age. Modern architecture is built with current technology, and the latest construction techniques and building materials. People live and work today in vastly different ways than they did long ago. A house in 1920 was designed to function for people with a very different culture and lifestyle, built virtually without building codes, and with limited materials and technology from that period. Although we may relish the simplicity of living in that time, we design today for the “here and now”. Modern design has good technical reasoning behind its appearance. A new car looks, feels, and drives radically better today than one from the 1920’s. In the same respect, architecture facilitates and expresses the culture and lifestyle we live today with strict health and safety codes and all the technological advantages of modern materials and construction methods.
- Site Specific** The site and surrounding environment are the root of any building design, and every project needs to respond specifically and appropriately to its “place”. Having a specific site before you begin any project is essential. Regional and local building materials, building forms, climate, terrain, vegetation, geological conditions, culture, history, all influence in varying degrees the project design for a particular site. Important physical constraints on the site are typically explicit in the building design. A site with significant limitations such as large trees or steep sloping terrain should not be immediately ruled out. Often times challenging environmental conditions result in the most creative and rewarding design solutions. The finished architecture will not stand out as an incompatible transplant from some remote part of the world, but blend with and respond intimately to that site and surrounding environment for which it was specifically intended.
- Structure** Structure is an essential component of architecture, and one of the most influential elements of the building form. The structural system may be minimized as a subtle feature, or emphasized as a major aesthetic component of the design, but it is carefully planned and articulated to support and reinforce other critical elements of the project. Exposing or expressing the structural system is both appropriate and historically consistent with great architecture from our past across all cultural lines.
- Honest Materials** Materials have different aesthetic qualities and construction characteristics, and each should be utilized properly. Disguising a material to simulate another kind of material is superficial and misleading. An example would be cladding metal stud walls in thin synthetic stucco patterned to resemble a rustic cut stone facade. Even if you are pleasantly deceived by the initial result, with closer inspection the actual material becomes apparent, and the whole illusion self evident. The material will age and deteriorate faster, in different ways than the material it emulates, drawing more unwanted attention to the deception. If a heavy load bearing wall is more appropriate to the design, use a thick load bearing material which exemplifies those true qualities. Using materials honestly to express those intrinsic design qualities is fundamental to good architecture.
- Clean and Simple** People sometimes equate good design with expensive lavish materials and ornate trim in over abundance to the point of overwhelming the viewer. “Less is more” does hold true. The quality of the space is much more important than quantity or amount of “decoration”. Clean and simple surfaces can be interesting and sophisticated given the right composition of form, materials, proportion, color, texture, etc.. Although they may sometimes be appropriate, trim and molding are more often utilized by contractors to hide misaligned materials, rough edges and other poor craft. They intensify and emphasize the superficial, while distracting from the subtle beauty and order of the essential architecture.
- Unique Character** Successful architecture acknowledges no particular ‘style’ or ‘ism’. Buildings all have different characteristics, but each responds to and resolves its own unique set of problems, or has some specific reasoning behind that mystique. All the elements of the building work in harmony to reinforce one another and the overall sense of the project. Nothing is unplanned or happenstance. All aspects of the project such as form, proportions, structure, materials, colors, textures, etc. are designed and detailed in a cohesive way to emphasize that unique architectural character for that specific project and site at that particular moment in time.



## BRUCE ROADCAP ARCHITECTURE, LLC

### awards / publication

Mueller Renovation / Addition  
941 Cortlandt, Houston, Texas  
Published: Houston Lifestyles & Homes Magazine - Aug. 2011  
Houston Heights Home & Garden Tour - Spring 2012

Woodland Heights Renovation / Addition  
523 Woodland, Houston, Texas  
Published: Luxury Home Quarterly - March 2011

“Toolbox”  
Garage, Workbench,  
And Storage  
Houston, Texas  
2005 AIA Houston Architecture Design Competition  
AIA Merit Award  
Published: *Celebrate Architecture* - 2005  
Published: *AIA Perspective* - March/April 2005  
Published: *Texas Architect* - May/June 2005  
Published: *Houston Chronicle* - May 14, 2005  
Published: *Luxury Home Quarterly* - March 2011  
Published: *Southern Modern Magazine* - March 2011

2005 National AIA Small Project Practitioners Design Competition  
AIA Small Project Practitioners Knowledge Community Award  
Published: *Small Project Practitioners eJournal* - June 2005

Stagecoach Compressor Station  
Tioga County, New York  
2002 AIA Houston 'On The Boards' Design Competition  
AIA Honor Award and 'Best of Show'  
Published: *AIArchitect* - June 2002  
Published: *Celebrate Architecture* - 2002  
Published: *AIA Perspective* - March/April 2002

Little Bighorn Indian Memorial  
Crow Agency, Montana  
1997 Little Bighorn Battlefield Indian Memorial Design Competition  
1997 U.S. Tour and Exhibition

Lighting Control Panel  
Rutledge Compressor Station  
Rutledge, Pennsylvania  
1995 AIA Houston 'On The Boards' Design Competition  
AIA Honor Award  
Published: *Celebrate Architecture* - 1995  
Published: *AIA Perspective* May - 1995

Office Workstation  
Of Tomorrow  
1993 Best Laid Plans, Rice Design Alliance  
Published: *1993 Best Laid Plans, Rice Design Alliance*



## BRUCE ROADCAP ARCHITECTURE, LLC

### design philosophy

- The Program** Design begins with thorough communication and a distinct understanding of the clients needs and desires for the project. These include project size and budget, location, space requirements, any special activities or special needs, any particular activity relationships, material desires, etc. With this information the client gives the architect a scope or boundary within which he will begin the creative process.
- The Site** Critical analysis of the site is the next important step in the design process. The architect needs to know all vital information pertaining to the clients land such as a site survey indicating property lines, easements, building setbacks, existing and proposed structures and utilities, existing contours and drainage, flood plains, existing trees and landscaping, and any building standards covenants or restrictions pertaining to the property. The architect will research other important design information such as climate data, sun angles, rainfall, wind directions, traffic issues, desirable and undesirable views, etc., along with all the programmatic information to begin searching for a design direction or concept.
- Schematic Design** During schematic design the architect searches for creative solutions to all of the programmatic and site issues that influence the project. He may find several different design directions that can then be drawn or rendered in various schemes for the owners questions, input, and changes. This back and forth communication process may continue for any length of time until both the owner and architect feel they have arrived at the best design solution for this specific project.
- Design Development** Design development further refines the owners approved scheme and adds a greater level of detail in the form, structure, connections, materials, doors, windows, etc., of the design. Again the architect will seek the owners input and approval as more of the design detail progresses. In completing Design Development, the architect will request final approval of all the detail decisions involving the owner before moving into Construction Documents.
- Construction Documents** This is the final evolutionary step in the drawing phase of the project. The architect assimilates all the important information into a finished set of construction drawings, specifications, and other relevant documents from which the general contractor can build the project. Because these drawings and text are configured only for the contractors use during construction, they may become very technical in their appearance and more difficult for the client to fully understand.
- Bidding Phase** The bid phase begins after completion of all the construction documents. The client and architect will disseminate multiple copies of the drawings and specifications to various general contractors for their review to formulate a price for construction. Although not required, it is strongly recommended that the architect, with his experience and familiarity with the project, assist in this process to protect the owners interests with relation to the general contractors assessment of the project.
- Contract Administration** As in the bidding phase, it is important to utilize the architect to assist the owner during the construction phase of the project. The architect, with his project experience, is invaluable in representing the owners interest on the construction site. Because the architect is the most knowledgeable about the projects construction, he can better answer the complicated questions regarding inevitable problems, changes, and surprises that will arise during construction. The architect will protect the owners interest throughout the construction until the project complete.

### affiliations

AIA National	American Institute of Architects	800-242-3837	<a href="http://www.aia.org/consumer/overview.asp">http://www.aia.org/consumer/overview.asp</a>
AIA Houston	American Institute of Architects	713-520-0155	<a href="http://www.aiahoutx.org">http://www.aiahoutx.org</a>
TBAE	Texas Board of Architectural Examiners	512-305-9000	<a href="http://www.tbae.state.tx.us/">http://www.tbae.state.tx.us/</a>
TSA	Texas Society of Architects	512-478-7386	<a href="http://www.texasarchitect.org/">http://www.texasarchitect.org/</a>
NCARB	National Council of Arch. Reg. Boards	202-783-6500	<a href="http://www.ncarb.org/">http://www.ncarb.org./</a>



## BRUCE ROADCAP ARCHITECTURE, LLC

### architects

**Why an Architect?** Architects are specifically educated to help you define what you want to build, present better options you may not have considered, and help you get the most for your investment. They do much more than just draw buildings, they create complete individual environments, both interior and exterior, that are functional and inspirational places in which to work and live.

Architects are trained problem solvers. They can provide innovative and efficient solutions to enlarge your existing home, or help you design a new project from scratch. Architects can propose ways to get more for your investment and help you get the most from your construction dollar. Architects are able to create spaces that are more efficient, reduce over all building costs, decrease energy needs, lessen building maintenance requirements, and increase future resale value through good design.

Designing and building is a long process that is often messy and disruptive, particularly if you're living in the space while it's under construction. Your architect represents YOU, not the contractors. The architect looks out for YOUR interests and streamlines the process. He helps find qualified construction contractors, and visits the work site to resolve problems that arise during construction and protect you against work that's not in accordance with the plans.

**Choosing an Architect?** Architects are all different in their philosophy and the way they design and practice. Look for an architect that you are comfortable working with. Consider the size, budget, and type of project. Are you looking for award winning high design or just some technical problem solving? If your project is small with a modest budget, you can probably eliminate large corporate design firms. If you don't know any architects, you may ask around for some names or search the web for local architects and members of the American Institute of Architects (AIA). Look at the projects on their web site and if the work appeals to you, call to arrange a meeting. Check references for the architect you are considering. Ask to see some of their past work and if possible, visit some of those local projects.

Most architects are straight forward technically oriented problem solvers and within reason tend to give the client little more than what they want in the design. If they have other larger higher priced projects, they may give your project little attention and may hand it off to one of the firms inexperienced interns. Fees may vary from project to project but are some indication of what the client will get in return. These architects may not be the best designers but are technically proficient and do a satisfactory job of meeting the needs of typical clients with unrealistically low budgets and short time frames.

Other architects are more design oriented and their interest in your project may depend on the creative input you are willing to afford them. Architecture is a pure art form as well as a science, and a good designer can create an amazing environment beyond your expectations that becomes a reflection of you and a part of your soul. Remember that as you interview the architect, he is also interviewing you and evaluating your project. If the architect has a reputation for high design and your project sounds interesting and unique, he will probably give it the time and attention that it deserves, and he may negotiate with you on his fee in order to win the project.

Whichever architect you choose, remember that they are ethically and contractually bound to represent YOU and all YOUR interests, not the contractor. The architects only interest in the end is a quality piece of architecture and a happy, satisfied client.