Welcome to the newest addition to the MIT Sloan campus! This building brings all of the School’s faculty under one roof and fosters interaction and collaboration. Designed with many sustainable features, it is also the greenest building at MIT. We hope you will enjoy taking this self-guided tour to learn more about this building!

Faculty Floors

Although not covered by this self-guided tour, here are some quick facts about the faculty area (floors 3 to 6).

- The four faculty floors are similar in layout. They add a total of 210 offices and 18 conference rooms. In addition to formal meeting spaces, there are meeting tables in the public areas to encourage informal gatherings.
- Based on faculty input, office assignments are grouped by academic areas to facilitate collaboration and mentorship within an area. However, internal staircases and soft barriers were installed to promote interaction between academic areas.

Thank you for taking the time to visit our new building. We hope this tour has shown you how the building has transformed our community, both academically and socially.

Visit us online http://sloan.mit.edu

With deepest gratitude to our many benefactors, thank you for making our new building possible.
SECOND FLOOR

3. Visit the Hyman Classroom (Room 233), which is the larger of the two flat classrooms in the building and can accommodate 108 students. Flat classrooms enable students to break into teams, collaborate, and move around. The furniture can be reorganized depending on the class being taught.

4. When you come out of the classroom, visit one of the available study rooms at any point. This building brings 35 new study rooms to the MIT Sloan campus. They are equipped with white boards and flat panel monitors that students can plug their laptops into for ease of group collaboration. Many of the study rooms also have video-conferencing equipment that can link students to companies for projects and job searches.

5. While you are in the Bacardi Lounge, take a moment to admire the panoramic view of the Charles River and the Boston skyline. The exterior wall utilizes glass to bring beautiful light into the building. The shades on the windows are set to adjust automatically by a central GPS system predicting light level and direction at specific times of day. This green feature eliminates glare and helps regulate temperature to reduce heating and cooling costs.

6. Stop at the small lounge to see the bright yellow mural designed by late American artist Sol LeWitt. First created in 1975, this mural was scaled to this specific wall by his execution team. It is titled, “Wall Drawing #254 (White Lines from the Center of a Yellow Wall to Specified Random Points to be Determined by the Draftsman).” Take a moment to read some of the pencil writing that will likely bring a smile to your face.

7. Walk along the hallway of the Kurtz Academic Arena and visit one of the available tiered classrooms. These classrooms were designed to adapt to the School’s changing needs because E62 is intended to last at least 100 years. All the mechanical equipment is built into the ceiling, rather than the tiers, so the tiers can be removed someday to turn the rooms into flat classrooms if needed. Similarly, the flat classrooms have high enough ceilings to accommodate tiered seating in the future. The tiered classrooms have electrical outlets at each seat and a teaching podium with a computer and a projector.

8. Before going up the d’Arbeloff Grand Staircase, take a look at the terrazzo floor made from crushed brown and green beer bottles. While walking up the stairs, look for 155-million-year-old fossils in the limestone on the stairs and see if you can identify a fish. Also take a moment to read the mission statement displayed on the wall to your right, a location intentionally chosen for its prominence. As a mission-driven institution, this is the School’s guiding principle. Please continue to 1 on the next page to tour the second floor.
The first floor of the building, the Nancy and Edward Roberts 1957 Family Forum, houses various gathering spaces including two dining rooms and the Executive Education suite. The Sitemap Dining Room has become the central meeting area within the MIT Sloan campus, providing seating for approximately 200 people 24 hours a day. Flexibility was a conscious component of the building’s design and layout. Even when the cafeteria is closed, the Sitemap Dining Room remains a central area bustling with people studying, meeting, and socializing. Movable furniture in and around the dining room provides the flexibility to convert the setup for conferences and special events.

Before going up the d’Arbeloff Grand Staircase, take a look at the terrazzo floor made from crushed brown and green beer bottles. While walking up the stairs, look for 155-million-year-old fossils in the limestone on the stairs and see if you can identify a fish. Also take a moment to read the mission statement displayed on the wall to your right, a location intentionally chosen for its prominence. As a mission-driven institution, this is the School’s guiding principle. Please continue to 2 on the next page to tour the second floor.

Walk along the hallway of the Kurtz Academic Arena and visit one of the available tiered classrooms. These classrooms were designed to adapt to the School’s changing needs because E62 is intended to last at least 100 years. All the mechanical equipment is built into the ceiling, rather than the tiers, so the tiers can be removed someday to turn the rooms into flat classrooms if needed. Similarly, the flat classrooms have high enough ceilings to accommodate tiered seating in the future. The tiered classrooms have electrical outlets at each seat and a teaching podium with a computer and a projector.

Stop at the small lounge to see the bright yellow mural designed by late American artist Sol LeWitt. First created in 1975, this mural was scaled to this specific wall by his execution team. It is titled, “Wall Drawing #254 (White Lines from the Center of a Yellow Wall to Specified Random Points to be Determined by the Draftsman).” Take a moment to read some of the pencil writing that will likely bring a smile to your face.
Welcome to the newest addition to the MIT Sloan campus! This building brings all of the School’s faculty under one roof and fosters interaction and collaboration. Designed with many sustainable features, it is also the greenest building at MIT. We hope you will enjoy taking this self-guided tour to learn more about this building!

The mission of the MIT Sloan School of Management is to develop principled, innovative leaders who improve the world and to generate ideas that advance management practice.

Self-Guided Tour

MIT Sloan School of Management

100 Main Street, Building E62
Featuring the Joan and William A. Porter 1967 Center for Management Education

Walk down the Walk Grand Staircase to reach the Executive Education suite. This space houses MIT Sloan’s non-degree, professional development programs for executives and managers. MIT Sloan offers a portfolio of over 25 different open enrollment programs throughout the year, as well as custom programs tailored to a company’s specific needs. All courses are led by MIT Sloan faculty. With this new space, Executive Education is able to host many of its programs on campus.

Throughout the building, you may have noticed signs recognizing donors to individual rooms and spaces in the building. Philanthropy is an essential component in the construction of this building and continues to allow the School to pursue its mission. Stop by the donor wall, where you will find the names of over 120 alumni and friends, each of whom gave $10,000 or more to make the construction of this new building possible. You are standing in the Joan and William A. Porter 1967 Center for Management Education, the western wing of the building that recognizes our lead donors’ generosity and philanthropic spirit.

If the weather is nice, head outside to the north garden and take a look at the sculpture composed of 12 links carved from one single piece of granite. Titled “Ring Stone,” the sculpture was designed by Chinese artist Cai Guo-Qiang, who also designed the fireworks for the Opening Ceremony of the 2008 Beijing Olympic Games. The pine trees planted in the rings represent longevity and endurance because they retain their green foliage even in a severe winter. Alternatively, walk out the glass doors facing Memorial Drive to the Gruber Family Courtyard for wonderful views of the Charles River. The sculpture there is called “Two Indeterminate Lines” by Bernar Venet.

Thank you for taking the time to visit our new building. We hope this tour has shown you how the building has transformed our community, both academically and socially.

Visit us online http://sloan.mit.edu

With deepest gratitude to our many benefactors, thank you for making our new building possible.