For the fifth straight year, the United States Open men’s final was pushed back a day, to Monday, because of weather problems. This tournament had its share of interruptions — which means the chorus of complaints resumed about the lack of a roof over courts at the Billie Jean King National Tennis Center.

The Australian Open has retractable roofs on two courts at Melbourne Park and plans for a third; Centre Court at Wimbledon added a retractable roof in 2009; and the new Roland Garros stadium, with a retractable roof, is expected to make its debut at the French Open in 2017. But United States Tennis Association officials have said that Arthur Ashe Stadium, built on a swamp-like ash dump, could not absorb the weight of a roof.

How hard would it be to overcome those obstacles? Not very, at least for the students at Kansas State University’s College of Architecture, Planning and Design, one of the nation’s top architecture programs. The New York Times invited them to brainstorm how they might keep the rain out of Arthur Ashe Stadium without putting too much weight on the weak soil. They were given 48 hours to do it. Here are their proposals.

**Raising A Roof: 4 Ideas**

**The Cloud**

The initial idea for the inflatable roof design we’re calling the cloud came from the concept of hot air balloons. Incorporating lightweight, durable fabric, the roof hovers above the stadium and floats whimsically in any direction around the stadium, similar to a cloud. Providing protection from the elements is the primary function of the cloud; however, it also serves as a message board to the stadium users.

Lauren Kelly, Cierra Myers and Darius Hollwell

**Air Cell Technology: The Cloud**

The roof evolved out of the idea of a lightweight tensile structure capable of spanning distances, with minimal additional weight, into a hybrid structure of tension and compression with high tensile fabric, steel cables and tubing reeled by the mechanisms of an iris, like that of a camera. Bimodal triangular shapes rotate on individual fixed axes that open and close. Buttress-like structures surround the stadium, producing a door-jamb-like juxtaposition of heavy and light elements. The roof’s frame is supported by buttress-like structures and light tension members that extend into the sky.

Ethan Rhoades, Andrew Helseth, Andrew Heeremann and Ryan Wilson

**The Iris**

The energy and movement of a tennis game inspired us to create a rhythmic pattern of folding planes. The origamilike form adds structural stability and provides opportunities for dynamic displays of light through reflection and perforation. The folded planes frame the sky to the east and west, sheltering the stadium. The form allows the natural beauty and light of the sky to pass through reflections and perforation. The folded planes frame the sky to the east and west, sheltering the stadium. The form allows the natural beauty and light of the sky to pass through reflections and perforation.

Zachary Bodine, Samantha Engle, Laurel Johnston and Richard Ouk

**Folding Planes**

We took inspiration from the composition of a tennis racket. The geometric webbing of a racket creates one large, uniform structural whole. This led us to creating a steel space frame, composed of an organic geometry that could be stretched and molded around the stadium. The frame is clad with glass over the seats and the court, while being left open where it is not needed to aid in ventilation. We then extended our geometry from the space frame into the interior of the stadium to create undulating sun shades that make a textural and interesting ceiling.

Chris Penland and Adam Bubak

**The Space Frame**

We took inspiration from the composition of a tennis racket. The geometric webbing of a racket creates one large, uniform structural whole. This led us to creating a steel space frame, composed of an organic geometry that could be stretched and molded around the stadium. The frame is clad with glass over the seats and the court, while being left open where it is not needed to aid in ventilation. We then extended our geometry from the space frame into the interior of the stadium to create undulating sun shades that make a textural and interesting ceiling.

Chris Penland and Adam Bubak