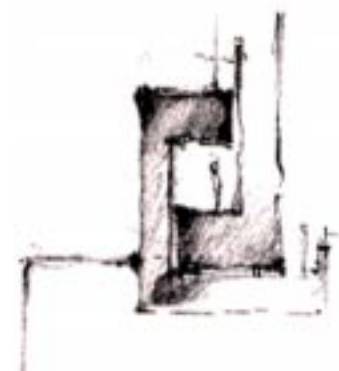


Left is the wall section along the AB building where the balconies are part of the wall. This drawing shows how the mechanical shafts and pipes are distributed throughout the building. Partition also shows detail of the display units in a typical retail setting. Top are the photos of a study model conveying different layers of the wall in elevation and in section.

0" 1'-0" 5'-0"

SCALE 3/8" = 1'-0"



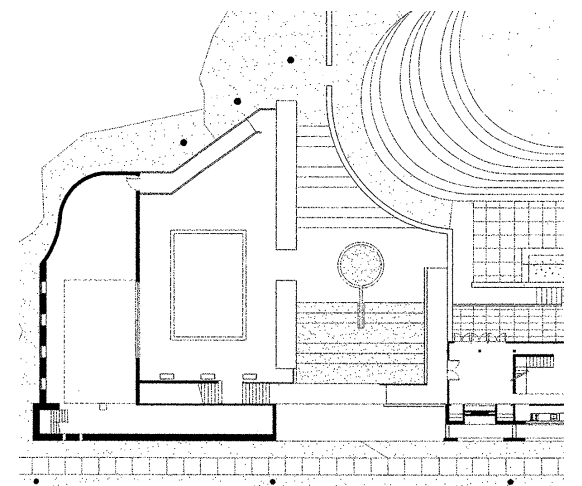
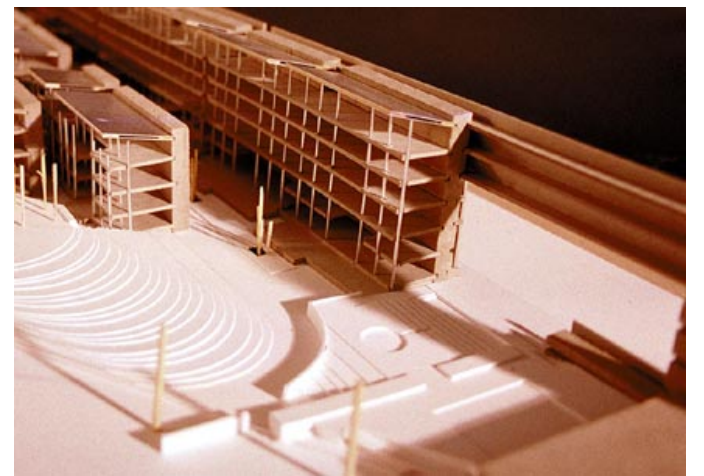


Preliminary sketch drawn from the plaza area where outdoor seating takes place. The community space is shown as the point of perspective in this vignette.

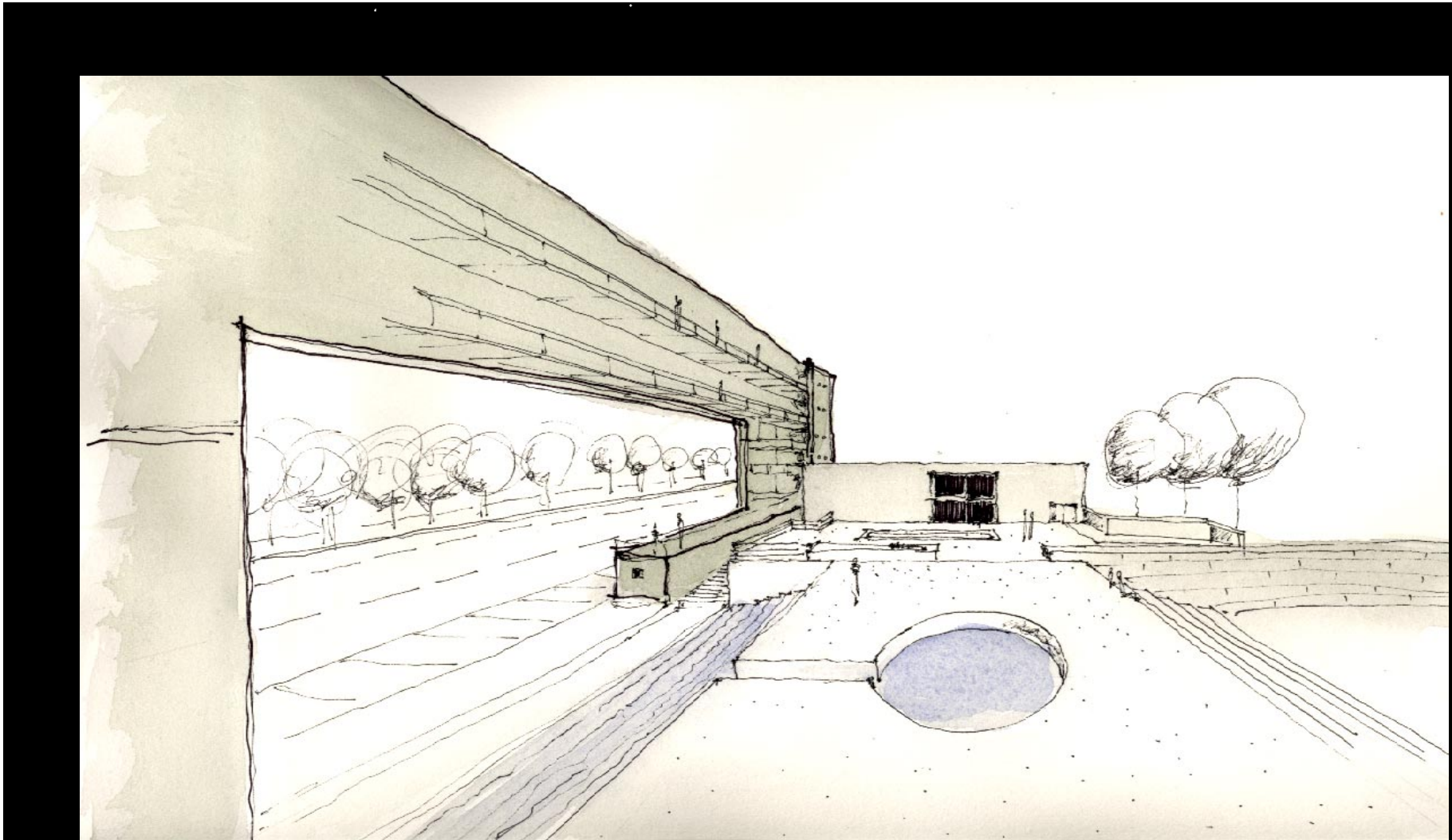
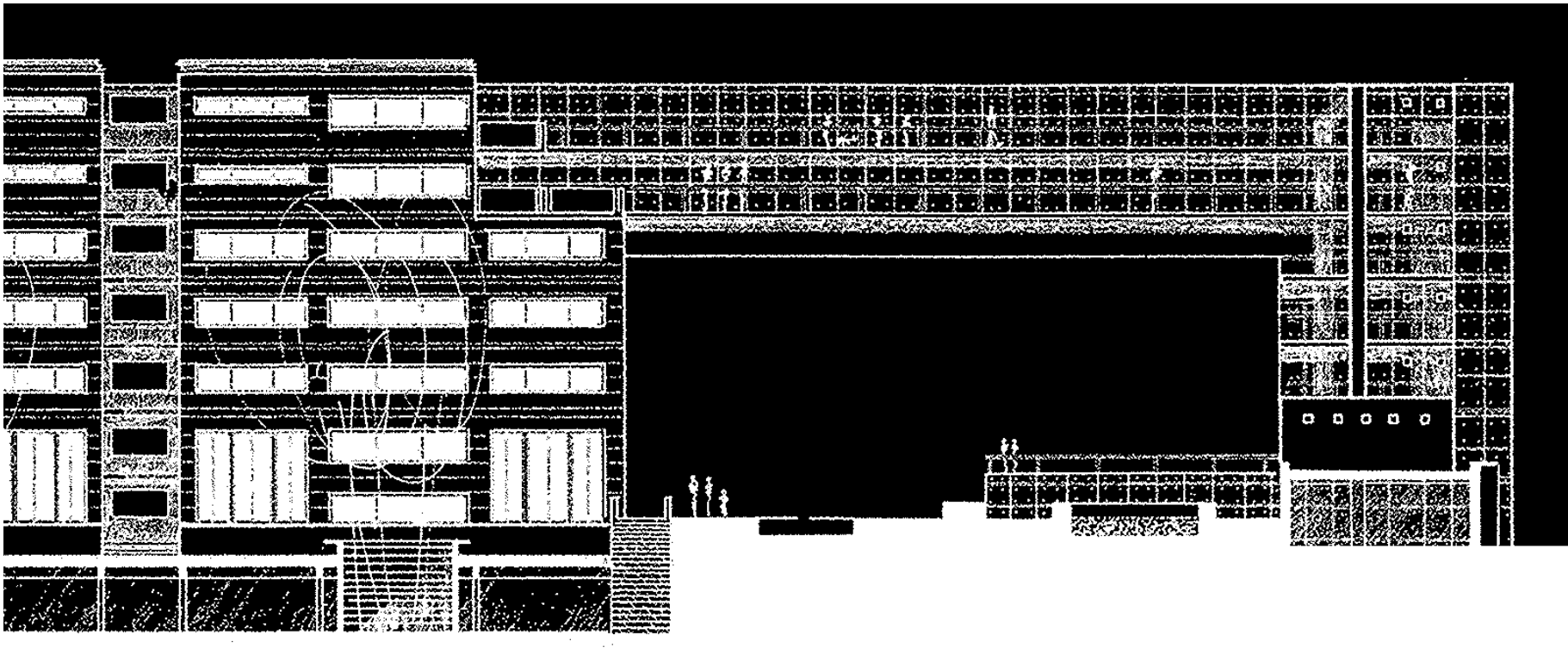
It is essential to understand where community spaces are located because this is what gives them their importance. The location of the community space never was in question. The day that the destruction of the old wall took place, it was established. Nevertheless, there was the question of how to design it so that it feels unique to the site and that it serves the public as well as the private sector. These were challenging criteria to meet because of the noise factor that the highway generated and its tendencies to separate the pedestrian from the automobile.

The idea of bringing water into the space arose from this very opportunity. The rectangular fountain was designed to filter out the noise of the street while its dimensions follow that of the old wall that no longer exists. The circular pool idea is created to mark the intersection of the axis along the site, it also reacts to the center of the large opening above.

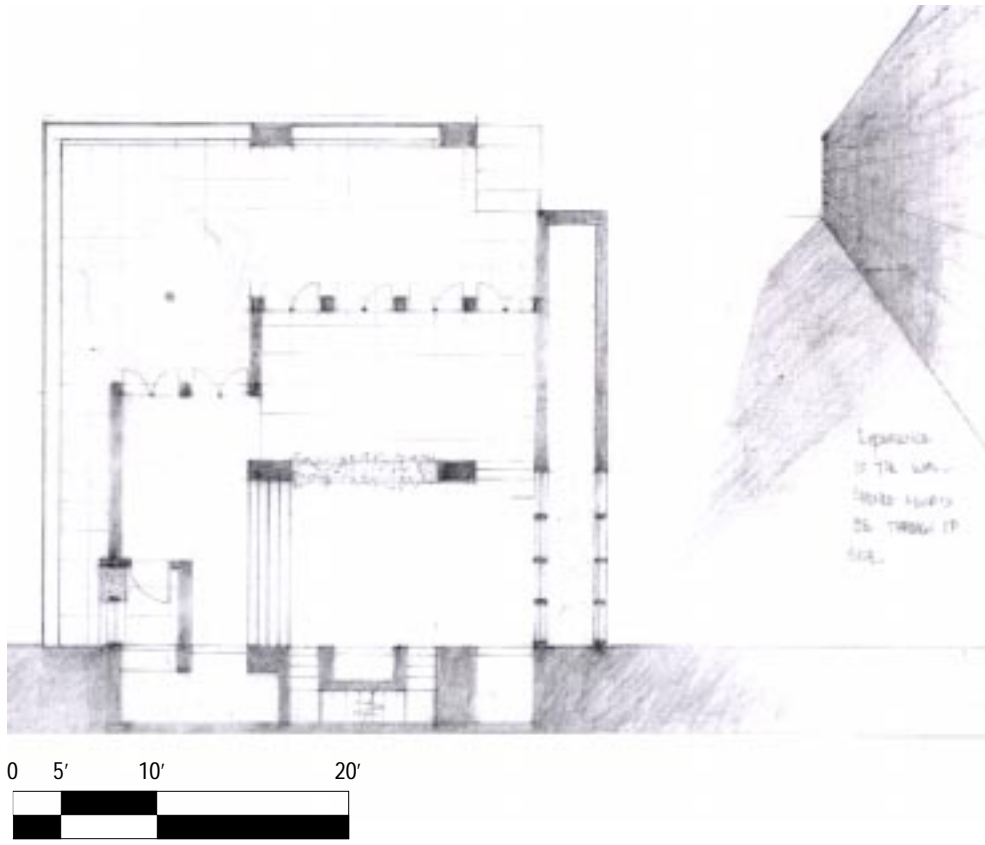
In order to create a space that served to the public sector as well as the private, a mixed-use building was created. This building is located south of the fountain and it houses a nursery and recreational center during the daytime hours while it serves as a community center and a banquet hall during the evening hours. The intention behind this is to maintain a twenty-four-hour watch on the most important space of the project. The rectangle shown in the lower right drawing was also created for multi-purposes. While it is a sandbox during the summer months, it is an ice skating rink during the winter months. The combination of these different elements makes up what is the most important place on the site, the community space.







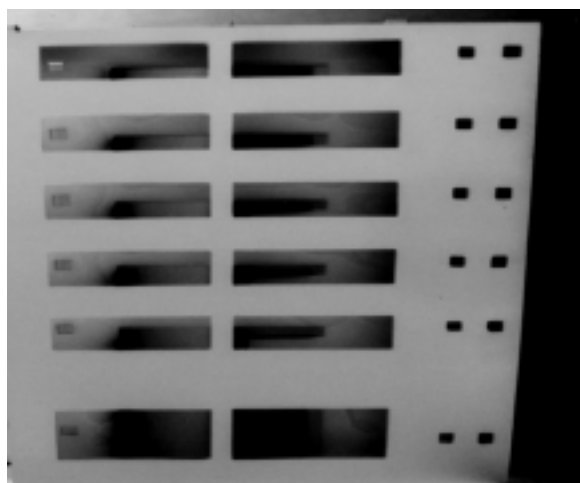
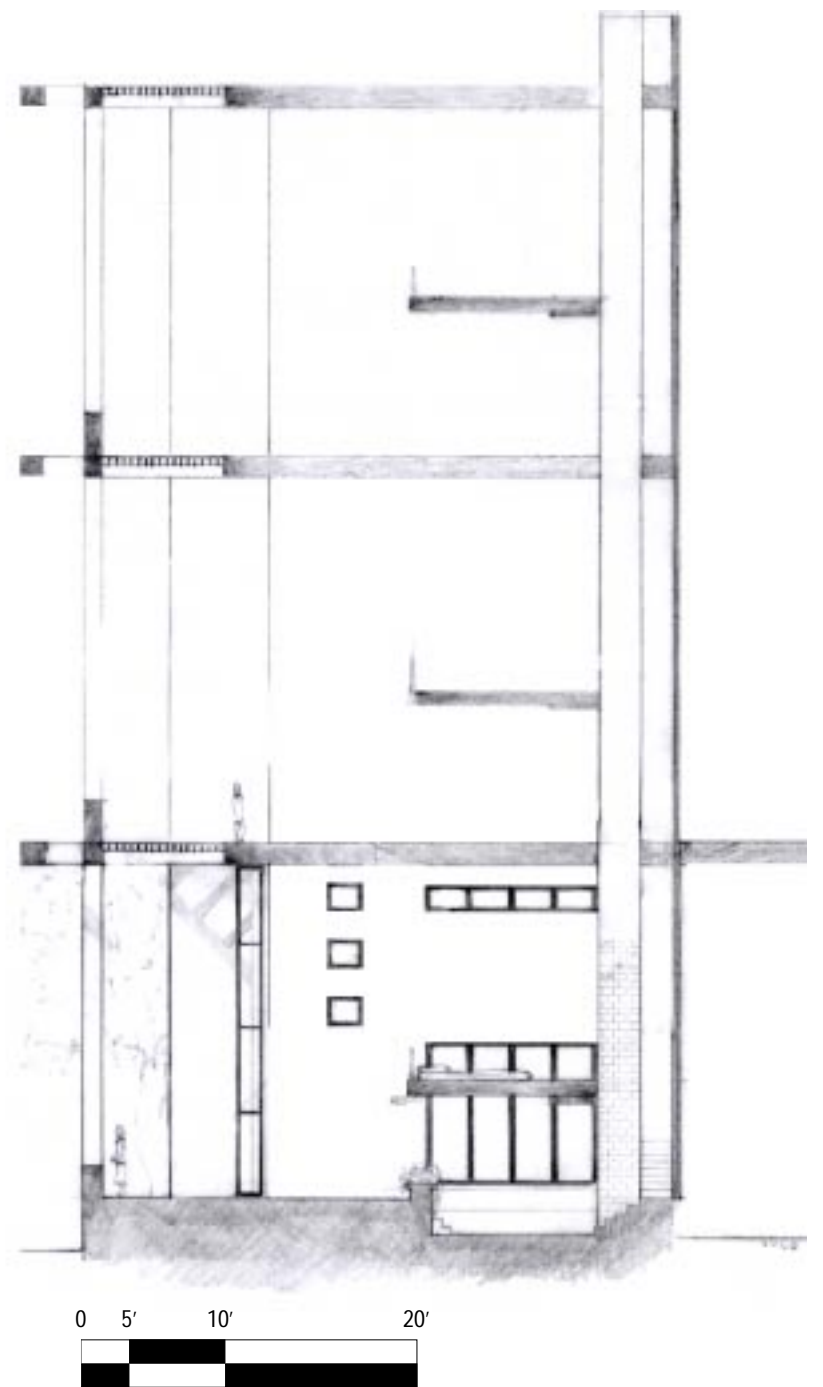
To Build Upon Ruin



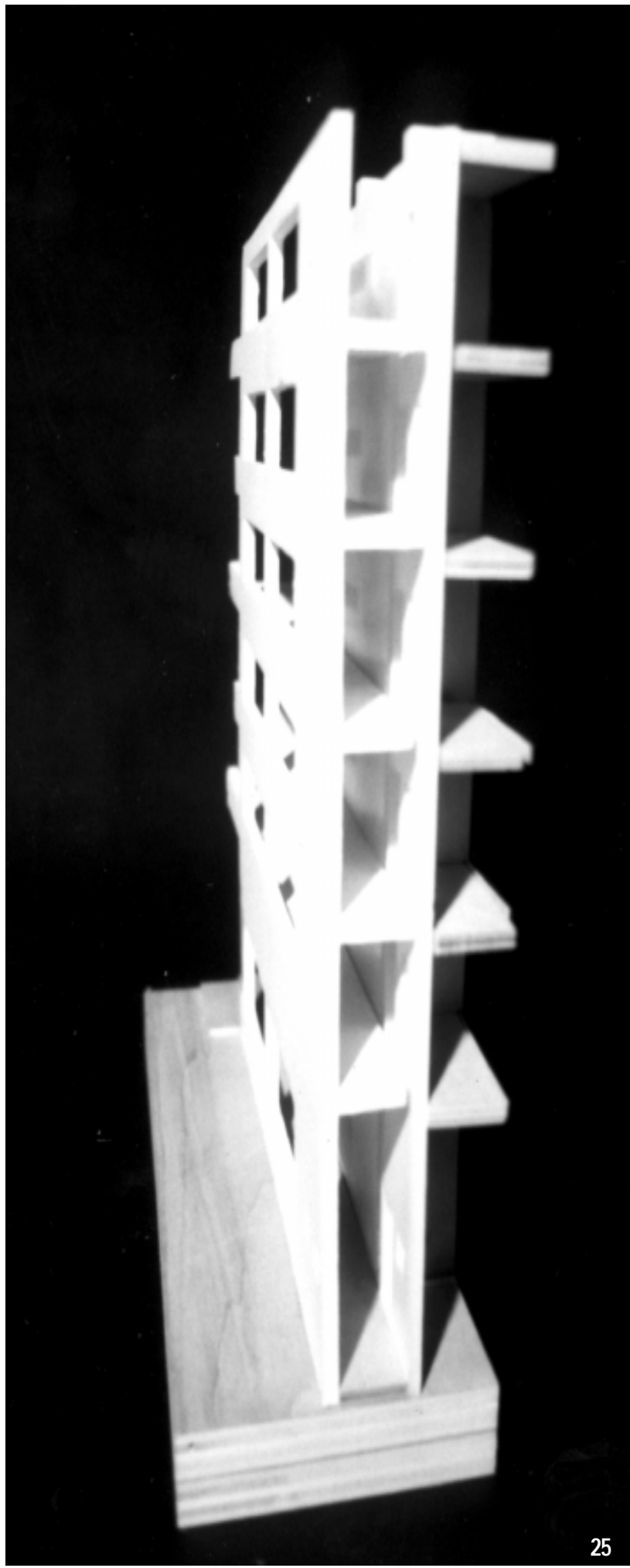
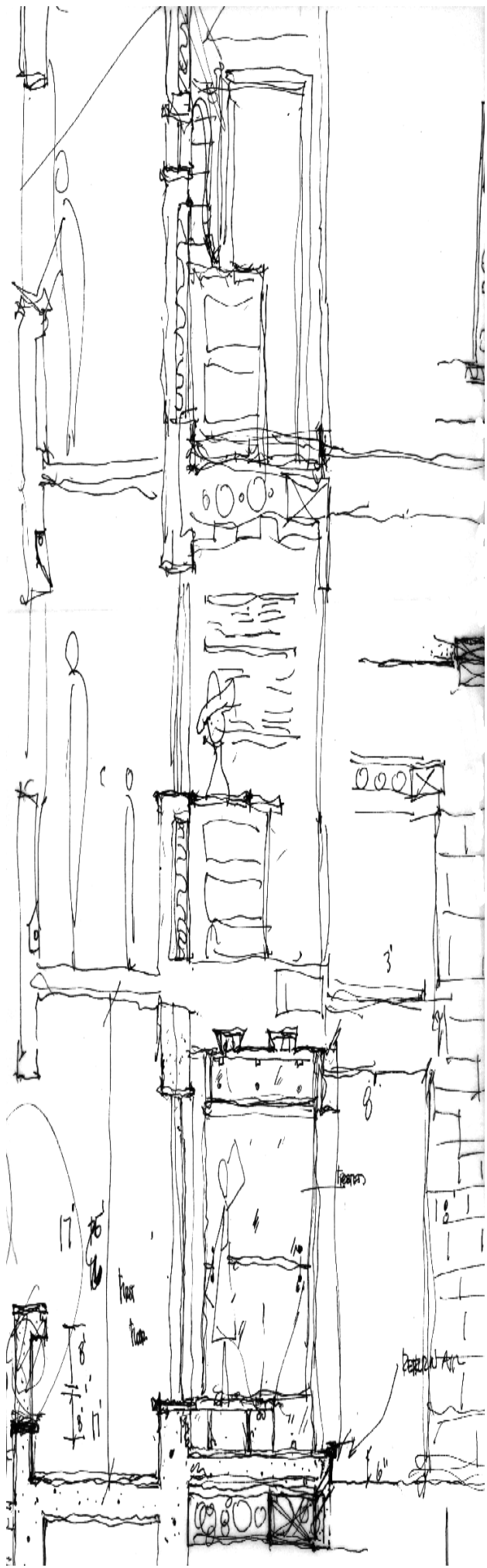
Above is an early sketch plan showing the distribution of space. The wall is the dominant structure as it houses vertical circulation and service spaces. The wall is made from brick while the columns are steel.

The approach taken to design the early plan above was to allow the structure to be the threshold between the unit and the garden. This approach brings the interior spaces outside and the outside spaces inside, as well as allows for full height openings along the multi-story units.

The possibilities of sunken spaces to create a hearth along the units were exercised on the drawing to the right by stepping down four steps into the space. The possibility of allowing light into the lower floors was explored on the right side drawing with a continuous wooden deck that extends along the slab at the window.







To Build Upon Ruin

