coming together



MIT School of Architecture and Planning Department of Architecture

### coming together

New Orleans Studio
Architectural Design: Level Two Studio
Spring 2006

School of Architecture and Planning
Department of Architecture

Professor Jan Wampler

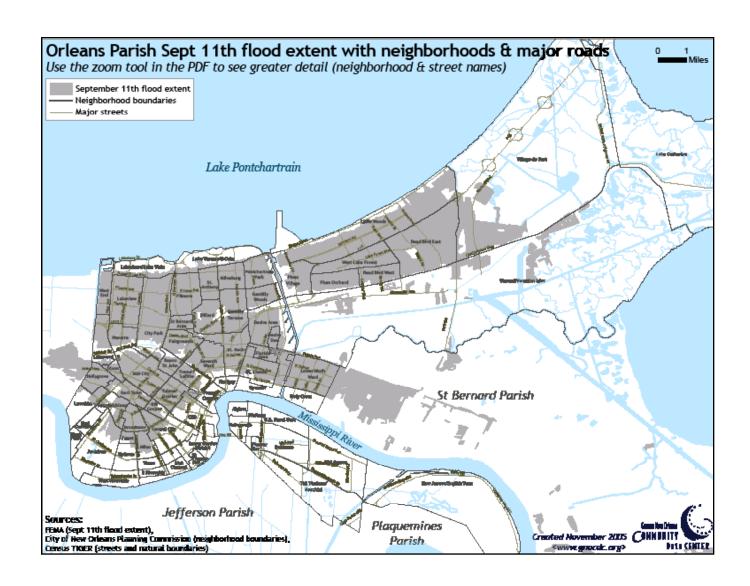
Massachusetts Institute of Technology

coming together



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### Introduction

### "Coming Together" Housing in New Orleans

The project for the semester is to design a demonstration project for a site near the French Quarters in New Orleans. The objectives of the project are the following:

- 1. To design more intense housing, community, educational and commercial facilities in 4 to 6 story buildings.
- 2. To explore the "space between" buildings as a way of designing and shaping objects.
- 3. To design at three scales dwelling, cluster and overall.
- 4. To design dwellings where the owners may be able to help build and gain a skill for employment.
- 5. To provide/design facilities that can help the residents to gain education and skills.

Since it is unclear how and where New Orleans will be rebuilt, the site chosen for this project is next to the French Quarters and was not flooded during the hurricane. In addition, we will look for clues from the dense part of the old city to design new housing without imitating the old. Special emphases will be place on designing around "three dimensional courtyards" for both community use and natural ventilation. Presently the site is a parking area and the parking will be kept but might be below the building and the housing could be higher than the existing land in case the area is flooded in the future. Total height of our proposal is up to individual students.

We worked with a NGO group called "The Urban Conservancy" that is trying to help rebuild New Orleans using local labor and providing jobs for residents.

In the middle of February we traveled to New Orleans to visit the site, old city, meet with community groups, city agencies and understand the culture of the city.

Other issues explored during the semester:

Methods of designing with "space between"...

Designing the "extraordinary and ordinary"...

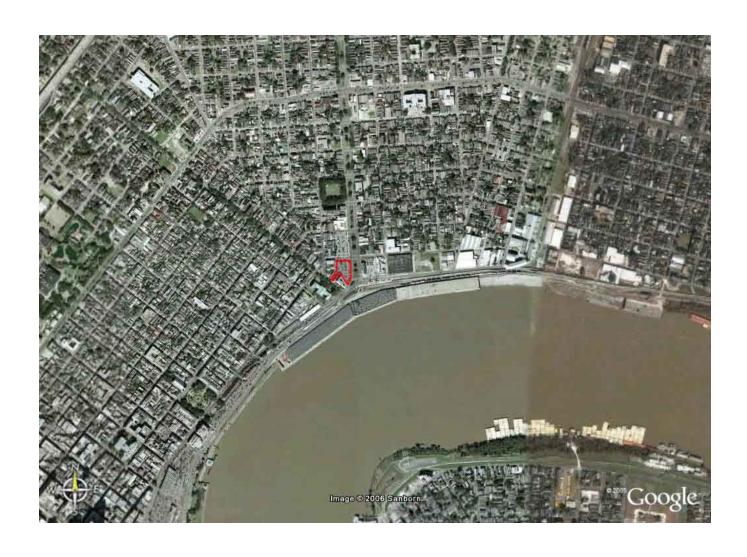
Materials that fit with the condition....

New attitudes towards housing - "homing"...

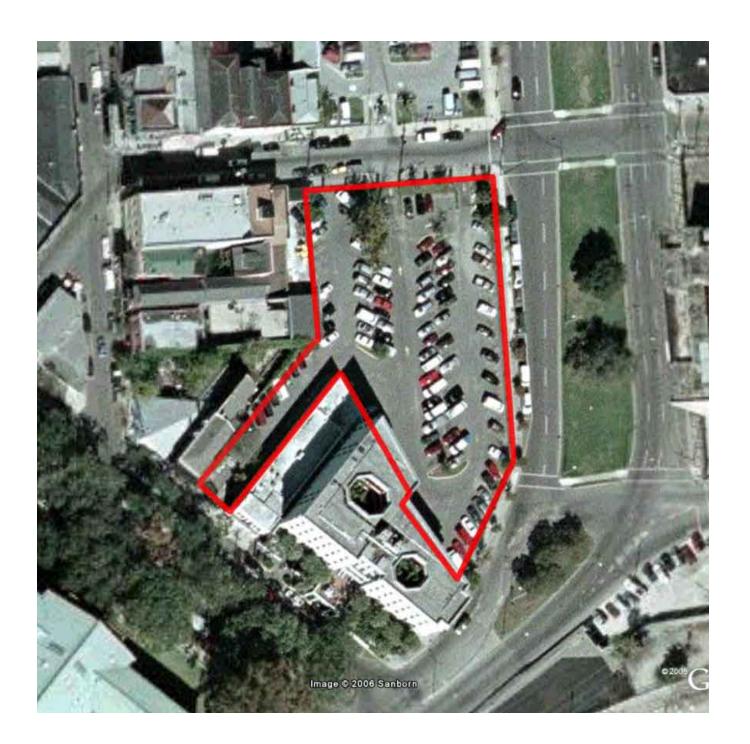
The role of the architect beyond designer....

At the end of the studio we invited community, city and NGO groups to our final review and organized the designs into this small publication to send to New Orleans.

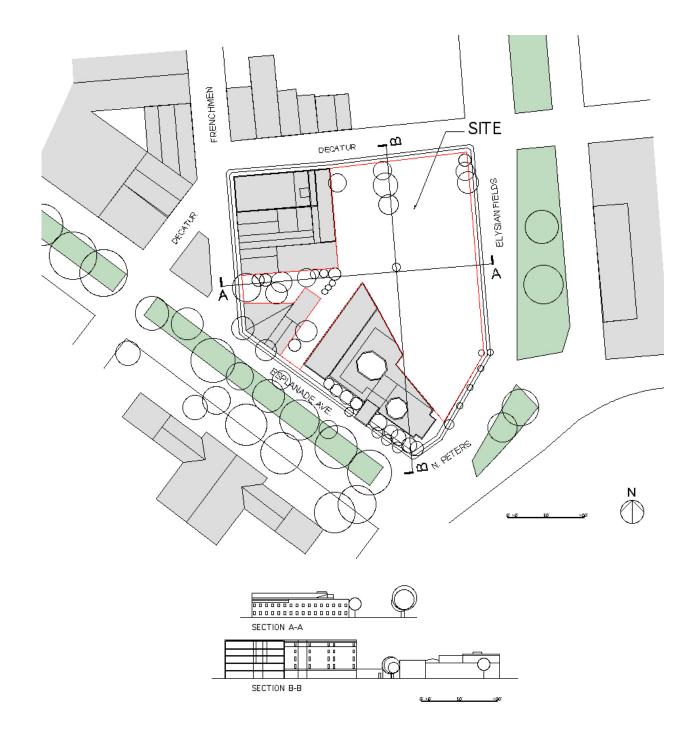
Jan Wampler, FAIA Professor of Architecture Boston, February 2006



# Site









Site Site from across street



Site at corner

Site from across street



## Context





# Student Work

#### William Abrahamson

#### New Orleans Housing: Design Intervention for a City in Crisis

The project has fundamentally remained as a challenge to tackle the practical (housing) and psychological (memory/history) issues for New Orleans. For the housing and associated services, my clients have been defined as the larger "transient" community of people moving in, out and around New Orleans as volunteers from out of town, displaced victims, extended-stay renters, students, and extended relatives of families, acting as a hostel to anyone who needs housing for a short time (1wk-1yr). For various reasons, the way I have tried to address memory, history, and education, in the site is through a series of public and semi-public, activated, ground planes. These spaces reference both the ancient history of the site and the recent history of the hurricane devastation. While the site is technically on "high ground," there remains the possibility of flooding. If the project were to be used as a prototype for additional housing in the city - namely in the lowest elevation neighborhoods that were greatly flooded - it would suggest that a new typology develop that raises housing above street level. Thus the housing has been formally raised and separated from the ground planes, yet integrated through circulation routes, geometry, and planned, symbolic points of contact. The housing is porous -- allowing light, air and structure to permeate each unit. The structural solution for cantilevering the housing over public space is achieved by using a series of masted structures to suspend the protruding units. The intention is to provide a lighter structure overall to reduce the oppressive effect on the spaces below, while the cantilevers also act to frame these spaces and provide shade for outdoor activities.





### "COMIN' TOGETHER" NEW HOUSING IN NEW ORLEANS

THIRD LEVEL: RESIDENCES GARDENS

GREENHOUSE/NURSERY PROMENADE OBSERVATION DECK

SECOND LEVEL: RESIDENCES COMMERCIAL

RETAIL / SERVICES

FIRST LEVEL: COMMERCIAL RESIDENCES

PLAYSPACE LAUNDRY CO-OP CAFE

WHOLESALE MATERIALS EXCHANGE

STORAGE BIOMASS DIGESTER

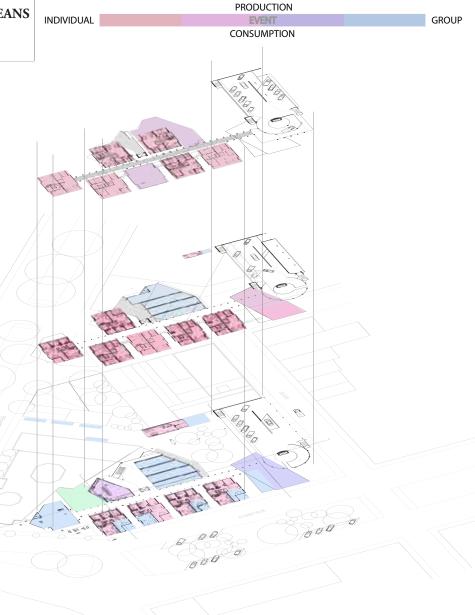
CAFETERIA/CO-OP KITCHEN
CO-OP FOOD TRUCK LOADING

INFORMAL MARKET KIOSKS

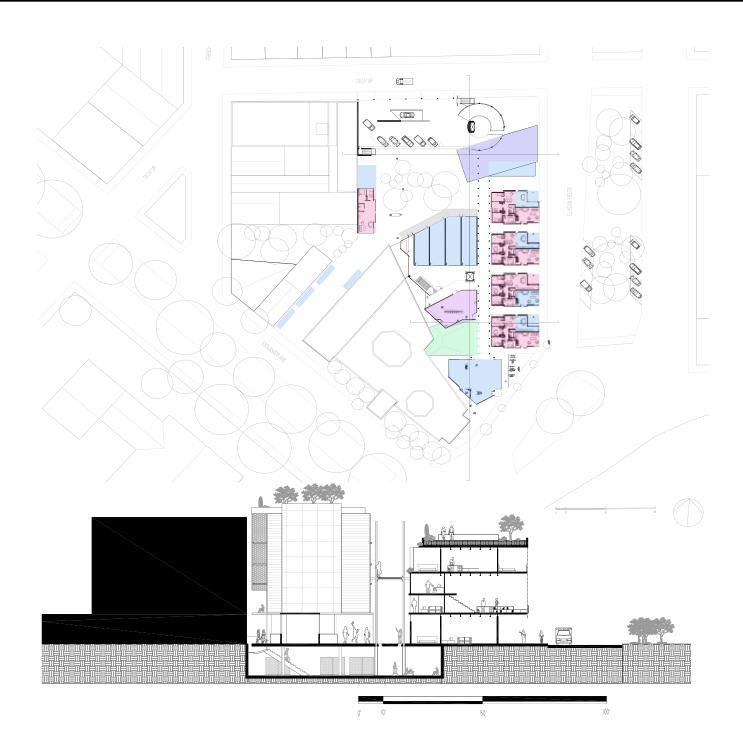
CO-OP KITCHEN/CAFETERIA
CO-OP FOOD TRUCK LOADING

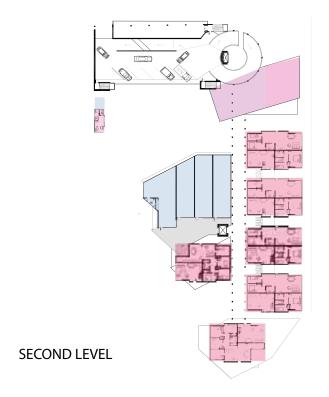
SUB LEVEL: (NOT SHOWN)
BULK FOOD PREP ROOMS
MEETING SPACES

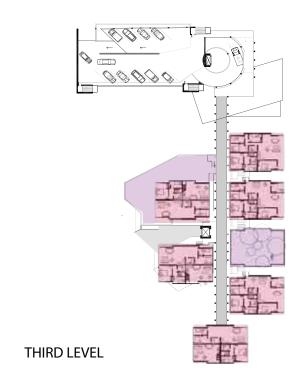
INDEPENDENT VEHICLE LOADING SOLAR THERMAL COLLECTORS



16

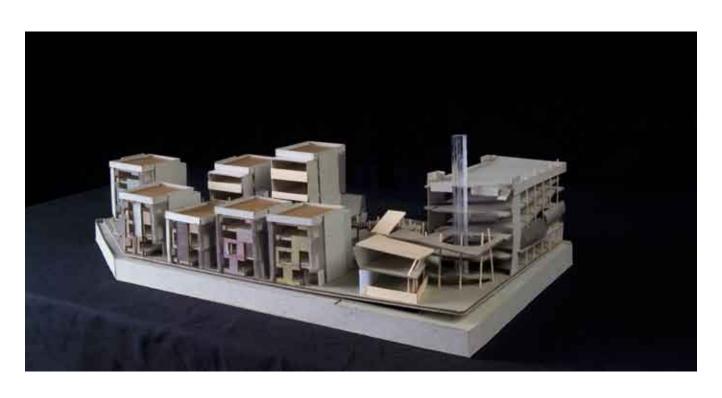














#### **Emily** Lammert

### New Orleans Housing: Design Intervention for a City in Crisis

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