

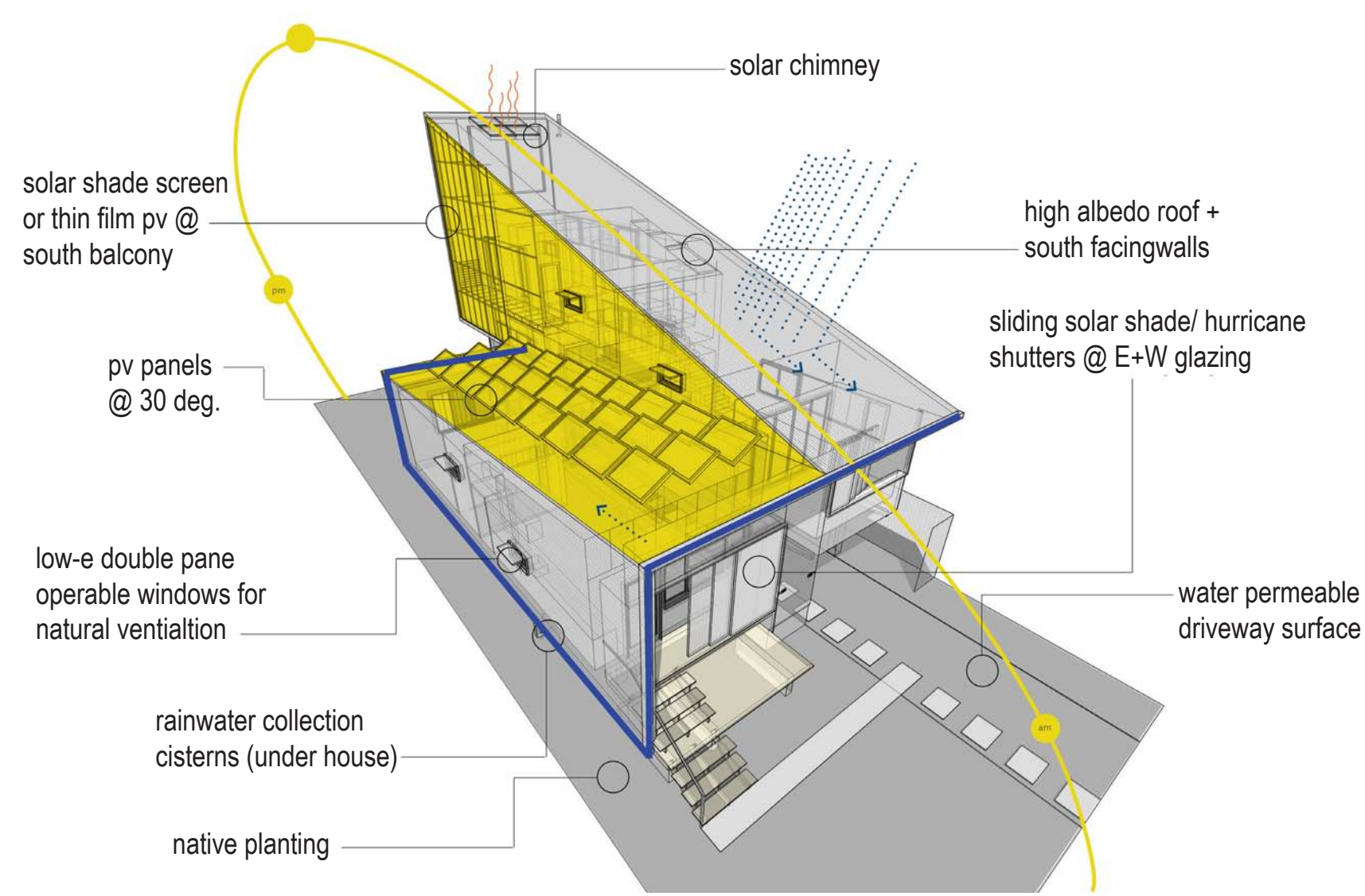
MASSING

SOLAR SURFACE

MAKE IT RIGHT: duplex scheme

While it is now required that we build at an increased distance from the ground, this duplex proposal attempts to maintain the familiar connection between the home and neighborhood. One unit of the strategy is reduced in area and maintained at a closer proximity to the ground, while the second unit is developed with increased area and is raised at a higher elevation in anticipation of the threat of flood. While a reduced portion of the dwelling is put at risk attempting to maintain a link to the social network of the street, a larger portion of the dwelling is elevated to provide an added sense of security and permanence. If the city is again devastated by flood, the lower / reduced portion of the structure may need repair, but the upper components of the home are preserved.

The efficiency unit may be utilized as a rentable apartment to aid in the financing of the entire duplex, or as a unit for an ailing family member. It may also be used as a future extension of the primary 3 bedroom unit. In fact, a young family could initially live upstairs and rent out the lower portion of the structure, as the family grows, it could expand into the entire structure by simply removing the party wall and converting the duplex into a single family residence. This is already a common condition of New Orleans. The familiar 'double shotgun' house type of the region is often passed down from generation to generation and altered to accommodate fluctuations in changing family lifestyles.

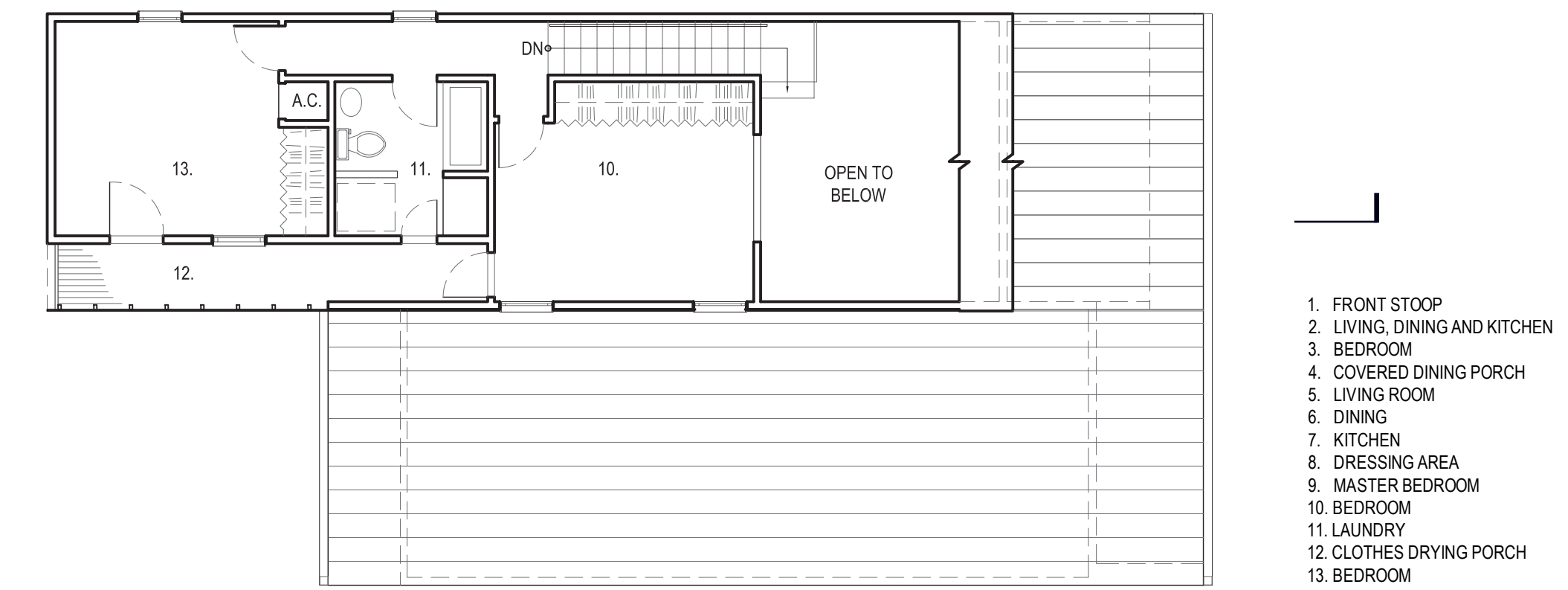


SUSTAINABILITY DIAGRAM

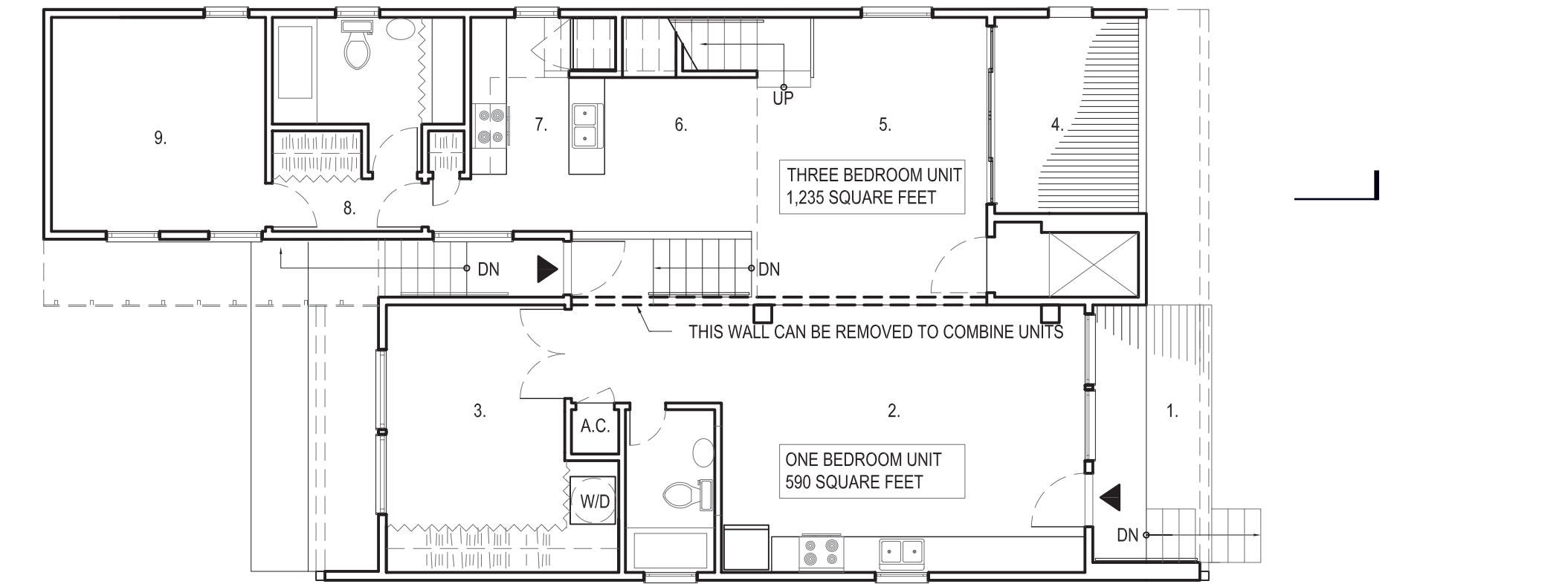
The underside of the scheme's larger raised component acts primarily as the upper unit's side entry portal as well as a location for vehicles; however, it may also be used as a site for the semipublic activities of the home such as 'play area' for kids, and shelter for community engagements. In support of the shared urban activities of community, priority is given to the visible site of side yard activities rather than the concealed site of rear yard activities.

In addition, upper level components of the proposal are equally developed with connection to the outdoors. The street face of the primary unit houses a second level porch so that occupants of that home also have a public presence. The rear garden is viewed from a second level Master Bedroom suite and the third level is provided with a balcony to be used in connection with the laundry room and upper bedrooms. The lower roof of the efficiency unit houses the solar energy system, and is easily accessible and serviceable via a second level window.

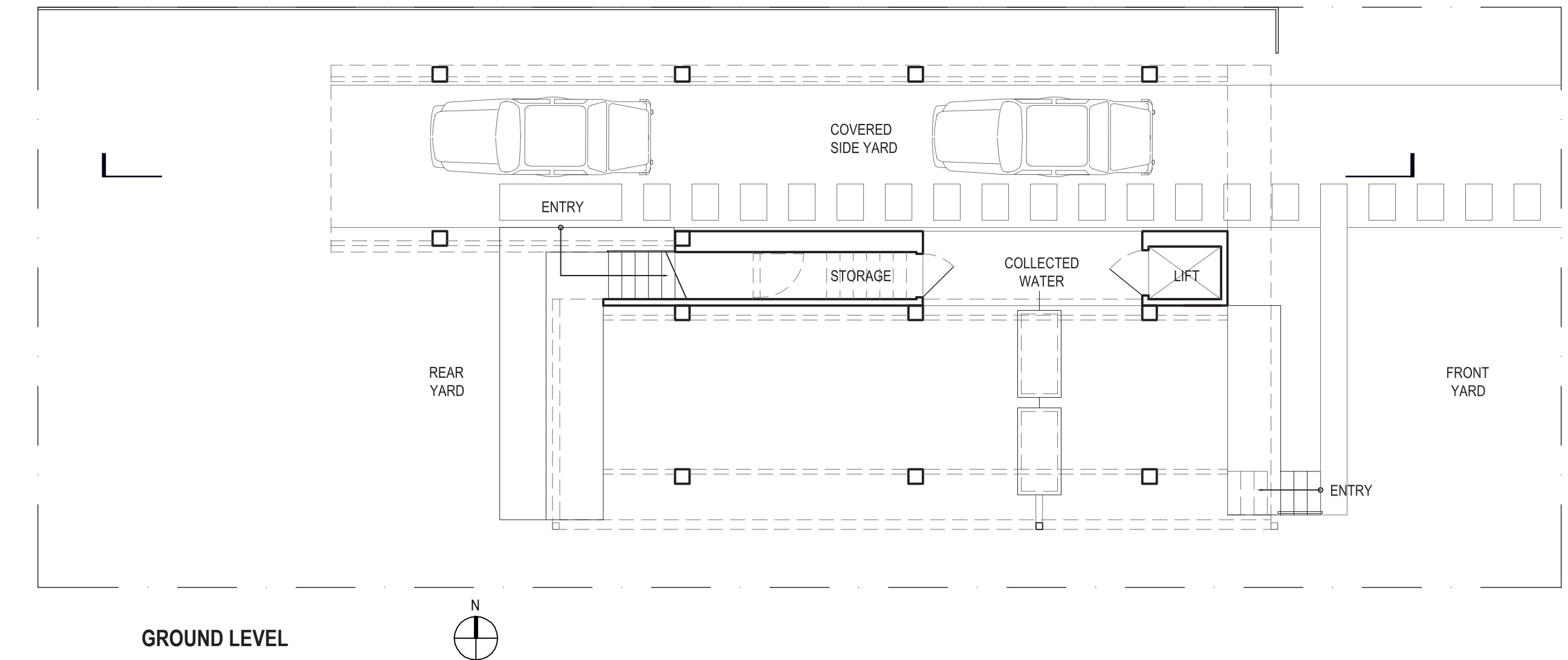
Building with dependence upon an unreliable ground is an oxymoron in New Orleans, but it is a familiar condition. Many of the city's vernacular types have evolved in response to the limitations of climate and a very specific neighborhood culture, a social culture of the street and garden that is dependent upon an intimate relationship with the ground. It's important to remember that we are not simply being asked to rebuild homes; rather, we are being asked to rebuild neighborhoods.



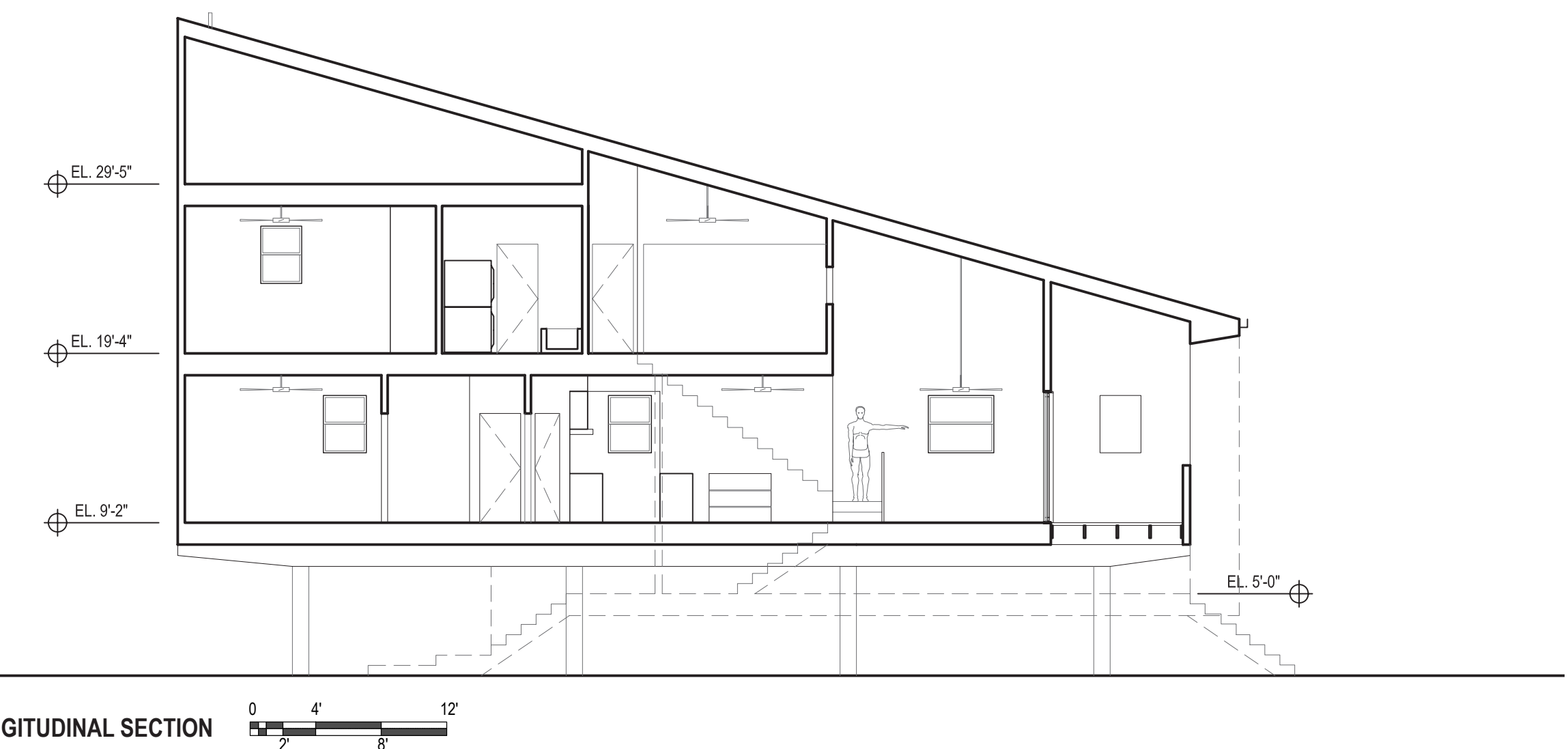
LEVEL 2



LEVELS 1 + 1.5

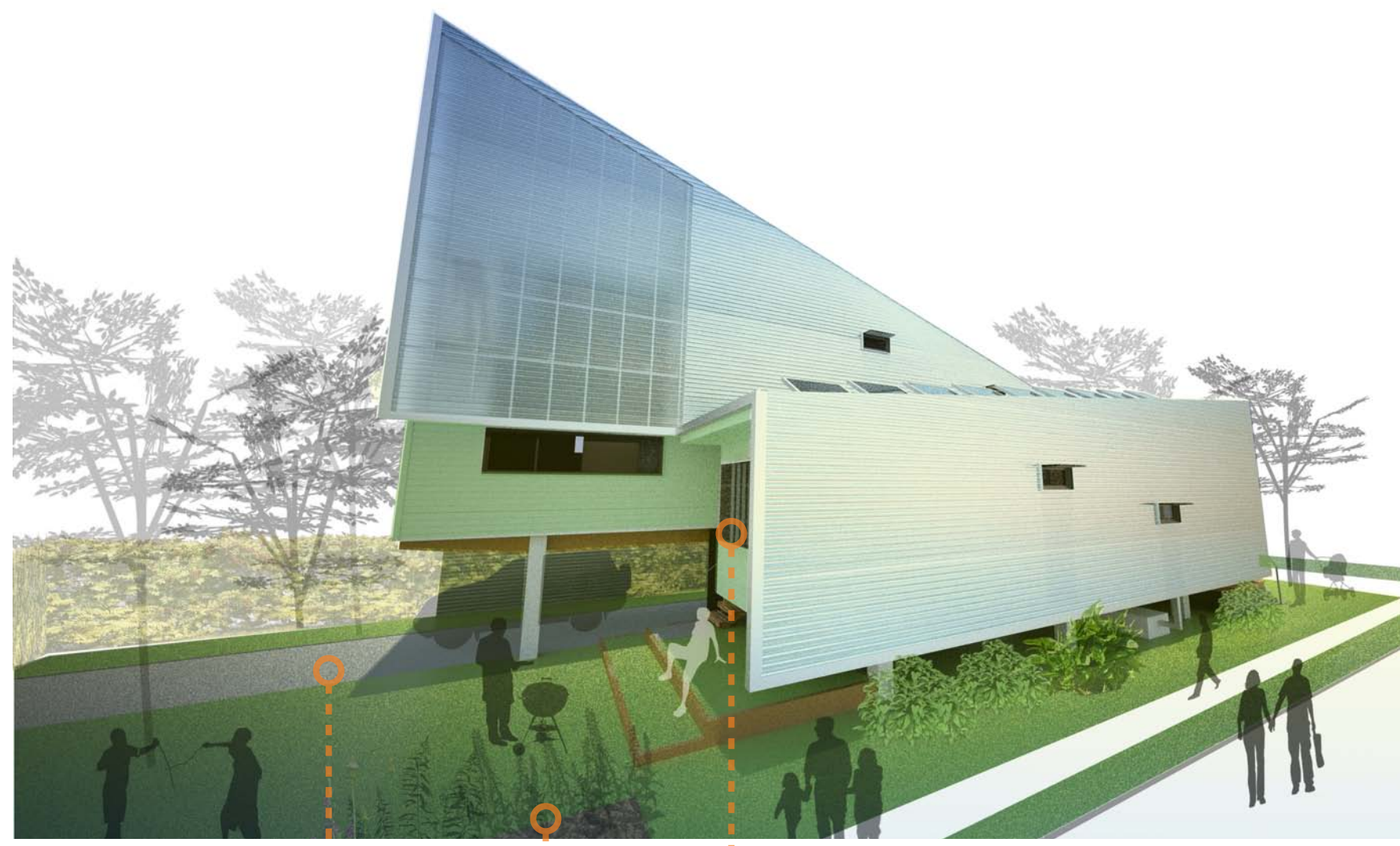


GROUND LEVEL



LONGITUDINAL SECTION





SOUTH SIDE YARD



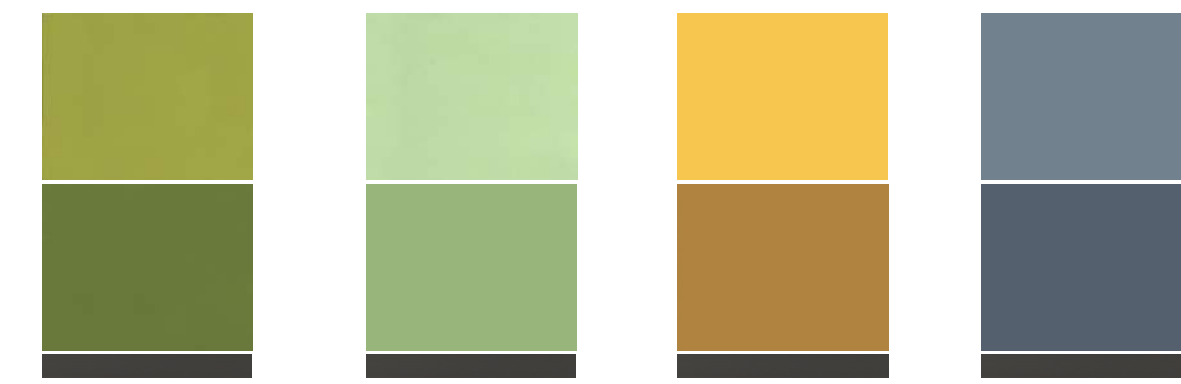
SECTION PERSPECTIVE



3 bedroom toward street
INTERIOR PERSPECTIVES



efficiency toward rear
INTERIOR PERSPECTIVE



COLOR OPTIONS

QUALITIES



street presence / stoop dwelling



water permeable driveway



vegetable garden



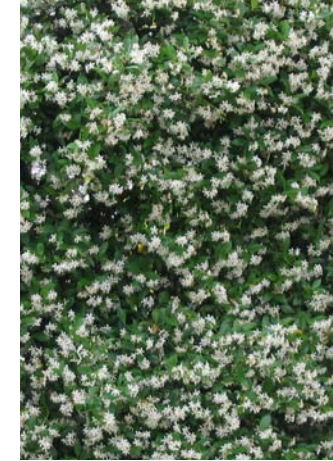
operable solar / shade screens



outdoor dining



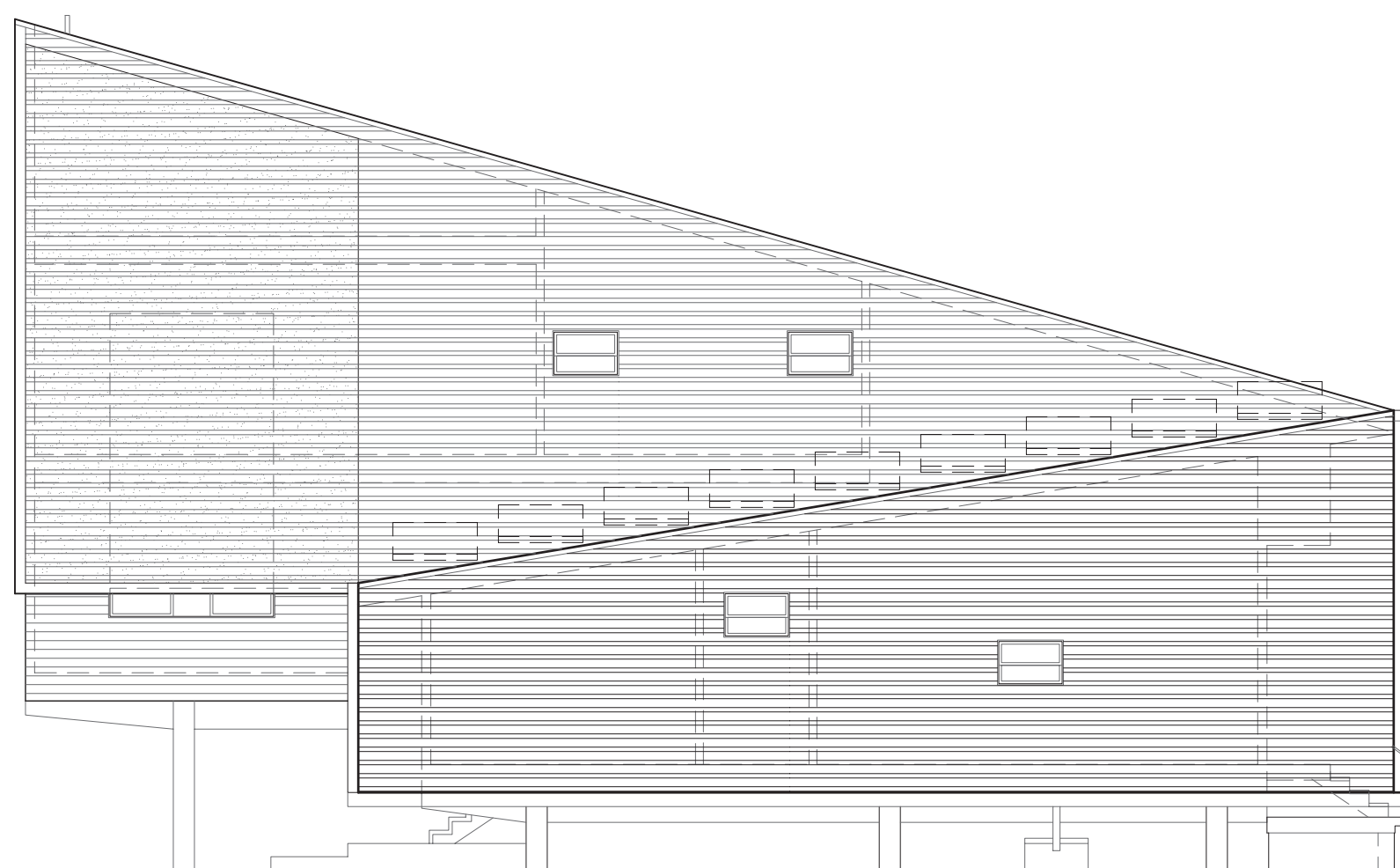
social gathering space



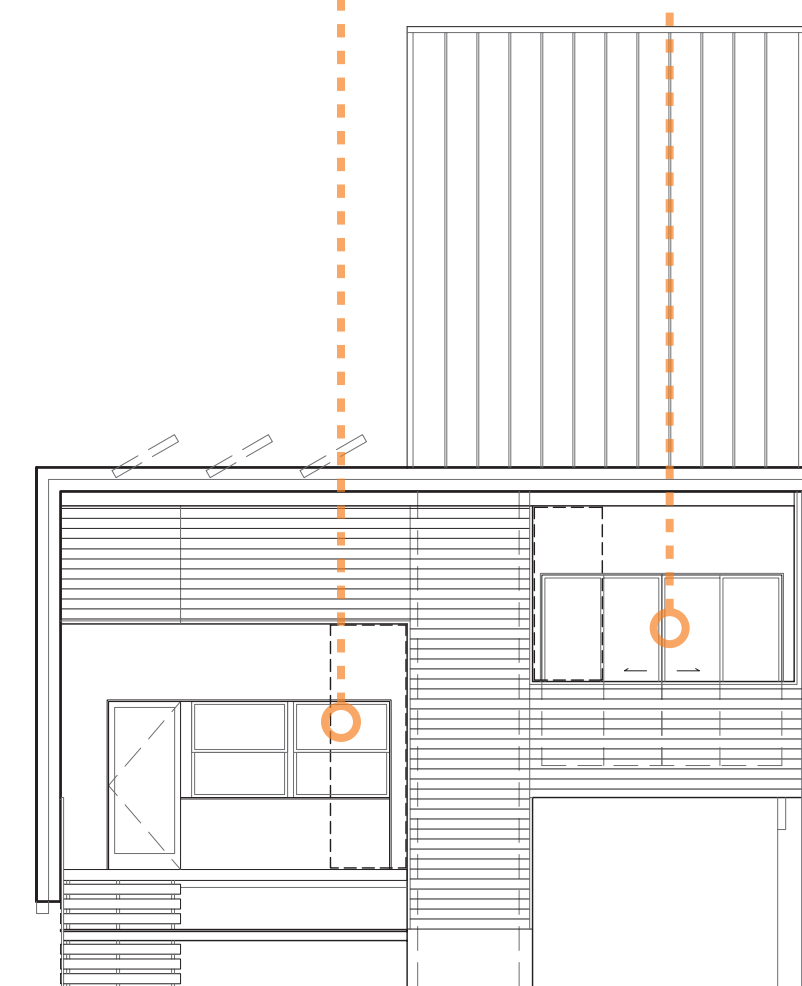
natural privacy screens



laundry porch



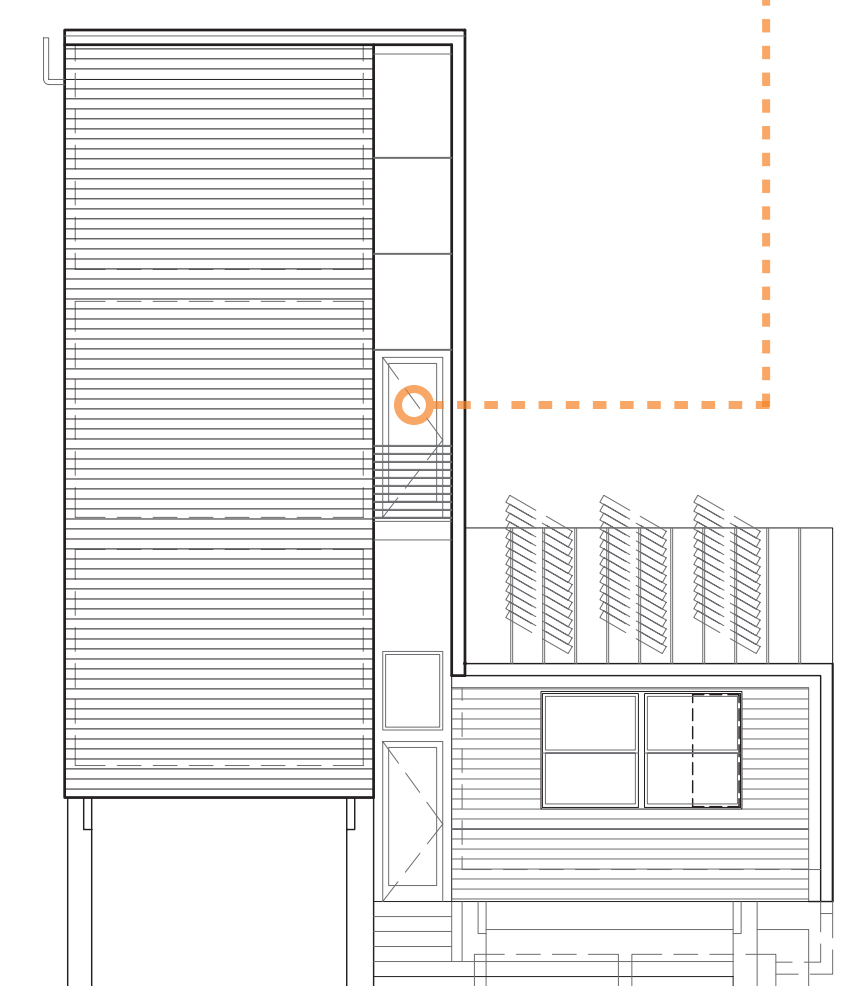
SOUTH ELEVATION



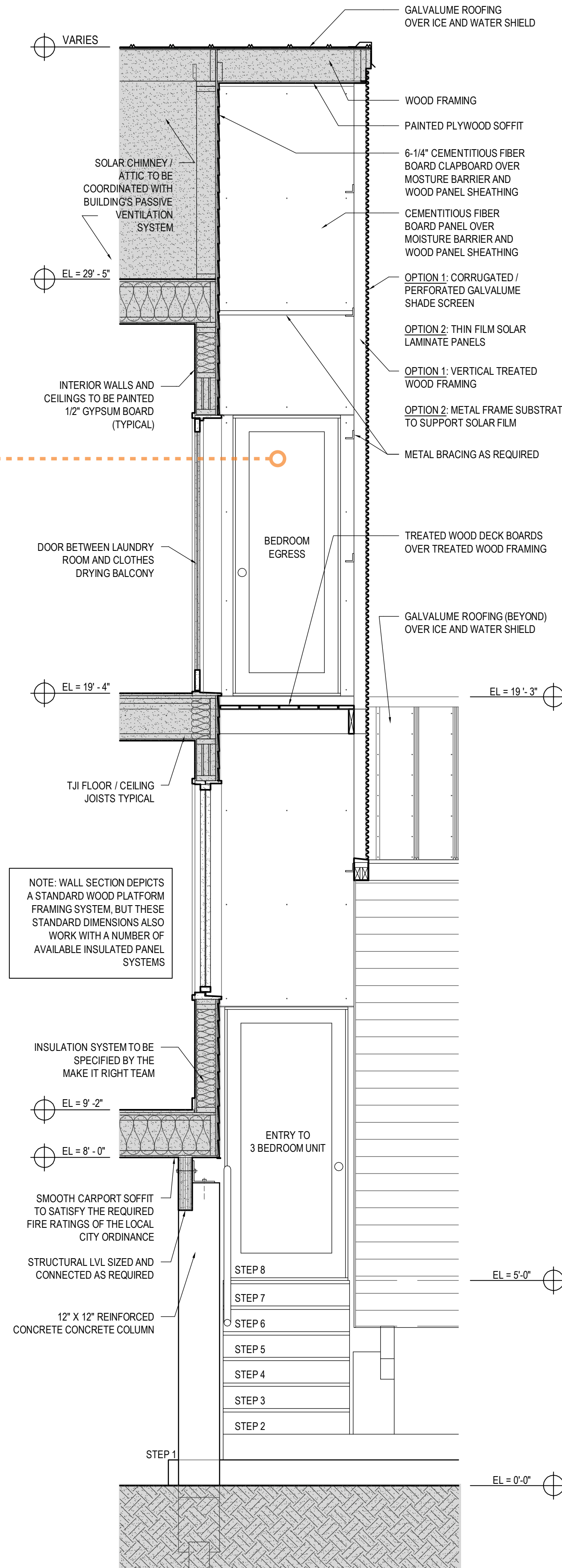
EAST ELEVATION
STREET



NORTH ELEVATION



WEST ELEVATION



WALL SECTION

