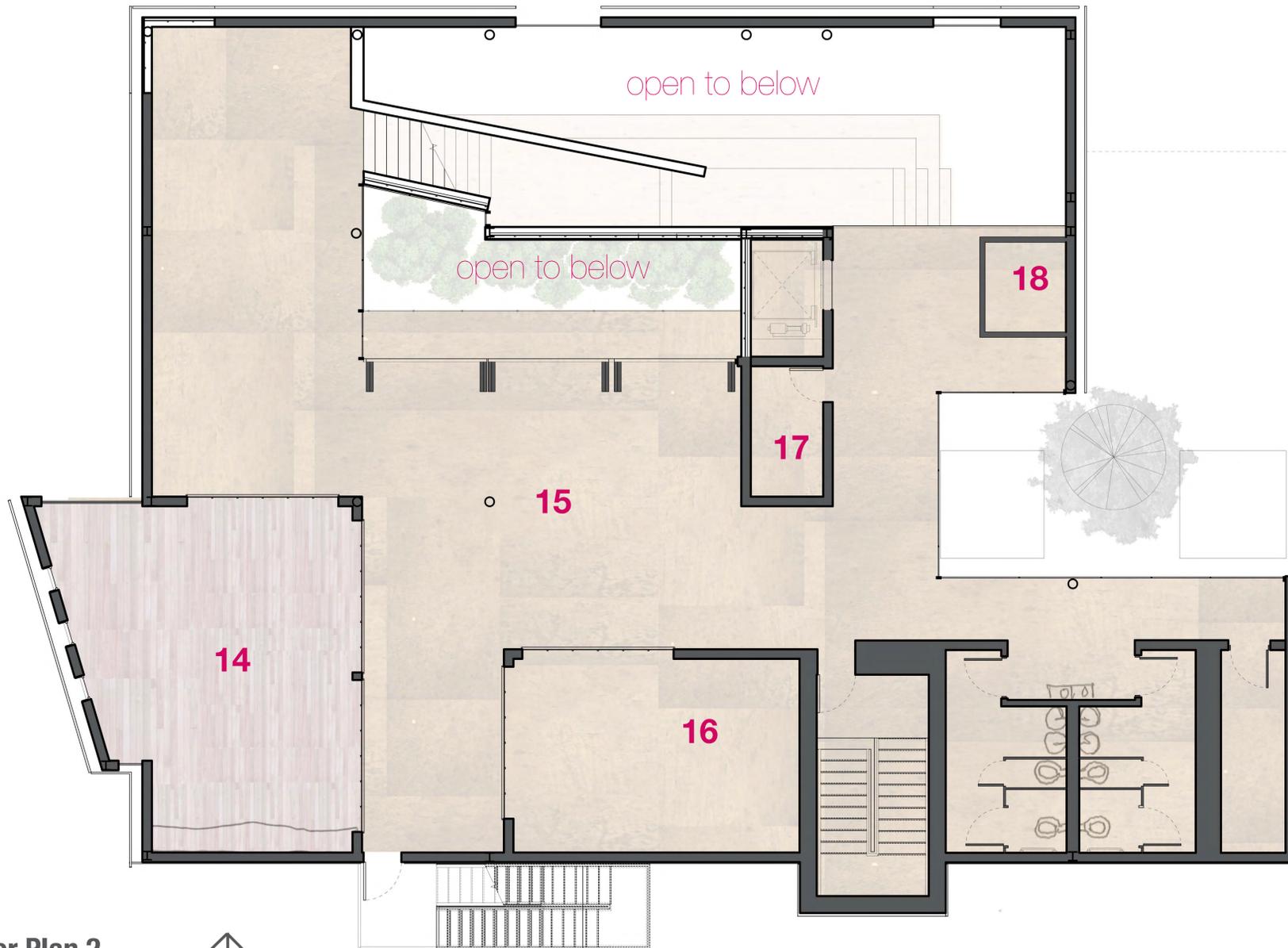
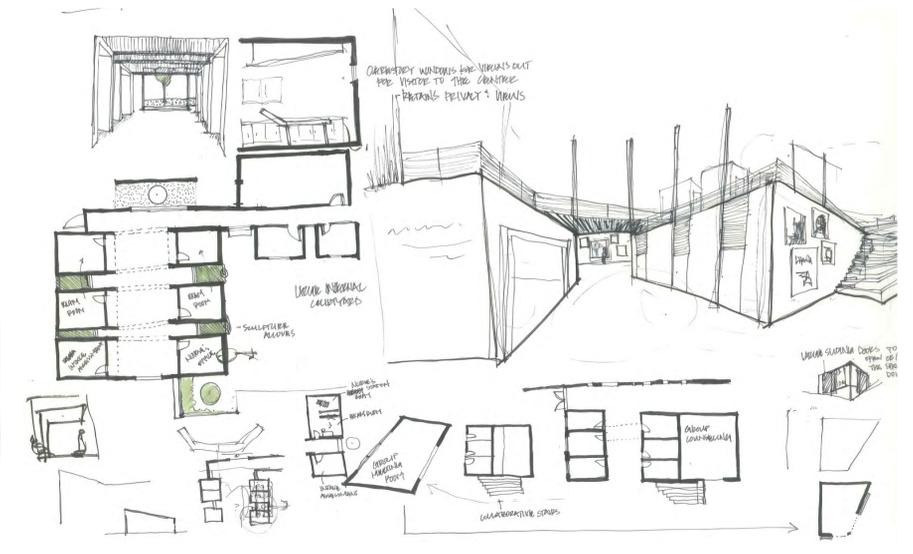
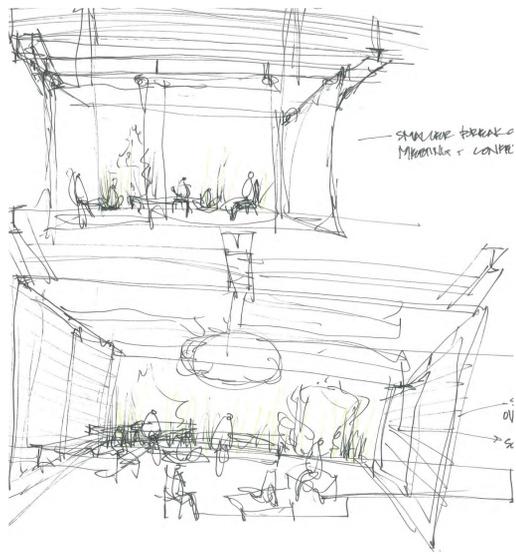


Floor Plan 1
scale: 1/16"=1'-0"

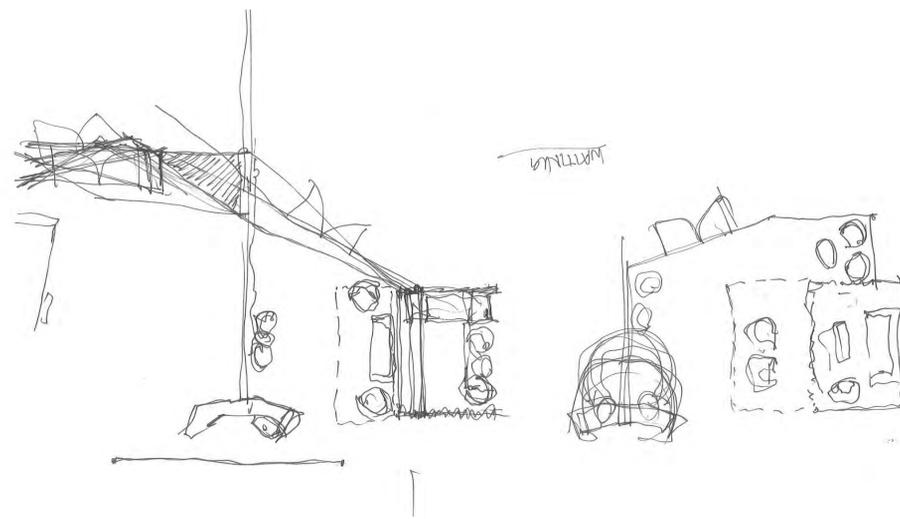




1. crisis care waiting room
2. storage
3. nurse's office
4. assessment room
5. exam room
6. nurse's station
7. restroom
8. relaxation rooms
9. mechanical room
10. counseling room
11. advocate's space
12. electrical closet
13. shop
14. dance/ movement therapy studio
15. open art studio
16. group therapy room
17. data closet
18. kiln space
19. director's office
20. storage
21. administrative + support service space
22. conference room
23. copy room + storage
24. break room
25. roof garden

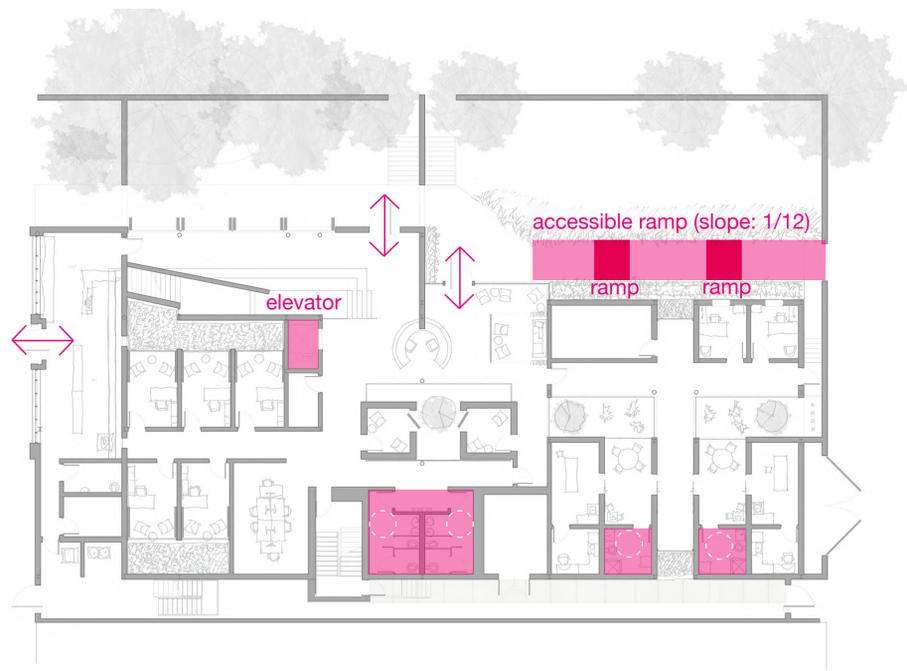
Floor Plan 2
scale: 1/16"=1'-0"





Floor Plan 3
scale: 1/16"=1'-0"

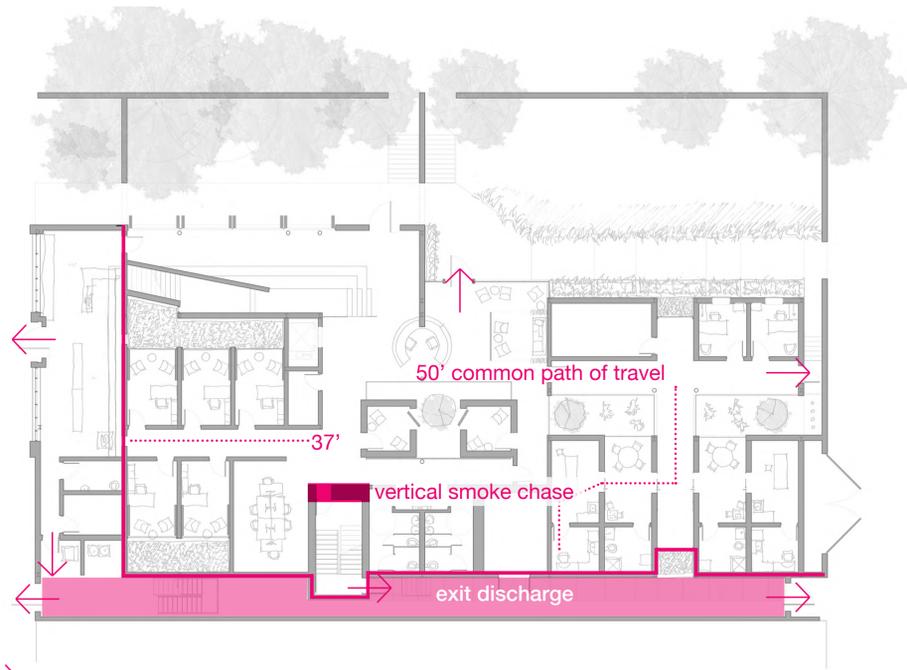
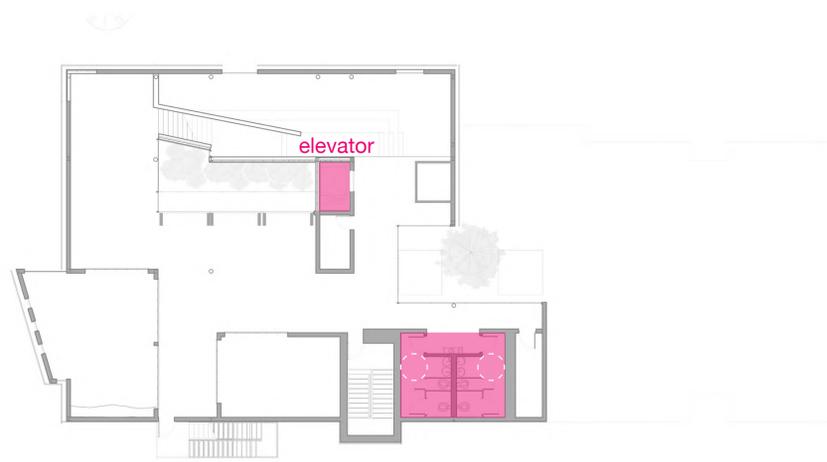




accessible entrance/exit: \longleftrightarrow

Accessibility Diagram

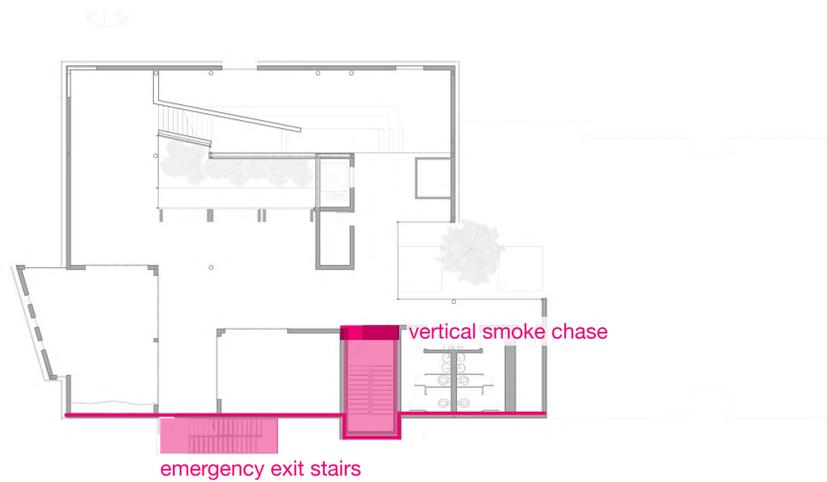
scale: 1/16"=1'-0"

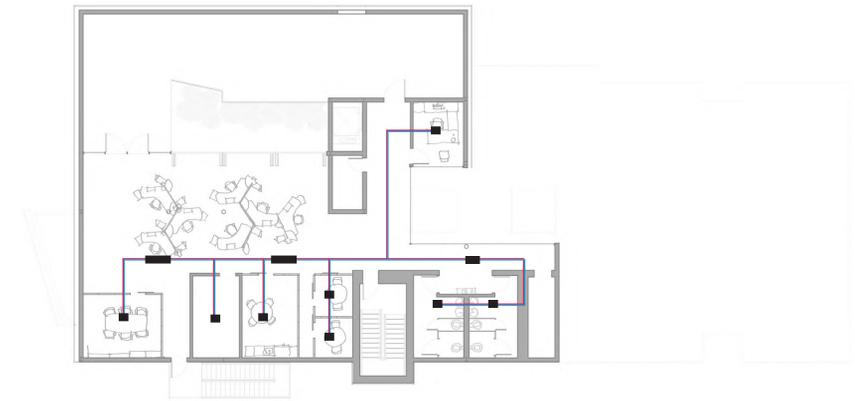
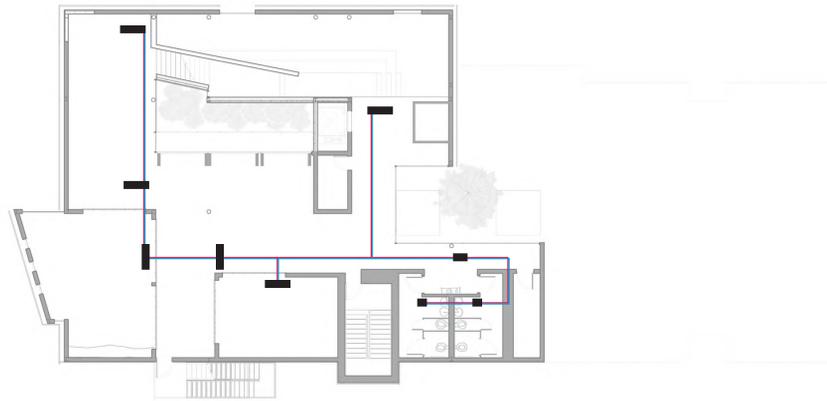
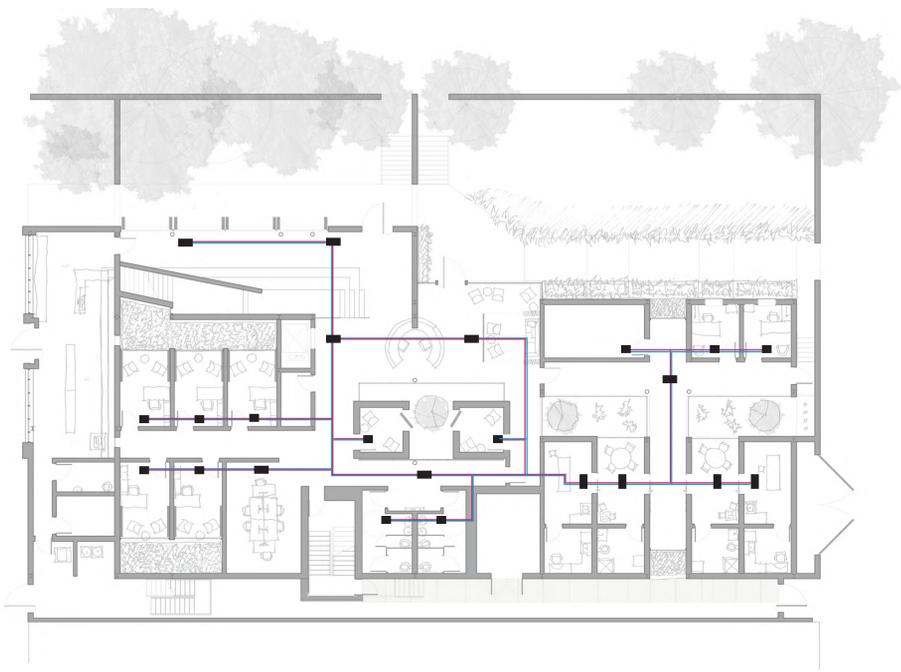


exit: \rightarrow

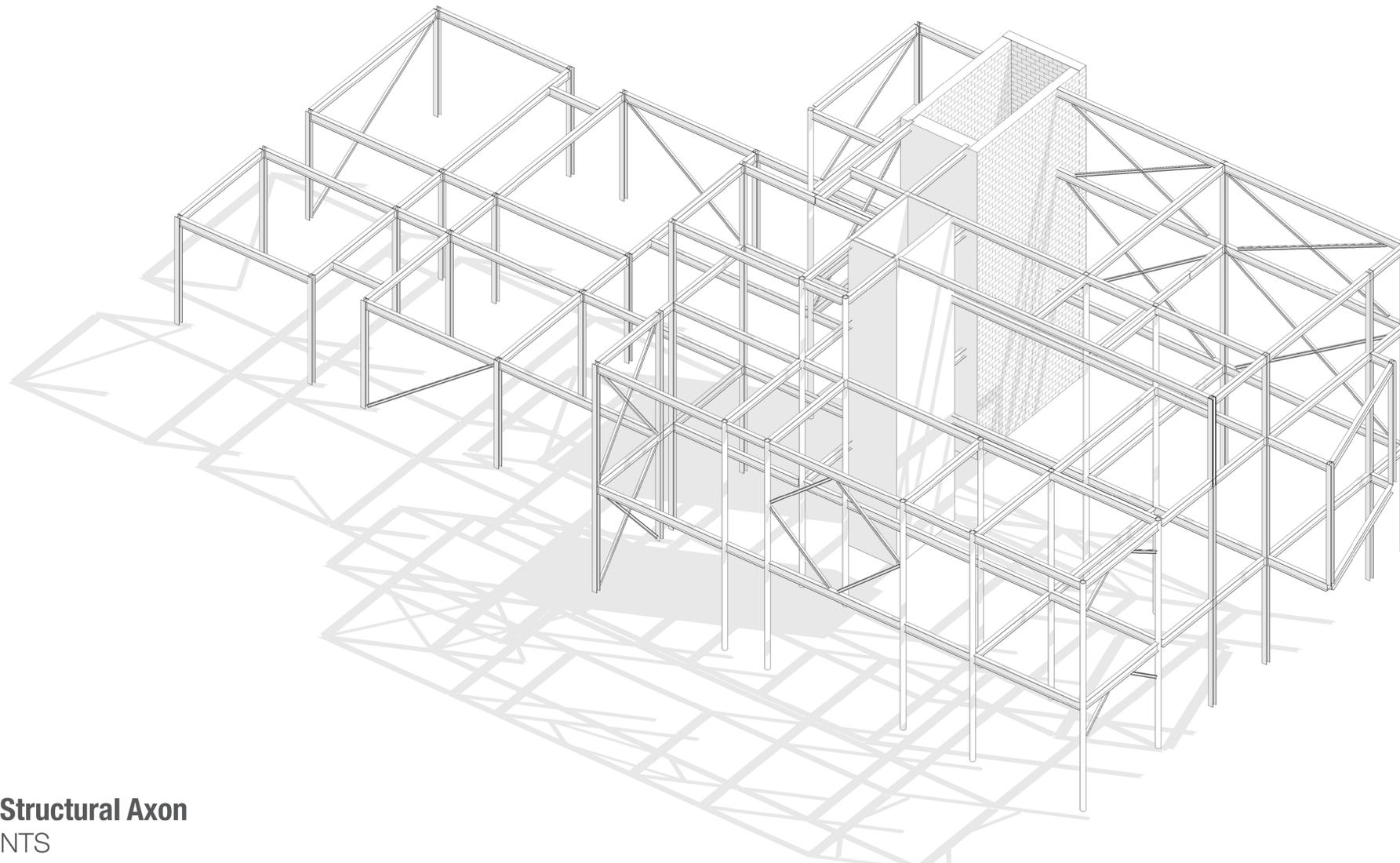
Life Safety Diagram

scale: 1/16"=1'-0"

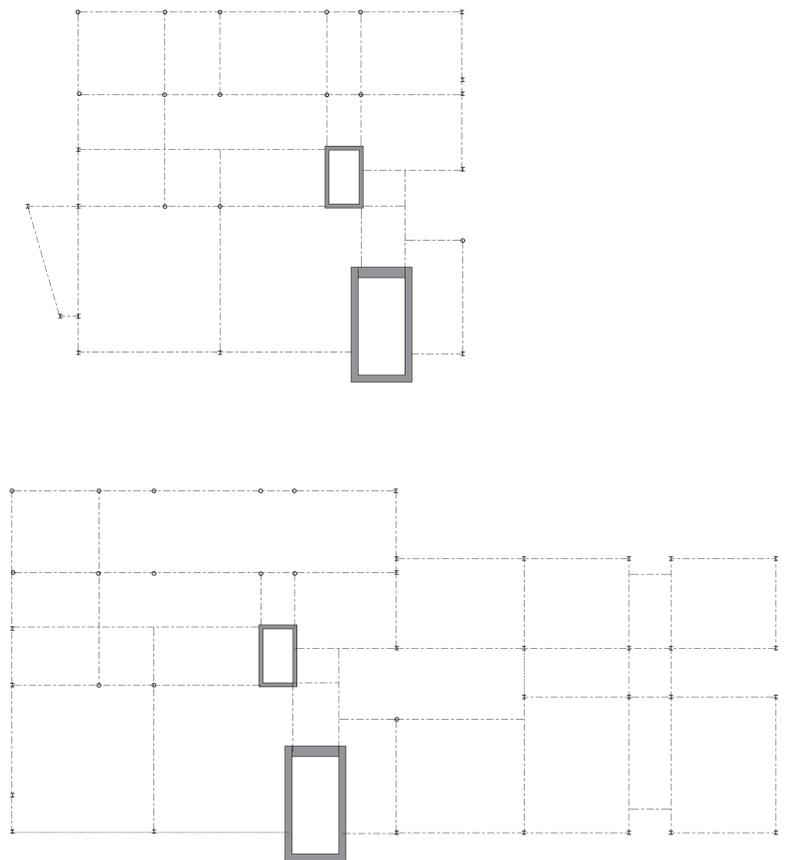




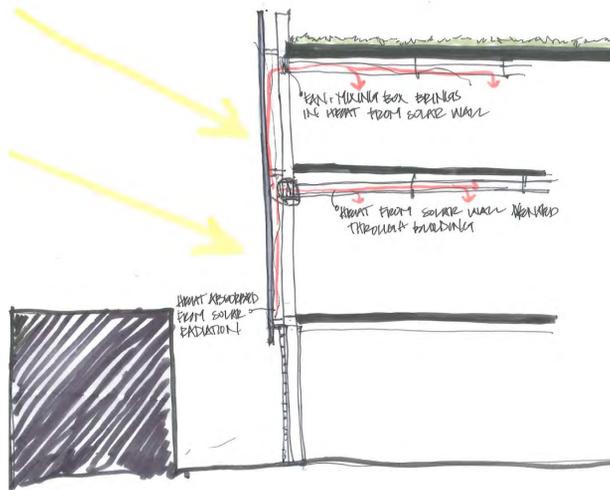
Mechanical Diagram ↑
scale: 1/16"=1'-0"



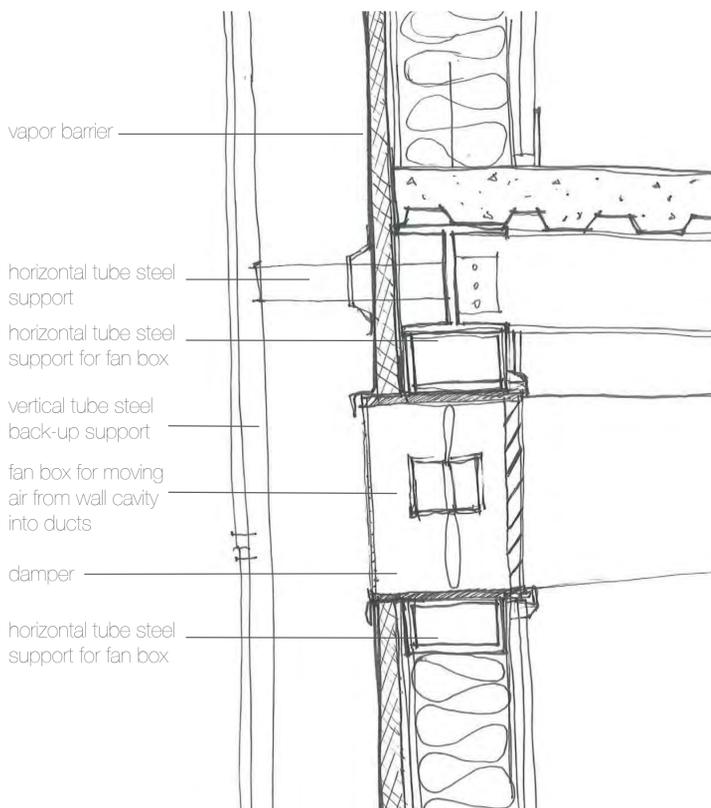
Structural Axon
NTS



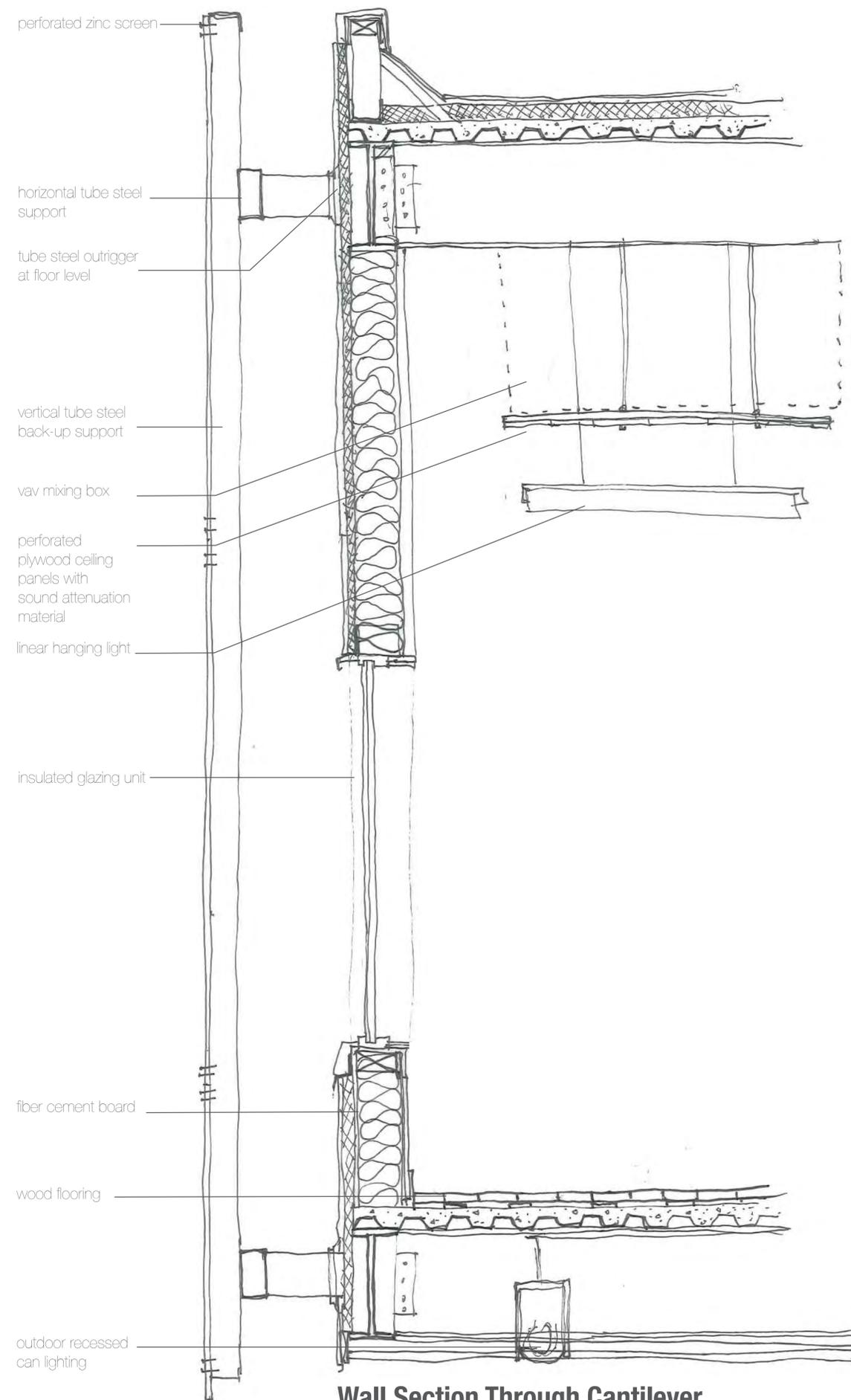
Structural Framing Plan ↑
scale: 1/16"=1'-0"



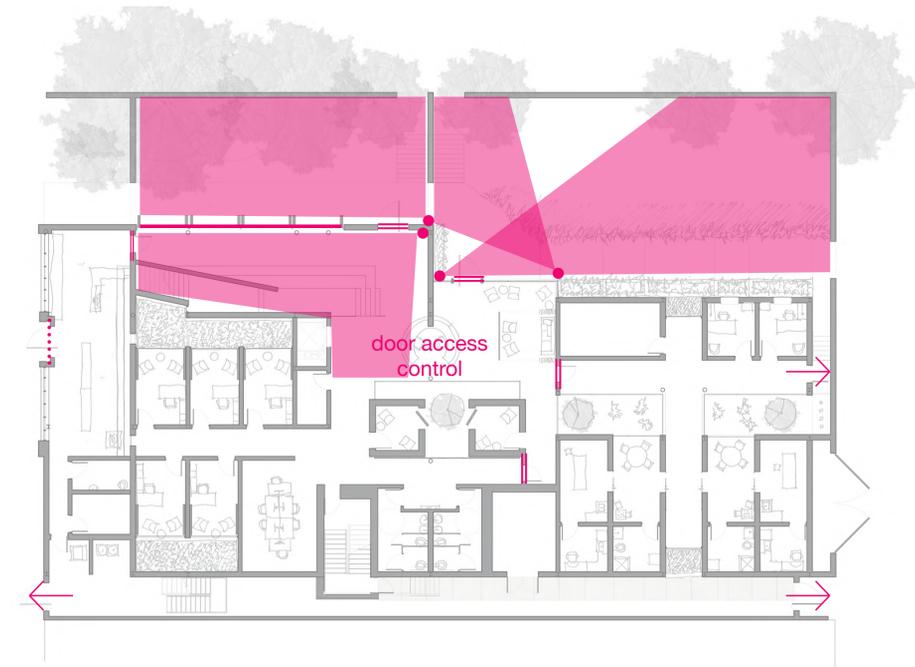
Solar Breathing Wall Diagram
NTS



Section Through Solar Breathing Wall
NTS

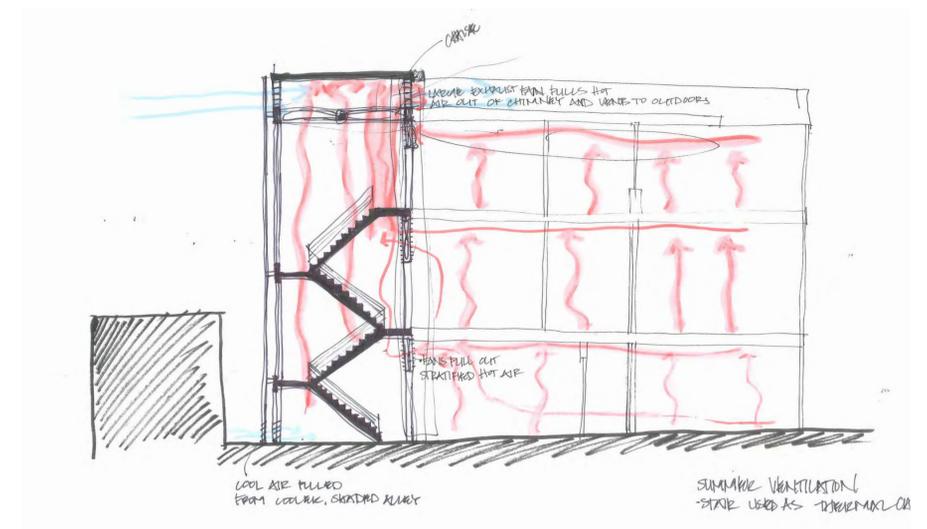


Wall Section Through Cantilever
scale: 1"=1'-0"



- exit only: →
- public entrance:
- controlled access: —
- open only for public events:
- security camera: ●

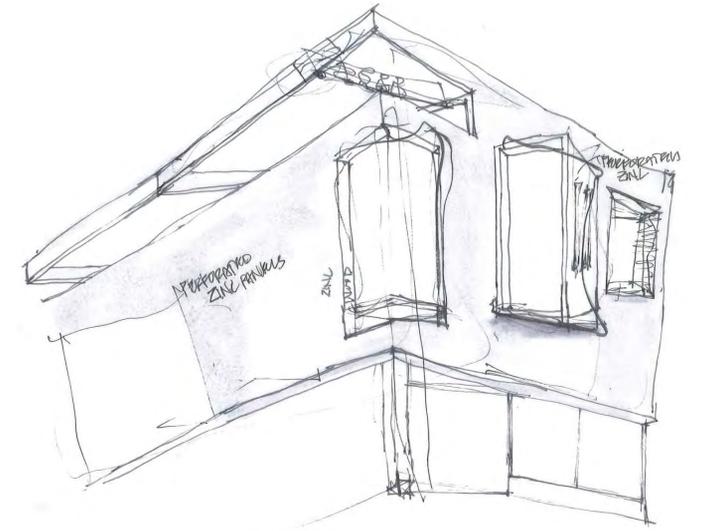
Security Diagram
scale: 1/16"=1'-0"



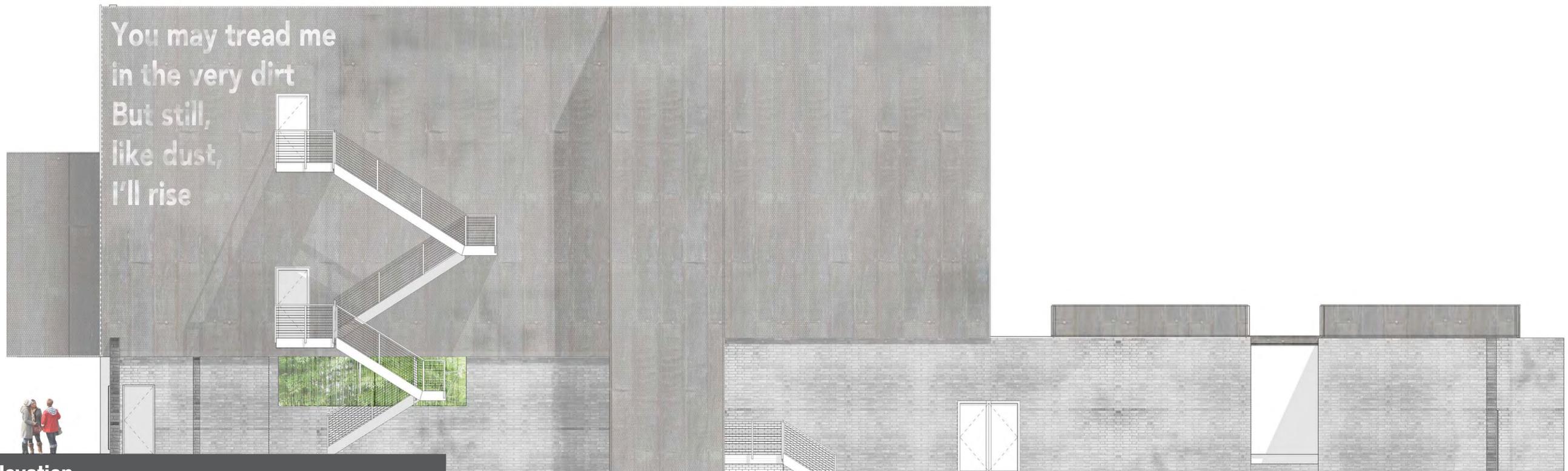
Ventilation + Smoke Chase Diagram
NTS



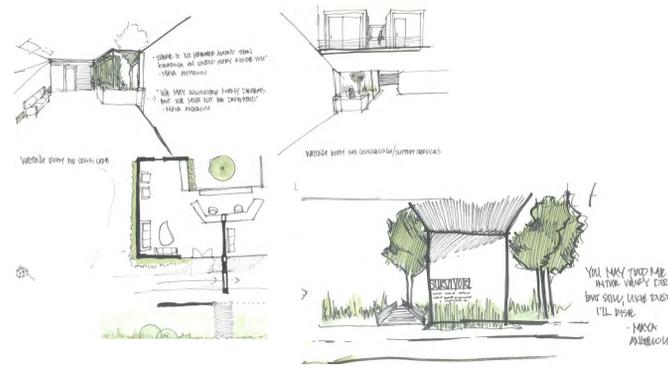
West Elevation
scale: 1/16"=1'-0"



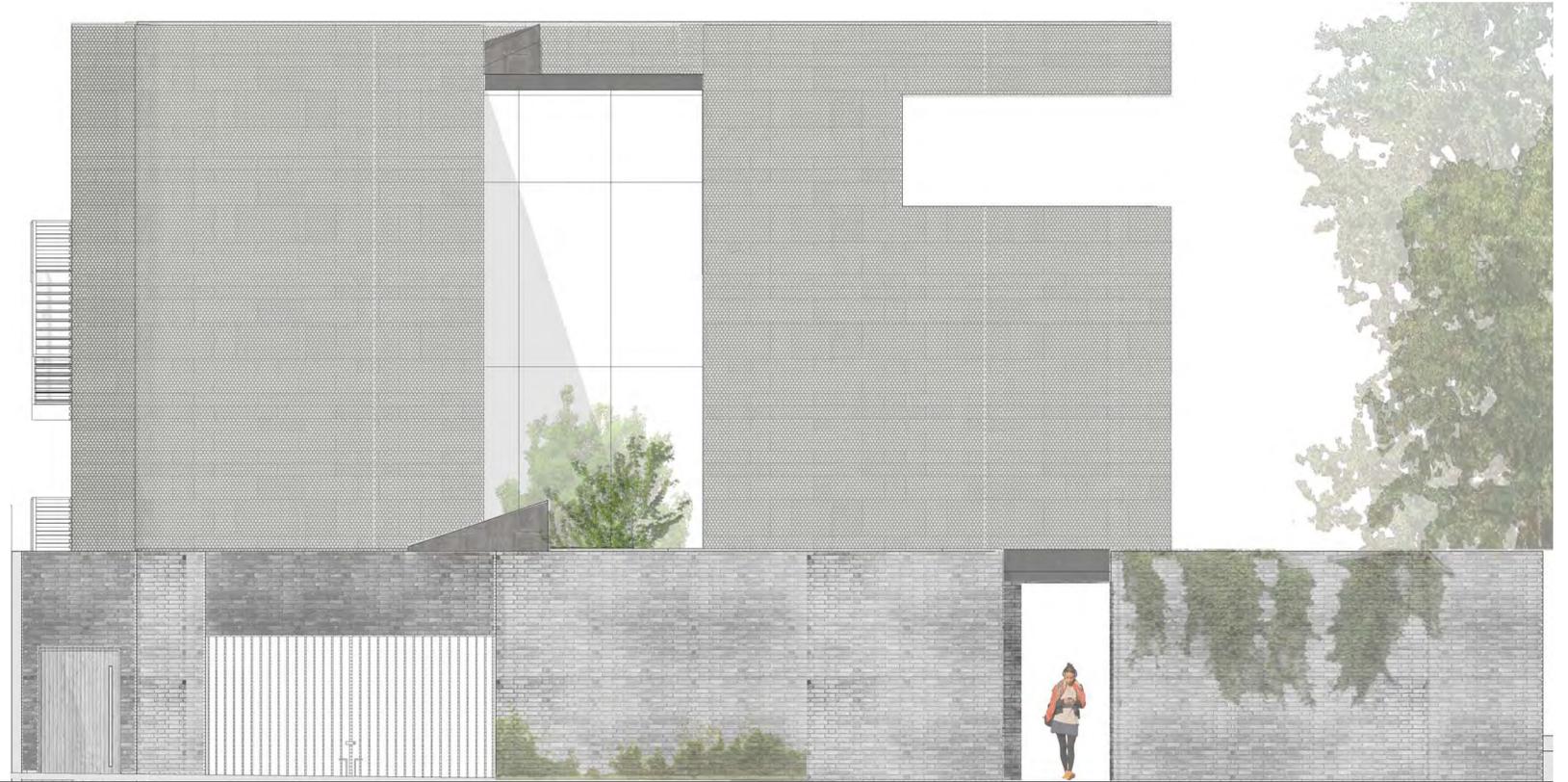
PROPOSED MANGROVE
TOO WINDOWS; BRIDGE PANEL-WINDOWS
↓ CEMENTWORK!
PAUL



South Elevation
scale: 1/16"=1'-0"



Entry approach from the east



East Elevation
scale: 1/16"=1'-0"



North Elevation
scale: 1/16"=1'-0"



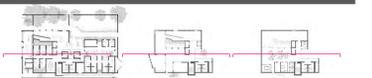
Section Perspective 2



Crisis care assessment room



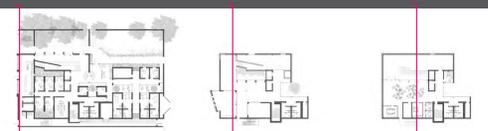
Section Perspective 3

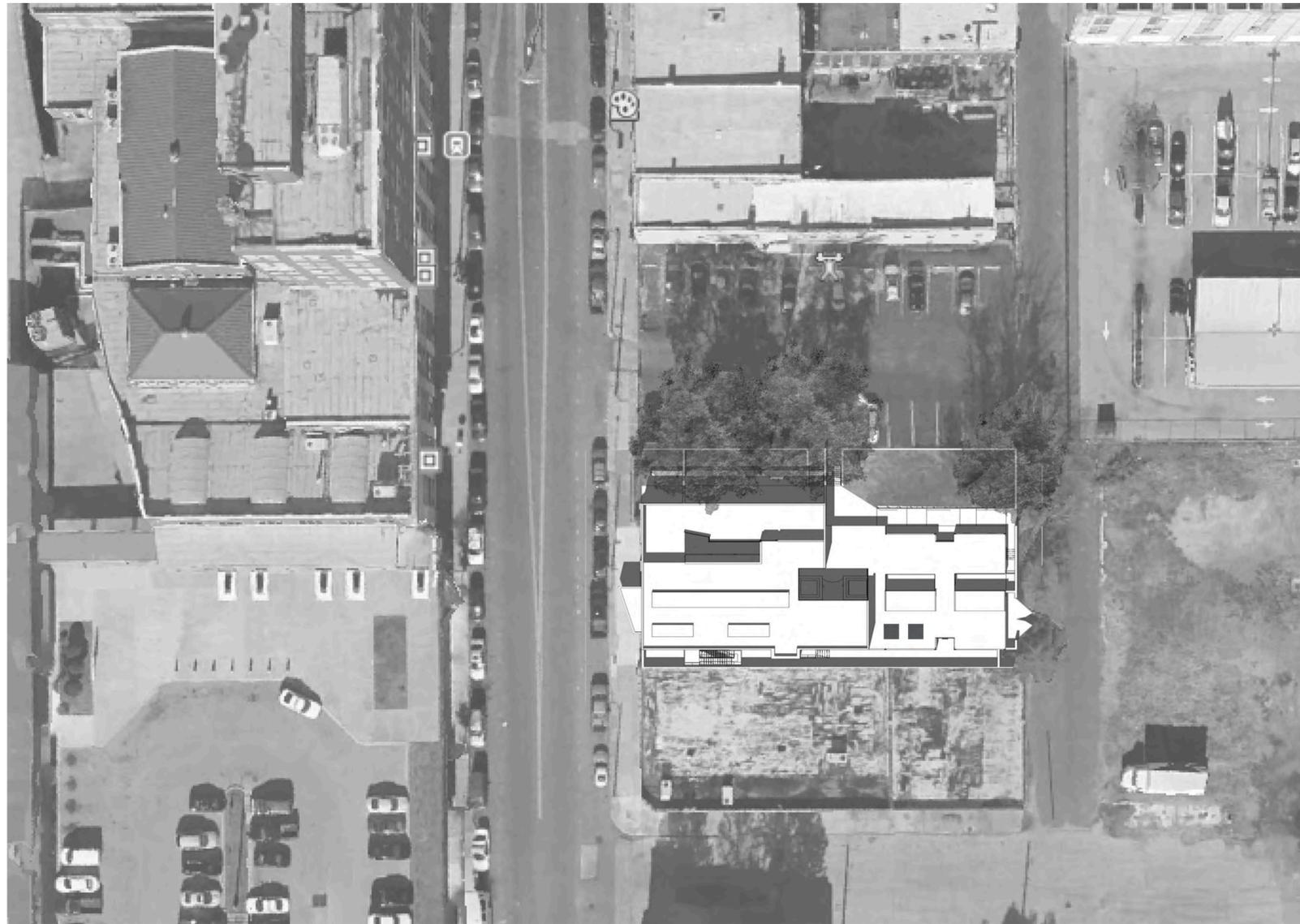




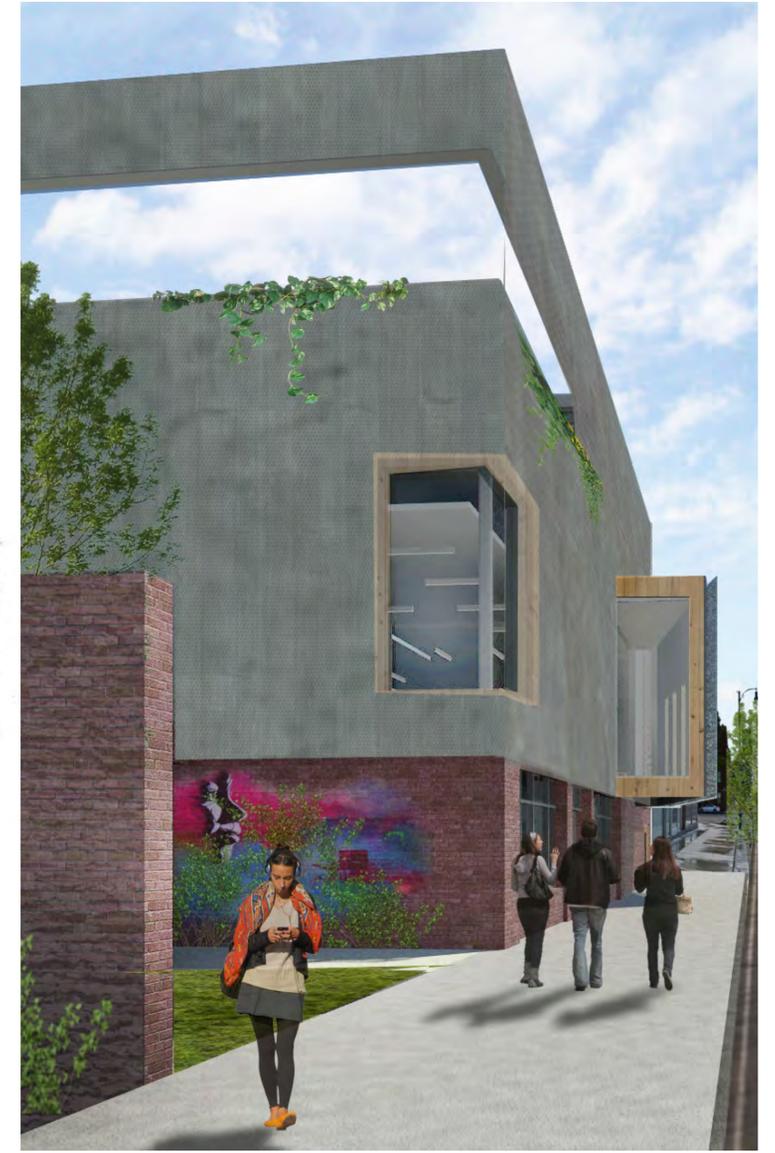
- 1. solar panels (tilted 45° south)
- 2. skylights opening to the north
- 3. green roof
- 4. solar heating wall
- 5. bamboo garden light well
- 6. roof garden
- 7. administrative office space
- 8. group therapy room
- 9. art studio space
- 10. advocates' office space
- 11. therapy room
- 12. gathering stair
- 13. entry garden area

Section Perspective 1





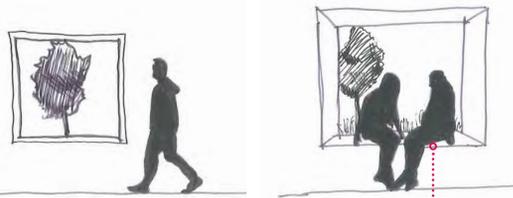
Site Plan
scale: 1:30



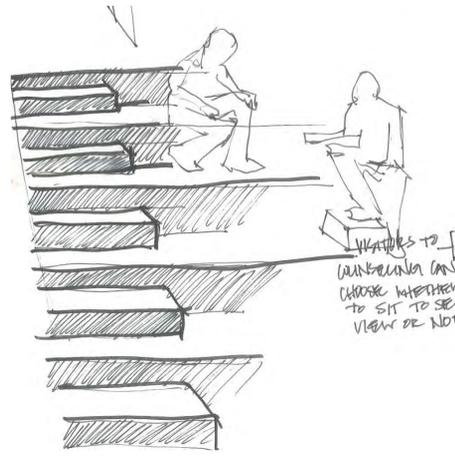
Entry approach from the north



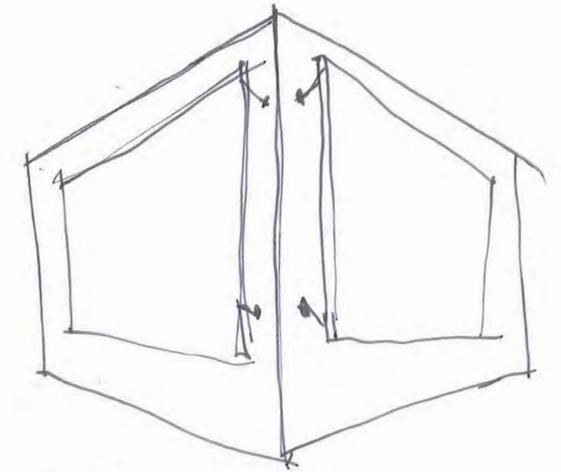
Street Elevation
NTS



windows are designed to be inhabited and create an unprogrammed space



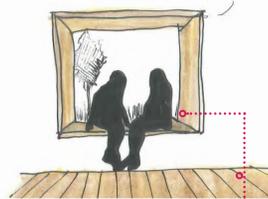
stairs are incorporated into the public gathering space



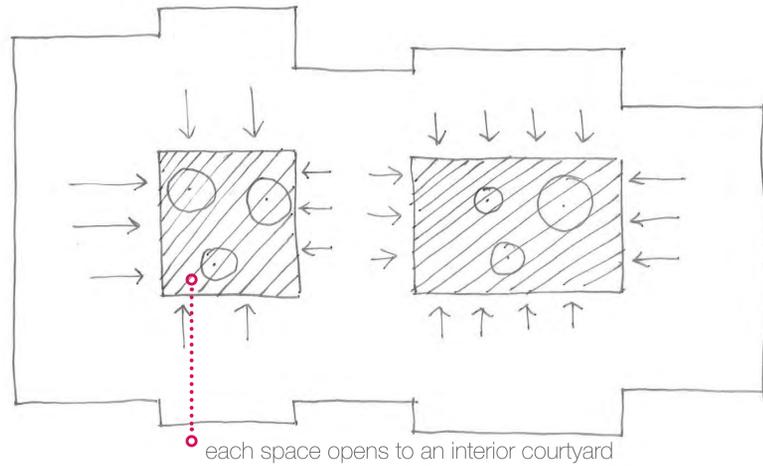
exterior mural serves as billboard for the building and for the positive impacts of the organizations inside



interior spaces are scaled for smaller interactions, while community spaces are tall and open for larger groups of people



wood defines the spaces to be inhabited



a mixture of wood, concrete, and softer materials both define space and serve to create a soft stability



San Francisco Women's Building
San Francisco, California



Livsrums Cancer Counseling Center
EFFEKT
Copenhagen, Denmark
2013



Cisco Meraki Offices
O+A
San Francisco, California
2013

Precedent Research



Looking South next to Central Station



Looking South, Streetscape North of the Site



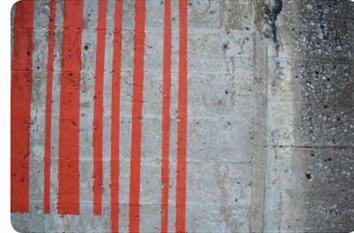
Looking North next to Central Station



Examples of building types, styles, materials



Example of paving materials



Example of building materials



Standing at the corner of G.E. Patterson and South Main



Examples of building types, styles, materials



Example of building materials



Looking North, North of the Site by the Arcade



Looking East, North of the Site by the Arcade



Example of building materials

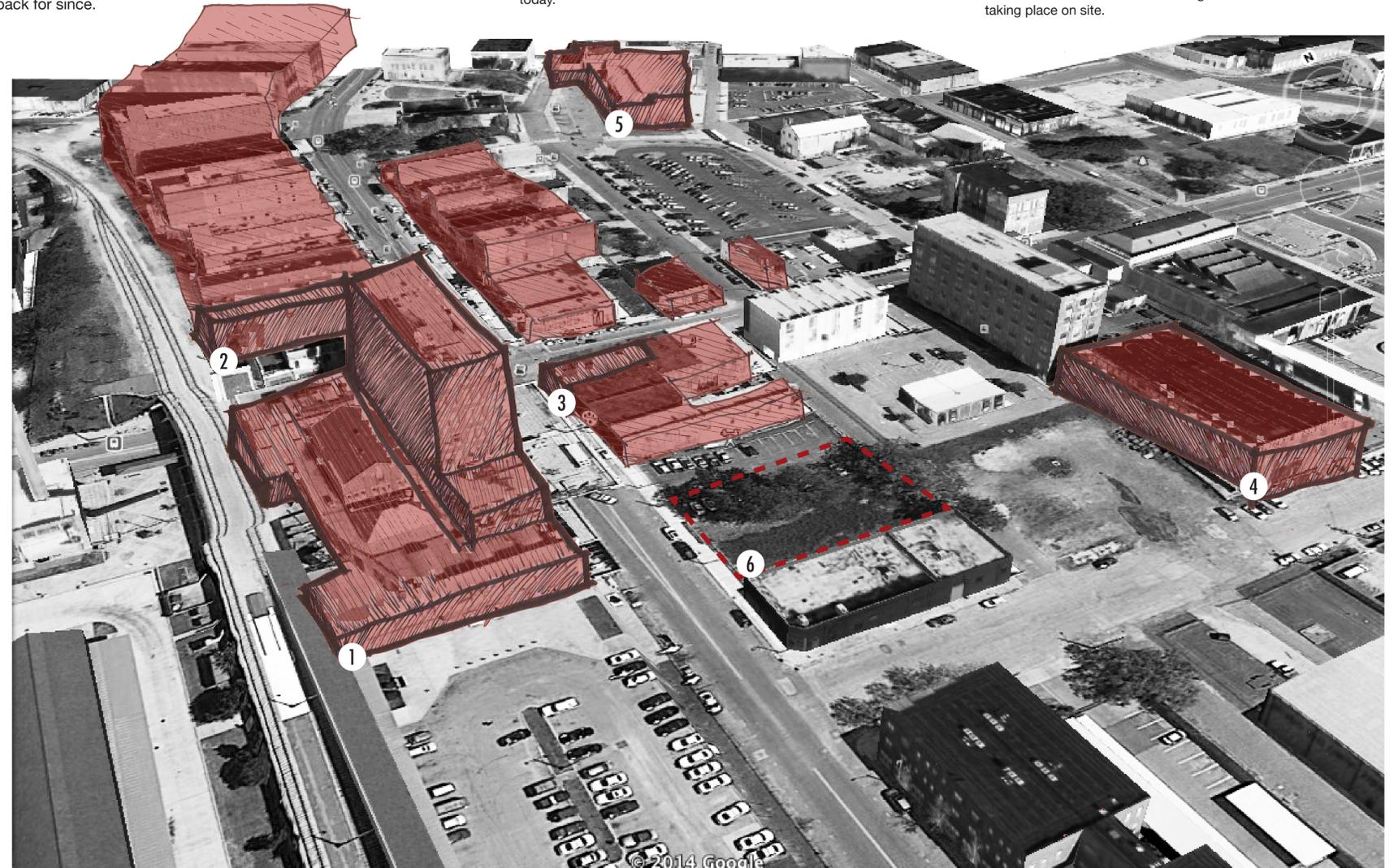
History of South Main

What is now considered South Main, was a separate city, South Memphis, until the early 1900s when it became a part of the city of Memphis as a residential suburb. During this time, railroad travel became popular, and two rail stations were built in the Downtown area. One of those stations, Central Station, which exists on site today, contributed to the economic success and growth of the area. This economic growth changed the area from predominantly residential to commercial and industrial. Many of the commercial buildings constructed during this time of growth can still be seen along South Main.

As rail travel became less popular, the area began to fall and once bustling businesses crumbled. The area's buildings were vacated and industrial parks moved to larger space out East. The 1968 assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King and riots that followed pushed the neighborhood over the edge into disrepair.

During the 1980s many artists flocked to the area because of the historic and abandoned character of the neighborhood causing a resurgence of life and activity in the area. The neighborhood has been working on a comeback for since.

- 1 Central Station**
Built around 1912, the Central Station was the first of two major train stations built in Downtown Memphis in the early 1900s. It was the last building designed by Daniel Burnham. The construction and success of these stations changed the scale of South Main from a primarily residential neighborhood to booming commercial district.
- 2 Earnestine and Hazel's**
Earnestine and Hazel's began as a sundries store in the 1930s owned by two sisters, Earnestine and Hazel. In the 1950's the sisters turned the downstairs into a restaurant and the upstairs became a brothel. Today the restaurant is still in operation and is a well-visited landmark in the area.
- 3 The Arcade Restaurant**
Founded in 1919, the Arcade Restaurant is the oldest restaurant in Memphis. The original structure was built of wood; in 1925 the owner tore down the wooden structure and built the current Greek Revival Style building seen today. In 1950, the restaurant was updated to reflect the 50s diner era. This "50s diner" feel is what is still seen today.
- 4 United Warehouse**
Although a seemingly ordinary warehouse, the United Warehouse has been a part of the South Main district since the beginning of the commercial and industrial boom of the area.
- 5 National Civil Rights Museum**
The Lorraine Motel, the current home of the National Civil Rights Museum, was opened in 1920 as a motel for white railroad passengers. It was purchased in 1945 by Walter Bailey, a local African American, when it then became an African American establishment during the time of segregation. In 1968 Martin Luther King Jr. was shot on the balcony of the motel while giving a speech during the sanitation workers strike in Memphis. This was a turning point for the neighborhood, city, and nation, and was the primary cause for the decline of the district and the surrounding Downtown neighborhoods.
- 6 Future Site of Rape Crisis Center (former Dry Cleaner)**
Previously a Dry Cleaner was located on the site. It appears that brownfield remediation and venting of the harmful chemicals is taking place on site.



History of Site and Surrounding Properties

SOUTH MAIN STREET | SITE ANALYSIS



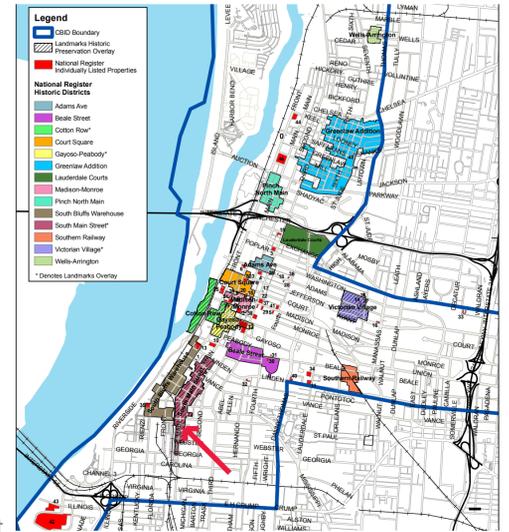
Street Elevation of Site



North-South Site Section | NTS



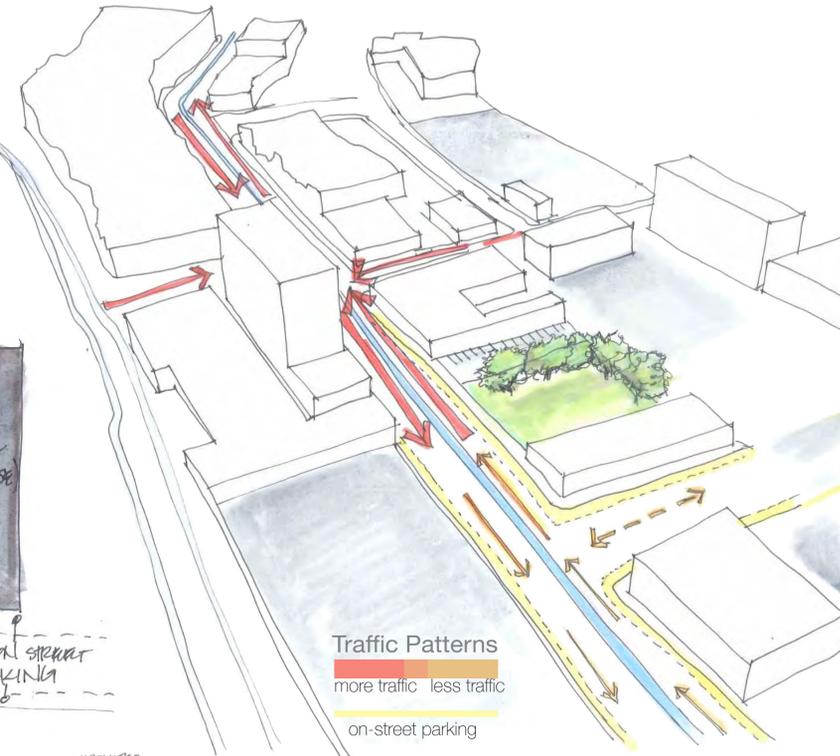
East-West Site Section | NTS



South Main Historic District



Mapping of Site and Connections



Service Access

To the back of the site is an alley paved with brick. This serves as the primary service access for the adjacent sites. Although it is a service alley, it is very visible and feels safer than most alleys.

On-Site Landscape

Large trees occupy the North and East border of the site. Not only does this provide natural shading on the Eastern side as well as a natural barrier against the parking lot. Although they need to be trimmed, the trees appear to be large and healthy.

Brownfield Remediation

Because the site was formerly a dry cleaner, it has been declared a brownfield site because of the possibility of hazardous chemicals remaining on site. Vent pipes are located around the site to vent the hazardous chemicals that remain underground.



SOUTH MAIN STREET | SITE ANALYSIS

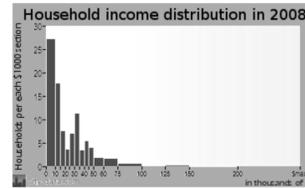
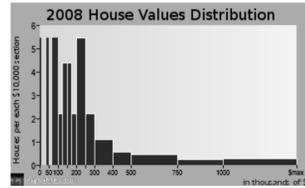


Street Elevation Adjacent to Site

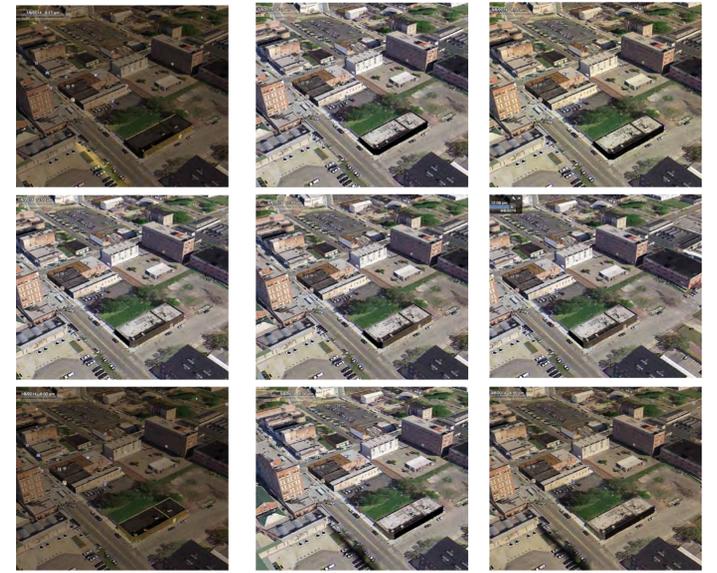
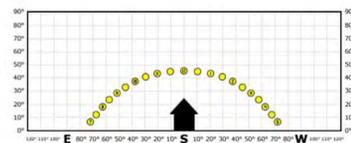
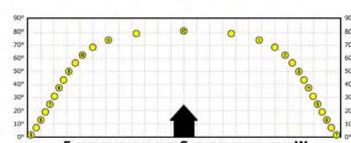
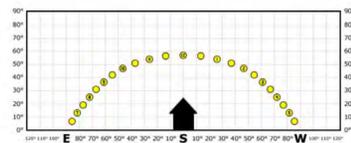
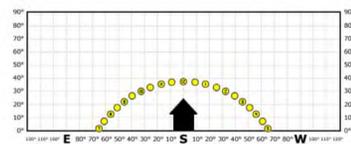
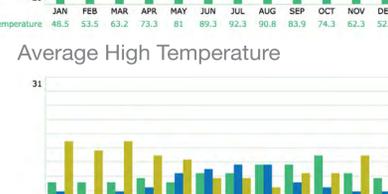
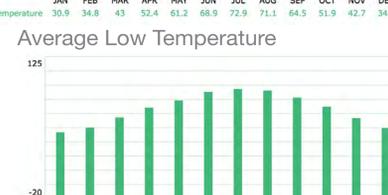
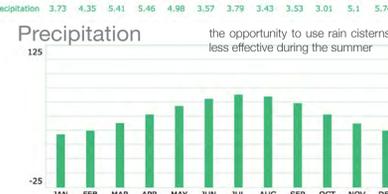
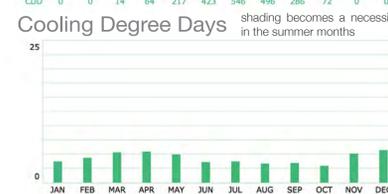
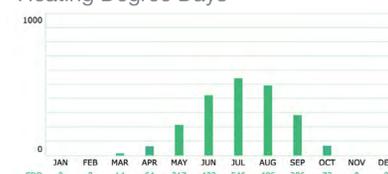
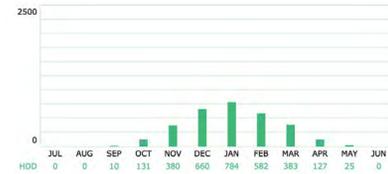
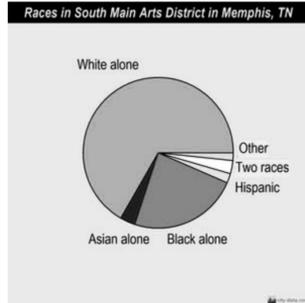
Memphis, Tennessee Neighborhood Map

Area: 0.137 square miles
Population: 230

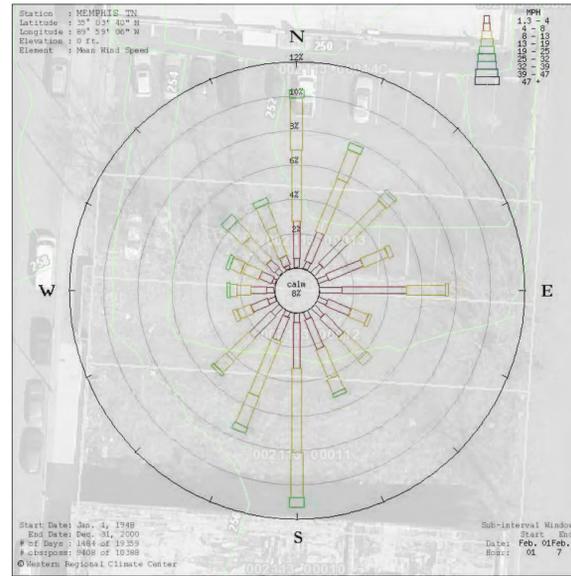
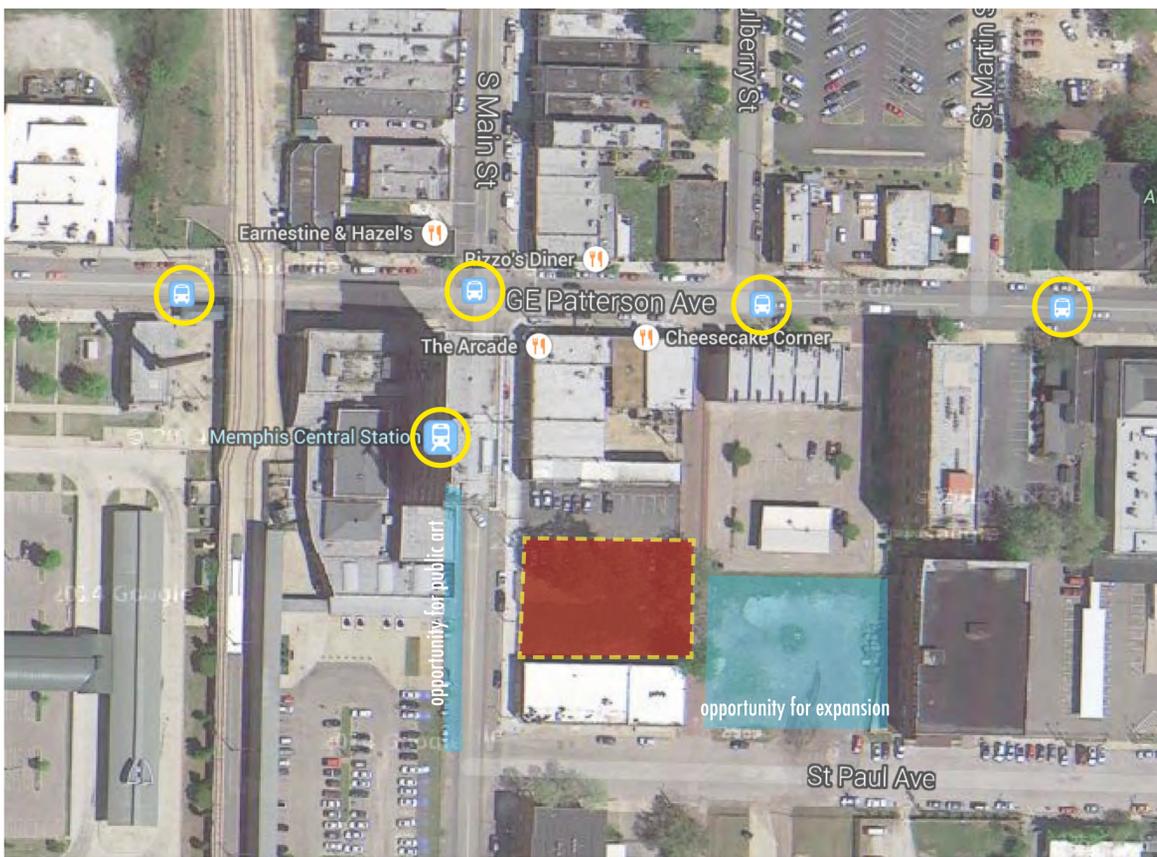
Population density:
South Main Arts District: 1,683 people per square mile
Memphis: 2,335 people per square mile



Median household income in 2011:
South Main Arts District: \$54,195
Memphis: \$34,960



Sun Studies 8 January, Sun Studies 8 May, Sun Studies 8 September



SOUTH MAIN STREET | SITE ANALYSIS

East-West Site Section | NTS

