

The Six Veteran's Housing



PROJECT DATA

The Six Veteran's Housing

Los Angeles, California
Completed 2016

Architect Brooks + Scarpa

Studio 47 400 SF
1 bedroom 5 480 SF
Total 52

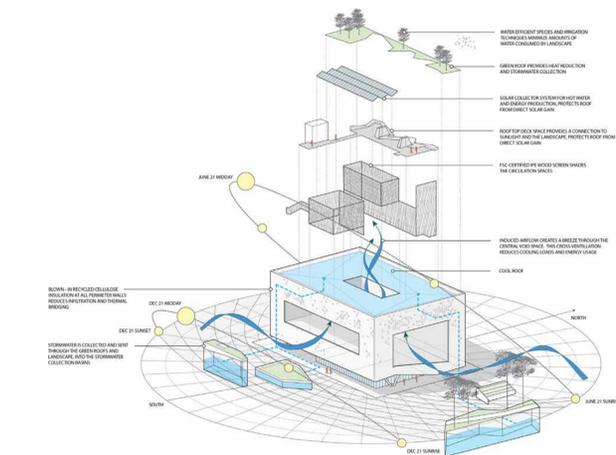
Project SF 40,250
Site SF 18,390

PROJECT GOALS

The building is designed to provide a home and social services for homeless and disabled veterans. With an emphasis on the public spaces, the goal is to create a community that reduces isolation in interactive ways. The large openings and L shape plan is meant to allow for the residents to also connect with the larger community.

ORGANIZATION

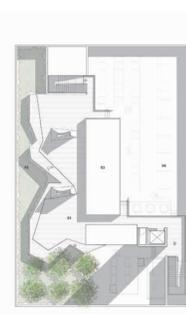
The ground level features offices and supportive service spaces for the veterans. The second floor provides a community room connected to a large centralized courtyard. This allows for interactive spaces for the residents as well as visual connections to the street. The roof features an edible garden with a panoramic view of the surrounding buildings.



GROUND FLOOR



SECOND FLOOR



THIRD FLOOR

SUSTAINABILITY

The building is designed in an L shape plan with large openings and is oriented towards the prevailing winds, allowing for a passive ventilation strategy. The architect also uses shading systems for the southern and western facades, a cool roof, a green roof for heat reduction, a photovoltaic system to collect energy, and a rain water collection basin. The original design also intended to have wood screens which would shade the major circulations.

MLK 1101 Supportive Housing



PROJECT DATA

MLK 1101 Supportive Housing

Los Angeles, California
Completed 2019

Architect Lorcan O’Herily Architects

Studio
1 bedroom
3 bedroom
Total 26

Project SF 34,000
Site SF 19,000

PROJECT GOALS

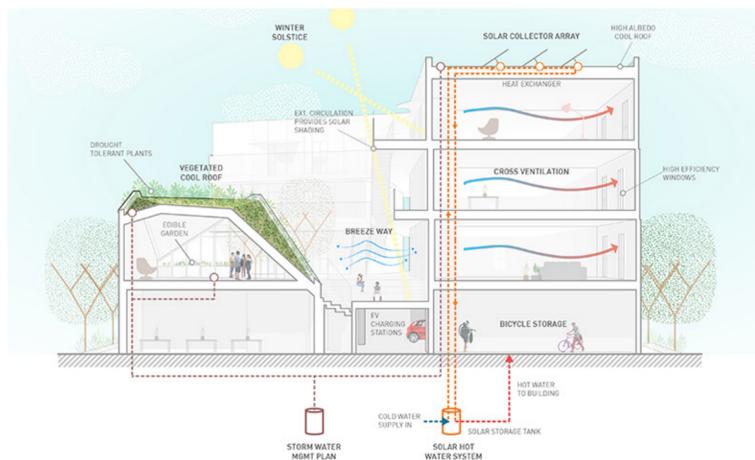
The building is designed to provide a housing for formerly homeless veterans and low-income households. The goal of this project is to encourage a sense of community and health while providing social spaces through innovative design strategies. By designing the building to open to the street, the architect intends to foster a sense of community within the surrounding context.

ORGANIZATION

The ground level provides a commercial space with a public staircase meant to connect the public street to the second floor. The commercial space on the ground level was designed to subsidize costs of living for the residents. The second floor has a large courtyard with a detached community room to encourage social interaction. To further this interaction, each floor plate is offset so that residents can make visual connections to the floors above and below.

SUSTAINABILITY

Sustainable strategies are a major factor in the design of this building. Photovoltaic panels are placed on the roof to help heat the hot water system of the building. A cool roofing strategy is used through a high albedo roof paneling system and a vegetated green roof. An edible garden is placed in the courtyard as well as drought resistant plantings. Lastly, the L shape plan allows for cross ventilation to occur.



Bayview Hill Gardens



PROJECT DATA

Bayview Hill Gardens

San Francisco, California
Completed November 2013

Architect David Baker Architects

Studio 17	435 SF
1 bedroom 24	530 SF
2 bedroom 24	720 SF
3 bedroom 8	1,010 SF
Total 73	

Project SF	85,482
Site SF	26,337

PROJECT GOALS

To provide formerly homeless families stable homes and build sense of community. With a centralized garden, the sustainable building provides gathering spaces and supportive services for residents and neighbors. The new, secure building brings “eyes on the street” mentality to the neighborhood.



ORGANIZATION

The ground level features social-services offices and a resident lounge adjacent to common spaces. The community room seamlessly opens onto the large centralized 8,500 SF exterior courtyard. The community room is the home of the after-school program, which provides healthy snacks, homework help, and activities for the building’s 115 children.



SUSTAINABILITY

The sustainable plan employs several complementary green strategies to create a human- and earth-healthy environment. At the heart of the development, the urban garden with fruit trees, vines, and raised planting beds allows residents to grow their own food and get their hands dirty. Seating and play areas are surrounded by this “edible landscape” which residents provide the daily care and is visually open to provide a glimpse of green to passersby.

Abbey Apartments



PROJECT DATA

Abbey Apartments

Los Angeles, California
Completed 2008

Architect Koning Eizenberg

1 bedroom 115
Total 115

Project SF 51,200
Site SF 52,333

PROJECT GOALS

The Abbey Apartments were designed for the Skid Row Housing Trust. It was designed to provide permanent supportive homes for the formerly homeless community, many with substance abuse and mental health issues. The ground floor space is utilized for health care supplements counseling and social services are available next door. The apartments provide stability by co-locating healthcare and housing.

ORGANIZATION

The architects designed an open-air staircase that unfolds from each level onto a central courtyard. Descending the grand stair is designed to be more appealing than the enclosed exit staircases in the building's corners. Hallways are open and single loaded, allowing the residents to interact with each other, instead of walking through the interior of a building with cameras at each corner. The ground floor is home to communal spaces and supportive services.

SUSTAINABILITY

The design drives a strong community interaction between the residents and allows them to live a healthy and sustainable lifestyle amongst each other. The small windows adjacent to the doors of each unit allow for cross ventilation within the efficiently smaller sized units. The apartments utilize co-housing amenities such as communal laundry and kitchen to alleviate the use of energy.



901 Fairfax Avenue



PROJECT DATA

901 Fairfax Avenue

San Francisco, California
Completed November 2018

Architect David Baker Architects

1 bedroom 38
3 bedroom 32
4 bedroom 2
Total 71

Project SF 90,895
Site SF 52,333

PROJECT GOALS

This building continues the restoration of the Hunters View neighborhood, remediating outdated housing on site as part of a larger master plan. The building offers 71 new affordable homes with sweeping bay views. The new building will be a hub of centralized community space, including a child-care center. The new, secure building brings “eyes on the street” mentality to the neighborhood.

ORGANIZATION

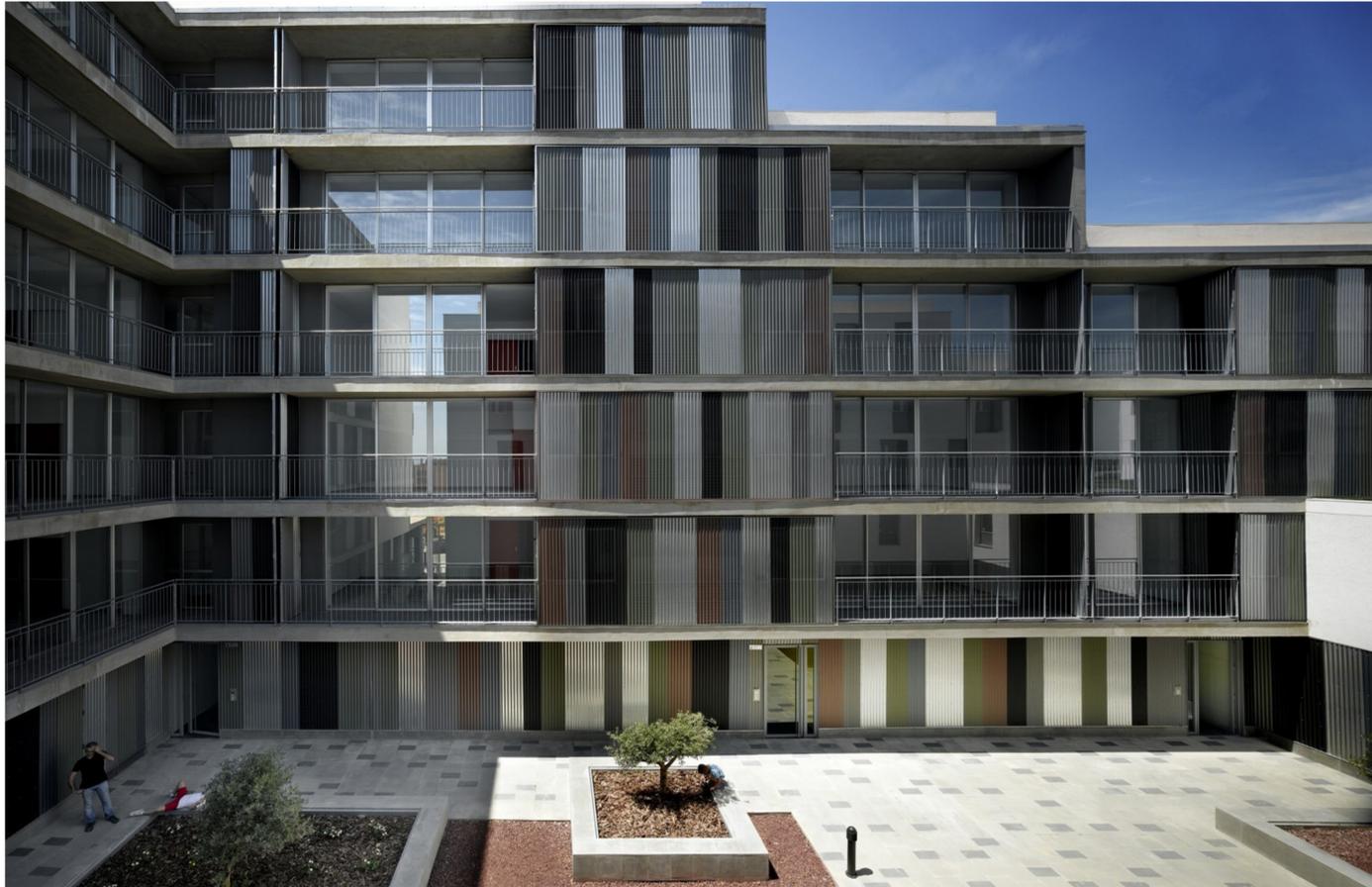
The building is designed in a way that allows the simple interior space to set up a dialogue with the exterior. The public amenity spaces are pushed out toward the garden, creating a public realm within the walls of the project that feels open, welcoming, and comfortable. This design also incorporates the use of retail on ground level, to bring an additional neighborhood element to the current residents as well as the local community.

SUSTAINABILITY

Colorful glazed panels clad the building’s saw-toothed bays and reflect the building’s role as a vibrant neighborhood hub. The role of a healthy living lifestyle is integrated by making the courtyard a centralized gardening area that allows residents to live a self-sustaining lifestyle within the building. 901 Fairfax was awarded a Gold LEED certification.



46 Social Houses



PROJECT DATA

46 Social Houses

Sevilla, Spain
Completed 2011

Architect Gabriel Verd Architects

2 bedroom
3 bedroom
Total 46

Project SF 72,527

PROJECT GOALS

This project was designed to provide permanent affordable housing for low income residents who have experienced homelessness. The small size of the plot and the high housing density that was required suggested a court-type solution. The objective was to design 46 apartments that can have views to both the inner courtyard and on the street.

ORGANIZATION

The ground floor consists of a centralized courtyard and retail shops that are separated by entrances to the vertical circulation systems which go through the block from one side to the other, linking the internal courtyard and the road. This allows for maximum pedestrian traffic while still maintaining a sense of safety for the residents.

SUSTAINABILITY

The terraces are designed as outdoor extensions of the sitting rooms and their projections shade the large windows during the summer months while allowing the sun to enter during the winter. This means that all the apartments are exposed on both sides, with cross ventilation.

