CRIPspace

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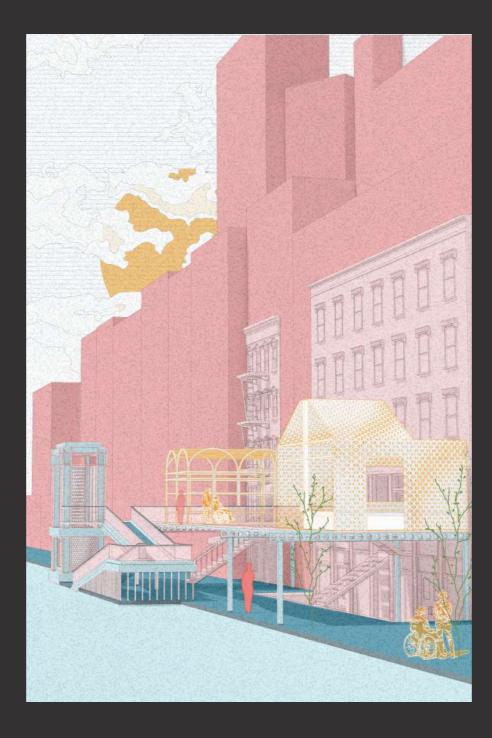


CRIPspace is a prototypical facade addition to add accessible entrances to grandfathered ada buildings.

The act of recreating the entrance on the facade is protesting against the ableist attitudes towards designing for "crips" a short word for cripple that is in a process of reclaiming the word from negative connotations.

These additions are known as CRIPspace, providing visibility towards an invisible issue for able bodied people, rectifying centuries of non accessible design.





Initial Concept Perspective

Infrastructural prosthetics are set on a parking lot space with an elevator and moving walkway as means of vertical circulation. Building prosthetics are set onto two grandfathered ada buildings.

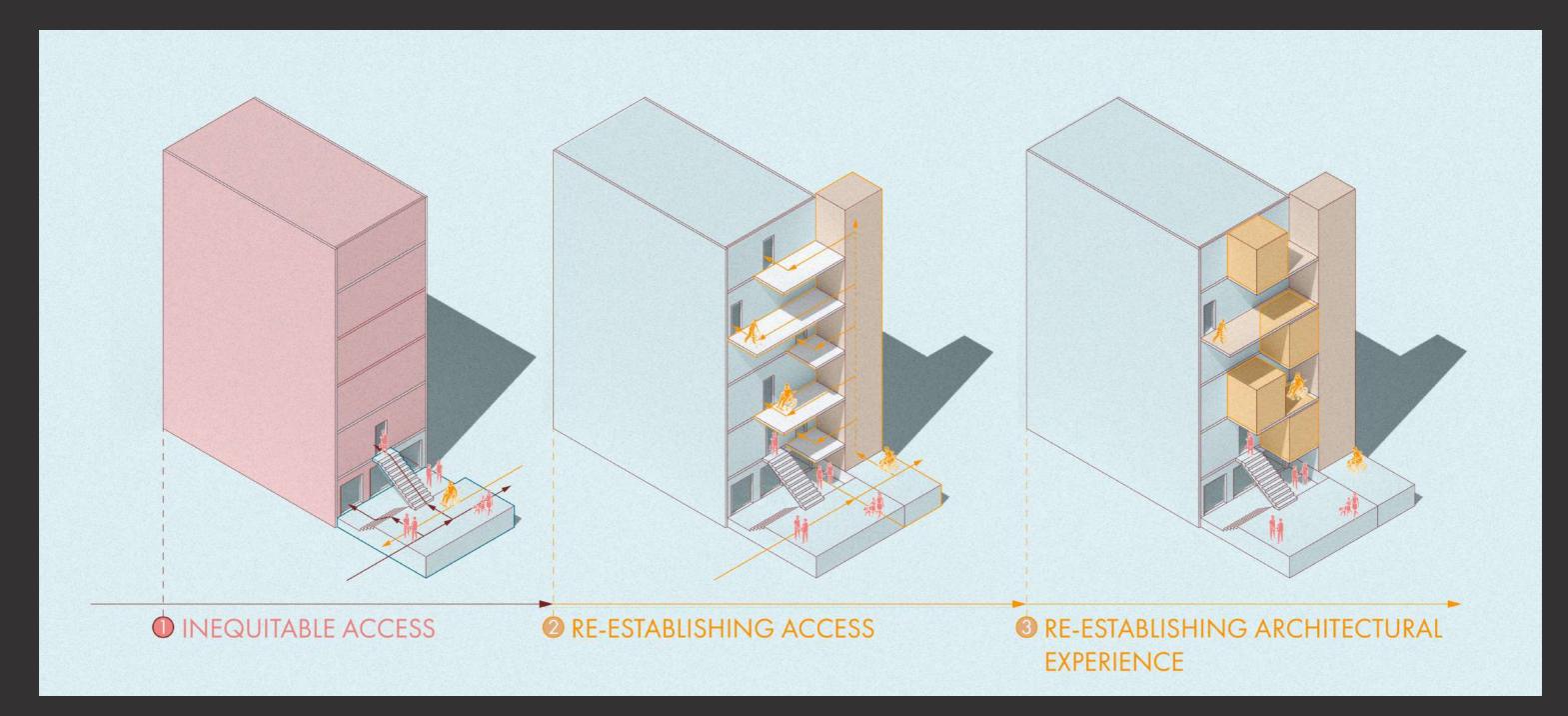




Hidden Inaccessibility

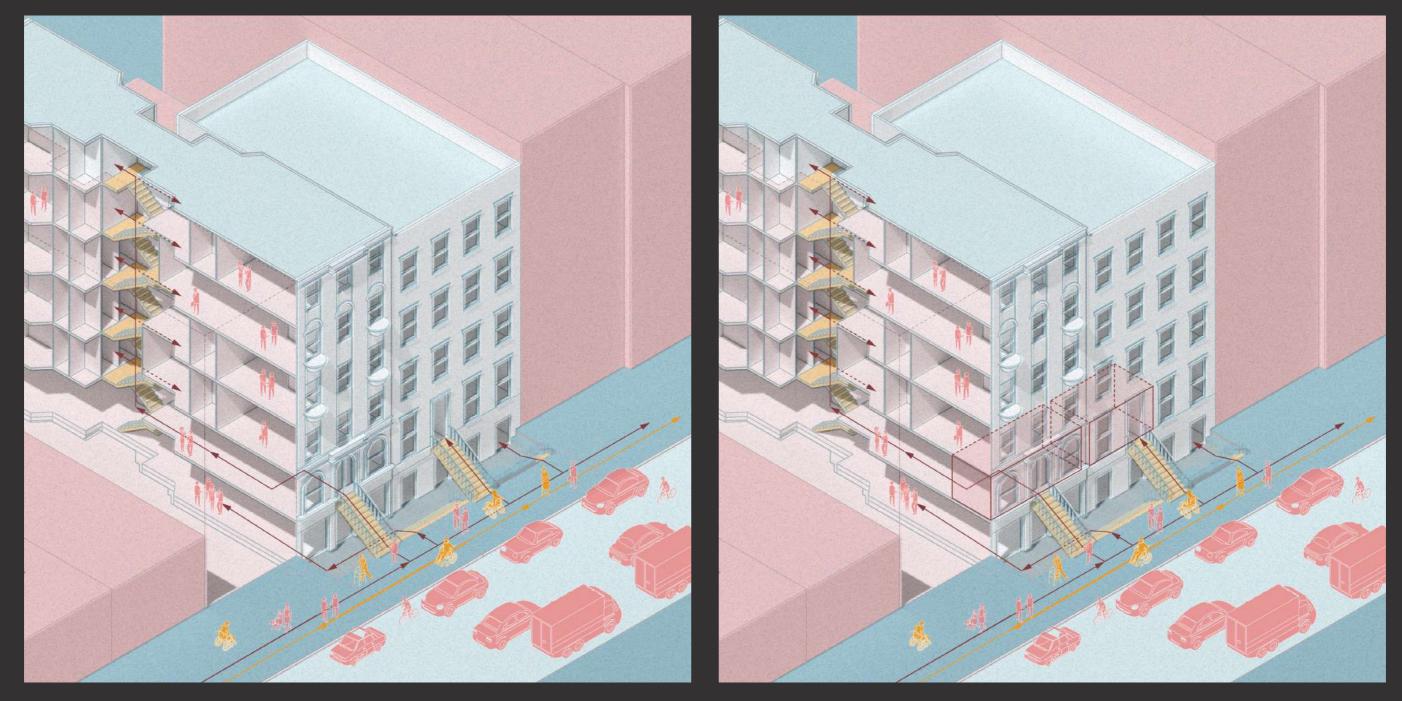
Let's confront our able body privilege and ask ourselves how many buildings have we been in that were not accessible but never noticed? This is the hidden world of inaccessible spaces and backdoor entrances that able-bodied people are not aware of.





Building Prosthetic

CRIPspace simply re-establishes access from inequitable buildings on the facade to provide visibility of previously inaccessible buildings. It then creates architectural spaces to fight against the history of poorly designed accessible spaces.



7 St Marks Place Case Study

This ADA grandfathered building built in the 1900s only has access through a set of staircase and on the interior there is no elevator which is prevelant in many 1900s building. The entry way experience then become inaccessible for those who are disabled.





7 St Marks Place Case Study

In this prototype, the elevator is situated between two ADA grandfathered building and extending its platforms horizontally. Then the massing of where these building prosthetics would recreate the entry way experience.

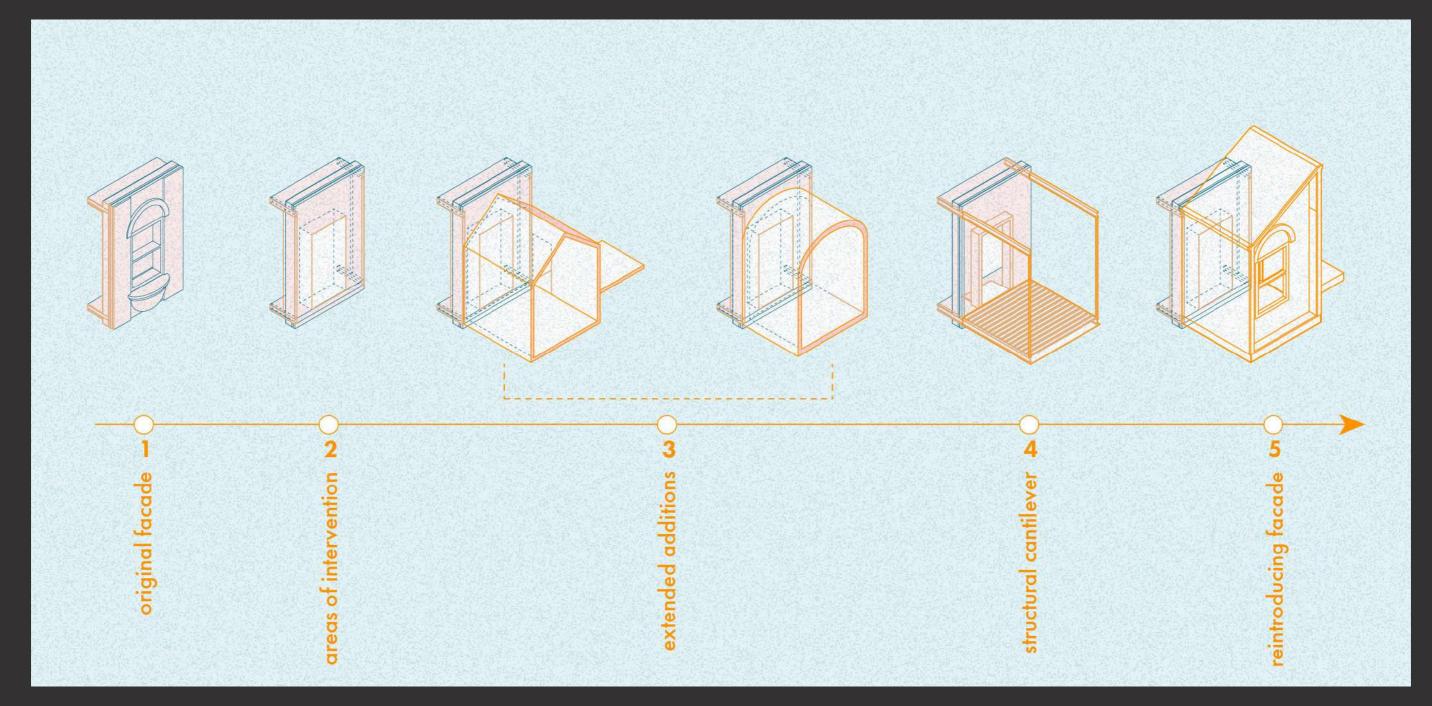




7 St Marks Place Case Study

This prototype demonstrates the creativity and possibility of a well designed CRIPspace. Many designs for the disable community is under designed and have a desultory attitude. Prototypes like these can provide visibility and fight against ableist attitudes.

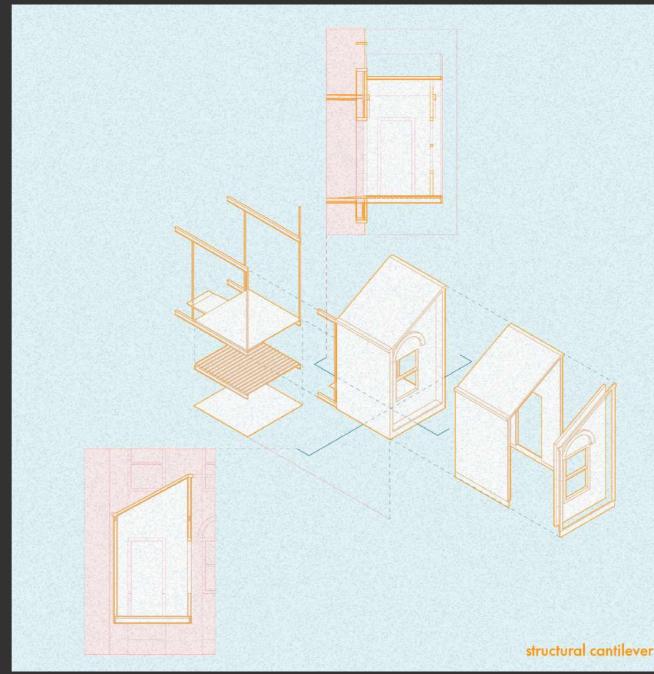




Design Method

These building prosthetics will have a small surgical intervention creating cantilever spaces that extend up to 10ft. The design could have many possibility however reintroducing the original facade can create a uniform langauge between prosthetic and building.

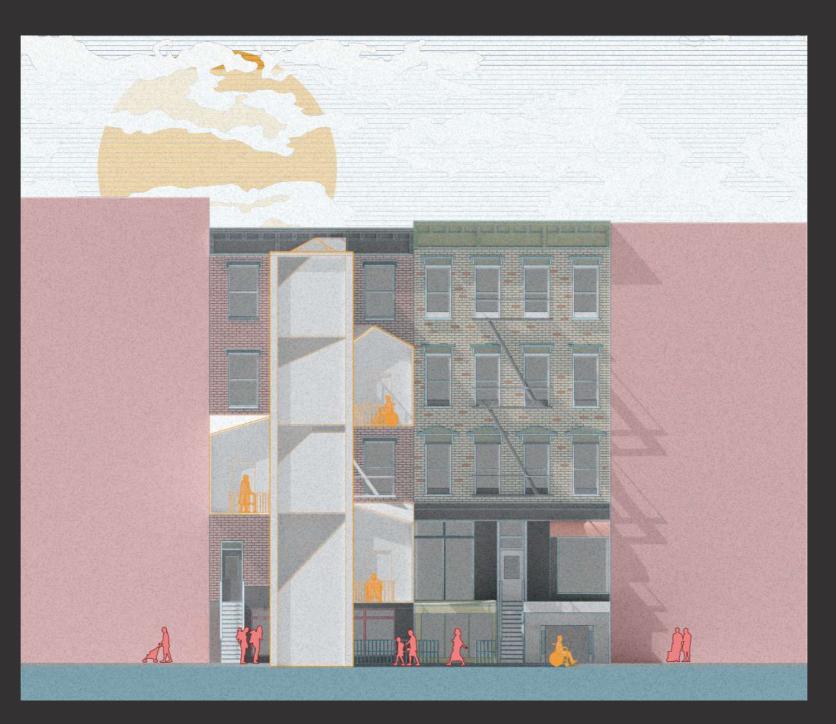




Structural Cantilever

The building prosthetic extends up to 10 ft which is the minimum width of a sidewalk. This cantilever creates an average of a 3ft interior intervention. This would reduce the potential of creating a scaffold like design signifying a permanence to these additions.

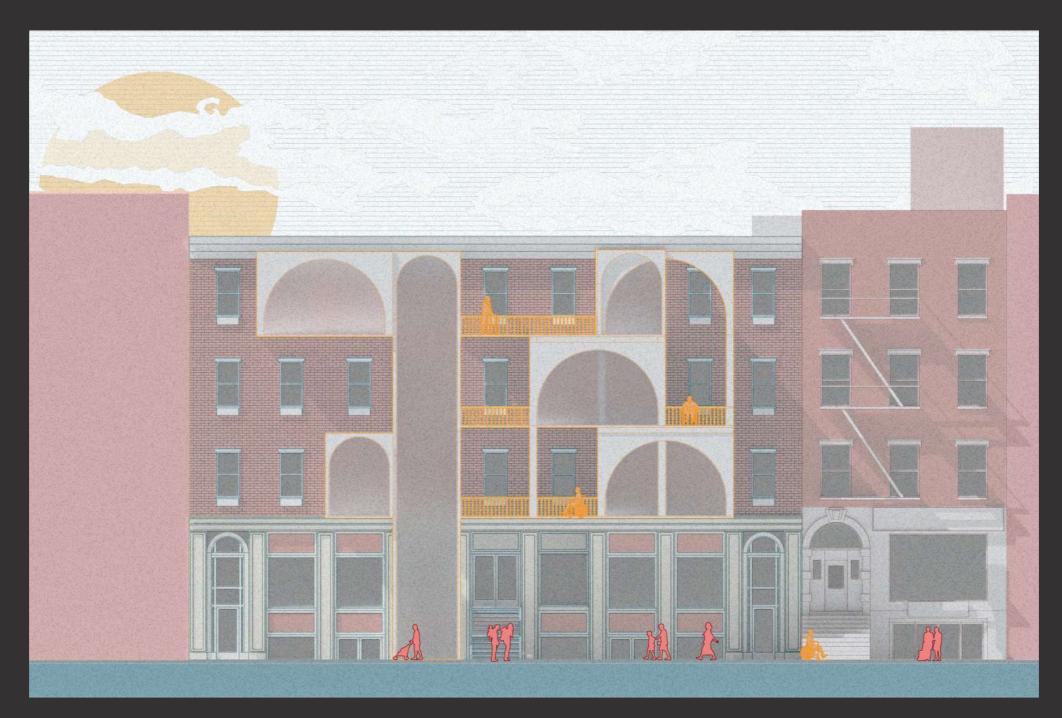




Prototype 03 - 29 St Marks Place

This prototype has an elevator situated on the adjacent parking spot and bridges over the sidewalk to the building. The potential of this prototype is in how it works with smaller buildings.





Prototype 09 - 19 St Marks Place

This prototype has an elevator situated in the center against the building and utilizes the shapes of an arch as the main prosthetic design. The arch was abstracted from the shape of the residential entrances on the sides of the building.

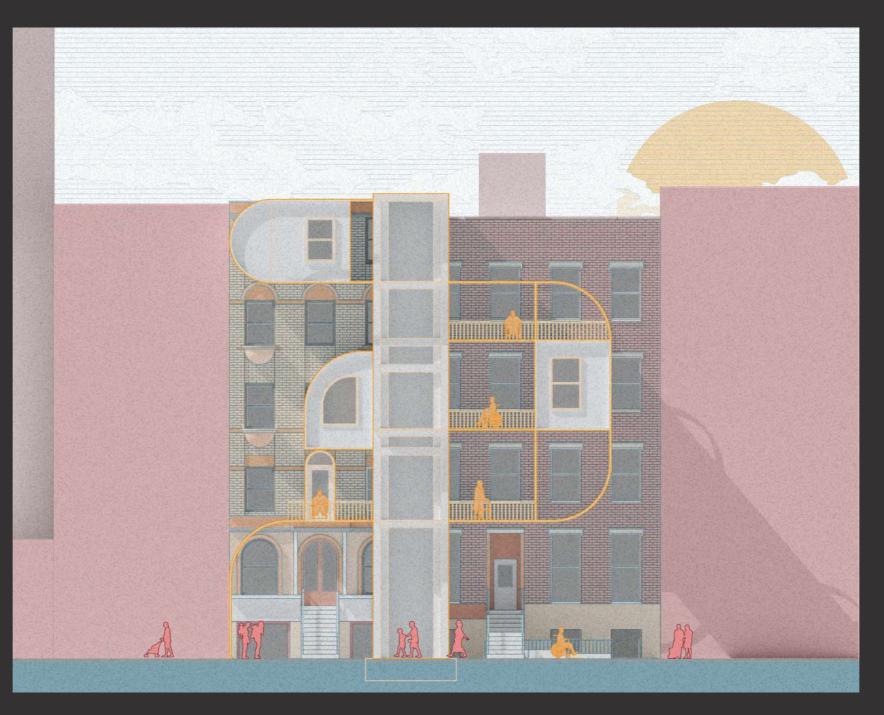




Prototype 12 - 19 St Marks Place

Similar to Prototype 09, this varient abstractis the residential entrance and re-establishing it on the facade. It then takes elements like the window sill design and brings it forward to the new prosthetic creating a more cohesive and light design.

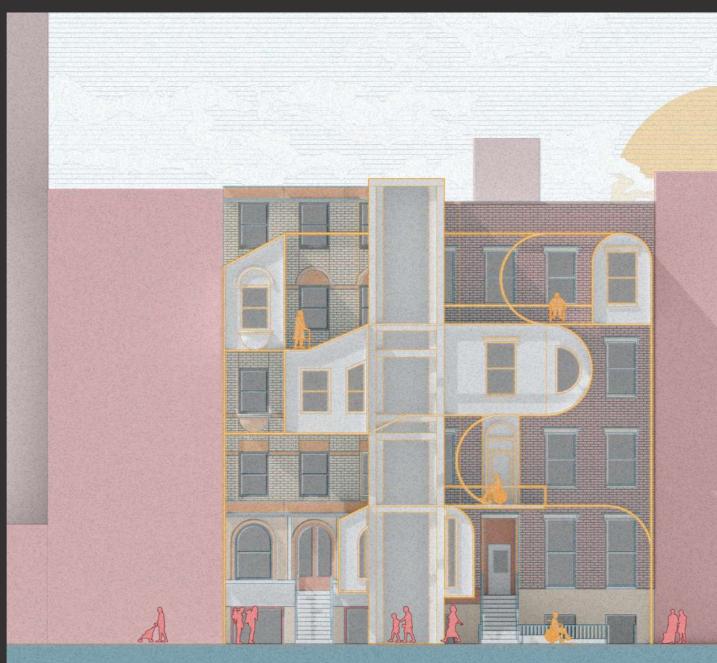




Prototype 16 - 7-9 St Marks Place

In this condition, I explored how these prosthetics could work in between two ada-grandfathered building. This prototype abstracts the door entrance of 7 St Marks Place (left) and extends it onto 9 St Marks place unifying the two buildings.





Prototype 21 - 7-9 St Marks Place

This design abstracts the door entrances from 7 St Marks place and recreates it on 9 St marks place, while taking the simple geometry of 9 St Marks place and applies it vice-versa further exploring a relation between the two buildings.







CRIPspace as a collective

The success of the thesis is not on the individual building design but how it can work as a collective. The potential of CRIPspace proliferating throughout the city could bring visibility of access and fight against ableist attitudes of creating desultory spaces.



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