SPEAR STREET 2.0
SITE PROPOSAL DESIGN PRINCIPLES

1. PATHS
The proposed paths are formed from visiting the site and observing visitors. Naturally, visitors cut across the site directly to their destination. The paths also allow for visitors to meander from the beaten path and explore the grassy areas.

2. ACTIVE AND PASSIVE AREAS
The pavilions feature both active and passive areas that respond to the site paths. The pavilions are integrated within the site to guide visitors to their destination or to create a stopping point of refuge.

3. CURVATURE
The curvature of the pavilion was inspired by sound waves from the dramatically curved bridge overhead at Spear Street. The curvature of the site lines are curvilinear to respond to both the pavilion’s form and the circulation of visitors.

4. MATERIALS
The materials at the site features hard scape, grass and gravel. The hard scape is the fastest route through the site and corresponds with the smaller arch in the pavilions. The gravel, shrub, and areas of celebration can happen. Lastly, the grass represents the areas of open space that can be programmed by visitors.

5. PLAY ON NOISE
The form of the pavilion was inspired by the shape of sound emanating from the bay bridge. The frequencies were played with to allow for a gathering spot, pass through and seating.

PROPOSED USER ACTIVITIES
MEET
GATHER
EAT
PLAY
WATCH
RELAX

SITE LEGEND
GATES
PROJECTION SEATS
PLAYGROUND
LOUNGE / EAT
PERKINS & WILL ARCHITECTURE
IDEO
OTIS ELEVATOR
RESIDENTIAL
GAP
A BRIDGE IS SEEN AS AN IN-BETWEEN SPACE, JOINING TWO OR MORE OTHER SPACES. IT OFTEN ENACTS ONLY A SINGULAR ACTIVITY, THE PASSING. THE PASSING OF A CAR OR A PERSON ON THE SIDE, BUT EVEN THE SINGULAR EXPERIENCE CAN BE CHANGED DEPENDING ON THE STRUCTURE AND THE SENSES IT EVOKES DURING THE INTERACTION. THIS PAVILION AIMS TO BRING THAT EXPERIENCE TO THE STREET LEVEL.

THROUGH SITE STUDIES AROUND THE SPEAR CUL-DE-SAC, IT WAS PROMINENT THAT THE NOISE FROM THE TRAFFIC ABOVE IS THE PRIMARY CONNECTION OF THE BRIDGE TO THE STREET. OUR APPROACH TO THIS SITE AND ITS MANY CHARACTERISTICS, STEMS FROM THE GOAL OF CELEBRATING THE NOISE, FREQUENCIES AMPLIFYING THE COMMUNITY INTERACTIONS THROUGH VARIOUS WAVELENGTHS AND ACTIVITIES.

FROM INSIDE AND OUTSIDE, TAKING ON A FORM OF A SOUND WAVE, THIS PAVILION, SECTIONALLY DEFINES SPACE, NATURALLY DIVIDING THE ACTIVITIES AND DIRECTING THE USER'S SENSES.

THE FORM ACTS LIKE A CONNECTOR OF SPACES WHERE THE IN-BETWEEN NO LONGER IS SEEN AS ONE ACTIVITY BUT AS AN OPPORTUNITY FOR VARIETY. THE FORM AND ITS MATERIAL COMPOSITION, ENACT AN OPPOSITE FEELING THAN OF THE URBAN SURROUNDING. THE CURVILINEAR SHAPE AND SOFT WOOD AND FABRIC TOUCH ARE OPPOSITES OF THE STEEL AND CONCRETE, CREATING A PATH IN AND OUT THROUGH TWO OPPOSING ENVIRONMENTS.

1. VISUALIZE BRIDGE NOISE
2. CREATE FREQUENCIES
3. CREATE ENCLOSURE

MATERIALS + CONNECTIONS
1. STRIP TO MIDDLE SECTION
   SECTIONS ARE CNC NOTCHED TO FIT THE FURRING STRIP EXACTLY THEN IS CONNECTED BY AN L-BRACKET ON EACH SIDE : 4 TOTAL
2. STRIP TO END SECTION
   FURRING STRIP GOES THROUGH THE NOTCH AND ABOUT 1/4" OUT ON THE OTHER SIDE, INSIDE IT IS CONNECTED BY 3 L-BRACKETS
3. SECTION TO SECTION
   THE SECTIONS ARE CUT IN A PERPENDICULAR LINE TO THE SLOPE TO CREATE SOME SUPPORT AND THEN IS SANDWICHED BY TWO SMALLER PIECES OF WOOD THAT COVER THE CREASE AND CONNECTED BY 4 BOLTS