Abstract

This thesis is a design proposal that addresses the public housing type of 1940s USHA and integrates it with its New Orleans context. While this typology in its fully realized form has positive elements in its architecture and site planning, as well as significance to its historical era, it is possible that when it is located within a historic context with a different significance or within proximity to a public resource, it can fall short of capitalizing on its potential. By proposing an alteration in the form of a partial demolition with new infill buildings, conciliation can be achieved which respects both eras of historic significance in the neighborhood. The outcome is one in which design that is sensitive to historic preservation enhances an existing site, as opposed to solely mediating between demolition and wholesale conservation. All points of significance can be addressed while delineating and restoring a clear hierarchy that exists in the elements present.