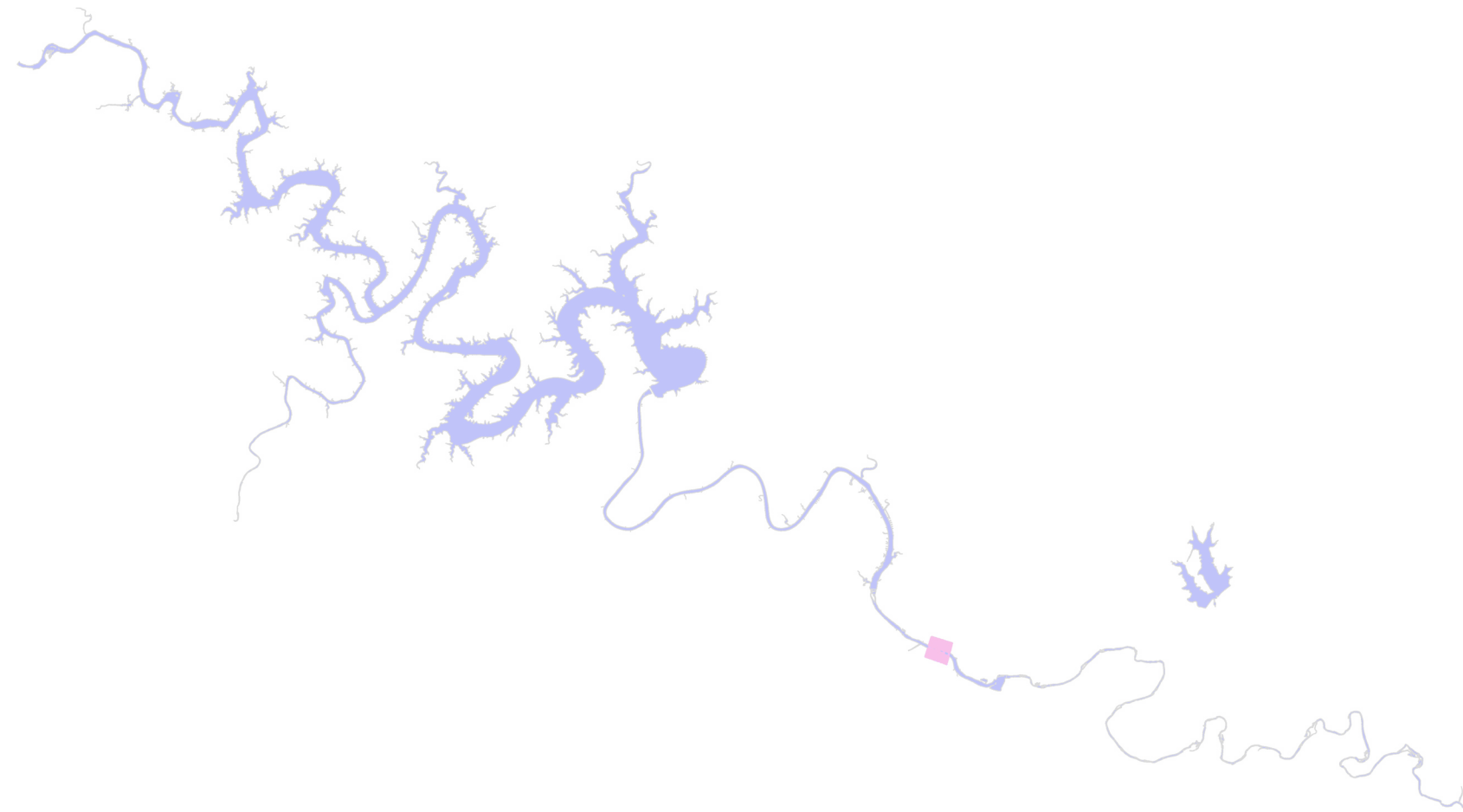


Austin Music Heritage Center

A large, golden guitar sculpture is the central focus, positioned on a stone base. The body of the guitar is intricately detailed with a map of Texas, showing major cities and geographical features. The guitar is set against a modern architectural background featuring a building with a perforated metal facade and a sign that reads "AUSTIN CITY". The sky is clear and blue.

Proposal for Development

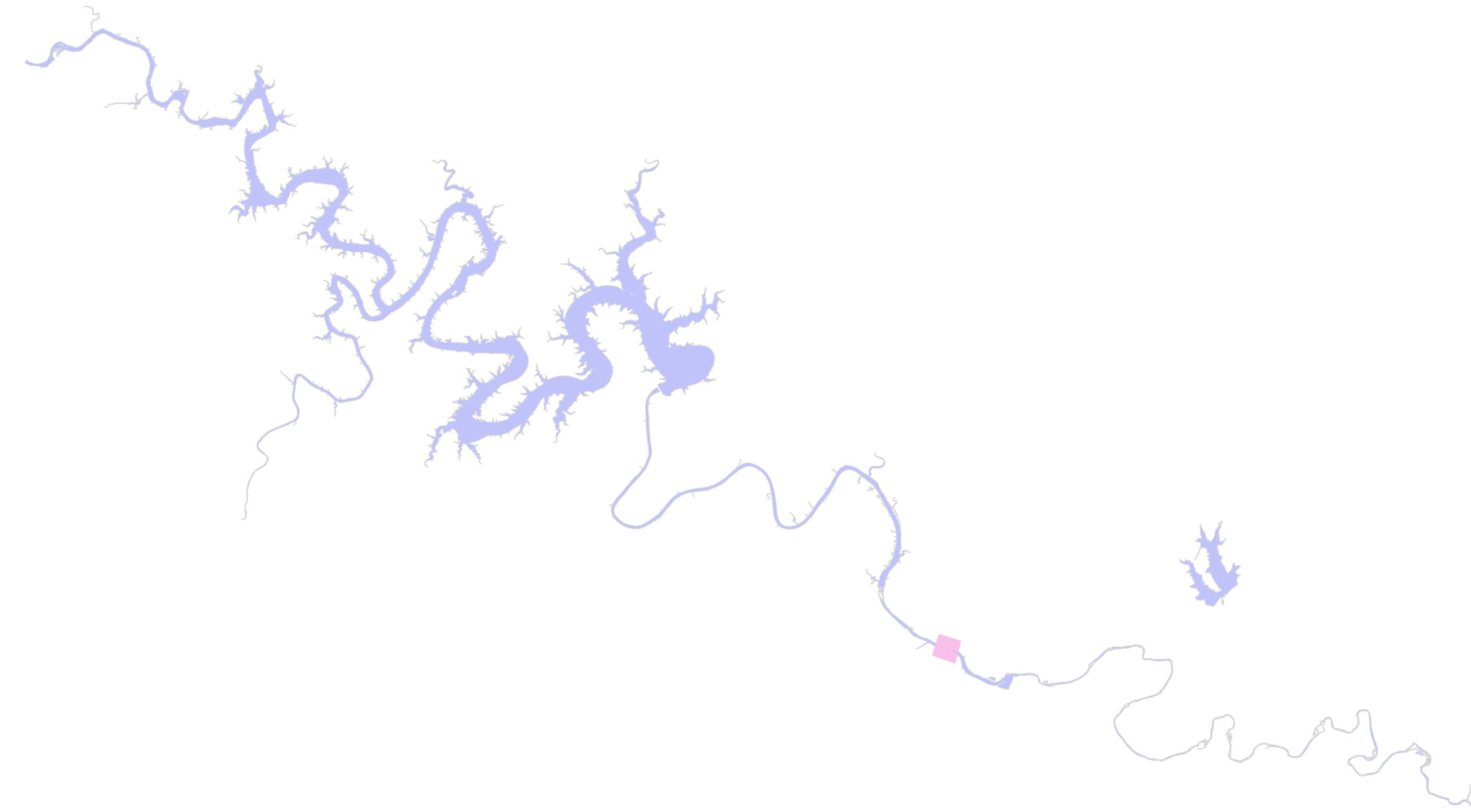
Brett M. Wilbur
University of Texas at Austin
School of Architecture
Community and Regional Planning Program
Visual Communication and GIS
Professor Ming-Chun Lee
May 2, 2012



Austin Music Heritage Center Auditorium shores Austin, Texas

Table of Contents

Introduction
Austin Music Scene
Problem Statement
Site Suitability Analysis
North Brushy Creek Proposal
South Downtown Proposal
Auditorium Shores
Renderings



Introduction

Austin is the “Live Music Capital of the World” with over 1900 musicians living in or around the city. From blues to indie rock, country to jazz, rock en español and more, Austin’s nearly 200 live music venues draw locals and tourists alike. From Sixth Street to the Red River and Warehouse Districts, the East Side to South Lamar, some are quintessential live music venues. The problem is that the numerous museums and memorials do not clinch the entire Austin music scene. Only the Texas Music Museum comes close, and it is an indoor walk-as-you-may museum. The need is for an intimate venue for music, arts, and community gatherings. Combined with a museum-like atmosphere with dining and listening stations, the proposed Austin Music Heritage Center affords an upclose opportunity for assembly and fun.



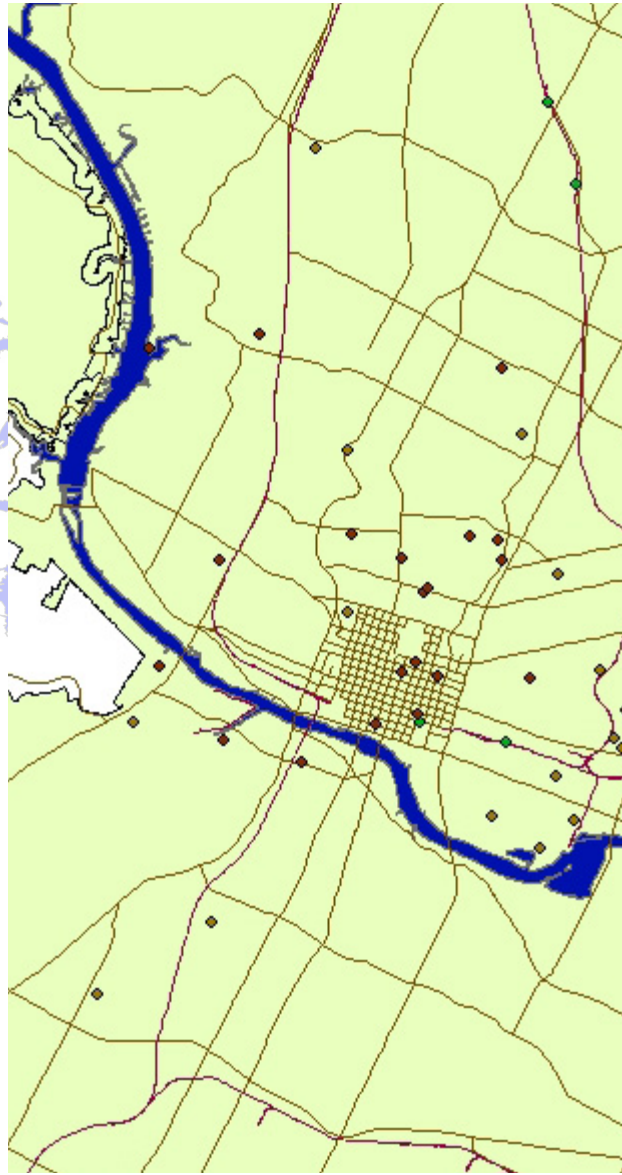
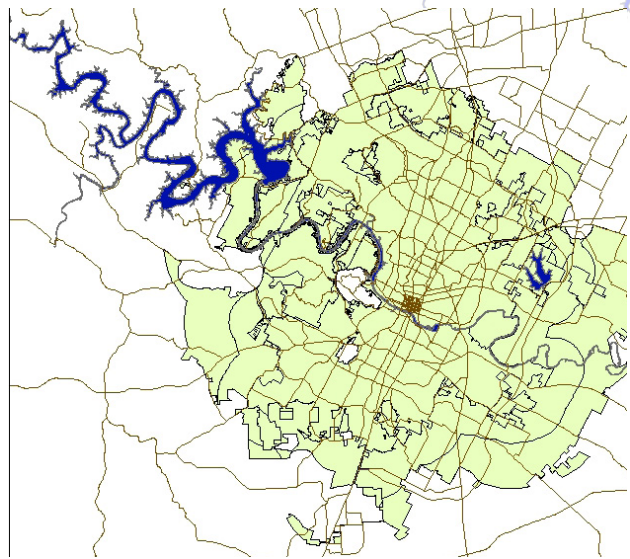
The proposed Austin Music Heritage Center will have the mission of highlighting the contributions of Austin musicians to the musical heritage of Texas, the nation and the world. It is an undeniably rich and prestigious undertaking. A large portion of Austin’s early musical heritage began in the German Beer Gardens and Halls in the late 1800’s, places such as Scholz’s Garden and Hall (the hall later to become Saengurrunde Hall) and further up the road at Dessau Hall. Dessau Hall peaked in the 1940’s and 1950’s with acts as diverse as Glenn Miller, Hank Williams, and Elvis Presley. Other major venues for country music included Big Gil’s on South Congress and The Skyline on North Lamar. Local singer/yodeler Kenneth Threadgill opened Threadgill’s in 1933 on North Lamar, a venue that later hosted Folk/Country jams where Janis Joplin participated in her early days. On the African American East Side of town other music venues such as the Victory Grill, Charlie’s Playhouse, Big Mary’s, Ernie’s Chicken Shack, and Doris Miller Auditorium featured local and touring acts. These destinations, which were part of the “chitlin circuit” featuring big bands, jazz and blues, became famous for later hosting musical legends including Duke Ellington, Ray Charles, Bobby Bland, B.B. King, Ike Turner and Tina Turner.



In 1964, the Broken Spoke, opened featuring country acts such as Bob Wills, Ernest Tubb, and the young Willie Nelson. The late-1960s and 1970s saw the country music popularized by Willie Nelson and others being joined by a host of other music brought by the more liberal inhabitants, who migrated to Austin during these two decades. Specifically, Roky Erickson and his 13th Floor Elevators helped bring in the psychedelic era in Texas. Its far reaching implications on contemporary times is unyet charted..

Problem Statement

As previously stated, and to emphasize the point, the majority of music venues and museums are located near downtown and to the south and east. A music venue located on the north side of town would be beneficial for economic and cultural reasons. However, a heritage center and museum for downtown would enliven the already rich cultural flare of downtown. Unfortunately, the farther north one proceeds, the fewer "neighborhood" venues can be found. It was the specific purpose of this exercise to find select and analyze potential sites. Very little GIS data is available for the north end of town and adjacent cities. The following depicts the processes and procedures from which I gathered my data, and began to articulate this process.



The original idea was to develop the heritage center in the neighborhood located south of Cesar Chavez and east of I-35. This area is culturally, architecturally and historically rich; however, the parks along the north side of Lady Bird Lake, just south of the neighborhood, are fully developed and appear to stand well for neighborhood recreation along the lake front. Though the location is intriguing and offers a world of possibilities for cultural centers, an existing neighborhood recreation center exists in this location. No sites that fit the criteria were selected once the data was analyzed. I therefore did a wider search which included the entire city.



The streetscape is bounded by a diverse and eclectic set of patchwork houses, retail, and neighborhood amenities including parks, banks, a library and a YMCA. The style is turn of the century Austin Victorian; bungalows and two-story plantation type homes and converted homes into retail and service shops. It is brightly colored, as it has taken on the cultural flavor of a Hispanic township, an entertainment-type thoroughfare. Its proximity to downtown, as shown in the image to the left, alludes to the rich diversity and auspicious possibilities that this neighborhood invokes.



The Program

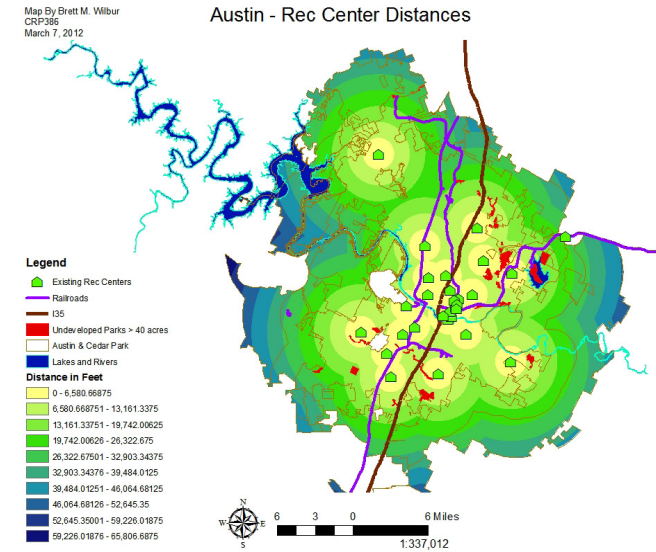
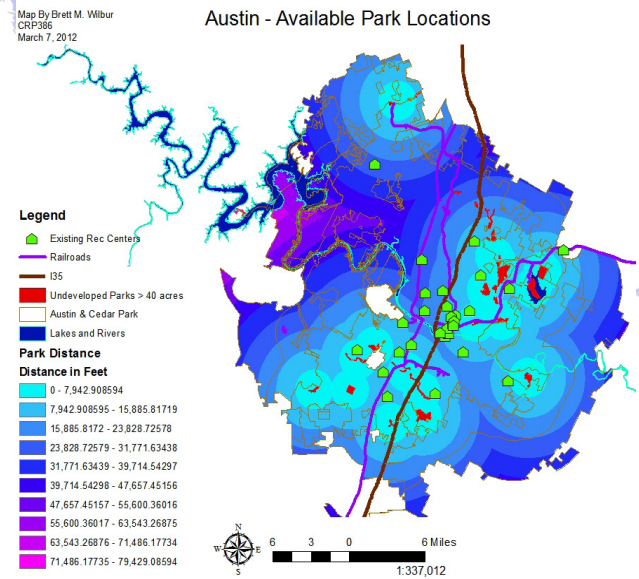
It is required that the site accommodate a facility with the following spaces and amenities:

- Community Center
- Gift Shop and Cafe
- Museum
- Interactive Tours and Listening Stations
- Meeting Rooms
- Outdoor 300 seat amphitheater.
- Parking and Plaza

Requirements for new Heritage Center:

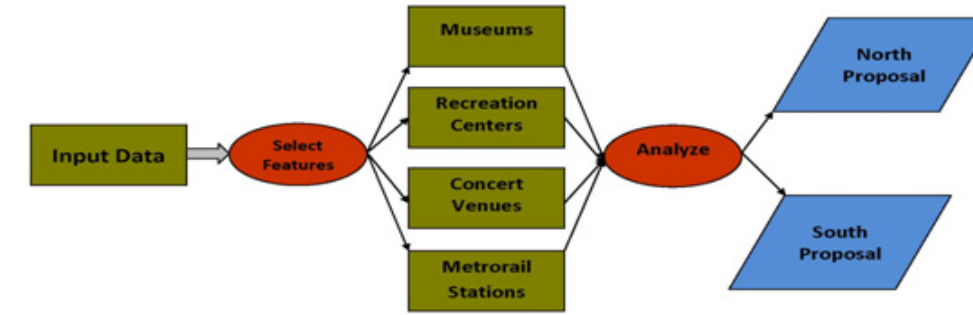
- Within City of Austin
- Undeveloped Parkland
- Lot Over 10 Acres
- Near Transportation and Accessibility
- Metrorail
- Bike / Walking Paths
- Major Arterials
- Interstate
- Near other Amenities
 - Museums
 - Developed Community Centers
 - arks
 - Concert venues

The analysis was performed in two parts. First, all COA undeveloped parks over 10 acres were isolated, and reviewed according to their proximity to the other selected features. I began with an overall schematic review of the available data, and hence the data needed to extract the required criteria. Several Selections by Attributes were performed to isolate the museums, recreation centers, concert venues, and available COA parkland. These sites were important to locate in order to buffer their influence on other GIS data, and important to locate their proximity to local transportation, bike routes, and main arterials. Access to/from the site was critical.



Upon further analysis, two sites, a north and south site, would need to be analyzed further in order to completely understand the complexities of the multi-dimensionally relevant data. According to the selection criteria and the selection operations performed the two sites were selected for additional analysis. One north of the city in Brushy Creek Park. a city park over 50 acres on the edge of the city limits near Cedar Park, but far from other cultural centers, transportation, and not currently listed for sale. It's access was also questionable. The other site is south of downtown, about 11 acres, near transportation, the business district, other museums, cultural centers, and parks.

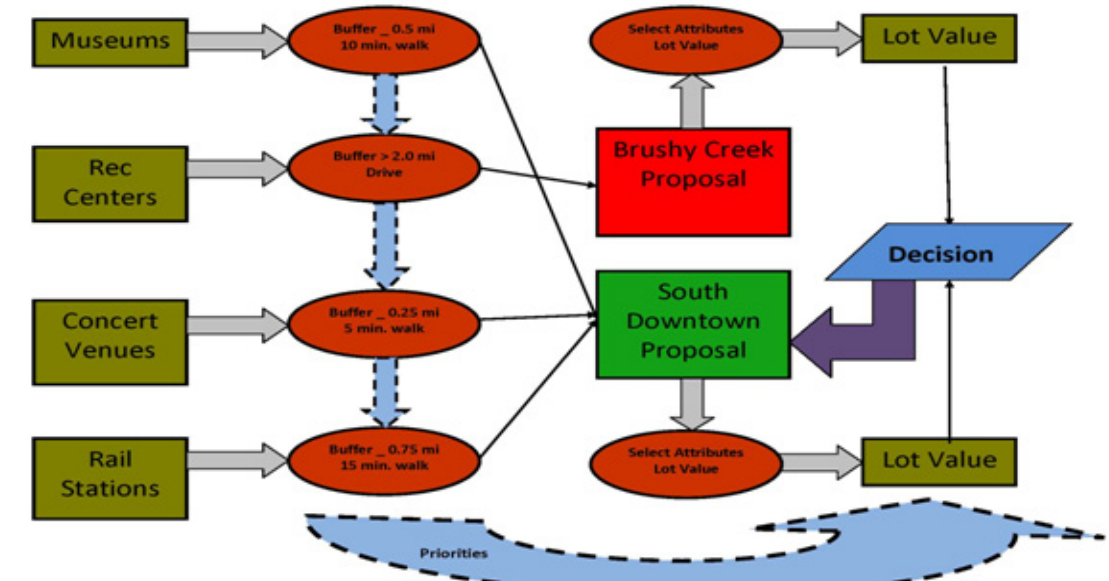
Methodology



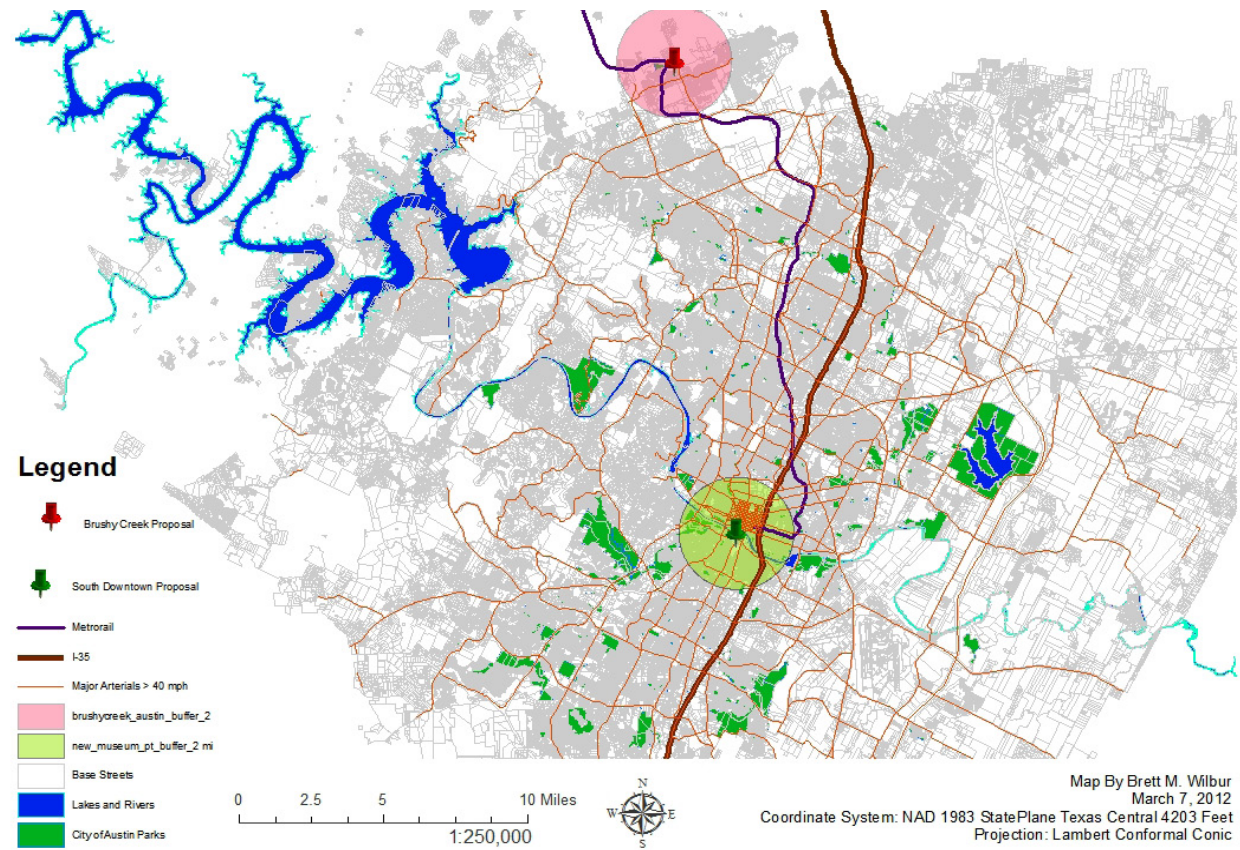
The methodology began with the programmatic and site limitation analysis. The above flow chart indicates the general process for determining which two sites to review. The following features were considered important: Location relative to museums, recreation centers, concert venues, and metrorail stations. These features were extracted from the base files and clipped as separate analyzable data files. By sampling the desired features, a new map was determined and the sites rated according to their applicability within the data matrix.

Proposal Analysis

Brushy Creek vs. South Downtown



The methodology began with the programmatic and site limitation analysis. The above flow chart indicates the general process for determining which two sites to review. The following features were considered important: Location relative to museums, recreation centers, concert venues, and metrorail stations. These features were extracted from the base files and clipped as separate analyzable data files. By sampling the desired features, a new map was determined and the sites rated according to their applicability within the data matrix.



Austin Buffer Analysis

Potential Sites

An overlay of all COA undeveloped parks was conducted and reviewed for size, location and proximity to other features. The two selected sites were overlaid to indicate their proximity to larger cultural and recreational centers. This is demonstrated in the buffer analysis in the slide to the right.

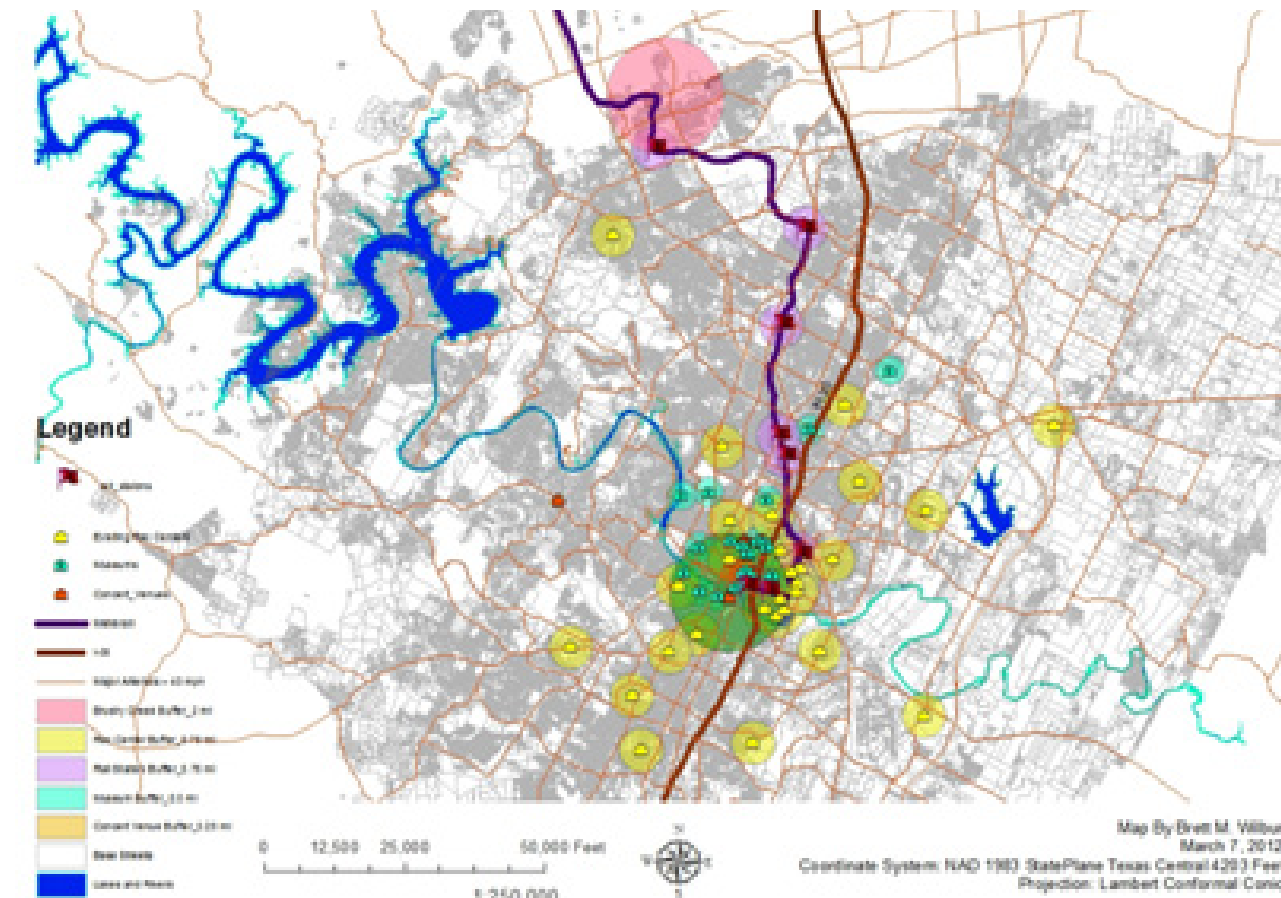
The two sites selected were based on their proximity to the programmed features but were also selected based on the intuitive aspects of analysis. The north site was specifically selected because it is the farthest undeveloped park that is not reserve, land, and had to be within the city limits.

Austin Buffer Analysis

Potential Site Overlay

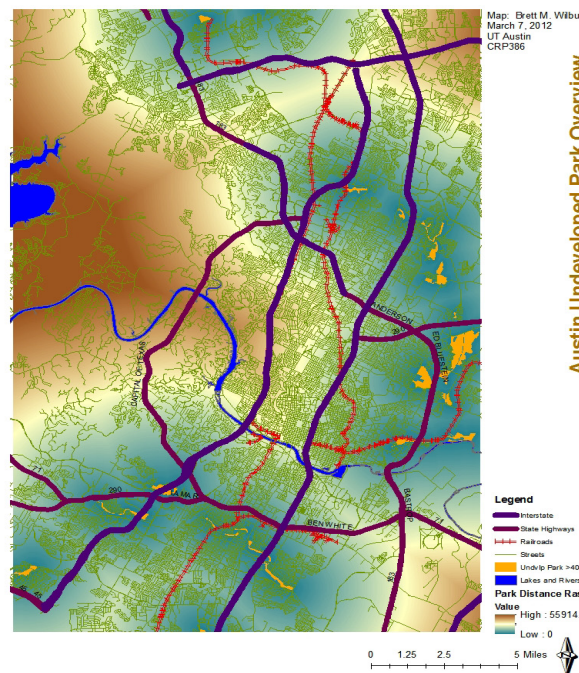
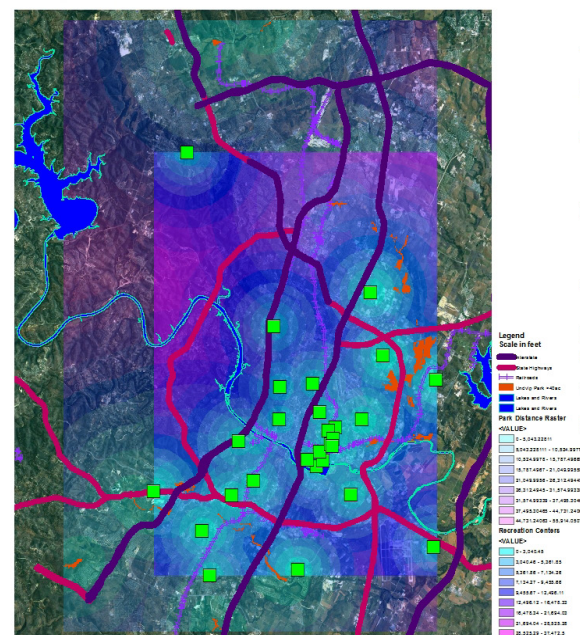
An overlay of buffers, at 2 miles, was conducted and reviewed for an analytical and visual account of each site in terms of proximity to other features. The evidence which selected these two sites is indicated in the slide below.

An overlay of all COA undeveloped parks was conducted and reviewed for size, location and proximity to other features. The two selected sites were overlaid to indicate their proximity to larger cultural and recreational centers. This is demonstrated in the buffer analysis in the slide to the right.



An overlay of buffers, at 2 miles, was conducted and reviewed for an analytical and visual account of each site in terms of proximity to other features. The evidence which selected these two sites is indicated in the slide above

An overlay of all COA undeveloped parks was conducted and reviewed for size, location and proximity to other features. The two selected sites were overlaid to indicate their proximity to larger cultural and recreational centers. This is demonstrated in the buffer analysis in the slide to the right.



An overlay of all COA undeveloped parks was conducted and reviewed for size, location and proximity to other features. The two selected sites were overlaid to indicate their proximity to larger cultural and recreational centers. This is demonstrated in the buffer analysis in the slide to the right.

An overlay of buffers, at 2 miles, was conducted and reviewed for an analytical and visual account of each site in terms of proximity to other features. The evidence which selected these two sites is indicated in the slide above

South Downtown Proposal

Acreage: 11.7 acres
 Value: \$2,345,270
 Zoning: Undeveloped Parkland
 Owner: City of Austin
 Jurisdiction: City of Austin
 Distance to MetroRail: 3/4 mi

Austin - South Downtown Proposal

Satellite Imagery



Legend

- City Limits
- Museums
- Bus Routes
- Intersect
- Contact_Venue
- I-35
- South Downtown Proposal
- Base Streets
- Lakes and Rivers



Map By Brett M. Wilbur
 March 7, 2012
 Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane Texas Central 4203 Feet
 Projection: Lambert Conformal Conic

Brushy Creek Proposal

Acreage: 56.8 total acres
 Value: Unknown, not listed.
 Zoning: Undeveloped Parkland
 Owner: City of Austin
 Jurisdiction: City of Austin
 Distance to MetroRail: 2 mi

Austin - Brushy Creek Proposal

Satellite Imagery



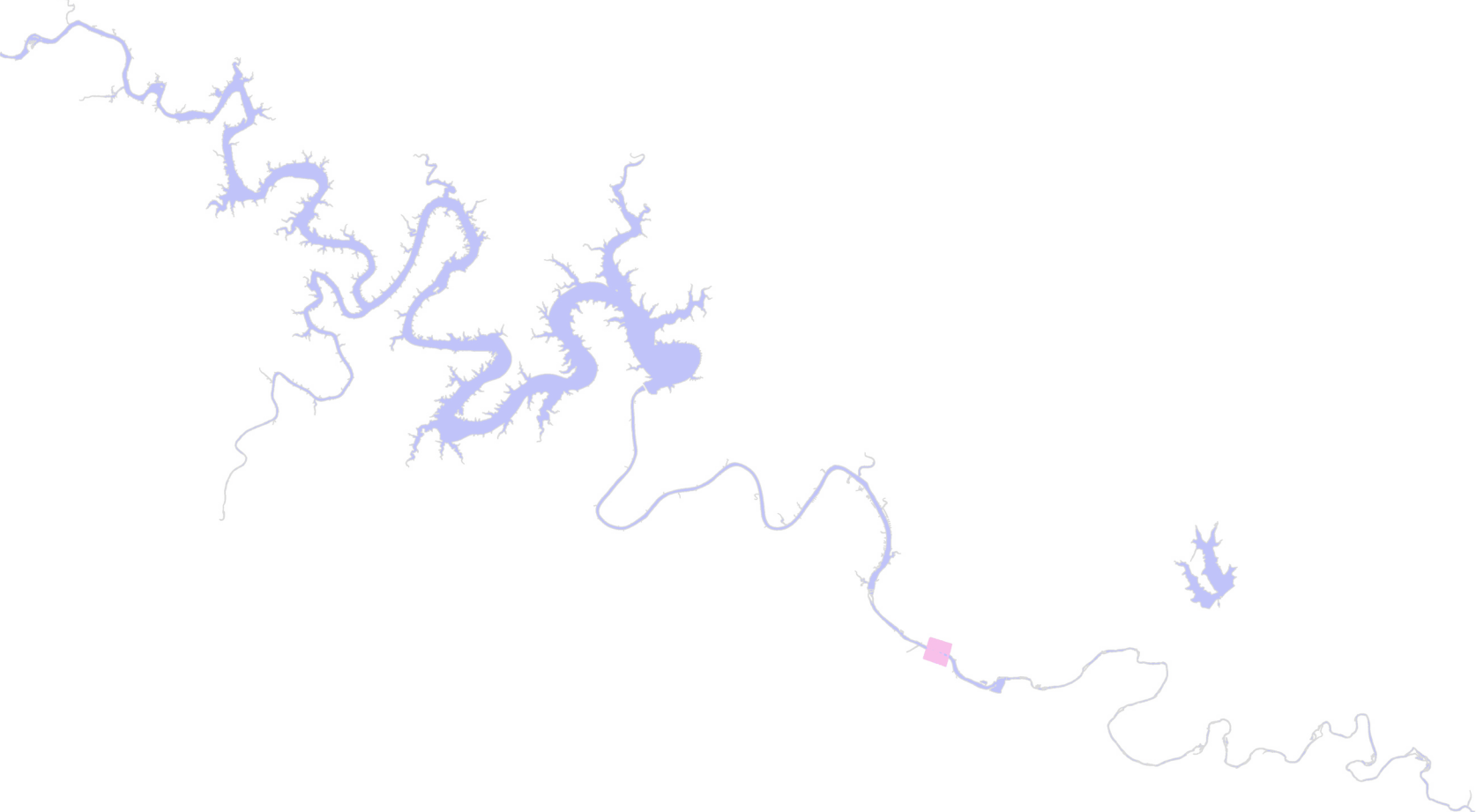
Legend

- City Limits
- Existing Park Centers
- Museums
- Contact_Venue
- Bus Routes
- Intersect
- I-35
- Major Intersect - 40 Feet
- New Center Buffer_0.15 mi
- Recreation Buffer_0.15 mi
- Museum Buffer_0.15 mi
- Contact Venue Buffer_0.20 mi
- Brushy Creek Proposal
- Base Streets
- Lakes and Rivers
- New Center Buffer_0.15 mi



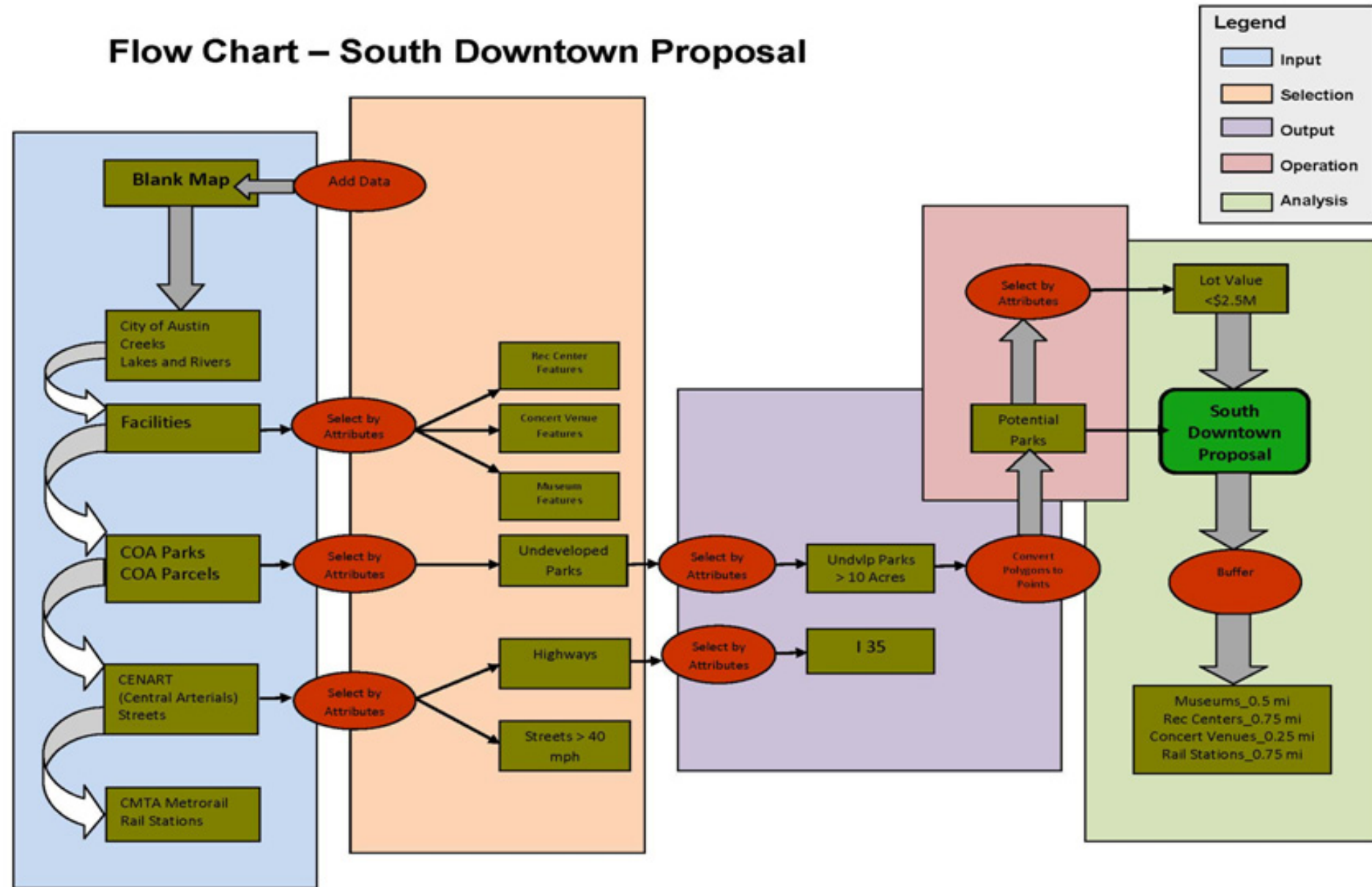
Map By Brett M. Wilbur
 March 7, 2012
 Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane Texas Central 4203 Feet
 Projection: Lambert Conformal Conic

Map Analysis



**South Proposal
South Downtown**

Flow Chart – South Downtown Proposal



Austin - South Downtown Proposal

Satellite Imagery



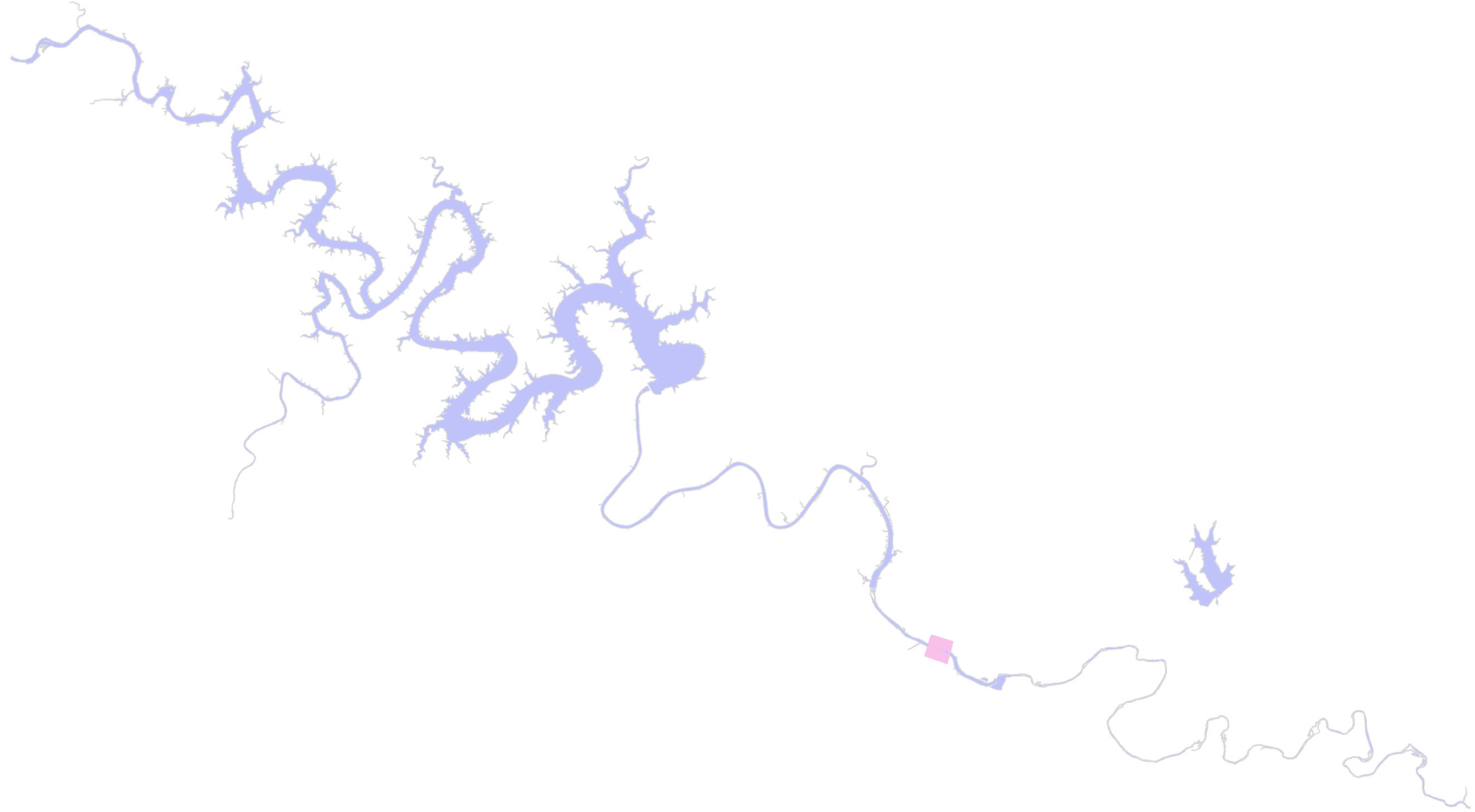
LIVE MUSIC CAPITAL OF THE WORLD AUSTIN, TEXAS

Auditorium Shores at Town

In 2009, the city began conversations with the neighborhoods and stakeholders concerning redevelopment of this noteworthy property, several disappointing proposals were introduced. To further this exploration, this report identifies a simple and elegant solution. It is the prime parcel of park land still available. The proposal both allows for continued use of the park for gathering and frolicking. The personable Music heritage Center would take less than one-quarter of the parcel, including the outdoor amphitheater for 300 music appreciators. The Center would also be an awesome backdrop to any other outdoor festivals conducted there. It would also offer much needed concessions and restrooms for the venue.

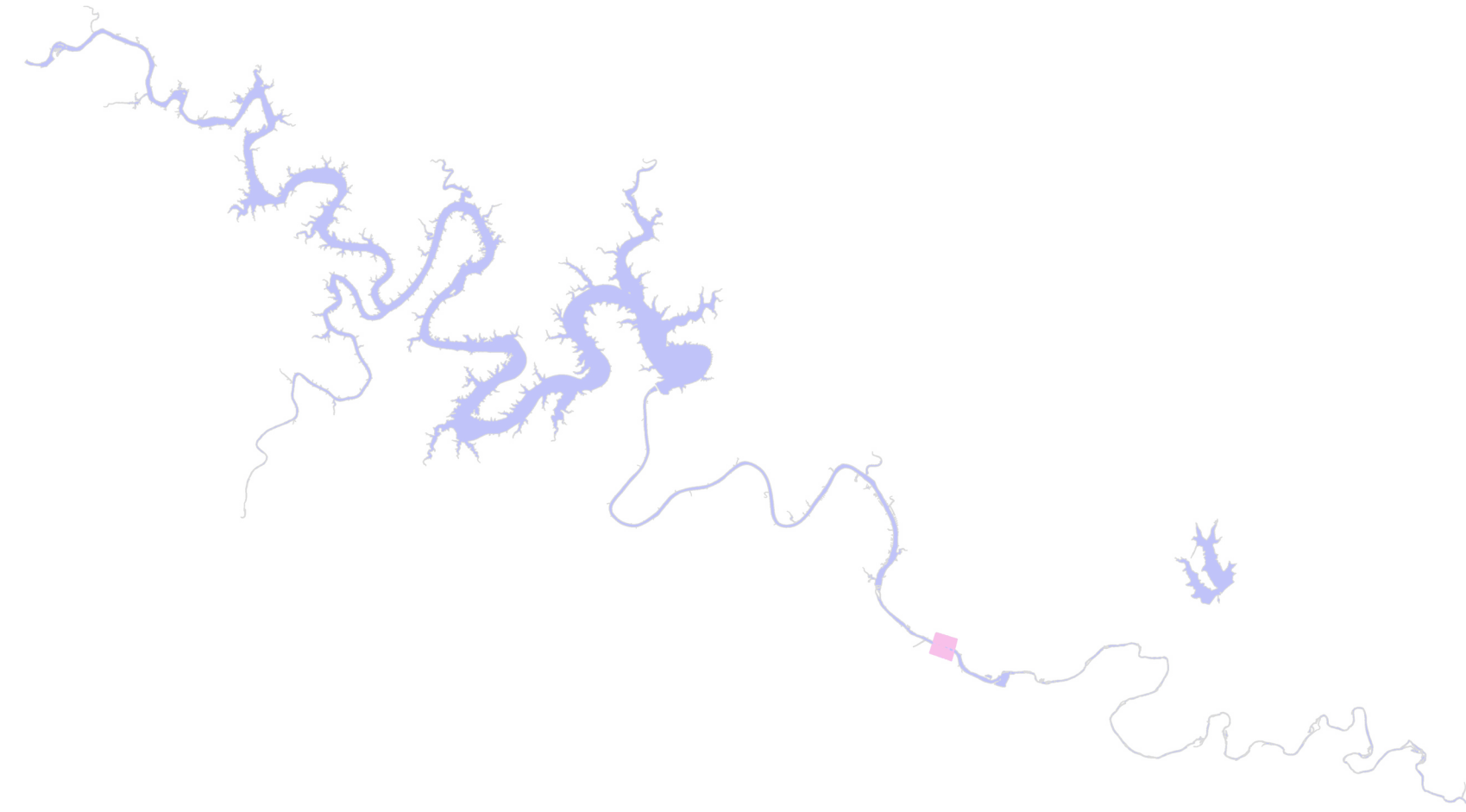


Map Analysis



**North Proposal
Brushy Creek Park**

The Final Product

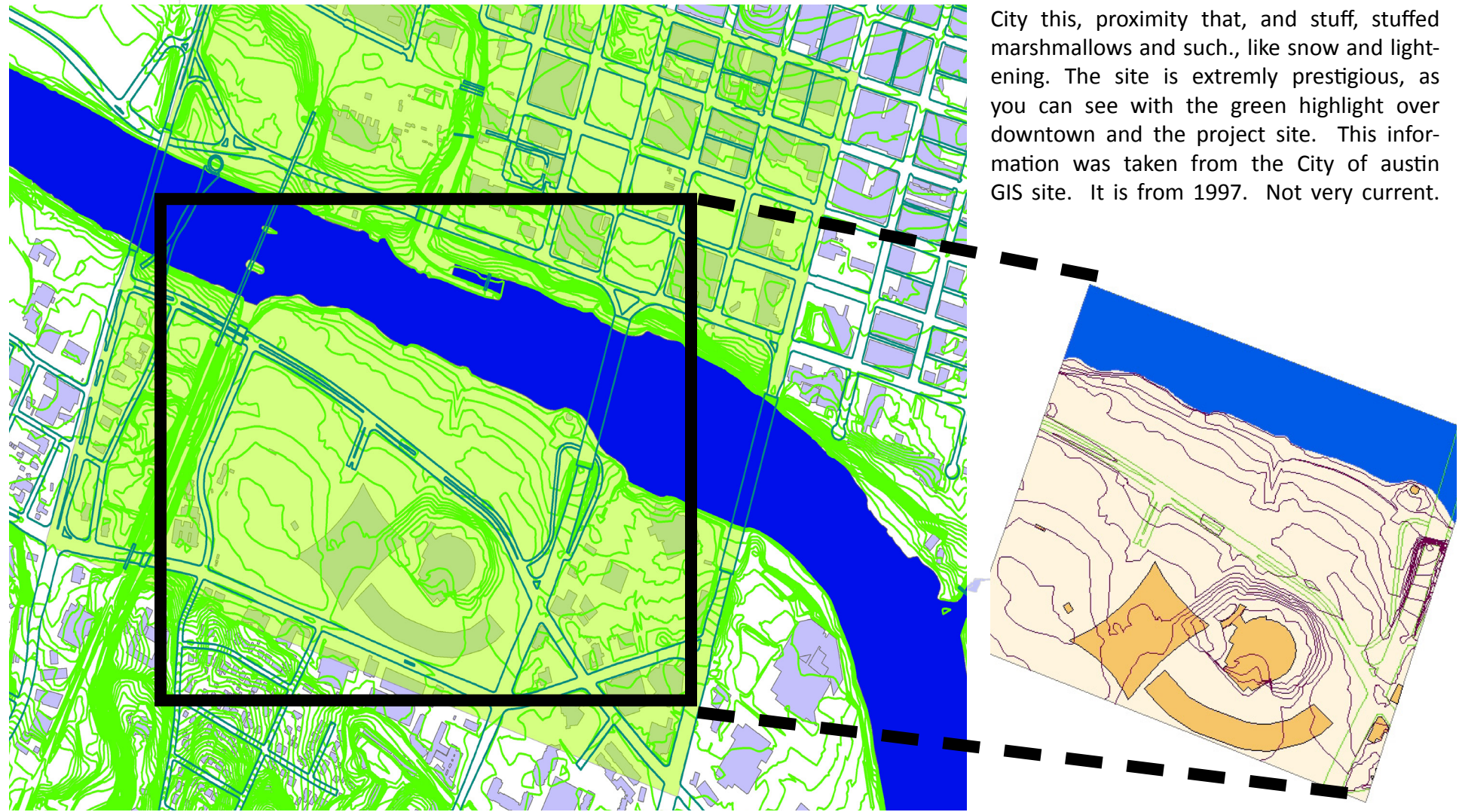


In the pages to follow a proposal for a new music heritage center at Auditorium Shores is presented. Mostly images, not much to think about. Visual images were selected from two existing buildings: Austin City Hall and Long Center for the Performaing Arts. This architectural context became the inspiration and background for the new center design. Mostly images, not much to think about. Mostly images, not much to think about. Mostly images, not much to think about. Mostly images, not much to think about. Mostly images, not much to think about. Mostly images, not much to think about.



The Austin Music Heritage Center at Auditorium Shores

C o n t e x t



City this, proximity that, and stuff, stuffed marshmallows and such., like snow and lightning. The site is extremely prestigious, as you can see with the green highlight over downtown and the project site. This information was taken from the City of Austin GIS site. It is from 1997. Not very current.

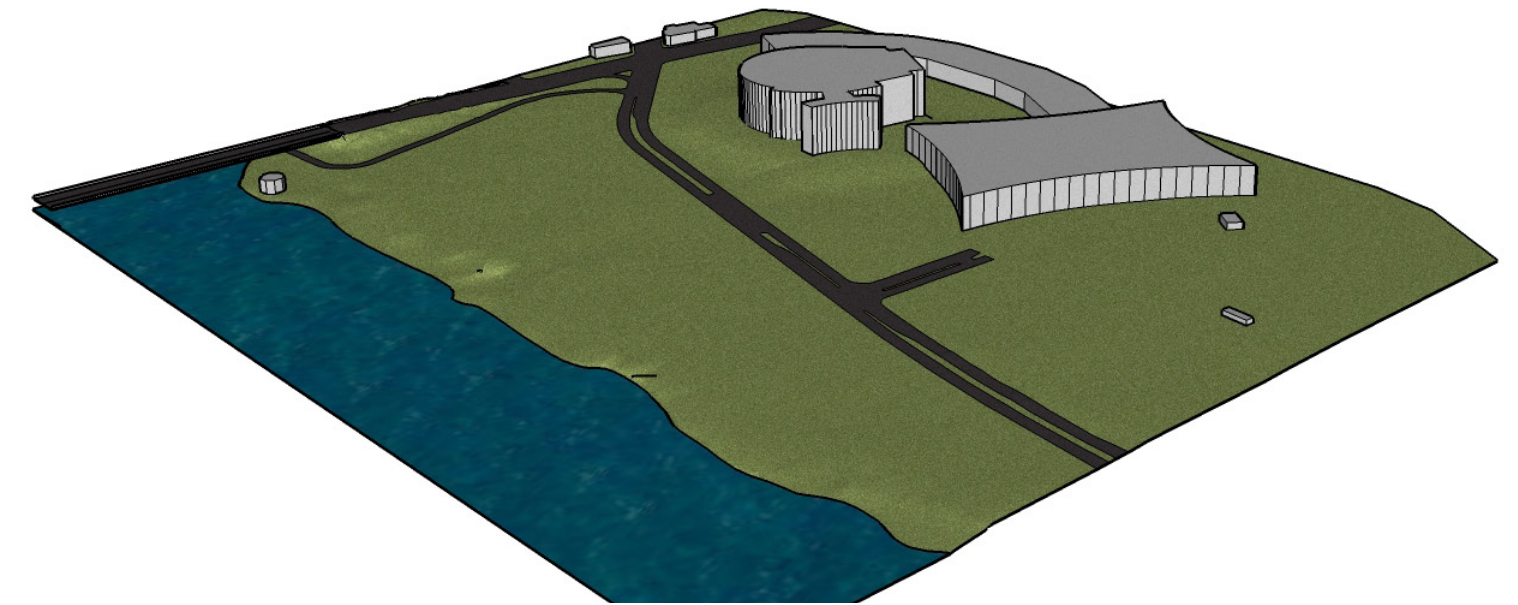
The Austin Music Heritage Center at Auditorium Shores

C o n c e p t

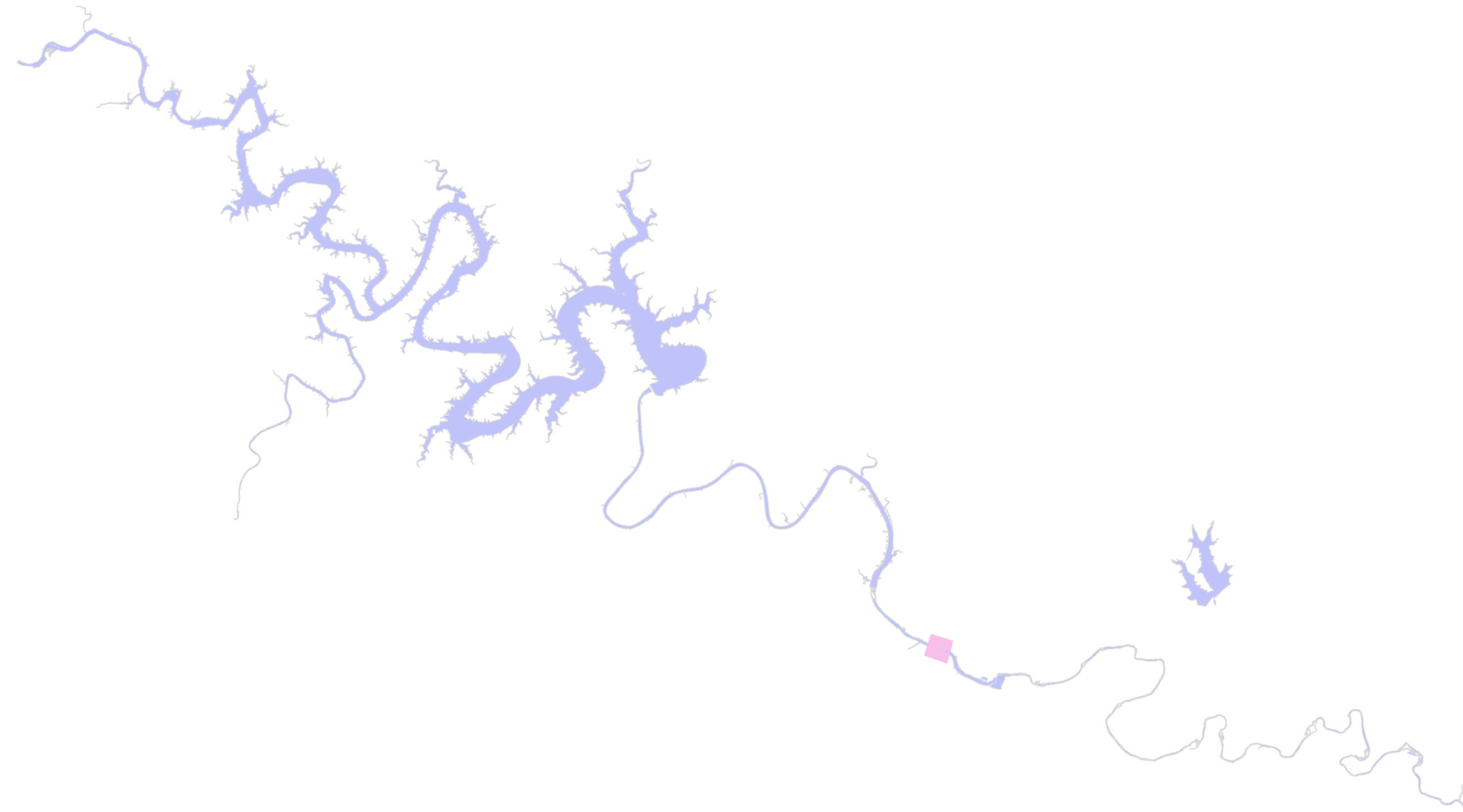
Diagonally across the lake is the Antoine Predock COA City Hall. Its de-orthogonalized plan inspired the pre-concept for the new heritage center, its color and texture were culturally at the heart of Austin. The heritage center would nod but not yield to this tempting artifact. To the south but up the hill from the lake, sits the Long Center for the Performing Arts and next to it the Palmer Auditorium

The first concept was crude by normal standards, the extrusions out the buildings coming out of ArcMap were unrefined. However, they helped with scale and placement of the model to come. The proposal borrows form, material and context from City Hall, but yet is significantly tied to the Long Center across the drive.

The new model is significantly more refined and sophisticated. The modeling of the existing buildings and garage, become the context and embedded environment for the new building and its inhabitants.



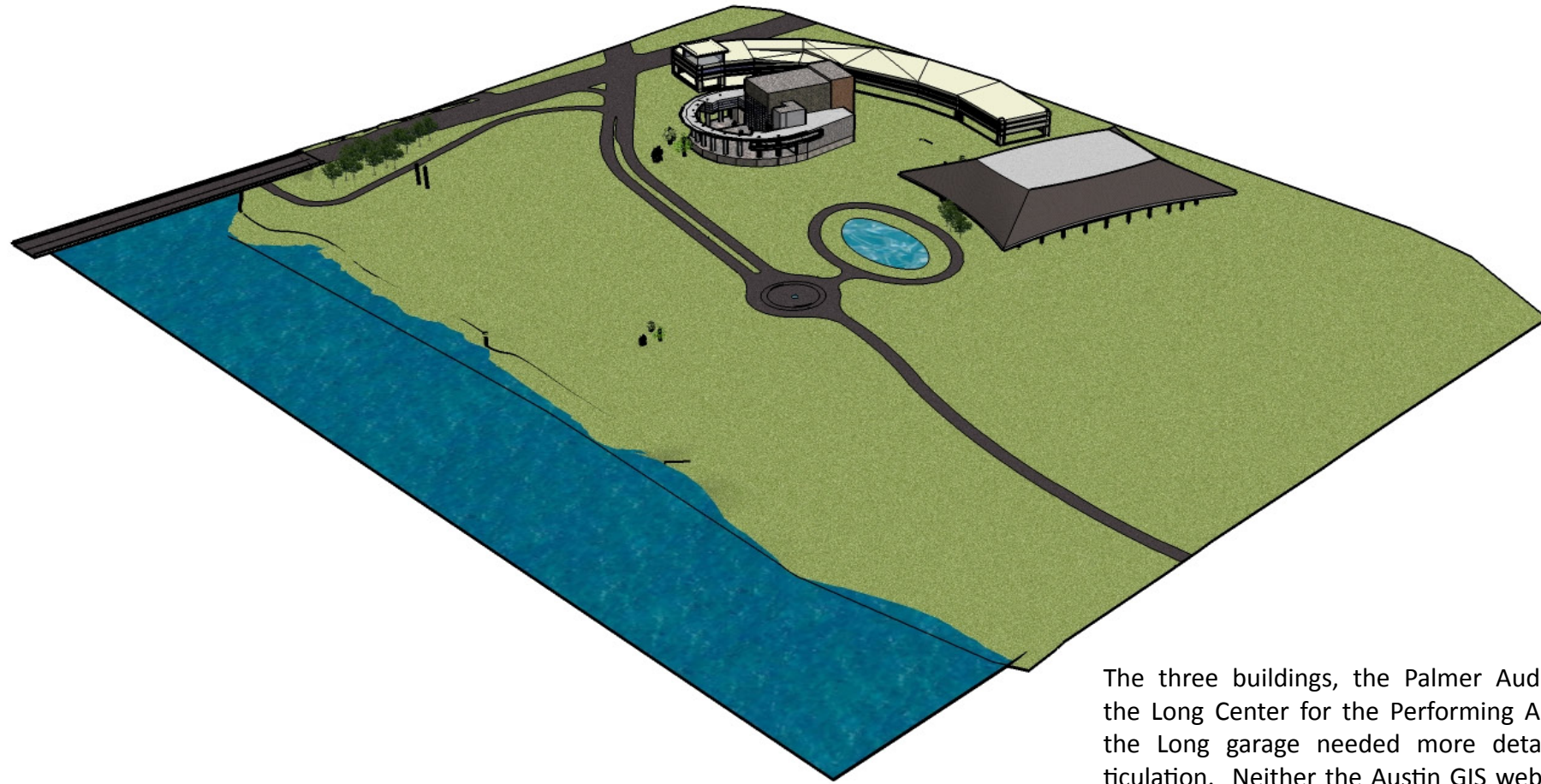
Renderings



Austin Music Heritage Center at Auditorium Shores

The Austin Music Heritage Center at Auditorium Shores

The subsequent attempts at precision led to the realization and acceptance that the south proposal would and could be beneficial to the city. However, the data obtained from the city GIS website did not show the existing layout.



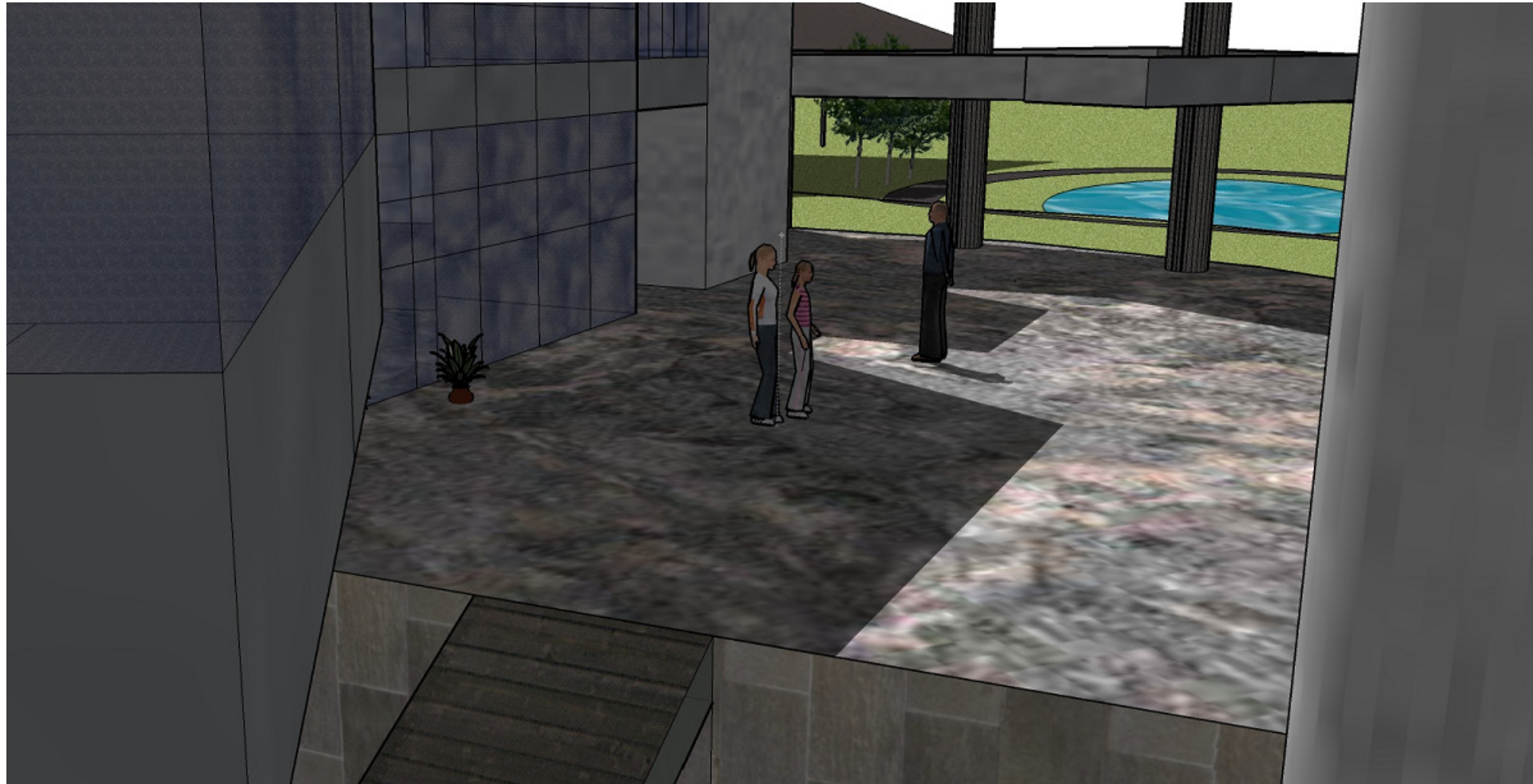
The three buildings, the Palmer Auditorium, the Long Center for the Performing Arts, and the Long garage needed more detailed articulation. Neither the Austin GIS website nor Google Earth represented current conditions.

The Austin Music Heritage Center at Auditorium Shores



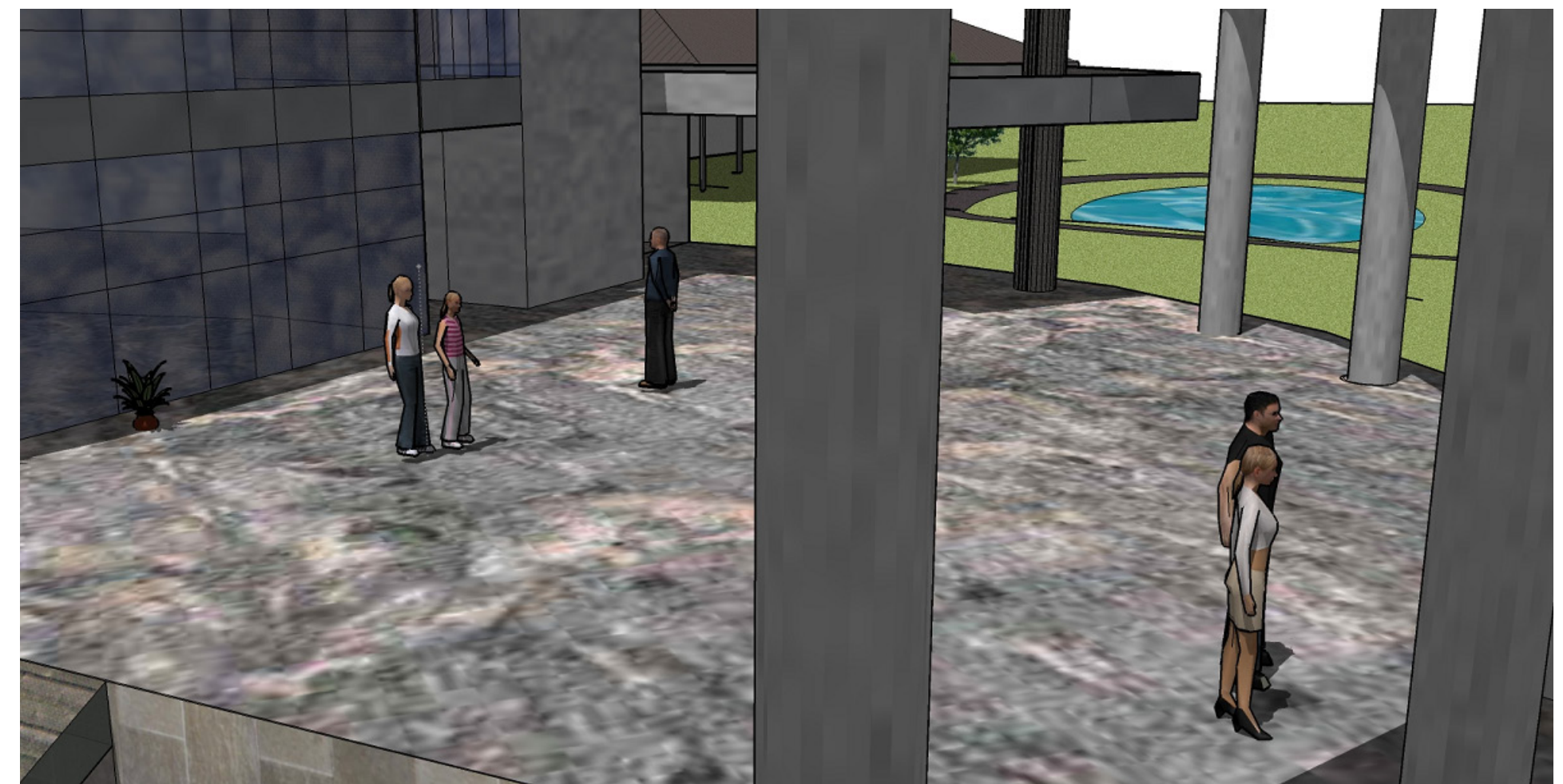
TEXT SHOULD FLOW ACROSS THE PAGE AND SHOULD REPRESENT ANOTHER SET OF IMAGES THAT MUST BE DESIGNED

Long Center for the Performing Arts



Images should be **BOLD**

Long Center for the Performing Arts

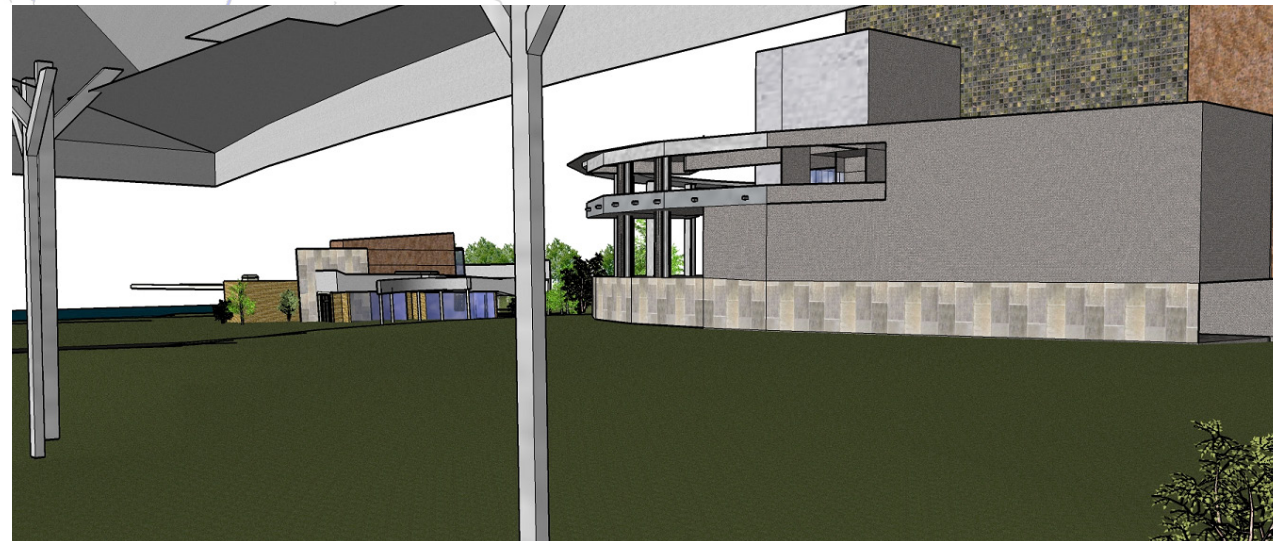


Images should be **EPIC**

Long Parking Garage

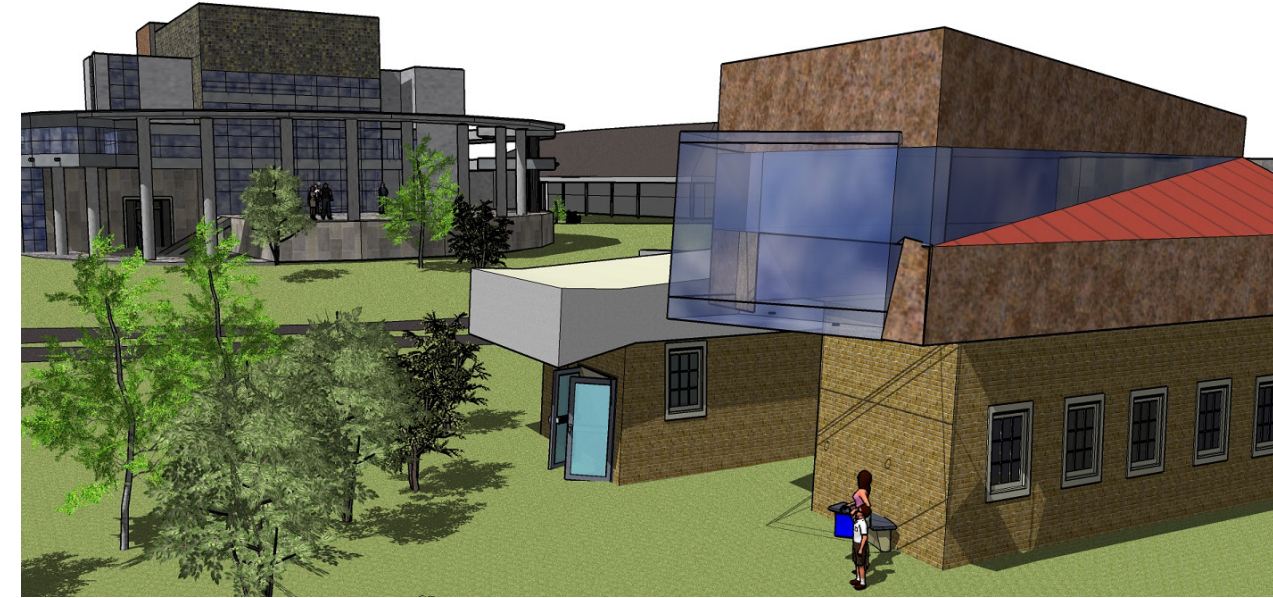


Sometimes, two images per page shows more empahsis on certain **features.**

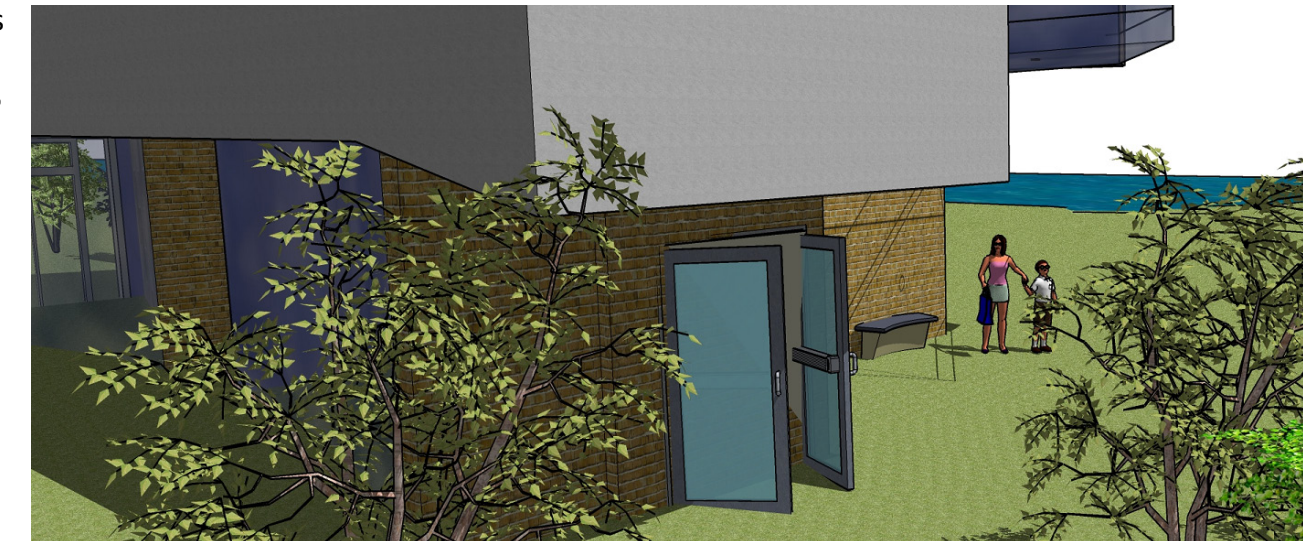


View from Palmer Auditorium

Austin Music Heritage Center



Sometimes, two images per page shows more empahsis on certain **features.**



Sometimes, two images per page shows more **empahsis** on certain

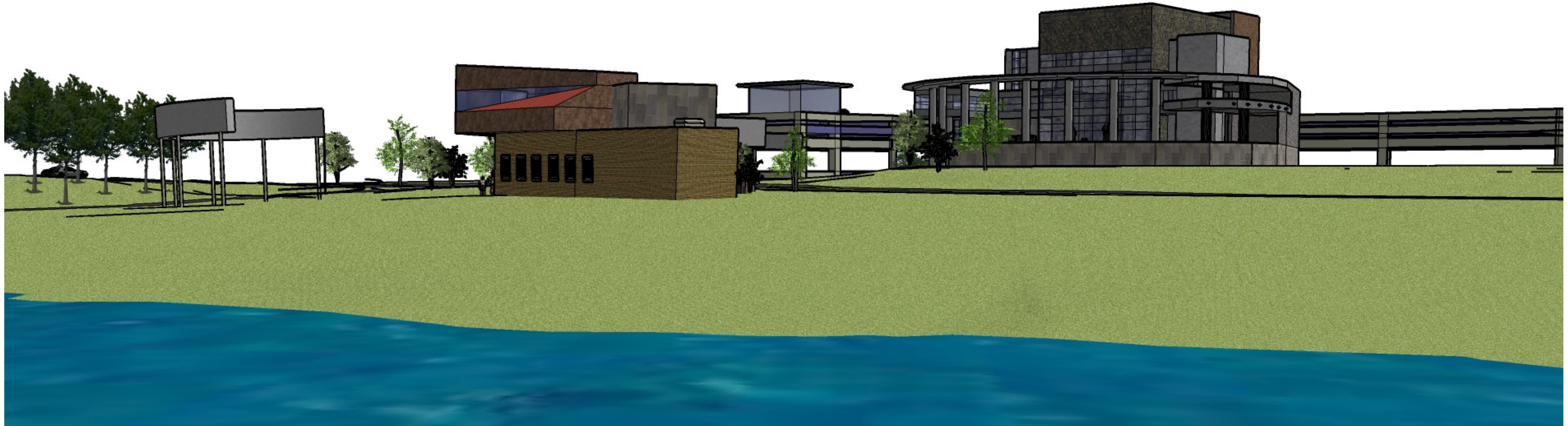


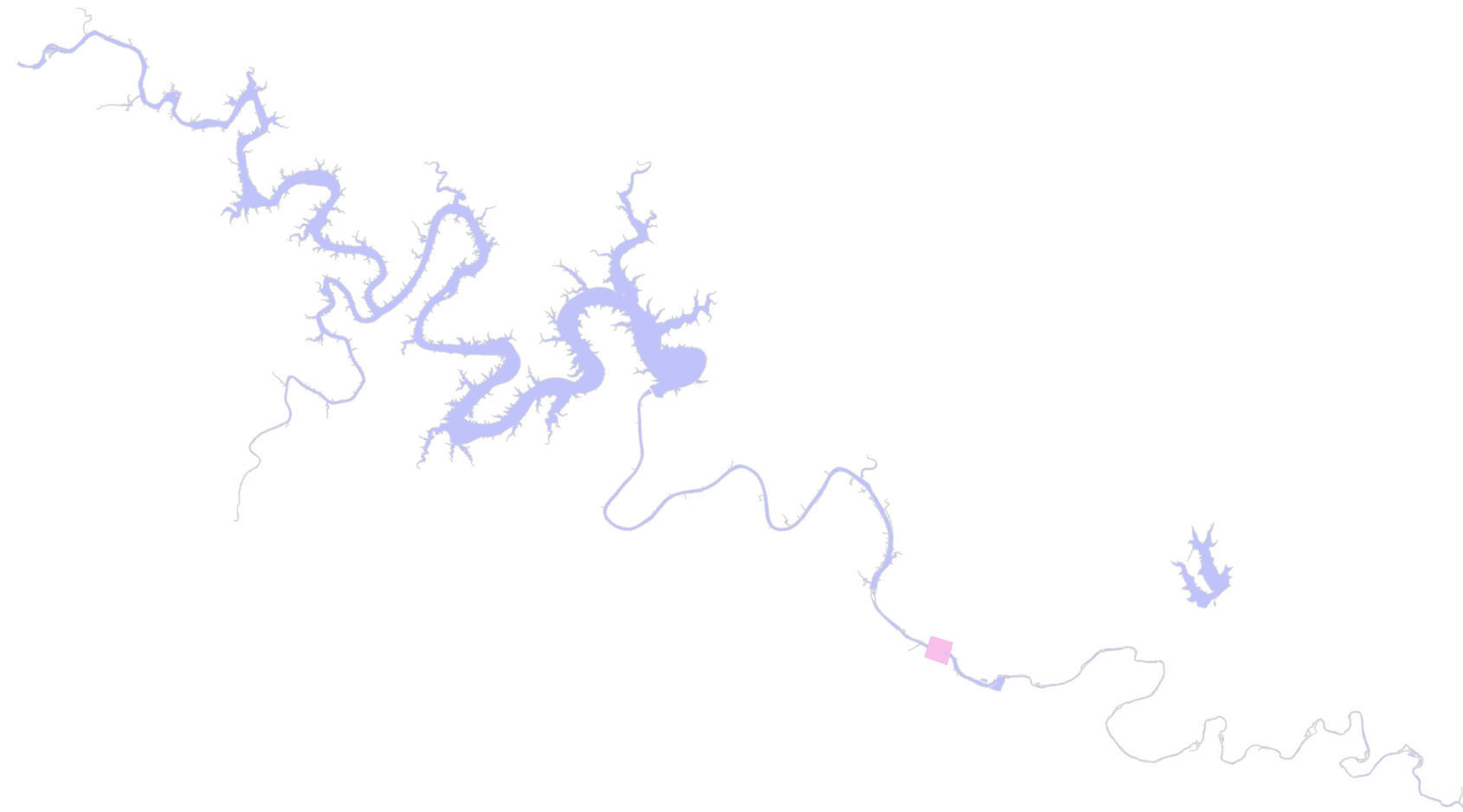
The New Austin Music Heritage Center



The New Austin Music Heritage Center

Auditorium Shores Panarama





Metadata

US Census Bureau American Fact Finder
<http://factfinder2.census.gov>

US Census Bureau Tiger/Line Shapefiles
<http://www.census.gov/geo/www/tiger/tgrshp2011/tgrshp2011.html>

Capital Metro Geospatial Data
<http://www.capmetro.org/gisdata/gisdata.asp>

City Of Austin GIS Data
ftp://ftp.ci.austin.tx.us/GIS-Data/Regional/coa_gis.html

Downloaded: March 1, 2012 – March 6, 2012

