Inspiration for the exterior and interior design was derived from the communal folk art of quilting and the social and aesthetic traditions of the African-American community. Also an inspiration were the collage paintings by celebrated Atlanta artist Radcliffe Bailey, known for piecing together found objects, archival photographs and historic imagery with jazz-like effects. These inspirations led to the idea of how the building’s exterior materials could reflect the arrhythmic yet unified patterns of both quilting and improvisational music resulting in randomized patterning devices used in the exterior metal wall panels and the punched window locations.
Adamsville Regional Health Center
Atlanta, GA

DESIGN STRATEGIES

1) The Clamp
The clamp houses and protects all roof mounted mechanical equipment, defines entries and acts as a beacon for the building.

2) Monumental Roof
The monumental roof unites all disparate programs, the white surface reduces heat island effect and roof overhangs provide shade.

3) Curtain Wall / Punched Windows
Maximizes natural light to double height interior space. High efficiency, low-e, insulated glazing provides natural light to program spaces. Patterning device. High efficiency, low-e, insulated glazing.

4) Interior
Low voc materials provide a healthy interior environment. High efficiency plumbing fixtures reduces water use by 20.61%.

5) Brick Masonry
Stereotomic condition roots building in the site

6) Metal Wall Panels
Rain screen and patterning device

“We created a non-institutional building design that is welcoming and vibrant, and provides the community with a health center that is focused on wellness.” - Betsy Beaman

Second Floor Program
childcare
employment resource center
future growth

First Floor Program
primary care + behavioral health clinic
women, infants + children clinic (WIC)

Decentralized Waiting + Circulation Space
private/quiet waiting

MONUMENTAL ROOF

THE "CLAMP"

EXPLODED AXONOMETRIC

"QUILTED" RAIN SCREEN
Adamsville Regional Health Center
Atlanta, GA

DEPARTMENTAL ANALYSIS

LEVEL 1

DEPARTMENTAL GROSS SQUARE FOOT TAKE-OFFS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department</th>
<th>Net</th>
<th>Gross</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Administrative Offices</td>
<td>669 SF</td>
<td>800 SF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Break Room Suite</td>
<td>506 SF</td>
<td>613 SF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building Support</td>
<td>2,490 SF</td>
<td>3,112 SF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Childcare</td>
<td>2,033 SF</td>
<td>2,104 SF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dental Clinic</td>
<td>1,375 SF</td>
<td>2,106 SF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary Care + Behavioral Health</td>
<td>5,985 SF</td>
<td>7,010 SF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shell Space</td>
<td>1,728 SF</td>
<td>2,206 SF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women, Infant, and Child Clinic</td>
<td>2,802 SF</td>
<td>3,304 SF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workforce Center</td>
<td>3,241 SF</td>
<td>4,311 SF</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: *Departmental Square footages take-off based on Analysis of Departmental Area in Contemporary Hospitals calculation methodologies & Design Factors Report, 2014*

TRAVEL DISTANCE ANALYSIS

PATIENT TRAVEL DISTANCE ANALYSIS

1. Exam Rooms (108 sf)
2. Exam/Procedure Rooms (131 sf)
3. Behavioral/Health Office (128 sf)
4. MD Office (110 sf)
5. Play Care (1100 sf)
6. Dental Exam (245 sf)
7. Waiting
8. Nurse Station
9. Conference
10. Classroom

DEPARTMENTAL ANALYSIS

LEVEL 2

TRAVEL DISTANCE KEY

Patient: 60 ft - 225 ft
Staff: 20 ft - 345 ft
**AIA/AAH DESIGN AWARD WINNER**  
Category A: Built, Less than $25 million in construction cost

**JURY COMMENT**

- A great solution for delivering community healthcare in an energy conscious and efficient cost solution that is wonderfully scaled. The design solution is clean, open and inviting. The final result is simple and strong with clear way finding and easily maintained materials. We applaud the way it meets the intent of the program, to bring health resources closer to the community.
- This appears to be a wonderful neighborhood building. The porch presentation to the street housing the protected play area gives the building a delightful public disposition. The decentralized waiting also seems to be supportive of community. The calibration of the material and light strategy to the program is clever and makes for good scale and a clear organization for users.

**PROJECT SUMMARY:**

- A design-build, fast-track project, the health center building was completed, from start to finish, in 275 days. This required mediating between multiple stakeholders, including the city, county and community members; for example, convincing all that the support and staff spaces could be successfully shared between the various services, maximizing the building’s efficiency. It was a singular achievement to design, detail and build such a sophisticated and elegant structure under particularly harsh economic and schedule constraints.

**PROCESS**

- Project: Adamsville Regional Health Center  
  - Project location: Atlanta, GA  
  - Owner/Client: Fulton County Department of Health & Wellness  
  - Architect: Stanley Beaman & Sears  
  - Construction manager: BDR/Synergy  
  - Structural engineer: Uzun & Case  
  - General contractor: Whiting-Turner Contracting/Hermosa Construction Group  
  - Mechanical engineer: Johnson Spellman & Associates  
  - Electrical engineer: Barnett Consulting Engineers  
  - Photographs/illustrations: Jonathan Hillyer  
  - Construction cost: $5,500,000  
  - Building area GSF: 34,000 SF  
  - Cost per square foot: $161/SF  
  - Substantial completion date: 2012

Adamsville Regional Health Center  
Atlanta, GA