SEMINAR 2

SHOHORTOLIR ANGINA

-- a simplistic approach towards community welfare

BY

ANIKA AHMED

10308002

SUBMITTED IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS

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A design dissertation submitted to the Department of Architecture in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the degree of Bachelor of Architecture (B.Arch) in the faculty of BRAC University, Dhaka. Information given in this Design Dissertation is true to the best knowledge of the student mentioned below. All possible efforts have been made by the author to acknowledge the secondary sources information. Right to further modification and/or publication of this Design Dissertation in any form belongs to its author. Contents within this design dissertation can be reproduced with due acknowledgement for academic purposes only without written consent from the author.

Anika Ahmed

ID-10308002

Dept. Of Architecture

BRAC University

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Abstract:

সকলের তরে সকলে আমরা

প্রত্যেকে আমরা পরের তরে

মানুষ সামাজিক জীব। নিজের প্রয়োজনের তাগিদেই সে সমাজে বাস করে। কিন্তু সমাজে বাস করে সে কেবল নিজেকে নিয়ে বাস্ত থাকতে পারেনা। সমাজ তার একাকিত্তের অভিশাপ দূর করেছে, তার বিনিময়ে সমাজকে তারও কিছু দিতে হবে। মানুষের কাছে সমাজের প্রত্যাশা খুব বেশি নয়। তার কামনা– মানুষেরা পরস্পরের সাহচর্যে, সহযোগিতায়, সহমর্মিতায় সমাজে বাস করুক। ভালবাসা, কল্যাণ কামনা ও সেবা দ্বারা অপরের দুঃখভার লাঘব করার মাঝেই সমাজের কল্যাণ নিহিত – যা এই দেশের মানুষের চিরাচরিত বৈশিষ্ট্য। আজ নগরায়নের প্রভাবে এই আদর্শের নিদর্শন বড়ই অপ্রতুল।

এই সুপ্ত সামাজিক প্রবণতা পুনঃজাগরণের উদ্যোগ নিয়েই কাজ করার চেষ্টা করে এসেছে আমাদের দেশের বিভিন্ন সমাজকল্যাণ সমিতি। আমার উদ্দেশ্য– ওদের এই প্রচেষ্টাটাকেই আরো বেশি সুসংগঠিত, ফলপ্রসূ ও সক্রিয় করা, একটি স্বয়ংসম্পূর্ণ ও সুস্থ সমাজে বাস করার ইচ্ছাটাকে বাস্তবে পরিণত করা ।

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Chapter 1: Background of the project

This is the first chapter where a brief of the project is given along with a general idea about the site and surroundings. A basic program obtained from the client is also presented and formal introduction to the project and its aims and objectives are clarified in this section of writing.

1.1 Project Brief:

1.1.1 Name of the Project: Shohortolir Angina –a simplistic approach towards community welfare
1.1.2 Project Type:
1.1.3 Client: Kollan Shomiti
1.1.4 Location: Uttara Sector 14, Dhaka, Bangladesh
1.1.5 Site area: 5 acres

1.2 Project Introduction:

One of the secret ingredients to create a developed city is its responsible inhabitants. I believe that we all share a common dream to live in a disciplined and developed city one day but little do we realize the responsibilities and roles we could play to make it one.

In order to build up our city we need to first and foremost improve on ourselves, i.e. we need to strengthen our society as a whole. Mutual understanding and increased acceptance within a society would lead us to form a better city.

Now why on the first hand do we need a society? That is because we, human beings, are not really as independent as we think we are. We are rather interdependent on each other and society is what brings us together so that we can serve as well as be served. A wide variety of people and influences make up one society. In a city, the connection or dynamics within these people are often ambiguous which results in lack of willingness to work together to sustain and improve a society.

We rarely realize about our interdependency and that is because we are more compartmentalized and so are our needs. Our needs or public welfare functions are more scattered with different priorities all around the neighborhoods that make up a city and for ensuring the overall development of a society we need proper organization of these social needs and functions such as empowerment, education, health facilities, recreational facilities, infrastructure development, awareness, maintenance and so on across the neighborhoods. The neighborhoods need to work together towards a common goal to ensure an efficient social service system and having a focus would help us unite a diverse group of people and services to achieve a significant impact. A catalyst is required to reach out to people and promote community participation; it's sole intention being increasing involvement of people within the society because that is when we can develop a self sustainable system. Involvement would help us form stronger bonds between people as a result of increased awareness, transparency and trust creating synergy which in turn would strengthen the social system.

It is very important to realize that developing a society or a city is never a one-sided process and we individually are responsible for our own situation and development. We are being taught from the very beginning to care about the home that we live in. But why should this attitude be kept only inside the house and not grow outside the house as well? A society is not only made of by its people or by the place but by both of them subsiding together and we need to enhance the inner attachment to solve the societal problems.

1.3 Aims and Objectives of the project:

- To rethink about the idea of the existing ‘kollan shomitis’ or neighborhood welfare centers and making them more effective towards an overall development of the city.
- To design a prototype that could be followed in the other neighborhoods as well.
- To bring people together so that they can get exposure to broaden their minds, share knowledge, develop civic sense and increase their willingness to care about the society.
- To make the residents aware of their duties towards their cities by allowing them to make a contribution that would bring a significant change and would be beneficial for both themselves and their habitat.

1.4 Functions and programs required for the project:

- Multipurpose hall
- Seminar rooms
- Lounges
- Administration
- Indoor games
- Health facilities
- Library
- IT lab
- Classrooms
- Daycare
- Mosque
- Public toilets
- Parking
- Amphitheatre
- Waste bins
- Water fountains
- Bird feeders
- Place for the vendors
- Park

1.5 Rationale of the project:

This project is not any new idea or any new concept. As architects we have a tendency of dreaming about something and then making it real. But in this case, what was once the reality of our society has now become a mere dream and through this project we are just trying to go back towards that reality by approaching people in the most simple way possible so that they can fulfill their role in the society.

Chapter 2: Site Appraisal

Site appraisal holds the details of the site such as site location, area and its surroundings. The access ways or streets and communication means. An overall idea of the site is achieved from this chapter. Analysis of the site is presented here.

2.1 Location of the site:

Location: Uttara Sector 14, Dhaka, Bangladesh

Site area: 5acres

Fig 2.1.1: location of the site (source: Google Earth)

2.2 Reasons for recommending:

Uttara has been designed as an ideal neighborhood and has a neighborhood welfare center for each and every sector where they are trying to work effectively by providing the sector inhabitants a park, a playground, a mosque, administrative office and a small library. The members of the welfare centers are the household owners of each sector respectively.

So I thought of redesigning these centers so that they work more effectively and chose Uttara as a prototype.

Chapter 3: Case Studies

3.1 COLUMBIA NEIGHBORHOOD CENTER

The Columbia Neighborhood Center supports and empowers youth and families so that the children of the community will develop the life skills necessary to be successful in school and beyond.

The CNC was developed to provide social, recreational and educational services for north Sunnyvale residents. This collaborative project between the City of Sunnyvale, Sunnyvale Elementary School District, Advanced Micro Devices, Sunnyvale residents, and numerous community agencies was formed in the fall of 1994, concurrent with the opening of Columbia Middle School. The CNC, located on a 25-acre site, includes the AMD Sports and Service Center building, Columbia Middle School, and the Sunnyvale Preschool Center. The CNC is open to all community residents and provides a variety of services and activities year round, seven days a week, including evenings.

CNC COMMUNITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

The Community Advisory Committee (CAC) is comprised of members of the community who are interested in programs that serve the needs of the CNC service area.

The CAC advises the Columbia Neighborhood Center administration and provides input on the CNC's services by:

- Identifying community needs of the CNC service area,
- Helping to evaluate the effectiveness of CNC services in the community,
- Serving as a resources in effectively operating, planning and advertising CNC services and
- Assisting CNC staff with special projects.

The CAC does not determine policy or direct staff regarding or related to the Columbia Neighborhood Center and its services.

They also provide health facilities like

Low-Cost Immunizations for Children

MayView Community Health Center is providing low-cost immunizations to children who are UNINSURED. This service is intended to assist children with immunizations required for school enrollment and attendance. This service is offered for low-income children who do not have health insurance. No children will be turned away due to lack of funds.

They provide social services too like

Support network for battered women

The Support Network has a 24-hour toll-free bilingual (English & Spanish) crisis line available every day of the year. Counselors respond to calls from victims, friends and families, co-workers and neighbors. Callers are encouraged to seek immediate assistance from law enforcement or medical facilities, or to come for counseling. Depending upon the situation, they are given information about the dynamics of domestic violence, safety planning and our range of services.

Friends for youth mentoring

Friends for Youth, a non-profit organization, matches trained adult mentors to youth in need of positive adult role models. The commitment for both parties is for one year, spending about 3-4 hours per week in various activities.

Free legal clinic at the CNC

The Columbia Neighborhood Center (CNC) and the South Asian Bar Association of Northern California (SABA-NC) have partnered to offer free 2-hour legal clinics the first Saturday of each month from 10 a.m. to noon. at 785 Morse Avenue, Sunnyvale. During the legal clinics, volunteer attorneys provide free 20-30 minute legal consultations to answer questions on various legal matters. No appointments are necessary; this is a first-come, first-served program by signing in at the CNC lobby during clinic hours. And also education facilities like-

Book lending machine

A lending machine is available in the lobby of the Columbia Neighborhood Center (CNC). The lending machine serves as a mini, free-standing library for residents who find this location more convenient and accessible than the main Sunnyvale Library. The machine is filled with books for children up to age 5 and school-age students, in English and Spanish. A return bin is also available in the CNC lobby to collect any materials borrowed from the Sunnyvale Library. Machine users can borrow up to five items per visit with a Sunnyvale Public Library card. New library cards are free and can be obtained from CNC staff. The lending machine is available for use any time the CNC lobby is open.

English classes - adult and community education

Free English classes are provided at Columbia Middle School by Sunnyvale Cupertino Adult and Community Education on Monday and Wednesday evenings starting in September. The classes are from 6-9 p.m. Students must first take an ESL placement test before they can enroll in an ESL class. There is a $40 non-refundable testing and processing fee that covers all four quarters of the school year.

And sometimes one day workshops on

Free English language development classes

Free English language class. Participants will practice listening; speaking, reading, and writing in small groups with trained volunteers where all levels are welcome.

They also include recreational facilities such as-

Year round drop-in gym

Free yoga classes

Zumba classes

CNC fitness room

3.2 SEATTLE NEIGHBORHOOD SERVICE CENTERS

Seattle has six Neighborhood Service Centers located throughout the city. These "little city halls" are where you can go to find information about Seattle services and programs. In addition, they provide payment and information services with customer service representatives assisting more than 225,000 residents each year to obtain pet licenses, pay City Light and Combined Utility bills, pay traffic tickets, apply for U.S. passports, or to find information about City of Seattle jobs.

3.3 JACOBS CENTER FOR NEIGHBORHOOD INNOVATION

The Jacobs Center for Neighborhood Innovation (JCNI) is partnering with resident teams in southeastern San Diego to transform 60 acres into The Village at Market Creek, a LEED-certified neighborhood and vibrant cultural destination. Through a network of nonprofit and for-profit partners, locally-owned businesses and national tenants, a community and conference center, and a portfolio of social enterprise projects, JCNI is creating assets that will become economic engines for the community when the foundation sunsets in 2030. Under the banner of "Resident Ownership of Neighborhood Change," the people who live and work in the community create the vision, lead the implementation and own the change in their community.

What do they do? They ensure-

Civic Engagement

Civic engagement drives the work in Market Creek. Working teams of community residents unite across neighborhoods, cultures, and generations to strengthen joint action and expand their ability of people to break down barriers, engage in the creative exchange of ideas, and get things done. Diverse people working across unlikely relationships are the foundation of long-term sustainability of community change.

As they work together to build a secure and vibrant place to live, residents bring the best of themselves and their cultures together to promote understanding, encourage creativity and problem-solving, and find their voice.

Their work is based on the assumption that all people can and must lead – including our youth. This builds skills, strengthens relationships, and brings new voices to the table.

Redevelopment

The Village at Market Creek is about smart growth — restoring vitality to older urban neighborhoods through equitable development and an eye toward transit-centered compact design, mixed land uses, environmental sustainability, and community benefits. The resident working teams set a goal of reclaiming 45 acres of blighted land, developing them into vibrant physical environments, and delivering maximum benefits to the neighborhood.

Arts and Community Development

Since the inception of our work, arts and culture has played a key role in the development of*The Village at Market Creek*, bringing together community members, organizations, and artists to shape both its look and character.

Since then, their focus has been on engaging resident teams in placemaking efforts to create unique public spaces and cultural venues and through partnerships with many of San Diego's great arts organizations. The results of these efforts have made The Village at Market Creek a place where people of all backgrounds can share their own heritage while creating a diverse, blended culture unique to this community.

The Jacobs Center is featured in the Nine Arts Districts, One Vibrant City video promoting Southeastern San Diego as a cultural destination. The promotional video will be distributed internationally through a social media campaign and air locally on San Diego City and County access television.

Economic Development

Social enterprise ventures — where social mission meets the marketplace — drive the economic engine of The Village at Market Creek.

As an anchor project for reinvigorating an urban marketplace, Market Creek is designed to give residents a financial stake in their community, build individual and community assets while rebuilding neighborhoods, and keep social responsibility at the forefront of business.

Harnessing the power of the local economy makes business at Market Creek financially viable. At the same time, businesses look to the double-bottom line with social goals like creating new jobs, providing training and capacity-building, and opening opportunities for resident ownership.

Commerce in The Village began with Market Creek Plaza and has spread to a network of community owned enterprises called Market Creek Community Ventures.

Long-term resident ownership is vital to The Village's sustainability. The ground-breaking Community-Development Initial Public Offering (CD-IPO) transferred units of ownership in Market Creek Partners, LLC to individual resident investors. They, in turn, have set their sights on expanding their investment in The Village through a resident-designed and guided Community Investment Fund.

How do they work?

With residents at the core, they are collaborating with community to strengthen and inspire a sustainable, resilient, and thriving neighborhood through knowledge, tools, and networks. They are establishing a common agenda, developing shared measurement, defining our mutually reinforcing activities, and creating open and continuous communication. The Jacobs Center will act as the backbone where appropriate for efforts towards community improvement in areas such as education, public safety, youth development, community health, and others that are critical to the fabric of the community and sustainable change.

3.4 NEIGHBORHOOD LIFE

Neighborhood life is a registered non-profit organization, established to provide support and useful information to those who work to promote the well being of neighborhoods. Their primary means of attaining this goal is the periodic publication of the Neighborhood Life online journal. They also sponsor other educational endeavors related to issues of geographic, place-based community including supplemental publications, classes and seminars.

Those involved in the founding and nurturing of this organization believe that participation in the betterment of our neighborhoods may readily produce measurable positive effects in terms of livability and resident satisfaction. Beyond that, it often allows you to significantly enhance the quality of your own community life while experiencing the camaraderie of neighbors who share your dreams and aspirations. They would thus like to encourage and assist others interested in neighborhood involvement that might reap similar benefits for their communities as well as for themselves. They are intending to facilitate a collaborative network, sharing experiences and knowledge among people with similar dreams and ambitions regarding betterment of their communities.

3.5 FRIENDS AND NEIGHBORHOOD SERVICE DAYS

The Friends and Neighbors Service Days program is one of the most popular programs, and has been fostering partnerships between the University and the Los Angeles community.

This program was born after the Rodney King/Los Angeles Riot in 1992 as a way to connect student volunteers with local service organizations and schools in meaningful ways. New and returning students are introduced to incredible volunteer opportunities available at agencies in the Los Angeles area.

Their goal is to inspire students, staff, and alumni with a passion for service and to encourage their sustained commitment to volunteer work throughout their time here at USC and beyond. These one-day service events take place on Saturdays throughout the school year. During the 2013-2014 school year we sent over 700

students, faculty, staff, and alumni to over 40 organizations around the city to participate in agency-specific service projects.

Typical project categories include:

Beautification

Community Gardening

Friendly Visiting

Hunger & Homelessness

Youth & Literacy

Animal Advocacy

3.6 Case study Analysis

By analyzing the case studies, the followings were the findings. It will surely give a clear understanding of what is to be taken into account during the design process.

- The programs associated with this project should be as such that it serves the whole society, i.e. every living inhabitant in the habitat.
- Providing a safe and vibrant environment
- Combining the basic needs of everyone in one space

Chapter 4: Project program

This section encloses the project aim, objectives and the main functions of the project programme.

4.1 Program Brief:

Administration

- An administration with information centre, administrative offices, storage, conference room and lounges.
- Locker facilities
- Washrooms

Multipurpose Hall

- A hall room with a capacity of 200 to 250 persons
- Connected to the main kitchen
- This hall room could be used for ceremonies, seminars, indoor fairs and exhibitions, and various festivals.
- Attached to the café.
- The hall room has spaces outside attached with the kitchen which are allocated for food stalls.
- Washrooms
- Storage

Empowerment School

- 1 classroom for sewing
- 2 classrooms for multi use –cooking, English classes, handcrafting, seminars and workshops.
- Classrooms and undefined spaces could be used by general physician and vet visiting twice every month
- Cyber café
- Library
- Daycare
- Washrooms
- Storage

Indoor Games Space

- Semi-open space
- Space for carom, chess, billiard and table tennis
- Lockers

Fitness Center

- 2 rooms for yoga, Zumba, Pilates, meditation
- Locker facilities
- Changing area
- Washrooms

Mosque

- With a capacity of 250-300 persons
- Ablution space
- Room for the Imam
- Washroom
- Outdoor space for congregation

Amphitheatre

- An amphitheatre at -5’-0” from the ground level
- Space for different cultural activities
- Regular hangout place
- Would serve as an open air classroom
- Would serve as an open air theatre for weekly movies

Park

- Continuous paved pathways all throughout the site
- Seating areas
- Exercise facilities for park users
- Dustbins after every 30 feet
- Water fountains
- Bird feeders
- Space for vendors
- Trees of different variety-

Krishnachura
Jarul
Mango Tree
Jamun Tree
Jackfruit Tree
Tamarind Tree
Neem Tree
Jambura Tree
Boroi Tree
Coconut Tree
Rain Tree
Kathalchapa
Dolonchapa
Palash
Shimul
Shewly
Radhachura
Shornalu
Olive Tree
Banyan Tree
Chatim
Starfruit Tree
Bokul

Kodom
Beli

Garden and nursery

- Will have local vegetables too like ‘lau’, ‘shim’, pumpkin
- Sunflowers
- Dalia
- Genda
- Hasnahena
- Seasonal flowers

Public toilets

- 3 public toilets –both for male and female accessible from everywhere

Playground

- Big playground for playing cricket, football
- Basketball court
- Long tennis court
- Playing space and facilities like slides, see saws, swings etc for kids

Cafeteria

- Both outdoor and semi-outdoor seating
- Very cozy environment

4.2 Schematics:

The functional relationships are shown by different flowcharts in the following pages.

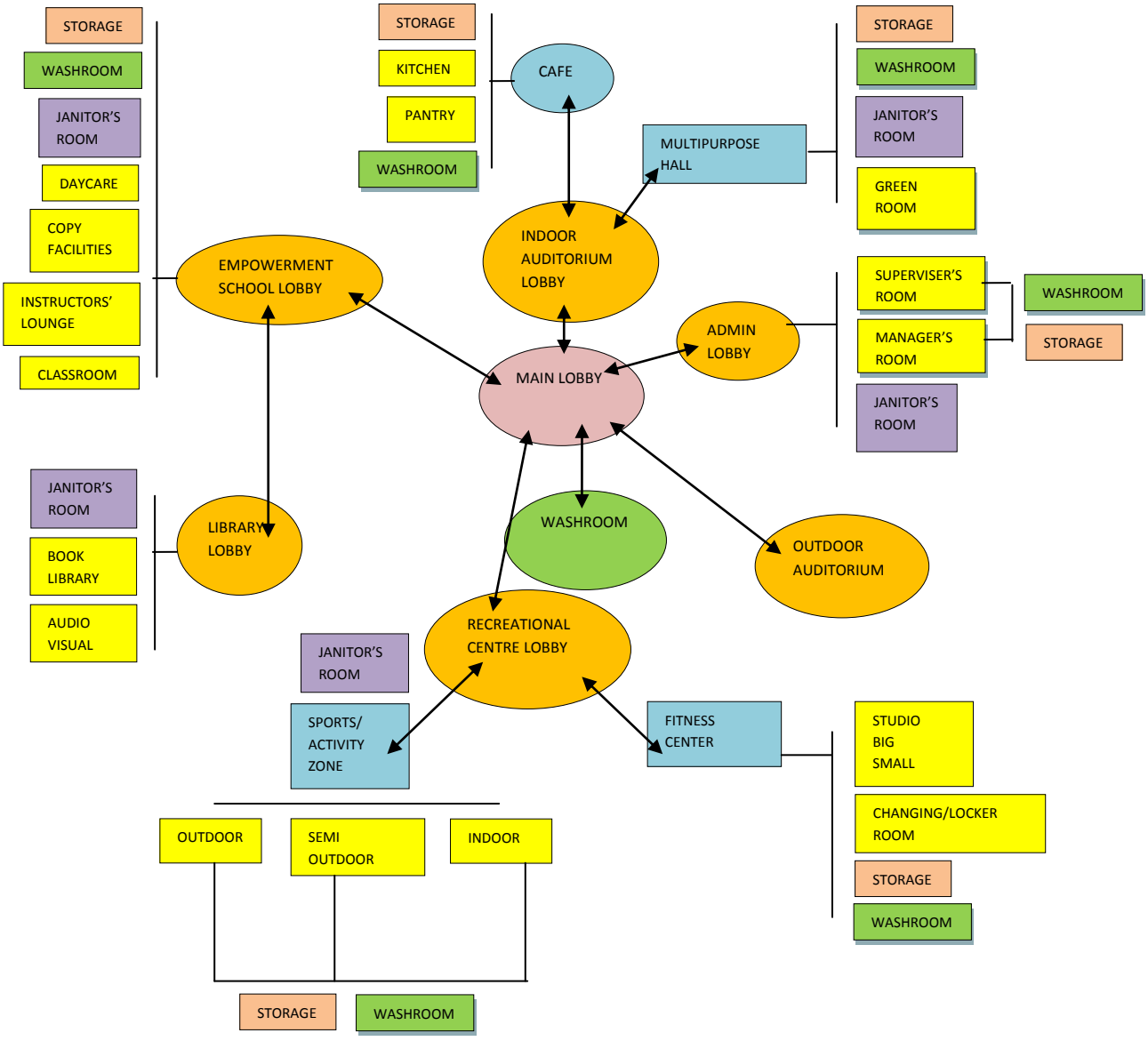


Fig.4.1 Functional Flow Chart

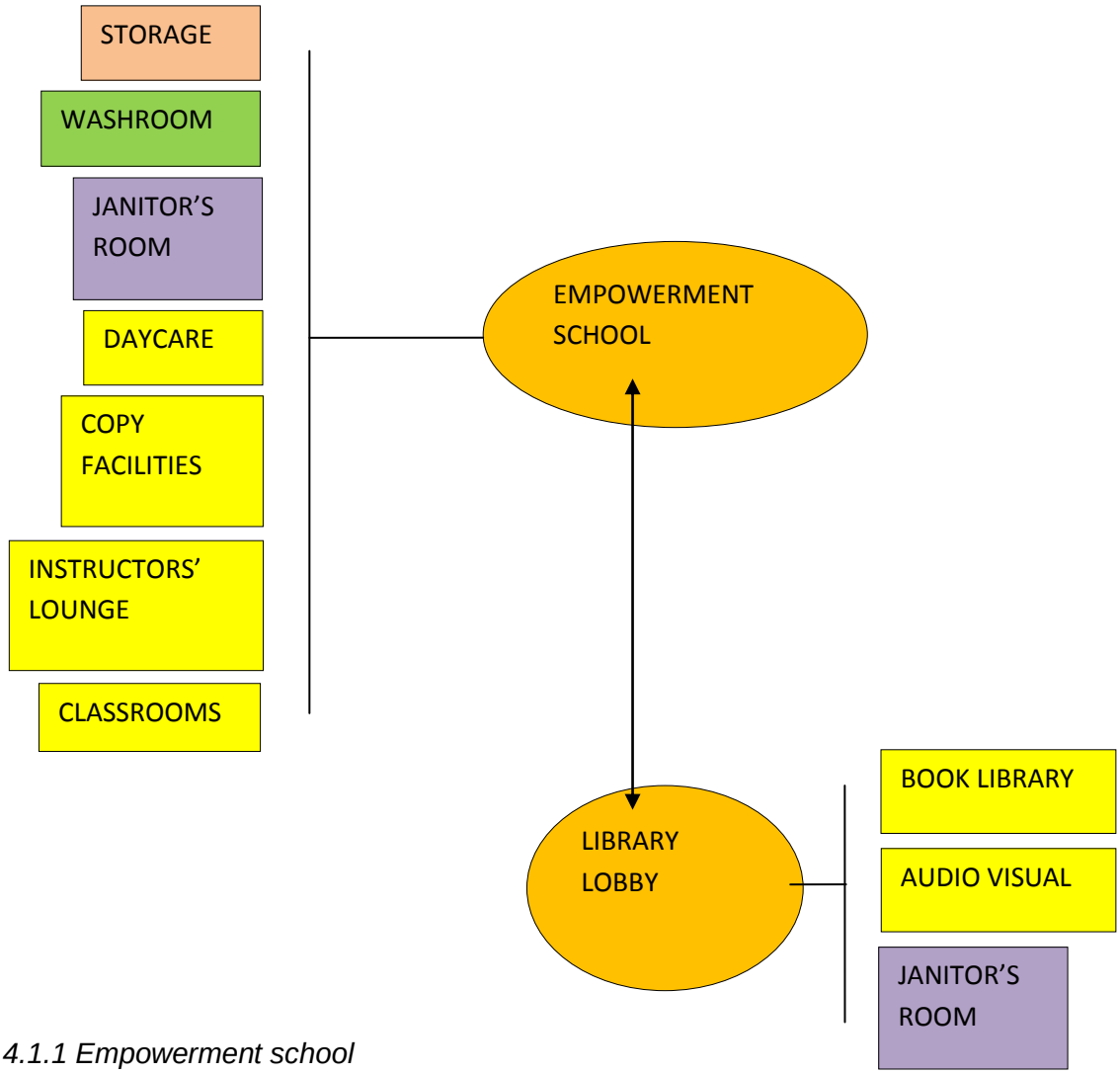


Fig.4.1.1 Empowerment school

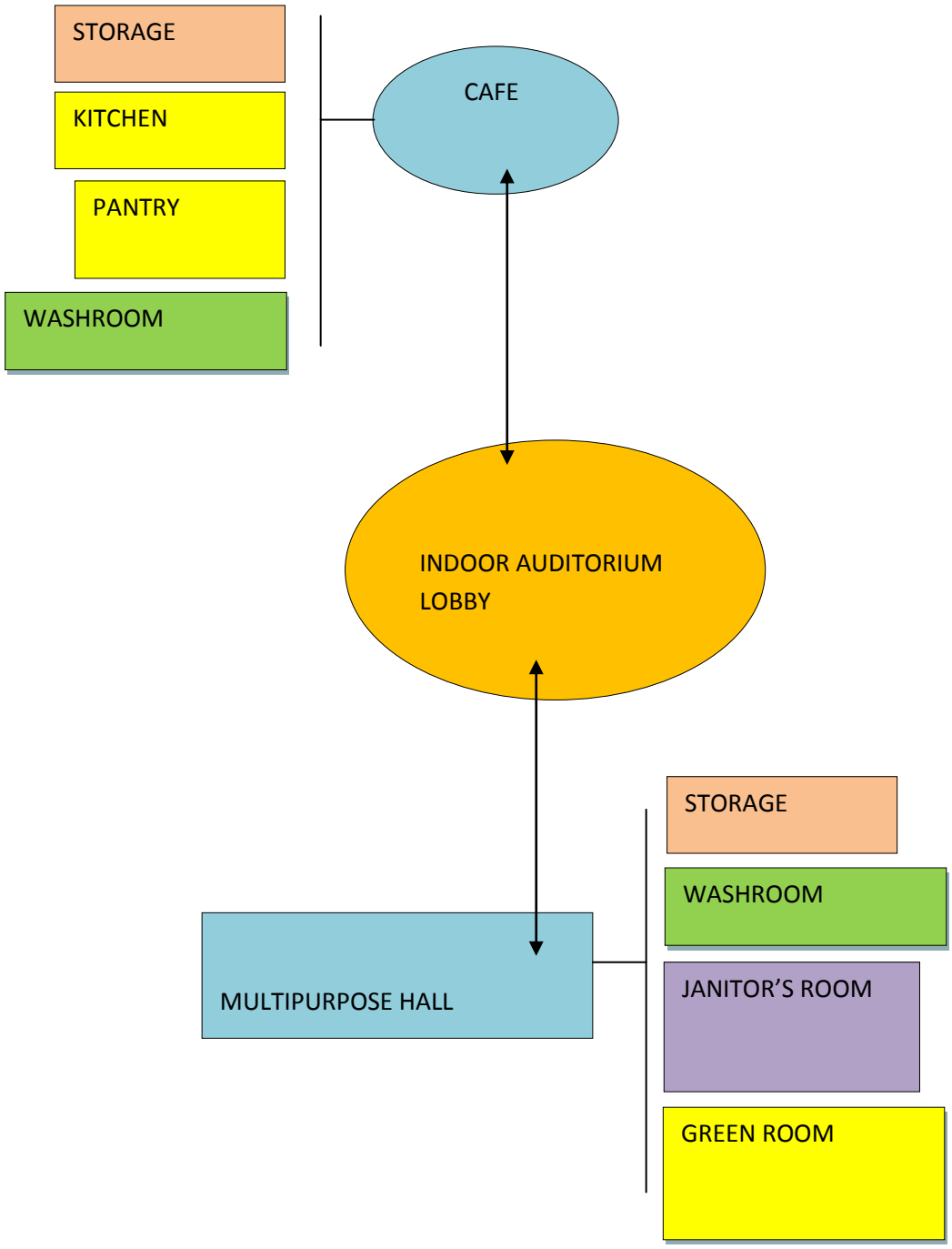


Fig.4.1.2 Indoor Auditorium

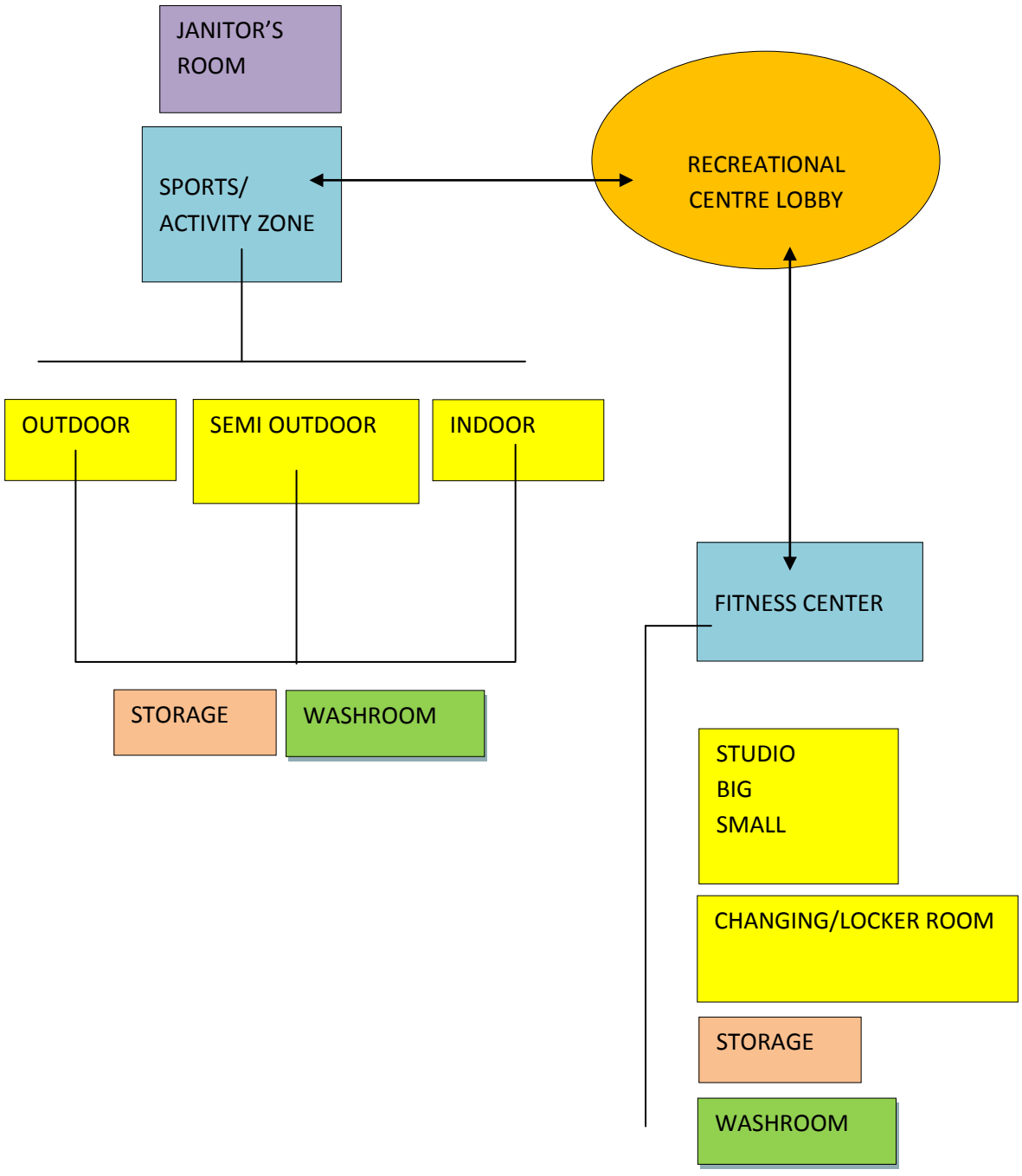


Fig.4.1.3 Recreational Center

4.2 Detail Program:

Functions Area (sft)

Administration……..3,350sft

Fitness Center……..3,350sft

Indoor Auditorium……4,680sft

Empowerment School……4,555sft

Mosque…….6000sft

Indoor Games……..3,200sft

Library……...3,850sft

Kitchen……..2,125sft

Public Toilet…….560sft

Grand total (without circulation and services)……25,965sft

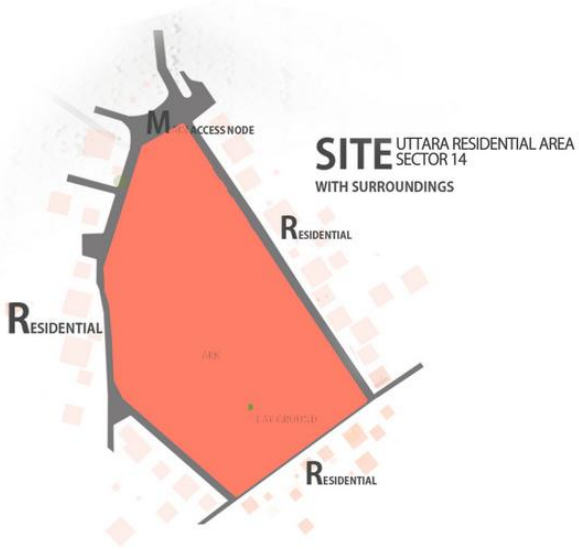
Grand total (with circulation and services)…….80,980sft

Chapter 5: Design Development

5.1 Concept Development

The main concept was to create attachment between people and the neighborhood; to bring people together and make them interact and create a dialogue between them and the functions through transparency.

DESIGN APPROACH : CREATING ATTACHMENT : STRENGTHENING BONDS

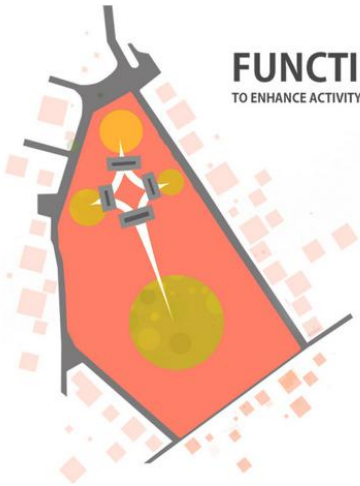


5.2 Initial Idea and Design Development

DESIGN APPROACH : WELCOMING PEOPLE : GATHERING SPACES

DESIGN APPROACH : WELCOMING PEOPLE : GATHERING SPACES

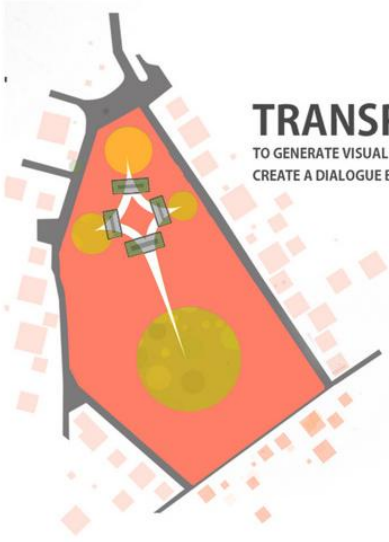
DESIGN APPROACH : CROSSOVER : MORE INTERACTION



FUNCTIONAL PLACEMENT

TO ENHANCE ACTIVITY IN THE SYSTEM

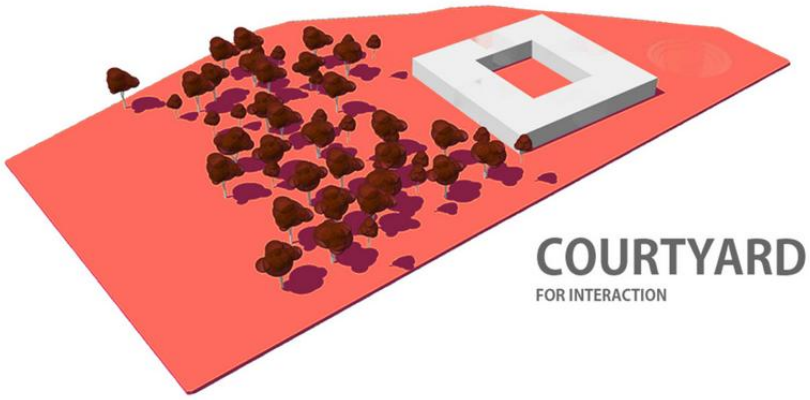
DESIGN APPROACH : TRANSPERANCY : EXPOSURE



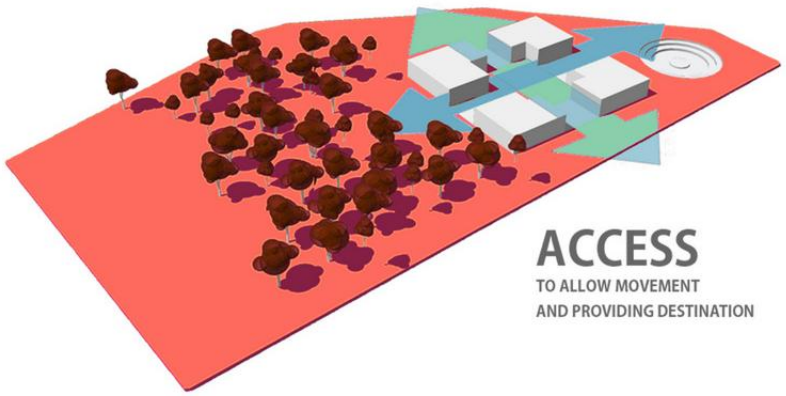
TRANSPARENCY

TO GENERATE VISUAL ACCESS AND HENCE
CREATE A DIALOGUE BETWEEN THE SYSTEM AND PEOPLE

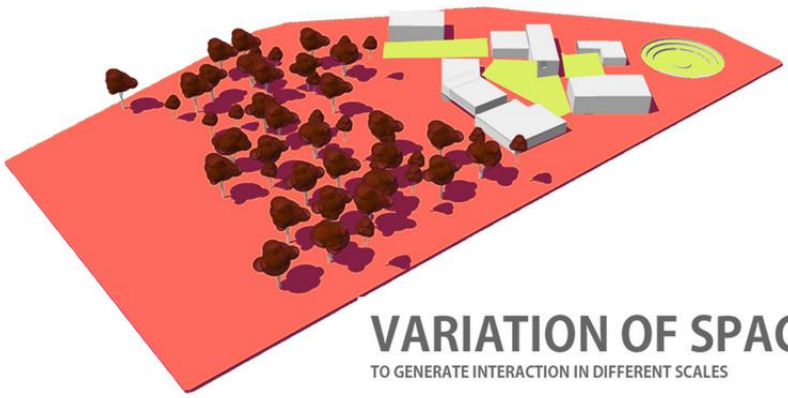
DESIGN APPROACH : COURTYARD : INTERACTION



DESIGN APPROACH : NO BACK SIDE : ALL AROUND ACCESS



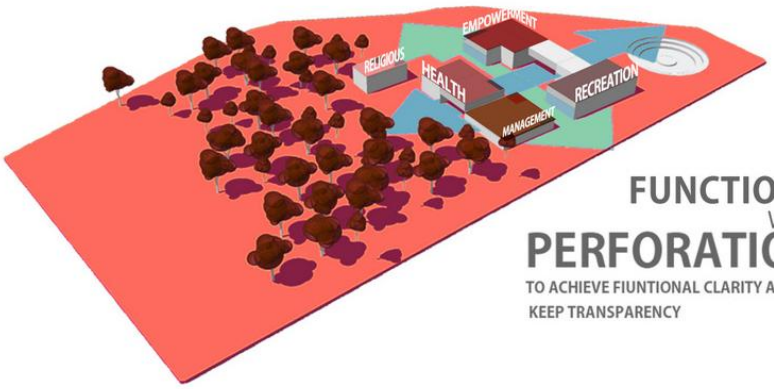
DESIGN APPROACH : SPATIAL VARIETY : DIFFERENT TYPES AND LEVELS OF INTERACTION



VARIATION OF SPACES

TO GENERATE INTERACTION IN DIFFERENT SCALES

DESIGN APPROACH : PERFORATION : INCLUSIVENESS



FUNCTIONS WITH PERFORATION

TO ACHIEVE FIUNTIONAL CLARITY AND TO KEEP TRANSPARENCY

5.3 Design phases

1.

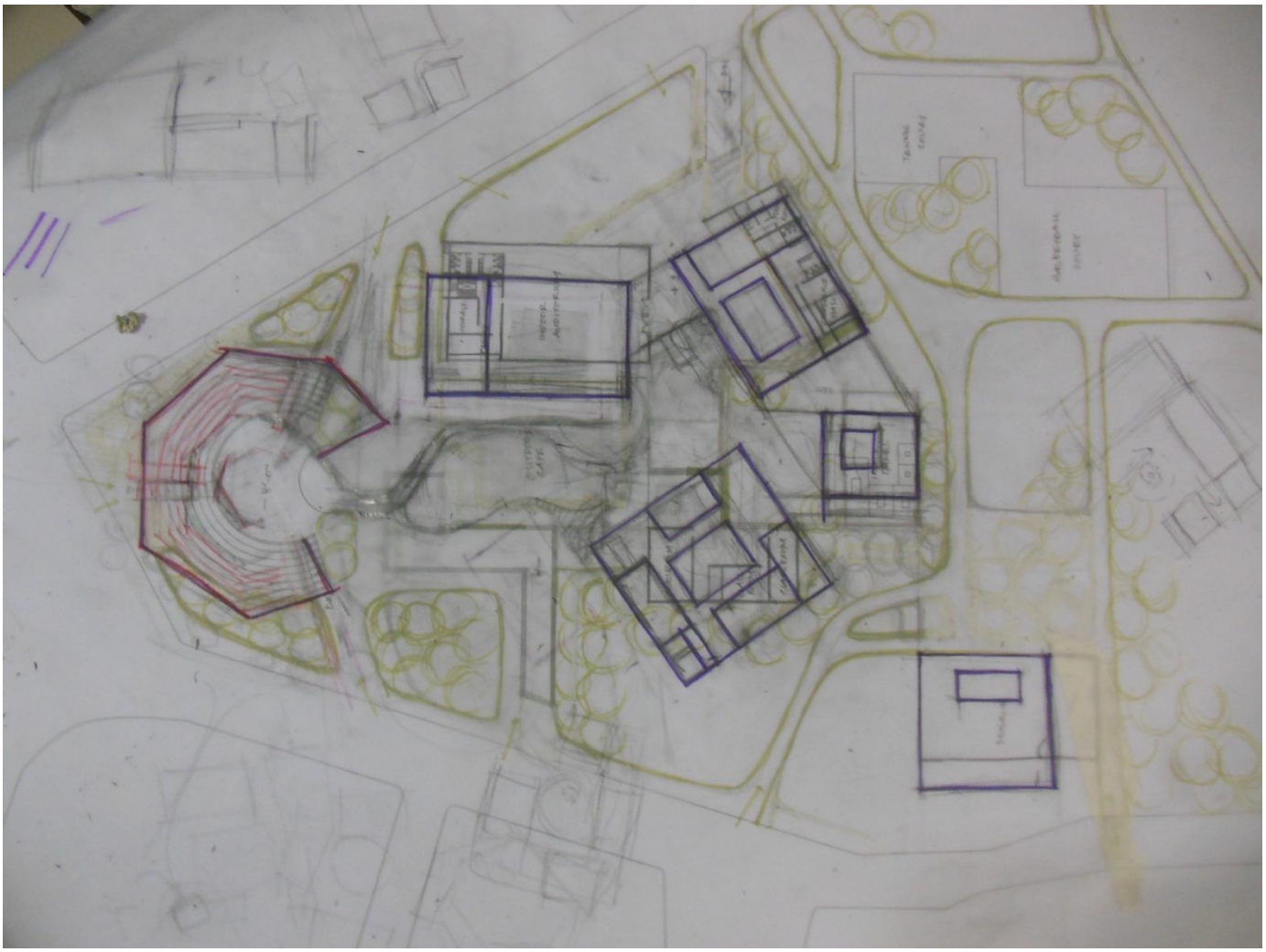


Fig.5.3.1 Phase 1

2.

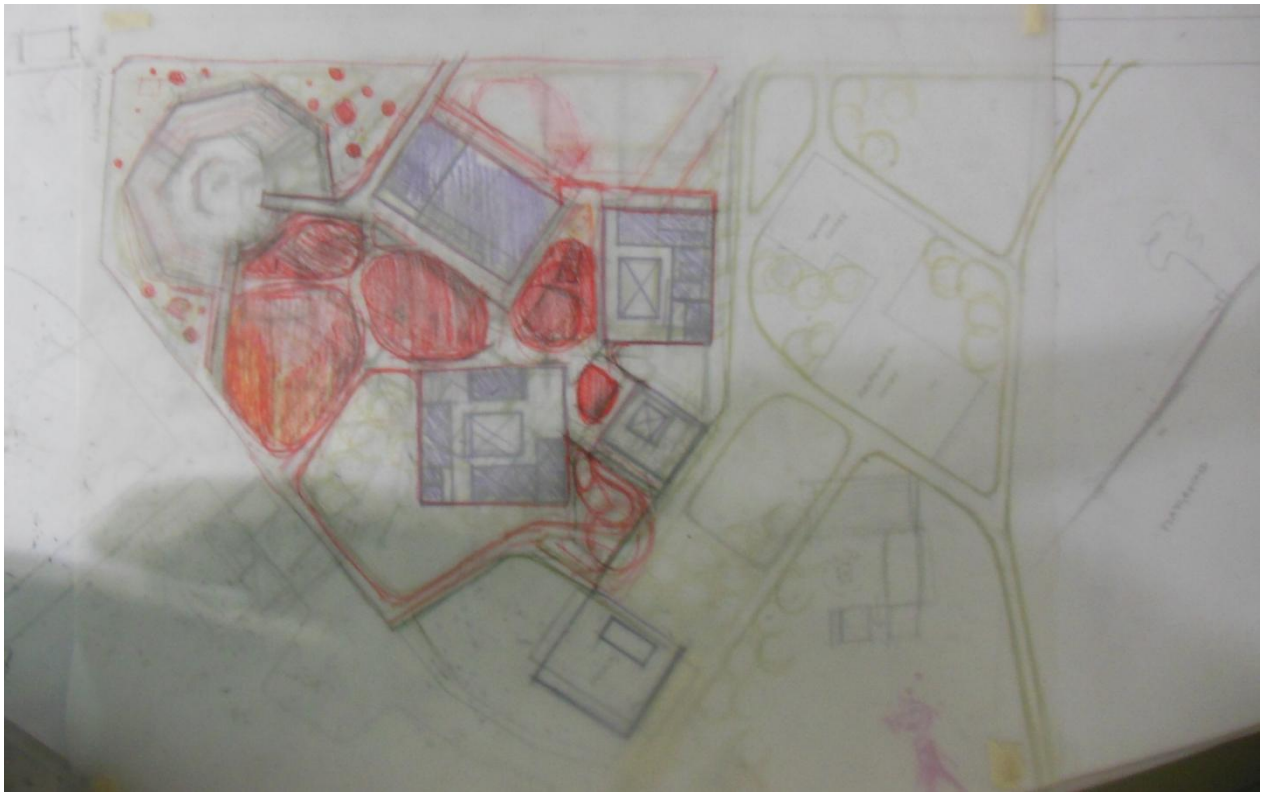


Fig.5.3.2 Phase 2

3.

Fig.5.3.3 Phase 3

4

Fig.5.3.4 Phase 4

Then it was taken in AutoCAD and traced so that to get more clear references.

5.

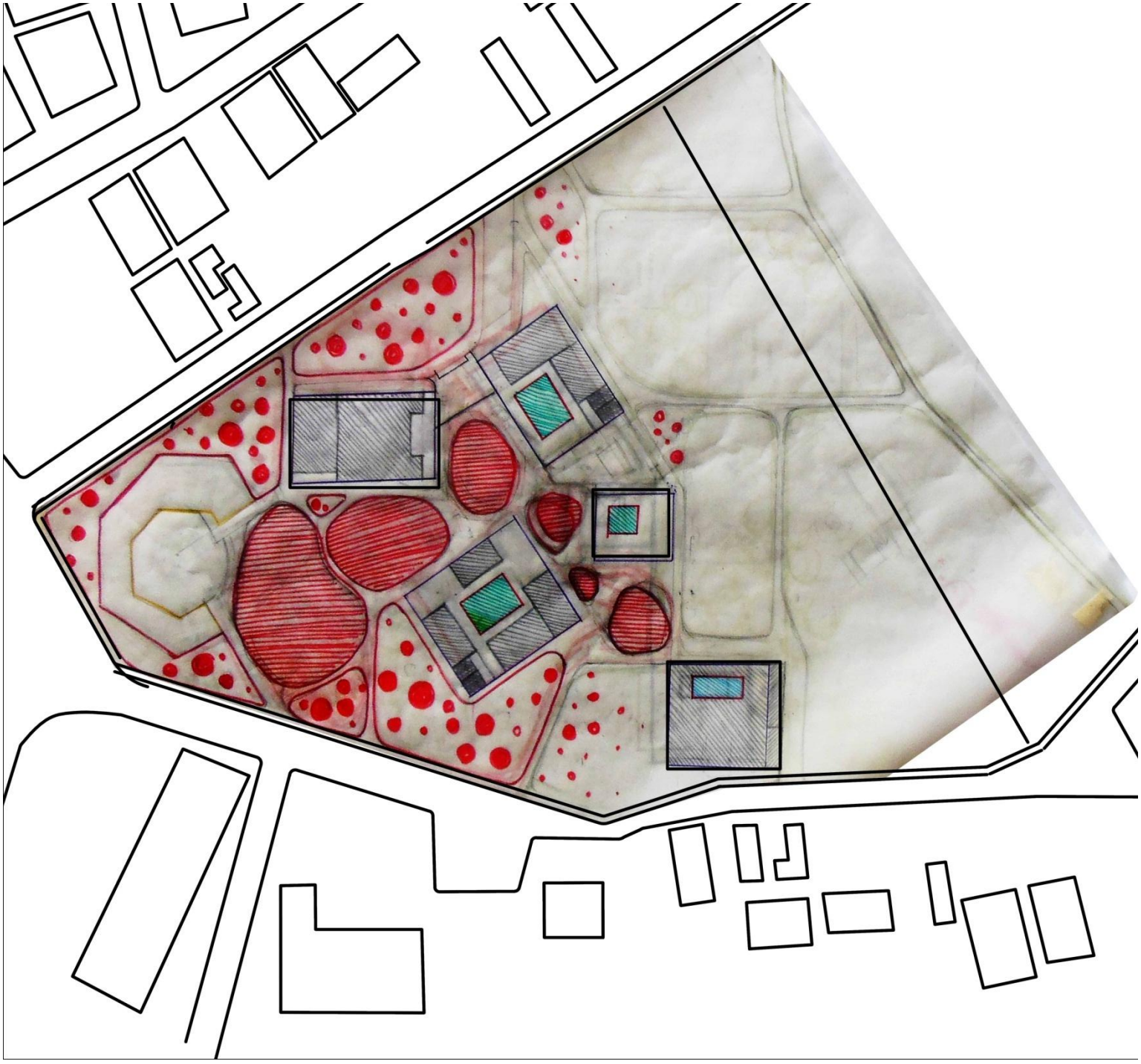


Fig.5.3.5 Phase 5

The final product being

6.

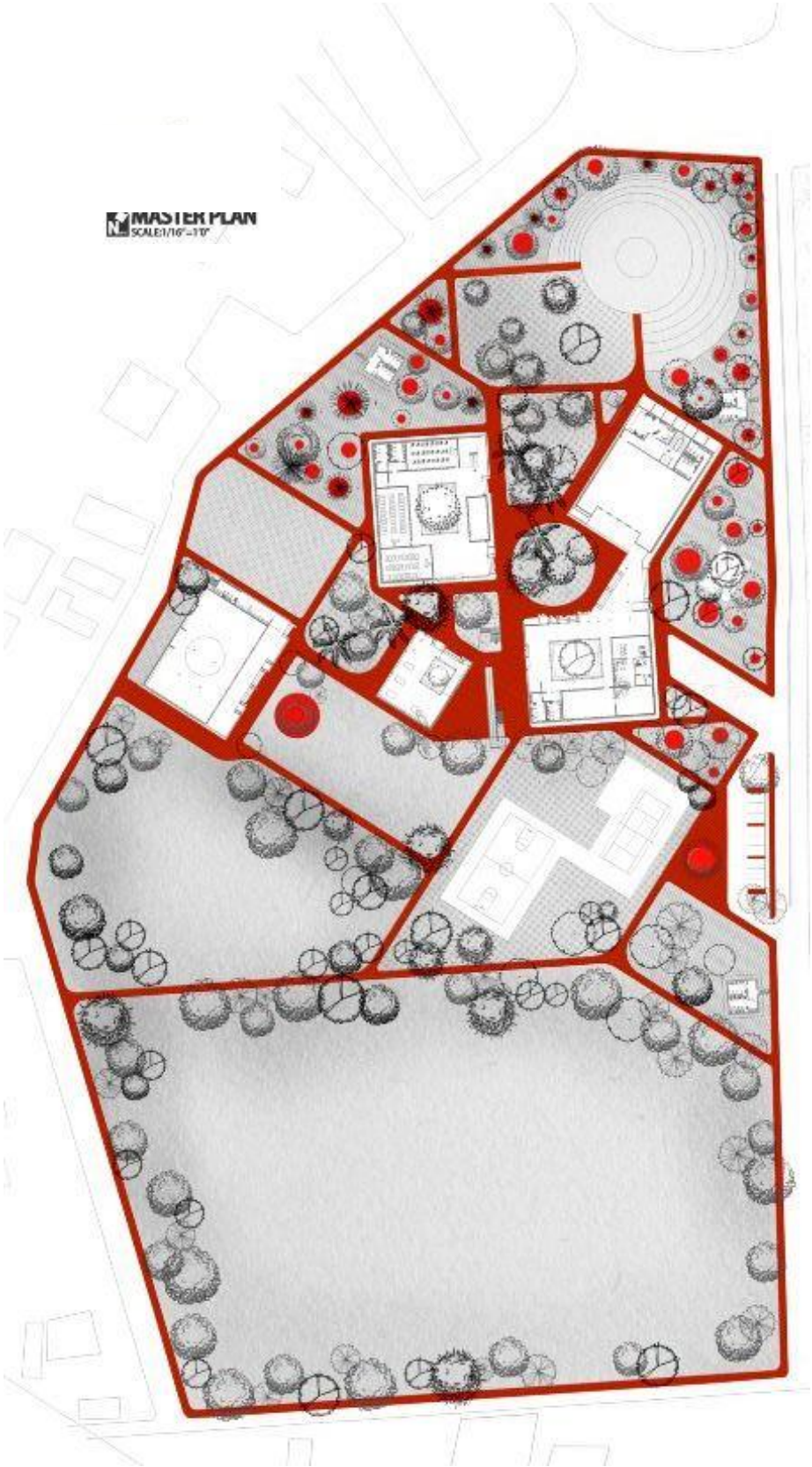


Fig.5.3.6 Masterplan at level 5'-0"

7.

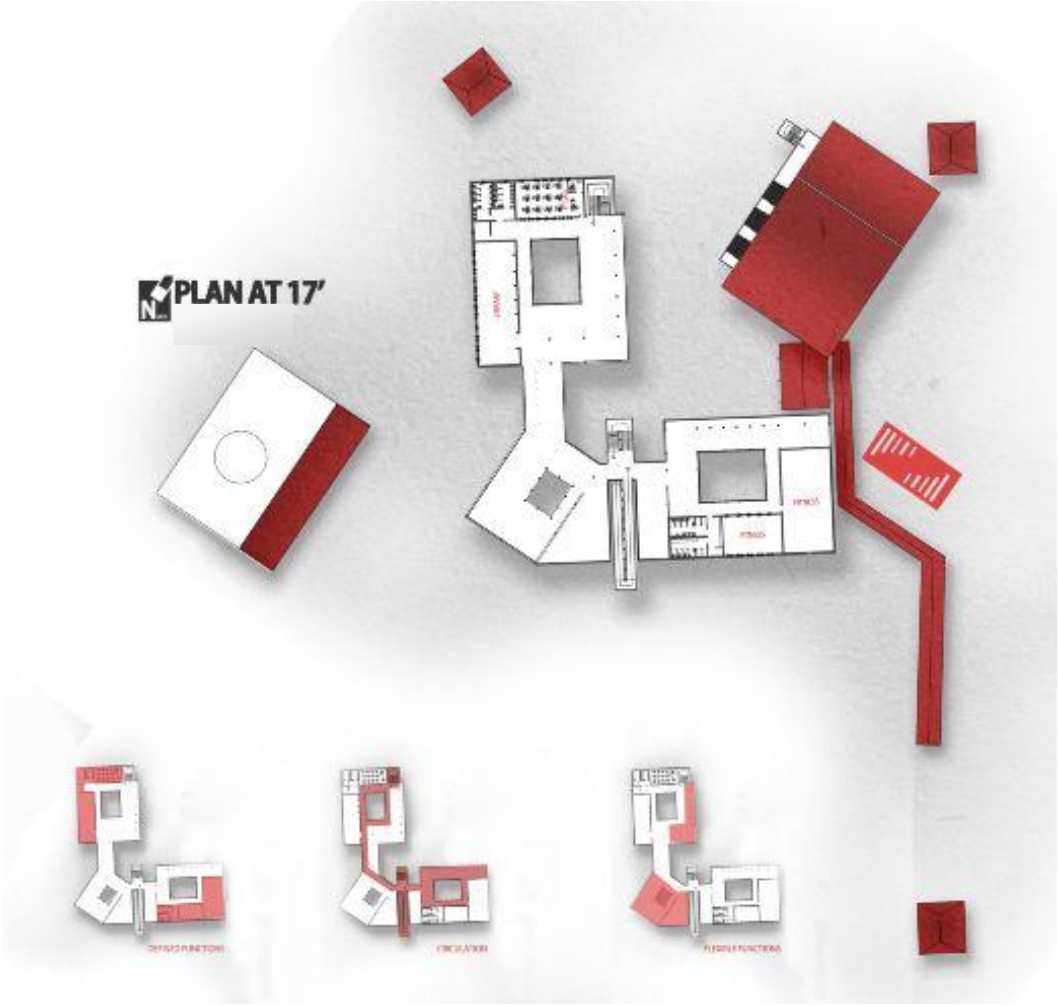


Fig.5.3.7 Plan at level 17'-0"

8.

Fig.5.3.8 Roof plan

9.

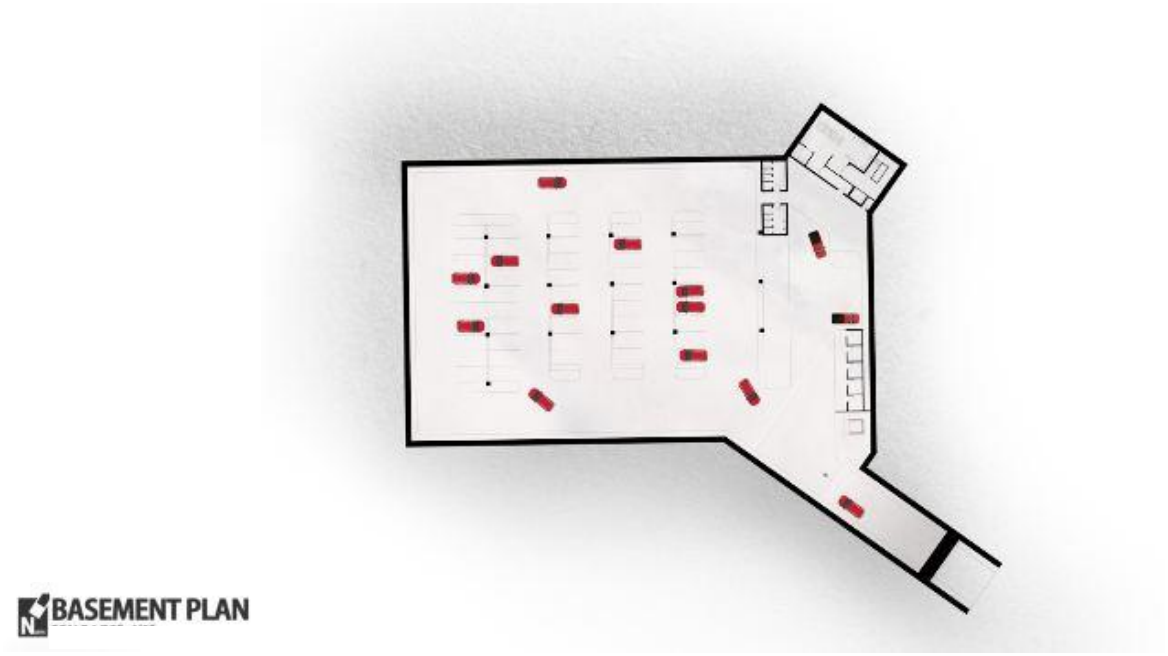


Fig.5.3.9 Basement plan

5.4 Sections

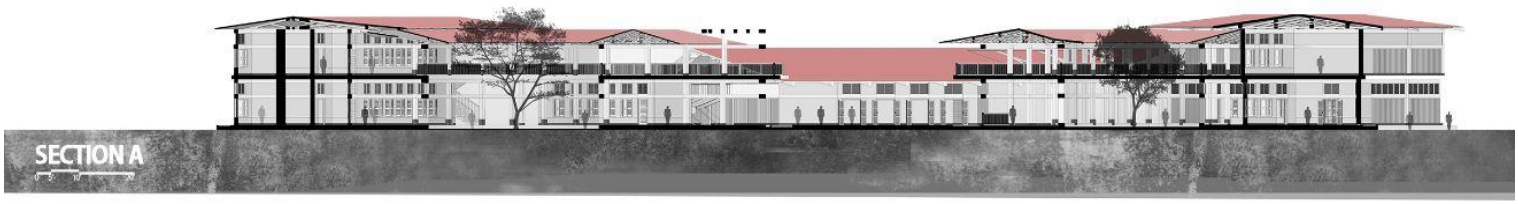


Fig.5.4.1 Section AA'

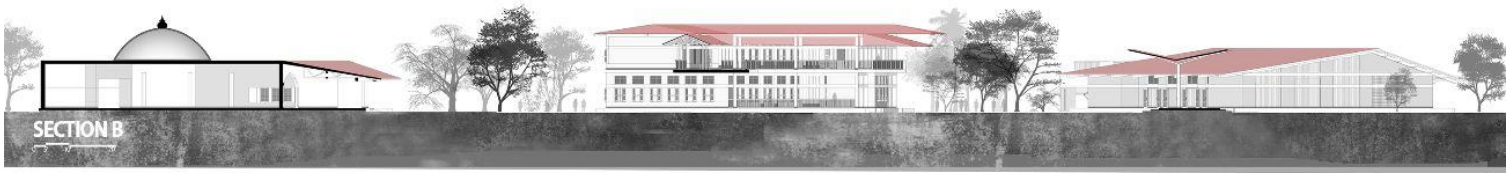


Fig.5.4.2 Section BB'

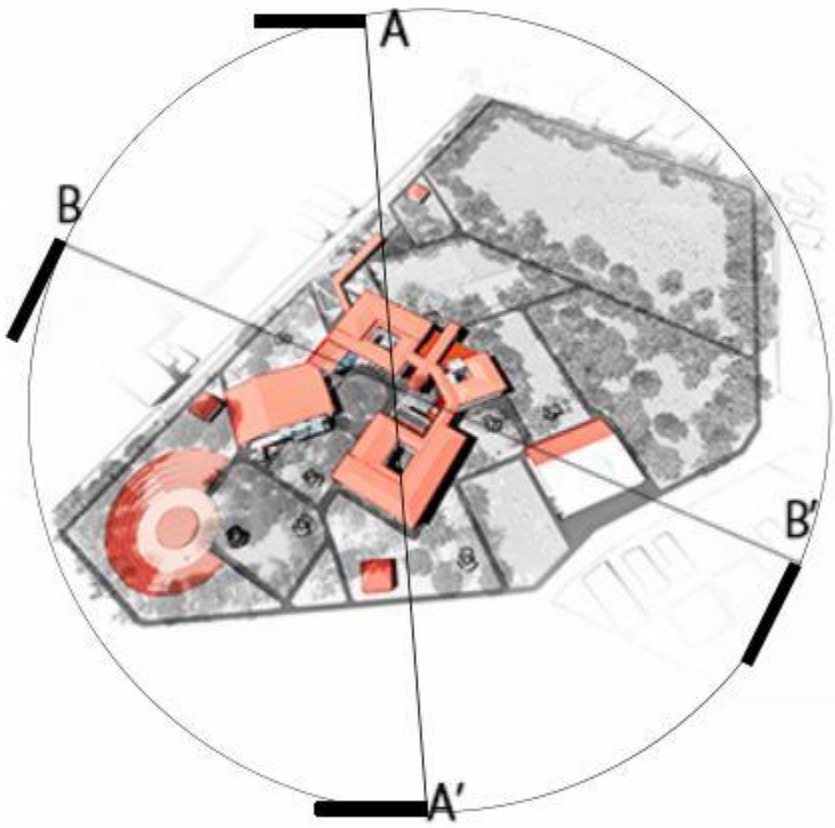


Fig.5.4.3 Sectional lines in Plan

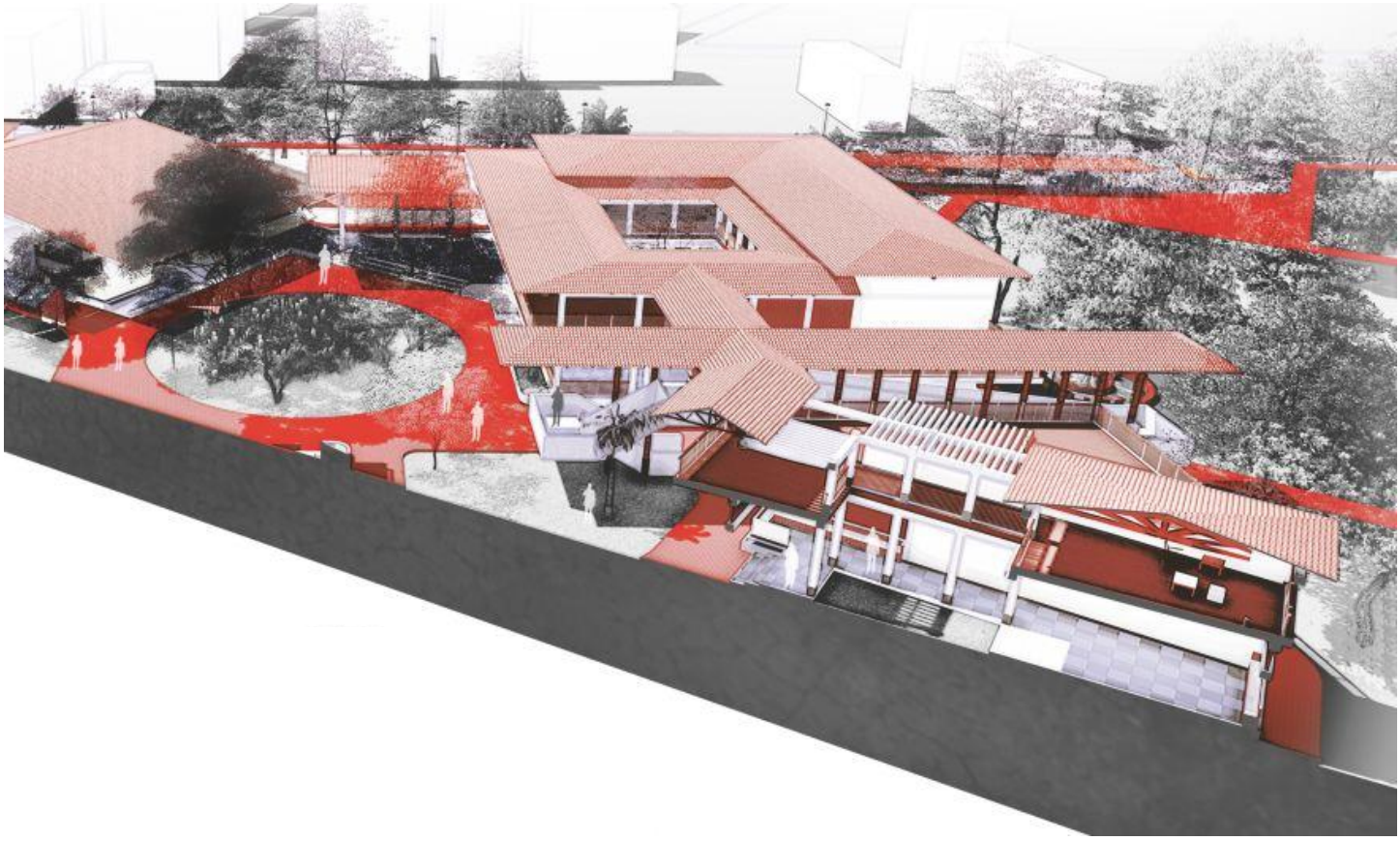


Fig.5.4.4 Sectional Perspective

Fig.5.4.5 Sectional Perspective line in Plan

5.5 Computer generated images

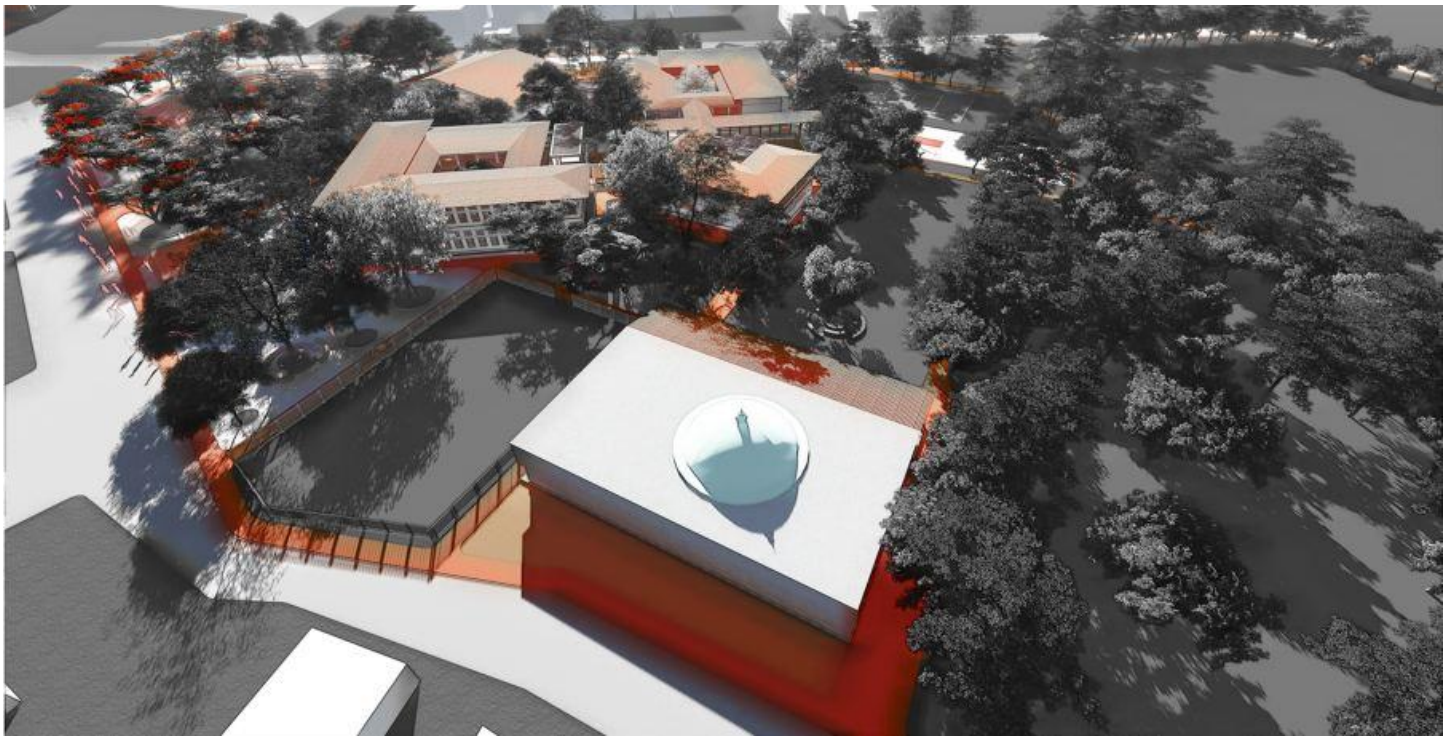


Fig.5.5.1

Fig.5.5.2

Fig.5.5.3

Fig.5.5.4

Fig.5.5.5

Fig.5.5.6

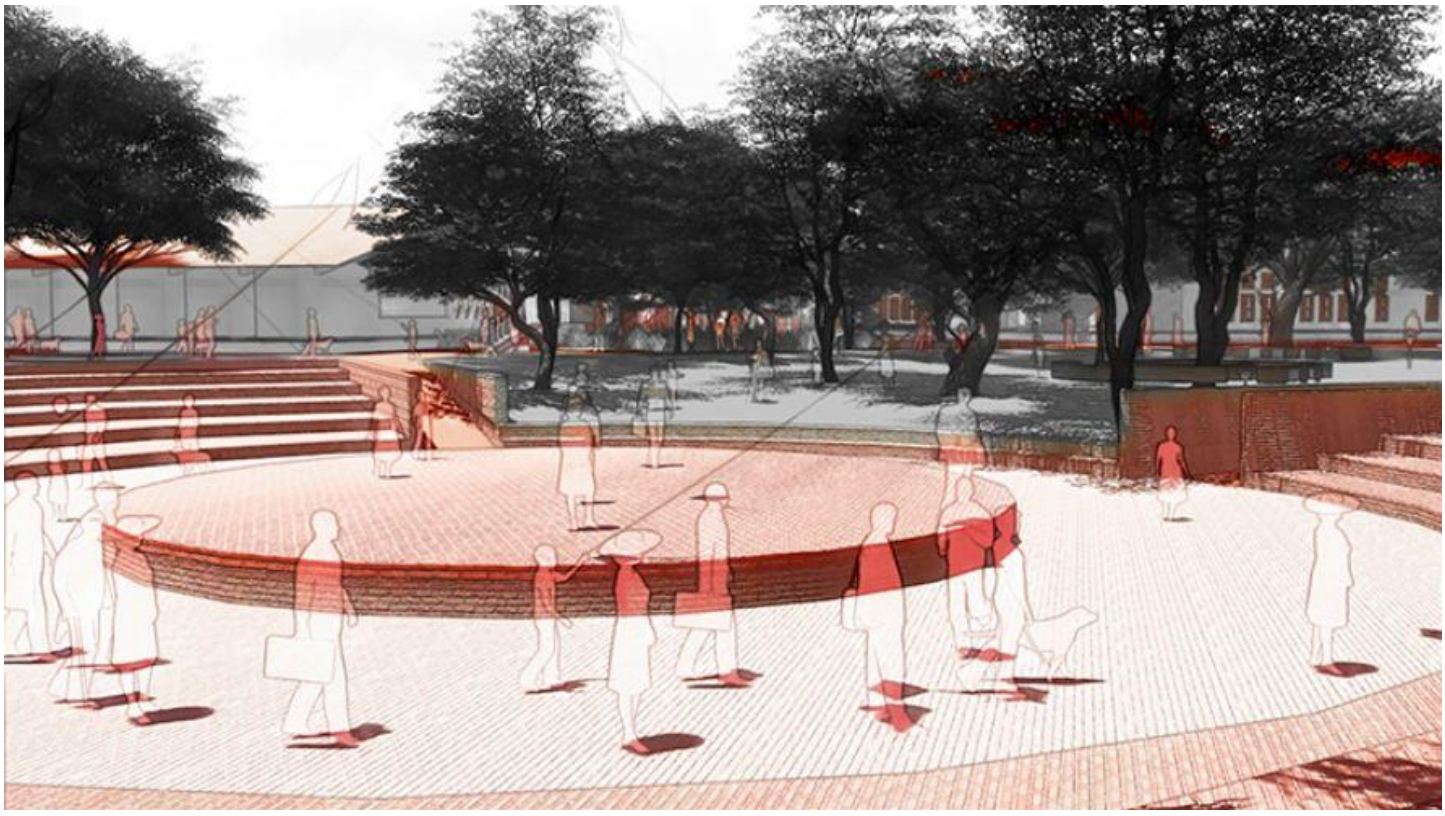


Fig.5.5.7

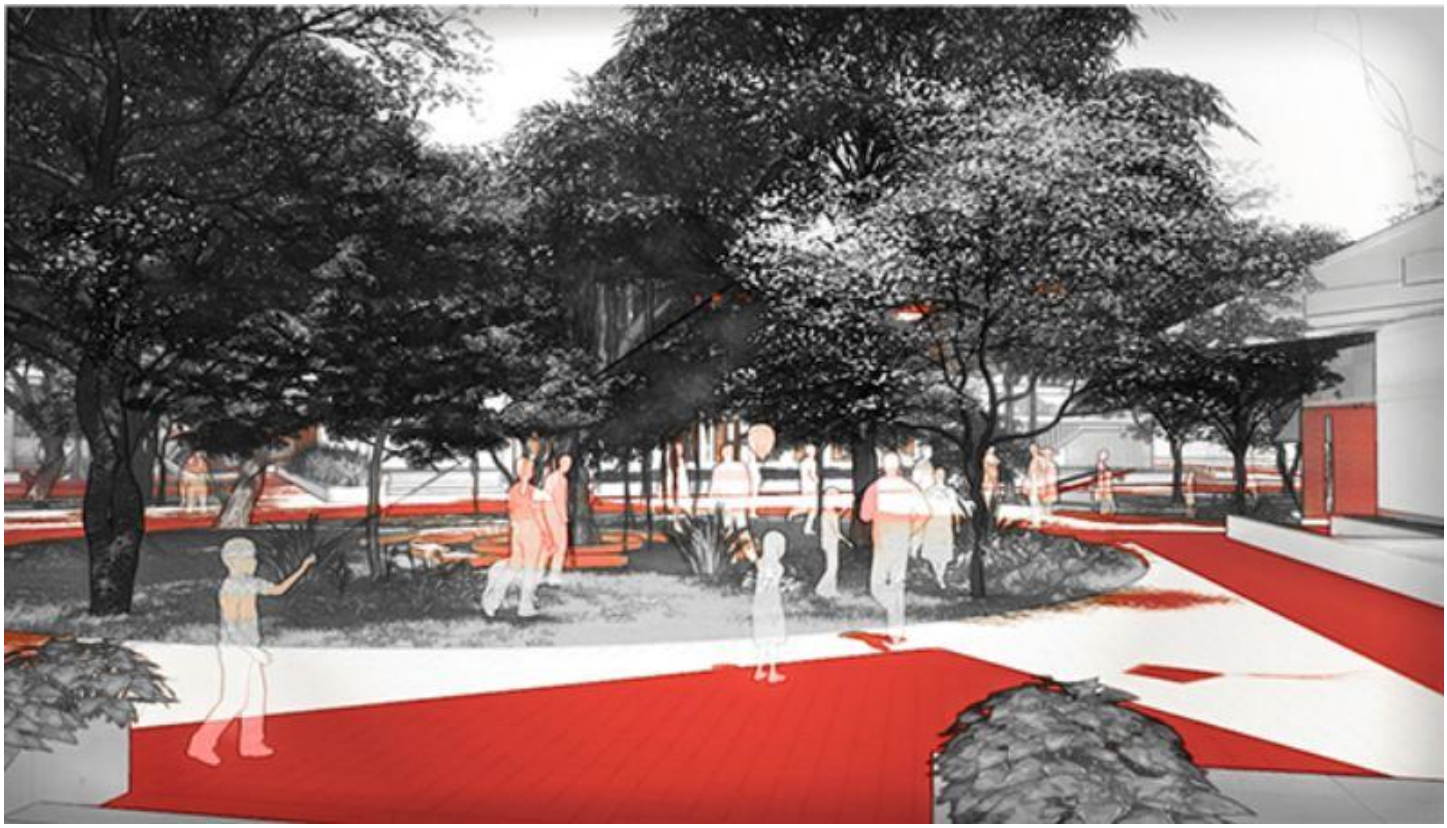


Fig.5.5.8

Fig.5.5.9

Fig.5.5.10

Fig.5.5.11

Fig.5.5.12

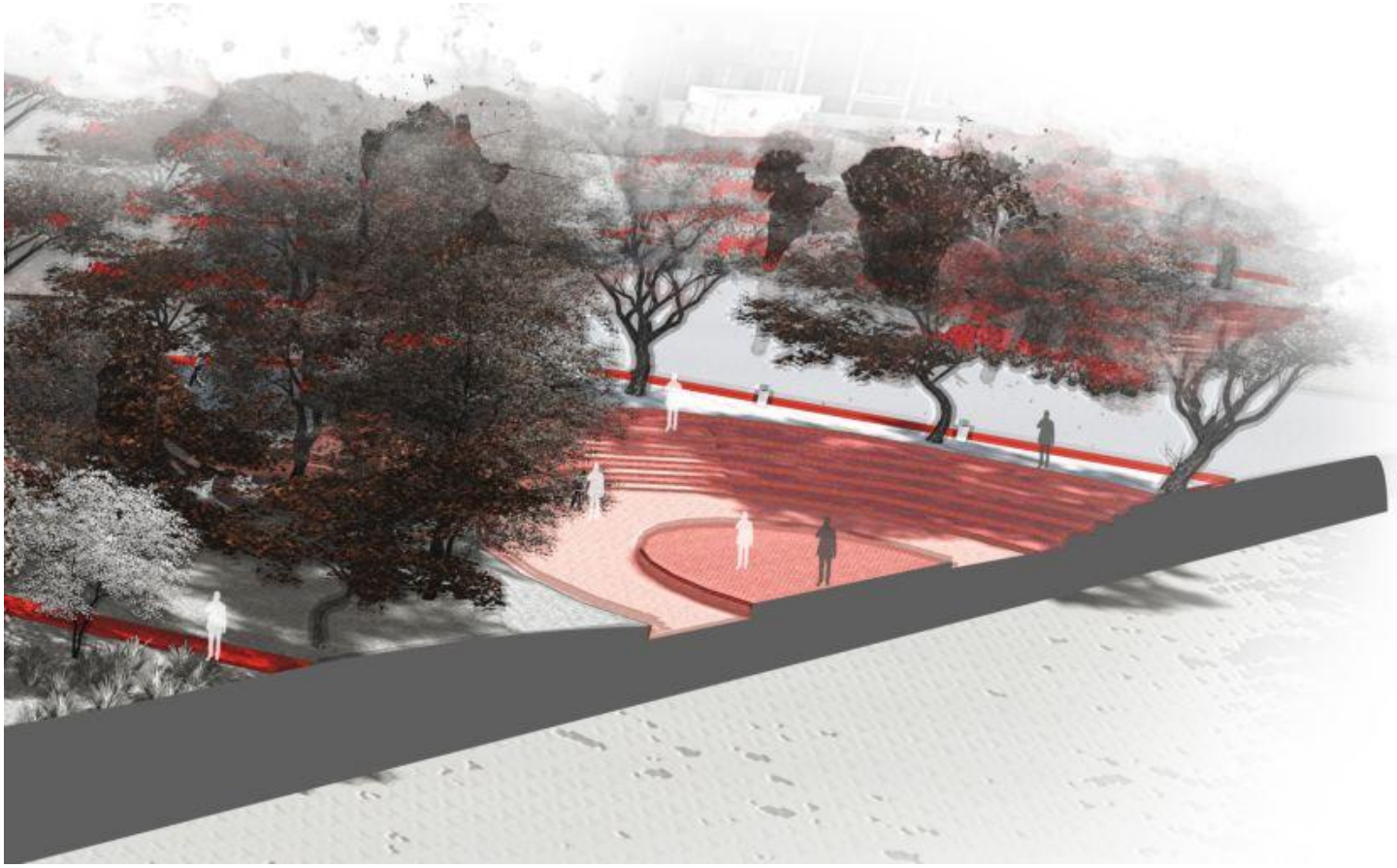


Fig.5.5.13

Chapter 6: Conclusion

This project aims to revive the lost reality of our neighborhoods and we can go back to that reality and live in a developed city at the same time through this project if built as it is aimed.

References:

Columbia neighborhood center, http://sunnyvale.ca.gov/Departments/CommunityServices/CommunityCenters/ColumbiaNeighborhoodCenter.aspx

Friend and neighbors service days, http://sait.usc.edu/volunteer/get-involved/friends-neighbors-service-days.aspx

Jacobs center for neighborhood innovation, http://www.jacobscenter.org/

Neighborhood life, http://www.neighborhoodlife.net/

Seattle neighborhood service centers, http://www.seattle.gov/neighborhood-service-centers