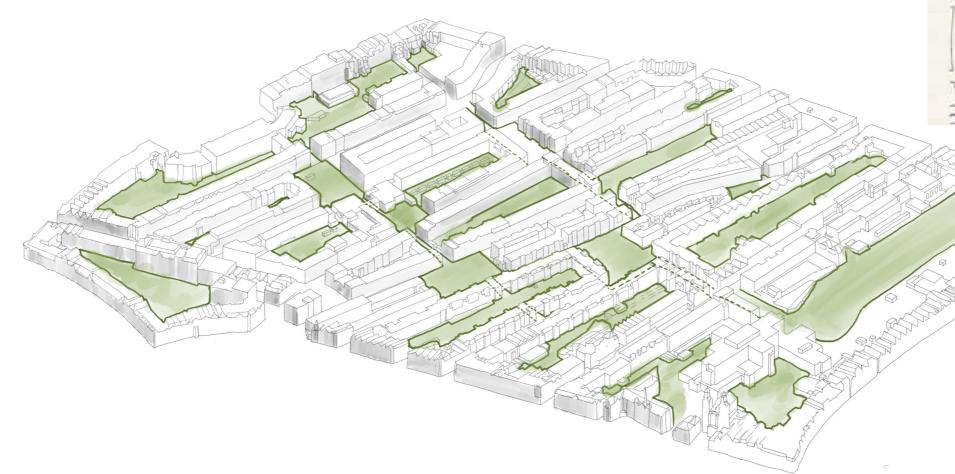
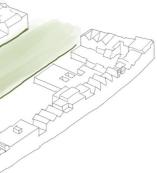


Urban renewal, 80's

Interconnected space





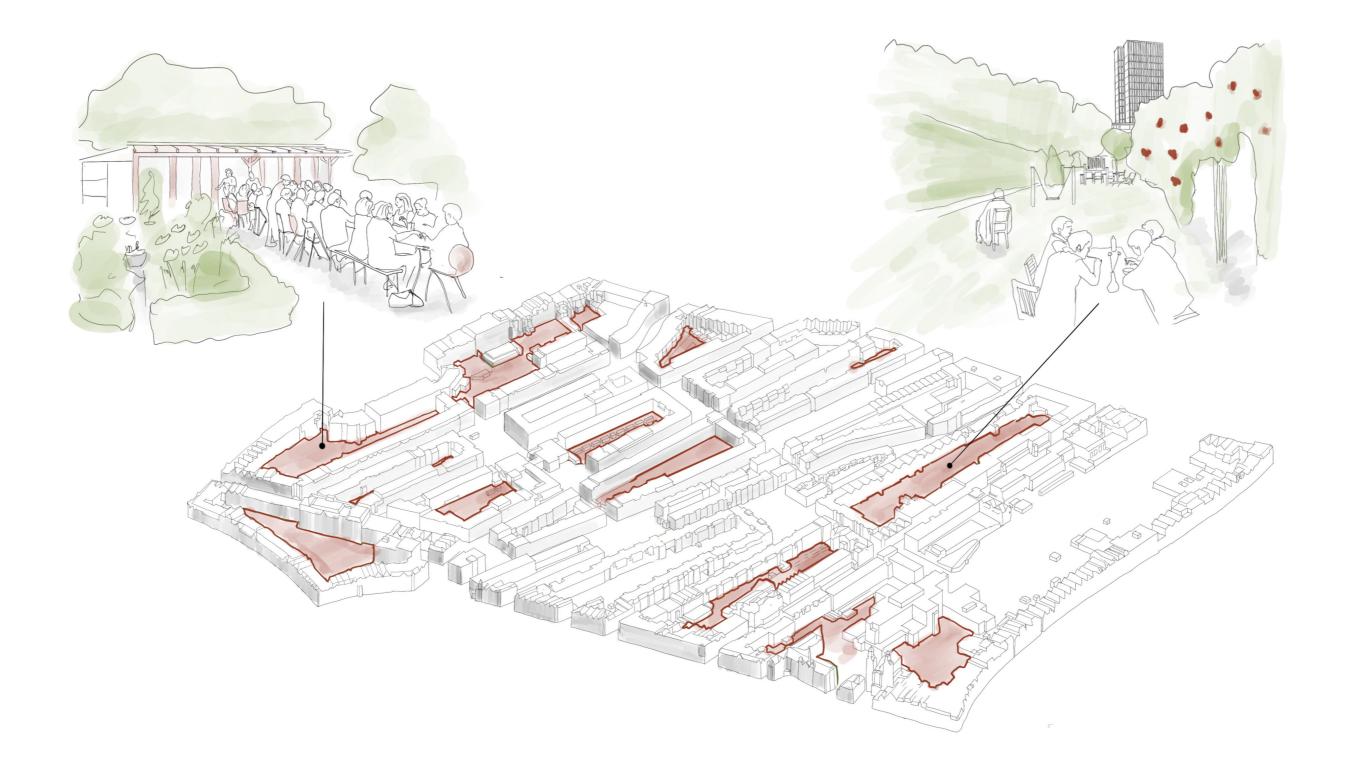


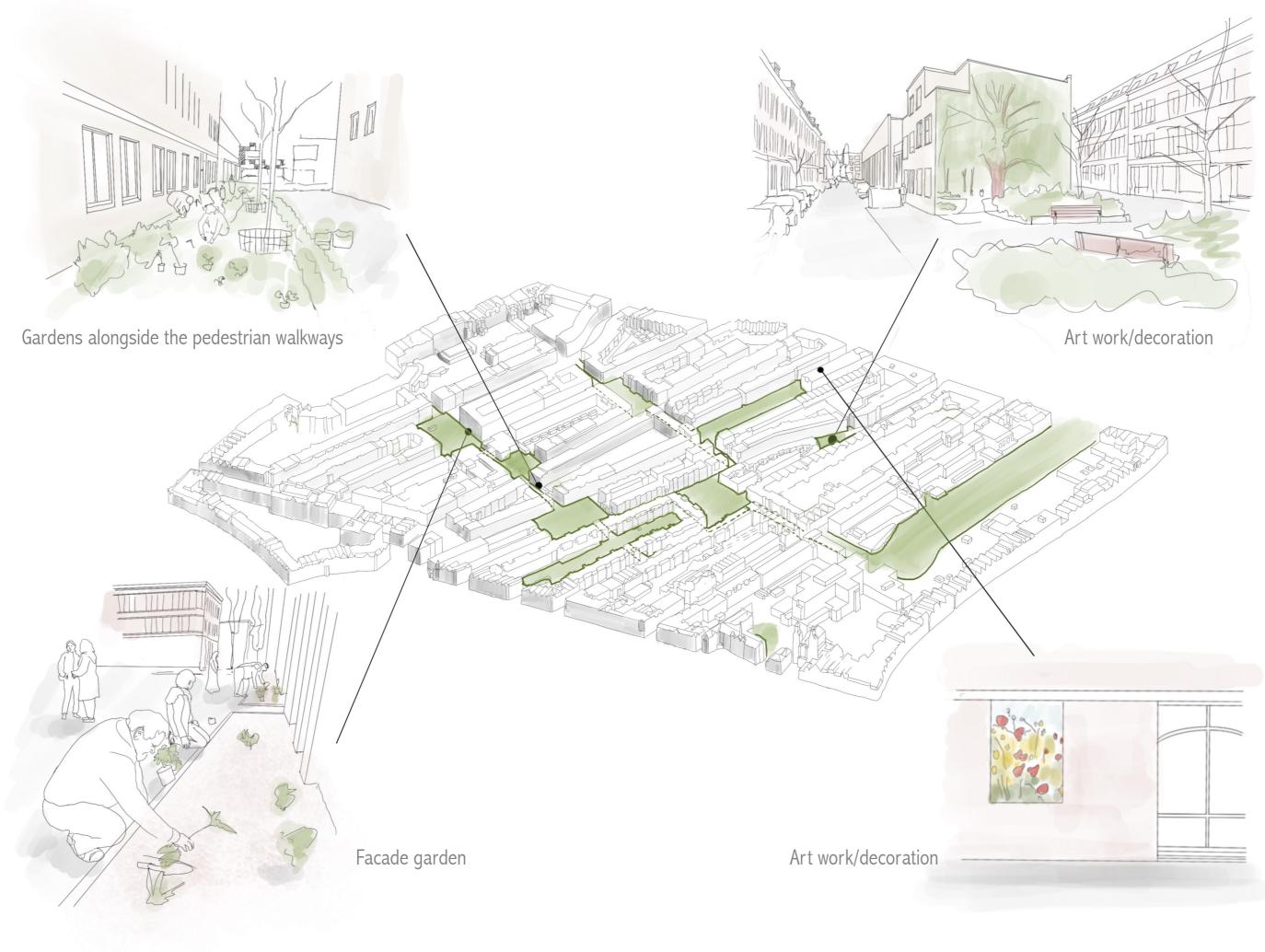
### Today

Many advantages but..







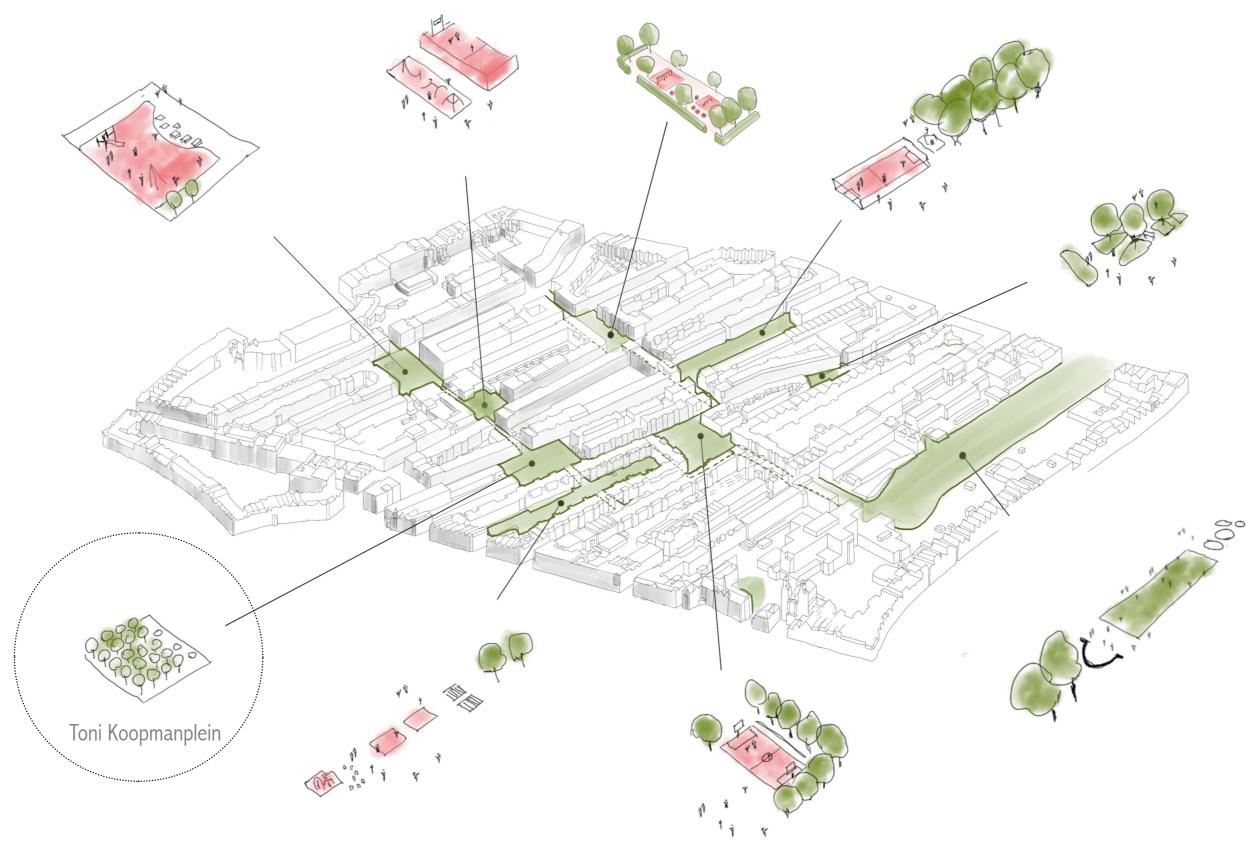


Public space that : reduces the contrast in form and function

between the different worlds.

A place that inhances social cohesion through hosting activities similar to the ones that are happening in the courtyards of the housing blocks.

#### Location







#### Existing situation

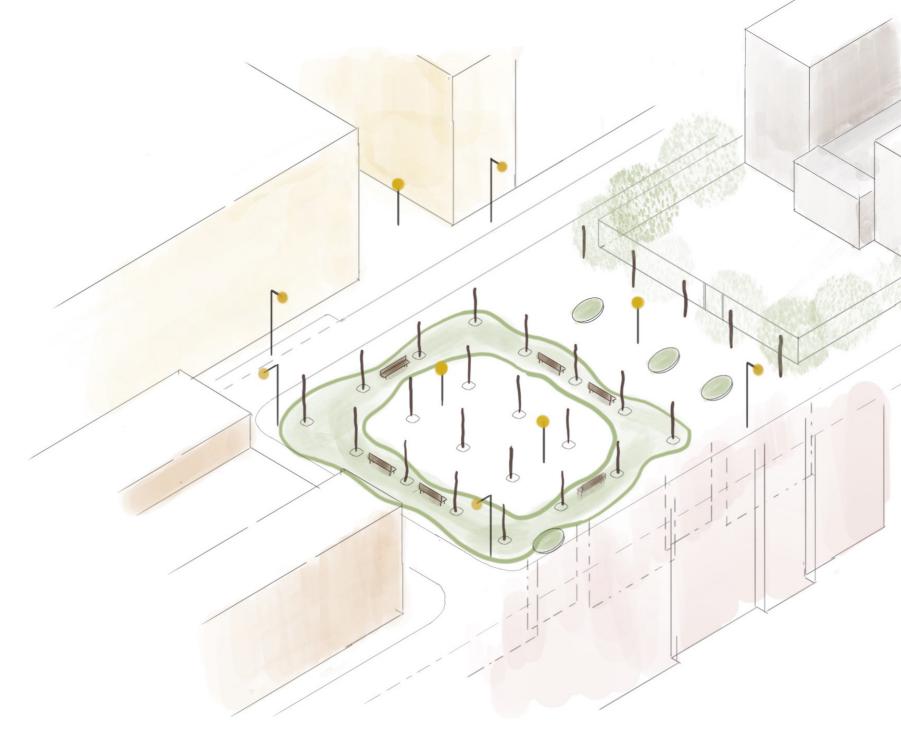
Greenary Pavings Furniture Lighting







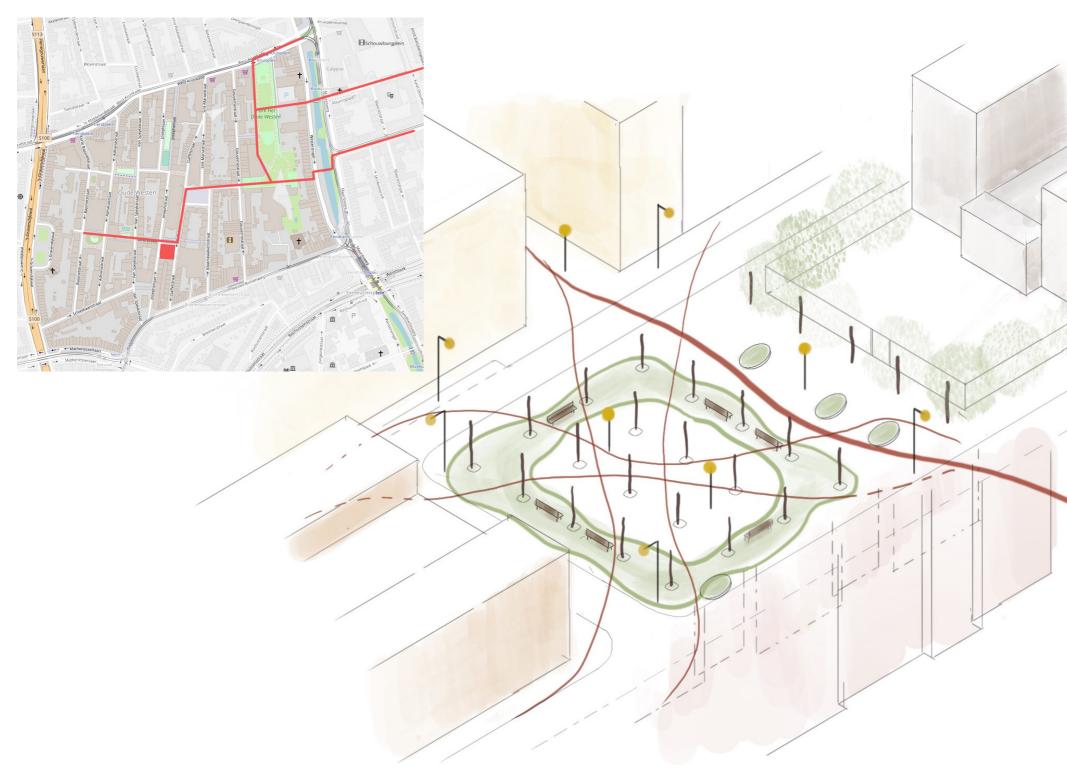
Enclosed space by green boundary







Considering the fluidity of movement







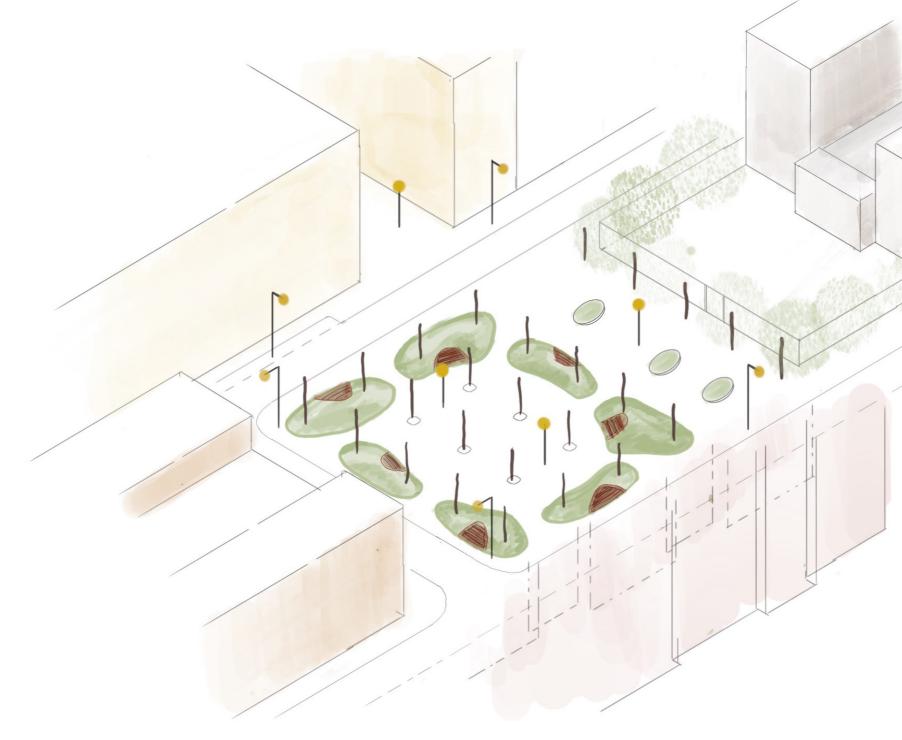
## Littel grass hills







## Integrated sitting elements







Makeing more space in the center







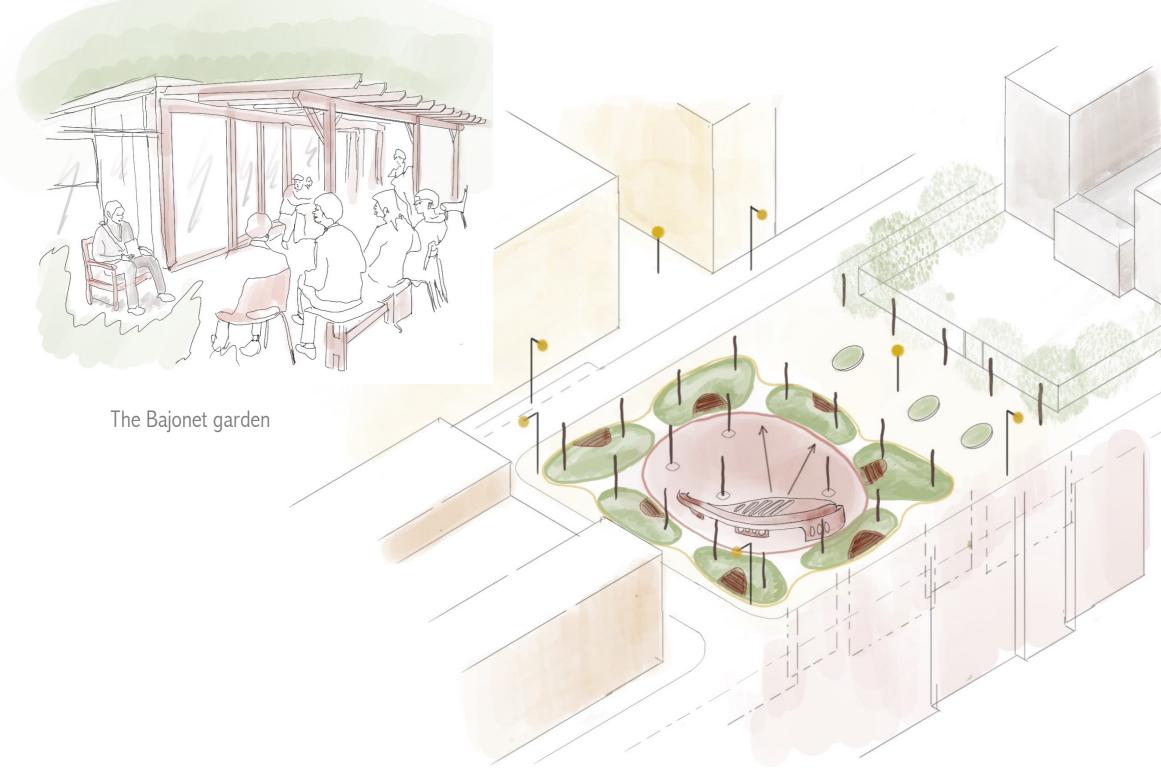
#### Differentiated center







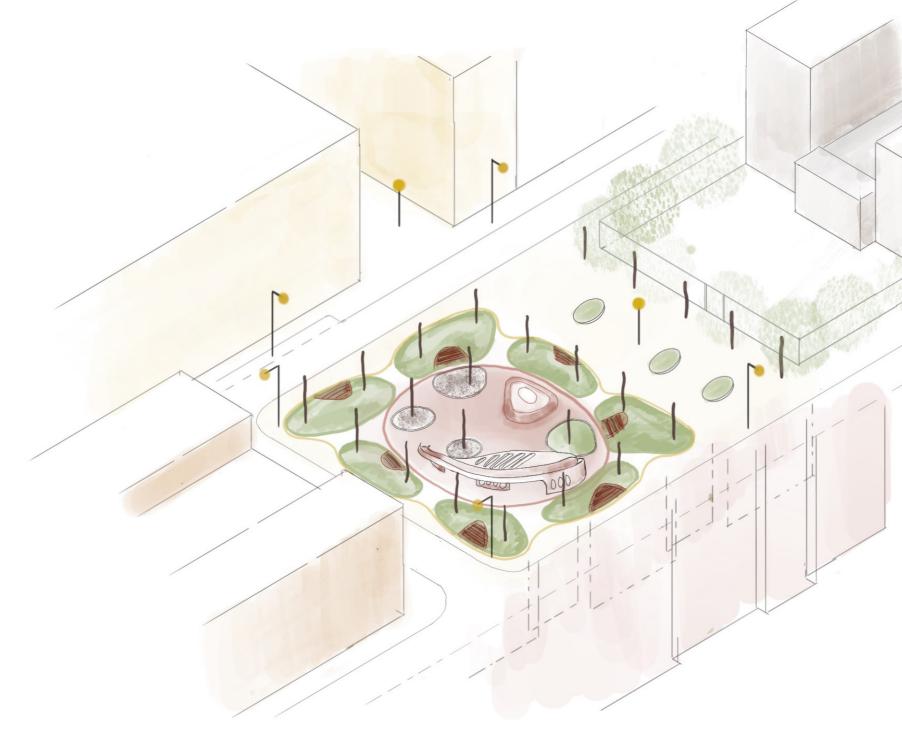








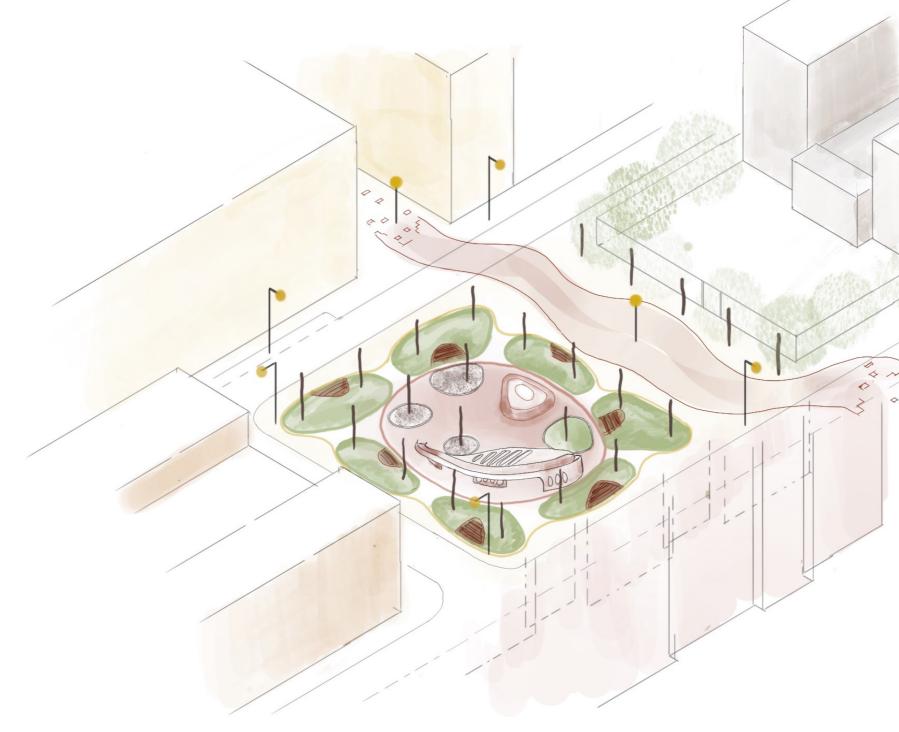
Different experiences







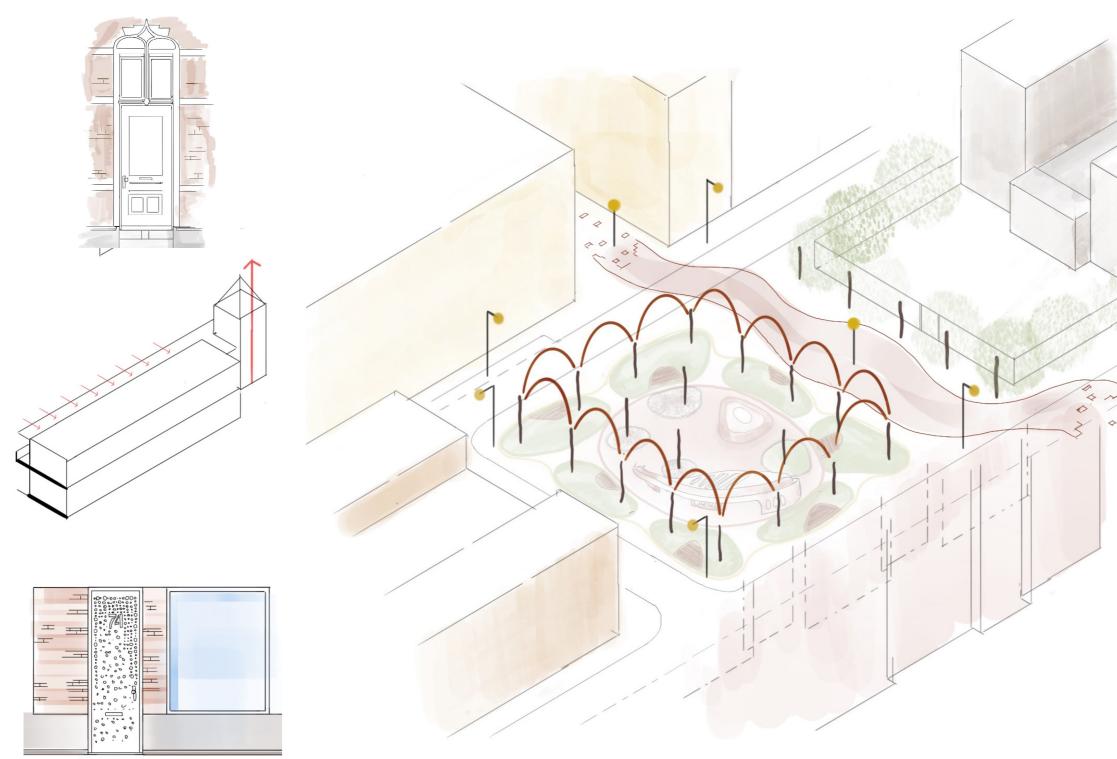
## Paving patteren







#### Define boundaries





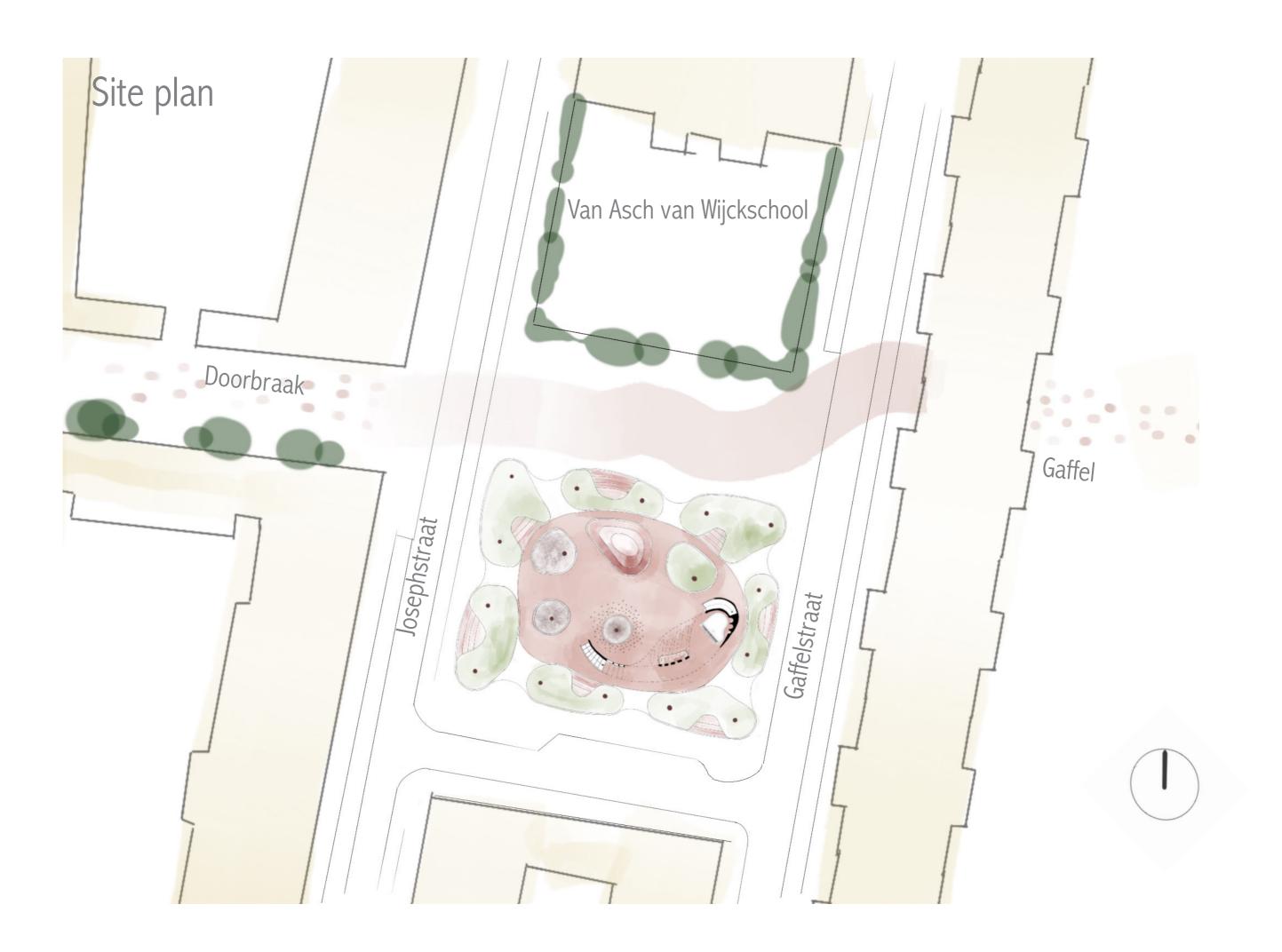


### Lighting elements

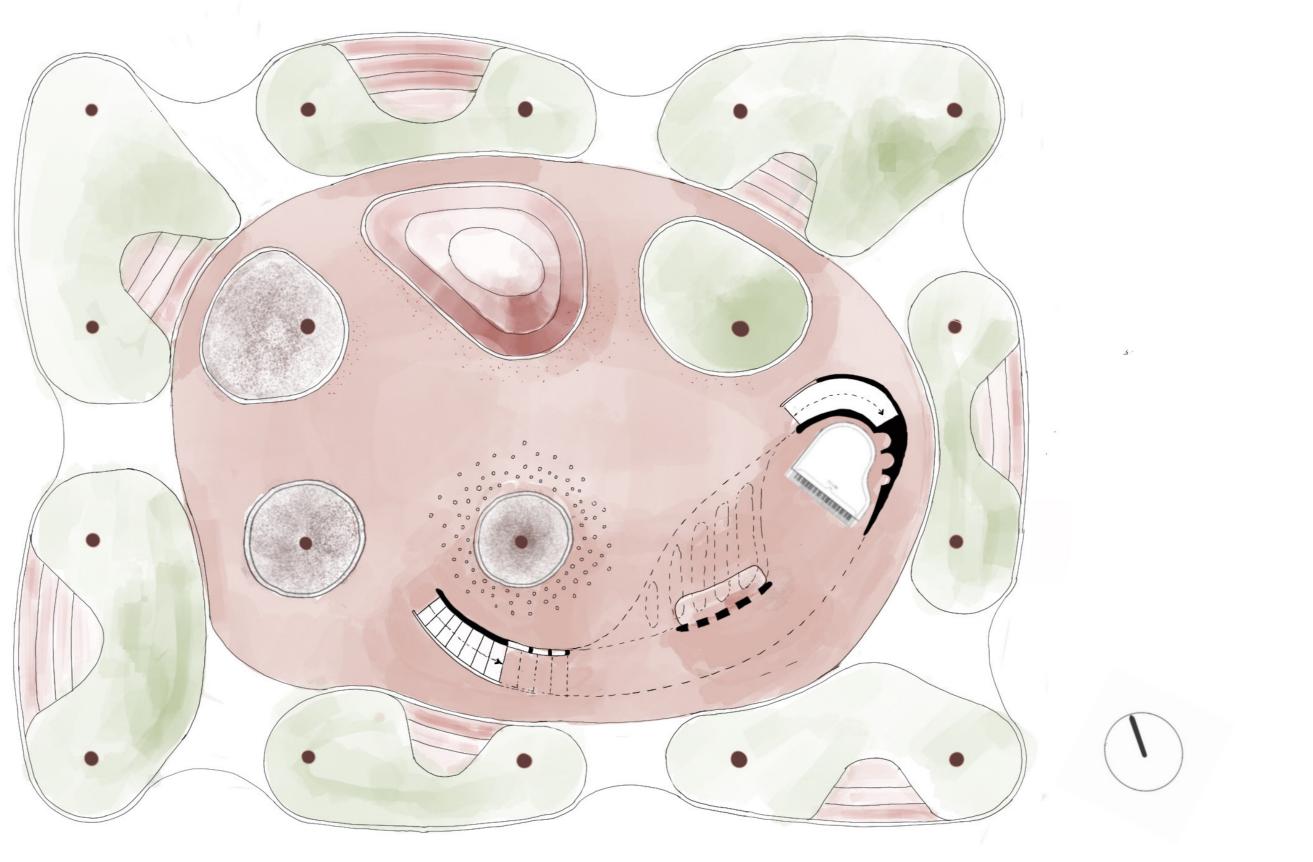




























Amenity could be a place that is open to everyone all the time, a place of entertainment, retreat and contemplation. The place offers a stop in the city, a place for a withdrawal from a hectic lifestyle, in increasingly complex situations of the everyday.

# Thanks

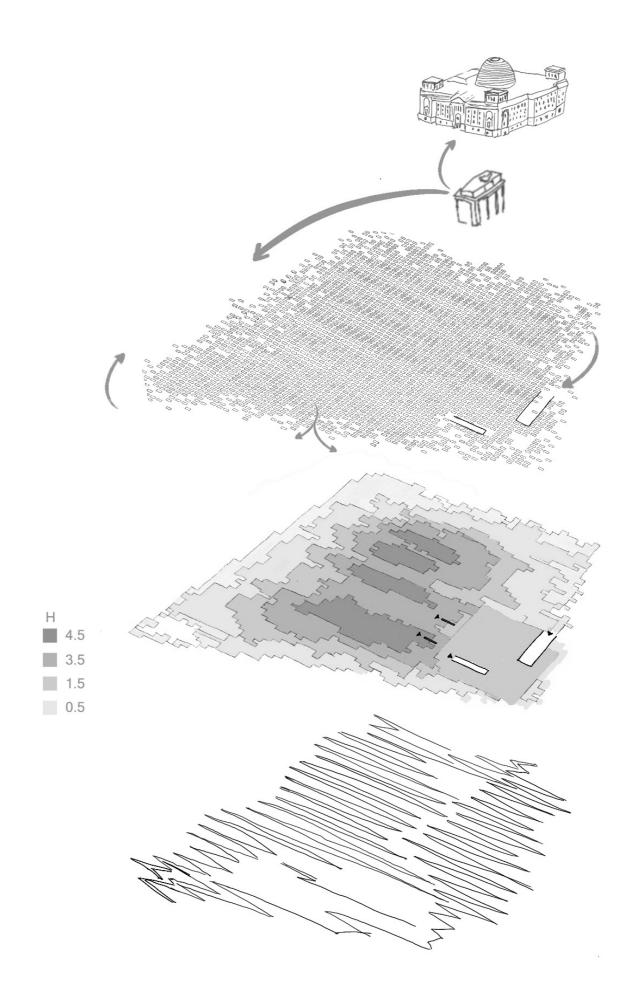
# Redrawing part

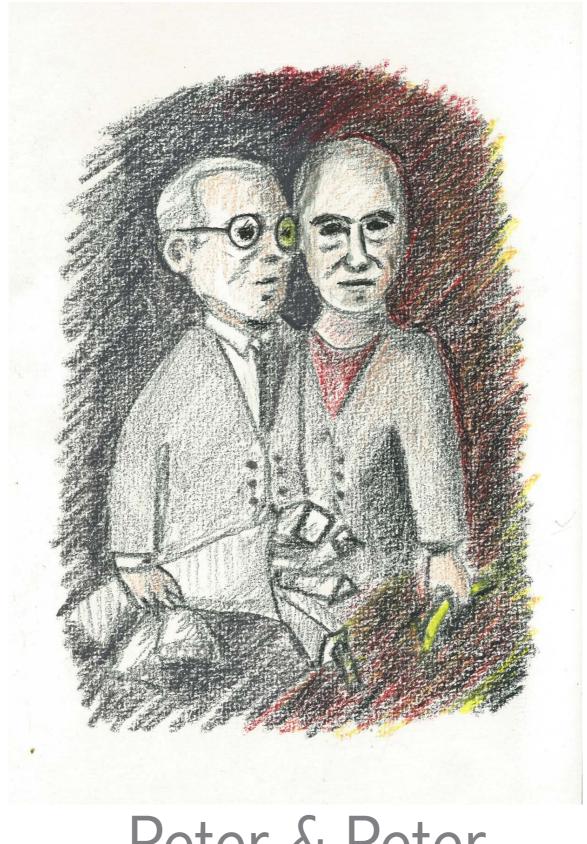
# Eisenman's Vertigo architecture, sculpture and play

The drawings are simply trying to investigate the amenity as both intellectual and phenomenological enterprise. A place that combines the subjective experience of materiality, of light, of space etc..., with the conceptual cultural gestures and their dispositions. A place that is a lived language striving to evoke special feelings, to have a special soul, an atmosphere.

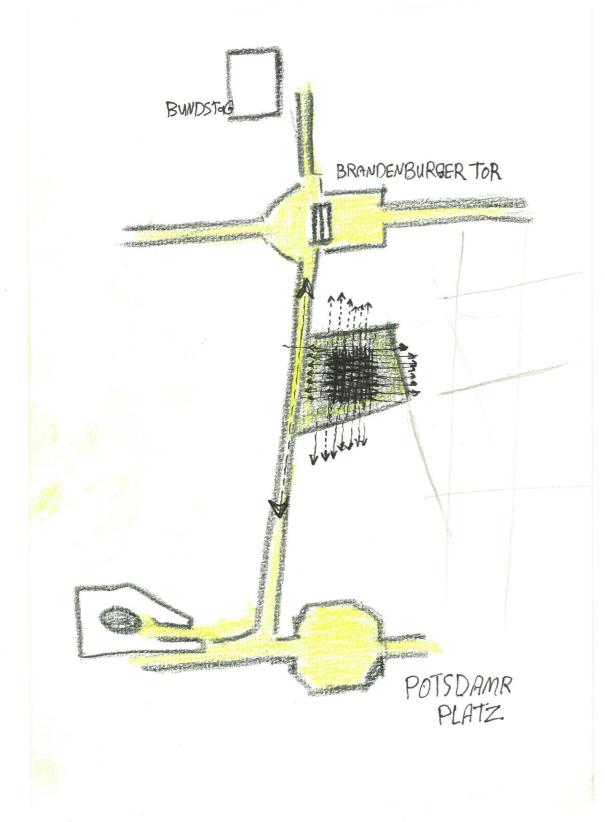
The intuitive act I made choosing the MMJE as a case study on amenities is very much connected with my personal experience of the location some years ago. At the time when I made my visit, I had no theoretical background about the architectural concept nor the architect. However, the visit was highlighted by number of emotions that are relevant for our subject. These emotions are linked with the ones one can experience in a pretpark. Starting with the strongest one, that is the dizziness of walking on a wavy ground while maintaining straight gaze, the gesture that is necessary to navigate properly through the narrow paths. Secondly the feeling of being alert to avoid colliding with another moving visitor. Besides that the fading sounds of the city as I approach the center was a strong reason to stop. Leaning afterward on a cold polished concrete block, and as I looked up, superman-like guy crossed the pillars above my head jumping from one top to another, leaving me in a state of confusion. At the periphery near the lowest pillars, the gesture of the ascending concrete blocks was clearly inviting to go exploring the upper level of the sculptural landscape. My moral guidance at that moment had prevented me taking that journey, while other visitors seemed to take what ever possibility in being there.

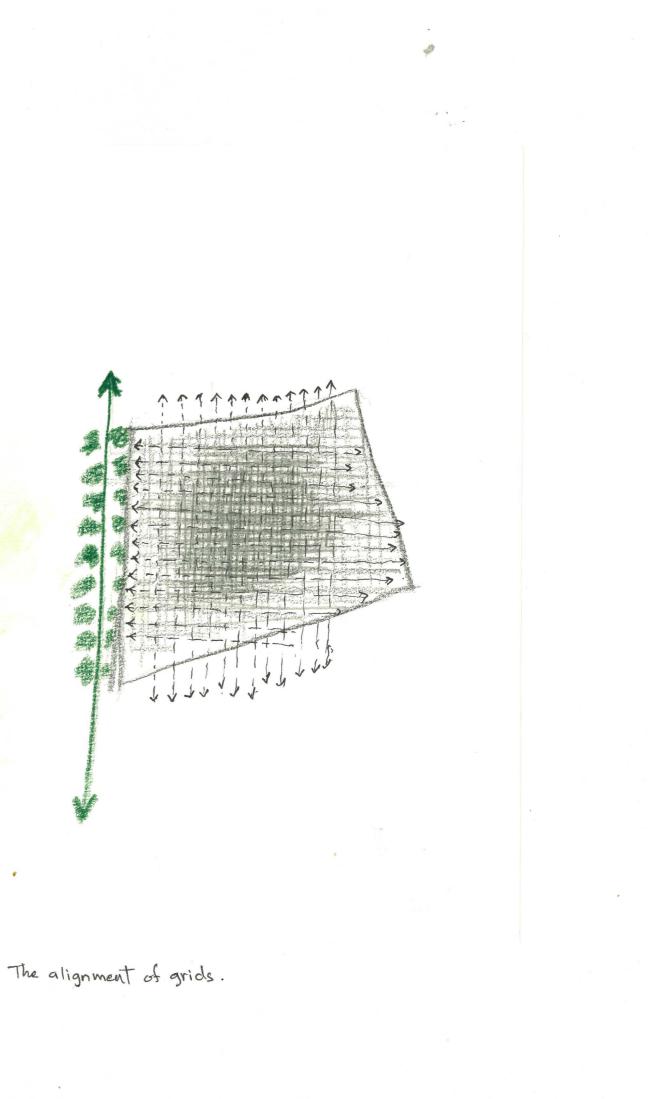
Technically the drawings are trying to visualize these observations and feelings in order to capture the different design techniques that Eisenman had applied in his work, and by using for this the drawing style of Zumthor a new design techniques could be emerged.



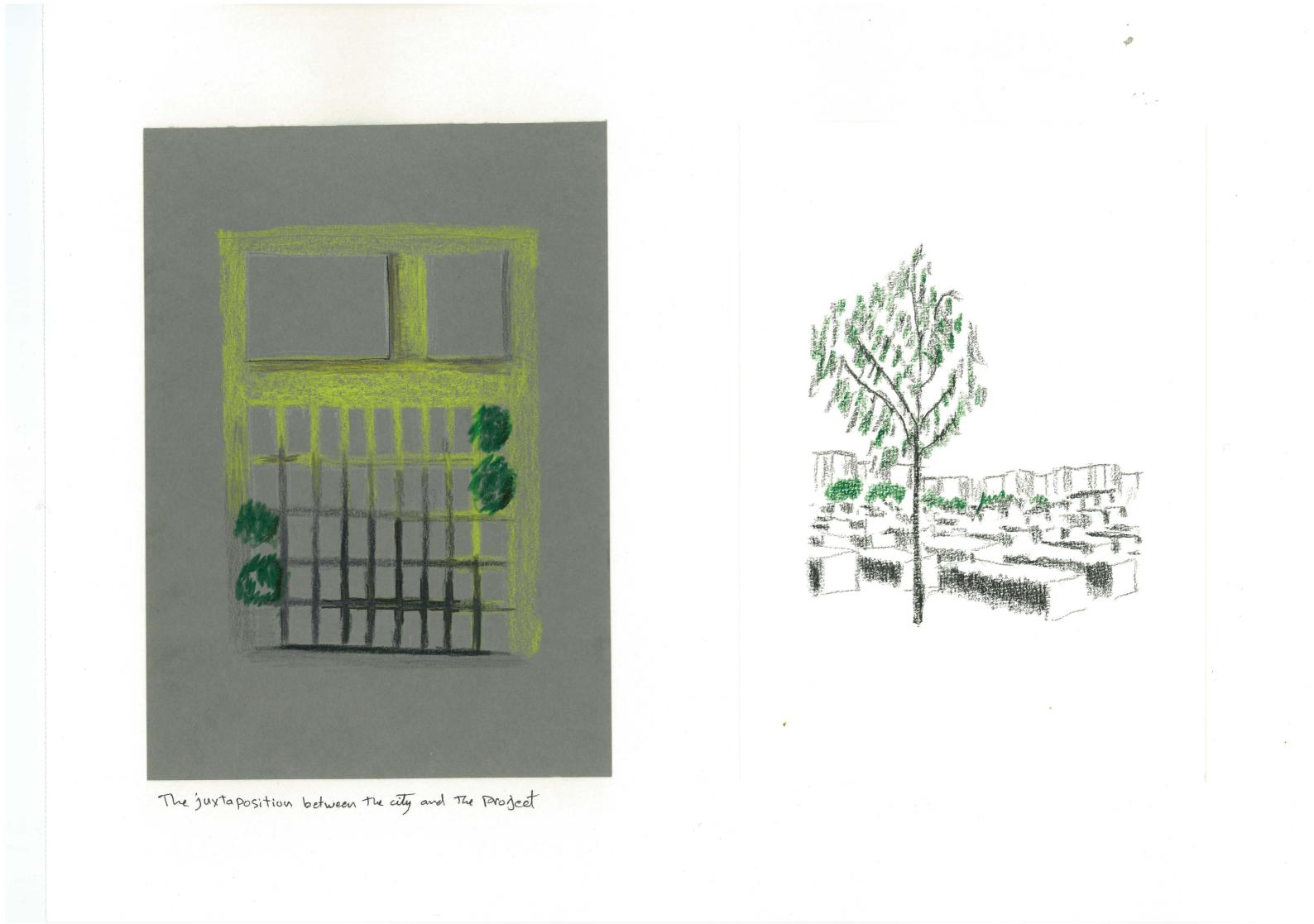


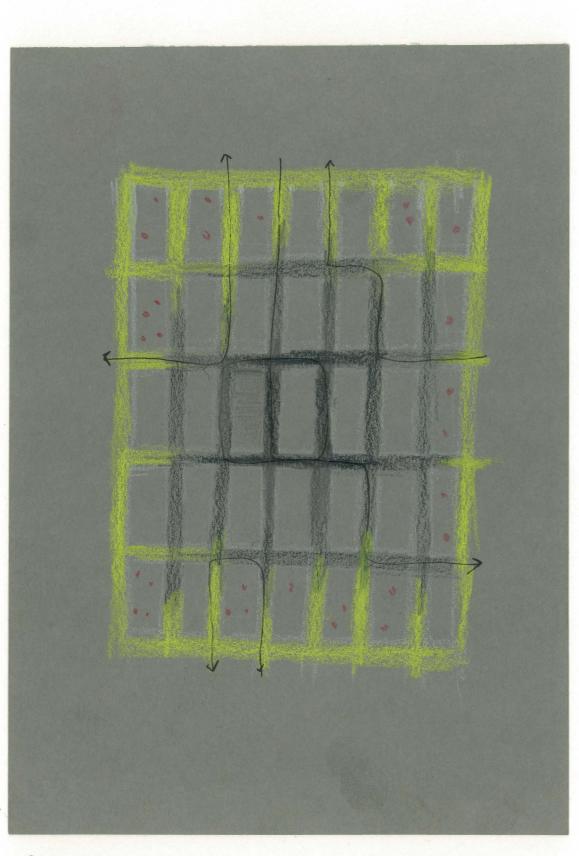
# Peter & Peter

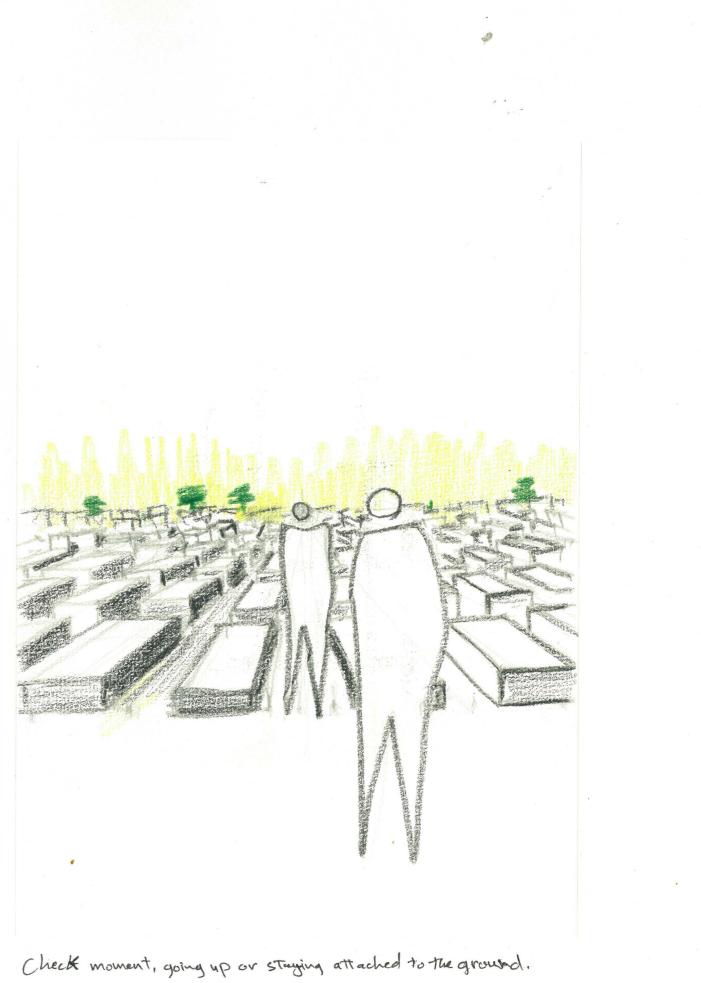




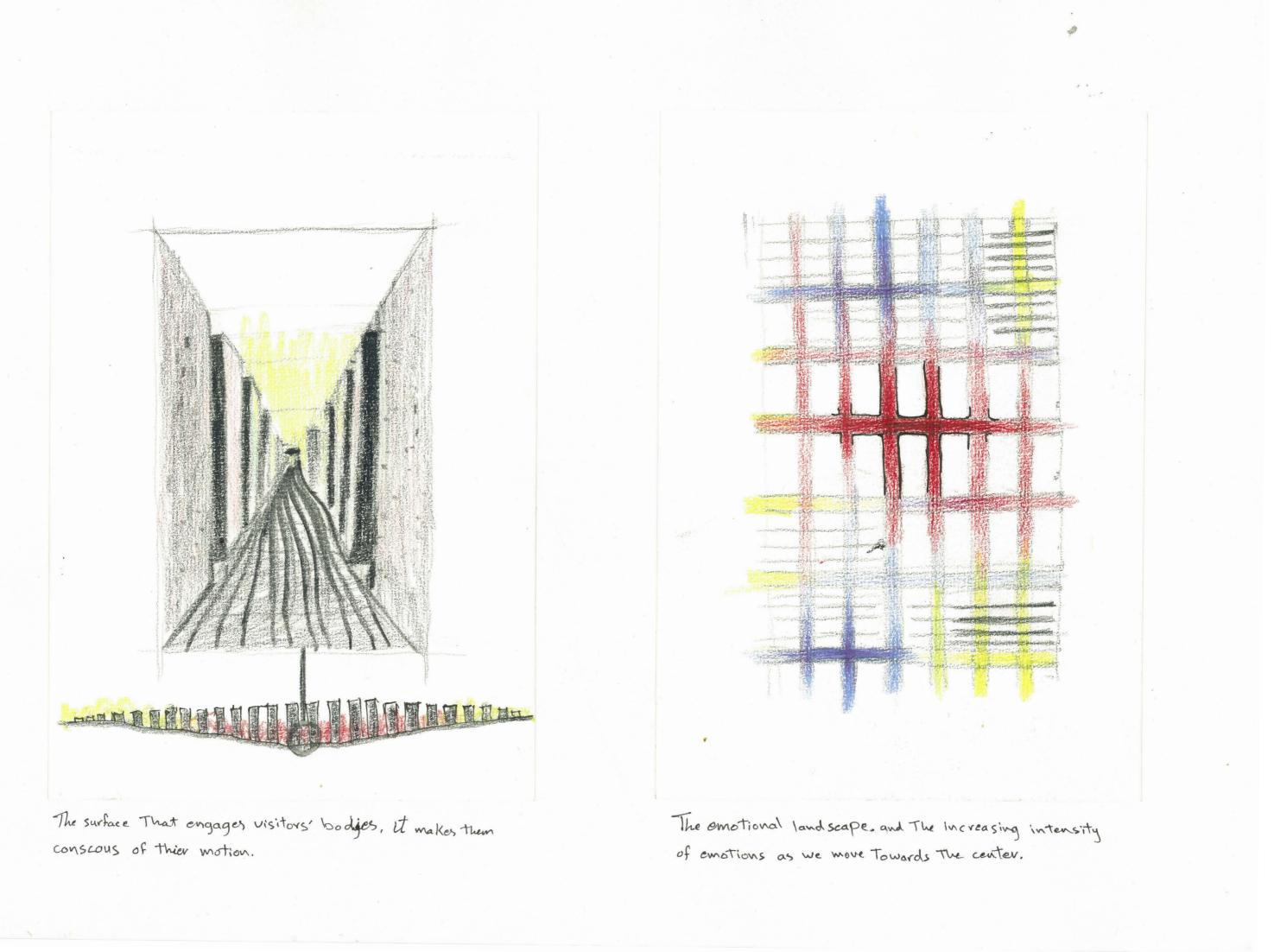
The contrast between the light-filled squares and the dank center of the project.

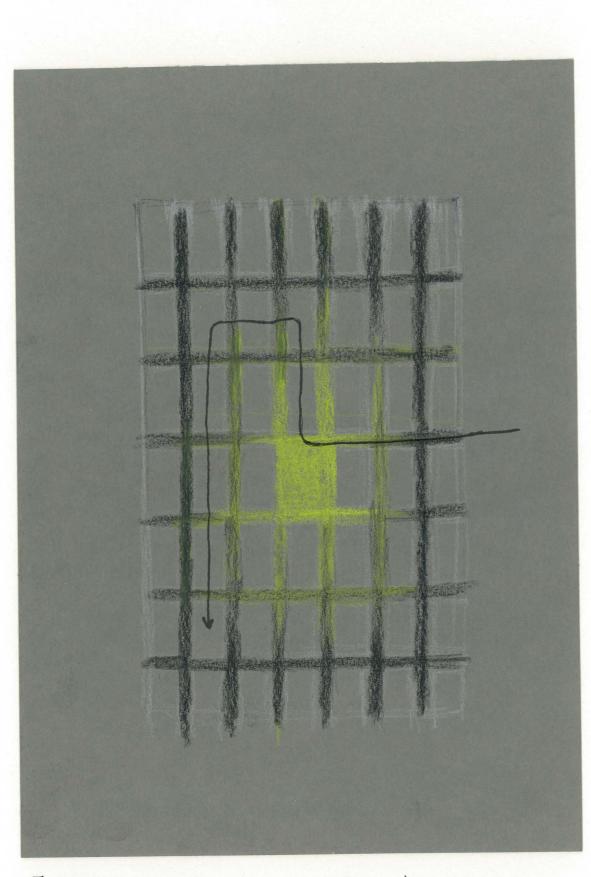


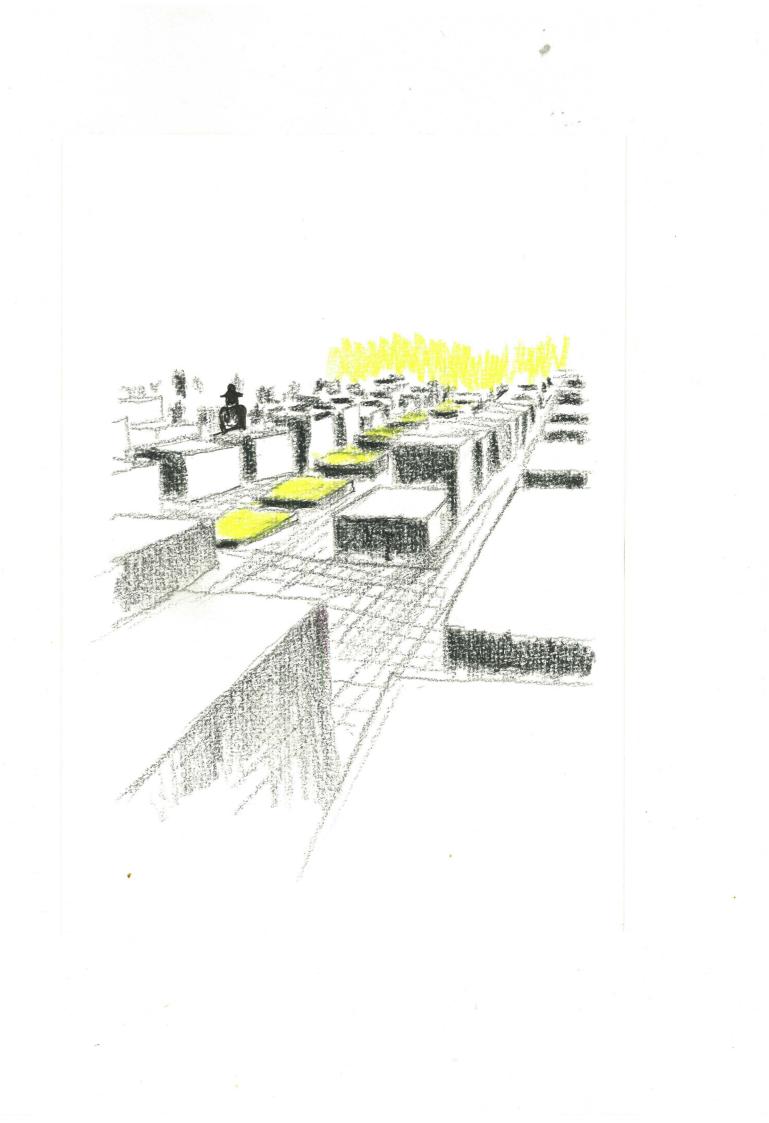




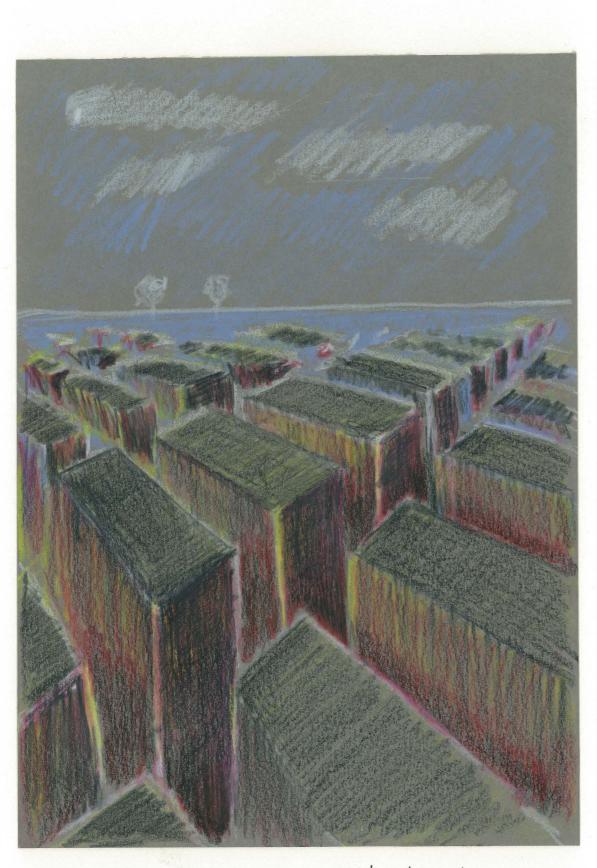
Spatio-Temporal map that shows The relation between the Light-filled periphery and the dark center, The involvement of movement, the seduction by light and darkness.







The internal corridors That connect the different planes of the project body.



The confrontation between the subject and the strangeness of simple geometry of the grid in relation to the norizon.

