ommunity Grid

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Bachelor diploma project

Introduction

Following the studio brief, research was done to identify the issues in nowadays Prague. The research on current brownfields and housing estates showed that housing estates have the potential to become the brownfields of tomorrow. This project addresses this issue in advance. The concept of this project applies to all housing estates. As a case study, Bohnice was chosen to show the concept in more dotail detail.

As an approach to designing a new master plan, a rectangular grid was taken as a guide. The grid is creating a new concept of living in estates as it is creating urban blocks with inner courtyards.

It aims to improve the social life in these neighborhoods by creating more functional public spaces. The grid densifies the area and covers nearly triple the built footprint.

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Inspiration



"The Fight Between Carnival and Lent" by Pieter Bruegel

The inspiration driving this project emanates from the timeless works of Dutch Renaissance painter Pieter Bruegel the Elder. Renowned for his vivid depictions of everyday life, Breugel's paintings capture the essence of community living and human interaction within cohesive environments.

Drawing from Breugel's legacy, this project seeks to emulate the spirit of community depicted in his paintings.

City scale



____ Normality white each of the second s

Bohnice was established in the 1970s, due to the growing demand for accommodation after the Second World War. The land chosen for housing estates of the 1970s was flat. The housing estates were designed for 30.000 inhabitants, and around 10.000 apartments were built. As the other districts alike the buildings

were made using panel construction. Nowadays these buildings are losing their functionality and are becoming potential future brownfields. To accommodate the current needs and standards of living these districts need to change. This proposal shows one of the ways to tackle the issue before it gets critical.

Concept







To address the issues of panel housing estates, this concept offers a new master plan that can be applied to other housing estates in Prague. However, for this project, the focus will be on implementing it in the district of Bohnice. One of the major disadvantages of Bohnice is its low density, with residential buildings occupying only 9% of the current footprint. Even though buildings are dispersed, they leave insufficient public space in between them. Most of the public space is underdeveloped and is not being used.

Bohnice Schwarz plan



Bohnice Schwarz plan



Master plan



Master Plan







Regulations

Solid lines- rigid street line facades

Dashed lines- free courtyard facades

Zoning



Maximum building footprint

Additional building footprint capacity











Passages



Connect the buildings



Bridges



Shape

Site Plan

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Ground floor





Day time scene looking north at the passage. The street view.

Section A



Section B





This plan shows the $2^{\mbox{\tiny nd}}$ $6^{\mbox{\tiny th}}$ and $7^{\mbox{\tiny th}}$ floor plans.





Night time scene, looking north. View from the street.

Technical details





Each wall is composed of C-section steel members and rock wool insulation between them. The non-load

bearing walls use 150mm by 1.6mm Csection steel members. Each wall has a 5mm sheet from one side

and a wall finish from the other. The floor and ceiling members have the same composition according to

the aforementioned dimensions (mentioned in 3.4.1) and with appropriate finishes.

Green roofs have additional insulation layers, drainage, vapor control layer, and water barrier. The

growing medium is 400mm deep to allow the growing of bigger-sized bushes.

e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	Lean concrete
	Rock wool insulation
	Construction gap
	Vapour control layer
	Construction gap
	Perforated steel panel
	Horizontal waterproofing
	Lean concrete
arse gravel	
ck support	
bage board	
terproofing	
floor clob	

3rd floor

The third floor is were the bridges connect the 4 buildings. The space is a common area for the residents.





Day time scene looking north. The street view.

South elevation



East elevation

Facade detail





5^{th} floor





Afternoon scene looking east from the courtyard.





Model of the master plan.

Gray indicates the new structures. The blue indicates the existing.

Section model of the project.

