	in retrospect	[10]	Conclusion
[10.1]	[10.2]		
-	DISCUSSIONFUTURE VISION		



DISCUSSION___

THE SOLUTION?

The proposed aims and objectives as stated previously (p.20) were to:

- _Re-imagine green infrastructure as a means to create place.
- _Address the **sustainability of existing struc- tures** in the urban landscape.
- _Experiment with the idea of creating a structure which is woven into the urban fabric which can generate and supply resources and services on a local scale.
- _Research the ability of contemporary sustainable technology and techniques to **sustain large quantities.**
- _Attempt to lessen the current demand, usage and wastage of non-renewable resources supplied by infrastructure.

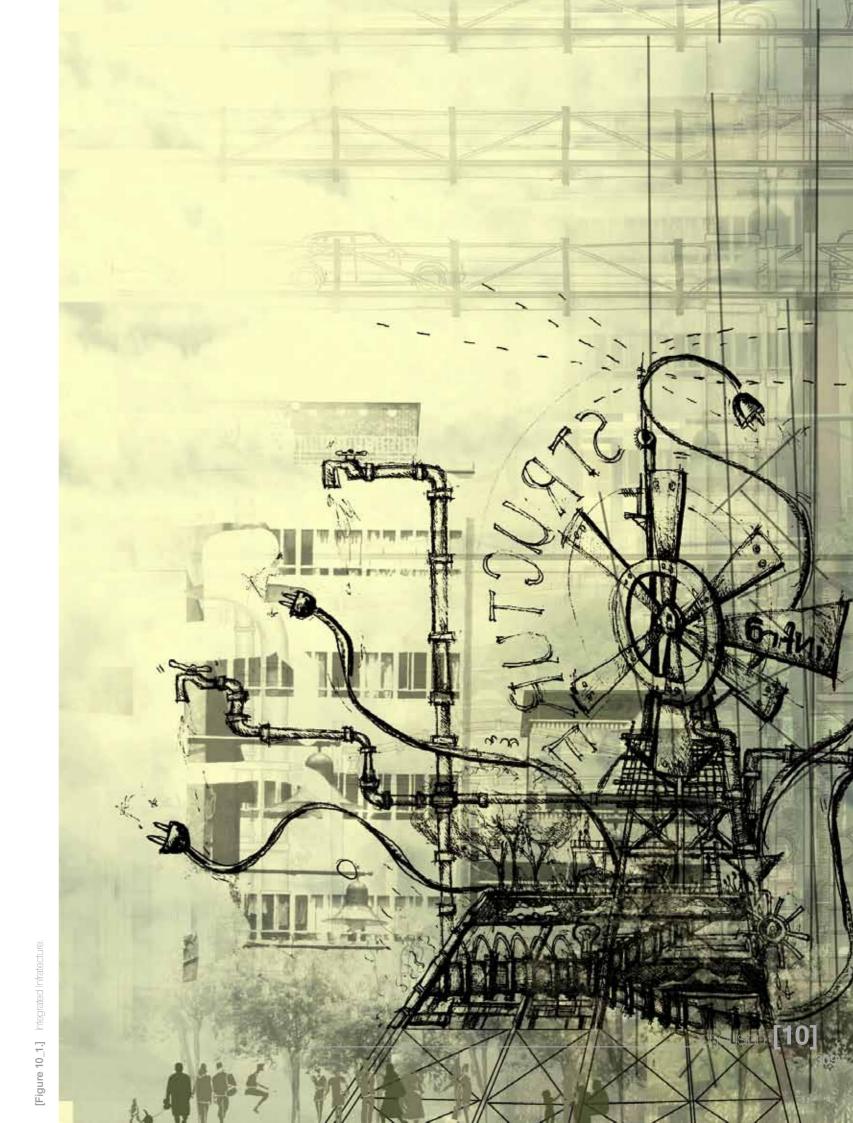
In retrospect one can now critically evaluate each of these aims and objectives within the intervention. The degree of success of these aims is debatable, but in the scope of the project every aim was addressed on some level. Some aims were achieved on a **qualitative** level whilst other aims were achieved on a **quantitative** level.

The design is a **services structure** which provides a number of services to the surrounding buildings. The building acts as an infrastructural system, it provides **physical resources** like water and energy as well as **social and logistical services** like public space, public restrooms, loading facilities, parking and commercial services. The structure is linked to the existing fabric via pedestrian bridges. These bridge connections provide the host structure with 'conduits' connecting to all the buildings on the block. Through these 'conduits' the structure provides water, digestion of sewage and organic waste and facilities for solid waste collection as an **on-site closed cycle**.

The entire site's resource requirements was met except for the energy demands of the buildings, because there is no current, appropriate and existing technology to provide enough energy for the entire site. Apart from this exception, the site has been **transformed into a productive space that is independent of any external infrastructural systems**.

The public space and services provided by the intervention ensures better and secure access, parking services, open spaces, pocket parks, public change rooms and cyclist facilities. These 'dwelling places' are designed and envisioned to **not only serve the user practically but also phenomenologically** These places are not just voids which has been given shape by solar panels, water tanks and dustbins. They are programmed spaces integrated with the systems of tanks, panels and bins which facilitate a space rendered by light, sounds, smells, textures and rituals, **spaces for production, experience and living**.







10.2

The future vision of this project draws two opposing ideas together. The first endeavour is that technology must be optimised, re-thought and applied to create a better urban environment. This must manifest in combination with the second initiative, that the ideological 'countryside living' notion must be brought back to the city, whereby people return to a simpler smaller scale of living where one's resources are in one's 'back yard'.

If every single city block, or every second or third city block housed interventions similar to the proposed intervention it would result in a larger scale 'off-grid' city system. Less resources would thus be extracted from unspoilt natural areas and service systems are closer to the user. As the proposed intervention also endeavours to provide public space, green space and even eventually agricultural space as an initiative of the municipality it would result in the supply of better neighbourhoods in all urban areas and not just selected economically strong areas.

It is also the vision of the project that the intervention should evolve with time, as demand and circumstances change. For example, this specific proposal could after ten or twenty years of improved city infrastructure and public transportation systems loose it's obligation to act as a parkade, but change its function to a new contextual need. A portion of the parkade or even the whole building can then be transformed into, housing, classrooms or even offices for the expanding surrounding office blocks.

There could be many different scenarios for future development and interventions but the main future aim is that an intervention like this proposed project could be designed not just to improve the urban environment but to bring about change in how we live in cities, how we circulate, how we think about and use resources.

Imagine a city where we can slow down but still be efficient, where we do not create enclosed 'havens' to hide from the city but use the city as our haven, where we go outside and share the sky and feel the wind.

[Figure 10_2.] Green infrastructure of the future, small scale green spaces, pocket parks and open public spaces which are closer to the user and creates links in-between the larger scale green networks.



