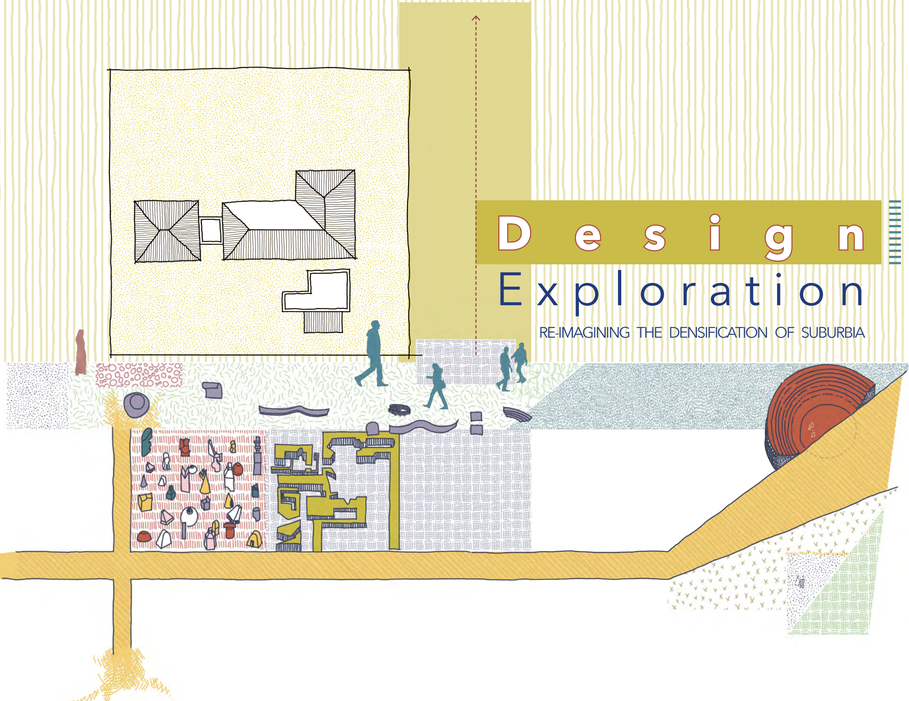
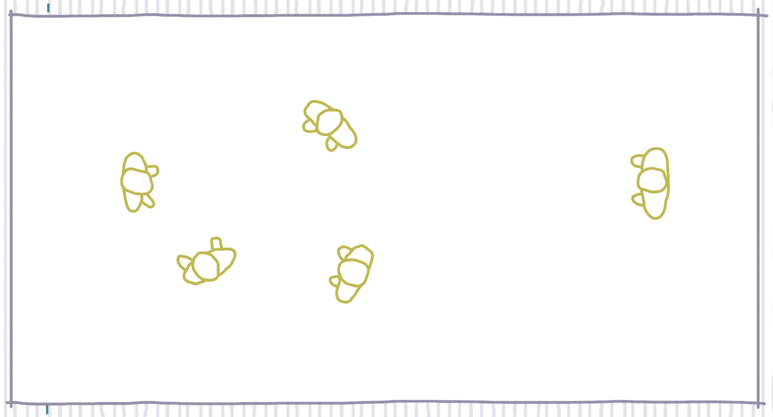
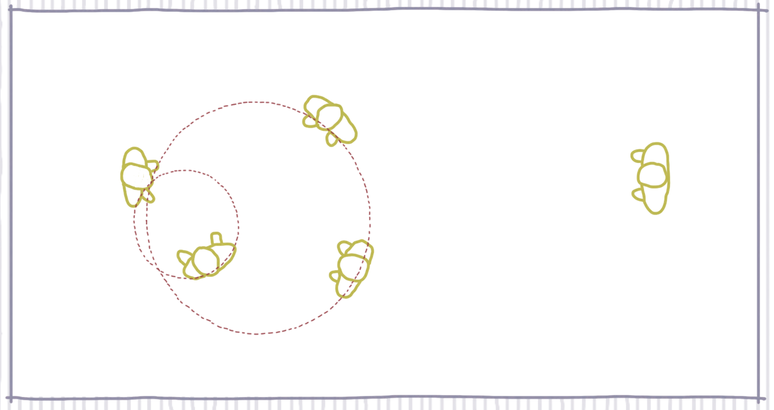


Design Exploration

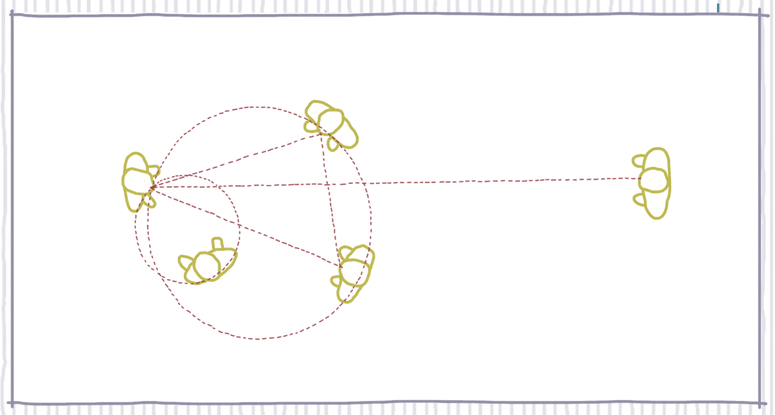
RE-IMAGINING THE DENSIFICATION OF SUBURBIA



PARTICIPATION



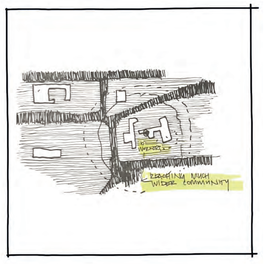
ENGAGEMENT



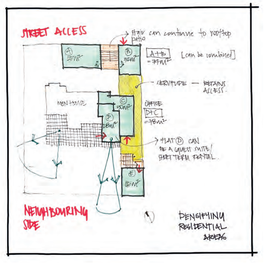
COLLABORATION

THE RESULT THEN BEING A **SHARED REALITY**

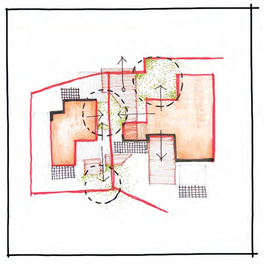
This demonstrates the aspiration to establish a collective experience among residents residing in the residential blocks. The key to realising this vision lies in fostering active participation and collaboration between residents and architectural professionals to construct a densified suburban environment using facilitated self-build practices.



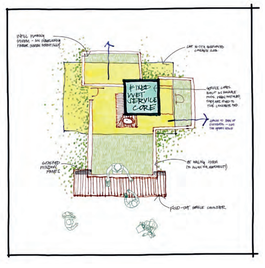
The initial iteration of the design concept explored the idea of discrete pockets of activity within suburbia, each not interconnected.



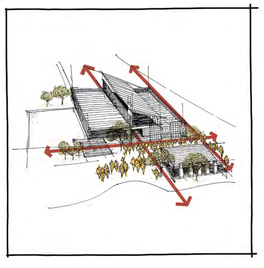
Sketch based on the work by Thorsten Deckler exploring similar ideas about densifying suburbia.



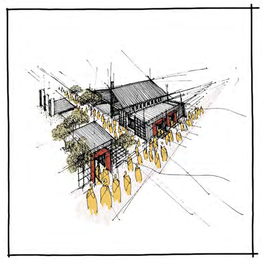
Sketch exploring the options for densifying the interstitial spaces between existing residential homes.



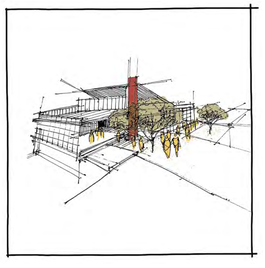
Sketch exploring intimate interventions that could be placed within the residential context.



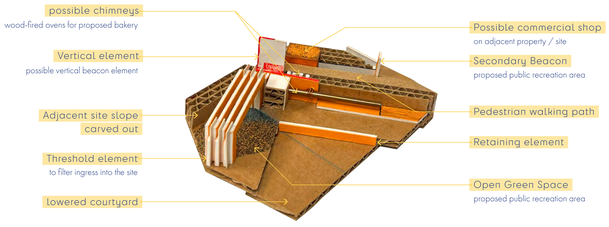
linear axial arrangement of buildings allow easy navigation for users and ensure visual connection between where you are and where you are heading (sense of safety)



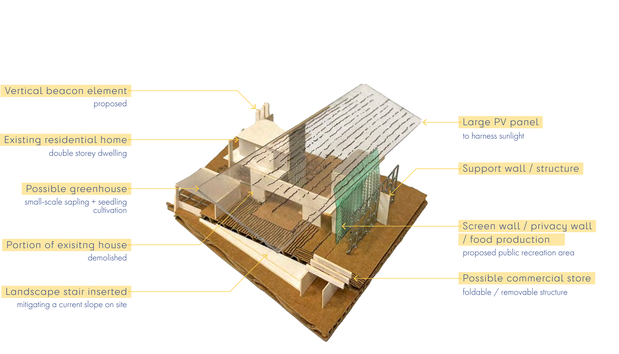
Pedestrian routes through the prototypical proposed buildings.



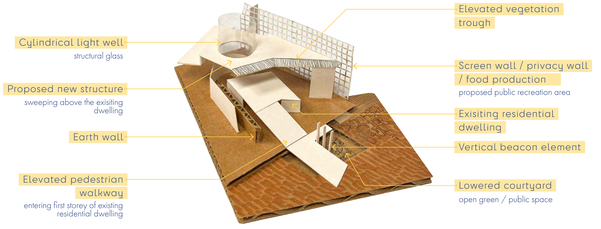
Vertical element: the vertical element is included in the design to allow for visibility from a distance and allow for pedestrians to orientate themselves easily.



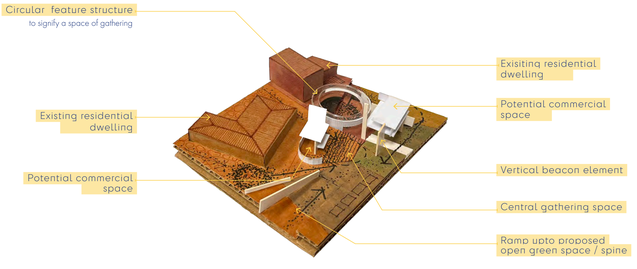
MAQUETTE 1



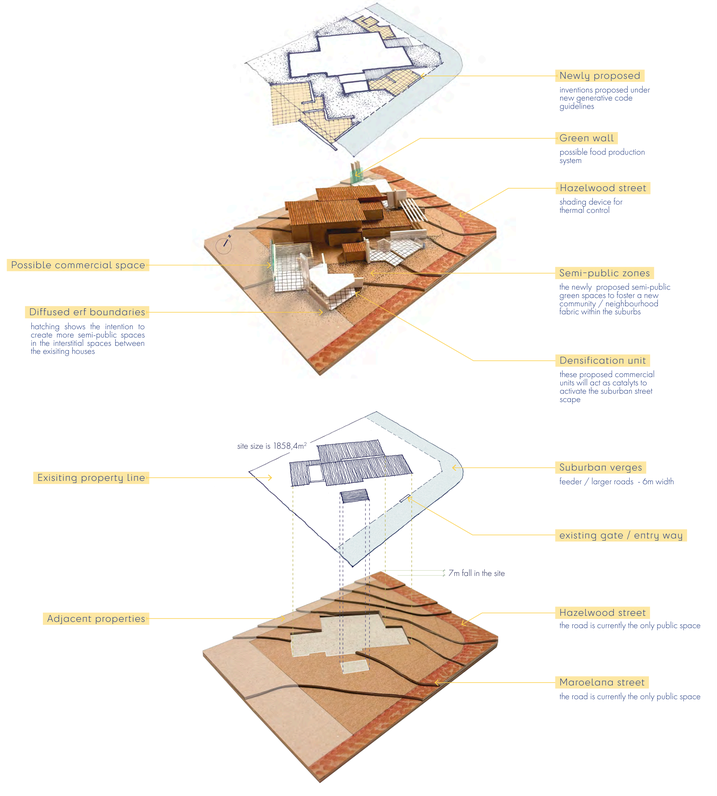
MAQUETTE 2



MAQUETTE 3

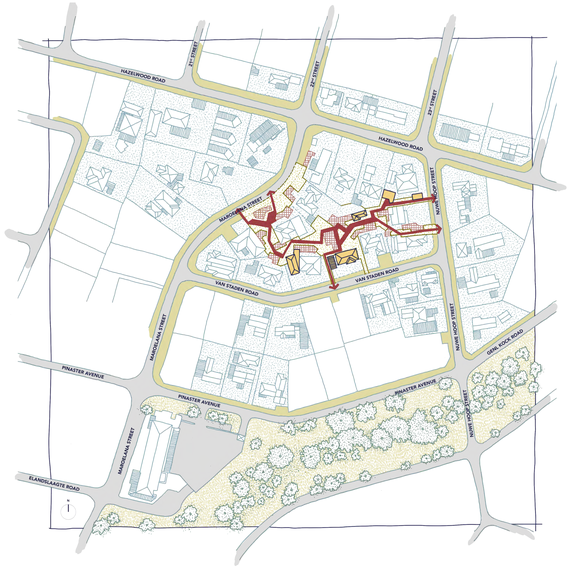


MAQUETTE 4



MAQUETTE 5

PLANNING ITERATIONS

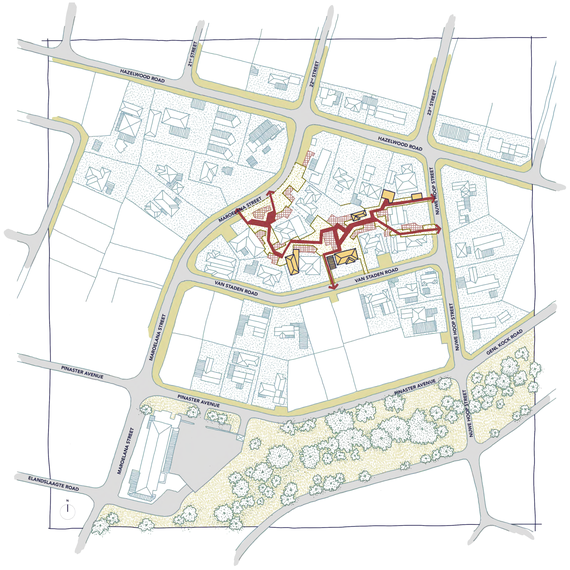


ITERATION 1

infill units were placed in relation to the existing residential homes

The pedestrian spine route was deduced later, the concern is that there are too many corners and blind areas in the residential block. The entrance ways into the block are also to large and scattered. Orientation for the user will be difficult.

new infill buildings
converted existing buildings
green areas adjacent to the spine
pedestrian route
existing context

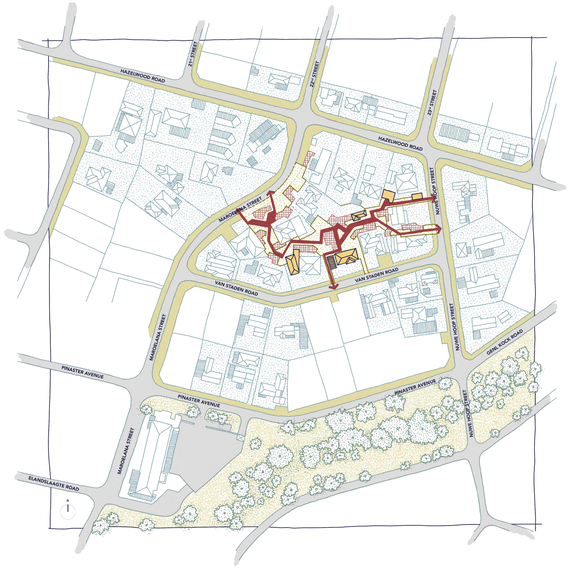


ITERATION 2

infill units were placed within the larger open spaces between the existing homes

The pedestrian spine route was deduced later. This iteration aimed to only propose new buildings that do not affect the existing homes too drastically. This still resulted in the deduced route to appear random and difficult to navigate by the users.

new infill buildings
converted existing buildings
green areas adjacent to the spine
pedestrian route
existing context

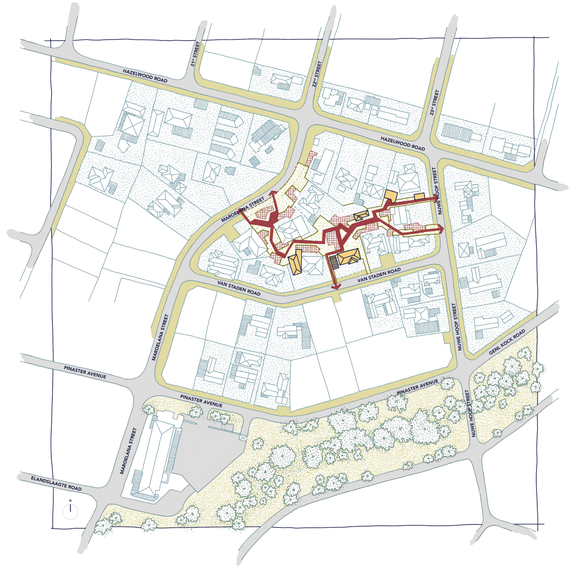


ITERATION 3

the infill units were clustered more + focused to the north and south of the residential block

This iteration shows, although the pedestrian route is still too hap-hazardous, that the infill units can be placed in combination with altering some existing structures within the context. The pedestrian route is more focused, with fewer entrances which directly improves the sense of safety within the block.

new infill buildings
converted existing buildings
green areas adjacent to the spine
pedestrian route
existing context

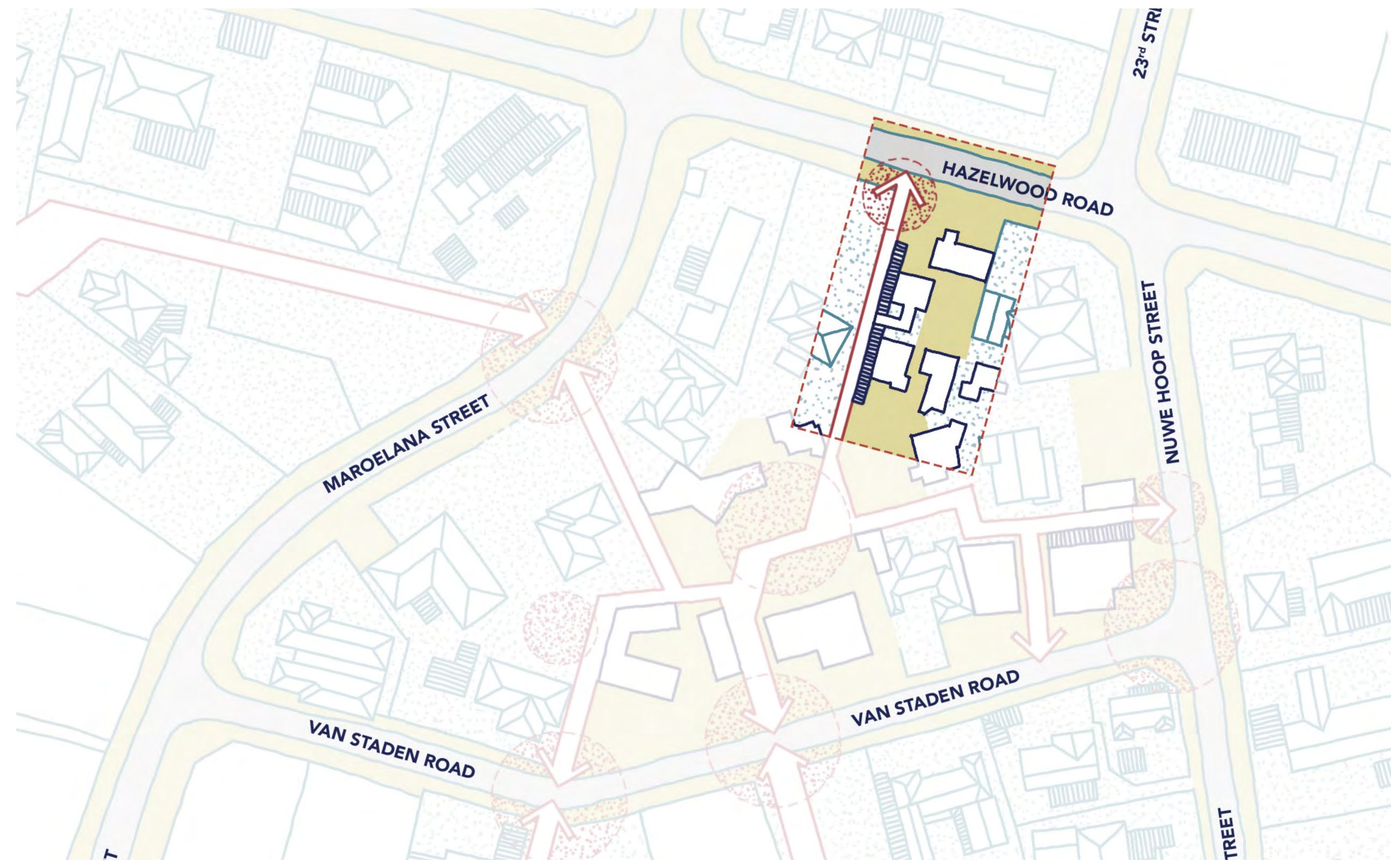


ITERATION 4

the final iteration designed the route first, to identify desire lines are + points of interest

The pedestrian spine route was used as the design driver to identify where the unfill units should be positioned. The route links to the existing Forest Walk development, the new development on Pinaster Ave. and to the streets bordering the residential block. The infill buildings follow radial and linear axes to allow easier navigation.

new infill buildings
green areas adjacent to the spine
pedestrian route
existing context



SUBURBAN VISION / MESO SCALE