

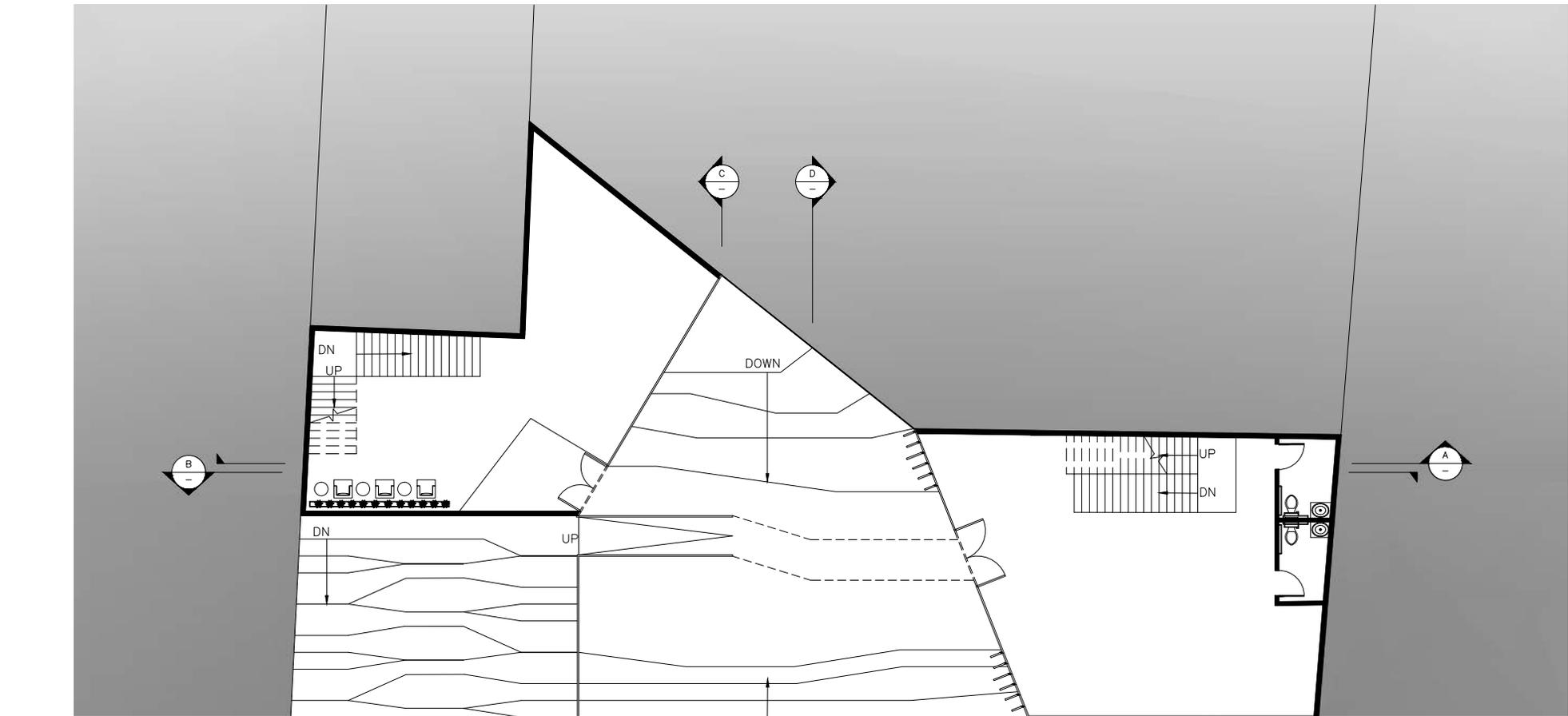
**RESTORATIVE URBAN LANDSCAPE**

**BY: YESHAYA GANZBURG**

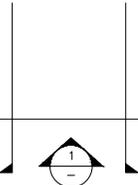
INSTRUCTORS: NANCY KIM AND CAROLIN MEES

ARCHITECTURE DESIGN STUDIO 2

PARSONS THE NEW SCHOOL FOR DESIGN, 2016

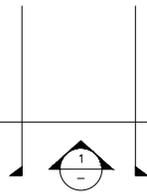
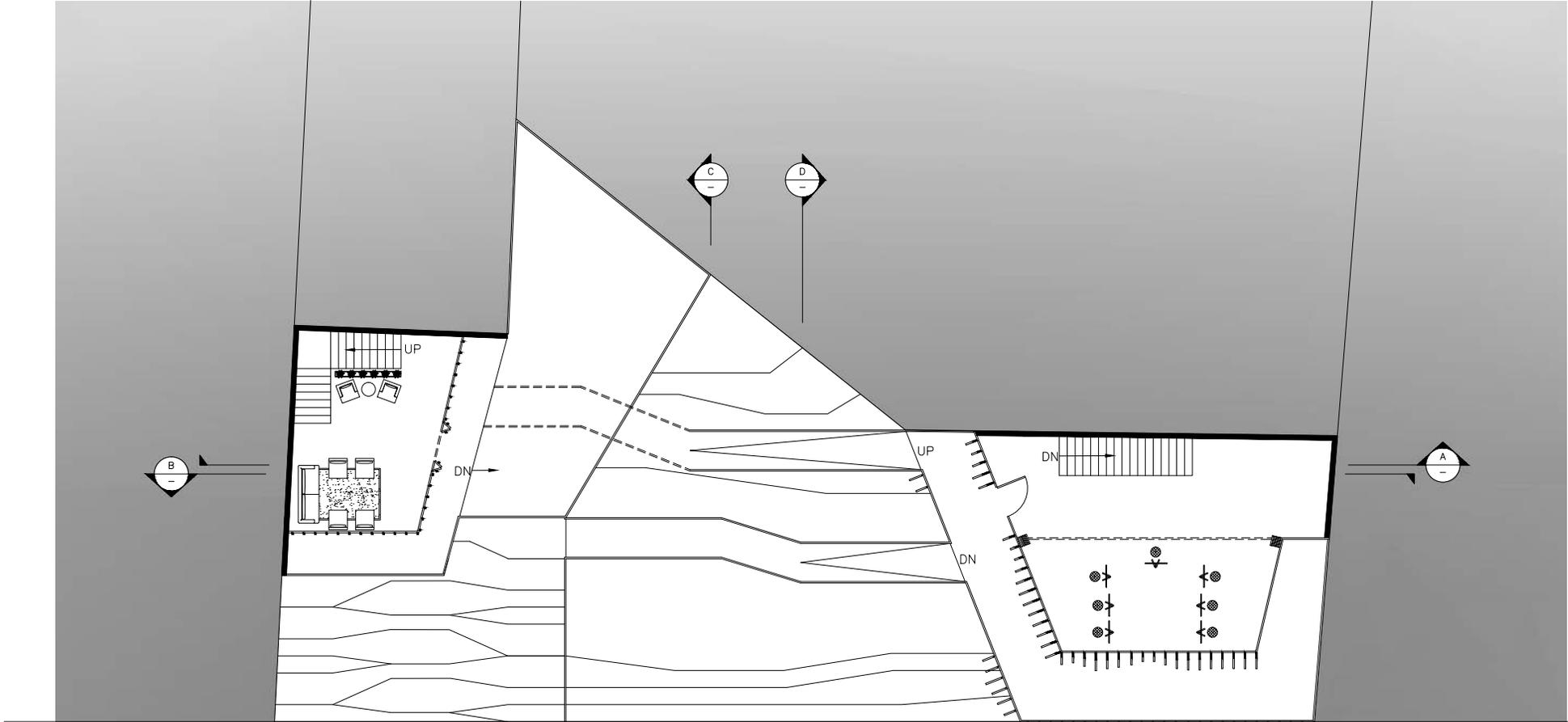


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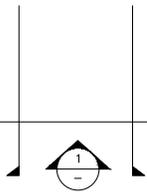
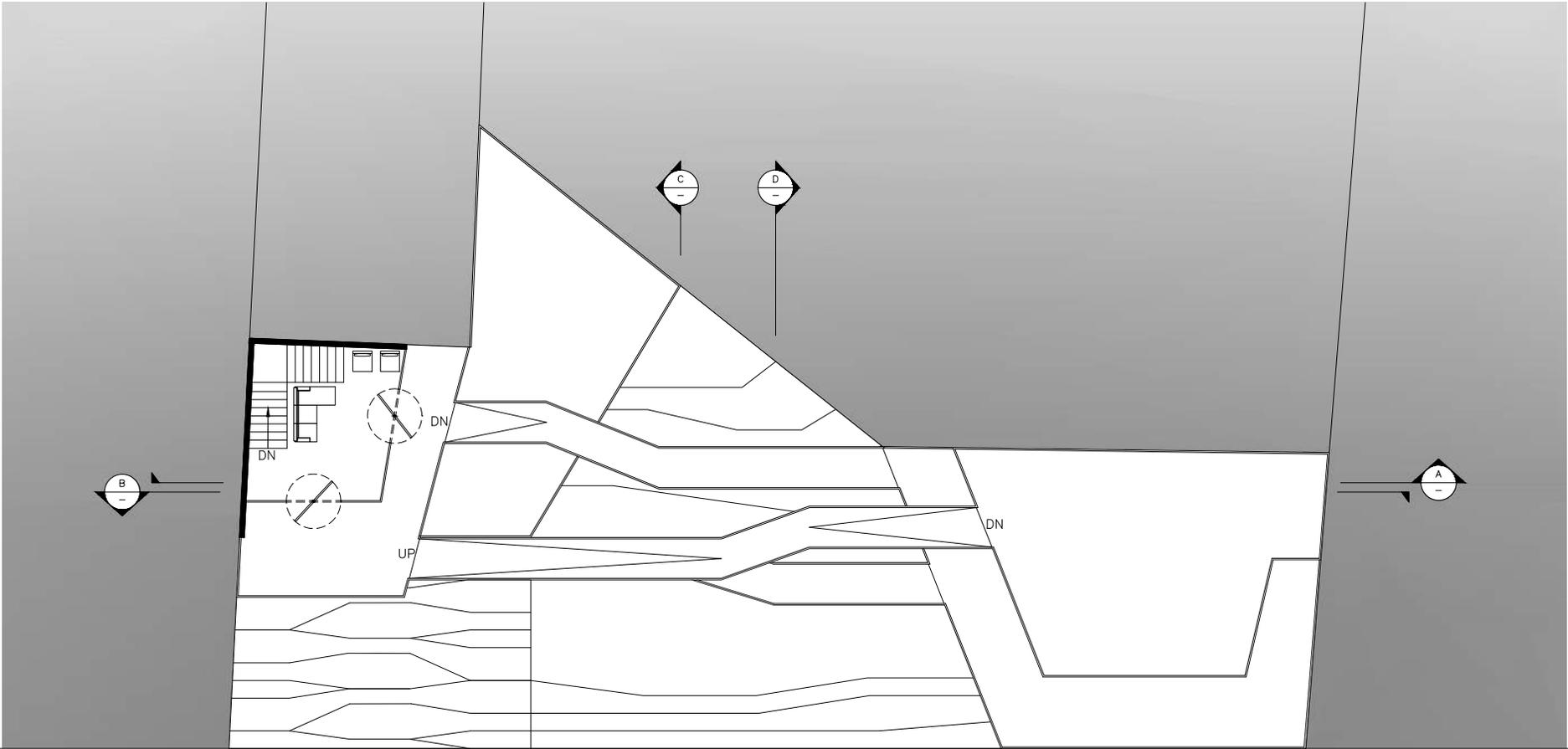
FIRST LEVEL  
1/8" = 1' - 0"





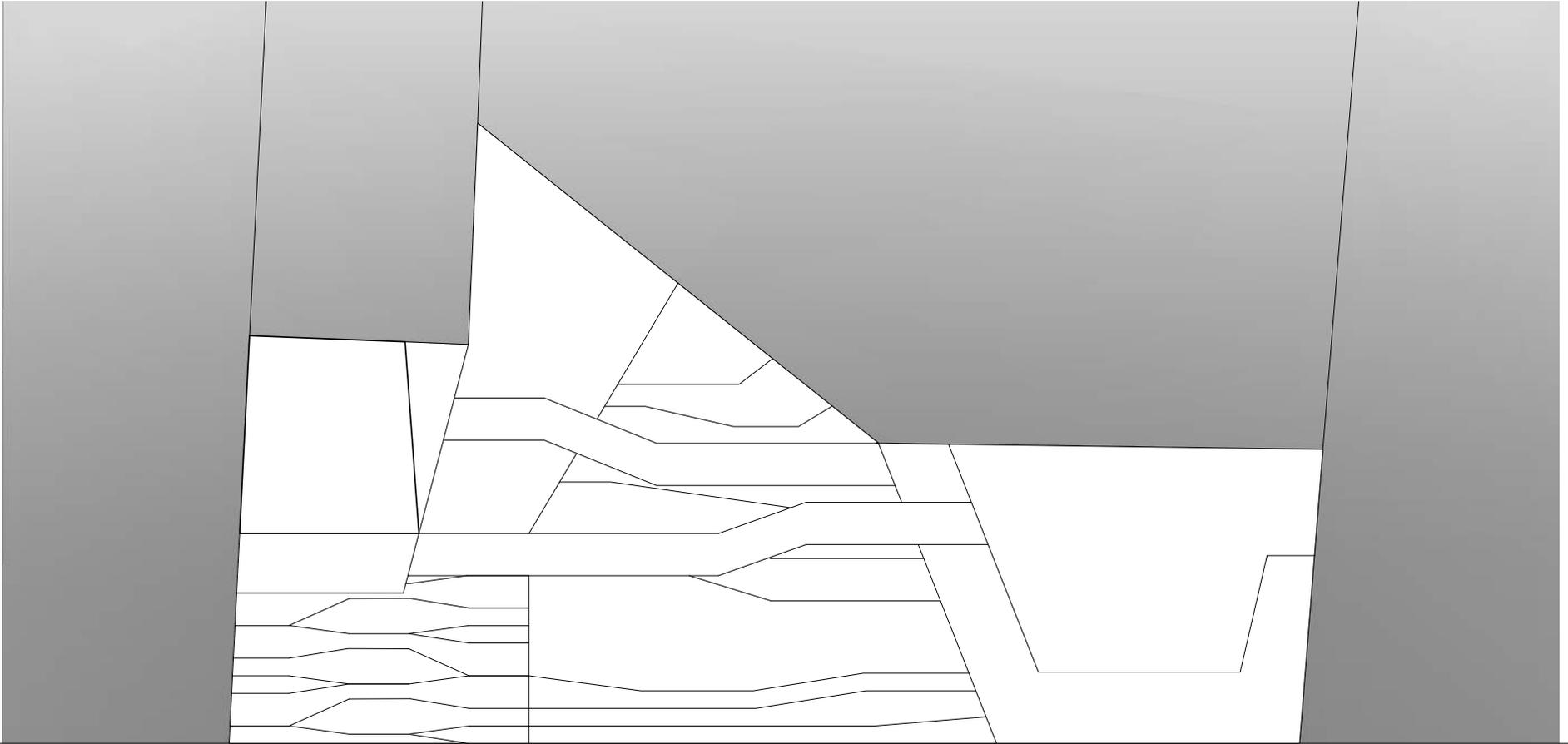
SECOND LEVEL  
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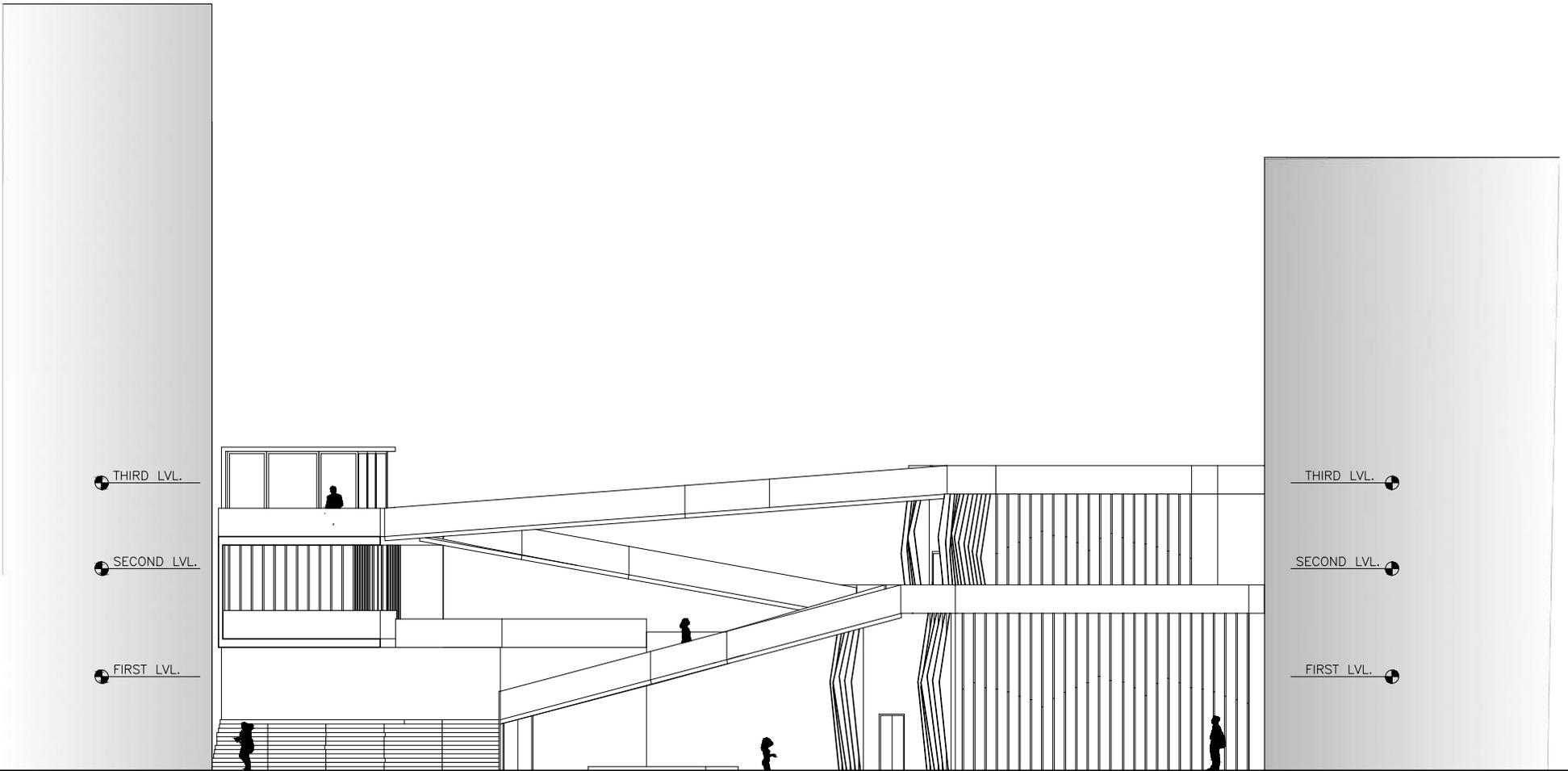
THIRD LEVEL  
1/8" = 1' - 0"





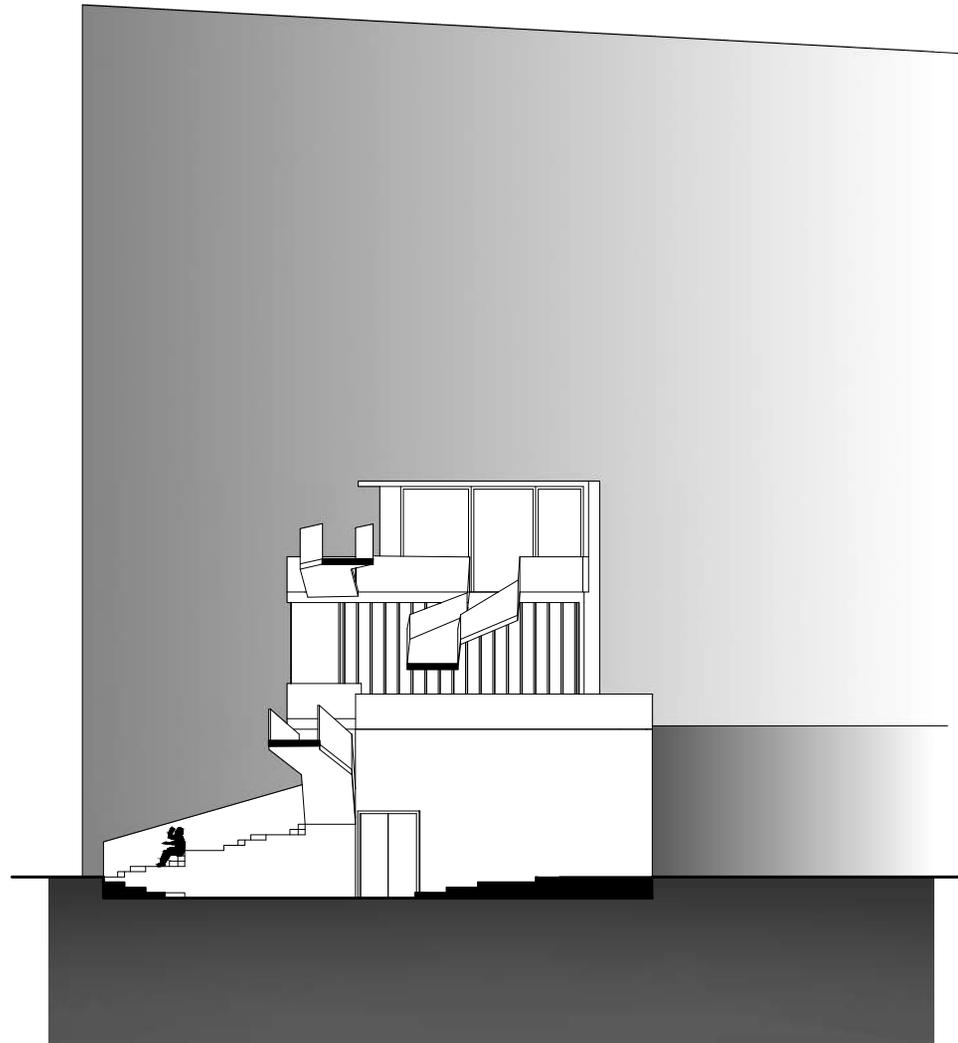
ROOF PLAN  
1/8" = 1' - 0"





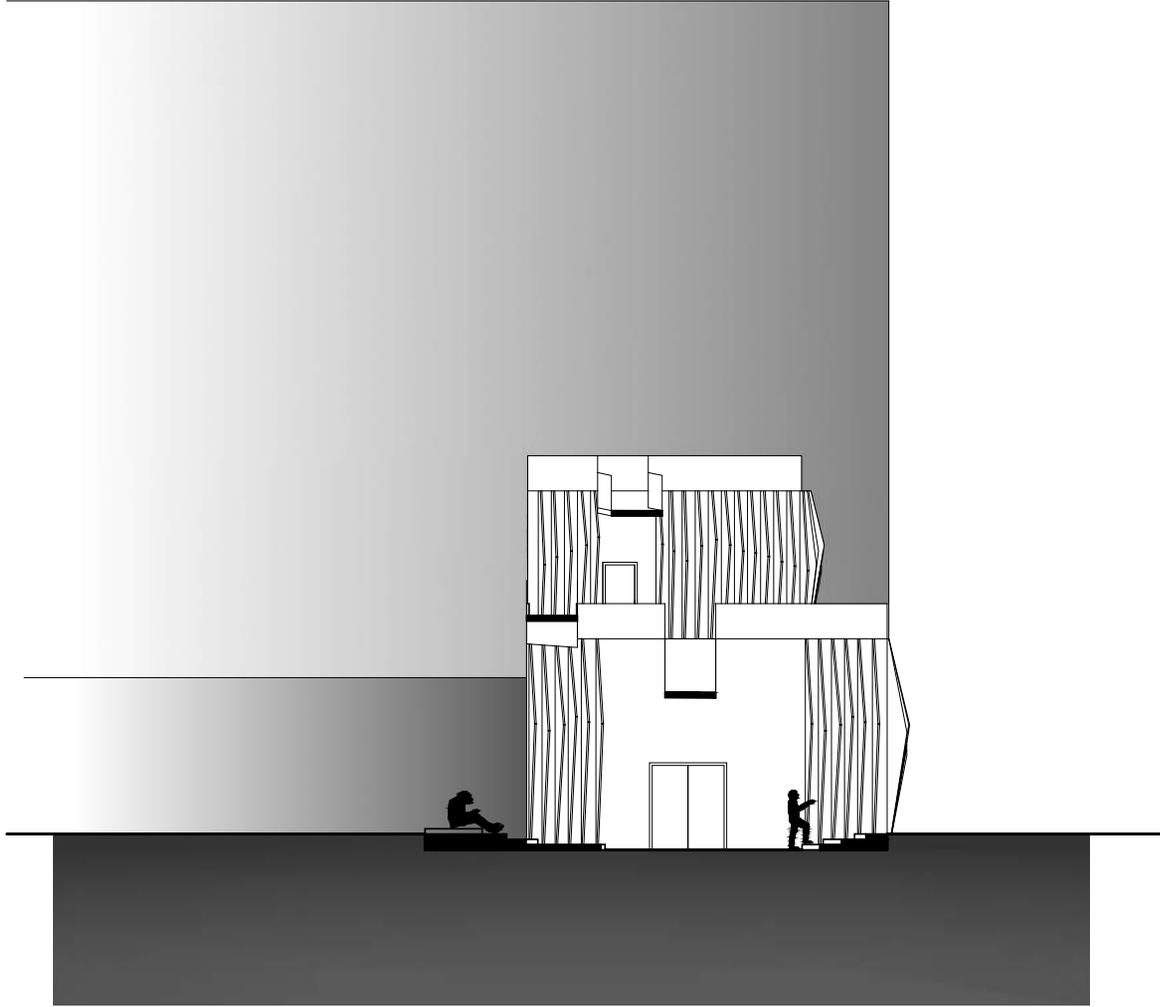
**ELEVATION - 1**

1/8" - 1' - 0"

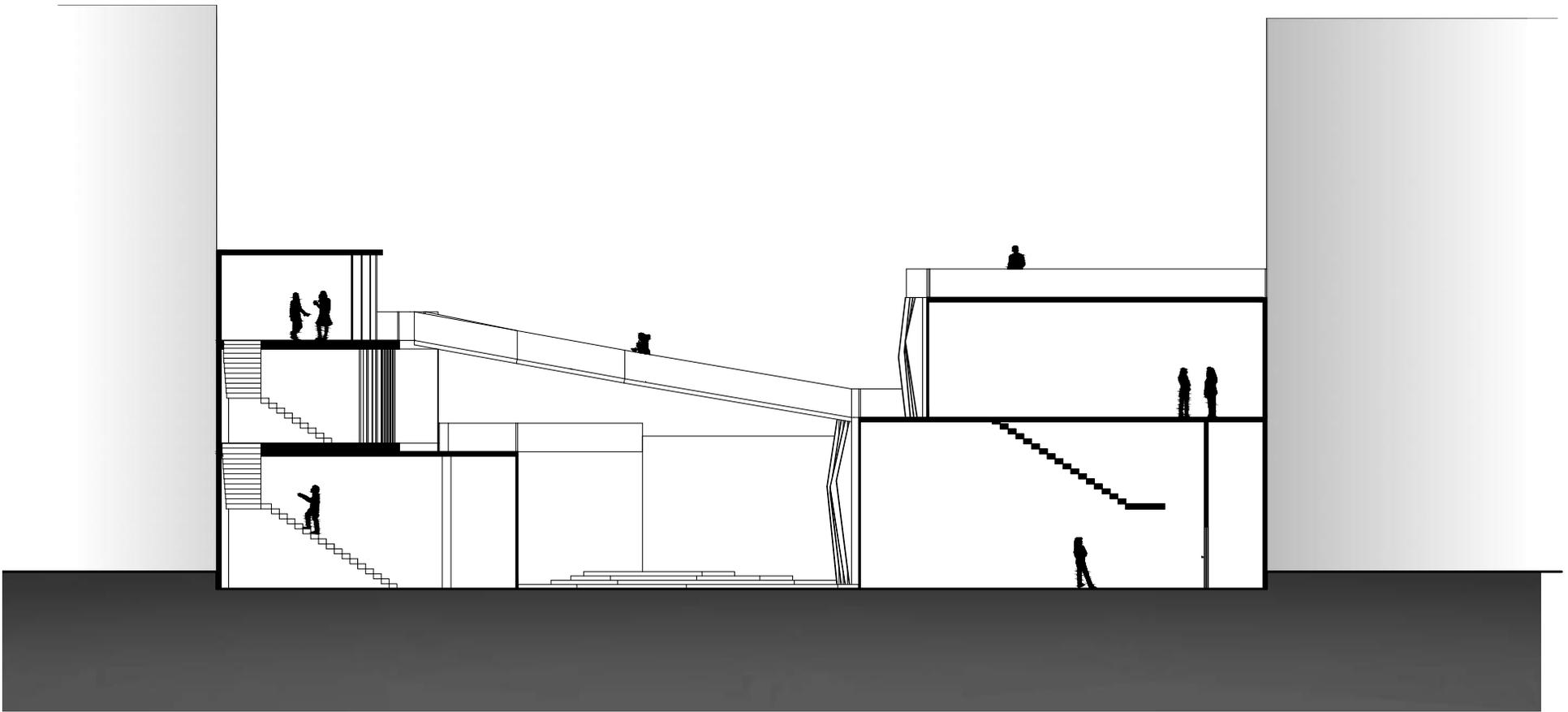


**SECTION - C**

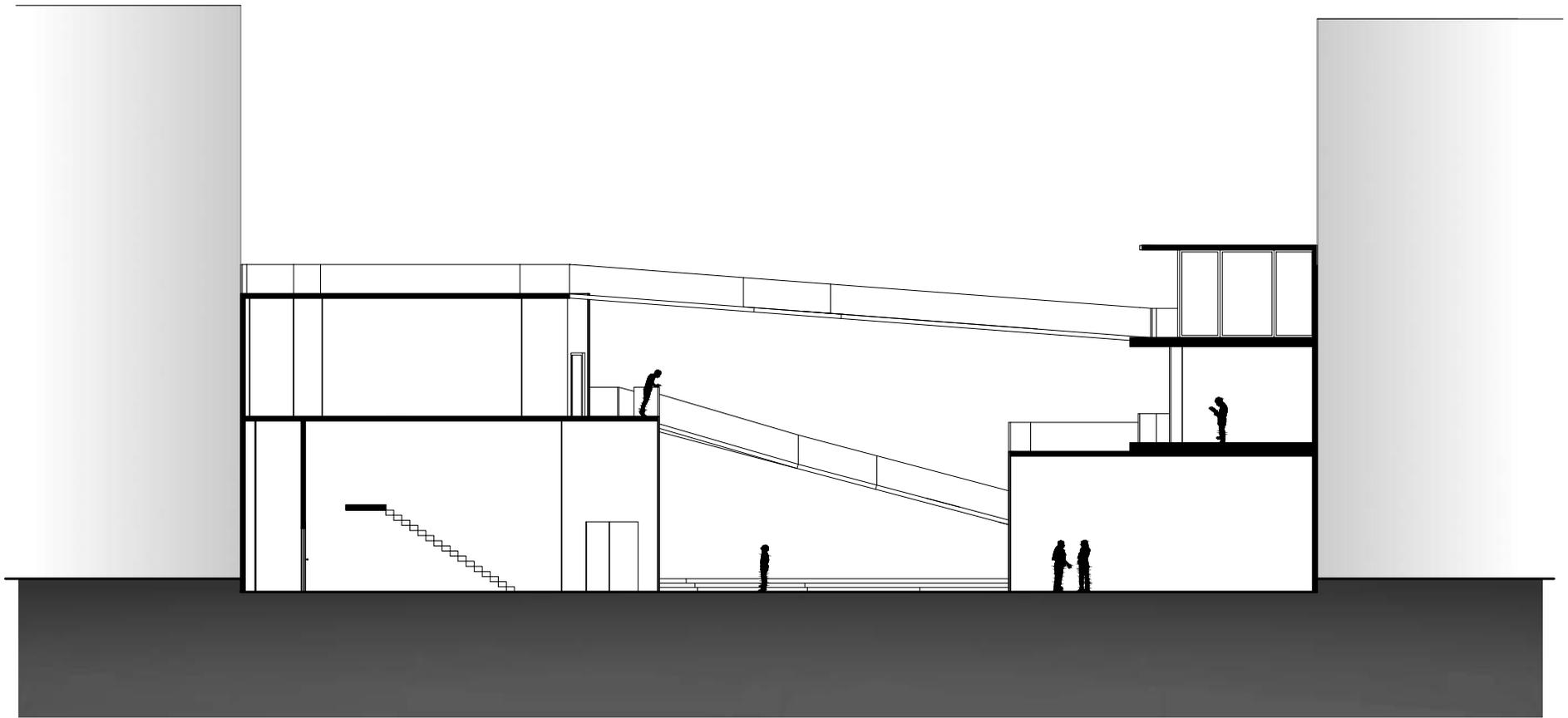
1/8" = 1' - 0"



**SECTION - D**  
1/8" - 1' - 0"



**SECTION - A**  
1/8" = 1' - 0"

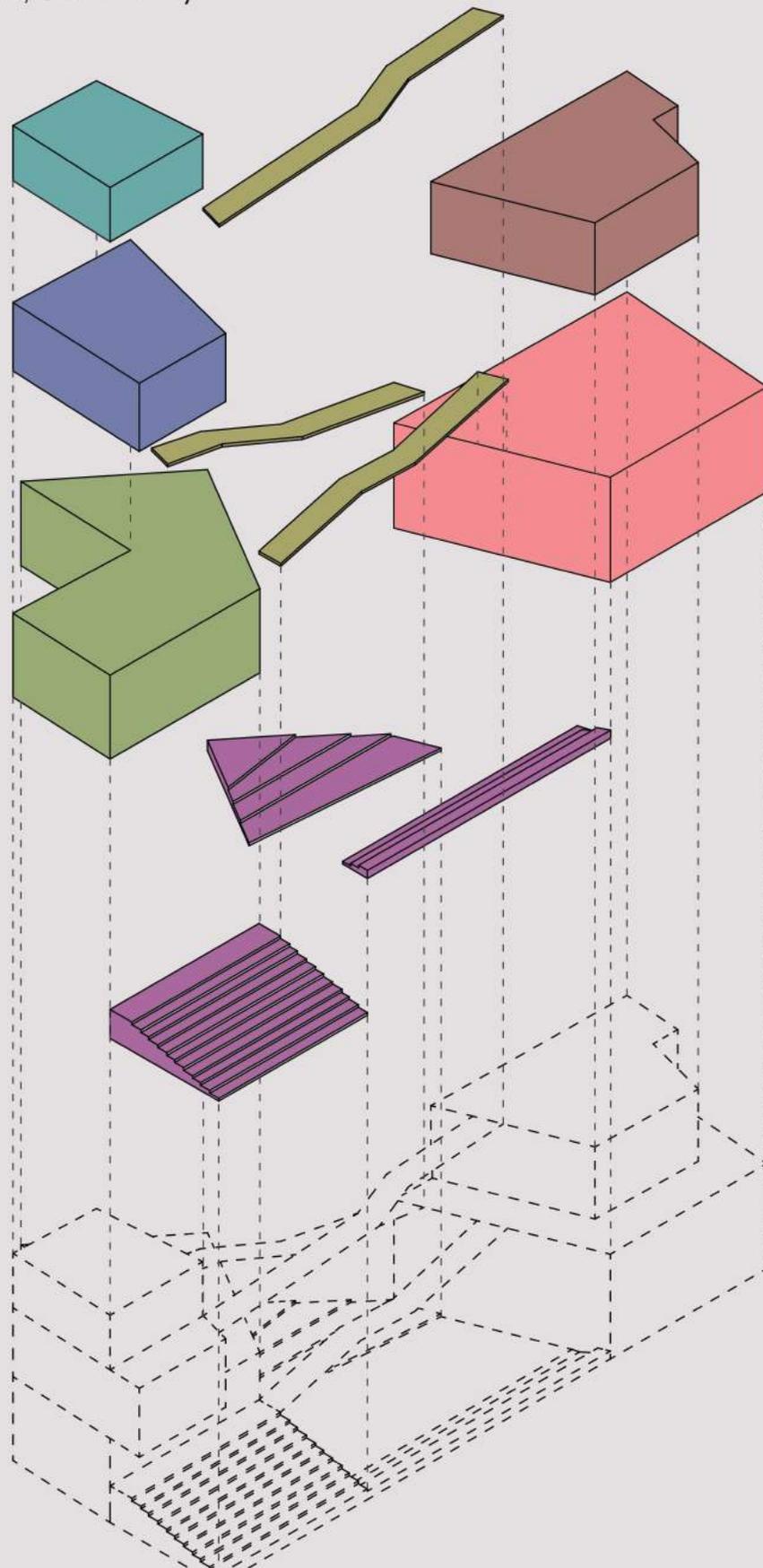


**SECTION - B**

1/8" - 1' - 0"

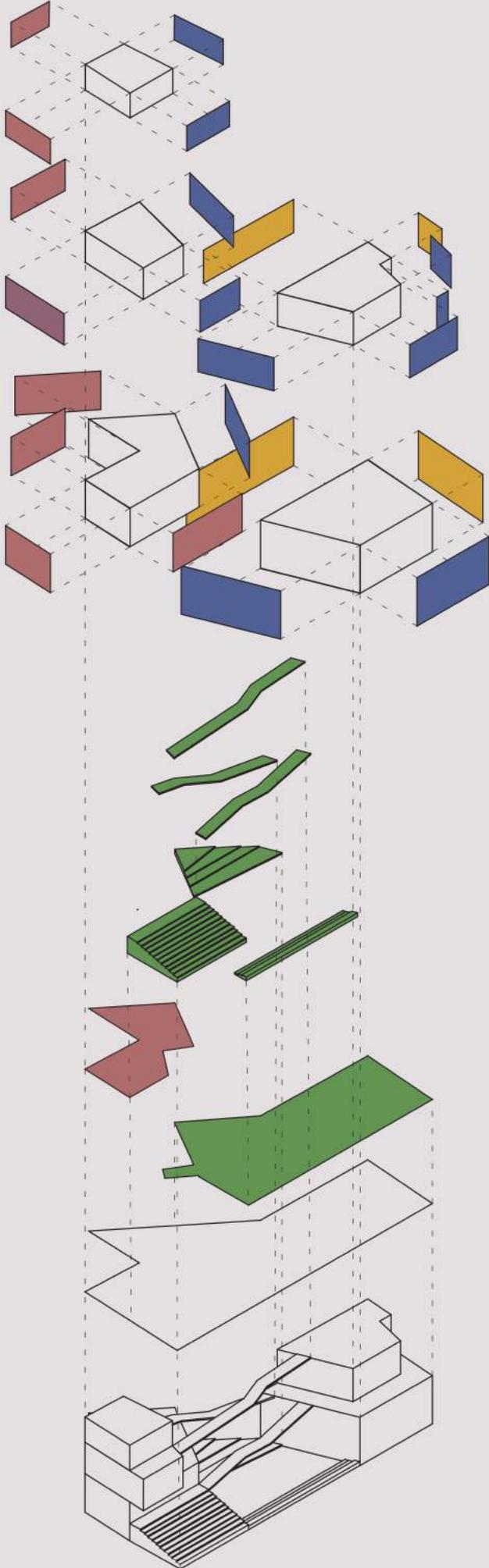
# Legend:

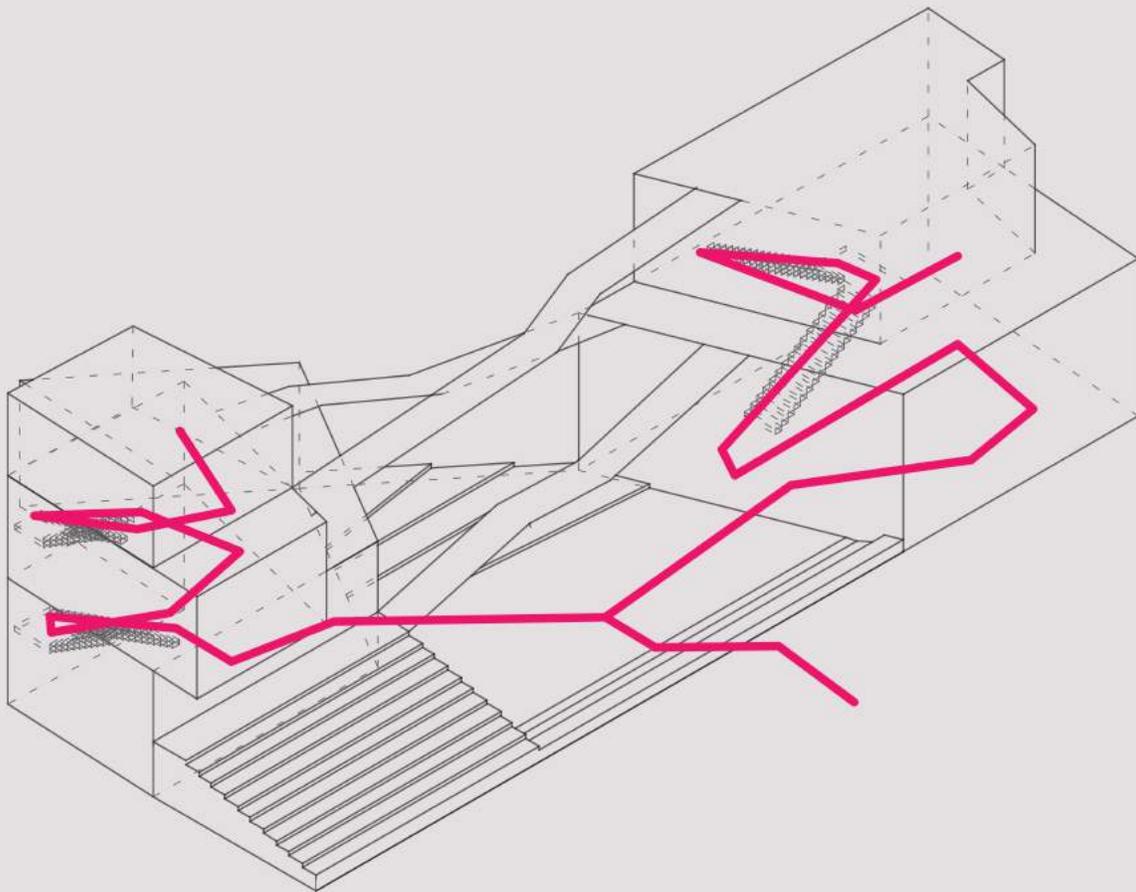
- Cafe/Book Exchange
- Workshops
- Reading Area/Observatory
- Lounge
- Gallery
- Steps
- Ramps



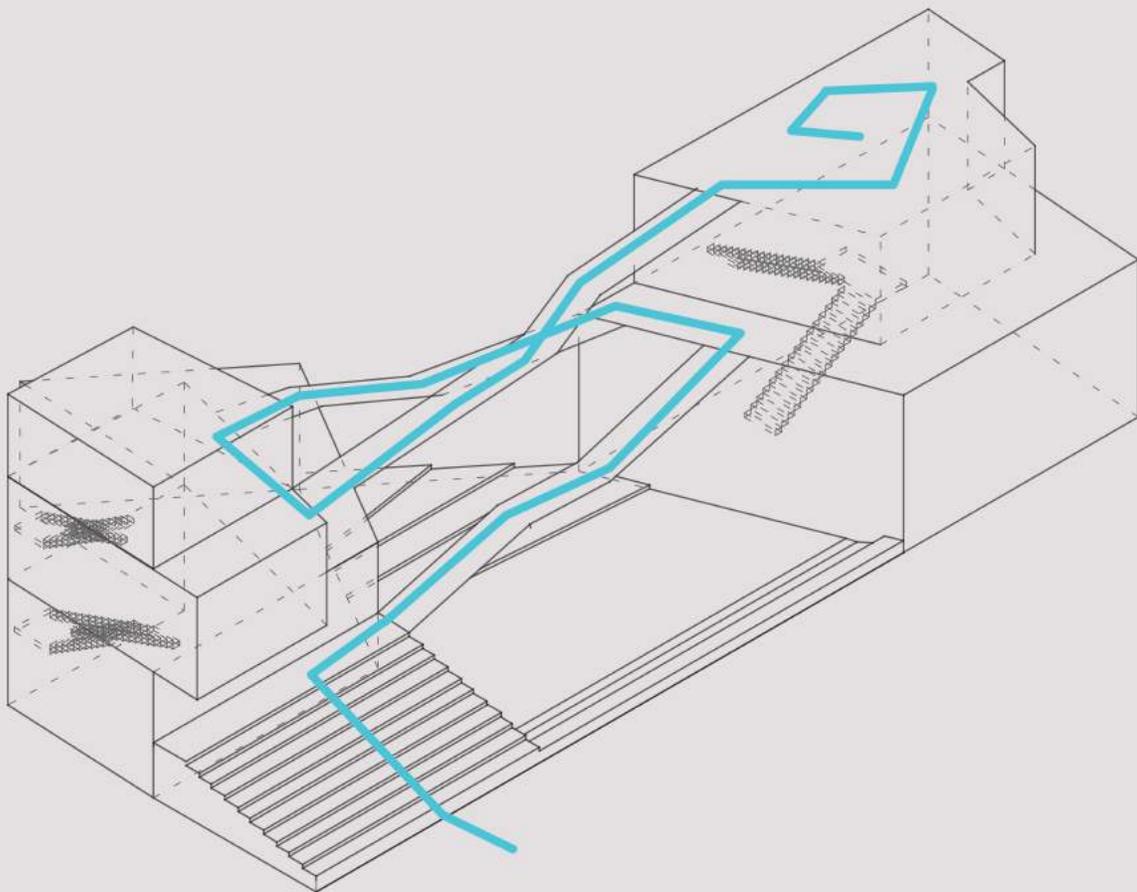
# Legend:

- White Concrete
- Glass
- Wood
- Stone Veneer

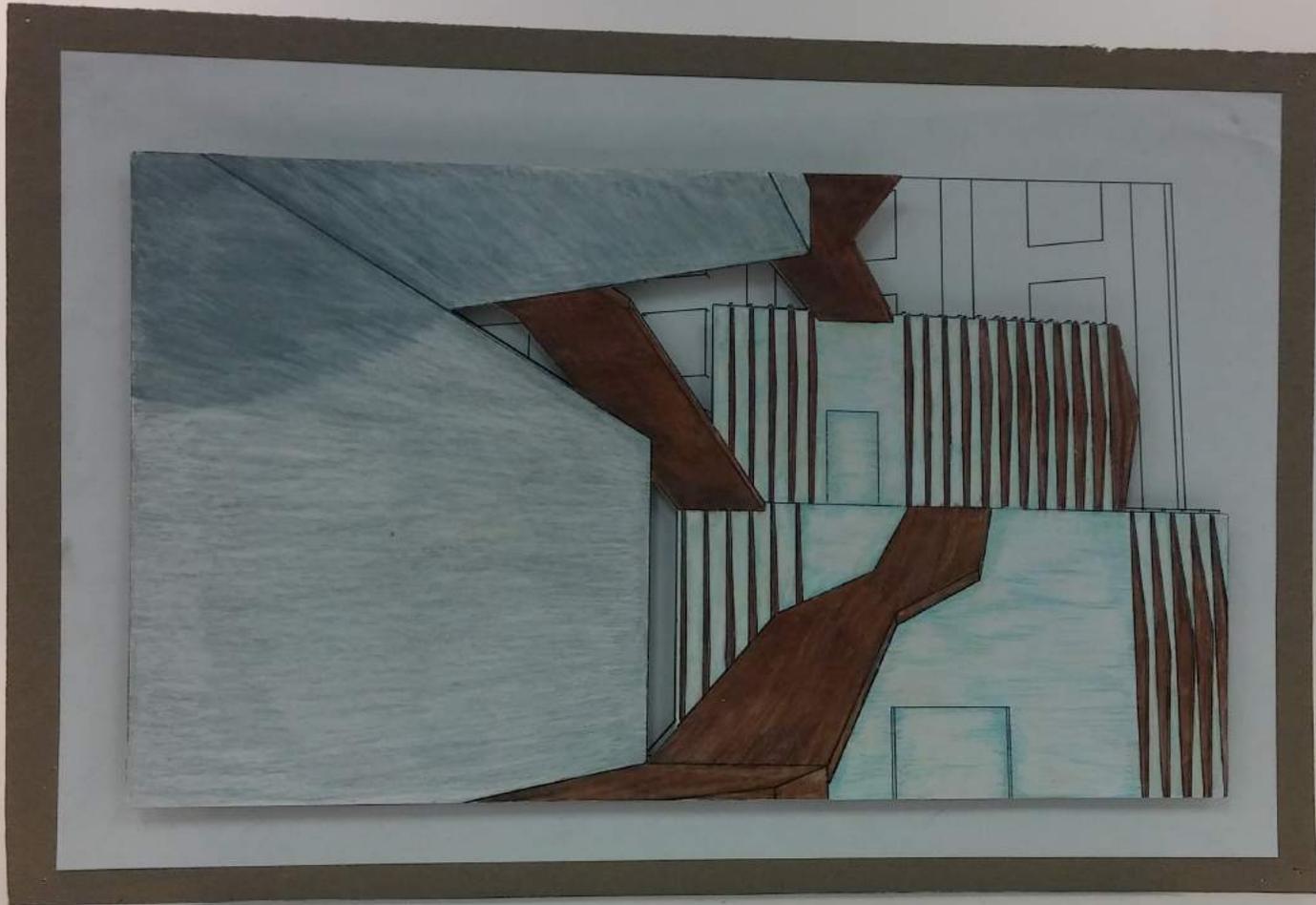


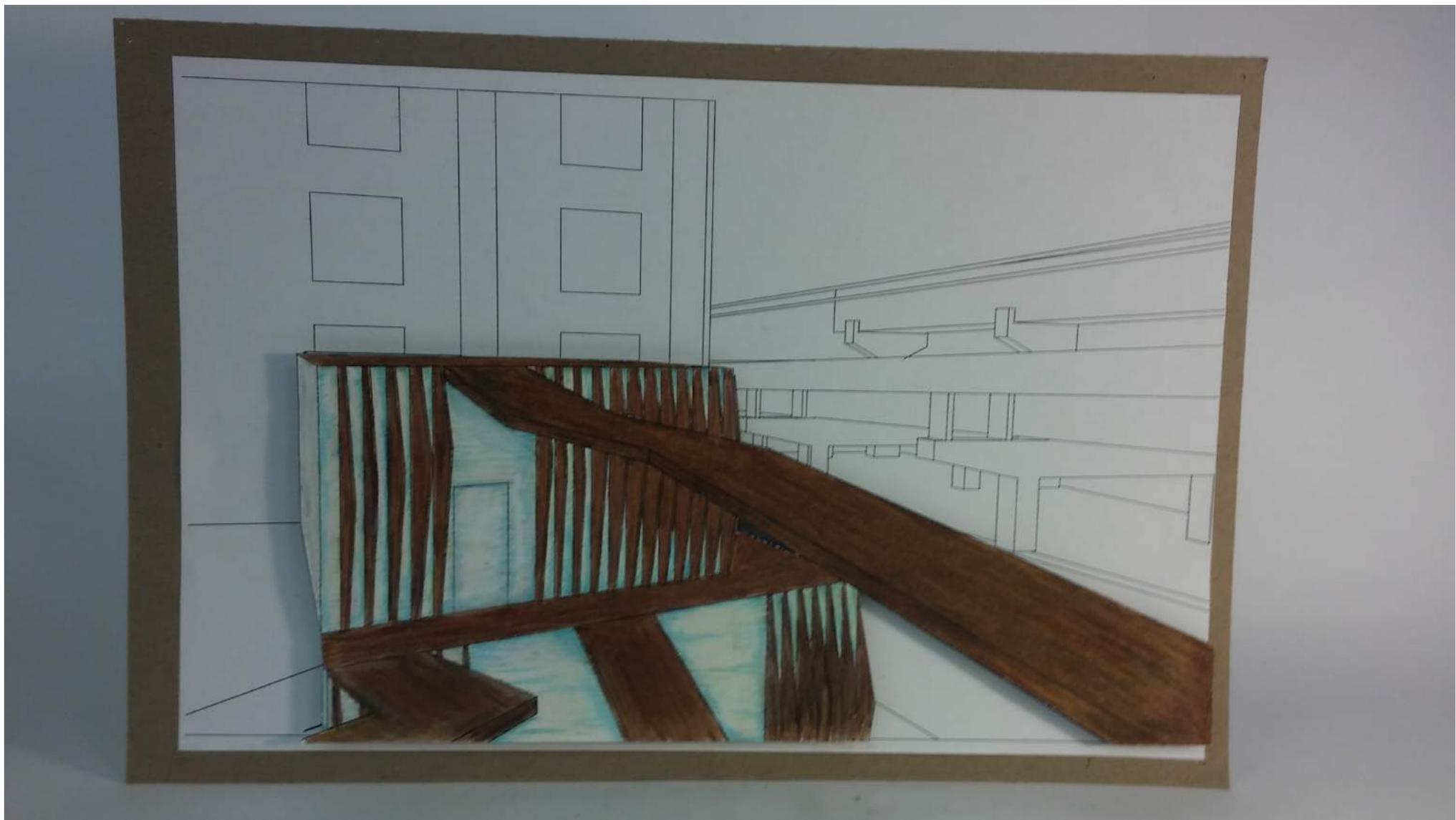


Direct Path

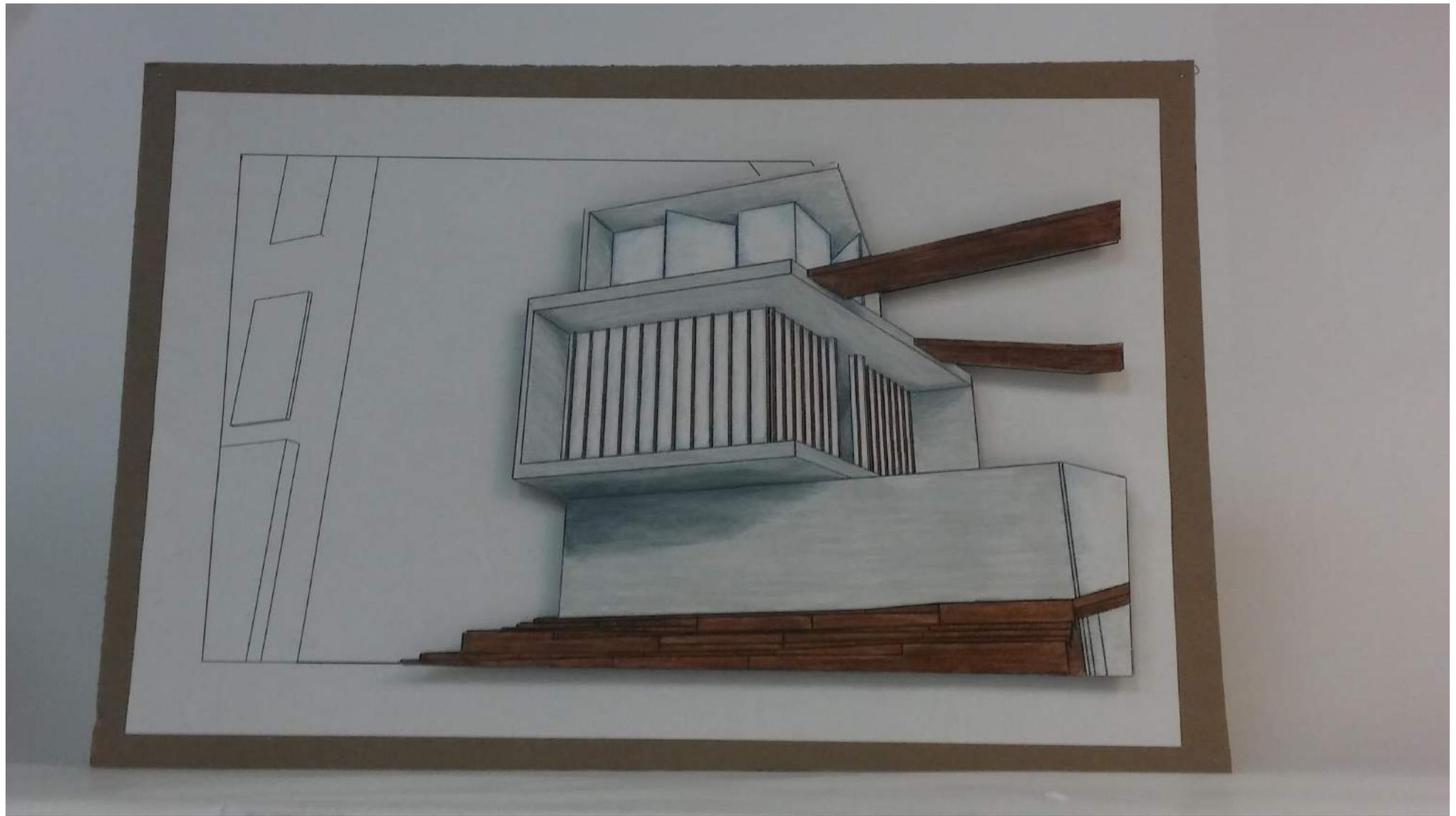


Contemplative Path









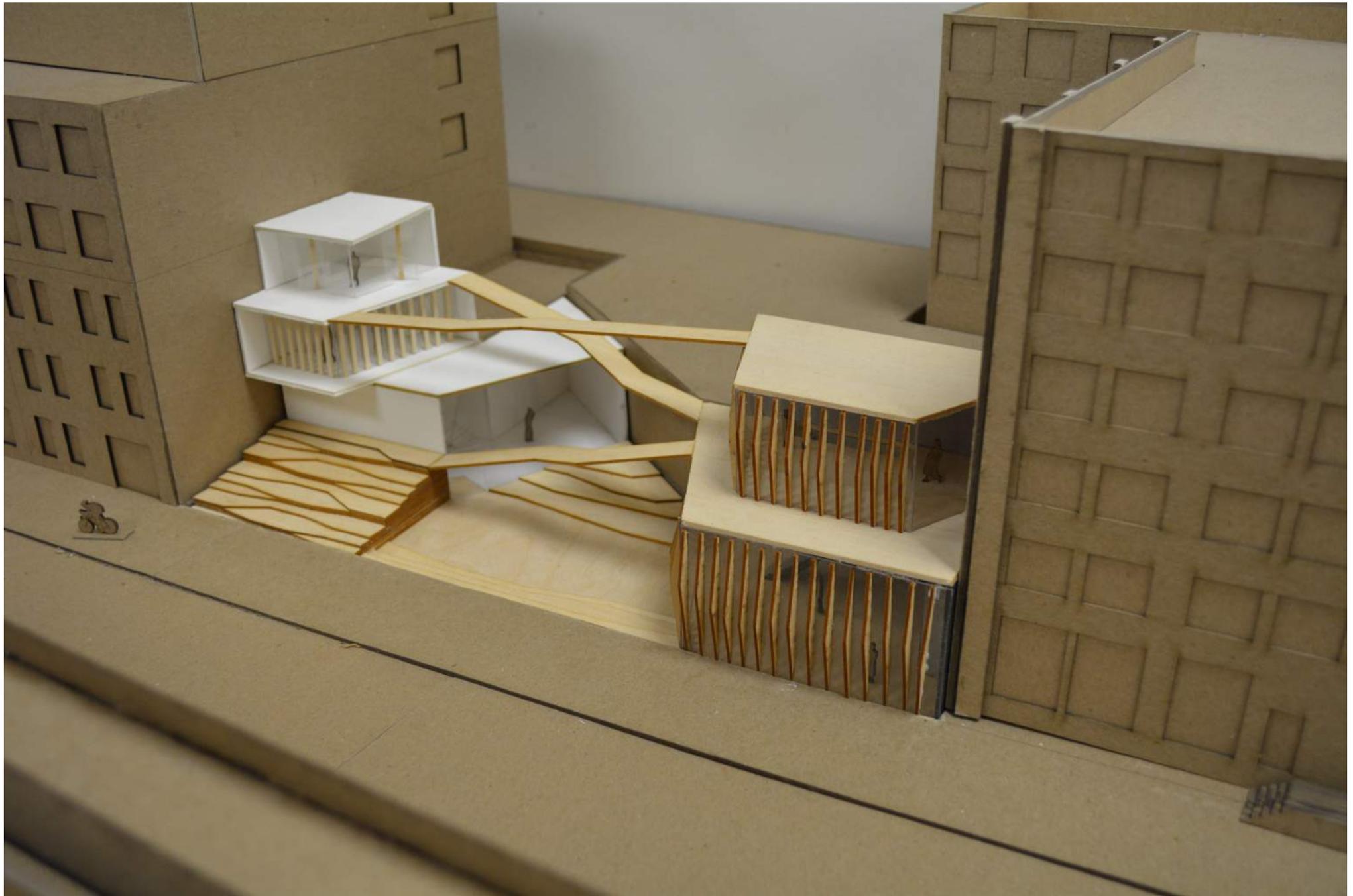


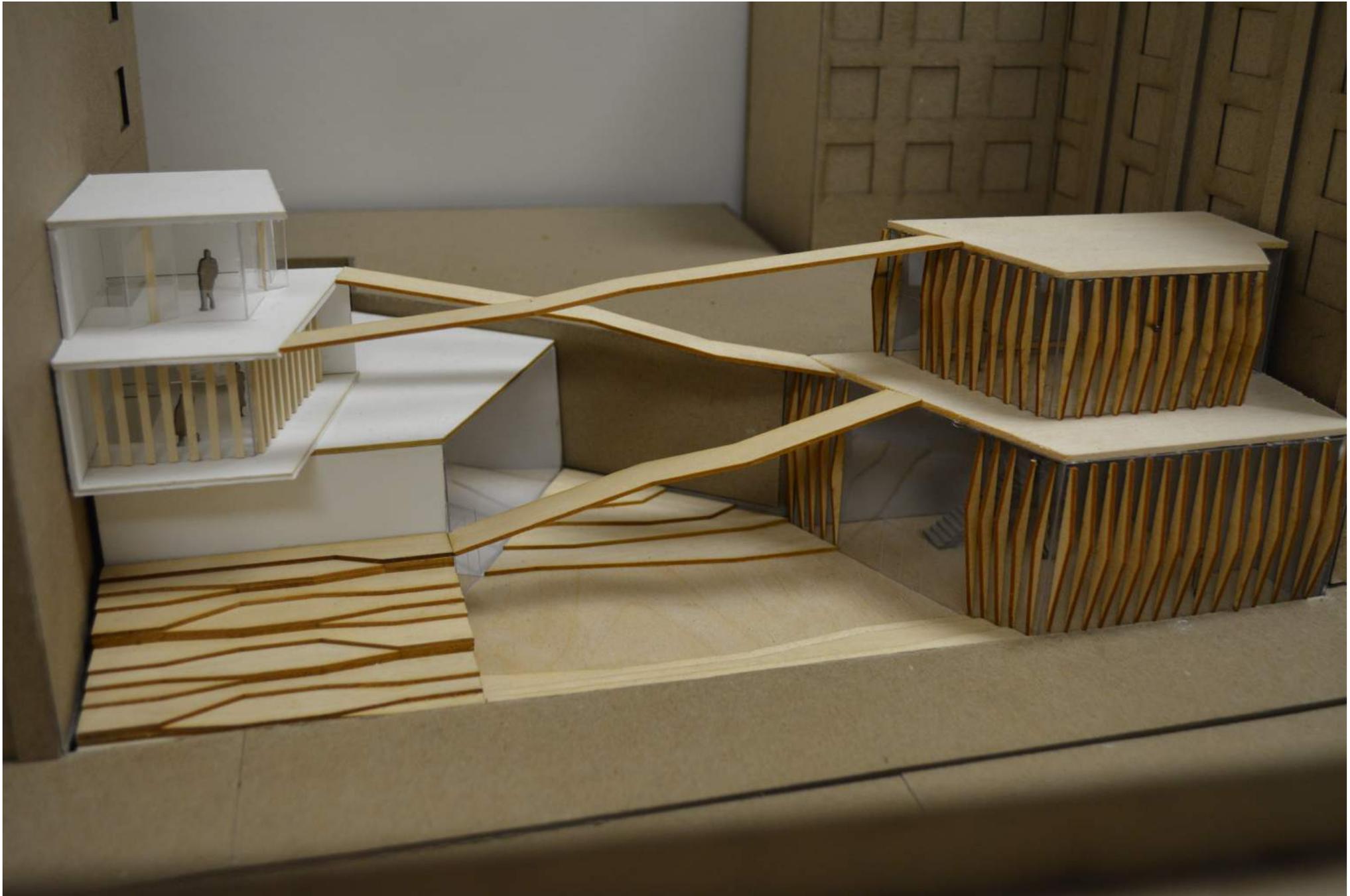












THIRD LEVEL



**RESTORATIVE URBAN LANDSCAPE**

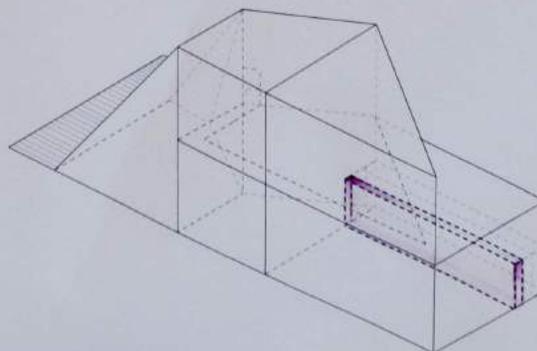
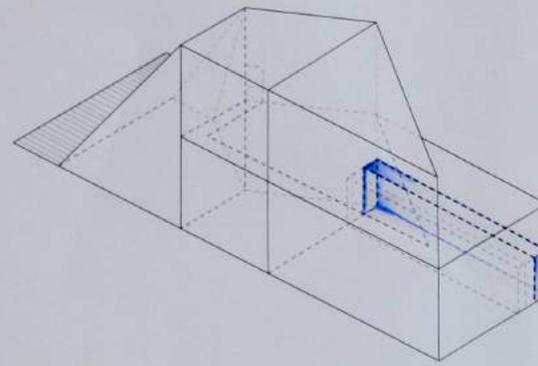
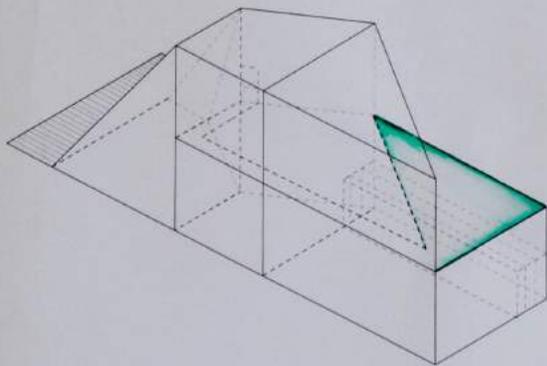
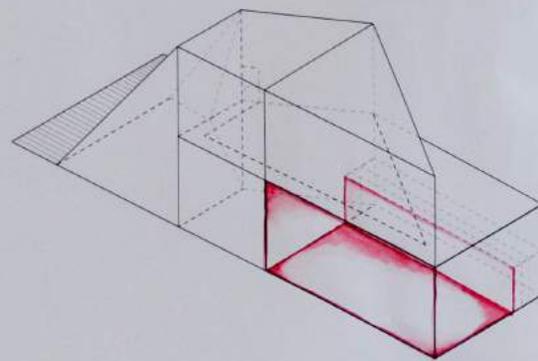
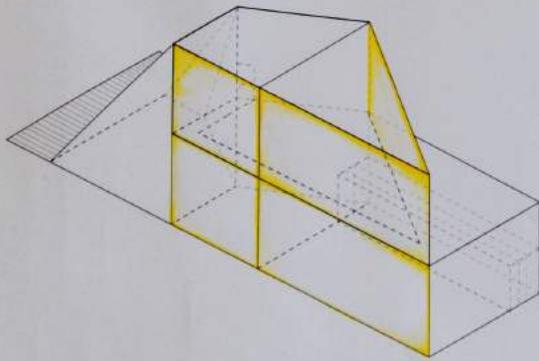
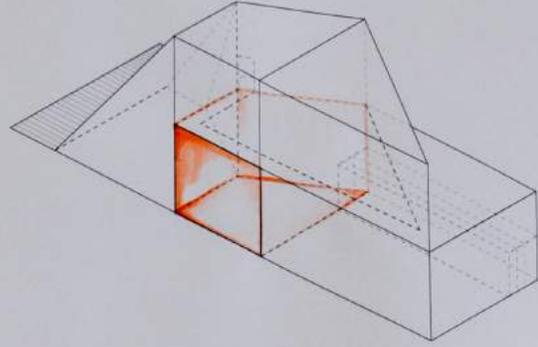
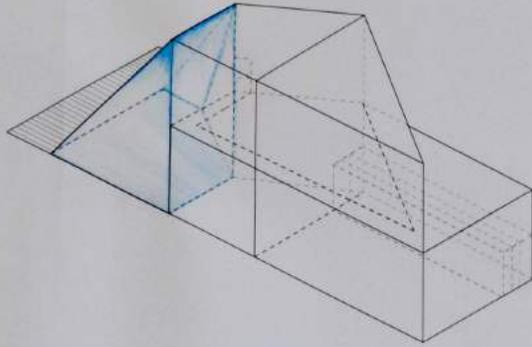
**BY: JUDY KIM**

INSTRUCTORS: NANCY KIM AND CAROLIN MEES

ARCHITECTURE DESIGN STUDIO 2

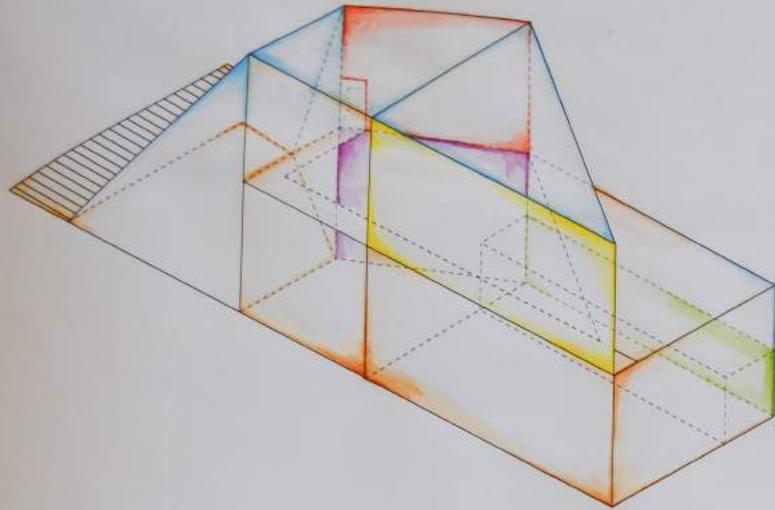
PARSONS THE NEW SCHOOL FOR DESIGN, 2016

# PROGRAM DIAGRAM

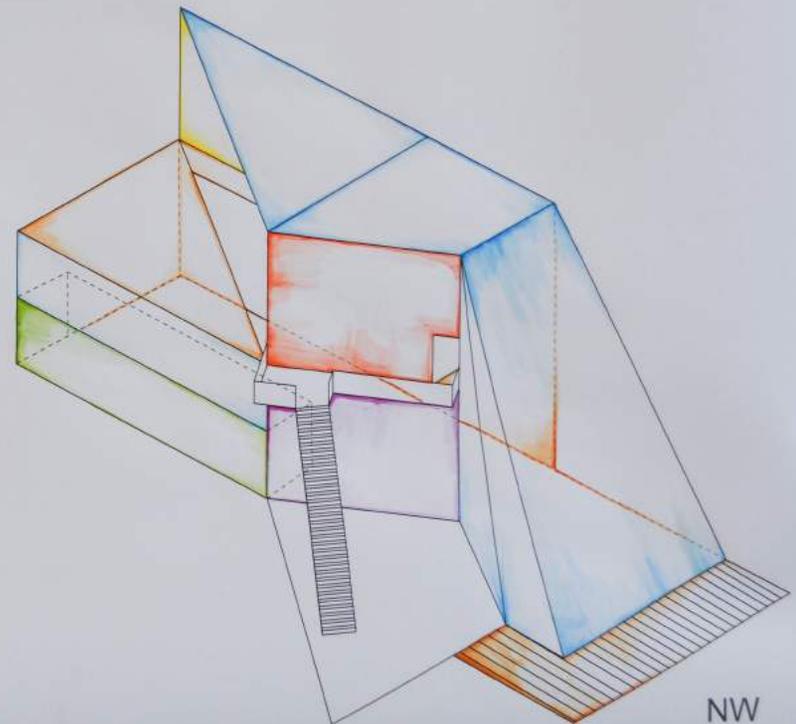


- KEY:
- Glass Room
  - Cafe
  - Open Canvas
  - U Couch
  - Fresh Air
  - Wash&Flush
  - Storage

MATERIALITY AXON

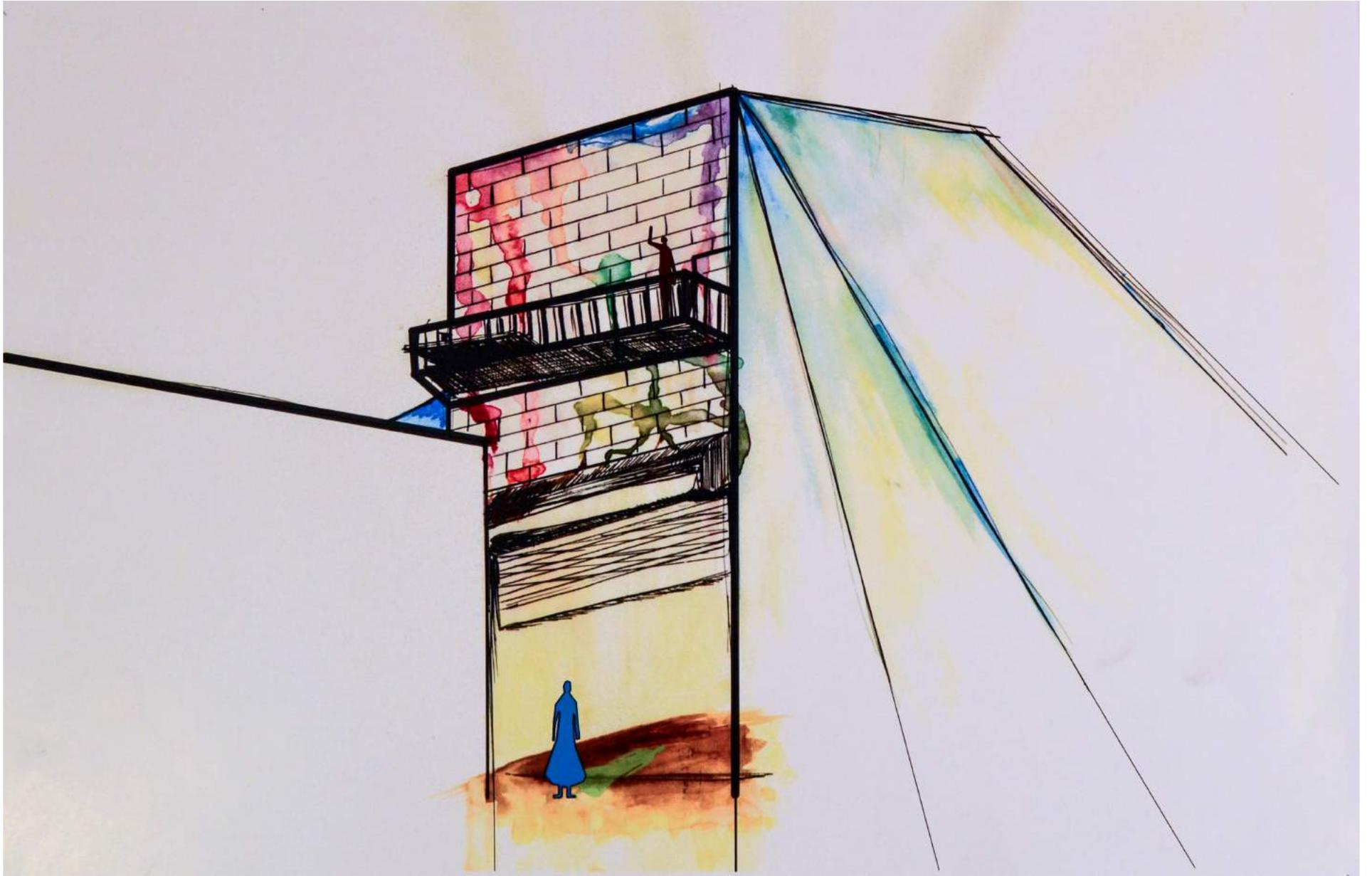


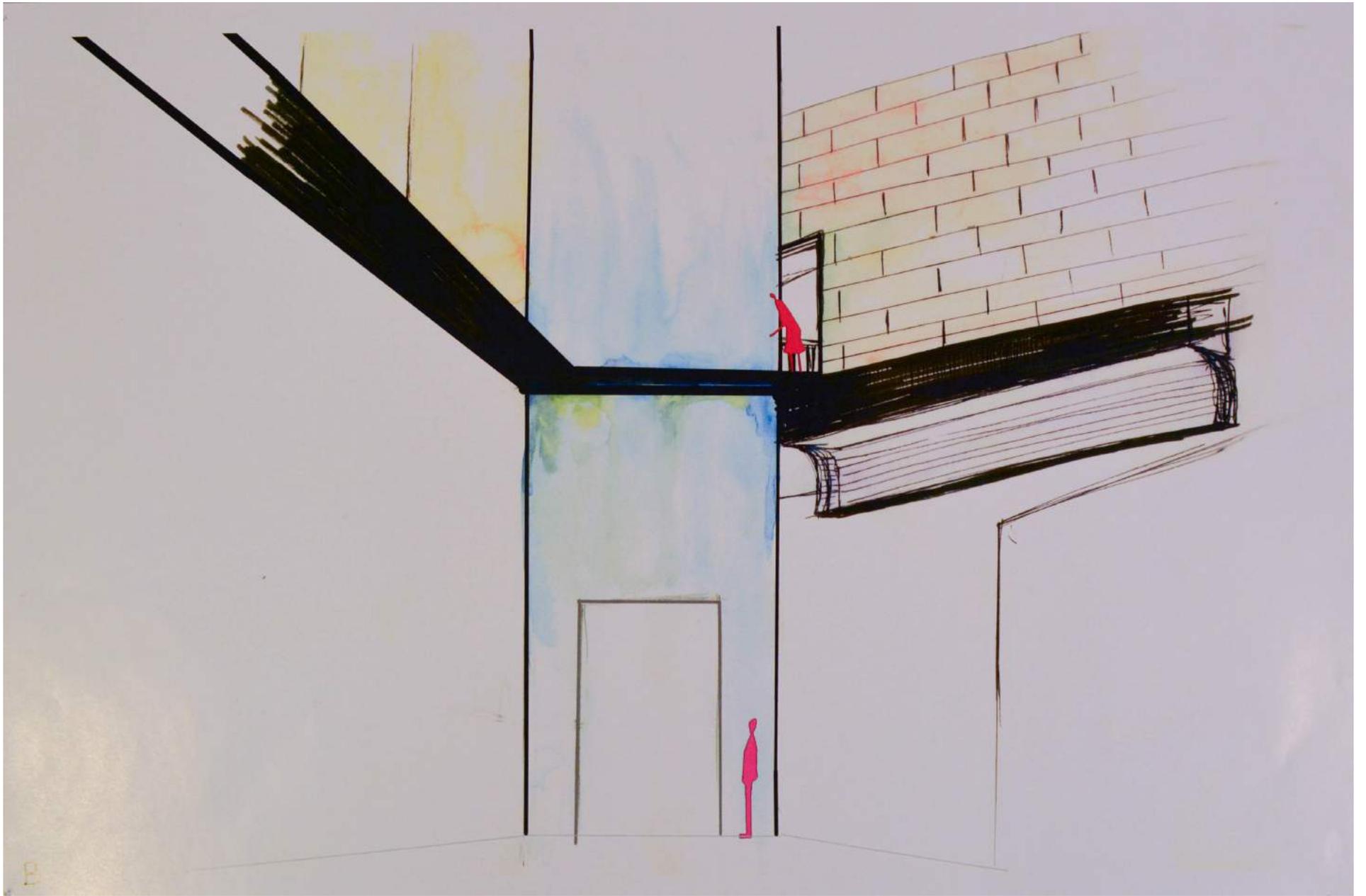
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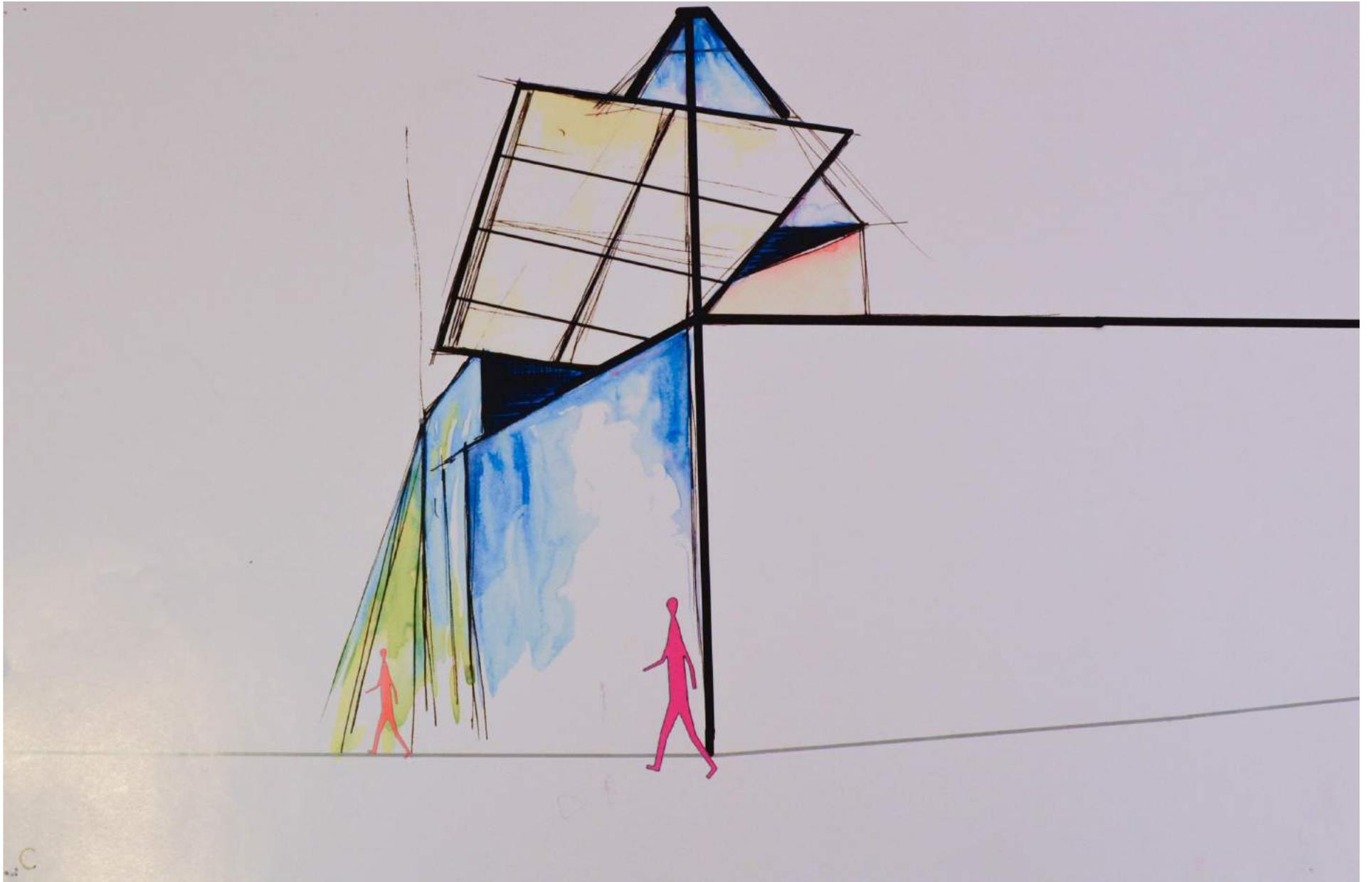


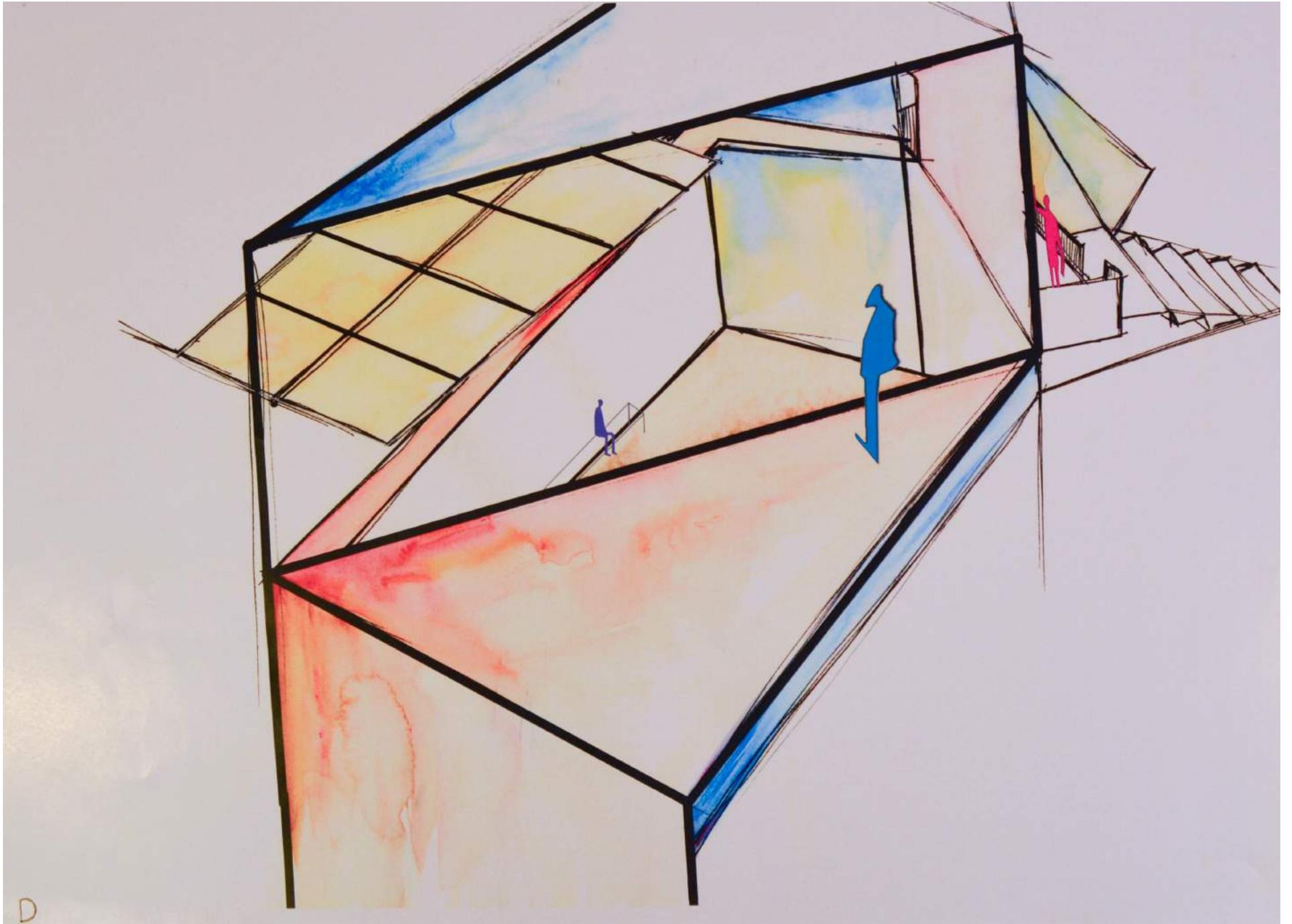
NW

- KEY:
- Canvas
  - Glass
  - Reflective Glass
  - Brick
  - Metal
  - Wood

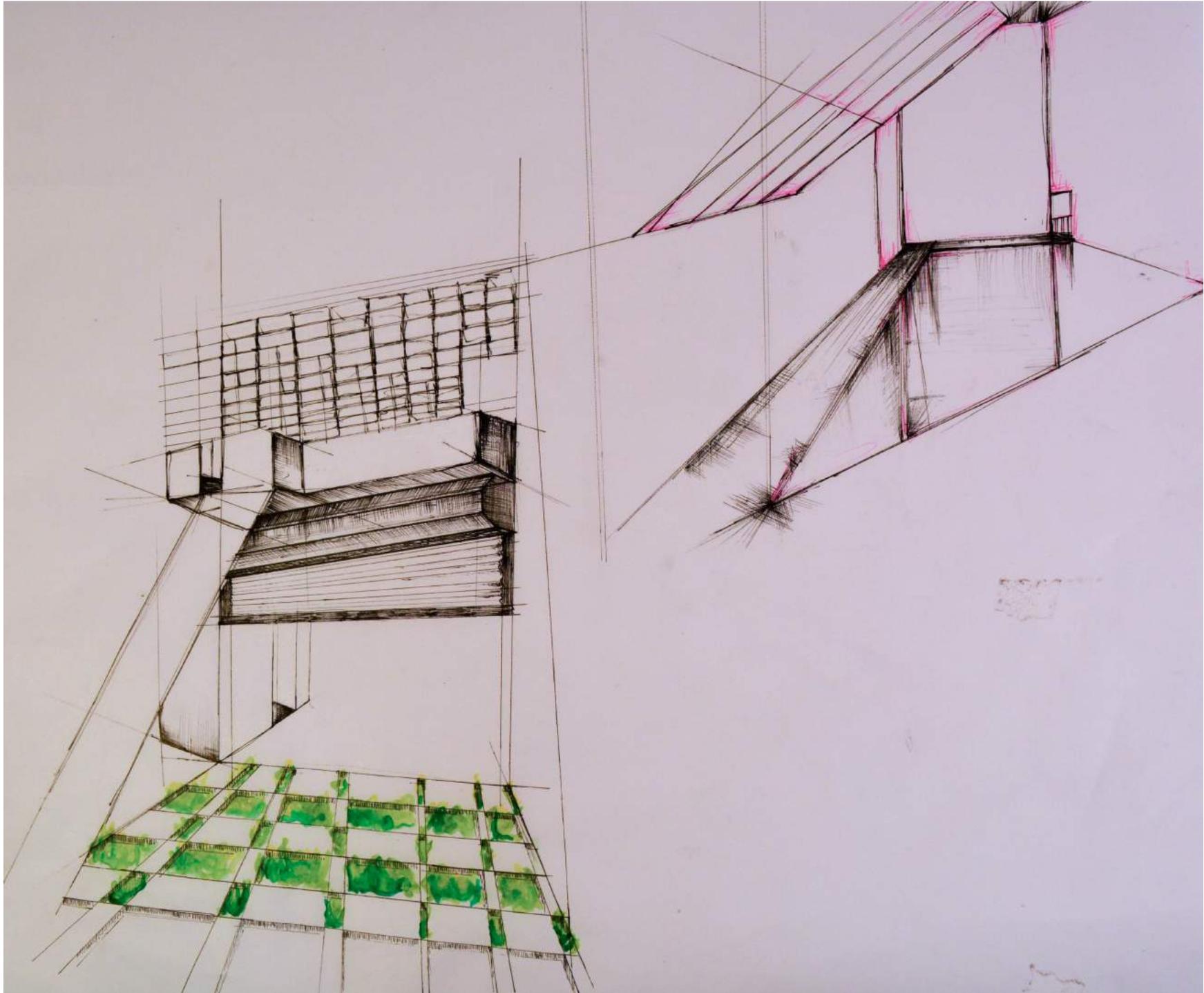


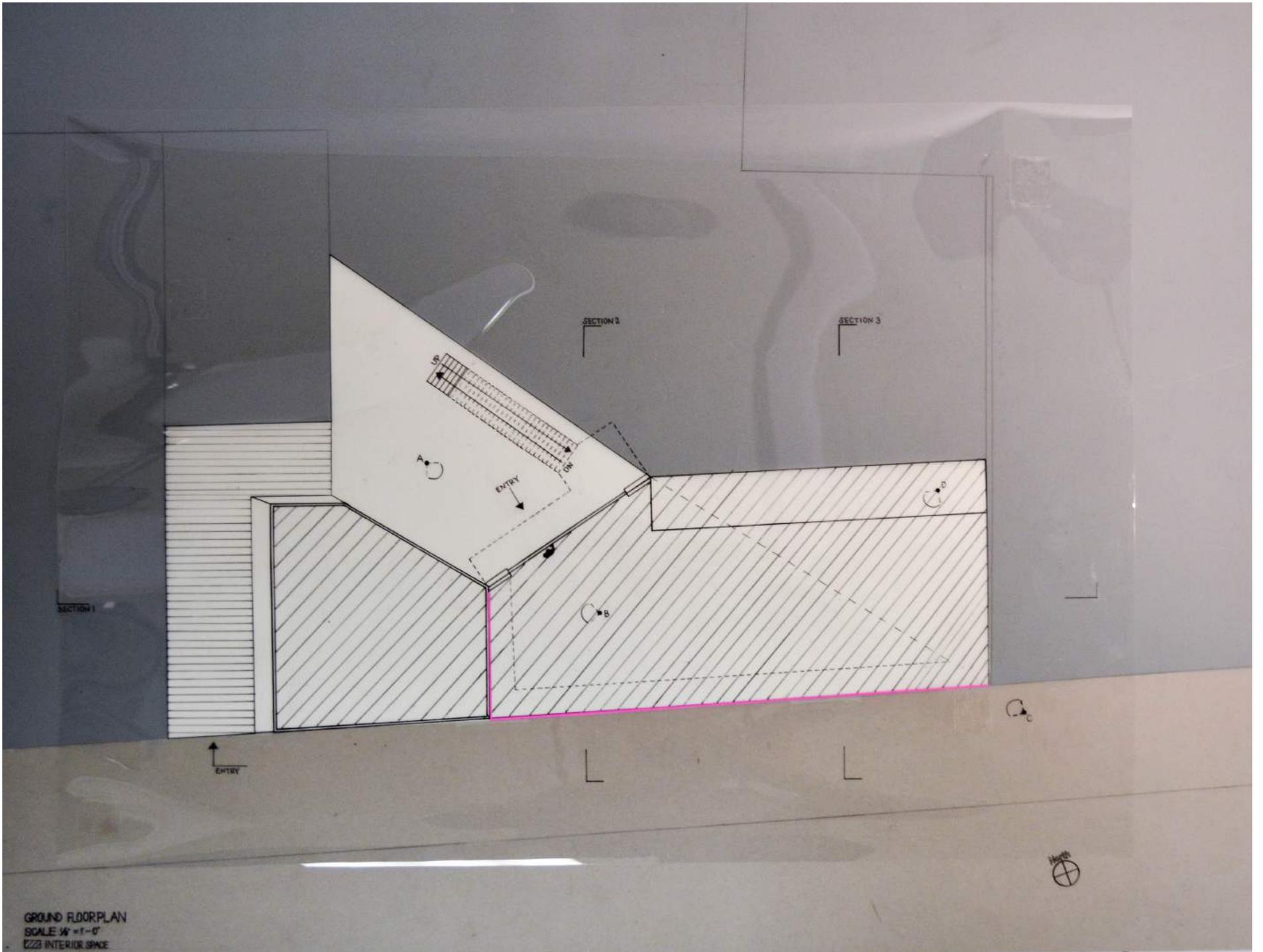




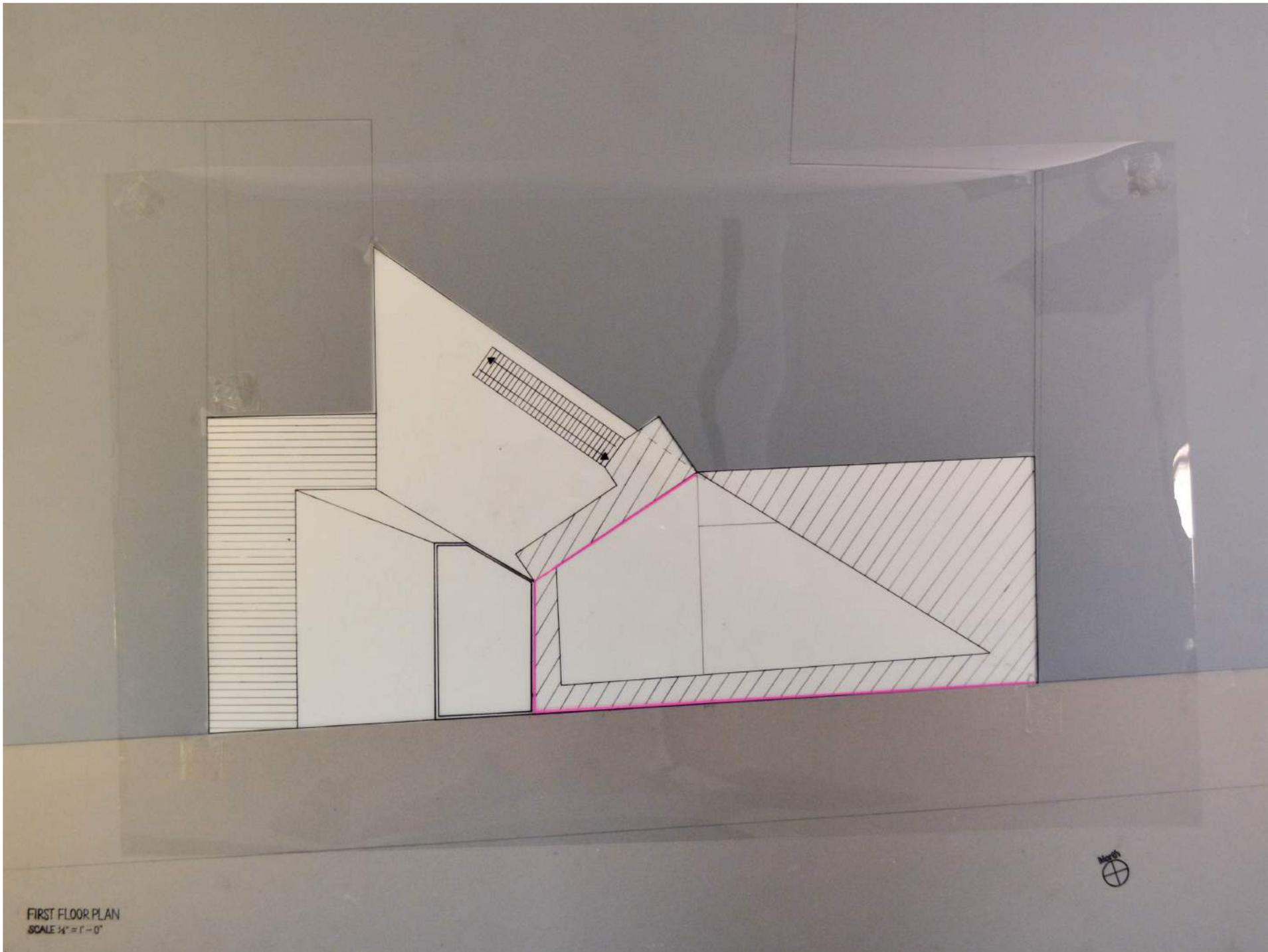


D



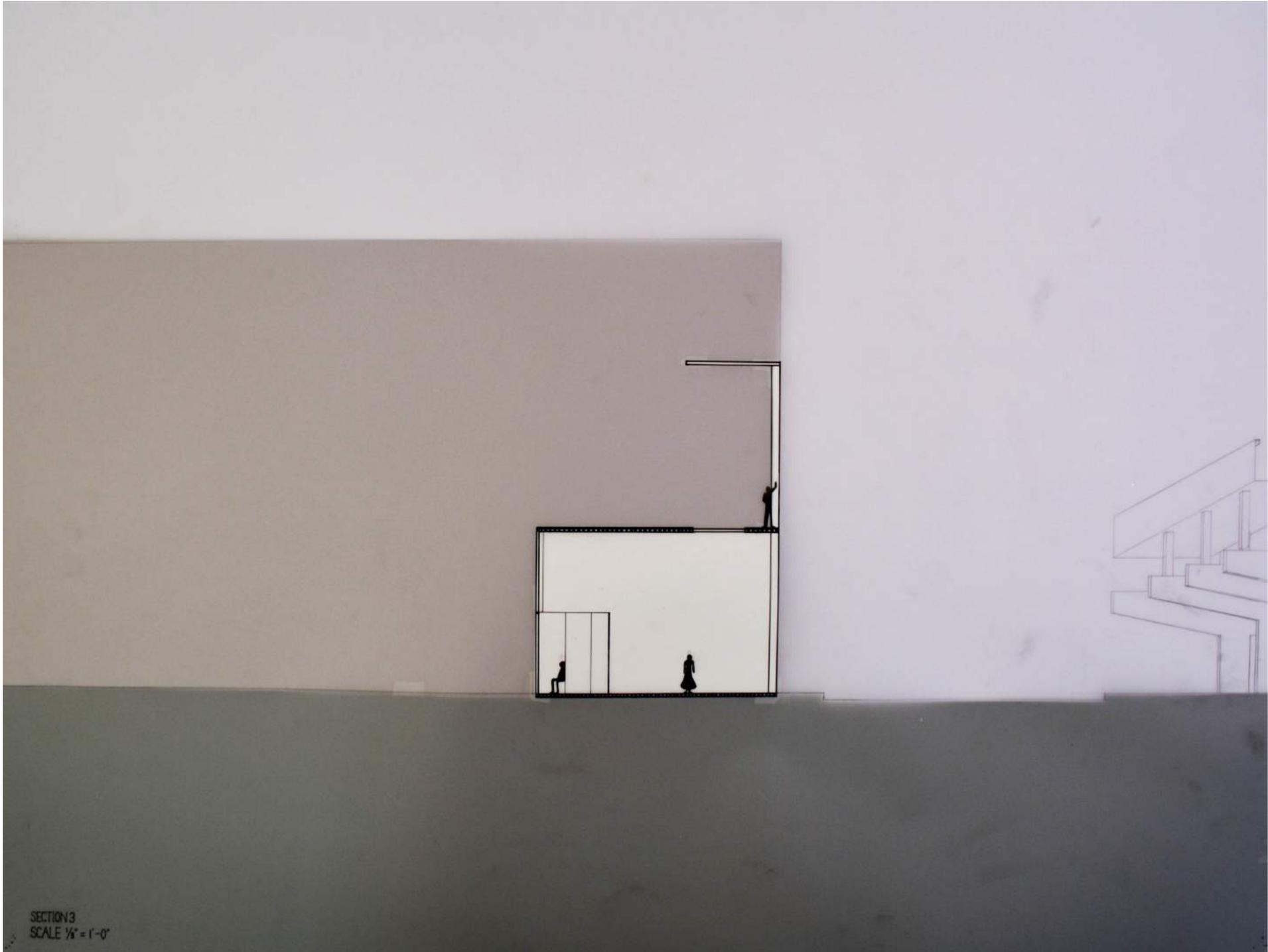


GROUND FLOOR PLAN  
SCALE 1/4" = 1'-0"  
E223 INTERIOR SPACE

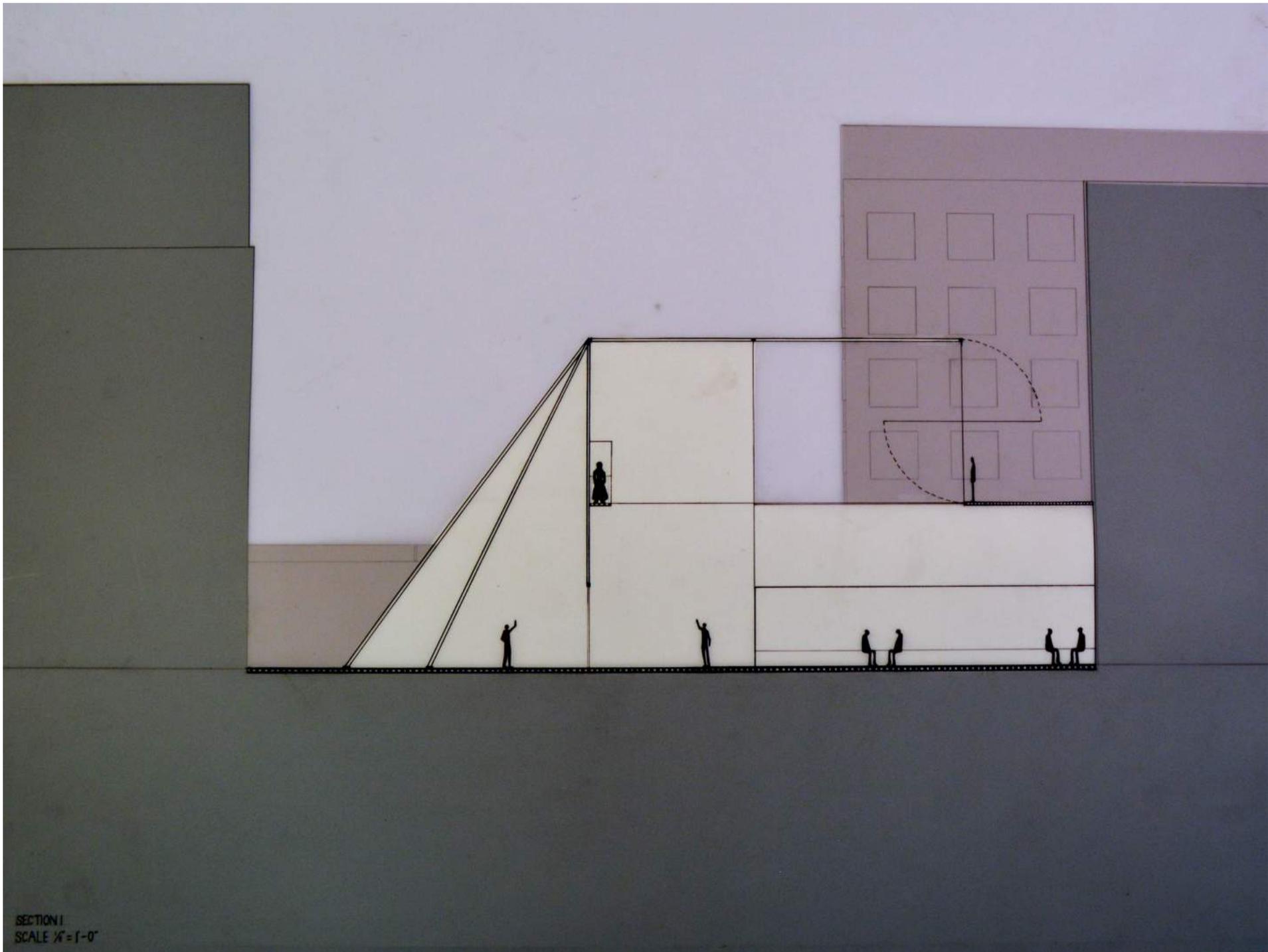


FIRST FLOOR PLAN  
SCALE 1/4" = 1'-0"

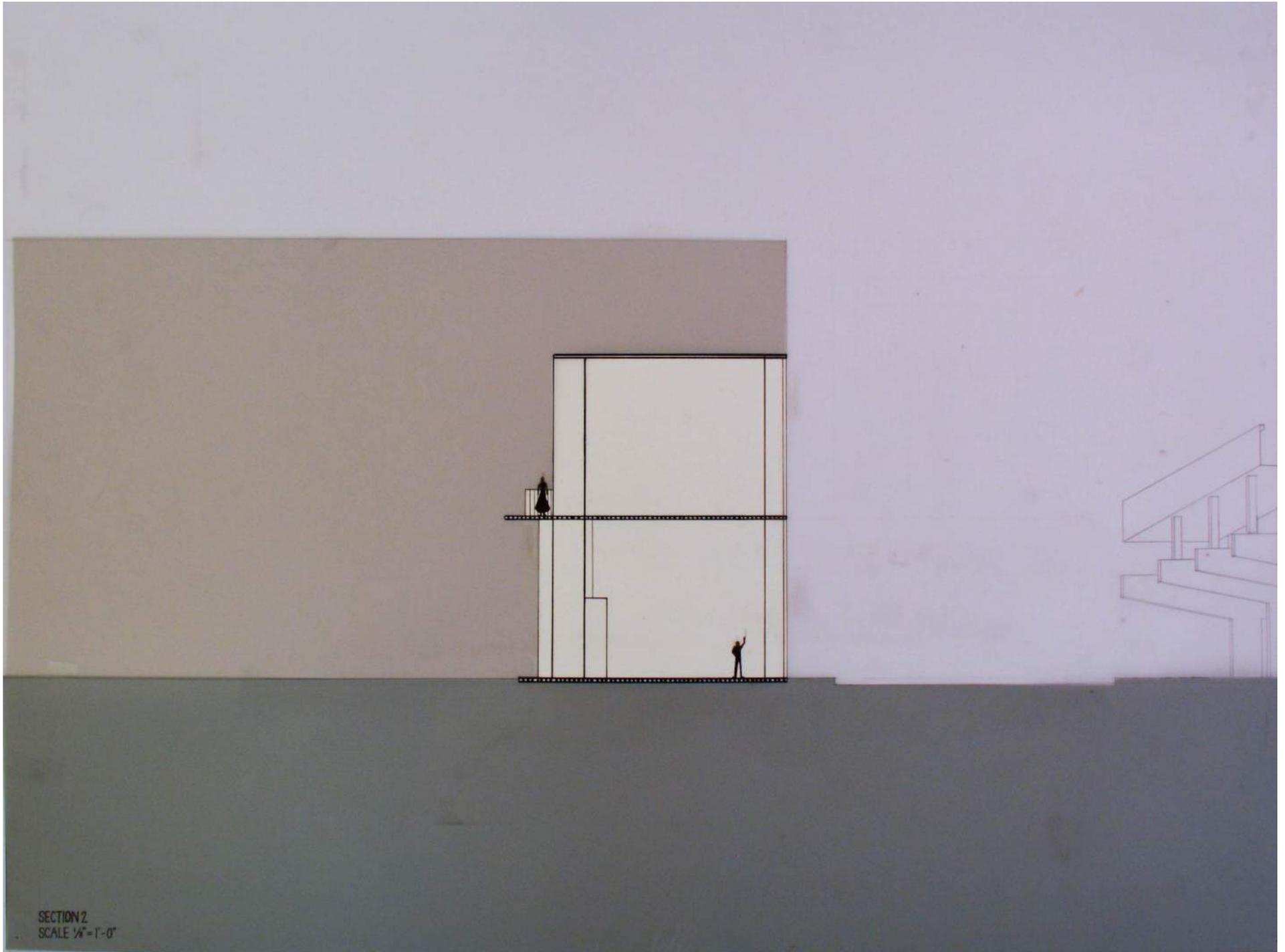




SECTION 3  
SCALE 1/8" = 1'-0"



SECTION I  
SCALE 1/4" = 1'-0"

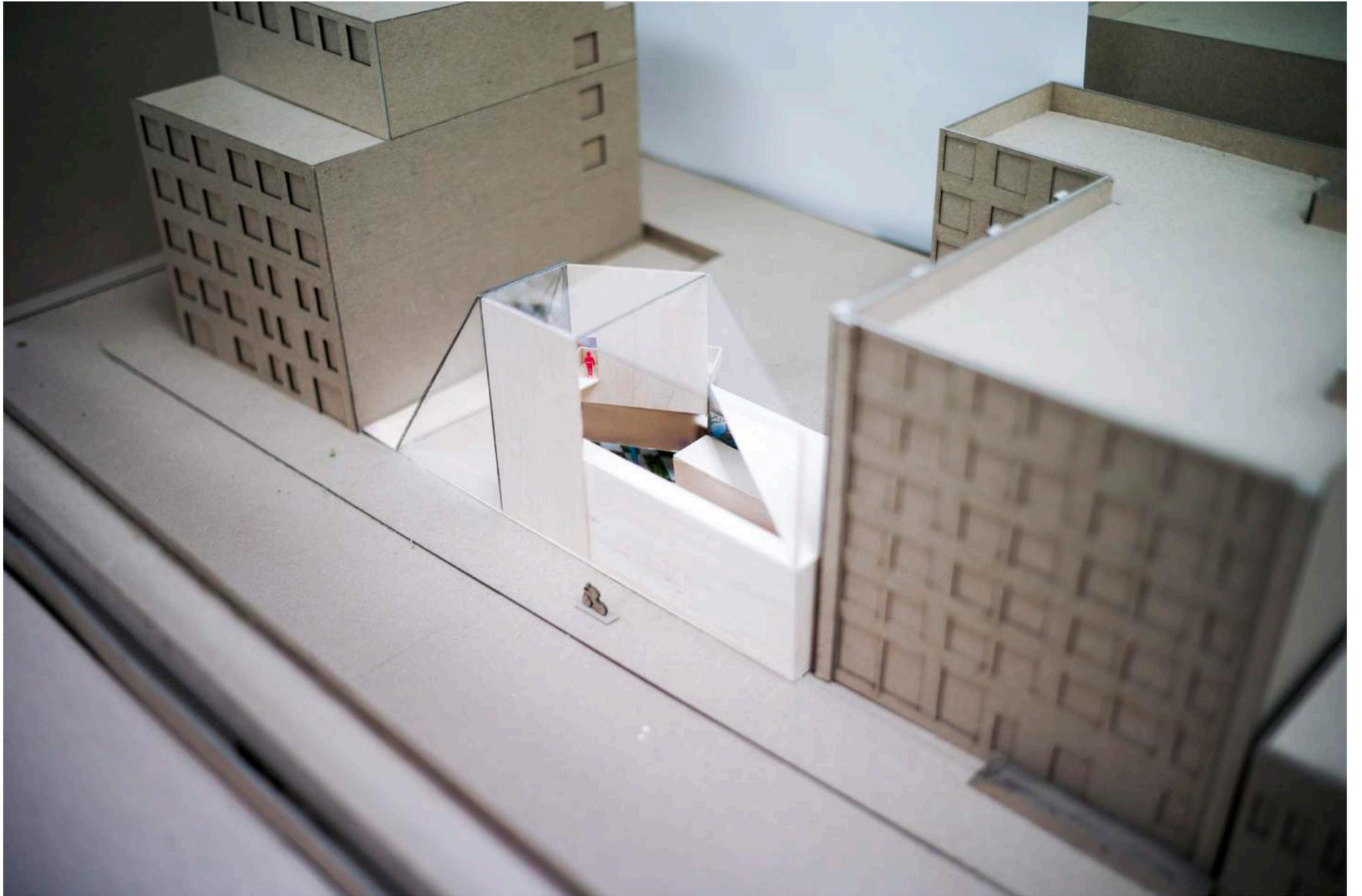


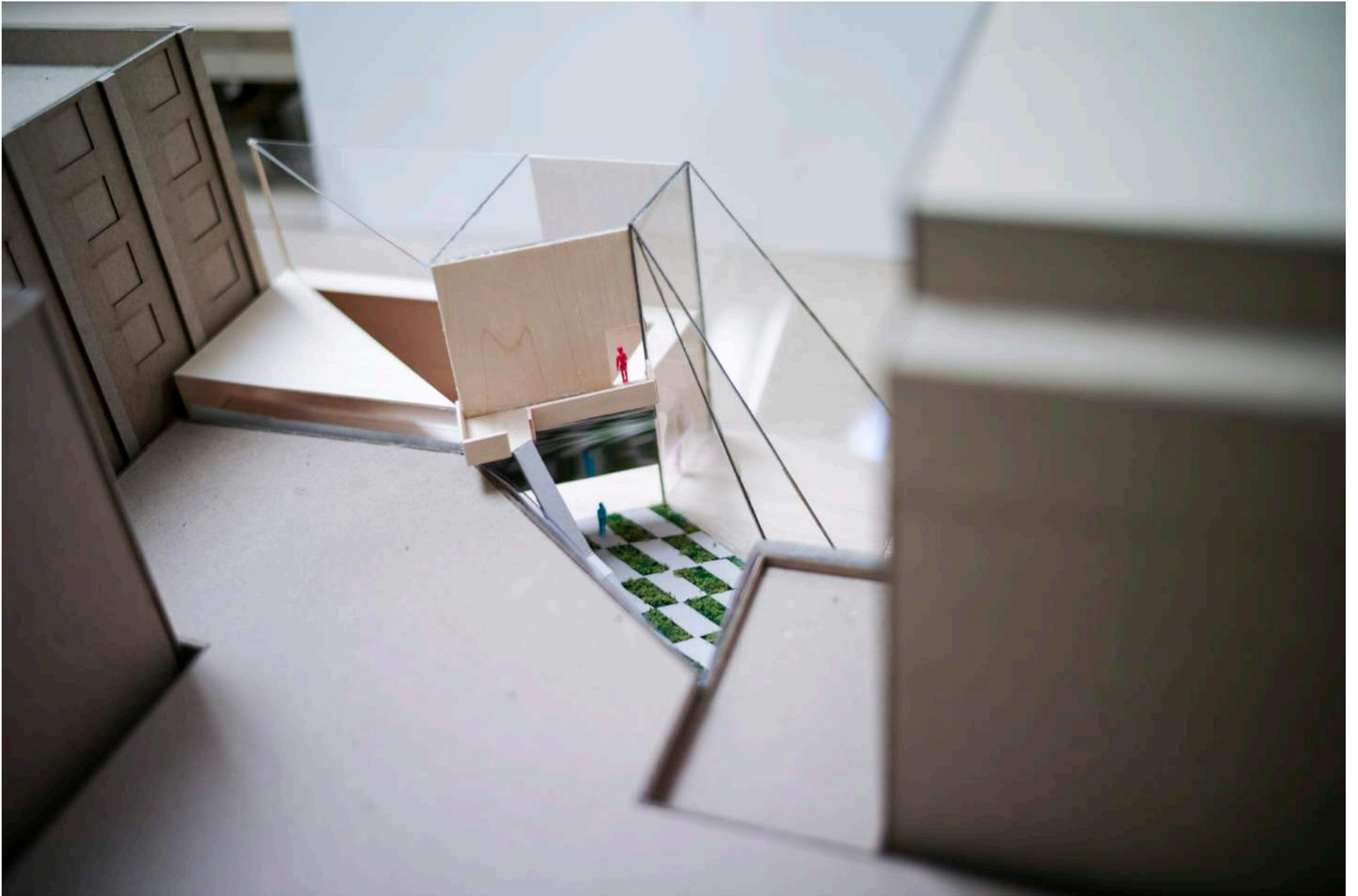
SECTION 2  
SCALE 1/4" = 1'-0"

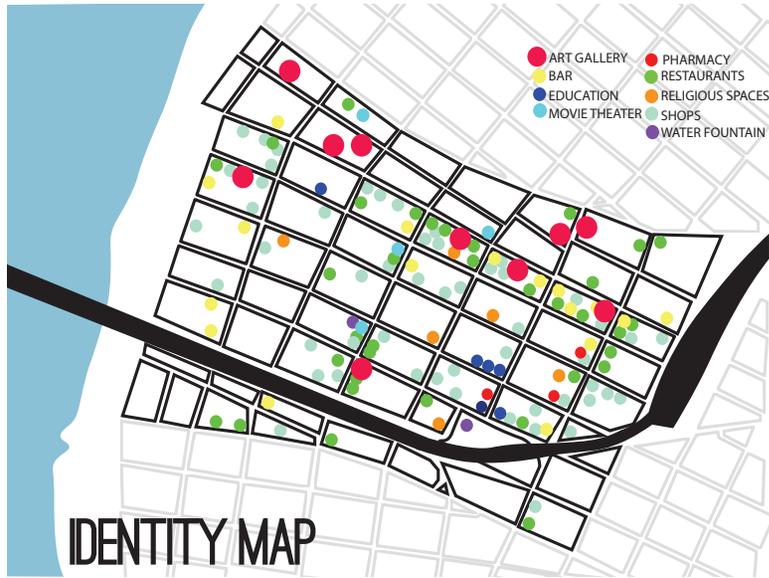




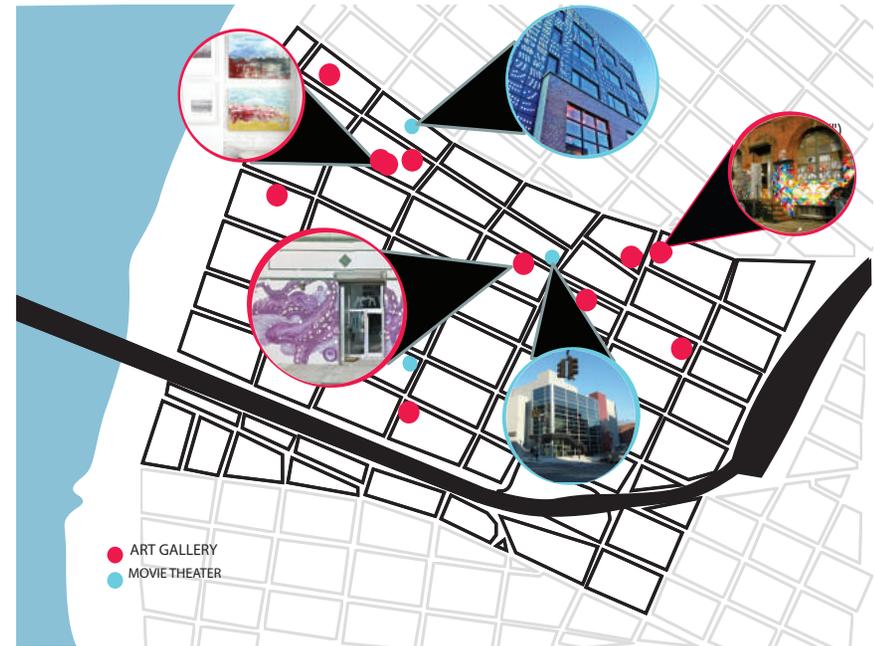








## SITE ANALYSIS



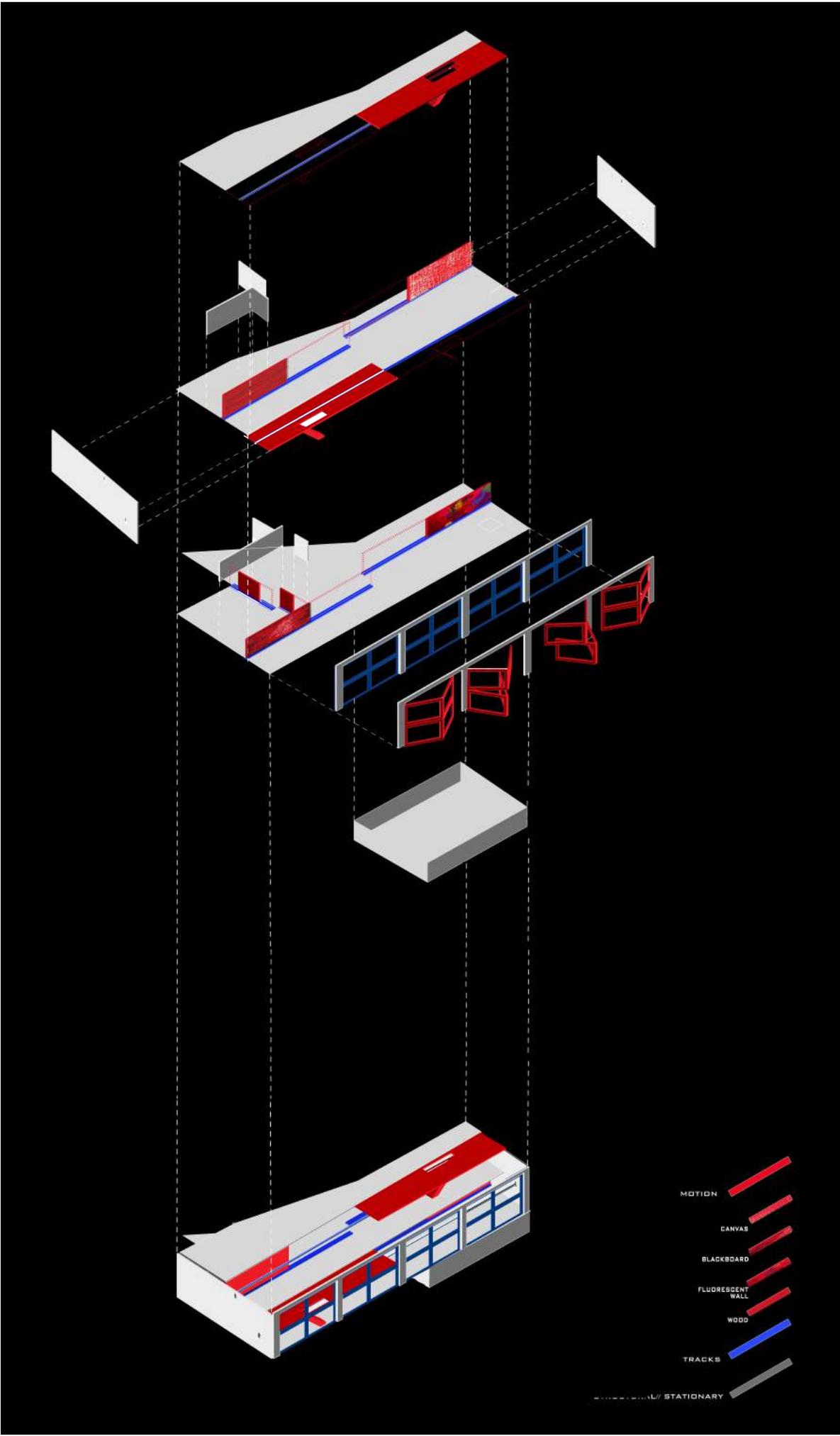
**RESTORATIVE URBAN LANDSCAPE**

**BY: ZINA IBRAHIM**

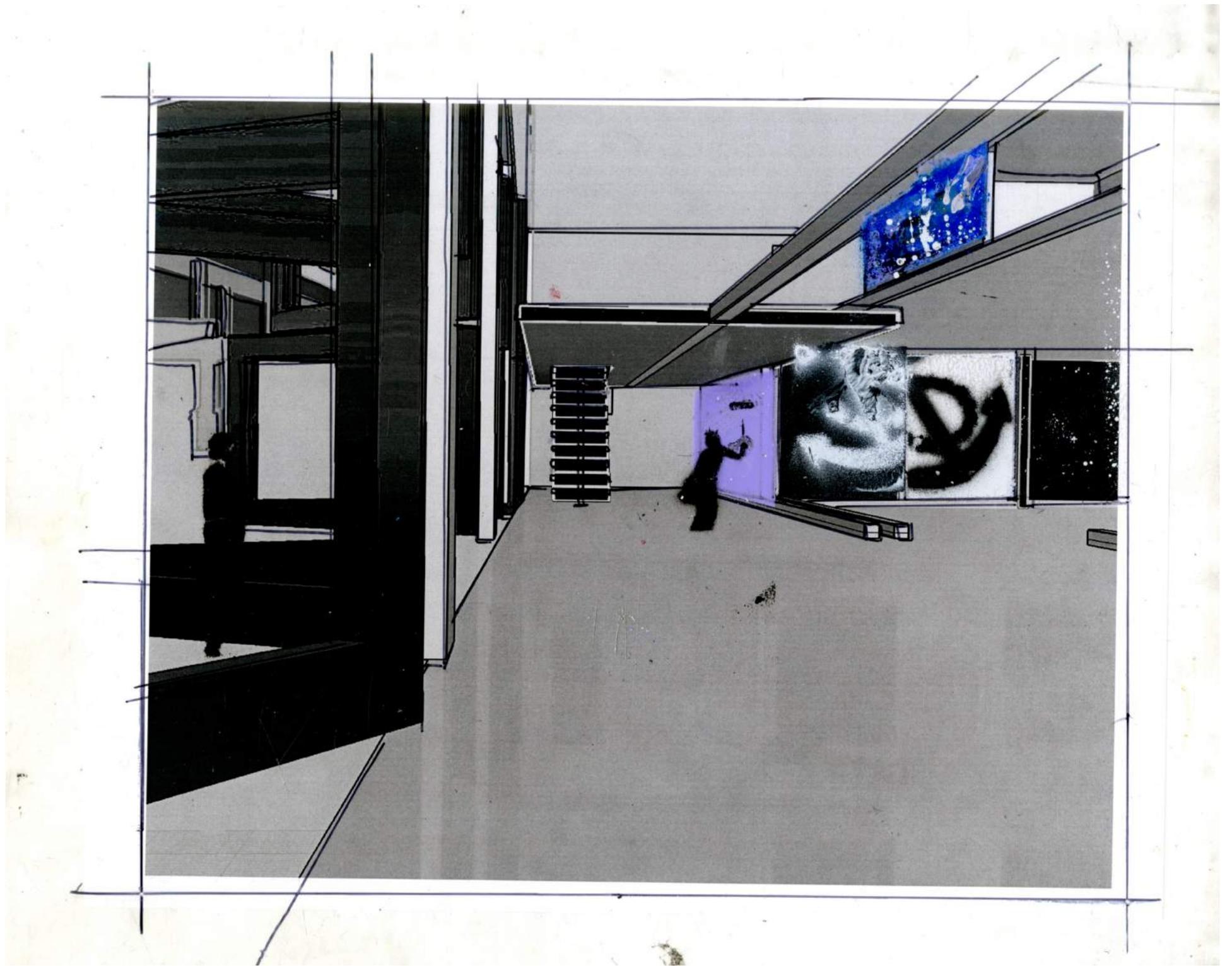
INSTRUCTORS: NANCY KIM AND CAROLIN MEES

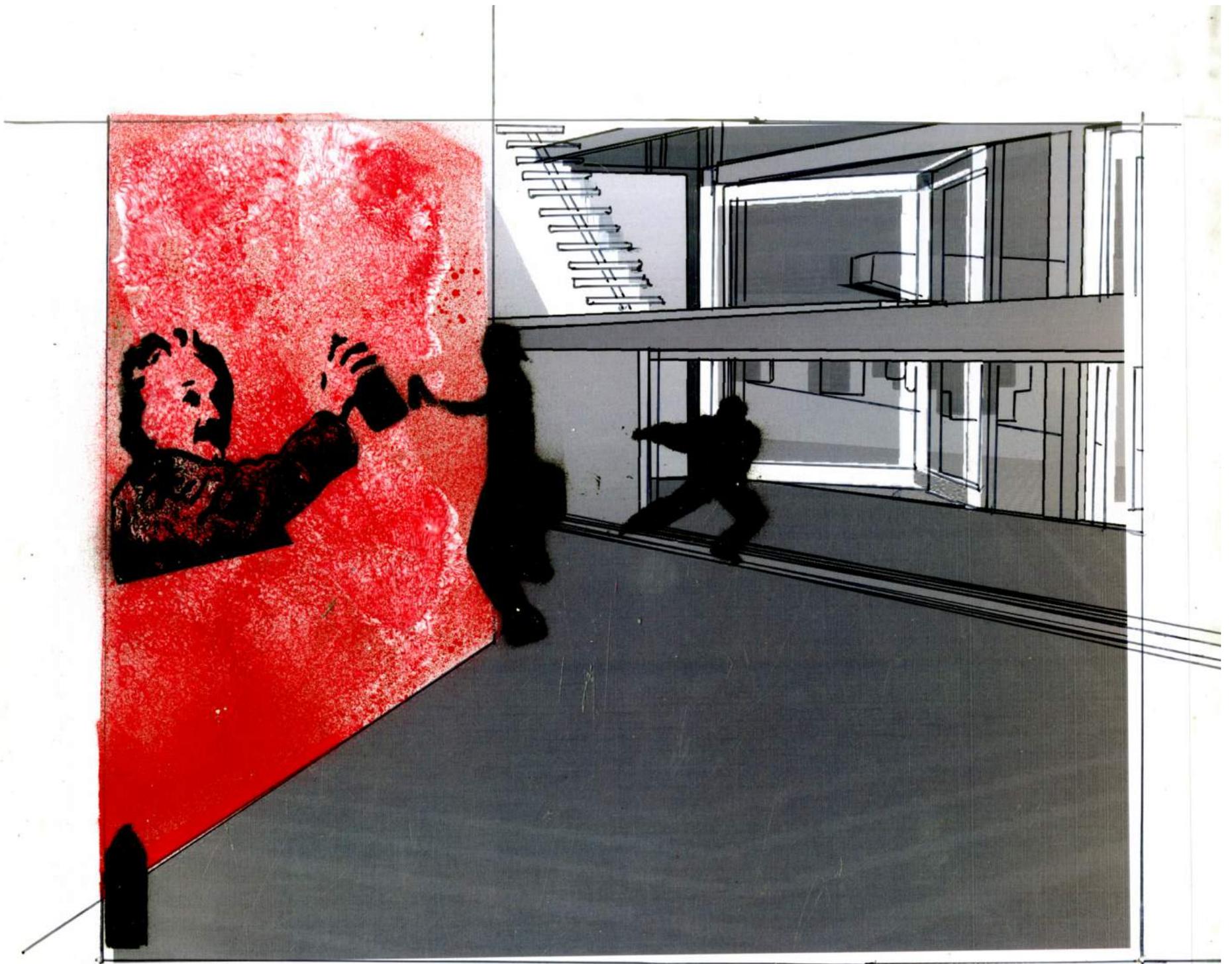
ARCHITECTURE DESIGN STUDIO 2

PARSONS THE NEW SCHOOL FOR DESIGN, 2016



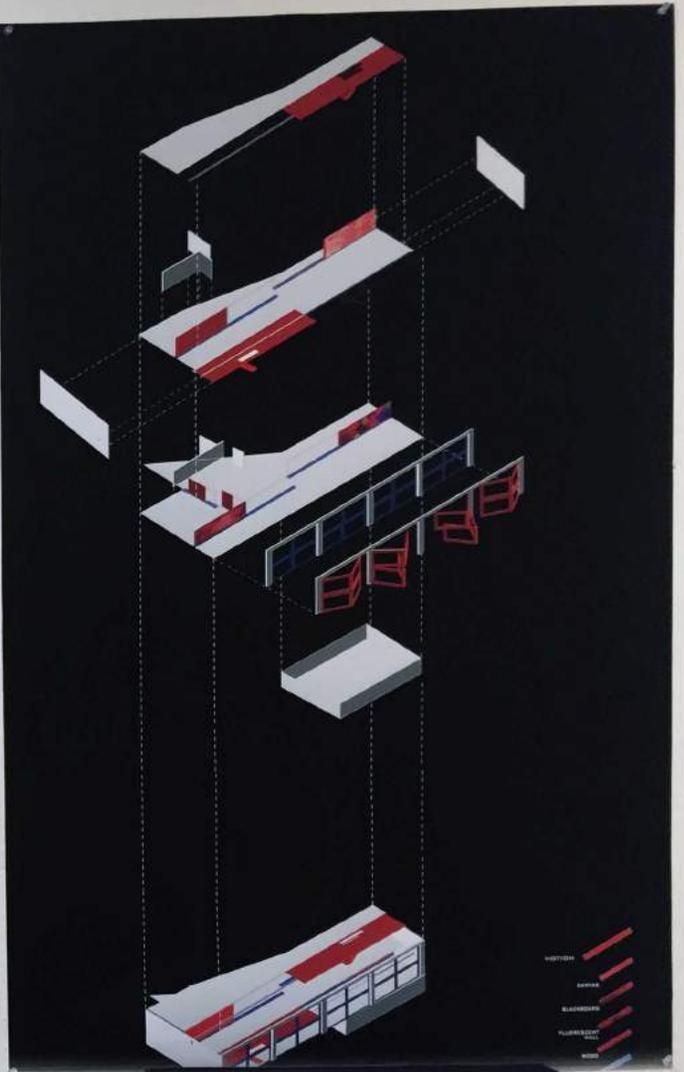
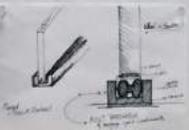
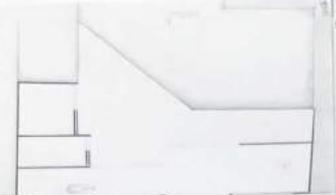
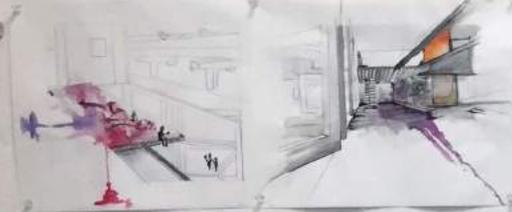
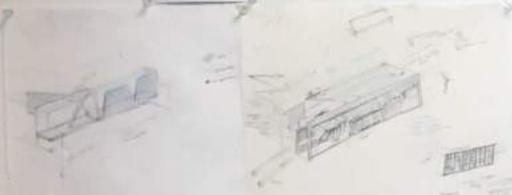


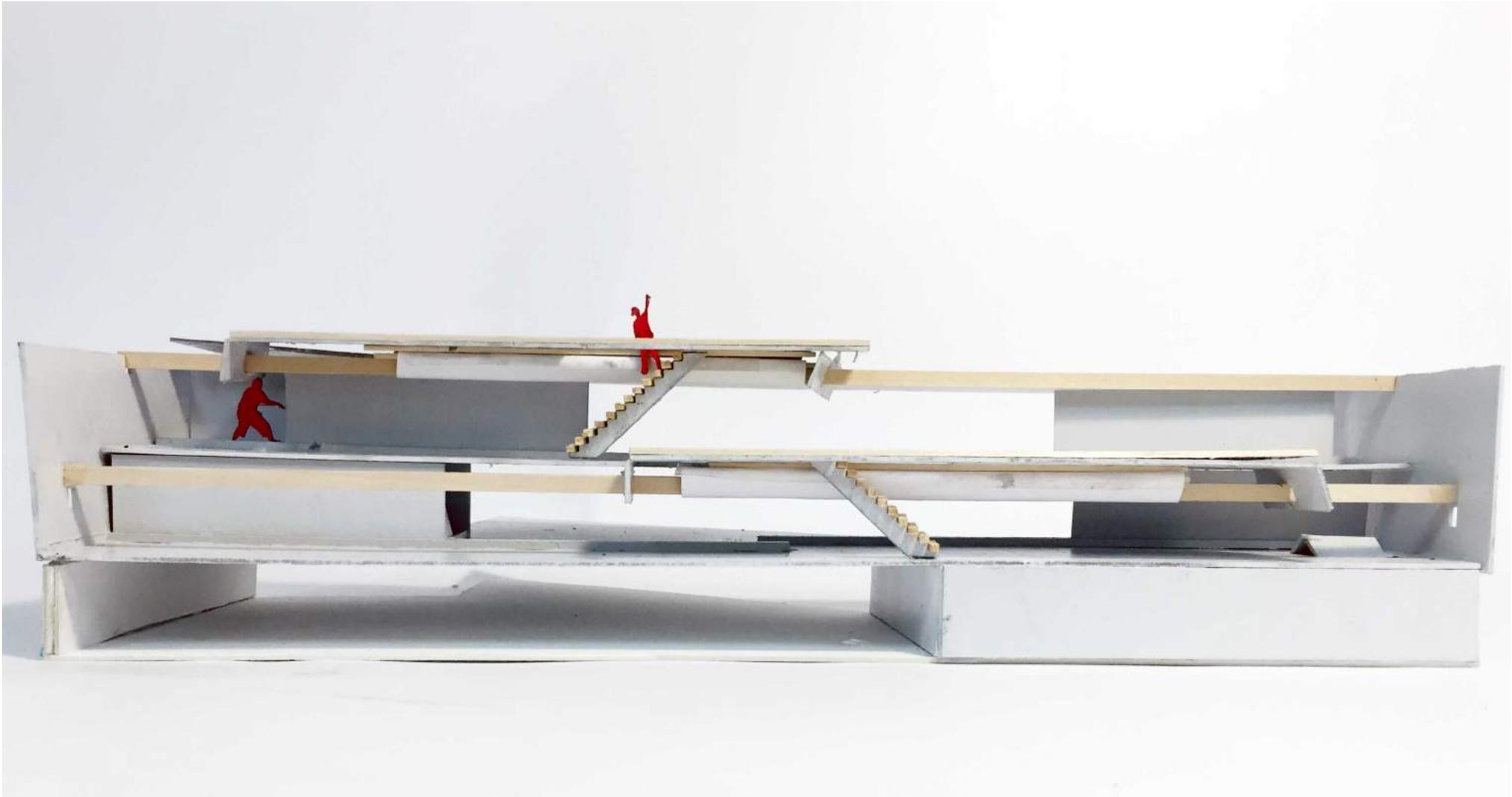


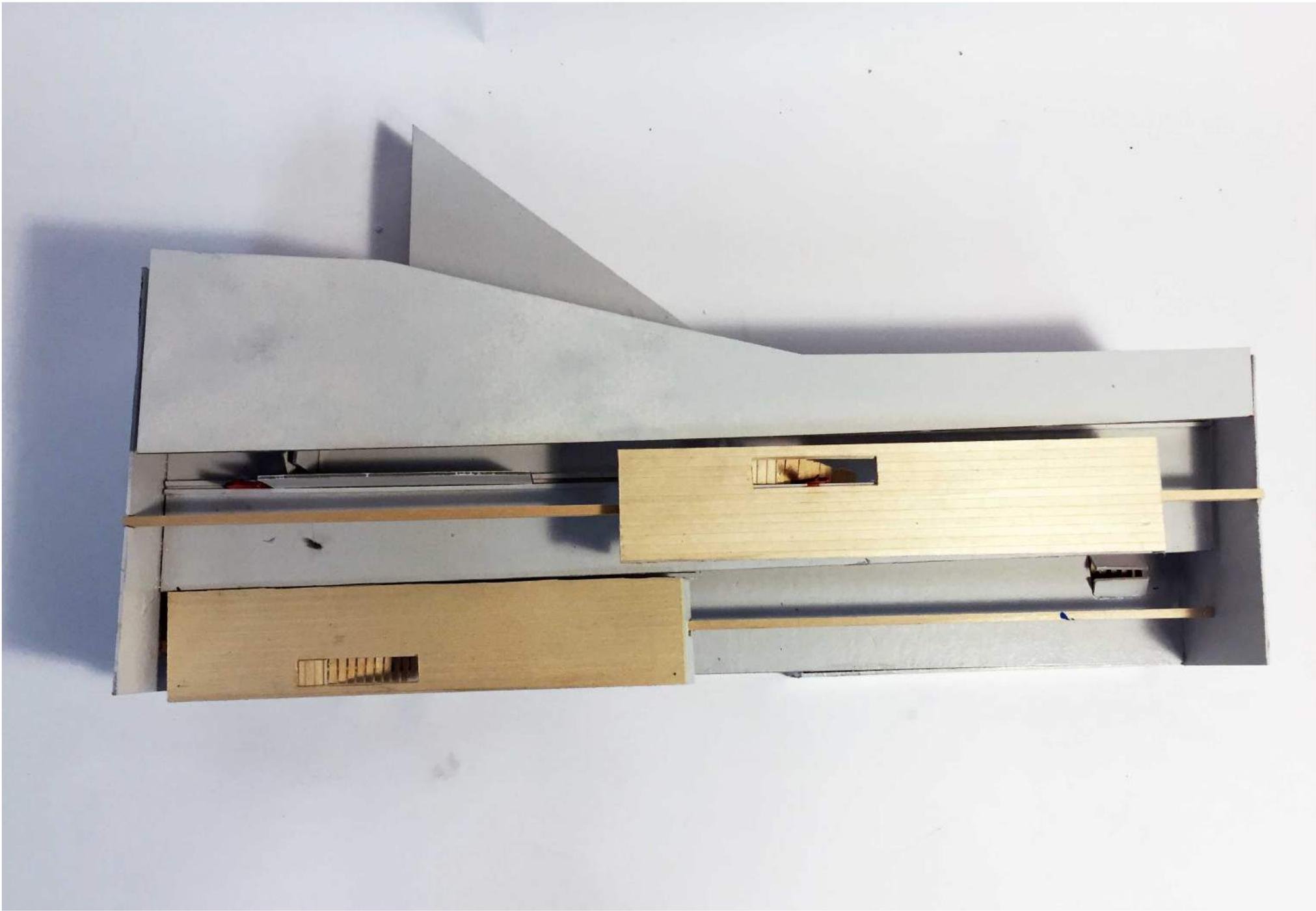


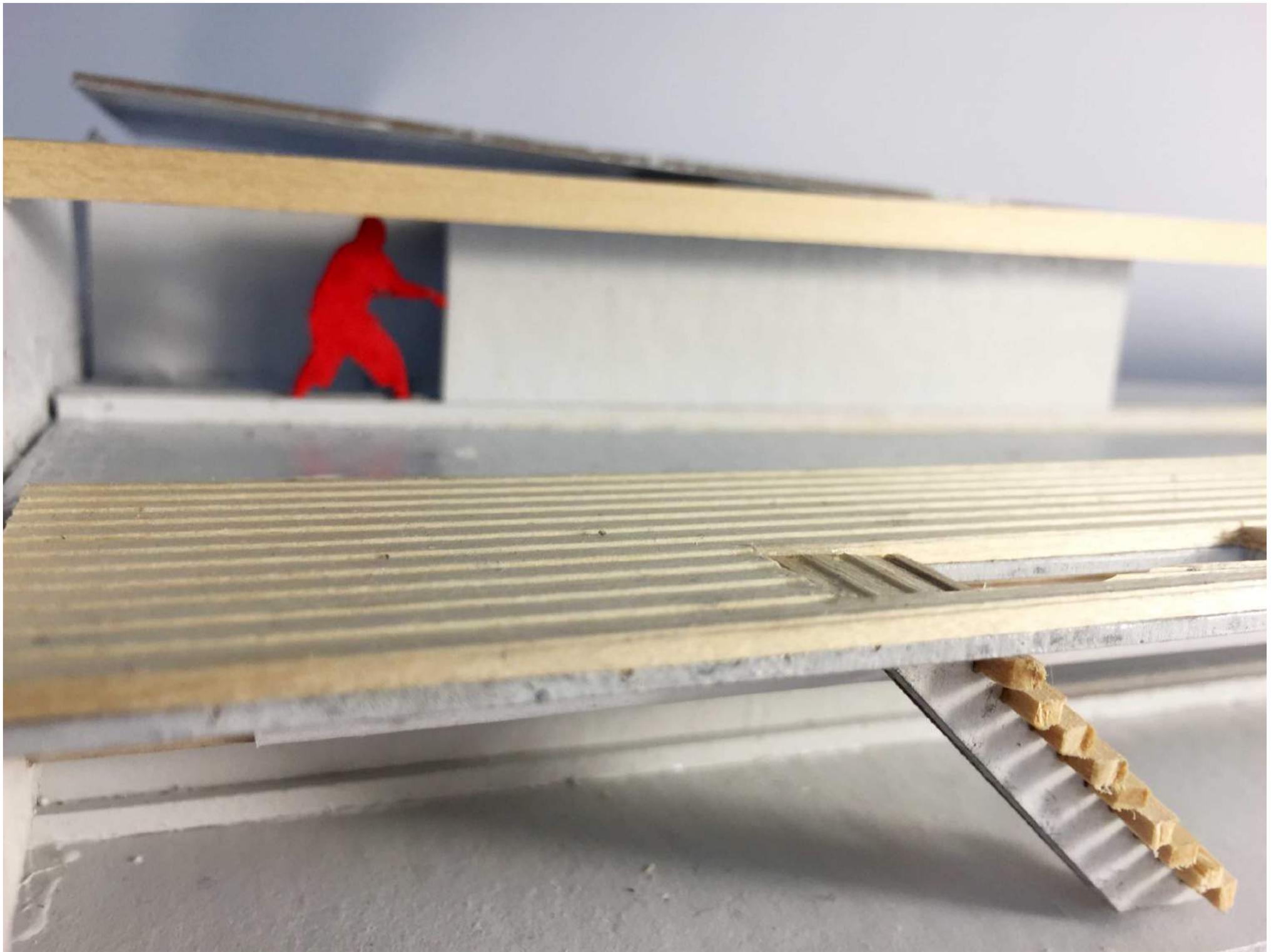




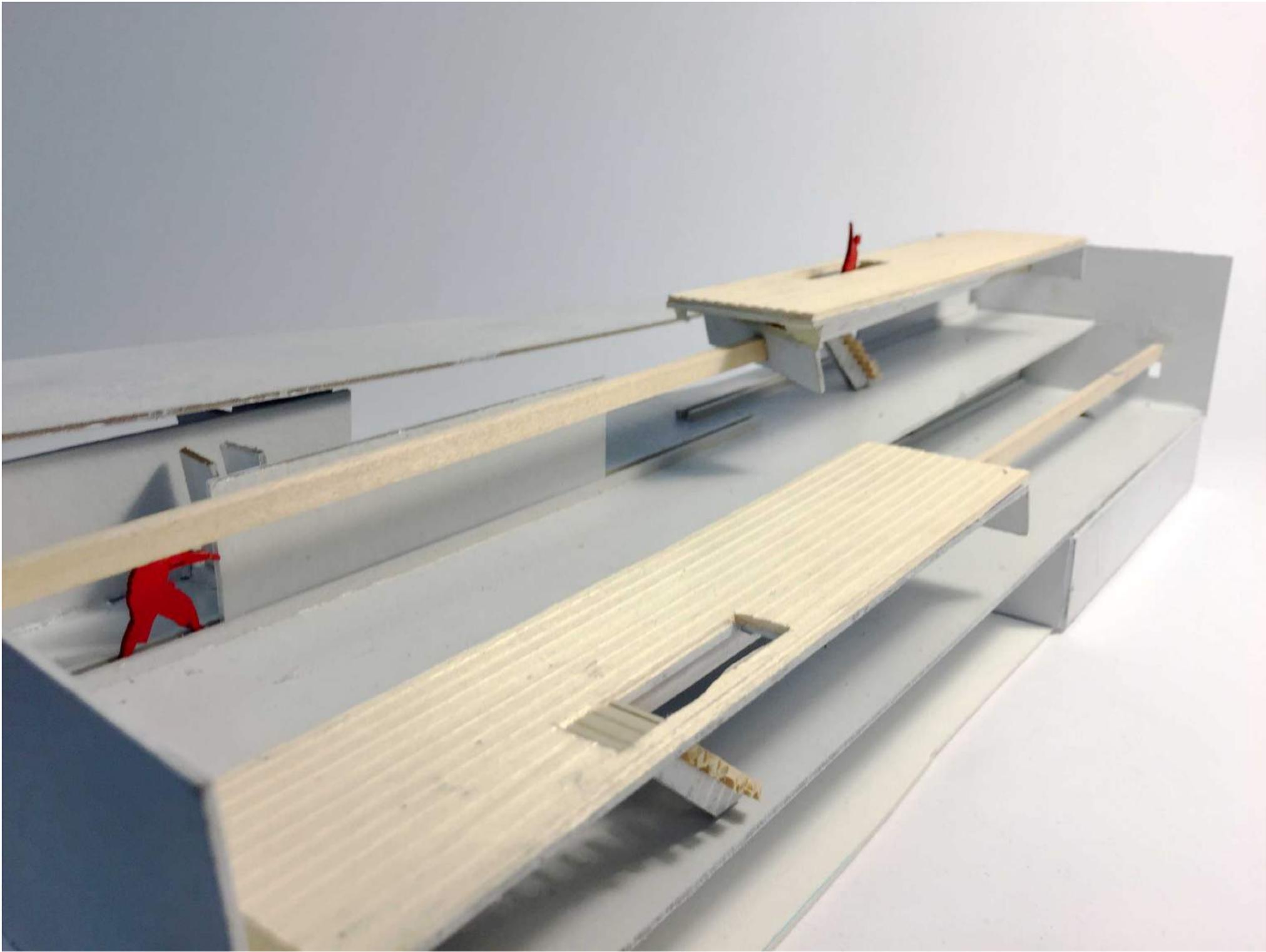


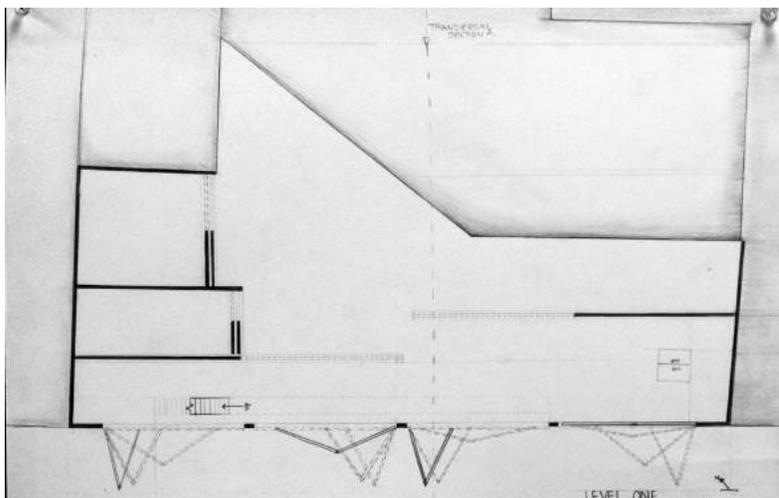




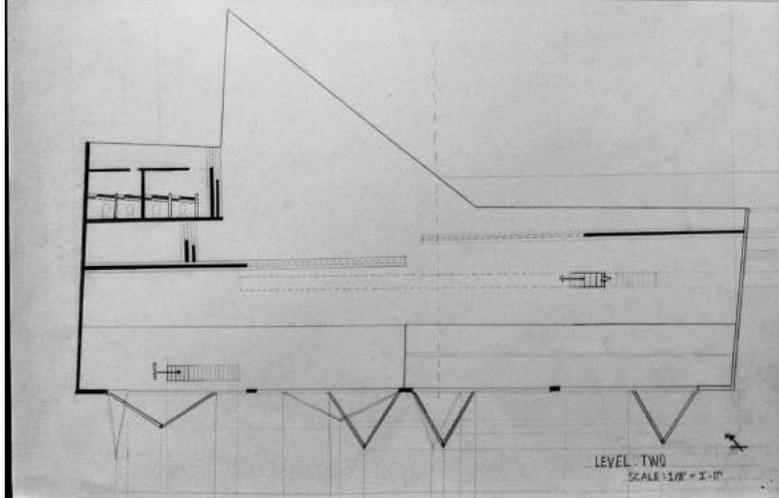




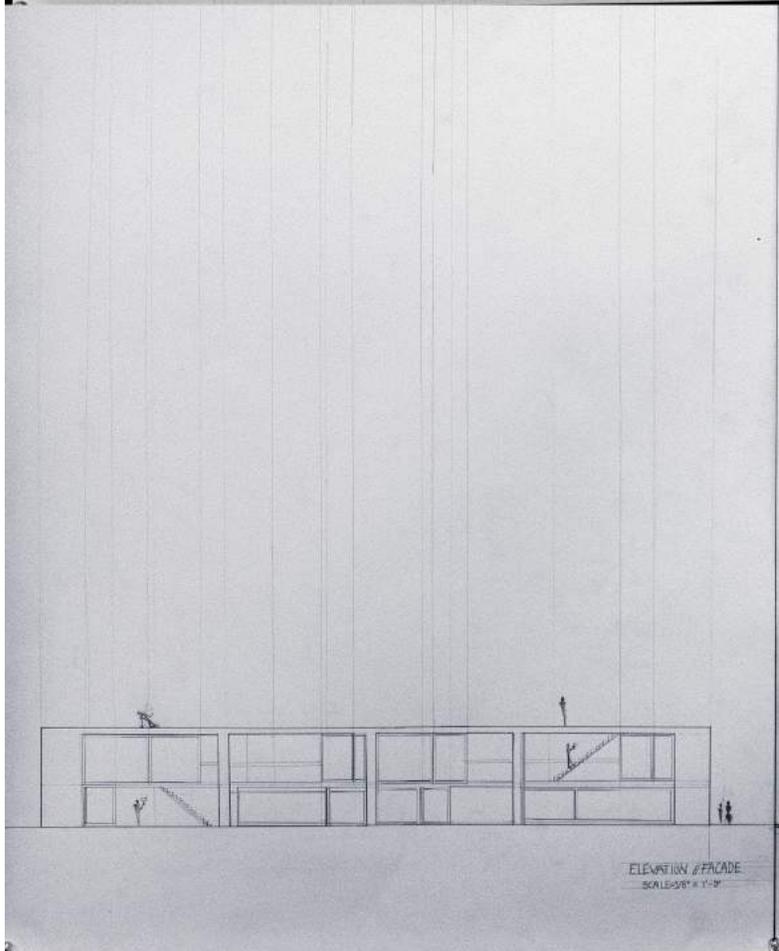




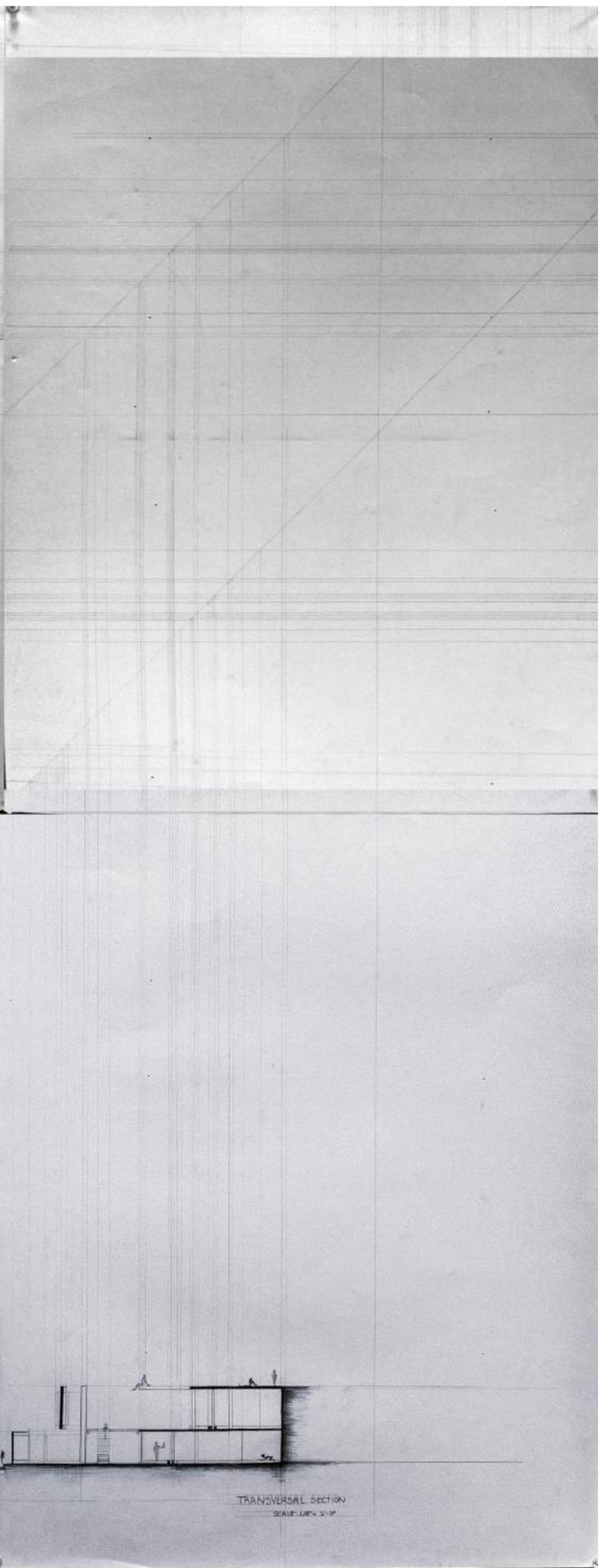
LEVEL ONE  
SCALE 1/8" = 1'-0"



LEVEL TWO  
SCALE 1/8" = 1'-0"

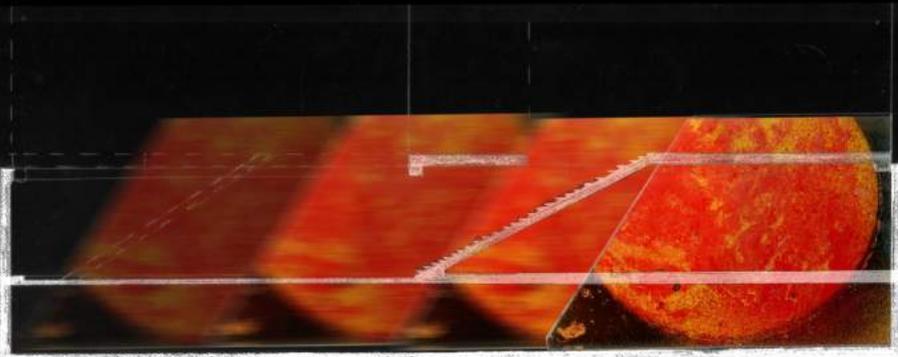
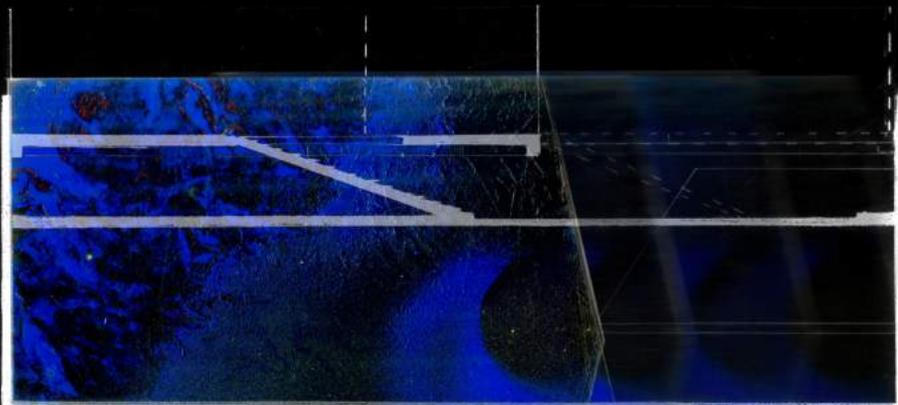
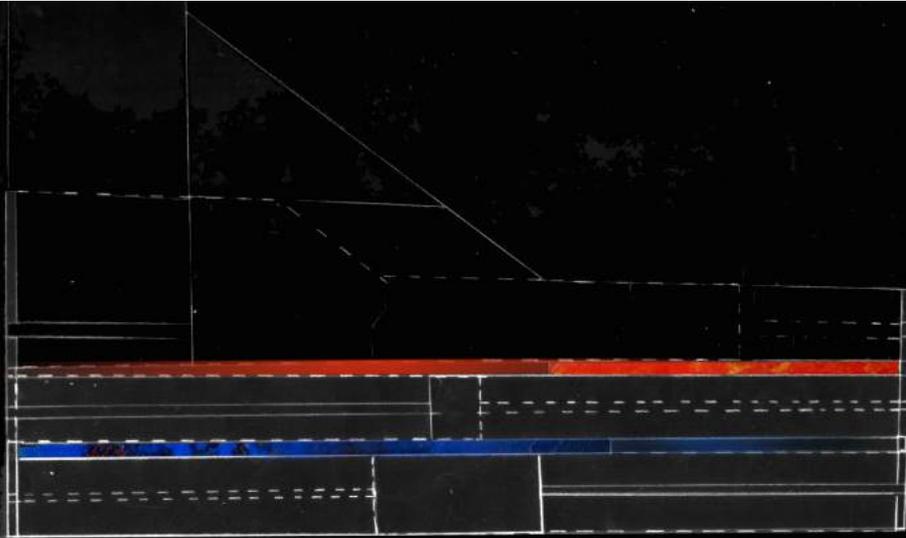


ELEVATION / FACADE  
SCALE 1/8" = 1'-0"



TRANSVERSAL SECTION  
SCALE 1/8" = 1'-0"







Community → bring together  
Done



Inspiration of movement → sword

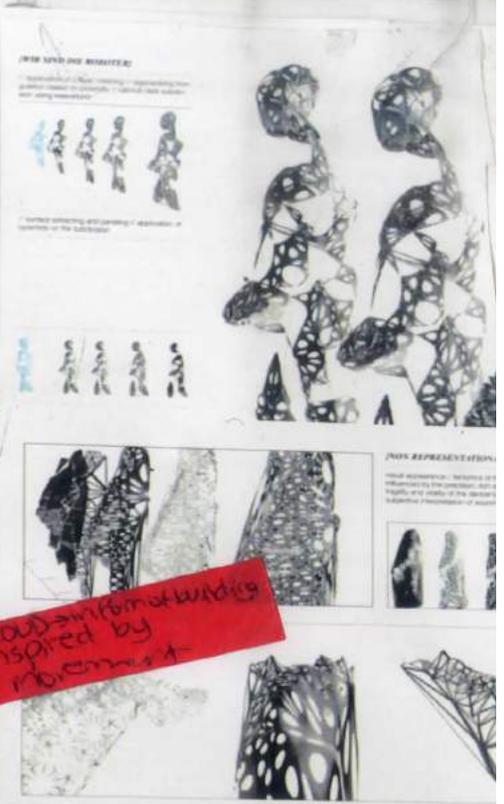


Low silhouette of bodies inspired by movement



movement // expression

FORTE / Loud / active → outphase  
piano / Calm / withdrawn



body oppression → FBSTC  
expression

## Latino community in Williamsburg

First Latinos to arrive in Williamsburg were people who were exiled from Puerto Rico in the 1890s.

What was known as The Great Migration occurred in the 1940s as an influx of Puerto Ricans settled around the East River.

Ships carrying raw sugar made their way from the Caribbean to the Brooklyn waterfront, what remains nowadays, is what was once the Domino Sugar Factory.

## Fighting Gentrification

Gentrification occurring at a fast pace, as of 2005 because of the zoning changes on the Greenpoint-Williamsburg waterfront.

Art galleries, bars, trendy restaurants, yoga studios popping up across Grand Street (the street that separates Northside and Southside).

Now conglomerates pumping in money, building high rises and hipsters moving in .

Artistic and cultural area thrived, spiked up rental costs. ( some exceptions where some building have rent control) However, this

There's a fight to preserve culture since newcomers are importing their own and or getting rid of the existing culture

Edda Figuera, born and raised in Los Sures. Lived her life in an apartment on south 5<sup>th</sup> st. had to move out because the landlord rose her rent by \$700.

Newcomers are attracted to the artistic livelihood of the area but don't realize how much effort was put into it and the struggle the Latino community faced, to make it go from a dangerous place to a safe place.

## Discourse of Religion

Many churches in Williamsburg, served as place of faith and rehabilitation for immigrant in the 1970s.

Rehabilitation in churches, since drugs was a pressing issue and in common use in the 1970s

Churches there were also recreational places.

St Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church on South 5<sup>th</sup> street was built in 1884→ now part of the city's sacred site program.

First Spanish Presbyterian Church in South 3<sup>rd</sup> st, also fighting to stay open. ( Built in 1925)

The struggle for these churches to remain standing, and of use , is due to many Latinos leaving Williamsburg for the increased costs in living.  
Churches used to serve, 2,000 people each.

### **Race issue**

"As one Latino leaves an apartment, a white person moves in. "

Feeling of resentment in the eyes of the Latin community, they know South Williamsburg as "los Sures" The south.

Feeling of acceptance and openness from some residents, however a line is drawn when the other is trying to erase (take down ) their heritage and identity.

**Los Sures:** Community based, knowing your neighbor.

Familial values

Positive life on the streets; there was life on the streets, people would dance, play music , there was a sense of solidarity, sharing and union.

1972, non-profit organization aim to preserve and maintain the Latino heritage

Southside United Housing Corp: corporation that aims to preserve and maintain the Latino heritage in los sures

20,000 Hispanics, most from Puerto Rico.

It is one of the poorest areas in new york city

Community of artistic people

Murals were painted by community human rights institution "El Puente"

These murals illustrated the community's worries, issues, local and environmental issues.

Issues like pollution and waste from factories.

Environmental racism

Environmental issues brought Hasidic Jews of the area and Puerto Ricans at a unified front in an effort to fight for environmental health of the neighborhood.



People expressed themselves and their local issues through street art.



Men gathering outside of bodega, chatting playing chess/dominos

For more info and interviews with people check out:  
- <http://shots.lossur.es/#/0001>