



RECREATION STUDIO YOUTH CENTER

Hanson - Landscape & Architecture Prof. Henry Hanson, Prof. Mikael Ekegren Faculty of Architecture , Czech Technical University, ATS, Summer 2021

Ar. Izabella K. Abraham



ABSTRATE

Youth in a country is the most viable and potential human resource not only in population structure but also in social structure. They should be given the appropriate space and opportunity to exercise their talents and knowledge for the movement of society in a positive progress and an urban public space that have every possible facility for the growth of the urban youth in every sector of life starting from art and creativity, sports and athletics, technology and entertainment to loving the Mother Nature. every youth needs a space for themselves where they will be guided in the right path.

BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT

As time passed daily life changed and human life has become a balance of work and basic lifestyle. The daily hustle of life squeezes out the fun times that a human needs. For youths it is more of a routine curved and molded for them where there is no chance of escape. As many anthropologists like to say that rapid urbanization has lost the essence of peaceful yet blissful human lives. A more materialistic life has proceeded on the earth's surface in the name of fast pace modern life. Yet, it is important for the society to understand the need of the human race and more specifically the youths, what they want and what should be given to them since it is this phase that is the most sensitive and easily susceptible to the surroundings issues.

Considering the youths, who are exposed to all sorts of things, it is important for them to understand what they should do. As architects we play a vital role in the social development due to the spaces we design. It is important for us to address every age group and their interests more critically putting ourselves at their place. Urban youths are an important aspect of society and they can be the ultimate future if given the exact guidance, support and love. With the options of nourishing their brains and nurturing their bodies through a range of activities for relaxation or learning they will definitely someday prove their abilities for the society.

Why recreational youth centre?

Places to Develop Physical, Social, Emotional, and Cognitive Abilities

University is a place for critical thinking development, gushing an innovative and creative idea, and connecting the intellectual researchers and students to gain new knowledge

The Youth Center is a social and recreational center .

- The Center supports opportunities for youth to develop their physical, social, emotional, and cognitive abilities.
- To experience achievement, leadership, enjoyment, friendship, and recognition.
- The Youth Center offers programs for physical activities ,for academic and arts programs.
- It also offers opportunities for unstructured activities such as game playing, socializing, club meetings, and outdoor play.



PROJECT INTRODUCTION

Every university. campus and society need open space for their refreshment and well-being. Open space provides recreational areas for residents and helps to enhance the beauty and environmental quality of neighbourhoods.

Though the younger generation is experiencing different issues related to socio economic, cultural and educational fields that have affected their health both physically and mentally, it is the responsibility of the society to understand the problem and find a solution to it. Given the right choice to the youths they will definitely make the best out of it. It is the matter of the older population to set the opportunities for the younger generation and get them engaged in a variety of activities that will shape them. Starting from a variety of athletic ventures to art and creativity and even modern technology, in every field youths can prove their aptitude and intelligence if given the opening and guidance.

Let it be for entertainment or for knowledge, any sort of productive activity leads to a healthy growth of the soul. The lack of proper places that holds these facilities together has somehow created a hole in the upbringing of the youths. If they are engaged in a variety of events they will sure utilize their time and energy more productively rather than wasting them on something not even worth a while.

AIMS AND OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

The sole purpose of this project is to be a breathing and breeding arena of urban youths who can channelize their extremely eager passion and energy on the variety of fruitful activities that this place is going to offer them. This place would be an amalgamation of fun and productive events for the urban youth to enjoy their time and nourish their growing mind. It should be the place where they will learn to respect the Mother Nature and the beauty of the environment; they will grasp the ever entertaining essence of creativity and art, and grab and feel the raging adrenaline rush of various sports and athletics with a positive competitive mind. The project also determines to help build a healthy relationship among the youth. This space can be the ultimate zone for all the youths where they will come and feel relaxed.

The sole purpose of the project is to become the ultimate area for the urban youths to come around and interact, share their ideas and views, how they can learn about one another and the way they want to invest their energy in whatever things they like doing. The space should be designed in a way that will attract the urban youths automatically rather than forcing them to do something. The activities and events included in the centre for their relaxation and mind empowerment should be magnetic



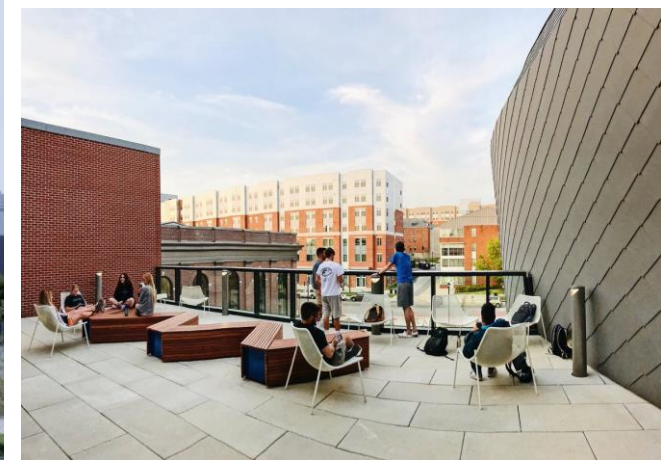
CASE STUDIES

Before starting the project and outlining a program, it is important for us to go through a few real life projects related to our functions and basic concept. Hence, in this chapter we will go through a few projects that are not yet fully built but have won the competitions and is under construction phase.

CASE STUDY 01: Euralille Youth Centre

CASE STUDY 1 : Qingpu Youth Centre

CASE STUDY 02: Gehua Youth and Cultural Center



CASE STUDY 01: Euralille Youth Centre

Project Overview:

Site: Euralille, France

Project Area: 6000 sqm

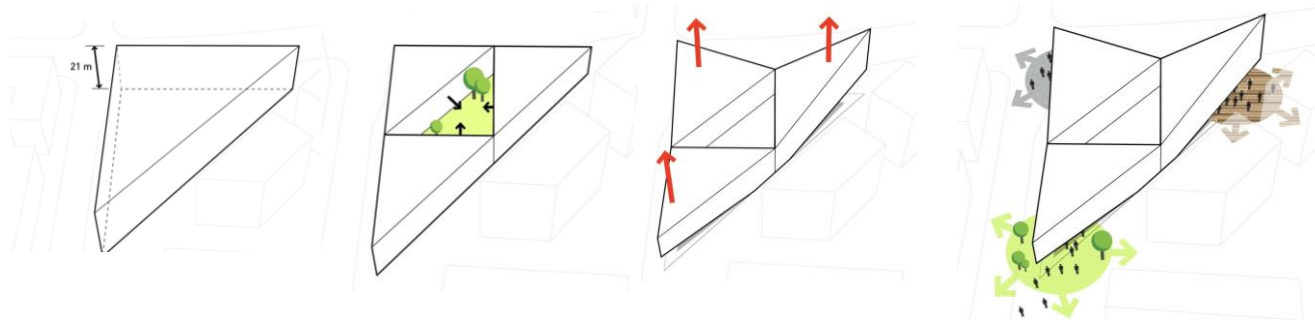
Architects: JDS Architects

Over the past twenty years Lille has become a European hub; a destination for business and congress, a great place to study and live and also a tourist destination. It is a city with a turbulent history of conquest and re-conquest, a heritage as an important medieval city and later the industrial capital. It is this history, the unique and striking presence of remnants of ramparts of the citadel, which the project seeks to mention.

The Euralille Youth Centre is a 6,000 sqm project that includes a youth hostel, offices and a kindergarten.

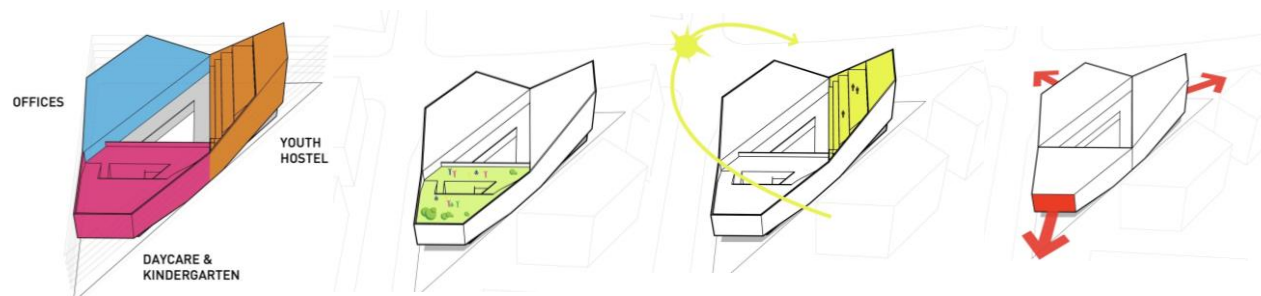
The project emerges from the idea of creating an urban catalyst, accommodating three distinct programs on a triangular site. By placing a program in each point of the triangle offering maximum privacy while allowing them a closeness and continuity of space, organized around a garden, like a cloister of calm in the center of the city. The lifting of the mass of the program at the corners illuminates and activates the adjacent public spaces and creates continuity from outside to inside the building.

CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT



Euralille Youth Centre concept diagrams

The lifting of the mass of the program at the corners illuminates and activates the adjacent public spaces and creates continuity from outside to inside of the building.

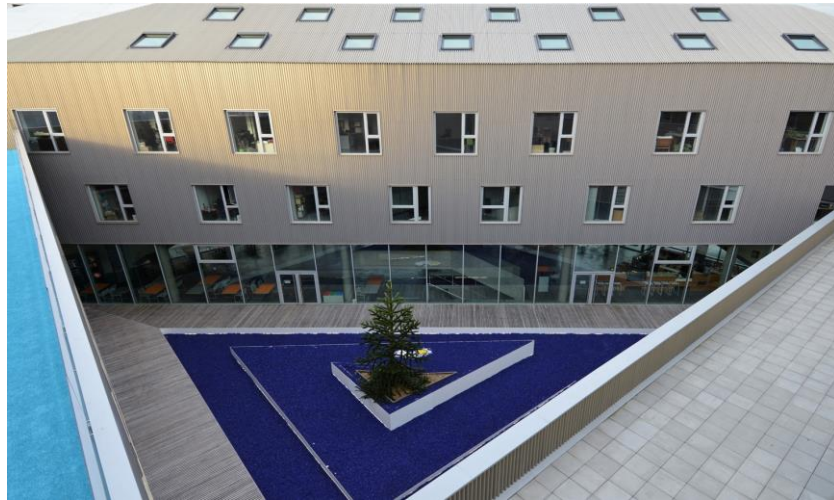


Euralille Youth Centre concept diagrams

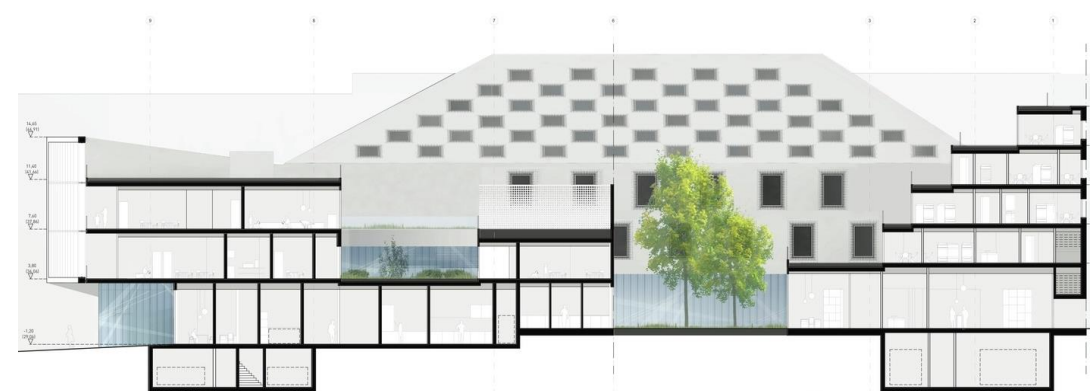
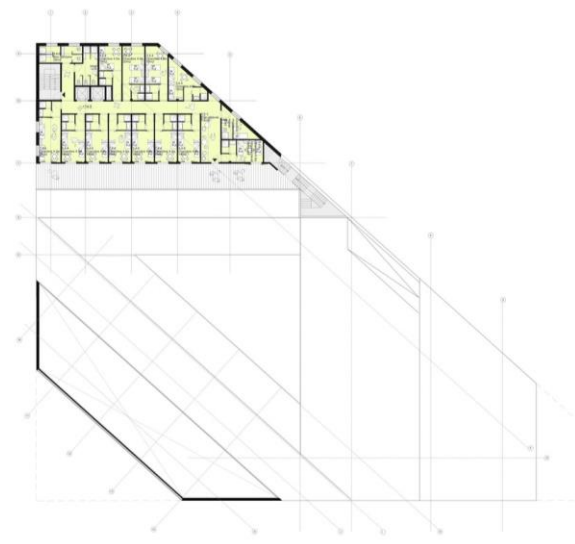
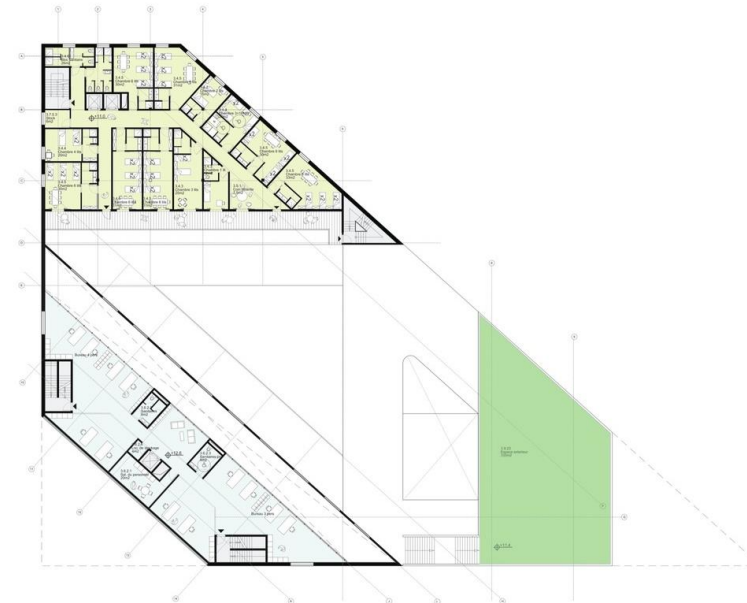
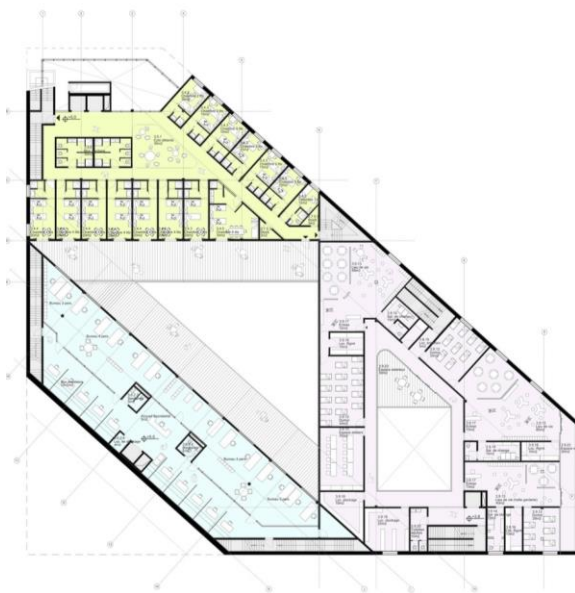
According to the sun direction and connectivity to the city the following functions were arranged accordingly at the three corners



Euralille Youth Centre trifold form arranged around a central garden hostel space



One section of the building angles back from the courtyard to create rows of terraces, while another section features a blue roof terrace that offsets the pale concrete structure.



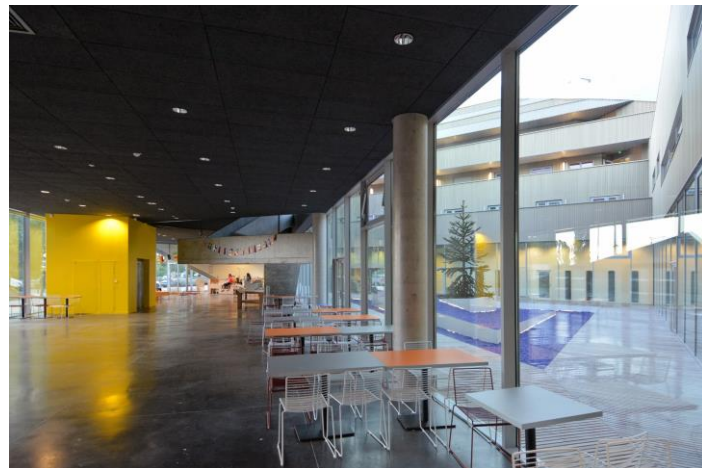
Case study 1 : qingpu youth centre

Site: *shanghai*

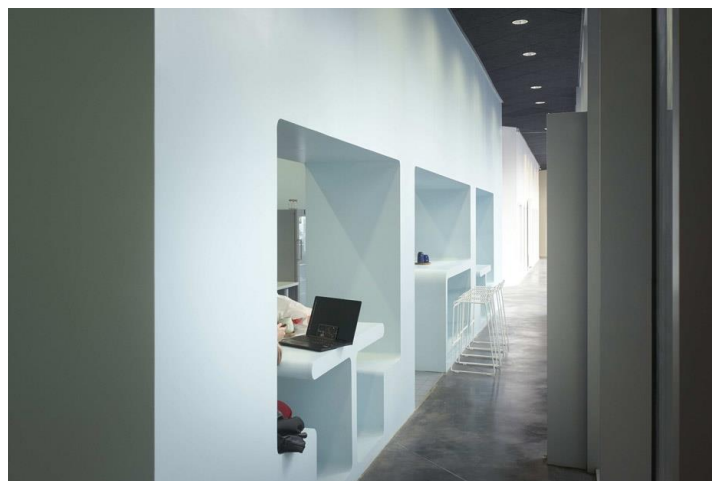
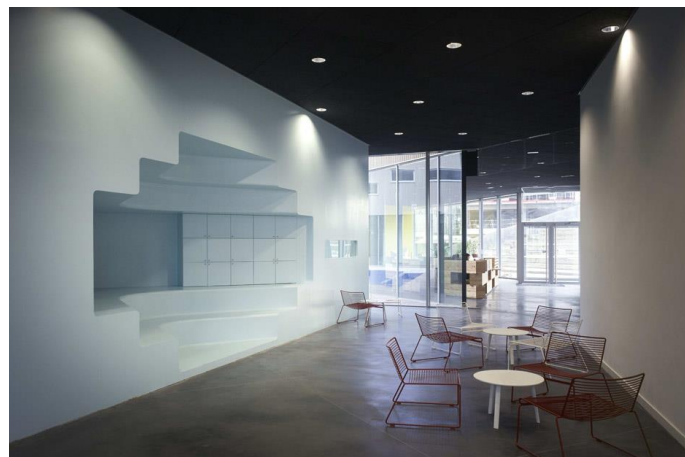
Project area: 155,000 square feet . 2.7-acre site

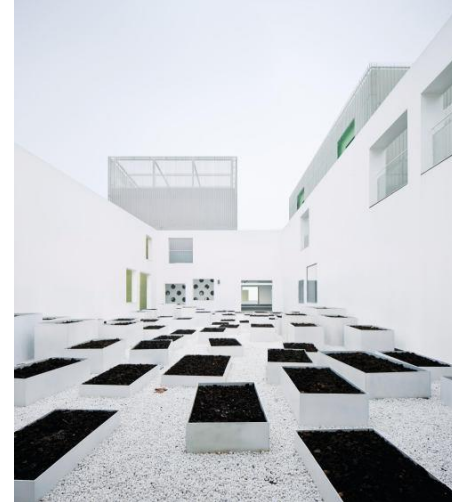
Architects: atelier deshaus

- Site concealed between a small river and a park in a new section of the city.
- The project aimed to integrate vernacular qualities to counter the conventional uniformity that's also common among contemporary Chinese cities.
- The center came with a brief to accommodate extracurricular programming for the area's growing number of children and teenagers.
- Facilities
 - Theater
 - Music,
 - Painting,
 - Calligraphy
 - New media.
- The project's 155,000 square feet are divided into 15 volumes, each no more than three stories high, to form a villagelike cluster.
- The whitewashed facades and gray-tiled roofs :- the Youth Center creates something akin to a modern palimpsest.
- Gathering together, its buildings, each at a slightly different scale
- fuzzy template of pure, rectilinear forms—some whitewashed, others seeming to dissolve behind detached, outer façades of white perforated metal.
- Through these metal screens, one can see flashes of the inner walls, painted green and yellow, while cutouts reveal irregularly placed, rectangular windows that correspond to the spaces inside.



The central courtyard features a bed of purple gravel and a fir tree, which is designed as an area of reflection away from the hubbub of the city.



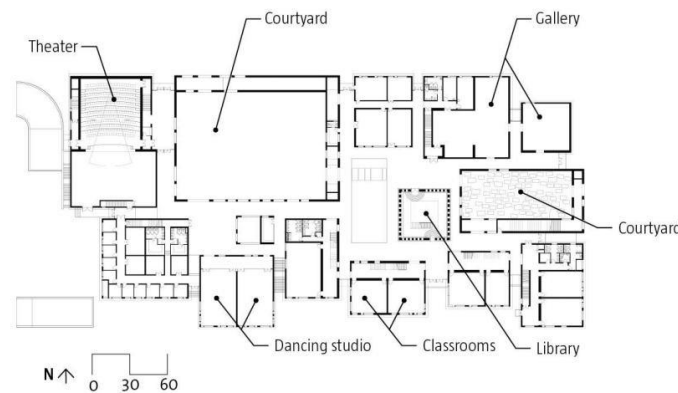


The perforated metal screen clad volumes of the Youth Center are interspersed with white-washed volumes, which the architects used, in combination with the gray brick pavers, to nod back to the traditional building typologies of the region. The windows not only admit daylight, but also help express the interior spaces and program on the minimalist façade.

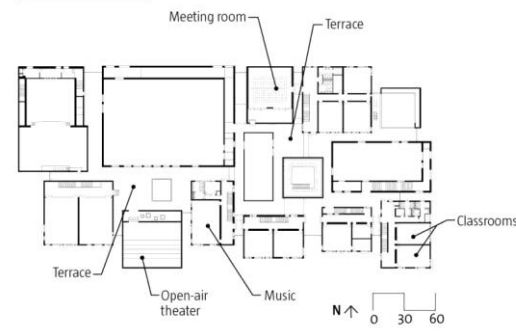
Many of the building volumes are clad in perforated metal screens attached to brightly colored concrete walls. Cutouts in the screens reveal insulating low-E glazing from Zhuogao Glass



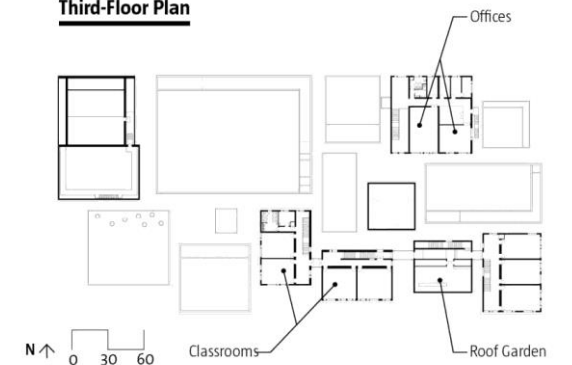
Ground-Floor Plan



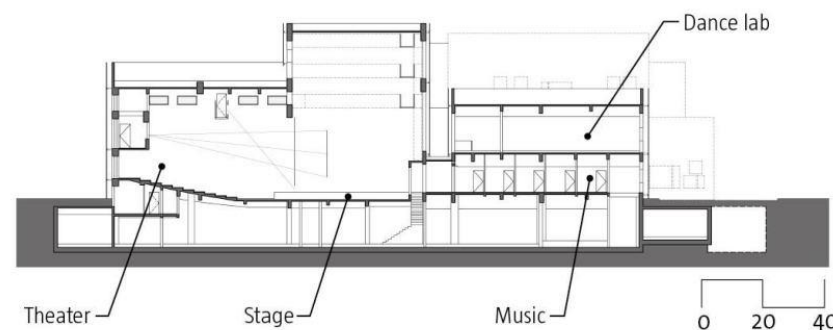
Second-Floor Plan



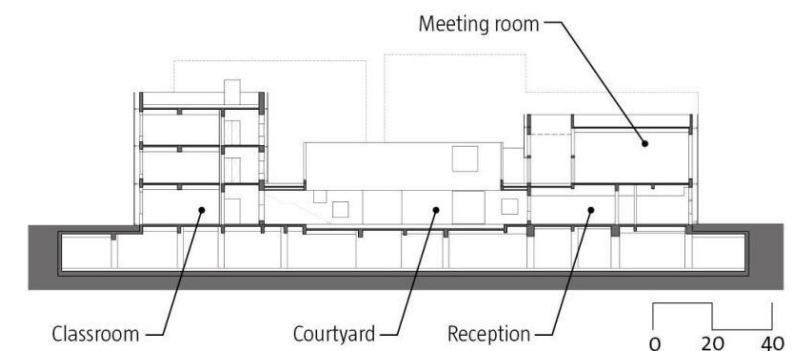
Third-Floor Plan



North-South Section Through Theater



South-North Section Through Classrooms



The voids between the building volumes allow for exterior gathering spaces, like this gravel-lined courtyard filled with planters

CASE STUDY 02: Gehua Youth and Cultural Center

Project Overview:

Site: Qinhuangdao, Beidaihe, China

Project Area: 2700 sqm

Architects: Open Architecture

This pioneer youth and cultural center is located in Beidaihe, a seaside town with exceptional historical and cultural significance. The whole building is surrounded by nature, protected from the noises and chaos of the city. The 2,700 sqm building has various functional requirements: theater, gallery, activity spaces, DIY space, café, book bar, multi-media hall, master studio, VIP room and so on.

With the aim of maximizing both the preservation of nature on site and the diversity of spatial qualities, OPEN designed a building which is completely fused with nature. Free flowing indoor spaces fully connect to the outdoor landscape. The same space can assume different functions for different occasions. The central courtyard is not only part of the landscape throughout the year but it is also an extension to the theatre for hosting a much larger crowd watching performances.

The roof is covered with green and a variety of suitable outdoor activities, so 100% of the land is effectively used an important aspect of the camp's operation.

Although the theatre is relatively small with about 120 seats, it is designed and equipped to be able to host high quality professional performances. When both sets of folding doors behind the stage are fully opened, the courtyard suddenly becomes a part of the theatre, creating a delightful surprise that transforms the small theatre into a large performing arena. The performers act and dance inside and outside, taking in the natural elements outside as part of the performance. The spectators will enjoy a totally different kind of theater experience both novel and unexpected. In another occasion, the courtyard raised along the slope can be an ideal auditorium for both performances and open-air cinema.

At the lower end of the courtyard, the building façade is made by a giant pair of weathered bamboo-faced folding doors with slot openings inspired by the 'eyes' on the local poplar trees. Behind it, across a corridor, is another pair of folding doors of the same size but faced with off-white fabric that can serve as projection screens. When these two sets of folding doors are both opened, the small theater behind is left entirely open to the courtyard

The building is funded by Beijing Gehua Cultural Development Group, and will be the base for the Little Angle Action Fund under the China Youth Foundation for their Camp Experience and Training Center. It also serves as a cultural center for Beidaihe's local communities.

The building is funded by Beijing Gehua Cultural Development Group, and will be the base for the Little Angle Action Fund under the China Youth Foundation for their Camp Experience and Training Center. It also serves as a cultural center for Beidaihe's local communities.

A brick paved path zigzags its way through the grassy courtyard connecting all different heights, providing both an accessible route and an interesting landscape element



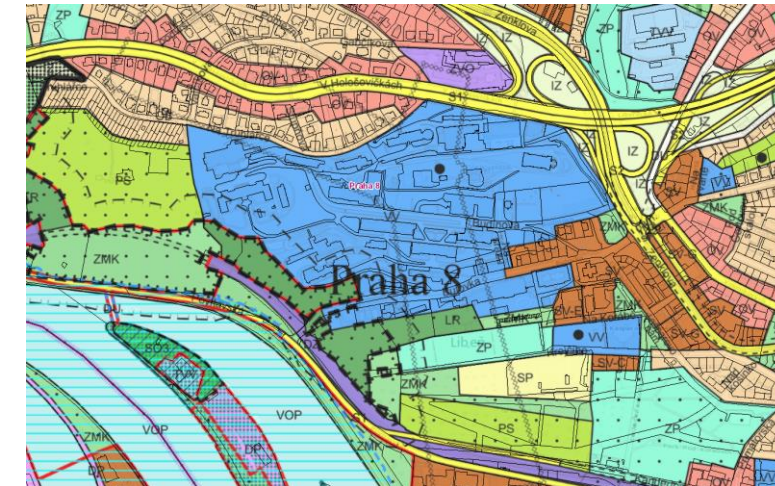
SITE APPRAISAL

Location

The site is in the Bulovka Hospital which is a large teaching hospital complex in Prague, situated on a hillock adjoining the White Rock in Prague 8 - Libeň near the district of Bulovka, opened in 1973.

Metropolitan plan

Bulovka Hospital is a large teaching hospital complex in Prague, situated on a hillock adjoining the White Rock in Prague 8 - Libeň near the defunct homestead of Bulovka. Opened in 1973. The area is divided into many different development areas, differing in forms. The hospital area mainly covers one area, which is surrounded by single-family houses, the "Bila Hora" protection area or the "Pod Korabem" area. The regulatory plan provides for the protection of the so-called "White Rock" ("Bílá skála"), which is a protected area located on the right bank of the Vltava in Prague 8 - Libeň. Additionally, on the hills there are dense tree stands also intended for protection. Additionally, two buildings on the plot are protected



Metropolitan plan

Functional diagram

As can be seen in the functional diagram, the main function available in the area at present is health care - a hospital and cursory functions, additionally, there are multi-family buildings, individual shops, or one restaurant. One of the city's main roads and a tram line passing through the area. The Vltava River flows through the area. The variety of functions is definitely lacking here. The total area of the study area is 21,780ha, or 217,800,000 square meters



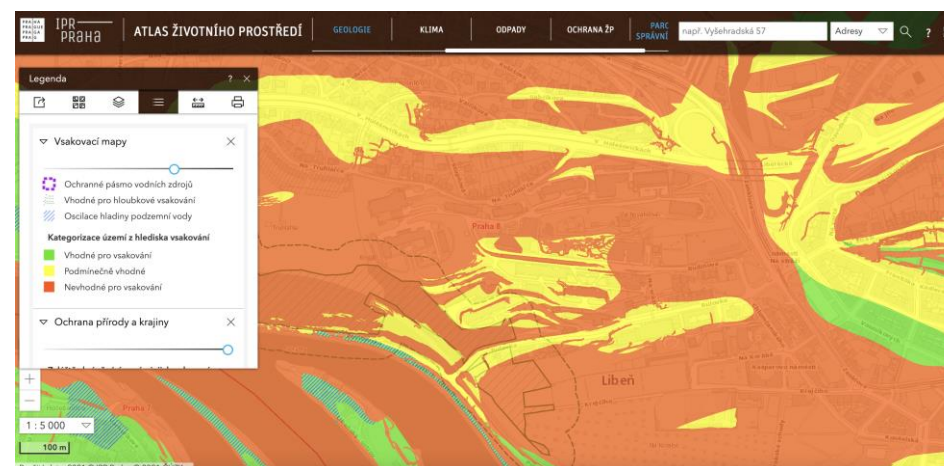
Functional diagram

Morphogenic diagram

The diagram shows that in Bulovka, apart from the differences in the terrain heights, there is quite a large variation in the height of the buildings, which does not affect the positive perception of the space. Some of the buildings are off-scale, some too tall, others disproportionately small. The following plan shows the problem of different owners of individual buildings on the plot. Both private individuals, private institutions, companies, and public institutions own individual buildings, which may make it difficult to revitalize the area

Infiltration plan

The infiltration is not the best in the Bulovka area due to the fairly large footprint of the buildings on the plot and the failure to consider their construction in terms of runoff and groundwater. Therefore, better solutions should be introduced in the area and it should be taken into account that infiltration in this region is very important. The infiltration rate in the site is low. Hence a design strategy that can increase the infiltration rate through groundwater recharge pits and stormwater management. It is also necessary to reduce the hardscape and increase the softscape on the site. The territorial systems of ecological stability and small specially protected and bioregional three conditions introduced in the area of Bulovka. The most protected is the eastern part of Bila Skala, but in our project, we will protect more areas



Infiltration plan



Morphogenic diagram

Landscape protection

The map shows nature and landscape protection on the plot. As you can see, the western area is protected, where the slope and slope of the land are also the highest. The area cannot be rebuilt. The area with the cemetery on the hill is also protected. Nature is an important part of Prague, so preserving its heritage is extremely important

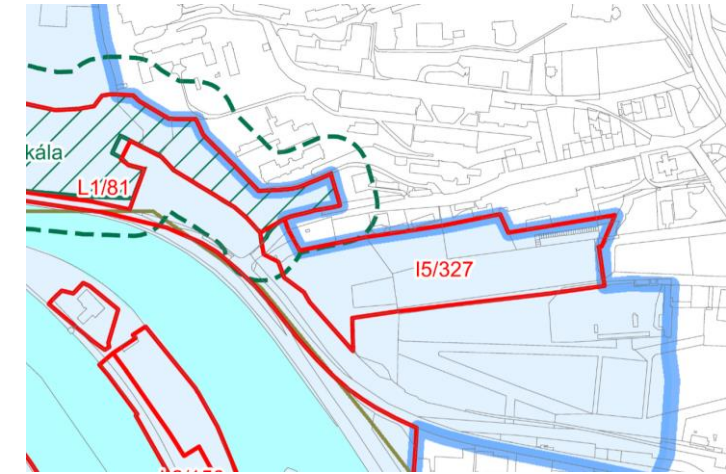
Geology

The origin of every major human settlement has always been based on the natural conditions of this place. The geological conditions played the greatest role in this. The beginnings of the continuous settlement of the Prague agglomeration date back to the late Stone Age (Neolithic), about 6000 years ago. At that time, particularly flat areas built of fertile loams, mainly aeolian sediments, especially loess, were preferred. The contemporary development of Prague - complex geological structure, varied lithology, tectonics, and the existence of large areas with huge anthropogenic landfills require a lot of specialized research in the field of increasingly demanding construction projects that must precede the development and reconstruction of part of the existing city.

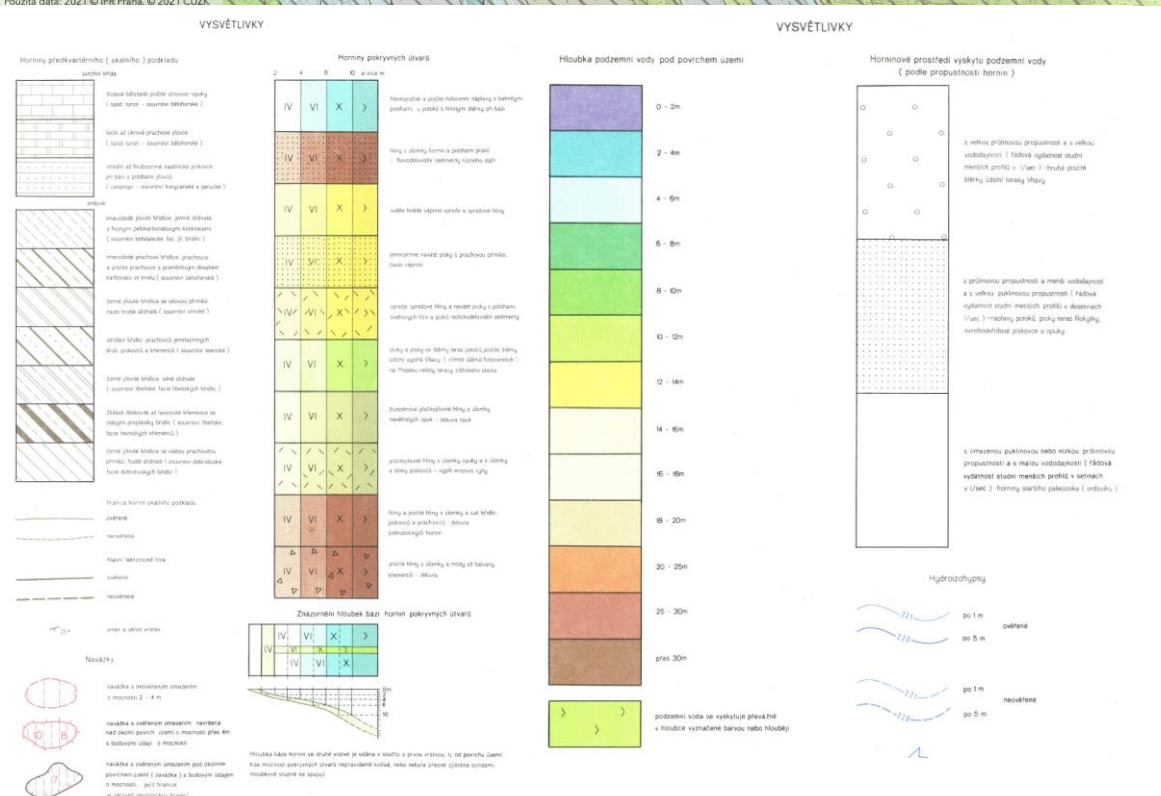
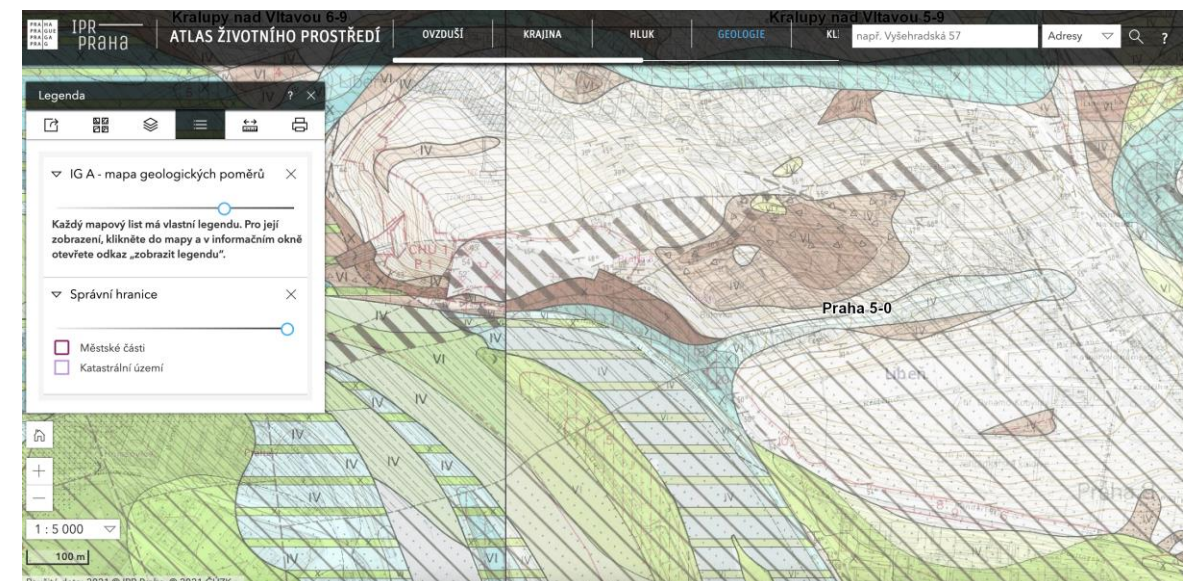
The protected area is located in the northern part of Prague, the capital of the Czech Republic, on the border of Prague 7 and 8 districts, in the Libeň cadastral area. It covers 7.65 ha, and its height ranges from 184 to 258 meters above sea level. The Vltava flows along the southern edge of the protected area. The height of its level on the site averages 148 cm, and the average annual flow is 151 m³ per second. To the south-east of the nature monument, it coincides with Rokytká. Climatically, Bílá Skála belongs to the warm T2 region according to the Quetta classification. There are 160 to 170 days with a temperature of at least 10 ° C throughout the year. In January, the average temperature ranges from -2 to -3 ° C, in April from 8 to 9 ° C, in summer in July, it ranges from 18 to 19 ° C. In October, it ranges from 7 to 9 ° C. During the growing season, it reaches total rainfall at the level of 350-400 mm per square meter, while in winter, it ranges from 200 to 300 millimeters. However, there are 90 to 100 days in a year with rainfall of at least 1 mm per square meter. In the vicinity, snow cover lasts for about 40 to 50 days

	památný strom s ochranným pásmem
	hranice Chráněné krajinné oblasti Český I
	NPP-název národní přírodní památka
	PR-název přírodní rezervace
	PP-název přírodní památka
	ochranné pásmo NPP, PR, PP
	přírodní park
	Natura 2000 - evropsky významné lokality
	významný krajinný prvek - registrovaný
	významný krajinný prvek ze zákona - les (souhrn lesních pozemků v KN)
	ochranné pásmo 50m od hranice lesa
	významný krajinný prvek ze zákona - vodní tok, rybník, jezero
	lokality výskytu zvláště chráněných druhů s národním významem

ÚZEMNÍ SYSTÉM EKOLOGICKÉ STABILITY	
N1/2	nadregionální biocentrum - funkční
N3/5	osa nadregionálního biokoridoru - funkční
N4/4	osa nadregionálního biokoridoru - nefunkční
R1/10	regionální biocentrum - funkční
R2/11	regionální biocentrum - nefunkční
R3/41	regionálního biokoridor - funkční
R4/34	regionálního biokoridor - nefunkční
L1/52	lokální biocentrum - funkční
L2/49	lokální biocentrum - nefunkční
L3/409	lokální biokoridor - funkční
L4/253	lokální biokoridor - nefunkční
I5/372	interakční prvek - funkční
I6/421	interakční prvek - nefunkční
	ochranná zóna nadregionálního biokoridoru



pozn. R3/41 číslo za lomítkem určuje pořadové číslo prvku ÚSES podle platného územního plánu

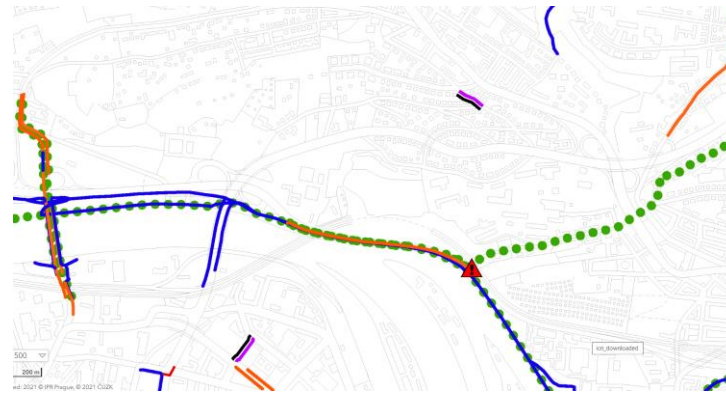


Morphology diagram

The site has an uneven and hilly terrain. It has a view of the river Vltava. The site slope can be put into use for the stormwater collection. In an abandoned quarry, the boundary between the goodies / Beroun (Ordovician) stages is exposed. From the west, the Dobrotiv Formation (dobrotiv, Ordovician) rises to the surface, west of the Bulovka contagious pavilion, the Řevnice quartzites have been discovered, the Libeň Formation is only partially exposed, and the profile continues with the Letna Formation, which is exposed in the railway cutout. There are typical mineral deposits here. Libeň stratotype.

Pedestrian movement

The map shows that the area around the city is long enough, there are many songs, but some of them are in bad condition or are not pleasant to walk. Within the plot, there are several communication possibilities with the rest of the city. However, it is quite clear that this is insufficient. The map shows that Bulovka is to some extent an "island" where there is not enough public transport. Therefore, a lift from Holesovice and a new tram line are planned



Bicycle transport

Communication

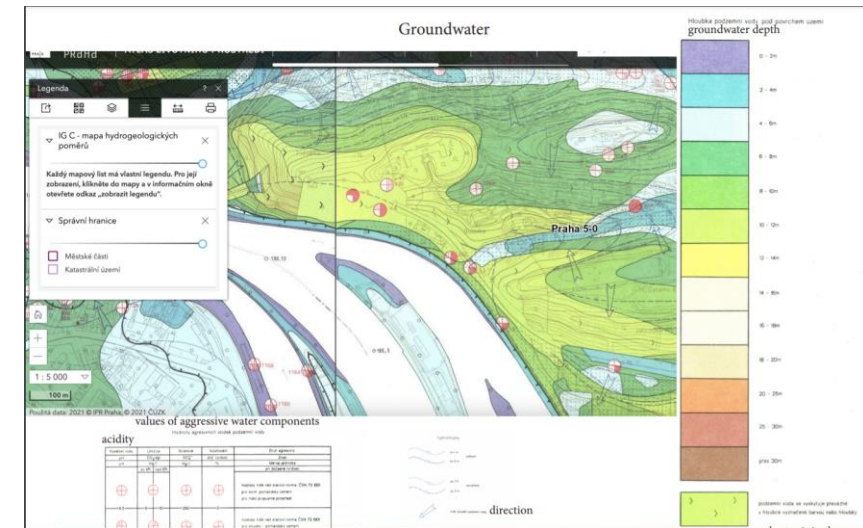
The connection of the area with the rest of the city is quite good, but many problems will be solved when the tunnel under Bulovka is introduced. We anticipate this in our project, therefore some streets may be closed to traffic. Getting to Bulovka is quite good, it is located on the city's communication route. On the other hand, bicycle transport is unacceptable. No bicycle paths really cross the terrain, which reduces the feeling of safety for cyclists. Moreover, the current bicycle paths do not meet the appropriate standards, are narrow and dangerous.



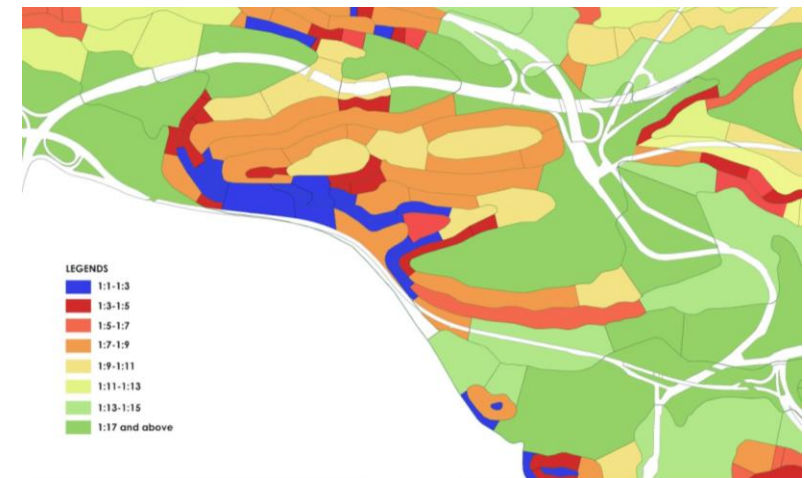
communication



Commercial services



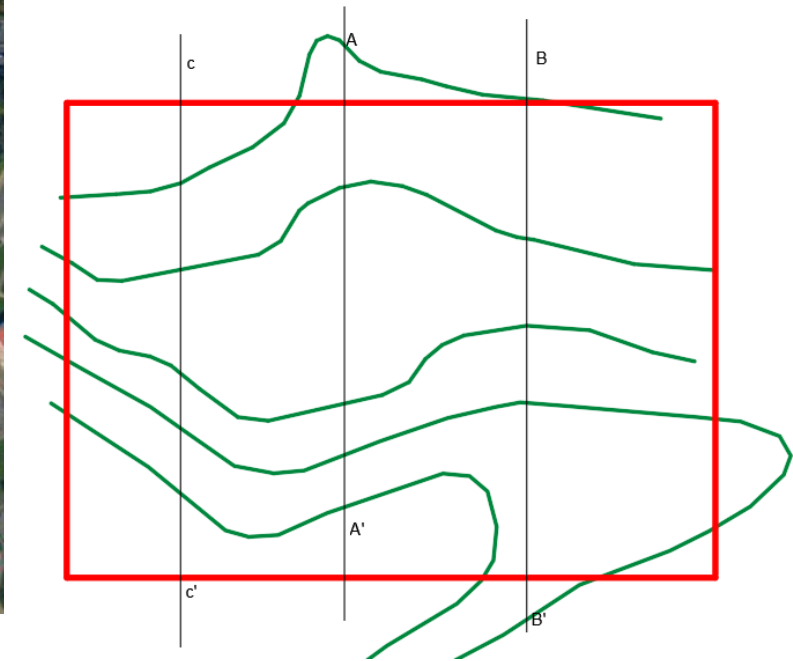
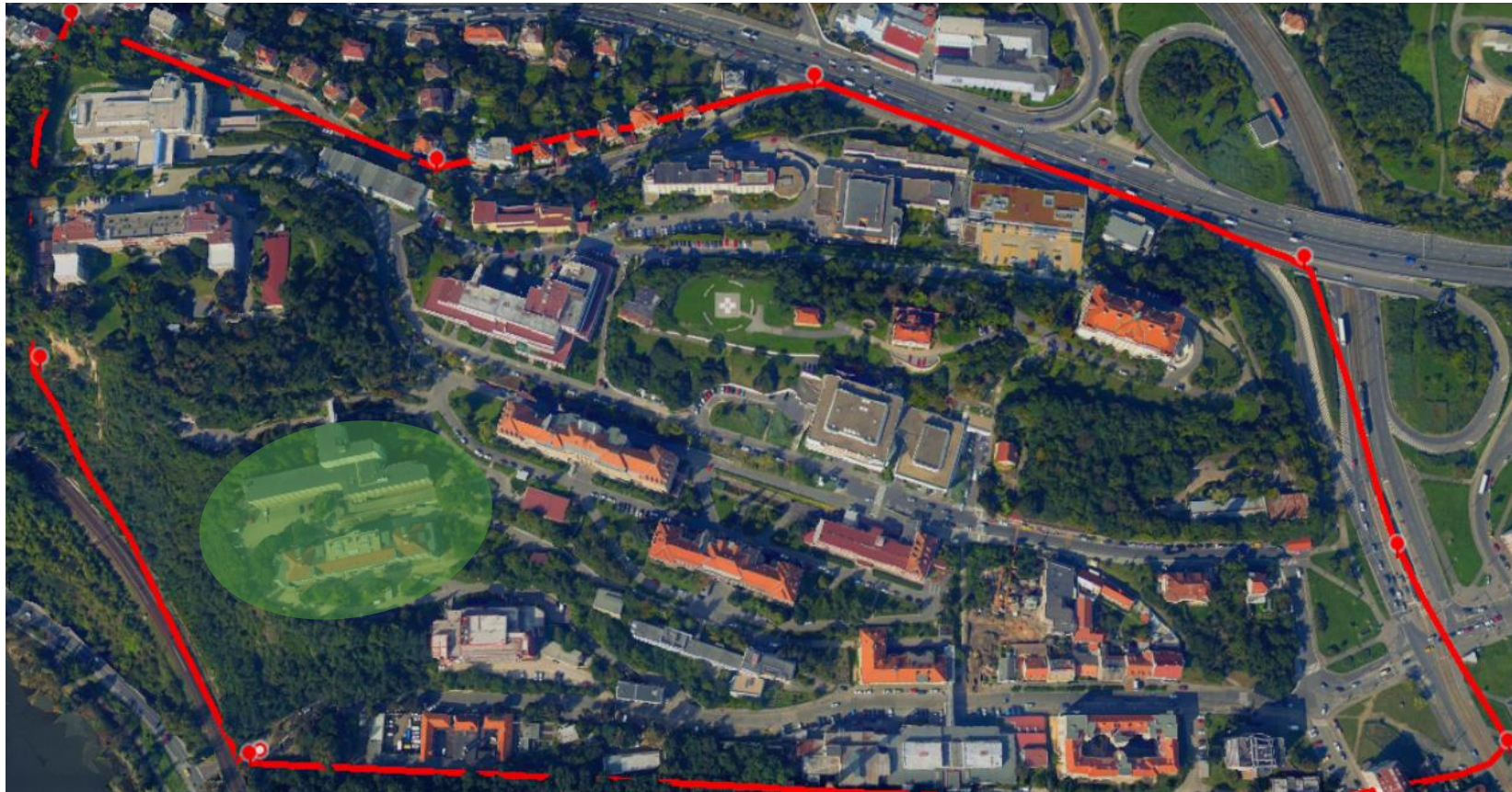
Underwater



Morphology diagram

PLOCHY A OBJEKTY	
	administrativa, komerční služby
	obchodní centra
	obchody
	ubytování, stravování
	výstaviště, kongresová centra, multifunkční arény a stadiony
VYUŽITÍ V POLYFUNKČNÍCH OBJEKTECH	
	administrativa, komerční služby
	obchodní centra
	ubytování, stravování
	obchodní parter

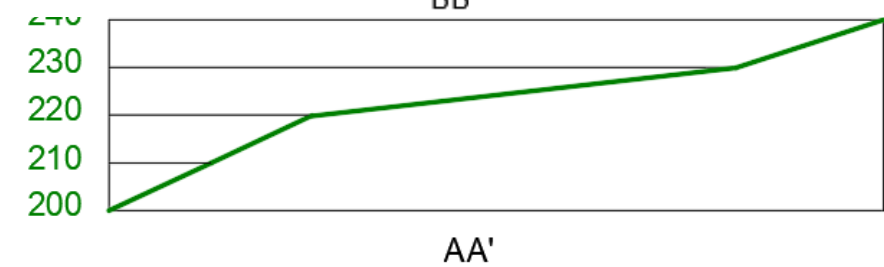
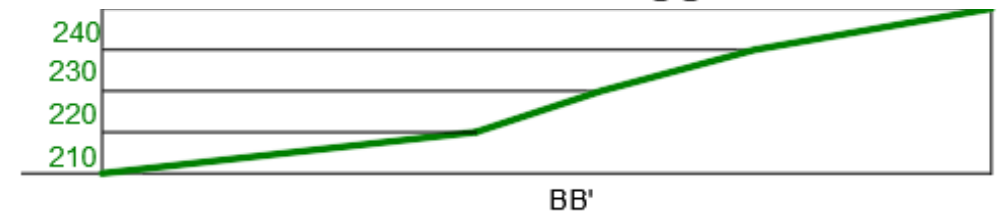
Site location



Contour map of site



Total Area of site :11,621



CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

The main idea of this project is to develop a space for the youths where they will understand their **true potentials** and utilize them in a useful way. Every youth has their individual talents and creativity. The only need is to recognize them and convert them into a more important and fruitful idea. Hence the concept has been developed:

EMPOWER YOUTHS: Introducing educational and training facilities for the youths who are deprived from these facilities.

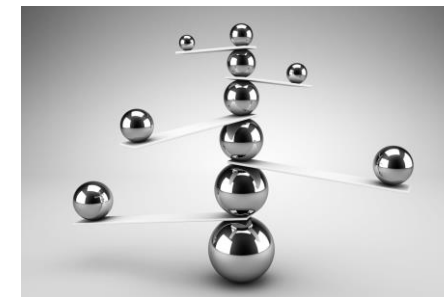
INSPIRE YOUTHS: Understand their true potential through skills in art, sports, music, theatre for development of healthy mind and soul.

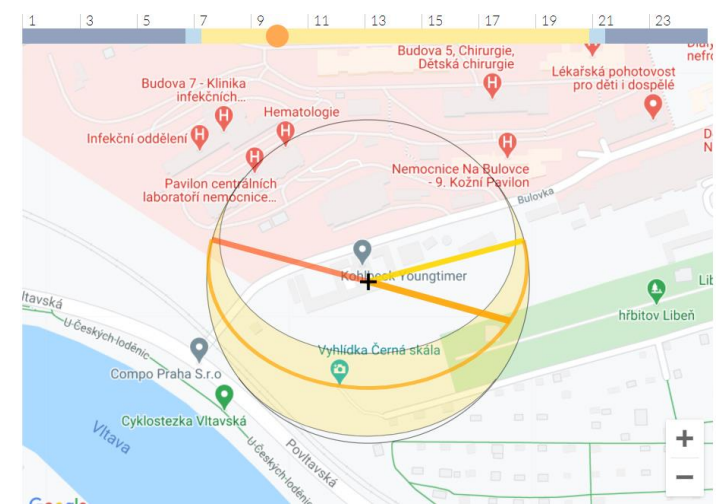
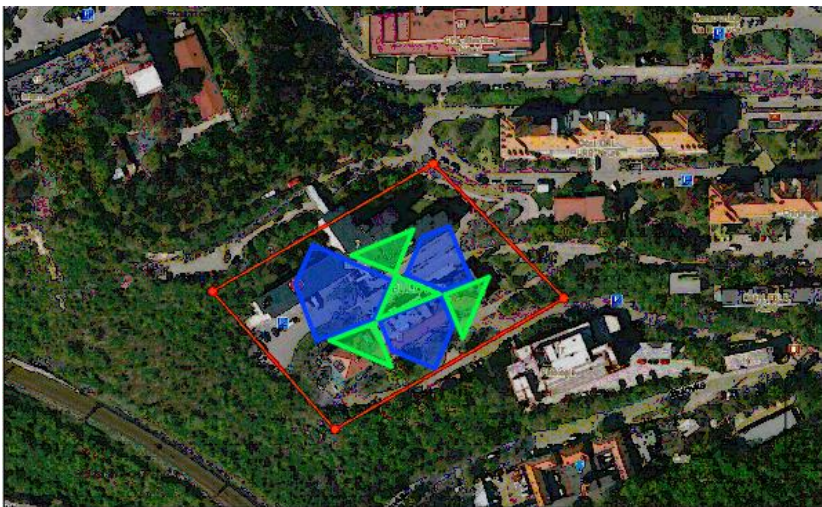
SUPPORT YOUTHS: Strengthen their potentials through education and entertainment at the same time.

Developing the youth in all the means . **To create a balance in there life with there social personal life university life and spare time.**

PROGRAMS IN THE YOUTH CENTRE:

- **TRAINING FOR LOCAL YOUTHS:** Training the youths on different fields to make them self-sufficient and help them earn a living e.g. training them on crafting. .
- **SEMINAR/ WORKSHOP/YOUTH CONFERENCE:** Seminar on different youth related issues, international conferences and workshops on different subjects creating a space for exchange of views and visions for youths Also it will help our youths learn about new technologies and ideas shared by the individuals from other countries at the meetings.
- **SPORT AND CULTURAL PROGRAM:** Competitive sports and cultural programs to build up a sense of healthy competition is important.
- **EXCHANGE OF KNOWLEDGE AND IDEAS THROUGH REGULAR INTERACTION:** Living together under the same roof youths will get the chance to interact in a more intimate level giving them the opportunity to know about each other's culture, history, heritage and lifestyle. They can gather around and talk about different topics and have fun along the way making the exchange of ideas and views at a more friendly level.
- **ENGAGING THEMSELVES IN DIFFERENT ENTERTAINMENT FACILITIES TOGETHER:** Getting together at a variety of indoor or outdoor sports or sitting together to watch a movie is also an important part for letting the youths to know each other.
- **ENGAGING IN DIFFERENT SOCIAL WORKS TOGETHER:** Youths can participate together in activities like teaching the deprived children of our society or take initiatives together to give the less fortunate ones a better living condition through numerous ways. In this way the idea of teamwork and leadership qualities will be introduced for the youths.



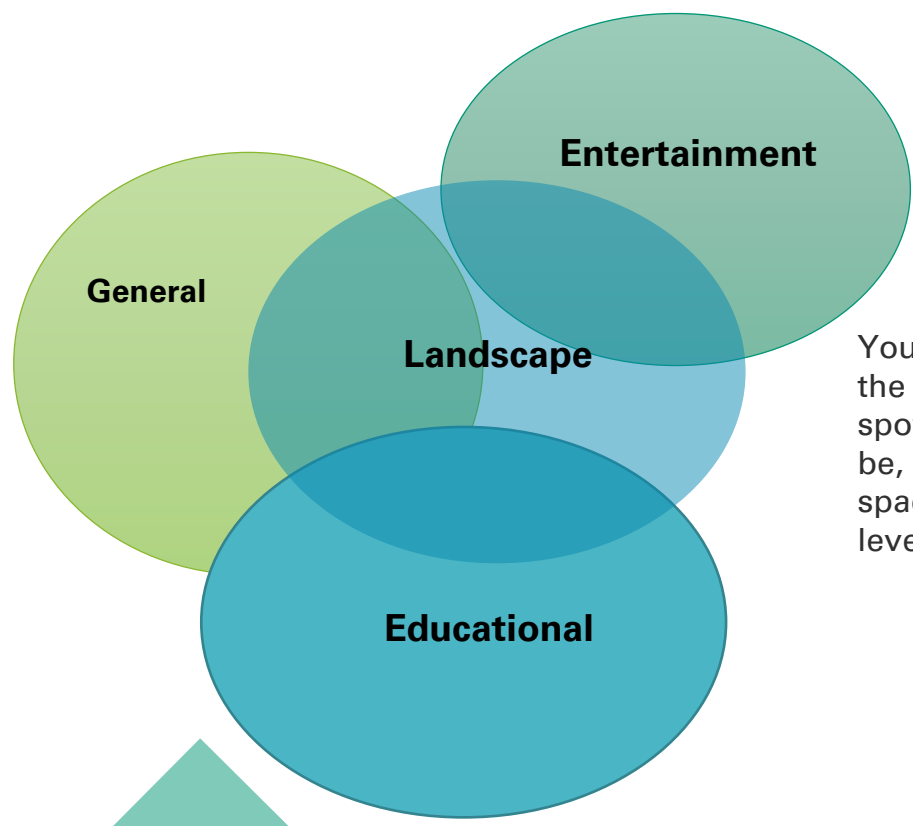
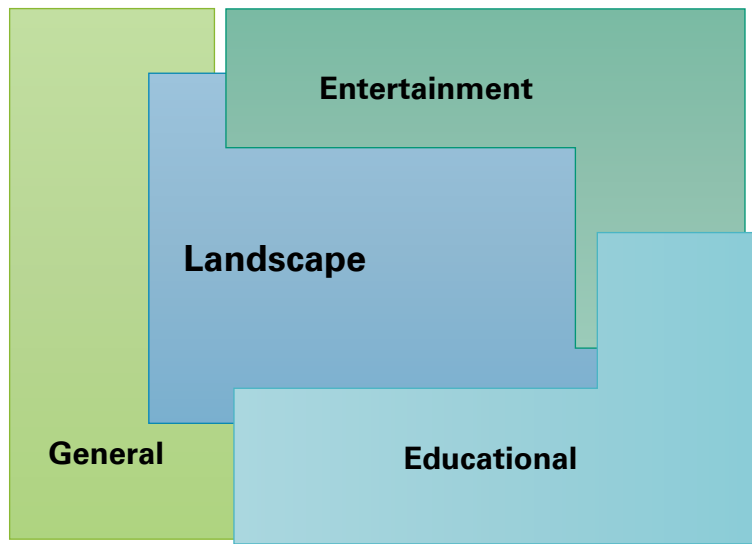


- Started my planning with a zoning of 3 main blocks which are interlocked with each other. The contour slope in my site was a tricky to be solved. The benefit of the view has to be used.
- A common landscape space in the center which is connected to all the three blocks. Making a uniformity with the blocks creating similar space around.
- All the buildings located according to the sun direction. Internal landscape also made it possible to let the wind move through out the site

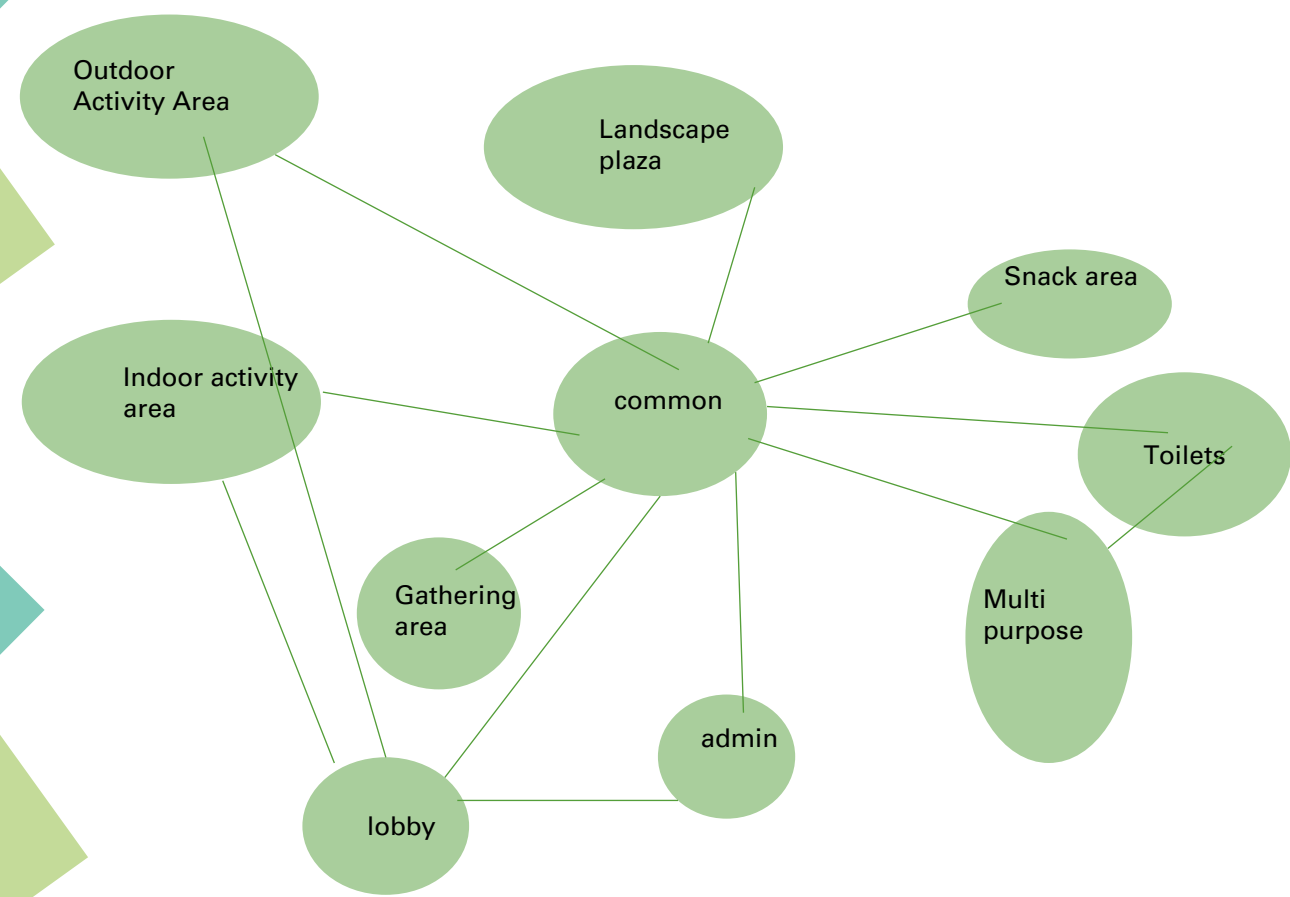
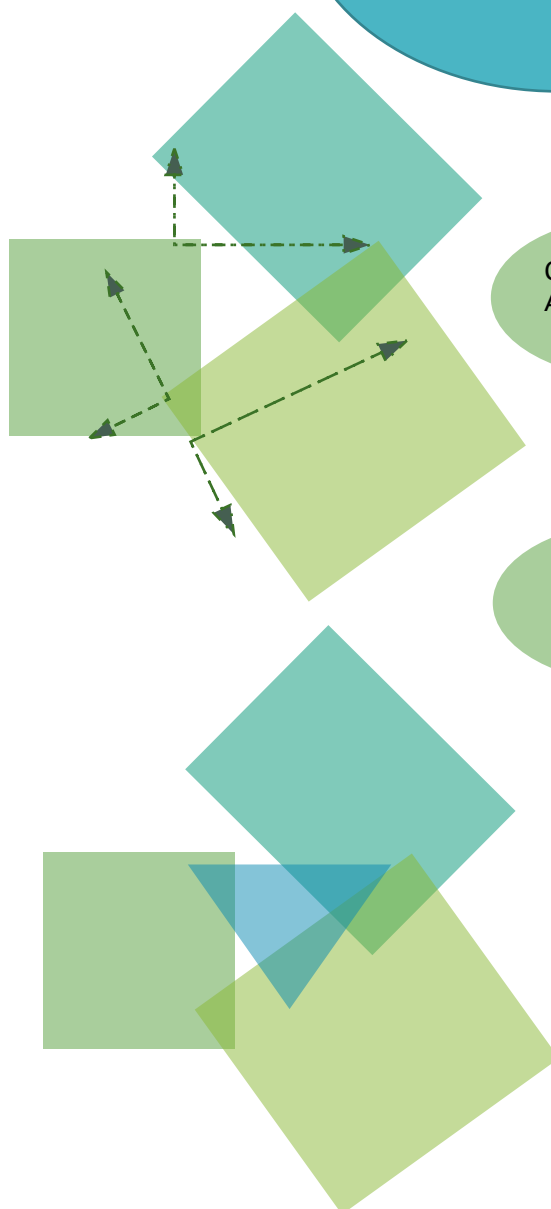
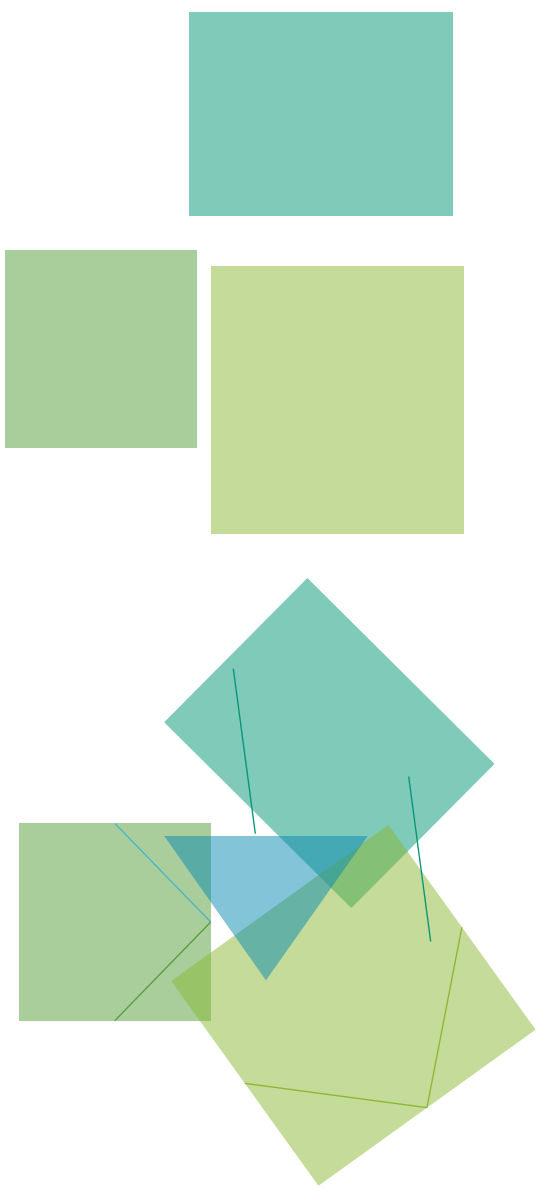
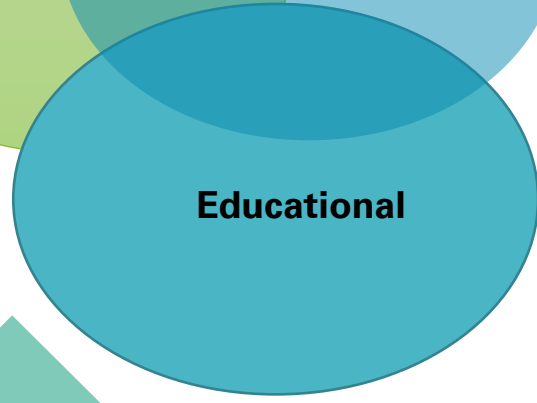
Contour plan and the slope section of the site.

The planning started with dividing the blocks into 3 main buildings, they are general, education. Landscape area or gathering area connecting the three main buildings. Central landscape will be the connecting node for the three blocks.

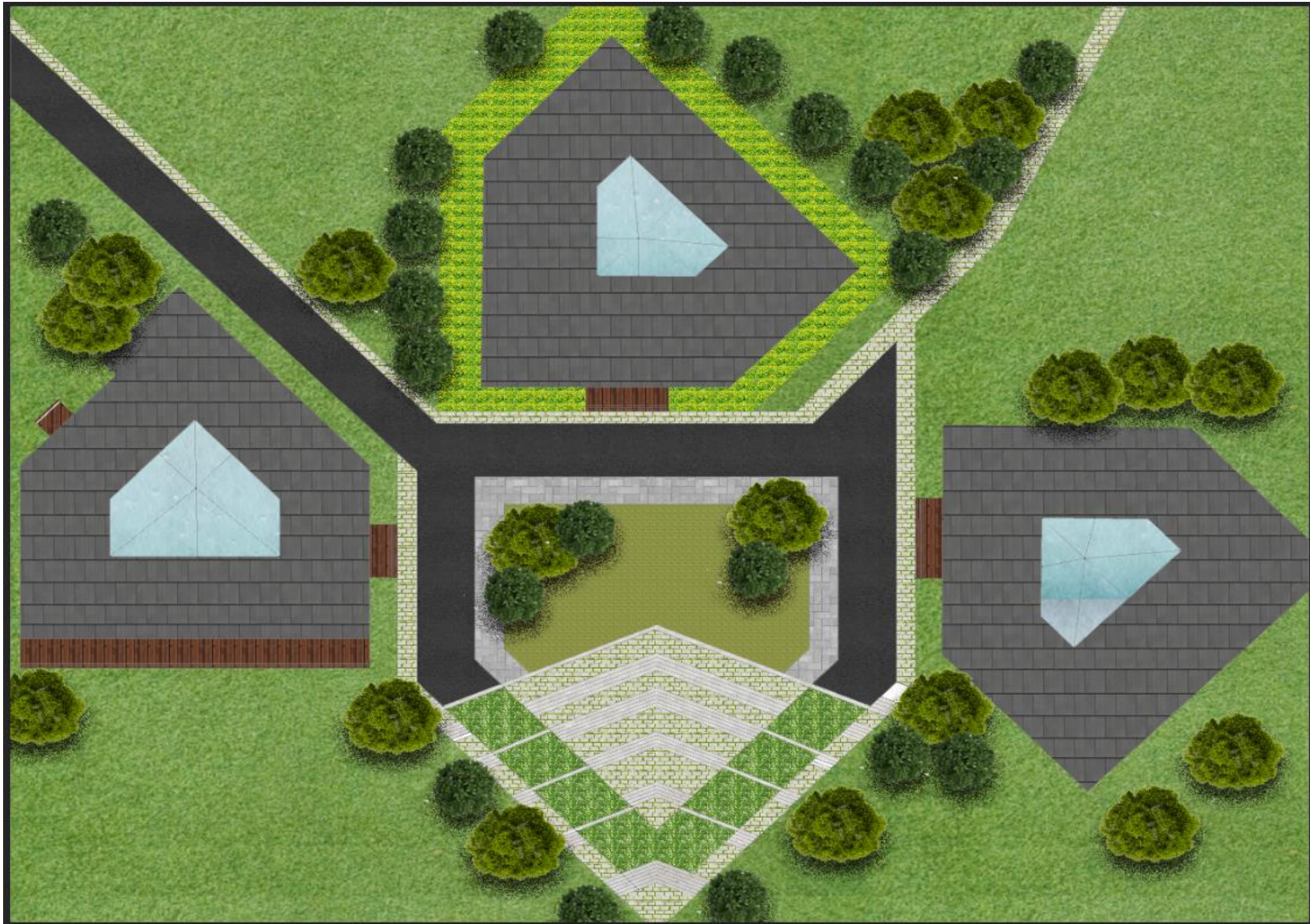




Youth Center aims to provide a platform where the youth can appreciate their most favored spots, where they may choose different places to be, and where spatial characteristics of each space are precisely experienced from their eye levels



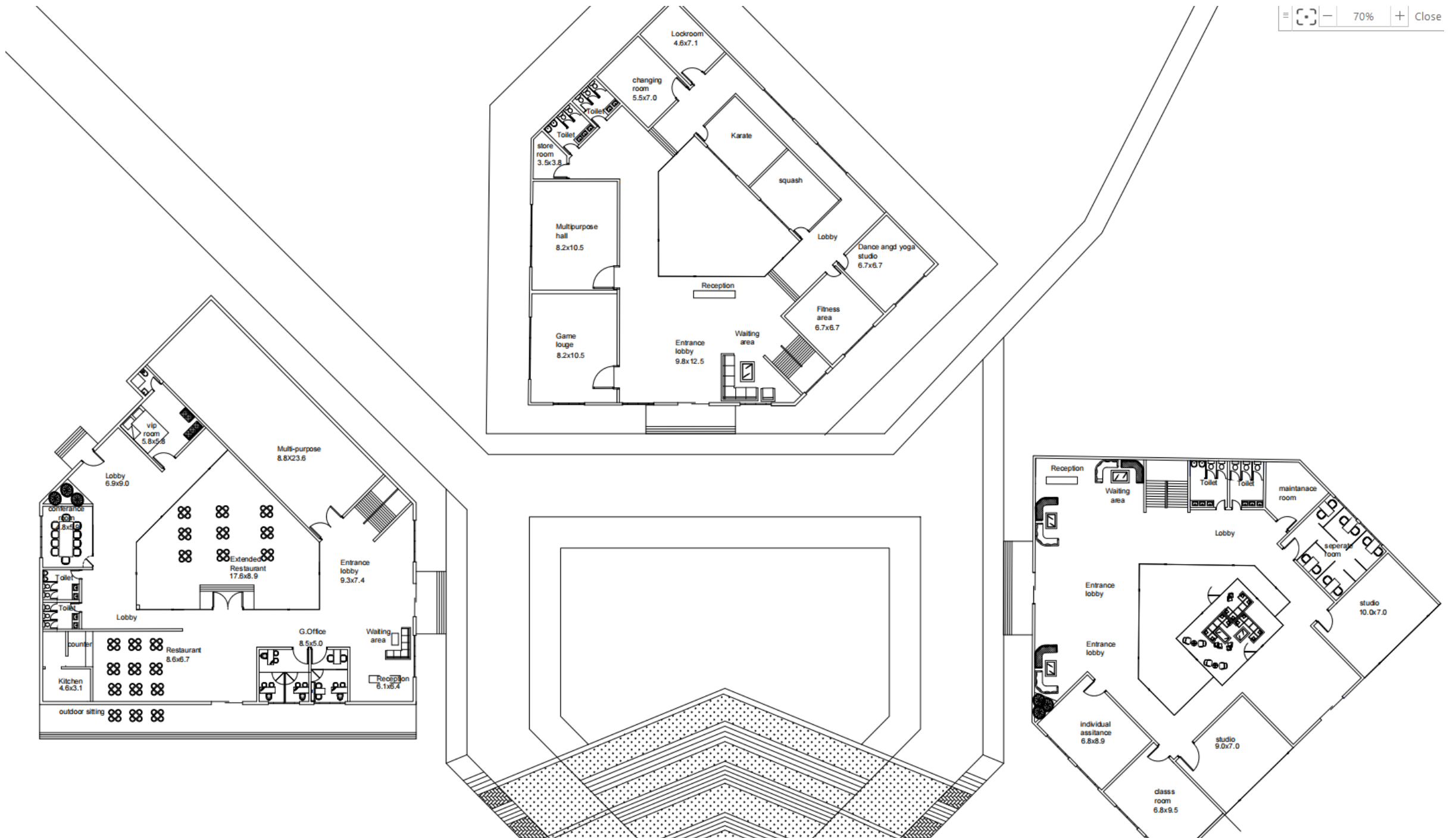
RECREATIONAL YOUTH CENTER DESIGN



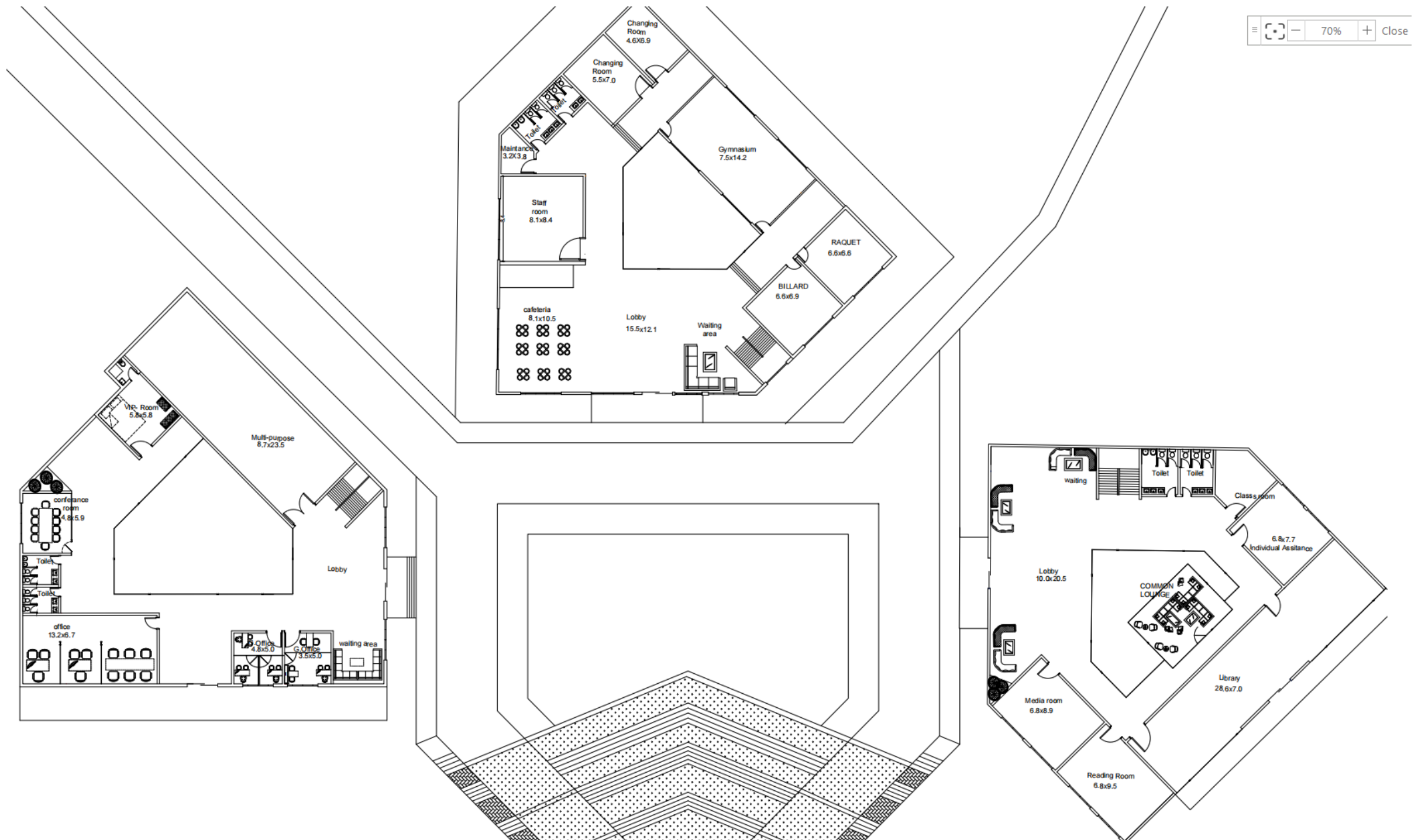
Site plan of the recreational youth center.. It consist of three main blocks with central plaza and a view point towards the river side. The main admin block is on the west side and the entrainment building at the center .education block is in east . All the three building gets the views of the river Vltava near by.

Ground floor plan

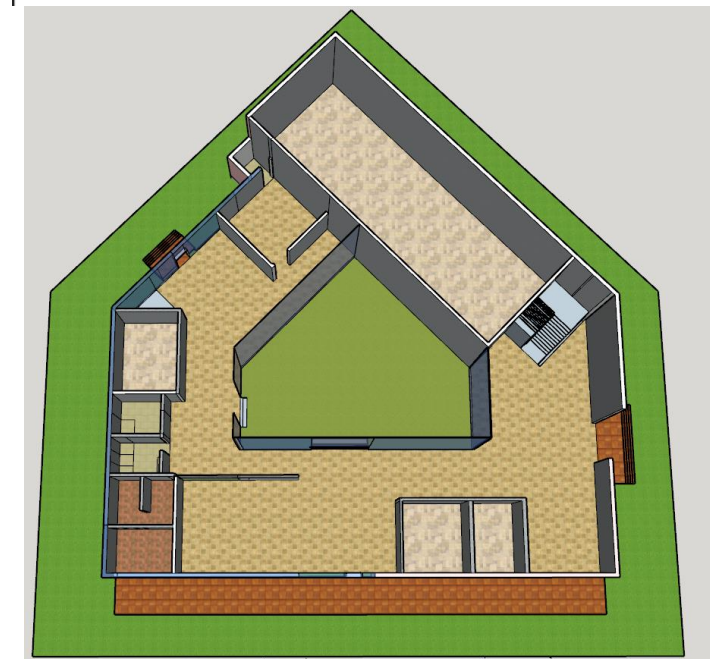
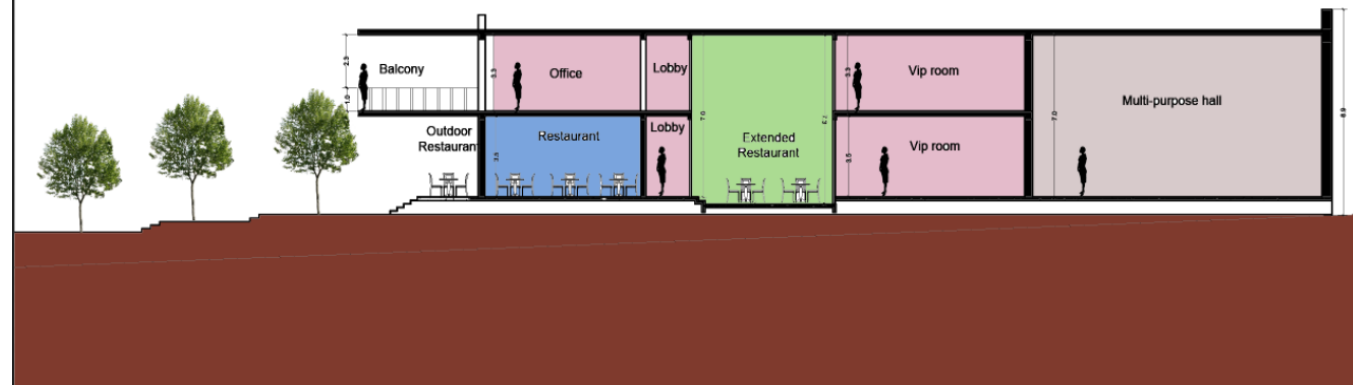
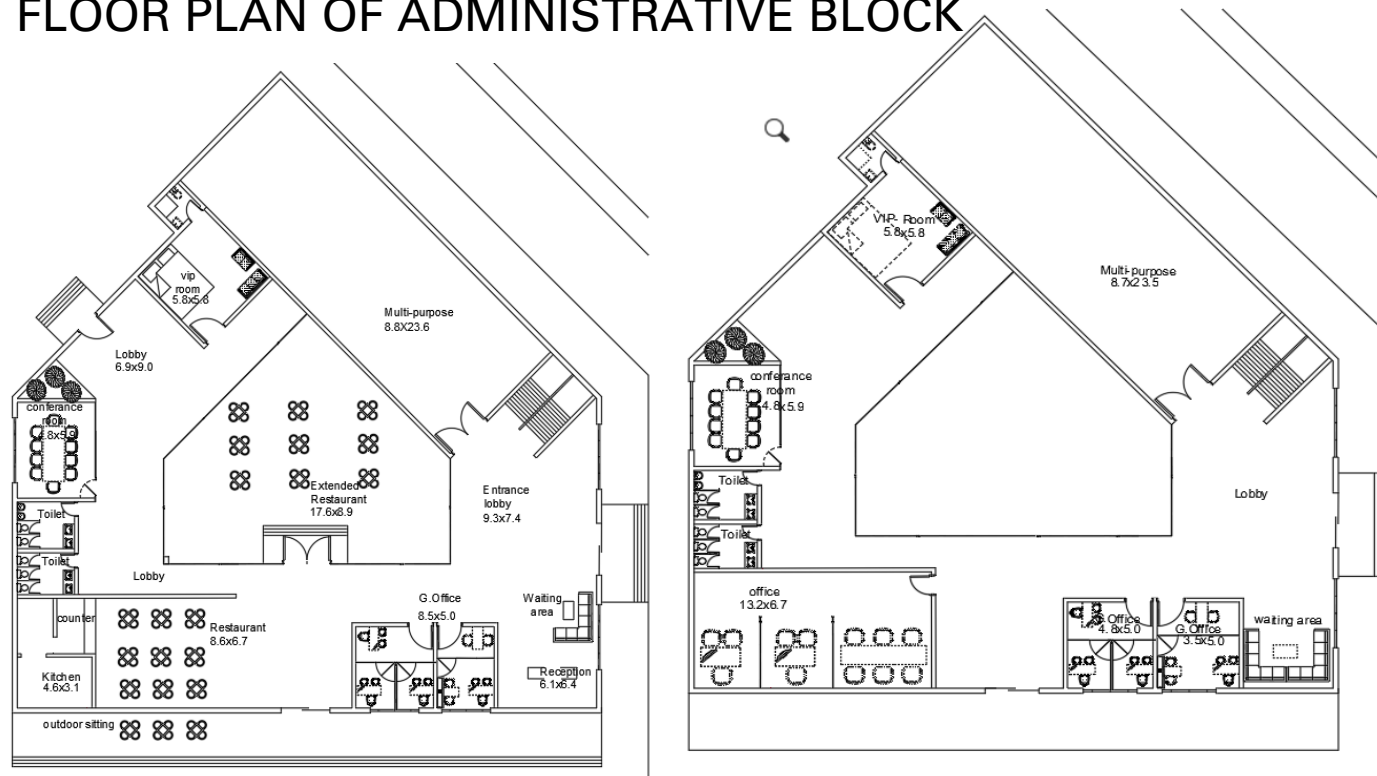
70% Close



FIRST FLOOR PLAN



FLOOR PLAN OF ADMINISTRATIVE BLOCK

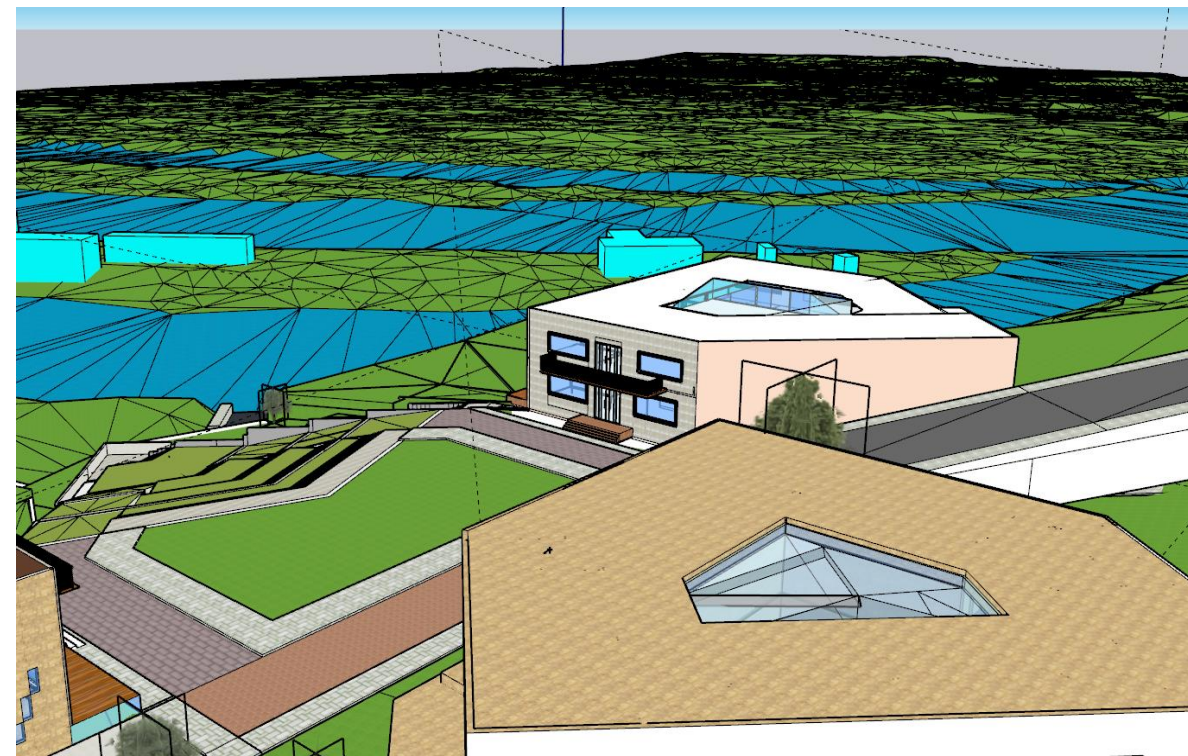
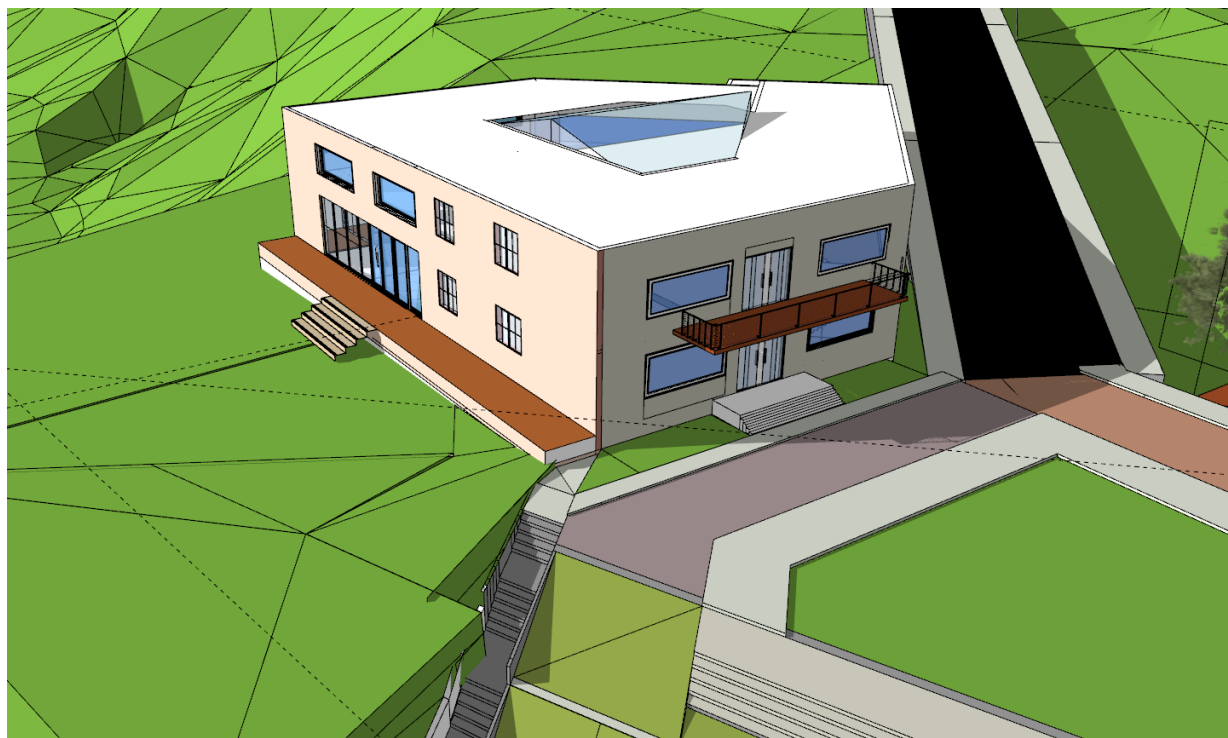
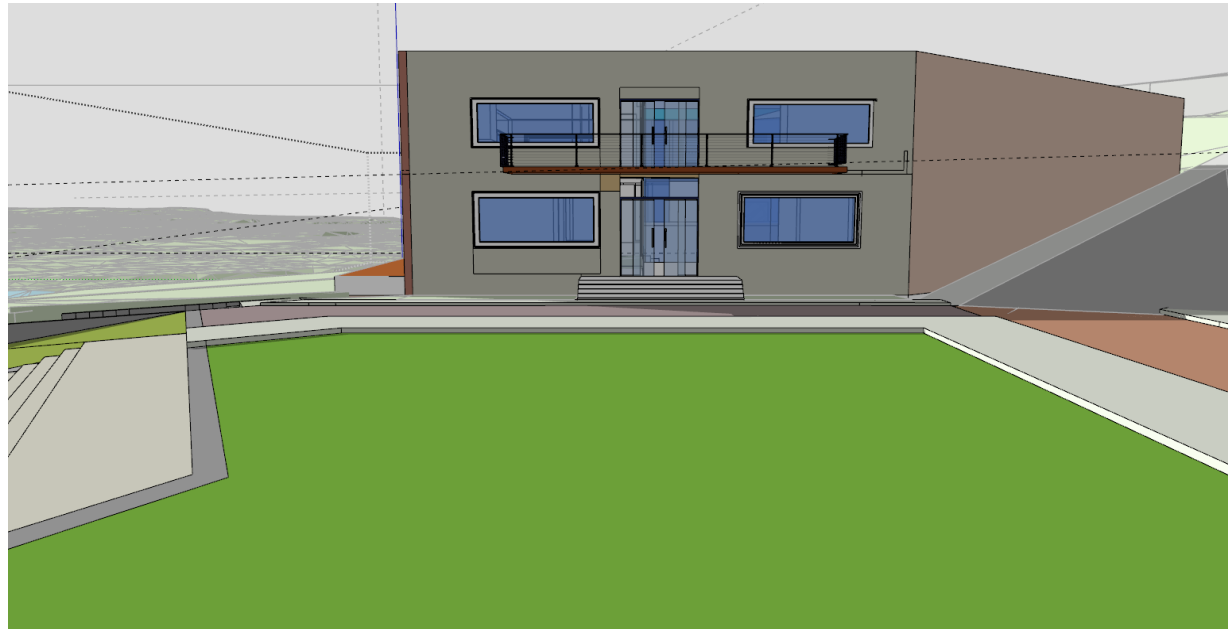


Entrainment block

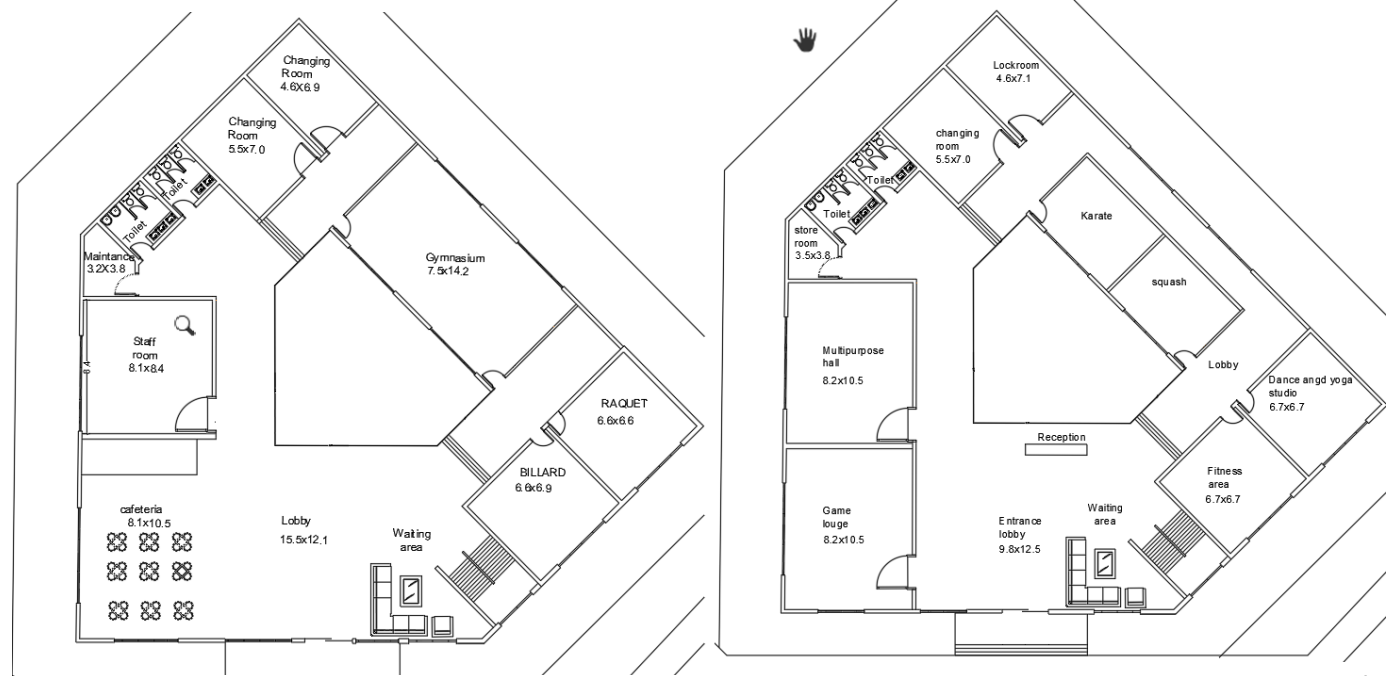
It has gaming area, dance, yoga, gym, other gaming area. Wide open windows with the central courtyard light up the whole building. Glass courtyard provides the visibility through out the block



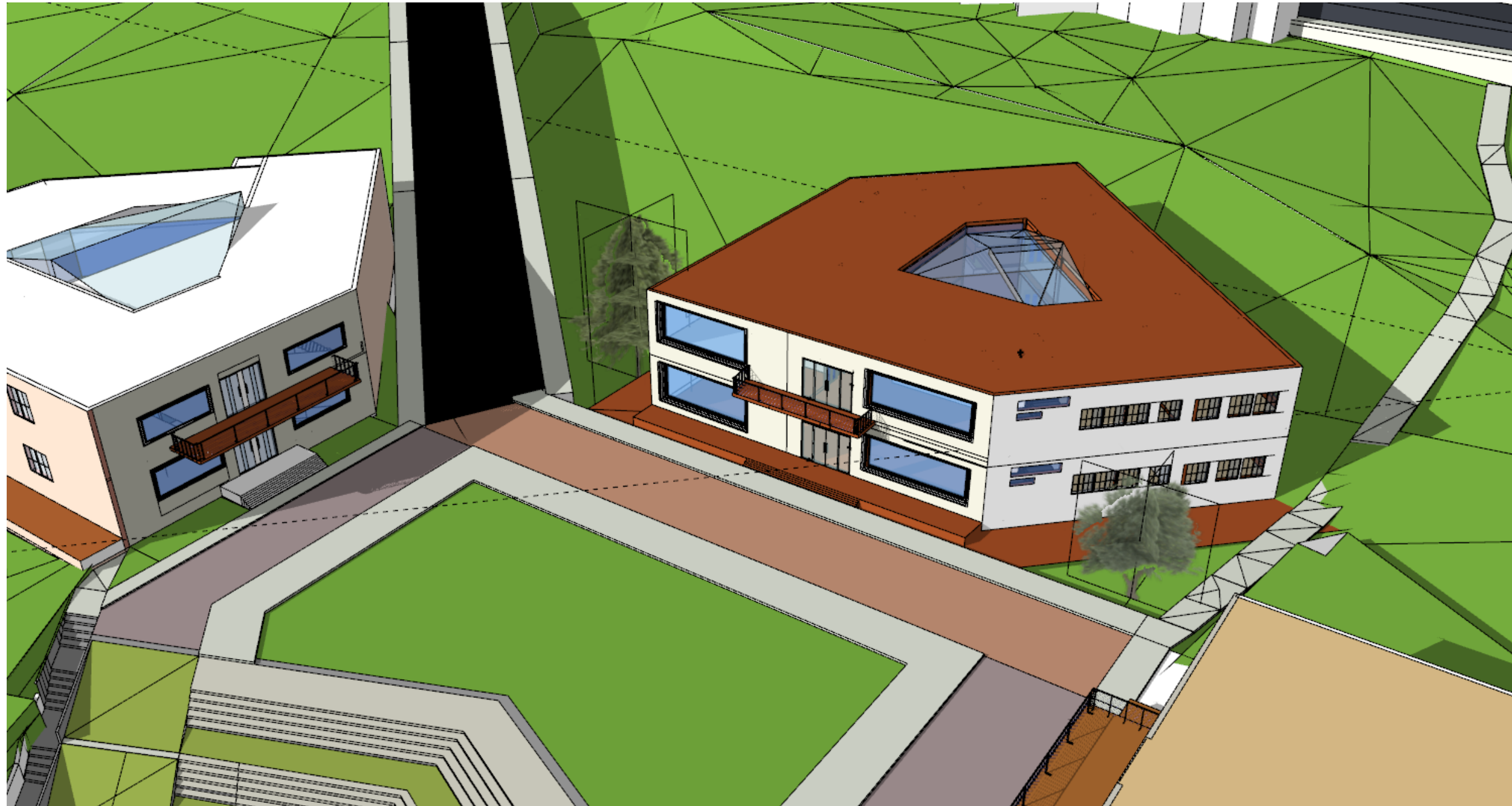
VIEWS ADMINISTRATIVE BLOCK



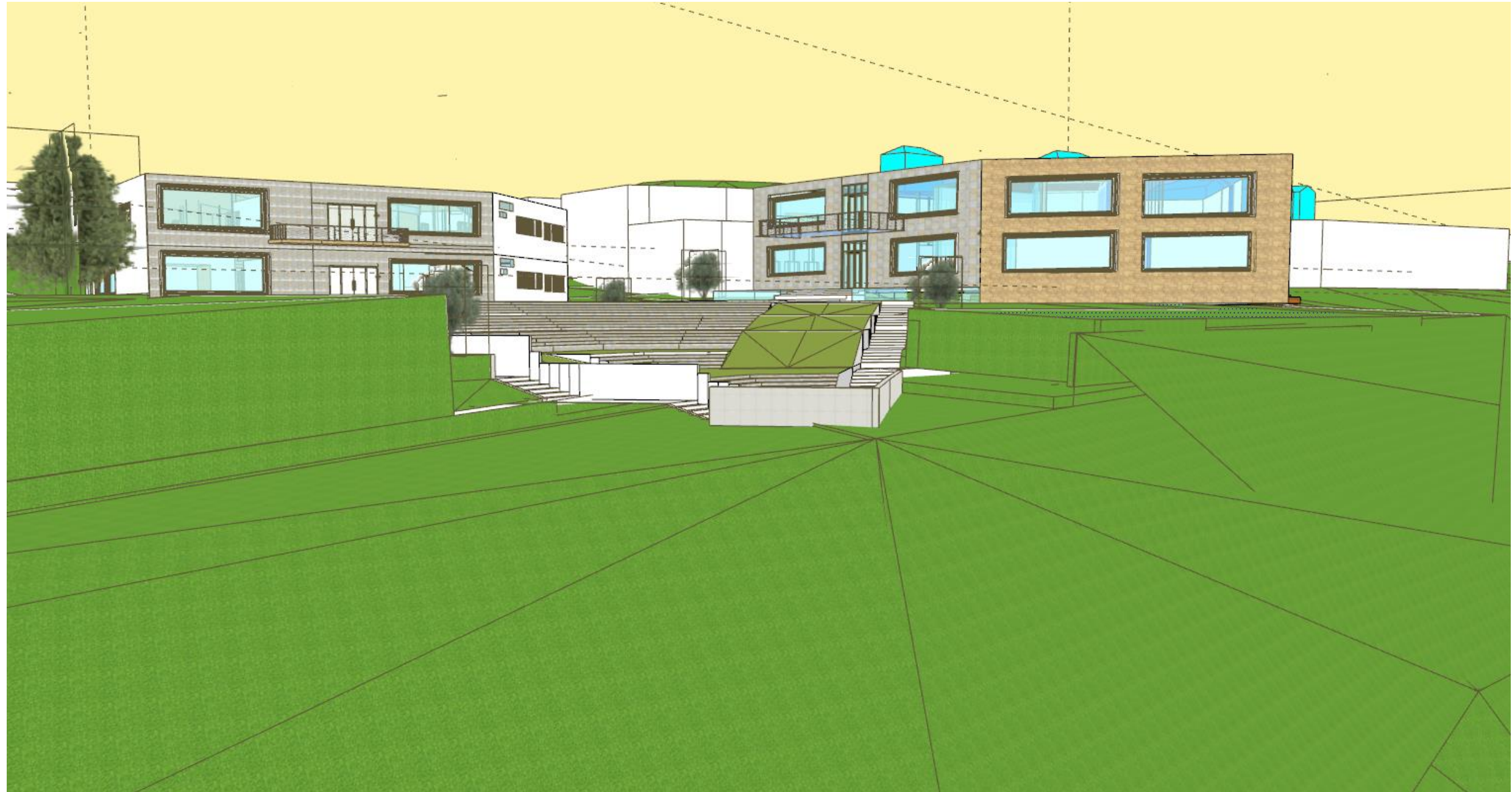
GROUND FLOOR PLAN OF ENTERTAINMENT BLOCK



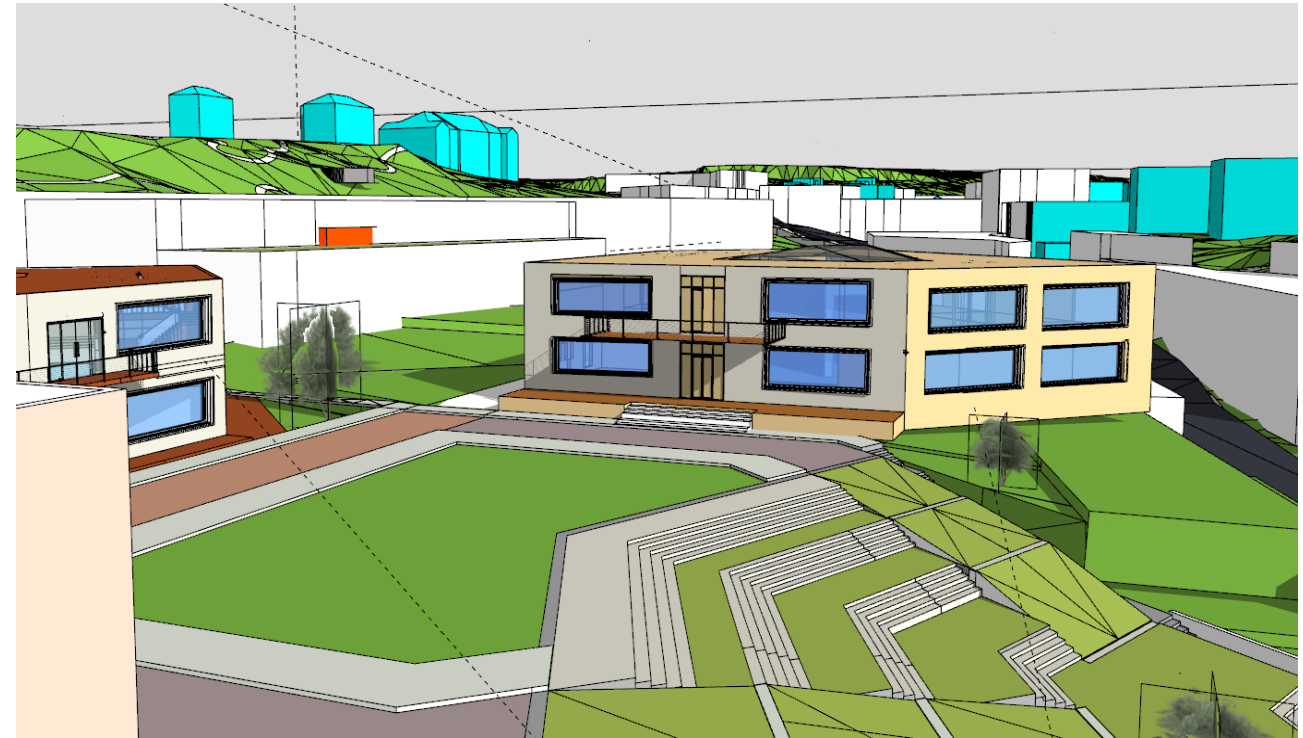
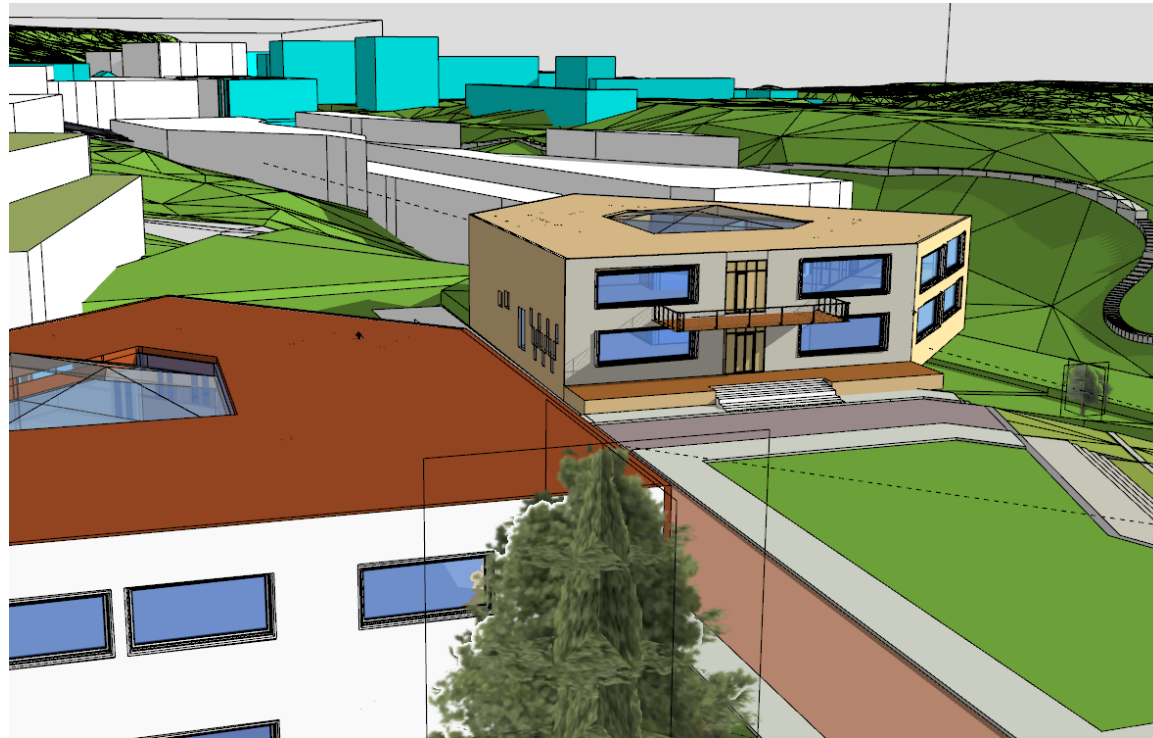
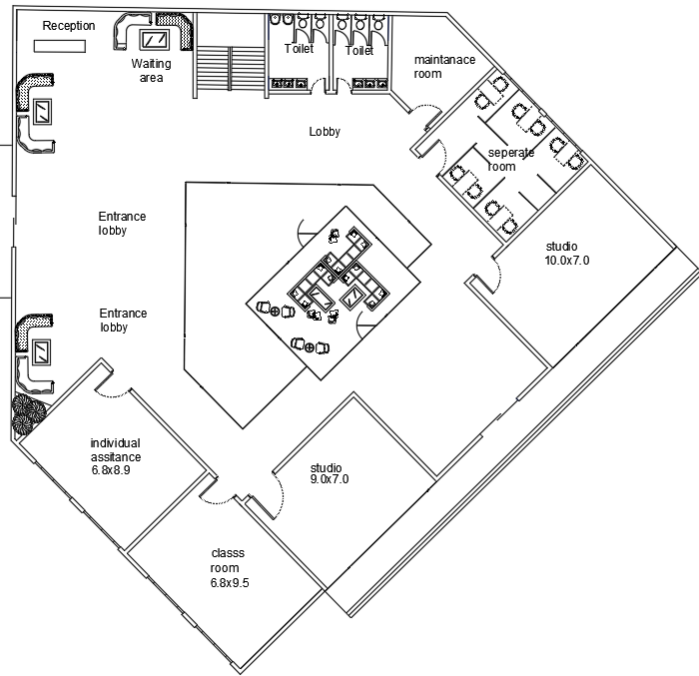
VIEW OF ENTERTAINMENT



VIEWS



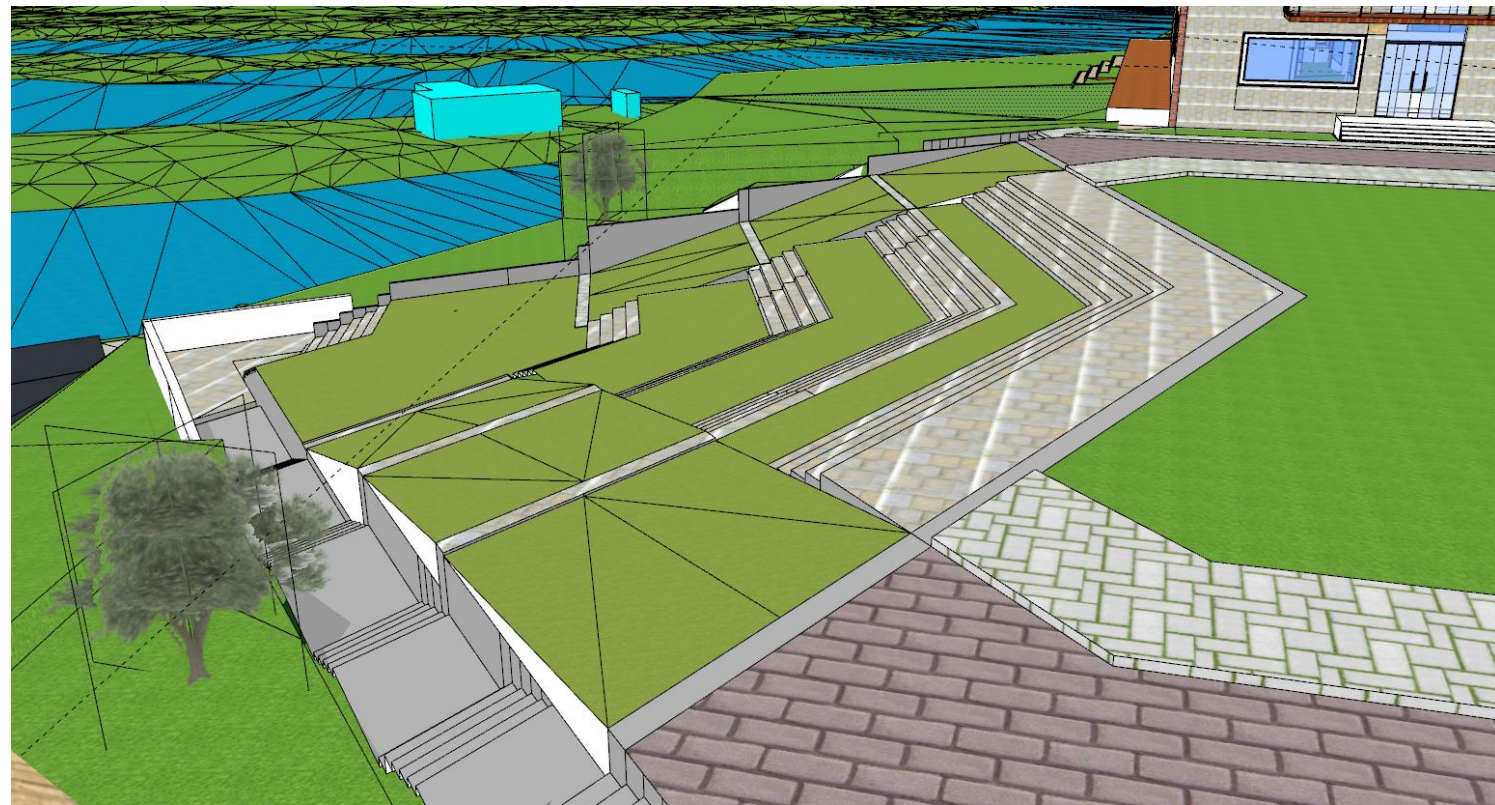
GROUND FLOOR PLAN OF EDUCATIONAL BLOCK



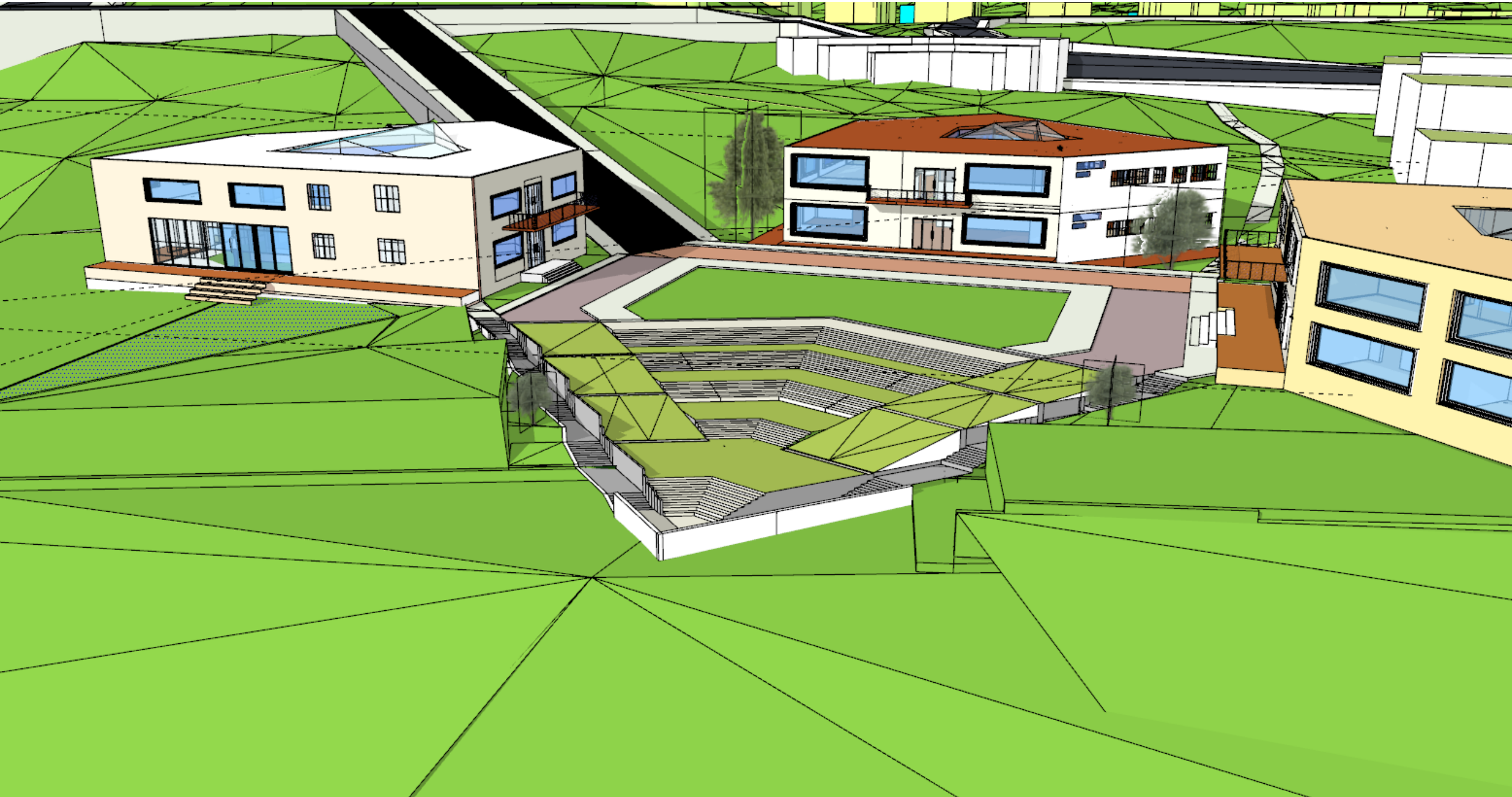
VIEWS



VIEWS



VIEWS



Thank you