



DISPLACED SETTLEMENT

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A 120 POINT THESIS SUBMITTED TO THE VICTORIA UNIVERSITY OF WELLINGTON
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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

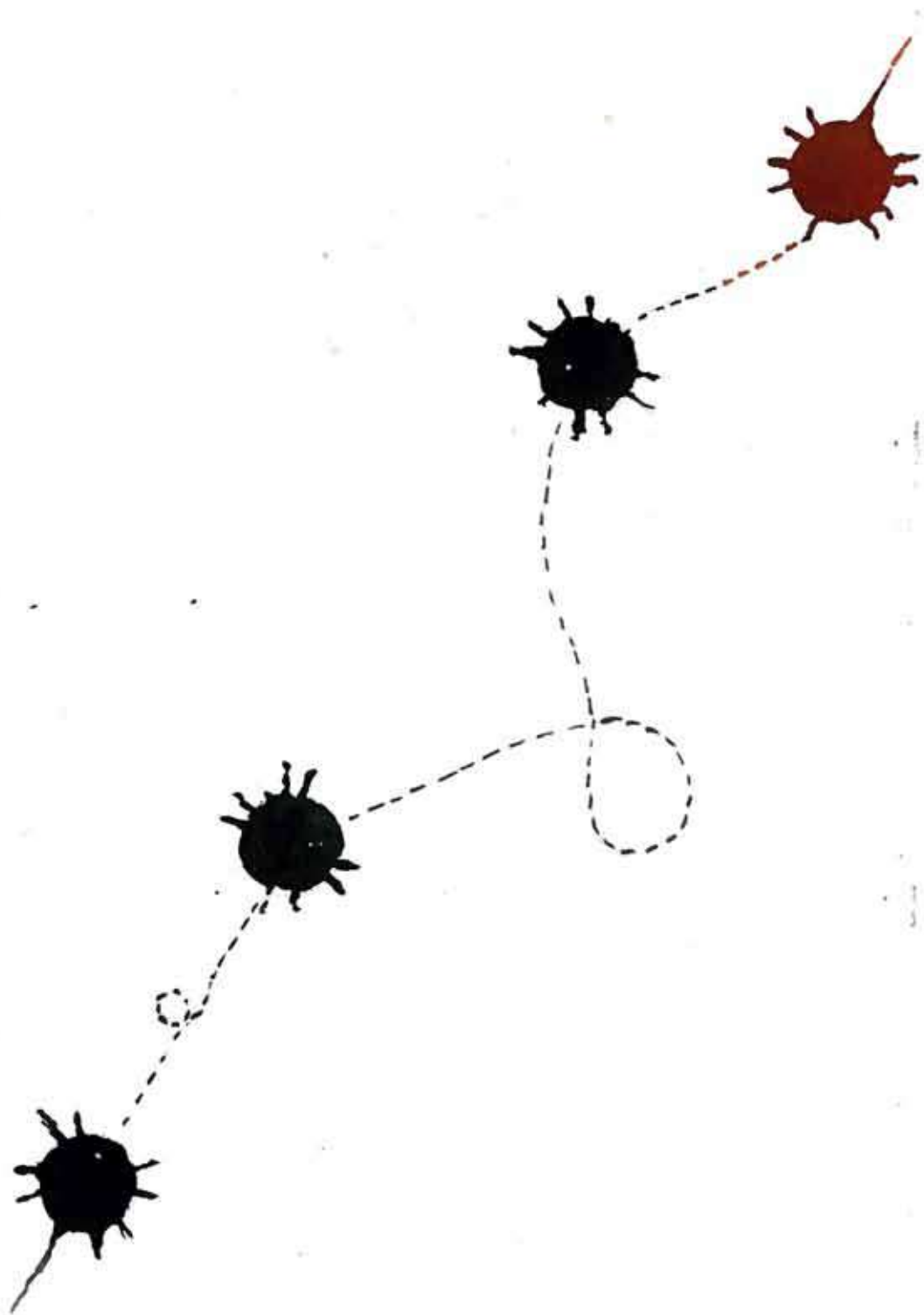
I WOULD LIKE TO EXPRESS IMMENSE GRATITUDE TO MY FAMILY, MY PEERS,
ALICE ANDERSON, DANIELE ABREU E LIMA (MY SUPERVISOR) AND DANIEL BROWN.
THANKYOU FOR BEING MY SUPPORT NET, PUSHING ME TOWARDS SUCCESS AND
MAKING ME BELIEVE IN MYSELF AND THE PROJECT.

THIS THESIS COULD NOT HAVE BEEN ACCOMPLISHED WITHOUT THE SUPPORT
OF MY FAMILY , WHO ALWAYS STOOD BY ME AND ENCOURAGED
ME TO PRODUCE MY BEST WORK THROUGH THE
ACADEMIC YEARS AT VICTORIA UNIVERSITY.

THANKYOU AMMI FOR LETTING ME PURSUE MY DREAM
I LOVE YOU MORE THAN WORDS CAN EXPLAIN

I AM ALSO VERY THANKFUL TO ALL MY LECTURERS FROM WHOM I HAVE LEARNT
ALL I KNOW ABOUT INTERIOR ARCHITECTURE, **THANKYOU** FOR EVOKING TALENT AND
SKILLS THAT I HAVE IMPLEMENTED THROUGH THESE YEARS.





My daughter
Wouldn't hurt a spider
That had nested
Between her bicycle handles
For two weeks
She waited
Until it left of its own accord,

If you tear down the web, I said
It will simply know
This isn't a place to call home
And you'd get to go biking...

*She said that's how others
Become refugees isn't it?*

MIMESIS BY FADY JOUDAH

"WE LIVE IN THE AGE OF THE REFUGEE, THE AGE OF EXILE."

— ARIEL DORFMAN

INNOCENT SYRIAN REFUGEES HAVE FACED A LOT OF SUFFERING AND PAIN BY BEING CAUGHT IN THE MIDDLE OF A CIVIL WAR. THEIR PERMANENCE IN THEIR OWN COUNTRY BECAME A LIFE RISK.

NEW ZEALAND IS ONE OF THE COUNTRIES THAT ARE WARMLY RECEIVING SYRIAN REFUGEES.
TO MAKE THEIR TRANSITION TO WELLINGTON LESS ESTRANGED,
I WILL PROPOSE A TEMPORARY SETTLEMENT.

THIS THESIS LOOKS INTO SCALES OF INTERACTION, SUCH AS URBAN CONNECTIONS WITHIN COMMUNITIES AND MAINLY THE INTERIOR OF EACH PREFABRICATED HOME.
ELEMENTS OF THE DESIGN WILL BE DERIVED FROM BOTH
WESTERN AND ISLAMIC CULTURES.



ABSTRACT

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FOR THE PAST FIVE YEARS OF STUDYING INTERIOR ARCHITECTURE AT VICTORIA UNIVERSITY, I HAVE ALWAYS WANTED TO DESIGN SOLUTIONS FOR A CAUSE AND FOR PEOPLE IN NEED.

DESIGNING FOR CLIENTS AND PUSHING THE BRIEF TO ACHIEVE DESIGN SOLUTIONS THROUGH ITERATIONS OF EXPERIMENTATION, MODELLING HELPS IN FOCUSING ON THE DETAILS OF THE REQUIREMENTS.

BY ACCUMULATING THE STRATEGIES, SKILLS AND BY HEEDING ADVICES FROM MY PEERS AND SUPERVISORS I HAVE BEEN ABLE TO TAKE ON BOARD A THESIS PROJECT WHICH I COULD CONNECT TO ON A PERSONAL LEVEL AS WELL AS IT BEING A MAJOR GLOBAL CURRENT ISSUE WHICH HAS AFFECTED MANY LIVES.

SEEING THE NEWS DROWN WITH IMAGES AND VIDEOS OF INNOCENT MUSLIMS BEING ATTACKED, CHILDREN NOT BEING ABLE TO RECEIVE EDUCATION AND NOT HAVING A CHILDHOOD THAT THEY DESERVE AT THE YOUNG, TENDER AGE SADDENS ME.

UNDERTAKING THIS PROJECT TOPIC OF PROPOSING A SETTLEMENT FOR SYRIAN REFUGEES IS A SMALL CONTRIBUTION TO THE MASS PROBLEM THAT THE WORLD IS ENGAGED TO HELP THE FAMILIES BEING FORCED TO SETTLE IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND CITIES, NOT KNOWING THE LANGUAGE, THE CULTURE OR ETIQUETTES.

FOLLOWING MARCEL PROUST'S IDEAS, PEOPLE LOOK AT THE WORLD DIFFERENTLY, AN EXPERIENCE MAY TRIGGER PAST MEMORIES AND MOMENTS. EVERY BEING HAS GONE THROUGH A PAST WHICH IS DISSIMILAR TO THE OTHER INDUCING A DIFFERENT REACTION AND PERSPECTIVE.

COMING FROM AN INTERIOR ARCHITECTURE BACKGROUND I HAVE BEEN ABLE TO EXPLORE THE INTERIOR DISCIPLINE, AS WELL AS TOUCHED ON ARCHITECTURE AND LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE IN ORDER TO DESIGN A COHESIVE PROJECT THAT ADDRESSES THE RESEARCH QUESTION;

HOW CAN INTERIOR ARCHITECTURE INTEGRATE SYRIAN REFUGEES INTO WELLINGTON SOCIETY?

THE PROPOSED DESIGN FOR THE SETTLEMENT IS INTENDED FOR REFUGEES TO HAVE EASY TRANSITION INTO THE SOCIETY AND INTEGRATE THROUGH A FAMILIAR THRESHOLD.

TO HELP DEVELOP THE PROJECT, I HAD TRIED TO CONTACT REFUGEE AGENCIES IN NEW ZEALAND AND OVERSEAS TO GAIN A PERSONAL UNDERSTANDING OF THE EFFECT THAT THE SYRIAN CIVIL WAR HAD HAD ON THE INNOCENT REFUGEES.

DUE TO THE CONTACT BEING UNSUCCESSFUL I WENT AHEAD WITH STRONG STUDIES AND CASE STUDIES ON SYRIANS AND REFUGEES TO UNDERSTAND HOW THE WORLD IS TACKLING THE SITUATION.

DURING THE 12 MONTHS OF THE THESIS, I HAD OUTLINED THE ASPECTS OF THE PROJECT THAT WAS POSSIBLE TO ADDRESS WITHIN THE TIME CONSTRAINT AND ALSO THOSE THAT SHOULD BE ADDRESSED IF THIS PROJECT WAS TO BE BUILT.

THESE DEFINITIONS WERE CRUCIAL TO DIRECT MY RESEARCH TOWARDS A DESIGN THAT CAN REALLY EXPRESS THE INTERIOR QUALITIES OF A REFUGEE ACCOMMODATION.

HOWEVER, WORKING IN A STUDIO WITH MULTI-DISCIPLINARY PEERS, ADDING TO MY RESEARCH, I REALISED THAT FOR A SUCCESSFUL PROJECT I HAD TO LOOK INTO ARCHITECTURE AND URBAN ASPECTS.

THESE WERE CONSIDERED BUT DUE TO THE TIME CONSTRAINTS, THEY WERE NOT DEVELOPED AT THE SAME RESOLUTION AS THE INTERIOR ALTERNATIVE.

I WILL NOT BE RESOLVING THE INTERIOR LAYOUT OF THE SPCA BUILDING SITE, BUT WILL PROPOSE PROGRAMMES AND FUNCTIONS FOR THE BUILDING. THE EXISTING BUILDING WILL ACCOMMODATE, SUCH AS;

- ADMINISTRATION OFFICES
- PUBLIC SHOWERS AND RESTROOMS
- PRAYER ROOMS
- EDUCATION SPACES TO INTRODUCE REFUGEES TO THE NORMS AND LIFESTYLE
- COMMUNITY HALL
- KITCHEN AND DINING - MESS HALL
- TEMPORARY SHELTER - BEDS

ASPECTS WITHIN THE THESIS I PURSUED TO DESIGN AND DEVELOP WERE;

- SETTLEMENT DESIGN – PRODUCING DESIGNS FOR MULTIPLE UNITS WITH SIMILAR CONFIGURATIONS TO ACCOMMODATE SYRIAN FAMILIES
- URBAN INTEGRATION – LAYOUT OF THE UNITS
- INTERIOR - PREFABRICATED MODULAR SYSTEM
- ELEMENTS AND NOTIONS DERIVED FROM ISLAMIC AND WESTERN CULTURE
- ADAPTING PATTERNS AND MODERN ISLAMIC DESIGN TO BRING FAMILIARITY

IN SUMMARY; THIS THESIS FIRSTLY PROVIDES A THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE THESIS, ANALYSING LITERATURE REVIEWS, DEFINING THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN MIGRANT AND REFUGEES AND INTRODUCING MODULAR AND PREFABRICATED SYSTEMS.

IT IS IMPORTANT TO UNDERSTAND THE BACKGROUND OF THE CLIENT; SYRIAN REFUGEES, AND IDENTIFY THE ISSUE THAT THE THESIS IS ADDRESSING; THE SYRIAN CIVIL WAR.

THIS LEADS TO THE FIRST ITERATION OF CASE STUDY ANALYSIS. THEN, THE SITE IN WELLINGTON CITY IS INTRODUCED AND JUSTIFICATION IS GIVEN TO EXPLAIN WHY IT IS AN IDEAL AND OPPORTUNISTIC SITE TO ALLOW REFUGEES TO INTEGRATE.

THE FOLLOWING CHAPTER, SHOWS AN EXPERIMENTAL PHASE WHERE CONTAINER ARCHITECTURE AND THE PARTI MODELS ARE INTRODUCED AND EXPERIMENTS WERE CARRIED ON TO EXPLORE INTERIOR LAYOUTS.

REFLECTION IS AN IMPORTANT PART OF HOW I REALISE THE PROGRESS OF MY WORK AFTER EVERY IMPORTANT PHASE OF MY THESIS. CONSIDERING ALL THE FORMAL AND INFORMAL COMMENTS I HAVE RECEIVED IN REVIEWS.

THE DESIGN DEVELOPMENT STAGE ADDRESSES A NEW DESIGN WHICH IS GUIDED THROUGH MULTIPLE ITERATIONS OF CASE STUDIES, REFLECTING AND SUMMARISING THE PROCESS IN BETWEEN TO LEAD TO THE LAST SET OF CASE STUDY.

THE CASE STUDIES DIRECTED ME TO EXPERIMENT WITH SKETCHES LEADING TO A FINAL DEVELOPED DESIGN AND PRECEDENTS FOR URBAN LAYOUTS AND CANOPIES.

THIS THESIS TRIED TO EXPLORE THE PROCESS IN THE MOST DETAILED WAY I COULD DO TO ACHIEVE A SETTLEMENT DESIGN IN WELLINGTON CITY FACILITATING SYRIAN REFUGEES MAY SUCCESSFULLY INTEGRATE INTO SOCIETY.



"Framing devices in these projects become literal and metaphorical ways for the public viewer to see what surrounds him or her. It is as if the artist were giving eyeglasses to the public to help them comprehend their environment, to slow down and appreciate what already exists. This...creates environments using existing constructions, or the suggestion of existing constructions, and then frames a view leading the imagination to go beyond the place...These projects provide a frame through which to look at what is already there, but is typically not noticed."

Zapatka, Christian. (1997). *MaryMiss: making place*.
New York, N.Y. Whitney Library of Design: 26

01

THEORY

1.1 MIGRANT VS REFUGEES

ONE OF THE IMPORTANT PARTS OF MY RESEARCH COMES TO UNDERSTANDING THE MEANING OF 'REFUGEE'. THERE IS A CONSCIOUS DIFFERENCE BETWEEN MIGRANTS AND REFUGEES.

MIGRANTS ARE PEOPLE WHO MAKE CONSCIOUS DECISIONS TO LEAVE THEIR HOME AND SEEK A BETTER LIFESTYLE ELSEWHERE. MIGRANTS ALSO SEEK INFORMATION AND STUDY THE LANGUAGE, CULTURE, AND EXPLORE EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES.

THEY PLAN TO SETTLE AND TRAVEL AND ARE FREE TO RETURN BACK TO THEIR ORIGIN DUE TO ANY UNFORESEEN SITUATION.¹

REFUGEES, ON THE OTHER HAND ARE FORCED TO LEAVE THEIR HOMETOWN AND FAMILY/PEOPLE TO A DESTINATION THEY HAVE NO KNOWLEDGE ABOUT.

DESERTING ONE'S COUNTRY IS NOT VOLUNTARY; IT IS A SURVIVAL ESCAPE FROM VIOLENT SITUATIONS THAT AROSE DUE TO RACE, RELIGION AND BELIEF, LACK OF FREEDOM OR MEANS TO MAINTAIN ONE'S LIFE. FAMINE, POLITICAL AND RACIAL PERSECUTION, AND WAR ARE THE MOST COMMON REASONS OF THE 20TH AND 21ST CENTURIES TO CAUSE THE DISPLACEMENT OF MILLIONS. "THE CONCERNS OF REFUGEES ARE HUMAN RIGHTS AND SAFETY, NOT ECONOMIC ADVANTAGE."²

BEING A REFUGEE IS ALREADY A TRAUMATIC STATE. SOME SIGNIFICANT TRAUMAS THAT VICTIMS EXPERIENCE ARE TORTURE, SEVERE PHYSICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL ABUSE, HUNGER AND DISEASES. HENCE INNOCENT VICTIMS SEEK REFUGE AND ESCAPE TO FIND SAFETY; MANY RISK THEIR LIVES IN SEARCH OF PROTECTION.

SOME TRY AND FIND A SENSE OF HOME IN A FOREIGN PLACE, WHILE OTHERS CANNOT RETURN HOME UNTIL THE SITUATION HAS IMPROVED AND ARE CAUGHT IN A LIMBO OF EXISTENCE. THIS IS DUE TO REFUGEES BEING AT RISK OF PERSECUTION AND UNSAFETY WITHIN THEIR COUNTRY.³

DEPENDING ON THE SITUATION, SOME FACE SIGNIFICANT TRAUMA, TORTURE OR HAVE BEEN MISTREATED.⁴

THIS PROJECT REFERS DIRECTLY TO THE PROBLEM OF PROVIDING HOUSING FOR REFUGEES SPECIFICALLY FROM SYRIA, WHO HAVE UNWILLINGLY LEFT THEIR HOMETOWN DUE TO VIOLENT SITUATIONS OF THE SYRIAN CIVIL WAR AND MAY CONSIDER A SECOND CHANCE AT LIFE.

IT IS IMPORTANT TO UNDERSTAND THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN MIGRANTS AND REFUGEES IN ORDER TO UNDERSTAND WHO THE CLIENT IS.

THERE IS AN EMOTIONAL, PHYSICAL AND MENTAL DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE TWO WHICH DETERMINES HOW WE DESIGN, WHAT FACILITIES TO ACCOMMODATE FOR AND DESIGN LANGUAGE OF INTERIOR AND ARCHITECTURE.

¹ *Settlement Services International*. "Refugee FAQ". <http://www.ssi.org.au/faqs/refugee-faqs/148-what-is-the-difference-between-a-refugee-and-a-migrant>. (December 8, 2016)

² *Settlement Services International*. "Refugee FAQ". <http://www.ssi.org.au/faqs/refugee-faqs/148-what-is-the-difference-between-a-refugee-and-a-migrant>. (December 8, 2016)

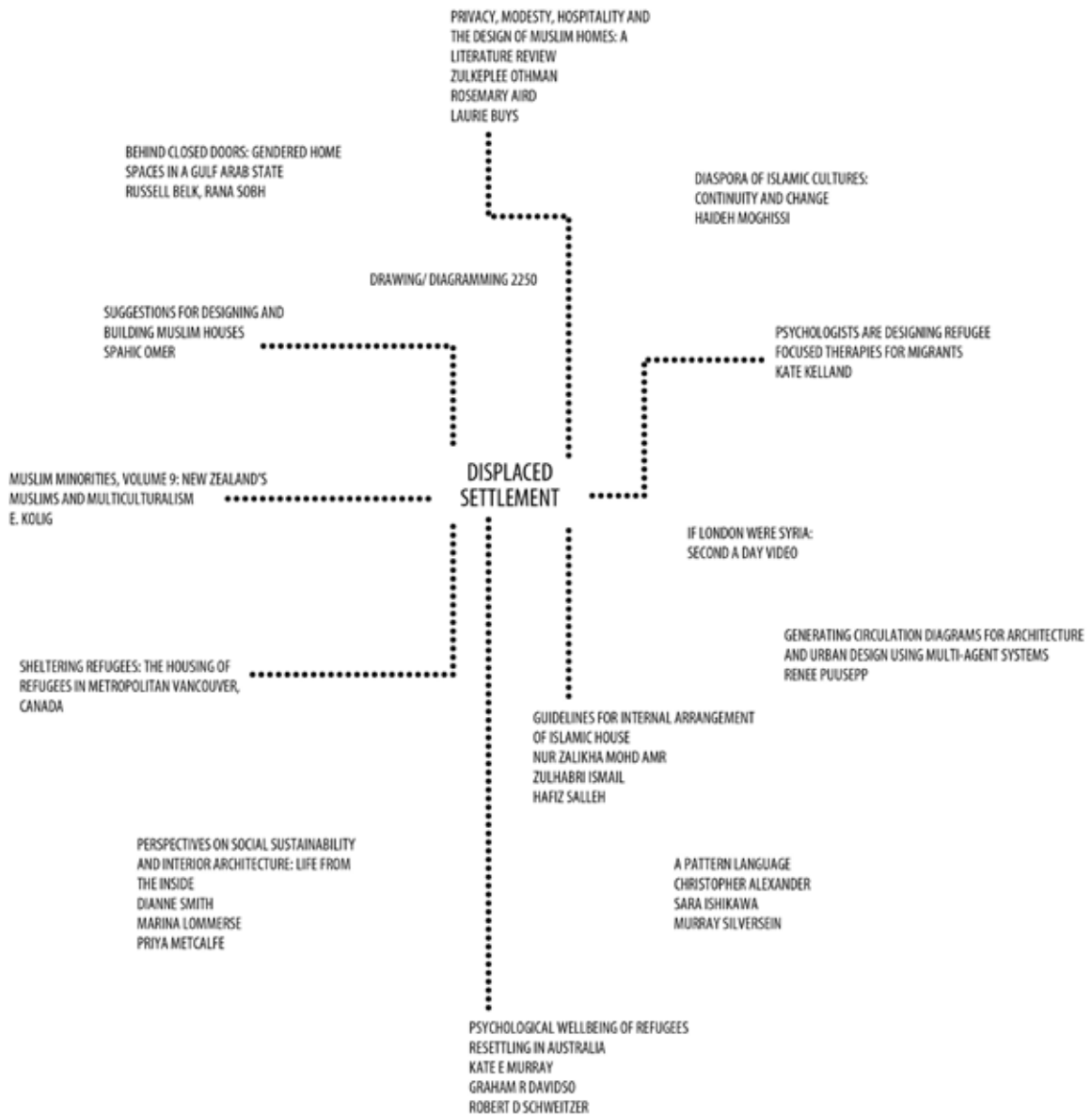
³ *Settlement Services International*. "Refugee FAQ". <http://www.ssi.org.au/faqs/refugee-faqs/148-what-is-the-difference-between-a-refugee-and-a-migrant>. (December 8, 2016)

⁴ *Settlement Services International*. "Refugee FAQ". <http://www.ssi.org.au/faqs/refugee-faqs/148-what-is-the-difference-between-a-refugee-and-a-migrant>. (December 8, 2016)

UNDERSTANDING THAT REFUGEES MAY NOT BE AWARE OF THE SOCIAL NORMS AND TRADITIONS PRACTISED IN WELLINGTON, THEY WOULD NEED TO BE GUIDED INTO THE LIFESTYLE THROUGH MEANS OF COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES AND GATHERINGS.

THESE FACTORS ESTABLISH THAT A COMMUNITY CENTRE, EDUCATION ROOMS OR SPACE TO HOLD ACTIVITIES AND GATHERINGS WOULD BE NECESSARY FOR THE TRANSITION.

HOWEVER, DUE TO THE SCOPE AND LENGTH OF THIS THESIS, I CHOOSE TO CONCENTRATE MY PROJECT IN THE HOUSING SOLUTION EMPHASISING THE AMBIENCE AND ATMOSPHERE THAT COULD HELP THEM INTEGRATE TO NEW ZEALAND SOCIETY IN RESPECT AND SPECIFIC TO THE RICH SYRIAN CULTURE.



1.2 THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

IN THE BEGINNING OF THIS RESEARCH, MANY READINGS WERE COLLECTED AND STUDIED TRYING NOT ONLY TO UNDERSTAND MY PROBLEM; HOW TO SENSIBLY HOUSE REFUGEES, BUT ALSO REGARDING NUMEROUS ISSUES THAT INFLUENCED THE UNDERSTANDING OF THE THEME, THE PROBLEM, THE CLIENT AND THE THESIS ITSELF. ALL THE READINGS HAD INFLUENCED MY VIEW OF MY SUBJECT IN SOME WAY.

IN THIS CHAPTER I PRESENT THE MAIN AUTHORS AND TEXTS THAT WERE GROUPED IN THREE MAIN AREAS TO HELP SYNTHESISE THE BODY OF KNOWLEDGE ACQUIRED IN ORDER TO DIRECTLY INFORM THE DESIGN EXPERIMENTS AND FINAL DESIGN. THE THREE MAIN THEMES WERE:

- INITIAL STRATEGIES TAKEN TO UNDERSTAND CAN BE FURTHER DONE TO BETTER THE SITUATION OF THE SYRIAN REFUGEES.
- ISLAMIC NOTION OF INTERIOR LAYOUT AND ITS IMPORTANCE IN TERMS OF GENDER AND SPACE
- REFUGEE PSYCHOLOGY AND THE IMPORTANCE ON TRANSITIONING INTO A FOREIGN SOCIETY

INITIAL STRATEGIES TAKEN TO UNDERSTAND WHAT CAN BE FURTHER DONE TO BETTER THE SITUATION OF THE SYRIAN REFUGEES.

AS IMPORTANT IT IS TO UNDERSTAND WHAT A REFUGEE IS, IT IS EQUALLY IMPORTANT TO UNDERSTAND THE PROCESS THAT TAKES PLACE WHEN REFUGEES TRAVEL TO A HOST LAND. THE SETTLEMENT PROCESS, MENTAL AND PHYSICAL PROCESSES AND BARRIERS AND ISSUES THAT THEY FACE WHILE TRANSITIONING INTO A FOREIGN SOCIETY. DESCRIBED IN THE TEXT 'DIASPORA OF ISLAMIC CULTURES: CONTINUITY AND CHANGE'⁵, PEOPLE WHO HAVE EXPERIENCED SEPARATION FROM A PLACE, HOMELAND, WHICH THEY HAVE MEMORIES AND THEIR OWN CULTURE THEY ARE FORCED TO BE IN DIASPORA.

"THIS DEFINITION INCLUDES CHARACTERISTICS SUCH AS A DISPERSAL FROM AN 'ORIGINAL CENTRE' TO 'PERIPHERAL' PLACES, MAINTAINING A MEMORY ABOUT THE HOMELAND AND PERHAPS CONSIDERING IT A PLACE OF EVENTUAL RETURN, AND PARTICULARLY HAVING AN UNDERCLASS POSITION IN THE 'HOST LAND' AND A BELIEF 'THAT THEY ARE NOT—AND PERHAPS CANNOT BE— FULLY ACCEPTED BY THEIR HOST COUNTRY.'⁶ THESE ARE CHARACTERISTICS THAT ARE SHARED BY MANY DIASPORIC COMMUNITIES."⁷

BEING INTRODUCED TO AN ALIENATED OR FOREIGN HOST LAND CAN EVOKE A SENSE OF NOT BELONGING AND SENSE OF DETACHMENT LEADING TO FEEL 'CULTURALLY HOMELESS'.⁸ SOME ALSO TEND TO FEEL THAT THEY HAVE LOST THEIR HISTORICAL CONNECTION AND HERITAGE; AND ARE SEPARATED FROM THE COMFORT OF FAMILIAR CULTURE/ATMOSPHERE. CONSEQUENCES SUCH AS THESE LEAD TO PSYCHOLOGICAL

⁵ Moghissi, *Diaspora of Islamic Cultures*, 114

⁶ Moghissi, *Diaspora of Islamic Cultures*, 114

(William Safran, "Diasporas in Modern Societies: Myths of Homeland and Return," *Diaspora* 1 (Spring 1991): 83-99.)

⁷ Moghissi, *Diaspora of Islamic Cultures*, 114

⁸ Moghissi, *Diaspora of Islamic Cultures*, 114

UNSETTLEMENTS AS ADJUSTING TO THE NORMS OF FOREIGN CULTURE GETS TOO COMPLICATED AND PEOPLE WITHIN THE DISPLACED COMMUNITY TURN ON EACH OTHER. IT IS IMPORTANT TO INTRODUCE A FAMILIAR BASE AS WELL SUPPORT FROM PROFESSIONALS TO ENSURE SUCCESSFUL TRANSITION AND SETTLEMENT.

THIS STUDY, 'SHELTERING REFUGEES: THE HOUSING EXPERIENCE OF REFUGEES IN METROPOLITAN VANCOUVER, CANADA'; LOOKS AT THE HOUSING EXPERIENCE OF REFUGEES IN TORONTO, CANADA.

THERE ARE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY BARRIERS THAT BLOCK IMMIGRANTS HOUSING ACQUIREMENT. PRIMARY BARRIERS ARE RELATED TO IMMIGRANTS' GENDER, SKIN COLOUR, CULTURAL AND RELIGIOUS VIEWS AND SECONDARY BARRIERS ARE SEEN AS THE LEVEL AND SOURCE OF INCOME, LANGUAGE, HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND SIZE, AND EDUCATION.⁹

HOUSING PLAYS AN IMPORTANT PART IN TRANSITIONING INTO A FOREIGN SOCIETY. "THE SIGNIFICANCE OF SUCH AN UNDERSTANDING LIES IN ITS ABILITY TO ASSIST THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE REFUGEES' SETTLEMENT PROCESS, IN WHICH HOUSING IS CENTRAL."¹⁰ PHYSICAL AND EMOTIONAL HEALTH; EMPLOYMENT, RELATIONS AND COMMUNITY ARE CLOSELY LINKED TO ATTAINING THE RIGHT HOUSING SYSTEM.

STUDIES ALSO SHOW THAT OVERCROWDED LIVING CONDITIONS CAN CAUSE SEVERE SOCIAL PROBLEMS DUE TO INCREASE IN FAMILY TENSION AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE. IDEALLY, HOUSING POLICIES AND SCHEMES OF ANY HOST COUNTRY SHOULD BE REVIEWED. TO SECURE A RANGE OF HOUSING CONFIGURATION ADEQUATE TO THE REFUGEES EACH COUNTRY ARE RECEIVING.¹¹

THEREFORE, I TOOK IN CONSIDERATION THESE ISSUES RAISED BY THIS AUTHOR AND PROPOSED A DESIGN FOR SYRIAN REFUGEES WITH DIFFERENT HOUSING SCHEMES TO CATER FOR DIFFERENT SIZED FAMILIES AND COMFORTABLE LIVING SITUATIONS.¹²

IT IS BALANCE ACT TO SELECT HOW MUCH ONE CULTURE SHOULD BE PRESENT IN A FEATURING OF A HOUSE. ONE CULTURE SHOULD NOT OVERPOWER ANOTHER IF THE DESIGN IS DEALING WITH TWO DIFFERENT CULTURES.¹³

HENCE IT IS IMPORTANT TO CLOSELY EXAMINE AND UNDERSTAND THE SETTLEMENT PROCESS. LYSGAAR ADDS, THAT BEFORE AN INDIVIDUAL IS FULLY TRANSITIONED INTO A SOCIETY IT IS IMPORTANT FOR THEM TO LEARN ABOUT THE NORMS AND THE CULTURE.¹⁴ AS CULTURAL ADAPTATION IS NEW TO THEM AND MAY TAKE TIME AS IT COULD BE DRASTICALLY DIFFERENT TO THEIR CULTURE.¹⁵

LYSGAAR REFERS TO COOPER AND RODMAN'S THEORY,

"CULTURAL GROUPS ARE OFTEN UNEASY ABOUT EACH OTHER'S USE OF EXISTING HOMES, AND NEGOTIATING THE CULTURALLY DEFINED SPATIAL BOUNDARIES BETWEEN PUBLIC AND PRIVATE TERRITORIES."¹⁶

MUSLIMS ESPECIALLY, HAVE A TENDENCY OF SEPARATING THEIR HOUSE TO SUIT THEIR DAY-TO-DAY NEEDS SUCH AS ENSURING THAT THE PRIVATE SPACES STAY PRIVATE BY HAVING A DOOR OR SCREEN THAT SEPARATE THE SEMI-PUBLIC SPACES FROM THE PRIVATE SPACES.¹⁷

9 Miraftab, "Sheltering refugees: The housing experience of refugees in Metropolitan Vancouver, Canada", 42-63

10 Miraftab, "Sheltering refugees: The housing experience of refugees in Metropolitan Vancouver, Canada", 42-63

11 Miraftab, "Sheltering refugees: The housing experience of refugees in Metropolitan Vancouver, Canada", 42-63

12 Miraftab, "Sheltering refugees: The housing experience of refugees in Metropolitan Vancouver, Canada", 42-63

13 Miraftab, "Sheltering refugees: The housing experience of refugees in Metropolitan Vancouver, Canada", 42-63

14 Lysgaard, *Adjustment in a foreign society*

15 Lysgaard, *Adjustment in a foreign society*

16 Lysgaard, *Adjustment in a foreign society*, Cooper and Rodman 1995

17 Lysgaard, *Adjustment in a foreign society*

HENCE, UNDERSTANDING THE BASIC CULTURAL GUIDELINES WILL ENABLE SUCCESSFUL TRANSITIONING AS CULTURES HAVE DIFFERENT DEFINITIONS OF PRIVATE AND PUBLIC SPACES.

“UNDERSTOOD AS A TRANSITIONAL STAGE, ETHNIC CONCENTRATION IN URBAN NEIGHBOURHOODS IS NOT NECESSARILY CONSIDERED A NEGATIVE PHENOMENON WITHIN THIS PERSPECTIVE. RATHER, IT IS SEEN AS A LAUNCH PAD THAT HELPS THE NEW ARRIVALS INTEGRATE SUCCESSFULLY INTO THE NEW SOCIETY.”¹⁸

SOME AUTHORS BELIEVE THAT LIVING IN ETHNIC CONCENTRATION CAN BE A POSITIVE ASPECT AS PEOPLE WILL BE SURROUNDED BY PEOPLE FROM THEIR OWN BACKGROUND, SIMILAR LANGUAGE, WHICH WILL HELP INCREASE COMMUNITY EFFORTS IN TRANSITIONING INTO A FOREIGN SOCIETY.¹⁹

ON THE OTHER HAND, OTHER AUTHORS BELIEVE THAT ETHNIC CONCENTRATION NEIGHBOURHOODS CAN POSE AS A NEGATIVE CONCEPT AS IT MAY PROLONG THE PROCESS OF ADJUSTING INTO FOREIGN SOCIETY AS PEOPLE WOULD NOT BE EXPOSED TO NEW TRADITIONS AND NORMS FOR THEM TO LEARN. THIS MAY IN TURN DISCOURAGE THEM TO LEARN THE OFFICIAL LANGUAGE, LEADING TO SOCIAL, POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC INEQUALITIES.²⁰

MY CONCLUSION REGARDING STRATEGIES AND PROCESSES THAT SHOULD BE TAKEN TO BETTER THE SYRIAN REFUGEES' INTEGRATION IS RELATED TO THE USE OF ISLAM FEATURES IN THE HOUSING SCHEME TOGETHER WITH NEW ZEALAND FEATURES. ALSO, I HAVE TO BE CAREFUL IN CREATING THRESHOLDS BETWEEN PRIVATE AND PUBLIC SPACES WITHIN THE HOUSING SCHEME.

ISLAMIC NOTION OF INTERIOR LAYOUT AND ITS IMPORTANCE IN TERMS OF GENDER AND SPACE

COMING FROM A MUSLIM FAMILY MYSELF, I UNDERSTAND THAT IN THE ISLAMIC CULTURE, THE DESIGN OF THE INTERIOR LAYOUT IS A VERY IMPORTANT CONCEPT AS THE MODESTY STARTS AT HOME WITH AN INDIVIDUAL. THE IMPORTANCE OF PRACTISING GUARDING THE PRIVACY OF WOMEN WITHIN A HOME IS IMPLEMENTED THROUGH VISUAL AND ACOUSTIC MEANS, SUCH AS LATTICE SCREENS AND ACOUSTICAL INTERIOR TREATMENT. THE CULTURE SUPPORTS THE PRIVACY OF THE FAMILY FROM VISITORS AND NON-FAMILY MEMBERS BY ENSURING THE INTERIOR PROGRAMMES OR ROOMS HAVE A HIERARCHICAL SYSTEM.

THE ISLAMIC CULTURE ENCOURAGES WELCOMING AND ENTERTAINING GUESTS, WHILE RESPECTING THE PRIVACY OF THE FAMILY. THESE NOTIONS ARE EMBEDDED IN THE CULTURE AND ALL MUSLIMS ARE AWARE.

ISLAMIC CONCEPTS, TEACHINGS AND GUIDANCE OF MUSLIM HOMES ARE ANALYSED IN THE TEXT 'PRIVACY, MODESTY, HOSPITALITY, AND THE DESIGN OF MUSLIM HOMES'. THIS BOOK DISCUSSES THE PRINCIPLES OF PRIVACY, MODESTY AND HOSPITALITY AREAS WITHIN A HOME.

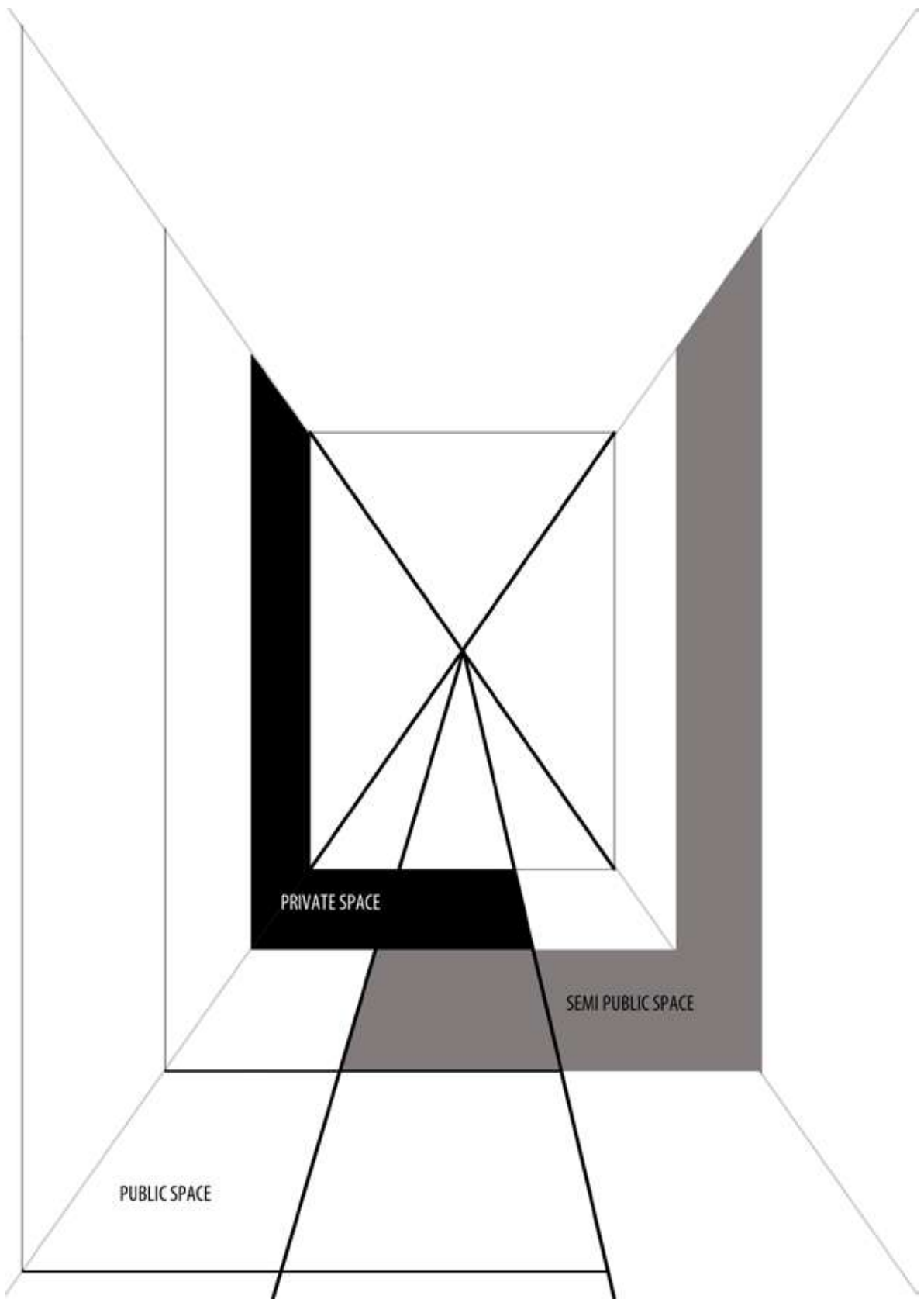
THOSE PRINCIPLES HAVE AN EFFECT ON THE INTERIOR LAYOUT OF A MUSLIM HOME. THE TEXT ANALYSES THE THREE MAIN ZONES WITHIN AN ISLAMIC HOME THAT HAVE BEEN INTUITIVELY DEFINED BY MIXING WITH THE COUNTRY'S OWN CULTURE.²¹

18 Miraftab, "Sheltering refugees: The housing experience of refugees in Metropolitan Vancouver, Canada", 42-63

19 Miraftab, "Sheltering refugees: The housing experience of refugees in Metropolitan Vancouver, Canada", 42-63 (Waldinger, Roseman Dieter Laux and Theime, Driedger, Hugo, Moghaddam, Darroch and Marston)

20 Miraftab, "Sheltering refugees: The housing experience of refugees in Metropolitan Vancouver, Canada", 42-63 (Waldinger, Roseman Dieter Laux and Theime, Driedger, Hugo, Moghaddam, Darroch and Marston)

21 Islam is the second biggest religion in the world. Islam notions of privacy and public spaces within a home are practiced by many different cultures.



Analytical diagram understanding interactive zones within a Muslim home.

THE THREE ZONES ARE:

- PRIVACY: PERSONAL SPACE ACCORDING TO GENDER AND FAMILY SANCTUARY
- MODESTY: SPACE FOR RELIGIOUS RITUALS AND ACTIVITIES
- HOSPITALITY: HOSPITALITY AND RELATIONSHIPS ENHANCED TO NEIGHBOURS AND SOCIETY

IT IS IMPORTANT FOR INTERNATIONAL DESIGNERS TO UNDERSTAND THE CLIENTS THEY DESIGN FOR²², ESPECIALLY FOR REFUGEES AS THEY SEEK FOR SAFETY, IN FURTHER READINGS, IT IS STATED THAT INTEGRATION INTO A FOREIGN SOCIETY IS A VERY IMPORTANT PROCESS. THEY ARE MOVING COUNTRIES NOT FOR THEIR OWN WILL; THEY NEED A FAMILIAR ATMOSPHERE TO FEEL WELCOMED AND THEN, TRY TO INTEGRATE TO THE NEW CULTURE.

ALTMAN AND CHEMERS (1984) HIGHLIGHT THAT DIFFERENCE IN CULTURE, TRADITIONS AND RELIGIOUS VIEWS CAN INFLUENCE PERCEPTION OF HOME. "HOME BUILDING IN FOREIGN LANDS THAT CAN MEET PARTICULAR INDIVIDUAL NEEDS PRESENTS AN ARRAY OF OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES"²³.

BAHAMMAM²⁴ AND MORTADA²⁵ MENTION THAT IN AN ISLAMIC HOME THERE ARE LEVELS OF PRIVACY, THOSE ARE:

- PRIVACY BETWEEN NEIGHBOURS' DWELLING
- PRIVACY BETWEEN MALE AND FEMALE
- PRIVACY BETWEEN FAMILY MEMBERS INSIDE A HOME
- INDIVIDUAL PRIVACY

IN TERMS OF ACOUSTICAL PRIVACY, IT IS MENTIONED BY AL-HUSSAYEN²⁶ THAT THE PUBLIC AND SEMI-PUBLIC SPACES SHOULD BE CLOSER TO THE FRONT OF THE HOUSE SO PRIVATE SPACES CAN

BE ACOUSTICALLY PRIVATE. IN THE READING, 'GUIDELINES FOR INTERNAL ARRANGEMENT OF ISLAMIC HOUSES', IT IS MENTIONED THAT PRIVACY BETWEEN MALE AND FEMALE IS ADVISED THROUGH THE INTEGRATION OF SEPARATION²⁷. THIS INSIGHT AGREES WITH OTHMAN; BUYS AND AIRD, STATING MEN USUALLY ENTERTAIN THE GUESTS IN THE PUBLIC SPACE, WHILE WOMEN ENTERTAIN THEIR FEMALE GUESTS IN A SALON OR A WOMEN ENTERTAINING SPACE.²⁸

VISUAL PRIVACY IS A MAIN ASPECT FOR FEMALE FAMILY MEMBERS AS THEY REQUIRE OPTIMUM PRIVACY FROM MEN, FOR EXAMPLE; THE ENTRANCE DOOR SHOULD BE DESIGNED TO BE NEAR THE LIVING ROOM WHERE MEN GREET THE GUESTS AWAY FROM THE WOMEN ORIENTED SPACES LIKE KITCHEN.²⁹ VISUAL PRIVACY IS INFLUENCED BY WINDOW HEIGHTS, DOOR PLACEMENTS, CONTROL OF BUILDING HEIGHTS AND BALCONIES.³⁰

IN THE DESIGN FOR SYRIAN REFUGEES THESE NOTIONS WILL BE IMPORTANT AS WOMEN WOULD NEED THEIR PRIVACY AND THAT CAN BE EASILY SOLVED BY PUTTING MASHRABIYA SCREENS, PROVIDING VISUAL PRIVACY³¹. INTERIOR LAYOUT FOR THE HOUSES WOULD BE DESIGNED WITH THESE GUIDELINES TO ENSURE THAT PRIVATE SPACES ARE POSITIONED IN THE PRIVATE ZONE OF THE HOUSE.

AS SYRIANS WILL BE SETTLING IN WELLINGTON, INTRODUCING ISLAMIC ELEMENTS AND WESTERN ELEMENTS WILL HELP THEM TRANSITION WHILE BEING IN A FAMILIAR ZONE. 'SUGGESTIONS FOR DESIGNING AND BUILDING MUSLIM HOUSES', SPAHIC OMER DELVES INTO THE DETAILS OF THE INTERIOR LAYOUT OF ISLAMIC HOUSES. HE MENTIONS THE IMPORTANCE OF THE ENTRANCE TO THE HOUSE MUST NOT

22 Othman et al., *Privacy, modesty, hospitality and the design of muslim homes*, 12

23 Othman et al., *Privacy, modesty, hospitality and the design of muslim homes*, 13 (Altman and Chemers 1984)

24 Othman et al., *Privacy, modesty, hospitality and the design of muslim homes*, 13 (Bahammam 1987)

25 Othman et al., *Privacy, modesty, hospitality and the design of muslim homes*, 13 (Mortada 2011)

26 Othman et al., *Privacy, modesty, hospitality and the design of muslim homes*, 13 (Al-Hussayen 1999)

27 Mohd Amr, Nur Zalikha et al., *Guidelines for Internal arrangement of Islamic house*.

28 Othman et al., *Privacy, modesty, hospitality and the design of muslim homes*

29 Othman et al., *Privacy, modesty, hospitality and the design of muslim homes*

30 Othman et al., *Privacy, modesty, hospitality and the design of muslim homes*,

31 Othman et al., *Privacy, modesty, hospitality and the design of muslim homes*, (Daneshpour, 2011; Mortada, 2011; pg 16)

EXPOSE THE INTERIOR OF THE HOUSEHOLD, BUT LEAD TO A LOBBY OR A VISUAL BLOCK, FOR EXAMPLE, A WALL OR SCREEN.³² ZEENAT BEGAM BT. YUSOF SUGGESTS THAT WOODEN SCREENS OR MASHRABIYA CREATE AIRFLOW TO MODIFY THE TEMPERATURE FOR THE INTERIOR AS WELL AS CREATES VISUAL PRIVACY, WHICH COMPLIES WITH THE INSIGHT OF IT BEING STRATEGICALLY DESIGNED TO ENSURE PRIVACY FOR THE FAMILY TO FEEL COMFORTABLE.³³

“ORGANIZATIONS OF A HOUSE’S INNER SPACE SHOULD PROMOTE AND FACILITATE THIS SEGREGATION.”³⁴ PARTITIONS BETWEEN THE THREE ZONES – PUBLIC, SEMI-PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SPACE SHOULD EXIST TO ENSURE THAT THE PRIVATE SPACES ARE NOT APPROACHED BY NON-FAMILY MEMBERS. FOR EXAMPLE; PARTITION BETWEEN THE LIVING SPACE AND THE KITCHEN, AND BETWEEN SEMI-PUBLIC SPACE AND PRIVATE SPACES – BEDROOMS.

IDEALLY, BEDROOMS SHOULD BE PLANNED IN A WAY THAT THE RESIDENTS FACE THE DIRECTION OF MECCA WHEN THEY SLEEP ON THEIR RIGHT, OR SLEEP WITH THEIR HEAD FACING THE MECCA.³⁵ THIS SHARI’AH³⁶ (LAW) ALSO APPLIES WHEN DESIGNING A TOILET, AS THE TOILET MUST FACE AWAY FROM THE DIRECTION OF MECCA. AUTHORS AMR, ISMAIL AND SALLEH AGREE AND MENTION THE PURE QUALITY OF FLOWING WATER TO TAKE ABLUTION AND IMPORTANCE OF ALIGNING THE WASHBASIN TOWARDS THE DIRECTION OF MECCA.³⁷

IN A CONTINUED LITERATURE REVIEW BY OTHMAN, AIRD AND BUYS, ‘OBSERVING PRIVACY, MODESTY AND HOSPITALITY IN THE HOME DOMAIN: THREE CASE STUDIES OF MUSLIM HOMES IN BRISBANE, AUSTRALIA’;

THESE AUTHORS HAVE TAKEN THEIR RESEARCH AND STUDIES AND HAVE APPLIED THEM IN DETAIL ON THREE MUSLIM HOMES IN AUSTRALIA. AS PREVIOUSLY DISCUSSED, IT IS IMPORTANT TO HAVE SEPARATE ZONES WITHIN A MUSLIM HOME; PRIVACY, MODESTY AND HOSPITALITY ZONES. THE FOLLOWING MUSLIM OWNERS IN AUSTRALIA HAVE BEEN INTERVIEWED ABOUT THE INTERIOR LAYOUT/ZONES OF THEIR HOME IN REGARDS TO THE ISLAMIC GUIDANCE.³⁸

32 *Suggestions for designing and building Muslim houses*

33 Mohd Amr, Nur Zalikha et al., *Guidelines for Internal arrangement of Islamic house*.

(Zeenat Begam Bt. Yusof)

34 *Suggestions for designing and building Muslim houses*

35 *Suggestions for designing and building Muslim houses*

36 Shari’ah is translated as Islamic law. It is a guidance law for cultural traditions.

37 Mohd Amr, Nur Zalikha et al., *Guidelines for Internal arrangement of Islamic house*.

38 Othman, Zulkeplee et al., “Observing privacy, modesty and hospitality in the home domain: three case studies of muslim homes in Brisbane, Australia. 266

AUSTRALIAN HOME CASE 1³⁹: (FIG 01)
 AISHAH IS THE OWNER OF A SINGLE STOREY HOUSE, SHE IS WELL INVOLVED WITH ISLAMIC ORGANIZATIONS AND SOME MEETINGS ARE HELD AT HER PLACE, IN CONSIDERATION TO THAT SHE MODIFIED HER LOUNGE ROOM TO A MEETING ROOM AND ANOTHER ROOM DEDICATED FOR SALAAT (PRAYER).

AUSTRALIAN HOME CASE 2⁴⁰: (FIG 02)
 AMINA IS THE OWNER OF THE DOUBLE STOREY HOUSE, DURING THE EARLY CONSTRUCTION PHASE SHE MADE SEVERAL CHANGES TO HER HOUSE TO COMPLY WITH ISLAMIC TEACHINGS AND HER FAMILY'S COMFORT.

AUSTRALIAN HOME CASE 3⁴¹: (FIG 03)
 AHMET IS THE OWNER OF THE DOUBLE STOREY HOUSE. THE HOUSE WAS DESIGNED BY A MUSLIM ARCHITECT/BUILDER. THERE ARE TWO SETS OF STAIRCASES WHICH LEAD TO TWO SEPARATE WINGS ON THE FIRST FLOOR. THE WINGS ARE FURTHER SEPARATED BY A BALCONY. THE DETACHED HOUSE IS CONNECTED BY A THIRD STAIRCASE THAT LEADS TO THE GRANNY FLAT.⁴²

THE THREE HOME OWNERS COME FROM DIFFERENT BACKGROUNDS, HENCE THEIR PERSPECTIVE ON HOME PRIVACY, ACOUSTIC AND VISUAL WILL DIFFER, FOR EXAMPLE; SOME MIGHT BE STRICTER THAN OTHERS ON APPLYING THE ISLAMIC TEACHINGS WITHIN THE INTERIOR.

SIMILARITIES BETWEEN THE THREE CASE STUDIES SHOW THAT ALL THREE HOME OWNERS SUGGEST THE IMPORTANCE OF THE PLACEMENT OF THE BEDROOMS. TO ENSURE THAT THESE SPACES ARE ACOUSTICALLY AND VISUALLY PRIVATE FROM REST OF THE HOUSE. IN ONE OF THE CASE STUDIES, THE OWNER MADE SURE THAT THE HOSPITALITY FUNCTIONS ARE ON THE GROUND FLOOR,

39 Othman, Zulkeplee et al., "Observing privacy, modesty and hospitality in the home domain: three case studies of muslim homes in Brisbane, Australia. 270
 40 Othman, Zulkeplee et al., "Observing privacy, modesty and hospitality in the home domain: three case studies of muslim homes in Brisbane, Australia. 271
 41 Othman, Zulkeplee et al., "Observing privacy, modesty and hospitality in the home domain: three case studies of muslim homes in Brisbane, Australia. 272
 42 Granny flat is a self-contained flat, for elderly people or extended families.

Fig.01
 Australian case study 1



Fig.02
 Australian case study 2



Fig.03
 Australian case study 3



WHILE PRIVATE SPACES, SUCH AS BEDROOMS, ARE SHIFTED ON THE FIRST FLOOR, NOT VISIBLE TO GUESTS.

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE THREE CASE STUDIES REFER TO THEIR OWN BACKGROUND AND CHILDHOOD WHICH HAVE SHAPED THEIR PERCEPTIONS OF HIJAB⁴³ AND MODESTY WITHIN THEIR HOME. AS SOME OWNERS ARE HAPPY WITH OPEN STYLE LIVING, REFERRING TO THE AUSTRALIAN CONTEMPORARY STYLE, AND SOME TEND TO WANT TO ENSURE ISLAMIC GUIDELINES. CULTURAL AND RELIGIOUS VIEWS INFLUENCES INTERIOR OF A HOME MAJORLY, IF THESE ASPECTS WERE RESEARCHED AND APPLIED TO FOREIGN HOUSES, THEN HOUSES MAY BE EASILY ADAPTABLE TO CLIENTS' NEEDS AND REQUIREMENT.

REFUGEE PSYCHOLOGY AND THE IMPORTANCE ON TRANSITIONING INTO A FOREIGN SOCIETY

REFUGEES ARE USUALLY FORCED TO LEAVE THEIR HOMETOWN AND TRAVEL TO A FOREIGN LAND HAVE COMMONLY ENCOUNTERED PSYCHOLOGICAL TRAUMA THAT HAVE THE POTENTIAL TO NEGATIVELY AFFECT THEIR LIFESTYLE, DECISIONS AND THEIR ABILITY TO SETTLE INTO A NEW SOCIETY.

ADDRESSING THE ISSUE WOULD BE MORE AFFECTIVE IF ONE UNDERSTANDS THEIR MENTAL STATE AND HELPS THEM TRANSITION INTO A FOREIGN SOCIETY. IT IS RECENTLY THAT PSYCHOLOGISTS HAVE INITIATED REFUGEE SPECIFIC PROGRAMME ON ARRIVAL TO HOST LAND.⁴⁴

SOME REFUGEE SPECIFIC PSYCHOLOGICAL TREATMENTS ARE DISCUSSED IN THE TEXT, 'PSYCHOLOGISTS ARE DESIGNING REFUGEE-FOCUSED THERAPIES FOR MIGRANTS: FOR VICTIMS OF MULTIPLE TRAUMAS, MAINSTREAM THERAPIES AREN'T CUTTING IT'. KELLAND DISCUSSES THE IMPORTANCE OF INTRODUCING THERAPY

FOR PEOPLE WHO HAVE FALLEN VICTIMS TO PSYCHOLOGICAL INSTABILITY DUE TO EXPERIENCING TRAUMA FROM PAST EVENTS.⁴⁵

INCREASE IN MIGRANTS AND THEIR PSYCHOLOGICAL STATE HAVE FORCED EUROPEAN PSYCHOLOGISTS TO ADDRESS THE TREATMENTS AND TO ADVANCE THEM TO HELP VICTIMS.⁴⁶ THIS READING LOOKS INTO THE PSYCHOLOGICAL INITIATIVE FOR REFUGEES, ESPECIALLY FOR SYRIA, AFGHANISTAN AND OTHER WAR COUNTRIES AS STUDIES HAVE SHOWN THAT SOME ARE VICTIMS TO SEVERE PSYCHIATRIC ILLNESSES WHICH NEGATIVELY INFLUENCE THEIR SETTLEMENT PROCESS IN A FOREIGN SOCIETY.⁴⁷ SOME ILLNESSES INCLUDE COMPLEX POST-TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER (PTSD). NARRATIVE EXPOSURE THERAPY AND INTERCULTURAL THERAPY ARE REFUGEE-FOCUSED TREATMENTS FOR VICTIMS.

ITALIAN PSYCHOTHERAPIST, AURELIA BARBIERI⁴⁸ IS WORKING WITH CHARITY MEDECINS SANS FRONTIERES (MSF) IN MAKESHIFT ARRIVAL CAMPS IN SICILY FOR MIGRANTS AND REFUGEES.⁴⁹

IT IS IMPORTANT FOR THIS APPROACH AS SOME LOSE THE ABILITY TO TRUST AND GAIN POSITIVE RELATIONS, ACCORDING TO EXPERTS AT HELEN BAMBER FOUNDATION. THESE TREATMENTS PROVE TO BE A CRITICAL PROCESS IF REFUGEES ARE TO HAVE ANY CHANCE ON INTEGRATING INTO SOCIETY SUCCESSFULLY.⁵⁰

IT IS IMPORTANT TO MAKE THEM FEEL SECURED, COMFORTABLE, GIVING THEM TIME TO ADJUST, GUIDANCE AND ASSISTANCE. ANY FORM OF FAMILIARITY AND NON-VIOLENT ATMOSPHERE AND ENVIRONMENT WOULD BE BENEFICIAL. IT WILL BE A CRUCIAL ELEMENT TO THE DESIGN TO INTEGRATE

43 Hijab : barrier and protection

44 Kelland Kate, "Psychologists are designing refugee-focused therapies for migrants." The Huffington Post. March 12, 2015.

45 Kelland Kate, "Psychologists are designing refugee-focused therapies for migrants." The Huffington Post. March 12, 2015.

46 Kelland Kate, "Psychologists are designing refugee-focused therapies for migrants." The Huffington Post. March 12, 2015.

47 Kelland Kate, "Psychologists are designing refugee-focused therapies for migrants." The Huffington Post. March 12, 2015.

48 She was one of the volunteer mental health professionals on Europe's front line.

49 Kelland Kate, "Psychological first aid: Migrant trauma demands alternative therapies." Reuters. December 10, 2016.

50 Kelland Kate, "Psychologists are designing refugee-focused therapies for migrants." The Huffington Post. March 12, 2015.

PSYCHOLOGICAL THERAPY AS PART OF THE PROCESS OF SETTLING TO HELP WITH THE TRANSITION PROCESS INTO WELLINGTON.

THIS INFORMATION WAS USED IN MY DESIGN WHEN I DEFINED THE PROGRAMME OF THE CENTRAL BUILDING. THOUGH I WOULD NOT DESIGN THE INTERIOR OF THIS BUILDING, DUE TO THE TIME CONSTRAINT, IT WAS IMPORTANT TO UNDERSTAND THAT A HOUSING DESIGN IN ITSELF WOULD NOT BE THE SOLE SOLUTION FOR INTEGRATING REFUGEES IN ONE'S SOCIETY.

MY CONCLUSION ABOUT THESE ISSUES IS THAT AS SYRIAN REFUGEES HAVE COME FROM ISLAMIC BACKGROUND, THE PROPOSED DESIGN WOULD LEAN TOWARDS INTRODUCING ISLAMIC NOTIONS TO THE RESIDENTIAL DESIGN, POSING AS A FAMILIAR THRESHOLD.

INNOCENT SYRIAN REFUGEES HAVE EXPERIENCED TRAUMA WHILE BEING CAUGHT IN BETWEEN THE VIOLENCE OF SYRIAN CIVIL WAR WHICH HAVE LEAD VICTIM TO BE PSYCHOLOGICALLY INSTABLE.⁵¹ THUS, READINGS BASED ON THE IMPORTANCE OF ADDRESSING THE ISSUES AROUND THE NECESSITY OF PSYCHOLOGICAL THERAPY HAVE HELPED IN UNDERSTANDING ITS IMPORTANCE FOR MORE SUCCESSFUL INTEGRATION.⁵²

BY ANALYSING THESE STUDIES IT HAS BECOME EVIDENT THAT PRIMARILY CULTURAL AND RELIGIOUS VALUES MAJORLY INFLUENCE THE INTERIOR OF A HOME, ATTENTION TO PSYCHOLOGICAL THERAPY CAN HELP REFUGEES SUCCESSFULLY TRANSITION INTO SOCIETY AND IT IS IMPORTANT TO PROVIDE COMFORT FOR VARIOUS SIZED FAMILIES TO AVOID THE POSSIBILITY OF DISTRESS WITHIN THE HOUSEHOLD.

51 Kelland Kate, "Psychologists are designing refugee-focused therapies for migrants." The Huffington Post. March 12, 2015.

52 Kelland Kate, "Psychologists are designing refugee-focused therapies for migrants." The Huffington Post. March 12, 2015.

Fig. 04
Frank Gehry - I have an Idea

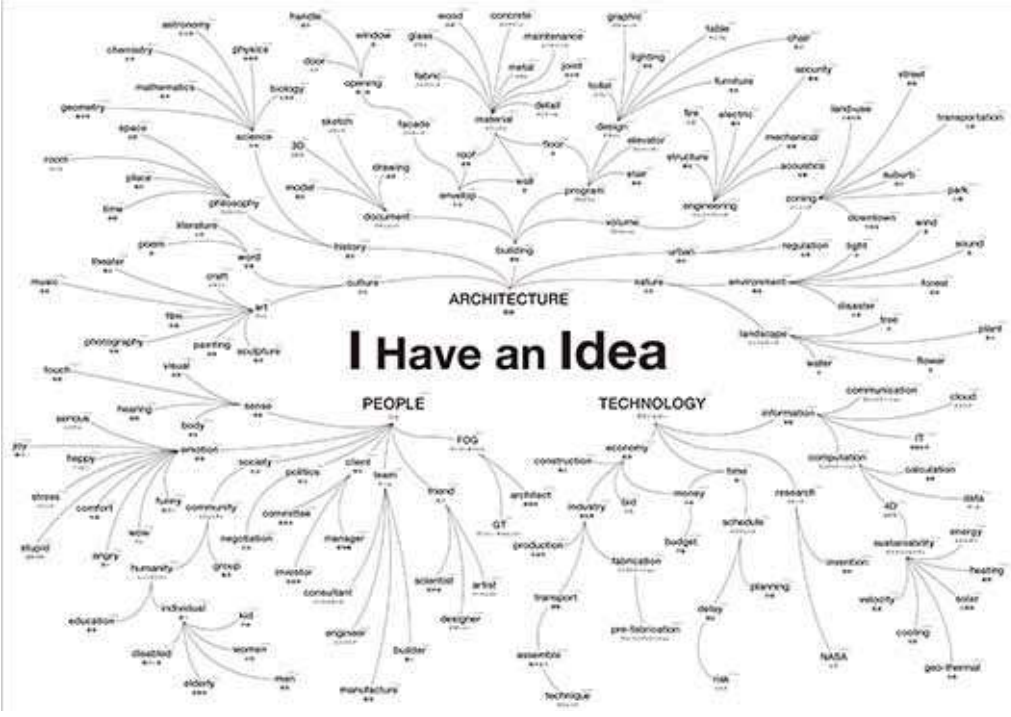


Fig. 05
Documentation of thesis over the period of 12 months



1.3 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

FROM THE BEGINNING OF THE THESIS, I WAS GUIDED TO ESTABLISH AN ORGANISATIONAL ORGANOGRAM FEATURING THE AREAS OF KNOWLEDGE THAT WOULD BE IMPORTANT TO MY THESIS AS WELL AS A TIMELINE CONNECTING WHAT WAS RESEARCH AND HOW I INTERPRETED THE INFORMATION INTO DESIGN.

BRAINSTORMING TECHNIQUES INSPIRED BY FRANK GEHRY'S 'I HAVE AN IDEA' EXHIBITION⁵³ (FIG. 04) HELPED ME IN PRODUCING THE CONTENTS OF THE THESIS AND PLANNING THE THESIS ORGANOGRAM – SIMULTANEOUS RESEARCH AND DESIGN PROCESS PROVED TO GUIDE MY THESIS DIRECTION BY ALLOWING ME TO MEET MY MILESTONES.

THE MAIN ASPECT OF MY RESEARCH METHOD WAS THE DOCUMENTATION OF EVERY IDEA PENNED TO PAPER AS SKETCH, DRAWING, MODELLING OR WRITING. (FIG. 05)
KEY AUTHORS GUIDED ME DURING MY THESIS, MARCEL PROUST, RENE DESCARTES AND UMBERTO ECO WERE THE MAIN THEORIES THAT HELPED ME UNDERSTAND MY THEME AND ORGANISE MY THESIS RESEARCH AND FINAL OUTCOME.

MARCEL PROUST⁵⁴

READING 'IN SEARCH OF LOST TIME' GAVE ME AN INSIGHT INTO WHAT MARCEL PROUST LOOKS FOR MEANING BEHIND EVERY PERCEPTION WE HAVE.

THE INSIGHT OF THE SYRIAN CIVIL WAR INTRIGUED ME TO RESEARCH AND DESIGN, AS PROUST SUGGESTS SEARCHING FOR THE TRUTH IN EVERY EXPERIENCE. PROUST MENTIONS HOW SOME EXPERIENCES CAN BRING NOSTALGIC MEMORIES BRINGING GOOD AND TASTEFUL MEMORIES.⁵⁵

RECOGNIZING THE FACT THAT REFUGEES HAVE COME SO FAR FROM THEIR HOMELAND, AWAY FROM THEIR COMFORT ZONE INCLUDING CULTURE, ATMOSPHERE, PEOPLE AND LIFESTYLE IT WOULD BE RESPECTFUL TO GIFT THEM FAMILIAR ELEMENTS THAT BRINGS BACK MEMORIES OF THEIR CULTURE AND LIFESTYLE.

RENE DESCARTE

THE 'RATIONAL METHOD'⁵⁶, INTRODUCED BY RENE DESCARTE WAS APPLIED THROUGHOUT MY THESIS PROCESS.

ORGANOGRAMS AND BRAINSTORMS WERE MADE TO INITIATE THE DESIGN PROCESS OF THE THESIS, GUIDED BY THE RATIONAL METHOD OF ORGANISATION.

REALISTICALLY THE RIGID STRUCTURE DID NOT WORK, AS AFTER EVERY EXPERIMENT THERE WAS A REFLECTION PHASE WHICH TWEAKED THE NEXT EXPERIMENT TO ENSURE IMPROVEMENT AND PROGRESS.

THE DEVELOPMENT PROCESS WAS ORGANISED INTO THREE BOOKLETS DOCUMENTING ALL THE DESIGN DECISIONS OF URBAN LAYOUT, LANDSCAPE, INTERIOR LAYOUT, FURNITURE, EXTERIOR SHELL OF THE SETTLEMENTS.

53 Tane, Tsuyoshi. *2121 DESIGN SIGHT Exhibition*, http://www.2121designsight.jp/en/program/frank_gehry/director.html (Jan 21, 2017)

54 Proust, Marcel. *In Search of Lost Time*. United States. Random House. 1992

55 Proust, Marcel. *In Search of Lost Time*. United States. Random House. 1992 vol. 1, pg 63

"And suddenly the memory revealed itself. The taste was that of the little piece of madeleine which on Sunday mornings at Combray (because on those mornings I did not go out before mass), when I went to say good morning to her in her bedroom, my aunt Leonie used to give me..."

56 Descarte, Rene, and Maclean, Ian. *Oxford World's Classics: Discourse on the Method*. OUP Oxford.

Common technique used in day-to-day life and as an organisation technique.

UMBERTO ECO

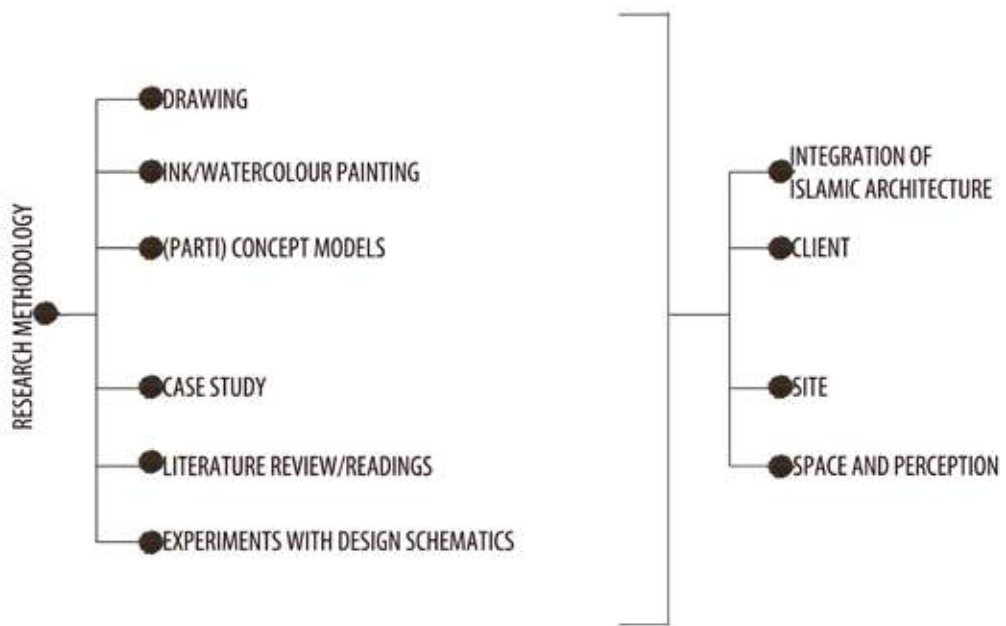
'HOW TO WRITE A THESIS';⁵⁷ BY UMBERTO ECO GUIDED ME IN ORDERING THE CONTENTS OF THE THESIS.

THE TEXT HELPED ME PREPARE MYSELF BEFORE APPROACHING THE WRITTEN PART AS IT EXPLAINS EVERY DETAIL THAT MOST STUDENTS GO THROUGH WHEN TACKLING THE WRITTEN ASPECTS.

FEW USEFUL PARTS FROM THE READING WERE REFERENCING TECHNIQUES, HOW AND WHAT TO RESEARCH, HOW TO ORDER THE CHAPTERS AND SUB-CHAPTERS OF THE THESIS AND HOW TO WRITE DIFFERENT SECTIONS OF THE THESIS.

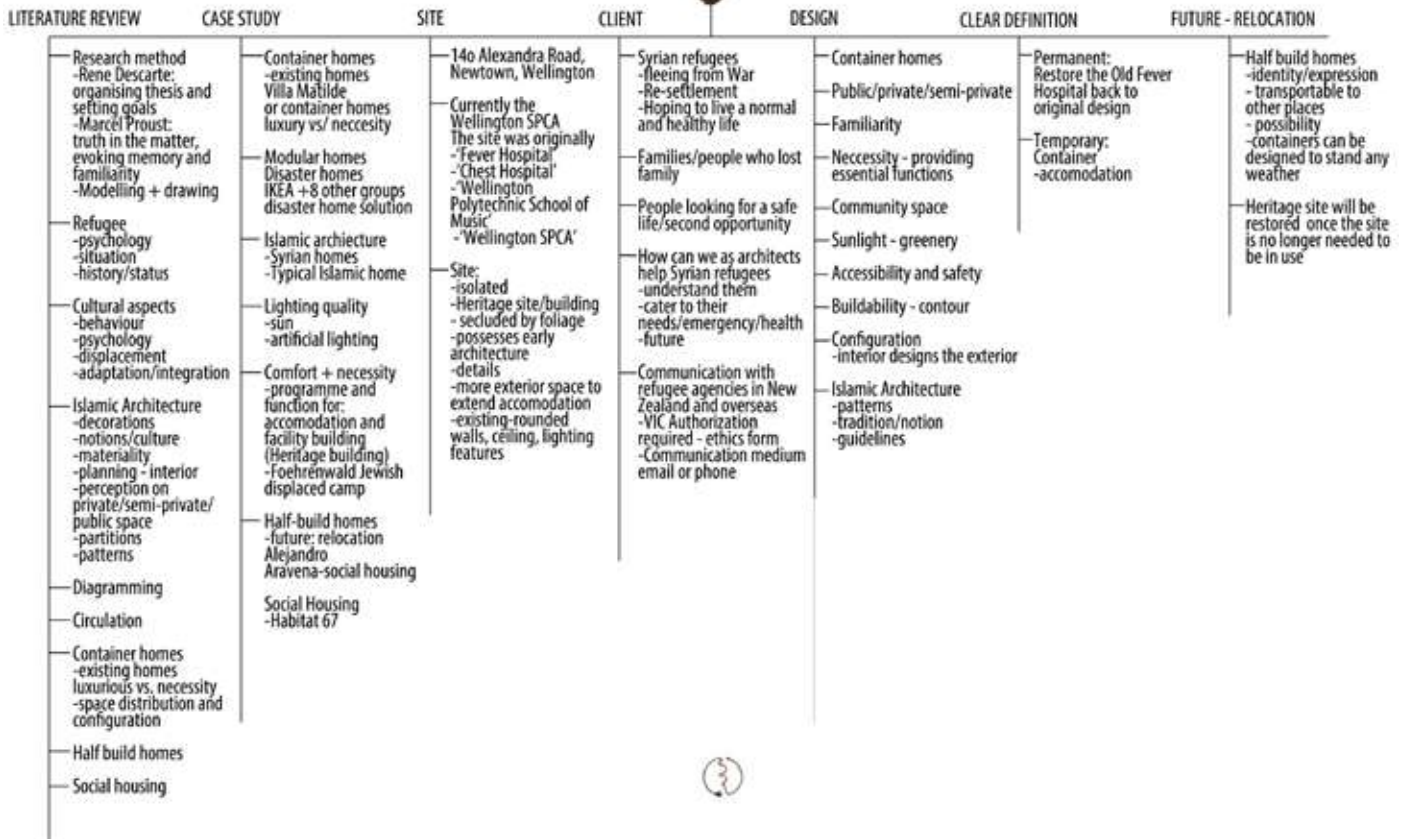
OVERALL, THIS EASY-TO-READ TEXT MADE IT EASY TO HELP ME UNDERSTAND THE PROCESS OF APPROACHING THE THESIS TO ACHIEVE A DESIGNED SOLUTION.

⁵⁷ Eco, Umberto. *How to write a thesis*. MIT Press. March 2015



Methodology diagram

SYRIAN REFUGEE SETTLEMENT



Methodology diagram

24/03.

Methodology

Q. How can interior architecture be a transitional facility for Syrian refugees to integrate into Wellington culture?

research methodology

Gene Descartes → organisation
→ method → warning in accordance to priority
→ truth - 'method of doubt'

⇒ through the thesis program made - regarding research will be made in the application of the methodology
- develop research
- & design.

↳ Marcel Proust → Evolving a provisional moment

- strip away the facade. see the reality.
- simplicity
- personal / 1st person perspective on the topic → connections.
↳ stronger.
- familiarity.
↳ material
↳ light
↳ aesthetic.
- understanding

research

research → Syrian refugees - characteristics
→ Site analysis → topography, site boundary → elevation of building
→ section of building
→ interior plan/plan

theme → utopia / dystopia site
↳ facilitate refugees - accommodation - lifestyle.
→ realistic take on a current world issue: Syrian Civil War.

aim to design a physical scenario of layout of refugee base.

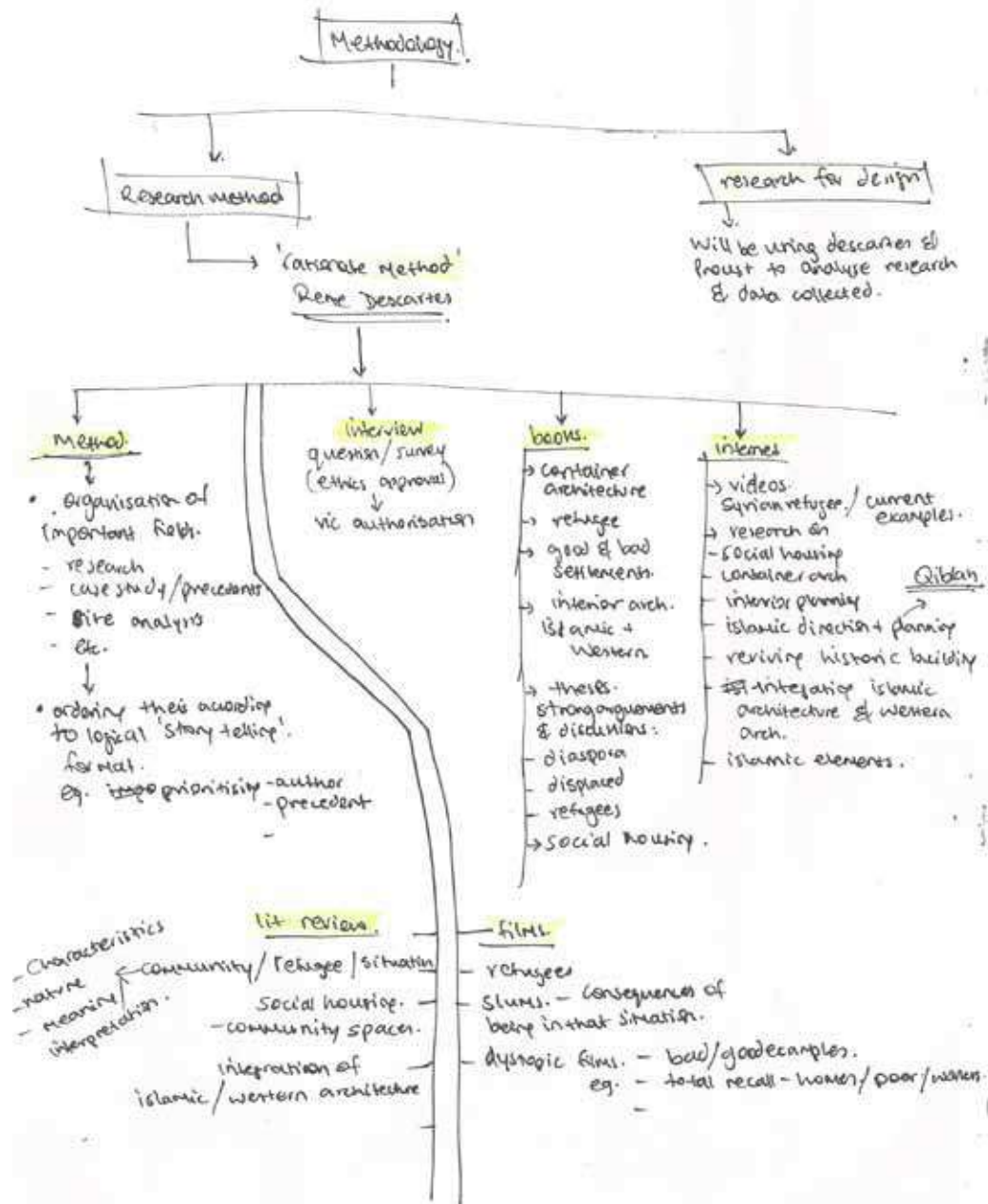
Main topics I want to address using the thesis:-

- Interior architecture on a threshold.
- Western & Islamic architecture
- Syrian refugees
- displaced culture / (un)familiarity/
- Wellington culture.
- integration of culture/people
- reviving heritage/historic site + extension.
- prefabricated / ~~multi~~ extending houses/ stacking / affordable housing / comfort.
- Container architecture / shipping container.
- site :- boundary / topographical
- logically :- resources / comfort - physical + psychological.
- government / society
- physical outcome:- buildings / layout / extension.

Programme / architectural drawing + analysis
↳ interior architectural elements / detailing of interior.

→ returning hope / life / opportunity to Syrian refugees. → choice of life

Methodology diagram



Methodology diagram

Fig. 06
Centre Sandholm



Fig. 07
Centre Sandholm



1.4 CASE STUDY: SUCCESSFUL AND UNSUCCESSFUL

PRIOR AND DURING THE SYRIAN CIVIL WAR THERE WERE MANY DISASTER RELIEF SOLUTIONS, SOME REFUGEES FOUND SAFETY IN DESIGNED SHELLS BY IKEA.⁵⁸

I RESEARCHED MANY EXAMPLES OF REFUGEE SETTLEMENTS SUCH AS; CENTRE SANDHOLM AND SERBIAN ASYLUM. THE FOLLOWING TWO EXAMPLES OF REFUGEE SETTLEMENTS HAVE INFLUENCED DESIGN DECISIONS.

THE SUCCESSFUL REFUGEE SETTLEMENT EXAMPLE IS THE CENTER SANDHOLM⁵⁹, IT IS A PUBLIC INSTITUTION FOR ASYLUM SEEKERS IN DENMARK. (FIG. 06 AND FIG. 07)

THE FORMER MILITARY BARRACKS WAS DESIGNED BY ARCHITECT VIGGO A. THALBITZER AND LATER EXPANDED. ON JANUARY 1986 IT FUNCTIONED AS AN ACCOMMODATION CENTRE FOR ASYLUM-SEEKERS.⁶⁰

THE CENTRE ACCOMMODATED AROUND 500 RESIDENTS, PROVIDING THREE TYPES OF ACCOMMODATION:

- FAMILY ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATHROOM
- ROOM ACCOMMODATING FOUR PEOPLE WITH COMMON BATHROOM
- DOUBLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATHROOM

FACILITIES SUCH AS LAUNDRY, CAFE, CLINIC, PUBLIC PHONES AND ACTIVITIES SUCH AS SEWING, WOMEN'S GROUP AND BICYCLE WORKSHOPS WERE OFFERED. COURSES IN DANISH LANGUAGE AND KNOWLEDGE OF DENMARK WERE AVAILABLE WHICH ARE TAUGHT AT THE SANDHOLM CENTRE.

THE CENTRE ALSO OFFERED A SCHOOL FOR CHILDREN, FOR YOUNGER CHILDREN, THE CENTRE PROVIDED A PLAYSCHOOL AND FOR YOUNG ADULTS THERE WERE COMMUNITY CLUBS. THESE CLUBS ALLOWED YOUNG ADULTS TO OPERATE WITHIN COMMUNITY SETTINGS LEARNING ABOUT THE WIDER SOCIETY, OFFERING THEM EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMMES.⁶¹

58 Garofalo, Federica. *Lifegate*. <http://www.lifegate.com/businesses/news/ikea-unhcr-better-shelter> (Jan 21, 2017)

59 Fabricius, Hanne. *Kulturarv* http://www.kulturarv.dk/1001fortaellinger/en_GB/the-sandholm-accommodation-centre-sandholmgaardsvej-40-3460-birkerod.

60 "Centre Sandholm". *Wikiwand*. http://www.wikiwand.com/en/Centre_Sandholm. (Jan 21, 2017)

61 "Centre Sandholm". *Wikiwand*. http://www.wikiwand.com/en/Centre_Sandholm. (Jan 21, 2017)

Fig. 08
Serbian Asylum



Fig. 09
Serbian Asylum



THE SERBIAN ASYLUM ⁶² (FIG 08 AND FIG 09) IS ONE OF THE UNSUCCESSFUL SETTLEMENTS, AS THE REFUGEES REMAIN IN CAMPS FOR MANY YEARS, SOME UP TO 10 YEARS WITH BAD SERVICE IN HYGIENE AND MAINTENANCE, POOR EDUCATION AND CAREER GUIDANCE.

THERE ARE 5 RECEPTION CENTRES;⁶³

- BANJA KOVILJACA
- BOGOVADJA
- KRANJACA
- SJENICA
- TUTIN

ALL THESE CENTRES HAVE BETWEEN 70 TO 160 PLACES FOR REFUGEES SEEKING SHELTER.

THE KRANJACA ASYLUM CURRENTLY SERVES AS A HOME TO BOTH LOCAL SERBIANS AND REFUGEES LIKE SYRIANS.⁶⁴

SOME FAMILIES WERE/ARE NOT TREATED WELL BY THE STAFF, SUCH AS NOT CONSIDERING QUERIES OF THE RESIDENTS AND NOT PROVIDING REPLACEMENT LIGHTS, NEW SHOES, WARMTH AND FOOD.

DUE TO OVERCROWDED SPACES REFUGEES CAN ONLY STAY UP TO A WEEK; SOME STAY IN MAKESHIFT CAMPS NEAR THE BORDER NAMED 'JUNGLE', BRIDGES OR ABANDONED BUILDINGS.

MANY REFUGEES SEEK ACCEPTANCE FROM THE HOST SOCIETY BY CONVERTING INTO CHRISTIANITY FROM ISLAM, UNDERSTANDING THE CONSEQUENCES OF CHANGING FAITH TO SHOW THEIR LOYALTY AND SERIOUSNESS TO INTEGRATE INTO SOCIETY.⁶⁵

IDEALLY A GOOD REFUGEE SETTLEMENT WOULD PROVIDE ALL THE FACILITIES THAT WOULD PROVIDE OPPORTUNITIES TO INTEGRATE INTO THE FOREIGN SOCIETY.

FACILITIES THAT INVOLVE EDUCATING PEOPLE ABOUT SOCIETY, HELPING WITH EDUCATION AND COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT WOULD TRANSITION THEM SUCCESSFULLY.

THE GUIDELINES PROVIDED TO THE REFUGEES AT THE SERBIAN ASYLUM ISOLATE THE HABITANTS FROM THE SOCIETY BY DISALLOWING THE REFUGEES TO GAIN KNOWLEDGE ABOUT THE HOST COUNTRY, TO GAIN ACCESS TO HYGIENIC FACILITIES, TO WORK AND STUDY.

RELIGION AND FAITH ARE IMPORTANT FACTORS FOR EVERY INDIVIDUAL, IT IS IMPORTANT TO ACKNOWLEDGE THAT ASPECT TO ALLOW FOR COMFORTABLE AND RESPECTABLE TRANSITION.

⁶² Podrška izbeglicama u Srbiji.

<http://azil-podrška.com/2016/02/27/the-refugee-situation-in-serbia-in-january-2016/> (Jan 21, 2017)

⁶³ Podrška izbeglicama u Srbiji.

<http://azil-podrška.com/2016/02/27/the-refugee-situation-in-serbia-in-january-2016/> (Jan 21, 2017)

⁶⁴ Middle East Eye.

<http://www.middleeasteye.net/news/if-you-want-come-europe-you-should-convert-or-go-saudi-arabia-1609088897> (Sep 30, 2016)

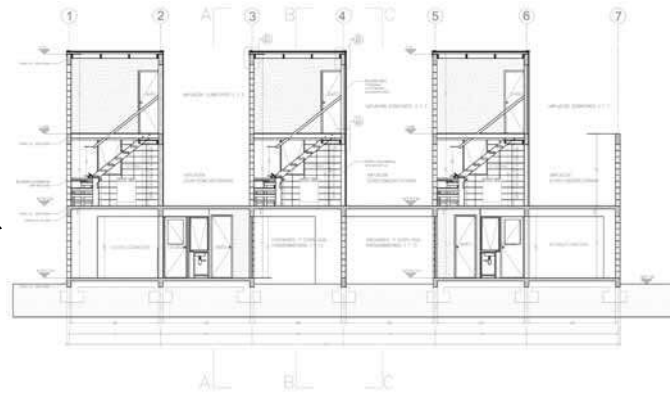
⁶⁵ Middle East Eye.

<http://www.middleeasteye.net/news/if-you-want-come-europe-you-should-convert-or-go-saudi-arabia-1609088897> (Sep 30, 2016)

Fig. 10
Quinta Monroy



Fig. 11
Quinta Monroy



1.5 MODULAR SYSTEM

HOUSES AND BUILDINGS DESIGNED TO BE MODULAR SERVE A FUNCTIONAL PURPOSE FOR NON-EFFECTIVE CHANGE OF COMPONENTS OR MODULES, MAINTENANCE, EASY TRANSPORTATION OF COMPONENTS AND LESS CONSTRUCTION TIME.

FOR MY CLIENTS, SYRIAN REFUGEES, THE DESIGN WOULD HAVE TO CONSIDER ACCOMMODATING VARIOUS FAMILY SIZES WHILE ADDRESSING CULTURE AND ADAPTING SITE CONDITIONS.

TO INTRODUCE THE DESIGN TOWARDS MODULAR HOUSING SYSTEM I LOOKED AT A FEW INFLUENTIAL EXAMPLES:

- ALEJANDRO ARAVENA – QUINTA MONROY HOUSING
- KOWLOON WALLED CITY, HONG KONG

ALEJANDRO ARAVENA – QUINTA MONROY HOUSING (FIG 10 AND FIG 11)

ALEJANDRO ARAVENA'S PHILOSOPHY WAS TO 'BRING THE COMMUNITY INTO THE PROCESS AND TO PROVIDE FOR POOR PEOPLE AND IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF LIVING CONDITIONS.'⁶⁶

THE AIM OF THE PROJECT WAS TO PROVIDE A HALF-BUILT, DOUBLE STOREY CONCRETE HOUSE, WITH MINIMAL INTERIOR FIT-OUT INCLUDING KITCHEN, BATHROOM, PARTITION WALLS AND AN INTERNAL TIMBER STAIRCASE.⁶⁷

THE REST OF THE HOUSE WILL BE BUILT BY THE RESIDENTS OF THE HOUSE BY BRINGING IN THEIR CREATIVITY AND METHODS OF EXPANDING THEIR HOME TO FIT THEIR NEEDS. WHAT HAD ONCE STARTED OFF AS STANDARD DESIGNED HOUSES END UP LOOKING UNIQUE AND COLOURFUL AS PEOPLE ADD TOUCHES OF CULTURE AND FAMILY. MODULES CAN BE EXTENDED OR ADDED ACCORDING TO THE SIZE OF THE FAMILY AND REQUIREMENTS.

⁶⁶ *Sci Dev Net.*

<http://www.scidev.net/global/design/analysis-blog/half-built-homes-end-slums-Chile-%20Pritzker.html> (Jan 21, 2017)

⁶⁷ *Arcspace.com.*

<http://www.arcspace.com/features/elemental/quinta-monroy/> (Jan 21, 2017)

Fig. 12
Kowloon Walled City

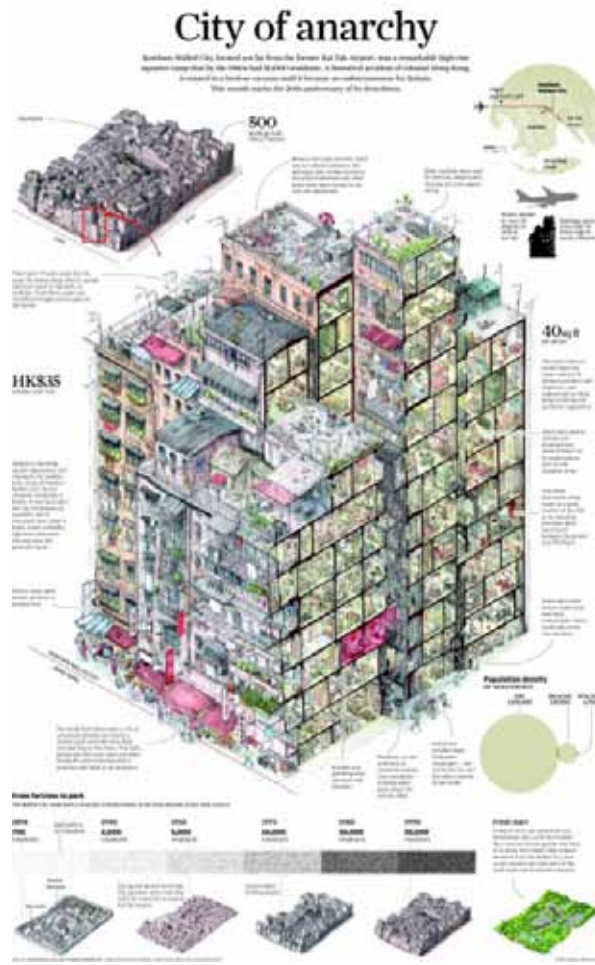


Fig. 13
Kowloon Walled City



KOWLOON WALLED CITY – HONG KONG (FIG 12 AND FIG 13)

THE KOWLOON WALLED CITY, FORMERLY A CHINESE MILITARY FORT, IS 2.6 HECTARES OF DENSE RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL BLOCKS IN HONG KONG. DATING BACK TO 1987 THE KOWLOON CITY HAD A POPULATION OF 33,000 INHABITANTS WHICH DRAMATICALLY INCREASED AFTER THE WORLD WAR II.⁶⁸

THE CITY WAS UNDER CONTROL BY LOCAL TRIADS, WAS ALSO KNOWN FOR HIGH NUMBER OF UNLICENSED DOCTORS AND DENTISTS AS WELL AS HIGH RATES OF PROSTITUTION AND GAMBLING LEADING THE CITY TO CRUMBLE IN 1994.

THE CITY ALSO INCLUDED INDIVIDUALLY OWNED SHOPS AND AN INTERIOR WORLD OF ITS OWN STANDING AS TALL AS A MAXIMUM OF 13 TO 14 STOREYS HIGH DUE TO CITY HEIGHT RESTRICTION. IT WAS POPULAR FOR ITS LOW RENT, A TYPICAL UNIT WAS 23SQM INCLUDES THE BARE MINIMUM FOR A RESIDENT.⁶⁹

THIS EXAMPLE WAS CHOSEN AS IT IS THE OPPOSITE OF WHAT I WANT TO ACHIEVE WITH MY PROPOSED DESIGN. OVER-CROWDING THE SITE MAY INCREASE NEGATIVE ASPECTS SUCH AS VIOLENCE WHICH WILL PROLONG THE PROCESS OF SETTLING AND SUCCESSFULLY INTEGRATING INTO THE SOCIETY.

HAVING A FAIRLY MODULAR SYSTEM OF BUILDING THE KOWLOON WALLED CITY, THE BASIC PRINCIPLE OF CHANGING MODULES OR COMPONENTS WITHOUT AFFECTING THE STRUCTURE WOULD NOT BE EFFECTIVE AS THE MODULES ARE CONDENSED TO OCCUPY MORE HABITANTS.

MODULES WERE BUILT ON TOP OF MODULES, WITH NO STRUCTURAL SYSTEM, LESSENING THE HABITATION AREA FOR RESIDENTS EXPOSING THEM TO NEGLIGENCE OF SAFETY.

⁶⁸ "Kowloon Walled City" *Revolve*.

<https://www.revolve.com/main/index.php?s=Kowloon%20Walled%20City>
(Jan 21, 2017)

⁶⁹ Girard et al., *City of Darkness: Life in Kowloon Walled City*.

Fig. 14
Refugee housing by IKEA



Fig. 15
Global village



Fig. 16
Intershelter



WHILE BOTH THE ABOVE EXAMPLES PROVIDED FOR THE LOCAL RESIDENTS, FURTHER ARE EXAMPLES OF DISASTER RELIEF HOUSING SOLUTIONS BY STUDENTS, FIRMS AND LOCALS.

I LOOKED AT IKEA'S ENTRY AND OTHER AWARD WINNING STUDENT PROJECTS FOR DISASTER-RELIEF HOUSING -INTERNATIONALLY FOR REFUGEES AND DISPLACED COMMUNITIES. SOME OF THE EXAMPLES ARE:

REFUGEE HOUSING BY IKEA⁷⁰ (FIG 14)

- 88 SQFT – SLEEPS 5 PEOPLE
- SOLAR PANELS
- USB OUTLET
- ROOF SCREEN – REFLECTS THE SUN'S RAYS WHILE TRAPPING HEAT OVERNIGHT

GLOBAL VILLAGE BY GLOBAL VILLAGE SHELTER, LLC⁷¹ (FIG 15)

- FLAT PACKING SYSTEM + CAN BE SHIPPED IN CONTAINERS
- LOW COST + MEETS INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS
- PROVIDES JOB FOR SET UP AND MANUFACTURING

INTERSHELTER BY INTERSHELTER⁷² (FIG 16)

- STACK OF CIRCLE FORMS 196 SQFT DOME
- CAN HOLD UPTO 200 MILE/HR WIND AND 40FT SNOW
- FRAMELESS STRUCTURE

THE DESIGNS OF THE DISASTER RELIEF HOUSING SOLUTION ARE MODULAR; EASILY TRANSPORTED AND SHORTER CONSTRUCTION TIME AS MOST DESIGNS ARE FLAT-PACKED.

THESE DESIGNS ARE FOR TEMPORARY RELIEF, ALTHOUGH THE INTENTION FOR THE THESIS IS TO PROVIDE FOR TEMPORARY SHELTER WHICH MAY EVOLVE INTO A PERMANENT SOLUTION DEPENDING ON THE REQUIREMENT.

THE RELIEF SOLUTIONS DO NOT PROVIDE FOR CULTURAL NEEDS OR VARIOUS FAMILY SIZES. THIS THESIS WILL STRIVE TO PROVIDE A CULTURAL SPECIFIC HOUSING SOLUTION IN MULTIPLE CONFIGURATIONS TO ACCOMMODATE FOR VARIOUS FAMILY SIZES.

⁷⁰ *Business Insider Australia.*

<http://www.businessinsider.com.au/ikea-refugee-shelter-2015-11?r=US&IR=T> (Jan 21, 2017)

⁷¹ *Global Village Shelters.* http://www.globalvillageshelters.com/#!__haiti. (Jan 21, 2017)

⁷² *Close to Home.*

<http://c2hh.com/product/intershelter-20ft-polar-dome/> (Jan 22, 2017)

Fig. 17
Maison de Jean Prouve



Fig. 18
Maison de Jean Prouve



Fig. 19
Maison de Jean Prouve



1.6 PREFABRICATION

AN INFLUENTIAL EXAMPLE IS THE MAISON DE JEAN PROUVE. JEAN PROUVE'S HOUSE IS LOCATED IN FRANCE. THE HOUSE WAS BUILT IN 1954. THE PANELS ARE 1000MM WIDE AND ARE REMNANTS OF PAST PROJECTS THAT HE HAS DONE.⁷³ IT WAS DESIGNED FOR HIS FAMILY, HAS 3 BEDROOMS, THE INTERIOR LAYOUT IS MINIMAL YET PROVIDES THE NECESSARY SPACE FOR A COMFORTABLE LIFE.

THE PANELS CLICK ONTO THE STEEL STRUCTURE WHICH PROVIDES SUPPORT FOR THE INTERIOR PLYWOOD PARTITION WALLS. THE INTERIOR LAYOUT OF THE HOUSE IS LINEAR, THE BEDROOMS AND BATHROOM LINED ARE LINKED BY A CORRIDOR WHICH OPENS TO A VAST SPACE LINED WITH FULL LENGTH GLASS WINDOWS LETTING IN SUNLIGHT. THE LIVING ROOM LED TO THE KITCHEN AND LAUNDRY ON THE OTHER SIDE OF THE HOUSE.⁷⁴

THE CIRCULAR APERTURES ON THE PANELS OPEN AND CLOSE AT WILL, ESPECIALLY FUNCTIONAL FOR THE KITCHEN AND LAUNDRY SPACE. (FIG 17)

THIS EXAMPLE OPENS SO MANY DOORS TO ACHIEVE A PREFABRICATED DESIGN PROJECT. I WOULD WANT TO INCLUDE THE CONCEPT OF HAVING PANELS FOR THE PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL DESIGN.

IT WILL MAKE THE PROCESS OF PRODUCING 100 HOUSES VERY EFFICIENT, CONSIDERING THE HIGH RATE OF SYRIAN REFUGEE POPULATION. MAISON DE JEAN PROUVE WILL BE A VERY IMPORTANT REFERENCE TO THE PROPOSED HOUSING DESIGN.

⁷³ *Arquiscopio*.
<http://arquiscopio.com/archivo/2013/01/13/vivienda-prefabricada-en-nancy/?lang=en> (Jan 22, 2017)

⁷⁴ *Arquiscopio*.
<http://arquiscopio.com/archivo/2013/01/13/vivienda-prefabricada-en-nancy/?lang=en> (Jan 22, 2017)

02

CONTEXT

SYRIAN CIVIL WAR

THE CLIENTS FOR THIS PROJECT ARE THE SYRIAN REFUGEES; THEY COME FROM A SOCIAL AND MODERN BACKGROUND. DAMASCUS IS THE COMMERCIAL CAPITAL, EARLY SETTLEMENT DATING BACK TO 8000 TO 10000 BC.⁷⁵ IT HAS EVOLVED OVER TIME AND IS KNOWN FOR ITS CAFÉ CULTURE, MODERN OUTLOOK, DENSE HOUSING, COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS AND RICH CULTURE.

SYRIA'S CULTURE AND SOCIETY ARE NOT MUCH DIFFERENT FROM EUROPEAN COUNTRIES.

SYRIAN WOMEN AND MEN DO NOT WEAR TRADITIONAL HIJAB OR ARAB CLOTHING; THEY WEAR MODERN OUTFITS AND HAVE A MODERN OUTLOOK.

CURRENTLY SYRIA IS THE STAGE FOR THE CIVIL WAR. SYRIANS HAVE BEEN DISPLACED FROM THEIR HOME AND ARE SEEKING REFUGE ELSEWHERE.

MANY COUNTRIES REACTED UPON THE BREAKOUT OF THE WAR AS MANY COUNTRIES' ECONOMIC SYSTEM AND GOVERNMENT MAY BE AFFECTED IN ORDER TO PROVIDE REFUGE FOR THE NUMEROUS DISPLACED.

THE SYRIAN CIVIL WAR STARTED WHEN BASHAR-AL-ASSAD CAME TO POWER IN THE YEAR 2000, INTRODUCING NEW RULES AND REGIME.⁷⁶

PEOPLE OF SYRIA STARTED REBELLING AGAINST THE OPPRESSION WHICH AGGRAVATED THE GOVERNMENT TO REACT, THEY SENT MILITARY TANKS TO CRUSH THE 'ANTI REGIME' PROTESTORS IN 2011.⁷⁷

ISLAMISTS RAISED DOUBTS WHICH LED TO PEOPLE TURNING AGAINST EACH OTHER IN VIOLENCE, WHAT WAS KNOWN AS A SECULAR GOVERNMENT TURNED NON-SECULAR.⁷⁸

PROTESTANTS TRIED TO GET BASHAR AL ASSAD TO STEP DOWN FROM THE GOVERNMENT WHICH WAS AN UNSUCCESSFUL ATTEMPT.⁷⁹

THE CRISIS BECAME AN INTERNATIONAL AWARENESS, ORGANIZATIONS PROVIDED SUPPORT AND HELP TO THOSE SUFFERING. SOME ORGANISATIONS THAT REACHED OUT WERE ISLAMIC RELIEF USA, OXFAM AMERICA AND SAVE THE CHILDREN.⁸⁰

CURRENTLY SYRIAN REFUGEES HAVE BEEN SUPPORTED BY MANY COUNTRIES IN UNITED STATES, MAJORITY OF THE EUROPEAN COUNTRIES, AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

TO GAIN A BETTER PERSPECTIVE ABOUT THE REFUGEES THAT HAVE COME TO NEW ZEALAND, I TRIED TO CONTACT MANY REFUGEE AGENCIES NATIONALLY AND INTERNATIONALLY VIA EMAIL TO: (FIG 20)

⁷⁵ *Encyclopaedia Britannica*.

<https://www.britannica.com/place/Damascus>

⁷⁶ Holiday, Joseph. *Institute for the Study of War*.

<http://www.understandingwar.org/report/assad-regime> (Mar 05, 2016)

⁷⁷ Abouzeid, Rania. *TIME*. Aug 01, 2011.

<http://content.time.com/time/world/article/0,8599,2086062,00.html> (Jan 22, 2017)

⁷⁸ Holiday, Joseph. *Institute for the Study of War*.

<http://www.understandingwar.org/report/assad-regime> (Mar 05, 2016)

⁷⁹ The editors of *Encyclopaedia Britannica*. "Syrian Civil War". *Encyclopaedia Britannica*.

Jan 19, 2017. <https://www.britannica.com/event/Syrian-Civil-War> (Jan 22, 2017)

⁸⁰ Harrington, Rebecca. *Business Insider*.

<http://www.businessinsider.com/how-to-help-aleppo-syria-what-charities-to-donate-to-2016-12/?r=AU&IR=T/#donate-to-a-charity-1> (Jan 22, 2017)

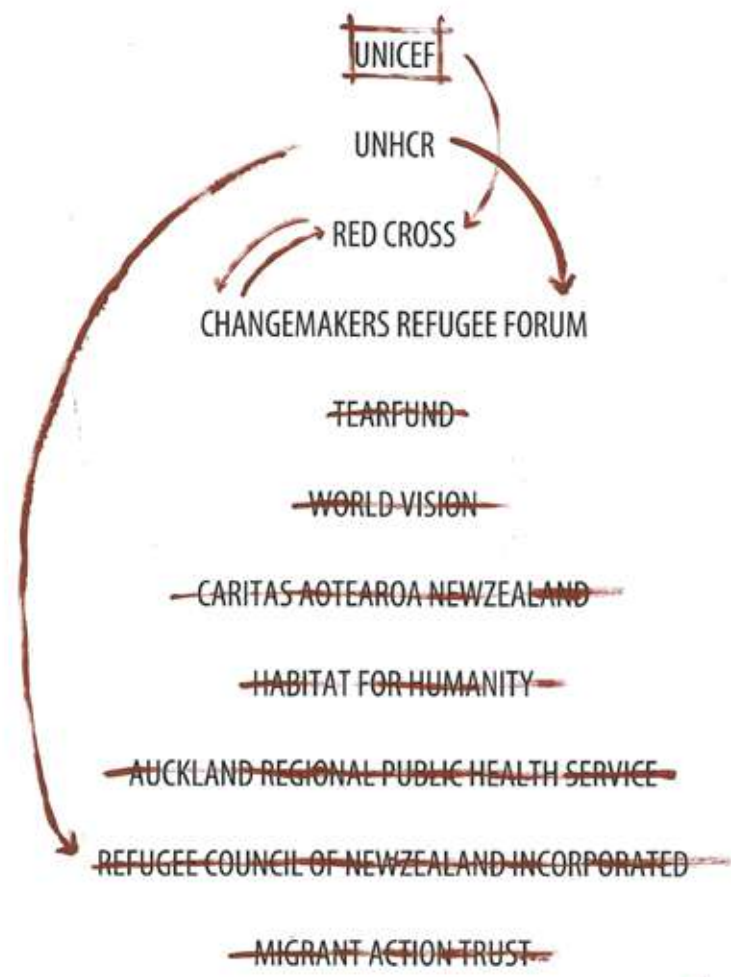


Fig. 20

IF THIS HAD BEEN A SUCCESSFUL ATTEMPT, THE NEXT STAGE WOULD HAVE INCLUDED CONDUCTING INTERVIEWS WITH AGENCIES AND REFUGEES ABOUT THEIR CURRENT HOUSING CONDITIONS AND TREATMENT IN ORDER TO TAKE THEIR FEEDBACK TO DESIGN FOR IMPROVEMENT.

AS THE ATTEMPT WAS UNSUCCESSFUL INFORMATION WILL BE TAKEN FROM INTERNATIONAL CASE STUDIES AND LITERATURE REVIEWS THAT HAVE EITHER DEALT WITH TEMPORARY/ PERMANENT HOUSING OR WRITTEN ABOUT THEIR LIVING SITUATIONS AND ATTEMPT OF IMPROVEMENTS, WHILE CONSIDERING THEIR MENTAL WELLBEING.

ONE OF THE COUNTRIES THAT ARE RECEIVING SYRIAN REFUGEES IS NEW ZEALAND. JOHN KEY ANNOUNCED THE WELCOMING OF 1000 REFUGEES TO NEW ZEALAND PER YEAR STARTING FROM 2018⁸¹. BY THEN EDUCATION, HOUSING AND TRANSLATION SERVICES WOULD BE FUNCTIONING AND WILL ACCOMMODATE FOR THE INCREASE IN THE REFUGEE QUOTA.

THIS ENSURES THAT REFUGEES TRAVELLING TO NEW ZEALAND WILL POSSESS BASIC SKILLS, MAKING IT EASIER FOR THEM TO INITIATE THE PROCESS TO INTEGRATE INTO SOCIETY.

CURRENTLY, THE MANGERE REFUGEE RESETTLEMENT CENTRE BASED IN AUCKLAND TAKES UPON THE NEWLY ARRIVALS AND ENTERS THEM INTO A SIX-WEEK PROGRAMME WHERE THEY START THE INITIAL PROCESS OF RESETTLING BY INTRODUCING THEM TO EDUCATION, LANGUAGE, NORMS OF SOCIETY, SETTLEMENT PLANNING, CAREER AND HEALTH PROCESS.⁸²

THIS THESIS IS LOOKING INTO DESIGNING A FUNCTIONAL BASE SETTLEMENT CENTRE, SIMILAR TO HOW THE MANGERE REFUGEE RESETTLEMENT CENTRE FUNCTIONS IN AUCKLAND.

THE PROPOSED SETTLEMENT CENTRE WOULD PROVIDE PROGRAMMES SUCH AS EDUCATIONAL ROOMS FOR ADULTS AND CHILDREN, CLINICS FOR HEALTH PROGRESS, SPACES FOR RELIGIOUS RITUALS, PUBLIC BATHROOMS AND COMMUNITY SPACES.

THE HOUSES PROVIDED WILL BE A TEMPORARY TRANSITIONAL HOME FOR A PERIOD OF 12 MONTHS OR 2 YEARS, UNTIL THE CRISIS HAS DIMMED DOWN. WHEN THE HOUSES ARE NOT REQUIRED, THEY WILL BE DISMANTLED OR CAN BE BOUGHT AS A PERMANENT HOUSING SOLUTION.

THE NOTICEABLE CULTURAL ASPECT OF THE PREFAB HOUSES ARE THE MASHRABIYA SCREENS AND INTRICATE ISLAMIC PATTERNS, IF NEED BE, THEY CAN BE REPLACED BY OTHER FORMS OF CULTURAL PATTERN – CONVERTING THE HOUSES TO SUIT OTHER CULTURAL NEEDS – CUSTOMIZING IT TO FIT THE CLIENT.

81 Kirk, Stacy. "New Zealand refugee quota upped to 1000 – 'stinks of a Government that doesn't care', say advocates" *Stuff*.

<http://www.stuff.co.nz/national/politics/81001002/new-zealand-to-take-1000-refugees-each-year> (Jan 22, 2017)

82 *New Zealand Immigration*.

<https://www.immigration.govt.nz/about-us/what-we-do/our-strategies-and-projects/supporting-refugees-and-asylum-seekers/refugee-and-protection-unit/new-zealand-refugee-quota-programme> (Dec 28, 2016)

03

CASE STUDY

Fig. 21
Habitat 67



Fig. 22
Habitat 67



HABITAT 67 - 1960'S
(FIG 21 AND FIG 22)

HABITAT 67 WAS ORIGINALLY INTENDED AS AN EXPERIMENTAL SOLUTION FOR HIGH-QUALITY HOUSING IN DENSE URBAN ENVIRONMENTS.⁸³

THE PREFABRICATED MODULAR UNITS WERE DESIGNED TO REDUCE HOUSING COSTS AND ALLOW FOR A NEW HOUSING TYPOLOGY. THE PROJECT INCLUDED FACILITIES LIKE SHOPPING CENTRES, A SCHOOL AND 1000 HOUSING UNITS.⁸⁴

THE IDENTICAL PREFABRICATED MODULES ARE STACKED IN VARIOUS COMBINATIONS AND CONNECTED BY STEEL CABLES.

THE PROJECT WAS UNSUCCESSFUL BECAUSE THE BUDGET WENT OUT OF CONTROL AND THE COST OF RENT SET BY THE GOVERNMENT BECAME UNAFFORDABLE.⁸⁵

83 Merin, Gili. *Arch Daily*.
<http://www.archdaily.com/404803/ad-classics-habitat-67-moshe-safdie>
(May 16, 2016)

84 Merin, Gili. *Arch Daily*.
<http://www.archdaily.com/404803/ad-classics-habitat-67-moshe-safdie>
(May 16, 2016)

85 Paiement, Genevieve. *The Guardian*. May 13, 2015
<https://www.theguardian.com/cities/2015/may/13/habitat-67-montreal-expo-moshe-safdie-history-cities-50-buildings-day-35> (May 17, 2016)

Fig. 23
Fochrenwald Jewish camp



Fig. 24
Fochrenwald Jewish camp



FOEHRENWALD JEWISH DISPLACED CAMP
(FIG 23)

FOEHRENWALD JEWISH DISPLACED CAMP WAS SITUATED SOUTHWEST OF MUNICH. THE STRUCTURES OF THE CAMP WAS ORIGINALLY BUILT IN 1939 TO HOUSE EMPLOYEES OF IG FARBEN DURING THE WAR.⁸⁶

IT WAS CONVERTED INTO A CAMP FOR JEWISH REFUGEES IN JUNE 1945. THE HOUSING CONDITIONS OF THE FOEHRENWALD WERE FAR GREATER WHEN COMPARED TO OTHER CAMPS.⁸⁷

THE HOUSES PROVIDED AT THE CAMP WERE COSY, SOLID AND CENTRALLY HEATED.⁸⁸

THE CAMP FACILITY INCLUDED: (FIG 24)

- SCHOOLS
- TRAINING INSTITUTE
- RELIGIOUS ACADEMY
- POLICE FORCE
- FIRE BRIGADE
- DISCIPLINARY COMMISSION
- POST OFFICE
- HOSPITAL
- COURT

⁸⁶ *United States Holocaust Memorial Museum.*
<https://www.ushmm.org/wlc/en/article.php?ModuleId=10007059> (May 25, 2016)

⁸⁷ *United States Holocaust Memorial Museum.*
<https://www.ushmm.org/wlc/en/article.php?ModuleId=10007059> (May 25, 2016)

⁸⁸ *United States Holocaust Memorial Museum.*
<https://www.ushmm.org/wlc/en/article.php?ModuleId=10007059> (May 25, 2016)

Fig. 25
Villa Matilde



Fig. 26
Villa Matilde



VILLA MATILDE
(FIG 25 AND FIG 26)

VILLA MATILDE IS LOCATED IN SAO PAULO, BRAZIL, COMPLETED IN 2015 BY TERRA E TUMMA ARQUITETOS.

THE PROCESS TOOK FOUR MONTHS FOR DEMOLITION, FOUNDATION AND REINFORCING RETAINING WALL; AND SIX MONTHS TO COMPLETE THE PROJECT.⁸⁹

THE AREA OF THE PROJECT IS 4.8M BY 25M URBAN LOT.⁹⁰

THERE WERE FINANCIAL LIMITATIONS FOR PROJECT DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION WORK. THE ARCHITECTS USED EXPOSED AND STRUCTURAL WALL BLOCKS WHICH BENEFITED THEM TO ACHIEVE A LOW-COST BUILDING.⁹¹

THE GROUND FLOOR INCLUDES:⁹²

- LIVING ROOM
- LAVATORY
- KITCHEN
- LAUNDRY
- SUITE
- INNER COURTYARD CONNECTS THE LIVING ROOM.

89 *Arch Daily*. Nov 11, 2015
<http://www.archdaily.com/776909/vila-matilde-house-terra-e-tuma-arquitetos> (May 27, 2016)

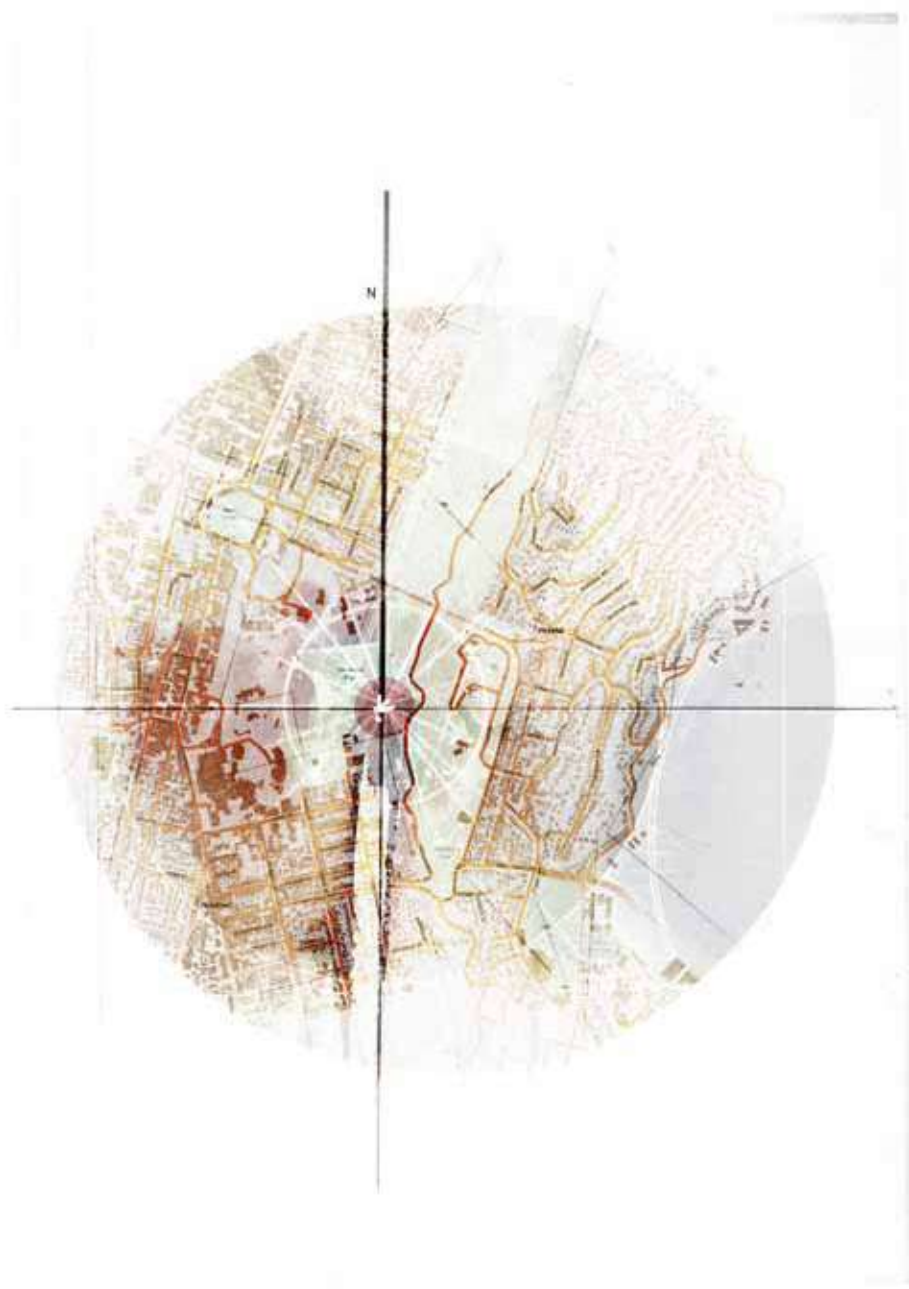
90 *Arch Daily*. Nov 11, 2015
<http://www.archdaily.com/776909/vila-matilde-house-terra-e-tuma-arquitetos> (May 27, 2016)

91 *Arch Daily*. Nov 11, 2015
<http://www.archdaily.com/776909/vila-matilde-house-terra-e-tuma-arquitetos> (May 27, 2016)

92 *Arch Daily*. Nov 11, 2015
<http://www.archdaily.com/776909/vila-matilde-house-terra-e-tuma-arquitetos> (May 27, 2016)

04

SITE SELECTION



BASE MAP
0 0.2 0.4

- Proposed building
- 5M contour lines
- Building footprint
- Wellington Harbour
- Green Space
- Main road

Base Map



MAP: TRANSPORT
0 0.2 0.4

- Pedestrian pathway
- Main road
- Tunnel road
- Bus stop

Transport Map

This diagram shows all the pathways and access routes within the site region such as main roads, pedestrian pathways and bus stops. The site is connected to the city through the pedestrian walkway from the Alexandra Park and a route from the end of Owen St. Alexandra road is the main road that links the site to Wellington City.



MAP: BUILDINGS/CENTRES
0 0.2 0.4

- Educational buildings
- Hospital/clinic/medical
- Food market/grocery store
- Islamic centre
- Community centre

Buildings and centres

Most of the important facilities are at near proximity and can be accessed by walk or public transport.

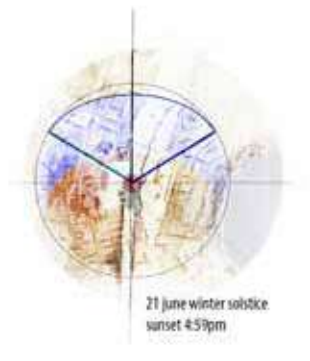
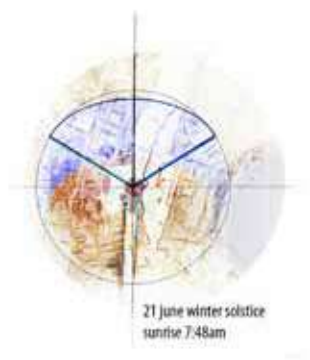
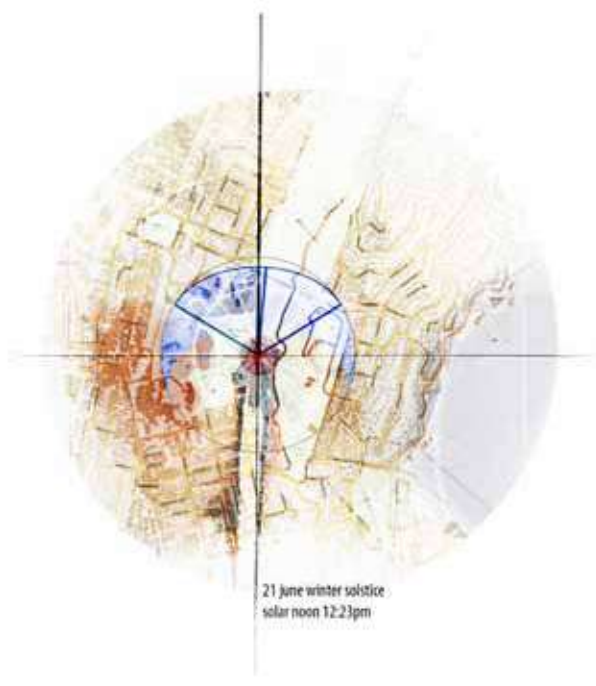
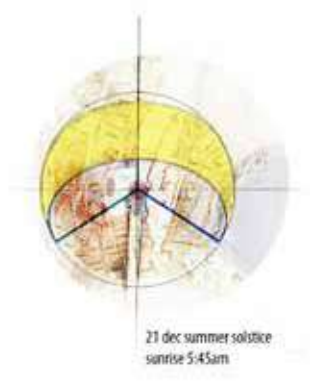
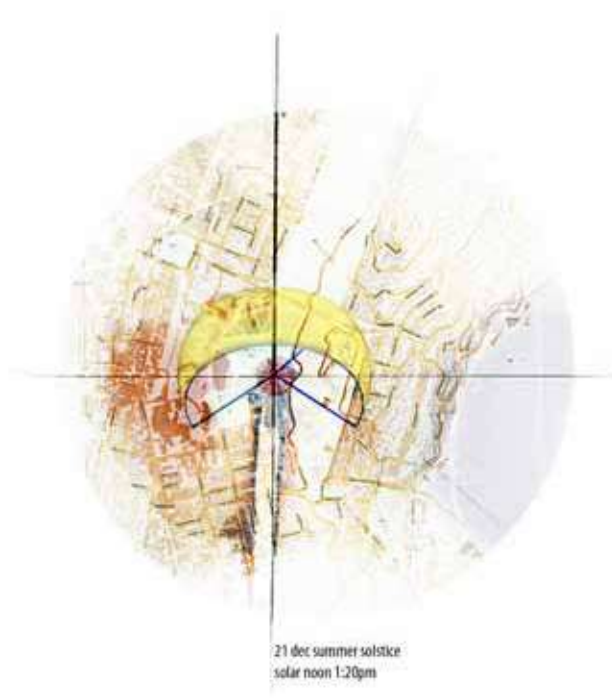


DETAILED SITE DIAGRAMMING

- Indoor walkway
- Outdoor walkway
- Vehicle path
- Building not in use

Detailed site diagramming

The design will propose demolition of the SPCA additions, to revert back to its original architectural layout. This diagram shows the access routes within the site itself as well as pedestrian routes outside and within the building.



MAP: SUN PATH DIAGRAM
not to scale

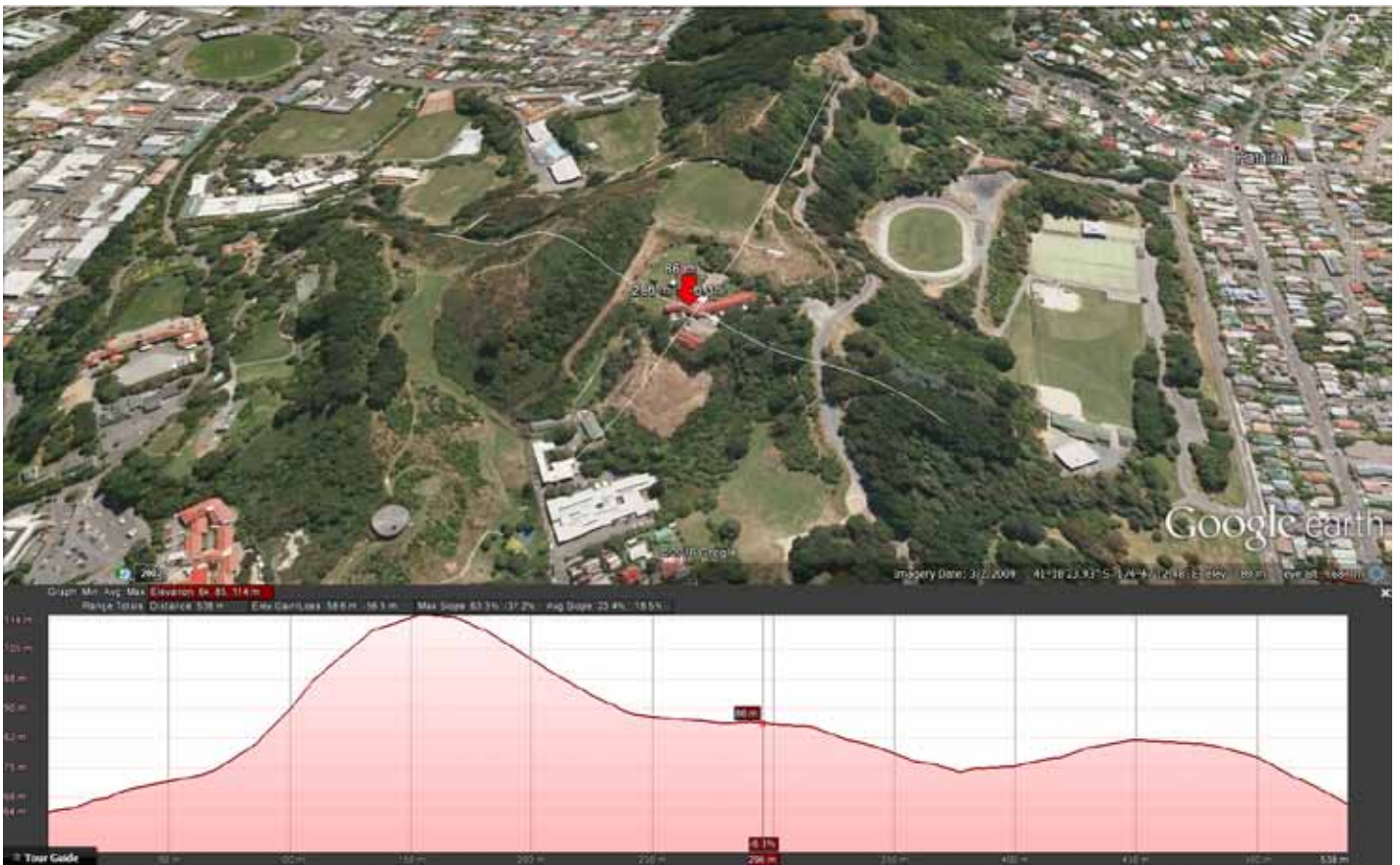
Sun diagram

Summer and Winter Solstice

The northern façade of the design would have to be passively designed including additional strategies to enhance the design. Overall the site inherits extremely high and high wind zones.

Sun

The site is steep and hides away from the direct sun but communal outdoor spaces would get the sunlight. The Southern façade windows would require double glazed windows or heat-retaining system that can trap heat.



Site Terrain
 Diagram derived from Google Earth

The site provides a beautiful view towards the waterfront and Wellington CBD. The design would have to incorporate structures that allow the residents to take notice of what the site offers, such as viewpoints.

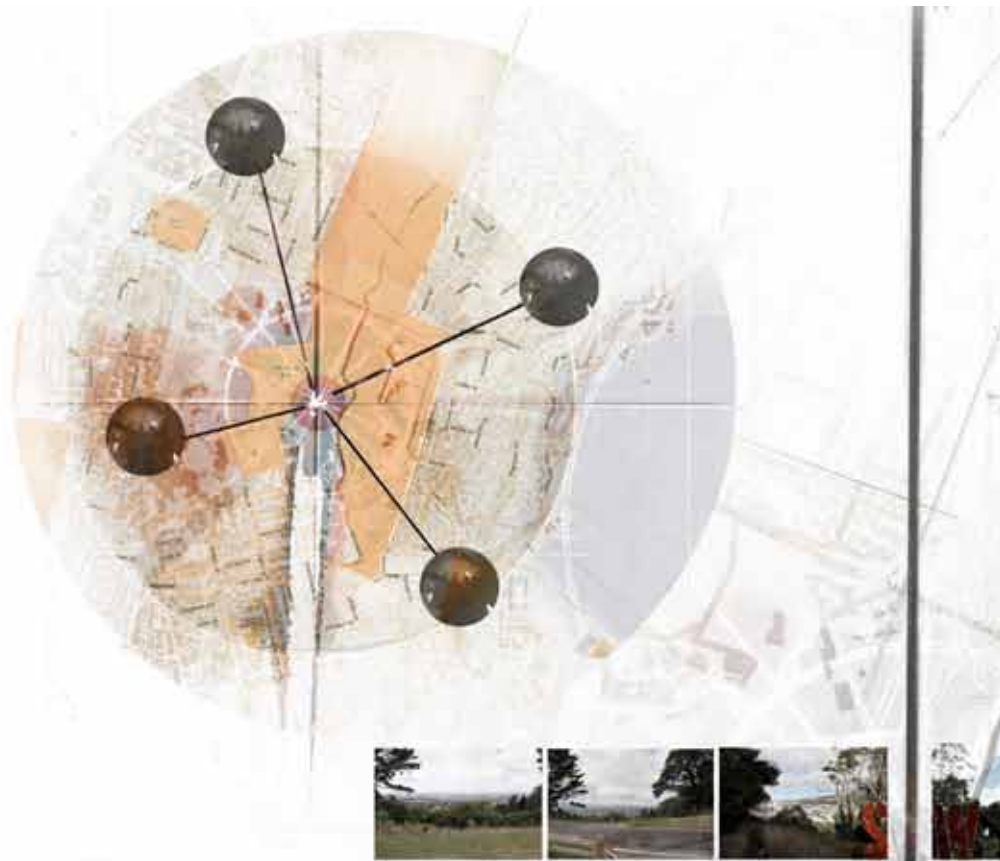
The site is surrounded by greenery spaces which only have pedestrian access; the pedestrian routes also connect the site to the city. Threats include tsunami and liquefaction zones and earthquake zones as the site is 81m above sea level. The proposed design would have to be secured to the ground so it wouldn't be majorly affected by earthquake.

Site location - The proposed site sits on the hills of Alexandra Park. The site is close to Newtown, Kilbirnie, Hataitai suburb and Wellington City. The site is exposed to a lot of natural sunlight as there are no buildings to overshadow the site.

Greenery - The site is surrounded by a lot of green spaces such as the Alexandra Park and Hataitai Park as well as other community spaces. Other spaces near the site are the Basin Reserve and Kilbirnie Park.

Access - Pedestrian access is from the end of Erwin Hospital and vehicle access to the site is through Alexandra road. Currently used as a loading and unloading bay - shipping containers are easily transportable and will have access to the site through the current main entrance.

Scenic View - The site sits on a hill which allows for beautiful and mesmerizing views. The site currently looks out over Newtown suburb with hints of the City.



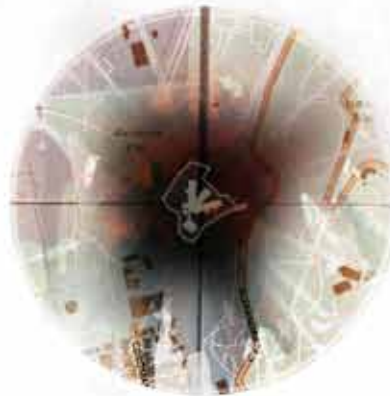
Pedestrian crossing - Alexandra road is not pedestrian safe hence precautions such as pedestrian crossings, traffic lights, speed limits, blind mirror should be implemented to the site to maintain a safe environment as people will be occupying the space.

Street lights - It will be necessary to add street lights on Alexandra road and around the building site. By lighting the road, it will increase safety measures as well as encouraging activity around the site.

public transport - great opportunity to have buses circulate on Alexandra road taking account the length of the road itself.

Boundary and fences - The current boundary of the site according to the Wellington City Council, for the purpose of this project in order to accommodate the intervention of transitional housing, could be expanded as it would be necessary to build on the slopes of the hills.

Greenery and foliage - Currently there is a lot of dense foliage around the site which is used well to filter the harshness of wind conditions, although to accommodate the intervention, the foliage would have to be cleared out to allow for more footprint. Trees and bushes will be landscaped strategically to protect from wind.



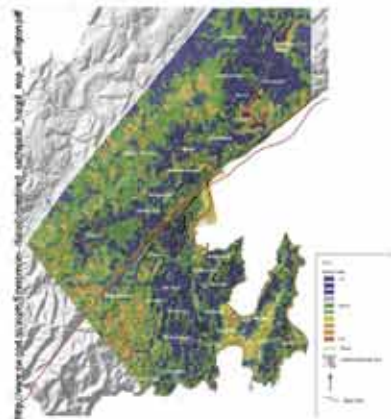


The main road connected to the site 'Alexandra road' does not provide direct connection to the Wellington City. It isn't convenient for the refugees who want to connect to the city for jobs or essentials.

The site and the building is isolated from the city but there are no neighbouring buildings nor habitation. Except parts of the Erwin hospital at the foot of the pedestrian trail to the old fever hospital.

The pedestrian trail to the building is not easy to find as the trail starts at the very end of the Erwin hospital, which is at the end of Coromandel street.

Foliage occupy land space and blocks views from all sides of the site. Foliage should be strategically placed to lessen the impact of harsh wind conditions often experienced at high altitudes.



The site is not within the mapped Tsunami and flooding zones.

Tsunami zones are based near the Wellington Harbour and in Wellington CBD. Flooding zones are mapped through Newtown area towards the Wellington City.

The site, along with the rest of Wellington City is within the liquefaction zone - the soil is poorly compacted in this zone and if a tragedy occurs the whole city can be affected.

The major, Wellington Fault Line runs very near the proposed site, based on the map from (gw.govt.nz) the impact on the site would be medium to low.

4.2 JUSTIFICATION

I RESEARCHED AND ANALYSED A LOT OF POTENTIAL SITES. I STARTED BY LOOKING AT ABANDONED BUILDINGS IN AUCKLAND, WELLINGTON AND CHRISTCHURCH.

THERE WAS POTENTIAL IN VARIOUS LOCATIONS BUT IT WAS RESTRICTED BY NEIGHBOURING BUILDINGS AND REGULATIONS. CHRISTCHURCH CITY, AS IT IS UNDER CONSTRUCTION WAS A GREAT POTENTIAL AS WELL BUT THE MAIN ISSUE WAS THE LACK OF COMMUNITY ACTIVITY AS THE POPULATION DECREASED DUE TO FREQUENT EARTHQUAKES.

WELLINGTON CITY TURNED OUT TO BE THE BEST SITE TO EXPLORE FOR LARGE SPACE WITH HISTORIC VALUE. HISTORIC VALUE WOULD ADD TO THE LEARNING AND TRANSITION INTO THE SOCIETY.

WELLINGTON SPCA, FORMERLY KNOWN AS THE OLD FEVER HOSPITAL, POSSESSES A LOT OF HISTORIC VALUE AND IS A HERITAGE BUILDING. THE AREA AROUND THE SITE IS COVERED WITH OVERGROWN VEGETATION WHICH CAN BE UTILISED TO ACCOMMODATE REFUGEES.







4.3 SITE HISTORY

THE HISTORY OF THE CURRENT WELLINGTON SPCA IS VERY RICH AND ON AN ANTHROPOMORPHIC TERM THE ROUGH PAST OF THE SITE RELATES TO THE ROUGH CONDITION OF THE SYRIAN REFUGEES.

THE SITE IS LOCATED ON THE GREEN BELT, OFF ALEXANDRA ROAD; THE SITE HAS A PEDESTRIAN AND A VEHICULAR ACCESS. THE SITE IS SEMI-HIDDEN TO NOT BRING ATTENTION BECAUSE IN THE PAST, WHEN IT WAS THE OLD FEVER HOSPITAL, PATIENTS WITH DEADLY DISEASES WOULD BE ADMITTED.⁹³

THE OLD 'FEVER HOSPITAL' WAS ERECTED IN 1919, DESIGNED BY CRICHTON AND MCKAY ARCHITECTS. THE BUILDING IS LISTED AS A CATEGORY II HERITAGE BUILDING IN NZ HISTORIC PLACES TRUST REGISTER.⁹⁴

1920-1953⁹⁵

THE FIRST HUMAN PATIENT WAS ADMITTED ON 17 JANUARY 1920. THE HOSPITAL'S FIRST PATIENTS WERE RETURNING WORLD WAR I SOLDIERS AND THOSE SUFFERING FROM CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

1970⁹⁶

IN 1970 A NEW WARD WAS BUILT AND THE HOSPITAL WAS CONVERTED INTO THE 'CHEST HOSPITAL'.

1987-2000⁹⁷

THE BUILDING BECAME WELLINGTON POLYTECHNIC CONSERVATORIUM OF MUSIC.

2002⁹⁸

THE BUILDING WAS TRANSFERRED, TO WELLINGTON CITY COUNCIL SO IT COULD BE RETURNED TO THE WELLINGTON COMMUNITY IN 2002.

2013⁹⁹

EARTHQUAKE STRENGTHENING COMPLETED AS PART OF RENOVATION IN 2013.

⁹³ *The Ward*. <http://theward.co.nz/history/> (Jan 22, 2017)

⁹⁴ *Heritage New Zealand*.

<http://www.heritage.org.nz/the-list/details/5376> (Jun 15, 2016)

⁹⁵ *The Ward*. <http://theward.co.nz/history/> (Jan 22, 2017)

⁹⁶ <http://www.wellingtoncityheritage.org.nz/buildings/1-150/9-wellington-hospital-for-infectious-diseases?q=>

⁹⁷ *The Ward*. <http://theward.co.nz/history/> (Jan 22, 2017)

⁹⁸ *The Ward*. <http://theward.co.nz/history/> (Jan 22, 2017)

⁹⁹ *The Ward*. <http://theward.co.nz/history/> (Jan 22, 2017)



*"As an architect you design for the present, with an awareness of the past,
for a future which is essentially unknown."*

Norman Foster

05

DESIGN EXPERIMENTS



Fig. 27

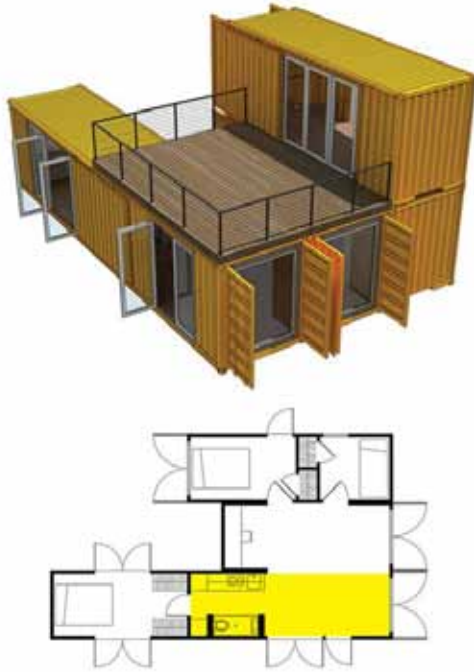


Fig. 28

5.1 SHIPPING CONTAINER ARCHITECTURE

USING SHIPPING CONTAINERS FOR ARCHITECTURE AND DESIGN PROJECTS HAVE RECENTLY BECOME AN EFFICIENT AND SUSTAINABLE SOLUTION, ESPECIALLY USING DERELICT CONTAINERS, WHICH LESSENS THE AMOUNT OF MATERIAL USED TO CREATE A DURABLE EXTERIOR SHELL. (FIG 27)

DERELICT SHIPPING CONTAINERS SEEM IDEAL FOR ACCOMMODATING SYRIAN REFUGEES AS THE INTENTION IS FOR THE CONTAINER HOMES TO BE A TRANSITIONAL HOUSING FOR SYRIAN REFUGEES.

CONTAINERS HAVE A LOT OF ADVANTAGES¹⁰⁰, THEY ARE:

- EASILY TRANSPORTABLE
- AFFORDABLE
- MODULAR
- LONG LASTING
- CAN WITHSTAND EARTHQUAKE AND HEAVY WIND
- CUTS THE CONSTRUCTION TIME IN HALF

100 Ganea, Simona. "Shipping Containers: The Pros, The Cons and The Why" *Homedit*. Nov 15, 2012
<http://www.homedit.com/shipping-containers-the-pros-the-cons-and-the-why/> (Jan 23, 2017)

CONTAINER HOUSES (FIG 28) ARE CONSIDERED AS PREFABRICATED HOUSES, CONTAINER HOMES HAVE ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES THAT AFFECT THE HOME OWNER, RESIDENT AND THE SITE.

PROS ¹⁰¹

- ENERGY EFFICIENCY
- FAST CONSTRUCTION
- STRUCTURAL SOUNDNESS
- AFFORDABILITY

CONS ¹⁰²

- LAND COST + ECOLOGICAL FOOTPRINT
- UP-FRONT PAYMENT
- HEALTH HAZARDS
- UTILITY HOOK-UPS

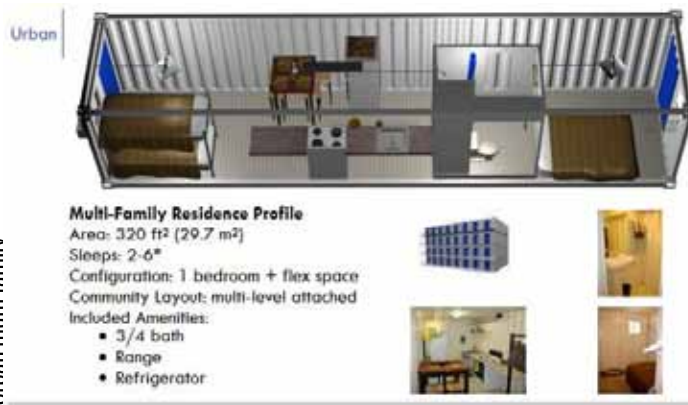
101 Tom. *Container Home Plans*.
<http://www.containerhomeplans.org/2015/10/pros-and-cons-of-building-a-shipping-container-home/> (Jan 23, 2017)

102 Pagnotta, Brian. *Arch Daily*.
<http://www.archdaily.com/160892/the-pros-and-cons-of-cargo-container-architecture> (Jan 23, 2017)

Fig. 29
Detached - single family



Fig. 30
Urban multi family



PNFC GLOBAL COMMUNITY

THE PNFC GLOBAL COMMUNITY OFFER TWO DESIGN TYPES FOR AFFORDABLE CONTAINER HOUSING; URBAN AND SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCE PROFILE.¹⁰³

THE DETACHED RESIDENCE CONTAINER HOUSES 4 TO 6 PEOPLE. (FIG 29)

URBAN RESIDENCE HOUSES 2 TO 6 PEOPLE. (FIG 30)

IT IS INTENDED FOR FAMILIES AND PEOPLE WHO ARE LOOKING FOR A MINIMAL SHELTER WITH VERY BASIC NECESSITIES PROVIDED, WHO RESIDE IN DANGEROUS CONDITIONS.¹⁰⁴

THE INTERIOR WALLS ARE EXPOSED MATERIAL OF THE CONTAINER. MINIMAL INTERIOR PARTITIONS ARE PROVIDED TO MAKE THE SPACE FEEL MORE OPEN AND BREATHABLE.

THE INTERIOR LAYOUT FOR THE CONTAINER HOUSING UNITS WILL ACCOMMODATE SYRIAN REFUGEES PROVIDING BASIC NECESSITIES FOR FAMILIES.

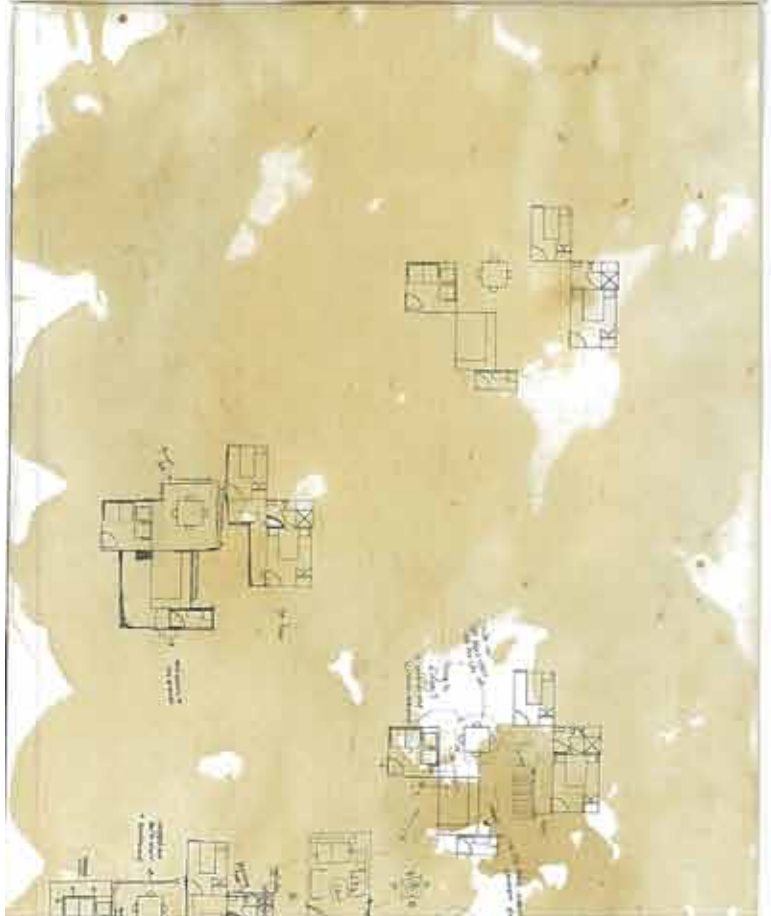
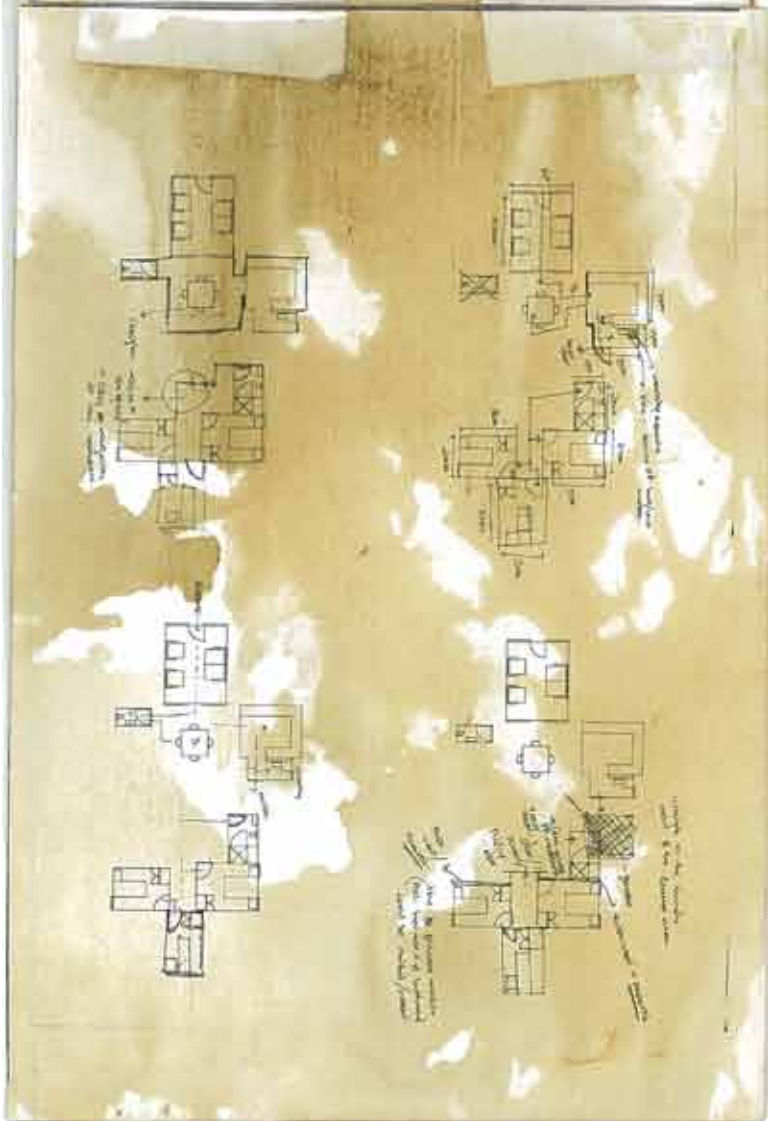
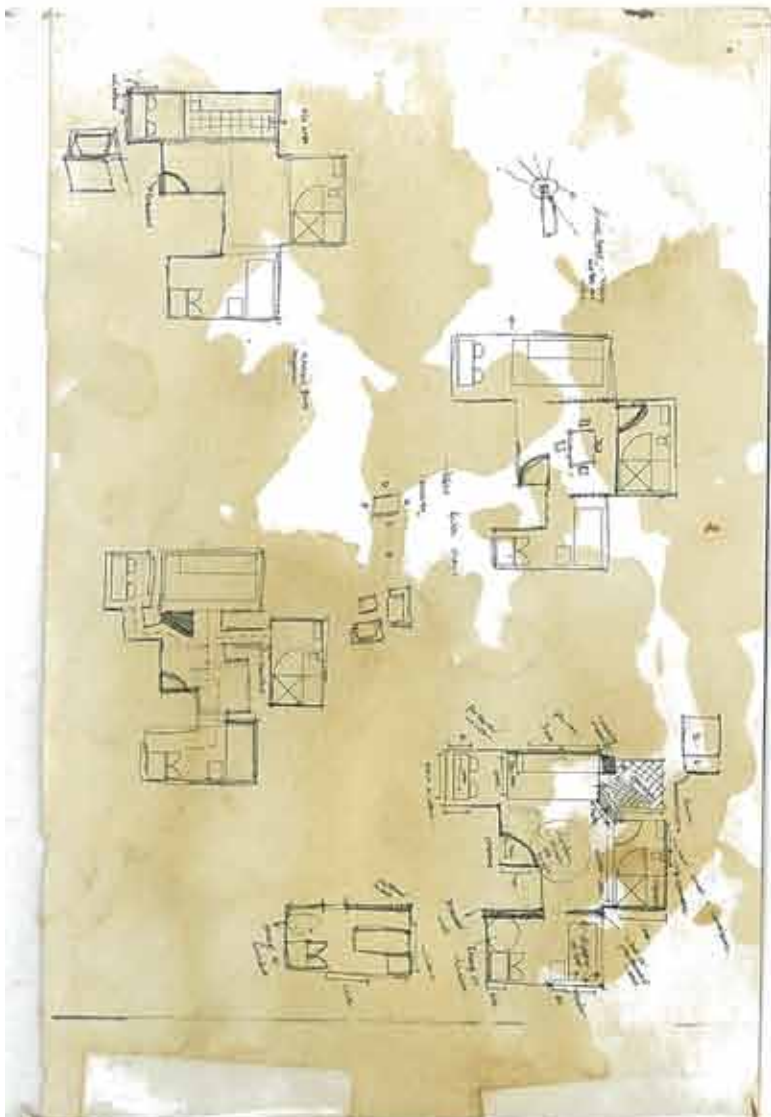
THE DESIGN THAT WILL BE PROPOSED FOR THE SYRIAN REFUGEES WILL BE MORE FURNISHED AND SPACES WILL BE MORE DEFINED AS THE PROPOSED HOUSING UNITS MAY BE TEMPORARY TO PERMANENT USE.

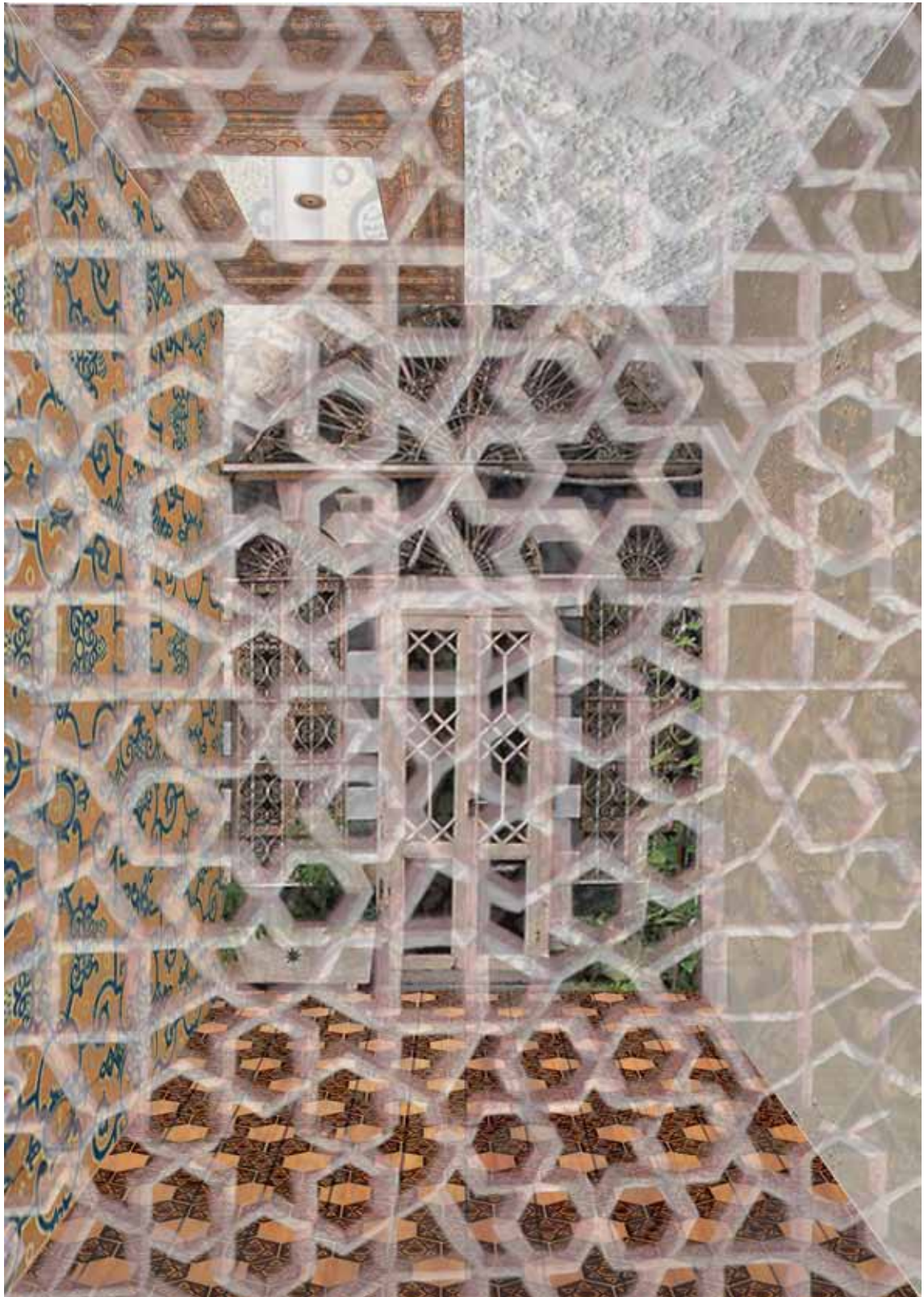
IF THE CONTAINERS ARE CONSIDERED AS A PERMANENT SOLUTION THEN IT WILL BE EASILY TRANSPORTED TO ANY LOCATION. THE ARCHITECT'S DATA GUIDE BY ERNST NEUFERT¹⁰⁵ PROVIDED WITH A LOT OF GUIDANCE AND DIAGRAMS THAT HELPED IN DIAGRAMMATIC LAYOUT OF THE INTERIOR.

¹⁰³ PNFC *Global Communities*. 2009. <http://www.pfnc.net/multifamily.htm> (Jul 16, 2016)

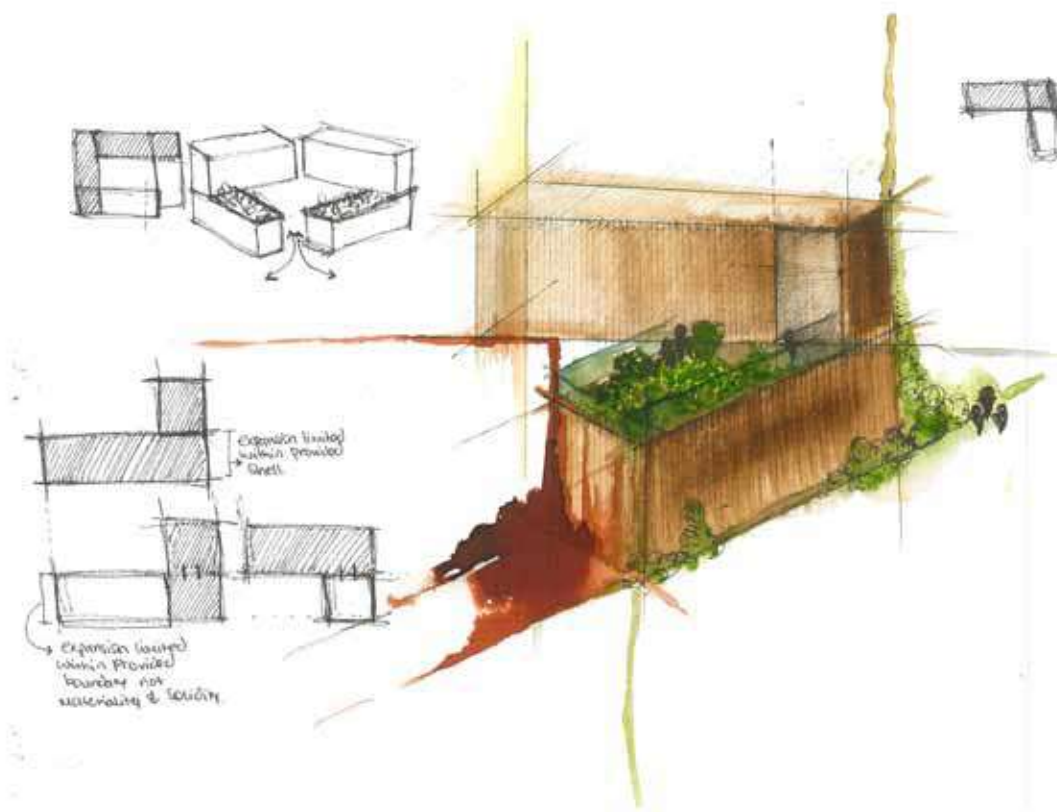
¹⁰⁴ PNFC *Global Communities*. 2009. <http://www.pfnc.net/multifamily.htm> (Jul 16, 2016)

¹⁰⁵ Neufert, Ernst and, Neufert, Peter. *Architects' Data*. Chichester, West Sussex, UK; Ames, Iowa: Wiley-Blackwell, 2012. Ed. 4

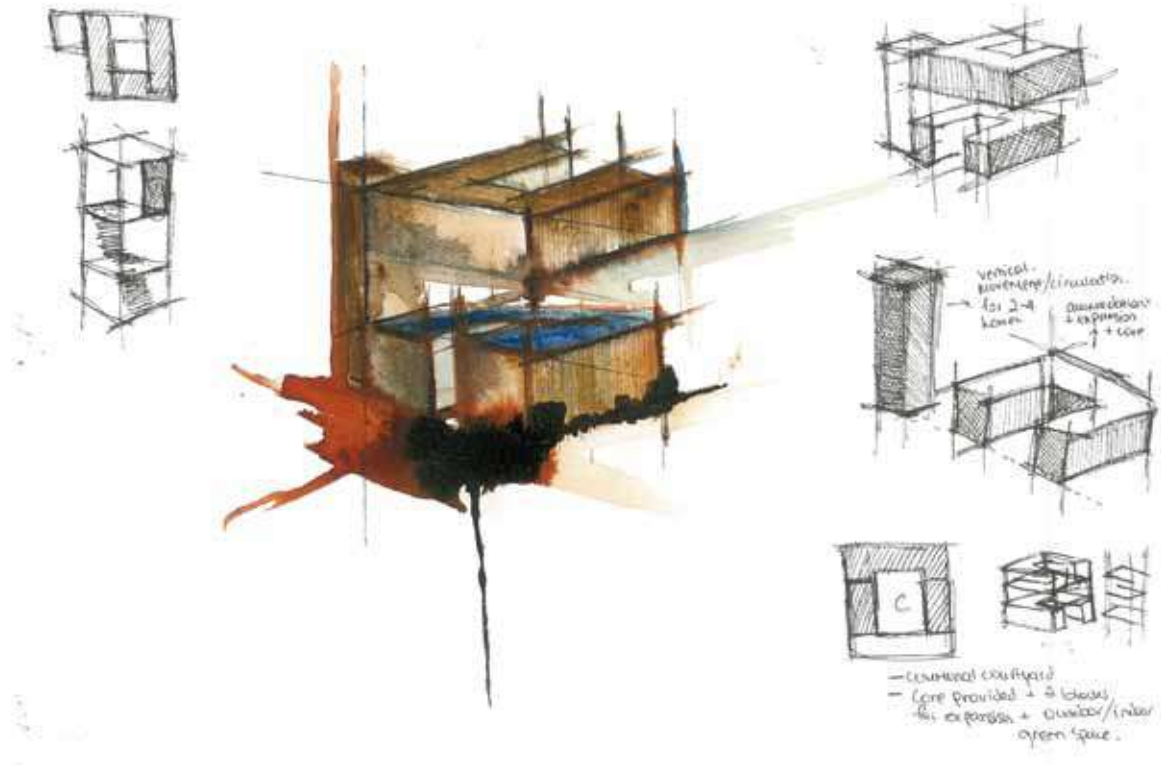




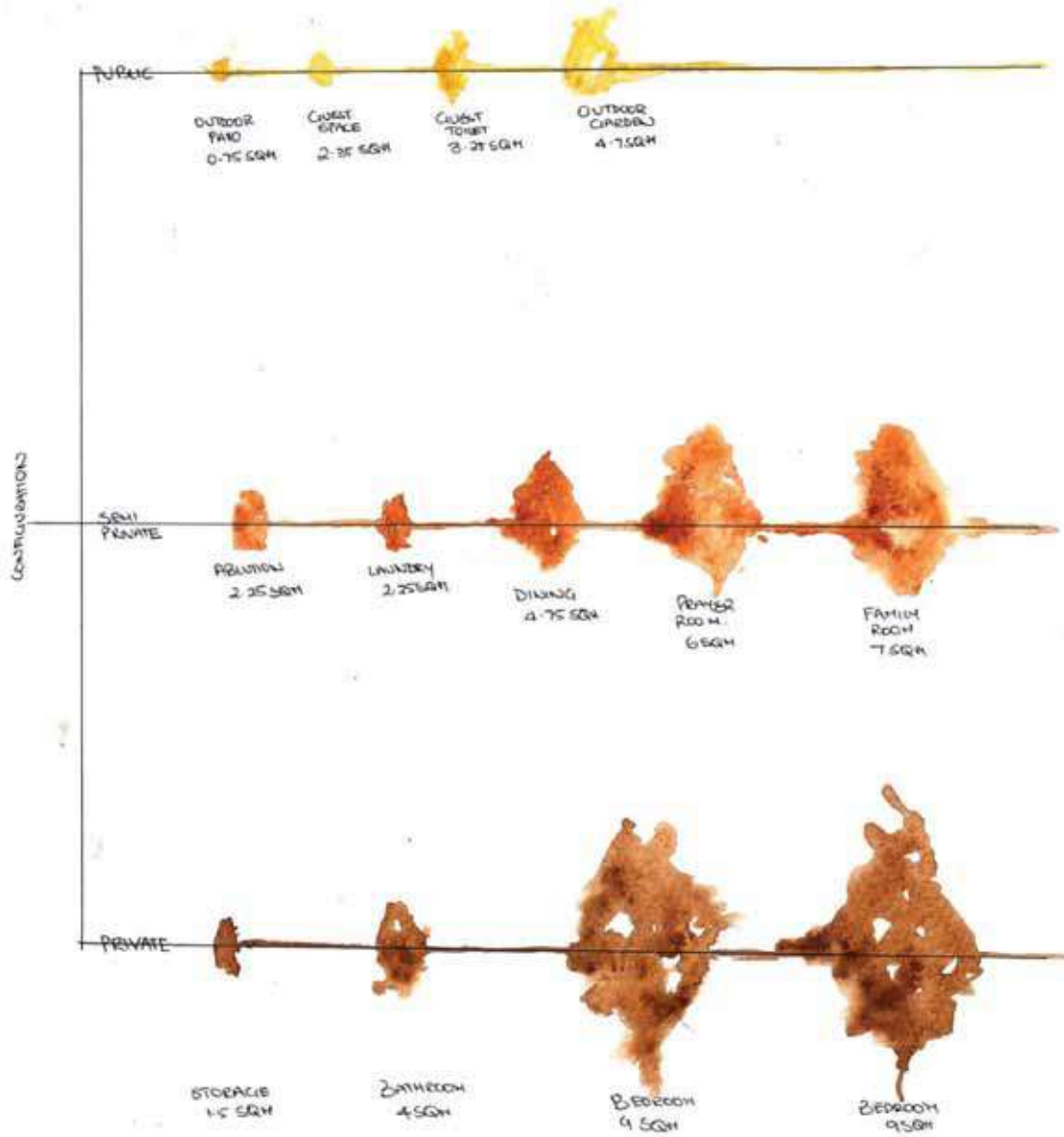
Experimental collage of interior perspective.
Notions derived from literature reviews



Initial design of container home



Initial design of container home



Overview of massing programming



1



2



3



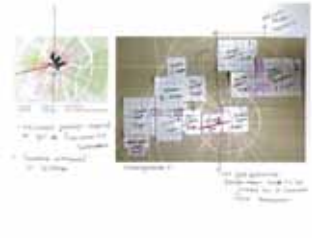
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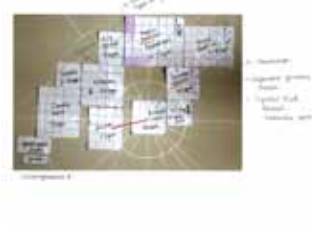
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7



8



9



10

5.2 PAPER EXPERIMENT

EXPERIMENTATION INFLUENCE DESIGN DECISIONS IN VARIOUS WAYS.

SHIPPING CONTAINERS WERE CHOSEN TO SATISFY THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE IDEAL HOUSE BRING MODULAR, STACKABLE AND 'FIT FOR PURPOSE'. CONTAINERS COME IN MULTIPLE STANDARD SIZES, IT CAN BE CUT, STACKED, MULTIPLE ATTACHED AND MANY OTHER CONFIGURATION POSSIBILITIES.

OVERALL THE EXTERIOR WAS GOING TO BE INFORMED BY THE INTERIOR LAYOUT, A REACTIONARY BOX. TO TEST THE LAYOUT AND DOCUMENT THE CONNECTIONS BETWEEN SPACES AND ZONES IN ACCORDANCE TO THE LITERATURE ON ISLAMIC INTERIORS, INITIAL EXPERIMENT WAS CARRIED OUT.

THE PAPER EXPERIMENT CONSISTS OF **TEN** ITERATIONS OF INTERIOR LAYOUT, ANALYSING THE PROS AND CONS OF CONNECTIONS OF SPACES (BEDROOM, KITCHEN, LIVING SPACE, ETC.) AND ZONES (PUBLIC, PRIVATE AND SEMI-PUBLIC).

EACH ITERATION WAS ANALYSED ACCORDING TO THE DIRECTION OF MECCA, AS SOME INTERIOR ELEMENTS, ESPECIALLY THE BED AND TOILET HAVE TO ABIDE BY THE TEACHINGS.

THE PAPER EXPERIMENT

THE PROGRAMMES WERE DERIVED FROM THE CASE STUDIES AND LITERATURE REVIEWS WHICH ANALYSED CASE STUDIES OF MUSLIM HOMES, FOR UNDERSTANDING THE PROXIMITY LEVELS AND WHAT ISLAM CONSIDERS AS PRIVATE, PUBLIC AND SEMI-PRIVATE SPACES WITHIN THE HOUSEHOLD.

2D DIAGRAM SCHEMATICS

INTENTION:

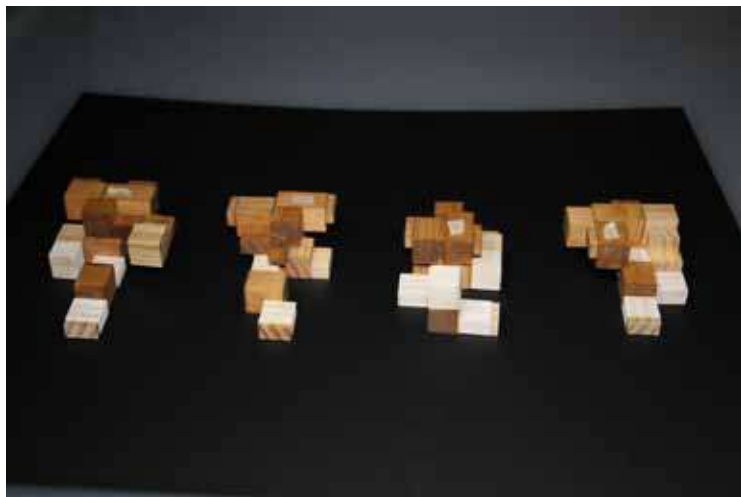
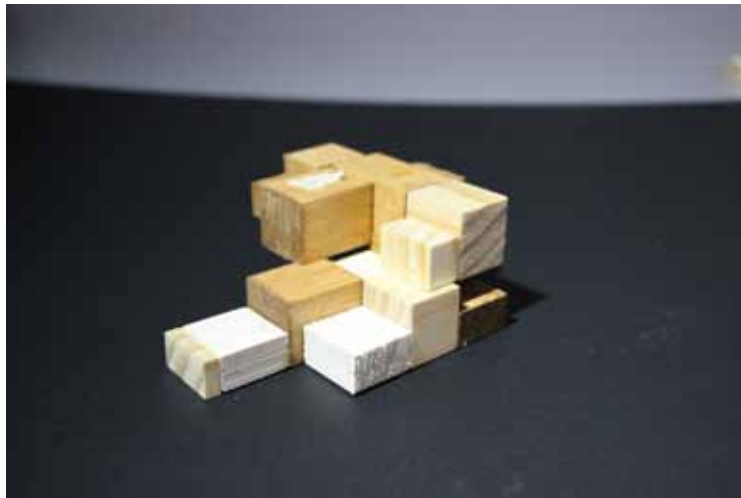
- EXPLORING RELATIONSHIPS
- DERIVED FROM ISLAMIC INTERIOR ARCHITECTURE AND PLANNING LITERATURE
- INTERIOR PLACEMENT AND CONNECTIONS SHAPE THE EXTERIOR
- FACING TOWARDS THE DIRECTION OF MECCA
- TO ACHIEVE VARIOUS CONFIGURATIONS

WHAT HAVE I LEARNED?

- CONNECTIONS BETWEEN SPACES
- VARIOUS POSSIBILITIES OF CONFIGURATION
- PLACEMENT OF FURNITURE WOULD BE CONSIDERING THE DIRECTION TOWARDS MECCA - BEDROOM AND BATHROOM ESPECIALLY

WHAT WERE THE PROBLEMS?

- HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL CIRCULATION - NOT RESOLVED
- UNABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE OVERALL 3D LOOK
- ALL PLANS ARE CONFIGURED ONE STOREY



5.3 BLOCK EXPERIMENT 1

THE PAPER EXPERIMENT PROVED SUCCESSFUL IN TERMS OF EXPLORING ARRANGEMENTS, THE NEXT STEP WAS TO TAKE THE LEARNINGS FROM THE TWO DIMENSIONAL EXPERIMENT AND APPLY IT TO A THREE-DIMENSIONAL FORM.

THE BLOCKS WERE LABELLED AND GIVEN A VOLUME OF SPACE ACCORDING TO THE PROGRAMME. BLOCKS WERE ALSO COLOUR COORDINATED IN TO CATEGORIES OF ZONES – PUBLIC, PRIVATE OR SEMI-PUBLIC ZONES.

ITERATION 1 - FOUR MODELS

SCALE 1:100

INTENTION:

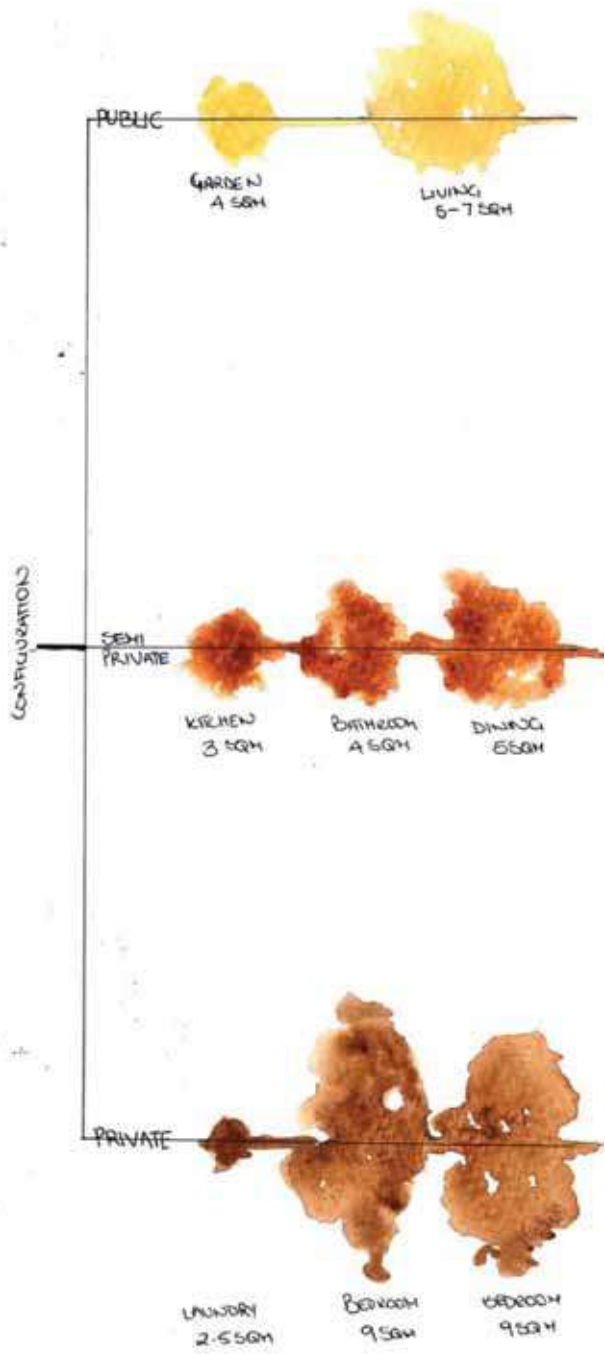
- MASSING OF INDIVIDUAL SPACES AND EXPLORING RELATIONSHIPS
- DERIVED FROM ISLAMIC INTERIOR ARCHITECTURE AND PLANNING LITERATURE
- INTERIOR PLACEMENT AND CONNECTIONS SHAPE THE EXTERIOR
- COLOUR CODING AND CATEGORIZING: PUBLIC/SEMI-PRIVATE/ PRIVATE
- EXPLORING MULTIPLE CONFIGURATIONS - WITHIN THE ISLAMIC GUIDELINES OF WHAT IS CONSIDERED PRIVATE AND PUBLIC SPACES

WHAT HAVE I LEARNED?

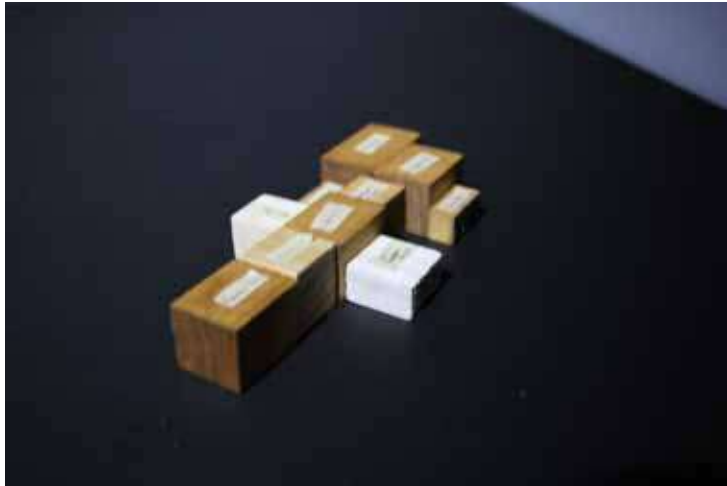
- CONNECTIONS BETWEEN SPACES
- VARIOUS POSSIBILITIES OF CONFIGURATION
- CONNECTION BETWEEN OUTDOOR AND INDOOR
- SEPARATION BETWEEN ZONES

WHAT WERE THE PROBLEMS?

- SUNLIGHT DIRECTION
- HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL CIRCULATION - PASSAGES AND CORRIDORS – POSSIBLE TECHNIQUE TO SEPARATE ZONES AND PARTS OF THE HOUSE.



Overview of massing programming



5.4 BLOCK EXPERIMENT 2

CONTINUING FROM BLOCK EXPERIMENT ITERATION 1 ANOTHER EXPERIMENT WAS CARRIED. REDUCING INTERIOR PROGRAMMES ENSURES THE INTERIOR FOR THE SYRIAN REFUGEES ARE 'FIT FOR PURPOSE' BY PROVIDING THEM THE NECESSARY FUNCTIONS.

THE INTERIOR EXPERIMENT HAS INFORMED CERTAIN CONNECTIONS WITHIN SPACES THAT INFLUENCED AS BEING THE CENTRE POINT/PIVOTAL POINT – FOR EXAMPLE, THESE EXPERIMENTS HELPED IN DECIDING THAT THE LIVING SPACE IS A PUBLIC SPACE AND INFORMED BY LITERATURE, IT HAD TO BE PLACED NEAR THE ENTRANCE. ISLAMIC CONCEPTS REVEALED THAT THERE HAS TO BE A VISUAL BARRIER THAT HINDERS A CLEAR SIGHT OF THE INTERIOR AT FIRST GLANCE – FOR MODESTY AND PRIVACY PURPOSES.

ITERATION 2 - TWO MODELS
SCALE 1:100

INTENTION:

-COLOUR CODING AND CATEGORIZING: PUBLIC/SEMI-PRIVATE/
PRIVATE
-PROVIDING THE BASIC FUNCTIONAL HOUSEHOLD INCLUDING
FAMILY ROOM, DINING ROOM, KITCHEN, GARDEN, TOILET/
BATHROOM, STORAGE, LAUNDRY AND BEDROOMS BECAUSE THE
PROGRAMMES IN THE FIRST ITERATION WERE TOO LUXURIOUS
FOR THE THESIS INTENTION.

WHAT HAVE I LEARNED?

-VARIOUS POSSIBILITIES OF CONFIGURATION
-CONNECTION BETWEEN OUTDOOR AND INDOOR
-SIMPLER LOOK AND FORMAT
-GROUPING SPACES IN THEIR CATEGORIES – FUNCTIONALITY

WHAT WERE THE PROBLEMS?

-HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL CIRCULATION - NOT RESOLVED
-AS THE INTERIOR DEVELOPMENT WENT ON, IT WAS CLEAR THAT
THE EXTERIOR SHELL MADE IT HARD FOR THE CONTAINER TO BE
A REACTIONARY BOX.

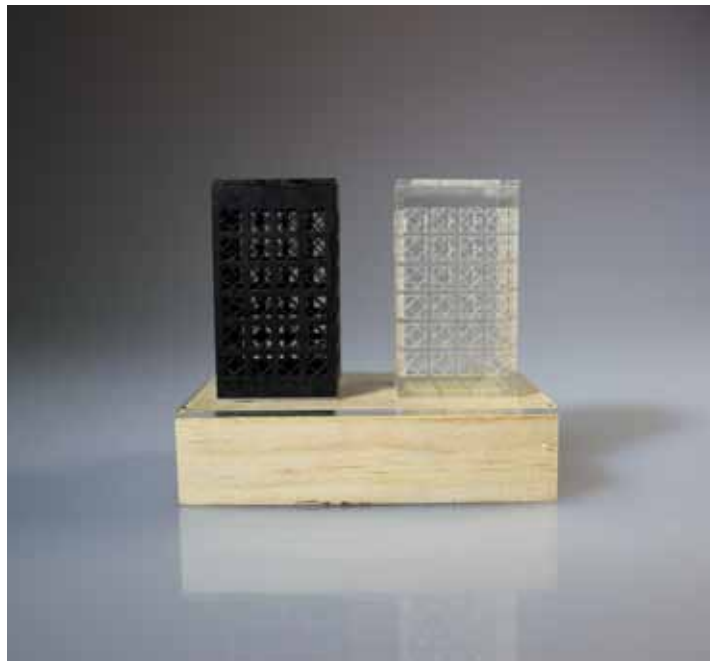
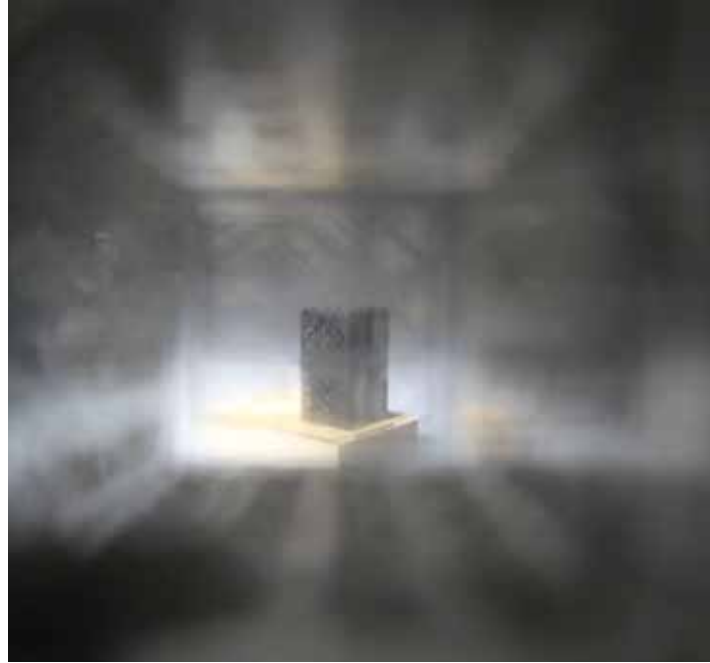
CONCLUSION

THE EXPERIMENTS HELPED ME UNDERSTAND THE DIFFERENT
ARRANGEMENTS AND THE AFFECTS THAT THEY HAVE ON THE
INTERIOR LAYOUT.

THE 2D PAPER EXPERIMENT GOT ME THINKING ABOUT THE
VARIOUS PROGRAMMES WITHIN THE MUSLIM HOUSEHOLD,
EVALUATING WHICH INTERIOR PROGRAMMES ARE NECESSARY
AND WHICH ARE CONSIDERED LUXURIOUS.

TRANSLATING THE PROGRAMMING EXPERIMENT INTO 3D
HELPED IN UNDERSTANDING THE HIERARCHY OF SPACES,
EXPLORING WAYS TO MAKE SURE THE PRIVATE SPACES STAY
PRIVATE AND PUBLIC SPACE STAY IN THE FRONT OF THE HOUSE.
APART FROM THE EXPLORATION, THE BLOCKS AND PAPER
SQUARES RESTRICTED THE LAYOUT ARRANGEMENT, AS THE
EXTERIOR OUTLINE BECAME A REACTIONARY BOX OF THE
INTERIOR ARRANGEMENT.

SHIPPING CONTAINERS MAY NOT BE AN IDEAL BASE FOR THE
HOUSING DESIGN SOLUTION AS CONTAINERS ARE CONSTRUCTED
IN STANDARD SIZES AND HAVE RESTRICTED MANIPULATION
CAPABILITY.



5.5 PARTI MODEL

THIS THESIS IS DRIVEN BY FEW BASIC CONCEPTS THAT ARTICULATE THE MAIN ASPECTS THAT WILL BE ADDRESSED THROUGH THE THESIS.

IT IS IMPORTANT TO ESTABLISH THE CONTINUOUS CONCEPTS THAT PLAY A BIG ROLE IN THE THESIS. THE FOLLOWING ARE 5 CONCEPTS THAT HAVE BEEN ANALYSED AND REPRODUCED IN AN ABSTRACT MANNER. THREE OF THE CONCEPTS ARE FURTHER ANALYSED :

1. PATTERNED SCREEN - MASHRABIYAH
2. PRIVATE/PUBLIC/SEMI-PRIVATE SPACE – HIERARCHY
3. INTERIOR CIRCULATION
4. SITE RELATIONSHIP
5. PEACE AND OPPORTUNITY VS. WAR/PAIN/GRIEF

PATTERNED SCREEN – MASHRABIYAH

IN THE ISLAMIC CULTURE, PRIVACY IS VERY IMPORTANT BETWEEN MEN AND WOMEN, FAMILY AND NON-FAMILY MEMBERS AND INDIVIDUAL. WITHIN THE HOUSEHOLD WOMEN ARE GUARDED VISUALLY MASHRABIYA.

THE CONCEPT MODEL IS MADE UP OF TWO BOXES, BLACK AND CLEAR, THEY COMMUNICATE PERSPECTIVE OF WOMEN AND MEN THROUGH THE PATTERNED SCREEN IN AN ABSTRACT WAY.

IF SEEN THROUGH THE MEN'S PERSPECTIVE THE CLEAR MATERIAL SUGGESTS THAT MEN WOULD BE UNAFFECTED BY THE PRESENCE OF THE SCREEN.

IF SEEN THROUGH THE WOMEN'S PERSPECTIVE THE SOLID BLACK MATERIAL SUGGESTS THAT WOMEN ARE INDEED AFFECTED BY THE SCREEN, WHEN SEEING THROUGH THE SCREEN THE OBJECTS ARE BLURRED, HINTING THAT THEY ARE VISUALLY GUARDED.



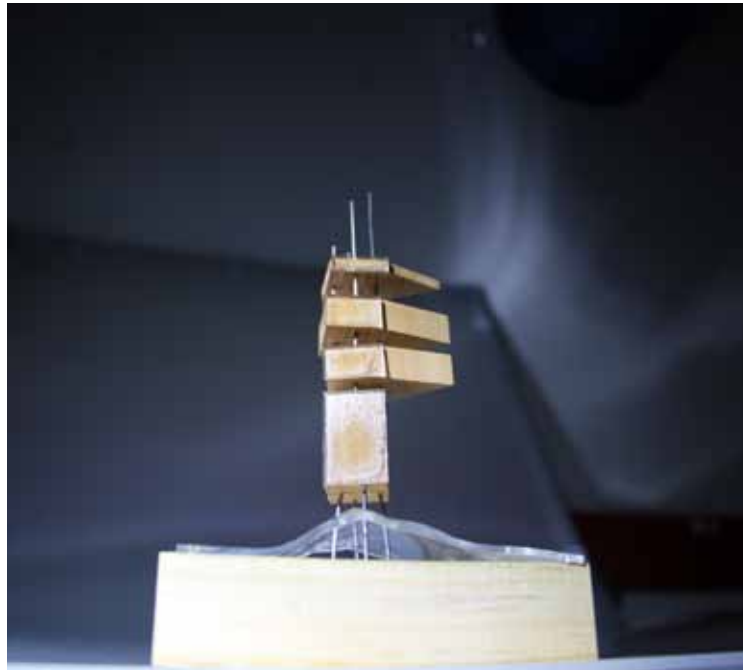
PRIVATE/PUBLIC/SEMI-PRIVATE SPACE

THIS IS AN INTERACTIVE MODEL SUGGESTING THE CONCEPT OF ZONE HIERARCHY WITHIN THE INTERIOR.

IT POSES AS AN ABSTRACT HOME AND THE VIEWER AS A THIRD PERSON WITHIN THE HOME PEEKING THROUGH THE 'PEEP-HOLE'.

THIS MODEL QUESTIONS WHAT CAN OR SHOULD ONE SEE AND WHAT NOT? – THIS IS ANSWERED BY THE VIEWERS' ABILITY TO OPEN THE PEEPHOLE.

THE PEEP HOLE TO THE PUBLIC ZONE CAN BE LIFTED WITH EASE; THE PEEP HOLE TO THE SEMI-PUBLIC ZONE HAS A LITTLE RESISTANCE AND THE PEEPHOLE TO THE PRIVATE ZONE CANNOT BE OPEN AS IT SUGGESTS THAT THE PRIVATE ZONE IS NOT FOR THE NON-FAMILY MEMBERS.



SITE RELATIONSHIP

THE SITE ON ALEXANDER PARK IS ISOLATED FROM THE NEIGHBOURING TOWN AS IT SITS ON HIGH GROUND, BUT IS LOCATED IN THE WELLINGTON CBD.

THE SITE HAS GONE THROUGH A ROUGH PAST, A LOT OF DEATHS, ABANDONMENT AND PAIN AS THE REFUGEES HAVE.

1918-1953 - FEVER HOSPITAL ERECTED

1970-1981 - CHEST HOSPITAL

1987-1998 - POLYTECHNIC SCHOOL OF MUSIC

2012-ONWARDS - SPCA

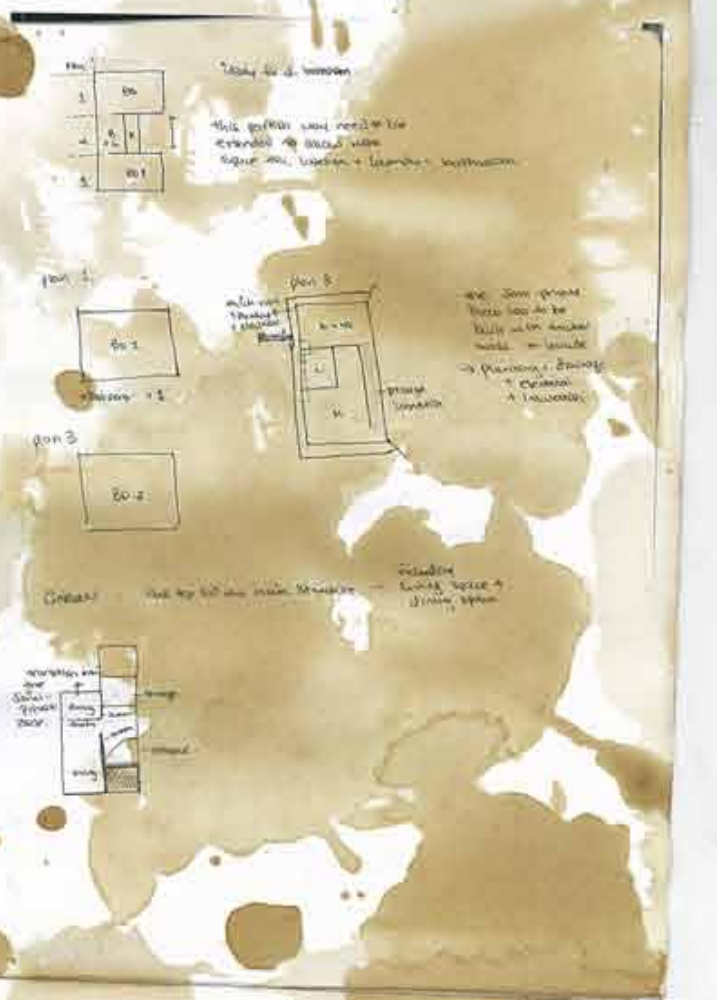
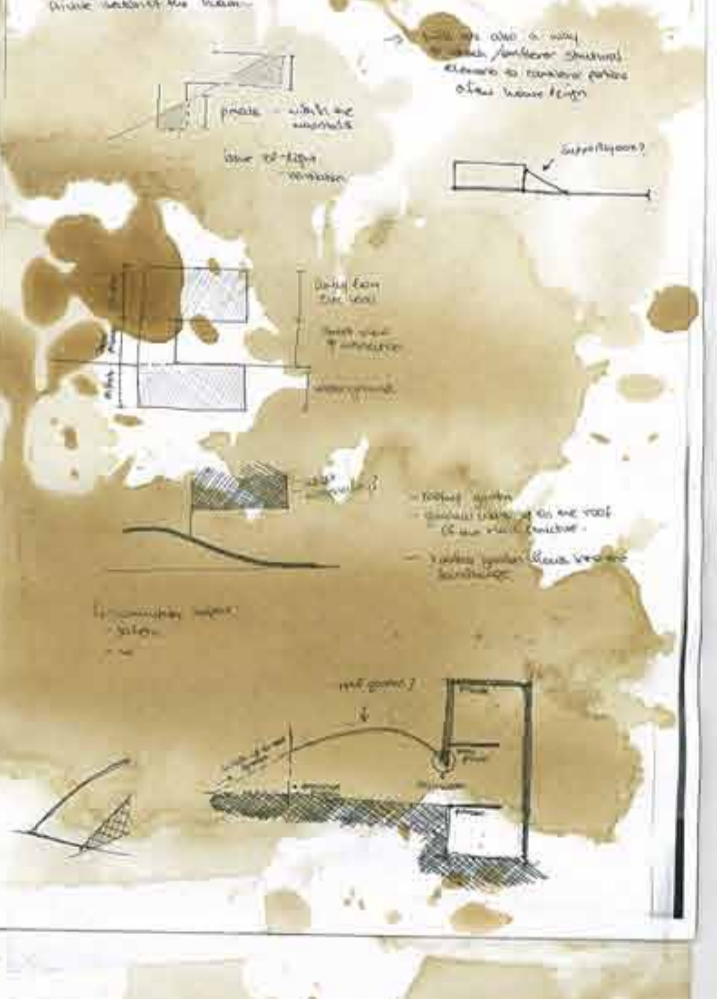
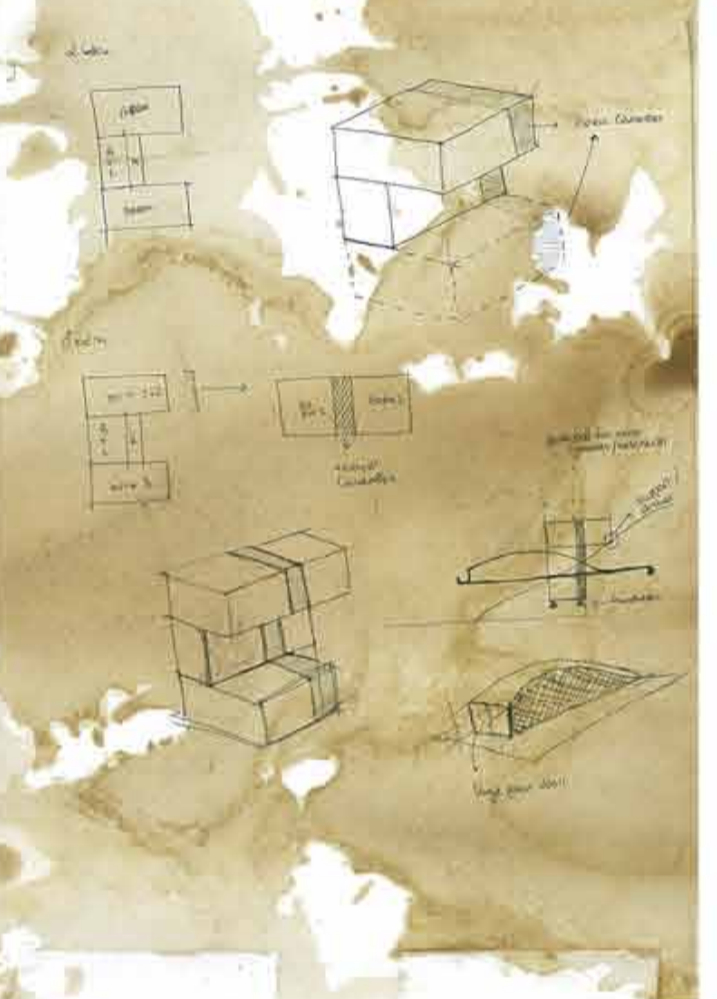
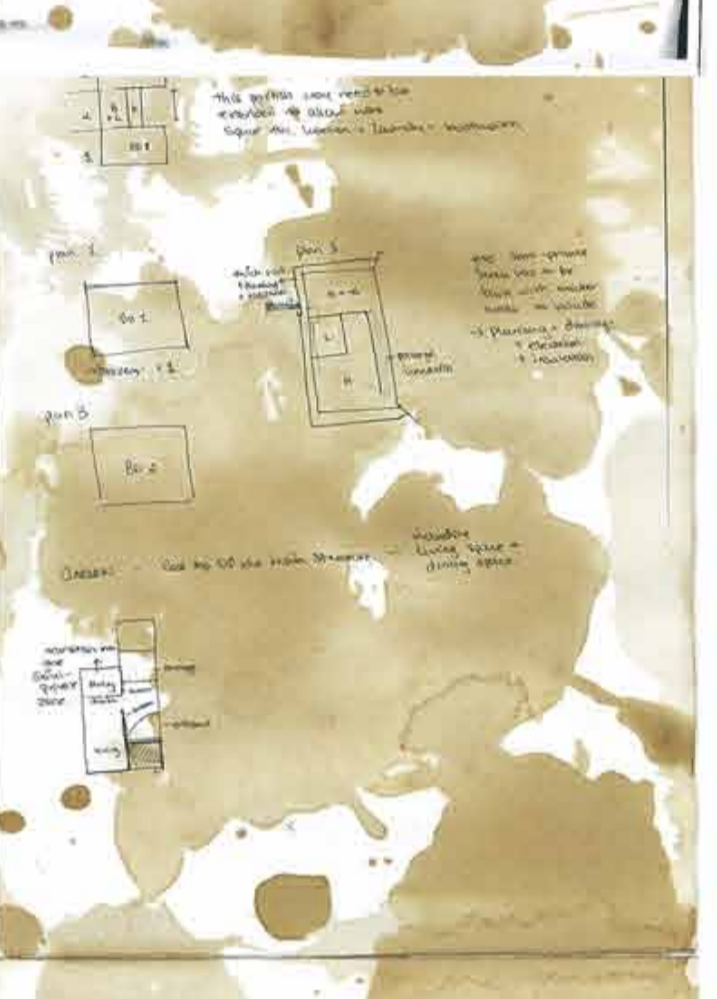
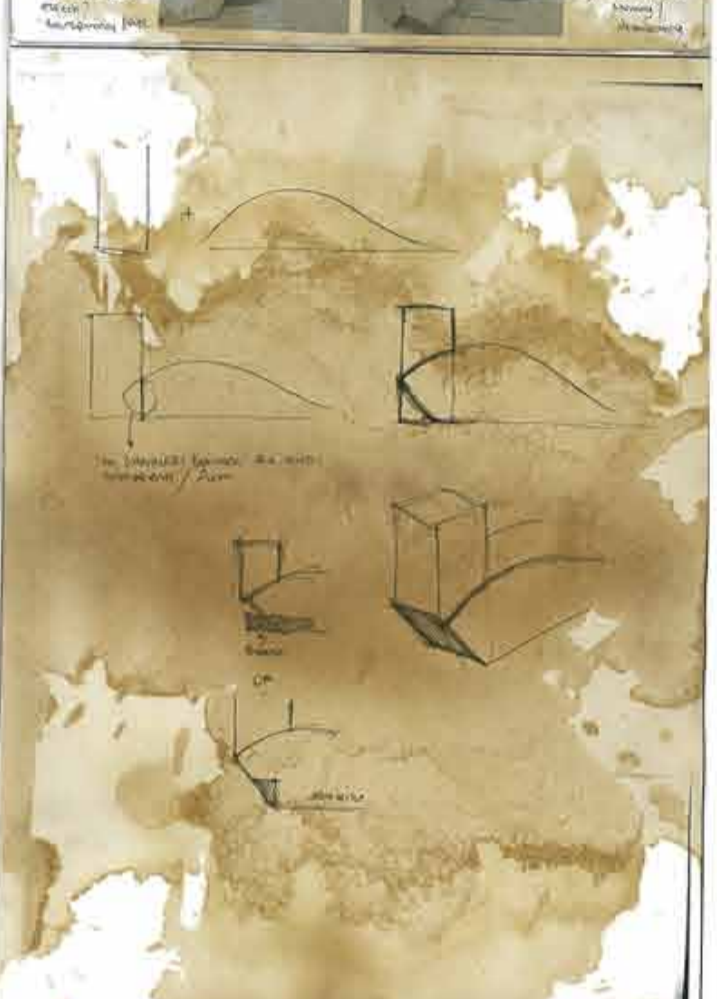
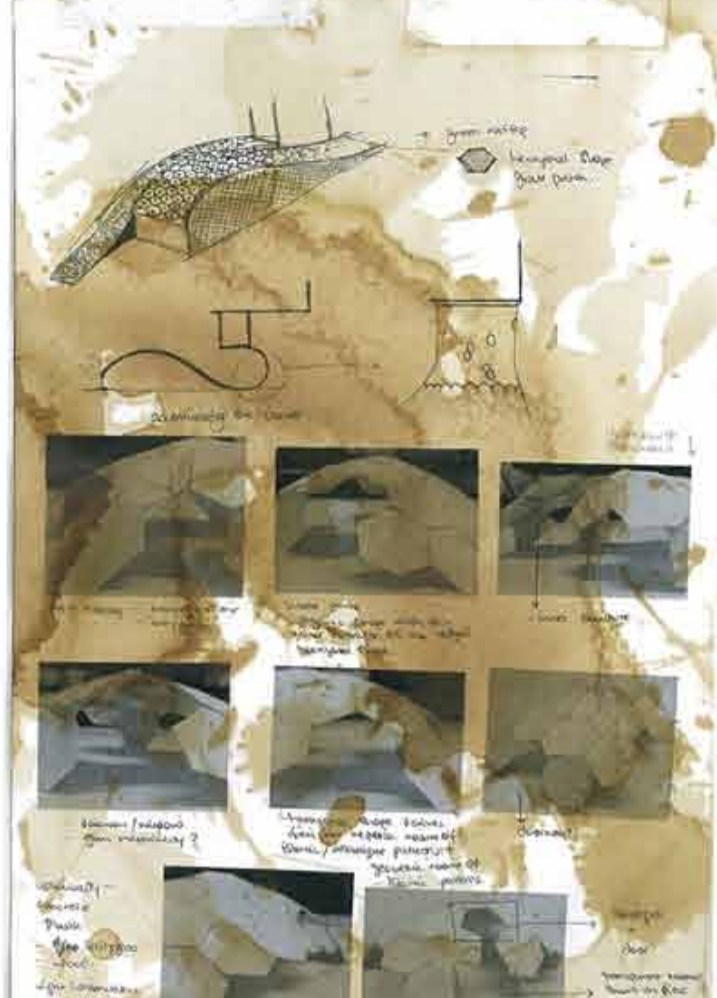
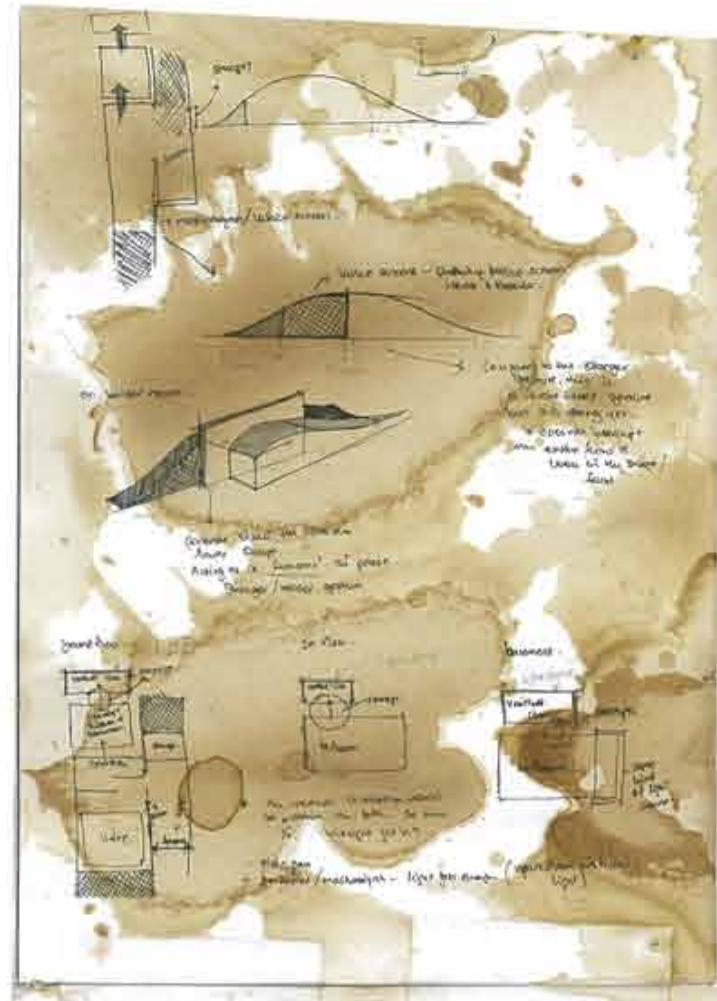
THIS ABSTRACT MODEL VERTICALLY COMMUNICATES THE TIME LINE OF THE SITE. THE DURATION (IN YEARS) OF THE PROGRAMME IT HAS HAD IN THE PAST VIA THE SIZE OF THE BLOCKS AND SPACING HINTING THE BREAK YEARS, ADDITIONS, FUNCTIONALITY/PROGRAMMING, HERITAGE SITE, ISOLATED SITE.

REFLECTION

THE INITIAL DESIGN ITERATION WAS NOT SUCCESSFUL AS THEY POSED CONSTRAINTS ON ABILITY TO MANIPULATE THE INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR SHELL OF THE CONTAINERS.

THE DESIGN NEEDS OPPORTUNITIES TO EXHIBIT THE INTRICATE ISLAMIC PATTERNS AND CUSTOMISED FURNITURE.

IN CONCLUSION, THE DOMINANT ELEMENT WAS THE RIGID EXTERIOR OF THE CONTAINERS WHICH WAS DOWNPLAYING ON THE EFFECTS THAT THE INTERIOR LAYOUT HAD. THE DESIGN REQUIRES A MORE FLEXIBLE REACTIONARY BOX.



TWO ITERATIONS:
**BLOCK MASSING OF SPACE-CODED : PUBLIC/PRIVATE/SEMI-PRIVATE,
 DIRECT CONNECTIONS, INTENTION- ACHIEVING A FORM INSIDE OUT**



RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PUBLIC/PRIVATE/SEMI-PRIVATE, HOW IT IS VIEWED
 - DENSE VS. CLARITY, TRANSFORMING/MOVING THE SPACE TO
 ACHIEVE A FORM TO DERIVE FROM



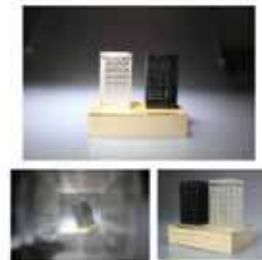
PRIVATE/SEMI-PRIVATE/PUBLIC SPACE
 INTERACTIVE MODEL SUGGESTING THE CONCEPT OF 3RD PERSON WITHIN
 THE HOME, PEEKING THROUGH AND 'PEEP-HOLE'
 WHAT CAN/SHOULD ONE SEE AND WHAT NOT?



TWO ITERATIONS:
**3D CIRCULATION/CONNECTION, PUBLIC/PRIVATE/SEMI-PRIVATE
 SPACE, NAILS REPRESENT SPACES AND SCREWS REPRESENT
 PASSAGES/CORRIDORS**



PERSPECTIVE OF WOMEN AND MEN REGARDING THE MASHRABIYAH
 (PATTERNED SCREEN)
 MEN: CLEAR MATERIAL SUGGESTS THAT MEN WOULD BE UNAFFECTED BY
 THE SCREEN
 WOMEN: DARK/SOLID MATERIAL SUGGESTS THE BLURRED VISUAL
 APPEARANCE WITHIN THE VIEW THROUGH THE SCREEN - GUARDING OF
 PRIVACY



SITE RELATIONSHIP
 ALEXANDER PARK - FEVER HOSPITAL
 MODEL SUGGESTING THE LAYERS OF THE BUILDING ITSELF
 ADDITIONS, FUNCTIONALITY/PROGRAMMING, HERITAGE SITE, ISOLATED
 SITE



DISPLACED SETTLEMENTS:

INTEGRATING SYRIAN REFUGEES INTO WESTERN SOCIETY THROUGH INTERIOR ARCHITECTURE

06

DESIGN DEVELOPMENT

Fig. 31
Ji-an - Tea House



Fig. 32
So-an - Tea House



Fig. 33
Gyo-an - Tea House



6.1 CASE STUDY

TEA HOUSE – SHIGERU UCHIDA

TEA HOUSE DESIGNED BY SHIGERU UCHIDA EXHIBITS THREE BEAUTIFUL AND INTRICATE HABITABLE SPACES. THE EXTERIOR SHELL EXHIBITED THE IDEA OF DENSITY OF MATERIALS, EACH BOX HAD A JOURNEY LEADING TO THE NEXT. ¹⁰⁶

LIGHTING AND SHADOWS IN THE INTERIOR HELPED IN CREATING A UNIQUE EXPERIENCE WHICH MADE ONE ANALYSE THE EFFECT OF THE COMBINATION OF DENSE WEAVING AND LIGHTING QUALITIES. A PERSON'S PERSPECTIVE AND TAKE ON THE SPACE WILL BE DIFFERENT TO THE OTHER.

JI-AN ¹⁰⁷ (FIG 31)
HOUSE OF PERCEPTION

SO-AN ¹⁰⁸ (FIG 32)
HOUSE OF COMPOSITION

GYO-AN ¹⁰⁹ (FIG 33)
HOUSE OF MEMORIES

FOR MY PROPOSED DESIGN I WOULD LIKE TO PLAY WITH THE INTRICACY OF PATTERNS AND LIGHTING QUALITIES TO CREATE AN EXCITING INTERIOR SPACE(S).

¹⁰⁶ "Japanese Tea Houses" *DETAIL Inspiration*.

<http://www.detail-online.com/inspiration/japanese-tea-houses-106973.html>
(July 14, 2016)

¹⁰⁷ "Japanese Tea Houses" *DETAIL Inspiration*.

<http://www.detail-online.com/inspiration/japanese-tea-houses-106973.html>
(July 14, 2016)

¹⁰⁸ "Japanese Tea Houses" *DETAIL Inspiration*.

<http://www.detail-online.com/inspiration/japanese-tea-houses-106973.html>
(July 14, 2016)

¹⁰⁹ "Japanese Tea Houses" *DETAIL Inspiration*.

<http://www.detail-online.com/inspiration/japanese-tea-houses-106973.html>
(July 14, 2016)

Fig. 34
Four House Project



Fig. 35
Four House Project



Fig. 36
Four House Project



FOUR HOUSE PROJECTS - SAUDI ARABIA

FOUR HOUSES PROJECT IN SAUDI ARABIA HAS PULLED IN IMPORTANT ISLAMIC ELEMENTS ¹¹⁰ AND GAVE IT A CONTEMPORARY INTERPRETATION. (FIG 34)

THE MASHRABIYA SCREENS HAVE BEEN USED AESTHETICALLY AND FUNCTIONALLY, AN ABSTRACT VERSION OF THE SCREEN WAS EMBEDDED ON CONCRETE PANELS TO BE USED IN FRONT OF WINDOWS TO CREATE SHELTER. ¹¹¹

SHELTERED OUTDOOR SPACES, LOCATED NEAR THE ENTRANCE, HAVE SIMILAR CONCRETE PANELS TO PROTECT FROM THE HEAT ABOVE. ¹¹²

HOLES CREATED IN THESE CONCRETE PANELS ENABLE FOR AIR CIRCULATION WITHIN THE SPACES WHILE PROTECTING FROM THE SUN.

TWO HOUSE UNITS STAND SIDE BY SIDE, CREATING A THICK MASS IN-BETWEEN FOR ACOUSTIC AND VISUAL PRIVACY. EACH UNIT HAS TWO STOREYS, SEMI-PUBLIC AND PUBLIC SPACES LOCATED ON THE GROUND FLOOR AND PRIVATE SPACES ON THE LEVEL ABOVE. (FIG 36)

¹¹⁰ Jewell, Nicole. *Inhabitant*. Jan 01, 2014.

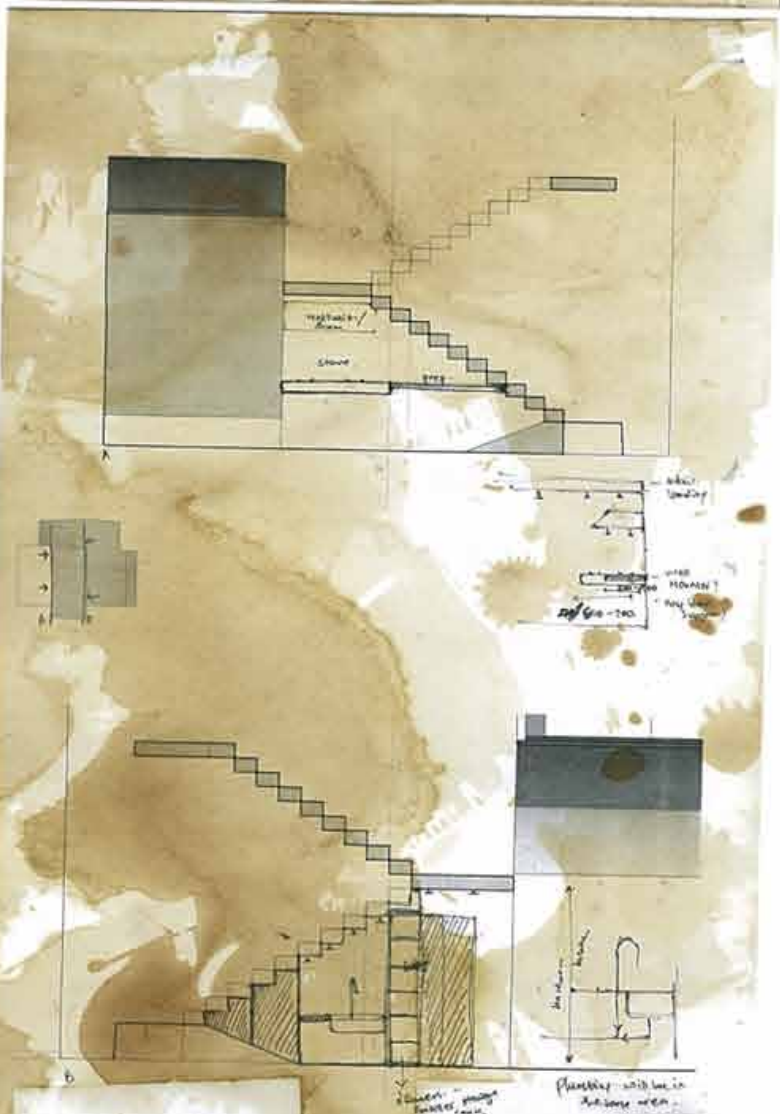
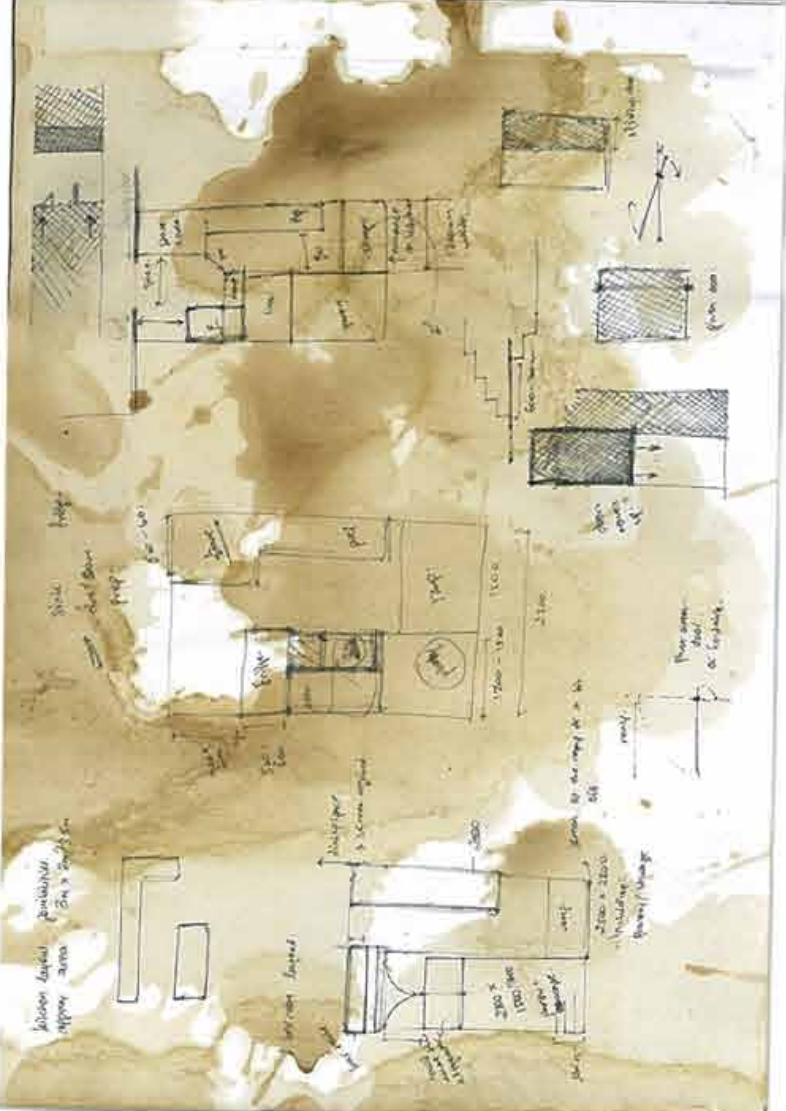
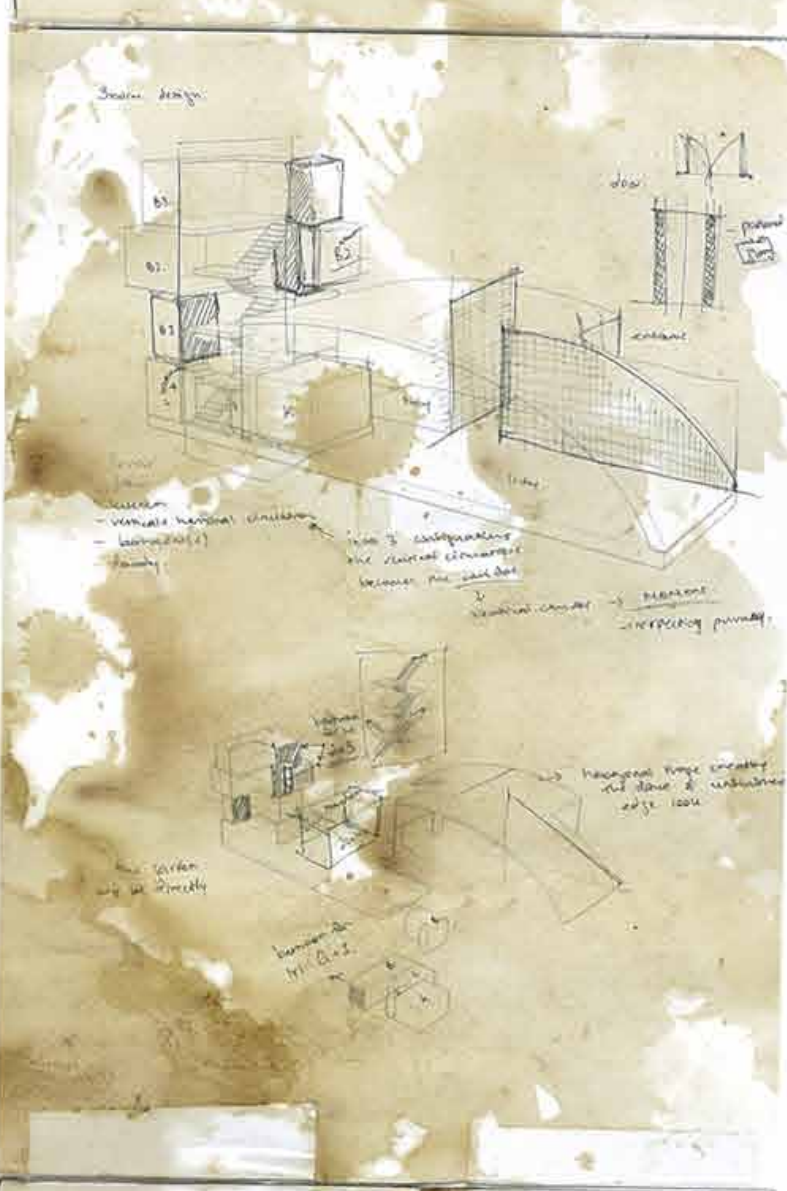
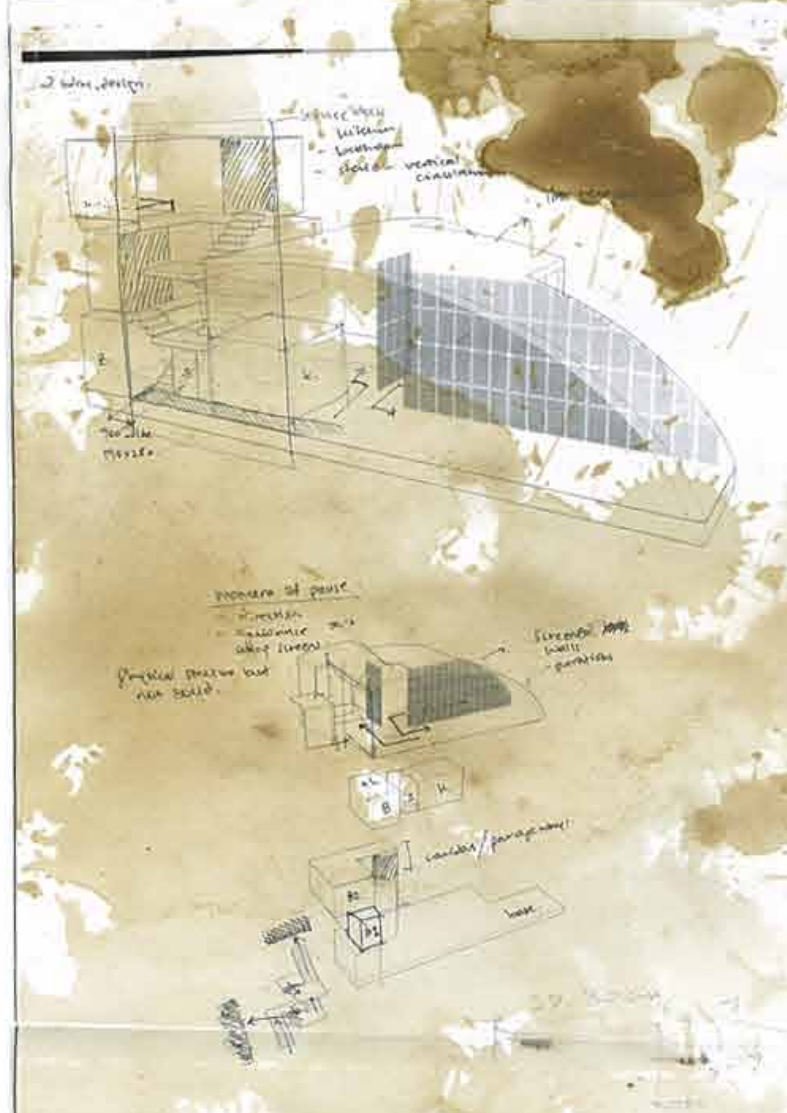
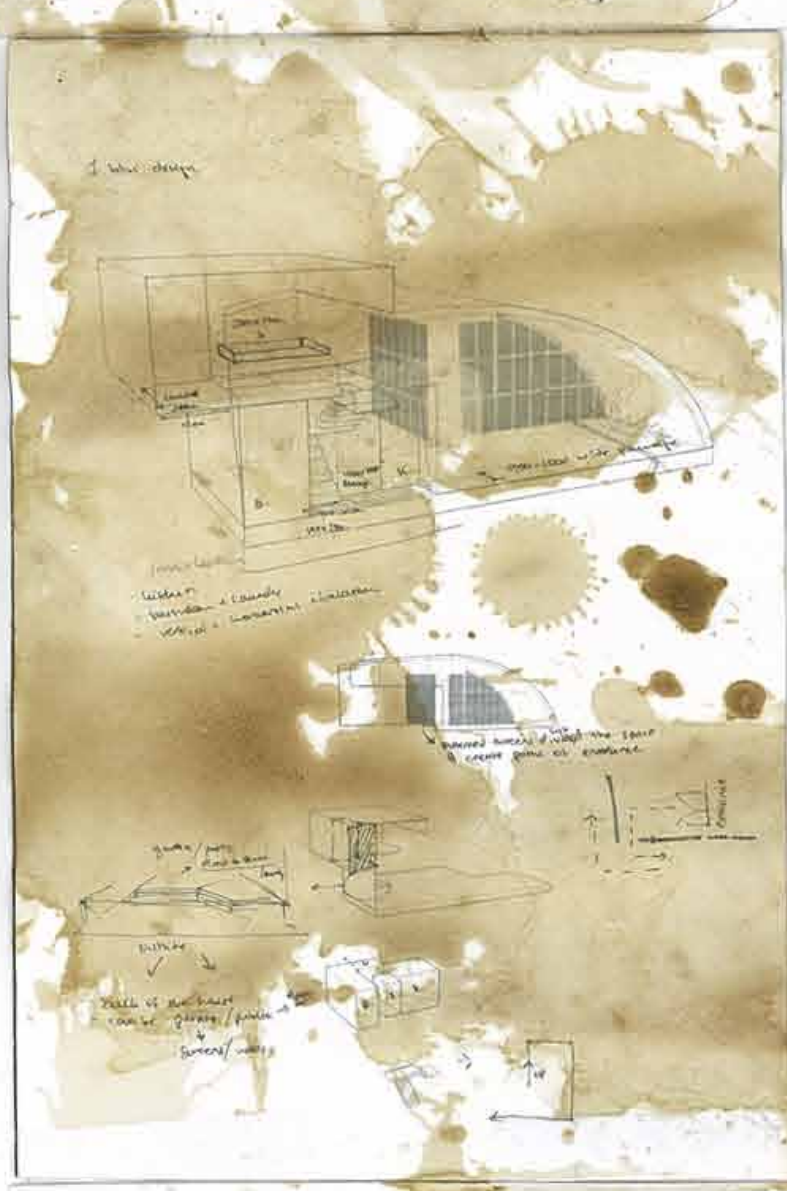
<http://inhabitat.com/four-houses-project-implements-traditional-islamic-features-for-a-contemporary-oasis-in-saudi-arabia/> (Jan 23, 2017)

¹¹¹ Jewell, Nicole. *Inhabitant*. Jan 01, 2014.

<http://inhabitat.com/four-houses-project-implements-traditional-islamic-features-for-a-contemporary-oasis-in-saudi-arabia/> (Jan 23, 2017)

¹¹² Jewell, Nicole. *Inhabitant*. Jan 01, 2014.

<http://inhabitat.com/four-houses-project-implements-traditional-islamic-features-for-a-contemporary-oasis-in-saudi-arabia/> (Jan 23, 2017)



6.2 REFLECTION

THE FIRST DESIGN ITERATION ADDRESSED ISSUES SUCH AS THE ISLAMIC CONCEPTS OF PUBLIC, SEMI-PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SPACES, INTEGRATING ISLAMIC ELEMENTS, DESIGNING EVOCATIVE EXTERIOR AND INTERIOR THAT EXPRESS THE IDEA OF MARRYING TWO CULTURES - WESTERN AND MIDDLE EASTERN THE HOUSES.

THE HOUSES WOULD HAVE TO BE INDIVIDUALLY LAID OUT AS THE DESIGN DOESN'T ALLOW FOR DENSE HOUSING SYSTEM. THE EXTERNAL SHELL HAS A CURVE THAT DOESN'T ALLOW FOR STACKING OF HOUSES.

DUE TO A FEW POINTS THE ITERATION DID NOT WORK AS WELL AS IT DID NOT ADDRESS THE ISSUE OF SITE, THE SITE IS A STEEP HILL AND FOR 100 INDIVIDUAL HOUSES THE PROPOSED AREA FOR THE SITE CAN FIT DENSE HOUSING UNITS.

THE DESIGN HAS TO BE CHANGED TO ACCOMMODATE THE SITE ISSUE AND TOPOGRAPHY, THE NEXT ITERATION OF DESIGN WILL IMITATE THE CURVE OF THE SITE CONTOURS, THIS WILL HELP THE COMMUNITY CONNECT WITH THE CITY DIRECTLY.

THE DESIGN WILL INCORPORATE MANY OF THE ELEMENTS FROM THE PREVIOUS DESIGN SUCH AS BRINGING IN THE PRIVATE AND PUBLIC NOTION OF ZONES AND PATTERNED SCREENS.

THE STAIR MODULE (VERTICAL CIRCULATION) IS EQUIVALENT TO A CORRIDOR; IT WILL BE DEFINED AS IT WAS IN THE PREVIOUS DESIGN.

THE PREVIOUS DESIGN HAD NO LIMITATIONS OR BOUNDARIES, WHICH LET THE DESIGN DIVERT INTO AN UNTAMED DIRECTION. HAVING CERTAIN LIMITATIONS SET SUCH AS DIMENSIONS FORM SIZE/SHAPE HEIGHT DEGREE OF OVERLAPPING INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR AESTHETIC AND FUNCTIONALITY, WOULD HELP WITH THE DESIGN.

Fig. 37
Copan residential building



Fig. 38
Copan residential building

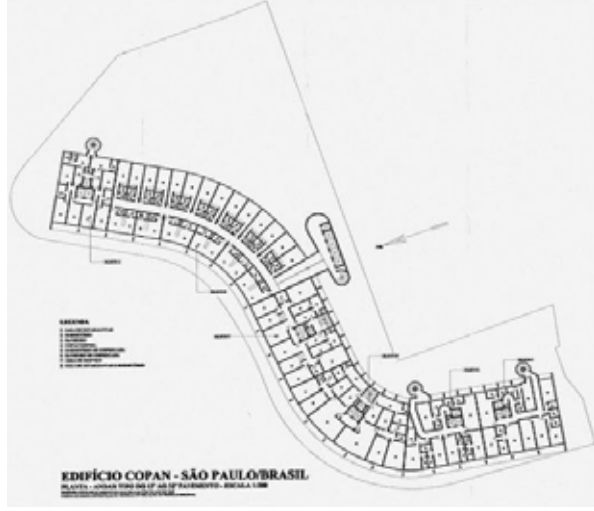


Fig. 39
Copan residential building



6.3 CASE STUDY

COPAN RESIDENTIAL BUILDING

COPAN APARTMENT BUILDING BY OSCAR NIEMEYER IN SAO PAULO. (FIG 37)

THE FEATURES OF COPAN: DESIGNED IN 1952, COMPLETED BY 1966, THERE ARE 35 STOREYS AND 6 TOWERS, HAS 20 ELEVATORS AND 1160 APARTMENTS, ACCOMMODATING AROUND 5000.¹¹³

ALL THE RESIDENTS THAT LIVE IN THE BUILDING HAVE UNIQUE INTERIORS AS THEY OCCUPY DIFFERENT ANGLES OF THE CURVE, EACH APARTMENT HAVE DIFFERENT DIMENSIONS¹¹⁴ (FIG 38)

AS SEEN IN THE PLANS OF THE COPAN BUILDING, THE BUILDING IS SPLIT IN TO TWO, ONE HALF ACCOMMODATES ONE BEDROOM APARTMENTS THERE ARE 4+ ELEVATORS THAT OPERATE FOR CONVENIENCE. THE OTHER HALF ACCOMMODATES APARTMENTS WITH 2 TO 3 BEDROOMS THERE ARE 3 ELEVATORS THAT CATER FOR 3 TO 4 APARTMENTS AS WELL AS ACCESSIBLE FIRE STAIRS.¹¹⁵ (FIG 39)

GOOD ASPECTS

EACH APARTMENT/INHABITANT GETS A DIFFERENT AND UNIQUE EXPERIENCE STAYING IN THE COPAN.

THE LAYOUTS OF THE APARTMENTS ARE SIMILAR, CATERING EQUALLY FOR ALL RESIDENTS.

BAD ASPECTS

INHABITANT REVIEWS MENTION MAINTENANCE ISSUES:

-LIGHTING AND VENTILATION ASPECTS - COULD HAVE BEEN DESIGNED BETTER -PESTS -PRIVACY ISSUES -MORE COMMUNITY SPACES ARE NEEDED - FOR ANIMAL CARE AS WELL.

113 "Edificio Copan". *Archi Travel*. <http://www.architravel.com/architravel/building/edificio-copan/> (Jan 23, 2017)

114 "Edificio Copan". *Archi Travel*. <http://www.architravel.com/architravel/building/edificio-copan/> (Jan 23, 2017)

115 "Edificio Copan". *Archi Travel*. <http://www.architravel.com/architravel/building/edificio-copan/> (Jan 23, 2017)

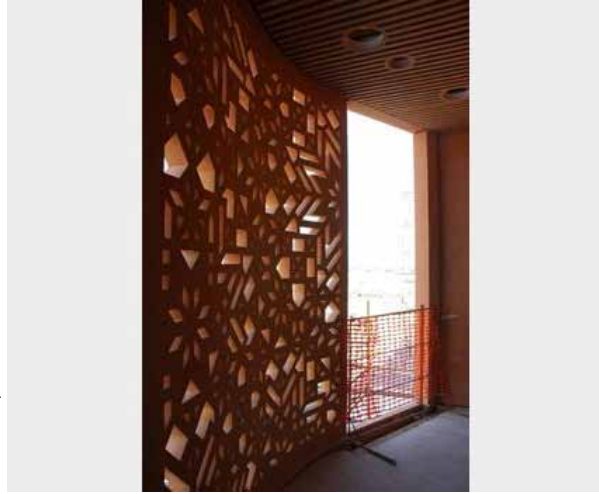
Fig. 40
Masdar city



Fig. 41
Masdar city



Fig. 42
Masdar city



MASDAR CITY

MASDAR CITY IS A PLANNED CITY PROJECT IN THE UAE, THE CITY IS DESIGNED FOSTER AND PARTNERS, BUILT BY MASDAR. ¹¹⁶

FOR THIS CASE STUDY, THE ECO INFRASTRUCTURE IS INTRIGUING AS IT IS PREFABRICATED AND ARE INSTALLED AS MODULES.

400 OVER HEIGHT BALCONIES WERE INSTALLED IN THE PERIOD OF 18 MONTHS; THE FACADES WERE SHIPPED FROM CHINA TO ABU DHABI. EACH FACADE IS 4.2 M IN HEIGHT, THE GLASS REINFORCED CONCRETE FACADES WERE DESIGNED BY FOSTER AND PARTNERS. ¹¹⁷ (FIG 40)

THE BUILDINGS WERE ORIENTED TO PROVIDE OVERSHADOWING TO THE STREETS AND TO ADJACENT BUILDINGS, WHICH HELPS TO KEEP THEM COOL THE DESIGN OF THE FACADE, WHILE BUILDINGS ARE IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO THEIR NEIGHBOURS THERE IS STILL A FEELING OF PRIVACY AS THEY DO NOT OVERLOOK EACH OTHER WINDOWS IN THE RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS.

PRIVACY IS PROTECTED BY A CONTEMPORARY INTERPRETATION OF MASHRABIYA¹¹⁸, CONSTRUCTED WITH SUSTAINABLY DEVELOPED GLASS- REINFORCED CONCRETE AND COLOURED WITH LOCAL COLOURS TO INTEGRATE WITH CULTURE AND TO MINIMISE MAINTENANCE. ¹¹⁹ (FIG 42)

GOOD ASPECTS

ISLAMIC ARCHITECTURE ENCOURAGES PRIVACY, SUN SHADING AND VENTILATION, AS WELL AS AESTHETIC.

COLOUR SCHEME RELATES TO THE COLOUR PALLET OF THE DESERT ENVIRONMENT OF ABU DHABI.

SUN, WIND AND ADJACENCIES TO OTHER RESIDENTS/HOMES HAVE BEEN CONSIDERED WHILE PLANNING AND POSITIONING.

BAD ASPECTS

AN OPTION COULD HAVE BEEN INCLUDED IN THE DESIGN WHICH ALLOWS FOR CONTROLLING THE INTERIOR ENVIRONMENT BY ADDING SLIDING PANELS.

¹¹⁶ Foster+Partners.
<http://www.fosterandpartners.com/projects/masdar-development/>
(jun 25, 2016)

¹¹⁷ Foster+Partners.
<http://www.fosterandpartners.com/projects/masdar-development/>
(jun 25, 2016)

¹¹⁸ Lattice wooden screens

¹¹⁹ Foster+Partners.
<http://www.fosterandpartners.com/projects/masdar-development/>
(jun 25, 2016)

Handwritten notes and sketches at the top of the page, including a small diagram of a curved wall section.

Architectural sketches showing a curved wall section and a perspective view of a room with a curved wall. Includes handwritten notes.

Architectural sketches showing a curved wall section and a perspective view of a room with a curved wall. Includes handwritten notes.

Architectural sketches showing a curved wall section and a perspective view of a room with a curved wall. Includes handwritten notes.

Architectural sketches showing a curved wall section and a perspective view of a room with a curved wall. Includes handwritten notes.

Architectural sketches showing a curved wall section and a perspective view of a room with a curved wall. Includes handwritten notes.

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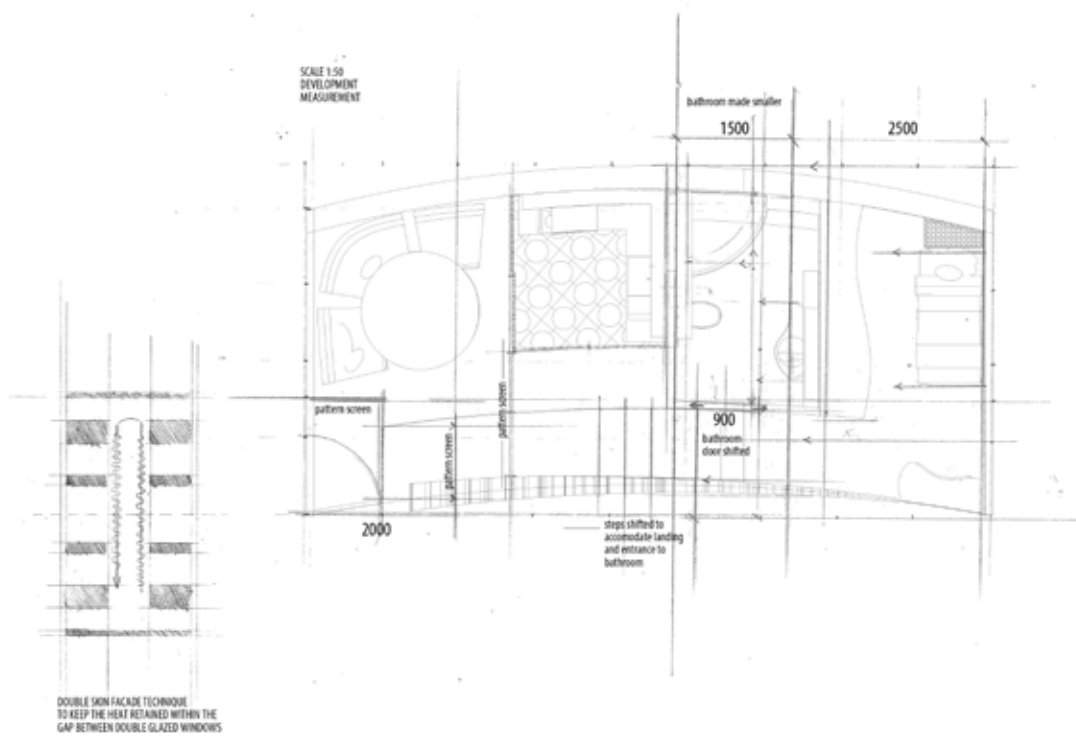
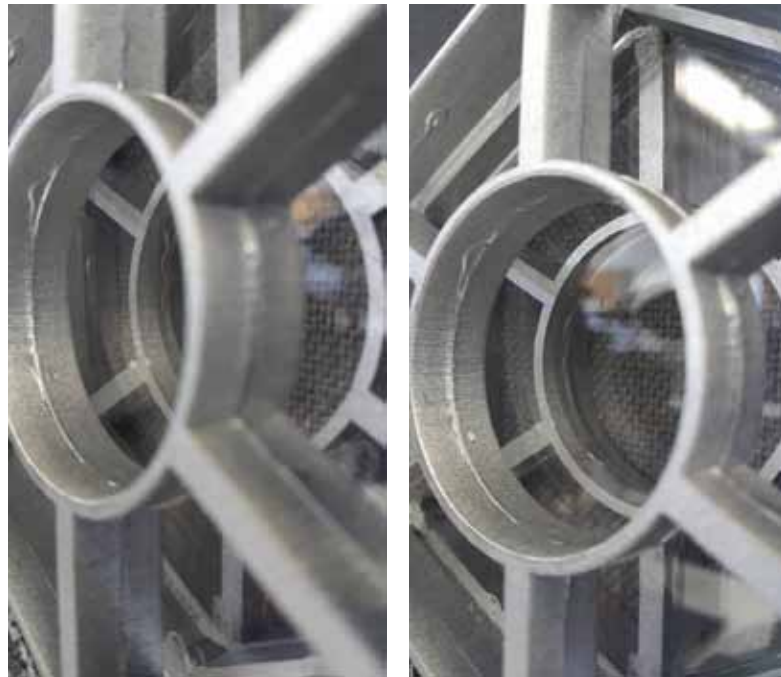


Fig. 43

Fig. 44



What do people do within the community?

Syrian

- Sports
- Smoke/shisha bar
- Market/souk
- Café
- Art

Nz

- Gardening
- Sports
- Art/events
- Hiking/outdoors
- Markets
- Café
- Bar/pub
-

Shelter at the base of the settlement

- Permanent Market space
- Empty sheltered area – temporary shops/stalls – pop up stores
- Festivals/events
- Vege farmers market

Shelter at the top of the settlement + given kitchenette+ toilets + storage space

- Community centre
- Childcare
- Education or tertiary
- Empty space to lease for events
- Sheltered and non-sheltered space

Fig. 45

6.4 DEVELOPMENT CHANGES

I STARTED WORKING ON THE 1 BEDROOM UNIT FIRST TO EXPLORE THE OVERALL DIMENSIONS W - 3000MM L - 9500MM. (FIG 43)

THE WIDTH PROVED TO BE TOO NARROW FOR THE PROGRAMMES THAT ARE INTENDED TO FIT IN THE UNIT. THE DIMENSIONS WILL BE CHANGED TO 4000MM AS THE MINIMUM WIDTH OF THE HOUSE MODULE AND THE WIDEST WILL BE 8000MM.

AS SEEN IN THE RENDERS THE INTERIOR IS HOLLOW TO SHOW THE FULL POTENTIAL OF THE INTERIOR LIGHTING QUALITIES WITH DAYLIGHT FROM THE SOUTH FAÇADE. SUNLIGHT COMES FROM THE NORTHERN DIRECTION. CHANGES THAT NEED TO BE MADE ARE; MAJORITY OF THE WINDOWS ARE ON THE SOUTH FAÇADE, THE HEAT WILL NOT BE RETAINED WITHIN THE HOME AS IT IS FACING AWAY FROM THE SUN (NORTH).

THE WINDOWS ON THE SOUTH FAÇADE NEED TO HAVE TRIPLE GLAZING WITH HEAT RETAINING MATERIALS IN THE NORTH FAÇADE. (FIG 44)

THIS SYSTEM WILL NEED TO BE ACTIVE TO ABSORB HEAT BY USING DENSE CONCRETE AND REINFORCEMENTS WITHIN THE MASS IN ORDER TO RETAIN HEAT WITHIN THE INTERIOR.

MATERIALS SUCH AS COPPER OR ALUMINIUM CAN BE USED TO RETAIN HEAT WITHIN THE HOME. REINFORCED CONCRETE CAN ABSORB HEAT AND TRANSFER IT TO THE SOUTH FAÇADE VIA THE REINFORCED CONCRETE FLOOR SLAB.

THE STAIRCASE CAN BE A SEPARATE MODULE THAT SLOTS IN TO THE HOUSING MODULE KEEPING WITH THE SAME CURVED FORM AS THE RESIDENTIAL MODULE FOR EASY CONSTRUCTION ON SITE.

CRITIQUES QUESTIONED ME TO THINK ABOUT THE WAYS TO INTEGRATE THE SYRIAN REFUGEES INTO WELLINGTON AND HOW CAN BOTH COMMUNITIES MINGLE AND COMMUNICATE WITH EACH OTHER, ON WHAT BASIS? FURTHER RESEARCH AND EXPLORATION WILL IDENTIFY COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES THAT CAN BE DESIGNED TO POSE AS A PREMISE OF INTERACTION AND COMMUNICATION BETWEEN THE REFUGEES AND WELLINGTONIANS.

WELLINGTON AND SYRIA BOTH POSSESS SOCIAL CULTURE OF CAFES, SHOPPING, OUTDOOR AND COMMERCIAL WITH LOVE FOR ART AND FOOD.

A MATRIX WAS MADE TO IDENTIFY THE COMMUNAL CULTURE IN BOTH WELLINGTON AND SYRIA AND WHAT CAN BE INCORPORATED AS PART OF THE MASTER PLAN OF THE SETTLEMENT FOR SUCCESSFUL INTEGRATION. (FIG 45)

WELLINGTON DOES NOT HAVE MANY SHELTERS THAT CAN BE USED FOR MORE THAN ONE ACTIVITY OR PROGRAMME, FOR EXAMPLE, THE SUNDAY FARMERS MARKET ARE PART OF THE WELLINGTON CULTURE, IT IS HELD AT PARKING LOTS WITHOUT SHELTER FROM THE UNFORESEEN WEATHER.

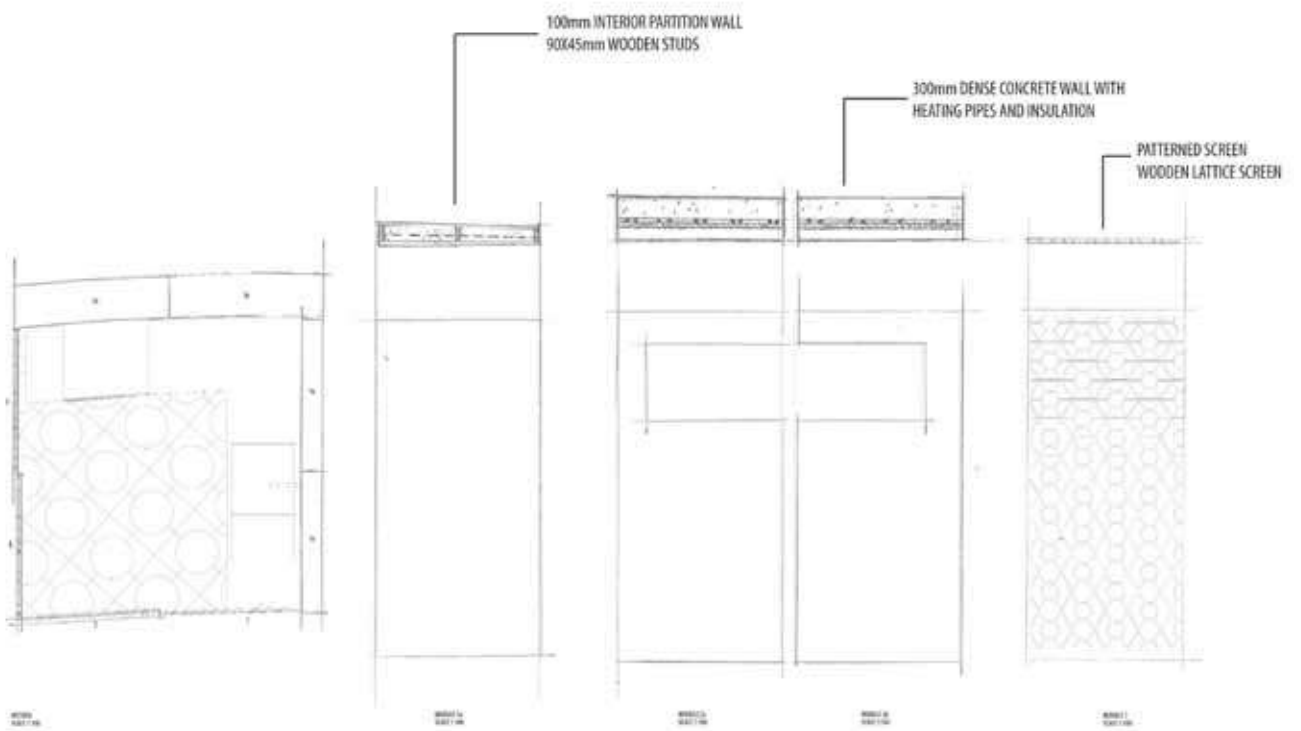
MARKETS COULD BRING PEOPLE TOGETHER BY PROVIDING A SHELTER OR CANOPY NEAR THE SETTLEMENT CAN FUNCTION AS AN INTERFACE FOR COMMUNICATION AND INTERACTION BETWEEN TWO DIFFERENT CULTURES.

THE DESIGNED CANOPY CAN PROVIDE SHELTER FOR VARIOUS COMMUNAL ACTIVITIES AND EXHIBITIONS, BRINGING IN PEOPLE AND EXCITEMENT. THE CANOPY WILL BE OFFERING A PUBLIC AREA THAT IS CURRENTLY LACKING IN WELLINGTON URBAN AREA, AND ALSO WORKS WELL WITH THE URBAN TRADITION OF SYRIAN CULTURE, POSING AS A DOUBLE FUNCTIONALITY.

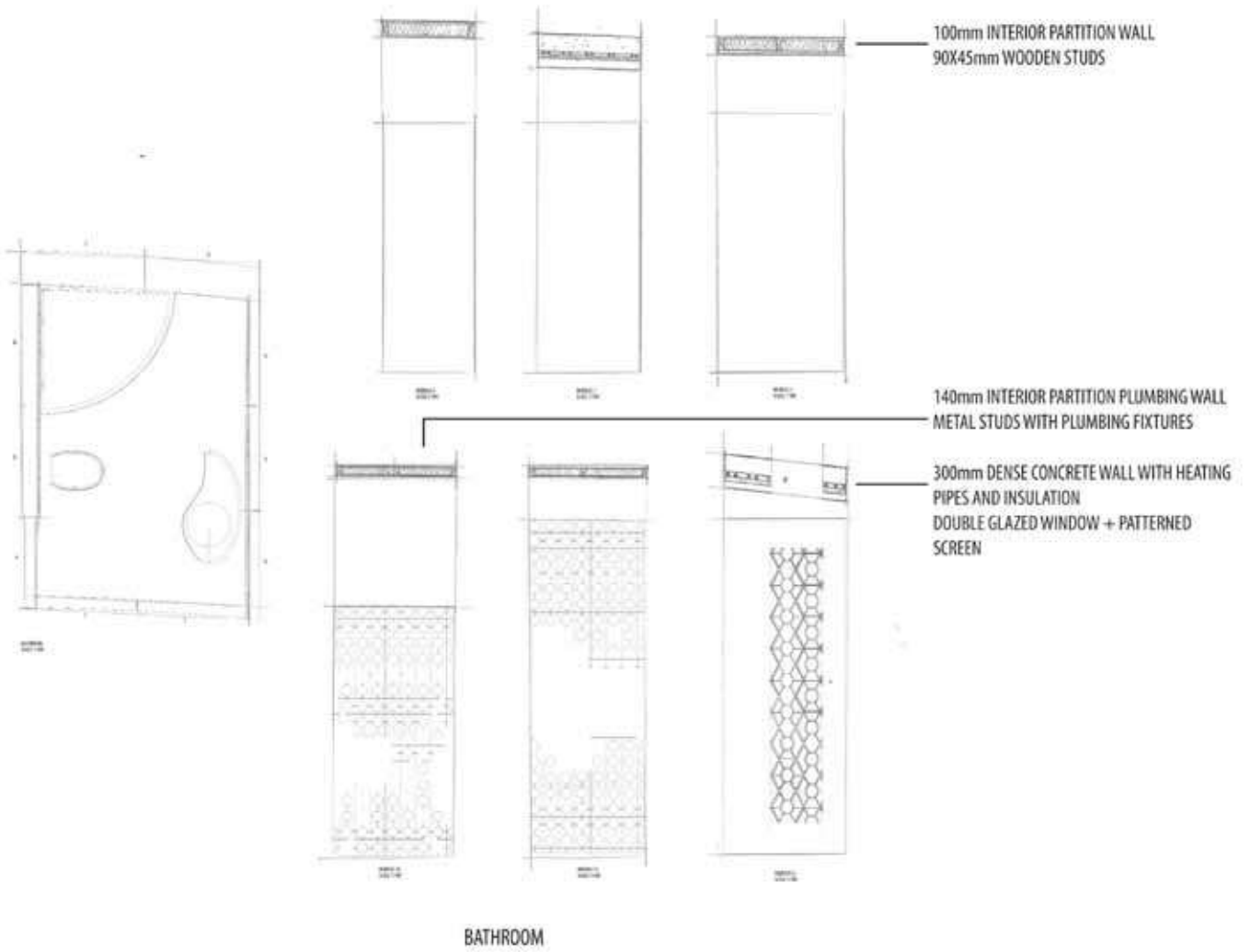
THE CANOPY IS AT THE BASE OF THE SETTLEMENT PROVIDING EASY ACCESS FOR THE PEOPLE OF WELLINGTON CITY, THE MAIN ENTRANCE WHICH WILL BE FROM THE EXISTING BUILDING ENTRANCE AS THE RECEPTION WILL BE SITUATED THERE. A COMMUNITY HALL WILL BE DESIGNED AT THE TOP OF THE HILL UTILIZING THE BEAUTIFUL VIEWS THAT THE SITE LOOKS OUT TO, THE COMMUNITY HALL WILL BE INTENDED FOR THE USE OF REFUGEES, LOCALS OR CAN BE A SPACE HIRED FOR FUNCTIONS AND EVENTS.

07

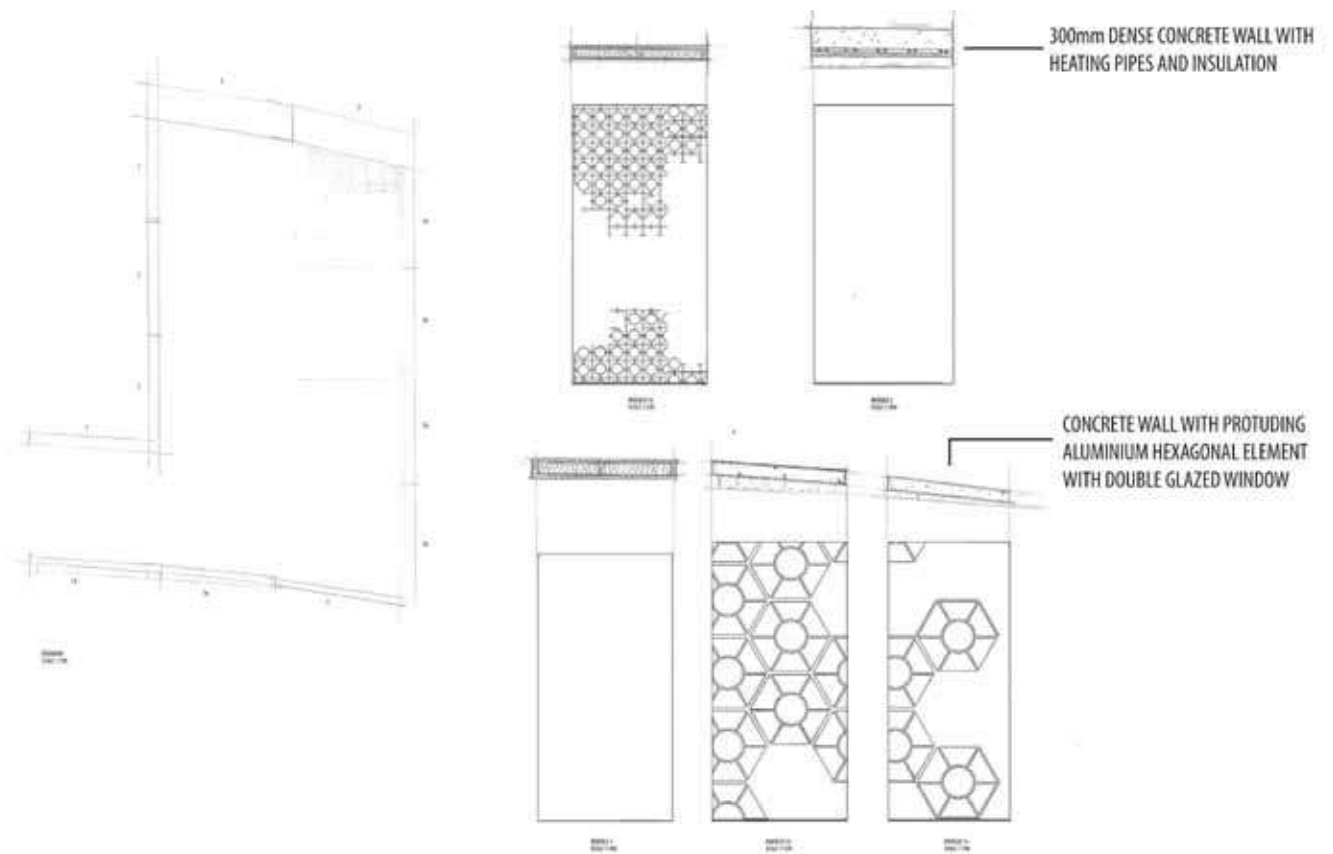
PREFABRICATED MODULES



KITCHEN

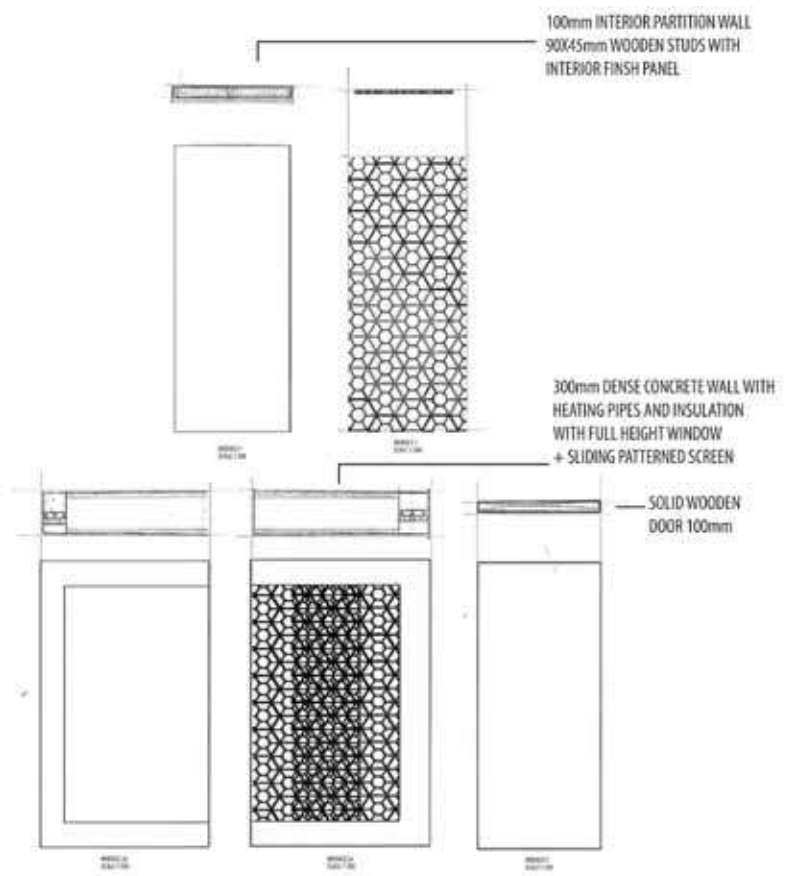
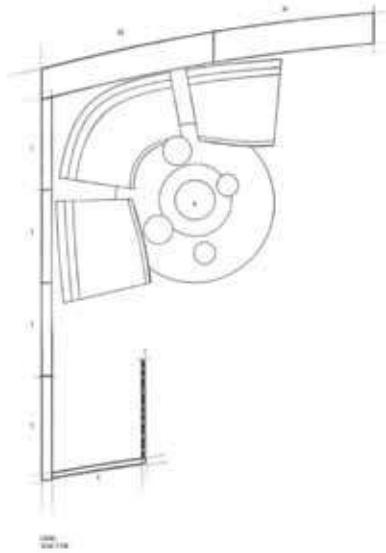


1 BDRM Bathroom - Prefabricated modules

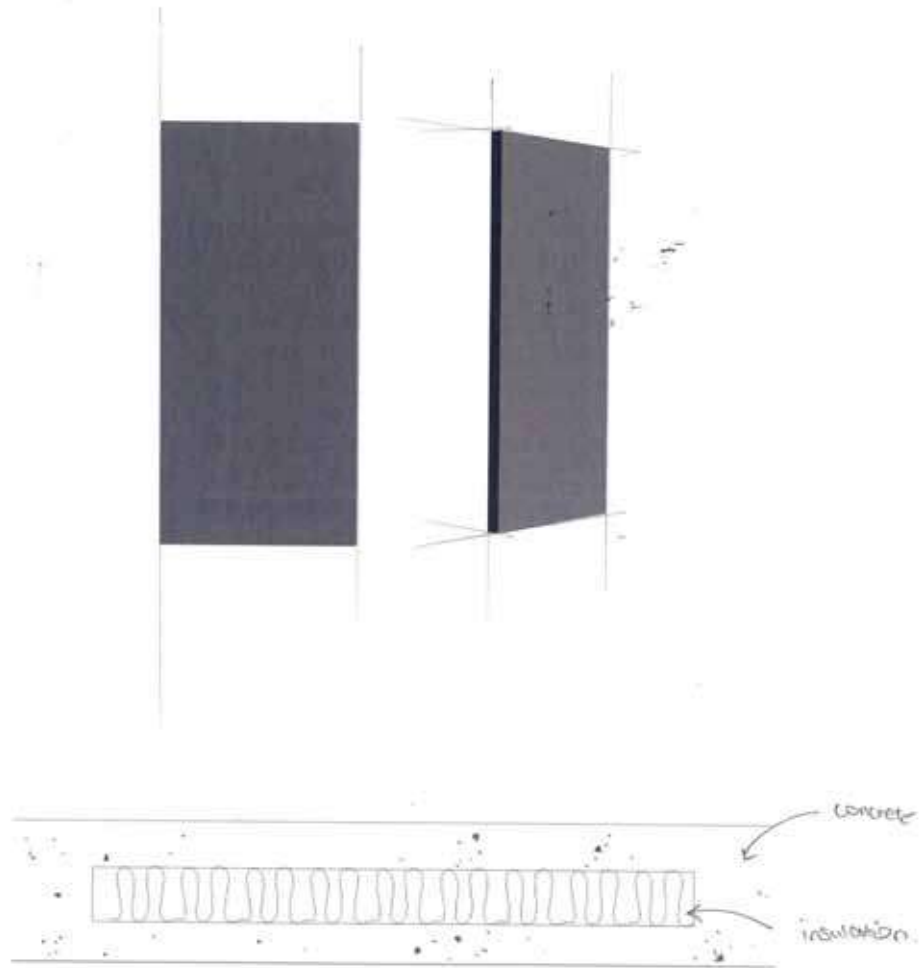


BEDROOM

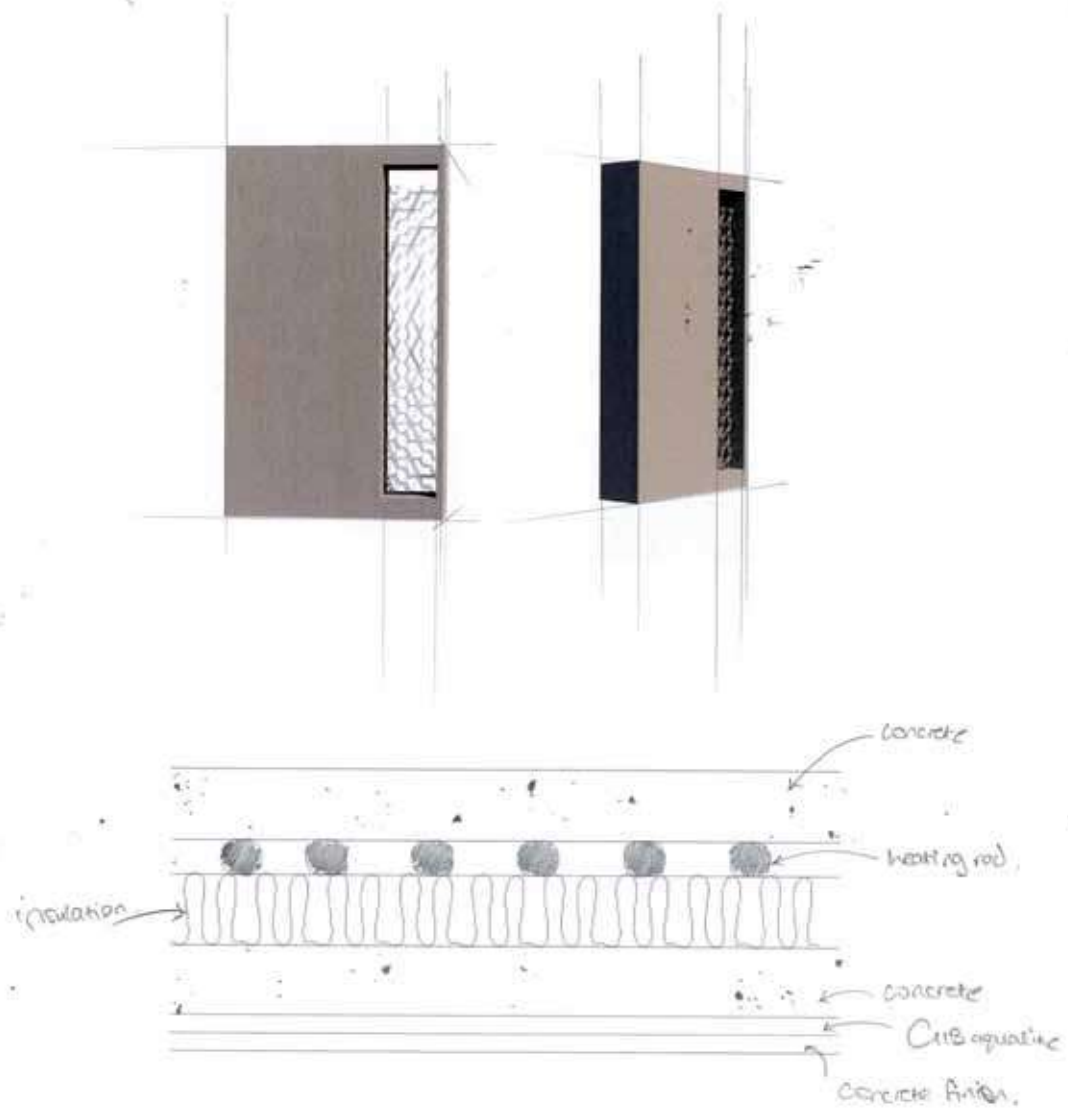
1 BDRM Bedroom - Prefabricated modules



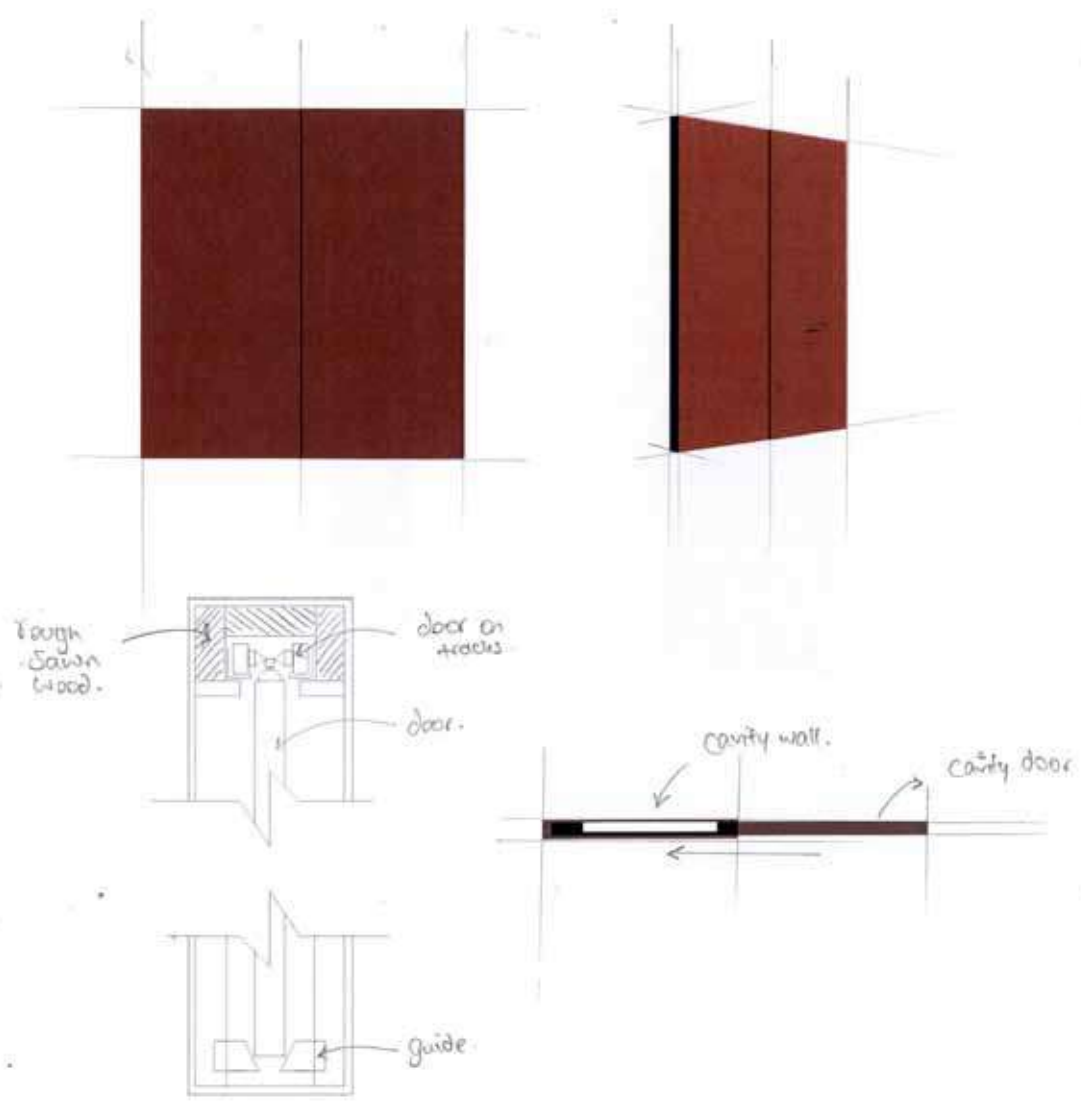
LIVING



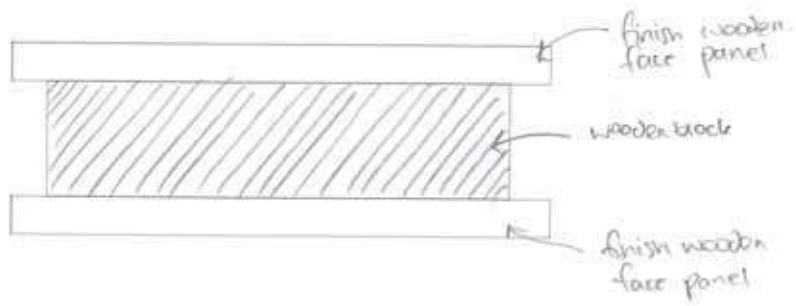
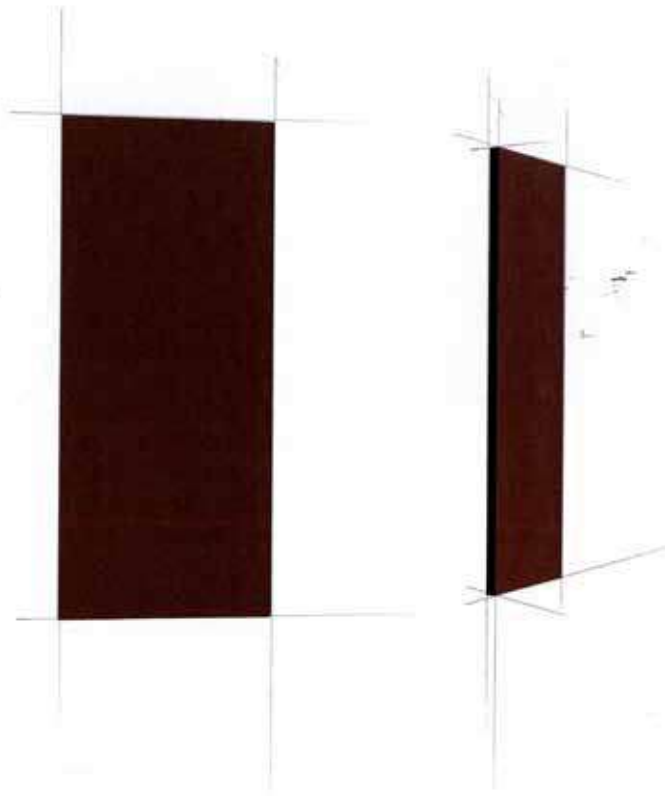
100 mm Concrete panel
- Prefabricated modules



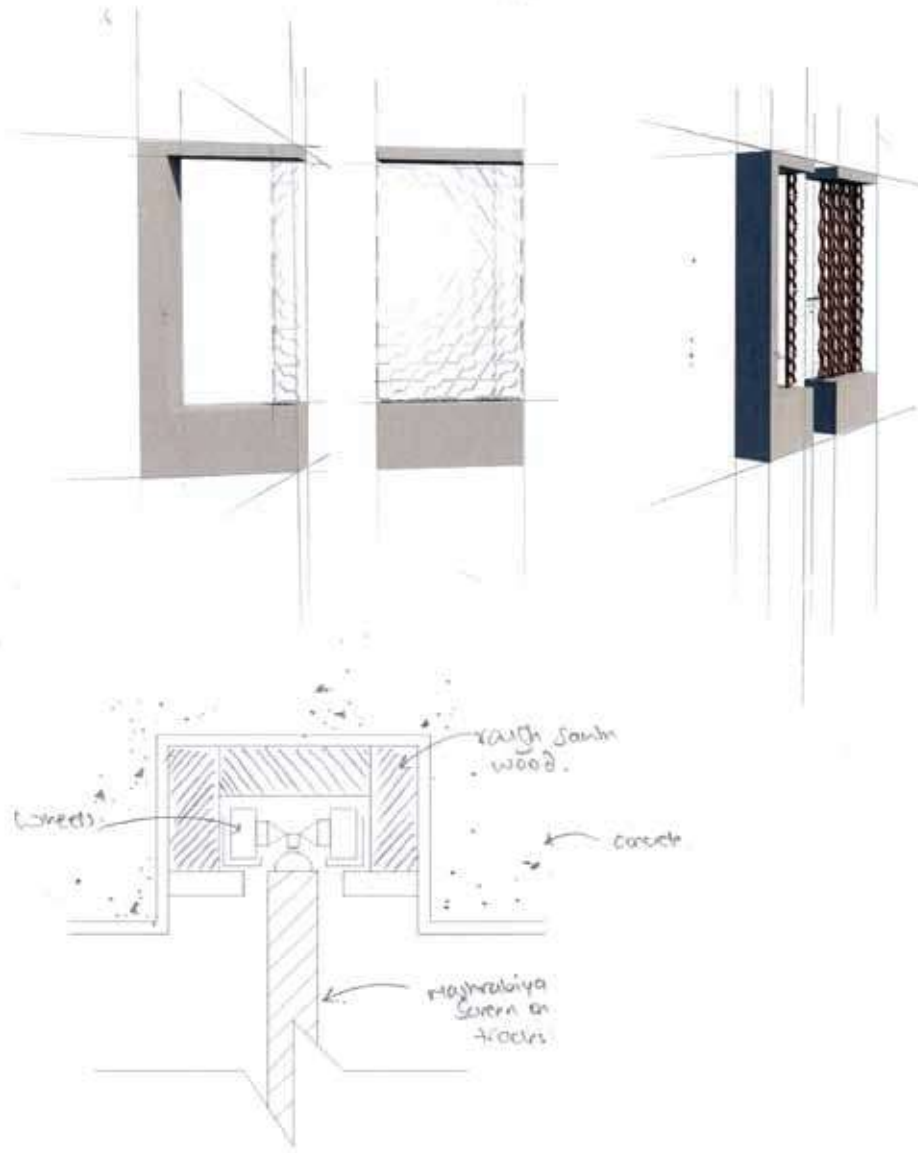
300 mm Reinforced concrete bathroom panel with window+ Aluminium screen
 - Prefabricated modules



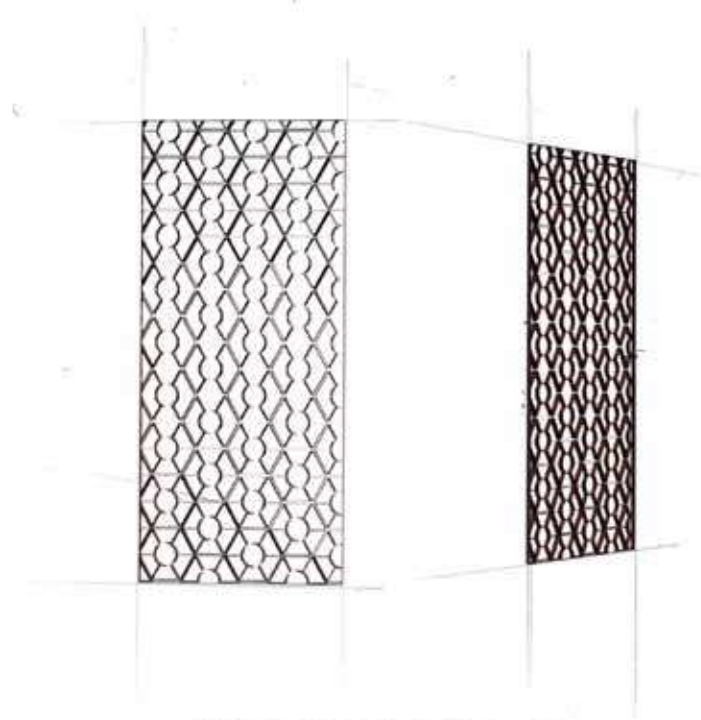
100 mm wooden cavity panels - Prefabricated modules



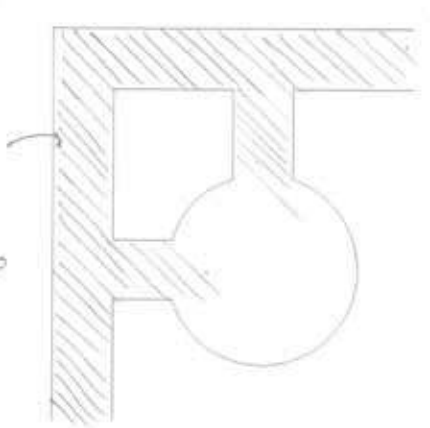
100 mm Wooden door panels - Prefabricated modules



300 mm Reinforced concrete living room panels with large window + wooden screens
- Prefabricated modules



Moscow
as eye
piece
usually
connected
to frame



50 mm Wooden partition screen (Mashrabiya)
- Prefabricated modules

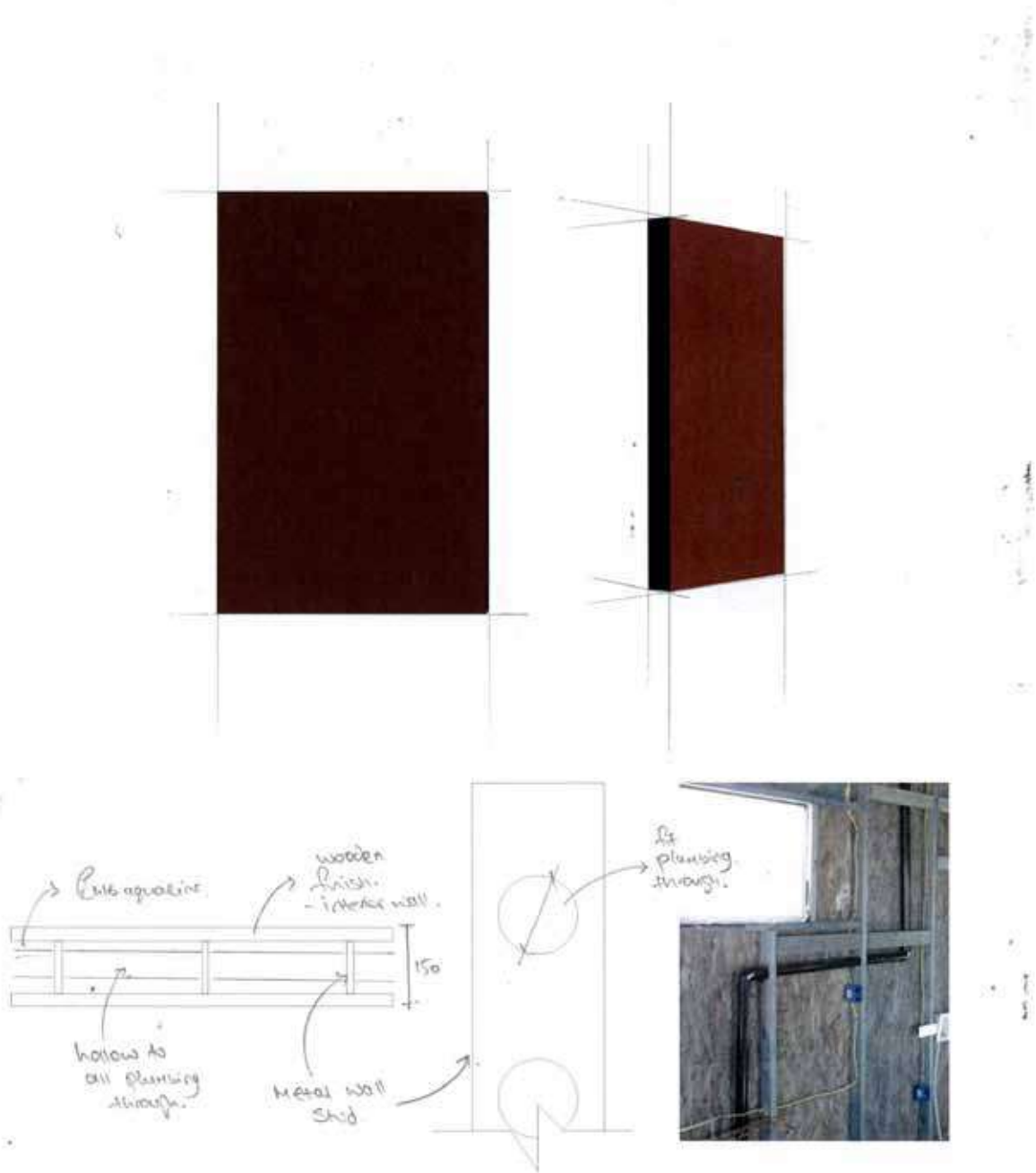
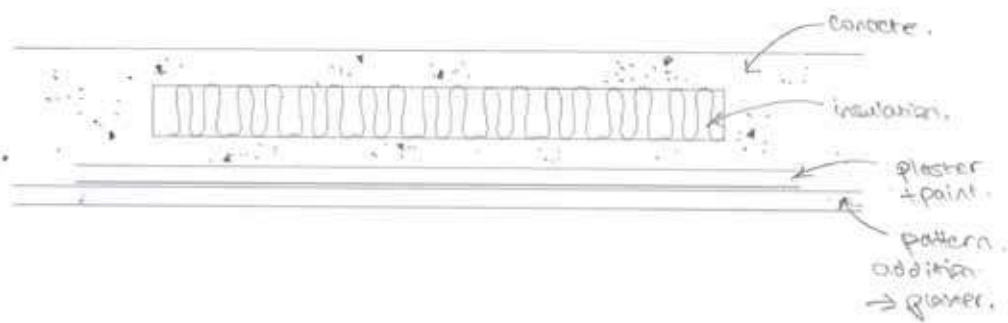
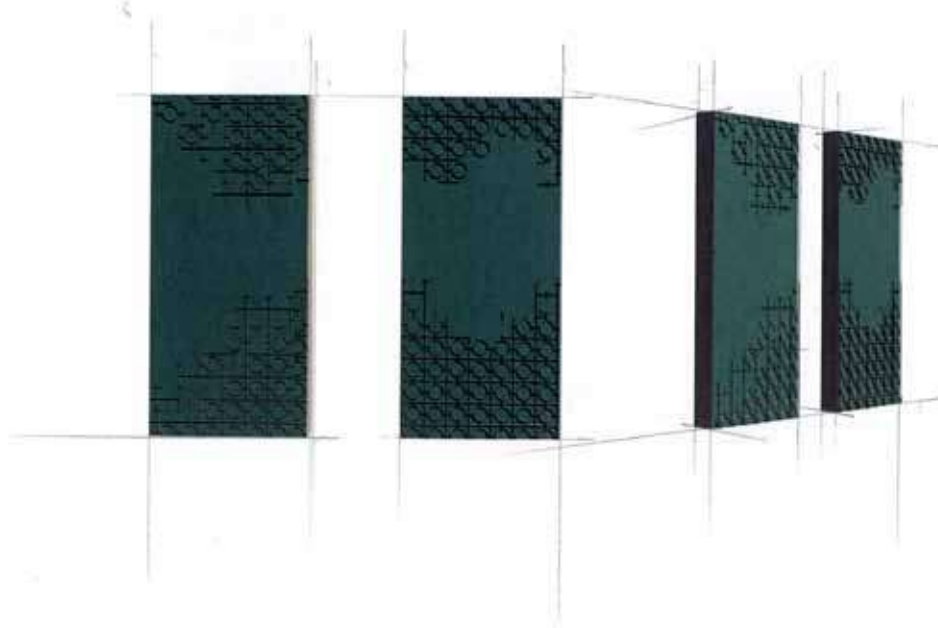
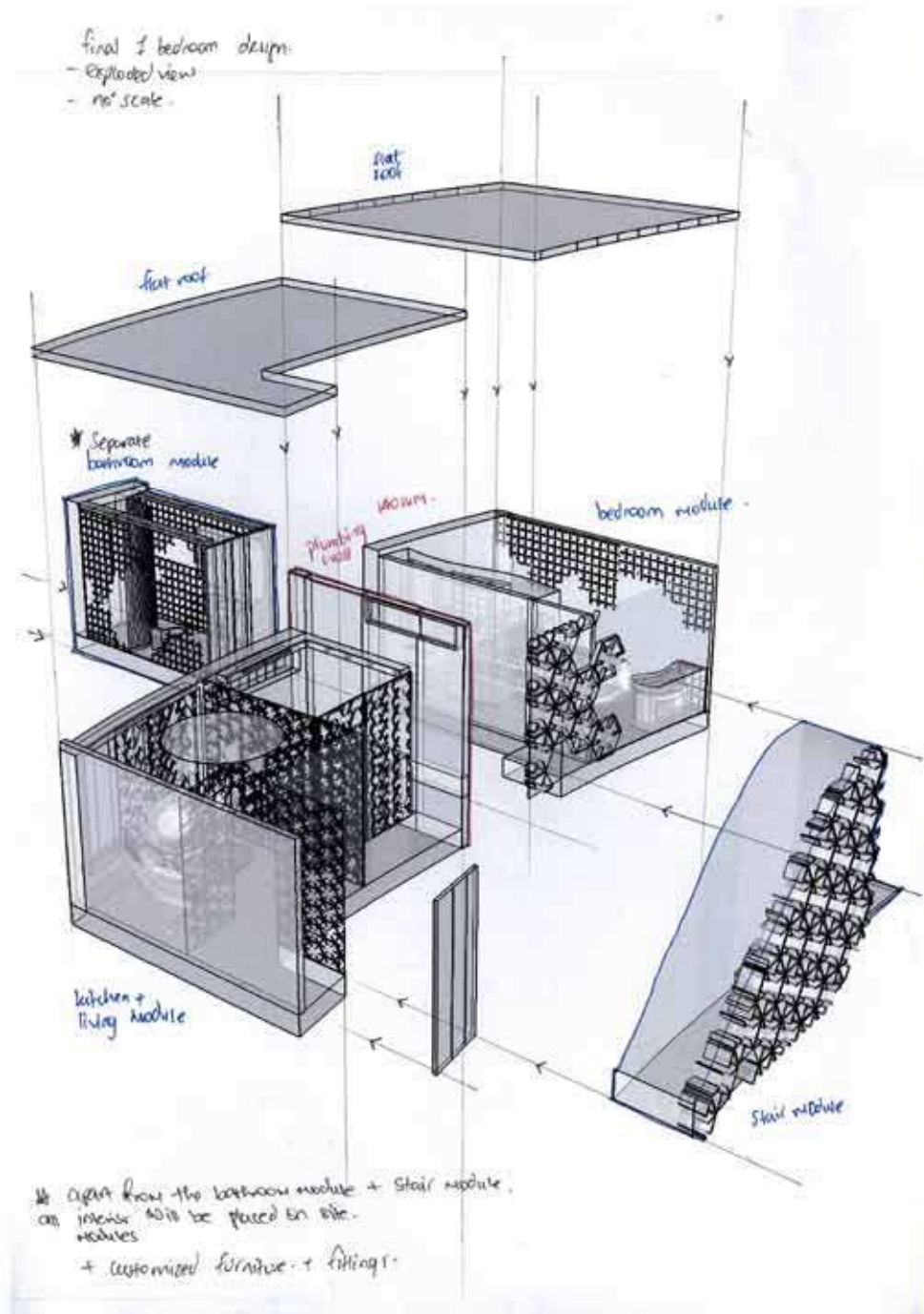


FIG 46

150 mm Plumbing wall with metal studs - plumbing within wall
- Prefabricated modules



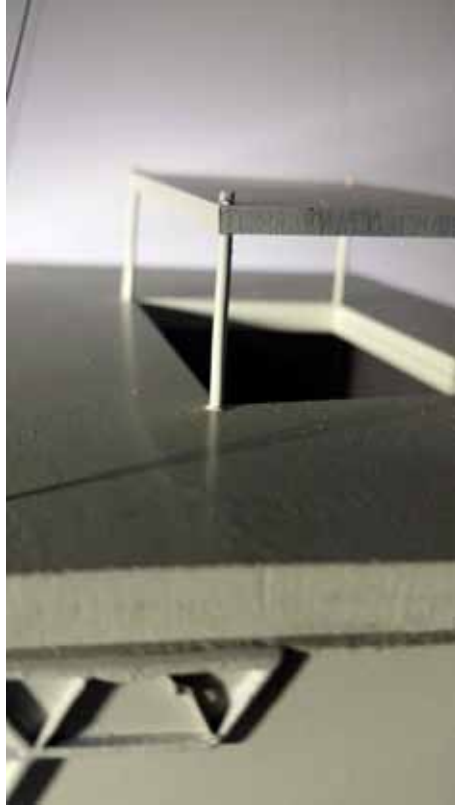
100 mm Textured pattern wall on painted concrete wall panels
- Prefabricated modules



1 BDRM Exploded form for clearer understanding - On site construction process



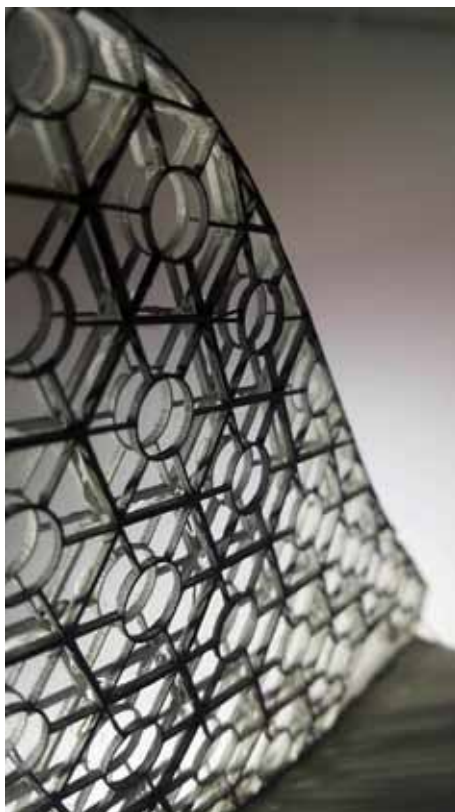
1 BDRM UNIT Exploded model
exhibited in 2016 Master of Interior Architecture
Exhibiton.



Bedroom Module



Living and kitchen
- Main module



Stair Module



Bathroom Module

08

FINAL DESIGN

8.1 DEVELOPED DESIGN

THE DEVELOPED DESIGN OF THE THREE HOUSING UNITS ESTABLISHES THE INTENDED ISLAMIC CONCEPTS THAT HAD BEEN DERIVED FROM LITERATURE REVIEWS, CASE STUDIES, EXPERIMENTS AND MODELS.

TO ENSURE THAT ALL THREE UNITS TIE IN, THEY ALL HAVE BEEN DESIGNED TO PROVIDE A SIMILAR LAYOUT ALTHOUGH MORE ELEMENTS OR SPACES ARE ADDED TO THE HOUSES AS THEY GET MORE SPACIOUS TO ACCOMMODATE FOR MORE RESIDENTS.

THE PROPOSED FINAL DEVELOPMENT DESIGN FOR THE SYRIAN REFUGEE SETTLEMENT CENTRE INCLUDES THREE TYPES OF HOUSING UNITS, 1 BEDROOM UNIT, 2 BEDROOM UNIT AND 3 BEDROOM UNIT.

ALL THE HOUSES ARE CONSTRUCTED WITH PREFABRICATED MODULES WHICH ARE 1000 MM WIDE. INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR PANELS HAVE DIFFERENT THICKNESSES; SOME ARE WOODEN, CONCRETE AND REINFORCED CONCRETE.

MODULES WILL BE MASS PRODUCED AS IT WILL BE PRODUCED TO ERECT 100 HOUSES, MAKING THE PROJECT COST EFFICIENT. THE SOUTH FAÇADE SYSTEM WILL BE DOUBLE SKIN FAÇADE, WHICH WILL CONTRIBUTE TO RETAINING HEAT, ON THE NORTH FAÇADE, REINFORCED CONCRETE WITH STEEL RODS AND CASTED INSULATION WILL ABSORB HEAT.

THE DIMENSIONS OF THE THREE UNITS ARE:

1 BEDROOM - 4000MM WEST WALL AND 4000MM EAST WALL

2 BEDROOM - 8000MM WEST WALL AND 4000MM EAST WALL

3 BEDROOM - 8000MM WEST WALL AND 8000MM EAST WALL

AS THE DIMENSIONS OF THE UNITS GET LARGER, ADDITIONS ARE INCORPORATED IN THE UNITS TO ACCOMMODATE FOR THE NUMBER OF PEOPLE INHABITING THE INTERIOR.

THE 1 BEDROOM UNIT IS THE BASIC INTERIOR LAYOUT, THE 2 BEDROOM AND 3 BEDROOM UNITS HAVE SIMILAR INTERIOR LAYOUTS.

THE 2 BEDROOM UNIT HAS ADDITIONAL GLASS BOX, WHICH IS AN INTERIOR GARDEN AND THE 3 BEDROOM UNIT HAS A SHELTERED BALCONY WHICH IS ACCESSED FROM THE TOP FLOOR, MAKING IT A PRIVATE SPACE.

THE INTERIOR OF THE UNITS HAVE A JOURNEY, THE PUBLIC, SEMI-PRIVATE AND PRIVATE SPACES ARE A VERY IMPORTANT NOTION OF THE ISLAMIC HOUSE LAYOUT. THE DESIGNED JOURNEY IS AS SUCH:

- PUBLIC SPACE - THE FURNITURE AND FIXTURES SEEM AS THOUGH THAT THEY ARE 'HANGING' - LIGHT MATERIALITY - WOOD AND STEEL (FOR SUPPORT).
- PRIVATE SPACE - THE FURNITURE AND FIXTURES ARE GROUNDED WITH HEAVY MATERIALITY, MAINLY USED CONCRETE AND WOOD FOR DECORATIVE AND AESTHETIC PURPOSES.
- SEMI-PRIVATE SPACE - THE FURNITURE AND FITTINGS ARE A MIXTURE BETWEEN GROUNDED AND CANTILEVERED.

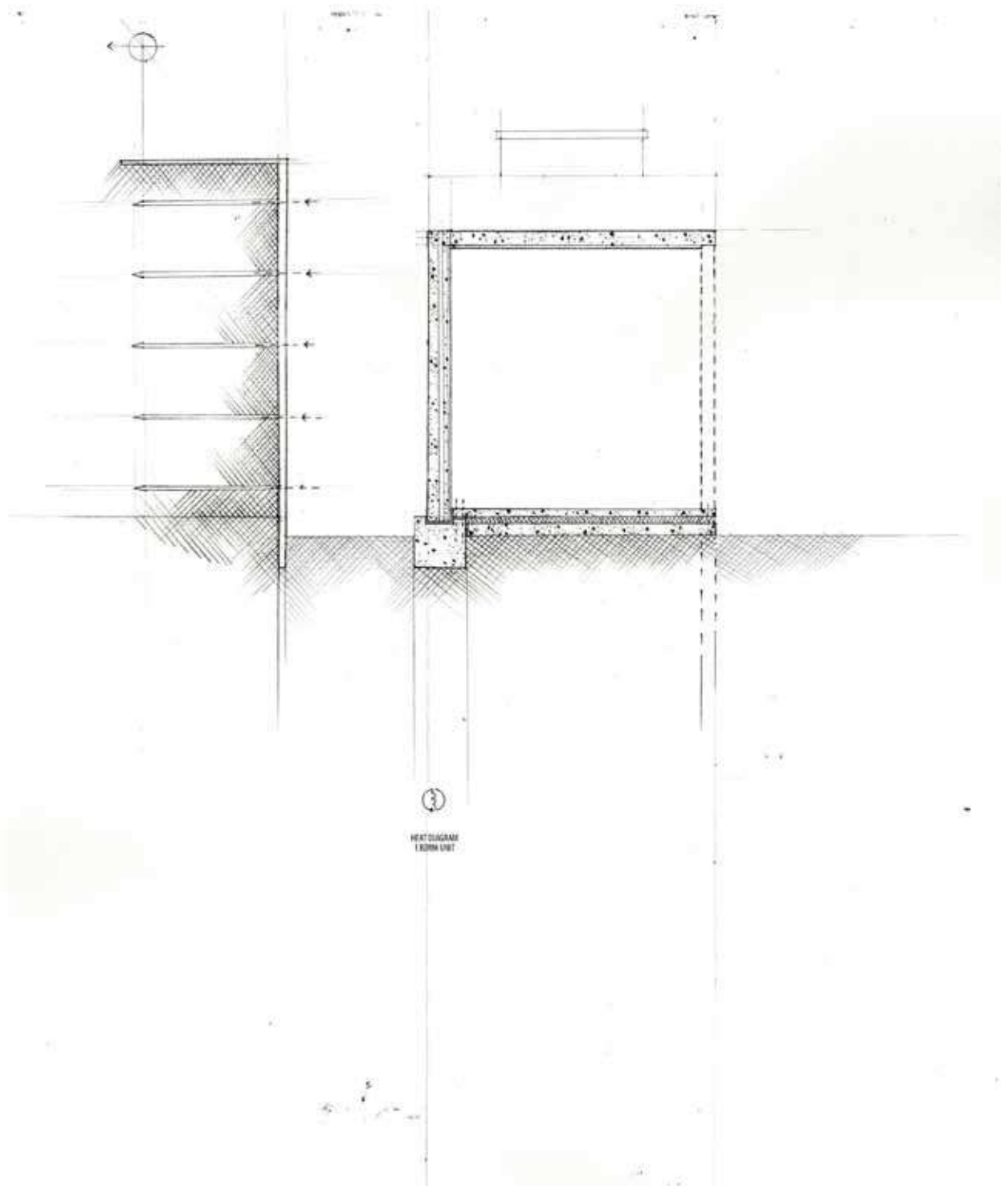
THE KITCHEN AND DINING SPACES ARE ALL COMPACT. 2 BEDROOM AND 3 BEDROOM UNITS HAVE ROTATABLE WASHING SINKS WITH RUBBER FIXTURES CONNECTED TO HIDDEN PLUMBING SYSTEM. ALL UNITS HAVE PULL OUT DINING AND COFFEE TABLE. TO LIGHT THE DINING SPACE, THE LIGHTS ROTATE OUT FROM THE CEILING PANEL.

THE 1 BEDROOM UNIT KITCHEN ALSO HAS PULL OUT DRAWER SEATS AND HIDDEN COMPARTMENTS - FRIDGE AND FREEZER AND STORAGE.

ALL BEDROOMS ACCOMMODATE DOUBLE BEDS WHICH IS FASHIONED OUT OF CONCRETE, BASE OF THE MATTRESS ARE WOODEN PLANKS. THE FURNITURE IN THE BEDROOM LIKE THE WARDROBE AND STUDY TABLES ARE FIXED IN PLACE, BOTH THE WARDROBE AND STUDY TABLE HAVE IN-BUILT LIGHTING SYSTEMS.

ABOVE THE BED, THE SIDE TABLE IS THE SPACE CAVED INTO THE CONCRETE WALL WITH IN-BUILT RECESSED LIGHTS.

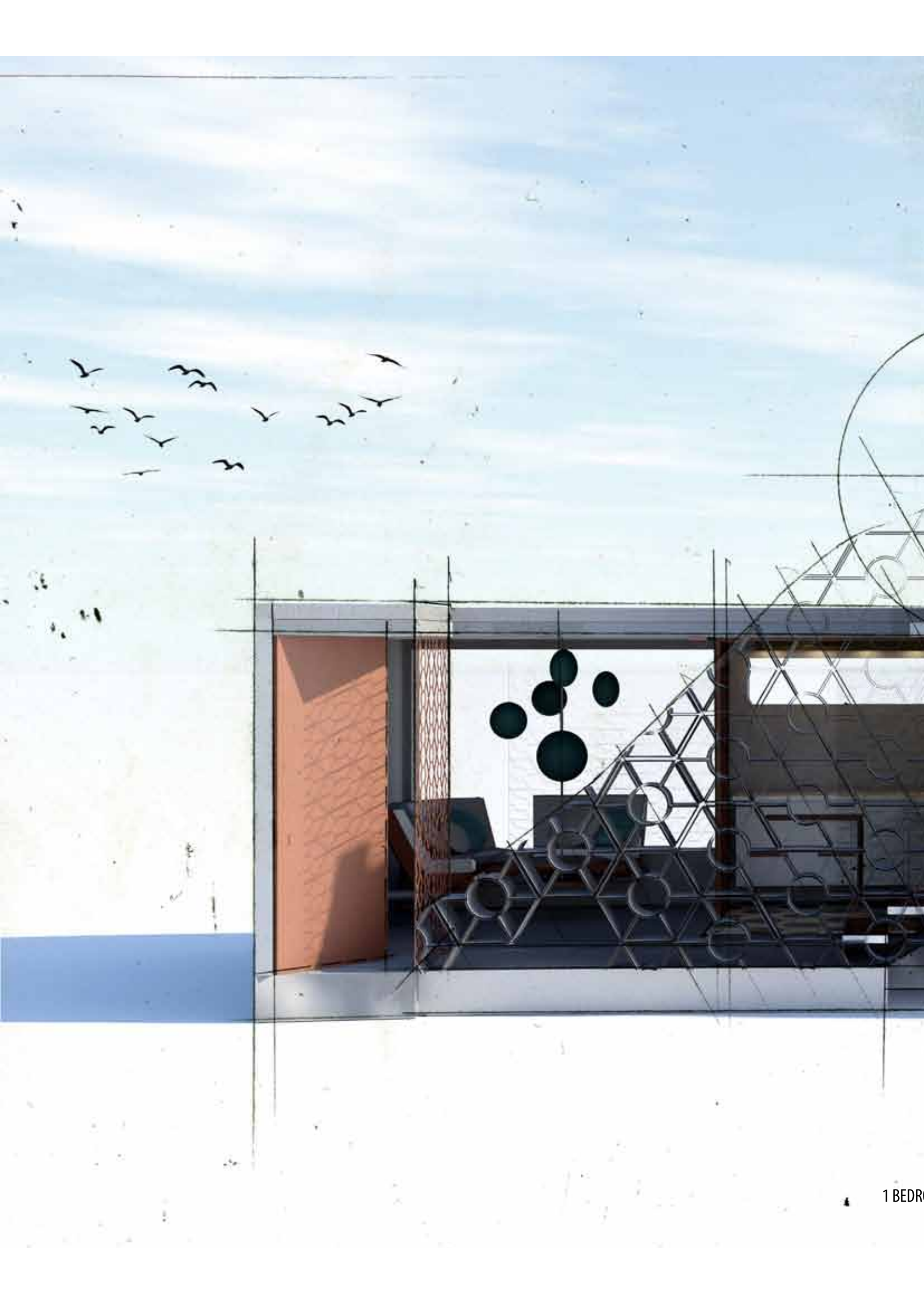
THE CHILDREN BEDROOM HAS SINGLE AND DOUBLE BED BUNK BED, STUDY TABLE WHICH FITS INTO A COMPARTMENT OF THE IN-BUILT WARDROBE.

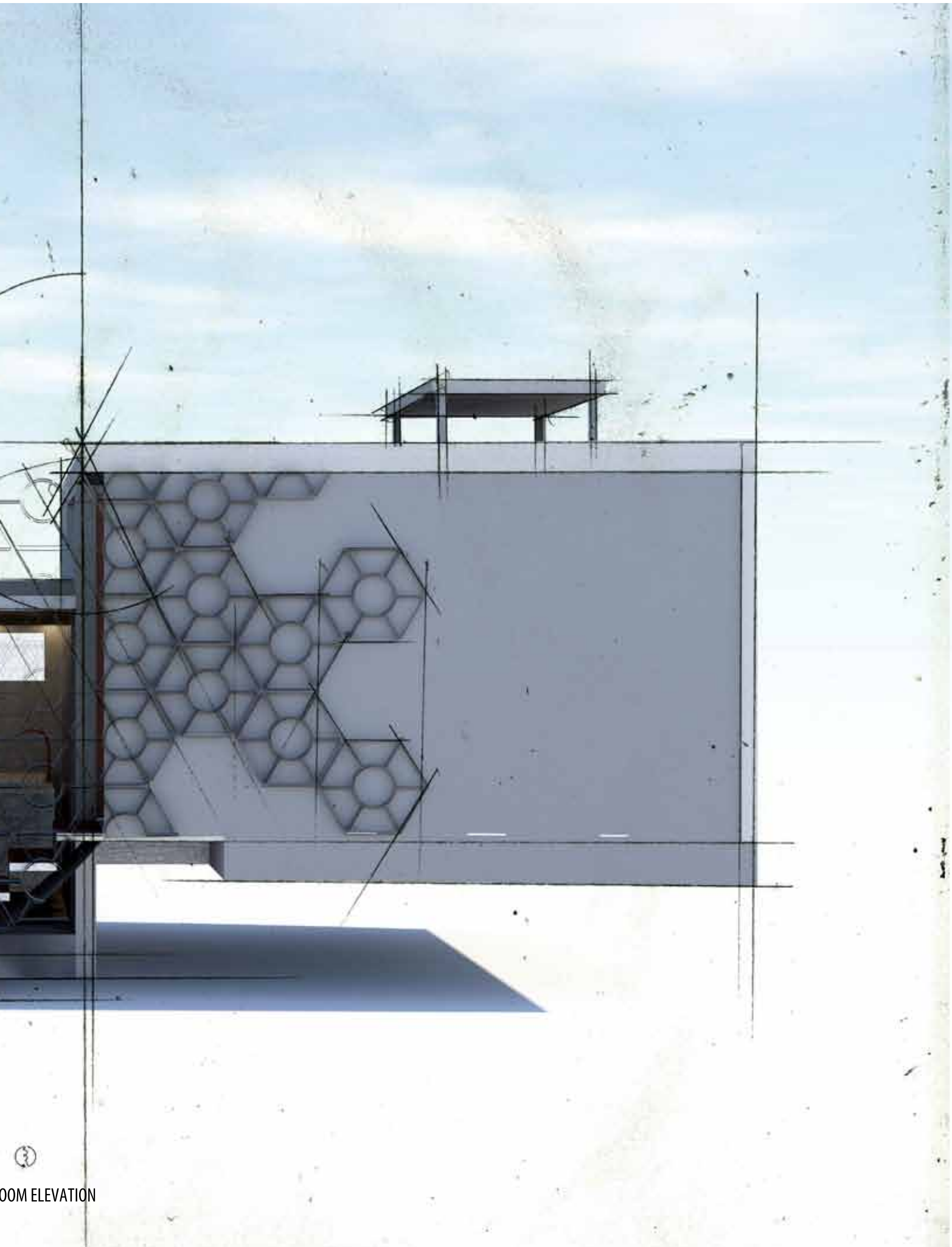


Internal heating diagram - Passive heating

1 BEDROOM UNIT

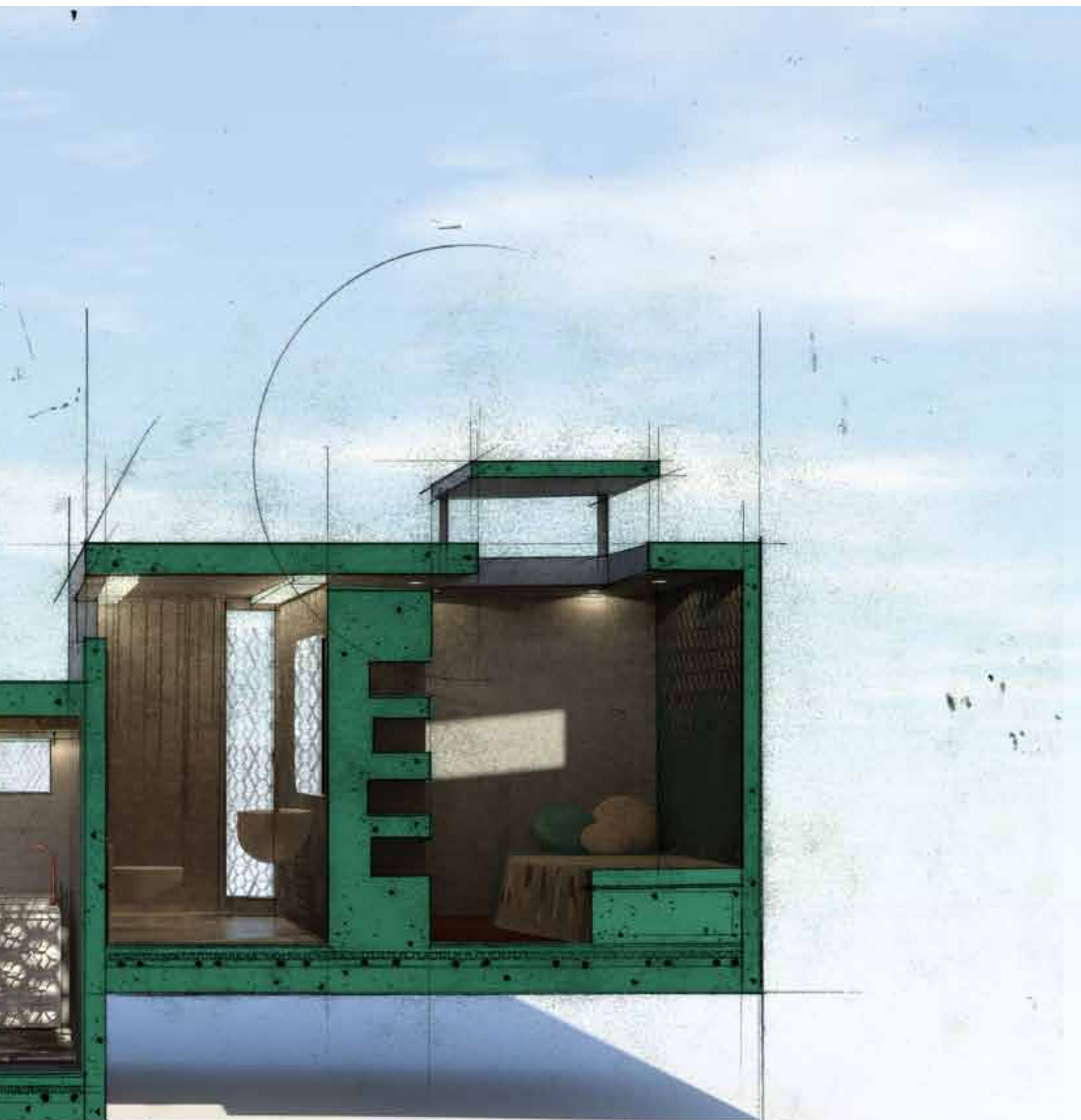
8.2



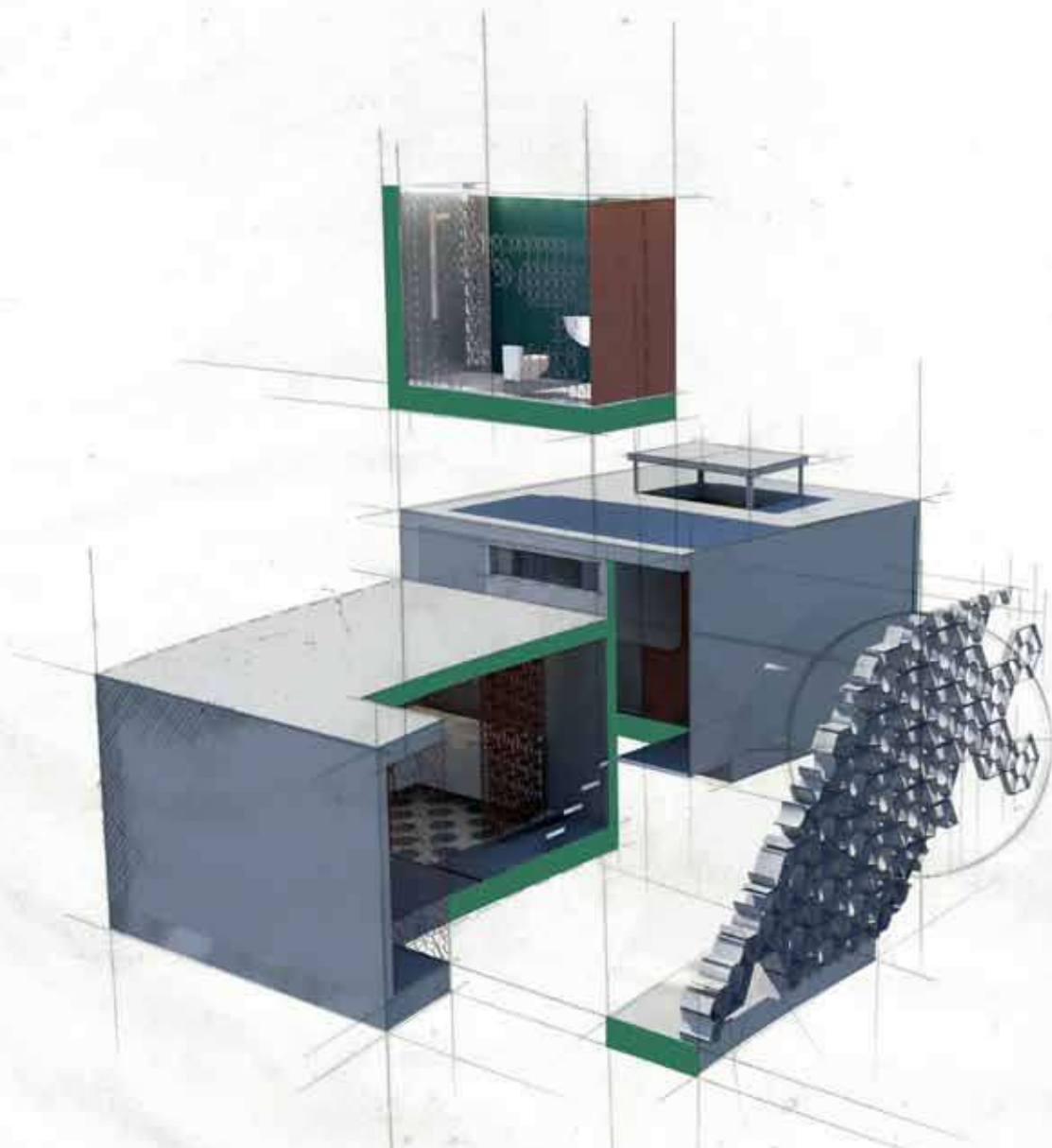


③
ROOM ELEVATION

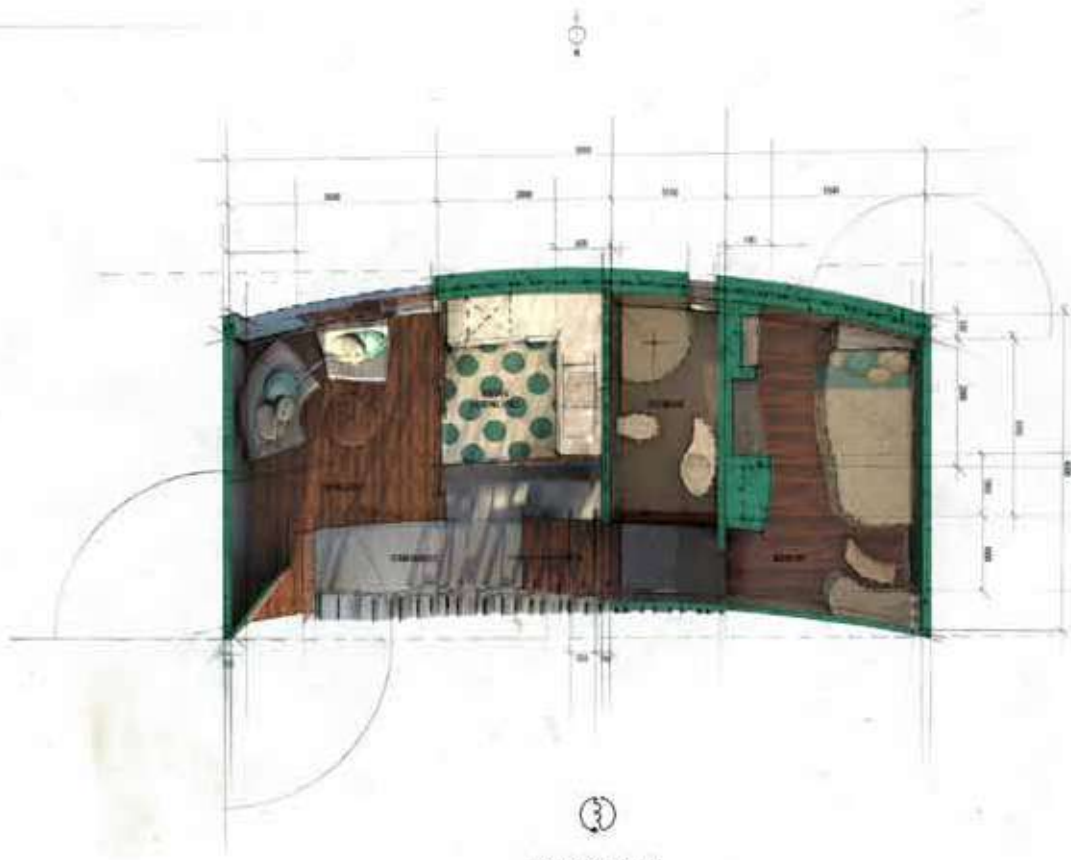




③
LONG SECTION



1 BEDROOM EXPLODED FORM



③
1 BEDROOM HOUSE
FLOOR PLAN
SCALE: 1:100





THIN WOODEN MASHRABIYA
PARTITION SCREEN



STEEL MEMBERS SUPPORT
FURNITURE STRUCTURES



MASHRABIYA SCREENS - SLIDING ON TRACKS
TO ENSURE PRIVACY FOR THE FAMILY







CUSTOMISED CERAMIC KITCHEN TABLE TOP
GLASS CUT OUT - DETAIL OF SEAT

CUSTOMISED COPPER TABLET

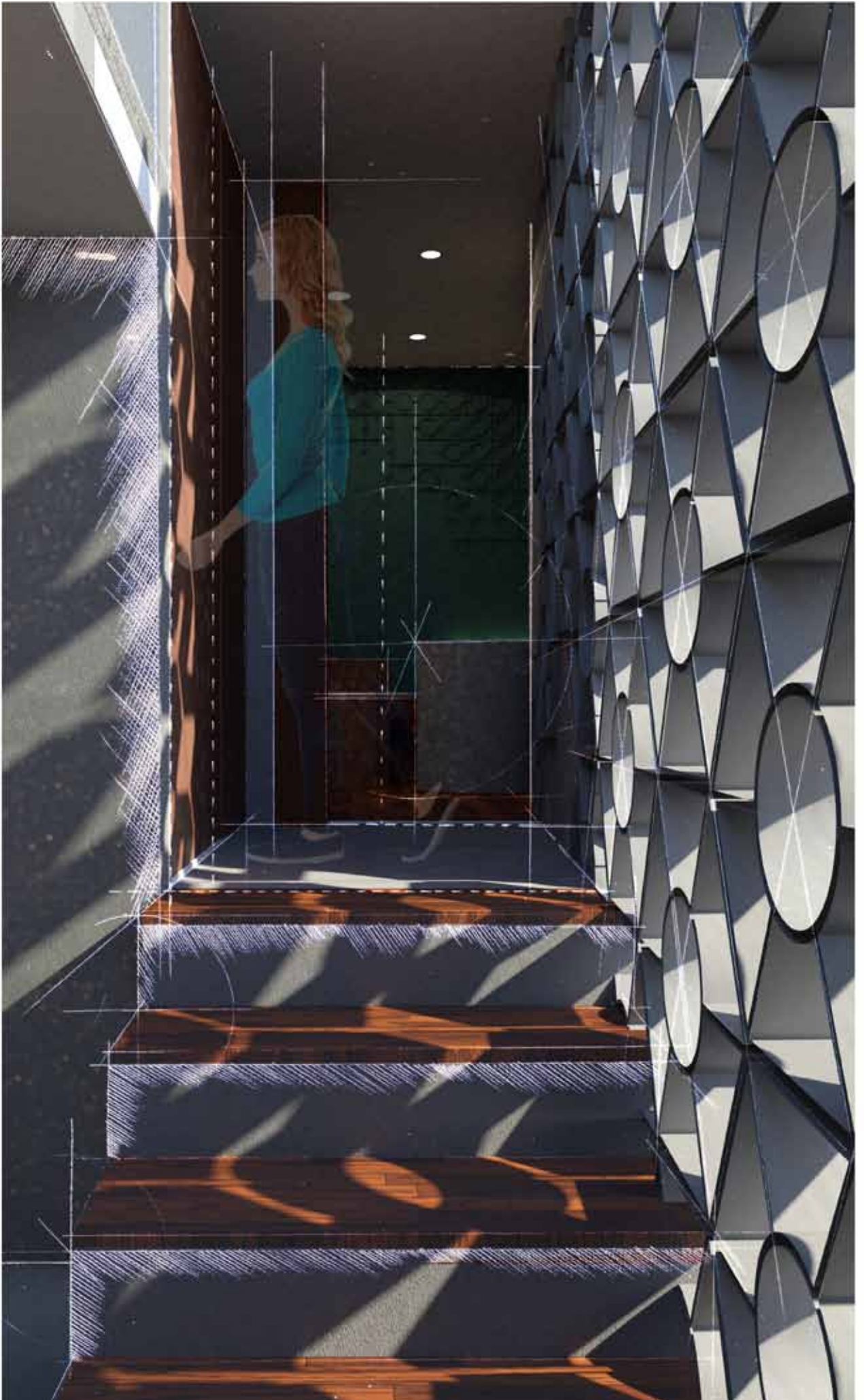


MAHOGANY TABLE
COMPACT STORAGE - PULL OUT AND SLIDE TECHNIQUE

MAHOGANY WOODEN BARBER SEATS
FABRIC + CUSHION FOR COMFORTABLE SEATING



1 BEDROOM
RENDERED PERSPECTIVE OF KITCHEN



CUSTOMIZED CONCRETE AND WOODEN STUDY TABLE
COMPACT TECHNIQUE - SEATING STORES AWAY
WITHIN THE VOID

PATTERNED WALL - SKIN FACADE WITH ALUMINUM
FRAMING + TINTED TEMPERED/ EXTERIOR GLASS

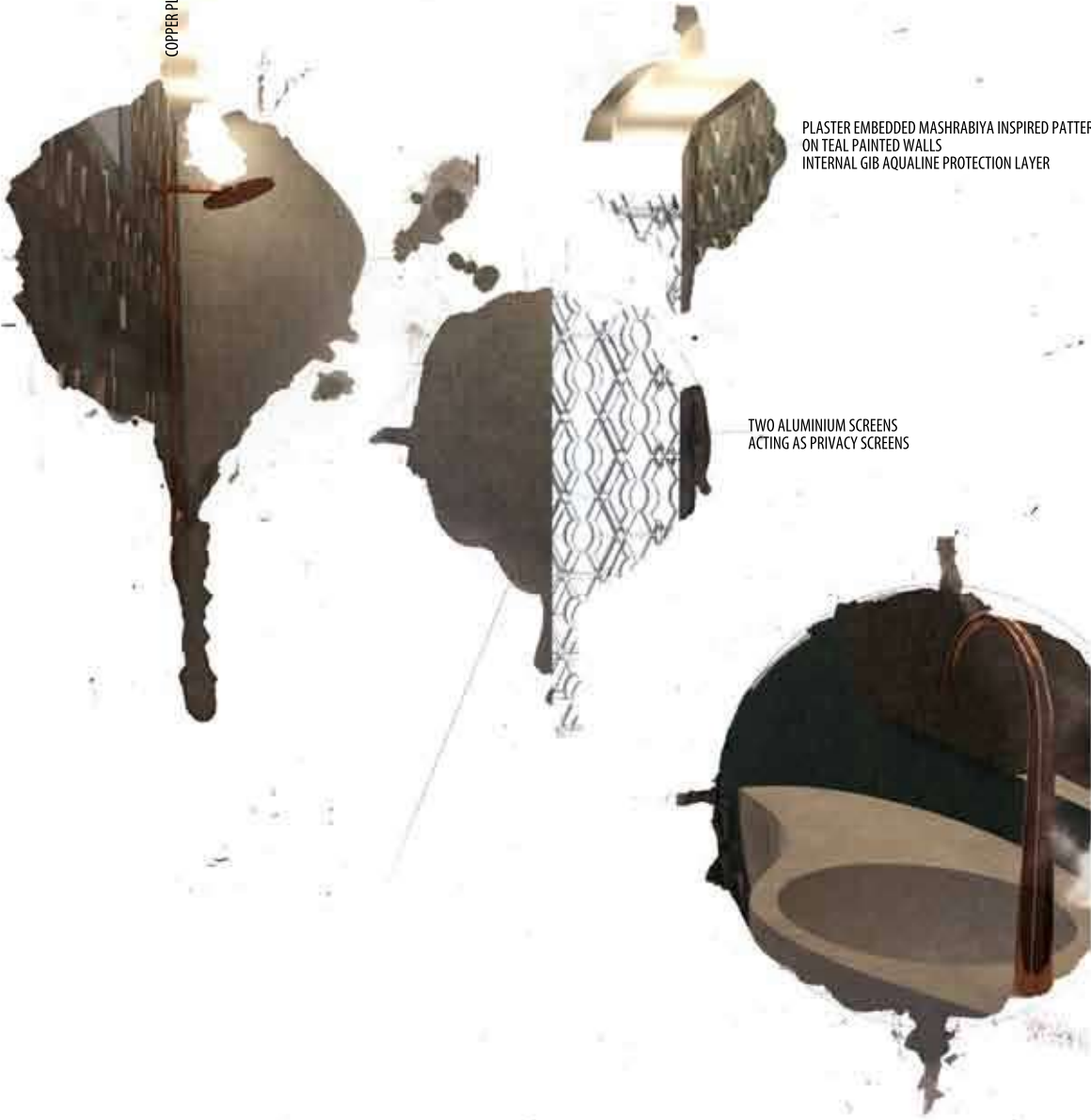
HARWOOD FLOORING WITH BULLHORNSE FINISH FOR THE STEPS



1 BEDROOM
RENDERED PERSPECTIVE TOWARDS BEDROOM
WITHIN STAIR WOODS



COPPER PLATED BATHROOM FIXTURES



PLASTER EMBEDDED MASHRABIYA INSPIRED PATTERNS
ON TEAL PAINTED WALLS
INTERNAL GIB AQUALINE PROTECTION LAYER

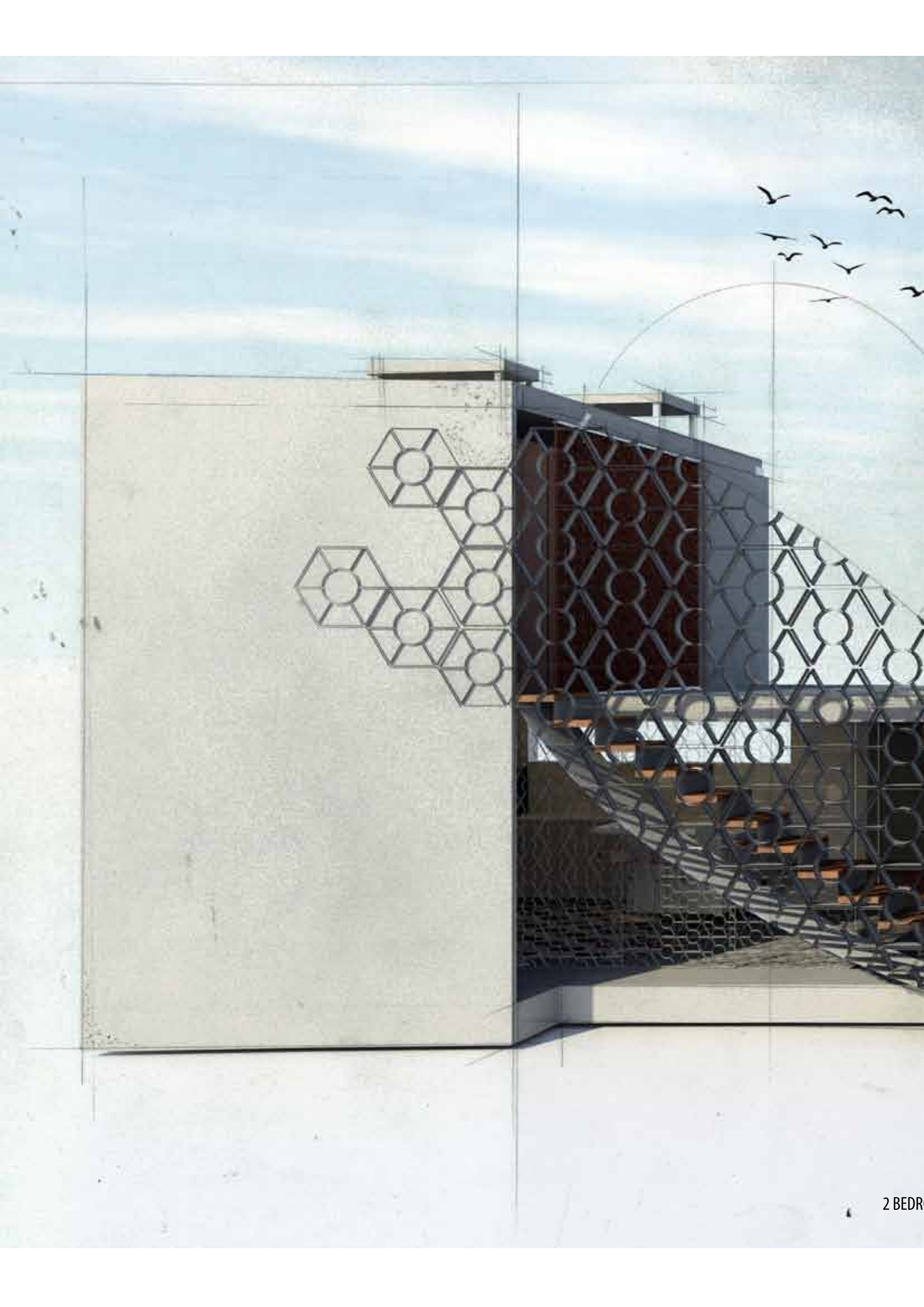
TWO ALUMINIUM SCREENS
ACTING AS PRIVACY SCREENS

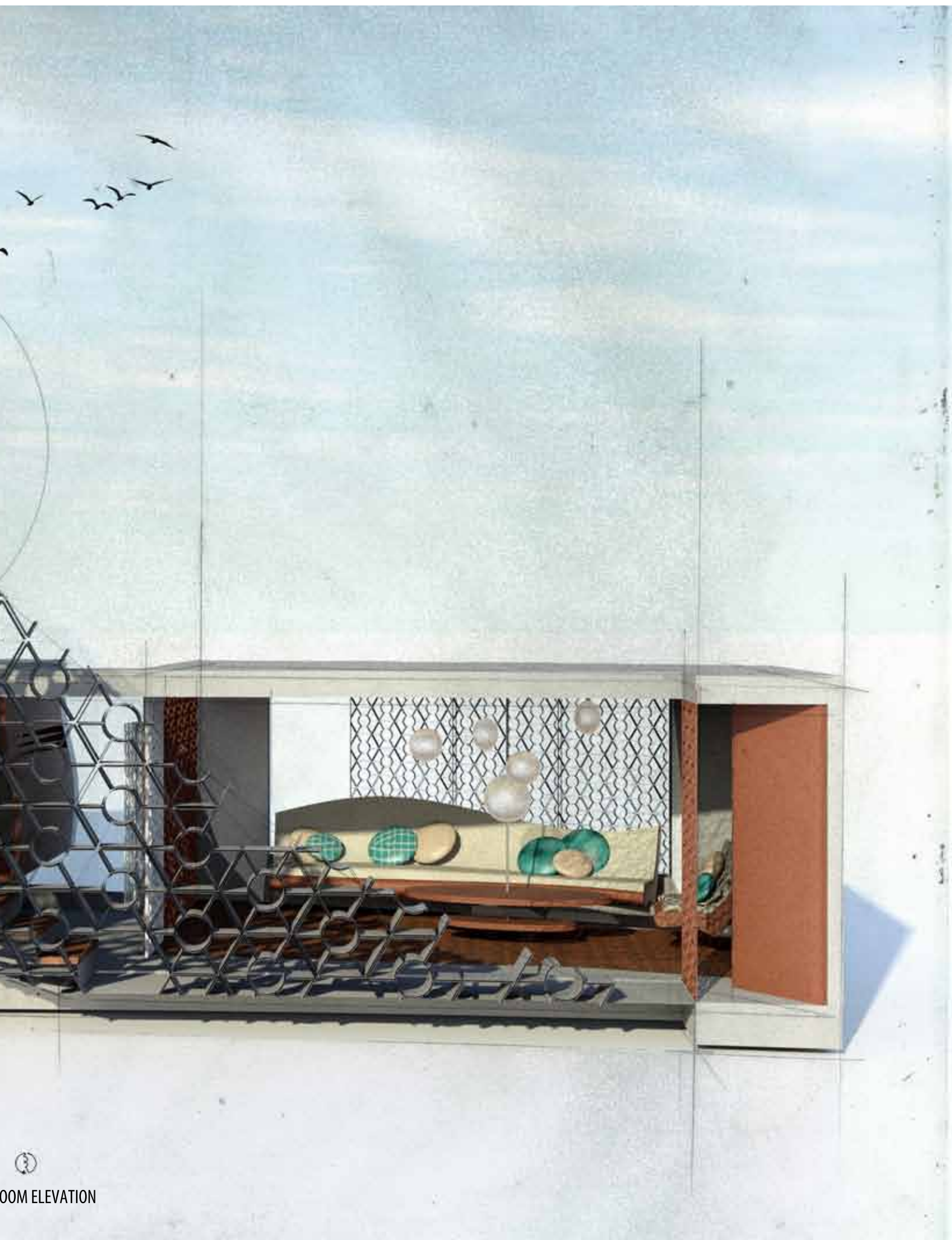


1 BEDROOM
RENDERED PERSPECTIVE OF THE BATHROOM

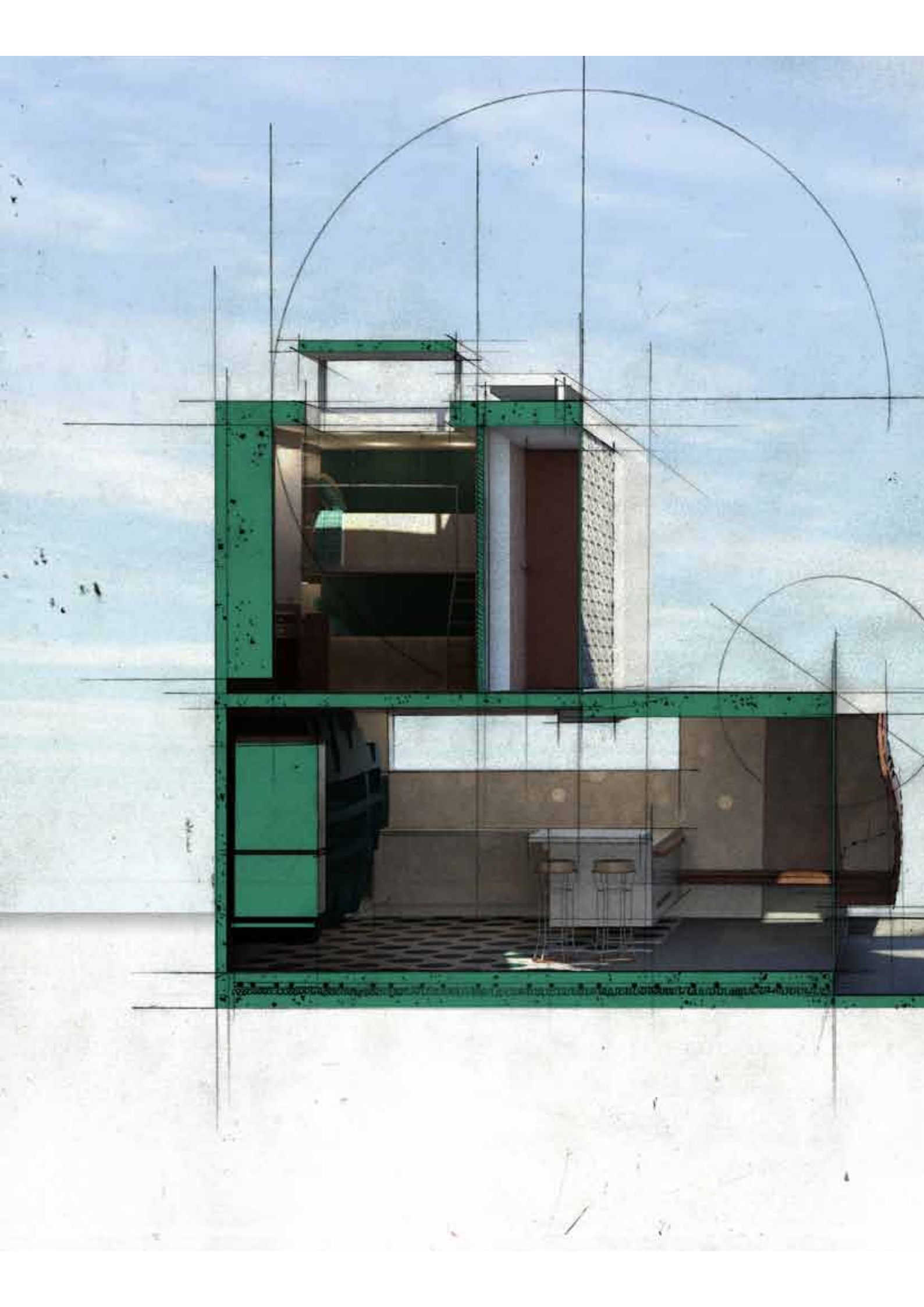
2 BEDROOM UNIT

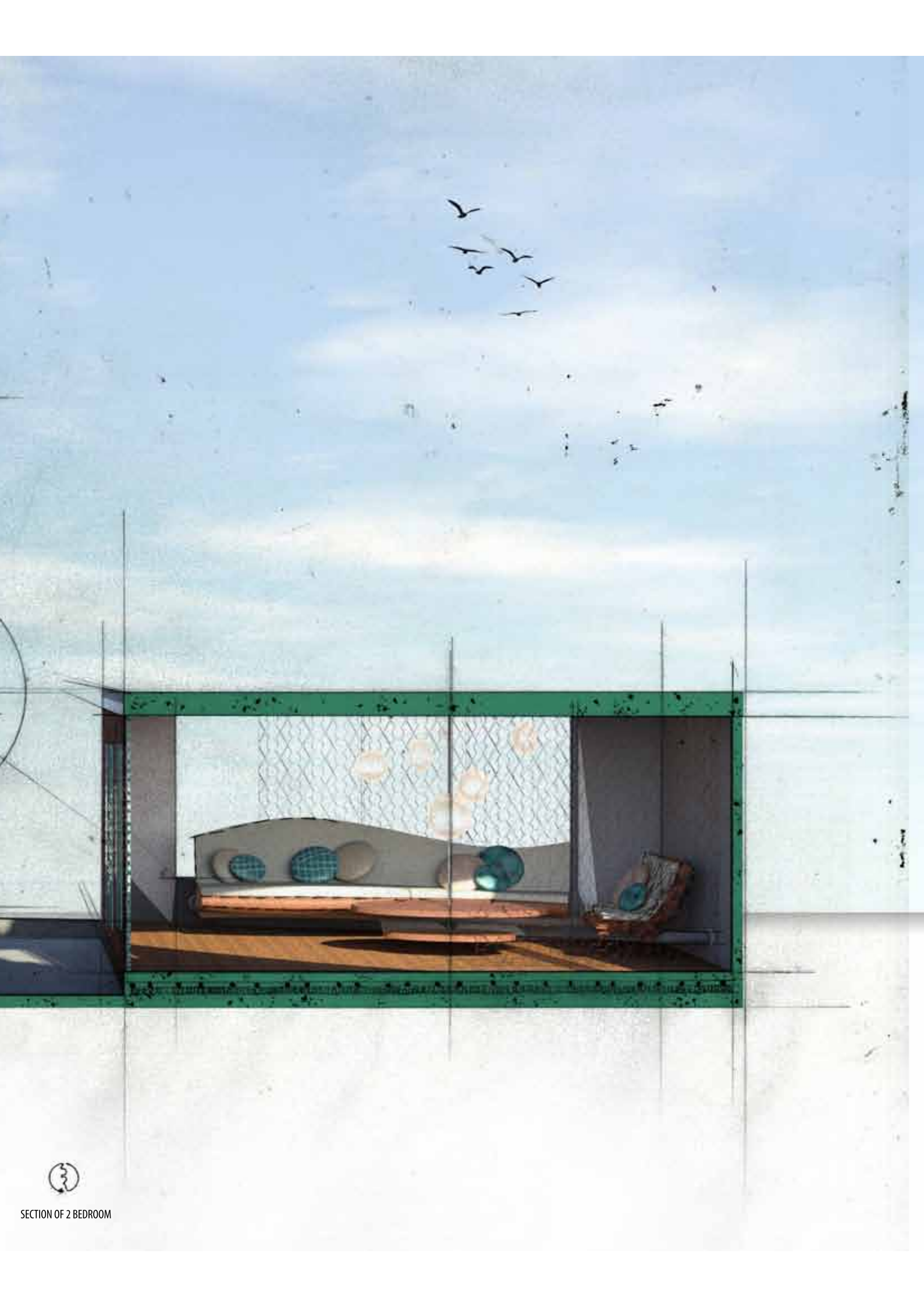
8.3





③
ROOM ELEVATION



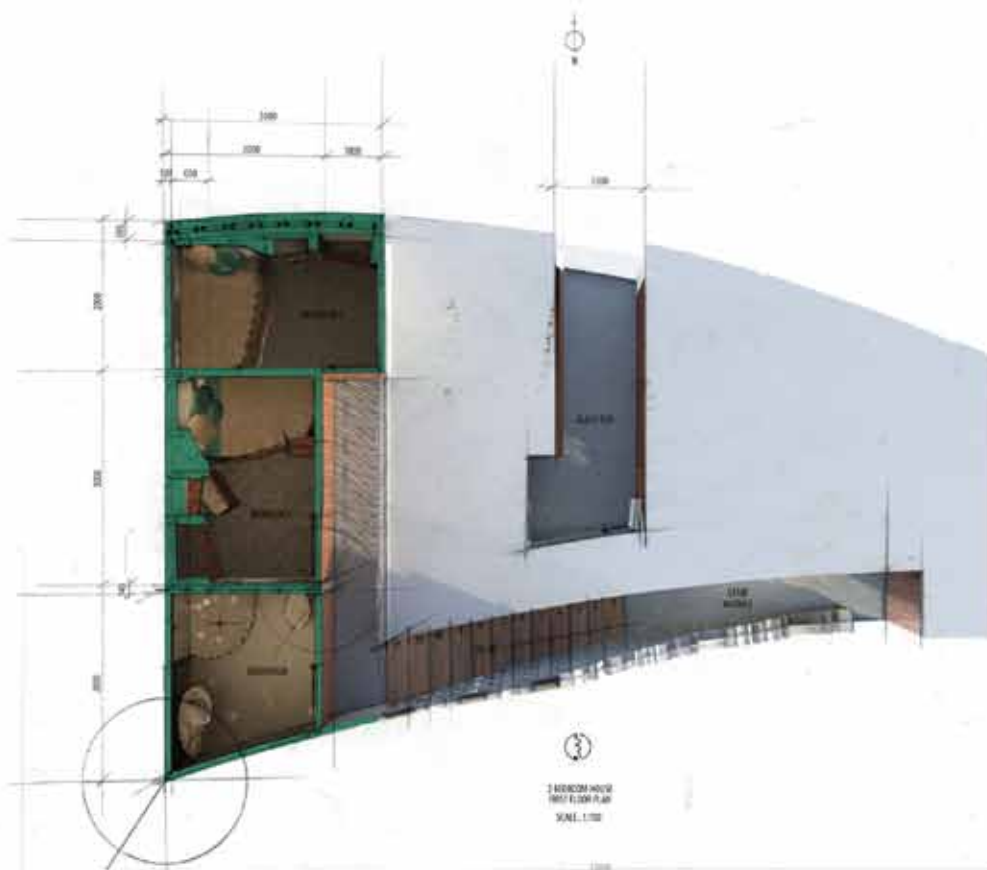


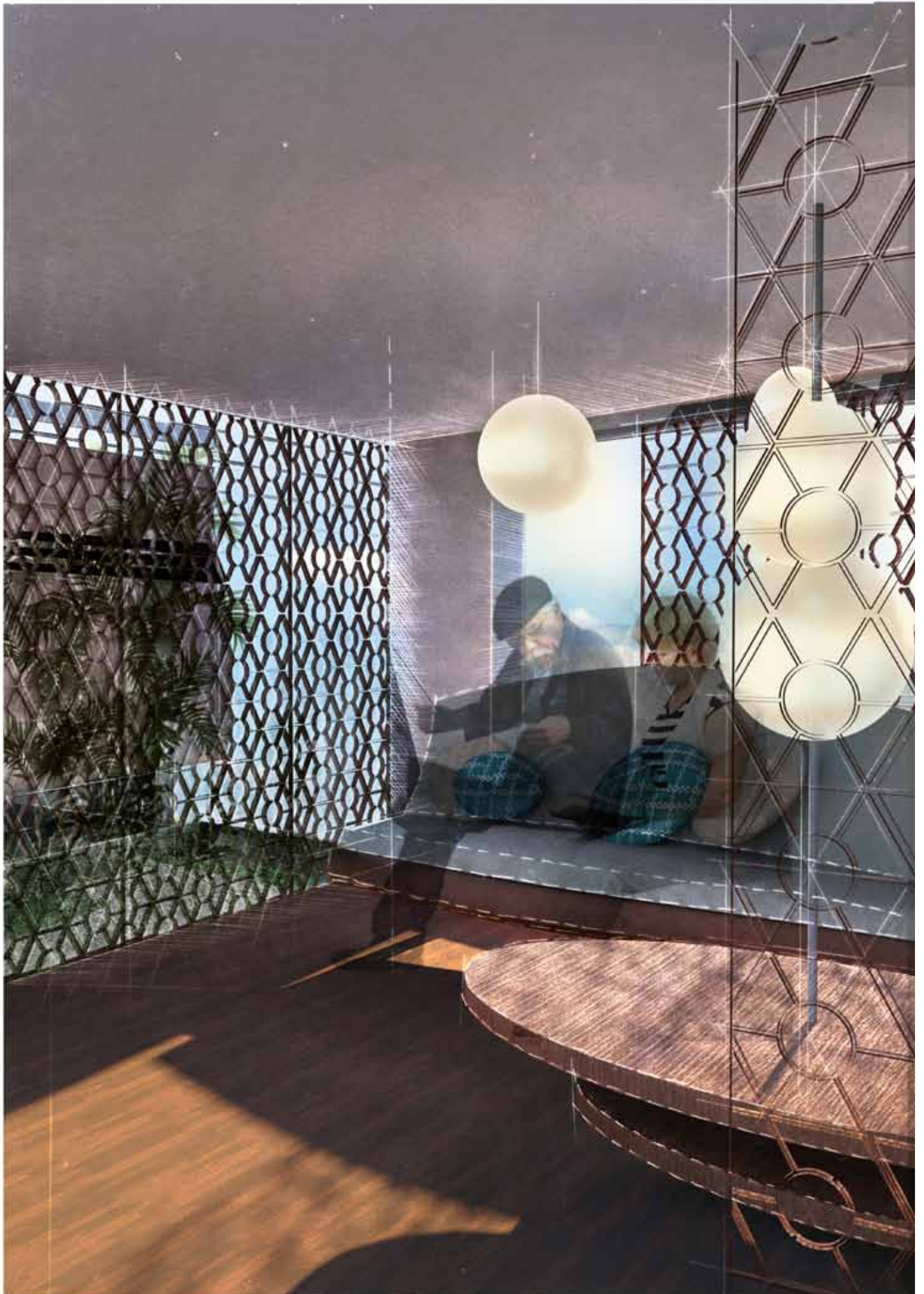
SECTION OF 2 BEDROOM



③

2 BEDROOM EXPLODED FORM





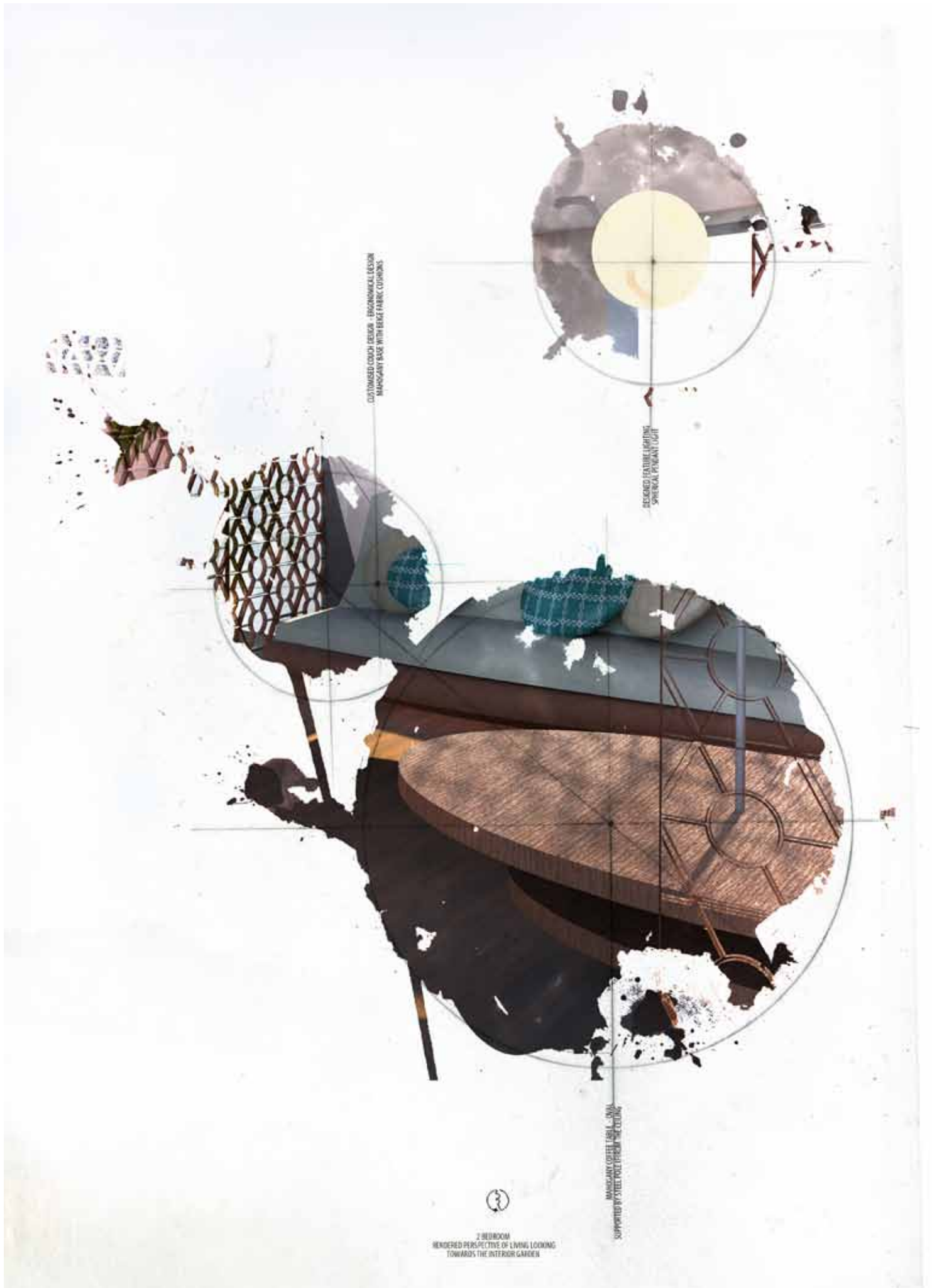
CUSTOMISED COUCH DESIGN - ERGONOMICAL DESIGN
MANGANYI BASE WITH FELICE FABRIC CUSHIONS

DESIGNED FEATURE LIGHTING
SPHERICAL PENDANT LIGHT

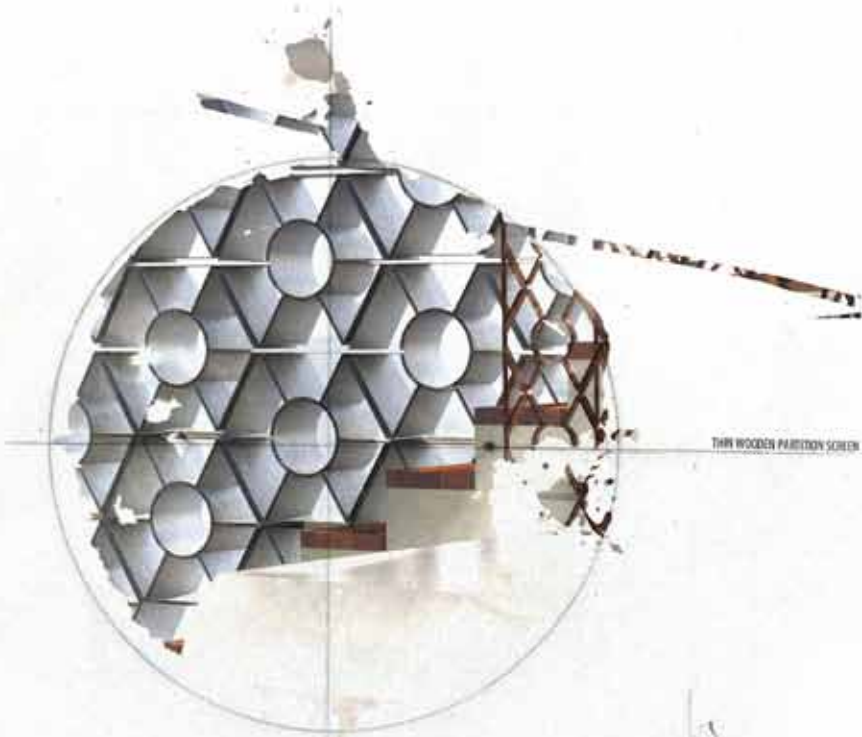
MANGANYI COFFEE TABLE - (M1)
SUPPORTED BY STEEL POLE THROUGH THE CEILING



2 BEDROOM
RENDERED PERSPECTIVE OF LIVING LOOKING
TOWARDS THE INTERIOR GARDEN



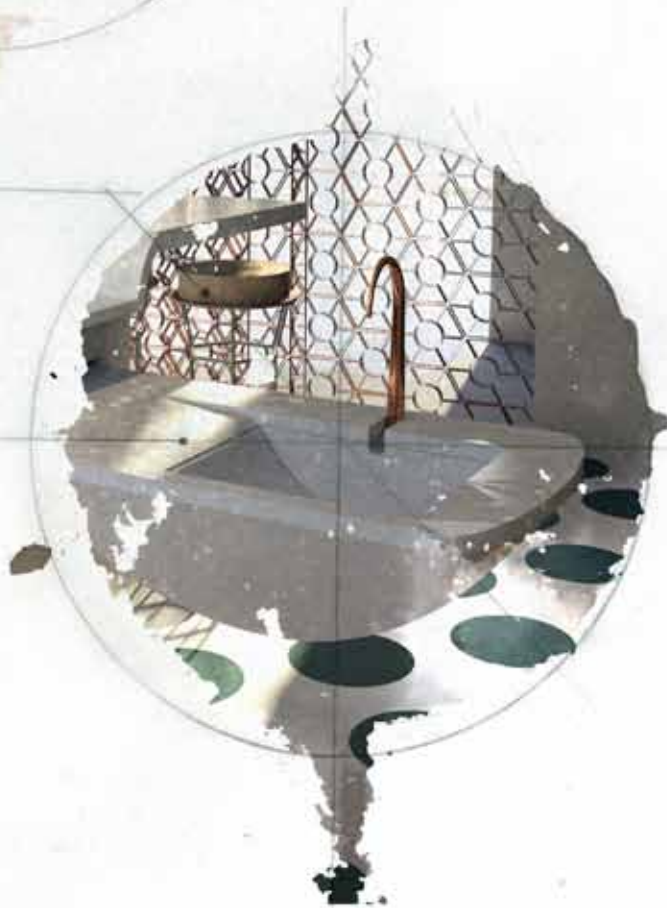




THIN WOODEN PARTITION SCREEN

DESIGNED BAR STOOL WITH THICK CUSHION SEATING

SLIDE OUT DESIGNED SINK WITH RUBBER PLUMBING AND COPPER FOLD-DOWN FAUCET





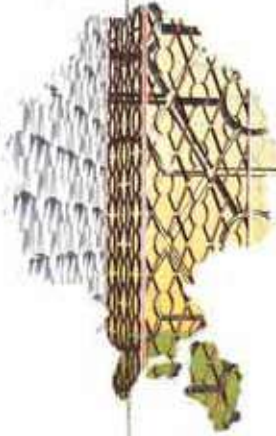
2 BEDROOM
RENDERED PERSPECTIVE OF THE INTERIOR GARDEN



STEP DOWN INDOOR GARDEN
SURROUNDED BY GLASS, LETTING IN THE SUN

TEAK WOOD PLANKS BACKING THE
CURVED FEATURE DINING SEATING

WOODEN MASHRABIYA FOLDED OUT
TO VISUALLY PROTECT THE INTERIOR OF THE HOUSE





BED SIDE TABLE - VOID IN CONCRETE
WITH RECESSED LIGHTS

DESIGNED CONCRETE AND WOOD STUDY TABLE
PART OF THE WARDROBE + SEATING FITS INTO THE VOID

ORGANIC SHAPED BEDSTRUCTURE - CONCRETE AND WOOD
WITH IN-BUILT SHELVING

DESIGNED BUNK BED LADDER
ORGANIC SHAPED WOODEN STEPS
HEXAGONAL STEEL SUPPORT AND BALUSTRADE

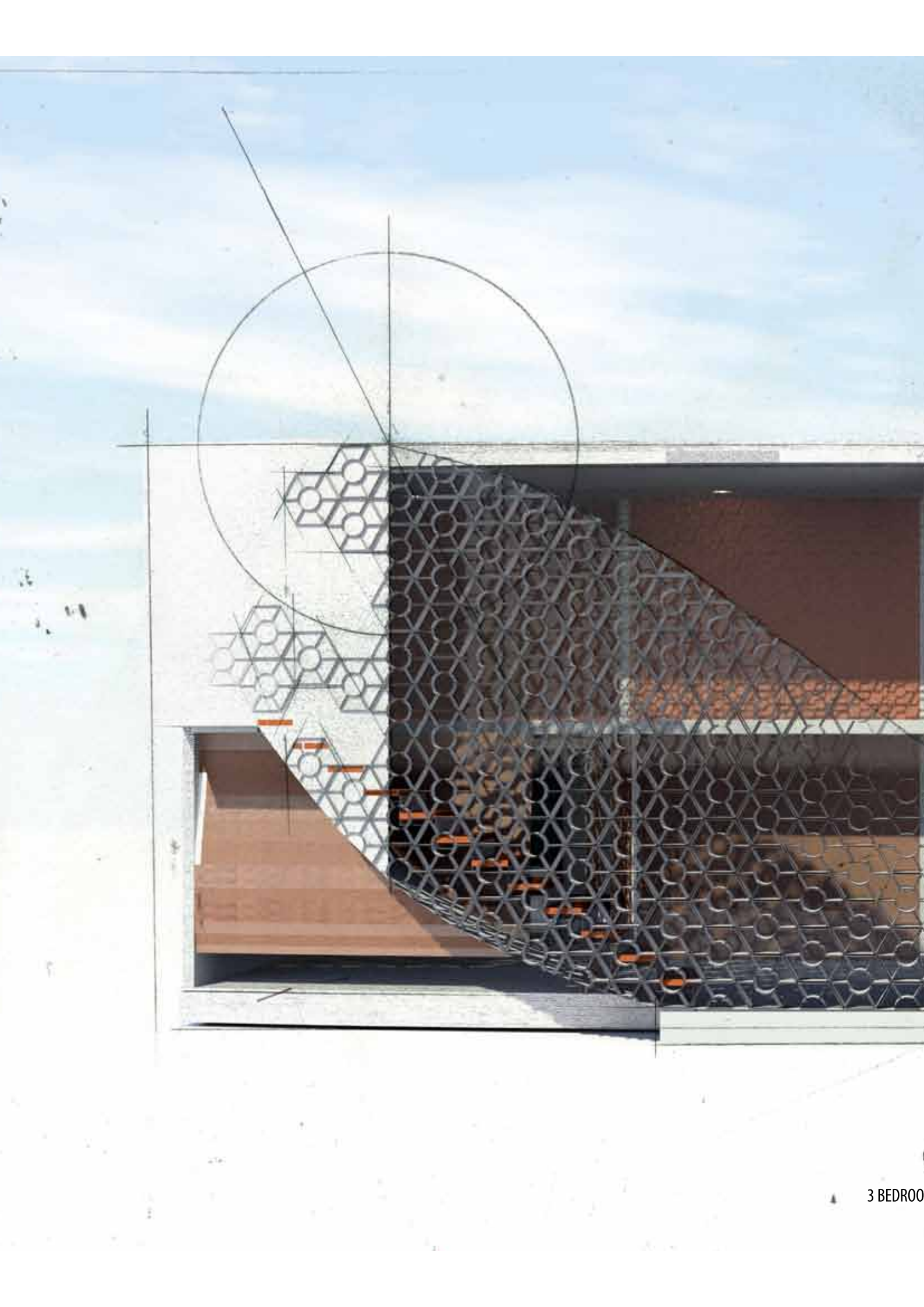


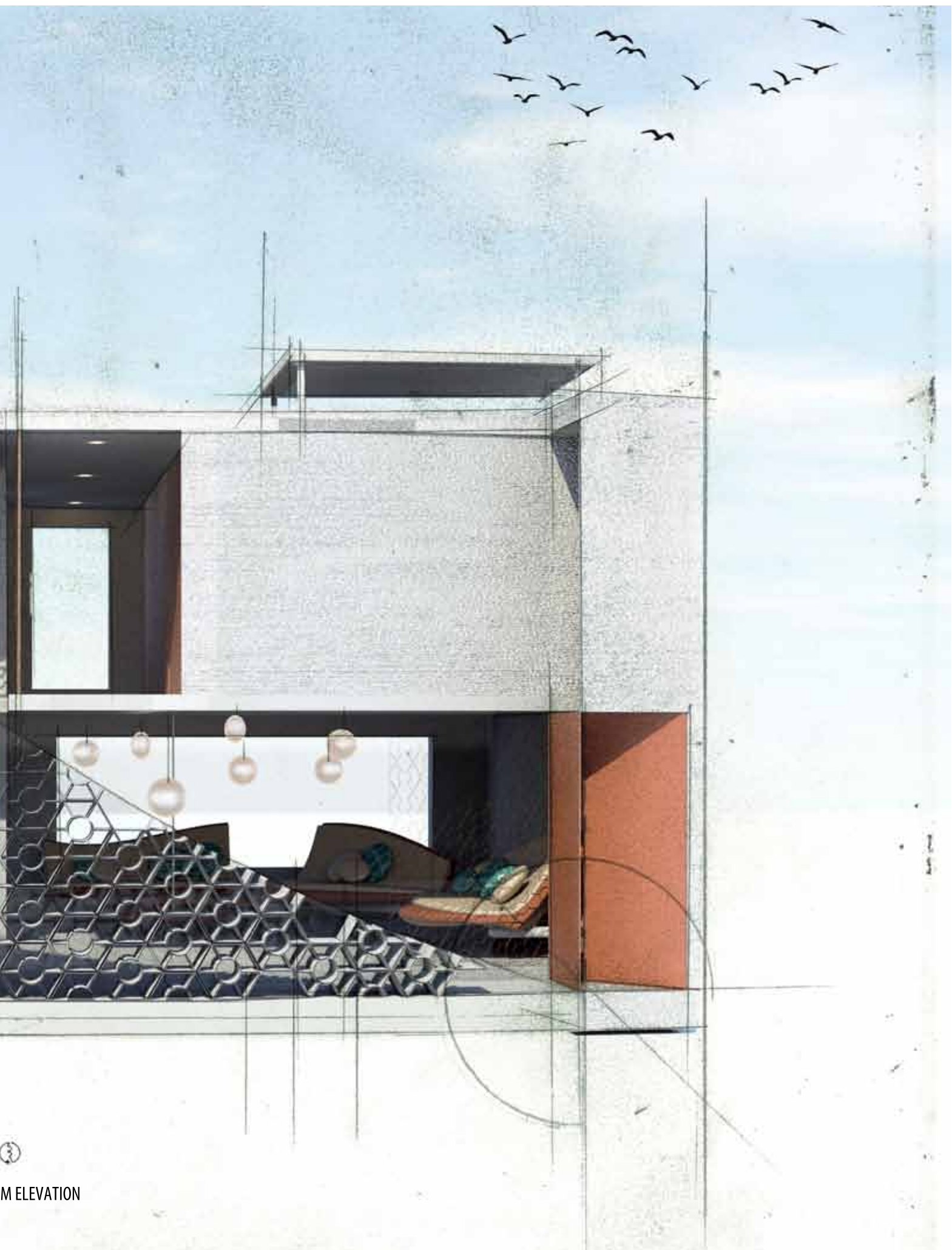
2 BEDROOM
RENDERED PERSPECTIVE OF CHILDRENS BEDROOM



3 BEDROOM UNIT

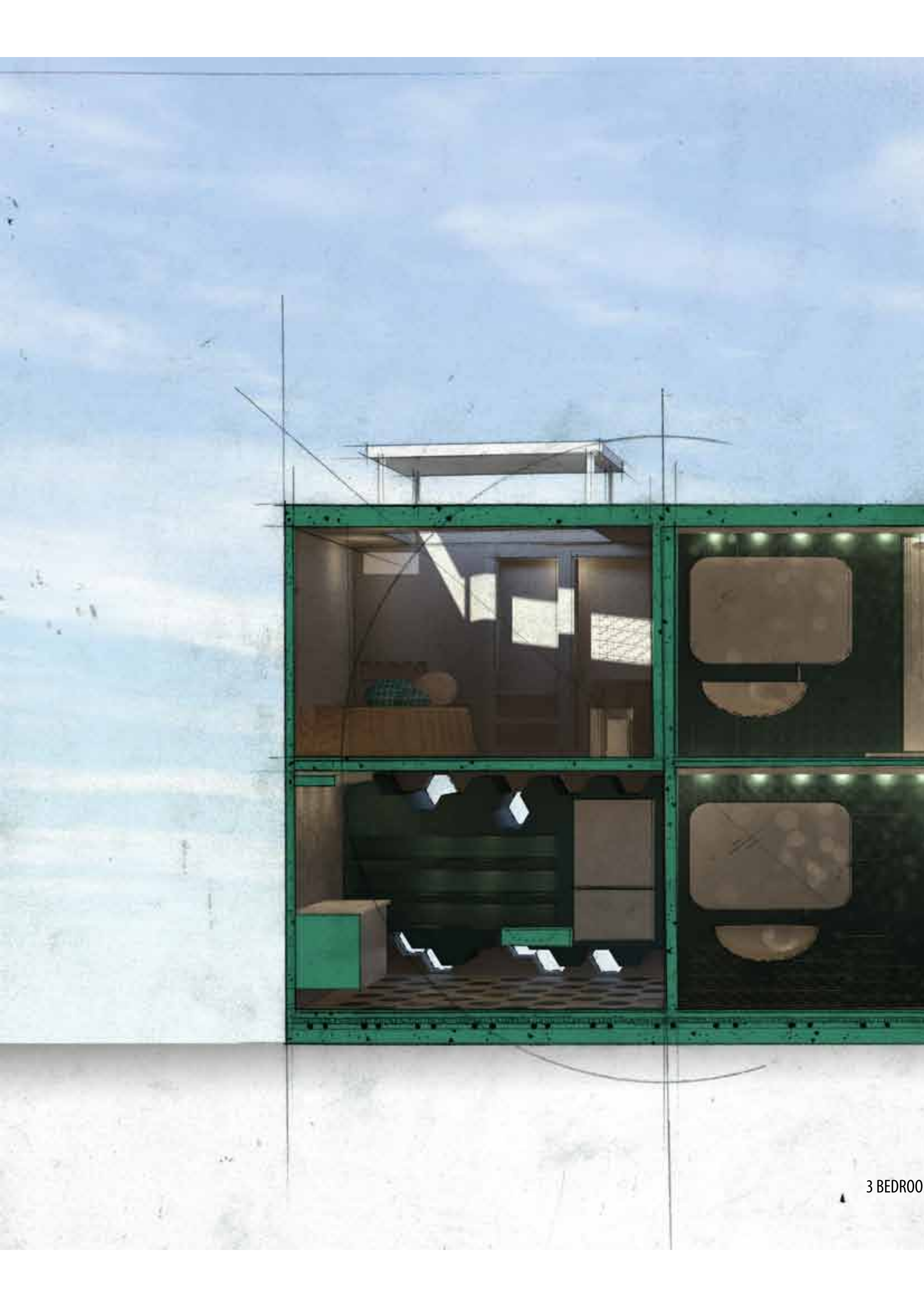
8.4





③

M ELEVATION

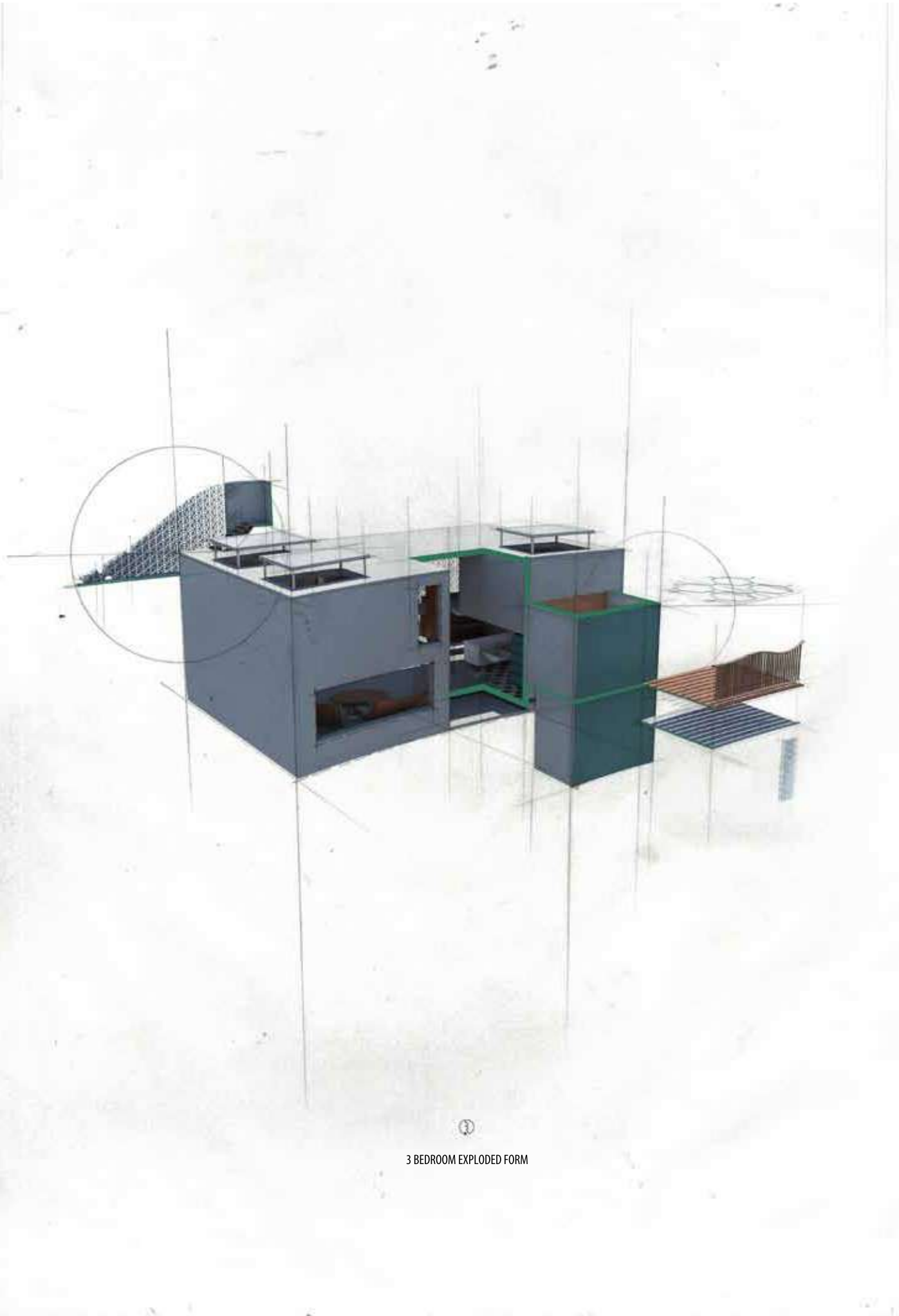


3 BEDROO

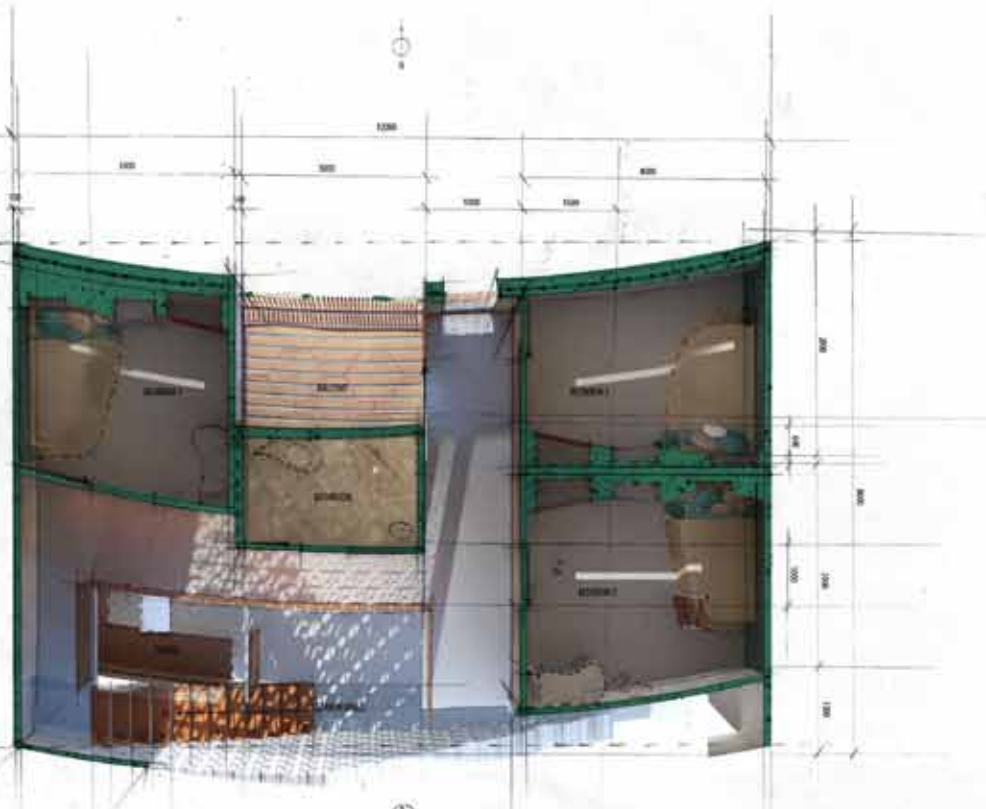


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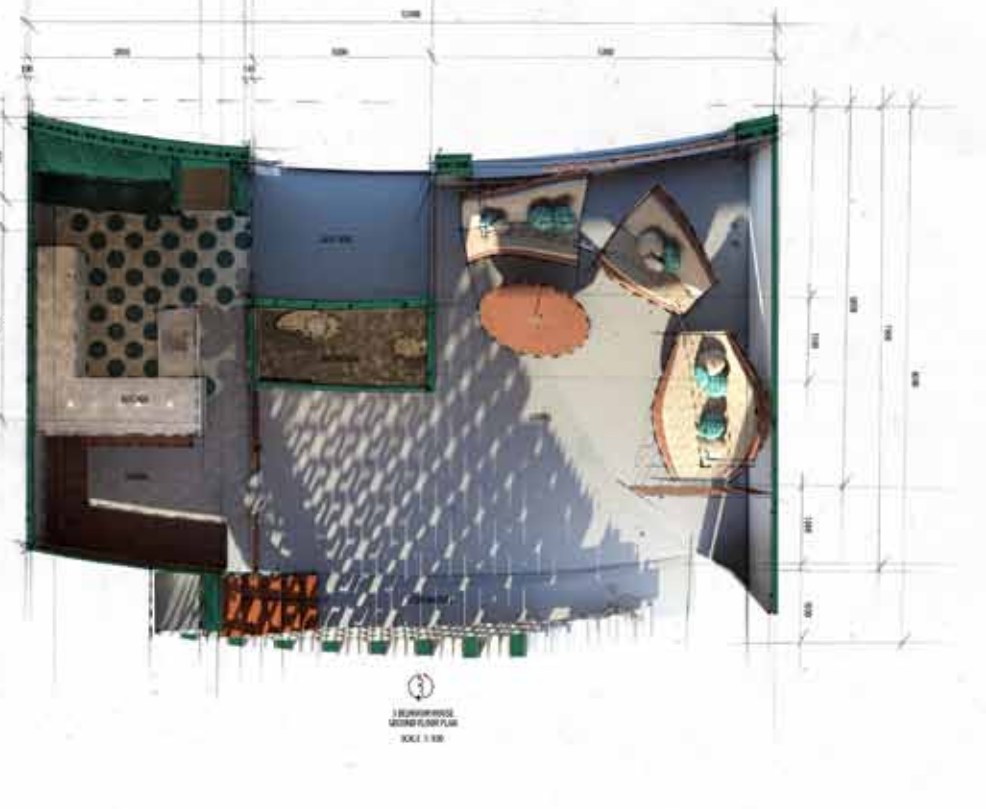
M LONG SECTION



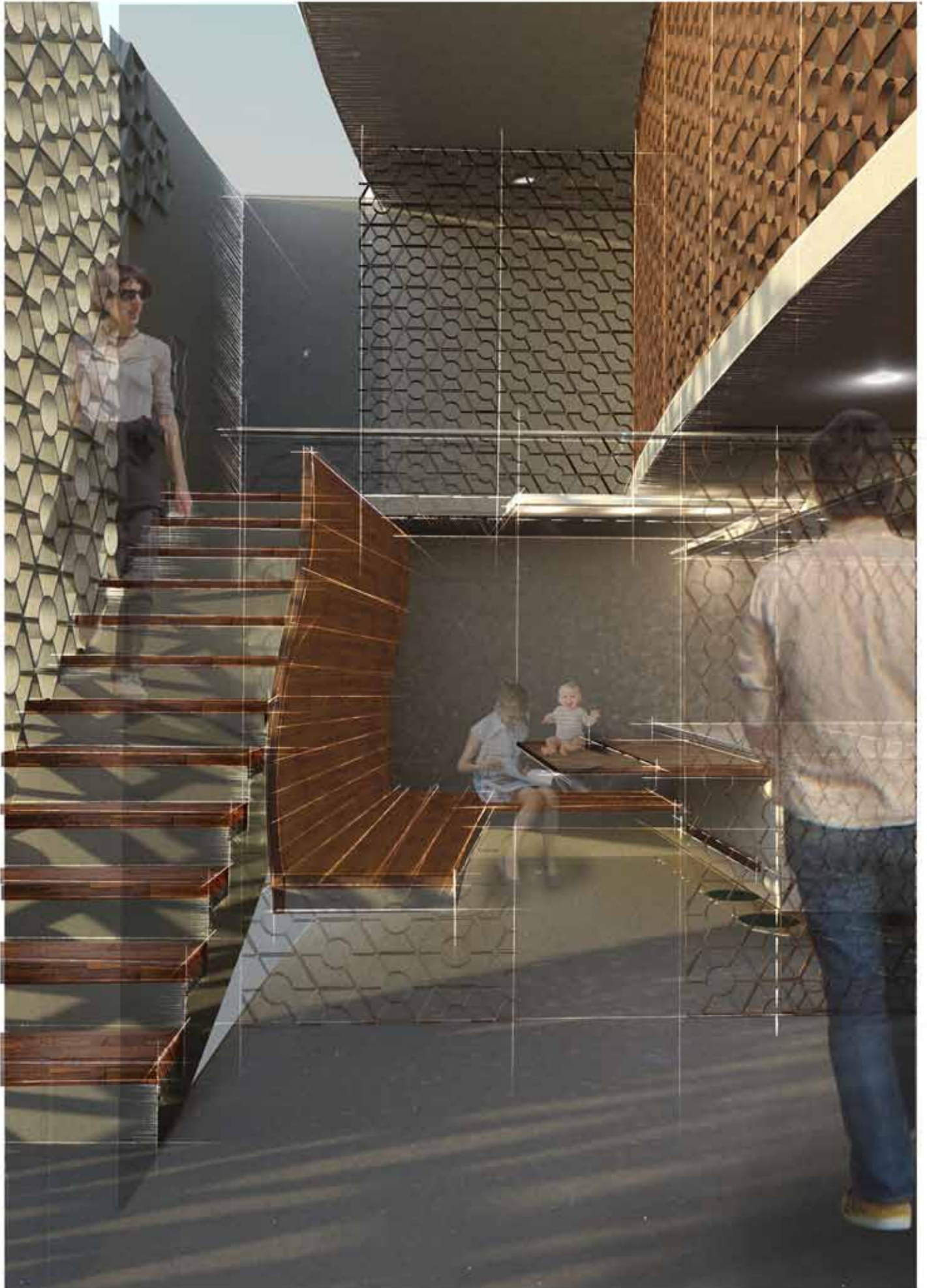
3 BEDROOM EXPLODED FORM

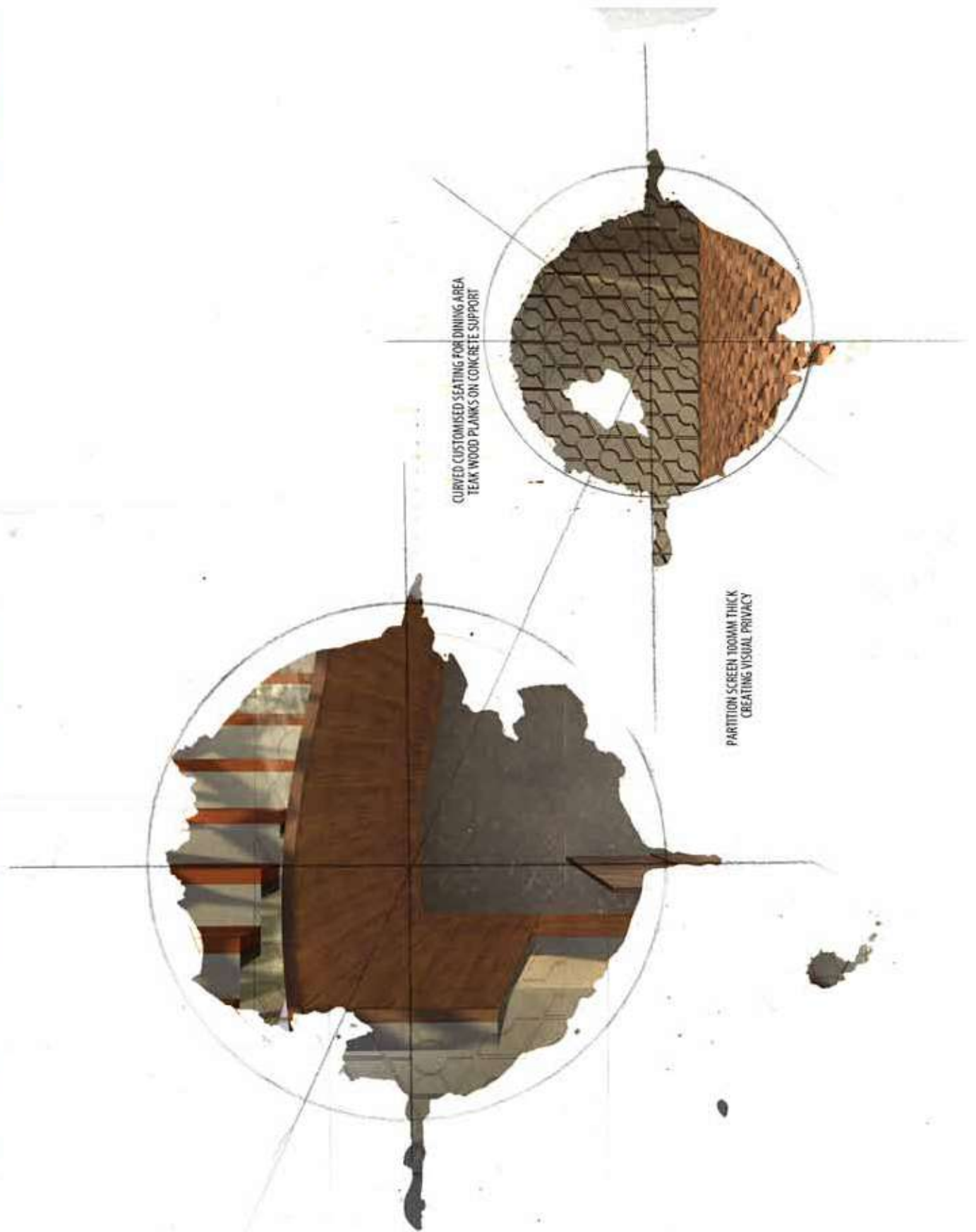


3 BEDROOM HOUSE
FIRST FLOOR PLAN
SCALE 1/500



3 BEDROOM HOUSE
SECOND FLOOR PLAN
SCALE 1/500





CURVED CUSTOMISED SEATING FOR DINING AREA
TEAK WOOD PLANKS ON CONCRETE SUPPORT

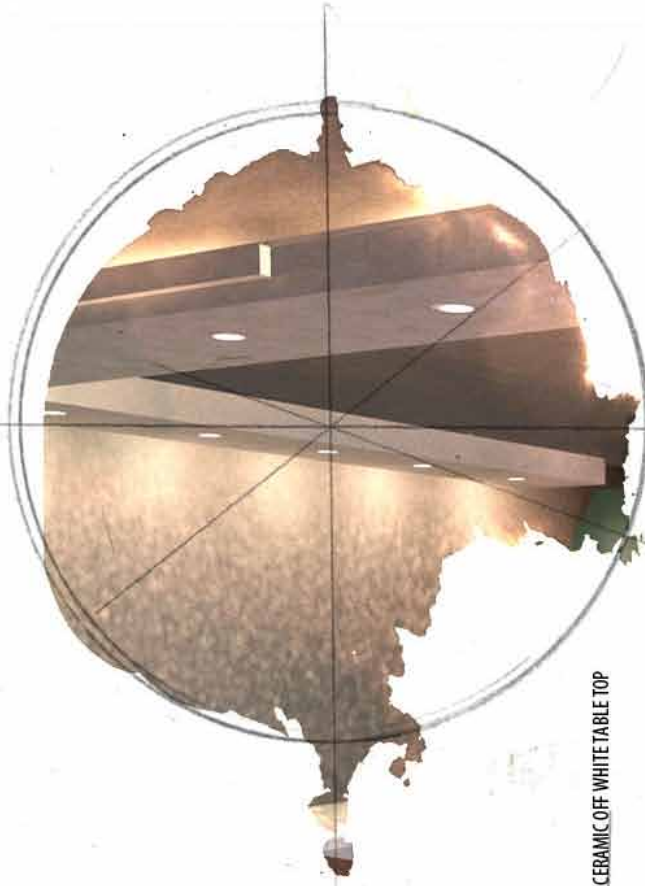
PARTITION SCREEN 100MM THICK
CREATING VISUAL PRIVACY



3 BEDROOM
RENDERED PERSPECTIVE LOOKING TOWARDS DINING / FAMILY SPACE



SUSPENDED DINING LIGHT SLAB
RECESSED LIGHTING
EXTRUDEABLE EXTENSION DINING LIGHT

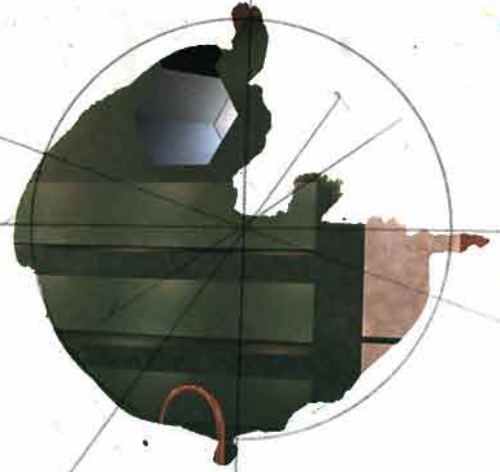


CERAMIC OFF WHITE TABLE TOP

COMPACT STORAGE
DINING TABLE + EXTENSION TEAK WOOD
COFFEE TABLE EXTENSION TEAK WOOD



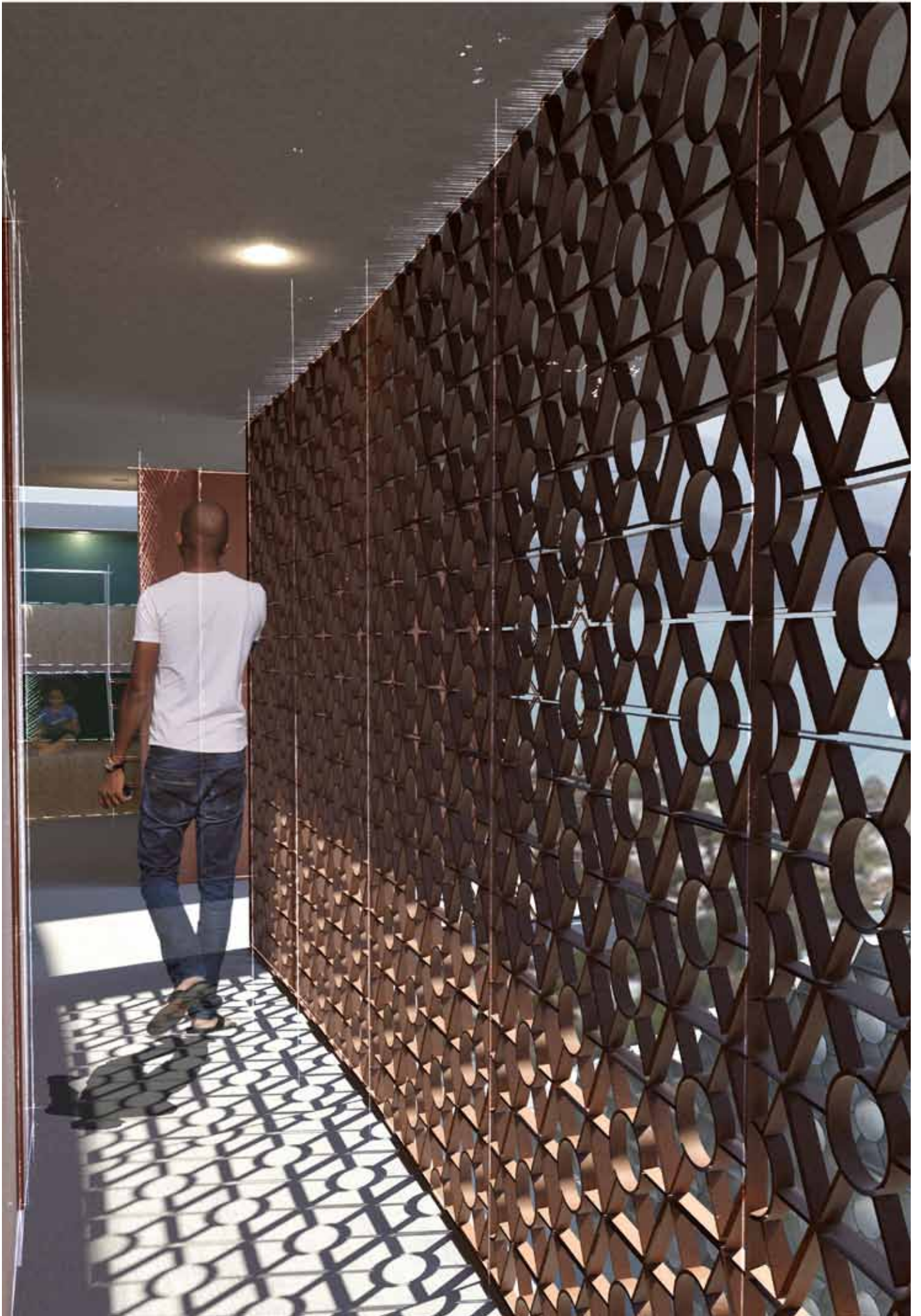
BUILT IN FEATURE PANTRY WITH SHELVING
RECESSED LIGHTING
VOID FOR APPLIANCES - REFRIGERATOR



WINDOW VOID CREATED IN
NORTH FACADE EXTERIOR
TEMPERED GLASS



1 BEDROOM
RENDERED PERSPECTIVE OF KITCHEN



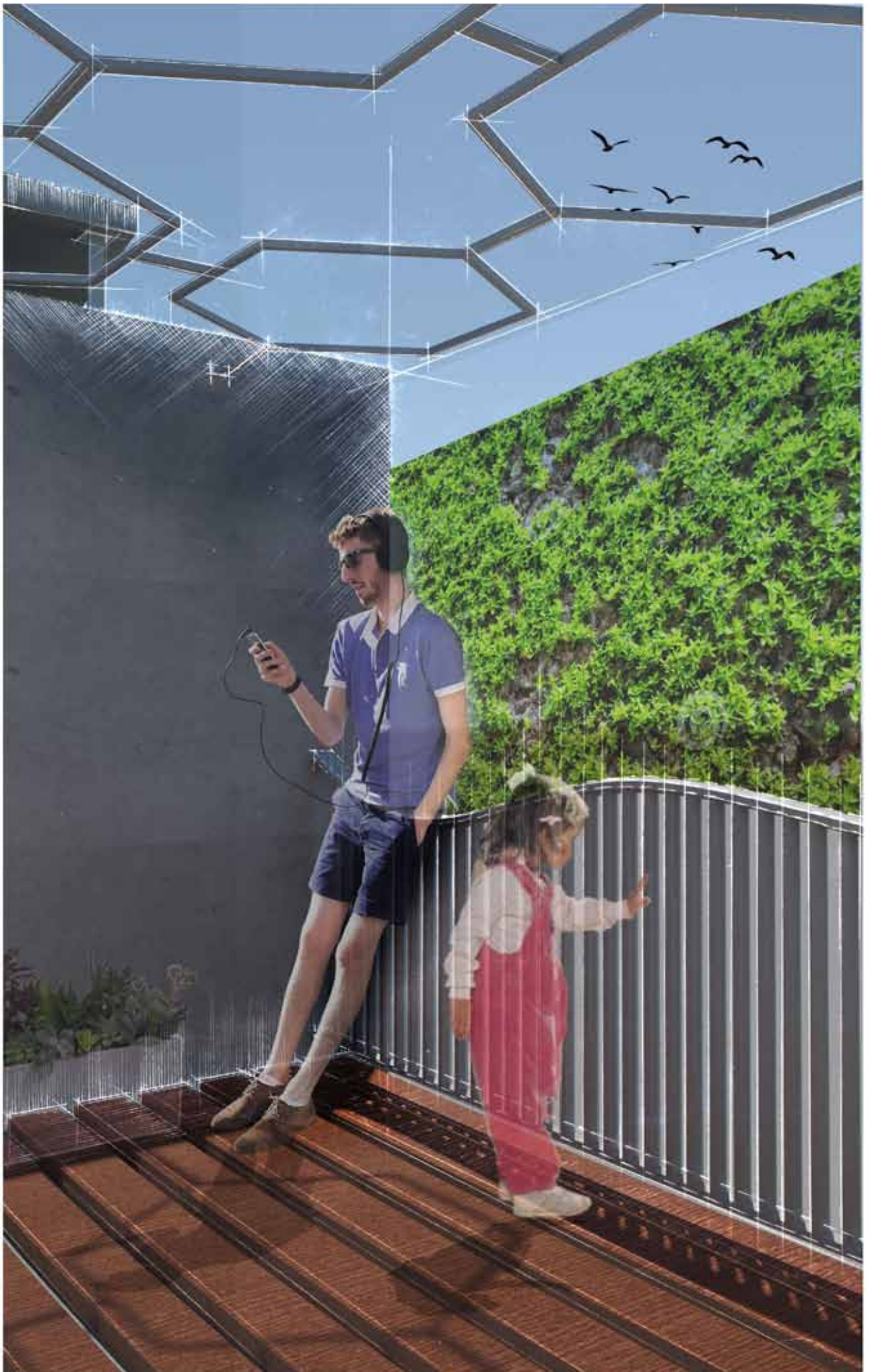


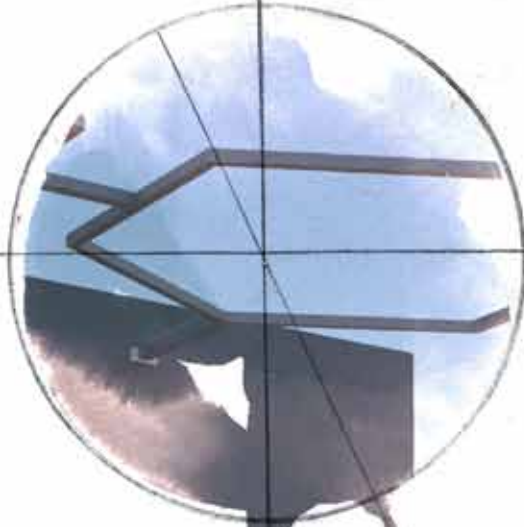
CAVITY SLIDING DOOR USED TO SAVE SPACE
AROUND THE HOUSE ALLOWING MORE MOVEMENT

INTERIOR WOODEN MASHRABIYA
SCREENS - UN-MOVEABLE



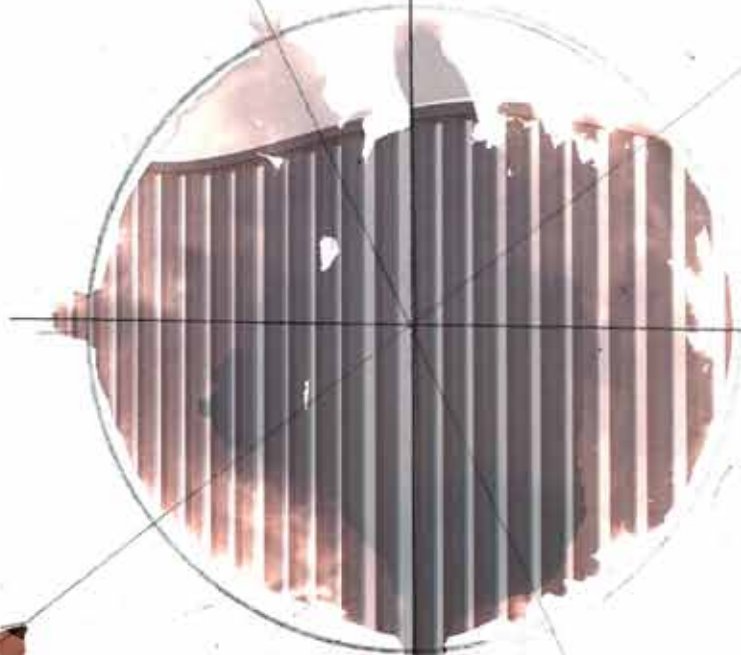
3 BEDROOM
RENDERED PERSPECTIVE OF UPSTAIRS CORRIDOR LOOKING
TOWARDS THE BEDROOM





STEEL HEXAGONAL STRUCTURE SUPPORTING
EXTERIOR TEMPERED GLASS 6MM
BOLTED TO CONCRETE

VARIED STEEL STRUCTURE BALCONY POSTS WITH STEEL
RECTANGLE HAND RAIL SUPPORTED ON RECTANGLE STEEL BEAM

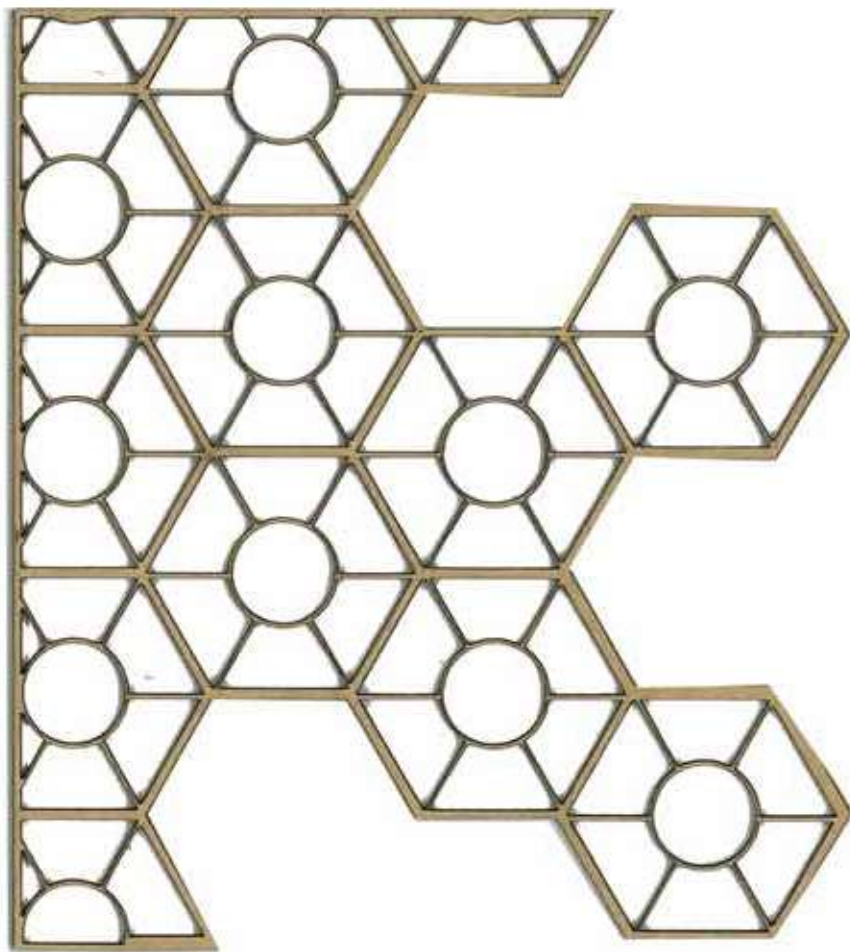


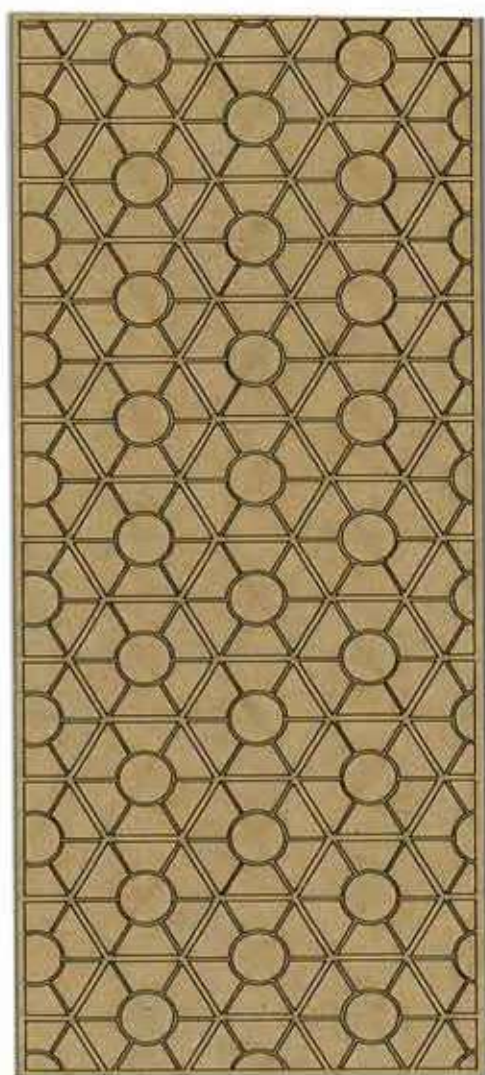
EXTERIOR TIMBER DECK
WALNUT STAIN WOOD FINISH 100MM WIDTH

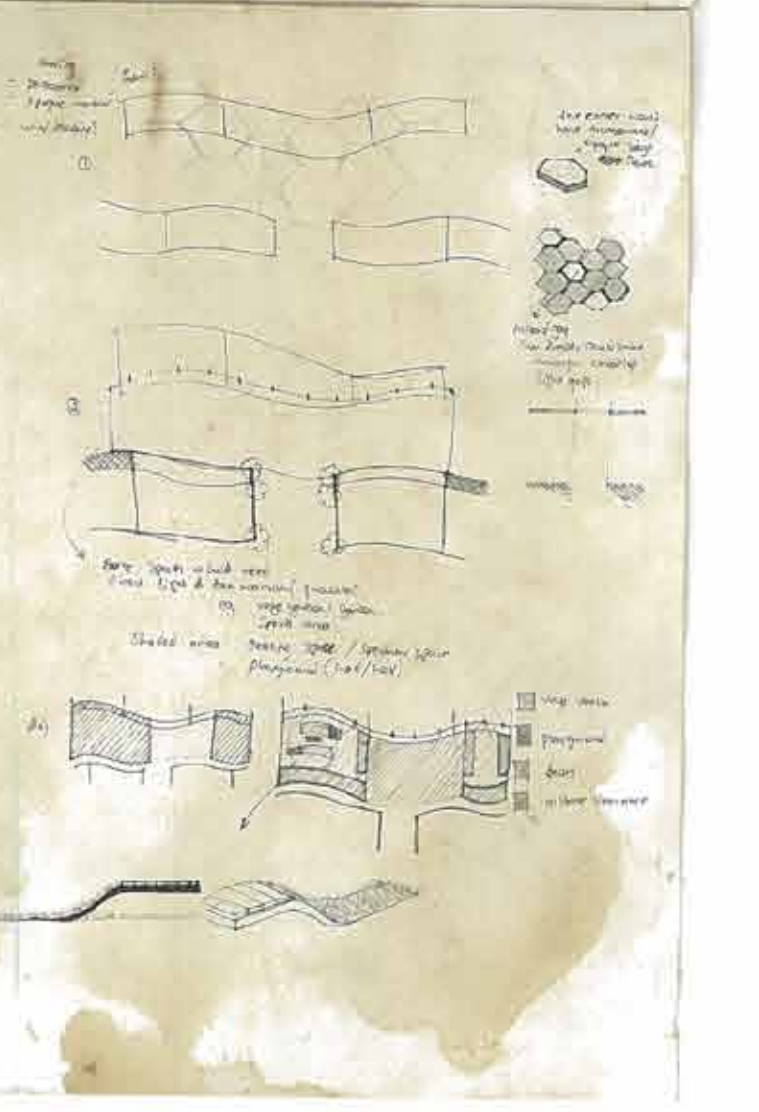
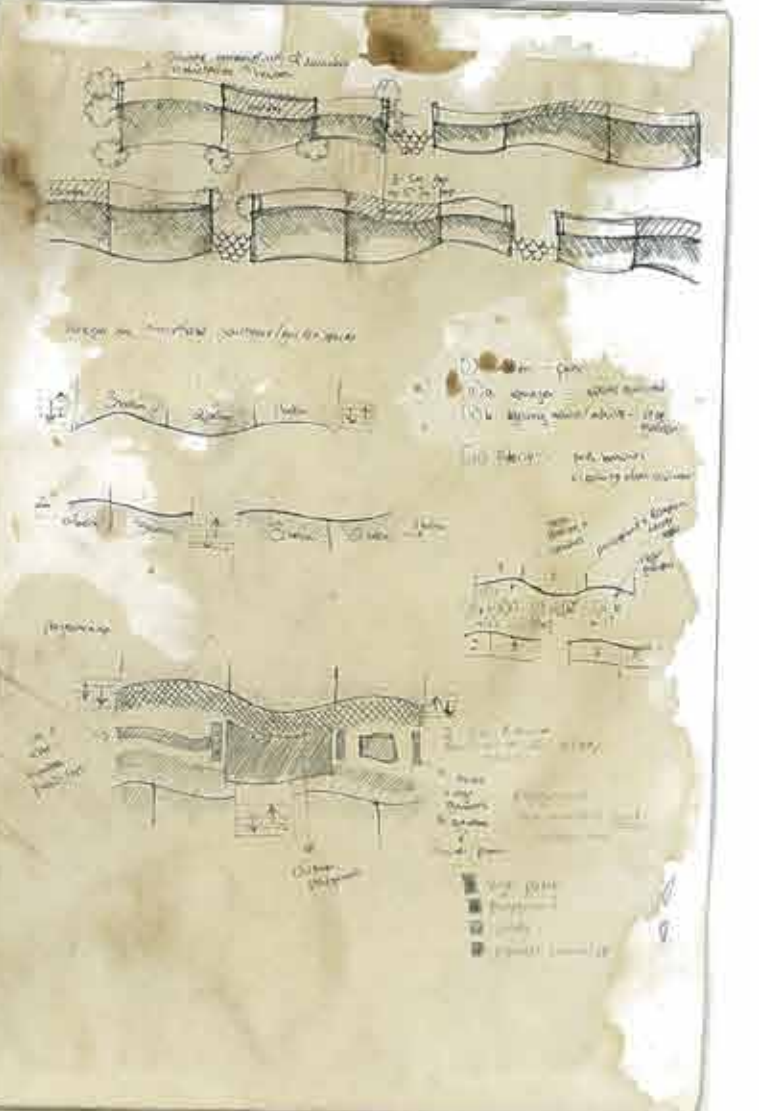
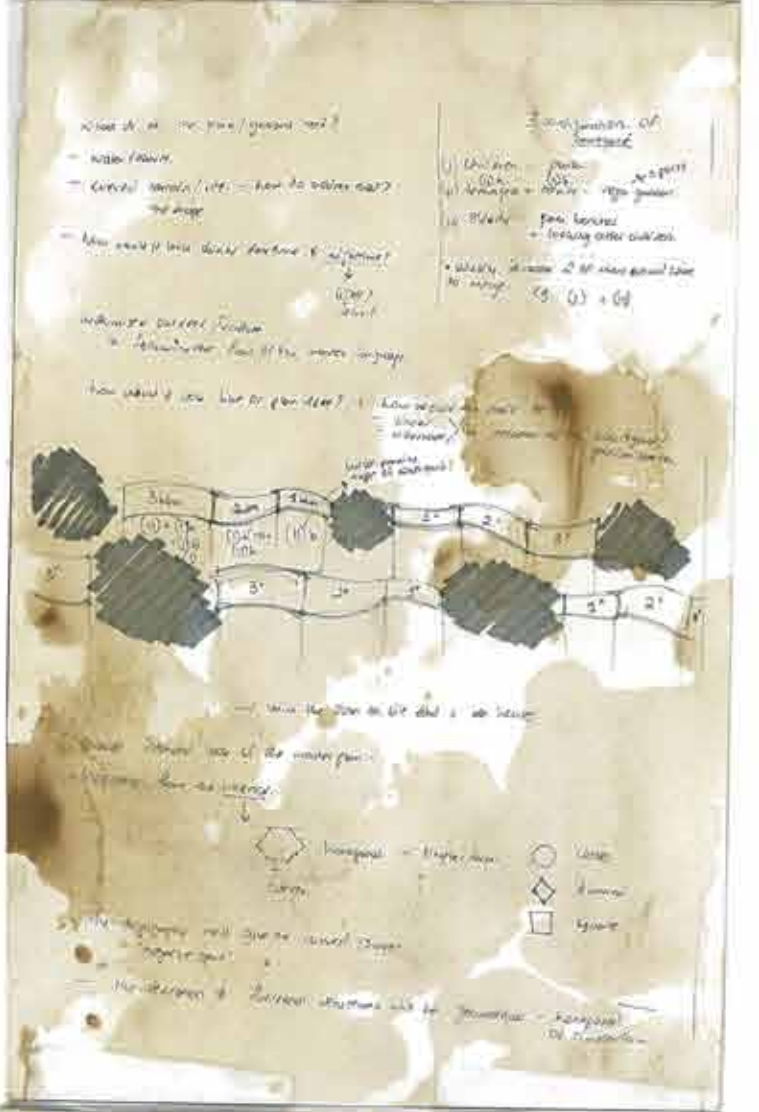
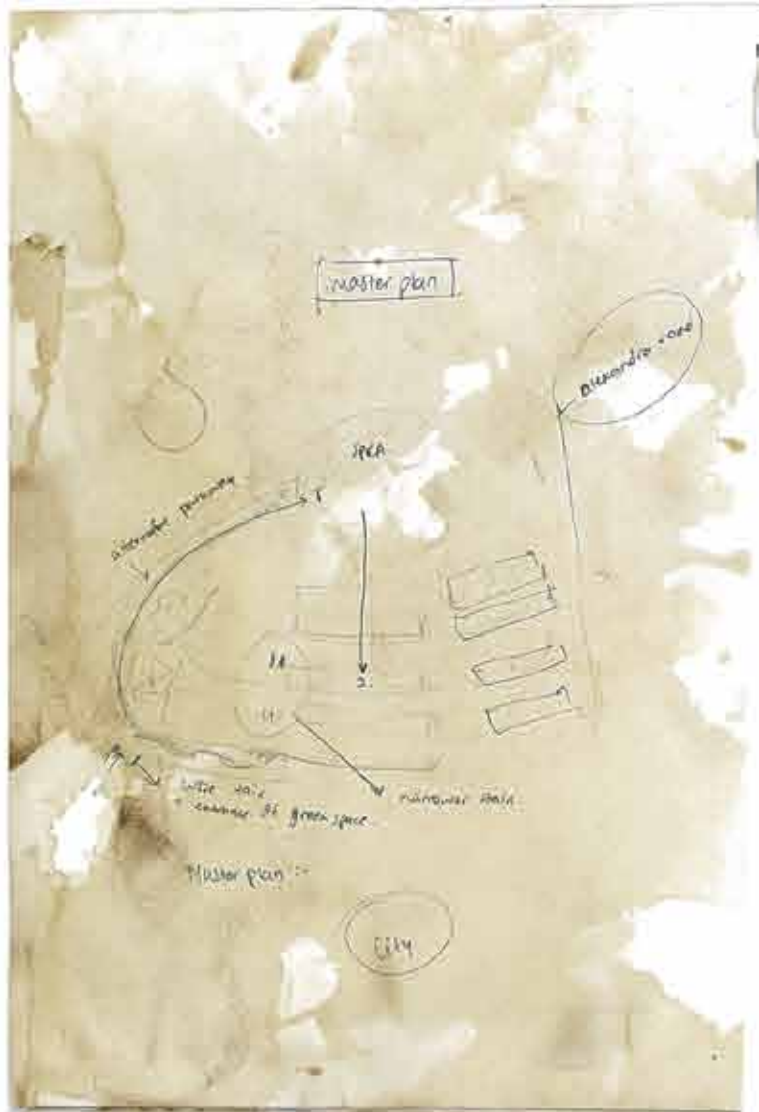


3 BEDROOM
RENDERED PERSPECTIVE OF KITCHEN









8.4 URBAN - MASTERPLAN

THE OVERALL MASTERPLAN OF THE DEVELOPED DESIGN FOR THE REFUGEE SETTLEMENT SITE INCLUDES:

- THE EXISTING SPCA BUILDINGS AFTER THE PROPOSED DEMOLITION PLAN.
- 100 RESIDENTIAL UNITS, THREE DIFFERENT TYPES OF UNITS.
- THREE LINKING FIELDS, MULTI COURT, WALKING/ JOGGING PARK AND PLAYGROUND.
- LARGE CANOPY
- COMMUNITY HALL
- PUBLIC WALKWAYS WILL BE LIT AT NIGHT FOR SAFETY AND EASY ACCESSIBILITY.

INITIALLY THE IDEA WAS TO OFFER A LOT OF URBAN PROGRAMME. HOWEVER, WITH THE TIME CONSTRAINT OF THE THESIS AND WITH THE ACTUAL RESEARCH DONE ABOUT THE SYRIAN CULTURE, THE TWO CANOPIES WHERE THE REFUGEES WOULD INTEGRATE WITH THE WELLINGTON SOCIETY IS FAR MORE IMPORTANT THAN THE PLAYGROUNDS OR A GENERIC URBAN SPACE.

THE PLAYGROUNDS, JOGGING PARKS AND MULTI COURTS HAVE BEEN GIVEN MORE SPACE AND CAN BE USED AS COMMUNAL SPACE RATHER THAN TREATED AS A PRIVATE SPACE.

THE COMMUNITY HALL IS PLACED AT THE TOP OF THE HILL, NEAR THE CURRENT SPCA BUILDING. THE COMMUNITY HALL IS ACCESSED VIA ALEXANDRIA ROAD; VEHICULAR AND PEDESTRIAN ACCESS.

THE COMMUNITY HALL WILL INCLUDE BASIC FACILITIES:

- KITCHEN
- STORAGE
- INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR SHELTERED SPACE
- MALE AND FEMALE RESTROOMS

TO ALEXANDRA ROAD

EXISTING FOOTPRINT OF CURRENT
SPCA BUILDING + DEMOLITION FOR
THIS PROJECT

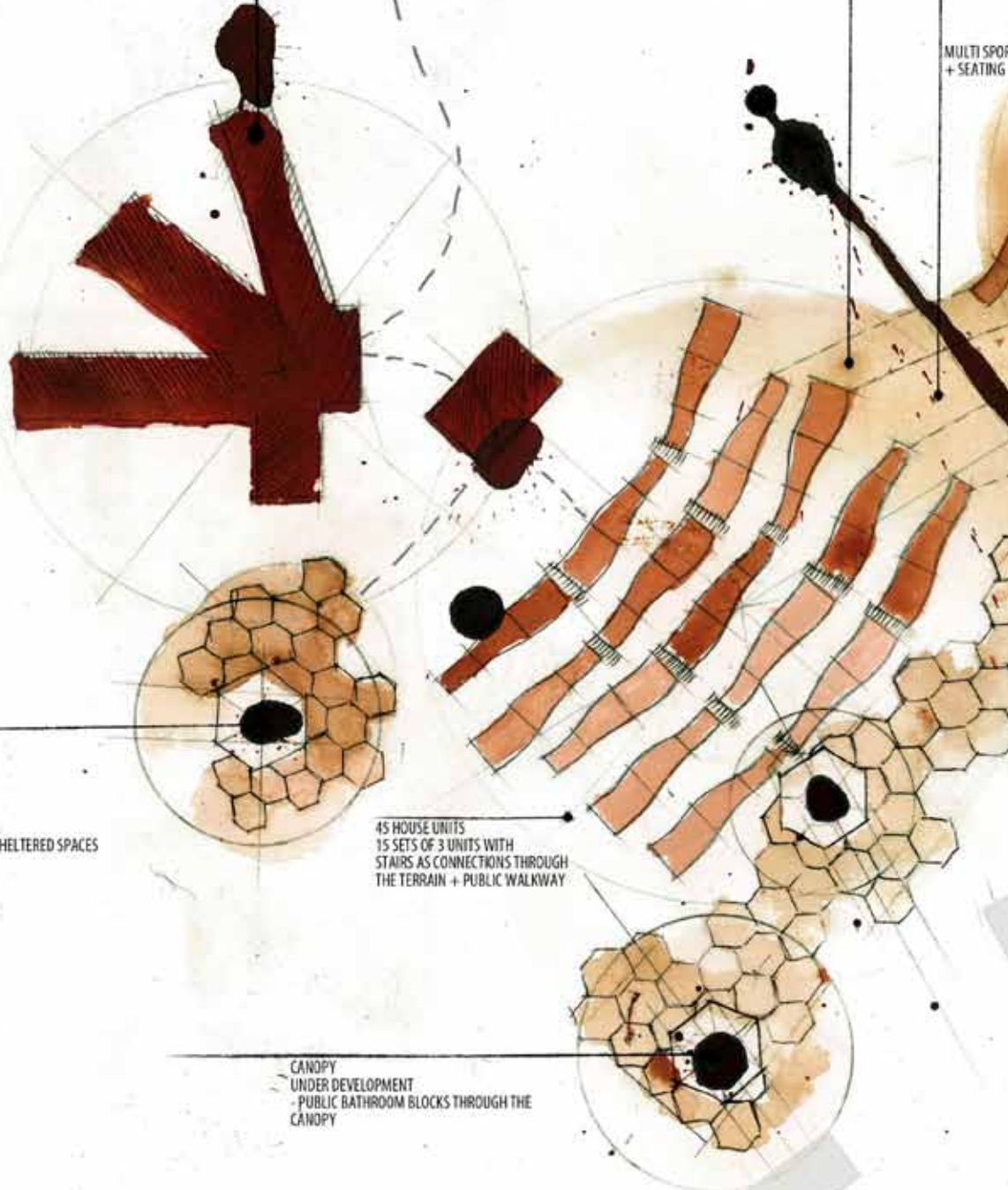
PLAYGROUND
+ SEATING

MULTI SPOR
+ SEATING

COMMUNITY HALL
UNDER DEVELOPMENT
INCLUDING:
- PUBLIC BATHROOM
- KITCHENETTE
- STORAGE
- INDOOR AND OUTDOOR SHELTERED SPACES

45 HOUSE UNITS
15 SETS OF 3 UNITS WITH
STAIRS AS CONNECTIONS THROUGH
THE TERRAIN + PUBLIC WALKWAY

CANOPY
UNDER DEVELOPMENT
- PUBLIC BATHROOM BLOCKS THROUGH THE
CANOPY



JOGGING/WALKING
PARK + SEATING

TS COURT

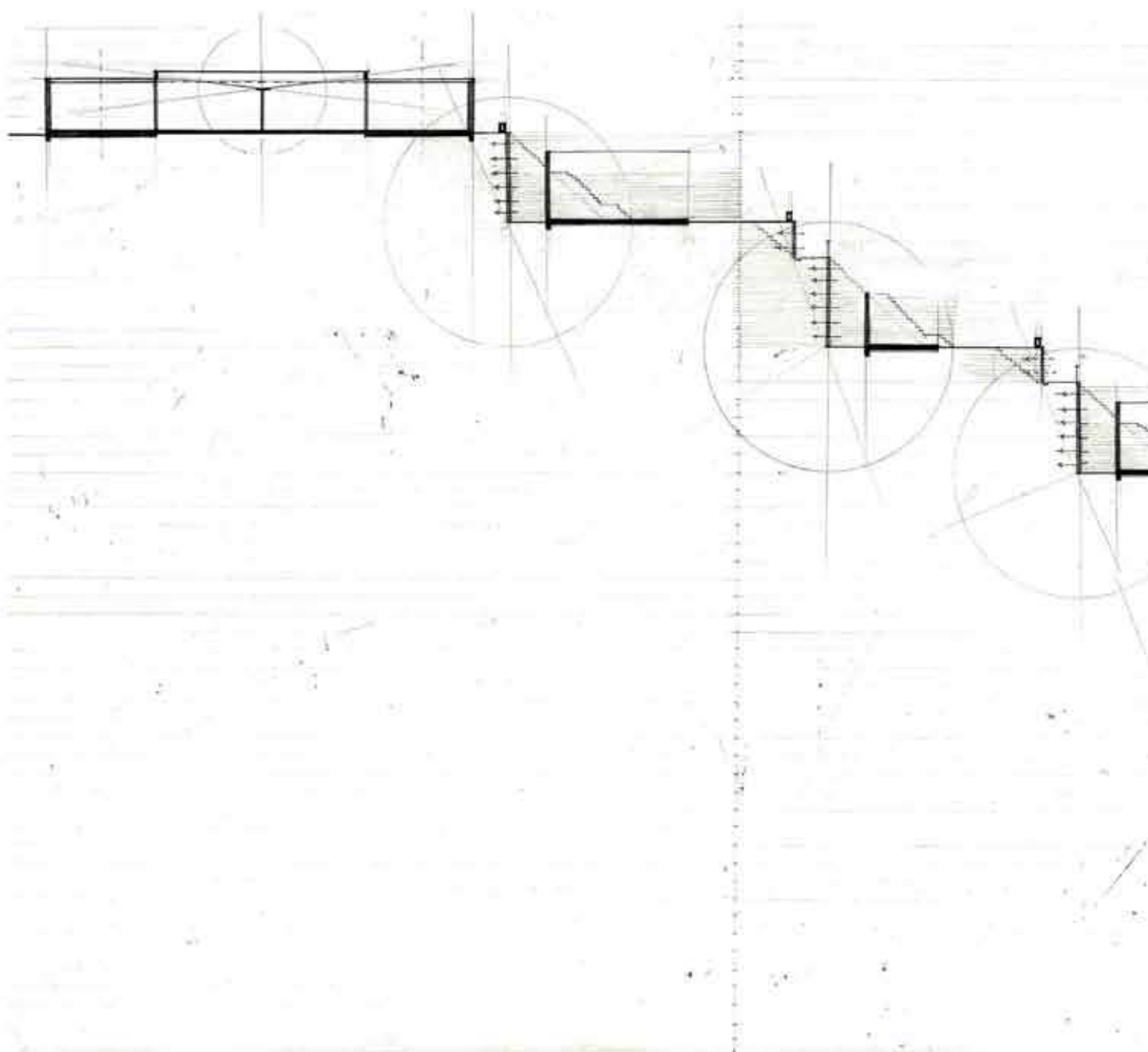
55 HOUSE UNITS
18 SETS OF 3 UNITS WITH
STAIRS AS CONNECTIONS THROUGH
THE TERRAIN + PUBLIC WALKWAY

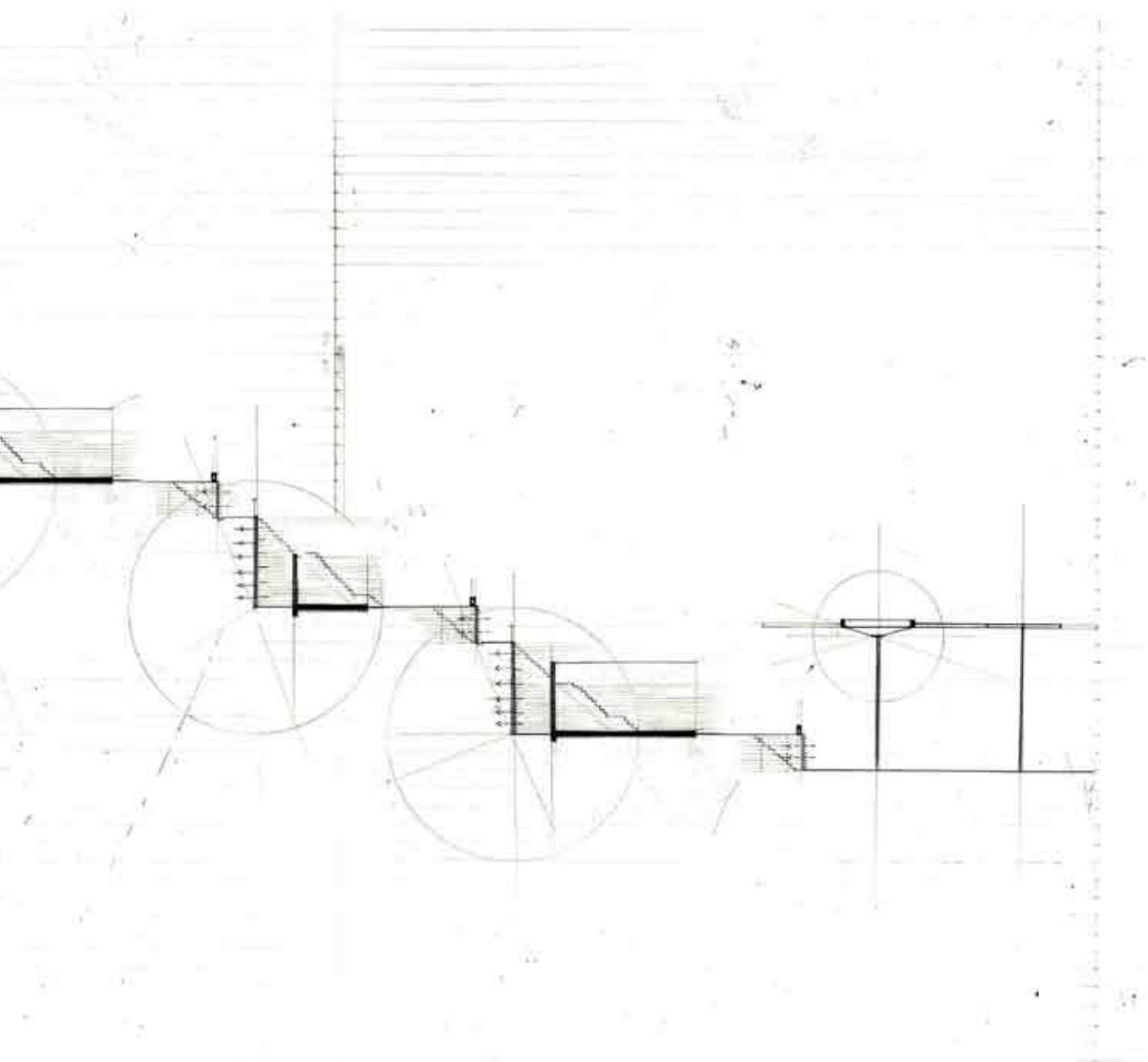
MAIN MARKET/EVENT SPACE
OF THE CANOPY
CANOPY MATERIALS:
- CONCRETE
- STEEL
- PTFE PLASTIC
- GLASS

CENTRE STAIRS CONNECTION
CONNECTING THE COMMON GROUND
AREAS FOR FAST ACCESS FROM EITHER
PUBLIC SPACES



MASTER PLAN OF THE SITE
SCALE:





Site section 1:200 @ A2



ACER PALMATUM MURET



GREY GRANITE PAVING



DASY GRASS LAWN



MURET HEDGE

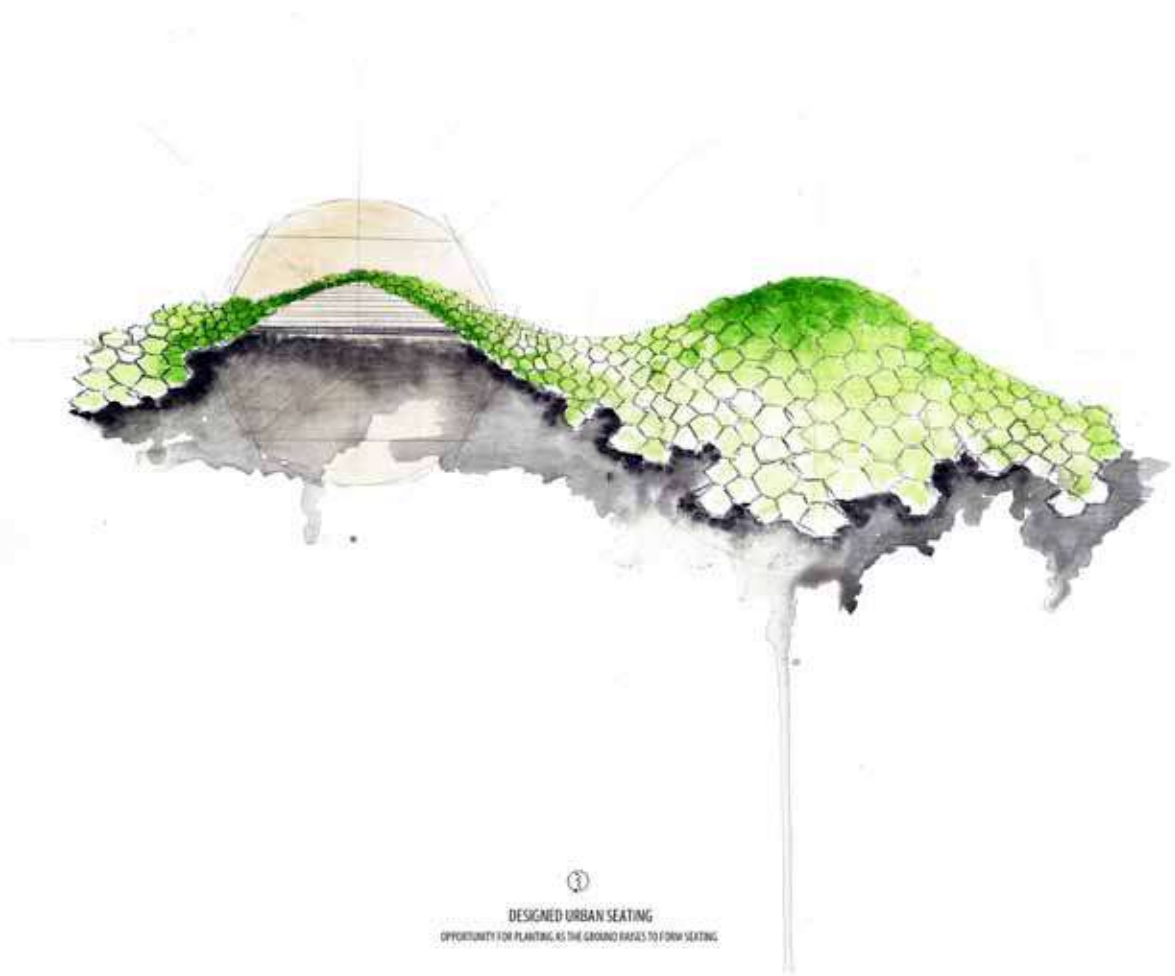


CONCRETE PAVING





Exterior layout planning



DESIGNED URBAN SEATING
OPPORTUNITY FOR PLANTING AS THE GROUND RAISES TO FORM SEATING

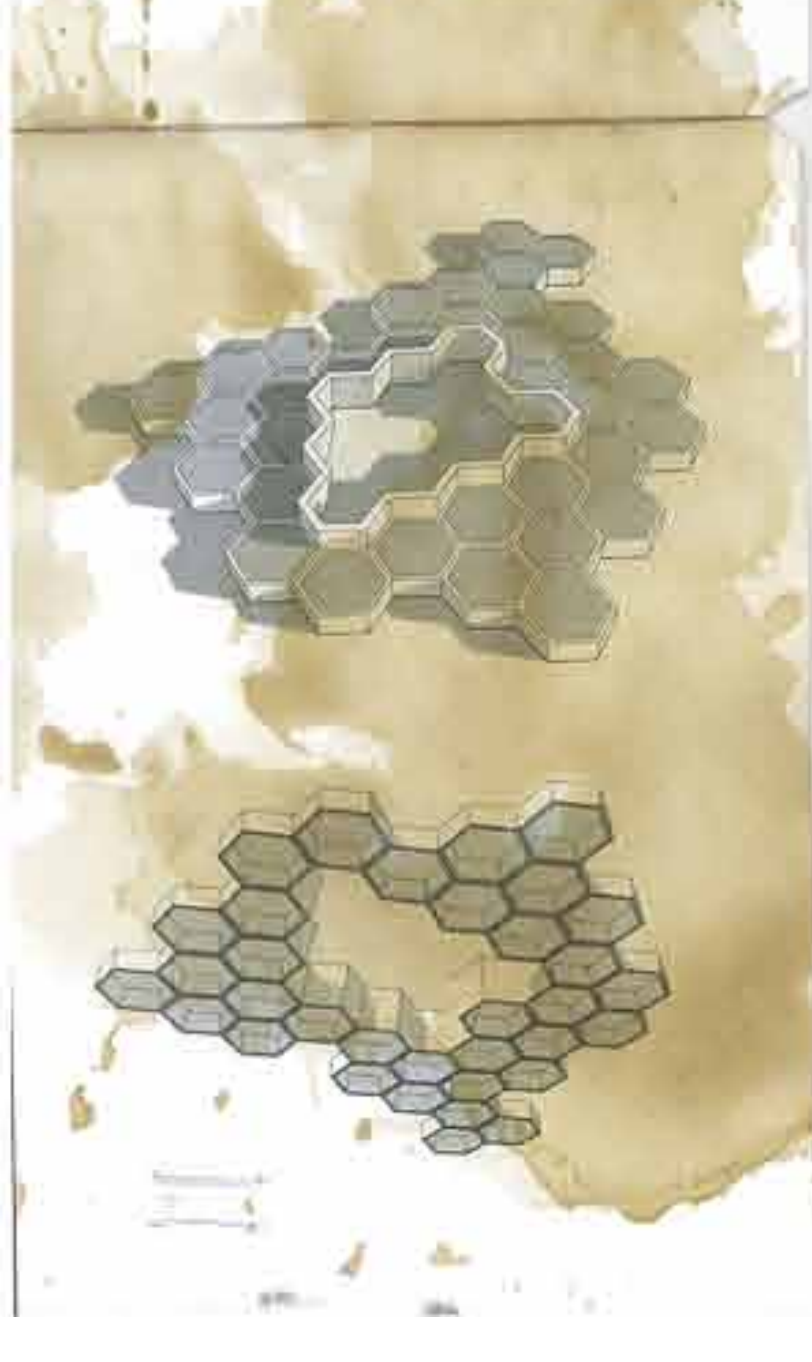
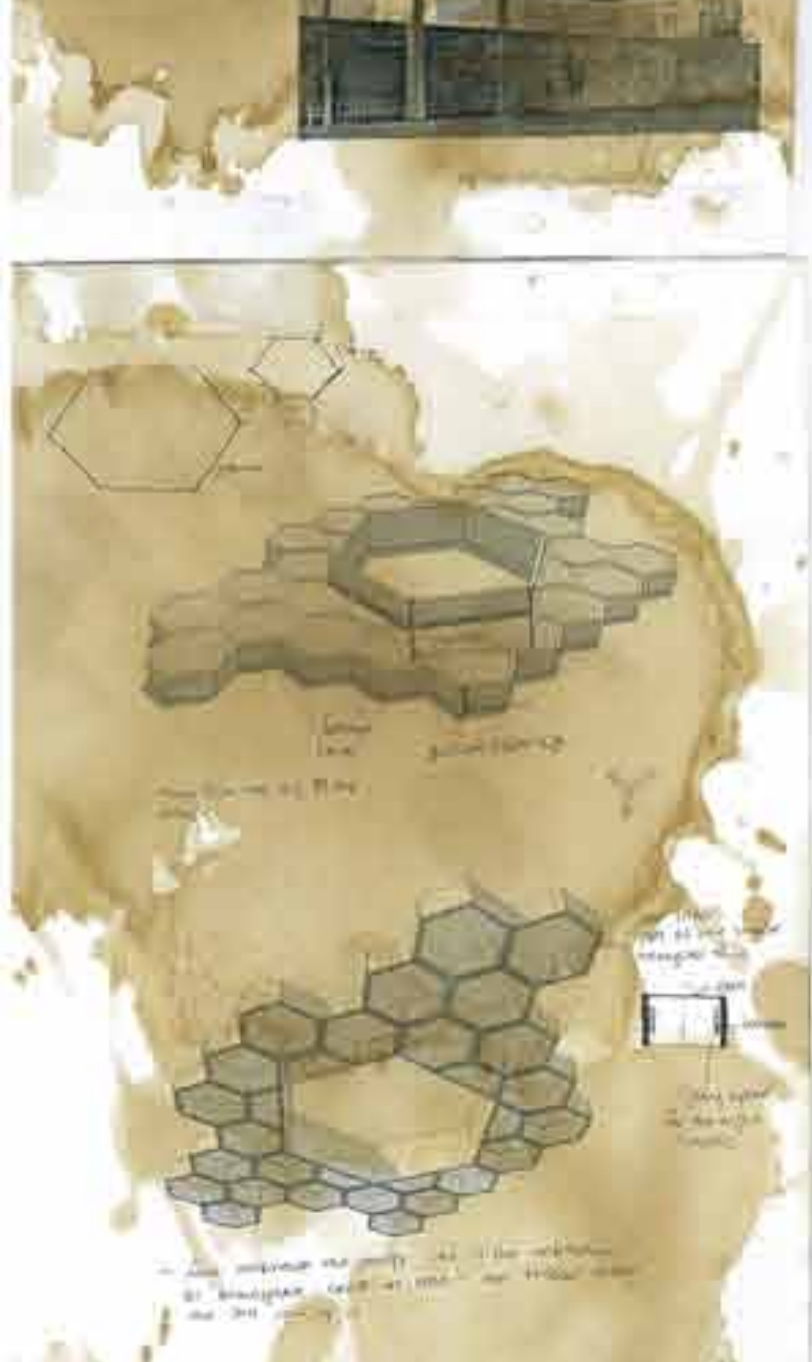
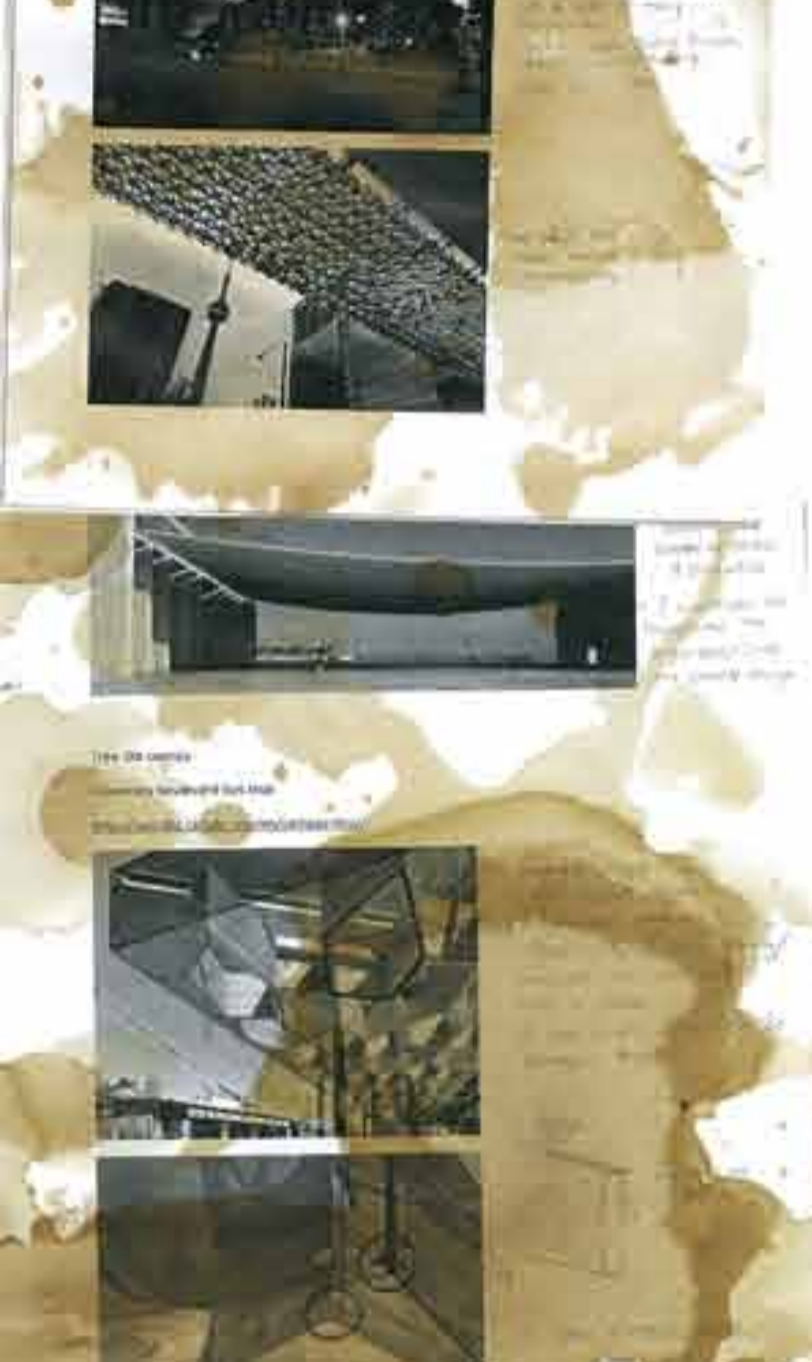
DESIGNING THE CANOPY WAS AN INTERESTING PROCESS AS IT WAS LIMITLESS, SUCH GREAT, SUCCESSFUL PRECEDENTS FROM AROUND THE WORLD POSSESSED UNIQUE DESIGN QUALITIES.

I PICKED UP SOME ASPECTS FROM THE PRECEDENTS THAT I RESEARCHED TO FORM THE LOOK OF THE CANOPY. THE PATTERN USED FOR THE RESIDENTIAL UNITS INFLUENCED THE SHAPE OF THE CONCRETE MODULES.

THE MODULES ARE MADE UP OF 3 PARTS, 2 LAYERS OF OPAQUE, LIGHT WEIGHT PLASTIC WITH PATTERS ETCHED ON AND 50MM CONCRETE SHELL.
THE PLASTIC SHEETS ARE BOLTED INTO THE CONCRETE SHELLS.
LED STRIP LIGHTING IS PLACED WITHIN THE MODULE 'SANDWICH' WHICH WILL LIGHT UP THE INTERIOR OF THE CANOPY DURING NIGHT TIME.

THE CANOPY IS INTENDED FOR COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES SUCH AS SUNDAY FARMERS MARKETS, POP-UP SHOPS, RESTAURANTS AND MUSIC EVENTS.

THIS CANOPY OFFERS A GREAT OPPORTUNITY FOR THE COMMUNITY TO USE THE SPACE IN CREATIVE AND EXCITING WAYS. PROGRAMMES WILL BE CONSTANTLY CHANGING CREATING HYPE WITHIN THE COMMUNITY, DRAWING PEOPLE TO THE CANOPY AS A DESTINATION.
THE CANOPY WOULD BE EQUIPPED WITH PUBLIC RESTROOM BLOCKS WITH DISABLED ACCESS.





CONCRETE MODULES WITH OPAQUE PTFE
PATTERNED MODULES AND GLASS BY A
FRUSH FASTENED BY HEX HEAD BOLTS
SUPPORTED BY STEEL COLUMNS



RENDERED PERSPECTIVE OF THE COMMUNITY CANOPY
CHANGING ATMOSPHERE DRAWING LOCALS AND REFUGEES TO INTEGRATE



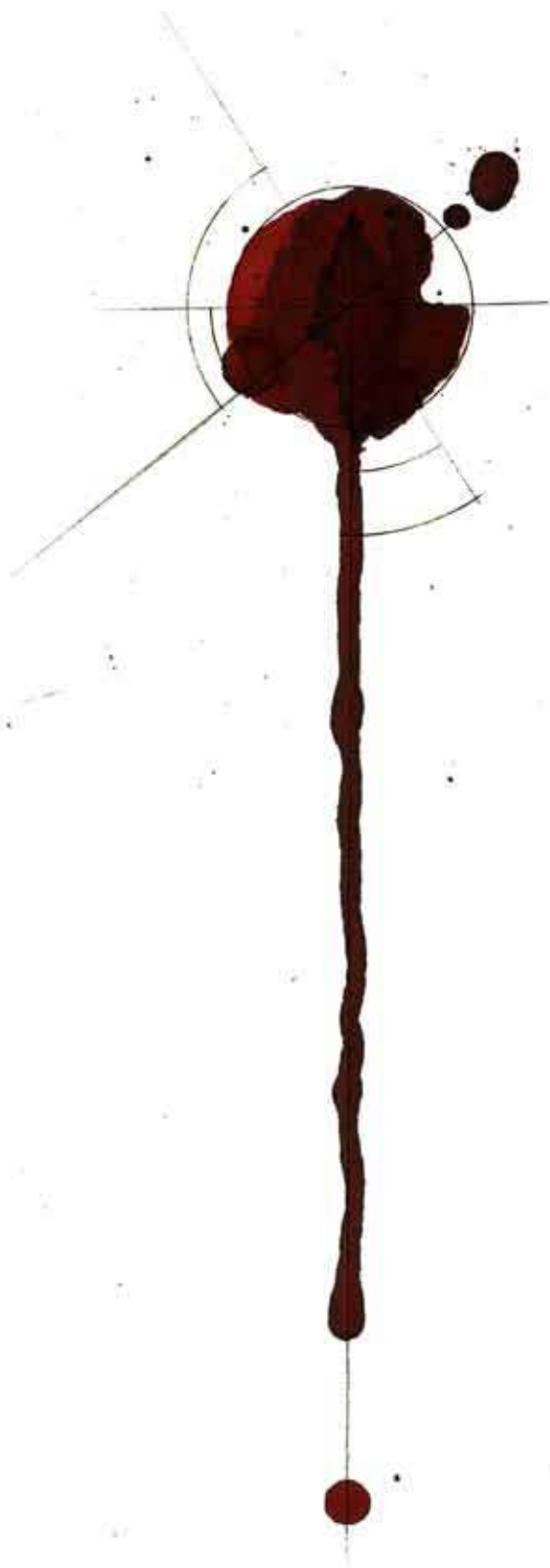
③

"Architecture must now immediately abandon its mythical function of protecting the interior from the exterior and seek rather, through its original function as edge, to protect the exterior from the interior. Instead of hastily repairing the unexpected hole found in the heart of the interior, it must give the hole firm edges so it will not be filled. Since providing edges or contour is a means of producing a dimension of death, architecture, by adhering to this trait of character, can make an abrupt dent in, or open a hollow in, our uniformly interiorized, glue-like environment. Architecture will make spaces like puddles in the dips of a paved road, not only altering our monotonous walking rhythm, but also moving us to get our feet wet, cheerfully, in a child-like way."

Hiroshi Nakao 1988
Black Maria

09

CONCLUSION



DURING MY THESIS, APART FROM LEARNING AND APPLYING MY SKILLS OF FIVE YEARS OF STUDYING INTERIOR ARCHITECTURE AND DESIGNING A TEMPORARY SETTLEMENT PROJECT FOR THE SYRIAN REFUGEES, I HAVE LEARNT A LOT FROM MY PEERS IN THE ARCHITECTURE AND DYSTOPIA STREAM.

CRITIQUES, QUESTIONS AND FEEDBACKS LED TO LEARNING FROM DIFFERENT PERSPECTIVES OF MY PEERS. WORKING IN A MULTI-DISCIPLINARY STREAM HAS ALLOWED ME TO APPROACH CERTAIN ASPECTS WITH THE HELP OF MY PEERS SUCH AS UNDERSTANDING ASPECTS OF MY DESIGN.

IF I HAD MORE TIME TO INVEST IN MY THESIS, FURTHER ISSUES THAT COULD BE RESOLVED AND ACHIEVED ARE:

- RE-FITTING THE INTERIOR OF THE CURRENT SPCA BUILDING AND APPLYING THE ISLAMIC LAYOUT SCHEMES TO THE INTERIOR.
- PROPOSING MATERIAL SCHEDULES FOR THE SPCA BUILDING.
- DESIGNING AND RESOLVING THE INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR OF THE COMMUNITY HALL – DESIGNING THE TOILETS, KITCHEN AND STORAGE SPACE.
- FURTHER DEVELOPING ASPECTS OF THE MASTERPLAN, SUCH AS THE LINKING FIELDS AND THE INTERIOR OF THE CANOPY AND THE COMMUNITY HALL.
- PROPOSING THE AREAS TO RESOLVE IN DETAIL FOR THE ALEXANDRA ROAD, DESIGNING AND DEVELOPING SAFETY PRECAUTIONS SUCH AS STREET LIGHTS AND PEDESTRIAN CROSSING.
- DEVELOP THE MECHANICAL ASPECT OF THE STRUCTURE; HOW THE MODULES CLICK TOGETHER ON SITE AND THE STRUCTURAL FRAMING OF THE UNITS.

IN TERMS OF RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT I WOULD HAVE LIKED TO INVOLVE INTERVIEWS TO GAIN A DEEPER UNDERSTANDING ON THE ISSUE OF THE SYRIAN CIVIL WAR.

IT WOULD ALSO GIVE ME THE CHANCE TO LEARN ABOUT HOW MANY HAVE NOT BEEN IN CONTACT WITH THEIR CAREERS AND EDUCATION. THIS MAKES A LOT OF DIFFERENCE SINCE THEY MAY HAVE TO SUPPORT THEMSELVES AND THEIR FAMILIES IN A FOREIGN SOCIETY.

MY DESIGN PROPOSAL ENABLES REFUGEES TO GET IN TOUCH WITH NORMS OF SOCIETY, CAREER HELP FROM PROFESSIONALS AND COMMUNITY BUILDING ACTIVITIES.

THE PROVISION OF SPACES FOR RELIGIOUS ACTIVITIES WILL HELP THEM FEEL WELCOME AND COMFORTABLE AS CULTURE AND RELIGION ARE IMPORTANT BELIEFS FOR AN INDIVIDUAL.

THE FUNCTIONS AND PROGRAMMES FOR THE DEVELOPED FINAL PROPOSAL FOR THE SYRIAN REFUGEE SETTLEMENT CENTRE ARE DERIVED FROM CASE STUDIES AND LITERATURE REVIEWS.

THIS THESIS PROJECT HAS ABSORBED RELEVANT INFORMATION TO PRODUCE THE ESSENTIAL FOR SYRIAN REFUGEES SO THAT THEY MAY INTEGRATE INTO THE WELLINGTON SOCIETY SUCCESSFULLY WITH A HINT OF FAMILIARITY AROUND THEM, LEADING THEM TO A SECOND CHANCE AT LIVING LIFE.

10

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