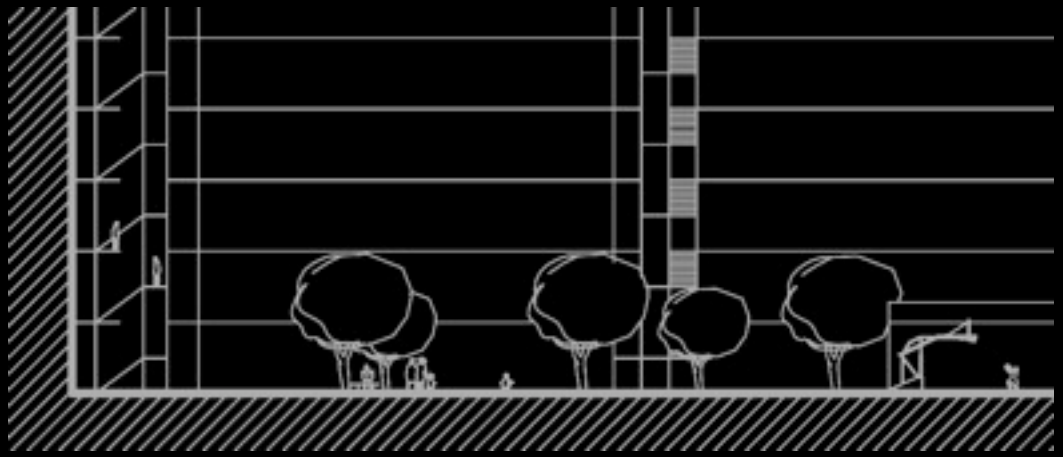
TIRANA WORKSHOP II

neighbourhooding:

expanding community space



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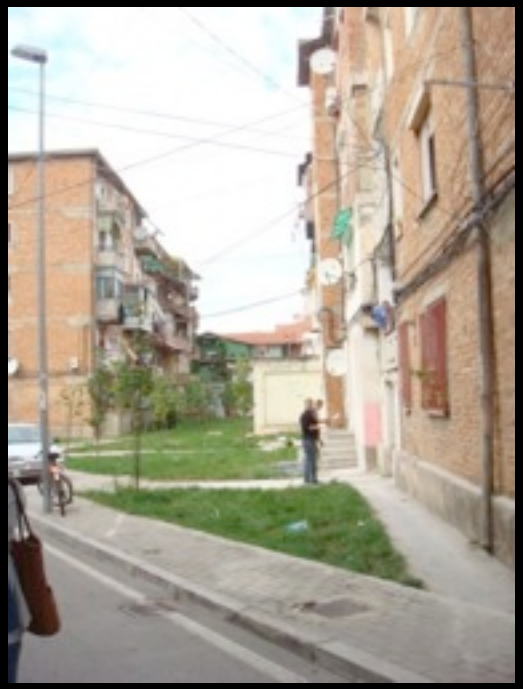
POSITIVE ASPECTS



North Part

- Well organised urban fabric of the buildings and roads
- Organisation in small neighborhoods refering to a central supposed to be free space
- Commercial uses on the main axises promote social life
- Efforts to design free spaces(playgrounds, basketball fields)

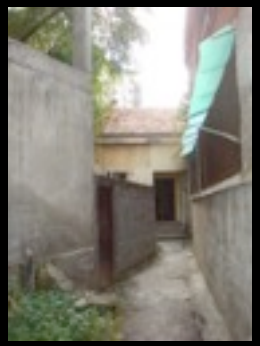
South Part

- Interesting urban fabric that needs to be preserved
- Quiet and more private conditions of life

NEGATIVE ASPECTS

North part

- Occupation of free public space from informal housing
- Not enough space for leisure activities
- Not enough green areas
- Extensions on buildings which spoil the original form
- Poor conditions of buildings
- Informal houses have poor conditions of ventilation and sunlight
- Neglected - undesigned free spaces
- Blocked pedestrian paths
- Occupied free spaces from cars - lack of organised parking lots



South part

- Accessibility problems in the south part
- Roads leading in dead ends
- Contradiction of uses

The accessibility of our area

The uses of land

Neighbourhooding: our scenario

Realizing the potential of the organization of the free spaces

⇩

Reproducing of the already existing urban fabric(closed shapes of blocks)

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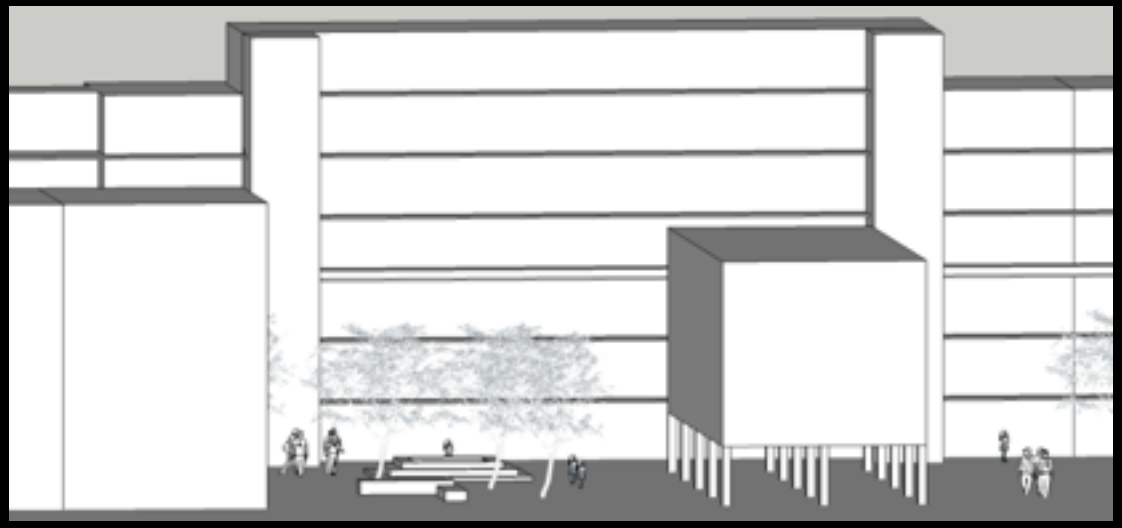
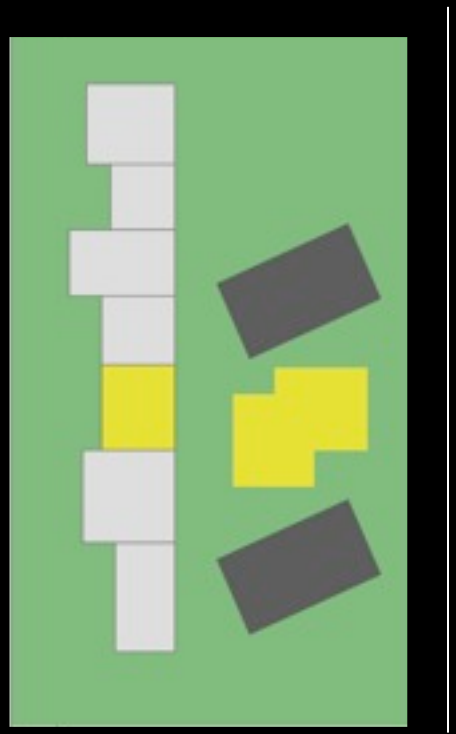
- Create the “sense of neighbourhood”
- Expand community space
- Promote social life
- Produce free public spaces
- Improvements on the existing buildings

Upgrade the quality of life of the residents

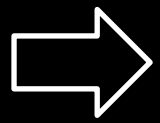


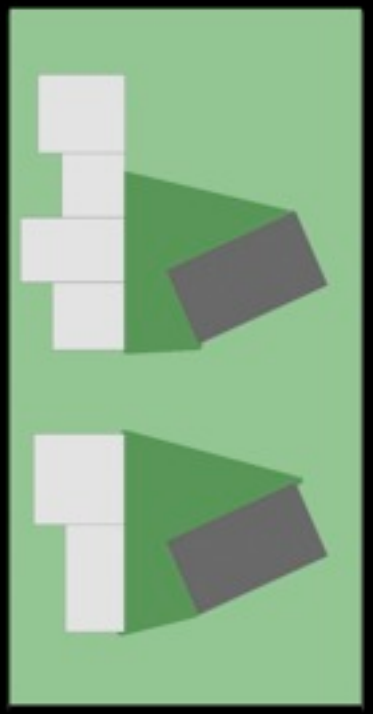
We propose the design of a green space and cultural uses in the area where the abandoned factories are. This will function not only as a center for our area but also for the whole city completing the currently existing landmarks.

Typological diagrams of relation between built and free space

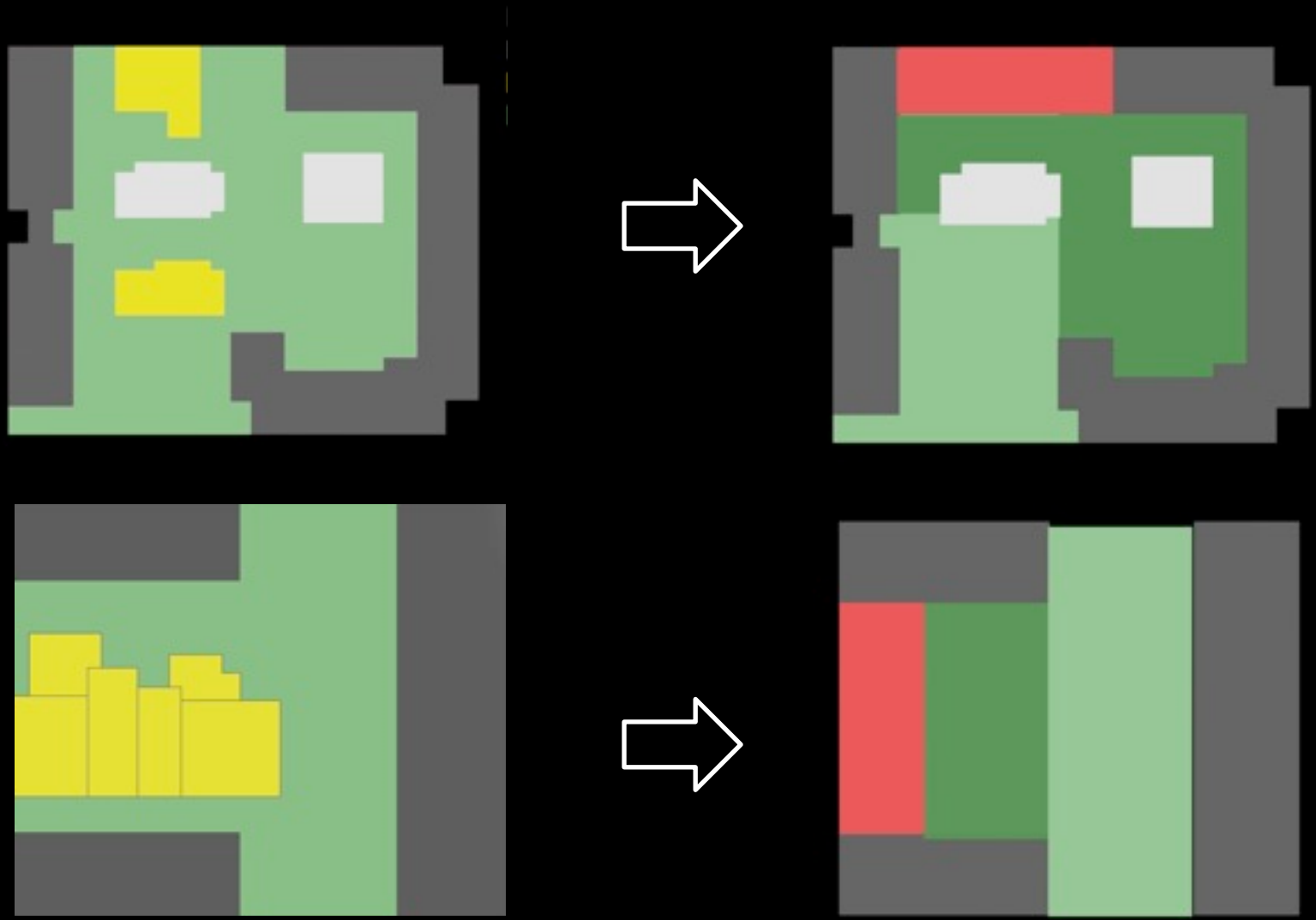


Original buildings of communist period
Informal buildings proposed for formalization
Informal buildings proposed for demolition
Existing free public space

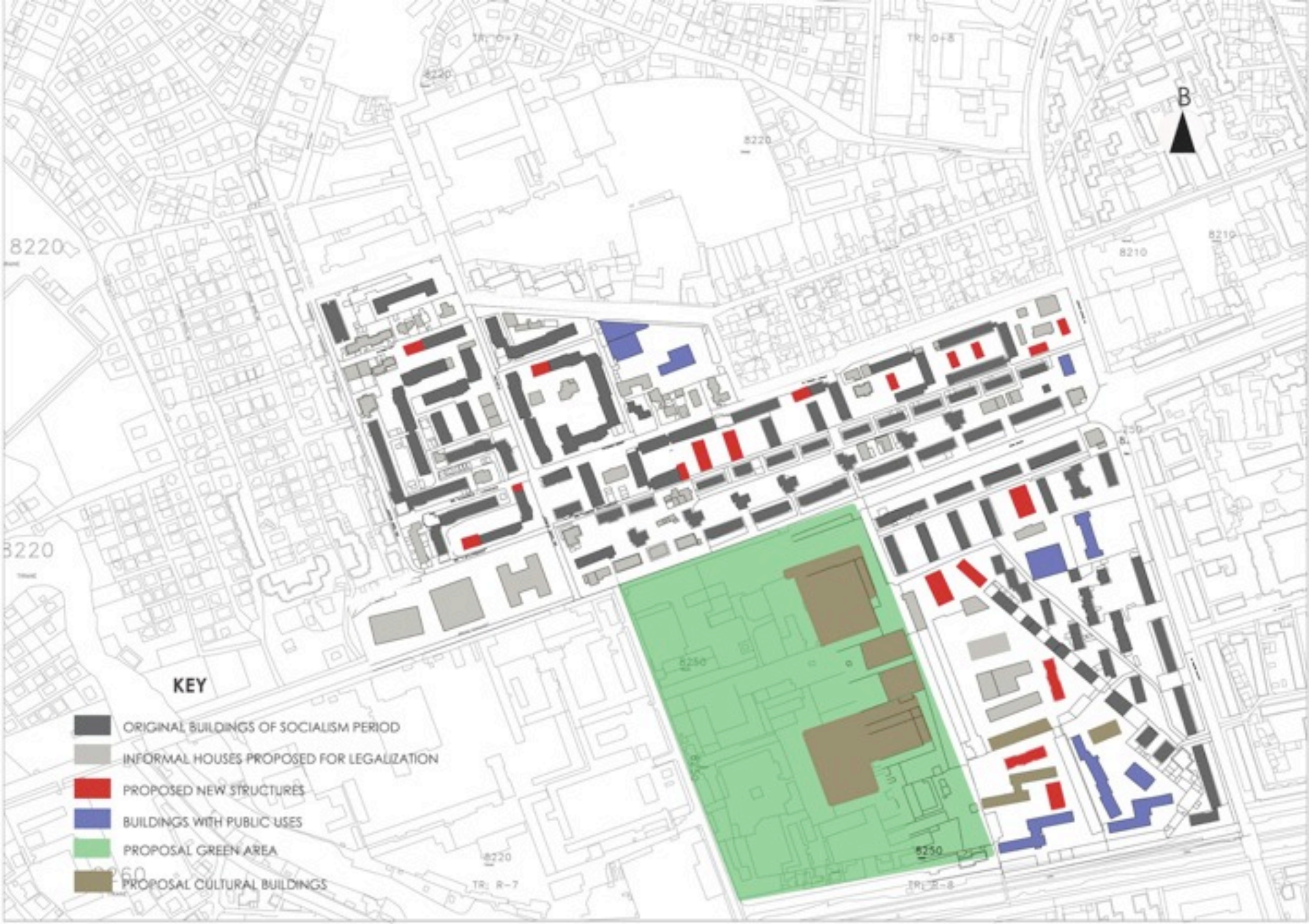




Original buildings of communist period
Informal buildings proposed for formalization
Public space
Semi-public space


Original buildings of communist period
Informal buildings proposed for formalization
Informal buildings proposed for demolition
Existing free public space
Original buildings of communist period
Informal buildings proposed for formalization
Proposed additional building masses
Public space
Semi-public space

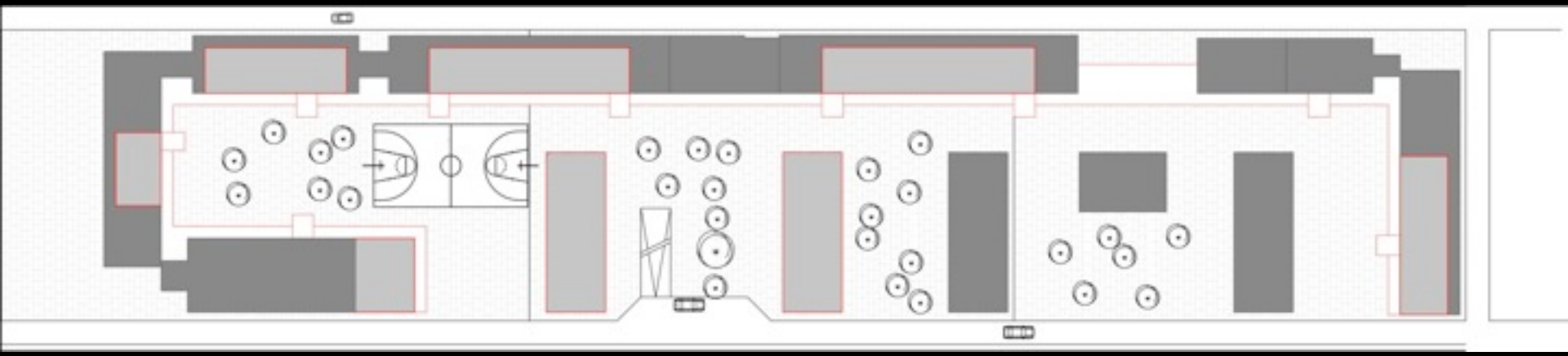
Proposal of the buildings to be demolished



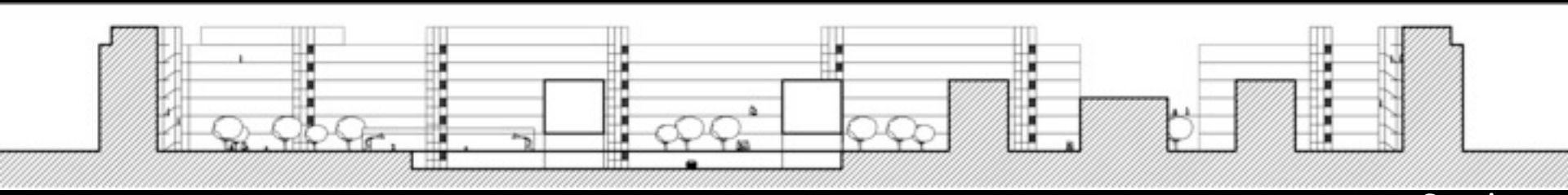
Proposal of the construction of new buildings

Intervention example

- Demolition of some informal houses occupying public space
- Additions of external staircases and balconies with light structures
- Extensions to already existing buildings
- Construction of additional floors on the socialist period buildings
- Construction of new blocks of flats reproducing the already existing urban fabric with pilotis
- Design of all public spaces and a construction of an underground parking for local residents

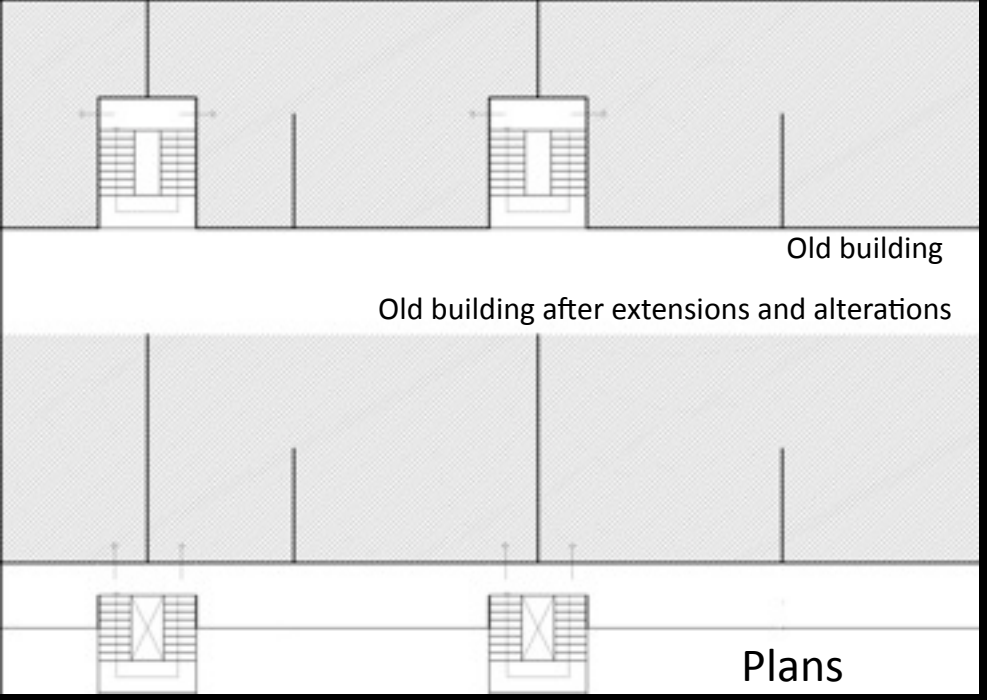


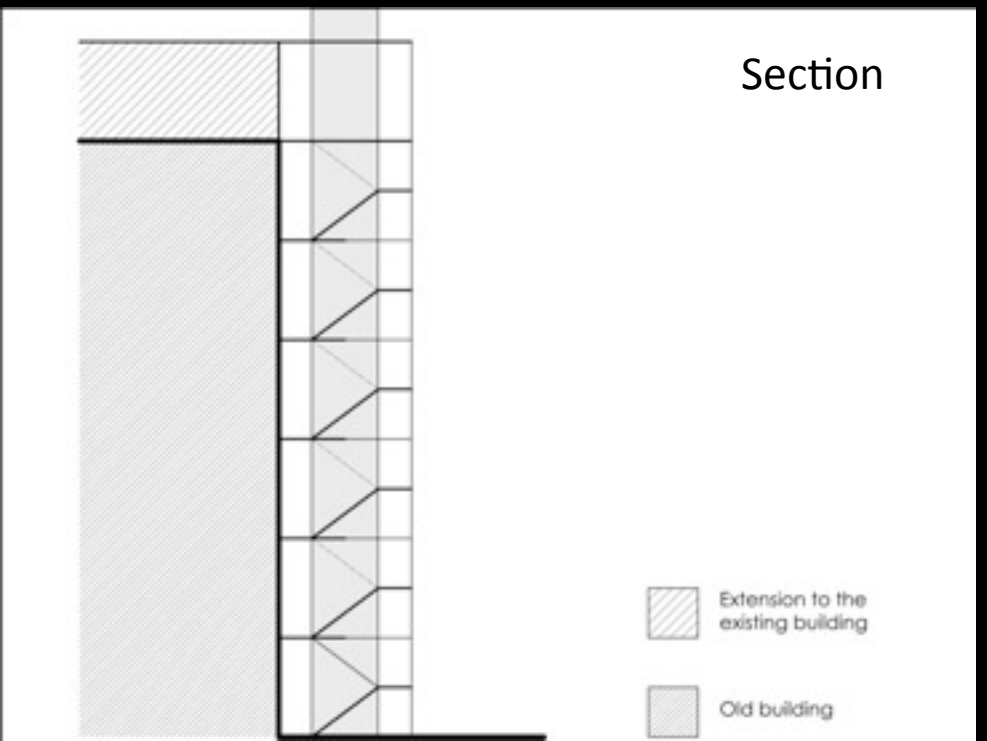
Plan



0 50m 100m

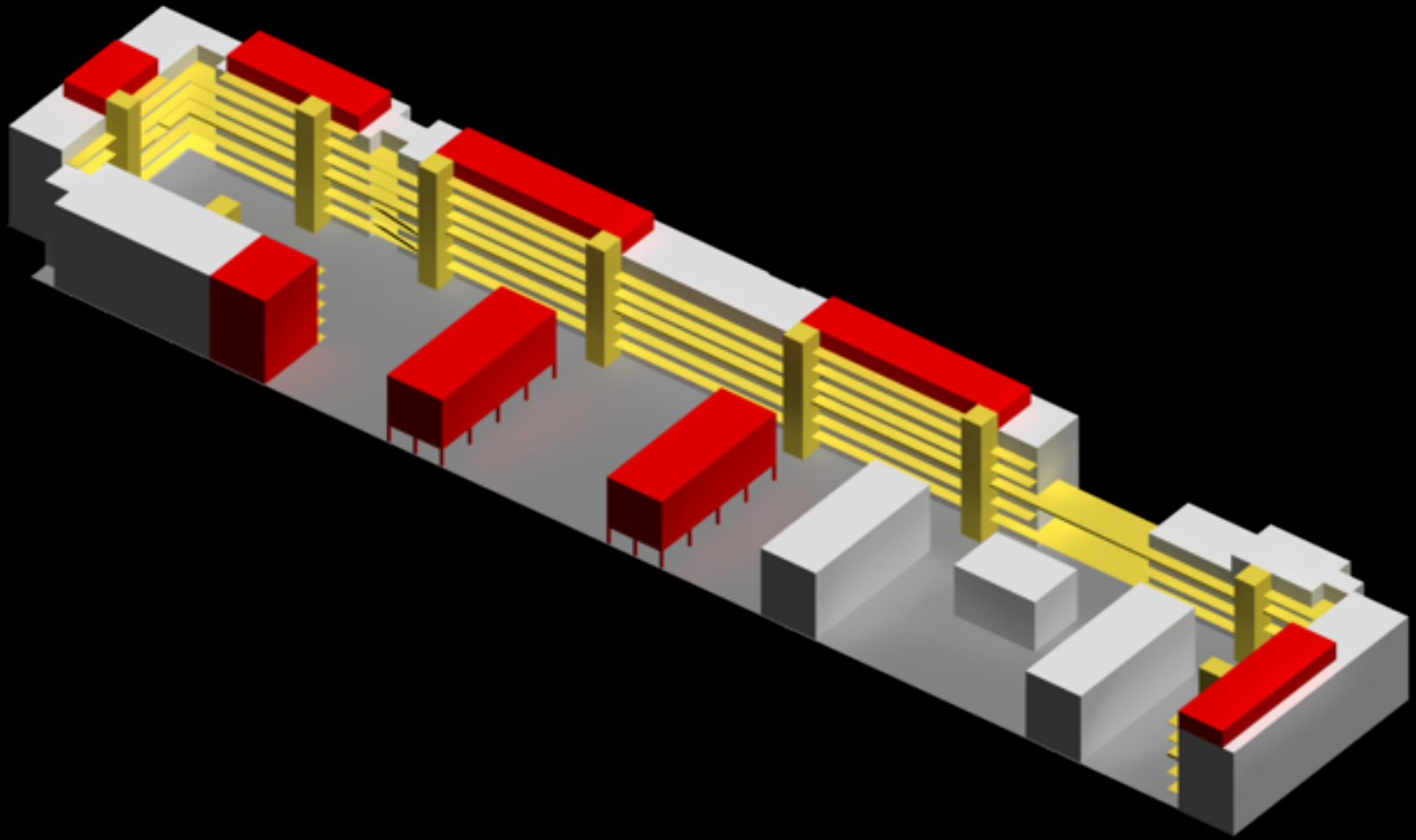
Section

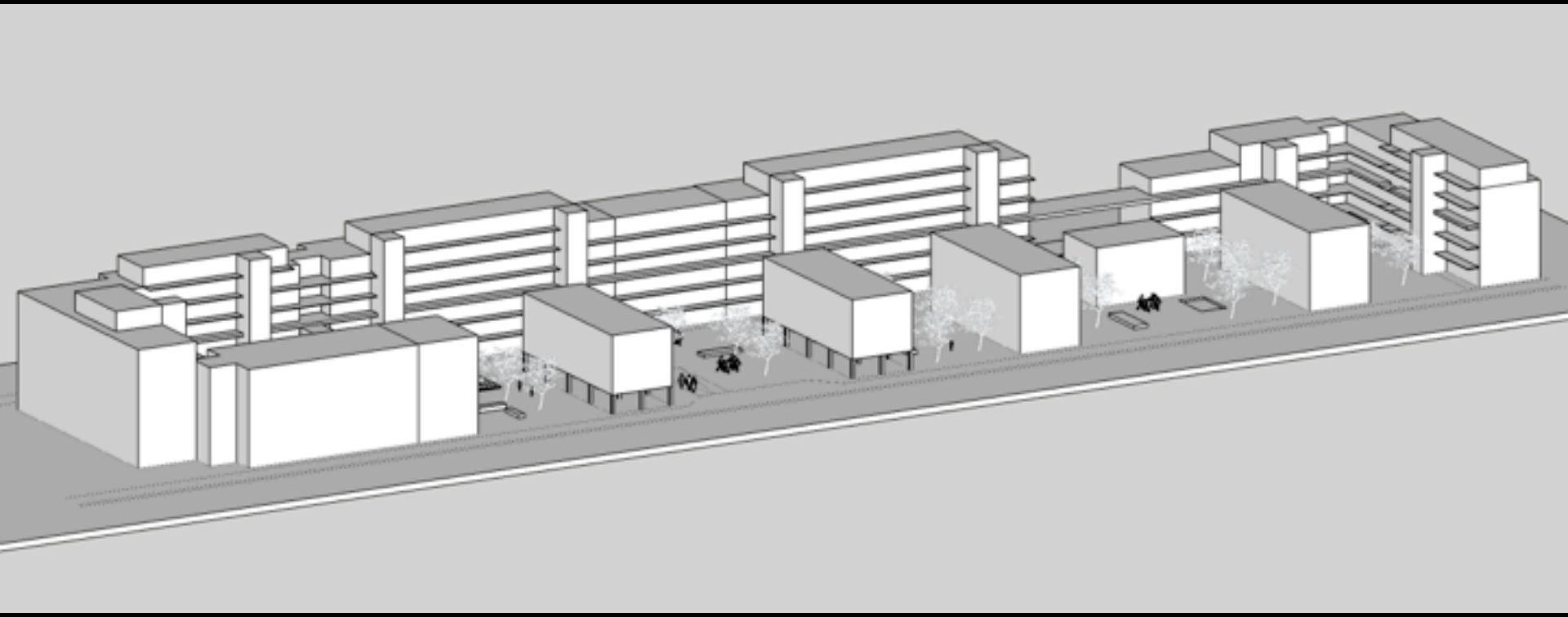


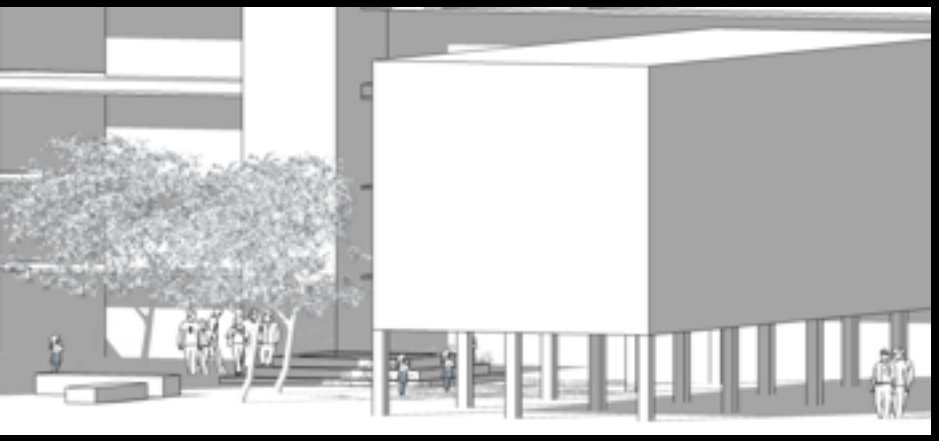


Proposal responding to the needs of the residents:

- Give the internal staircase space to the already existing apartments, increasing indoor area
- Construction of balconies which can be used both as corridors and also as semi-private outdoor space for the apartments
- Construction of elevators







Construction stages

first step

Additional corridors, staircases, elevators

second step

Construct new apartments to the roofs of the existing buildings

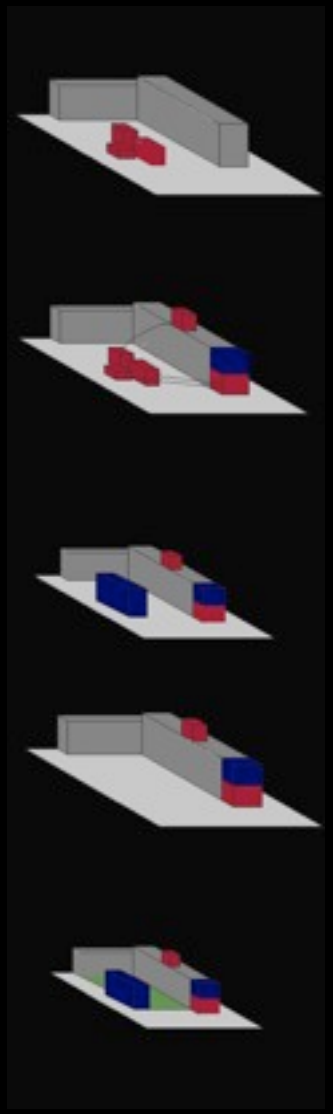
third step

Construct new buildings

Demolish the informal houses which create problems to the urban fabric and the free spaces and formalize some existing ones

fourth step

Reorganize and design the free spaces



ACTORS INVOLVED

PLAN

IMPLEMENTATION

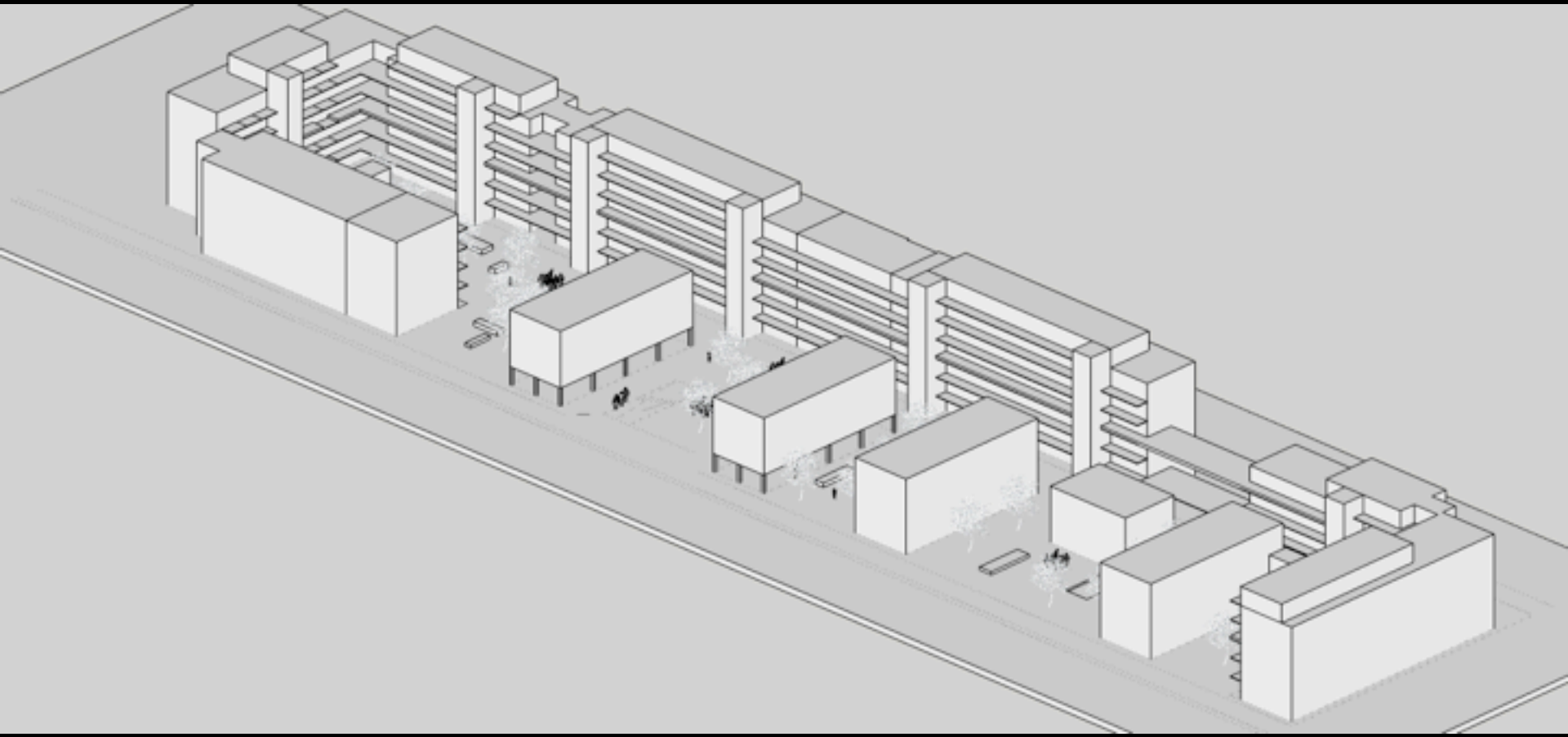
Municipality

Technical experts,
scientists
urban planners,
architecs

Constructors/
contractors

Residents/
owners

Analyze resi-
dents' needs
Design and plan

Construct the extensions
of the
existing buildings
Construct new buildings
Demolition of informal
buildings
which create problems to
the urban fabric and the
free spaces
Alterations of the interior
places
Additions of structures at
the facades(corridors,
staircases,elevators)

Reorganization and
design of free spaces
New public facilities
(cultural,educational,
social)
Technical infrastructures