Co-dividu-quality

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LOCATION

<u>Haifa Bat Galim central bus station</u> was inaugurated in 1974. Its location was chosen in intention to become the main transportation station in the north of Israel. The project was a cooperation between Sharon-Eidelson architects and architect Aria Feinberd. It's one of the most known brutalists buildings in Israel, characterized by exposed concrete, and repetitive emphasized construction structure.

The 80 acers building, became a city landmark thanks to its 12 floors office tower. In addition to the passenger's platforms there were stores and businesses, a bus garage, and the Egged company offices, as well as the Israel electricity company offices. It was a vibrant and busy space for 30 years.

In 2003 the public transportation system of Haifa changed in result of opening 2 new central bus stations - Hof Hacarmel and Lev Hamifratz. This led to shutting down all the activity that took place in Haifa Bat Galim central bus station. Today it remains abandoned and neglected.

CONCEPT

Students leave their homes and natural environment and move to a new stage in their life — INDEPENDENCE.

On the other hand, humans search for a COMMUNITY and support to evolve and to feel they belong.

The architect Aldo Van Eyck proposed to examine the house and the city as a "Twin-Phenomena" - a mutual and reciprocal units. Twin Phenomena has shattered the barriers of dualism with the two-sided declaration.

"A house must be like a small city if It's to be a real house. A city like a large house if it's to be a real city. In fact, what is large without being small has no more real size than what is small without being large. If there is no real size, there will be no human size." Aldo Van Eyck

The CITY is the place that can provide a dynamic space between these 2 stats of minds. Therefor we ask to create a combined model of 'STUDENTIAL LIVING' IN THE CITY that will provide a two-sided character for students.

PROGRAMA

This model provides different ratios of public and privet space, in 3 function levels - LIVING UNIT (Individual) STUDENTIAL (Community) URBAN SPACE (Urban and Open green space)

The different ratios of privet and public spaces in all 3 function levels, aim to create various spaces, in various scales, in which the individual can indentify with, as the building itself contains all of these experiences. Connecting the building into the urban structure, can provide a vibrant and intensive city movement.



LIVING UNIT	STUDENTIAL	URBAN SPACE
Privet room Privet bathroom Communal kitchen Living room Hosting area Studying area	Studying/Working area Playground	Workshops Gallery Gym Library Restaurants Stores Garden Urban agriculture Outdoor playground

In conclusion, students living together have the potential to become a powerful community, that affects its surrounding both in privet level and urban level. This project tries to examine the different relationships that built a meaningful community, and how this way of life combines different needs for an Individual, that lives in a communal space, in an urban system.