

Community and Social Center Orczy Quarter

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Background of Planning

The problem of the backwardness of Józsefváros has been already present before the Second World War. Today, several integrated urban development plans have been created for each quarter of the district. In 2016, the Magdolna-Orczy Rehabilitation Program was established with the main goal of renewing the buildings, creating a more liveable environment and reintegrating people to the labor market. This was the starting point for the planned community and social center, including a canteen, community areas and social housing.

Location

The planning area is on the border between Ludovika Campus development and Orczy program. Its intermediate position is due to the different orientation of the development programs. The framed settling of the building fits with the surrounding, and the mass around the courtyard gives intimacy to the inner garden. The courtyard of the existing northern, neoclassical residential building is visually connected to the inner garden but physically separated from it. The public street, connecting the two streets, loosens the dense construction, linking the campus area with the inside of the quarter. The vegetation here is an extension of the green courtyards. During the day, the building's inner garden is a free-access space with two openings on the ground floor. The building consists of masses of different heights depending on the different functions. Above the contiguous ground floor, the masses are separated by walkable roofs. The lower southern community space is favourable to the sun exposure of the inner garden.

Community Spaces

The building is separated according to the typical features of the surrounding buildings: catering and commercial units on the ground floor and apartments above. From Ludovika, a canteen was created. There are many educational and health facilities nearby that can be linked to this function. It serves the visitors of Fűvészkert and Ludovika Park in the same way as it serves local people. The canteen ensures that the area is integrated into the city's circulation.

There is a community and training kitchen connected to the canteen, which can be also used by the habitants of the area in an organized way. Those who are interested in cooking can take part in cooking courses and in various programs. The space is suitable for meals during children camps as well as cooking for larger families.

The canteen is connected to the community kitchen by the inner garden. The products of the vertical kitchen garden can serve as raw material for cooking. The plants grown here are maintained by families living in the social housing, and can be used for their own consumption. The arbor-like design of the inner garden also appears in the public place.

The temperate market space on Dugonics Street is mainly used for storing and in case of bad weather fulfills a commercial function. Besides various events the public space is suitable for holding markets where habitants can sell their products.

Community-Developer Space

In my plan my goal was to create a social institution where teaching plays an important role beside community life. This includes educating children and their families for a sustainable, healthy life, talent development, and catching up with the labor market. On the ground floor there is a reception for this community function and a babysitting. Upstairs, a freely moveable space has been created. The mobility of the spaces is suitable for co-existence of various programs and occasions. Beside quality leisure activities for children and young people, it is important to have access to counseling and developing-and-catch-up programs. In addition, starting out of the Orczy program, adults can also take part in labor market and lifestyle counseling and further trainings. Rooms for nursing, psychological and speech therapy can also be provided. The public space is accessible to habitants of the social residences through walkable roofs.

Social Residences

Starting from the social function, social housing was developed in the building for families living in poor living conditions and on the edge of homelessness. Like Spirit-Program, people can get help to restart: they can take part in employment counseling, various community programs, and get involved in the community garden production process. After returning to the labor market and ensuring a decent quality of life, they move into municipal housing where they can continue their life. The minimum size of the flats suitable for temporary living. They can be freely adapted to the size of the families. The small size of the kitchen helps to

the useage of the community kitchen. Social housing is available for families, young married couples and single mothers.

Facade

The different functions of the ground floor and upper floors are also visible on the facade. Airy public spaces with higher ceilings are in contrast with closed blocks of flats. Due to the transparency of the ground floor, large surfaces of glass have been created. Through these we can remain visually in touch with the inner garden. In front of the glasses, in order to shield and protect value, the upper aluminum frame of the door and window has a lattice shading shutter. The design of the upstairs community space is similar, but here the framing is thinner. The garden's vegetation appears on the western facades. The arbor in front of the windows provides shade in the summer and also provides an open-air space. The shading of the apartments is provided by a rail shading system. The windows of one apartment are surrounded by a frame with patterned aluminum fins. Perforation gets inspiration from the garden. The pattern is repeated on the gates of the community garden and on the walls downstairs. The facade is a plastered surface with textured plaster in the window strip. This horizontal layout is based on the appearance of the surrounding neoclassical buildings.