



# Chapter 11

- A green youth center



## A green youth center

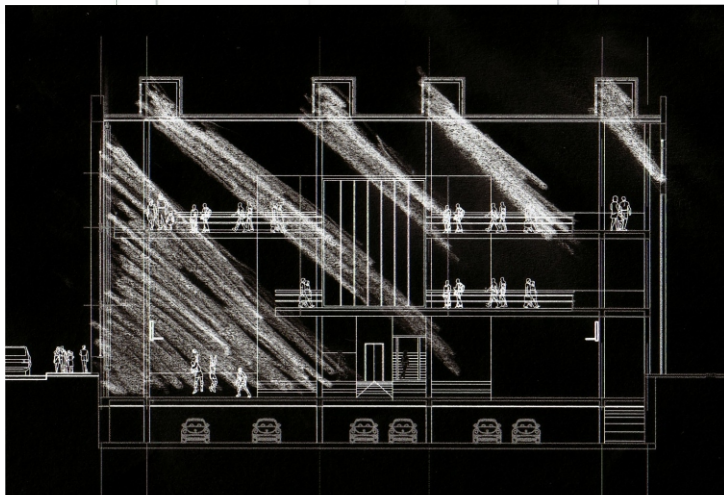
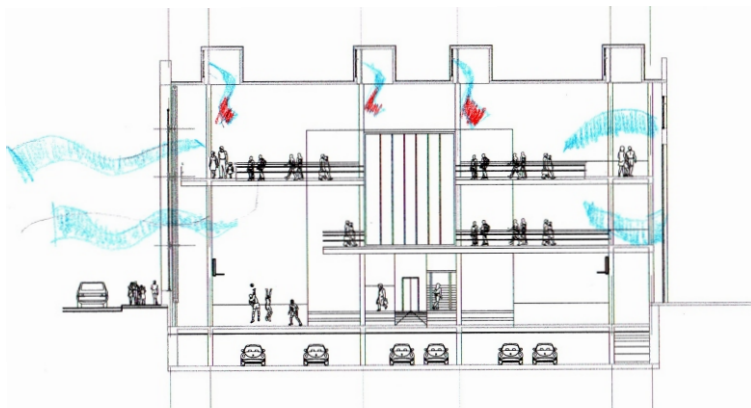
In his book, 'Ten Shades of Green', Peter Buchanan explains the factors that make a building green.

This is how they apply to the proposed building;

They are:

### •Low energy/high performance

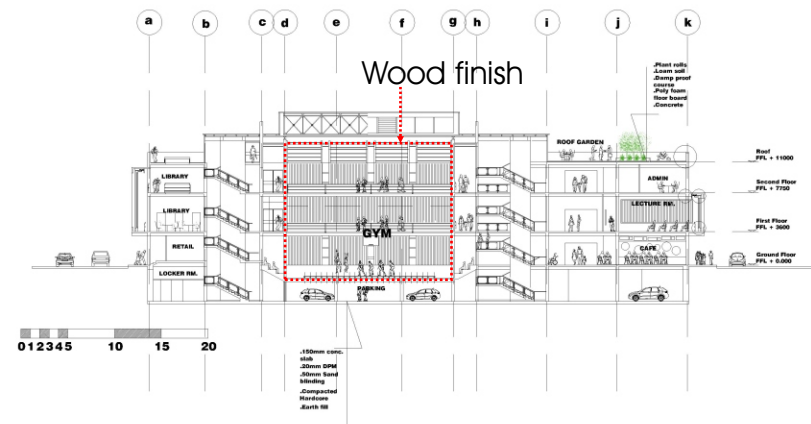
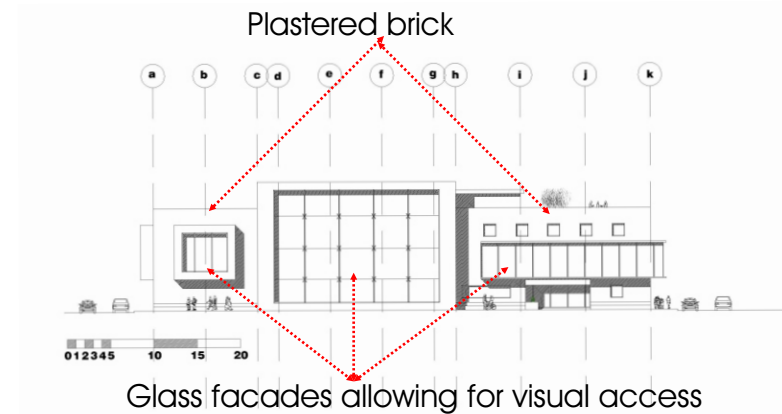
Achieved by making maximum use of natural light and ventilation as well as by using sunshades and/or light shelves



Drawings showing ventilation systems and natural light

### Replenishable sources

Building with constantly replenished materials such as wood or near inexhaustible ones such as clay [for bricks] and sand [for glass]



Drawings showing the facades and interior finishes



## ●Recycling : Eliminating waste and pollution

No old materials will be used to build, no toxic materials will be used and no materials that require to be cleaned with toxic materials will be used either.

## ●Embodied energy

With energy efficiency, embodied energy becomes increasingly significant in relation to life time energy use. The material with lowest embodied energy is wood [which is the primary interior wall finish], then brick [which is another primary building material], and that with the most embodied energy is aluminum [which is mainly used for the window modules and iron mongery]

## ●Long life and loose fit

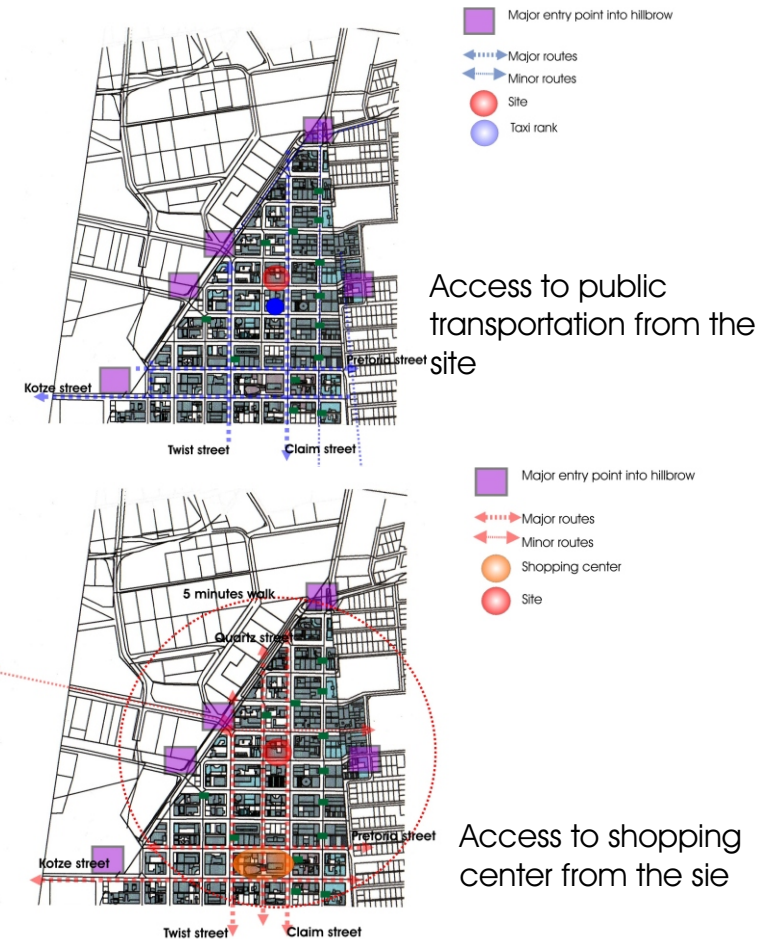
Built with materials that endure and improve with age, the building not only accommodate change easily but is relatively timeless and pleasant in character so that people prefer to conserve it. 'Long life and loose fit' also prevents unnecessary disruption of the neighborhood allowing the building to settle into place.

## Total life cost

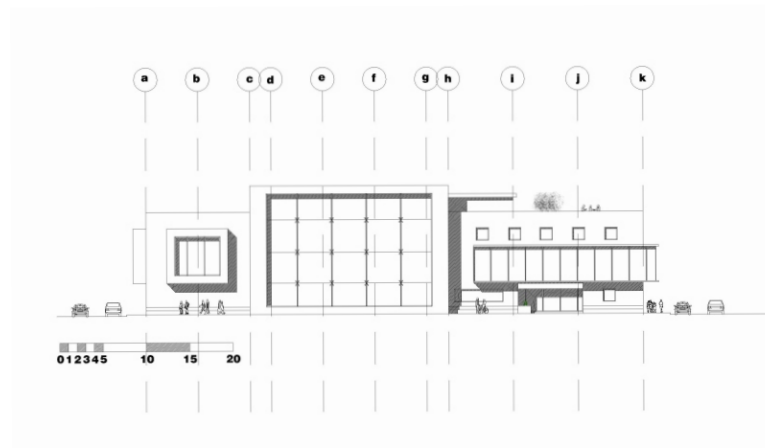
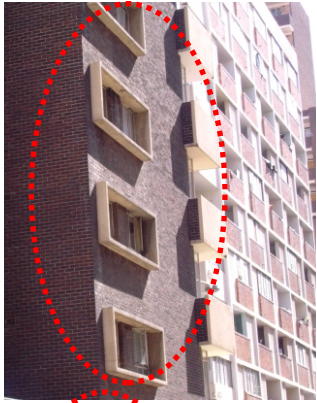
Accounts for more than initial capital cost, to include running wage cost. Also looks at cost to the environment and society of all aspects of the building.

## ●Access and urban context

To be green, a building must be close to public transport and quotidian uses



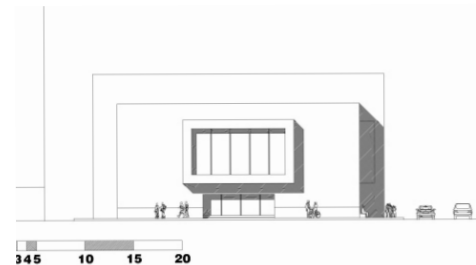
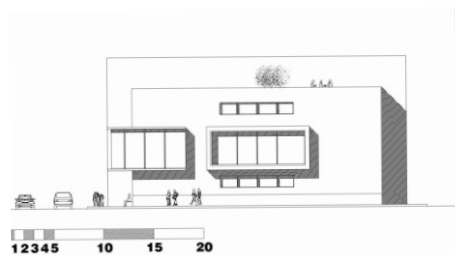




### Embedded in place

The building fits seamlessly into its environment upon its setting. Drawing on local wisdom and updating the vernacular.

Here building fenestration [framed views into as well as out of buildings] and entrances [recessed] as seen in most of the already existing buildings in Hillbrow influenced the look of the proposed building.



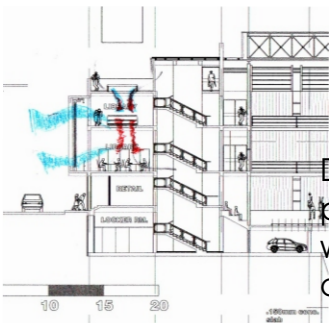


## •Community and connection

To help achieve a sustainable culture, the building regenerates a sense of community and connection with the natural world thus giving a sense of belonging and chance to discover one's deeper self in opening up to others and the cosmos.

## •Health and happiness

Natural light, fresh air and absence of toxic materials combined with outdoors and community life makes occupants of the building healthy and happy. This leads to diminished absenteeism and staff turnover as well as increased productivity



Drawings showing entry point of natural light as well as fresh air circulation in the library.

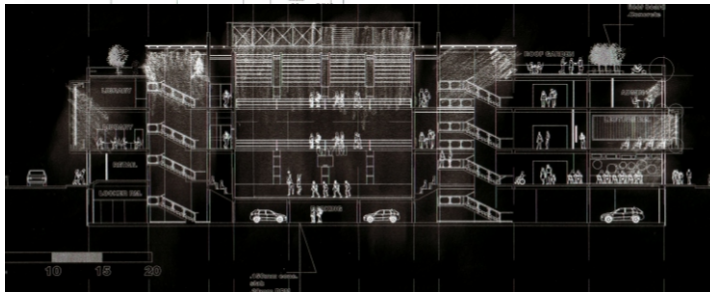
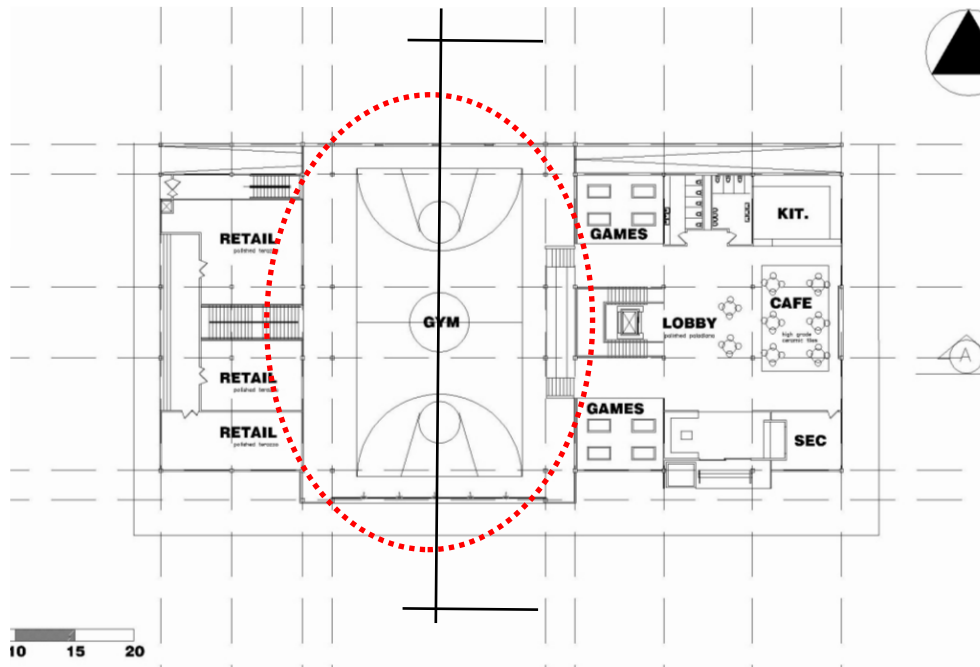


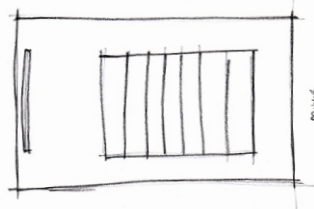
Diagram showing how close the site is to the surrounding markets [both the formal and informal], church, clinic residences, public transport and open parks.



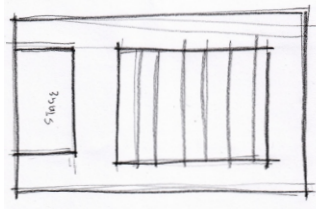


The biggest component of the building is the multi-purpose hall.  
In addition to a basketball court, here are some of the ways in which it can be used

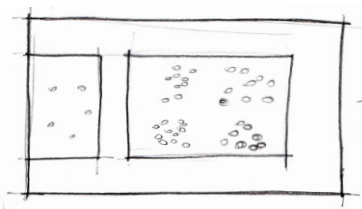
Movie theater



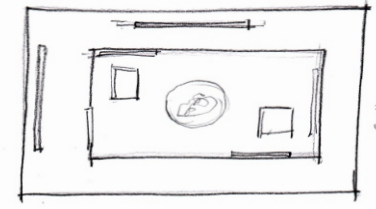
Theater



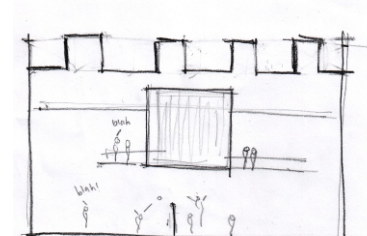
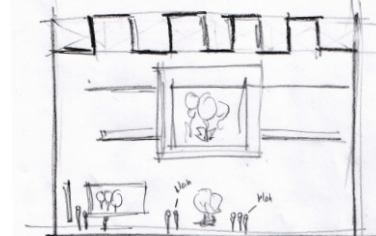
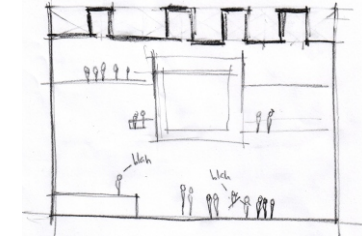
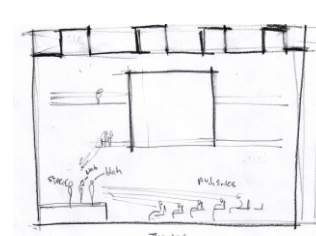
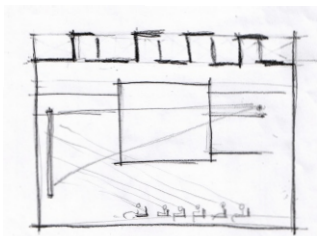
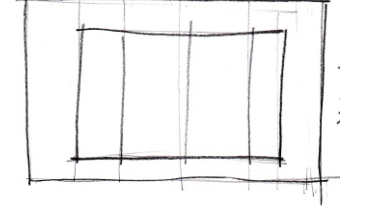
Concert/dance hall



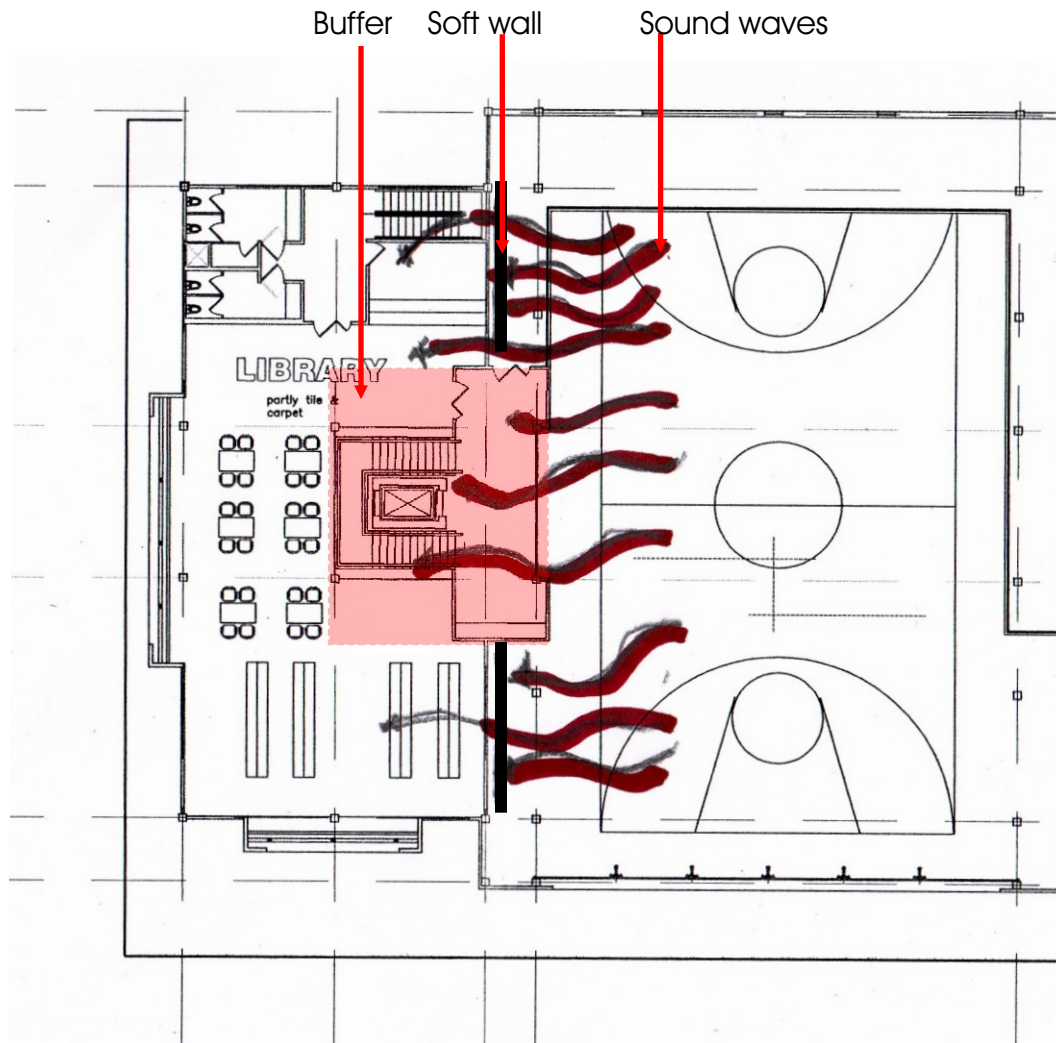
Gallery/exhibition



Tournaments





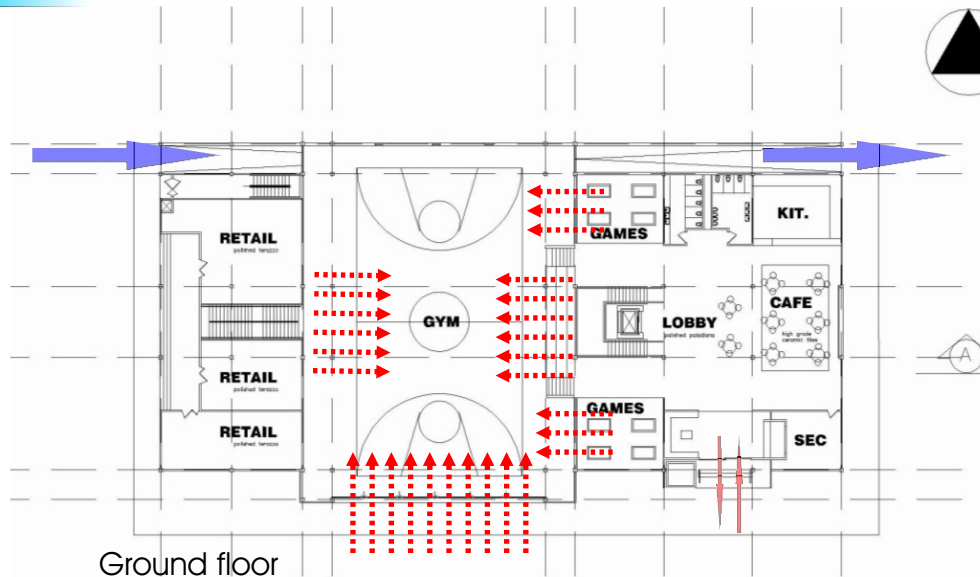


To reduce the amount of sound getting into the library from the multi-purpose hall,




- its interior is finished with a soft wall.
- A buffer has also been created in the form of an entrance and vertical circulation.
- Double glazing glass is used on the exterior to reduce external noise transmission into the space.
- The use of solid core doors in preference to hollow core doors, as they are more effective sound insulators.

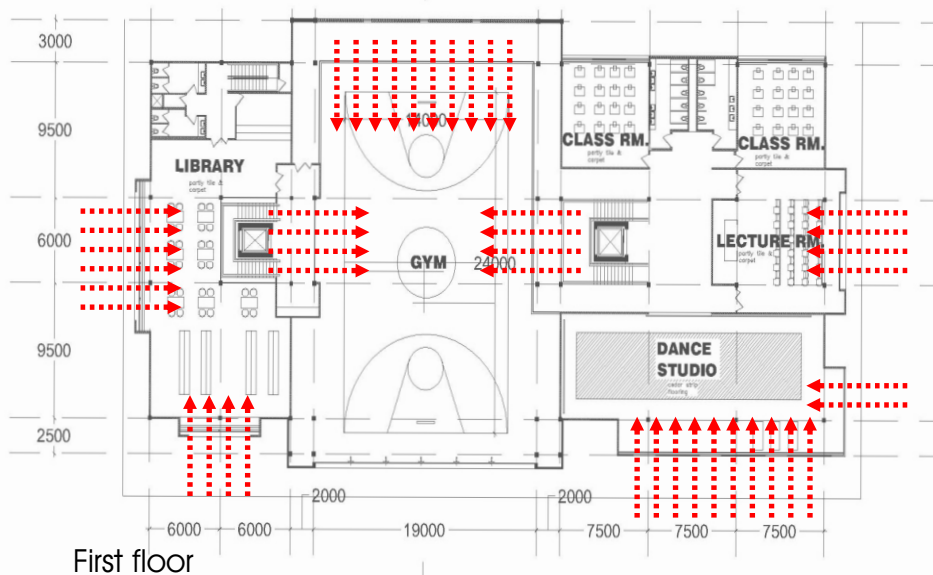


## Interior-Exterior connections



The proposed building is not intended as a fortress in Hillbrow, but rather as a place for play, interaction and meetings. Visual connections between the inside and outside, besides having obvious benefits in terms of ventilation and daylight, promote the mental health and are beneficial to the health of the people using the building. [A green vitruvius: 2003]

-  Vehicular entrance and exit
-  Pedestrian entrance and exit
-  Views into various components of the building







## •Perspectives