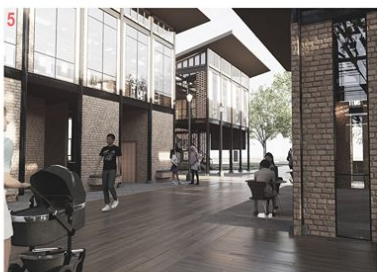


First Floor Plan 1:150



1. Surau
2. Storage + M&E
3. Management Office
4. Library
5. Restrooms
6. Cafe'
7. Cafe'
8. Lounge Area
9. Exhibition Space
10. Teaching Space
11. Workshop Studio
12. Workstations
13. Podcast Studio

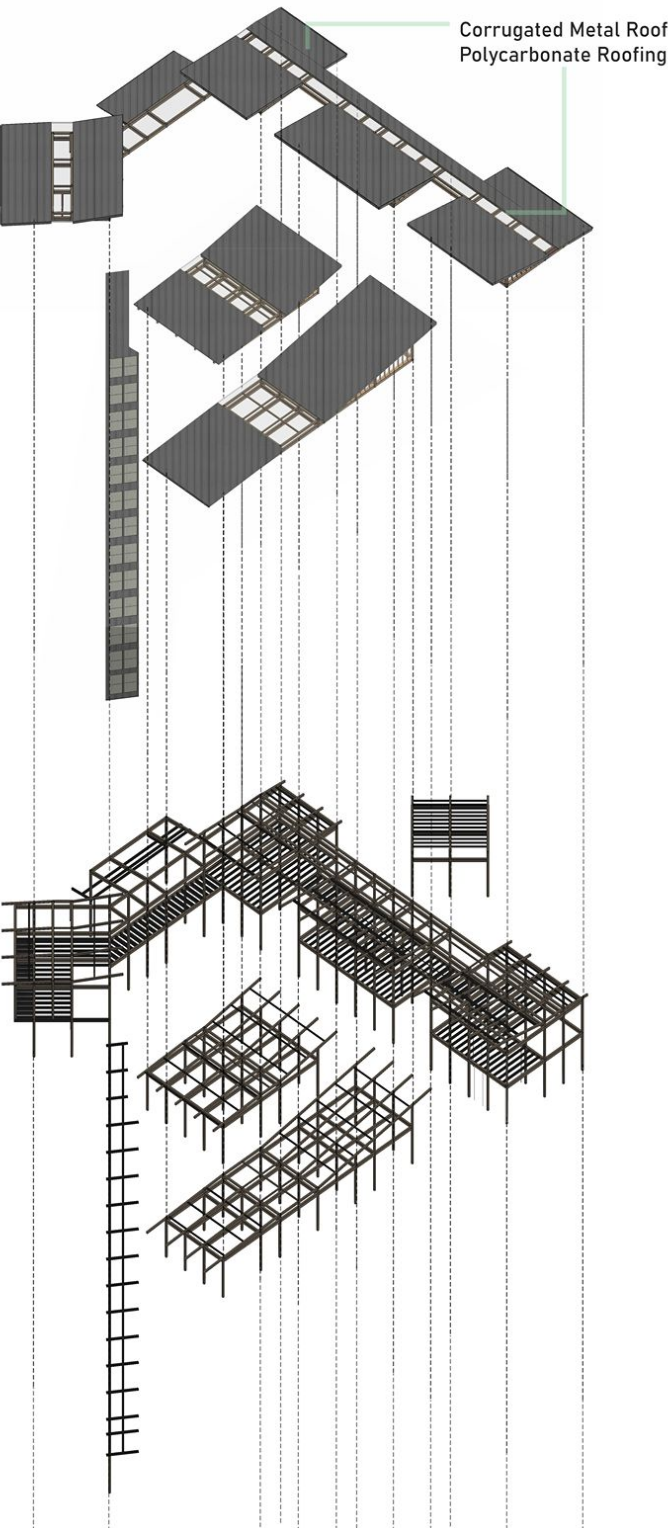
360 View



Perspectives



Exploded Axonometric



Research

Intergenerational Public Space Design and Policy: A Review of the Literature
[Clara Hettler](#) and [Anastasia Loukatsou-Siders](#) | [View all authors and affiliations](#)
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Abstract

Significant scholarship has focused on accommodating diverse age groups in urban public environments. However, intergenerational approaches emphasizing engagement between generations represent an emerging area of research and practice. This review synthesizes literature from urban planning and cognate fields on the need for and benefits of intergenerational public space, as well as design and policy interventions. The results advance understanding of how public environments could meet the needs of both youth and older adults while also serving as the context for cross-generational interaction, and offer insights to planners, designers, and policymakers seeking to develop, enhance, or expand intergenerational public space.



Closer Layout = More Interaction

Proximity in space layout increases unplanned social engagement across age groups.



Social Node Success

Intergenerational activity clusters best around shared focal points or 'social nodes'.



Visual Access Matters

Spaces with clearer sightlines are more likely to promote spontaneous interaction.

Precedents

Clubhouse complex by More Architecture and AIM Architecture
 Jiaxing, China.



Form-Making from Access

Stilted Apus House by Aguilo + Pedraza
 Los Lagos, Chile

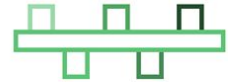


Distribute along axis Central Linkage

Design Intention

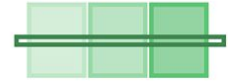
Central Spine

A linear circulation route that connects diverse programs, acting as a social artery for all age groups.



Hierarchy

Spaces transition from **public** to **private**, guiding users naturally through levels of interaction and intimacy.



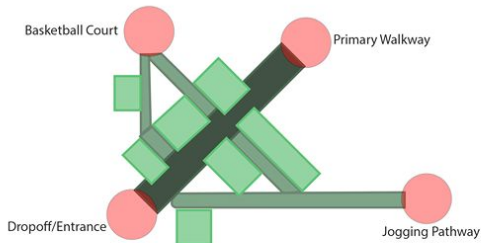
Unity

Programs and forms are woven together to dissolve generational boundaries, fostering shared experience and connection.



Linear Cluster

Functions are arranged in a sequence of **overlapping volumes** along a **central line**, each offering a **unique intergenerational activity**. This spatial rhythm **supports progression and pause**, guiding users through a **journey of discovery** across age-inclusive programs.



Connect 4 Main Nodes

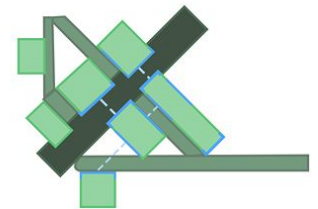
Transition of Spaces

Spaces are organized with a **gradient of privacy**, moving from **public zones** like the **café** to more **private areas** like the **library**. These transitions help different age groups feel at ease **while enabling overlapping use** through **subtle thresholds and cues**.



Porous edges

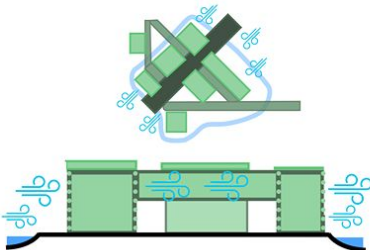
Semi-open boundaries and **framed visual connections** **dissolve rigid separations** between programs. This permeability **invites curiosity and interaction** across generations without **forcing direct engagement**.



Sustainability Strategies

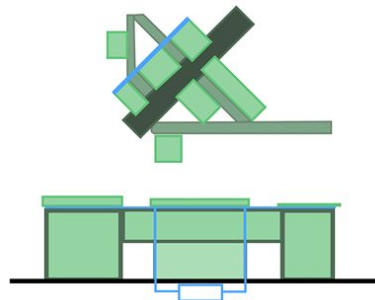
Wind Path

- Building is **oriented** to catch **prevailing winds** for passive ventilation.
- **Perforated brick facades** on **wind-facing sides** allow cool air to flow through.
- **Water body** placed to allow for **evaporative cooling**



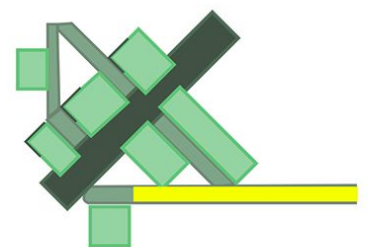
Rainwater Harvesting

- **Rainwater** from roofs is **filtered** and **stored for reuse**.
- **Excess runoff** directed into a **landscaped water body** for stormwater control.



Sun-Path

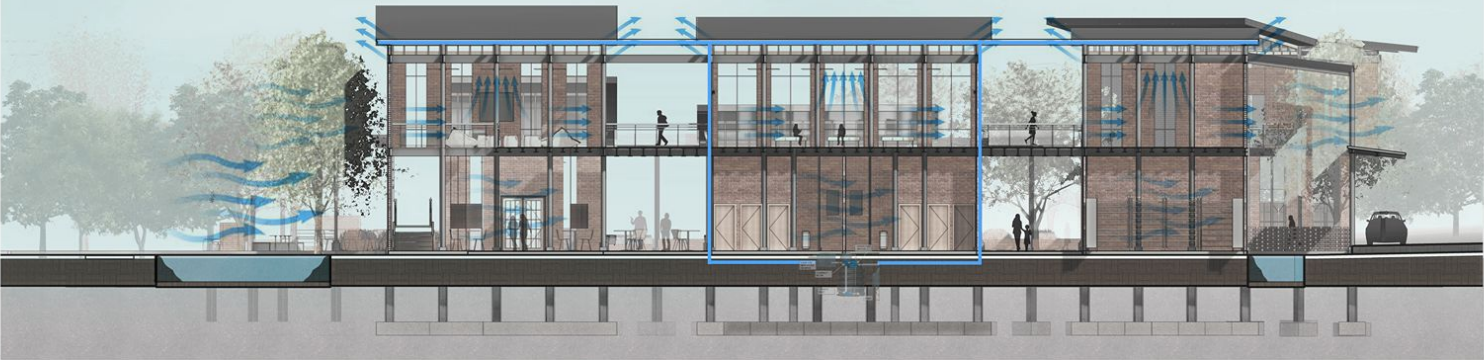
- **South-facing roof** fitted with **solar panels** for maximum sun exposure.
- **Solid sun-facing walls** **reduce glare** and **heat gain** indoors.



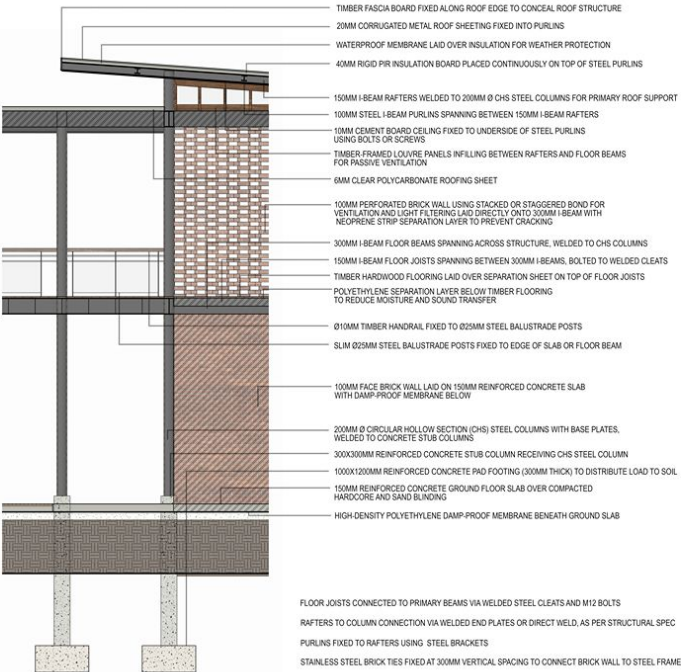
Elevation South-West
 1:100



Section 1
1:100

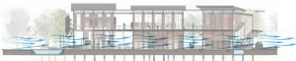


AAC Detailed Section
1:50



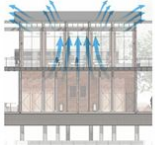
Evaporative Cooling

- The surrounding water body cools incoming air as prevailing winds pass over its surface before entering the building.
- This creates a passive microclimate that enhances thermal comfort in interior and transitional spaces.



Stack Ventilation

- Hot air escapes through high vents along the roof, drawing in cooler air from lower openings.
- This passive upward airflow is supported by your open ceiling design and strategic vent placement.



Cross Ventilation

- Openings and permeable brick walls on opposing facades promote airflow across the linear spine and interior spaces.
- This reduces heat buildup and supports natural cooling without relying on mechanical systems.



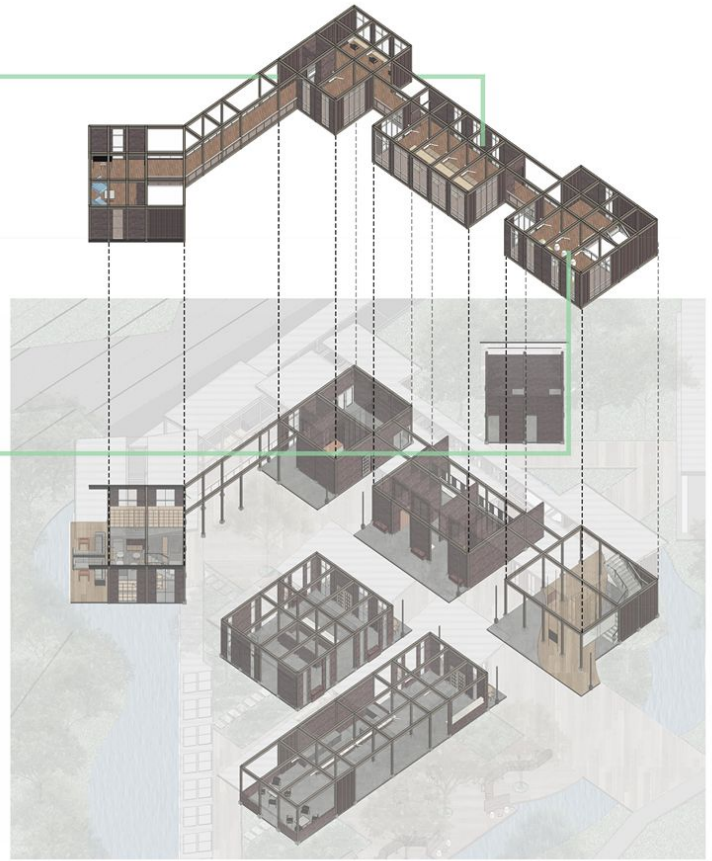
Rainwater Harvesting

- Rainwater is collected from separated roof planes and directed to a shared collection system or surrounding water body.
- This reduces stormwater runoff, supports sustainability goals, and maintains the water feature.



Section 2
1:100

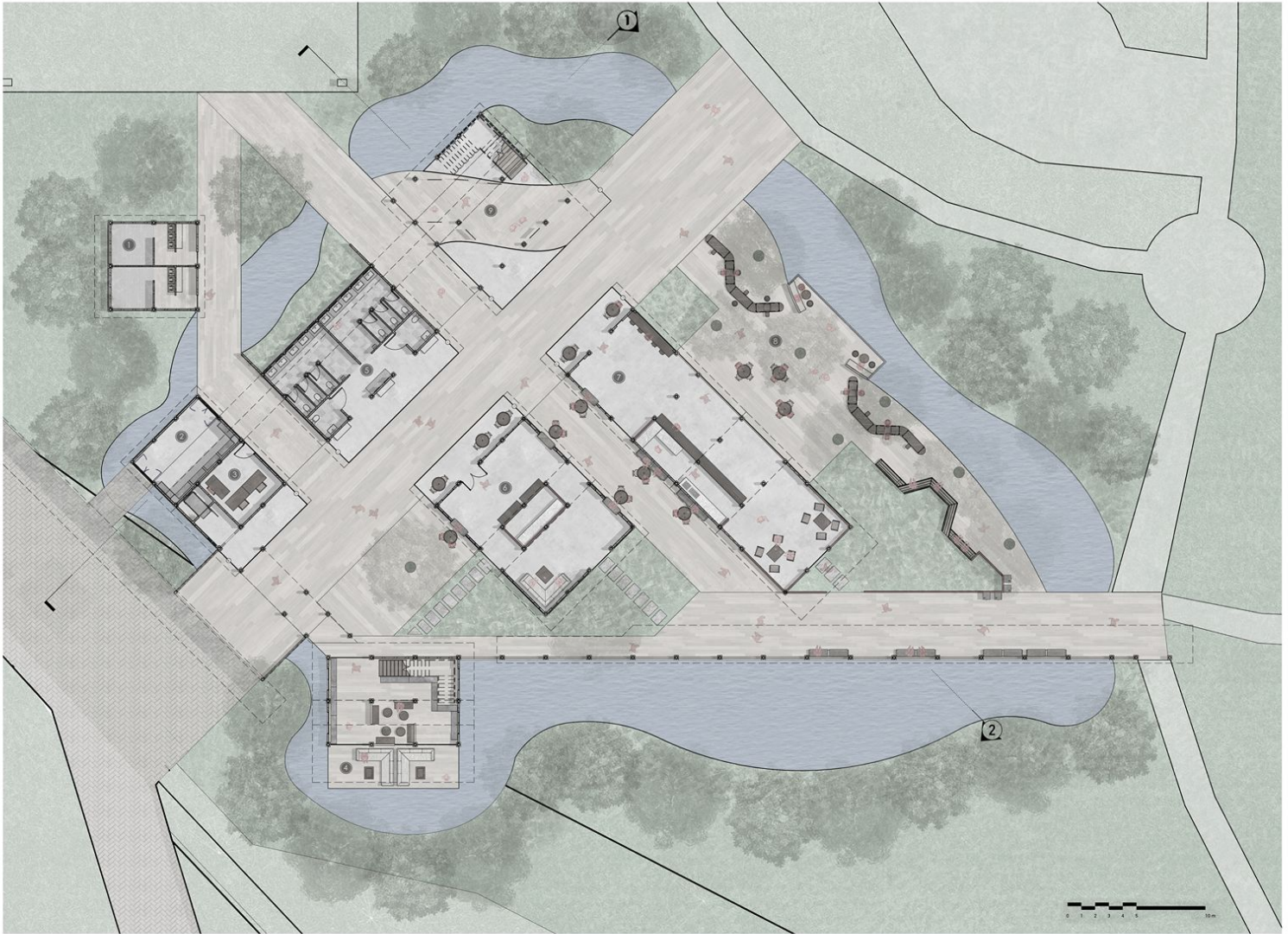




Elevation East
1:100



Ground-Floor Plan
1:150



Sectional Perspective
NTS





SERASI

Adam Alyan Ahmed

0352998

AD4 - Sze Lee

is a community-centered design nestled within the lush setting of Taman Wawasan, Puchong, a site rich in potential yet marked by social disconnect between generations. Inspired by the rhythms of everyday life and the existing footpaths and communal gathering points, the design adopts a linear cluster approach organized around a central spine that acts as both street and social catalyst. Seamlessly integrating indoor and semi-outdoor spaces, it houses a creative workshop, café, podcast studio, and intergenerational social lounge, each tailored for meaningful engagement between young and old. This project aims to heal fractured bonds by crafting moments of both intentional and incidental connection — encouraging creativity, learning, and shared experiences across age groups — and ultimately, nurturing a more inclusive and united community.



Site Plan
1:500



Fractured bonds

The elderly often gather in isolated zones, forming tight-knit groups with little interaction beyond their age group. These social silos limit organic, cross-generational exchanges unless family ties are present, resulting in missed opportunities for community cohesion.

- Elderly users form tight, closed groups with little crossover.
- Observed social zones are rigid and demographically siloed.
- Lack of shared informal spaces for spontaneous mingling.



Missed Chances

Shared amenities like the basketball court are not designed for simultaneous use by different age groups. Interactions are fleeting and incidental—such as a passing conversation on a bench—rather than sustained or spatially encouraged.

- Existing spaces discourage overlap between age groups during use.
- Incidental interactions only occur in passing or during waiting.
- Existing amenities lack layered or dual-purpose features.



Silent Gaps

The park lacks defined zones that invite or encourage mingling across generations. While spaces technically exist, their scattered nature and unclear program result in underused opportunities for spontaneous interaction.

- Empty spaces are underutilized due to lack of anchoring functions.
- Existing seating lacks spatial logic for gathering or exchange.
- Opportunity exists for programmed and incidental social zones.



