typology... really?
**ty-pol-o-gy** [tahy-pol-uh-jee]

[Dictionary.com] a systematic classification or study of types

[Nikolaus Pevsner] type is a way of thinking in groups, which is, analysis through classification. In architecture, the most common theories of classification by type have been according to use: national monuments, town halls, prisons, banks, warehouses, factories. (Understanding from critic: allows for a demonstration of development both by style and by function, style being a matter of architectural history, function of social history.)
"The architect in the course of his career, is called upon to erect buildings for every conceivable purpose, most of them adapted to requirements which have never before arisen in history ... Railway Buildings of all sorts; churches with parlours, kitchens and society rooms; hotels on a scale never before dreamt of; public libraries the services of which is fundamentally different from any of their predecessors; office and mercantile structure, such as no pre-existing conditions of professional and commercial life has ever required; school houses and college buildings, whose necessary equipment removes them far from the venerable examples of Oxford and Cambridge; skating-rings, theatres, exhibition buildings of vast extent, casinos, jails, prisons, municipal buildings, music halls, apartment houses, and all other structures which must be accommodated to the complicated conditions of modern society ... Out of [the] ... eminently practical consideration of planning must grow elevations, of which the essential character, if they are honestly composed, can have no precedent in architectural history."

Henry van Brunt, 1886:
American Late nineteenth century architect.
Observation:
- In monarchies it customary to erect monuments to kings/queens after their death.
- They can be built by a nation to celebrate itself or one of its achievements.
- Or simply to honour the achievements of a great person or persons.
- Another is to honour a great act of bravery or sacrifice.
- Though nowadays they can be built as tourist attractions or as a piece of art to fill a blank space.

The social meanings of monuments are rarely fixed and certain and are frequently 'contest-ed' by different social groups.
Nowhere is the development from multiple functions to single, rigidly special function more patent than in government buildings.

Observation:
- national icon
- grand
- expensive
- overscale
- high security
- idealistic

The White House, Washington DC.
- These are large buildings that server their propose and theirs alone.

Observation:
- national icon
- grand
- expensive
- overscale
- high security
- idealistic
Observations:
- open spaces with high ceiling
- often a building within a building for acoustic purposes
- Reconstruction of the Classical theatre - with a semicircular seating, and classy seats nearest the stage

Walt Disney Concert Hall, LA
Esplanade, Singapore

Grand Theatre, Bordeaux (Pevsner, 1979, p.77)
EDUCATIONAL [LIBRARIES & MUSEUMS]

British Museum, London (Pevsner, 1979, p. 127)

Biblioteca Ambrosiana, Milan (Pevsner, 1979, p. 97)

Seattle Library

Heydar Aliyev Cultural Centre, Azerbaijan

Observation:
- control point at entrance
- place of storage for artefacts/archives
The program of hospital and prison accommodation have much in common. In both cases a number of people are confined in one particular place, although they would prefer not to be, and in both cases constant supervision is necessary.

Observation:
- Similar circulation and layout (often radial circulation)
- Control point at entrance
HOTELS

Observations:
- often multi storey
- grand entrance
- identical room layout with few variation of room types
- often central core circulation
- singular linear circulation flow

Evolved from inns.
Medieval > Inn > motel > Hotel

Hotel Astor, New York (Pevsner, 1979, p.185)

Burj Al Arab, Dubai
BANKS & RAILWAY

Observation:
- grand and glamorous
- icon of status
- Offices were built either to provide premises for one firm or organization or for a number of firms not known beforehand.
- Warehouse refers to the storage space of one firm which more often than not has office space in the same building.
EXHIBITION & FACTORIES

Lotus ArtScience Gallery, Singapore
Crystal Palace, London (Pevsner, 1979, p.245)
Enzo Ferrari Factory, Modena
Bay State Mills, Lawrence (Pevsner, 1979, p.280)

Observation:
- wide open space
- flexibility for a variety of organization layout
- factories nowadays are transforming into exhibition spaces/tourist attraction

Lotus ArtScience Gallery, Singapore
- Iron was first used structurally for fire resistance as deaths from fire during the 18th and 19th century was far too gruesome and frequent.
- The use of strong slender steel to replace larger timber beams and columns leads to the combination of glass and steel as a characteristic feature commonly associated with 19th century building of this type.
how would you renovate suburb?

REBURBIA

Renovating the Suburbs by Shane Murray, Lee-Anne Khor
Home Ownership
Expression of Success and Security
Lead to Better Life
Sub-urb  \textit{[suhb-urb]}

[Dictionary.com] a district lying immediately outside a city or town, especially a smaller residential community.

[Shane Murray] comprise the majority of Australia’s metropolitan regions, presenting the greatest challenge. Originally planned as domestic dormitories servicing business and industrial centres, the suburbs have grown to become a contiguous expanse of built form.
Ever rising housing price in North Sydney and CBD area have forced new home owners to move towards the burbs.
Who's staying where!!! based on price...
leads to **UNSUSTAINABLE APPROACH** for future development
(unless there is another viable alternative that can deliver higher densities within established suburbs)
The 'higher' the postcode above the surface, the greater the population density for the group in that postcode area.

*Population density per sqkm.*

how to **ACCOMODATE**

population growth...
DIFFICULT CONDITION
in the context of urban reform
(needed physical, technological and environmental upgrade
to become a more sustainable city)

- Different level of access to public transport
- Low density
- High car dependency
- Aging housing, infrastructure and building system
- Environmentally inefficient
- Well serviced land underused

Typical burbs
### TOWARDS A NETWORK CITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PAST</th>
<th>‘CITY OF CITIES’ TO 2036</th>
<th>NETWORK SCENARIO BEYOND 2036</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A radial system focused on Global Sydney</td>
<td>Radial system focussing on Global Sydney and the Regional Cities of Parramatta, Penrith and Liverpool</td>
<td>A network city linking city centres with strong cross regional links</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Multiple accessible public transport
Higher desity
High public transport dependency
High density housing units with new infrastructure
Sustainable neighbourhood
Fully utilizing new amenities

Chatswood Transport Hub
Renovating the Burbs

Coordinating developments across a number of sites enables a reconsideration of building forms, program distribution and open space arrangements. Higher density housing types can be provided to accommodate a broader range of household types and occupations in these areas.

Infill precincts could increase housing diversity and improve the social and environmental performance of higher density environment in the middle suburbs.
The Master Plan use existing unutilised infill lands, proposing 14 buildings comprising approximately 1350 apartments with ground floor retail uses including cafes, restaurants, specialty retail and a supermarket. A new commercial building will redefine the entrance to Wolli Creek railway station.
NEW AUSTRALIAN DREAM

INFILL SPACES
Better Transport, Amenities, Infrastructure
Higher Density Housing
Suburb
Sustainable Environment
Encourage Social Interaction

INFill SPACES
Better Transport, Amenities, Infrastructure