THE KARAVAN

Multi-functional market and residential building



LOCATION

DISTRICT 7

The selected site for development is an undeveloped plot situated in Budapest, Hungary, precisely located on Kazinczy Street 18. This area presents a unique opportunity for potential development

The Jewish Quarter is historically significant, bearing the marks of a rich Jewish heritage. It was once a thriving center for Jewish life, culture, and commerce. The district is adorned with synagogues, including the majestic Great Synagogue, which stands as one of the largest in Europe. Exploring the streets of the Jewish Quarter reveals a tapestry of narrow alleys, eclectic architecture, and a palpable sense of history.

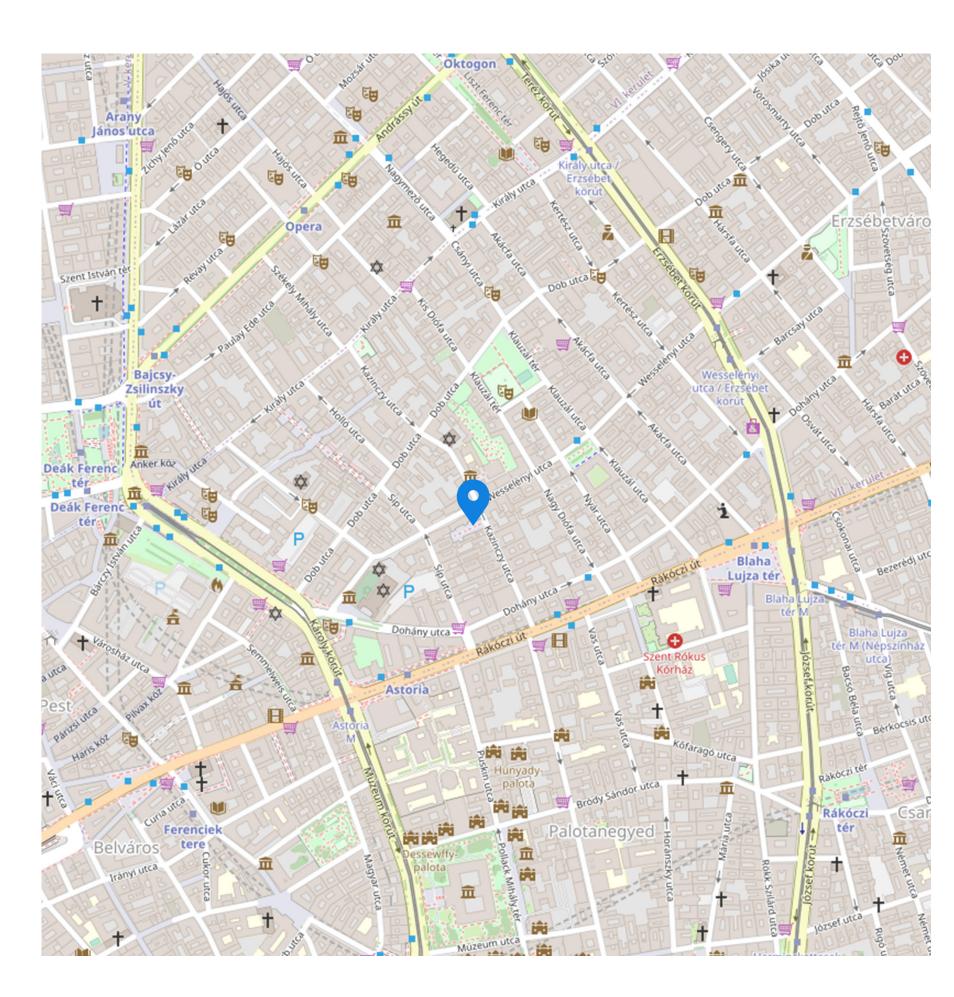
Kazinczy Street 18 is positioned in District 7, which is renowned for its distinctive blend of history, culture, and vibrant urban life. The district encompasses the Jewish Quarter and the Party District, creating a

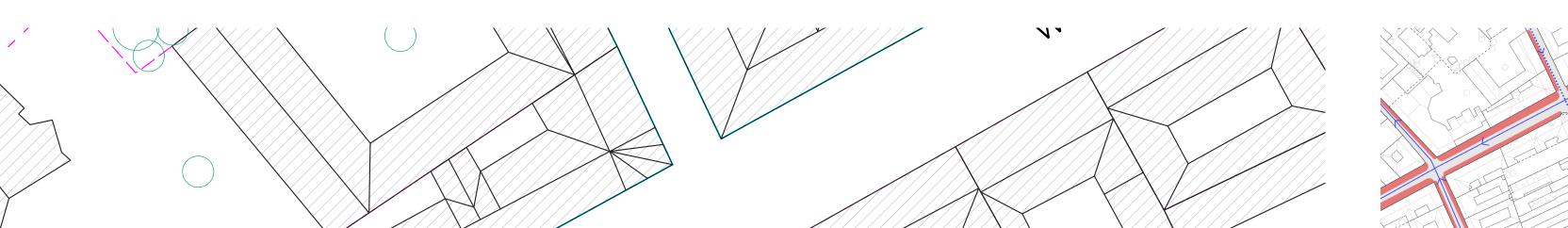
dynamic and multifaceted environment that holds particular importance.

In recent times, District 7 has evolved into the renowned Party District, drawing locals and tourists alike with its lively nightlife and trendy establishments. The comparison of historical landmarks with contemporary bars, clubs, and cafes creates a unique atmosphere that appeals to a diverse range of people. The district comes alive in the evenings, transforming into a hub of social activity.













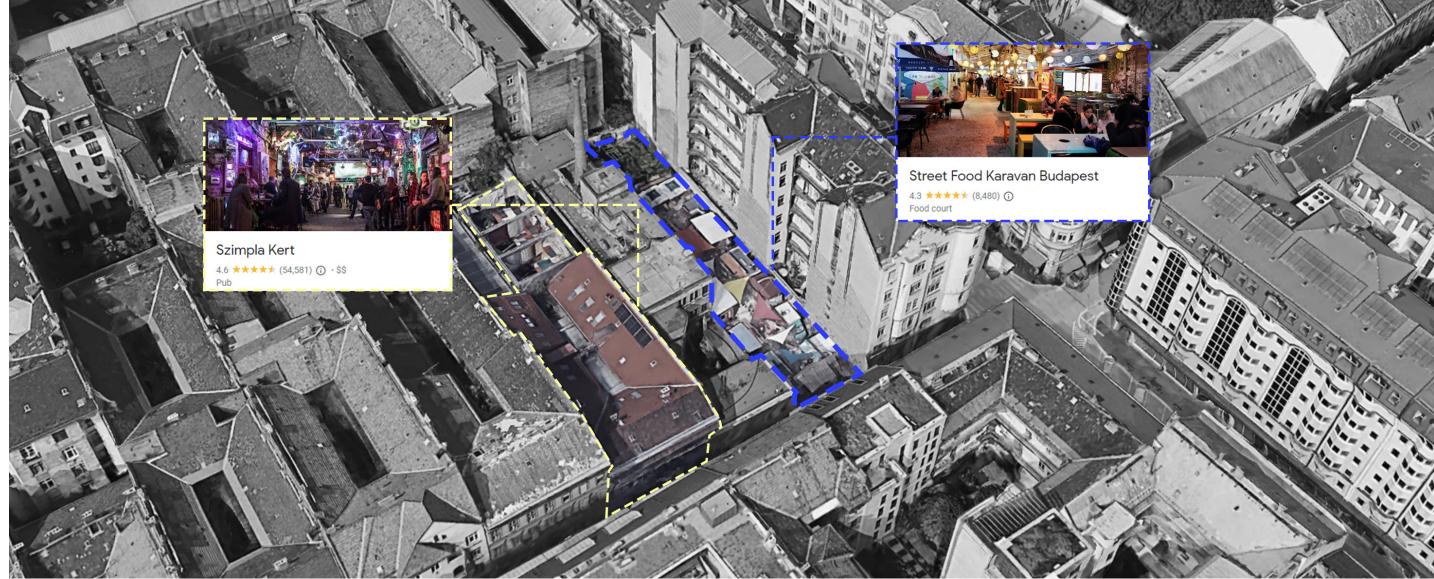


ROAD ANALYSIS

HEIGHT ANALYSIS

FUNCTIONAL ANALYSIS

GREEN SPACE ANALYSIS

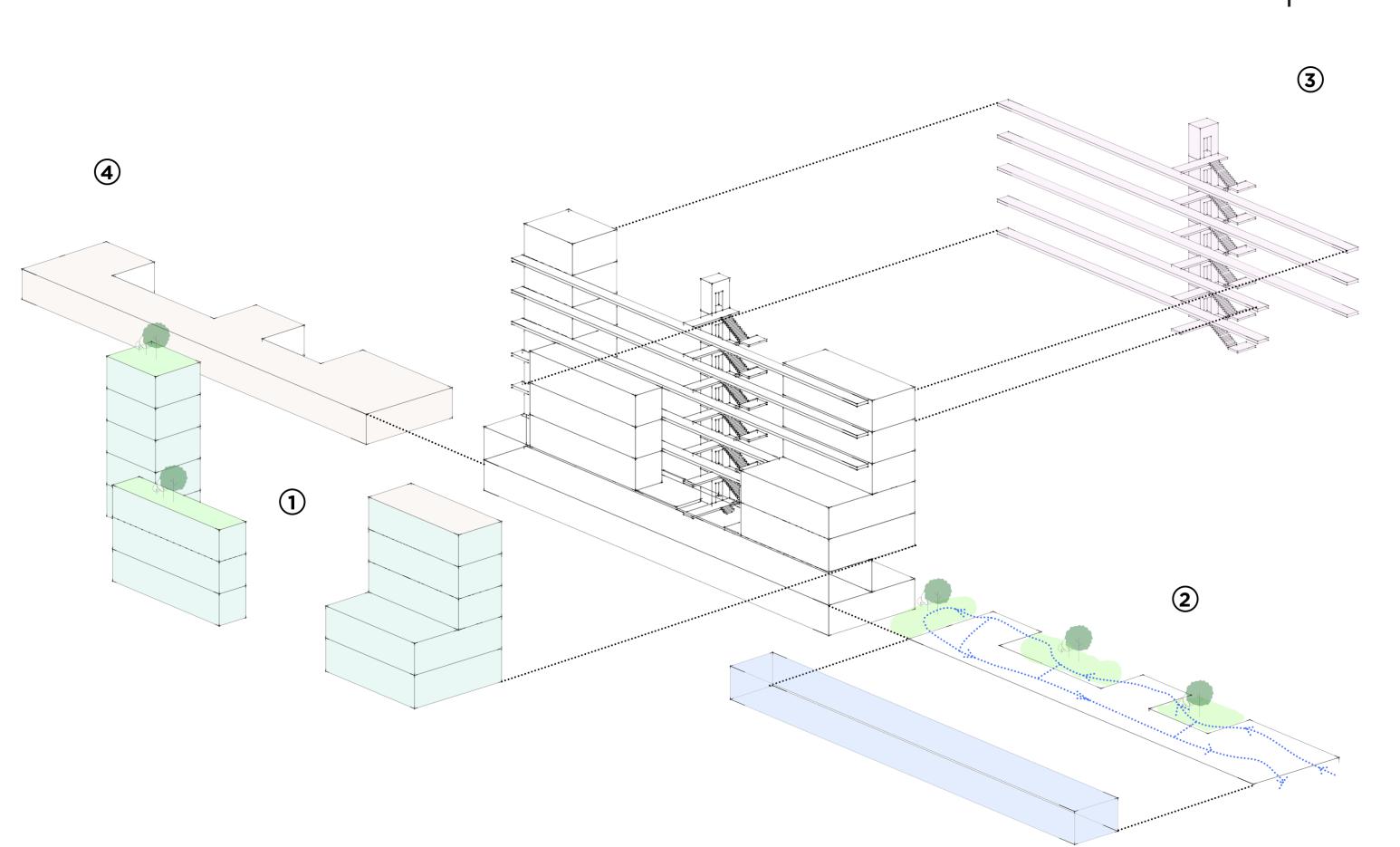


District: Location:

Budapest, Kazinczy u. 18, 1075

Current function: Karavan street food 589.6m2 Plot size: Current structure: Temporary

Concept



HISTORIC CONFLICT: The Transformation of the district

symbolizing the district's resilience and adaptability.

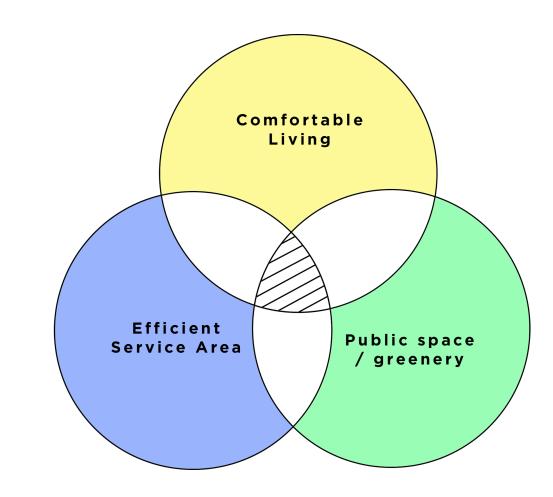
The Party District wasn't always a bustling nightlife hub. It has a complex history, with one of its key elements being the transformation of abandoned buildings and factories into the vibrant nightlife spots seen today. This transformation was a response to the city's declining industrial sector and the need for urban renewal in the early 2000s. This led to the birth of the ruin bar culture, turning dilapidated spaces into thriving venues,

Despite the evident economic benefits in District 7, a concerning trend of residents leaving the area for residential purposes has emerged, posing a challenge to the district's intended goals. The reasons are disturbances from the vibrant nightlife, insufficient green spaces and inadequate infrastructure.

AIM OF THE DISTRICT

Citation: OPEN HERITAGE: Heritage Szimpla Budapest Observatory

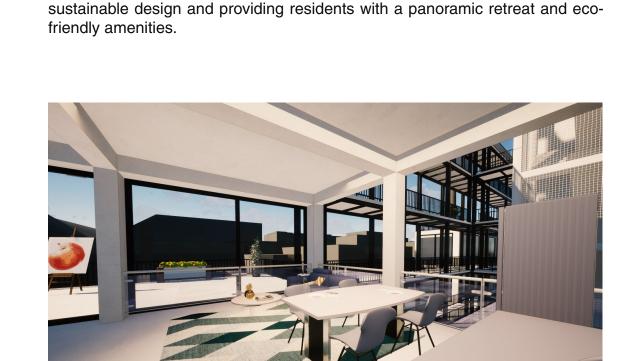
"In 2015, the district municipality issued a long-term Settlement Development Concept for 2014-2030 and a mid-term Integrated Settlement Development Strategy for 2014-2020 to address all the historic issues such as process of gentrification, "hands-off approach" or "non-planning" strategy, demolition of hostorical buildings. They defined vision of the municipality about the district as an area providing high-quality life conditions, urban services, and favorable environmental conditions for various generations, with a touristic offer based on its rich built and intangible heritage. Cooperation, climate consciousness, and solidarity are defined as the main values."



PROJECT CORE AIM

The core aim of my project is to craft a lively multi-function structure that harmoniously weaves together three essential domains: comfortable residential spaces, a bustling market space, and a lush, inviting green spaces.

CONCEPT MASS DIAGRAM



The design features a residential block above a lively market, connected by

a corridor with stairs and an elevator. The residential blocks have openable

glass facades, prioritizing passive heating, sunlight, and natural ventilation. This

transparency fosters a connection with green spaces and provides residents with

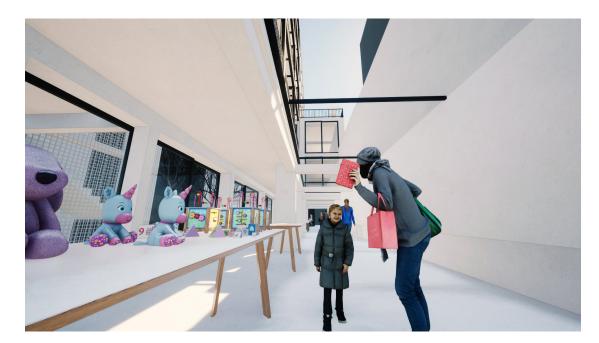
a view of market events. Varying floor levels respond to neighboring buildings,

allowing for green spaces on lower block roofs, visible from multiple floors.

The top floor is dedicated to solar panels and a rooftop garden, emphasizing

SITEPLAN // 1:500

1. RESIDENTIAL BLOCKS



The ground floor features a market that opens towards a dynamic courtyard

at specific hours, creating a unique environment for residents and visitors. The

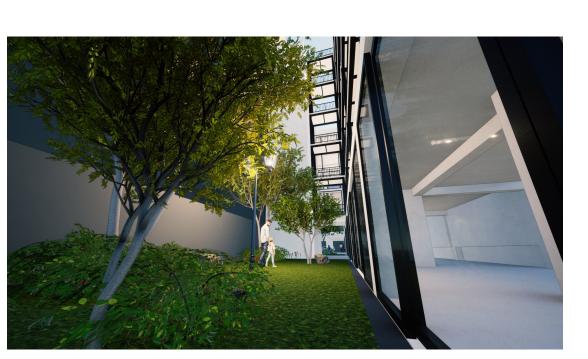
adaptable market can be temporarily closed for scheduled events. The courtyard

is a versatile space, open to the public at designated hours and transforming into a private oasis for residents at other times. This flexible design enhances

the overall appeal of the development, meeting diverse needs and creating a

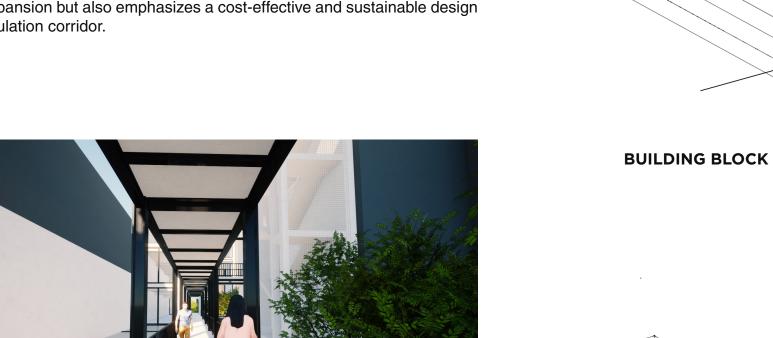
2. GROUND FLOOR

vibrant and adaptable community space.



3. CIRCULATION CORRIDOR

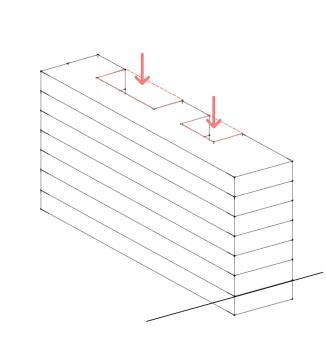
The circulation corridor, spanning the length of the 60-meter plot, is intentionally left unheated. To accommodate thermal expansion and contraction, the corridor is divided into sections. The design prioritizes the use of lightweight and compact materials for efficiency, ensuring that the construction consists of small, modular steel units. This approach not only addresses practical concerns related to thermal expansion but also emphasizes a cost-effective and sustainable design for the circulation corridor.

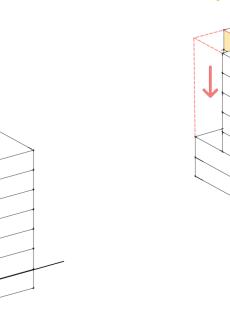




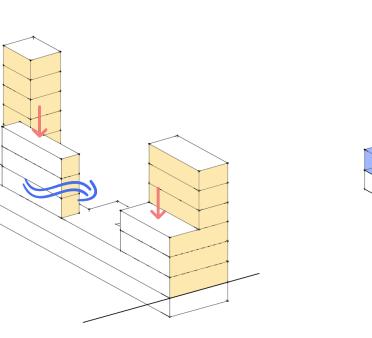
4. BASEMENT

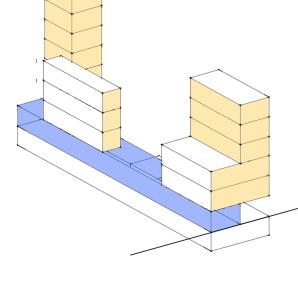
The basement floor serves as a centralized hub encompassing essential support functions for both residential and market spaces. All residential blocks are integrated into a unified system for heating, water, and electricity, streamlining efficiency and maintenance. Additionally, the basement accommodates dedicated spaces for market staff, including a common room, storage facilities, cleaning storage, and public toilets. This comprehensive approach ensures optimal functionality, shared resources, and a cohesive infrastructure supporting both the residential and market components of the development.

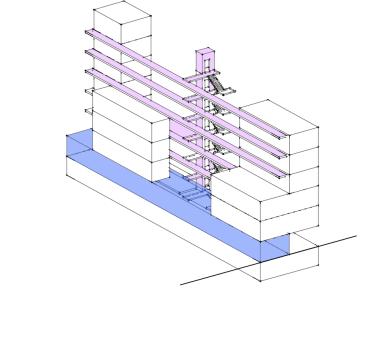




OPENINGS FOR SUNLIGHT



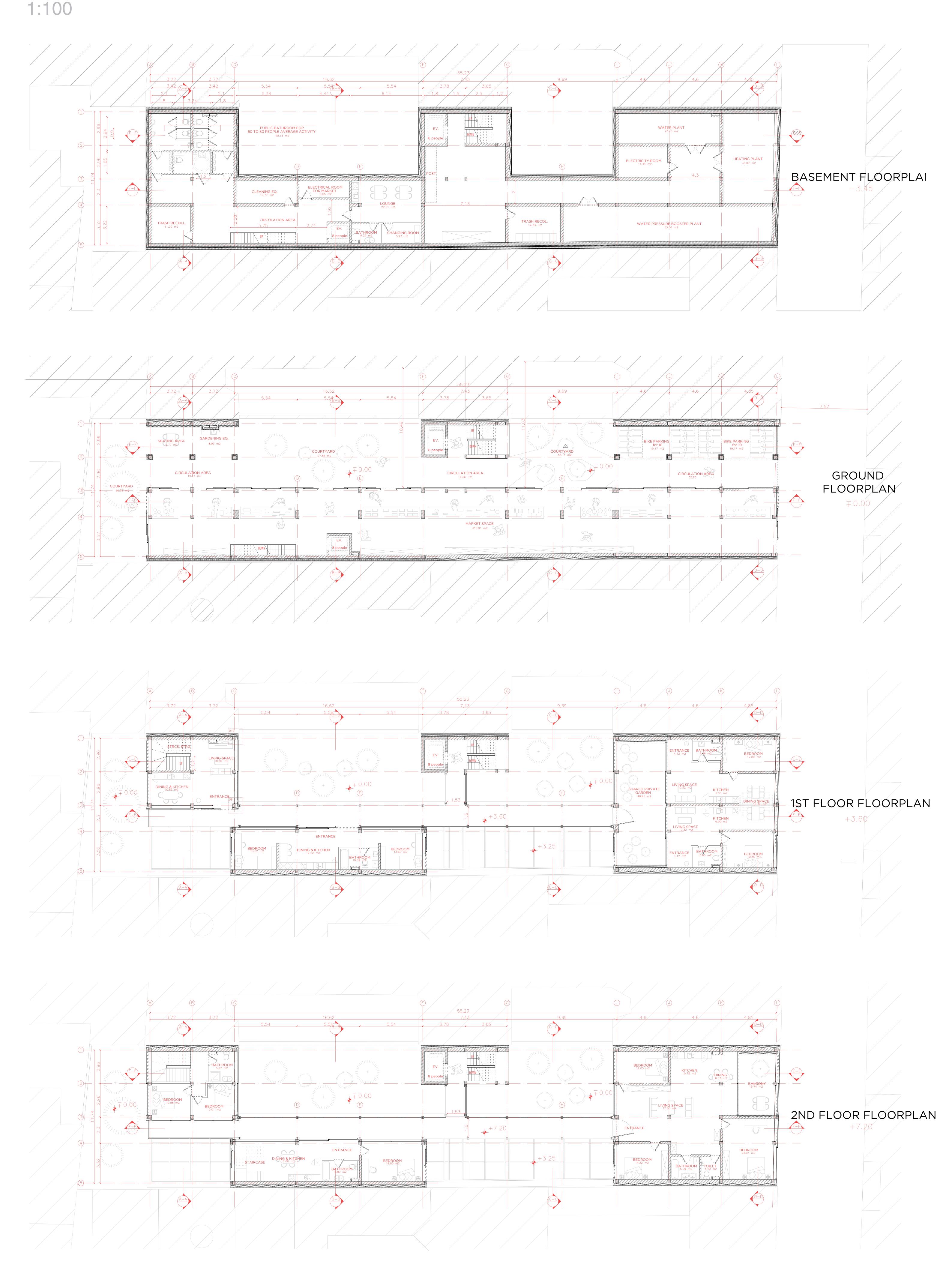


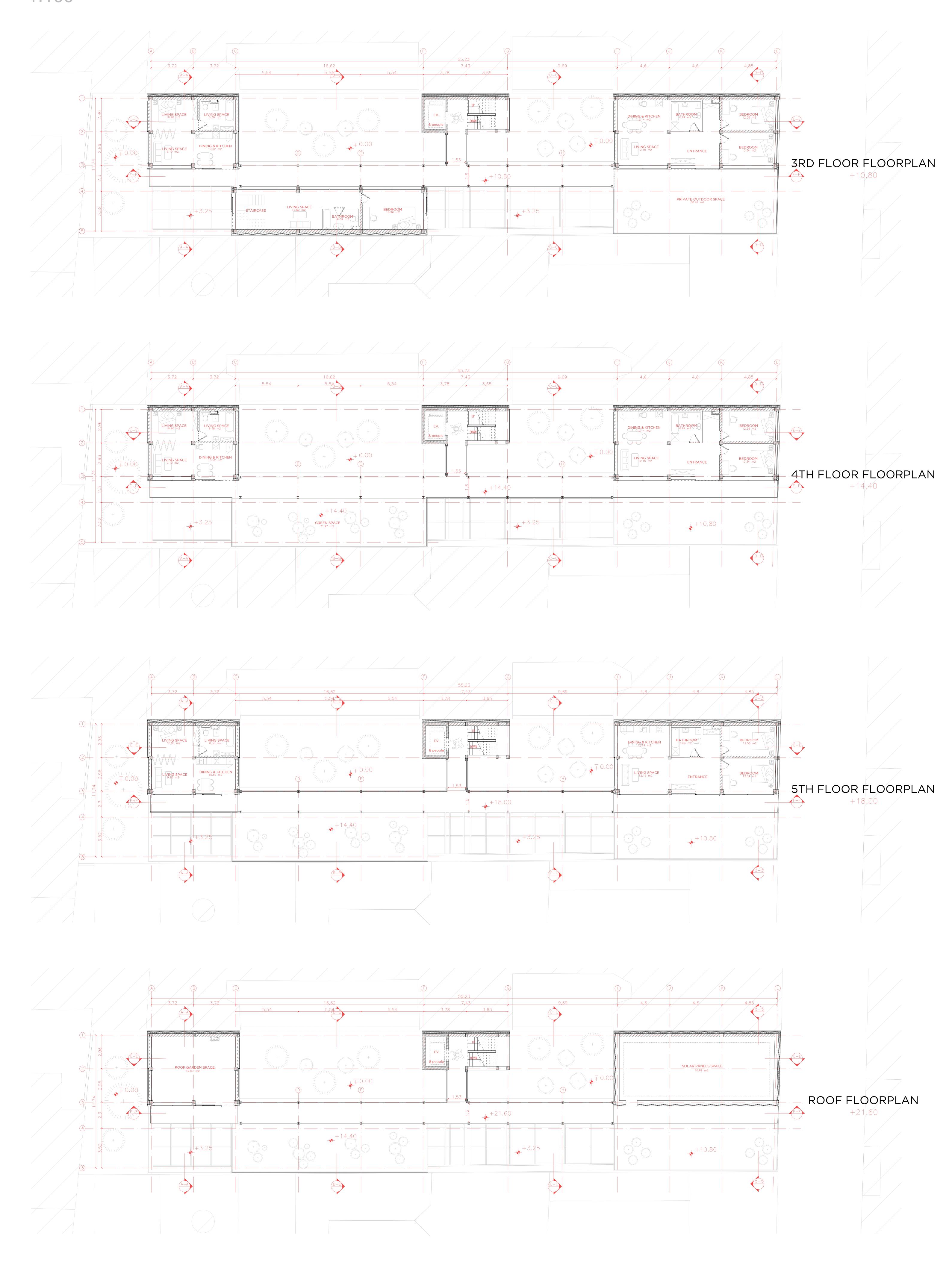


REDUCING HEIGHT TO **NEIGHBORING BUILDING**

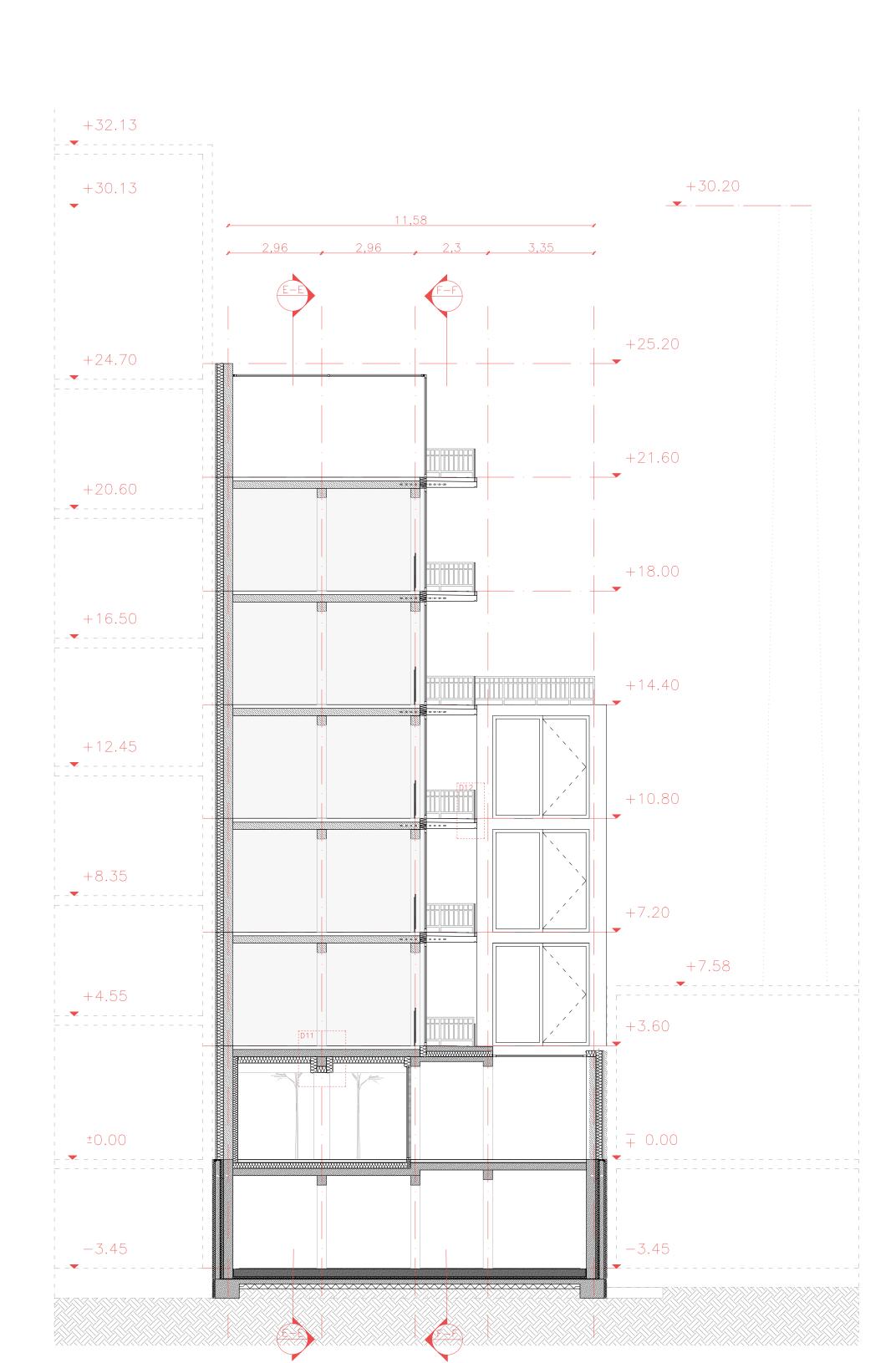
GROUND FLOOR MODIFICATION

CIRCULATION

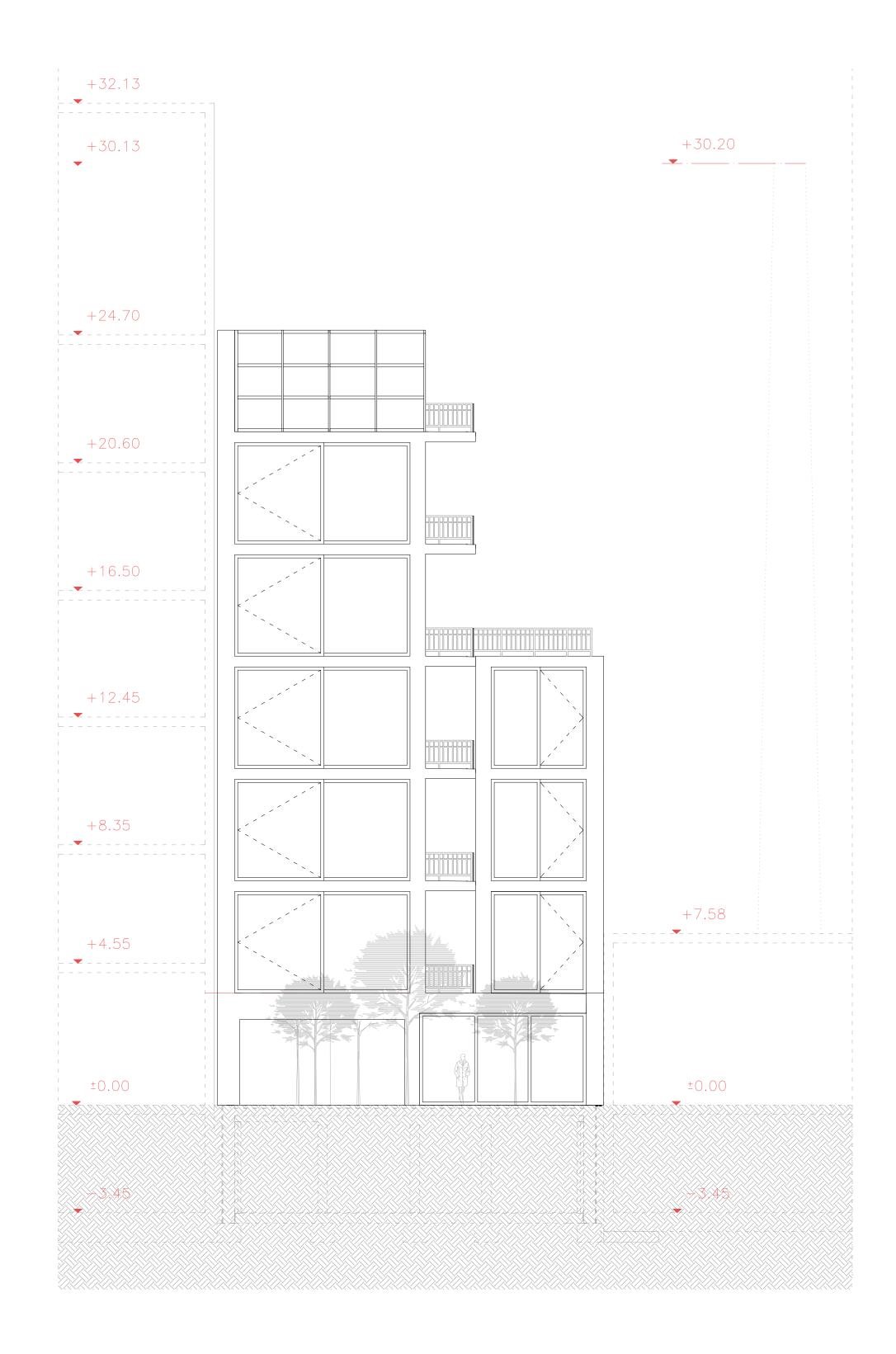




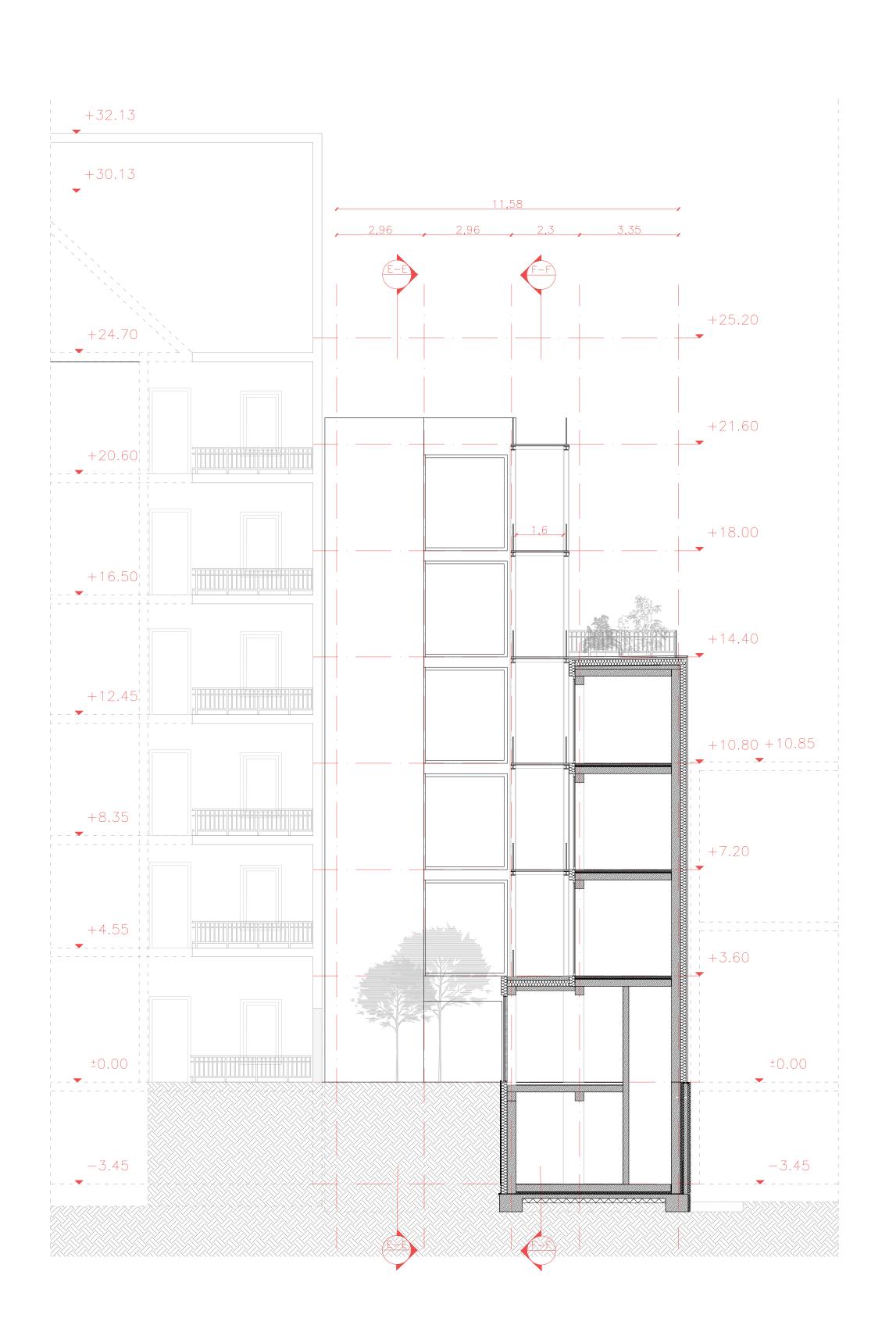
SECTION A-A



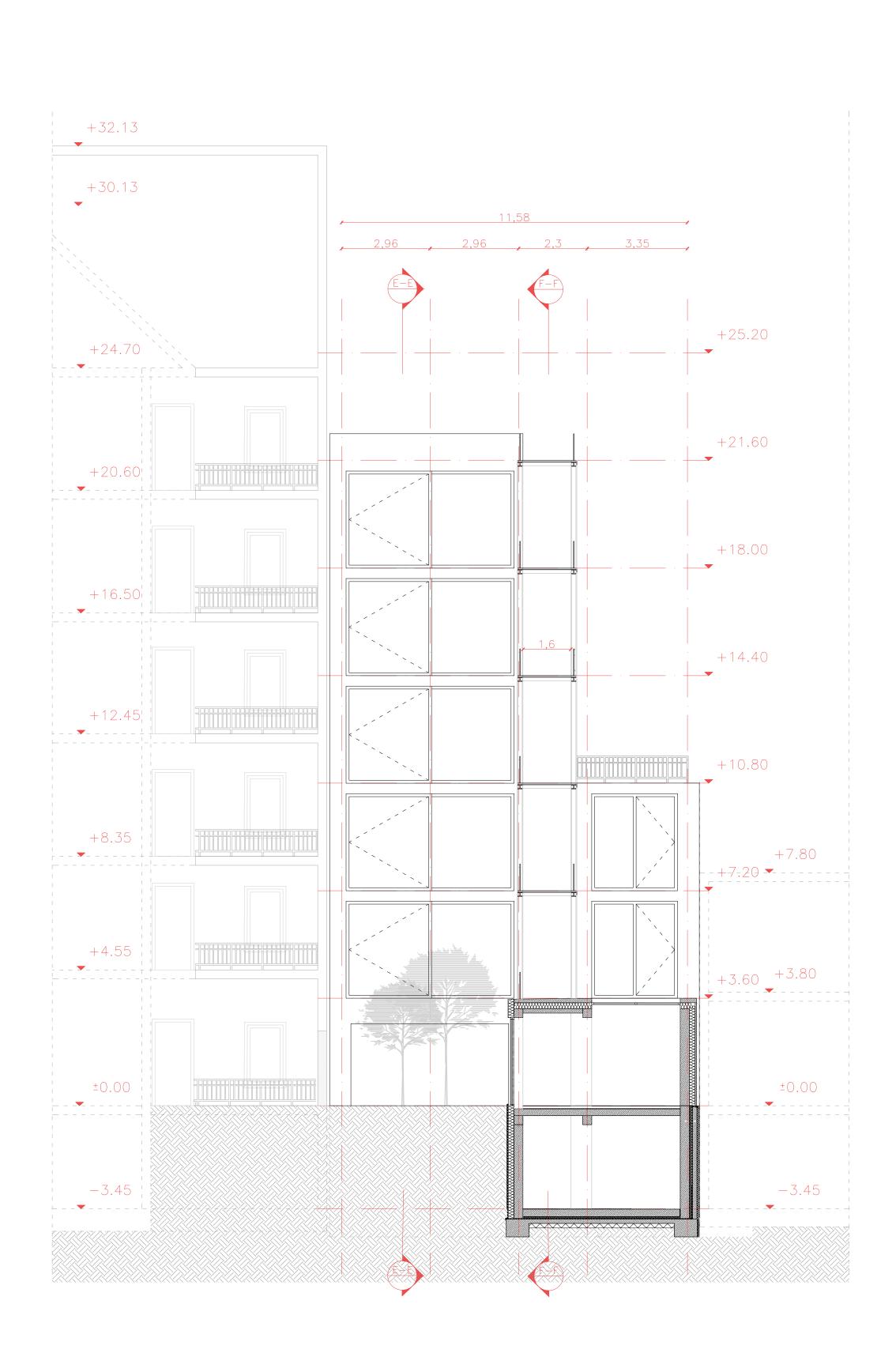
FACADE (GRID A)



SECTION B-B



SECTION C-C



THE KARAVAN 1:100

FACADE (GRID L)

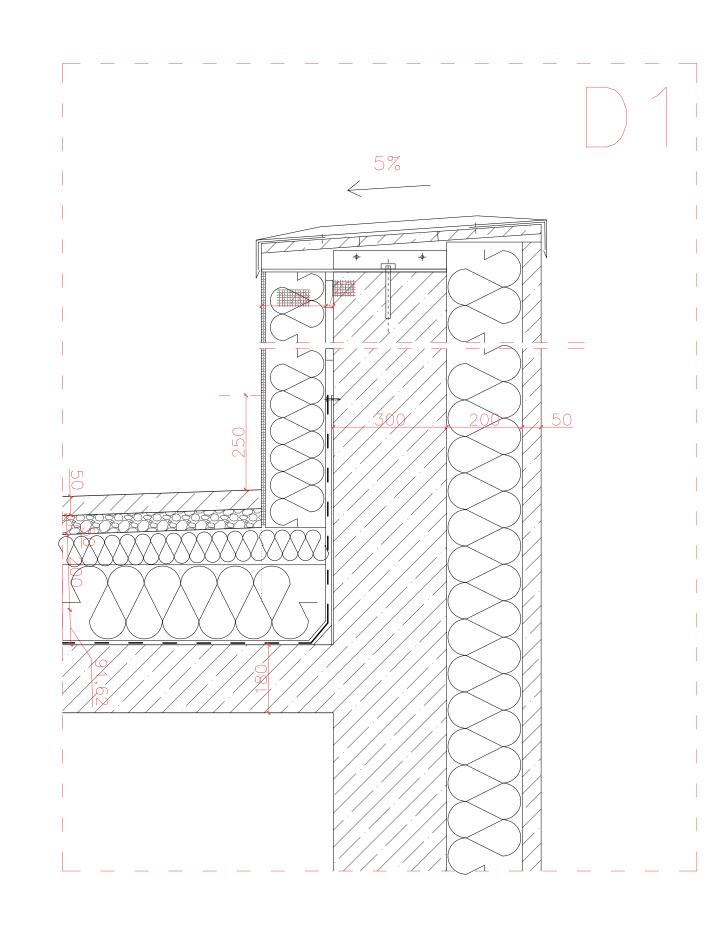








DETAILS 1-4 1:10



D1. Firewall and flat roof detail

Perimeter wall layer

50 mm RC formwork 200 mm mineral wool thermal insulation 300 mm insitu RC wall

bitumin waterproofing membrane 170 mm XPS thermal insulation with external protecting layer

Roof slab layer

50 mm concrete paving gravel ballasting 50 mm 1 layer synthetic filter layer 1 layer PVC waterproofing

1 layer separation layer

-20 mm expanded polysterene foam (EPS) inclined, substructure 200 mm expanded polystyrene foam (EPS) thermal insulation 1 layer bitumen vapour barrier membrane

180 mm in situ RC slab

D2. Firewall and apartment flooring detail

100 mm safety spacing 50 mm RC formwork 200 mm mineral wool thermal insulation 300 mm insitu RC wall

L2. Market floor layer

10 mm recycled rubber finishing 80 mm RC screed 1% to falls 230 mm insitu RC slab

D4. Heated basement foundation detail

100 mm safety spacing 150 mm RC supporting wall 2 layer DPC waterproofing 100 mm mineral wool thermal insulation

300 mm insitu RC wall



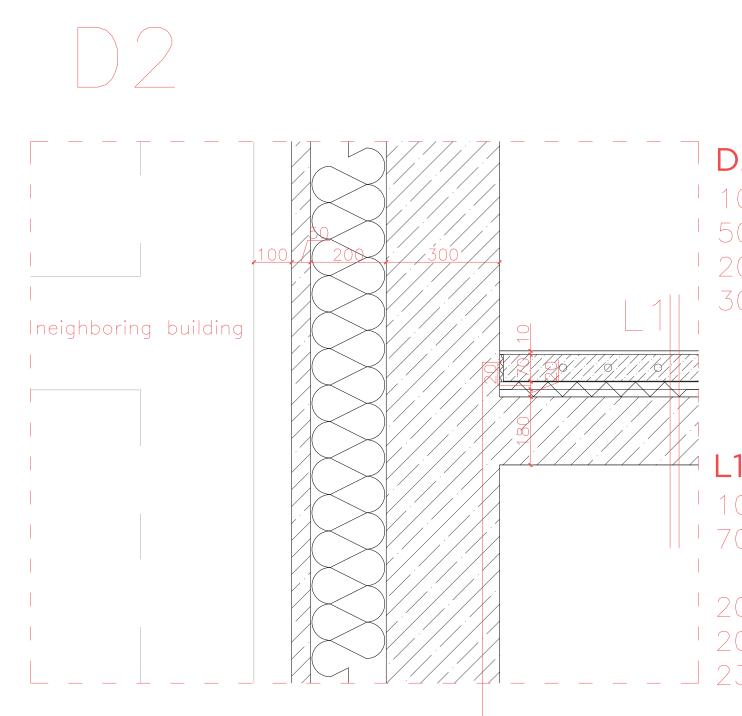
neighboring building

recycled rubber finishing 80 mm screed 1 mm plastic sheet separating layer

80 mm mineral wool thermal insulation damp-proof membrane

1 layer bituminous sheet waterproofing membrane

200 mm concrete ground slab 100 mm cushion for uplift effect



D2. Firewall and apartment flooring detail 1 100 mm safety spacing 150 mm RC formwork 1 200 mm mineral wool thermal insulation 300 mm insitu RC wall 70 mm 1 20 mm

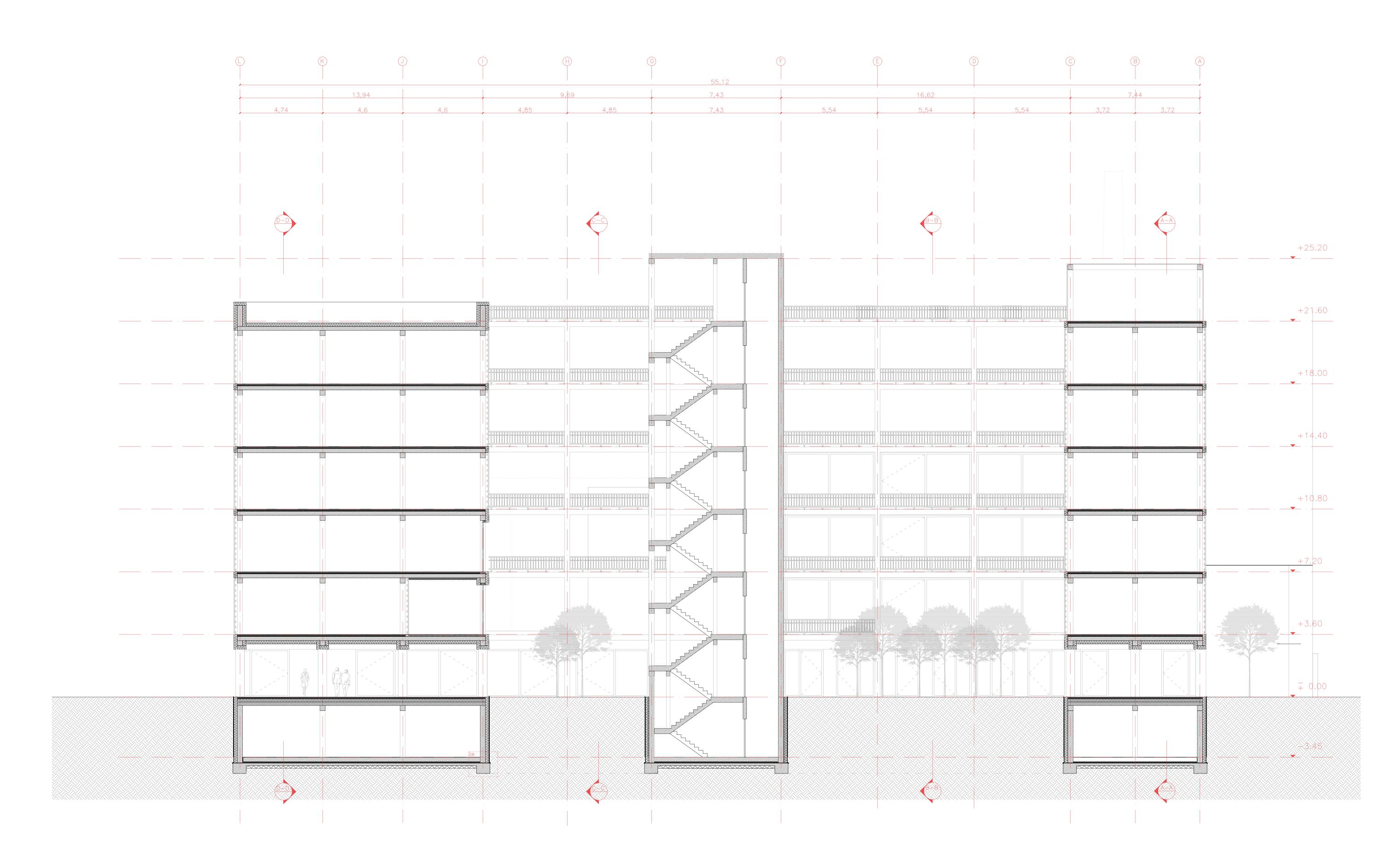
polyethylene film acoustic insulation

1 20 mm thermal insulation J 230 mm insitu RC slab

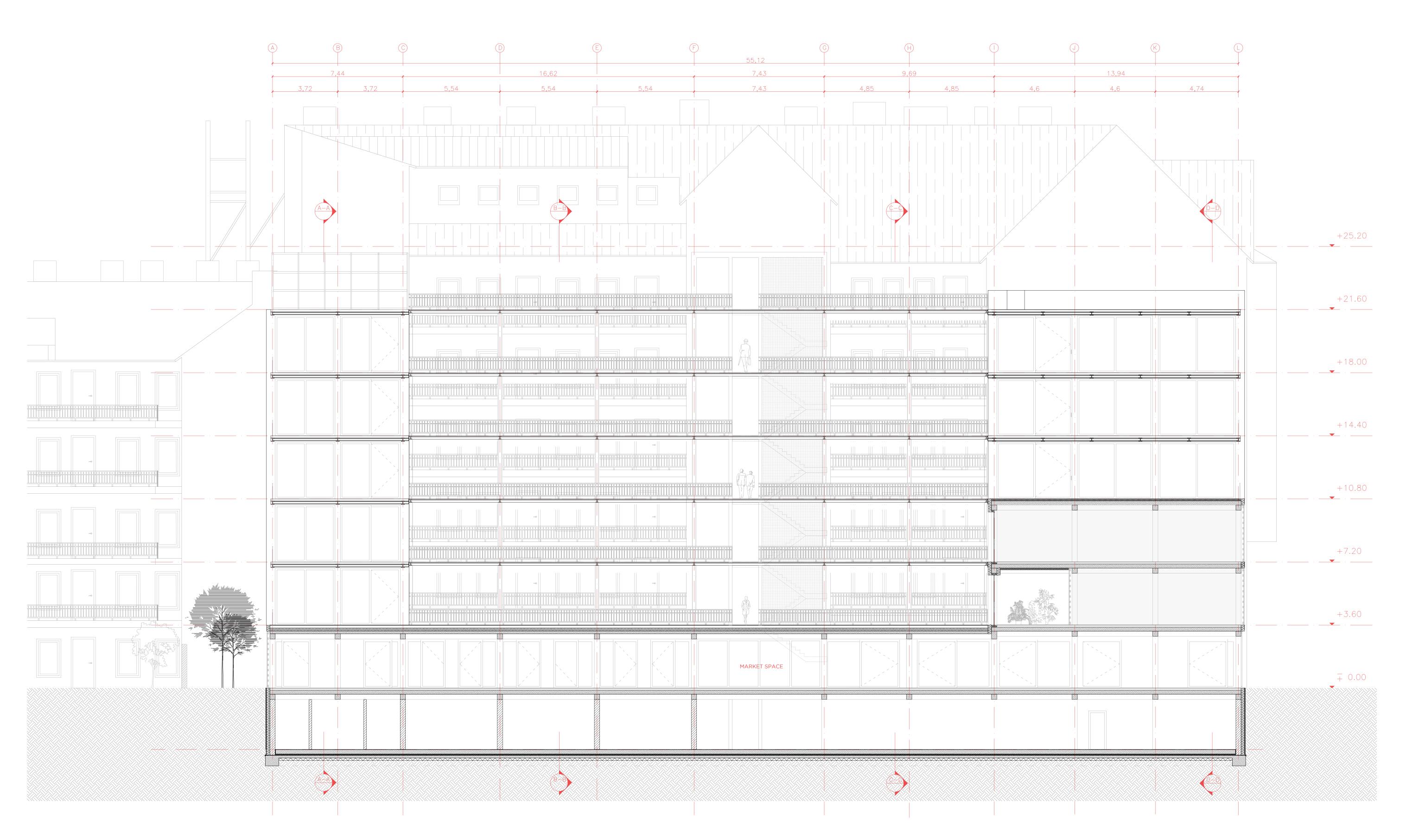
cement-bound filler

anhydrite screed with underfloor heating! -4.05 concrete extens 1:100

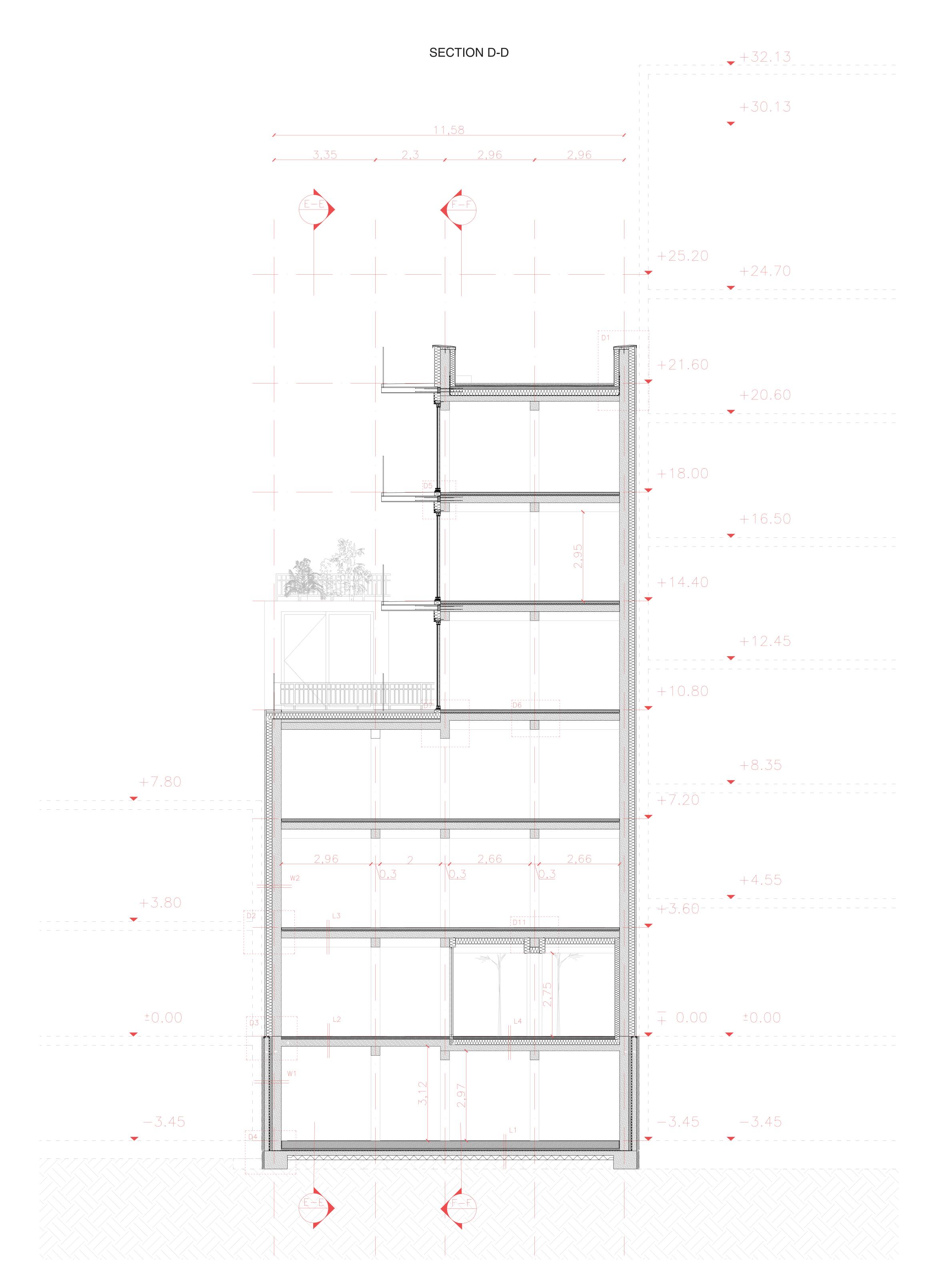
SECTION E-E



SECTION F-F



THE KARAVAN 1:50



L1. BASEMENT FLOOR LAYER (500 mm)

10 mm recycled rubber finishing 80 mm screed 1 layer plastic sheet separating layer 80 mm mineral wool thermal insulation 1 layer damp-proof membrane 2 layer bituminous sheet waterproofing membrane 200 mm concrete ground slab 100 mm cushion for uplift effect

L2. INTERIOR MARKET FLOOR LAYER (thermally enclosed) (320 mm)

10 mm recycled rubber finishing 80 mm RC screed 30 mm service layer 200 mm insitu RC slab

L3. RESIDENTIAL FLOOR LAYER (310 mm) 10 mm cement-bound filler

70 mm anhydrite screed with underfloor heating 1 layer polythylene film 20 mm acoustic insulation 20 mm thermal insulation 180 mm in situ RC slab

L4. HEATED FLAT ROOF SLAB LAYER (530 mm)

50mm concrete paving 50 mm gravel ballasting 1 layer synthetic filter layer 1 layer PVC waterproofing 1 layer separation layer -20 mm inclined layer EPS thermal insulation 200 mm EPS thermal insulation 1 layer bitumen vapour barrier membrane 180 mm insitu RC slab

W1. BASEMENT WALL LAYER (650 mm)

100 mm safety spacing 150 mm RC supporting wall 2 layer DPC waterproofing 100 mm mineral wool thermal insulation 300 mm insitu RC wall

W2. WALL TO NEIGHBORING BUILDING LAYER (650 mm)

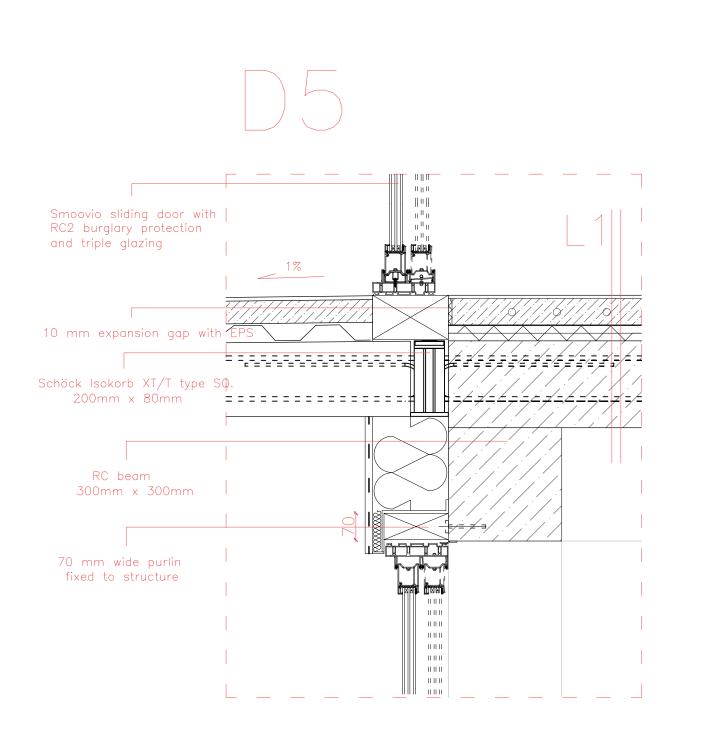
100 mm safety spacing 50 mm RC formwork 200 mm mineral wool thermal insulation 300 mm insitu RC wall

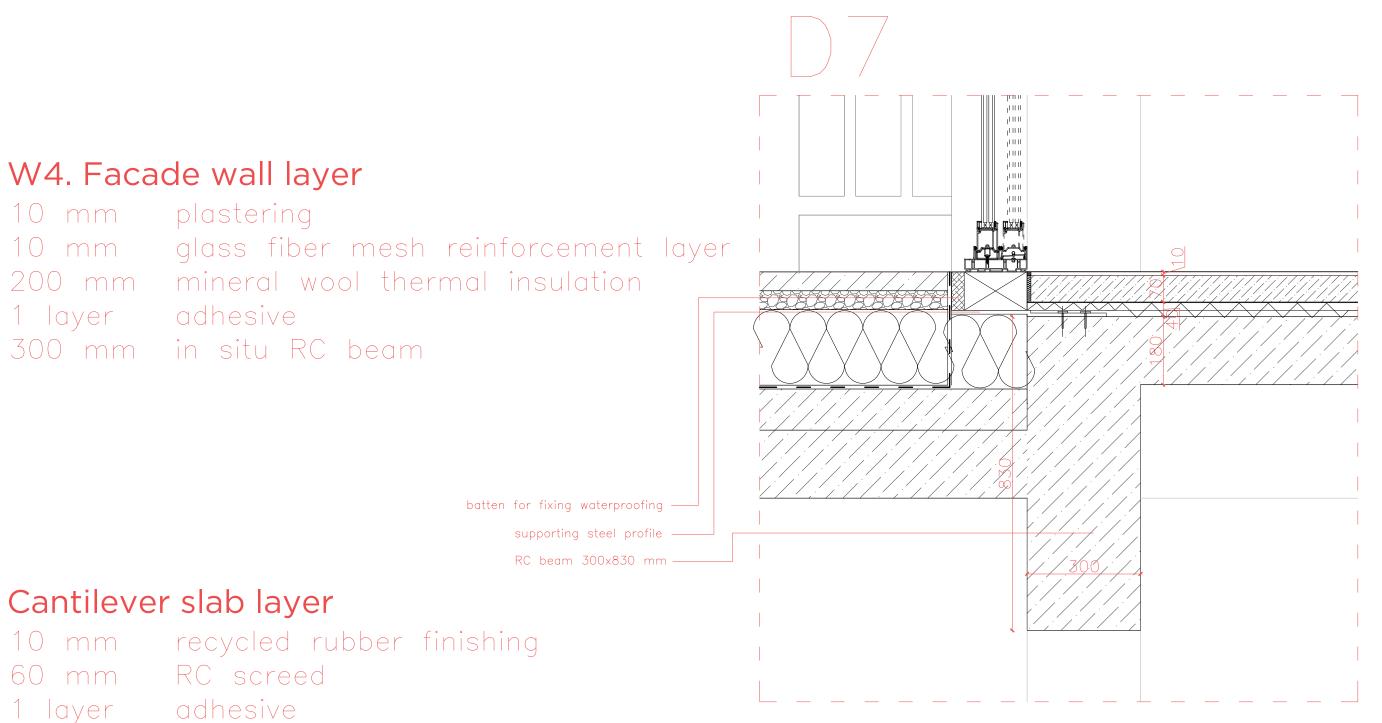
W3. FACADE WALL LAYER (520 mm)

10 mm plastering 10 mm reinforcement layer (base coat with glass fiber mesh embedded) 200 mm mineral wool thermal insulation anchored to the structural components 1 layer adhesive 300 mm RC beam

W4. INTERNAL WALL LAYER (150 mm)

25 mm*2 12.5 mm fire retardant plasterboard 100 mm CW100 rib frame with mineral wool filling 25 mm*2 12.5 mm fire retardant plasterboard





L4. Roof slab layer

concrete paving 50 mm gravel ballasting synthetic filter layer layer PVC waterproofing layer separation layer 1 layer

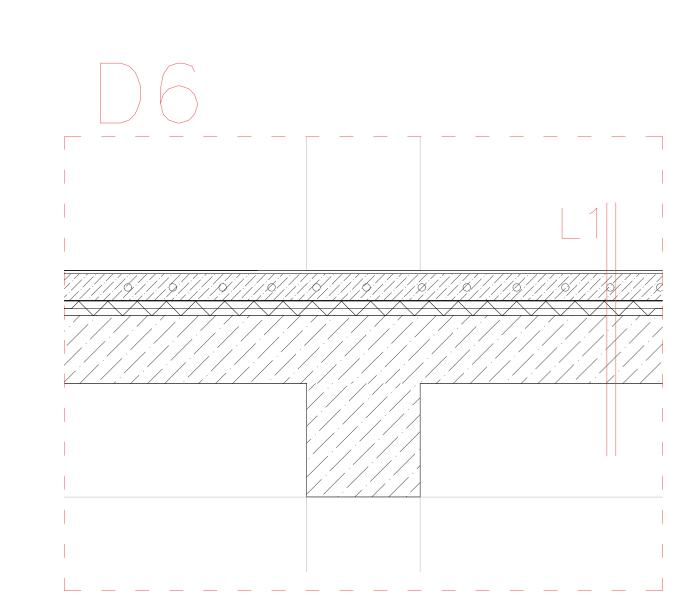
expanded polysterene foam (EPS) inclined, substructure 200 mm expanded polystyrene foam (EPS) thermal insulation

bitumen vapour barrier membrane 1 layer

180 mm in situ RC slab

L1. Residential floor layer 350mm

cement-bound filler anhydrite screed with underfloor heating polyethylene film acoustic insulation 20 mm thermal insulation insitu RC slab



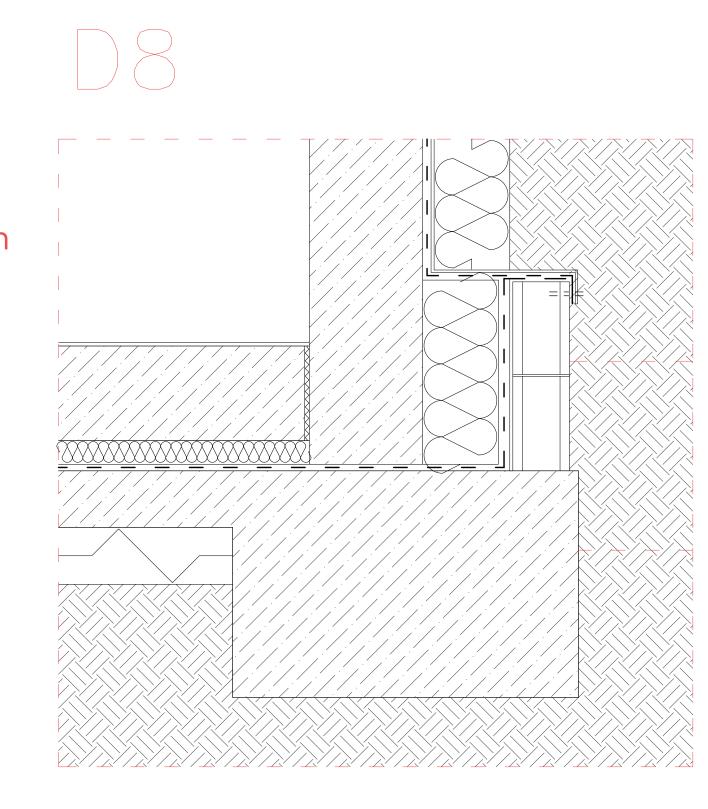
L1. Residential floor layer 350mm

steel deck

200 mm steel beam

10 mm cement-bound filler 70 mm anhydrite screed with underfloor heating polyethylene film 20 mm acoustic insulation 20 mm thermal insulation

180 mm insitu RC slab



L3. Foundation floor layer

10 mm recycled rubber finishing 80 mm screed plastic sheet separating layer 1 mm

80 mm mineral wool thermal insulation damp-proof membrane

bituminous sheet waterproofing membrane 1 layer 200 mm concrete ground slab

100 mm cushion for uplift effect

soil water level

W5. Basement wall layer 2

300 mm in situ RC wall bituminous layer 1 layer

SPS bituminous sheet waterproofing membrane

200 mm XPS thermal insulation layer with synthetic

external protection layer

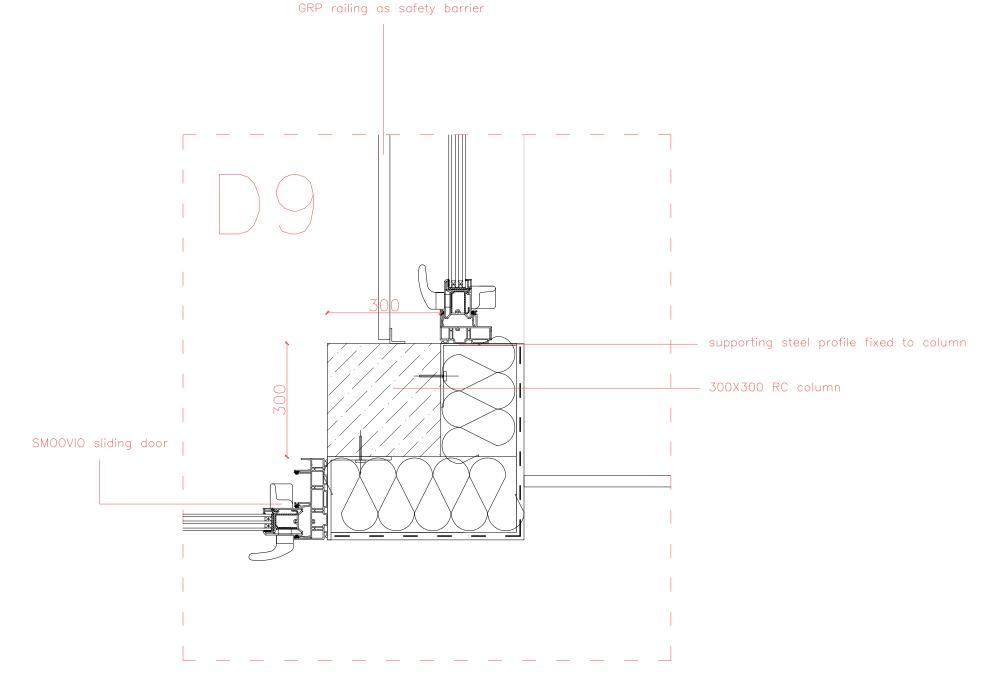
W5. Basement wall layer 2

300 mm in situ RC wall 200 mm XPS thermal insulation layer

bituminous layer 1 layer

SPS bituminous sheet waterproofing membrane

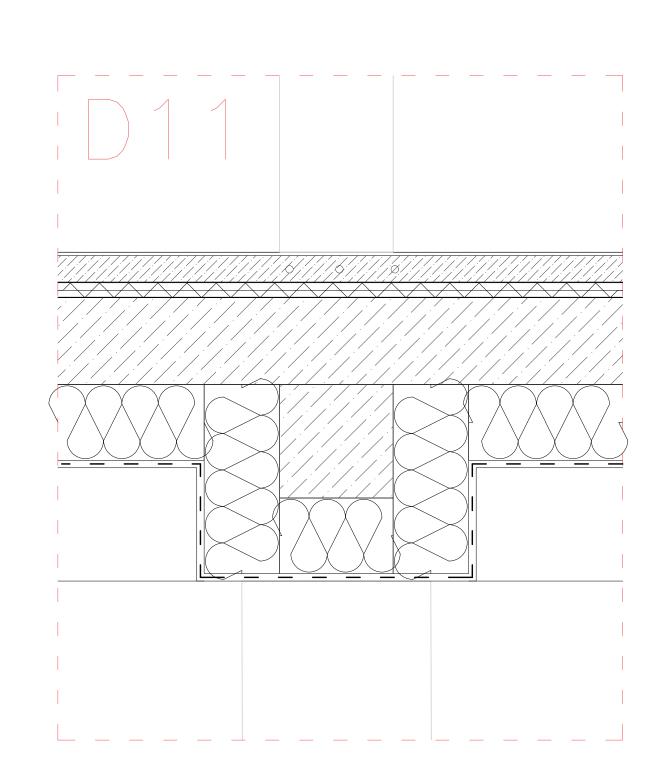
150 mm concrete block protecting wall



W4. Facade wall layer

10 mm plastering 10 mm glass fiber mesh reinforcement layer 200 mm mineral wool thermal insulation

1 layer adhesive 300x300 in situ RC column



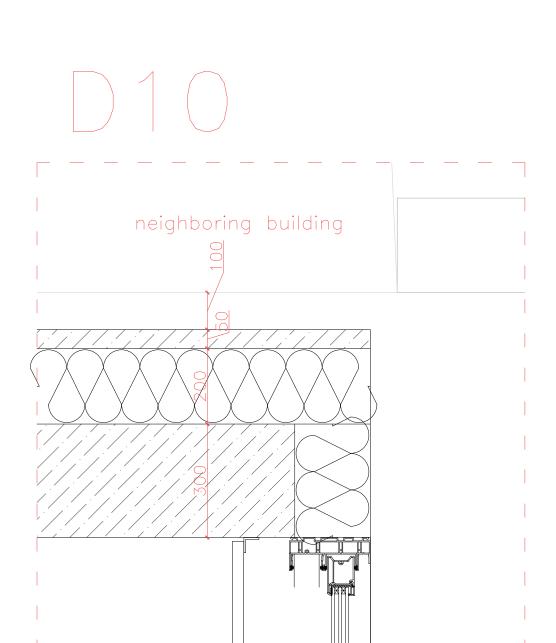
L1. Residential floor layer 350mm

10 mm cement-bound filler 70 mm anhydrite screed with underfloor heating polyethylene film acoustic insulation

thermal insulation 180 mm insitu RC slab

200 mm mineral wool thermal insulation glass fiber mesh reinforcement layer

10 mm plastering



D2. Firewall and apartment flooring detail

W1. Firewall layer

100 mm safety spacing 50 mm RC formwork

200 mm mineral wool thermal insulation

300 mm insitu RC wall

