

# MODUS VITA

**Modus Vita** means "module of life." This project aims to bring new life to war-damaged buildings through a modular approach. The name of the project is derived from this concept. Every detail has been designed with a modular system in mind, allowing the structure to work seamlessly with each housing block. Additionally, modules that can serve various functions have been designed for the social areas, ensuring flexibility and functionality. Thanks to its modular structure, the project is both quick to implement and adaptable to changing needs.

panel 1



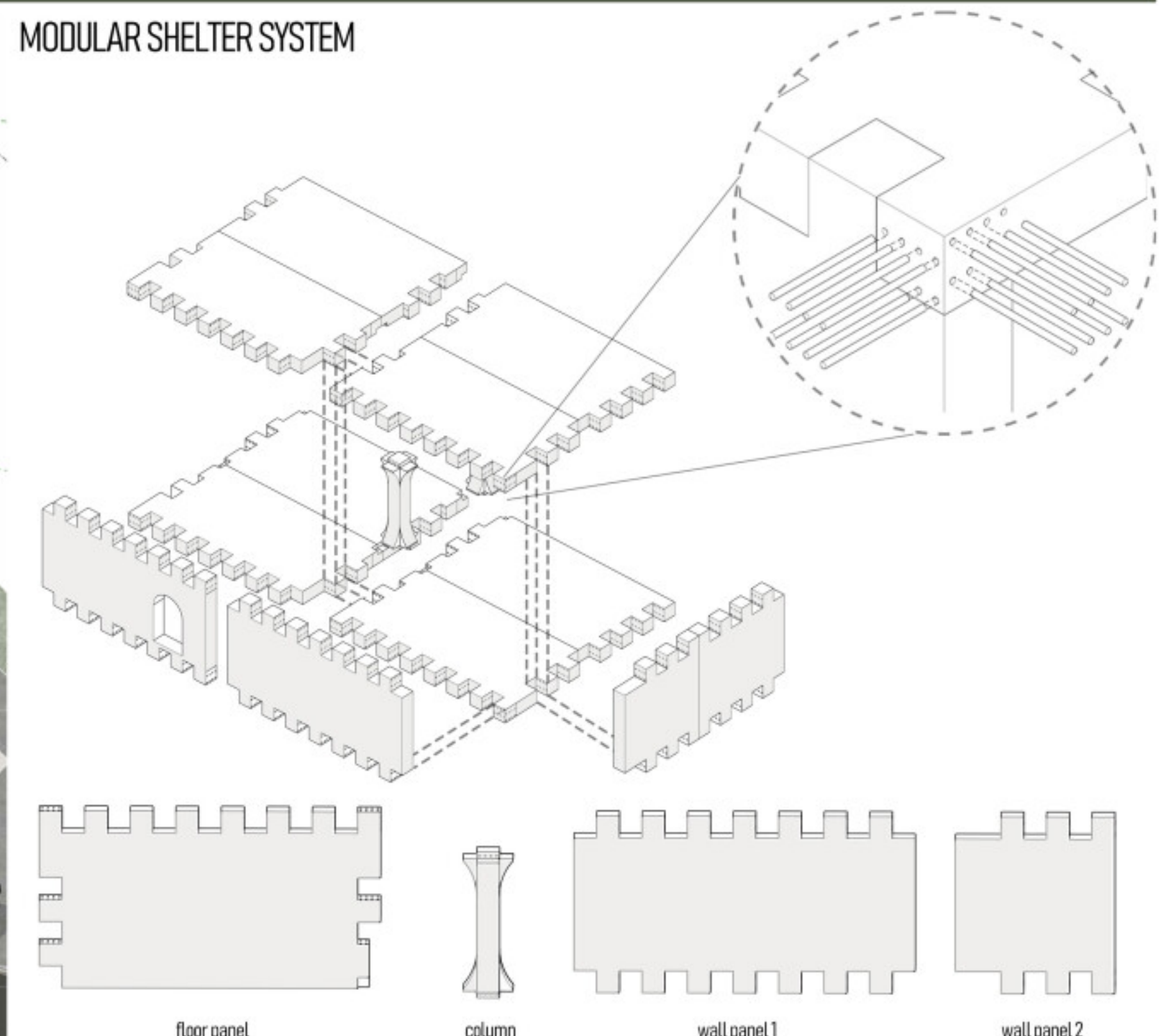
01 | SITE PLAN AND MODULAR INSULATION SYSTEM

02 | SOCIAL AREA MODULAR SYSTEM



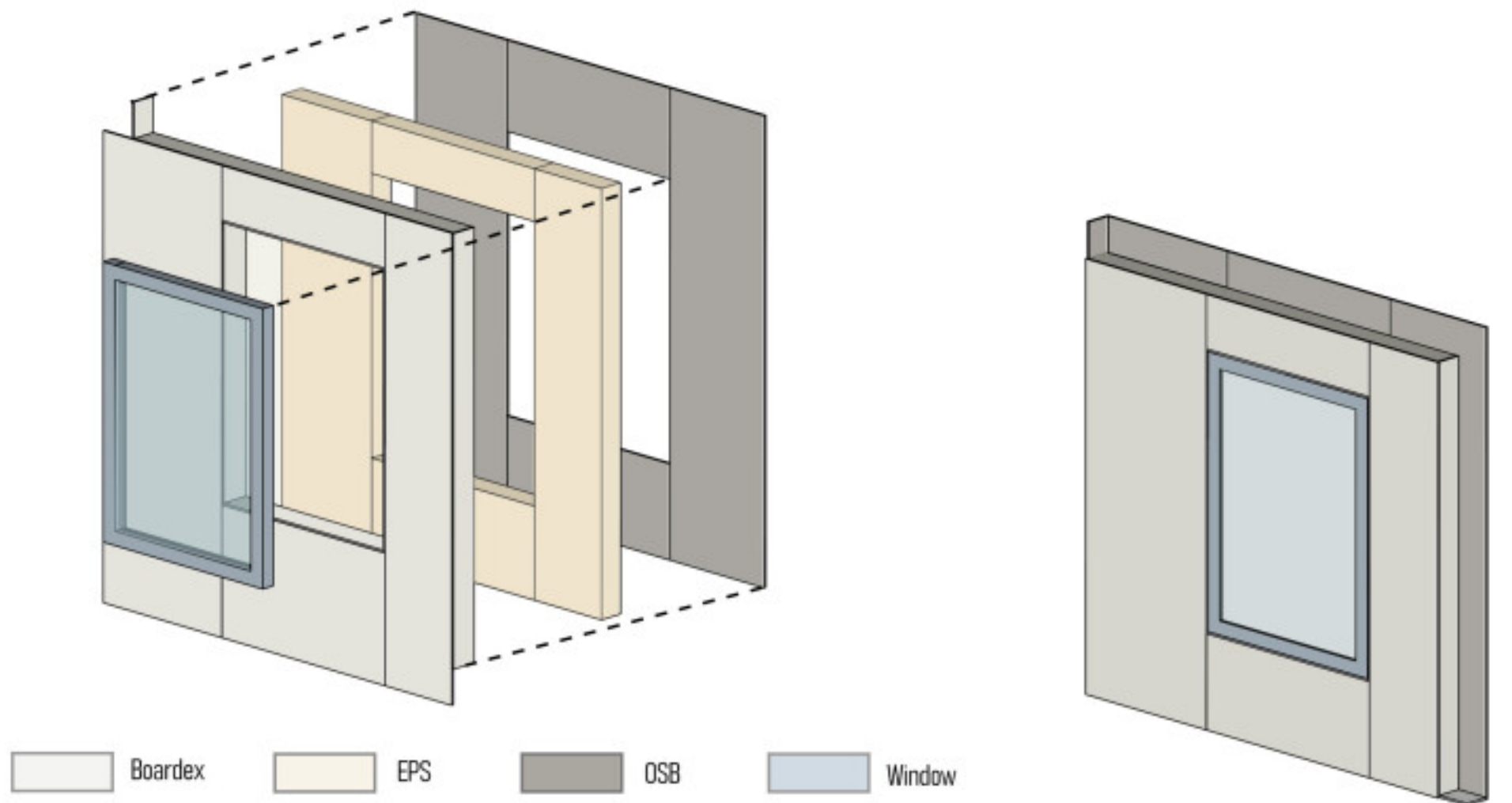
The designed market units integrate with the existing structure, featuring a planned square, semi-open modules for public sales, a social space supporting entrepreneurship, and an underground modular shelter.

## MODULAR SHELTER SYSTEM



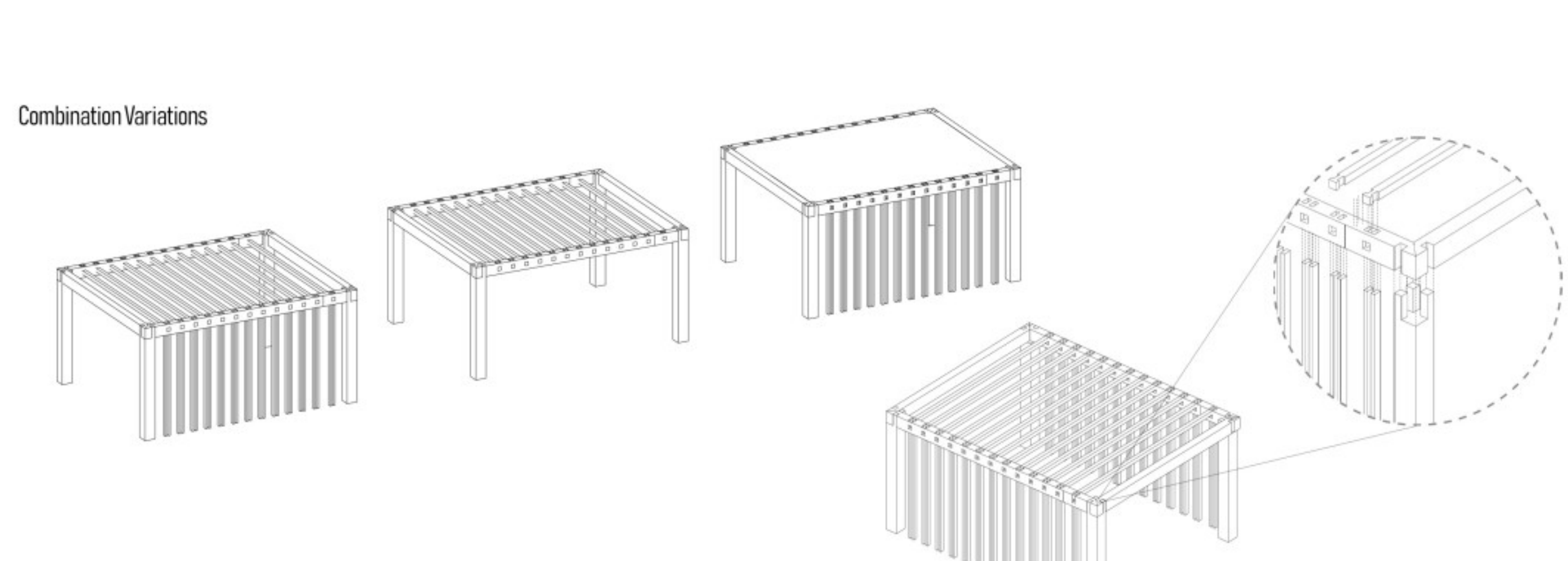
The shelter can be easily constructed using the specially designed concrete panels. These panels are designed to interlock with each other, making the assembly process easier while enhancing durability. A column is designed to fit into designated slots within the panels. This column is angled to increase resistance against soil pressure, ensuring greater structural strength.

## MODULAR INSULATION SYSTEM



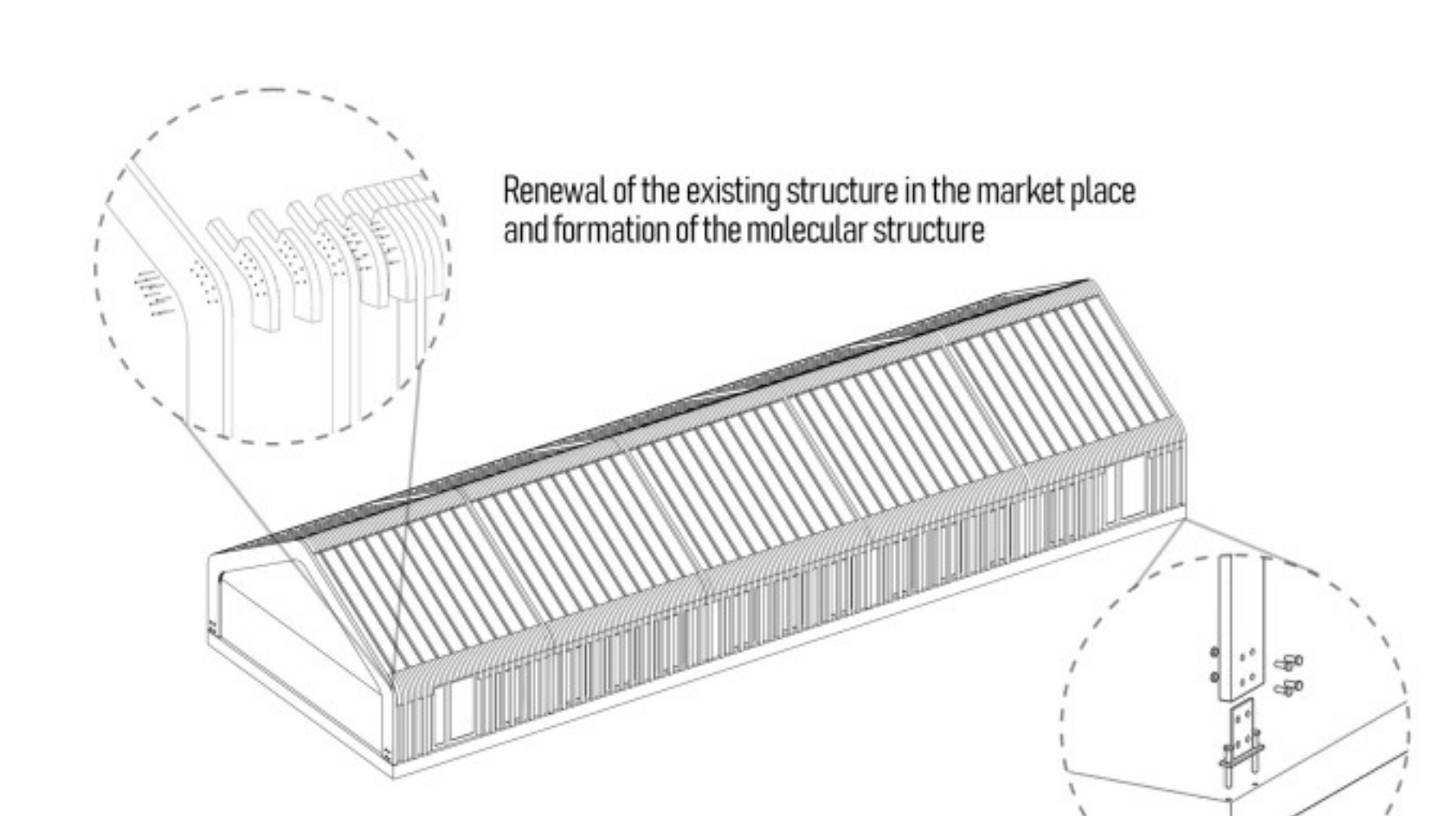
It is manufactured in the factory and turned into a 3-layer block. The wall and the OSB piece are connected to each other with screws. The connection points are hidden with an additional insulation piece. The boardex part of a new block covers the additional insulation piece.

## MODULATION OF TEMPORARY UNITS



In the project, modular temporary units have been designed to allow for flexible use according to needs. By adding or removing units, necessary changes can be easily made depending on the conditions and demands of the area. This ensures that the structure offers both functional and adaptable usage options.

## STRUCTURAL SYSTEM OF BAZAAR DETAIL



The structure is fixed to the ground with a screw system.





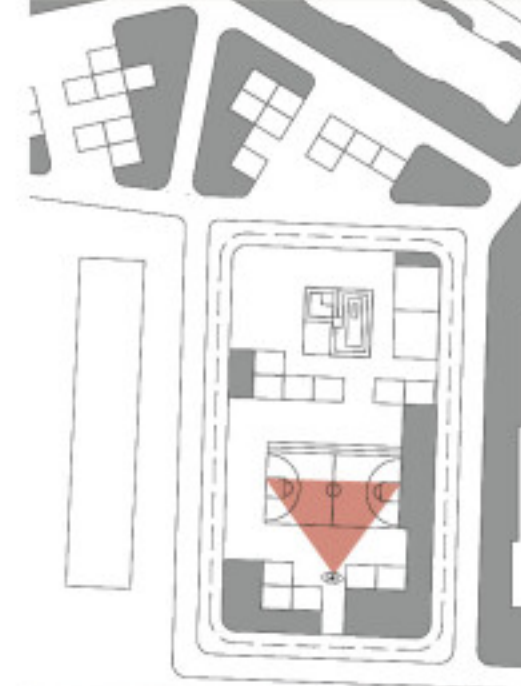
Children's play area



The modular units in the tenth zone support children's **physical and cognitive development** through play areas that enhance sensory perception, motor skills, and creativity. With features like balance exercises and interactive elements, these semi-open, flexible units create a safe, evolving play space that integrates with the outdoors.



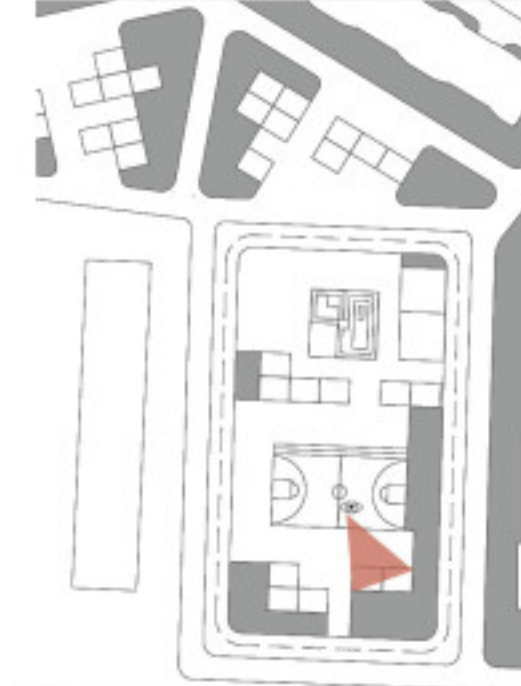
Sports court



The social area in the tenth zone is designed for site block residents to engage in **sports and other activities**. It features a field for both individual and group activities, enhancing physical and social interactions. Additionally, the space is **flexible** for cultural and community events, fostering social ties among residents and providing a versatile environment for recreation and engagement.



Seating unit



Some modular designs in the tenth zone are planned as **seating units** with various functions. These include a seating area for parents to watch their children, social spaces for residents to build neighborhood relationships, and tiered seating for observing field activities. The versatile and flexible design enhances social interactions and allows for the addition of **different functions**, expanding the area's usage.



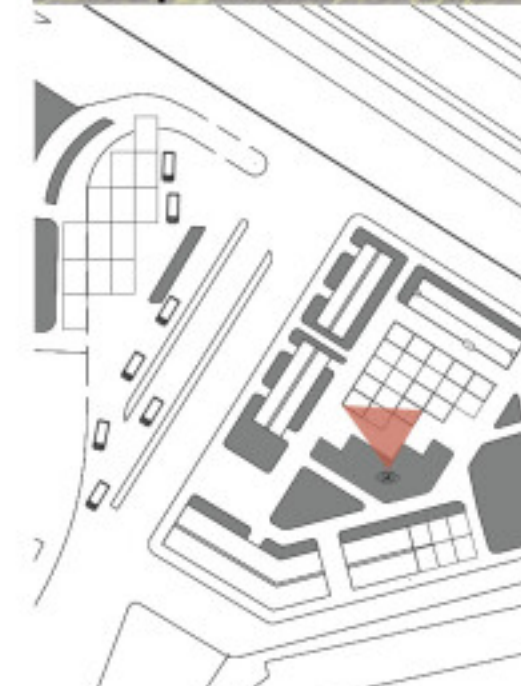
Street layout



The social areas in zones six, seven, and eight have been integrated. The bazaar in the seventh zone remains in use as both a market and restaurant, while the sixth zone's wooden structures retain their functions as a pharmacy, hairdresser, and snack vendors. These aesthetically pleasing and sustainable wooden frameworks ensure reliable services and enhance the area's commercial and social functions.



Semi-open bazaar



The temporary structures in the eighth zone have been replaced with modular designs to **support the bazaar area**. Semi-open streets now allow the local community to sell their goods, **boosting economic activity**. The flexible modular structures can be easily adapted to meet the area's needs, enhancing social and commercial interactions.



Semi-open cafe



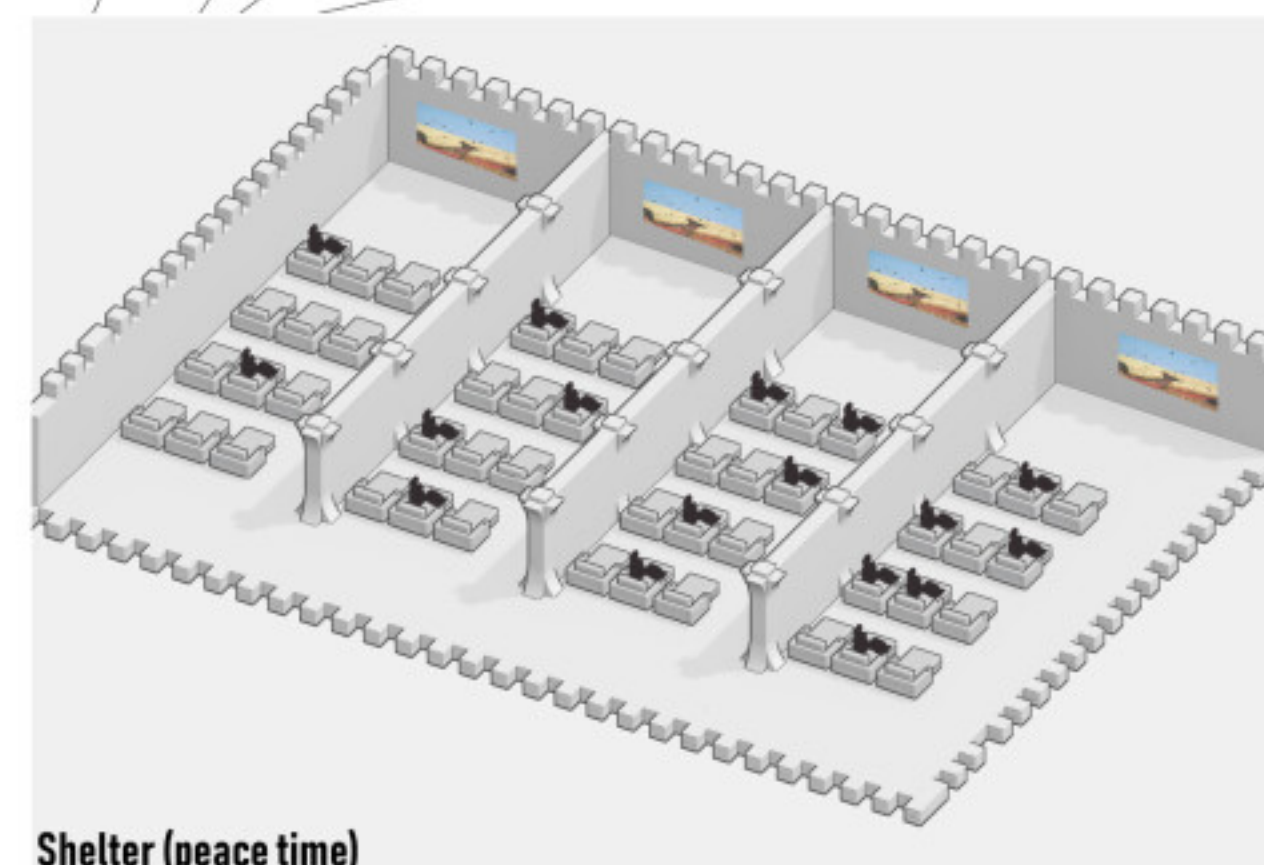
In the sixth zone, a social structure **supports self-development and idea generation**, featuring a library, study rooms, and a semi-open cafe for entrepreneurs. The basement houses a **modular shelter** that functions as a refuge during wartime and can be repurposed in peacetime, addressing various community needs while providing safety in conflict situations.



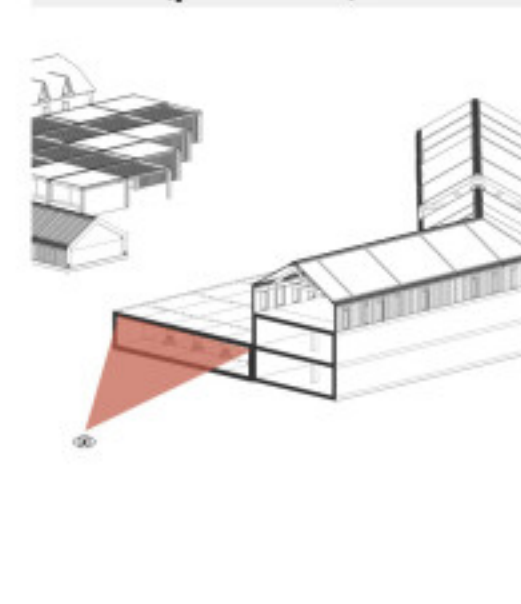
Bus stop



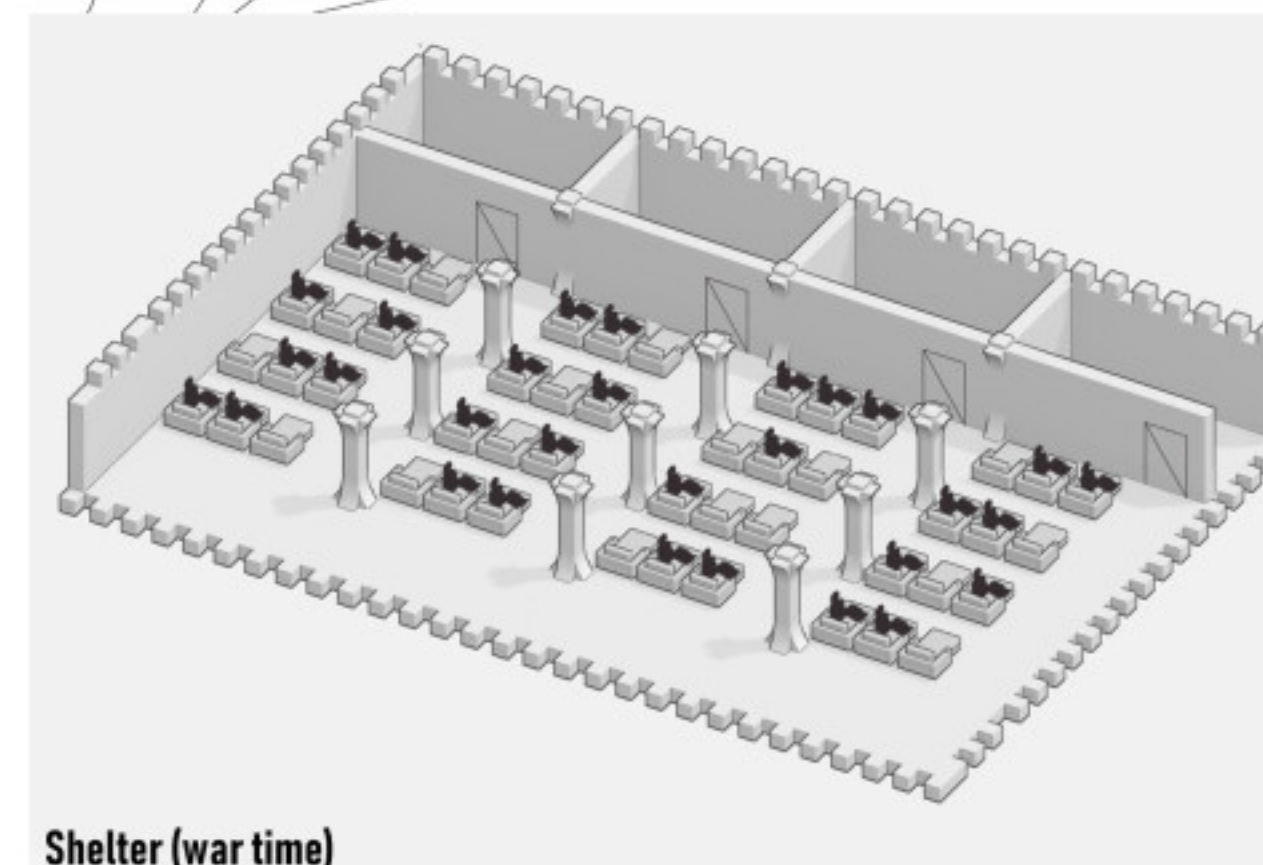
The bus stop in the ninth zone has been redesigned for **increased safety and comfort**. It now features secure waiting areas and integrates with the nearby social and commercial spaces in zones six, seven, and eight. This redesign enhances connectivity, safety, and interaction within the community.



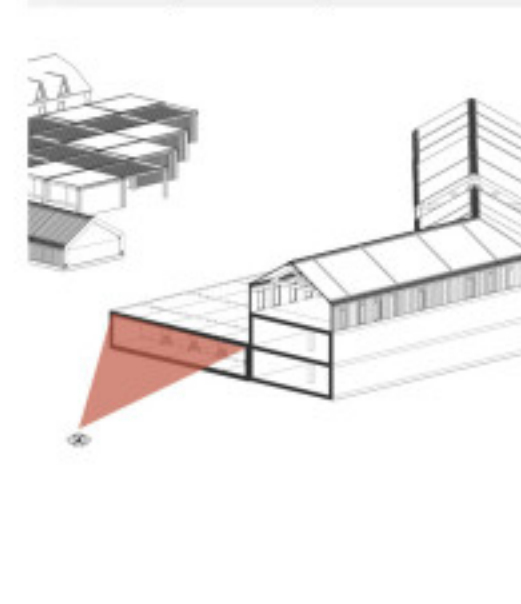
Shelter (peacetime)



The modular shelter area has been adapted for **social functions during peacetime**. For example, it includes cinema rooms where users can watch films comfortably in plush seating. These spaces can also be used for social events and community gatherings, allowing the shelter to serve various social needs and encourage community interaction outside of wartime.



Shelter (war time)



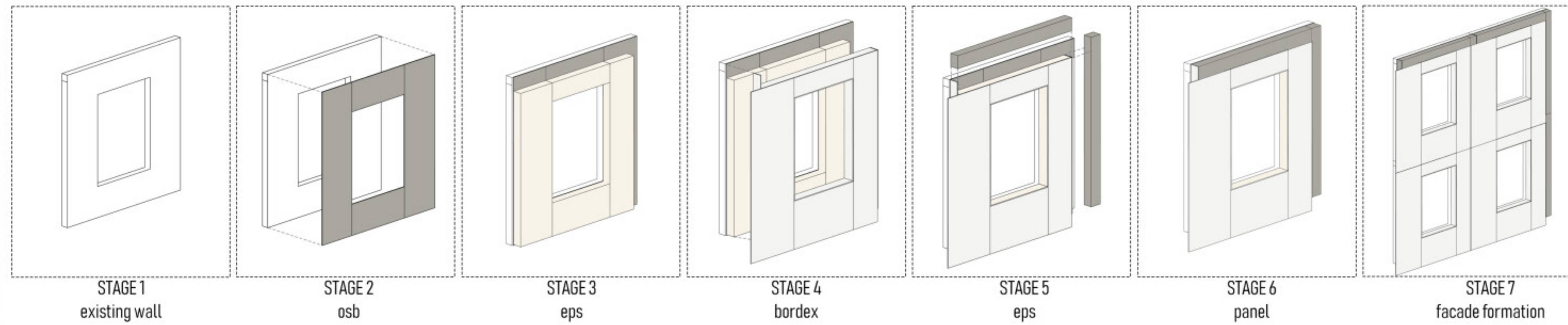
During wartime, these social spaces **transform** into shelters. Wall panels between the cinema rooms can be removed to increase the number of beds, and cabinets can be added in the area where the cinema screen was located to create storage space. The wet areas designed for social needs can also **serve** as shelter units during conflicts.



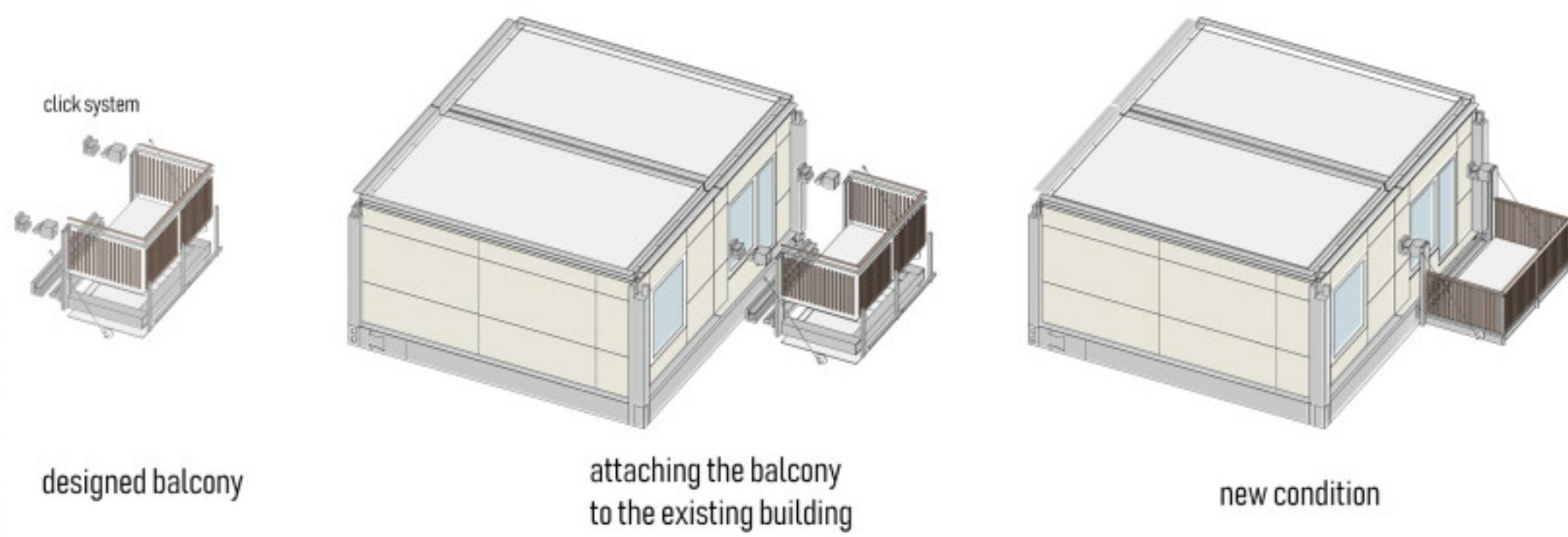


BLOK 86 MASS DIAGRAM

STAGES OF INSULATION



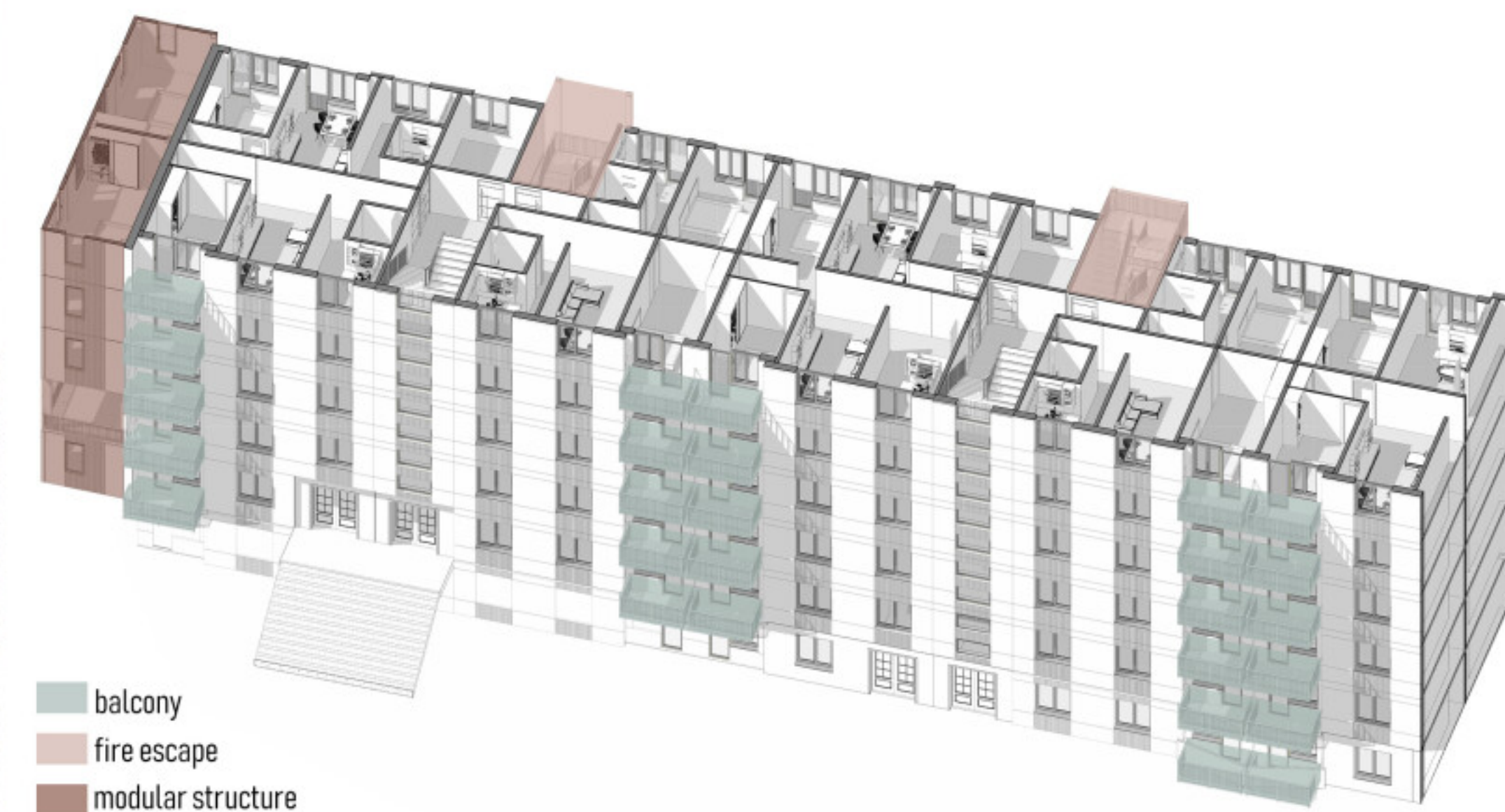
BALCONY ADDITION



BLOK 86 MASS DIAGRAM



PLAN LAYOUT



identification of damaged elements



removal of damaged areas



placement of modular supports



installation of insulation and new wall panels

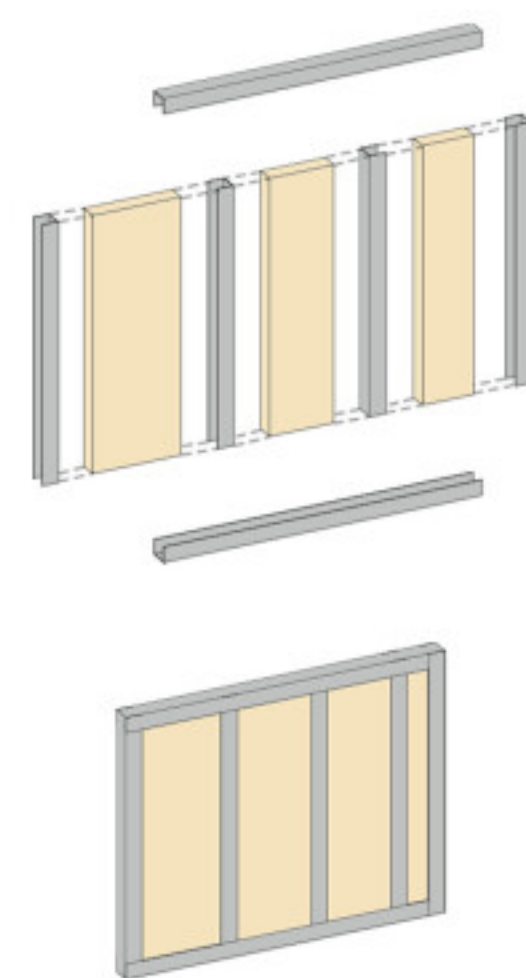




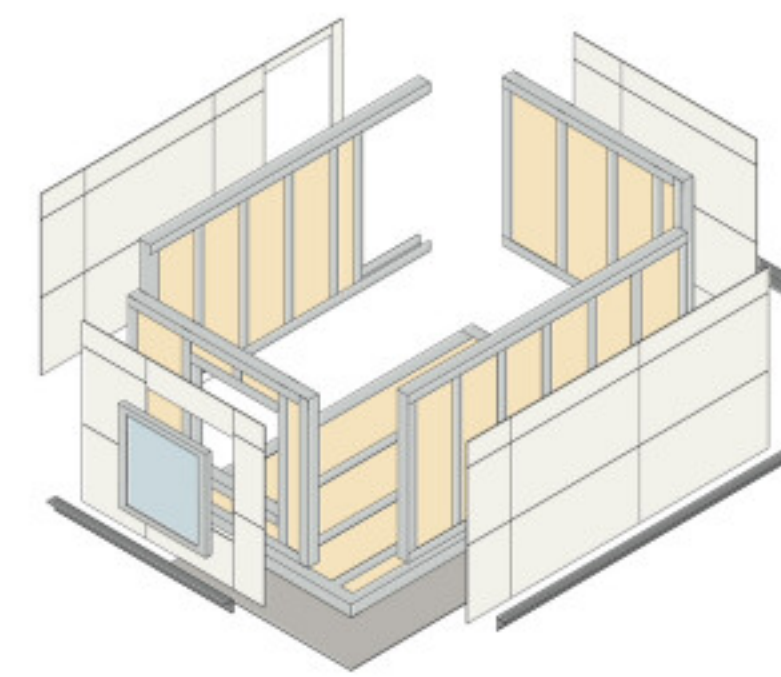
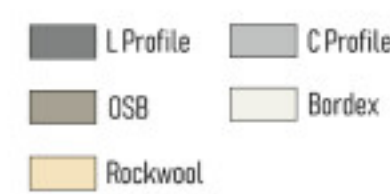
MODUS VITA

MODULE UNITS

Light Steel Wall

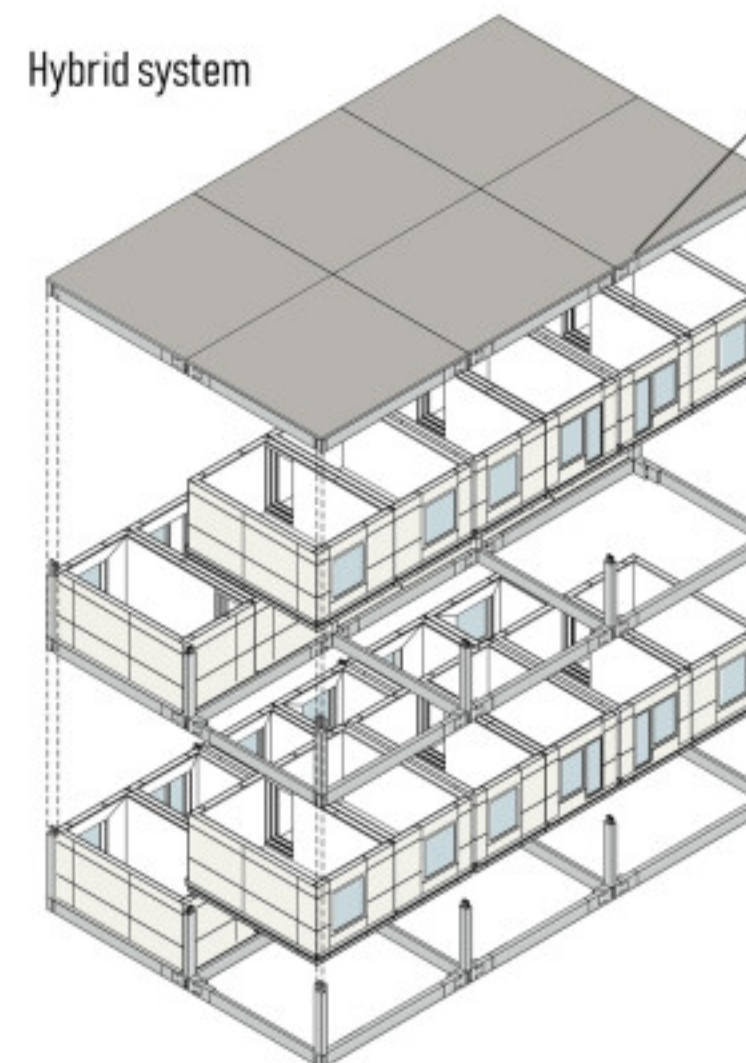


Cell System Unit

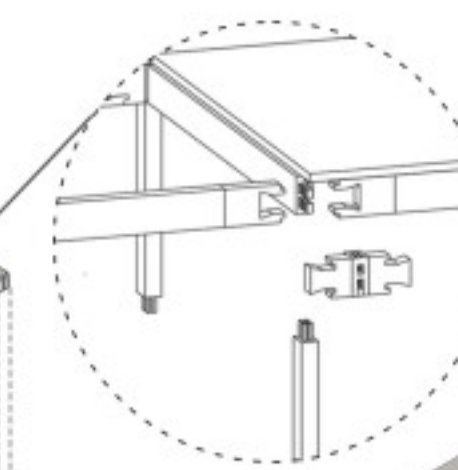


The wall made of stone wool between light steel has FR plasterboard (fire resistant) on the inside and bordex on the outside. The walls and the floor come together to form a cell.

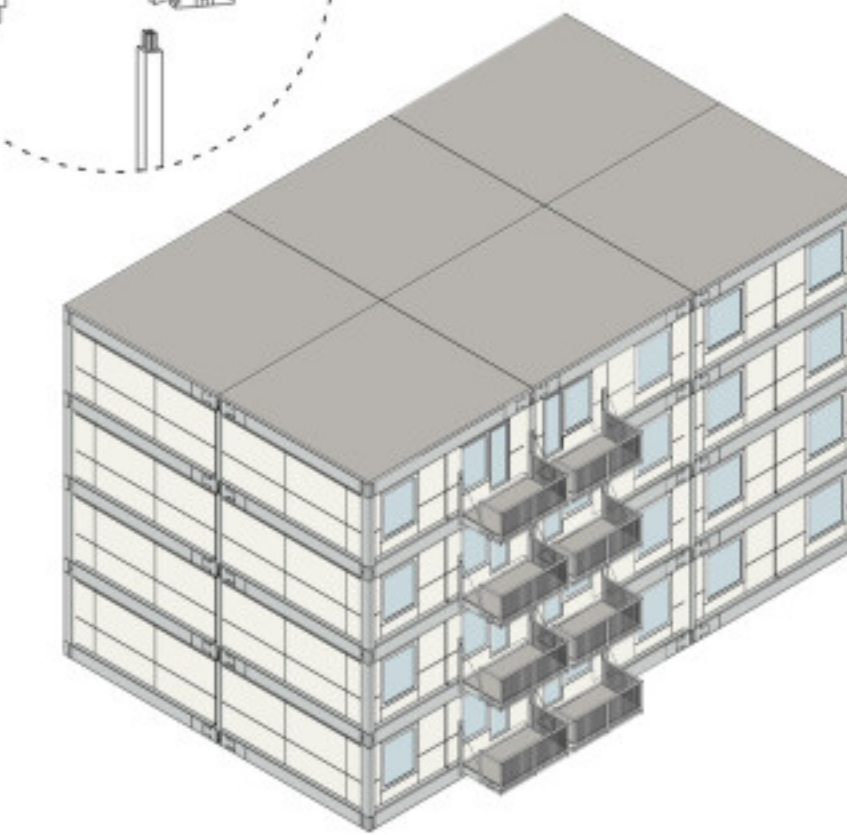
Hybrid system



The wall made of stone wool between light steel has FR plasterboard (fire resistant) on the inside and bordex on the outside. The walls and the floor come together to form a cell.

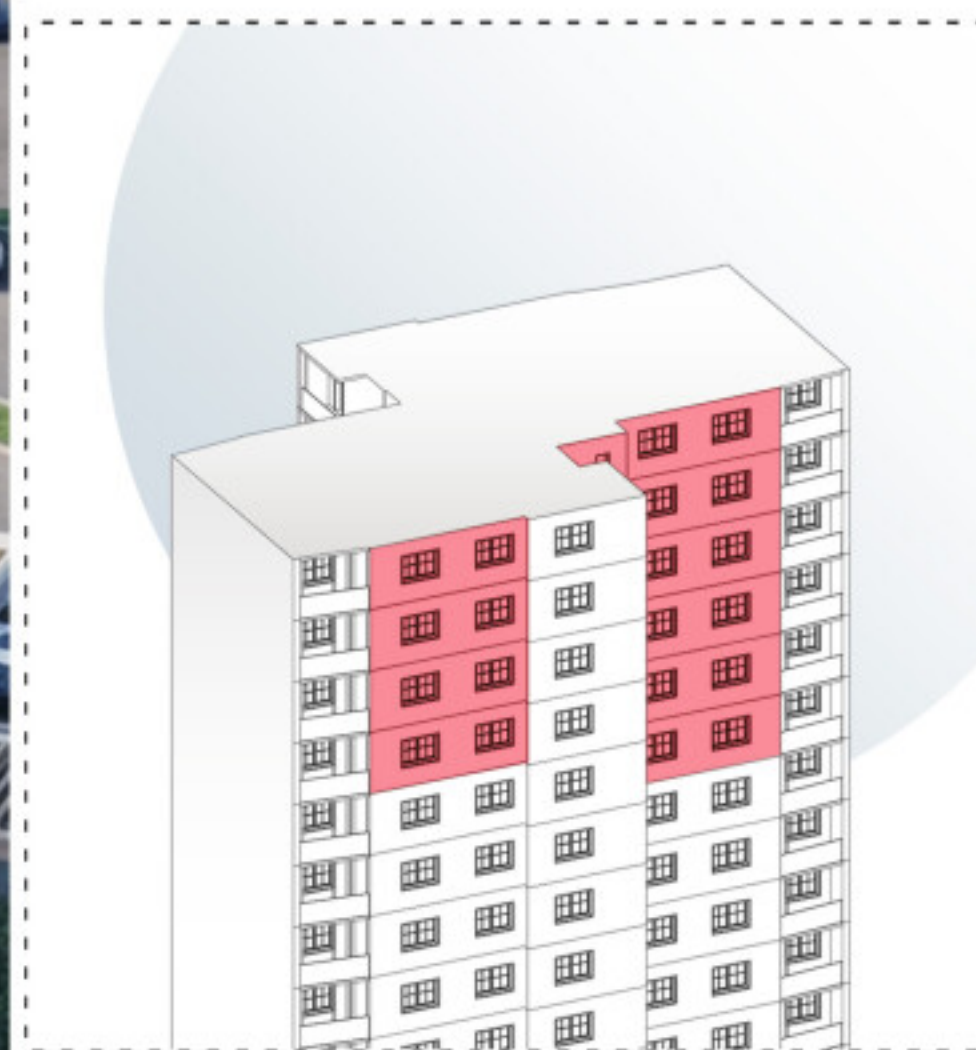


panel 4  
Completed version



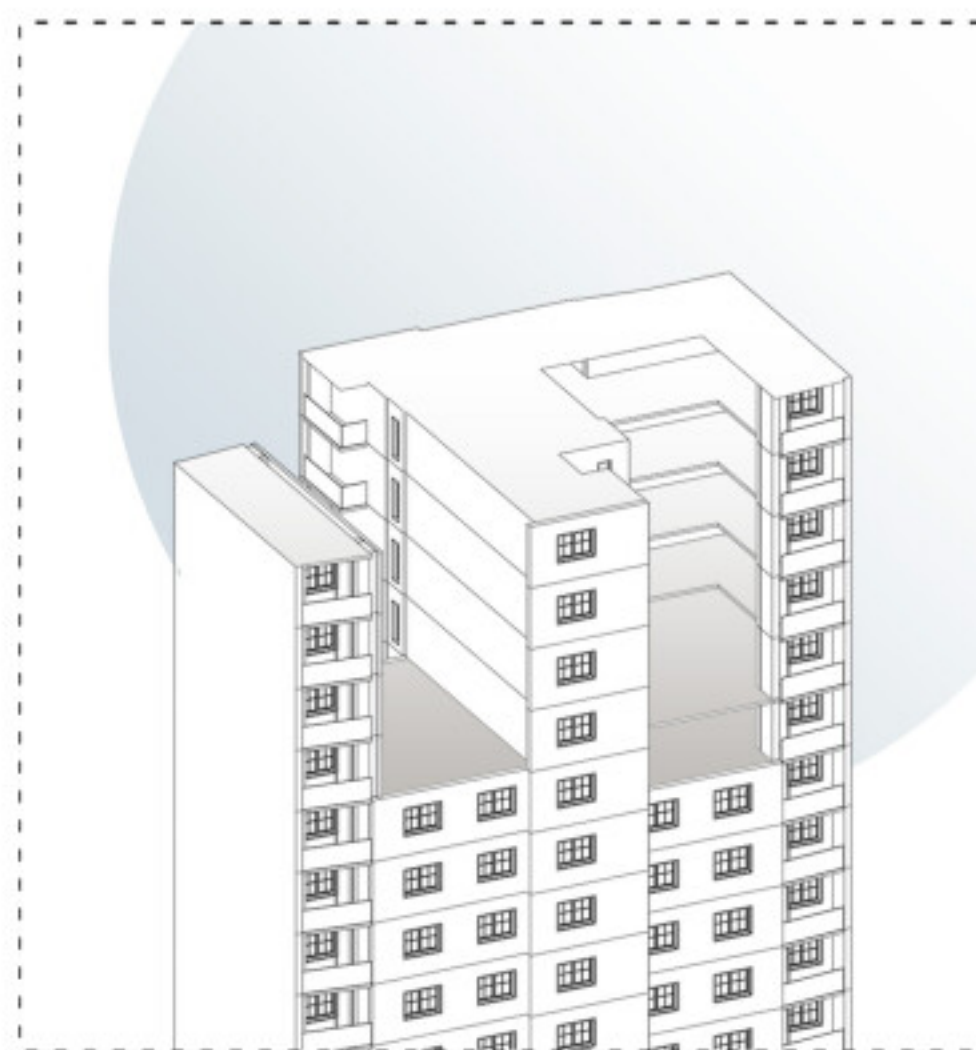
With this system, units of any size can be added to any damaged structure.

DAMAGED PLACES



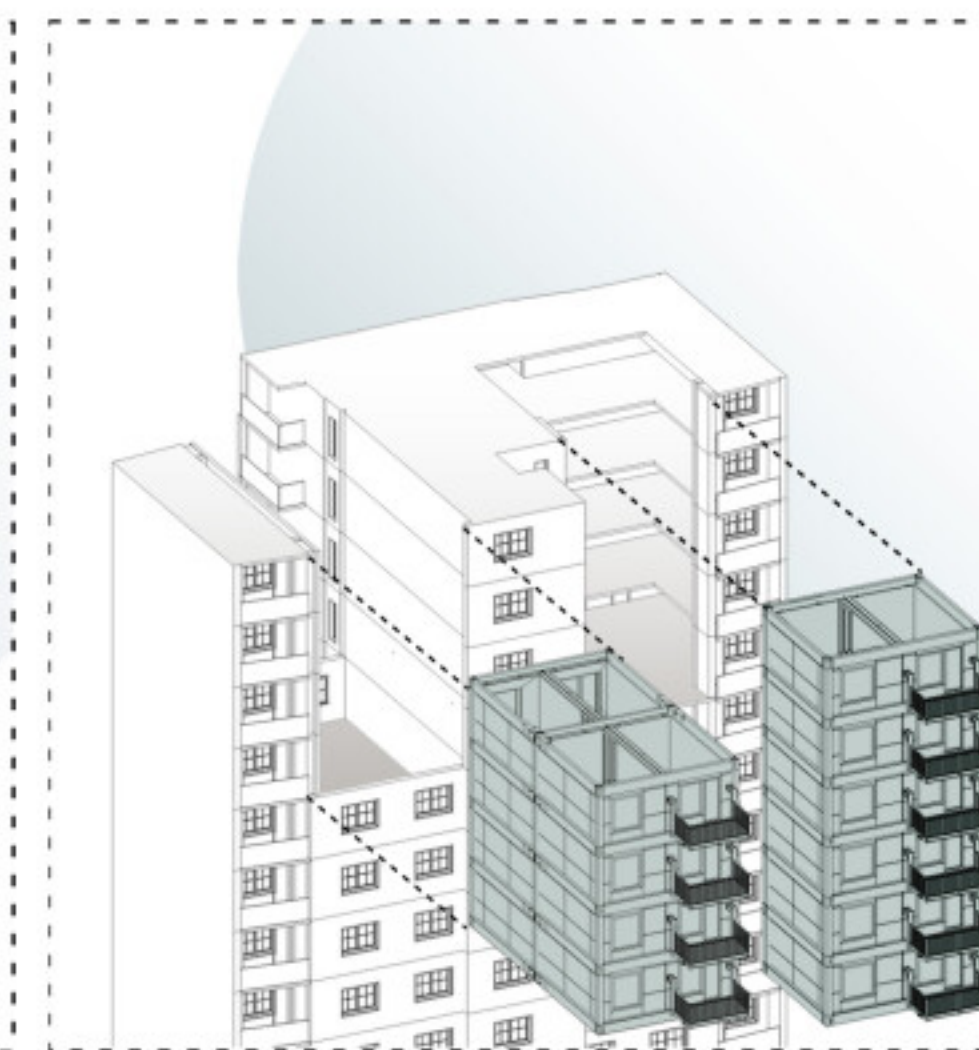
The unusable parts of damaged buildings are identified.

REMOVAL OF DAMAGED PARTS



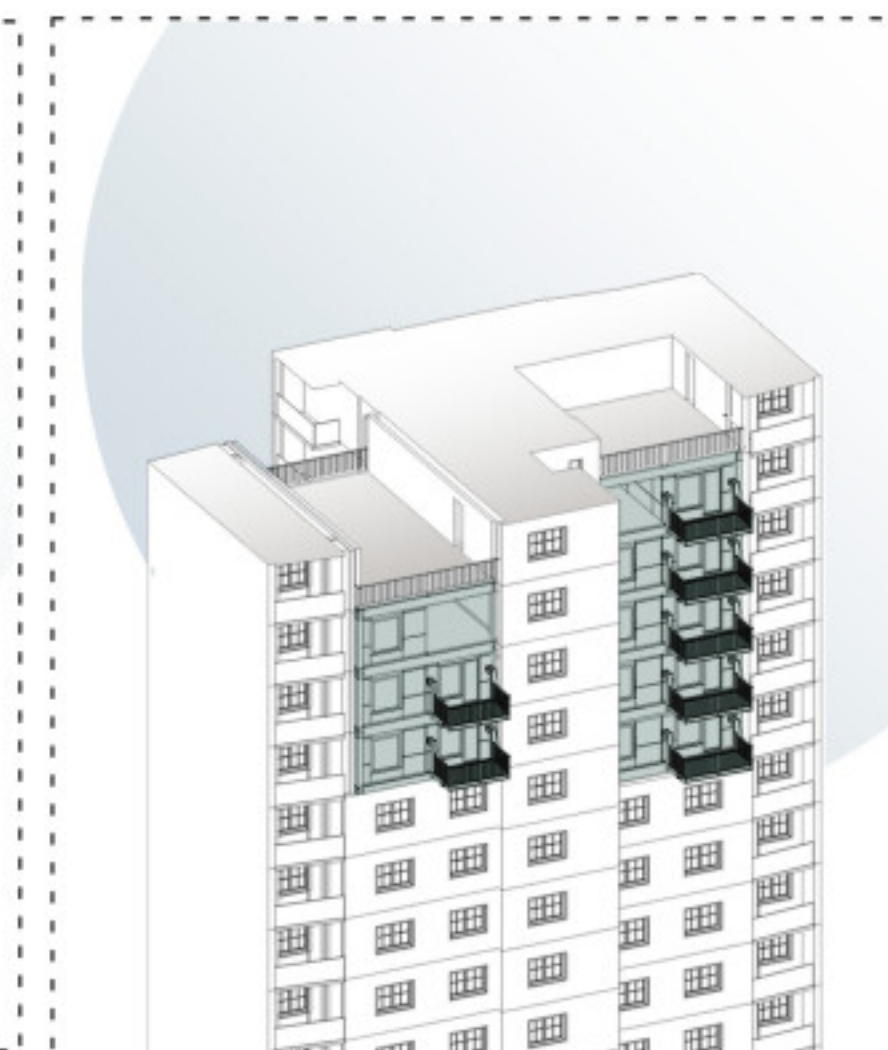
Removal of unusable parts from damaged areas.

PLACEMENT OF MODULAR UNITS



Producing appropriate units in the factory to replace the removed parts and installing them in the required locations.

CREATING SOCIAL AREA



Social and green areas were designed to distance the buildings from the brutalism movement.

