Though chapter five is not the last chapter of the book, with this chapter the book reaches a point of completion in terms of the range of scales that the presentation covers. This chapter addresses the urban scale and issues that have to do with the site. The single most important urban element to which emphasis is directed towards is the street. In the proposal, the street not just a traffic route but is a habitable community room that is part of the public realm.
The floor

Of great importance to the making of the two public rooms is the floor. Analogous to a theatrical stage, a floor can be the stage for communal activities upon which as Lewis Mumford mentions "the drama of social life may be enacted, with the actors taking their turn as spectators and the spectators as actors." (note 10) The floor in the particular project is the architectural element to which collective activity is contributed. In the history of planning, despite their great influence, the utopian models that came to replace the urban city of the past, have proposed a street without life, and a city that can work only under specific circumstances. (note 11) For that reason the proposed project is sympathetic towards urbanization that values the qualities that existed in the urban city of the past, at the same time remains committed to the ideals of modern architecture.
Street plan
Side elevation (Tom's creek elevation)

Front elevation (Broce St. elevation)
The street
The street has been the concern of many architects, among them architect Luis Kahn. Luis Kahn makes the following statement concerning the street: "If you think of the street as a meeting place, if you think of the street as being really a community inn that just doesn't have a roof. And if you think of a meeting place called the community room, the street, is just the front of the house, and the streets were dedicated by the house to the city for their use". From the above quotation it is clear that L. Kahn is proposing a different street than one that is used only for transportation. [abandons the CIAM principles of separation of functions]. (note 13) It is clear that Kahn is visualizing a street that is habitable, a street that can encompass community life, a street that is an extension of the activities in the home. And the quotation continues, "... so you have no streets, you have roads but no streets". (note 14)

What is commonly understood as the street can be divided into two components, that which has to do with vehicle traffic, and that which has to do with pedestrian traffic. The two components can be seen as the two parts (or elements) that make up the street as a whole. Le Corbusier, in his utopian model of the Radiant City, kept the pedestrian in the park and separated the vehicular traffic from the pedestrian. In the project presented, the street is part of a greater floor to which pedestrian traffic has access to. It is within the intentions of the proposal to make the street a room that can be a habitable community room that can be claimed as a traffic route when needed.

In agreement with the notion of a street that is also a community room is American architect Wayne Attoe. In his writing, Attoe, proposes what he calls "a domesticated street" on the basis of the following two design principles: one, multiplicity of activities; and two, design of small scale objects that are more familiar to the senses. (note 15) The first principle is implemented as the design of the floor allowing it to be either a traffic route with adjacent parking, or an area of recreation. The second principle refers to objects such as: the light-pole, or the water-fountain, or in general small scale objects that one comes in contact on a day-to-day basis and participate in making the public rooms habitable.
Broce Street and the proposed intervention

The condition shown is indicative of a housing project that is not conscious of its urban potential, but rather maintains the same relationship among buildings and with the street as if it involved single family houses. More importantly, it rejects the opportunity to support community life and contribute to the quality of the street. For that reason, the proposed project extends housing beyond Broce to establish a new condition at the particular location of the street.

Ordering the site

The extension of housing beyond Broce Street introduces order to the street that results from extending the axes that are constructed. Of primary role to the ordering of the site the objects such as, the trees, the stair, and the light pole.