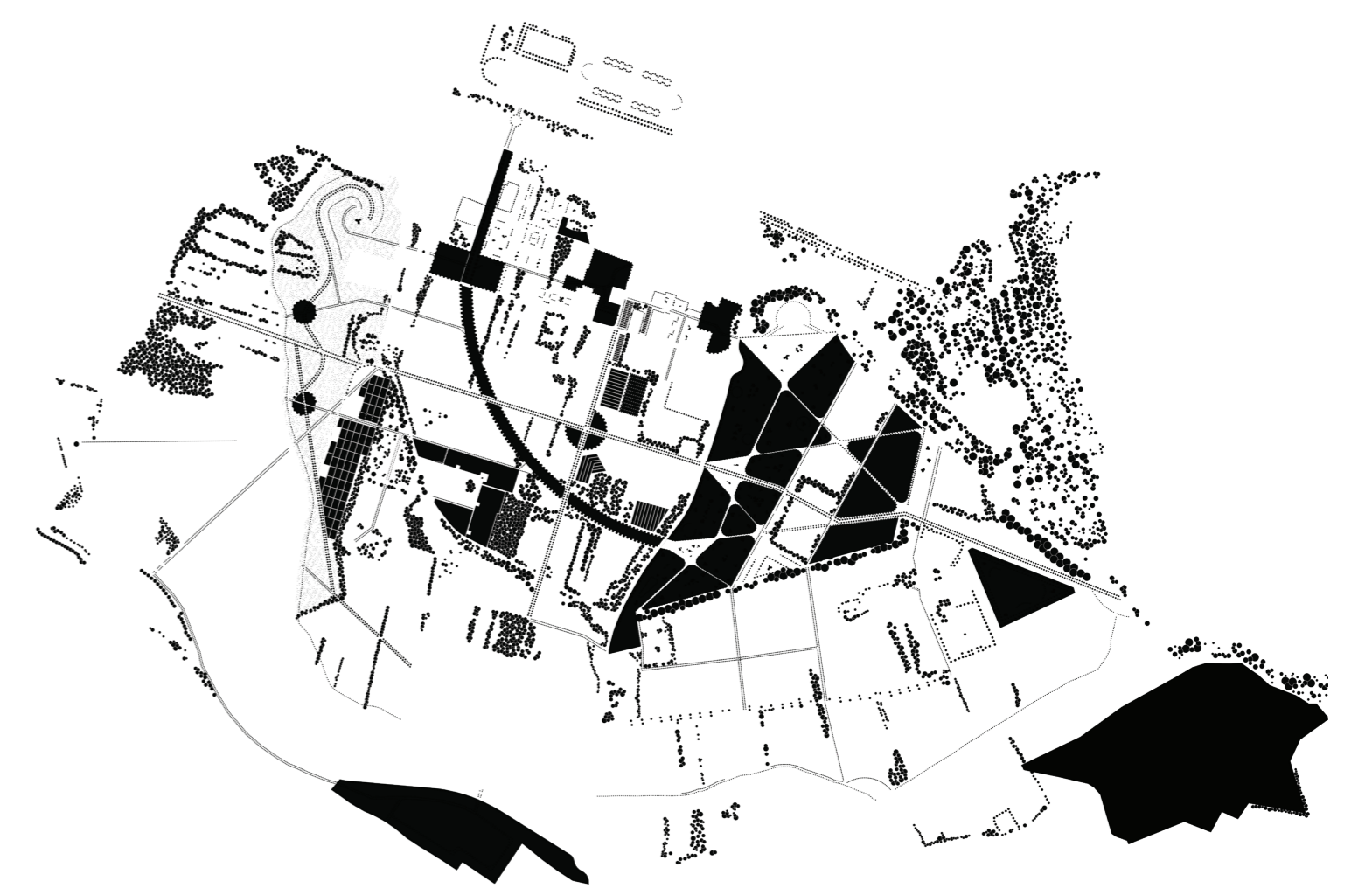
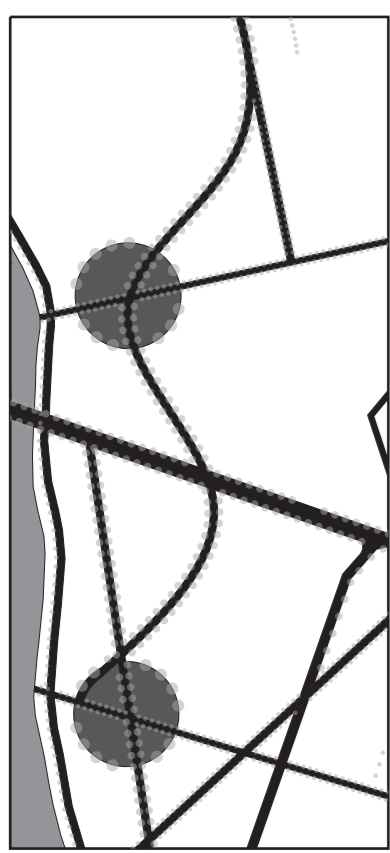




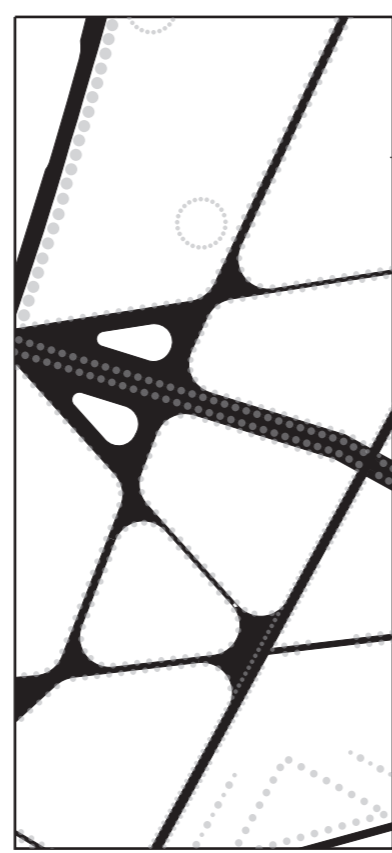
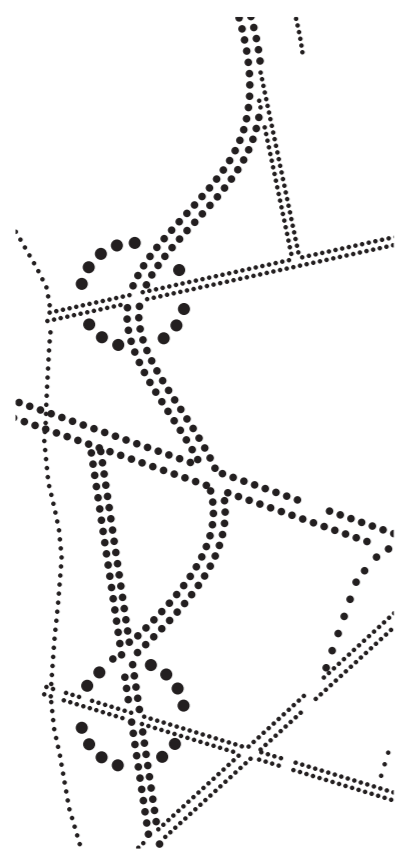
New buildings-structures with all trees



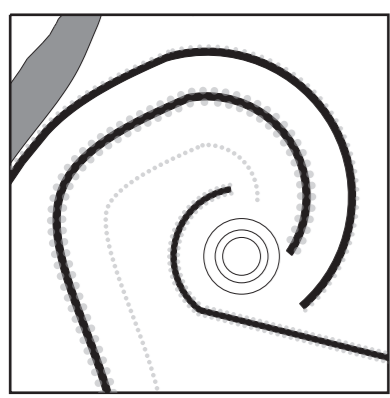
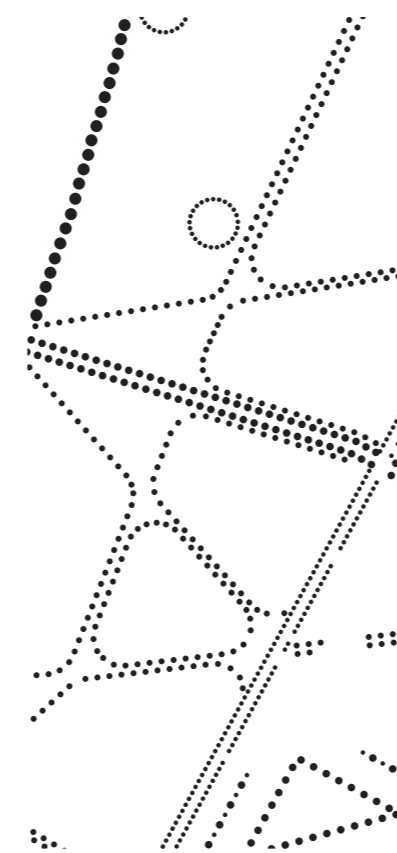
Superimposition



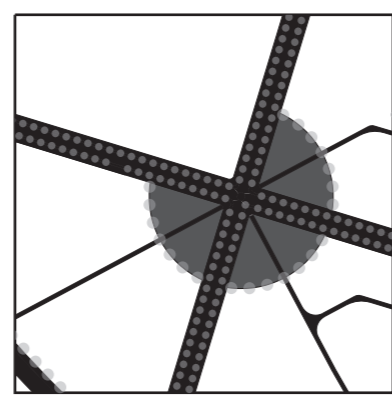
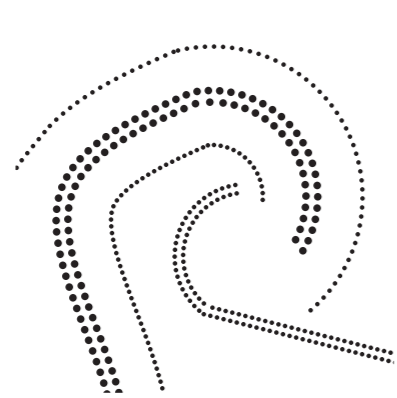
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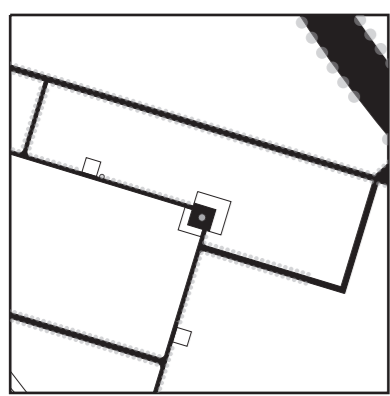
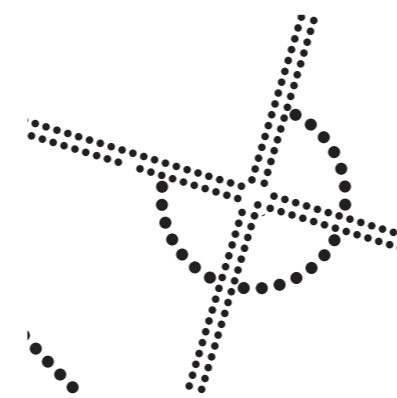
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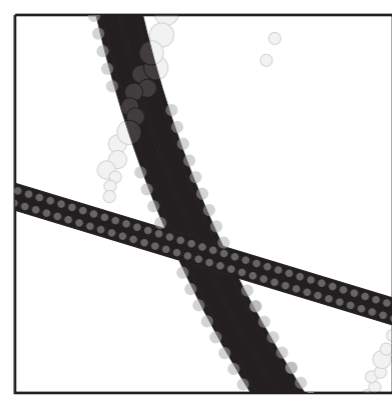
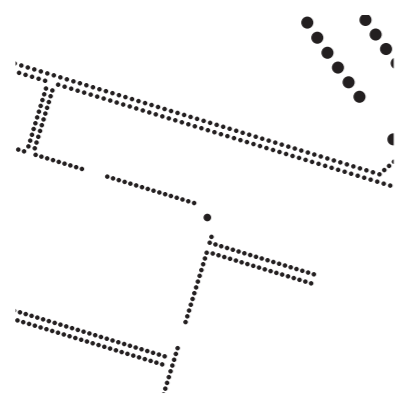
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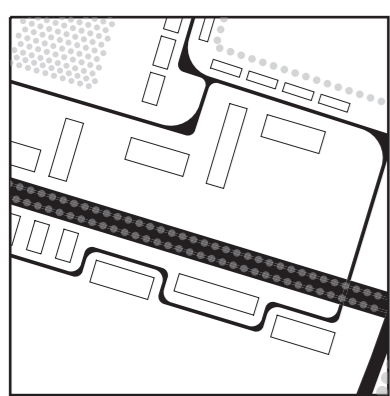
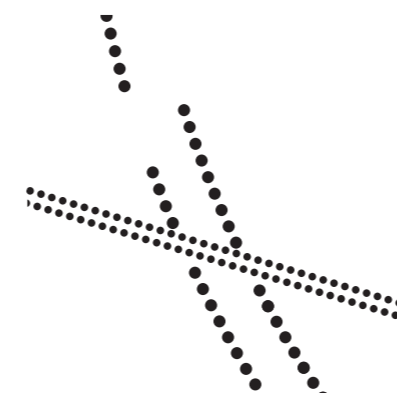
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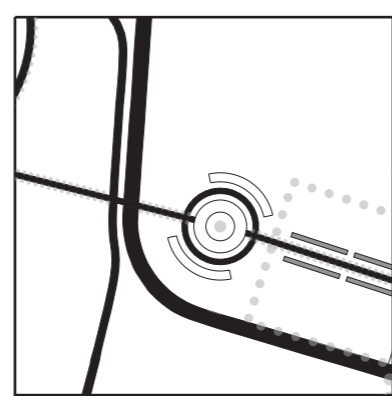
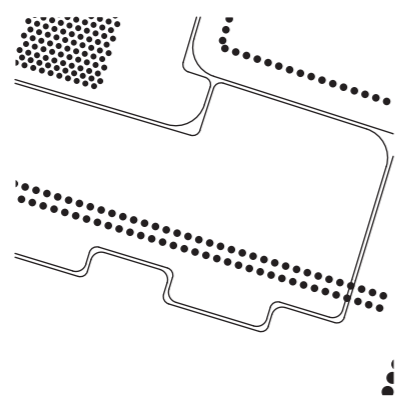
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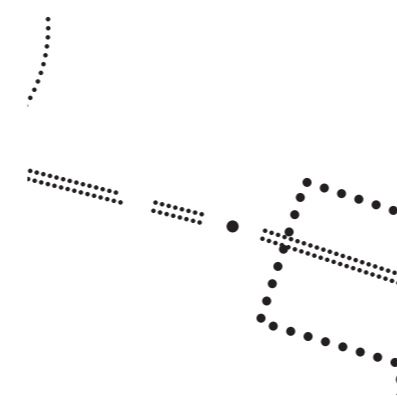
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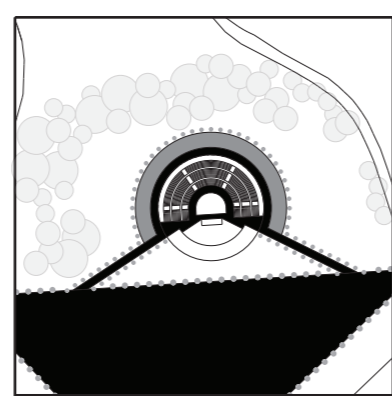
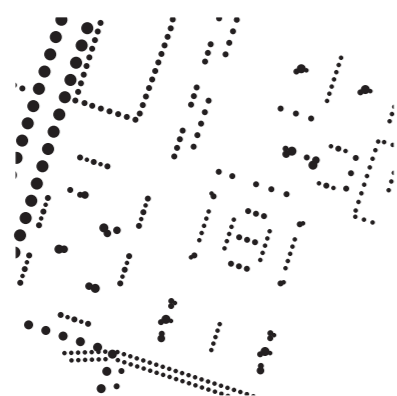
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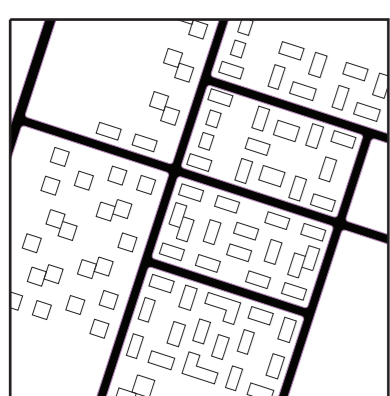
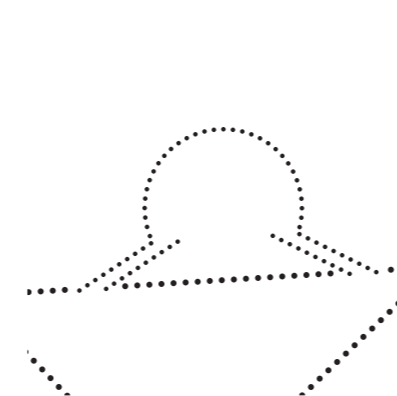
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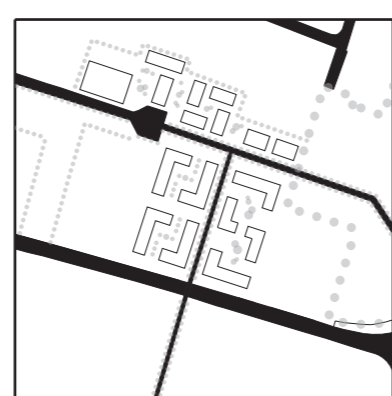
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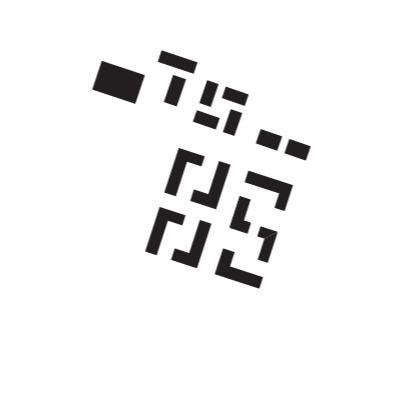
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k

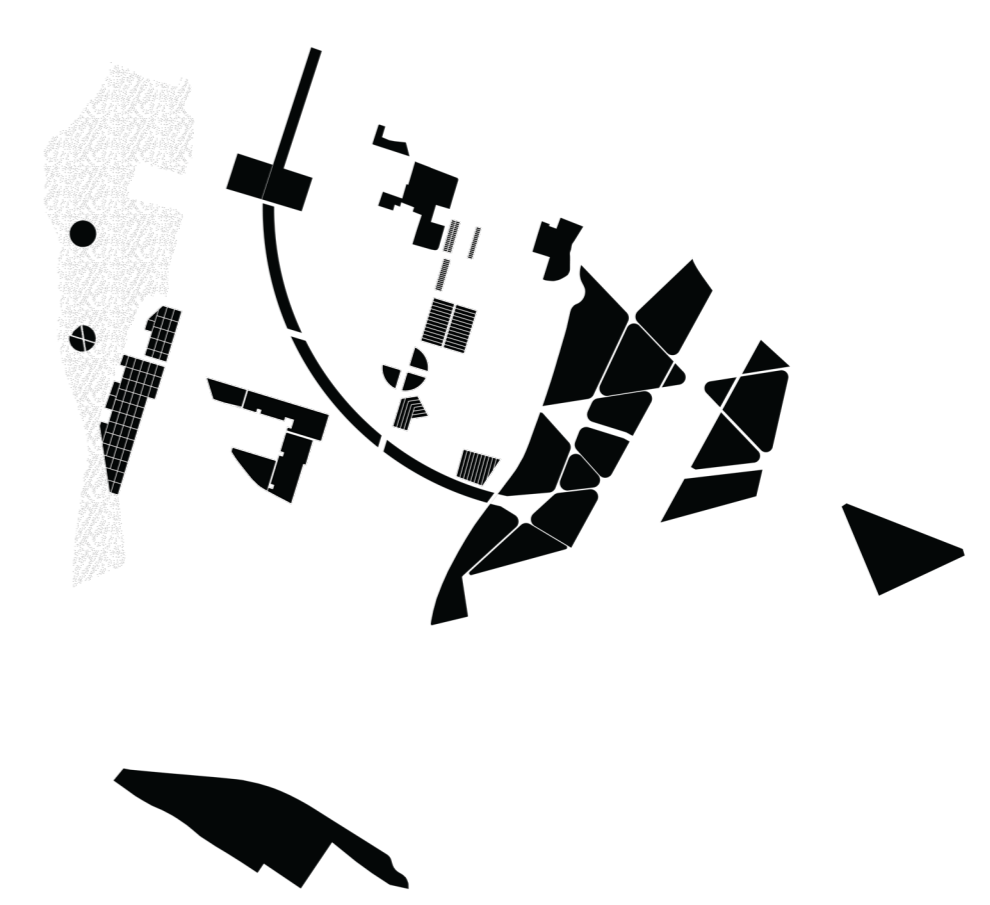


l

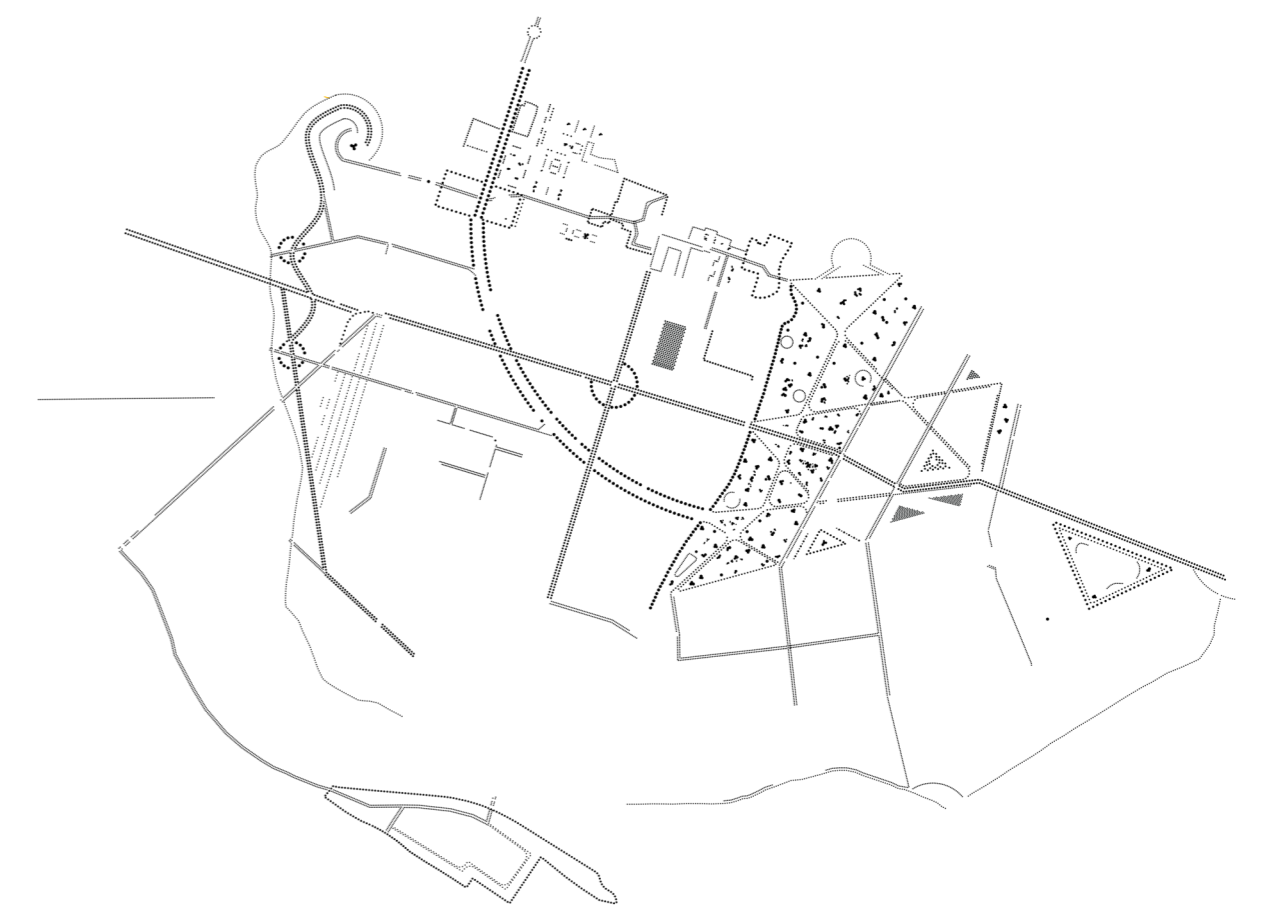


a: Linear and curvilinear paths and nodes are the spaces themselves and they intersect in different ways.  
b: Different oriented linear paths create various shaped spaces within them.  
c: Example of how linear organizations of paths turn into a centralized organization by surrounding an observation tower.  
d: Radial organization which roads and paths distribute from a green node.  
e: Linear organization by parallel and perpendicular paths.  
f: Two different kind of paths exemplify interlocking spaces.  
g: Path which is defined by the organization of buildings.

h: The museum and institute buildings which are attached to a linear organization, they are examples of interlocking spaces by the institute buildings surrounds the museum building.  
i: Extended road texture creates grids but without buildings it is not defined organization of trees.  
j: This can be accepted as radial organization which paths direct to amphitheatre.  
k: Clustered organization which includes repetitions. Organizations are not clear without road texture, in fact all has its own organization in the block.  
l: L shape organizations creating courtyards.



New Green Areas



Design Trees



Existing Trees