Question:

      How does MetroTech's design evolution serve as a case study of the changing view of the relationship between architecture and planning?

Introduction

The prosperity of a city is defined by the unity and interaction of the people. This is proving to be true when urban planning is economically and socially effective. We will explore the planning and development of Brooklyn rural town from the 19th century to today's MetroTech area.

19 Century(1800-1900)

This picture is created in 1869, it shows us some details information about the downtown Brooklyn. First of all, 150years ago, before the master plan of the downtown Brooklyn, it's a place for residential building, which consists lots of communities. The map includes many areas such as Boerum Hill, Cobble Hill, Brooklyn Heights, Downtown Brooklyn, Vinegar Hill, Fort Greene, Clinton Hill, Brooklyn Navy Yard and South Williamsburg. This image shows that for 19 century, the residential building is denser, and people tend to live closer to each other with lesser space, that leaves more interaction between people.

Let us look at the 3D model of the Brooklyn map layout. This picture in sync with the previous map as it provides 3D graphic of the layout of city while I'm giving more general layout of the building. If we expand the image and look at the bottom of the map, there's many ships at the coast of the city. Martin bros seems to be the largest pier company as it has 3 stores around the coast while Robert, Watson and greene only has one. In the middle, it looks dense just like the previous map. The only things that stands out is the church and other iconic building of the Brooklyn.

Let's talk about city hall of the Brooklyn, the first two images are taken on 1800s, within the pictures, we can tell the same architecture structure still exists today as we have toured the city hall 2 months ago. However, the layout seems to be little different. In the first picture, there aren't lots of building around it and it's surrounded by trees and parks or buildings that is between 2-3 stories high. On the second picture (The one that is newer), which is also Brooklyn city hall, picture taken from 1908, tends to have more building arounds it. It means that within the 50 years ~~of~~ modern architecture style already. It's already begun way be~~fore~~ Brooklyn city hall, we can see that there's 2 buildings that is ~~...~~ it wasn't there on the 1850s picture. From 1850 to early 190~~0~~ building that is similar to city hall with cupola laying on top o~~f~~

OLD BROOKLYN FIRE HEADQUARTERS，which is built in 189~~...~~ symbolic building that can somewhat represent the architec~~...~~ we can see cupola roof and the middle part of the building i~~...~~ we recall from the city hall building of the Brooklyn, we can ~~...~~ architecture, first, they both have cupola as one of the elem~~...~~ they have in common is the height, both city hall and fire he~~...~~ area. On the top left corner, you can see the small circle whi~~...~~ that style of building being persevered during one of our cla~~...~~