

organized around a shared south-facing courtyard, however, can provide sunlight and aspect to every room. Careful orientation of openings relative to adjacent buildings and trees will screen or block undesirable low eastern and western sun. Throughventilation and private outdoor space can be easily achieved, even at the higher densities achieved by this prototype (72 units per block or 20.2 units per net acre (50 per hectare), plus 96 covered off-street parking places). These small-scale multi-family units can easily be designed to respect the scale and character of most single-family neighbourhoods. They are superior in every Figure 13.5 Multifamily courtyard housing prototype (20.2 units per net acre; 50 units per hectare) full block first level plan.

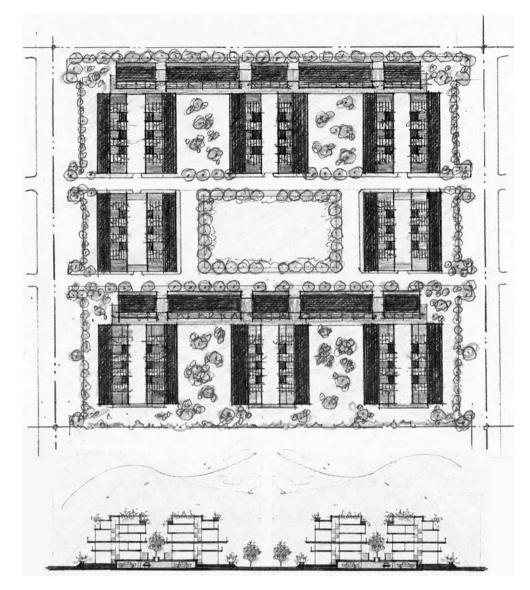


Figure 13.6

Neighbourhood centre housing prototype (43 units per net acre; 106 units per hectare) block plan, partial section. aspect (including construction costs) to the bulky double-loaded three-story walk-up housing of equivalent (or lesser) density currently being constructed in Bozeman.

Pedestrian-oriented neighbourhood centre: an alternative

This prototype is suggested as an alternative to the drive-in automotive-oriented centres currently being built. It is a genuine mixed-use complex, with buildings containing housing, offices, and retail, and is envisioned as a prototype for neighbourhood centres in new developments (Figure 13.6). The example shown