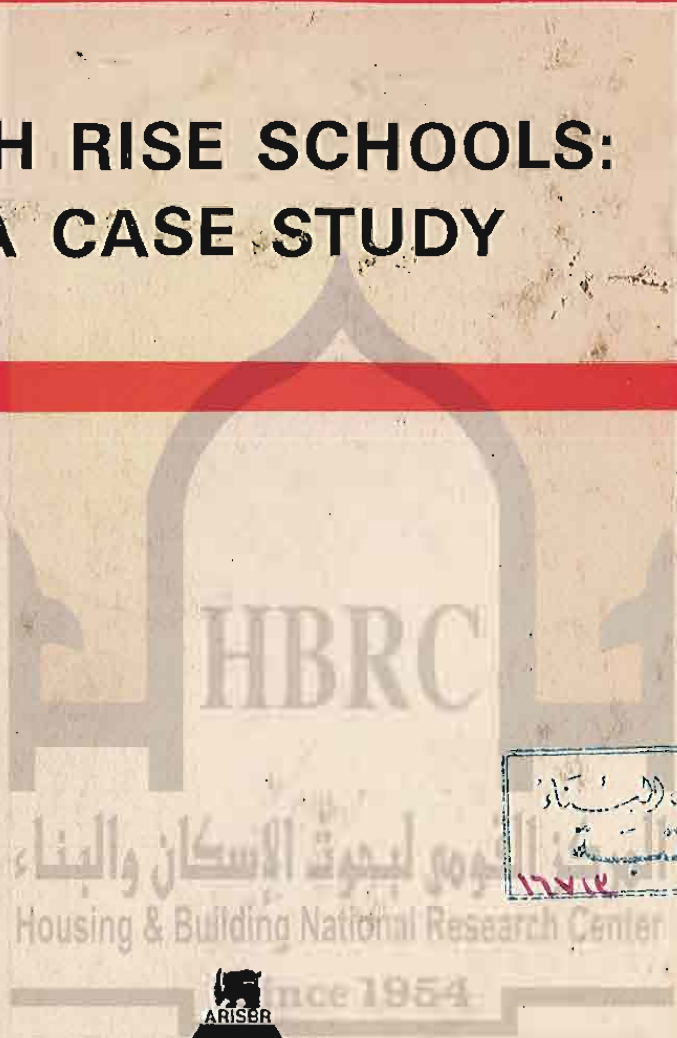


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STUDY 6

HIGH RISE SCHOOLS: A CASE STUDY



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**ASIAN REGIONAL INSTITUTE FOR
SCHOOL BUILDING RESEARCH**

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ASIAN REGIONAL INSTITUTE FOR SCHOOL BUILDING RESEARCH

STUDY No. 6

HIGH RISE SCHOOLS:
A CASE STUDY

by
Atelier Akitek
Faculty of Architecture
University of Singapore



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PREFACE

No one can visit the major cities of Asia and fail to observe that the pressures of population are causing a land shortage. Most new buildings are in consequence of multi-storied design. School buildings are no exception to this general trend and multi-storied schools are to be found in urban centres as far apart as Bombay, Singapore and Hongkong. The greater the population density, it seems, the higher the school buildings rise.

In some ways both Singapore and Hong Kong with their limited resources of land and dense populations may be regarded as prototypes of the land/population situations that are rapidly developing in other cities of the Region.

The Hong Kong Education Authority has for several years been building standard, six storied secondary schools, whilst in Singapore a ten storied primary school was built as an experiment in the centre of the city on a necessarily small site.

It seemed in 1967 that, in view of the trend towards higher schools the time was ripe for a study of high-rise schools in action. Such a study, it was thought, might assist policy makers in making decisions on whether or not to build 'high', whilst at the same time providing information for those designing and administering high-rise school buildings in the future.

In 1967 a contract was arranged with the Atelier Akitek of Singapore Polytechnic, School of Architecture and Building,* to undertake the study which was completed by the end of 1968. The material collected was voluminous and in 1969 the Atelier Akitek, under a further contract, re-arranged the most significant material in the form of three succinct papers:

Study No. 6:
High Rise Schools — A Case Study.

Study No. 7:
High Rise Schools — Some Administrative Problems.

Study No. 8:
Some Design Aspects of High Rise Schools for The Asian Region.

At the time the study commenced there were 19 Unesco Member States in the Region:

Afghanistan, Burma, Cambodia, Ceylon, China, India, Indonesia, Iran, Japan, Korea, Laos, Malaysia, Mongolia, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam.

* Now reconstituted as a Faculty of Architecture in the University of Singapore.