

## ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Habtour, Rebecca. "*Designing Happiness: Architecture and Urban Design for Joy and Well-Being.*" 2016.

In this academic research paper, the scholars first discuss how urban designers or architects are kept working on the connection between environmental elements and urban happiness. Then introduces six environmental factors that will affect or relate to happiness and examines how they are proposed in some architectural precedents. Lastly applied the design strategies in different case sites and knowing that the factors and strategies are useful in the way of shaping a happy city.

From this source, we can understand how the city we built is significantly related to our daily life and emotions. Based on the six factors in this research paper, our group can also examine the study from the paper in order to relate it to the Barclay center site.

Irma and Paul Milstein Division of United States History, Local History and Genealogy, The New York Public Library. "LIRR storage and freight yard on Atlantic Avenue in Brooklyn, N.Y." *The New York Public Library Digital Collections*. 1954.  
<http://digitalcollections.nypl.org/items/57fe9cc0-a75d-0133-71ca-00505686d14e>

The image is showing the freight yard on the Atlantic Avenue in the 1954. The location of where the picture was shot at the rear side of the Barclay Center is located now. It is facing to the west from east. The image taken in 1954 establishes that the place was not suitable for living, because it shows large storage warehouse; we can relate this image from non-residential to now a residential establishments. Now it is a Arena that provides entertainment and sport events.

Montgomery, Charles. *Happy City: Transforming Our Lives Through Urban Design*. Farrar, Straus and Giroux, 2013. Print.

New York State Empire State Development. *Atlantic Yards Final Environmental Impact Statement: Open Space*. Nov. 2006,  
[https://cdn.esd.ny.gov/subsidiaries\\_projects/ayp/AtlanticYards/AdditionalResources/AYF/EIS/06\\_Open\\_Space.pdf](https://cdn.esd.ny.gov/subsidiaries_projects/ayp/AtlanticYards/AdditionalResources/AYF/EIS/06_Open_Space.pdf)

The Atlantic Yards Final Environmental Impact Statement is a document discussing the assessment of the negative and positive environmental effects a proposed project could have. The Atlantic Yards FEIS was created during 2006 after controversies involving local residents and the construction of the Barclays Center and construction in the area. In

Chapter 6: Open Space and Recreational Facilities of the Atlantic Yards FEIS, it discusses the indirect and direct impacts open space could cause if the proposed project was built. It also lists proposals that the Barclays Center would offer to the public like private open space on the roof of the arena and publicly accessible amenities. Using this document we can compare the proposals to what the project looks today, in order to find if the design of the Barclays Center was a happy place.

New York State Empire State Development. *Atlantic Yards Final Environmental Impact Statement: Traffic Parking*. Nov. 2006,  
[https://cdn.esd.ny.gov/subsidiaries\\_projects/ayp/AtlanticYards/AdditionalResources/AYF/EIS/12\\_Traffic\\_Parking.pdf](https://cdn.esd.ny.gov/subsidiaries_projects/ayp/AtlanticYards/AdditionalResources/AYF/EIS/12_Traffic_Parking.pdf)

The following chapter describes the traffic and parking conditions in the neighborhoods in and around the project site. Details were given about the conditions of these two topics before the project was developed which was in 2006. Interestingly, they also give future conditions of the years 2010-2016 on what could have been if the area wasn't developed. That is something we can compare to the present conditions. States additional transportation systems like roadways, parking, and railroads. It further explains how street changes, parking demand, pedestrian and transit traffic impacted the site with analysis created for every year.

New York State Empire State Development. *Atlantic Yards Final Environmental Impact Statement: Noise*. Nov. 2006,  
[https://cdn.esd.ny.gov/subsidiaries\\_projects/ayp/AtlanticYards/AdditionalResources/AYF/EIS/15\\_Noise.pdf](https://cdn.esd.ny.gov/subsidiaries_projects/ayp/AtlanticYards/AdditionalResources/AYF/EIS/15_Noise.pdf)

The following chapter analyzes the noise pollution in the urban area we are researching on. It describes what noises are needed for our safety, health, and welfare of the city's inhabitants. There are other sources of noises that are not needed or need to be minimized in an area meanwhile others are unavoidable. Undesirable noise pollution detracts from the quality of living in an area which ultimately leads to being unhappy with the area you reside in. This chapter also focuses on noise changes in traffic, construction, pedestrian, and needed noise through different times of the day throughout the years.

Shaftoe, Henry "What Makes a Space Convivial? ." *Convivial Urban Spaces: Creating Effective Public Spaces*, Earthscan, 2008, pp. 47–80.

In order to understand what Shaftoe is writing about in his book, we have to first understand the meaning of convivial. Convivial means of a friendly, lively, and enjoyable

atmosphere. Within this chapter Shaftoe talks about “The Psychology of Public Space” which states, the way a public space is designed can affect our behavior and feelings. In addition, this chapter includes a section on the “Important Influences on the Use of Public Space” which relates to Happy City by Charles Montgomery, on the importance of social interactions, like how people lingering within in a place can attract more people. The purpose of our project is to understand happiness of a place and the author based on his research lists categories of what makes a successful convivial urban place. By using the categories, we can reflect back to our site and through observation/ research see if the Barclays Center was a successful convivial (happy) place.

TEDx Talks, . “The happy city experiment | Charles Montgomery | TEDxVancouver.” YouTube, 24 Dec.2014, [www.youtube.com/watch?v=7WiQUzOnA5w&t=784s](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7WiQUzOnA5w&t=784s)

In this Video, Charles Montgomery discusses how to build a happy city and the key in building a Happy city is: Social connection, open green space and city planning. He’s Primary point is to share the experiments that he was part of and how social connections improves the way a person lives a better and happy life, which also influences how we feel and treat each other. He argues that studies on how to make a better happier cities are made but never reaching developers, planners and building neighborhoods.

This is a good source for justifying the study on how important social connection, open green space and city planning is when relating these details to the Barclays Center, by comparing how the Barclays Center area was before construction to now. This information also helps to relate the authenticity on how the neighborhood planning satisfies the idea of happiness (or not) in the Barclays Center area.

## MUSIC

Wallace, Christopher(aka The Notorious B.I.G), *Juicy* (Instrumentals), Director Sean Combs, from ‘Ready To Die’ (1994)

This song by the Notorious B.I.G represents how important the roots of Brooklyn are to an area and this song talks about living and growing up in the borough of Brooklyn from rags to riches. This instrumental song will be used to set a mood for the podcast as to where the site resides.