



MY INVESTIGATION INTO A SINGULAR REDEVLOPMENT PROJECT IN MUMBAI, BROUGHT TO LIGHT THE BANALITY AND UNINVENTIVENESS OF BUILDINGS IN OUR CITIES.



THIS PROMPTED ME TO QUESTION CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND DIALOGUES BETWEEN THE HOUSING WE GENERALLY SEE URBAN SPACES IN INDIA AT THE SCALE OF **THE CITY, THE SITE AND THE UNIT**.

BELOW ARE THE WAYS IN WHICH MY PROJECT CREATES NEW RELATIONSHIPS OF CROSS CONNECTIONS AND POROSITY, AT VARIOUS SCALES.



- giving the edges of the site back to the city by creating public space for people to spend time in
- looking at the terrace as an exciting opportunity for open to sky activities
- being able to visually connect across the site
- porous boundaries allow for multiple movement paths

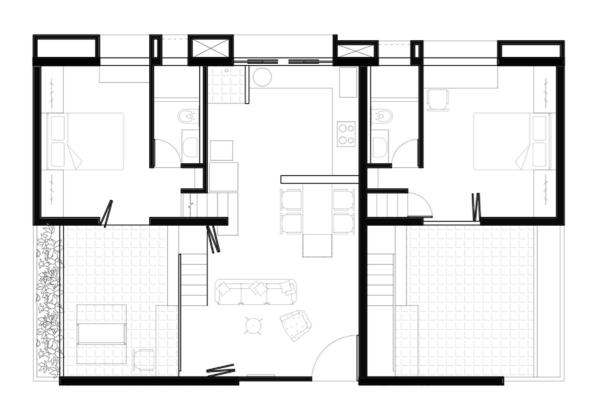


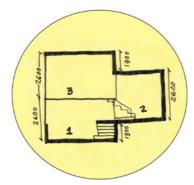
- breaking down the monotony of stacking flat floors
- scaling down the blank face and creating animation on the outside
- allowing for the individuality of a home to be recognised from the outside
- always looking out onto spaces of activity



- verandah becomes the anchor that all spaces connect to
- the verandah seen as part of the "living" space and not an add on-space.
- questioning the *flatness* of a flat, using split levels to break down the house into easily accessible spaces which flow into one another



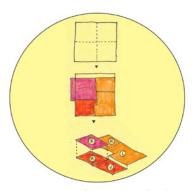




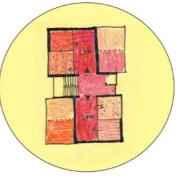
Three split levels in a unit, each with a difference of 1300mm.



Double volume balcony acting as central space, with all other spaces looking into it.



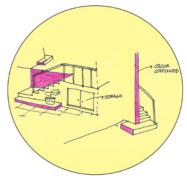
Proportioning of spaces in the house, relatively equal. The verandah is seen as an extension of the living room.



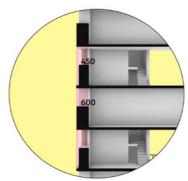
Entrance is always into the living room.



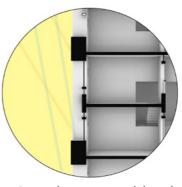
Internal colour is used as a way of expression on the facade.



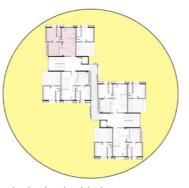
The two sets of stairs are expressed as one through the use of colour.



Using the 2ft free of FSI projection as weather protection and a way to modulate the facade.

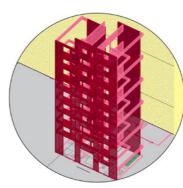


Verandah is seen as an extension of the living room



Block Plan highlighting one unit.

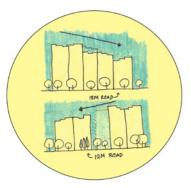
The structural system of this building uses shear walls which also act as columns. These are connected by 8m regular beams + deep beams (which is the height of the floor) at alternate levels.



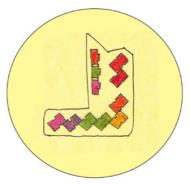




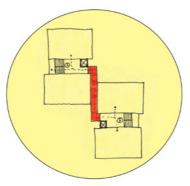
## **FLOOR PLAN**



Height of the buildings reduce towards the corner, so from each road, one can see a staggered profile.



Each building is highlighted through its own specific colour



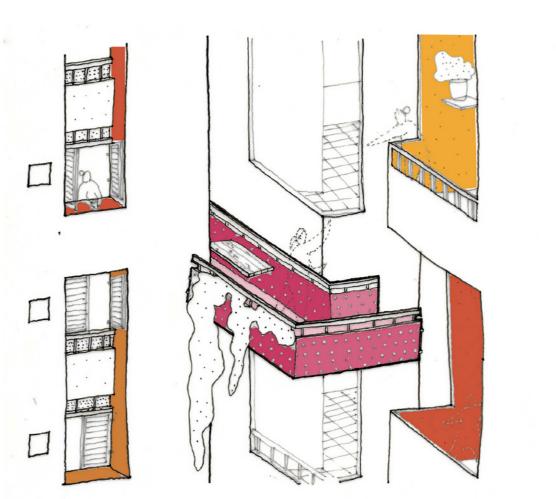
LEGEND

1. SALABLE COMPONENT 2. REDEVOLOPMENT COMPONENT

A bridge connects two buildings to each other, at every 3 floors, such that if one lift stops working, the other buildings lift is accessible.



CROSS SECTION OF THE SITE HIGHLIGHTING THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE BUILT AND UNBUILT, INSIDE THE SITE AS WELL AS OUTSIDE.



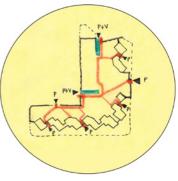
A VIEW SHOWING THE BRIDGE AS A BRIGHTLY COLOURED, LIGHTWEIGHT CONNECTION BETWEEN TWO BLOCKS. HIGHLIGHTING THE USE OF COLOUR AS MEANS OF AN EXPRESSION OF EACH HOME ON THE FACADE.

**SITE PLAN** 

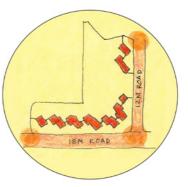




Compound walls are only there on certain parts of the site.



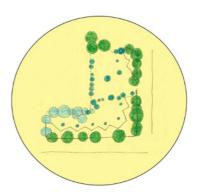
Multiple ways to enter and exit, allow for porous boundaries.



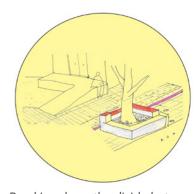
Commercial spaces sit near busy corners and two main roads.



Giving back the edge of the plot to the city as plaza's and public spaces.



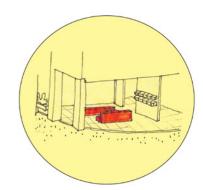
Specific trees on roadside to provide shade, smaller ornamental trees over basement area and older trees are preserved on the left hand side.



Breaking down the divide between public and private spaces through layering of spaces through paving, step ups and ambigous seating spaces.



Seating spaces in the plaza, allow people to pause and spend time there



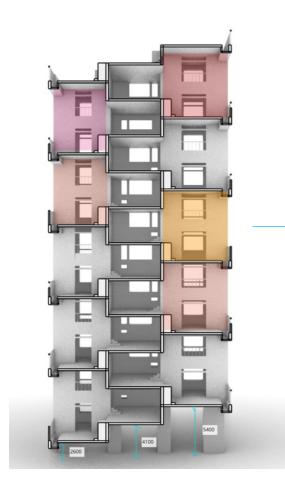
Large open lobbies with seating, to allow for multiple decentralised sheltered places to interact on the ground.

7. VEHICULAR EXIT 8. PLAZA

9. COMMERCIAL SPACES 10. PUBLIC PLAYGROUND

11. VISITORS PARKING

- 15. PUBLIC BATHROOMS
- 16. BATHROOMS ON G.FLOOR 17. DRINKING WATER SPOUT
- 18. LOCAL SHADE GIVING TREES, LIKE NEEM / PEEPAL / KARANJ ON THE ROADSIDE
- 19. EXISTING TREES MAINTAINED 20. SECURITY CABIN







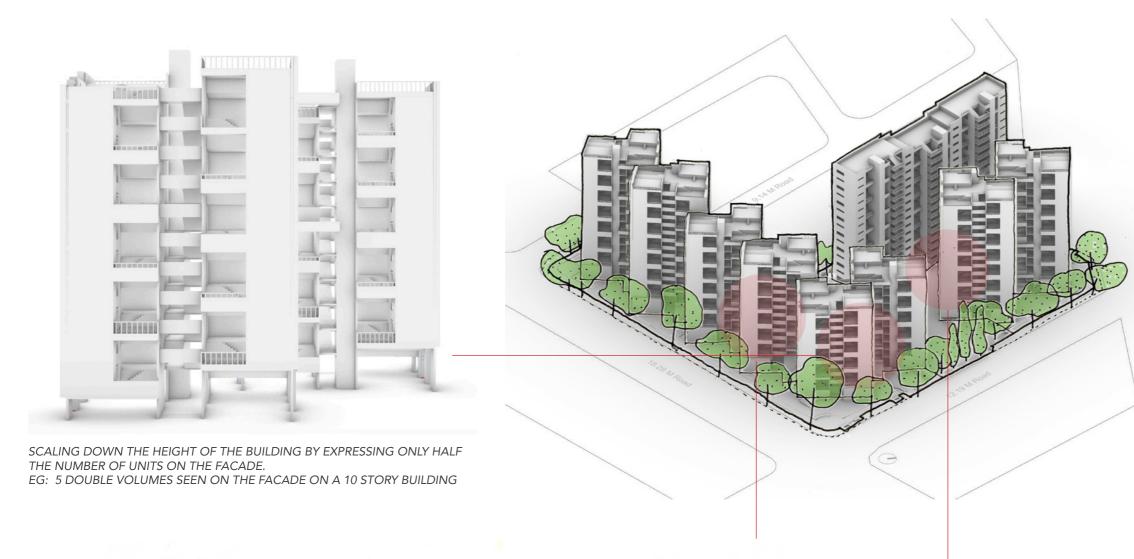
SECTION THROUGH ONE BUILDING SHOWING THE INTERLOCKING

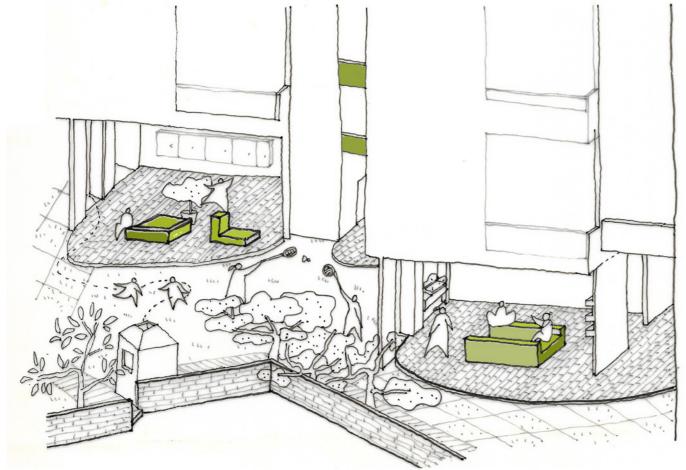




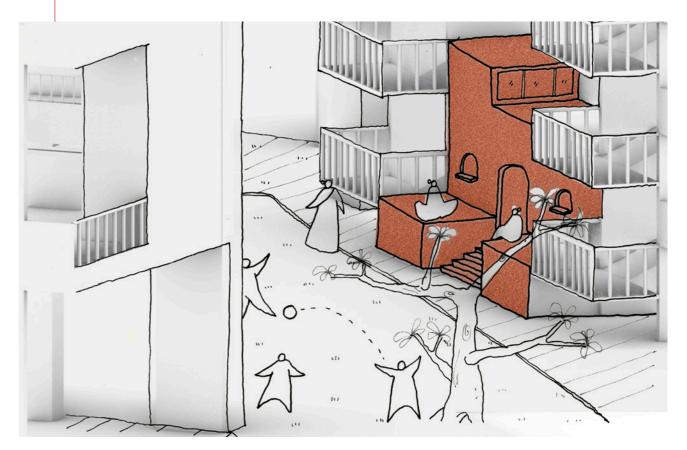
A VIEW OF THE PLAZA AND COMMERCIAL SPACE TOWARDS THE JUNCTION BETWEEN THE 12M AND 18M ROAD

A VIEW SHOWING THE PRIMARY ENTRANCE TO THE SITE AND THE MANNER IN WHICH THE COMPOUND WALL MODULATES ITSELF TO CREATE A PLAZA TOWARDS THE COMMERCIAL SIDE (right bottom)

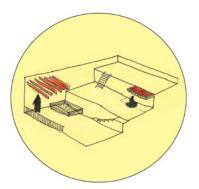




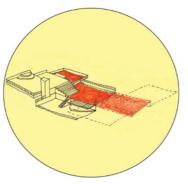




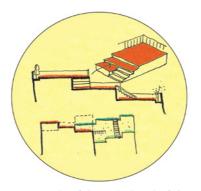
A VIEW NEAR THE MANDIR WHICH HAS A PLAY OF VOLUMES WITHIN IT AND FROM OUTSIDE CREATES A THRESH-HOLD FOR PEOPLE TO SPEND TIME IN.



Semi covered and open-to-sky spaces to allow for different uses.



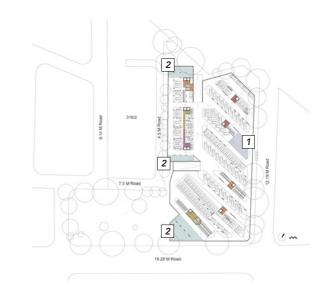
Adjoining buildings are connected when their levels are the same, creating a large, continous exciting space on the terrace.



As a result of the split level of the units, the terrace plays with levels which create opportunities for a variety of seating/ movement options.



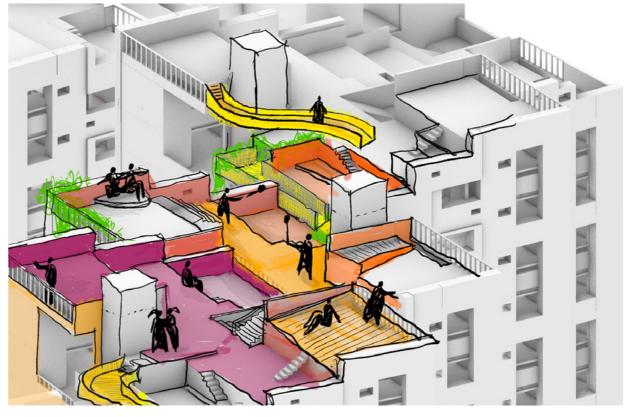
**BASEMENT L.1** 



LEGEND

**L.2** 

1. FIRE SAFETY WATER TANK 2. UGT



AN IMAGINATION OF AN EXCITING SPACE OF LEISURE AND PLAY FOR THE YOUTH, UP IN THE SKY



STEPPED TERRACES CASCADING DOWN TOWARDS THE CORNER OF THE PLOT.



## LEGEND

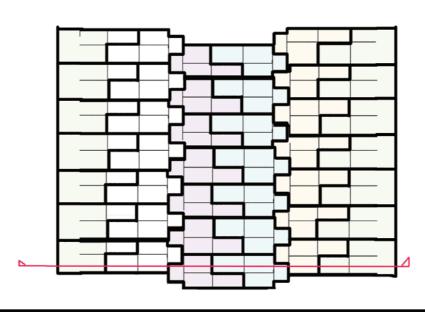
- 1. LIFT MAINTAINENCE ROOM 2. OHT
- 3. FIRE SAFETY WATER TANK
  4. SEATING SPACES
  5. STEPPED TERRACES

THE SALABLE COMPONENT OF THE BUILDING IS A LONG, THIN BLOCK WHICH INTERLOCKS ITSELF IN VARIOUS WAYS.

THERE ARE TWO KINDS OF UNITS, ONE WHICH IS 117sqm AND THE OTHER WHICH IS 86sqm.

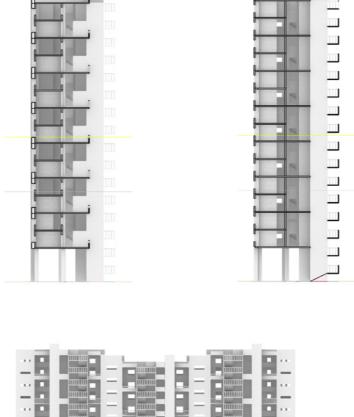






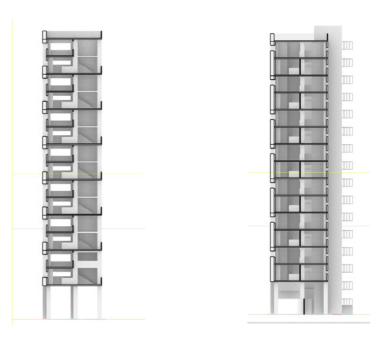


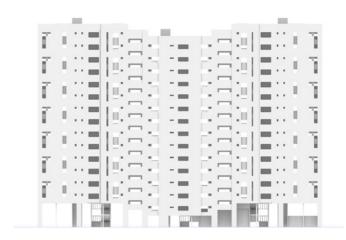
THIS BLOCK IS LIFTED 5.4m ABOVE THE GROUND, ALLOWING USERS TO EXPERIENCE AN OPEN FLOWING SPACE.











USING THE 60cm PROJECTION AS A WAY TO TRY TO REDUCE THE SCALE AND BREAK THE MONOTONY OF THE FACADE.

