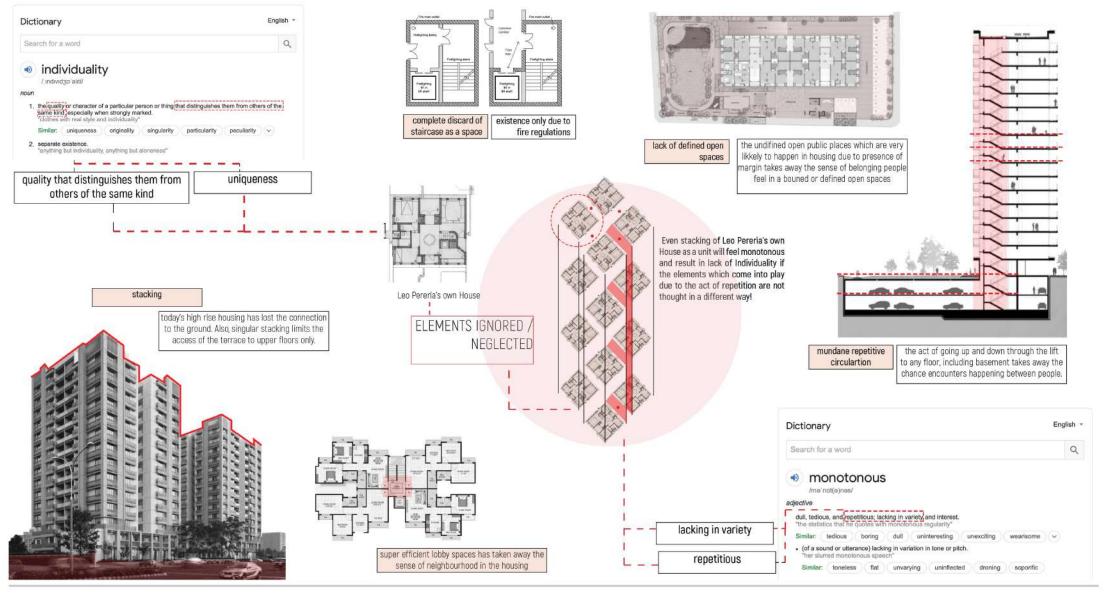


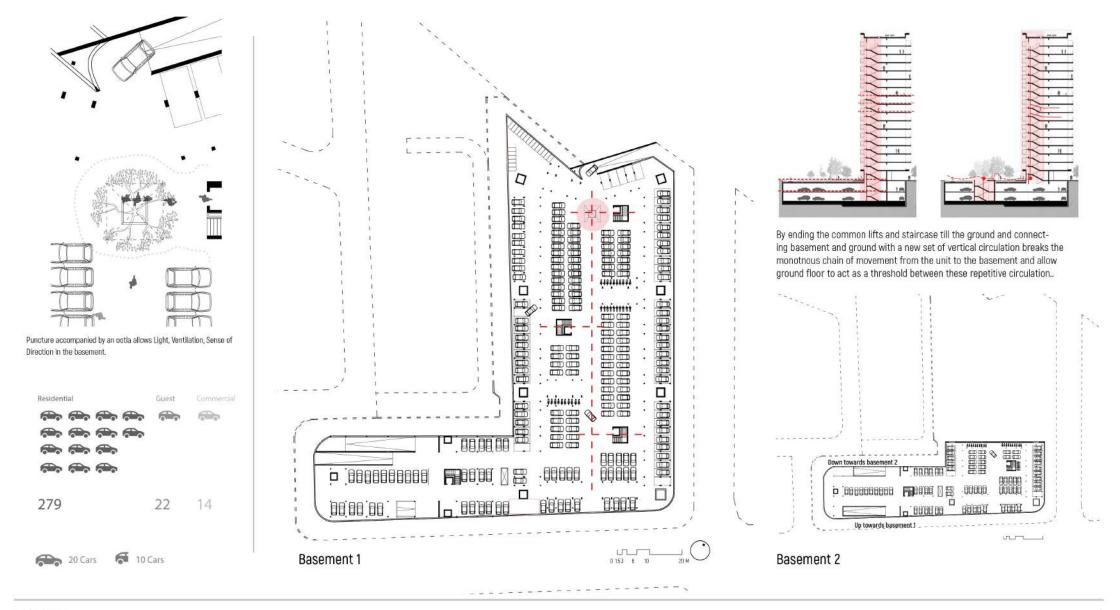
MAIN CONCERNS REGARDING HOUSING

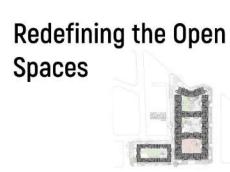


MAIN CONCERNS REGARDING HOUSING



GROUND FLOOR PLAN







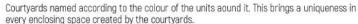


Defined public space till 8th floor

Defined public space on G floor

Distinguishing from the others of the same kind.





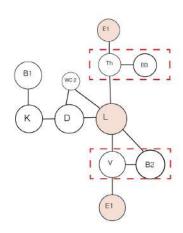


# What is home in a Unit?

Home = Storage of Memories

Home = Own space, Comfort

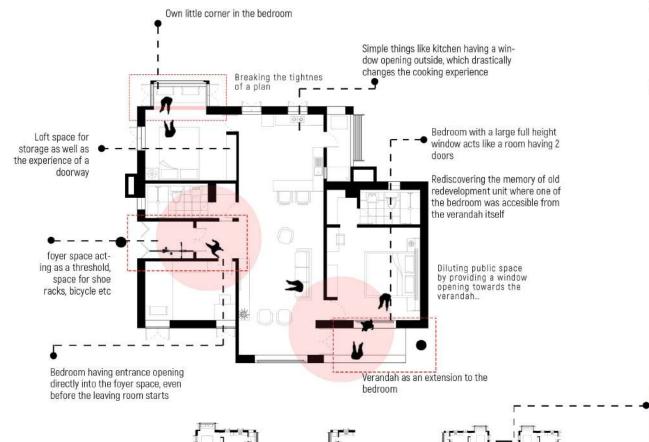
Home has a threshold



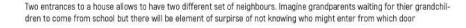
### Two Entrances to a unit

It is interesting to see here that how the plan organization has evolved itself by redifining the idea of a thhreshold and position of living room in an indian house.

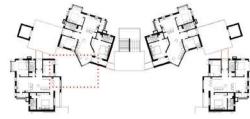
Both the entrnace has a thershold/foyer/verandah where a room of the house opens up, even before reaching the living room. Completely changes the hierarchy of a house

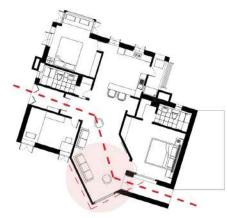






### The Exception







View from the lift lobby shared by 3 units.

## What is home in a Unit?

What happens when 2 doors to a room?

Heart of the house?

Circulation an important and nealected factor in unit design.

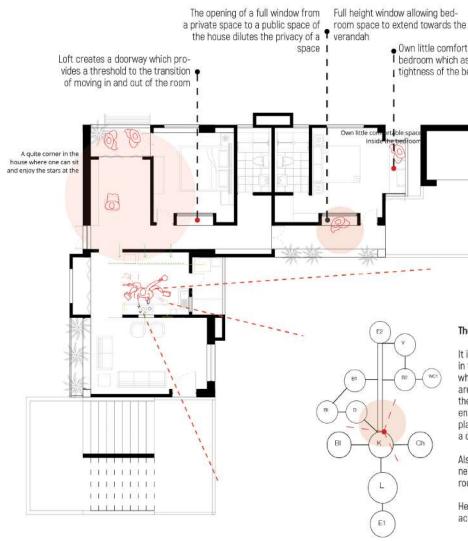
Whats the face of your house?



The L configuration allows the house to look upon itslef.



Just by blocking two shorter sides at the entry, the units opens up on all sides, allowing it to be inward as well as outward looing unit



I bedroom which aslo lessens the I tightness of the bedroom

. Own little comfort space inside the

A guite corner in the house where one can si and enjoy the stars at the

Ring of Circulation in a house allows more fluidity in a plan. It is possible by allow same space to open into multiple different functions.

### The Co-Junction

It is interesting to see that here in this plan, there is a junction where three different functions are meeting, namely, the corridor, the kitchen and the dining. Kitchen and corridor being two busy places, allows the dining to form a quite corner.

Also the dining is further connected to a balcony where a bedroom also opens up.

Hence, a distributive hierarchy is achived.

# BI

### The two Worlds in a House

The presence of two etrance to unit changes the defination of home into a house.

The plan diagram of a typical housing unit plan always has living room at the entrance and rest followed by it and hence becomes the controlling space of the home.

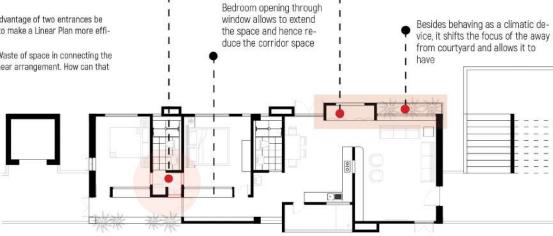
Here alsso the entrance opens up into a living room but is no longer required to access the rest of the house.

LINIT 2



How can the advantage of two entrances be used in order to make a Linear Plan more effi-

Linear Plan = Waste of space in connecting the functions in linear arrangement. How can that be changes?

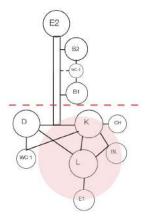


A flexible space which allows to

organize the house itself into two

parts, and the other part can be used as an extension or a rental

room.



Unit 3 being more longitudinal will require more corridor space to allow the linear arrangement of the functions.

refering to the plan syntax diagram, the corridor space is reduced to half by allowing a direct relation between living, kitchen and dining.

These relations are further enhanneed by addition of balcony between kitchen and living to allow a threshold between a public and private space of the home



Balcony between Living and Kitchen

allowing both the spaces to open

Also, the shift from the living room

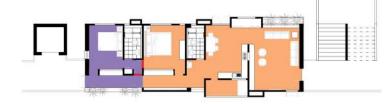
allows it to behave as a semi pubic

space in a house.

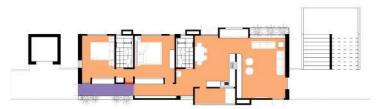
Linear arrangement allows to open up the both the sides making unit inward as well as outward looking.



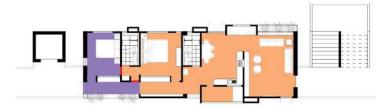
Kitchen openings are designed to allow visual connection in every direction.



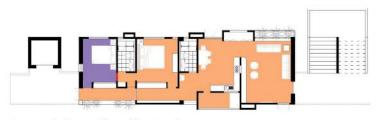
A rental room



A shared bathroom between two rooms.



Used as an attached bathroom for the room belonging to the main house



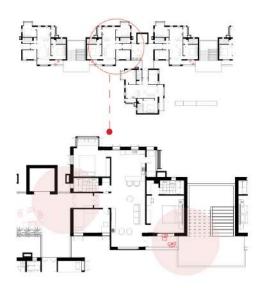
A common bathroom with an office extension

UNIT 3

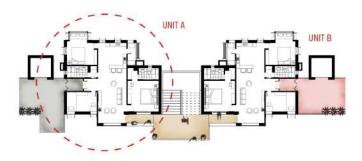
# How does the Unit achieves Individuality at the entire scheme level? (horizontally)

Rethinking the use of elements like circulation core and cluster organization to allow variations while repeting the units itself.

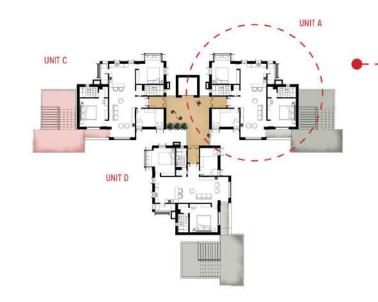
In what ways can same unit be repeated while breaking the monotony?



Each Unit has 2 entrances | Both singular vertical circulation core.



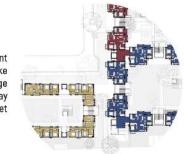
Cluster 1: Cluster formed by sharing a common staircase lobby

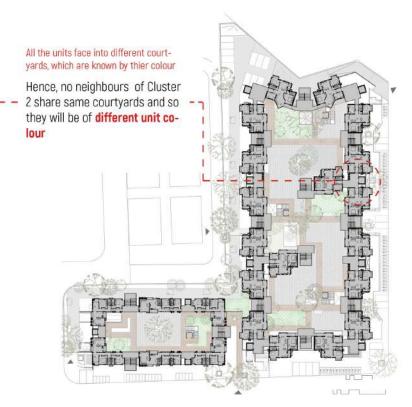


Cluster 2: Cluster formed by sharing a common lift lobby

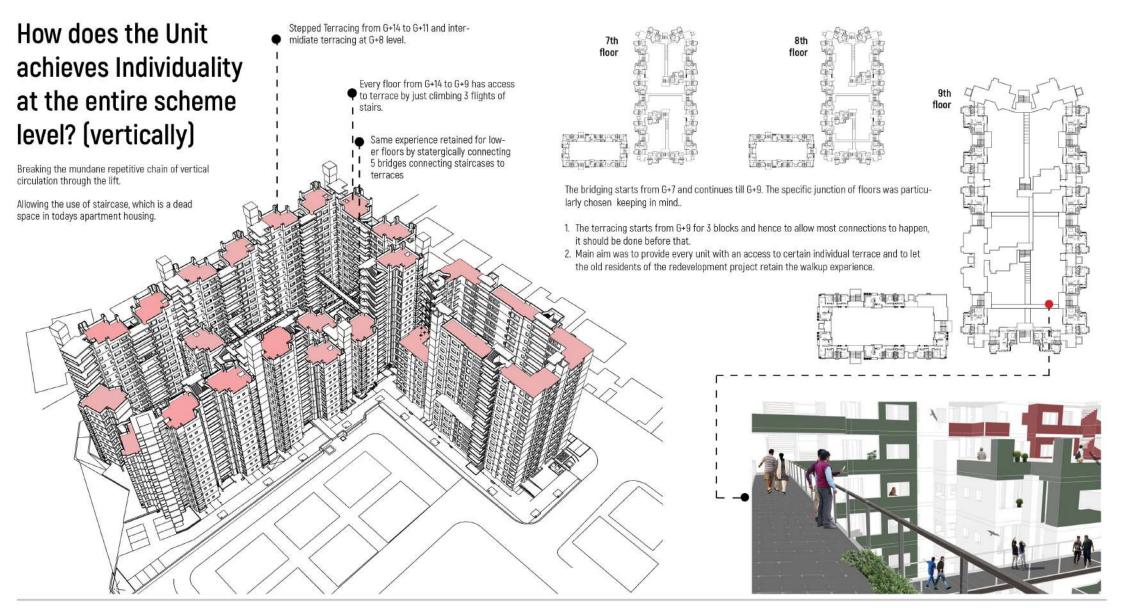
Hence, 2 entrances results in two different sets of neighbours

Each courtyard from above has different set of experiences of the ground floor. Like courtyards with the temple or with the huge banyan tree or where always children play cricket

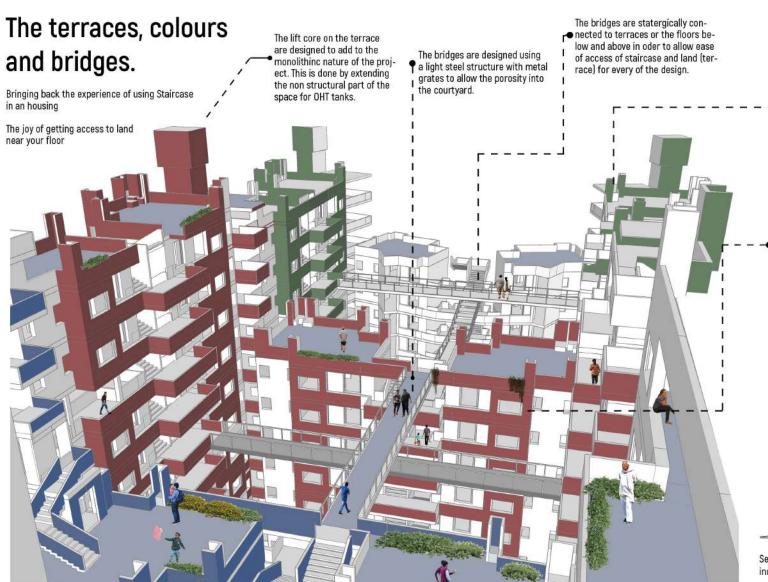


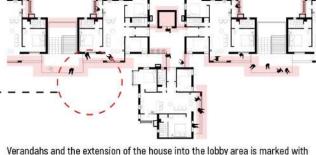


MAIN CONCERNS WITH HOUSING



MAIN CONCERNS WITH HOUSING





Verandahs and the extension of the house into the lobby area is marked with different Colours for different Courtyards.

These also acts as a weather shading device for the front part of the house.

### ACT OF GROUPING TO BRING IN INDIVIDUALITY

- Unit A has 2 different set of neighbours due to 2 different entrances. Hence part of 2 different blocks.
- Unit A shares a common court and hence a common unit colour with different group of units.
- Unit A shares a common terrace with other set of units.
- The path/experience of using bridges and staircases aligns with another set of units having similiar floor conditions.



Section showing the use of colour, connection of bridges and stepped terracing incorporated into the proect  $\,$ 

COLOUR, BRIDGES, TERRACES 11

