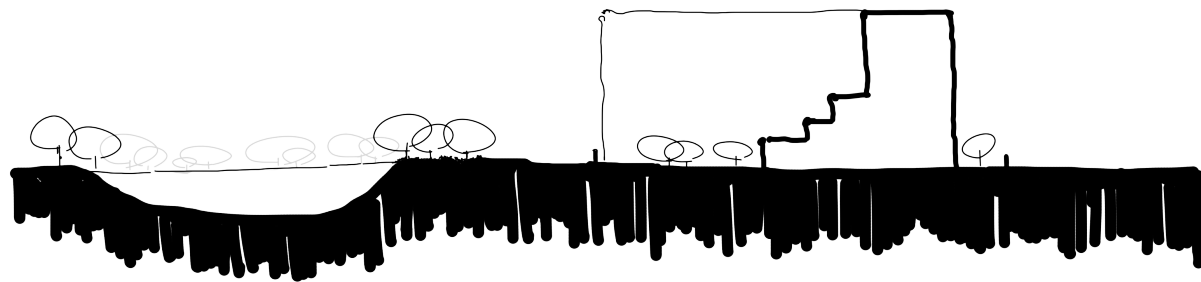


PORTFOLIO '22

OIKOPOLIS: A NEW HOPE

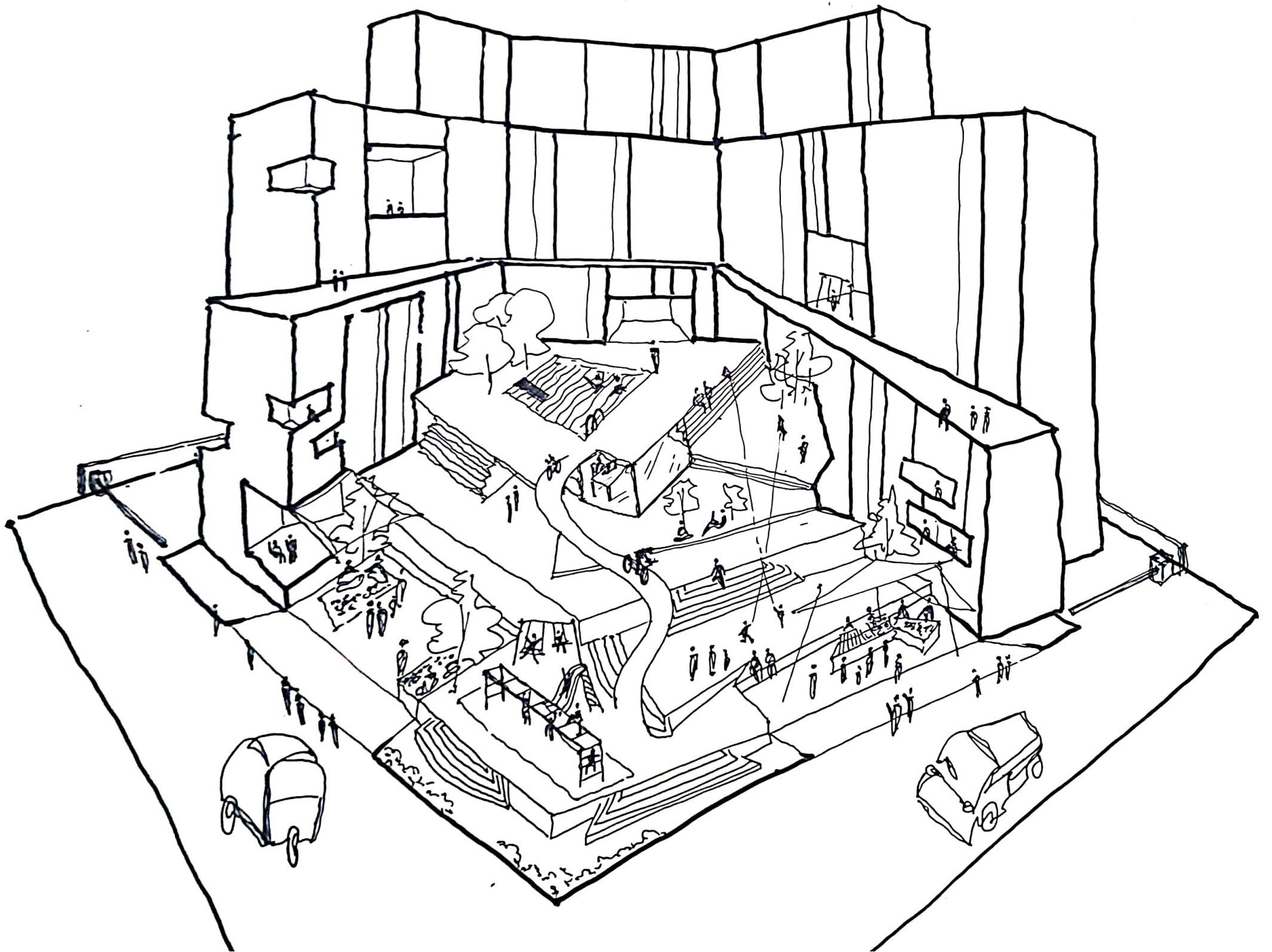
malavika chedambath

UG180331



CONTENTS

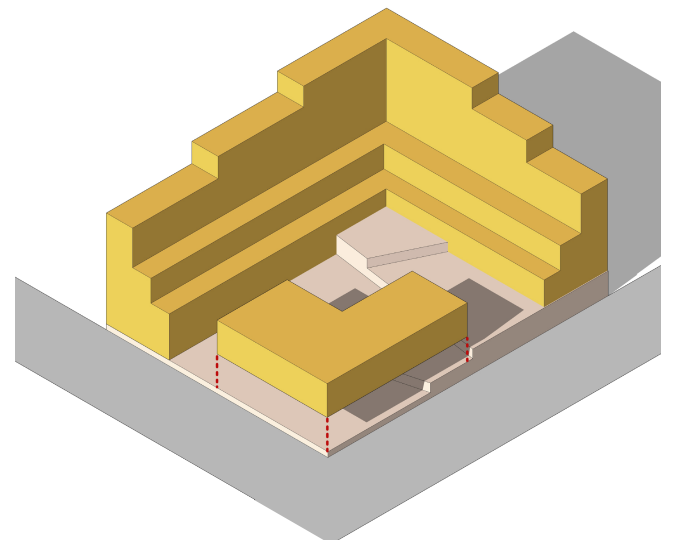
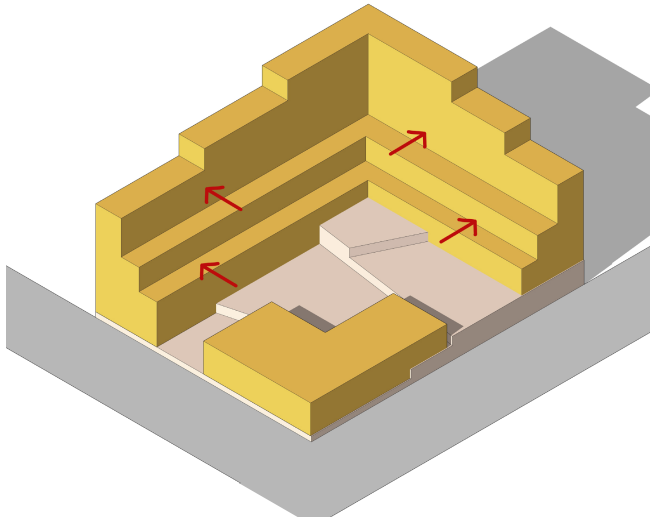
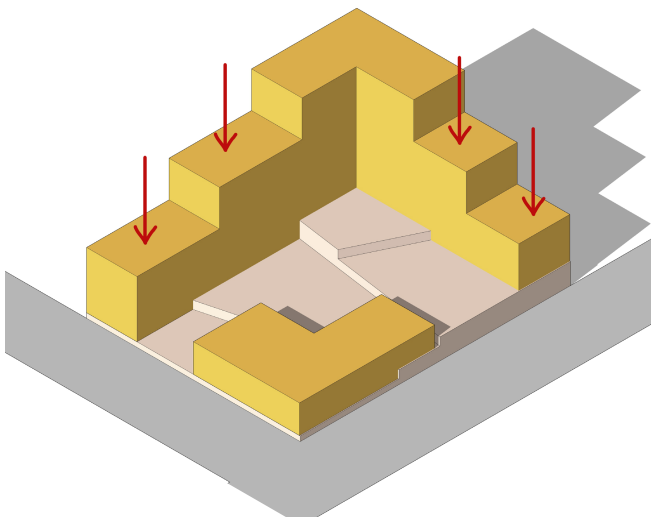
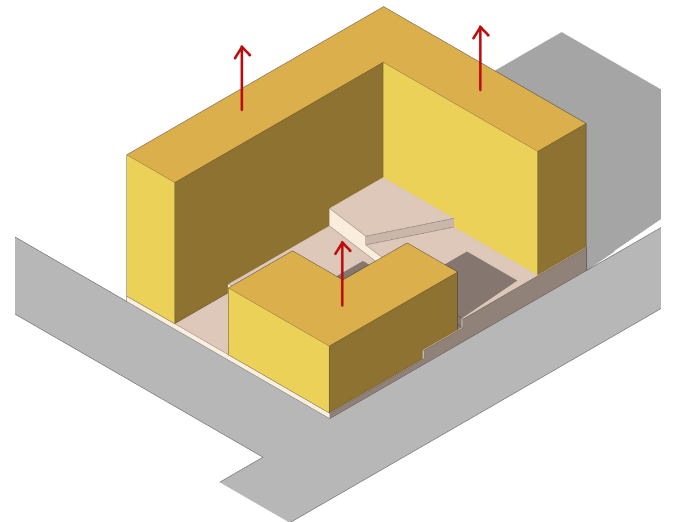
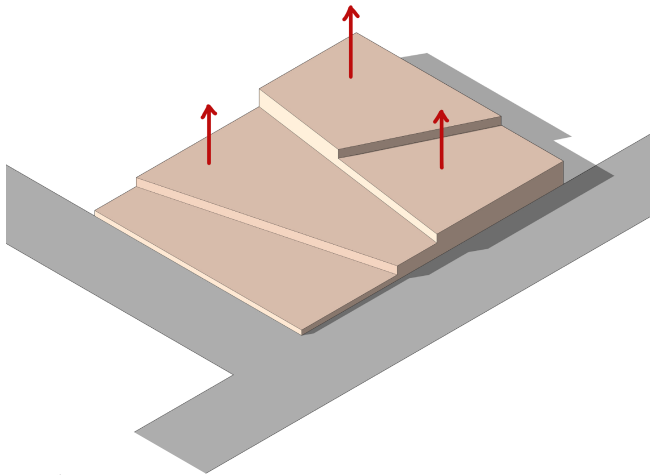
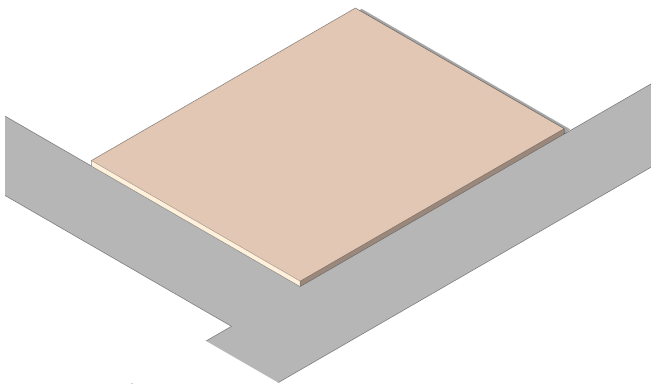
1. Concept and Process
2. Drawings
3. Details
4. Views
5. Seminar: She said, He said



CONCEPT AND PROCESS

The main idea was to have a very active ground plane that does not belong solely to the residents of the apartment complex. The street leaks into the open plot, inviting the city in and creating an extension to the street. The open plot becomes a series of modulated plinths that create different scales of spaces. Tucked inside some parts of this plinth are niches that can be occupied by an individual or groups of people.

There is a gradual change in the 'publicness' of the common plot as we move further away from the street edge.



CONCEPT AND PROCESS

The overall form of the building is that of a stepped mass in two directions. The terraces that are formed as a result of the stepping provide an opportunity for better articulated common spaces. These also act as the next level of 'public/private spaces', continued from the ground.

Misaligning openings of different sizes and shapes and the use of colour on certain elements, helped to create a break in monotony on the elevation. The project aspires to be a keystone that holds the community together.



Misaligning openings of different sizes and shapes and the use of colour on certain elements, helped to create a break in monotony on the elevation. The project aspires to be a keystone that holds the community together.



GROUND FLOOR PLAN

- LEGEND
- 1. Gymnasium
 - 2. Game Room
 - 3. Amphitheater
 - 4. Play Area
 - 5. Swimming Pool
 - 6. Visitor Parking

0 2.5 5 10 15 20M

DRAWINGS

All the cars are directly sent to the parking through a separate vehicular entry that does not disrupt the ground. This leaves the ground plane as a completely pedestrian public realm.





TYPICAL FLOOR PLAN 1

10 0 0

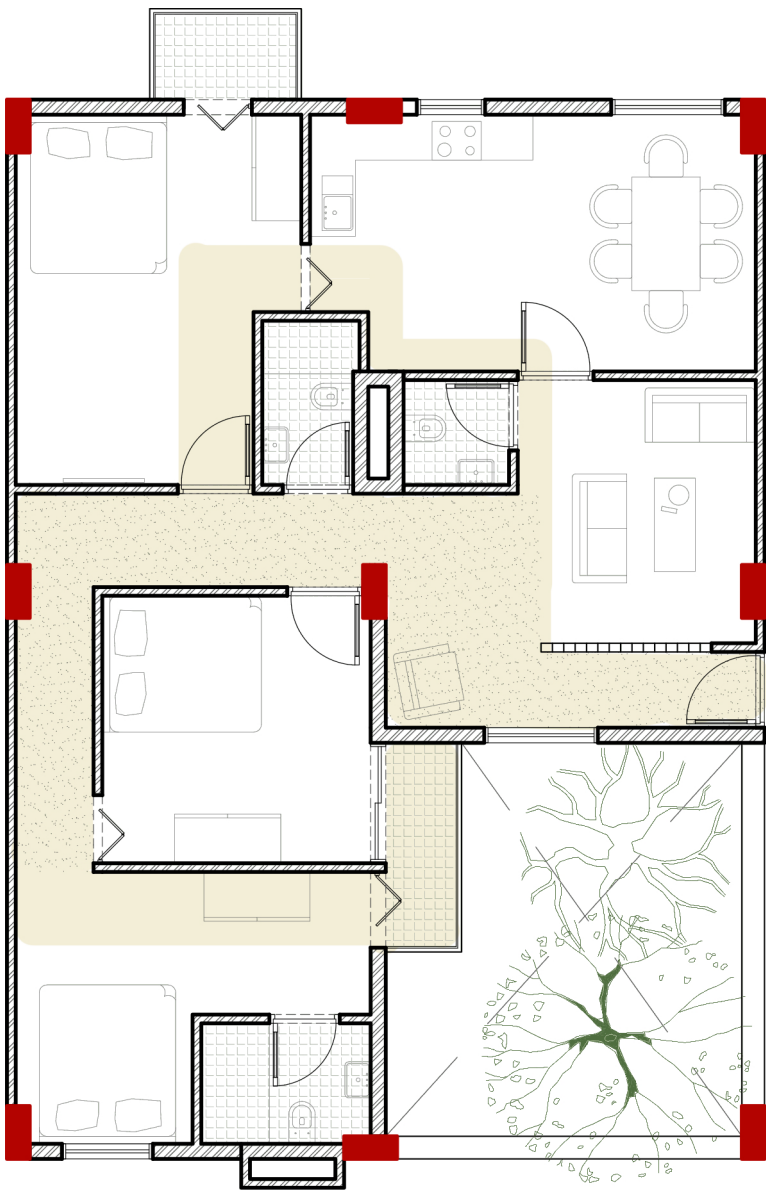


TYPICAL FLOOR PLAN 2

0 2.5 5 10 15 20M

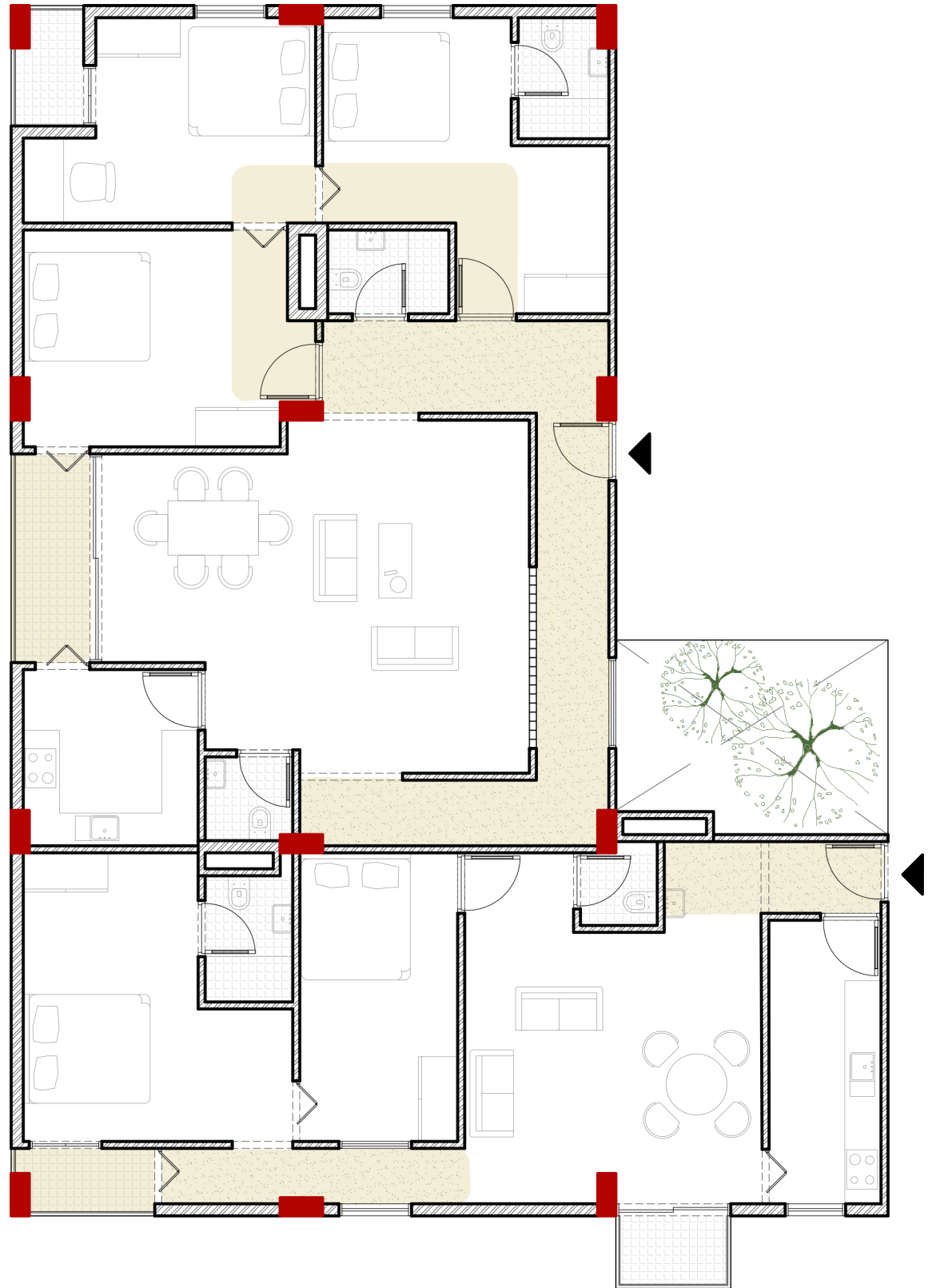


Site section showing activities in individual units, units and their relationship with ground, activities in common plot



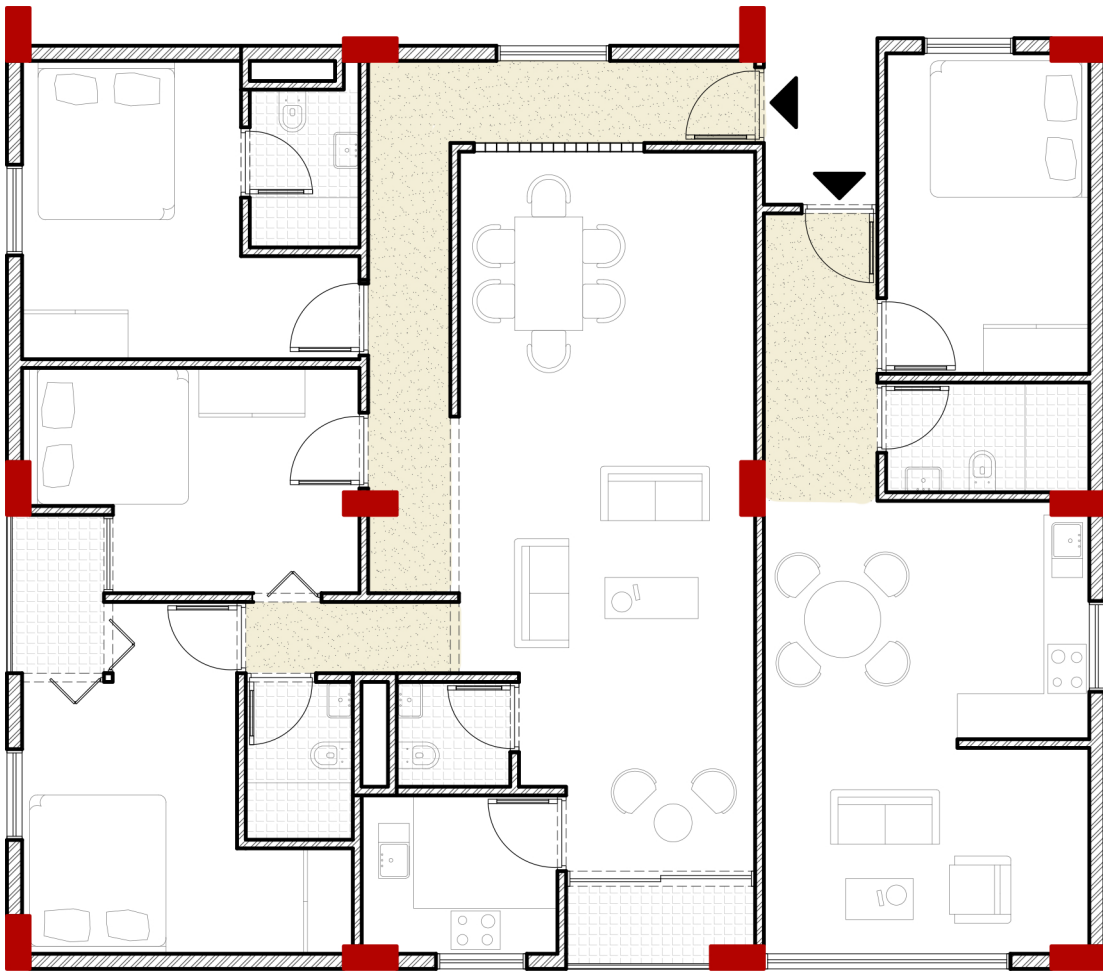
UNIT A PLAN

Rera Carpet Area: 3BHK - 111.8 sq.m.



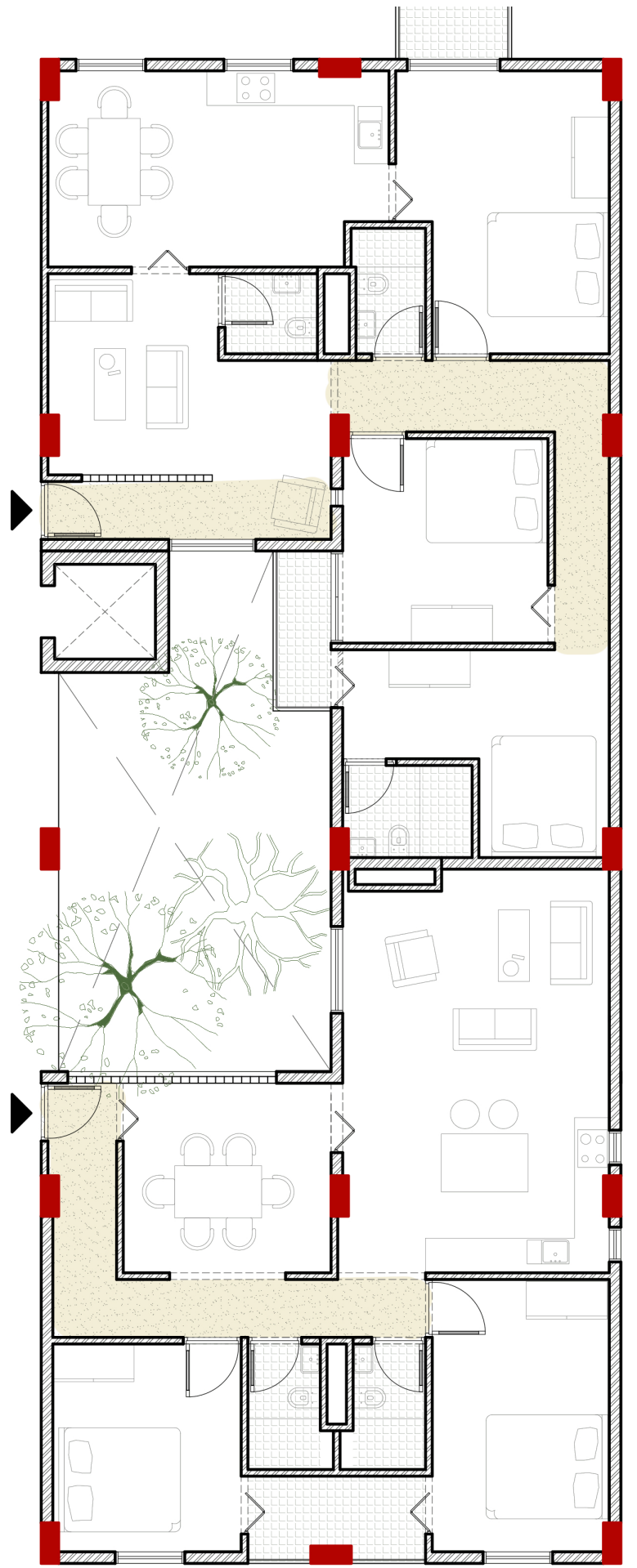
UNIT B PLAN

Rera Carpet Area: 3BHK - 128 sq.m.
: 2BHK - 91.5 sq.m.



UNIT C PLAN

Rera Carpet Area: 3BHK - 115.5 sq.m.
: 1BHK - 50.7 sq.m.



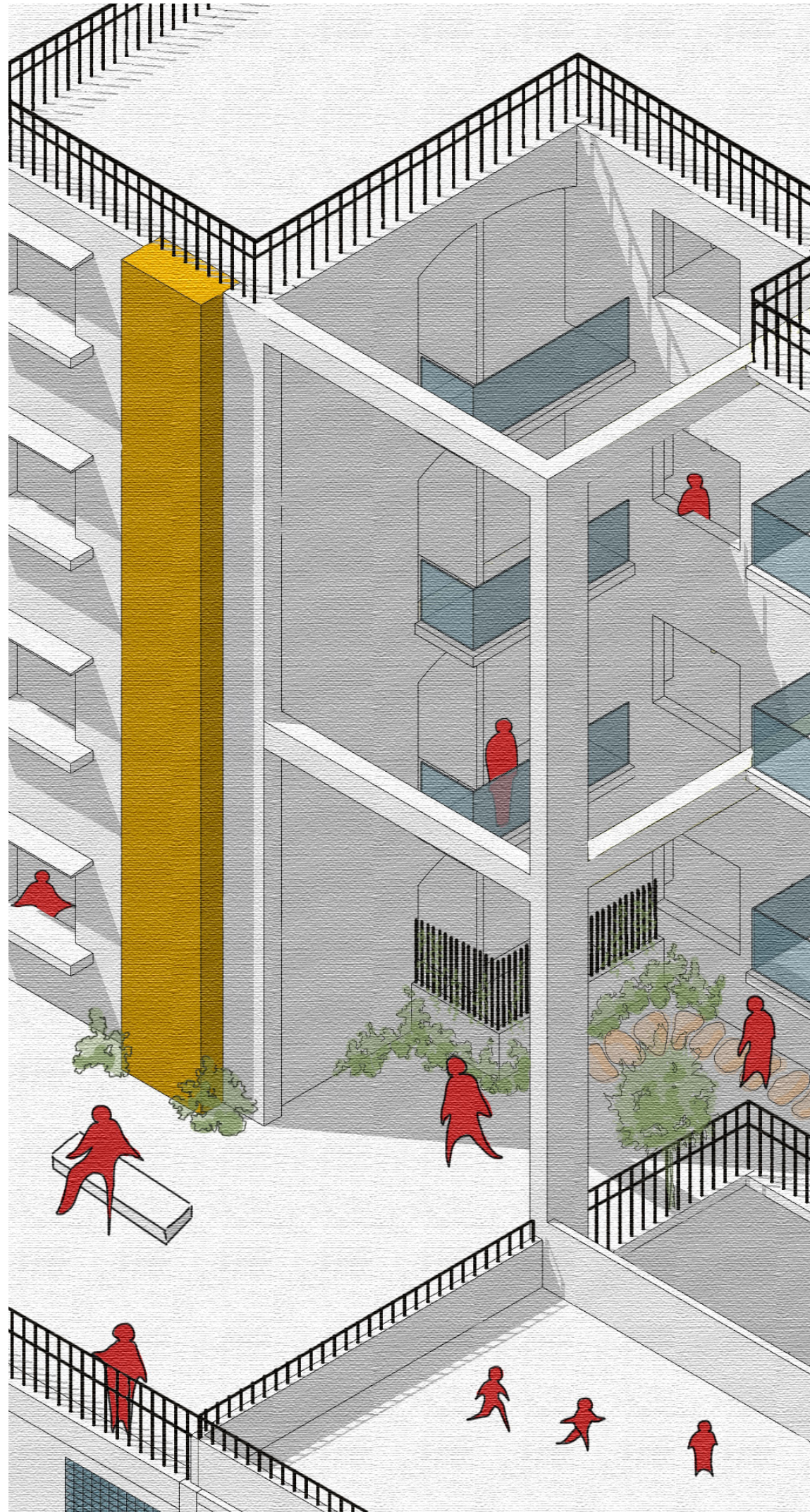
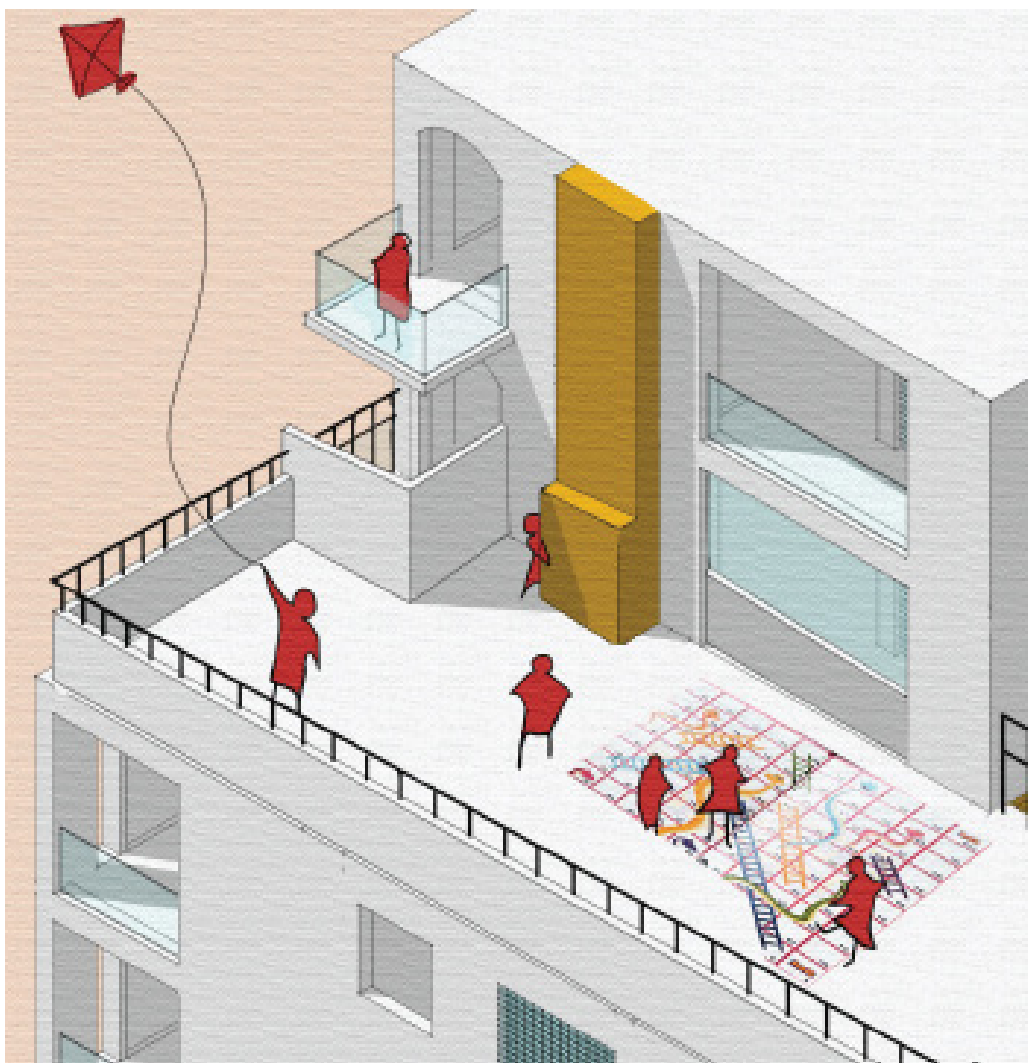
UNIT D PLAN

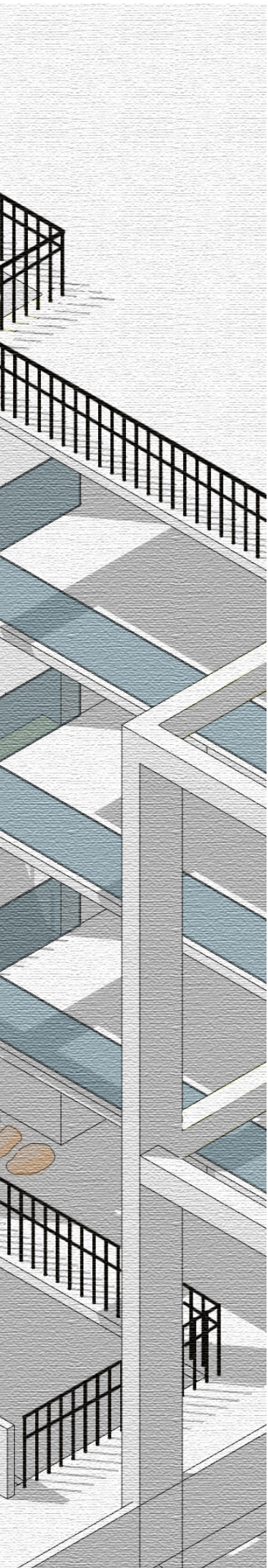
Rera Carpet Area: 3BHK - 109.3 sq.m.
: 1BHK - 50.7 sq.m.





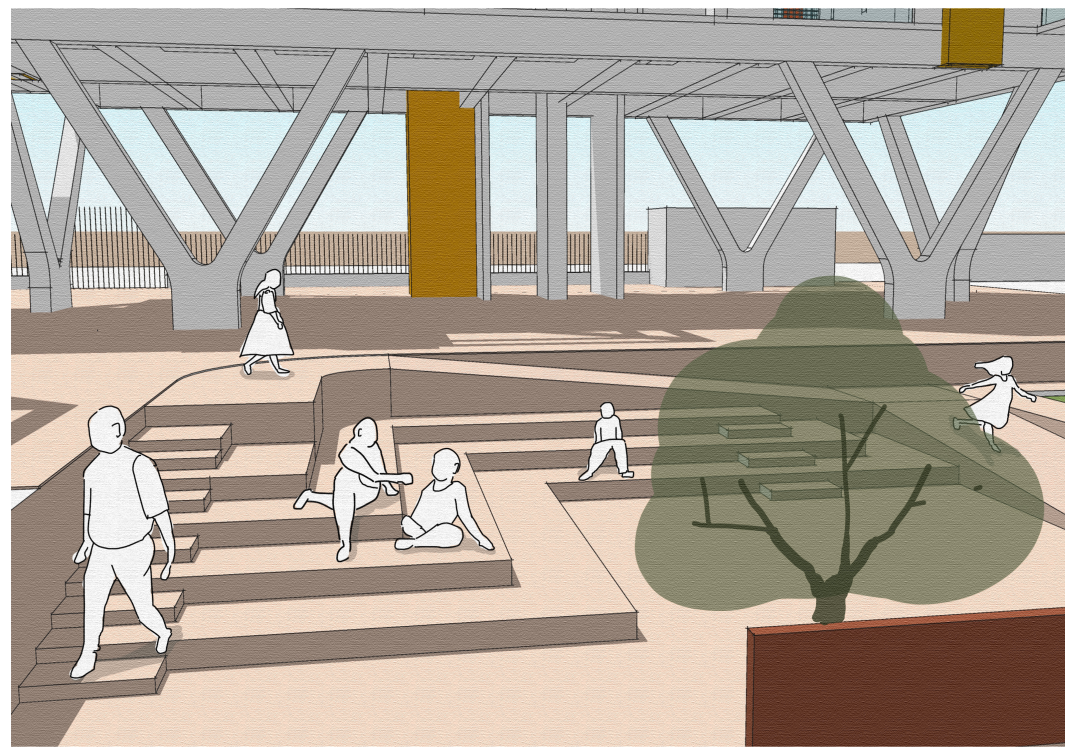
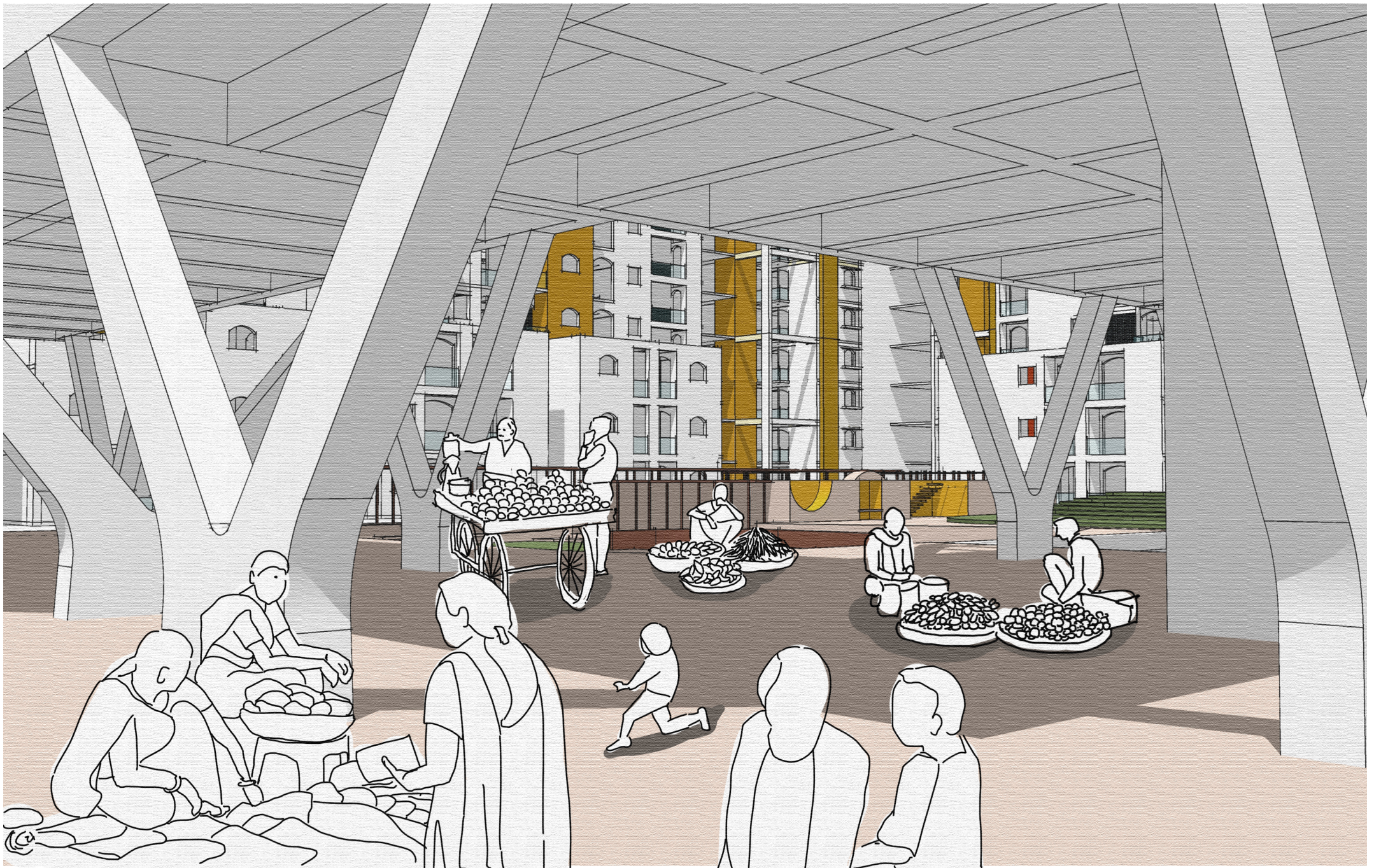
3D VIEW





DETAILS

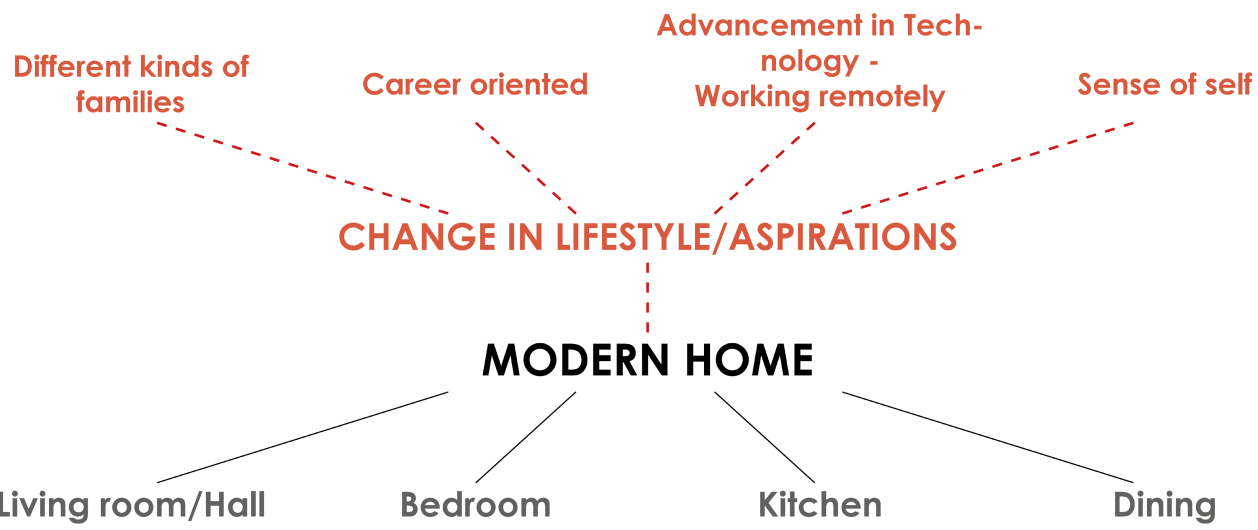
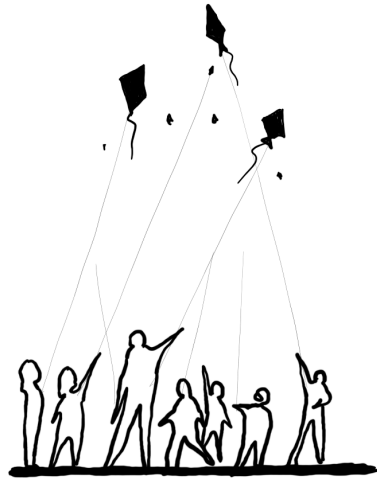
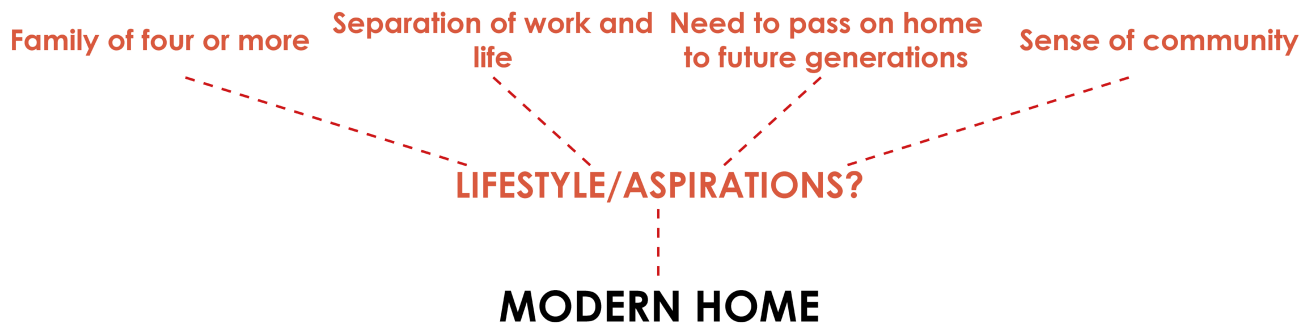
The stepped terraces are modified as such, to be used as common spaces shared between few floors.



VIEWS



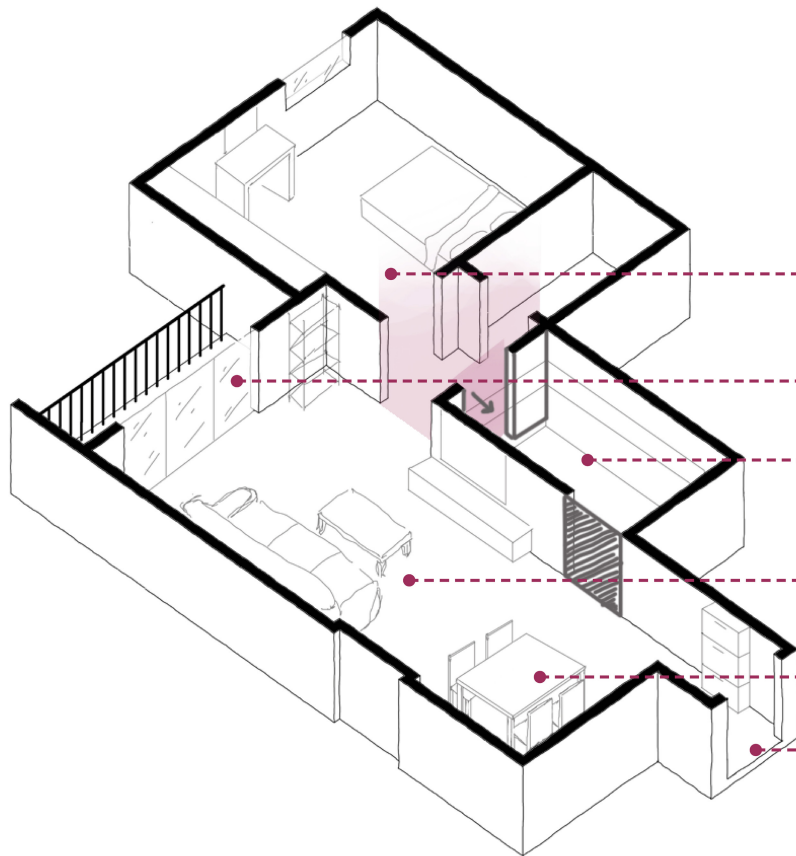




SEMINAR: SHE SAID, HE SAID

Demonstrating the need to have diverse housing types that cater to the changing aspirations of the newer generation. Suggesting alterations in certain parameters that define the existing type, that would in turn define the new type.

CASE 1 LAKSHMI'S HOUSE



BEDROOM

1. Most private space for sleeping, clothes and storage

6. Important space despite spending least amount of active time here

BALCONY

1. Semi-open space extending from the living area

CHANGING ACCESS FROM A MORE PUBLIC DOMAIN TO A PRIVATE ONE

KITCHEN

1. Cooking during the week in the mornings and evenings
2. Weekends mostly take-out

4. Kitchen being more of a private function

LIVING ROOM

1. Large space to entertain guests
2. TV placed here

3. Living room as space used by two people only
Do not desire to host social gatherings.

DINING AREA

1. Dining table used as a workspace

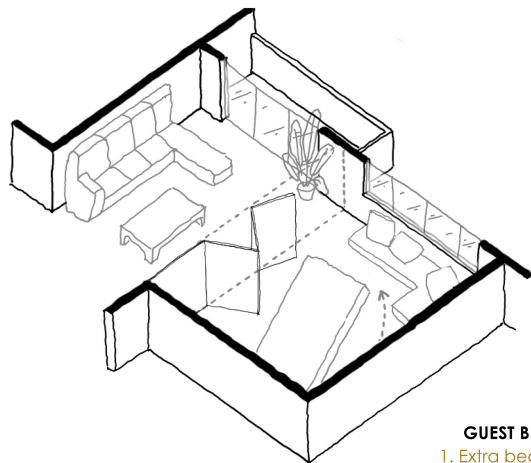
2. No Dining area required
Instead having a workspace

VESTIBULE

1. Space used for shoe rack

1. Need for a more elaborate vestibule
Space to receive guests for short periods of time.
Space designed to receive packages when noone is home.

CASE 1 HEENA'S HOUSE



GUEST BEDROOM

1. Extra bedroom to accommodate her mother-in-law when she visits

BALCONY

1. Small balcony used to display plants

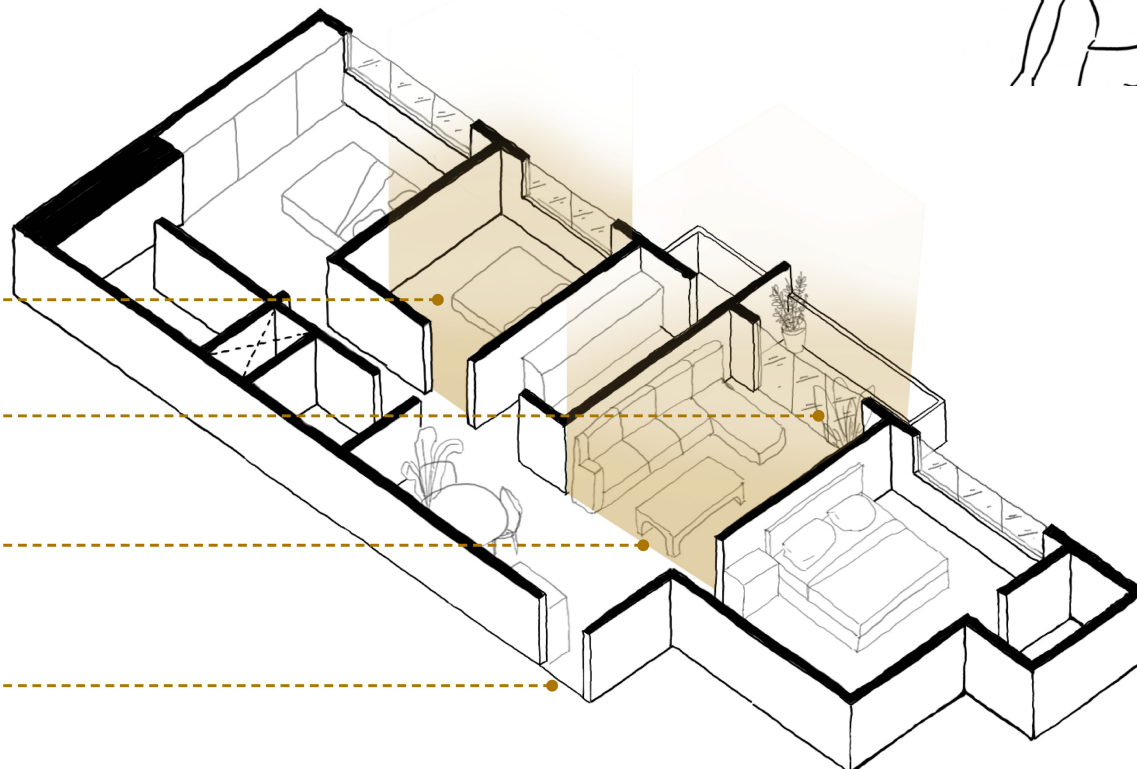
LIVING ROOM

1. Most of the time spent here
2. Large social gatherings hosted here

ENTRANCE

1. Space directly opens into the living room
2. Shoe rack kept at the side

FLEXIBLE WALLS BETWEEN LIVING ROOM AND GUEST BEDROOM

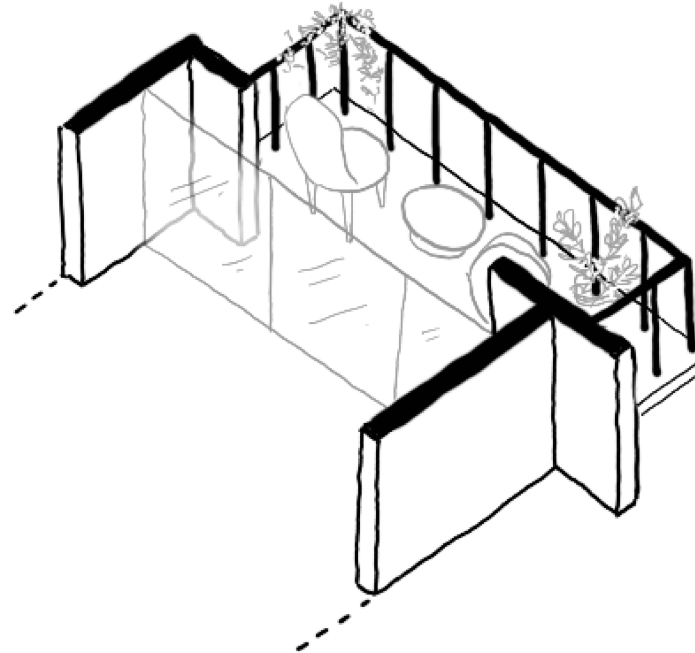


CASE 1 ISHAAN'S HOUSE



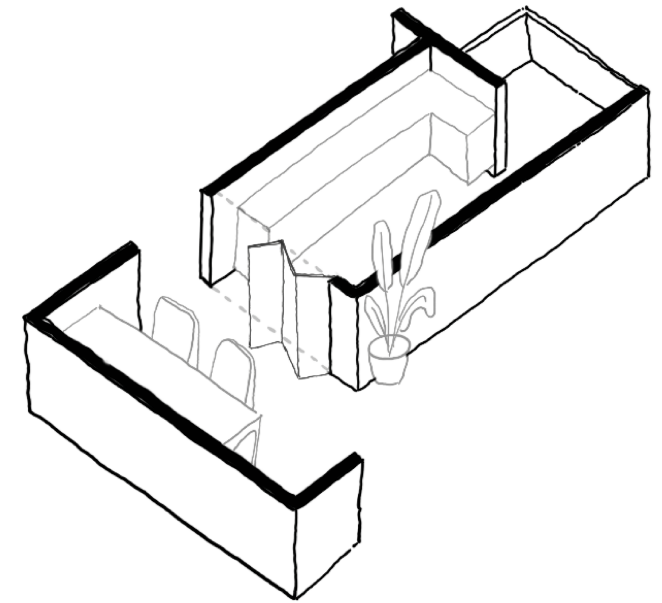
2. PRIVATE BALCONY

Balcony not as an extension of the living space, but a separate tranquil resting space



3. WELL DESIGNED KITCHEN

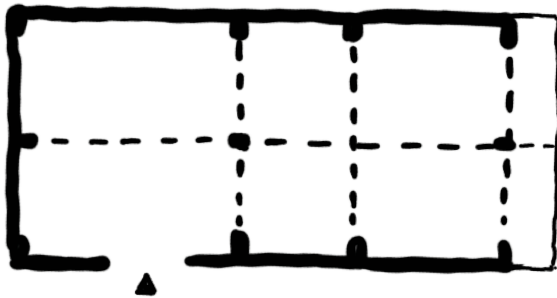
Kitchen as a walled space with an outdoor area for barbeque and breakfast space.



1. WELL INTEGRATED HOME

House with flexible walls

Does not see the need to have multiple small rooms as opposed to one large space which can transform



What is the way forward?

Do we continue to build houses with similar layouts, dimensions and inter-relationships as houses throughout history?

How do we, as designers, draw the line on the number of new housing types that need to come about when we consider the multitude of variation that exists among individuals and families?

Any realistic approach to forming new housing types requires a certain amount of generalisation that may make the execution reductive in nature. Then, is there something inherently wrong with mass housing?



