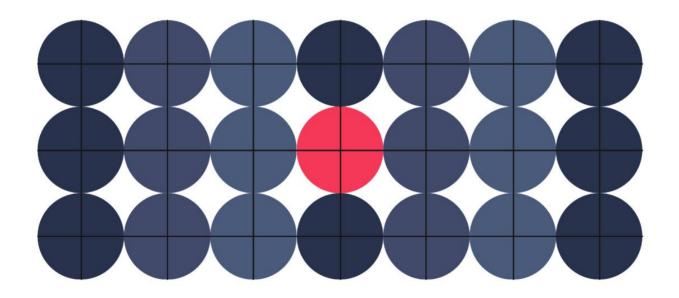
BETWEEN MONOTONOUS TYPICALITY AND STYLISTIC INCOHERENCE

DESIGNING FOR SPECIFICITIES WITH CONTEXTUAL COHERENCE



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MONSOON SEMESTER 2022 LEVEL 3 STUDIO

UNDERSTANDING MONOTONY

THE GLOBAL EXTERIOR OF BUILDINGS











HOUSING TODAY









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WHAT IS TYPICALITY?



ADEQUACY ACCEPTABILITY ROUTINE SUFFICIENCY CONTINUITY MONOTONOUS TYPICALITY USUALNESS REPETITIVE SIMILARITY PREDICTABILITY

The second world war striked with newer technological advancement aiming for the large scale destruction

The stacking or the repetition of plans became the immediate solution to the ease of construction

The bomber aircraft and missiles led to the destruction of cities with millions of life with it

> Large number of the population became homeless and the extreme cold climate of Europe made it even difficult.

Need for a large scale housing came about that is easier and faster in terms of construction arose

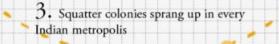
HOW DID THE MONOTONY IN HOUSING COME ABOUT?

MONOTONY IN INDIA

1. The Indian Independence Act partitions India into two independent dominions of India and Pakistan.

2.1 The future wagered on a West-oriented internationalism of outlook. The state invested in mega infrastructure projects which were called the "Temples of modernity".

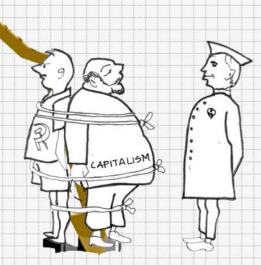
2.2 The partition of India sparked one of the greatest mass migrations in modern history.



4. Housing had to be delivered urgently, as a response to the large scale migration after the partition.



5. The technological advancesment and the **exploration of new materials like steel and RCC** made the construction of vertical apartments easier. This became a long term solution to the hikes in land value also.



6. Downfall of the state-led mixed Economy

7. Liberalisation of Indian Economy was put forth by Dr. Manmohan Singh, who was the then finance minister under Congress government headed by PV Narasimha Rao.

Affects on Housing: Shift in Government Role: Housing Provider Facilitator to motivate private sector in housing

8. While the private sector slowly intensifies production, the state lays out a plethora of policies to facilitate production



9. The concepts of designing housing was limited to the profitability, ease of production and regulations





REGULATIONS & MC	ΝΟΤΟΝΥ
MEZZAN	IINE FLOOR
HABITABLE ROOM	BUILDING HEIGHT &
DIMENSION	DOUBLE HEIGHT
VENTILATION	LATIONS
SHAFT	MARGINS
INTERNAL OPEN	COMMON
TO SKY SPACES	SPACES
	MEZZAN HABITABLE ROOM DIMENSION VENTILATION SHAFT INTERNAL OPEN

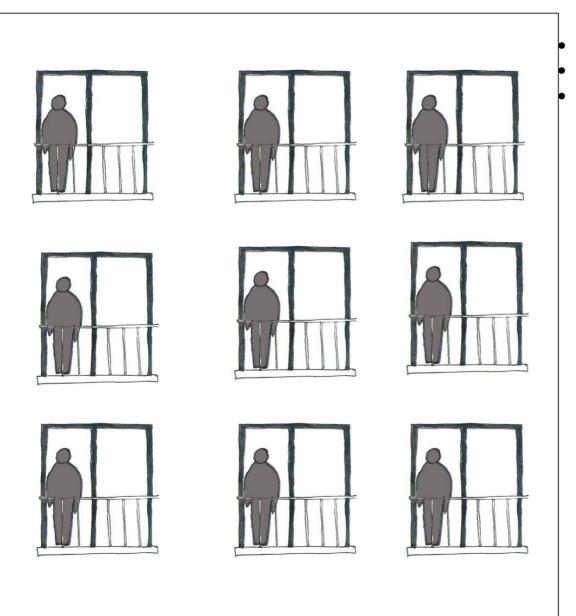


		MEZZANINE FLOOR	
	HABITABLE ROOM		BUILDING HEIGHT
X	DIMENSION		DOUBLE HEIGHT
	VENTILATION	REGULATIONS	
	SHAFT		MARGINS
	INTERNAL OPEN		COMMON
	TO SKY SPACES		SPACES

EXAMPLE: Height + Double Height + Area

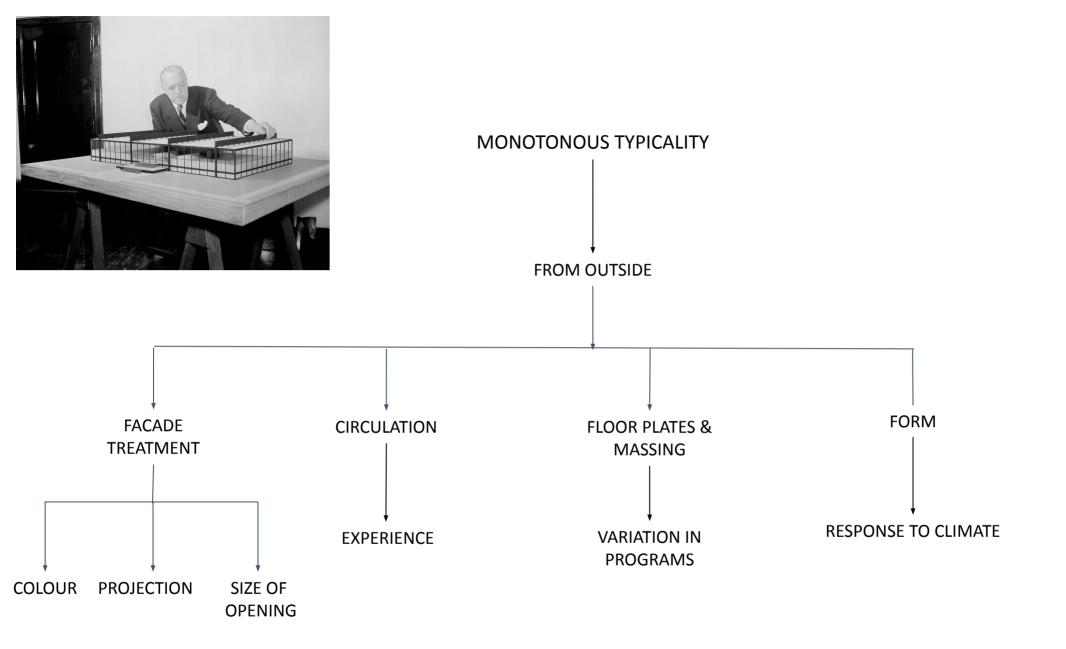


WHY IS THERE A NEED TO BREAK AWAY FROM MONOTONY?



NEED FOR INDIVIDUALITY CREATES BOREDOM AND LESS EVOCATIVE SPACE NOT RESPONDING TO CONTEXT, CLIMATE

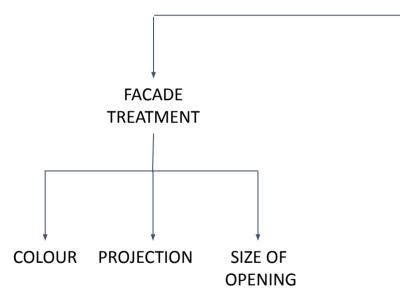
HOW DID ARCHITECTS TACKLE MONOTONY?





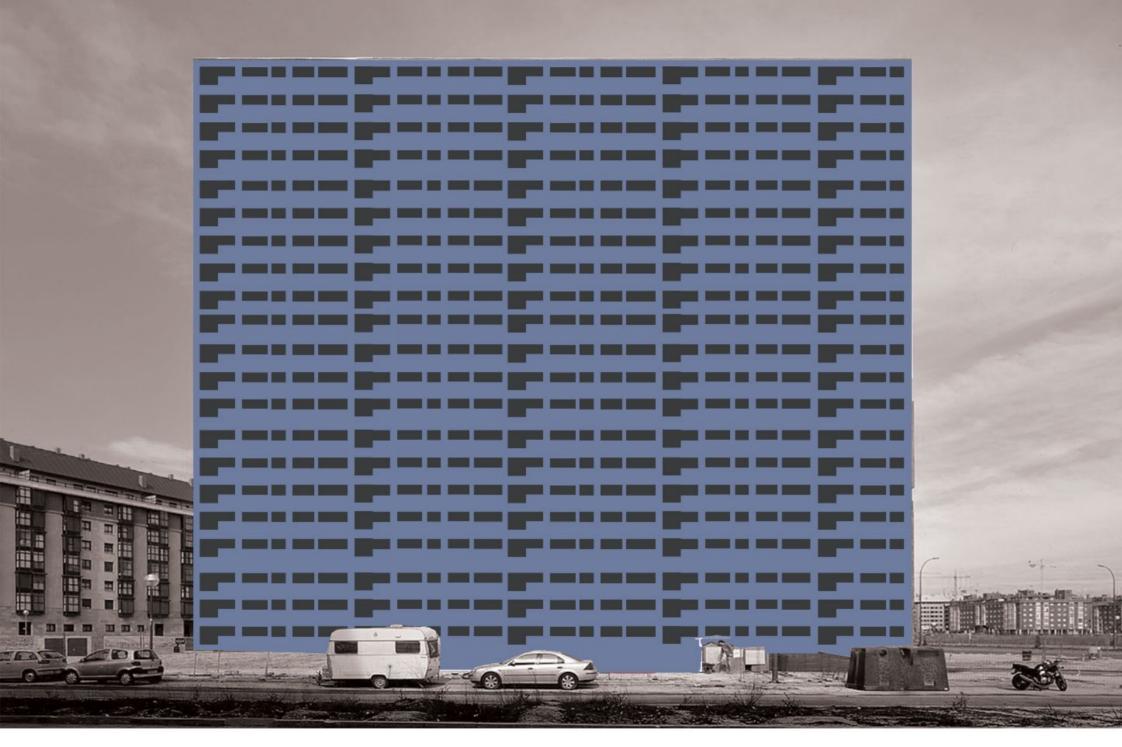
MONOTONOUS TYPICALITY

FROM OUTSIDE

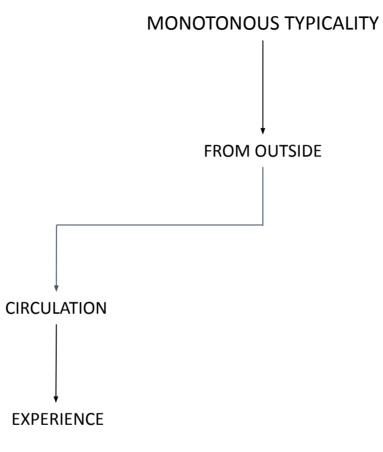


MIRADOR / MVRDV









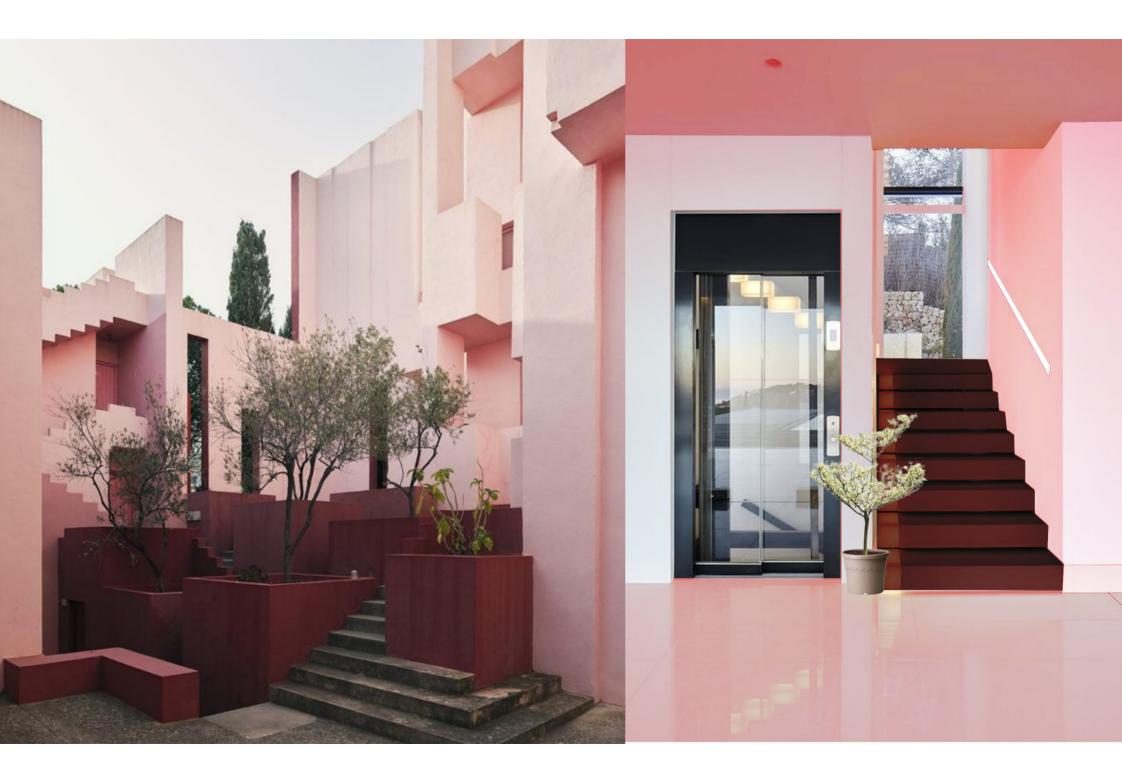
LA MURALLA ROJA / RICARDO BOFILL



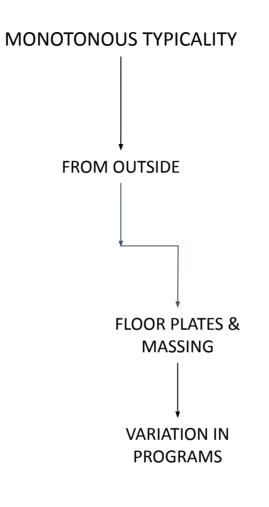




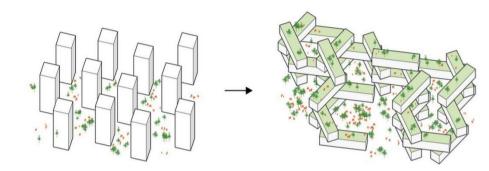












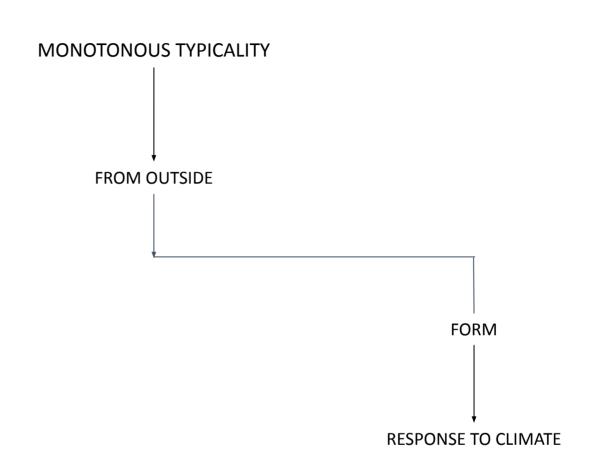


THE INTERLACE / OMA

Architects: OMA, Ole Scheeren Area : 169600 m2 Year : 2013



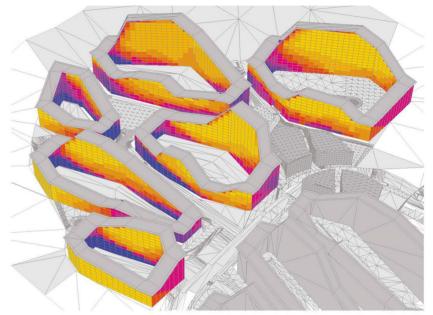




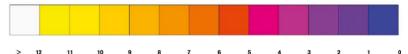
TOWER BLOCK HYBRID / FRITZ VAN DONGEN

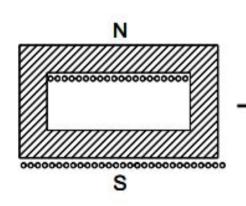


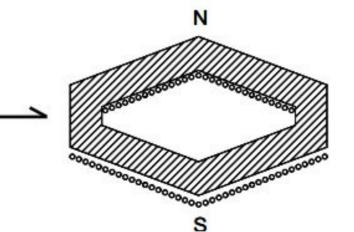
The form is developed according to the Climatic conditions of Seoul maximizing the façade on the south to get the winter heat.

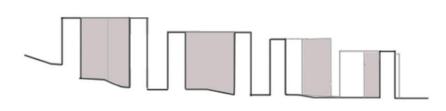


sun potential [h/d]









STYLISTIC INCOHERENCE



IS DIVERSITY THE ANSWER TO BREAK MONOTONY?

WHAT IS THE MIDDLE GROUND BETWEEN MONOTONY AND DIVERSITY?

HOW DO THESE BUILDINGS RESPOND ON AN URBAN SCALE? HOW DO WE CREATE A LANGUAGE THAT IS FOLLOWED THROUGHOUT THE BUILDINGS TO BRING IN COHERENCE AND THAT DOESN'T LEAD TO MONOTONY? IS THERE A NEED FOR SUCH STYLISTIC COHERENCE?

AT A LARGER SCALE, SHOULD WE BE CONCERNED WITH REGIONALISM?

