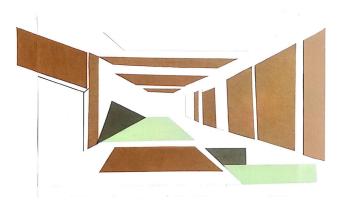
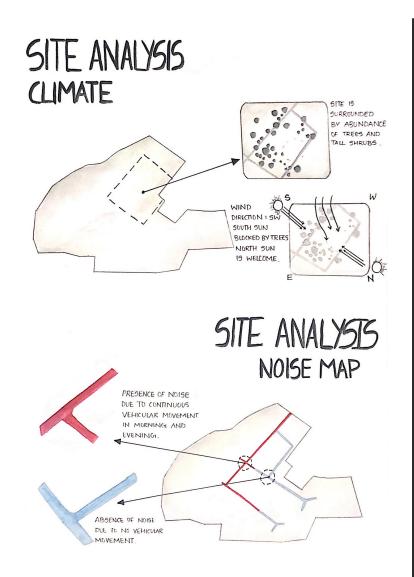
House of knowledge 16BAR002

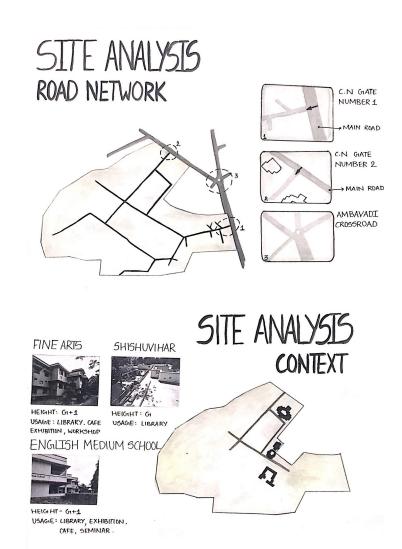


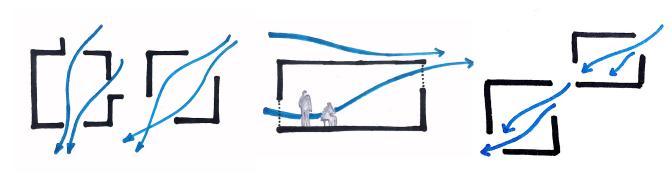
CONCEPT



Situated in the green lung of Ahmedabad, C.N. Vidhyavihar, the project doesnot emerge from the ground as overpowering, breaking down the complexity that is innate in architecture. Various green zones are introduced in the building space acting as a natural blind from the intense heat of Ahmedabad. A sense of simplicity is projected that drives in line with the very philosophy of C.N. The project aims to create a space that lets wind inside naturally and helps to intermingle the users with nature.



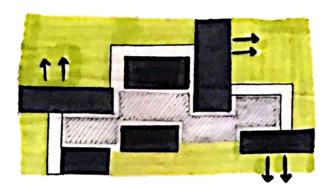




CONCEPTUAL IDEAS

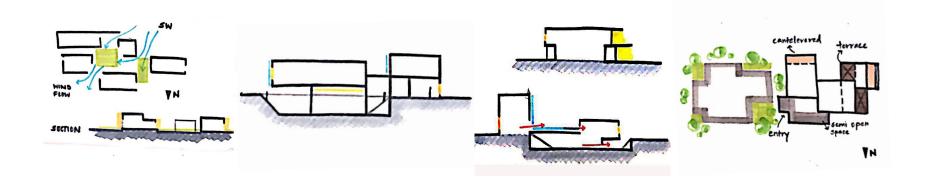
Configuration of spaces and placement of openings to let wind inside the building. The placement and height of a space/volume with respect to the spaces adjacent to it is important for achieving proper wind circulation in the building.

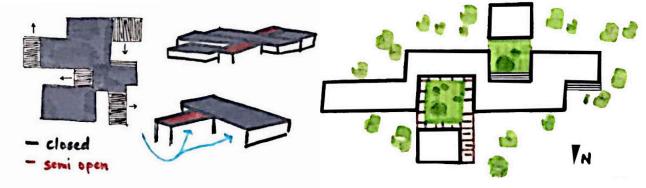
DESIGN DEVELOPMENT



The concept of interaction with nature was taken forward in the sense that there will be spaces in the building that will look towards nature and spaces which will open up to nature. The idea was to diminish the boundary between interior and exterior spaces, letting the person be in contact with nature as he walks through the building. The configuration of the plan was thought according to:

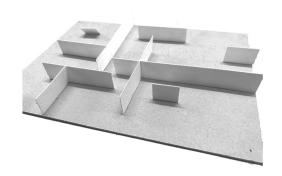
1. Existing trees 2. Wind movement 3. Light



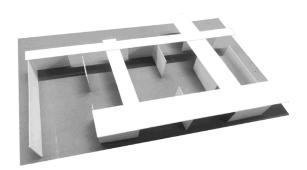


Various configurations were worked in order to design a space that is simple and intereactive with nature, but yet interesting. The output was a series of spaces with different heights and functions, creating two semi enclosed courtyard spaces opened to the south west for wind movement.

CONCEPT MODELS



MODEL 1: INTERSECTING WALLS,
MULTIDIRECTIONAL MOVEMENT

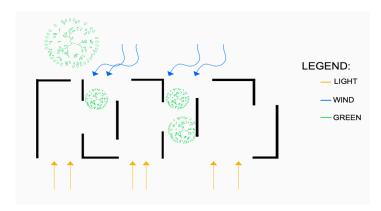


MODEL 2: PARALLEL WALLS WITH EXTENDING FLAT ROOFS

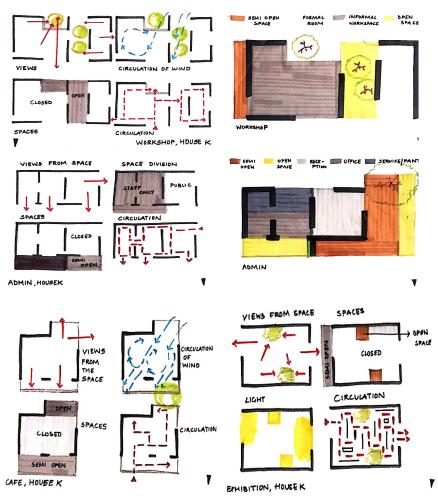


MODEL 3: VOLUMES WITH INTERMEDIATE OPEN SPACES FOR WIND

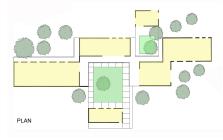
INTERNAL SPACES



The internal individual spaces were worked with the help of North-South parallel walls providing views to open spaces. The configuration of the walls, with alternate partition accommodate better wind movement and the trees surrounding the building will help in cooling of the air. Open spaces were inserted inside individual spaces so that a person is never disconnected from the outside. The idea was that when a person is in the building, he starts to appreciate and value nature.



The heights of each space differs according to the fuction that they are to house, The plan is a interlocking of volumes, that are spread out on the site, connected with semi-open and open spaces.

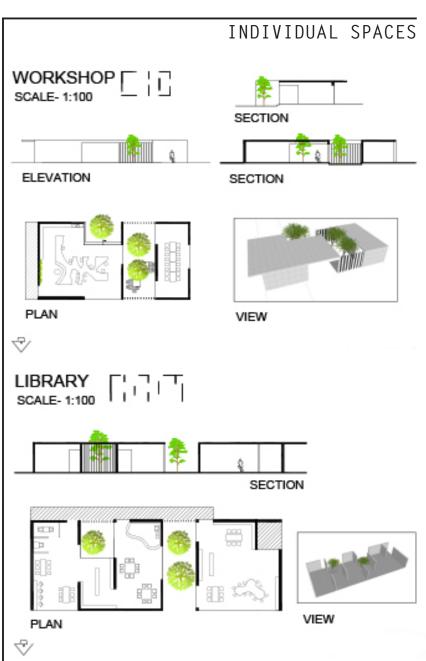




Flat roofs extending outside the space connecting the interior and exterior, and shading the semi open corridors that connects the different volumes.

The individual spaces were worked out in terms of:

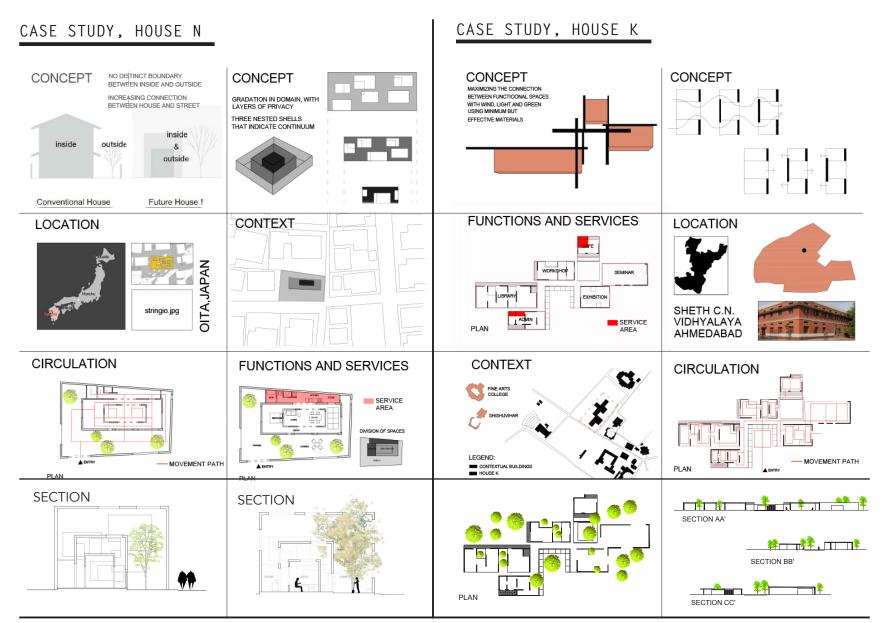
- 1. Views
- 2. Circulation
- 3. Green spaces
- 4. Wind movement
- 5. Semi-open, open and closed
- 6. Public and Private space



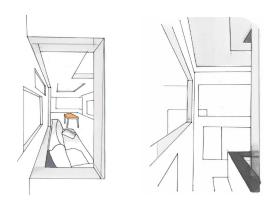
CASE STUDY



A case study was introduced as an exercise for an in depth study of a given building and analysing various aspects of the spatial character. The concept, context, functioning, circulation, services were important aspects for the basis of the study. House N, located in Japan, designed by Sau Fujimoto was taken as a case study for this project. Alongside the case study, an analysis of the project was done, in order to give depth to design understanding.



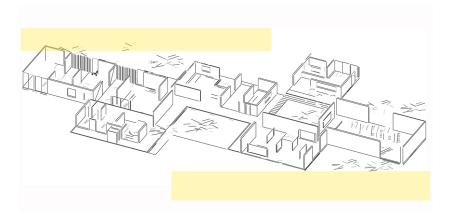
SKETCHES AND MODELS, HOUSE N



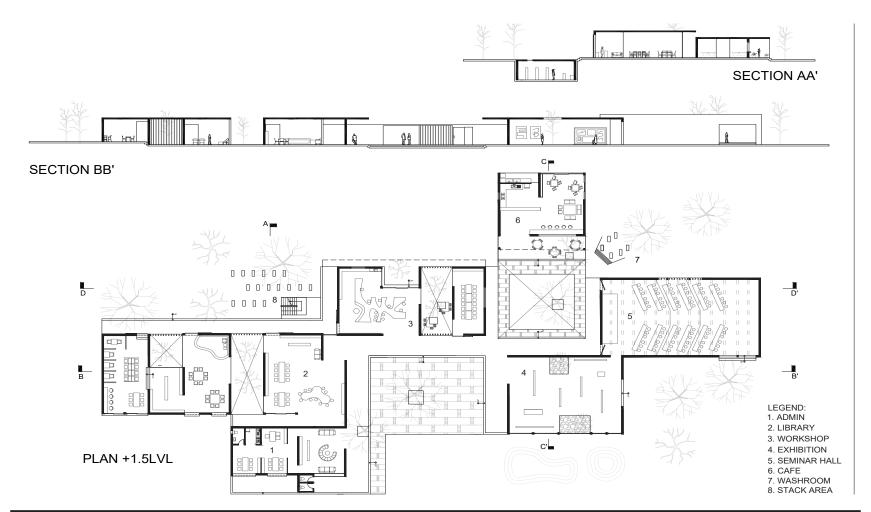




THE DESIGN



The Project, House K (house of knowledge) is located in C.N. Vidhyavihar, Ahmedabad. It consists of a library, exhibition space, admin area, seminar hall, workshop and a cafeteria. These spaces are configured in different volumes connected by corridors that lead to green openspaces. The individual volumes are further partitioned by parallel walls creating an oppurtunity for green, light and wind to penetrate the building. The building is single storied and has flat roofs, seems as if it is born from the ground itself.



MODEL VIEWS







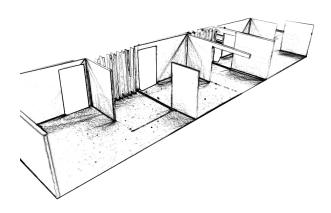
RENDERED VIEWS



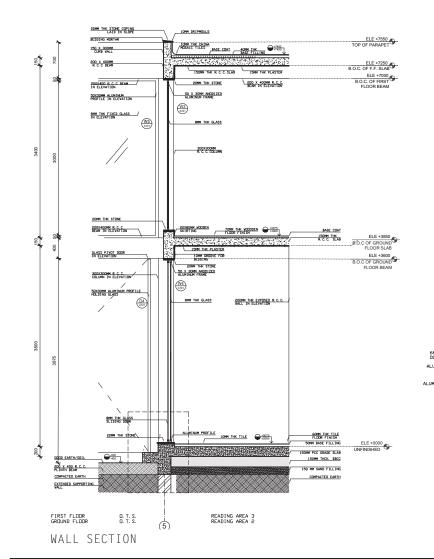


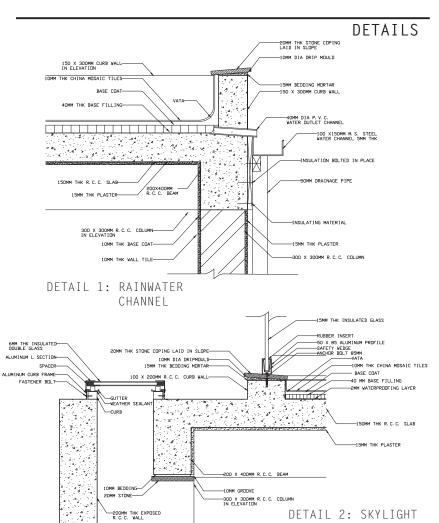


WALL SECTION AND DETAILS



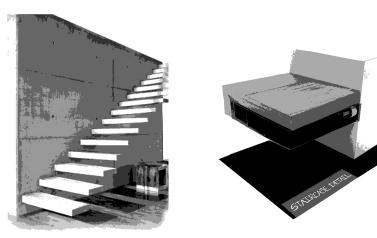
The walls are the major element of a building connecting the interior and the exterior. The walls have been thought of including huge openings having glass and wooden doors that can be opened to access the open space or to let wind/light inside the space. Interior walls have plaster except a few walls which are exposed r.c.c. walls hightlighted with texture and cove lighting, or skylight. The slab extends out from the walls facing towards the main courtyard forming shaded corridors.







DESIGN DETAIL: STAIRCASE

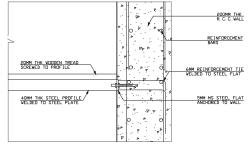


The idea was to design a light wooden staircase that cantileveres out of the adjacent concrete wall. The concrete wall is exposed and highlighted with the help of cove lighting. The staircase seems to be a number of floating wooden treads supported on a steel profile that is anchored to the wall. The railing is made of glass fitted to the side of the tread along with a wooden capping. This detail makes the railing seem to be a part of the tread and not an independent element. There is a fixed glass window on the landing which enables the users to look outside towards green.

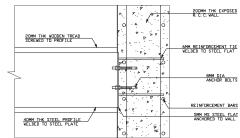
DETAILS

2000 STONE LAID IN SLOPE 150X300MM B. D. C. DF W. T. BEAM BHN THK GLASS **(49)** 70MM THK WOODEN FLOORIN B.O.C. OF G.F. BEAM 200MM THK EXPOSED 10MM THE GLASS BALUSTRADE

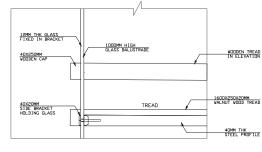
DETAIL 1: SECTION-TREAD JOINERY



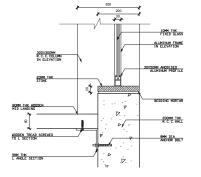
DETAIL 2: PLAN-TREAD JOINERY



DETAIL 3: RAILING JOINERY

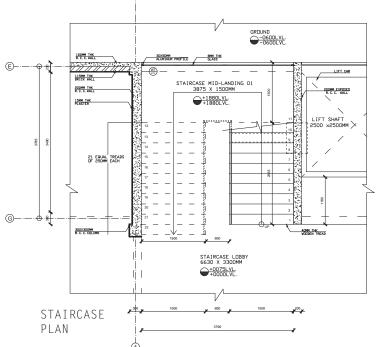


DETAIL 4: MID LANDING DETAIL





DETAIL MODELS

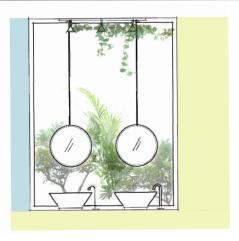


MODEL 1: TREAD TO WALL JOINERY

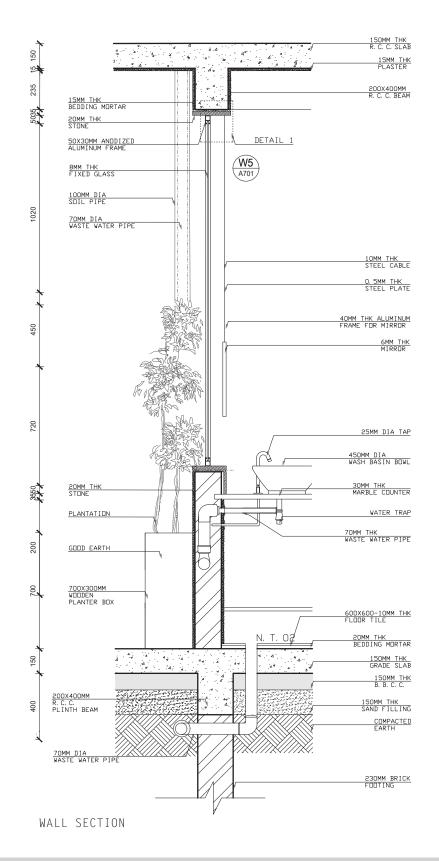


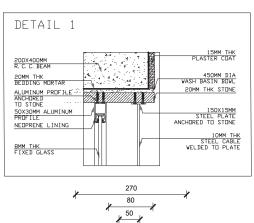
MODEL 2: RAILING JOINERY

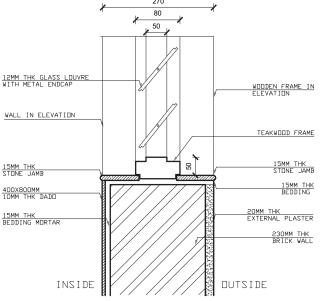
DESIGN DETAIL: WASHROOM



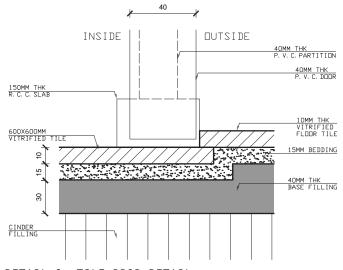
With the idea of further enhancing the concept of bringing nature inside the building, a notable detail was worked out in the service block (washroom) of the building in the wall adjoining the basin area of the male and female washrooms. The wall above the basin has a fixed glass(one way) window that looks over to the plantation outside, with a circular mirror hung independently from the ceiling in the front. The users should be able to get a glimpse of nature as they wash their hands.





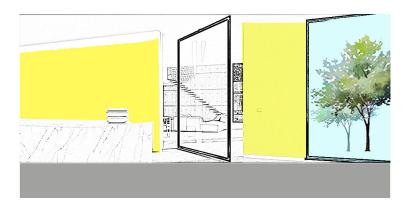


DETAIL 1: LOUVERED WINDOW DETAIL

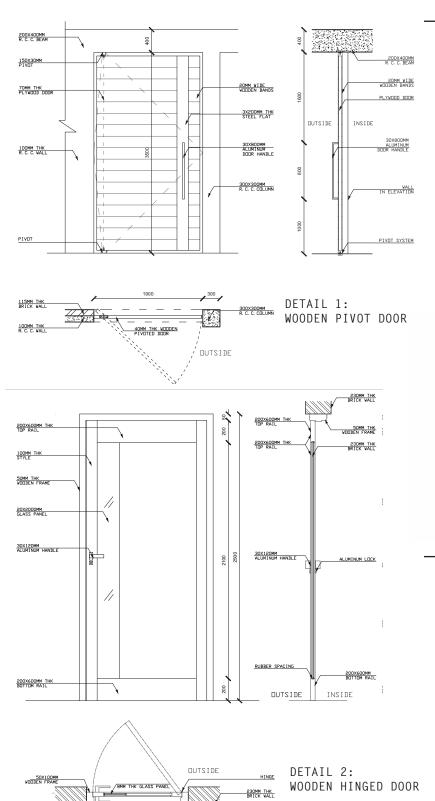


DETAIL 2: TILE DROP DETAIL

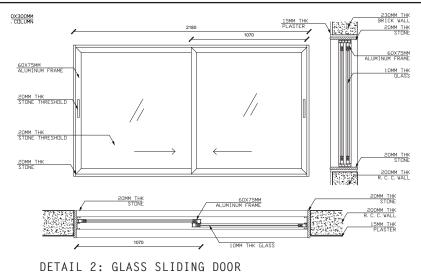
DESIGN DETAIL: DOOR-WINDOW



A House of knowledge should be flooding with natual light. The doors and windows inside the spaces were designed with the extensive use of glass to promote transparency and encourage the people to go outside, sit under a tree, read, and enjoy nature. Sliding glass doors are provided for the purposes of letting wind inside the building from the s-w direction. Main entrance doors are mainly wooden pivoted doors that provide huge opaque partitions to seperate individual volumes.







30X120MM ALUMINUM HANDLE

INSIDE

15MM THK PLASTER

