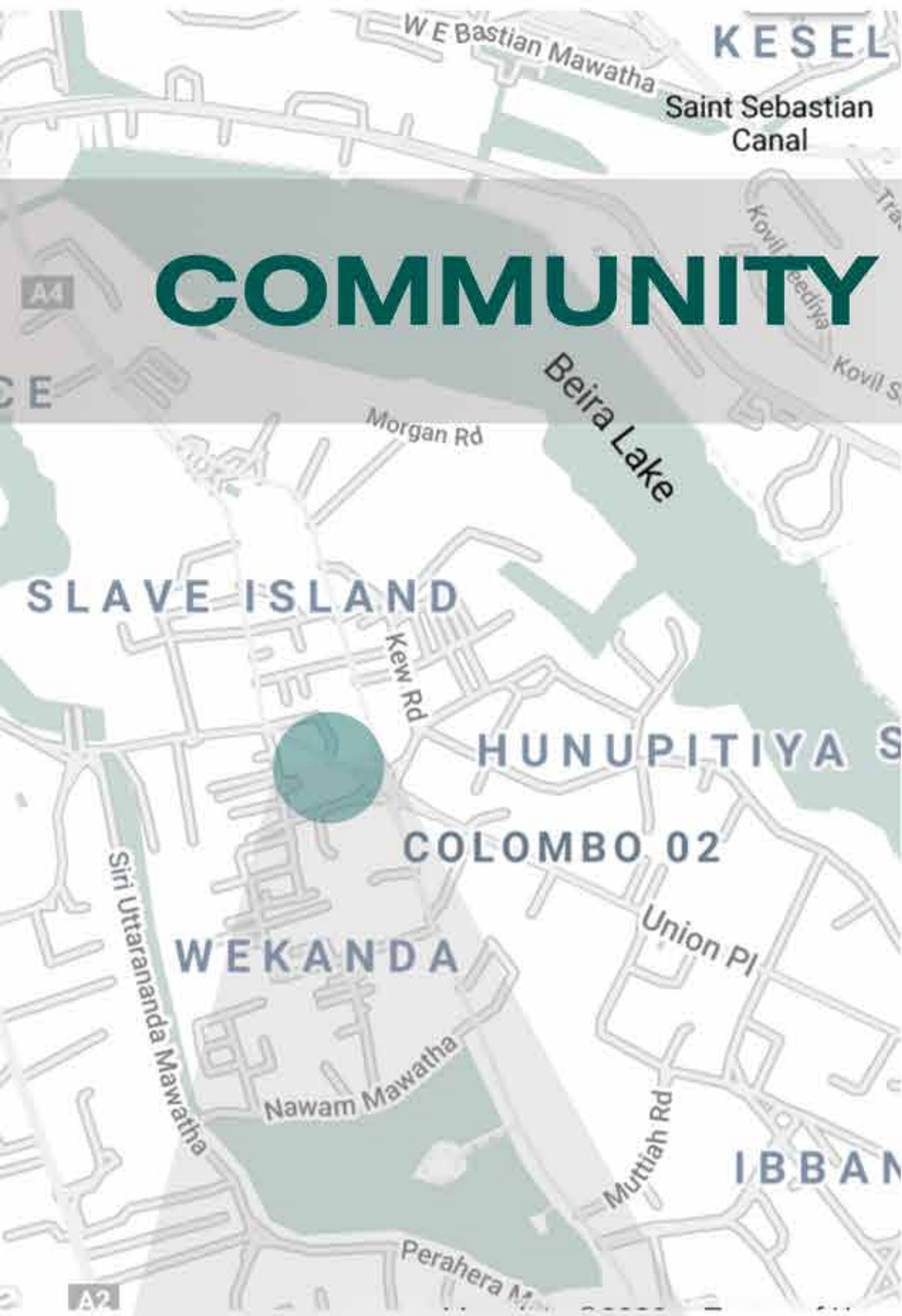


COMMUNITY HOUSING IN SLAVE ISLAND



Due to rapid growth of economic, political and social activities in the past recent decades, there has been a swift movement of population from rural to urban areas for employment opportunities and better living. This migration together with the natural increase of population in urban areas increased the demand for housing.

Along with creating housing in urban context, accepting challenges in urban renewal is also a part of the scope of this design project. Housing is the centered focus within the micro and macro forces of the context.

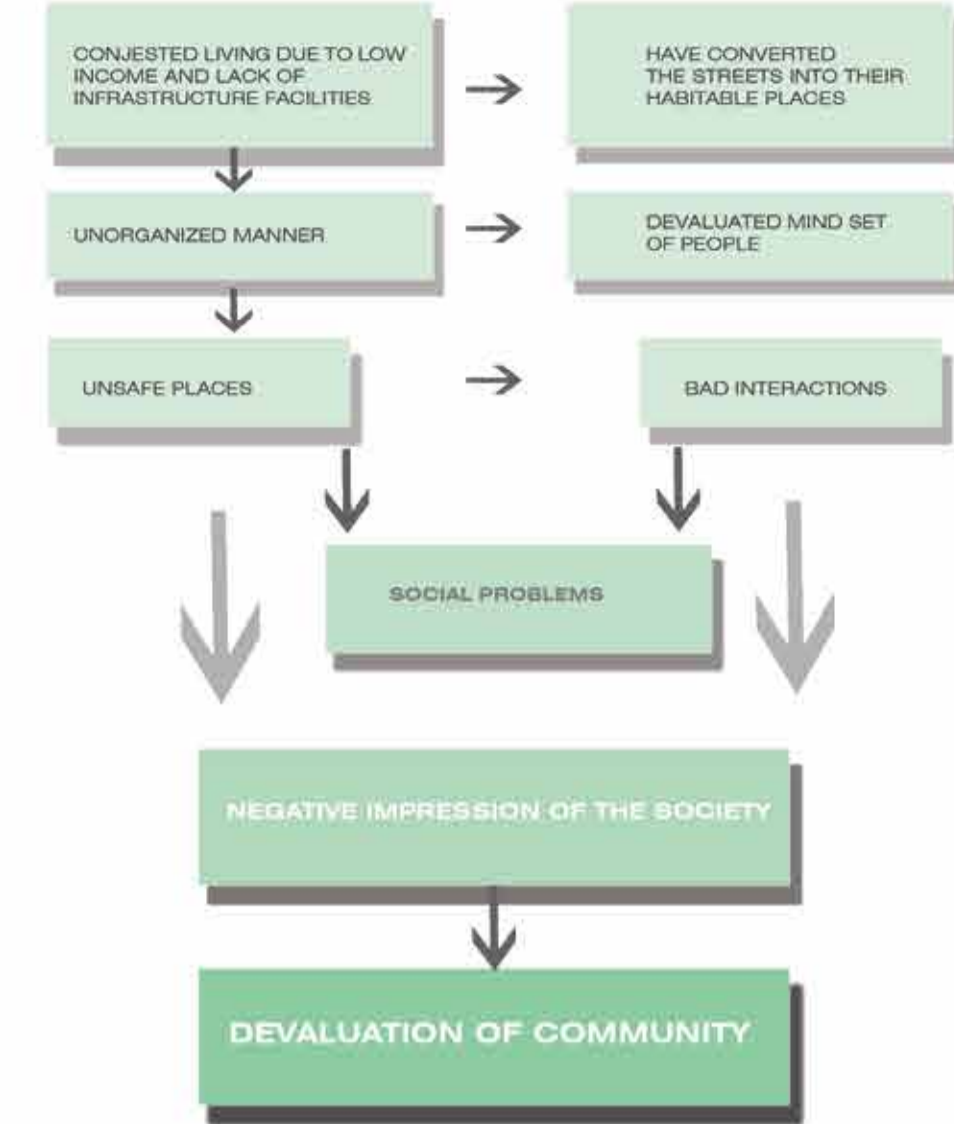


- WATER BODIES
- COMMERCIAL
- CIVIC (HOSPITALS, SCHOOLS, RELIGIOUS)
- MIXED USE (RESIDENTIAL/COMM;)
- OFFICE BUILDINGS
- INDUSTRIAL
- RESIDENTIAL

PROBLEM IDENTIFICATION

It's clear that the people in this context are being devaluated because of the type of shelter they live. They are much more comfortable in places where community gathered; not in the individuality of their family units. Because of that difference between the social space and private space, there is an **Imbalance between their social life and family life.**

Due to these, this community gives room to creating socially undesirable or not very acceptable groups of people or activities which attach a stigma to all people living in this community and end up being a reason for them not being well accepted or harmoniously integrated with the rest of the Colombo communities - specially the fast-developing areas around this location.



CONTEXT

Proposed site is located in Slave Island in Colombo, Sri Lanka, located directly south of the Fort.

The suburb contains Beira Lake, and its esplanade which is visited by many for recreation. Slave Island is mostly a commercial area with hotels, shopping centers and street food stalls and is known for its multicultural background, especially Malay, heritage.

The site is a triangle, close to railway passage, edged by three (3) public roads, and inclusive with a public open space to its south-eastern corner and low scale residential neighbourhood and commercial establishments towards north-western side.

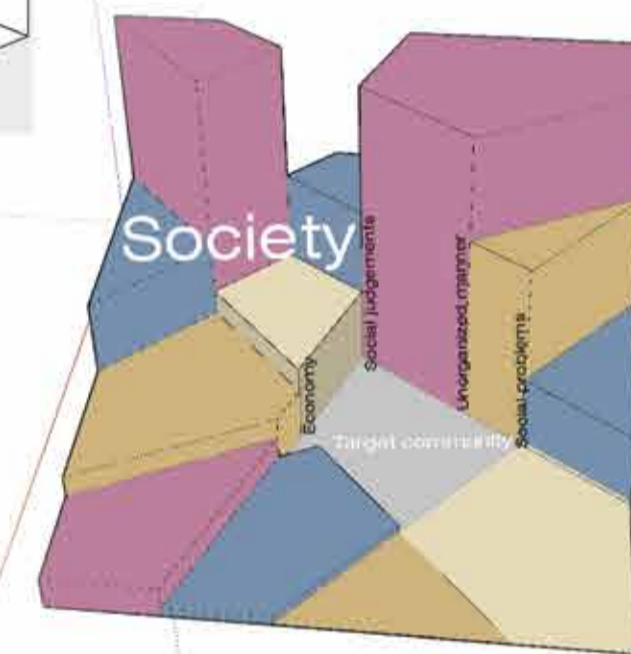


AMBITION

HEALING THE BROKEN SEGMENTS....

The proposed housing should cater the existing users while uplifting the quality of their lives. So I intend to achieve this by providing acceptance and a sense of value, usefulness and a safe feeling to this community with the rest of the city which will eventually give acceptance and value to this community living here.

- Integrating this built environment with positive activities along with the existing 'De Mel Park' as a common/open space for the rich as well. It will provide opportunities to these people to conduct useful businesses as various services in the commercial part of the project.
- Creating a balance between their social life and family life (Individuality) by providing a personal place that gives the families living a more introverted and personal safe space yet provide an open/inviting quality to bring in other communities.

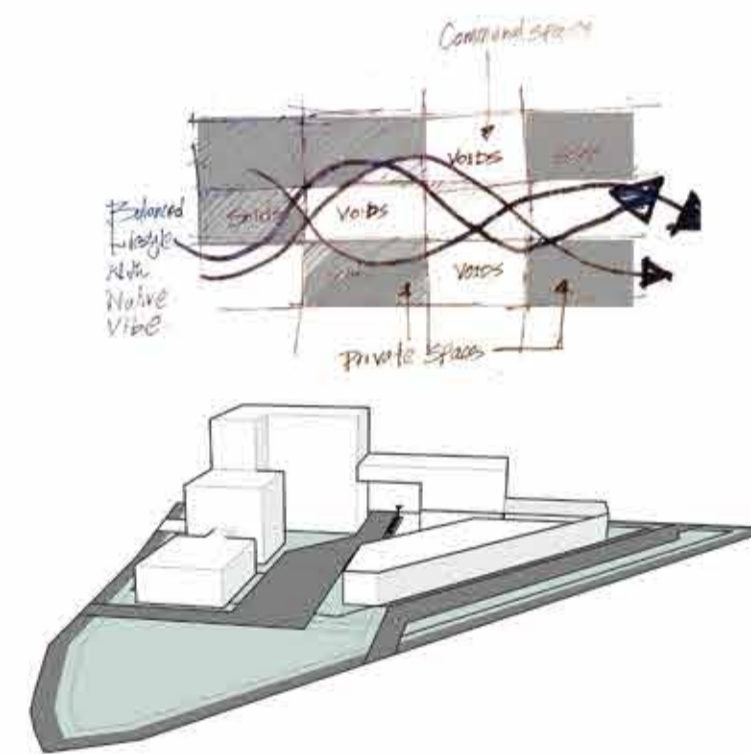


ARCHITECTURAL CONCEPT

THE TWIST OF SOLIDS AND VOIDS.....

The overall building is a balanced combination of solids and voids; the open areas with inviting quality which allows people to get connected with each other conceptually represents the 'voids'. The housing units which focuses on their individuality and personal space conceptually represents the 'solids'.

All these together creates a form which is dense more into the corner of the site and sloping down as platforms towards the De Mel park, in both sides which allows the building to create transparency throughout the spaces and provide more open/free atmosphere throughout.



PRECEDENCE STUDIES



The Alteria residential and shopping park is located in the south of Vienna.

An example on uplifting low income peoples quality of life by providing spaces which has balanced demarcations between the private and communal spaces which can enhance the balance between social and family lives while maintaining the visual connections to affirm the safety of communal spaces for good interaction. Enhancing the visual environment, the quality of life and adding a quality to urban life with greenery.



Kaohsiung Social Housing Kaohsiung, Taiwan

focuses on the development of affordable living spaces defined by flexibility, the right balance of private and communal spaces, mixed housing types, connection with the environment and identity.



- Connecting communal spaces to integrate the different groups of community to enhance the good interaction, while affirming the safety of communal spaces through visual connections.



Muwadora Uyana Housing Project, Sri Lanka

- Relocating people from a similar context while preserving their native community interconnections which has given the life to the housing.
- Understanding the pattern of using spaces in a high rise housing which neutralizes with the activity pattern of a similar social context.

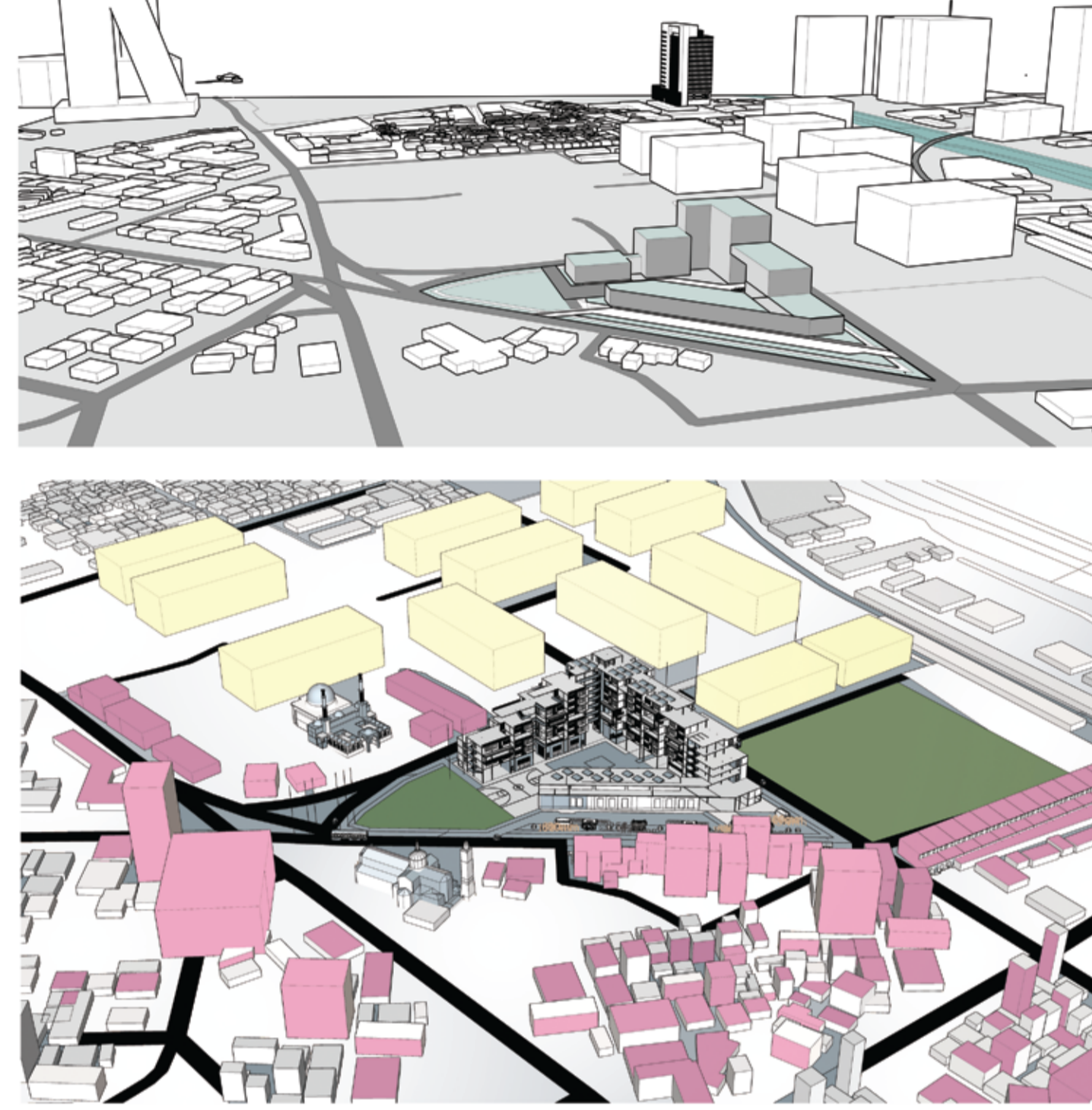


DESIGN APPROACH

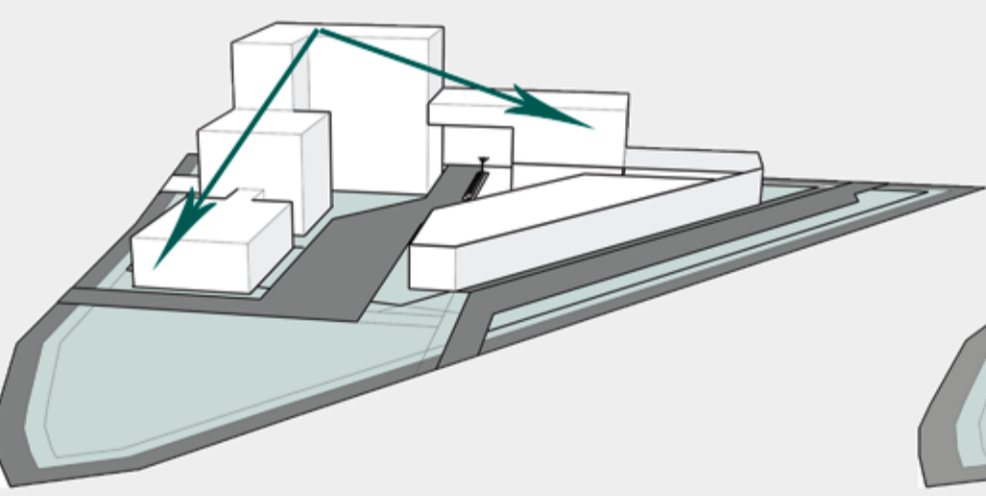
ZONING DIAGRAM



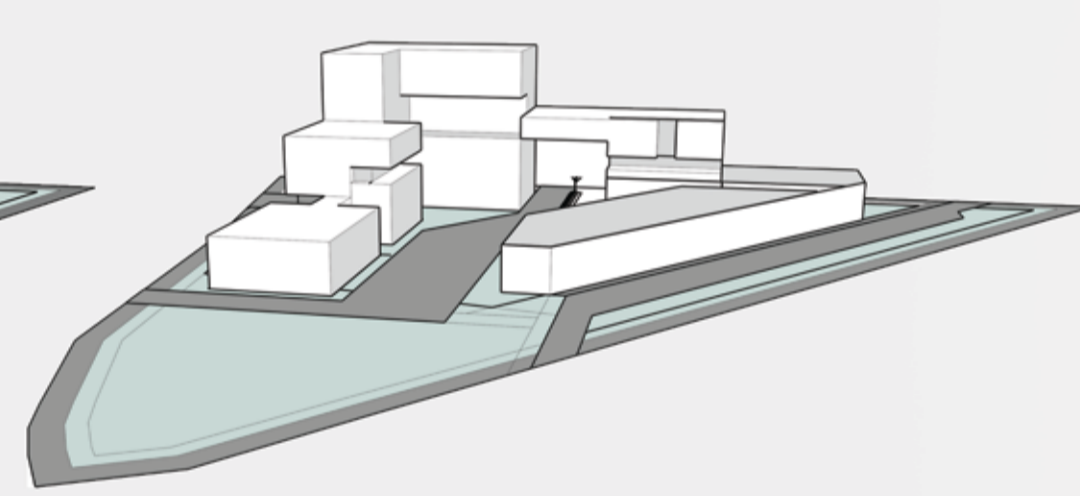
Overall massing in the context



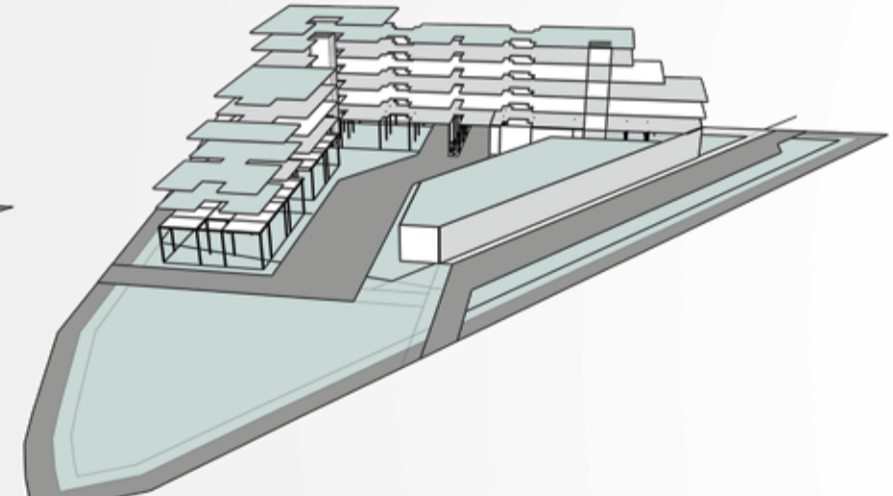
GROUND FLOOR PLAN SCALE 1:500



The overall form sloping down to either ways to maintain transparency

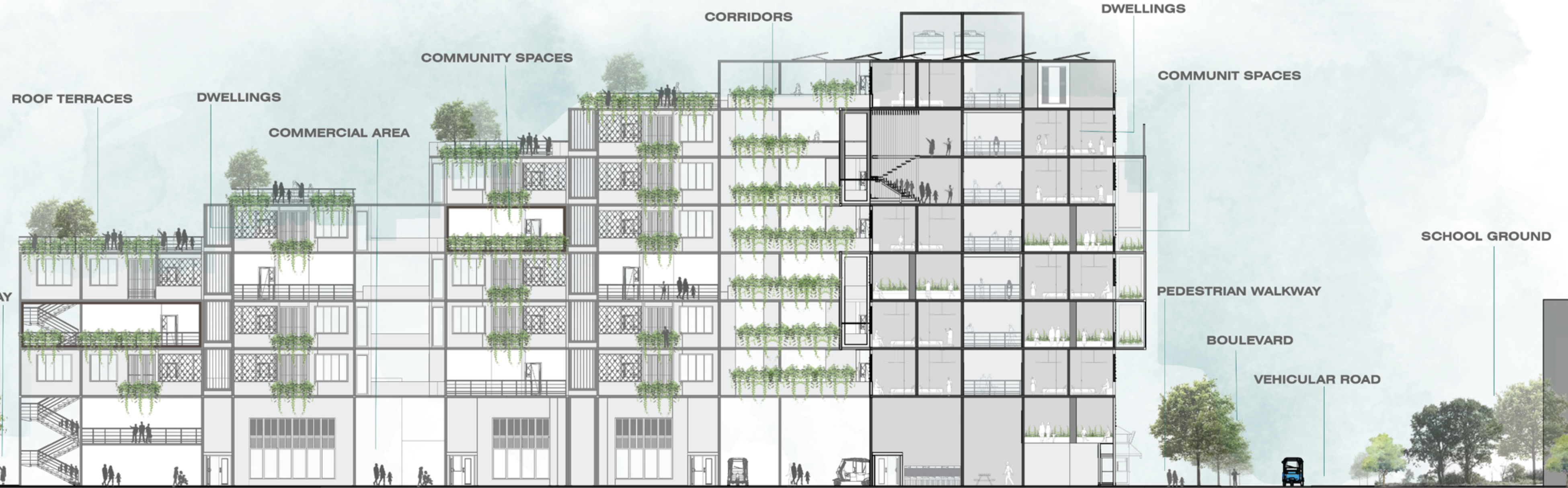
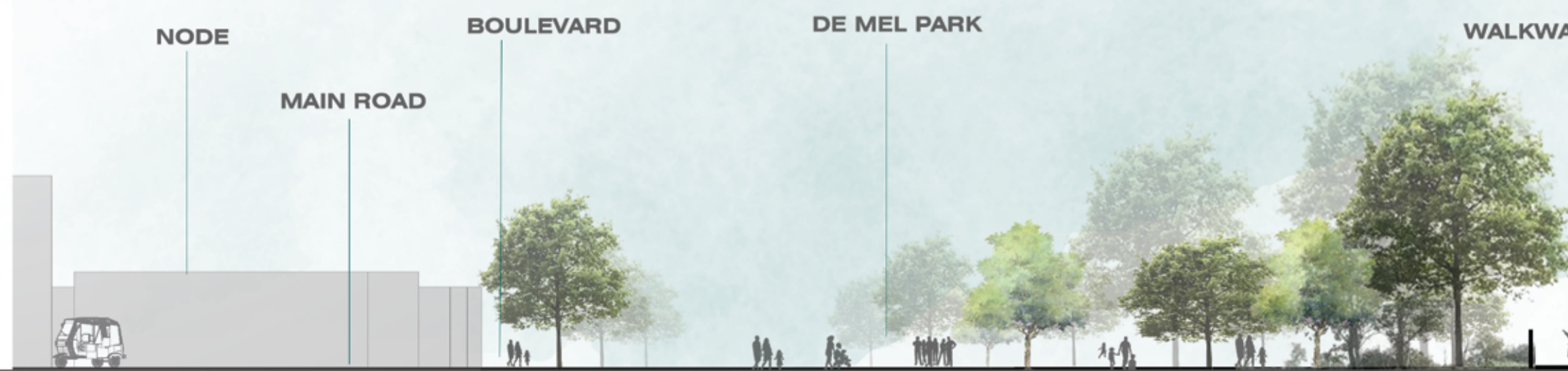
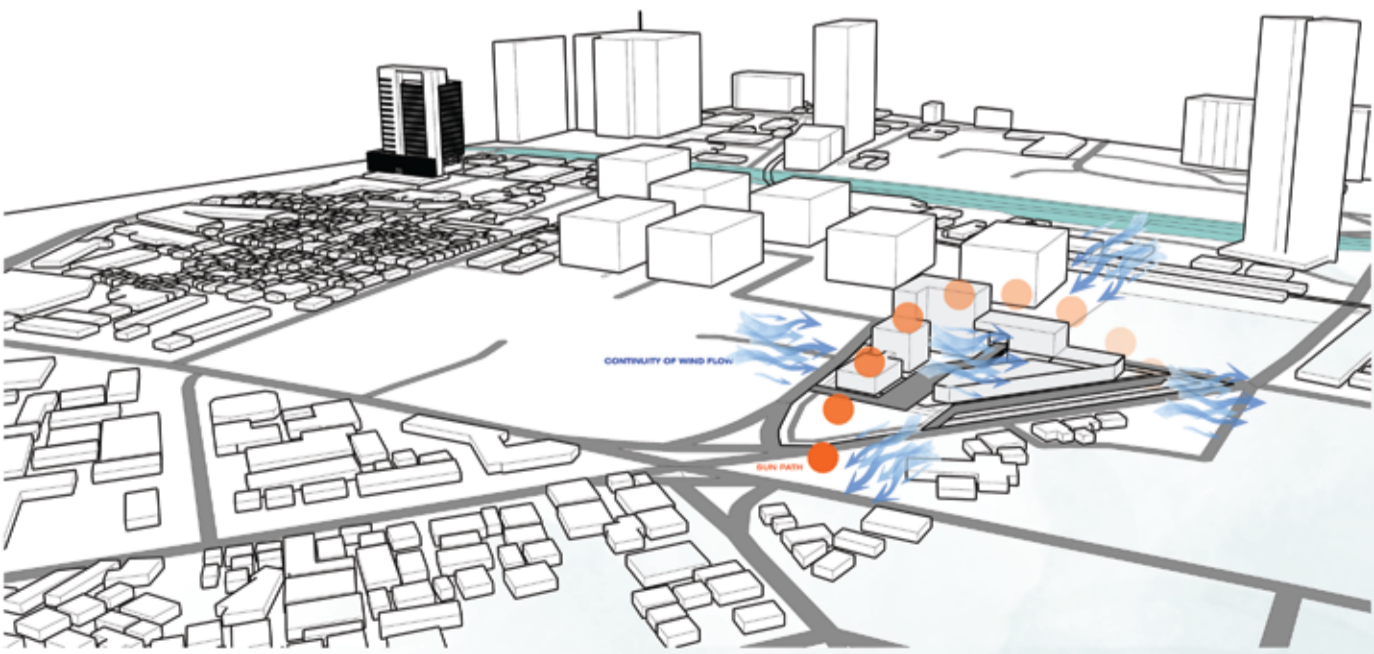


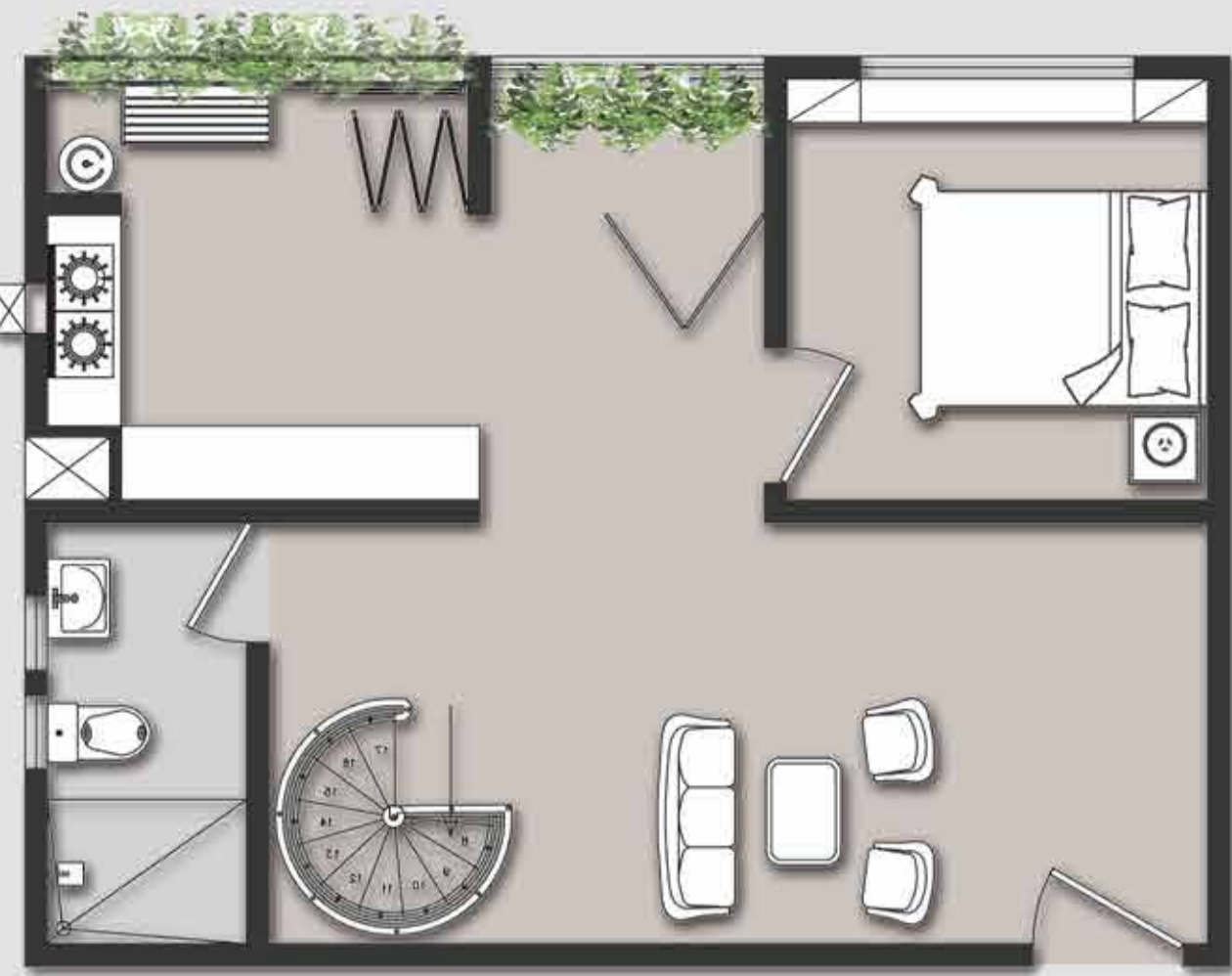
Solids and voids are created



Solids and voids are connected by the levels of the building

LONGITUDINAL SECTION SCALE 1:200

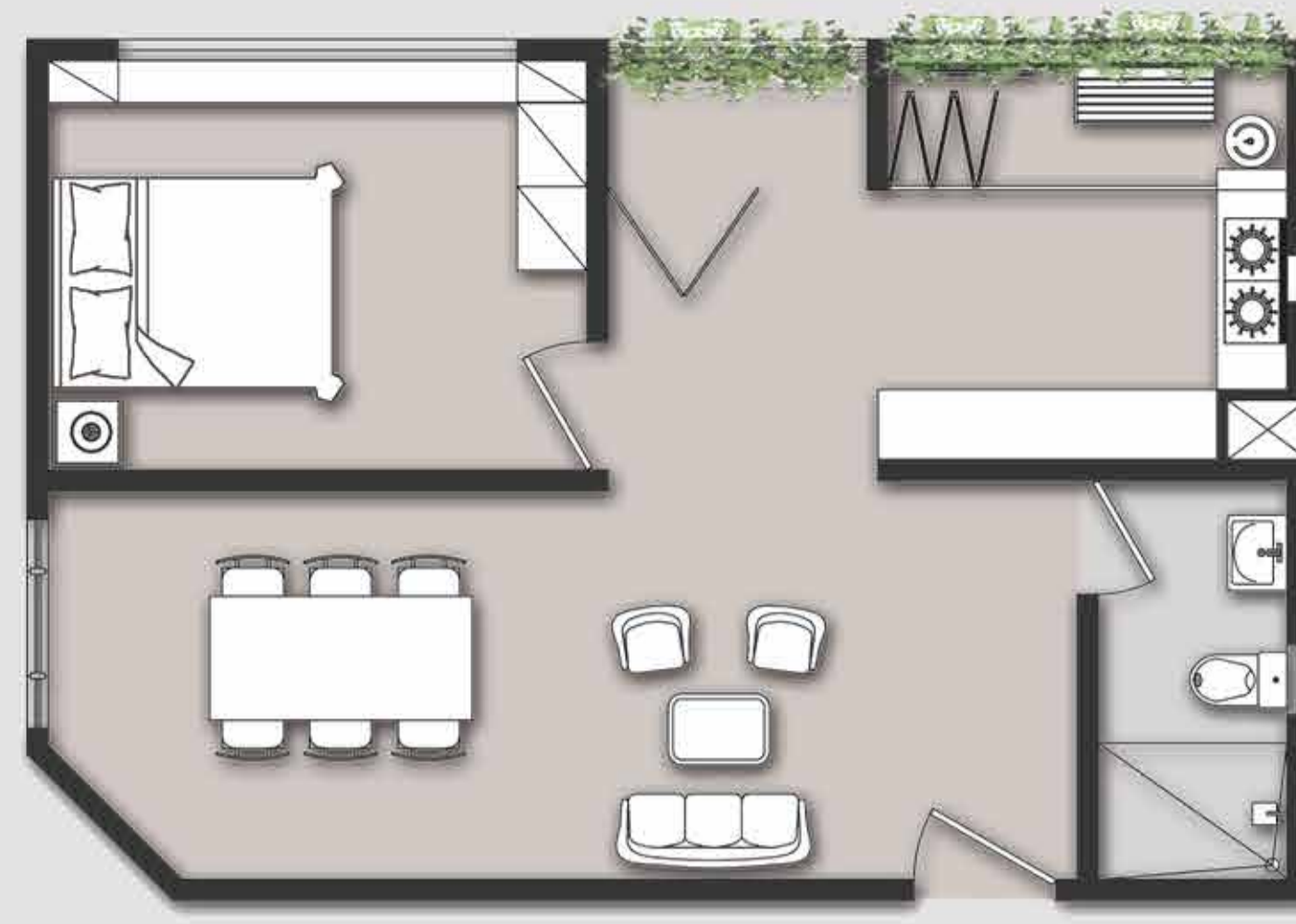




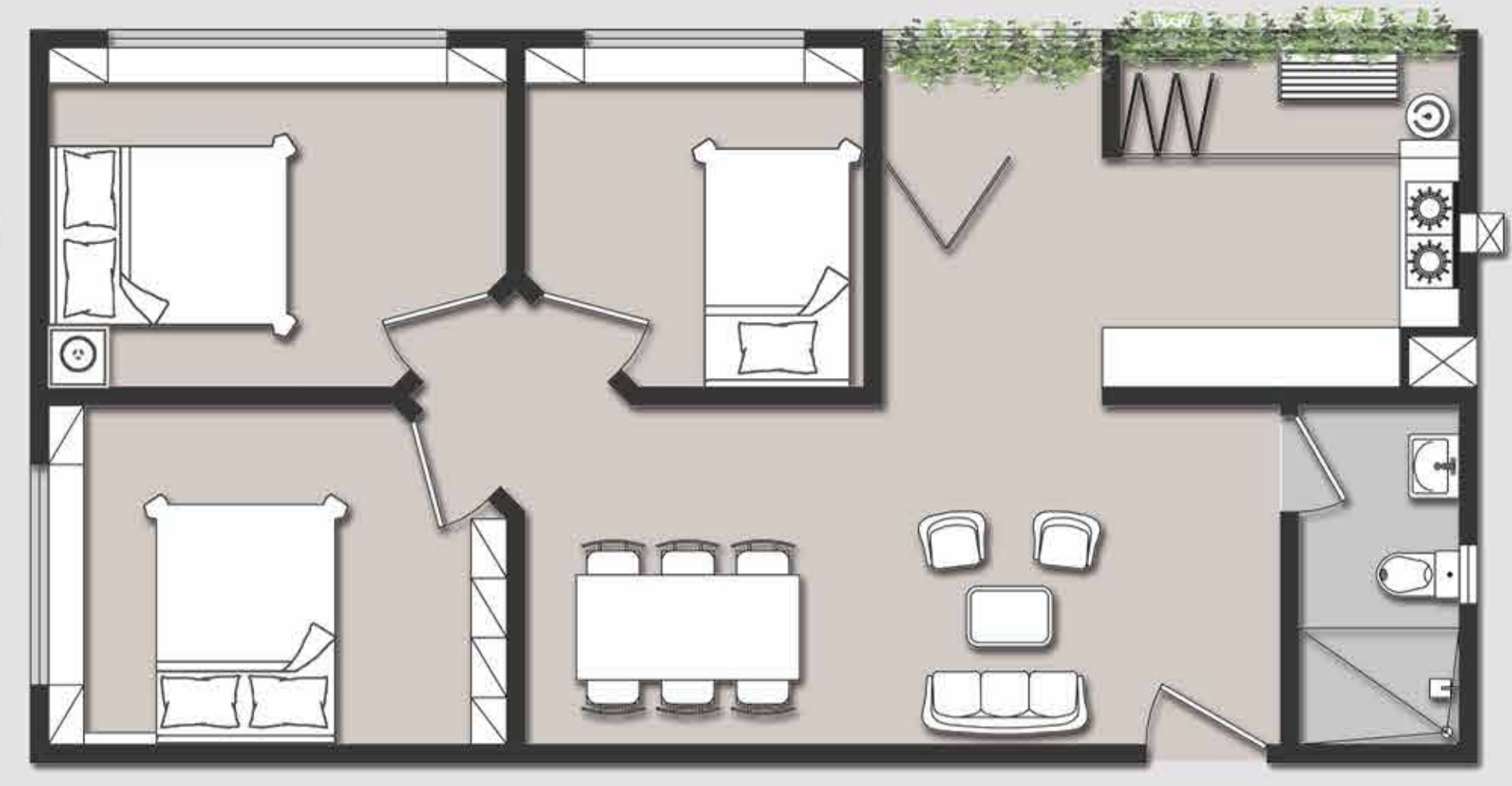
SHOP-HOUSE UNIT
SCALE 1: 50



DUAL BEDROOM UNIT
SCALE 1: 50

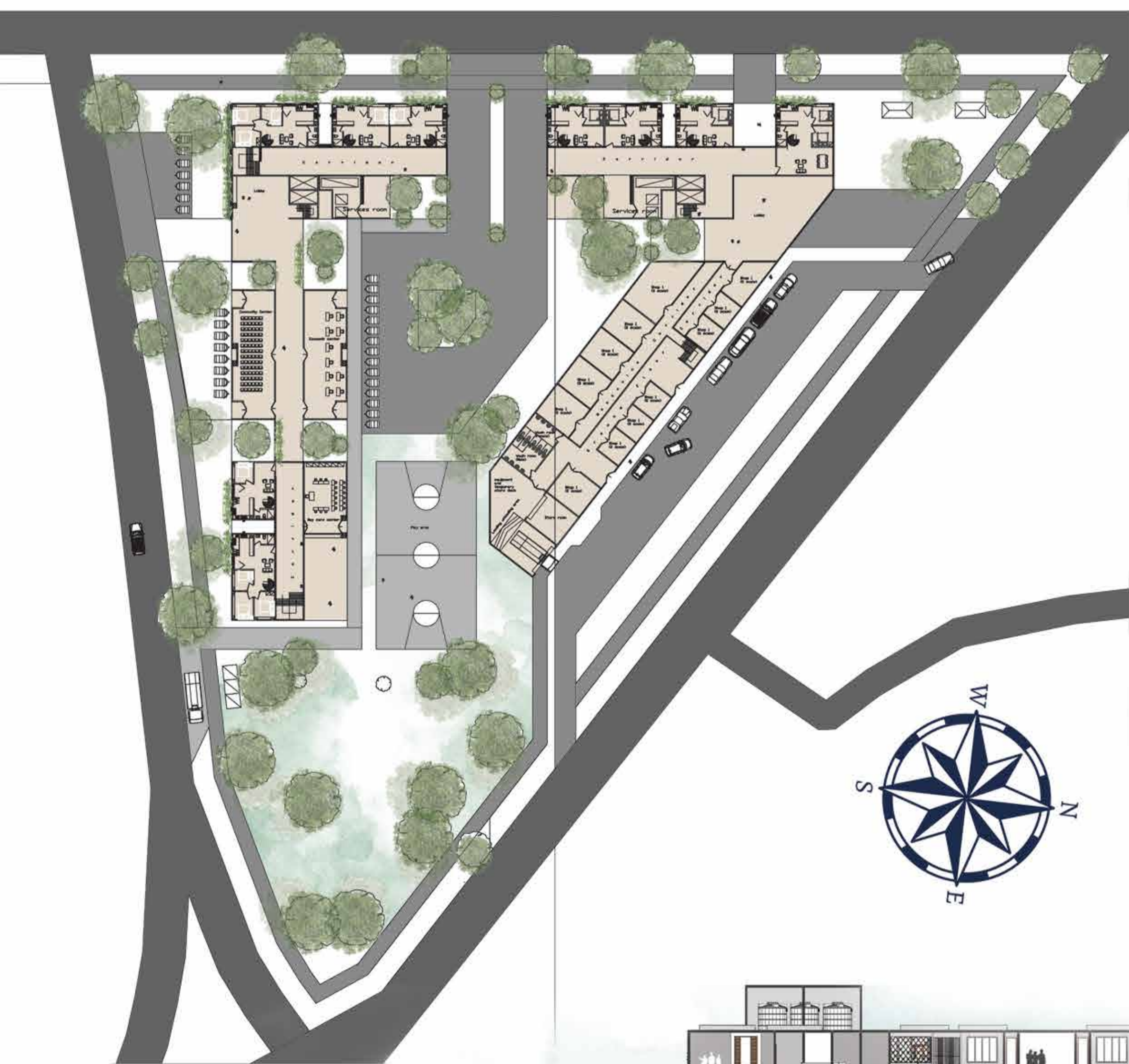


SINGLE BEDROOM UNIT
SCALE 1: 50

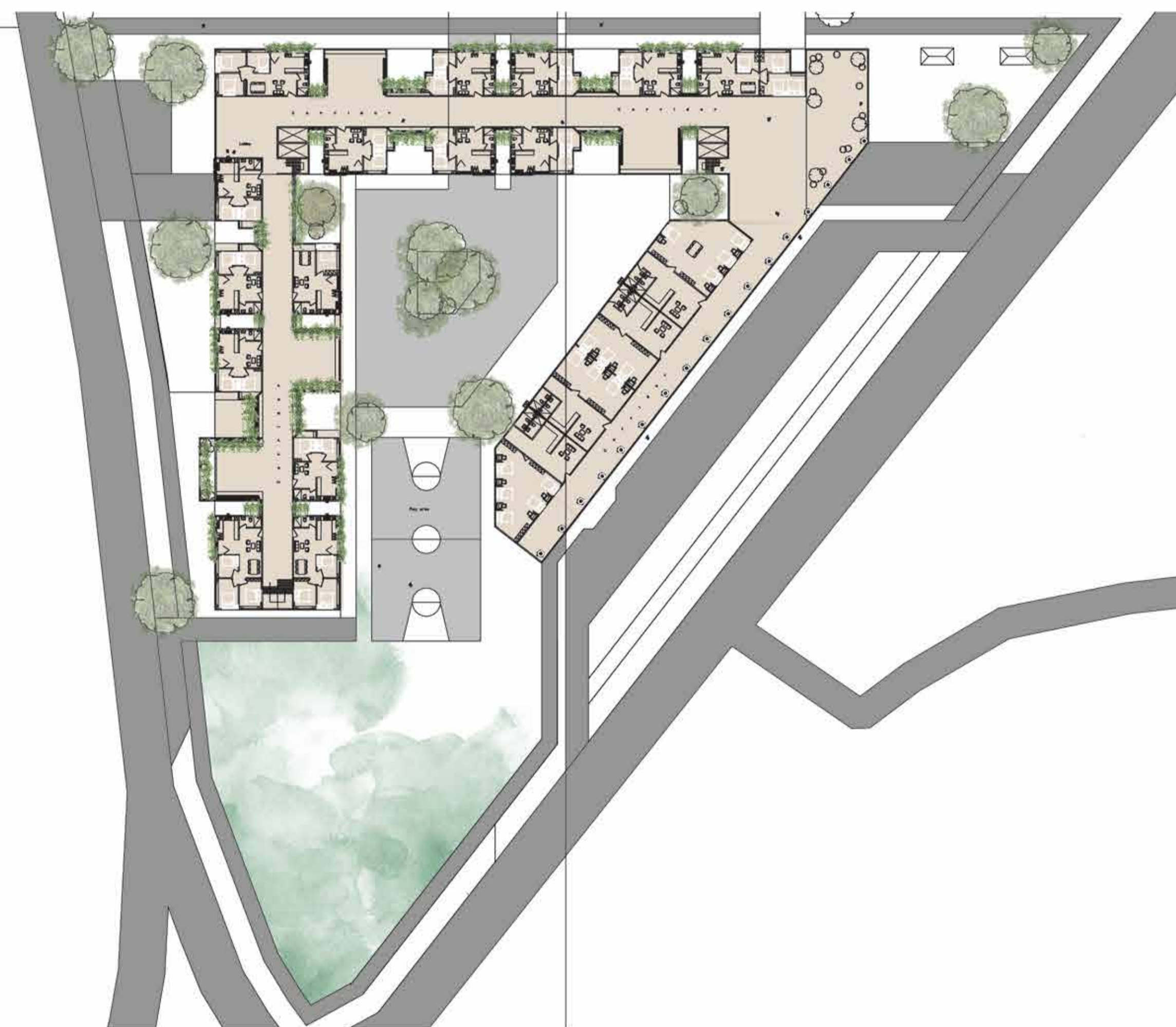


THREE BEDROOM UNIT
SCALE 1: 50

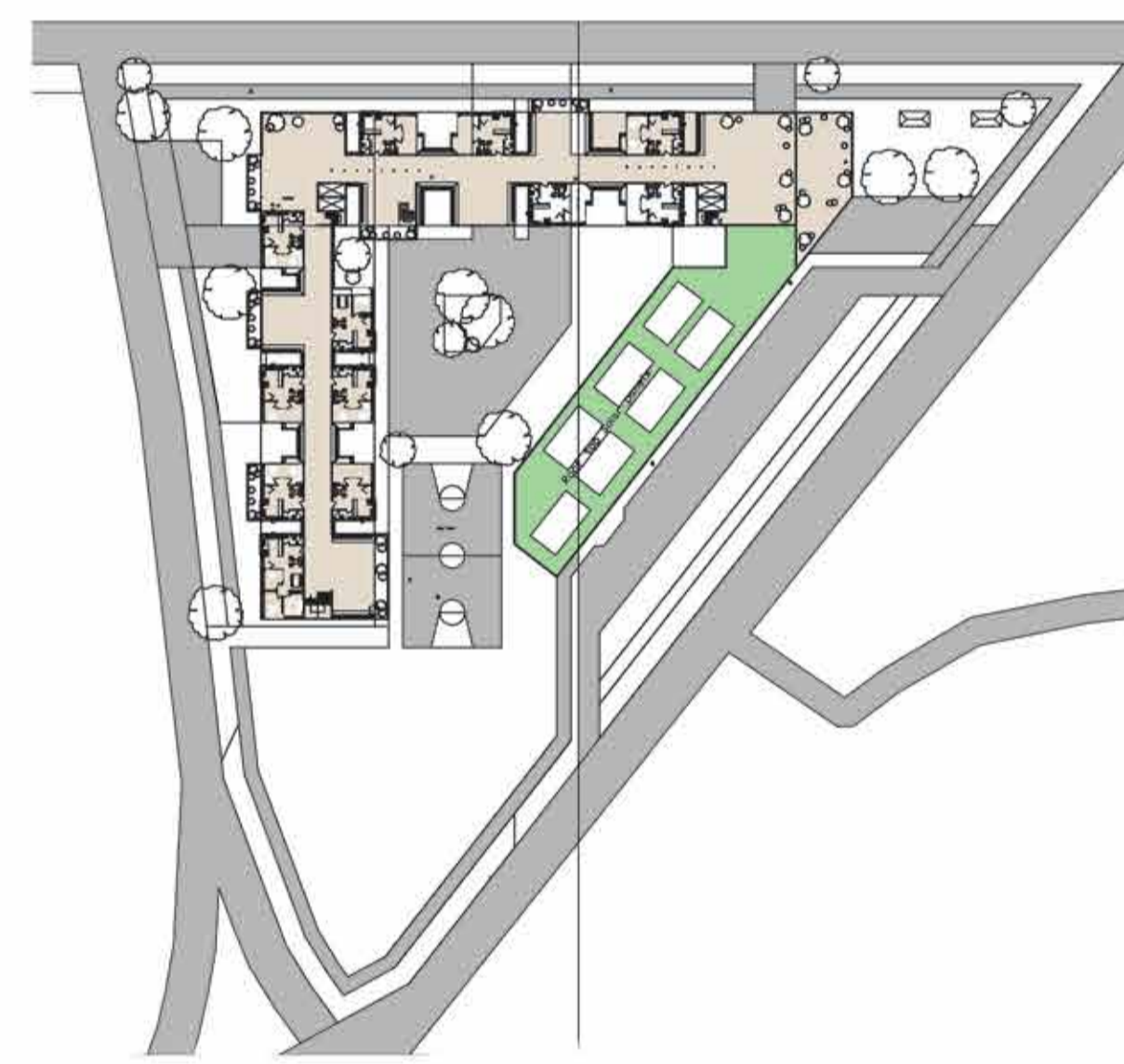
MEZZANINE FLOOR
SCALE 1: 500



FIRST FLOOR
SCALE 1: 500



SECOND FLOOR
SCALE 1: 1000



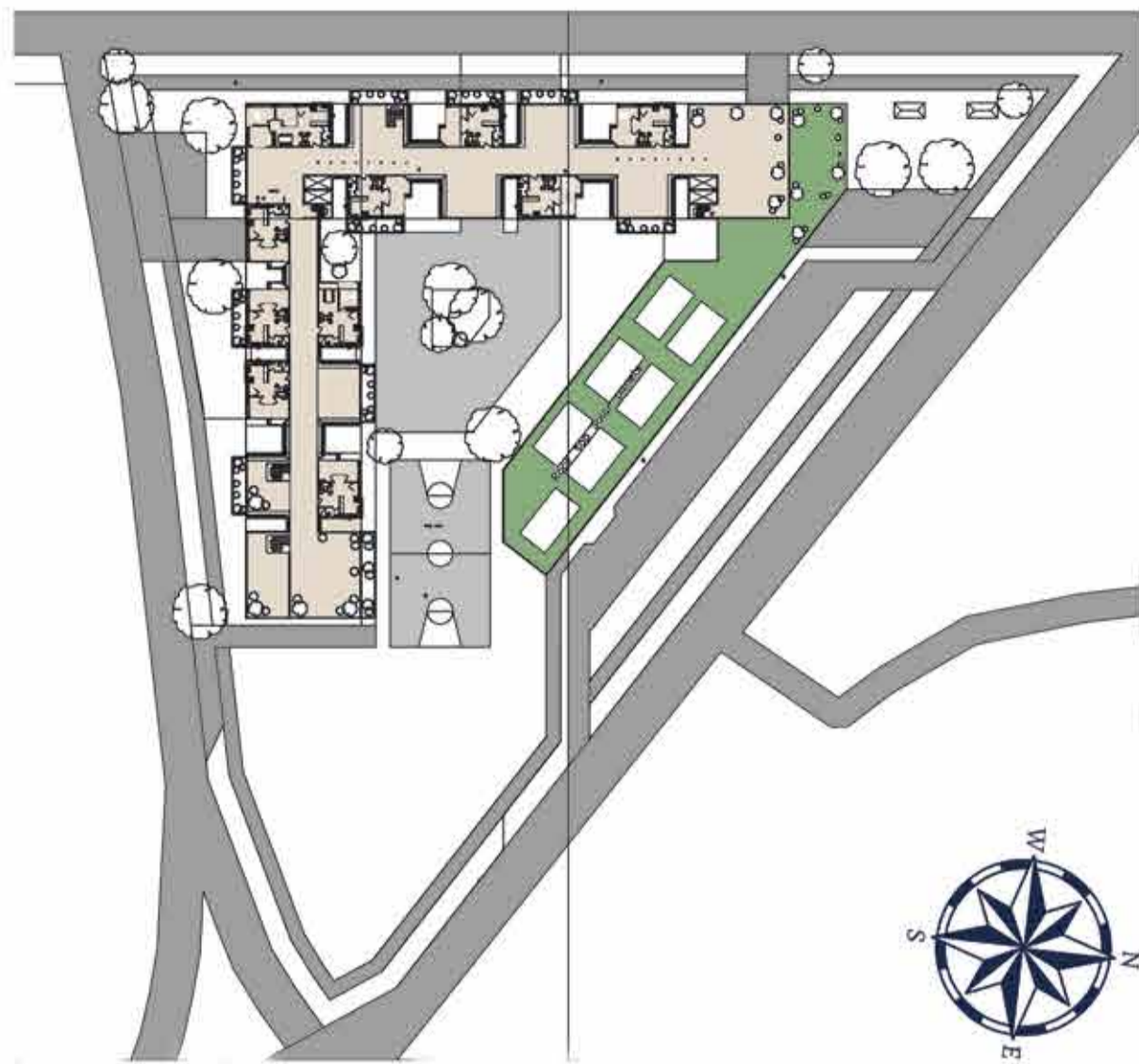
THIRD FLOOR
SCALE 1: 1000



SECTION X-X
SCALE 1: 200



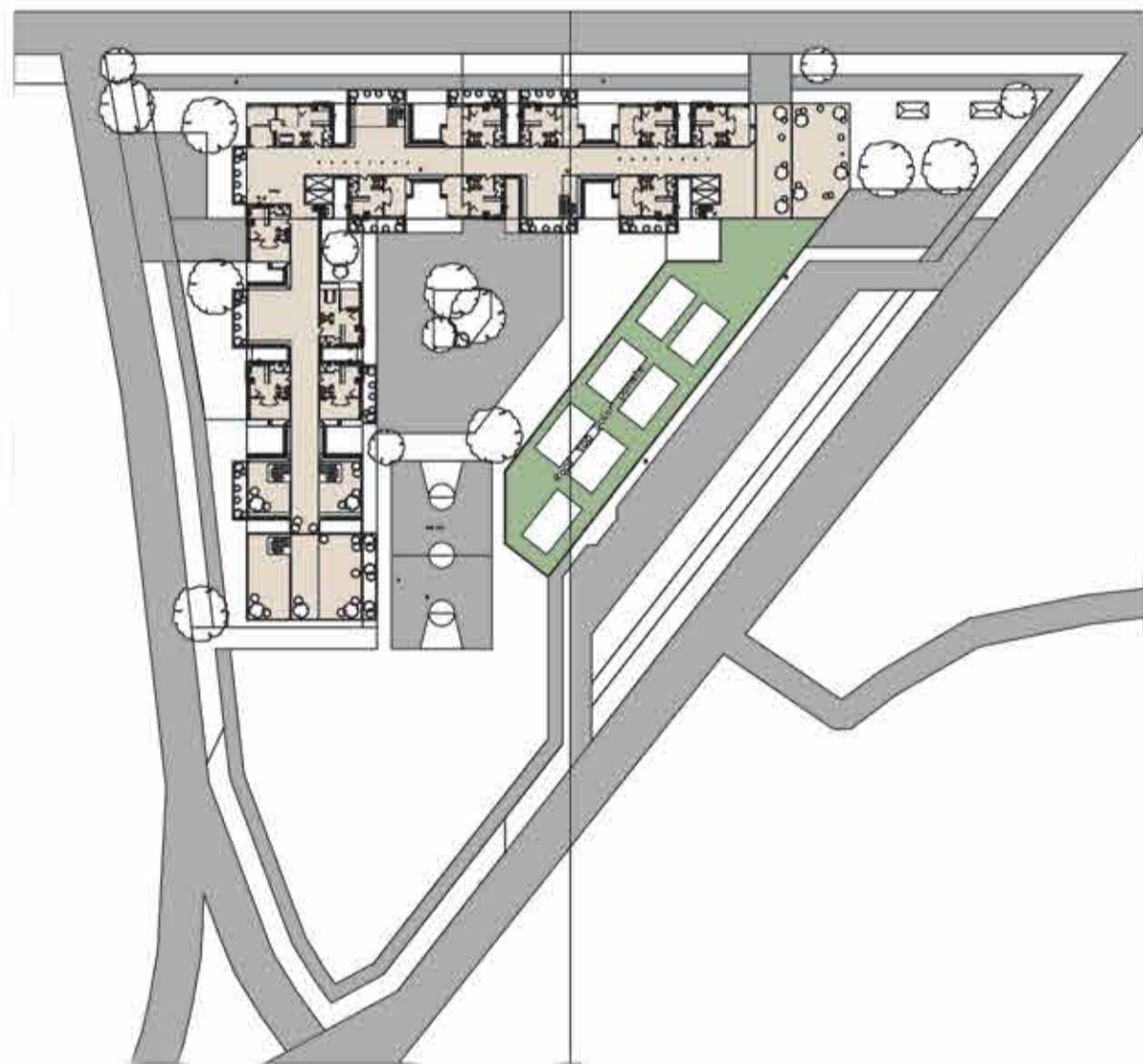
FOURTH FLOOR
SCALE 1:1000



SEVENTH FLOOR
SCALE 1:1000



FIFTH FLOOR
SCALE 1:1000



SIXTH FLOOR
SCALE 1:1000



SIDE ELEVATION



FRONT ELEVATION



DESIGN OUTCOME

Lack of demarcation Between private and communal spaces

- Privacy gaps have provided inbetween to maintain the privacy and value of the individual unit

Lost life of private spaces

- In private dwellings, the activity spaces has been composed in a way which can always maintain visual connection. which enhances the life of a household always.

Narrow pathways and unsafe corners

- Narrow corridors have created along with greenery to make the atmosphere more appealing.
- Internal corridors have created to get the maximum amount of daylight and greenery to enhance the visual environmental quality and to address the community activities positively.
- All the levels are connected vertically through community spaces to make the design more habitable.
- All the communal spaces are visually connected with activity spaces of the design to affirm the security inside the scheme.
- Circulation pathways have provided separately for vehicles and pedestrians in the ground level.

Unappealing elevations with disturbed elements (Service ducts, cloth hangings)

- Provided a separate space covered by a green trough in the dwelling to hang goods without visible to outside.
- Created voids (community spaces) in different scales at different levels.
- Provided a space for small scale vertical plantations.

Congested areas with lately added unappealing building elements.

- In every dwelling a provisional space has kept for future expansions. (Functioning as a community area)

Lack of free space for recreational activities.

- Existing De Mel Park will be the main outdoor recreational area and several indoor and roof terraces have provided as well.

Lack of opportunities to move with highly developing areas around the context.

- Commercial area will provide opportunities for all three categories identified to these people to conduct useful businesses as various services in the commercial part of the project

- Dormitories have provided for tourists , mainly to attract a financial source for the community and also to enhance the value of the place.





