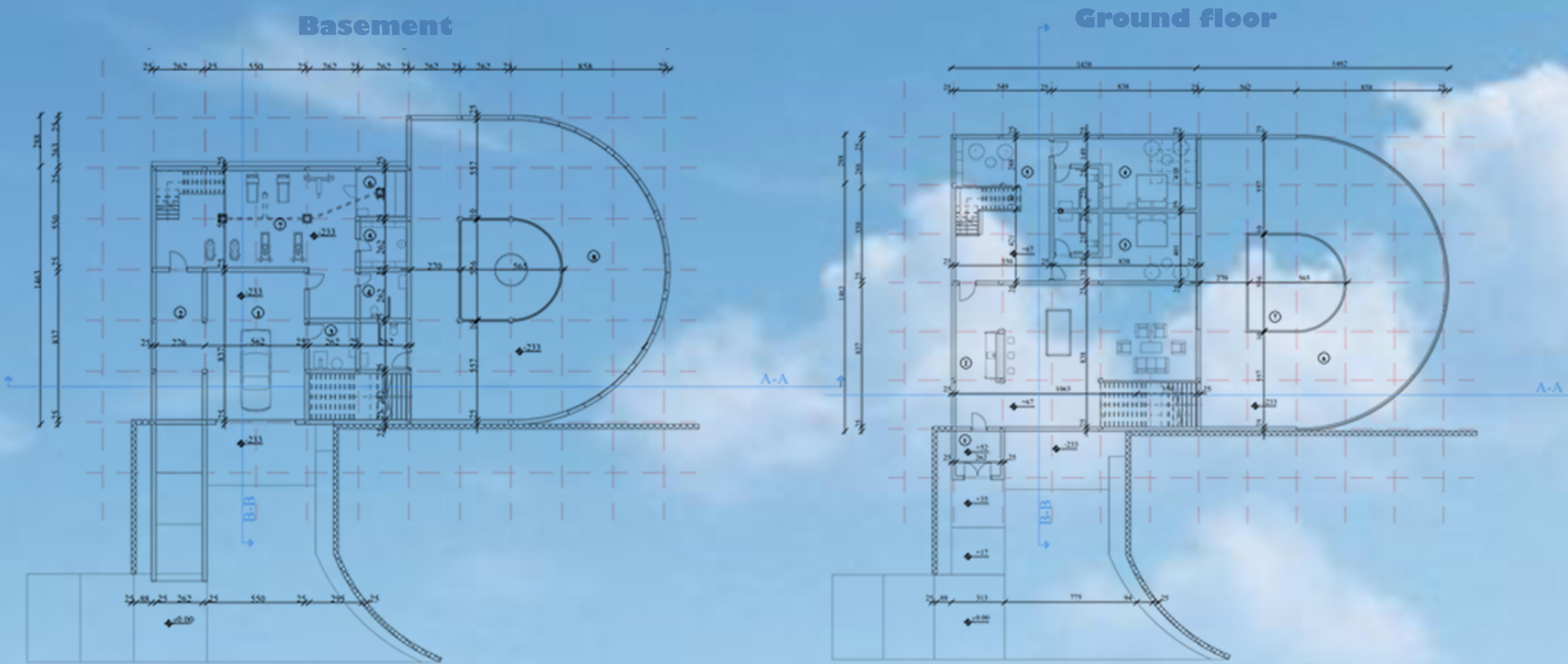


CONCEPT

The use of geometric shapes in the concept made it as simple and beautiful in appearance, in the concept of underground house on sloping terrain I used geometric shapes, circle and square, circle as base and square by attaching to the object and given the most usable form, taking into account the analysis of the location the most important parts of the building I tried to use the advantages that an underground house has, visors, greenery, energy efficiency, not spending too much energy (natural light) and ventilation natural.

This thesis presents the case study of the design of the house protected from the soil in the village of Leran near the city of Presevo, in Eastern Kosovo, respectively the design of 3 underground houses. The historical overview, in short, provides a better understanding of the reasons for their modern use as energy efficient and sustainable structures. This shows that underground houses even today are more thermally efficient than above ground houses.

THE PLANS



CUTTING

