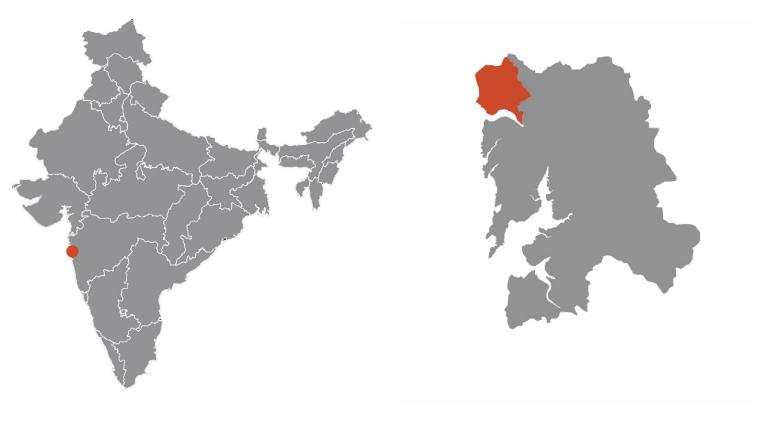
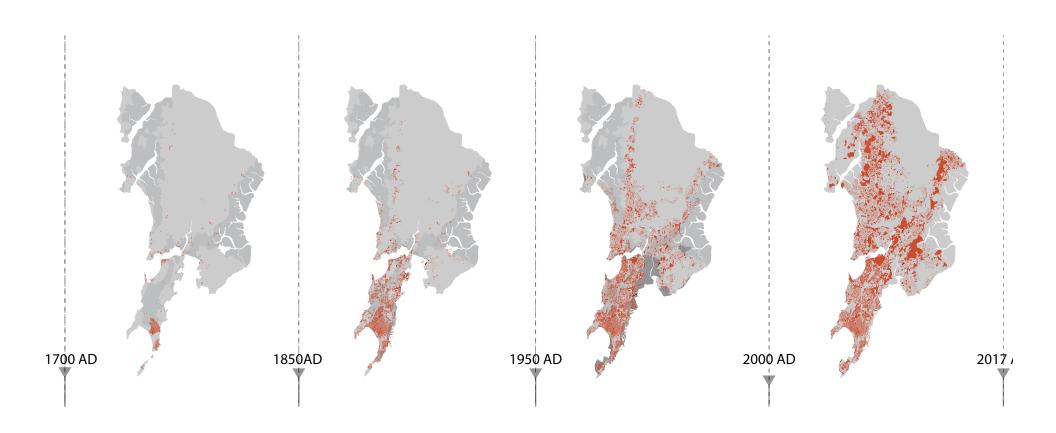


Location



India Vasai-Virar

Mumbai Urban Growth



Nala Sopara



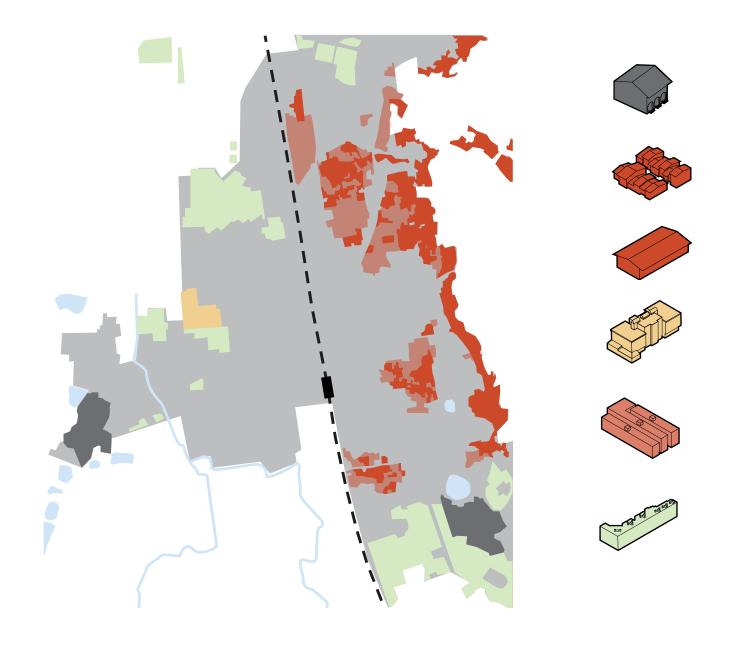
Nala Sopara Urban Growth



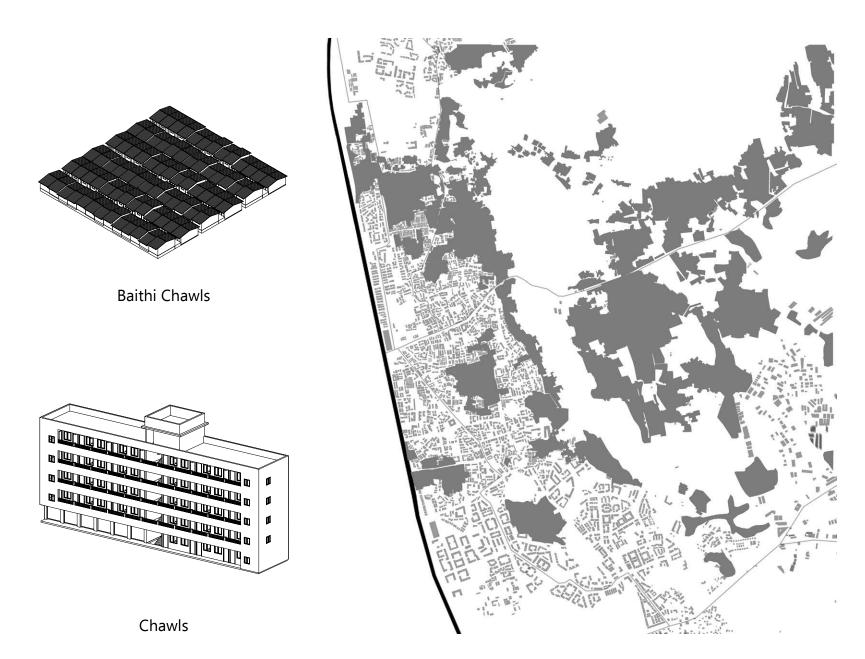
Nala Sopara Urban Growth



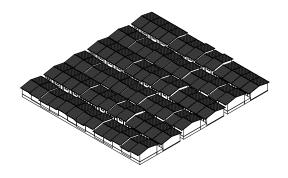
Nala Sopara Housing Types



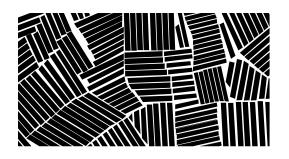
Housing types _ East side

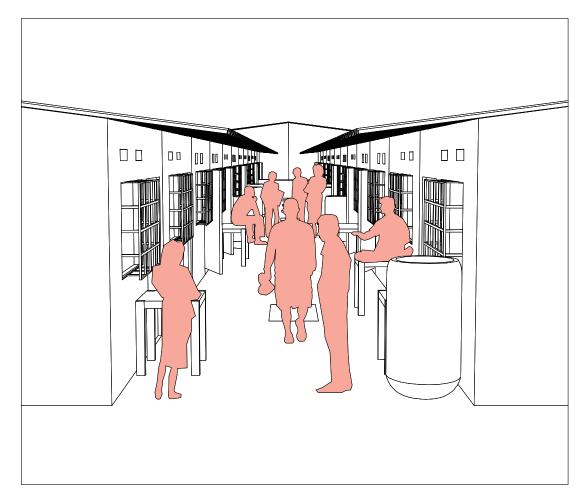


Housing types _ East side

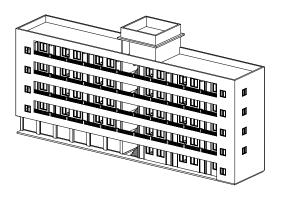


Baithi Chawls

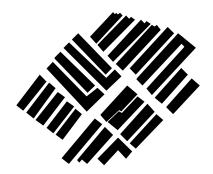


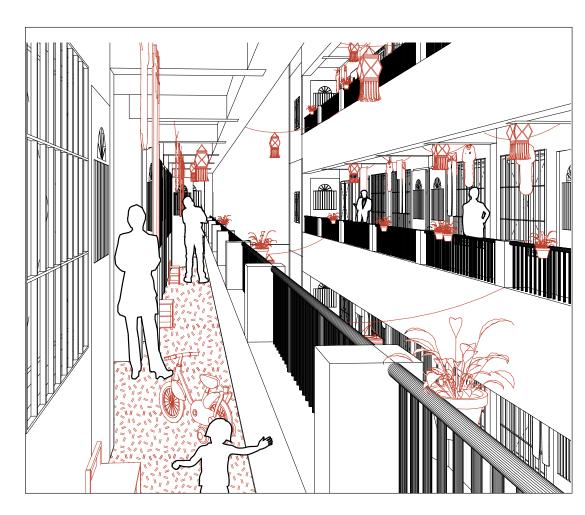


Housing types _ East side

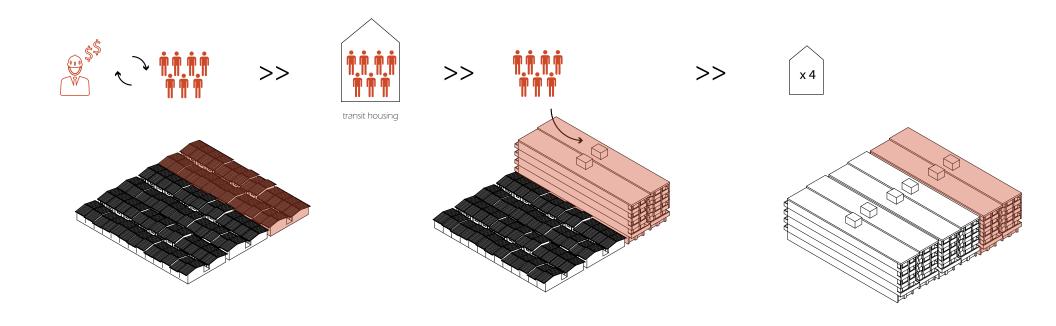


Chawls

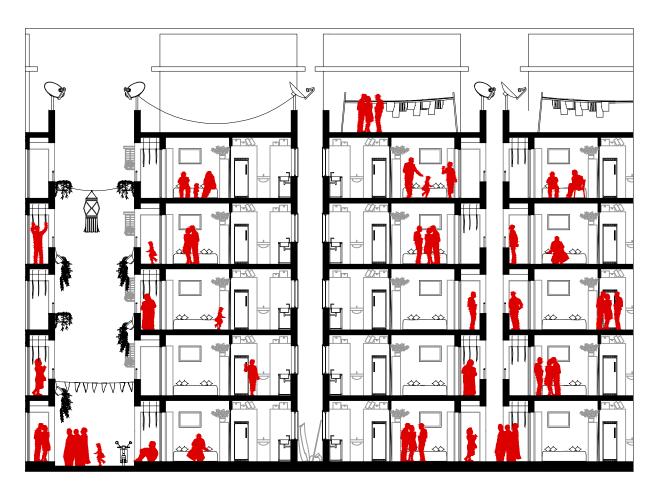




SRS _ Redevelopment Scheme



The "Handshakes" apartments





The "Handshakes" apartments





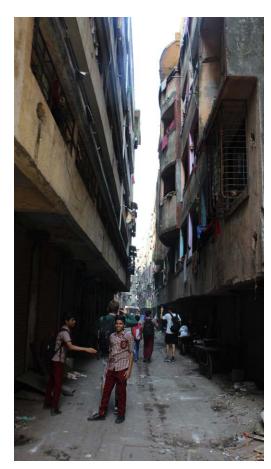


Lack of daylight Unsafe structure Lack of ventilation

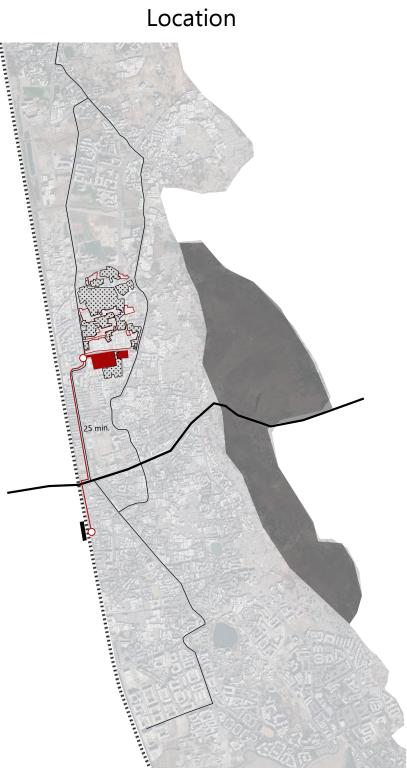
The "Handshakes" apartments







Back alleys Limits Unused plinth



Oswal Nagari

Handshakes Apartments CLusters

Baithi chawls

Oswal Nagari



Handshakes Apartments

Baithi chawls

context

Oswal Nagari















13260

4250

FSI: 3.55

Open Spaces



0.96 ha.



0.3

0.7 m²/ person

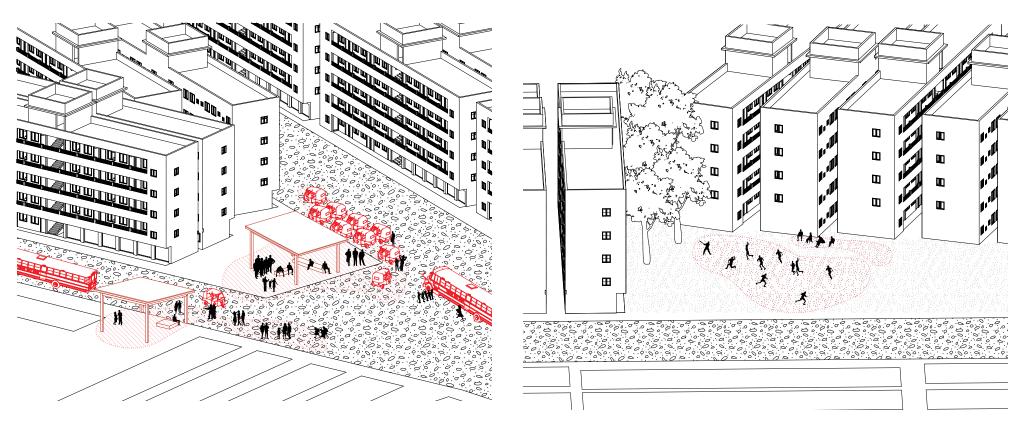






9 m²/ person

Open Spaces



Bus Stop Random Open Space

The role of the plinth

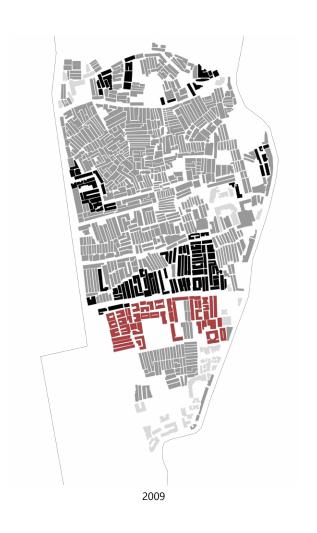


Commercial use



In "handshakes" apartments

Urban Growth _ What is the next step?







Handshakes Apartments

Baithi chawls

context

Research Question and Goals

Taking into account that the Handshakes have remained without any improvement for years, to which extent would it be possible to accommodate the families into an affordable solution with an improvement in sanitary and social conditions?

Avoid massive Eviction / Relocation



Elaborate an integrated urban fabric



Redefine Neighbourhoods



Increase amenities and commercial activity

- To stimulate future investment
 - To increase land value



Goals and objectives









Consider relevance of open spaces _ hierarchy of open spaces

Balance between flexibility / standardization

Reinterpret existing architectural elements for social spaces

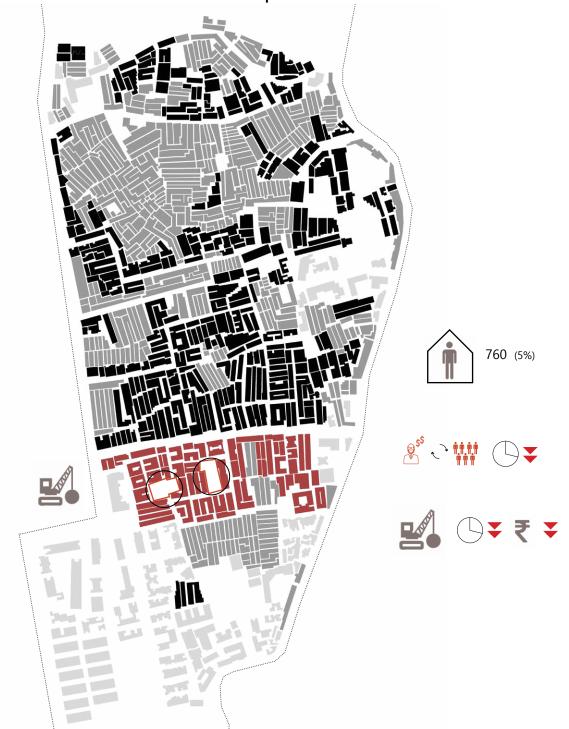
Redesign a new housing type to consider the connection between the ground floor and higher levels

Design considerations

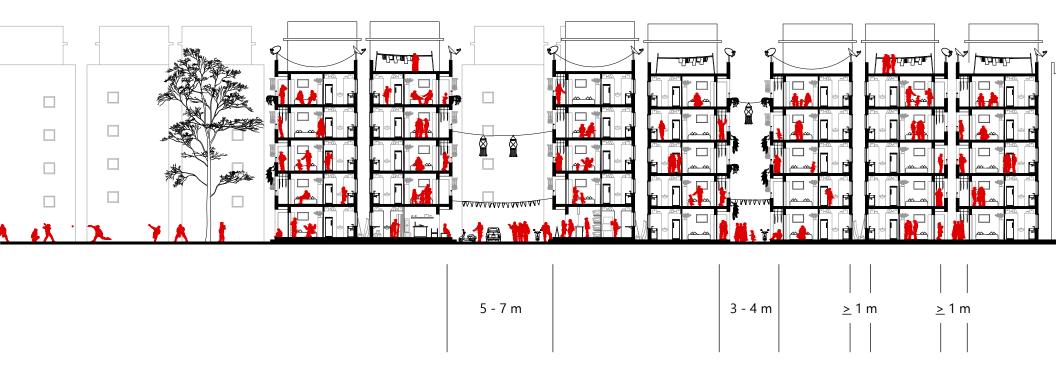




Tabula Rasa v/s Acupuncture 13260 Tabula Rasa v/s Acupuncture



Demolition Criteria _ Street profiles



Demolition Criteria _ Existing Infrastructure



Demoltion Criteria



Connect streets Open facades Activate death ends

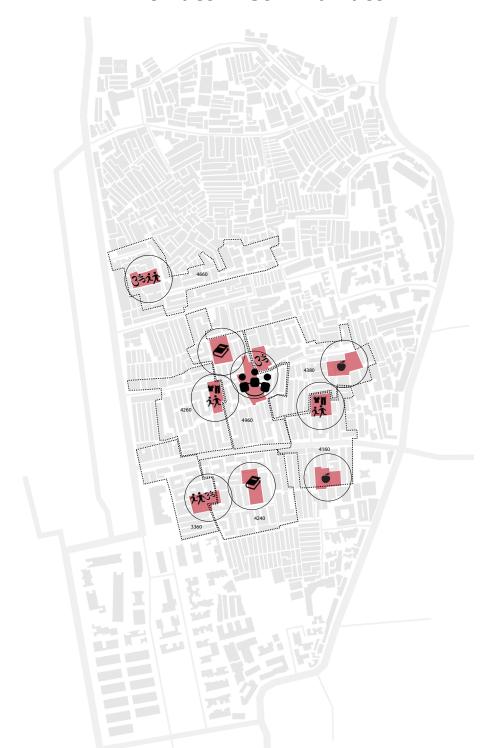
Masterplan



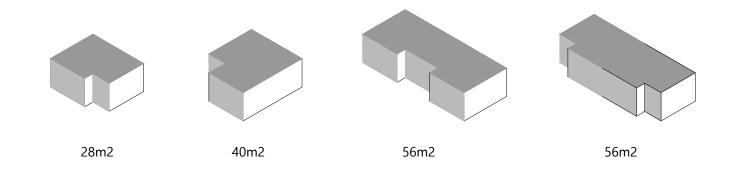
Masterplan



Amenities + Communities

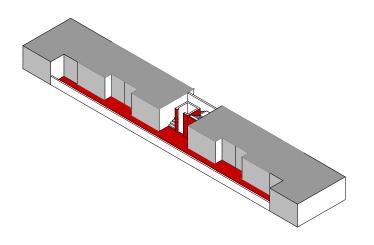


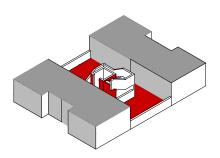
Building type



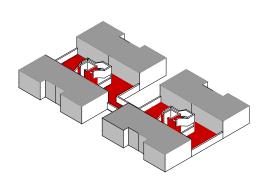


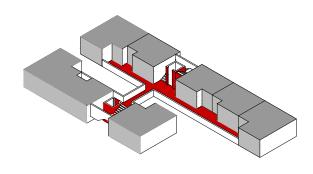
Building type

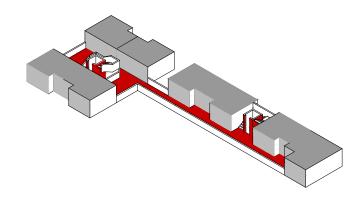




Line and Tower

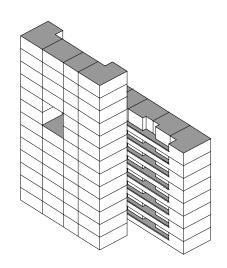


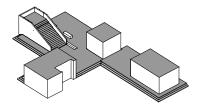


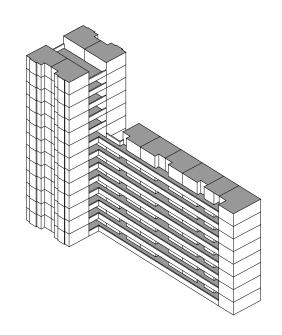


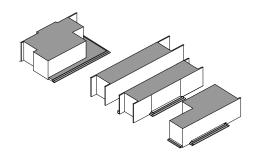
Cluster

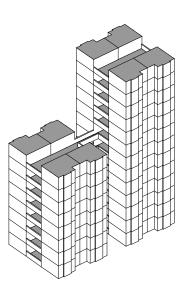
Building type

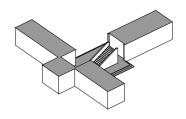


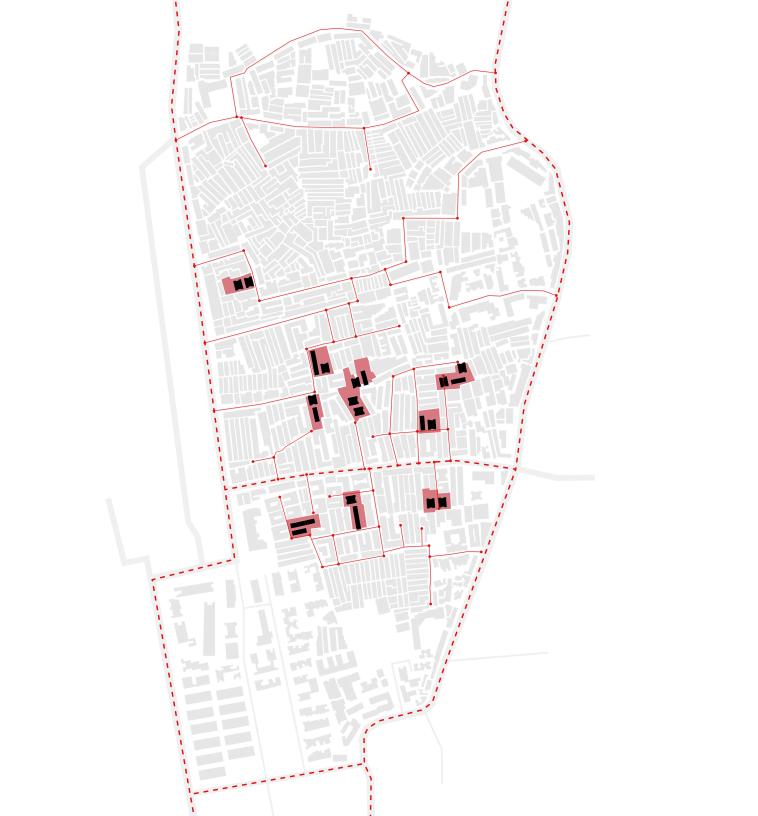




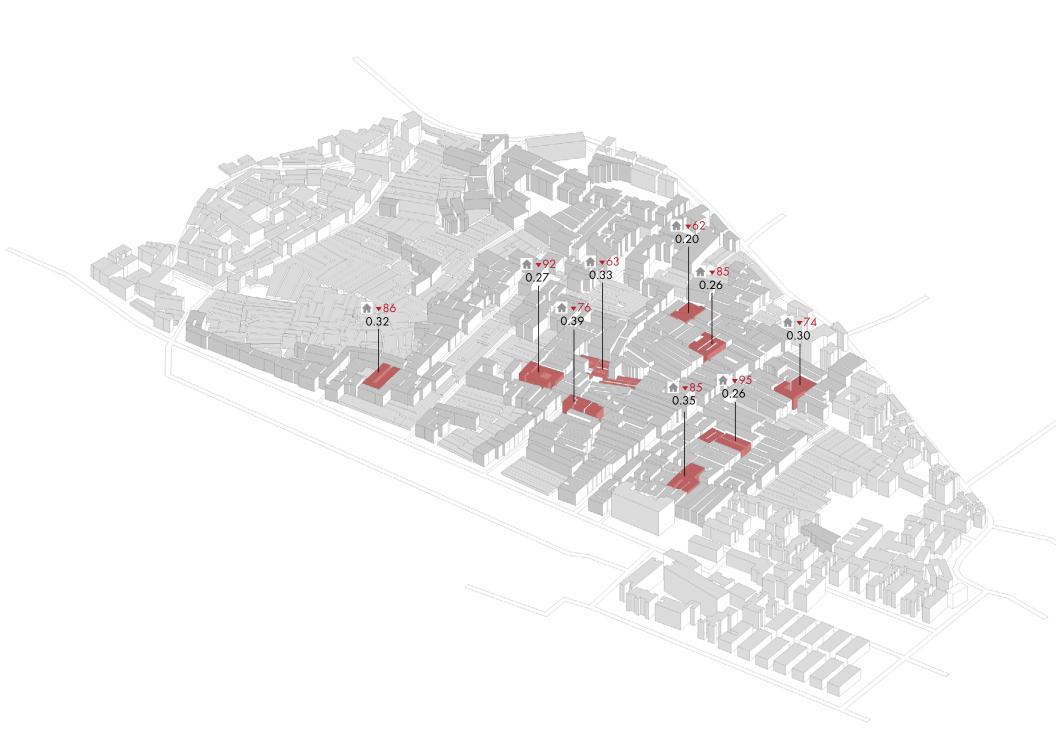




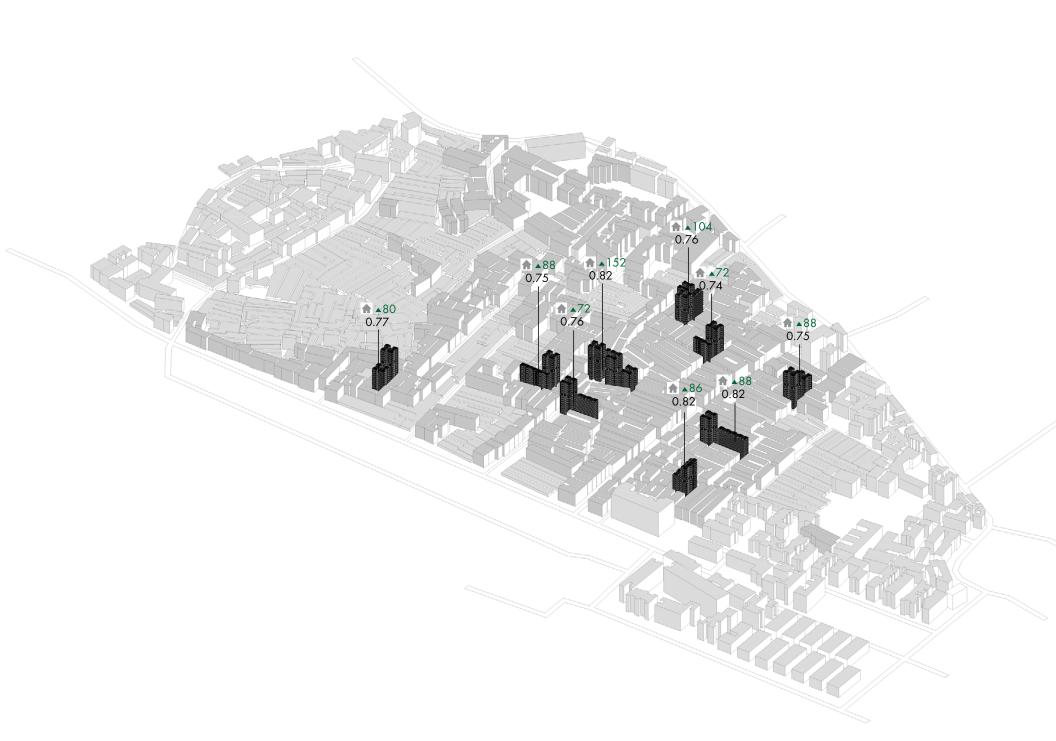




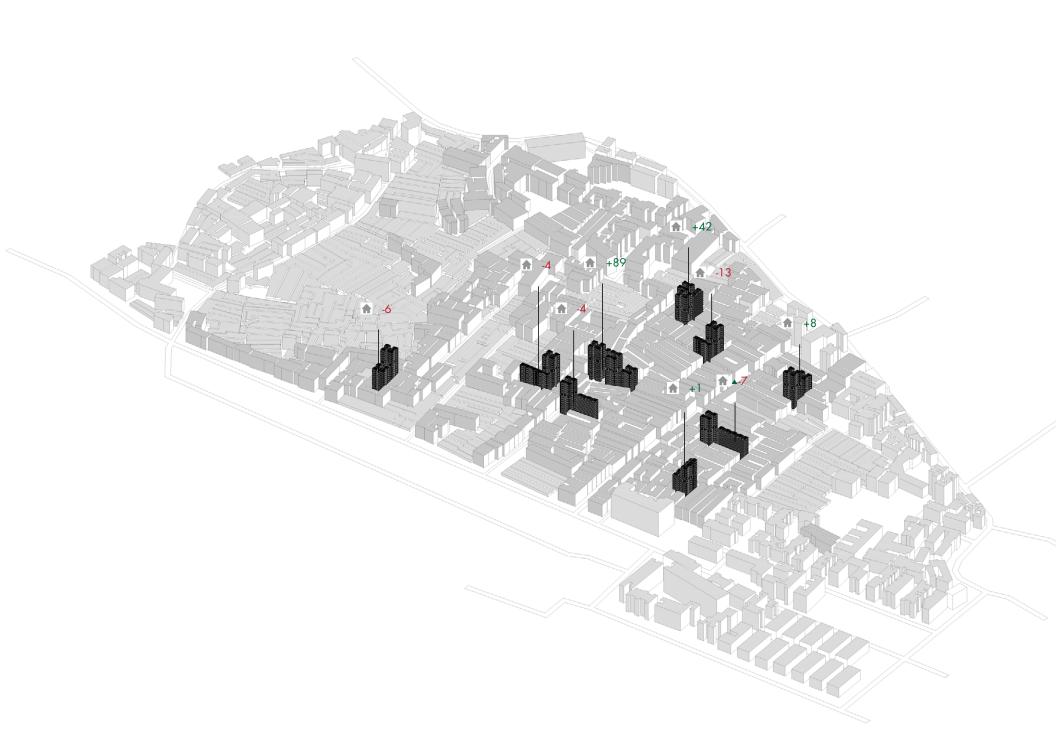
Existing situation

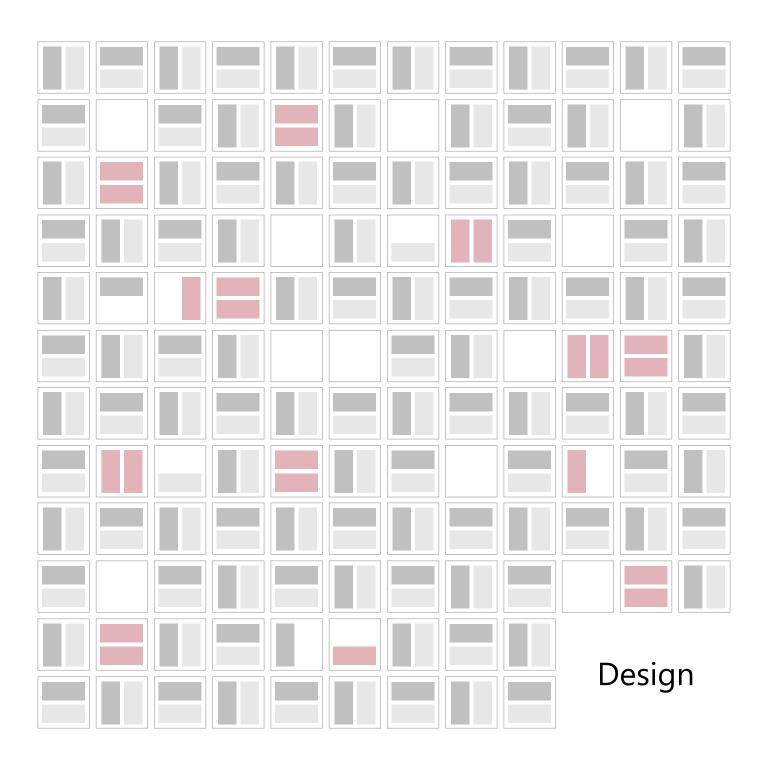


Acupunctural Strategy



Acupunctural Strategy



















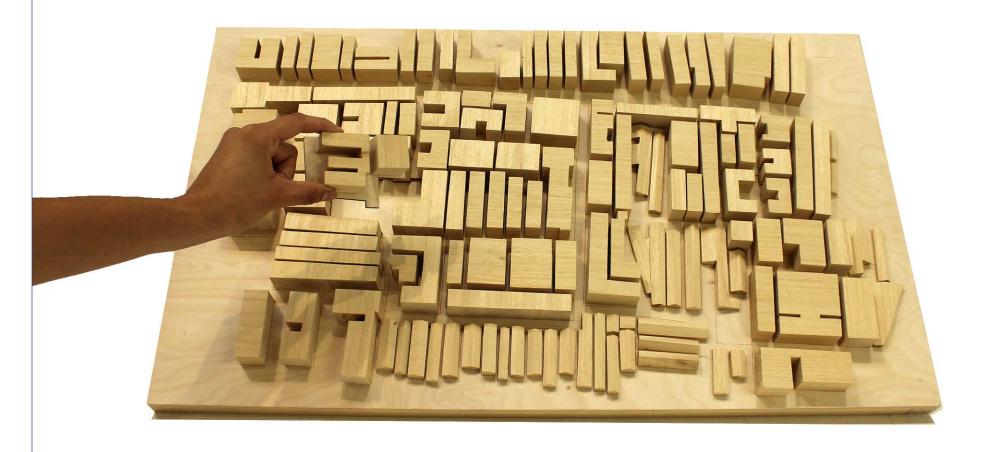
0.31 (building)

0.3 (full area)

0.7 m²/ person

2% active shops

FSI: 3.55



















0.82 (building)

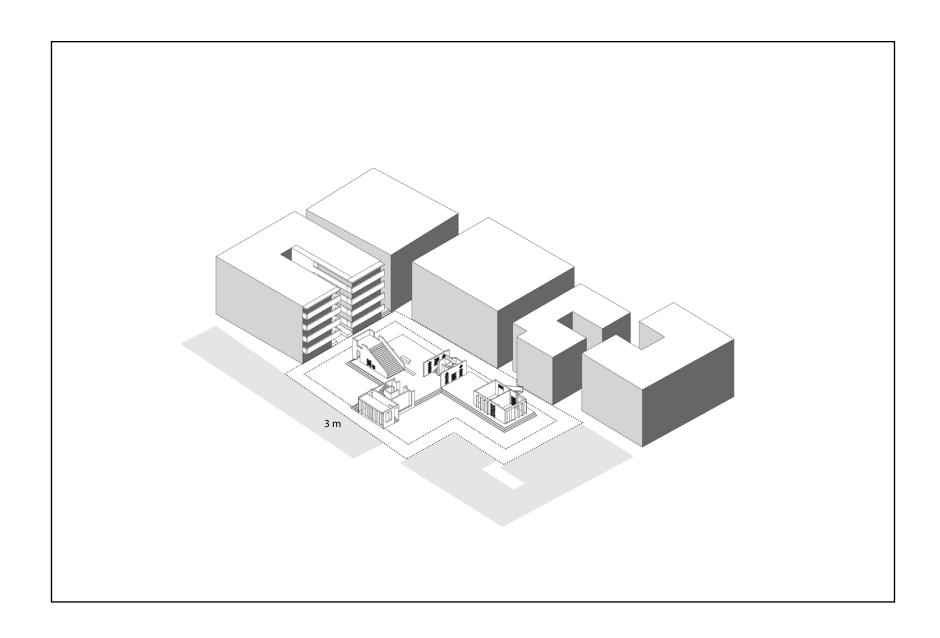
0.32 (full area)

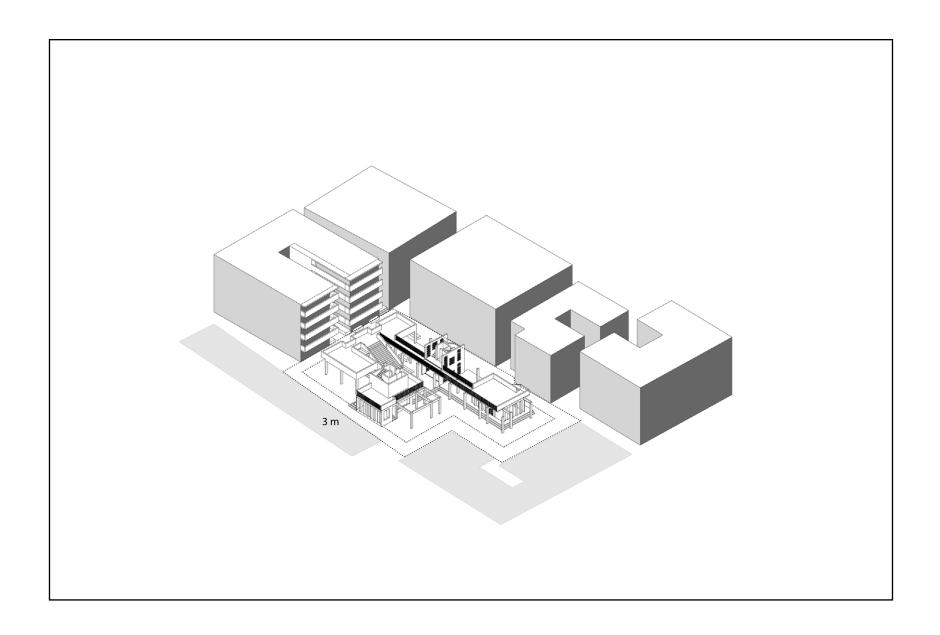
0.75 m²/ person

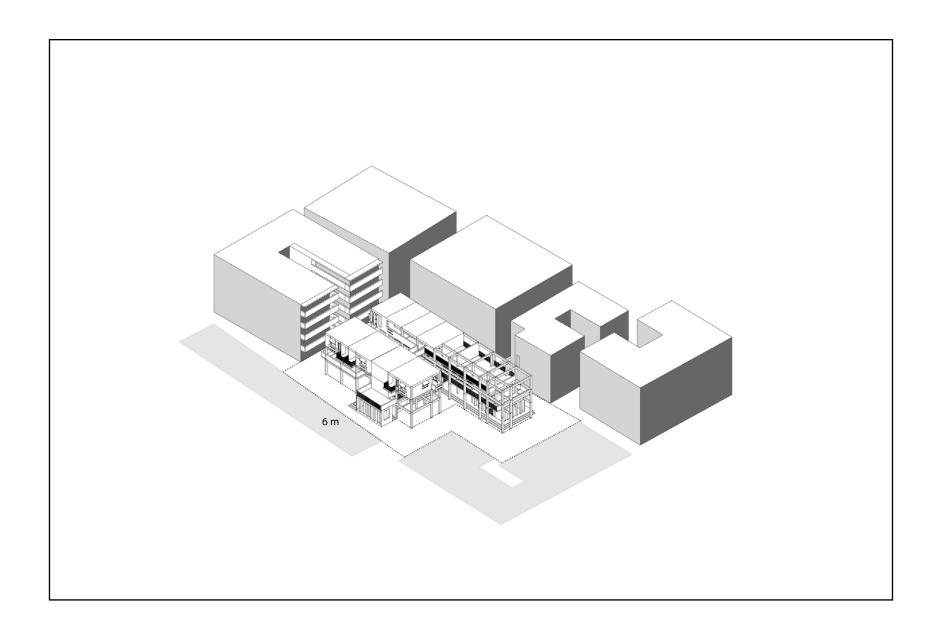
8% active shops

FSI: 3.5





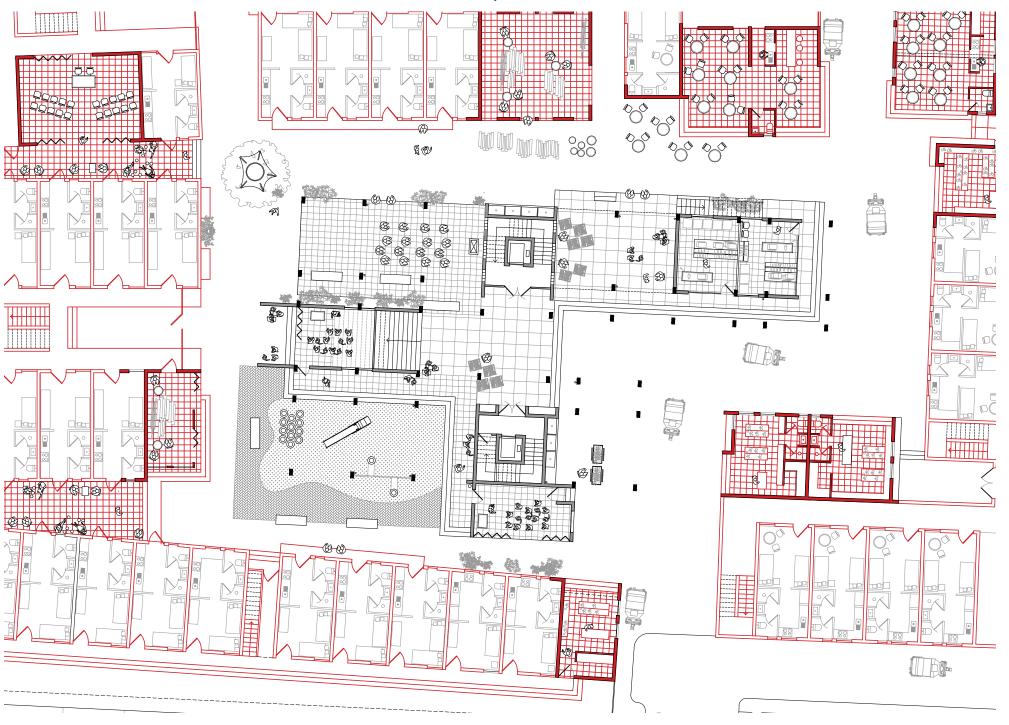






Section

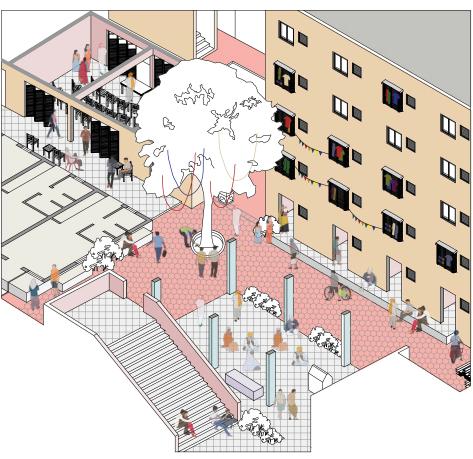


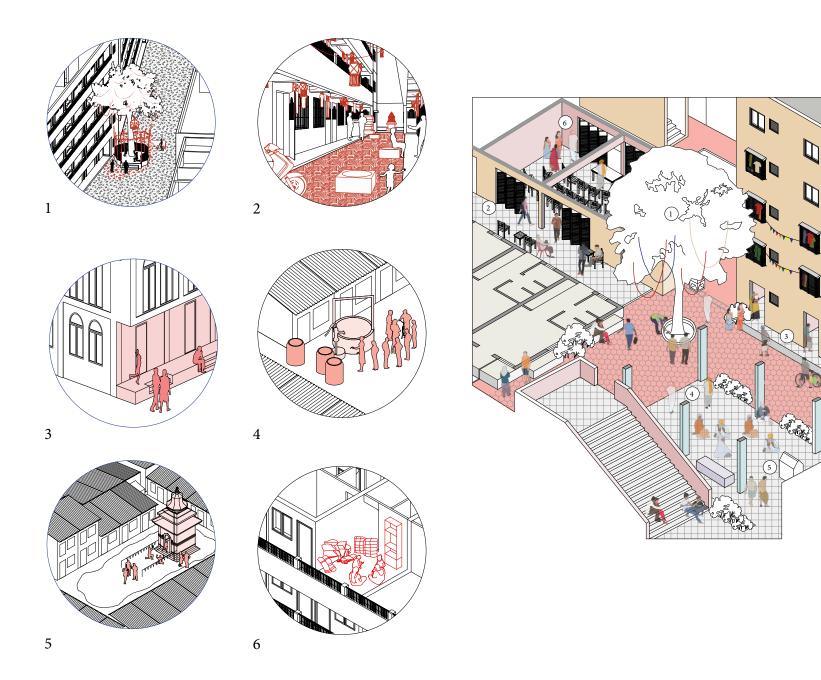


The plinth

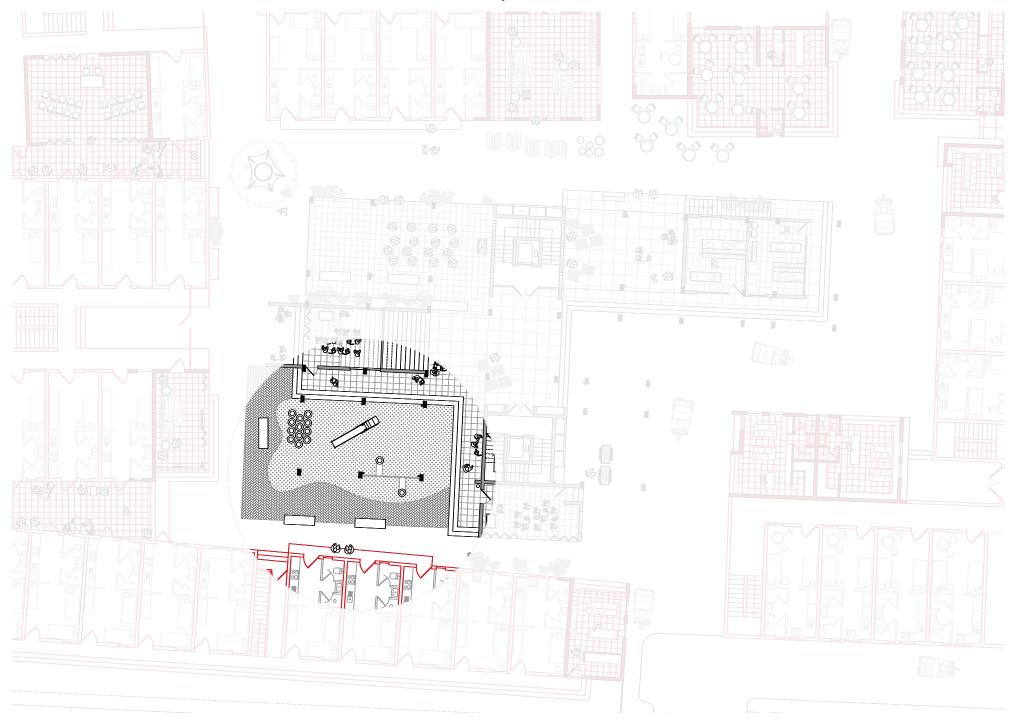


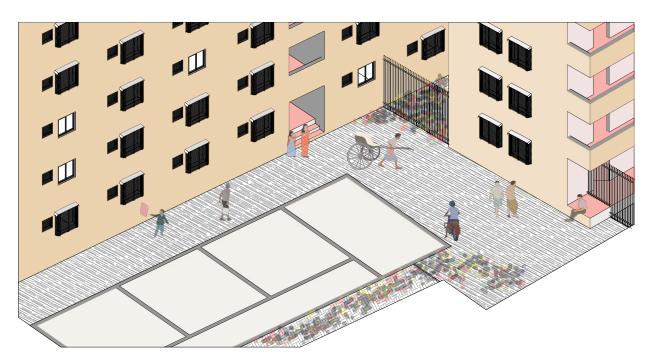


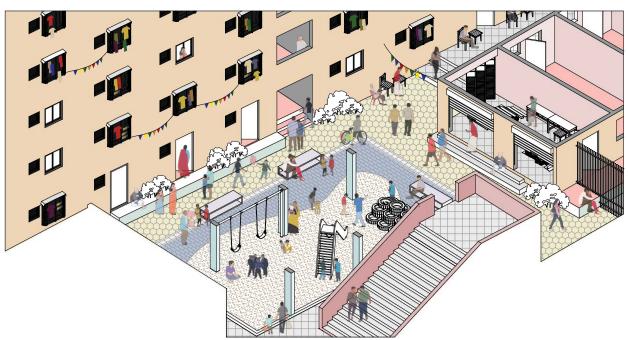


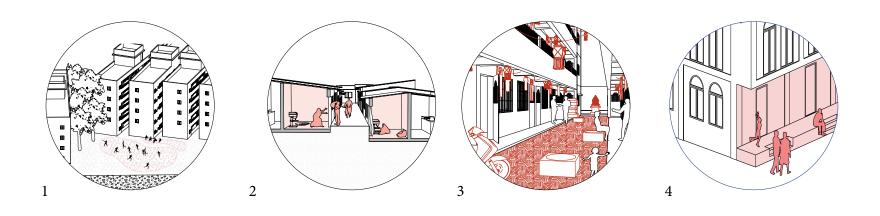


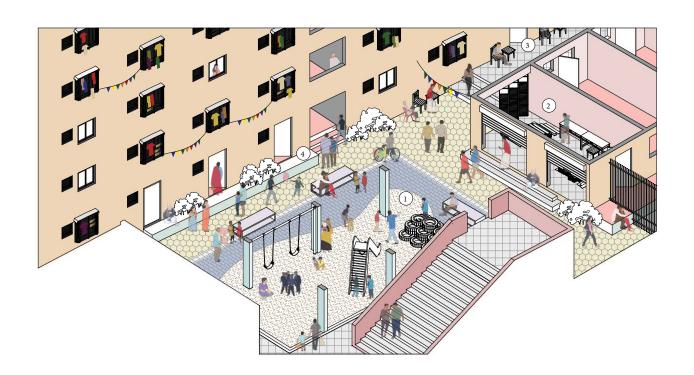








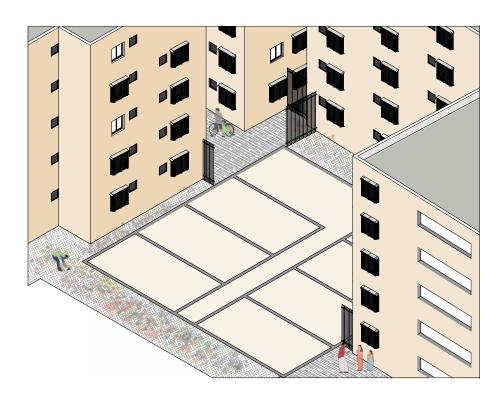


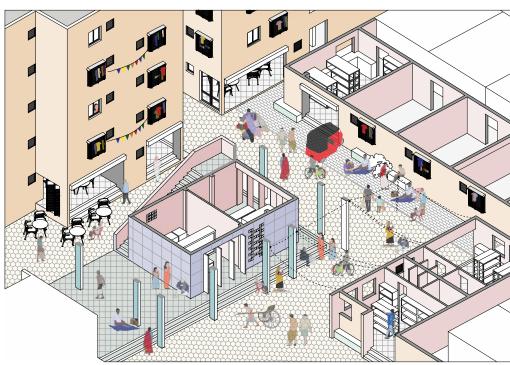


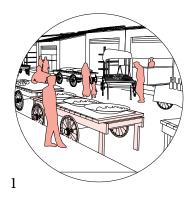


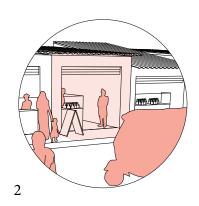
The plinth

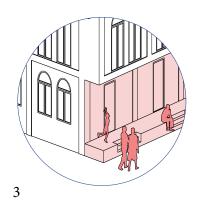














Spaces for the community

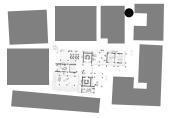


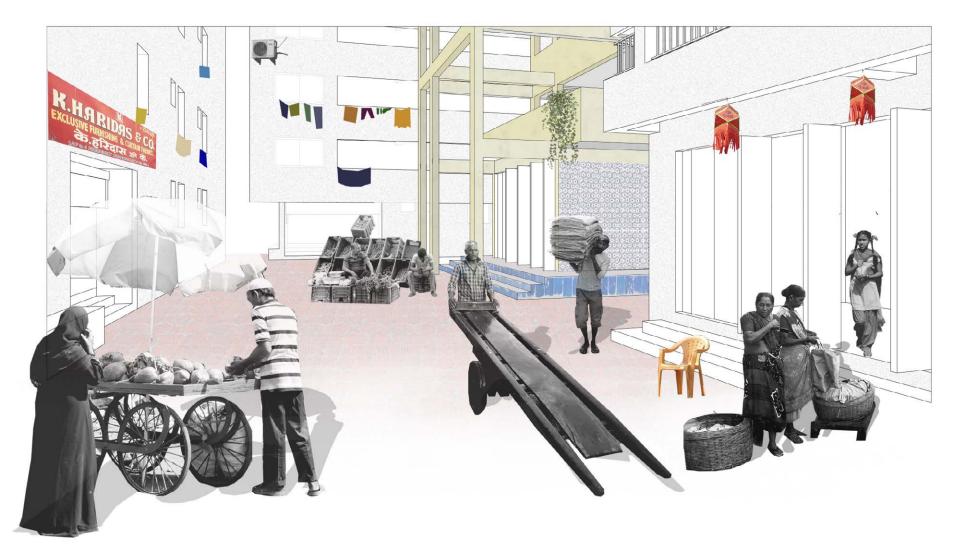
collective spaces for the building

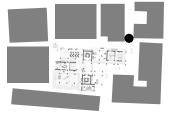






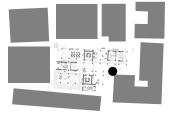




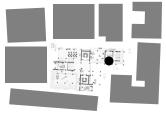








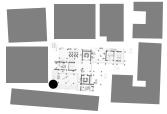




















0.32 (full area)



0.75 m²/ person

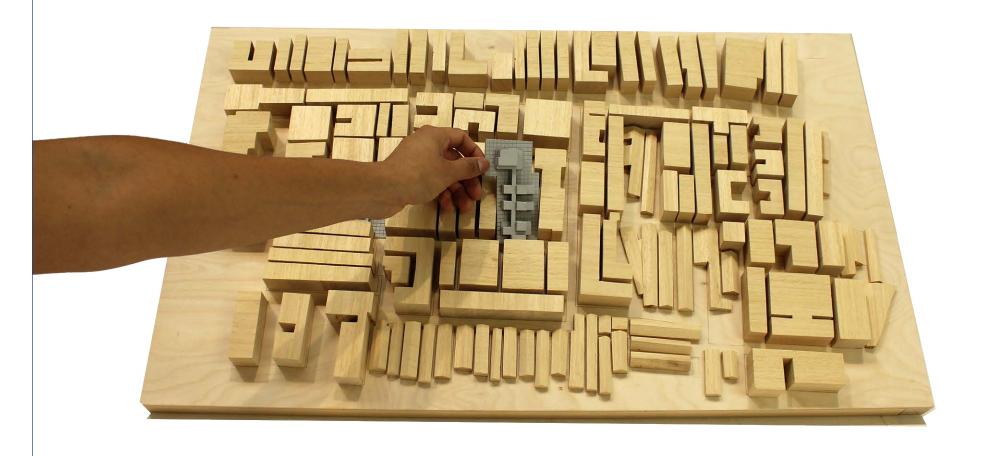


8% active shops



FSI: 3.5

























0.98 (building)

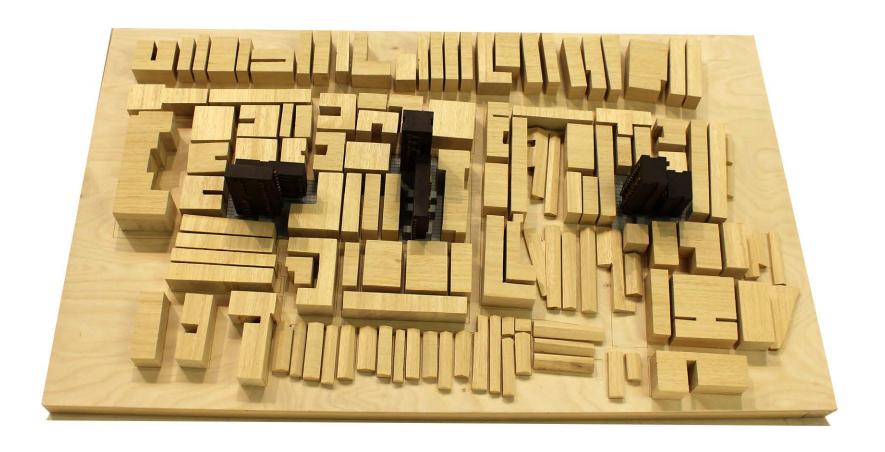
0.38 (full area)

0.89 m²/ person

14% active shops

FSI: 3.2

7%

















0.98 (building)

0.38 (full area)

0.89 m²/ person

14% active shops

FSI: 3.2

7%



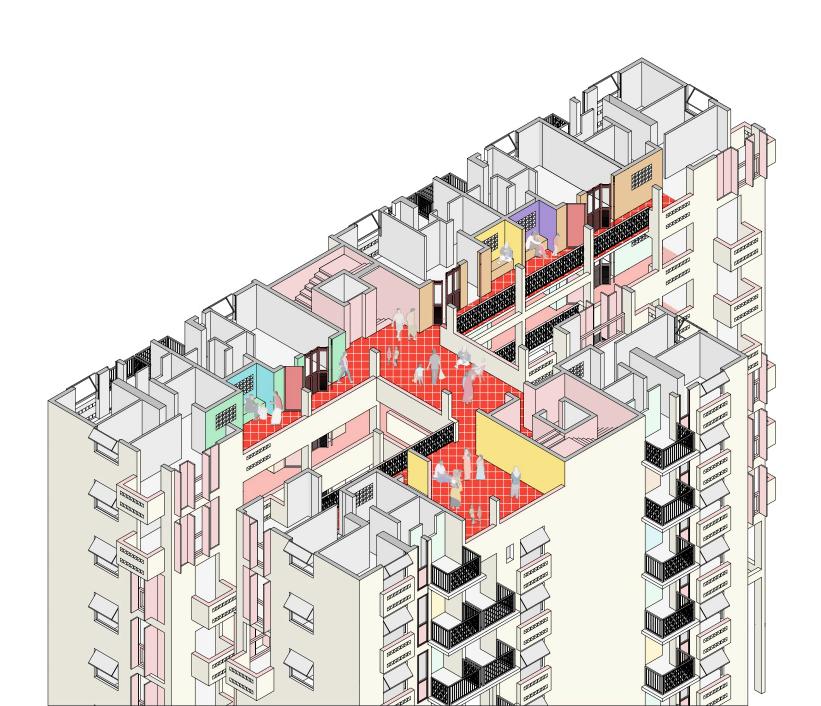
Floor type



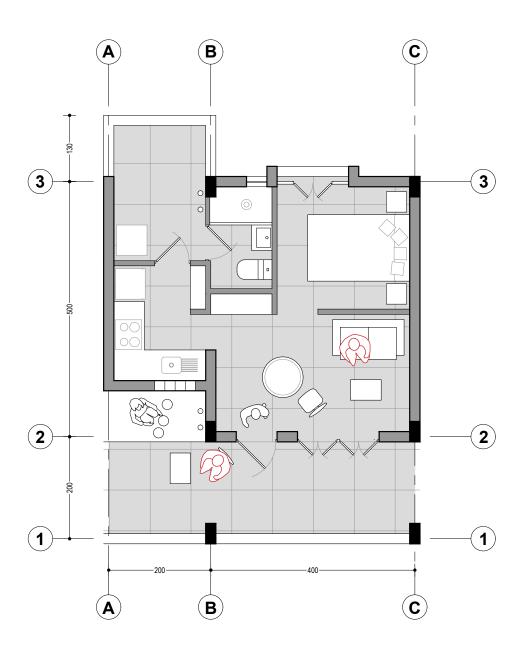
Collective spaces

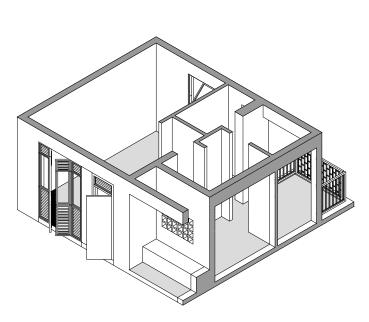


Collective spaces



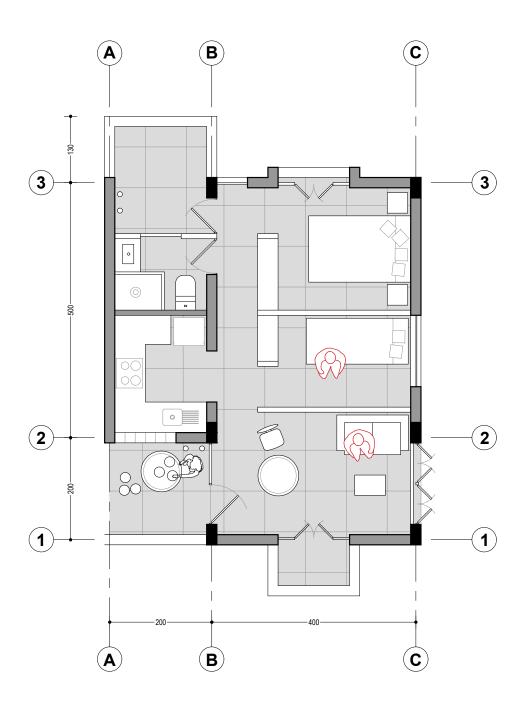
Unit Layout

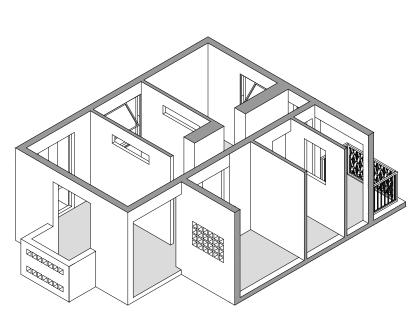




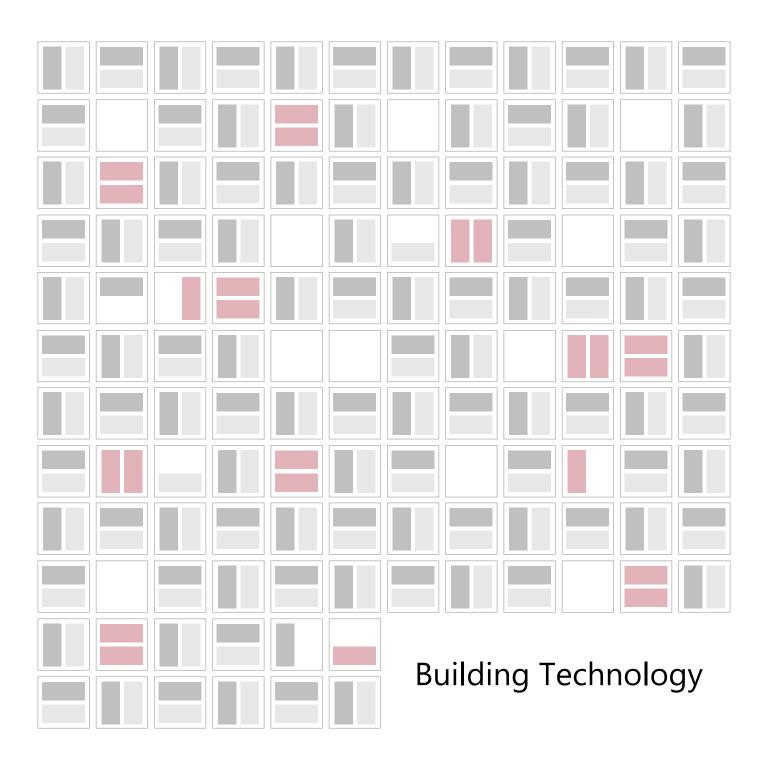
EWS 28 m2 >> 31 m2

Unit Layout

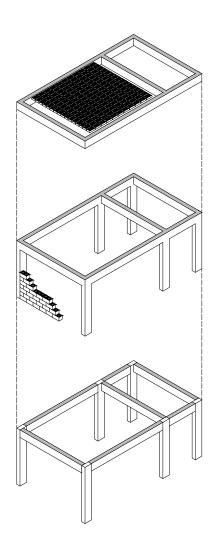




EWS 38 m2 >> 45 m2



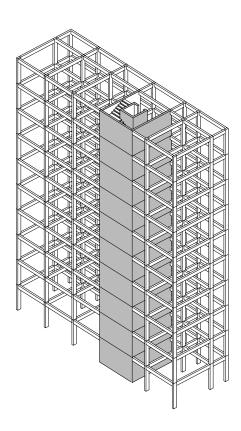
Building Elements



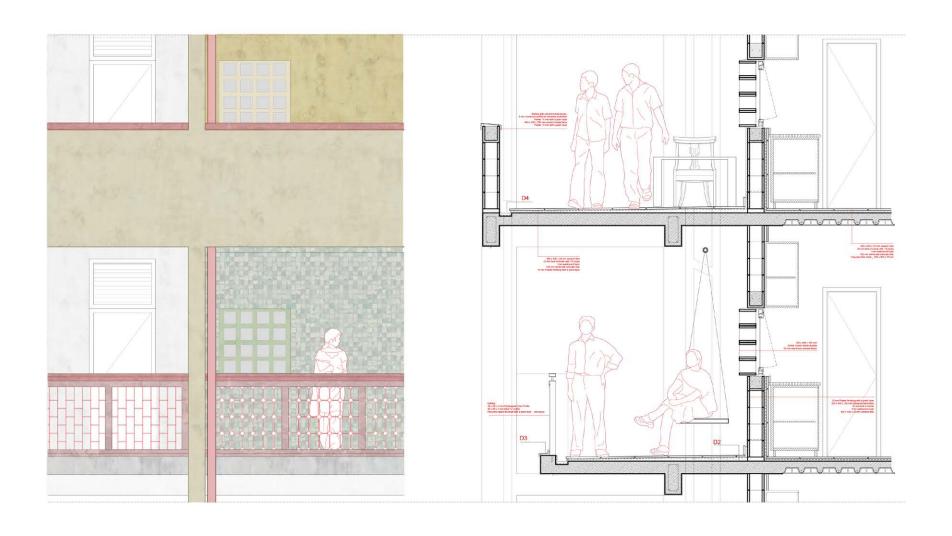
Filler Slab with clay blocks

Hollow Cement Blocks

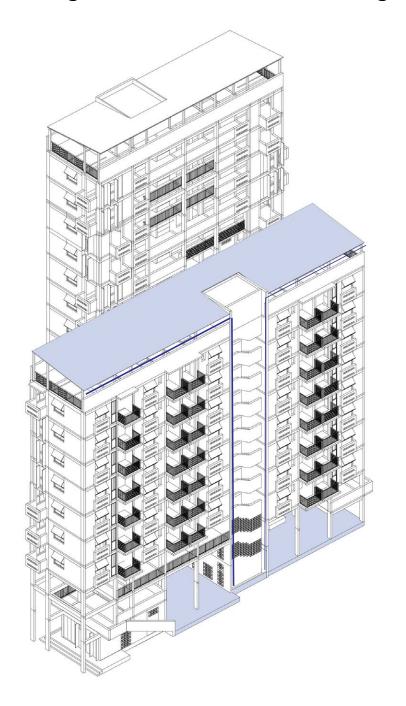
Insitu Concrete _



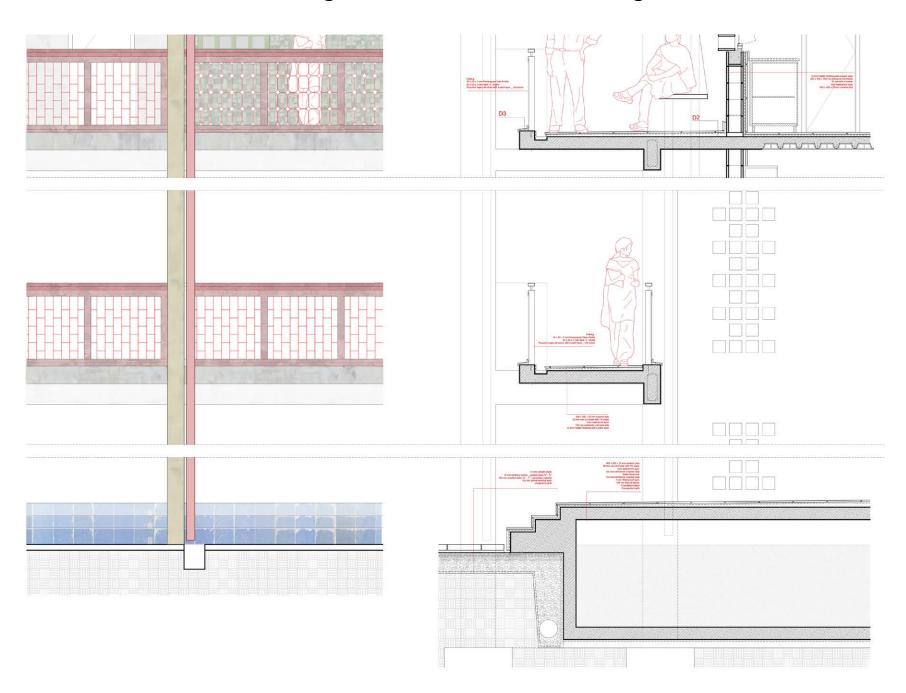
Building Elements _ The corridor



Building Elements _ Rainwater manage

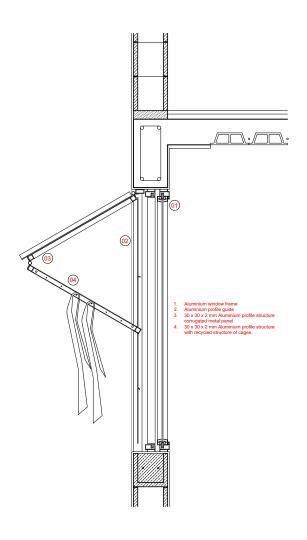


Building Elements _ Rainwater manage

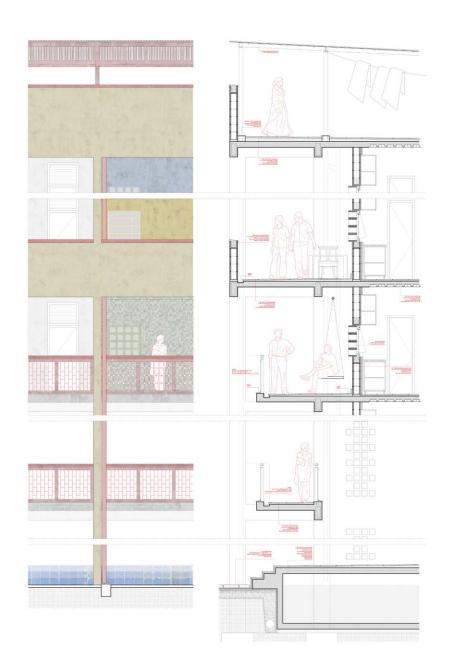


Building Elements _ Balcony





Ventilation and facades





Feasibility scheme







MHADA. (Mumbai Housing and Development Board)

Private Builder



Transfer FSI



Extra units in the market*



Pay Demolition cost

EWS

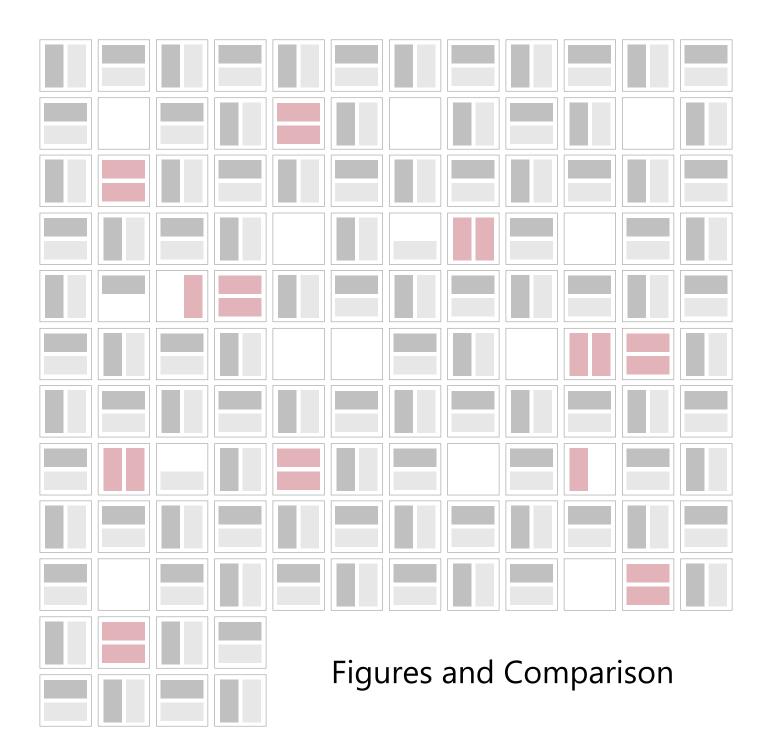
Pay for affordable units*



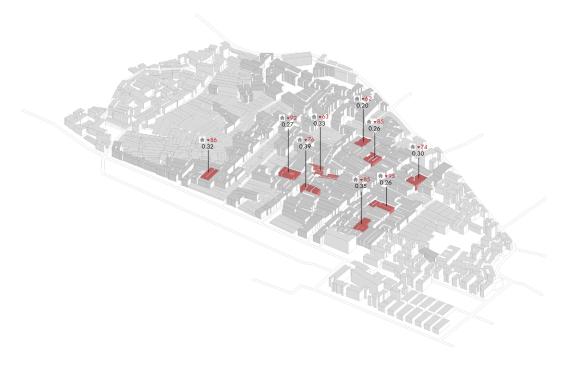
Pay annuity to developer (15-20 years)*



Pay annuity to developer (15-20 years) + 40 - 50% Building cost*







Avoid massive Eviction / Relocation





Elaborate an integrated urban fabric



Redefine Neighbourhoods



Increase amenities and commercial activity
- To stimulate future investment
- To increase land value





