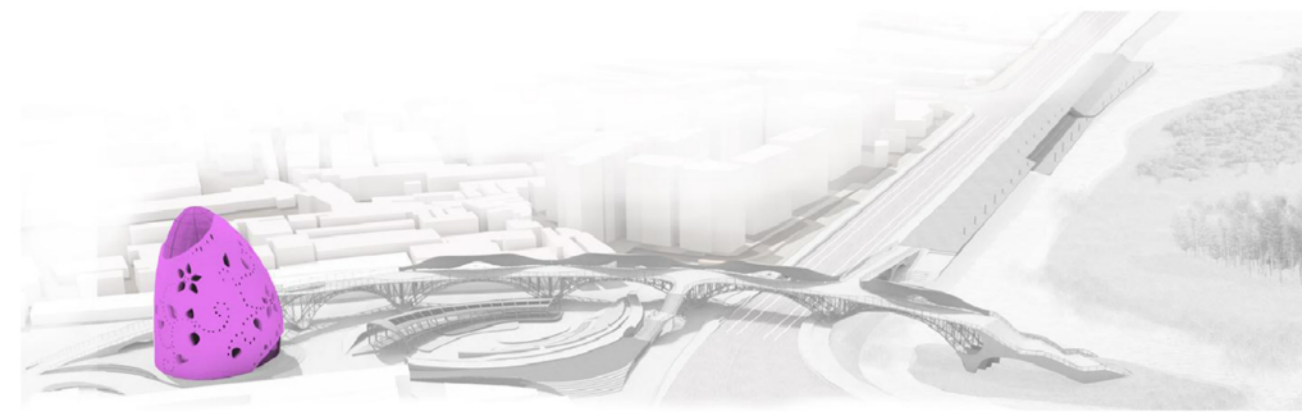


## THE CRAFT TOWER



### Concept:

A billboard building that attracts new market potentials, allowing interactivity between users and consumers of the local craftship.

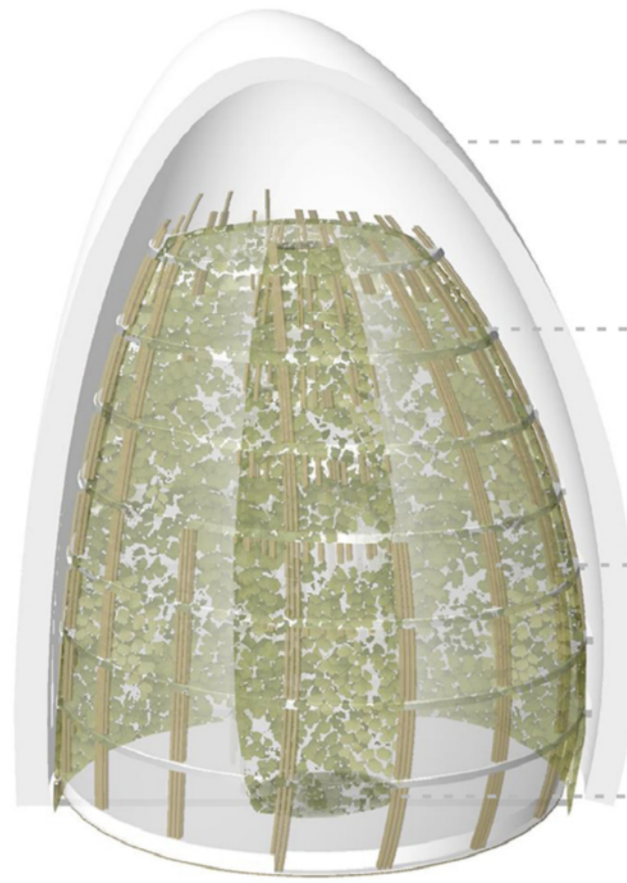
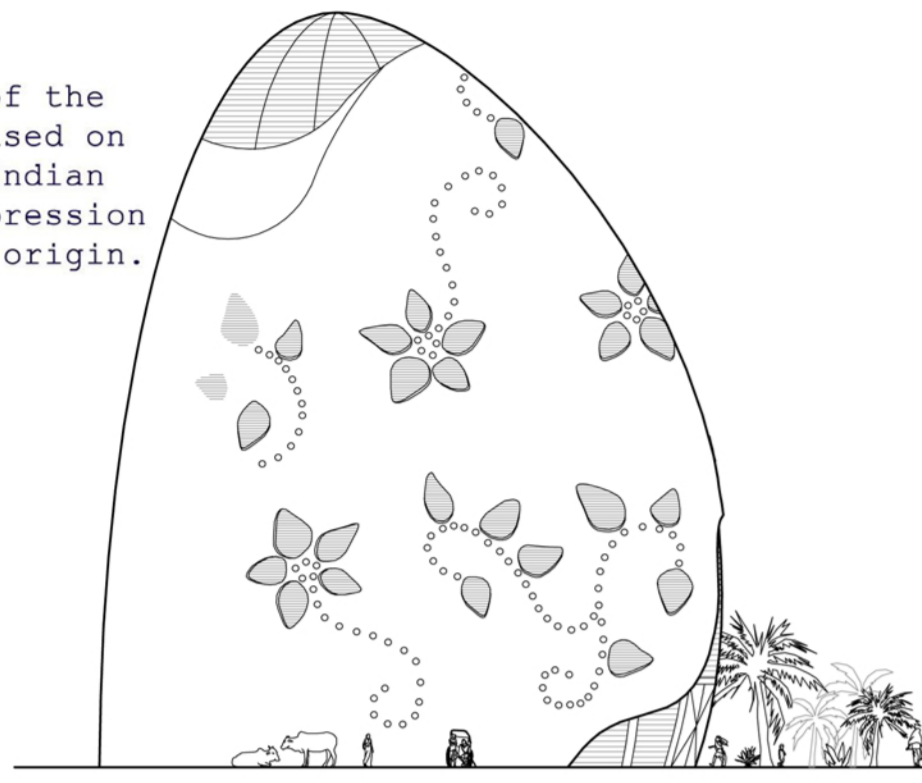
The building gives space to people, animals and plants, while at the same time, exteriorize its content of the "local craft show room-production of Dharavi".

### General description:

The low-tech icon is an eight floors open plan structure conceived as a multilayer building. The layers of the building intercalates between two climbing plants system, a structural bamboo-steel system and a rammed earth skin. Aspects such as the position of the volume, rainwater collection, night cross ventilation, and replacing the bamboo columns are part of the design principles used in this building.

The accesses of the building are in the ground floor and on the third floor via the bamboo bridge. The first floors of the eight storey structure are used for commercialization of local craftship. The top floors are designed for intellectual and spiritual matters.

The pattern of the windows is based on traditional Indian henna, an expression with a local origin.

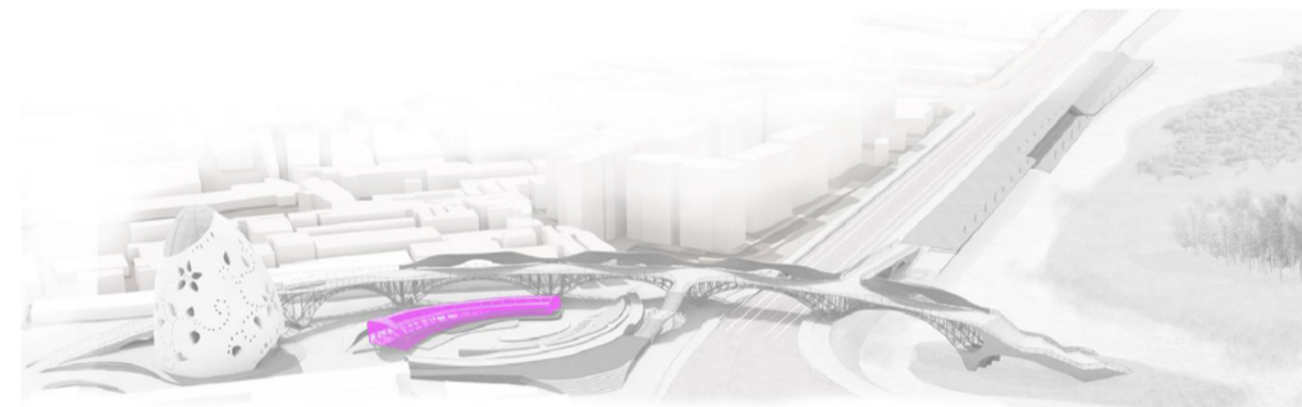


Rammed earth skin.  
External climbing plant system.  
Bamboo-steel system.  
Internal climbing plant system.



IMPRESION FROM DHARAVI  
THE CRAFT TOWER

## THE COMMUNITY CENTER



### Concept:

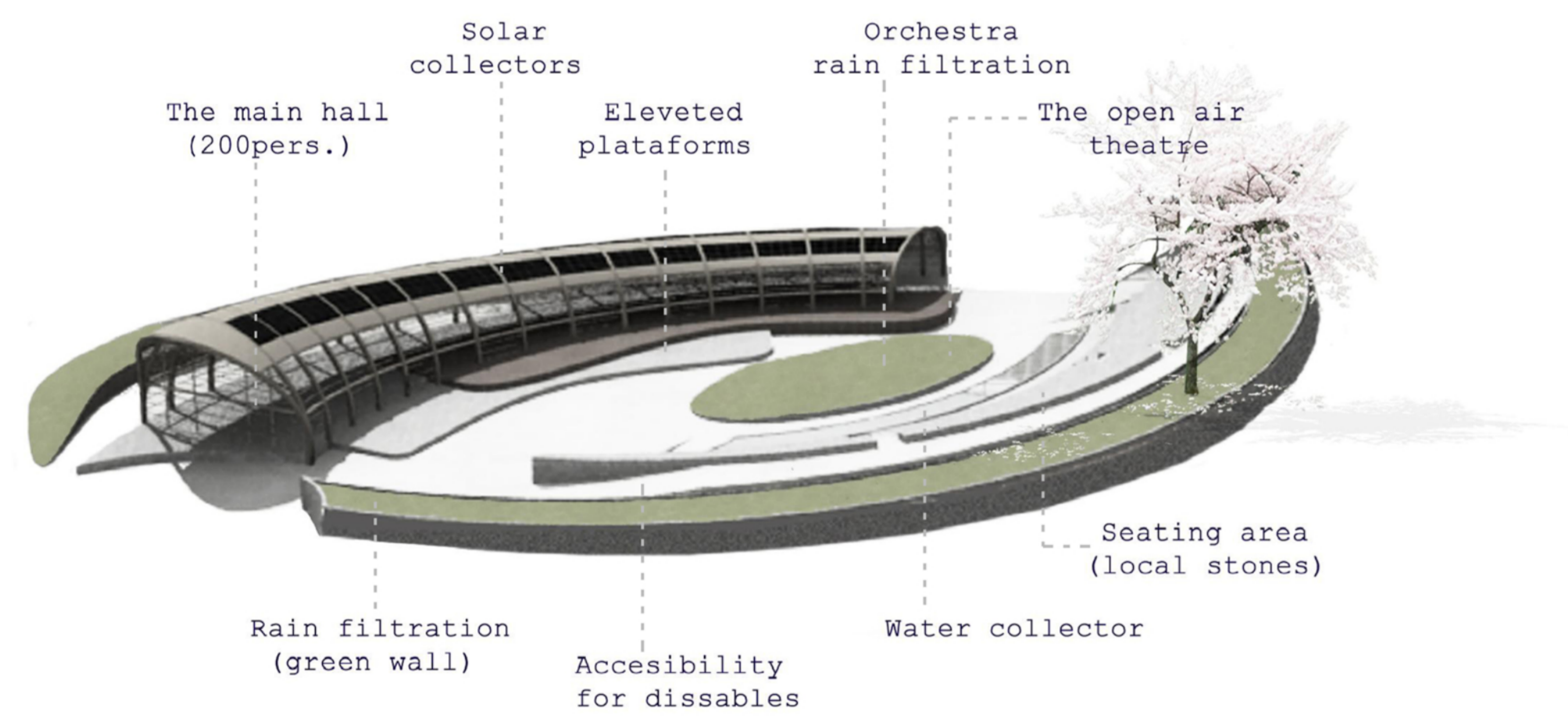
Two curve spaces that content each others, in which decisions and cultural activities can take place.

The spaces offer flexibility in its use, adaptability by user's desire and direct interrelation from interior and exterior.

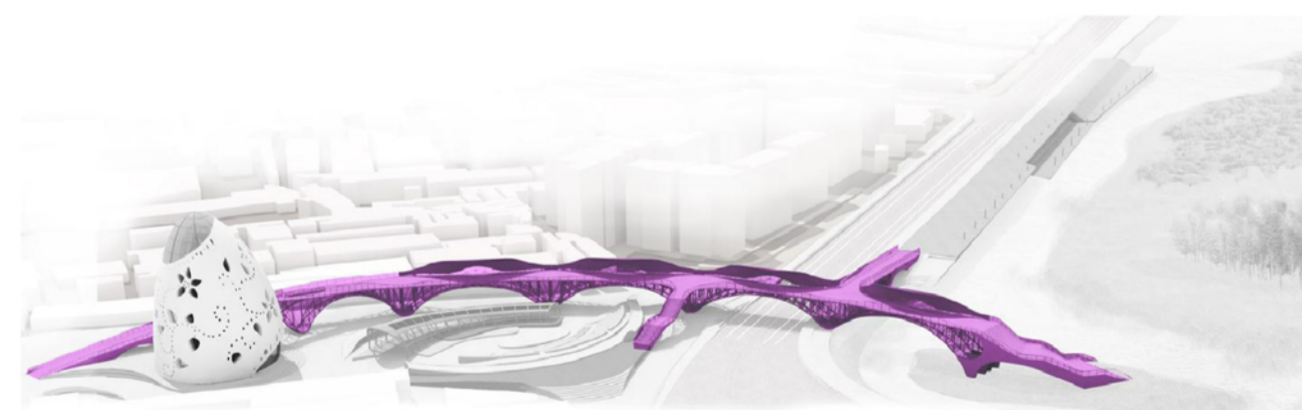
### General description:

The community centre is the space dedicated to internal activities of the area, where slum dwellers will get inspirations and take decisions about social matters. At the same time this space will help to preserve their local inheritance and culture.

The community centre is organized in two scales depending of its type of activity. The first scale is the "open air theatre" that allows more massive concentration of people, (approx 500 persons seating) while the second element, the "main hall", allows a controlled number of individuals (two rooms, 100 persons each one).



Solar collectors  
Orchestra rain filtration  
The main hall (200pers.)  
Elevated platforms  
The open air theatre  
Seating area (local stones)  
Rain filtration (green wall)  
Accessability for dissables  
Water collector



### Concept:

An integrative feature that brightens up the entrance of Dharavi and that introduces potential consumers in a more friendly and captivating way.

The structure generates different spaces that allow various users to generate diverse activities over and under it (comerce-rest-movility).

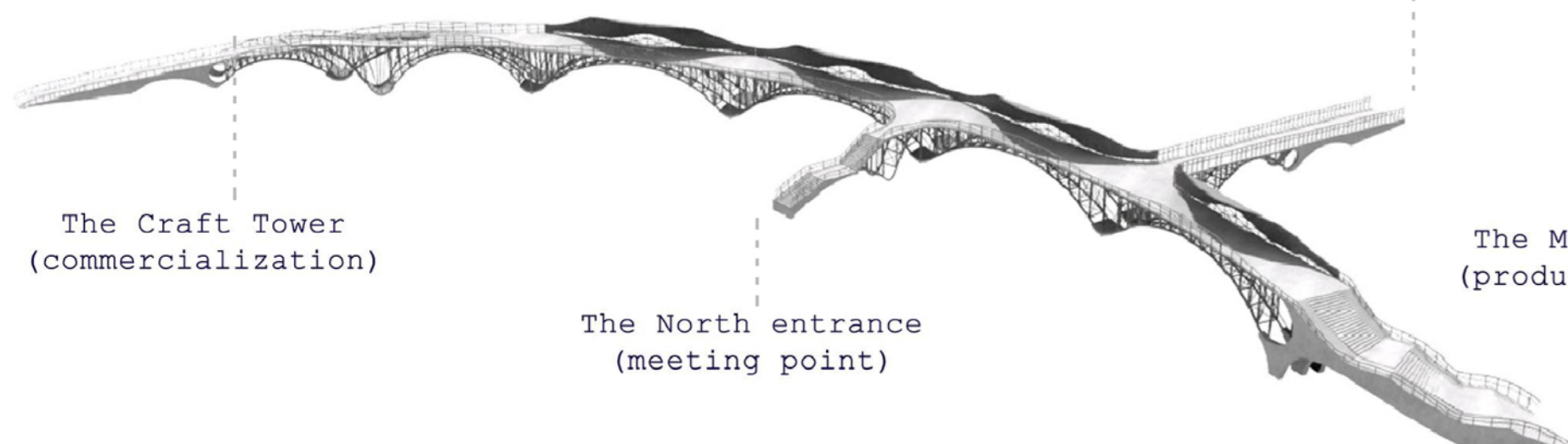
### General description:

The living bridge is configured by a central axis that connects Dharavi with the Mahim Creek and 5 accesses that interconnect the bridge with other points of interest.

The central axis is divided in five structurally independent modules of 37.82m each. The ramps have and slope of 6°, allowing access for disabled people and easy transport of goods.

The oldest street of Dharavi (commercialization)

The boulevard (movilization)



The Craft Tower (commercialization)

The North entrance (meeting point)

The Mahim Creek (production area)



IMPRESION OVER THE BRIDGE  
THE LIVING BRIDGE