

THE PLAN

THE PLANS ARE INSPIRED BY THE TRADITIONAL LESOTHO HOUSES. THIS HOUSES ARE PRIMARILY CIRCULAR BUT AT RARELY THEY CAN ALSO BE SQUARE SHAPED. THEY COMMONLY USE AN OPEN PLAN ARRANGEMENT. RESULTING IN REDUCED MATERIAL AND BUILDING COST. SO, THE HOUSES ON-LY OFFERED A SINGLE WING FOR VARIETY OF ACTIVI-TIES.



TAKING THE IDEA WITH ADDITION TO MODERN REQUIREMENTS I PROVIDED TWO WINGS NAMELY THE LIVING WING AND THE PRIVATE WING.

BELOW ARE THE DIFFERENT ARRANGEMENTS















FIRST DRAFT PLANS



EVOLUTION OF THE PLAN

2



SQUARE HOUSE

- DESIGN HAS GOOD VENTILATION, OPENINGS AND GOOD SEPARATION BETWEEN THE ROOMS.
- THE DRAWBACK IS THE NEED FOR ALL ROUND CLEARANCE FROM OTHER STRUCTURES
- ADDITIONALLY COMMON USE OF WALLS CAN OBSTRUCT OPENINGS.
- IF CARS ARE ACCOUNTED THIS TYPOLOGY CONSUMES SPACE



- GREAT ADVANTAGE OVER THE SQUARE ONE IN THE TOTAL SPACE USE
- THE SHORT COMINGS ARE ALL THE OPENINGS ARE FACING ONE DIRECTION. PLUS IT RESULTS IN OVERALL LONGER FOOT PRINT
- THE LONG FORMAT ALSO CAN HAVE A CAR PARKING AND GARDEN IN SMALLER **GROSS AREA**
- THE CORRIDOR AREA IS ALSO BLOCKED . RESULTING IN A DARKER AND **CONFINED AREA**



- HAS A GREAT ADVANTAGE OVER THE RECTANGULAR IN THE OPENNESS TO THE OUTSIDE MOVEMENT
- THE SHORT COMINGS ARE ALL THE OPENINGS ARE FACING IN ONE DIRECTION. BUT AT VARIED DEPTH AT FOUR POINTS
- ONE MAJOR WALL CAN BE SHARED
- ADDITIONALLY THE HOUSE HAS AN OVERALL RECTANGULAR AND LONG FEELING



- GOOD PRIVATE AND PUBLIC ZONE SEPARATION OPEN LIGHTING AND VENTILATION FOR NECESSARY ROOMS
- 2 MAJOR WALLS THAT CAN BE SHARED
- LOWER OVERALL GROSS LAND USAGE
- OFFERS 2 DIRECTIONS OF OPENINGS
- DRAWBACK CAN BE IT CREATES A CONFINED FEEL, CAN BE RESOLVED BY A • SHARED GREEN AREA.

EVOLUTION OF THE PLAN

THE FORM

THE FORM IS INSPIRED BY THE MODERN HCB BUILT HOUSES IN MASERU. THE DESIGN CONCEPT LOOKS LIKE A MODERN MASERU HOUSE WITH THE MATERIAL PALATE OF THE TRADITIONAL ONE.



TRADITIONAL



CURRENT



THE TIMBER STUDS ARE CONNECTED TO THE CONCRETE FLOOR







WHITE MODEL RENDER

EXPOSED MUD PLASTERED WALLS

FORM AND MATERIAL

THE WHOLE FRAME IS MADE OF TIMBER

DRIED GRASS COVERED CORRUGATED ROOF



MUD PLASTERED WOODEN WALLS

WOOD REINFORCEMENT



- I 4 UNTS AROUND A BLOCK
- GREEN SPACE THAT IS SURROUNDED BY 4
 HOUSES
- THIS FORMATION WILL LIMIT THE SHARING OF MATERIAL AND WASTE THE SPACE





2. A BLOCK OF 9 UNITS

- ENABLES THE USE OF COMMON MATERIALS
 DURING CONSTRUCTION
- CREATES INDIVIDUAL SPACES INSIDE EACH HOUSE
- CAN CREATE GREEN SPACES AT THE END OF BLOCKS.



- FOUR HOUSES ARE STACKED BACK TO BACK UP TO G+3 LEVELS
- LOWER LEVELS ARE USEABLE FOR DISABLED PEOPLE

URBAN ARRANGEMENT











THE ROOF

THE ROOF OF THE DESIGN IS INCLINED INTO THE COMMON WALLS SHARED BY THE HOUSES. GENERALLY, THIS ROOF SUPPORTS IN LIGHTING AND VENTILA-TION BY COORDINATING WITH THE CLERESTORY WINDOWS.



THIS DESIGN ENABLES TO LOCATE THE HIGHEST POINT OF THE HOUSE ADJACENT TO THE WINDOWS FOR BETTER VENTILATION.

ADDITIONALLY, THE HIGH OPENINGS AND THE EXTENDED EVES WARM THE HOUSE DURING WINTER AND REDUCE TEMPRETURE GAINS DURING THE SUMMER



THE ROOF AND THE GREEN AREA

- THE BLUE ROOF PATHWAYS DIRECT WATER TO THE GREEN AREAS.
- TRANSLUCENT FIBER GLASS ROOF PANELS FOR BETTER LIGHTING
- THERE IS AN OPEN GREEN AREA FOR EVERY FOUR HOUSES



THE GREEN AREA

THE RAIN WATER FOLLOWS THE PATH INDICATED IN THE FIGURE BELOW





STATEMENT

TRADITIONAL MATERIALS MEET MODERN SPACES

For years Basotho people used locally sourced materials to construct their homes themselves. This is the result of the low cost of the materials, their availability and no need for skilled labor.

The L house combines the convenience and cost effectiveness of local materials with modern space planning. Thus, reflecting Lesotho's past building identity through materials and unites it with Maseru's modern buildings with modern design.

The design additionally streamlines social life both in the neighborhood and stacked arrangements. Furthermore, reduces cost by sharing components of design elements.

PROJECT COST ESTIMATE

No	Material	Area	EST. cost (LSL) in 1m2	Price (LSL)
1	Adobe wall	141.39	43.25	6115.1175
2	Concrete floor	44.261	215.89	9555.50729
3	Recycled tiles	4.15	134.89	559.7935
4	Stone and Maison	48.261	56.26	2715.16386
5	Parking floor (stone)	22.7	23.6	535.72
6	Excavation	70	85.69	5998.3
7	Sliding doors	12.4	300	3720
8	Hinged doors	3.15	250	787.5
9	CGI roof	54.15	113.5	6146.025
10	Fiberglass panels	9.13	50	456.5
11	Wood frame	203.75	43.69	8901.8375
12	Fence	1.019	20	20.38
13	Outside door cloth washer	1.6	52.36	83.776
			TOTAL EST. COST	45595.62065

*Self-build schemes are considered when accounting for the services except excavation, the door work and the wood frames





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THE SITE PLAN IS PRAWN ACCORPING TO THE PLACEMENT OF THE HOUSE IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD ARRANGEMENT









NORTH-SIDE NEIGHBORHOOD RENDER



EAST-SIDE NEIGHBORHOOD RENDER





SOUTH ELEVATION SCALE 1:100



NORTH ELEVATION SCALE 1:100



SCALE 1:100



ELEVATIONS Dimensions in cm.



