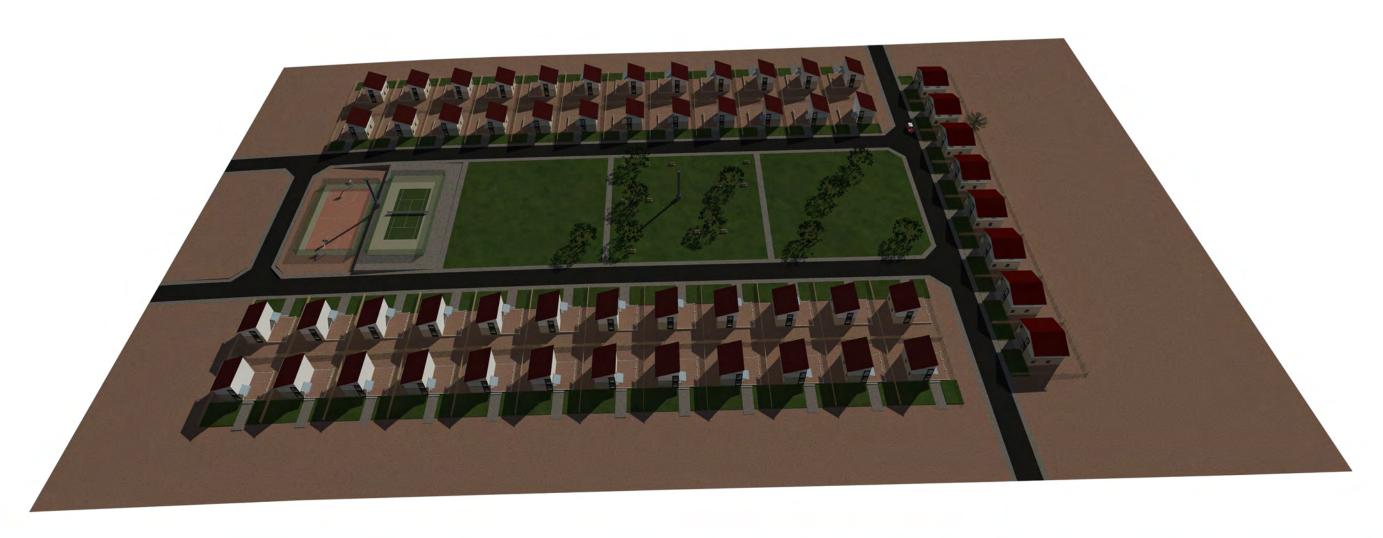
RISE IN THE CITY COMPETITION HALF- HOUSE







CONCEPT

HALF HOUSE Concept make a very efficient use of land and allow easy expansion. Half of a house will be built and a space to "complete the house" after asome time.

ENVIRONMENTAL STRATEGY

The environmental challenge of designing housing in Lesotho is the extreme heat during the summer and extreme cold during the winter. The strategies to generate comfort in the midst of these conditions were the following:

First, for thermal comfort, the rooms were allocated in the way that they will gain solar radiation from sunrise to sunset. The use of materials are also thermally comfortable. The openings are designed in such a way that during summer they allow vertical and horizontal ventilation.

Secondly, to protect the building from heavy rainfall, the roof is tilted to properly allows rain to evacuate, and can be conserved or redirected to the garden.



PRECEDENT STUDY



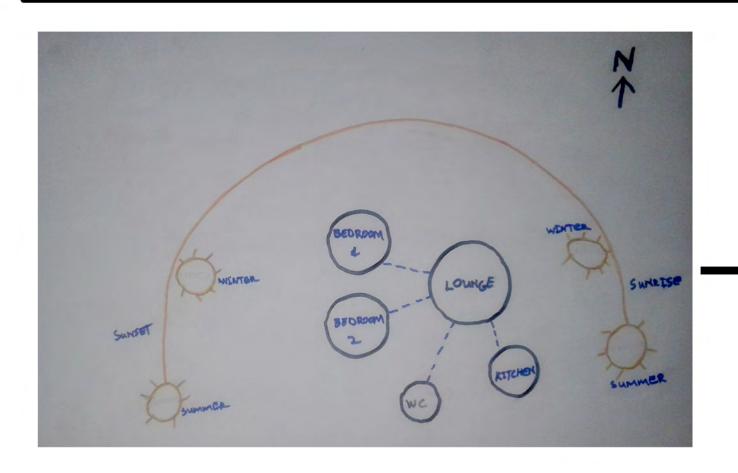
- 1. Quinta Monroy Housing 2004 Iquique, Chile
- 2. Villa Verde Housing 2013 Constitución, Chile





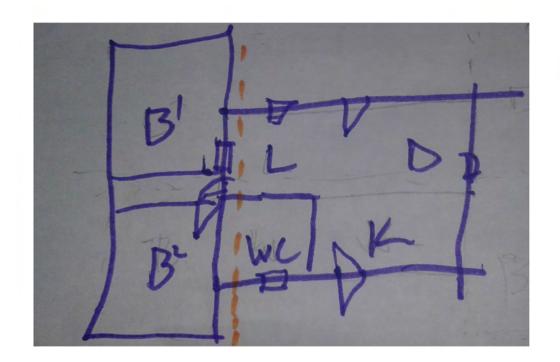
3. Incremental Social Houses for Iquitos, Peru Proposal from architects Rafael Arana Parodi, **Carlos Suasnabar Martínez, Amed Aguilar** Chunga, and Santiago Nieto Valladares

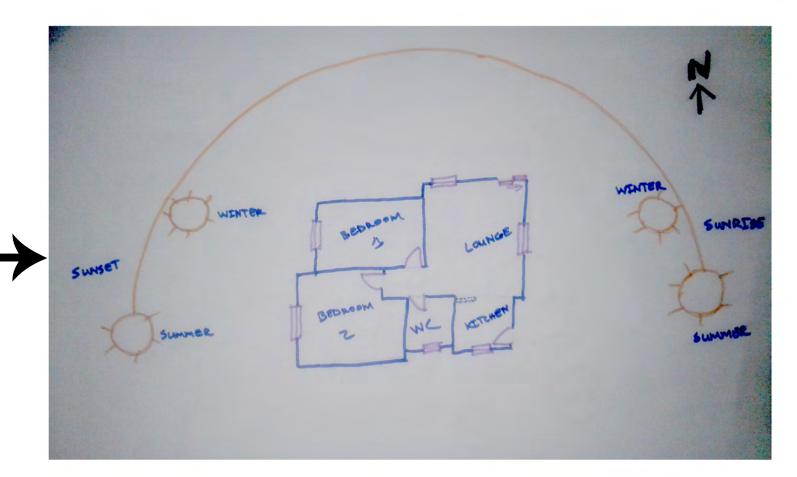
The design of this three buildings allow the building to be expanded to the middle-class standard over the years and they make efficient use of the land and as a house. The built part contains the core needed spaces such as open-plan kitchen with lounge, bathroom and bedrooms.



Bubble diagram showing the allocations of space. kitchen on the east to gain morning solar radiation while bedrooms in the west to gain afternoon radiation to warm up the room in the evening.

Lounge is placed on the north side to gain light and heat during the day.



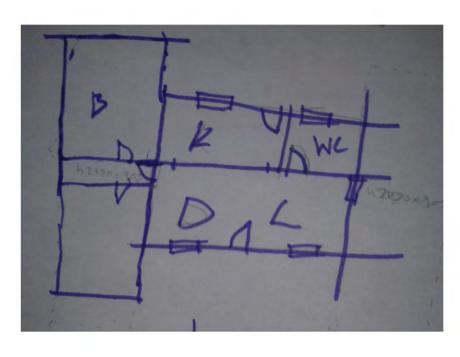


showing space allocations on a different floor plans



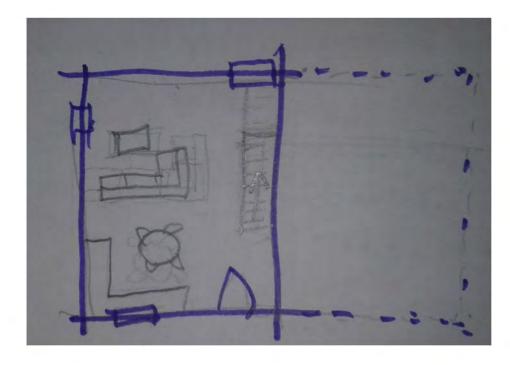
THE DESIGN STARTED AS A SINGLE STOREY BUILDING



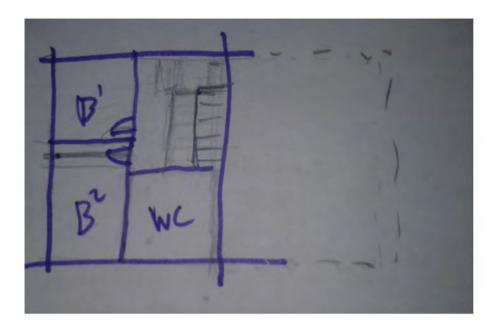


The footprint recommended was limiting the sizes of the room and the solution was to design going up.

The rooms mostly used during the day are athe the groundfloor while the bedrooms and the bathroom are the upper floor

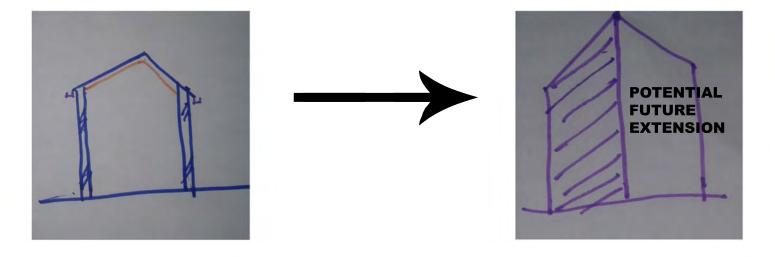


GROUND FLOOR



FIRST FLOOR

Influenced by Alejandro Aravena with his HALF-HOUSE buildings. The design Prototype incoporate the half0house concept to allow easy extension of the house.



FROM SINGLE STOREY TO A HALF HOUSE







Middle-class standard ca be achieved by the residents themselves.

MOODBOARD

Material used in the design are locally found material which are cheaper and other material like sand stone are free (only transportation can be paid).



WOODEN STAIRCASEeasy to relocate after
extantion of a building



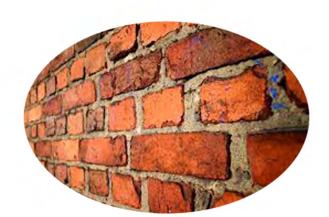
RHINOBOARD CEILING cheaper and easy to install



IBR ROOF SHEETS are durable



STRUCTURAL TIMBER approved by SANS



FIRED BRICKS are cheap, thermally and acoustically perfom well



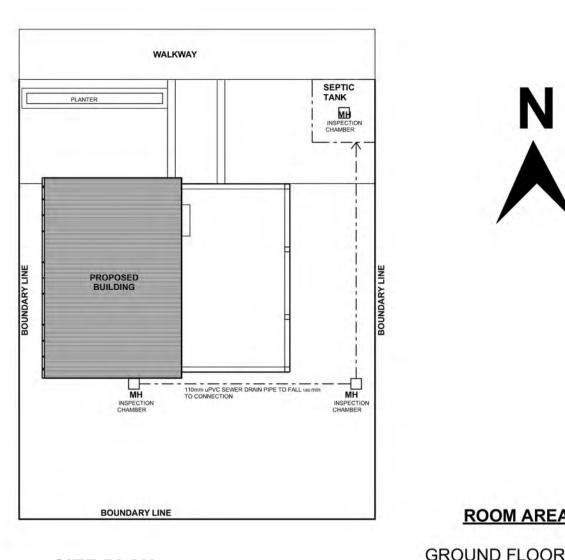
SAND STONES are resistant to weathering and easy to work with



VYNIL TILES are cheap and easy to install

PROJECT COSTING ESTIMATES

DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY	RATE	AMOUNT (M)
GROUND WORKS				
Strip Footings and slab	m^3	-	-	-
MASONRY				
Foundations	m ²	-	-	-
<u>Superstructure</u>				
Brickwalls	m ²	-	120.00	-
Precast concrete lintels	m ²	9	110.00	990.00
Brick reinforcement by brickforce	m	120	2.00	240.00
Waterproofing of walls and floors	m ²	67.6	45.00	3,042.00
ROOF COVERING				
IBR pre-coated sheets	m ²	62.71	140.00	8,779.40
Rafters	m	85.28	24.00	2,046.72
OPENINGS				
Doors	-	-	-	7,500.00
Windows	-	-	-	4,600.00

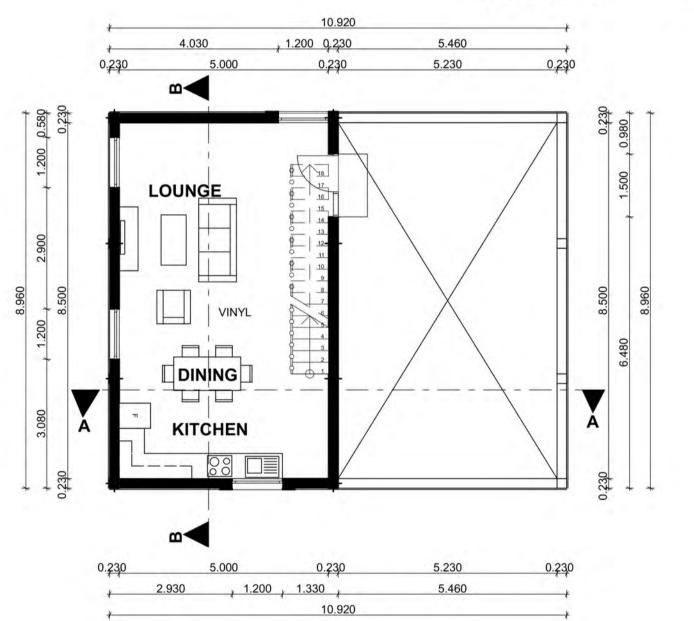


ROOM AREAS SUMMARY

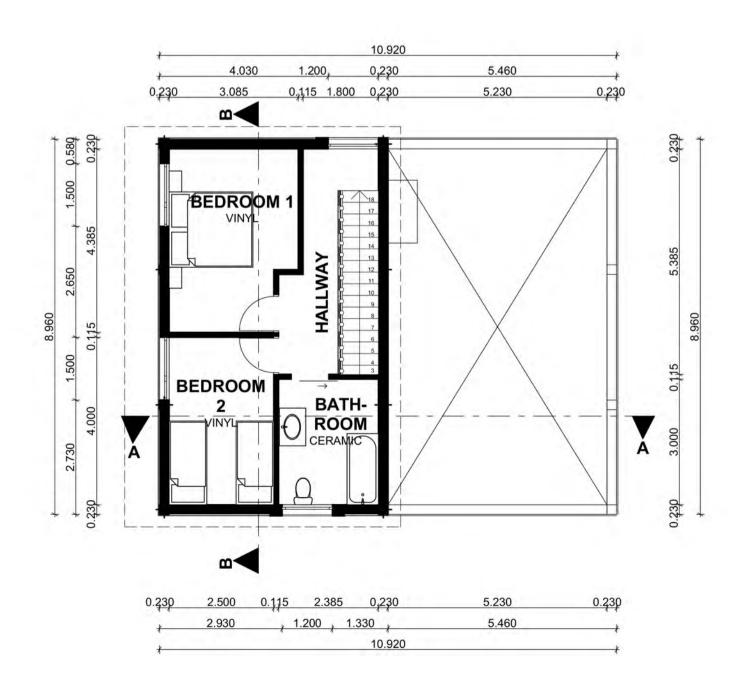
SITE PLAN

GROUND FLOOR ----- 42.50M² BEDROOM 1 BEDROOM 2 HALLWAY

FOOTPRINT AREA ----- 48.92M²



GROUND FLOOR PLAN SCALE 1:100



FIRST FLOOR PLAN SCALE 1:100

