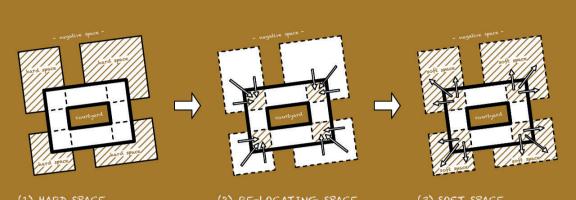


1 OWNER = 1 HOUSE (2) MANY SMALL HOUSES (3) MANY OWNERS = 1 HOUSE \$\$\$ (hard to implement...) \$\$\$ -> \$+\$+\$ (shared costs) \$+\$+\$ (joint community)

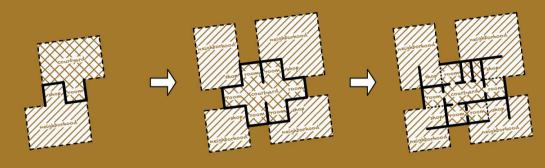
The Community House provides an "easier" access to ownership depending on the demands (m²) and budget (\$) of the clients

// TRANSFORMING THE NEGATIVE SPACE



Currently, informal extensions and its uses have created a permanent "hard space" in the urban fabric. Here, they are re-located and transformed into a temporary "soft space"

// GRADIENT SPACE

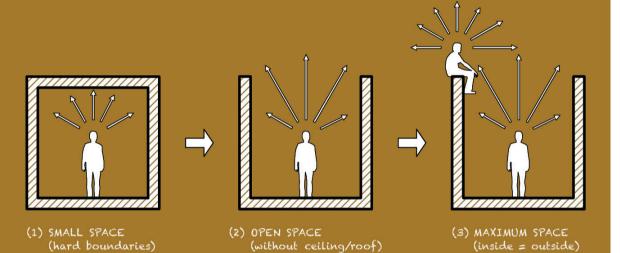


(1) LANGUAGE OF SPACE (2) INSIDE-OUTSIDE (3) GRADIENT UNITS (from public to private heir characters with their language which deals with the orientation and relationship inside-outside and public-private creating gradient units

## LIVING ON LEVELS

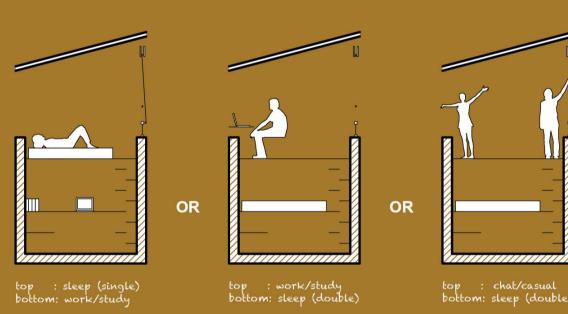
(9 residents with house and shops, 1 shop only)

// SMALL HOUSE, BIG SPACE



The maximum space can be achieved by removing the hard boundary (here: the ceiling) and opening upper spatial spheres for the inhabitants. This uncommon approach produces a new experience where inside is at the same time outside

### // UPPER LEVELS

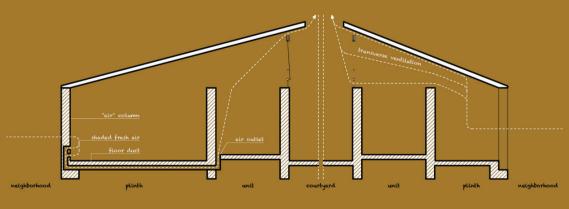


On both main levels (top: GL +2000mm / bottom: GL+3250mm), there is a free choice of use (living, sleeping and working) for the inhabitants.

Unusual heights of both levels prevent a monofunctionality. The option for later spontaneous changes is kept open - a double occupancy is possible. However, this given flexibility increases the performance of the entire interior space

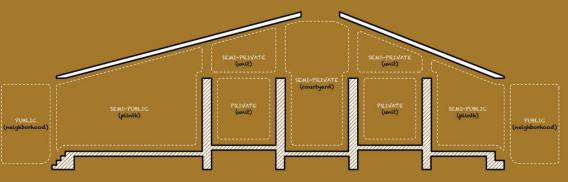
## SUSTAINABLE BUILDING

// VENTILATION



left section: air columns provide all units cooled down fresh air by using the massive earth plinth right section: a permanent natural transverse ventilation is taken place between the roof opening (overthe courtyard) and the surrounding

// BOUNDARIES IN PUBLIC SPACE



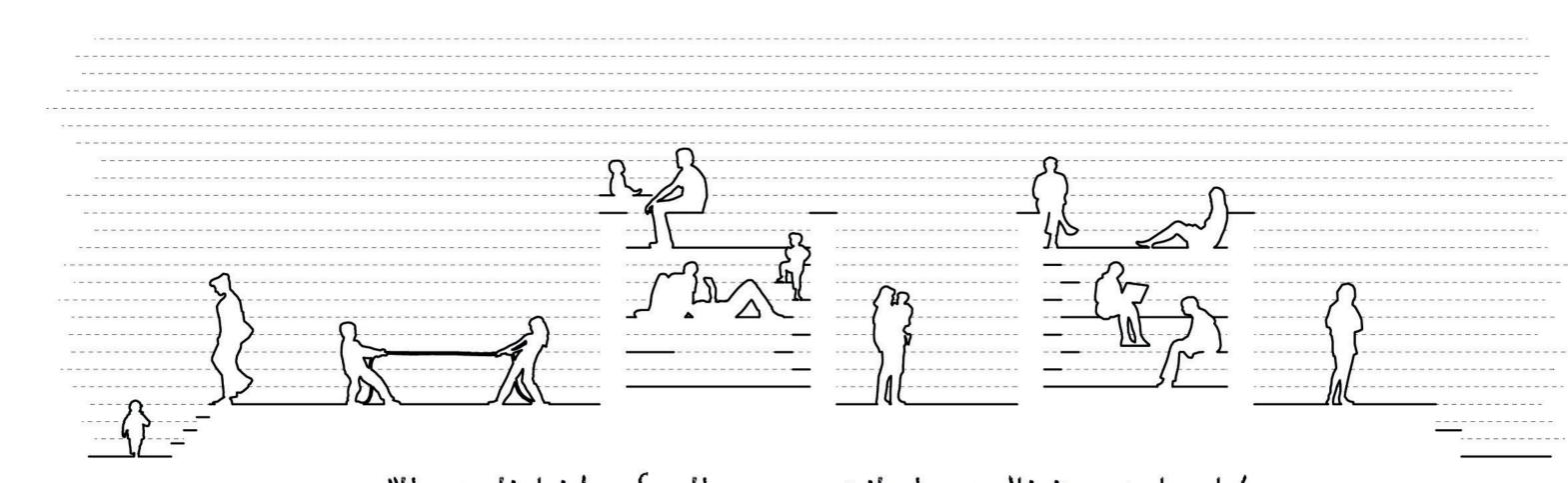
The gradient space of the Community House is blurring up the boundary and prevents to be an obstacle towards the public space - interactive moments find a ready welcome.

### // \$\$\$ BUILDING COSTS \$\$\$

(1)	Foundation	=	1,500\$
(2)	[plinth and pavement] Walling	=	1.250 \$
(3)	[columns and plaster] Roofing	=	1.750 \$
(4)	[carpenters required] Filtings	=	<i>5</i> 00\$
(5)	Miscellaneous	=	1.000\$

[doors, interior furnishing, sanitary facilities]

# Community House "Living on Levels"

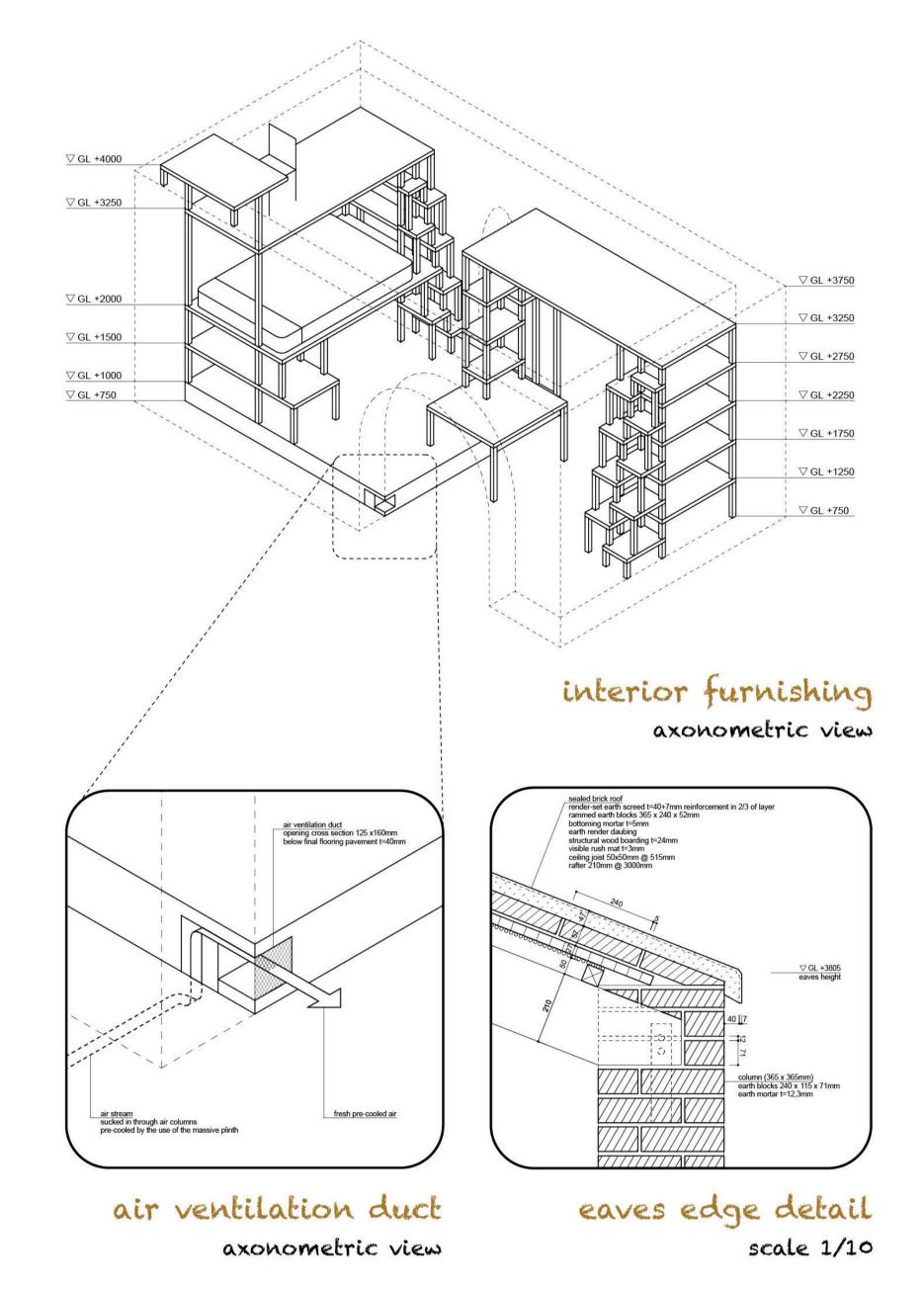


"the spatial idea for the community house 'living on levels' is to create a high vertical programmatic density in the interior.

this generates a new way of living, and thus a unique new experience"

roof plan scale 1/300

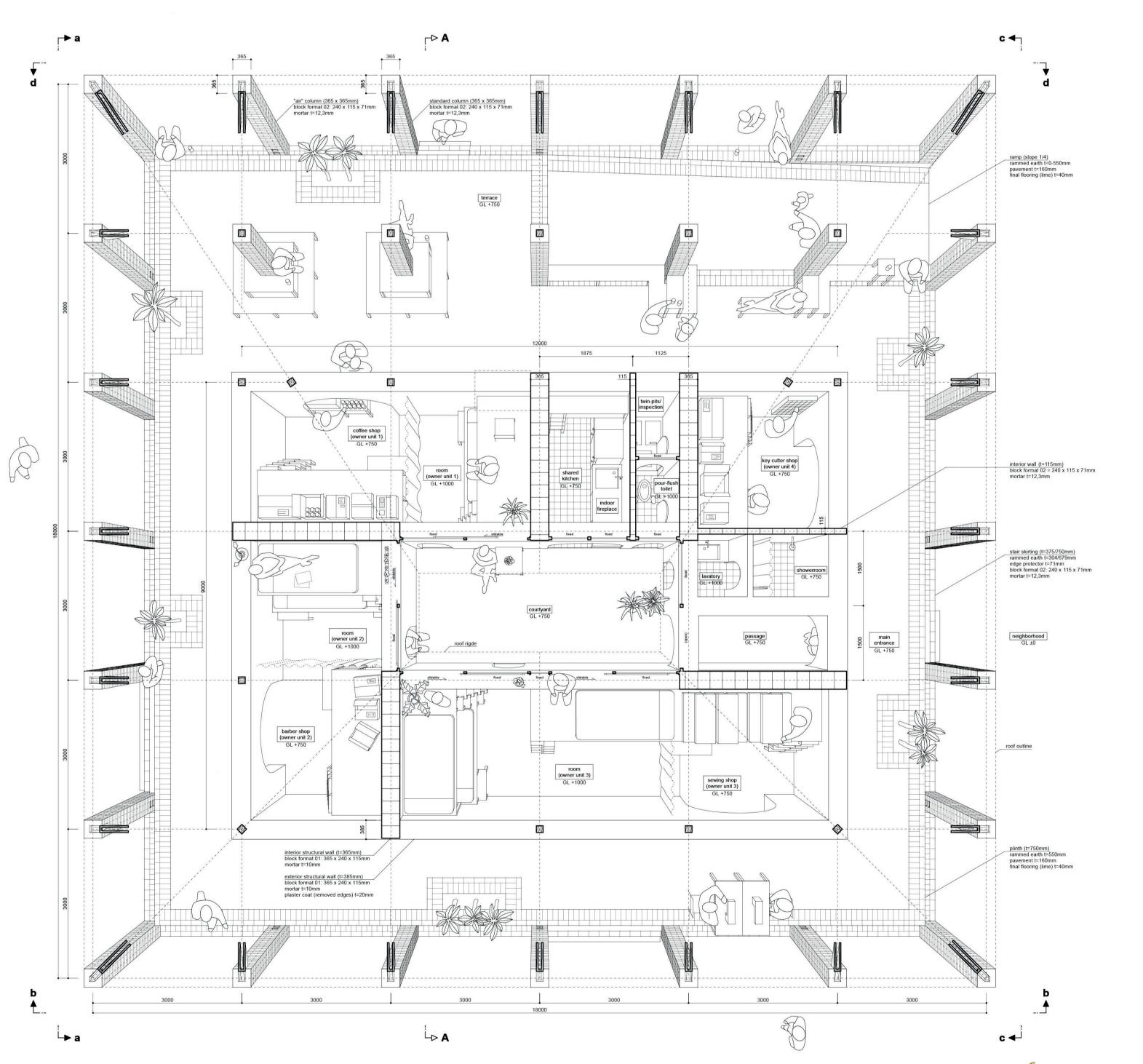
site location latitude 6°39'25.73"N (Google Earth) longitude 1°38'28.45"W site plan scale 1/1000

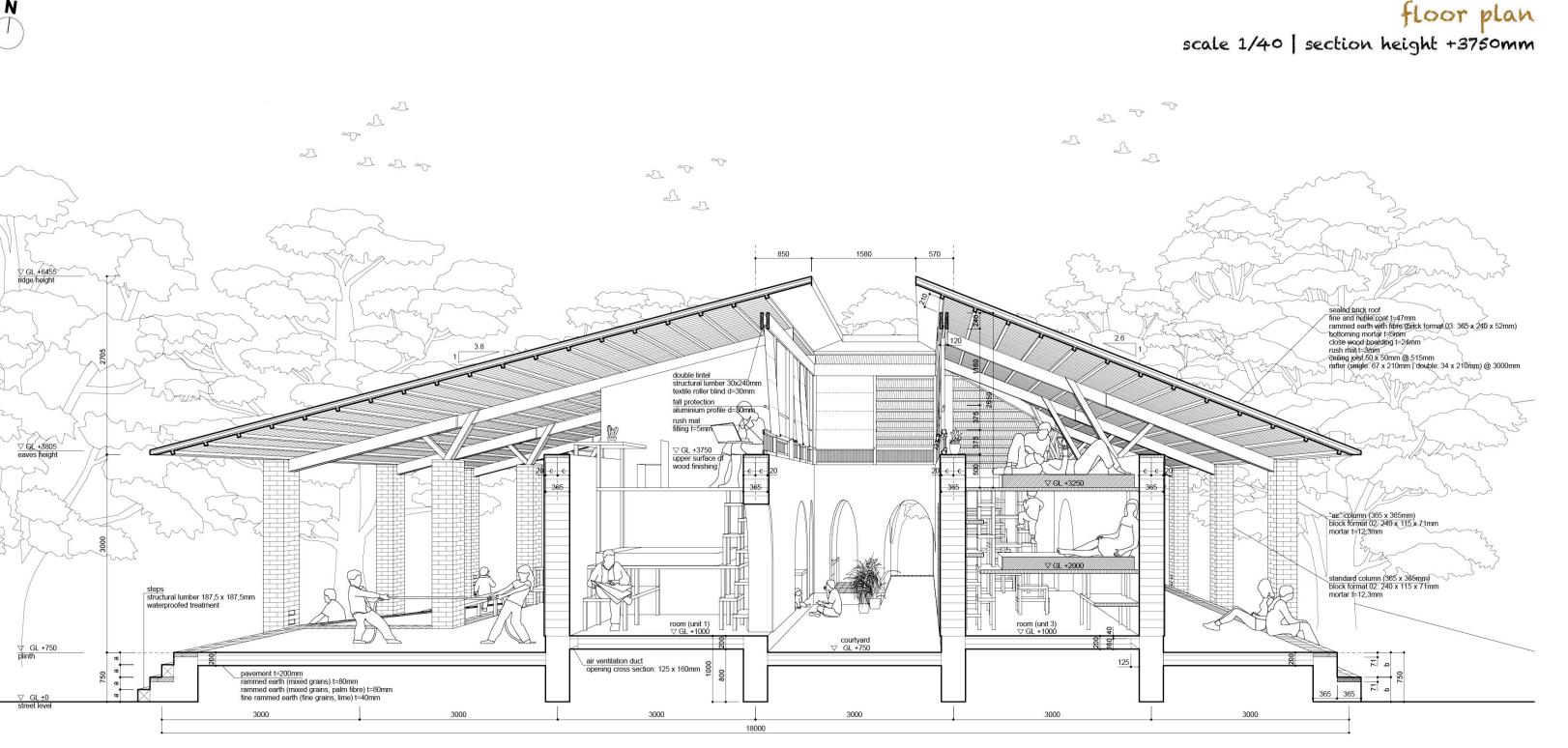


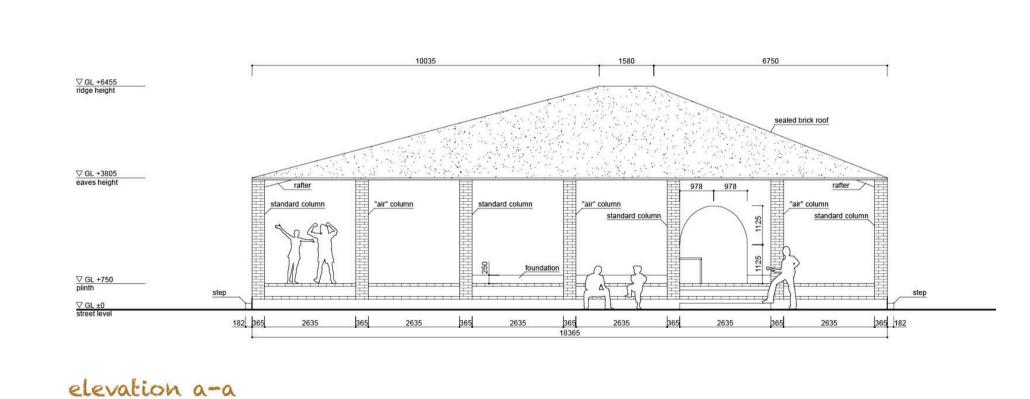
Note: the drawings have been resized and are therefore not to scale

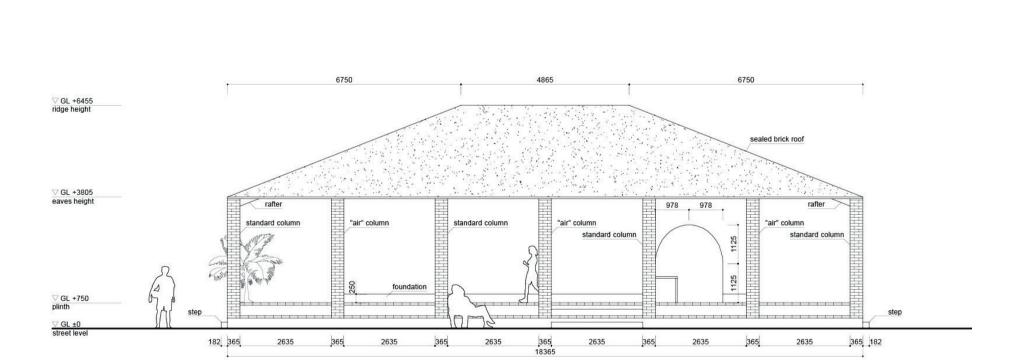
concept sketch

"living on levels"





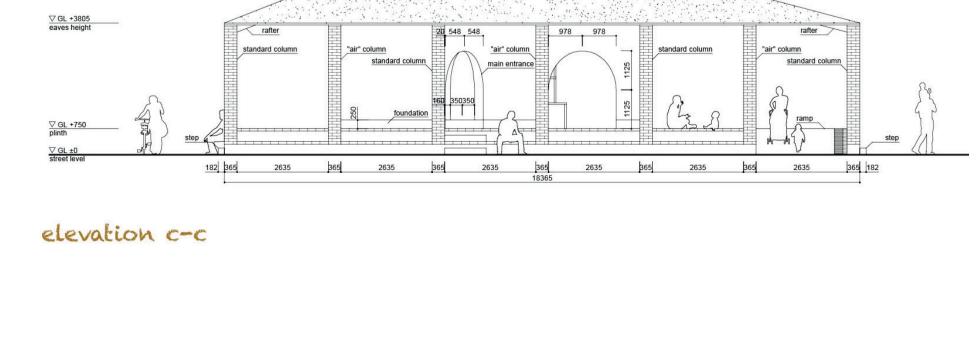


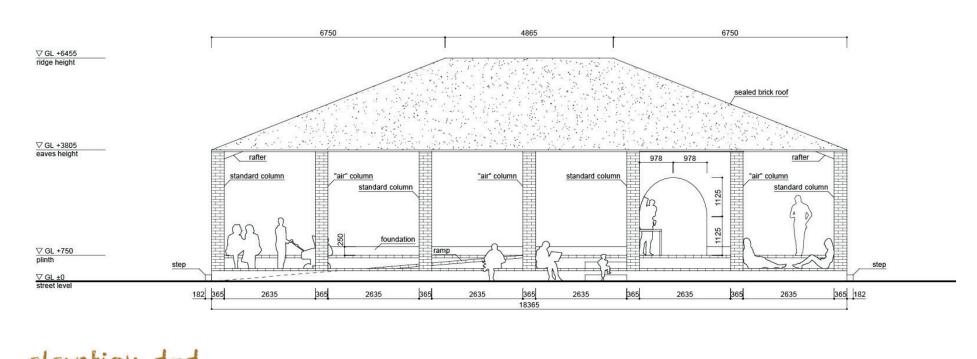


SQL +8455
ridge height

Sealed brick roof

Standard column
Standa





elevation d-d

longitudinal section A-A scale 1/40

elevation b-b