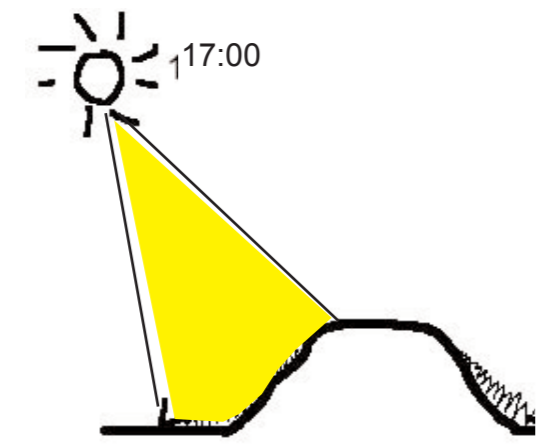
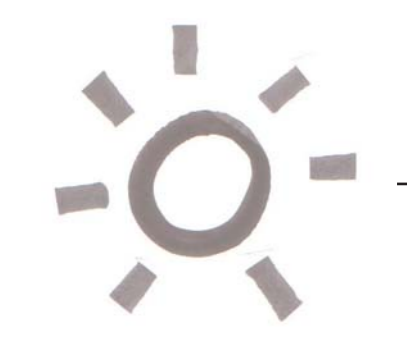
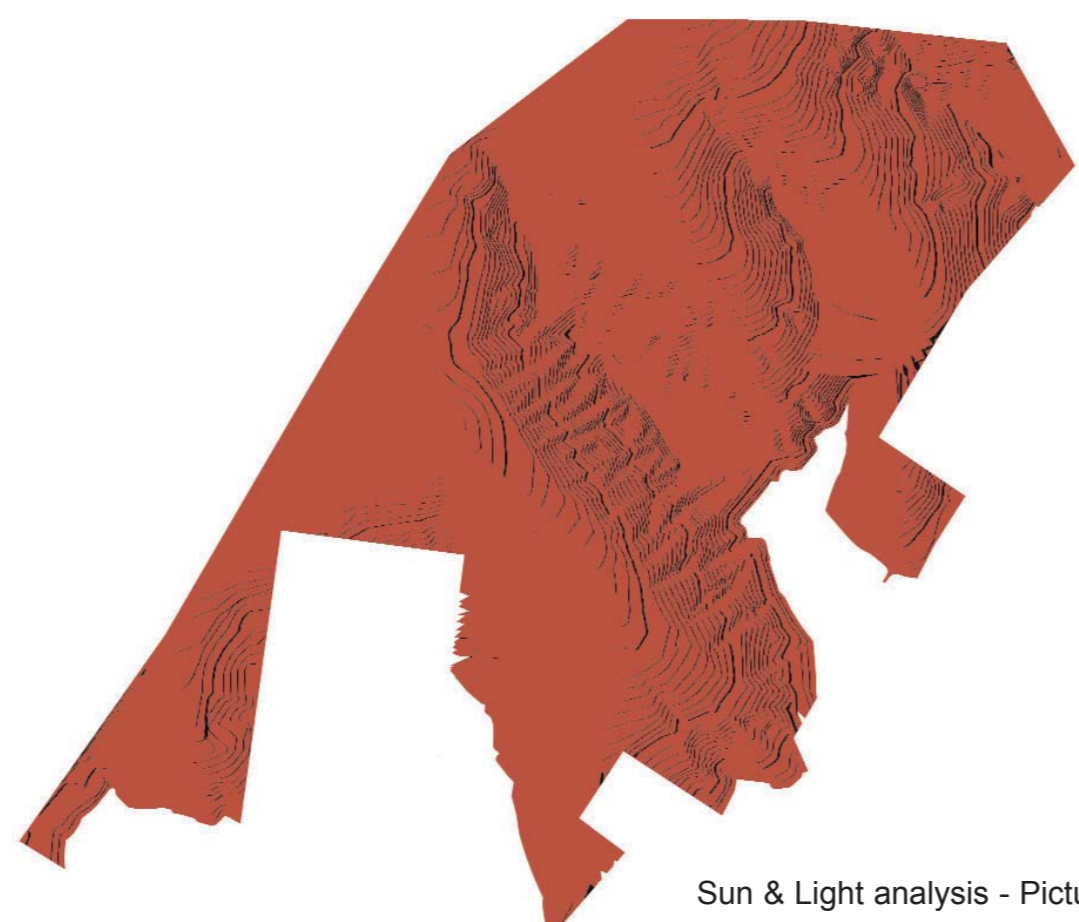
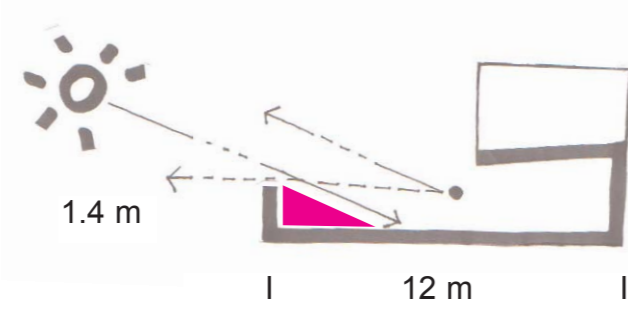


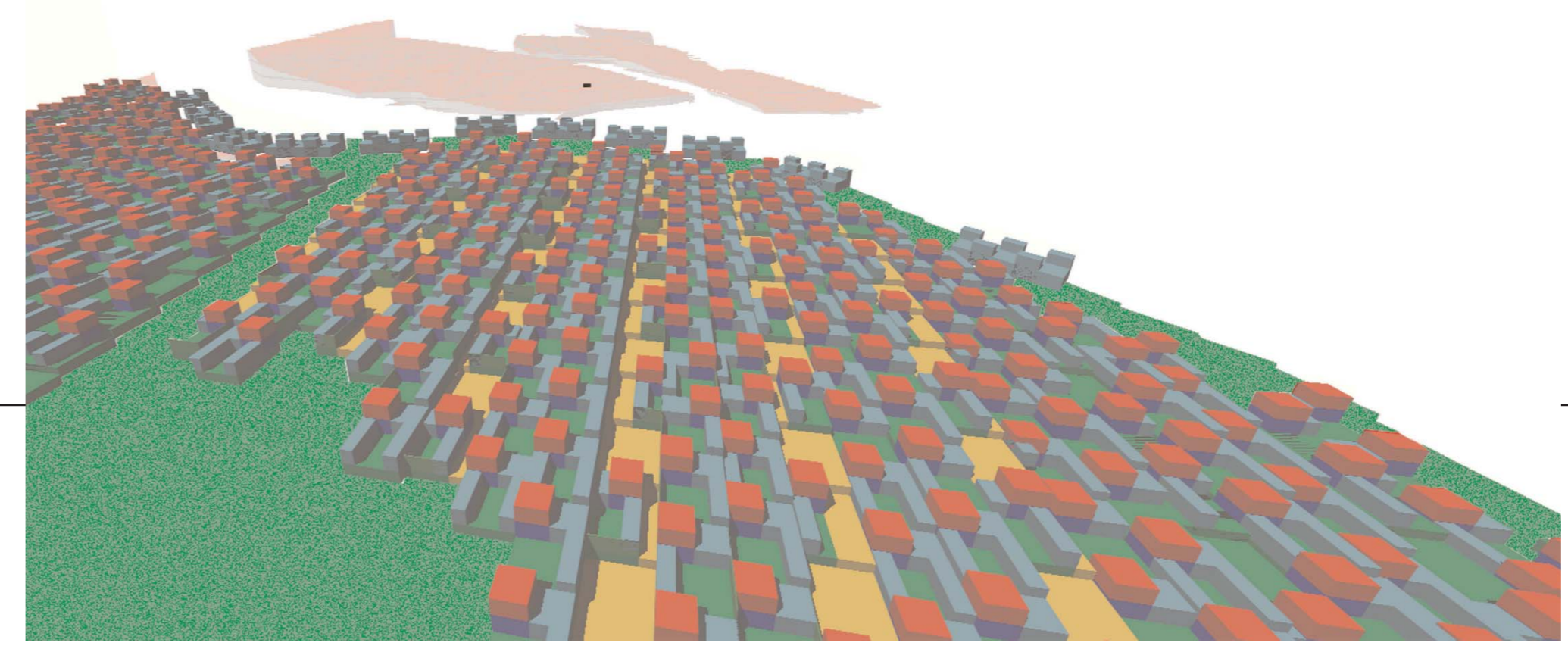
Sun & Light



We consider that direct sunlight should enter every apartment at least for one hour, between 5 and 6 p.m., on the winter day of 18 July.

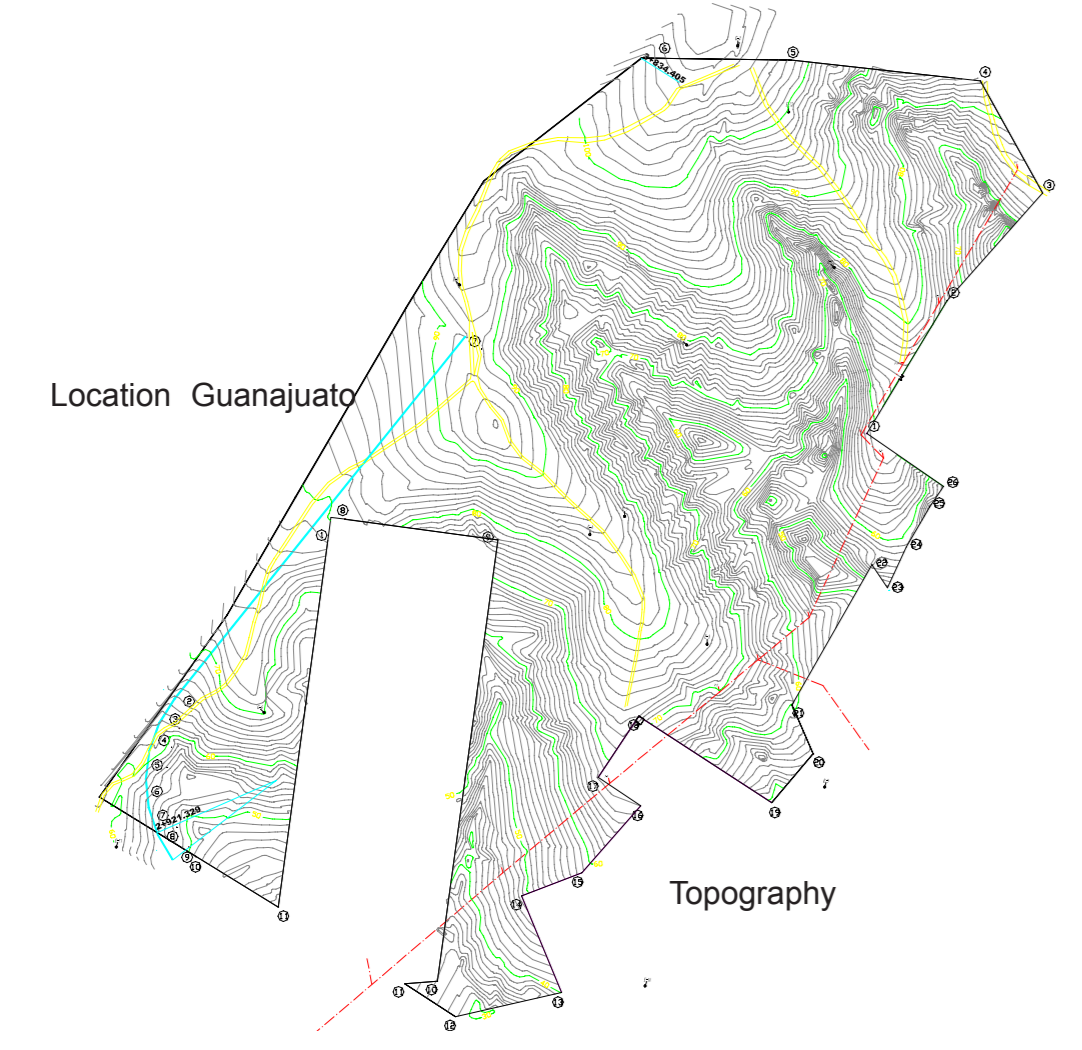
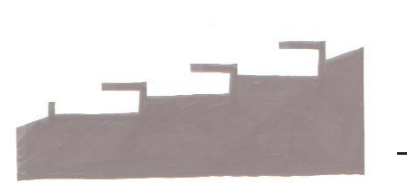


Sun & Light analysis - Picture from 18 July, 17:00



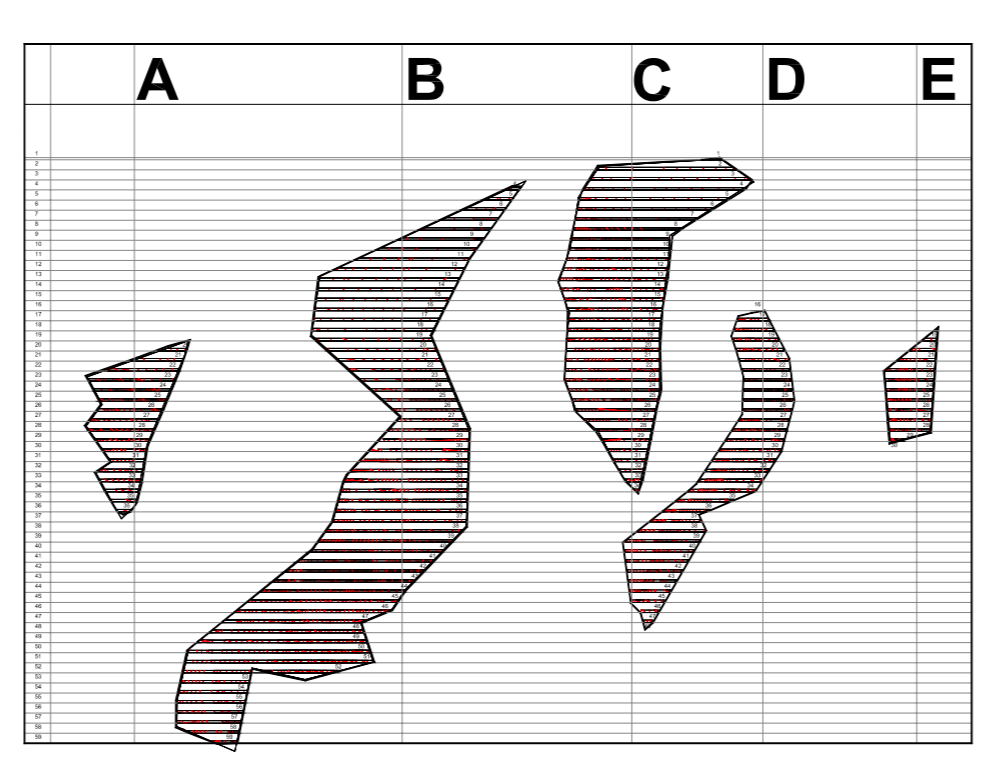
Development sites according to the sun and light analysis

Topography

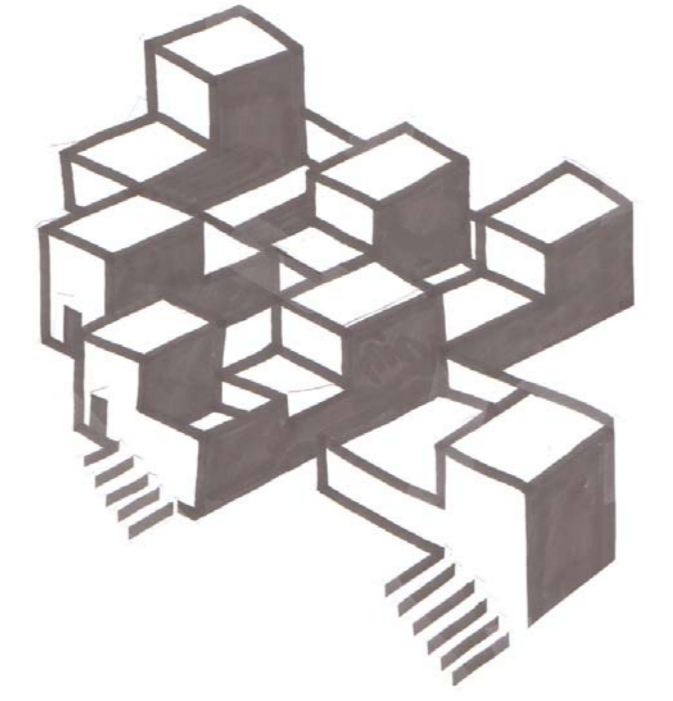


Topography

The slopes above 20% are to expensive to built in the course of foundations and supportive constructions. Only location on the slopes under 20% enable reasonable costs and also guarantee free view, light and sun for the neighbors.

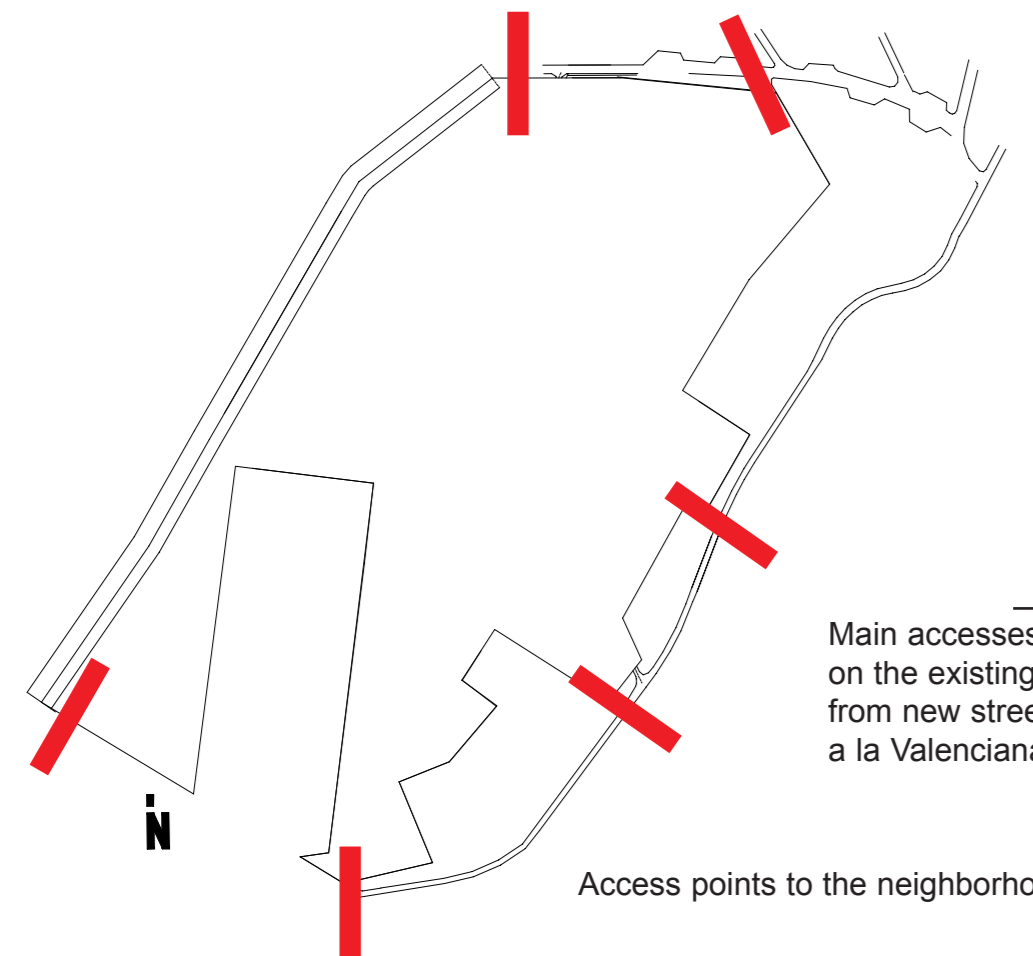
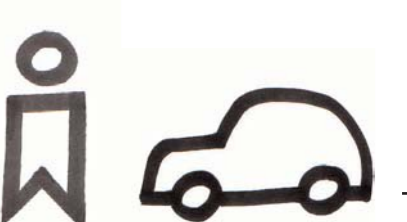


Development sites according to the superimposed Sun&Light and Topography analysis



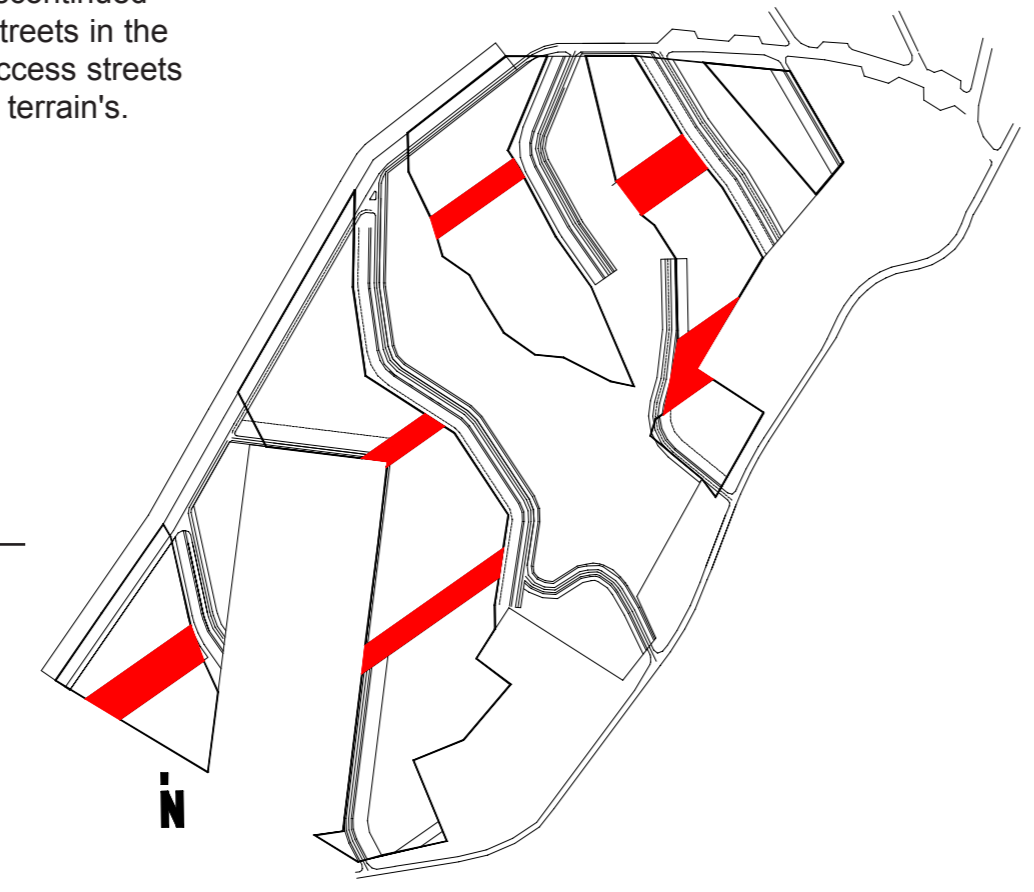
Cluster

Communications



Access points to the neighborhood

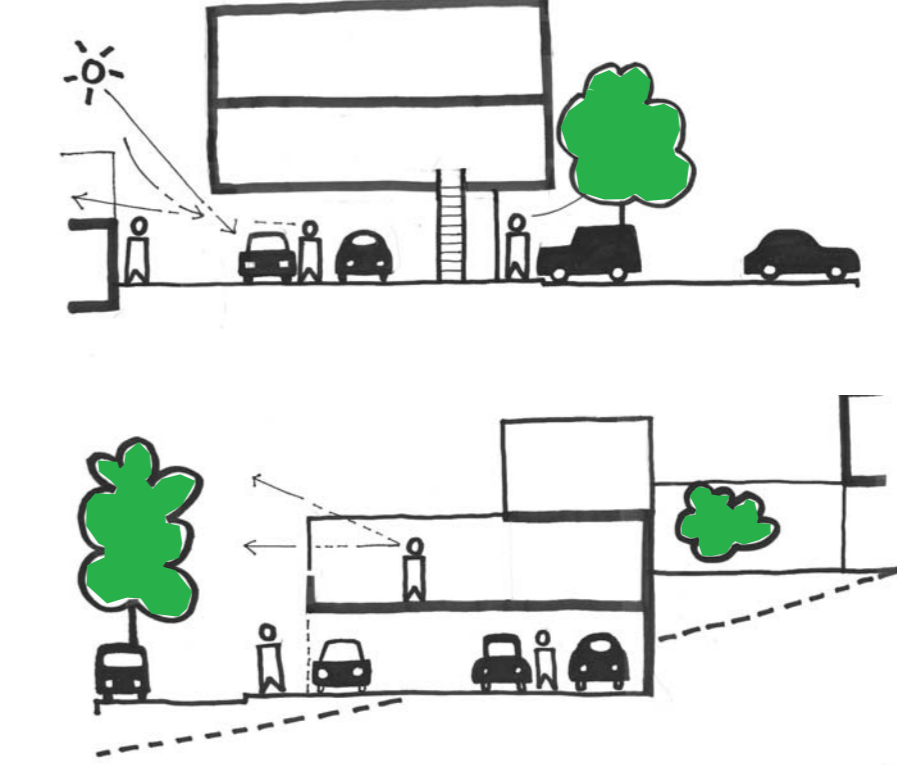
Internal system is based on discontinued scheme which contains local streets in the opposite direction to the two access streets on the edge and on the higher terrain's.



Main accesses to the settlement are located on the existing road Silao Guanajuato and from new street parallel with the Libramiento a la Valenciana road.

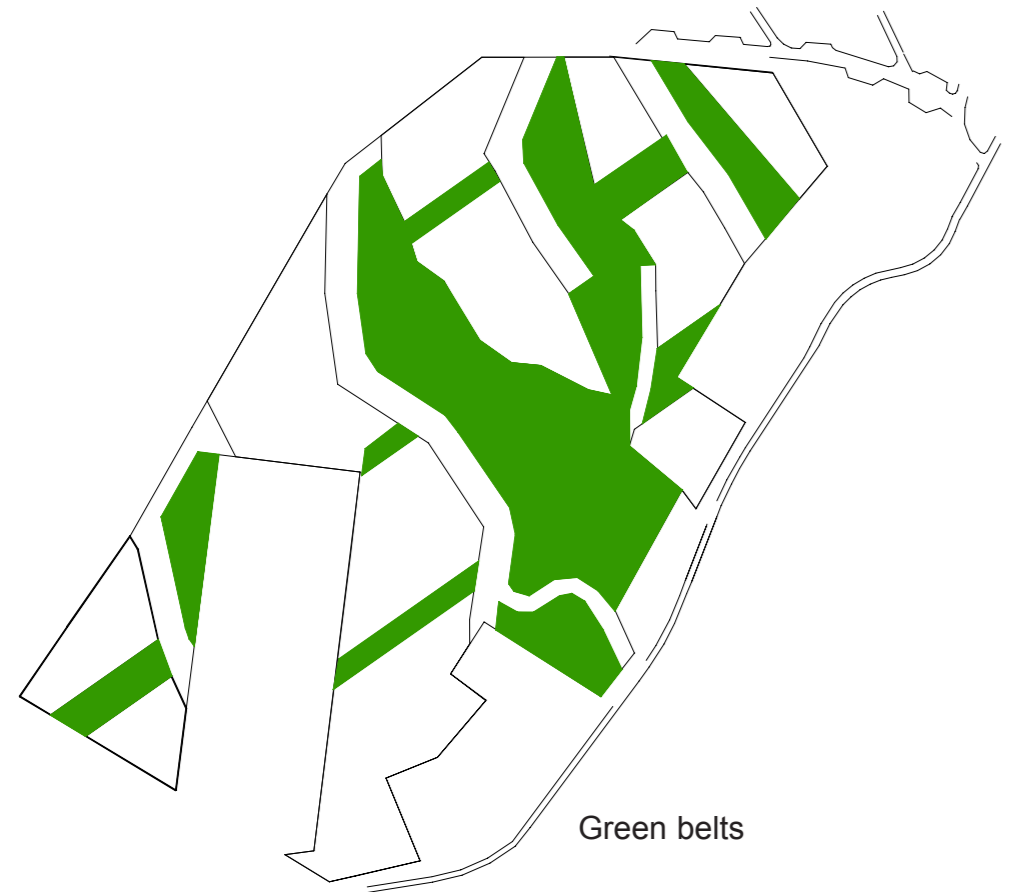
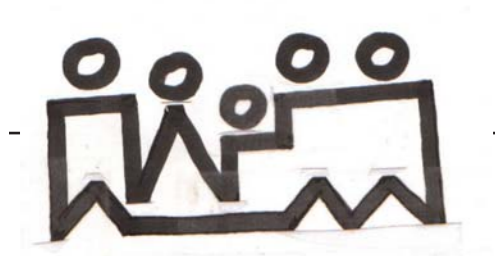


Car and man are brought into the proper relationship. There are two separate and parallel networks, one discontinuous for cars, one continuous for paths, crossing each other at frequent intervals.



We propose that one part of parking places (50%) is located on open air along the streets and other part under the buildings located along the streets. These parking lots are in the direct contact with houses, arranged in small groups of 10 to 12 cars. They are placed under arcades with the terrace houses situated on the second and third level above the street level.

Social interrelations



Green belts

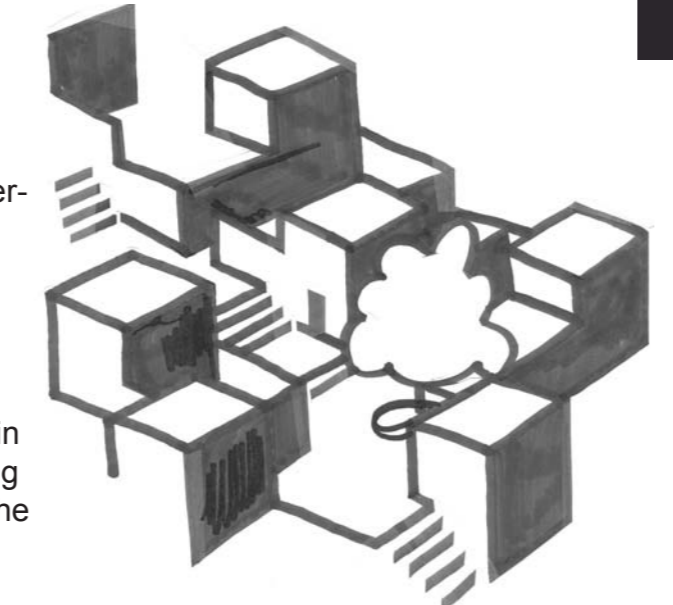
Five to six houses shear common public space between them and create family of entrances. These micro clusters are placed along the main pedestrian communications - Callejón and create housing groups of 20 to 60 houses.



All social facilities, services and commercial functions are located out of determined housing plots.

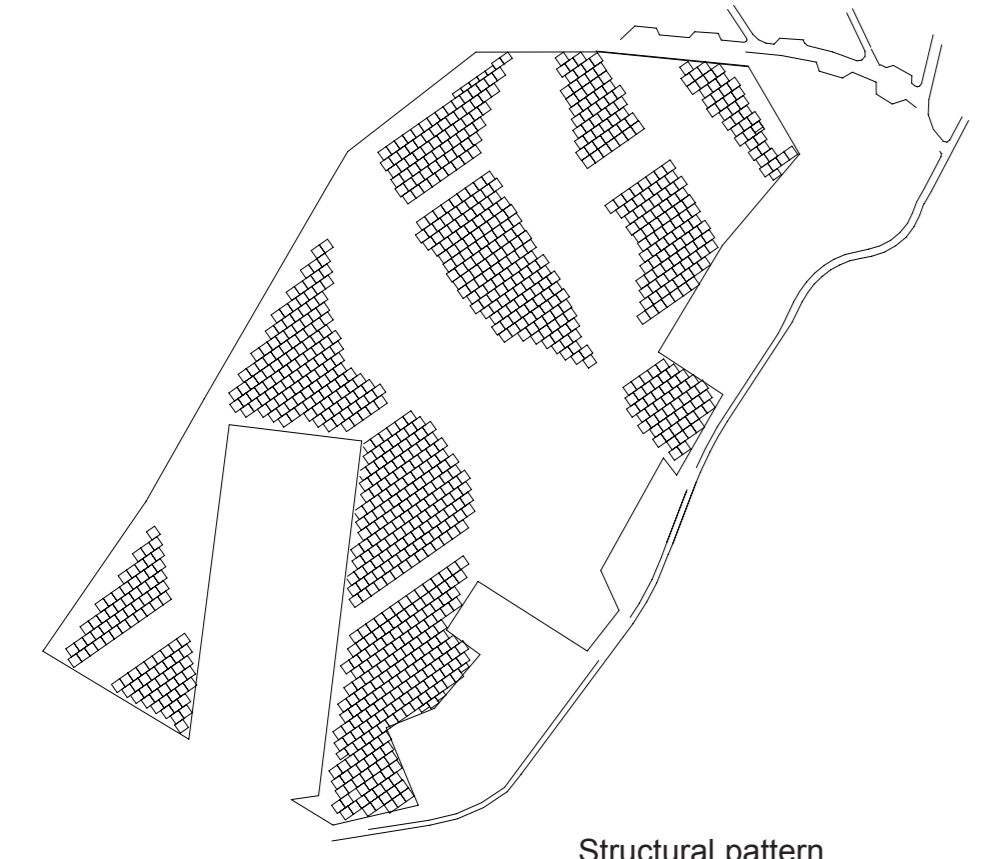
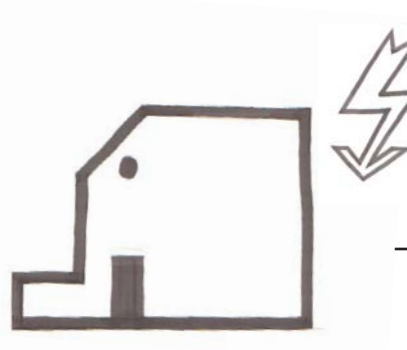


All common community area are located in the in the green belts between the housing groups on the hill slopes, in the heart of the pedestrian realm, attached to the main streets.



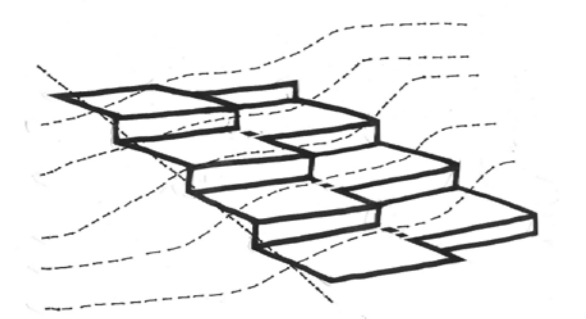
Distribution of the Social facilities and the Commercial centers

Building typology & Recourses

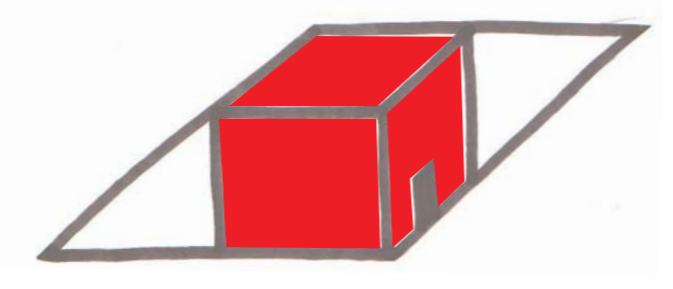


Structural pattern

Stage 1 - Plots

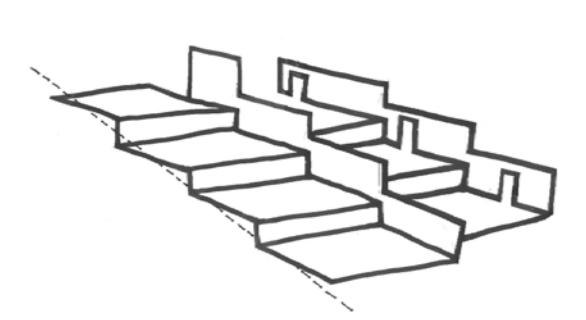


The frame of the each hose is the plot of 144m², surrounded with a wall built from sulphur bricks and prefab concrete panels. The fixed part of the building is the two levels high Dome from concrete prefab panels that makes functional and constructional core of the house. Total surface of the Dome is 60m² (2x30m²). Besides parts of the living space and functions it contains all services of the hose (entrance, communications, staircases, kitchen, WC, bathroom, storage). Number of variations on the basic type is endless. Extension of the house to 120m² can be realized through self-built process of inhabitants and may contain additional rooms, workplace or extension of the living room.

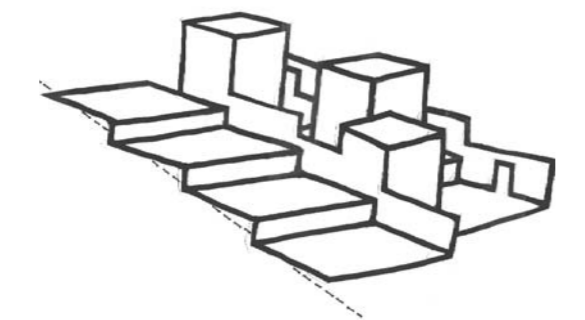


Dome

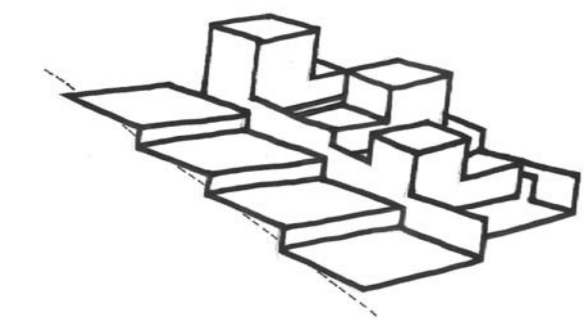
Number of variations on the basic type is endless. Extension of the house to 120m² can be realized through self-built process of inhabitants and may contain additional rooms, workplace or extension of the living room.



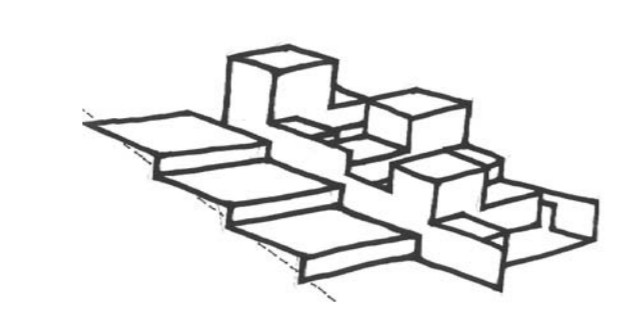
Stage 2 - walls



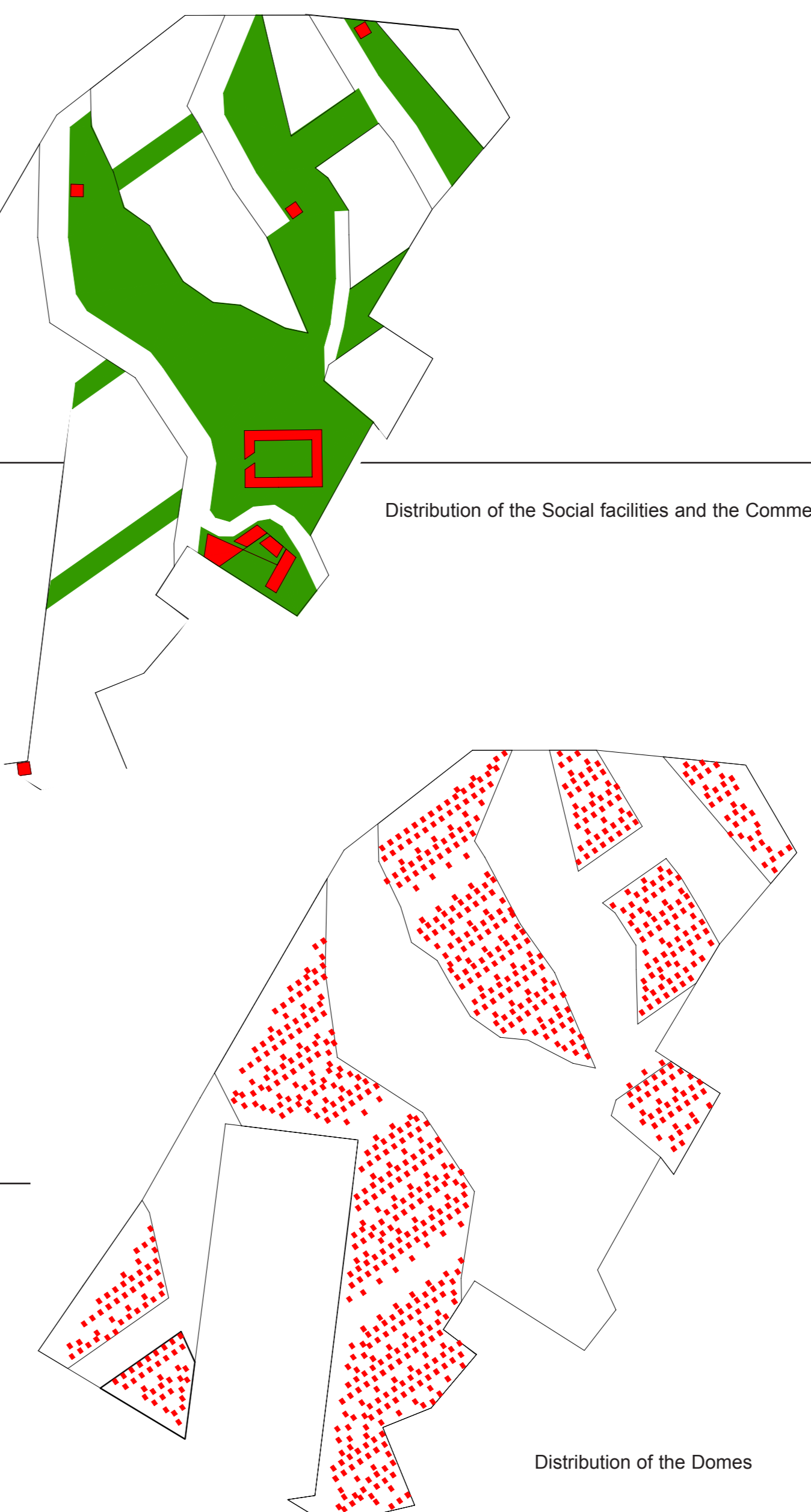
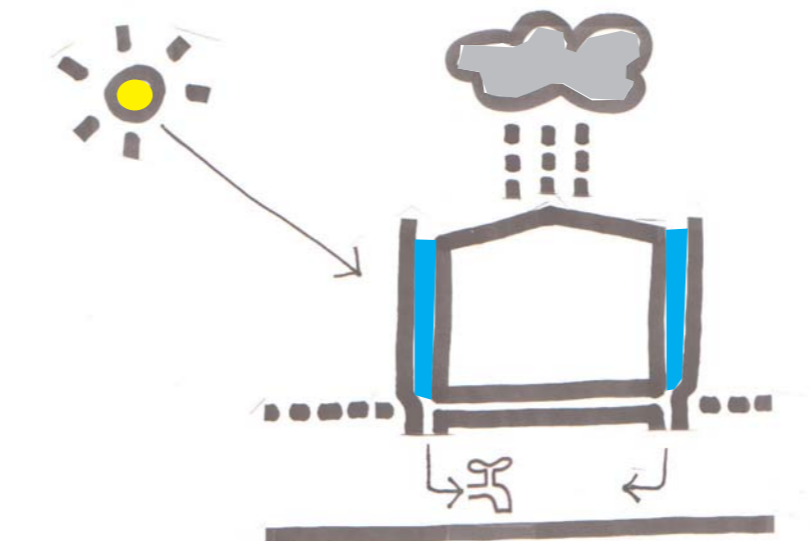
Stage 3 - domes



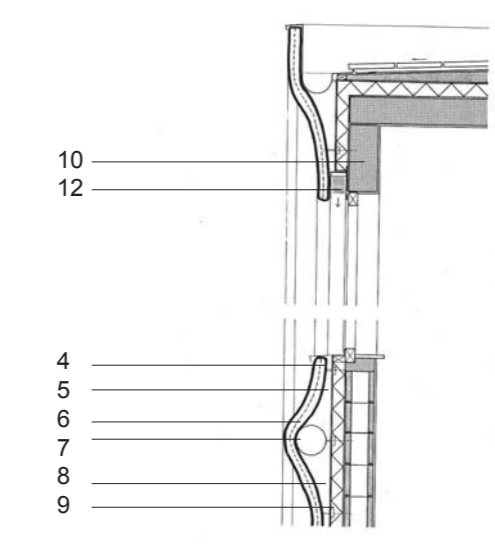
Stage 4 - houses until 90 m2



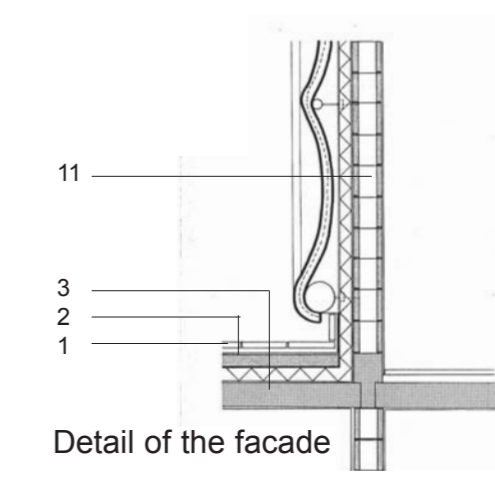
Stage 5 - extensions until 120 m2



Distribution of the Domes



1. Floor finishing with tiles
2. Scaled floor
3. Construction
4. Steel net
5. Vapour barrier
6. Steel tubes (Water boiler)
7. Fixation joint
8. Ventilated cavitywall
9. Insulation
10. Prefabricated concrete beam
11. Sulphur blocks
12. Sun protection



Detail of the facade

