

OPEN-AIR HOUSE

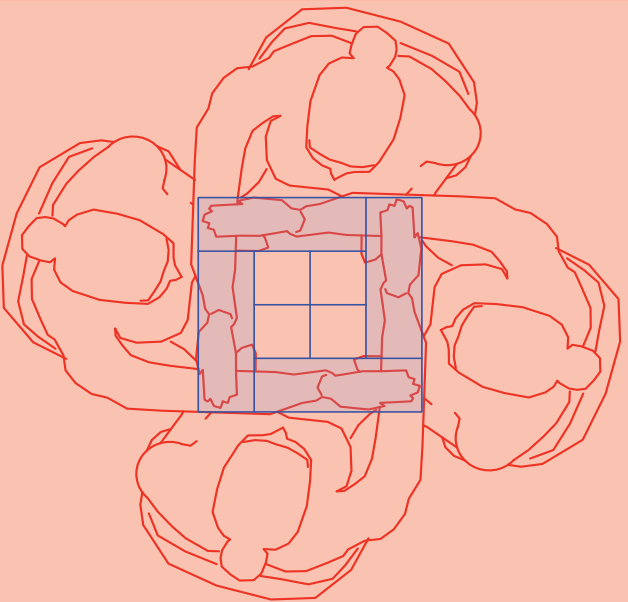
Remembering the excitement of a child that is about to go out of its home to meet and play with friends we designed the "open-air house" , that represents the concept of a home found outside of the house as a symbol of togetherness - a space that leads to the state of being close to another person or people.

Therefore the design implements the spacial conception and organization of a traditional Macedonian house arranged around a chardak, but provides more inclusiveness and access by opening the facades. It consists out of 3 different elements with diverse purposes: the chardak, the rooms and the covering of the roof and two elevations, all organized in a square shaped composition of the same dimensions as a traditional house. The composition itself is made of 16 interlocked modular prisms.

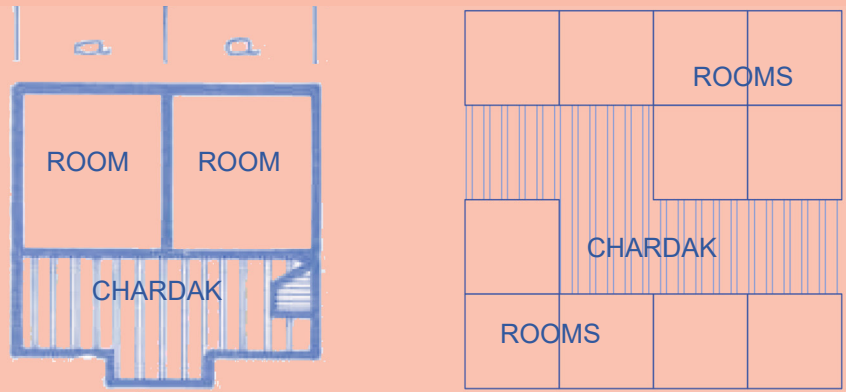
The rooms have a diverse urban equipment and provide space for uniting small groups of people in the open-air while also having a sheltering function. They can be accessed through the central area which is inspired by the chardak in the traditional Macedonian house - an open central hall area that connects the rooms of the house. Moreover, it also has a spiritual dimension as it reperesents an important inclusive space where people get together and their daily activities intertwine.

The covering of the facades overlooking the street and the houses is done by arranging ropes both horizontally and vertically in a way that they appear like the northern and southern mountain silhouette as seen from the village.

The roof covering, made of fabric sheets, provides both shade during sunny days and protection of the elements (snow, rain). Each segment spans across 3 modular spaces. As a composition the 'roof' emphasizes the togetherness of the segments through their uniting cover, much like when 4 people link their hands together.

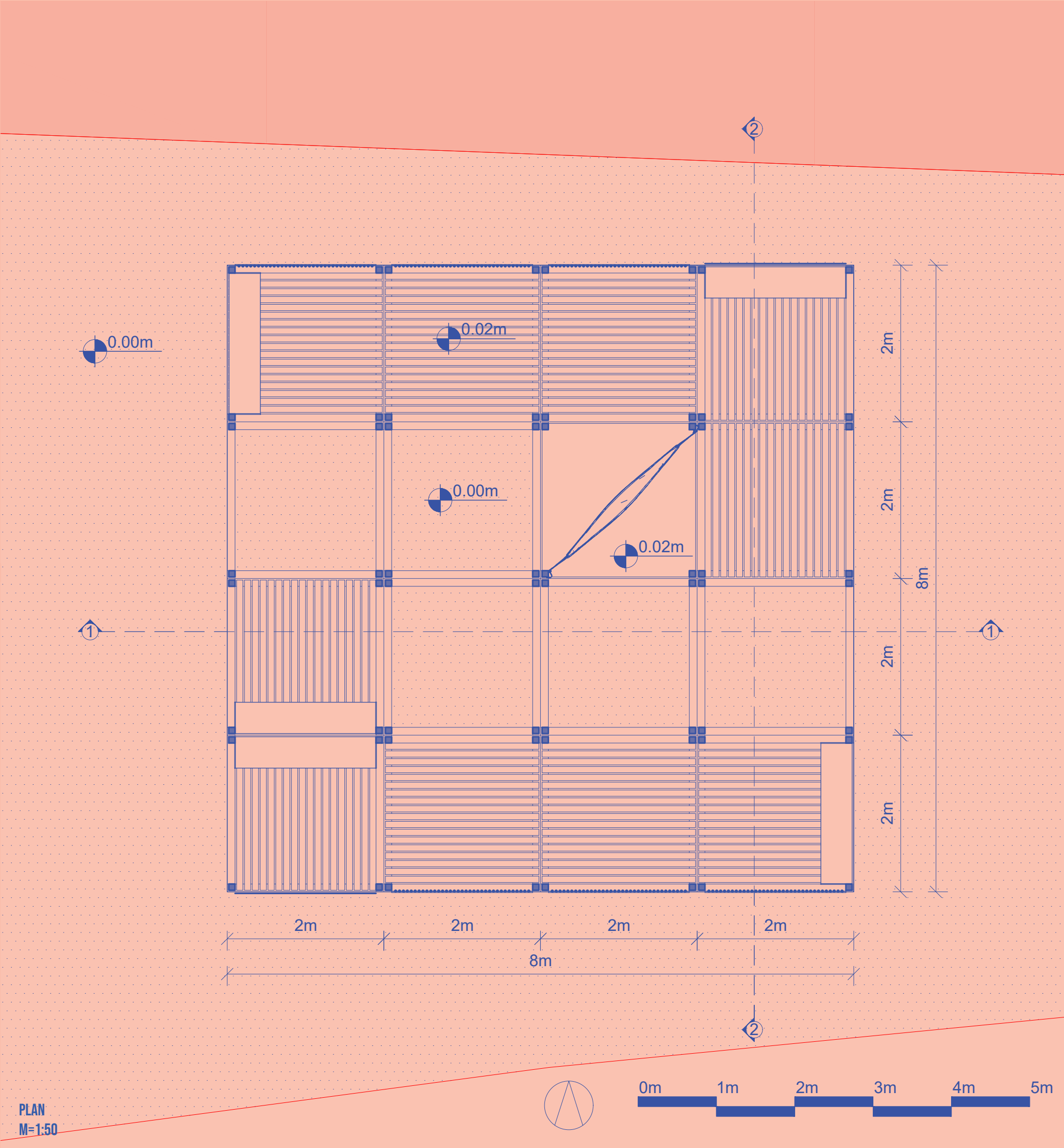
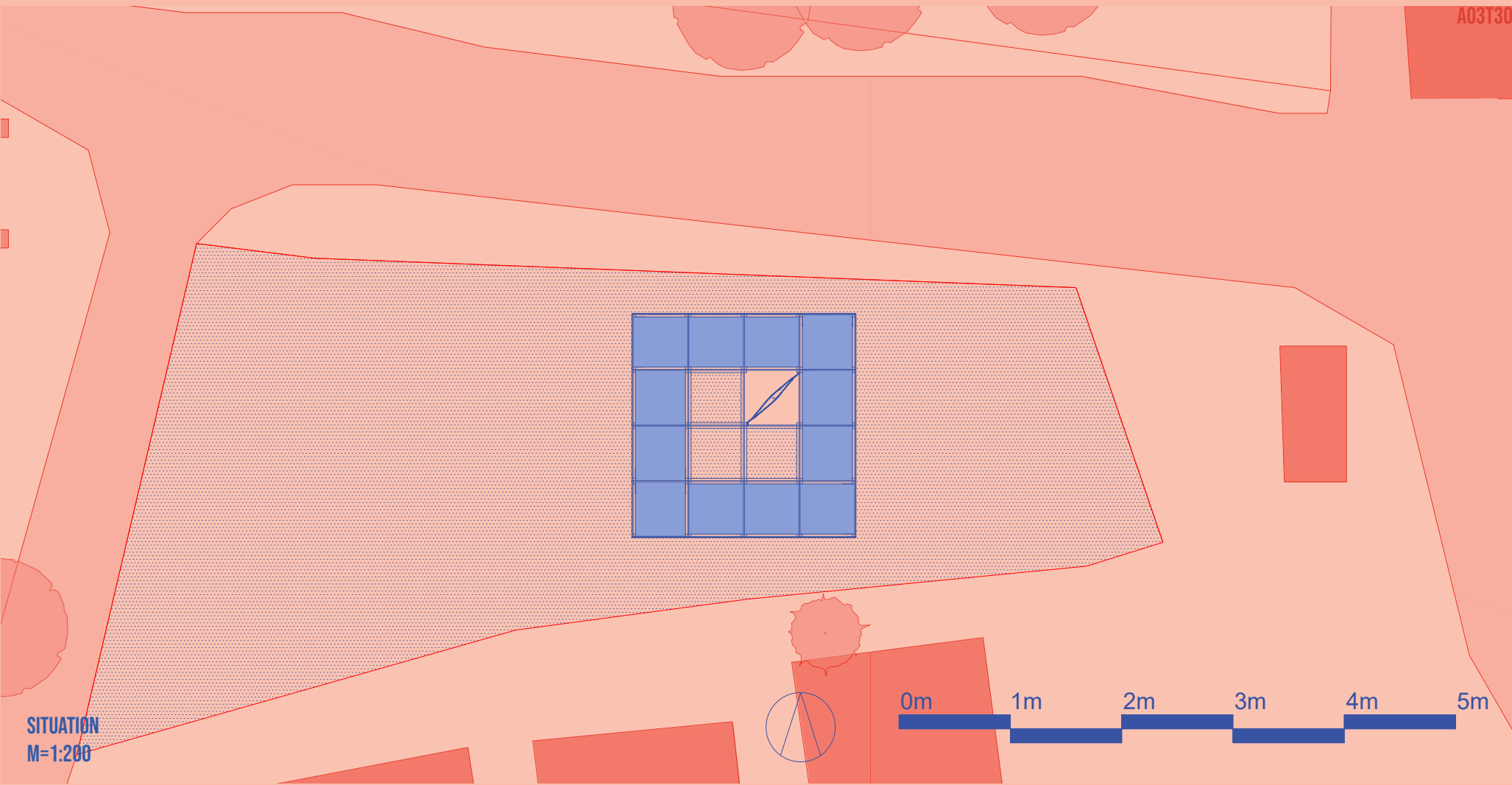


PEOPLE JOINING HANDS (BIRDS PERSPECTIVE) A SYMBOL OF TOGETHERNESS TRANSLATED INTO THE ROOF COVERING

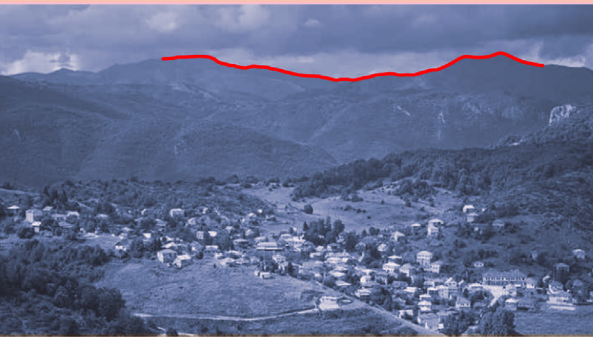


THE CONCEPT OF THE TRADITIONAL MACEDONIAN HOUSE ORGANIZED AROUND A 'CHARDAK' (1) TRANSLATED INTO THE MODERN SOLUTION OF THE OPEN-AIR HOUSE

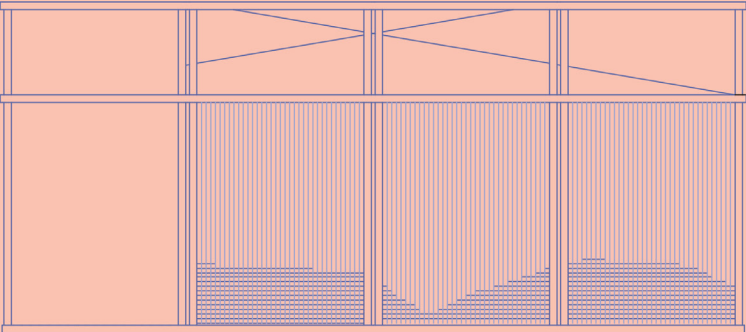
Sources: (1) Шема на карактеристичен вид основа на македонска куќа, book: Селската архитектура во Македонија 1972, Томовски Крум



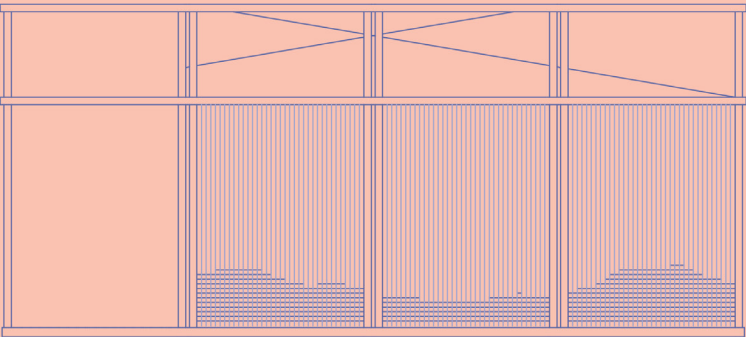
VIEW TOWARDS THE SOUTH OF LAZAROPOLE (2)



VIEW TOWARDS THE NORTH OF LAZAROPOLE (3)



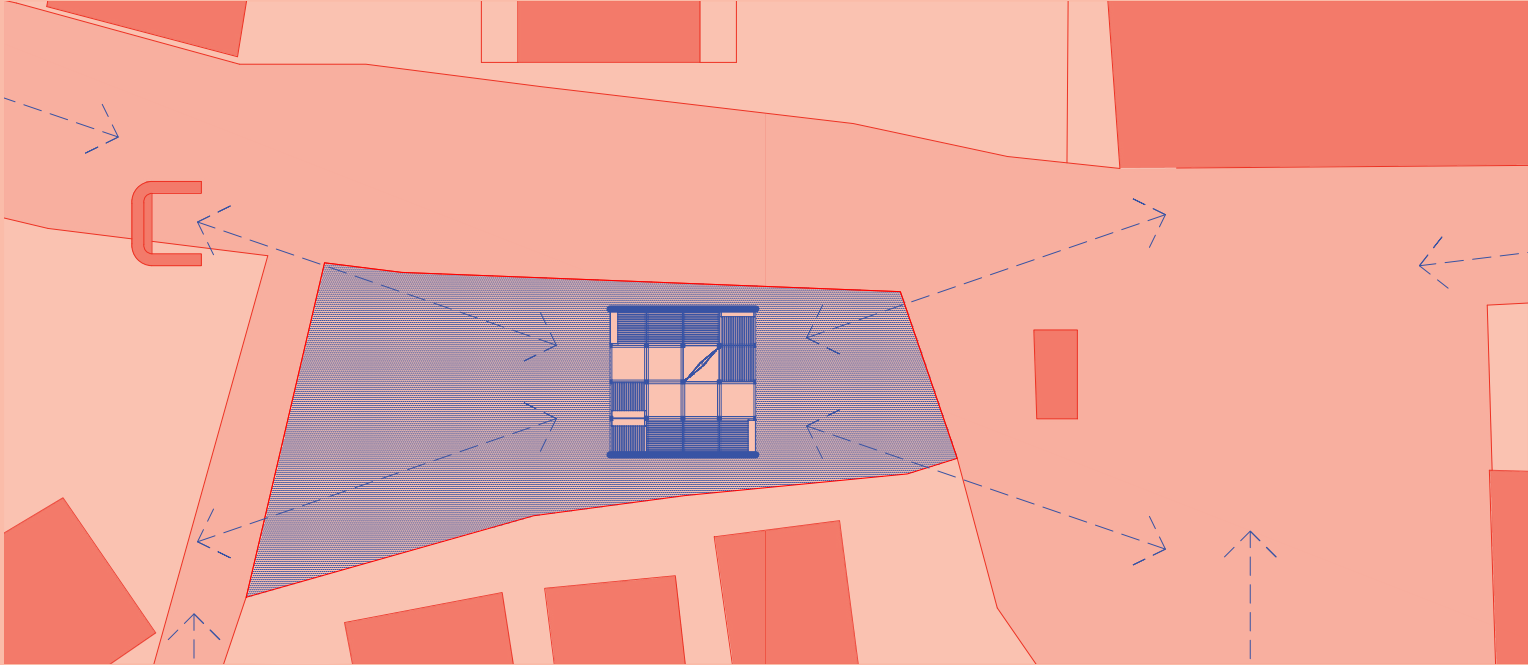
SOUTH ELEVATION



NORTH ELEVATION

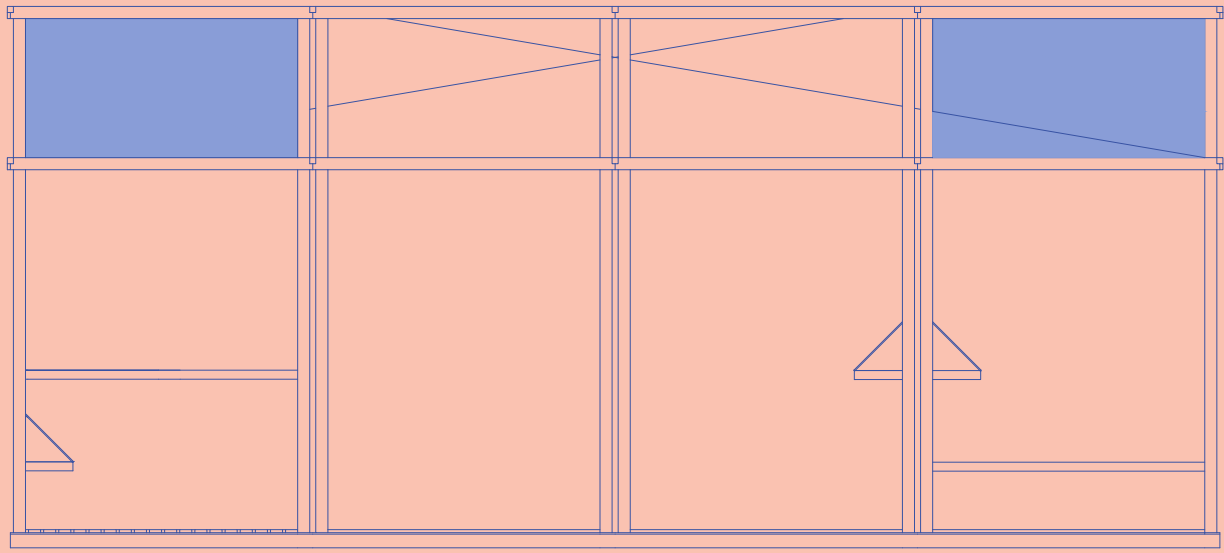
SURROUNDINGS OF THE VILLAGE AS INSPIRATION FOR THE ROPE DECORATION OF THE FACADES

Sources: (2) North Macedonia Timeless official website, photographer unknown (3) Personal photograph from one of the author's archives

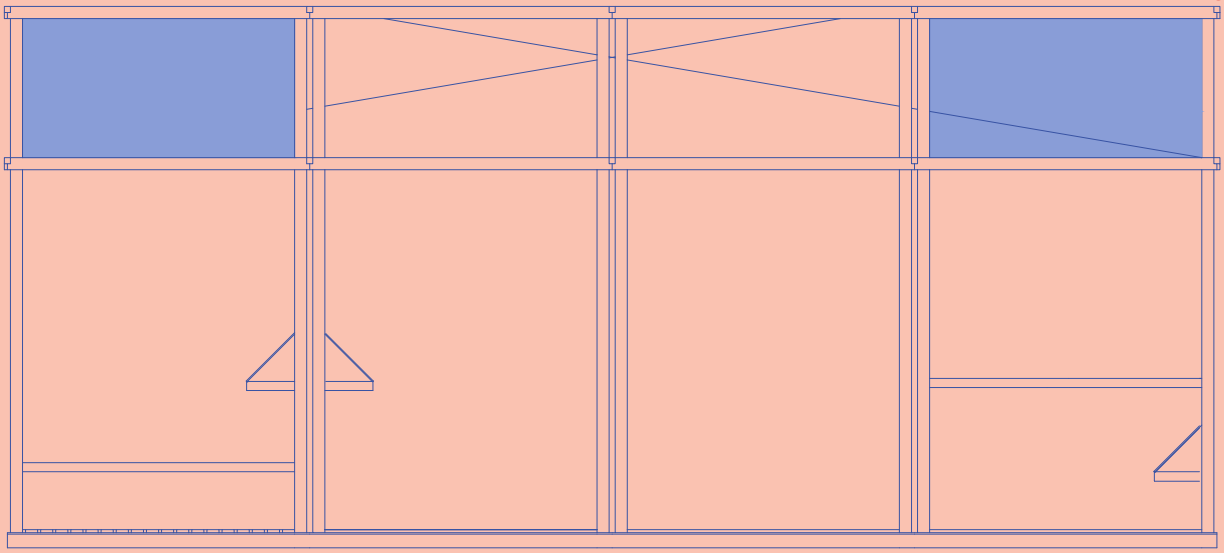


ARROWS REPRESENT WHERE THE VIEW FLOWS THROUGH THE PAVILLION, BUT ALSO ACCESS AXES

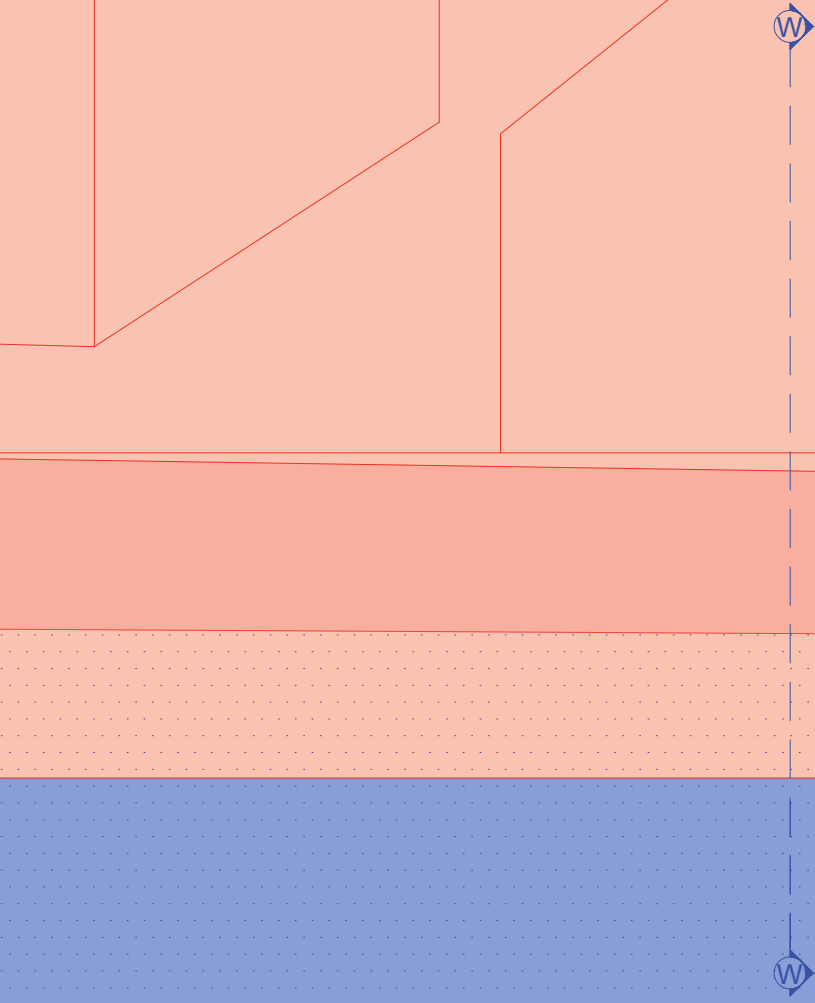
OPENNES VS CLOSEDNESS OF THE FACADES



WEST FACADE
M=1:50



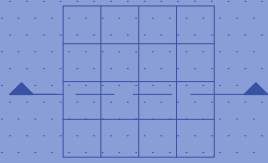
EAST FACADE
M=1:50



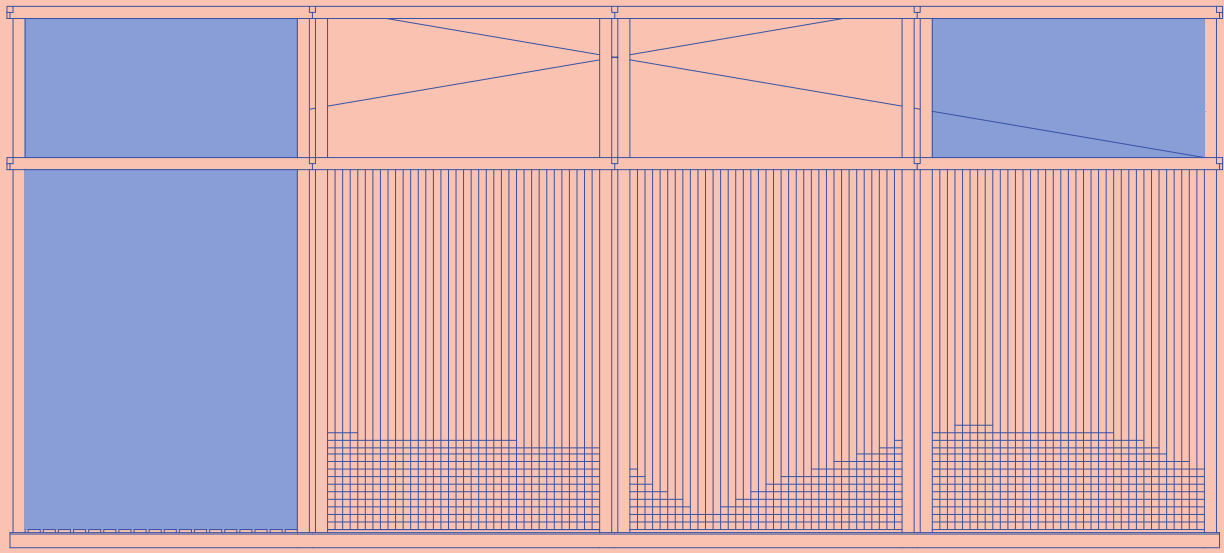
SECTION 1-1
M=1:50



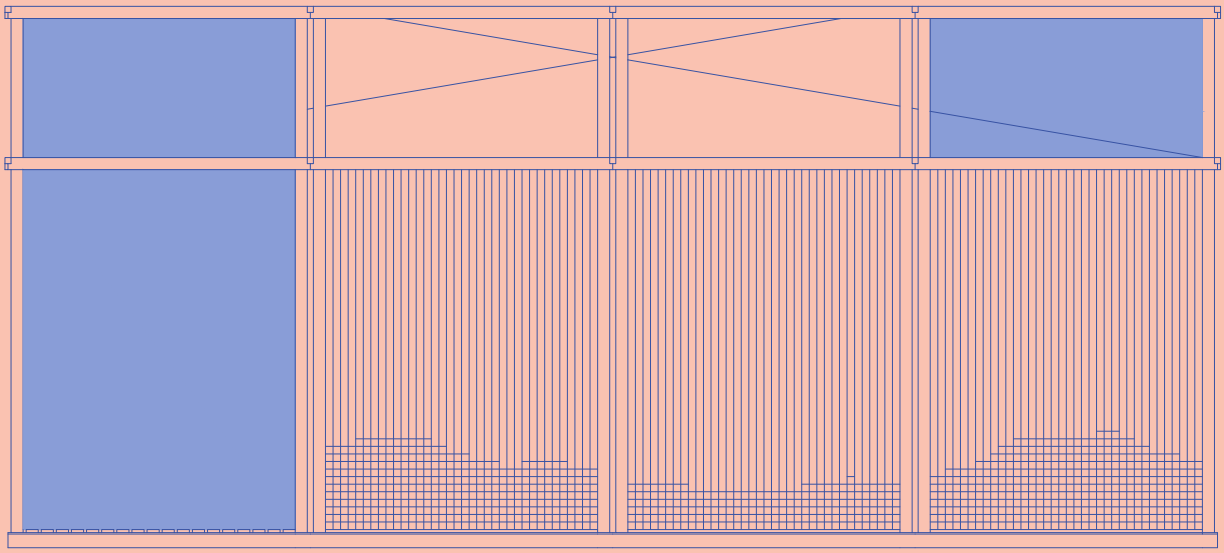
3.48m
3.40m
2.48m
2.40m
0.00m



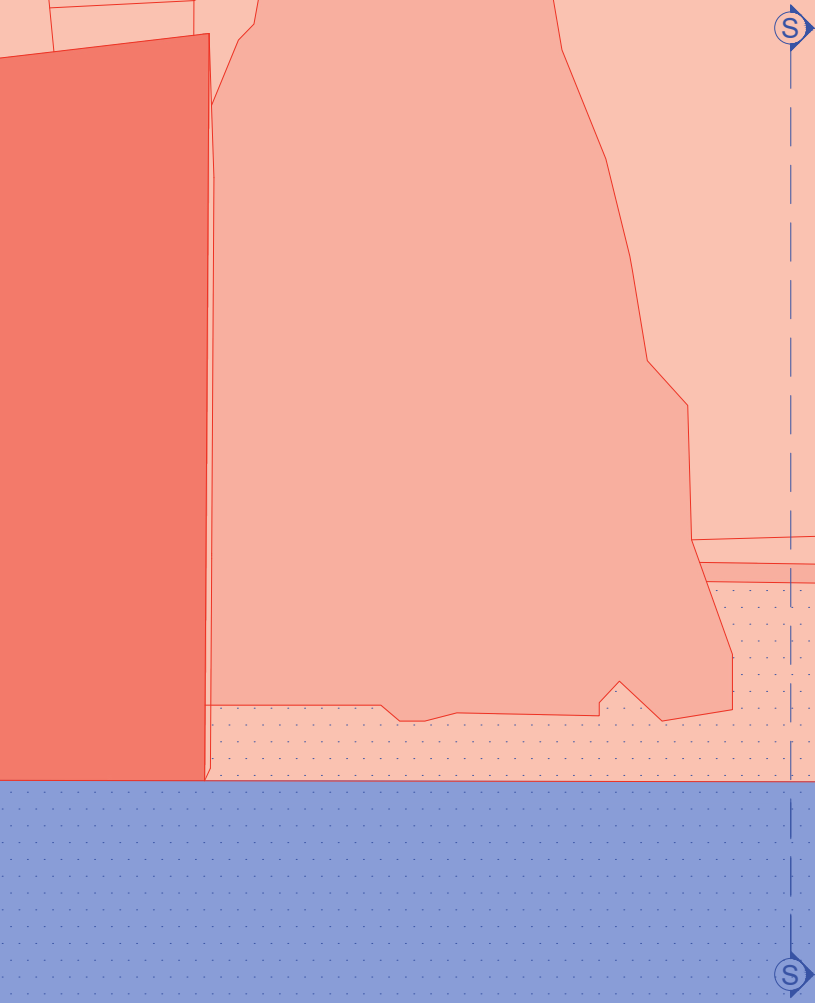
0m 1m 2m 3m 4m 5m



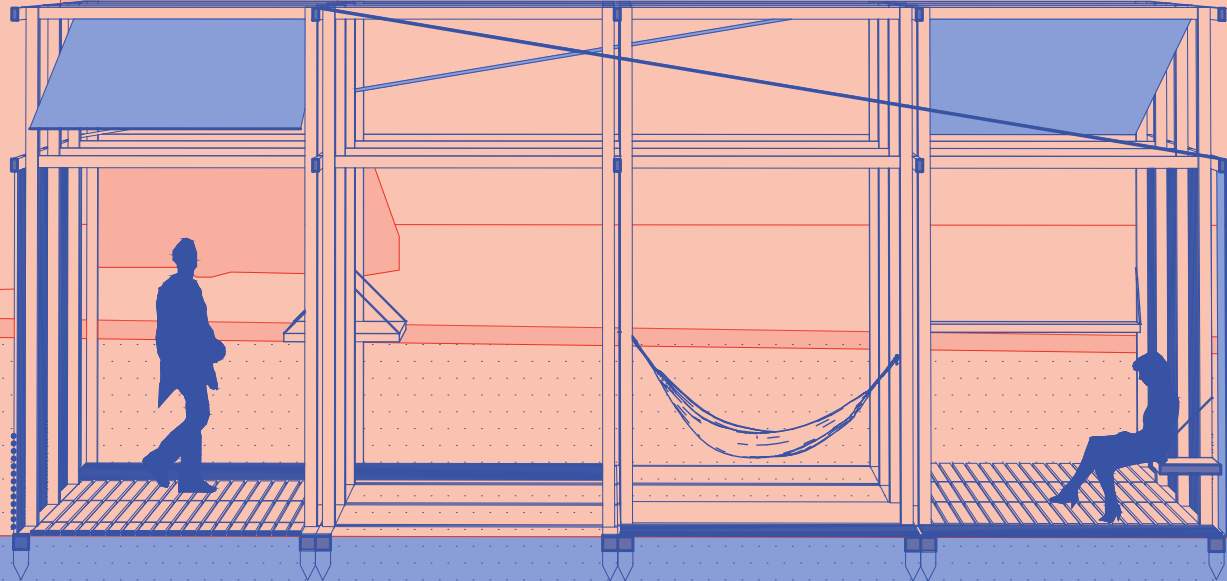
SOUTH FACADE
M=1:50



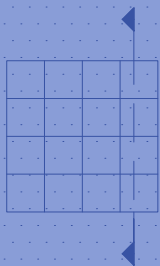
NORTH FACADE
M=1:50



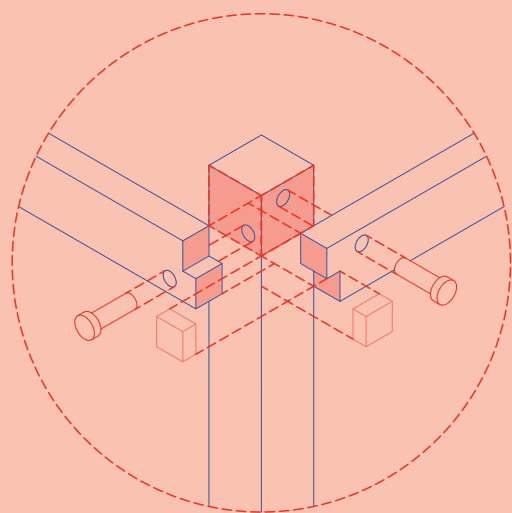
SECTION 2-2
M=1:50



3.48m
3.40m
2.48m
2.40m
0.00m



0m 1m 2m 3m 4m 5m



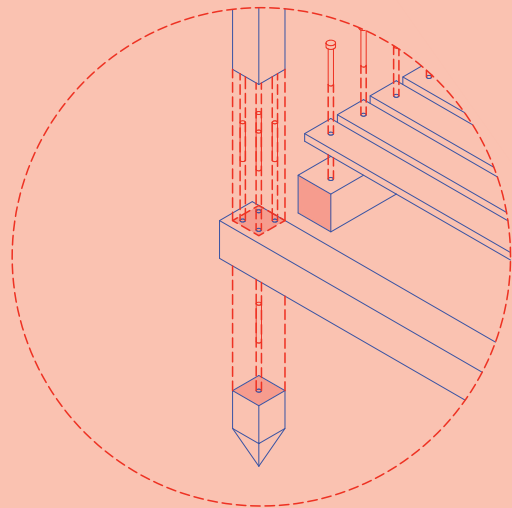
DETAIL 1
M=1:10

Materials used: wood - beams, pillars, filler angle pieces; metal - screws; wood glue.

The joining between beams is through the interlocking of their ends, as well as gluing (salmon colored hatched areas).

The joining of beams and pillars is both through gluing and the use of screws.

Filler angle pieces are added at the corners of the pavillion, as well as where two modules meet. They are glued into place, and lock in between beams.



DETAIL 2
M=1:20

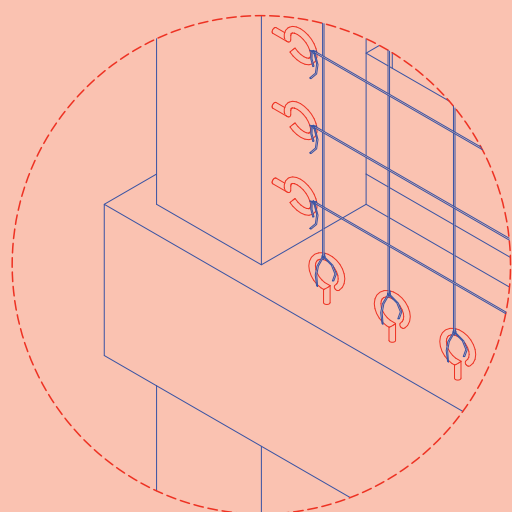
Materials used: wood - foundation beams, foundations steaks, pillars, deck planks, cylinder joints; metal - screws; wood glue.

The joining between foundation beams is by gluing (salmon colored hatched areas).

The joining of foundation steaks or pillars to the foundation beams is both through gluing and the use of cylinder joints.

The deck planks are screwed into the foundation beams.

Foundation beams and steaks are buried in the ground.



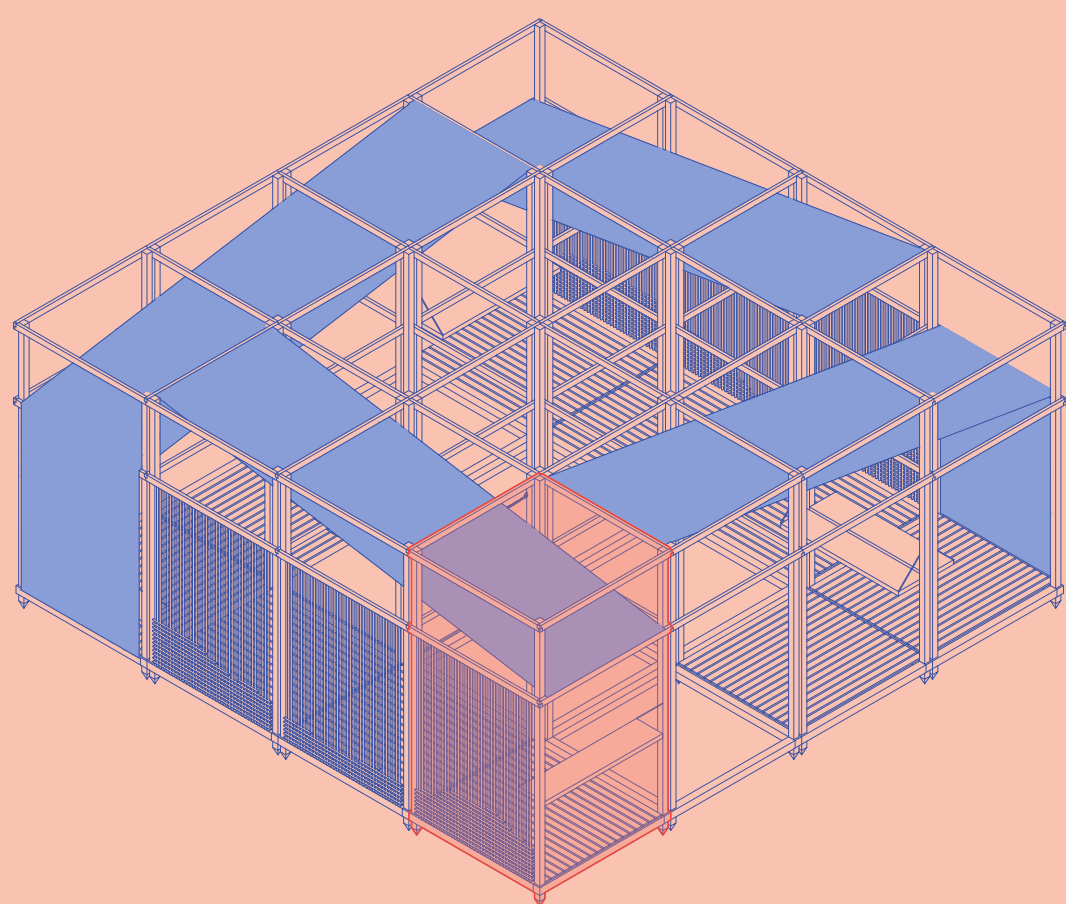
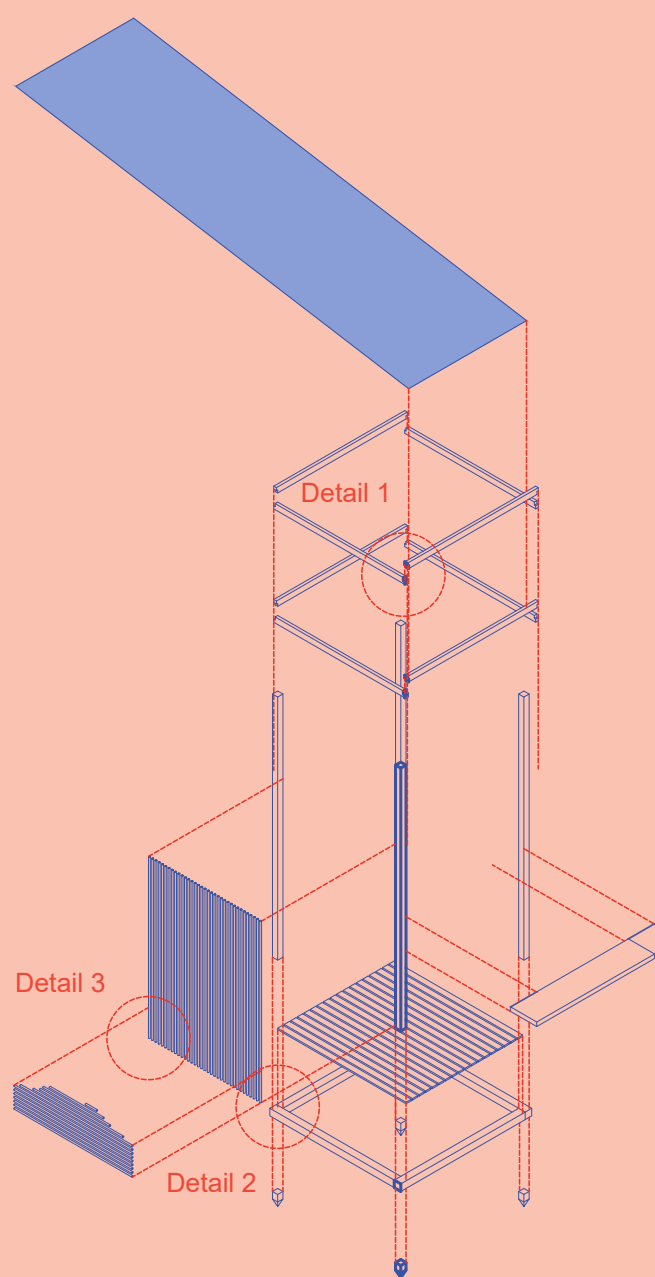
DETAIL 3
M=1:5

Materials used: wood - foundation beams, pillars, beams; metal - hooks; rope; glue.

Metal hooks are inserted in the wooden elements at a distance of 5cm.

Ropes are tightly tied around the hooks. When two rope lines meet, the joining is solidified by using a spot of glue, so as the clean grid of the facade is kept.

Note: The detail of the fabric sheet covering is similar, as there are ropes at each corner, tied into metal hooks attached to the beams. This way the sheets are stretched out.



0m 1m 2m 3m 4m 5m

