

FAQ's

1. Explain the attributes and significance of the element "DOOR"?

Door is primarily a puncture in the barrier plane; the fundamental aspect of the door is to provide a passage and access through the barrier plane.

The external doors differentiate between out and in; and internal doors differentiate between two zones of different characteristics. It signifies arrival and entry.

Doors establish the sense of transition of moving from one to another realm - from public to private, in to out, sacred to profane etc, differentiated by the wall plane. This transition can be accentuated with visual information, symbols and signs, thus completing the notion of transition both physically as well as notionally.

The door act as a movement guide. The location of door in a room determines the direction and scheme of circulation within it.

Door as an image maker: The main door, especially, denoting the entry in to a built form from the outside has, through time, been accorded the highest priority both by the vernacular and the master builders. The door, therefore, often gets copiously adorned to invite, to provide identity of place and person, as well as to portray the status and wealth.

Door as modulator of facade: Just as any void scooped out of a solid mass automatically relates to the mass, the door too becomes an integral element of a facade.

2. Explain the attributes and significance of the element "WINDOW"?

Windows, to buildings, are as eyes are to the face. They are the visual links between the inside and the outside. While the door facilitates access in to the building, windows, by controlling light and ventilation, make it habitable. The window is defined as an opening in the wall made to facilitate ventilation, light, and view.

Window for passage of air: Apart from providing light, the openings in the wall also allow the diffusion for fresh air in to the room. The ionized, draft of air not only replenishes the stale air with fresh air, but also evaporates humidity lowering the temperature and thus increasing the comfort levels indoors.

Window as communication link: Windows form the visual

interface with the exteriors communicating with the outdoors. Depending on the use of the spaces windows could govern either one way or two way communications.

Window as scaling element: Windows' modulation as tall or wide, their spacing and implied rhythm, their stretch and alignment in vertical or horizontal direction, all contribute towards scaling the built mass.

Window as image maker: window often becomes a key element in the visual imagery of any building. Windows frame views and also gets framed within the facade surface.

3. Explain the attributes and significance of the element "STAIRS"?

Stairs are vertical circulation elements, used to effect movement between two horizontal planes at different levels. A series of steps negotiates the plinth and is often pronounced in the facade as an invitation to access the building.

Stairs consists of comfortable negotiable small platforms for accent. These platforms if modulated accordingly also can double up as seating since they recreate the ambience of a theatre at a smaller scale.

Stairs provides the first most important transition from outdoors to within, from unbuilt to built, from horizontal to vertical. The location of stairs by itself becomes visual as well as physical pause point to attract movement towards it and the space within which it is located. Due to this advantage of being visually and physically evident and realizing the inevitability of its presence, this element has often been aesthetically integrated in to the building.

The diagonal stretch across the volume and its influence upon the horizontal as well as vertical perspectives can be exploited for enhancing or delineating subspace volumes. The volume below the stairs can be exploited as display or storage depending upon its position in the overall configuration of space below it.