

## LOCATION

Village Sankheda is located on the bank of the river Orsang, 50km from metropolitan city Vadodara in state of Gujarat (India).

It is known for its lacquer works (wood carving and furniture). It is a craft tradition deeply inherent in the collective identity of the practitioners. The village name itself is derived from country wood "Sangedu" - the word for a lathe in Gujarati language. It is famous for its handicraft furniture made from teak wood and often sold on international markets.



## UNDERSTANDING CONTEXT & FURNITURE TRADITION

### Furniture making process



Teakwood



Heating under  
sun for releasing  
moisture



molding as per the required shape & paint  
layer of n.c. Putty



i.c.i company oil base  
paint



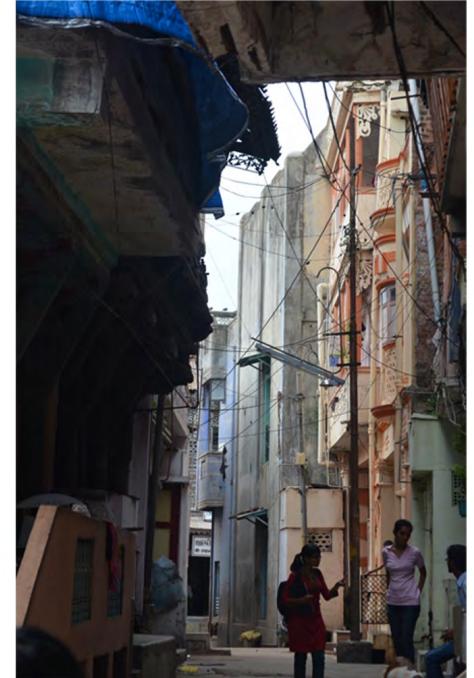
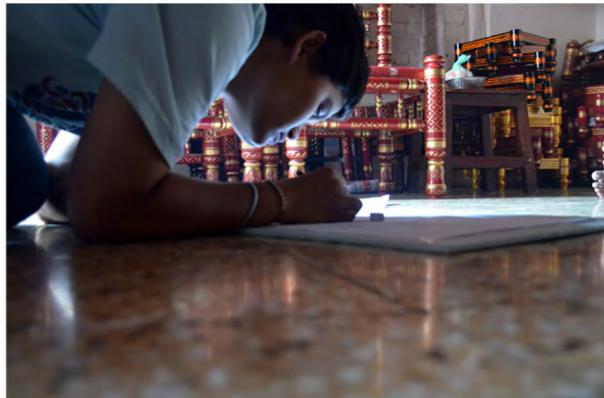
Powder coated high gloss finish  
with bright color

### Final product



## UNDERSTANDING WOODEN STRUCTURE SYSTEMS

To develop deeper understanding of traditional construction systems of wooden houses, students were asked to map and document entire settlement. Whole mapping process was carried out with means of manual drafting technique.

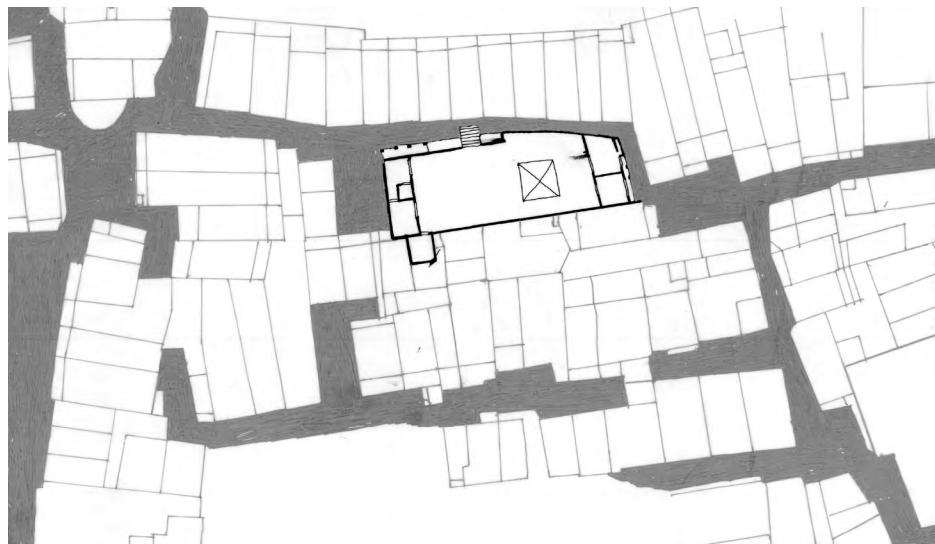


Students were divided into groups of three and were guided to document houses from three major streets :

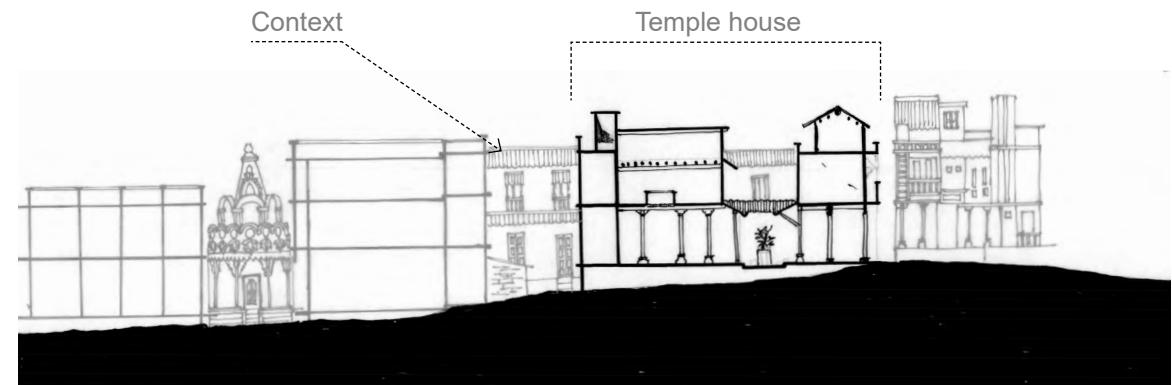
1. Commercial street - typical shop house typology
2. Residential street - residence of craftsman and key institutions (temple)
3. Main street - market street

## PART 1 - DOCUMENTATION // Temple house

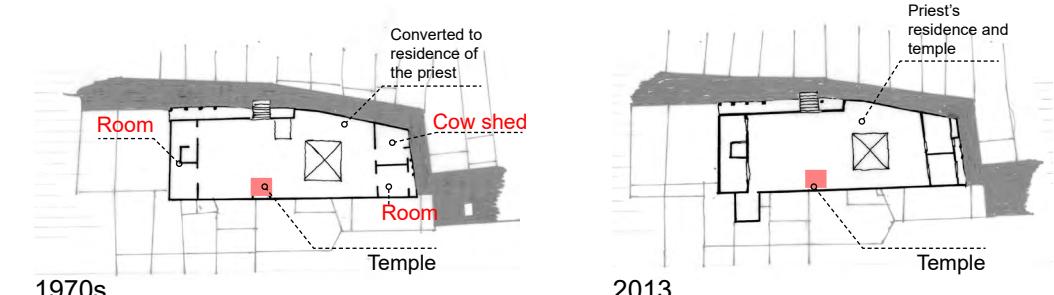
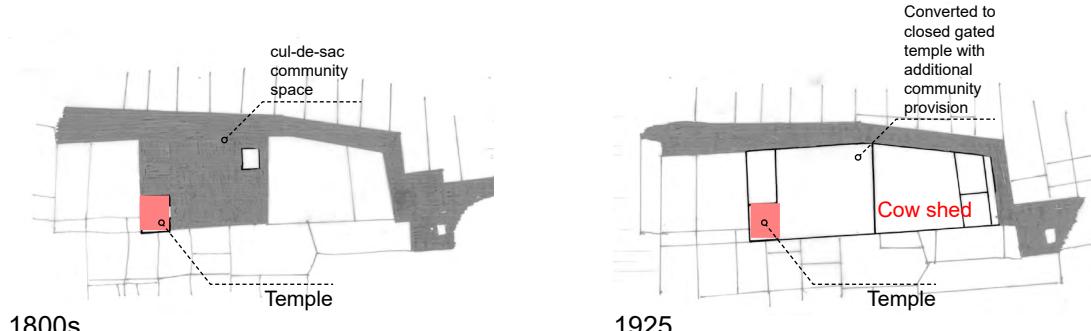
Group: Ekta Rakholiya, Prashant Rathod, Surabhi Kavalnekal

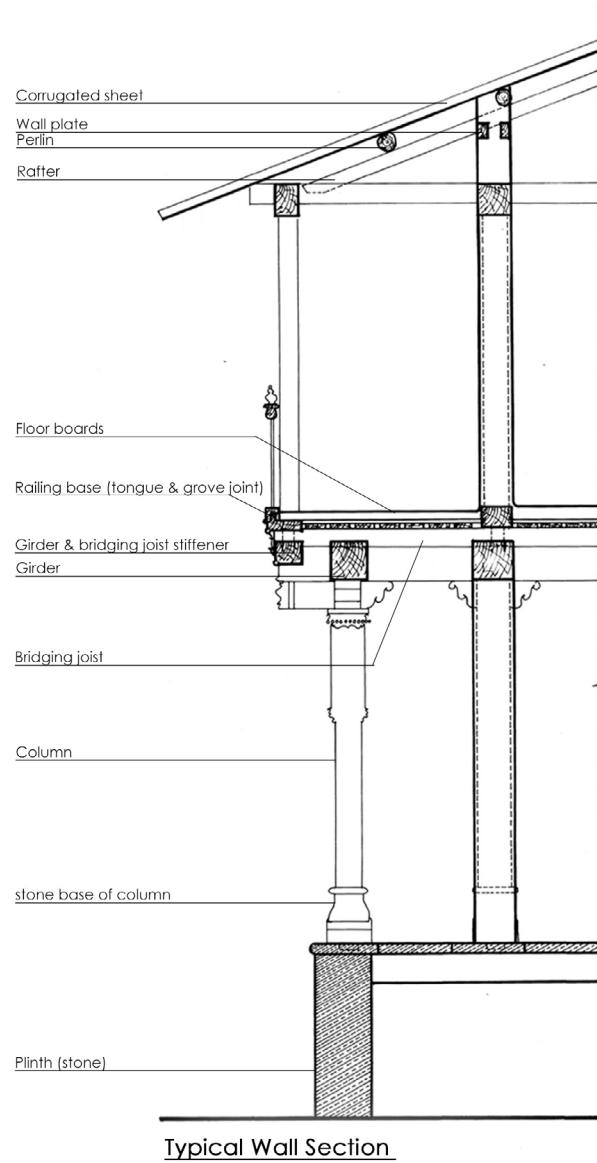


Temple house context



This is one of the unique residence in village Sankheda with unique attributes of public - private spaces within residence premise. Originally a small temple of lord Narsingh (back in 1800s), it gradually evolved into priest's residence. People from surrounding neighborhood starts their day with the prayer at this temple (which is also a house) - hence creating unique dynamics of public spaces where daily visitors can come and private spaces for priest and his family members.

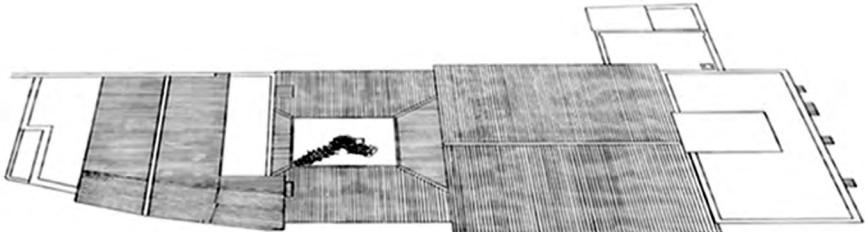




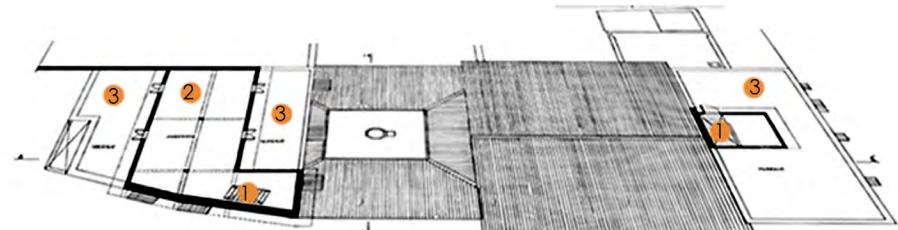
- 1. Staircase
- 2. Storeroom
- 3. Terrace

- 1. Staircase
- 2. Sabha griha
- 3. Balcony
- 4. Bedroom
- 5. Service balcony
- 6. "Anaaj Kothar"
- 7. Bedroom
- 8. Terrace

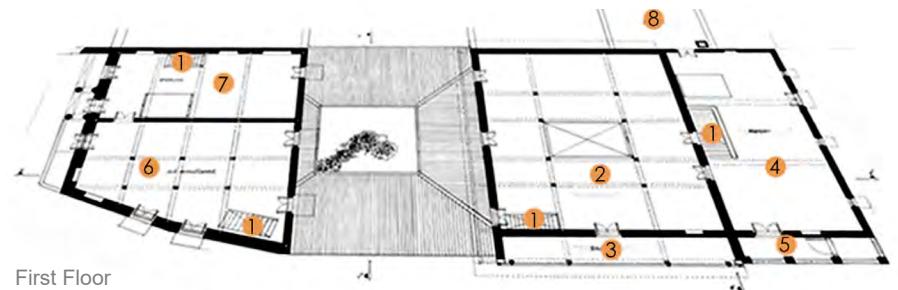
- 1. Entrance
- 2. Garbhgriha
- 3. Kitchen
- 4. Storage
- 5. Bedroom
- 6. Prashaad room
- 7. Courtyard
- 8. Restroom
- 9. Bathroom
- 10. Gauashala
- 11. Pause area
- 12. Restroom
- 13. Ovla
- 14. Back Entrance



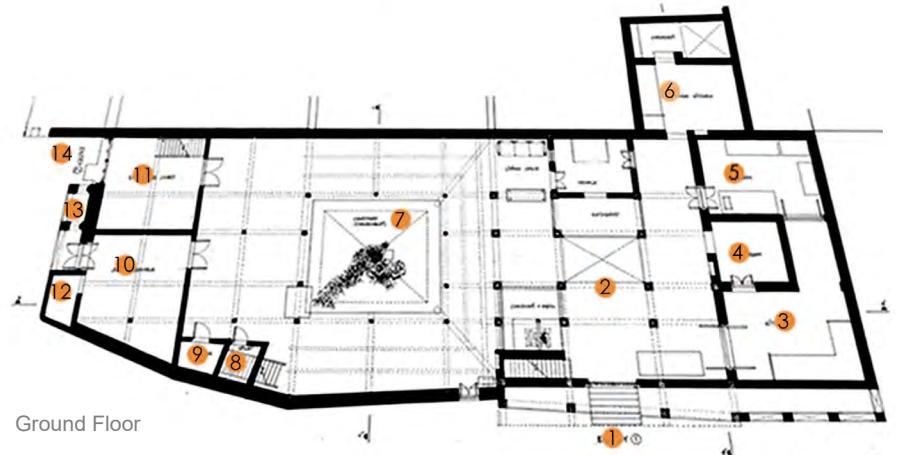
Roof



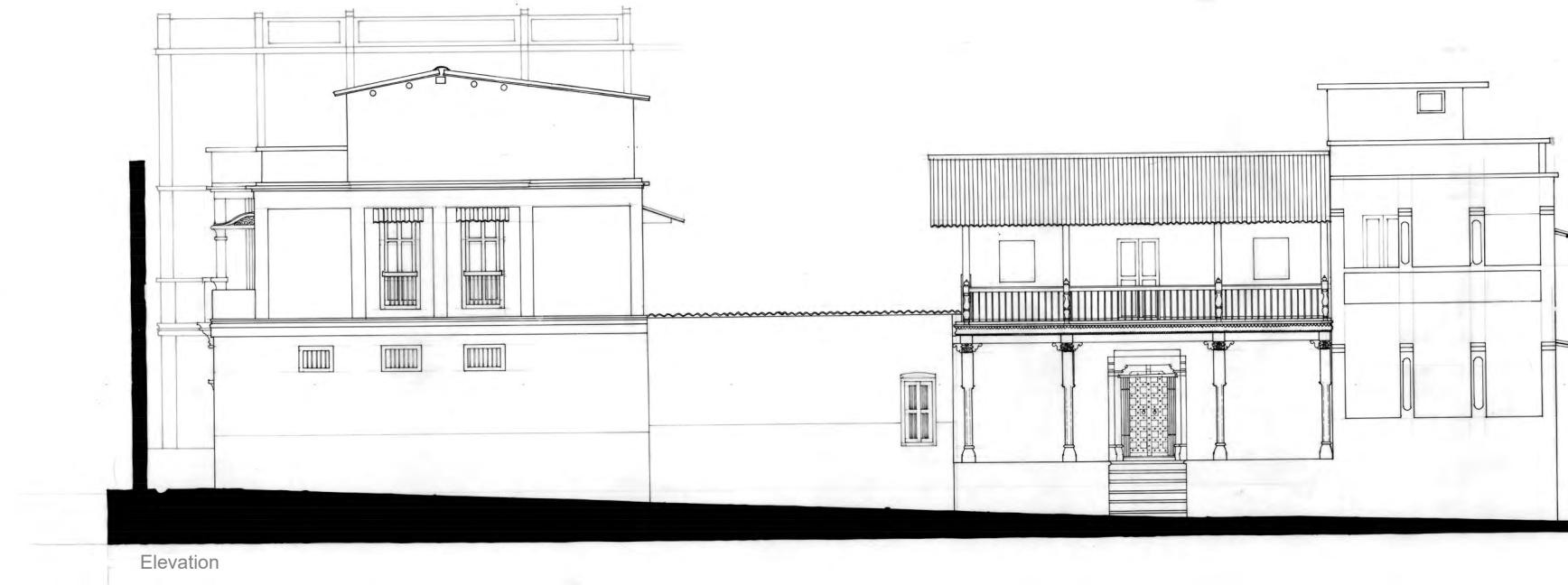
Second Floor



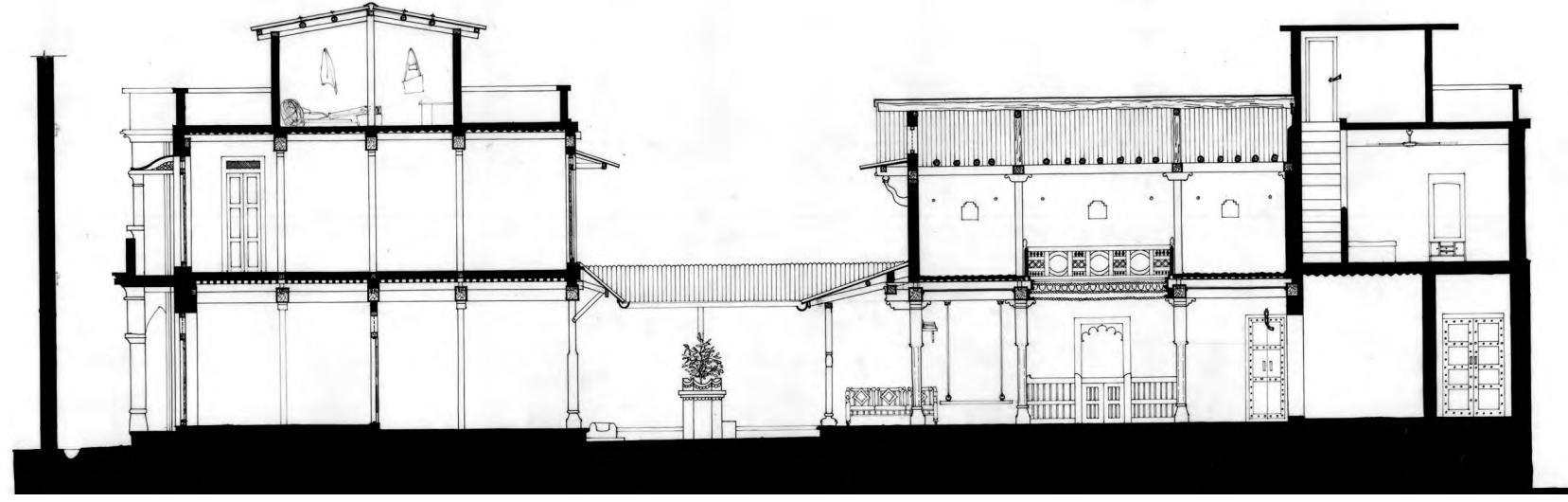
First Floor



Ground Floor



Elevation



Section A

## PART 2 - CRAFT REVIVAL // Residence redesign

Lacquered turned wood furniture with hand painted motifs and traditional methods of furniture ornamentation, popularly known as Sankheda furniture - is thought to have been produced here from about 1855.

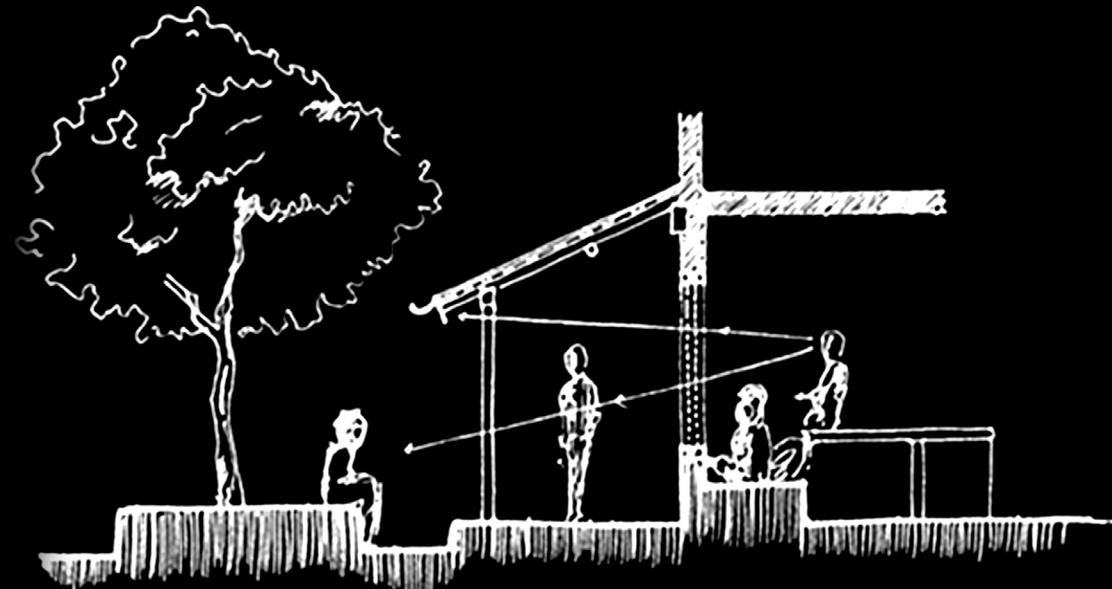
For about 80-100 families belonging to furniture craft community, temple is a place of remembrance of origins, display of best craftsmanship in the village and a place of celebration.

Studio challenge is to redesign the residence for priest and his family so that the temple premise can be again opened for community.

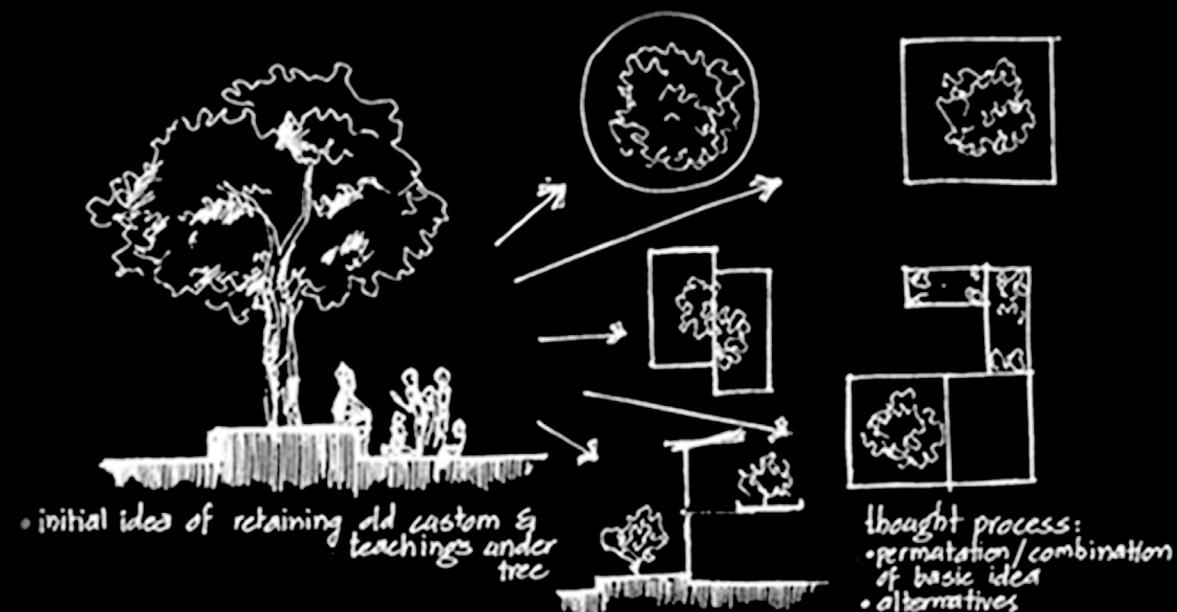


## DESIGN CONCEPT

Priest being one of the important figure for community, requires frequent gathering with villagers and visitors on daily basis. Providing a space that can cater the semi private and public realm is one of the core strategy implemented in the design.

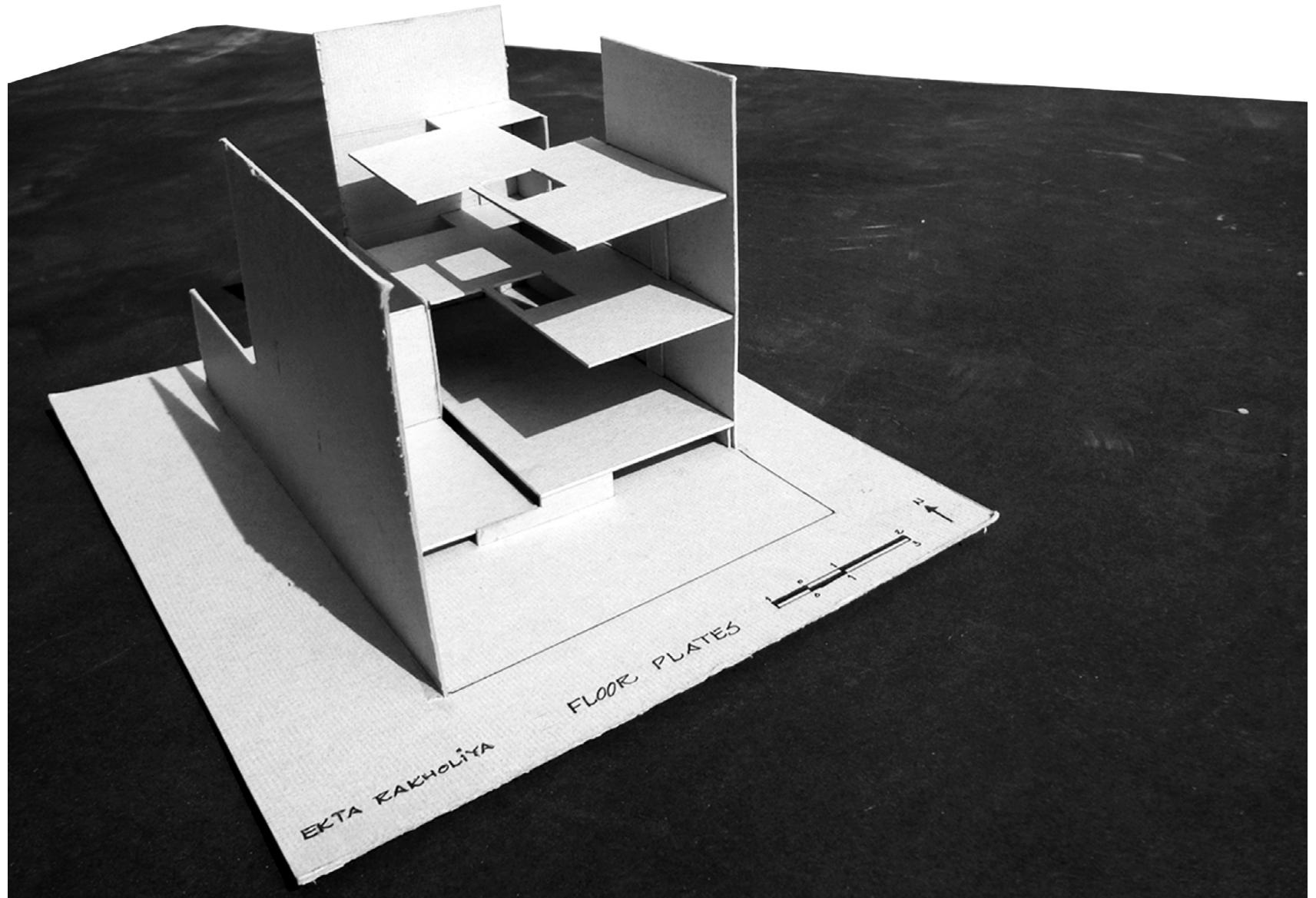


- An approach to retain the village ness in design. + facilitate their work (cooking space)



## PROCESS MODEL

Floor plates study model to understand sun-wind dynamics and possibilities for private-semi private and public-scape.



# DESIGN PROPOSAL

Area : 143.49 m<sup>2</sup>

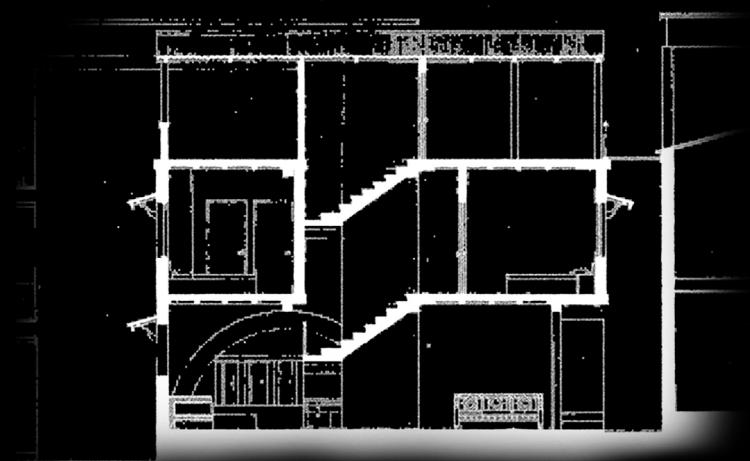
Material : Brick and Sankheda  
wood  
Roof : Filler slab



Elevation



Section A



Section B



## PROCESS MODEL

