A series of different placements of the buildings were made in order to find a way to place the buildings according to a measurable way that follows the surroundings. The buildings were in the beginning empty ‘skeletons’ and later filled in in regard of the program taking place as well as being shaped by the surroundings.

The building has many smaller ‘networking spaces’ which were investigated through mapping in Ahmedabad and then brought into the project through for example testing them in the model.

The project was developed through giving the sections and plans life and character and try the different smaller spaces.

A series of smaller, but relevant investigations were made.

A series of different placements of the building and buildings were made in order to find a way to place the buildings according to a measurable way that follows the surroundings. To not destroy or disturb the already existing market, its ways and paths and the traditional way to trade goods.

The building has gotten its size from a series of different tries and ways to meet the surrounding buildings. Both the short-side and the long-side on both buildings have gone through various different sizes. The sized that were decided allow the market to happen as it does today while not going out of the scale of the urban fabric.

The buildings were in the beginning empty ‘skeletons’ and later filled in in regard of the program taking place as well as being shaped by the surroundings.

The building has many smaller ‘networking spaces’ which were investigated through mapping in Ahmedabad and then brought into the project through for example testing them in the model.

The project was developed through giving the sections and plans life and character and try the different smaller spaces. The materials were tested in model, scale 1:50.

The project was developed through giving the sections and plans life and character and try the different smaller spaces. The materials were tested in model, scale 1:50.

The buildings were in the beginning empty ‘skeletons’ and later filled in in regard of the program taking place as well as being shaped by the surroundings.

A series of smaller, but relevant investigations were made.

The building has many smaller ‘networking spaces’ which were investigated through mapping in Ahmedabad and then brought into the project through for example testing them in the model.

The project was developed through giving the sections and plans life and character and try the different smaller spaces. The materials were tested in model, scale 1:50.

The buildings were in the beginning empty ‘skeletons’ and later filled in in regard of the program taking place as well as being shaped by the surroundings.

The building has many smaller ‘networking spaces’ which were investigated through mapping in Ahmedabad and then brought into the project through for example testing them in the model.

The project was developed through giving the sections and plans life and character and try the different smaller spaces. The materials were tested in model, scale 1:50.

The buildings were in the beginning empty ‘skeletons’ and later filled in in regard of the program taking place as well as being shaped by the surroundings.

The building has many smaller ‘networking spaces’ which were investigated through mapping in Ahmedabad and then brought into the project through for example testing them in the model.

The project was developed through giving the sections and plans life and character and try the different smaller spaces. The materials were tested in model, scale 1:50.
The site is located in the center of many markets, such as Manek Chowk, vegetable markets, steel markets, fabric markets etc. and is therefore a good place to gather.

The site is divided in two parts, one where the market will go on and the other where buildings will be built.

Adapting to the surroundings and the urban fabric the two buildings get their individual appearance and identity.

The site has connections to other students both through itself and by the surrounding roads.

The government plot has some unbuilt space and is more or less abandoned and now used by children, for playing, and people to prepare their market goods.

Previous mapping has shown that many of the young adults of Ahmedabad are forced to drop out of school. This takes away the individual’s opportunity to choose a work after own interest.

A mixture of daytime available university courses and Ahmedabadi occupations and crafts create a curriculum.

As the school deals with both practical and theoretical projects, courses and classes the building will be split in two, one for workshops and one for common school related activities (classrooms).

A number of times visited the site and since they provide important shade only two are benefit cut down.

Today’s market includes a little more than half of the usable space and will exactly be preserved.
In shade of trees and common outdoor meeting places, various networking and social spaces have been developed. The images show some of these and describe their connection to a common space that would be used by kids and adults in the city of Ahmedabad. What they all have in common is the shade that covers them during different hours of the day.
The two buildings behave differently. The long school building has a ground floor with seven sets of steel columns that hold up nine steel beams that carry the next floor concrete slab. The two upper floors combine the steel beams and brick walls. The brick walls are directed in the way of the long side and carry beams that carry the next floor concrete slab. The building can therefore have longer ‘corridors’ where the walls do not need to be placed according to the placement of the columns.

The square shaped workshop building is structured by steel columns that carry steel beams, which carry the next floor slab. The building is therefore a ‘fill’ in building where the walls have to adapt to the placement of the columns in order to not make uncomfortable spaces.

The steel columns are connected to the ground through a base plate with bolts going down in a concrete plate under ground level. Before connecting to the concrete slab, the steel column is connected by bolts to two steel beams.

The brick wall takes the vertical load as well as transferring it to the steel beams. The steel beams are connected to the brick wall and run all the way out the width of the next slab.

The windows of the workshop building are larger and thus more exhibitionistic and makes the building opened outwards rather than inwards. The windows of the school building are smaller and therefor more disconnected from the surroundings, thus making it oriented inwards rather than outwards.
The market site will host three main activities going on during the day; market, between approximately 07.30-12.00 and 18.30-23.00, night school, between approximately 18.30-23.00 and the maintenance of market equipment (that will go on in the workshops), between approximately 08.00 and 16.00.
Small openings on the upper part of the walls on the school building allow cross ventilation. The door may also be used. The air breaks through the classrooms and out of the windows. The metal mesh that covers the open parts of the building gives both safety in moving in the building as well as slinking the toughest rays of the sun to give shade in the inner ventilation corridors.

Shading of Spaces

The provided plinth spaces are primarily distributed around trees. All windows have shutters to close from the sun. The school building has a metal mesh membrane that protects from both sun and falling debris.

Wind in the Workshop Building

The windows act as natural cross ventilation openings.

Wind in the School Building

The air breaks through the classrooms and out of the windows.