It is neither mine nor yours, it is both mine and yours. This project is about how a public space is maintained and the intriguing relationship between the contrasts of a private and a public space; the home and a market hall.

Dharavi in the middle of Mumbai is a buzzing area of activity and life. The density is at an extreme level making free land a high valued resource. Even so, there are some leftover areas lost in this intense urban fabric, currently used mainly as garbage dumps. The intention in this project is to fill one of these places with life and quality.

This area is an area of great polarity and contrasts. Some very rich, and some very poor share the same streets and one need they all have in common is trade. Shops line almost every street and vendors are selling their goods on the streets. A market hall will attract both permanent sellers and street vendors, but also address those who would like to sell permanently for shorter periods of time due to the dynamic lifecycle of a year.

Dharavi consists of many neighborhoods and communities taking care of their common spaces. Since the whole area is under planning for reconstruction, the maintenance of some areas is poor. One site, in the dead center of Dharavi, has interesting potential. It is an open field supposed to work as a playground for two schools, and a public activity space. The activity is, however, limited to mainly parking, transport through and trash dumping. To secure the maintenance of the area residential units will be available on the site, giving opportunities for those who want to progress in a living public area.

Al-Hamidiyah Souq

This 400 meter long market hall is located in central Damascus and serves as the main trading space of the inner city. The building was first erected in 1780 to be expanded in 1884 and holds many shops, restaurants and other market activities. The most interesting part of this building, I think, is the relation between the top floor, where people live, and the ground floor, where they sell goods; the street is covered by a roof to create a climate sheltered environment.

Rotterdam Market Hall

This iconic building, by MVRDV, is projected to be finished in 2014. It combines a market place with offices and living facilities. An input from this project is how they probably have taken inspiration from traditional souqs and put it in a modern context. This is however a very westernized approach and needs to be considered carefully before applying it to the conditions of Dharavi.
NEGOTIATIONS

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EDVIN FROM
UMEÅ SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE
2013-05-27

Structural concrete slab, 350 mm, maximum span: 9000 mm.

Structural concrete wall, 120 mm.

1:50, Part plan, top floor (top picture) and ground floor (bottom picture).

1:20, section C-C, materials and structure.

Perspective B.

Shadow study eastern entrance, 10th october, 12:00

Shadow study western entrance, 10th october, 12:00

Perspective, overview of complex.

Structural concrete slab, 200 mm, maximum span: 5200 mm.

Plaster, 10mm.

Structural concrete column, 360 mm.

Steel frame, 45 mm.

Wood layer, 30 mm.

Wooden frame, 60 mm.