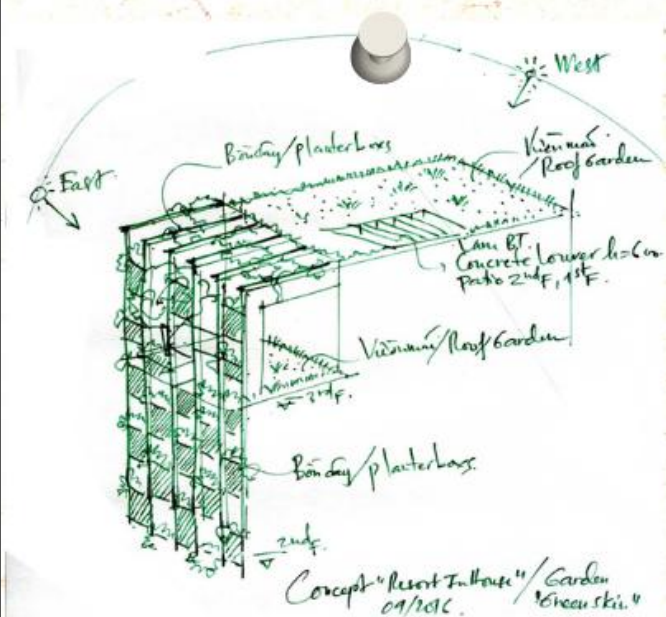
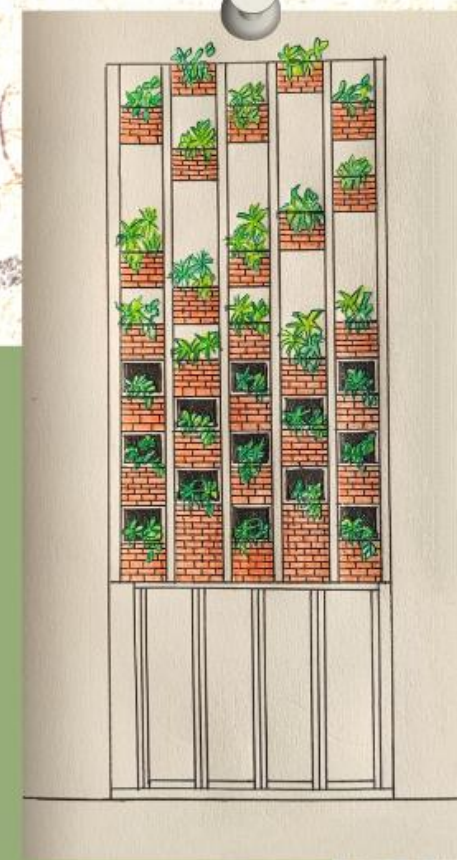




Resort In House

The "Resort in House" by Ho Khue Architects (ALPES Design), is a true gem marking the new nature of architecture in Vietnam. The design of the exterior and interior shows unity and creates naturally lit inviting spaces, and a healthy living environment. This house brings in the essence that can only be experienced in luxury resorts and villas. Living and working collide in this space making it a hybrid home.



Site Plan



Site Analysis

Location - 16 degrees 3'40" N, 108 degrees 12'25" E.
42 Dang Thai Mai Street in Danang, Vietnam.
Daylight Hours - 12.08 Hrs (approx)
Sunrise and Sunset - 5:48 AM to 5:55 PM (average).
Sun Azi/Alt - 125.99, 64.52.

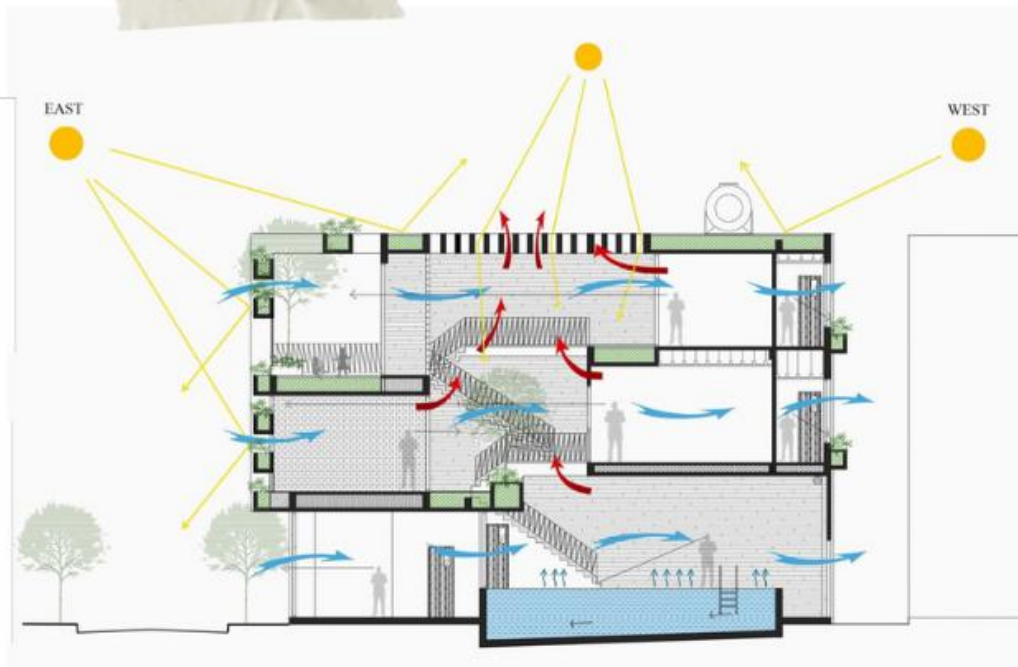
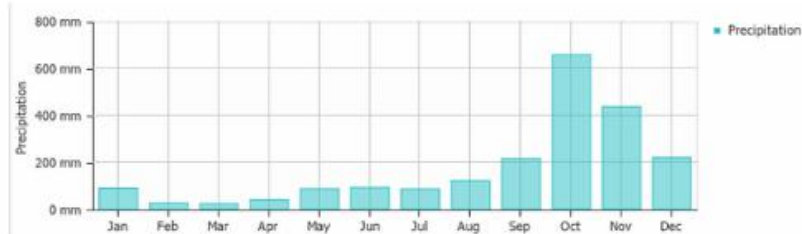
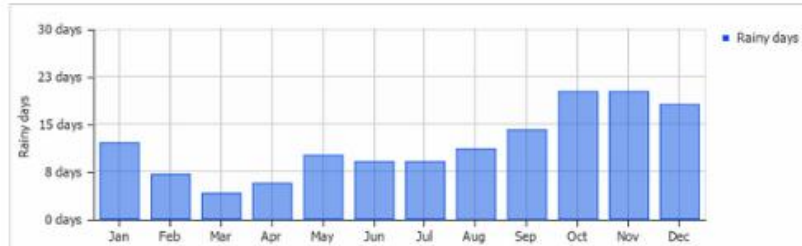
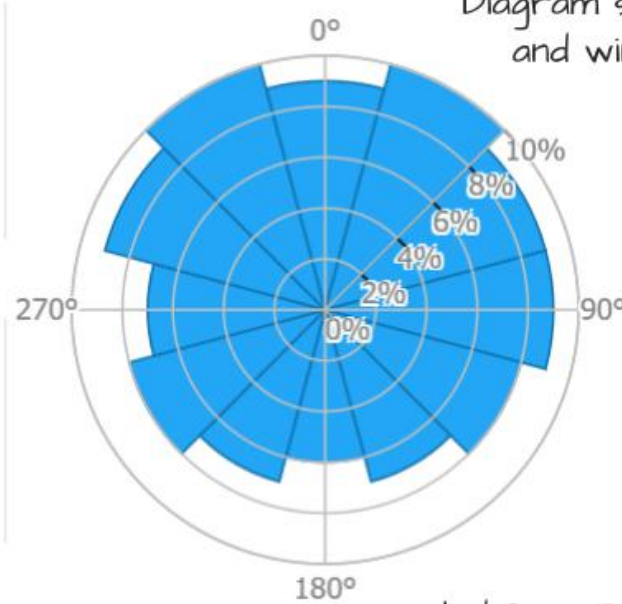


Diagram showing sun path and wind circulation.



Wind Rose Diagram

Swot Analysis

STRENGTHS

The site is easily accessible.
Proper Ventilation and sunlight reaches the site.

OPPORTUNITIES

As the inhabitants of the site run a cafe, the site's easy accessibility will draw in more customers.

WEAKNESSES

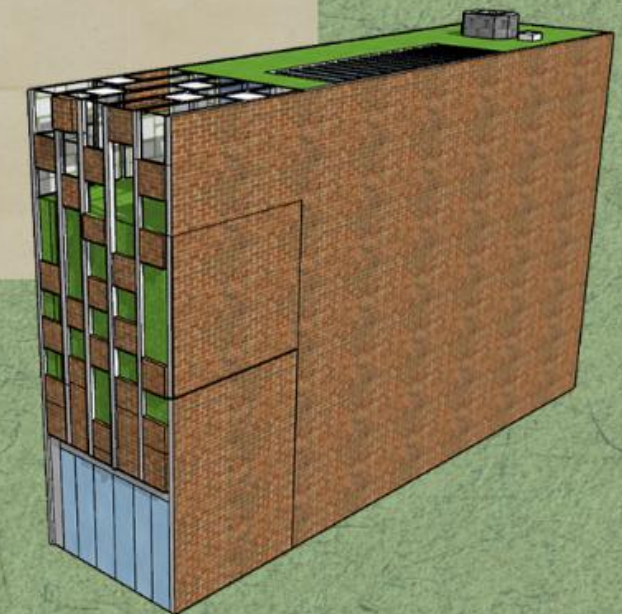
There is no privacy on the site as it is congested with buildings all around.

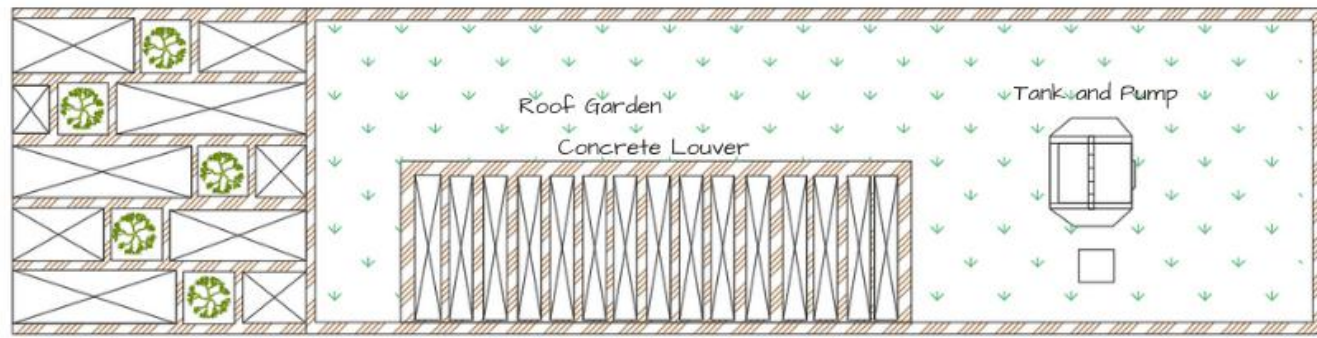
THREATS

Vietnam is prone to earthquake which can become a threat to the site.

Climatic Analysis

The site is in Da Nang which has a tropical monsoon climate with two seasons: a typhoon and wet season from September to December and a dry season from January to August. Rainfall is typically highest between September and November (ranging from 550 to 1,000 mm (22 to 39 in)) and lowest between February and April (ranging from 23 to 40 mm (0.91 to 1.57 in)). Best time to visit the site is from February to July as the weather is mostly pleasant.

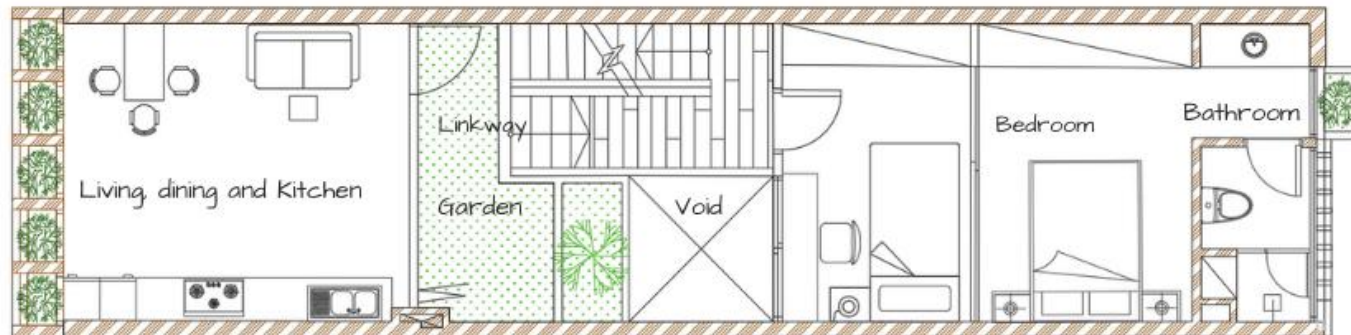




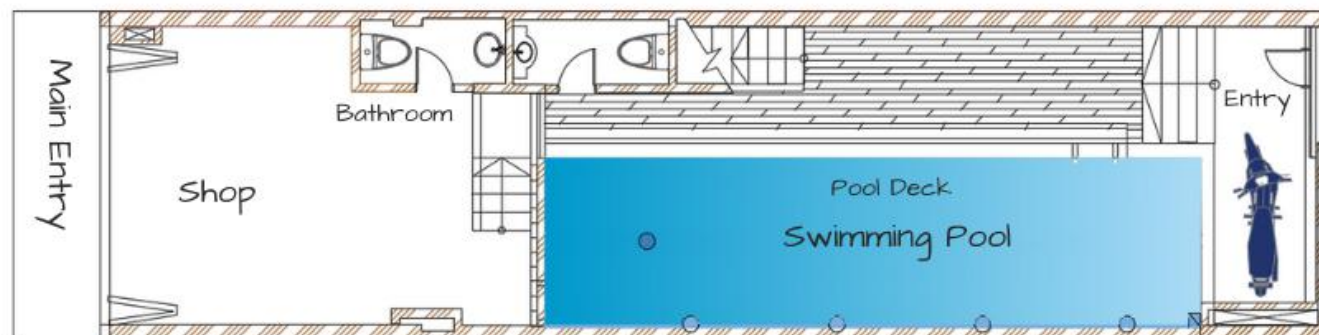
Roof Plan



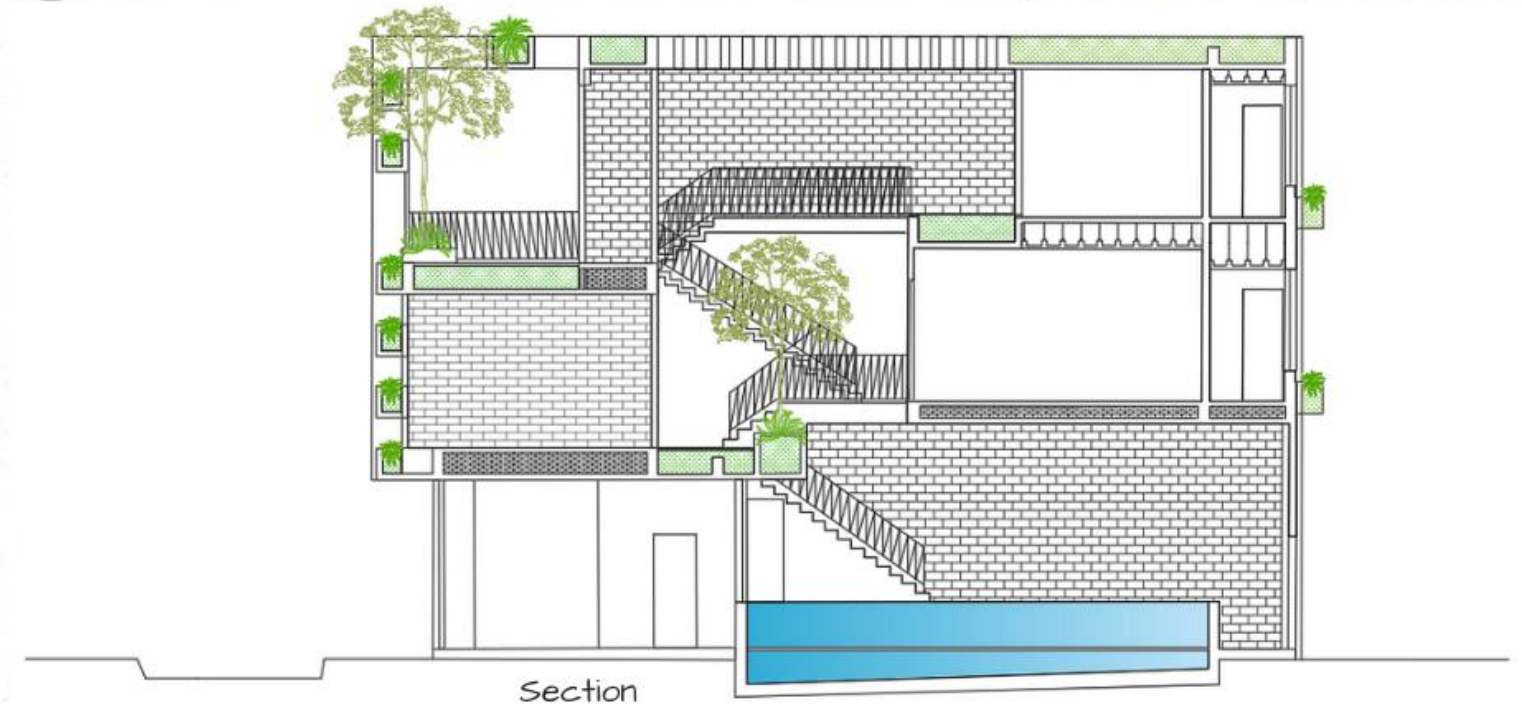
Third Floor Plan



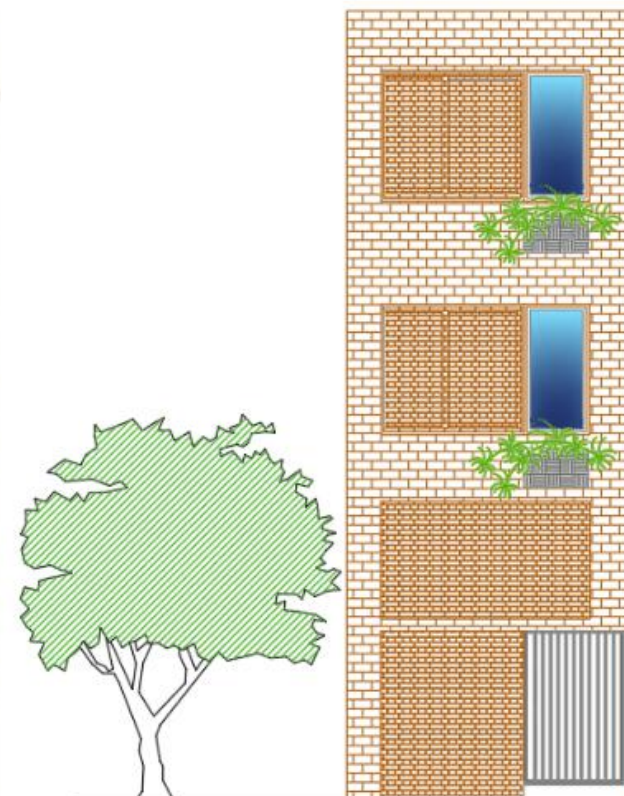
Second Floor Plan



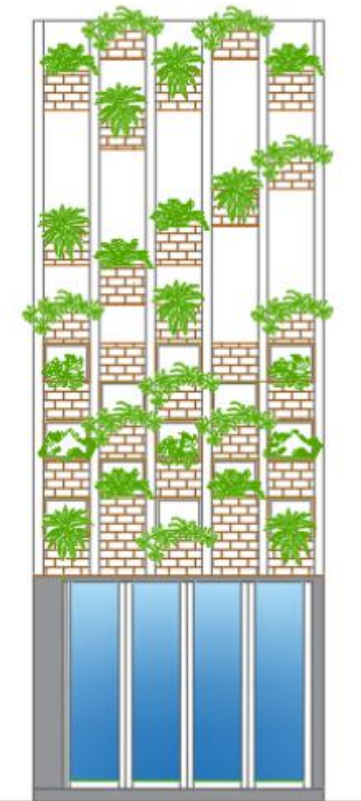
First Floor Plan



Section



Elevation I



Elevation II

Analysis

Integration of the project with the site and context - Urban Vietnam today is rapidly expanding providing boring and dry architectural morphology. Interiors are closed in, cramped and absorbs heat. The site surrounding is packed with long narrow houses cramped together. This house stands out from the rest because of its design, it creates a space which is sustainable and comfortable.

Environmental aspects and resilience addressed through design - The site experiences a tropical monsoon type of climate thus it has high humidity. To make this house livable, skylights, open spaces, and vents in walls are added which creates a healthy environment. Creative solutions such as concrete louver curtains with decorative functions have been introduced which allow in natural light but not the direct hot sunlight. The swimming pool cools hot air in the house.

There is clarity and comprehensibility of design, space and material. The materials used are sustainable and vernacular. This creates a natural environment and utilizes decorative concrete, natural rock and brick, and stone flooring. The synchronous interior design unifies the house with natural details such as iron decoration, wood furniture, bamboo, and pottery.



Spaces for physical and emotional well-being - The use of landscaping elements into the house explores the healing power of nature. The swimming pool, the rooftop garden and the green spaces inside the house provides a place for both physical and mental well-being of an individual.

Flexibility and multifunctionality of space - The resort in house has been designed in such a way that it can adapt to different scenarios if need be. For instance, during this pandemic situation when people are losing their mental health this house would provide comfort, relaxation and support. It can be used by people of different ages too which makes it hybrid and multifunctional. Although the house is narrow, it can still accommodate a group of people easily.

Community interaction spaces - As the owners own a coffee shop, it brings in a lot of people from different walks of life thus acting as a hub of diversity and unity.

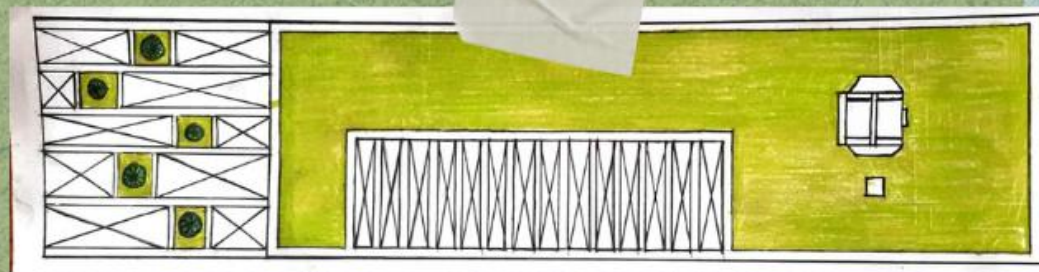


Rooftop gardens mitigate the heat absorbed as the grass and plants create a protective "skin" or jacket for the house to reduce heat radiation.

The west (heat exposed wall) was designed using special brick walls with ventilation holes created to reduce direct sunlight while allowing air flow.



Barrier-free design elements - The central green space provides access to different parts of the house via open stairs and bridges. Glass doors expand the visibility and split-level transitions cleverly linked rooms which is more inviting than closed solid walls.



Sources -
Pinterest
Archdaily
alpes.vn

After studying and analyzing the resort in house, the following inferences are drawn.

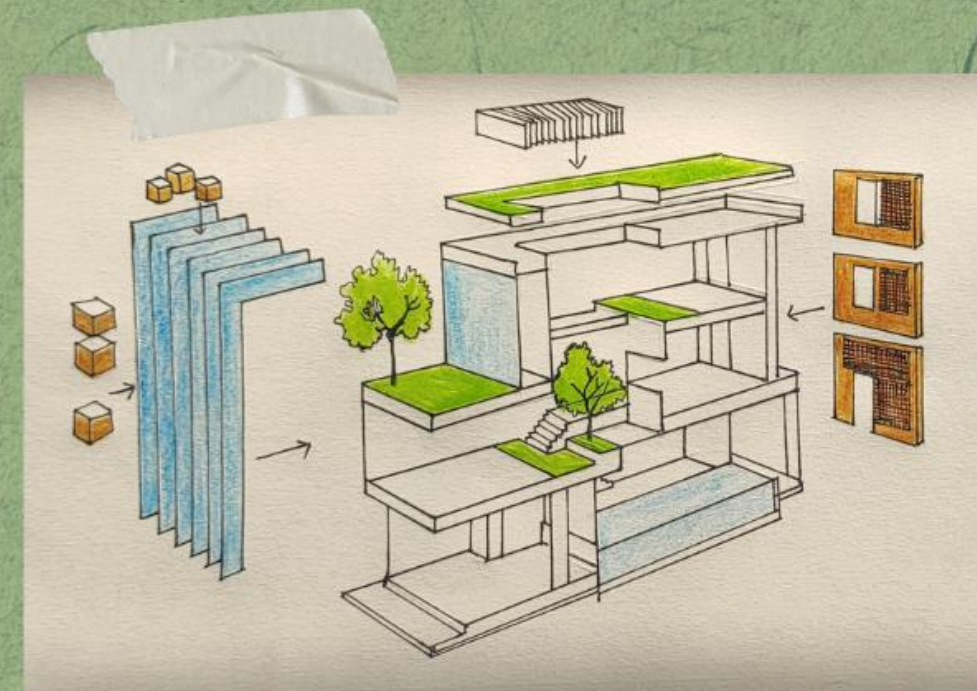
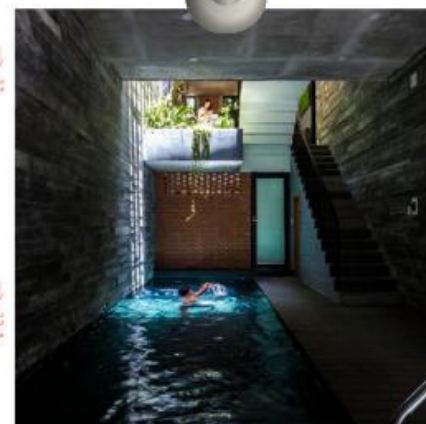
Climate sensitive design.

Environment Friendly Architecture.

Materials used are vernacular.

Essence of culture and tradition remains intact through the design.

Flexible and multifunctional space.



Material
Palette

Bricks
Timber
Bamboo
Glass
Concrete
Natural
Stone

THANK YOU