Project O2

Temporary One-room living for beach shacks in Goa

Application development in FRP



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The aim of the project is to develop temporary habitable One room living units for beach shacks of Goa that would cater to short term accommodation needs of beach tourists.



Project Brief

Case Study



Beach Shacks are ...



Beach

a part of the food and beverage sector of the tourism industry. Provide multi- cuisine food, snacks and drinks Provides Sun and shade by virtue of location Rest room facilities relevant information on available facilities Area of shack ranges between 300 -600 sq.ft (built and unbuilt)

Sea

Earliest beach shacks were fishermen settlements which ... protected fishermen's boats in the non-fishing season shelters in which to sit and sew or repair their nets beach visitors for shade



History

Ownership





Private owner ship permanent structures Public ownership need for license license is temporary lottery system to select **Parallel to shacks** similar services are provided by restaurants Shacks **compete** with restaurants in hotels for tourist revenue

serve food and drinks <mark>on</mark> the beach itself

food served in the shacks is said to be cheap and fresh

personalised service – familiarity and a bond between the client and customer – feeling of security



Location

CRZ area at a distance of 10 - 20 ft from HT line

CRZ III

1981 – beaches had to be kept clear of all activities up to 500 m from the highest water line

Environment Protection Act of 1986 coastal stretches of seas, bays, estuaries, creeks, rivers and backwaters which are influenced by tidal action (in the landward side) up to 500 m from the High Tide Line (HTL) and the land between Low Tide Line (LTL) and HTL, as CRZ.

Clause 4 of the terms and condition 1998–99, state that shacks should not come up in front of any hotel property.

Case Studies ...

I went to Goa to study about beach shacks. Being there during off season, I could understand the real time problem that these temporary structures faced

Inferences ...

Off season condition Amenities Activities Services Materials Ambience



Abandoned during monsoon Coconut leaf paneling was dispensed Occasionally bamboo was reused but not for more than two years.

Off season Condition



Rainy season demanded additional protection

Need for a re-usable structure. Every year the shack owners spend @ 60,000 to 2 lakh rupees for a shack





Amenities

Major amenities ...

Shaded area open to sea Bar counter Coco huts Toilets / showers



All shacks didn't have coco huts ... tourists didn't prefer to stay

Isight



Amenities

Outdoor catering Demarcation of shack vicinity Acts as an information centre Facility for making phone calls

Tourists dine and spend time in shacks for periods of two to three months at the largest, but they stay at hotels or guest rooms around...

Calangote beach



Resorts and guest rooms around

Security Improved quality of living Permanent Near to shacks

STAY



Tourists chose secure areas nearest to their chosen shack for permanent stay. Need for accommodation in shacks were not properly met.



Area - 2m x 2m. One night rent - 500 to 1000 Rs. Single room space without any space demarciation for activities A single incandescent light Furniture - 2 seater bed, shelf (occasional) Common toilets

Quality of living provided to the tourists in these areas was sub standard... still they survived for short duration of stay



COCO HVTS





COCO HUTS



Out door living areas were important The flooring gets sandy and dirty sandy No privacy Temperature is cool

The coco huts provided were not convenient and failed to ADAPT to the diverse crowd

insights



Activities



Major activities ...

Food and beverages Sun bathe /relaxing Shopping Reading Yoga Disco / Music Sea

The beach shacks have immense popularity due to its proximity to sea



Activities



Un-built areas were important

Furniture added to ambience

Interiors **OPEN** to sea breeze

An identity portrayed the lifestyle on beach

Insigh



Various games added to the ambience Beach parties are organised

Activities



Along the coastal stretch there were hundreds of beach shacks ... so there is a natural need to be loud

...various activities were promoted for this



Rustic appearance

Materials were all prone to be beaten by sea weather and monsoon

Materials



Structures on shore were developed on stilts (HT and soil erosion)

Every year trained crafts men are employed for redoing the structures





Ambience



The services provided at the beach shacks have a postmodernist nature for the following reasons:

- (a) blurred distinction between front and back, and inside and outside of the beach shack
- (b) an informal relation between tourists and shack owners and staff; and
- (c) personalised or customised service

Water

Waste

Cooking

Electricity

Survey says, on avg. shacks use 8LT of water per table per day Dependence on well water is more than 69% Piped water accounts for 31% (source: www.goacom.news.org)

Very few system due to temp. ownership Pay local village panchayat for garbage collection There is no collection from shacks on beach Practice of dumping waste into pits of sand is prevalent

License is provided for cooking and selling alcohol

Provided for tourist season

Services

GVIDELINES FOR DEVELOPMENT OF BEACH RESORTS/HOTELS IN THE DESIGNAED AREAS OF CRZ-III FOR TEMPORARY OCCUPATION OF TOURIST/VISITORS, WITH PRIOR APPROVAL OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS.

flattening of sand dunes is prohibited permanent structures are not allowed construction of basements is not allowed construction will not adversely affect free flow of ground water in that area The overall height of construction – 9m – 2 floors Ground water shall not be tapped within 200m of the HTL Consisitency with the surrounding landscape

Talking to users ...

Tourists Beach shack owners

Martin Haller

Tourists ... concerns

For international tourists the overall experience of feeling sand, sun and water was very important

Domestic tourists occupied the beaches during off-season period since the rates were cheap and the beaches less crowded

Beach shack owners ... concerns

eligibility criteria require applicants and their families to be unemployed. Still they have to invest huge amount into business

People from Bombay and Bangalore come to these areas for season and purchase shacks to hold yoga sessions... they make more money than local people



Persona O1 Terry and Vandana

Functional Needs

- Security
- Facilities with in hut
- Mosquitoes
- Ventilation
- Attached toilets

Emotional Needs

- Sun, shade and sand
- Relax in huts
- View to sea
- Romantic experience

Persona O2 Shelly (36)





Inference from User Study (tourist)

Rose Bromham (29)

Functional Needs



Persona O1

George



Persona O2 Reyan and Mevín

Free of maintenance

- Easy to store, arrange and dismantle
- Increased life cycle
- Max. use of available plot
- Attached toilets

Emotional Needs

- Attract crowd so that they stay over
- Distinct and loud design
- Security of customers

Inference from User Study (Beach shack Owner)





Beach life through Scenarios

Individual Back pack tourists come to beaches of Goa and stay for 1–3 months together.



Group of two come for vacation to goa and stay for a duration of 4 days to 2 weeks





Larger groups stay do not stay for more than two days at a stretch

(Source): experience of beach shack owners



Beach huts on shore is a foreign idea that has been accepted over time in Goa with the promotion of tourism There is a need for assimilating this foreign product with local manifests, notions and concepts.

As part of my project I'm trying to understand what product precedents beach huts have in non-local culture and what could make it a " Goan beach hut "



Biculturism in Goa

Non-local beach huts were observed and analysed



Observations

- 1. Huts are arranged repetitively in a linear pattern
- 2. Roofs are of sloping nature made of the same material as hut
- 3. Bright colors are used
- 4. Stilt type of construction is adopted

<u>Biculturism in Goa</u>





Non-local beach huts were observed and analysed



Observations

- Roofs are made of temporary materials
 Process of assemly is visible in form
- 3. Structures are open to sea breeze in and for max. view to sea

Biculturism in Goa



Local beach huts were observed and analysed

Observations

Mainly made of thatched roof and bamboo pole construction

Semi-open verandah in front to sit ad relax

Stepped roofs are used for huts

Bamboo poles are used to raise structure above the ground





Biculturism in Goa



Goan houses were observed and analysed



Observations

Bright colors, mostly red and even blue is used

They have steeped sloping roof

A semi open verandah space which becomes an area for a lot of activities

Broad frames for openings stepped sloping roof

Biculturism in Goa



Hut-ness of a beach hut

Notions are associated

Thatched sloping roof and bamboo poles. How they are tied with ropes at joints. The floor being raised above the ground by means of stilt type of construction The experience of sitting on a deck drinking chilled bear and the sea breeze blowing through your hair

Goan-ness of Goan built structures

Notions are associated

Bright colors mostly red and even blue is used Steeped sloping roof made of traditional mangalore tiles A semi-open verandah space which becomes an area of interesting activities - the node of life Broad frames are used to define openings

Temorary-ness of temporary structures

Use of rustic materials The joints are visible giving away the 'process of its making'

Biculturism in Goa

Inference






Type I – Single Occupant 270 x 300 mm (9'x10')

Based on initial vision and study, spaces were organized to understand area required for the project. An ideal plan was developed on its basis

Drawbacks

Failed to address the essence of short term accommodation. Even the smallest plan occupied more area than the existing structures which is a double occupant



Type II – Double Occupant 300 x 420 mm (10'x14')



Initial Idea Sketches were done classified into four major types Collapsible tubular sections that can be developed into modules Developing a single module that can be used for both structure and furniture Integrating tensile roof along with FRP structure Double storied design solutions



Initial Idea Sketches were done classified into four major types

Collapsible tubular sections that can be developed into modules

Developing a single module that can be used for both structure and furniture Integrating tensile roof along with FRP structure Double storied design solutions

Idea O1



Tent made of FRP tubes which can fit into each other and can be held in position by a string of elastic that passes through it

Initial Idea Sketches were done classified into four major types

Collapsible tubular sections that can be developed into modules

Developing a single module that can be used for both structure and furniture Integrating tensile roof along with FRP structure Double storied design solutions

Idea O2



A sphere with three holes and three spokes become a module to create an frame for the house

Initial Idea Sketches were done classified into four major types

Collapsible tubular sections that can be developed into modules

Developing a single module that can be used for both structure and furniture Integrating tensile roof along with FRP structure Double storied design solutions

Idea O3



Initial Idea Sketches were done classified into four major types

Collapsible tubular sections that can be developed into modules

Developing a single module that can be used for both structure and furniture Integrating tensile roof along with FRP structure Double storied design solutions

Idea O4



The wall is collapsible. The traditional system can be rearranged to increase visibility to sea from shack

Initial Idea Sketches were done classified into four major types

Collapsible tubular sections that can be developed into modules

Developing a single module that can be used for both structure and furniture Integrating tensile roof along with FRP structure Double storied design solutions

Idea O5



The interiors is treated as open space is demarcated using corner pillars which has a retractable wall integrated along with it

Initial Idea Sketches were done classified into four major types Collapsible tubular sections that can be developed into modules Developing a single module that can be used for both structure and furniture

Integrating tensile roof along with FRP structure Double storied design solutions

Idea O6



Initial Idea Sketches were done classified into four major types Collapsible tubular sections that can be developed into modules Developing a single module that can be used for both structure and furniture

Integrating tensile roof along with FRP structure Double storied design solutions

Idea 07



Initial Idea Sketches were done classified into four major types Collapsible tubular sections that can be developed into modules Developing a single module that can be used for both structure and furniture

Integrating tensile roof along with FRP structure Double storied design solutions

Idea O8



Initial Idea Sketches were done classified into four major types Collapsible tubular sections that can be developed into modules **Developing a single module that can be used for both structure and furniture** Integrating tensile roof along with FRP structure

Double storied design solutions

Idea 09





Here the form tries to exploit the sea breeze on the shore to develop an efficient design. There are two states of form when the walls are open and closed. The form give rise two type of ventilation through the hut

Initial Idea Sketches were done classified into four major types Collapsible tubular sections that can be developed into modules Developing a single module that can be used for both structure and furniture Integrating tensile roof along with FRP structure

Double storied design solutions

Idea 10



Initial Idea Sketches were done classified into four major types Collapsible tubular sections that can be developed into modules Developing a single module that can be used for both structure and furniture Integrating tensile roof along with FRP structure

Double storied design solutions

Tensile cubicles are joined together. The canvas is pulled to spread on top as a triangle. Similar huts can be places together to develop modules sharing the same roof.

Idea 11

Initial Idea Sketches were done classified into four major types Collapsible tubular sections that can be developed into modules Developing a single module that can be used for both structure and furniture Integrating tensile roof along with FRP structure

Double storied design solutions

Idea 12



The extension between huts can also be developed as semi-open areas for relaxing. The tensile roof when stretched between huts give rise to such spaces

Initial Idea Sketches were done classified into four major types Collapsible tubular sections that can be developed into modules Developing a single module that can be used for both structure and furniture Integrating tensile roof along with FRP structure

Double storied design solutions

Idea 13



Double storied arranegement which allows unhindered view of the sea

Initial Idea Sketches were done classified into four major types Collapsible tubular sections that can be developed into modules Developing a single module that can be used for both structure and furniture Integrating tensile roof along with FRP structure

Double storied design solutions

Idea 14



Manipulation of Idea sketch 13 to use minimum plinth area



Many of the ideas were mostly in parts catering to an element or character of the entire structure. They were tabulated to understand how they could be exploited for a wholesome design



Option 01

Interior layouts No.1



Bed placed parallel to sea (difficulty in viewing sea in case of single occupant) Min. area for circulation

Option 02

Interior layouts



Bed placed perpendicular to sea in both cases Occupies lesser area

Option 03

Interior layouts





Type I – Single Occupant 120 x 420 mm Type II – Double Occupant 240 x 420 mm

Toilet is placed behind to get a more linear arrangement Occupies lesser frontage

Layout in shack



A single shack area being 24 m x 24m

Layout in shack

Option 01

Type I – Single Occupant

Option 02

Option 03



A single shack area being 24 m x 24m

Concept 01

Bamboo frames structure with FRP panels slid into them

- Had an overall rustic appearance
- ◇ Panels were of two types either plain or with a screen integrated with it
- ♦ Module size was maintained to plan option -1
- Range of allowances to be thought of when using a natural and manufactured material had to be thought of







Concept O2-a

A mobile home that can be put anywhere on the beach

- ◇ A triangular prism element in FRP is used as storage for personal belongingness and also backrest when individual is sitting
- ♦ The entire structure is collapsible
- ♦ The solution doesn't include a toilet
- ◇ There is an absence of privacy
- ♦ Being mobile the structure maybe stolen





Concept 03-a



A cabin in

FRP

◆ Form developed from basic understanding that these structures required two kinds of ventilation at different times of the day

 ♦ A continuous curved frp panel with flanges @120mm to add to its strength

 Hand lay-up was used to get a textured finish on the outside

♦ Had poor head room above the bed when closed





Concept 03-b

A cabin in FRP



120 cm

◊ Comfortable head room through out plan

 Integrate roof panel and foundation panel to the same shape for ease of manufacture (hand lay-up), construction storage and to develop a visual grammar

 Even combination of huts is very easy

OPTION

OPTION-

)2







IDC, IIT Bombay

Concept 03-b

A cabin in FRP



♦ Attempt to play with form to suit the same concept where poltruded FRP sections were used to develop pergolas for verandah and support for roof and foundation

 ♦ Poltrusion of FRP panels is very expensive



Concept 04

Frames of FRP for living area where skin is completely retractable

- ◇ The concept was a derivative of taking into consideration the emotional qualities tourist expect from such huts
- Everyone wanted a space of their own to lie down and watch the sea
- the sky as viewed form lying on their back was important
- ♦ the structure allows sea breeze through it
- ♦ The secured area is separately treated with care and is taken to the rear of the cabin







All dimension in cm



















Concept 01 and Concept 03-b were condensed to form a holistic design.







- Aspetitudy isfcframplicated and mioleatousputhintervals Anexplaitatian of instaliding propetities and F&Peption Langed inductibes and the storents
- Deschristen between heights

Exploratory Model

Final Concept


The structure was envisioned in FRP which stands on bamboo stilt foundation and has thatched roof

Complete Local Bamboo structure craftsmen replenishment Coconut leaves for walls and roof Vision FRP structure Partial Local replenishment craftsmen Bamboo stilt foundation and thatched roof

Further refinement





Present



Type I

Single Occupancy

Built area - 3.0 x 3.0m Modules - 2 No.s Unbuilt area - Verandah



Type II

Double Occupancy

Built area - 3.0 x 4.5m Modules - 3 No.s Unbuilt area -Verandah

Arrangement of modules





RoomRoomModuleModule(RM)(RM')

Toilet Module (TM)

<mark>Type II</mark> Double Occupancy

Circulation





Toilet



Ventilation





Ventilation band above openings

Openings are repeated in panels in same position Windows are hinged form top Position of window is offset to create overhang Continuous ribbon of ventilation Toilet as a secure zone

NO. Criteria

The design was evaluated

under the following heads

- A. Based on viewpoint of **tourist**
- B. Based on viewpoint of manufacturer
- C. Based on viewpoint of Beach Shack Owner

1.	View to the Sea	5
2.	Sea Breeze with in the hut	5
3.	Semi open verandah	8
4.	Orientation of the bed	3
5.	Sand accumulation on floor	7
6.	Security of valuables	8
7.	Storage for clothes	7
8.	Toilet (Planning & Circulation)	7
9.	Ease of cleaning & maintaining	6
10.	Tactile sense	4
11.	Visual Image of Interior	6
12.	Form (Bi-cultural Identity)	7

13.	Ease of Manufacture	8
14.	Modularity	8
15.	Number of Joints	4
16.	Structural Strength	4

17.	Cues for integrating furniture	3
18.	Ease of assembly / dismantle	4
19.	Storage of module after dismantling	6
20.	All huts when arranged in a shack	7



Final Concept



Based on the evaluation table the design was refined to three different options



All three options were evaluated for the same criteria

Evaluation of options	Option 01	Option 02	Option 03
1. View to the Sea	5	8	6
2. Sea Breeze with in the hut	5	8	8
3. Semi open verandah	8	8	8
4. Orientation of the bed	3	8	8
5. Sand accumulation on floo		5	7
6. Security of valuables	8	8	8
7. Storage for clothes	7	8	8
8. Toilet	7	7	5
9. Ease of cleaning	6	6	6
10. Tactile sense	6	6	6
11. Visual Image of Interior	6	8	8
12. Form (Bi-cultural Identity) 7	8	3
13. Ease of Manufacture	8	8	5
14. Modularity	8	8	3
15. Number of Joints	8	7	7
16. Structural Strength	4	7	7
17. Cues for integrating furnit		7	7
18. Ease of assembly / disman	tle 4	7	5
19. Storage of module	6	5	5
20. All huts arranged in a sha	ck 7	8	5
Total	127	145	125























3 basic modules combined together for a double occupancy hut. One module removed makes a single occupancy hut



Design



One half of the basic module (1.5m X 1.5m) fits into the other half and can be easily stored when not in use for 6 –7 months.

The composite FRP has Aluminium extrusions moulded at flanges for strength and joining details







Design



The 2 halves are slid into each other and bolted at 6 nodes



Fixing the panels is made easier by means of double-screw headed stainless steel joints.

Capping screw sits within the FRP wall for flush surfaces



The moulds are designed to incorporate bamboo into the FRP joints





BAMBOD FOLES BOM-LOCAN &

> 30cm X 30 cm concrete footing Vertical strut - 150 cm FRP section for seating bamboo - 25 cm **Construction**

1.50

0.25 M

Detail

2.5M



Basic ROOM module

Basic TOILET module











Double occupant unit

Single occupant unit











Modular units can be repeated to suit the shack owner's requirements

Bright colours are used to bring in zest in the beach life



Customisation







FRP units are assembled into Bamboo frames through sections and flooring is slid into thereafter.



Construction

Details







Outside porch provided in the floor deck – provides a sit-out space with a good view to the beach

Floor deck

Design



Vents provided above for good ventilation through and through.

The deck floor is placed 10 cm below the actual floor level – This helps brushing off sand from the feet before entry into hut.

Further, it also controls the seepage of rain water into interior floor.

The structural bamboo that comes within the hut extends to form the support structure of the deck

The deck is further bounded by bamboo railings for the parapet



Floor Deck





Initial explorations of window detailing







Window aperture





³/4" GI pipes with screwed heads are bolted using capped screws securely onto the FRP window flange



Bamboo chik screens are used as curtains. They can be treated once for one tourist season





Window detailing



Shutters are provided for the main entry. Sliding details with laminated marine ply are provided





Shutter detailing Design

Hut-ness of a beach hut -

Sloping roof, Bamboo poles, Stilt construction, Experience of sitting on a deck, Large front opening

Goan-ness of Goan built structures -

Bright colours, steep sloping roof, verandah space as a node of life, broad frames for openings

Temporary-ness of temporary structures -

Use of bamboo for foundation, visible joints using ropes









Interiors





Storage shelves above bed-head

Partition wall, 25 cm, accommodates double sided shelves to both room and toilet area.

25 cm FRP flanges are exploited for positioning partition walls, ducts.



Partition walls are made of plywood for a better tactile sense.



Interiors



Wash basin0.9m X 0.6mW.C0.45m X 0.6m

Shower Cubicle 1.2m X 1.5m



25cm thick duct wall to accommodate the water inlets, waste water and soil outlet pipes.

Well demarcated WET and DRY areas in the toilet



Single moulded FRP unit into which WC and Basin sits Bath and toilet

Design



Elements	Material
WINDOW	GI pipes – grills specially designed – Glazed Aluminium extrusions
PARTITION WALL	Marine ply – FRP molded units – Rubber wood panels
INTERIOR WALLS	Paneling on interiors surfaces



Levels of upgrading

