OVERLAYING THE PROCESS

ELEVATION

RELATION BETWEEN ACTIVITIES

WASH
DYE
DRY

CARVE BLOCK
TIE
PRINT

FABRIC REFINEMENT

ADJUSTABLE LOUVRES

PUBLIC STRUCTURE

ADJUSTABLE SHUTTERS

GROUND CONNECTION

FACTILE PROCESS STRUCTURE

1. Wood frame
2. Wood shutter

ADJUSTABLE LOUVRES

1. Metal frame
2. Metal handle
3. Frame of metal holding a piece of corrugated glass

GROUND CONNECTION

1. Porous boards 60mm
2. Geotextile mat
3. Bitumen paint
4. Paving stone

OVERLAYING THE PROCESS

Josefin Antus

Urban Variance 2016-17
THE MARKET

PERMANENT MARKET
This part of the market consist of a permanent plinth and wall which can be enclosed during the night. This part of the market is for the textile produced on site.

SEMI-PERMANENT MARKET
This part of the market consist of a permanent plinth where the sellers can set up their stall.

TEMPORARY MARKET
The open square can turn into a market when the sun is set. The organisation of the market is informal and is open for the public to sell textile produced in their homes.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

1. Semi-permanent market
2. Permanent market
3. Temporary market

FIRST FLOOR
1. Exhibition
2. Tying & embroidery
3. Wood workshop
4. Bandhani print workshop

SECOND FLOOR
1. Tailor
2. Public workshop
3. Weaving workshop
4. Batik print workshop

THIRD FLOOR
1. Color preparation
2. Drying textile
3. Applique block print

ROOFTOP
1. Fabric preparation
2. Dyeing
3. Heated dying
4. Heated water wash
5. Running water wash

SCALE 1:100
EXTRACTS FROM THE REFINEMENT PROCESS
The Gujarat region is together with Rajasthan renowned for its textile production methods. The production techniques dates back several centuries and the crafts has been passed down from generation to generation. The textiles are closely related to the local culture and the individual expression.

**A HISTORY OF TEXTILE REFINEMENT**

Bandhani is an expression used to describe textiles designed using a tie and dye technique where a plain fabric is tied tightly using thread in multiple locations prior to dyeing. This results in simple or complex patterns comprising of dots, squares, waves or stripes. Bandhani was used by various communities in India for important ceremonies such as weddings.

Bandhani has a process that involves using wax as a resist material. The wax is heated, and printed using a carved wooden block on a plain piece of cloth. The cloth is left to dry and the wax hardens. Afterwards, it is dyed in color. The effect produced is a velvet-like quality that creates intricate, thin web-like patterns across the cloth. The printing, washing, and dyeing process is repeated several times in order to achieve a multiple colored fabric.

Batik blockprinting has a process that involves using wax as a resist material. The wax is heated and printed using a carved wooden block on a plain piece of cloth. The cloth is left to dry and the wax hardens. Afterwards, it is dyed in color. The effect produced is a velvet-like quality that creates intricate, thin web-like patterns across the cloth. The printing, washing, and dyeing process is repeated several times in order to achieve a multiple colored fabric.

Ajrakh has a process that involves using woodblock printing. The cloth is made in a sixteen step process of washing, dyeing, printing, and drying, which requires a high level of skill and concentration in order to keep colors fast and even. From a collection that may be up to 100 years old, artisans select a wooden block carved with traditional designs. The shapes and motifs of Ajrakh echo the architectural forms of Islamic architecture's intricate jali windows and trefoil arches.

**PROCESS OF FABRIC REFINEMENT**

**BANDHANI - TIE & DYE**

- Design
- Carve Blocks
- Prepare Fabric
- Wax Print
- Remove Starch
- Carve Blocks
- Prepare Fabric
- Resist Print
- Color Print
- Resist Print
- Indigo Dye
- Wash Out Resist
- Wash
- Dry

**BATIK - BLOCK PRINT**

- Design
- Carve Blocks
- Prepare Fabric
- Wax Print
- Remove Starch
- Carve Blocks
- Prepare Fabric
- Resist Print
- Color Print
- Resist Print
- Indigo Dye
- Wash Out Resist
- Wash
- Dry

**AJRAKH - BLOCK PRINT**

- Design
- Carve Blocks
- Prepare Fabric
- Wax Print
- Remove Starch
- Carve Blocks
- Prepare Fabric
- Resist Print
- Color Print
- Resist Print
- Indigo Dye
- Wash Out Resist
- Wash
- Dry

**REFERENCE**

1:1000

**RELIEF ROAD**

MANEK CHOWK

1 2 3 4 7

5 6
Overalying the Process

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VOLUMETRIC DESIGN PROCESS

TAKING A STEP BACK
In this model the relation to the street.

TURNING TOWARDS THE ALLEY
Directing the building towards the alley, shifting tempo.

DIVIDING THE VOLUME
Model exploring separate massing, placing the public building towards the street shielding the textile process of from the street and creating a small square, or a shift in tempo before going into building.

EXPLORING THE STRUCTURE
Developing the two volumes further, adding a light structure on the roof of the public part where fabric can be dried.

RELATION TO STREET

VOLUMETRIC DESIGN PROCESS RELATION TO STREET

CARVED MASS
Conceptual model of rooftop, expressing the initial idea of placing the dyeing and washing on the roof. Thinking of it as a continuous landscape where holes has been carved out from a thick mass of material.

SCALE AND CIRCULATION
Testing out scales and measures, circulation.

LIGHT AND HEAVY STRUCTURE
One heavier volume towards the alley and a lighter more public structure towards the street.

ROOFTOP DESIGN PROCESS

REFINEMENT PROCESS VISIBLE IN THE FACADE
MARKET ON GROUND FLOOR ACTS AS STAGE

EXPLORE THE STRUCTURE
Developing the two volumes further, adding a light structure on the roof of the public part where fabric can be dried.