

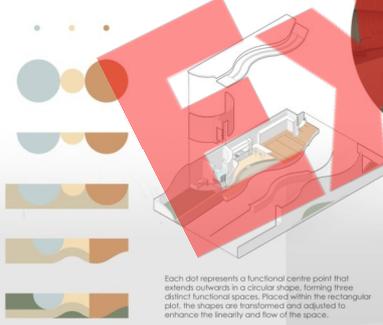
# BUILDNER CRITS

Order id:

Date:



Example



Each dot represents a functional center point that extends outwards in a circular shape, forming three distinct functional spaces. Placed within the rectangular plot, the shapes are transformed and adjusted to enhance the linearity and flow of the space.



The curvilinear rooftop is filled at the edge to create a long and continuous glass sill that allows the occupant to feel the warmth of natural sunlight. A light strip along the ceiling provides additional illumination if needed.

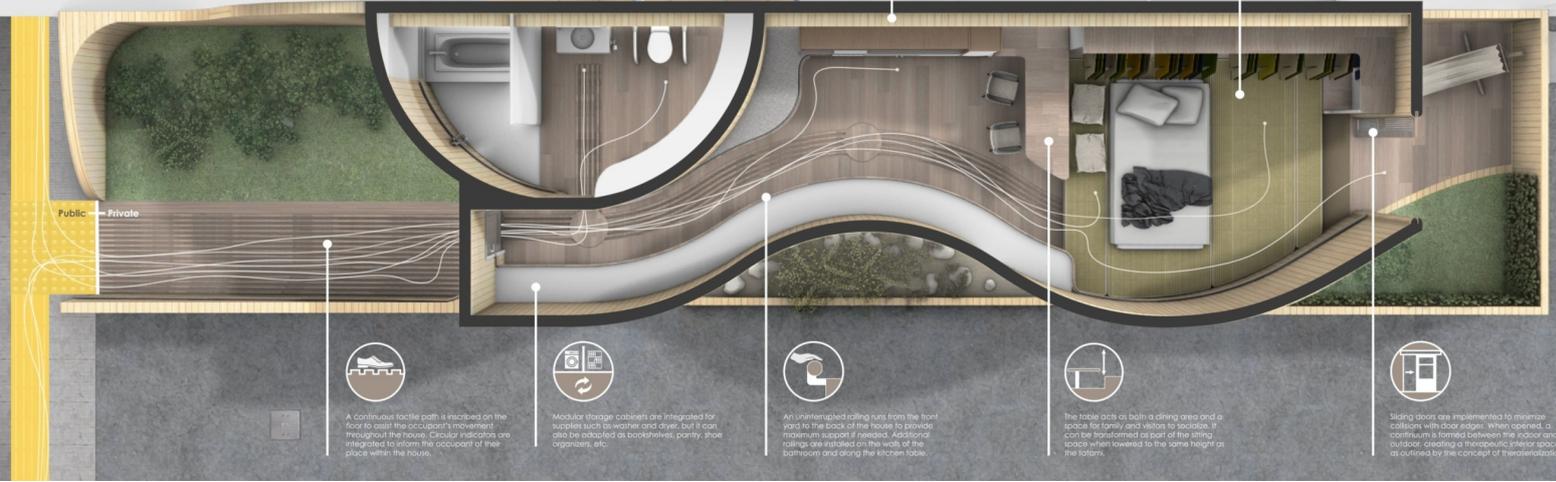
Wood is chosen as the main material due to its quality to retain heat and reduce temperature fluctuation which is suitable for long winters in Toronto.

The tatami creates a soft surface for comfort and safety. With simple padding, the tatami provides a sleeping space and can be used for other activities such as yoga.

## The Flow Home for the Blind

The proposed design is situated in a dense residential neighbourhood in downtown Toronto, Canada. The narrow plot has a width of 5.45 meters. In contrast to the traditional four-level semi-detached houses in the area, the new design employs an efficient use of space to create an accessible living environment that would benefit the worst case occupant.

The design is organized around the idea of linearity and continuity to create an unobstructed and barrier-free space that makes the inhabitant feel safe, comfortable, and independent. The linear flow implied by the assembly line-like arrangement forms a plan that allows the inhabitant to quickly familiarize themselves with the living environment.



A continuous tactile path is inscribed on the floor to assist the occupant's movement throughout the house. Circular indicators are integrated to inform the occupant of their place within the house.



Modular storage cabinets are integrated for supplies such as clothes and dryer, but it can also be adapted as bookshelves, pantry, shoe organizers, etc.



An uninterupted railing runs from the front end to the back of the house to provide maximum support if needed. Additional ratings are installed on the walls of the bathroom and along the kitchen table.



The table acts as both a dining area and a table for family and visitors to sit on. It can be transformed as part of the sitting space when lowered to the same height as the tatami.



Sliding doors are implemented to minimize collisions with floor edges. When opened, a continuum is formed between the indoor and outdoor, creating a therapeutic sensory space as desired by the concept of presence/absence.

Example project authors: Sophia Liu Yichen Zhang SongYuan (Cindy) Wang

## Architectural communication techniques review

	1 - LINEWORK	7 / 10
	2 - QUALITY OF DRAWINGS	8 / 10
	3 - BALANCE OF COLOR	6 / 10
	4 - LAYOUT	6 / 10
	5 - HIERARCHY	6 / 10
	6 - ANNOTATION	6 / 10
	7 - TEXT	6 / 10
	8 - CLARITY OF STORY	8 / 10
	9 - CLARITY OF DIAGRAMS	7 / 10
	10 - QUALITY OF OVERALL PRESENTATION	7 / 10

## Comments and recommendations

*Here we comment on the factors that could be improved to make the proposal more impactful, readable, and appealing to its jurors.*

**The layout** is generally organized in three blocks across the panel, from left to right: 1) programmatic concept, 2) building plans and sections, 3) project and site description. As a juror tends to 'read' a panel like a book, from left to right, one would expect to first read the project's introduction, followed by conceptual diagrams and then more detailed and developed drawings. As a result, additional time is required for an evaluator to fully understand the project. This is especially critical for this particular project, which is focused on ease of flow.

**The text** would benefit from hierarchy (bold titles, increased font sizes) for ease of navigation - it is not evident where to find descriptions or, at first glance, what each text block corresponds to.

**Drawings** are clear and well developed, though the site plan consumes a proportionally large amount of space on the panel while not providing much information. For a single-board submission, the designer must balance the size of drawings relative to the information they contain or the impact they have.