

SYNTHESIS OF SEASIDE HOUSE CONSIDERING AFFORDABLE LIMIT A CASE STUDY ON BANSHKHALI UPAZILA, CHITTAGONG, BANGLADESH

Imran Bin Hussain & Nobel Mallick

Lecturer, Department of Architecture, Premier University, Chittagong, Bangladesh

ABSTRACT

Bangladesh is bounded on the south by the Bay of Bengal. The coastline of Bangladesh is about 710 km long and the continental shelf extends over an area of about 24,800 sq. miles. of which about 37000km sq. is within 50m depth zone and have good fish resources. For this many of the people live in very near to the sea. But the coastal zone of Bangladesh has been facing wind -related natural disasters like Sidr, Tornado, Cyclone etc every year. These disasters cause large scale costs to socioeconomic conditions and destructions of their non-engineered houses constructed by the local people due to not having technical guidance and affordability. Considering the growth of unstable house and the damage level of housing due to past wind induced disasters. It is now very essential to develop an appropriate weather resistant housing model for safe shelter. The aim of this study is to investigate the present housing condition in the southern part of Bangladesh to develop and establish an inclusive, safe and sound design concept. Geographically, this study focuses on the Chittagong and can be considered as a little contribution to understanding further issues of seaside housing in Bangladesh. A range of distinctive interviews and related data will be collected from Banshkahli Gondamara area to understand the present circumstance of existing the housing pattern. The study will be summarized on the basis of the information provided by the respondents and collected physical measurement, material quality and built quality. By studying this research with regard to costing, coherent actions and means of improvement may be recognized. Such steps can be categorized for improving quality and function. Architects, Engineers, and seaside inhabitants may be tempted to take these factors into consideration while making such typologies of the house. On the other hand, Policymakers can take decision cited in this study into consideration while making related regulatory policies and framework.

KEYWORDS: Affordable Habitat, Fisherman/ Farmer's Dwelling, Seaside Shelter

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