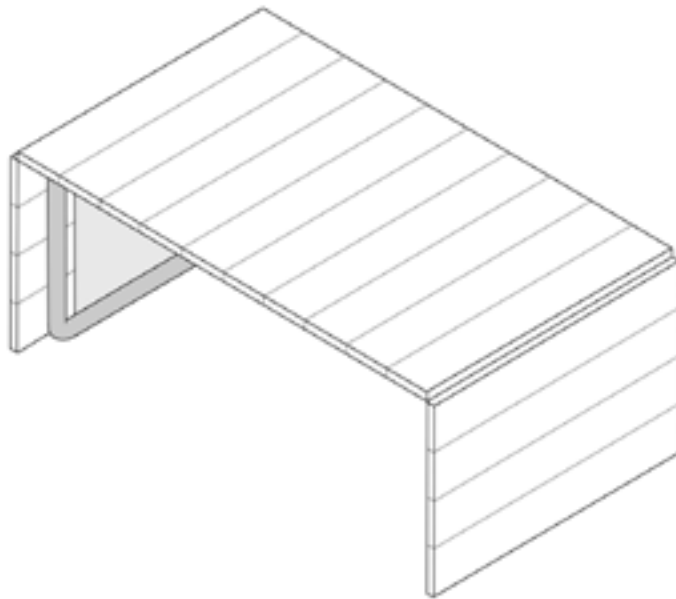


PORTING WORK

THE LOG FOR

लोग



MOVING IN THE MOUNTAINS

MOVING IN THE
MOUNTAINS

S24FD001

SUMMER SCHOOL 2024

CEPT UNIVERSITY

GUIDED BY: PRITI RAO, SHUBHRA RAJE
ASSISTED BY: VIBHUTI SHAH



ABOUT THE WORKSHOP

Design does not begin, or end, with a product. It is a product of the localized practices with a direct impact on locals and visitors alike. Its essence lies in the process of discovering a problem shared by many people and trying to solve it, engendering an empathy in our common, shared values.

Based out of Satoli (Uttarakhand), the workshop will focus on an issue endemic to mountain communities - mobility. With its dramatic topography and extreme climate, mountains present unique challenges to move men and material for everyday tasks, and for occasions. Participants will create new systems of porting (e.g. portable kitchens, palanquins etc) during their stay at Satoli. We will work with materials available locally and produce prototypes for each proposal.

It should be noted that our proposals will exist within a stable of fully mature designs that have been cultivated through the region's history, difficult to surmount in a short period of time. However, with the clarity of ideation through identifying problems that the more conventional solutions may hold within them, we hope to decipher the essence of design found within the gaps between the new and the conventional.



OUR ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We extend our deepest gratitude to Spacehouse Himalayas for providing us with this amazing opportunity. We are deeply grateful to Sukoon Homestead for hosting us.

We are also immensely thankful to the community of Satoli for their warm hospitality and unwavering support. Special thanks to the people of the villages of Mona, Satkhol, Peora, and Kaphura. Your contributions and welcoming spirit have enriched our journey.

Additionally, we thank Dr. Sushil, Kundanji, Gopalji, Lomit, and the other staff members for facilitating all our requirements. Thank you to Basant bhai, Raju bhai, Rakesh bhai for the most awaited meals and tea breaks. Your support and dedication ensured our experience was seamless and productive.

A heartfelt thank you to Mayank, Prashant, Vivek, and Paras for joining us in the workshop. Your assistance in designing, understanding the local culture, and facilitating cultural exchange has been invaluable. Special thanks to the expert Ranjeet bhai and his team for helping us make our designs exist physically.

We would like to express our sincere appreciation to our esteemed guest lecturers: Purin Phanichphant, Swapnaa Tamhane, Giovanni Innella, and Ghanshyam Sunal. Your insights and expertise have significantly enhanced the depth and quality of our work.

Lastly, a big thank you to Prof. Priti Rao and Prof. Shubhra Raje for hosting this workshop at such an amazing location. Your guidance inspired us to work towards solving the problems we encountered and to learn deeply about the terrain, people, culture, social, and economic structure. You also encouraged us to explore new methods of learning and the design process.

Thank you all for making this endeavor a resounding success





PORTING
WORK

The mountains had various terrain types—rocky, muddy, and dry grass—making resource transportation difficult, especially since manual carriage was the main method available. The effort required to carry loads increased with the distance of the load from the center of mass.

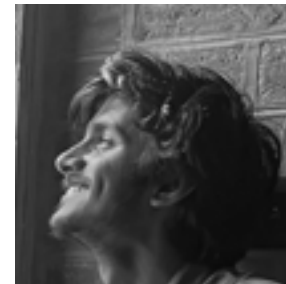
The village faced significant population displacement due to employment opportunities elsewhere, raising the average age of its residents. Government incentives were minimal, leading to a lack of innovative solutions for issues like wild animals damaging crops. This increased the need for effective porting solutions in the mountains.

Jobs in the mountains require flat horizontal surfaces, which are hard to transport due to weight distribution and limited carrying options. To address this, the proposed design focuses on modularity, portability, repairability, manufacturability, ease of assembly, and durability, offering a lightweight and foldable solution for transporting workspaces.





MEET THE TEAM



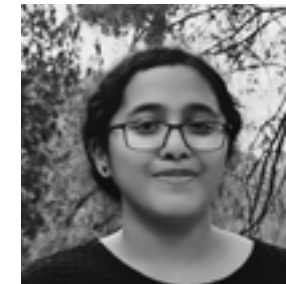
AKSHITH SANTOSH



KASTURI MITTAL



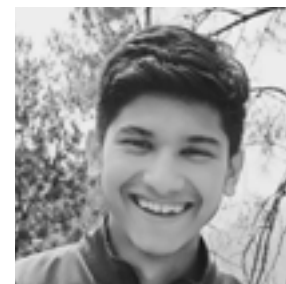
MILEN FRANC



RIYA CHERIAN



SAYANTAN CHOWDRY



MAYANK MEHRA
LOCAL GUIDE

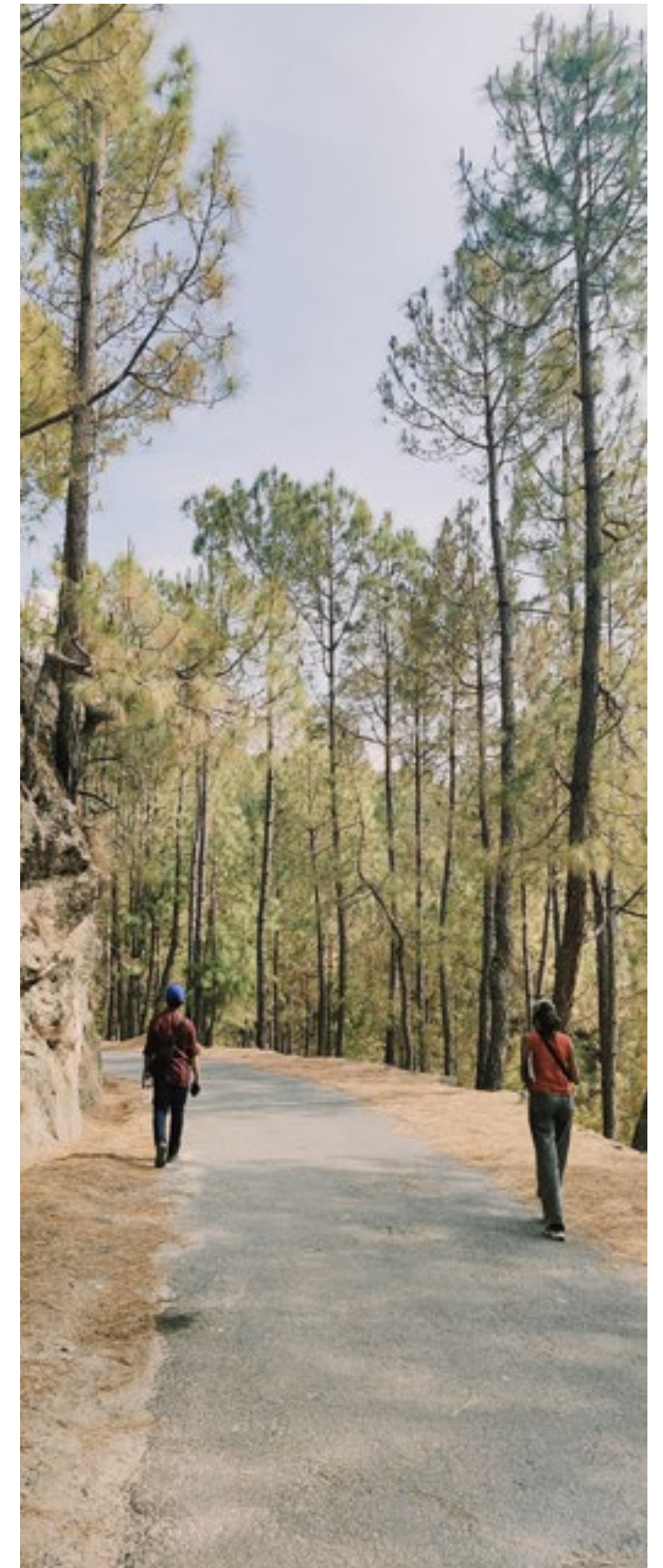
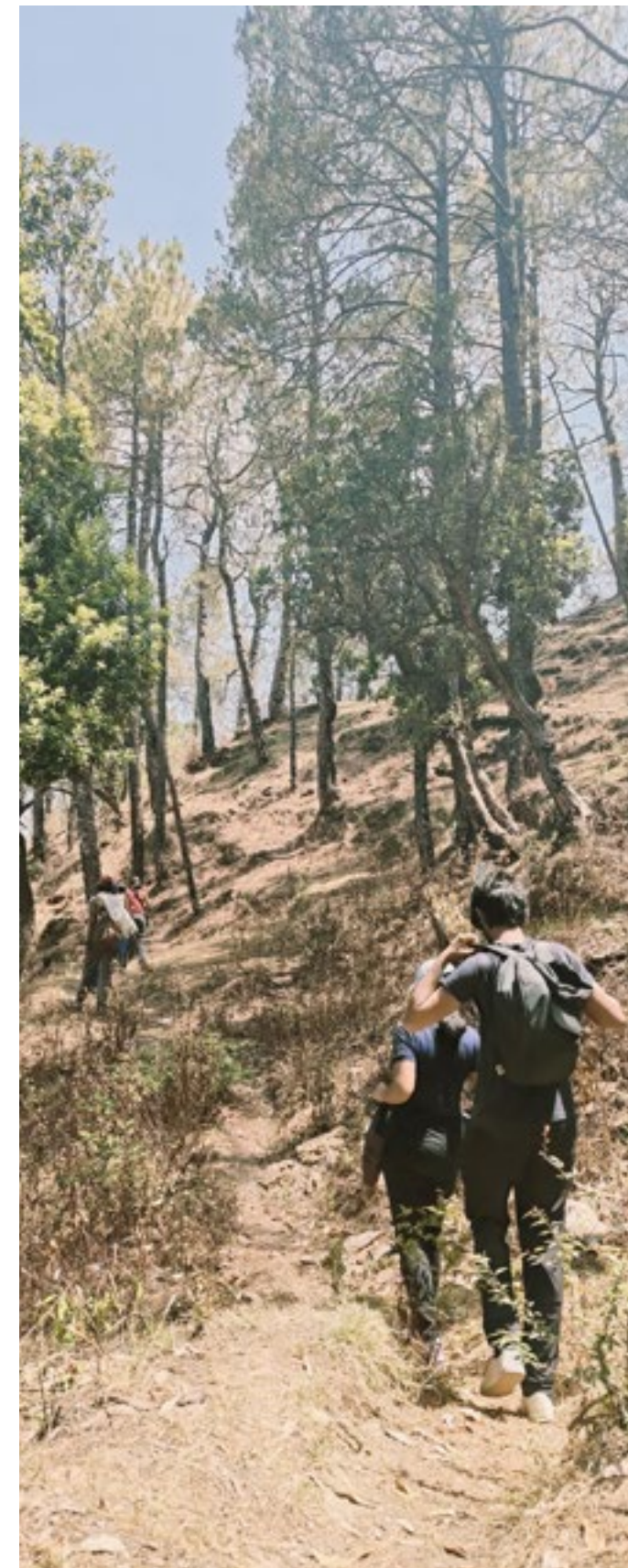


DRASHTI DESAI
VOLUNTEER



01
VILLAGE STUDY
WALK

We visited Mona, a nearby village, where we observed changes in the terrain. We also spoke with the local residents, gaining insights into their livelihoods, the village's history, and its evolution over the years.



We observed various changes in the trails: narrow sloping streets, wide roads, slippery paths with dry branches, and several others.





IDENTIFYING WORKSPACES

We saw people at work and observed their workspace context, including their postures, the types of tasks they performed, the tools they used, and how these factors influenced the workplace environment.

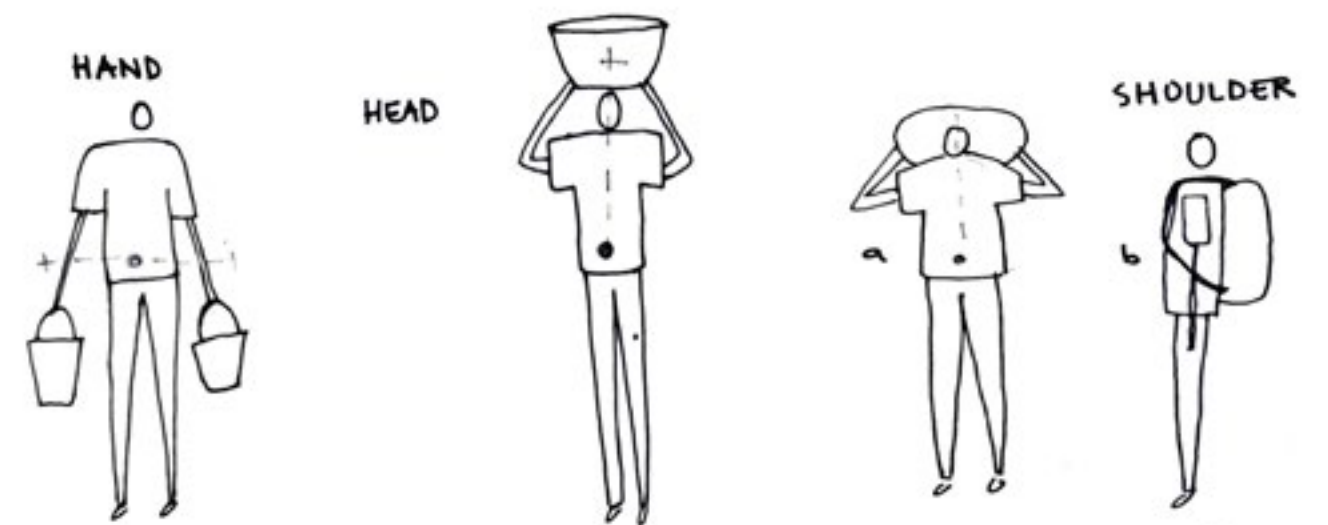


TYPES OF TRAILS

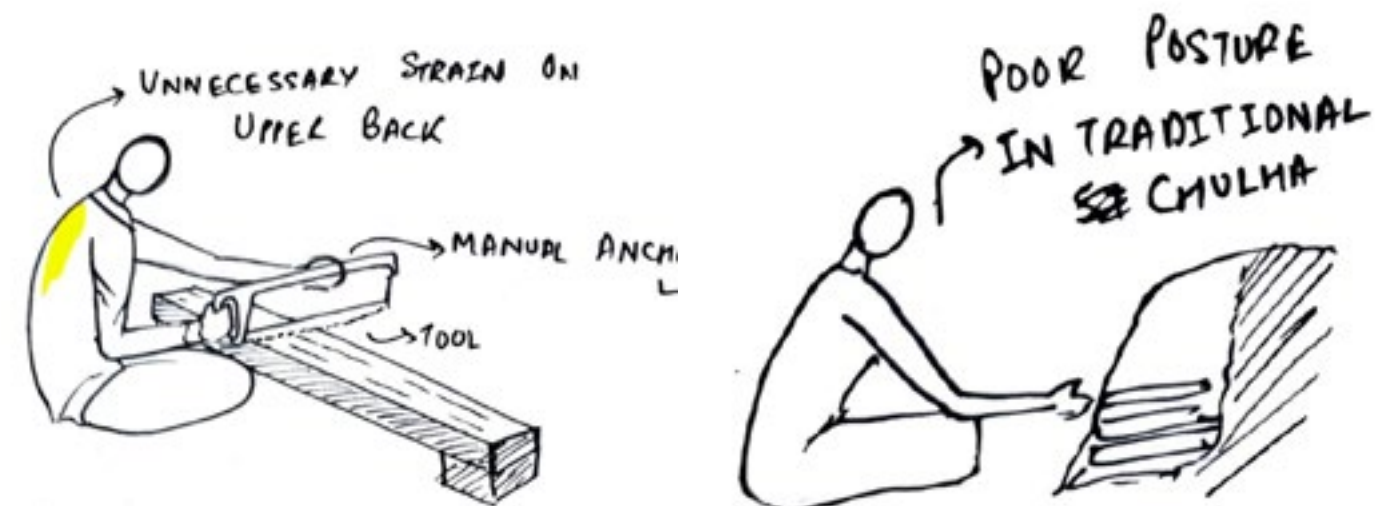
- CONCRETE
- STONES.
- NATURAL TRAILS

- ↳ ROCKY
- ↳ MUDDY
- ↳ GRASSY.

INFERENCES FROM TERRAIN



Is int aut esedipsam haribusanda ventibus ea dolorerspe con eiunt voluptatur,
optatate et quaectio. Itatum se porumquis dipis a int laborer untiora nobis

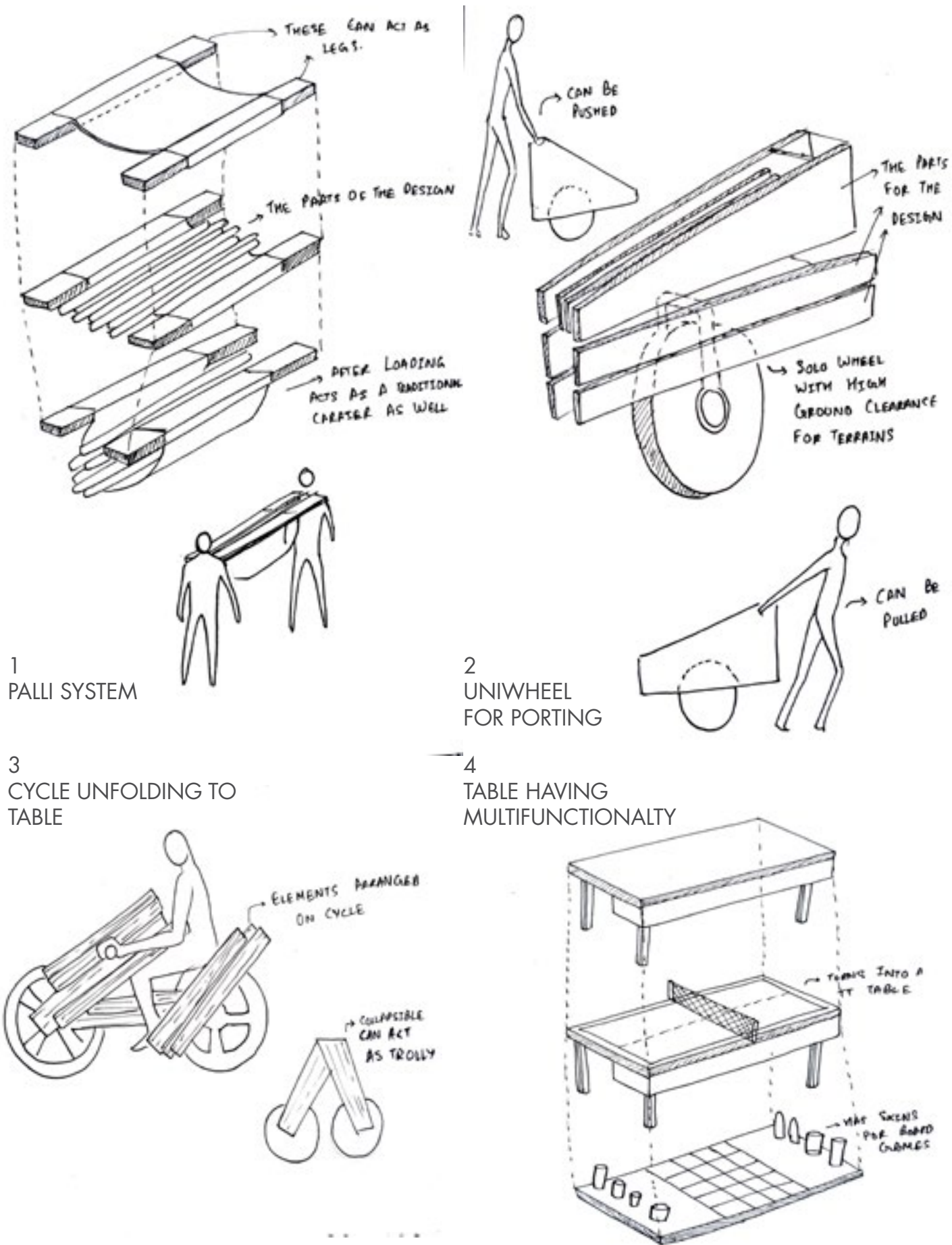


INFERENCES FROM PEOPLE

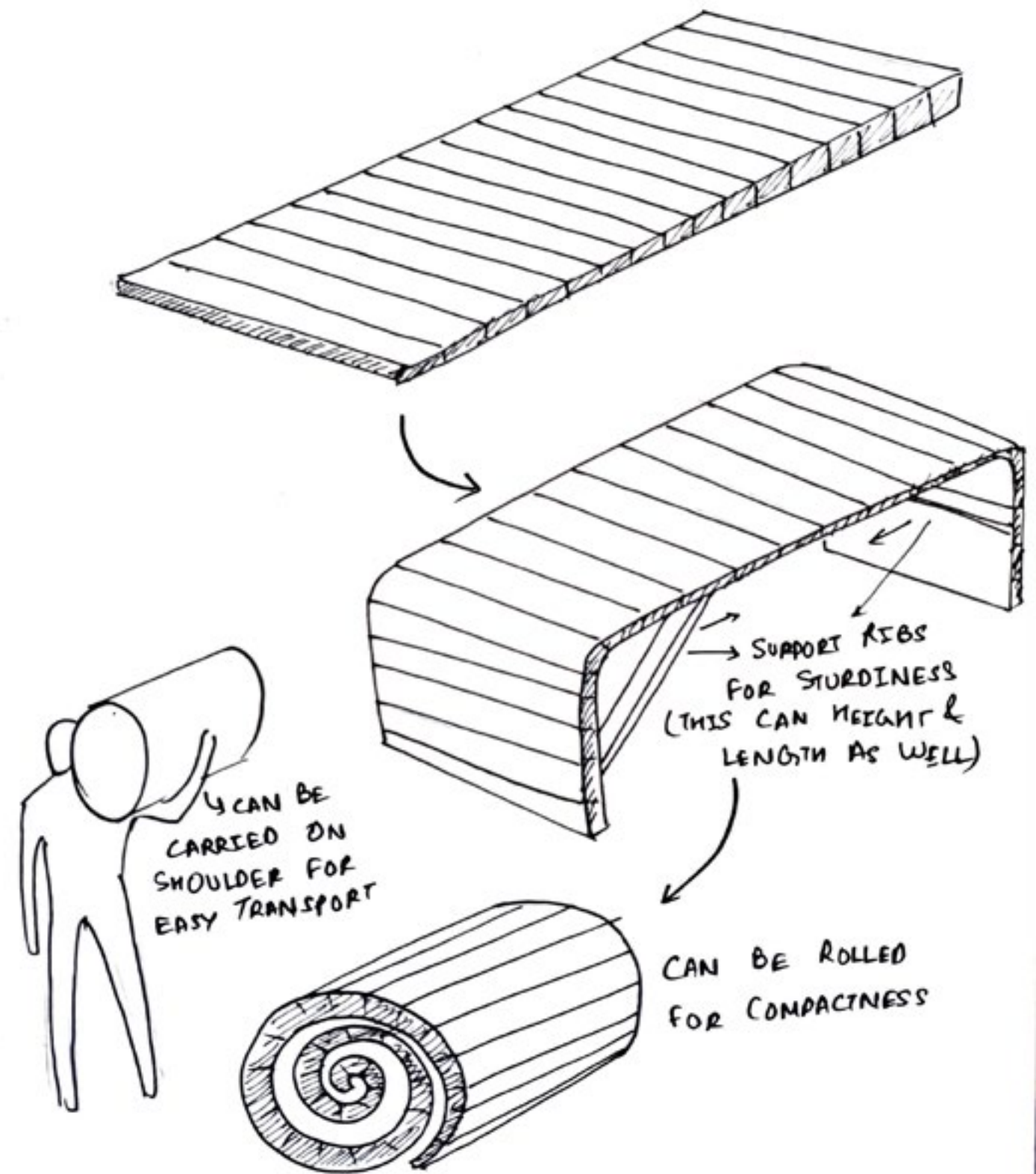


02
IDEATION
DESIGN CONCEPTS

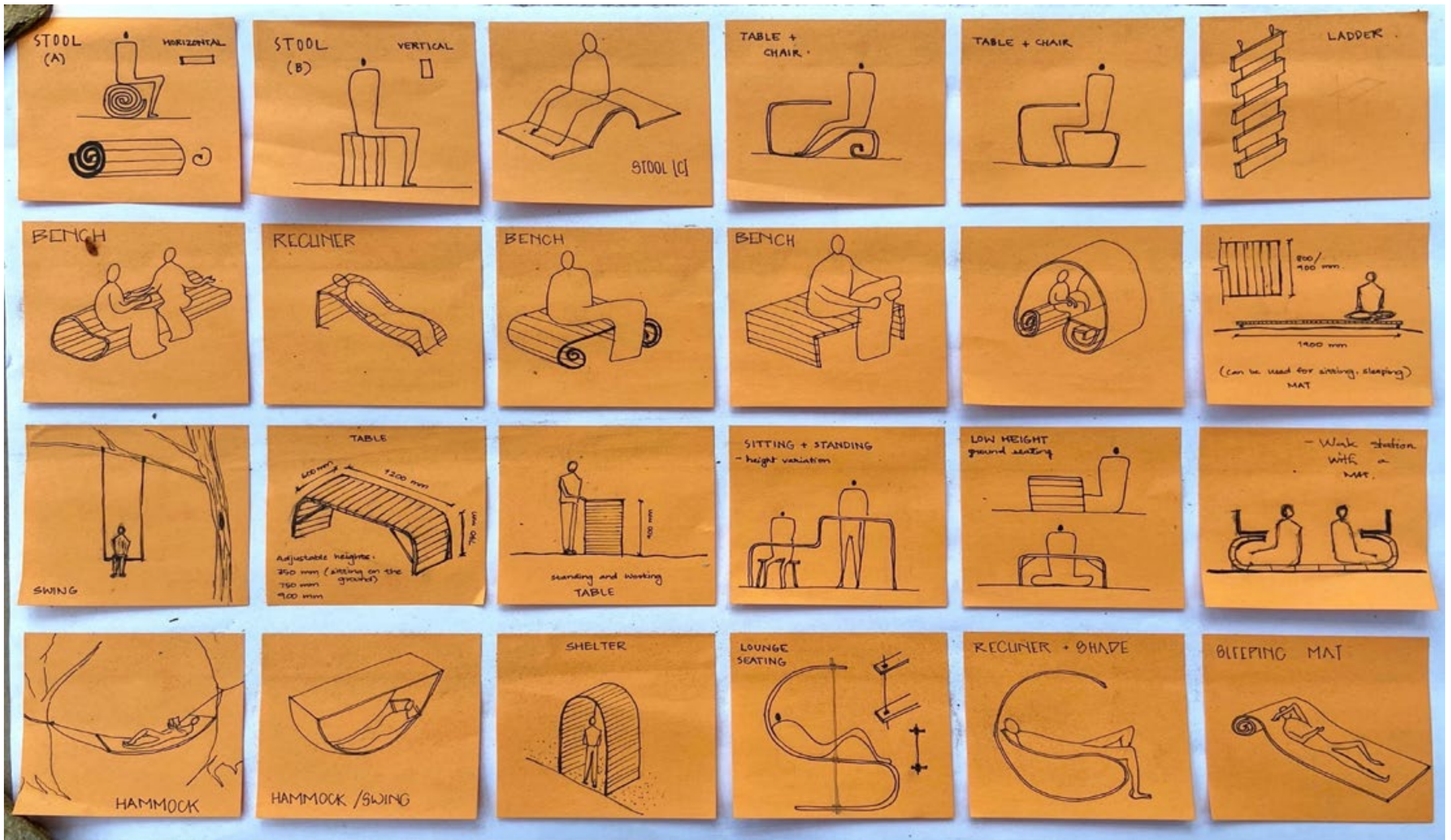
Based on the insights gained from our visit, we endeavored to acknowledge the challenges and develop concepts aimed at providing solutions. The primary challenge identified was portability, which became the central issue we sought to address.



INITIAL CONCEPTS

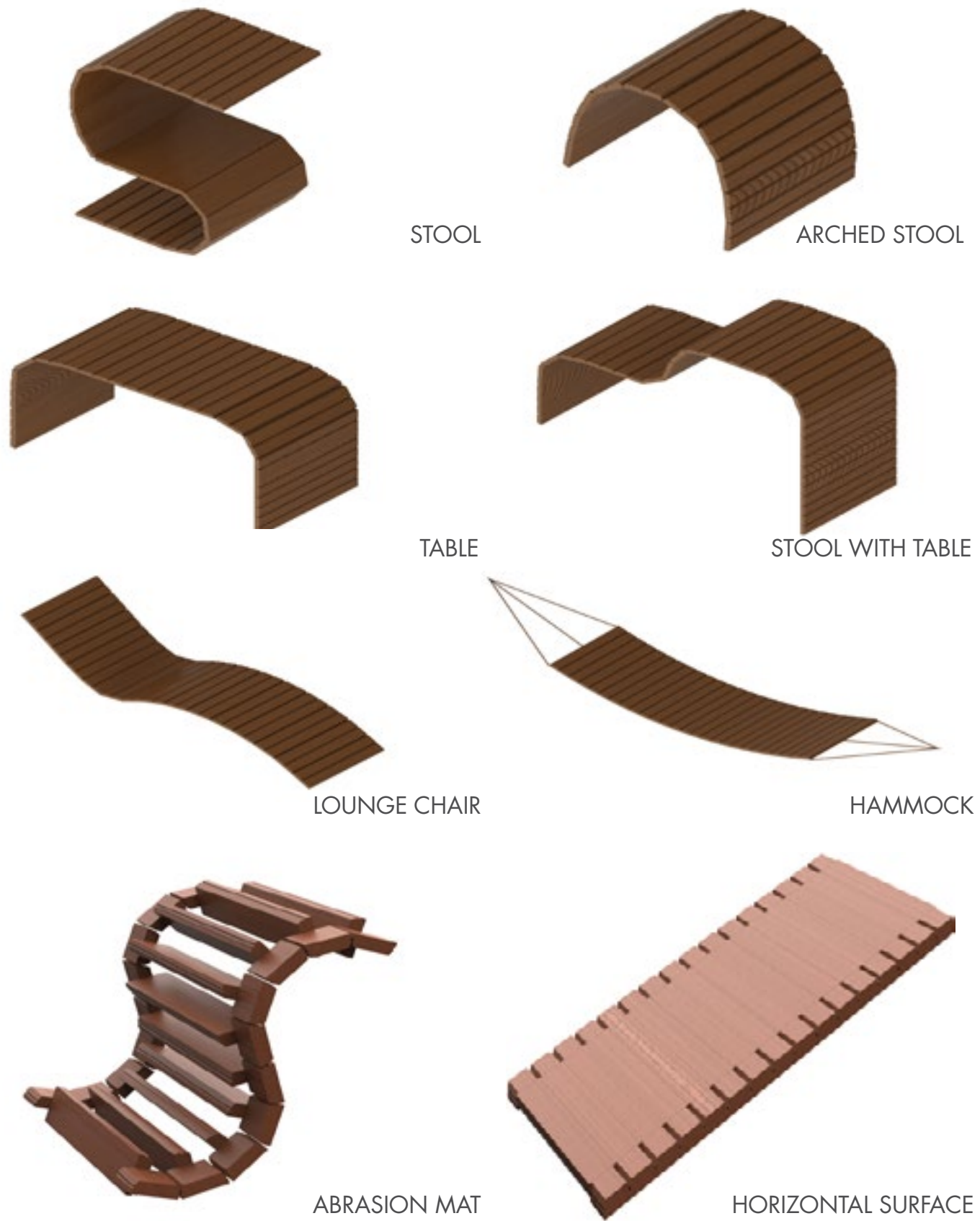


The concept presented here illustrates how the table can be rolled up into a compact log, allowing it to be conveniently carried on one's shoulder. This design ensures both ease of transport and space efficiency.



APPLICATION BASED VARIATION

As this consists of a series of interconnected planks capable of adopting various curvatures, it transcends its primary function as a table and can be adapted for numerous other applications.

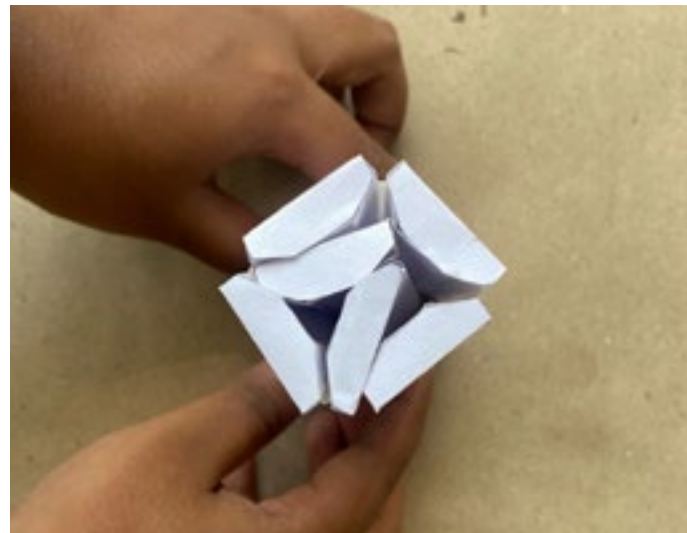
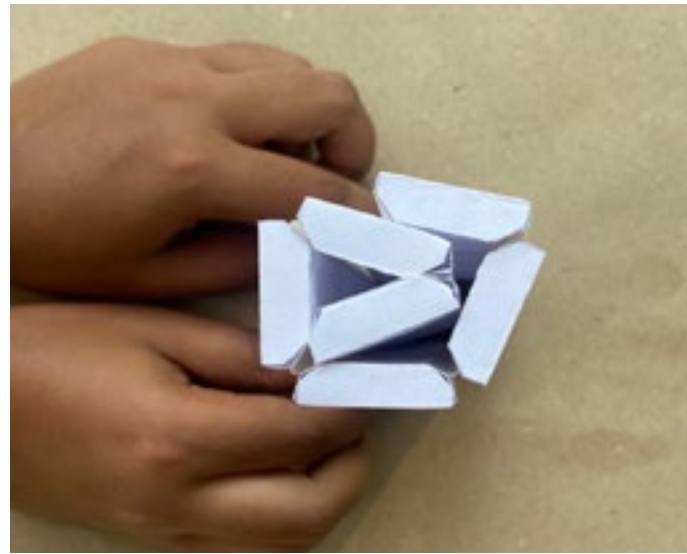


VISUALIZING THE APPLICATIONS

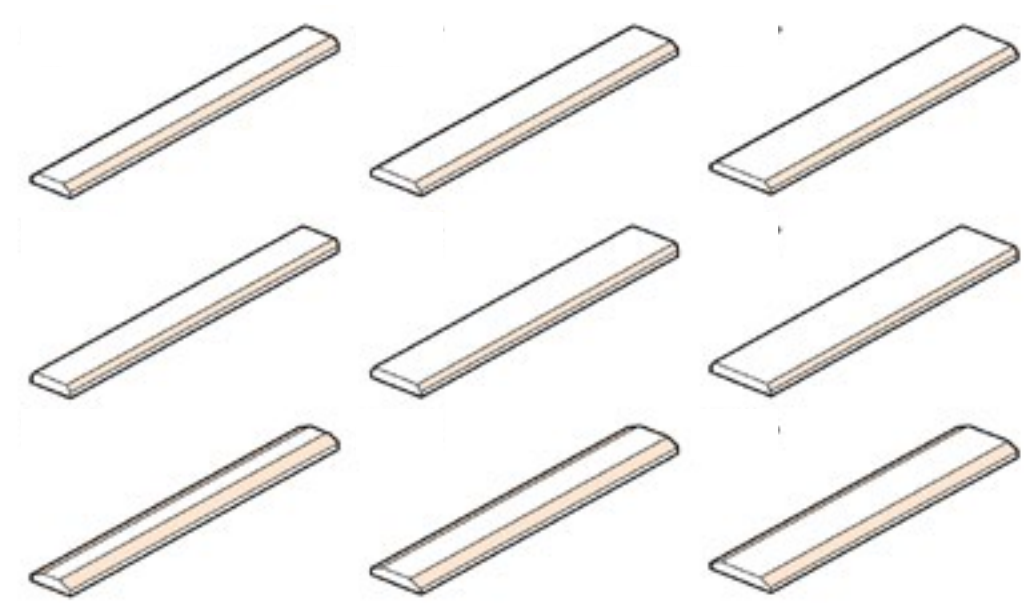


Sheet metal, which can be precisely laser cut, is also lightweight and portable, making it an ideal material for creating the desired product.

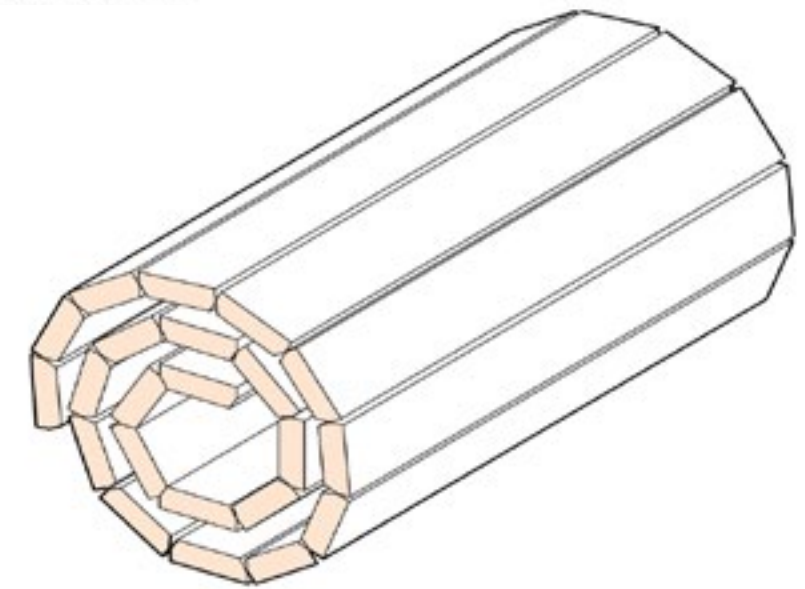
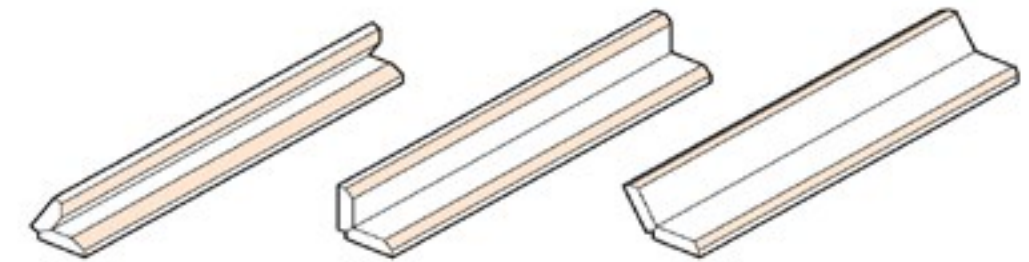
VISUALIZING DIFFERENT MATERIAL



HOW WILL IT FOLD



Chamfer angle is proportional to the packing density of module. 30 Chamfer gives the most practical curve in most cases. 45 Chamfer is suitable 90 bends.



We conceptualized wooden planks chamfered at various angles to determine the configuration that achieves rollability with the smallest possible roll diameter.



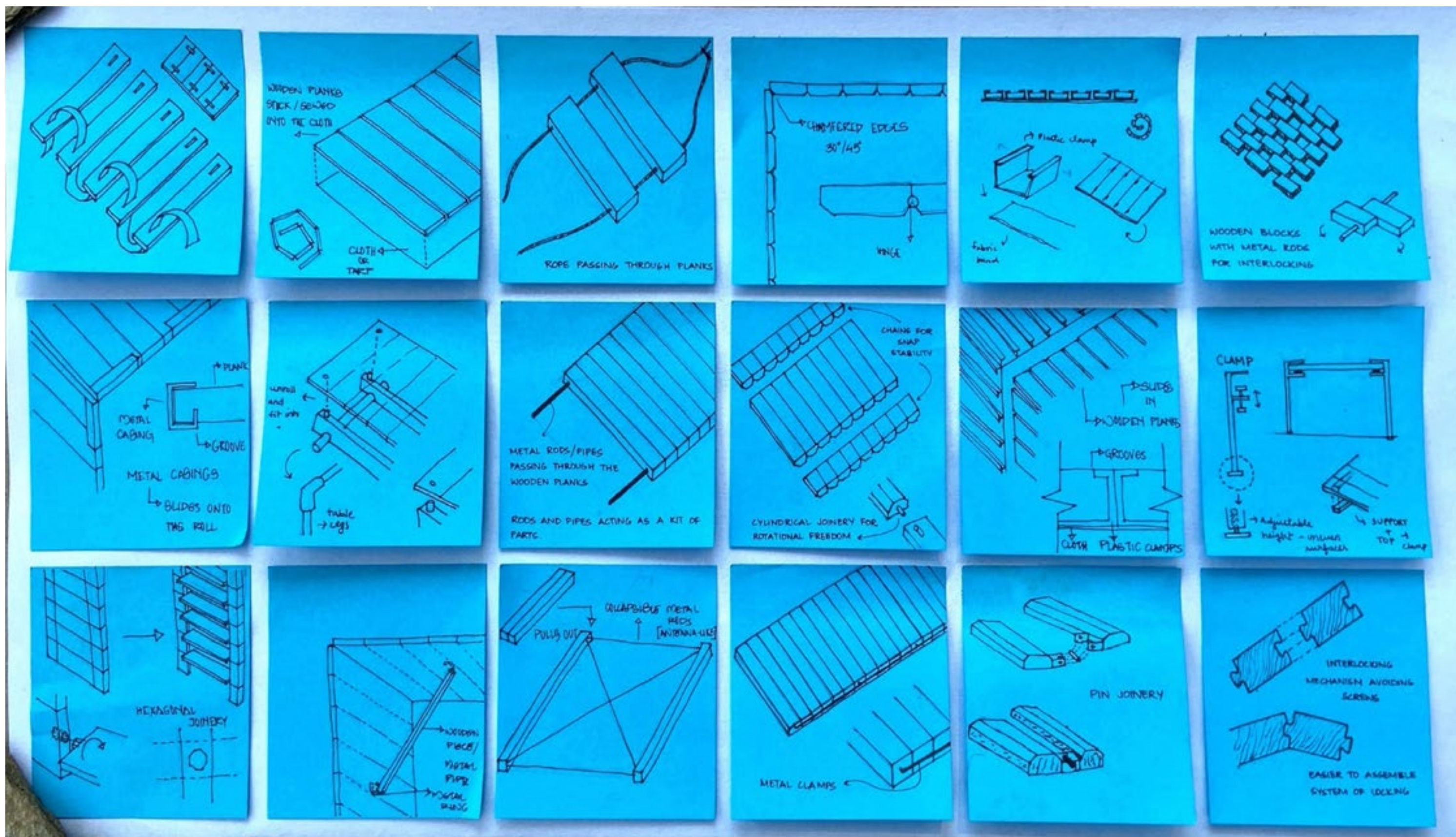
PRESENTING THE IDEA

The initial jury concentrated on the overarching concepts, deliberating on the various inferences we derived from our village visit. These insights informed our subsequent process, guiding us as we developed several design concepts.



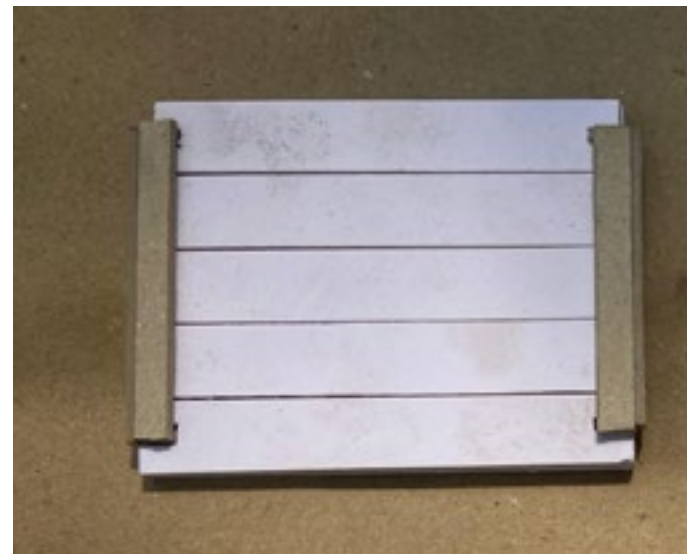
03
TRAIL AND ERROR
PROTOTYPING

We meticulously endeavored to bring our envisioned iteration to fruition, initially crafting it from foamboard and cardboard, and ultimately transitioning to the original material, wood. In this process, we explored various joinery techniques to enhance both foldability and structural integrity.



INITIAL EXPLORATION OF JOINERY

We endeavored to conceptualize the joinery that would best complement our design. Our focus was on determining the most effective method for connecting the planks, evaluating which approach would yield the highest efficiency and functionality.



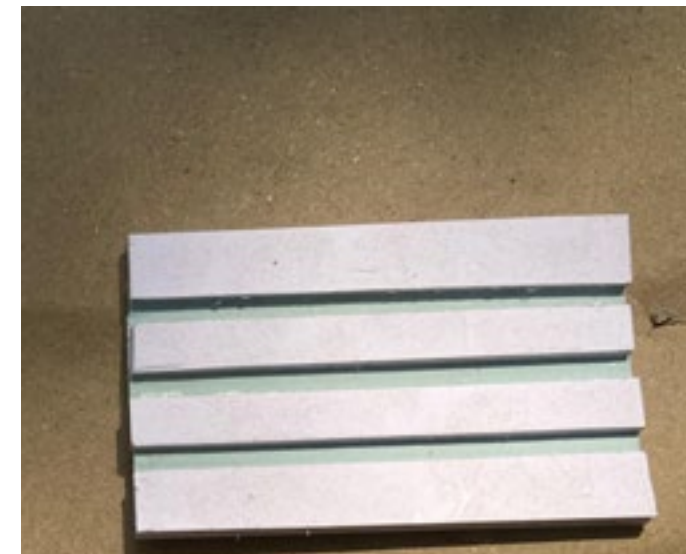
PROTOTYPE I - CLOSED C CHANNEL

PRO:

- EASIER ASSEMBLY AS IT DOES NOT NEED TO SLIDE THROUGH THE WOODEN PLANKS.
- MORE NO. OF PARTS WHICH ARE SHORTER IN LENGTH SO EASIER FOR PORTABILITY

CONS:

- NO. OF PARTS WILL INCREASE - MORE STEPS FOR ASSEMBLY.



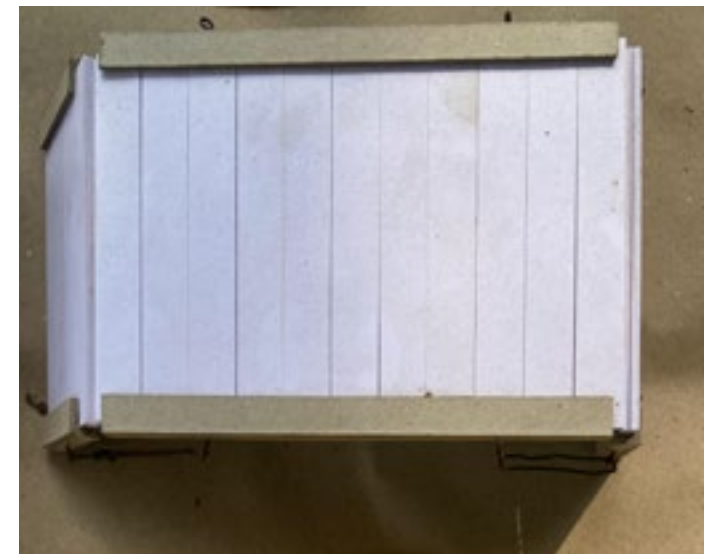
PROTOTYPE II - FABRIC SANDWICHED BETWEEN THE PLANKS

PRO:

- RELIABILITY ON BOTH SIDES (IDEALLY).
- CLOTH IS MORE SECURE.

CONS:

- IF SOMETHING HAPPENS TO THE FABRIC, IT WILL BECOME DIFFICULT TO REPAIR.



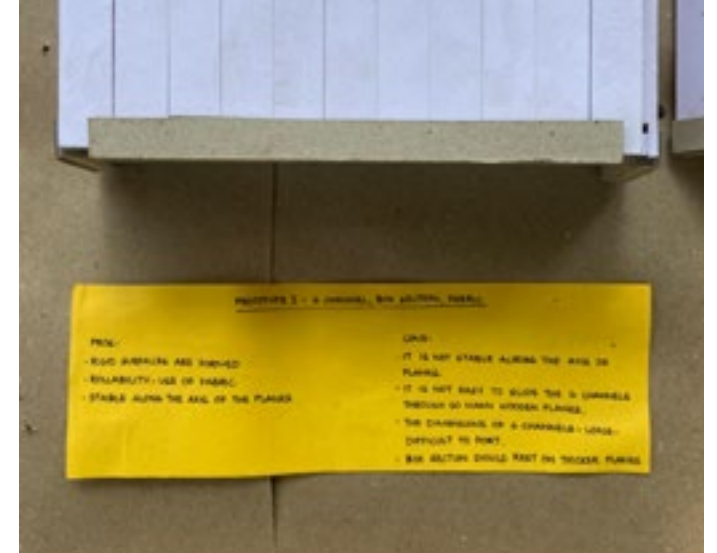
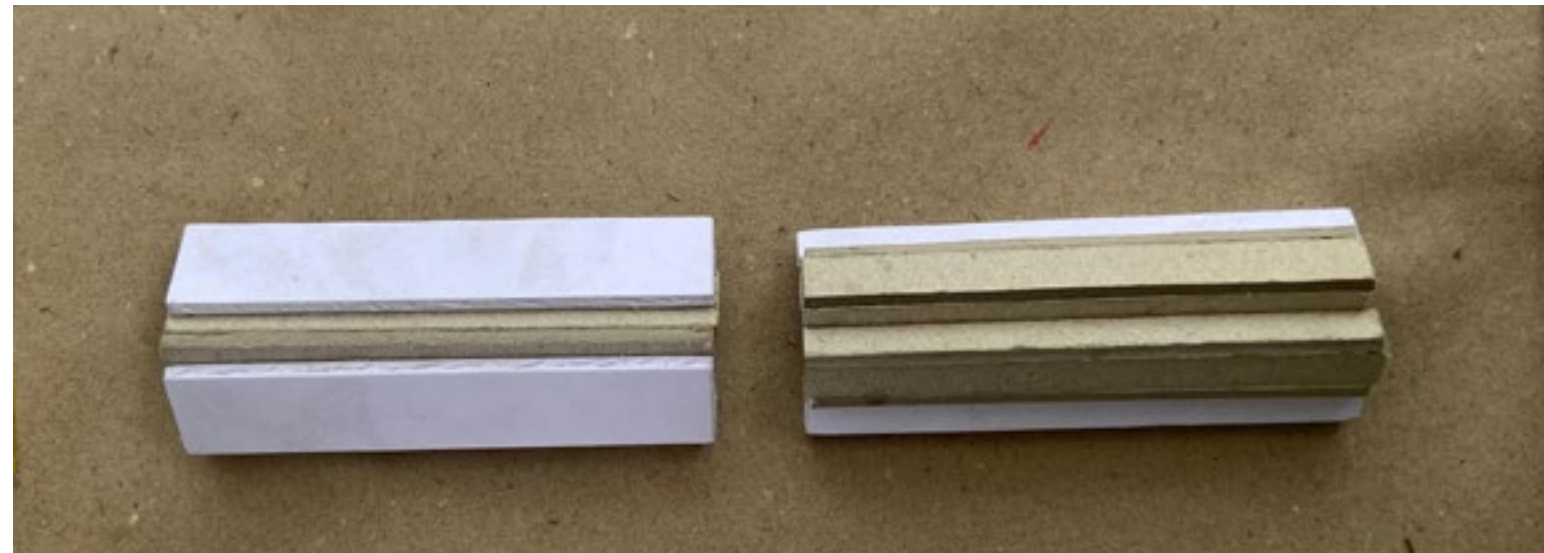
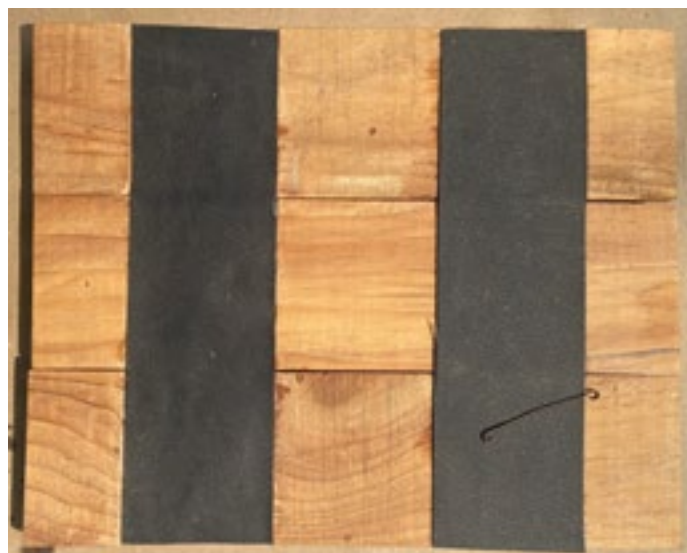
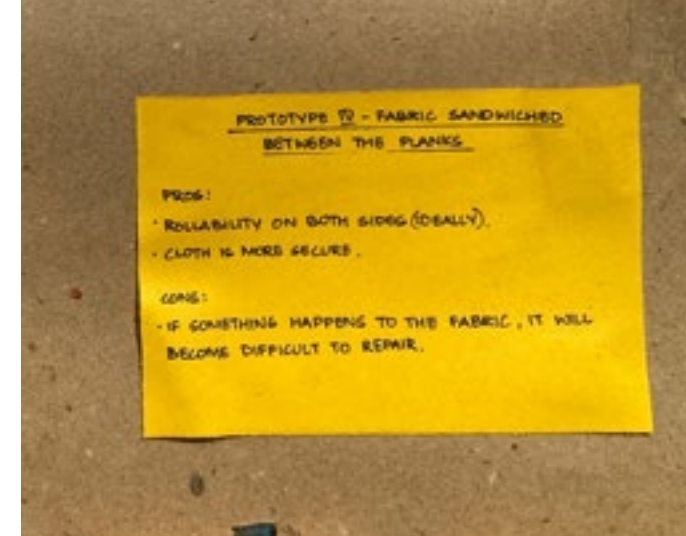
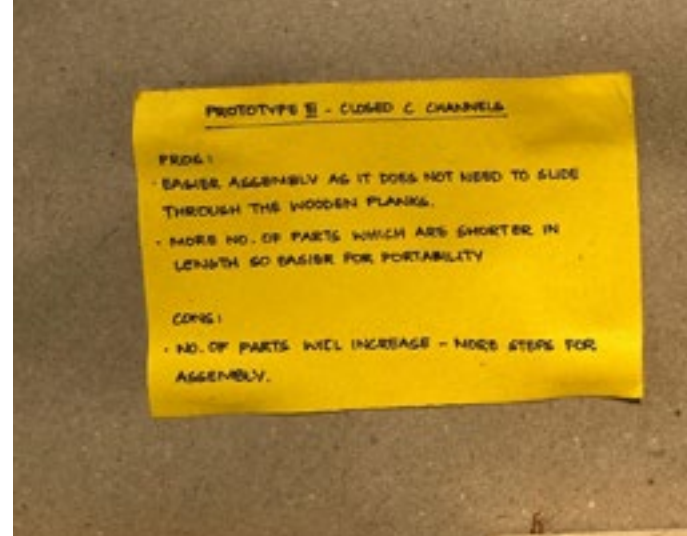
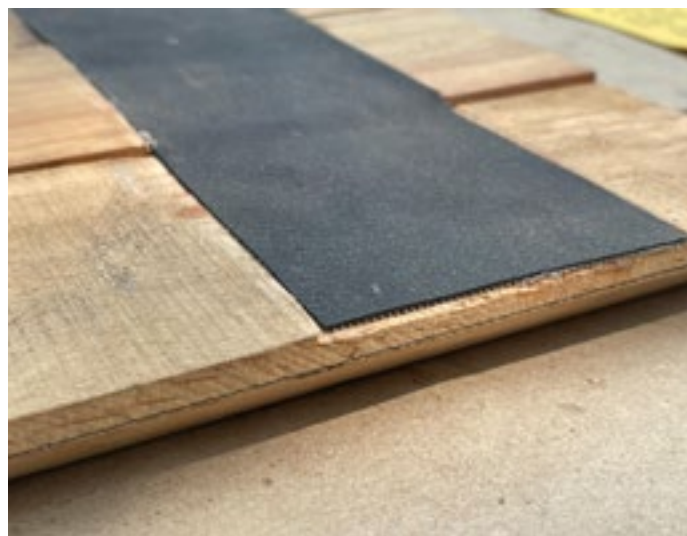
PROTOTYPE I - METAL LATCH AND METAL LATCH

PRO:

- WOODEN JOINTS ARE PORTABLE.
- WOOD SURFACES ARE FINISHED.
- ALMOST STABLE ALONG BOTH SIDES (SUPPORT FOR A LITTLE MOVEMENT OF WOODEN PLANKS).
- RELIABILITY (USE OF METAL).

CONS:

- AFTER A CERTAIN POINT THE METAL LATCH MIGHT OPEN UP.
- THE CHANNELS ARE RATHER VERY LONG AND WILL IMPROVE PORTABILITY.



PROTOTYPE I - A CHANNEL, BUT WITHOUT FABRIC

PRO:

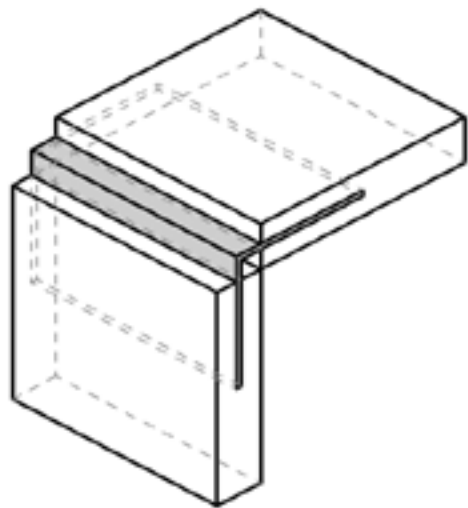
- WOOD SURFACES ARE FINISHED.
- RELIABILITY (USE OF FABRIC).
- STABLE ALONG THE END OF THE PLANKS.

CONS:

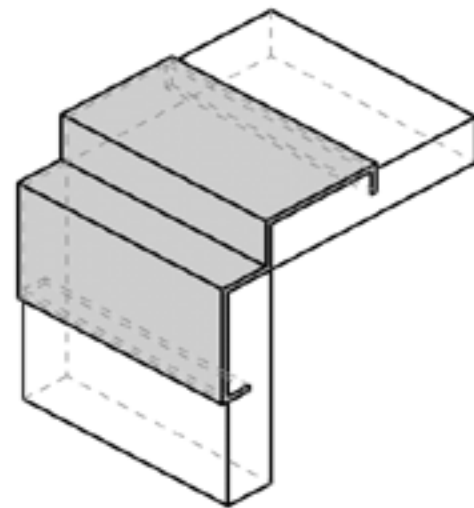
- IT IS NOT STABLE ALONG THE END OF PLANKS.
- IT IS NOT EASY TO SLIDE THE C CHANNEL THROUGH SO MANY WOODEN PLANKS.
- THE CHANNELS OF A CHANNEL - LONG - DIFFICULT TO REPAIR.
- THE SECTION SHOULD BE IN THICKER PLANKS.

SCALING UP TO
1:1 SCALE

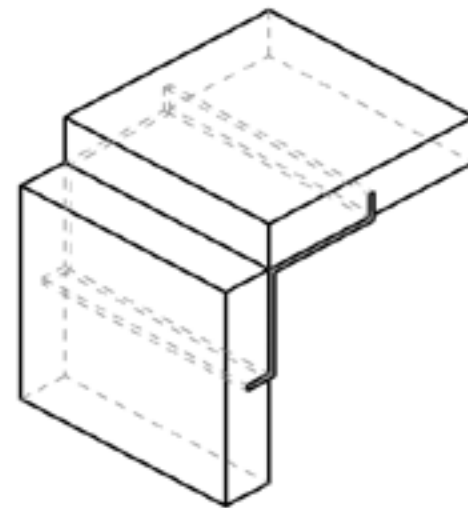
We identified several promising joinery techniques that could be effectively adapted to our chosen material. By experimenting with various sizes and combinations of materials and hardware, we aimed to discern which configurations offered the optimal performance.



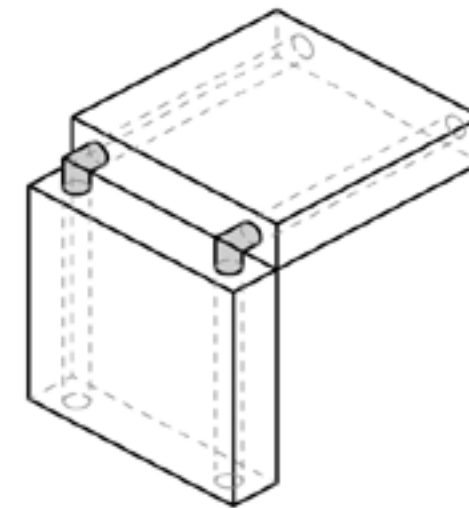
SIMPLE L
 PRO- EASY FABRICATION, HIDDEN JOINERY
 CONS- STABILITY ISSUES



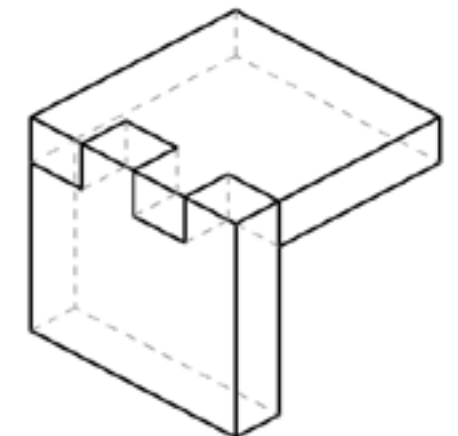
OUTER CLAW
 PRO- BETTER STABILITY
 CONS- DIFFICULT FABRICATION, EXPOSED JOINERY



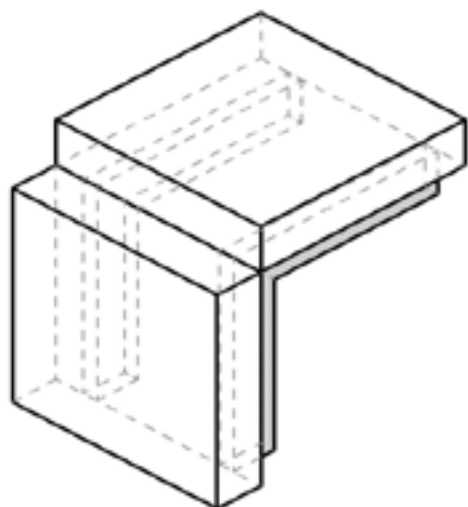
INNER CLAW L
 PRO- HIDDEN JOINERY
 CONS- DIFFICULT FABRICATION, TORQUE INSTABILITY



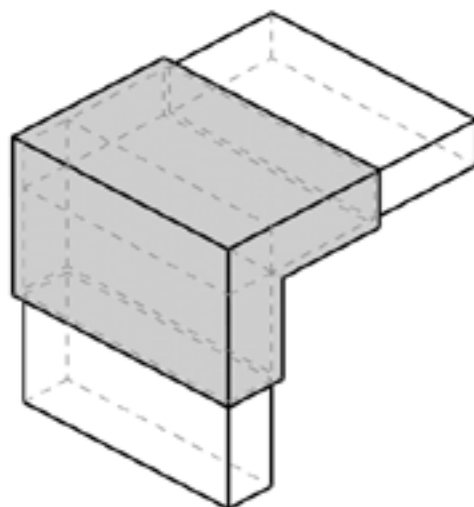
ROD INSERTS
 PRO- HIDDEN JOINERY, STABILITY
 CONS- COMPROMISES ROLLABILITY & ASSEMBLY



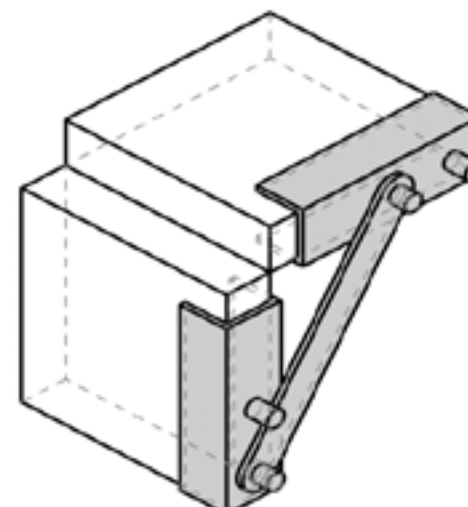
WOODEN JOINT
 PRO- SEAMLESS< STABLE
 CONS- WEAR & TEAR< PERCISION FABRICATION



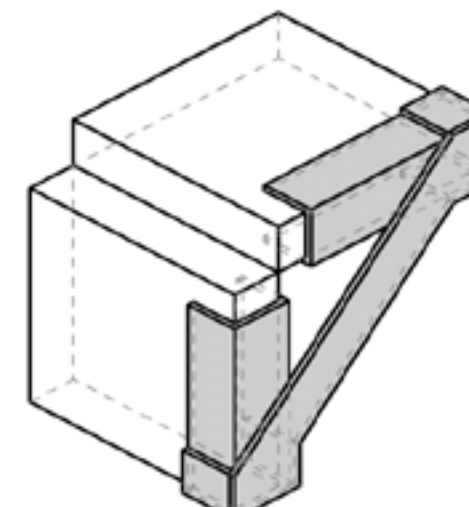
EXTERNAL RIB
 PRO- EASY FABRICATION, HIDDEN JOINERY
 CONS- PORTABILITY ISSUES



CLOSED L
 PRO- EXTREMELY STABLE
 CONS- DIFFICULT FABRICATION, EXPOSED JOINERY



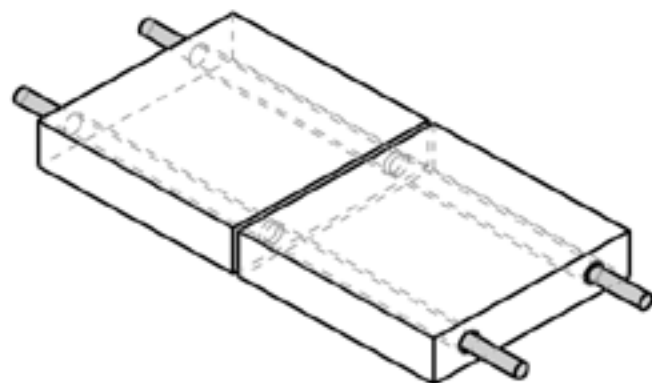
ADJUSTABLE BRACKET
 PRO- ADJUSTABLE HEIGHT
 CONS- DIFFICULT FABRICATION, STABILITY



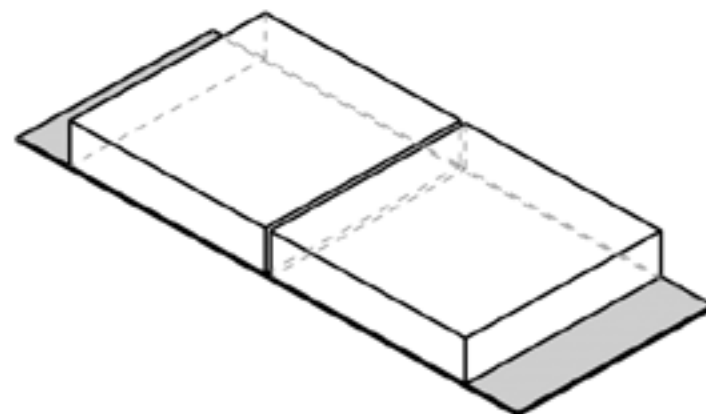
FIXED CLAW
 PRO- STURDY, DURABLE
 CONS- DIFFICULT FABRICATION

VARIATIONS OF JOINERY DETAILS

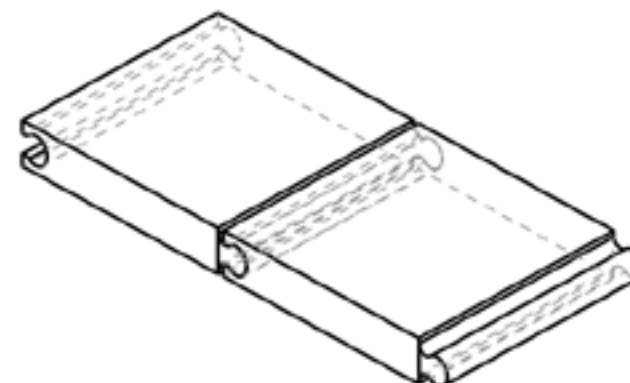
We considered several methods for joining the planks at 90-degree angles, carefully evaluating their respective advantages and disadvantages.



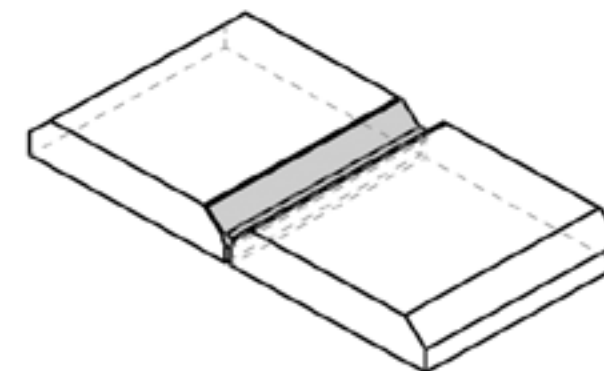
TENSILE CABLES
PRO- LIGHT WEIGHT, EASY
INSTALLATION
CONS- STABILITY ISSUES



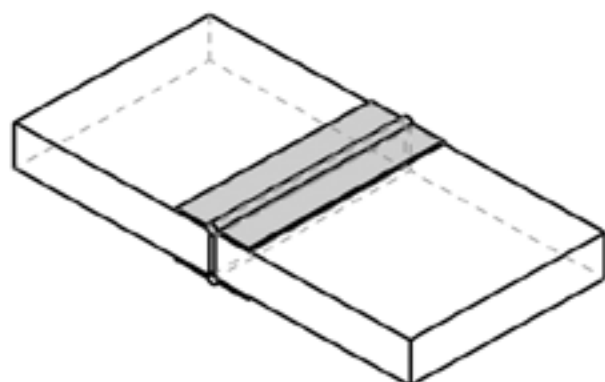
FABRIC BASE
PRO- LIGHT WEIGHT, ADE STABILITY
CONS- MULTI STEP FABRICATION



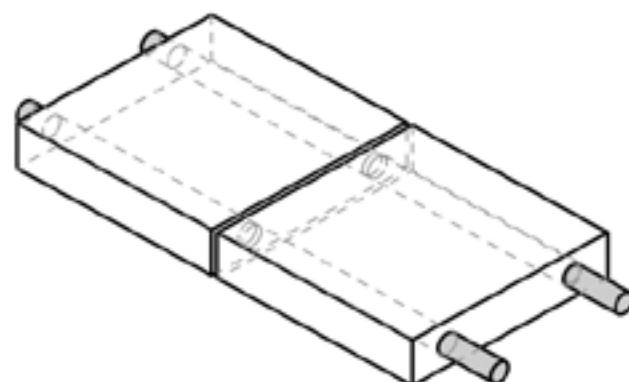
LOCK SLIDE GROOVE
PRO- LIGHT WEIGHT, SEAMLESS, STABLE
CONS- WEAR AND TEAR



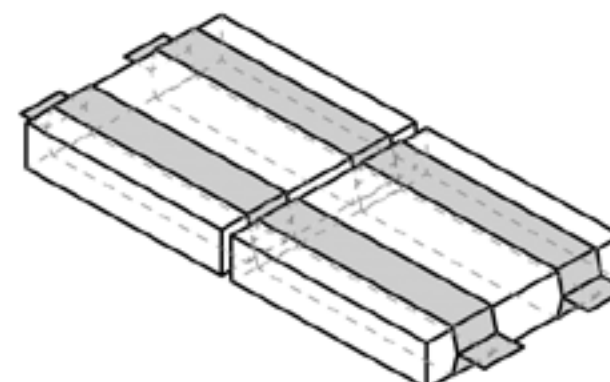
ANGLED HINGE
PRO- EASY ROLLING, ADDED AESTHETIC
CONS- DIFFICULT ATTACHMENT, ADDED
HARDWARE



HORIZONTAL HINGE
PRO-EASY ROLLING, ADDED AESTHETIC
CONS- DIFFICULT ATTACHMENT, ADDED
HARDWARE



RETRACTABLE RODS
PRO- VERY PORTABLE< STABLE
CONS- DIFFICULT FABRICATION<
MAINTENANCE

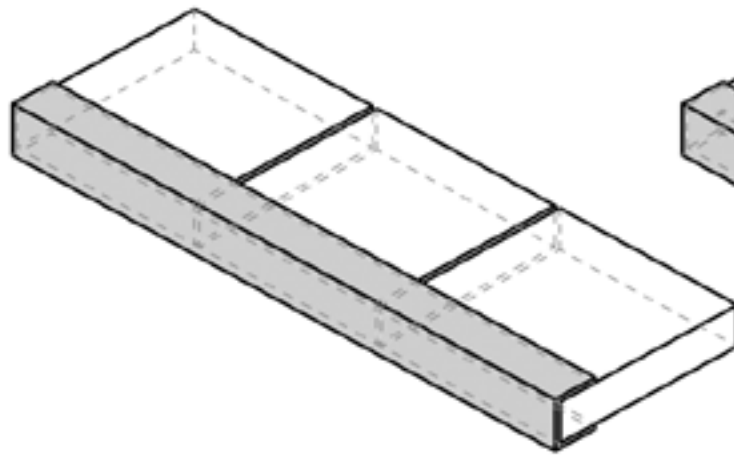


FABRIC STRIPS
PRO- LIGHT WEIGHT, ADDED AESTHETIC
CONS- LOW STABILITY

VARIATIONS OF JOINERY DETAILS

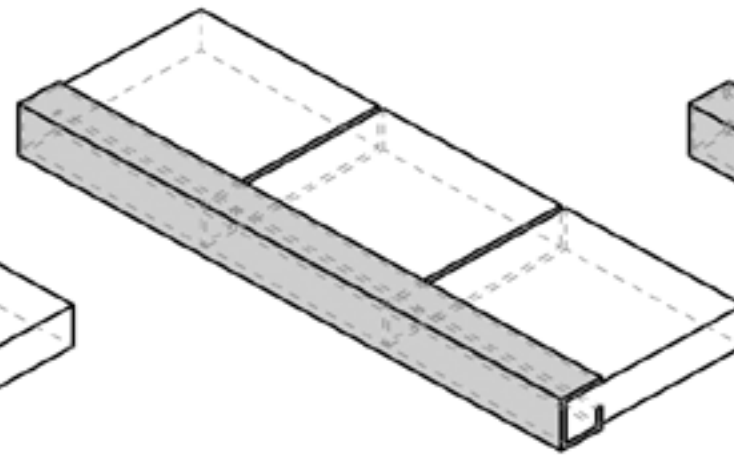
Here, we have deliberated on several methods for attaching the planks, carefully considering the pros and cons of each intervention.

RIGID ATTACHMENT VARIATIONS



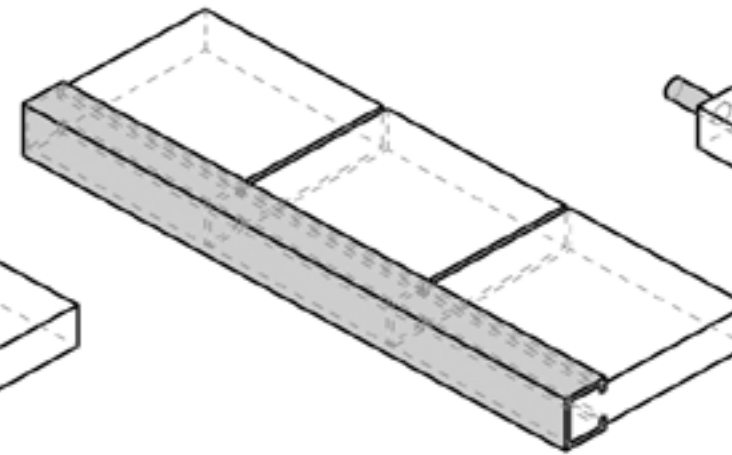
C CHANNEL

Pro - Lightweight, easy installation
Con - Lack of locking

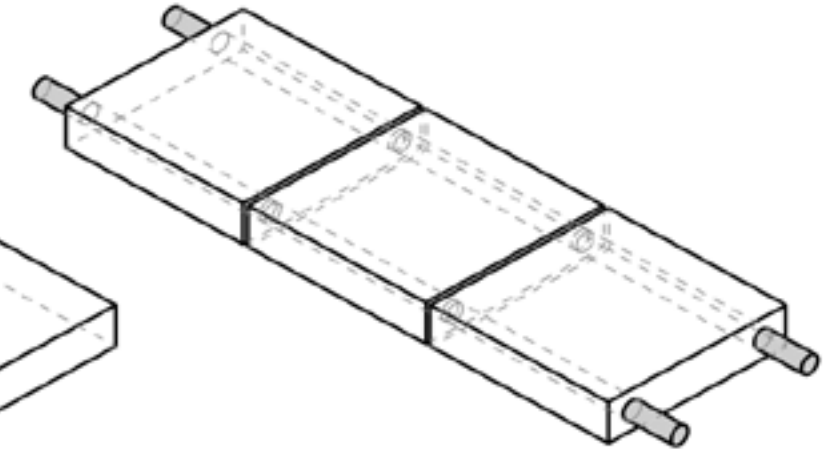


G CHANNEL

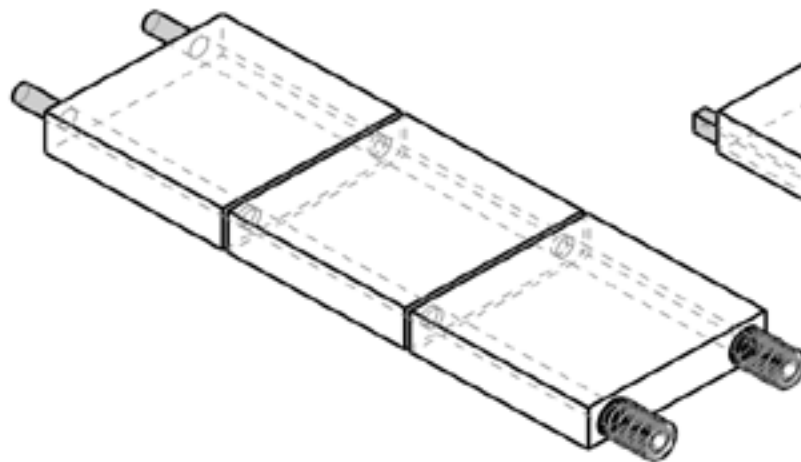
Pro - Lightweight, easy installation, partial locking
Con - Partial locking



CLAWED C CHANNEL
PRO- LIGHT WEIGHT, EASY INSTALLATION, EASY LOCKING
CONS- DEEP GROOVING ON WOOD

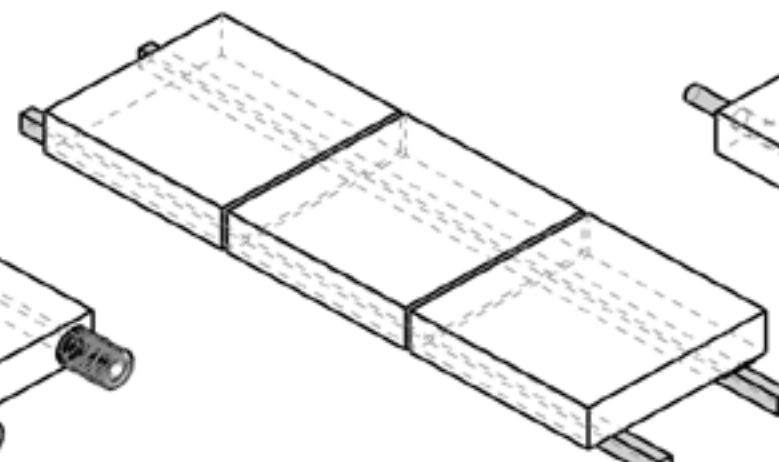


METAL RODS
PRO- EASY INSTALLATION
CONS- CREEP DEVELOPMENT



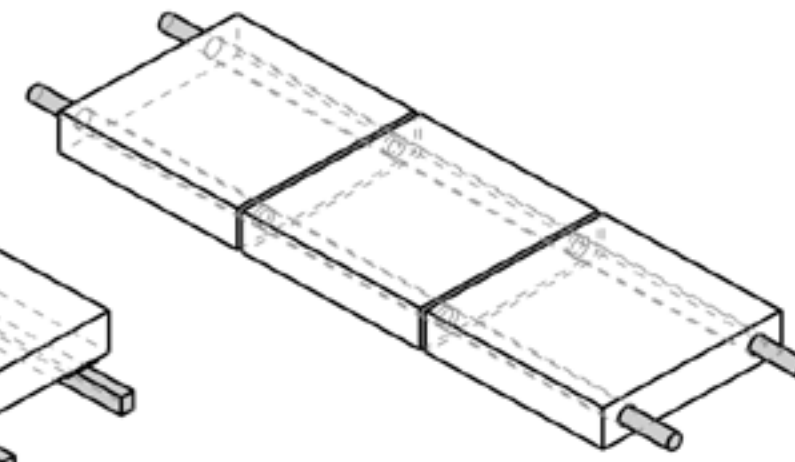
THREADED RODS

Pro - Adjustment (tensile & dimension)
Con - Heavy weight



EXTERNAL FRAME

Pro - Hidden frame, easy installation
Con - Reduced rollability



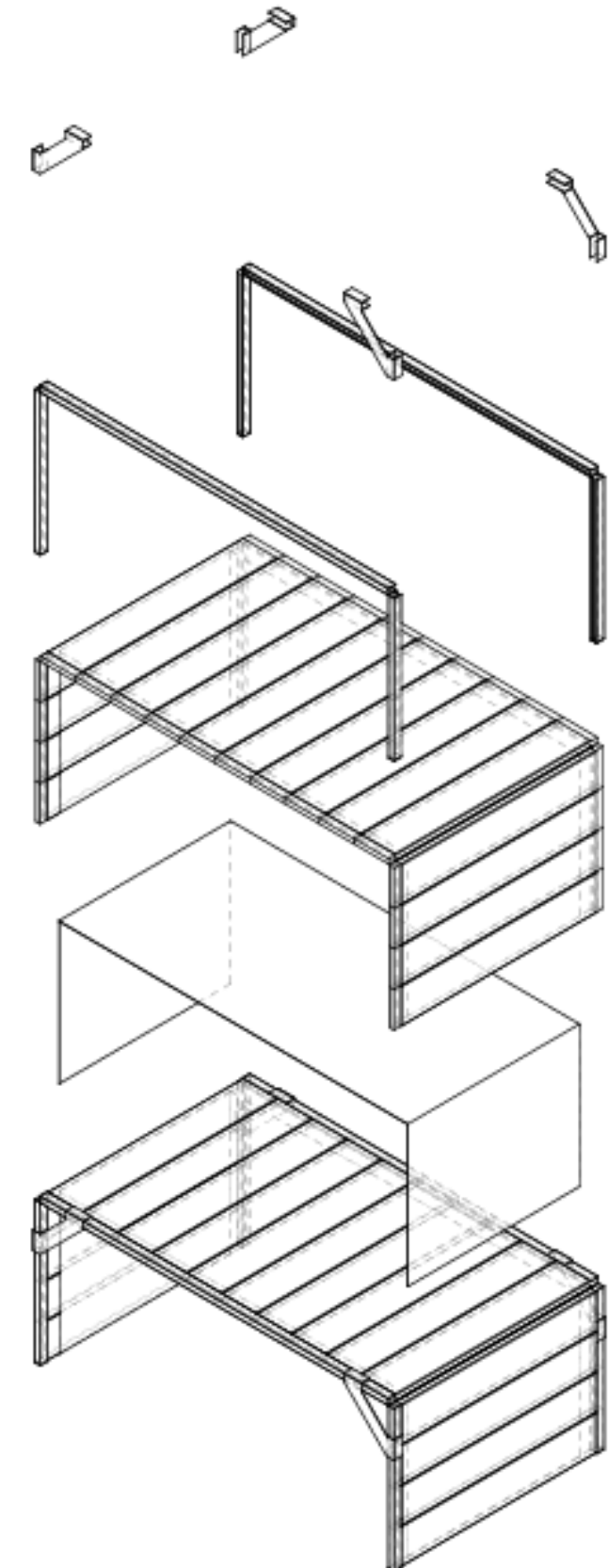
TENSILE CABLE
PRO- LIGHTWEIGHT, AIDS ROLLING
CONS- STABILITY

JOINERY DETAILS

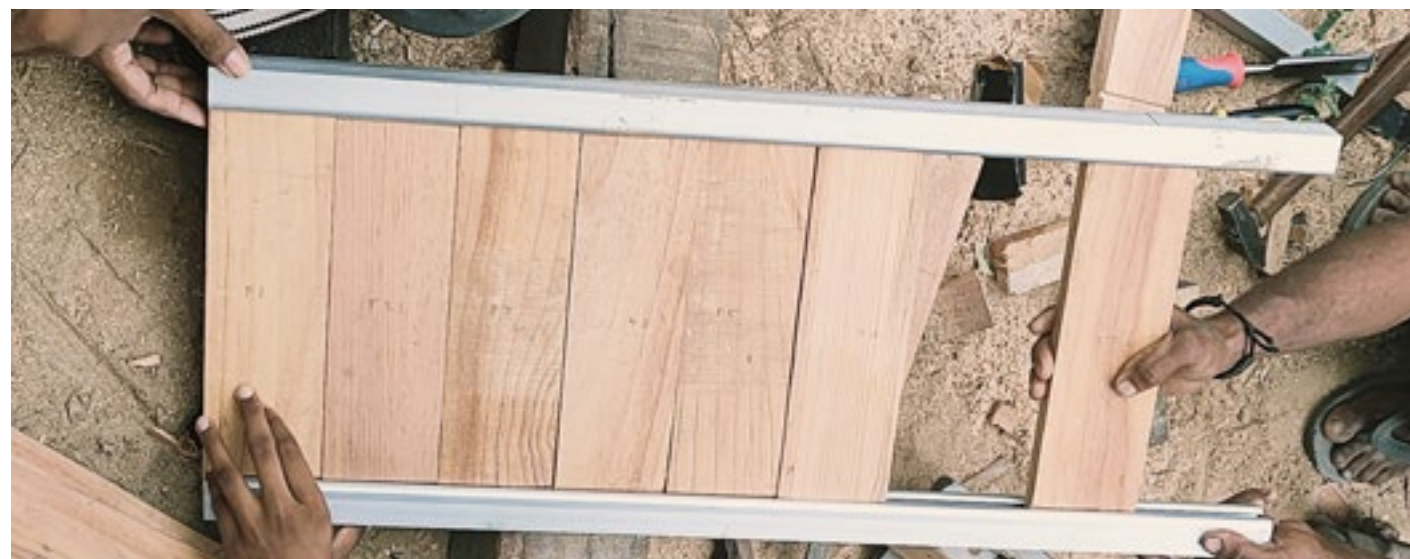
Several interventions regarding the rolling of the planks, along with their respective advantages and disadvantages, were carefully considered.



VISUALISING THE PROTOTYPE



Utilizing 3D visualization tools, we meticulously conceptualized each element and envisioned their integration, ultimately projecting the appearance of the final product.



MAKING THE PROTOTYPE



The fabrication of a 1:1 prototype provided invaluable insights into the materiality of the project, illuminating the intricate interplay between various materials. Exploring the dimensions, joineries, and technical intricacies during this process added a compelling layer of interest to the endeavor.



THE PROTOTYPE



The ultimate prototype comprises wooden planks intricately interlocked by C-channels, with canvas affixed to the rear, facilitating the surface's rollability. When positioned at a 90-degree angle, it transforms into a functional table.



ASSEMBLY AND TESTING THE
PROTOTYPE



This video showcases the transformation of the surface into a table, highlighting its versatility as it is effortlessly rolled and transported across terrain.



PRESENTING THE IDEATION



This presentation emphasized focused ideas, detailing joinery intricacies and finer nuances like texture, weight, health, and wearability. It prioritized transitioning from concept to actual scale to address major issues effectively.



04
THE
FINAL PROTOTYPE

The brief, drawings, details of final prototype have been included for better understanding of the product.



PRODUCT BRIEF

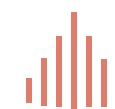
Introducing 'the log', an adaptable and portable workspace solution designed for the rugged terrain of saitoli, uttarakhand. This simple solution tackles the challenges of transporting and setting up workstations.

This multifunctional piece of furniture can transform into a sleeping mat, a chair, a stool, a bench and even a table. Inspired by the local materials and methods of portability for easy adaptation in the humble mountain life. It is constructed with locally sourced wooden planks attached to a strong fabric foundation allowing flexibility of rolling them. They are reinforced with external frames or channels for enhanced stability.

Benefits:

1. Portable - lightweight, and rolls up compactly for easy transport and storage, reduces strain and is convenient
2. Durable - made with good-quality materials to ensure long lasting use
3. User friendly - quick and easy assembly

THE LOG FOR
लोग

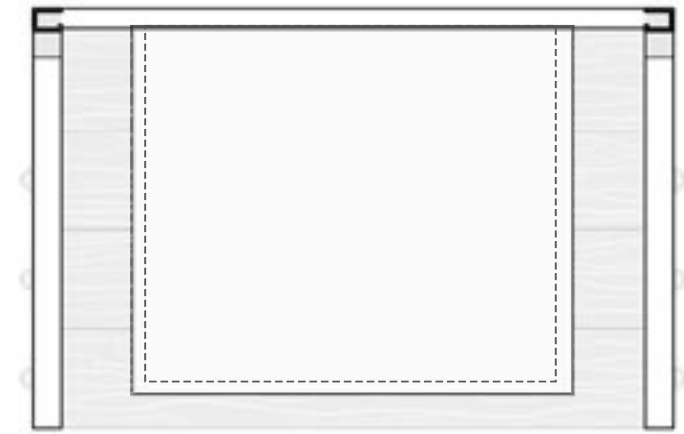




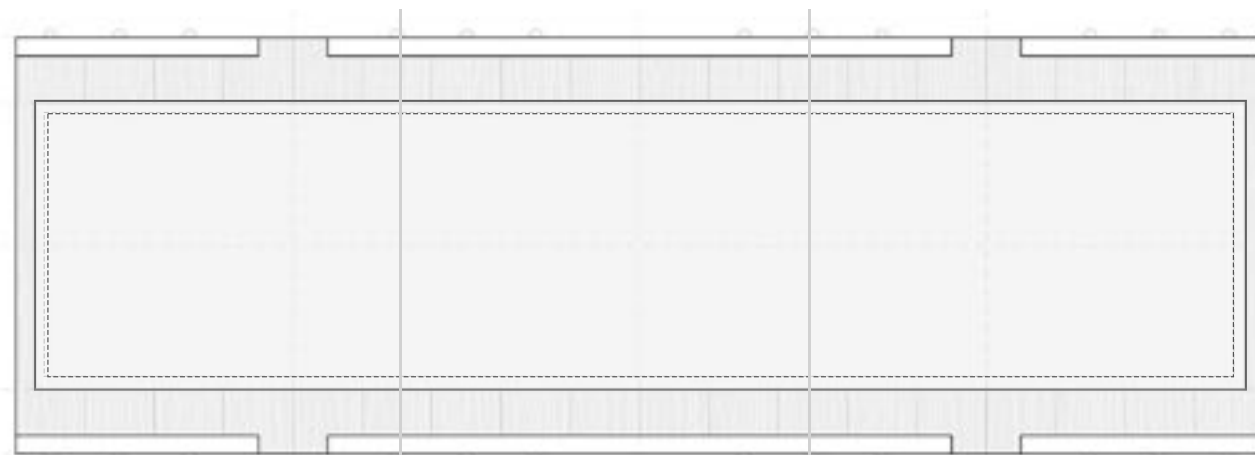
SECTION AA'



FRONT ELEVATION



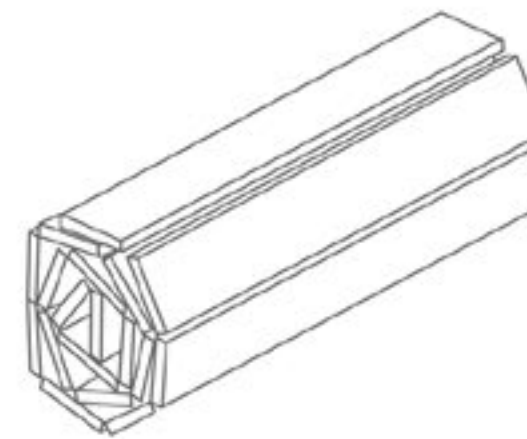
SECTION BB'



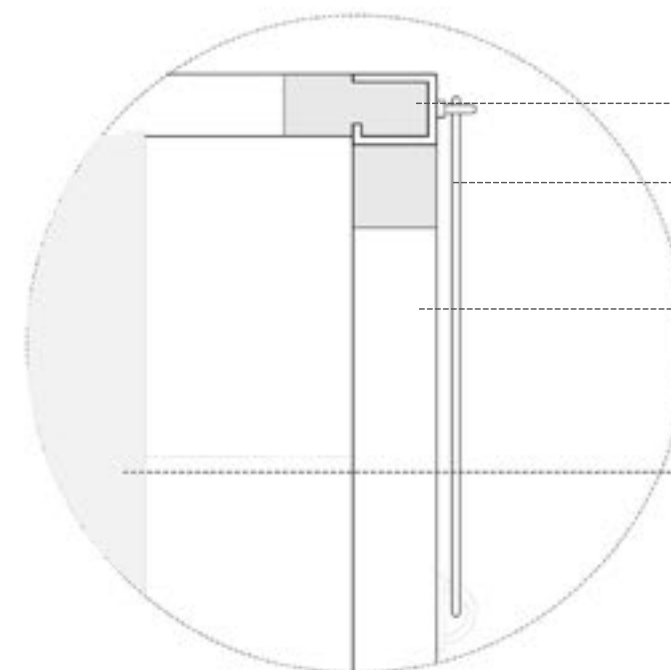
BOTTOM VIEW



TOP VIEW



DIAMETER AFTER ROLLING = 200MM
LENGTH OF THE ROLL = 450MM
WEIGHT OF THE ROLL = 5.6KG

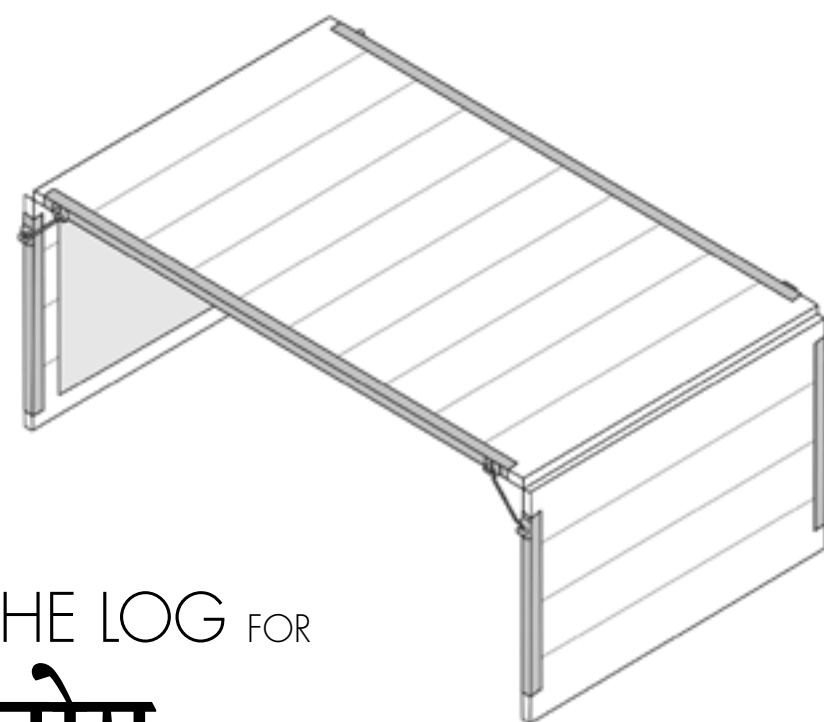


DETAIL A

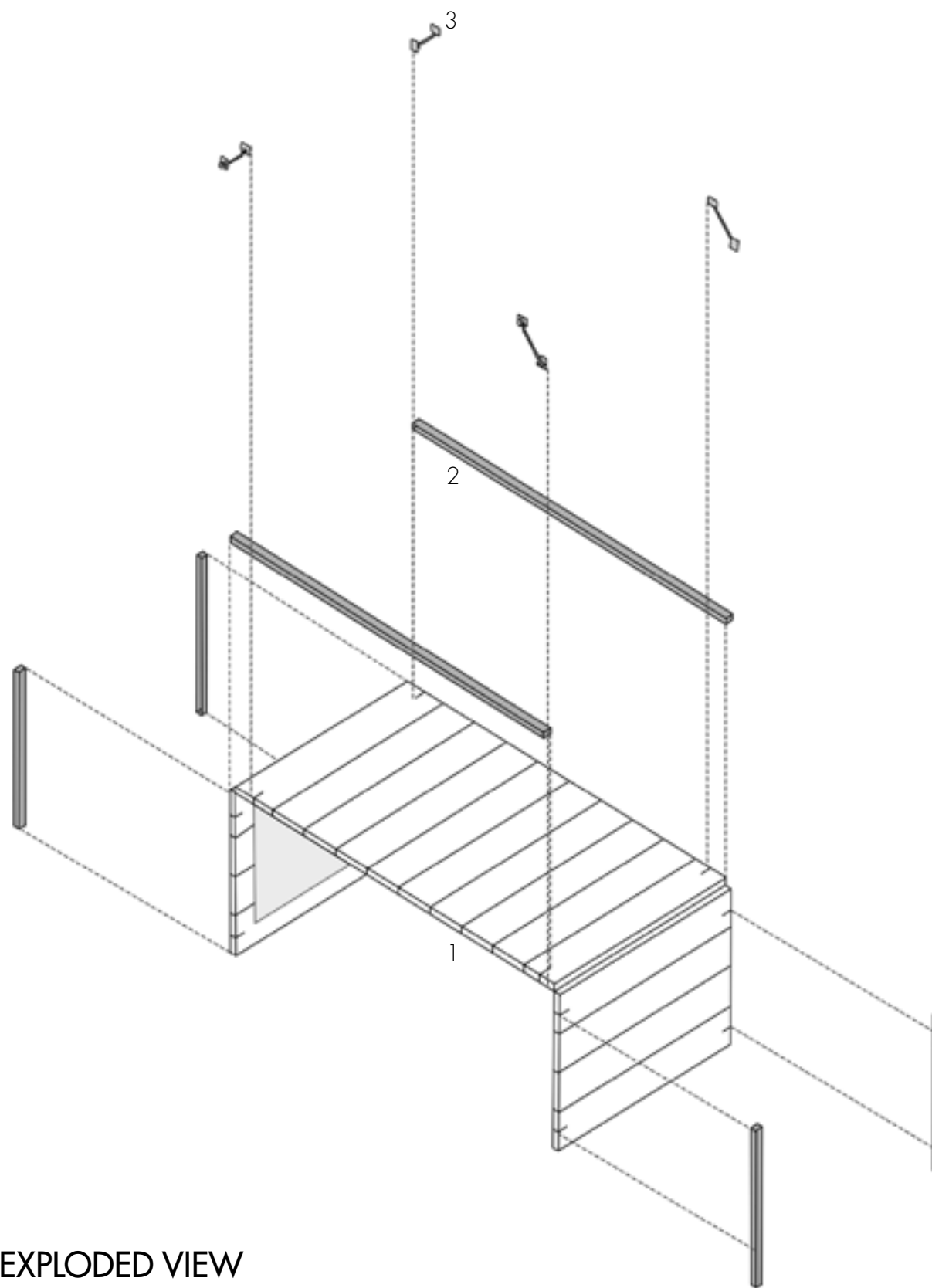
12.6 MM THK CEDAR
WINDOW HOOK MECHANISM
13 X 13 MM CUSTOM ALUMINIUM G CHANNEL
REXIN FABRIC

THE FINAL DRAWINGS

THE LOG FOR लोग



EXPLODED VIEW



PARTS

1. WOODEN MAT

ROLLABLE PLANKS JOINED BY FABRIC THAT CAN DRAPE OVER ANYTHING TO CREATE A SMOOTH SURFACE.

2. CHANNELS

C-SHAPED CHANNELS THAT CLAMP ONTO THE MAT FOR STABILITY, FEATURING HOOKS FOR ADJUSTING LEG ANGLES AND HEIGHTS.

3. LATCH

SECURES THE TABLE ANGLE BY LOCKING ONTO THE SIDE HOOKS, ENSURING A STABLE, SHAKE FREE SURFACE AND STAND.

(पार्ट्स)

1. लकड़ी की चटाई

कपड़े से जुड़े रोल-योग्य तख्त जो किसी भी चीज़ पर लपेटकर एक चकिनी सतह बना सकते हैं।

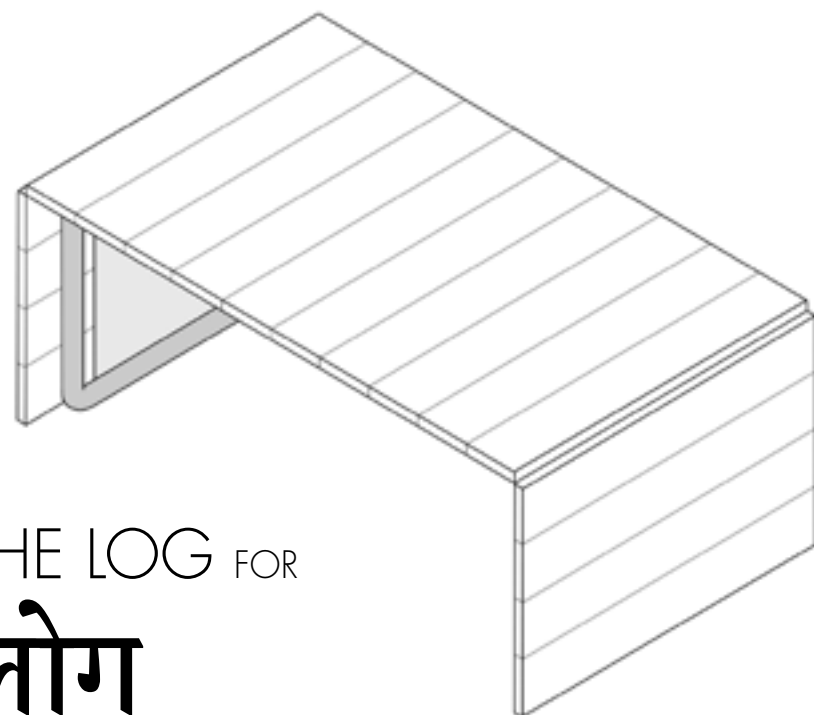
2. चैनल

सी-आकार के चैनल जो स्थिरता के लिए चटाई पर चपिकते हैं, जिसमें पैर के कोण और ऊंचाई को समायोजित करने के लिए हुक होते हैं।

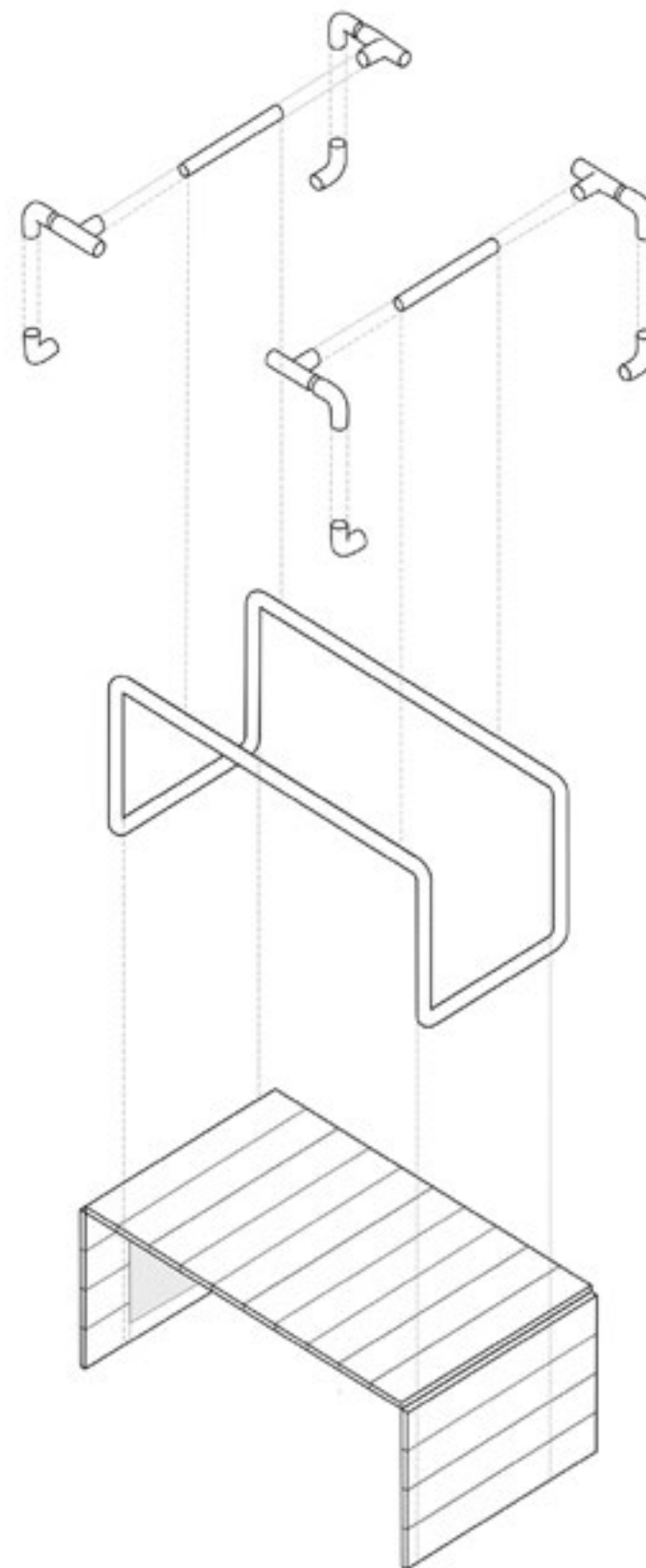
3. कुंडी

साइड हुक पर लॉक करके टेबल के कोण को सुरक्षित करता है, एक स्थिर, शेक मुक्त सतह और स्टैड सुनिश्चित करता है।

THE LOG FOR लोग



EXPLODED VIEW



PARTS

1. WOODEN MAT

ROLLABLE PLANKS JOINED BY FABRIC THAT CAN DRAPE OVER ANYTHING TO CREATE A SMOOTH SURFACE.

2. PIPES

ALUMINIUM PIPES WILL CONNECT TO FORM A FRAMEWORK OF THE TABLE ONTO WHICH THE MAT WILL ROLL.

3. CONNECTORS

ALUMINIUM CONNECTORS WILL CONNECT THE PIPES TOGETHER TO FORM A TIGHT SECURE FIT ENSURING A STABLE BASE.

(पार्ट्स)

1. लकड़ी की चटाई

कपड़े से जुड़े रोल-योग्य तख्त जो किसी भी चीज़ पर लपेटकर एक चकिनी सतह बना सकते हैं।

2. पाइप

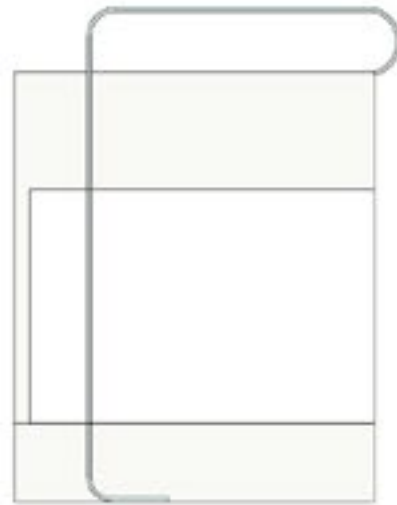
एल्युमीनियम के पाइप जुड़कर मेज का ढाँचा बनाएंगे जसि पर चटाई लुढ़केगी।

3. कनेक्टर्स

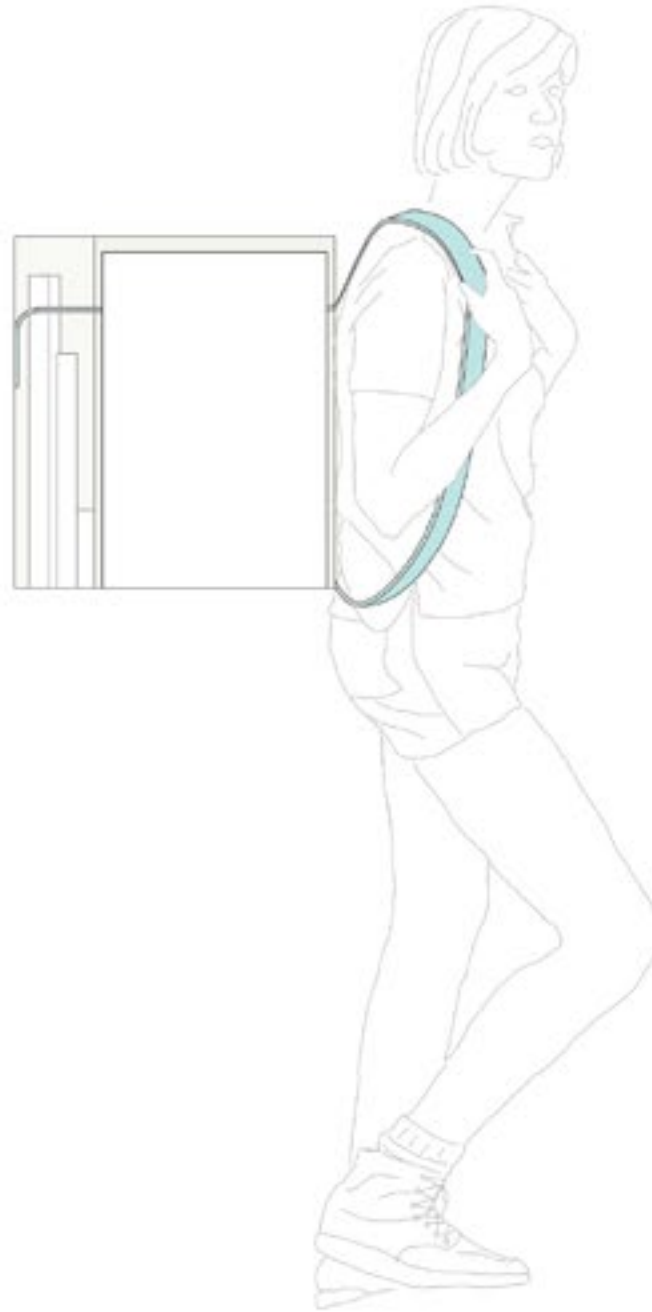
एल्युमिनियम कनेक्टर एक स्थिर आधार सुनिश्चित करने के लिए एक तंग सुरक्षा फिट बनाने के लिए पाइपों को एक साथ जोड़ देंगे।



PLAN VIEW



SECTION AS SHELF



SECTION AS BAGPACK



AXONOMETRIC OF BAGPACK

VEGAN LEATHER/
KHACHHAR KA PATTI

CANVAS WITH
WATERPROOFING

Backpack acts as an additional feature of the log table, which converts itself to the shelf, once the table is setup.

ABOUT THE
FACULTY



PRITI RAO



SHUBHRA RAJE

Priti Rao

is the Founder of Spacehouse Himalayas, an advisor at Dalberg Asia, and Visiting Faculty at CEPT University Ahmedabad.

<https://www.spacehousehimalayas.com/>

Shubhra Raje's

practice involves designing buildings and teaching architecture. With graduate and postgraduate degrees in architecture and a minor in theory and criticism from Cornell and CEPT Universities, she founded shubhra raje_built environments, an architecture and design studio that concerns itself with relevant design, architectural economy and spatial ecology.

www.shubhraraje.com

