FOB Homes Typologies /

Type A: Outside/Inside

With mostly blank exterior walls, this prototype is intended for a lot in a typical housing subdivision.

The internal courtyard and the double-height main hall form a single, continuous space. The exterior is brought into the hall, and the interior extended to the courtyard. The various domestic activities are distributed without clear room divisions.

Type B: Common/Private + Figure/Ground

This prototype is based on the relationship of shared and private zones being reversed between the upper level and the lower level.

On the lower level, the living area is surrounded by a number of closed “servant spaces.” On the upper level, private sleeping areas are separated by open “light voids.” The latter contain windows oriented perpendicular to the exterior walls, bringing in light while maintaining privacy.

Type C: Single Space Made Visible

This prototype is intended for a long and narrow site, the “eel’s nest.” Functional zones are defined by a row of glazed courtyards, which are used to bring in light and air, along the main tubular volume. The two longitudinal walls incorporate full-height storage units. The basic house may act as the foundation for an upper level.

Type D: Transparent/Opaque

With all external openings concentrated on one face, this prototype is intended for larger residential developments.

The site is divided into parallel zones that range from opaque to transparent. This spatial sequence defines the functional layout: from storage areas to private rooms to shared living spaces to the adjacent garden.

Type E: Flexibility from Storage Space

This prototype is intended for relatively open sites. Natural ventilation is optimized by concentrating the majority of openings on two opposite walls.

The “servant space” is located centrally; the internal wall surfaces are covered entirely with shelving. On the upper level, a shared activity space can contain personal possessions that overflow from the adjacent sleeping areas; this minimizes the necessary floor area for the sleeping quarters and thus maximizes the size of the shared space.
Possible expansion of the basic typologies