1/4



# The Aga Khan Award for Architecture

# ARCHITECT'S RECORD 2001 AWARD CYCLE

	IDENTIFICATION					
	Project Title Jusman's House					
	treet Address Kelurahan Gajahan RT , RW , Kecamatan Colo Madu Solo					
	City Solo , Central Java	Country Indonesia				
	PERSONS RESPONSIBLE					
	Architect/Planner					
	Name Yusman Siswandi					
		Tailing Address Jalan Teluk Betung no. 10 Jakarta Pusat 10310				
	City Jakarta					
	Country Indonesia	Telephone 62-21 335	5941, 62-21 334948.			
	Facsimile 62-21 3152493	E-mail _binhouse@cl	on.net.id			
	Principal Designer Yusman Siswandi					
n	Client.					
В.	Client Name Yusman Siswandi					
	Mailing Address Jalan Teluk Betung no.	10 Jakarta Pusa	+ 10310			
	City Jakarta					
	Country Indonesia		5941. 62-21 334948.			
	Facsimile 62-21 3152493					
	racsimile	E-mail				
C.	Project Affiliates/Consultants					
	Please list those involved in the project and indicate their roles and areas of responsibility (e.g. engineers. contractors, economists,					
	master craftsmen, other architects, clients, etc.). Please cite adresses and telephone numbers seperately.					
	Name		Role			
	Timmy Tjahja		Engineer & Architect			
	Wardoyo		Project Supervisor &			
	Traditional master builder.					
	Sri Mulyono		Traditional Brick Maker			
	Hermini	2 2 2	Finance Manager			
	Amat & the team		Master crafsmen			
	Slamet & the team		Wood carver			
	Suprijanto		Copper Artisan			

# ADDRESS OF PROJECT AFFILIATES

Timmy Tjahya : Jalan Alam Permai X no 1

Pondok Indah, Jakarta 12310

Tel.: 62-21 7664138

Wardoyo Jalan Tanjung Anom 1A Solo

Central Java, Indonesia

Tel.: 62-271 22813 and 62-271 21825

Fax: 62-271 21825

Sri Mulyono Idem

Hermini Idem

Amat & the team Idem

Slamet & the team Idem

Supriyanto Tumang, Boyolali

Central Java, Indonesia

#### III. TIMETABLE

(please specify year and month)

- A. Commission Yusman Siswandi, Wardoyo

  B. Design Commencement Agt. 1993 Completion January 1994

  C. Construction Commencement March 1994 Completion 1998
- D. Occupancy Start in 1996

 $_{\text{Remarks}}$  There was only one small bed room finished to sleep in June 1996

#### IV. AREAS AND SURFACES

(please indicate in square metres)

- A. Total Site Area 3.400 square meter.
- B. Ground Floor Area 819,01 square meter.
- C. Total Combined Floor Area 897,01 square meter. (including basement(s), ground floor(s) and all upper floors)

Remarks 3.400 sq. meter is included warehouse area.

#### V. ECONOMICS

(please specify the amounts in local currency and provide the equivalent in US dollars. Specify the date and the rate of exchange in US dollars at the time.)

		Amount in Local Currency	Amount in US dollars	Exchange Rate	Date
A.	Total Initial Budget	300.000.000	133,333	2.250	03-1994
B.	Cost of Land	65.000.000	30,952 <del>,38</del>	2.100	1990&1991
C.	Analysis of Actual Costs				
	1. Infrastructure	25.235.400	10,972, <del>00</del>	2300	March 1994
	2. Labour	280.917.850	122,138, <del>2</del> 0	2300	untill Des.98
	3. Materials	217.030.853	94,361,20	2300	untill Des.98
	4. Landscaping	24.700.000	10,739, <del>10</del>	2300	<u> 1996 - 19</u> 98
	5. Professional Fees	45.000.000	19,565, <del>2</del> 0	2300	Jan. 1998
	6. Other	20.000.000	8,695,60	2300	1994 -1998
D.	Total Actual Costs (without land)	612.884.103	266,471,30	2300	
E.	Actual Cost (per sq. meter)	683.255.25	297,07	2300	

The exchange rate was fluctuated during those periode.

Those 2300 rupiah for one dollar rate is only approxcimate rate in along 5 years periode.

#### VI. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This project is located in a village on the outskirts of West Solo, Central Java. Facing west with a view of 2 volcano about 40 km away, the building is constructed on 3400 square meter plot of plan in longitudinal shape.

This project consist of several structure functioning as place of residence as well as a place for social gathering and activities for the surroundings society, without sacrificing the comfort of both function. But throughout time the building functions more as a non commercial guesthouse for friends, guest and staff of the owner and as a place for village activities

The basic idea of this project is to fit the buildings into physical, social, and cultural niche in this rural environment, and the main feature of the architecture in this project is to revive or conserved the old tradition of Javanese architectural in new interpretation and in modern comfort.

While the brick always been used as structure and construction material, various size and shape of hand made bricks, exposed as finish material of the walls.

Most of the interior items, furniture and lighting armatures (except the antic items) have been designed and made by the same team .

### VII. MATERIALS, STRUCTURE, AND CONSTRUCTION

Ground foundation : Reinforce concrete on stone base

Foundation and wooden structure : "Pendopo" I.

Foundation, bearing wall, wooden structure : "Pendopo" II, Gazebo.

Foundation ,column ( concrete skeleton) : Main house, Service area, Mushola, Water tower.

## Finishing Material

Wall finish:

Upper part: color plaster: Mixture of Grey cement, white cement & coloring agents.

No additional paint had been applied on the wall surface.

Lower part: Hand made brick of various shapes and sizes made of simple wooden

matrices, and clay was taken from the project site.

Brick have had baked using traditional way also on the site using padi straw

and skin of padi.

Floor: Used terracotta tiles from the old Chinese house, Terrazzo "in situ" and colored plaster.

Roof: Clay roofs tile on exposed wooden structure and wood panel.

Note: About 80 percent of the wood used in this project were used wood of several old

dismantled houses.

"Pendopo" I is open building for general activities .

#### VIII. PROJECT SIGNIFICANCE AND IMPACT

The variety of information without difficulty infiltrating the villages in Java and has influence the traditional values, aspiration and philosophy of life of the Javanese community (society). Not long ago when the scenery in the villages of Java was still dwellings with beautiful traditional wooden houses.

Among the simple or complicated wooden structures there are some that combines the wooden construction with brick or stone wall, typical building that owned by the upper social economy class..

Parallel to these changes during the course of time many traditional building was demolished and sold as used wood, consequently lots of Javanese competed in building new dwellings with concrete structure with white paint finish, Identifying the new classier trend. Many of those buildings never been able to be finished or delayed, mostly caused of economy hardship. They are characterized by the exposed brick wall or unfinished wall. There is a little variation in putting brick structure, but usually construct in normal configuration.

.Those kind of houses is called "the house that has not finished", even the owner has already live in those houses. In fact those "has not finished ones" are look beautiful and harmonious with rural environment and suitable for tropical climate.

Eventhough the initial target of the buildings, design especially to fit into the rural tradition and environment, there are some positive and enthusiastic reactions from various people after the building finished.

- a. People in the village feel happy with the facility to be able To do, their social, cultural, or religious activities. The Pendopo distinctively become one of the favorite place to do their activities.
- b. There are some positive impression and reaction to the finished project. For the people in the village and also to the labor constructions themselves, they see the brick-dominantly finished look very impressive and they are happy and will try at the fist chance.
  They just realize that exposed brick finish wall does not an inferior looking house, instead it is a unique new idea.
- c. For the architecture lovers and professional architects, also see the execution on material used and the layout of the house provide the possibility to combine traditional Javanese feeling and modern convenience
  - They take notice of the possibility and many alternative to get ideas from local materials, Particularly hand made bricks which can be produced by simple local producer and technology
- d. The project showed us that the role of traditional master builder, master craftsmen and other traditional artisans can implementing new idea and showed us that they still able to build a house with great skill and fine craftsmanship like in the old time.

Please note: The submission of this Record is prerequisite to candidacy for the award. All information contained in and submitted with the Record will be kept strictly confidential until announcement of the award is made. Subsequently, such material may be made available by the Aga Khan Award for Architecture and you hereby grant the Award for Architecture a non-exclusive license for the duration of the legal term of copyright (and all right in the nature of copyright) in the material submitted to reproduce the material or license the reproduction of the throughout the world.

Name: Yusman Siswandi

Signature:

Date. 12 NOV. 2000

## Curiculum Vitae

1985	Graduate from university of Gajah Mada Yogyakarta, Indonesia, in cultural Anthropology
1987	Won an award in International Textile Design Contest, Tokyo, Japan.
1987	Textile exhibition, Japan Foundation, Jakarta, Indonesia.
1989	Textile exhibition, Kiryu, Japan.
1990	Textile exhibition, Seibu Dept. Store, Tokyo, Japan.
1992	Shibori exhibition, Nagoya, Japan.
1996	Textile exhibition, Koln, Germany.
1989	Design, Musical hall (pendopo), Jakarta, Indonesia.
1994	Yusman's House, Solo, Indonesia.
1998	Bin House Estate, Umaalas, bali, Indonesia.

Company name: PT Bin House

Fine hand woven silk, ikat, hand batik, furniture & interior items.

Address:

Jalan Teluk betung 10, Menteng, Jakarta 10310.

Tel.: 62-21 335941 & 334948

Fax: 62-21 3152493

e-mail: binhouse@cbn.net.id

Solo Office address:

Jalan Tanjung Anom 1A, Solo 57552, Central Java, Indonesia.

Tel.: 62-271 21825 & 22813

Fax: 62-271 21825.