

2020 MERIT

Meng Ma

CORNELL UNIVERSITY

FACULTY ADVISOR - DILLON PRANGER

LYCEUM

A traveling fellowship in Architecture

A Millennial Bungalow



Living and working together is no longer a choice, but a condition for families and working individuals during special time of the history and future.

2020 Lyceum Traveling Fellowship

Application ID: LF-7708

A Millennial Bungalow

Contemporary forms of labor is no longer organized by the traditional 9 to 5 workday. It involves the entire life of workers and their spectrum of social relationships. While the distinction between working and living is increasingly blurred, city planning and development continue to distinguish between workplace and housing, a distinction reinforced by the legal framework.

In a typical Chicago bungalow layout, each room is labeled by its functionality to compose an prescribed spatial sequence. This layout does not allow growth and adjustment in the future under current zoning regulations. A new bungalow is proposed to question the existing typology and to rethink domesticity in light of an increasingly mobile life of millennial generations.



Typical Chicago Bungalow
a sequence of prescribed functions

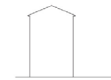


Proposed Millennial-family Bungalow
an enfilade of continuous stream of activities

Two Phases

It is a house and a working studio. These two types of space connect with as well as separate from each other, through flexible devices and layers of thresholds. It is developed out of Chicago's deep, narrow lot. The house and studio starts with a small construction and site footprint and it expands over time as the family grows.

The new bungalow is a two phase project.



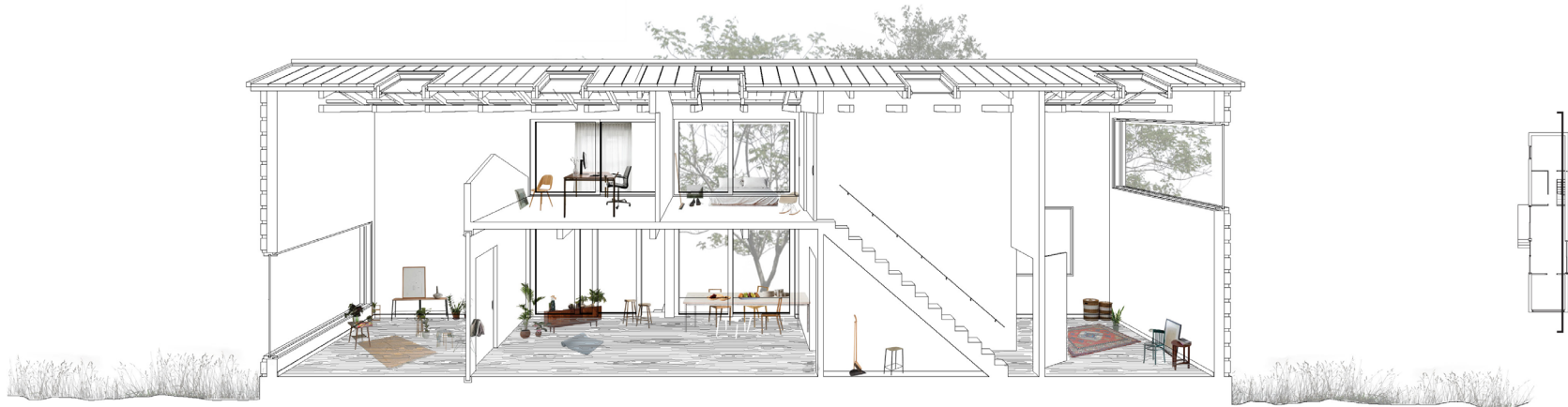
Phase I
1-10 years

A compact brick house. It occupies half of the built area allowed on the lot for efficiency and economical reason. The house includes living and working area of different levels of intimacy and spatiality.

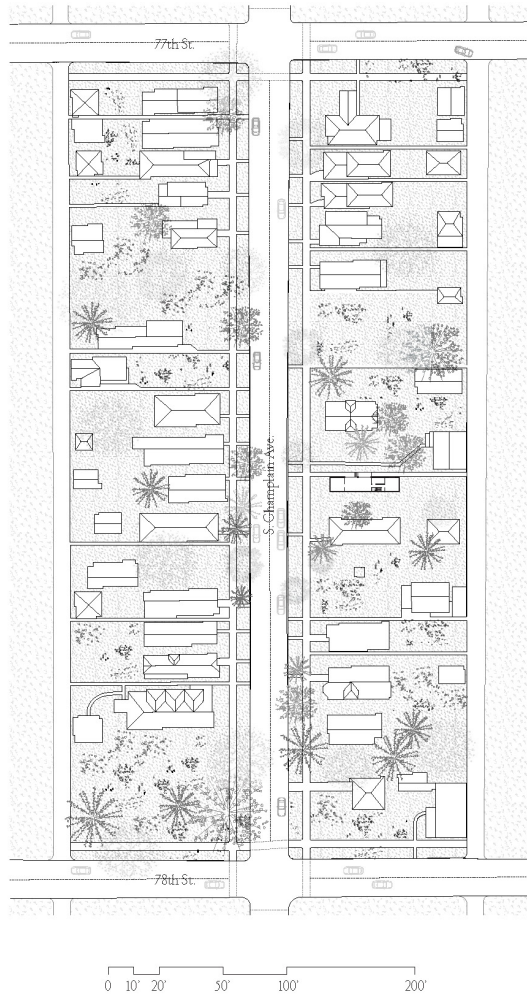


Phase I
10-20 years

An expansion house. It builds up to the full width of the lot to incorporate more living and working space for multiple generations. A house becomes two with shared vertical circulation.

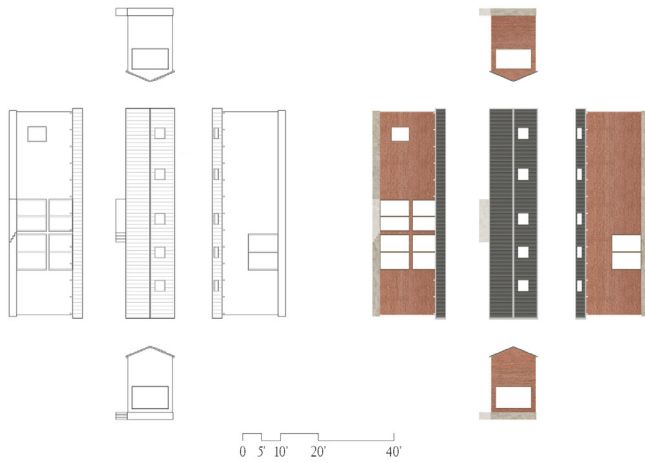


Park Manor, Chicago, Illinois



The current site is a fenced piece of land.
Narrow, deep, full of weeds with no cultivation.

Phase I (1-10 years)

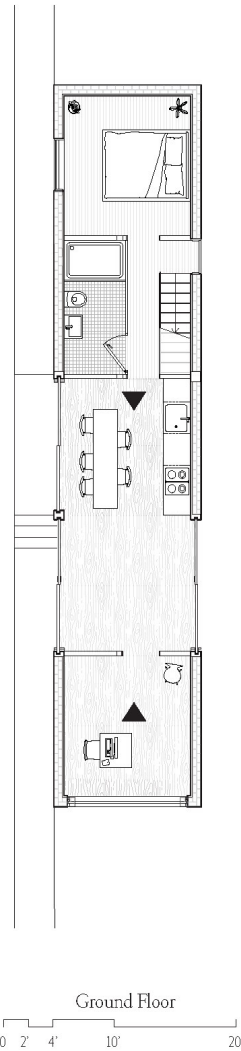


A compact brick house is built.
A young millennial family move in.

Rooms of Working



The bungalow is a working studio.
Sliding doors widen the space full of daylight.

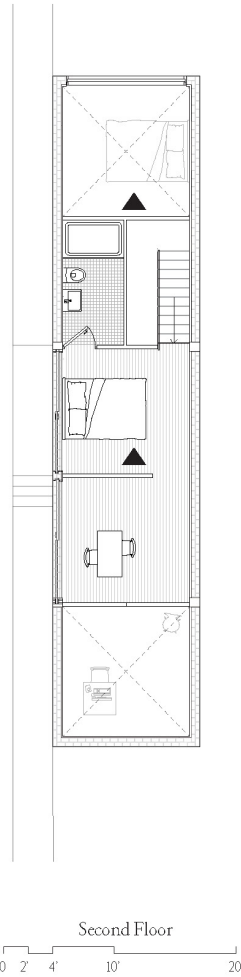


Light registers time on the surface inside.
A network of tracery network to look through outside.

Rooms of Living



The bungalow is a house.
The family sleeps under the wooden gable roof.



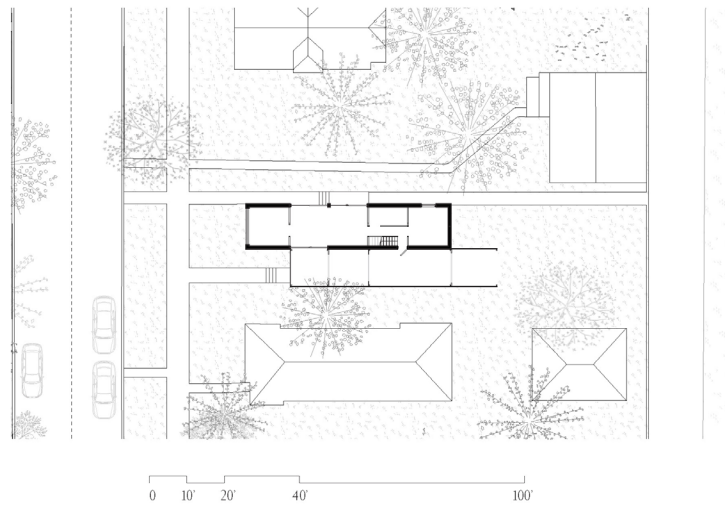
Second Floor

0 2' 4' 10' 20'



Or they live in a tall space filled with lights
Shadows of trees cast on the wall.

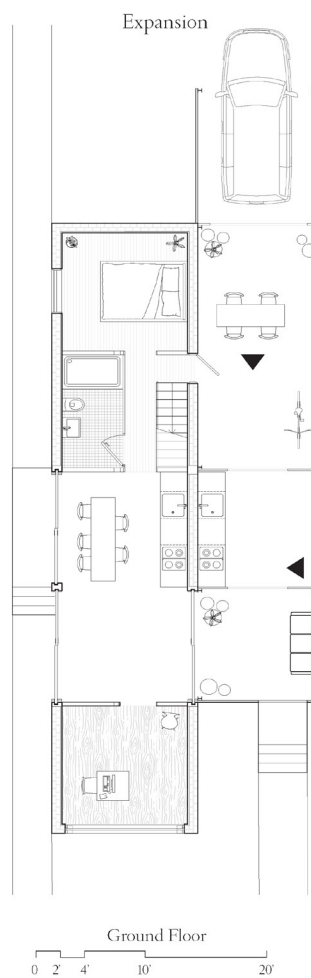
Phase II (10-20 years)



Twenty years later, the family grows bigger.
The bungalow is expanded.

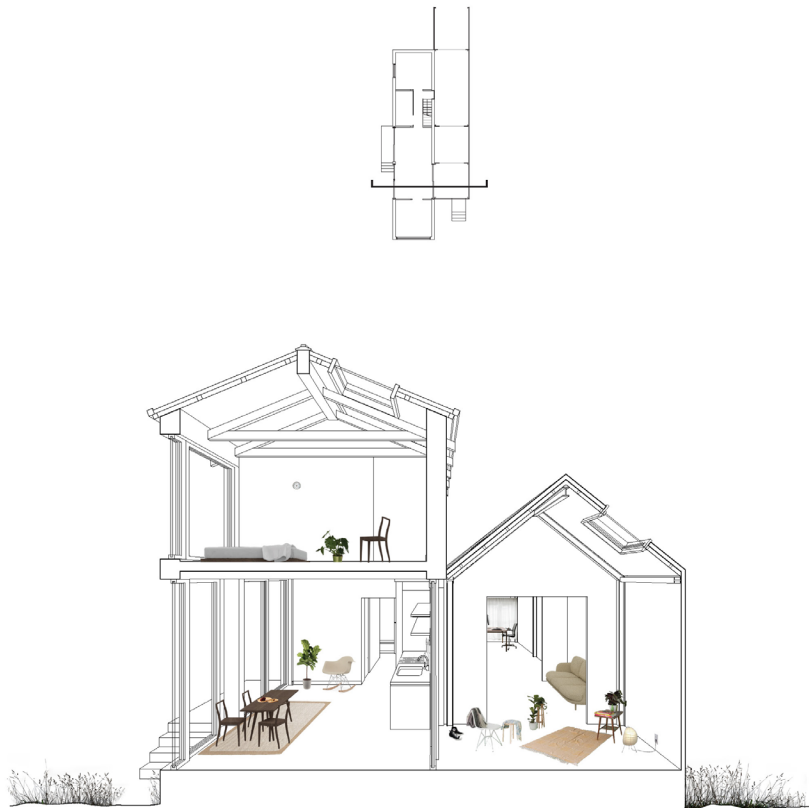


The expansion is an enfilade.
Two houses are side by side.



It shares a dining room with the existing bungalow.
Back to home, and dinner, and family, and a house.

A Millennial Bungalow



The house grows as the family grows.
Side by side, we look to you.