PoRT
Architecture
FoLIo

/ **William** Caputra **Jojo** /

2017 - 2025

Hello

KATA PENGANTAR

Perkenalkan nama saya William Caputra Jojo. Saat ini saya telah menyelesaikan program studi arsitetur di Institut Teknologi Nasional Bandung. Terima kasih kepada seluruh individu yang telah mendukung hingga saya berada di titik ini, terutama kepada Tuhan Yang Maha Esa karena berkat-Nya yang telah berlimpah atas saya. Menjadikan saya lebih baik lagi semakin hari. Portfolio ini bertujuan untuk memperlihatkan sejauh mana kemampuan saya dalam mendesain serta seberapa besar perubahan baik yang terjadi terhadap desain saya dari tahun 2017 hingga 2024.

FOREWORD

My name is William Caputra Jojo. I finished my architecture study program at the Institut Teknologi Nasional Bandung. Thank you to all the individuals who have supported me to this point, especially to God Almighty for His abundant blessings on me. Making me better day by day. This portfolio aims to show the extent of my ability to design and how much good changes have happened to my design from 2017 to 2024.

Table of

CONTENT

Table of
CONTENT

PROFESIONAL DESIGN PROJECT

01

SKETCHES

/a few sketches handrawn

NAME : [illegible] WILLIAM C.J
NRP : [illegible] - 2019 - 102
CLASS : A

TYPOLOGY OF BUILDING FUNCTION

RELIGIOUS

MOSQUE | CHURCH | MONASTERY | TEMPLE

MENURUT WIKIPEDIA :
TEMPAT IBADAH, RUMAH IBADAH, TEMPAT PERIBADATAN ADALAH SEBUAH TEMPAT YANG DIGUNAKAN ATAU UNTUK BERBAGAI MACAM KEGIATAN MENURUT AGAMA ATAU KEPERCAYAAN MASING - MASING.

TYPE

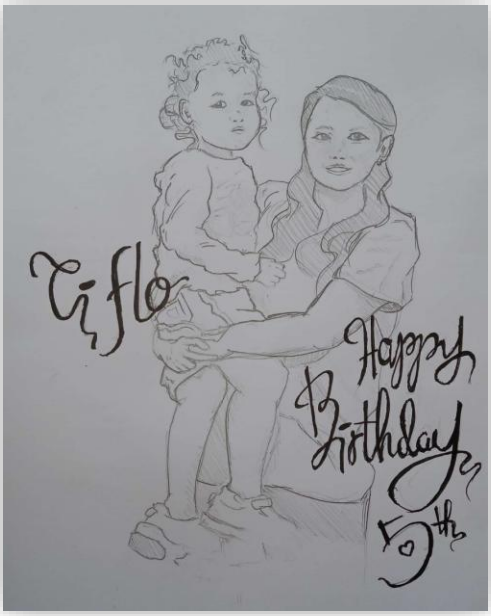
	AGAMA	TEMPAT PERIBADATAN
1.	BUDHA	VIHARA
2.	HINDU	PURA
3.	ISLAM	MASJID , MUSHOLA / LANGGAR, SURAU
4.	KONGHUCU	LITANG / KELENTENG
5.	KRISTEN / KATOLIK	GEREJA, KAPEL
6.	SIKH	GURDWARA
7.	YAHUDI	SINAGOGE
8.	PENGHAYATAN	PURI, LAPI

TEMPAT IBADAH ADALAH BANGUNAN YANG DIGUNAKAN UNTUK ATAU RUANG YANG DIKHUSUSKAN DIDALAM KOMPLEK ATAU KELOMPOK YANG BERFUNGSI SEBAGAI TEMPAT UNTUK MELAKSANAKAN TUNTUNAN PENGAJARAN, PENYEMBAHAN, ATAU RITUAL AGAMA. BANGUNAN YANG DIGUNAKAN ATAU DIRANCANG UNTUK TUJUAN INI MEMINJAM-MINJAM DARI BERBAGAI MACAM GAYA ARSITEKTUR SEPANJANG SEJARAH, BERGANTUNG PADA BUDAYA, DAN PERIODE ASAL BANGUNAN TERSEBUT. BANGUNAN YANG DIBUAT UNTUK IBADAH, TERUTAMA UNTUK PENGGUNAAN PUBLIK, BERFUNGSI SEBAGAI TEMPAT UNTUK PENGUMPULAN PEMERINTAH YANG TERMASUK JUGA MEMBANGUN DAN MEMELIHARA TEMPAT IBADAH DAN PENGELOLAAN ATAU ALAMI ATAU TOPOGRAFIS DARI KEAGAMAAN. JUGA DAPAT DIKENAL SEBAGAI TEMPAT IBADAH DAN DIANGGAP SUCI OLEH SEJUMLAH ORANG DALAM BEBERAPA AGAMA; BENDA YANG TERKAIT DENGAN DAN DIANGGAP SAKRAL DALAM AGAMA HINDU.

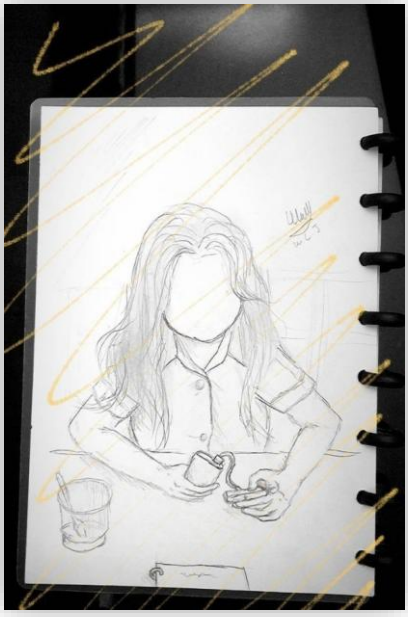
ARSITEKTUR RELIGIUS MENGEKSPRESIKAN KEPERCAYAAN RELIGIUS, PRINSIP ESTETIKA, DAN KEBUTUHAN EKONOMI, DAN TERMASUK DARI MEREKA YANG MENGUTAMAKAN ATAU MENGABAIKANNYA, DENGAN DEMIKIAN TEMPAT IBADAH [illegible] JUMLAH YANG SANGAT BESAR TERSEDIA PADA WAKTU & TEMPAT.

HISTORIC BUILDING

BANGUNAN RELIGIUS TERSEBAR DI SELURUH PENJURU DUNIA, DI INDONESIA SALAH SATU CONTOHNYA ADALAH CANDI BOROBUDUR DI DAERAH DI DUNIA TERDAPAT BERBAGAI MACAM, CONTOHNYA DIANTARA CATHEDRAL, TAJ MAHAL, THE GREAT PYRAMID DLL.

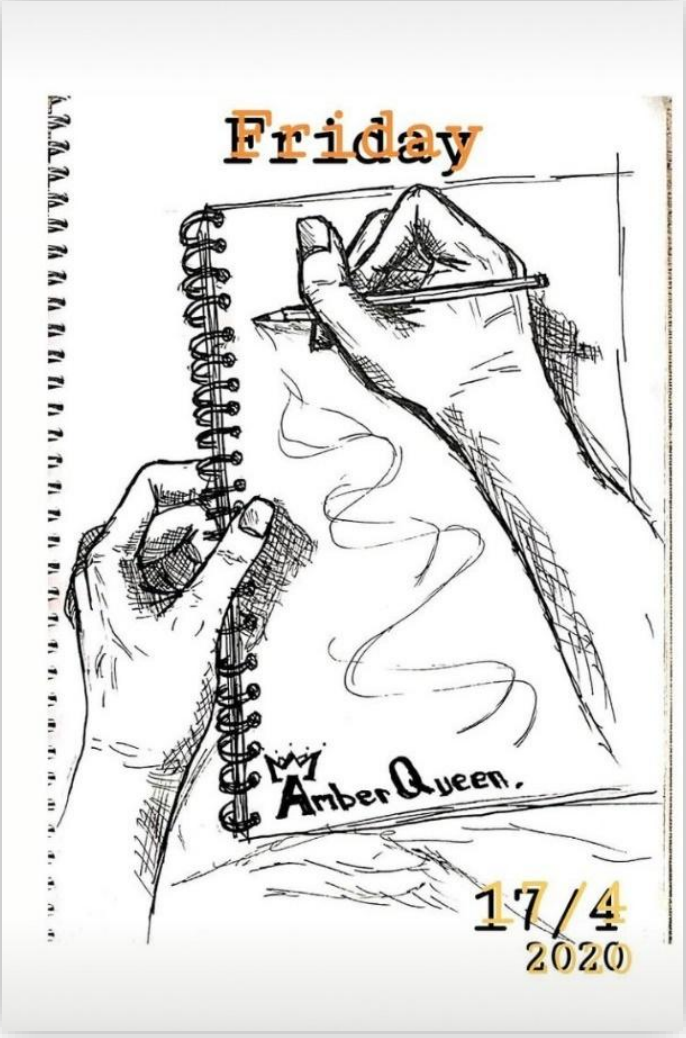

Ciflo
Happy
Birthday
5th


Here
Comes
The
Axe!




Hercules
Beetle
Horns
Head


Hanzo


Friday
My Amber Queen.
17/4
2020


Stay strong
@natalia.audrey
Kutu
She's on better place now
RIP 26/07/19

05

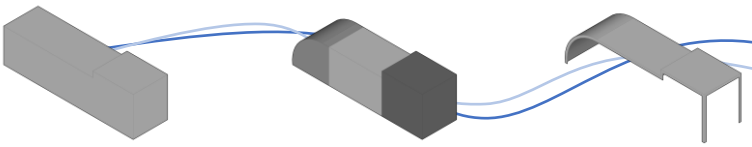
CRIMSON SHELTER

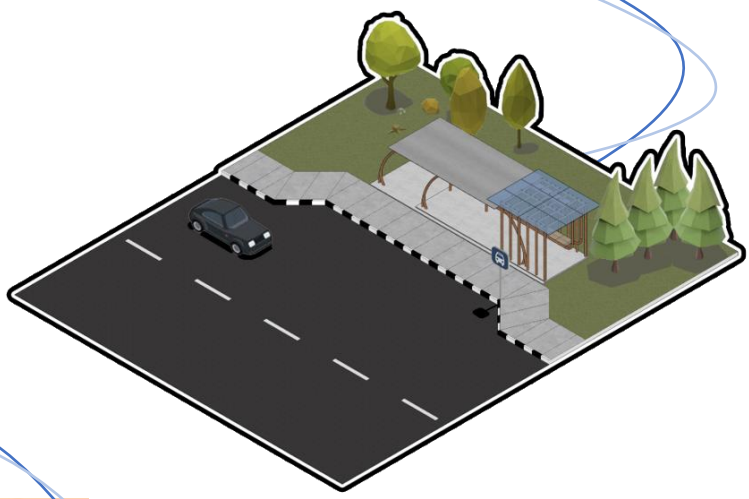
CONCEPTUAL DESIGN

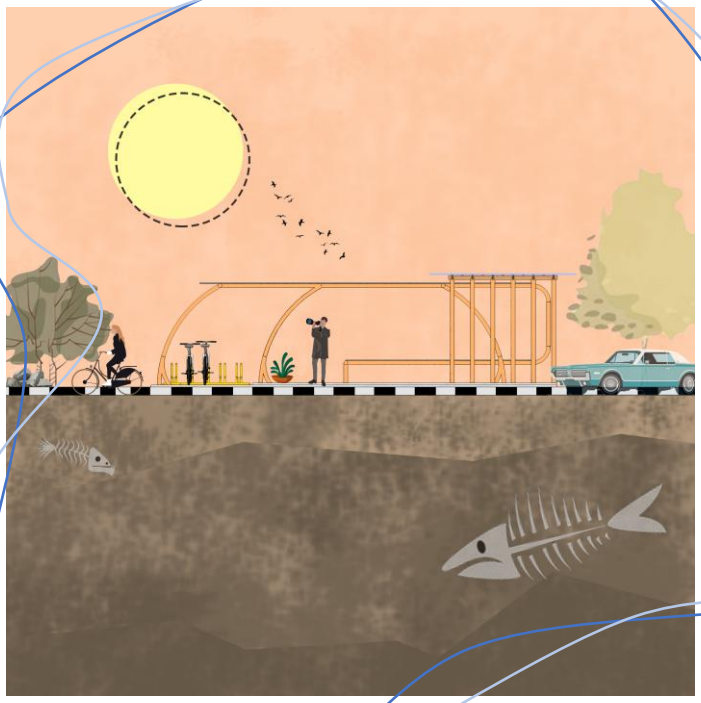
This project is the second project that I designed in the college. The main material of the shelter is bamboo, while the roof covering uses ACP and tempered glass materials.

MASSING starting from the block shape which in the first stage gives a difference in floor elevation and roof covering. The second stage is the division of zoning, roof covering material, and the presence of curved accents from bamboo stems. Then eliminating all walls so that there is only a bamboo structure to give a spacious impression and blend in with the environment around the shelter.

the CONCEPT

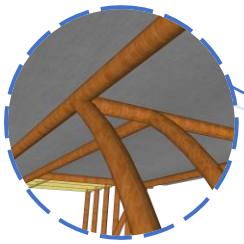


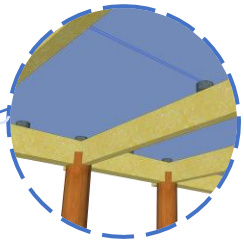




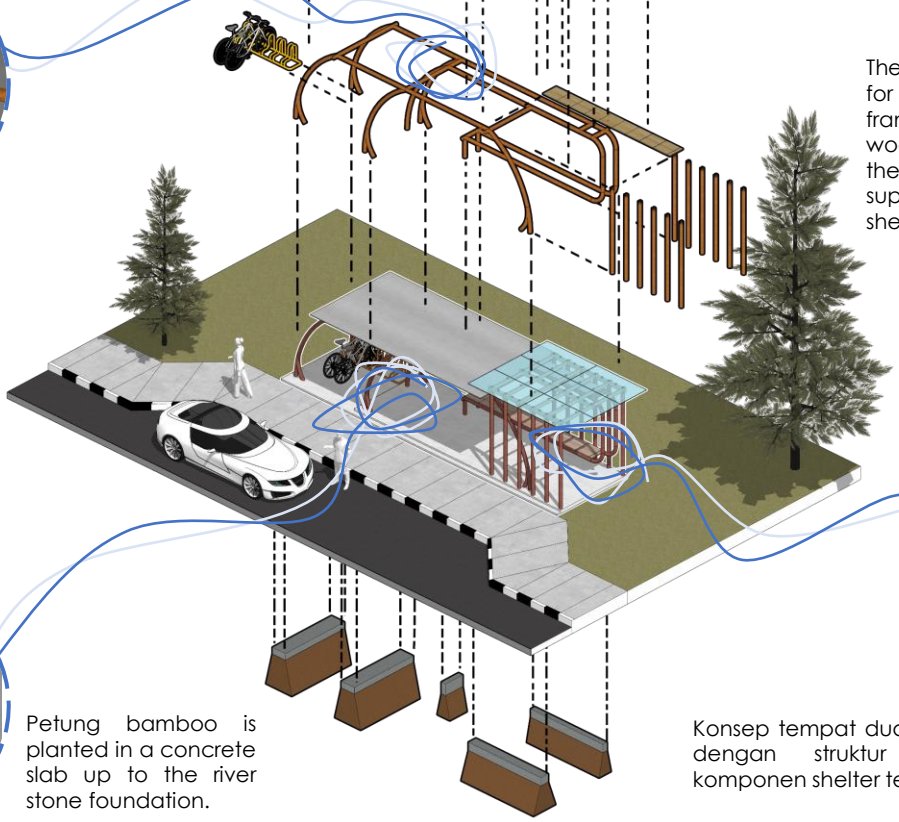
SHELTER FORM designed open and curved accents to give a different impression compared to shelters around the area, so that it can be an interesting spot that makes the shelter easy to remember by the community. Bamboo material itself is used because it is suitable for use as a building structure, especially petung bamboo, and can speed up the construction of the shelter.

Bamboo structures are also used as supports for ACP roofs.



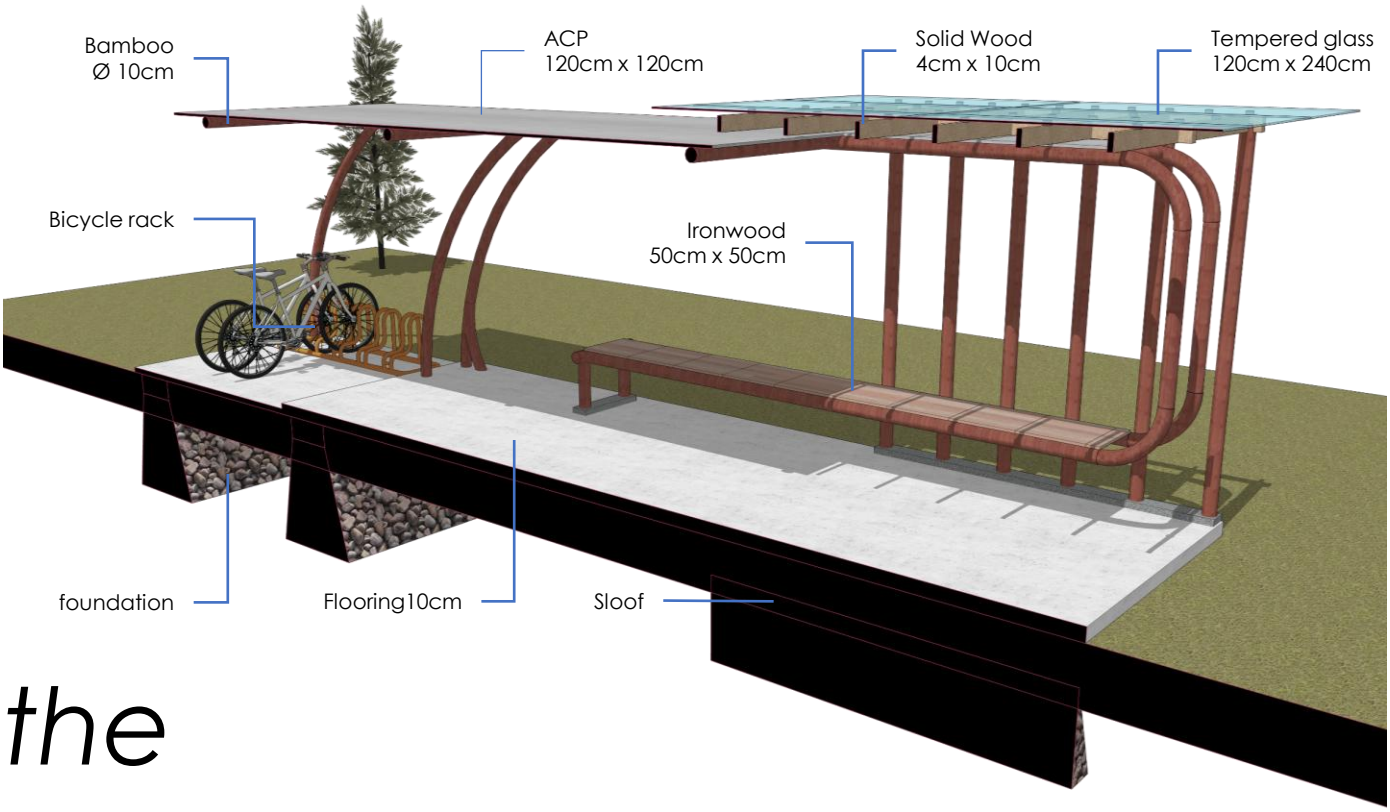


The supporting material for the tempered glass frame uses 4cm x 10cm wooden blocks. While the tempered glass is supported using glass shelves.



Petung bamboo is planted in a concrete slab up to the river stone foundation.

Konsep tempat duduk didesain menyatu dengan struktur sehingga seluruh komponen shelter terasa menyatu.



the **DETAIL**

the VIEW

P-TER

CONCEPTUAL DESIGN

/It is a project carried out in semester 6 in the architectural design course 5 which has a function as a theater. This 3-story and 2-basement building has a metaphorical concept of a snail shape with a concrete main structure and a space frame roof structure.

P-TER

Peta Theater

DATA PROYEK

Nama Proyek : Gedung Pertunjukan Kesenian
Jenis Bangunan : Bangunan Bentang Lebar
Fungsi Site : Area komersil
Lokasi Site : Jl. Peta, Suka Asih, Kec. Bojongloa Kaler, Kota Bandung, Jawa Barat 40231
Luas Tapak : 10685 m
Lebar Jalan : ± 24 m

BATASAN SITE

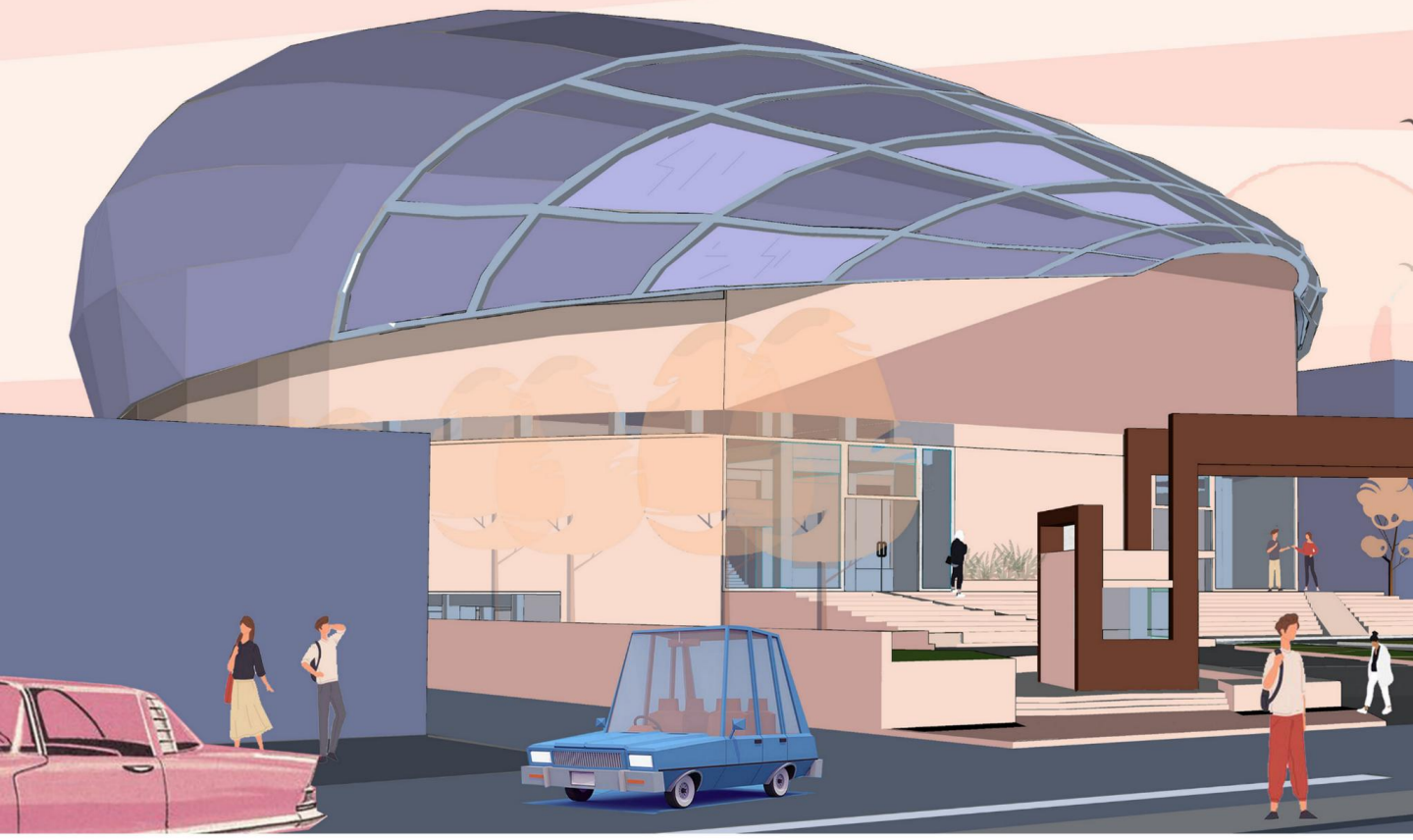
UTARA : Peta Park
SELATAN : Bumi Kopo Kencana
BARAT : Perumahan Warga
TIMUR : Jl. Peta

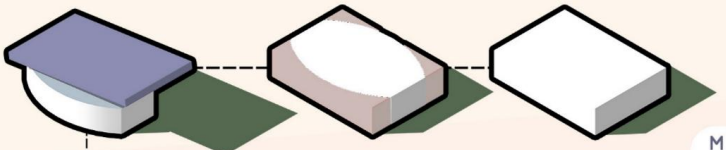
DATA IKLIM

Curah Hujan : Rata-rata 198,78 mm
Suhu Udara : 23,4°C
Kelembaban : 77%
Tekanan Udara: 923,7 mb

REGULASI

Luas site	: 10685 m2
Koefisien Dasar Bangunan	: 50%
Koefisien Lantai Bangunan	: 2
Koefisien Daerah Hijau	: 20%
GSB	: 12m
Luas Bangunan	: ± 12000 m^2
Jumlah Lantai	: 3 Lantai





Penambahan atap bentang lebar

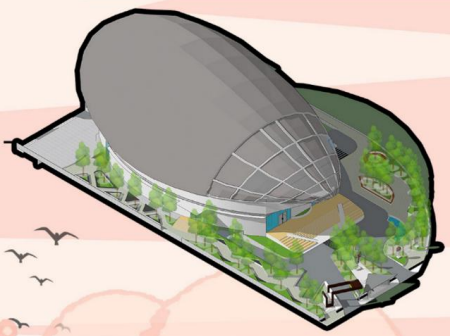
Substractif pada area tepi bangunan

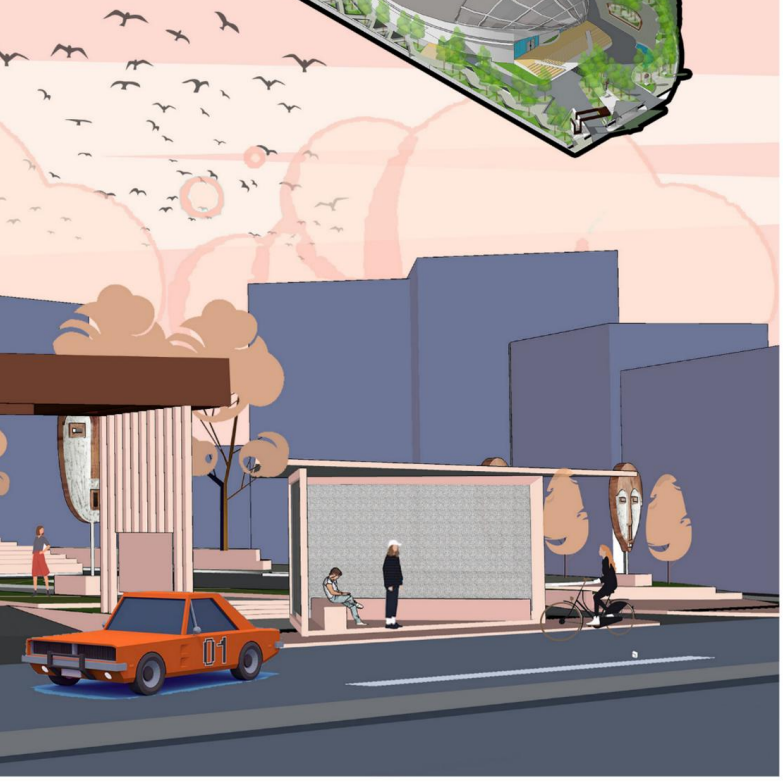
bentuk dasar kubus

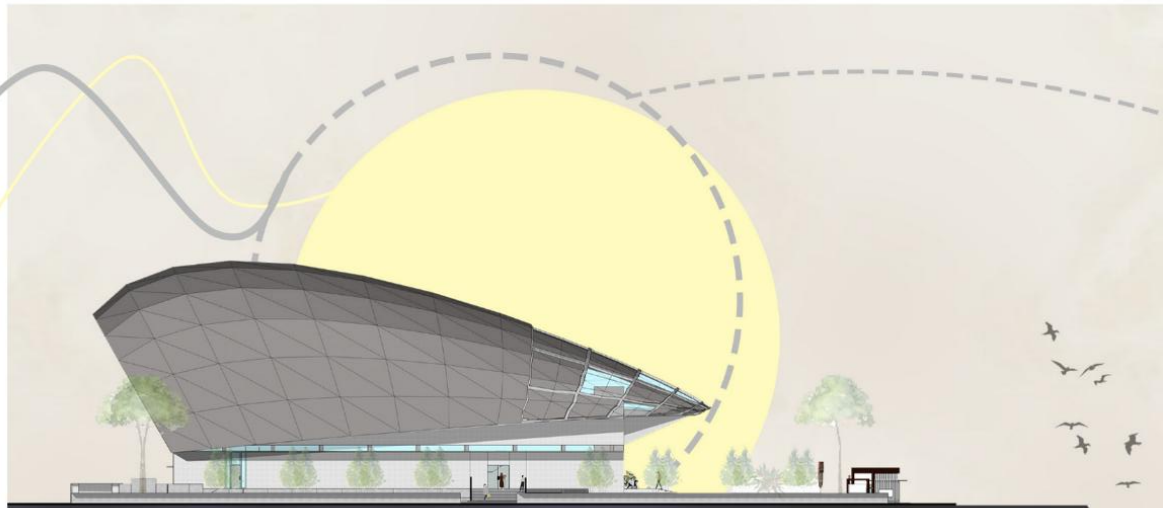
Perubahan bentuk atap menyerupai tempurung

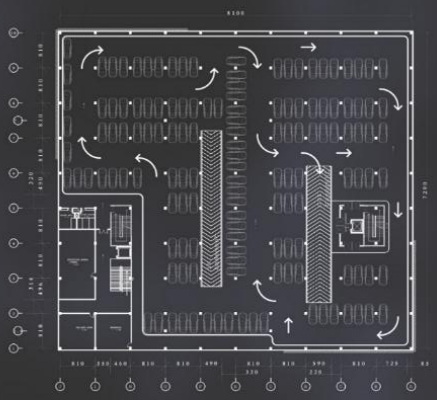
Mengusung konsep analogi cangkang berdasarkan analisa lokasi yang dilakukan menjadikan bentuk bangunan ini menyerupai cangkang serta bentuk denah elips mengikuti bentuk atap. serta, adanya kanopi besar overlap dari atap untuk mereduksi cahaya matahari ke area outdoor lobby agar area tersebut dapat sering digunakan oleh pengunjung yang datang. serta memperbanyak area hijau, karena pada area sekitar site kurangnya RTH. sehingga, dengan adanya bangunan ini dapat membantu penghijauan dan ruang publik di sekitar site tersebut.

MASSING CONCEPT

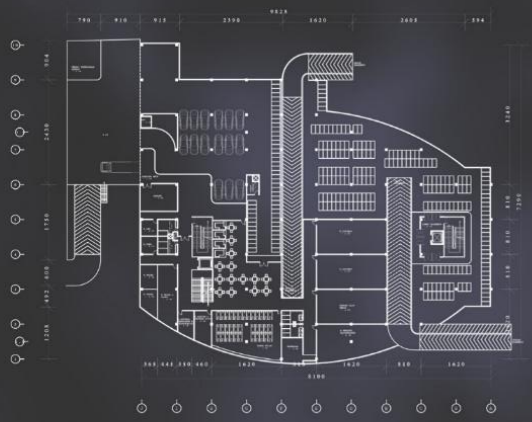




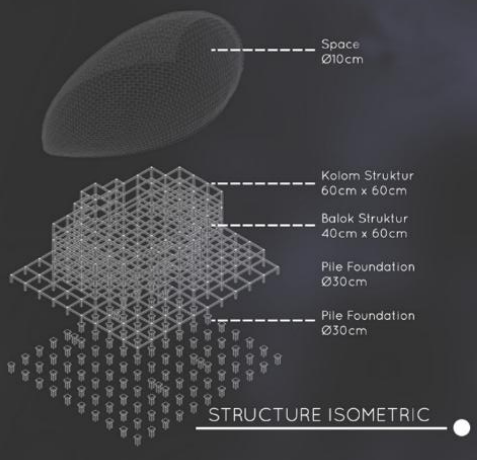




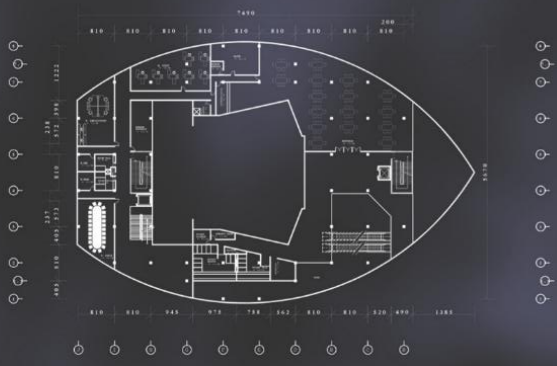
Second Basement Plan



First Basement Plan



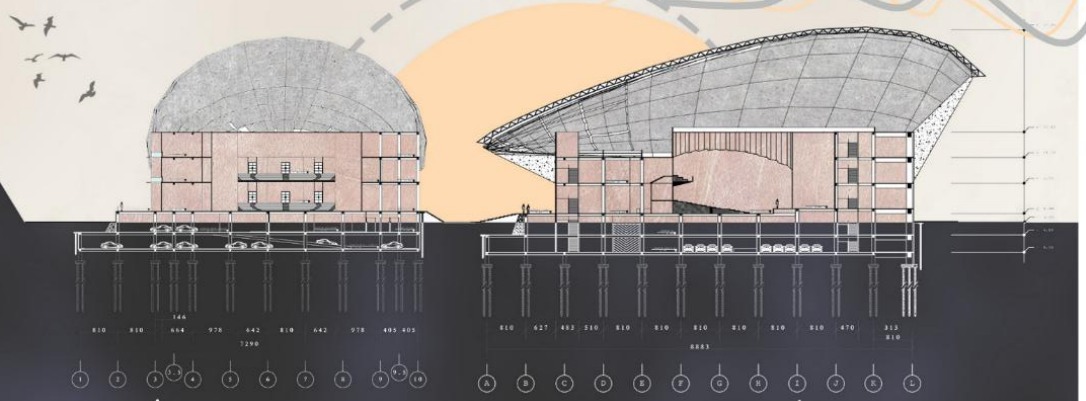
STRUCTURE ISOMETRIC



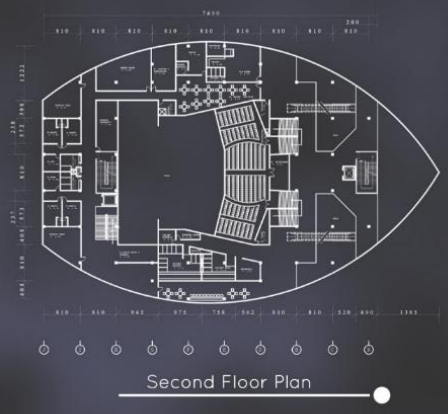
Third Floor Plan

P-Ter adalah bangunan arsitektural dengan mengedepankan aspek ke-natural-an material alami, terlihat dari fasad bangunan minimalis yaitu beton ekspos. Fasad yang terinspirasi dari mahakarya Frank Lloyd yaitu Guggenheim Musseum. Bentuk silinder yang terbentuk mengikuti bentuk atap. Serta atap yang terinspirasi dari analogi cangkang yang diharapkan, bangunan ini dapat menjadi ikon di Jalan Peta karena bentuknya yang berbeda dari bangunan sekitarnya. Bentuk bangunan pun telah menyesuaikan dengan hasil analisis site.

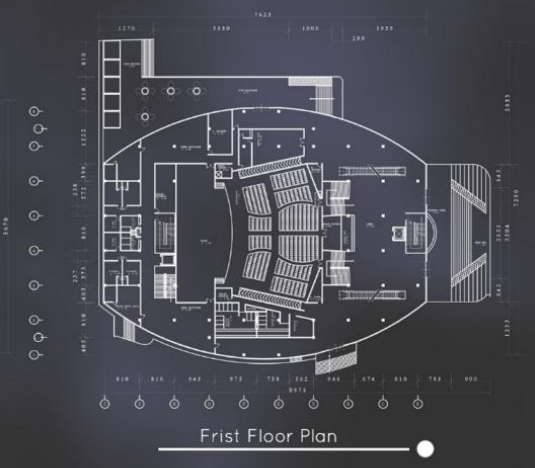
Rangka atap bentang lebar menggunakan rangka *Space Frame* untuk mendukung bentuk atap, serta dapat mengaliri beban merata dari atap menuju pondasi tiang pancang.



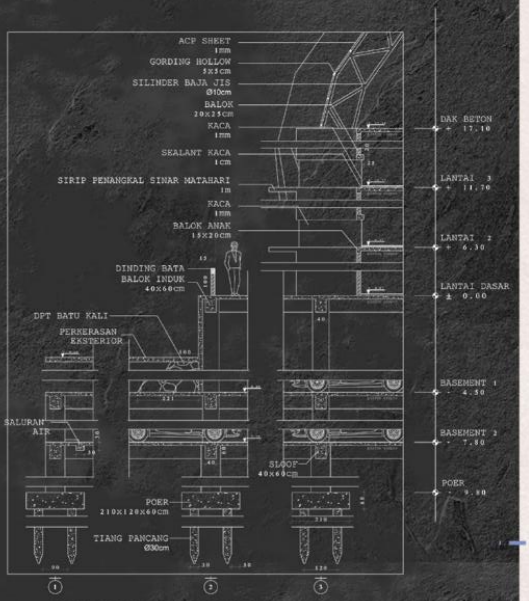
SECTION BUILDING



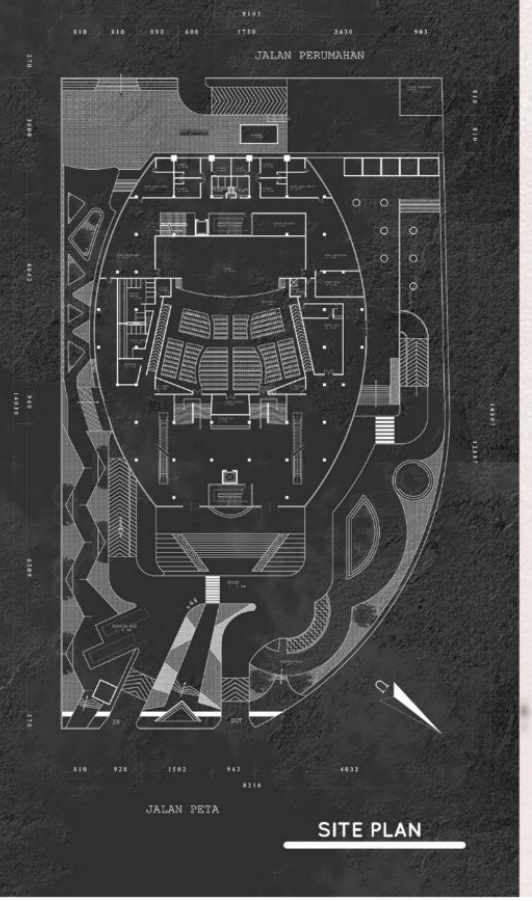
Second Floor Plan



Frist Floor Plan



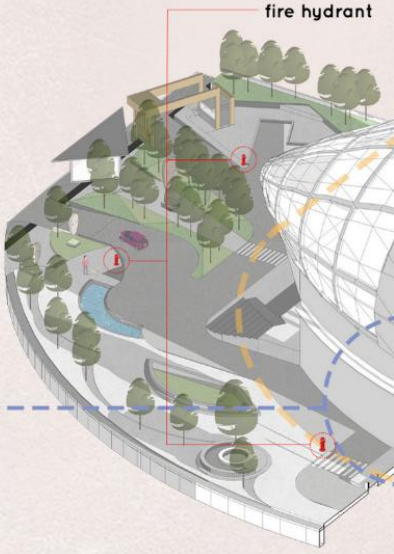
PRINCIPAL SECTION & FACADE DETAIL



SITE PLAN

hidran halaman yang berada di site dengan jarak antar hidran radius 25-50m.

fire hydrant



AIR BERSIH

menggunakan sistem distribusi air bersih yang berasal dari PDAM serta menggunakan metode pendistribusian down fit. oleh karena itu ditempatkannya area khusus Reservoar atas dan Reservoar bawah.

AIR KOTOR (GREY)

air kotor dari bangunan tidak langsung dibuang ke riol kota namun di filter dulu agar air yang di-buang tidak terlalu kotor.

AIR KOTOR (BLACK)

black water disimpan di septictank yang letaknya berada di basement di area private agar tidak mengganggu view public. dikuras 2 tahun sekali.

SPRINKLER KEBAKARAN

sprinkler yang tersebar di seluruh bangunan dengan radius antar sprinkler 1,5m. air diambil dari PDAM dan disimpang di Reservoar Sprinkler.

PENGKONDISIAN UDARA (AC)

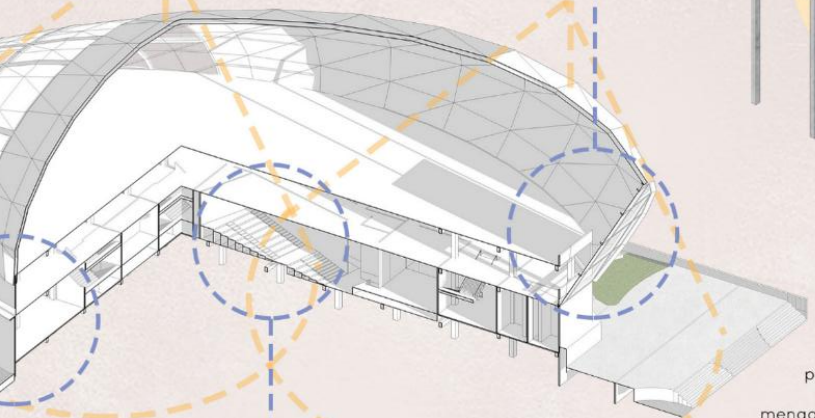
seluruh bangunan menggunakan sistem AHU central water to water dengan adanya Chiller di basement 2 dan Cooling Tower pada area private berdekatan dengan Reservoar atas.

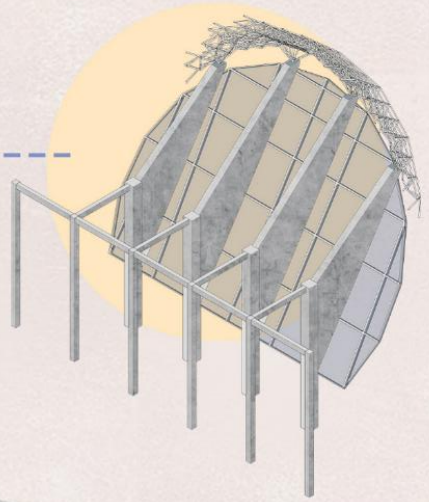
LISTRIK

menggunakan sumber dari PLN yang dibantu dengan energi cadangan dari genset yang ditempatkan di site bagian belakang.

menggunakan penangkal petir ionisasi karena merupakan penangkal petir yang paling efisien penggunaannya pada bangunan bentang lebar. pengaliran listrik menggunakan konduktor yang langsung dialiri ke aarde kemudian dinetralkan ke tanah

Ionization
lighting rod



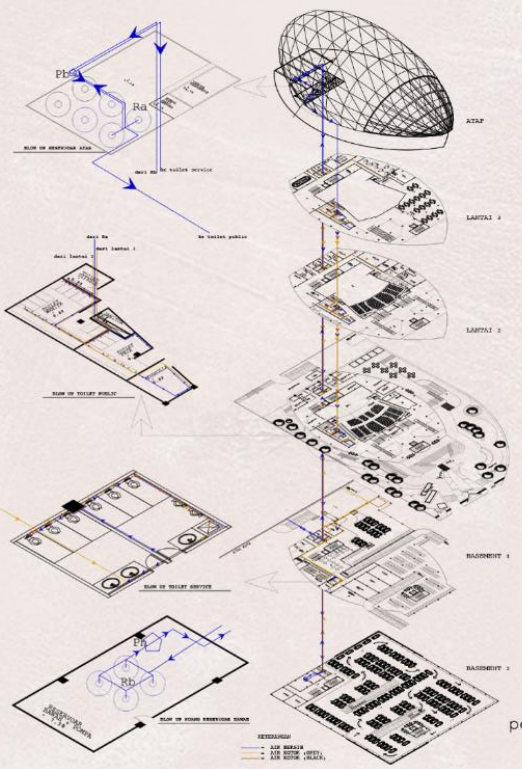


DETAIL ROOF

detail pada bagian belakang bangunan yang menunjukan salah satu penopang beban terbesar pada bangunan karena menopang atap space truss serta ditutup menggunakan rangka kaca dengan menggunakan teknik penjepit spider. menggunakan kaca dengan ketebalan 1mm. Kolom diperbesar 2x lipat untuk mendukung pengaliran beban optimal menuju pondasi.

ISOMETRY SECTION

perspektif view di dalam auditorium yang berkapasitas lebih dari 800 kursi. terdapat 1 balkon khusus untuk audiens vip dengan kapasitas lebih dari 100 audiens. auditorium yang memenuhi persyaratan ruang akustik dengan pemakaian absorber dan reflector yang tepat. serta desain plafon yang memenuhi standard, serta bebas dari kesalahan umum terjadinya gema.



UTILITAS DISTRIBUSI AIR BERSIH DAN AIR KOTOR

CONCEPTUAL DESIGN

17

LEGOW TERRACE SQUARE

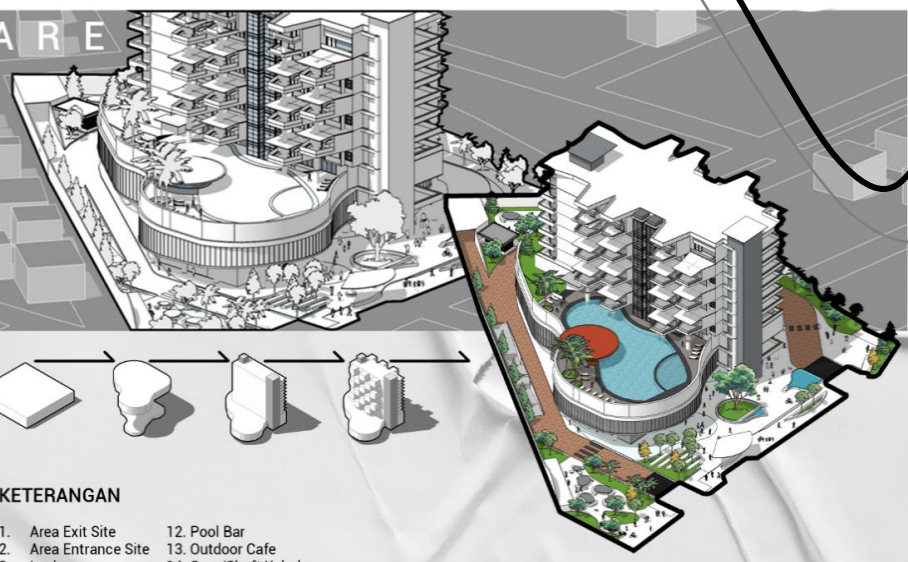
/On this occasion I designed a semi-fictional project of a dual-function building of vertical housing and retail. This building has 10 floors with 2 basement floors with a division of functions between floors, namely floors 1 and 2 are retail areas; floor 3 as an area for apartment needs such as gyms, pharmacies, clinics, etc.; and floors 4 to 10 are vertical housing (apartments). On the 10th floor, the residential unit uses the mezzanine method. The concept of this building is a terrace as a place to socialize, therefore the building is designed to have communal spaces spread throughout the building and has a large building entrance 'terrace' and a large enough apartment room 'terrace' to support the needs of residents during the new normal period.

L E G O W

TERRACE SQUARE

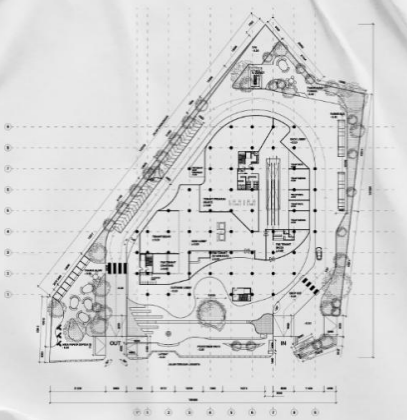
DATA PROYEK

Nama Proyek	: Mixed-Use Building
Jenis Bangunan	: Bangunan medium/middle rise
Fungsi Site	: Retail dan hunian vertikal
Lokasi Site	: Sentraland Antapani, Jl. Terusan Jakarta
Luas Tapak	: 10424 m^2
Lebar Jalan	: ± 22 m^2
Luas site	: 10424 m2
KDB	: 40%
KDH	: 30%
GSB	: 20m

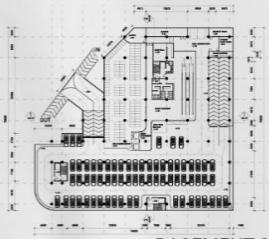


KETERANGAN

1. Area Exit Site
2. Area Entrance Site
3. Laybay
4. Drop Off Area
5. Pick up Area
6. Back Entrance
7. Area Parkir Bus
8. Area Duduk
9. Outdoor Dine In
10. Stand Pedagang
11. Kolam Renang
12. Pool Bar
13. Outdoor Cafe
14. Core/Shaft Kebakaran
15. Roof Garden
16. Entrance & Exit Basement
17. Ruang Genset
18. TPS
19. Permukiman Warga
20. Bangunan Komersil
21. Area Bukaan Dari Terminal
22. Terminal

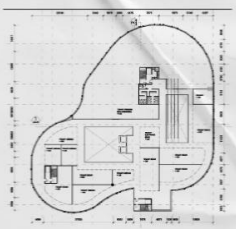


SITE PLAN



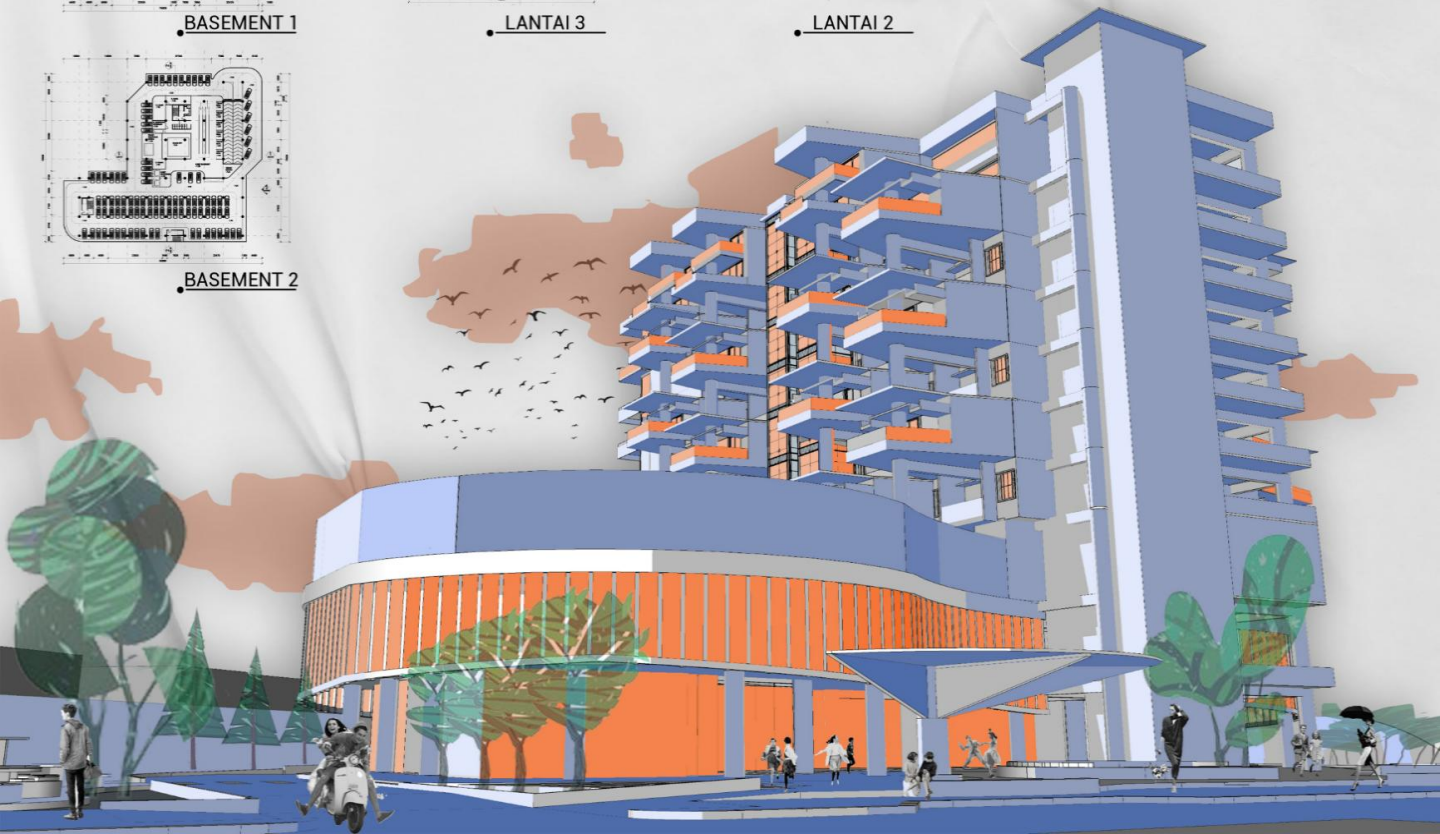
BASEMENT 1

LANTAI 3



LANTAI 2

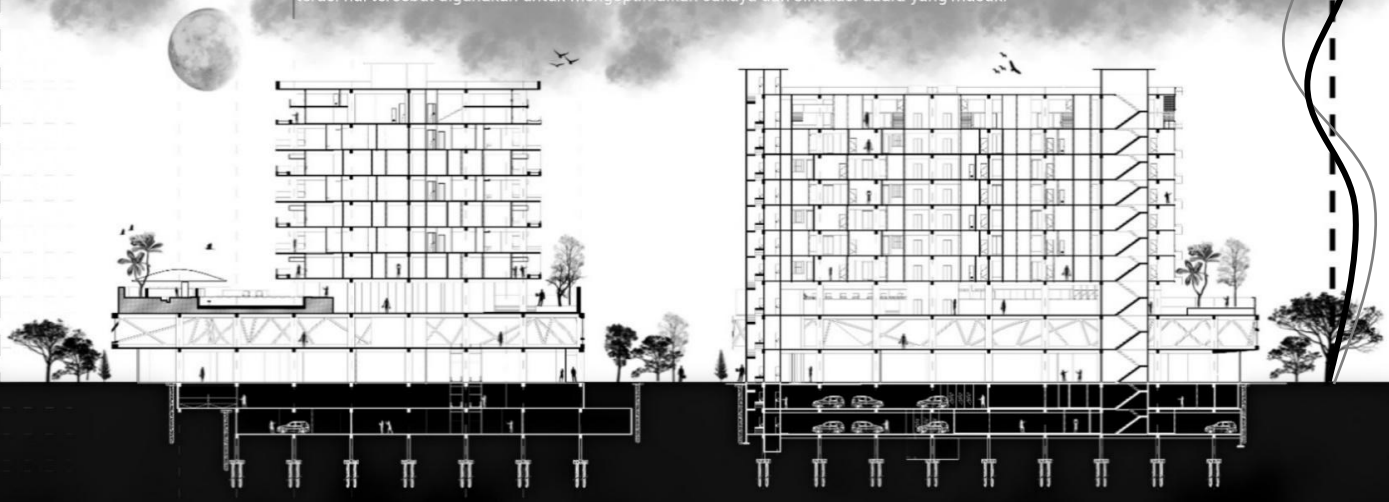
BASEMENT 2

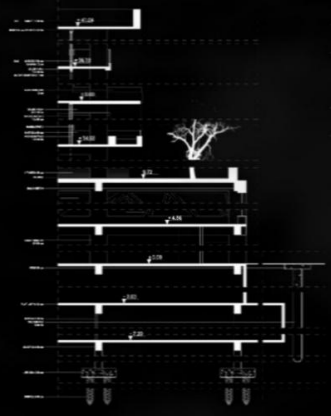


LEGOW TERRACE SQUARE

Adalah bangunan fungsi ganda dengan fungsi di lantai 1 dan 2 adalah retail/mall. Lantai 3 difungsikan untuk kebutuhan apartemen yaitu, gym, nursing, apotik, klinik umum, klinik dental, cafe, kolam renang, roof garden, dan kantor apartemen. Lantai 4-10 difungsikan sebagai apartemen dengan 4 tipe yaitu studio, one bedroom, two bedroom, dan family room. Sedangkan pada lantai 10 menggunakan sistem split system, dalam kata lain per unit apartemen terdiri dari 2 laintai.

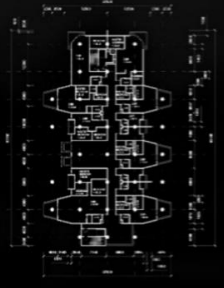
LEGOW bermakna dua yaitu Lego karena bentuk bangunan pada apartemen seperti tumpukan lego, Legow dari bahasa jawa yaitu lega. TERRACE dari kata teras yang berarti tempat terbuka. bangunan ini memperbanyak dan memperluas teras. hal tersebut digunakan untuk mengoptimalkan cahaya dan sirkulasi udara yang masuk.



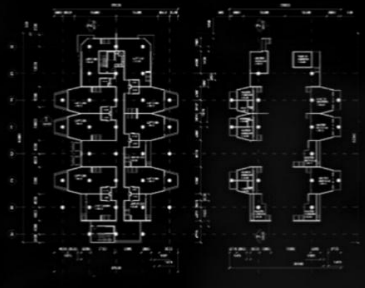


POTONGAN PRINSIP

LANTAI 4,6,8

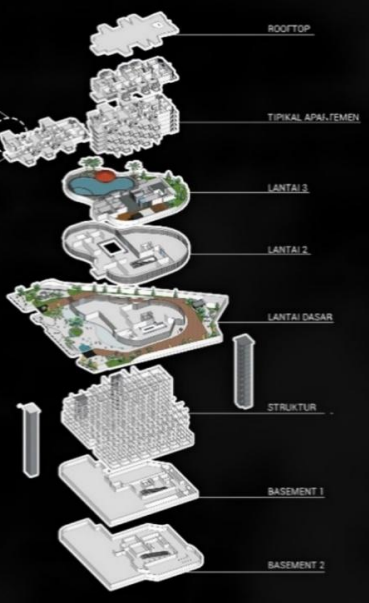


LANTAI 5,7,9



LANTAI 10

2 BEDROOM



RIMIKKUSU HOUSE

CONCEPTUAL DESIGN

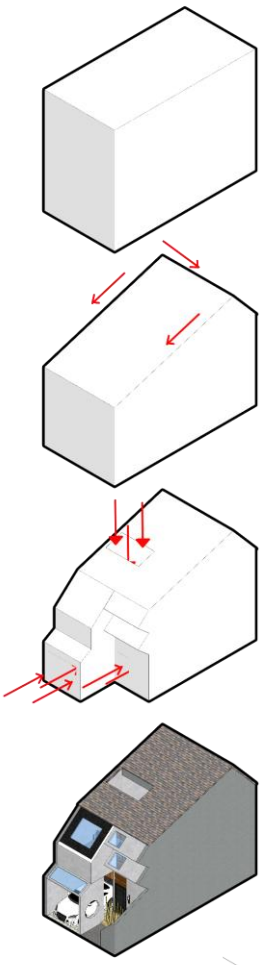
/Here are some design proposals during my internship process at a company in Bandung. Rimikkusu house is a residential concept that adapts to new normal conditions with a mixed theme between traditional Japanese houses and modern style houses. The building is on a 12 m x 6 m plot of land. A 2-story building with the 1st floor being a public area and the 2nd floor being a private area.

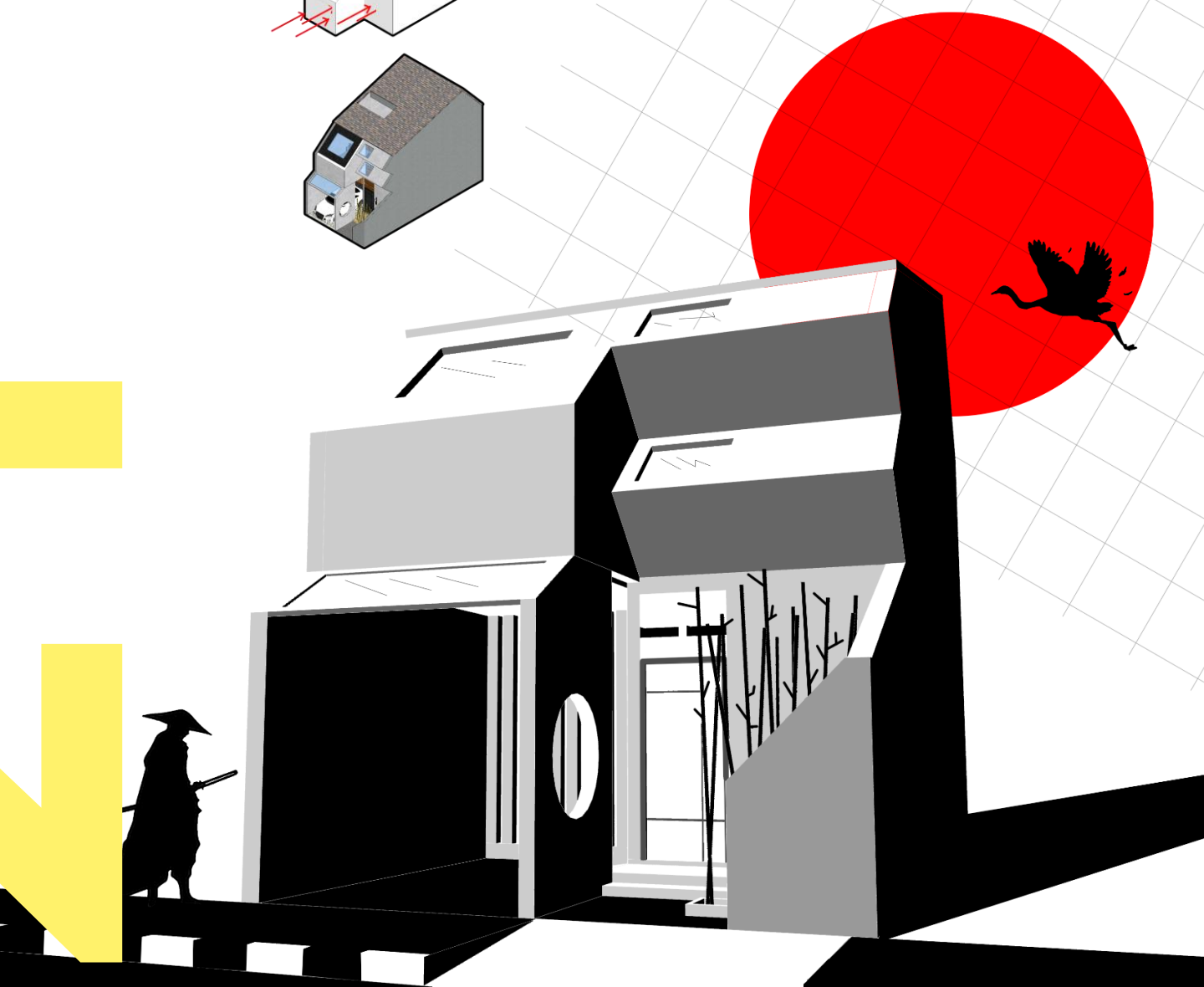
リミックス ハウス

愛

The Big **CONCEPT**

As the name suggests, Rimikkusu, which means 'mixture' in Japanese, is a mixture of 2 styles between traditional Japanese house style and modern industrial house style. The combination and application of the design include materials (Japanese & Industrial), room zoning (traditional Japanese), and the shape of the building facade (Industrial).





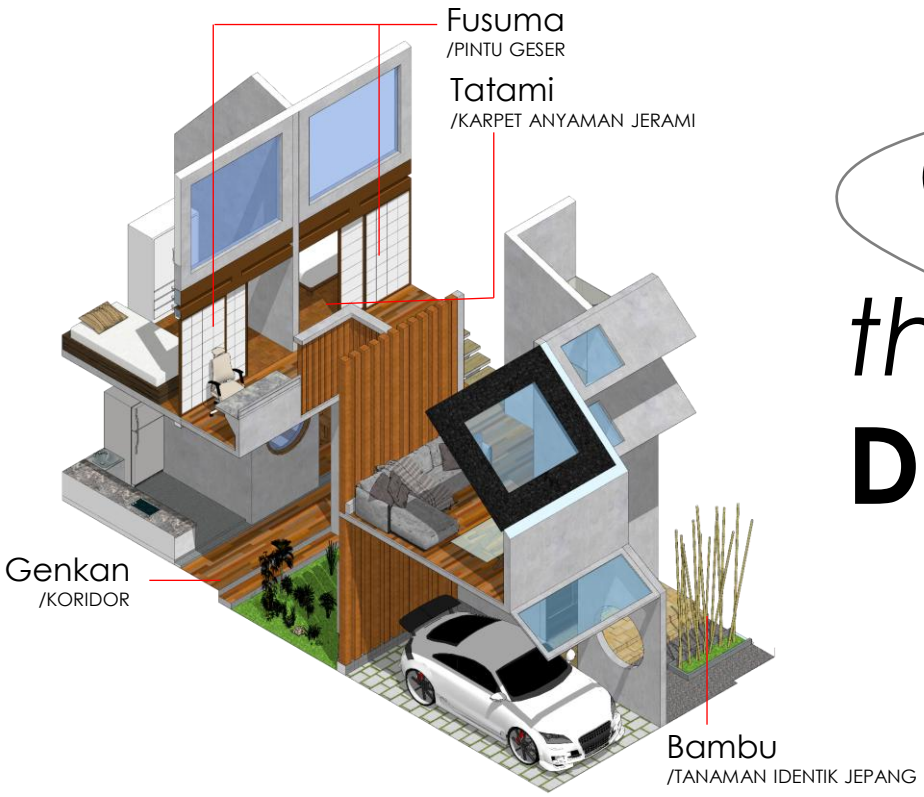
floor

PLAN

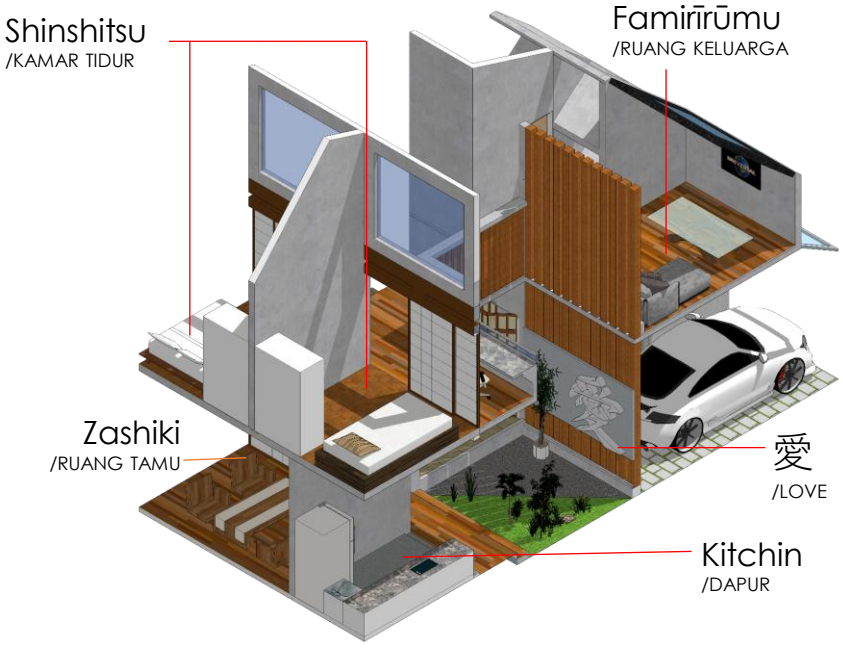
The 1st floor of the house is used as a public area, the placement of toilets in the foyer area is intended so that building users before entering the house can clean their feet and hands in the toilet as a form of anticipation of the spread of covid-19.

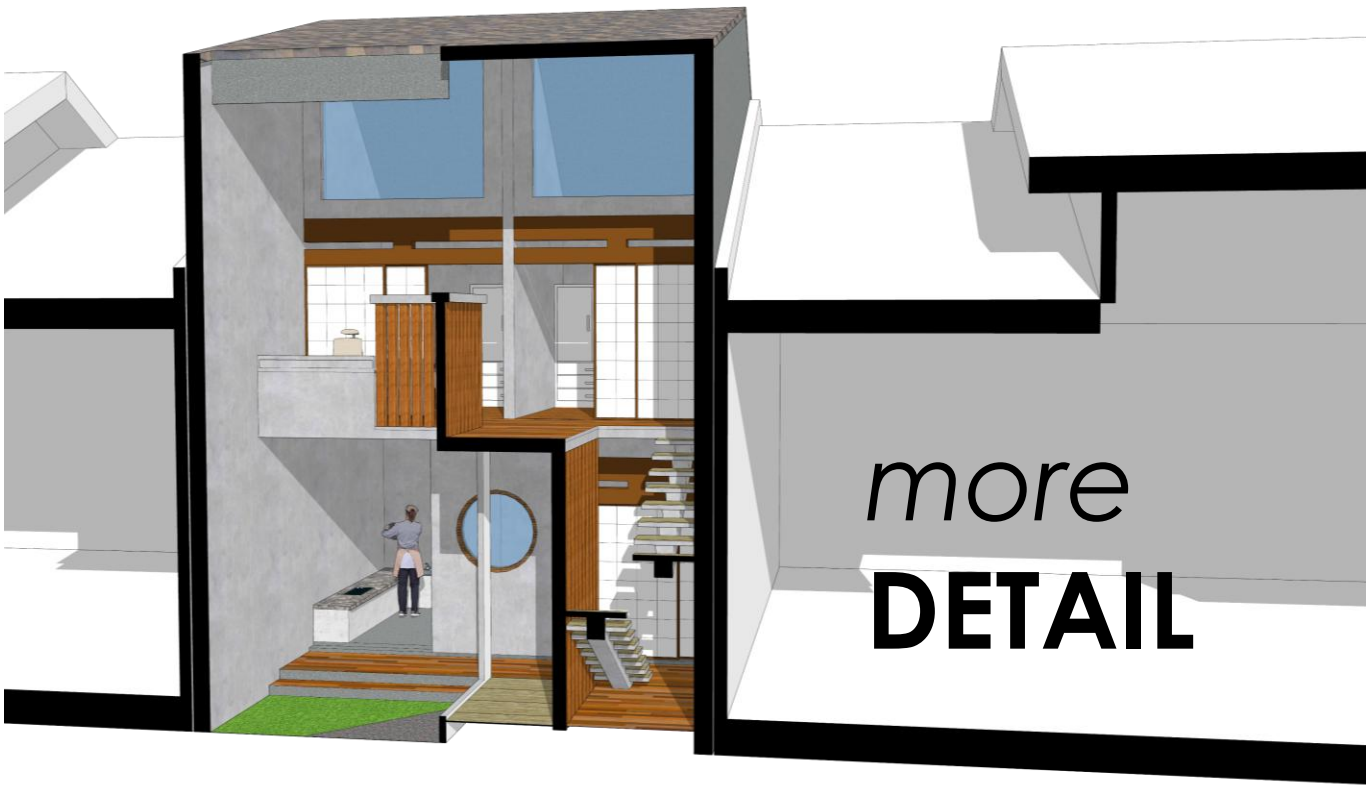
While on the 2nd floor is a private area for the host to rest after working every day.

- **Tatami** is a woven straw that is usually used to cover the floor.
- **Zashiki** itself is a room located in the interior of a house, usually used to welcome guests.
- **Genkan** itself is a corridor used by residents and guests to remove their footwear so as not to dirty the tatami.
- **Fusuma**, as many people already know, this traditional house prefers sliding doors rather than pulling or pushing.
- **Kamidana** or god shelves are usually found in ancient Japanese homes.
- **Shoji**, this sliding door is wrapped in thin paper that is attached to a square wooden block.
- **The garden** in a traditional Japanese house has its own uniqueness.

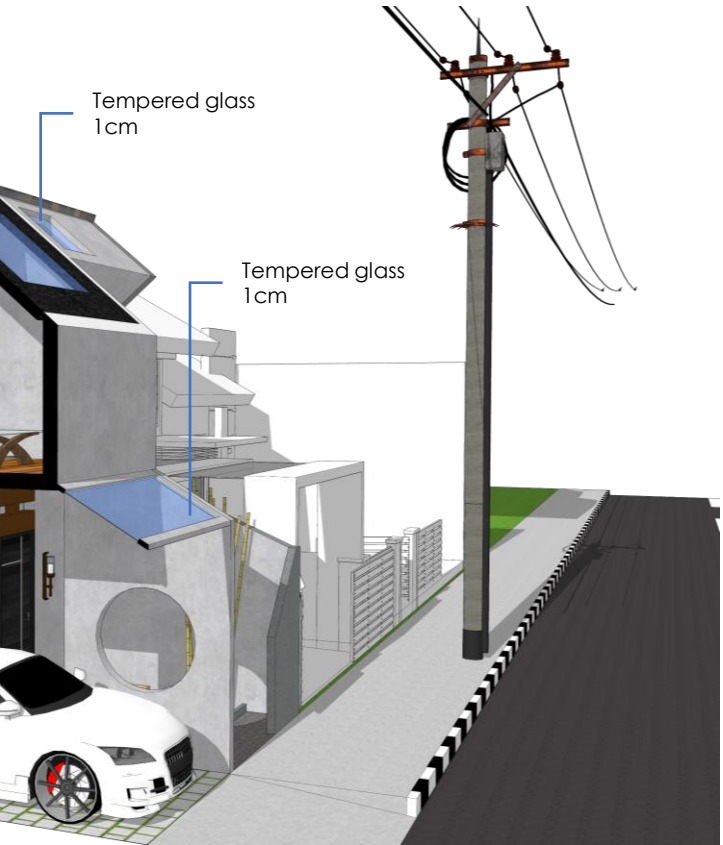


the **DETAIL**





The use of mixed materials between Japanese and modern industrial houses has similarities in using natural materials such as wood, bamboo, concrete, exposed brick, etc. The use of these materials is one of the achievements in realizing this mixed 2-style house.

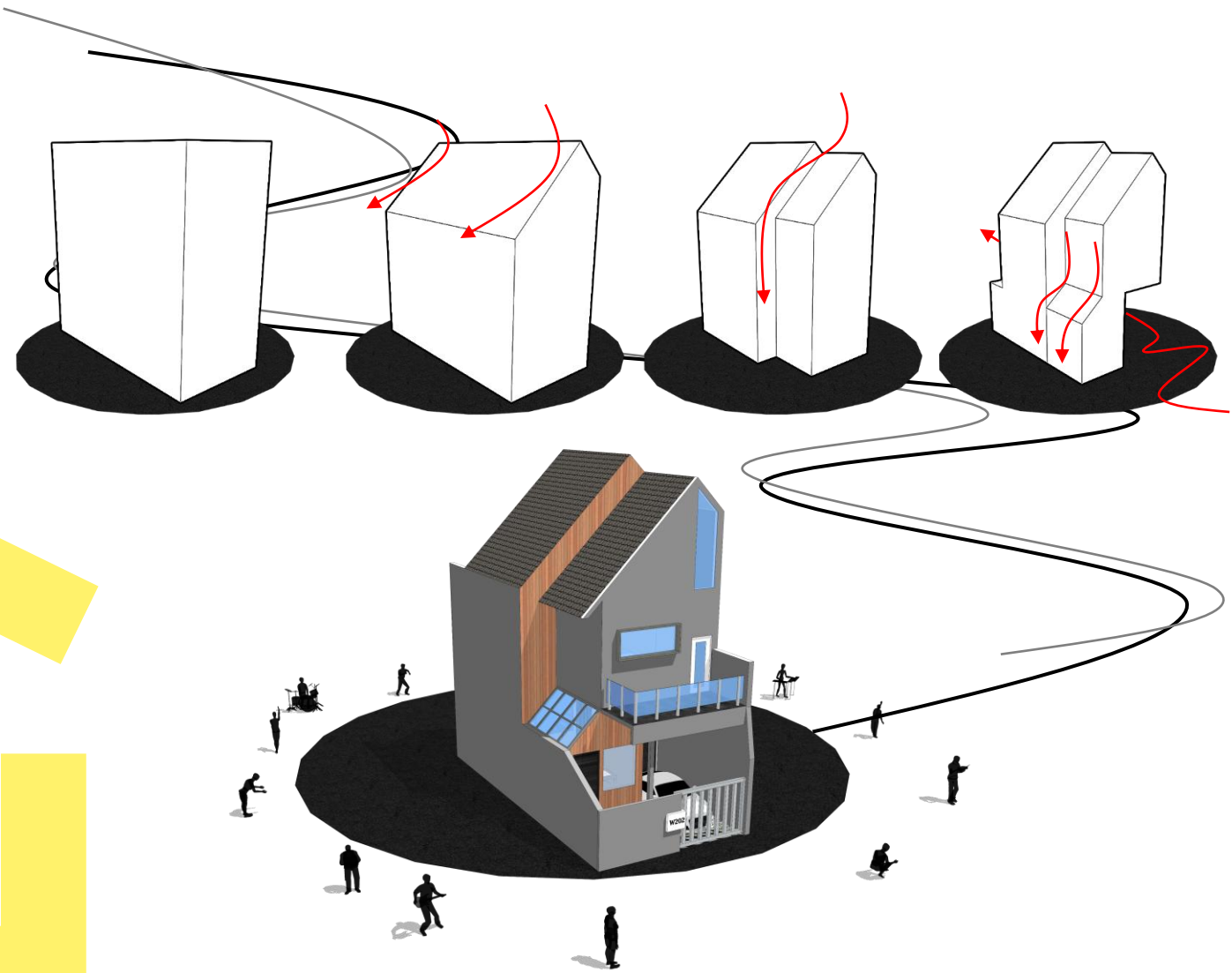

Tempered glass
1cm
Tempered glass
1cm

OP HOUSE CONCEPTUAL DESIGN

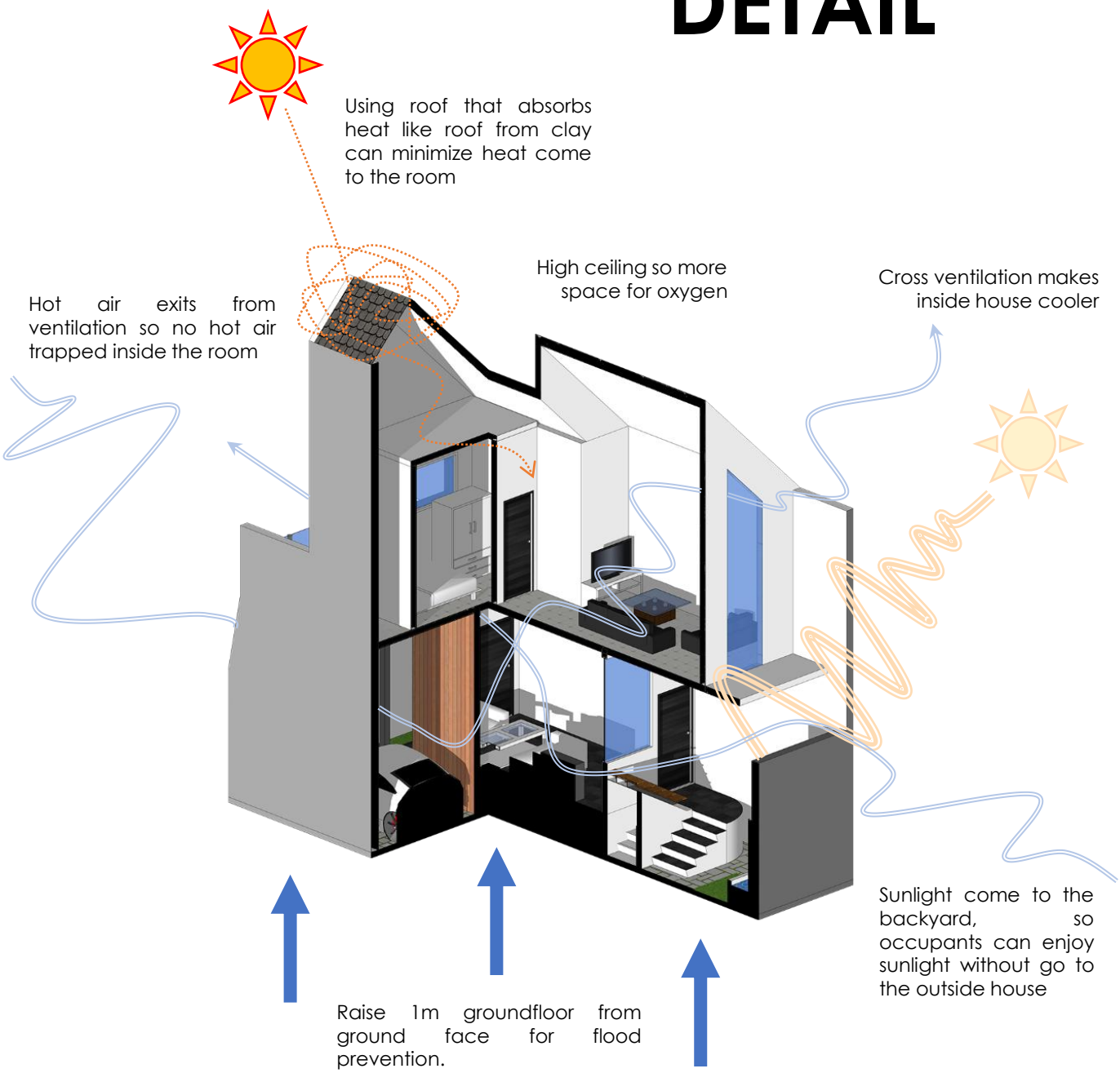
/Here are some design proposals during my internship process at a company in Bandung. OP House is a house that adapts to new normal conditions with an open plan theme. The building is designed to have a large rear area to accommodate the family's needs to breathe fresh air and get sufficient sunlight.

pandemic CONCEPT

The house follows the needs of humans who are in the midst of the Covid-19 pandemic by using an open plan concept or in other words minimizing the presence of partitions in the building. The facade is provided with a balcony to interact with neighbors but still adhere to the social distancing protocol, there is a skylight on the 1st floor to provide natural lighting so that it can minimize the use of lamps, in the back area of the house there is a garden area that is large enough to accommodate the needs of semi-outdoor activities during the lockdown period, and many openings to provide coolness due to cross-ventilation.



conce
pt
DETAIL




150
90
360
250
100
100
500
100
150
100
150
200
200
550
TAMAN
- 0.95
- 0.93
N
- 0.03
DAPUR
± 0.00
RUANG TAMU
± 0.00
TERAS
- 0.03
CARPORT
- 0.93
0.93
300
200
100
300
300
150
500
300
250
170
180
100
200
130
170
250
LIVING ROOM
+ 3.60
BEDROOM 2
+ 3.60
TOILET
T
BEDROOM 1
+ 3.60
TERAS OUTDOOR
+ 3.55
130
370
100

floor

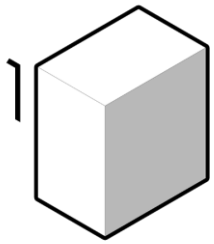
PLAN


W202

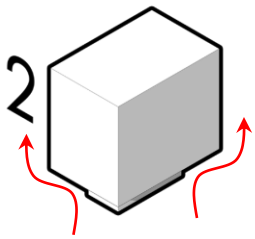
/**Fourtrop** is a semi-fictional project of a 4-story building, the function of each floor is different, including the following; food court (1st floor), architectural consultant office (2nd floor), and boarding house (3rd and 4th floors). The building applies the concept of tropical architecture because it requires sufficient comfort and security because the building will be used frequently for 24 hours almost on every floor. Therefore, the name of this building is Four which means Four floors, and Trop which means using a tropical architectural approach in completing its design.

CONCEPTUAL DESIGN

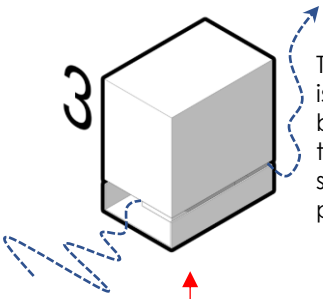
FOURTROP



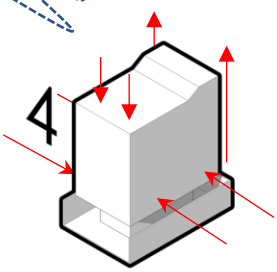
The mass form starts from a basic cube shape according to the size of the site.



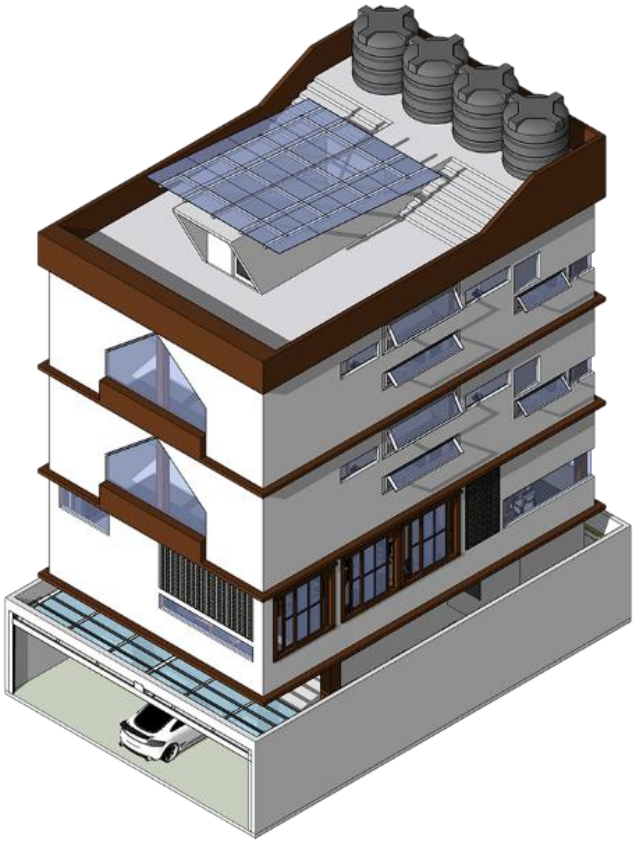
Changing the ground floor to be recessed inwards because it will be used as a semi-outdoor public area.



The ground floor area is given a site boundary wall and the green area surrounds the floor plan.

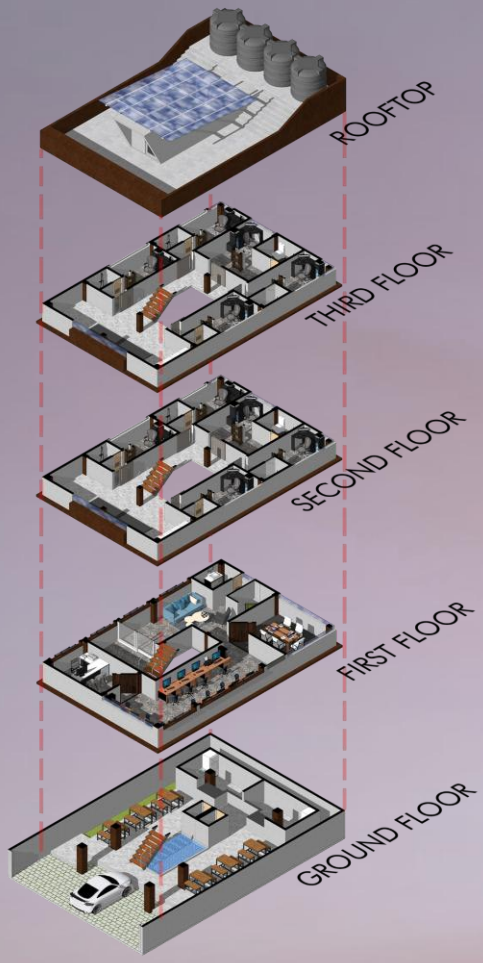


Clean the space on floors 1-3 so that there is still sunlight entering the ground floor.



Tropical
CONCEPT

The tropical concept itself is not only about the amount of vegetation in the building but also making optimal use of tropical climate conditions such as utilizing sunlight with skylights, utilizing the wind by implementing cross ventilation, minimizing solar heat by using passive cooling effects, and using water-proof materials on the building facade. Another thing that is considered is giving the impression of comfort like being in a tropical area by combining wood motif accents on the building.



The ground floor is a public area which means everyone is free to enter the area, there are 2 food stands. The ground floor design is made semi-outdoor, around the ground floor there is a green open space as a vegetation area and in the middle of the ground floor or under the stairs there is a pool as a passive cooling effect. The 1st floor which functions as an office area can accommodate ± 10 employees, there are prayer room facilities, a meeting room with a capacity of 5 people, and a leader's room. On the 2nd and 3rd floors are used as boarding areas that can accommodate 5 rooms per floor. The boarding house design has the application of a mezzanine concept to increase the space needed on limited land, on this boarding house floor there is also a communal area and laundry area. The rooftop is used as a utility facility that can also be converted into a gathering place.

ISOMETRIC floor

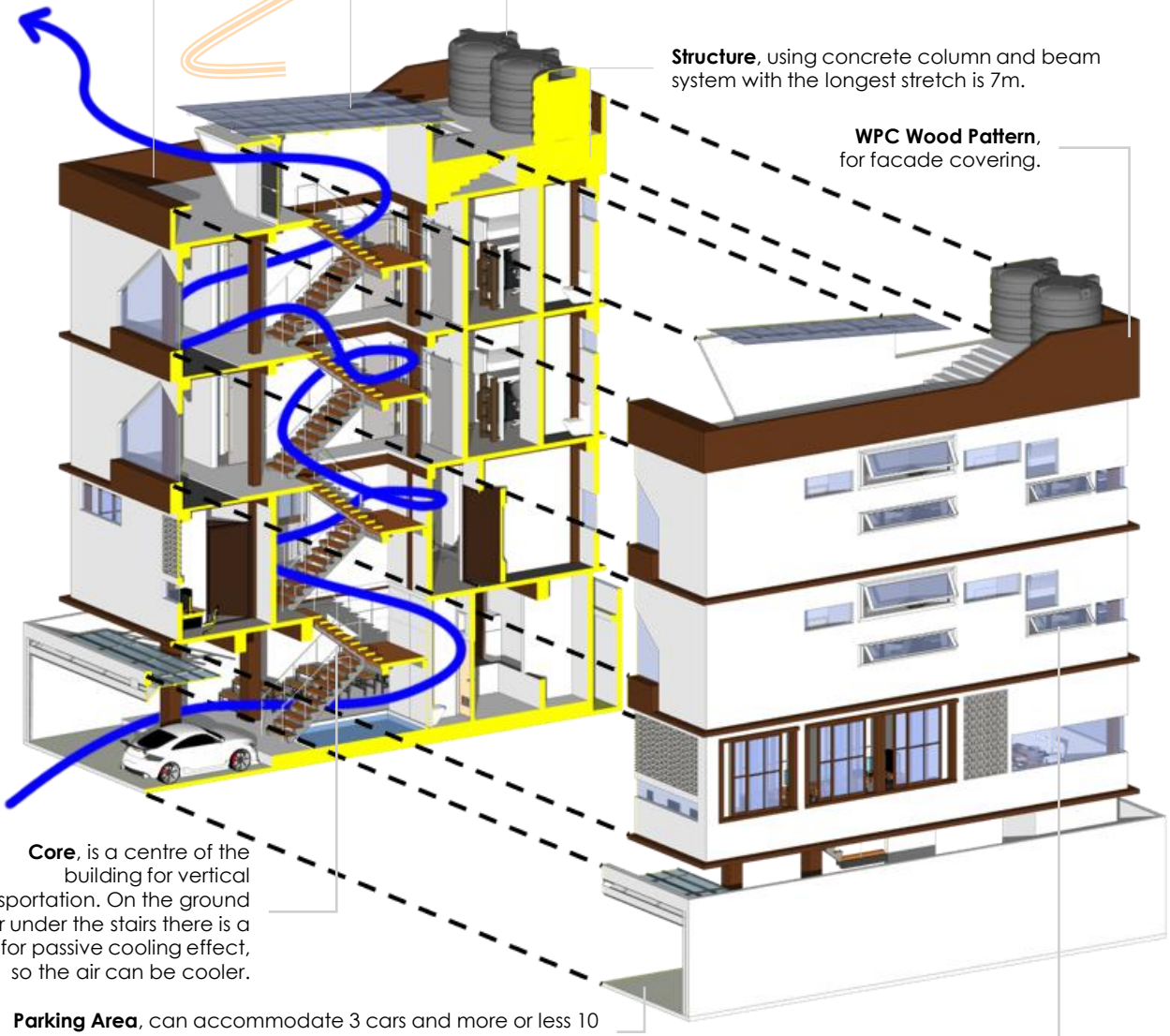
Rooftop, can be used for gathering area or can be turn for roofgarden.

Skylight, for letting sunlight comes into the building. For anticipate over solar thermal inside room material skylight using double tempered glass.

Utility Area, located on backside of the rooftop so messed of utility stuff won't be seen by the passanger passes by.

Structure, using concrete column and beam system with the longest stretch is 7m.

WPC Wood Pattern, for facade covering.



Core, is a centre of the building for vertical transportation. On the ground floor under the stairs there is a pool for passive cooling effect, so the air can be cooler.

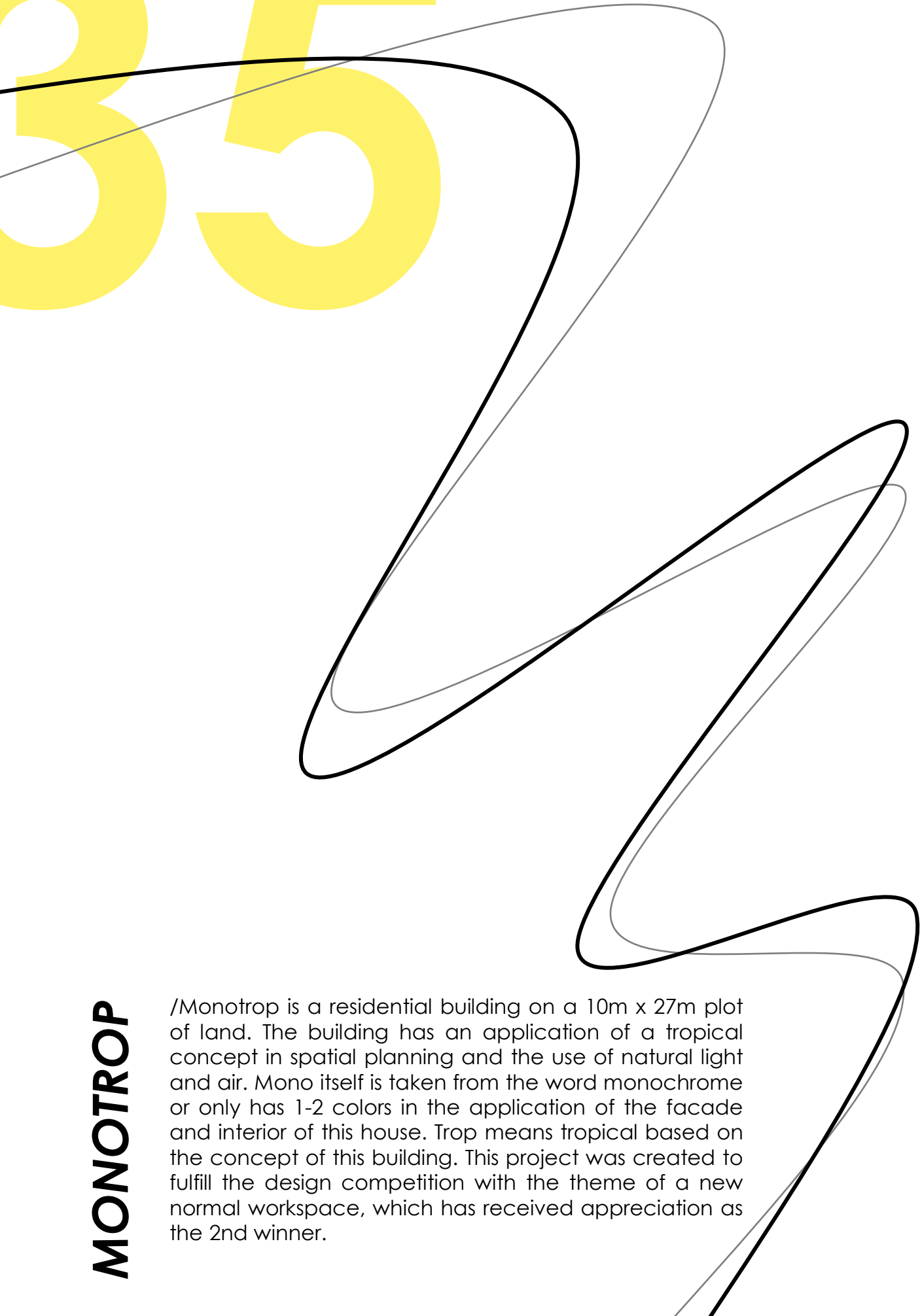
Parking Area, can accommodate 3 cars and more or less 10 motorcycle.

Open/Close Window, can be used for ventilation when it's opened and when it closed sunlight still can comes in.

illustration

DETAIL

35

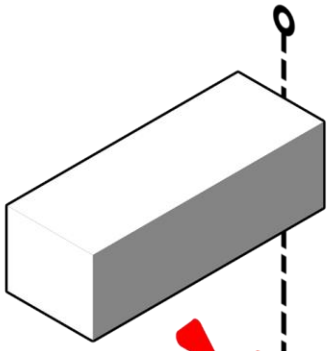


MONOTROP

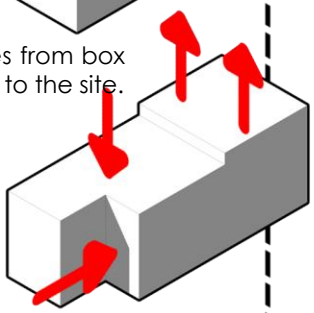
/Monotrop is a residential building on a 10m x 27m plot of land. The building has an application of a tropical concept in spatial planning and the use of natural light and air. Mono itself is taken from the word monochrome or only has 1-2 colors in the application of the facade and interior of this house. Trop means tropical based on the concept of this building. This project was created to fulfill the design competition with the theme of a new normal workspace, which has received appreciation as the 2nd winner.

boxy
CONCEPT

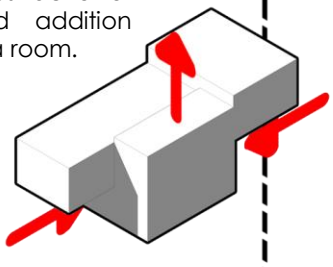
The shape of the building takes the element of a box like lego, because combining the shape of a box building with increasing the ventilation of the boxes will make the building look attractive. The building increases ventilation to provide sufficient air circulation because the site conditions are relatively long. To provide sufficient air circulation, a rooster is provided on the front facade of the house from the ground floor to the 2nd floor to provide shading in the interior space and the wind can still enter but not too much. The back of the site is made open for green areas and air circulation in and out.



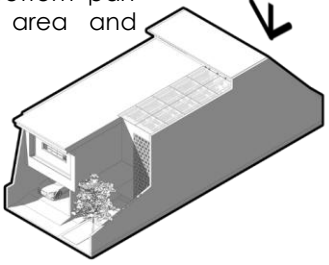
First form comes from box in accordance to the site.



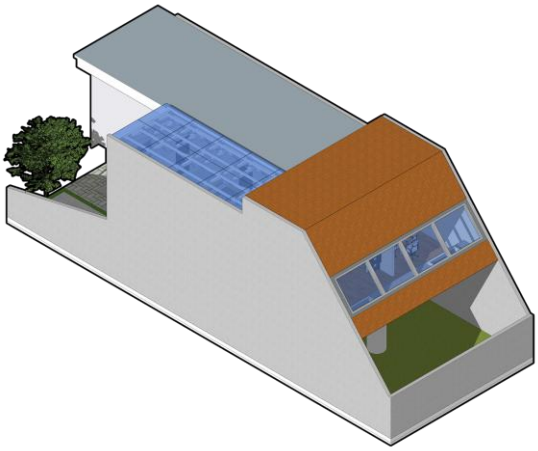
Comes the substractio for entrance and addition shape for extra room.

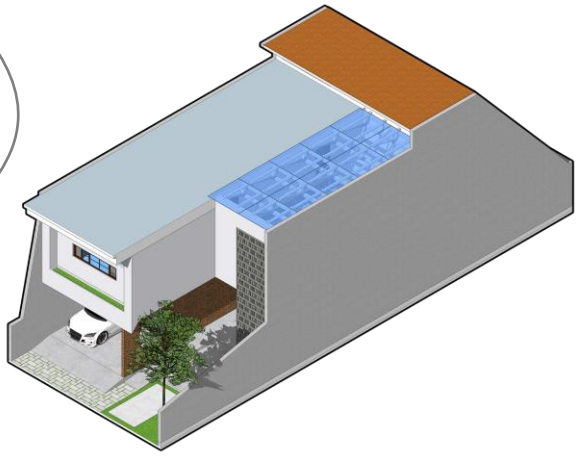


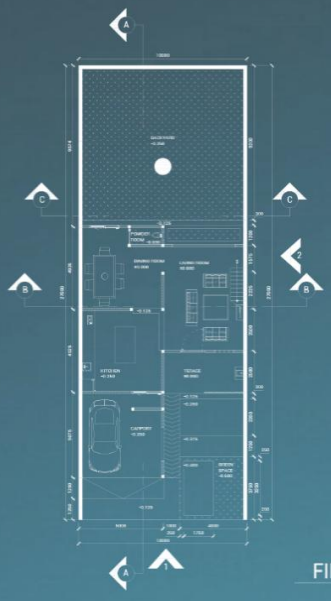
Cut on the bottom part for greening area and carport area.



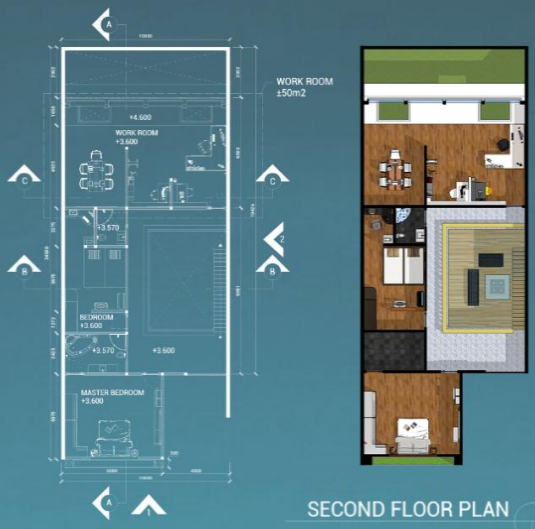
Final result add the barrier wall so the outroom feels more private.







FIRST FLOOR PLAN



SECOND FLOOR PLAN

The building consists of 2 floors with the ground floor functioning as a reception area or family gathering area, while the 2nd floor is used as a rest area and there is a work space that is specifically used to support the new normal work from home conditions for all family members. The design of this house is made in such a way as to fulfill the design competition project, the house has 1 kitchen and dining room, 1 family room, there is a sink on the terrace of the house as a facility to prevent covid-19, a carport that can accommodate 1 car and ± 3 motorbikes, a spacious backyard as an outdoor gathering area, 1 master bedroom, 1 bedroom with 2 beds, and a work space.

floor PLAN

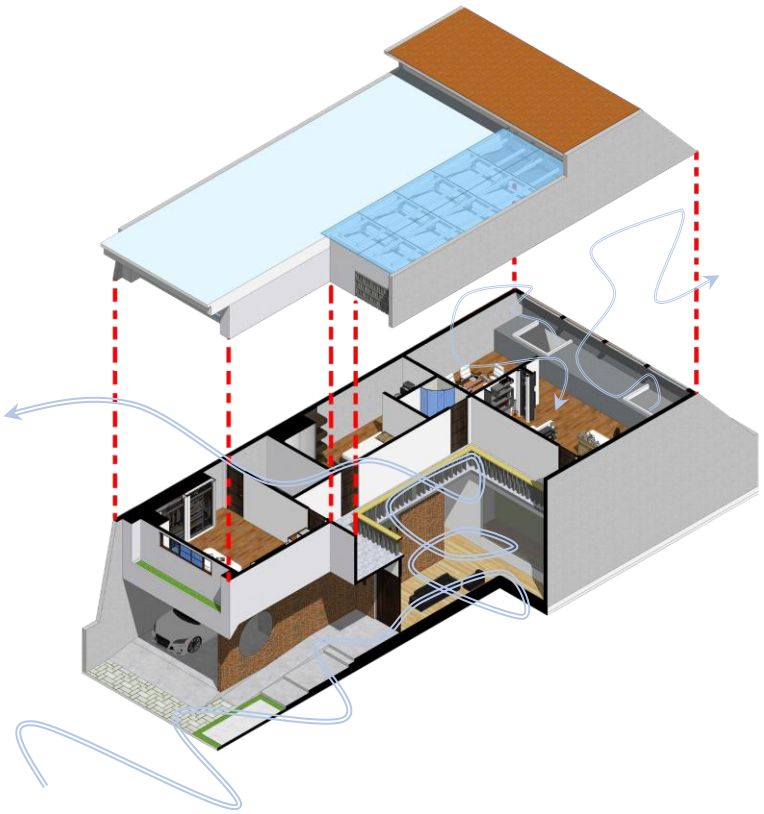
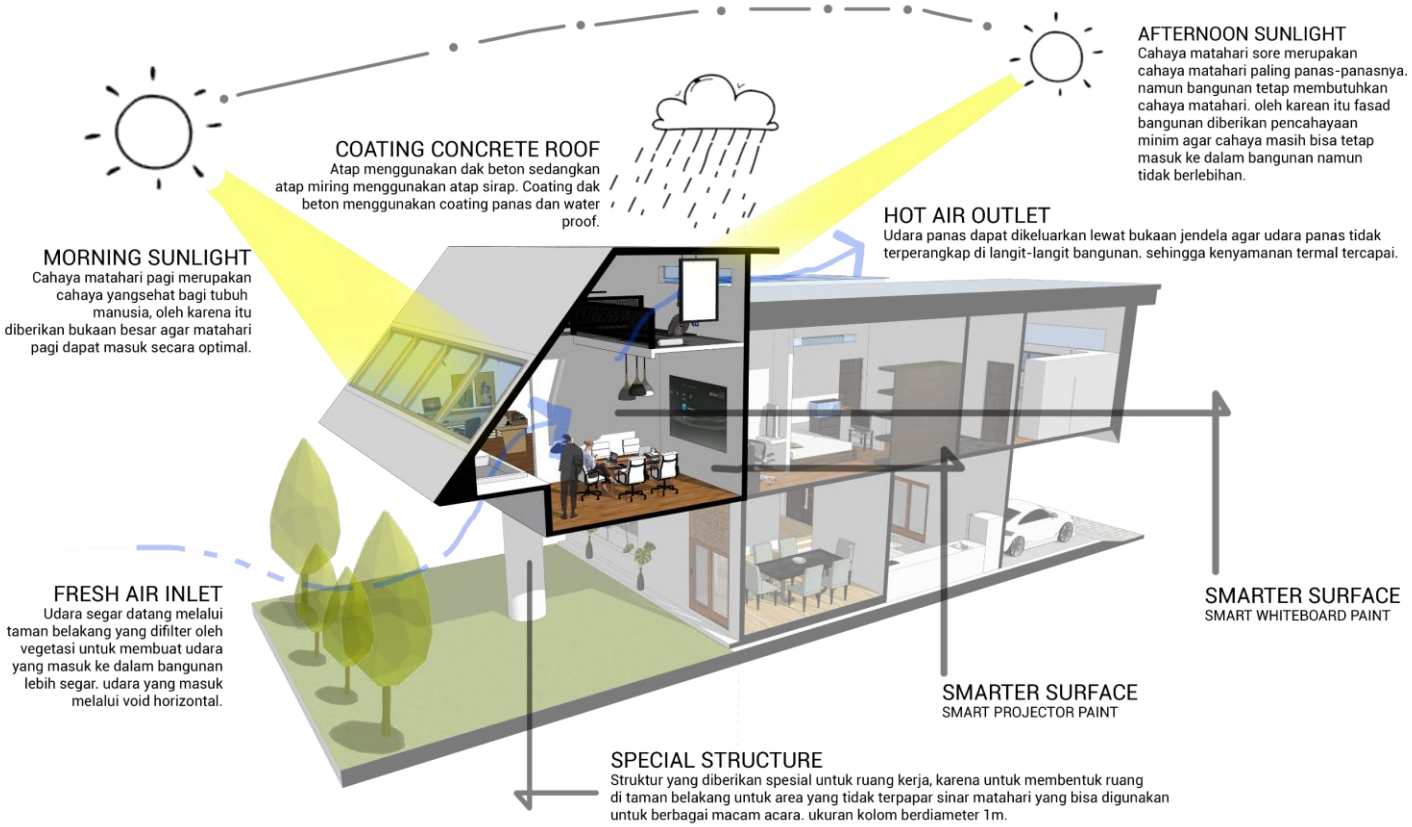
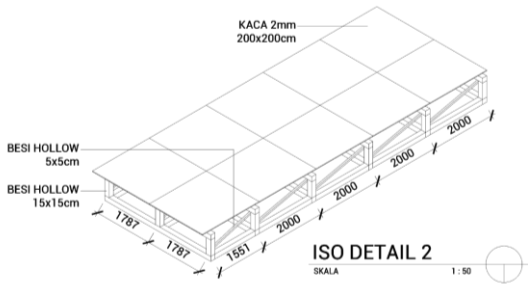


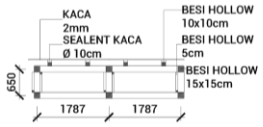
illustration
F L O W

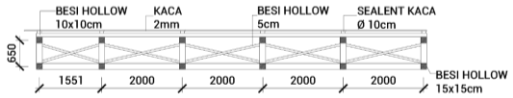
The roster becomes the front facade of the building as an air inlet. A void area is also designed in the family room so that incoming air can move freely in the living room. In the void area, a skylight with a light steel frame and tempered glass type is also placed so that the incoming solar heat can be minimized. The function of the void itself is to give a spacious impression to the building area that is often passed by building users.



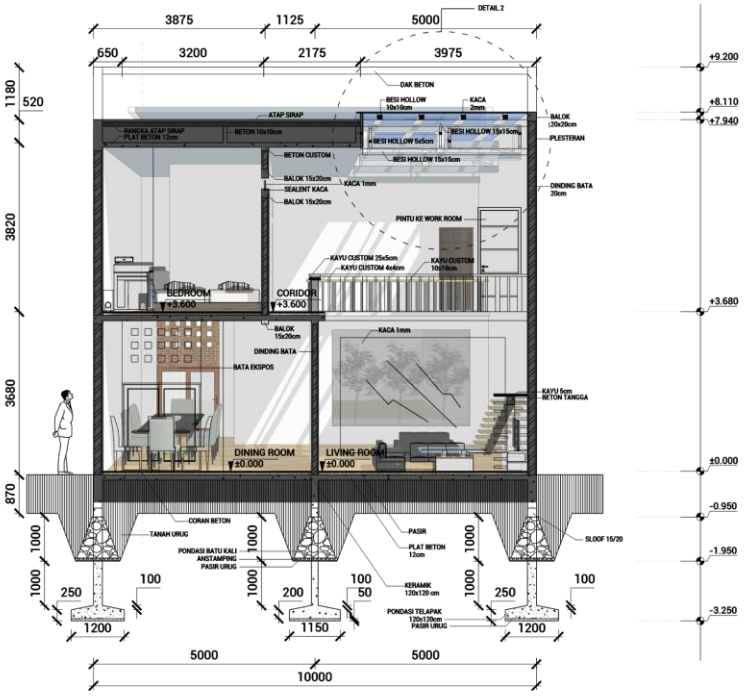
Detail ilustrasi sirkulasi mengenai ruang kerja didesain senyaman mungkin tanpa menggunakan ac, sehingga jika ruangan dipakai oleh seluruh penghuni rumah tidak perlu memakan listrik yang cukup banyak. Maka dari itu terdapat jendela untuk masuknya cahaya sehingga dapat meminimalisir pemakaian lampu. Pada ruang kerja terdapat void horizontal untuk tempat udara segar masuk dari area taman belakang dan udara panas dapat keluar pada sisi yang berlawanan melalui kisi-kisi. Pada ruang kerja ini dapat menampung 1 meja kerja untuk ayah, 2 meja belajar untuk anak, 1 area yoga untuk ibu pada lantai mezzanine, dan terdapat ruang belajar bersama atau bisa juga digunakan untuk area meeting.

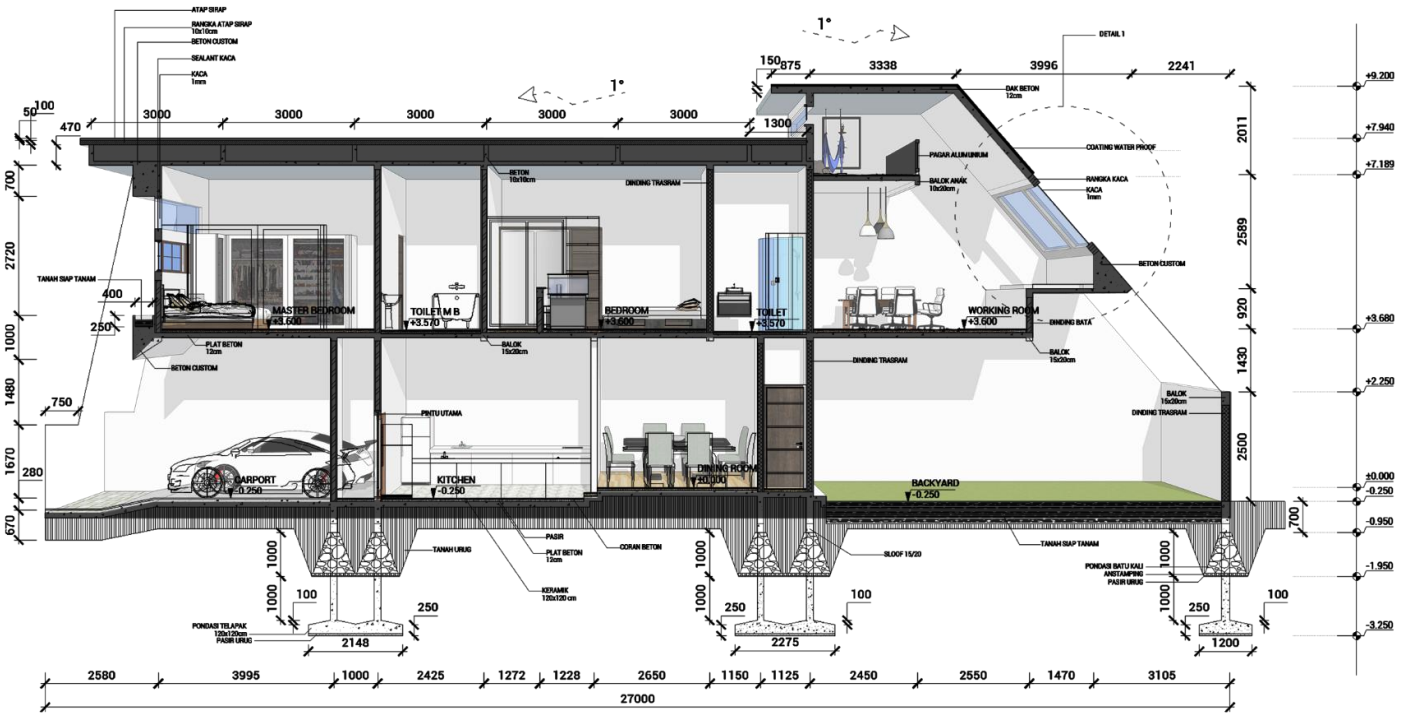


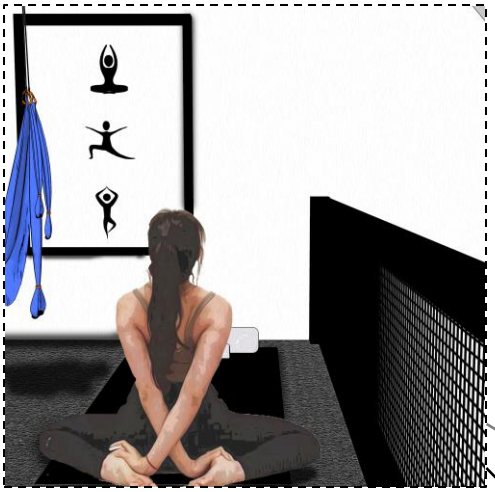




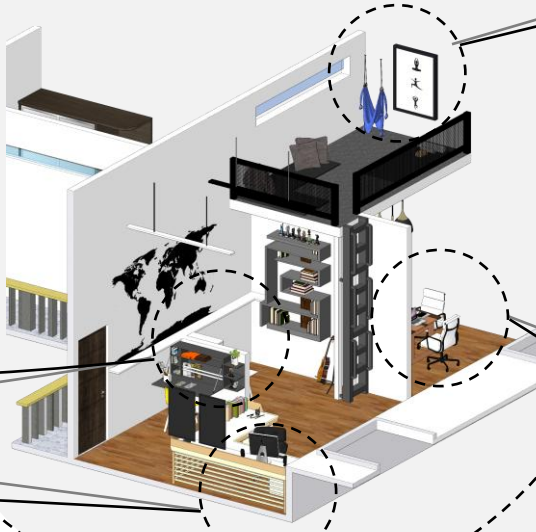
section DETAIL







the INTERIOR



41

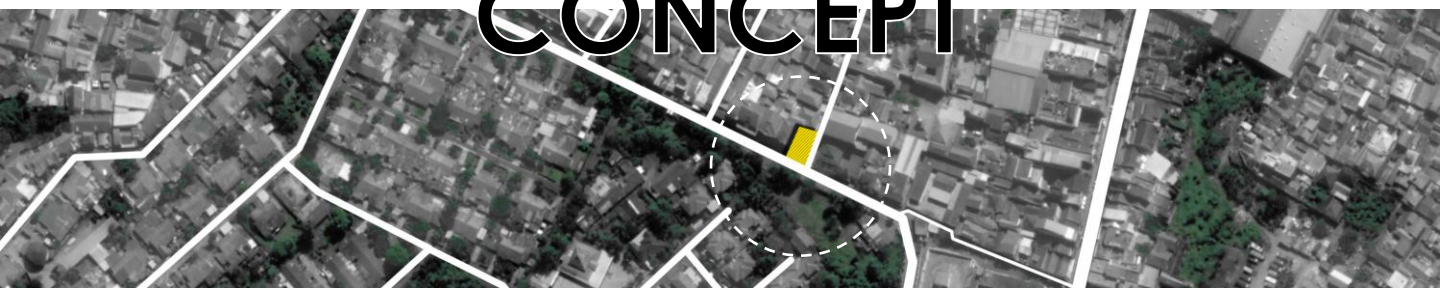
LUMIN 87HOUSE

/LUMIN 87House is a micro-house, in other words, the challenge in designing this house is the need for optimal land use without wasted land or dead space in the building. Lumin itself means lighting/lamps, while 87House is the house number. The concept of this house refers to playing with lamp ornaments as the distinctive point of this house. This project was created to fulfill the microhouse design competition.

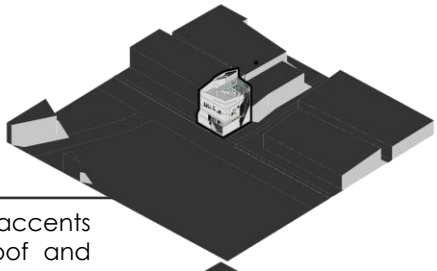
CONCEPTUAL DESIGN

l u m i n

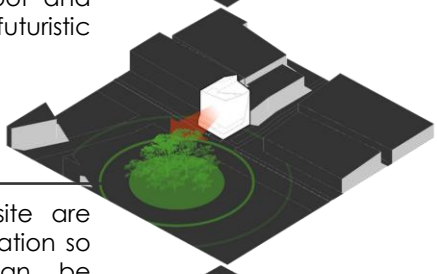
CONCEPT



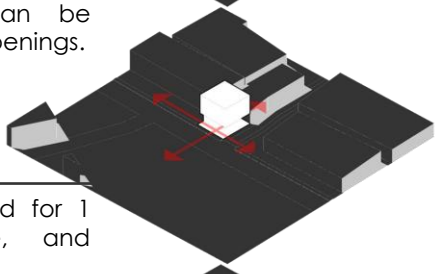
The main concept of the building is to give a futuristic touch by emphasizing the play of artificial lighting on the application of the exterior, interior, and furniture in this micro house. In addition to its aesthetic function, this area is relatively quiet and minimally used at night, to minimize crime in the area, lighting is provided to reduce dark spots.



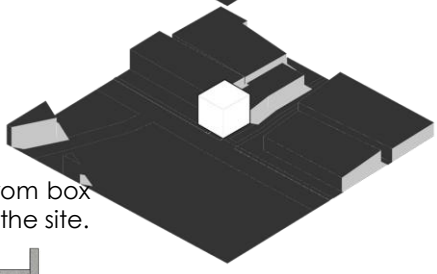
using diagonal accents for the sloping roof and emphasizes the futuristic concept.



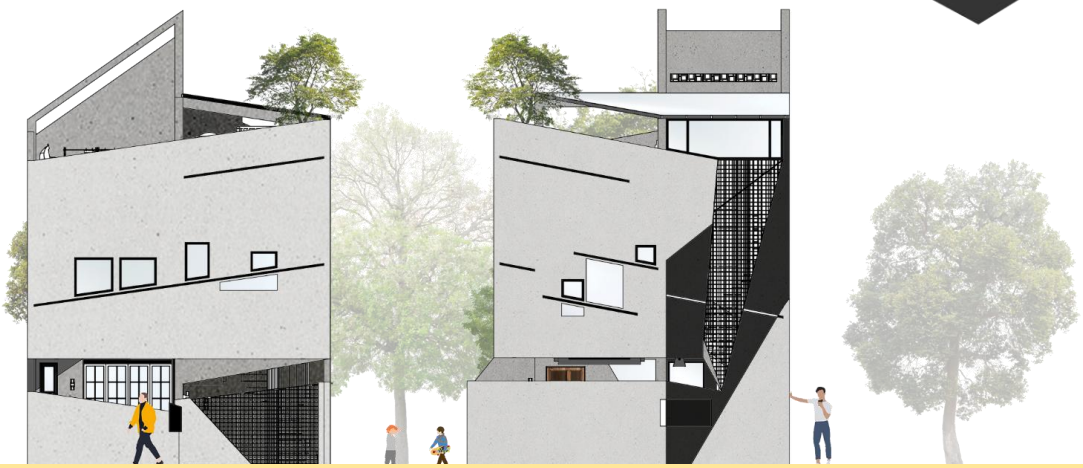
In front of the site are area full of vegetation so front façade can be designed full of openings.



Ground floor used for 1 carport, terrace, and kitchen.

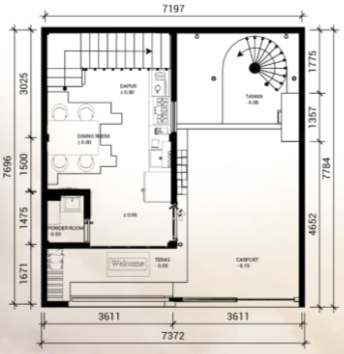


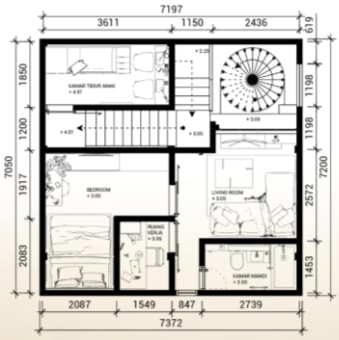
First form comes from box in accordance to the site.

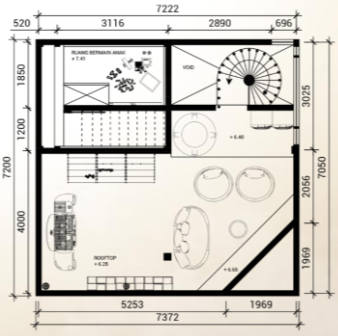


floor PLAN

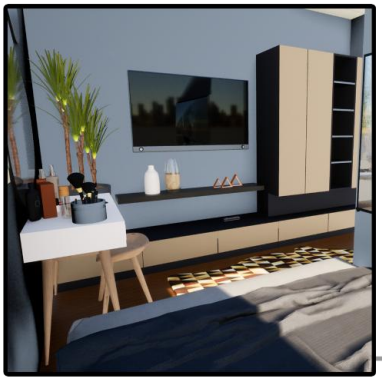
The house uses a split level system to accommodate more space which is effective in houses with limited land. The ground floor is made compact by utilizing the area under the stairs as a cabinet, a fairly narrow room is made with many openings to give a spacious impression. There is 1 staircase inside the house to go to the 1st and 1.5th floor areas. The micro house has 1 kitchen with a dining room, 1 powder room, 1 toilet, family room area, 1 master bedroom and 1 children's room with bunk beds, and 1 work room. On the outside of the house there is a circular staircase to the rooftop area, the rooftop is made as an additional space that can be used as a storage area for utilities or as an outdoor gathering area.

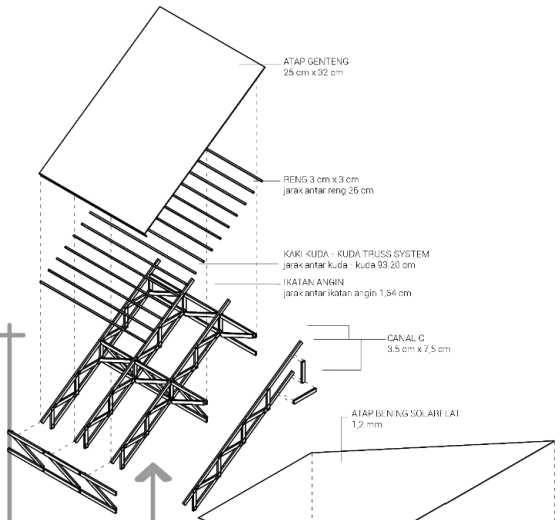






perspective of the ROOM





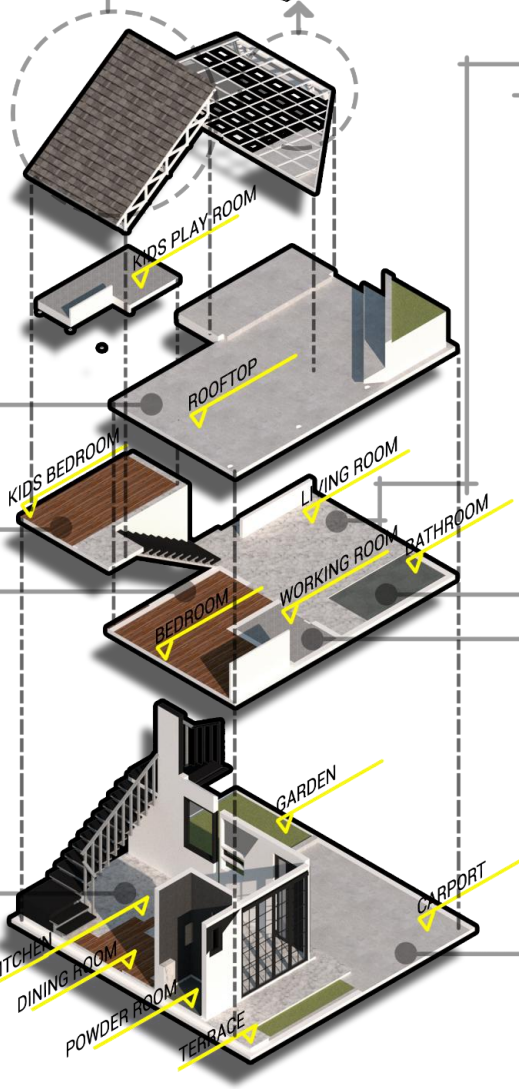
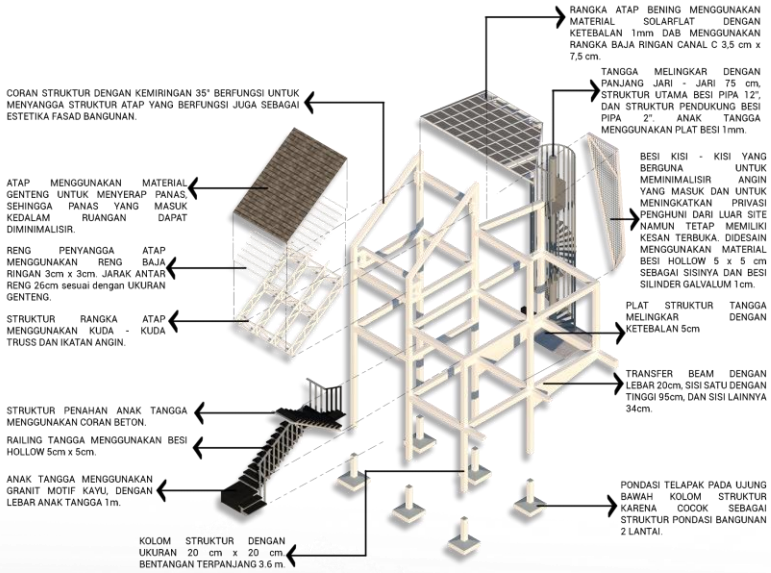
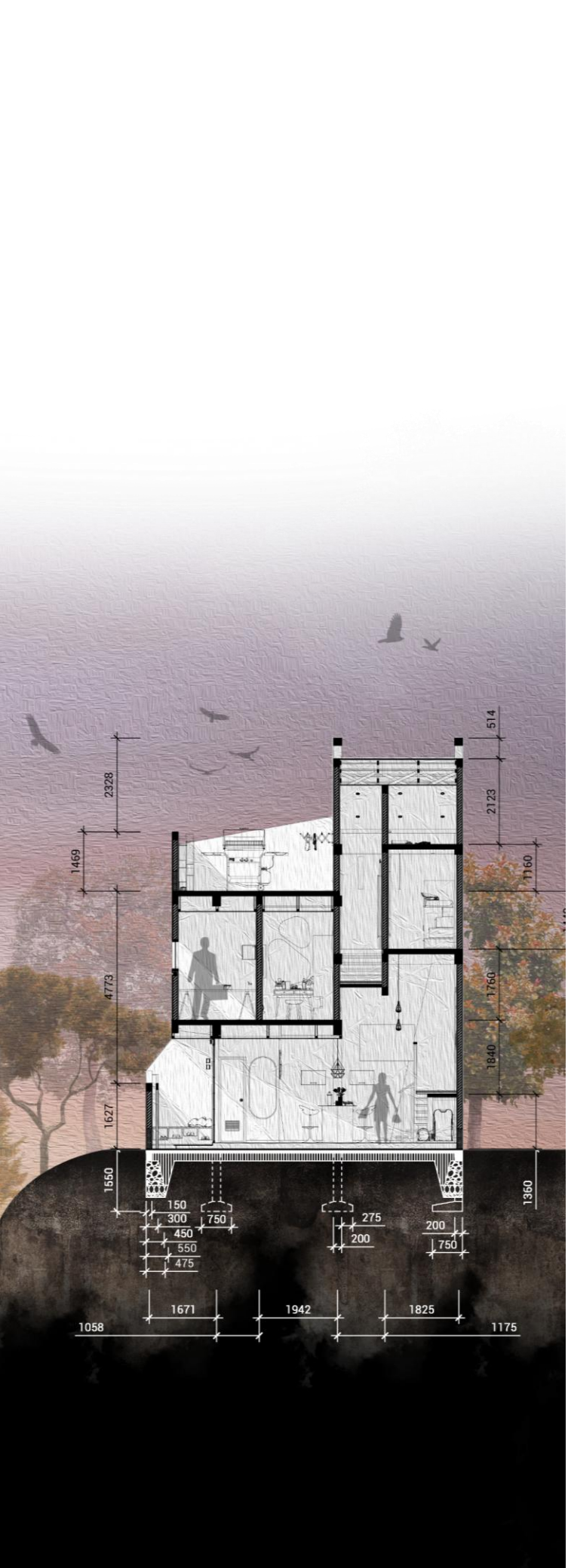


illustration
DETAIL

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2328
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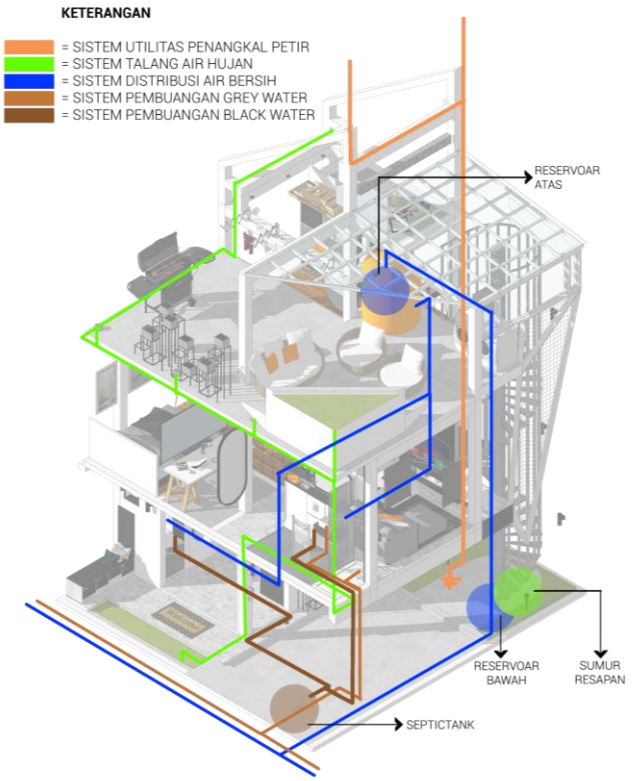
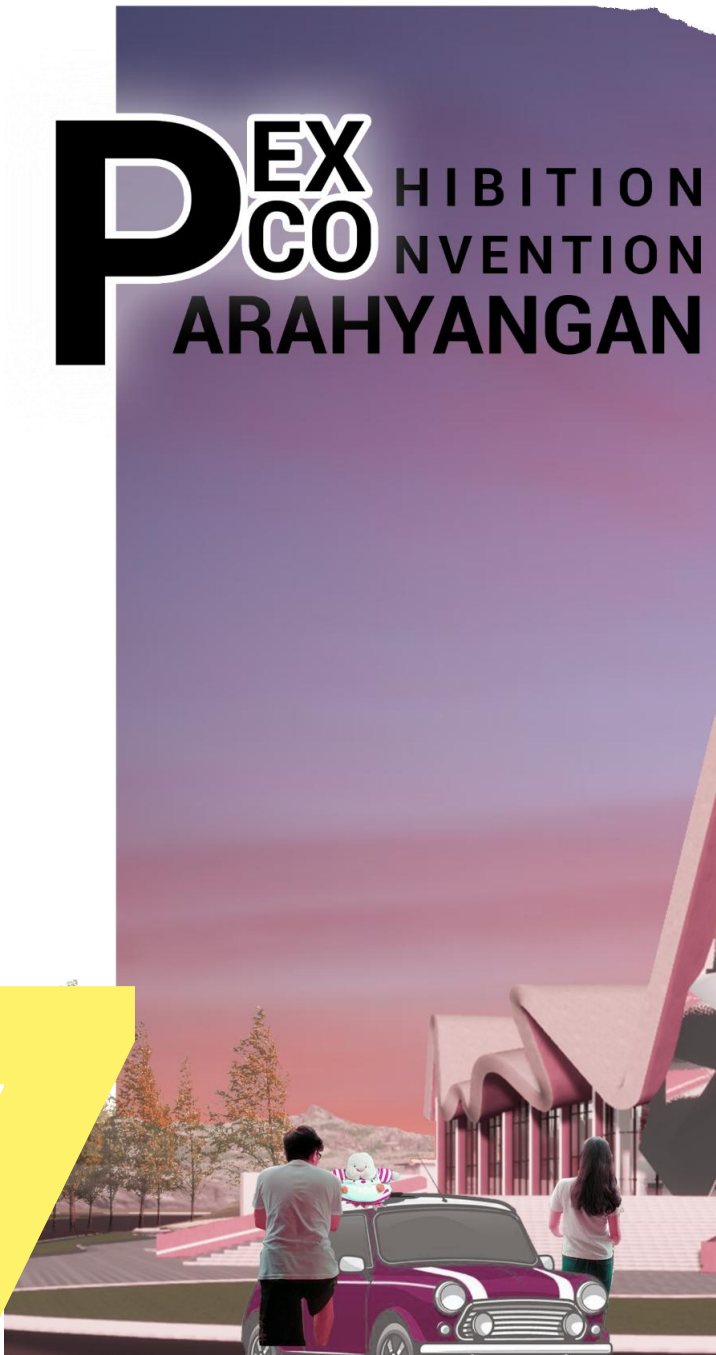

KETERANGAN
= SISTEM UTILITAS PENANGKAL PETIR
= SISTEM TALANG AIR HUJAN
= SISTEM DISTRIBUSI AIR BERSIH
= SISTEM PEMBUANGAN GREY WATER
= SISTEM PEMBUANGAN BLACK WATER
RESERVOAR ATAS
RESERVOAR BAWAH
SUMUR RESAPAN
SEPTICTANK

/The following is the final project design result with a futuristic theme. The building standing on approximately 2 Ha of land consists of 3 building masses, namely convention, exhibition, and service buildings. The building concept follows the shape of the mountains because the site is located in Kota Baru Parahyangan which is surrounded by buildings. The futuristic concept is used in the use of materials, dynamic building forms, and the use of light and reflections like mirrors that can emphasize the futuristic impression of this building. The site concept is divided into 2 zones, namely the machine zone and the human zone to minimize cross circulation so that humans and vehicles feel comfortable and safe in their respective zones.

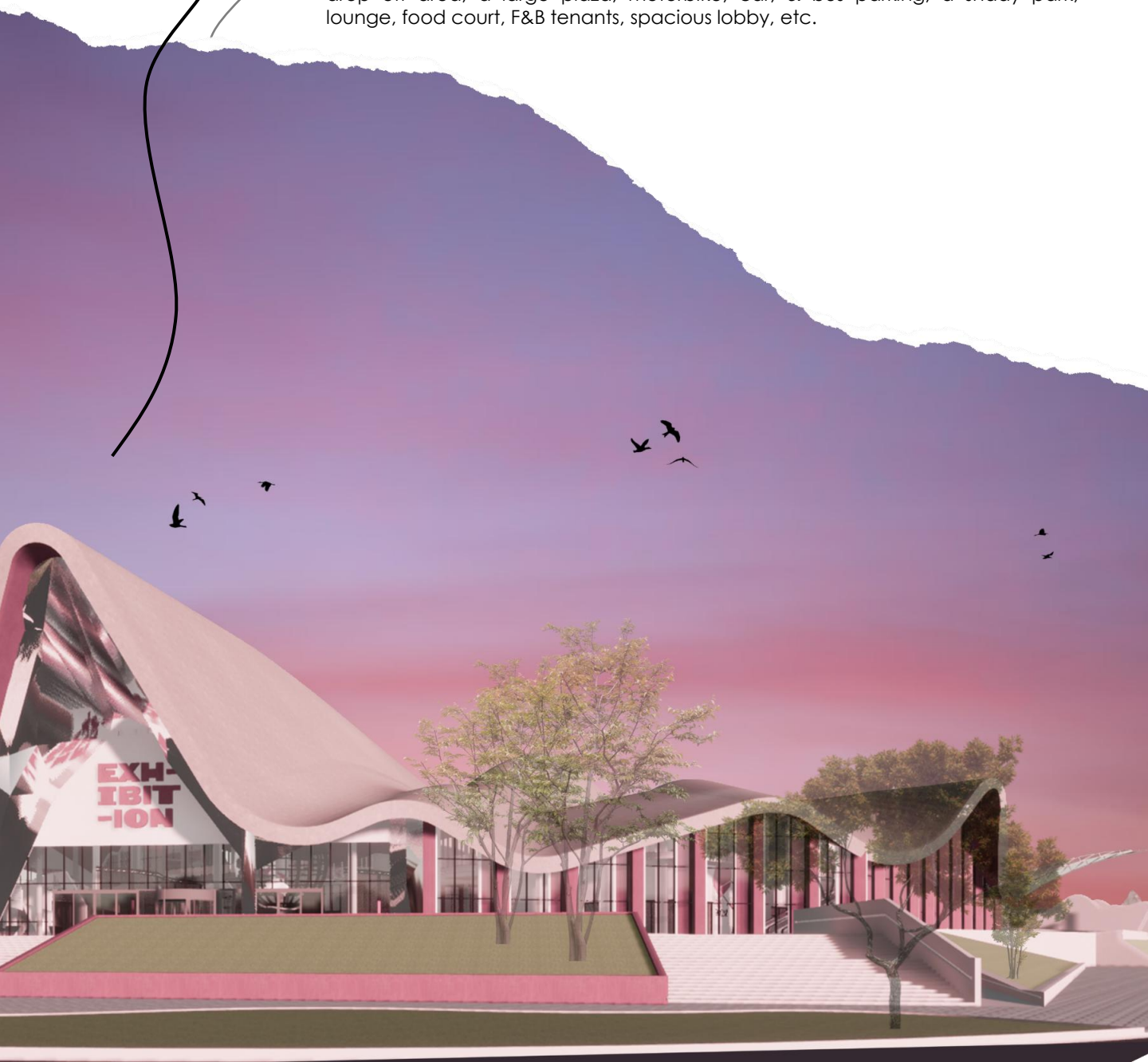


CONCEPTUAL DESIGN

project EXPLAIN

Applying the concept of futuristic architecture which is one of the architectural concepts that has not been widely applied in Indonesia, modern architecture itself is broadly an architectural concept that interprets the designer's opinion regarding design in the future. In general, futuristic architecture based on its design prioritizes unexpected, dynamic designs, does not hesitate to play diagonal lines, and uses renewable materials. Its application to this building is its dynamic form taking the concept of a mountain shape because the area around the site tends to be surrounded by mountains which is adjusted to its name "Parahyangan Exhibition Convention". The application of materials and structures to this building also uses modern materials such as the application of steel structures which will facilitate the construction stage and faster installation, using a finishing material mix between dark motif aluminum and GRC wood motif. The use of wood motifs is used to minimize the use of wood but can give the impression of a wood motif to the building, other considerations are that GRC is termite resistant, waterproof, heat resistant, easy to install, and has a very long life. Its application is by using automatic doors on some of the doors in the building.

PEXCO is located on Jalan Parahyangan Row 28, Padalarang, West Bandung Regency, West Java. With a site area of ±2Ha, above which the function of the exhibition and convention building is built as its main function, while inside there are secondary functions such as two rental offices, two retails, five meeting rooms, with a capacity of ±5-10 people per room, and public & private co-working space. and supported by permanent exhibition area facilities, a large drop off area, a large plaza, motorbike, car, & bus parking, a shady park, lounge, food court, F&B tenants, spacious lobby, etc.



art of CONCEPT

Bentuk bangunan berawal dari bentuk kubus untuk keseluruhan bangunan, hal tersebut dilakukan untuk mengikuti kebutuhan KDB pada bangunan agar pada saat perancangan bentuk dapat memenuhi peraturan lahan.

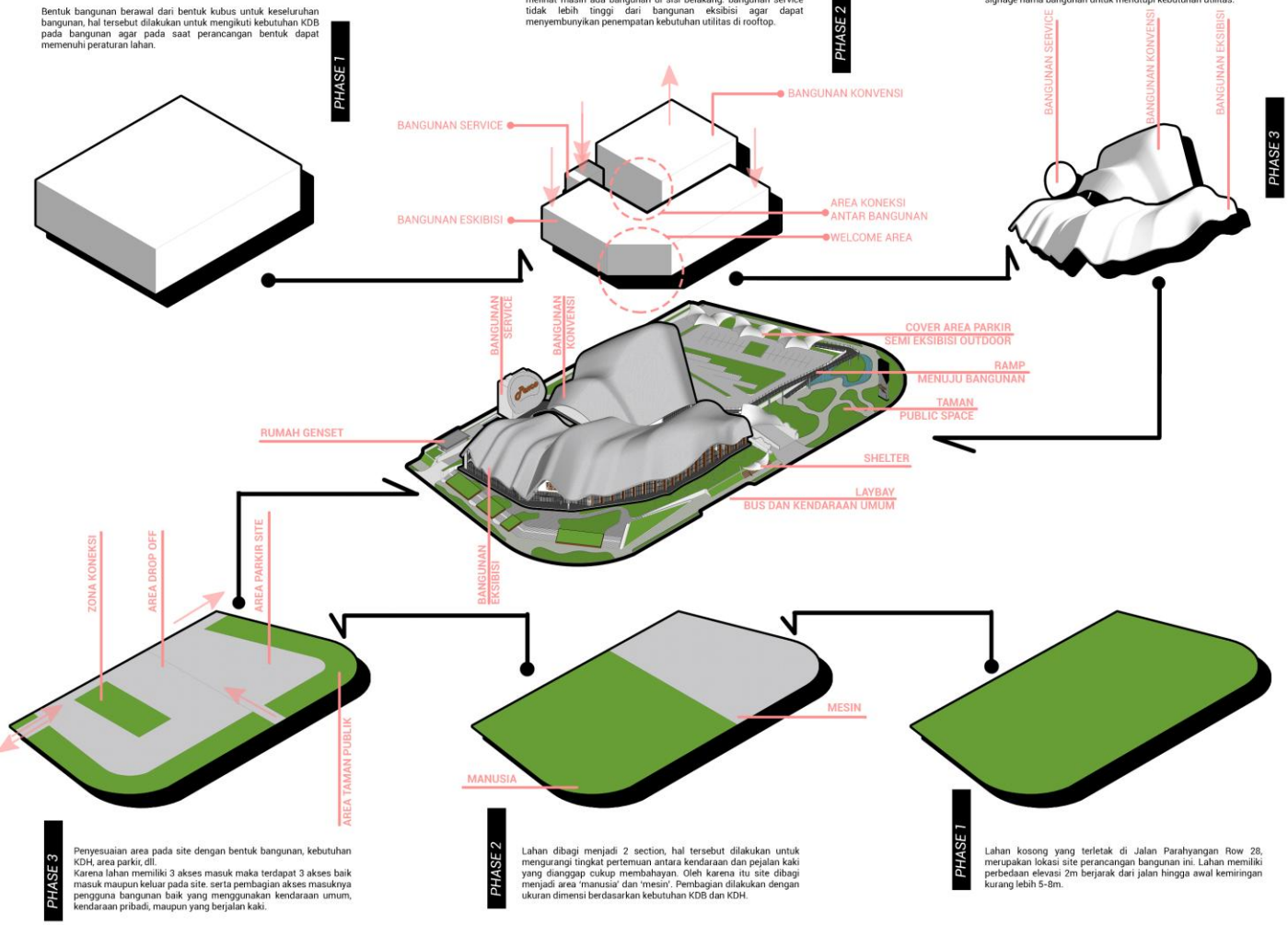
PHASE 1

Bangunan dibagi menjadi tiga bangunan dengan fungsi berbeda-beda, yaitu terdapat bangunan eksibisi, konvensi, dan service. bangunan eksibisi lebih rendah dari bangunan konvensi agar bangunan penikmat bangunan dari jalan utama masih dapat melihat masih ada bangunan di sisi belakang. bangunan service tidak lebih tinggi dari bangunan eksibisi agar dapat menyembunyikan penempatan kebutuhan utilitas di rooftop.

PHASE 2

Atap bangunan dibuat dinamis agar angin yang datang tidak menjadi beban tambahan bagi bangunan. karena lokasi site yang dikelilingi oleh pegunungan maka dibentuk sedemikian rupa menyerupai pegunungan. Pada bangunan service diberikan fasad signage nama bangunan untuk menutupi kebutuhan utilitas.

PHASE 3



PHASE 3

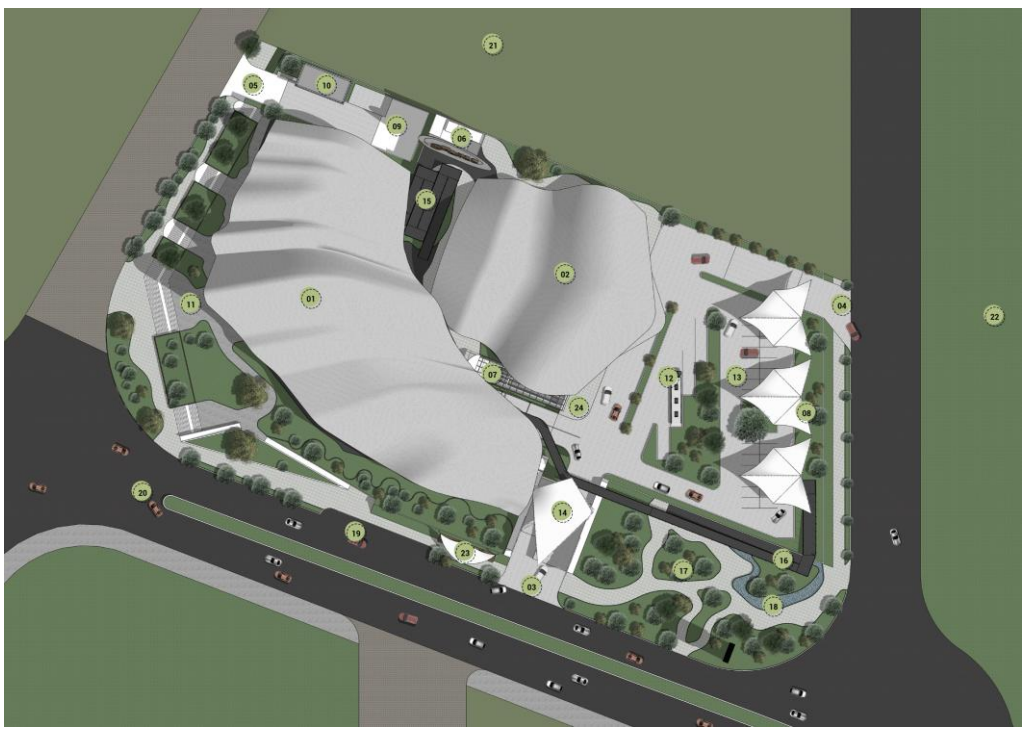
Penyesuaian area pada site dengan bentuk bangunan, kebutuhan KDH, area parkir, dll.
Karena lahan memiliki 3 akses masuk maka terdapat 3 akses baik masuk maupun keluar pada site. serta pembagian akses masuknya pengguna bangunan baik yang menggunakan kendaraan umum, kendaraan pribadi, maupun yang berjalan kaki.

PHASE 2

Lahan dibagi menjadi 2 section, hal tersebut dilakukan untuk mengurangi tingkat pertemuan antara kendaraan dan pejalan kaki yang dianggap cukup membahayakan. Oleh karena itu site dibagi menjadi area 'manusia' dan 'mesin'. Pembagian dilakukan dengan ukuran dimensi berdasarkan kebutuhan KDB dan KDH.

PHASE 1

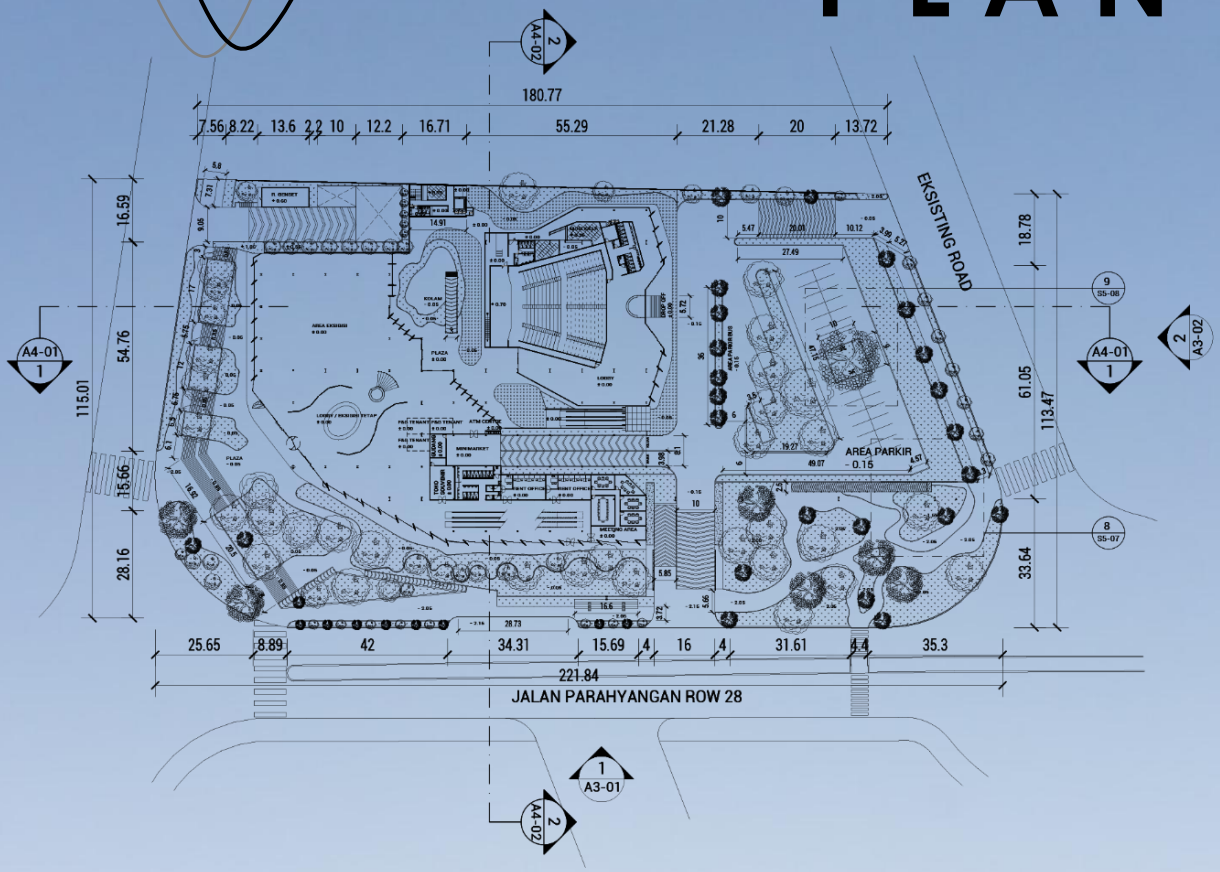
Lahan kosong yang terletak di Jalan Parahyangan Row 28, merupakan lokasi site perancangan bangunan ini. Lahan memiliki perbedaan elevasi 2m berjarak dari jalan hingga awal kemiringan kurang lebih 5-8m.



LEGENDA

1. Bangunan Eksibisi
2. Bangunan Konvensi
3. Entrance Pengunjung
4. Exit Pengunjung
5. Entrance/Exit Service
6. Bangunan Office
7. Skylight Lobby Basement
8. Tent System Covering
9. Loading Dock
10. Ruang Genset
11. Plaza
12. Parkir Bus
13. Parkir Mobil/Eksibisi Outdoor
14. Peneduh Entrance
15. Ramp Plaza
16. Ramp Taman
17. Taman
18. Kolam
19. Laybay
20. U Turn
21. Permukiman
22. Lahan Kosong
23. Shelter
24. Drop Off Area

site PLAN




PLAZA OUTDOOR


PAMERAN TETAP


EXHIBITION

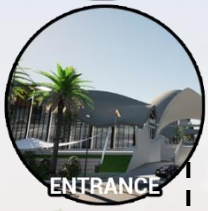

FOODCOURT


KORIDOR LANTAI 2

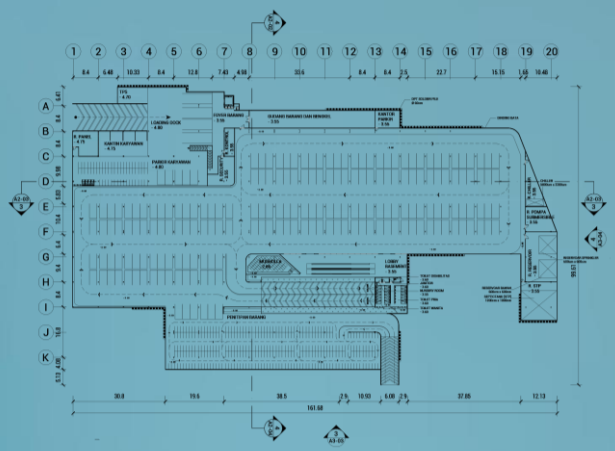

KORIDOR DEPAN

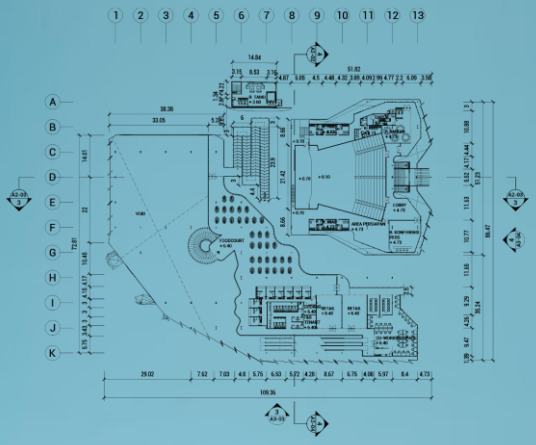

PLAZA CENTRAL

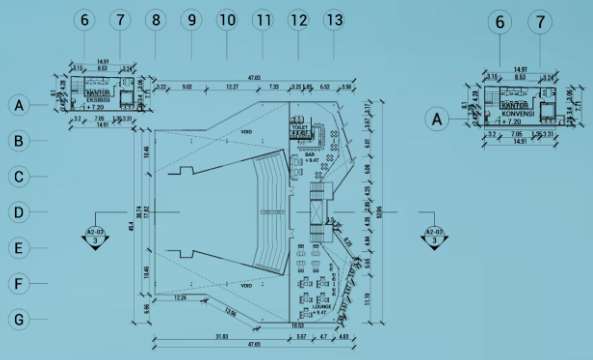

CO-WORKING


ENTRANCE

floor
PLAN







AREA TAMAN

PARKIR BUS

COVER PARKIRAN


LOUNGE VIEW


DROP OFF


CONVENTION ROOM


CON-
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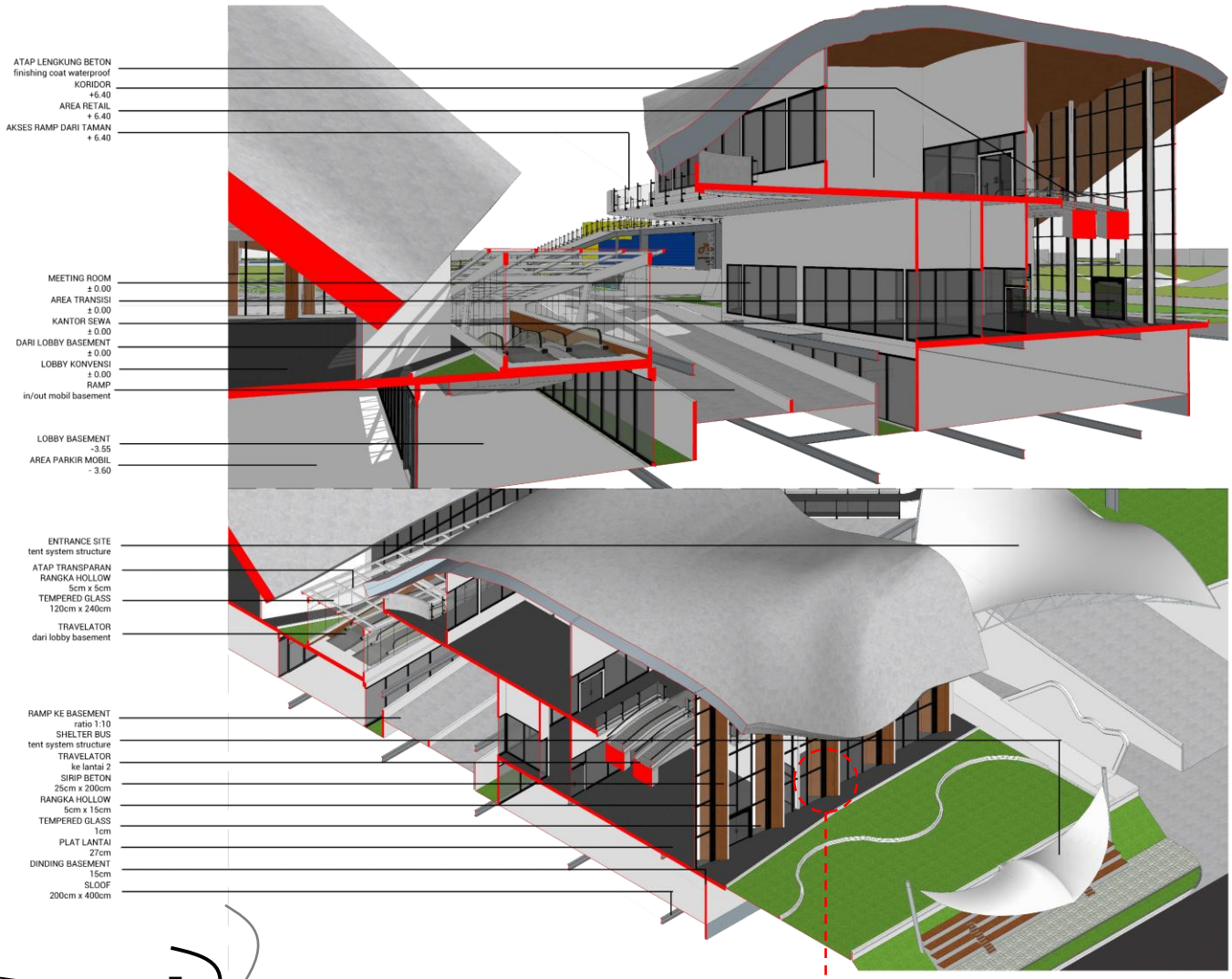
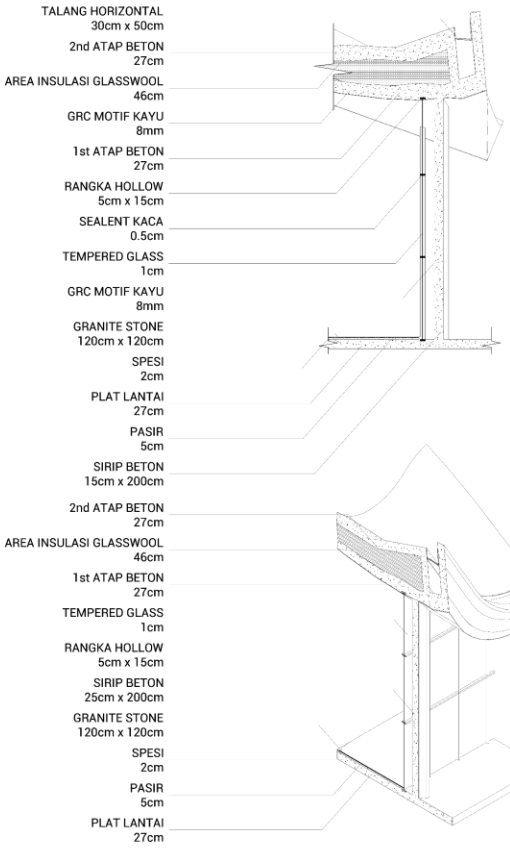
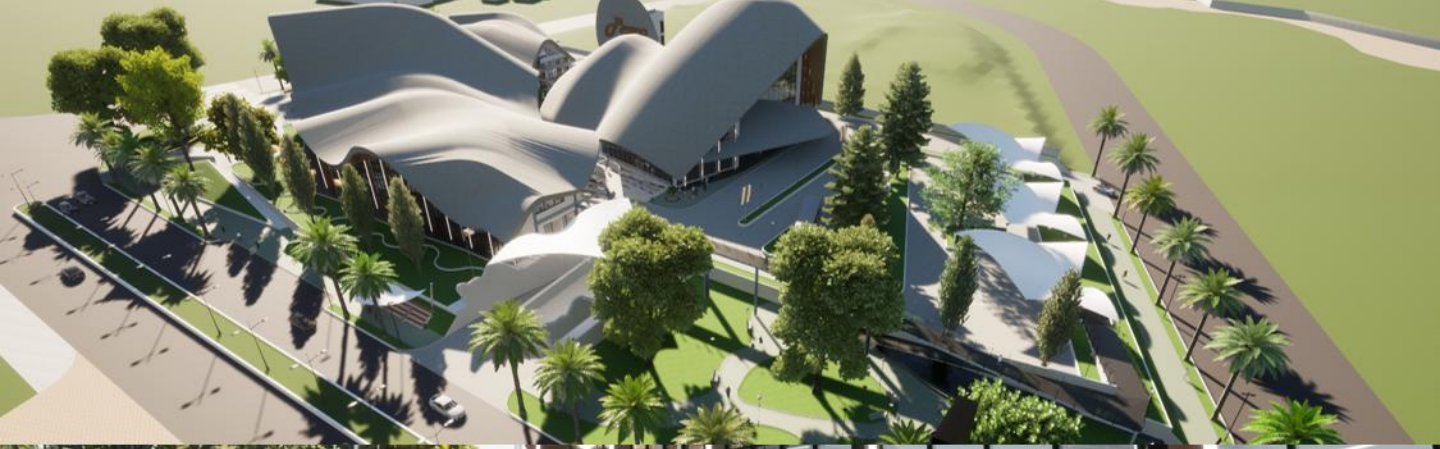
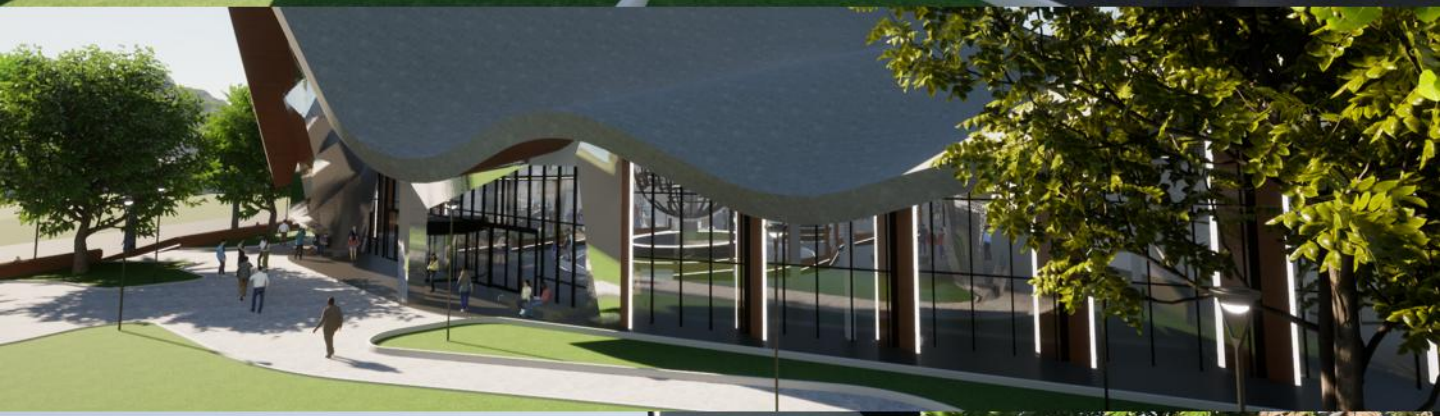
architectural DETAIL










Pexco
parahyangan
exhibition
convention
2021


CON-
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animation

PEXCO

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0PYp9XZ2maU

ASSESSMENT CENTRE

Pusat Kesehatan Jiwa Nasional
Rumah Sakit Jiwa. dr. H. Marzoeki Mahdi

Project year **2022**

Jobdesc as *PROFESIONAL DESIGN*
Junior Architect
3D Visual

55

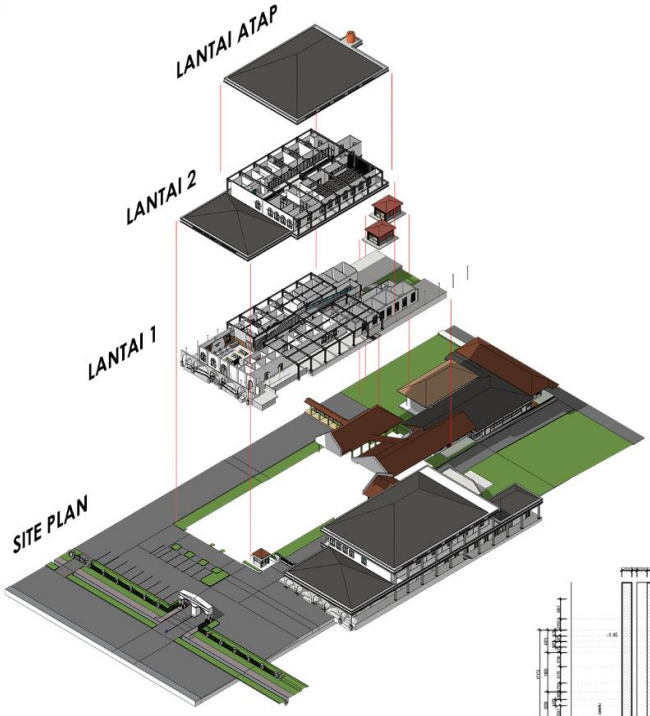

DR. H. MARZOEKI MAHDI

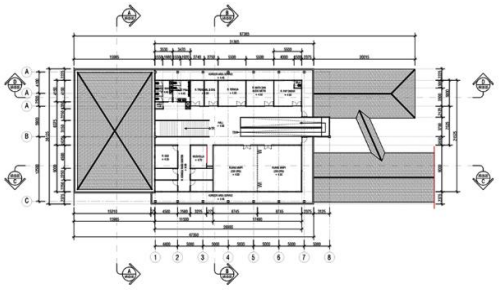
PUSAT KESEHATAN JIWA NASIONAL
RS JIWA. dr. H. MARZOEKI MAHDI

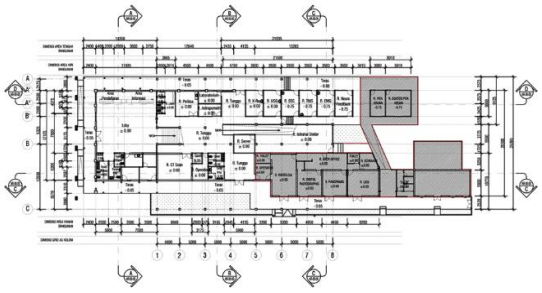
/Merupakan salah satu bangunan tertua di Indonesia, karena dibangun pada tanggal 1 Juli 1882 pada masa penjajahan Belanda yang dikenal dengan nama *Het krankzinnigengestich Buitenzorg*. Hingga saat ini RS Jiwa dr. H. Marzoeki Mahdi menjadi pusat rujukan nasional pelayanan kesehatan jiwa.

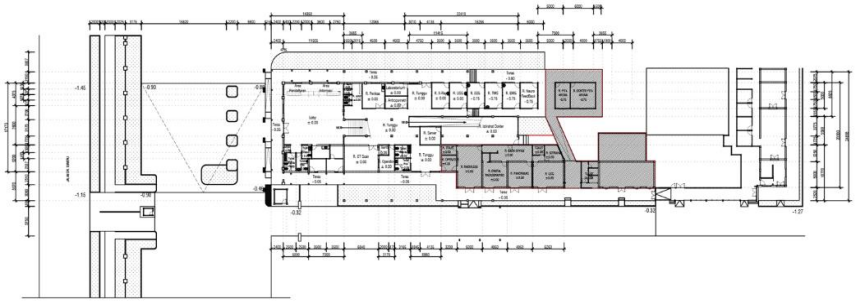
RSJMM
RUMAH SAKIT JIWA
dr. H. MARZOEKI MAHDI

LOCATED AT/
Jalan. dr. Sumeru No 114 RT.02/RW.01, Menteng, Kec. Bogor Barat, Kota Bogor, Jawa Barat 16111.



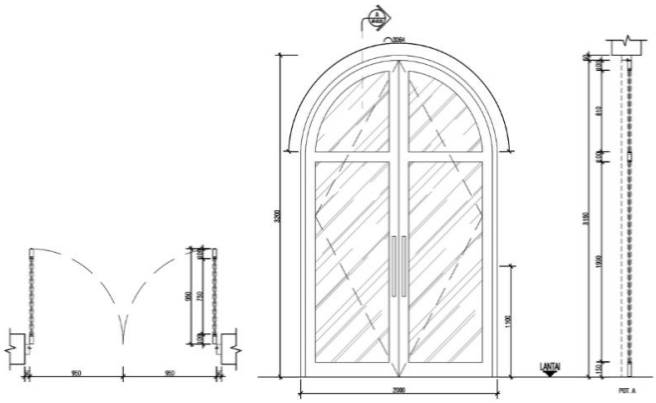


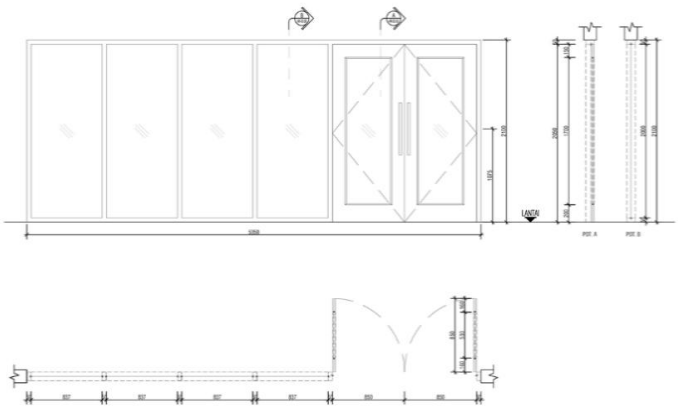




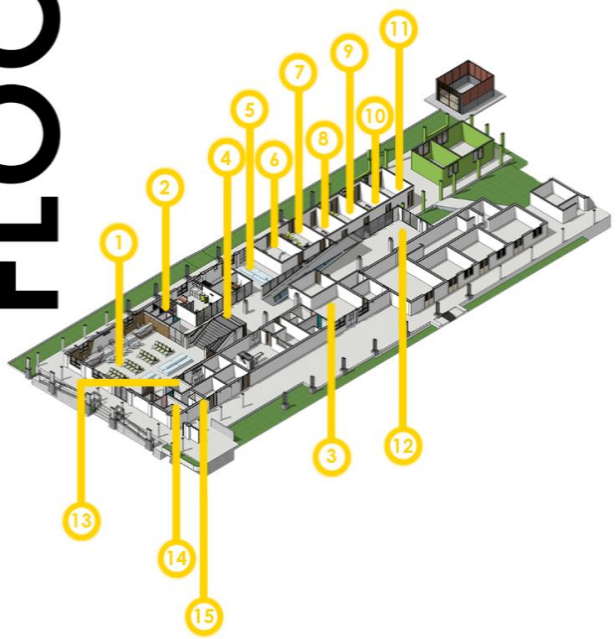
CON-CEPT

/Konsep bangunan yang mempertahankan gaya belandanya namun terdapat beberapa aksen campuran konsep modern. Gaya belanda yang identik dengan atap perisai, fasad bangunan tidak berubah namun terdapat penggantian kusen pintu dan jendela menjadi gaya belanda yang lebih modern yaitu dengan menggunakan arc door dan arc window, terdapat tube column dengan material beton, pada fasad depan bangunan diberikan aksen arc beam yang merupakan salah satu ciri gaya belanda. Sedangkan kolom baja ekspos yang terdapat pada fasad samping bangunan digunakan untuk memberikan tambahan aksen modern. pemilihan warna monokrom pun digunakan karena merupakan salah satu ciri gaya modern, dan dapat lebih dirasakan pada interior bangunan dengan bentuk furnitur yang lebih modern. Perpaduan gaya belanda dan gaya modern pada bangunan ini diharapkan dapat dinikmati oleh pengguna RSJ dr. H. Marzoeki Mahdi.





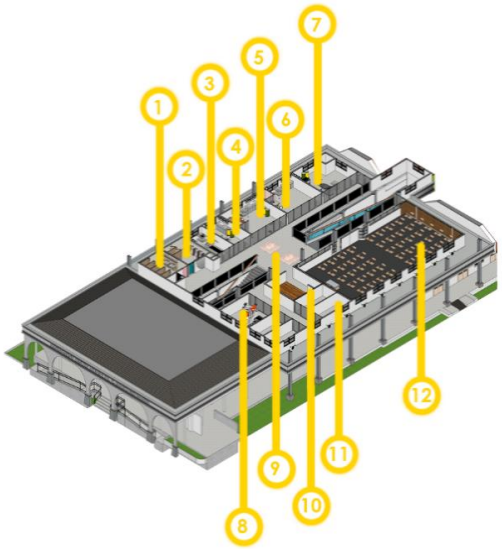
FIRST FLOOR



/Area lantai 1 sebagian besar merupakan area eksisting bangunan seperti ruang ct scan, ruang radiologi, ruang x-ray, ruang usg, dan ruang server. Sirkulasi publik dari fasad depan bangunan yang langsung menuju ke area lobby untuk registrasi, pendaftaran, dan pembayaran.

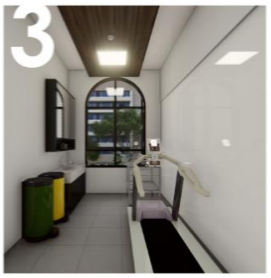
1.	Lobby	136.89m2
2.	Area Ganti	14.5m2
3.	Area Tunggu	30m2
4.	Area Tengah	55.85m2
5.	Lobby Tengah	25m2
6.	R. Mobile X-Ray	17.5m2
7.	R. USG	17.5m2
8.	R. EEG	17.5m2
9.	R. TMS	17.5m2
10.	R. EMG	17.5m2
11.	R. Neurofeedback	17.5m2
12.	R. Istirahat	75m2
13.	Toilet Disabilitas	4.8m2
14.	Toilet Wanita	8.05m2
15.	Toilet Pria	6.2m2

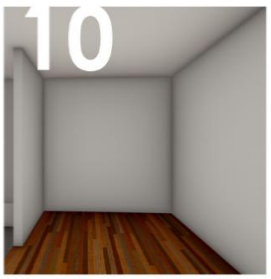
SECOND FLOOR

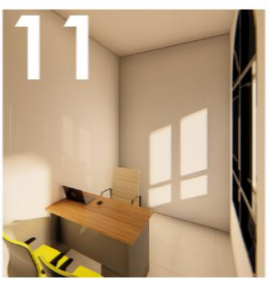


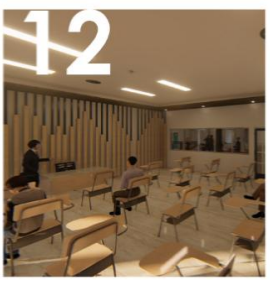
/Area lantai 2 merupakan area semi private yang diperuntukan untuk publik, karena pengguna bangunan yang dapat mengakses lantai 2 selain pekerja dan dokter adalah pasien yang telah mendaftarkan diri di lobby pendaftaran atau yang telah melakukan janji temu kepada dokter.

1.	Toilet wanita	14.7m2
2.	Toilet Pria	14.7m2
3.	R. Treadmill	13.75m2
4.	R. EKG	13.75m2
5.	R. Periksa	27.5m2
6.	R. Mata dan Audio	27.5m2
7.	R. Pap Smear	27.5m2
8.	R. Gigi	27.5m2
9.	Lobby Lt2	47.36m2
10.	Mushola	27.5m2
11.	R. Konsultasi Dokter	54m2
12.	R. MMPI	148.5m2









61

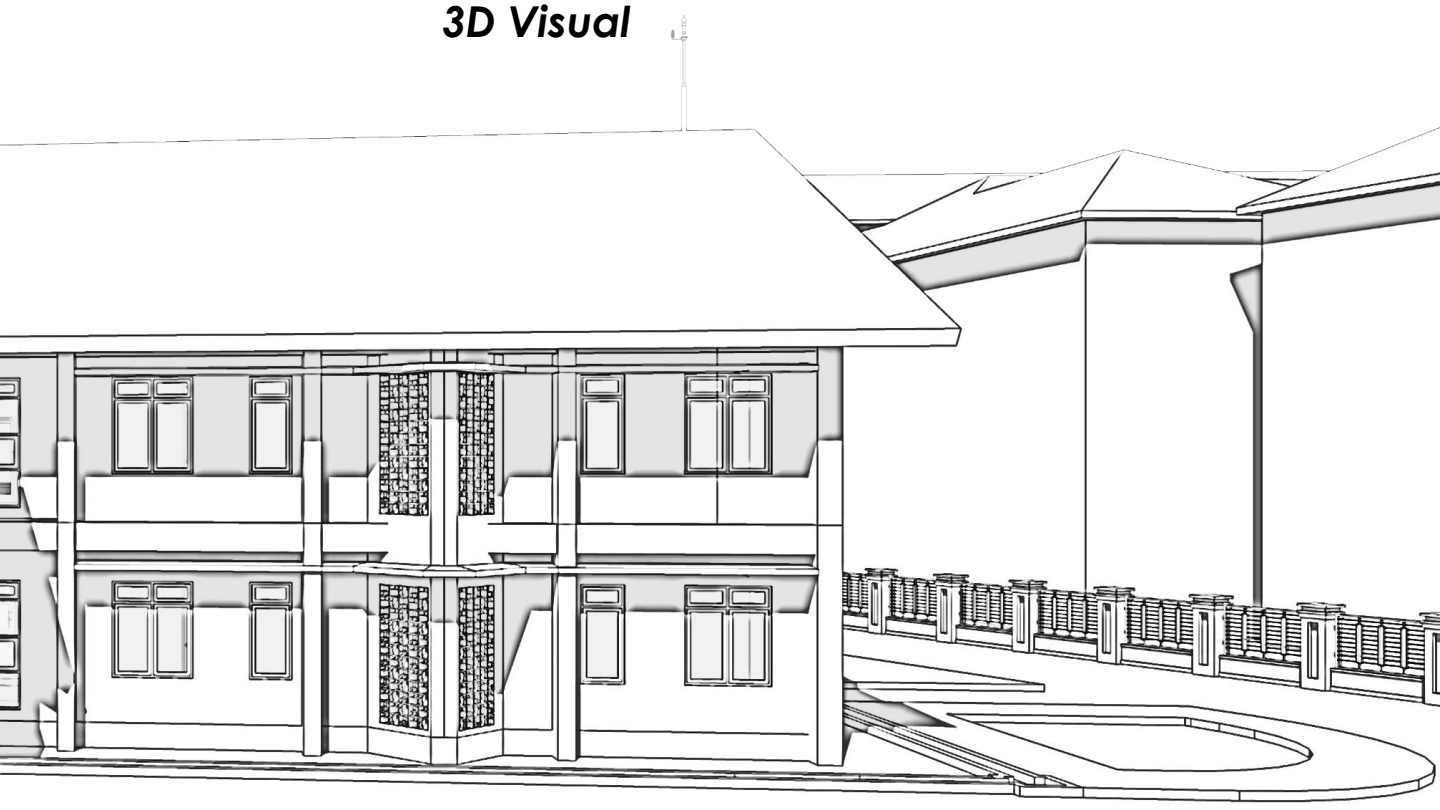
RUMAH SUSUN

Pemerintah Kota **Lubuklinggau**

Project year **2022**

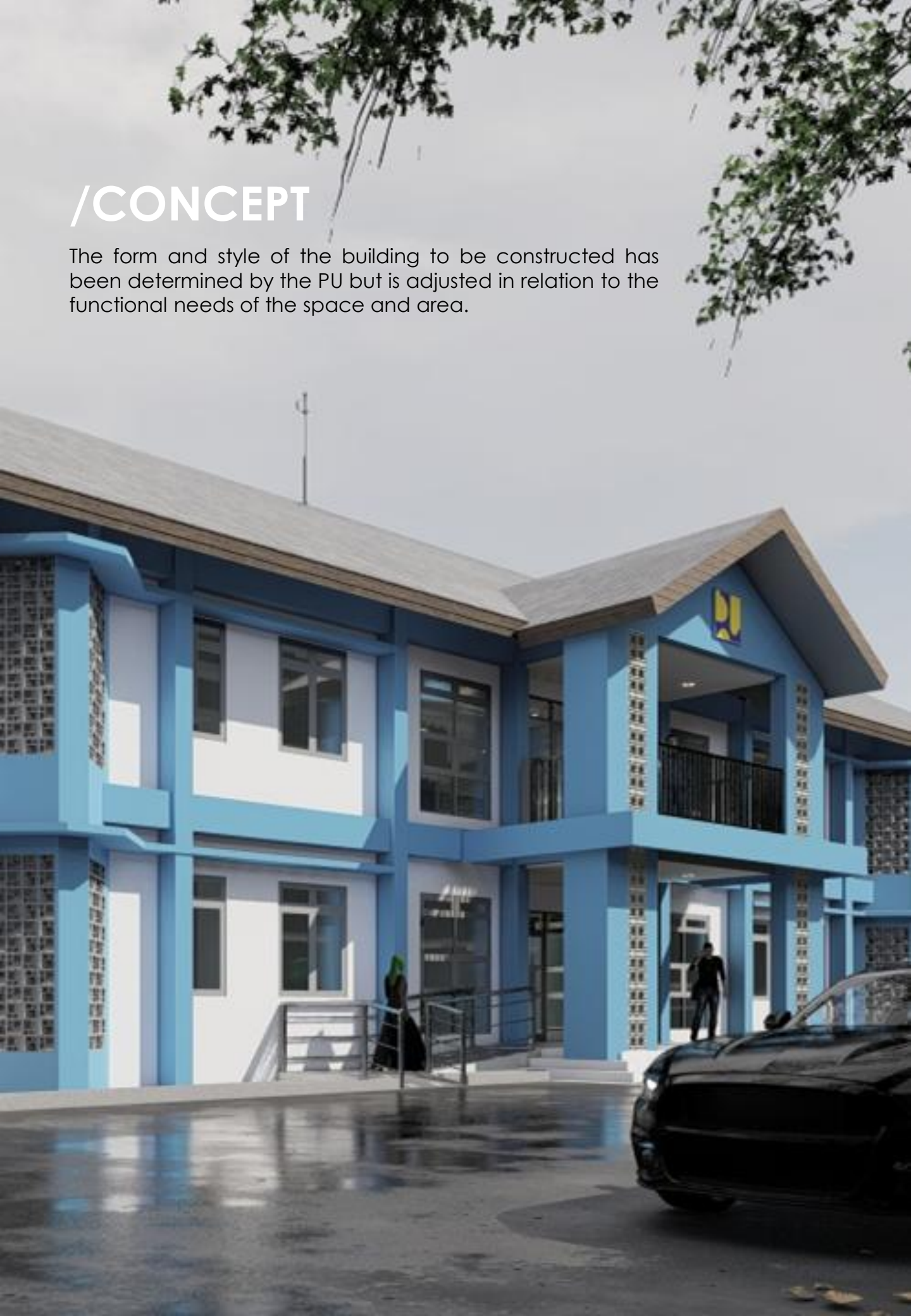
PROFESIONAL *DESIGN*

Jobdesc as ***Junior Architect***
3D Visual



/CONCEPT

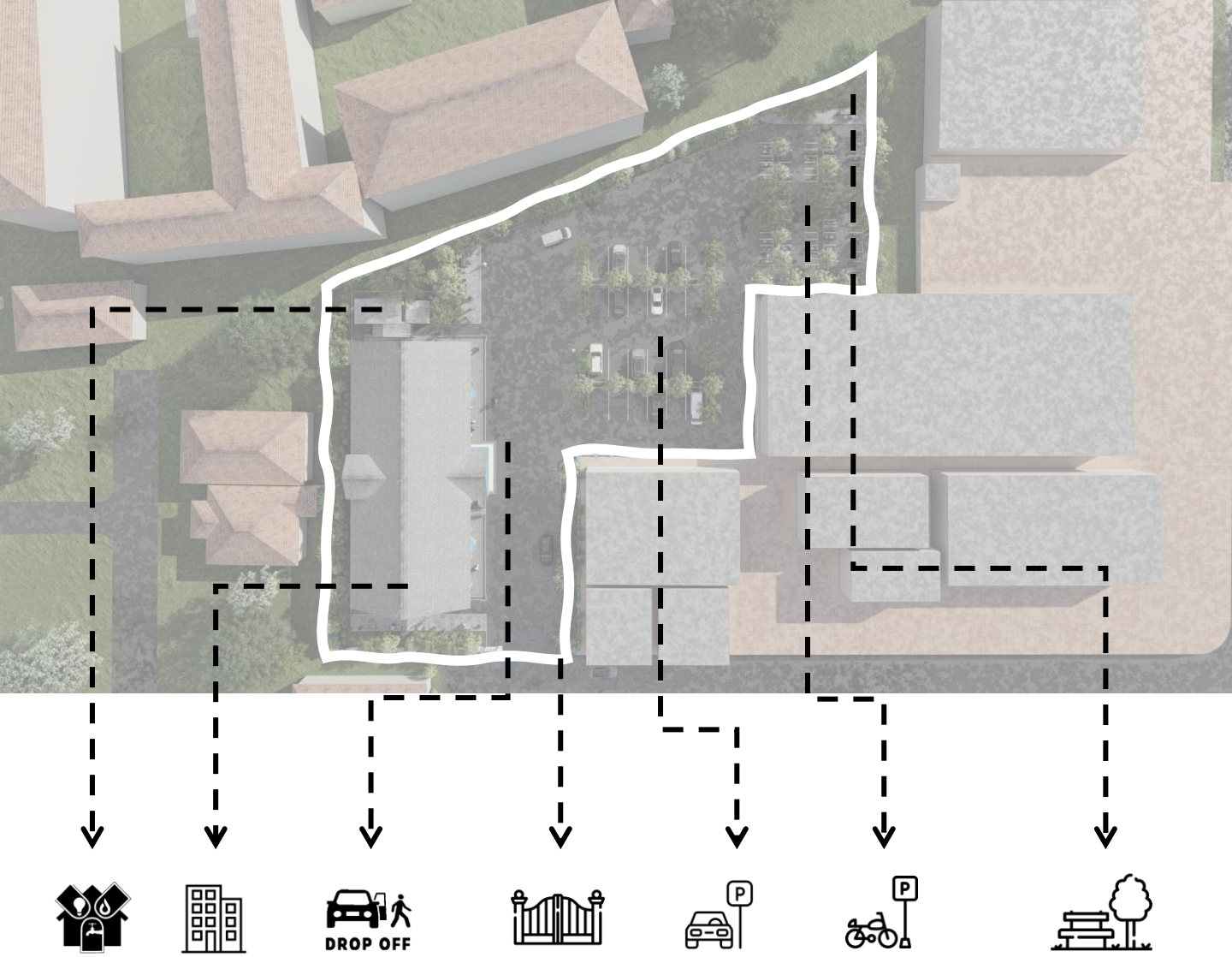
The form and style of the building to be constructed has been determined by the PU but is adjusted in relation to the functional needs of the space and area.



SITE **PLAN**

The government project of the PU Ministry Regulation is to build a 2-storey flat with 2 bedrooms, family room, washing and drying area, bathroom, and kitchen.

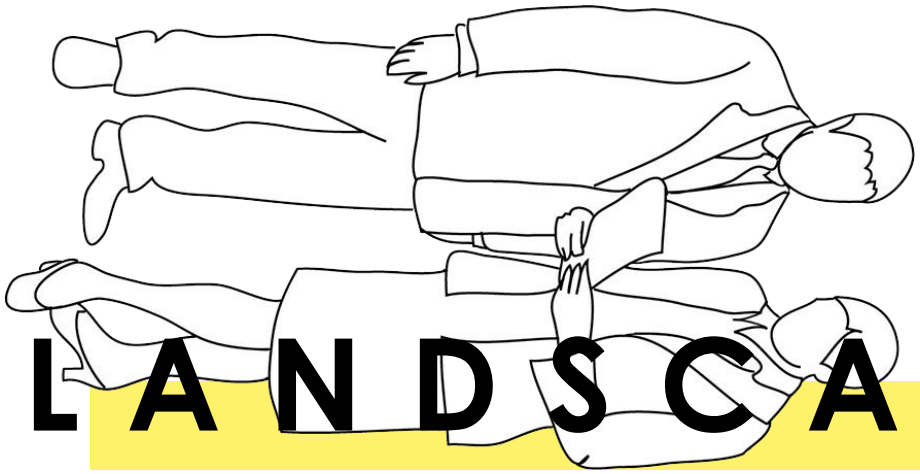
BLOCK **PLAN**


DROP OFF

First Floor

Second Floor

Rusun Unit



LANDSCAPE

BBTKLPP HALL

Interior Design **BBTKLPP Banjarbaru**

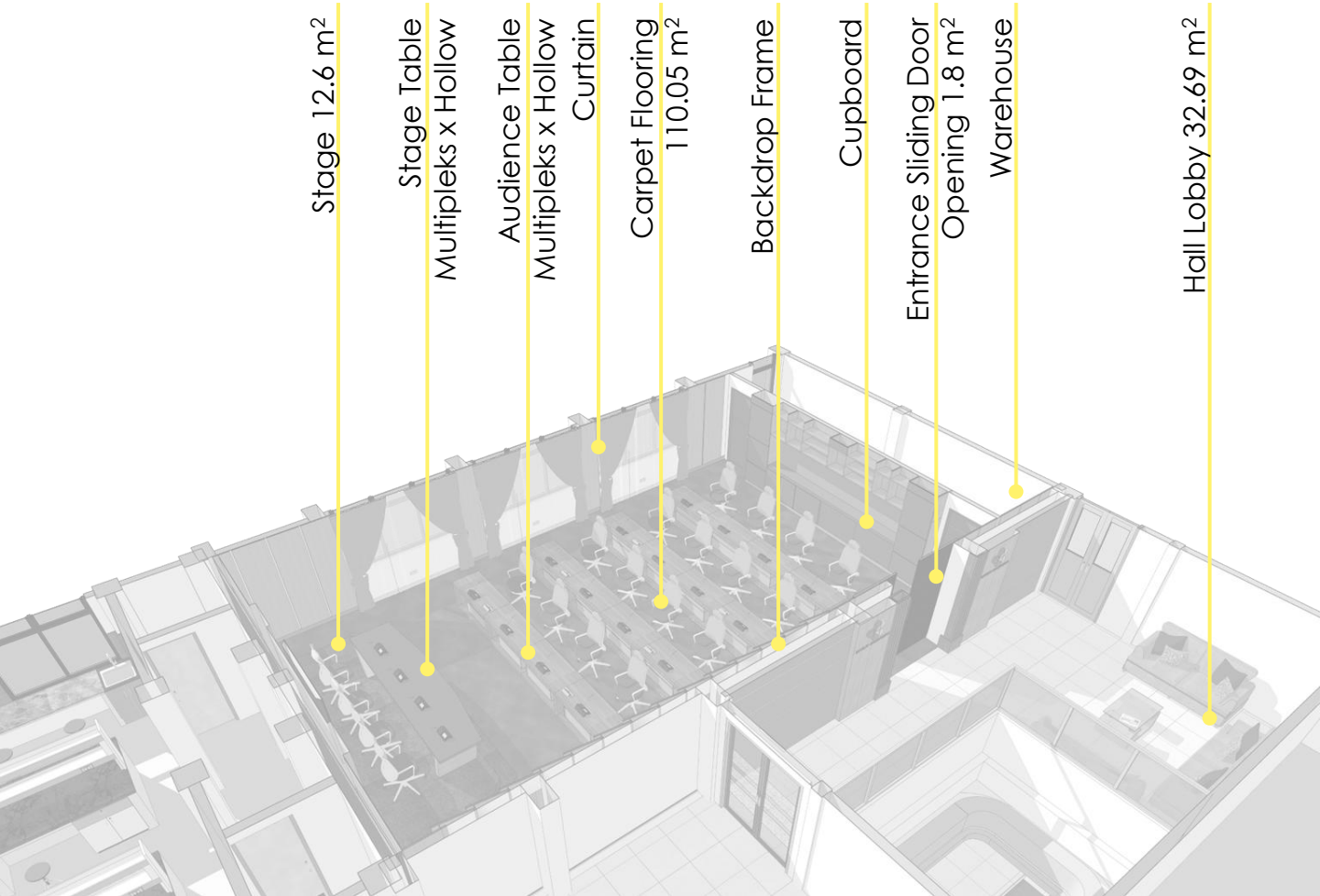
Project year **2022**

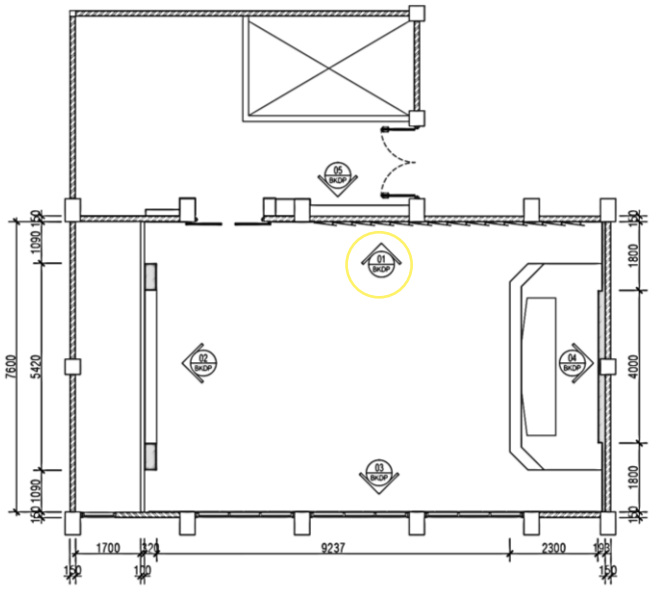
Jobdesc as ***Junior Architect***
3d Visual

PROFESIONAL *DESIGN*

C o N C e P T

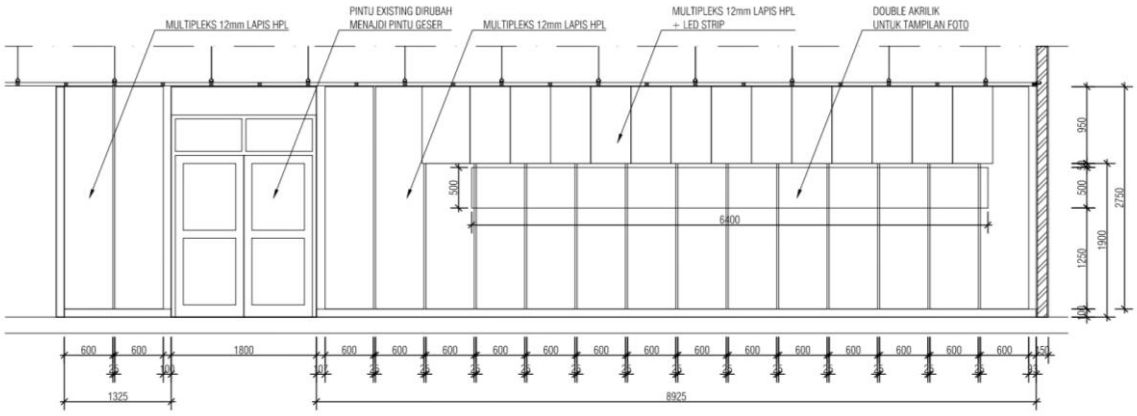
The hall located on the 2nd floor of the BBTKLPP Banjarbaru building with the existing room form is a multi-purpose room. However, it has been renovated into a room that is in harmony with the concept of other rooms. Namely the use of green as the typical color of BBTKLPP, the play of wood motifs on the backdrop and ceiling following the concept of other rooms.

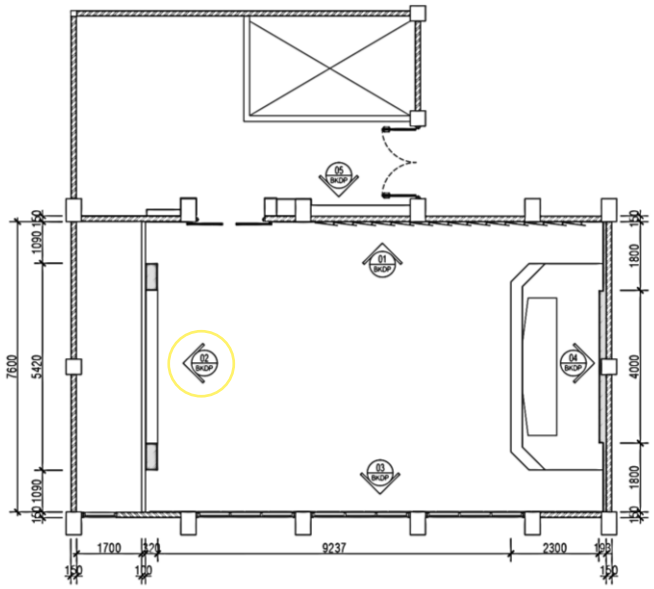




Fungsi backdrop 1 sebagai photo frame dari direktur-direktur BBTKLPP pada masa penjabatan sebelum-sebelumnya hingga saat ini. Terdapat ornament kisi-kisi dengan finishing HPL dan LED strip di sisi belakang kisi-kisi.

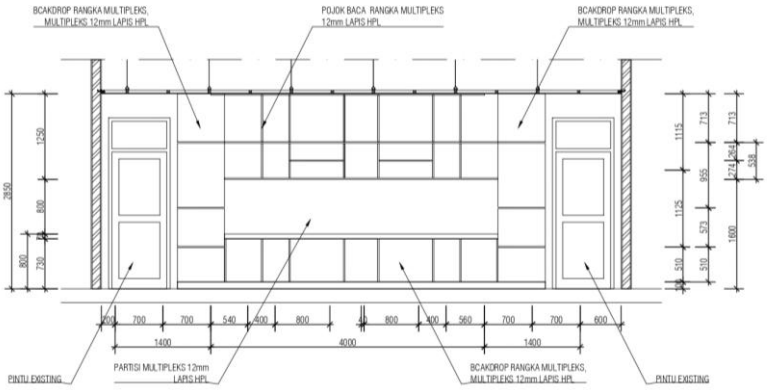
B a c k d r o p 1

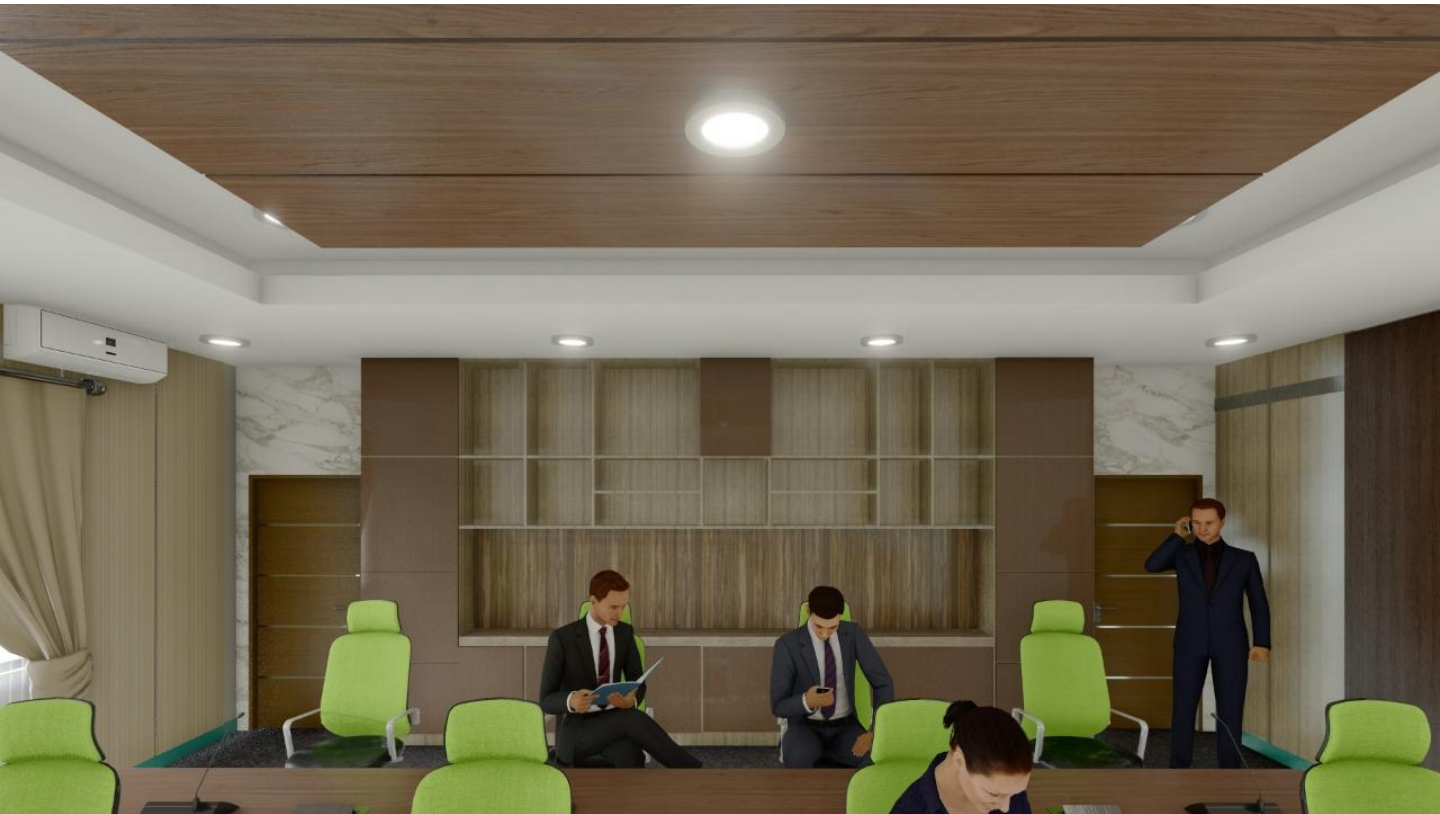


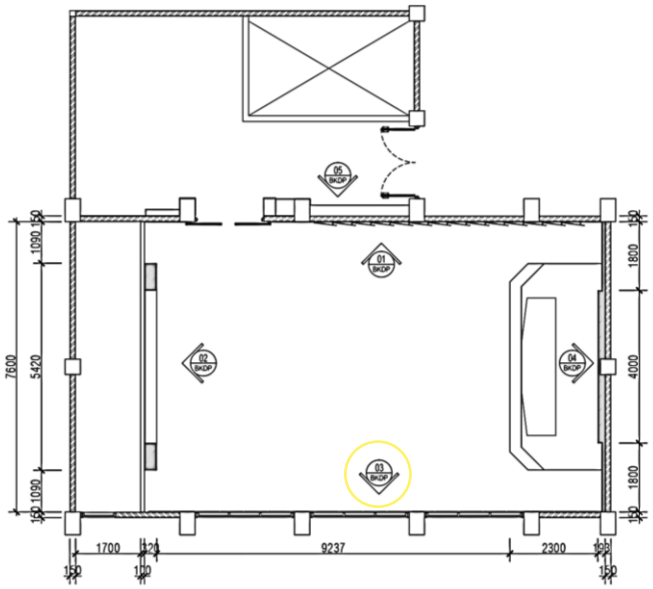


B a c k d r o p 2

The function of backdrop 2 as a mini pantry area, this is based on the request of the building user based on the needs that have not been met in the previous room function. In addition to being a mini pantry, it is also used to display trophies or certificates, or other displays.

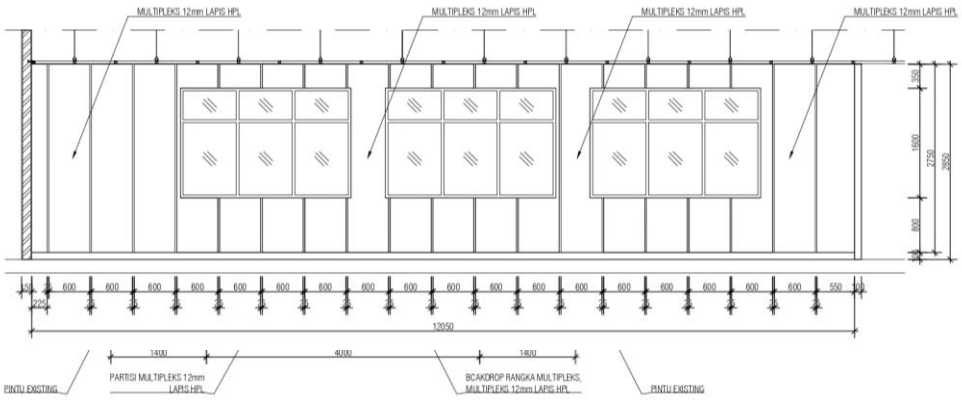


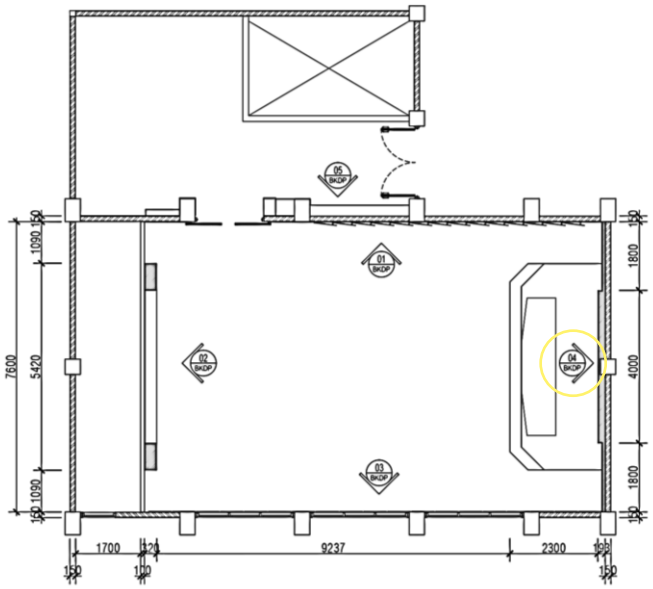




B a c k d r o p 3

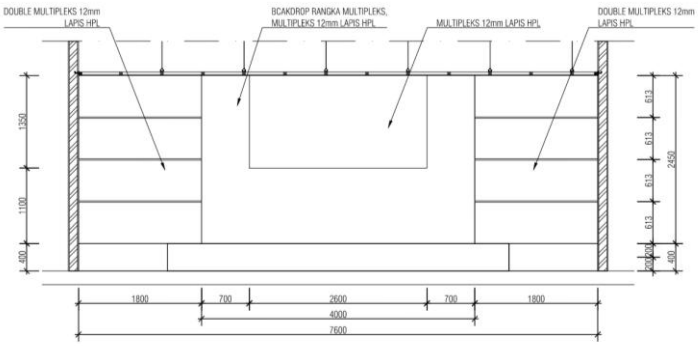
The function of backdrop 3 as a decoration between the interior and exterior spaces with windows and the use of cream-colored HPL multiplex and curtain finishing as one way to limit the sunlight that enters is not excessive. The placement of 3 IDU AC is in accordance with the existing conditions of the space.

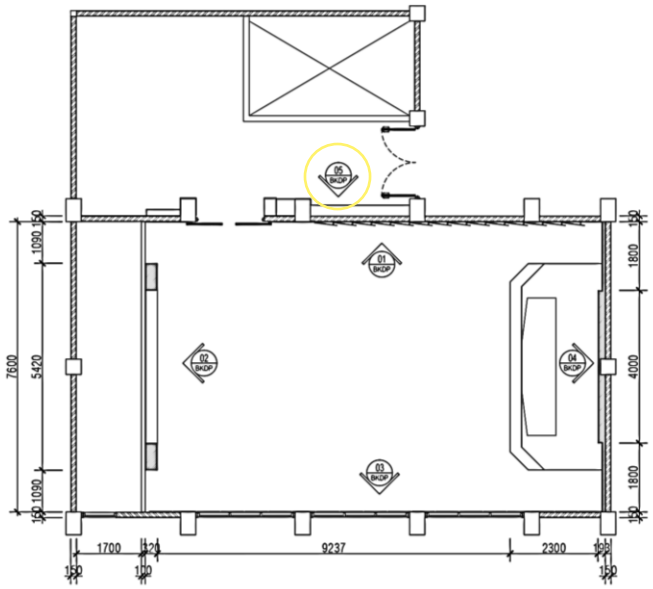




Backdrop 4

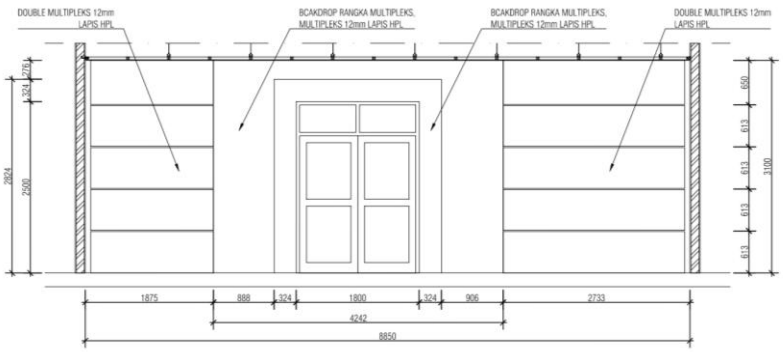
Backdrop 4 functions as the main appearance of the stage. There is a 43" TV in the middle of the cream colored backdrop, the same as backdrop 3. The left and right wings of the backdrop use green which is the characteristic color of BBTKLPP with an aluminum ornament list.





B a c k d r o p 5

The function of backdrop 5 is the entrance 'gate' backdrop which is the only access to the room. The concept of backdrop is the same as backdrop 4 so that there is a theme match between the outside and inside of the room, the difference is that in the middle of the backdrop is a double sliding door with a width of not 1.8m



RUMAH SAKIT EKSEKUTIF GRIYA PUSPA

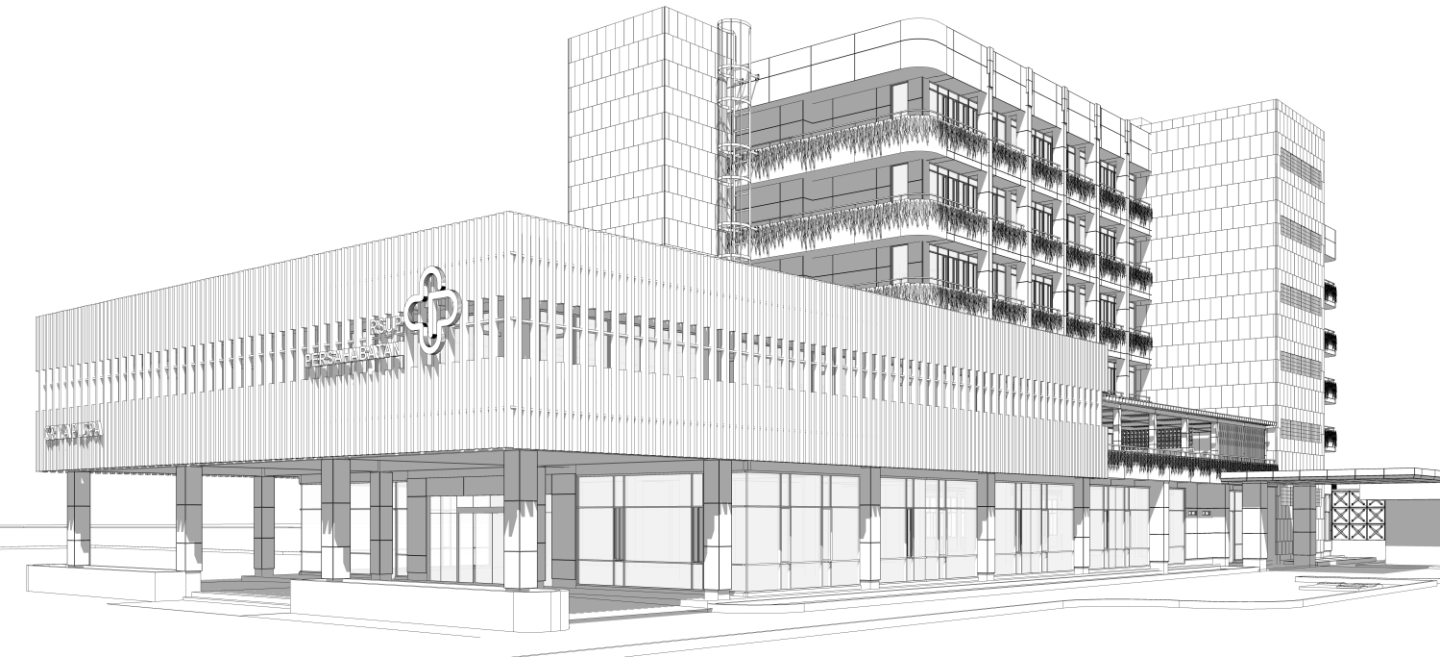
Rumah Sakit Umum Pusat Persahabatan
Kota Jakarta Timur

Project year **2022**

Jobdesc as ***Junior Architect***
Draft DED
3d Visual

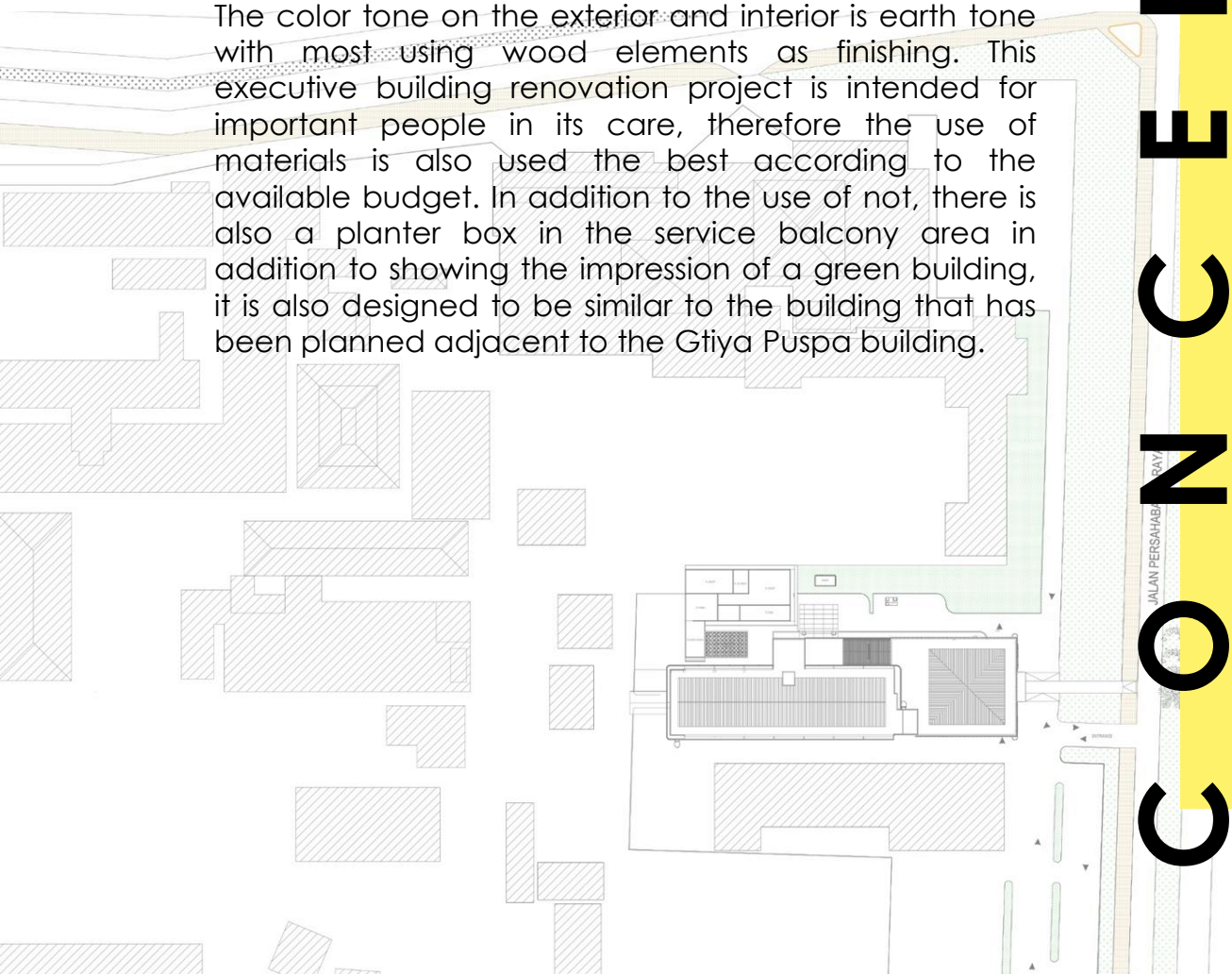
PROFESIONAL DESIGN

GRIYA PUSPA



CONCEPT

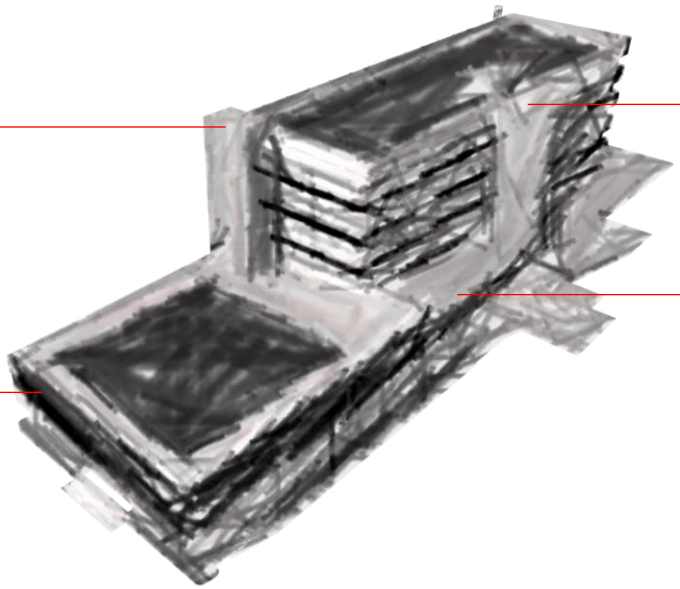
The design takes the concept of green building because of the hospital's desire to start making buildings that do not emit much energy. This is achieved by optimizing the openings in the building, almost every room has windows so that cross-ventilation can occur. The color tone on the exterior and interior is earth tone with most using wood elements as finishing. This executive building renovation project is intended for important people in its care, therefore the use of materials is also used the best according to the available budget. In addition to the use of not, there is also a planter box in the service balcony area in addition to showing the impression of a green building, it is also designed to be similar to the building that has been planned adjacent to the Gtiya Puspa building.



M a i n L i n e

Lift core

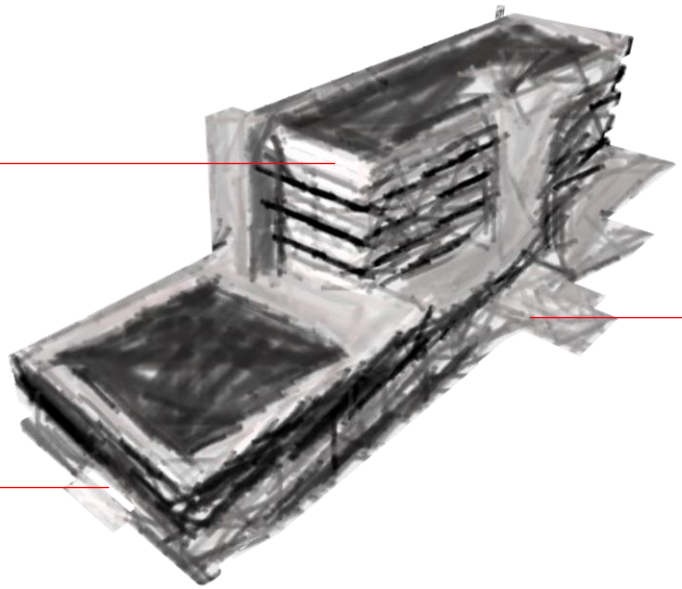
Secondar
y
skin

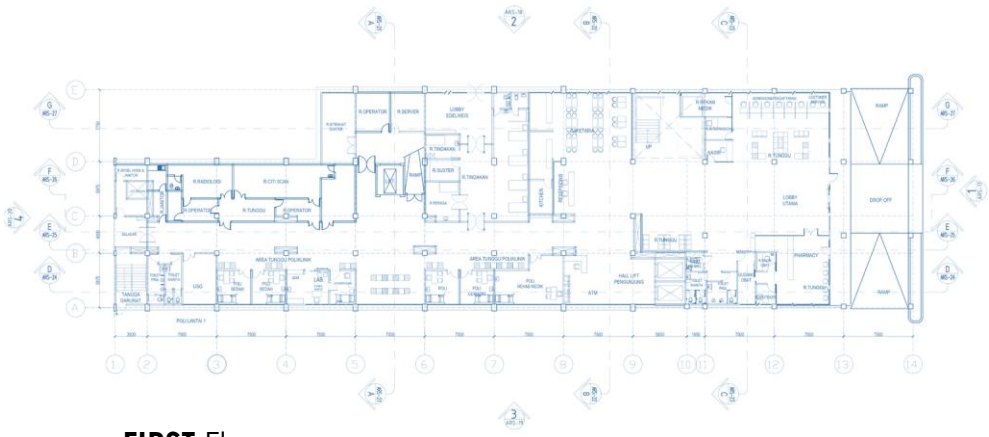


Emergency
Ramp

Musholla &
outdoor area

M a i n L i n e

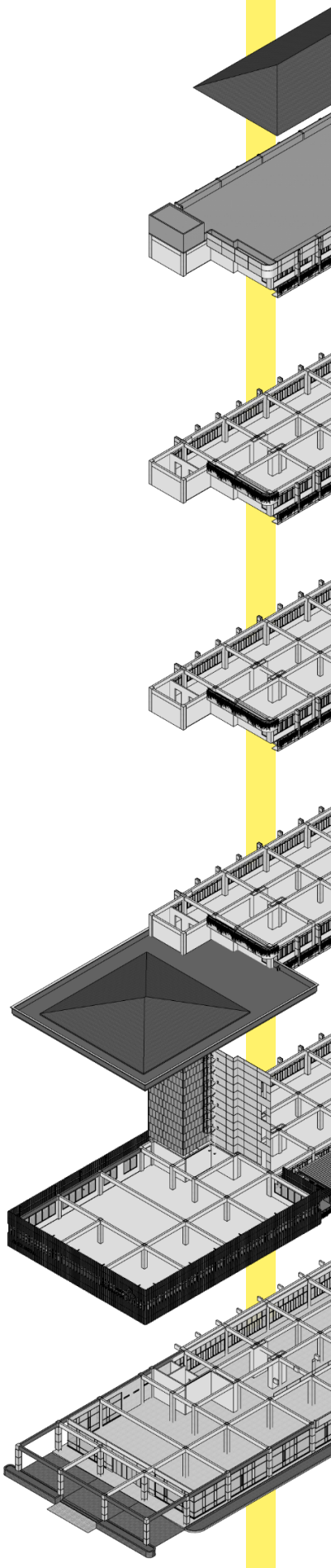


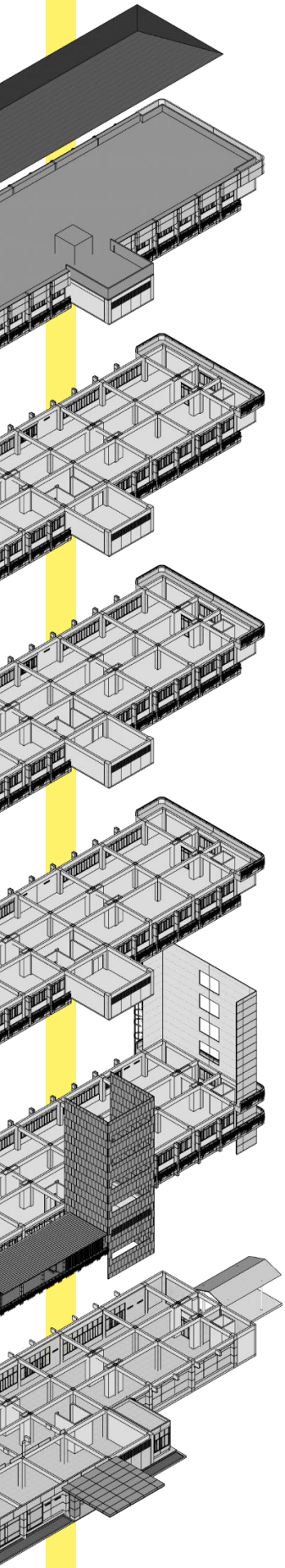


FIRST Floor

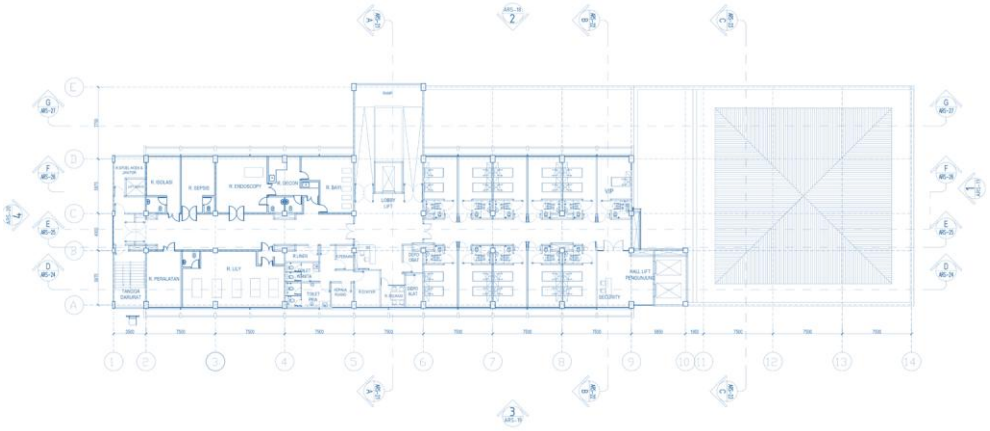
SECOND Floor

THIRD Floor

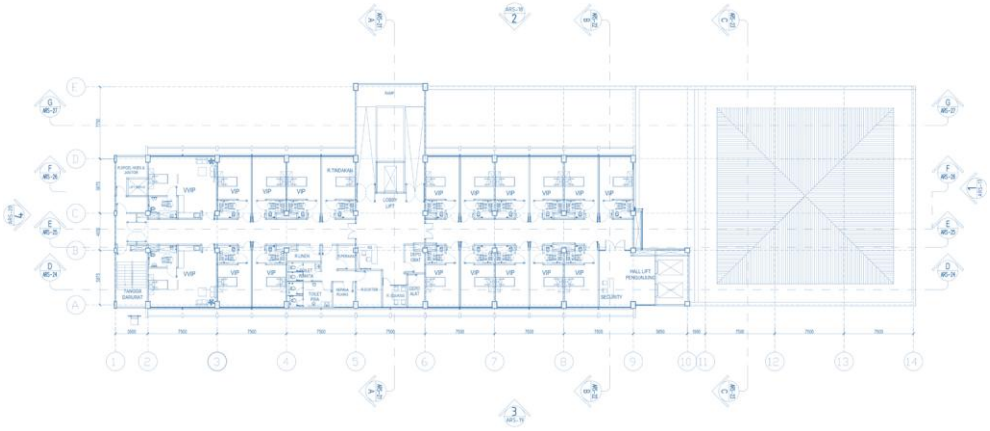




FOURTH Floor



FIFTH Floor



SIXTH Floor

1st Floor

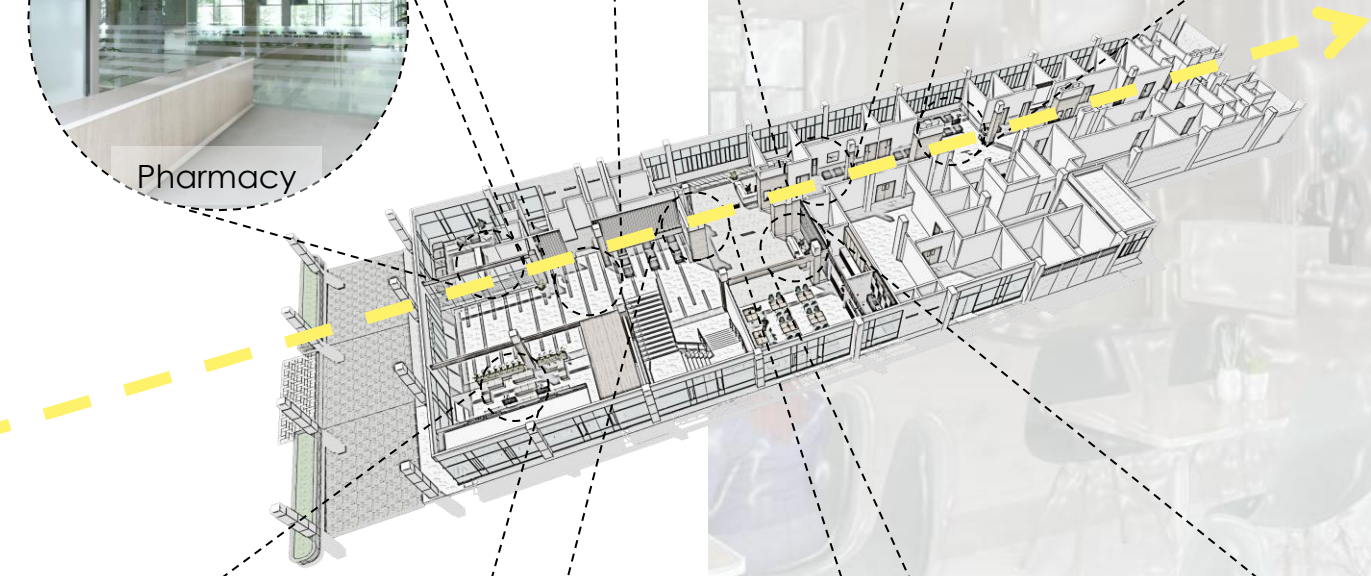
INTERIOR PERSPECTIVE

Main Lobby

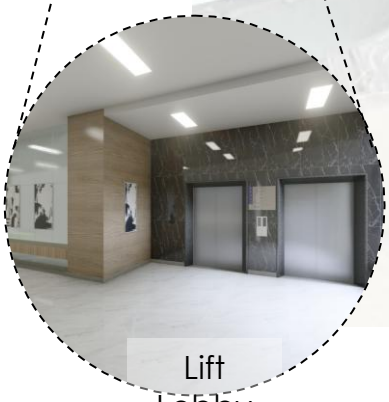
Coridor

Waiting Room

Pharmacy



Registry

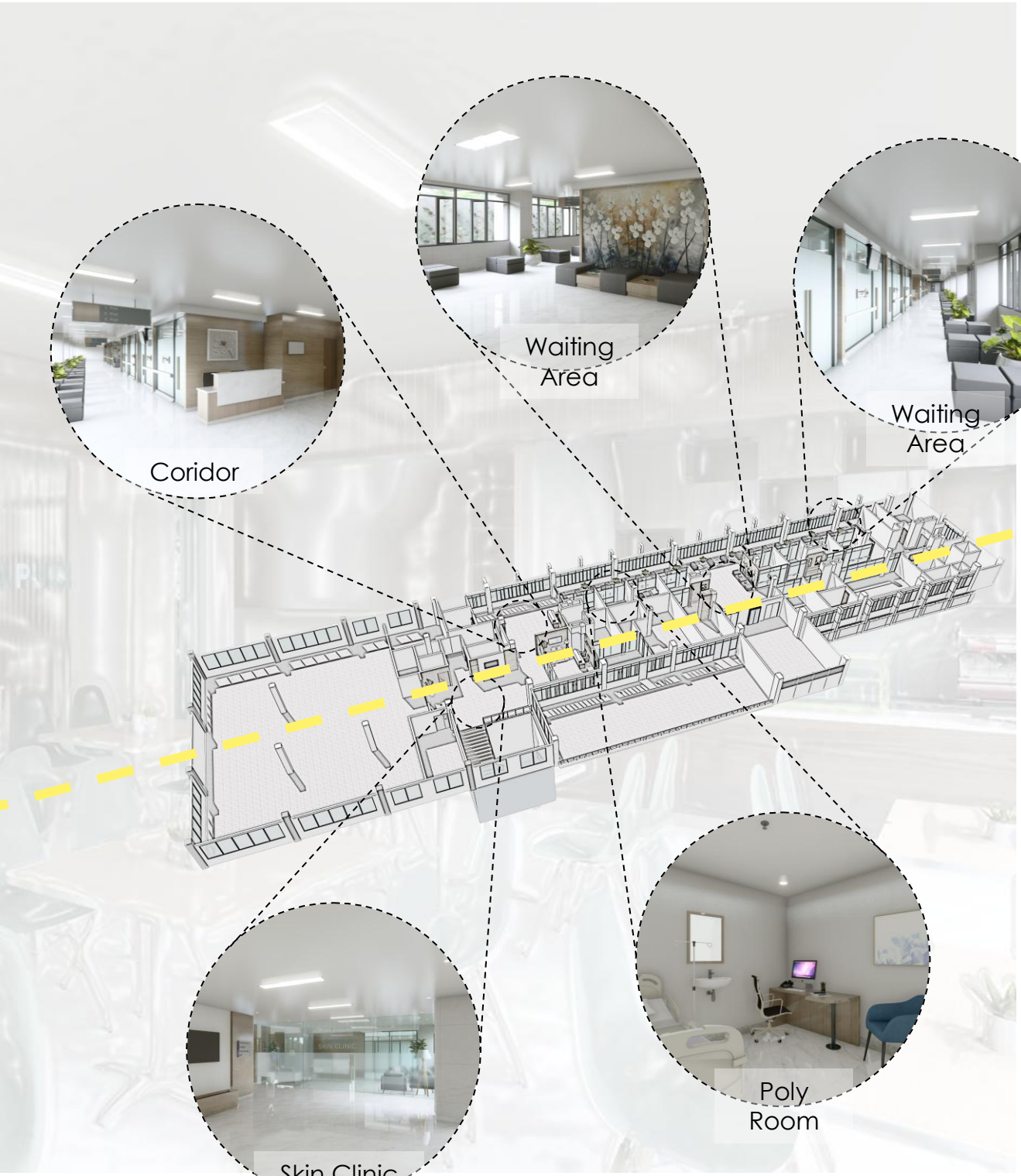


Lift Lobby

Information Centre

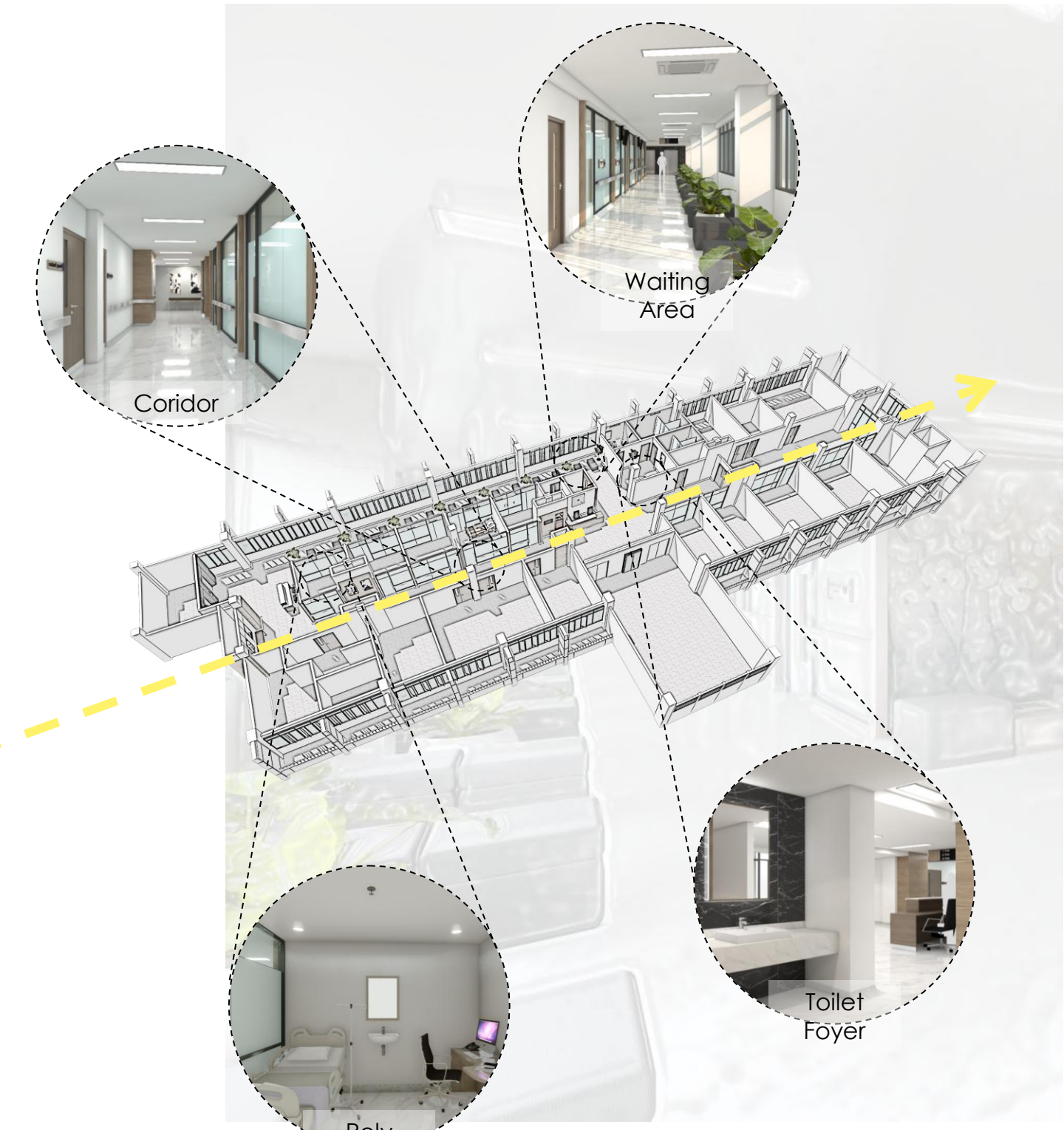
2nd Floor

INTERIOR PERSPECTIVE



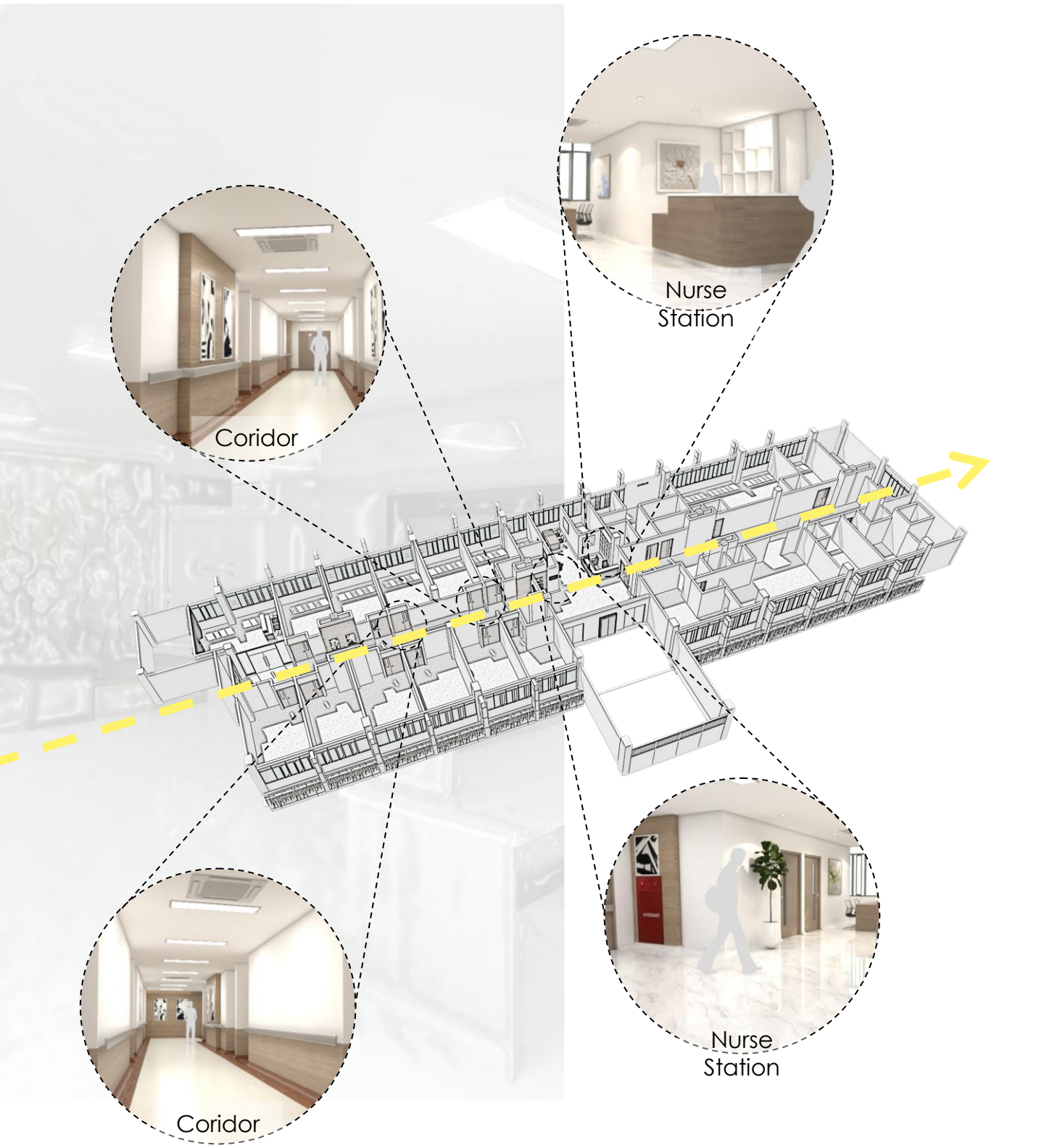
3rd Floor

INTERIOR PERSPECTIVE



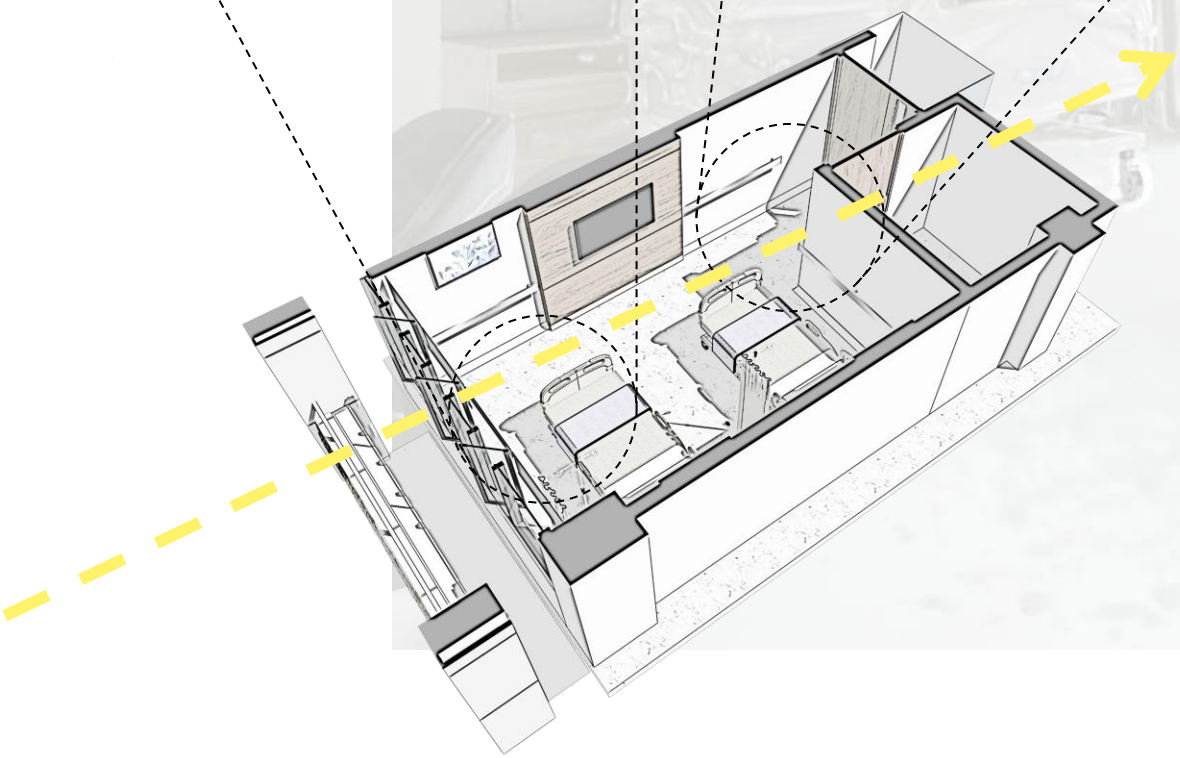
4th Floor

INTERIOR
PERSPECTIVE



Two Bed
Inpatient ± 26 m²
Room

INTERIOR
PERSPECTIVE



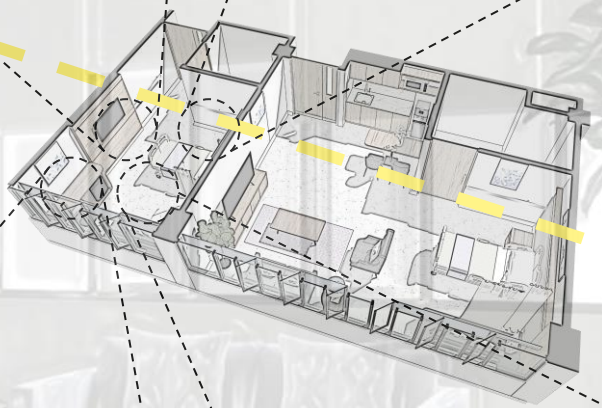
First Class

Inpatien ± 26 m²

t Room

INTERIOR

PERSPECTIVE



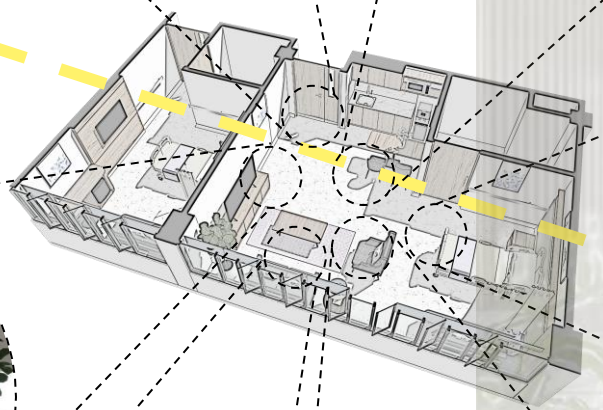
VIP

Inpatien ± 49 m²

t Room

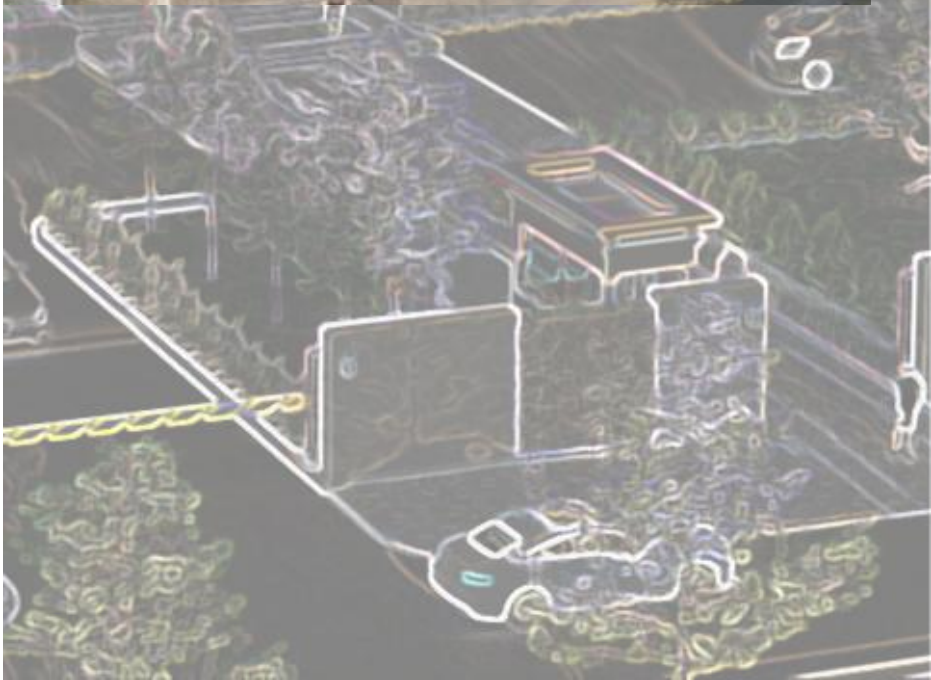
INTERIOR

PERSPECTIVE



BIM REVIT
V I E W E R

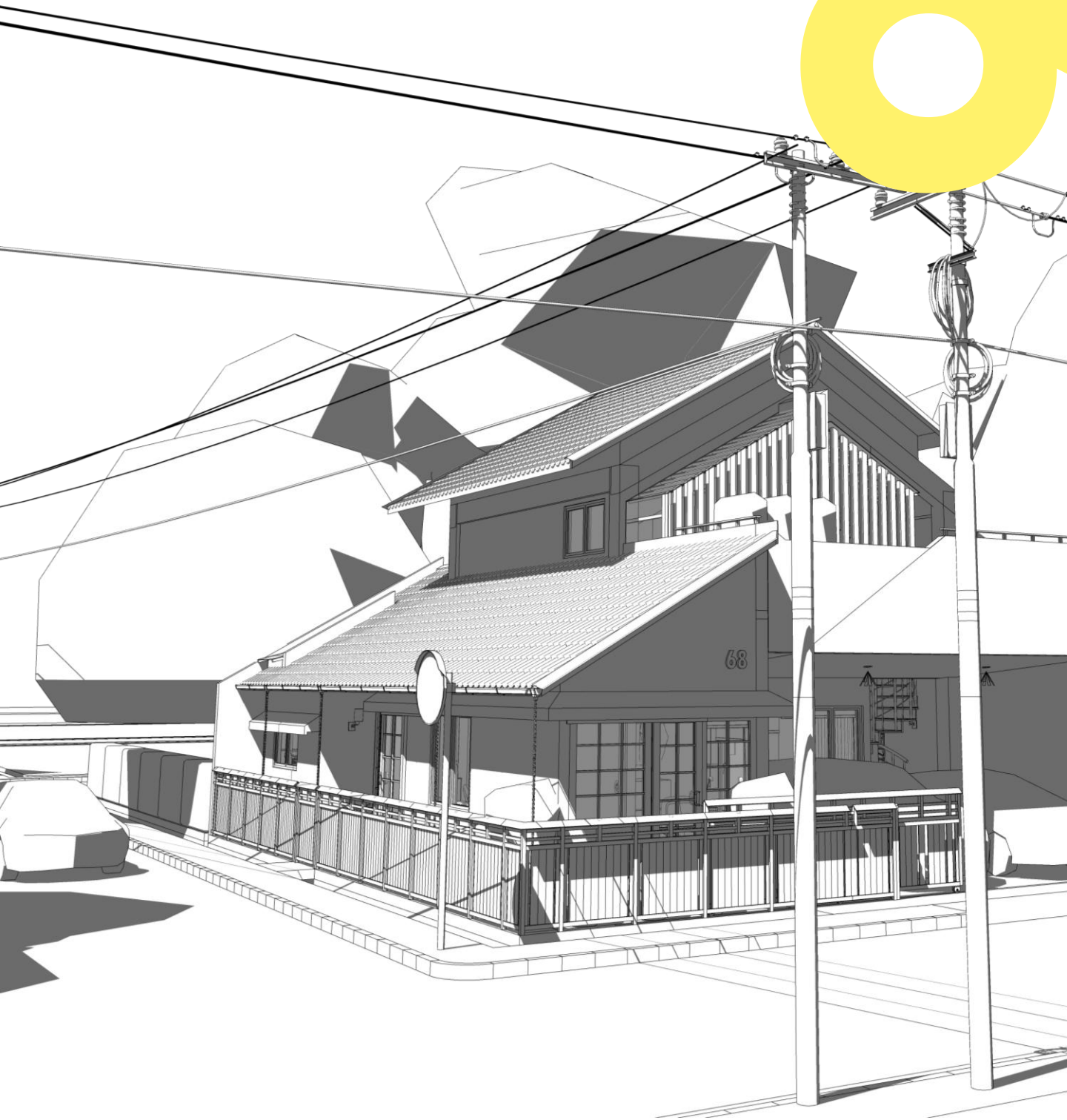
https://autode.sk/3GJwMRT



SU-RA HOUSE

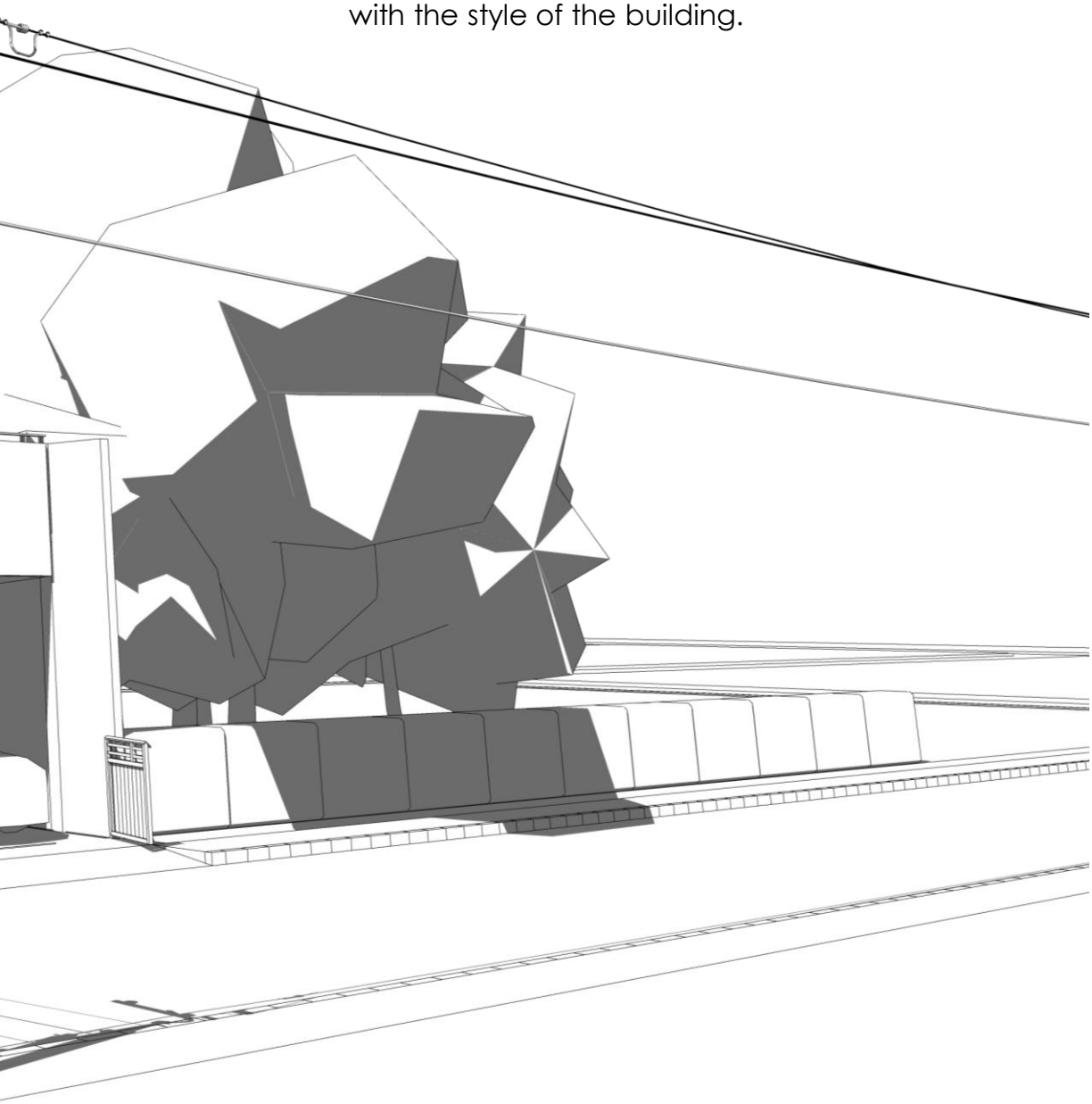
Residential Project
Kota Bandung

Project year **2022**



C O N C E P T

The house is located in the Cempaka cluster, more precisely on Jalan Cempaka 1 no. 68. Land type that has two faces facing north and east. The Japanese building style is applied to the play of wood accents and other components, while the minimalist style is applied with not too many motifs or patterns. The shape of the building responds to the type of surrounding building but is combined with the style of the building.



PROFESIONAL PERSONAL
DESIGN

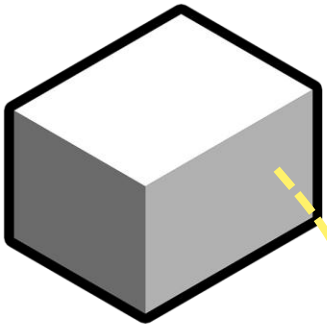
Jobdesc as **Architect**

PERSPECTIVE

Massing
Concept

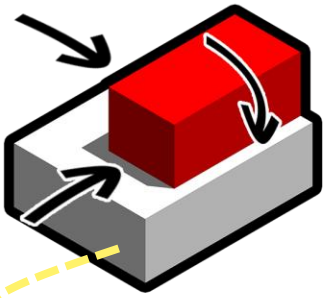
PHASE 1

Box as basic shape of design following the site, so design can merges with the nature with size of the box 14m x 11m.



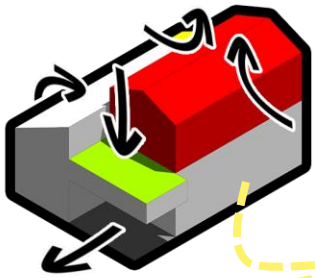
PHASE 2

Making substract for best experience of Japanese design at the time separating ground and second floor. The building doesn't attach with the other building so wind flow can reach every corner of the room



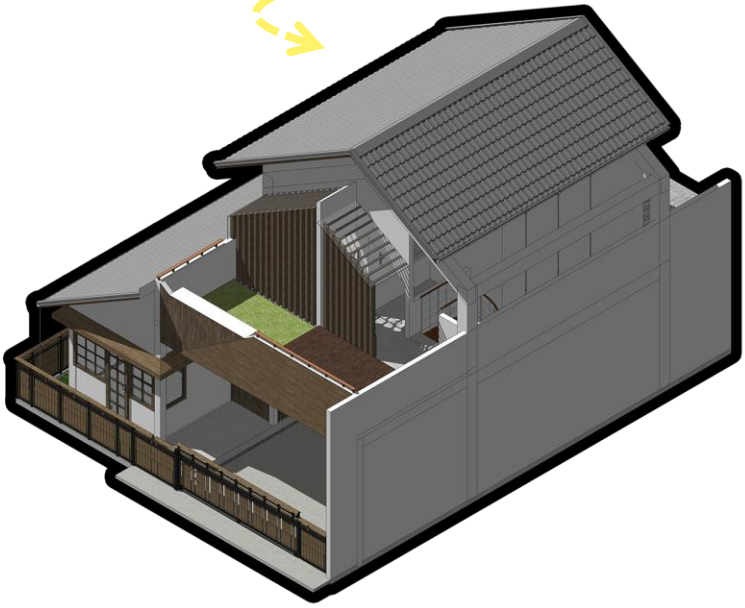
PHASE 3

Bring the tilt of roof 30° in accordance as Japanese traditional house. The second smaller than the ground floor so the building connoisseur can feel experience of warmth of low ceiling.



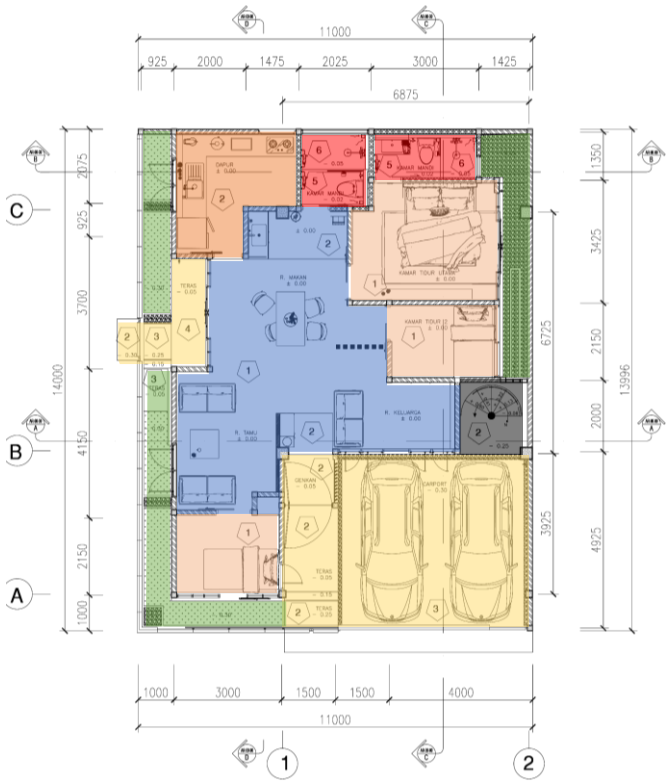
FINAL PHASE

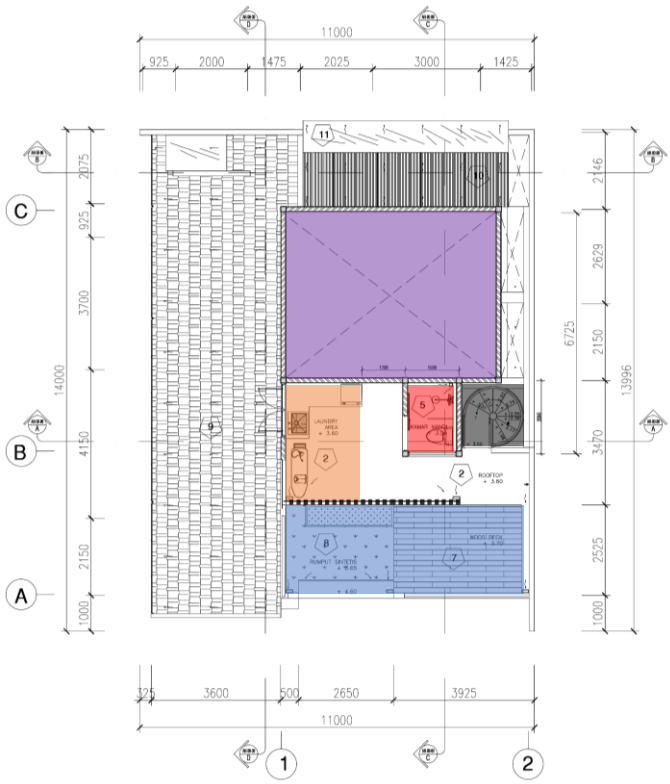
At the top of the carport is used to roof garden with artificial grass, not only because client needed, it can be a canopy for the carport that integrated with the building design.



LAYOUT

ZONING



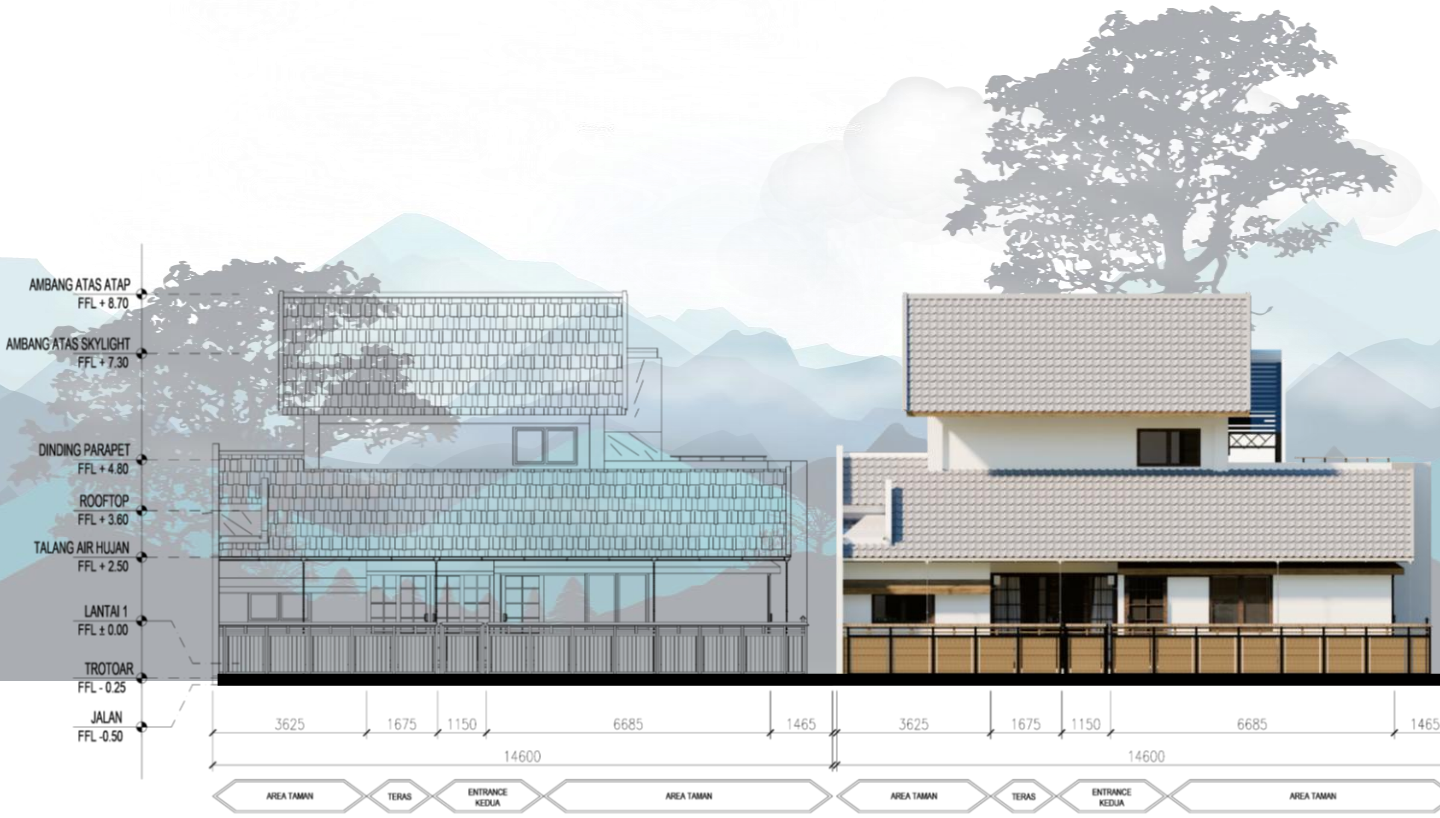


Building layout mostly made from client want, as an architect I have to fullfill my client want to become their dream house and adapt to their daily activity. Clients don't like two floor house, so they want all off the function room is in the ground floor but want a rooftop for hanging with their friend or family.

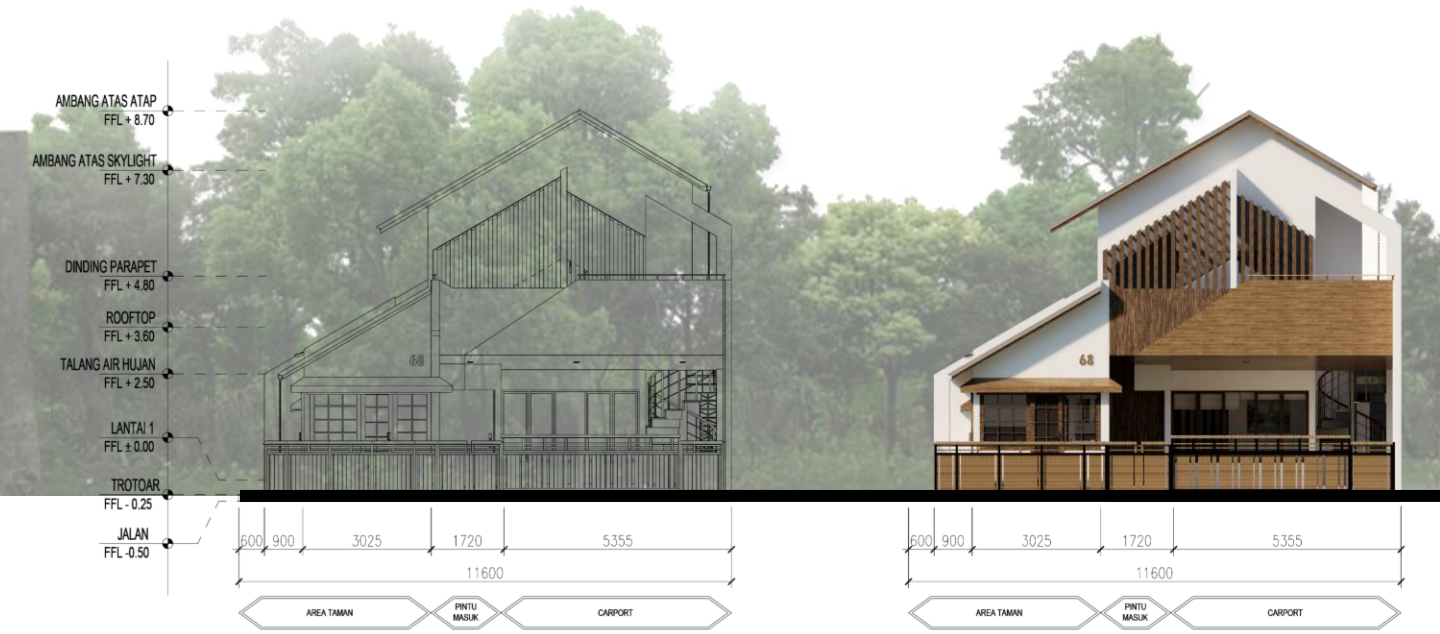
- Compact carport for two vehicle
- Public area as big as possible
- Bedroom on the front of façade because one of their children love to sleep-over with their friends, so I design it near of the road.
- Two entrance, side for person and main for vehicle.
- The kitchen and dining area area separated because the client feels uncomfortable for certain food smell.
- The building doesn't attach to othe building for better air sirculation experience.
- Second floor functioned as public area, drying area, and planned as office.
- Rooftop covered half by wood flooring and synthetic grass.

Legend

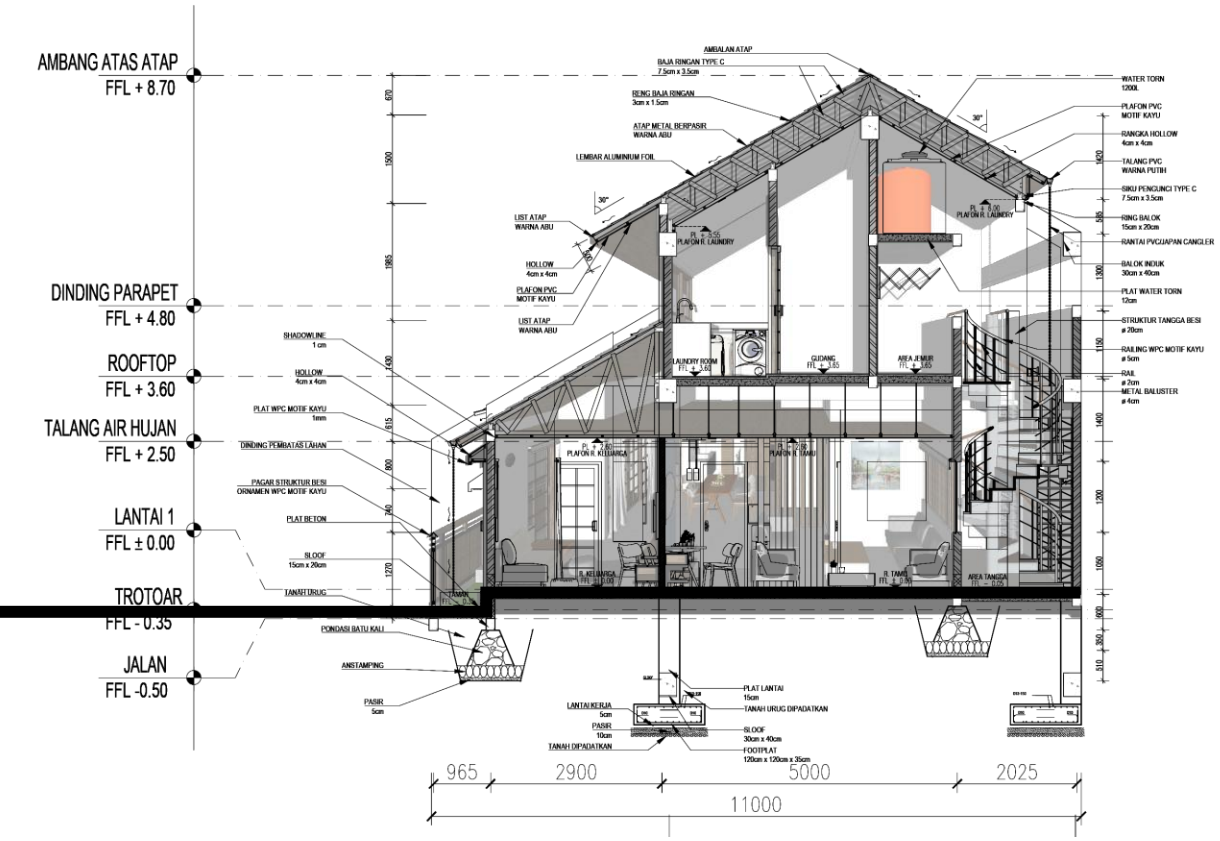
= Entrance
= Public Area
= Service Area
= Private Area
= Bathroom Area
= Private Area
= Stairs Area
= Office Area for Next Project



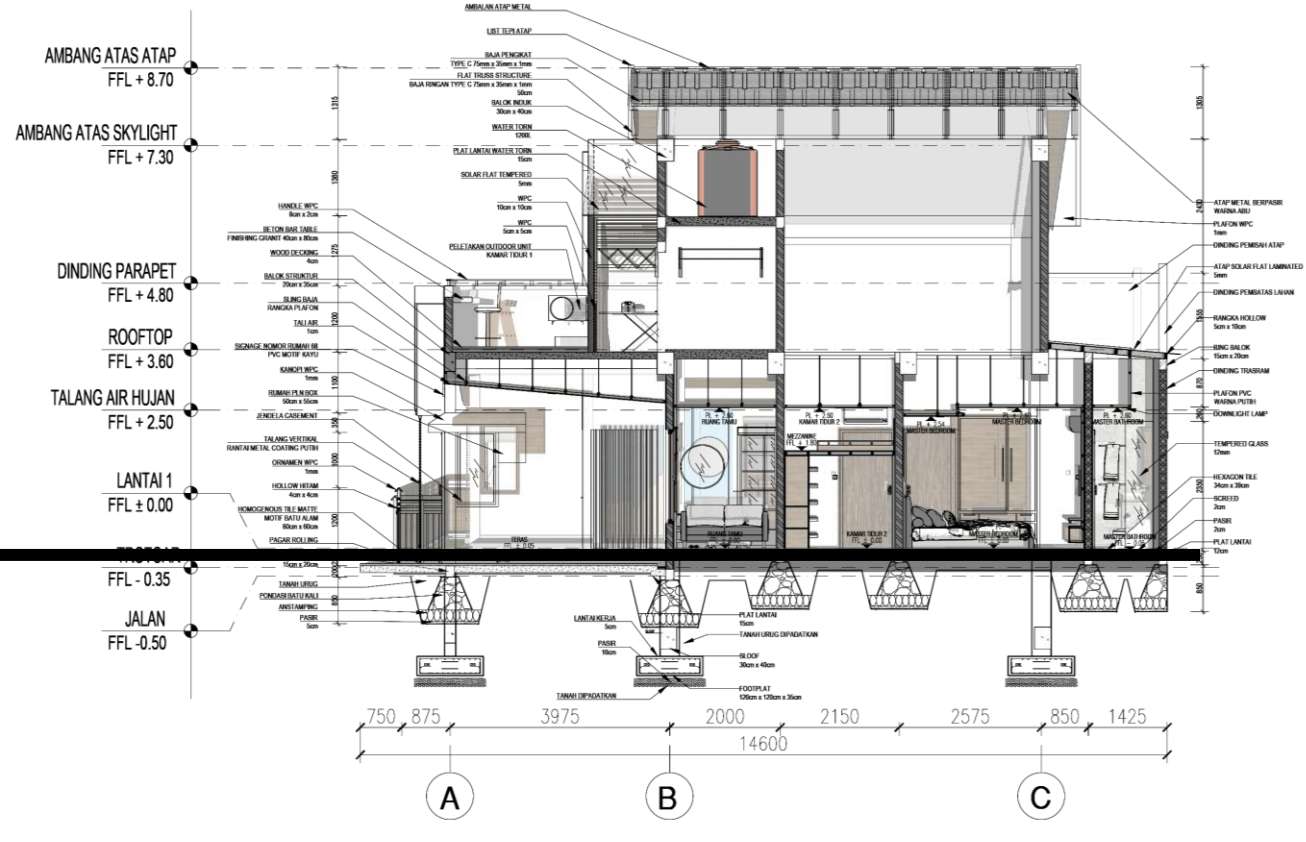
North Elevation



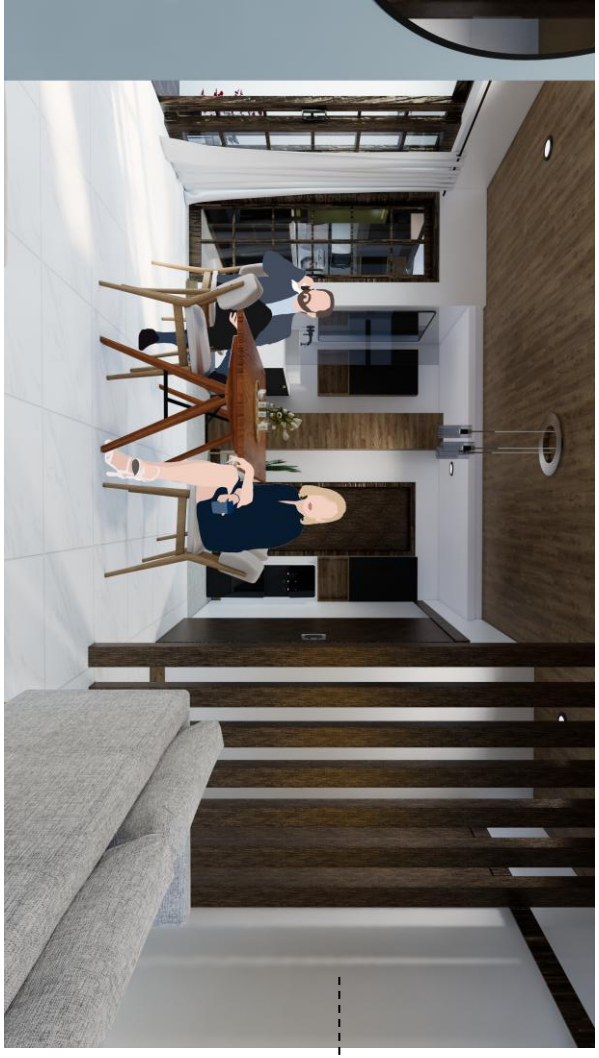
East Elevation



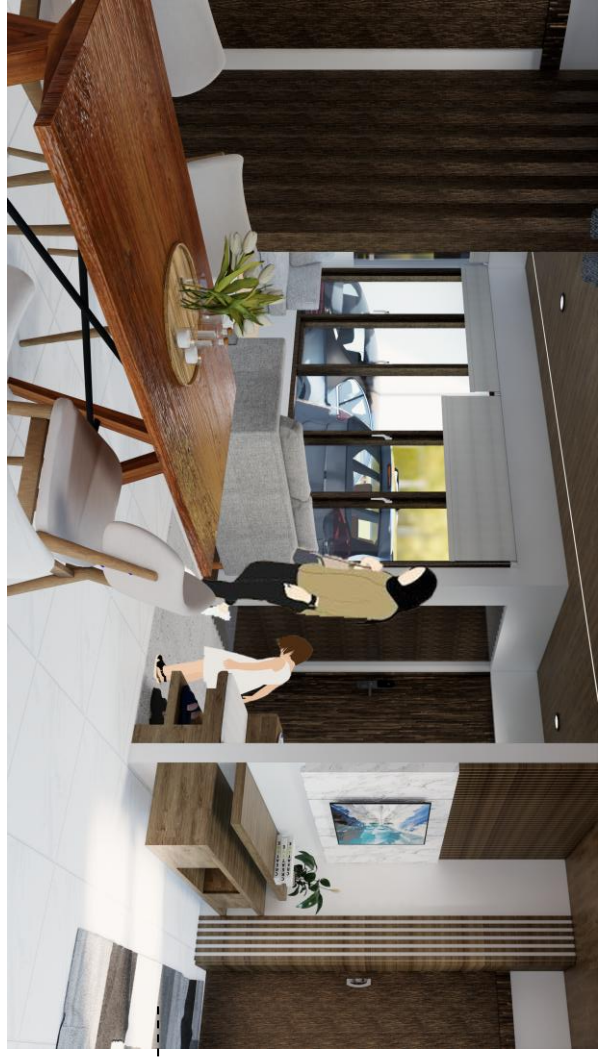
Section A-A



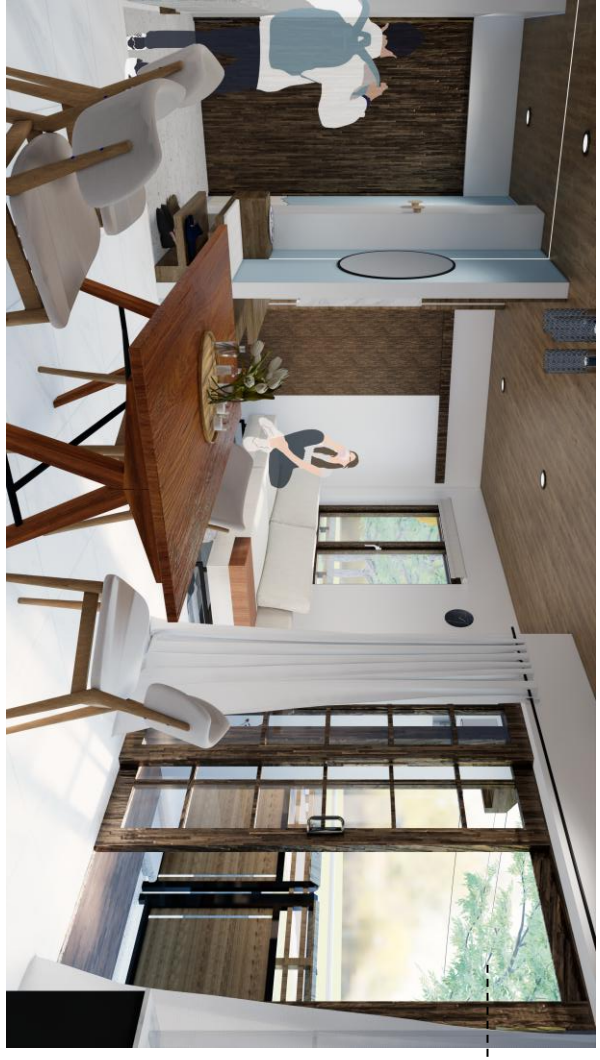
Section C-C



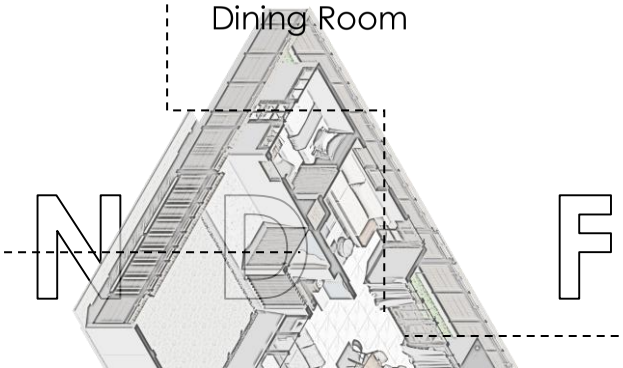
Dining Room



Dining Room



Dining Room



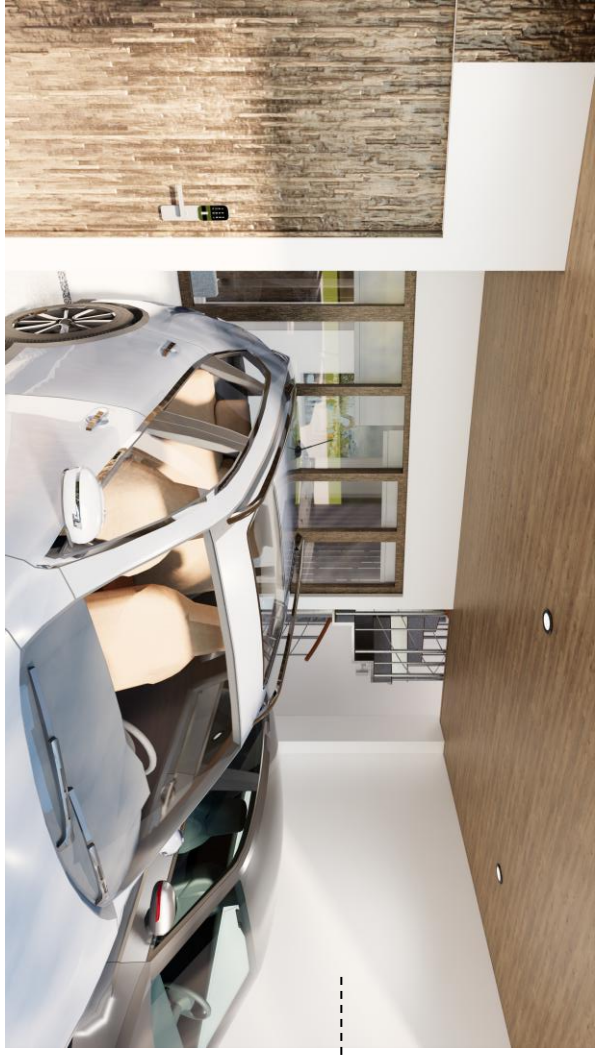
G R O U N D F L O O R

G R O U N D F L O O R

Parlor

Kitchen

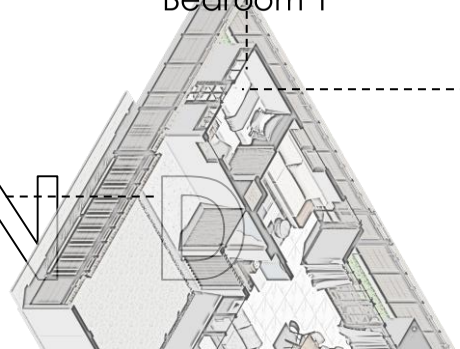
Bathroom



Carpport

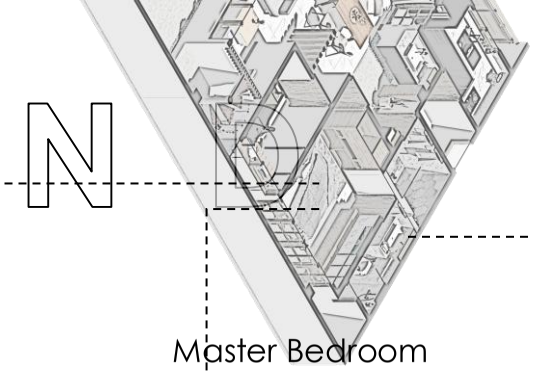
Bedroom 1

Bedroom 1

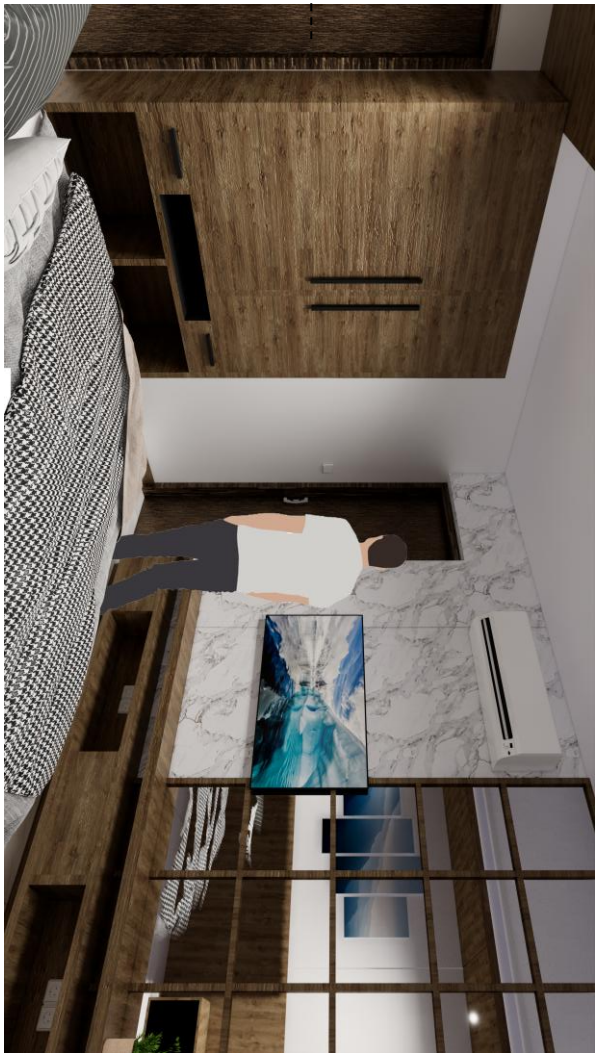


G R O U N D F L O O R

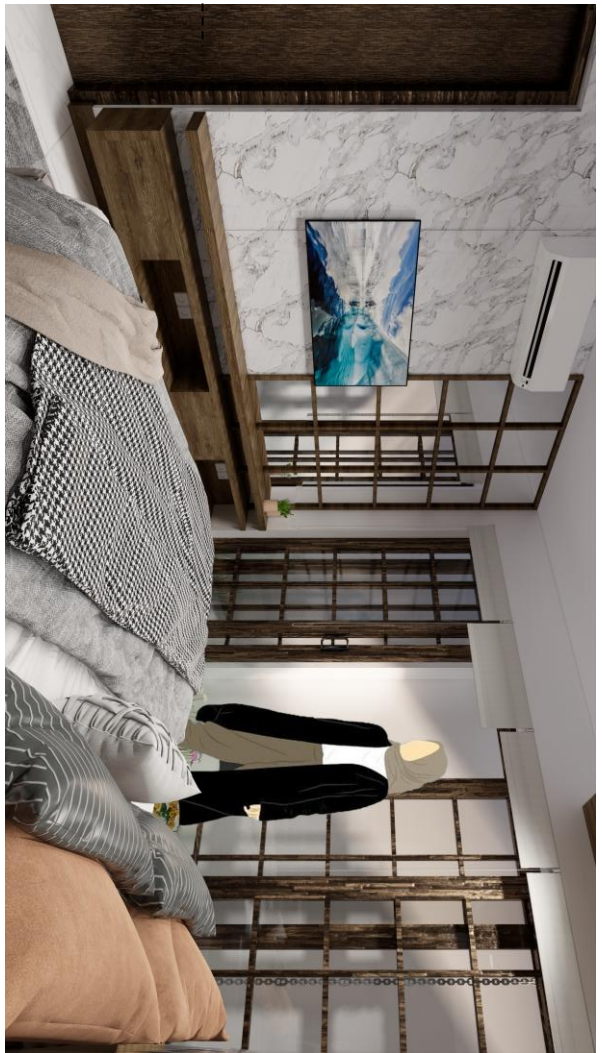
G R O U N D F L O O R



Master Bedroom



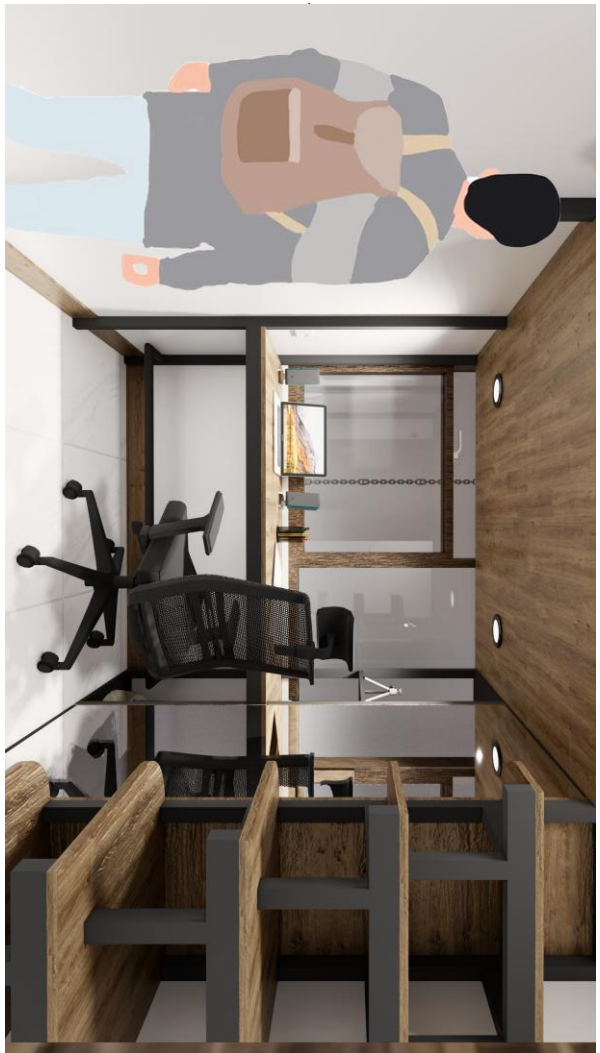
Master Bedroom



Master Bathroom

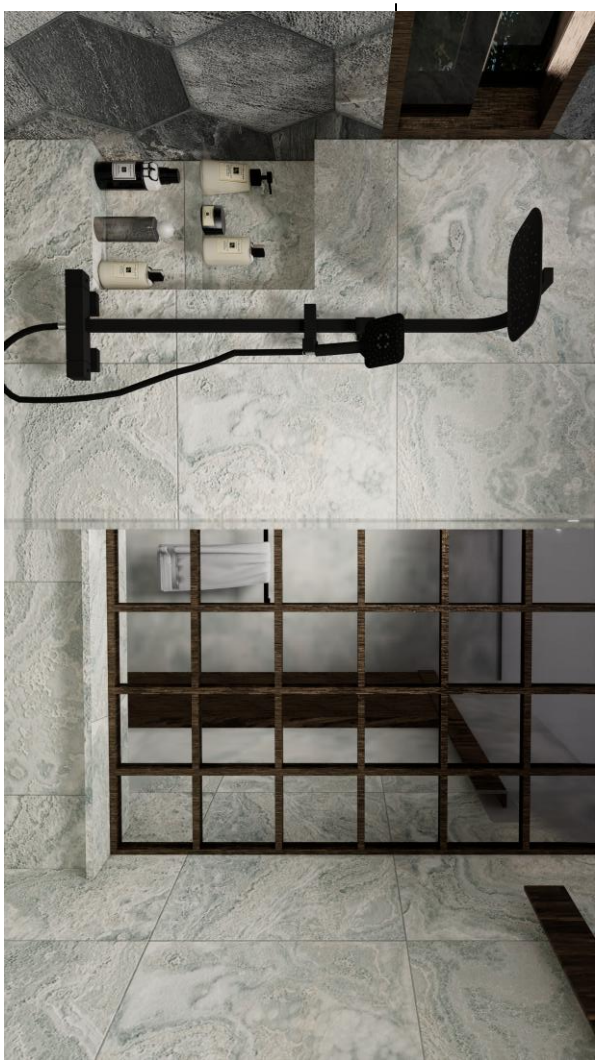
GROUND FLOOR

Bedroom 2



Bedroom 2

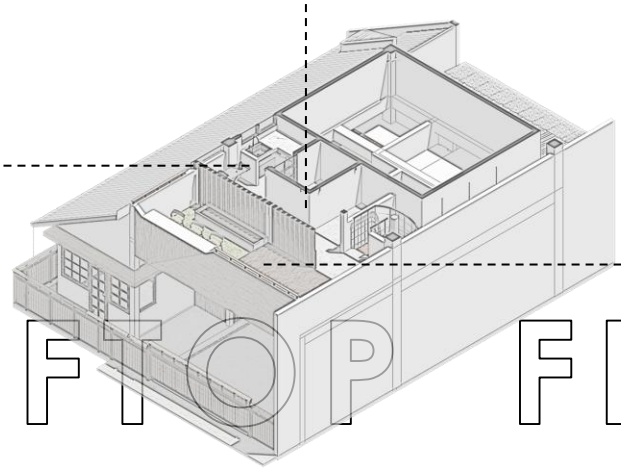
Bathroom



Rooftop

Washing Area

Drying Area

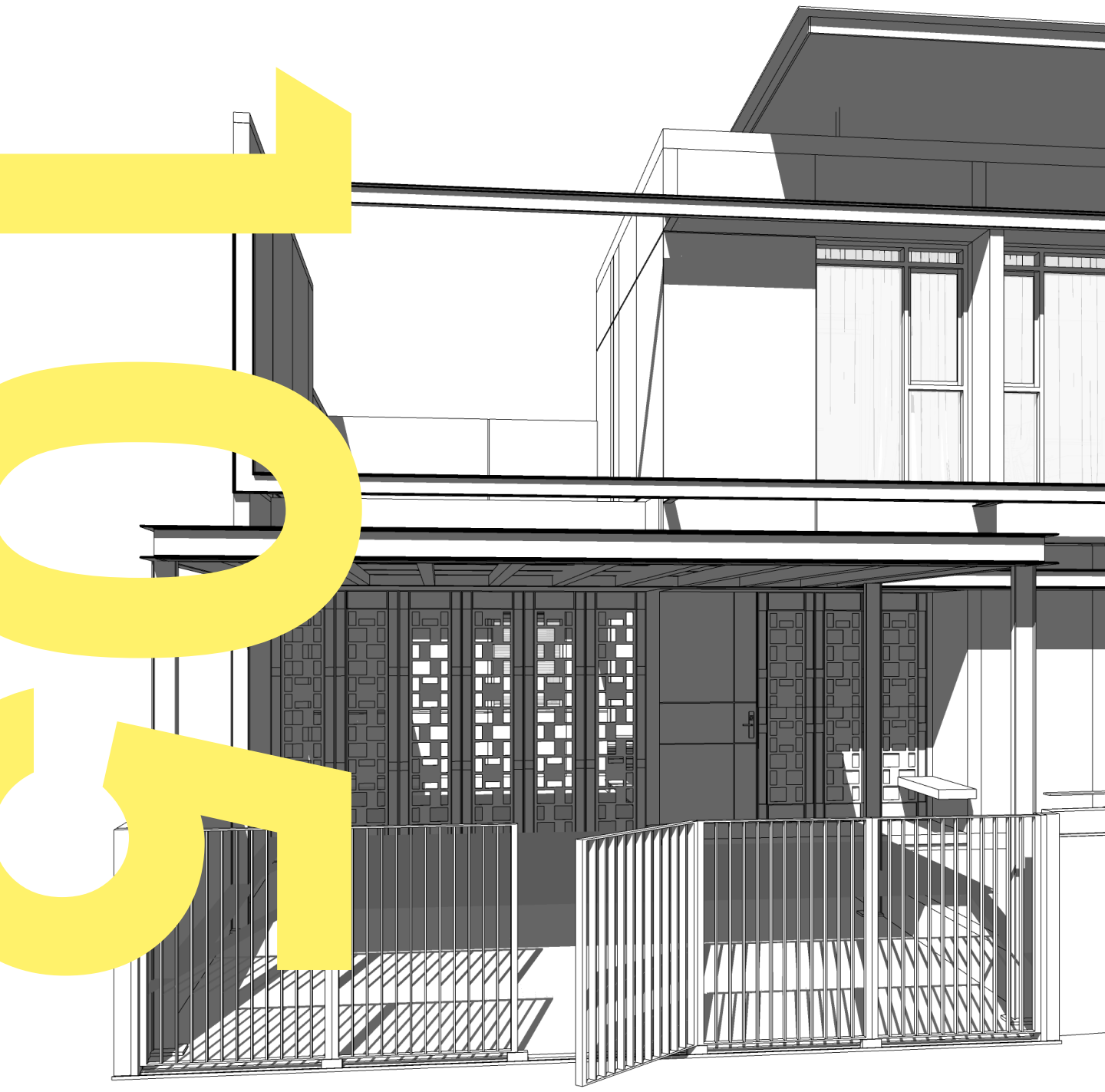


ROOFTOP FLOOR

NAYAPATI 33 HOUSE

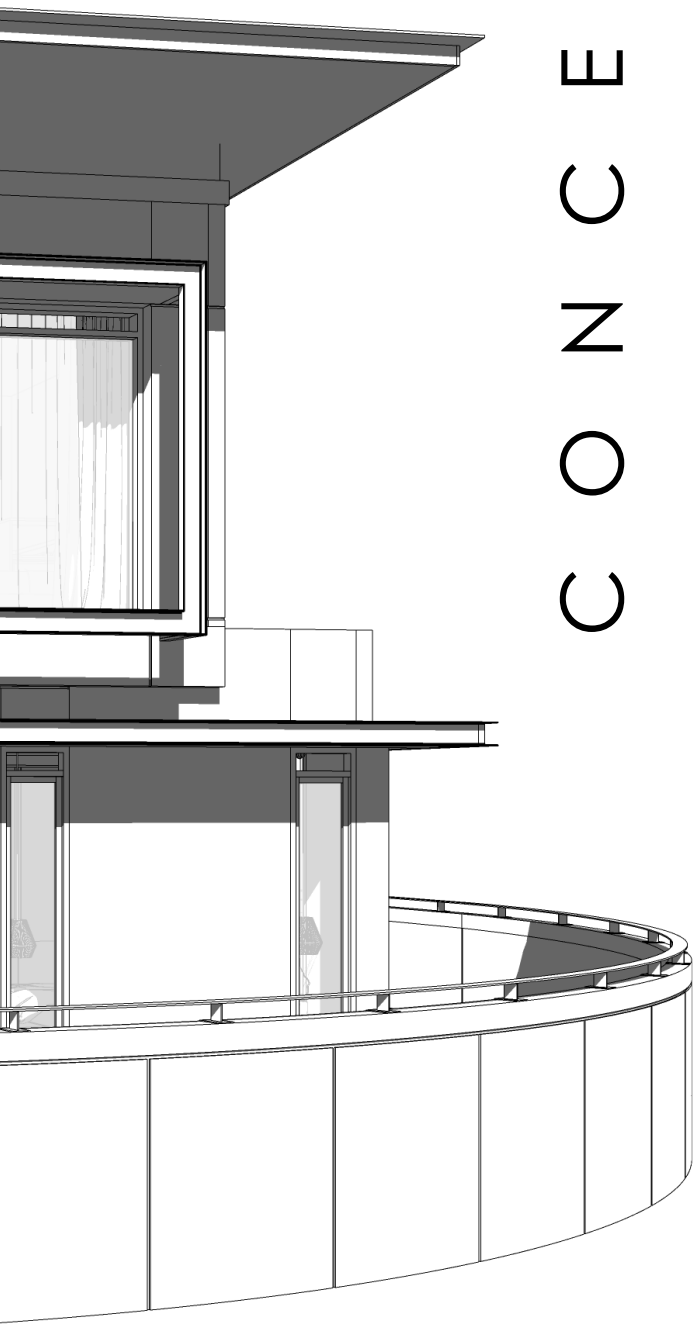
Residential Interior Project
Kota Baru Parahyangan, Kabupaten Bandung Barat

Project year **2023**



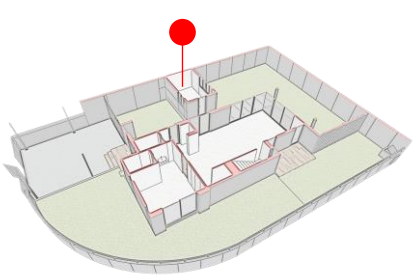
CONCEPT

The house is located at Kota Baru Parahyangan, the main concept of this house is Japandi Style and mixed color with grey to black color following the color of the house.

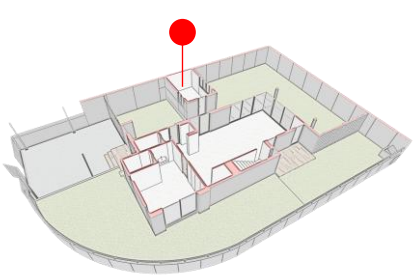


*PROFESIONAL **DESIGN***

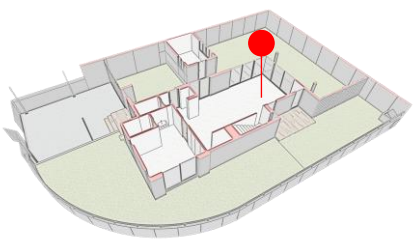
Jobdesc as ***Architect***



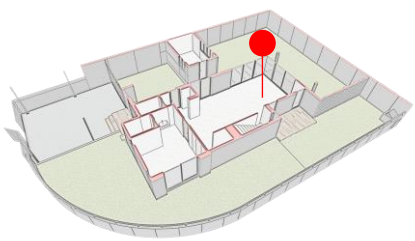
K I T C H E N



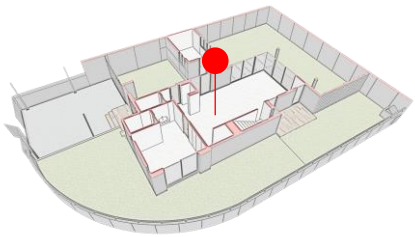
K I T C H E N



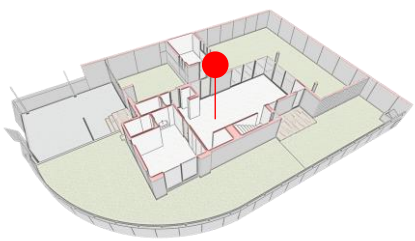
L I V I N G R O O M



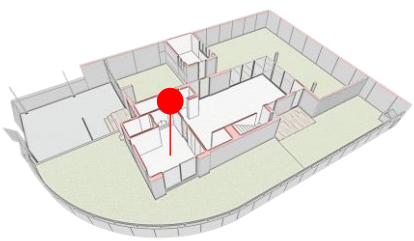
L I V I N G R O O M



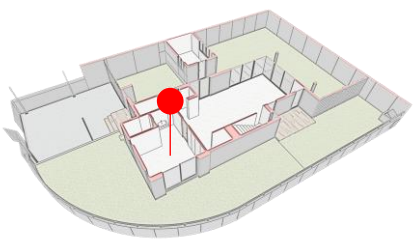
DINING & PANTRY



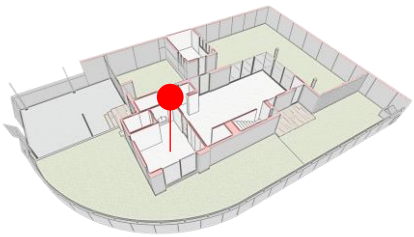
DINING & PANTRY



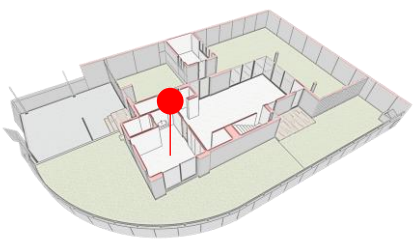
GUEST BEDROOM



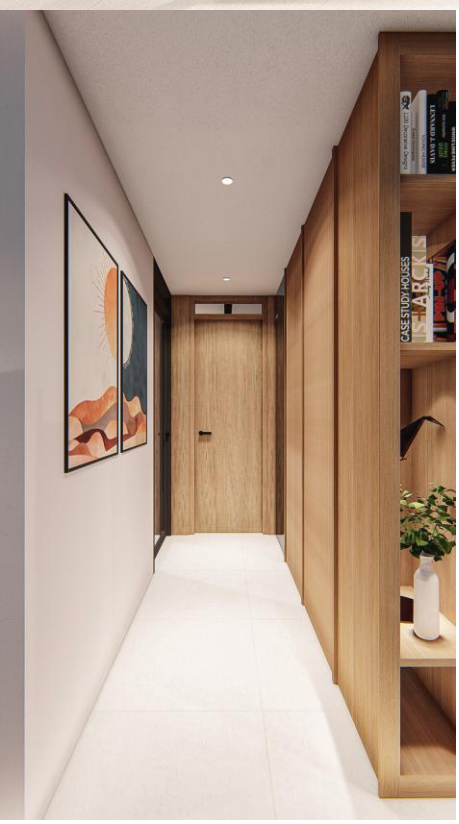
GUEST BEDROOM

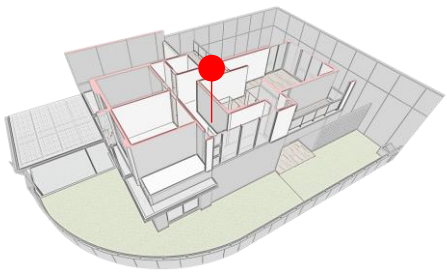


GUEST BEDROOM

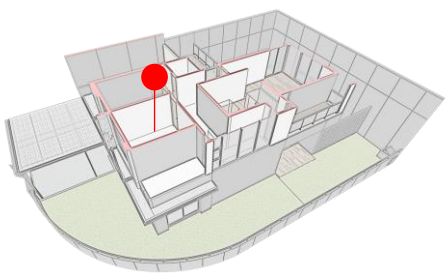


GUEST BEDROOM

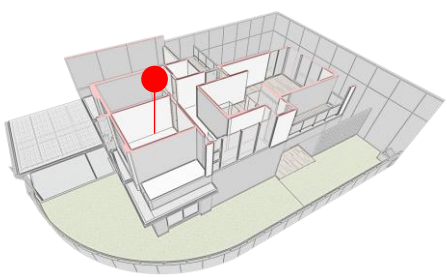




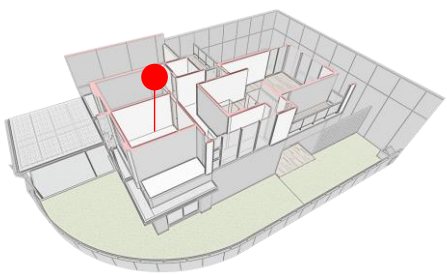
S T A I R F O Y E R



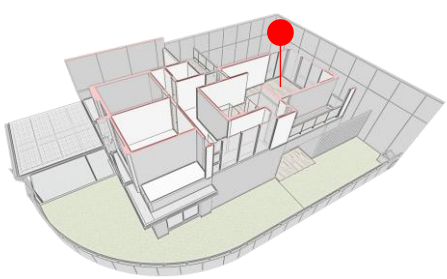
GIRLS BEDROOM



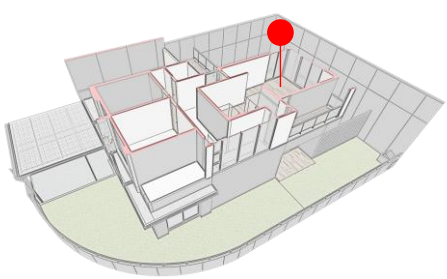
GIRLS BEDROOM



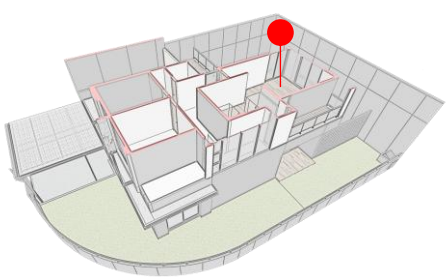
B O Y B E D R O O M



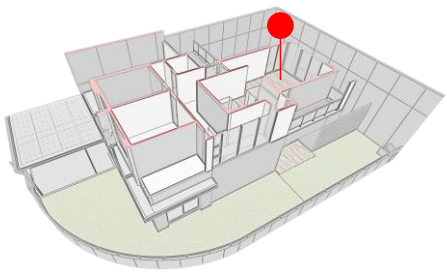
MAIN BEDROOM



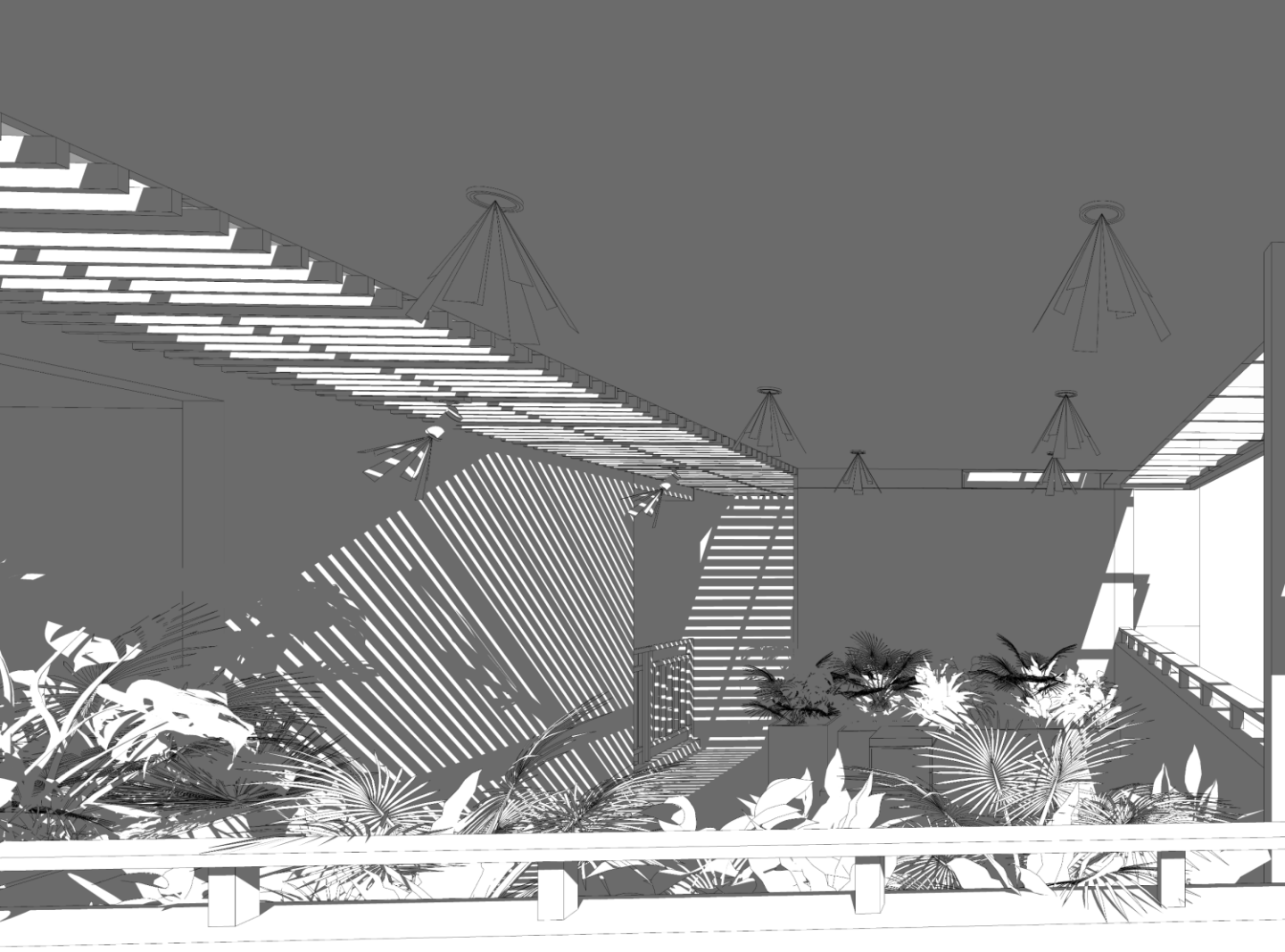
MAIN BEDROOM



MAIN BEDROOM



WALK IN CLOSET



SR House

Residential Interior & Architecture Renovation Project
Kota Bandung

Project year **2025**

125

C O N C E P T

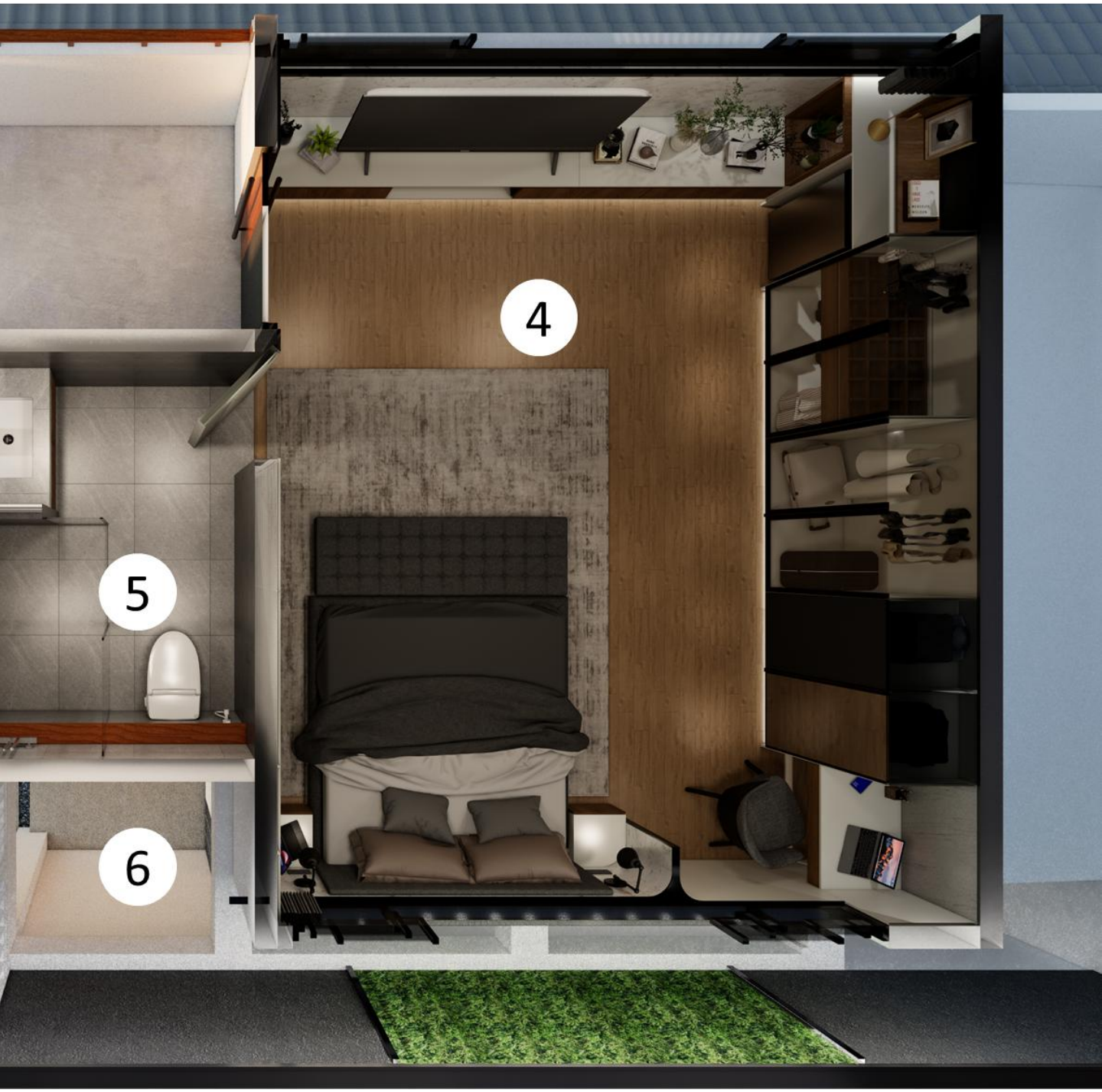
The house is project on 2022 and want to renovating the interior. Owner want the interior different from the main concept of the house, so that's very challenging to make interior of the house different from the main concept (Japandi House) but the interior looks luxury.

PROFESIONAL ***DESIGN***

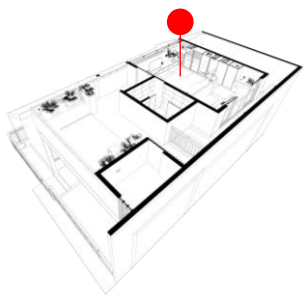
Jobdesc as ***Architect***

Legend :

1. Laundry Room
2. Treadmill Area
3. Common Area
4. Master Bedroom
5. Master Bathroom
6. Stairs


4
5
6

Master



Bedroom

Toll Gate Kataraja

Proposal Design
Banten

Project year **2025**

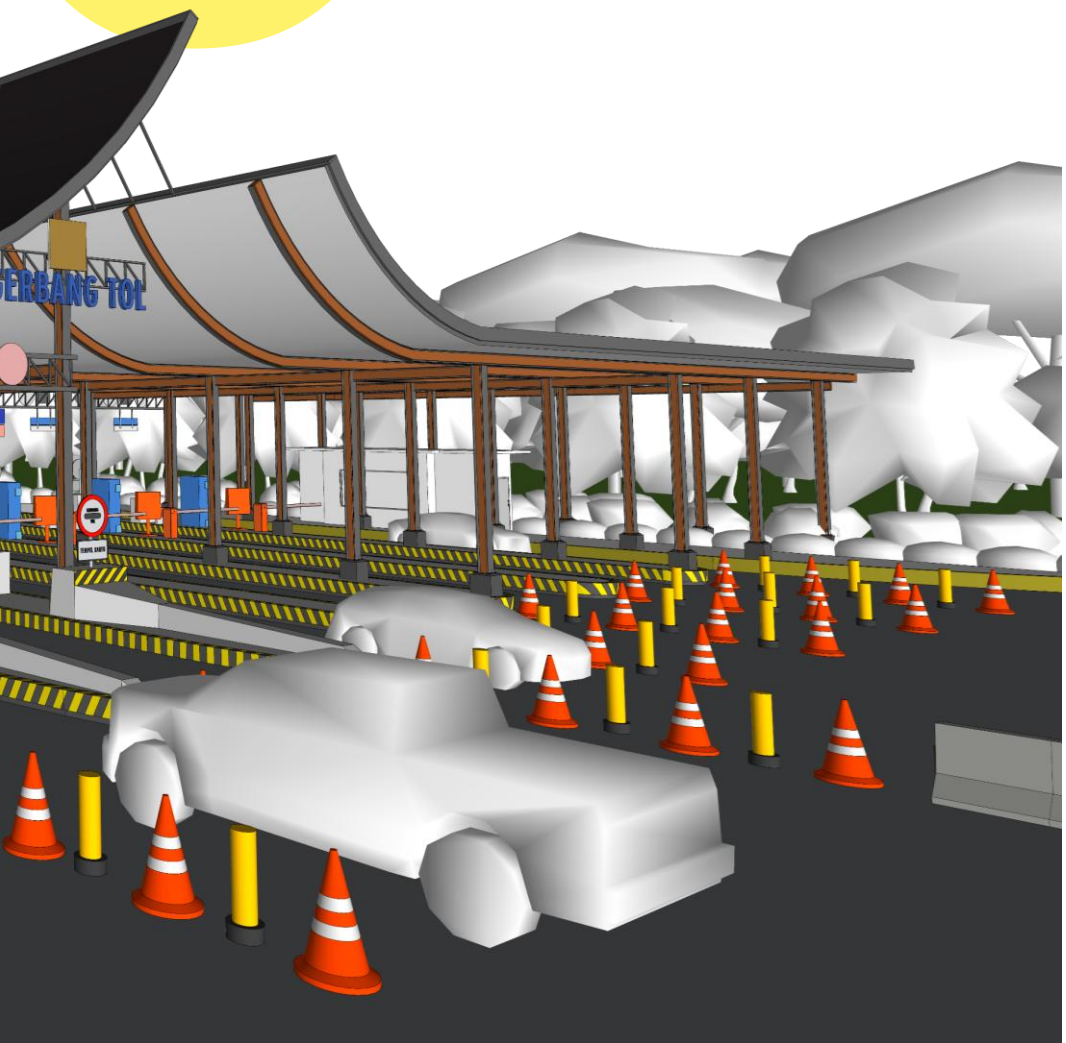
13

Kataraja Toll Gate design to fulfill needs of proposal design of to PT Waskita Karya. The design concept refers to the transformation of the traditional house form of the Baduy Tribe originating from Banten Province. The Baduy Tribe's traditional house itself is called *Sulah Nyanda* which comes from the Sundanese language "*nyanda*" which means to lean. The *Sulah Nyanda* material comes from surrounding materials that predominantly use wood or bamboo.

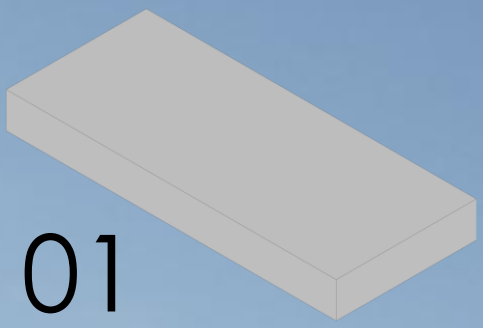
3

PROFESIONAL DESIGN

Jobdesc as ***Architect***

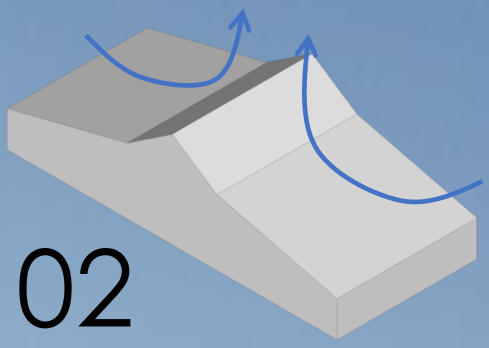


CONCEPT



01

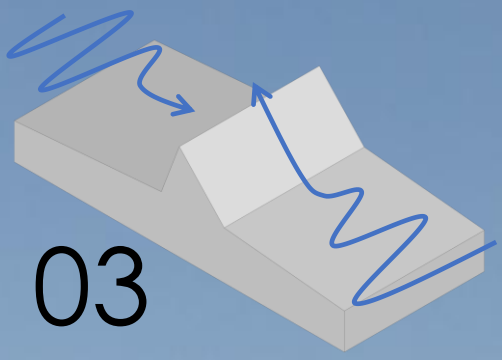
Bentuk awal bermula dari box sesuai dengan dimensi yang dibutuhkan oleh gerbang tol.



02

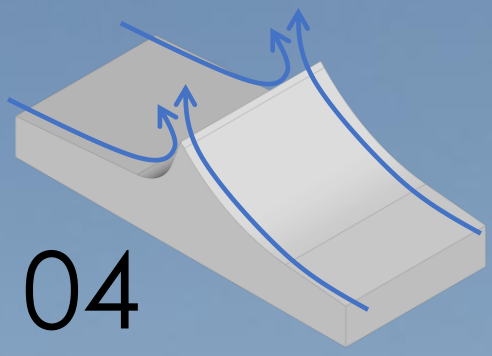
Bentuk bangunan Sulah Nyanda dibuat sebagai dasar transformasi bentuk.

M A S S I N G



03

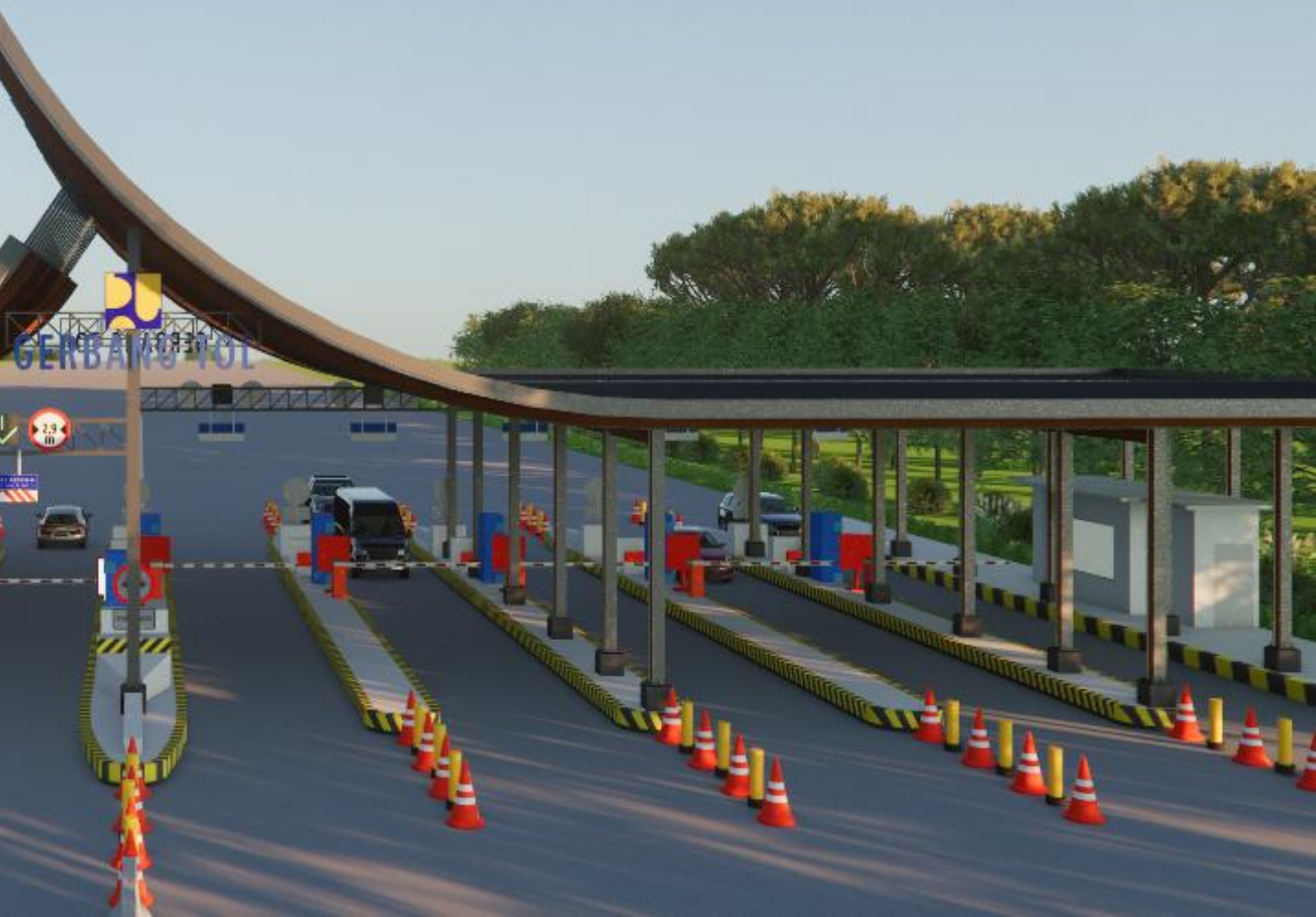
Permainan perbedaan kemiringan dan perbedaan posisi yang asimetris pada bentuk atap.

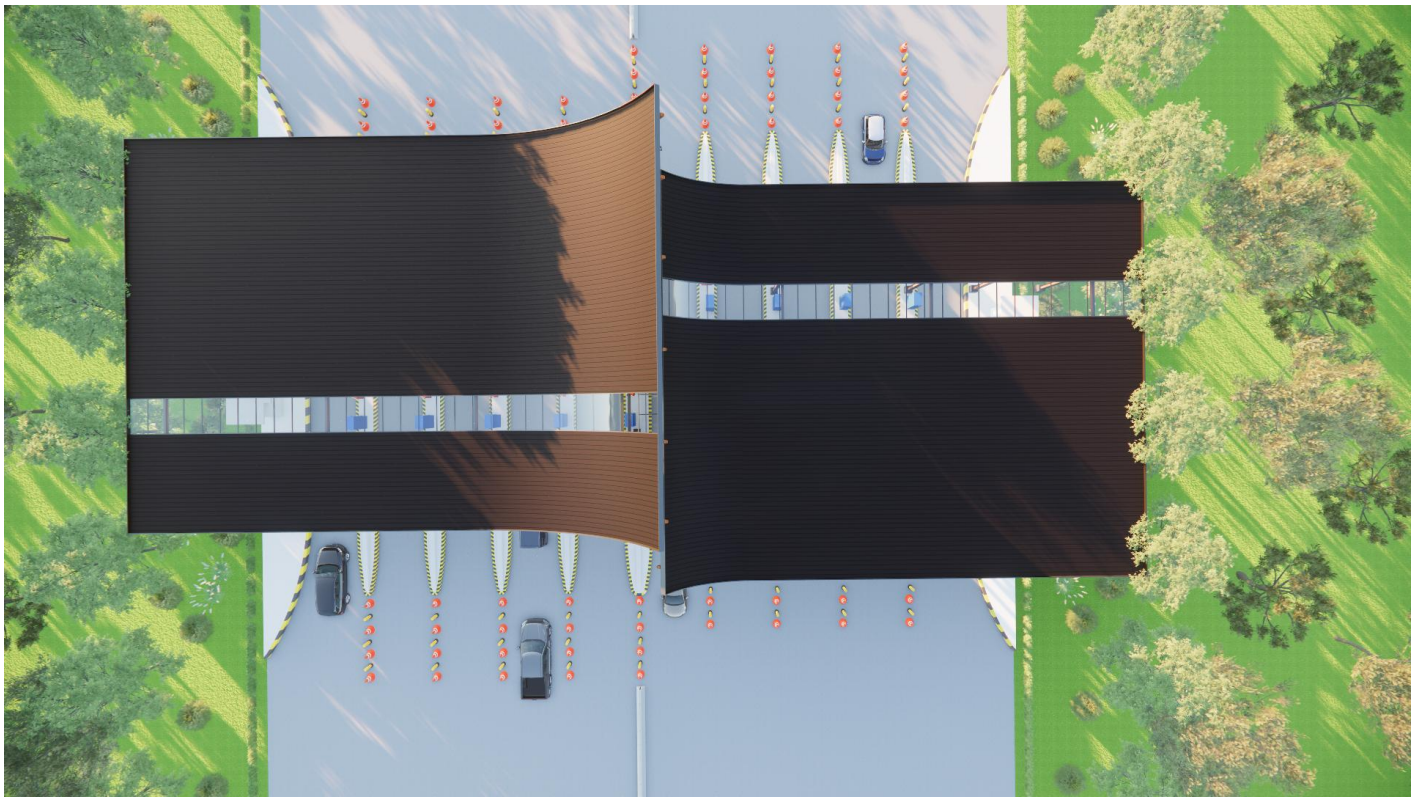


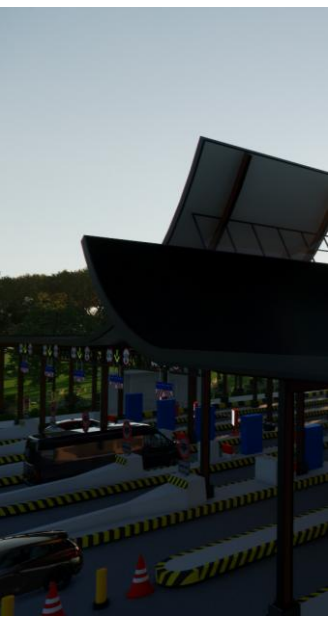
04

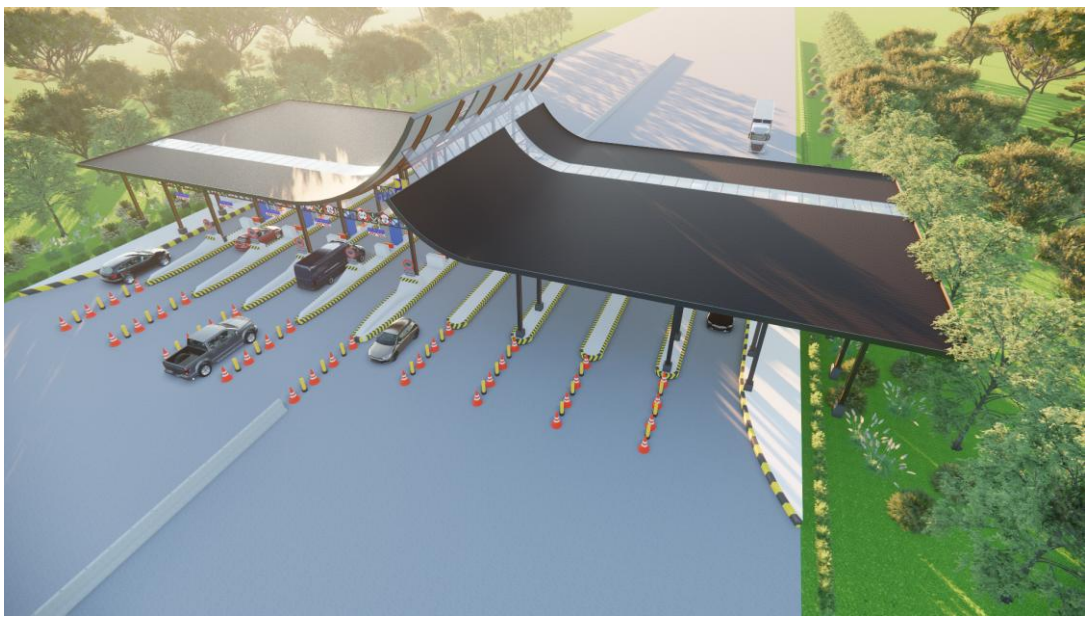
Memberikan aksen lengkungan agar bentuk massa tidak terlalu kaku yang diharapkan dapat menjadi desain yang berkepanjangan.

C O N C E P T

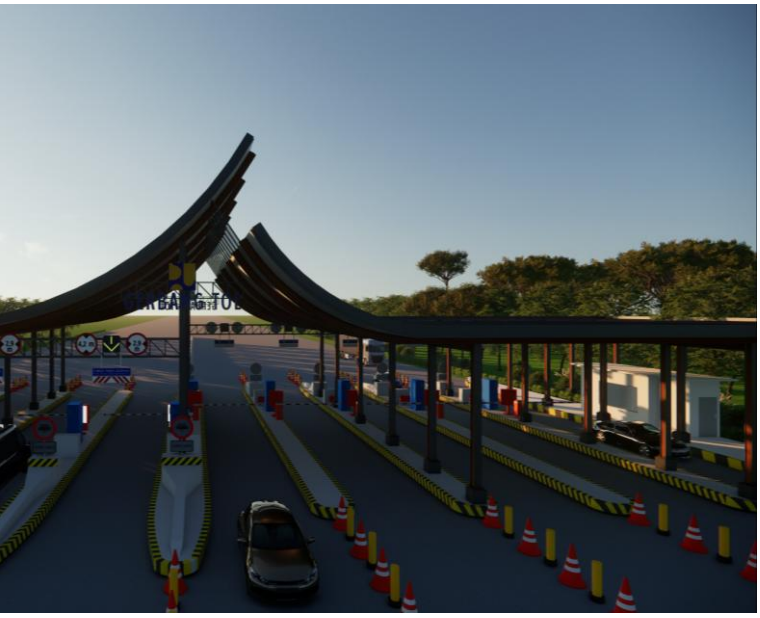









GERBANG TOL
4,2 m
2,9 m




TINGGI MAKS 4200mm
PP No. 55 Thn 2012 pasal 54 ayat 1 c
4,2 m
2,9 m
TEMPEL KARTU

thank you
for your
attention