dx.doi.org/10.22441/terakota.2026.v04i2.012

TERAKOTA

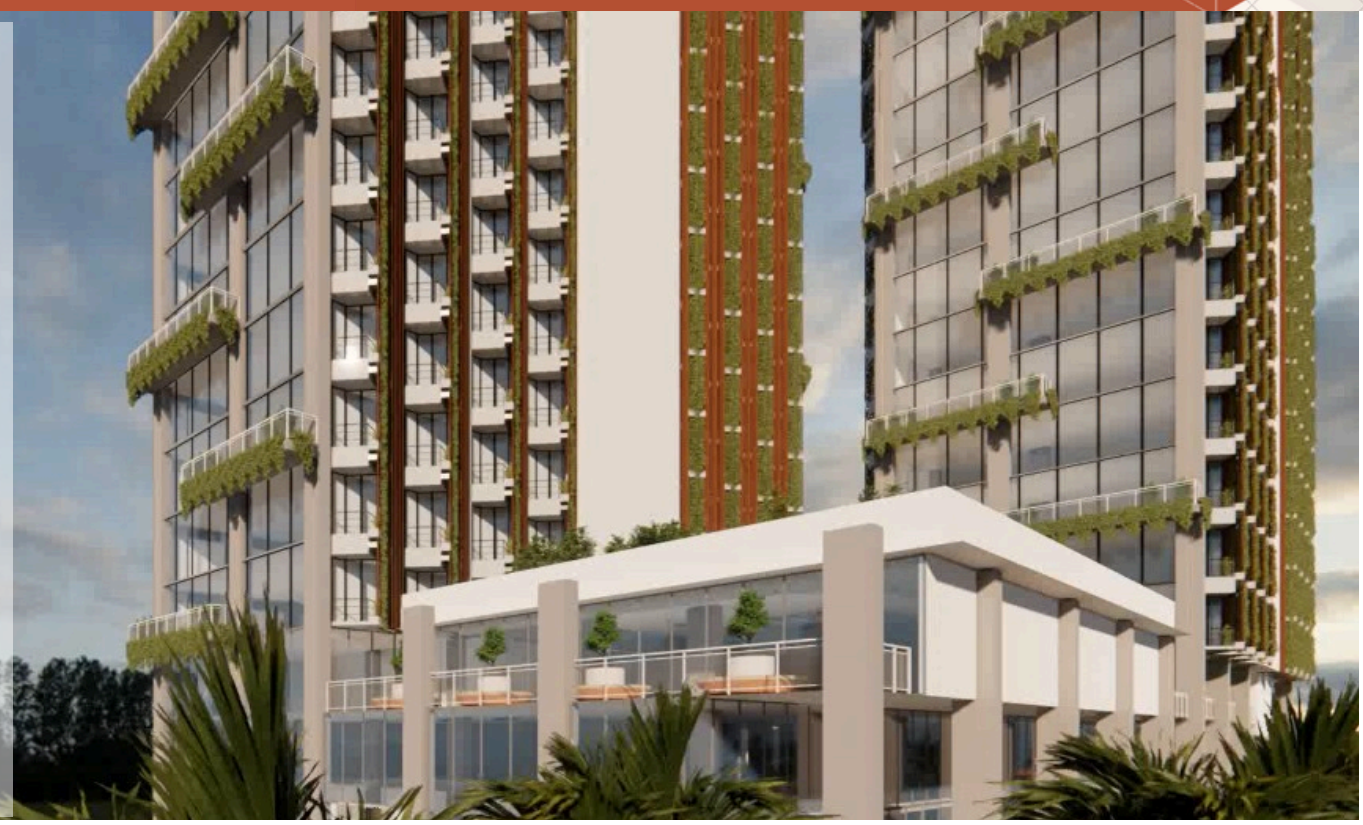
JURNAL POSTER ARSITEKTUR, INTERIOR, DAN RANCANG KOTA

BHUANA RESIDENCE

Nurhasanah
Teknik Arsitekturi, Universitas Mercu Buana

The Biophilic Wellness Sanctuary Apartment is designed to address the challenges of high-density urban living in Slipi, West Jakarta, by providing vertical housing that reconnects residents with nature while enhancing their quality of life. The building mass is arranged in a tiered form with façade louvers to reduce solar heat and maintain privacy, and oriented to maximize natural ventilation and daylight. A floating podium serves as a semi-public space for communal activities such as socializing, light exercise, and community gardening. Biophilic elements are integrated throughout the design, including vertical greenery, nature framing, and open green spaces at multiple levels, creating a natural atmosphere within the urban environment.

Sustainability strategies further support the concept, with a roof garden functioning as a cooling element and communal activity area, solar panels providing renewable energy, and a rainwater harvesting system for efficient water use. Environmentally friendly materials are selected to reduce the building's carbon footprint. This design approach enhances visual, thermal, and psychological comfort for residents while fostering social interaction and a sense of community. Overall, the Biophilic Wellness Sanctuary offers a harmonious, healthy, and sustainable living environment that is responsive to the dense urban context.



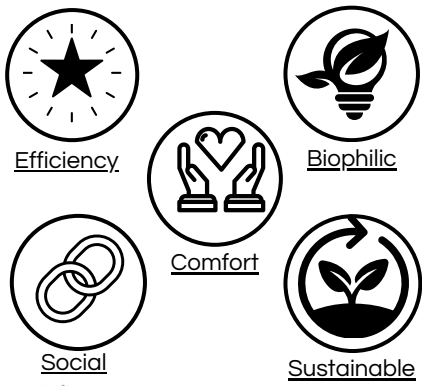
• Zoning Regulations:

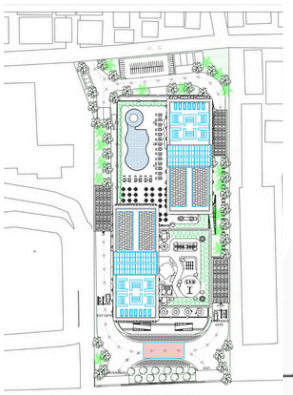
Site area: 6,218 m²

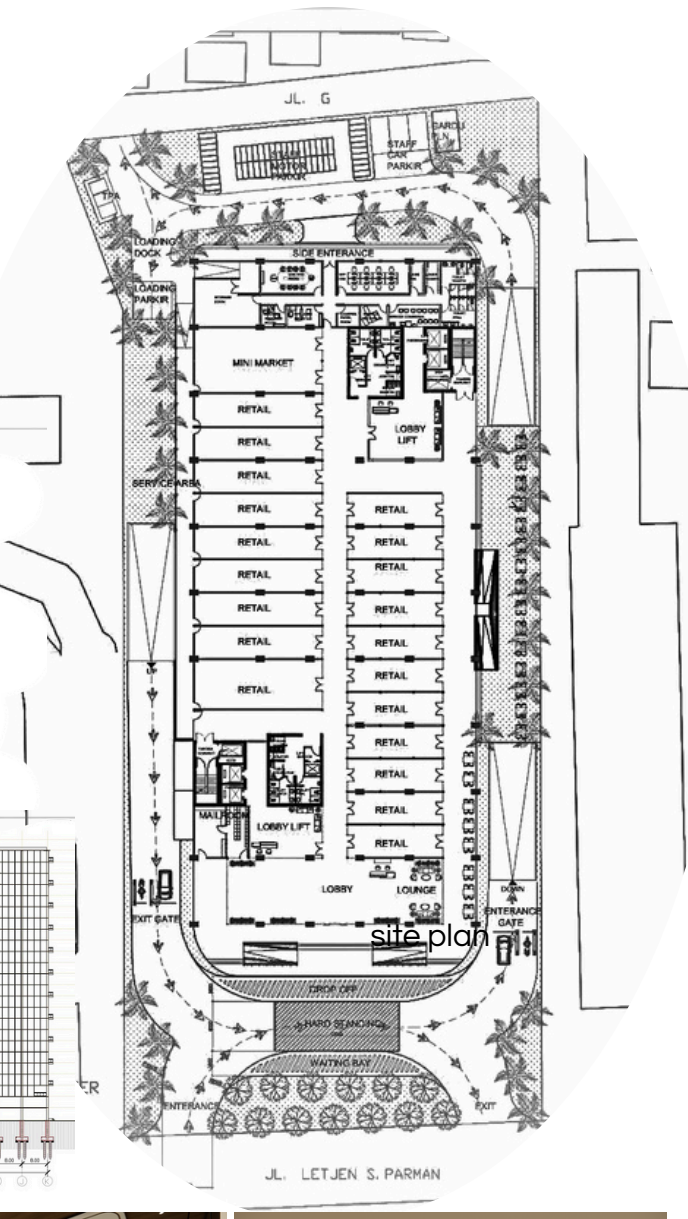
- KDB : 55%
- KDH : 20%
- KLB : 5.48
- KTB : 60%
- Building Setback (GSB): 5 meters

Design Theme : A biophilic apartment

• Design needs

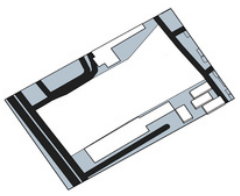






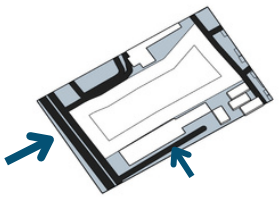
site plan

• Consept Massa



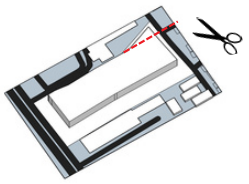
site

This diagram shows the existing initial placement of vacant land at the location.



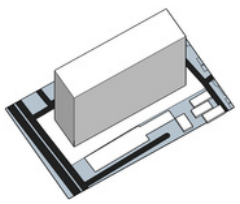
gsb & gsl

building boundary lines (gsb) and environmental boundary lines (gsl) that regulate the distance of buildings from land boundaries.



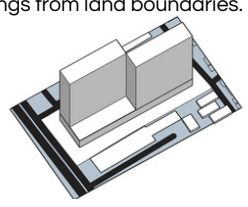
extrude podium

The extruded podium serves as a semi-public space, facing the main road with secondary access for services.



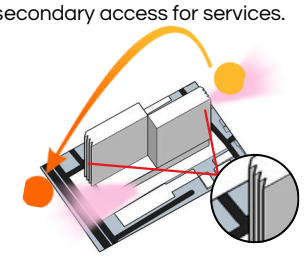
extrude private zone

The building mass is pulled (extruded) upward and sideways to form more specific private spaces.



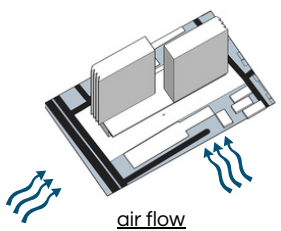
cuting area

The building mass is shaped to create open spaces for parks, playgrounds, and communal areas, improving circulation and visual appeal



sun line & view

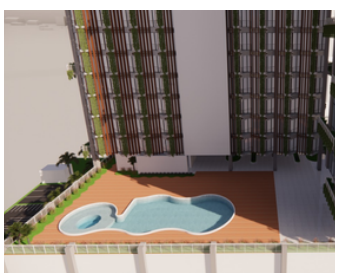
The façade is designed with fins to allow natural light from the west and open views to the east and northeast toward Monas, enhancing visual quality and residential value.



air flow

The spaces between building masses are opened to allow airflow from the south and west, enhancing thermal comfort and energy efficiency

CHILDRENS PLAY AREA



SWIMMING POOL AREA

MAIN LOBBY

SPA & SALON AREA