THESIS REPORT

URBAN ESCAPE-Community Of Eco -Habitats -Bangalore

A Thesis Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of

BACHELOR OF ARCHITECTURE

DESIGN BY ABHISHEK BARDHAN

(Roll No.- 1180101003)

Under the Supervision of AR. SAURABH SAXENA

To The School of Architecture And Planning



BABU BANARASI DAS UNIVERSITY LUCKNOW

SESSION

2022-23

Α

CERTIFICATE

I hereby recommend that the thesis, entitled **"URBAN ESCAPE-Community Of Eco -Habitats"**, prepared by

> MR.ABHISHEK BARDHAN Roll no. "1180101003"

under my supervision, is the bonafide work of the student and can be accepted as a partial fulfilment for the award of Bachelor's Degree in **ARCHITECTURE School of Architecture And Planning BBDU, Lucknow.**

PROF. MOHIT KUMAR AGARWAL DEAN SCHOOLOF ARCHITECTURE & PLANNING

.....

PROF. SANGEETA SHARMA HEAD OF DEPARTMENT SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE & PLANNING

Recommendation:

Accepted

Not Accepted

U R E T H E S I S

A R C

H I T

E C

Т

External Examiner

External Examiner

BABU BANARASI DAS UNIVERSITY, LUCKNOW

CERTIFICATE OF THESIS SUBMISSION FOR EVALUATION

- 1. Name : ABHISHEK BARDHAN
- 2. Roll No. : 1180101003
- 3. Thesis Title: URBAN ESCAPE-Community Of Eco Habitats Bangalore

Degree for which the thesis is submitted:

.....

1.	Faculty of University to which the thesis is submitted:	Yes / No
2.	Thesis preparation guide was referred to for preparing the thesis.	Yes / No
3.	Specification regarding thesis format have been closely followed.	Yes / No
4.	The content of the thesis have been organized based on the guidelines.	Yes / No
5.	The thesis has been prepared without resorting to plagiarism	Yes / No
6.	All the sources used have been cited appropriately	Yes / No
7.	The thesis has not been submitted elsewhere for a degree.	Yes / No
8.	Submitted 3 hard bound copied plus one CD	Yes / No

AR. SAURABH SAXENA THESIS GUIDE SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE AND PLANNING

Name : ABHISHEK BARDHAN Roll No - 1180101003

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

"In the name of god Who is most beneficient and merciful."

Time demands that I express my gratitude to those who have been a part of my stay in **B.B.D.U**. It's been great, all these years, but life moves on...and so do we...

I express my deepest gratitude to my thesis guide **AR. SAURABH SAXENA**, for his valuable dispassionate guidance, critical discussions, suggestions and continuous support all through my INTERIOR THESIS.

I express my gratitude to DEAN, **AR. MOHIT KR AGRAWAL**, Department of Architecture, B.B.D.U. Lucknow, for being there to listen to and solve our problems. I would like to take this opportunity to express my sincere thanks to

H.O.D PROF.SANGEETA SHARMA ma'am.

I am grateful to our thesis Coordinator **AR. ANSHUL SINGH** and **AR.SATYAM SHRIVASTAVA**, for providing their useful comments at the various stage submissions.

Thank You' was not the exact phrase on my mind when I wrote this, it was something much deeper, but I am unable to find words for it.

All of my teachers, your support, encouragement and guidance have given us the strength to embark on this rigorous journey.

I would also like to express my gratitude to various persons without whose help, this

Thesis would not have been possible. All the experiences that I shall relate in the following pages would not have been possible without them.

It would not be possible without my Junior especially ADITYA RAJ

Though words hardly express the true emotions, still I would like to thank all my near and dear ones who helped and guided me.

2022-2023

PART 1: DESIGN INVESTIGATION

CHAPTER 1.0 – INTRODUCTION

- INTRODUCTION
- SYNOPSIS

CHAPTER 2.0 – SITE ANALYSIS AND CLIMATIC DATA

- INTRODUCTION
- ABOUT CITY
- LOCATION OF SITE
- SITE ACCESSIBILITY
- SITE IMAGES
- CLIMATE DATA WITH SUN MOVENMENT

CHAPTER 3 – CASE STUDY

CASE STUDY 1 : Rurban Nest , Hyderabad

CASE STUDY 2 : Naandi , Hyderabad

CHAPTER 4 – LITERATURE STUDY

- LITERATURE STUDY 1 : NBC STANDARDS
- LITERATURE STUDY 2 : BANGALORE MAHANAGARA PALIKE BUILDING BYE-LAWS

PART 2: DESIGN TRANSLATION

CHAPTER 5 - DESIGN IDEATION

- CONCEPUALIZATION OR THEME
- BUBBLE DIAGRAM
- ZONING

CHAPTER 6 - DESIGN EVOLUTION

- DEVELOPNMENT OF DRAWINGS
- ELEVATIONS
- SECTIONS
- 3D VIEWS

CHAPTER 7 - ELECTIVE

- PLUMBING
- LANDSCAPE

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

What we think when we hear "What is a Home"

URBAN ESCAPE-COMMUNITY OF ECO - HABITATS

- The Urban Escape" design brief aims to explore innovative & sustainable housing ideas wherein earth , water , food , air and vegetation are considered as the elements of the project. Let us all try to bring a change and create a new category of housing which has all the features of an "Urban" home but at the same time the community experience is "Rural".
- Home A place to unwind yourself, a space where your mind & body are at ease or an enclosure where one feels safe. Pretty simple ? Nooo. A home should not be just merely a composition of geometrical forms with a contemporary façade & few greens here and there. It should have spaces that can evoke your feelings both tangible & intangible, a composition of space that is strong enough to play different roles as per the use of individuals, an enclosure that has a perfect mix of open, semi-open & closed spaces. Big or small for everyone their home is the best & it is the way it should be but the pandemic completely changed the image of a contemporary home we use to had in our mind.
- Continuous lockdowns forced people to stay indoors in their homes for weeks. If you look at this problem of staying indoor in an urban home, architecturally you will find that people were actually packed inside a box rather than their homes. As we all know homes in urban areas lack in terms of connect with outdoor areas, natural light & ventilation & a very minimum space to move around. Rapid urbanization has only forced us to live with polluted environments & has led us to a stressfullife.
- In order to overcome the hustle & bustle of urban lifestyle what people tend to do is go on a vacation for a few days in some environment friendly stays to get themselves rejuvenate but the fact is that it is a temporary solution. Instead of finding ways to escape & relax can we have a gated community wherein each home is in balance with the eco system & the entire community has an access to abundance of natural air , organic food , clean water & is packed with all the sustainable features ? It is for this reason we have curated this brief to think & design a community of Eco-Habitats.

6

BACKGROUND & HISTORY

Bangalore is the capital city of the state of Karnataka. Bangalore, as a city, was founded by Kempe Gowda I, who built a mud fort at the site in 1537. But the earliest evidence for the existence of a place called Bangalore dates back to c. 890.

The modern-day desire for community was notably characterized by the communal "back to the land" movement of the 1960s and 1970s through communities such as the earliest example that still survives, the _Miccosukee Land Co-op co-founded in May 1973 by James Clement van Pelt in Tallahassee, Florida. In the same decades, the imperative for alternatives to radically inefficient energy-use patterns, in particular automobile-enabled suburban sprawl, was brought into focus by recurrent energy crises. The term "eco-Habitats" was introduced by Georgia Tech Professor George Ramsey in a 1978 address, "Passive Energy Applications for the Built Environment", to the First World Energy Conference of the Association of Energy Engineers, to describe small-scale, car-free, close-in developments, including suburban infill, arguing that "the great energy waste in the United States is not in its technology; it is in its lifestyle and concept of living.



The Green Building movement in India was started in 2003 and received a major impetus when, CII –sohrabji Godrej Green Business Centre Building in Hyderabad became the first green building in India which was awarded with the prestigious and the much covered LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) Platinum rating by the US Green Building Council (USGBS) and also became the world's greenest Building in 2003.

Green Building Concept and Architecture Planning

1.To have Green Building Concept, we should look after the following:Optimum use of Energy or power

- 2. Water conservation
- 3.Solid and Water Waste management, its treatment and reuse
- 4. Energy efficient transport systems
- 5. Efficient Building System Planning etc.





CHAPTER 2: SITE ANALYSIS

INTRODUCTION

URBAN ESCAPE-COMMUNITY OF ECO -HABITATS

The Urban Escape" design brief aims to explore innovative & sustainable housing ideas wherein earth , water , food , air and vegetation are considered as the elements of the project. Let us all try to bring a change and create a new category of housing which has all the features of an "Urban" home but at the same time the community experience is "Rural".

A community of Eco Habitats

The idea of an eco friendly community where people grow fresh food together on community and neighbourhood levels. A green, senstive, social and happy society where the interaction of humans and nature will help nourish people and flourish nature.

A series of interdependent BIOCHEMICAL. SOCIAL and BUILT environments interacting at various levels trying to recreate the quality of a village life with the ammenities of a city.

A sense of vast fields and ravigating water finally leading to a congregation space which belongs to nobody yet owned by the nature and the people. Taking inspiration from Bangalore - a city of forgotten lakes which meets the mountainsonthe South.

What is the meaning of eco habitat.

An integrated eco-system as a living space, consciously created with sustainability principles at its core; designed for having a minimal impact without contaminating the environment in or around it.

Why Bangalore is called green city of India?

Located on the Deccan Plateau, at a height of over 900 m (3,000 ft) above sea level, Bangalore has a pleasant climate throughout the year, with its parks and green spaces earning it the reputation as the "Garden City" of India. Its elevation is the highest among the major cities of India

Why We Want To Host You At Eco Habitat

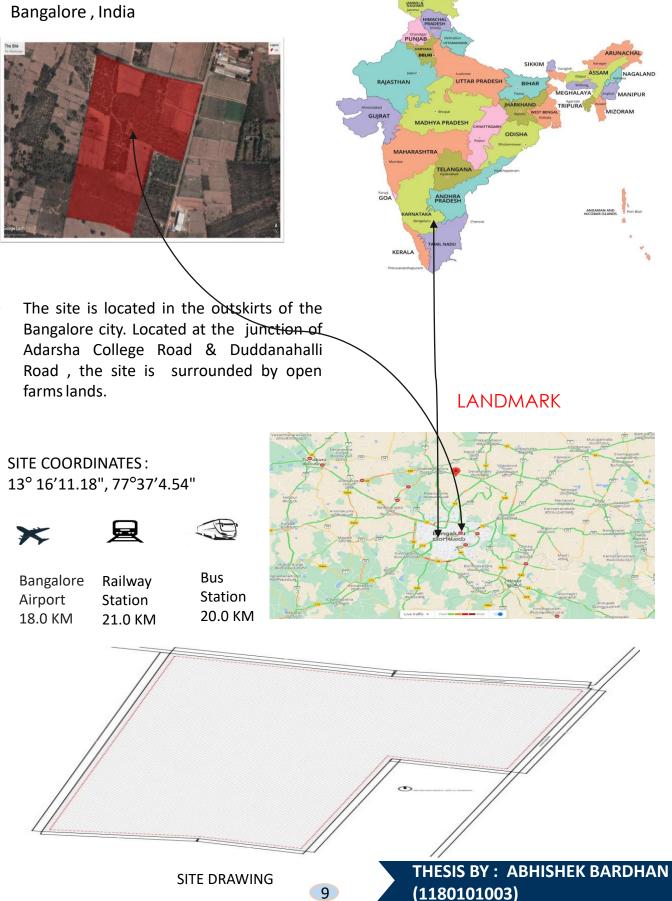
You will get to stay in uniquely designed villas with private pools with access to entire farm. Kindly talk to our main chef for cuisine options. We'll supply you with fresh, farm sourced greens and spices. We want you to spend your time blending with the natural surroundings, Coorg s cultural heritage, and engage with local economy.

Your stay with us will not just be a 'STAY' but a 'life time experience' of what it means to go back to nature. We want to ensure a complete harmony between the wandering souls of our visitors and the nature that is Eco Habitat.

The design and elements of sustainable living are the core of Eco Habitat farm, demonstrating garbage and waste management, biogas plants, solar energy, organic farming, natural plantations and indigenous species.

8

SITE LOCATION :



LADAK

SOIL ANALYSIS

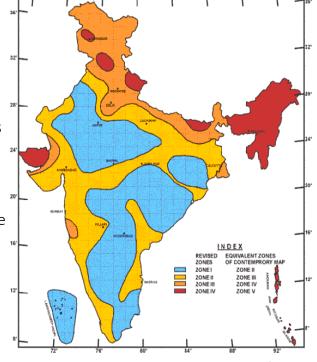
- The soils of the districts can be broadly grouped into red loamy soil and lateritic soil. Laterite soils occur on undulating terrain forming plain to gently sloping topography of peninsular gneissic region.
- Red loamy soils generally occur on hilly to undulating land slope on granite and gneissic terrain. It is mainly seen in the eastern and southern parts of Bangalore north and south taluks
- Laterite soils occur on undulating terrain forming plain to gently sloping topography of peninsular gneissic region. It is mainly covered in Anekal taluk and western parts of Bangalore North and south taluks.



EARTHQUAKE ZONE

Coastal and northern-interior districts bordering Maharashtra are in Zone III, and the rest, including Bengaluru, lie in Zone II.In the recent studies, several active faults have been identified in Chitradurga, Bhatkal, Udupi and Bengaluru region

The last time Bengaluru suffered an earthquake was on January 29, 2001, whose magnitude was 4.3 on the Richter scale.



Source : cgwb.gov.in

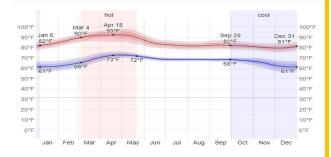
CLIMATIC DATA

- Climatic condition –The Bengaluru Division has Tropical Monsoon climate. The tropical monsoon climate is the intermediate climate between the tropical rainforest climate and the tropical savanna climate.
- Percipitaion- heavy-avg.3000mm/year every vear
- Temperature-21-33 deg celsius
- Rel.Humidity -65%-70%
- Predominant wind direction --from south west to north east
- **High temperature**
- **High humidity**
- Heavy precipitation
- The proximity of the waterbodies contributing to this. The diurnal variation of temperature seldom exceeds 100 C.
- The district receives the benefit of the two monsoons as in the case of other parts of the state.
- Hot season march to may
- South-west monsoon june to september north-east monsoon - october to november
- Dry weather december to february

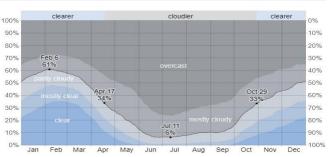
rain 10 in 10 in 8 in 8 in Sep 22 6 in 6 in May 31 4 in 3.5 in 4 in Dec 18 2 in 2 in Mar 20 Jan 26 0.5 in .5 in 0.1 in 0 in 0 in Nov Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jul Oct Dec Jun Aua Sep

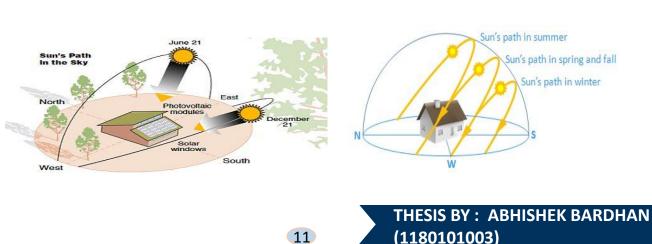
Average Monthly Rainfall in Bengaluru

Average High and Low Temperature in Bengaluru



Cloud Cover Categories in Bengaluru





SUN PATH

11

SWOT ANALYSIS

STRENGTHS-The presence of a huge green area on one of the site

URBAN ESCAPE-Community Of Eco -Habitats

The presence of the green line between the land

and the industrial area

- The soil is suitable for agricultural use The site is near to most of the facilites
- WEAKNESSES- Water Shortage, Waste management.
- **OPPORTUNITIES** Extending the transportation lines to the site-Existing views from Potential to connect high-density and low-density residential areas. Flat land to shape according to the design

The main road and the existing green areas.

THREATS – NATURAL DISASTER



SITE PHOTO

SURROUNDING

•Adjacent to NH 207

- •Opposite to rural DC office and proposed ITIR Project
- •Just 21 km from Hebbal
- •Corporation bank Kundana branch on NH 207
- Nearby Gyana Kuteera
- •20 mins drive to Nandi Hills
- Close to Stonehill International School
- •Close to Adarsha Institute of Technology
- SBI bank on NH-207



12



TOPOGRAPHY





NEAR BY LOCATION





Innovative Film City

There is no dearth of fun things to do in Bangalore, especially for the chillar party out there. Sitting on the Bangalore-Mysore highway at Bidadi, Innovative film city is a spot that has plenty of activities lined out for families to enjoy including net cricket, Bull ride, gokarting, boating, and more. Film City also offers refreshing water pools that have ample fo activities including Dino Park, Haunted Mansion, Fossil Museum, and much more.

Famous for: Net Cricket, Go-Karting, Bull Ride, Wave Pool

Distance from Bangalore: 40 km

Travel Time: 1 hour

Places To Stay: SaffronStays Maleya Manor, Maruthi

Ramnagar Wine Yard

AnoRamnagar Wine Yard is that one land that reeks of sweet fragrances from the vineyards. The experience in this vineyard is categorized into three activities including getting an insight into the history of wine, strolling around the wineyard and witnessing the production process, and finally the bottling. The best part about this tour is definitely tasting the finest wines that come from both France and India at the end of this tour. **Famous for:** Wine tour

Distance from Bangalore: 8 km

Travel Time: 20 minutes

Places To Stay: Shilhaandara Resort, Baevu- The Village, ther one of the happening places in Bangalore,



One of the most popular tourist places near Bangalore, Bannerghata National Park is a biological reserve with pet corner, zoo, butterfly enclosure, animal rescue centre, safari park and snake house. In addition to that Bannerghatta captivates with its ancient temples, and is a popular destination preferred for hiking and trekking in the list of best places to see near Bangalore. Famous for: Wildlife, nature Distance from Bangalore: 36 km Travel Time: 1 hour Places To Stay: THE Meenakshi Resorts, Suggee Resort, Flamingos Service Apartment,









Nandi Hills

14

Nandi Hills or Nandidurg is one of the most popular one day trip near Bangalore. This ancient hill fortress is famous for trekking. This place derives its name from the stunning statue of Nandi (the bull) at the doorstep of Yoganandeeshwara Temple. You can view the beautiful sunrise from the hilltop and also visit other places like Muddenahalli and Amrita sarovar. Famous for: Hills, Trekking, Sunrise Distance from Bangalore: 62 km Travel Time: 1 Hours 18 minutes Places To Stay: Hotel Mayura Pine Top Nandi Hills, Mount Palazzo, Nandi cottages near Nandi HillS, Aiyaana The Hills

Ranganathaswamy Temple

Located in the town of Magadi, Ranganathaswamy Temple is an ancient temple that is visited by pilgrims in huge numbers. The history of the Chola temple is as old as the 12th century and holds great importance in the lives of people. Inside the temple, you will find a 3-feet tall standing image of Narayana which is unique because usually, the idol is always in resting position. The beautiful pillars inside the temple are constructed in the style of Dravidian architecture. Famous for: Heritage Distance from Bangalore: 54 km Travel Time: 1 hour 36 min Places To Stay: Haritham, Jyothi Suites, ad hoc, Shri Subham Residency, Vignesh Residency



CHAPTER 3 – CASE STUDY

CLIMATE: Tropical wet and dry or savanna climate TOTAL SITE AREA: 9.2 Acres Area 2 Acres Farming Area 22 Farm Units Project Name: Rurban Nest Location: Bardipur, Nizamabad Site Area: 9.025 acres – 36,522 sqm Built-Up Area: 18,516 Sqm. Client: Rurban Nest,Organo Project Team: Mathan Ramaiah, Nikhil Chakravarthy,Prem Swarup, Bhanu Teja



 High
 86'F
 91'F
 98'F
 103'F
 105'F
 96'F
 88'F
 86'F
 87'F
 88'F
 87'F
 81'F
 80'F
 81'F
 80'F
 81'F
 <

The weather is hot-

from Apr to Jun; the average maximum temperature Is 106° F (40 °C) and average minimum is 80°F (26 °C) .

The weather is Warm-

from Feb, Mar, Jun to Nov; the average maximum temperature is 92°F (33 °C) , the average minimum is 72°F (22 °C) .

The weather is Cold-

from December to Feb;

the average maximum temperature is 84°F (28 °C) , the average minimum is 57°F (13 °C)

The district's yearly temperature is 30.03°C (86.05°F) and it is 4.06% higher than India's averages. Nizamabad typically receives about 152.73 millimeters (6.01 inches) of precipitation and has 126.09 rainy days (34.55% of the time) annually.

15

1:Rurban Nest, Hyderabad



Project Description

The Nest, Nizamabad is an all inclusive sustainable habitat located in Bardipur, 10km away from Nizamabad city. It has 22 farm units with a clubhouse and around 2 acres of undivided farm area. There are 9 west facing units, 8 east facing units and 5 north facing units designed exclusively for like minded people who wants to live close to nature. Few other pointers are attached.

Rurban Nest is a collective effort towards creating a rurban eco-habitat in Nizamabad on net-zero and triple bottom line principles under the mentorship and guidance of Organo. Situated 5 km away from Urban Nizamabad near Bardipur village, Rurban Nest aims to be a conscious community and opportunities to work with nature and experience - a combination of urban refinement and rural ethnicity.

Location



2022-2023



Amenities & Attractions

Solar Conservation

Bio-Pool

Organic Farming

Goshala

Outdoor Space

Yoga Deck

Indoor Badminton Court

Multipurpose Hall

Play Area

Gym

Area Statement









FLOOR PLAN



GROUND FLOOR PLAN

	Built-up Area	Carpet Area
Ground Floor	163.17 sqm/ 1756 sq. ft.	142.94 sqm / 1539 sq. ft.
First Floor	161 sqm/ 1733 sq. ft.	106.47 sqm / 1146 sq. ft.
Parking and Back Porch)	54.87 sqm/ 591 sq. ft.	
Total Built-up Area	379.04 sqm/ 4080 sq. ft.	249.41 sqm/ 2685 sq. ft.





2022-2023





NORTH FACING GROUND FLOOR PLAN

NORTH FACING FIRST FLOOR PLAN

Area Statement

	Built-up Area	Carpet Area
Ground Floor	167 sqm/ 1799 sq. ft.	154.34 sqm / 1661 sq. ft.
First Floor	174 sqm/ 1873 sq. ft.	118.05 sqm / 1271 sq. ft.
Parking and Back Porch)	28 sqm/ 303 sq. ft.	
Total Built-up Area	369 sqm/ 3975 sq. ft.	272.39 sqm/ 2932 sq. ft.





WEST FACING

FIRST FLOOR PLAN

WEST FACING FIRST FLOOR PLAN

Area Statement

 Built-up Area
 Carpet Area

 Ground Floor
 155 sqm/1664 sq. ft.
 141.03 sqm / 1518 sq. ft.

 First Floor
 160 sqm/1722 sq. ft.
 105.57 sqm / 1136 sq. ft.

 Parking and Back Porch)
 60 sqm/ 643 sq. ft.
 105.57 sqm / 1136 sq. ft.

 Total Built-up Area
 375 sqm/ 4029 sq. ft. 246.60 sqm/ 2654 sq. ft.

17



VILLAS SPECIFICATION

GRANITE Staircase Flooring : Granite Flooring Staircase Flooring : Granite Flooring

SOLAR PANELS : 11KW Conduiting : Sudhakar PVC Wiring : Polycab FRLS Switches and Sockets : Legrand or Panasonic Ceilling Lights : Phillips or Panasonic Fans : Crompton Greaves (White) Energy Meter : As specified by TS TRANSCO Electrical DB + MCB : Legrand Video Door Phone : Grand Stream or Equivalent Solar Water Heater : Solarizer or Equivalent

PLASTERING External Walls : 20 mm thk Plastering With CM 1:6 Internal Walls : 12 mm thk Plastering With

STRUCTURE Sub Structure : RCC Foundation Frames With Plinth Beam Super Structure : RCC Columns Beams & Slabs

BLOCKWORKS External Walls : 8" Blockwork at External Internal Walls : 4" Blockwork at Internal

FLOORING

CM 1:4

Foyer/Living/Dining/Puja/ : Vitrified Floor Tile & Skirting Kitchen/Bedrooms Size 600 * 1200 mm Dressing/Store/Utility : Vitrified Floor Tile & Skirting Size 600 * 600 mm Bedroom toilets/PWD : Vitrified floor tiles Room/Maid's toilet Size 300 * 300 mm Study Room/ Deck : Wooden colour floor tile in FF and skirting. Size 600*600mm Master Bedroom/ Dress : Laminated Wooden Room/ WIC at First Floor Flooring & Skirting

MISCELLANEOUS

Portico Roofing (Back : Polycarbonate roofing with MS Side) supporting structure without curtains

Louvers : Aluminium louvers with plain finish Glass partitions : 10mm toughened clear glass with openable shutters (Only in master bedroom toilet)

FALSE CEILING

Foyer/Bedrooms/ Dressing/ : POP False ceiling Puja/Living/Dining/Kitchen/ Store - GF Bedrooms/Dress/Study Room/ : POP False ceiling Bar Counter area/WIC/ Staircase area Top Slab - FF Toilets/PWD Room/Maid's Toilet : POP False ceiling In B/W Living & Fayer at GF & : POP False ceiling Master Bedroom at FF

WATERPROOFING : Brush bond with screed and plaster finish PAINTING WALLS External Walls : Primer+ Texture + Ext. Emulsion(2 Coats) Internal walls : Primer + Putty (2 Coats) + Royal Emulsion CEILING Celing : Primer + Putty (2 Coats) + Royal Emulsion

DADO/ CLADDING Kitchen Dado : Ceramic Wall Tiles - Size 300 * 600 mm (Height- 2) Toilets/PWD : Ceramic Wall Tiles - Size 300 * 600 mm Room (Upto CeilingHeight) (4Ft in Commode Area and Ceiling ht in Shower Area) 600 * 600mm Maid's Toilet :Ceramic Wall tiles - Size - 300 * 300mm (Upto Door Height)

THANDUR FLOORING Villa Entrance/Back side : Rough Thandur Flooring Deck in GF

CLUB HOUSE TOTAL AREA: 12410 SQ.FT STRUCTURE Sub Structure : RCC Foundation Frames With Plinth Beam Super Structure : Superstructure Bamboo Structure : MS frame with thach over bamboo purlins **BLOCKWORKS** External Walls : 8" Blockwork at External Internal Walls : 4" Blockwork at Internal PLASTERING External Walls: 20 mm thk Plastering With CM 1:6 Internal Walls : 12 mm thk Plastering With CM 1:4 WATERPROOFING : Brush bond with screed and plaster finish FLOORING Guestrooms/Indoor games : Vitrified Floor Tile & Skirting Size 600 * 1200 mm Gym/Toilets-Walkway : Vitrified Floor Tile & Skirting /Beside lift/Corridor FF Size 600 * 600 mm Toilets/Store/Utility/Kitchen/: Ceramic floor **Tile and Skirting** Locker/Steam/Communication Size 300 * 300 mm room/Electrical Room/Beside Life face/ badminton/ Guest room toilets Deck area near : Wooden Floor Tile and skirting swimming pool Size 600 * 600 mm Bio pool/Swimming pool/: Glass mosaic tile and cladding Entrance water body DADO/CLADDING Kitchen dado : Ceramic wall tiles - Size 300 * 600 mm (Height - 2) Bedroom toilets/ : Ceramic wall tiles - Size 300 * 600 mm PWD room (Upto Ceiling height)

JOINERY

Main Door : Teak frame and shutter with veneer finish Staircase Railing : Polished Wooden railing supported

by

MS structure with enamel matt finish

PLUMBING WORKS CP / Sanitary Fittings : Villeroy & boch, Vitra (Including Accessories)

DOORS/WINDOWS Internal Doors : Granite frame + flush doors of 40mm thk with laminate Door handles : Stainless steel matt finish Door hinges : Stainless steel matt finish Sliding doors : Aluminium + Glass Sliding Doors -Schucco CW(UPVC Frame With : Aluminium Fixed Glass) Windows and :Aluminium Ventilators

MISCELLLANEOUS

Internal Water Lines : CPVC-Ashirwad/ Astral Sewage Lines : Astral/ Supreme as per design Water meter : Aquamat or Equivalent



2:Naandi,Hyderabad



conservation zone of Hyderabad. Just 9 kms. from APPA Junction on the Himayath Sagar - Chevella Road, there can be no better location in the city that can so flawlessly align with Organo's vision.

2022-2023

CLIMATE

The district's yearly temperature is 30.03ºC (86.05ºF) and it is 4.06% higher than India's averages.

Nizamabad typically receives about 152.73 millimeters (6.01 inches) of precipitation and has 126.09 rainy days (34.55% of the time) annually.

The weather is hot-

from Apr to Jun; the average maximum temperature Is 106° F (40 °C) and average minimum is 80°F (26 °C).

The weather is Warm-

from Feb, Mar, Jun to Nov; the average maximum temperature is 92°F (33 °C), the average minimum is 72°F (22 °C)

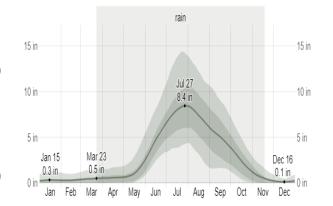
<u>The weather is Cold-</u> from December to Feb; the average maximum temperature is 84°F (28 °C), the average minimum is 57°F (13 °C)

Average High and Low Temperature in Nizāmābād



Average	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
High	86°F	91°F	98°F	103°F	105°E	96°F	88°F	86°F	87°F	88°F	87°F	85°F
Temp.	75°F	80°F	86°F	92°F	95°F	87°F	81°F	80°F	81°F	80°F	76°F	73°F
Low	62°F	67°F	73°F	80°F	83°F	79"F	76°F	75°F	74°F	71°F	65°F	61°F

Average Monthly Rainfall in Nizamabad



Site and Surrounding:

Access from APPA Junction:

10 min. to Hitech City via ORR

20 min. to Shamshabad Airport

25min.toBanjaraHills/JubileeHills

15 min. to Gachibowli,Hitech City, Mehdipatnam

Within 10 min. radius: PBEL City Pragathi Resorts Mantri Euphoria Jayabheri Enclave



THESIS BY : ABHISHEK BARDHAN (1180101003)

2022-2023

2022-2023









2 BHK and 3 BHK HOUSES





TYPICAL FLOOR PLAN 3BHK EAST FACING GROUND FLOOR



TYPICAL FLOOR PLAN 3BHK EAST FACING FIRST FLOOR



TYPICAL FLOOR PLAN 2BHK EAST FACING GROUND FLOOR



TYPICAL FLOOR PLAN 2BHK EAST FACING FIRST FLOOR

Farm Cig G G G G 65 66 67 Ċ8 69 610 Cm Gu C11 C17 C18 C15 C1 A12 A23 Be Ba Ba Ba Ba Ba 19 ALE A27 ALE A25 AL Bez Ber Be

Facing	Villa Numbers	Plot Area (Sq.Y)		
North Facing	A1 - A 8	663.42		
North Facing	B1-B5	487.81		
North Facing	C1-C4	487.81		
West Facing	A9	571.14		
West Facing	A 10 - A 12	607.28		
East Facing	A 13 - A 24	557-34		
East Facing	B6-B9	539.46		
East Facing	C5-C13	543.86		
South Facing	A 25 - A 30	587.49		
South Facing	A 31	696.61		
South Facing	A 32 - A 36	627.47		
South Facing	B 10 - B 14			
South Facing	C14	661.12		
South Facing	C15	633.07		
South Facing	C16	605-02		
South Facing	C17	576.96		
South Facing	C18	548.91		
East Facing	A 19 - A 20	543.86		

Home Specifications

Structure and finishes

Structure

RCC and steel composite Structure Internal and external walls Cement block walls of 200MM thick for external and 100MM thick for internal walls Internal wall paint

Luppam (Birla NCI. Altech Putty finished, Acrylic Emulsion Paint (Asian Paints)

External wall paint

Putty Texture with external paint

Staircase

RCC structure with designer steel and Glass composite additional conts railing

Plumbing and bathroom fixtures

WCs, Bathtub, Tap/Other fittings

Toto/Kehler or equivalent make fixtures

Stainless steel sink

Single basin sink of Kaff or of equivalent make Plumbing internal and external All water supply lines in CPVC pipes & waste water lines in joint less composite pipesi All tollets Anti-skid designer ceramic tiles/ Natural stone CPVC pipes & waste water lines in joint less composite pipesi

Hot water

Solar het water supply of 200 litres capacity included Water meter

Water meters are fitted into the house to meler the water consumption of each house

HVAC

Air tunnel drafting using PVC pipes of standard make, with necessary dampers as per standard design along with necessary TEAs are provided. Also air conditioning unit of 41K VRV technology is provided.

Sewage treatment plant

A bio sewage treatment plant. DEWATS of capacity 1KLD is installed in rach villa to treat the waste water from the homes

Automation

Security of the bone being of paramount importance, the home is equipped for appliances like a Video desor phone. Close circuit cameras, bio-metric lock to the main door and intrusion alarm systems. Appliances at additional contr

Flooring and dado

Verandah: Entrance deck, open shower Farm deck Fire brick flooring/Tumbled natural stone flooring Living Dining Study, Bed Rooms and kitchen 800X500 Vitrified Tiles/Natural stone All toilets Anti-skid designer ceramic tiles/ Natural stone Terrace Clay tiles Staircase steps Natural stone *Flooring as per the designer's choice.

THESIS BY : ABHISHEK BARDHAN (1180101003)

23

2022-2023

Doors and windows

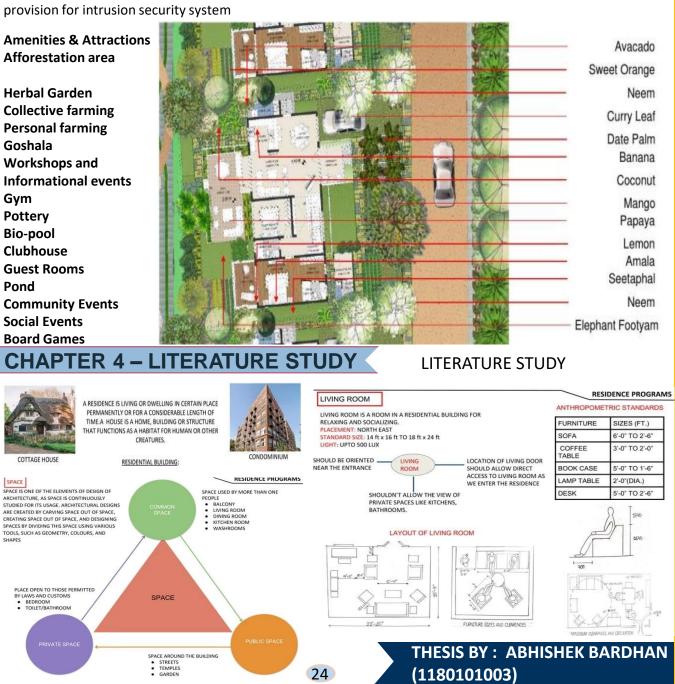
Entrance doors

Designer composite wooden door Windows Full height windows wherever required will be provided Internal-doors- bathrooms Flush doors External Doors and window LIPVC/ Aluminum sliding doors Iron Mongri Of standard make "Installing grills is not permitted over any villas, the glass provided is toughened glass with

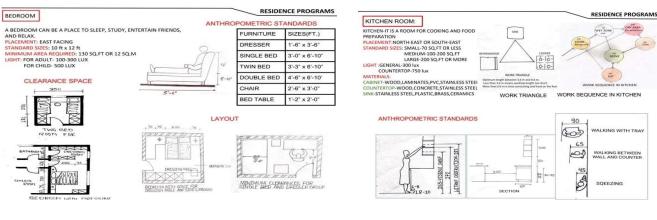
Technology and Home Utilities

Power supply (electrical and communication system)

The wiring of the homes will be done with Finolex/ Polycab or equivalent make with Earth Leakage Circuit Breaker (ELCB) and Miniature Circuit Breakers (MCB) installed and Legrand or equivalent make switches.TV and Telephone points in the bedrooms and living room **Solar power system and hot water system** Solar panels of 240 Wp capacity are designed in the overall layout to deliver 0.5 MW of energy (overall), a mild steel structural system is designed to support.



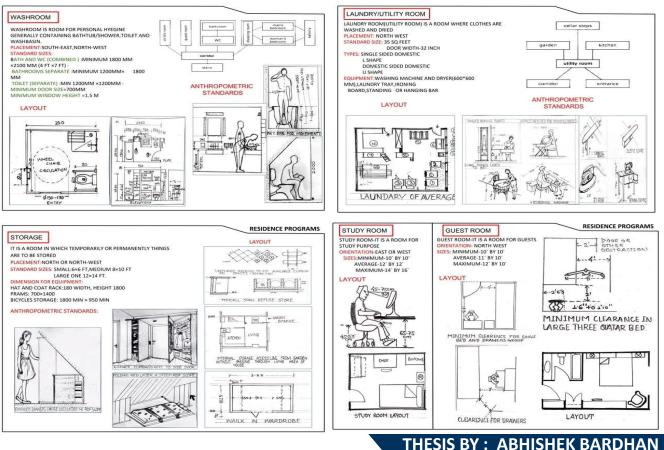
2022-2023



SUSTAINABLE FEATURESUSE OF PASSIVE

SOLARSTRATEGIESRAIN WATER HARVESTING AND GROUND WATER RECHARGE• EARTHQUAKE RESILIENT DESIGN • OFF THE GRID RESIDENCE SOLAR CELLS FOR ELECTRICITY AND SOLAR WATER HEATING.PERMACULTURE • WASTE WATER MANAGEMENT AND RECYCLING • COST EFFICIENT AND MAINTENANCE COST IS LOW.INFERENCES-USE OF RAMMED EARTH TO CREATE CLIMATE RESPONSIVE AND ECO FRIENDLY ENVIRONMENT.NATURAL CROSS VENTILATION CREATING A COOL ENVIRONMENT.NATURAL SWIMMING POOL HAVING ITS OWN COOL MICROCLIMATE GIVE A WILD NATURE TO THE PREMISESUSE OF GREEN TECHNOLOGIES TO MINIMIZE AND RECYCLE WASTE, CONSERVE ENERGY, AND BECOME SELF-RELIANT.

BUILDING MATERIALS AND TECHNIQUES-THE MAJOR BUILDING MATERIALS USED ARE RAMMED EARTH, SUN DRIED BRICK, STONE, BAMBOO, STYROFOAM, GLASS WOOL, LINSEED OIL.INWALL SECTION OSOLLSTONE FOUNDATION IS LAID ABOVE WHICH CONCRETE BEAM IS CAST FOR DAMP-PROOFING.e 18 "THICK RAMMED EARTH WALLINSULATION AND VENTILATION IN ROOF.COB FLOORING FINISHES WITH FLOOR INSULATIONDOUBLE GLAZED UPVC DOORS AND WINDOWS. • PRECAST SLABS ON SILL (REAR WALLS) AND LINTELS FOR STRUCTURAL STABILITY.



25

(1180101003)

2022-2023



DAY LIGHTING PASSIVE COOLING STRATEGIES SHADOWS AND COOLING DUE TO VEGETATION (TREES, SHRUBBERY,) SUN OR ANTI-GLARE PROTECTION (B = 35") INSTALLED, EXTENT . APPROX. 900MM ADEQUATE WINDOW SIZE (WITH INSULATING GLASS) FACADE IN BRIGHT REFLECTING MATERIALS LIGHT OR MEDIUM COLOUR FLOOR COVERING. CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE PLANTS . CROSS VENTILATIONS STACKED WINDOW LOW WINDOW TO WALL AREA RATIO(S/E) EARTH TEMPERED DUCTS ٠ NOCTURNAL COOLING PASSIVE HEATING STRATEGIES BUILDING ORIENTED USUALLY IN SOUTH AND WEST BUFFER SPACES AND DOUBLE FACADE MIXED-MODE HEAT RECOVERY VENTILATION LOW WINDOW TO WALL AREA RATIO(N/E) HIGH WINDOW TO WALL AREA RATIO (S/W) MINIMIZED INFILTRATION **OPERABLE-EXTERNAL SHADINGS** THERMAL MASS HIGH PERFOMANCE WINDOWS (CLEAR, LOW-E)

51004000

213.3 CM

243.8 CM

304.8 CM

91.44 CM

106.68 CM

100 CM

FLOOR. MINIMUM PROVISION: RISER:15.24 CM TREAD:25 CM

WIDTH:60 CM

SUSTAINABLE FEATURES USE OF PASSIVE SOLAR STRATEGIES RAIN WATER HARVESTING AND GROUND WATER RECHARGE EARTHOUAKE RESILIENT DESIGN OFF THE GRID RESIDENCE SOLAR CELLS FOR ELECTRICITY AND SOLAR WATER HEATING. PERMACULTURE. WASTE WATER MANAGEMENT AND RECYCLING. COST EFFICIENT AND MAINTENANCE COST IS LOW. INFERENCES-. USE OF RAMMED EARTH TO CREATE CLIMATE RESPONSIVE AND ECO FRIENDLY ENVIRONMENT. NATURAL CROSS VENTILATION CREATING A COOL ENVIRONMENT. NATURAL SWIMMING POOL HAVING ITS OWN COOL MICROCLIMATE GIVE A WILD NATURE TO THE PREMISES.

 USE OF GREEN TECHNOLOGIES TO MINIMIZE AND RECYCLE WASTE, CONSERVE ENERGY, AND BECOME SELF-RELIANT.



THESIS BY : ABHISHEK BARDHAN (1180101003)

26

CHAPTER 5 – DESIGN IDEATION

BIOPHILIC ARCHITECTURE

BIOPHILIC IS AN APPROCH TO ARCHITECTURE THAT SEEKS TO CONNECT BUILDING OCCUPPANTS MORE CLOSELY TO NATURE. BIOPHILIC DESIGN IS A CONCEPT USED WITHIN THE BUILDING INDUSTRY TO INCREASE OCCUPANT CONNECTIVITY TO THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT THROUGH THE USE OF DIRECT NATURE & INDIRECT NATURE, SPACE PLACE CONDITION

.VISUAL CONNECT WITH NATURE NATURAL OCCURING:- NATURAL ELEMENT, VEGETATION,NATURAL FLOW WATER, FRUIT BEARING PLANT

CONSTRUCTED GREEN WALL, ARTWORK DEPICTING NATURE.VERTICAL GARDEN NON-VISUAL CONNECT WITH NATURE NATURAL OCCURING- FRAGMENTS OF HERBS,FLOWING WATER

CONSTRUCTED AUDIBLE & PHYSICALLY ACCESSIBLE WATER, PLANT, TEXTURED MATERIAL.

PRESENCE OF WATER

FOUNTAIN, WATERWALL, REFLECTION OF WATER ON ANOTHERSURFACE THERMAL AND AIRFLOW VARIABILITY DYNAMIC AND DIFFUSED LIGHT

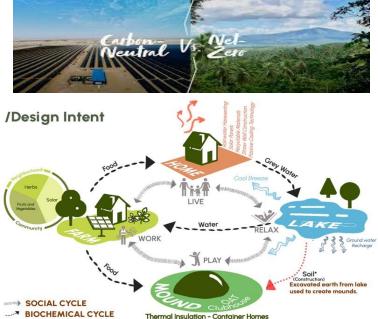




CARBON NEUTRAL DEVELOPMENT

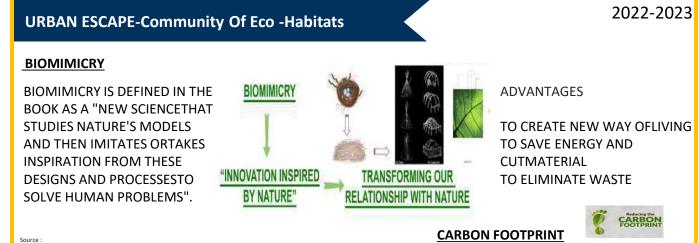
Carbon neutrality, or having a net zero carbon footprint, refers to achieving net zero carbon emissions by balancing a measured amount of carbon released with an equivalent amount sequestered or offset, or buying enough carbon credits to make up the diference. It is used in the context of carbon dioxide

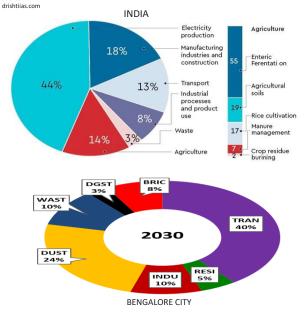
releasing processes associated with transportation, energy production, and industrial processes such as production of carbon neutral fuel.



ECO HABITAT - COMMUNITY FOR RETIRED PERSON

Buildings for Retired person living must be of a particular type. The sustainable methods in those buildings are special in some respects. To meet the theory of sustainable design, it is necessary to evaluate the suitability of sustainable designs of buildings for Retired person living. This paper has researched literature of Retired person living to discover the differences from normal architectural designs. Afterwards, this paper presented three case studies on well-designed senior housing, including a nursing home, a complex nursing community and a senior apartment. After those studies, this paper recommends some effective sustainable designs in Retired person housing, including: Building Shape Coefficient, Energy-efficient HVAC system, Space optimization for efficient operation, Healing Garden Rain Garden, Three-dimensional green, Rainwater collection system, and solar arrays.





ECO HABITAT

ABOUT ECO HOUSINGAN ECO-HABITA (OR ECO-HOME) IS AN ENVIRONMENTALLY LOW-IMPACTHOMEDESIGNED AND BUILT USING MATERIALS AND TECHNOLOGY THAT REDUC-ES ITS CARBON FOOTPRINT AND LOWERS ITS ENERGY NEEDS. ECOHOMES ARE MEASURED IN MULTIPLE WAYS MEETING SUSTAINABILITYNEEDS SUCH AS WATER CONVERSATION, REDUCING WASTES THROUGHREUSING AND RECYCLING MATERIALS, CONTROLLING POLLUTION TOOSTOP GLOBAL WARMING, ENERGY GENERATION AND CONSERVATIONS,AND DECREASING Co2 EMISSIONS



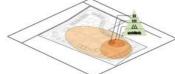
A CARBON FOOTPRINT IS HISTORICALLY DEFINED AS THE TOTAL SET OF GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS CAUSED BY AN INDIVIDUA, EVENT, ORGANISATION, OR PRODUCT, EXPRESSED AS CARBON DIOXIDE EQUIVALENT

REDUCING CARBON FOOTPRINTCARBON NEUTRALITY, OR HAVING A NET ZERO CARBON FOOT-PRINT, REFERS TO ACHIEVING NET ZERO CARBON EMISSIONS BYBALANCING A MEASURED AMOUNT OF CARBON RELEASED WITHAN EQUIVALENT AMOUNT SEQUESTERED OR OFFSET, OR BUYINGSENOUGH CARBON CREDITS TO MAKE UP THE DIFFERENCE. IT ISUSED IN THE CONTEXT OF CARBON DIOXIDE RELEASING PROCESSES ASSOCIATED WITH TRANSPORTATION, ENERGY PRODUCTION, AND INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES SUCH AS PRODUCTION OFCARBON NEUTRAL FUEL

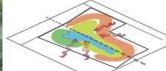
/Design development



Pedestrian friendly planning, pedestrian movement at the core. Vehicular movement restricted to the periphery.



Planning and community spaces according to hierarchy of interaction. Starts from ajdacent neighbour to entire community level participation.



Zoning allowing every house to interact with the natural elements.

ncted along central water channel.

Clubhouse acts as the focal point o

sufficicent cluste

the forms

interaction. Each type has its own self

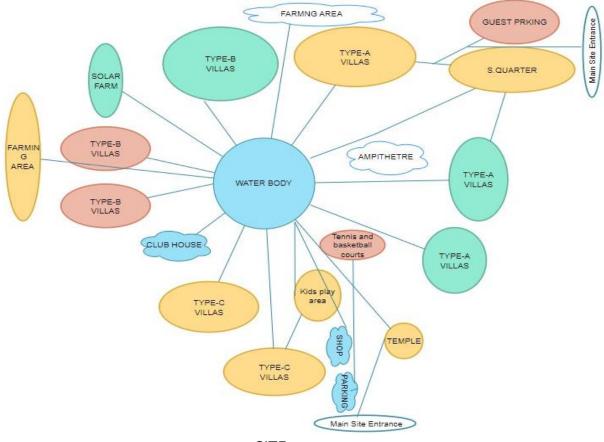




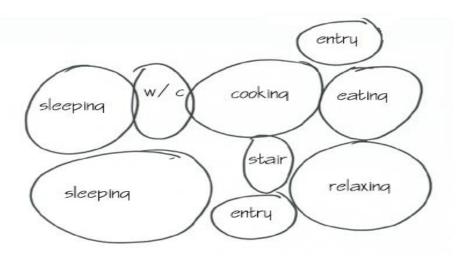
Landscaped natural area in the centre surrounded by the built form.

CHAPTER 5 – DESIGN IDEATION

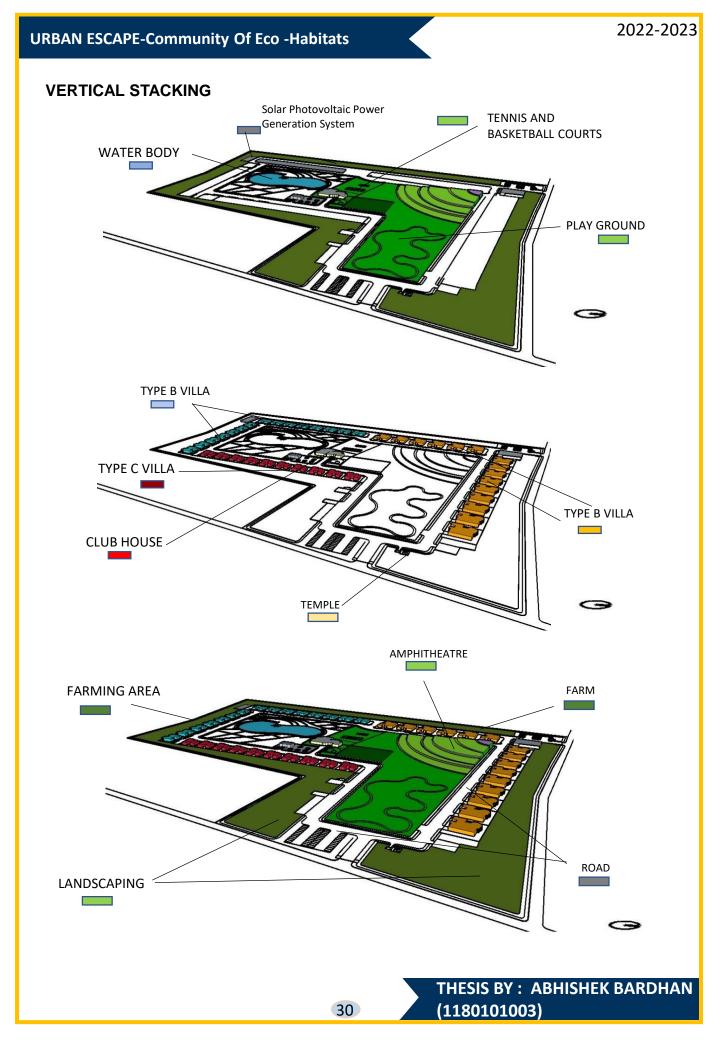
BUBBLE DIAGRAM



SITE







2022-2023

CHAPTER 7 – LANDSCAPE



SACRED FIG TREE / BODHI / PEEPAL

BOTANICAL NAME: FICUS RELIGIOSA KARNATAKA NAME: ARALI MARA HEIGHT:UPTO 30M SEASON: RAINY SEASON USAGE:THE LEAF JUICE OF THE PEEPAL TREE MAY BE HELPFUL FOR COUGH, ASTHMA, DIARRHOEA, EAR PAIN, TOOTHACHE, HAEMATURIA (BLOOD IN URINE), MIGRAINE, SCABIES, EYE TROUBLES, AND GASTRIC PROBLEMS. THE STEM BARK OF THE PEEPAL TREE MIGHT HELP WITH PARALYSIS, GONORRHOEA, BONE FRACTURES, DIARRHOEA, AND DIABETES.

Jujube Tree / Ber

Botanical Name: Ziziphus mauritiana KARNATAKA Name: BAARI HANNU HEIGHT:UPT 15M SEASON: DEC-MAR USAGE

Jujube contains a high amount of potassium which helps in vasodilation and maintains blood pressure optimally. Jujube fruits have betulinic acid that has anti-inflammatory and antibacterial properties.

This date contains a bromelain enzyme that reduces mucus

build-up and clears respiratory pathways.

Mango Tree / Aam

Botanical Name: Mangifera indica KARNATAKA Name: MAVINA MARA HEIGHT:UPT 30M SEASON:MAY-SEPT USAGE

Mango tree

leaves also contain antibacterial qualities that aid in treating skin burns and bacterial skin illnesses, including staph infections. Mango tree leaves contain anthocyanin, which instantly soothes burns.

BAMBOO TREE / BAANS BOTANICAL NAME: BAMBUSOIDEAE KARNATAKA NAME: BIDIRU HEIGHT:UPTO 16M SEASON: MAR-JUN

USAGE

BAMBOO HAS MANY USES, MAINLY IN CONSTRUCTION (FLOORING, ROOFING DESIGNING, AND SCAFFOLDING), FURNITURE, FOOD, BIOFUEL, FABRICS, CLOTH, PAPER, PULP, CHARCOAL,

ORNAMENTAL GARDEN PLANTING, AND ENVIRONMENTAL CHARACTERISTICS, SUCH AS A LARGE CARBON SINK AND GOOD PHYTOREMEDIATION OPTION, IMPROVING SOIL STRUCTURE AND SOIL EROSION.

CHAPTER 7 – LANDSCAPE

MAST TREE / FALSE ASHOKA BOTANICAL NAME: POLYALTHIA LONGIFOLIA KARNATAKA NAME: KASHTA DARU HEIGHT:UPT 15M SEASON: FEB-APR USAGE ASHOKA TREE MAY ACT AGAINST CANCER. IT MAY BE USED FOR BACTERIAL INFECTIONS, ARTHRITIS, ULCERS AND DEPRESSION. ASHOKA TREE MAY PROTECT THE HEART AND HELP TO REDUCE BLOOD SUGAR LEVELS. ADDITIONALLY, THE ASHOKA TREE	MAKING, AND LEAVES ARE USED IN A VARIETY OF WAYS IN DOMESTIC ECONOMIES. THE AFRICAN OIL PALM IS IMPORTANT CHIEFLY FOR THE PALM OIL OBTAINED FROM THE FRUIT COAT AND
BLOOD SUGAR LEVELS. ADDITIONALLY, THE ASHOKA TREE MAY HELP TO RELIEVE PAIN.	

NEEM TREE

BOTANICAL NAME: AZADIRACHTA INDICA KARNATAKA NAME: BEVINA MARA HEIGHT:UPTO30M SEASON: JAN-MAY USAGE:THE TREATMENT OF INFLAMMATION, INFECTIONS, FEVER, SKIN DISEASES AND DENTAL DISORDERS. THE MEDICINAL UTILITIES HAVE BEEN DESCRIBED ESPECIALLY FOR NEEM LEAF. ROYAL POINCIANA TREE / GULMOHAR BOTANICAL NAME: DELONIX REGIA KARNATAKA NAME: KEMPU TORAI HEIGHT:UPTO12M SEASON: APR-MAY USAGE:IT CAN BE USED AS ANTIBACTERIAL, ANTI-INFLAMMATORY, ANTIFUNGAL, ANTIMICROBIAL, ANTIOXIDANT, ANTIMALARIAL, GASTRO-PROTECTIVE, CARDIO-PROTECTIVE ALONG WITH WOUND HEALING PROPERTIES

FRANGIPANI TREE / CHAMPA BOTANICAL NAME: PLUMERIA KARNATAKA NAME: DEVA KANAGILU HEIGHT:UPT 8M SEASON: MAR-AUG USAGE IT'S THE FLOWERS AND LEAVES OF THIS TREE THAT ARE THE MOST USEFUL PART WHEN IT COMES TO HEALTH BENEFITS. KANAK CHAMPA FINDS USE IN AYURVEDA, WHERE ITS FLOWERS AND LEAVES ARE USED IN TREATING HEADACHES, ULCERS, WOUNDS, COUGHS, COLDS, BLEEDING DISORDERS, ETC.



