THESIS REPORT ON

URBAN OASIS

NOIDA SECTOR 150, INDIA.

A THESIS SUBMITTED IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE OF

BACHELOR OF ARCHITECTURE

by KAUSHLENDRA SINGH CHAUHAN (1150101035)

Under the guidance of AR. VARSHA VERMA

SESSION 2019/20

TO THE SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE BABU BANARASI DAS UNIVERSITY LUCKNOW

SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE AND PLANNING BABU BANARASI DAS UNIVERSITY, LUCKNOW (U.P.).

CERTIFICATE

I hereby recommend that the thesis entitled, "URBAN OASIS, NOIDA SECTOR 150" under the supervision, is the bonafide work of the student and can be accepted as partial fulfillment of the requirement for the degree of Bachelor's degree in architecture, School of Architecture and Planning, BBDU, Lucknow.

Prof. Mohit Kumar Agarwal Dean of Department	Prof. Sangeeta Sharma Head of Department
Recommendation	Accepted
	Not Accepted
External Examiner	External Examiner

BABU BANARASI DAS UNIVERSITY, LUCKNOW

CERTIFICATE OF THESIS SUBMISSION FOR EVALUATION

1. Name :		
3. Thesis title:	•••••	
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5. Faculty of the University to which the thesis is	submitted	••••••
6. Thesis Preparation Guide was referred to for p thesis.	reparing the	YES/NO
7. Specifications regarding thesis format have been followed.	en closely	YES/NO
8. The contents of the thesis have been organized guidelines.	based on the	YES/NO
9. The thesis has been prepared without resorting plagiarism.	; to	YES/NO
10. All sources used have been cited appropriately	y .	YES/NO
11. The thesis has not been submitted elsewhere for	or a degree.	YES/NO
12. Submitted 4 spiral bound copies plus one CD.		YES/NO
	(Signature of tl Name:	he Candidate)
- 11	Roll No.:	

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First and foremost gratitude towards the almighty 'GOD" for his blessings.

I am thankful to Ar. ARVIND KUMAR SINGH, Prof. Keshav Kumar, Ar SANGEETA SHARMA and all my faculty members who have been extremely co-operative since the very beginning and who helped me to utilize my skills and creativity to the utmost.

Sincere thanks to **Ar. URVASHI TEWARI and Ar. SHAILESH KR. YADAV** (Thesis Co-ordinator), who left no stone unturned to shape our thesis in the best possible way and also for his untimely help whenever required.

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Special thanks to my seniors **AR. SHUBHA SHUKLA, AR. SHAKCHI SINGH, AR. TABISH KHAN** for their guidance and support regarding the studies for this project as well as the whole 5 years of study.

I would like to thank all my friends specially VIKAS, ANSHUMAN, SARTHAK, REHAN, AKASH, VINEET, SANDEEP, DIVYANSHI, DIKSHA, VINEET GAUR for their support during my thesis as well as the whole 5 year of study. Each one of them has contributed towards making me a better person and the time I spent with all of them will always be cherished.

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At last but not the least, I have no words to express my gratitude for the love and affection of my parents who gave me support at every step of my life. So, this thesis is dedicated to them.

-KAUSHLENDRA SINGH CHAUHAN

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AN EFFORT TOWARDS CREATION IN HARMONY WITH NATURE 79

INTRODUCTION

THE SUSTAINABILITY CAN BE DEFINED AS MEETING THE NEEDS OF TODAY WITHOUT COMPROMISING THE NEEDS OF FUTURE GENERATIONS. SUSTAINABLE HOUSING HAS THE POTENTIAL TO PRODUCE GOOD QUALITY HOUSING AT A PRICE THAT IS AFFORDABLE BOTH IN THE SHORT AND LONG TERM. THUS, SUSTAINABLE HOUSING
MUST AIM AT ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY FROM PLANNING TO IMPLEMENTATION PHASE AND AT THE SAME TIME RESULT IN HOUSING THAT IS AFFORDABLE, ACCESSIBLE AND ENVIRONMENTALLY LESS DAMAGING

THE NATIONAL URBAN HOUSING AND HABITAT POLICY-2007 INTENDS TO PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF HABITAT IN INDIA WITH A VIEW TO ENSURING EQUITABLE SUPPLY OF LAND, SHELTER AND SERVICES AT AFFORDABLE PRICES TO ALL SECTIONS OF SOCIETY

NOT WITHSTANDING NUMEROUS ATTEMPTS, SUSTAINABLE HOUSING HAS RE-MAINED DIFFICULT TO DEFINE, YET IT SHOULD BE COHERENT TO CERTAIN CHARACTERISTICS OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

- (1) HELP FOR THE VERY POOR BECAUSE THEY ARE LEFT WITH NO OPTION OTHER THAN TO DESTROY THEIR ENVIRONMENT,
- (2) THE IDEA OF SELF-RELIANT DEVELOPMENT, WITHIN NATURAL RESOURCE CONSTRAINTS.
- (3) THE IDEA OF COST-EFFECTIVE DEVELOPMENT, MEANING THEREBY THAT DE-VELOPMENT SHOULD NOT DEGRADE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, NOR SHOULD IT REDUCE PRODUCTIVITY IN THE LONG RUN,
- (4) THE ISSUES OF DISEASE CONTROL, APPROPRIATE TECHNOLOGIES, FOOD SECURITY, CLEAN WATER AND SHELTER FOR ALL,
- (5) THE NOTION THAT PEOPLE-CENTRED PARTICIPATORY INITIATIVES ARE NEED-ED; HUMAN BEINGS IN OTHER WORDS, ARE THE RESOURCES IN THE CONCEPT.

FROM THIS PERSPECTIVE THE SUSTAINABLE HOUSING POLICY SHOULD INCORPORATE THREE OBJECTIVES:

- THAT FUTURE POLICIES MUST PROVIDE THE BASIS FOR HOUSEHOLD IMPROVEMENT.
- POLICIES WHICH COULD RESULT IN SUSTAINABLE HOUSING IMPROVEMENT IS CONCERNED WITH THE EMPOWERMENT OF POOR PEOPLE.
- THE THIRD OBJECTIVE OF SUCH POLICIES MUST BE TO PSYCHOLOGICALLY GIVE THE LOWER SEGMENT OF THE URBAN SOCIETY A FEELING OF SELF-WORTH.

THUS, IN ORDER TO BE SUSTAINABLE, HOUSING INITIATIVES MUST BE ECONOMICALLY VIABLE, SOCIALLY ACCEPTABLE AND AFFORDABLE, TECHNICALLY FEASIBLE AND ENVIRONMENTALLY-FRIENDLY.

HISTORY AND BACKGROUND

ALTHOUGH MANY CONSIDER IT A CONTEMPORARY MOVEMENT, FUELED BY THE CONCERNS OF CLIMATE CHANGE, SUSTAINABILITY HAS BEEN A COMPONENT OF ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN THROUGHOUT HISTORY.

TODAY'S GREEN DESIGNERS ARE NOT THE FIRST TO CONSIDER THE IMPORTANCE OF UTILIZING RENEWABLE OR ORGANIC RESOURCES; ARCHITECTS HAVE BEEN BUILDING WITH THE ENVIRONMENT IN MIND FOR CENTURIES. SIMPLE AND SMART SUSTAINABLE DESIGN METHODS, SUCH AS BUILDING WITH LOCAL MATERIALS OR HARNESSING NATURAL ENERGY, WERE EMPLOYED BEFORE TECHNOLOGICAL ADVANCEMENTS IN CONSTRUCTION. BUILT IN THE 12TH CENTURY, THE CAMBODIAN TEMPLE COMPLEX ANGKOR WAT, FEATURED A RAINWATER IRRIGATION SYSTEM THAT COLLECTED WATER DURING MONSOON SEASON, WHICH ALLOWED FOR RICE FARMING DURING THE DRIER MONTHS.

TODAY'S ENVIRONMENTAL AND ECONOMIC CHALLENGES HAVE ONCE AGAIN BROUGHT SUSTAINABILITY TO THE FOREFRONT
OF DESIGN AND PRODUCTION METHODS. MANY ARCHITECTURAL FIRMS
AND BUILDING CONTRACTORS ARE NOW VERY CONCERNED WITH CREATING
ECO-FRIENDLY STRUCTURES

NEED OF TOPIC?

POTENTIAL CONTRIBUTION OF HOUSING TO SUSTAINABILITY

IT IS PERTINENT TO NOTE THAT HOUSING SECTOR CAN SIGNIFICANTLY CONTRIB
UTE TO SUSTAINABILITY BECAUSE OF

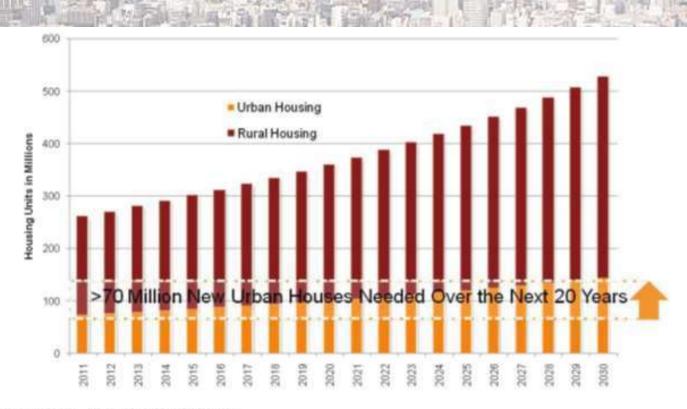
ITS CLOSE ASSOCIATION WITH ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS:

- ${f 1.}$ Buildings consume large amounts of natural and man-made resource in construction, maintenance and continued use by society.
- 2. BUILDINGS ARE A FIXED ASSET WITH A LONG OPERATIONAL LIFESPAN.
- **3.** Buildings are among the fundamental necessity for a good quality of life, and thus have implications beyond housing affecting transport, health, employment and community.
- **4.** BUILDINGS ARE AMENABLE TO NUMEROUS WAYS IN WHICH RECYCLED MATERIALS CAN BE REUSED FOR CONSTRUCTION.
- **5.** Large number of innovations are available for efficiently operating the buildings including use of recycled material for construction, wastewater treatment and use, energy efficiency, solar heating, passive solar heating, creating urban green spaces in proximity to compact housing.

URBANIZATION SCENARIOS

IN 1950, DEVELOPING NATIONS ACCOUNTED FOR LESS THAN 40% OF THE WORLD'S URBAN POPULATION. BY 2005 THAT FIGURE REACHED 70%. IT IS PROJECTED THAT URBAN POPULATION IN DEVELOPING NATIONS WILL CONTINUE TO GROW REACHING 80% BY 2030. BY 2050, 93% OF THE URBAN POPULATION GROWTH WILL OCCUR IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES [23]. ONE OF THE MAJOR CHALLENGES FACED BY CITIES TODAY IS THE GROWING NUMBER OF URBAN DWELLERS LIVING IN SLUM CONDITIONS. ABOUT ONE THIRD OF THE WORLD URBAN POPULATION LIVE IN THESE CONDITIONS AND IF POPULATIONS CONTINUE TO GROW IT IS ESTIMATED THAT 889 MILLION PEOPLE WILL LIVE IN SLUMS BY 2020. THE SLUM POPULATION FACES CHALLENGES RANGING FROM INSECURE TENURE AND POOR SHELTER CONDITIONS TO THE LACK OF ACCESS TO BASIC INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITIES LIKE WATER SUPPLY, SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL. THIS IS LIKELY TO INTENSIFY AS OVER 70 MILLION NEW

URBAN HOUSING UNITS WILL BE NEEDED OVER THE NEXT 20 YEARS IN INDIA



Source: Planning Commission 11th Plan Report & EDS Analysis

BALANCING ENVIRONMENT WITH URBAN GROWTH

TO BALANCE ENVIRONMENT WITH URBAN GROWTH SEVERAL CON-CEPTS NEED TO BE DERIVED THESE CONCEPTS PROVIDE US NET-WORKED AND INTRICATELY LINKED ACTION POINTS THAT WOULD NEED TO BE INTEGRATED TO ACHIEVE A BALANCE BETWEEN URBAN-IZATION AND ENVIRONMENT. THESE INCLUDE:

1. SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES

- 2. SUSTAINABLE CITIES
- 3. LIVEABLE CITIES
- 4. GREEN CITIES
- 5. PROSPEROUS CITIES
- 6. ECO-CITIES
- 7. HEALTHY CITIES
- 8. RESILIENT CITIES

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

AIM

TO CREATE A DEVELOPMENT THAT SEPARATES FROM CURRENT CON-CRETE JUNGLE CONCEPT OF HOUSING

OBJECTIVES

- CREATE A DEVELOPMENT WHICH IS SUSTAINABLE, INNOVATIVE AND RESOURCE EFFICIENT THROUGH THE INCORPORATION OF A RANGE OF ENVIRONMENTAL FEATURES TO REDUCE THE DEVELOPMENT'S CARBON FOOTPRINT.
- PROMOTE TENANT/COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT IN THE DESIGN
 AND DECISION MAKING PROCESS.
- DBSERVE THE SITE'S CONTEXT AND INTEGRATE ANY NEW DE-VELOPMENT WITH THE SURROUNDING BUILT ENVIRONMENT AT BOTH A PHYSICAL AND COMMUNITY BASED LEVEL.
- PROVIDE A SAFE AND PLEASANT ENVIRONMENT PROVIDING SE-CURITY, AS WELL AS BEING MODERN AND ATTRACTIVE.
- RE-ESTABLISH CONNECTIVITY WITH THE EXISTING TOWN THROUGH ACCESSIBLE AND LEGIBLE PEDESTRIAN AND VEHICULAR ROUTES WITH APPROPRIATE SUPERVISION.
- PROVIDE A MIX OF HOUSE TYPES, WITH HOUSING DESIGNED
 ON A SCALE APPROPRIATE TO THE SURROUNDING ENVIRONS.

- MEET THE NEEDS OF THE COMMUNITY IN TERMS OF CHOICE OF HOUSING THROUGH MIXED TENURE AND AFFORDABILITY.
- PROVIDE HOUSING WHICH IS ACCESSIBLE AND ADAPTABLE
 BY OBSERVING BARRIER FREE AND HOUSING FOR VARYING NEEDS
 PRINCIPLES.
- CREATE A PLATFORM FOR THE ANALYSIS, INVESTIGATION OF NEED AND USE OF APPROPRIATE COMMUNITY FACILITIES, WITHIN THE WIDER KINCARDINE AREA.
- TO CREATE A "SENSE OF PLACE".

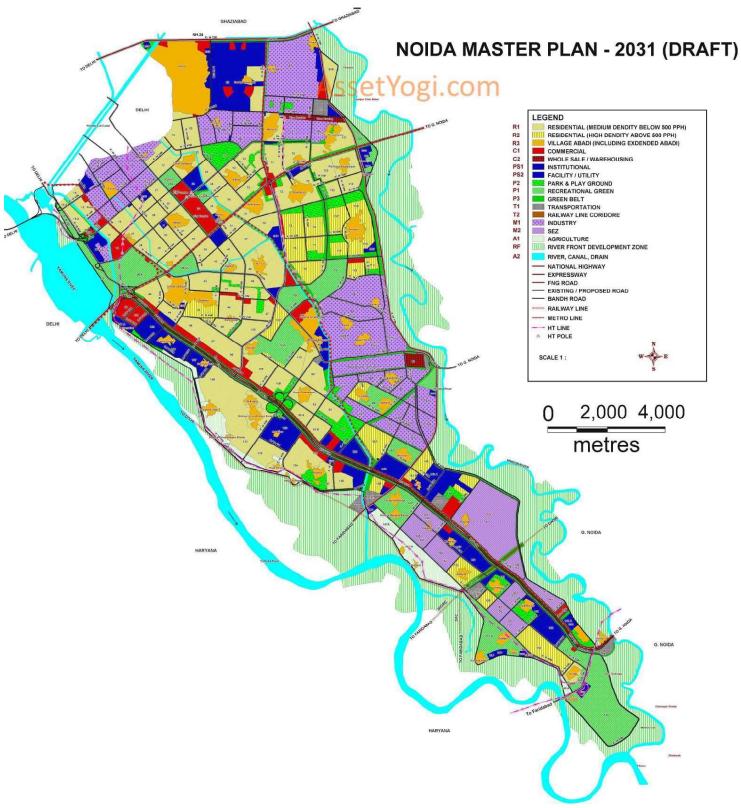
SCOPE

PROJECT WILL INCLUDE HABITAT FOR PEOPLE INSPIRED FROM URBAN SOCIOLOGIST RAY OLDENBURG PHILOSOPHY, ACCORDING TO HIM PEOPLE NEED THREE TYPES OF PLACES TO FEEL FULFILLED:

"HOME- PRIVATE RELIEF,
WORK - ECONOMIC ENGAGEMENT
LEISURE- SOCIAL INTEGRATION."

RISKS

PRODUCING ANOTHER VERTICAL CONCRETE TOWER THAT DOESNOT SUITS WITH CURRENT REQUIREMENT AND ALSO THREATEN THE FUTURE GENERATIONS NEEDS



Prepared By :-

New Okhla Industrial Development Authority &

N.C.R. Planning Cell, Town & Country Planning Department, Ghaziabad

Note: -

Note:

- I share of village abadi is indicative only. Its extents shall be determined on the basis of actual field survey and revenue records

2- Boundary of Notified Area is Tentative. It shell be determined on the basis of revenue records.

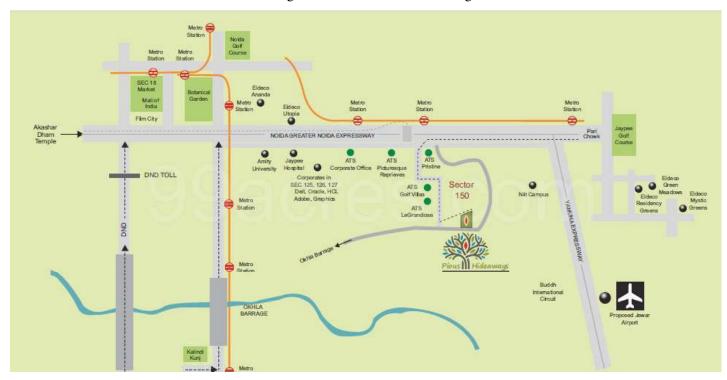
SITE DETAILS-1

LOCATION

RERA Registered

Phase 1

Registration No: UPRERAPRJ442430



MAP VIEW



SATELLITE VIEW

Possession
Under Construction
Mar 2026
No. of Towers: 12
Towers

Configurations
Apartment
3 BHK
No. of Floors: 32
Floors

New Booking Base
Price
₹ 63 - 79.56 L
As per project advertisers
View Offers & Deals
No. of Units: 749 Units

Total Project Area: 17.8 acres (72.03K sq.m.) Open Area: 80% by ATS BUILDERS

SITE DETAILS-2



aredi करदी

Allar

Boda बोदा

Sendri सेंदरी

Talen संदरी

Talen संदरी

Talen संदरी

Talen संदरी

Sendri सेंदरी

Talen संदरी

Sendri सेंदरी

Talen संदरी

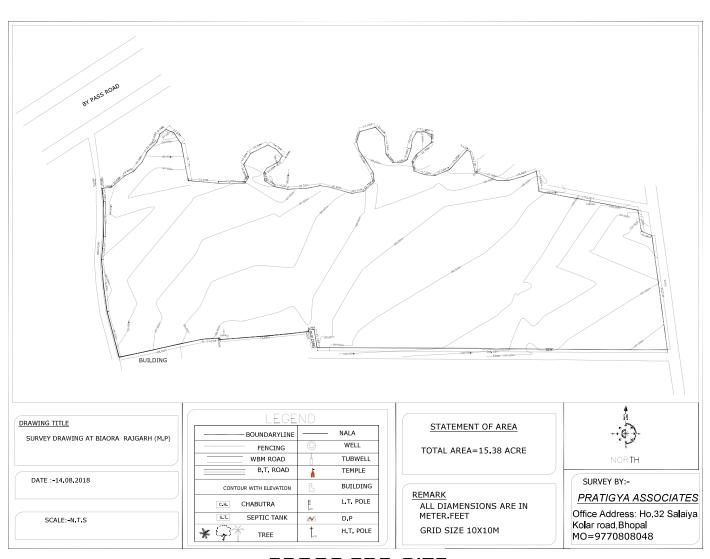
Sendri सेंदरी

Talen संदरी

Talen

SATELLITE VIEW

MAP VIEW



SITE DETAILS-3



SATELLITE VIEW



PROJECT DETAILS





To, The Secretary, State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), Bays 55-58, Parytan Bhawan Ist floor, Sector-2, Panchkula, Haryana.

Subject: Regarding Environmental Clearance for the Proposed Group Housing Project "Raheja Vanya" Village Gopalpur & Dhankot, Sector-99 A, District Gurgaon Haryana

Ref: Terms of Reference vide letter no. F.No. HR/SEAC/305/1679 dated 08/12/2016.

Dear Sir.

We are herewith submitting EIA/EMP Report incorporating general and specific points of Terms of Reference, along with the necessary annexures and documents.

Kindly, issue the Environment Clearance at your earliest.

Thanking You.

Yours Sincerely,

For M/s. Raheja Developers Ltd.

Sajal Gupta

Deputy Manager Environment

(Authorized Signatory)

RAHEJA DEVELOPERS LTD.

Regd. Office: W4D, 204/5, Keshav Kunj, Carlppa Marg, Western Avenue, Sainik Farms, New Delhi-110062 (INDIA) Telefax: 91-11-29553230 Corporate Office:
Office Space = 406, 4th Floor Rectangle-One
D-4 District Centre Saket, New Delhi - 110017 (INDIA)
Ph.+91-11-40611111, Fax +91-11-40611110
Website: www.raheja.com



STRENGTH AND OPPORTUNITY

- HABITAT THAT INDULGE WITH NATURE
- PLANNING STRATEGIES TO USE AVAILABLE RE-SOURCES IN EFFICIENT MANNER
- SCOPE FOR INCORPORATING COMMUNITY SPAC-ES THAT CAN BE ECONOMICALLY BENEFECIAL FOR HABITANTS
- CREATING SPACES THAT ARE MULTI-DISCIPLINARY

WEAKNESS AND THREATS

- IF DONE IN TYPICAL MANNER WITHOUT CONSID-ERING FUTURE ASPECTS; MAY RESULT INCREA-MENT OF - "CONCRETE JUNGLE"
- PROVISION OF COMMUNITY SPACES AT GROUND LEVEL DECREASES INTERACTION LEVEL BETWEEN UPPER FLOORS HABITANTS
- MOSTLY THE LAND LOOSES ITS INITIAL BIO-DI-VERSITY AFFECTING ECOLOGICAL BALANCE

PROJECT REQUIREMENTS

- HOMES FOR HABITANTS
- GREEN SPACES AND RECREATIONAL SPACES AT GROUND LEVEL
- LIMITED COMMERCIAL SPACES FOR CONVENIANCE OF HABIT-ANTS
- COMMUNITY GATHERING PLACES AT DIFFERENT LEVEL

REFERENCES







AR.CHRIS PRECHT AND HIS
WIFE FEI PRECHT HAVE DESIGNED A VERTICAL FARMHOUSE THAT CONNECTS
ARCHITECTURE AND AGRICULTURE IN ONE TOWER, BY ONLY
USING
MODULAR TRIANGULAR
VOLUMES.



AR.SANJAY PURI WAS THE WINNER IN THE COMMERCIAL CATEGORY FOR ITS RESERVOIR PROJECT IN RAJASTHAN



AR. SANJAY PURI; THE PRESTIGE UNIVERSITY

SITE STUDY, CASE & LITERATURE STUDY



-: SUSTAINABLE ARCHITECTURE PRINCIPLE :-

ENVIRONMENT USE OF ENVIRONMENT FRIENDLY MATERIALS

ENERGY ENERGY AND RESOURCE EFFICIENCY



•RENEWABLE ENERGY GENERATION

-SUPERIOR INDOOR ENVIRONMENT

-WATER EFFICIENCY

-SUSTAINABLE MATERIALS

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

-EFFECTIVE WASTE MANAGEMENT

EFFICIENCY EFFICIENT USE OF SPACE



-EASY MAINTENANCE

-SITE SUSTAINABILITY

DPS NOIDA SECTOR 132 19 KM

JBM INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

SHIV NADAR SCHOOL, SECTOR

THE SHRI RAM MILLENUM

SCHOOL, SECTOR 135, 15 KM

SECTOR 132 18 KM

168 14 KM

NOIDA CONSTITUTED UNDER THE U.P. IN-DUSTRIAL AREA DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1976 NOIDA, SHORT FOR THE NEW OKHLA INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY, IS A PLANNED CITY UNDER THE MANAGE-MENT OF THE NEW OKHLA INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (ALSO CALLED NOIDA). IT IS A SATELLITE CITY OF DELHI AND IS PART OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION OF INDIA, AS PER PROVISIONAL REPORTS OF CENSUS OF INDIA THE POP-ULATION OF NOIDA IN 2011 WAS 642,381. NOIDA IS LOCATED IN GAUTAM BUDDH NA GAR DISTRICT OF UTTAR PRADESH STATE IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO NOT OF DELHI. THE DISTRICT'S ADMINISTRATIVE HEAD QUARTERS ARE IN THE NEARBY TOWN OF GREATER NOIDA. SECTOR - 150 NOIDA WAS RANKED AS THE BEST CITY IN

UTTAR PRADESHAND THE BEST CITY IN HOUSING IN ALL OF INDIA IN "BEST CITY AWARDS" CONDUCTED BY ABP NEWS IN 2015, NOIDA REPLACED MUMBALAS THE SEC-OND-BEST REALTY DESTINATION, ACCORDING TO AN ANALYST REPORT, ROADS IN NOIDA ARE LINED BY TREES AND IT IS CONSIDERED TO BE INDIA'S GREENEST CITY WITH NEAR-LY 50% GREEN COVER, THE HIGHEST OF ANY CITY IN INDIA.

WHY,...? NOIDA

SINCE IT IS THE BEST CITY IN HOUSING AWARDED BY ABP NEWS WITH MORE AND MORE OF CON-CRETE JUNGLES SUPPORTED BY MAX TO MAX 80% OPEN SITE SPACE, SOITS FAVOURABLE TO PROPPOSE AN URBAN HOSUING PROJECT ACT-ING AS CASIS IN THAT AREA

PVR MALL OF INDIA, SECTOR18.

CARNIVAL CINEMAS, GREAT INDIA

PALACE, SECTOR 38, NOIDA, 27 KM

CENTRE MALL, SECTOR 31, NOIDA

PVR SUPERPLEX LOGIX CITY

NOIDA, 28 KM

29 KM

MULTIPLEX



APPROACH FOR THE SITE



43.1 KW STATION 12.5 KM 5.4 KM

> METRO STATION, SECTOR 143,14 KM

KNOWLEDGE PARK 77 KM METRO STATION

25 KM

OUTH-EAST

OF NEW DELHI

WALE POPULATION MALE LITERACY WAS 92,90% AND FEMALE LITERACY WAS 83,28%

NOIDA MASTER PLAN - 2031 (DRAFT)

0 2,000 4,000

MAJOR RELIGIONS-HINDUISM HANUMAN TEMPLE IN SECTOR 22, THE KALIBARI TEMPLE IN SECTOR 26, THE ISKGON TEMPLE IN SECTOR 3

SITE AREA

17.8 ACRES

72.034 SQ M1

7.2 HECTARE

RERA registration

UPRERAPRJ442430

SITEPLAN

AT SITE

9925026N 772921.8T

GOORE.

PICTURESQUE

REPRIEVE VILLAS

LAND

GREEN

SPEED

4-8 KWHR

24KWHR

1-2 KWHF

MASTER PLAN NOIDA 2031

WEST OF DISTRIC

PROCESS INVOLVED WHILE DERIVING THE IDEA

WHAT

"SUSTAINABLE URBAN CASIS"-A HOUSING PROJECT IN MIDST OF CON-CRETE JUNGLE WITH INVOLVEMENT OF TRADITIONAL AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES CONTRIBUTING A RESIDENTIAL AREA WITH FARMLANDS GIVING OPPORTUNITIES FOR LOWER INCOME GROUP AS EMPLOYMENT AND ALSO PURE AND FRESH FOOD FOR NEARBY SOCIETIES THE FOLLOWING IDEA WOULD BE ACHIEVED THROUGH LISTED

WHY

TO DERIVE A HOUSING WHICH ELIMINATE ISOLATION OF URBAN SOCIETY FROM AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF A AGRICULTURAL DOMINATING COUNTRY

AS URBANISATION IS INCREASING AT RAPID STATE A HIGH DEMAND OF HIGH DENSITY HABITABLE SPACES ARE NECESSITY OF FUTURE:

HOW

HENCE INSPIRED FROM THE IDEA OF HIGH DENSITY HOUSING AND RAPID MOVEMENT OF AGRICULTURAL SKILLED PEOPLE TO CITIES:

AN OASIS OF HABITATION IN URBAN SPACE IS PROPOSED WHICH WILL NOT ONLY MEET HIGH DENSITY HOUSING DEMAND BUT WILL ALSO CONTRIBUTE TO AGRICULTURAL

HISTORY AND BACKGROUND

SUSTAINABLE ARCHITECTURAL PRINCI-

PLES

ALTHOUGH MANY CONSIDER IT A CONTEMPORARY MOVEMENT, FUELED BY THE CONCERNS OF CLIMATE CHANGE, SUSTAIN-ABILITY HAS BEEN A COMPONENT OF ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN THROUGHOUT HISTORY.

TODAY'S GREEN DESIGNERS ARE NOT THE FIRST TO CONSIDER THE IMPORTANCE OF UTILIZING RENEW ABLE OR ORGANIC RESOURCES: ARCH TECTS HAVE BEEN BUILDING WITH THE ENVIRONMENT IN MIND FOR CENTURIES. SIMPLE AND SMART SUSTAINABLE DESIGN METHODS, SUCH AS BUILDING WITH LOCAL MATERIALS OR HARNESSING NATU-RALE ENERGY, WERE EMPLOYED REFORE TECHNOLOGICAL ADVANCEMENTS IN CONSTRUCTION, RUILT IN THE 12TH CENTURY THE CAMBODIAN TEMPLE COMPLEX ANGKOR WAT, FEATURED A RAINWATER IRRIGATION SYSTEM THAT COLLECTED WATER DURING MONSOON SEASON, WHICH ALLOWED FOR RICE FARMING DURING THE DRIER MONTHS.

TODAY'S ENVIRONMENTAL AND ECONOMIC CHALLENGES HAVE ONCE AGAIN BROUGHT SUSTAINABILITY TO THE FOREFRONT OF DESIGN AND PRODUCTION METHODS. MANY ARCHITECTURAL FIRMS AND BUILDING CONTRACTORS ARE NOW VERY CONCERNED WITH CREATING ECO-FRIENDLY STRUCTURES

NEED OF TOPIC.

POTENTIAL CONTRIBUTION OF HOUSING TO SUSTAINABILITY

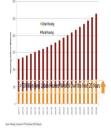
IT IS PERTINENT TO NOTE THAT HOUSING SECTOR CAN SIGNIFICANTLY CONTRIBUTE TO SUSTAINABILITY BECAUSE OF ITS CLOSE ASSOCIATION WITH ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS:

- 1. BUILDINGS CONSUME LARGE AMOUNTS OF NATURAL AND MAN-MADE RESOURCE IN CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE AND CONTINUED USE BY SOCIETY
- 2. BUILDINGS ARE A FIXED ASSET WITH A LONG OPERATIONAL LIFESPAN.
- 3. BUILDINGS ARE AMONG THE FUNDAMENTAL NECESSITY FOR A GOOD QUALITY OF LIFE, AND THUS HAVE IMPLICATIONS BEYOND HOUSING AFFECTING TRANSPORT, HEALTH, EMPLOYMENT AND COMMUNITY.
- 4. BUILDINGS ARE AMENABLE TO NUMEROUS WAYS IN WHICH RECYCLED MATERIALS CAN BE REUSED FOR CONSTRUCTION. 5. LARGE NUMBER OF INNOVATIONS ARE AVAILABLE FOR EFFICIENTLY OPERATING THE BUILDINGS INCLUDING USE OF RE-CYCLED MATERIAL FOR CONSTRUCTION, WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND USE ENERGY EFFICIENCY, SOLAR HEATING PAS-SNE SOLAR HEATING, CREATING URBAN GREEN SPACES IN PROXIMITY TO COMPACT HOUSING.

URBANIZATION SCENARIOS

IN 1950, DEVELOPING NATIONS ACCOUNTED FOR LESS THAN 40% OF THE WORLD'S LIRBAN POPULATION, BY 2006 THAT. FIGURE REACHED 70%, IT IS PROJECTED THAT URBAN POPU-LATION IN DEVELOPING NATIONS WILL CONTINUE TO GROW REACHING 80% BY 2030, BY 2050, 93% OF THE URBAN POPU-LATION GROWTH WILL OCCUR IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES [23], ONE OF THE MAJOR CHALLENGES FACED BY CITIES TODAY IS THE GROWING NUMBER OF URBAN DWELLERS LIVING IN SLUM CONDITIONS, ABOUT ONE THIRD OF THE WORLD URBAN POPULATION LIVE IN THESE CONDITIONS AND IF POPULATIONS CONTINUE TO GROW IT IS ESTIMATED THAT 889 MILLION PEOPLE WILLLIVE IN SLUMS BY 2020.THE SLUM POPULATION FACES CHALLENGES RANGING FROM IN-SECURE TENURE AND POOR SHELTER CONDITIONS TO THE LACK OF ACCESS TO BASIC INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITIES LIKE WATER SUPPLY SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE DIS-POSAL THIS IS LIKELY TO INTENSIFY AS OVER 70 MILLION

URBAN HOUSING UNITS WILL BE NEEDED OVER THE NEXT 20



PROJECT WILL INCLUDE HABITAT FOR PEOPLE INSPIRED FROM ING TO HIM PEOPLE NEED THREE TYPES OF PLACES TO FEEL FUL

> HOME- PRIVATE RELIEF, WORK - ECONOMIC ENGAGEMENT I FISURE-SOCIAL INTEGRATION

THE SOCIAL CONNECTIONS

AMITY UNIVERSITY, SECTOR

GAUTAM BUDDHA UNIVERSITY

YAMUNA EXPRESSWAY, 11 KM

SHARDA UNIVERSITY, YAMU-

NA EXPRESSWAY, BIMTECH

KNOWLEDGE PARK 22.

GREATER NOIDA, 9,7 KM

UNIVERSITY

125, 24 KM







EXTERIOR SITE





HOSPITAL

JAYPEE HOSPI-

TAL, SECTOR 128.



NTPCLTD







MALL OF INDIA, SECTOR

18. NOIDA.28 KM

29 KM

LOGIX CITY CENTRE

MALL SECTOR 18 NOIDA

GREATER INDIA PALACE

SECTOR 18, NOIDA, 28

OTHER SIDE OF SITE



SITE SURROUNDINGS

THE NOIDALIES ON 202M ABOVE SEA LEVEL THE CLIMATE HERE IS CONSIDERED TO BE A LOCAL STEPPE CLIMATE OR SEMI-AR-ID CLIMATE DURING THE YEAR. THERE IS LITTLE RAINFALL IN NOIDA ACCORDING TO KÖPPEN AND GEIGER, THIS CLIMATE IS CLASSIFIED AS BSH, THE TEM-PERATURE HERE AVERAGES 25.2 °C 177.4 °F THE RAINFALL HERE IS AROUND 728 MM | 28.7 INCH PER YEAR

THERE IS A DIFFERENCE OF 254 MM | 10 INCH OF PRECIPITATION BETWEEN THE DRIEST AND WET-TEST MONTHS. THE AVERAGE TEMPERATURES VARY DURING THE YEAR BY 19.8 °C | 67.6 °F

THE MONTH WITH THE LONGEST DAYS IS JUNE (AVERAGE DAYLIGHT: 13.9H), THE MONTH WITH SHORTEST DAYS IS DECEMBER (AVERAGE DAY-

THE WETTEST MONTH (WITH THE HIGHEST RAIN-FALL) IS JULY (211MM). THE DRIEST MONTH (WITH THE LOWEST RAINFALL) IS NOVEMBER (1MM).

Temperature (°C) - Noida, India

THE MONTH WITH THE HIGHEST AVERAGE LOW TEMPERATURE IS JUNE (29°C), THE COLDEST MONTH (WITH THE LOWEST AVERAGE LOW TEMPERATURE) IS JANUARY (6°C).

NOIDA CLIMATE SUMMARY

BYE LAWS

FAR . 275 PERMISSIBLE GROUND COVERAGE 40% ABOVE 40000 SQMTS PLOT AREA SET BACK-FRONT 16MT REAR 12MT SIDE 12 MT

HEIGHT-NO LIMIT, FOR BUILDINGS ABOVE 30 METRES IN HEIGHT, CLEAR-ANCE FROM AIRPORT AUTHORITY SHALL HAVE TO BE TAKEN.

GROUP HOUSING ONE ECS/PARKING SPACE PER 80 SQ MT OF PERMISSI-BLE FAR AREA.

ALL THE COMMON FACILITIES PRESCRIBED BELOW WILL HAVE TO BE PROVIDED. AND SHALL BE COUNTED IN THE PRESCRIBED FAR OF GROUP HOUSING SHOPS AND COMMUNITY FACILITIES AS PER POPULATION NORMS AS SPECIFIED IN THE EARLIER LEASE DEED. IN CASE OF PLOTS WHERE MINIMUM POPULATION REQUIRED FOR PROVISION OF CONVENIENT SHOPPING IS NOT ACHIEVED THEN:

A) AREA FOR SHOPPING AND COMMERCIAL ACTIVITIES EQUIVALENT TO 1.0 PERCENT PERMISSIBLE FAR OF THE PLOT AREA SHALL BE ALLOWED. (B) MINIMUM FOUR KIOSKS OF 4 SO,M OF CARPET AREA AND TWO SHOPS OF IOSOM CARPET AREA SHALL BE PROVIDED MANDATORILY. (C) Maximum Height of Shops and Kiosks Shall be 4.0 metre from Floor to

CEILING. (D) HOWEVER SHOPS MAY BE ALLOWED AS INTEGRAL PART OF GROUP HOUSING BUILDING ON THE GROUND FLOOR

RECEPTION AND WAITING AREA	MIGUNITS
SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT	HIGUNITS
DADVING	CLUB HOUSE

FARMLANDS RAIN WATER HARVESTING

MANAGEMENT SWIMMING POOL

SECURITY ROOM

PROJECT REQUIREMENT RECREATIONAL AREA LIGUNITS

VEGETABLE AND DAILY ORGANIC WASTE NEEDS STORE

COMMUNITY GATHERING SPORTS FASCILITIES

FAST MEDIUM SLOW

WIND DIRECTION AND SUN PATH DIAGRAM

TRAFFIC MOVEMENT

SOIL ANALYSIS NOIDA FALLS UNDER THE CATCHMENT AREA OF THE YAMUNA RIVER, AND IS LO-CATED ON THE OLD RIVER BED.THE SOIL IS RICH AND

CASE STUDY -1 ASIAN GAMES VILLAGE NEW DELHI

INTRODUCTION

The Asian Games Village is located in the Siri Fort area, near Hauz Khas in New Delhi, India.

The site was developed as the athlete's village for the 1982 Asian Games held in New Delhi This site was designed by Raj Rewal. The village is the first of its kind in the Games series, Built on the remains of the 15th Century Khalji Dynasty's Siri Fort over an area of 35 acres, this residential colony has 900 housing units, comprising 300 individual town houses and 600 apartments in two Floors to four Floors with each unit type has variations according to areas. The average size of flats is about

1200 sq.ft., some 900 sq.ft, and some 1800 sq.ft.
Former President of India APJ Abdul Kalam was resident in the colony prior to his nomination to that position

Asian Games Village is one of the most desirable area of New Delhi as it is sur-rounded by the lush green spaces of Sri Fort Ridge and located next to the Sri Fort sports complex which hosted the squash and badminton tournaments during the 2010 Commonwealth Games. Asiad Village is directly accessible from within to Sinfort Sports Complex with an exclusive entrance. Asian Games Village consists of various blocks and lanes named after eminent sportspersons from India.

APPROACH AND SURROUNDINGS





VALIDITY AND OBJECTIVE OF CASE STUDY

SUSTAINABLE PRINCIPLES POINTS THAT ARE COVERED IN THIS CASE

- WATER EFFICIENCY

INITIALLY RAIN WATER HARVESTING SYSTEM WAS NOT INVOLVED IN DESIGN SCHEME BUT IN 2019 IT HAS BEEN PROPOSED WHICH IS UNDER CONSTRUCTION NOW IS INCORPORATED BASCICALLY FOR COLLECTING RUNOFF FROM SITE ROADS AND FROM ROOF TOPS OF HOUSING UNITS TO USE THE RESERVE WATER FOR IRRIGATION OF LANDSCAPING PARTS OF THE SITE.

— SUPERIOR INDOOR ENVIRONMENT

A CLUSTER IN ASIAN GAMES VILLAGE THE BASIC UNIT OF Four Apartments is designed in Such a way that it can BE LINKED WITH A COURTYARD IN BETWEEN TO CREATE A VARIETY OF INTERLINKING SPACES.

- EFFECTIVE WASTE MANAGEMENT

USE OF ORGANIC WASTE(GENERATED FROM SHEDDING OF LEAVES) AS MANURE FOR ON SITE LANDSCAPING

- SITE SUSTAINABILITY

SUFFICIENT OPEN SPACES, SHADED ROADS BY LARGE TREES ALONG THE ROADS PROVISION OF THE PARKING ALONG THE ROADSIDE AS WELLAS FOR HOUSING UNITS ALSO, PROMISION OF 16 MT WIDE ROADS AS SETRACK AND 9 MT WIDE ROADS AS INTERNAL ROADS, WASTE DUMPING AREAS AT THREE CORNERS OF THE SITE GIVE EASY ACCESS TO WASTE DISPOSAL, USE OF E-BIKES WITHIN SITE FOR TRAVELLING PURPOSE IS ALSO INCORPORATED REDUCING POLLUTION LEVEL AT MICRO LEVEL.

ARCHITECT'S OBJECTIVE AND CONCEPT OF DESIGN

THE CONCEPT IS BASED UPON A SEQUENCE OF OPEN SPACES LINKED BY NARROW, SHADED PEDESTRIAN STREETS AND CONTAINING BOTH RECREATIONAL AND COMMERCIAL ACTIMITIES.

IDEA BEHIND THE CONCEPT
AN OBVIOUS SOURCE OF INSPIRATION FOR SUCH NARROW STREETS LINKING THE HOUSING UNITS IS THE TRADITIONAL STREET SCALE AND PATTERN FOUND IN MANY INDIAN CITIES, WHERE NARROW PATHS BECOME SPACES FOR ENCOUNTERS BETWEEN PEOPLE, AND THE OPEN SQUARES OFFER A SENSE OF NEIGHBOURHOOD.





FRONT ELEVATION OF ROW HOUSES





16 MT WIDE ROAD IN FRONT OF SOCIETY OFFICE

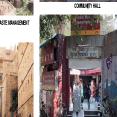
ASIAN VILLAGE SITE PHOTOS



RAIN WATER HARVESTING System

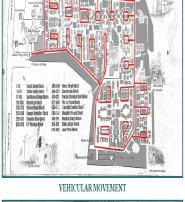








SOCIETY OF FICE



396-545 Hawa Singh Block 548-573 Sachin Hay Block 574-621 Padam Bahadur Mall Block

Kanaliit Sandhu Block

Asiad Village (Siri Village)

696-739 Mahabir Prasad Block

740-779 Makhan Singh Block 780-812 Mikka Singh Block

813-853 Lavy Pinto Block

622-649 Marati Mane Block

Ranjit Singh Block Chota Singh Block Bakhtawar Singh Block

Hadan Lai Block

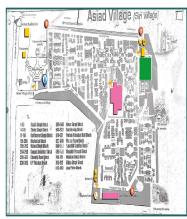
205-253 Malwa Singh Block 254-298 Banpat Andalkar Block

1-43

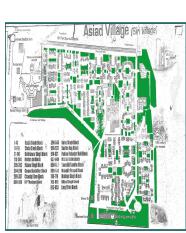
71-114 115-204



PATHWAY MOVEMENT



SERVICES AND AMENITIES



SAVE WATER

Turn off the top. Fix That Laak

• Tur off the tap when brushing

· Avoid hose for watering plants.

When you conserve water,

Bhagidari

you conserve life;

· Harvest rain water

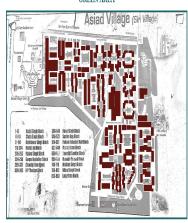
· Avoid showers. Use buckets for bath.

· Wash cars - th Jucket & NOT HOSE. • Install ball valve in tanks.

Asiad Village (Siri Village)

432473

GREEN AREA

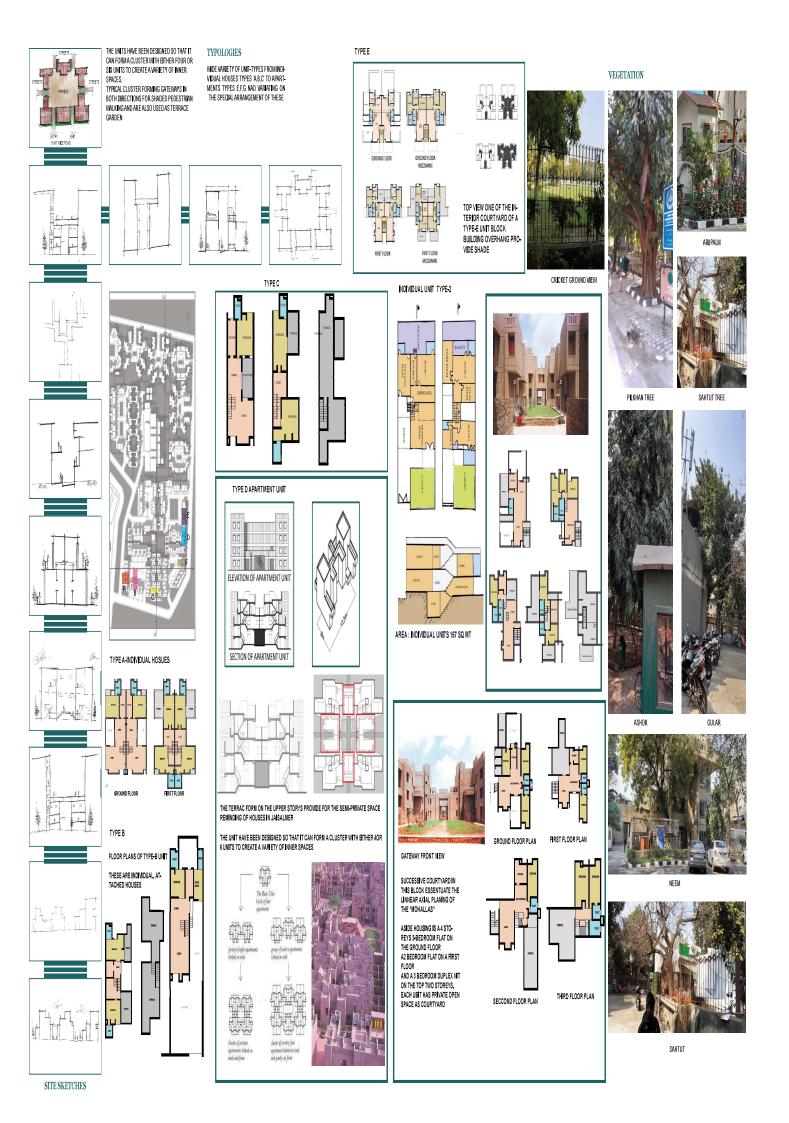


BUILDING BLOCK



LEGENDS

OVERALL ZONING OF SITE





JAMUN TREE

ARI PALM

ANARMI PLANT

CHAMELI











DENSE VEGETATION ALONG PATHWAYS RESULTING IN SHADED AREAS ALONG ROADS SITE VEGETATION PICTURE



SOME UNITS ARE CONCRETE FINISHED WHILE SOME ARE CONCRETE WITH STONE CLADDING





CLIMATE

SUN PATH DIAGRAM AND WIND ROSE DIAGRAM



Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Ang	Sep		Nov	Dec	Year
Prec.(mm)	20	15	10	30	30	55	220	250	135	15	7	15	802
Prec.(in)	0.8	0.6	0.4	12	1.2	22	8.7	9.8	53	0.6	0.3	0.6	3L6
	3	2	2	1	1	4	12	11	6	2	0	1	45
New Delhi - A	iverag	e tem	perati	EE5									
Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Ари	r Ma	y Ji	m i	ful A	ung	Sep	0ct	Nov	Dec
355- (90)	6	10	14	20	26	2	8	27	26	24	18	11	7
Min (°C)													
Max (°C)	21	24	29	36	40	1 3	9	35	34	34	34	28	23
	21	24 50	29 57	36 68	-			-	34 79	34 75	34 64	28 52	23 45

THE CLIMATE OF DELHLIS AN OVER-DELHI IS AN OVER-LAP BETWEEN MONSOON-INFLU-ENCED HUMID SUBTROPICAL AND SEMI-ARID WITH HIGH VARIATION BETWEEN SUMMER AND WINTER TEM-PERATURES AND PRECIPITATION.

REMARKS

WATER SUPPLY IS FROM NEARBY PUMP STATION AT HAUZ KHAS WITH NO STORAGE PROVISION

SURFACE PARKING IS PROVIDED IN BETWEEN EVERY CLUSTER WITH PARALLEL PARKING PROVI-SION ALONG ROAD

ELECTRICAL SUPPLY IS FROM SUB-STATION AT HAUZ-KHAS

FIRE TENDER CAN REACH THROUGH OUT THE SITE THROUGH SITE SETBACK

SOCIETY GUARDS, CCTV ARE USED AS SECURITY SYSTEM

MERITS DE-MERITS

MICRO-CLIMATE IS DEVELOPED IN SITE STORES ARE PROVIDED THROUGH DENSE VEGETATION AT FAR DISTANCES

ALMOST 80% OF UNITS HAVE ACCESS A SMALL COMMUNITY THROUGH PRIMARY ROADS HALL IS PROVIDED WITH

24.23 MT X 14.6 MT

SUFFICIENT SURFACE PARKING IN BETWEEN CLUSTER AND ALONG ROAD AS PROVISION OF OTHER PARALLEL PARKING SPACE ENERGY SOURCES ARE

NOT INCLUDED

WASTE MANAGEMENT AT SITE

DISPOSAL AREAS AT REGULAR INTERVALS WITH ATM AND **GROCERRY STORES**

PROPER WIDTH OF ROADS ARE PROVIDED AT ALL SCALE

SITE SURROUNDING











CHAMPA PLANT

DURANTA PLANT



CASE STUDY -2 ACE PARKWAY, SECTOR-150 NOIDA INTRODUCTION

ACE PRESENTS ITS NEWLY LAUNCHED REMARKABLE PROJECT ACE Parkway nested on the noida expressnay. With **970 Flats**, ace Parkway focusits centred at international buyers and inves-TORS. PEOPLE AT PARKWAY CAN AVAILALL THE 51 SPORTS FACILITIES RANGING FROM CROQUET, SQUASH, TRAMPOLINE TO HANDBALL TEN-NIS OTHER THAN BASKETBALL, BADMINTON AND CRICKET TO SPEND Their leisure time enjoying and relaxing. Designed by the re-THEN LEGIDLE IN BEAUTHAIN PROMISE DESIGNED IN THE PEP-PUTED AND PADMA BHUSHAN AWARDEE NIGHAN ARCHTECT HAFEES Contractor its selevation is in Proportionate in the Affolio Essence of Design. The Landscape is outlined and detailed by The Pendinied Landscape designer Ms. Sanju Bose.

APPROACH AND SURROUNDINGS



VALIDITY AND OBJECTIVE OF CASE STUDY SUSTAINABLE PRINCIPLES POINTS THAT ARE COVERED IN THIS

-EFFECTIVE WASTE MANAGEMENT

RENEWABLE ENERGY GENERATION WATER EFFICIENCY

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SITE SUSTAINABILITY

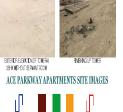
















1 ENTRYJEXÍT 2. DROP OFF 3. PARKING 4. RAMP WITH GREEN TRELLIS 5. ENTRY PLAZA 6. FEATURE PARGOLA 7. FEATURE COLUMNS 8. CELEBRATION LAWN 9. CENTRAL WATER FEATURE 10. PAVILION



15. CLUB HOUSE 16. FITNESS AREA 17. TOT-LOT



20. DECK 21. SWIMMING POOL

22. KIDS POOL 23. REFLEXOLOGY PARK



PATHWAY MOVEMENT

SERVICES AND AMENITIES

GREEN AREA



BUILDING BLOCK





















NUMBER OF UNITS Proposed

SIZE OF APARTMENTS 81.94 SQ. MT TO 299.15 SQ. MT
SET BACKS 6 MT ALL SIDES CLEAR









TYPE A1 TOWER-7



TYPE B TOWER-4,5,6



TYPE D TOWER-2



TYPE D TOWER-1,3



VIEW FROM 2ND FLOOR



TYPE A TOWER-8



TYPE C TOWER-9,10,11



TYPE D TOWER-1,3



INFORMATION GATHERED FROM

MR. BABAN KUMAR SENIOR SITE ENGINEER ACE PARKWAY, SECTOR-150 NOIDA

ROAD WIDTH SET BACK 6 MT

INTERNAL ROAD 3MT

LANDMARK BHAGAT SINGH PARK,-SECTOR 150 NOIDA



FIRE PROTECTION

SPRINKLERS

FIRE HOSE REEL

FIRE HYDRANT AT SITE AT 30 MT DISTANCE FROM ONE ANOTHER

FIRE EXTINGUISHER AT EACH LOBBY AREA

FIRE PROTECTION

SPRINKLERS.

FIRE HOSE REEL

FIRE HYDRANT AT SITE AT 30 MT DISTANCE FROM ONE ANOTHER

FIRE EXTINGUISHER AT EACH LOBBY AREA

> OTHER ENERGY SOURCES

SOLAR PANELS ABOVE EACH TOWER

STREET LIGHTS SUP-PORTED WITH SOLAR PANELS

EACH TOWER HAS 2 LIFTS WITH 12 PERSON CAPACITY (1300-1350 KG)

EACH TOWER HAS TWO STAIRCASE ONE MAIN AND OTHER FIRE STAIR-CASE BOTH INTERNALLY PLACED

PLUMBING SERVICES

PER TOWER 3 TANKS ARE PROVIDED EACH OF 10,000 LTS CAPACITY 1 FOR RAW USE 1 FOR FLUSH PURPOSE 1 FOR FIRE FIGHTING PURPOSE

NO UNDERGROUND TANKS ARE PROVIDED

SUBMERSIBLE IS NOT ALLOWED IN THIS ZONE

FOR CONSTRUCTION PURPOSE TANKERS ARE BROUGHT AND WATER WOULD BE STORED IN UNDERGROUND TANKS

> WATER SUPPLY THORUGH NEARBY PUMPING STATION

ELECTRICAL SERVICES

11000 KV SUPPLY TO SITE FROM N.P.C.L SUBSTATION 10 KM AWAY

STEP DOWN TRANSFORMER AT SITE

330 KV 1 TRANSFORMER MAY EXPAND IN FUTURE

FOR POWER BACKUP 10000 CAPACITY **GENERATOR**

CENTRALISED HVAC FOR TOWER PLUMBING SERVICES

STP AREA 4000 SQ MT

OVERVIEW OF QUESTIONNAIRE

CONSTRUCTION METHODOLGY

AREA ANALYSIS SERVICES MECHANICAL

PLUMBING SERVICES

ELECTRICAL SERVICES

DRAINAGE LINES ALONG TWO SIDES OF SITE

TOWER WASTE

INSPECTION CHAMBER



S.T.P SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT



TO DRAINAGE LINES

EACH TOWER HAS 2 LIFT WITH 12 PERSON CAPACITY

TWO STAIRCASE PER TOW-ER ONE AS FIRE ESCAPE AND 1 FOR NORMAL USE WHILE BOTH ARE INTERNAL

FOR SECURITY PURPOSE CCTV CAMERAS AT JUNCTION POINTS, ENTRANCE, FIRE ALARM SYSTEM, BIOMETRIC SYSTEM AT TOWER ENTRANCE, SOCIETY GUARDS

> CONSTRUCTION METHODOLOGY R.C.C. USED AS MAJOR CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL

UPTO 2ND FLOOR BRICK WORK USED AS WALLS THAN R.C.C IS USED FOR INCREASING WEIGHT TO ATTAIN MORE SELF BALANCE

ALUMINIUM FOAM WORK AS SHUTTERING KNOWN AS MIVAN SHUTTERING OF MIVAN BRAND WALLS AND SLABS ALL MADE OF R.C.C

PROS

- PLANNED AND AVAILABLE WITH MODERN **FASCILITES**
- PLANNED SURROUNDING GIVE SENSE OF DISCI PLINE IN DAILY LIFE
- RIGHT OF WAY INSIDE AND OUTSIDE ARE SUFFICIENT
- PROPER ELECTRICAL AND WATER SUPPLY BACK
- RICH NATURAL ENIRONMENT VIEW FROM UNITS

CONS

- MONOTONOUS NATURE OF DESIGN
- ISOLATED FROM VARIOUS DAILY **ACTIVITIES ZONE**
- LACK OF MEANS OF TRANSPORT FROM **NEARY AREAS**

LITERATURE STUDY -1 **OMAXE RESIDENCY-2** LUCKNOW

INTRODUCTION

HE OMAXE RESIDENCY 2 WILL HAVE A HUGE CLUBHOUSE WHICH WILL HAVE A SWIMMING POOL. THE SWIMMING POOL WILL ALSO HAVE A WET AREA DEDICATEDLY ALONG WITH AN AREA FOR THE SHOWER!IT WILL HAVE A RESTAURANT, BARA AND THERE WILL BE TENNIS TABLE AS WELL AS SNOCKER TABLE. ON THE TERRAC OF THE CLUBHOUSE IN OMAXE RESIDENCY 2 THERE IS A PARTY AREA DEDICATED EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE RESIDENTS AT OMAXE RESIDENCY 2. THE OMAXE RESIDENCY 2. THE RESIDENTS AT UMBAR RESIDENCY Z, THE UMBARE RESIDENCY Z, WILL HAVE REARBY AMENITES LIKE SAHARA HOSPITAL, CITY MONTES-SORI SCHOOL AND INTERNATIONAL STADIUM AS WELL, FOR SHOPPING THERE IS AN UPCOMING MALL IN OMAXE HAZRATGANJ ALSO THE SOCIETY WILL FULL OF SHOPS.

APPROACH AND SURROUNDINGS



VALIDITY AND OBJECTIVE OF CASE STUDY

SUSTAINABLE PRINCIPLES POINTS THAT ARE COVERED IN THIS CASE STUDY

- STORMWATER MANAGEMENT -SITE SUSTAINABILITY
- -WATER EFFICIENCY •EFFECTIVE WASTE MANAGEMENT

ARCHITECT'S OBJECTIVE AND CONCEPT OF DESIGN

THE CONCEPT IS BASED UPON A SEQUENCE OF OPEN SPACES LINKED B

PROJECTOVERVIEW					
APARTMENTS TYPE	3BHK(CONSTRUCTED) AND 2BHK				
FA.R	25				
SITE AREA	17.07 ACRES(69,065,22 SQ MT)				
NUMBER OF TOWER	19 (APPROVED PHASE) TOTAL 26 TOWERS				
MAXIMUM HEIGHT OF TOWERS	G+19 (CONSTRUCTED) FUTURE EXPANSION TO G+23 66.9 MT				

GROUND COVERAGE TOTAL BUILD UP AREA

NUMBER OF UNITS

PROPOSED

SIZE OF APARTMENTS 118.91 SQ. MT TO 175.77 SQ. MT

SET BACKS

9 MT ALL SIDES CLEAR

2073 UNITS





















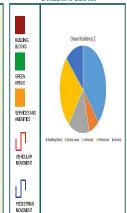








GREEN AREA



LEGENDS

- TOWERS 📗 SHOPPING COMPLEX SURFACE PARKING
 - WAY TO BASEMENT
- CLUB HOUSE
- SWIMMING POOL TOT-LOT AREA OPEN GYMAREA PLAY ZONE
- 10. ENTRY/EXIT



UNIT PLANS

Unit Super Area 1775 Sq. ft./ 164.90 Sq.m

hit Super Area 1892 Sq. ft./ 175.77 Sq.m.

Built-Up Area 1402 Sq. ft./ 130.24 Sq.m.

arpet Area 1095 Sq. ft./101.72 Sq.m.

3 BHK + SERVANT - SECOND FLOOR*

UNIT-4

UNIT PLANS

AREA	UNIT-1 & UNIT-4	AREA	UNIT-2 & UNIT-3
Unit Super Area	1410 Sq. ft./ 130.99 Sq.m.	Unit Super Area	1775 Sq. ft./164.90 Sq.m.
Unit Built-Up Area	1047 Sq. ft./ 9726 Sq.m.	Unit Built-Up Area	1340 Sq. ft./ 124.48 Sq.m
Unit Carpet Area	863 Sq. ft / 80.174 Sq.m.	Unit Carpet Area	1095 Sq. ft./ 101.72 Sq.m.



UNIT PLANS

AREA	UNIT-1 & UNIT-4	AREA	UNIT-2 & UNIT-3
Unit Super Area	1280 Sq. ft./ 118.91 Sq.m.	Unit Super Area	1575 Sq. ft./ 146.32 Sq.m
init Built-Up Area	958 Sq. ft./ 89.00 Sq.m.	Unit Built-Up Area	1162 Sq. ft./ 109.81 Sq.m
Unit Carpet Area	783 Sq. ft / 72.74 Sq.m.	Unit Carpet Area	962 Sq. ft./ 89.37 Sq.m.







AREA	UNIT-1 & UNIT-4	AREA	UNIT-2 & UNIT-3
Unit Super Area	1410 Sq. ft / 130.99 Sq.m	Unit Super Area	1775 Sq. ft./ 164.90 Sq.m
Unit Built-Up Area	1047 Sq. ft./ 9726 Sq.m.	Unit Built-Up Area	1340 Sq. ft./124.48 Sq.n.
Unit Carpet Area	863 Sq. ft / 80/74 Sq.m.	Unit Carpet Area	1095 Sq. ft./101.72 Sq.m.

UNIT PLANS



3 DHK + SERVANT - GROUND FLOOR

UNIT PLANS

AREA	UNIT-1&UNIT-4	AREA	UNIT-2 & UNIT-3
Unit Super Area	1280 Sq. ft./ 118.91 Sq.m.	Unit Super Area	1575 Sq.ft./146.32 Sq.m.
Unit Built-Up Area	958 Sq. ft/89.00 Sq.m.	Unit Buit-Up Area	1182 Sq.ft./ 109.81 Sq.m.
Hel Carrel Assa	201 Co ft / 72 Of Com	Holt Carnat Brea	982 So 11 / 86 T7 So o



UNIT PLANS

AREA	UNIT-1 & UNIT-4	AREA	UNIT-2 & UNIT-3
Unit Super Area	1575 Sq. ft./ 146.32 Sq.m.	Unit Super Area	1575 Sq. ft./ 146.32 Sq.m
Unit Built-Up Area	1182 Sq. ft./ 109.81 Sq.m.	Unit Built-Up Area	TB2 Sq. ft./ 109.81 Sq.m
Unit Carpet Area	962 Sq. ft./ 89.37 Sq.m.	Unit Carpet Area	962 Sq. ft./ 8937 Sq.m.

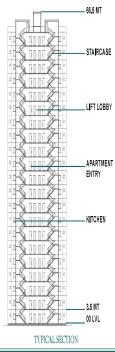


AREA	UNIT-1 & UNIT-4	AREA	UNIT-2 & UNIT-3			
Unit Super Area	1892 Sq. ft./ 175.77 Sq.m.	Unit Super Area	1775 Sq. ft./ 164.90 Sq.m			
Unit Built-Up Area	1402 Sq. ft./130.24 Sq.m.	Unit Built-Up Area	1340 Sq. ft./124.48 Sq.m			
Unit Carpet Area	1065 Sq. ft./101.72 Sq.m.	Unit Carpet Area	1096 Sq. ft./101.72 Sq.n			

UNIT PLANS



3 DHK + SERVANT - SECOND FLOOR*



SITE PICTURES

EXPANSION JOINT



INFORMATION GATHERED FROM MR. SHUBHAM SHUKLA

OVERVIEW

G+19 TWO LIFTS FOR EACH TOWER NO SERVICE FLOORS

HYUNDAI LIFTS ARE USED PLUMBING SERVICES ARE CENTRRALISED

PROJECT MANAGER OMAXE RESIDENCY-II, GOMTI NAGAR EXTENSION

> SERVICES DEPARTMENT MR.BRIJBHUSHAN OMAXE RESIDENCY-II, GOMTI NAGAR

EXTENS**I**ON

PLUMBING SERVICES

OVERVIEW OF QUESTIONNAIRE

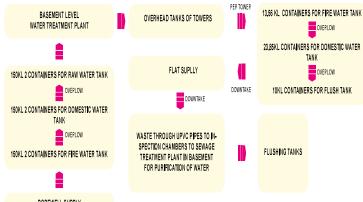
AREA ANALYSIS SERVICES MECHANICAL

PLUMBING SERVICES

ELECTRICAL SERVICES

CONSTRUCTION METHODOLGY





WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM



ENTRANCE FOR WTP AND VENTILATION



INSIDE WTP PLANT

RAIN WATER HARVESTING : 3MT DIA TANK WITH 1500 MM DEPTH.

PUNOFF WATER FROM TOWER ROOFTOP, ROADS AND RUNOFF WATER



15KL TANKS IN WTP



OPEN GYM

FIRE AND ELECTRICAL SHAFT

REMARKS

CPVC PIPES FOR WATER SUPPLY UPVC PIPES FOR WASTE WATER GI PIPES FOR WATER SUPPLY

AIR CONDITIONING : NO CENTRALISED SYSTEM

FEEDER PANELS FOR STREET LIGHTS

SECURITY SOCIETY GUARD FIRE ALARMS C.C.T.V

SOLAR PANELS AT EACH TOWER ROOFTOP

SIZE DEPEND UPON RAINFALL

ELECTRICAL SUPPLY: 3 TRANSFORMER 2000KV

> 6 DIESEL GENERATOR 750KV -1 NOS. 1500KV-4 NOS 500KV -1 NOS

LT PANEL FOR ALL TOWERL, STP AND WTP

ALTERNATE TOWER BASEMENT METER ROOM [DUAL ENERGY METER LIGHT+DG READING BOTH], METER PANELS

FIRE PUMP ROOM

4 PUMP ARE THERE

DIESEL ENGINE SPRINKLER PUMP HYDRANT PUMP JOCKEY PUMP WATER CURTAIN PUMP

LIFT: GROUND FLOOR TO 19TH FLOOR DIRECT WITH CAPACITY OF 15 PERSONS 1125 KG



SPRINKLER IN FLATS SIDE WALL AND PENDANT SPRINKLER IN FLATS

IN BASEMENT

IN BASEMENT UPRIGHT SPRINKLER IS USED WATER CURTAIN SYSTEM

HYDRANT SYSTEM

FHC SHAFT ELEMENTS LANDING VALVE CYLINDER HOSERAIL

16MT PIPE 63 DIA PIPE/30MT PIPE 20DIA PIPE



PLUMBING SERVICE



LIFT LOBBY



SPRINKLER

FHC SHAFT

RAMP

LITERATURE STUDY -2

MIRADOR, by MvRdv & Blanca Lleo SANCHINARRO, SPAIN

INTRODUCTION

-THE ARCHITECT: MVRDV AND BLANCA LLEO THE CLIENT: EMV DEL AYUNTAMIENTO DE MADRID -TIME: MAY 2001- APRIL 2005

-PROJECT: MAYOR OF MADRID, ALBERTO RUIZ-GALLARDON, INITIALIZED A HOUSING PROGRAM TO ADD DENSITY AND HOUSING TO THE QUICKLY GROWING SPANISH CITY OF MADRID. MYRDV IS ONE OF TEN EUROPEAN FIRMS HIRED TO COMPLETE PROJECTS UNDER THIS NEW PROGRAM.

-23,000 SQUARE METERS, HOUSING 157 APARTMENTS AND A 12 FLOOR CENTRAL COURTYARD THAT IS 580 SQUARE METERS IN AREA AND 13 METERS TALL

CONCEPT

MVRDV TOOK THE COMMON 5 TO 8 FLOOR NEIGHBORHOOD BUILD-ING BLOCK WITH A CENTRAL COURTYARD AND PATIO AND LITERALLY FLIPPED IT ON ITS END CREATING A COURTYARD IN THE AIR TO BRING

ORIGINALLY THERE WAS GOING TO BE AN ESCALATOR RUNNING

"A SERIES OF NEW CITIES THAT ARE MAINLY CONSTRUCTED OF LOCKS THAT SURROUND A PRIVATE PATIO, WITH A MORE OR LESS INTROVERTED ARCHITECTURE WITH SMALL WINDOWS, SOMEHOW IS ALLOWED TO OPPOSE THE TRADITIONALLY EXTRAVERTED SPANISH

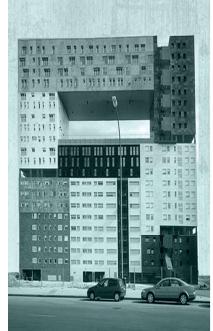
BESIDES ITS INNOVATIVE FORMAL CONCEPT, THE PROJECT ALSO TURNS THE IDEA OF SOCIAL HOUSING ON ITS HEAD.

9 DIFFERENT BUILDING BLOCKS ARE GLUED AND STUCK TOGETHER TO FORM WHAT THE ARCHITECTS CALL A "SUPERBLOCK".

EACH OF THE DIFFERENT BUILDING BLOCK IS MADE UP OF FOUR TO EIGHT APARTMENTS AND EACH BLOCK IS A DIFFERENT TYPE OF APARTMENT.

THE DIFFERENT FLOOR PLANS AND APARTMENT STYLES ARE REPRE-SENTED BY THE FACADE TREATMENT OF EACH OF THE BUILDING

THE UNITS ON FLOOR NINE AND HIGHER ARE ALL DUPLEXES OR TRIPLEXES AND CAN ONLY BE ACCESSED BY END LIFT CORES ON ELEV-ENTH, EIGHTEENTH, AND NINETEENTH FLOORS.





CIRCULATION

THE NINE BUILDING BLOCKS ARE CONNECTED BY

A SYSTEM OF "VERTICAL STREETS" TO LINK THE

NEIGHBORHOOD OF APARTMENTS TOGETHER.THE FIRE STAIRS WERE PULLED OUT OF THE INTERIOR

OF THE TOWER MADE INTO OUTDOOR PLAZAS AND

MEETING SPACES THAT ARTICULATED WITH THE

THE CIRCULATION CORRIDORS WERE PAINTED A BRIGHT ORANGE WHICH CONTRASTED WITH THE

GRAYSCALE OF THE MATERIAL USED TO CLAD THE

THIS ORANGE RIBBON WRAPPED UP AND AROUND

THE NINE BLOCKS TOFORM THEM INTO ONE UNIT

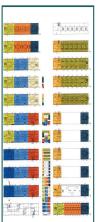
ENDING FINALLY AT THE OPEN AIR COURTYARD ON

REST OF THIS BUILDING.

THE 13TH FLOOR.

BRIGHT ACCENT ORANGE COLOR.











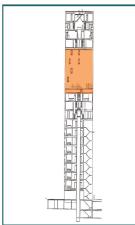




THE MIRADOR PLAZA

THIS SYSTEM OF EXTERNAL CIRCULATION ENDS AT THE 13TH STORY WITH A TALL OPEN AIR COURT-YARD, THE MIRADOR, THAT PROVIDES VIEWS OF THE CITY OF MADRID AND ALSO OF THE SUR-ROUNDING GUADARRAMA MOUNTAINS.

"THE LARGE LOOKOUT AT 40 METERS ABOUT THE GROUND PROVIDES OCCUPANTS AND NEIGHBORS WITH A COMMUNITY GARDEN AND A SPACE FROM WHERE THEY CAN CONTEMPLATE THE SKYLINE.





THE STEEL STRUCTURE SITS ON THICKER CONCRETE PIERS THAT ARE ONETHIRD
THE WIDTH OF THE BUILDING. THERE IS A MOMENT CONNECTION BETWEEN THE STEEL TRUSS AND THE CONCRETE PIERS. TWO MAIN FOUR-STORY TRUSSES WITH CROSS-BRACING SUPPORT THE LATERAL LOAD OF THE CENTER SECTION WHILE STEEL BEAMS ARE PLACED ACROSS THE TRUSS BEAMS TO FORM THE FLOORS AT POINTS MARKED BY WELDED PLATES SHOWN STICKING OUT OF THE STRUCTURE IN THE PHOTO ON THE RIGHT. THE SKELETAL STRUCTURE WAS ADDED AND THEN THE FINAL FOUR CON-



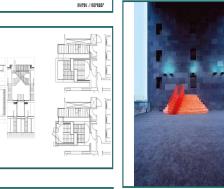


CRETE

THE STRUCTURAL SYSTEM IS WORTH NOTING ES-PECIALLY BECAUSE OF THE CLADDING USED TO FINISH THE BUILDING AND THE CONCEPTUAL

THE EXTERIOR FINISH AND THE CONCEPTUAL DRAWING REINFORCE THAT THE FOUR STORIES ABOVE THE PLAZA ARE CANTILEVERING OFF OF THE WHITE CLADDED BLOCK WHEN REALLY THE CENTER SECTION IS A SKELETAL STEEL TRUSS THAT IS SUPPORTED ON ALL FOUR CORNERS. MVRDV DOES EVERYTHING TO TRY TO FORCE THE FORM OF THE BUILDING OVER THE ACTUAL STRUCTURAL CONSTRUCTION. THE DARK GREY STRIP NEXT TO THE ORANGE STAIR CORRIDOR IN THE PHOTO STARTS TO SHOW WHERE STRUCTUR-AL CONSTRUCTION OF THE BUILDING STARTS TO ENFORCE THAT THE PIECE IS NOT A CANTILEVER IN COMPARISON TO THE LIME GREEN BLOCK'S CEPTUAL

LACK OF CONNECTION TO THE STAIR IN THE CON-THE 13TH FLOOR THROUGH THE 17TH FLOOR THE BUILDING SPLIT INTO THE TWO PIERS AND THE TWO PIERS ON EITHER SIDE TAKE THE LOAD FROM THE CENTRAL 18TH THROUGH 21ST FLOOR. THE 20TH FLOOR WAS A PRIVATE ACCESS CORRI-DOR TO THE ROOF FOR THOSE APARTMENTS ON THE TOP OF THE COURTYARD.



STRUCTURE



THE STRUCTURE IS POURED CONCRETE WITH REINFORCEMENT OF REBAR, THE FLOOR PLATE HAS REBAR RUNNING IN BOTH DIRECTIONS IN ORDER TO KEEP THE FLOOR PLATES THIN AND THE SPACING OF THE COLUMNS ALSO HELPS TO KEEP THE FLOORS THINNER. THE COLUMNS WOULD HAVE A CONCRETE MESH WITH BENTRE-BAR ON BOTH THE TOP AND THE BOTTOM TO MAKE A PHYSICAL CONNECTION BETWEEN THE PIERS AND FLOOR WITH REBAR.

THIS SYSTEM IS CARRIED OUT UP UNTO THE 13TH FLOOR WHICH WAS THE SKY PLAZA. THE BUILDING IS STRUCTURALLY HONEST IN THE SENSE THAT THE WEIGHT IS CARRIED STRICTLY BY THE COLUMNS AND FLOOR SLABS. INFILL WAS THEN PLACED BE-TWEEN THE SLABS AND COLUMN TO MAKE THE WIN-DOW OPENINGS. THE CONCRETE PIERS ARE LEFT STRICTLY AS STRUCTURE IN THE MOVEMENT CORRIDORS REINFORCING THE IDEAS THAT EACH OF THE NINE BLOCKSARE SEPARATE UNITS AND SITTING ON THESE ORANGE CORRIDORS TO CONNECT THEM.



COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS-SPACES

S.N	SPACES			CASE STUDY-2					LITERATURE STUDY																		
		ACE PARKWAY, NOIDA							ASIAN GAMES VILLAGE , DELHI					OMAX RESIDENCY 2, LKO													
		TYPE ALTOWER 7 TYPE AZTOWER 8 TYPE B TOWER 4-5-6 TYPE C TOWER 9-10-11 TYPE D TOWER 1-3 TYPE DZ TOWER 2				ER.2 TYPEA TYPEB TYPEC TYPED TYPEE TYPEF			(3BHK) GROUND FLOOR (3BHK+ SERVANT GROUND FLOOR (3BHK FIRST FLOOR				[38HK+SERVANT]FIRST FL (38HK+		(3BHK +SERVA	NT)SECOND FLOOR	(38HK) TYPICAL		(38HK+SERVA	(38HK+ SERVANT) TYPICAL							
		(4848)	(38HK)	(38HK+UTILITY)	(38HK)	(2BHK)	(28HK)	(38HK+SERVANT)	(38HK	(38HK)			[38HK]	UNT18.4	UNT 2& 3	UNIT1&4	UNIT 2&3	UNIT1&4	UNIT 2& 3	UNT1&4	UNIT 28.3	UNT184	UNIT 28:3	UNIT 1 & 4	UNIT 2& 3	UNIT 1 & 4	UNT 2& 3
	: COMMON AREA	65.8 SQ, M.	44.42 SQ.M.	42.92 SQ.M.	43.13 SQ.M.	32.945Q,M, 35.375Q,M.	33.42SQ,M.	52.10 SQ,M	106.55SQ,M.	32.8SQ,M.	54.6SQ.M.	58.599Q.M.	38.45SQ.M.	39.84SQ,M	31.435Q,M	42.56SQ,M	28.46SQ,M	32.98SQ,M	33.675Q,M	49.7SQ,M	44.395Q,M	36.759Q.M,37.669Q.M	44.025Q,M,40.185Q,M	30.75Q,M	31.41SQ.M	42.15SQ.M	33.30SQ.
L																											
	2 PRINATE AREA	74.26 SQ.M	58.65 SQ.M.	50.56 SQ.M.	48.61 SQ.M.	23.11SQ.M., 24.38SQ.M.	25.08SQ.M.	42.09 SQ.M.	92.9SQ.M.	32.3SQ.M.	45.30SQ.M.	36.329Q.M.	27.9SQ.M.	24.31SQ,M	35.76SQ.M	25.659Q.M	37.995Q,M	26.04SQ,M	36.355Q.M	27.18SQ,M	40.665Q,M	37.35Q.M,37.955Q.M	37.89SQ, M,39.08SQ, M	36.99SQ,M	36.56SQ.M	36.435Q.M	37.94SQ.
	3 SERVICES	28.9 SQ.M.	23.4 SQ.M.	19.74 SQ.M.	12.98 SQ.M.	7.54SQ.M., 10.27SQ.M.	10.92SQ.M.	10.53 SQ, M.	22.63SQ.M.	5.9SQ,M.	20.9SQ.M.	7.485Q.M.	8.65Q.M.	10.745Q,M	11.725Q.M	11.049Q M	12.995Q,M	10.335Q,M	11.359Q.M	11.02SQ,M	10.905Q,M	12.225Q.N(,11.045Q.M	14.985Q.M,12.8865Q.M	13.125Q,M	14.16SQ.M	14.145Q.M	10.78SQ.
	4 UTILITY AREA	17.69 SQ.M.	24.75 SQ.M.	32.6 SQ.M.	13.68 9Q.M.	3.66SQ.M.	7.955Q.M.	152.78SQ.M.	765Q.M.	45.6SQ.M.	11.155Q.M.	42.135Q.M.	SA3SQM.	6.635Q.M	7,075Q,M	9.259Q,M	16.05SQ.M	6.63SQ.M	9.79SQ.M	8.45Q.M	10.325Q.M	1451SQ.M, 18.63SQ.M	16.145Q.M,10.265Q.M	5.835Q.M	7.25SQ.M	15.75Q.M	17.24SQ.
	5 CIRCULATION	12.52 SQ.M.	10.8 SQ.M.	13.2 SQ.M.	12.45 SQ.M.	8.365Q,M.	6.185Q,M.																				

ELEMENTAL STUDY FOR REFERENCE





ARICHRIS PRECHT AND HIS WIFE FEI PRECHT HAVE DESIGNED A VERTICAL FARNHOUSE THAT CONNECTS ARCHITECTURE AND AGRICULTURE IN ONE TOWER, BY ONLY USING MODULAR TRIANGULAR VOLUMES.



- INTERACTIVE THEME
- · A DESIGN THAT REDUCES THE GAP BE-TWEEN URBAN AND AGRICULTURAL SPAC-
- · A HOUSING THAT FOCUSES ON RE-DUCE-REUSE-RECYCLE GENERATING ITS OWN NEEDS TO MAXI-
- MUM EXTENT • BREAKING THE MONOTNY OF HOUS-ING WHILE PLAYING THROUGH PLAN OF BUILDING
- A PROPOSAL CONSISTING OF COMMUNITY A PROPOSAL CONSISTING OF COMMUNITY INTERACTIVE THEME
 - A DESIGN THAT REDUCES THE GAP BE-TWEEN URBAN AND AGRICULTURAL SPAC-
 - · A HOUSING THAT FOCUSES ON RE-DUCE-REUSE-RECYCLE GENERATING ITS OWN NEEDS TO MAXI-MUM EXTENT
 - BREAKING THE MONOTNY OF HOUS-ING WHILE PLAYING THROUGH PLAN OF BUILDING

Competition International Competition for Singapore Public Housing Award First Prize Project NamePunggol

Terraces gapore 822313 Area225000.0 sqm Project Year 2015 Photographs Darren Soh, Courtesy of Group8asia



The Pringed Witamary Terracis, so named for the interior which they're set, will be a sustainable community that aims to echo the chopic excherance of Singapore's first housing developments in the 1970's Ar-ranged around central courtraris, these high-rise apartments hope to create a skesk, graceful skyline frat contrasts with the yer



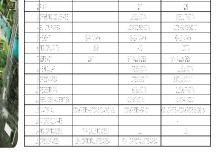


GROUPBASIA IS NEARING COMPLETION ON A FIRST-PRIZE WINNING PROPOSAL THAT IS MEANT TO REVIVE THE CONCEPT OF PUBLIC HOUSING IN STOKEN THE PURMOSOL INF.
TERMINI TERMINE THE CONCEPT OF PUBLIC HOUSING IN STOKEN FOR THE PURMOSOL INF.
TERMINI TERMACES, SO NAMED FOR THE RIVER ON WHICH THEY PRESET, WILL BE A SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY THATAINS TO ECHO THE UTOPIC EXIDERANCE OF SINGAPORES FIRST HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS IN THE 1970S. ARRANGED AROUND CENTRAL COURT-YARDS, THESE HIGH-RISE APARTMENTS HOPE TO CREATE A SLEEK, GRACEFUL SKYLINE THAT CONTRASTS WITH THE VERDANT GREENERY OF THEIR LANDSCAPE.





S.NO.	PARTICULAR	CASE STUDY 1	CASE STUDY 2	LITERATURE STUDY				
		eace peak	1000 (400)	0.0 BOROL.				
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	5.000		28823823	728867				
	-16-7	\$427,40	5-3/32)	6-3-(4)				
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	SERVE .	5500	\$714J.5089	(812, 332)				
	HGF		78.73	2.015				
	SE1434		(4000 4 OC	E. Jen				
	POER4		63:53	28955				
	81.334.313		13863	18421				
-	1,47311,	00XF1E4F0X50400X5	03/64E-85/0	0.653-004633.00				
	CRESTE							
	10 PTOJEH	TRUCTURE	100	- 2				
	78.0.50	STORT COOK	m					



THE MASTERPI AN FOR THE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT COVERS A SITE AREA DE ABOUT 70 000 SQUARE METERS. CREATING 1876 RESIDENTIAL UNITS LANDSCAPING PLAYS A LARGE PART IN THE DEVELOPMENTS DESIGN: LARGE HEXAGONAL VOIDS WITHIN THE STRUCTURE PROVIDES GARDEN SPACE THAT CAN BE SEEN AND SHARED BY THE BUILDING'S COMMUNITY, THE TERRACING OF THE BUILDINGS THEMSELVES IS MEANT TO RESEMBLE THE MOUN-TAINSIDE RICE FIELDS THAT ARE SO COMMON ACROSS ASIA, THIS DESIGN CHOICE ALSO ALLOWS FOR EVEN MORE GARDEN SPACE ON THE BUILDINGS' POOFTOPS.

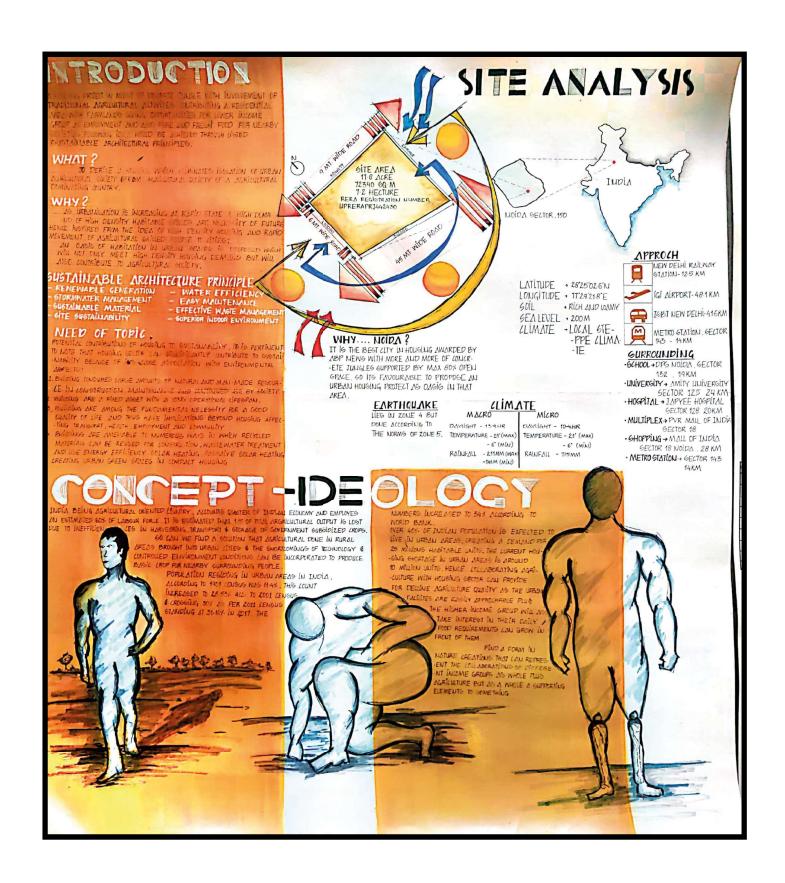
THE HOUSING UNITS OF PUNGGOL WATERWAY TERPACES ARE MODULAR, ALLOWING FOR PESIDENCES TO CHANGE ALONGS DETHE NEEDS OF THE FAMILY LINNIG INTHEM. THE BUILDINGS THIN PLANS ALLOW FOR GENEROUS VIEWS OF THE SUPPOUNDING GRAPBIS OR WATERWAY FROM EACH OF THE APAPTMENTS. AT THE SAME TIME, THE BUILDINGS SHAPE AND OPIENTATION PREVENTS UNWANTED SOLAR GAIN FROM THE UNITS WINDOWS, AND MAXIMIZES NATURAL VENTILATION.



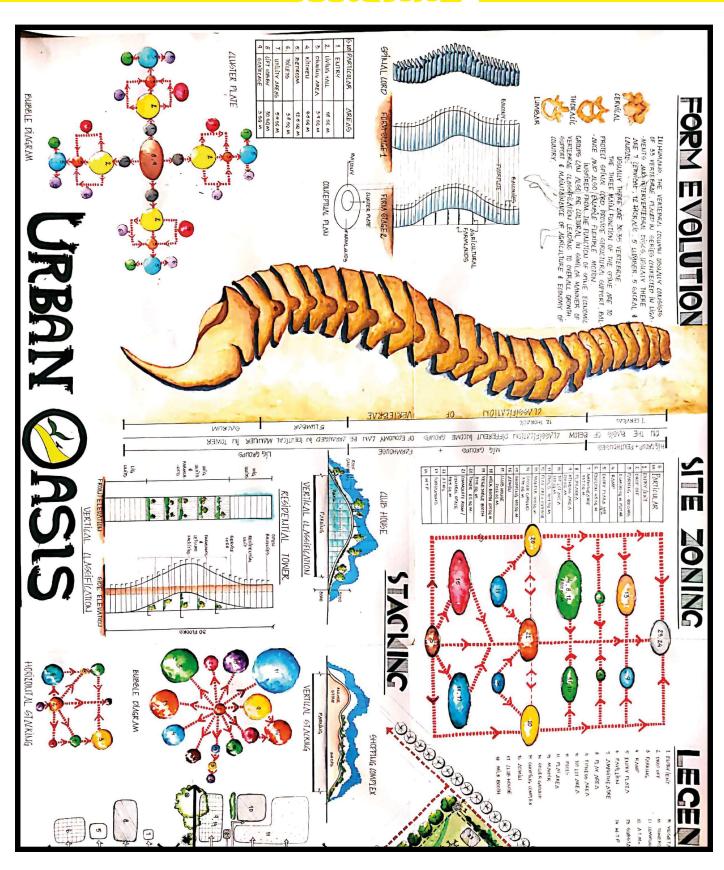


CONCEPT

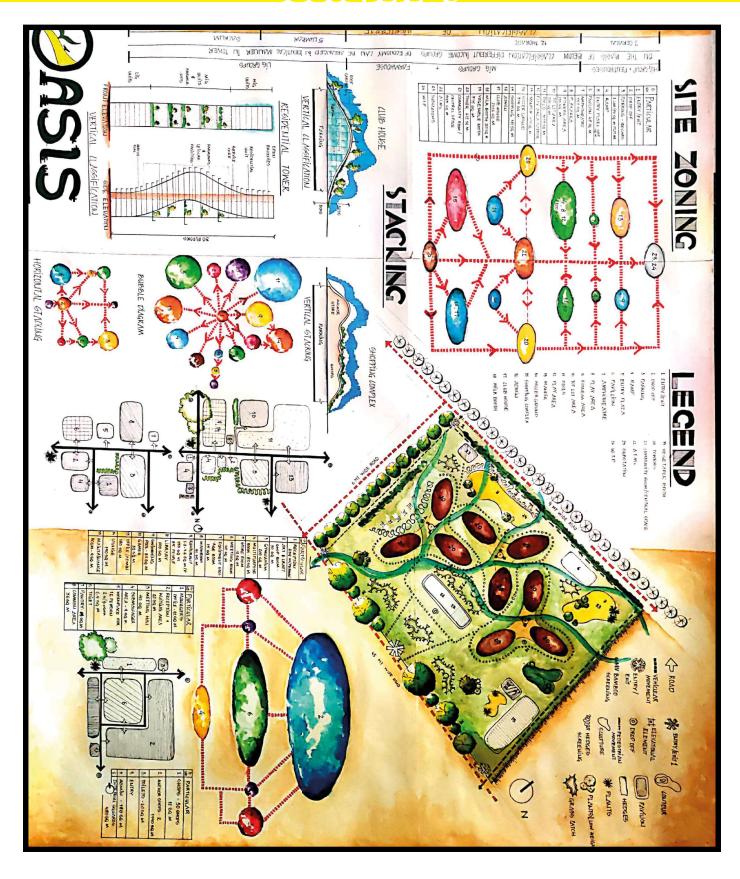
PANEL-1



PANEL-2



PANEL-3

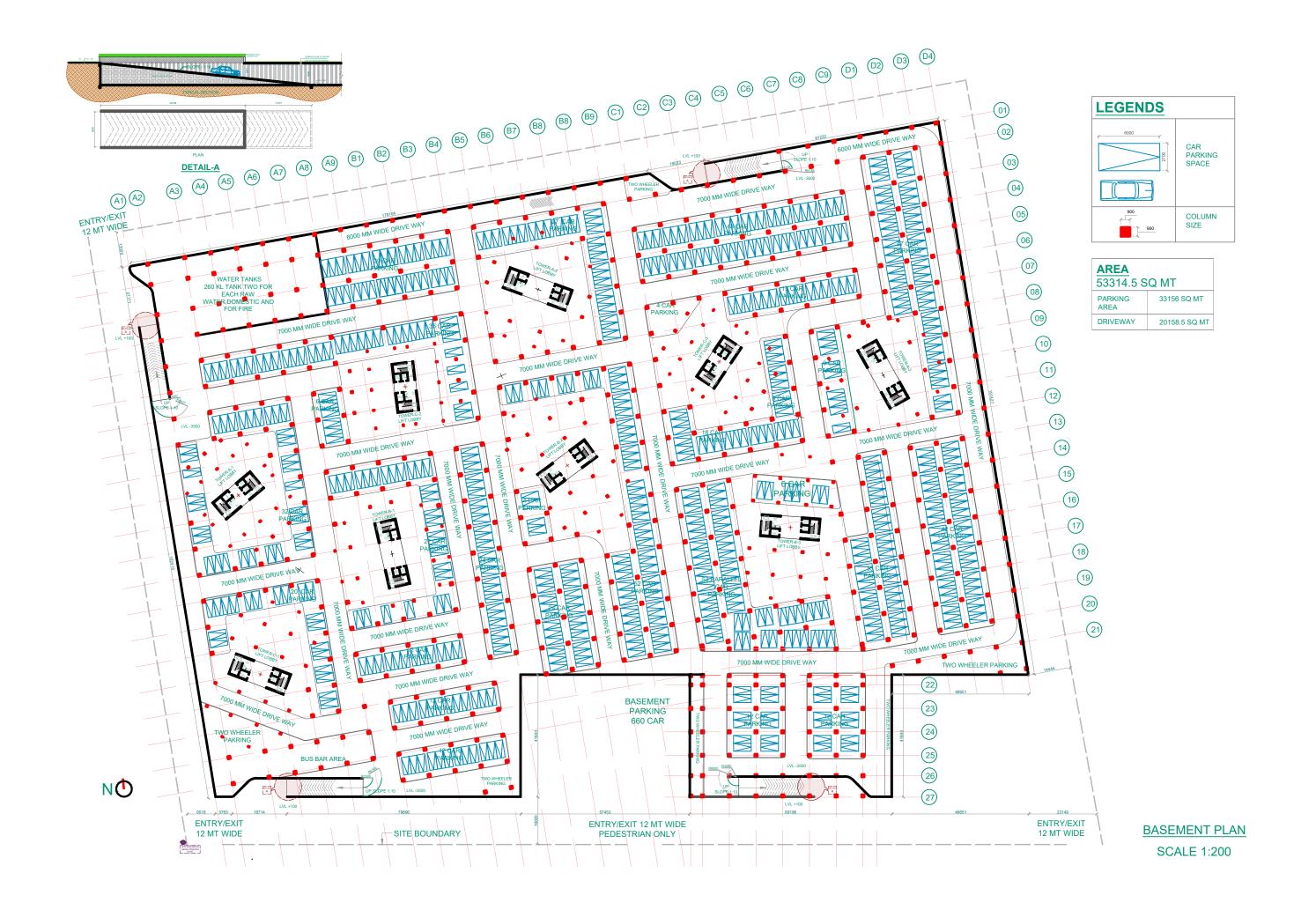


Urban Oasvs

MY THESIS TOPIC IS URBAN OASIS. I CHOSE THIS TOPIC AS I WAS LOOKING TO WORK ON A PRACTICAL PROBLEM THAT NEEDS TO BE HANDLED,AS URBANIZATION INCREASING AT RAPID RATE AND AGRICULTURAL SECTOR DEPRIVING, SO I DECIDED WHAT IF BOTH SECTOR ARE GROUPED TOGETHER IN A SINGLE PROJECT. AN "URBAN DASIS" DEPICTING URBAN HOUSING AS DESERT AND AGRICULTURAL PRACTICE AS A DASIS IN DESERT.

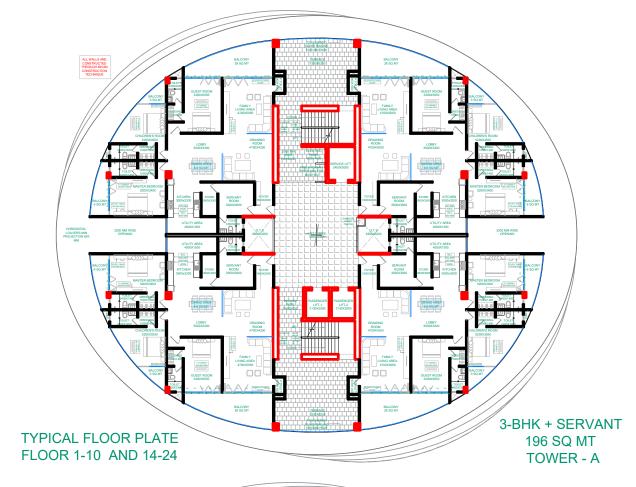


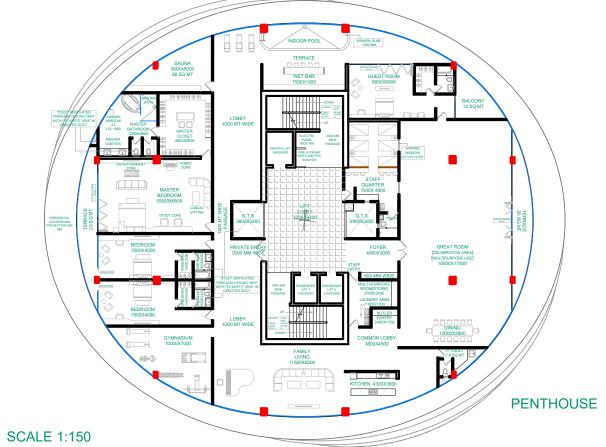


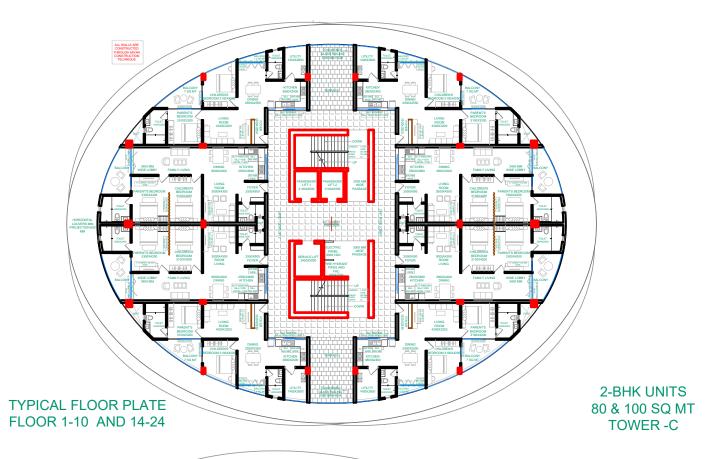


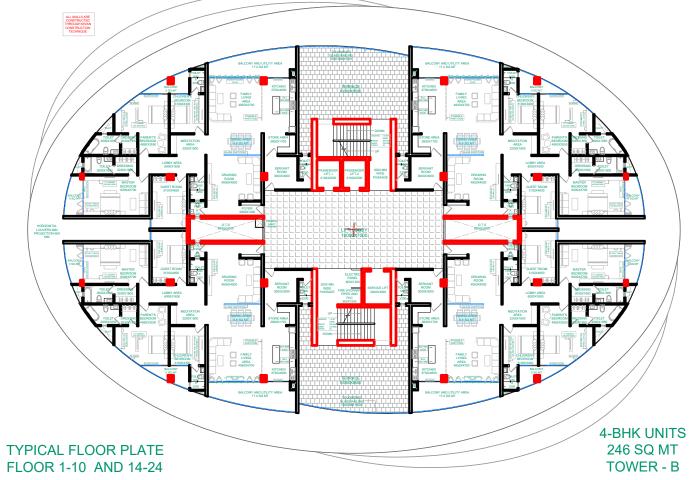


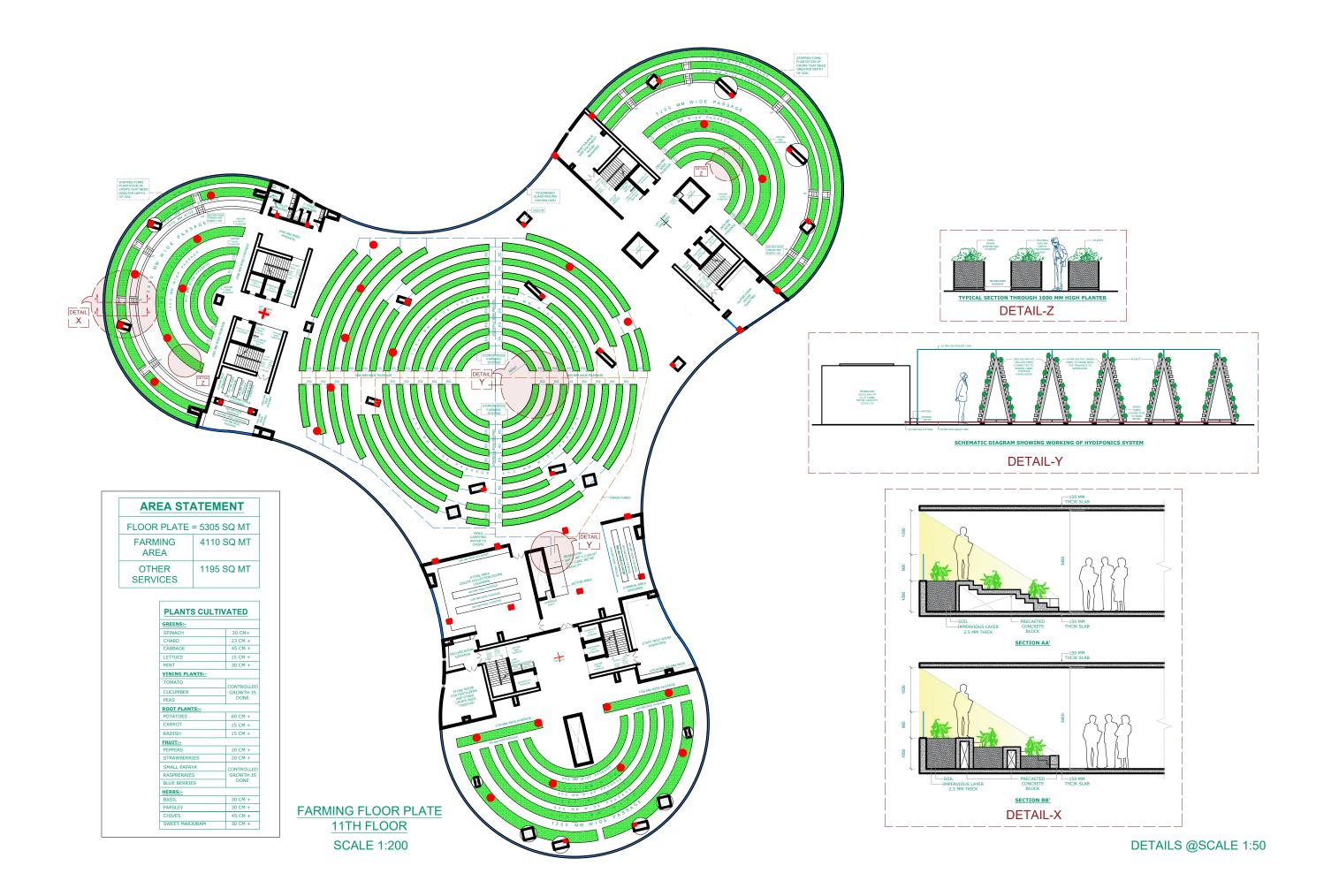


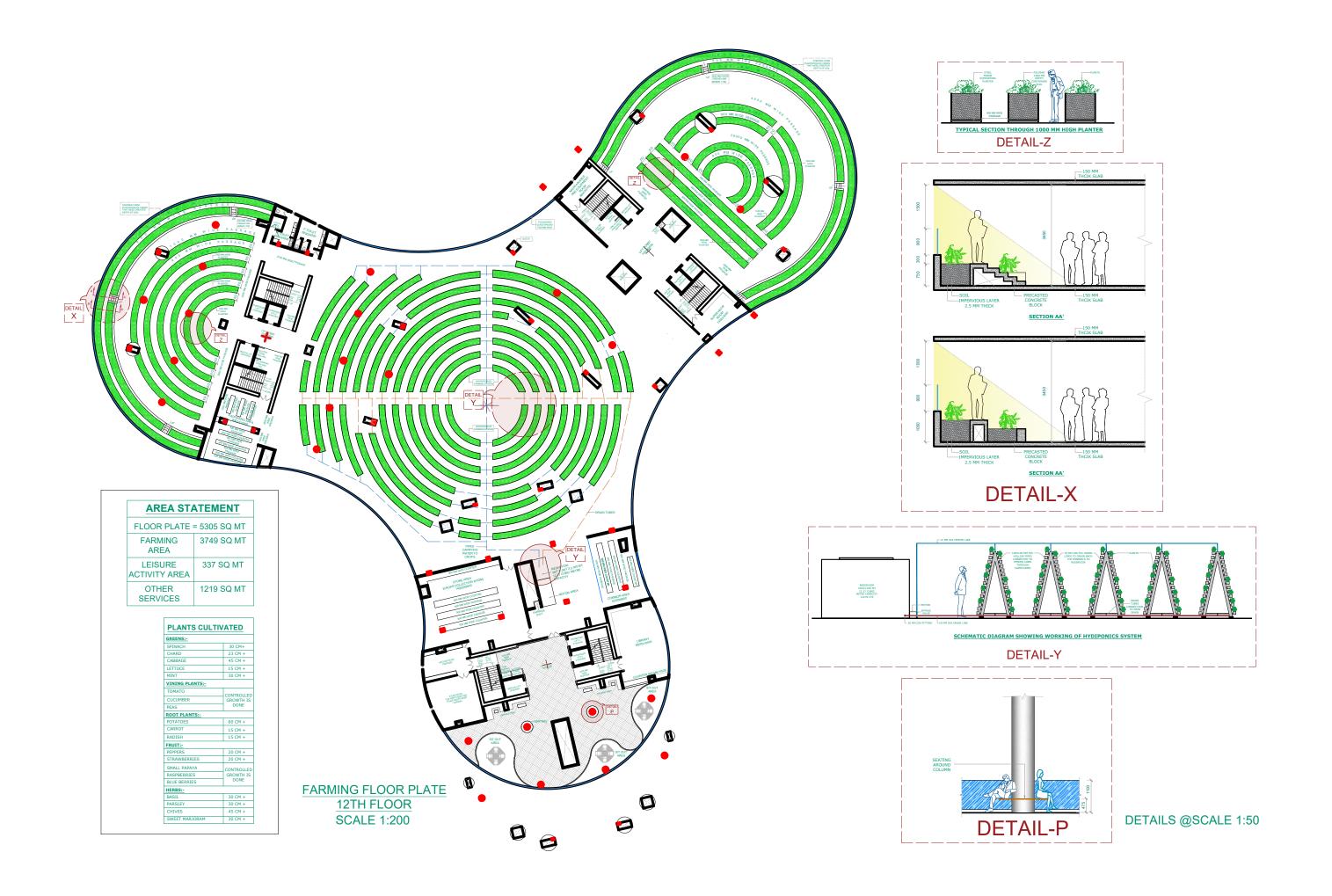


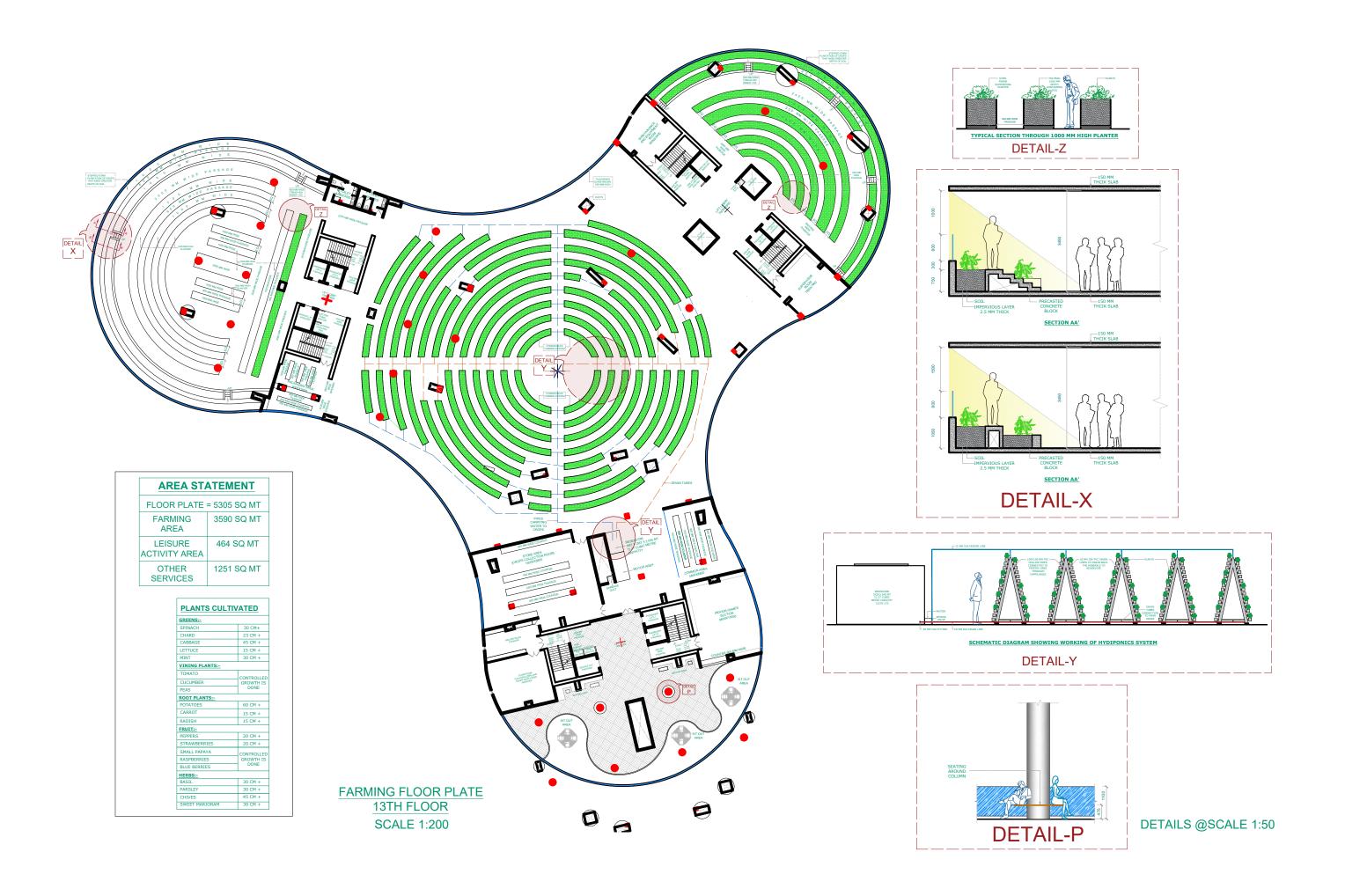


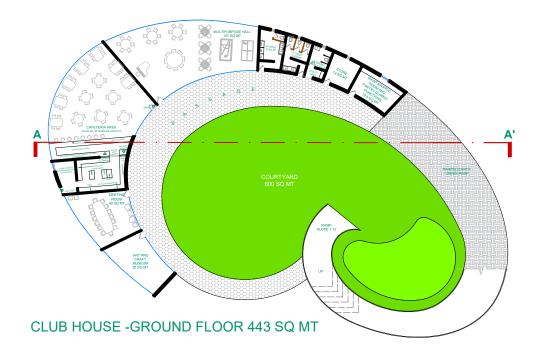


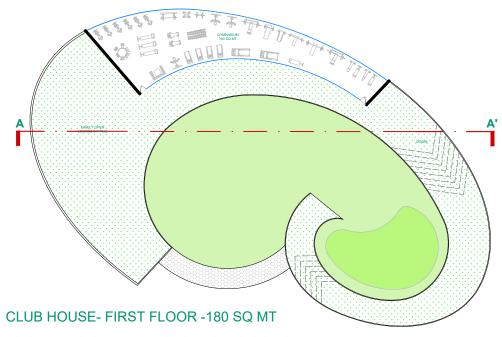


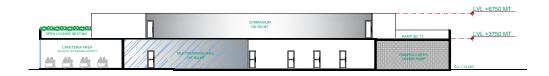




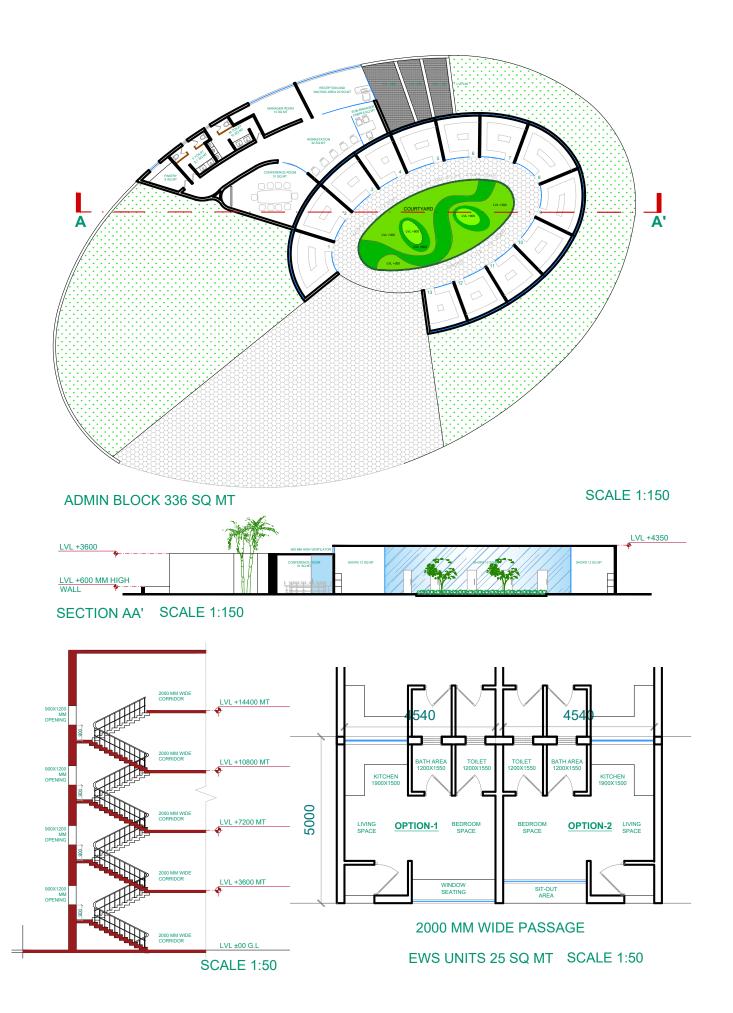


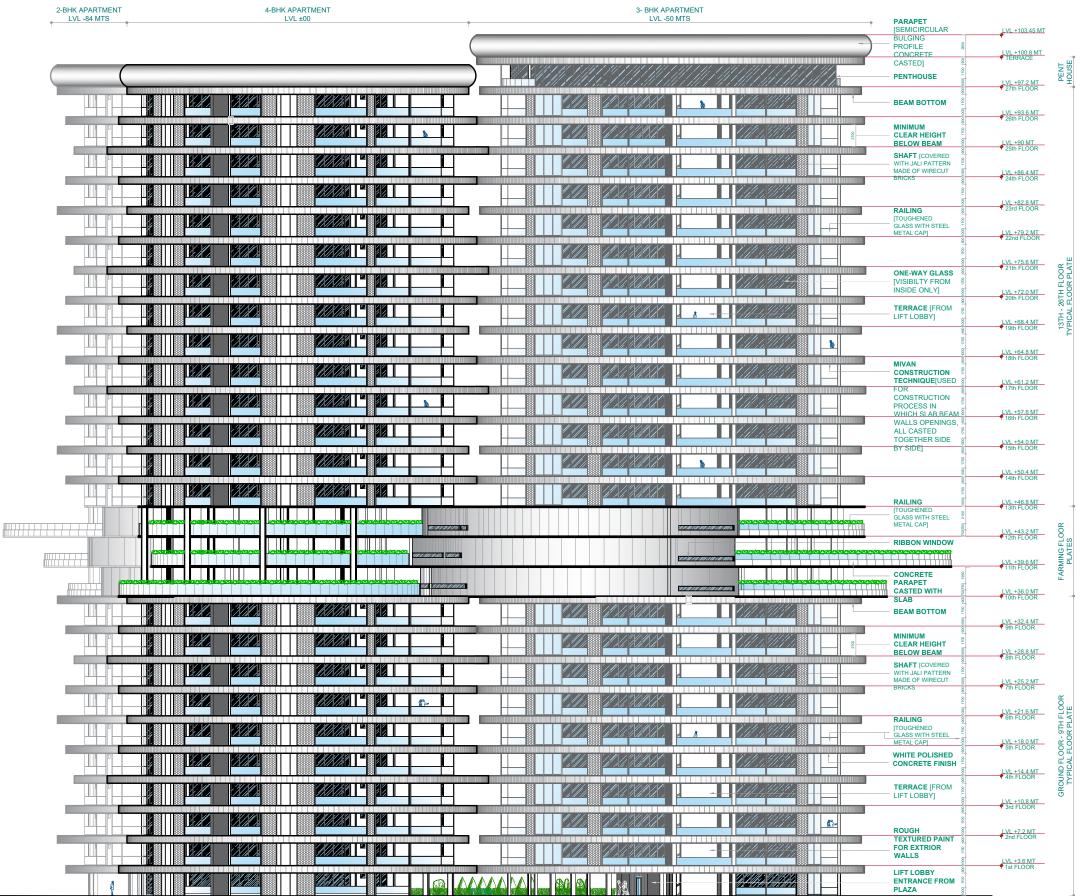


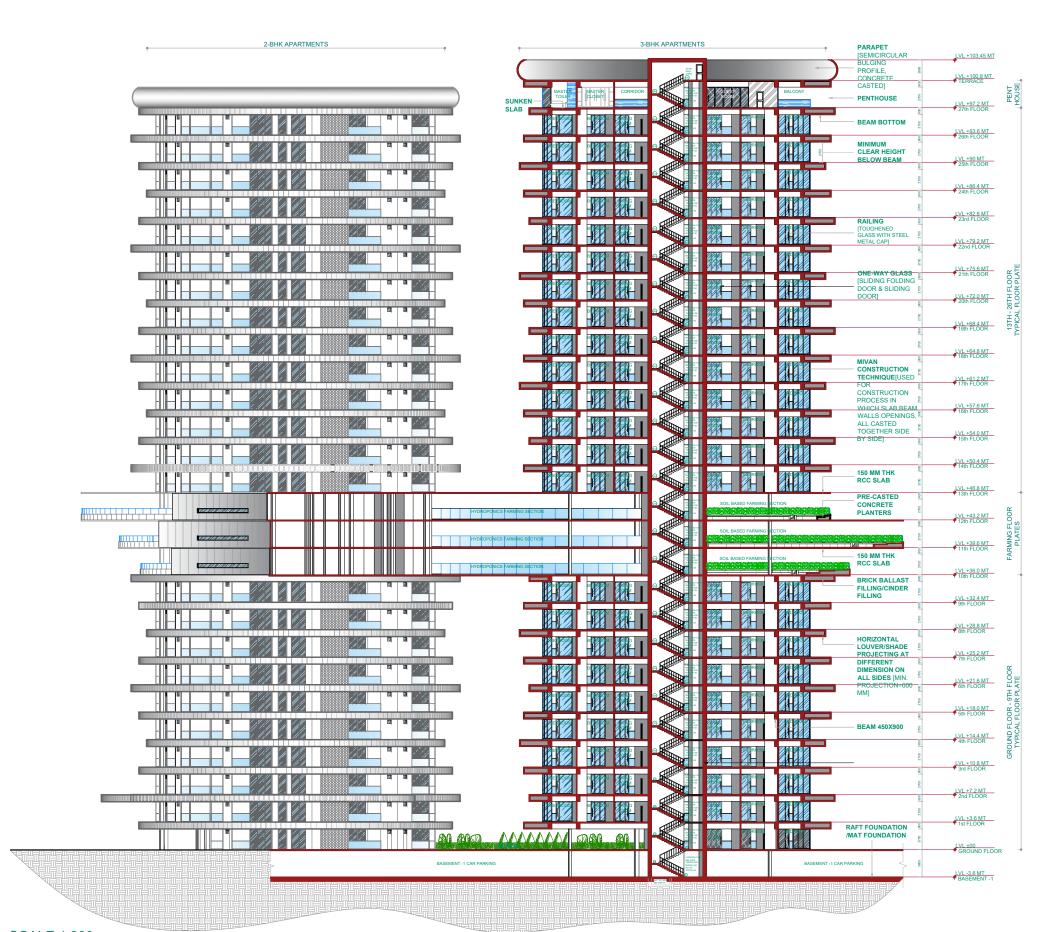


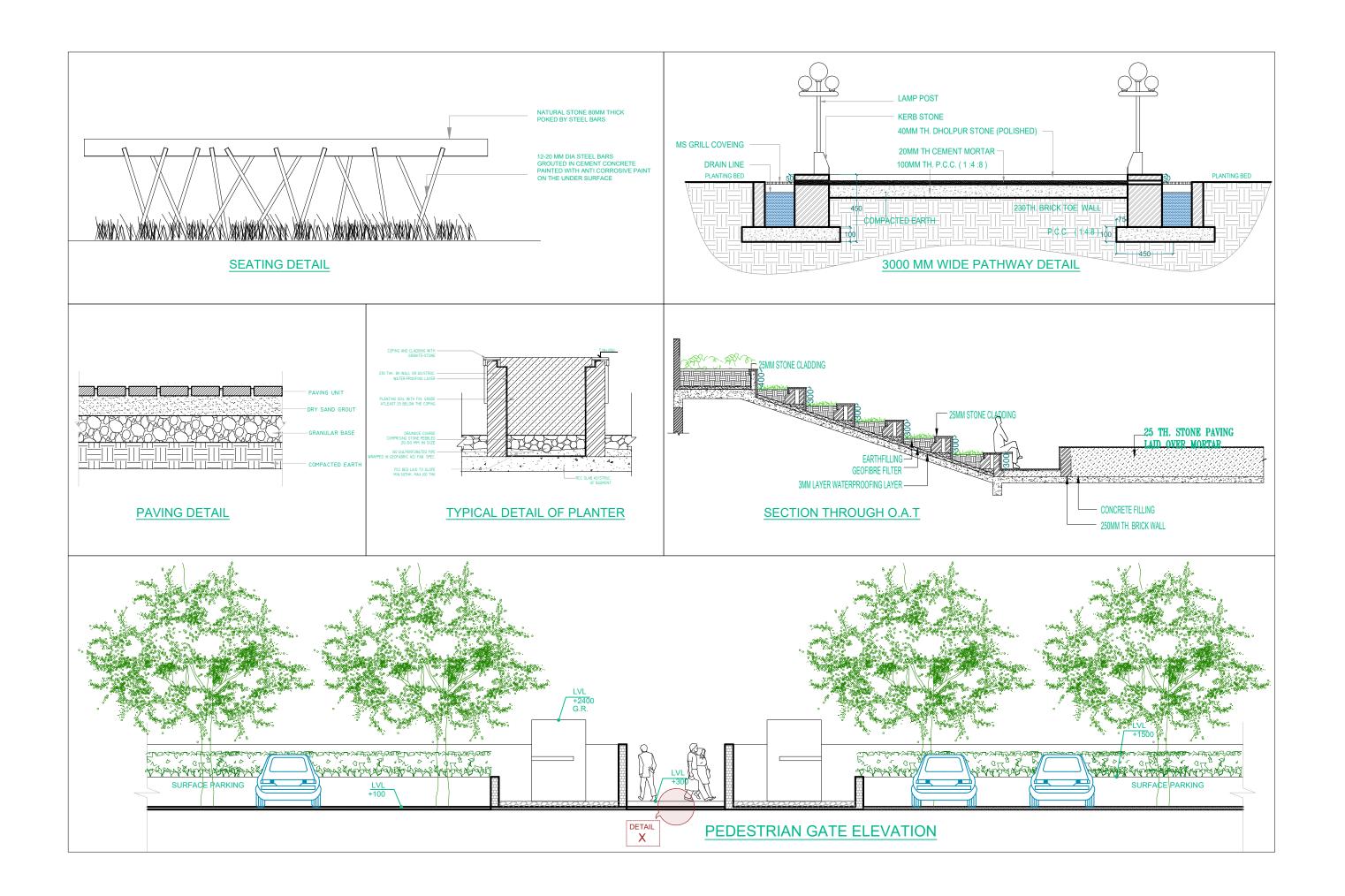


SECTION AA' SCALE 1:150









CODE	BOTANICAL NAMES	SPECS IN HT.	CROWN WIDTH	
TREES:-				
BA	BAMBOO BUDDHA VALLEY	4.5M +	-	
В	BAUHINIA BLACKEANA	2.5M +	4.0M +	
CFi	CASSIA FISTULA	3.0M +	2.0M +	
CSp	CHORISSIA SPECIOSA	3.0M +	3.0M +	
PA	PLUMERIA ALBA	3.0M +	3.0M +	
WFi	WASHINGTONIA FILIFERA(Trunk in ht)	3.0M +	3.0M +	
FBen(T)	FICUS BENJAMINA TOPIERY(multi balls)	1.5M +	1.0M +	
RP	Roystonea regia(ROYAL PALM)	3M +	5.0M +	
At	Saraca Indica(ASHOKA TREE)	3M +	1.4M +	
LS	Lagerstroemia speciosa(PRIDE OF INDIA)	2M +	2.1M +	
SHRUBS	<u>:-</u>			
ALM	ALAMANDA NERIIFOLIA	0.6M +	1.4M +	
APalm	ARECA PALM	1.2M +	4.0M +	
CAlt	CYPRESS ALTERNIFOLIUS	0.6M +	3.0M +	
FBen(T)	FICUS BENJAMINA TOPIERY(multi balls	1.5M +	-	
FGrass	FOUNTAIN GRASS	0.45M +	-	
FP	FICUS PANDA	0.6M +	0.6M +	Г
FPm	FAN PALM	0.75M +	0.6M +	
FReg	FICUS REGINOLD	1.5M +	1.0M +	
GJ	GARDENIA JASMINOIDES	0.75M +	-	
HLf	HIBISCUS LAFRANCE	0.75M +	-	
HR	HIBISCUS ROSA SINENSIS(RED)	0.6M +	1.0M +	
HRy	HIBISCUS ROSA SINENSIS(YELLOW)	0.6M +	1.0M +	
ALo	ALOCASIA	0.6M +	0.6M +	
HEDGES				
GDur	GOLDEN DURANTA	0.2m Ø Pots full	_	
BS	BOUGAINVILLEA SPECTABILIS		-	
DE	DURANTA ERECTA		-	
HP	HAMELIA PATENS (FIREBUSH):	2.5 MT +	2.0M +	
GROUND	COVERS:- 0.2	2m Ø Pots full		
BGrass	BAMBOO GRASS	п		
FERN	FERN	п		
Lav	LAVENDER	п		
LILY	LILY	п		

