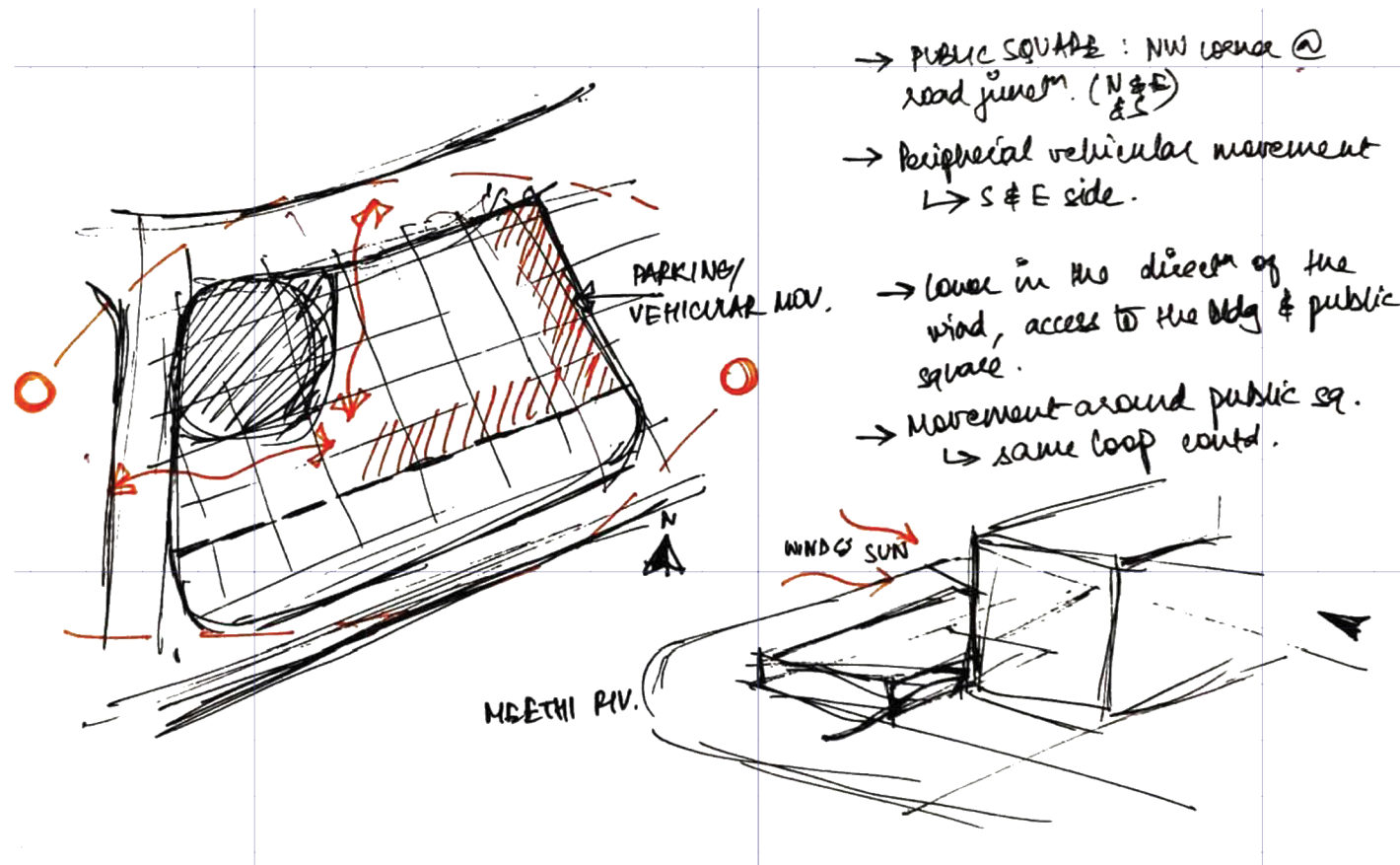


lgbtq+ awareness centre



→ PUBLIC SQUARE : NW corner @ road junction (N & E)

→ Peripheral vehicular movement
↳ S & E side.

→ lower in the direction of the wind, access to the bldg & public square.

→ Movement around public sq.
↳ same loop contd.

SWOT Analysis:

> STRENGTHS :

- Road junction, covered by roads on 3 sides
- Barren open plot, not surrounded by high rise
- View & cool winds from SE & S sides
- Temporary strc. @ south side

> WEAKNESS :

- Foul smell from river
- no identity of contextual architecture
- Main road → traffic congestion
- church @ west plot

> OPPORTUNITY:

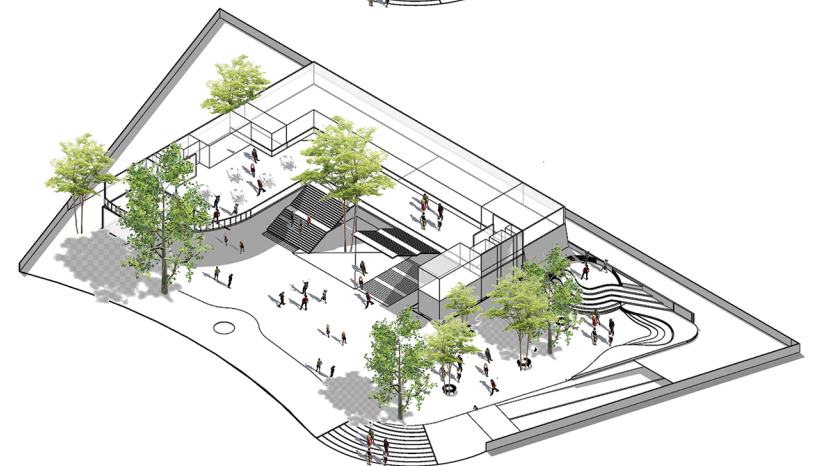
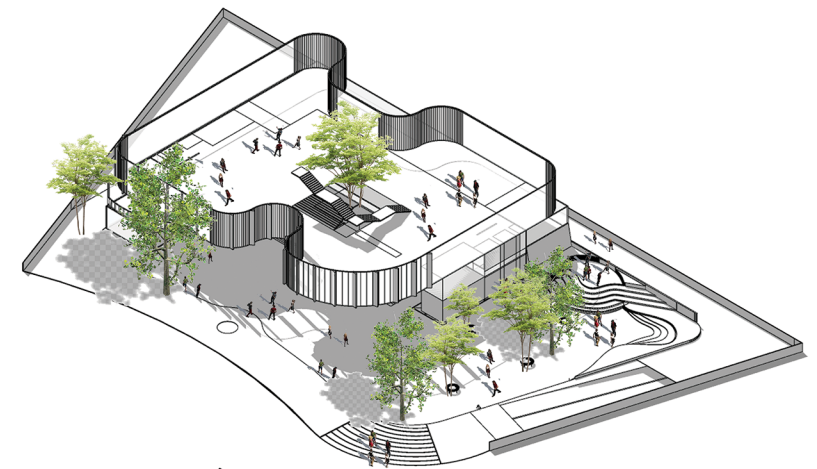
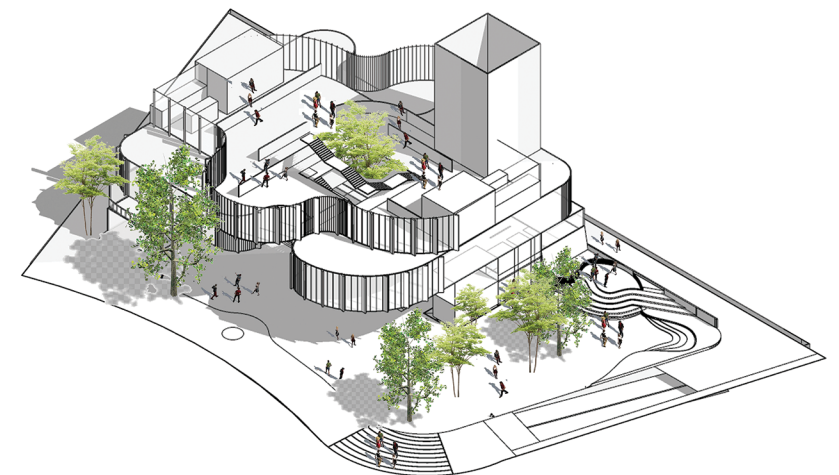
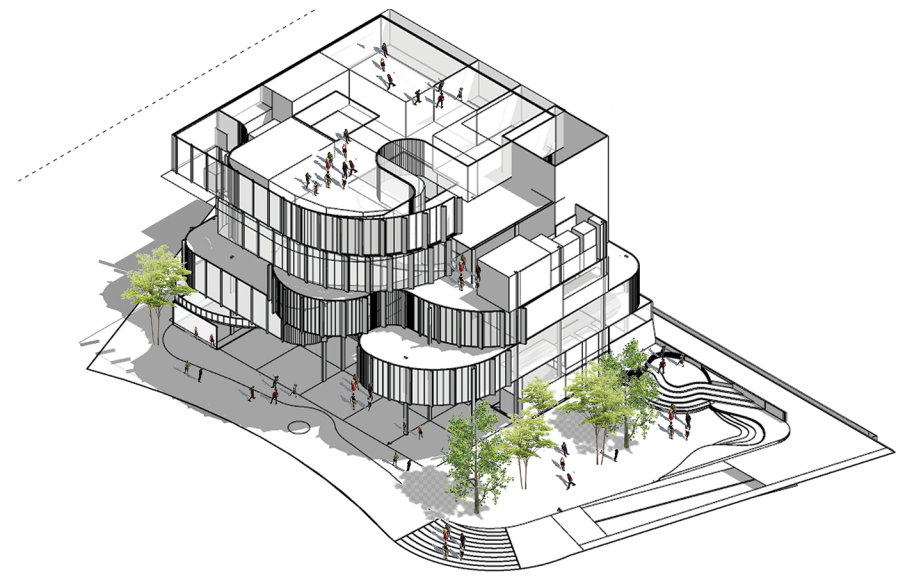
- Recreational Plaza & square @ junction
- Small commercial cafes
- Key demographic - working youth, elite kids.
- Different architecture language, greenery.

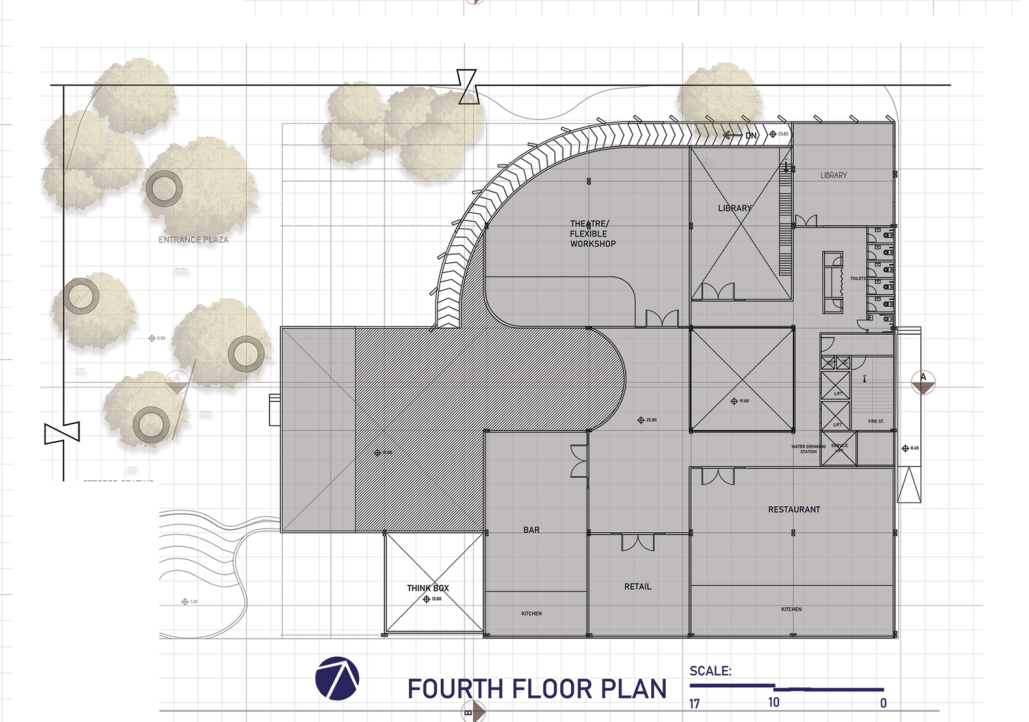
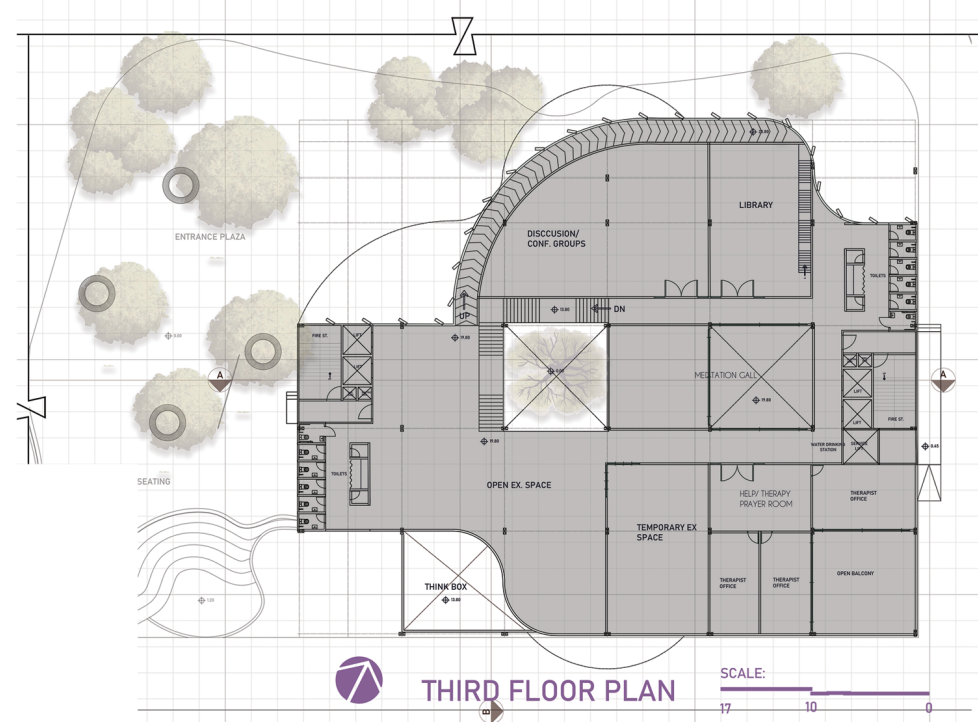
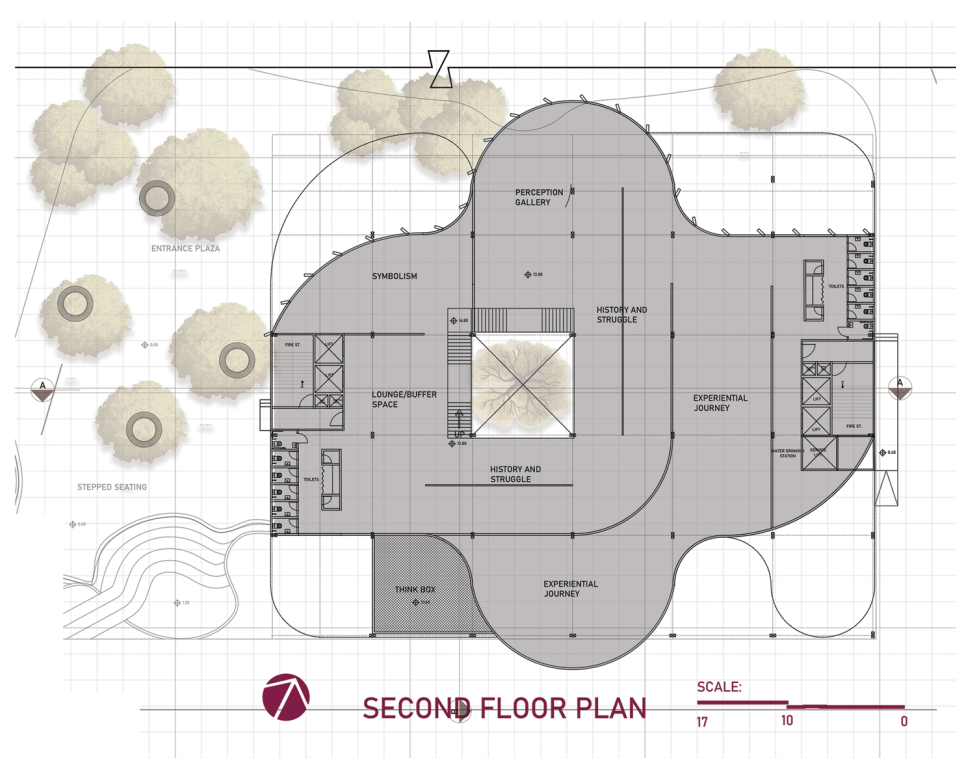
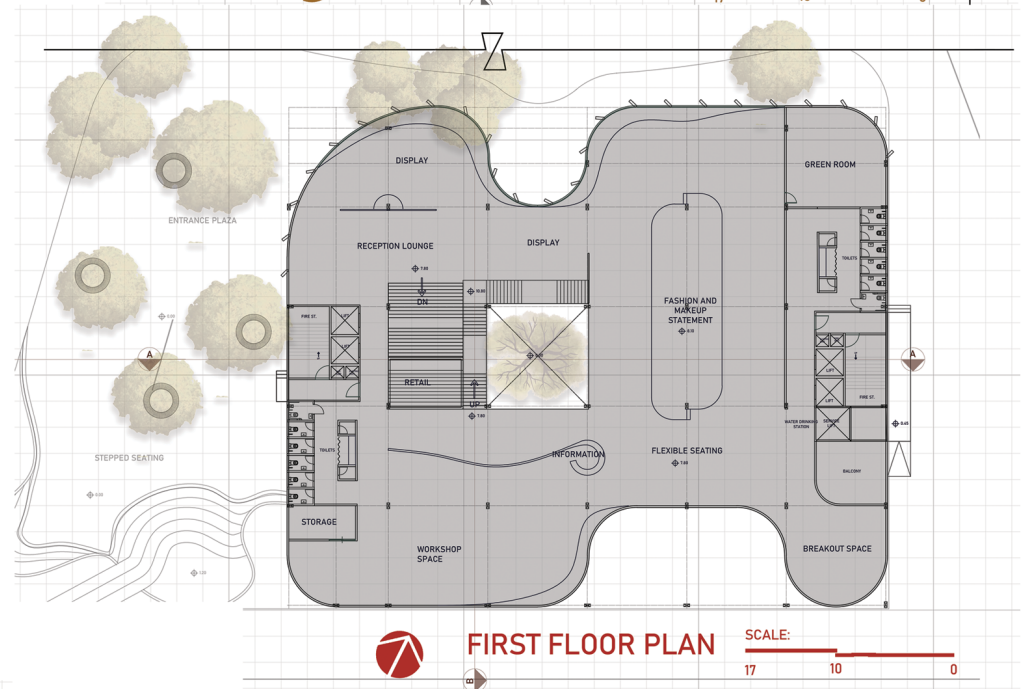
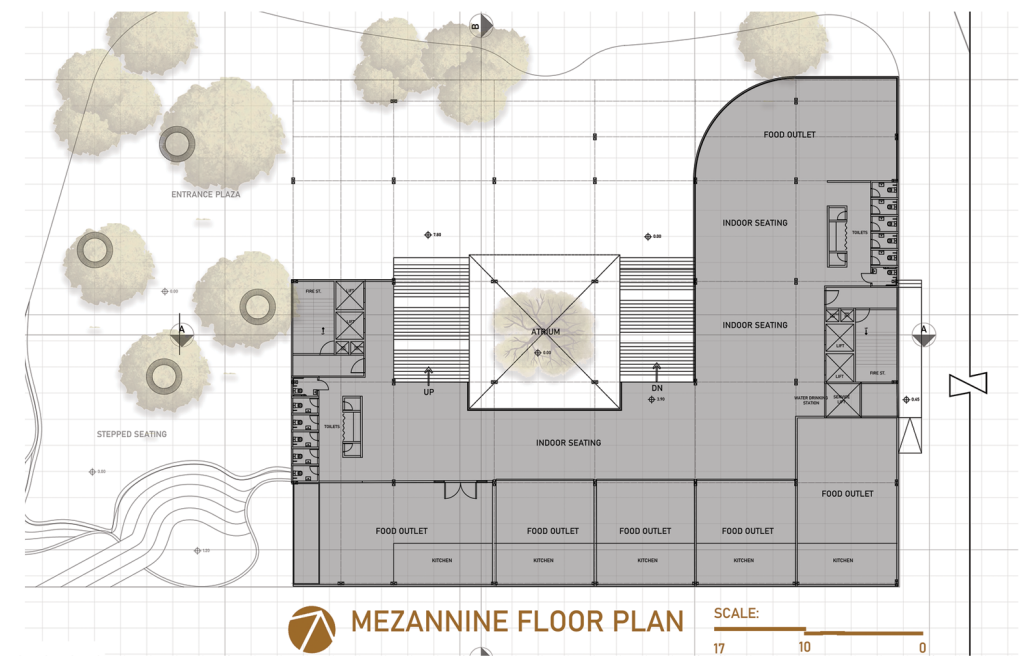
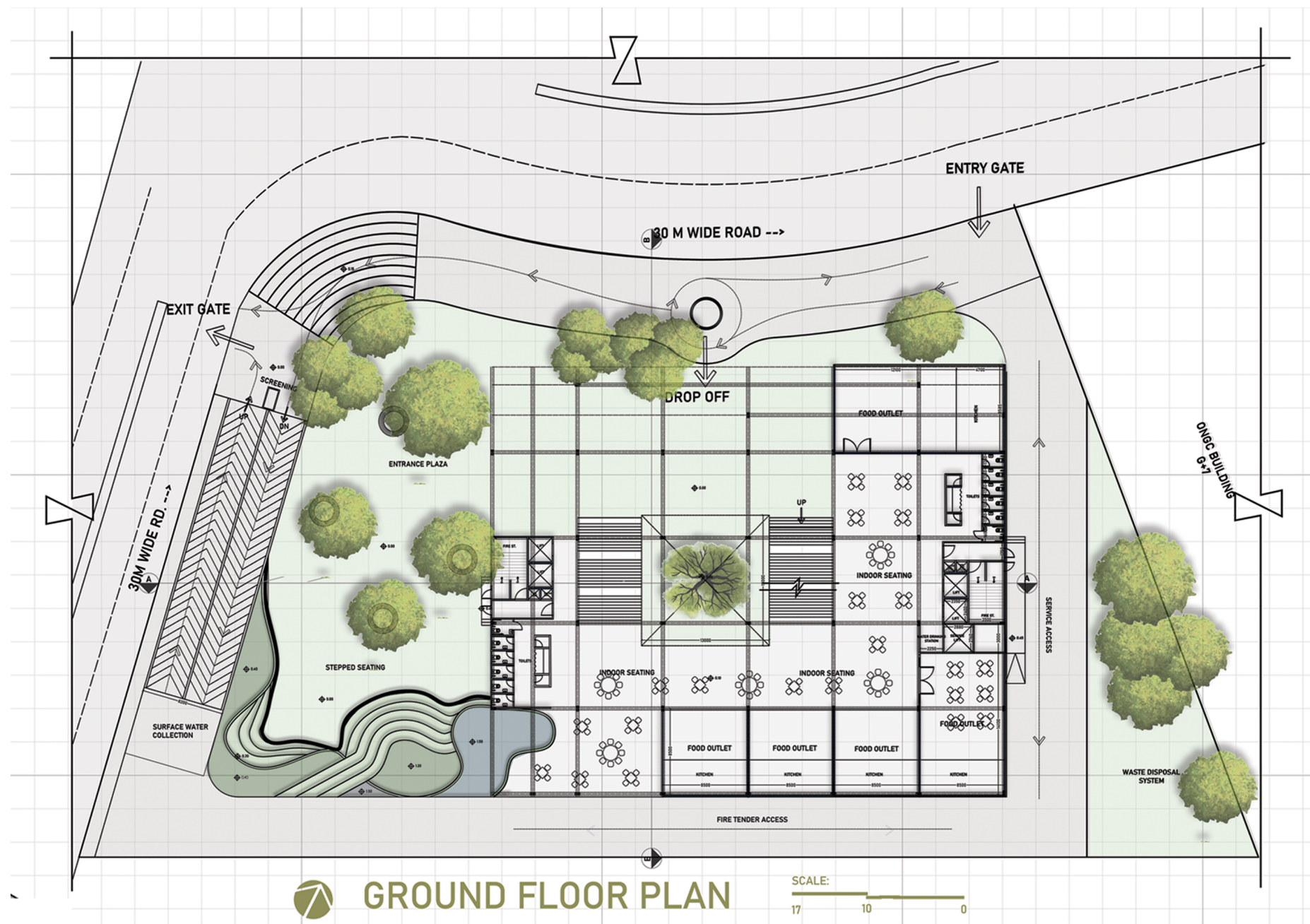
> THREATS :

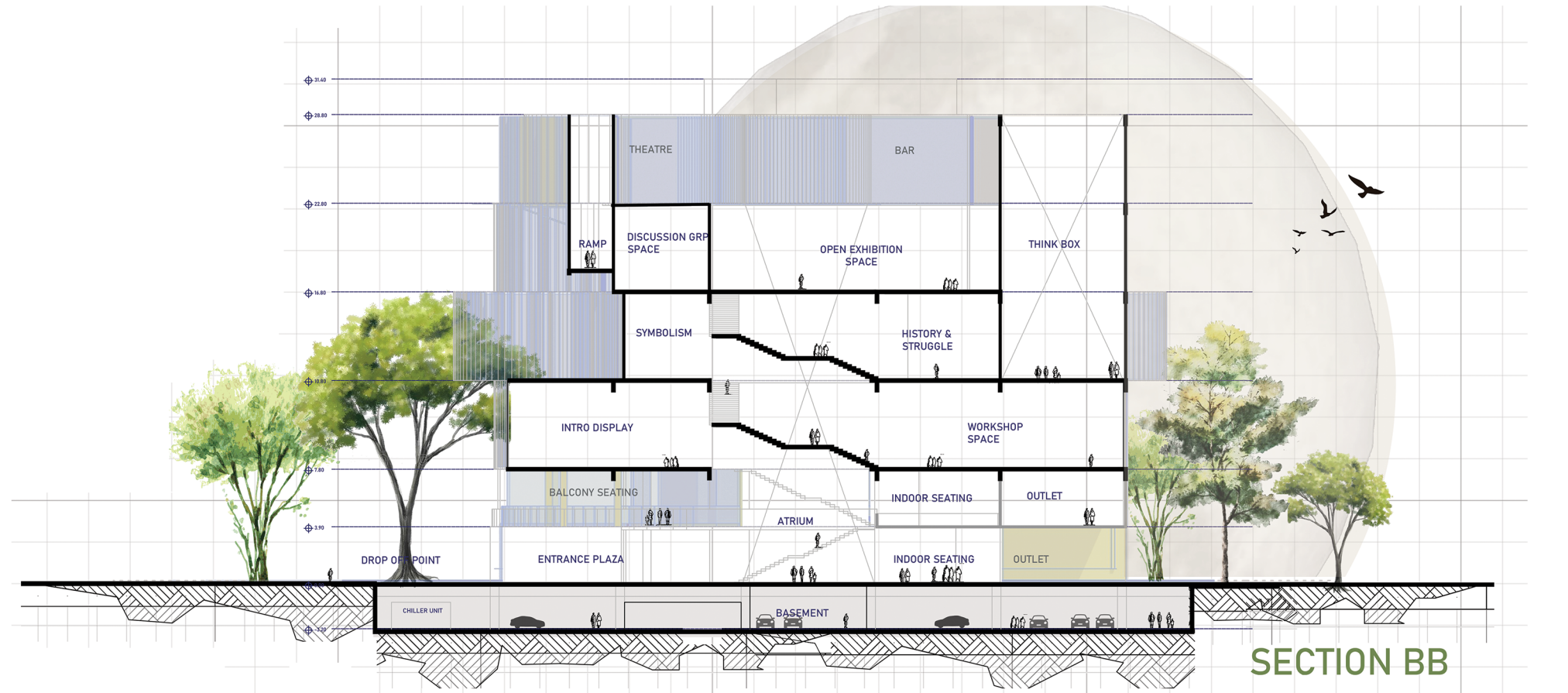
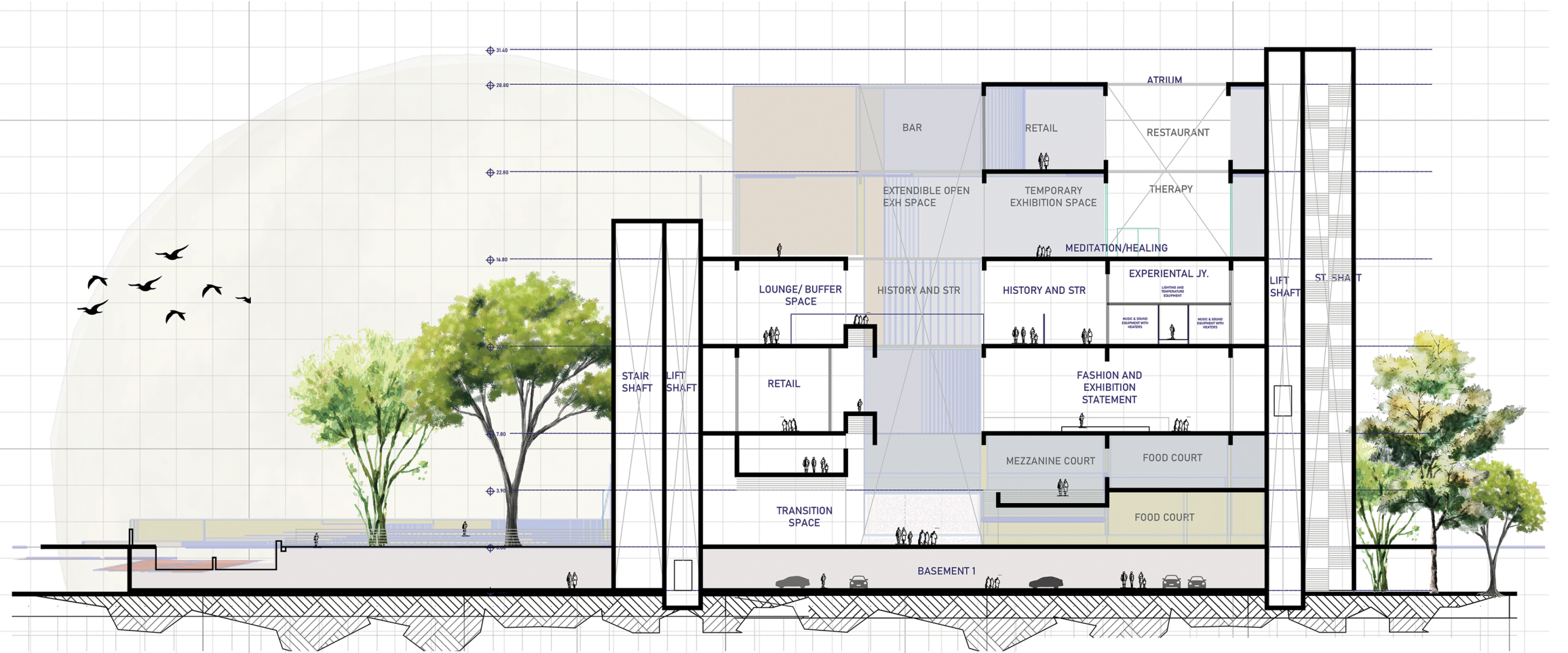
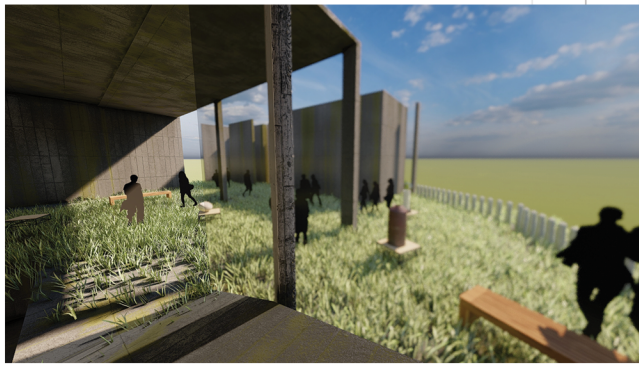
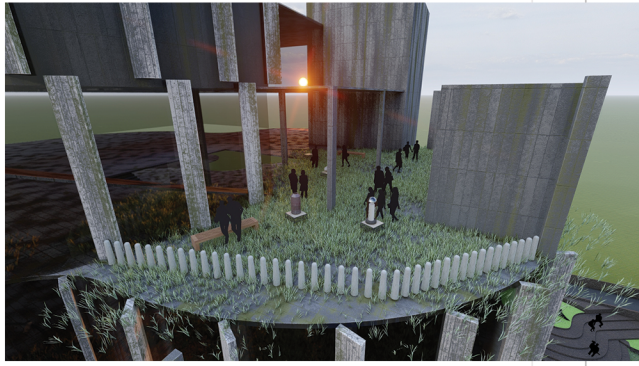
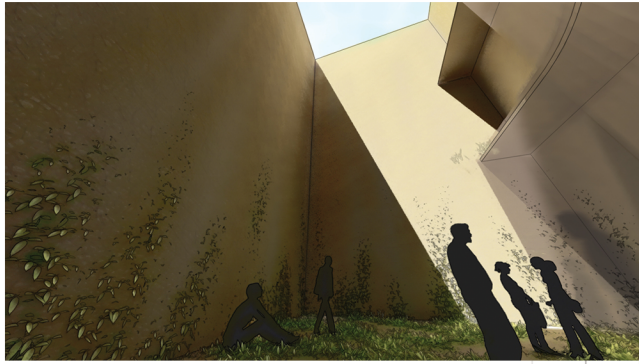
- Water logging @ plaza
- Noise from roads
- Social conflicts from church
- Higher bldgs @ south end, blocking views/winds

The aim is to create an awareness centre for the LGBTQ+ community in the commercial heart of Mumbai City. It is a cultural and commercial centre with a permeable food court at the ground level with a recreational ground to draw people in. As we go higher the spaces become more private: the journey, display areas, interpretation room, think box etc.

The goal is to take the user through a journey educating them about who the community is and what it has been like for them. The structure doesn't aim to be loud or to stand out or be alienated, as architecture is universal and the form follows function.

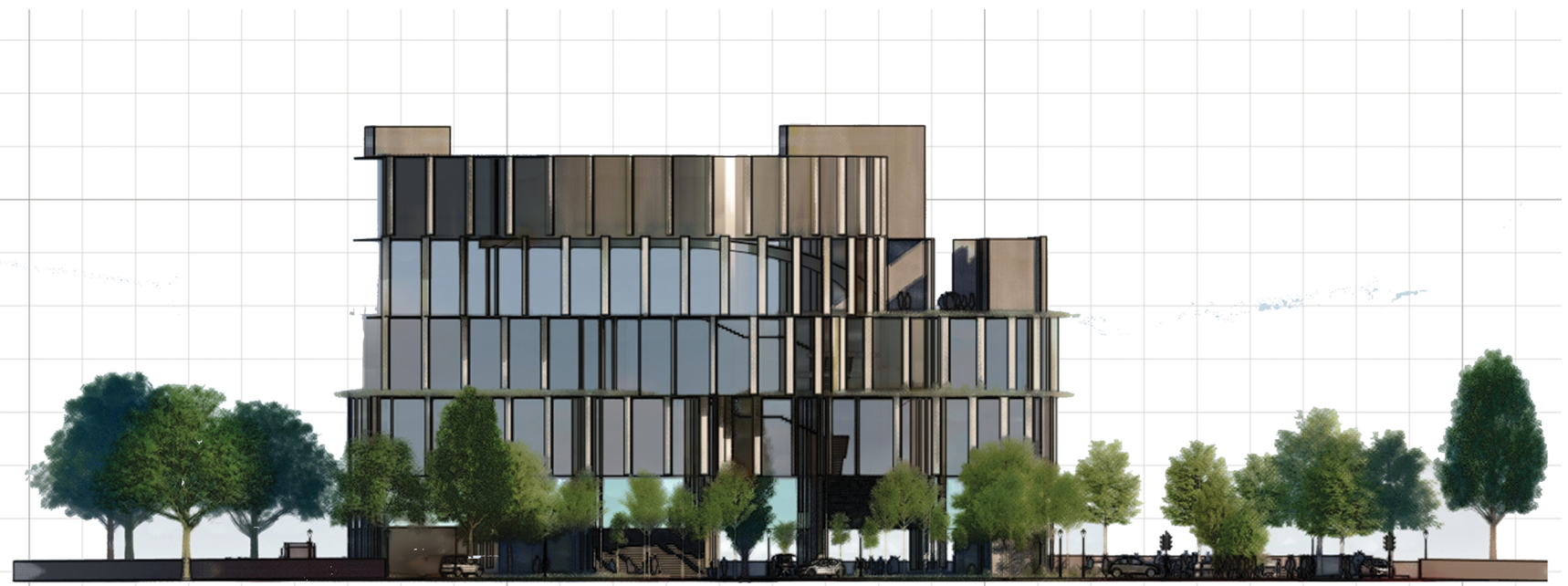




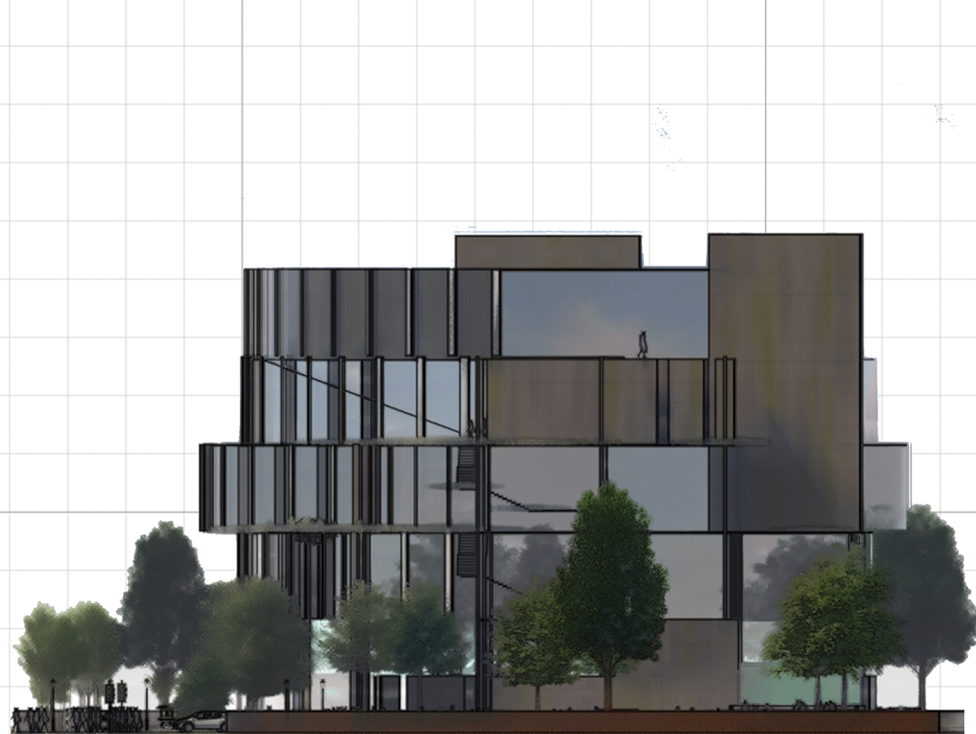




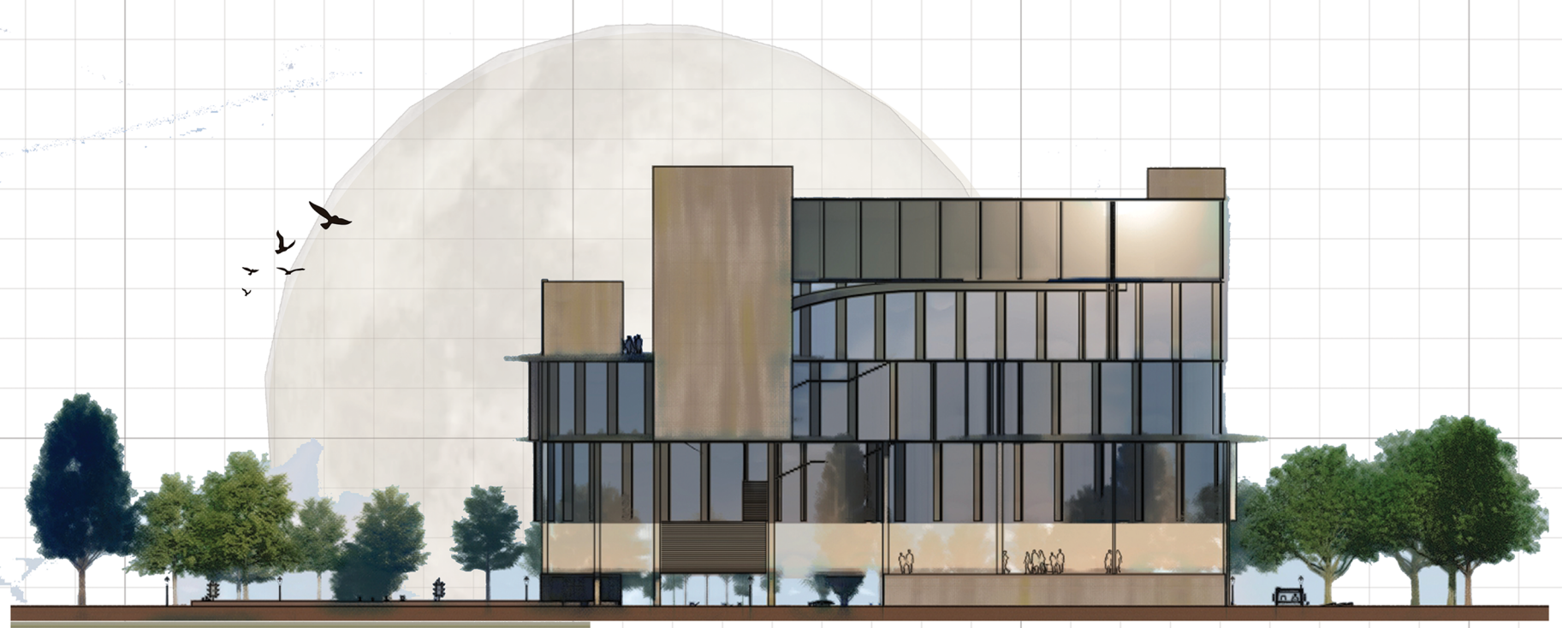
RIGHT(WEST) ELEVATION



FRONT ELEVATION



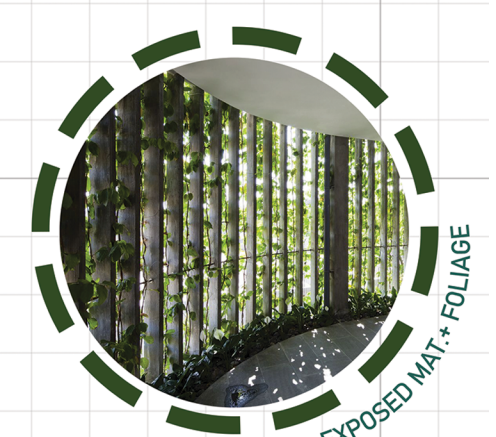
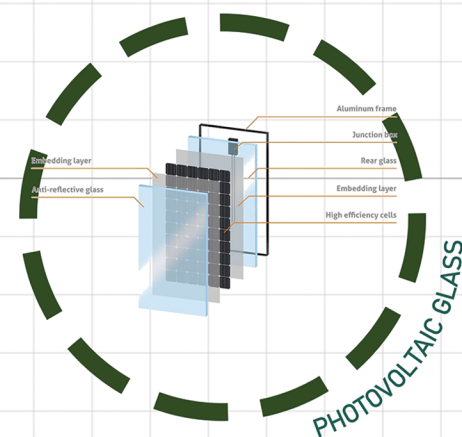
LEFT(EAST) ELEVATION



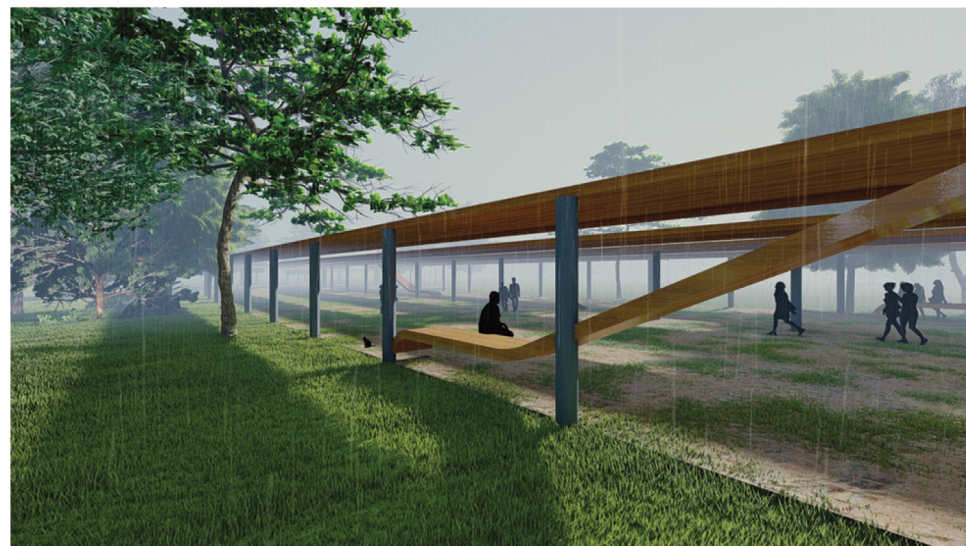
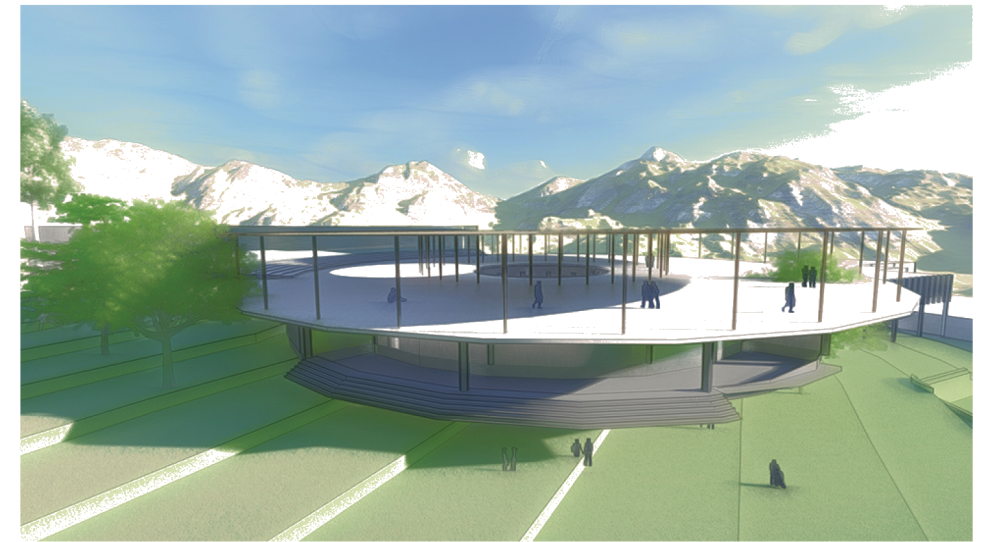
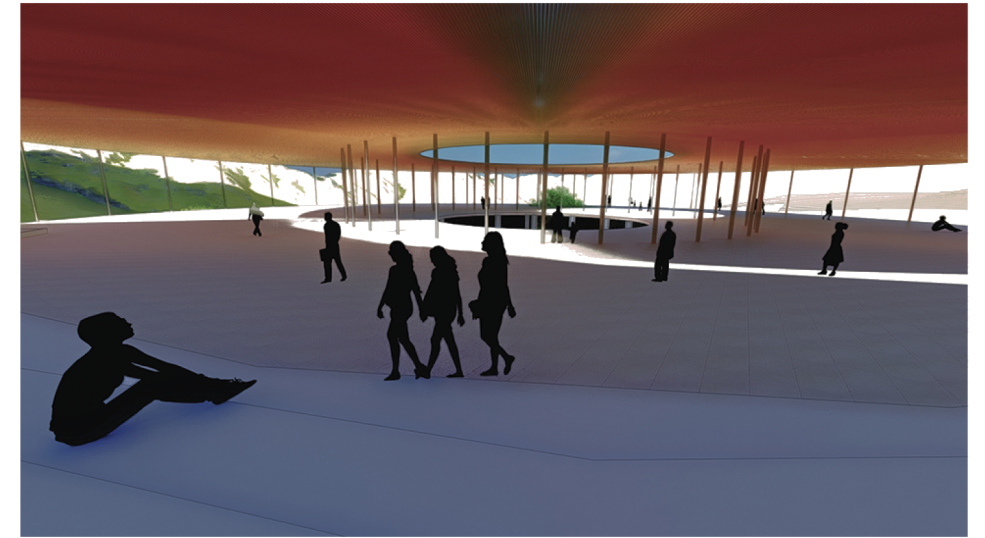
REAR ELEVATION

FACADE TREATMENTS:

- EXPOSED CONCRETE AND PHOTOVOLTAIC PANELS
- PV PANELS AND SOLAR PANELS
- RAINWATER HARVESTING & REUSE
- SHADING DEVICES: LOUVRES CHHAJJA FROM UPPER SLAB
- NATURAL MATERIALS, AND CREEPERS
- OPEN PERMABLE SPACE AT GROUND LEVEL



*Asked to choose a theme for the museum ourselves and work around it.
A museum campus with a food court and auditorium that function independently with facilities to stay for students/faculty/staff.*



museum campus design

The museum is divided into blocks- Food Sation, Preindependence+Postindependence city, Tragedies, Language and Literature+Entertainment+Travel and the Cultural block
Each block has its own function and face, a uniqueness. Yet all blocks were designed together tied together by a central core which is the main concept of the project.

Planning:

The terrain was used to create floors in different blocks-all blocks are oriented along the contours to use them as a base for the stucture above such that the floors don't stand one above the other but on the rising contours- this makes it possible to enter/exit each floor seperately.

The flow demanded ease of parking and a loop that flowed without hinderance, this was done by creating a unidirectional flow through the campus-this aligns itself with the sequence in which the blocks should be seen.

Recreational spaces:

All blocks are buffered through opem/semi-open recreational breakout spaces that allow the visitor some 'lethargic time' to boost up and get at it again, this is also done by providing food stops after every block.

Theme:

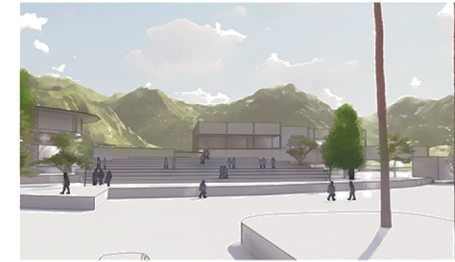
The central entrance plaza is what ties all the blocks together and is the nucleus of the campus. It is multifunctional and can be used independently of the museum

Overall Concept in architecture:

Mumbai is the hub for constructive disparity in people- people from all walks of life, religion, state, idiosyncracies etc. yet their values and respect for each other make them a true 'Mumbaiikar'. This approach is adapted in the overall planning as well as the architecture of individual structures of my design- they all cater to different functions and on prima facie, have nothing in common except the underlying core that drives their purpose. Each structure is designed around a core without which the structure loses its purpose/meaning. This is symbolic to all of us- the diverse population of Mumbai who may be as different from each other as possible but deep down share the same underlying thread- the esprit de corps, the never give-up atttitude, the love for a 2 minute VadaPav binge and so on. This core is what keeps us apart and unified at the same time- and this is what my design reflects!

CONCEPT

history & culture of aamchi mumbai



ENTRANCE PLAZA VIEW



PARKING VIEW



VIEW FROM FOOD HALL

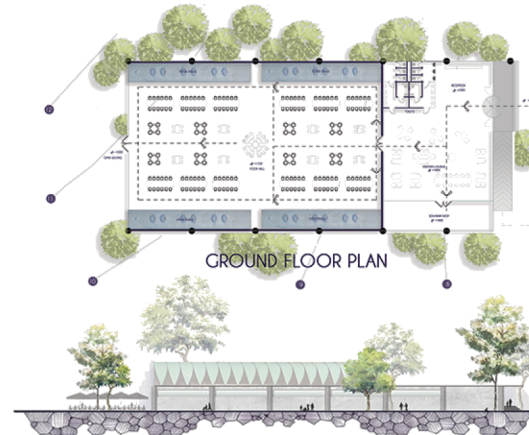
Inspired the infamous locals of the city, the core of Mumbai, I present to you The Mumbai Central! A station inspired food hall- with stalls modified from old train compartments and roof adapted from the local BamanDongri station! Experience the crux of the city through your stomach! An open seating space next to a pond and a aquaduct-bridge, an air conditioned sanctum with variety of food stalls

Adjoing the visitor centre with the main reception, lounging area and the souvenir shop

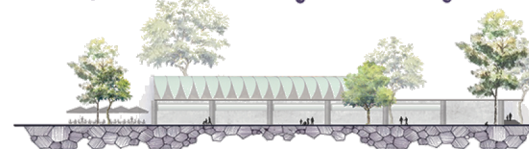
The go-to spot at the begining or at the end of your journey- food truly does drive you to any place.



PLAN



GROUND FLOOR PLAN



FRONT ELEVATION



The entrance plaza is the face of the campus, right when you enter you're met with this large amphitheatral recreational plaza, with the food hall and the parking on its sides.

It is followed by a large water feature with a peripheral seating space infront of each block, this the lethargic recovery space- this is where you sit and decide where to go next.to the auditorium or the food trucks again!

This plaza is covered with a shed of tensile fabric for 7 months during summers and the monsoons. It can be used for seating, performances, open workshops etc. At its end is the ticketing counter and the temporary exhibition/stall spaces for rent. This is the focal point of the campus and ties all structures together

The parking space is right at the entrance placed such that it doesn't lie on many contours and thus easy to flatten.

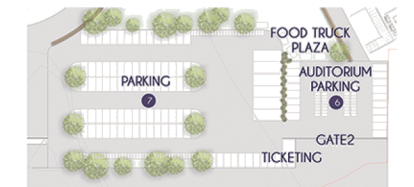
Since the auditorium block has its own parking block a seperate loop is created for people who are not a part of the museum tour but only the auditorium. 200 4 wheeler and 100 2 wheeler along with 6 bus parkings are provided.

It is divided in 4 blocks catering to different functions- Main parking, Auditorium parking, Food Hall parking and Staff/Student Parking

A visual barrier is created through landscaping and creating a canopies of trees.

The auditorium parking is extended into the Food Truck Plaza

This is the food stop for anyone who's here to visit the auditorium or have finished the entire tour of the museum. It has informal seating and radiated different ambiances during the day and night.

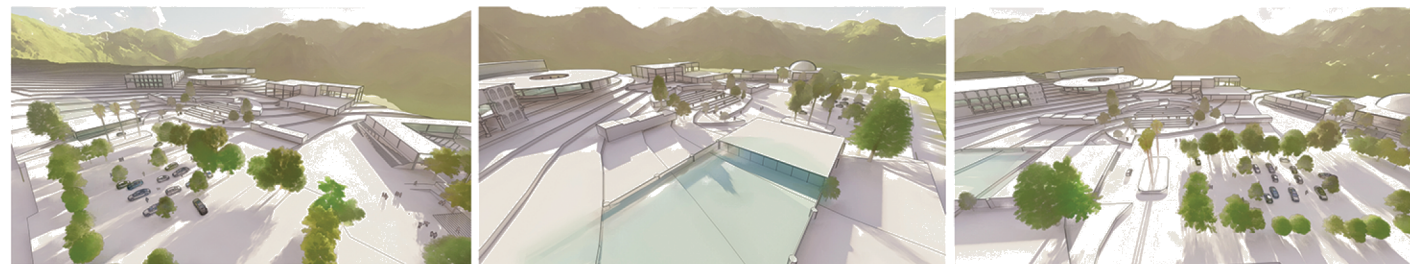
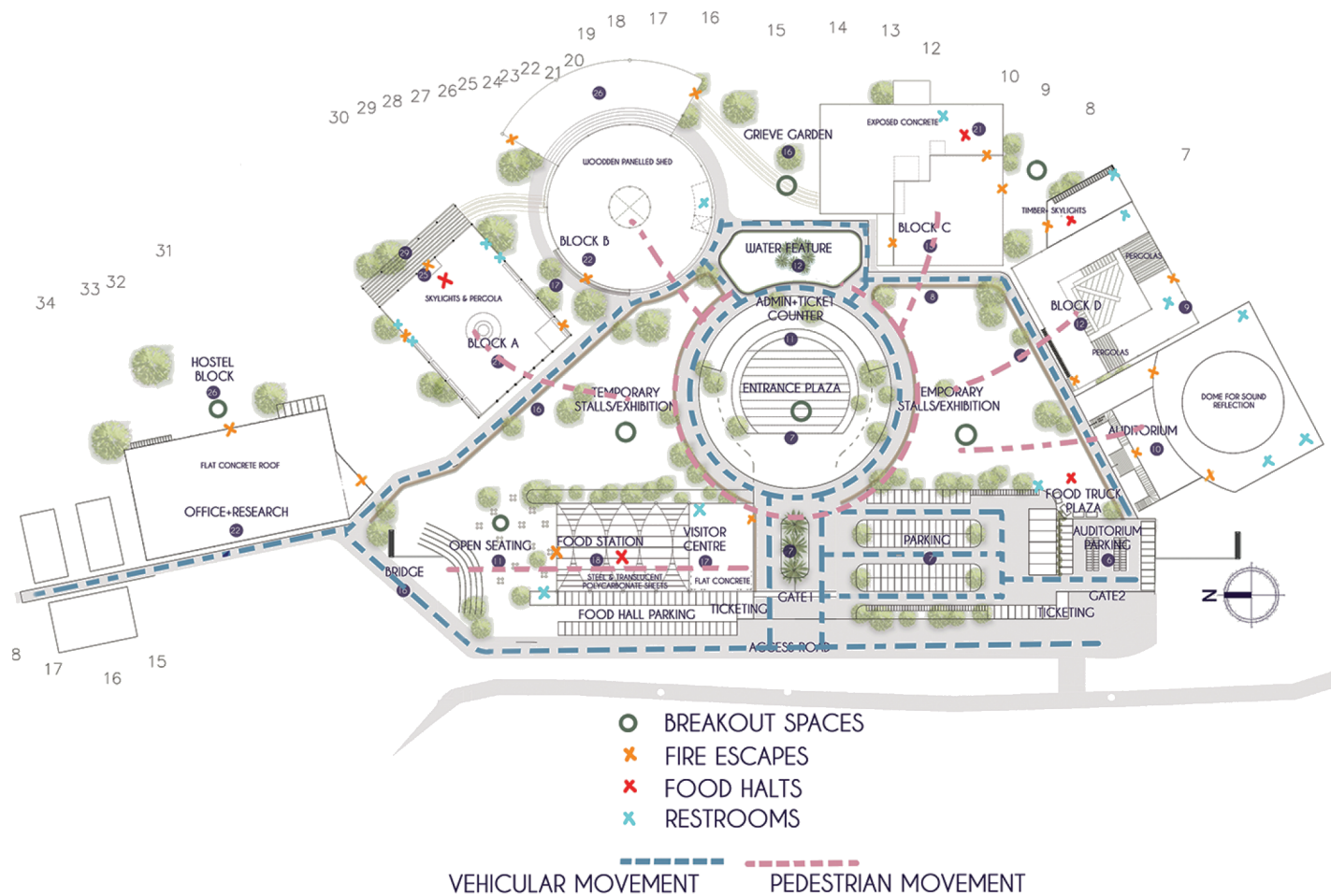
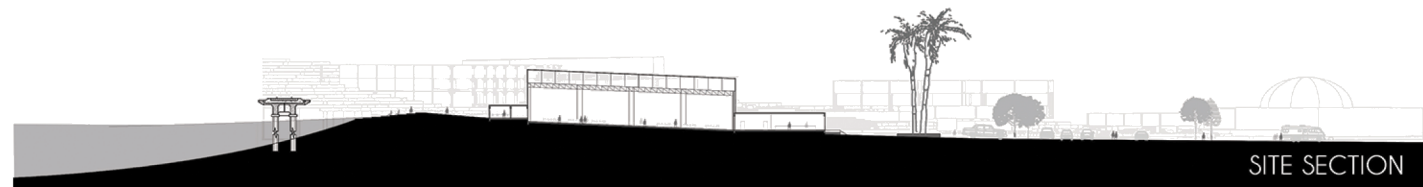


PARKING PLAN



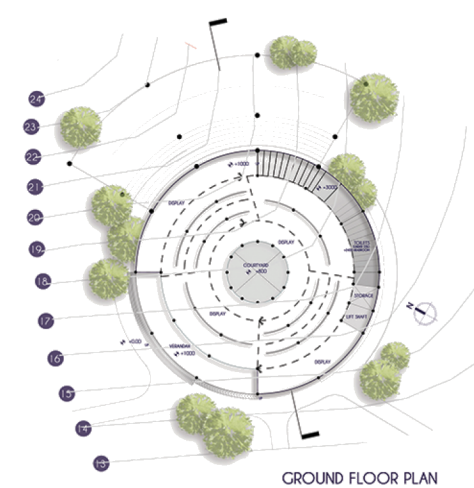
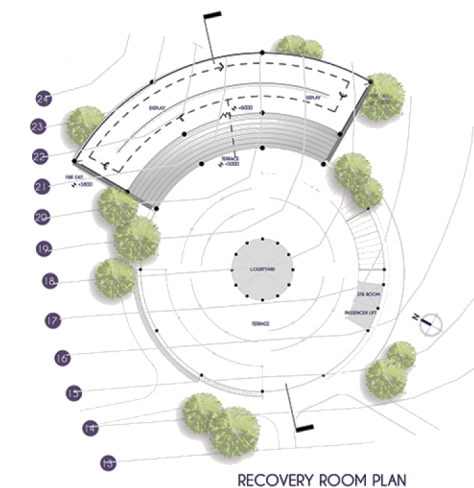
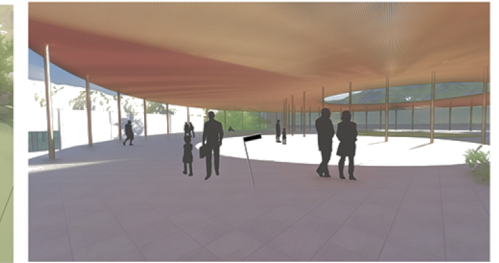
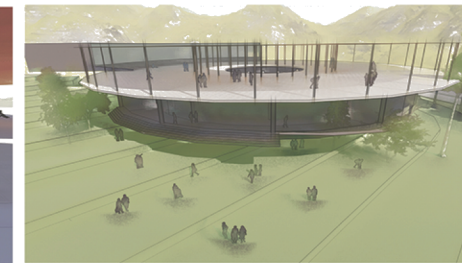
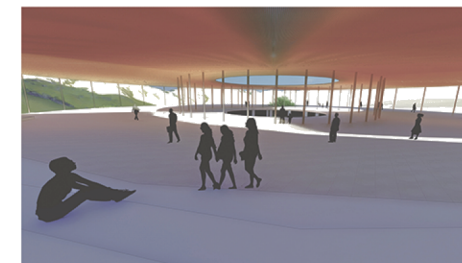
ENTRANCE PLAZA+FOOD HALL+PARKING

history & culture of aamchi mumbai



ROOF PLAN

history & culture of aamchi mumbai

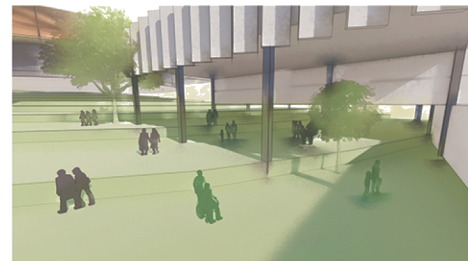


Content: Ground Fl- All the hardships and tragedies Mumbai incurred- bombings, riots, terror attacks etc.
First Fl- Recovery Room; how the city in its spirit got back on its feet, up and going to become the city that never sleeps, never stops
Displayed through plaques, documents, relics etc.
Architecture: Modern minimalist, symbolism through architecture
Materials- Exposed concrete and wooden sheds with glass for natural light and inscribed cement exterior walls.



BLOCK B

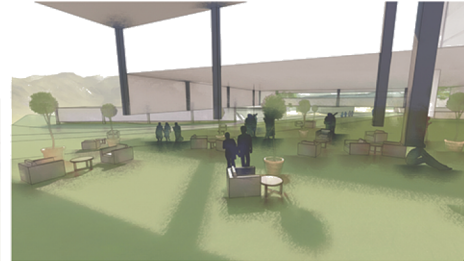
history & culture of aamchi mumbai



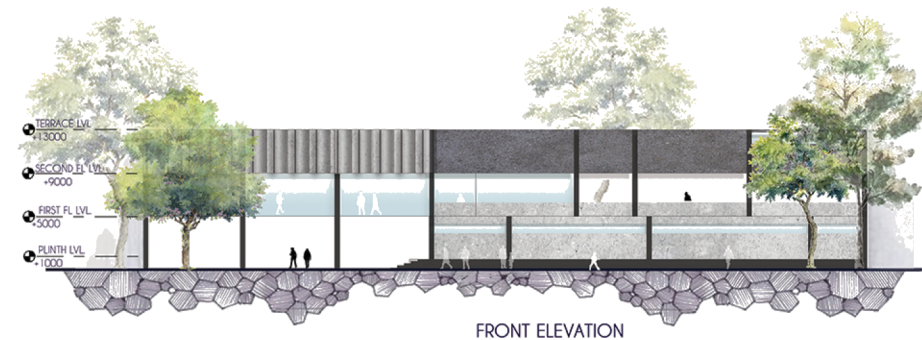
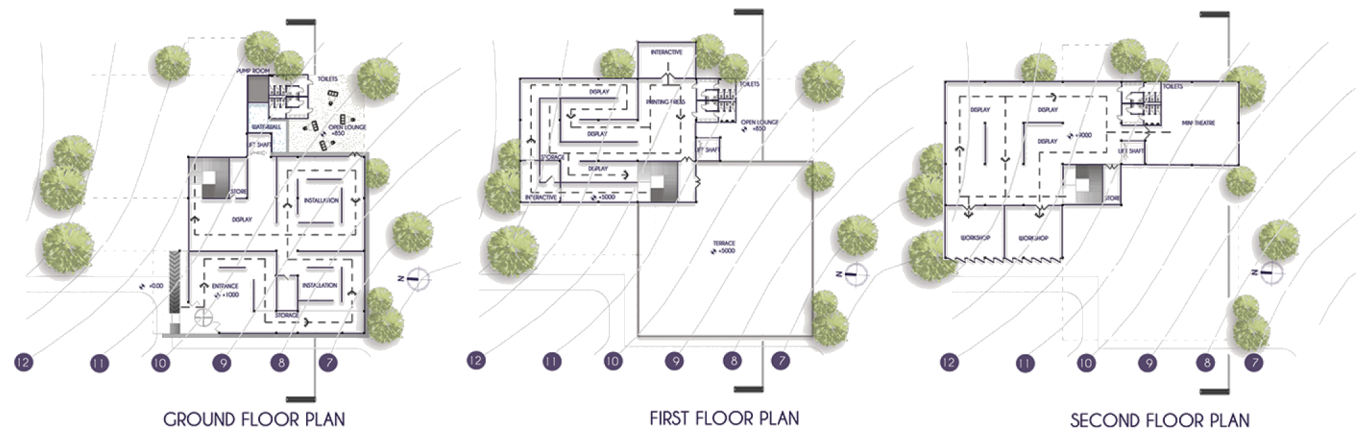
VIEW OF THE GRIEVE GARDEN



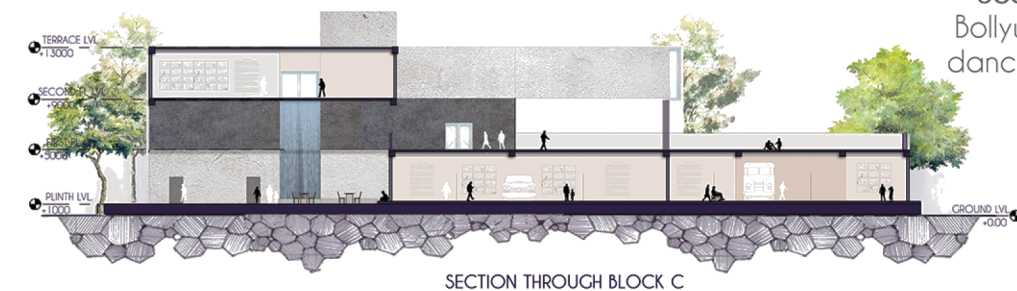
FRONT VIEW



VIEW OF OPEN LOUNGE



FRONT ELEVATION



SECTION THROUGH BLOCK C

Content: Ground FI- The network of travel throughout Mumbai- locals, buses, ferry, monorail, airports and everything we can think of!
First FI- Language and literature; Mumbai has been a hub for printing and writing since before our independence and we know almost nothing about this
Second FI- ENTERTAINMENT; Bollywood, theatres, modelling, dancing, Radio and what not- Mumbai's spirit lies in the entertainment industry

BLOCK C

history & culture of aamchi mumbai



Ray Cafe

Cafe adjoining BlockD, this runs through the breakout space between Block C and D. It is an extension of the open lounge.

Theme

Boho themed cafe with slit windows that continue to the become the skylight representing the 'rays' of the sun. Use of concrete+wallpaper+wooden cladding with and garnish of indoor planting gives the space a sophisticated modern ambience.

Transition pathways

Each block connects to one another through these series of breezy pathways. These pathways can be used for the heavy monsoons as their large widths protect visitors even from the diagonal Mumbai downpours

Theme

Airy, shed-like vive created with a pergola like shed +metallic columns. The roof is continuous polycarbonate with wooden panels running parallel to each other throughout. The panels bend down to create benches through the long spans. The overall look is to blend and flow through the natural context of the tree canopies and provide protect without disabling a panoramic view

Food Truck Plaza

Located near the parking space, this space is a recreational halt for the people solely visiting the auditorium and also doubles as the final stop of the entire museum tour! The idea is to end on the happiest note-food!

Theme

A shabby-chic outdoor setup which is a vibe in itself. Outdoor benches and informal seating spaces provided to grab a bite before parting ways- space to introspect, relax and absorb the day and to replenish all the muscle lost during the walk. The trucks cycle around fast food chains and during monsoons a temporary tent is erected- fairy lights, carousel tents and music, the plaza exudes a different vibe each quarter of the day!

OTHER ELEMENTS

history & culture of aamchi mumbai



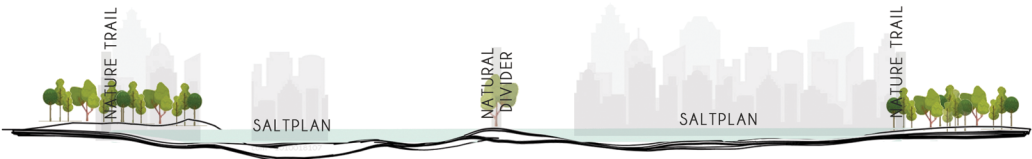
In the absence of specific planning to conserve wildlife, the landscape-scale effects of urbanization on wildlife populations are generally negative through degradation or elimination of habitat, increased competition with and depredation of sensitive wildlife species by generalist species, alteration of natural disturbance regimes, and decreased permeability of urbanized landscapes that inhibits the movements of urban avoider species.



SECTION CC



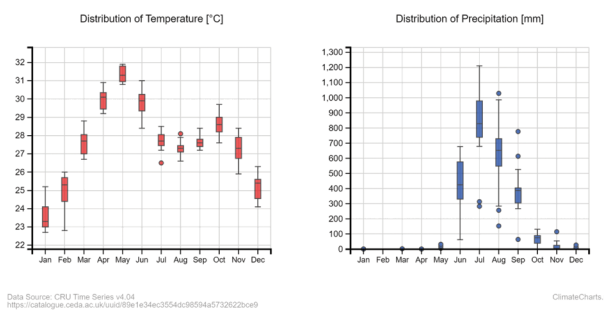
SECTION BB



SECTION AA

PRECIPITATION+TEMPERATURE

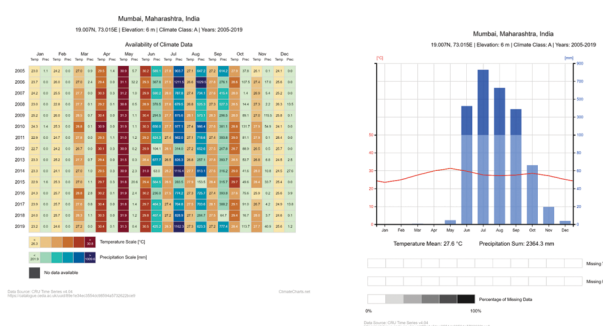
19.007N, 73.015E | Elevation: 6 m | Climate Class: A | Years: 2005-2019



SWOT ANALYSIS

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| STRENGTHS <ul style="list-style-type: none">Naturally occurring saltpan with blue green algaeNo human interventionResidential contextNo vehicular congestion | WEAKNESSES <ul style="list-style-type: none">Development SiteContextual infrastructureNot planned | OPPORTUNITIES <ul style="list-style-type: none">Conservation of the wetlandSpreading awarenessIncreasing accessGreen infrastructure+ conscious development |
| THREATS <ul style="list-style-type: none">Nearby construction can create imbalanceAir/water pollution increase can discourage the birds to comeChange in estuary salt content can discourage birdsHuman intervention can scare the flamingo population | | |

CLIMATE DATA



India has two flamingo species – the greater and the lesser flamingos – and tens of thousands of them congregate in clusters around the city. Here, they feed on benthic animals – those living on the bottom of oceans, lakes, rivers, etc. – like molluscs, crustaceans and blue-green algae. And then, sometime around June, save for a few that might ‘overwinter’ for a few more weeks, they fly back to Gujarat.



Why do flamingos migrate here?

Mumbai winters deliver the perfect grounds for flamingos, most of which migrate from Gujarat during colder months.

Flamingos can’t float and choose shallow breeding/feeding grounds. The lake beside NRI Complex an alkaline saltpan- a freshwater estuary like this ideal for the growth of blue-green algae and breeding of flamingos.

Navi Mumbai has flamingo sanctuaries is Thane and Sewri- these flamingos feed on Nerul wetlands and fly back to the other Mumbai creeks to breed.

When do they come here and when do they leave?

They usually migrate here after monsoons and leave when the rains begins- a 7 month bracket from mid October to mid June.

This creek is a daughter creek to the Thane/Sewri sanctuary, the flamingos migrate here 2 times a day- a morning bracket of 7am to 9 am before the sun becomes harsh and an evening period from 4:30pm- 7pm where they, along with some other birds feed on these rich salt pans.

Threats that they’re facing/will face

The plot along the Palm Beach Road is a prime location for construction and commercial activities. A new port is being developed alongside the lake.

These flamingos are threatened by human disturbances and industrial activities along with agricultural practices.

A lot of industrial discharge and sewage goes into Thane creek- Animals lower on the food chain – like those of the benthos – ingest many of these toxic substances, and the others that eat them, like the flamingos, end up with large amounts of the substances in their bodies. This bioaccumulation of heavy metals can also be lethal – each organism has a certain threshold it can survive.

URBAN WILDLIFE CONSERVATION

In October, once the rains have retreated from the Rann of Kutch, flamingos set off on their annual migration from their breeding grounds there to their feeding grounds, like the wetlands of Mumbai.

The Nerul creek mostly incaptulates the lesser flamingo species:



groundwork

On the IUCN Red list, lesser flamingos are listed as ‘near threatened’ and greater flamingos, as being of ‘least concern’. But what BNHS found – more lesser flamingos and fewer greater flamingos – isn’t good news.

Most lesser flamingos (Phoeniconaias minor) in India feed in and around Mumbai’s mudflats. The greater flamingos (Phoenicopterus roseus) migrate to freshwater and estuarine habitats across Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Rajasthan and some other states. Researchers have also had reason to suspect some greater flamingos could even be flying into Mumbai from the Middle East and parts of Africa.

Feeding on: molluscs, blue-green algae (mostly vegetarian)

Nocturnal species- can see UV spectrum

Semi- aquatic herbivores

Flocking birds- move in groups

Breeding & feeding grounds- different

The vision of the project is multifold, which requires urban planning + conservation biology- to protect and balance the flamingos with parallelly growing Urban Development

INTERVENTION- HOW?

Planning and execution required at Architectural level- Routes, Access Points, development of contextual plots without changing water level/climatic conditions
Human level- protecting healthy waters, anticipating and reducing pollution, promoting green infrastructure etc.

CREATING AN ECO-SENSITIVE ZONE

Prohibited Activities: Commercial mining, saw mills, industries causing pollution (air, water, soil, noise etc), establishment of major hydroelectric projects (HEP), commercial use of wood, Tourism activities like hot-air balloons over the National Park, discharge of effluents or any solid waste or production of hazardous substances.

Regulated Activities: Felling of trees, establishment of hotels and resorts, commercial use of natural water, erection of electrical cables, drastic change of agriculture system, e.g. adoption of heavy technology, pesticides etc, widening of roads.

Permitted Activities: Ongoing agricultural or horticultural practices, rainwater harvesting, organic farming, use of renewable energy sources, adoption of green technology for all activities.



aimns & visions

DEVELOPMENT WITHOUT IMBALANCE

Near protected/conservation lands, neighbouring and contextual construction can alter the living conditions of these species. Careful intervention and informed choices+ conscious efforts can be taken to consult conservationists to avoid this

PRIORITISING GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE

Municipal Corporations, Agencies, Firms etc. can promote Green Infrastructure and Landscaping for better quality of air and lifestyle

CLIMATE ACTION

Study of climate change and equitable solutions to the climate-driven impacts should be taken. Climate impact on the region’s aquatic resources should be reduced to protect, restore and maintain the atmosphere around this conserve.

AWARENESS AND ACCES

Creating ViewPoints+ Access Roads for visitors and enthusiasts through the nature trails such that the flamingos don’t feel threatened- awareness centre/drives to promote conservation and importance of the same

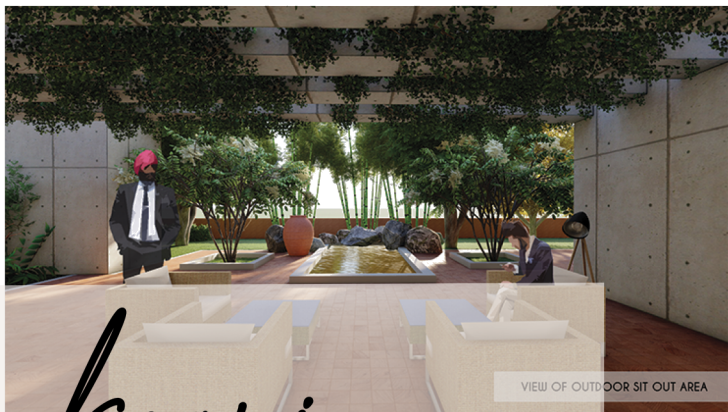
PROTECTING CONTEXTUAL CONDITIONS

The site lies on salt pans which makes it ideal feeding grounds, scientific analysis of what happens and how it can be maintained will help preserve these conditions which attract these birds



Specialised fixtures that don't hinder/ disturb the birds must be used

Design the context for a guesthouse – plan, city and space demarcation was given.
We could choose our own client & context.



guesthouse landscaping

TCS GUEST HOUSE

amritsar



The climate in Amritsar is warm and temperate. In winter, there is much less rainfall in Amritsar than in summer. According to Köppen and Geiger, this climate is classified as Cwa. The average annual temperature is 23.4 °C | 74.1 °F in Amritsar. Precipitation here is about 786 mm | 30.9 inch per year.



At about an average height of 755 feet above sea level, there are many natural and man-made hurdles which cause problems in the city. Amritsar is prone to heavy rainfalls which later don't flow easily because of the stoppages. This often leads to road blocks and even flooding in the city. The city rests on a saucer shaped basin which also results in the indirect flow of the water coming in.



Amritsar district falls in between Ravi River and Beas River. Soils in the western part of the district are coarse loamy, calcareous soils, where as in the central part of the district soils are fine loamy, calcareous and are well drained. The soils are Ustochrepts to Haplustaff type.



Amritsar does not have its own style of architecture. It has always been borrowed from elsewhere because the people who came and settled here were from different places. Moreover it has been through so many different periods and has had gone through socio-political changes so many times, that they have all left their imprints in the architectural history of Amritsar.

Amritsar historically also known as Rāmdāspur and colloquially as Ambarsar, is the second most populous city in the Indian state of Punjab.

Client: Tata Consultancy Services Retreat
TCS GuestHouse requires a calm and earthy environment, an escape from the industrial monumentality, and oasis of peace and calm.
Site: Bhikhiwind - Chabal Rd, Faquir Singh Colony, Amritsar, Punjab | 143006
Surrounded by roads on 2 sides and farmland on the others- PKD Nursing Home in close proximity:



Water bodies in open spaces to reflect light and bring down the temperature of the surroundings during hot hours.



Warm colour palette reflecting the context of Amritsar-represents the locally available material



Visual + Sound barriers through tree canopies that separate the industrial campus with the retreat spaces



Natural, earthy elements that contrast monumentality and create an atmosphere of relaxation and hospitality for the employees and their families



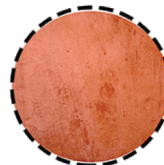
Natural Agra Stone



White Concrete



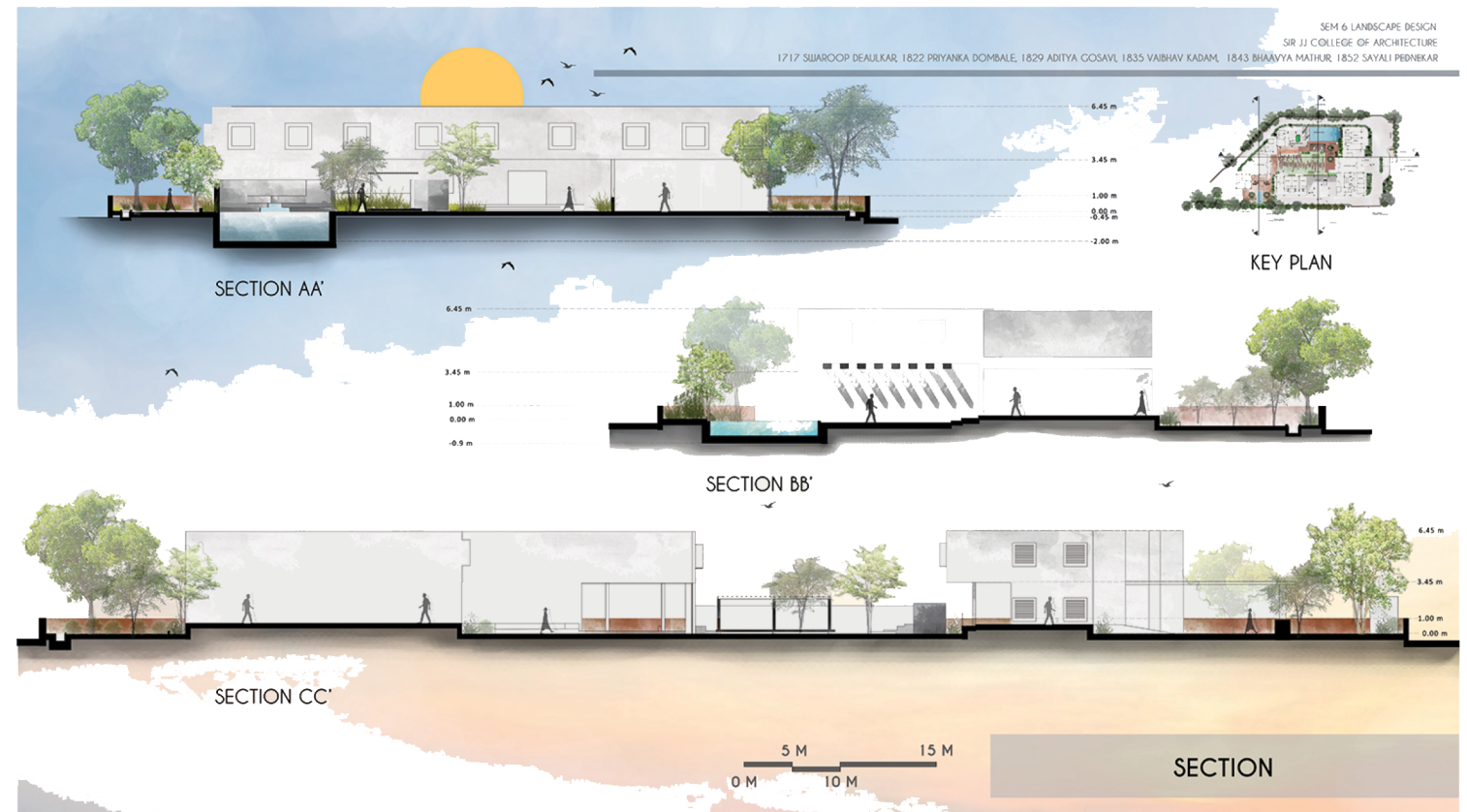
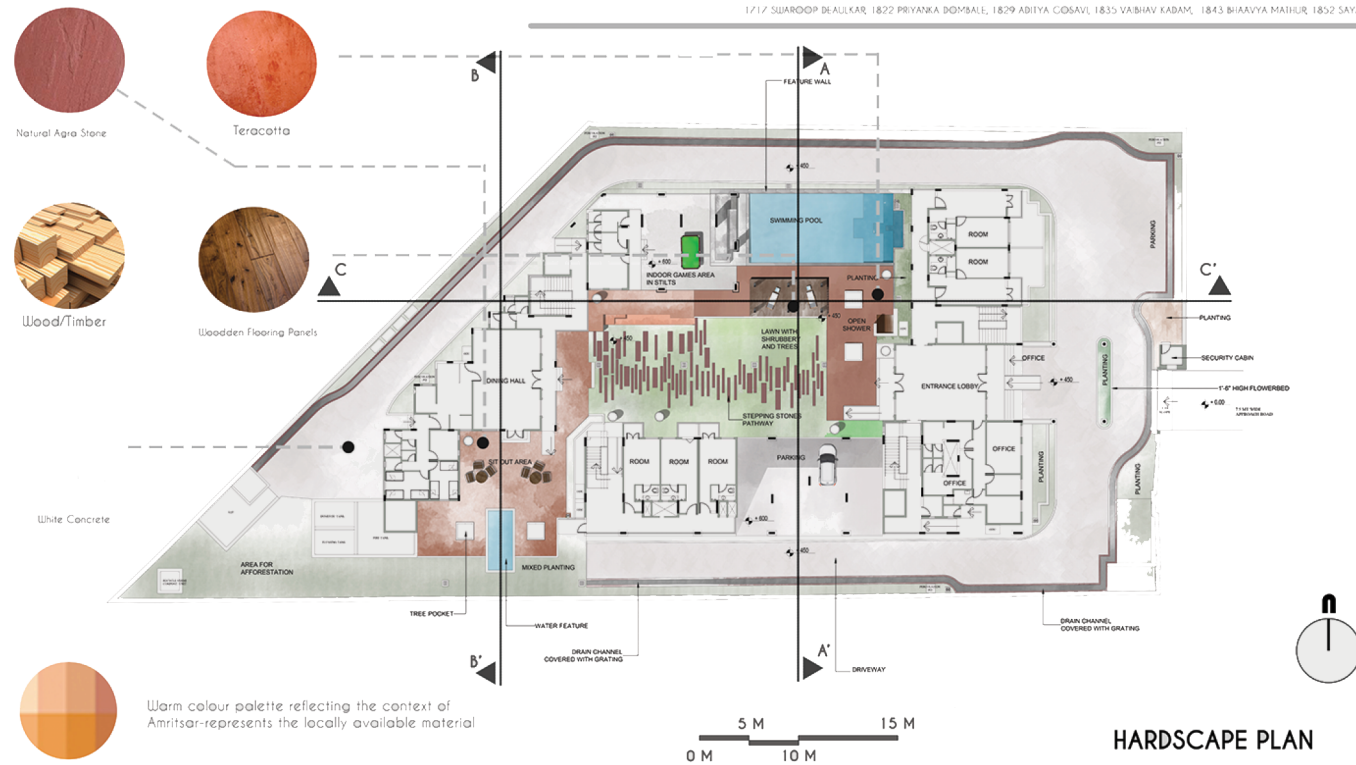
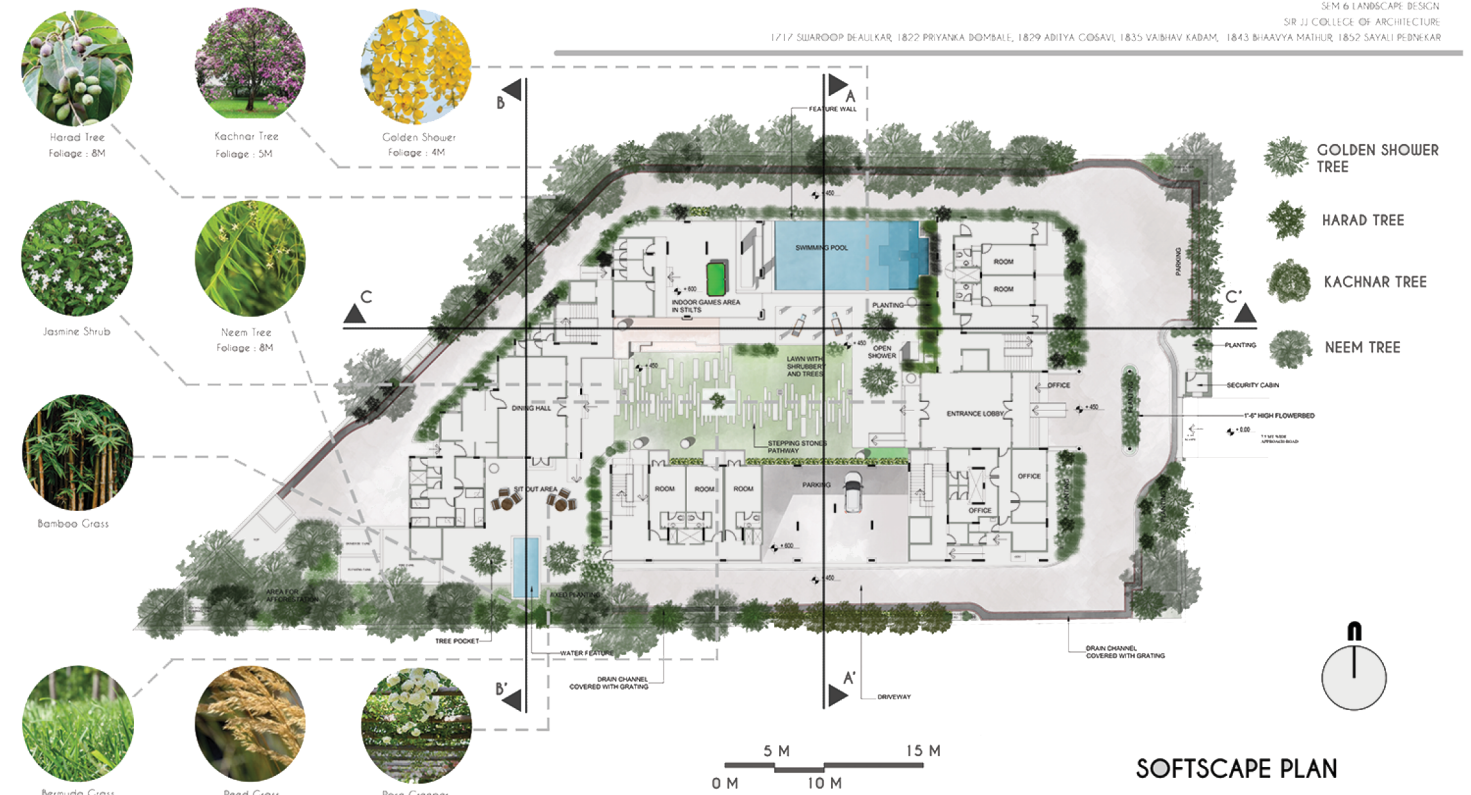
Wooden Flooring Panels



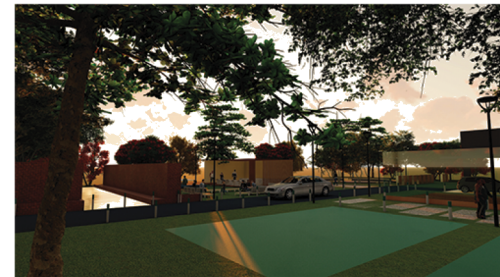
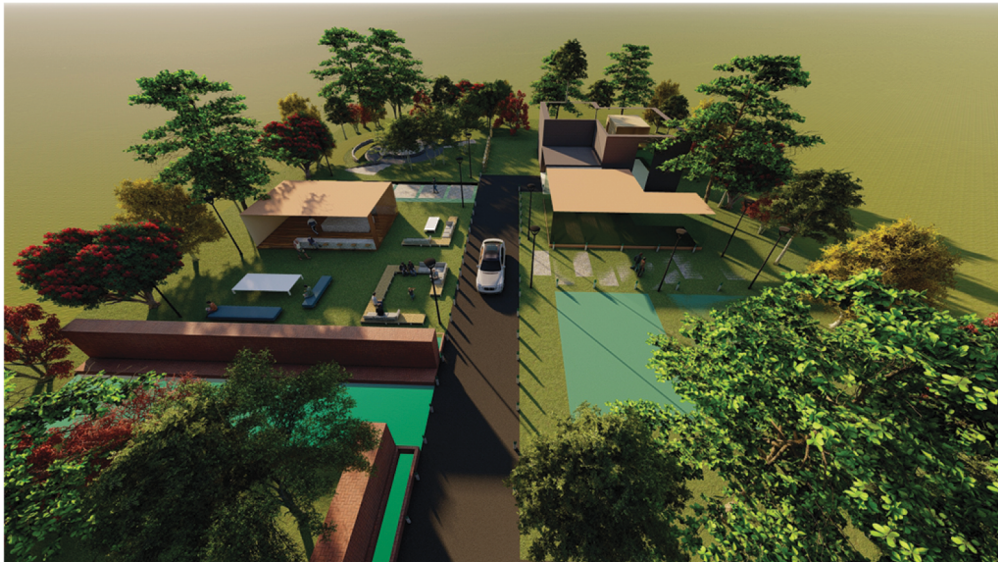
Teracotta



Wood/Timber



Asked to design the context of a previously designed bungalow, in a given plot with the same client. Elements were to be added specific to the different members of the family and their lifestyle



bungalow landscaping

CLIENT PROFILE

READING
BADMINTON
TABLE TENNIS
CHESS
SOCIALLY ACTIVE
MUSICALLY INCLINED

FATHER
54 YEARS
CEO OF AN MNC

FOOTBALL
SQUASH
BADMINTON
TABLE TENNIS
GAMING BLOGGER

SON
27 YEARS
APP DEVELOPER

SOCIALLY ACTIVE
CULTURALLY ACTIVE
PARTY-PERSON
MOVIE BUFF



SOCIALLY ACTIVE
HOSTS PARTIES
CLASSICAL SINGER
ARTIST
FITNESS

MOTHER
50 YEARS
BOTANY PROFESSOR

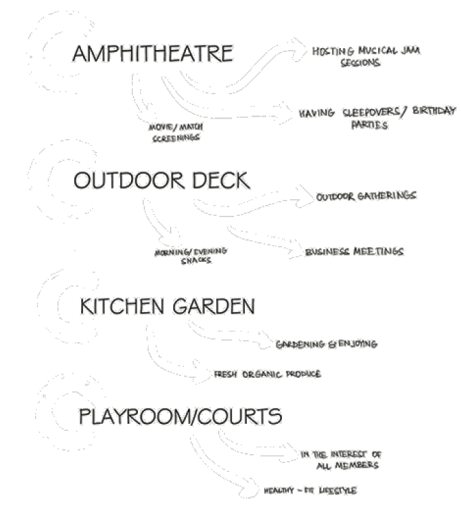
PLAYS SEVERAL
INSTRUMENTS
SINGING
READING
TABLE TENNIS
GARDENING

DAUGHTER
21 YEARS
STUDENT

CLASSICAL DANCER
ARTIST
CULTURALLY ACTIVE
SOCIALLY ACTIVE
MOVIE BUFF
PARTY-PERSON

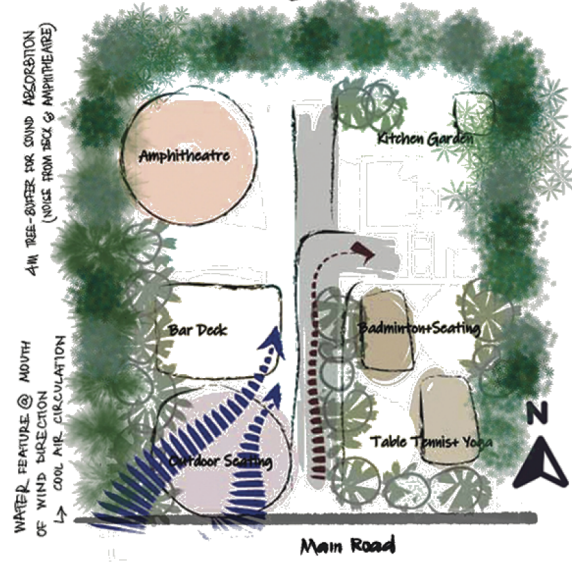


INTRODUCTION



SER. NO.	ACTIVITY	NO OF PEOPLE	AREA	USAGE FREQ.	TYPE OF SPACE	USERS	EXTRA NOTES
1	Gardening	3	5x5	Daily	Open	Mum	Plantations
2	Breakout Space	8	5x5	Weekend/Daily	Open	All	
3	Table Tennis	4	3x15	Weekend/Daily	Open	All	
4	Badminton	4	13x5	Weekend/Daily	Open	All	
5	Workout/Yoga Space	4	10x5	Hopefully Daily	Open	All	Dancing/Yoga, etc.
6	Small Pond/Pool	-	-	-	Open	All	Aesthetic
7	Garden Shed	10	3x5	Weekend	Covered	All	Covered Seating
8	Kitchen Garden	2	10x5	Daily	Open	Mum	
9	Seating	15	15x15	Weekend	Semi Open	All/Extra	For Parties
10	Outdoor dining/Party	3	3x3	Weekend	Semi Open	Mum	
11	Bar Cabinet	2	1x2	Occasions	Semi Open	Dad/Son	
12	Hot Tub Deck	3	3x2	Weekend	Semi Open	All	
13	Outdoor amphitheatre	20	15x15	Weekend	Open	All/Extra	Jamming parties, Movie marathons, Festivals etc.
14	Garage	-	6x6	Daily	Covered	All	
15	Cycling/Jogging track	2	2m wide	Daily	Open	All	
16	Store Room	2	5x3	Occasionally	Closed	All	

Initial Zoning Plan

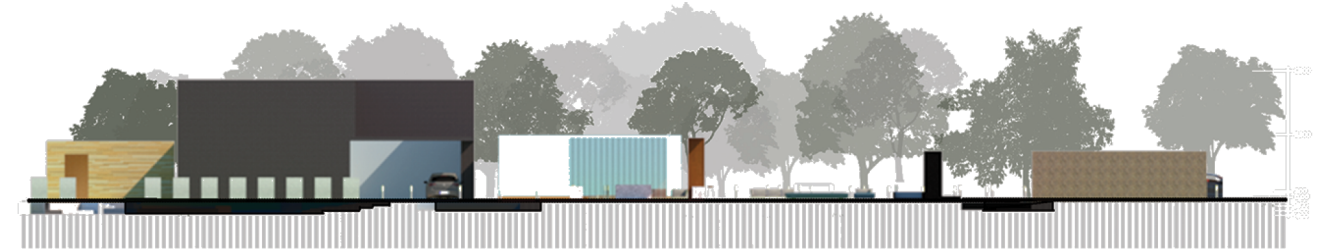




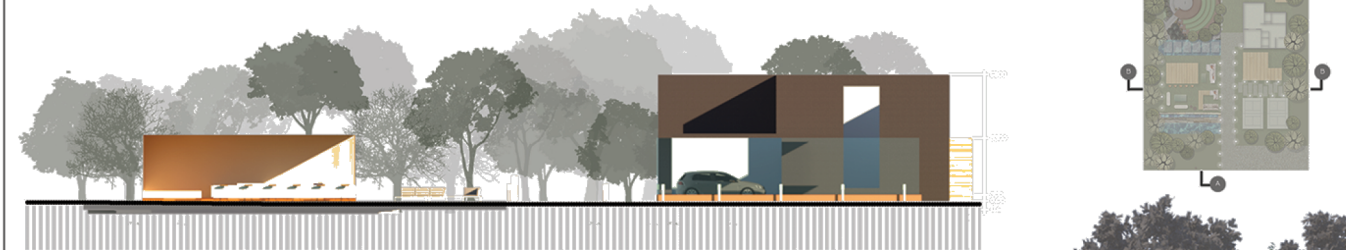
PRESENTATION PLAN

ELEMENTS

- ① AMPHITHEATRE
- ② OUTDOOR PANTRY/BAR
- ③ KITCHEN GARDEN
- ④ PLAYROOM
- ⑤ BADMINTON COURTS
- ⑥ WATERWALLS
- ⑦ EXTRA PARKING
- ⑧ OUTDOOR SEATING
- ⑨ LAWN FOR WORKOUT, ETC.



SECTION AA



SECTION BB



HARDSCAPE



BADMINTON COURTS
CONCRETE PAVED COURT
LAYERED BADMINTON MAT
(OUTDOOR)

STORAGE
BRICK+RCC WALLS
WOOD FLOOR AND ROOF

OUTDOOR BAR/PANTRY
RCC WALLS
WOOD PLINTH AND ROOF
MARBLE COUNTERTOPS

ROADS
TAR+ BITUMINOUS
SUBSTANCE
GRAVEL

PLAYROOM
RCC, GLASS FACES,
WOOD PLINTH AND ROOF

WATERWALLS
BRICK+CONC. STRUCTURES
STONE CLADDING
WATER PUMPS

AMPHITHEATRE
EXPOSED STONE,
CONCRETE TILES
ARTIFICIAL GRASS
FELT MATTING SEATING



SOFTSCAPE

PLANTING PLAN

- AMALTAS:**
Cassia fistula
(Hght 9-10m)
- GULMOHAR:**
Delonix regia
(9-12m)
- NEEM:**
Azadirachta indica
(10-20M)

