

A detailed architectural rendering of a modern building complex, featuring multiple levels, terraces, and a central courtyard. The building has a mix of solid and perforated facades, and is surrounded by landscaping including trees and a small boat in the foreground. The entire image is in a light, faded style.

STUDENT 'S WORK

**ACADEMIC YEAR
2020-2021**

First Year B.Arch.

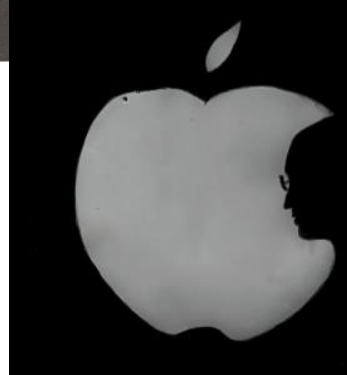
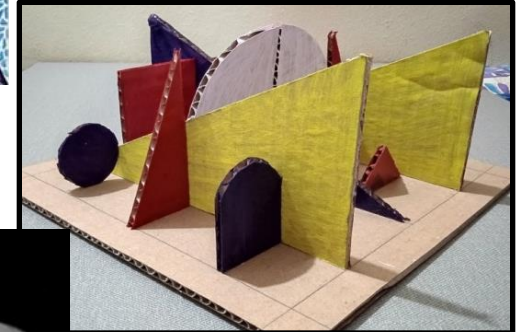
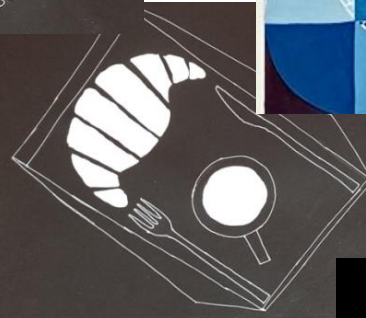
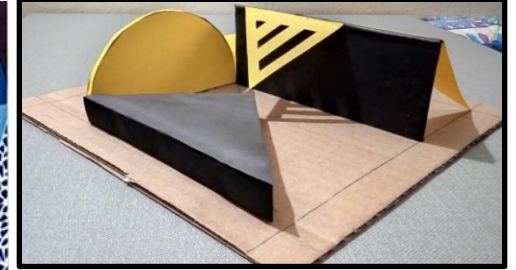
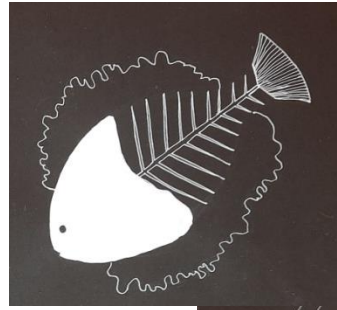
TO

Fifth Year B.Arch.

FIRST YEAR B ARCH – BASIC DESIGN

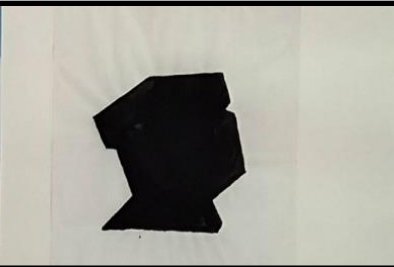
COURSE CONTENT

1. STUDY OF VISUAL ELEMENTS OF DESIGN [SUCH AS POINTS, LINES, PLANES, SHAPES, FORMS,
2. SPACE, COLOR AND TEXTURE] AND STUDY OF PRINCIPLES OF DESIGN [SUCH AS BALANCE,
3. CONTRAST, SCALE, PROPORTION, PATTERN, RHYTHM AND EMPHASIS].
4. INTRODUCTION TO MULTI-SENSORY ASPECTS OF SPACE.
5. TECHNIQUES TO IMPROVE CREATIVITY [SUCH AS BRAINSTORMING, MATRIX OF IDEAS, RANDOM.
6. COMBINATIONS, USE OF MANIPULATIVE VERBS, ABSTRACTION, TRANSFORMATION, LIST OF MENTAL ASSOCIATIONS AND USE OF THE RIDICULOUS]
7. SPACE MAKING THROUGH BASIC ELEMENTS OF DESIGN AND PRINCIPLES OF COMPOSITION.
8. ROLE OF EXPERIENCE, MEMORY, FANTASY, REALITY, IMAGINATION IN DESIGN.
9. SOURCES OF INSPIRATION SUCH AS NATURE, HISTORY, MATERIAL, CLIMATE, GEOMETRY, PARADOX, ETC. FOR CREATIVITY.



COURSE OBJECTIVES

1. TO HELP STUDENTS UNDERSTAND THE BASIC ELEMENTS AND PRINCIPLES OF DESIGN
2. TO INTRODUCE THE TECHNIQUES OF CREATIVITY, OBSERVATION SKILLS AND TO IMPROVE SENSITIVITY
3. TO SURROUNDINGS
4. TO SENSITIZE STUDENTS TO THE MULTI-SENSORY ASPECT OF SPACE.
5. TO INTRODUCE TO VARIOUS SOURCES OF INSPIRATION FOR CREATIVITY



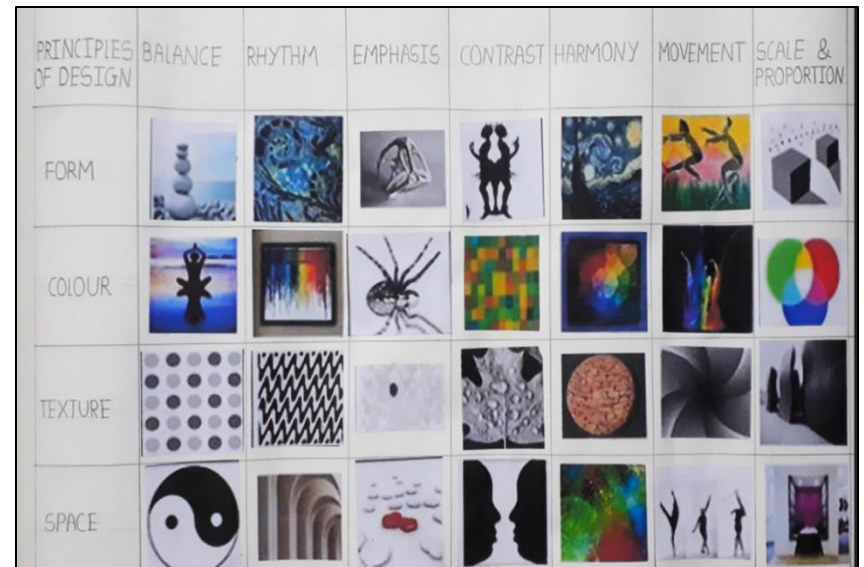
Texture – Identification of Texture (Visual and Tactile)



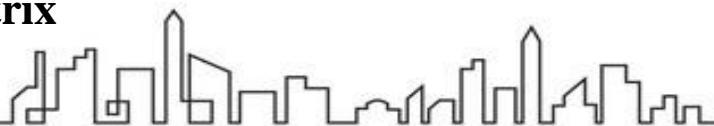
Visual and Tactile)



FIRST YEAR B ARCH – BASIC DESIGN



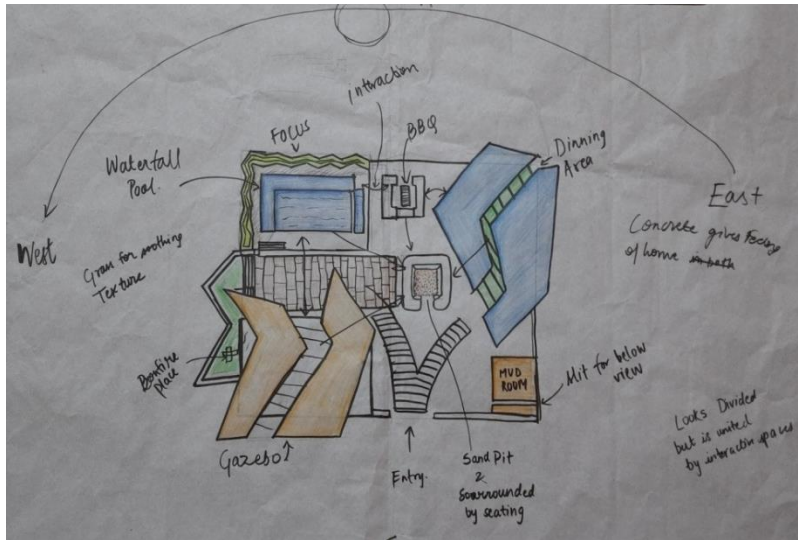
Principles of Design matrix



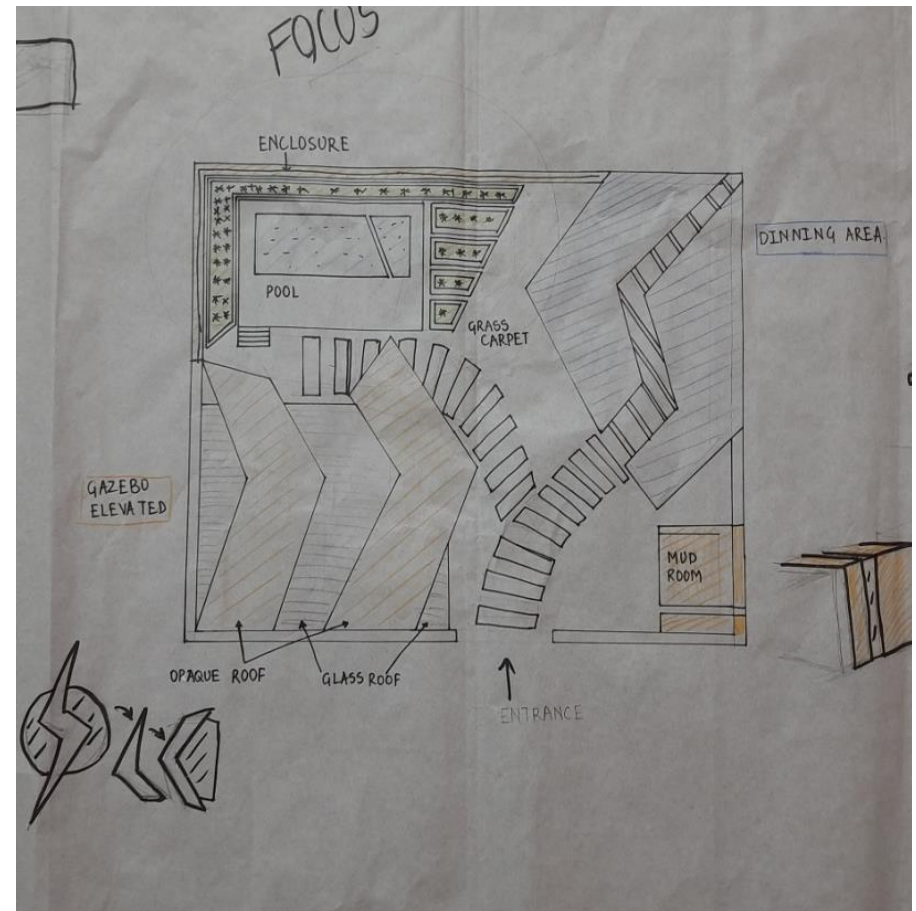
FIRST YEAR B ARCH – BASIC DESIGN

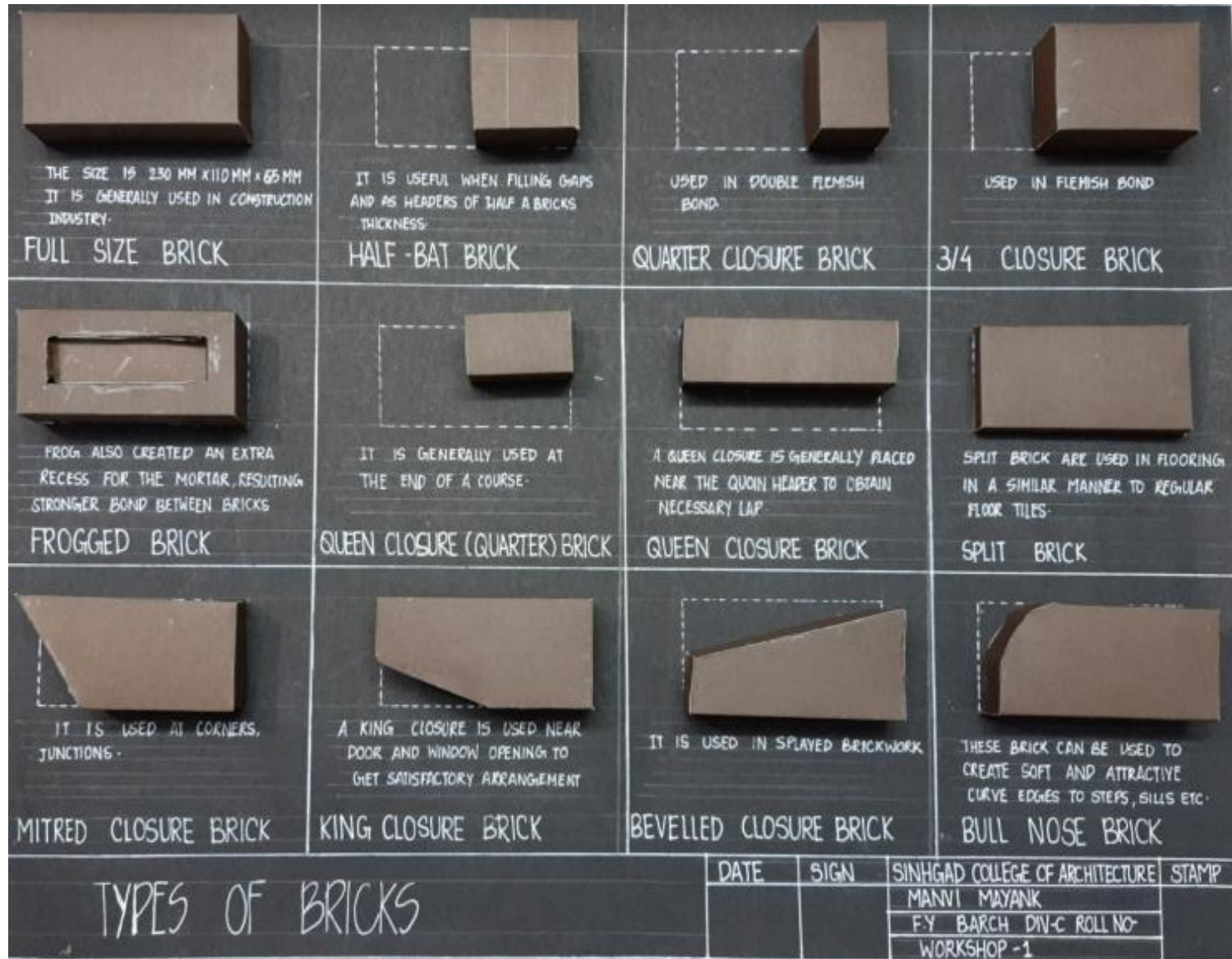
BASIC DESIGN I

NAME OF THE STUDENT- PRADNYESH DARVATKAR



ASSIGNMENT –GARDEN DESIGN



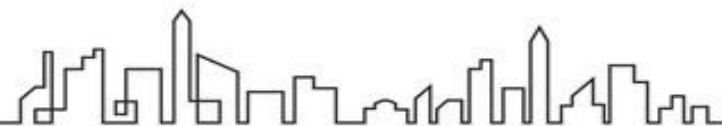


TBRICKS – TYPES OF BRICKS

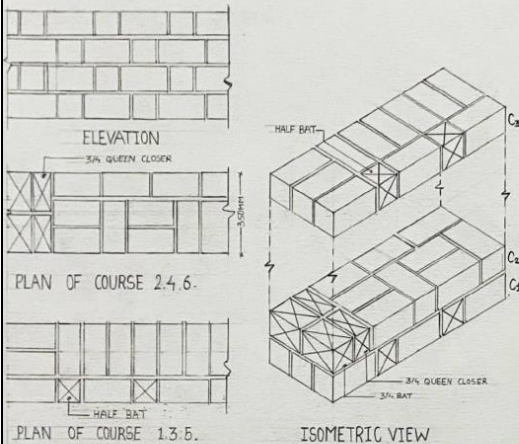
1. The purpose of the assignment was to give students basic understanding of brick as a construction material using a model.

2. Students have made model of various types of brick with their fundamental names and their uses.

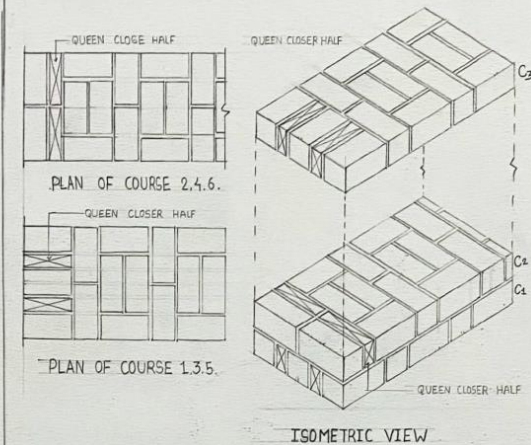
NAME OF THE STUDENT : Manvi Mayank
Model: Types of Bricks



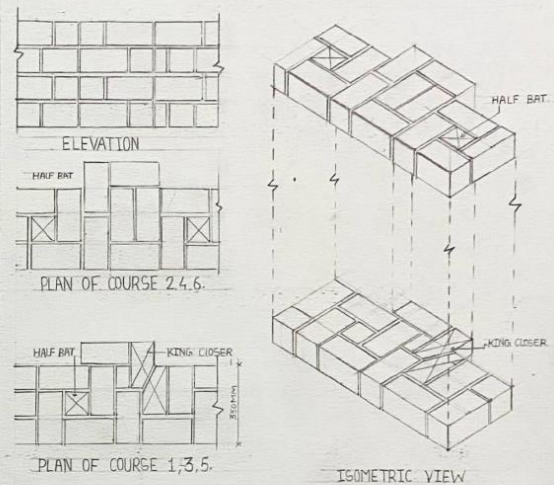
•SINGLE FLEMISH BOND- ONE AND HALF BRICK THICK OPENED WALL.



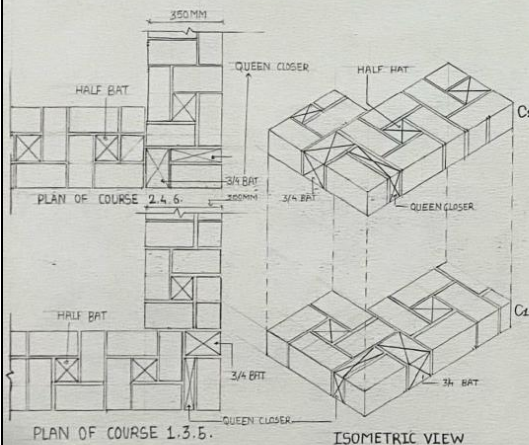
•DOUBLE FLEMISH BOND-TWO BRICK THICK OPENED WALL



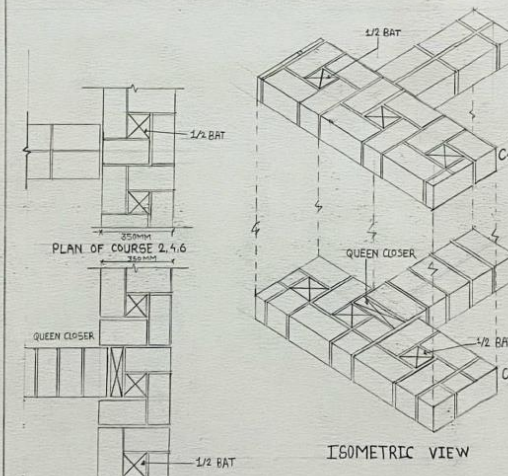
ATTACHED PIER FOR FLEMISH BOND



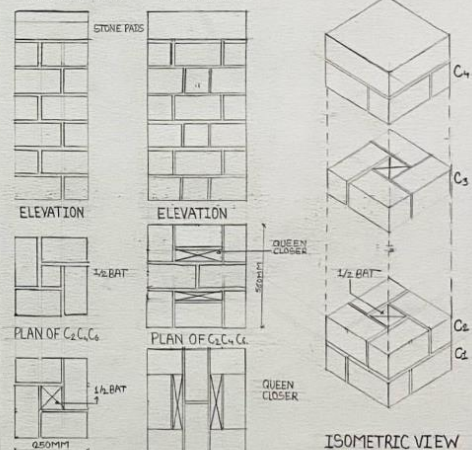
•L-JUNCTION - ONE AND HALF BRICK THICK DOUBLE FLEMISH BOND.



T-JUNCTION- 1 1/2 BRICK INTERNAL AND 2 BRICK EXTERNAL WALL DOUBLE FLEMISH EXTERNAL AND ENGLISH BOND INTERNAL.



DETACHED PIER FOR FLEMISH BOND
1/2 BRICK PIER 2BRICK PIER

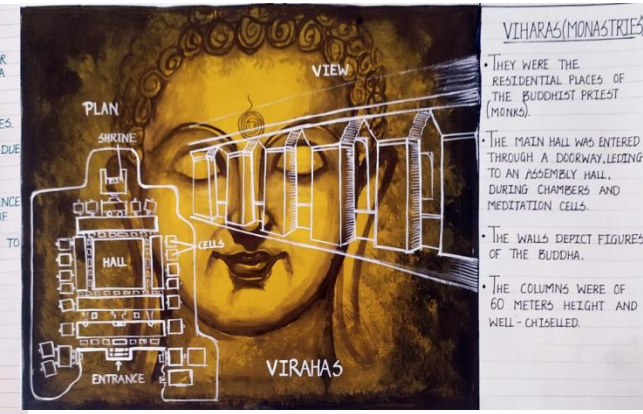
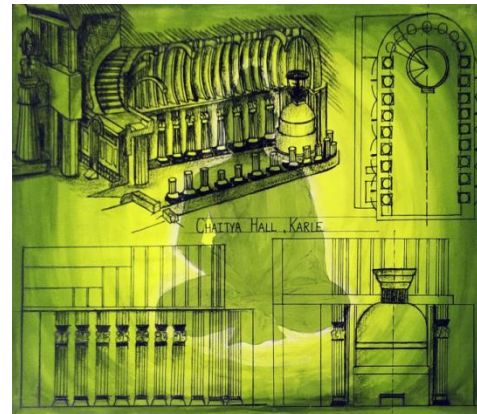
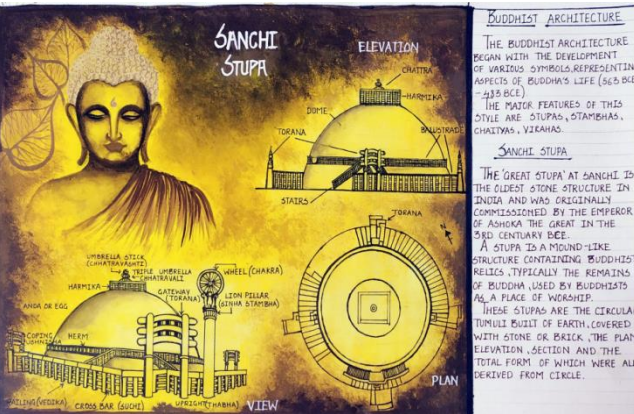


FIRST YEAR B ARCH – HISTORY OF ARCHITECTURE

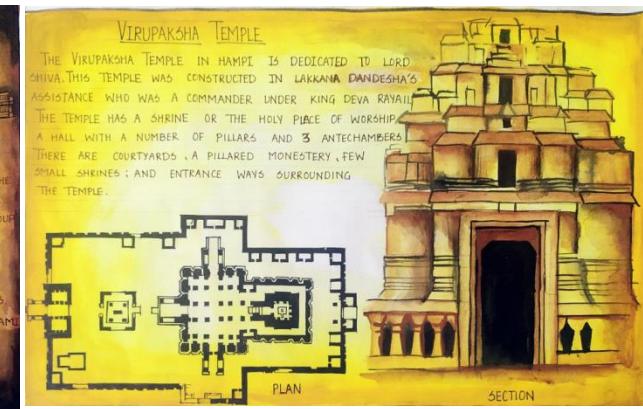
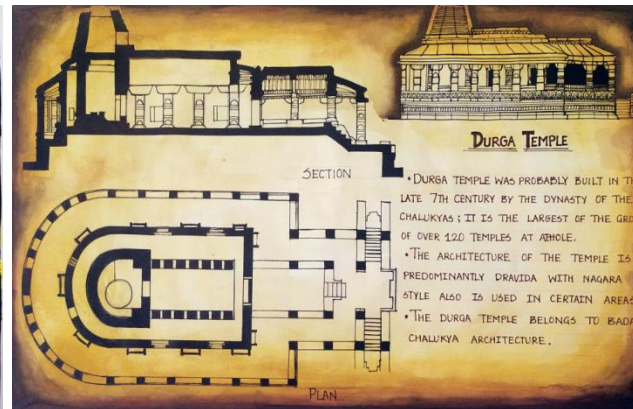
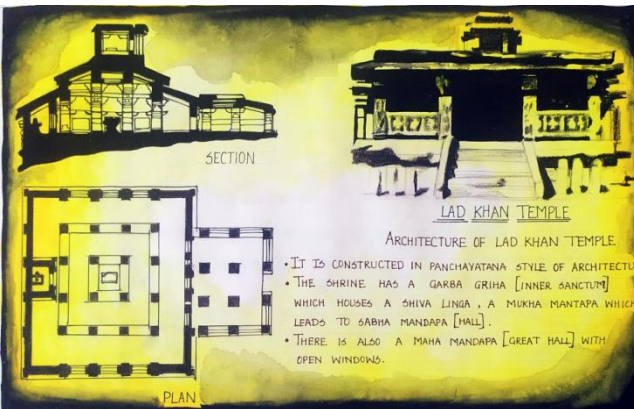
HISTORY OF ARCHITECTURE I

NAME OF THE STUDENT- SWARALI KURAPATTI.

Assignment: sketches and study on Buddhist Architecture



Assignment: sketches and study on Temple Architecture



FIRST YEAR B ARCH – WORKSHOP I

Assignment : Opening from River Valley Civilisation

Intent- to understand the scale, massing, proportions and to explore different model making materials



STUDENT : Saumya Patel



Assignment : Landscape Model

Intent- introduction to the Landscape, landscape forms, contours and model making techniques for landscape model

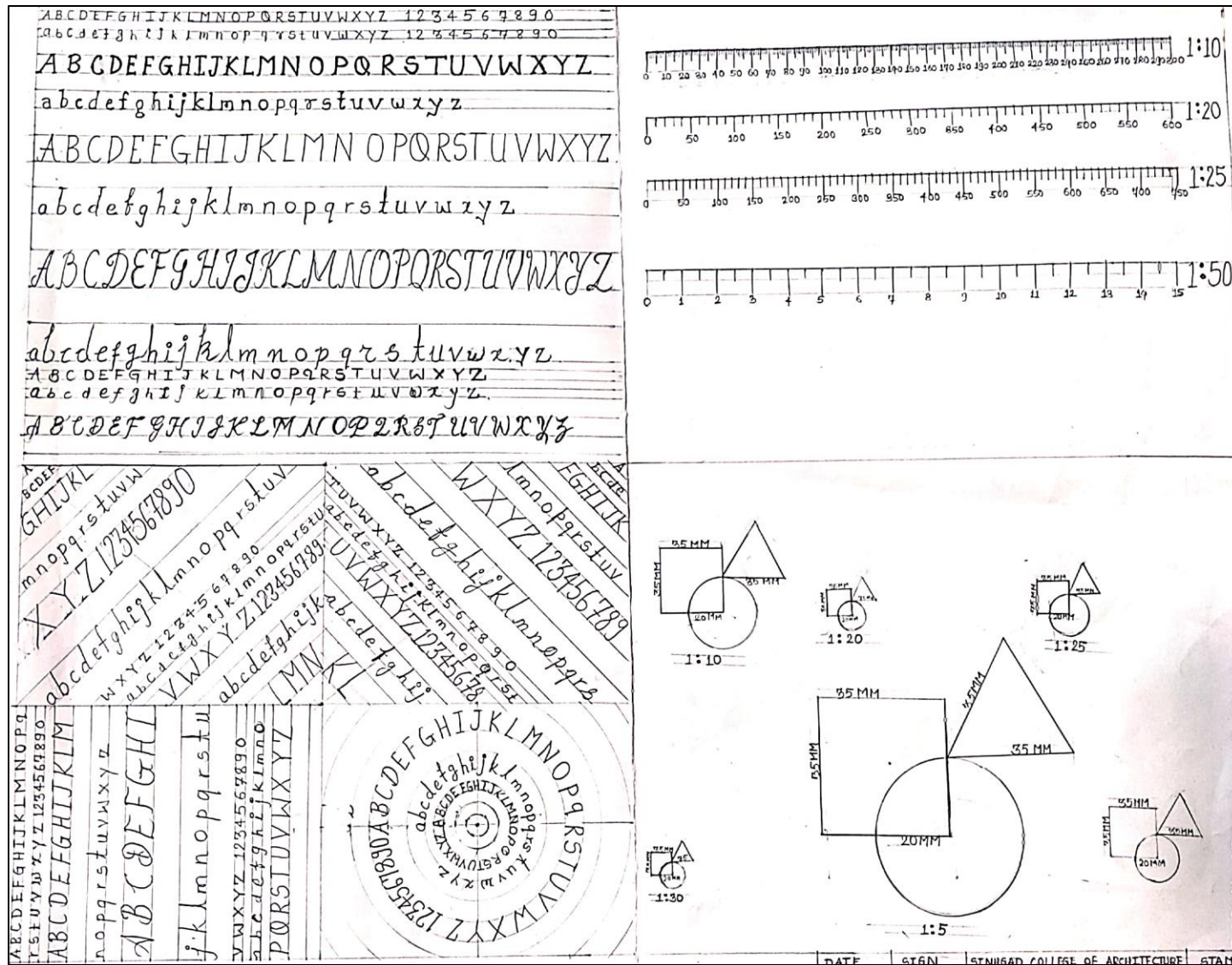
STUDENT :Archi Patel



ASSIGNMENTS WAS INTENDED TO REALISE THEIR CREATIVITY TO A SCALED DOWN REALITY THROUGH VARIOUS EXERICES FOR MAKING MODELS .



STUDENT :Adesh Thange



Assignment: Lettering and Scales and Proportions:

-Students were asked to draft construction lines of requires size and do lettering in between those lines of different sizes

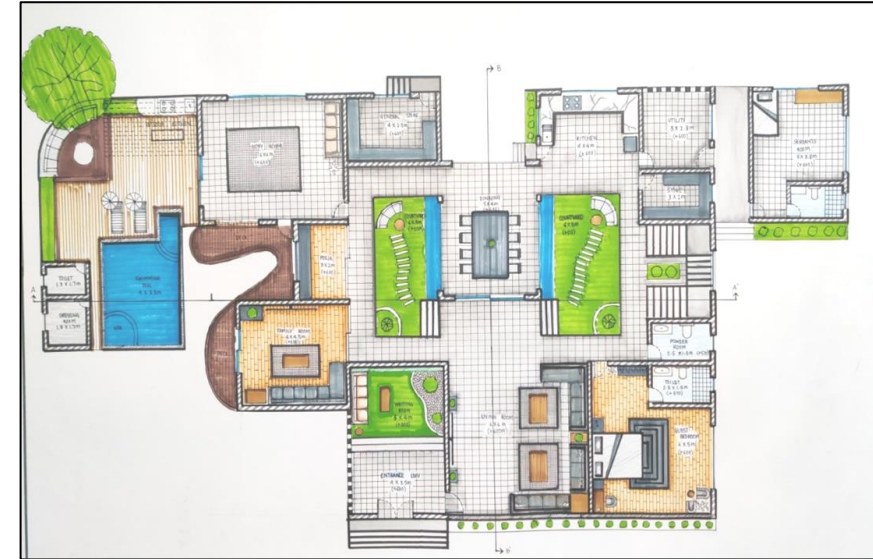
-They were also taught scales and proportion, given composition of 3 objects and were asked to draft it in different scales



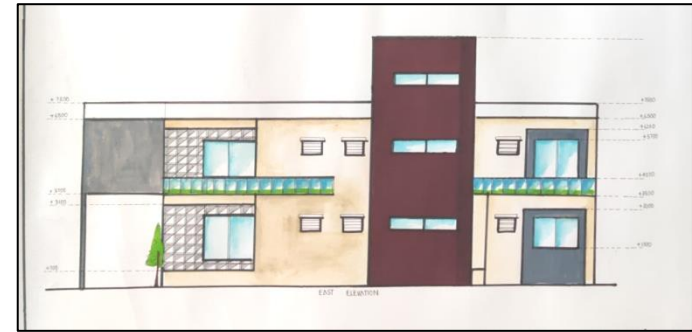
SITE PLAN



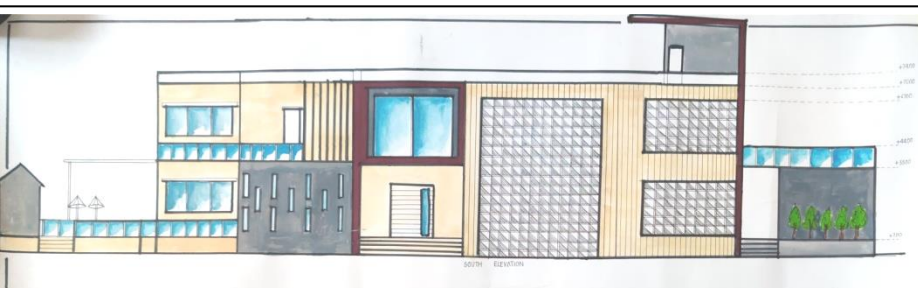
FIRST FLOOR PLAN

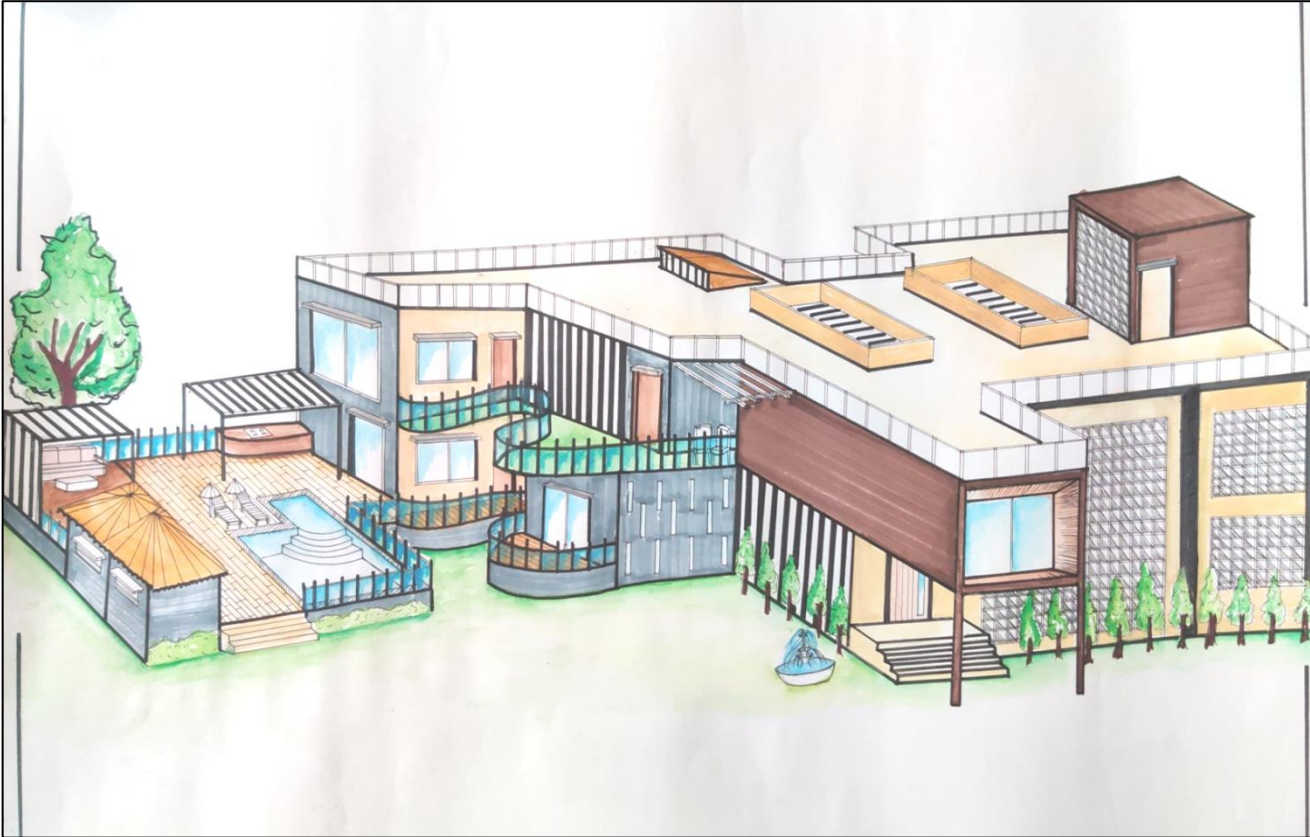


GROUND FLOOR PLAN



SECTIONS AND ELEVATIONS

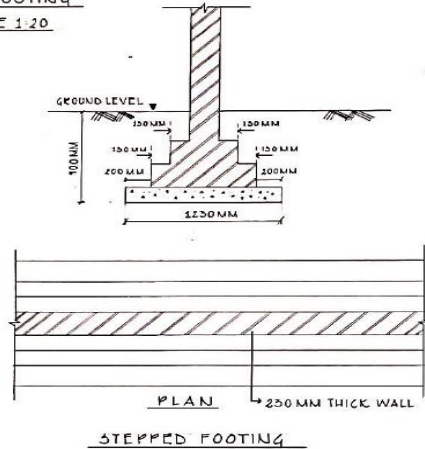




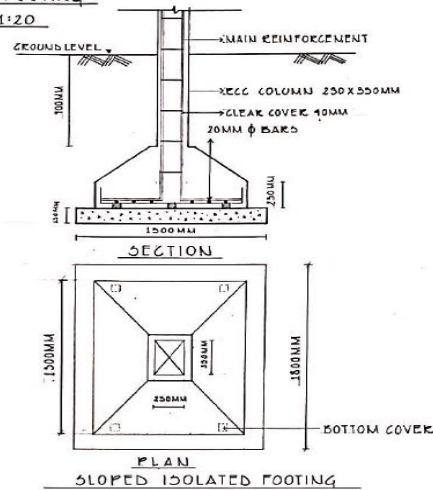
3D
VIEW
AND
MODEL



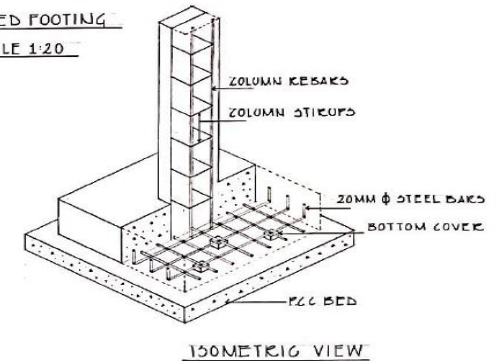
WALL FOOTING
SCALE 1:20



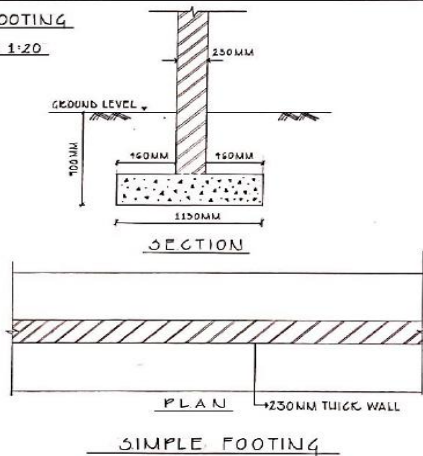
ISOLATED FOOTING
SCALE 1:20



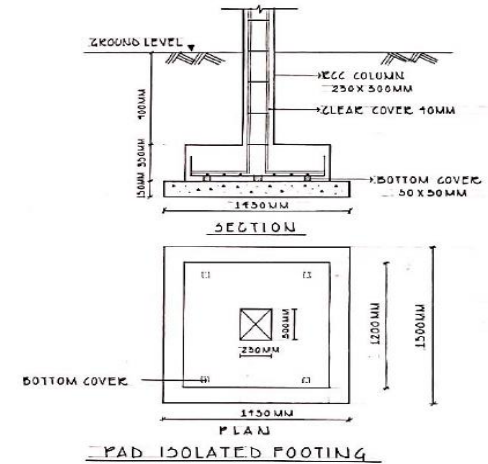
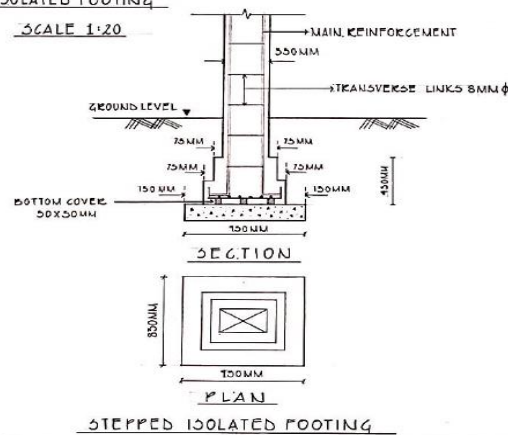
ISOLATED FOOTING
SCALE 1:20



WALL FOOTING
SCALE 1:20



ISOLATED FOOTING
SCALE 1:20



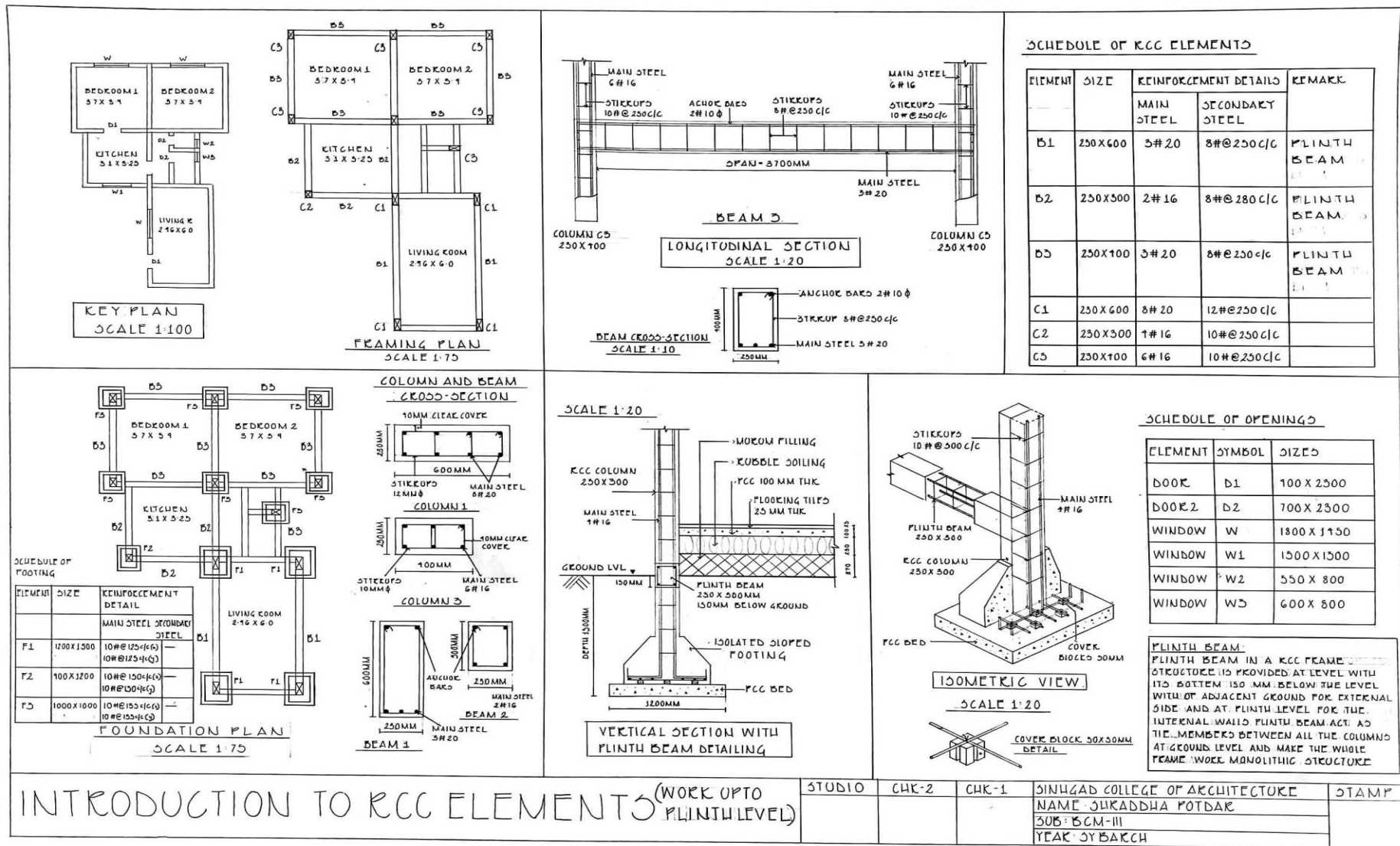
SHALLOW FOUNDATION:
SHALLOW FOUNDATION, OFTEN CALLED FOOTINGS, ARE SITUATED BENEATH THE LOWEST PART OF THE STRUCTURE. A FOOTING IS THE FIRST CONSTRUCTED ELEMENT OF A STRUCTURE WHICH IS BUILT AFTER EXCAVATING THE GROUND. SHALLOW FOUNDATIONS ARE COMMONLY USED AS THEY ARE THE MOST ECONOMICAL FOUNDATION SYSTEM AND RELATIVELY EASY TO CONSTRUCT.

TYPES OF SHALLOW FOUNDATION -1

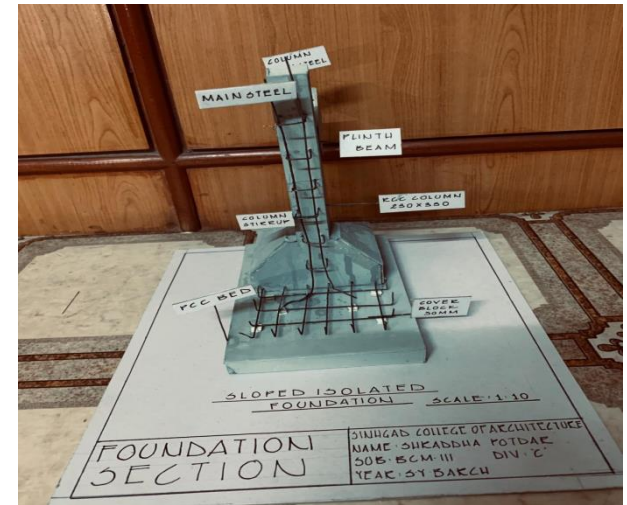
CHK-2	CHK-1	STUDIO	SINHGAD COLLEGE OF ARCHITECTURE	STAMP
			NAME: SHRADDHA POTDAR	
			SUB: BCM III	
			YEAR: 2Y ARCH	

TYPES OF SHALLOW FOUNDATIONS
NAME OF STUDENT- SHRADDHA POTDAR

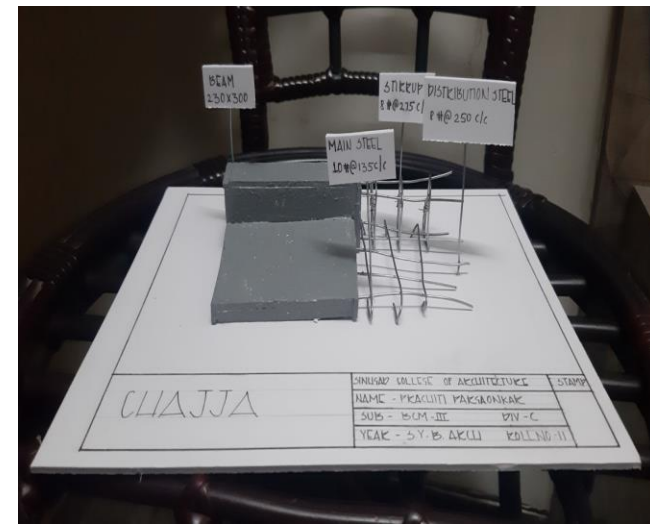
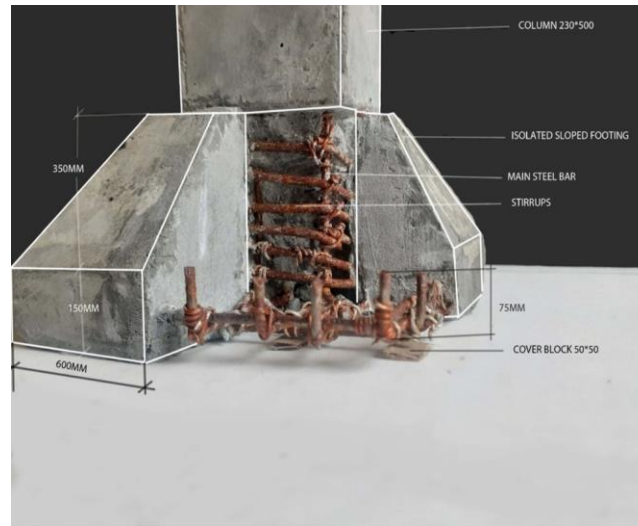
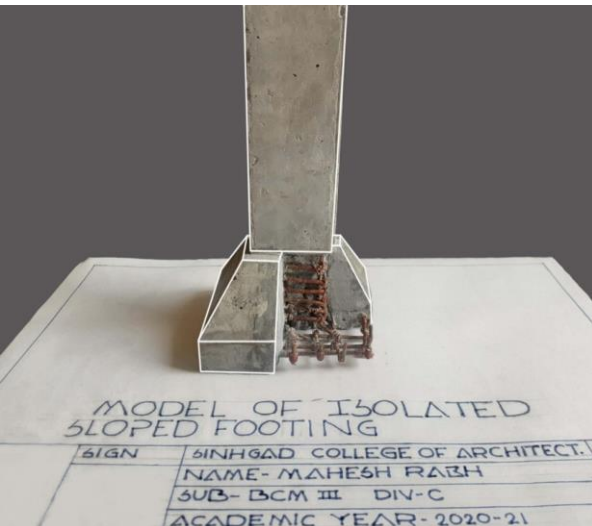
SECOND YEAR B. ARCH – BCM III



RCC DETAILING UPTO PLINTH LEVEL
NAME OF STUDENT - SHRADDHA POTDAR



MODEL-RCC ISOLATED FOUNDATION-NAME OF STUDENT- SHRADDHA POTDAR –SY-DIV-



**MODEL-RCC ISOLATED FOUNDATION
NAME OF STUDENT- MAHESH RAKH–**

**MODEL-CHAJJA DETAILING
NAME OF STUDENT- PRACHITI PARGAONKAR**

SECOND YEAR B. ARCH - CLIMATOLOGY

WEATHER AND CLIMATE

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN WEATHER AND CLIMATE

BASIS FOR COMPARISON	WEATHER	CLIMATE
MEANING	WEATHER IS DAY-TO-DAY INFO OF THE CHANGES IN THE ATMOSPHERIC CONDITION IN ANY AREA	CLIMATE IS STATISTICAL WEATHER INFO THAT PROVIDES INFO ABOUT THE AVERAGE CONDITION OF PLACE OVER A LONG PERIOD.
AFFECTED BY	WEATHER IS AFFECTED BY TEMPERATURE, WIND, RAIN, FLOODING, ICE STORMS, ETC.	THE CLIMATE IS THE LONG TERM OBSERVATIONS OF THE ATMOSPHERIC CONDITION AT ANY LOCATION LIKE WIND, HUMIDITY, ETC.
STUDIED BY	WEATHER FORECASTING IS OBSERVED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPT. AND THE STUDY IS KNOWN AS METEOROLOGY	THE CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTRE PREDICTS CLIMATE AND ITS STUDY IS KNOWN AS CLIMATOLOGY

WEATHER OF PUNE MONTH: JULY

DAY AND DATE	TEMPERATURE	WEATHER
WEDNESDAY 8 JULY 2020	21°C	LIGHT RAIN, PARTLY SUNNY
THURSDAY 9 JULY 2020	26°C	PASSING CLOUDS
FRIDAY 10 JULY 2020	24°C	DRIZZLE, OVERCAST
SATURDAY 11 JULY 2020	28°C	PASSING CLOUDS
SUNDAY 12 JULY 2020	27°C	PARTLY SUNNY
MONDAY 13 JULY 2020	24°C	PASSING CLOUDS

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN CLIMATE AND WEATHER
CLIMATE: AVERAGE WEATHER OF A PLACE OVER A LONG PERIOD
WEATHER: DAY-TO-DAY INFO OF THE CHANGES IN THE ATMOSPHERIC CONDITION IN ANY AREA

EARTH'S ORBITAL PATH AROUND SUN

EARTH MOVES AROUND THE SUN ON A SLIGHTLY ELLIPTICAL ORBIT. AXIS IS TILTED BY 23.5°

EARTH'S ROTATIONAL AXIS

THE CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTRE PREDICTS CLIMATE AND ITS STUDY IS KNOWN AS CLIMATOLOGY

FACTORS AFFECTING CLIMATE

AMBIENT TEMPERATURE

THE TEMPERATURE OF AIR IN A SHADED (BUT WELL VENTILATED) ENCLOSURE IS KNOWN AS THE AMBIENT TEMPERATURE; IT IS GENERALLY EXPRESSED IN DEGREE CELSIUS (°C). TEMPERATURE AT A GIVEN SITE DEPENDS ON WIND AS WELL AS SHADING, PRESENCE OF WATER BODY, ETC.

AIR HUMIDITY

AIR HUMIDITY, WHICH REPRESENTS THE AMOUNT OF MOISTURE PRESENT IN THE AIR, IS USUALLY EXPRESSED IN TERMS OF 'RELATIVE HUMIDITY'. HIGH HUMIDITY REDUCES EVAPORATION OF WATER AND SWEAT. CONSEQUENTLY, HIGH HUMIDITY ACCOMPANIED BY HIGH AMBIENT TEMPERATURE CAUSES A LOT OF DISCOMFORT.

EFFECT OF SKY CONDITION

ON CLEAR NIGHT RADIATION DUCT TO SKY REDUCES AMBIENT TEMPERATURE

EFFECT OF WATER BODY

EVAPORATION OF WATER REDUCE TEMPERATURE OF AMBIENT AIR

SKY CONDITION

SKY CONDITION GENERALLY REFERS TO THE EXTENT OF CLOUD COVER IN THE SKY OR THE DURATION OF SUNSHINE. UNDER CLEAR SKY CONDITION, THE INTENSITY OF SOLAR RADIATION INCREASES; WHEREAS IT REDUCES IN MONSOON DUE TO CLOUD COVER. THE RE-RADIATION LOSSES FROM THE EXTERNAL SURFACES OF BUILDINGS INCREASE WHEN FACING CLEAR SKIES.

EFFECT OF SHADING

DECIDUOUS TREES PROVIDES SHADE IN SUMMER & ALLOW SUNLIGHT IN WINTER. TREES SHADES GROUND, HENCE SURROUNDING AMBIENT TEMPERATURE IS REDUCED

EFFECT OF CLOUD COVER

BUILDING SHADED BY CLOUD COVER RECEIVE LESS SOLAR RADIATION

ELEMENTS OF CLIMATE

FACTORS AFFECTING CLIMATE

BOTH WEATHER AND CLIMATE ARE CHARACTERISED BY THE CERTAIN VARIABLES KNOWN AS CLIMATIC FACTORS. A. SOLAR RADIATION B. PRECIPITATION C. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE D. WIND E. AIR HUMIDITY F. SKY CONDITION

A. SOLAR RADIATION

SOLAR RADIATION IS THE RADIANT ENERGY RECEIVED FROM THE SUN. IT IS THE INTENSITY OF SUNRAYS FALLING PER SQUARE M. (W/M²). THE RADIATION INCIDENT ON A SURFACE VARIES FROM MOMENT TO MOMENT DEPENDING ON ITS GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION, ORIENTATION, SEASON, ETC. THE INSTRUMENTS USED FOR MEASURING OF SOLAR RADIATION ARE THE PYRANOMETER AND THE PYRHELIOMETER.

EFFECT OF SKY COVER

DIRECT SUNLIGHT IN SUMMER SUNLIGHT CUT-OFF IN MONSOON DUE TO PRESENCE OF CLOUDS

EFFECT OF TIME

SUN DIRECTLY OVER HEAD AT NOON THEREFORE SOLAR RADIATION IS MORE SUN AT AN ANGLE IN EVENING THEREFORE SOLAR RADIATION IS LESS

PRECIPITATION

PRECIPITATION INCLUDES WATER IN ALL ITS FORMS RAIN, SNOW, HAIL OR DEW. IT IS MEASURED IN MM.

EFFECT OF RAINFALL

- IN COLD REGION WIND NEEDS TO BE RESTRICTED
- IN HUMID REGION MODERATE INTENSITY TAKEIN AND MASSING OF WINDS ARE WELCOME. BUILDINGS AFFECT WIND SPEED

WIND SPEED

WIND SPEED CAN BE MEASURED BY AN ANEMOMETER AND IS IN METERS PER SECOND (M/S)

PRECIPITATION IN THE FORM OF SNOW CAN PROVIDE ADDITIONAL LAYER OF INSULATION

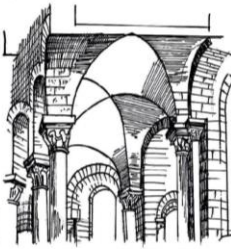
Unit I:

Assignment-

1. A3 size sheets explaining difference between weather & climate.
2. Elements of climate- Factors affecting climate (A3 sheets)
3. CREDITS: SHRADDHA POTDAR
4. SECOND YEAR B.Arch

CHURCH OF SERGIUS AND BACCHUS, ISTANBUL

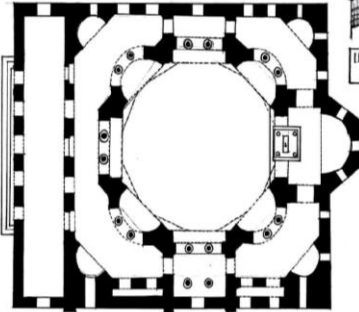
THE EXTERIOR MASONRY OF THE STRUCTURE ADOPTS THE USUAL TECHNIQUE OF THAT PERIOD IN CONSTANTINOPLE, WHICH USES BRICKS JOINED IN THICK BEDS OF MORTAR. THE WALLS ARE REINFORCED BY CHAINS MADE OF SMALL STONES.



INTERIOR OF CHURCH OF SERGIUS AND BACCHUS

LOCATION: ISTANBUL, TURKEY

ARCHITECTS: ISIDORUS OF MILETUS
ANTHEMIUS OF TRALLIS
STYLE: BYZANTINE
MATERIALS: BRICK, GRANITE, MARBLE, VESUVIANT ANTIQUE



PLAN OF CHURCH



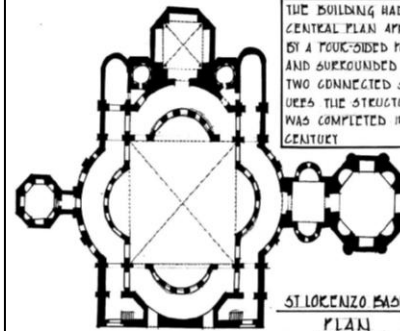
SECTION

ST LORENZO BASILICA, MILAN, ITALY

THE BASILICA OF SAN LORENZO IS A CHURCH IN MILAN, ITALY. LOCATED WITHIN THE CITY'S KING OF CANALS, IT WAS ORIGINALLY BUILT IN ROMAN TIMES AND SUBSEQUENTLY REBUILT SEVERAL TIMES OVER A NUMBER OF CENTURIES. IT IS CLOSE TO THE MEDIEVAL TICINO GATE AND IS ONE OF THE OLDEST CHURCHES IN MILAN. THE BASILICA, PERHAPS TO AVOID THE UNSTABLE AND MARSHY GROUND, WAS BUILT ON AN ARTIFICIAL HILL.

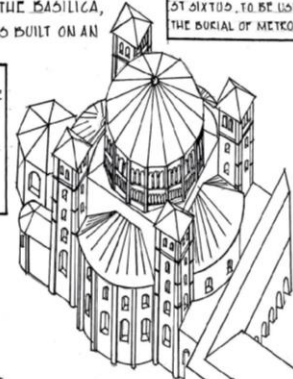
BETWEEN 459 & 511 BISHOP LORENZO HAD A THIRD STRUCTURE BUILT TO THE NORTH. A CHAPEL DEDICATED TO ST SIXTUS, TO BE USED FOR THE BURIAL OF METROPOLITAN

THE BUILDING HAD A CENTRAL PLAN APPROACH BY A FOUR-SIDED PORTICO AND SURROUNDED BY TWO CONNECTED STRUCTURES. THE STRUCTURE WAS COMPLETED IN 15TH CENTURY.



ST LORENZO BASILICA

PLAN



VIEW OF ST LORENZO BASILICA, ITALY

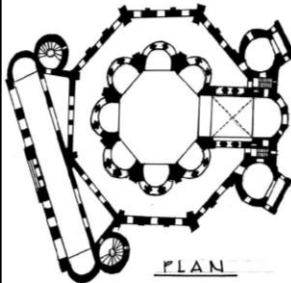
BASILICA OF SAN VITALE, REVENNA

THE CHURCH HAS AN OCTAGONAL PLAN. THE BUILDING COMBINES ROMAN ELEMENTS: THE DOME, SQUARE OF DOCKWAYS, AND STEPPED TOWERS; WITH BYZANTINE ELEMENTS: POLYGONAL APSE, CAPITALS, NARROW BRICKS, ETC.



VIEW OF SAN VITALE BASILICA

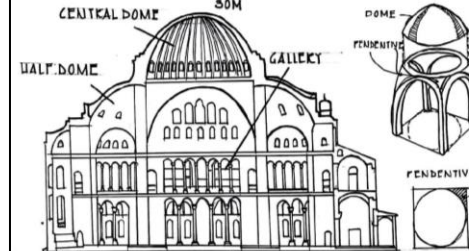
THE CHURCH HAS ITS MOST FAMOUS FOR ITS WEALTH OF MOSAICS, THE LARGEST AND BEST PRESERVED OUTSIDE OF CONSTANTINOPLE. THE CHURCH IS OF EXTREME IMPORTANCE IN BYZANTINE ART, AS IT IS THE ONLY MAJOR CHURCH FROM THE PERIOD OF THE EMPEROR JUSTINIAN I TO SURVIVE VIRTUALLY INTACT TO THE PRESENT DAY.



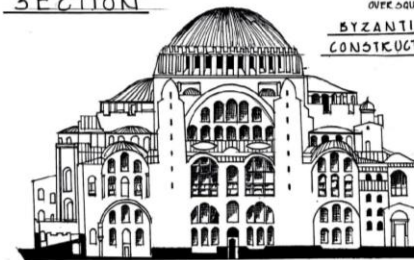
PLAN



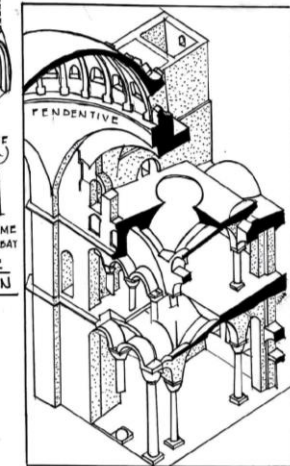
SECTION



SECTION



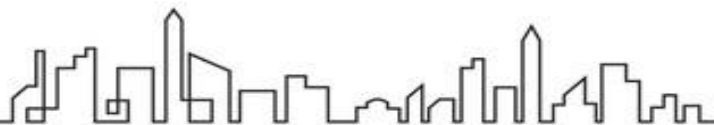
NORTH-EAST ELEVATION

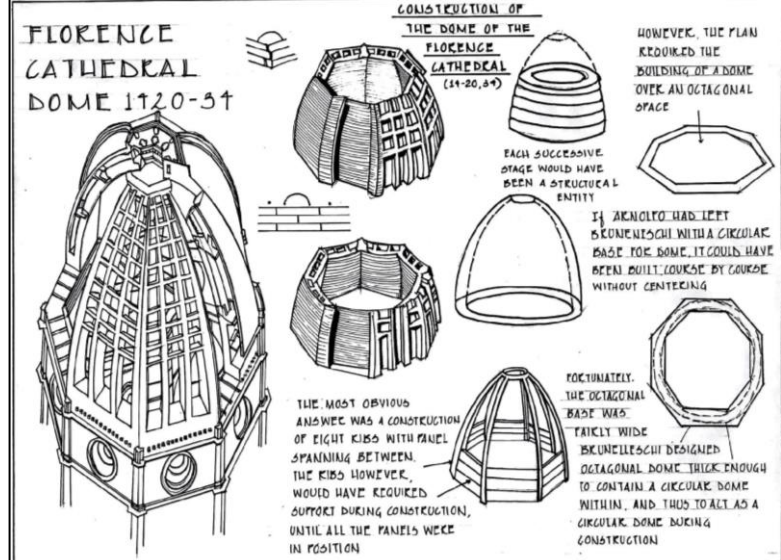
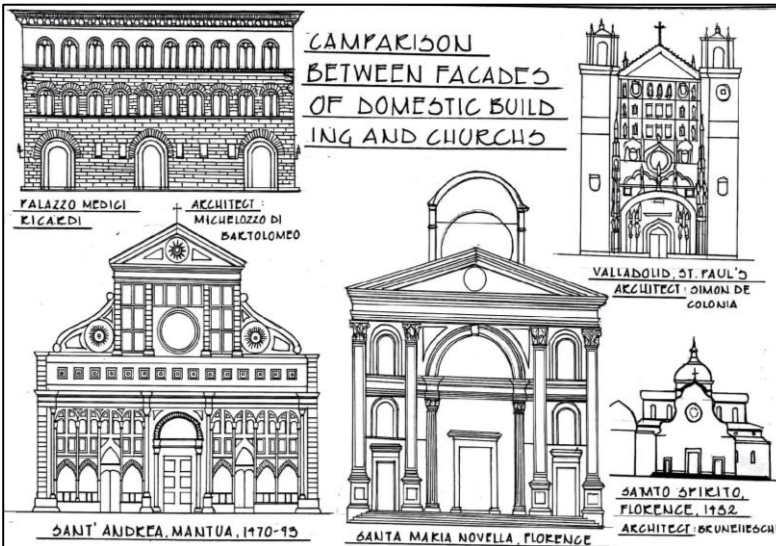
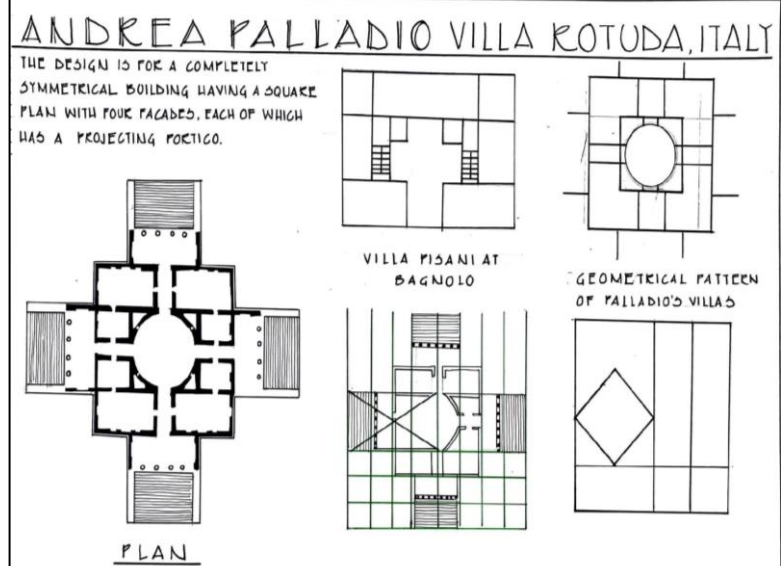


HAGIA SOPHIA CONSTANTINOPLE
SECTIONAL VIEW

BYZANTINE ARCHITECTURE

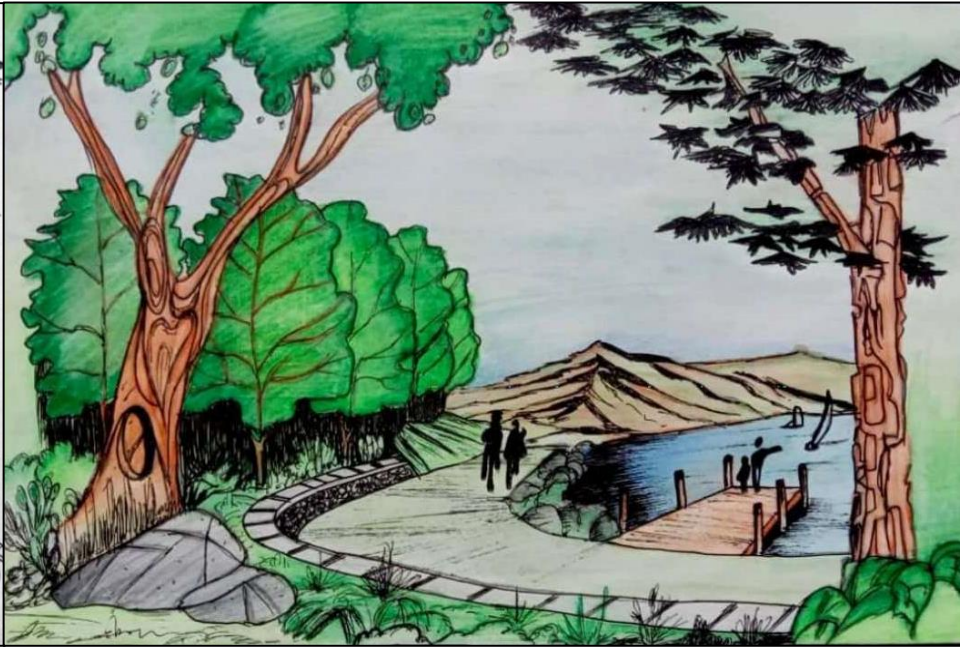
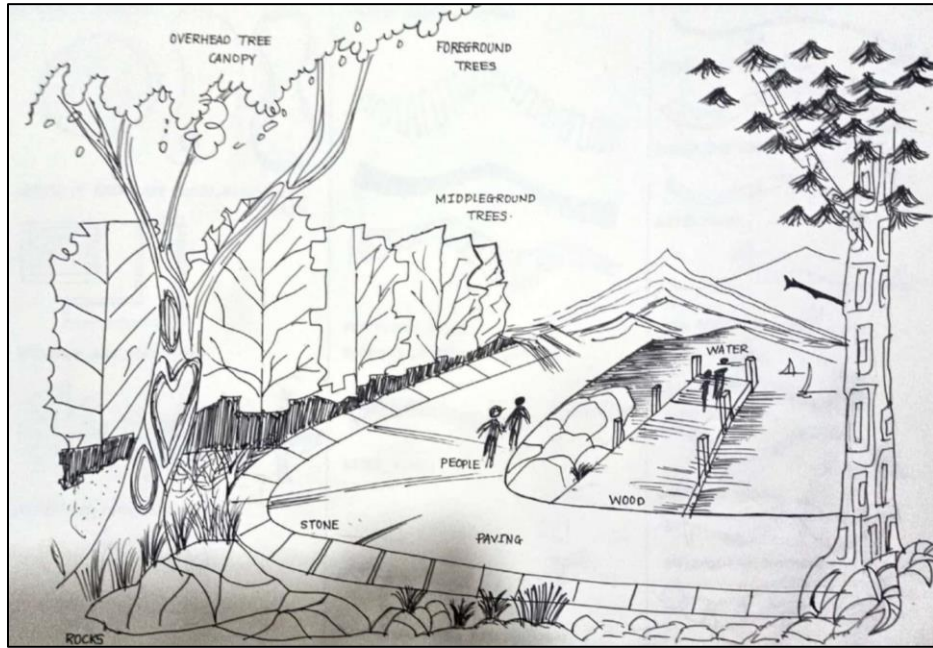
NAME OF THE STUDENT: SHRADDHA POTDAR



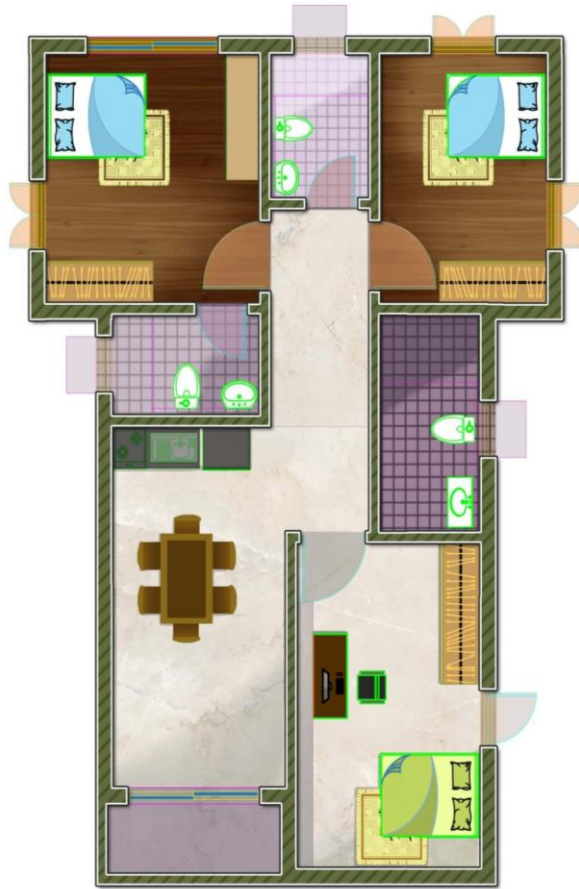


RENAISSANCE ARCHITECTURE
NAME OF STUDENT : SHRADDHA POTDAR

SECOND YEAR B. ARCH – COMPUTER AIDED DRAWING AND GRAPHICS



AUTOCAD DRAFTING AND RENDERING
NAME OF STUDENT MAYURI DESHMUKH



1. Major Project: Beach Resort at Goa



1.Major Project: Beach Resort at Goa

ROOM TYPE 1- DELUXE ROOM



AREA - 32 SQ.M
CAPACITY - 2 PEOPLE
NO.OF ROOMS - 14 UNITS

AMENITIES -

KIND SIZED BED
TABLE AND CHAIR
CUPBOARD
LAUNDRY
AIR CONDITIONING
ROOM KEEPING



1. Major Project: Beach Resort at Goa

ROOM TYPE 4 - 2 BEDROOM VILLA

The concept of this 2 bedroom villa came from the user only from the need of the user itself. It was designed in such a way that each one would have their own space and they should connect with the nature directly. From the bedrooms and the living area there is the direct view of beach. They have their private bathroom courtyard and the infinity swimming pool at the front facing the beach with wooden deck and a private garden.

BATHROOM

BEACH

MASTER BEDROOM

INFINITY POOL

WOODEN DECK

PRIVATE GARDEN

SWIMMING POOL

PRIVATE GARDEN

DECK

DUCT

UP
PLAN

DUCT

AREA - 32 SQ.M
CAPACITY - 2 PEOPLE
NO.OF ROOMS - 14 UNITS

COURTYARD
INSIDE THE
BATHROOM

BEDROOM

KEY PLAN

AMENITIES -

QUEEN SIZED BED
CUPBOARD
PANTRY
LAUNDRY
ROOM KEEPING
PRIVATE GARDEN

TABLE AND CHAIR
SOFA
PRIVATE COURTYARD
AIR CONDITIONING
DECK CHAIR

ROOFING
SHINGLES

WOODEN TRUSS
STRUCTURE

1.00m

MURRUM
FELLING

SECTION A-A'

it has direct view of beach
without any obstruction
from each room

OVERHANG
1.00m

WOODEN TRUSS
STRUCTURE

ROOFING
SHINGLES

SECTION B-B'

Annual Exhibition 2020-21

SPA AND COFFEE SHOP

The concept for the SPA came from the natural things only. As we know, water, trees, wood, are the natural resources. I incorporate the same things in the SPA itself.

The flooring is given a nice wood finish it has a touch of modern too while earthy palette is being used. Deck area is given for the specialised area with the view of nice water body and the lush green tall coconut tree so that they directly connect with the nature. In fact huge glass openings are given. The whole concept is to make the user feel connected to the nature only because spa is the place where they can feel relax and meditate too.

1. Major Project: Beach Resort at Goa

Coffee shop or a Cateria is place where the person should have a choice of their own where to sit.

By taking this thing into consideration, there are indoor and outdoor sitting for people. Indoor has a modern touch of ambience while outdoor has essence of water body huge tall coconut trees and the wooden deck surrounded by the sand which gives the feeling that they are connected with the nature as well as the beach, in short it gives the beachy vibes only.

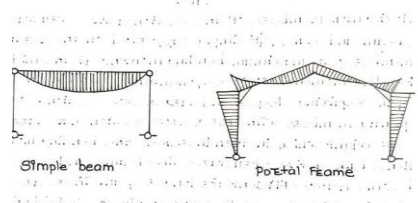
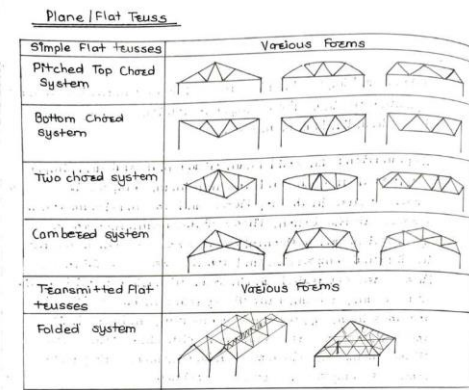
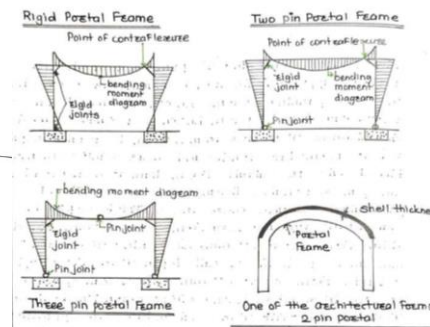
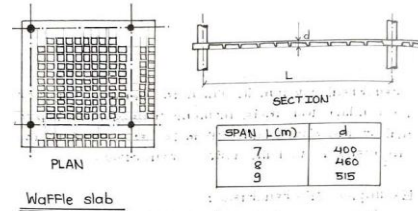
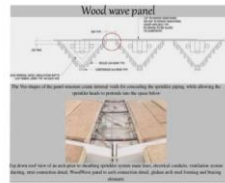
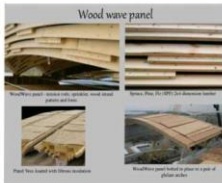
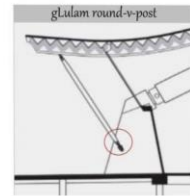
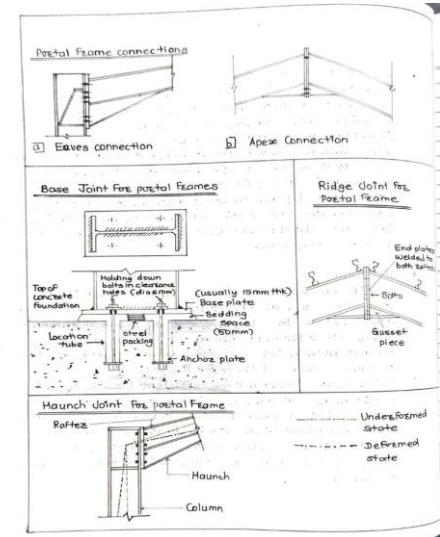
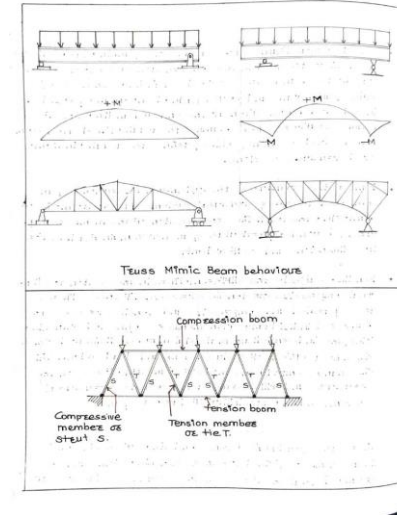
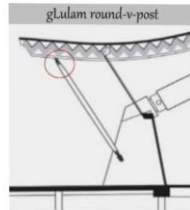
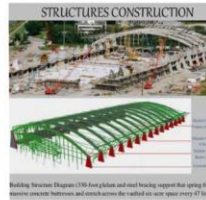






LONG SPAN CONSTRUCTION

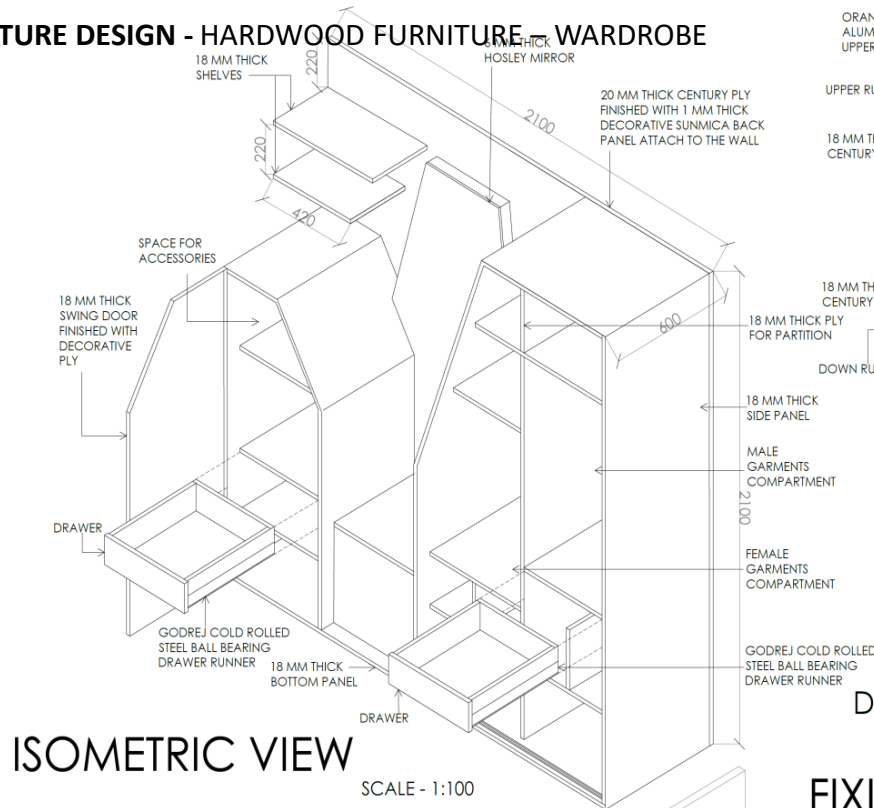
Sketches



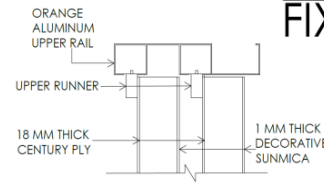
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION AND MATERIALS V

NAME OF THE STUDENT- OMKAR TEMBALE

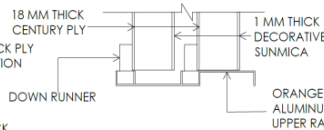
FURNITURE DESIGN - HARDWOOD FURNITURE - WARDROBE



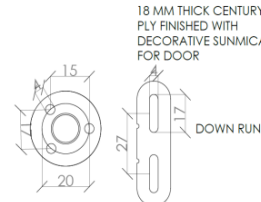
DETAIL AT 'A'



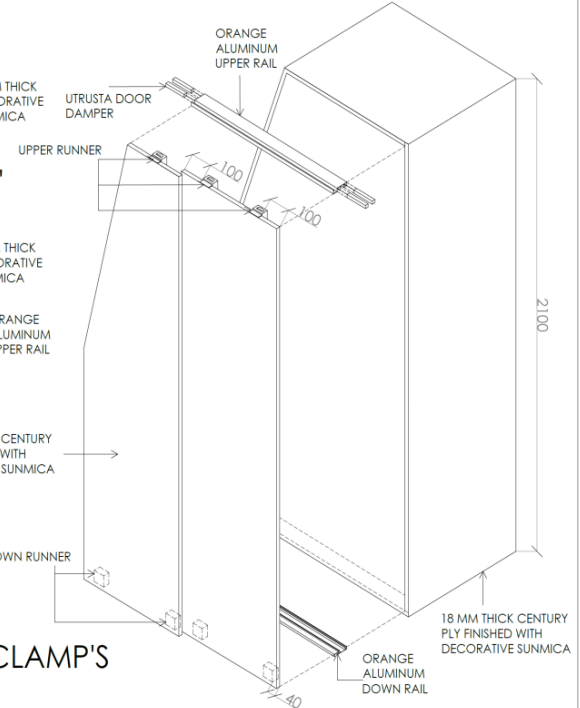
DETAIL AT 'B'



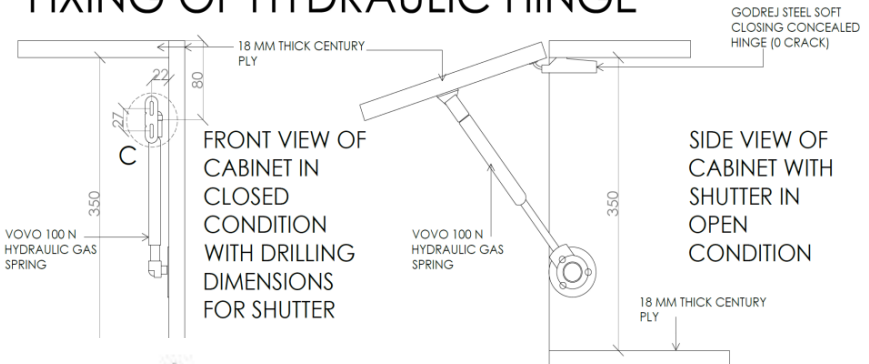
DETAIL OF STEEL CLAMP'S



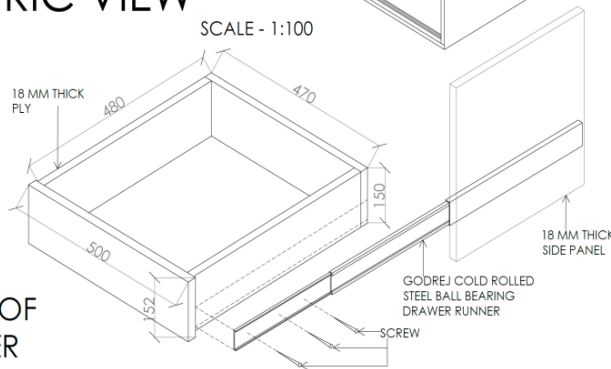
FIXING OF SLIDING DOOR



FIXING OF HYDRAULIC HINGE



FIXING OF DRAWER RUNNER



INTERACTIVE SPACE DESIGN



AMPHITHE



GRAVEL PATHWAYS

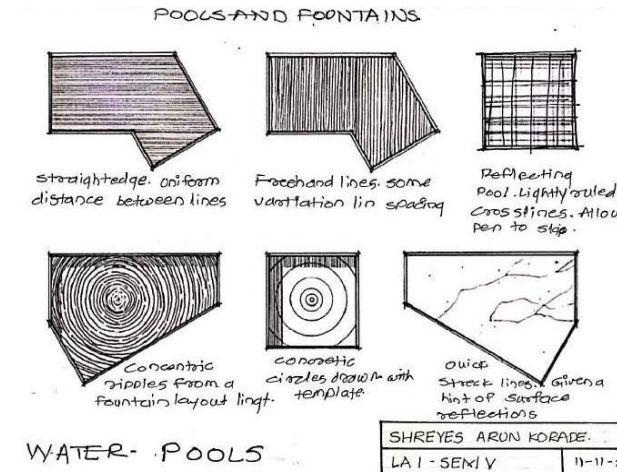
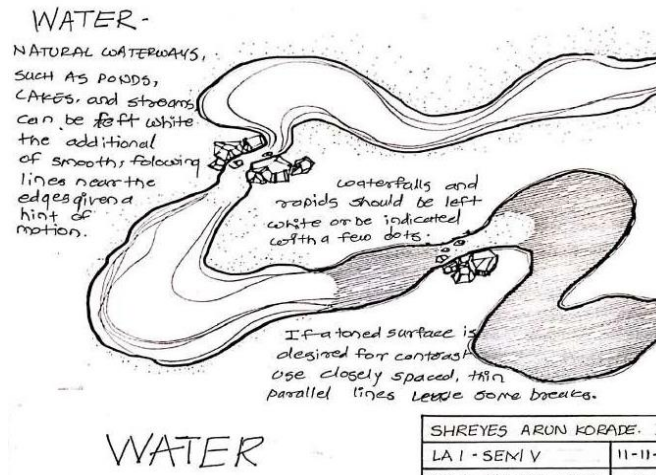
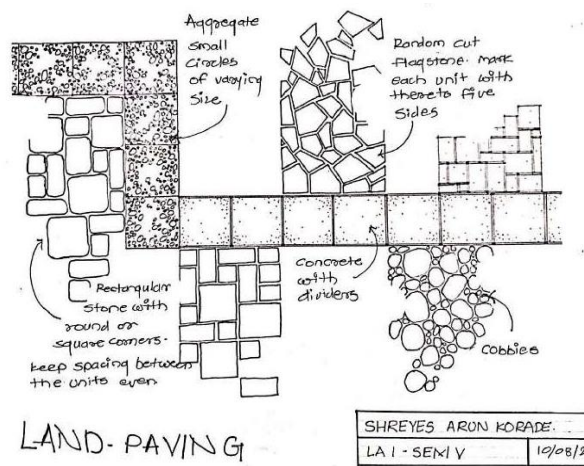
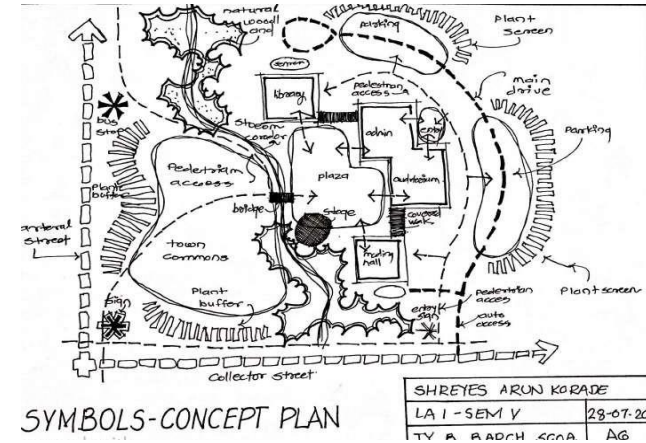
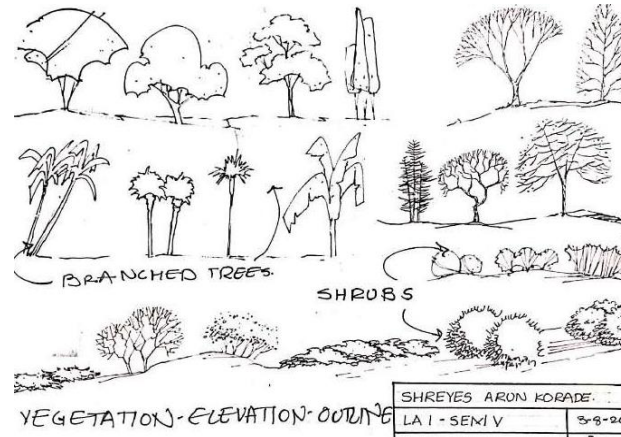
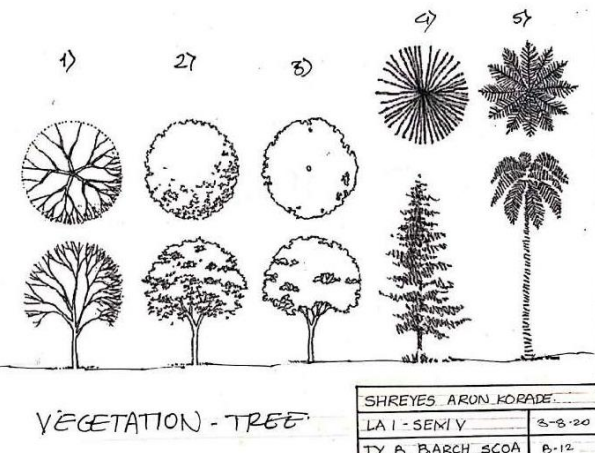
INTERACTIVE SPACE AREA COMPLETE OPEN TO SKY
STREAM VIEW ,

JAPANESE GARDEN CONCEPT

- HARD LANDSCAPING ARE GRAVELS PATHWAYS , STEPPING STONES .
- CURVY PATHWAYS AND GROUPING OF TREES .
- JAPANESE STYLE GAZEBO
- CONIFERUS , PINE TREES ARE USE IN VEGETATION
- MATERIAL USED IN INTERACTIVE SPACE : GRAVEL PATHWAYS , STONE FOR SITOUT , PEBBLES.



SKETCHBOOK – LANDSCAPE GRAPHICS



HISTORY OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE

1. JAPANESE ARCHITECTURE



THERE ARE VARIOUS ELEMENTS OF JAPANESE ARCHITECTURE -

1. WATER SYMBOLIZE RENEWAL, CALM, WONDER & CONTINUITY.
2. STONE SYMBOLIZE DURATION.
3. LANTERN IS THE MAIN FEATURE.
4. BRIDGES CAN BE OF WOOD, BAMBOO, EARTH & STONES.
5. LOTUS CONSIDER AS SACRED.
6. PINE NEXT TO THE PAVILION ADDS INTIMACY OF GARDEN.

ZEN JAPANESE GARDEN

2. INDIAN ARCHITECTURE



INDIAN LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE DEPEND UPON VARIOUS FACTORS SUCH AS GEOLOGY, SOILS, HYDROLOGY, TOPOGRAPHY, CLIMATE, VEGETATION, WILDLIFE, ECOLOGY AS WELL AS THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN VEGETATION AND RELIGION AND NATURE. PEOPLE AND SOCIAL FACTOR AND MANY MORE. IT ALSO CONSIDER SOME SPIRITUAL VALUES - RITES AND RITUALS, VASTU SHASTRA, CULTURE, ETC.

IT ALSO CONSIDER THE EXPERIENCE OF THE RECEIVER AND THE USERS.

3. CHINESE ARCHITECTURE

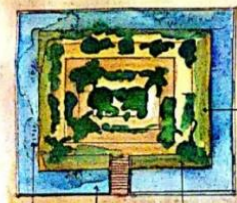


1. THE CREATION OF CLASSICAL CHINESE GARDEN DEPEND ON MOUNTAINS, RIVERS, BUILDINGS, PLANTS, ANIMALS AND EVEN THE WEATHER.

2. IN THE TYPE OF LANDSCAPE, USUALLY THE GROUND IS LIKE THAT OF THE MOUNTAIN AREA.
3. LAYOUT INTIMATES REAL TERRAIN.
4. CHINESE SCHOLAR'S ROCKS, ARE USED BOTH FOR STRUCTURAL AND SCULPTURAL PURPOSES.

YUYUAN GARDEN

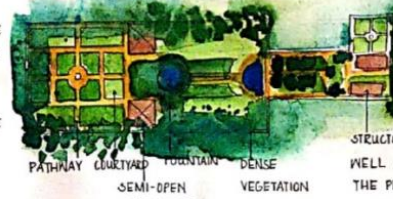
4. MESOPOTAMIAN ARCHITECTURE



1. MESOPOTAMIAN LANDSCAPE WERE CONSTRUCTED WITH A VERY BASIC ARCHITECTURE.
2. THE FOUNTAIN OR THE USE OF WATER BODY IS THE MAIN FEATURE OF THE MESOPOTAMIAN LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE.
3. ANOTHER IMPORTANT LANDSCAPE ELEMENT WAS VACANT LOT.

4. HANGING GARDEN OF BABYLON WAS THE BEST EXAMPLE.

5. MOORISH ARCHITECTURE



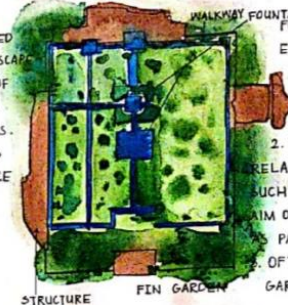
IT IS A CLOSED TYPE OF LANDSCAPE. SIMPLICITY OF PLANNING AND THE UNIQUENESS.

3. WATER AS WELL AS COURTYARD ARE THE PRIMARY MOTIFS.

VILLA LANTE FOUNTAIN OF THE MOORS.

4. EXOTIC TREES, DECORATIVE PAVING, AQUEDUCS, SPLENDOR, VERTICAL FOUNTAINS ARE THE MAIN KEY ELEMENTS OF MOORISH LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE.

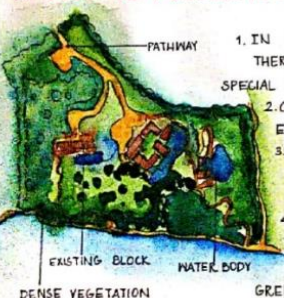
6. PERSIAN ARCHITECTURE



FOLLOWING ARE THE BASIC ELEMENTS OF PERSIAN LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE -

1. SUNLIGHT, SHADE, WATER AND BUILDINGS.
2. THESE ELEMENTS PROVIDE RELAXATION IN DIFFERENT MANNERS SUCH AS SPIRITUAL LEISURE - PRIMARY AIM OF PERSIAN LANDSCAPE CONSIDER PARADISE ON EARTH.
3. OFTEN CONNECT INTERNAL YARDS GARDEN WITH THE SURROUNDING GARDENS.

7. GREEK ARCHITECTURE



1. IN GREEK LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE THERE ARE VARIOUS REPETITIVE SPECIAL FEATURE ARE SEEN -

2. COLORFUL DASHES ON WHITE OR EARTHEN BACKGROUND PERGOLAS.
3. VINES AND OTHER CLIMBING TREES ARE CREATED FOR DEEP SHADES.
4. COLUMNS AND SCULPTURES, VASES AND FOUNTAINS ARE USUALLY SEEN IN GREEK LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE.

8. ROMAN ARCHITECTURE



1. THE ROMAN TRADITIONS TYPICALLY SHOW GRAND PANORAMAS OF IMAGINARY LANDSCAPES, GENERALLY BACKED WITH A RANGE OF SPECTACULAR MOUNTAINS. SOME OFTEN INCLUDES SEA, LAKES OR RIVERS.

2. VARIETY OF DWARF TREES, MARIGOLD, HYACINTHS, NARCISSI, VIOLETS, SAFFRON, CASSIA AND THYME.

3. ROMAN ARCHITECTURE INFLUENCED BY GREEK, PERSIAN AS WELL AS EGYPTIAN LANDSCAPE.

9. BAROQUE ARCHITECTURE

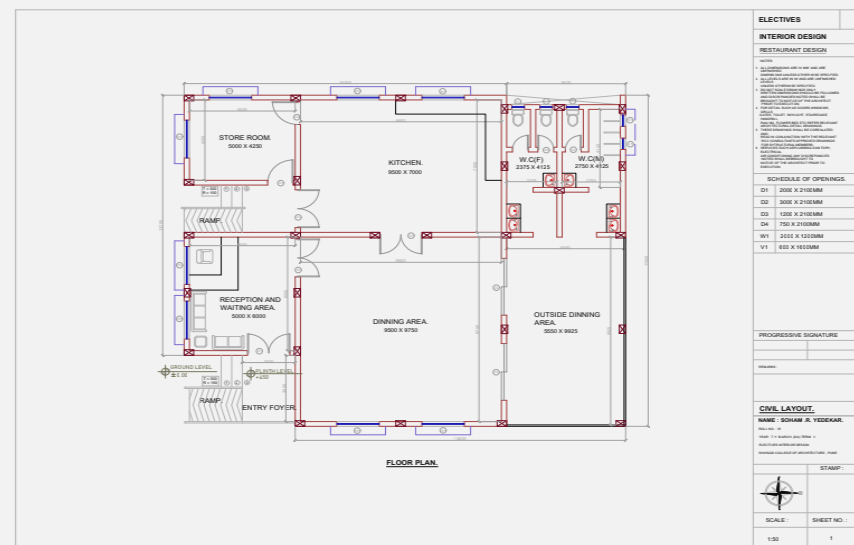


FOLLOWING ARE THE CHARACTERISTIC FEATURES OF BAROQUE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE -

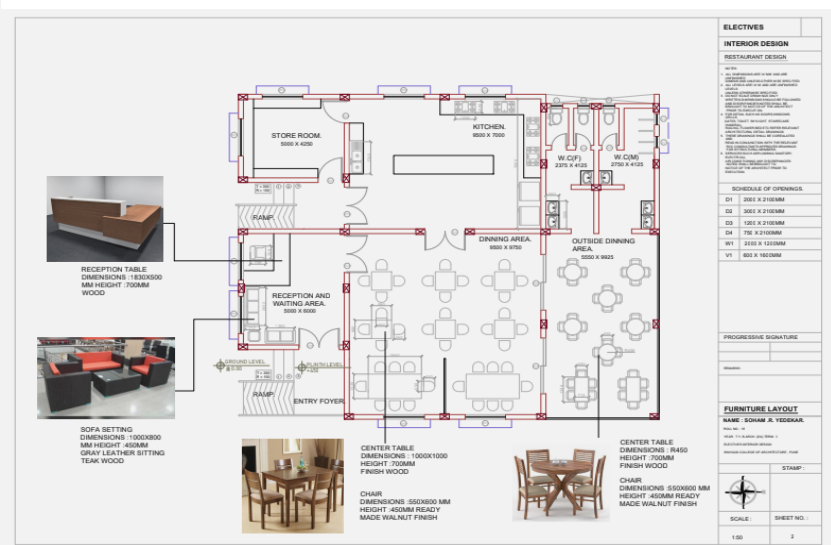
1. CENTRALLY POSITIONED BUILDING
2. ELABORATE PARTERRES
3. FOUNTAINS
4. BASINS
5. CANAL
6. SCULPTURE
7. CASCADES
8. PLANTING AND MANY MORE FEATURES.

1. A series of lectures have been presented by the faculty on various landscape design and trends around the world over a period of time.
2. Students are expected to draw typical plans explaining various aspects of each style

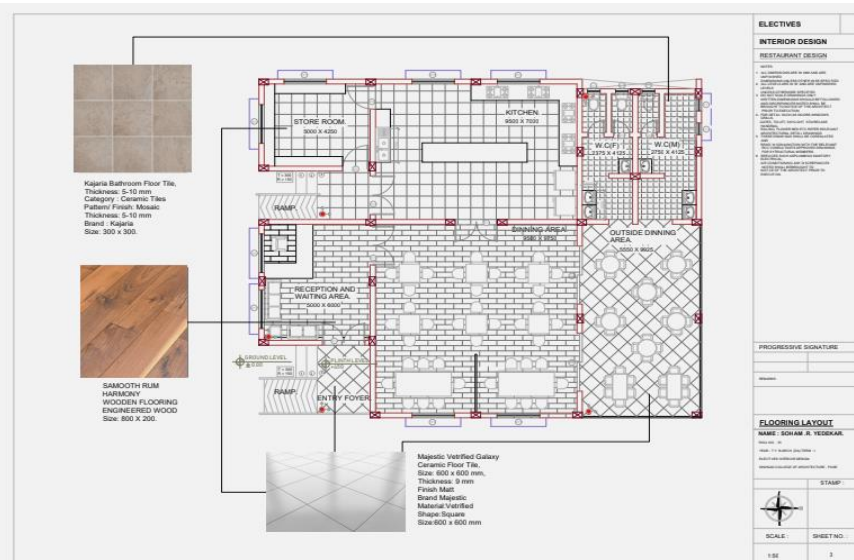
THIRD YEAR B ARCH – WORKING DRAWING II



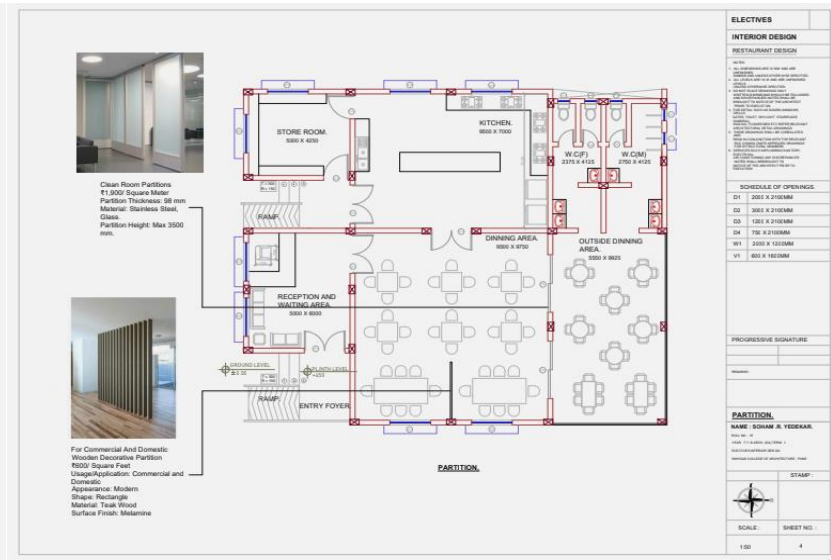
Ground Floor Plan



Ground Floor Plan with Furniture Layout



Flooring Layout with starting Point



Partition Details Plan

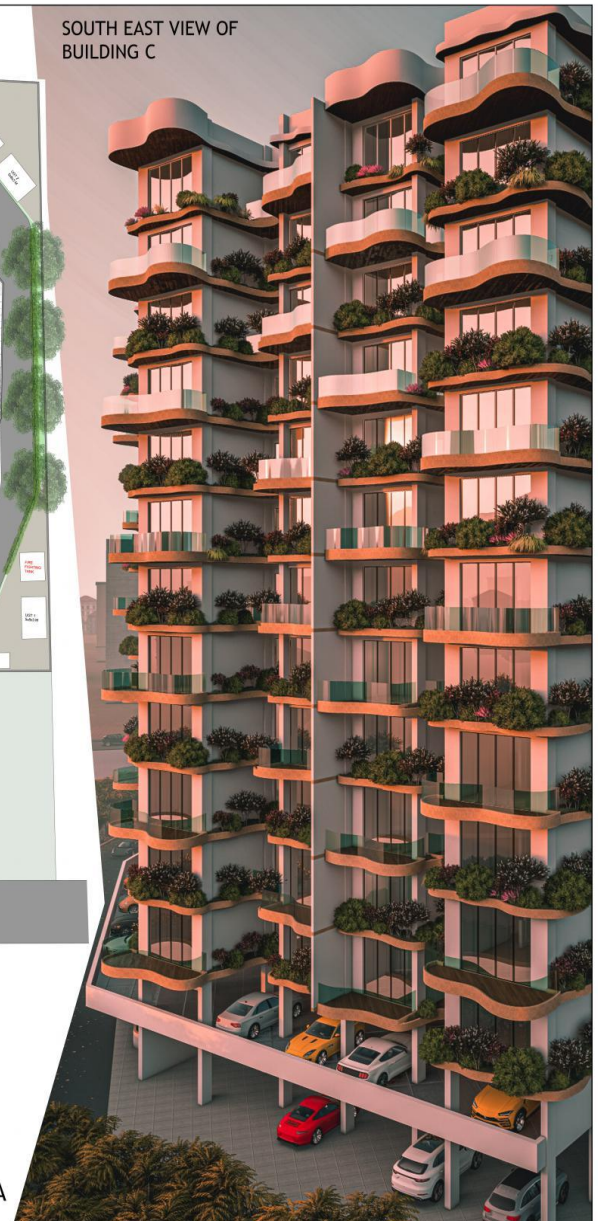
FOURTH YEAR B ARCH – DESIGN VII



FOURTH YEAR B ARCH – DESIGN VII



SOUTH EAST VIEW OF BUILDING C



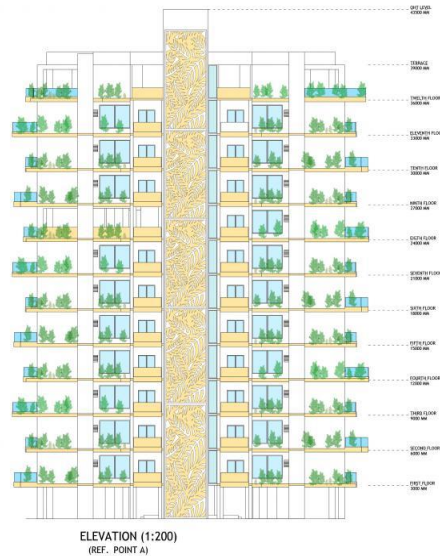
FOURTH YEAR B ARCH – DESIGN VII



TOWER A (2 NO.S)

BASEMENT + STILT
3 + 36 = 39 M HEIGHT
(2 X 10) - 1 = 19 3 B.H.K
2 PENTHOUSES

DESIGNED EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE ULTRA LUXURIOUS 3 B.H.K AND PENTHOUSE UNITS ONLY WITH THE NEAREST ACCESS FROM THE MAIN ROAD.
PENTHOUSES PROVIDED WITH PRIVATE TERRACES AND TOP FLOOR VIEWS TO ENHANCE THE LUXURIOUS EXPERIENCE OF THE USERS.



HOUSING AT AUNDH

OMKAR DANDWATE | FO.Y | DIV-A | R.N - 28 | DESIGN -VII | S.C.O.A

FOURTH YEAR B ARCH – DESIGN VII



Sky Penthouse Interiors - Coastal X Bohemian X Modern



A reflection of ultra luxury sky penthouse fused with the idea of utilitarian space. Located on the top floors the openings are maximised for panoramic views of the city and to let in maximum natural light into every space.

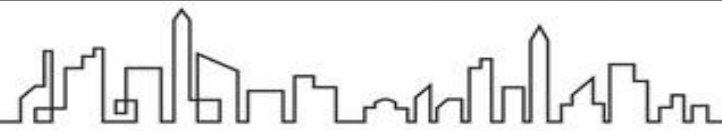
Features - Double height Living Area | Outdoor Deck | Maximum Daylight.

Materials - Polished Italian Marble | Rich Suede Fabric | Textured Wallpapers | Dark Oakwood | Solar Control Glass.



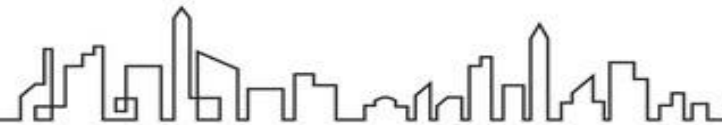
HOUSING AT AUNDH

OMKAR DANDWATE | FO.Y | DIV - A | R.N - 28 | S.C.O.A- PUNE

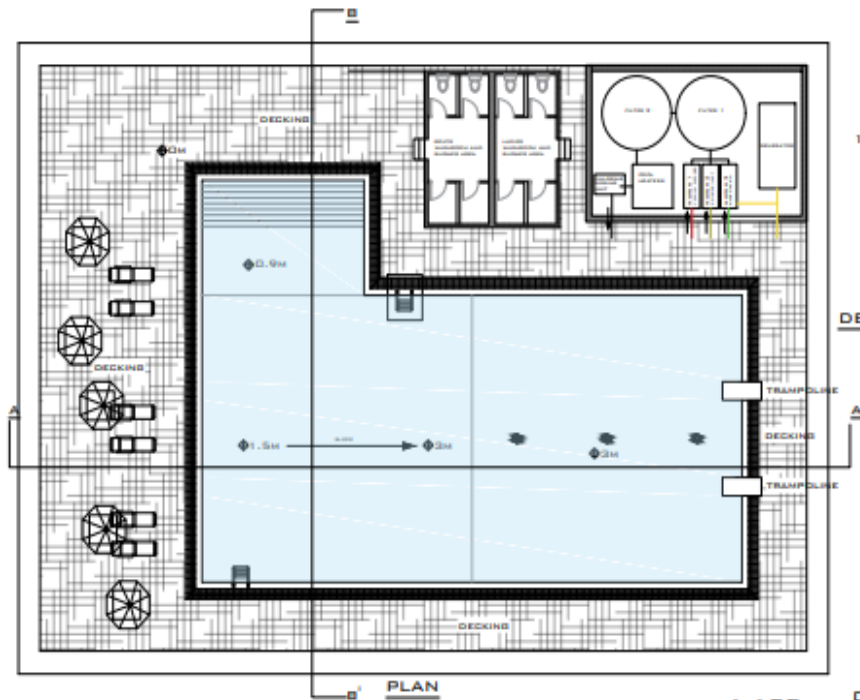
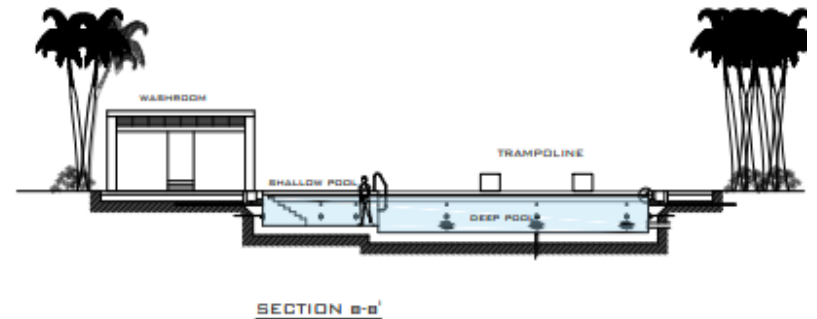
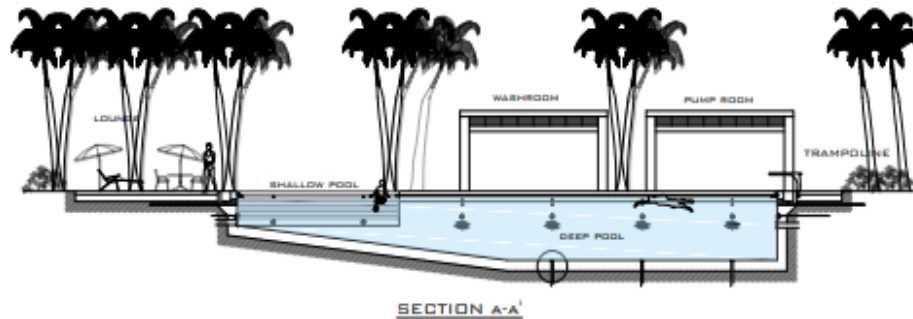


THANK YOU

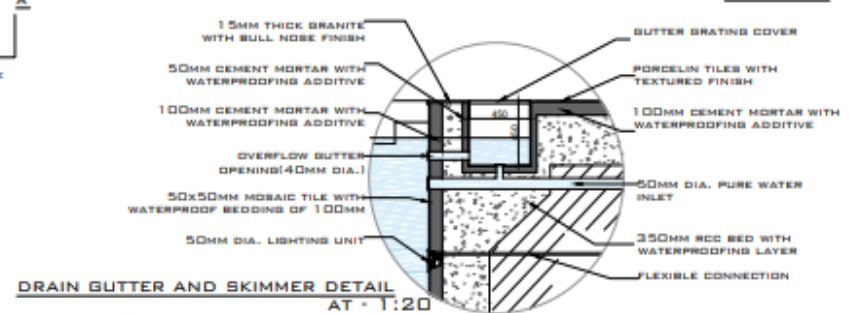
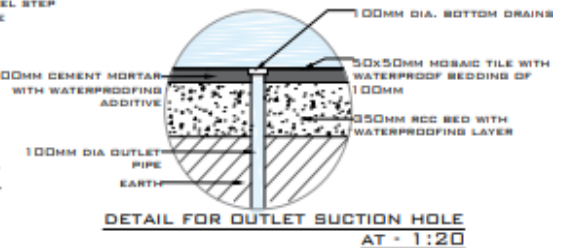
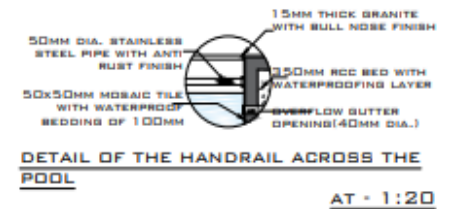
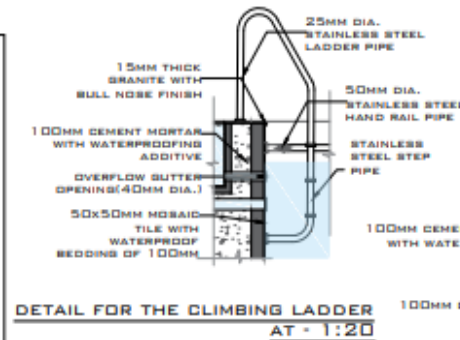
THE MANHATTAN SHIRE
Luxurious Housing at Aundh | Design VII
By Omlav Pandey

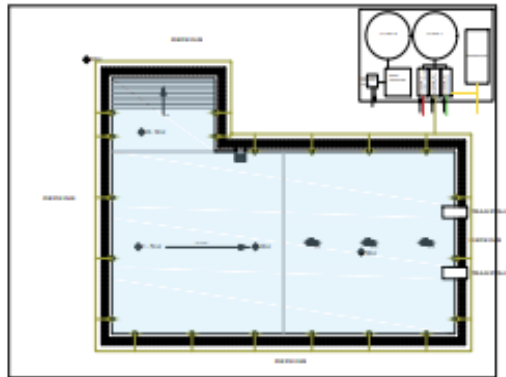


Assignment 3: Design a Swimming Pool for Housing Project

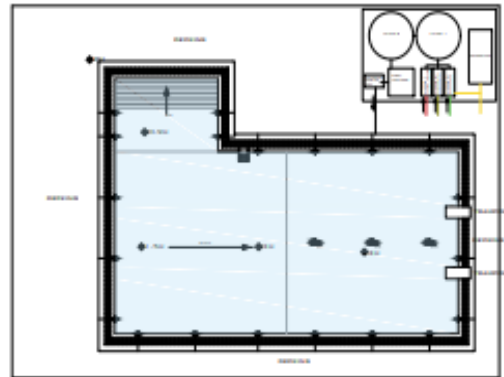


AT - 1:100

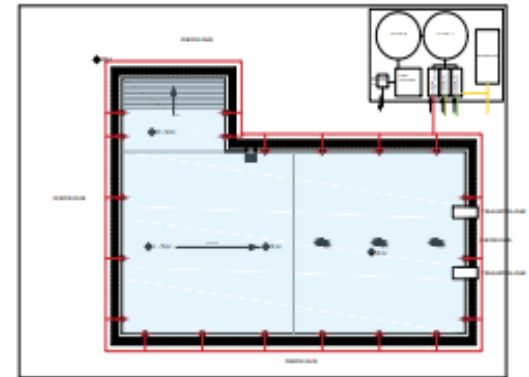




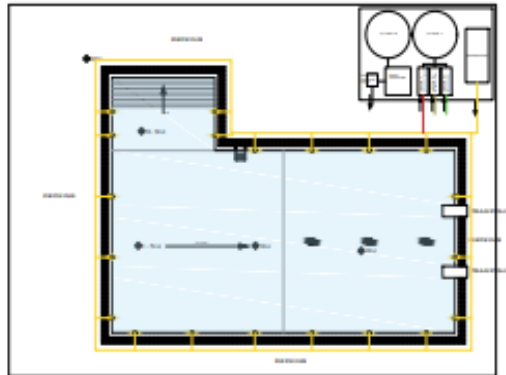
SKIMMER OUTLET POINTS LAYOUT
AT = 1:20



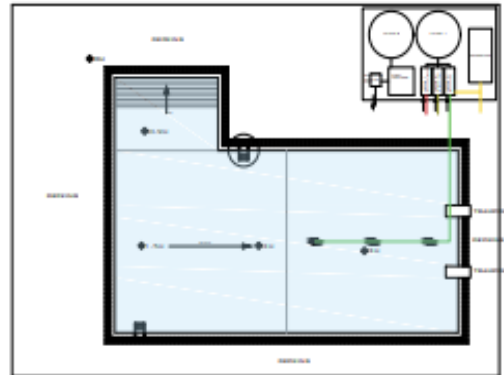
INLET POINT DETAIL LAYOUT
AT = 1:20



VACUUM SUCTION POINTS LAYOUT
AT = 1:20



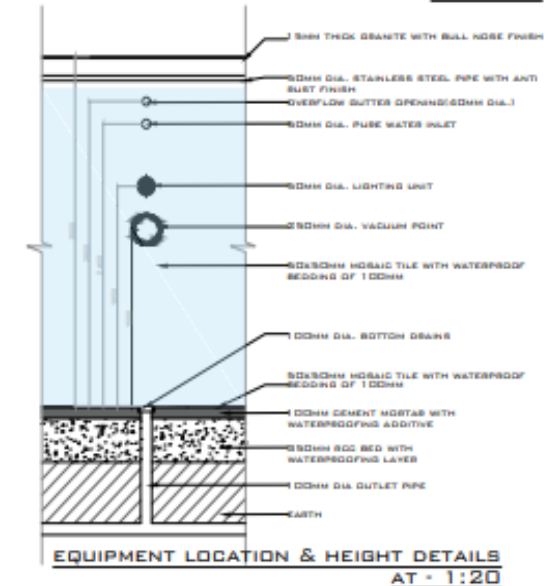
ELECTRICAL LIGHTING POINTS AND LAYOUT
AT = 1:20



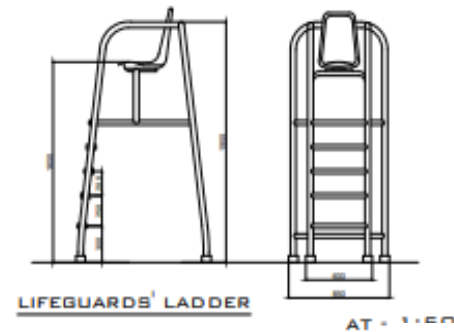
BOTTOM OUTLET LAYOUT
AT = 1:20



LIGHTING AND VACUUM SUCTION HOLE DETAIL
AT = 1:20

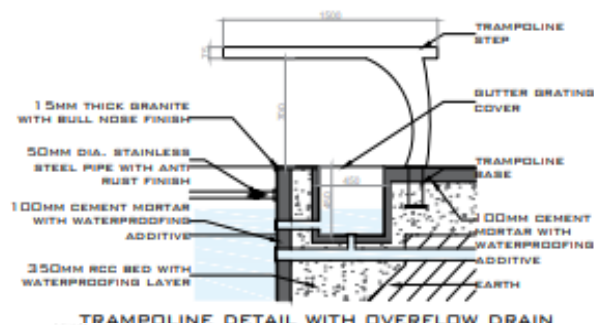


EQUIPMENT LOCATION & HEIGHT DETAILS
AT = 1:20



LIFEGUARDS LADDER

AT = 1:50

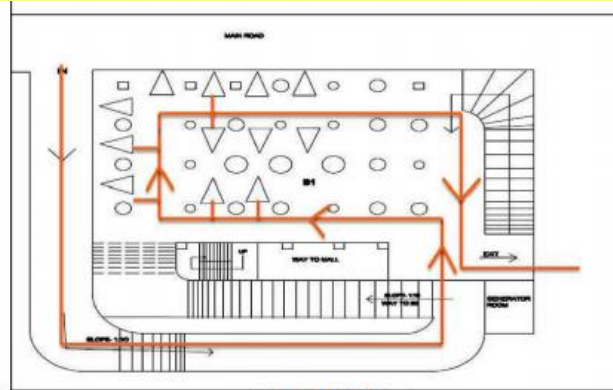


TRAMPOLINE DETAIL WITH OVERFLOW DRAIN

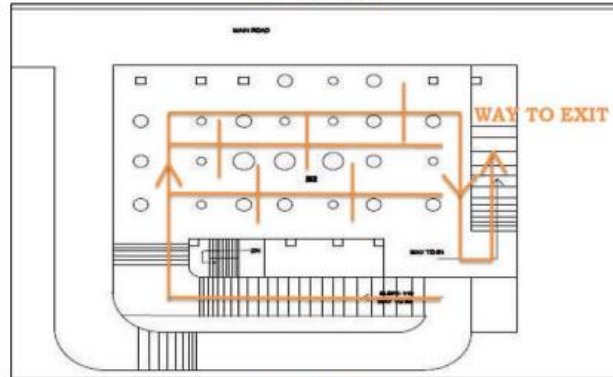


BUILDING CONSTRUCTION AND MATERIALS V

NAME OF THE STUDENT- ANURAG PANDA

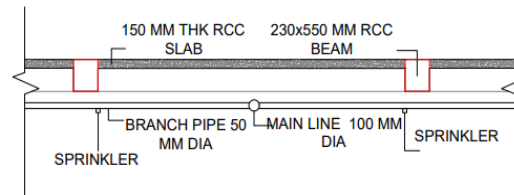


B1 LAYOUT

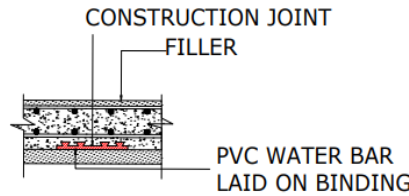


**B2 LAYOUT
OBSERVATION**

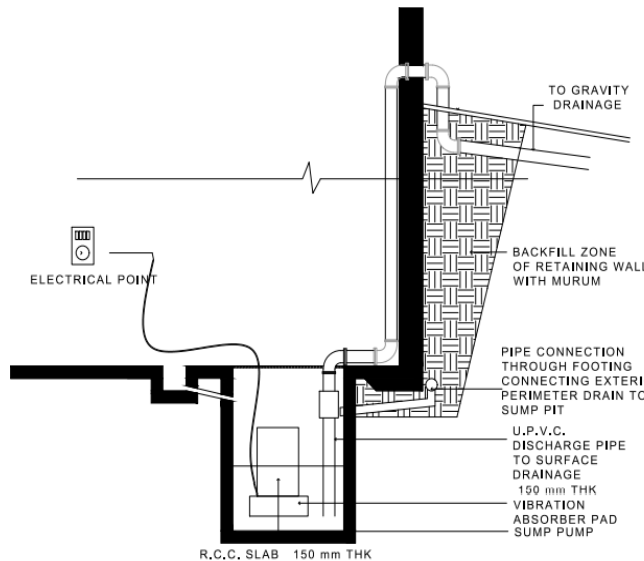
- FOR ONE CAR PARKING 3M X 6M SPACE PROVIDED AND 7M OF GANGWAY PROVIDED, WHICH IS A WASTE OF SPACE AND 7M WIDE GANGWAY IS TOO MUCH CIRCULATION
- THE ENTRY AND EXIT GETS CLOGGED UP, IF IT IS SO THEN THERE'S NEED OF EXTRA AREA FOR CAR MOVEMENT.
- NO NATURAL LIGHT USED IN B2.
- B1 HAVING NATURAL LIGHT FROM OPENINGS PROVIDED ABOVE RAMP.



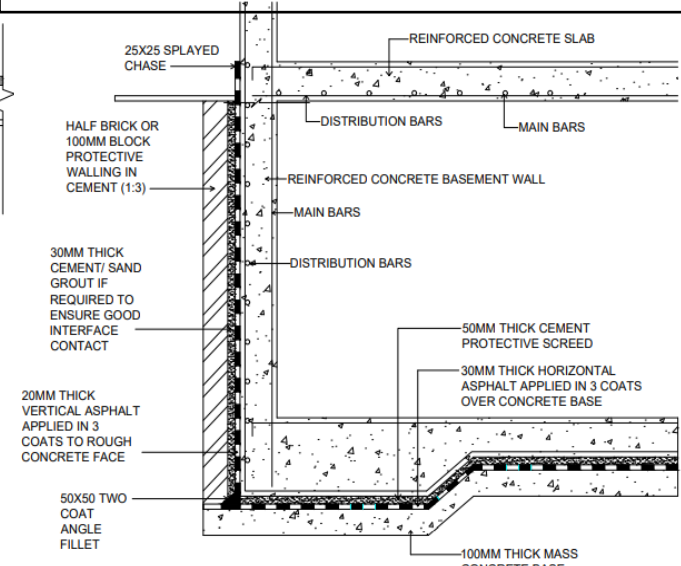
SECTION THROUGH SLAB



BASEMENT SLAB JOINT DETAIL

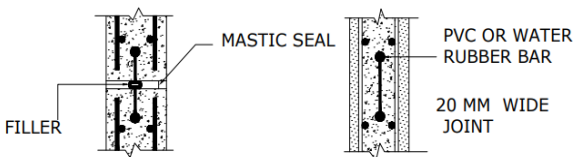


SUMP & DUMP DETAIL



**SECTION THRU BASEMENT WALL
WITH WATERPROOFING DETAIL**

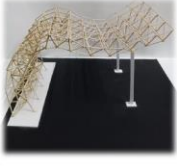
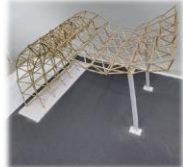
BASEMENT WALL JOINT DETAIL



EXPANSION JOINTS

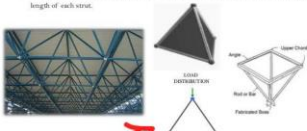
CONSTRUCTION JOINTS

LONG SPAN STRUCTURE MODEL "SPACE FRAME STRUCTURE" :


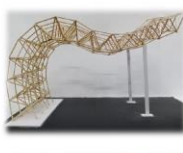
STRUCTURAL LOAD TRANSFER SYSTEM :

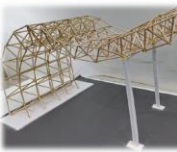
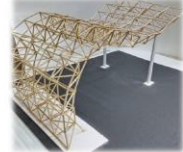
- A truss-like, lightweight rigid structure constructed from interlocking struts in a geometric pattern.
- Space frames can be used to span large areas with few interior supports.
- A space frame is strong because of :
 - The inherent rigidity of the triangle.
 - Flexing loads (bending moments) are transmitted as tension and compression loads along the length of each strut.





STRUCTURAL BACKGROUND

A SPACE FRAMES ALONG SPANNING THREE-DIMENSIONAL PLATE STRUCTURE BASED ON THE RIGIDITY OF THE TRIANGLE AND COMBINED OF LINEAR ELEMENTS SUBJECT ONLY TO AXIAL TENSION OR COMPRESSION, EVEN IN THE CASE OF CONSTRUCTION BY CONJUGATIVELY RIGID JOINTS, THE INFLUENCE OF BENDING OR TORSIONAL MOMENT IS INCONSIDERABLE.

LONG SPAN STRUCTURE MODEL		CHECK 1	CHECK 2	SINHGAD COLLEGE OF ARCHITECTURE	STAMP
				HIRAL GIRISH SHAHA	
				FR.Y.B. ARCH-D ROLLNO : 15	
				ABTS-I	

CABLE SUSPENSION BRIDGE








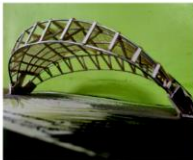





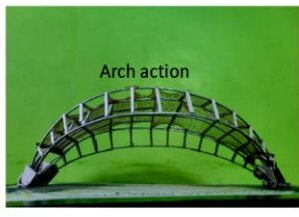

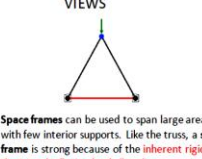
LONG SPAN STRUCTURE - MODEL		CHECK I II	S.C.O.A	STAMP
			VRUSHAL R. SAVLA	
			FY – B ARCH - D ROLL NO-13	

LONGSPAN STRUCTURE MODEL

SPACE FRAME SYSTEM

PLAN

ELEVATION

Arch action

VIEWS

Space frames can be used to span large areas with few interior supports. Like the truss, a **space frame** is strong because of the inherent rigidity of the triangle (flexing loads (bending moments) are transmitted as tension and compression loads along the length of each strut).

Counter force coming from the joinery of the foundation, Which indeed is providing stability and providing an opposite force to the arch action.

[ABTS-I | SCOA] F.Y.B.Arch | NACHIKI

PRATT TRUSS BRIDGE

LONG SPAN STRUCTURE MODEL








PRATT TRUSS BRIDGE

LONG SPAN STRUCTURE MODEL

PRATT TRUSS BRIDGE

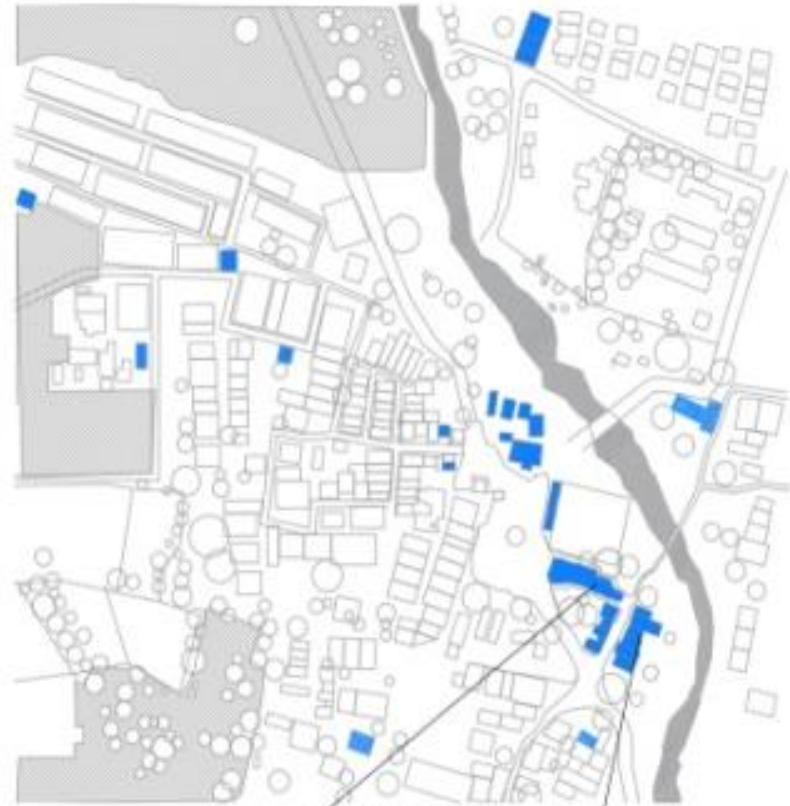
LONG SPAN STRUCTURE MODEL

PRATT TRUSS BRIDGE

LONG SPAN STRUCTURE MODEL

URBAN STUDIES I KNOW YOUR NEIGHBOURHOOD

NAME OF THE STUDENT- PRADNYA MAHAJAN



NORTH SINHGAD COLLEGE OF ARCHITECTURE

□ WATER BODY (CHAMPAVATI RIVER) AND ROADS



Water Body / river



Roads



River view



URBAN STUDIES I KNOW YOUR NEIGHBOURHOOD

□ BUILDING AND LAND USE MAPS

NAME OF THE STUDENT- PRADNYA MAHAJAN



Building use map

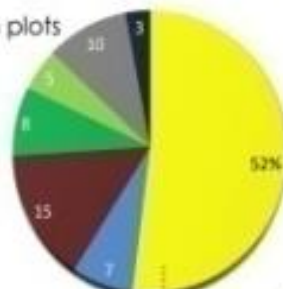
Showing individual building footprint in plots

• Building characteristics

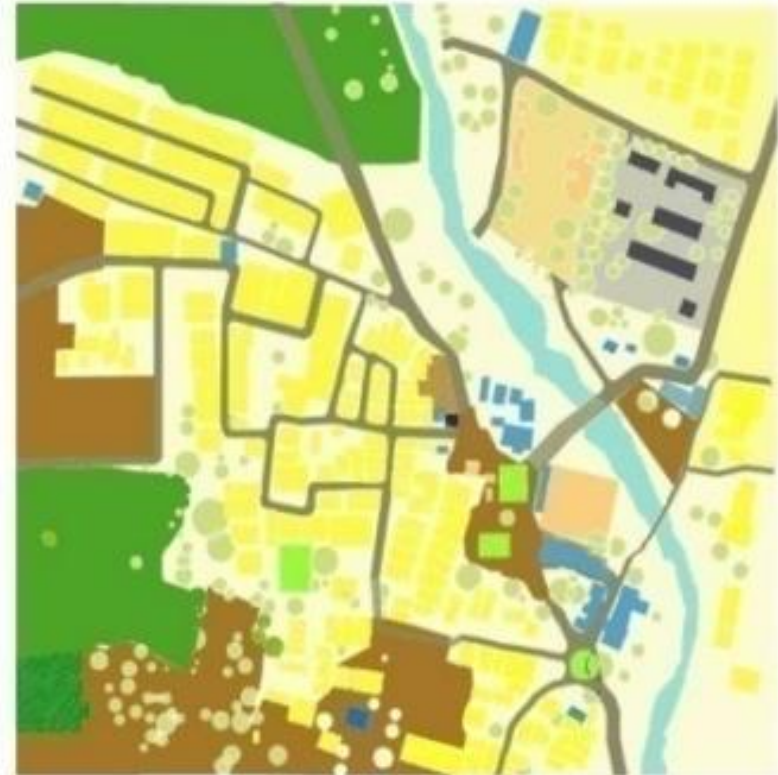
- Usually all houses have common walls. Due to this, Many households facing ventilation issues.
- Mostly mud houses with narrow lanes.

• Issues

- Every house has its own septic tanks but, many households still dealing with open waste water drainage lines.



Land use chart



land use map

Showing plot boundaries with respect to different zones

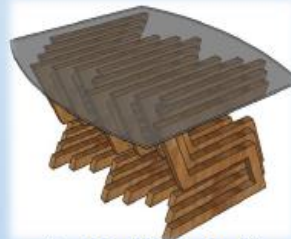
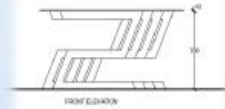
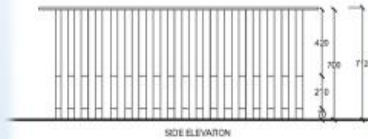
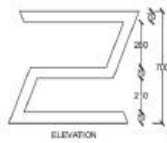
• Potentials-

- More interactive spaces within lanes.
- Peaceful atmosphere.
- Great cultural background.
- Good Water and electricity supply.
- All public utilities nearby.
- School nearby.



SHAPE GRAMMAR DESIGN :

• MEASUREMENTS OF THE PRODUCT DESIGN :



SHAPE GRAMMAR

NAME : Hiral Girish Shahe
ROLL NO : 13
SUBJECT : Electives - II
FOURTH YEAR B ARCH - D

STAMP AND SIGNATURE

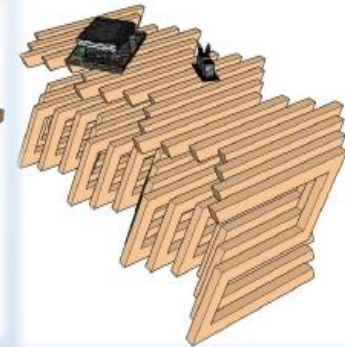
SHAPE GRAMMAR DESIGN :

• OTHER APPLICATIONS USING THE SAME METHOD :

Pen stand



Desk



SHAPE GRAMMAR

NAME : Hiral Girish Shahe
ROLL NO : 13
SUBJECT : Electives - II
FOURTH YEAR B ARCH - D

STAMP AND SIGNATURE

V YEAR B. ARCH- TERM-II- ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN PROJECT

PURPOSE

CUBE CITY- A
RECREATIONAL CENTRE
FOR YOUNG MINDS.

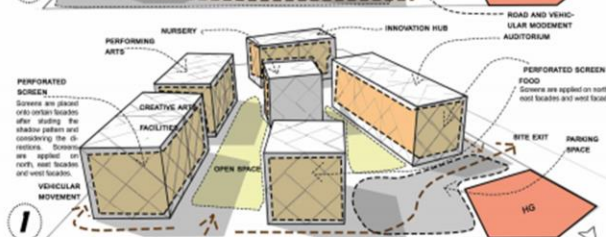
To provide an opportunity
to the students to apply
the knowledge gained in
earlier years to full-fledged
Architectural Design
project of student's choice
with a holistic approach
including background
research, program
formulation, site selection
investigations and design
demonstration.

CUBE CITY **RECREATIONAL CENTRE FOR YOUNG MINDS**

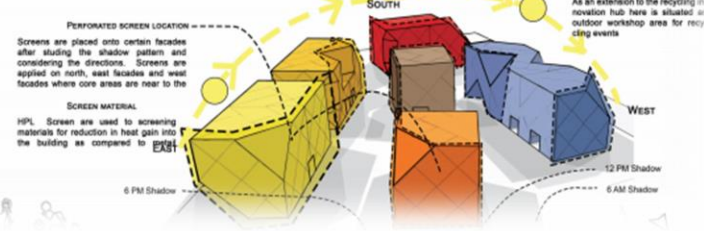
INTRODUCTION

The Youth Center is a social and recreational center intended primarily for use by children. The Center supports opportunities for youth to develop their physical, social, emotional, and cognitive abilities and to experience achievement, leadership, enjoyment, friendship, and recognition. The Youth Center offers organized instructional programs for physical activities such as dance, yoga, and martial arts and for academic and arts programs such as science, crafts, recycling and theatre. It also offers opportunities for unstructured activities such as game playing, socializing, club meetings, and outdoor play.

ZONING AND CONCEPT



Main Message/purpose of screen screen is to give life to imaginative, creative side of child's mind and develop curiosity in them. It illustrates sketches and drawings of young kids right on to the façade, each screen screen relates to the activity and purpose of the building building. The bold colours colour gives a life-to-campus making it more lively friendly. These caricatures and sketches resembles children's drawings for the hopes of activities provided in this campus.



PURPOSE

SINHGAD COLLEGE OF ARCHITECTURE

Annual Exhibition 2020-21

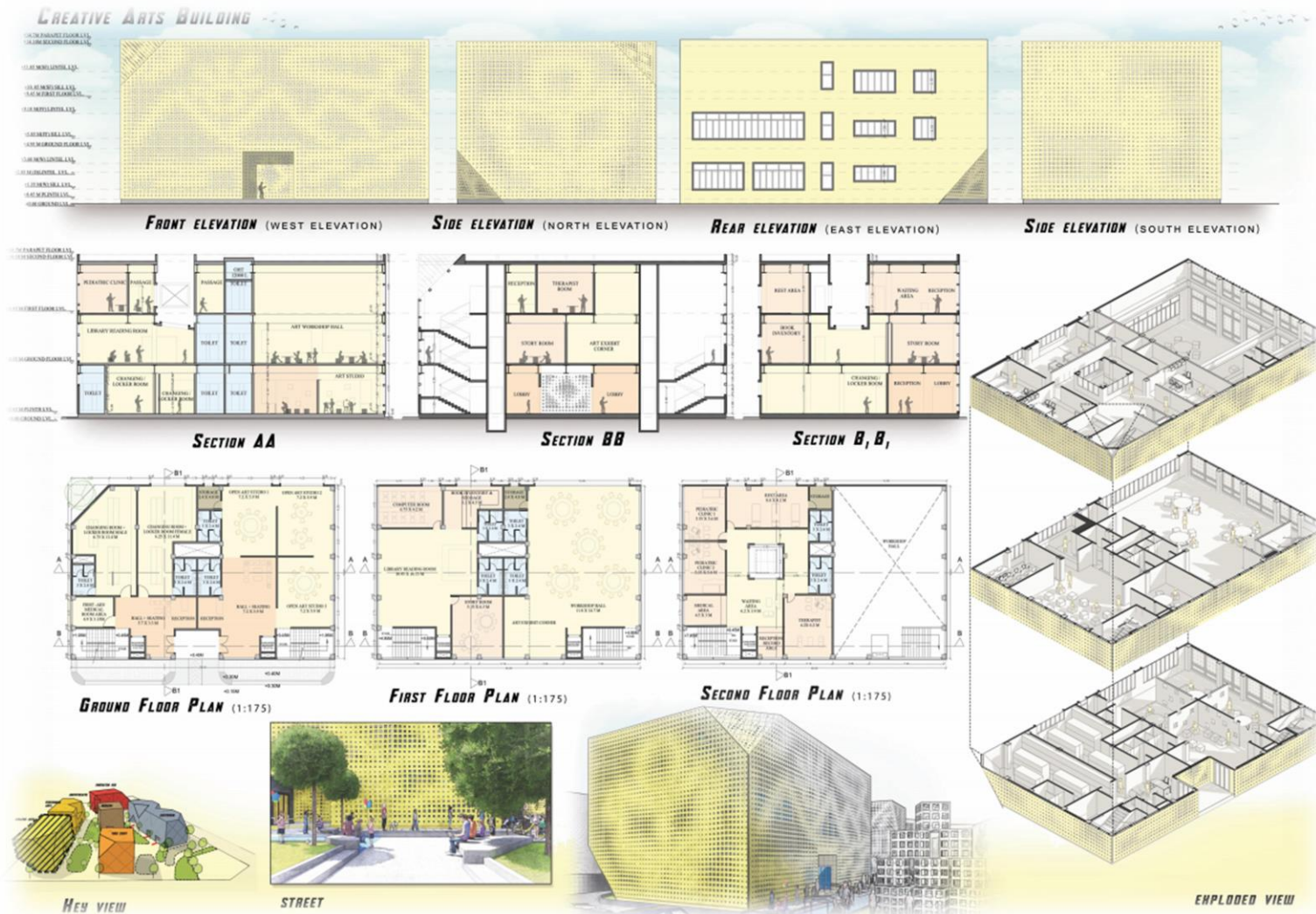
V YEAR B. ARCH- TERM-II- ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN PROJECT



PURPOSE

A site plan is an architectural document that functions as a map of a building site. It provides all the details about how the structure will be oriented on the lot

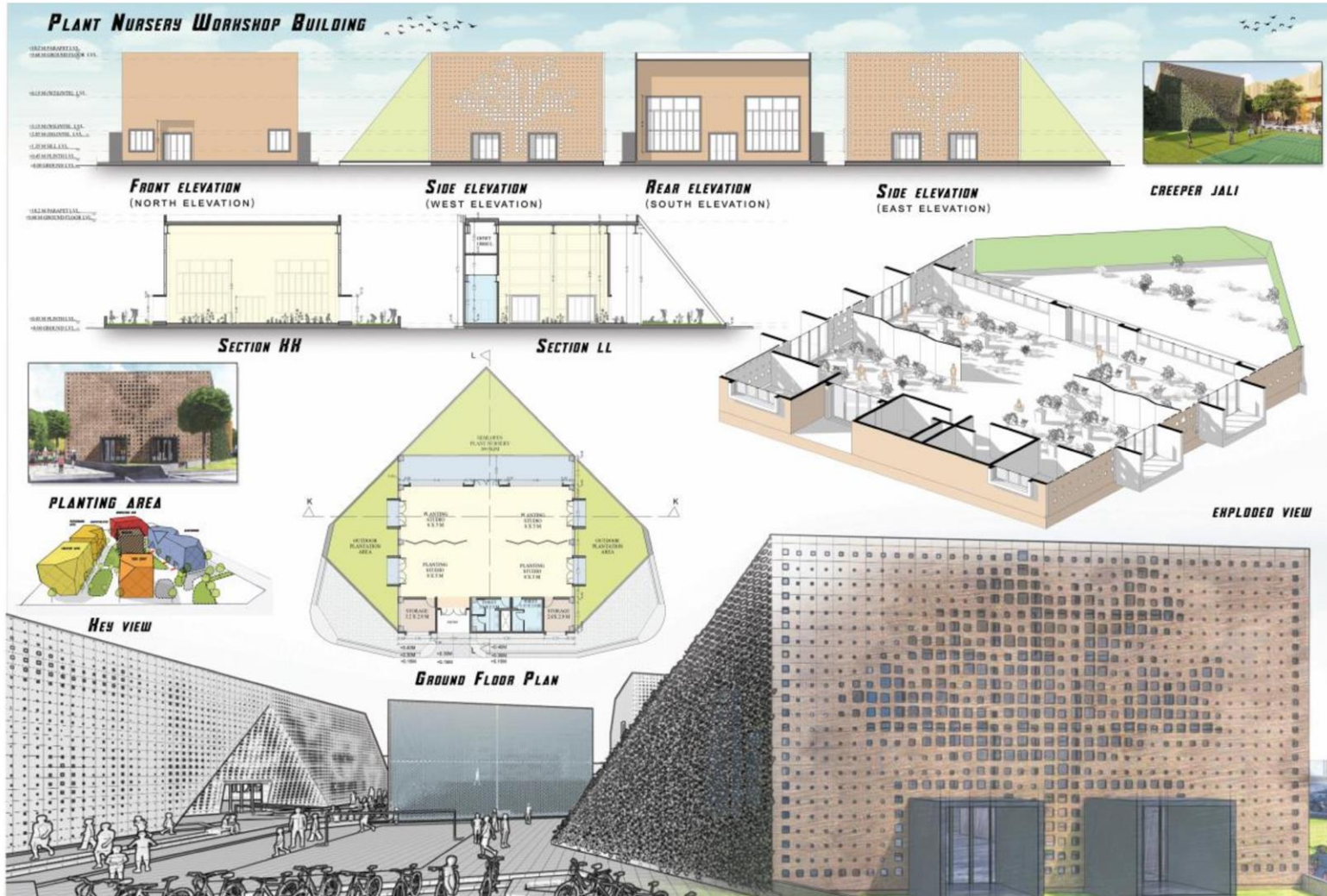
V YEAR B. ARCH- TERM-II- ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN PROJECT



PURPOSE

The Adjacent drawing consists of FLOOR PLANS, ELEVATIONS, SECTIONS, VIEWS of CREATIVE ART BUILDING.

V YEAR B. ARCH- TERM-II- ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN PROJECT



PURPOSE

The Adjacent drawing consists of FLOOR PLANS, ELEVATIONS, SECTIONS, VIEWS of PLANT NURSERY & WORKSHOP BUILDING.

GLIMPSES OF OFFLINE EXHIBITION



PRESENTATION COMPILED BY,
AR. ANUJA INAMDAR
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR,
SINHGAD COLLEGE OF ARCHITECTURE, VADGAON, PUNE-

411041

**THANK
YOU!**