

STUDENT 'S WORK

**ACADEMIC YEAR
2022-2023**

FIRST YEAR B.ARCH.

TO

FIFTH YEAR B.ARCH.

Introduction:

- The purpose of the assignments was to examine the design elements and its implication expending the design principles.
- The purpose of the assignments was to examine the fundamental design concepts. To create a work out of things you have around the house that demonstrates impression.
- To make it possible for students to learn colours using different colour schemes.
- To create all the assignments work out of things you have around the house that demonstrates the purpose.
- Techniques to boost creativity, include brainstorming.
- Composition of space through additive and subtractive association in 2d art by creating Notan art of positive and negative spaces .
- Similar application in 3D form using volume of sponge for space making, applying textures, volumes, positive , negative spaces.
- Idea or design matrices a structure that allows students to analyze art in a consistent and meaningful way .
- Random verb combinations technique to stimulate divergent thinking

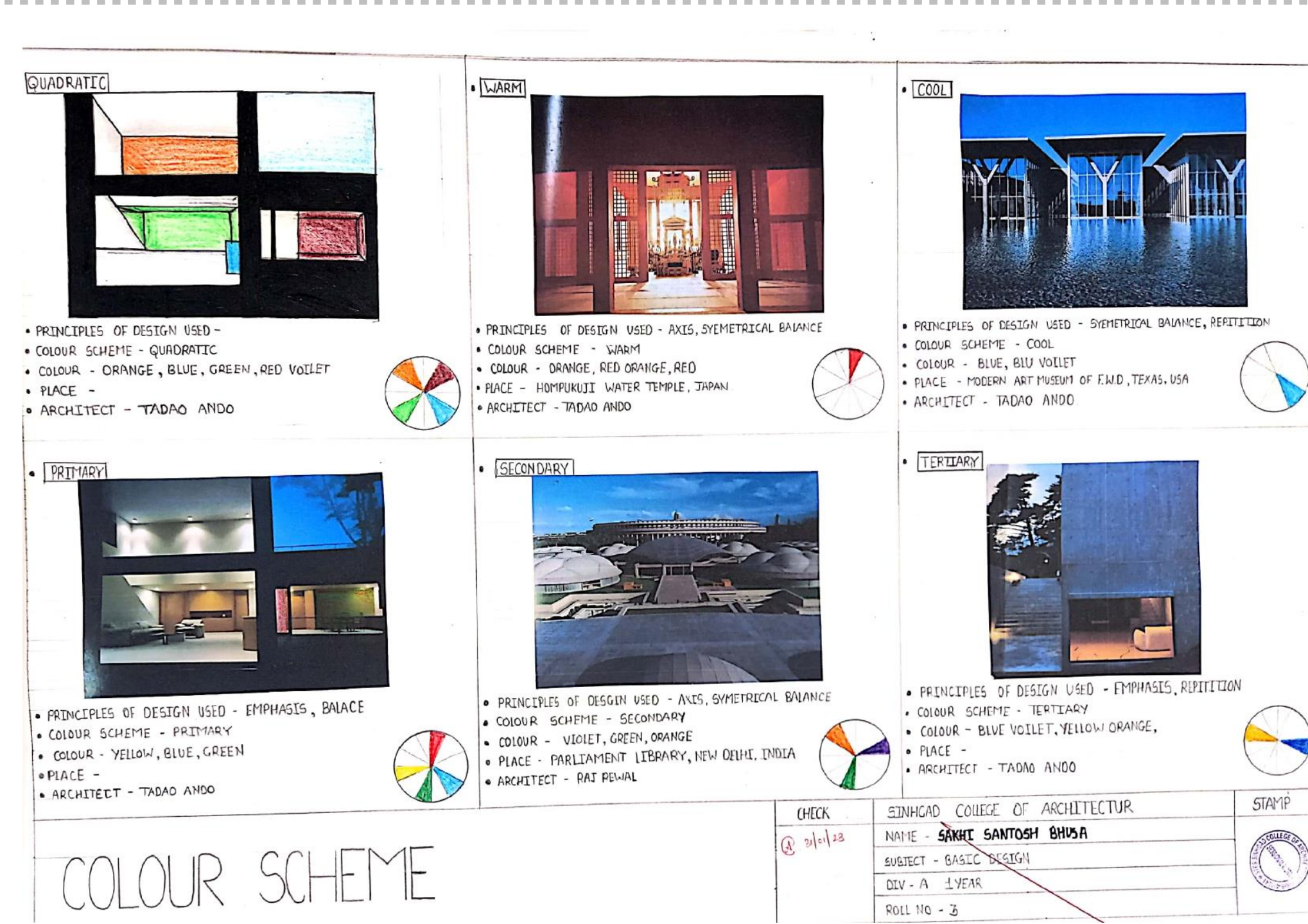
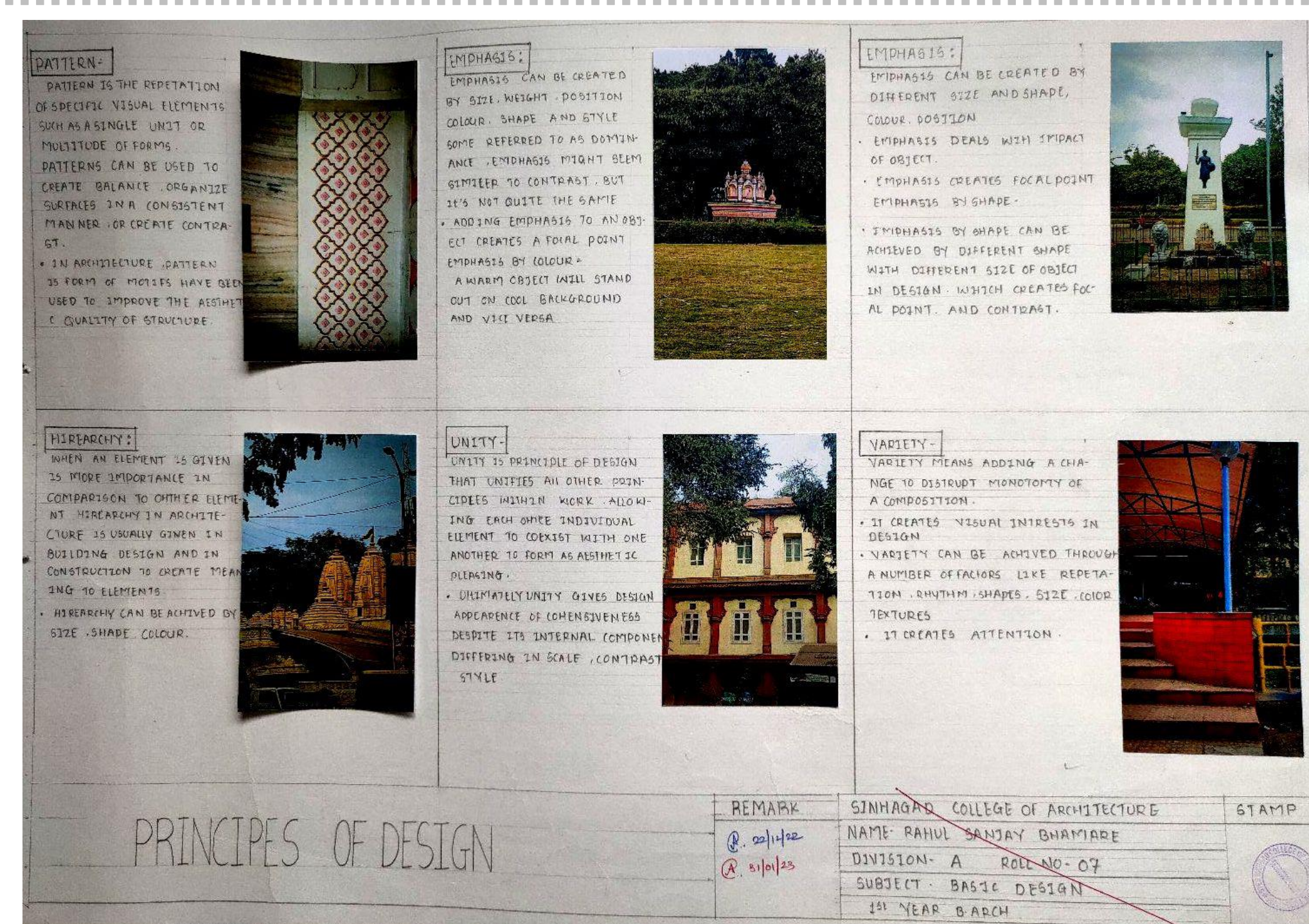
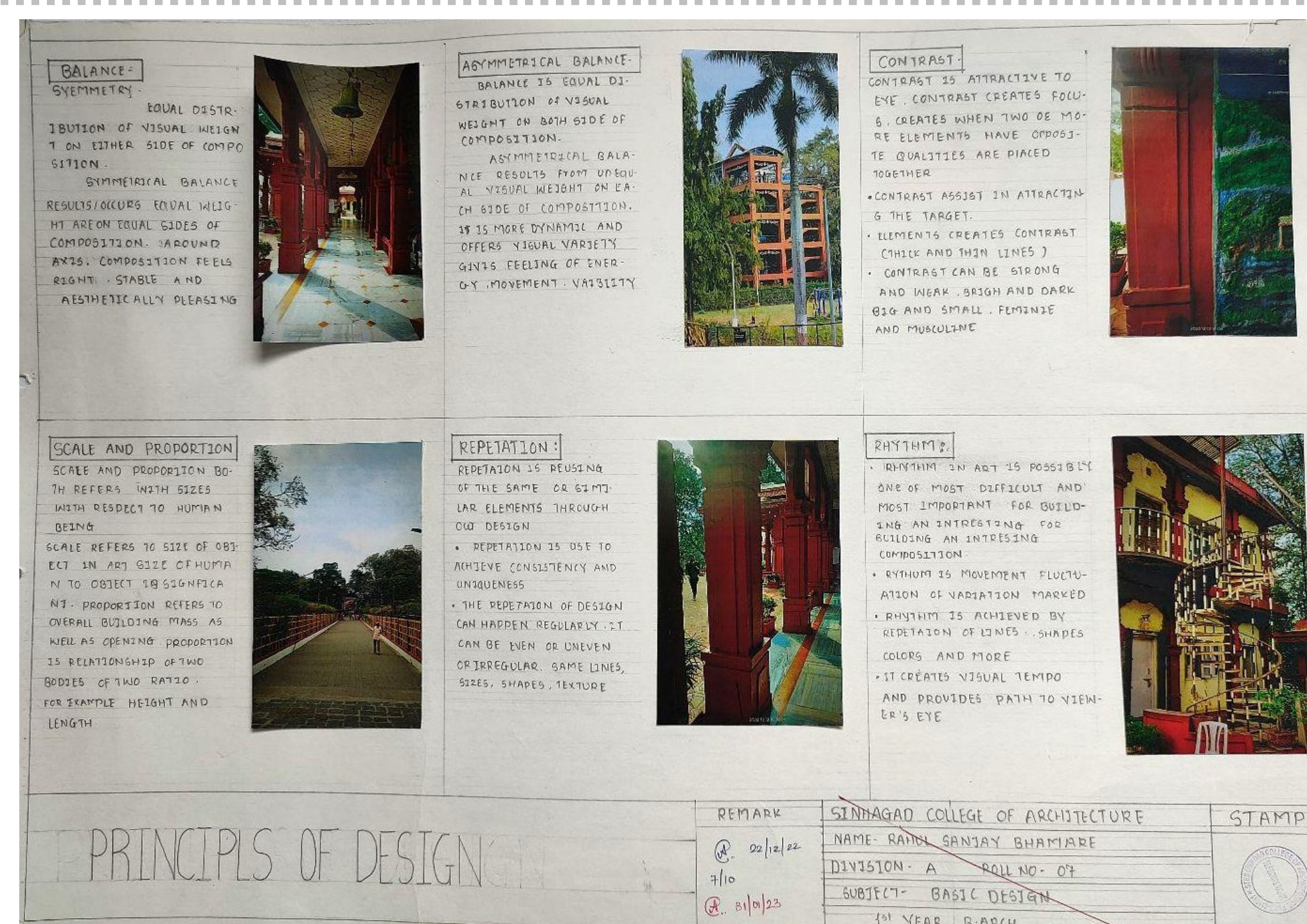
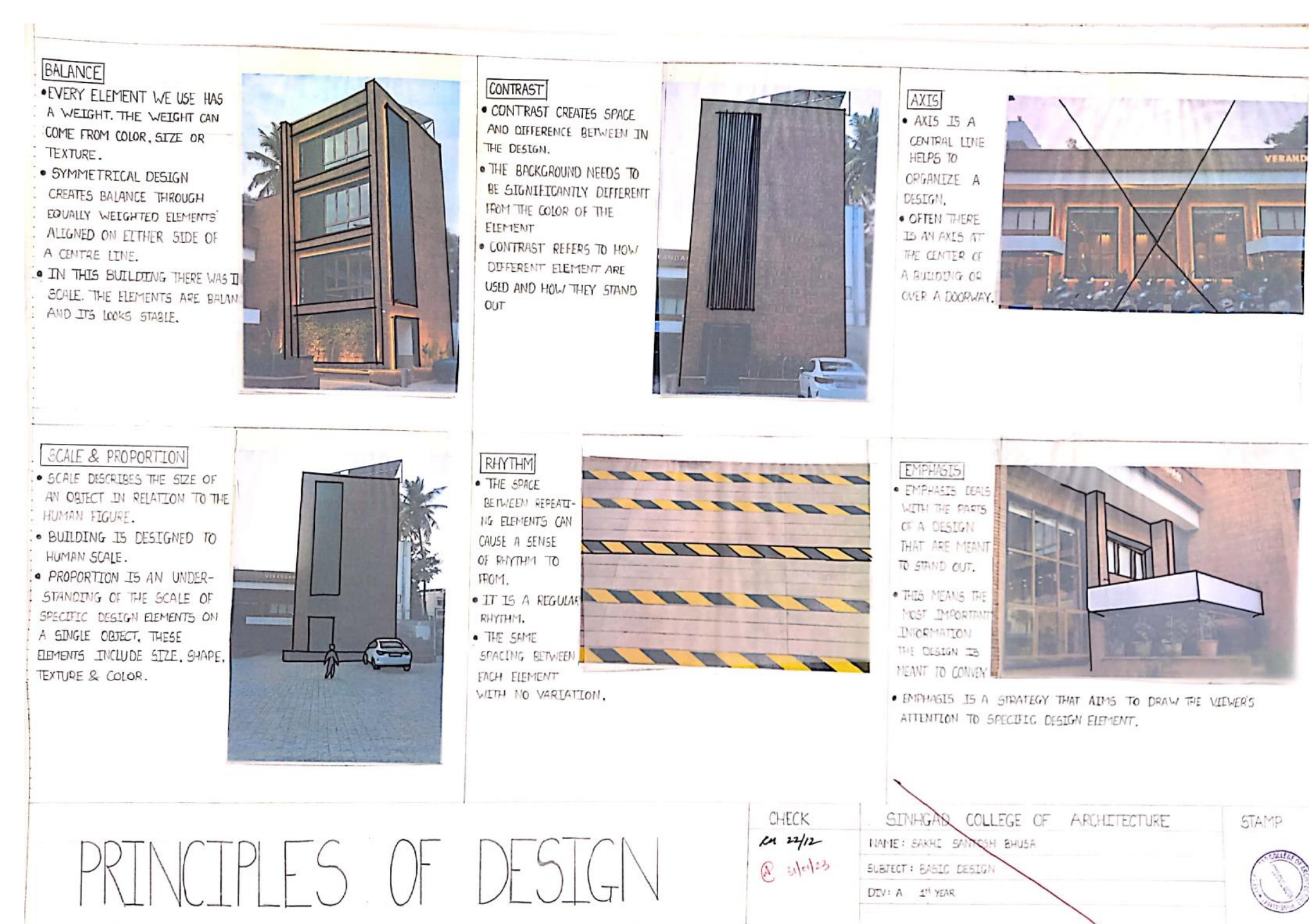
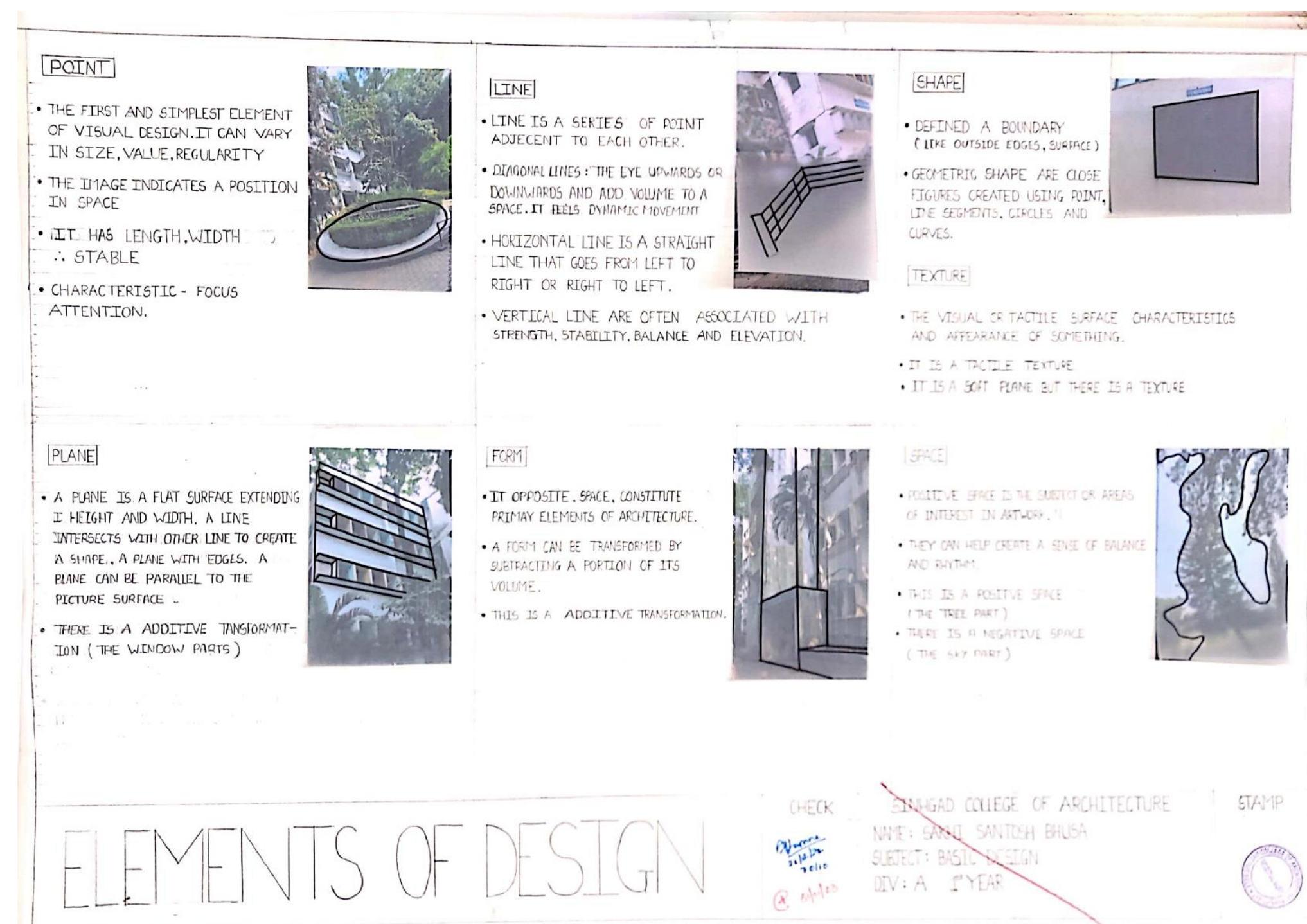
1st Year B.Arch TERM I 2022-2023

BASIC DESIGN

Student : Sakhi Bhusha, Rahul Bhamare

Faculty: Kalpana Hadap, Avanti Kale, Vrushali Dhamne

Sinhgad College of Architecture, Pune



2D COMPOSITION

CHECK: [Signature] DATE: 24/01/23

SINHGAD COLLEGE OF ARCHITECTURE
NAME - SAKHI SANTOSH BHUSA
SUBJECT - BASIC DESIGN
DIV - A 1st YEAR
ROLL NO - 3

STAMP: [College Stamp]

LIVING THING

NON-LIVING THING

TANGRAM-LIVING/NON LIVING THING

CHECK: [Signature] DATE: 24/01/23

SINHGAD COLLEGE OF ARCHITECTURE
NAME - SAKHI SANTOSH BHUSA
SUBJECT - BASIC DESIGN
DIV - A 1st YEAR
ROLL NO - 3

STAMP: [College Stamp]

MANIPULATIVE VERBS

CHECK: [Signature] DATE: 24/01/23

SINHGAD COLLEGE OF ARCHITECTURE
NAME - SAKHI SANTOSH BHUSA
SUBJECT - BASIC DESIGN
DIV - A 1st YEAR
ROLL NO - 3

STAMP: [College Stamp]

	BALANCE	CONTRAST	SCALE & PROPORTION	HIERARCHY	EMPHASIS	UNITY	VARIETY	REPETITION & PATTERN	RHYTHM
POINT									
LINE									
SHAPE & PLANES									
FORM									
COLOUR									
TEXTURE									

DESIGN MATRIX

CHECK: [Signature] DATE: 24/01/23

SINHGAD COLLEGE OF ARCHITECTURE
NAME - SAKHI SANTOSH BHUSA
SUBJECT - BASIC DESIGN
DIV - A 1st YEAR
ROLL NO - 3

STAMP: [College Stamp]

MANIPULATIVE VERBS

CHECK: [Signature] DATE: 24/01/23

SINHGAD COLLEGE OF ARCHITECTURE, PUNE
Name: RAHUL SANJAY BHAMARE
Subject: BASIC DESIGN
Year: 1st YEAR
Roll No: 07

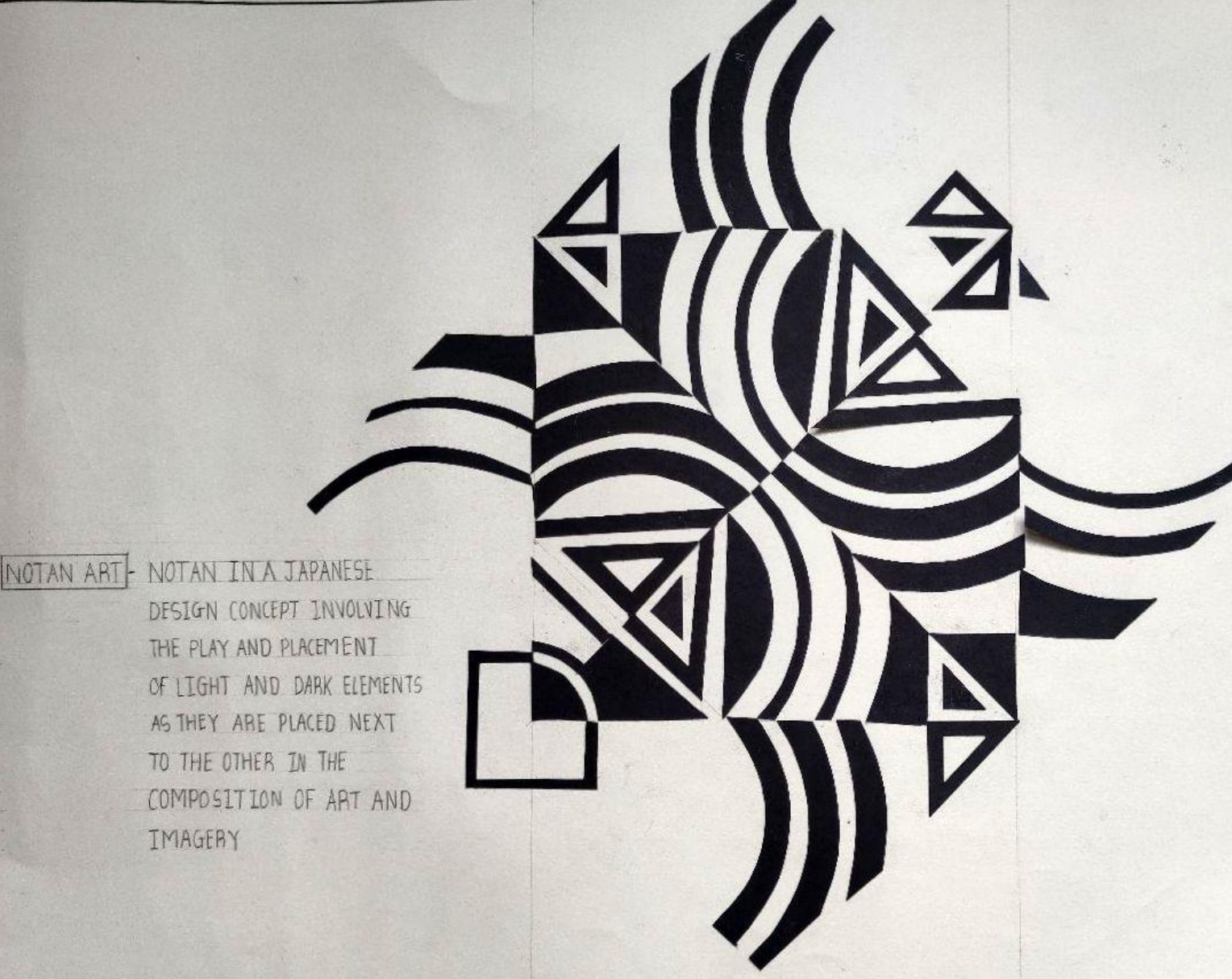
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1st Year B.Arch TERM I 2022-2023

BASIC DESIGN

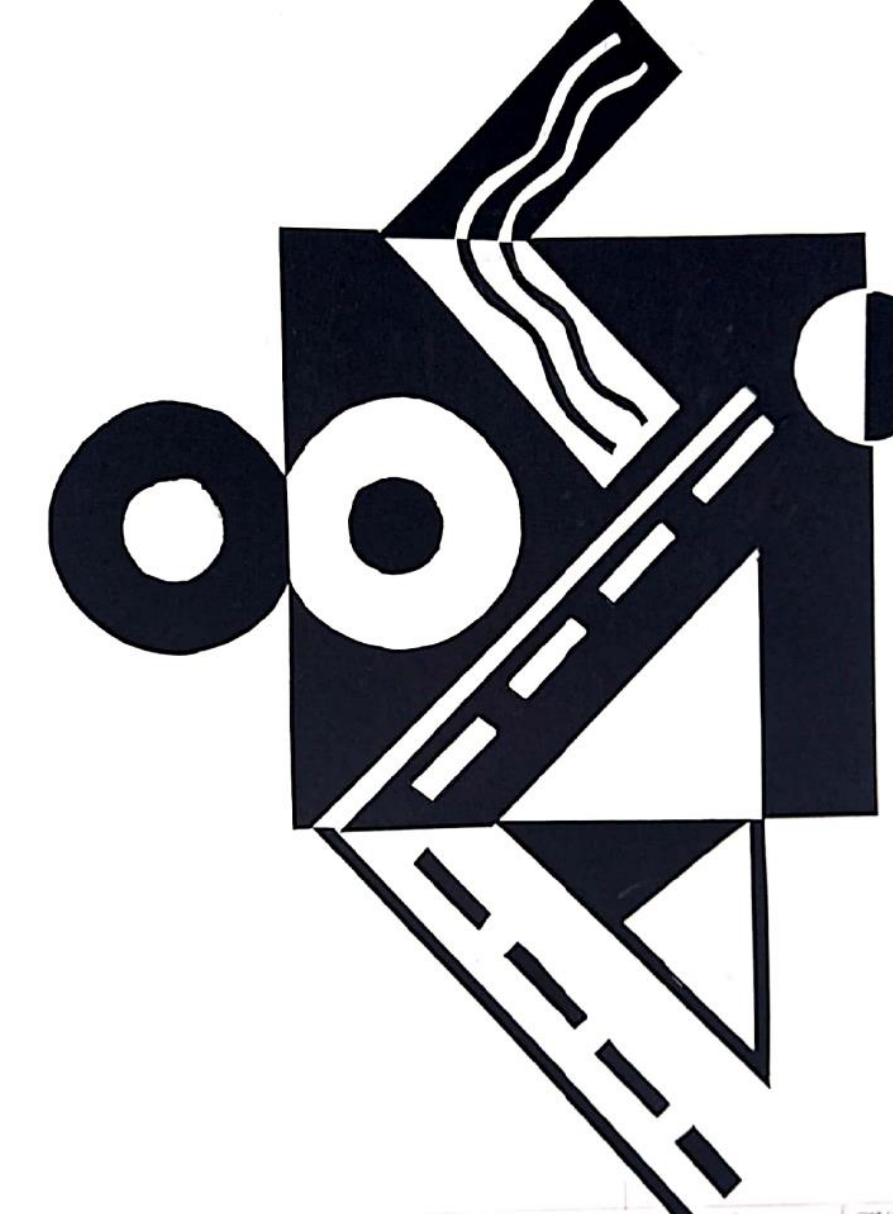
Student : Sakhi Bhusa, Ritika Bhagwat, Rahul Bhamare
Faculty: Kalpana Hadap, Avanti Kale, Vrushali Dhamne

Sinhgad College of Architecture, Pune



NOTAN ART - NOTAN IN A JAPANESE DESIGN CONCEPT INVOLVING THE PLAY AND PLACEMENT OF LIGHT AND DARK ELEMENTS AS THEY ARE PLACED NEXT TO THE OTHER IN THE COMPOSITION OF ART AND IMAGERY

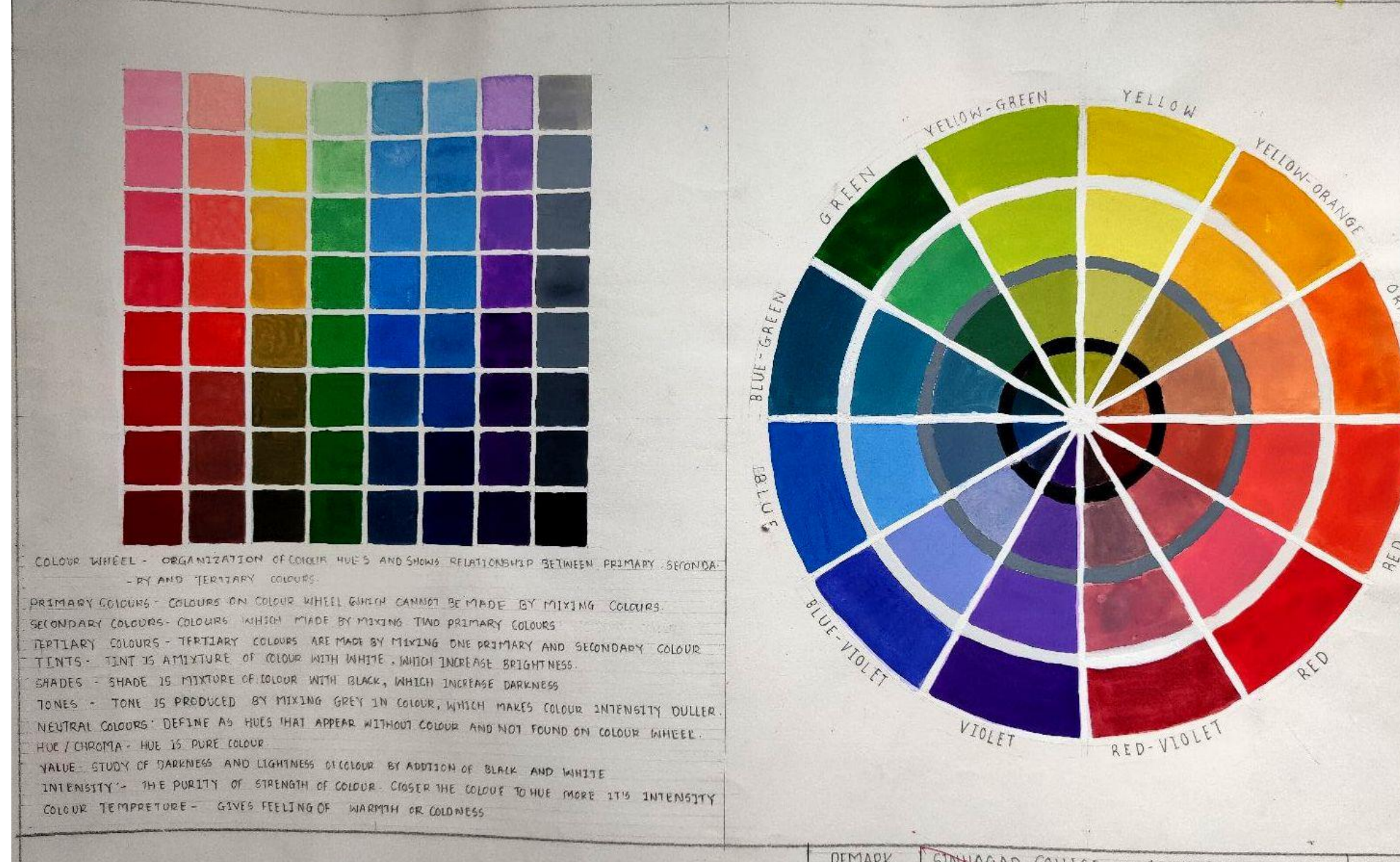
CHECK	SIGN DATE	SINHGAD COLLEGE OF ARCHITECTURE, PUNE.	STAMP
	14/03/23	Name: RAHUL SANJAY BHAMARE Subject: BASIC DESIGN Year: 1 st YEAR Semester: I Roll No.: 07	



NOTAN ART - NOTAN IS A JAPANESE TERM THAT MEANS 'LIGHT AND DARK' HARMONY/BALANCE. IT A DESIGN CONCEPT THAT LOOKS AT HOW LIGHT AND DARK ELEMENTS OF A COMPOSITION INTERACT ONLY USING BLACK AND WHITE.

• HARMONY/BALANCE OF LIGHT AND DARK ELEMENTS IN A PAINTING WITHOUT HAVING THE DISTRACTION OF OTHER ELEMENTS LIKE COLOUR, TEXTURE AND FINE DETAILS

CHECK	SINHGAD COLLEGE OF ARCHITECTURE	STAMP
	Name: SAKHI SANTOSH BHUSA Subject: BASIC DESIGN DIV: A 2 nd YEAR Roll No.: 3	



COLOUR WHEEL - ORGANIZATION OF COLOUR WHEELS AND SHOWS RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PRIMARY, SECONDARY AND TERTIARY COLOURS

PRIMARY COLOURS - COLOURS ON COLOUR WHEEL WHICH CANNOT BE MADE BY MIXING COLOURS

SECONDARY COLOURS - COLOURS WHICH ARE MADE BY MIXING TWO PRIMARY COLOURS

TERTIARY COLOURS - TERTIARY COLOURS ARE MADE BY MIXING ONE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY COLOUR

TINTS - TINT IS A MIXTURE OF COLOUR WITH WHITE, WHICH INCREASES BRIGHTNESS

SHADES - SHADE IS MIXTURE OF COLOUR WITH BLACK, WHICH INCREASES DARKNESS

TONES - TONE IS PRODUCED BY MIXING GREY IN COLOUR, WHICH MAKES COLOUR INTENSITY DULLER

NEUTRAL COLOURS - DEFINE AS HUES THAT APPEAR WITHOUT COLOUR AND NOT FOUND ON COLOUR WHEEL

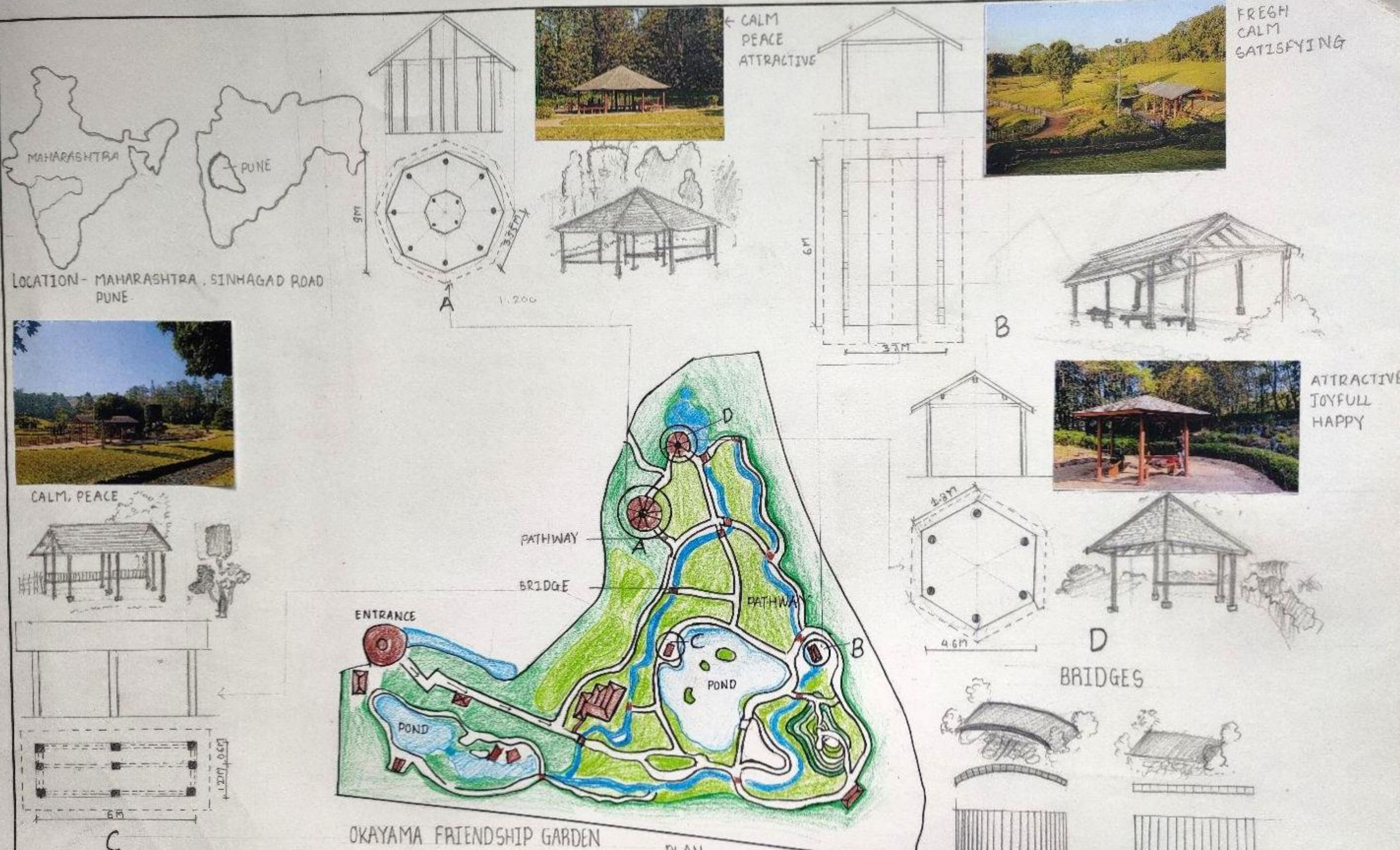
HUE / CHROMA - HUE IS PURE COLOUR

VALUE - STUDY OF DARKNESS AND LIGHTNESS OF COLOUR BY ADDITION OF BLACK AND WHITE

INTENSITY - THE PURITY OF STRENGTH OF COLOUR. CLOSER THE COLOUR TO HUE MORE ITS INTENSITY

COLOUR TEMPERATURE - GIVES FEELING OF WARMTH OR COLDNESS

REMARK	SINHGAD COLLEGE OF ARCHITECTURE	STAMP
6-12-5/10	Name: RAHUL SANJAY BHAMARE DIVISION: A Roll No.: 07 Subject: BASIC DESIGN 1 st YEAR B.Arch	



LOCATION - MAHARASHTRA, SINHGAD ROAD PUNE

MAHARASHTRA PUNE

CALENDAR PEACE ATTRACTIVE

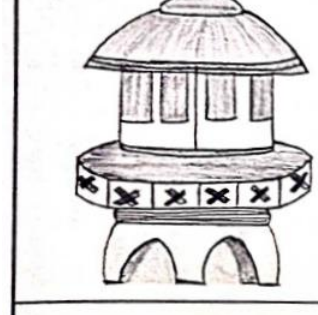
FRESH CALM SATISFYING

ATTRACTION JOYFUL HAPPY

BRIDGES

OKAYAMA FRIENDSHIP GARDEN PLAN

CHECK	SIGN DATE	SINHGAD COLLEGE OF ARCHITECTURE, PUNE.	STAMP
	14/3/23	Name: RAHUL SANJAY BHAMARE Subject: BASIC DESIGN Year: 1 st YEAR Semester: I Roll No.: 07	



STONE LANTERN - STONES LANTERN IN THE JAPANESE IN GARDEN PUNE SHOWS THE CULTURE OF JAPAN COUNTRY IT IS A DECORATIVE ELEMENT.

PATHWAYS -

WATER BODIES -

MATERIAL USED FOR BRIDGES

WOOD

STONE

CONCRETE

TYPES OF BRIDGES

PLAN

ELEVATION

ISOMETRIC VIEW

CURVE LINE BRIDGE, 2. STRAIGHT LINE BRIDGE

BRIDGES PHOTOS

CHECK	SIGN DATE	SINHGAD COLLEGE OF ARCHITECTURE, PUNE.	STAMP
	14/3/23	Name: BHAGYAT RITIKA RAMRAS Subject: GD Year: 1 st YEAR B.Arch Semester: I Roll No.: 14	

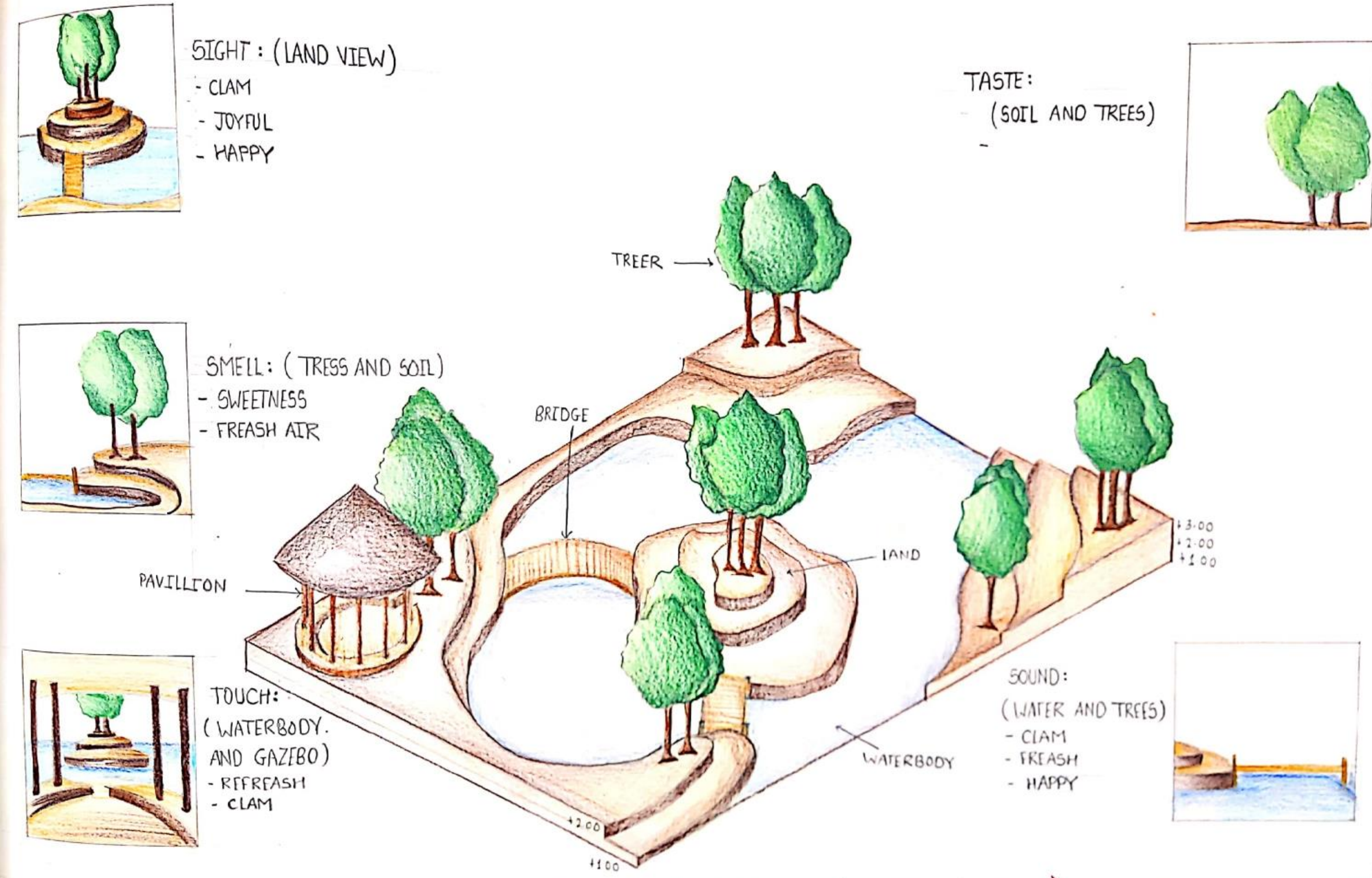
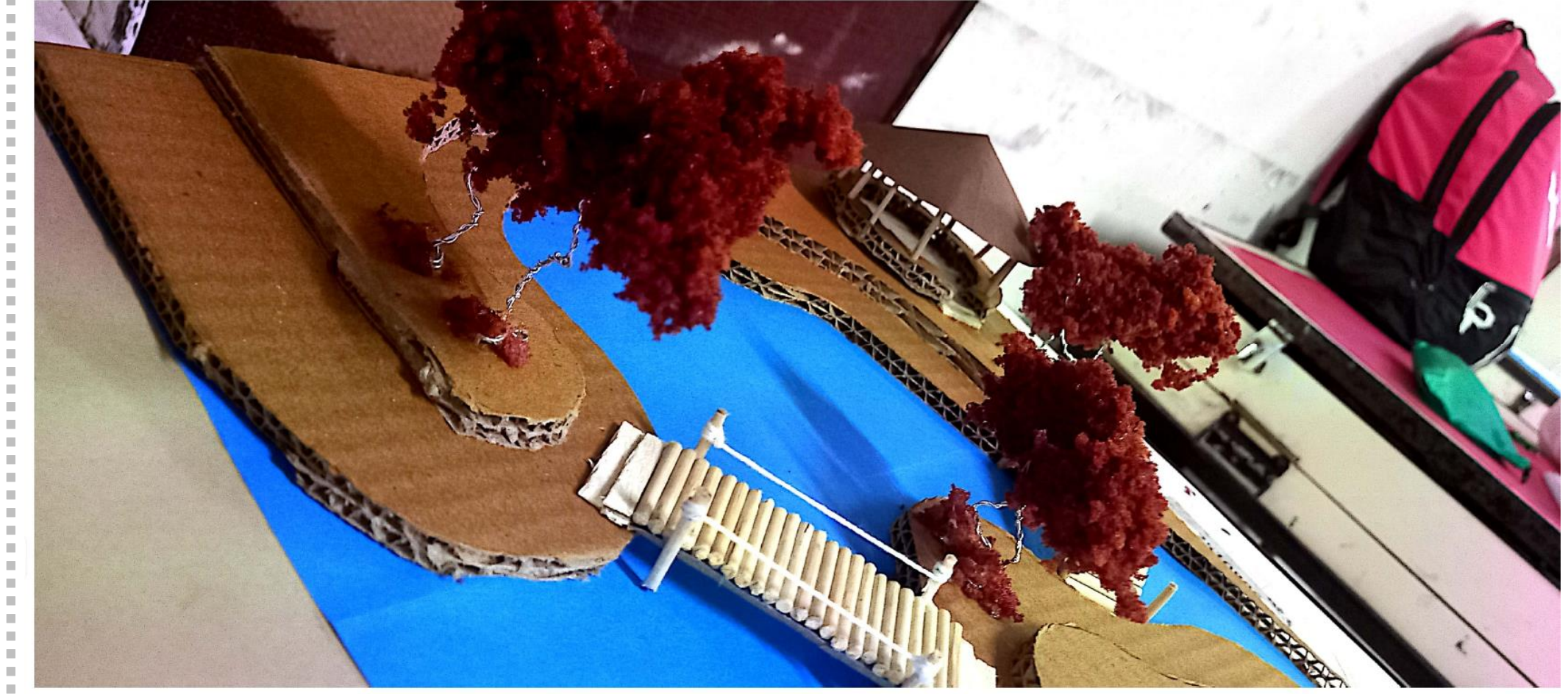
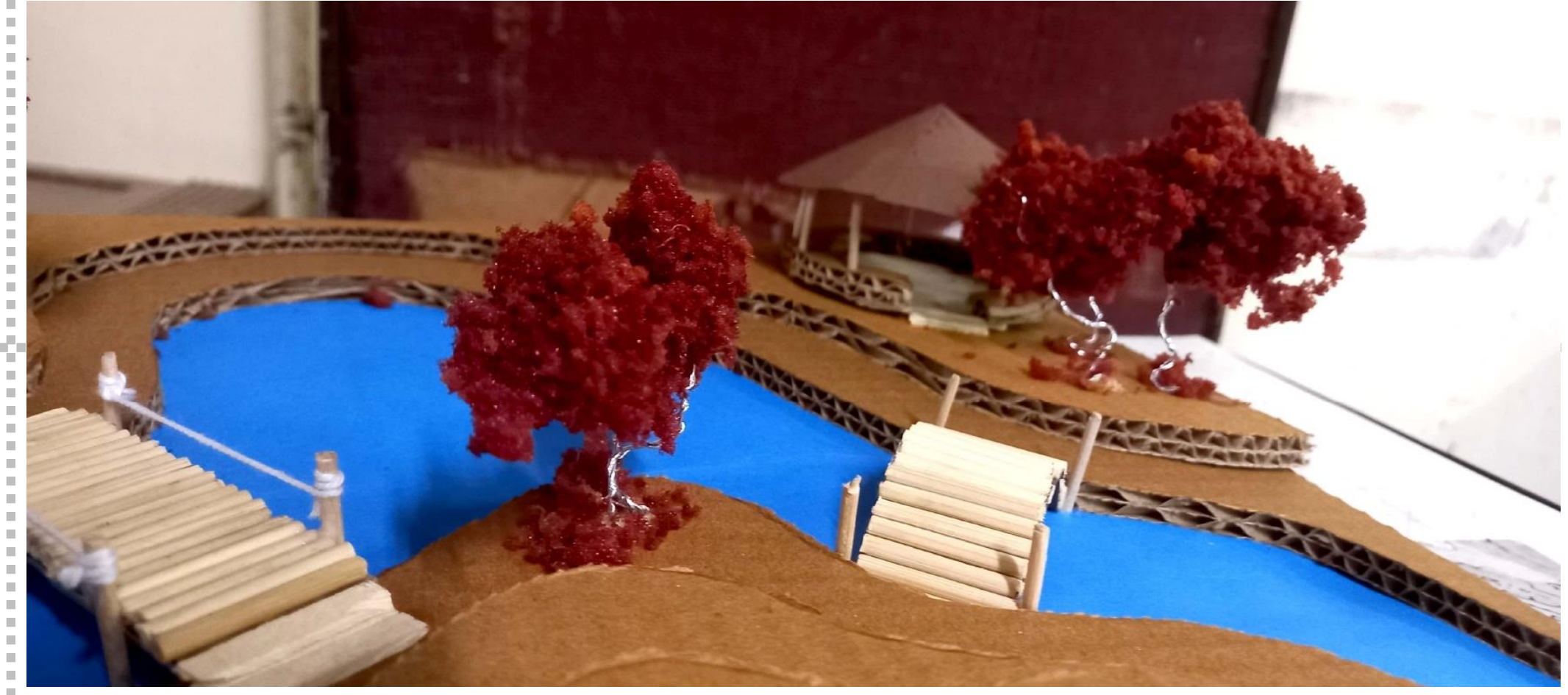
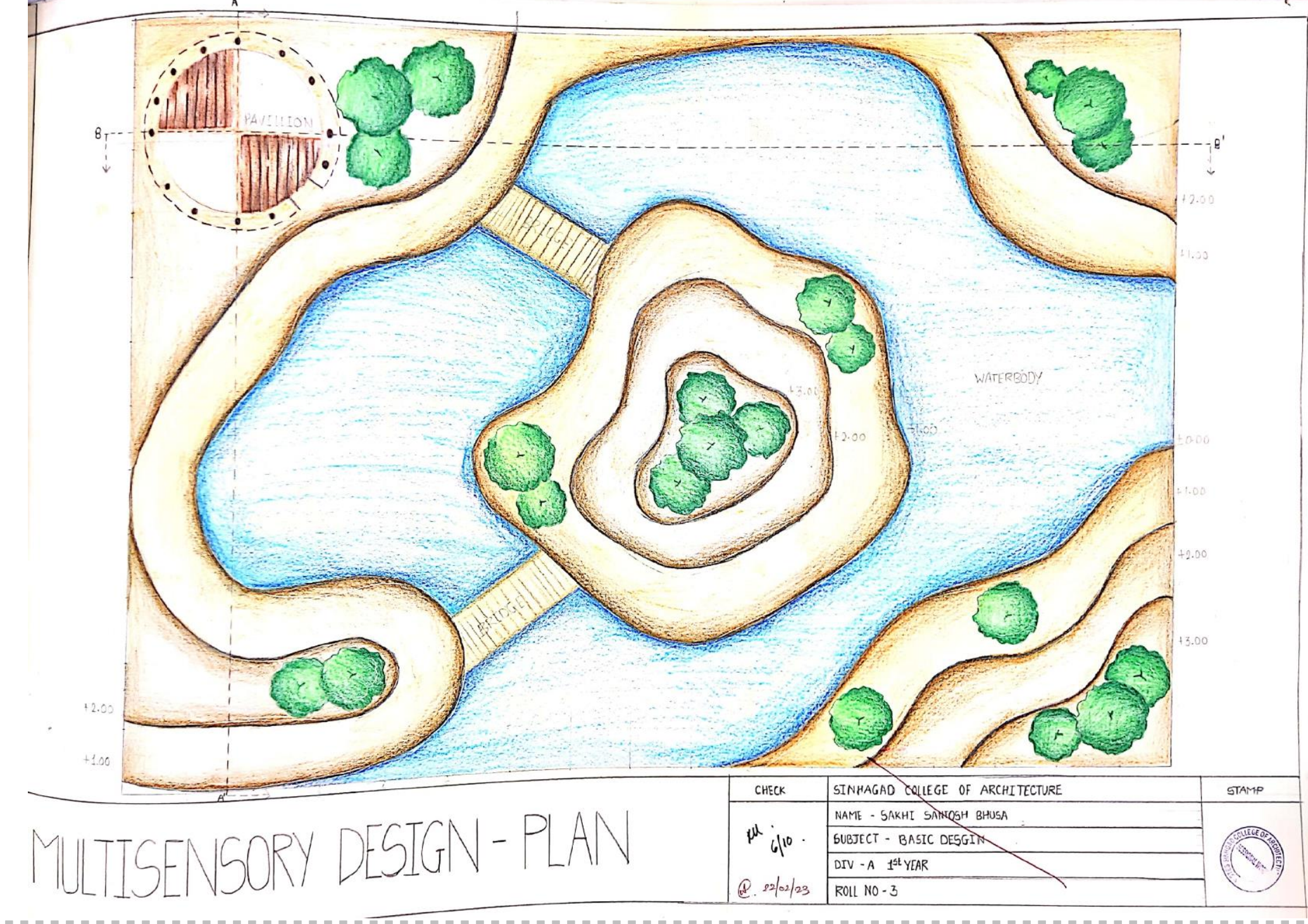
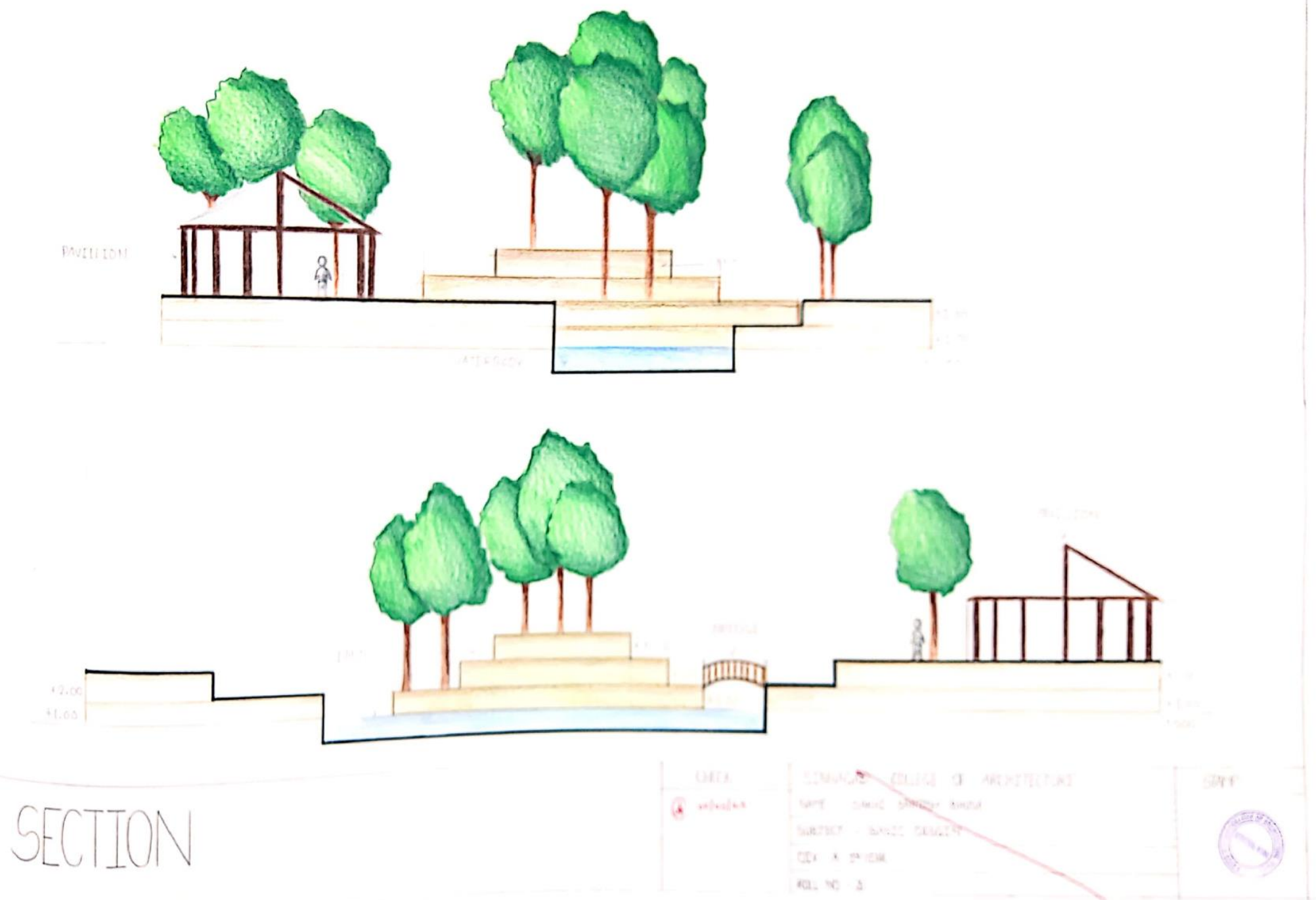
1st Year B.Arch TERM I 2022-2023

BASIC DESIGN

Student : Sakhi Bhusha, Ritika Bhagawat, Rahul Bhamare

Faculty: Kalpana Hadap, Avanti Kale, Vrushali Dhamne

Sinhgad College of Architecture, Pune



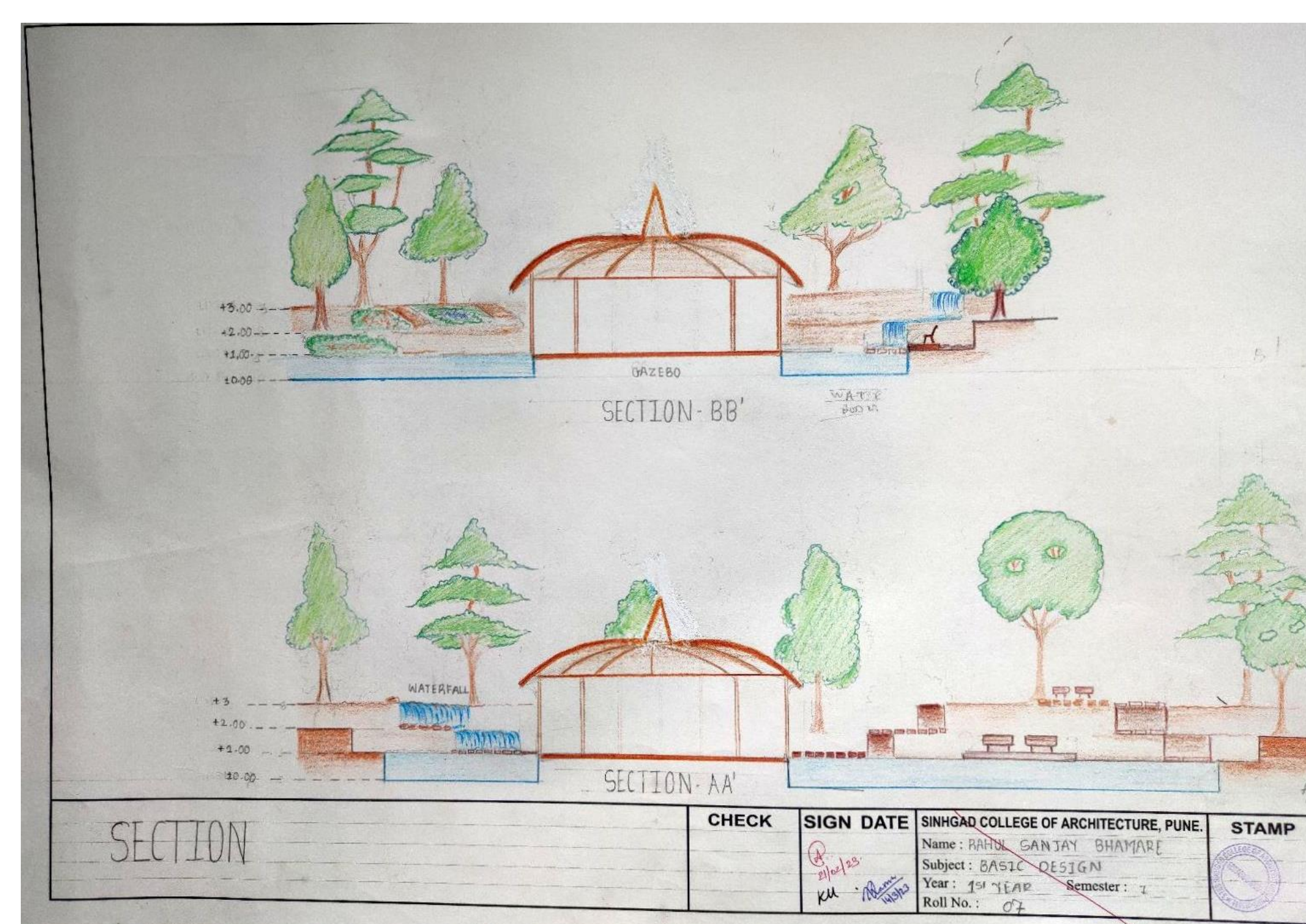
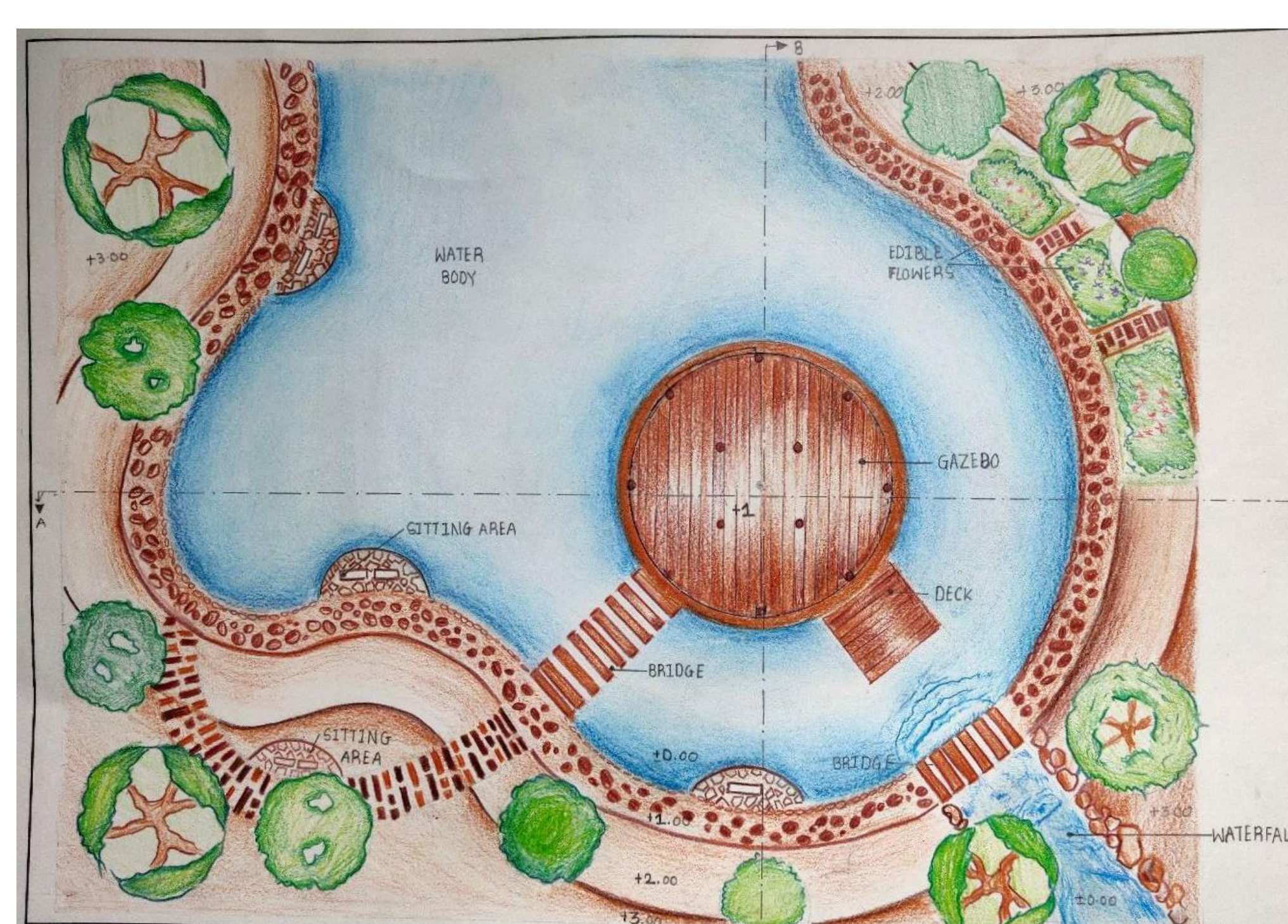
ISOMETRIC VIEW

CHECK	SINHGAD COLLEGE OF ARCHITECTURE	STAMP
DATE	20/9/23	
NAME	SAKHI SANTOSH BHUSA	
SUBJECT	BASIC DESIGN	
DIV	A 1 st YEAR	
ROLL NO	- 3	

1st Year B.Arch TERM I 2022-2023

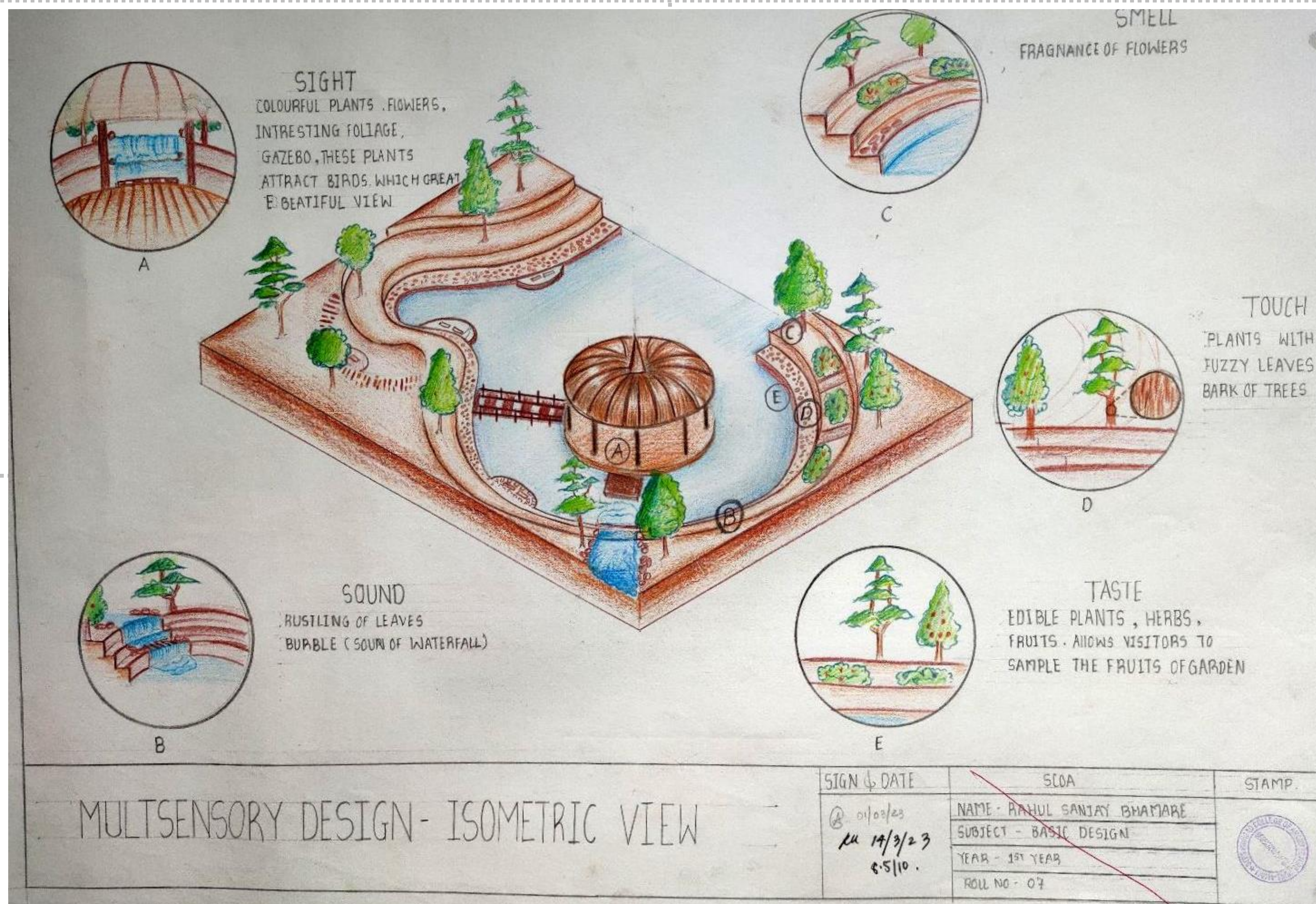
BASIC DESIGN

Student : Sakhi Bhusha
Faculty: Kalpana Hadap,Avanti Kale,Vrushali Dhamne
Sinhgad College of Architecture, Pune



Introduction:

- Methods to improve creativity, include Abstraction , Transformation and Brainstorming by thoughtful change of form under altering steps and list of mental associations.
- To design Contour Model by Introduction to Responsive ,open architecture and interaction with people and Identify spaces with positive and negative emotions and activated senses through Multi sensory aspects of space with careful attention to the way a space impacts both in the short and long term, placing user at the center.



1st Year B.Arch TERM I 2022-2023

BASIC DESIGN

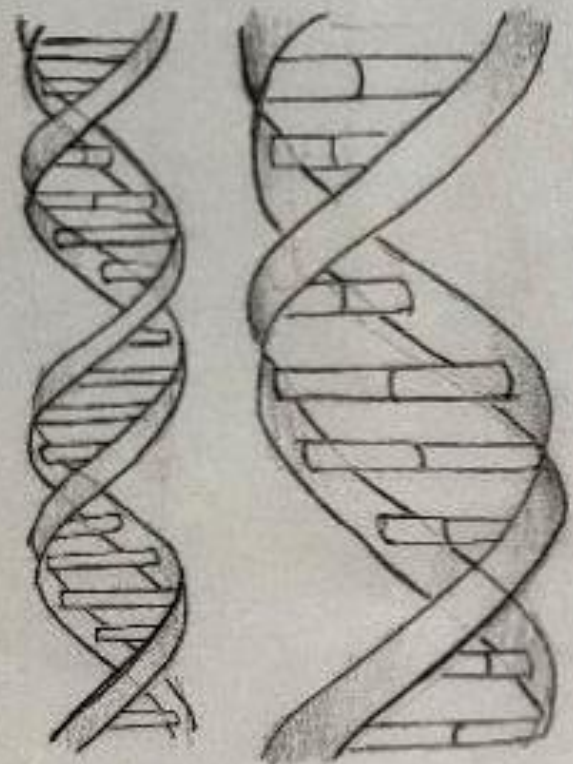
Student : Rahul Bhamare
Faculty: Kalpana Hadap,Avanti Kale,Vrushali Dhamne

Sinhgad College of Architecture, Pune

THE HELIX BRIDGE

OFFICIAL NAME -
LOCATION -
OPENED -
ARCHITECTS -
INSPIRATION -

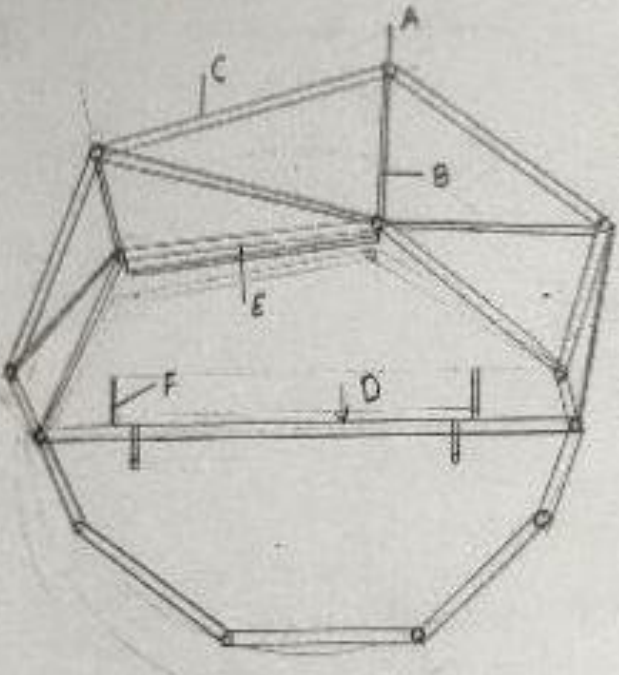
THE GEOMETRIC ARRANGEMENT OF DNA, WITH A WALKWAY ENCLOSED BY OPPOSING DOUBLE HELIX STRUCTURE OF STAINLESS STEEL.



DNA HELIX STRUCTURE


IT IS SEEN AS SYMBOL OF CONTINUITY AND RENEWAL. THE 280 M LONG BRIDGE IS THE FIRST DOUBLE HELIX BRIDGE IN WORLD. IT IS VERY LIGHTWEIGHT STRUCTURE BUILT ALMOST ENTIRELY USING DUPLEX.

DESIGN:




BRIDGE SECTION


A - MAJOR HELIX
B - MINOR HELIX
C - STRUT
D - DECK
E - CANOPY
F - GLASS/STEEL BALUSTRADE



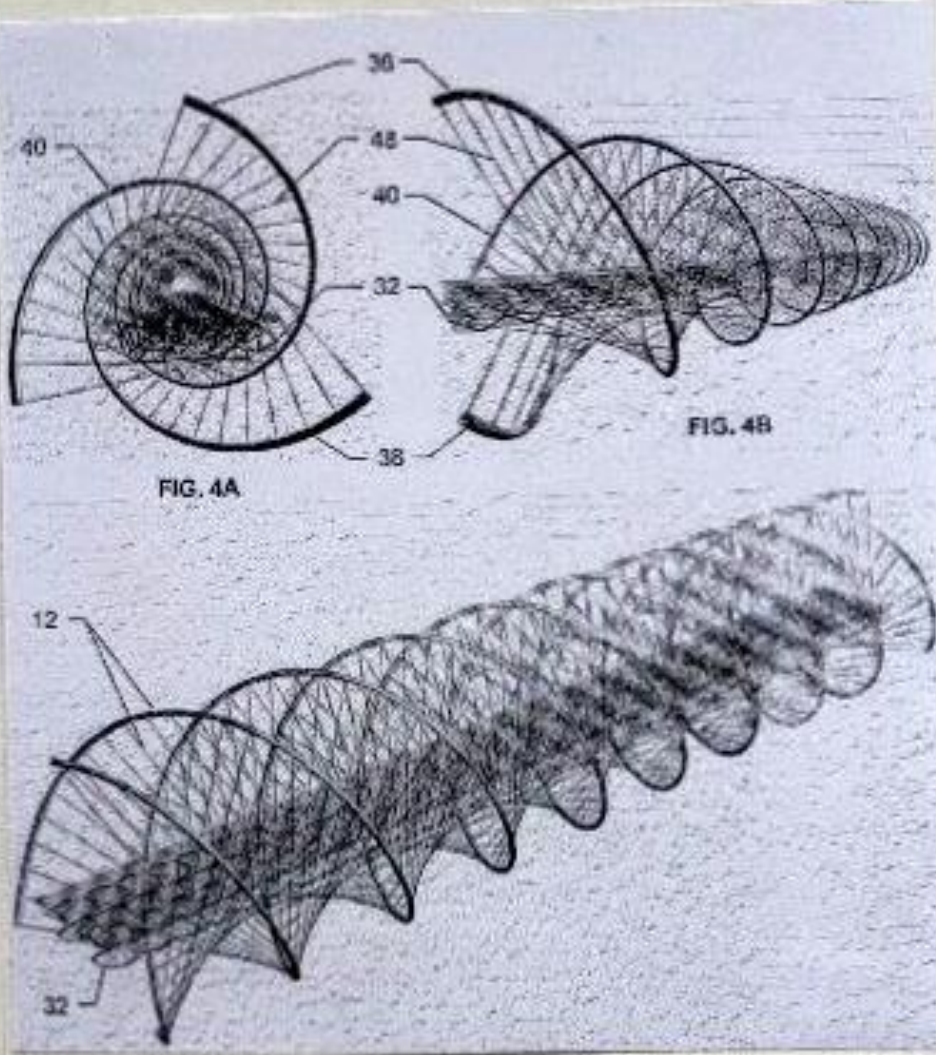
3D-MODEL USED TO ANALYSE FORCES




SCHEMATIC OF BRIDGE



PEDESTRIAN VIEW THROUGH THE BRIDGE



COMPLEXITY OF OPPOSITE HELIX



TOP VIEW

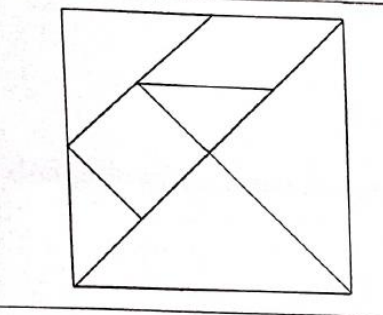
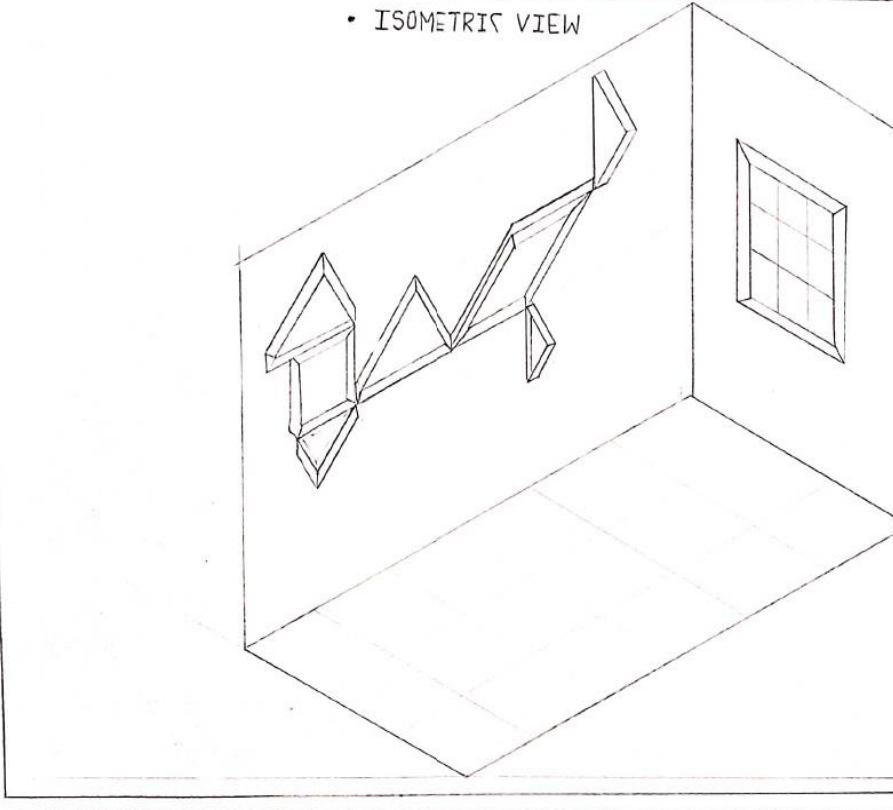
BIOMIMICRY - THE HELIX BRIDGE

CHECK	SIGN DATE	SINHGAD COLLEGE OF ARCHITECTURE, PUNE.	STAMP
	24/4/23	Name: RAHUL SANJAY BHAMARE Subject: BASIC DESIGN Year: 1st Roll No.: 07	

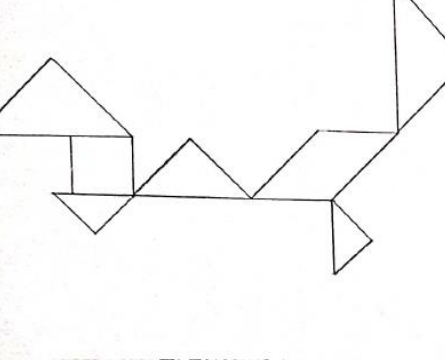
FURNITURE DESIGN - TANGRAM FOR LIVING ROOM

WHAT IS TANGRAM
THE TANGRAMS ARE 8 CHINESE IN PUZZLES. FROM THE PIECES OF TANGRAM, WE CAN MAKE MANY SHAPES OF ANIMALS, PEOPLE AND THINGS. IN THIS ARTICLE, YOU LEARN ABOUT TANGRAMS. A TANGRAM MEANS, HOW TO MAKE A TANGRAM WITH SEVEN PIECES ALONG WITH EXAMPLES. THE TANGRAMS MAY ALSO BE ROTATED AND OR FLIPPED TO FROM THE SHAPE.

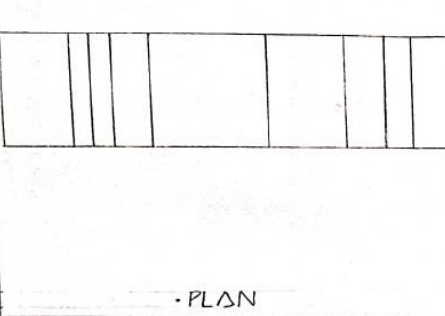
WALL FURNITURE
A WALL UNIT IS A PERMANENTLY-ATTACHED ITEM OF THE FURNITURE. IT IS AN ASSEMBLY OF A SEVERAL DISCRETE COMPONENTS THAT ARE USUALLY FIXED TO A WALL. THE INTERIOR WALL OF THE ROOM. IT FEATURES A RANGE OF STYLE IN CONTEMPORARY TRADITIONAL IN ORDER MATCH DECOR HOME IN WHICH THEY ARE INSTALLED.

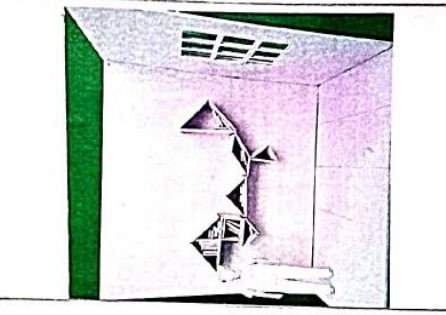
ISOMETRIC VIEW



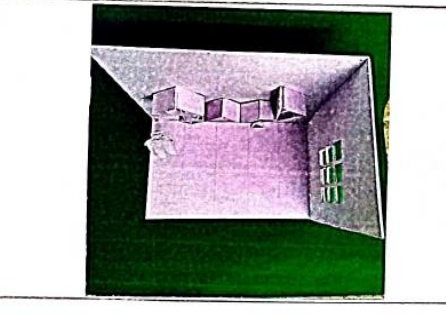
ELEVATION



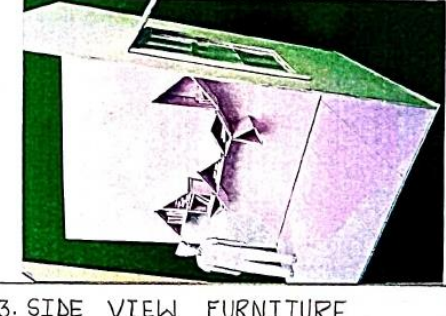
PLAN



1. FRONT VIEW FURNITURE



2. TOP VIEW FURNITURE



3. SIDE VIEW FURNITURE

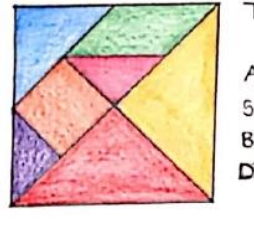
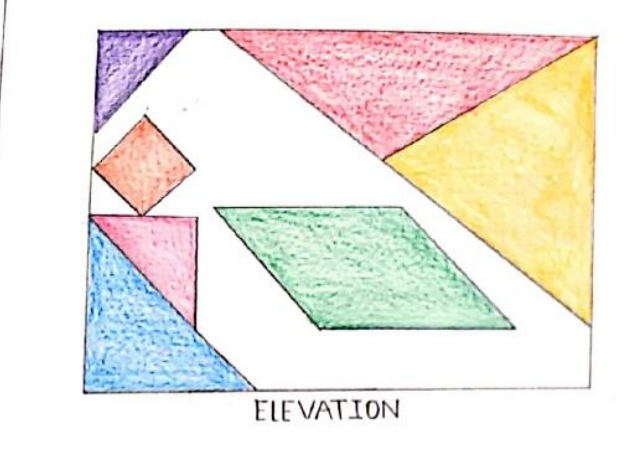
WALL FURNITURE

REMARK	SCD	STAMP
NAME - BHUSHAN RITIKA RAMBHAS SUBJECT - BD ROLL NO - 04 DATE - 05-02-2023		

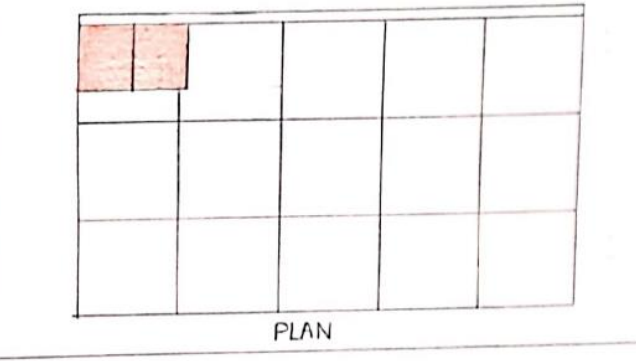
FURNITURE DESIGN FOR LIVING ROOM - TANGRAM

TANGRAM - IS A CHINESE PUZZLE MADE BY SPLITTING A SQUARE INTO FIVE TRIANGLES, A SQUARE, AND A PARALLELOGRAM CAPABLE OF BEING RECOMBINED TO CREATE SEVERAL DIFFERENT PICTURES.

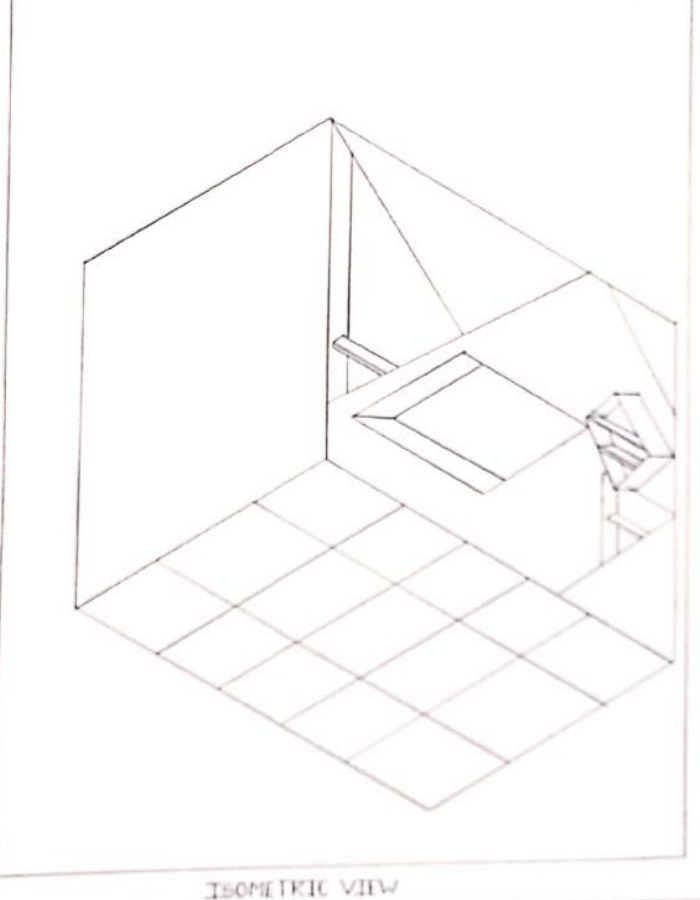
HERE 7 PIECES OF TANGRAM ARE USED FOR FURNITURE. PARALLELOGRAM IS A SITTING AREA AND THE RIGHT ANGLE TRIANGLE, SQUARE IS A BOOK SHELF AND THE BIG Δ IS A GLASS WINDOW, REMAINING 3 TRIANGLES ARE COLOURED BY MONOCHROMATIC COLOUR.

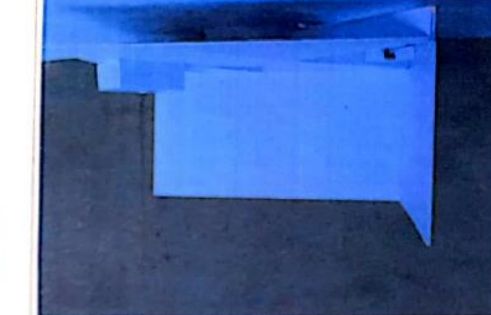
ELEVATION




PLAN




ISOMETRIC VIEW



TOP VIEW



FRONT VIEW



LEFT VIEW

BIOMIMICRY - THE TURNING TORSO

CHECK	SINHGAD COLLEGE OF ARCHITECTURE	STAMP
7/5/23 PM 5:50	Name - SAKHI BHUSA Subject - BASIC DESIGN Year - 1st Roll No - 05	

1st Year B.Arch TERM I 2022-2023

BASIC DESIGN

Student : Sakhi Bhusha, Ritika Ghogre, Rahul Bhamare, Gauri Ghisad
Faculty: Kalpana Hadap, Avanti Kale, Vrushi Dhamne


Sinhgad College of Architecture, Pune

THE TURNING TORSO


OFFICIAL NAME - THE TURNING TORSO
LOCATION - MALMO SWEDEN
OPENED - 2005
ARCHITECT - SANTIAGO CALATRAVA

INSPIRATION - BASED ON SCULPTURE, 'THE TURNING TORSO' EXPLORING THE HUMAN BODY IN MOTION.

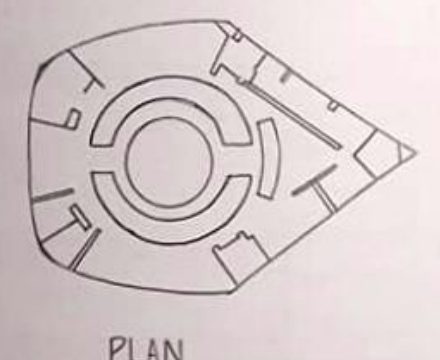
FORM IS MADE UP OF 9 CUBES, EACH INDIVIDUAL CUBE CONTAINING FIVE STAIRS.
TWIST 90 DEGREES FROM THE GROUND LEVEL TO TOP FLOOR.
NINE STACKED PENTAGONS THAT TWIST RELATIVE TO EACH OTHER - WAS THE WORLD'S FIRST TWISTING TOWER.
TO CONSTRUCT THE STRUCTURE WITH THIS FORM AND STRUCTURE SUPPORT, HE CAME UP WITH THE CONCEPT OF PENTAGONAL SHAPE FLOOR PLANE WITH THE POINTED EDGE, WHICH WILL PLAY A KEY ROLE TO MAKE A PERSON VISUALIZE A BUILDING AS A TURNING TOWER.




CONSTRUCTION PROCESS



VIEWS



PLAN



TOP VIEW

BIOMIMICRY - THE TURNING TORSO


CHECK	SIGN DATE	SINHGAD COLLEGE OF ARCHITECTURE, PUNE.	STAMP
24/4/23 5:10	Name: GABRI GHISAD Subject: BASIC DESIGN Year: 1st Roll No.: 05		

EASTGATE CENTER


OFFICIAL NAME - EASTGATE CENTER
LOCATION - ZIMBABWE
OPENED - 1996
ARCHITECT - MICK PEARCE

INSPIRATION - THE DESIGN IS INSPIRED BY THE VENTILATION OF TERMITE MOUNDS.

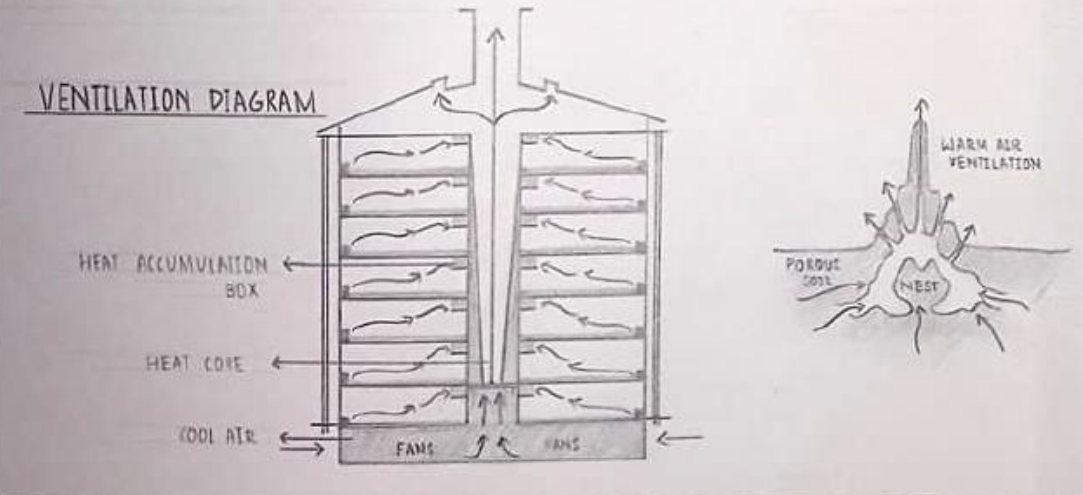
EASTGATE WAS THE FIRST BUILDING IN THE WORLD TO MIMIC TERMITE ARCHITECTURE. TERMITE MOUNDS ARE CONSTRUCTED LIKE CHIMNEYS. THE MOUND WARMS UP IN THE SUN DURING THE DAY, AND BY NIGHTFALL THE AIR INSIDE THE MOUND IS WARMER THAN OUTSIDE.
WARM AIR IS DRAWN UP THROUGH DISTINCTIVE BRICK CHIMNEYS ON THE ROOF, PULLING IN COOL NIGHT AIR AT THE BOTTOM. THE COOL AIR IS CAPTURED IN UNDERGROUND GAPE, AND RELEASED INTO THE BUILDING DURING THE DAY THROUGH NETWORK OF PIPES AND TUNNELS. THIS TECHNIQUE AVOIDS THE USE OF AIR CONDITIONING, AND USES A FRACTION OF THE ENERGY.
THE INTERIOR USES THE GLASS AND STEEL OF MODERN URBAN HIGH RISE BUILDINGS.



WORKING OF A TERMITE MOUND



VIEWS



VENTILATION DIAGRAM

HEAT ACCUMULATION BOX
HEAT CORE
COOL AIR
FANS
Pipes

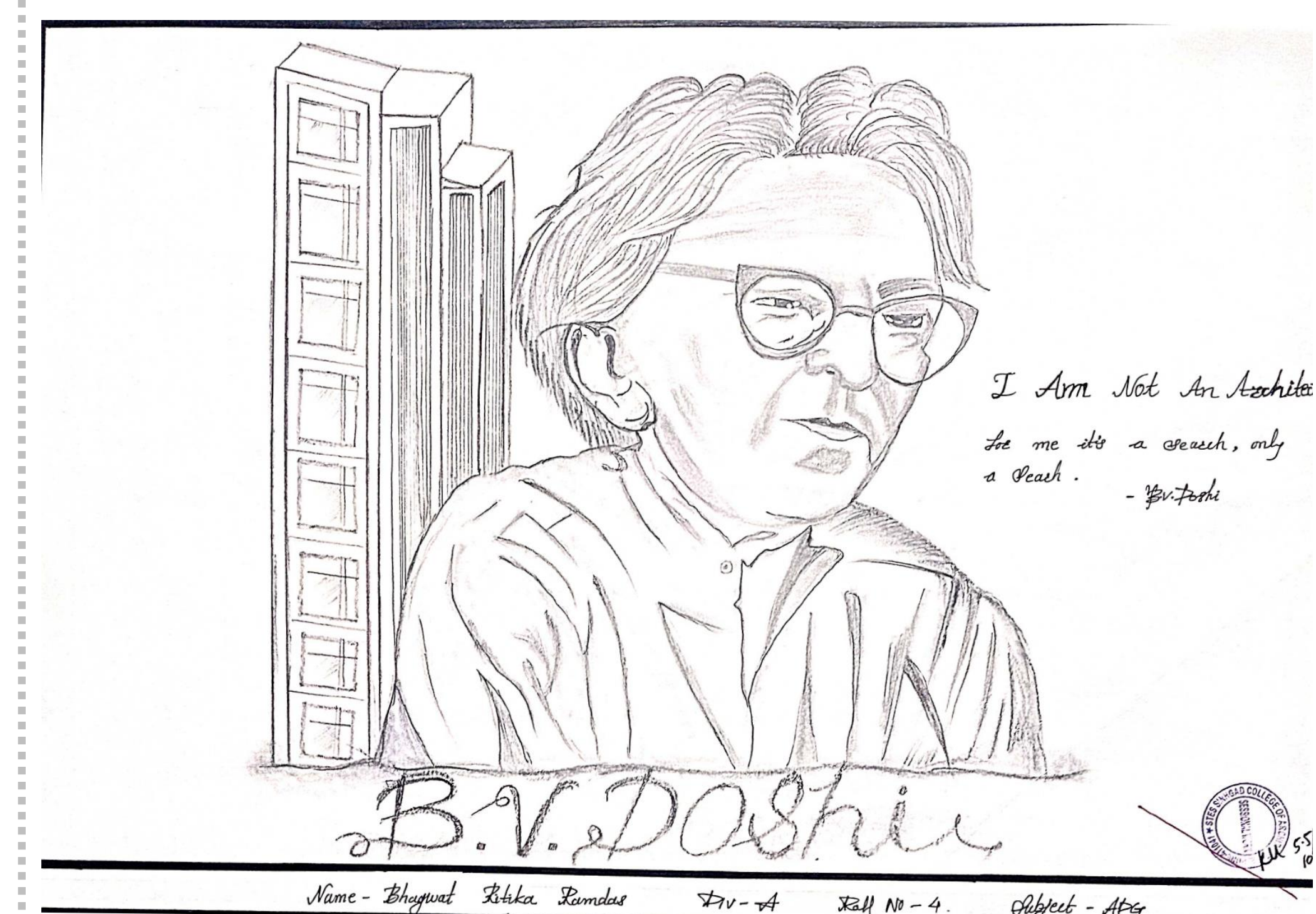
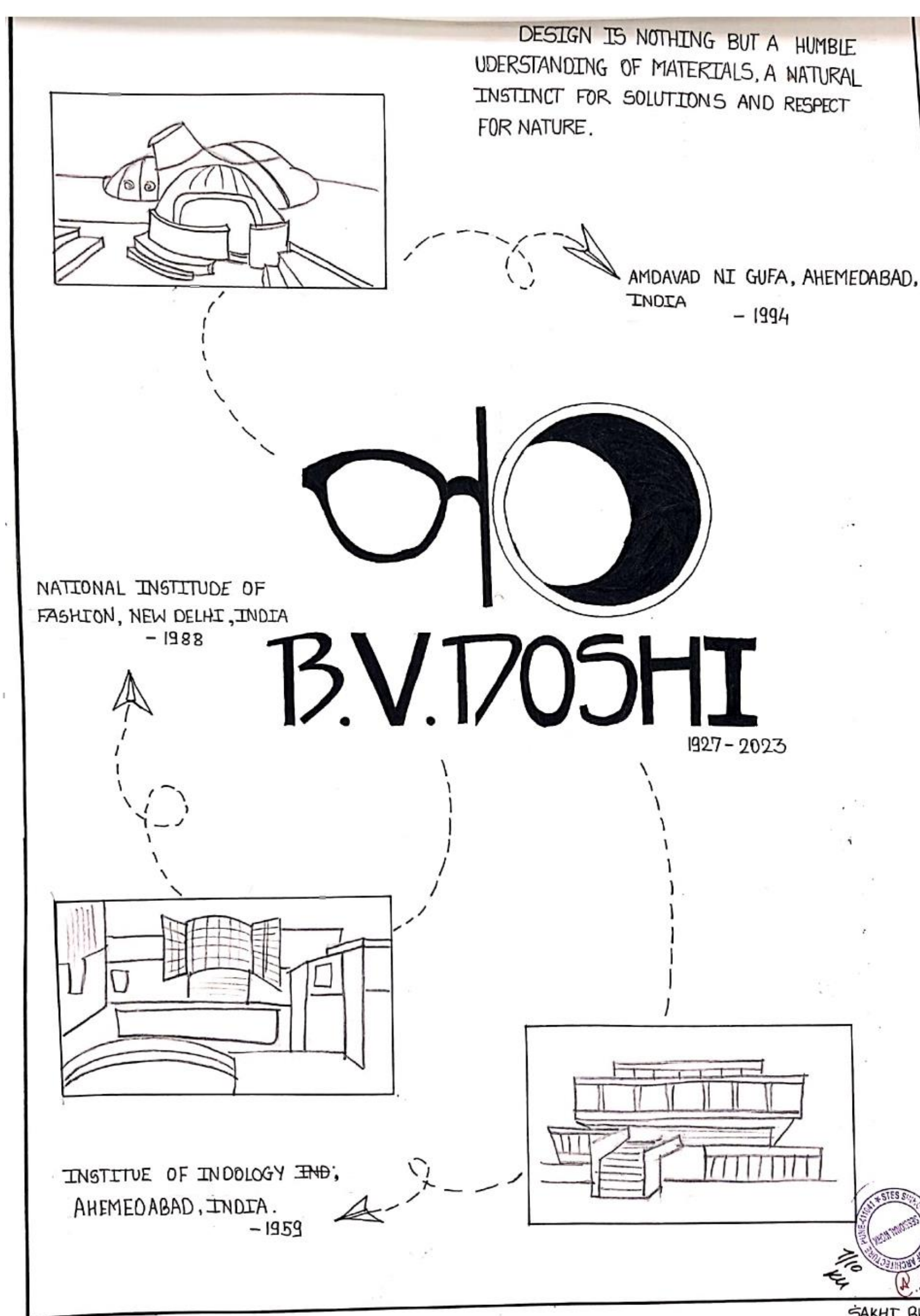
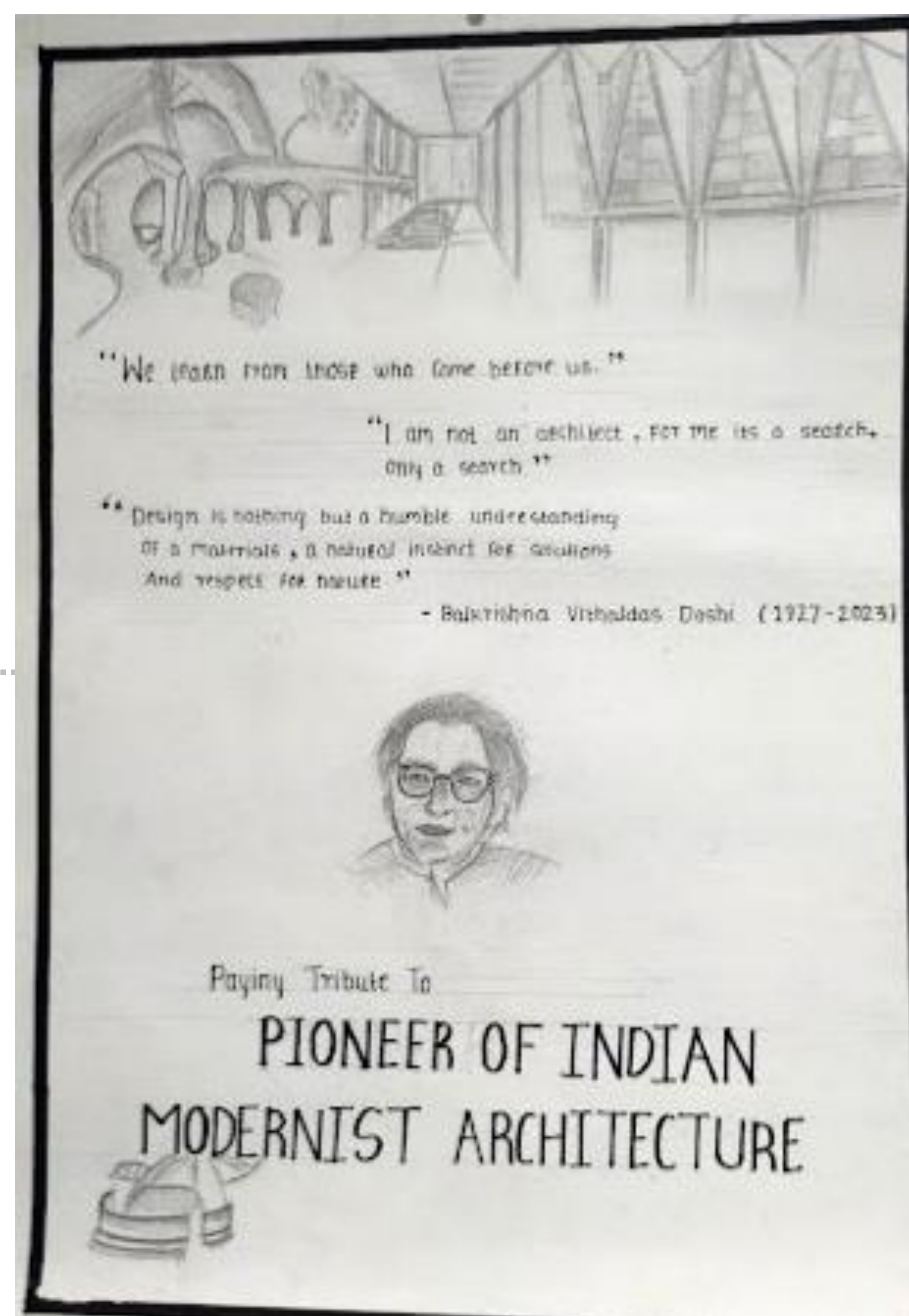
WARM AIR VENTILATION

PORECE

VENTILATION IN THE BUILDING

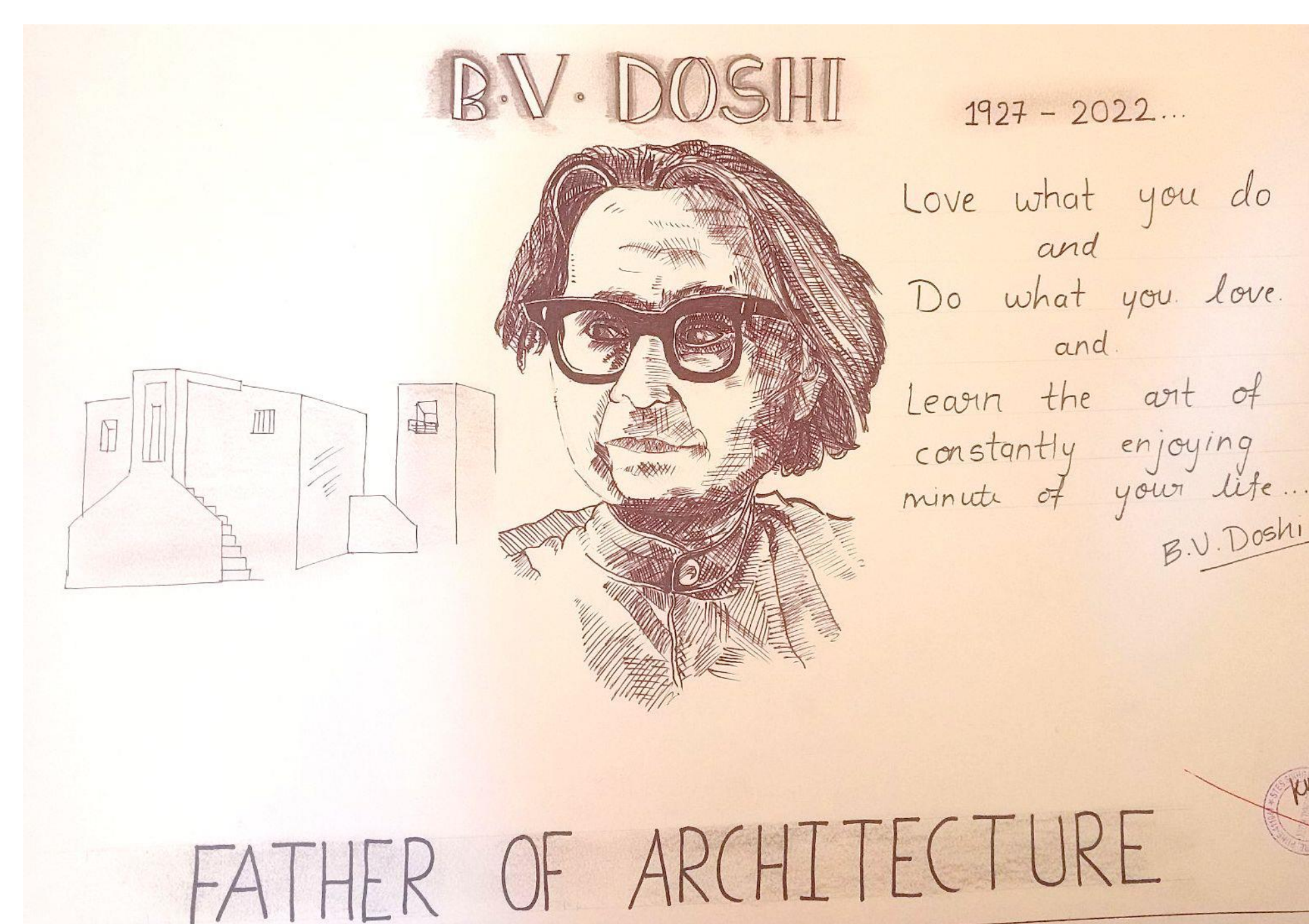
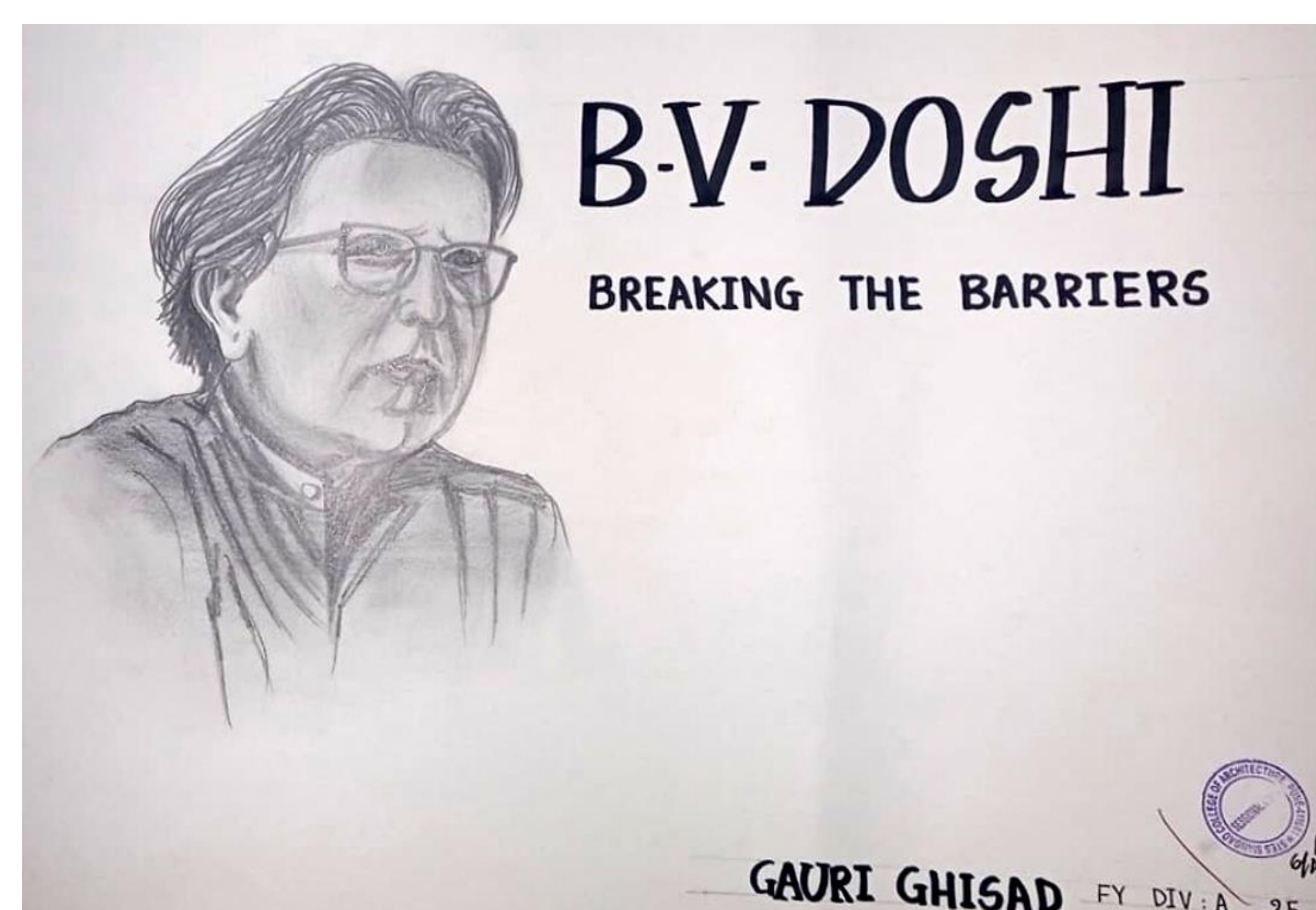
BIOMIMICRY - EASTGATE CENTER

CHECK	SIGN DATE	SINHGAD COLLEGE OF ARCHITECTURE, PUNE.	STAMP
24/4/23	Name: GABRI GHISAD Subject: BASIC DESIGN Year: 1st Roll No.: 05		



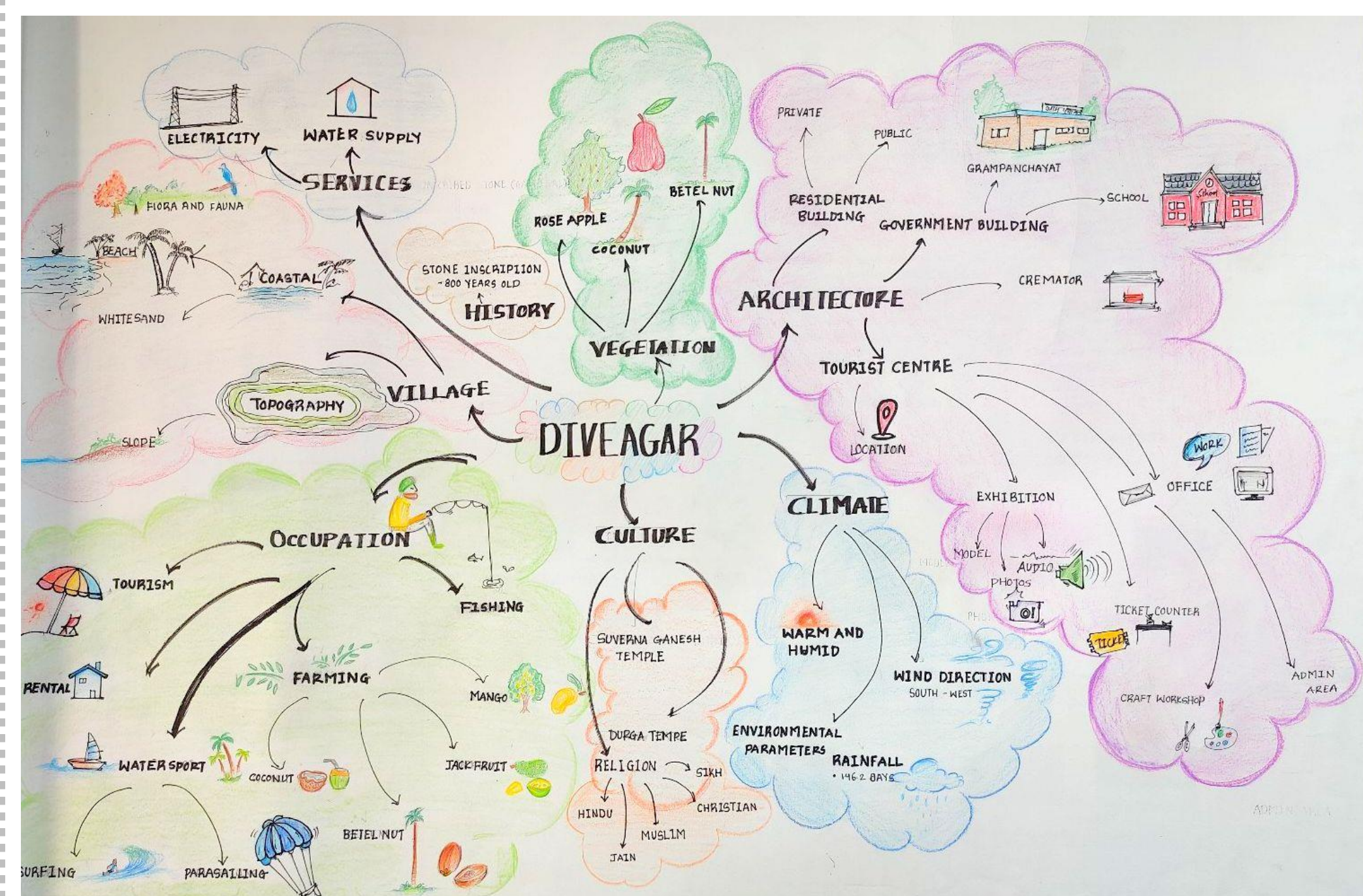
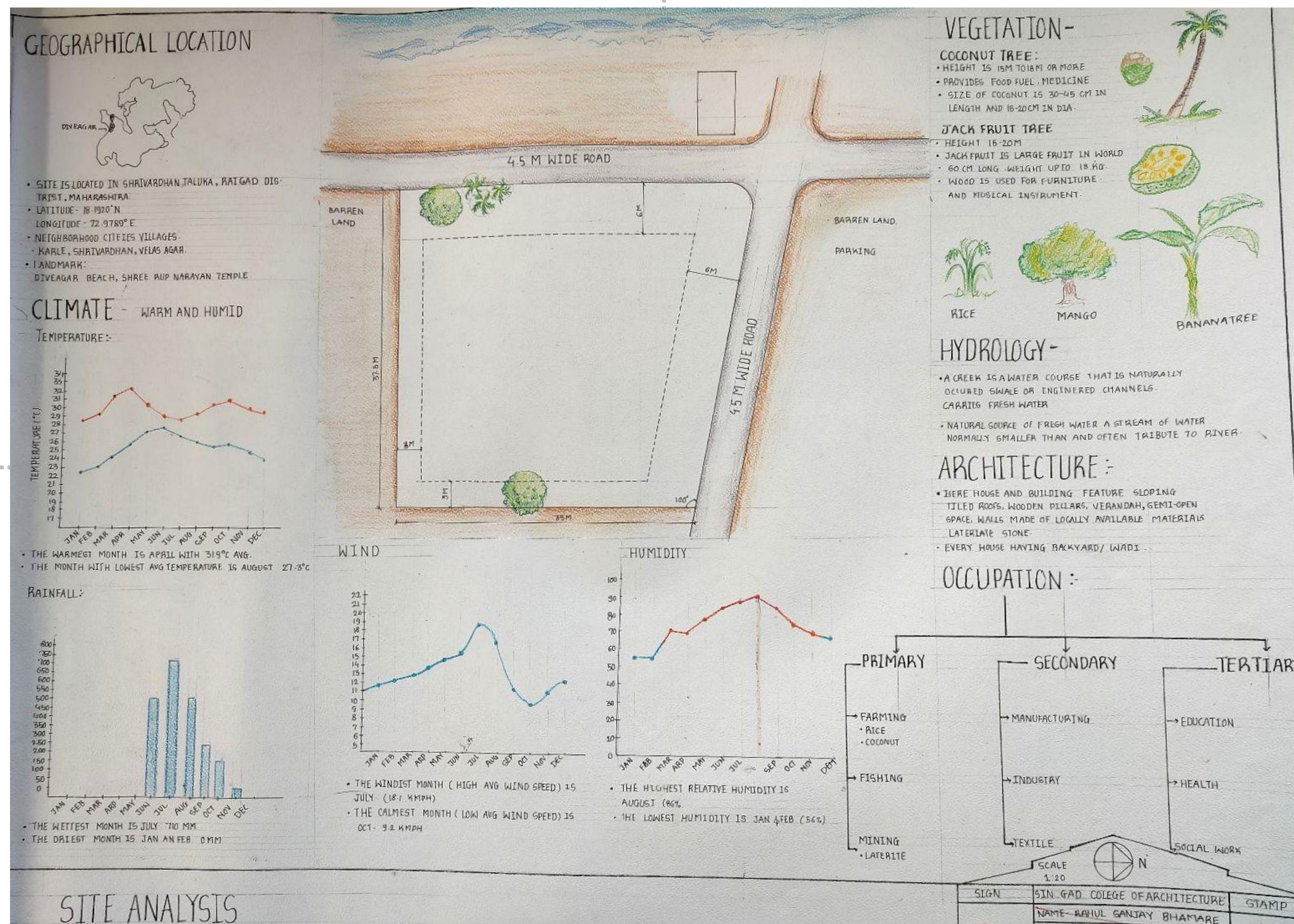
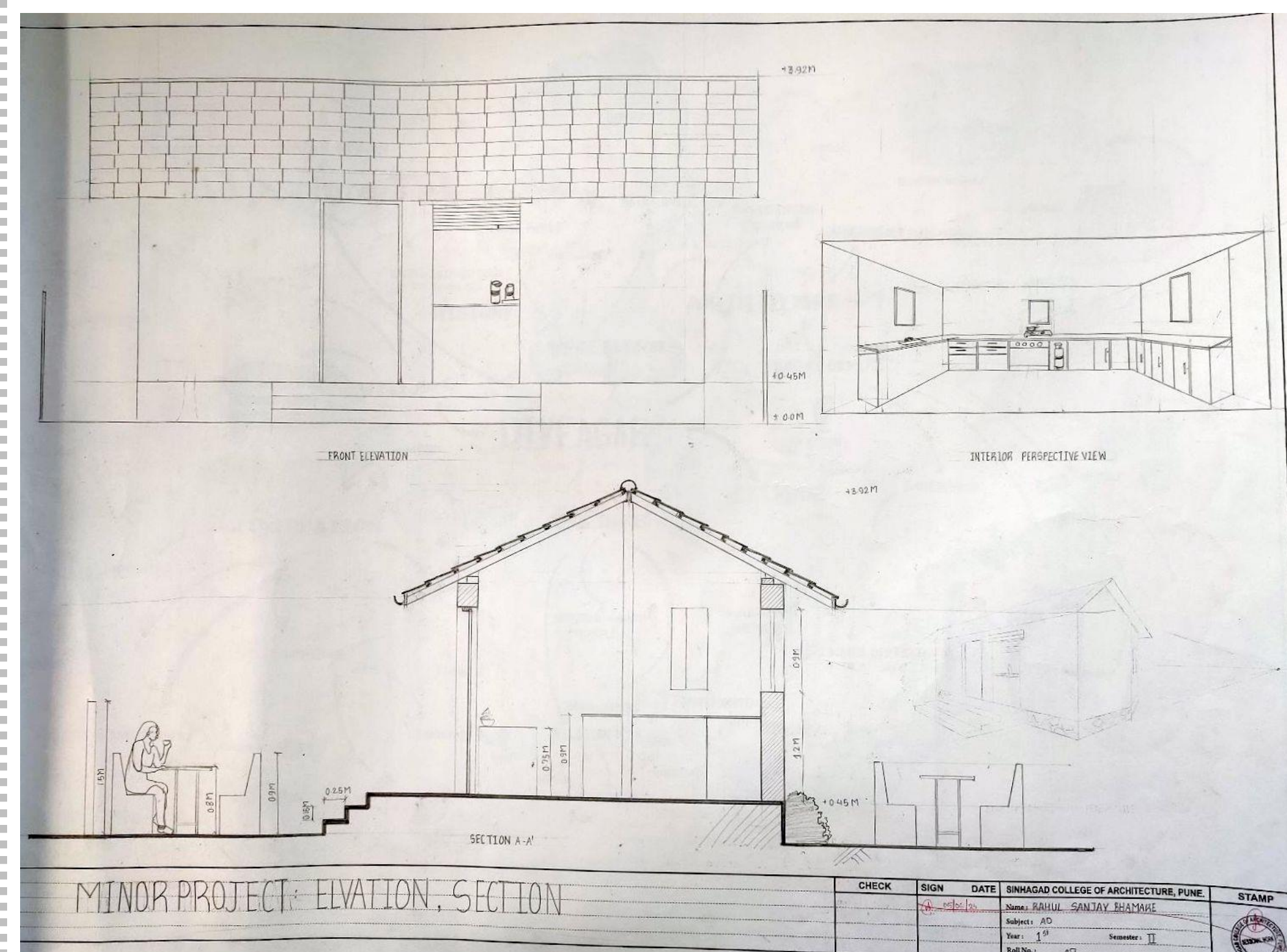
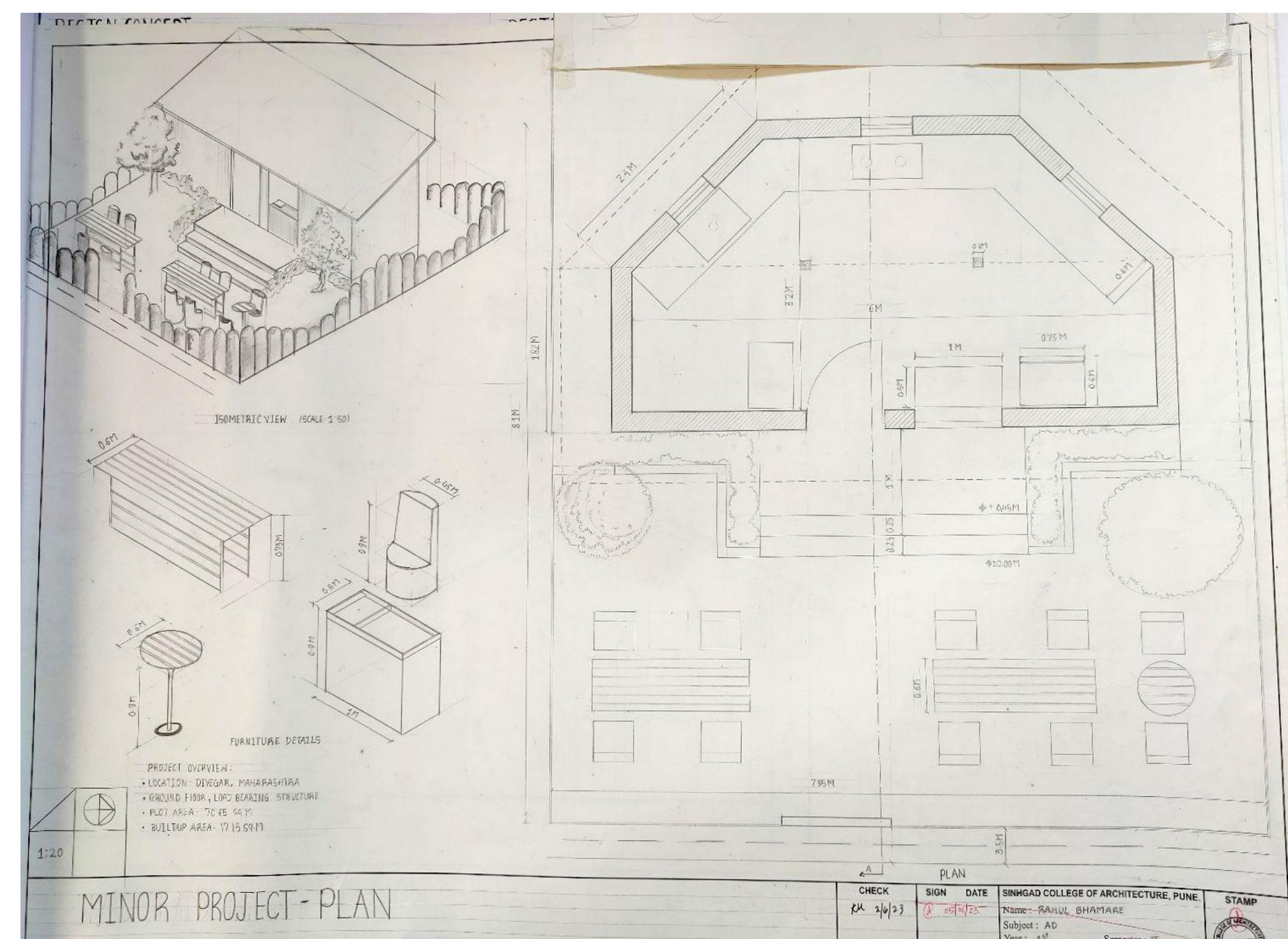
Celebrating the Architectural Vision of B.V. Doshi

- To design a poster as a tribute to the visionary architect Bal Krishna Vithaldas Doshi, fondly known as B.V. Doshi.
- With a career spanning several decades, Doshi's innovative designs, sustainable ethos, and deep cultural understanding have left an indelible mark on the field of architecture.
- Explore the remarkable journey of a man who transformed spaces into timeless works of art



Project Details

Diveagar is a village located in Shrivardhan Taluka, Raigad district in the state of Maharashtra. By understanding the value of the village after a thorough study, it is concluded that besides farming and tourism, it is equally important to take serious conservation efforts wrt socio-culture, architecture, etc holding the authenticity of the place. A Tourist Centre focusing on the sustainable upliftment of the village is proposed by the students of First Year B.Arch. A small beach side shop outlet catering to the beach activities and quick snacks will be a part of the major project of the Tourist Centre.



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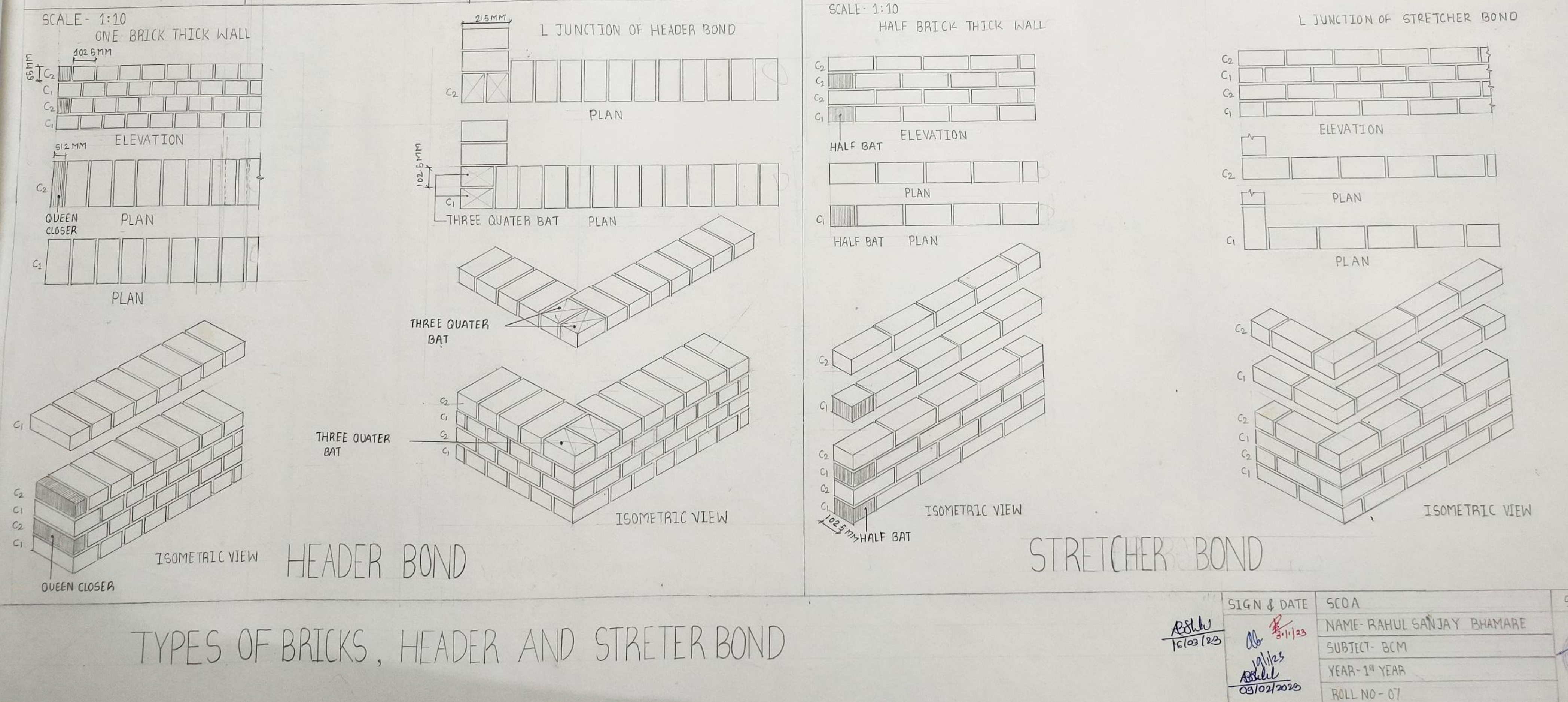
ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN I

Student : Rahul Bhamare

Faculty: Kalpana Hadap, Avanti Kale, Vrushali Dhamne

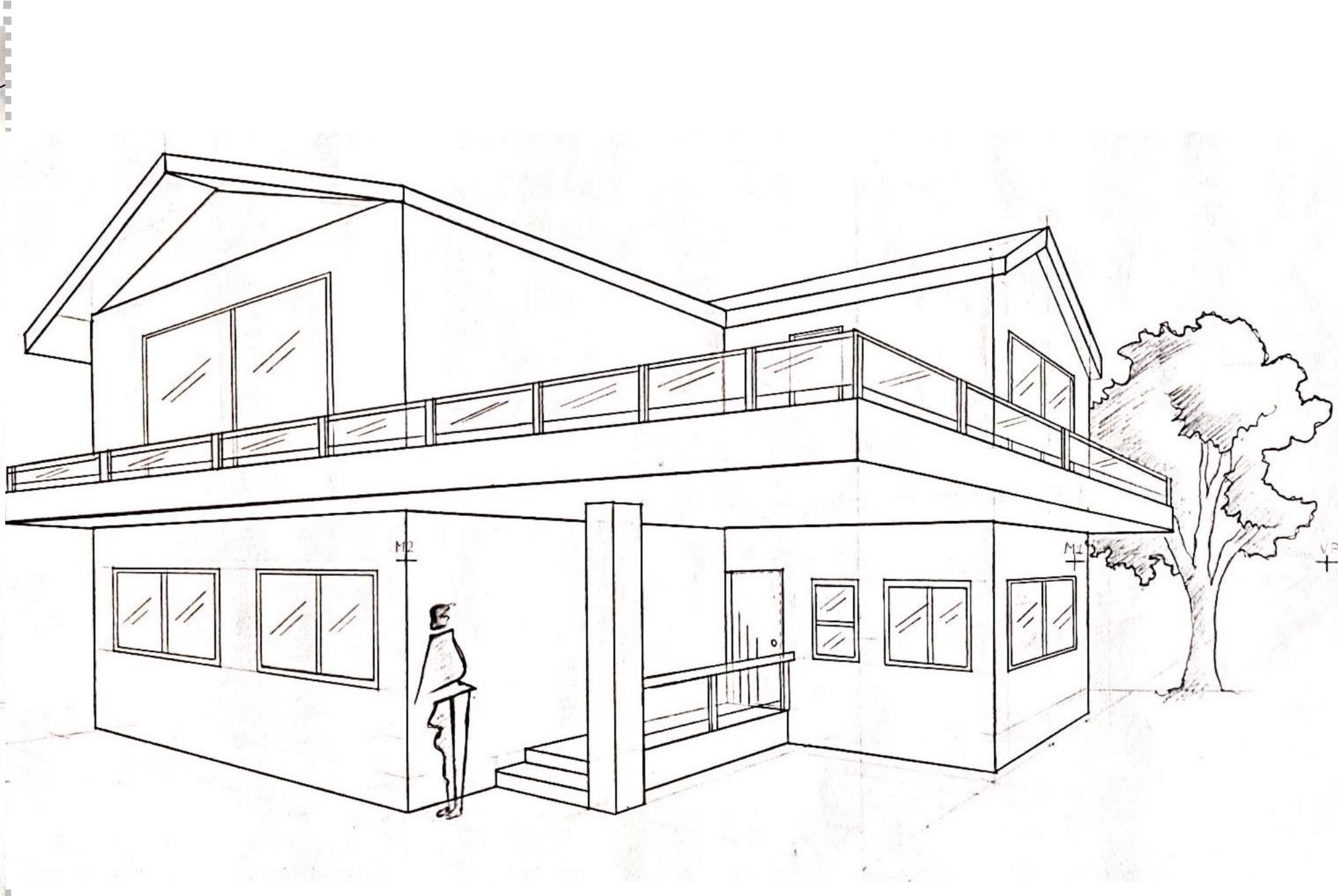
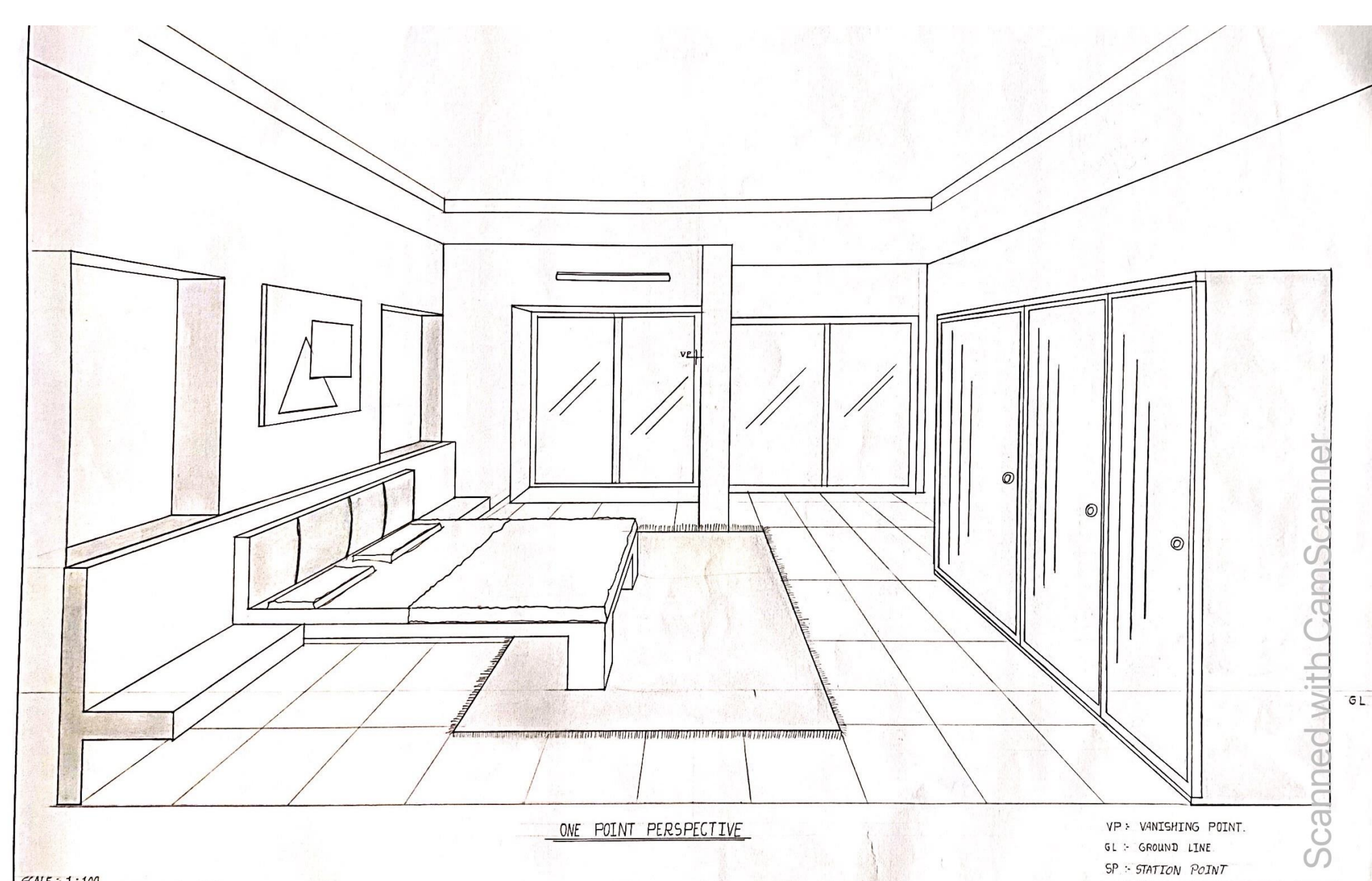
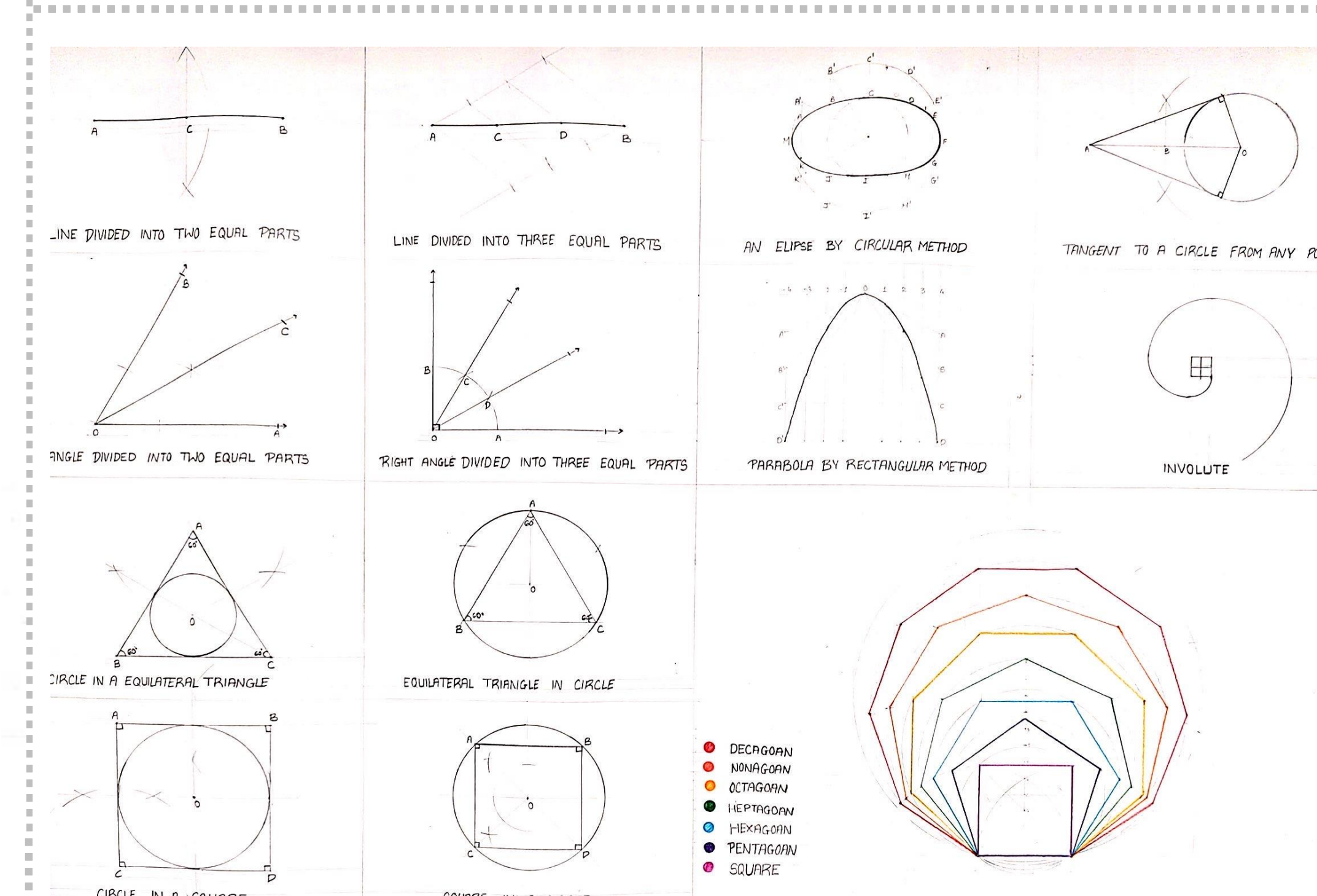
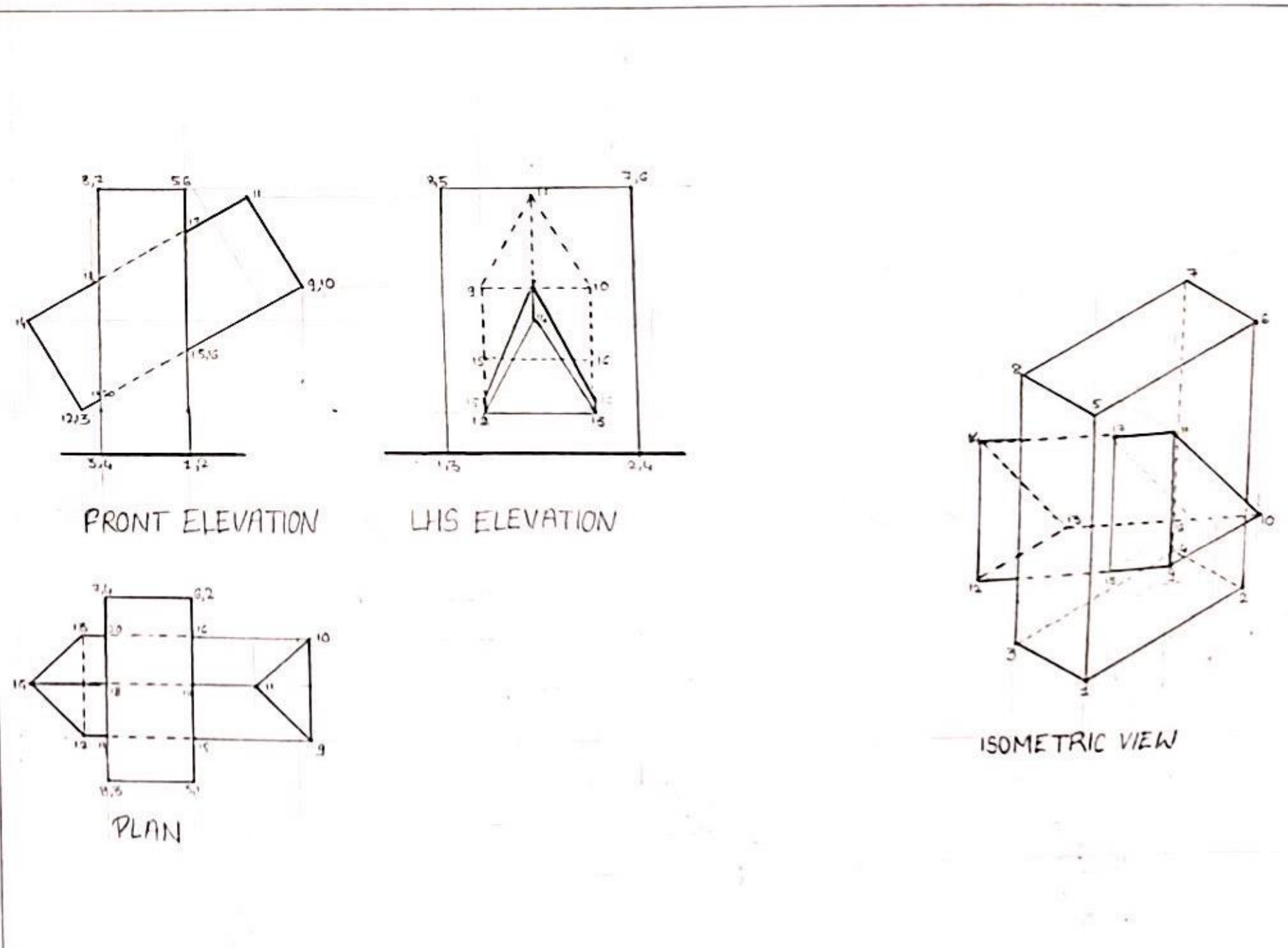
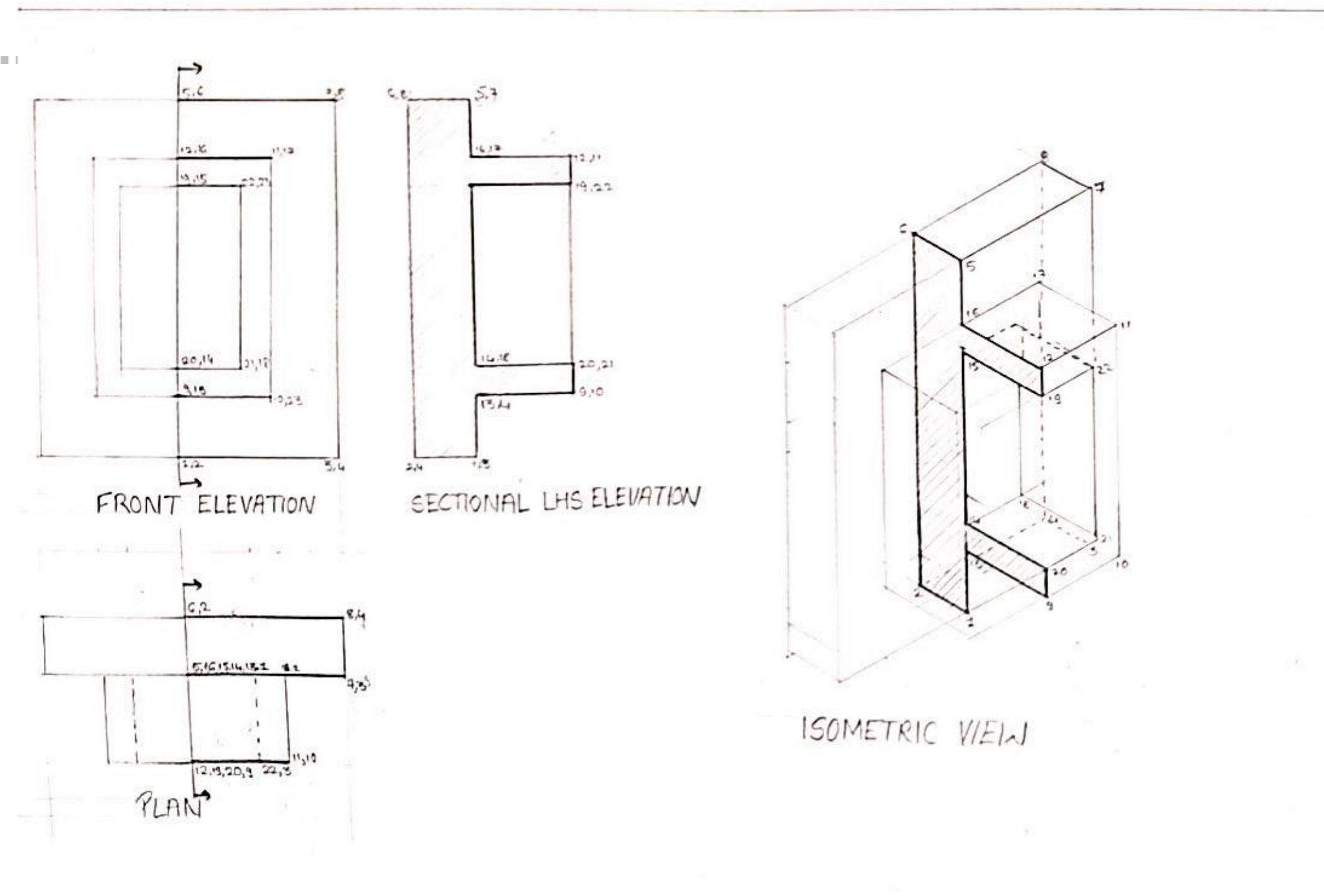
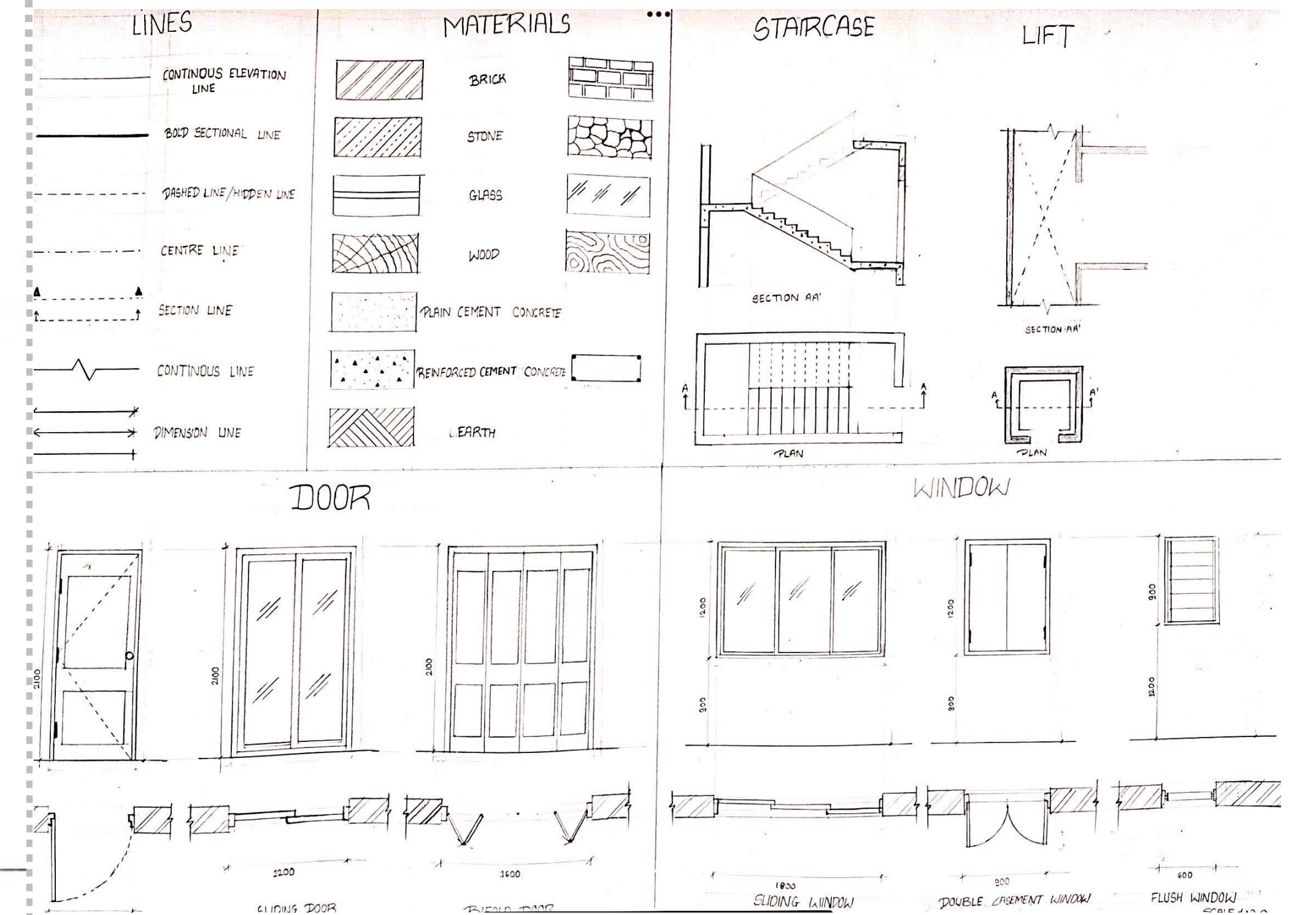
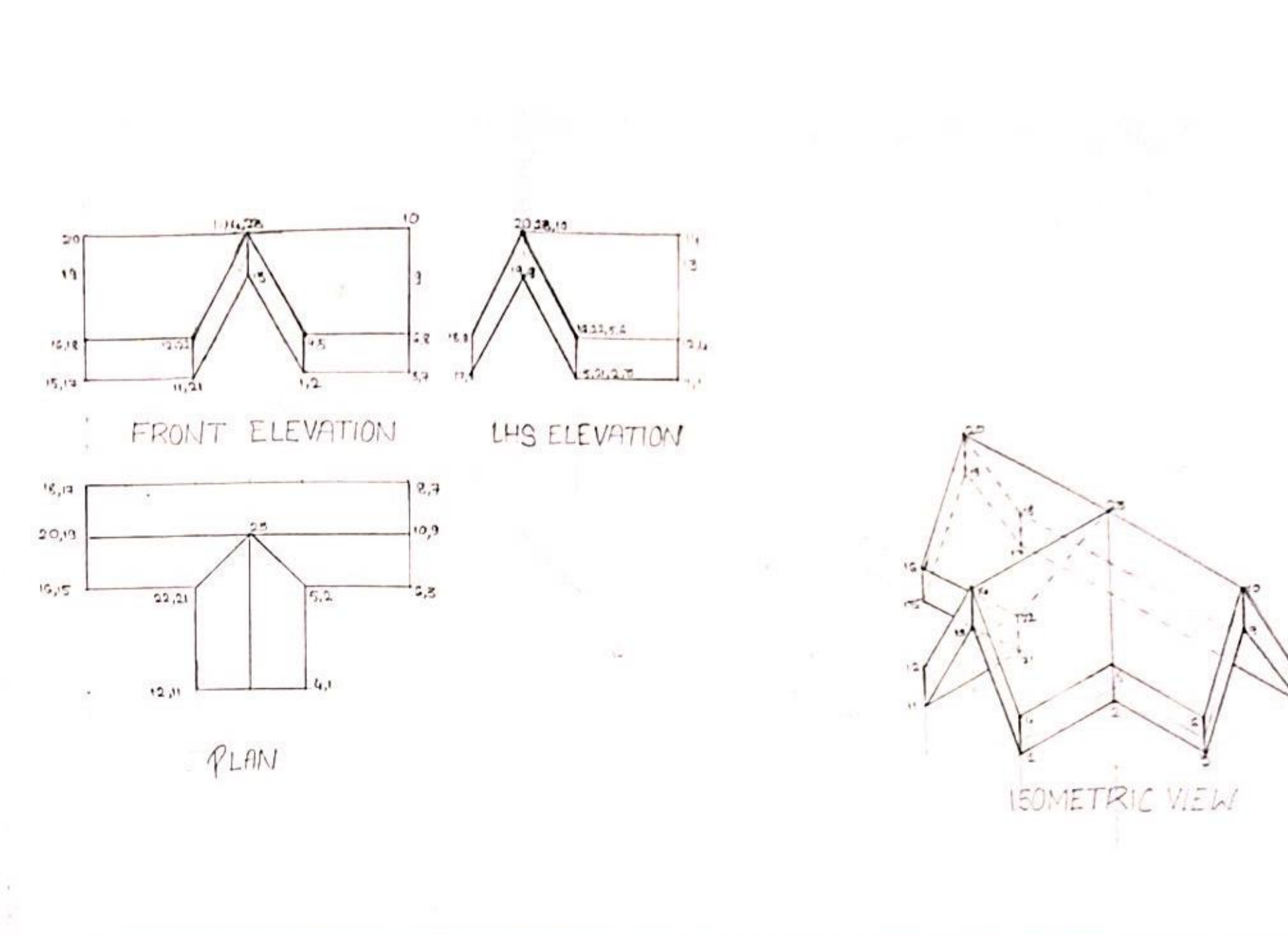
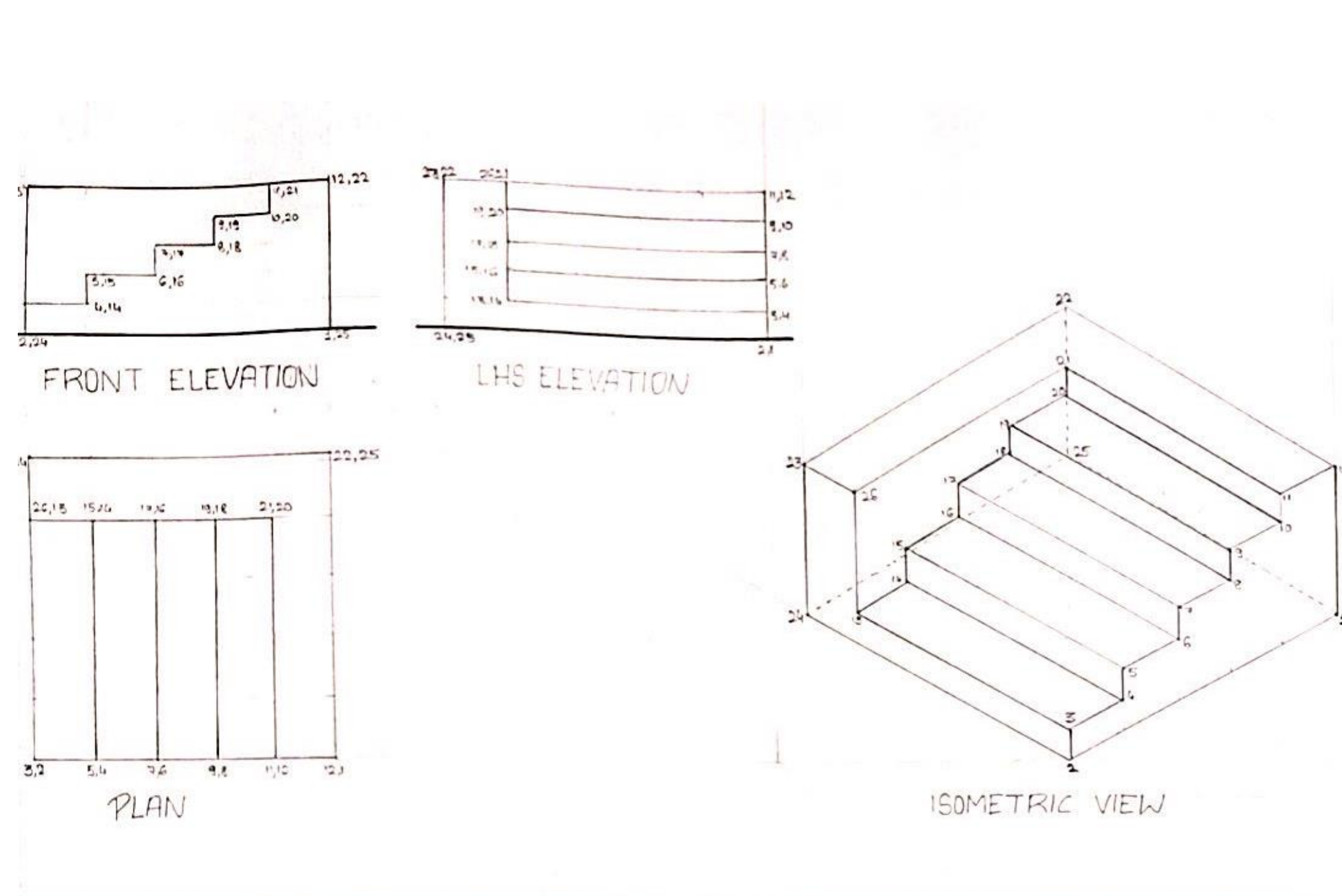
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- Introduction to various building elements from foundation to roof and concept of load transfer.
- Strip Foundations suitable for load bearing structures in stone and brick up to plinth level including foundation for steps--Plinth formation, DPC–
- Introduction to Load bearing / non load bearing masonry construction using materials such as Stone, bricks, concrete blocks, soil stabilized blocks, rammed earth construction.
- Introduction to openings, spanning of openings by types of arches and lintels.



BUILDING CONSTRUCTION AND MATERIALS I

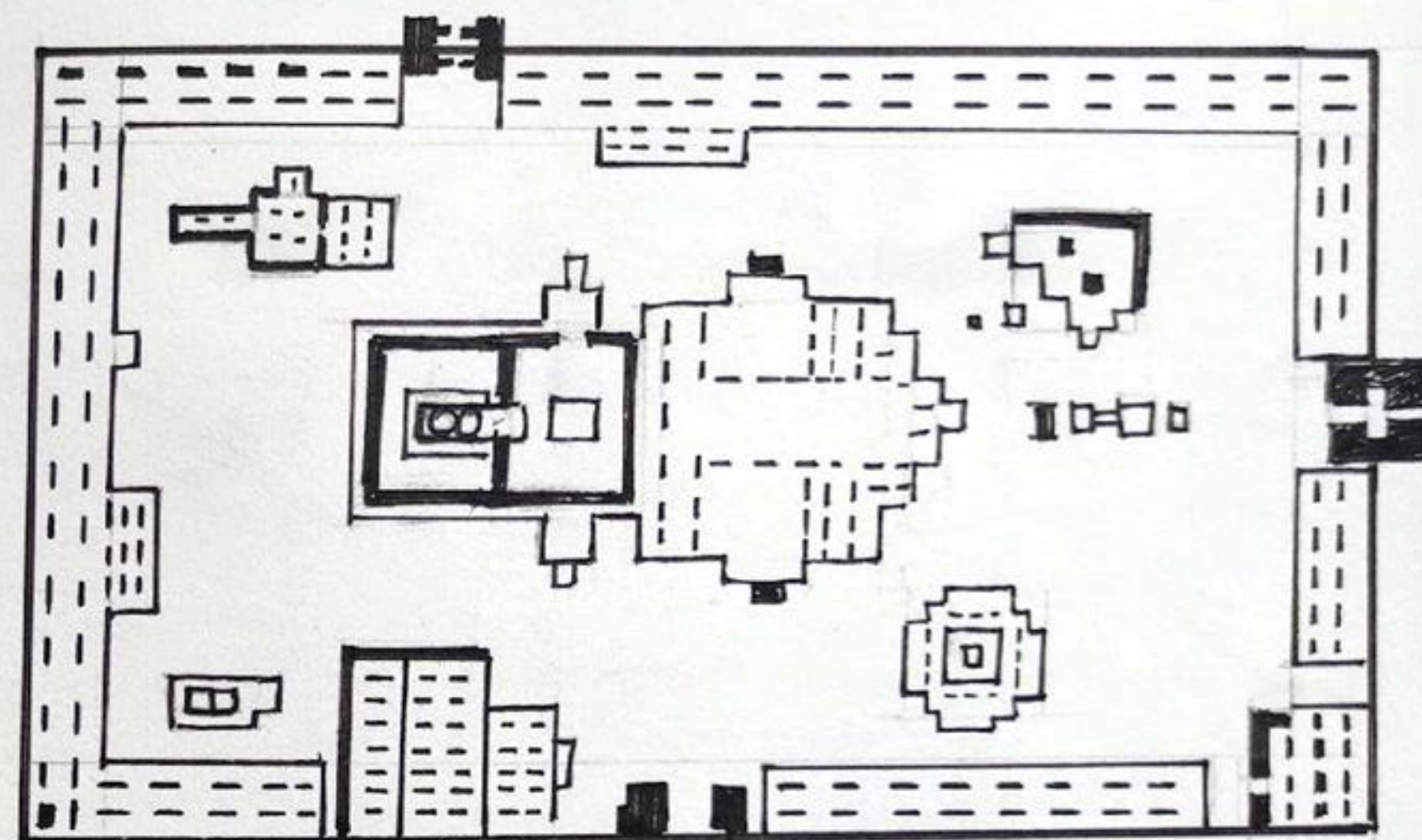
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ARCHITECTURAL GRAPHICS
DESIGN I

Student : Tejaswini Jangle
Faculty: Ar. Akshay Pipada
Sinhgad College of Architecture, Pune



VITTHAL TEMPLE

SIGN & DATE

AMT

SCOA

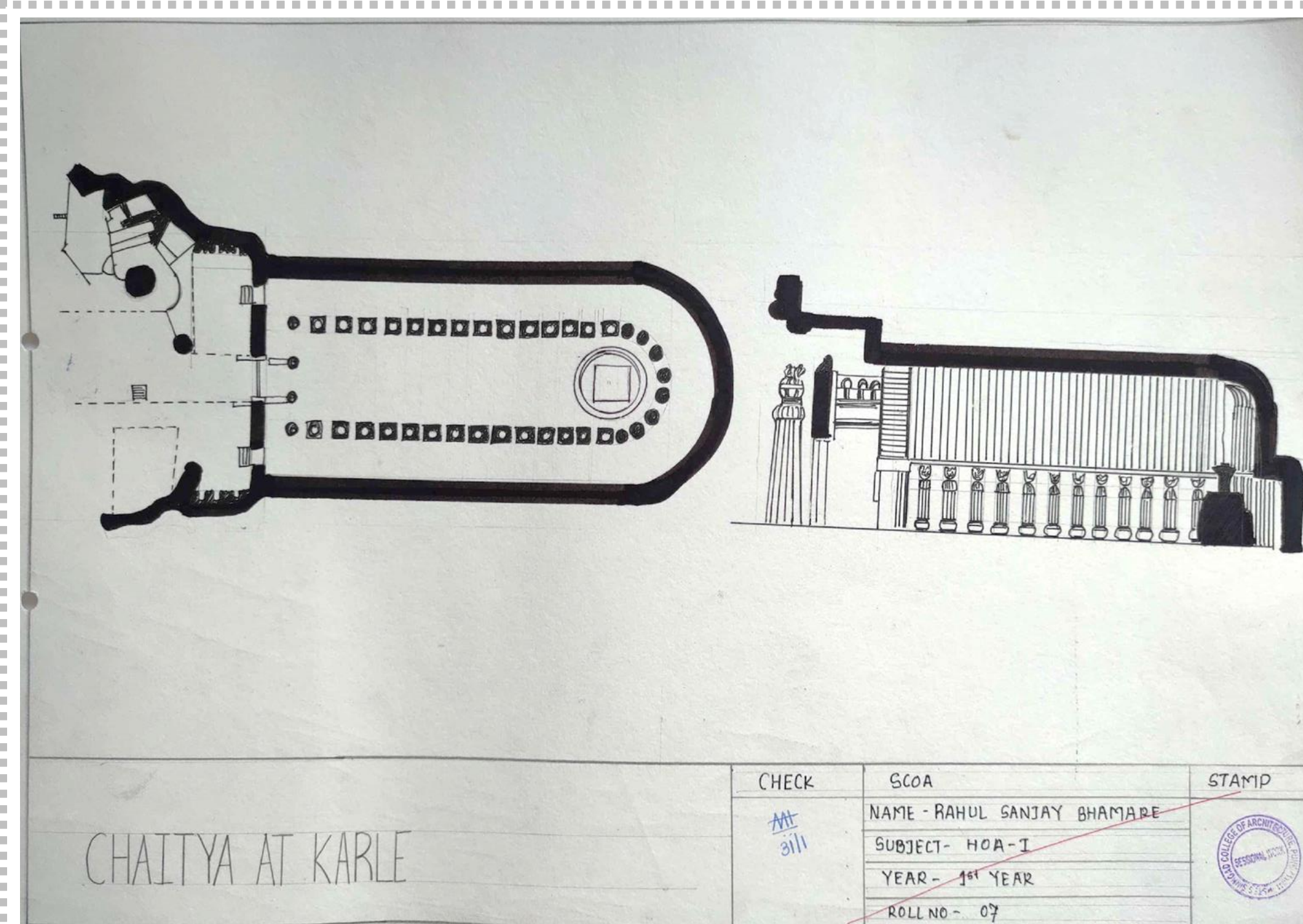
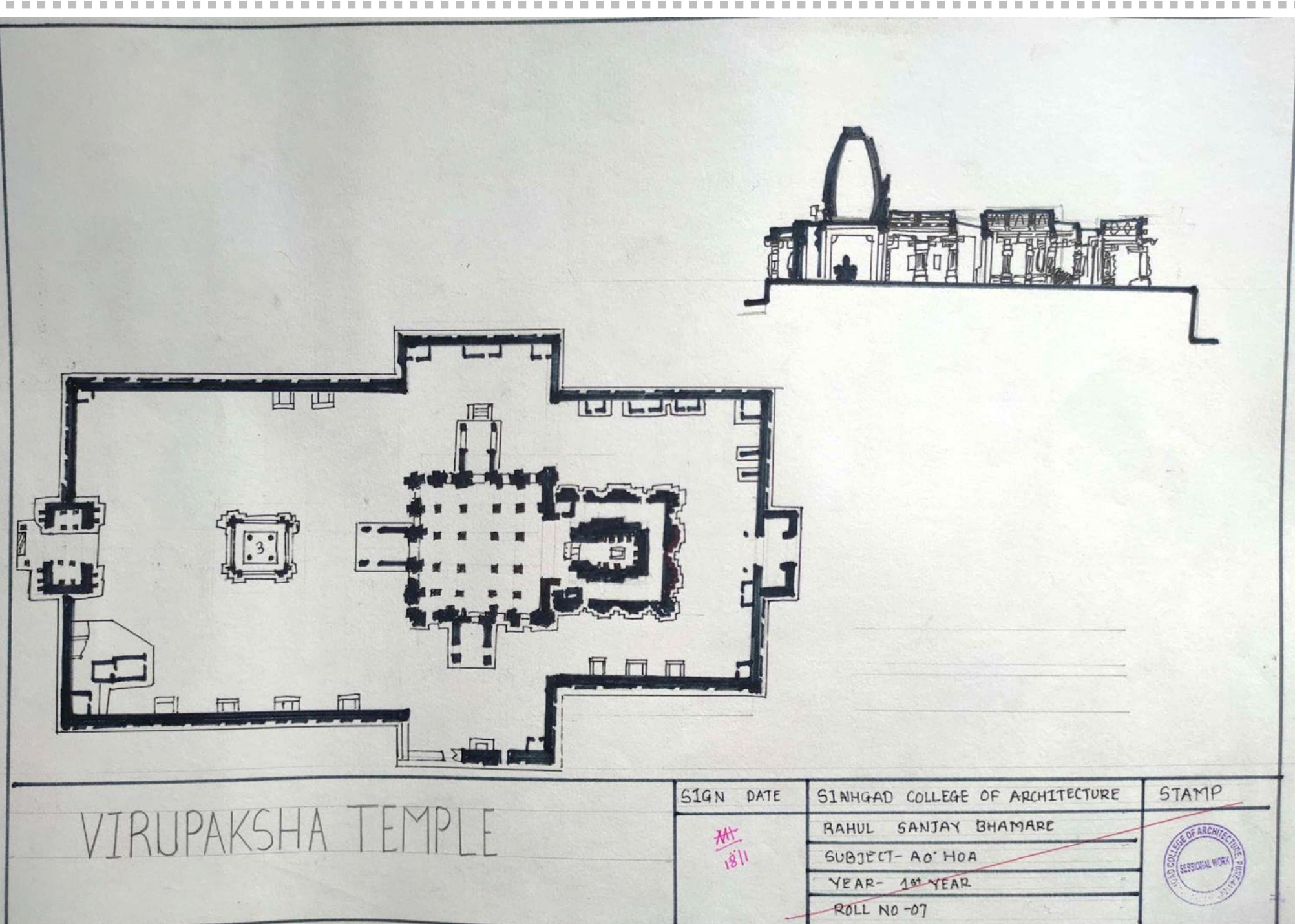
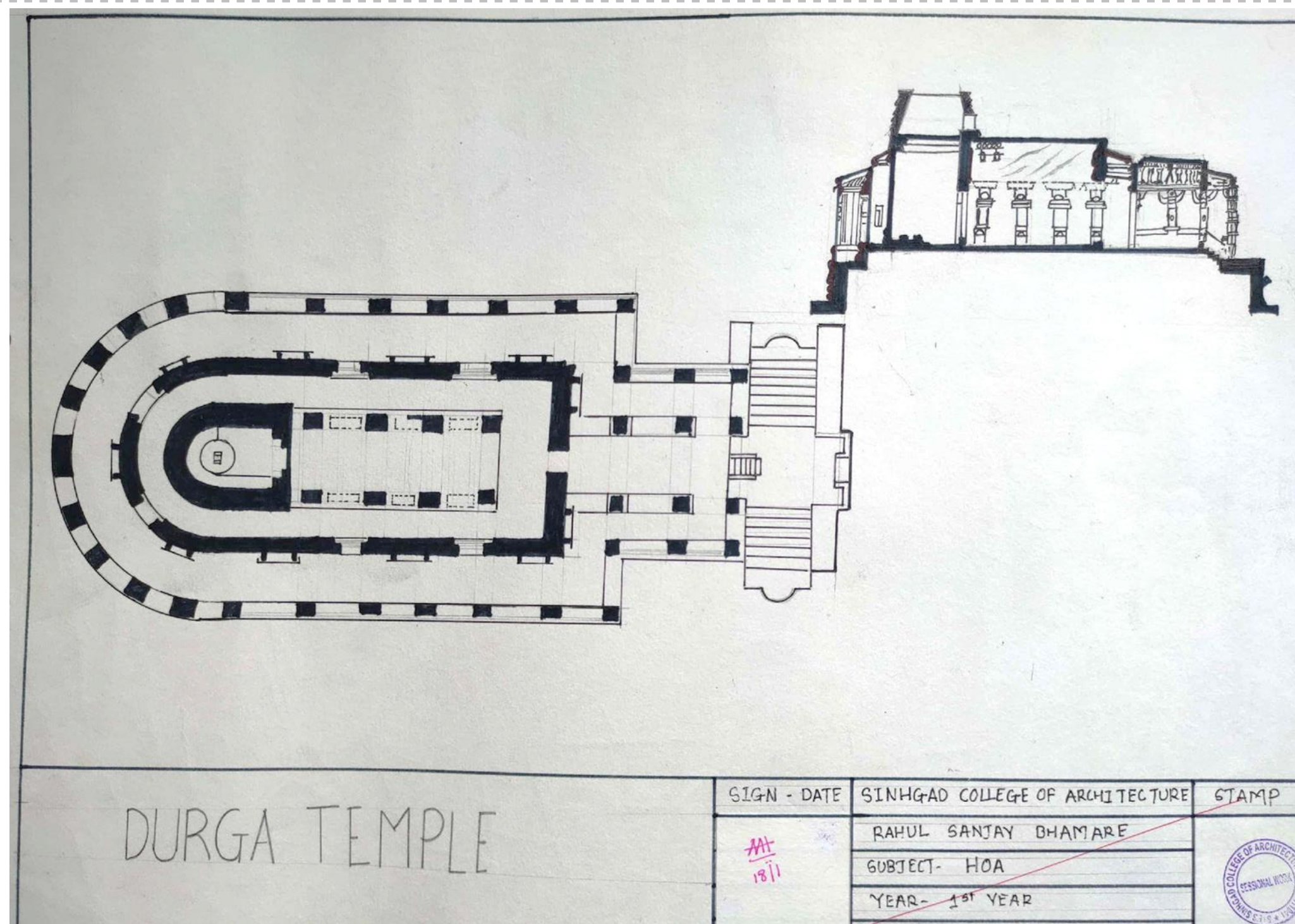
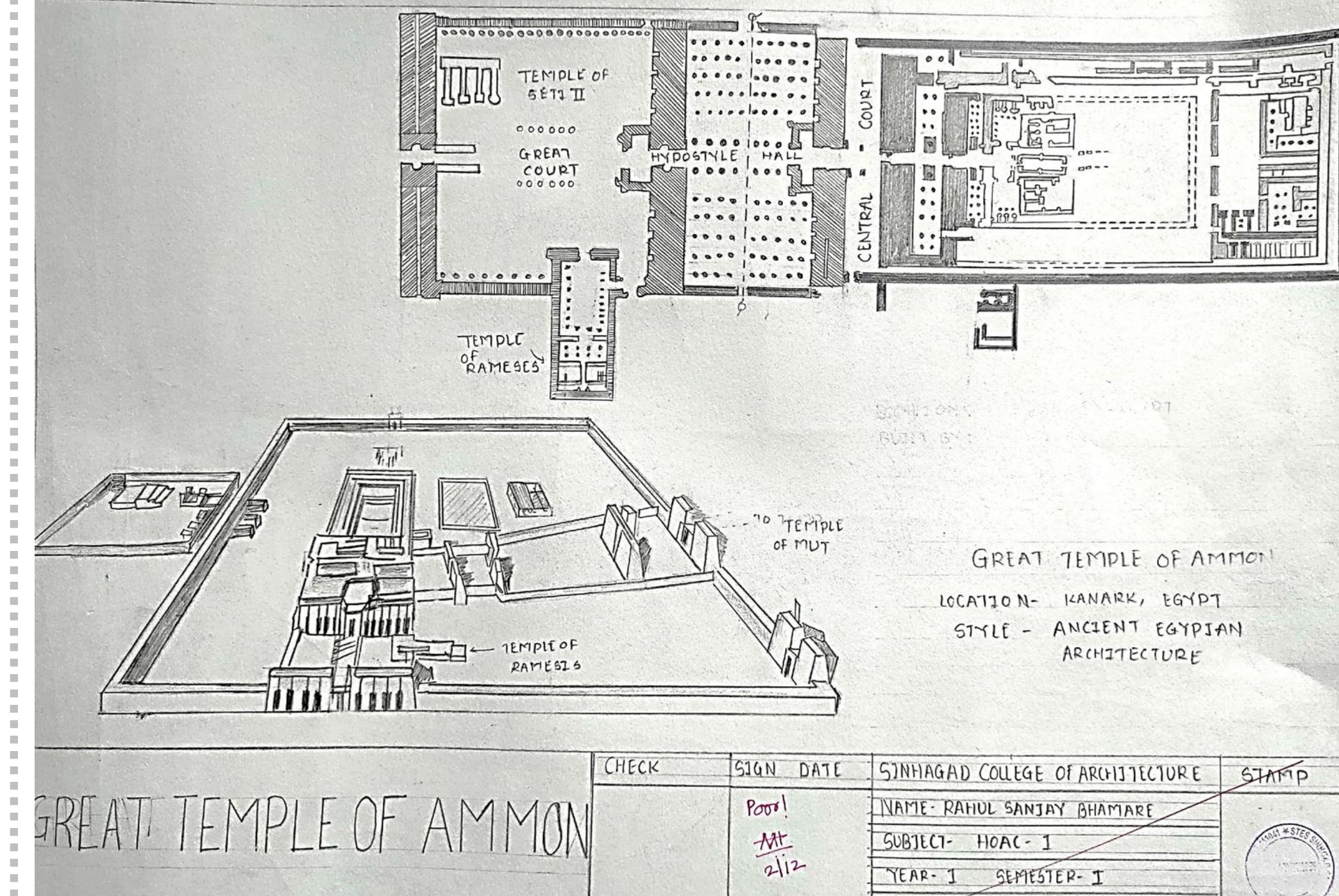
NAME - RAHUL BHAMARE

SUBJECT - HOA-I

YEAR - 1st YEAR

ROLL NO - 07

STAMP



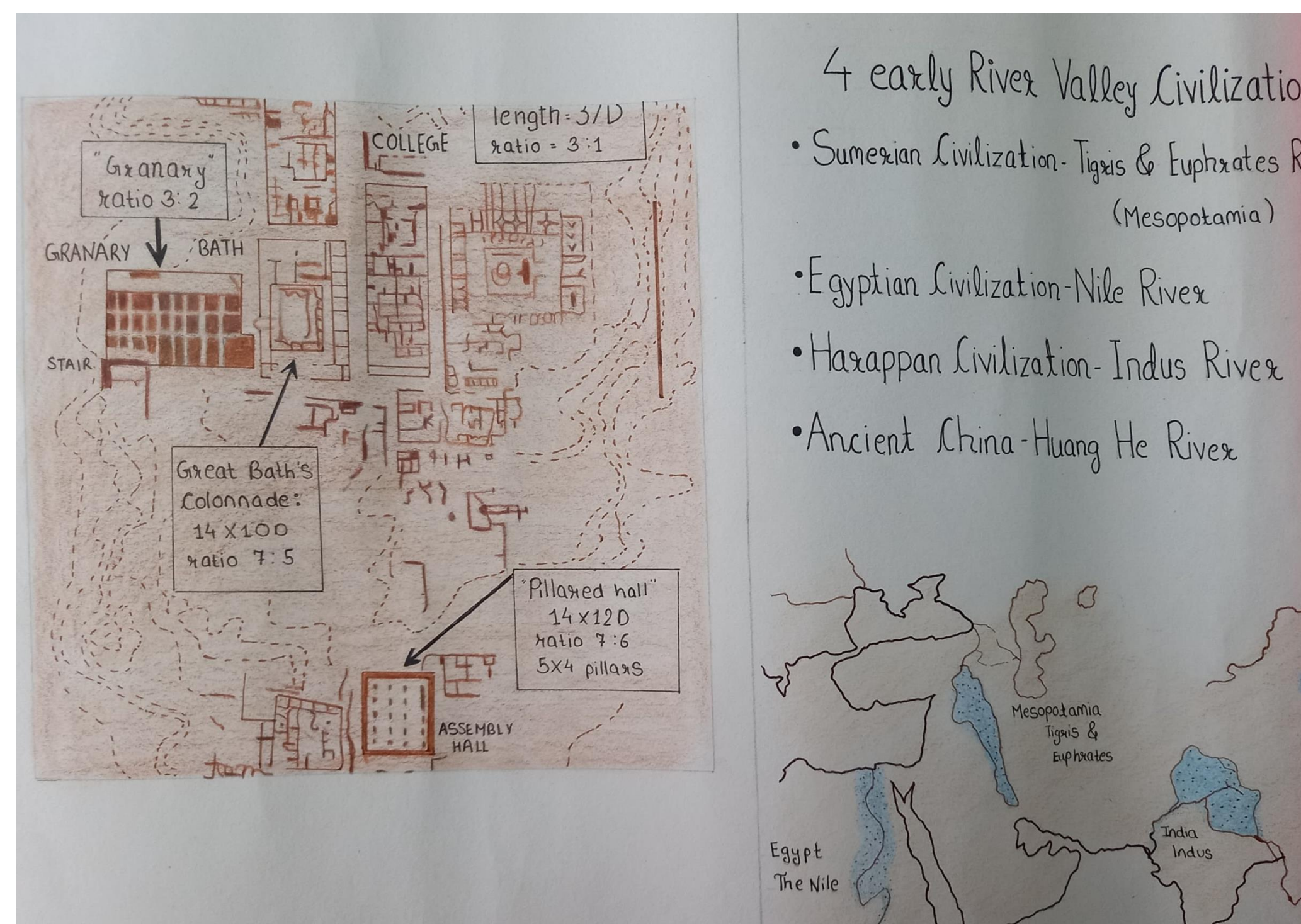
1st Year B.Arch TERM I 2022-2023

HISTORY OF ARCHITECTURE AND CULTURE I

Student : Rahul Bhamare

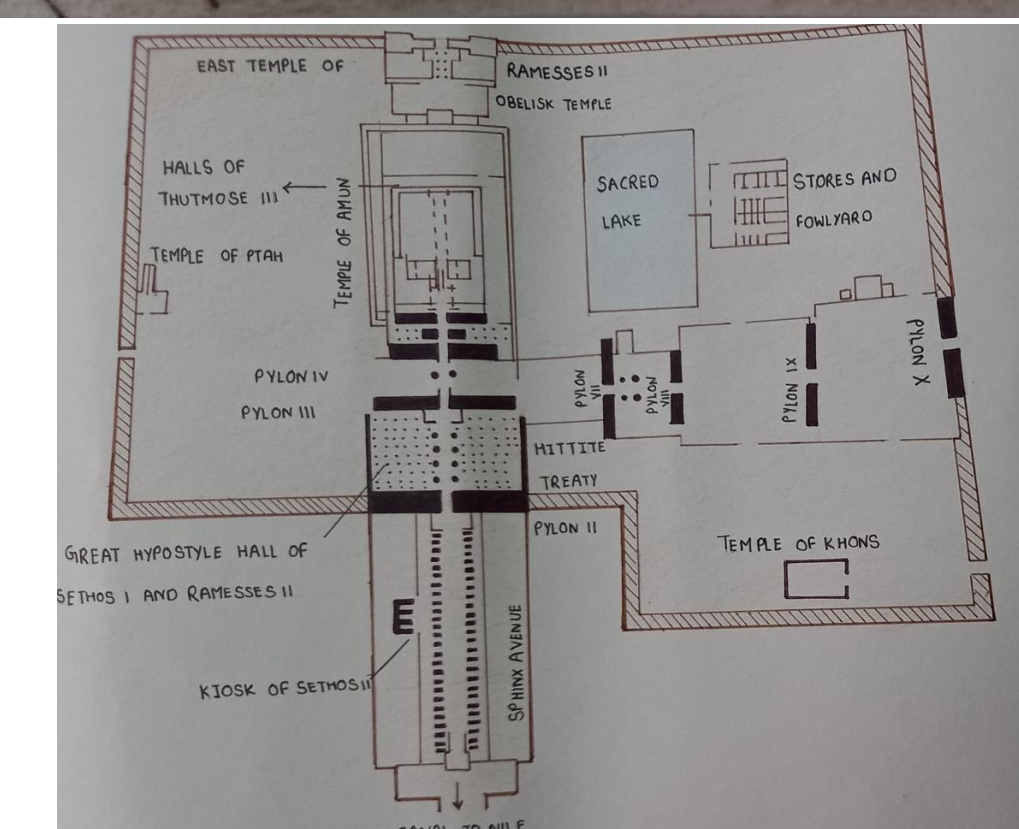
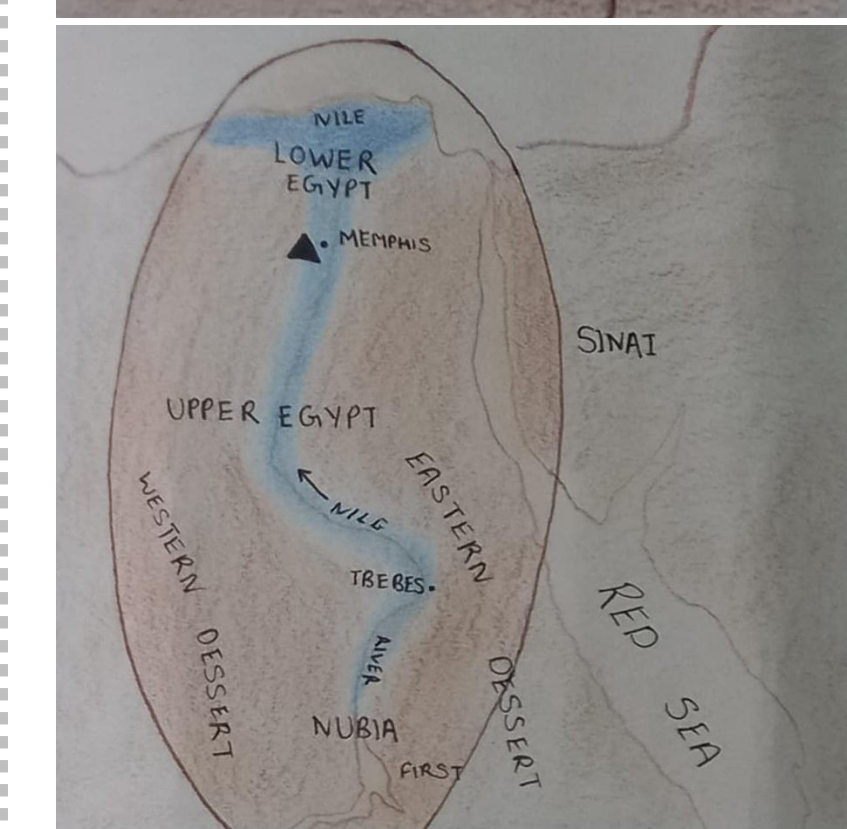
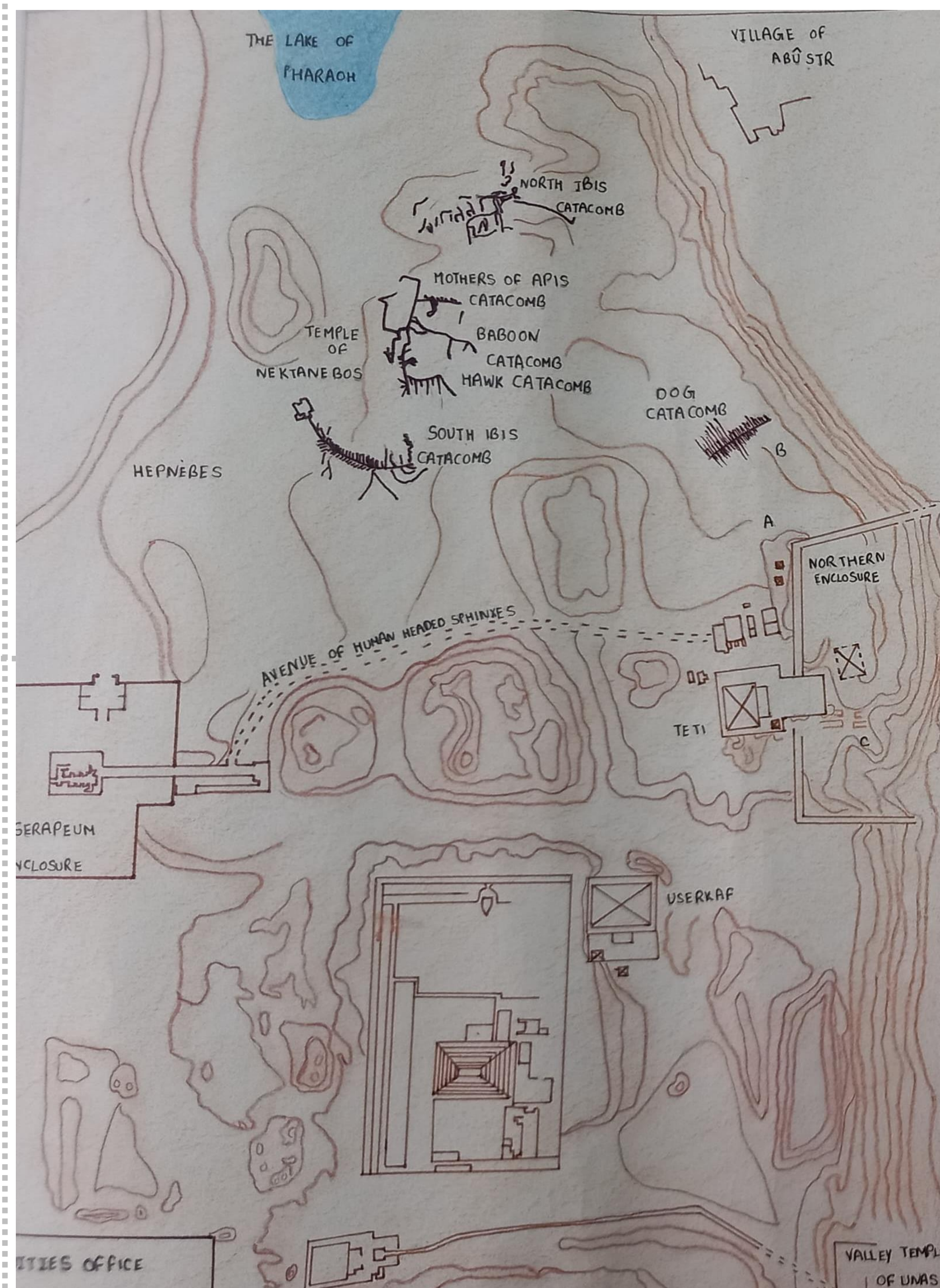
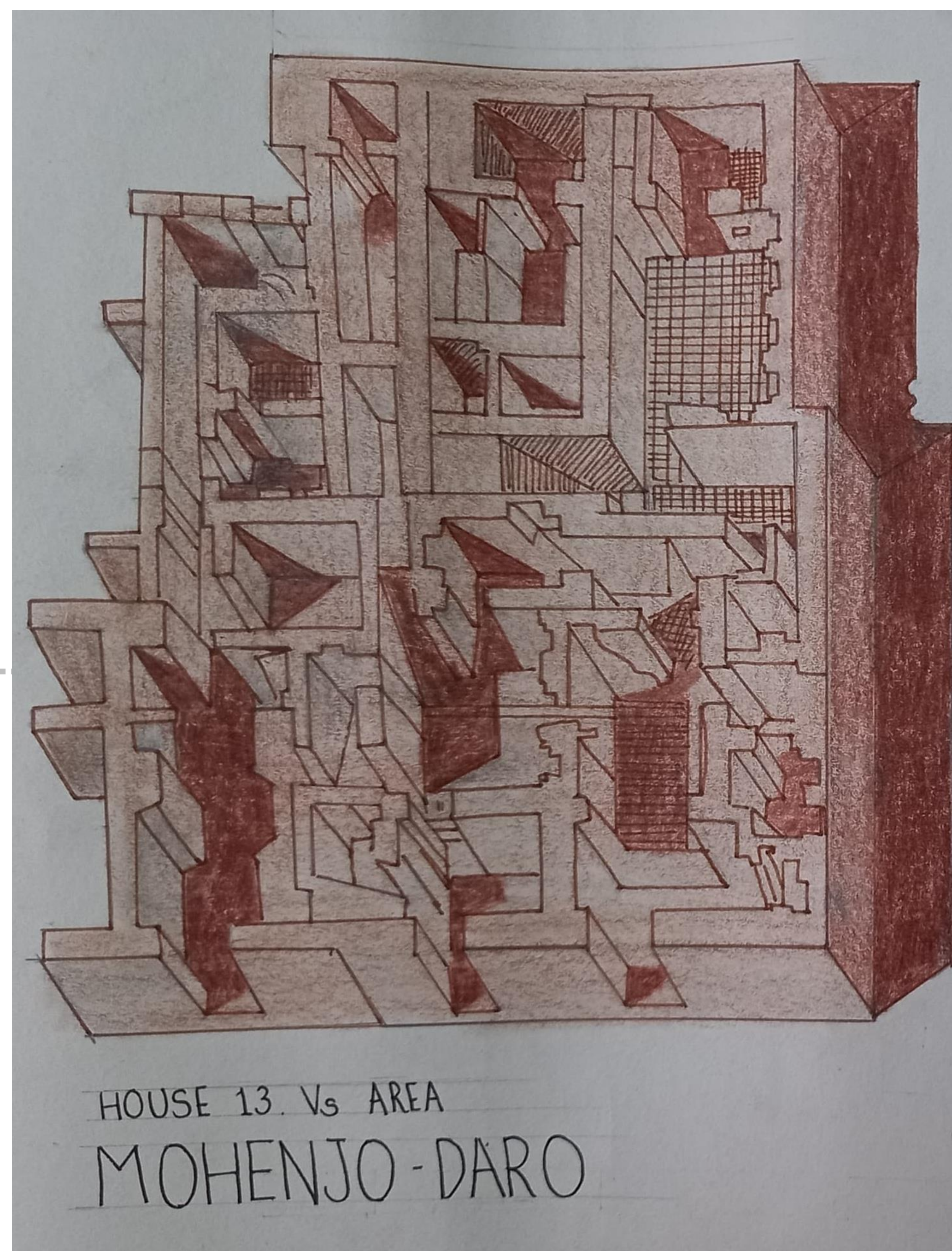
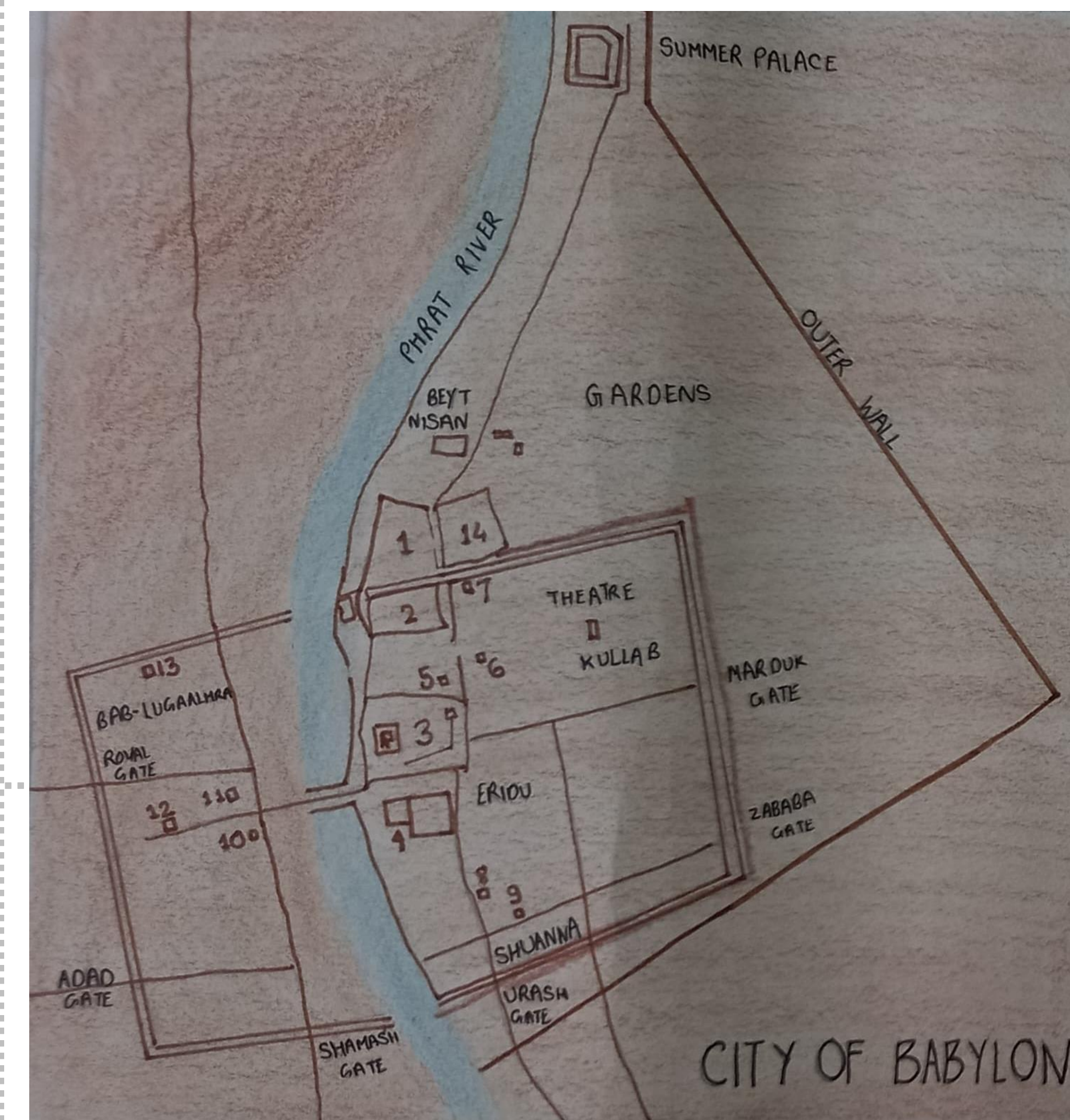
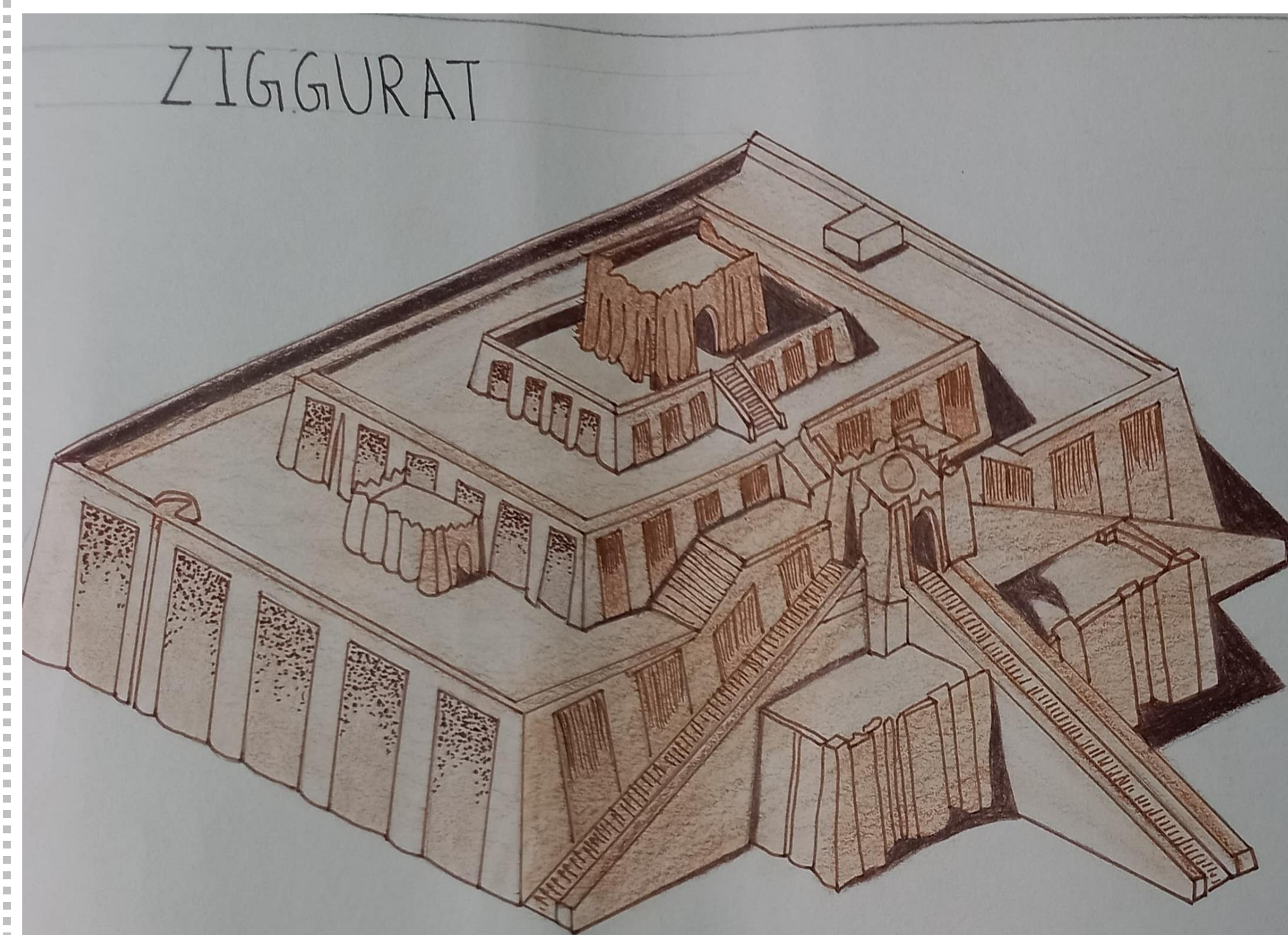
Faculty: Dr. Avani Topkar

Sinhgad College of Architecture, Pune



4 early River Valley Civilization

- Sumerian Civilization - Tigris & Euphrates R (Mesopotamia)
- Egyptian Civilization - Nile River
- Harappan Civilization - Indus River
- Ancient China - Huang He River



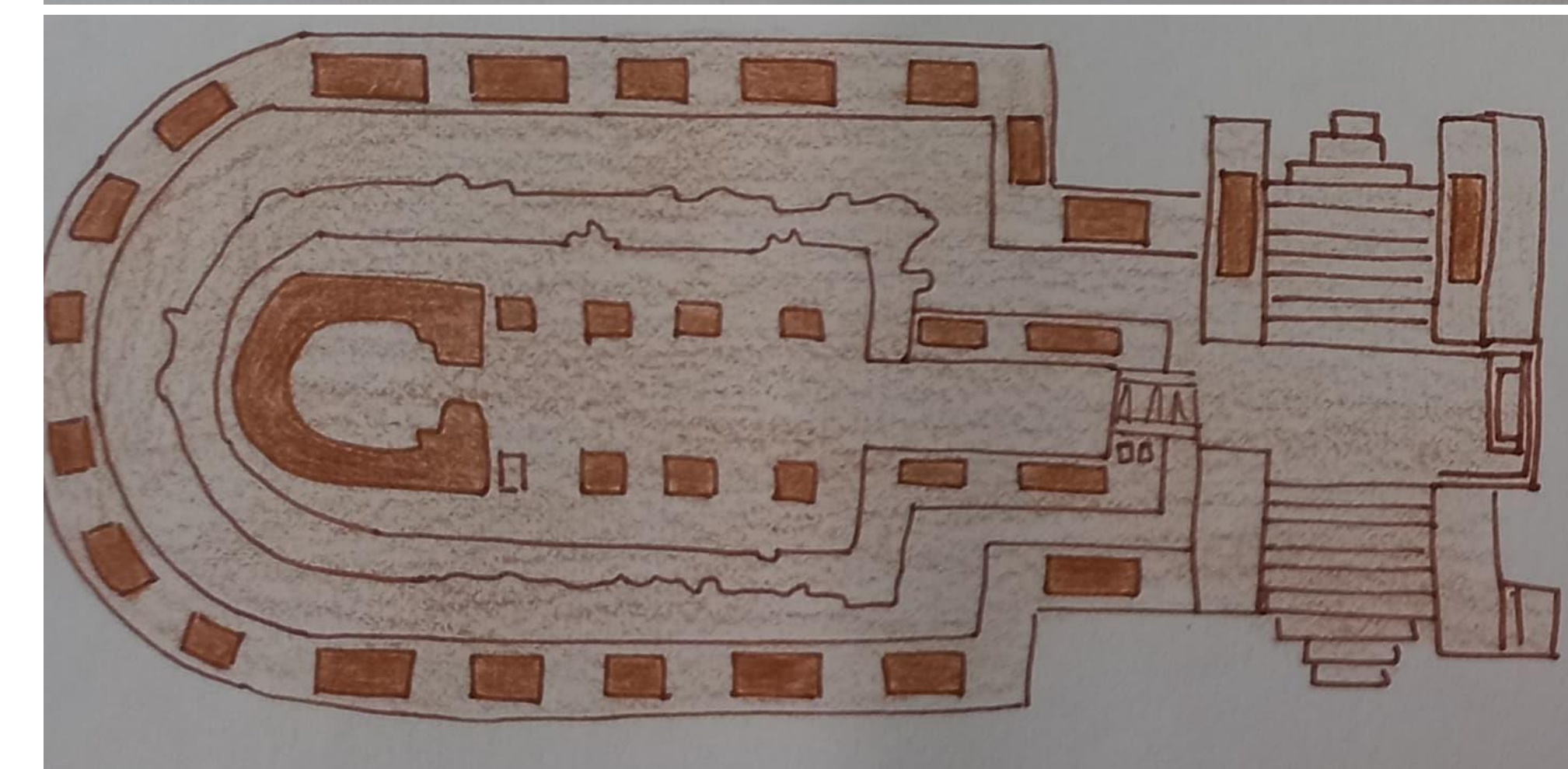
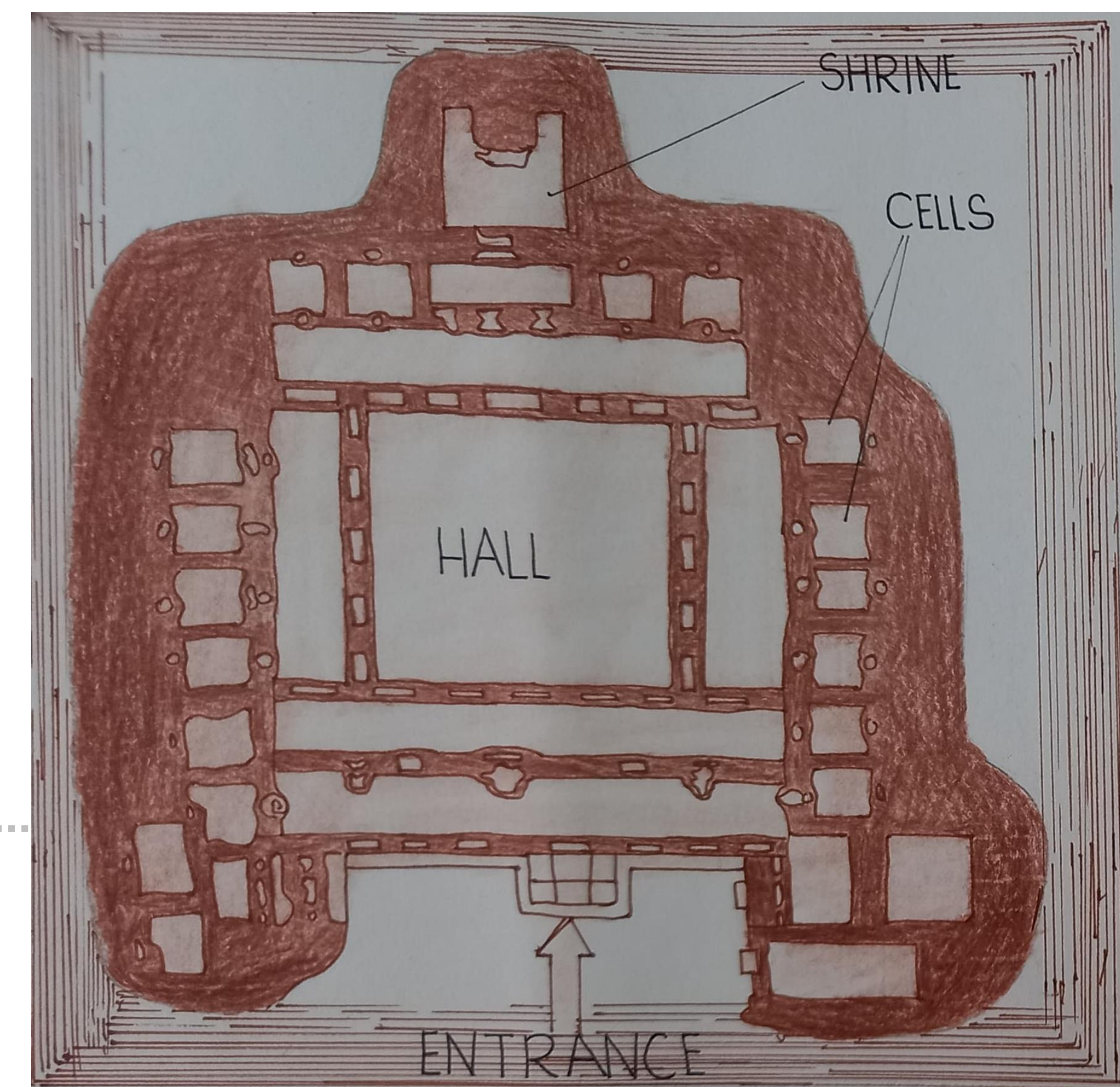
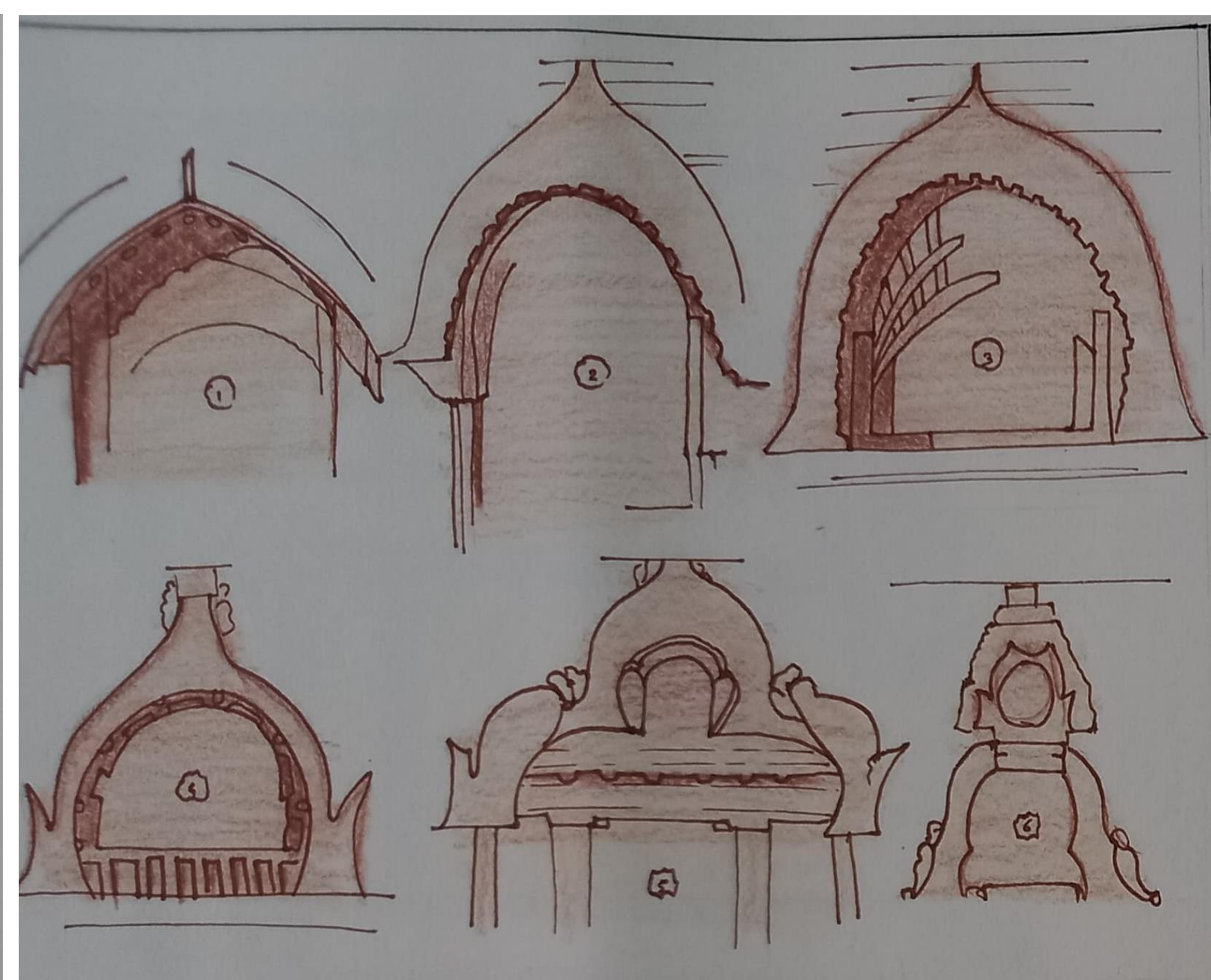
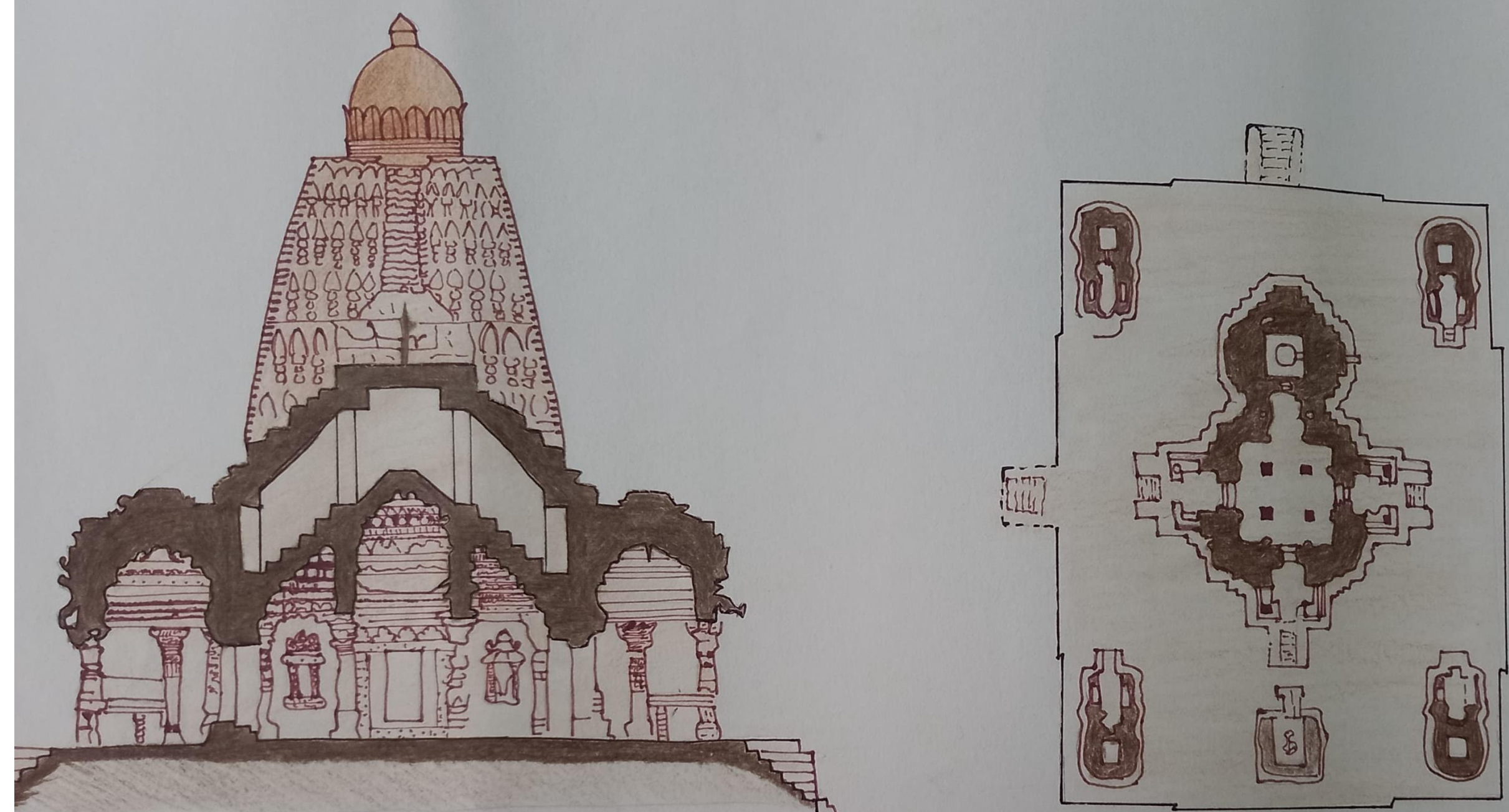
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HISTORY OF ARCHITECTURE AND CULTURE I

Student : Himani Nanotkar
Faculty: Priti Dhanwat

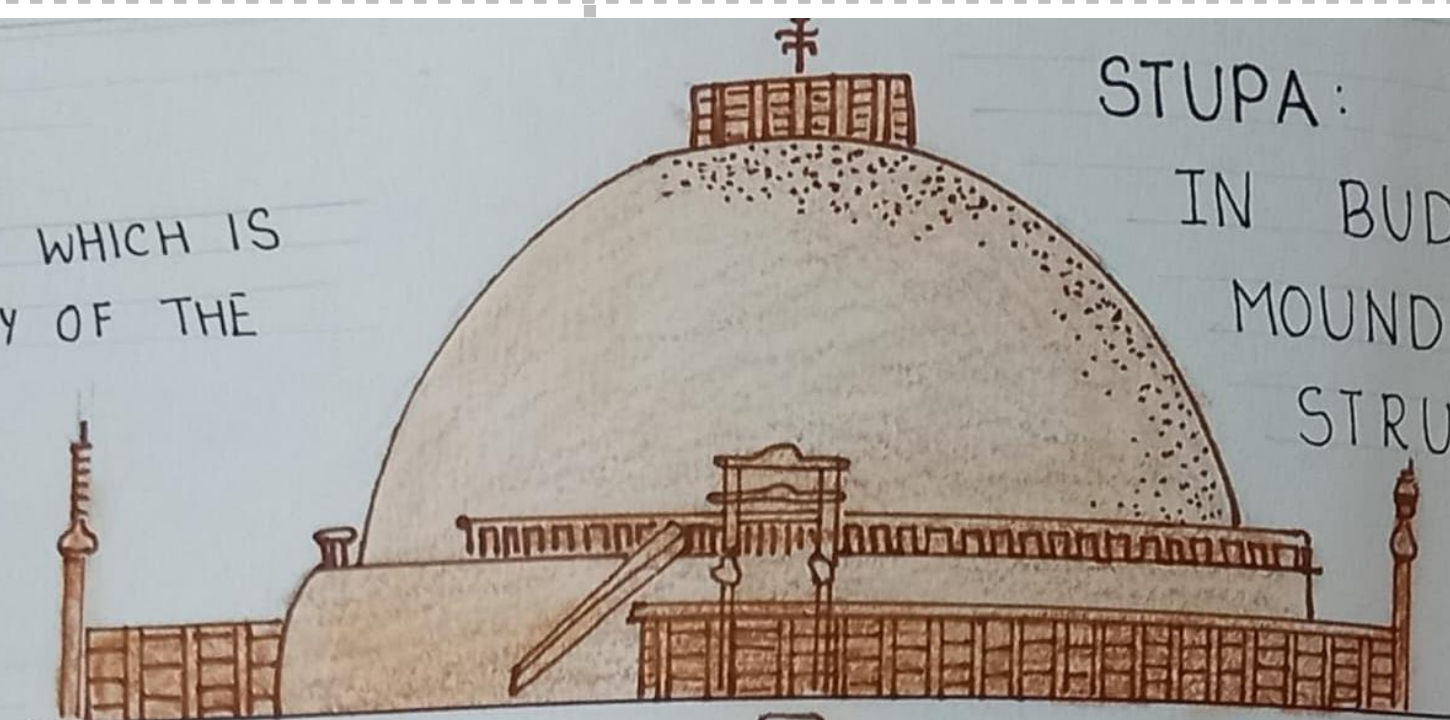
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GONDESHWAR TEMPLE



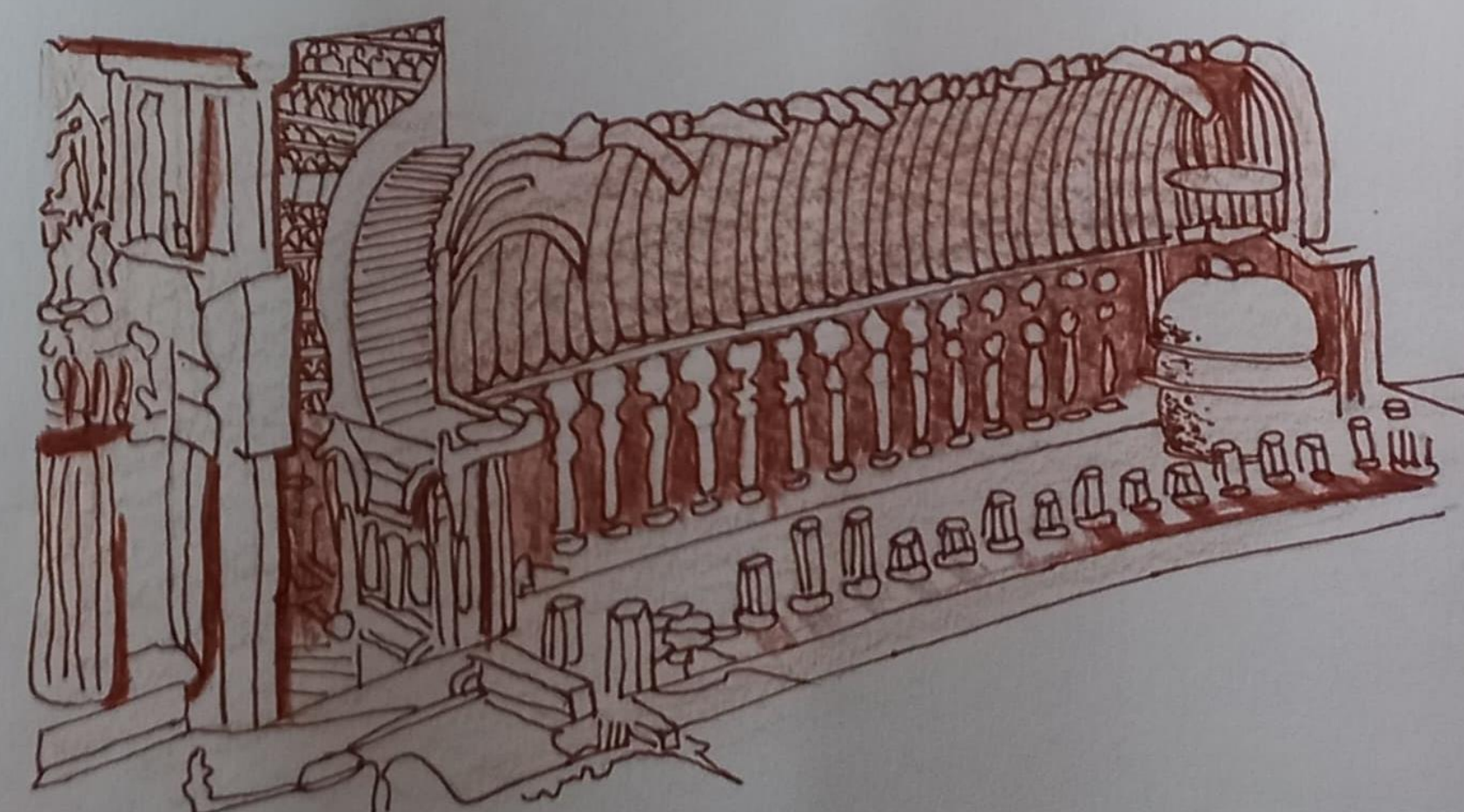
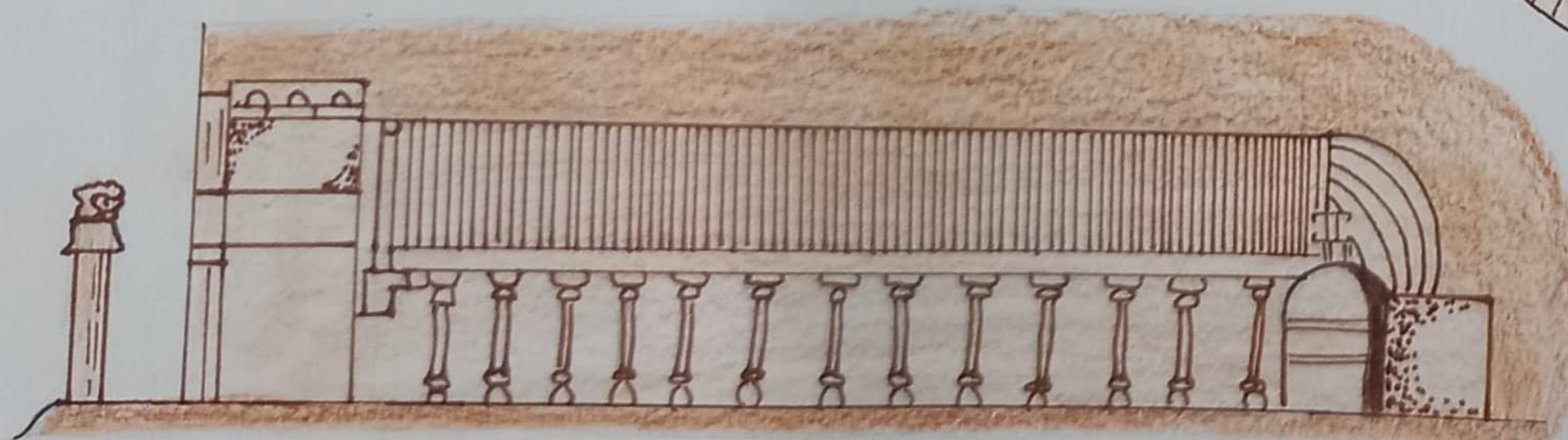
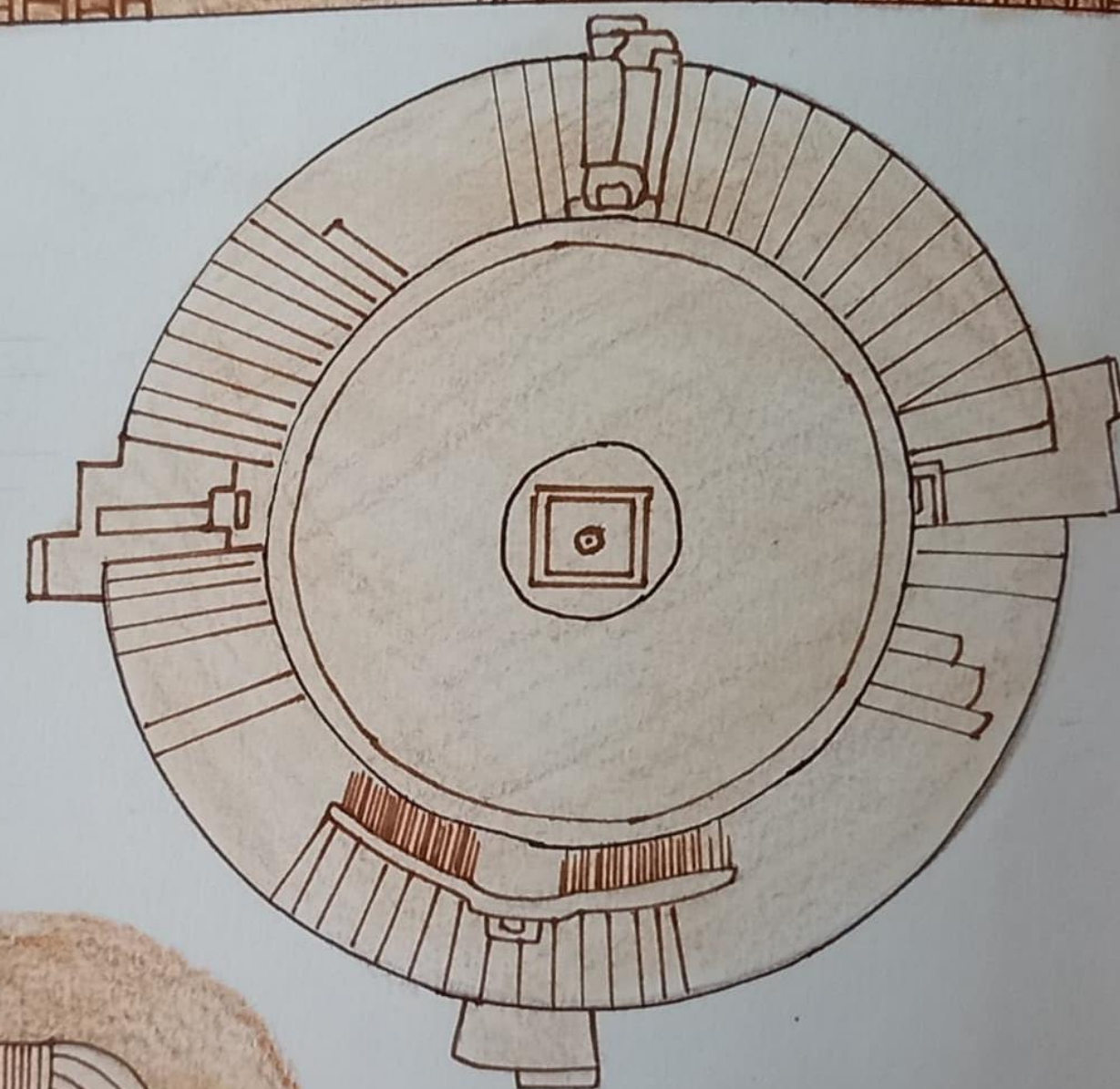
ARCHITECTURE OF BUDDHIST ERA DESIGN:

- THE PILLARS HAD THREE PARTS: PROP, WHICH IS THE BASE WHICH IS BURIED INTO THE GROUND; THE SHAFT, THE MAIN BODY OF THE PILLAR WHICH IS POLISHED AND CHISELED; AND CAPITAL, THE HEAD OF THE PILLAR WHERE FIGURES OF ANIMALS ARE CARVED.
- THE STUPA AT THE END OF THE CHAITYA HALL HAS AN UMBRELLA AT THE TOP. THIS UMBRELLA SUGGESTS ASSOCIATION WITH BUDDHISM.
- THERE IS A WOODEN FACADE, MADE OUT OF TEAK WOOD. THE FACADE MAKES IT LOOK AS IF THE ENTIRE STRUCTURE WAS RESTING ON THE BACK OF AN ELEPHANT WITH IVORY TUSKS AND METAL ORNAMENTS.



STUPA:

IN BUDDHISM, A STUPA IS A MOUND-LIKE OR HEMISPHERICAL STRUCTURE CONTAINING RELICS THAT IS USED AS A PLACE OF MEDITATION. STUPA. THE GREAT STUPA OF SANCHI, MADHYA PRADESH, INDIA. THE DEFINITION OF STUPA IS "HEAP" IN SANSKRIT. THE GREAT STUPA WAS ORIGINALLY BUILT IN THE 3rd CENTURY BCE BY THE MAURYAN EMPEROR ASHOKA.

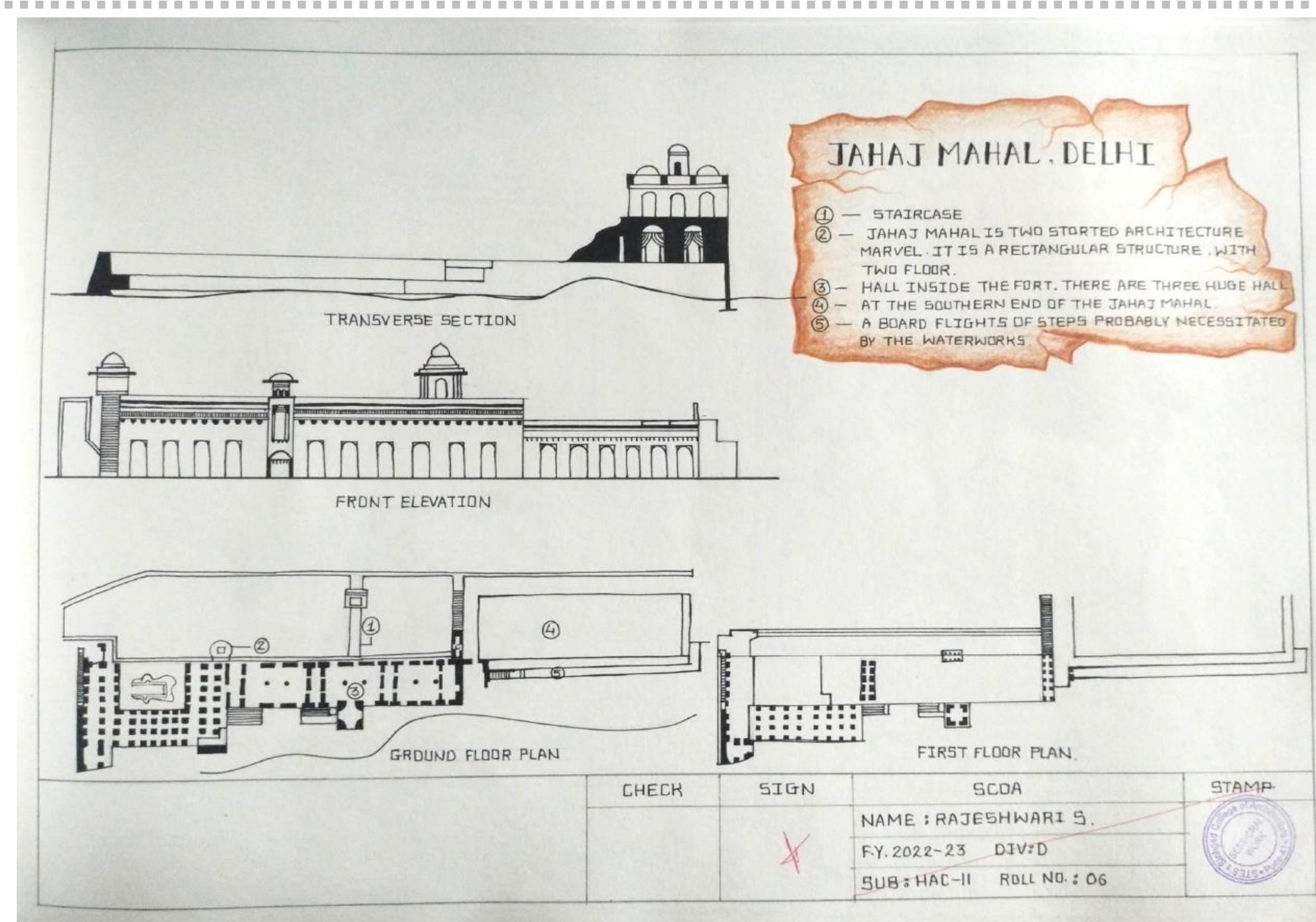
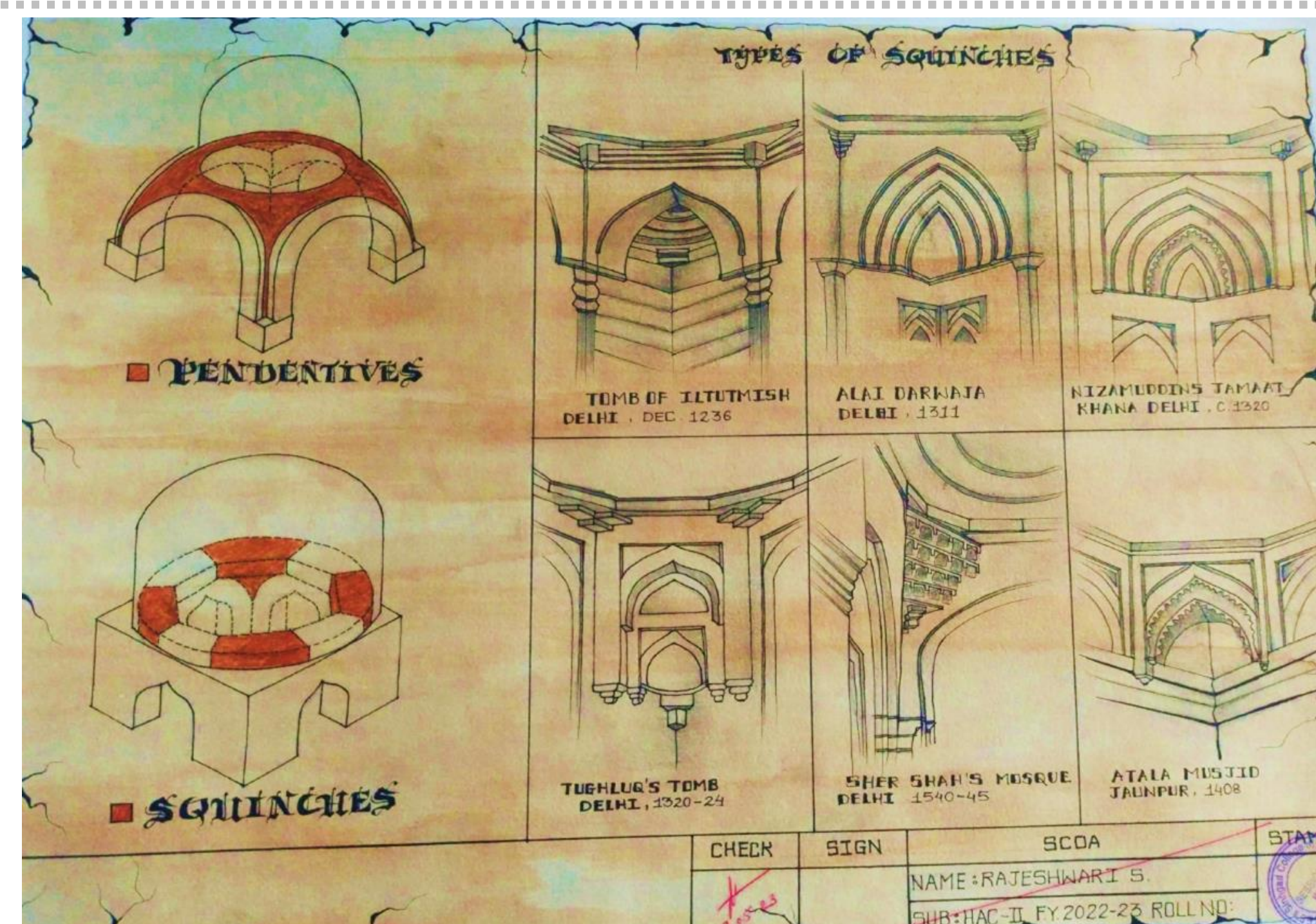
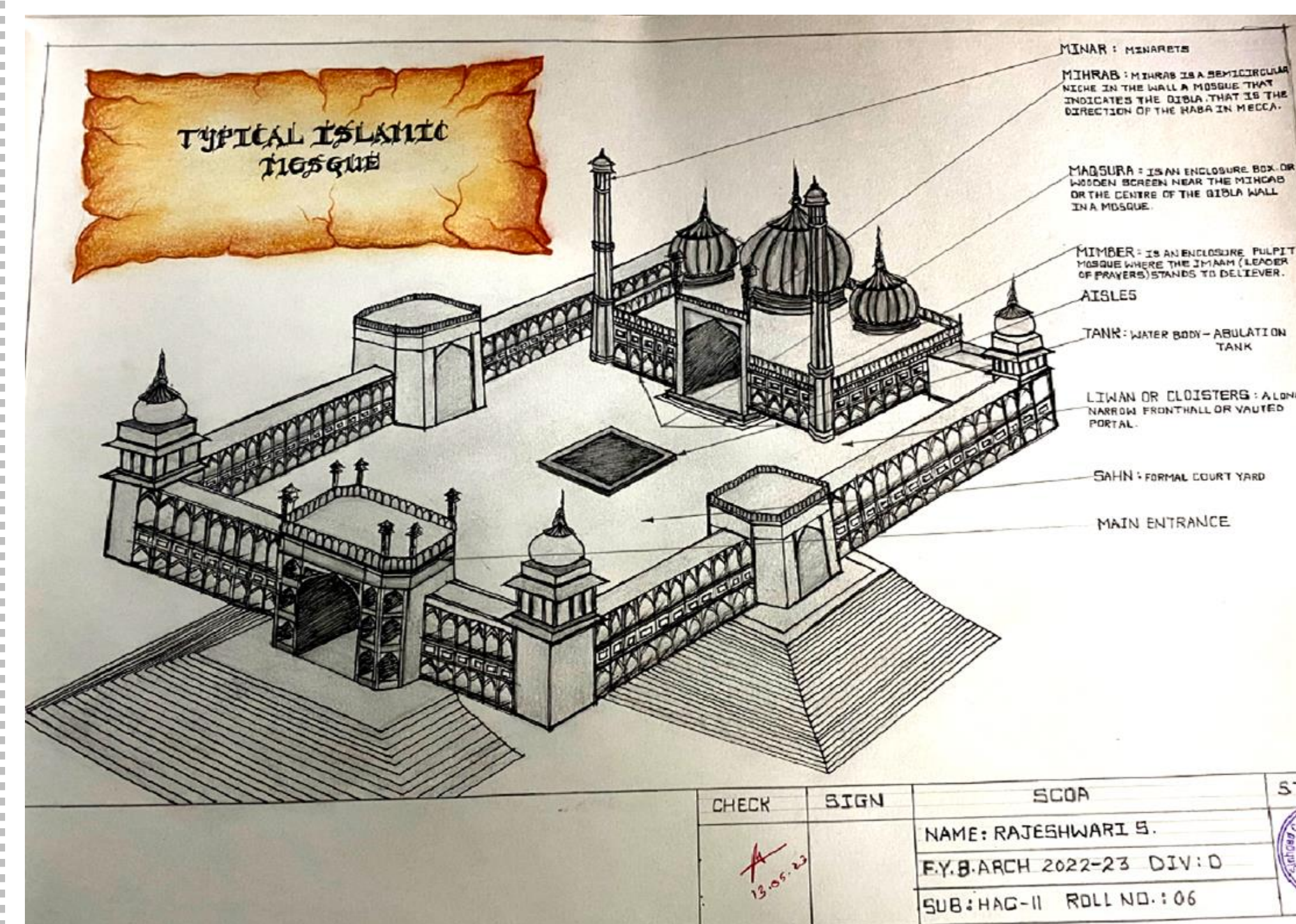
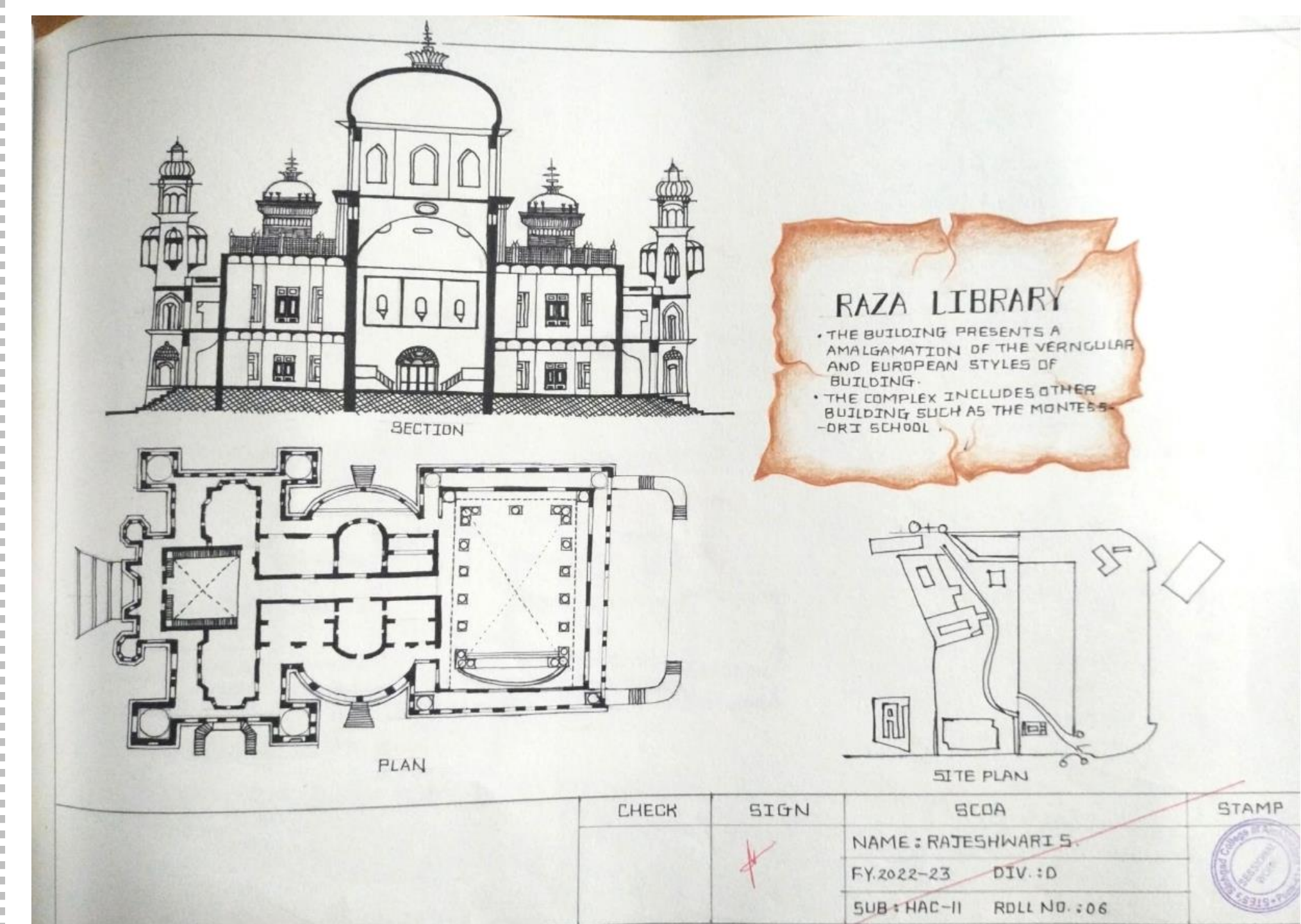
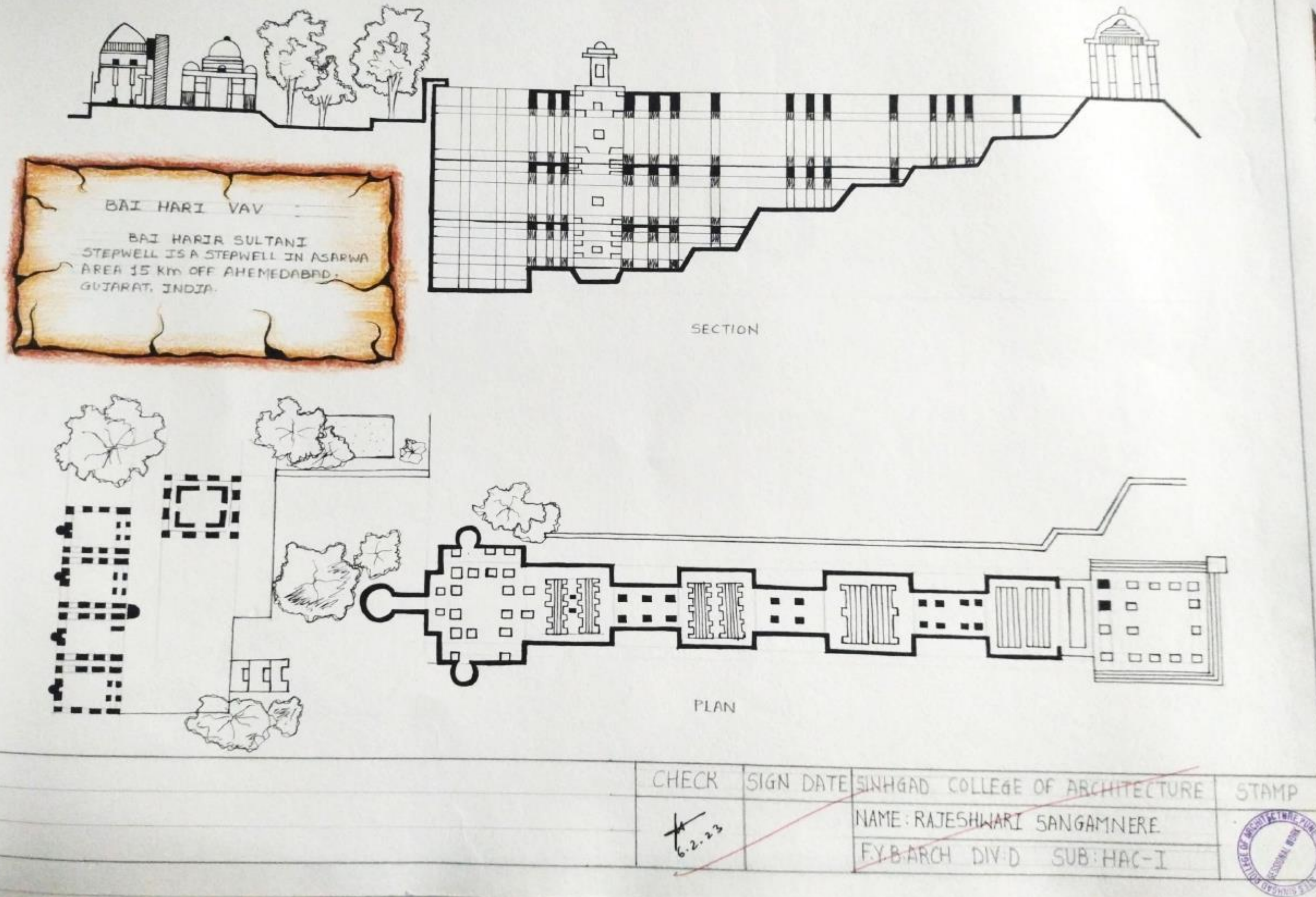


1st Year B.Arch TERM I 2022-2023

HISTORY OF ARCHITECTURE AND CULTURE I

Student : Himani Nanotkar
Faculty: Priti Dhanwat

Sinhgad College of Architecture, Pune



1st Year B.Arch TERM II 2022-2023

HISTORY OF ARCHITECTURE AND CULTURE II

Student : Rajeshwari Sangamner
Faculty: Asmita Kale

Sinhgad College of Architecture, Pune

Project Details

Introduction:

- To enhance skills required for effective communication in Architectural education and practice.
- The student should be able to communicate fluently in English language and also use tools of communication such as written and graphical for effective communication.
- To empower students to become a confident and skilled writer, capable of expressing your imagination, emotions, and unique perspectives through captivating stories, vivid poetry, and compelling essays.
- To develop the ability to express ideas, thoughts, and information clearly and confidently using appropriate vocabulary, tone, and language.
- Enhance interpersonal skills to build and maintain positive relationships, resolve conflicts, and foster effective teamwork.

1st Year B.Arch TERM I 2022-2023

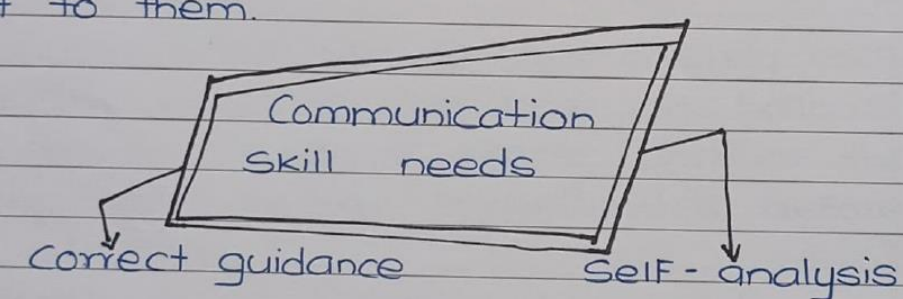
COMMUNICATION SKILLS

Student : Samiksha Gunjal, Rahul Bhamre, Sakhi Bhusa, Ritika Bhagwat
Faculty: Ar. Vrushali Dhamne
Sinhgad College of Architecture, Pune

ASSIGNMENT - 1.

COMMUNICATION SKILLS...

Communication is one of the important tool that help us to connect with people. the good communication is something that will connect you grow ahead proper. Communication helps to improve yourself, solve number of problems. Communication is the reason that one must know how to communicate well. the skills of communication is essential to be developed so that you are able to interact with people and able to share your thoughts and reach out to them.



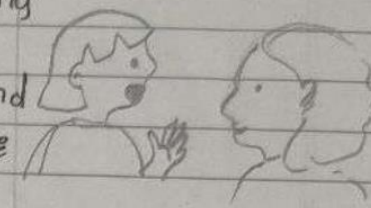
the communication is basic process of interaction with the people & their environment through such type of interactions two or more individuals influence the ideas, beliefs and attitudes of each other.

Communication is an endless process of giving and receiving information and

factors which affect communication are as following:

• **Listening:** Being a good listener is one of best ways to be a good communicator. No one likes communicating with someone who who cares only about putting in her two cents and doesn't take time to listen to other person. If you are good listener, it's going to be hard to comprehend what you're being asked to do.

LISTENING



Non-verbal Communication: Your eye contact, body language, hand gestures and tone of voice all color the message you are trying to convey. Eye contact demonstrates that you are focused on them and conversation and your confidence as well.

Clarity and concision: Good verbal communication means saying just enough - don't talk too little and too much affect your impression. saying what you want clearly and directly shows your best version.



Friendliness: Through friendly tone, personal question or smile, you will encourage and will make promising impression on communicators.

Confidence: The most important factor for interaction. Eye contact boost your confidence and always listening to and empathizing with other person.



Open-mindedness: A good communicator should enter into any conversation with flexible, open mind. open to listen and understand other person's point of view.

Feed back: Being able to give and receive feedback appropriately is an important communication skill.



Not all communication are effective. There are barriers for communication like lack of information language, system barriers, physical barriers, psychological barriers, culture, knowledge. This barriers can be prevent us from getting and accepting message.

There's advantages and disadvantages of ways of communication. formal conversation helps us for maintaining direct contact but prevent from sharing personal information. oral communication is time saving and message reach fast. written communication in emergency circumstances are not useful.

person is known by the words he/she spoke. It's worth be careful with words you speak.

Assignment-01

Communication skills

Communication is method by which people share their ideas, information, opinions, feelings may contribute to individual or team. Communication is two way activity between two or more people. Communication is important to express oneself. It also satisfies one's needs. For advancement in career good communication plays important key.

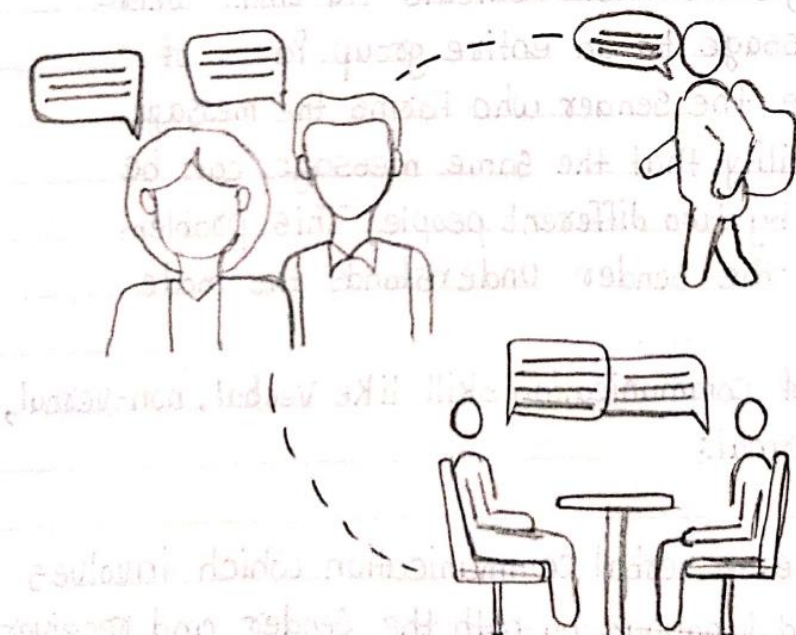
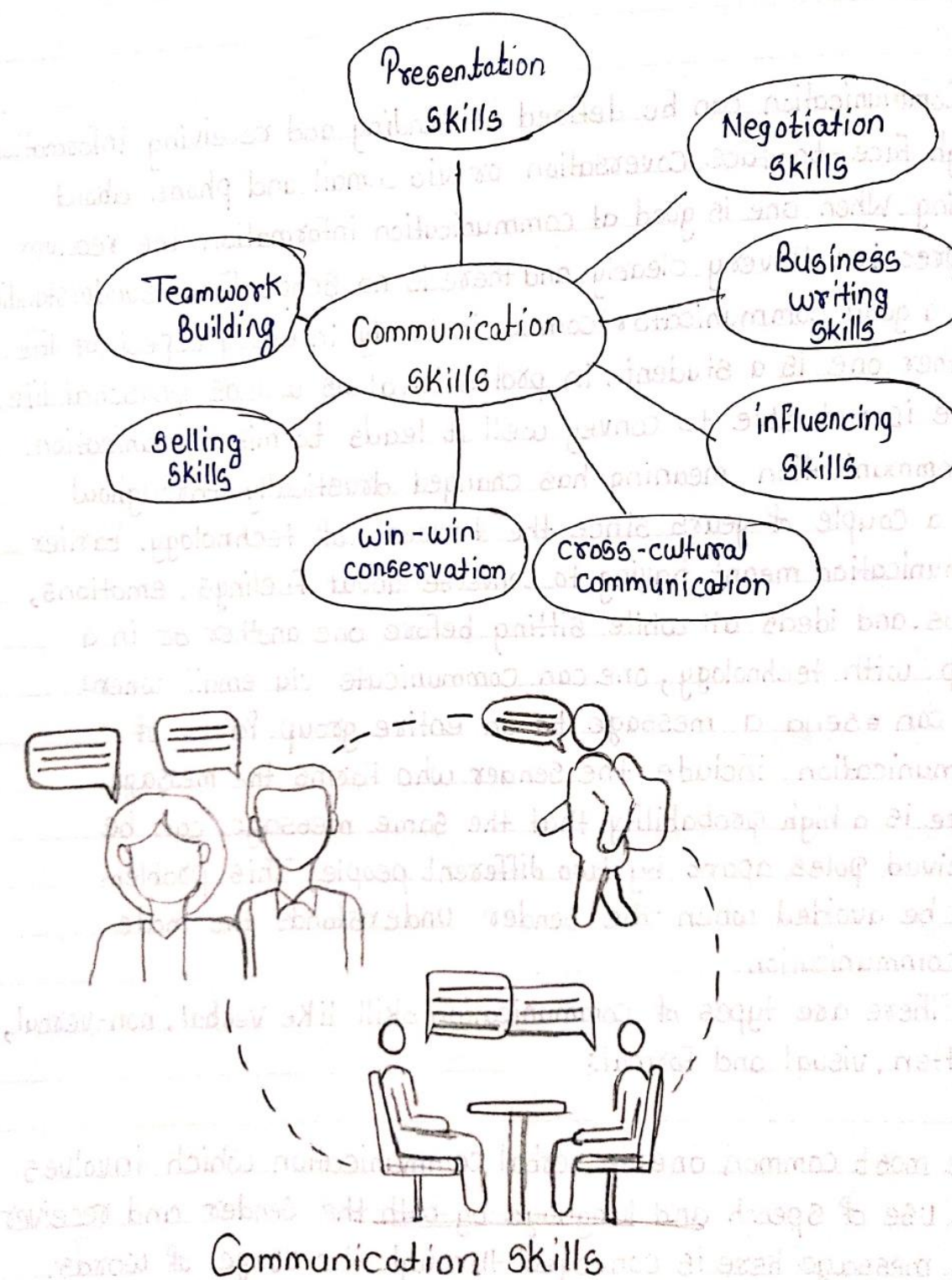
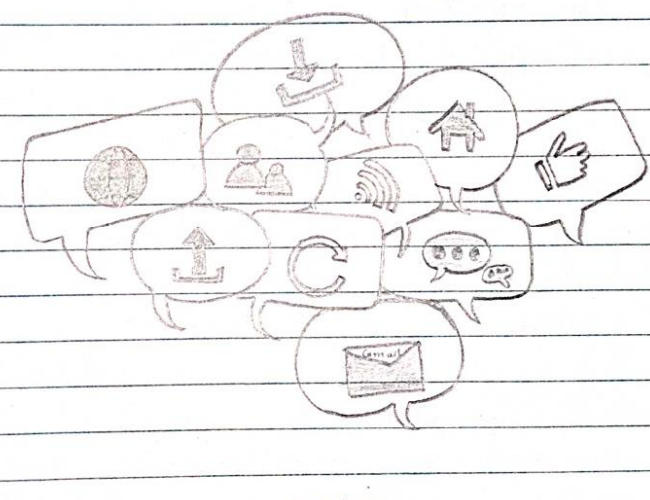
For better communication listening, to who you talking to, body language, to think before you speak, speaking fluently, etc. All these things play vital role.

• Types of Communication:

- Formal Communication
- Informal Communication
- Downward Communication
- Upward Communication
- Non-verbal
- Verbal
- Oral
- Written

When message is expressed through spoken words, it may be through face to face conversation or with help of electronic mode such as telephone, cellular phone, etc. Communication with written form than spoken words are written communication.

- making eye contact while communicating with people is important because it shows you are listening to them.
- Not swearing and shouting because it can be intimidating.
- make positive facial expressions.
- listening to the person you are speaking to
- Have a relaxed body language.



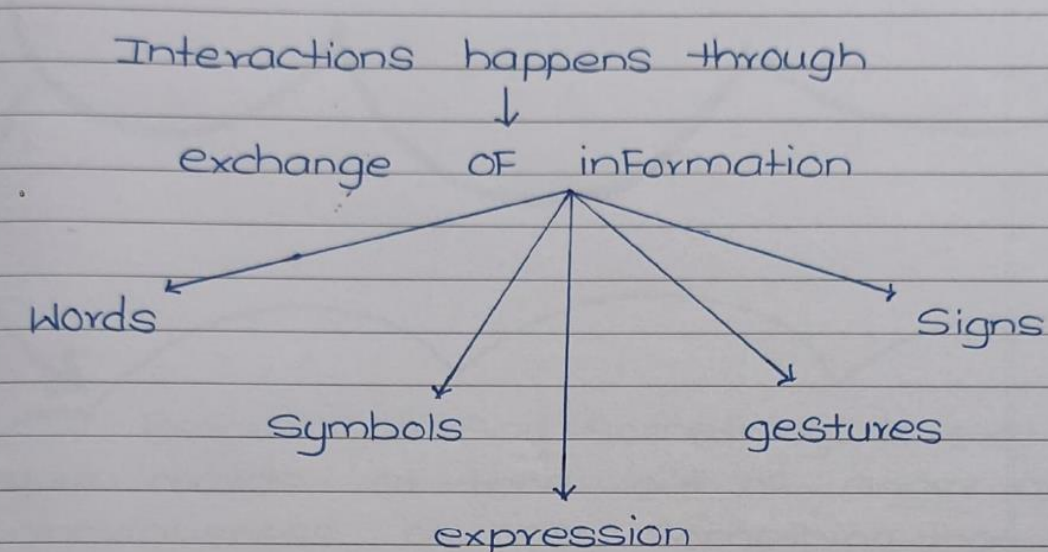
3. The written form of communication is a crucial one and at the same time, it is very tricky. one must very carefully construct the words in a written form as this can be documented for years to come. The use of written communication is in professional terms like circulars, memos, letters, and bank statements. only experts get involved in drafting written statements.

4. Visual communication means conveying information through graphical representation like statistical data, pie charts, & bar graphs. all this should also be based on facts & not mere assumptions.

mere assumptions.

5. The formal way of communicating is obeyed with colleagues and seniors wherein the sender needs to be controlled & measured in words as everything is for official purpose.

Healthy relationships can be formed by it professional or personal. when one can communicate themselves well enough then they earn the respect of others and this only forms lasting bonds.



ARCHITECTURE

DESIGN
MORTEN
PLAN
INTERIOR
IDEA
CONSTRUCT
TOWN
DEVELOPMENT
SCENE
BUILD
CITY
STRUCTURE

Mamre
20/07/23

Architecture Jargons

THRESHOLD

ICONIC

NOTION

BASIC DESIGN

JARGONS

Architecture

PROGRAM

INTERIOR

PLAN

MODULAR

PARTI

TECTONICS

Mamre
27/07/23

ERGONOMY

MIESTION

ARCADIE

DIAGROMMATIC

CORBUSION

THRESHOLD

MATERIALITY

Mamre
27/07/23

JARGON-

Vault: A structural member consisting of an arrangement of arches.

parametric: Blending complexity and variety, thus rejecting homogenous idealism.

Module: Separate elements of building that are prefabricated in isolation.

skin: The boundary between inside and outside.

monolithic: building which are moved from single piece of material.

Arcade: It's a succession of contiguous arches.

Cantilever: protruding volume or beam that is attached to a structure at only one end.

Mullion: A rigid support to glazing of window.

parti: An organizing thought or decision behind an architect's design.

phenomenology: The philosophical study of architecture.

Mamre
27/07/23

i) Pastiche - 1. Superadded, as a sculptural or architectural ornament.
2. Artificial, counterfeit or false.

ii) Ergonomy - branch of science that aims to learn about human ability and limitations, and learning to improve people's interaction with products, system and environments.

iii) Threshold - A strip of wood or stone forming the bottom of a doorway and crossed in entering house or room.

iv) Arcade - A covered passage with arches along one or both sides and amusement arcade.

v) Materiality - The quality or character of being material or composed of matter.

vi) Diagrammatic - In the form of a diagram, a simple plan or drawing explaining something.

vii) Miesion - Relating to or characteristic of the German-born architect and designer Ludwig Mies Van de Rohe.

viii) Program - A set of related measures or activities with a particular long-term aim.

ix) Corbusion - The process of corroding or being corroded, caused to metal, stone or other material by corrosion.

x) Flaneur - Someone who walks around not doing anything in particular but watching people and society.

Mamre
20/07/23

Meaning architectural jargons words:-

(1) Tectonics - large-scale processes affecting the structure of the earth's crust.
"There remains an area of active tectonics in north of the mountain chain."

(2) Iconic - relating to or of the nature of an icon; regarded as a representative symbol or as worthy of veneration.

(3) Plan - An idea or arrangement for doing or achieving something in the future.

(4) Cation - A cation is an ion, or charged particle, with a positive charge.

(5) Basic Design - The platform, production facility and structure configurations and dimensions in satisfactory detail to allow start of the detailed design.

(6) Interior - The central part of a country or continent that is a long way from the coast.

ARCHITECTURE - the study of designing and making Building.

DESIGN - an outline, sketch or plan, as of the form and structure of a work of art or edifice or a machine to be executed or constructed.

MORTEN - architecture designed and built within the social, artistic and cultural attitude known as Modernism.

PLAN - a technical drawing to scale, showing a view from above, of the relationships between rooms, spaces, traffic patterns and other physical features at one level of a structure.

INTERIOR - a practice that focuses on the technical aspect of planning and building a room.

BUILD - a structure, usually consisting of a roof, walls, floors and openings such as doors and windows that is generally positioned permanent

in one location.

CITY - an inhabited place of greater size, population, or importance than a town or village.

STRUCTURE - it refers to anything that is constructed or built from different interrelated parts with a fixed location on the ground.

TOWN - a compactly settled area usually larger than a village but smaller than a city.

DEVELOPMENT - a process that creates growth, process, positive change or the addition of physical, economic, environmental, social and demographic component.

SCENE - a division of act presenting continuous action in one place.

IDEA - a plan, thought or suggestion, especially about what to do in a particular situation.

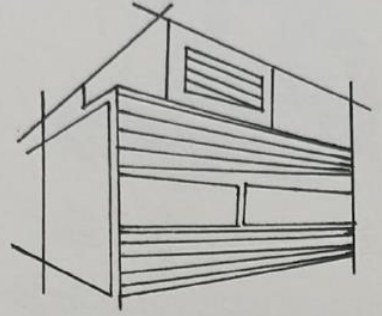
COMMUNICATION SKILLS

Student : Samiksha Gunjal, Rahul Bhamre, Sakhi Bhusa, Ritika Bhagwat

Faculty: Ar.Vrushali Dhamne

Sinhgad College of Architecture, Pune

Assignment -6



ARCHIHIDE
ARCHITECTURE


THE WORD ARCHITECTS IS BUILT USING TWO WORDS ARCHIVE AND HIDE.

AN ARCHIVE IS A PLACE WHERE WE CAN KEEP DATA AND EVIDENCES FROM LETTERS, REPORTS, NOTES, PHOTOGRAPHS AND OTHER PRIMARY SOURCES.

THE WORD HIDE SHOWS THE MEANING PUT OR KEEP OUT OF SIGHTS.

Rahul Bhamre 24/2/23

Assignment -7



design studio

the sixth dimension to feel good

THE SPIRAL IN A SNAIL'S SHELL IS THE SAME MATHEMATICALLY AS THE SPIRAL IN THE MILKY WAY GALAXY AND ITS ALSO THE SAME MATHEMATICALLY AS THE SPIRAL IN OUR DNA. IT'S THE SAME RATIO THAT YOU'LL FIND IN VERY BASIC MUSIC THAT TRANSCENDS CULTURES ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THREE RESPONSES TO A PIECE OF DESIGN -

- 1) GOOD
- 2) BAD
- 3) REQUIRED

THE FIBONACCI SEQUENCE, ALSO REFERRED TO AS THE FIBONACCI SERIES, IS NATURE'S NUMBERING SYSTEM..... IN ANIMALS, THE FIBONACCI SEQUENCE IS OBSERVED IN SNAIL'S WHICH IS A LOGARITHMIC SPIRAL.

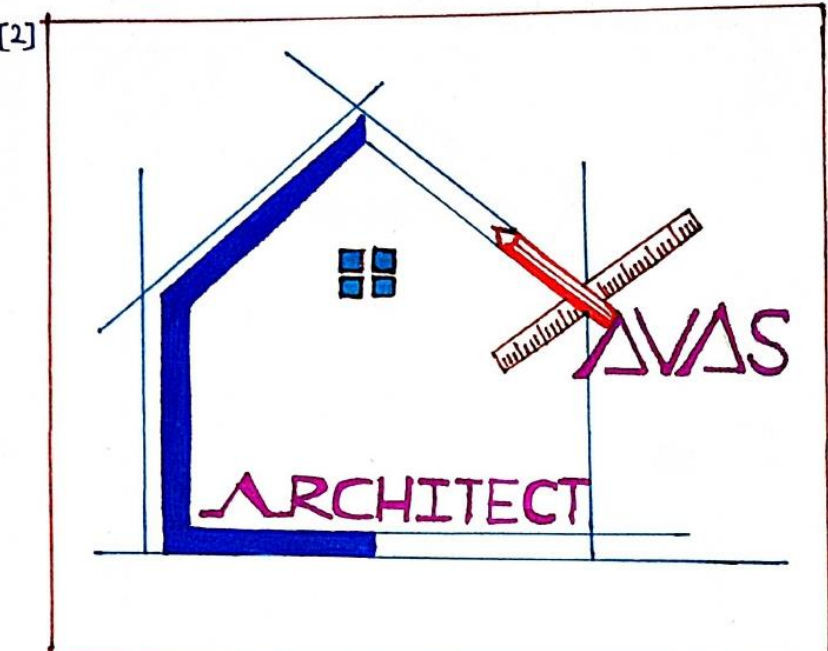
FOR OBSERVING NATURE, THE BEST PACE IS A SNAIL'S PACE.

HER SECRET IS PATIENCE.

Rahul Bhamre 24/2/23

ASSIGNMENT -6

LOGO MAKING



Avas Architect

A - MEANS ARCHITECT, A - MEANS ADVISOR, V - MEANS VASTU, A - MEANS ARCHIVE, AND S MEANS - SERVICES.

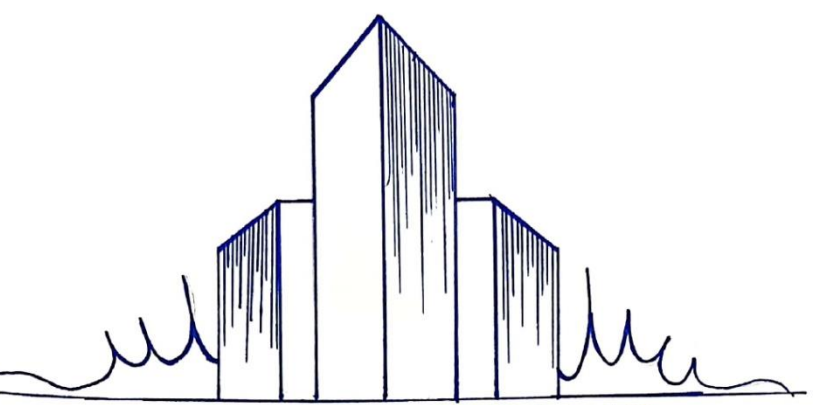
AVAS ARCHITECT IS THE HELPFUL AVAS ARCHITECT IS WELL AS TRUSTED ADVISOR TO ACHIEVE DATA - DRIVEN COST THE OPTIMIZATION. THE AVAS ARCHITECT IS THE FRAMEWORK DEMYSTIFIED AND SIMPLIFIED.

Rohit H. Bhamre

Assignment -8





Rahul Bhamre 24/2/23



BLUEDREAMS


- BLUE SYMBOLIZE TRANQUILITY & PEACE, SO WHEN YOU DREAM ABOUT BLUE ROSE, THE DREAM POINTS TO YOUR PEACE OF MIND. IN PARTICULAR, THIS DREAM TELLS YOU TO PRIORITIZE YOUR PEACE BY ESTABLISHING STRONG BOUNDARIES. THE HOUSE IS ALSO A PEACE PLACE IN THE WORLD SO THAT'S WHY THE NAME COME BLUEDREAMS.
- BLUE IS ALSO INDICATE BLUEPRINTS: A PHOTOGRAPHIC PLAN OR A DESCRIPTION OF HOW TO MAKE BUILD OR ACHIEVE SOMETHING.
- DREAM INDICATE A SERIES OF EVENTS OR PICTURES WHICH HAPPEN IN YOUR MIND
- IN THE LOGO BLUE COLOUR IS USE BECAUSE BLUE IS A UNIVERSALLY AGREEABLE COLOR REPRESENTING CLAM, POWER, STABILITY, WISDOM ETC.

Rahul Bhamre 24/2/23



Content :

- 1 • Chap I – Introduction To Stepwells.
- 2 • Chap II – History Of Stepwells.
- 3 • Chap IV – Sites of regional and national importance.
- 4 • Chap V – References.

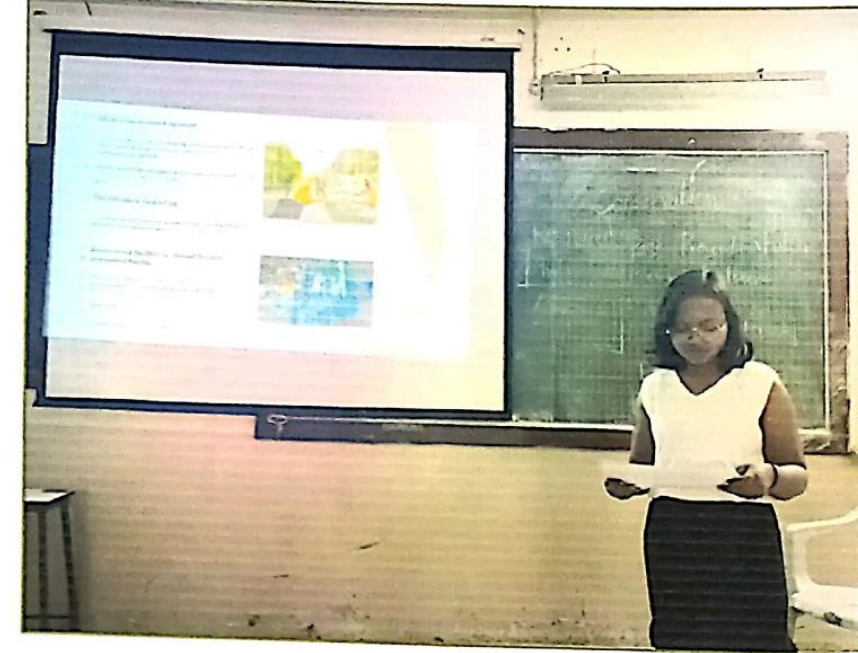


History of Stepwells :

- The stepwell where constructed in south western region of Gujrat around 600 AD from there they spread north to Rajasthan and subsequently to the north and west India.
- The stepwells were initially used as an art by Hindus, but the construction of these wells hit its peak during Muslim rule from the 11th to 16th century.
- There are around 2000 stepwells in India according to reports, many of these stepwells are known for their intricate carving and architectural brilliance.
- These stepwells were built by excavating several stories underground in order to reach the water level of a particular site.

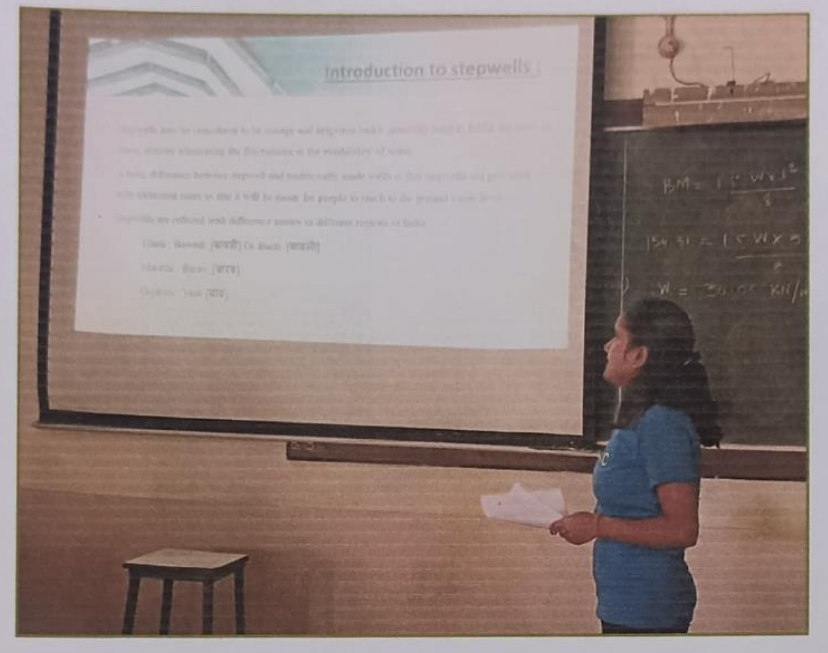
Once complete, the wells and walls of excavation were lined with masonry and stair cases of a varying design were also added from the ground level to the water reservoir.

AUGMENTED REALITY



Augmented reality is digital object to use in a daily routine life . it is used for education , military and gaming. Mostly it is used in gaming . its mostly used in digital platform .


Step wells : India's Disappearing Architecture.



Step wells may be considered to be storage and irrigation tanks, generally used to fulfill the need of water, thereby eliminating the fluctuations in the availability of water.

- A basic difference between step well and traditionally made wells is that step wells are provided with additional stairs so that it will be easier for people to reach to the ground water level.
- Step wells are referred with difference names in different regions of India :


Hindi : Bawadi [बावडी] Or Baoli [बावली].
Marathi : Barav [बारव].
Gujarati : Vaav [વાવ].



Introduction to stepwells :

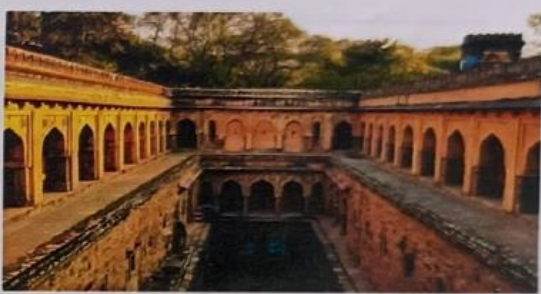


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Sites of regional and national importance :

1. Agrasen Ki Baoli :
2. Adalaj ni Vav
3. Agrasen Ki Baoli :

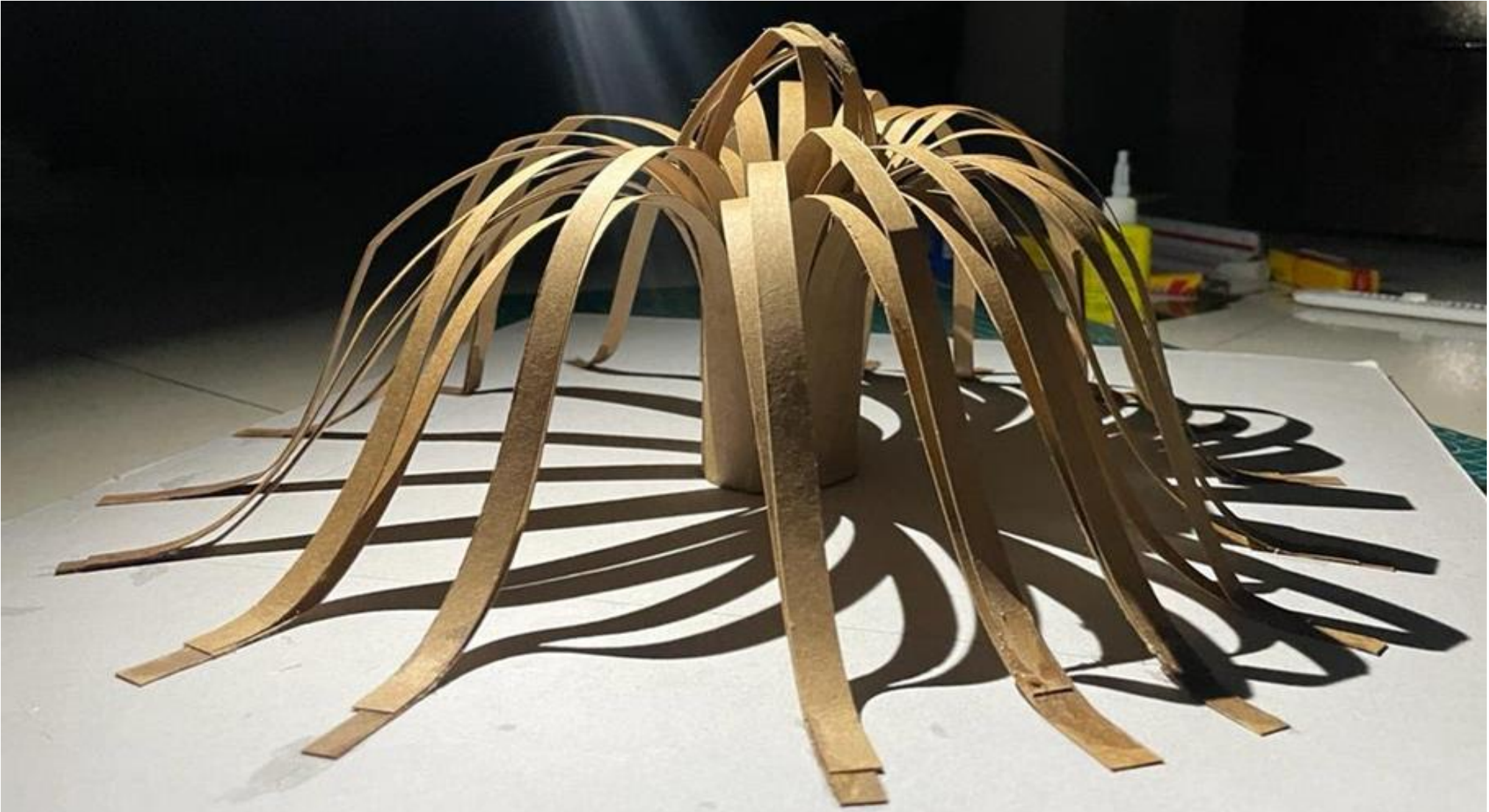
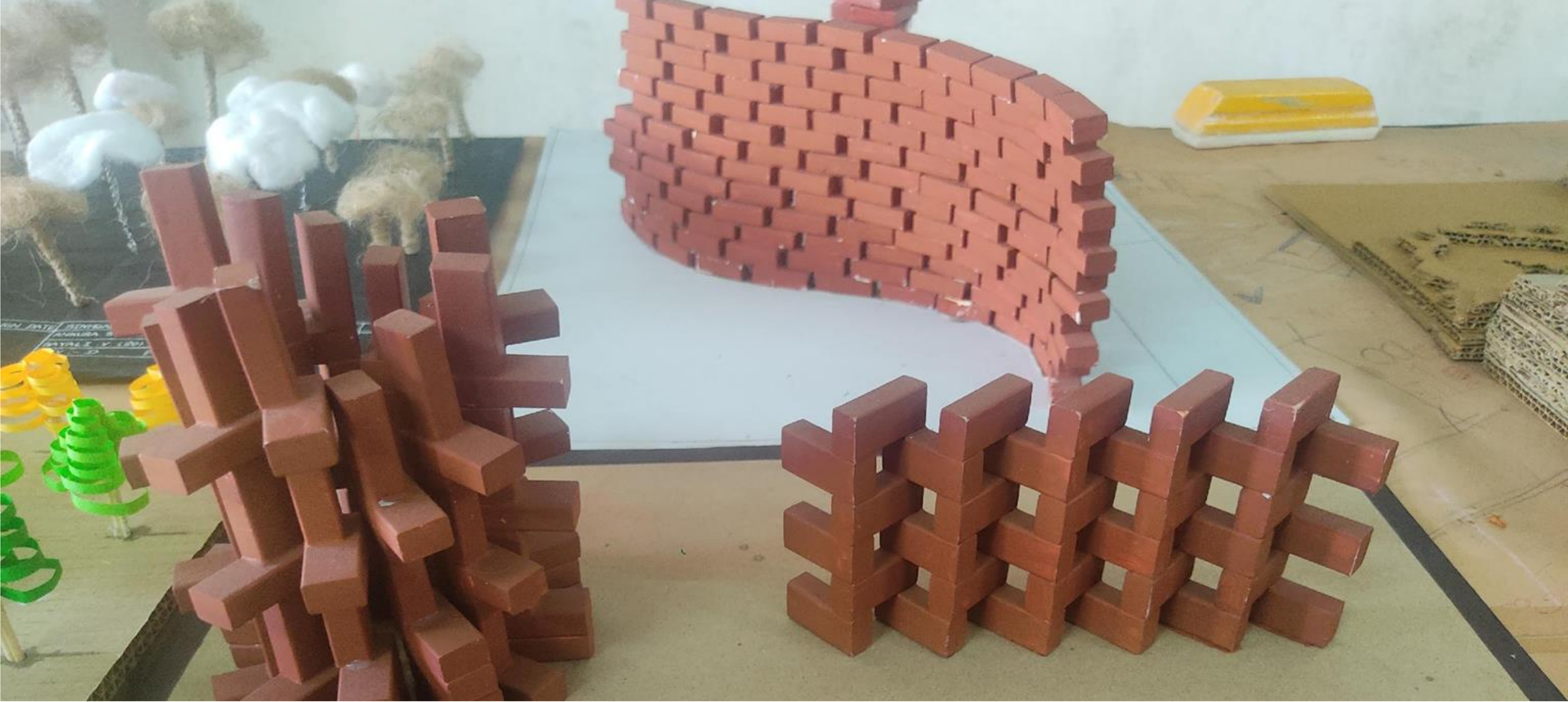
1st Year B.Arch TERM I 2022-2023

COMMUNICATION SKILLS

Student : Samiksha Gunjal, Rahul Bhamre, Sakhi Bhusha, Ritika Bhagwat

Faculty: Ar.Vrushali Dhamne

Sinhgad College of Architecture, Pune

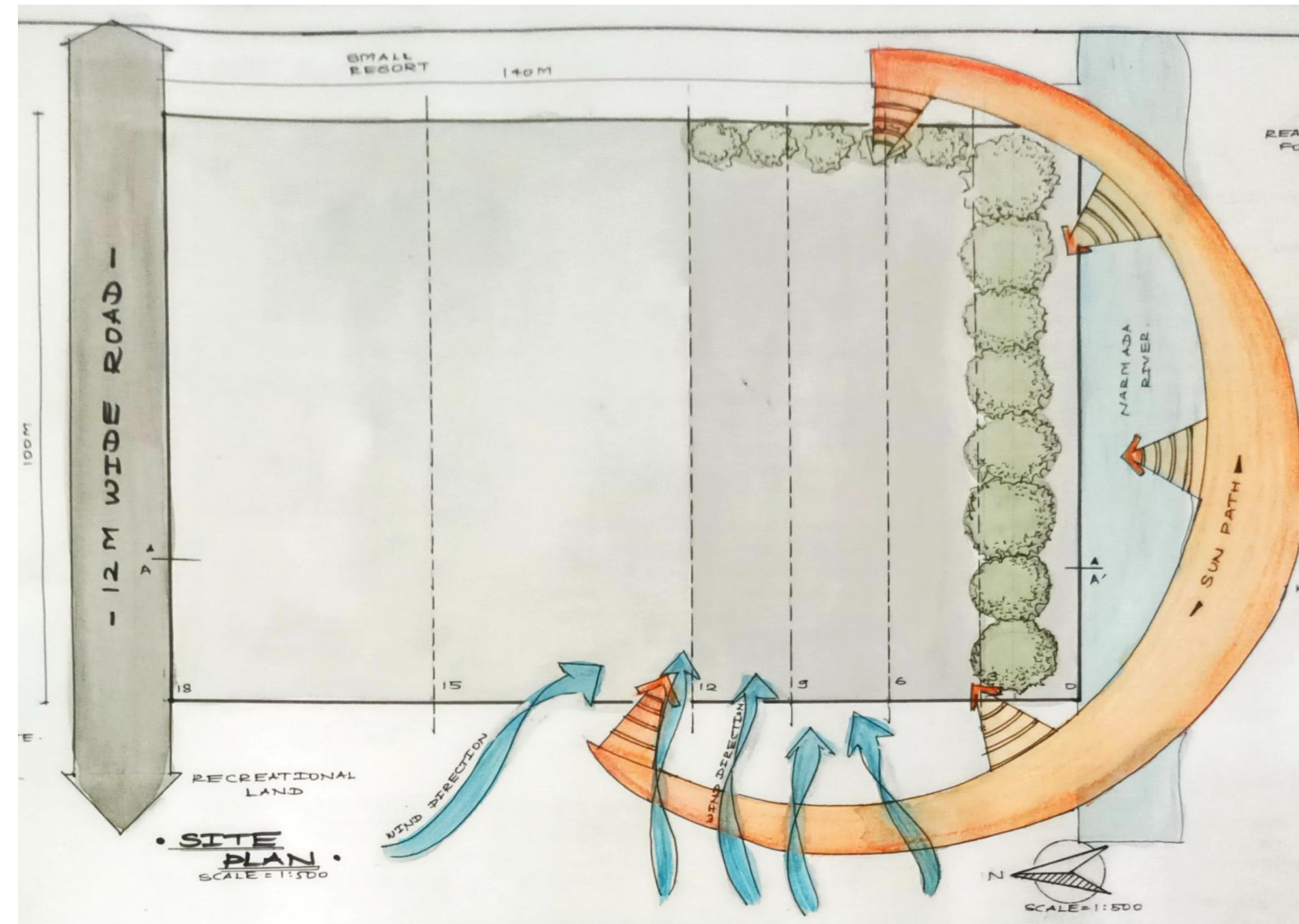
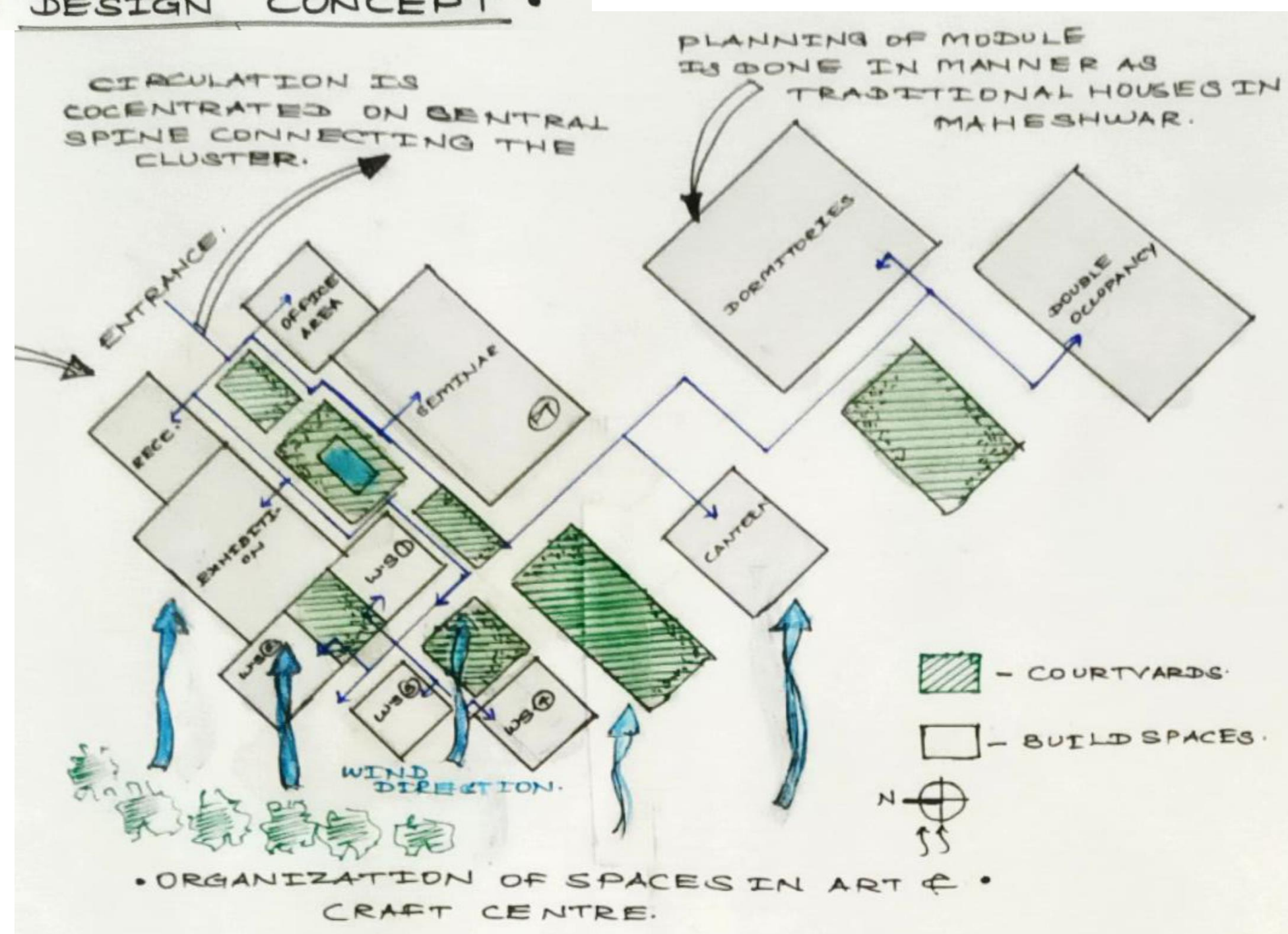


1st Year B.Arch TERM I 2022-2023

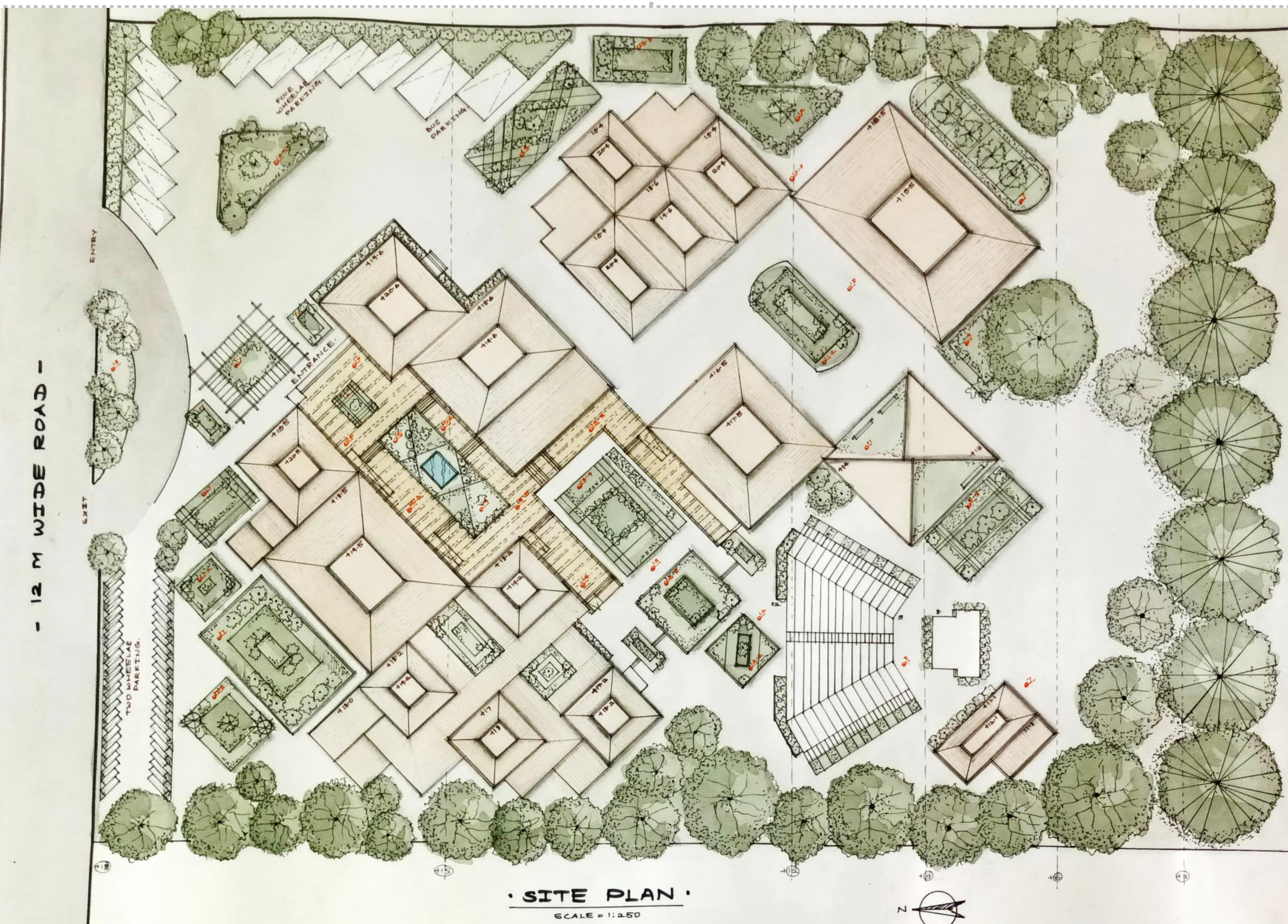
WORKSHOP I

Student : Rutuja Dashastre
Faculty: Manasi Khope, Snehal gade,
Sinhgad College of Architecture, Pune

DESIGN CONCEPT



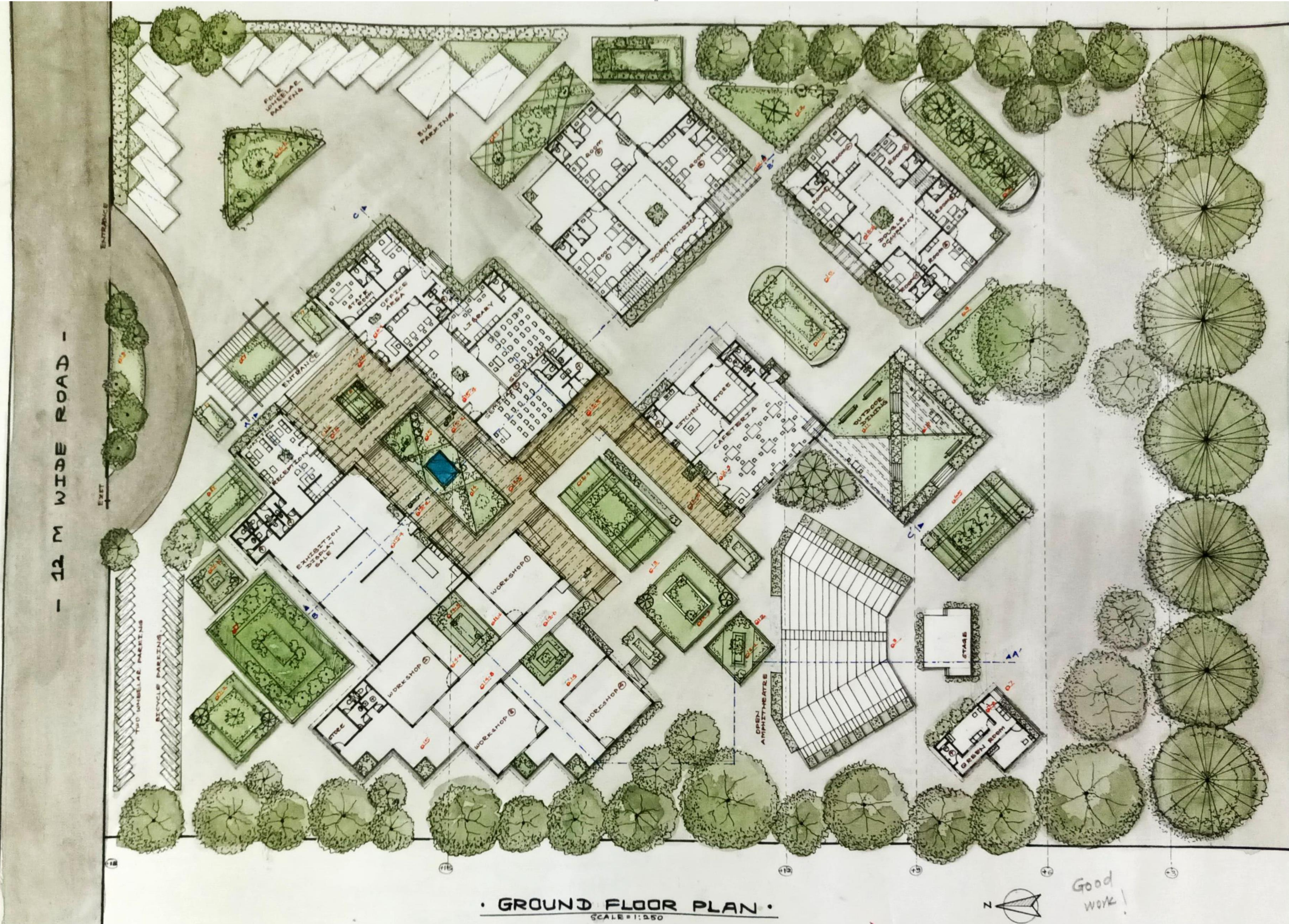
- The proposal for an Arts and crafts centre in Maheshwar, Madhya Pradesh, with a permanent display space for the revival and preservation of regional arts and crafts aims to meet the demand for a facility for learning, accommodation, and cultural preservation
- The selected project will aim at future development of Maheshwar as an important town. It will strengthen the local economy and skill set through infrastructure development. Number of users: 200-250 Persons . Site area: 7000 sq. mt. . Area for construction Built/Up Area- 1450 Sq.m
- The centre becomes a living museum of heritage crafts, safeguarding cultural traditions. With a rich array of workshops, classes, and exhibitions, the Arts and Crafts Centre offers a diverse palette of artistic experiences.
- The integration of sustainable design principles deserves applause as well. The use of eco-friendly materials, energy-efficient systems, and passive design strategies exemplifies a responsible and forward-thinking approach to architecture.



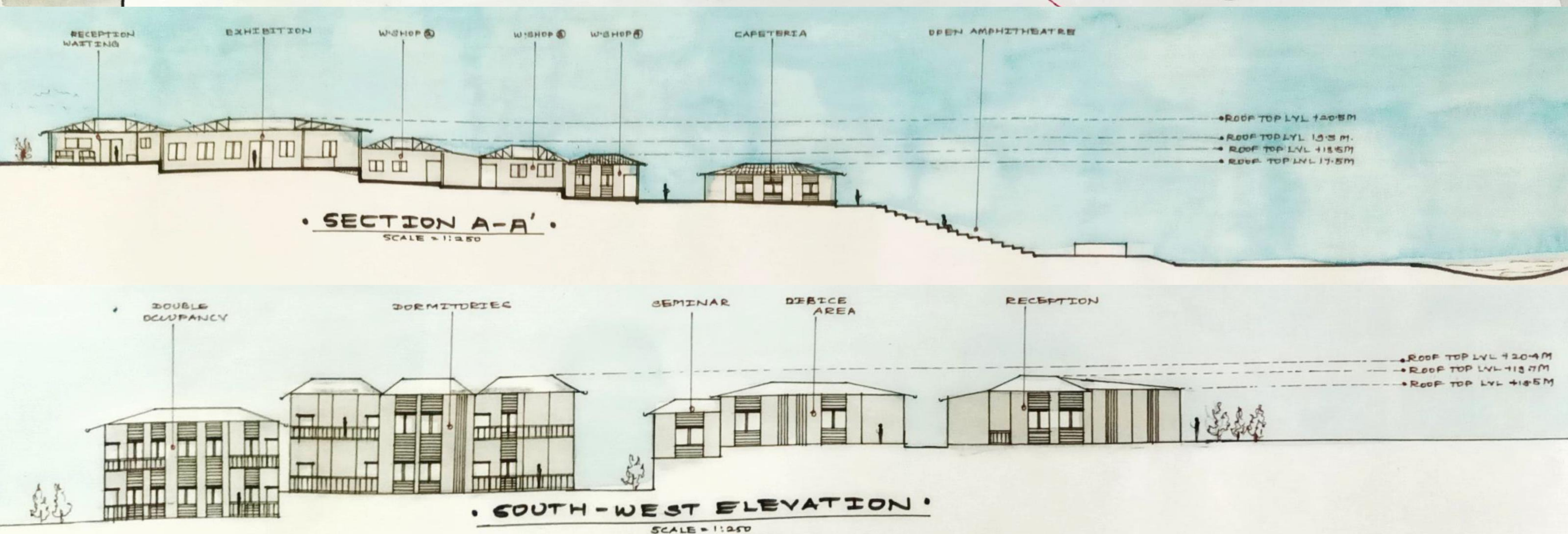
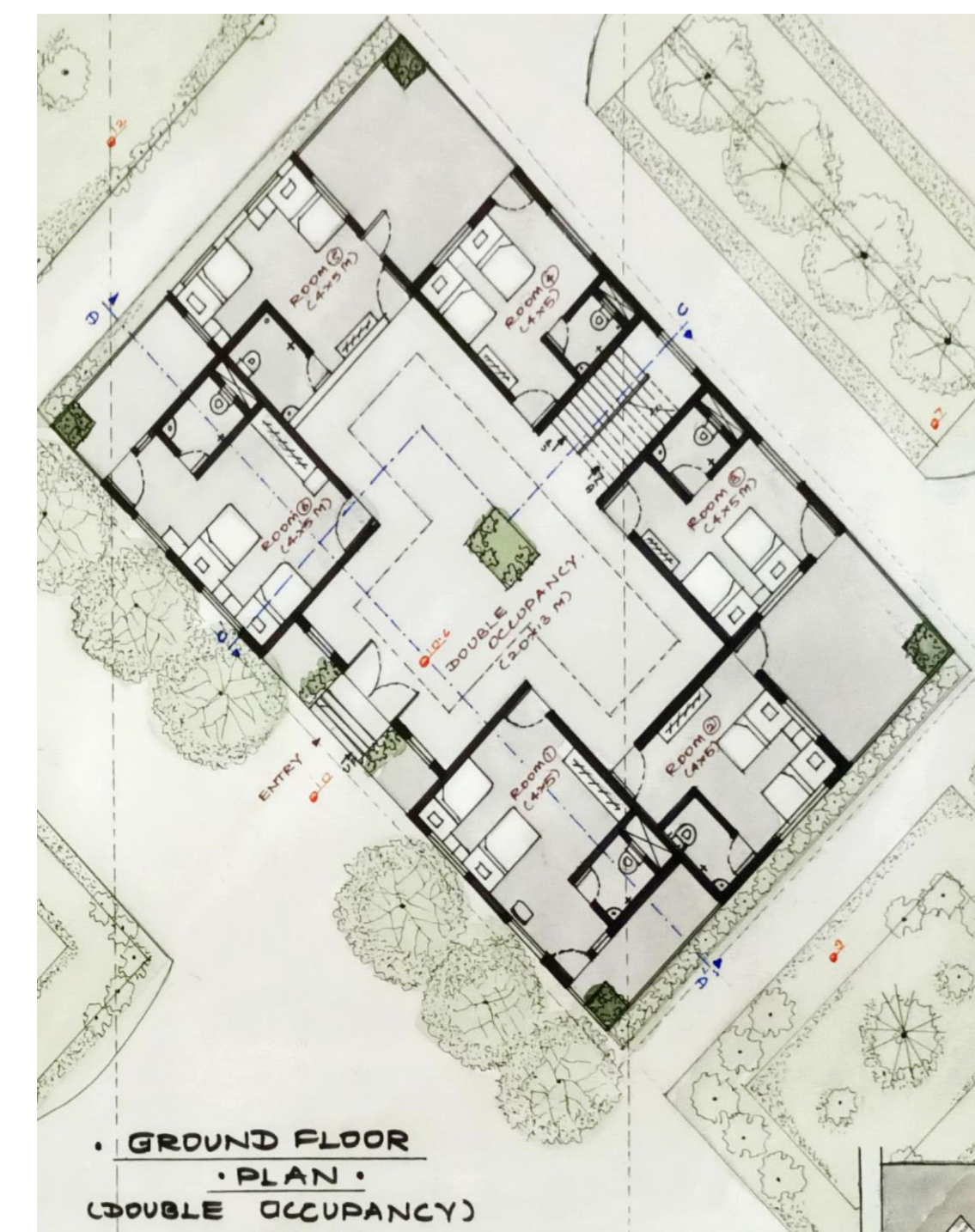
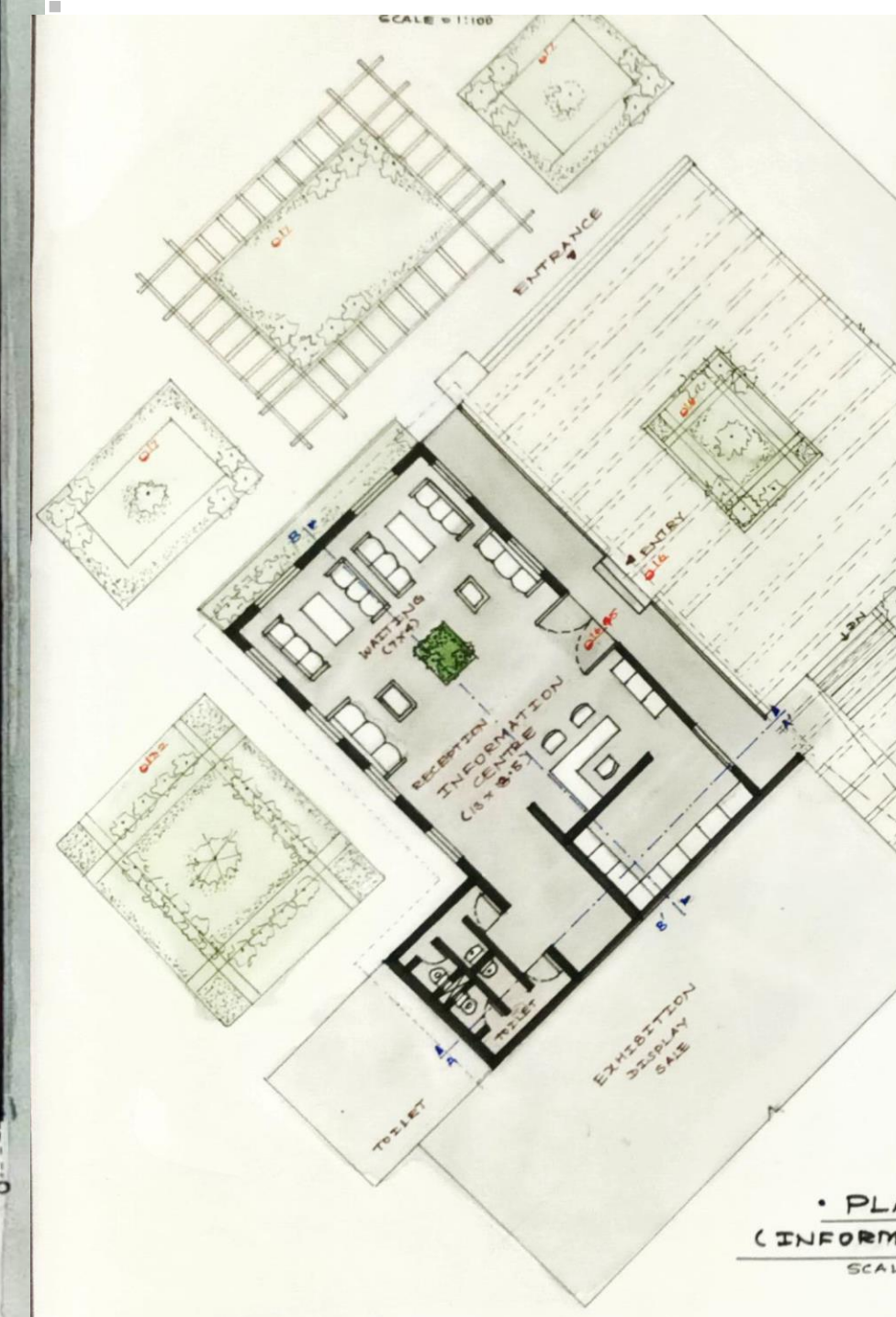
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ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN III

Arts and crafts centre in Maheshwar



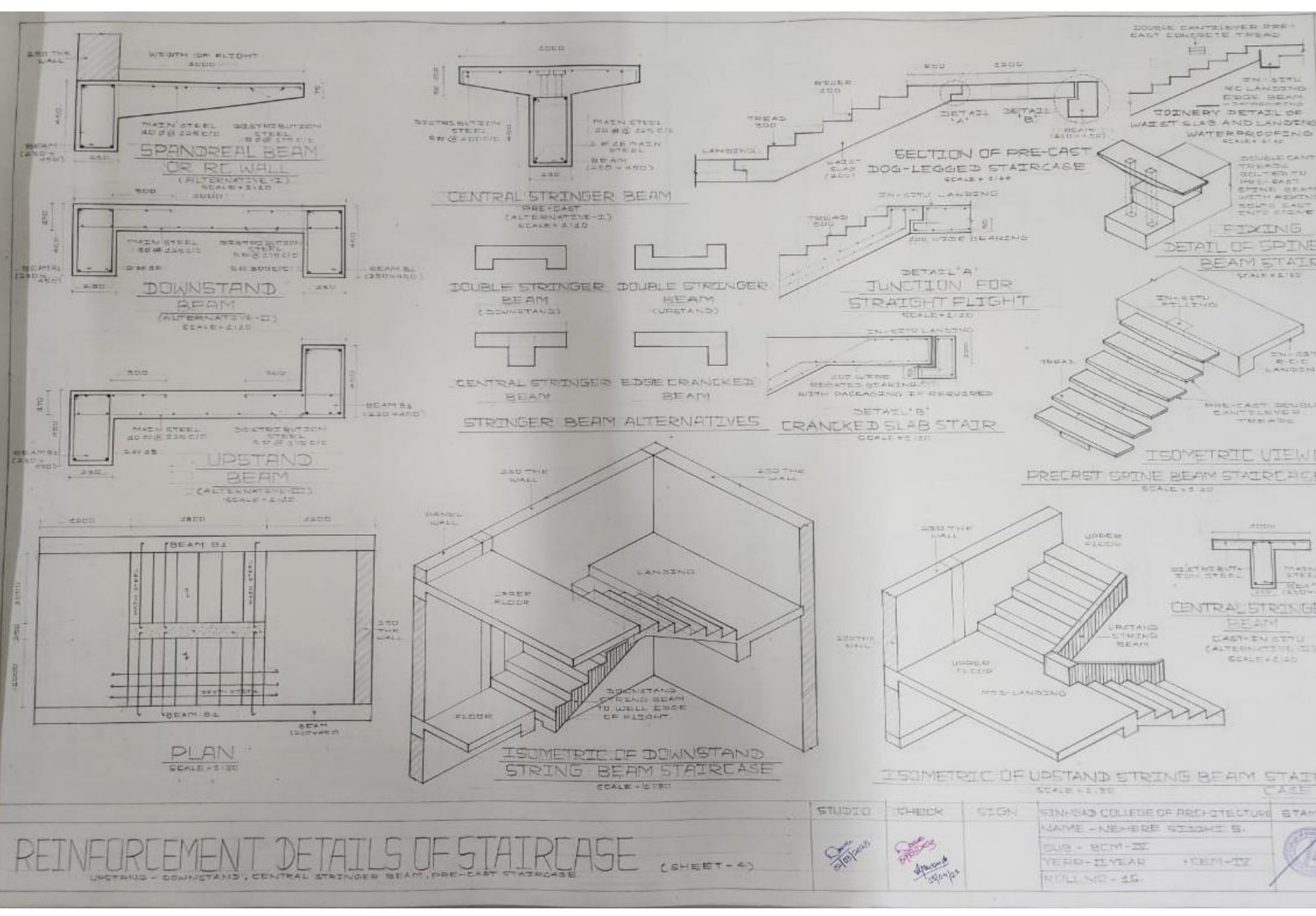
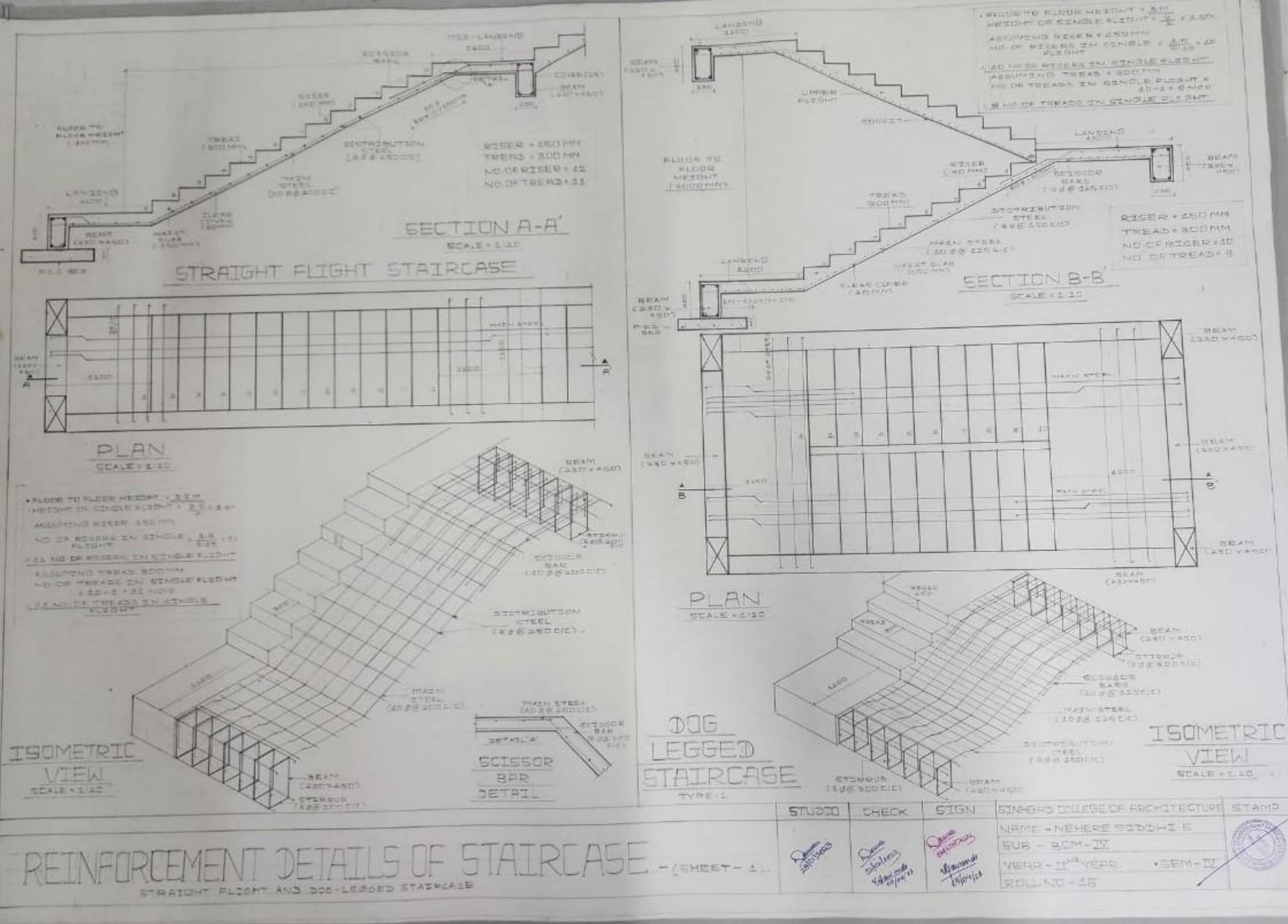
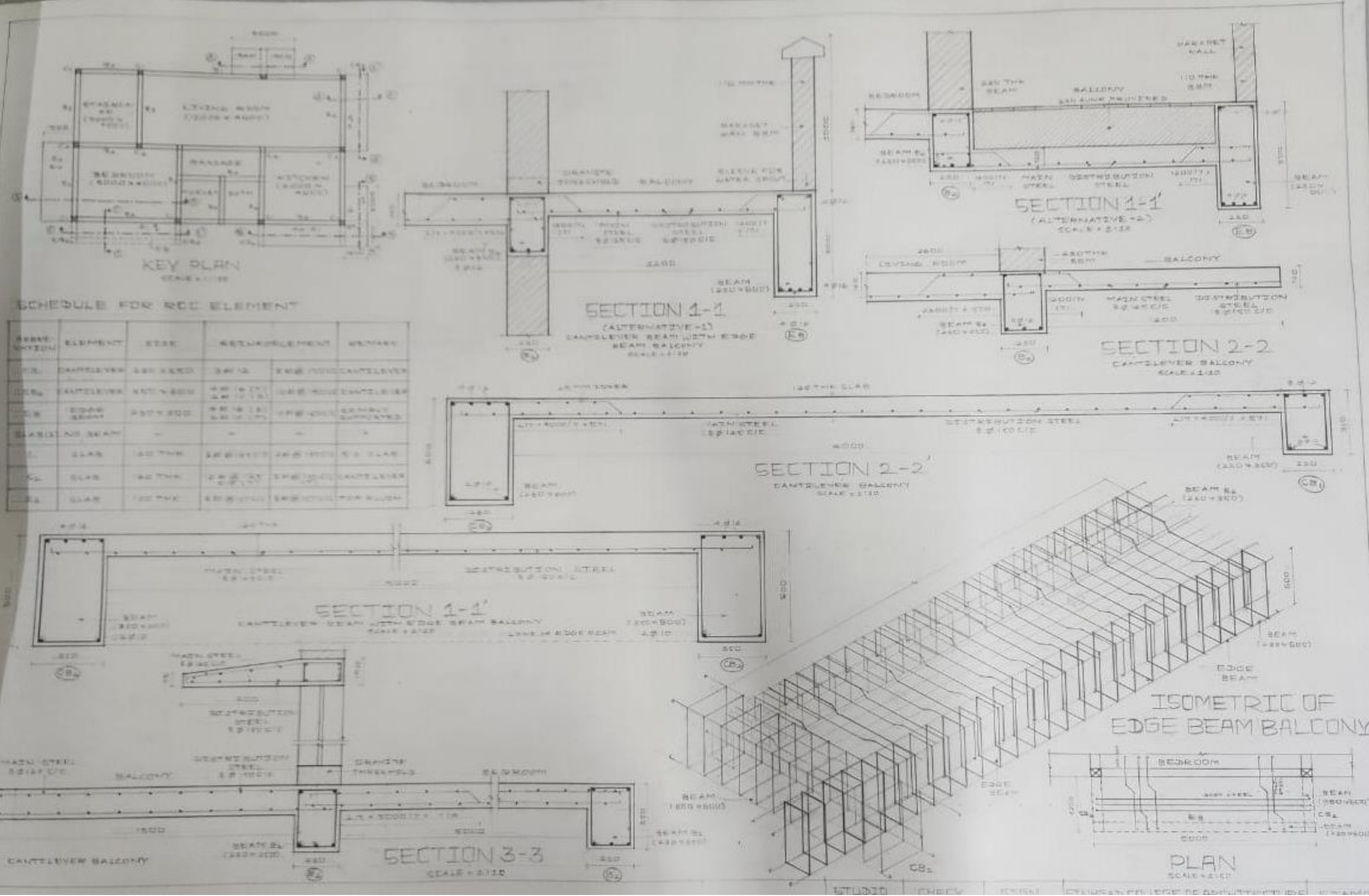
- The site plan demonstrates an ingenious use of space, ensuring that every square foot is purposeful and meaningful. It efficiently accommodates various art studios, workshops, exhibition spaces, and communal areas, providing a comprehensive artistic hub.
- The site plan's layout is intuitive and user-friendly, making it easy for visitors to navigate and explore the center. The logical arrangement of different areas fosters a smooth flow of movement, enhancing the overall experience for both artists and visitors.
- The site plan incorporates well-designed outdoor gathering spaces, such as plazas, courtyards, and gardens. These areas serve as ideal places for artistic inspiration, social interactions, and community events, fostering a sense of togetherness among visitors.
- The site plan incorporates sustainable practices, such as rainwater harvesting, energy-efficient lighting, and green building materials.



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ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN III

Design of a Bungalow, Pune

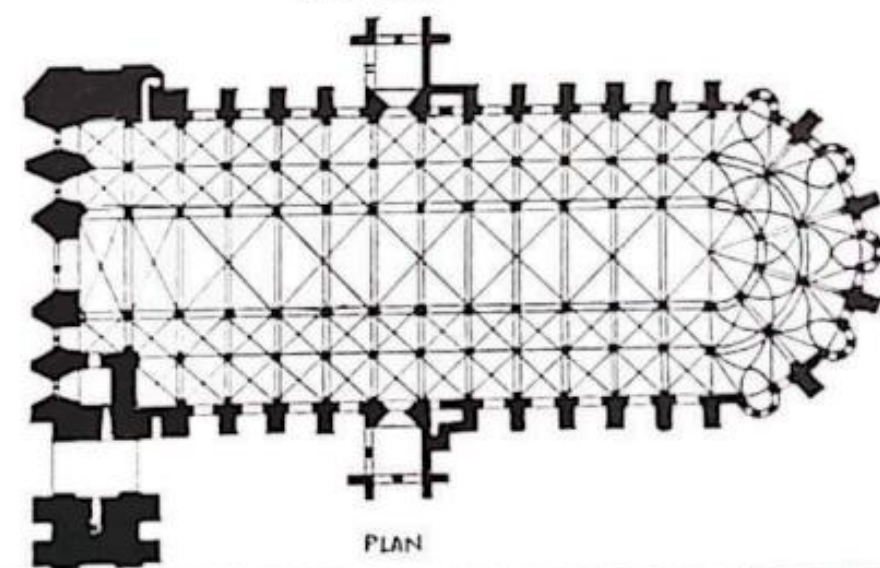
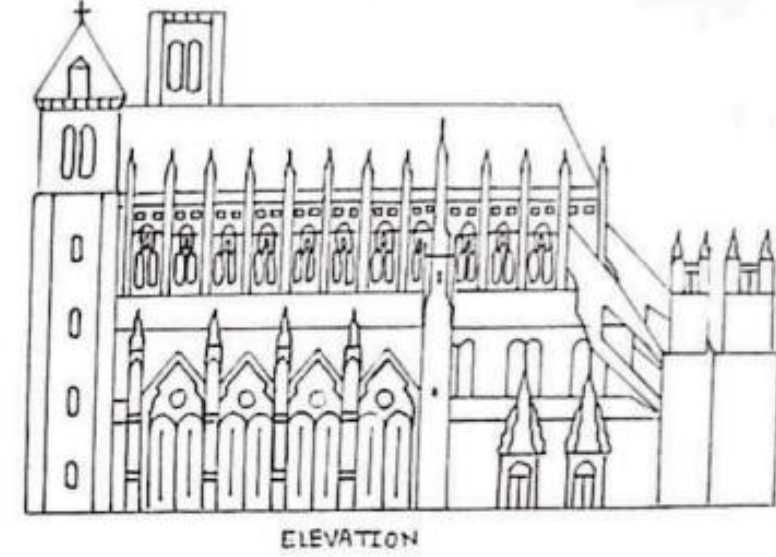
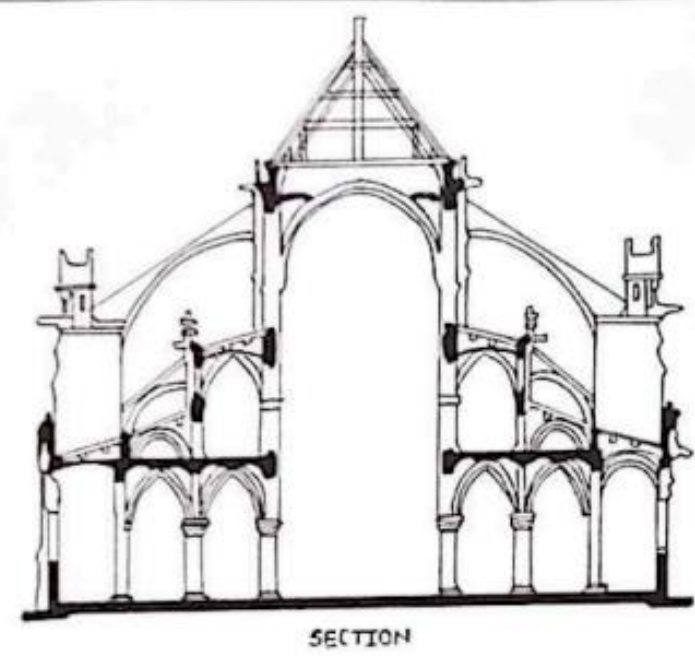


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BUILDING CONSTRUCTION AND MATERIALS IV

Reinforcement Details Of RCC Balconies

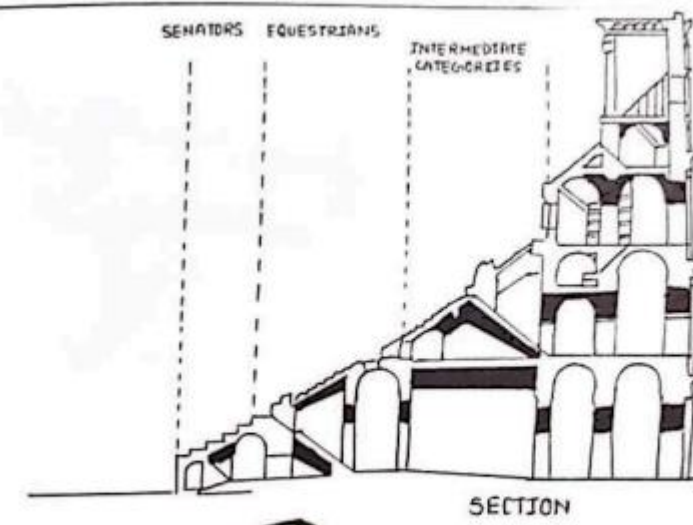
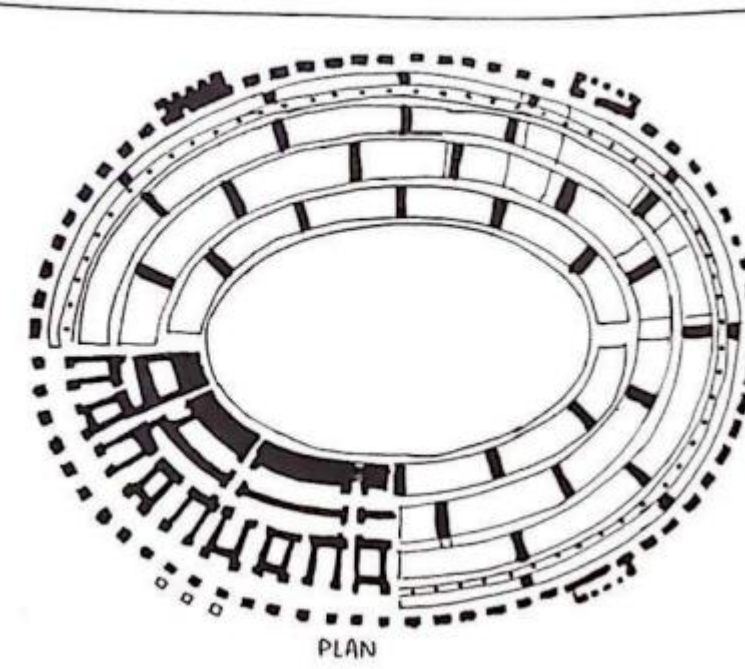
Sinhgad College of Architecture, Pune



BOURGES CATHEDRAL IS A ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH LOCATED IN BOURGES, FRANCE. THE CATHEDRAL IS DEDICATED TO SAINT STEPHEN AND IS THE SEAT OF THE ARCHBISHOP OF BOURGES. BUILT ATOP AN EARLIER ROMANESQUE CHURCH FROM 1195 UNTIL 1230, IT IS LARGELY IN THE HIGH GOTHIC ARCHITECTURAL STYLE AND WAS CONSTRUCTED AT ABOUT THE SAME TIME AS CHARTRES CATHEDRAL, OWING TO ITS QUINTESENTIAL GOTHIC ARCHITECTURE.

CATHEDRAL OF BOURGES

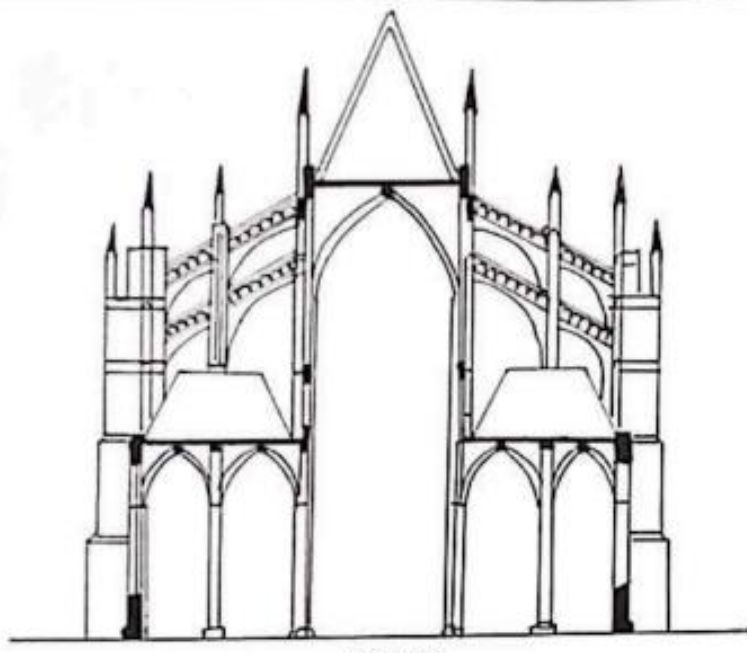
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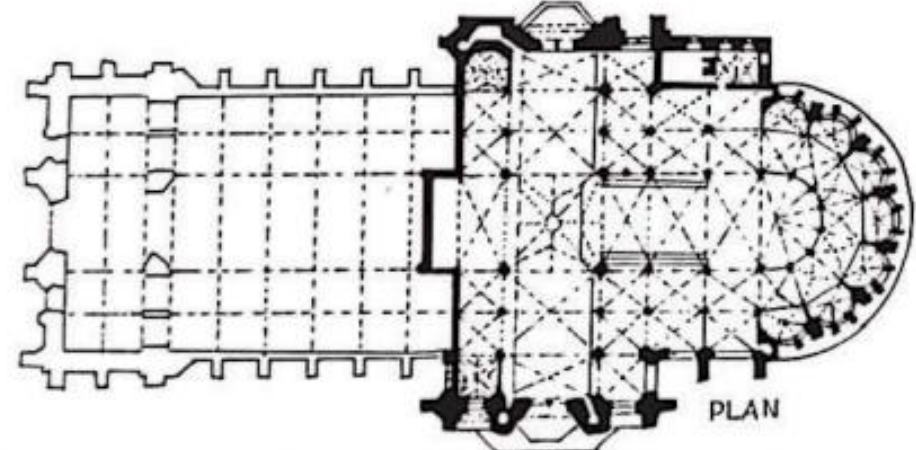
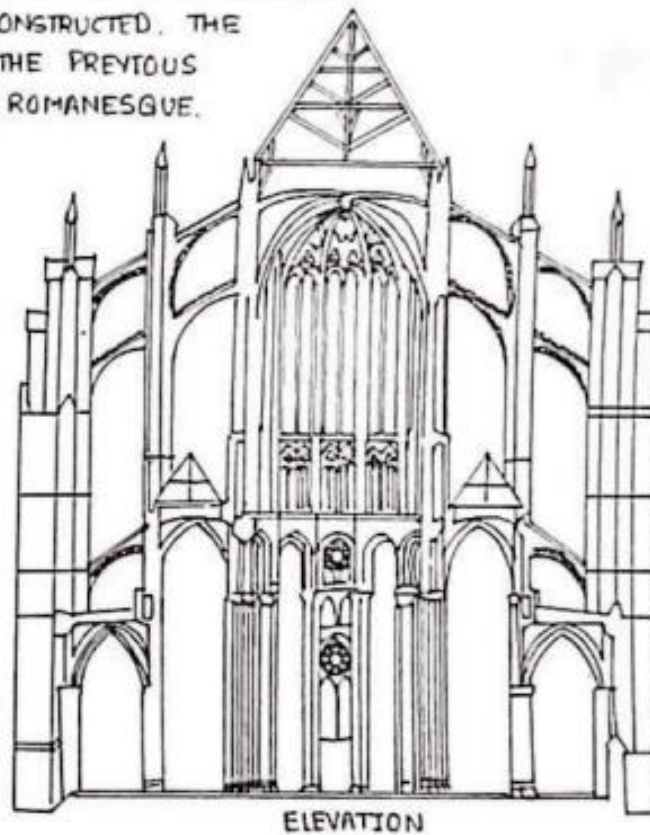
THE COLOSSEUM IS AN OVAL AMPHITHEATRE IN THE CENTRE OF THE CITY OF ROME, ITALY, JUST EAST OF THE ROMAN FORUM. IT IS THE LARGEST STANDING AMPHITHEATRE EVER BUILT, AND IS STILL THE LARGEST STANDING AMPHITHEATRE IN THE WORLD TODAY, DESPITE ITS AGE.

AMPHITHEATRE - COLOSSEUM

CHECK	SIGN	DATE	SINHGAD COLLEGE OF ARCHITECTURE	STAMP
Good		11/10/22	NAME : KSHIRSAGAR PRERNA SUB : HOAC III YEAR : 5 Y B ARCH SEM : III ROLL NO : 22	

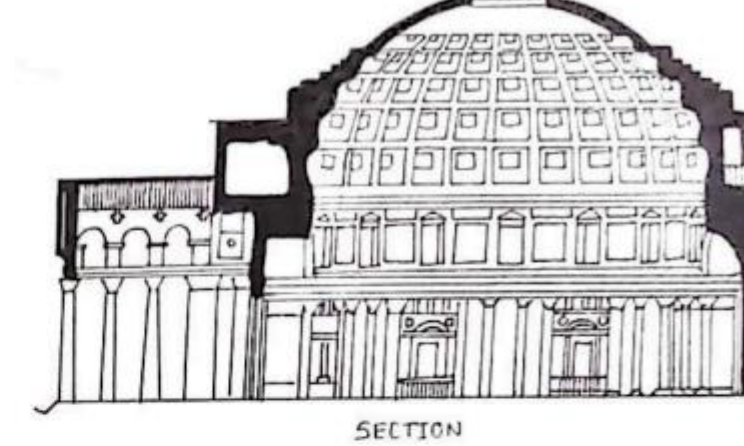
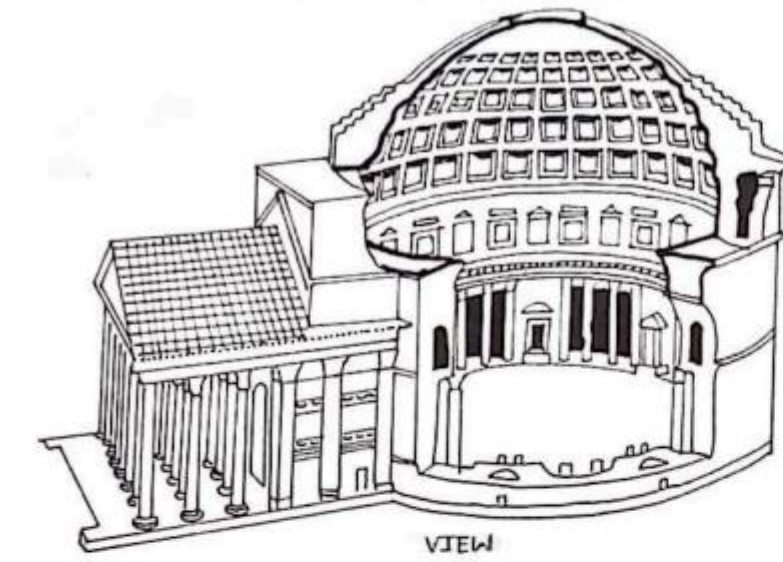


THE CATHEDRAL OF SAINT PETER OF BEAUVAIS IS A ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH IN THE NORTHERN TOWN OF BEAUVAIS, OISE, FRANCE. IT IS THE SEAT OF THE BISHOP OF BEAUVAIS, NATION AND SENLIS. IT HAS THE HIGHEST IS GOTHIC CHUR IN THE WORLD. THE PLANNED NAME OF THE CATHEDRAL WAS NEVER CONSTRUCTED. THE REMNANT OF THE PREVIOUS 10TH-CENTURY ROMANESQUE CATHEDRAL.



CATHEDRAL OF BEAUVAIS

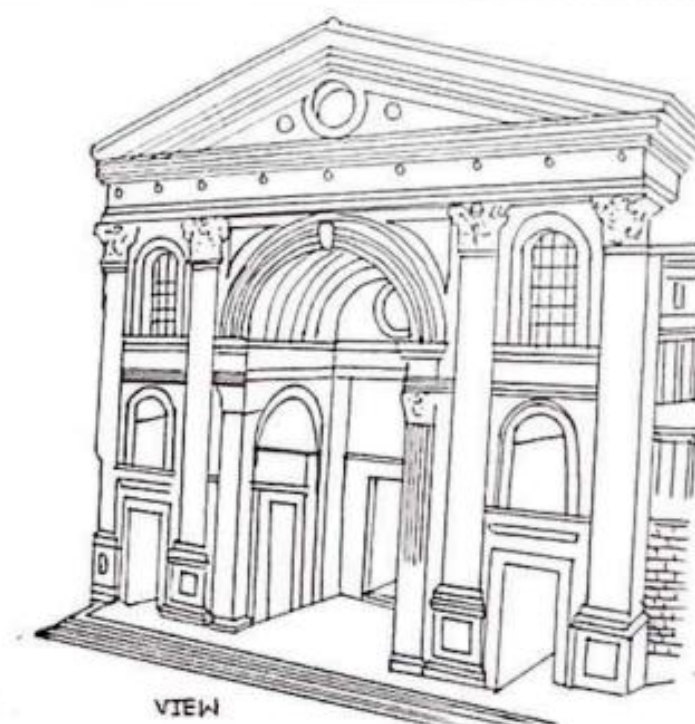
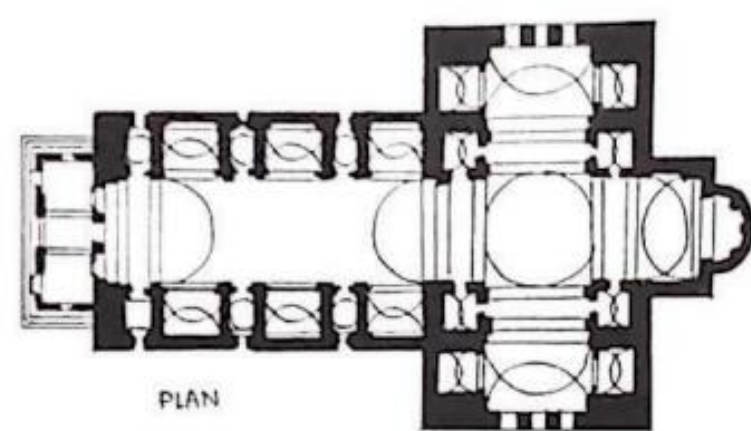
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Good		11/10/22	NAME : KSHIRSAGAR PRERNA SUB : HOAC III YEAR : 5 Y B ARCH SEM : III ROLL NO : 22	



THE PANTHEON IS ONE OF THE BEST-PRESERVED MONUMENTS OF ANCIENT ROME. THE STRUCTURE, COMPLETED AROUND 126-128 A.D. DURING THE REIGN OF EMPEROR HADRIAN, FEATURES A ROTUNDA WITH A MASSIVE DOMED CEILING THAT WAS THE LARGEST OF ITS KIND WHEN IT WAS BUILT.

PANTHEON AT ROME - SECTION
SHOWING PORTICO
AND ROTUNDA

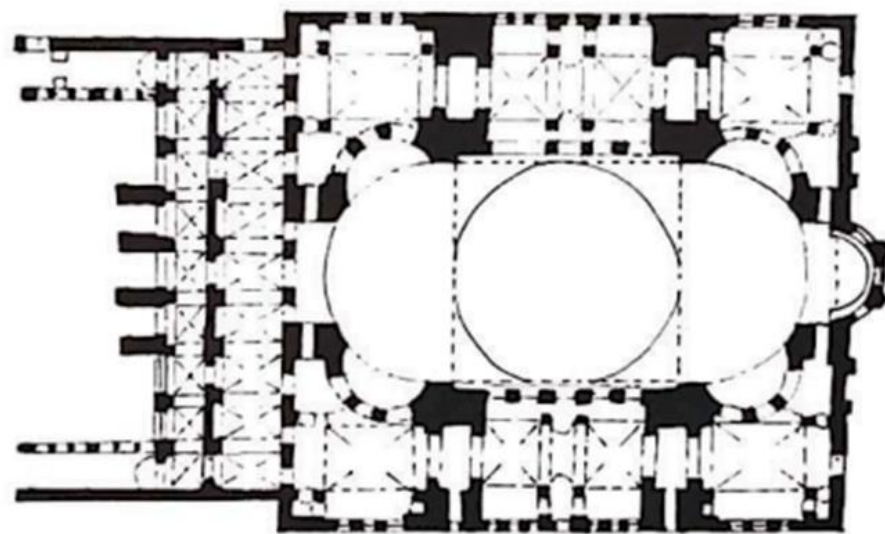
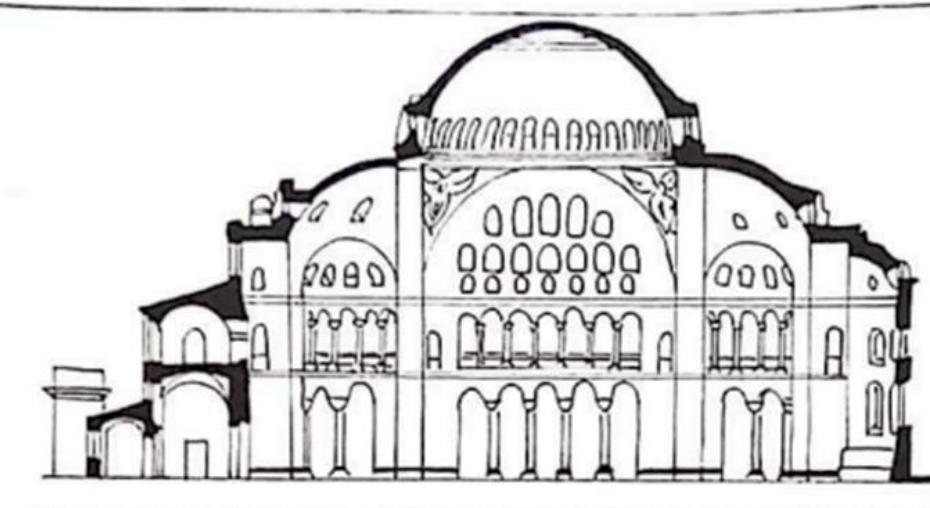
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Good		11/10/22	NAME : KSHIRSAGAR PRERNA SUB : HOAC III YEAR : 5 Y B ARCH SEM : III ROLL NO : 22	



BASILICA OF SANT ANDREA IS A ROMAN CATHOLIC CO-CATHEDRAL AND MINOR BASILICA IN MANTUA, LOMBARDY. IT IS ONE OF THE MAJOR WORKS OF 15TH-CENTURY RENAISSANCE ARCHITECTURE IN NORTHERN ITALY. COMMISSIONED BY LUDOVICO II GONZAGA, THE CHURCH WAS BEGUN IN 1472 ACCORDING TO DESIGNS BY LEON BATTISTA ALBERTI ON A SITE OCCUPIED BY A BENEDICTINE MONASTERY, OF WHICH THE BELL TOWER (1144) REMAINS. THE BUILDING, HOWEVER, WAS ONLY FINISHED 322 YEARS LATER, THOUGH LATER CHANGES AND EXPANSIONS ALTERED ALBERTI'S DESIGN.

SANT ANDREA, MANTUA

CHECK	SIGN	DATE	SINHGAD COLLEGE OF ARCHITECTURE	STAMP
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HAGIA SOPHIA

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ORIGINALLY BUILT BY THE EASTERN ROMAN EMPEROR JUSTINIAN I AS THE CHRISTIAN CATHEDRAL OF CONSTANTINOPLE OF THE STATE CHURCH OF THE ROMAN EMPIRE BETWEEN 532 AND 537, AND DESIGNED BY THE GREEK GEOMETERS ISIDORE OF MILETUS AND ANTHEMISUS OF TRalles. IT WAS FORMALLY CALLED THE CHURCH OF THE HOLY WISDOM AND WAS THEN THE WORLD'S LARGEST INTERIOR SPACE AND AMONG THE FIRST TO EMPLOY A FULLY PENDENTIVE DOME.

2nd Year B.Arch 2022-2023

HISTORY OF ART AND ARCHITECTURE III

Sinhgad College of Architecture, Pune

HOT AND DRY

HOT AND DRY CLIMATE CHARACTERISTICS:-

- WINDS ARE DUSTY AND SANDY
- FLAT LAND, SANDY AND ROCKY SURFACE
- DAYS ARE HOT, NIGHTS ARE COOL
- HIGH DIURNAL TEMPERATURE RANGE

WHAT NEEDS TO BE DONE:-

- CONTROL OF SOLAR RADIATION
- CONTROL OF HOT SUMMER WINDS
- RESISTING HEAT GAINS THROUGH SHADING, REDUCING EXPOSED AREA AND CONTROLLING VENTILATION PATTERN

THE PLANNING NEEDS TO BE DONE:-

- TO DEDUCE THE EFFECT OF HOT DUSTY WINDS, THE LEeward SIDE OF THE HOUSE IS BETTER
- TO DEDUCE THE EFFECT OF HOT DUSTY WINDS, THE LEeward SIDE OF THE HOUSE IS BETTER
- TO DEDUCE THE EFFECT OF HOT DUSTY WINDS, THE LEeward SIDE OF THE HOUSE IS BETTER

PLANNING STRATEGIES:

- PERPENDICULAR BUILDINGS TO THE WIND DIRECTION
- PERPENDICULAR BUILDINGS TO THE WIND DIRECTION
- PERPENDICULAR BUILDINGS TO THE WIND DIRECTION

PASSIVE COOLING STRATEGIES:

- WATER BODIES OUTSIDE OR INSIDE COURTYARD FOR COOLING THE AIR
- WATER BODIES OUTSIDE OR INSIDE COURTYARD FOR COOLING THE AIR
- WATER BODIES OUTSIDE OR INSIDE COURTYARD FOR COOLING THE AIR

ORIENTATION OF BUILDING:

- ORIENTATION OF BUILDING IN THIS ZONE SHOULD BE SUCH THAT NON-HABITAT ROOMS CAN BE LOCATED ON OUTER FACES TO ACT AS THE RADIATION BARRIER
- ORIENTATION OF BUILDING IN THIS ZONE SHOULD BE SUCH THAT NON-HABITAT ROOMS CAN BE LOCATED ON OUTER FACES TO ACT AS THE RADIATION BARRIER
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WARM AND HUMID

WARM AND HUMID CLIMATE CHARACTERISTICS:-

- COASTAL AREAS
- TOPOGRAPHY: FLAT AND SOMETIMES HILLY
- HUMIDITY LEVELS ARE HIGH
- SUN RADIATION IS MORE DUE TO CLOUDY SKY
- DIURNAL TEMPERATURE IS LESS
- IT IS WINDY WITH SPECIFIC DIRECTION

WHAT NEEDS TO BE DONE:-

- VENTILATION OR THE ACCESSIBILITY TO WIND IS IMPORTANT FOR COOLING OF THE HUMAN BODY
- CROSS VENTILATION WILL FORMULATE HEAT LOSS
- REDUCE HEAT GAINS BY PROVIDING SHADING
- PROVISION OF QUICK DRAINAGE OF WATER DURING MONSOON SPELLS

PLANNING STRATEGIES:

- IN CASES WHERE SETTLEMENTS CONSIST OF SEVERAL ROWS OF BUILDINGS, THE HOUSES SHOULD BE STAGGERED TO AVOID WINDSHADOW BUILDINGS IN THE SHADOWING ROWS
- IN CASES WHERE SETTLEMENTS CONSIST OF SEVERAL ROWS OF BUILDINGS, THE HOUSES SHOULD BE STAGGERED TO AVOID WINDSHADOW BUILDINGS IN THE SHADOWING ROWS
- IN CASES WHERE SETTLEMENTS CONSIST OF SEVERAL ROWS OF BUILDINGS, THE HOUSES SHOULD BE STAGGERED TO AVOID WINDSHADOW BUILDINGS IN THE SHADOWING ROWS

PASSIVE DESIGN FOR WARM AND HUMID CLIMATE:

- WIND SHADOW
- WIND SHADOW
- WIND SHADOW

SHADING DEVICES:

- IT HELPS IN REDUCING THE SOLAR HEAT GAIN THROUGH OPPOSITE OPERABLE WINDOW
- IT HELPS IN REDUCING THE SOLAR HEAT GAIN THROUGH OPPOSITE OPERABLE WINDOW
- IT HELPS IN REDUCING THE SOLAR HEAT GAIN THROUGH OPPOSITE OPERABLE WINDOW

BUILDING MATERIALS:

- LOCALLY AVAILABLE MATERIALS ARE:-
- LOCALLY AVAILABLE MATERIALS ARE:-
- LOCALLY AVAILABLE MATERIALS ARE:-

ORIENTATION OF BUILDING:

- ORIENTATION OF BUILDING IN THIS ZONE SHOULD BE SUCH THAT NON-HABITAT ROOMS CAN BE LOCATED ON OUTER FACES TO ACT AS THE RADIATION BARRIER
- ORIENTATION OF BUILDING IN THIS ZONE SHOULD BE SUCH THAT NON-HABITAT ROOMS CAN BE LOCATED ON OUTER FACES TO ACT AS THE RADIATION BARRIER
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CLOUDY AND COLD

COLD AND CLOUDY CLIMATE CHARACTERISTICS:-

- TOPOGRAPHY: HIGHLAND REGION HAVING ABUNDANT VEGETATION IN SUMMER
- SUN: INTENSITY OF SOLAR RADIATION IS LOW IN WINTER WITH HIGH PERCENTAGE OF DIFFUSE RADIATION
- SUMMER TEMP: 30-35 DEGREE (C)
- WINTER TEMP: 15-20 DEGREE (C)
- HUMIDITY: HIGH HUMIDITY LEVELS OF 70-80% THROUGHOUT THE YEAR
- WIND: WINDY WITH SPECIFIC DIRECTION

WHAT NEEDS TO BE DONE:-

- PROTECTION FROM COLD WINDS
- RESISTING HEAT LOSS THROUGH INSULATION
- CAPTURED DIRECT SOLAR RADIATION IN THE LIVING SPACE

PLANNING STRATEGIES:

- CLUSTERED BUILDINGS SHADING WALLS TO REDUCE EXPOSURE TO COLD WINDS
- CLUSTERED BUILDINGS SHADING WALLS TO REDUCE EXPOSURE TO COLD WINDS
- CLUSTERED BUILDINGS SHADING WALLS TO REDUCE EXPOSURE TO COLD WINDS

PASSIVE DESIGN FOR COLD CLIMATE:

- WIND SHADOW
- WIND SHADOW
- WIND SHADOW

SHADING DEVICES:

- IT HELPS IN REDUCING THE SOLAR HEAT GAIN THROUGH OPPOSITE OPERABLE WINDOW
- IT HELPS IN REDUCING THE SOLAR HEAT GAIN THROUGH OPPOSITE OPERABLE WINDOW
- IT HELPS IN REDUCING THE SOLAR HEAT GAIN THROUGH OPPOSITE OPERABLE WINDOW

BUILDING MATERIALS:

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COMPOSITE

HOT AND DRY CLIMATE CHARACTERISTICS:-

- TOPOGRAPHY: VARIABLE LANDSCAPE AND SEASONAL VEGETATION
- COASTS MOST OF CENTRAL INDIA
- SUN: SOLAR RADIATION IS VERY HIGH IN SUMMER
- HUMIDITY: LOW HUMIDITY
- WIND: WIND IS HOT AND DUSTY
- CLOUD COVER: SKY IS OVERCAST AND DULL IN WINTER

WHAT NEEDS TO BE DONE:-

- CONTROL OF SOLAR RADIATION
- CONTROL OF HOT SUMMER WIND
- RESISTING HEAT GAIN THROUGH SHADING, REDUCING EXPOSED AREA AND CONTROLLING VENTILATION PATTERN
- MAXIMIZING CROSS VENTILATION IN THE MONSOON TO COUNTER TO HIGH HUMIDITY LEVELS

PLANNING STRATEGIES:

- PERPENDICULAR BUILDINGS TO THE WIND DIRECTION
- PERPENDICULAR BUILDINGS TO THE WIND DIRECTION
- PERPENDICULAR BUILDINGS TO THE WIND DIRECTION

PASSIVE DESIGN FOR COMPOSITE CLIMATE:

- WIND SHADOW
- WIND SHADOW
- WIND SHADOW

SHADING DEVICES:

- IT HELPS IN REDUCING THE SOLAR HEAT GAIN THROUGH OPPOSITE OPERABLE WINDOW
- IT HELPS IN REDUCING THE SOLAR HEAT GAIN THROUGH OPPOSITE OPERABLE WINDOW
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- ORIENTATION OF BUILDING IN THIS ZONE SHOULD BE SUCH THAT NON-HABITAT ROOMS CAN BE LOCATED ON OUTER FACES TO ACT AS THE RADIATION BARRIER

HOT AND DRY CLIMATIC ZONES

ORIENTATION OF BUILDING SHOULD BE DONE FOR CLIMATIC ZONES IN WHICH BUILDING IS SITUATED. THE PURPOSE OF ORIENTATION IS TO PROVIDE RESIDENTS A COMFORTABLE LIVING SPACE THROUGHOUT THE YEAR EVEN UNDER SEVERE UNDESIRABLE WEATHER CONDITIONS.

WHAT NEEDS TO BE DONE:

- CONTROL OF SOLAR RADIATION
- CONTROL OF HOT SUMMER WINDS
- RESISTING HEAT GAINS THROUGH SHADING, REDUCING EXPOSED AREAS AND CONTROLLING VENTILATION PATTERN
- DESIGNING FOR WATER BODIES TO ADD MOISTURE TO DRY AIR AND LOWER TEMPERATURE
- HEAT EMITTED THROUGH SURROUNDING FEATURES AND GROUND DURING THE AFTERNOON SHOULD BE AVOIDED

PLANNING:

- DEEPER ROOMS ARE PREFERRED AS THESE WILL EXPOSE MINIMUM SURFACE TO HARSH SOLAR RADIATIONS
- INWARD LOOKING PLANS BEST SUIT FOR THIS CLIMATE AS IT PROTECTS FROM PENETRATING AND EVENING SOLAR RADIATIONS
- COMPACT PLANS ARE PREFERRED AS THESE WILL EXPOSE MIN SURFACE TO HARSH SOLAR RADIATIONS

ORIENTATION OF BUILDING:

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- ORIENTATION OF BUILDING IN THIS ZONE SHOULD BE SUCH THAT NON-HABITAT ROOMS CAN BE LOCATED ON OUTER FACES TO ACT AS THE RADIATION BARRIER

FLOORING:

- LOCALLY AVAILABLE MATERIALS ARE USED: SANDSTONE, MARBLE, MUD ARE USED FOR COOL EFFECT
- LOCALLY AVAILABLE MATERIALS ARE USED: SANDSTONE, MARBLE, MUD ARE USED FOR COOL EFFECT
- LOCALLY AVAILABLE MATERIALS ARE USED: SANDSTONE, MARBLE, MUD ARE USED FOR COOL EFFECT

THICK WALLS

THICK WALLS: THE SURFACE OF WALLS SHOULD BE SMOOTH AND NON-DUSTY. THICKER OUTER WALLS ARE PREFERRED AS IT BEHAVE AS INSULATION. SHADING DEVICES: IT HELPS IN REDUCING THE SOLAR HEAT GAIN THROUGH OPPOSITE OPERABLE WINDOW.

PLINTH

PLINTH: PLINTH SHOULD BE LOCATED ON LEeward SIDE OF THE BUILDING TO AVOID CIRCULATION OF HOT AIR AND SMELL FROM THE KITCHEN. BEDROOMS SHOULD BE ORIENTED TO RECEIVE COOL NIGHT AIR.

SHADING EFFECT

SHADING EFFECT: CREATE SHADOWS FOR AVOIDING HARSH SUNLIGHT ENTERING DIRECTLY INTO ROOM. SHADOWS CREATE NATURAL COOLNESS INSIDE COURT.

ROOFS

ROOFS: FLAT ROOFS ARE GOOD REFLECTOR OF RADIATION. WHITE MATERIALS ARE PREFERRED FOR ROOFS.

NIGHT VENTILATION

NIGHT VENTILATION: BUILDINGS SHOULD BE VENTILATED AT NIGHT WHEN AMBIENT TEMPERATURES ARE LOWER TO RESIST HEAT BUILD-UP.

EARTH BERMING

EARTH BERMING: EARTH BERMING REDUCES OUTSIDE AIR INfiltration. KEEP TEMPERATURES COOL IN SUMMER AND WARM IN WINTER.

EVAPORATIVE COOLING

EVAPORATIVE COOLING: WATER BODIES OUTSIDE OR INSIDE COURTYARD FOR COOLING THE AIR.

WIND CATCHER

WIND CATCHER: WIND CATCHER CAPTURES WIND AND COOLS IT BY EVAPORATION.

VEGETATION

VEGETATION: ARIZONA POPPY, CACTUS AND SUCCULENTS, BASTARD TOADFLAX, CREOSOTE BUSH, ELEPHANT TREE, ADOBEA BOUQUINILLIA, EUCALYPTUS ETC. GROW IN HOT & DRY REGION.

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS: SUN DRIED BRICKS, MUD, BAMBOO, THATCH AND MUD ARE ALSO USED IN THIS REGION.

COLOURS

COLOURS: WHITE WALLS ARE PREFERRED AS THEY REFLECT HEAT. COOL COLOURS IN INTERIOR FOR ADAPTABILITY TO TEMPERATURE.

COLD AND CLOUDY

THE RELATIVE HUMIDITY IS HIGH AND RANGES FROM 70-80%. ANNUAL TOTAL PRECIPITATION IS 1000MM. HIGH HUMIDITY. INTENSITY OF SOLAR IS LOW IN WINTER. SKY IS OVERCAST FOR MOST PART OF YEAR.

WHAT NEEDS TO BE DONE:

- PROTECTION FROM COLD WINDS
- RESISTING HEAT LOSS THROUGH INSULATION
- CAPTURED DIRECT SUNLIGHT IN LIVING SPACE

LANDFORM

BUILT FORM

STREET WIDTH

ORIENTATION

FLOORING

ROOFING

MATERIAL

COLORS

VEGETATION

TROMBE WALL

ATTIC

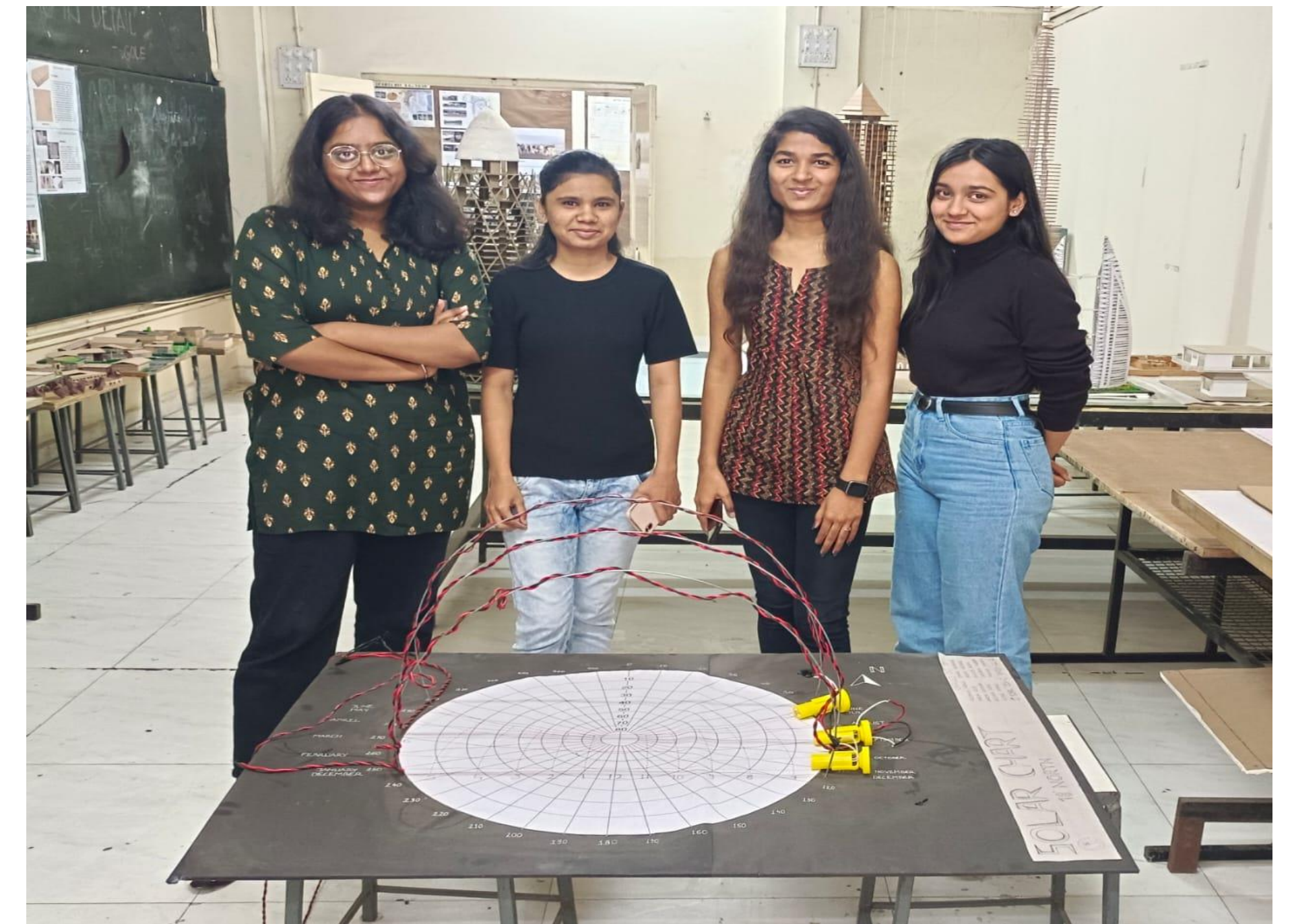
LANDSCAPE

Aim:

- Understand the importance of Climatology and Earth Sun relationship in Architecture and its application in Design.

Objective:

- To Introduce the students to use tools like solar chart to determine the position of Sun from a given place (Latitude given) for a specific time in a specific month, with understanding of technical terms like Azimuth angle, Altitude angle, Sunpath, Sky dome etc.



2nd Year B.Arch 2022-2023

CLIMATOLOGY

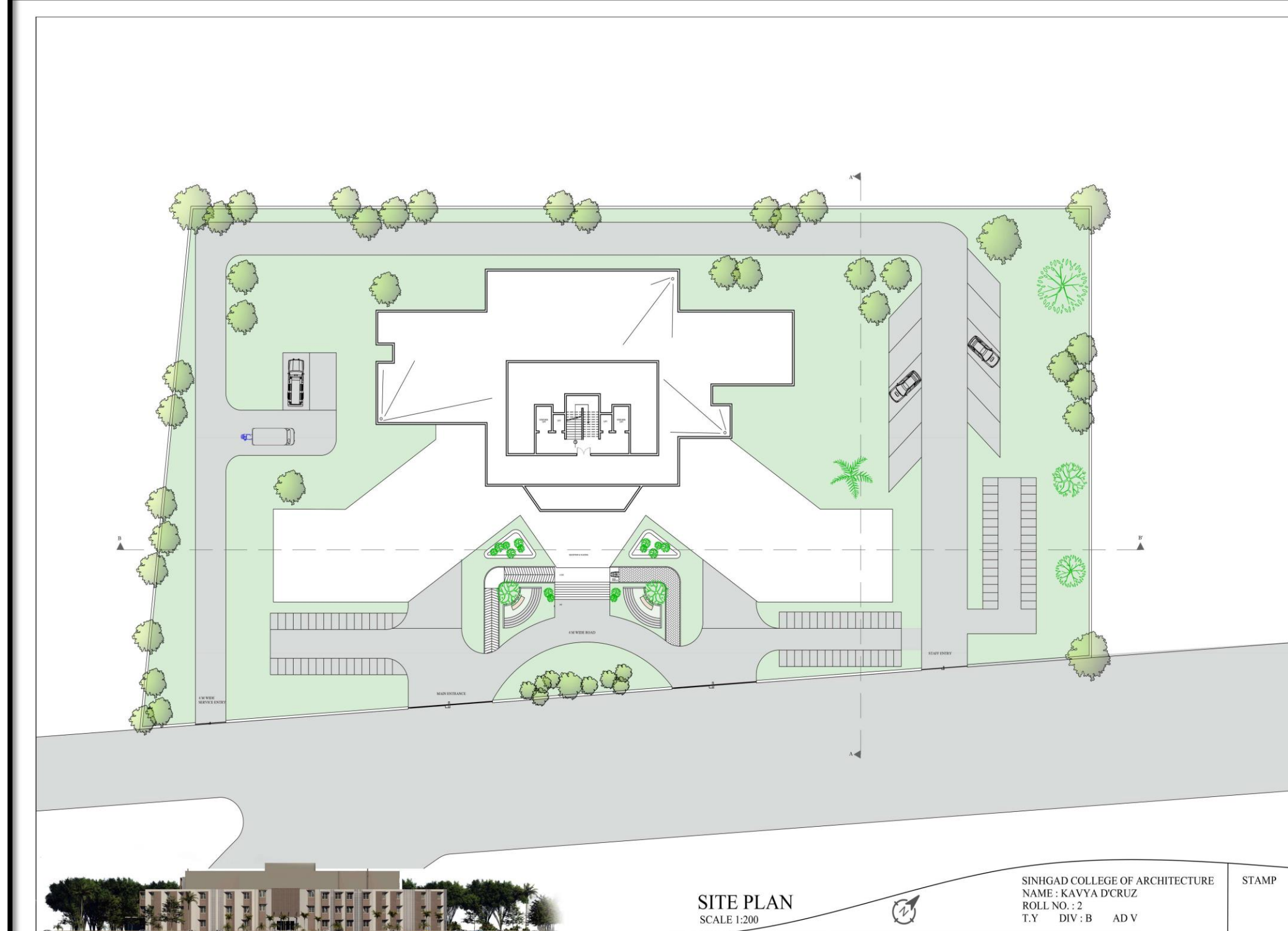
PROGRAM BRIEF -

Udaipur, known as a City of lakes is located in the southernmost part of Rajasthan, near the Gujarat border. The city has extremely rich traditional and cultural background. Udaipur being a capital of Mewar in History has historical evidences since 2000 BCE. The city is connected by National Highways, Railways as well as Air way.

Udaipur city (Udaipur Municipal Corporation) provides good Infrastructure, public facilities and amenities. According to survey students found the need of Orthopaedic Hospital in Udaipur.

Aim:

To design services oriented multi level structure with basement and consideration of universal design guidelines along with landscape for different kinds of users.

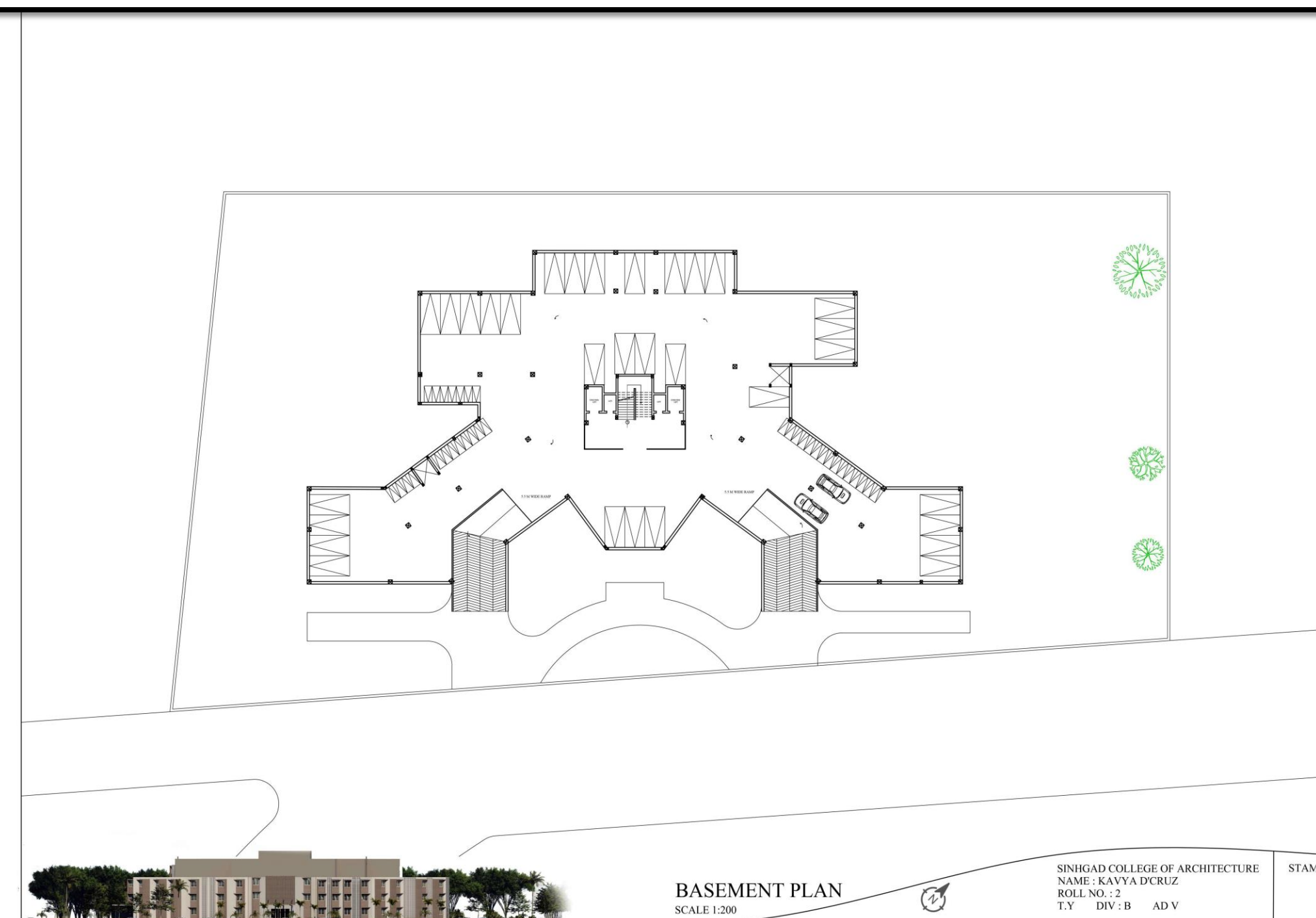
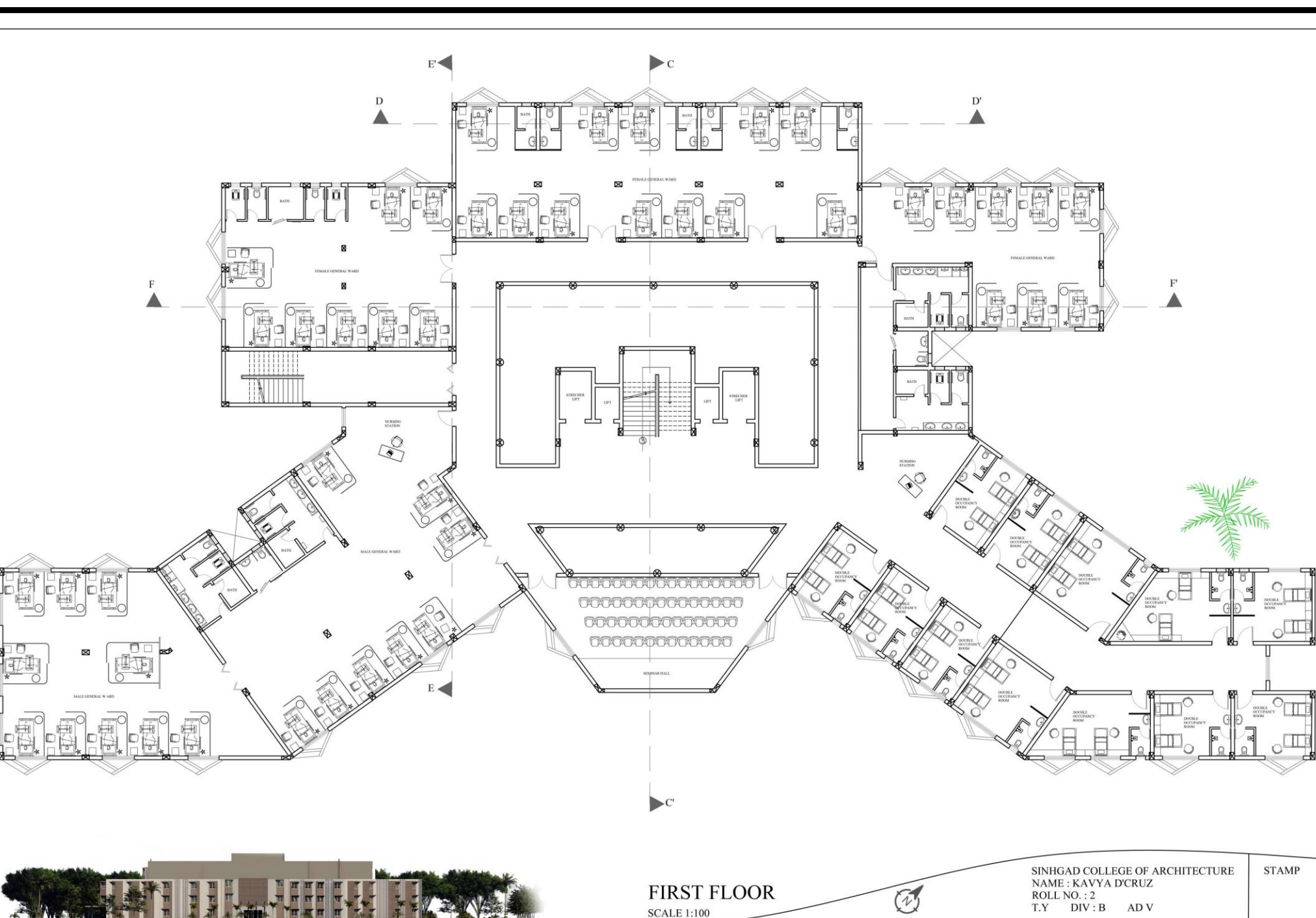
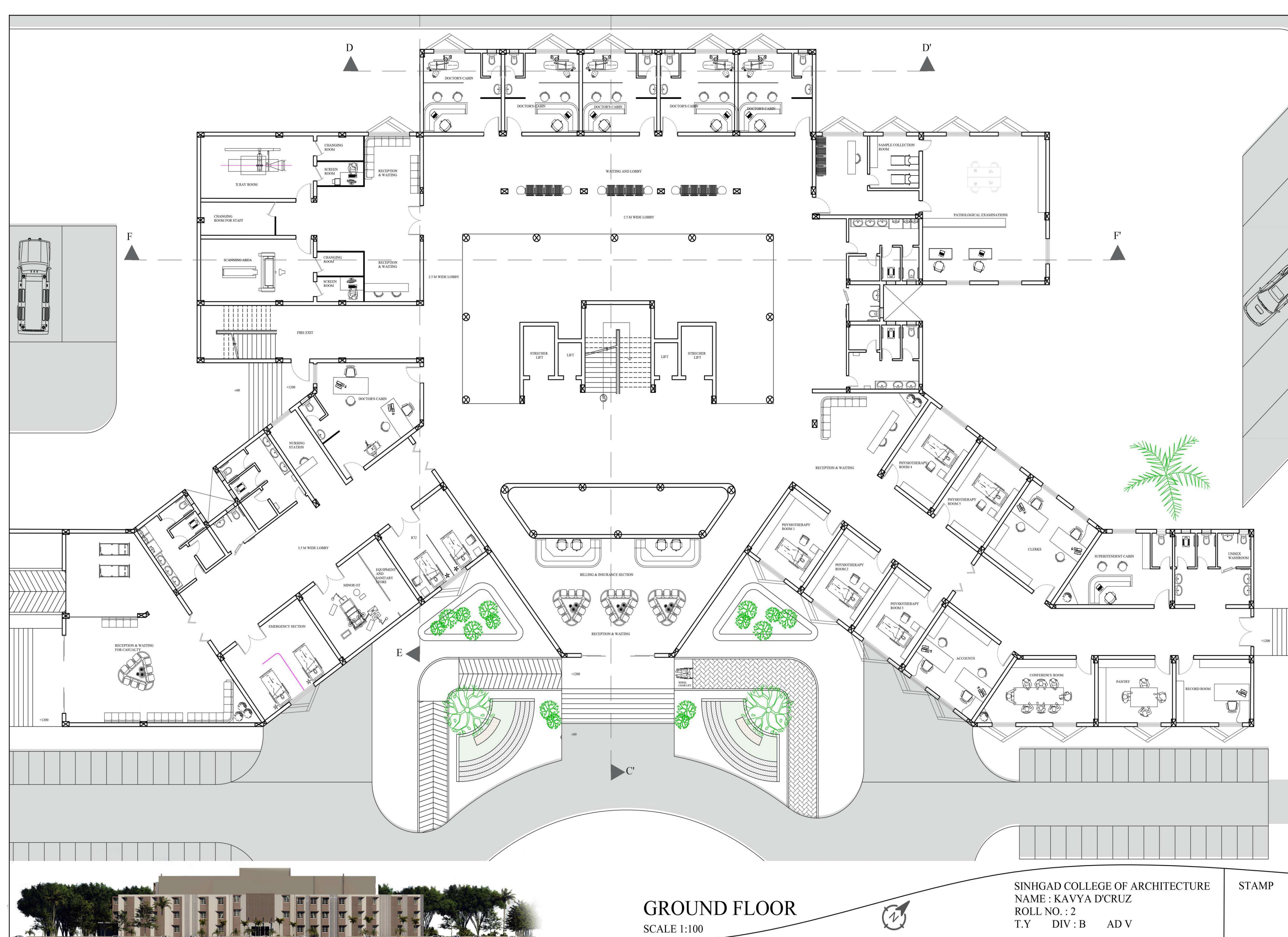


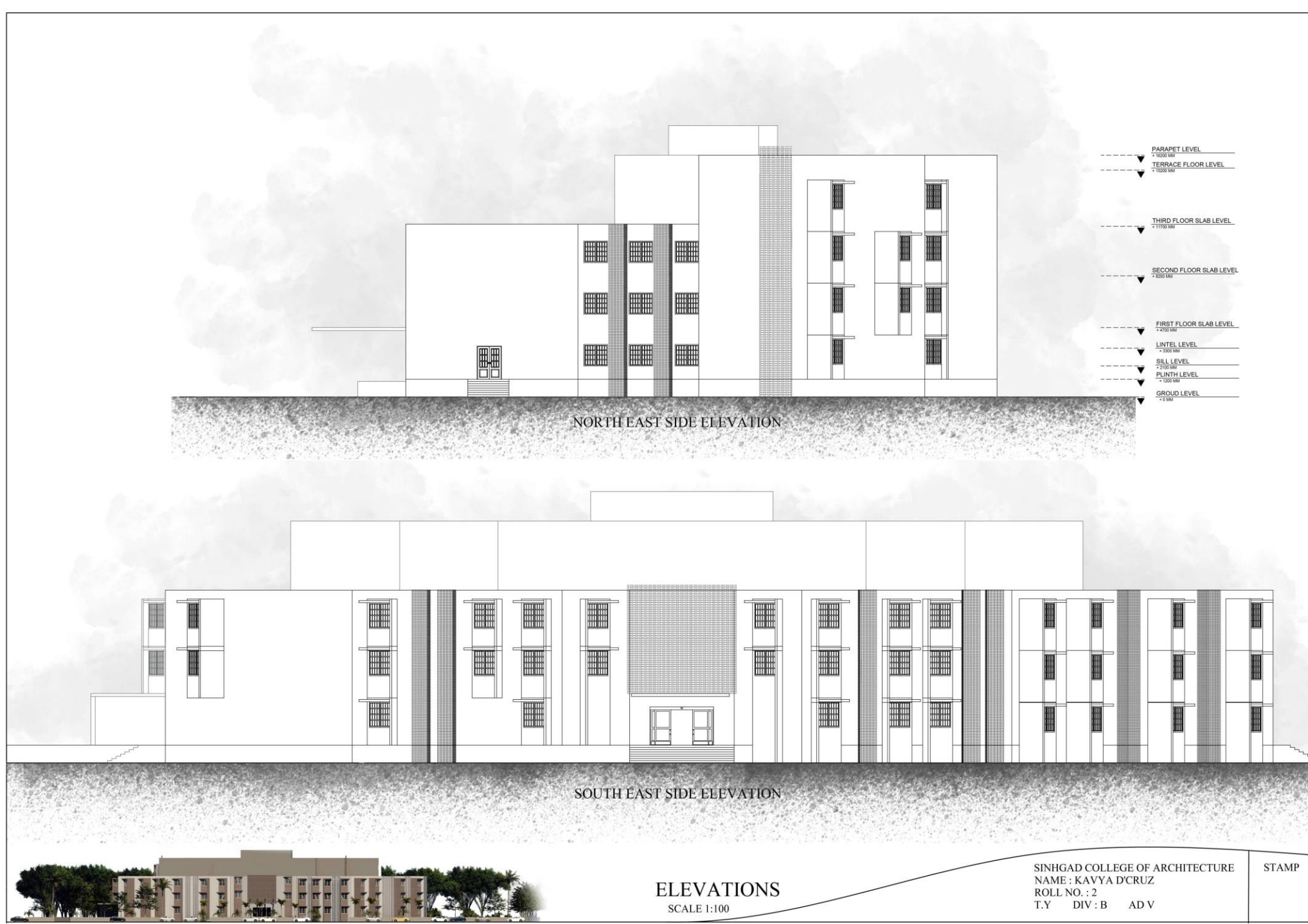
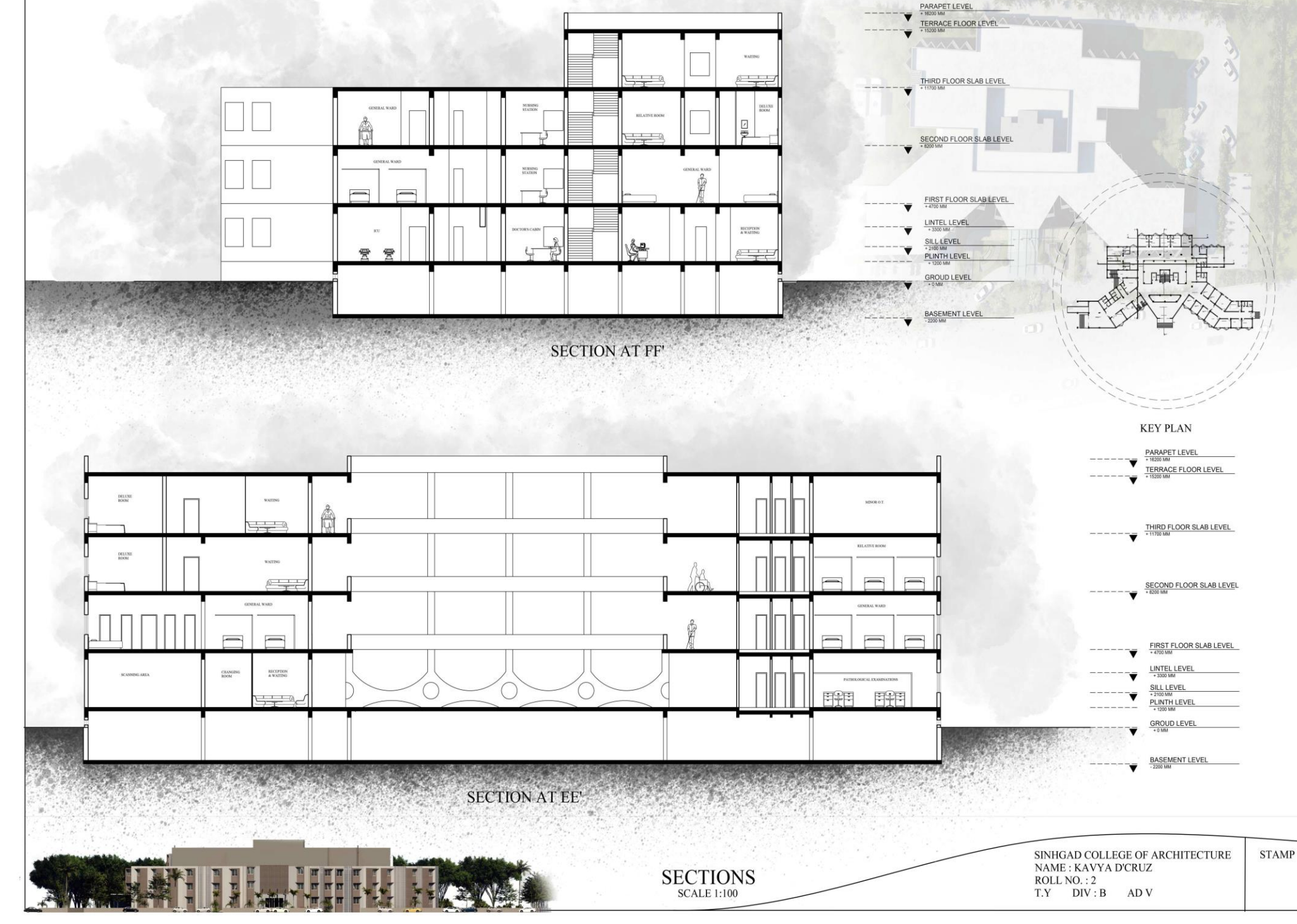
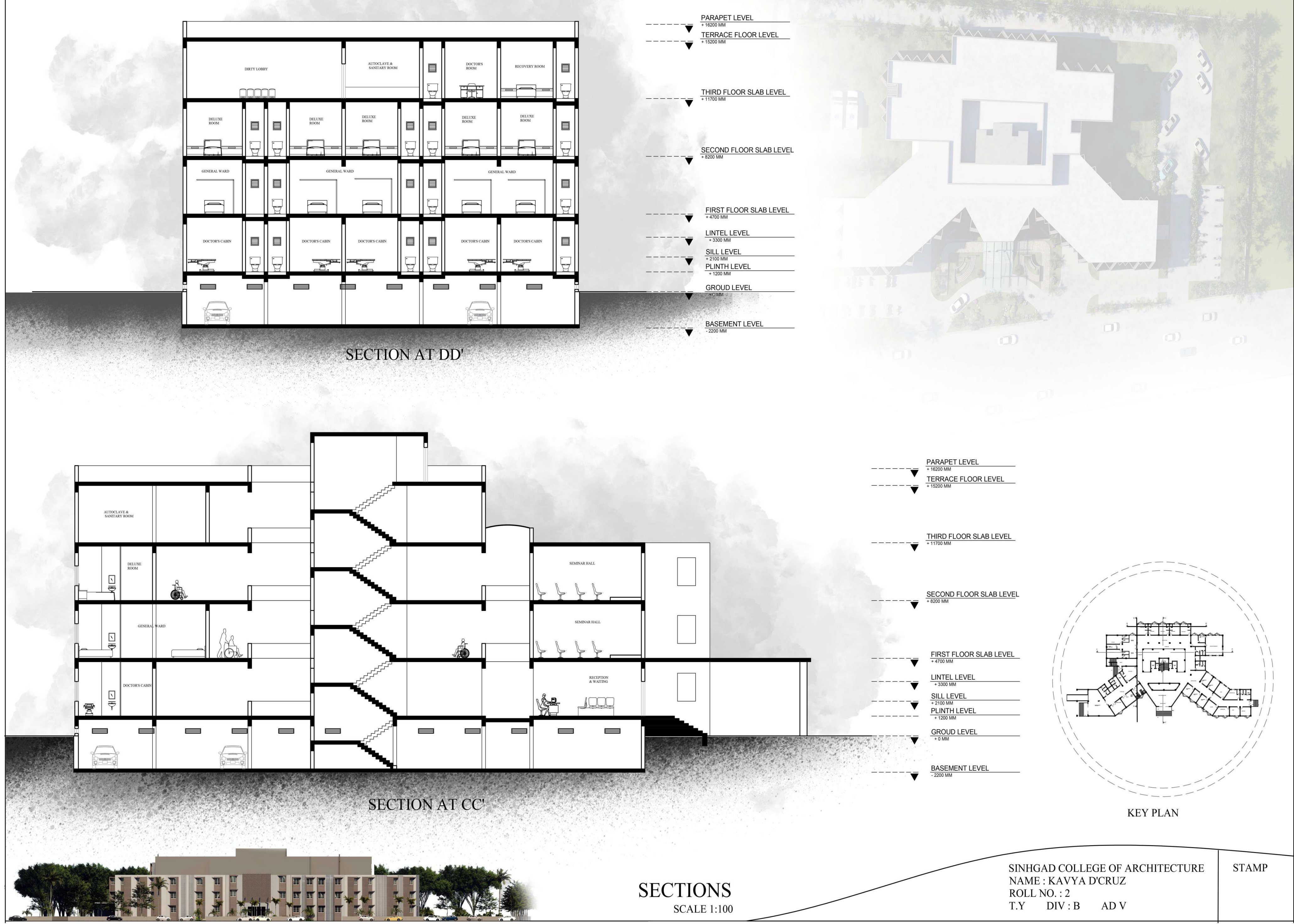
3rd Year B.Arch (A) TERM II 2022-2023

ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN V

Proposed Orthopaedic Hospital and
recovery centre at Udaipur

Sinhgad College of Architecture, Pune





3rd Year B.Arch (A) TERM II 2022-2023

ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN V

Proposed Orthopaedic Hospital and recovery centre at Udaipur

Sinhgad College of Architecture, Pune

45M WIDE ROAD

30M WIDE ROAD

12 M WIDE ROAD



SITE PLAN



Introduction:

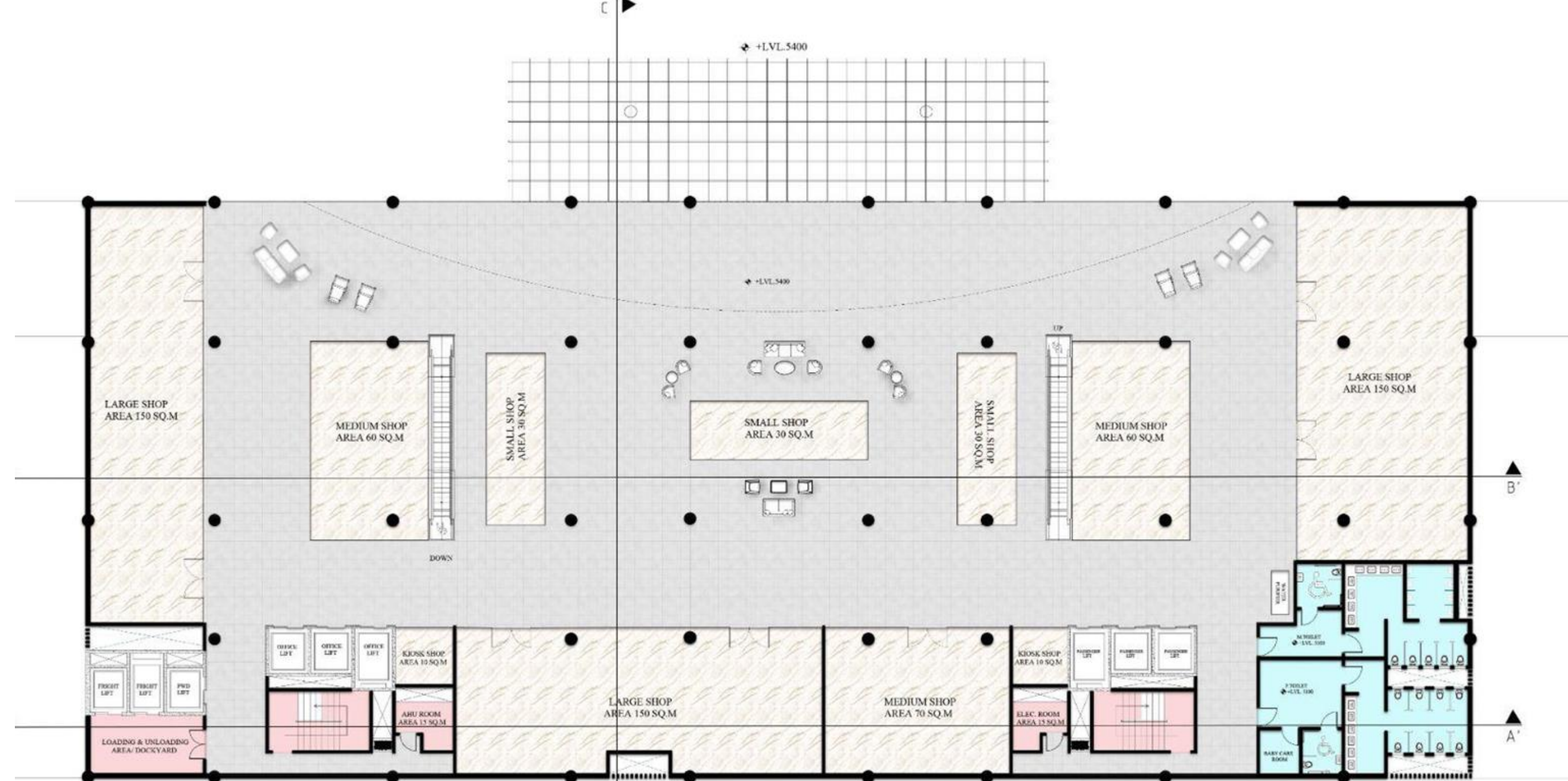
- Designing of progressively complex spaces and buildings in terms of area, a specific community, typology, function etc, with emphasis on either scale or complexity of the project, or both.
- Project could be evolved based on the current needs of the city and / or context responding to aspects like heritage and conservation, landscape and ecology, image and identity, etc.
- Development of building design program from not only client or user's requirements but also in response to context specific factors like socio-economic, socio-cultural, environmental etc.
- Introduction to develop a design philosophy/narrative as a thought process in design.
- Analysing activities around the buildings within a campus and understand the same in context to relation of built form and open spaces, elements of landscape, pedestrian and vehicular movement, their segregation, managing sloping sites, contours, etc.

3rd Year B.Arch (C) TERM II 2022-2023

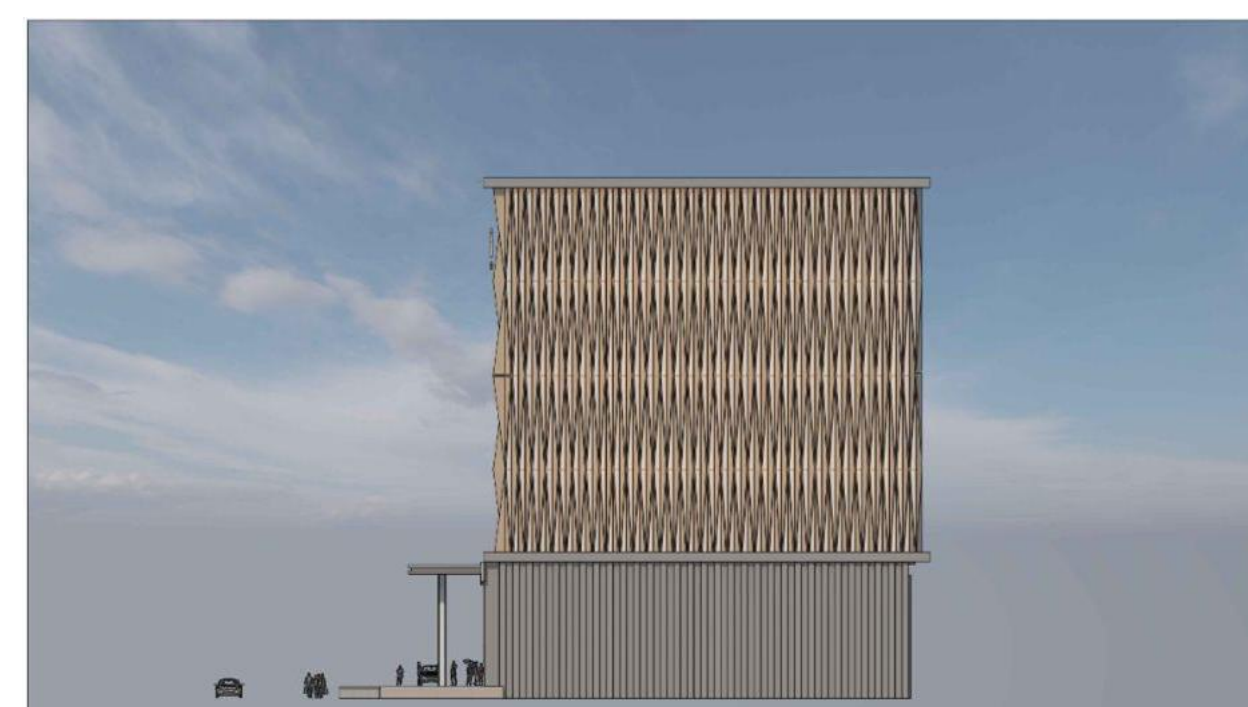
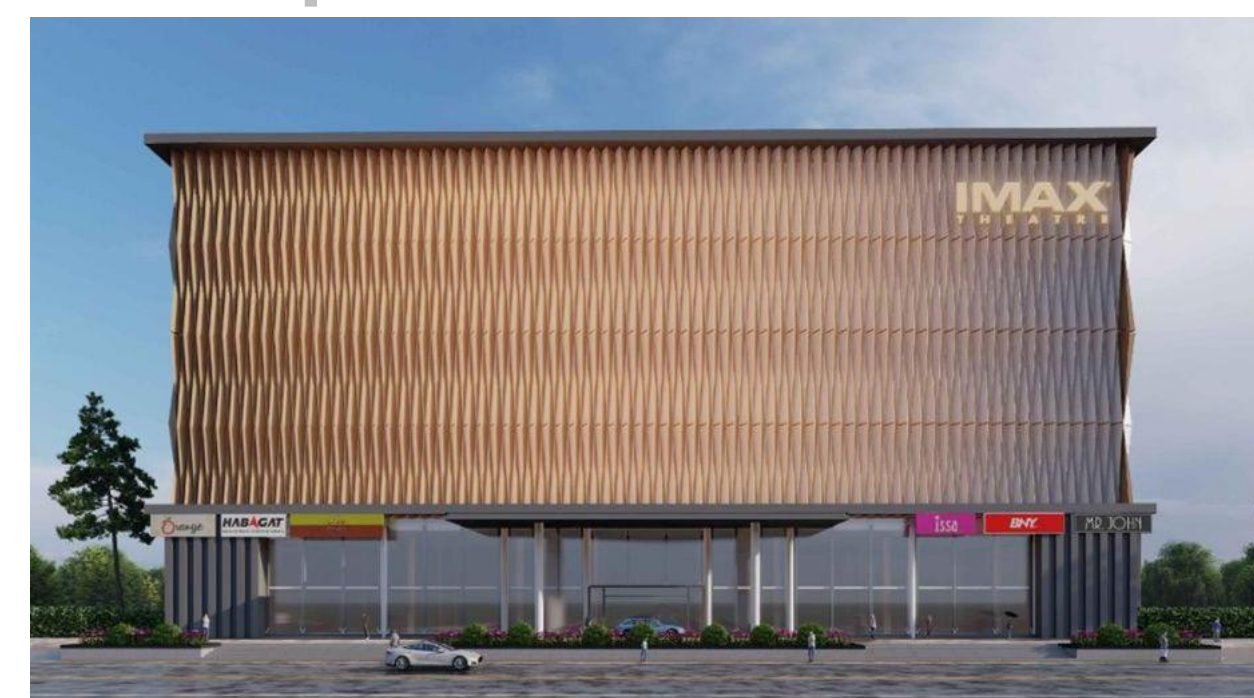
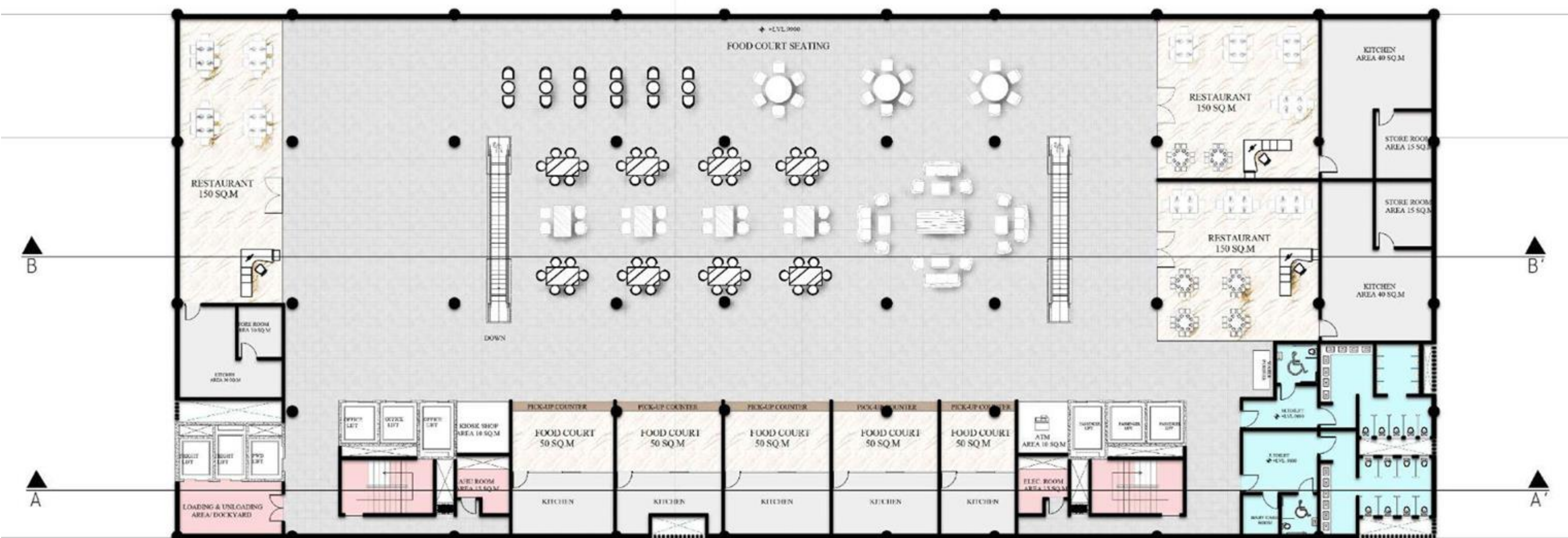
ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN V

MULTIPURPOSE COMMERCIAL BUILDING,
BHOPAL





8M WIDE ROAD FOR DOCKYARD
& FIRE TENDER

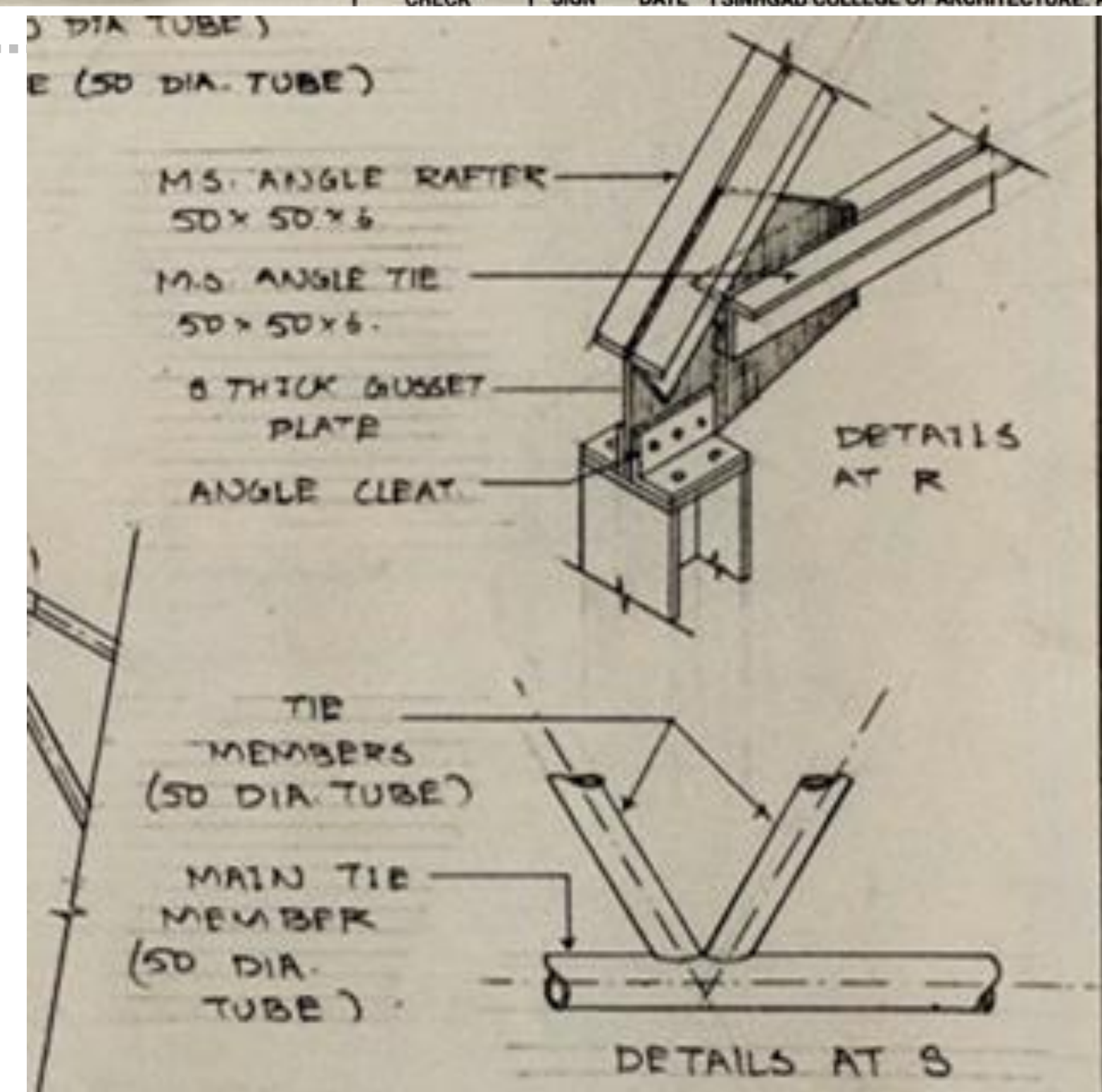
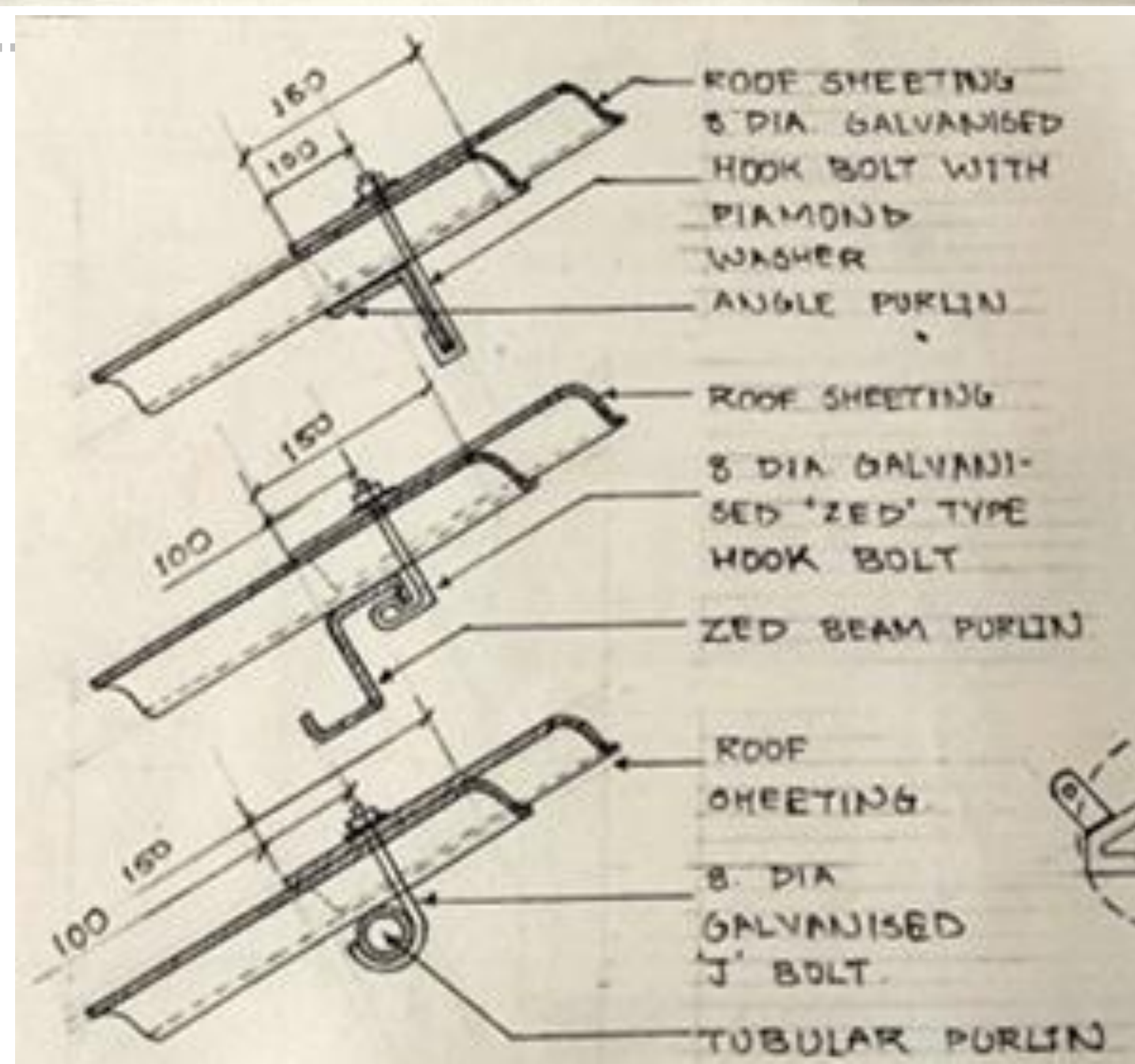
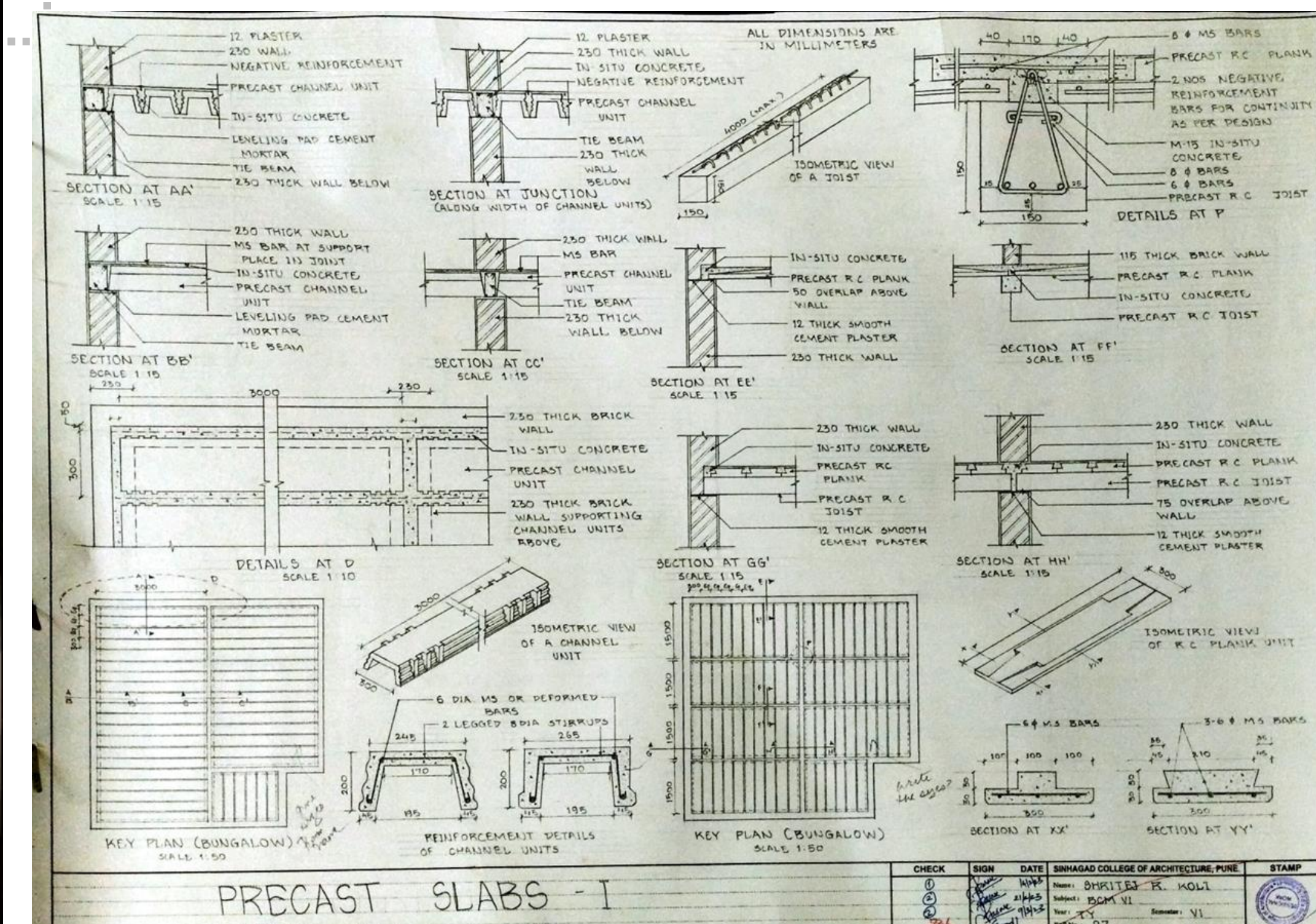
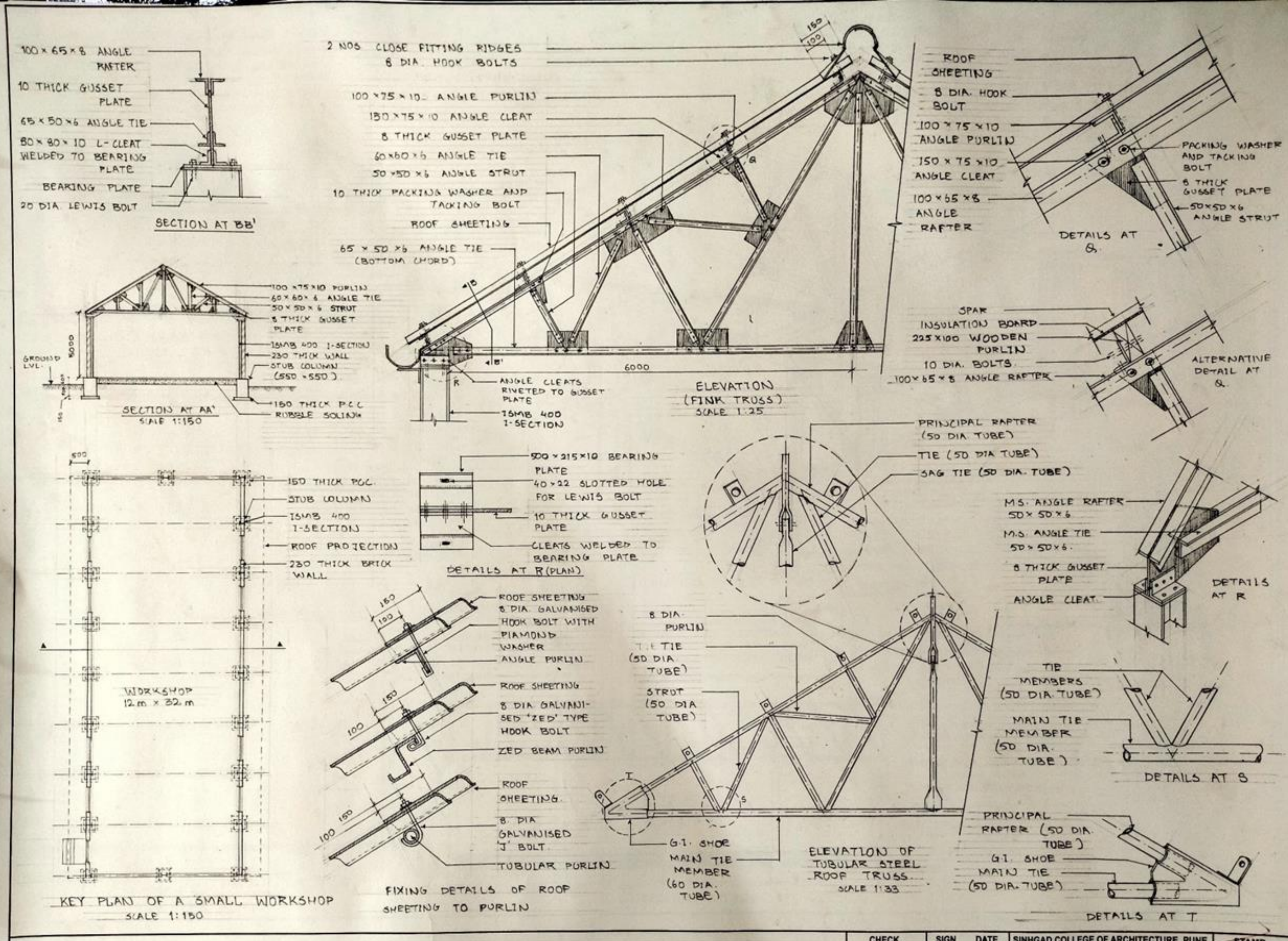


3rd Year B.Arch (C) TERM II 2022-2023

ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN V

MULTIPURPOSE COMMERCIAL BUILDING,
BHOPAL

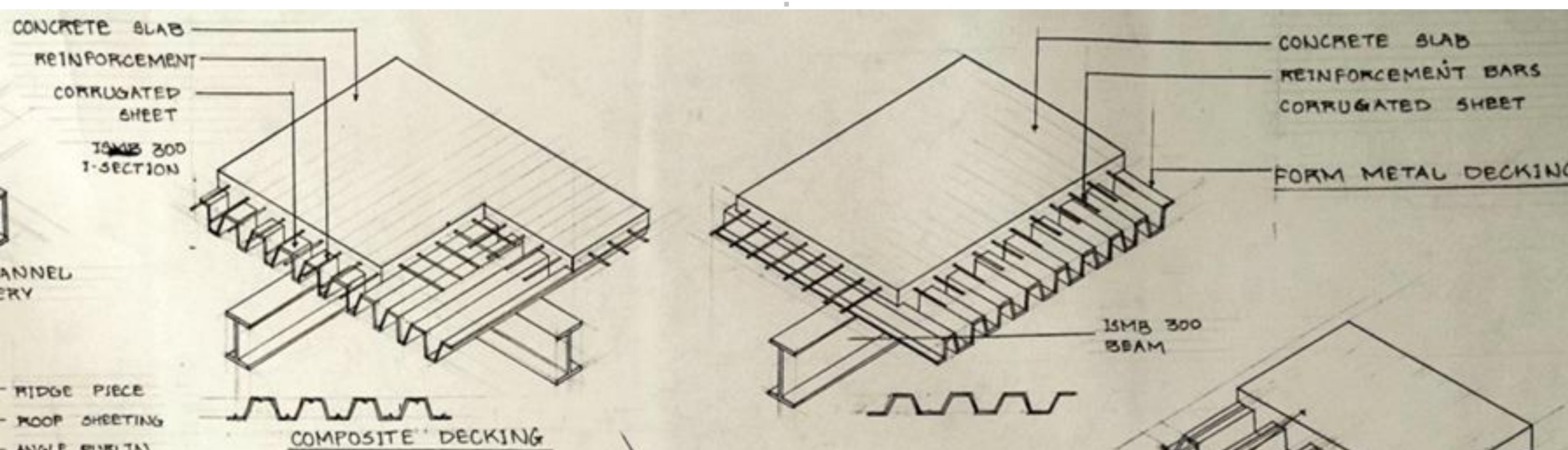
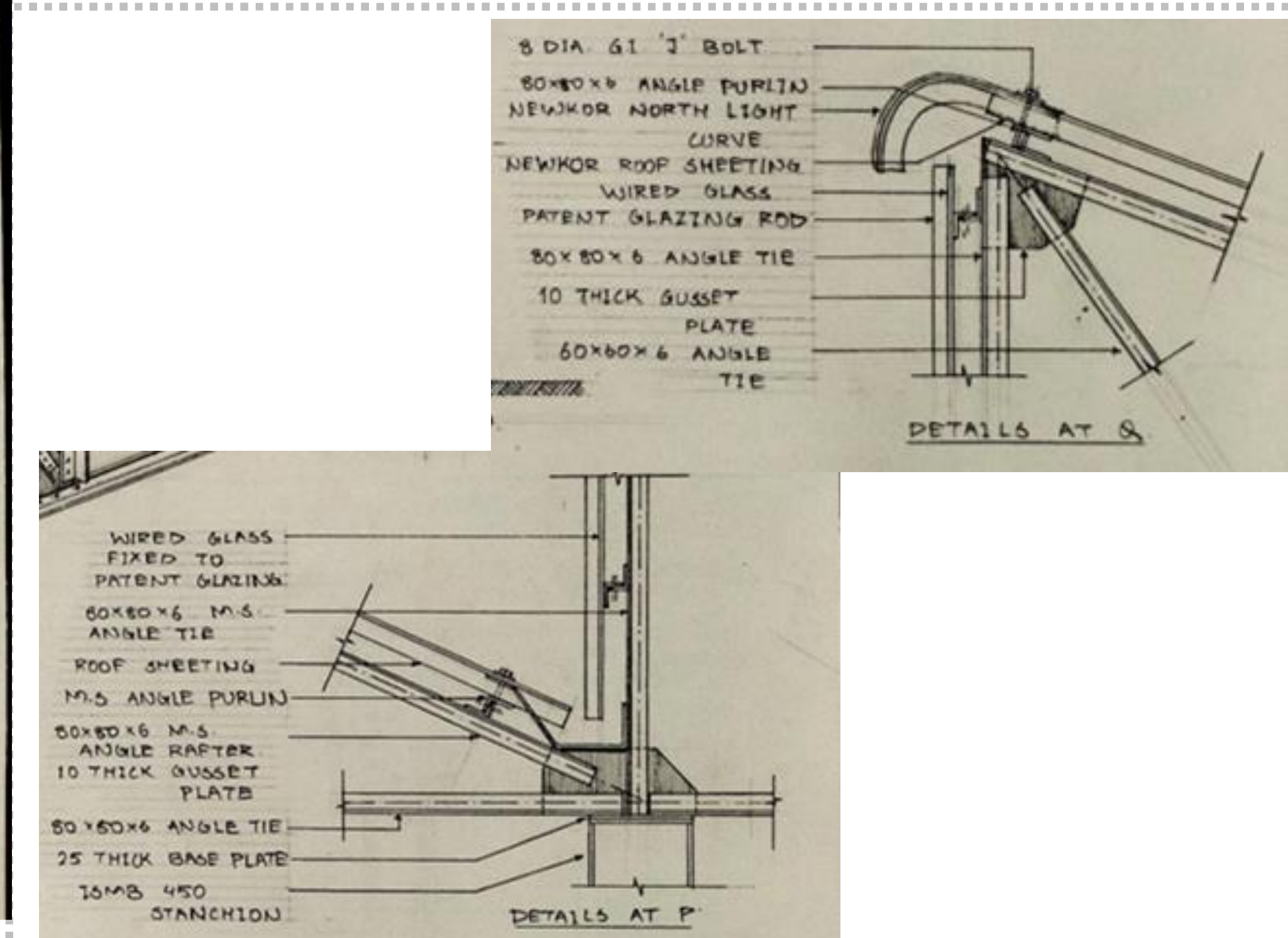
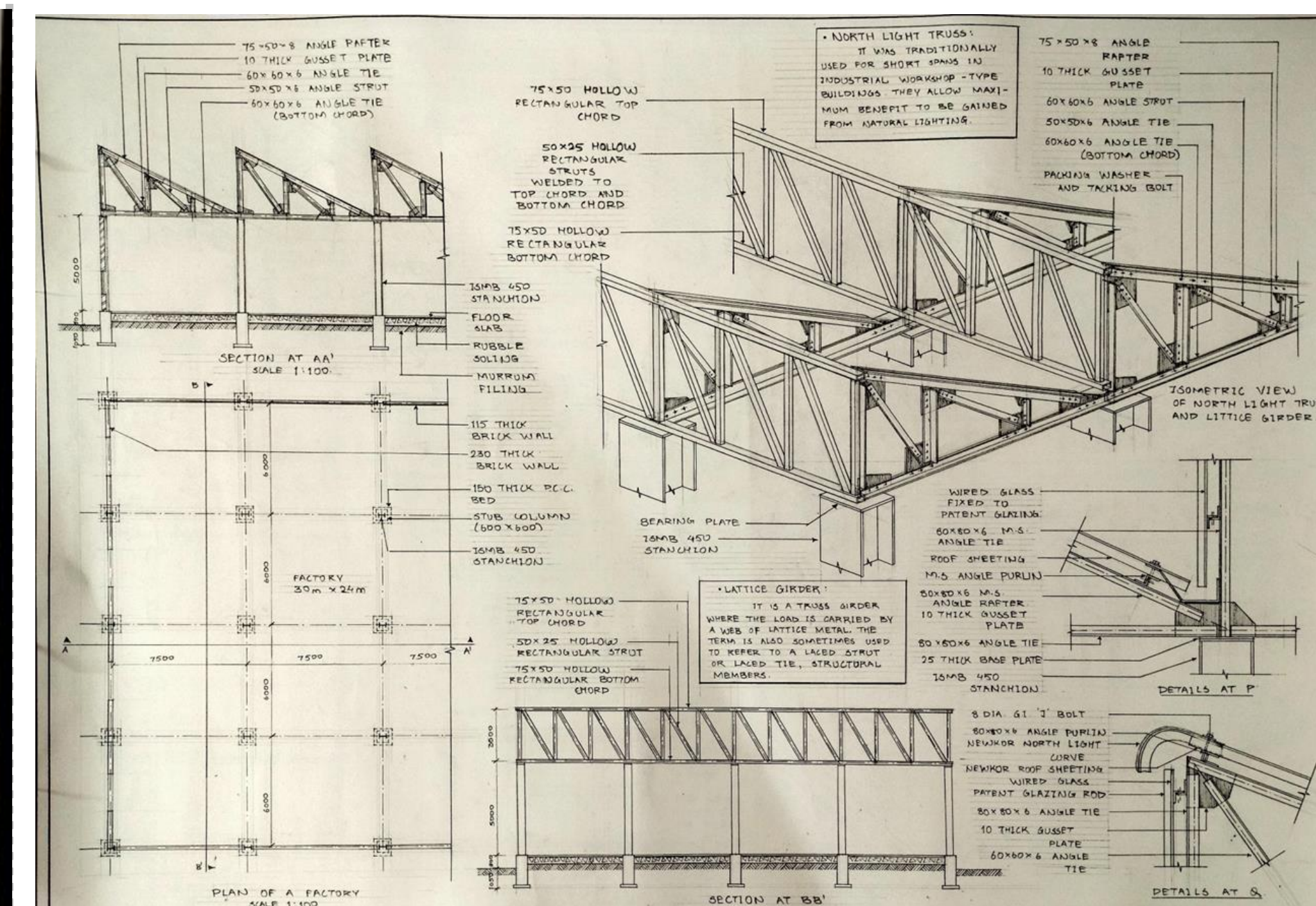
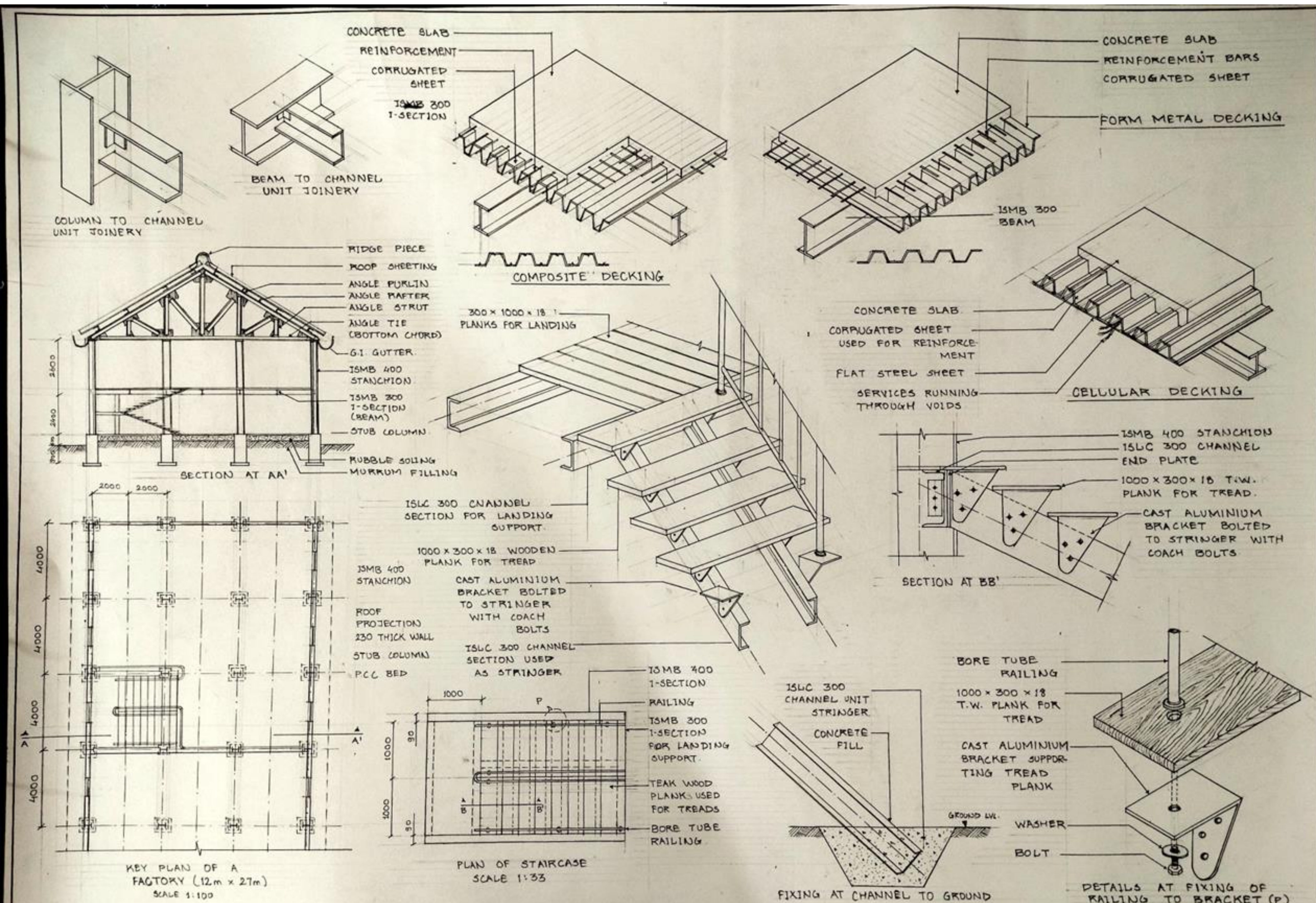
Steel structure construction
 Understanding methods of construction of various components of steel structures; steel frame construction for multi-storey steel building.
 Construction details of assembly with stanchion, beams and metal deck flooring along with earthquake resistant features.
 Moisture and fire protections in steel framed buildings



3rd Year B.Arch (B) TERM I 2022-2023

BCM VI

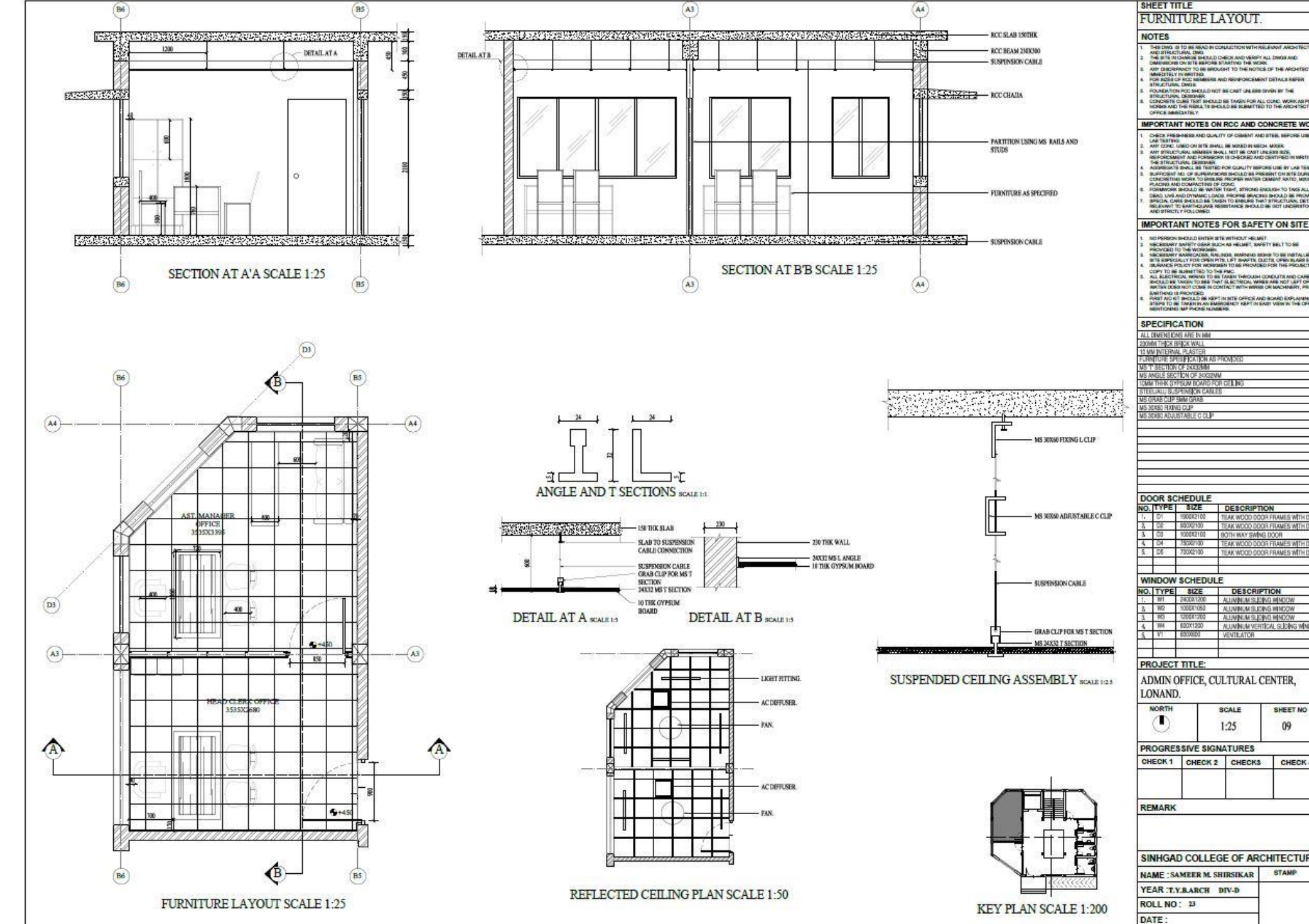
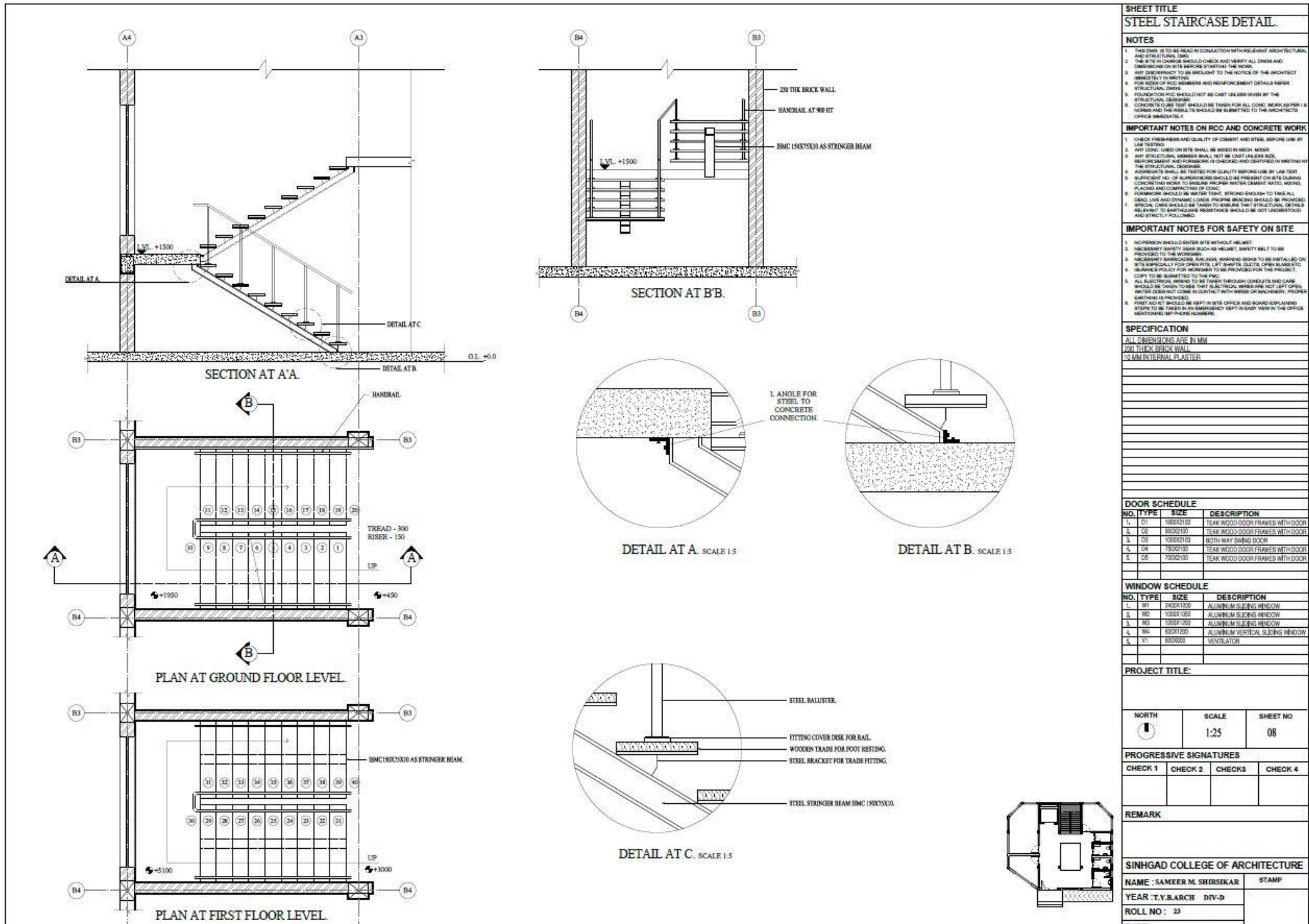
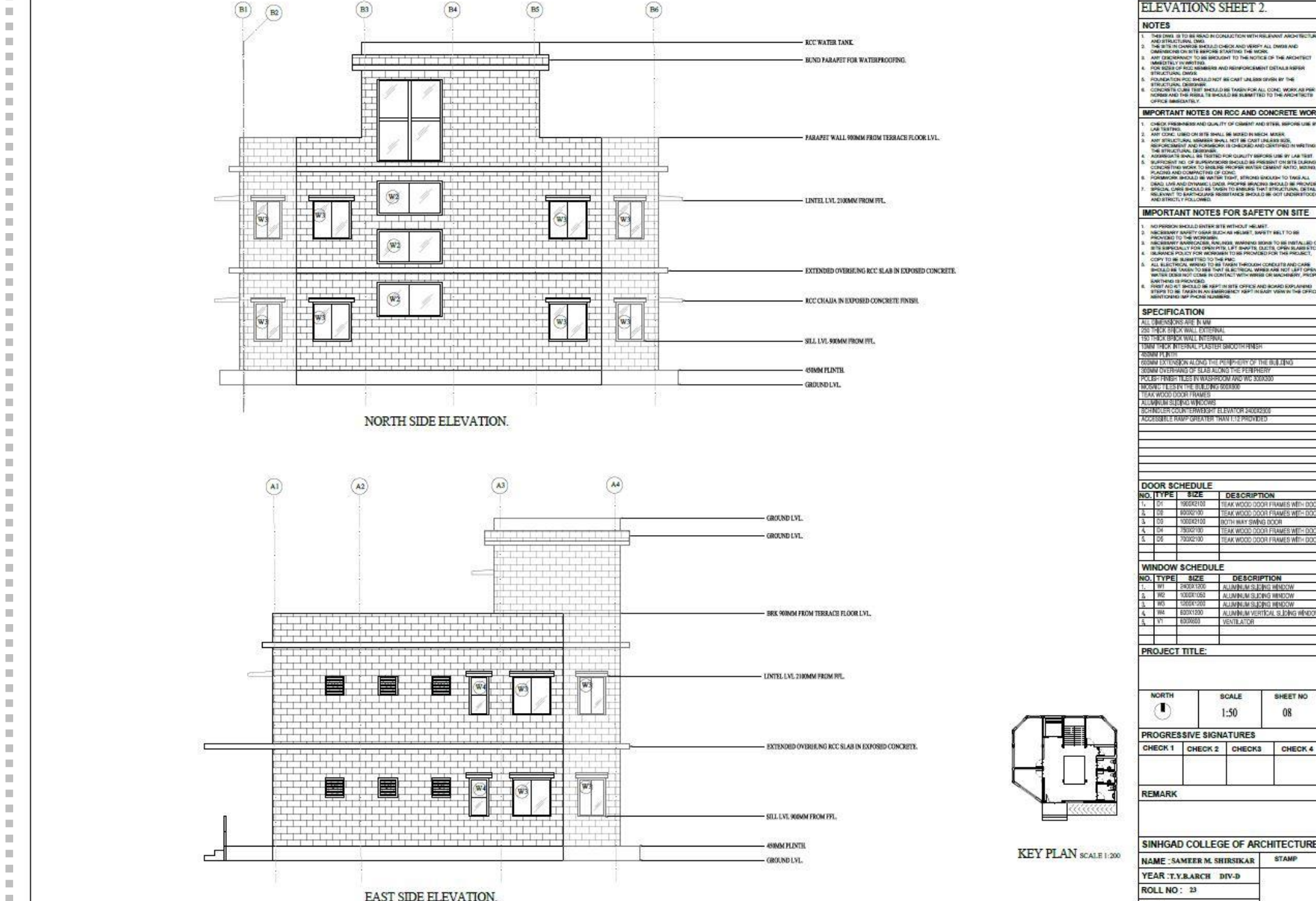
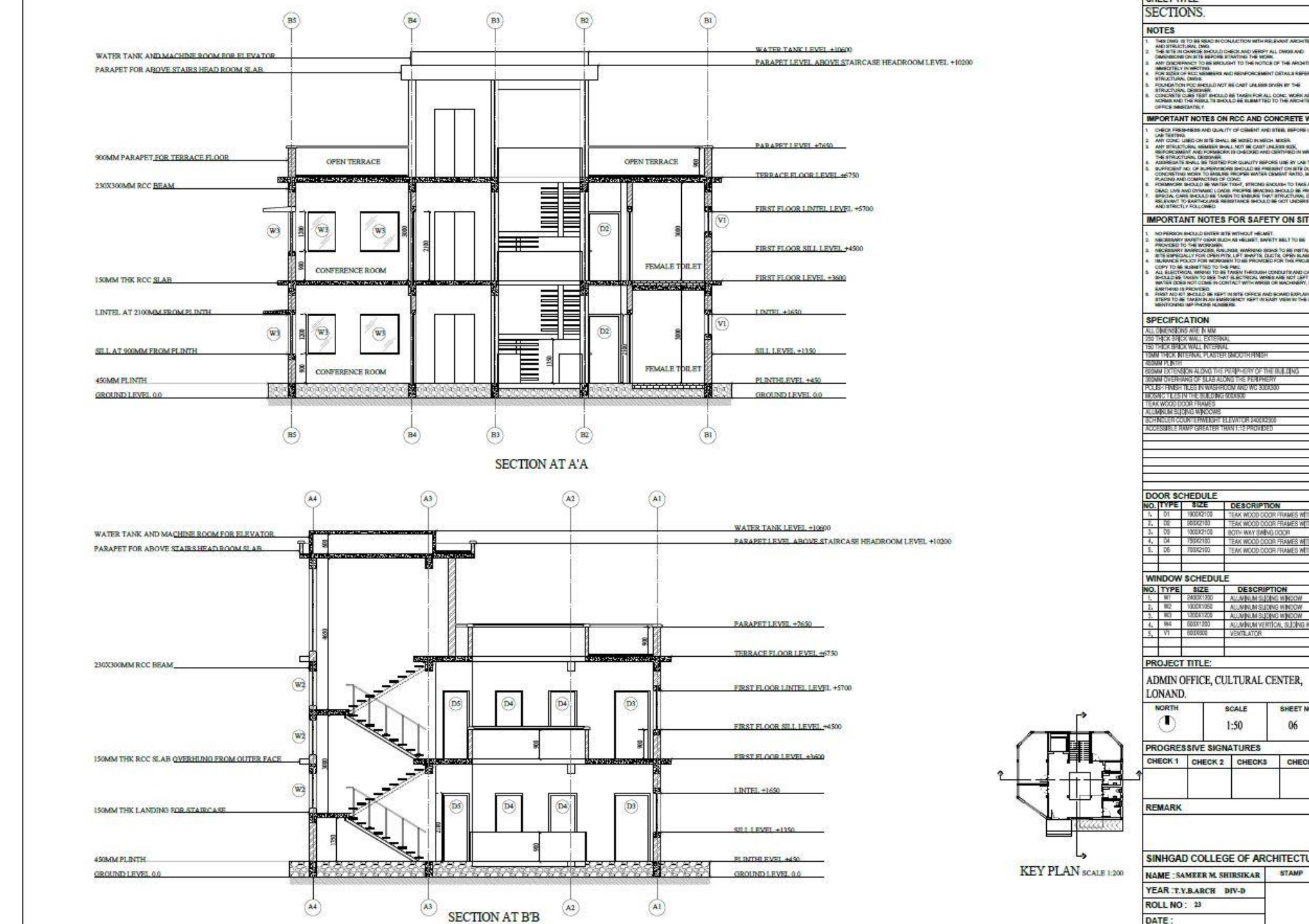
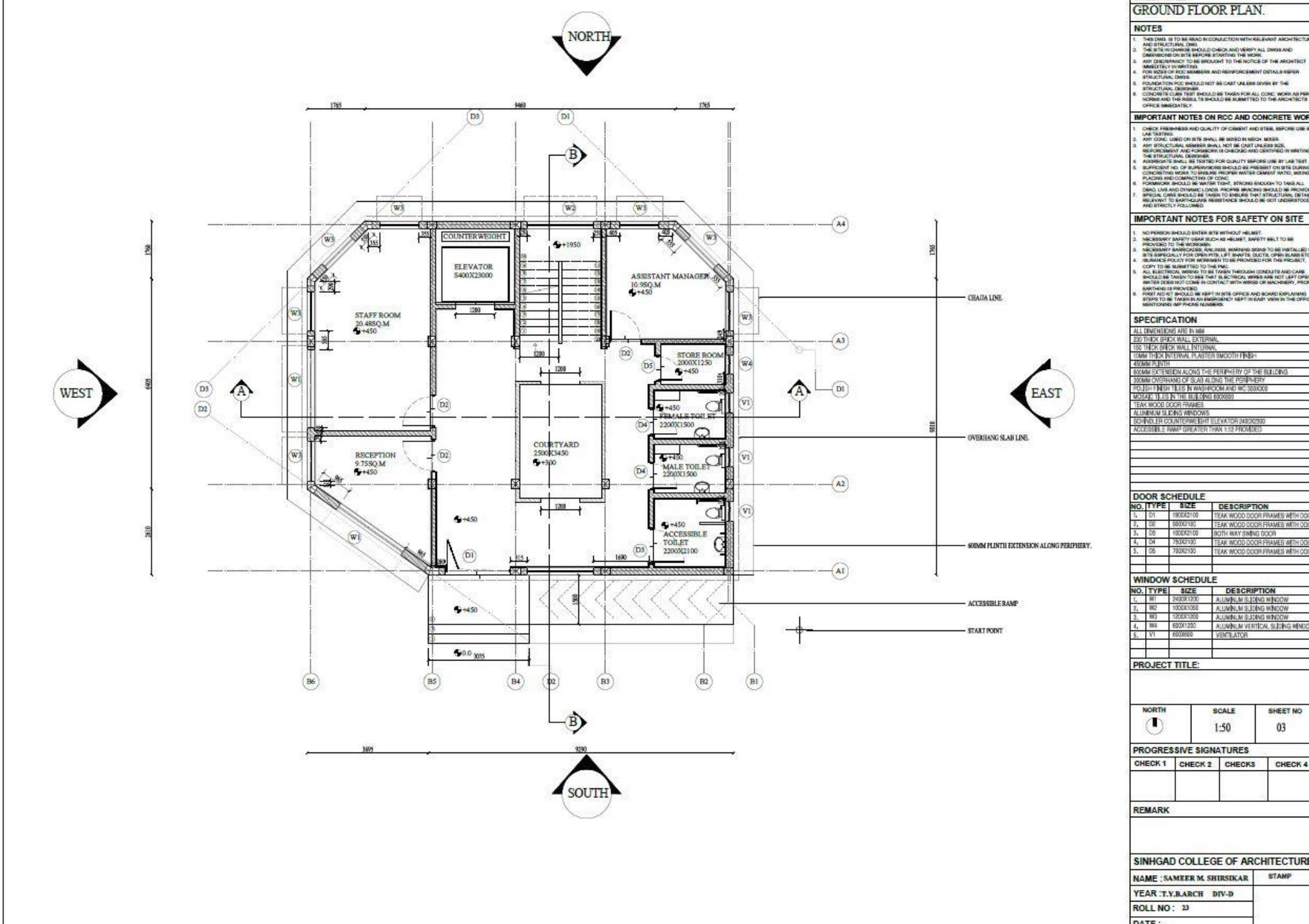
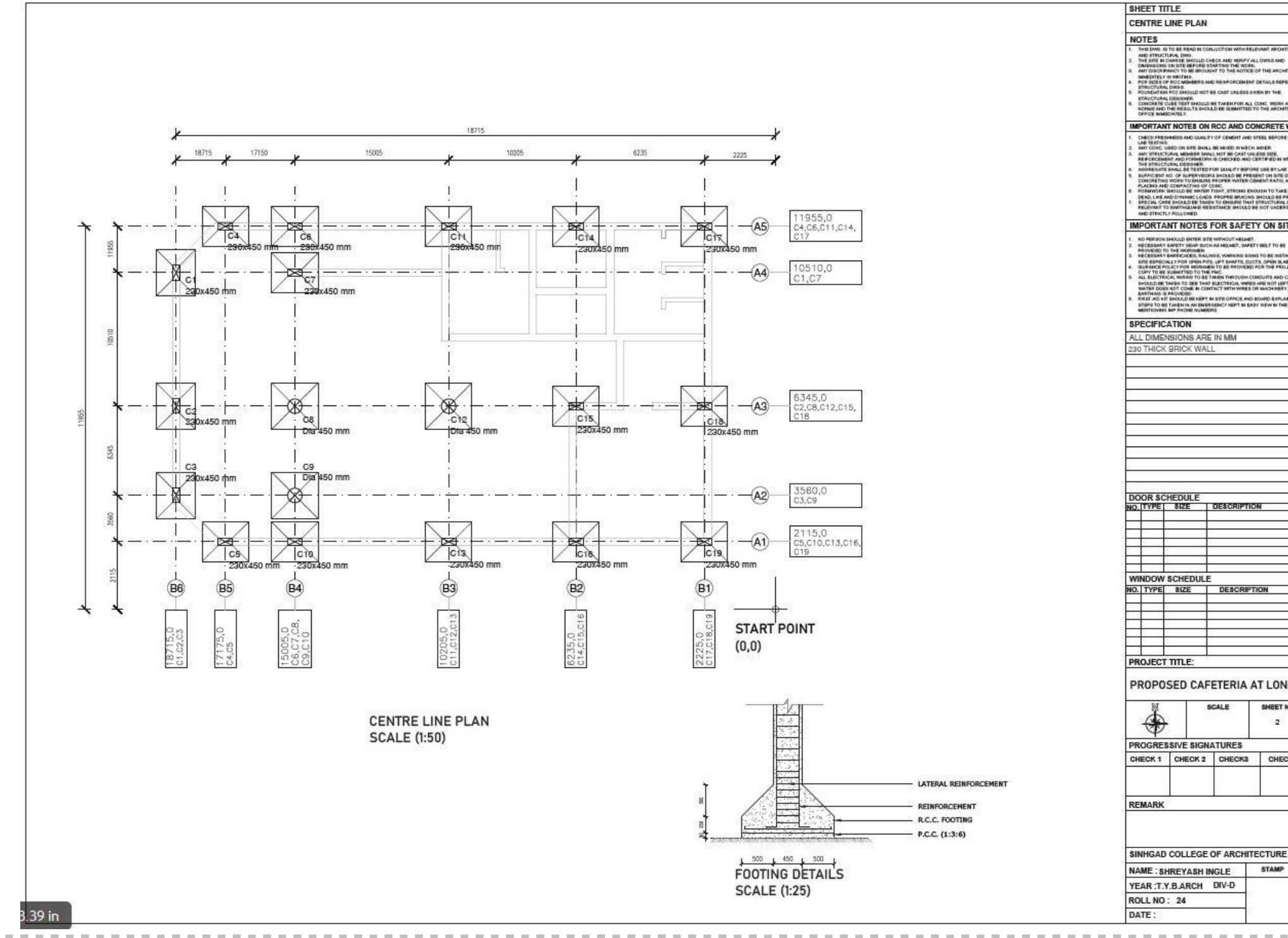
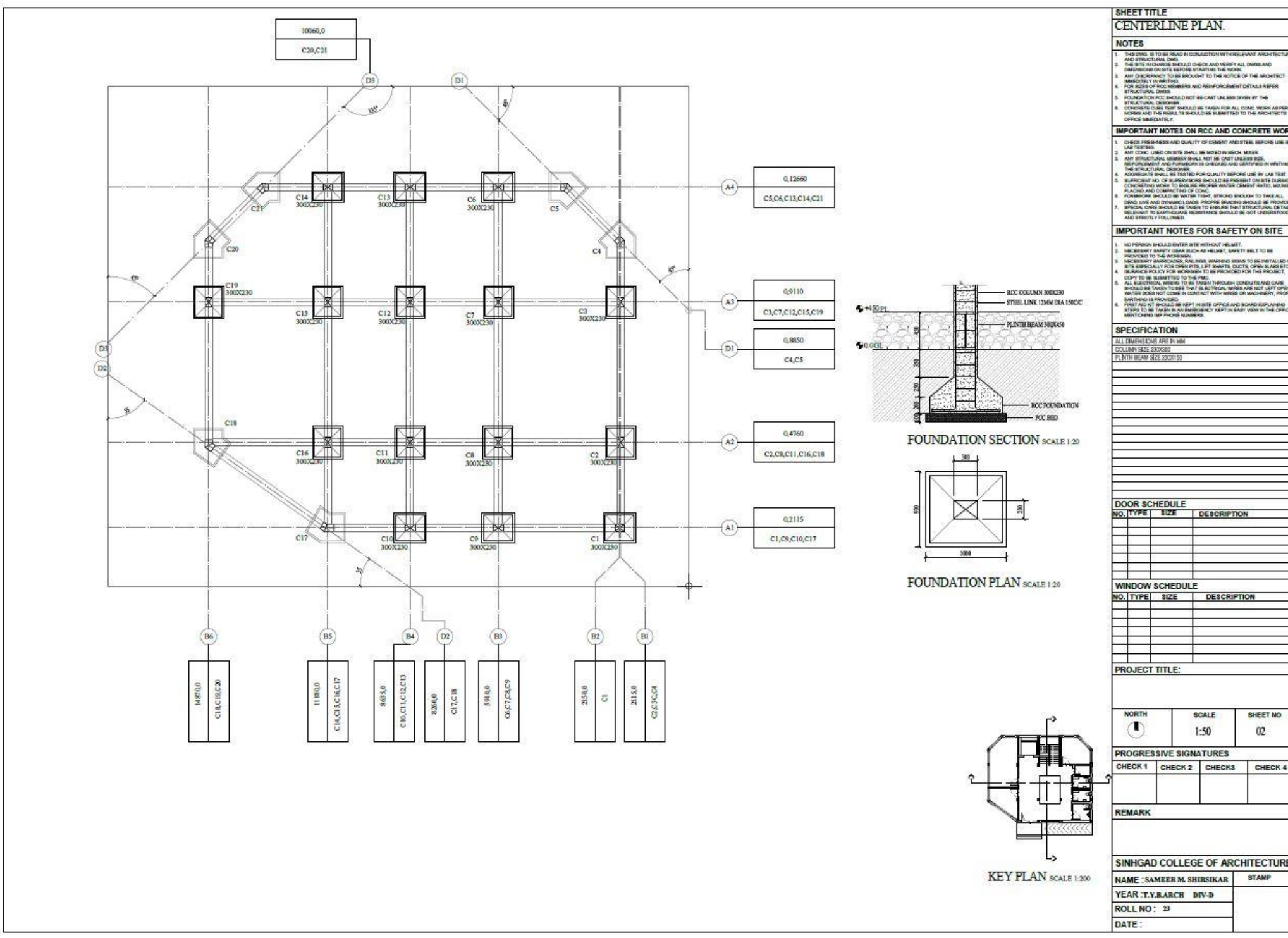
Precast slabs and Steel structures II



3rd Year B.Arch (B) TERM I 2022-2023

BCM VI

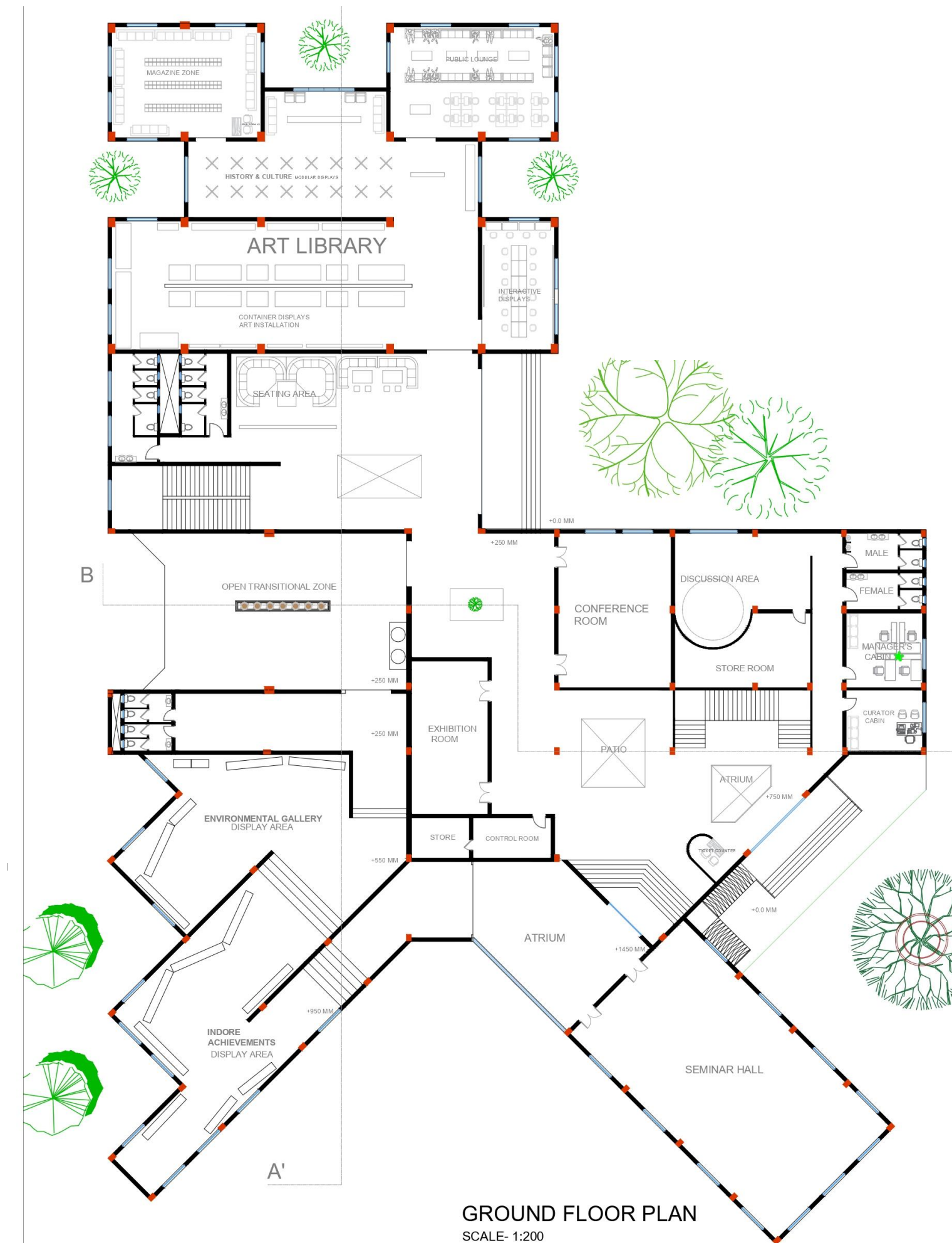
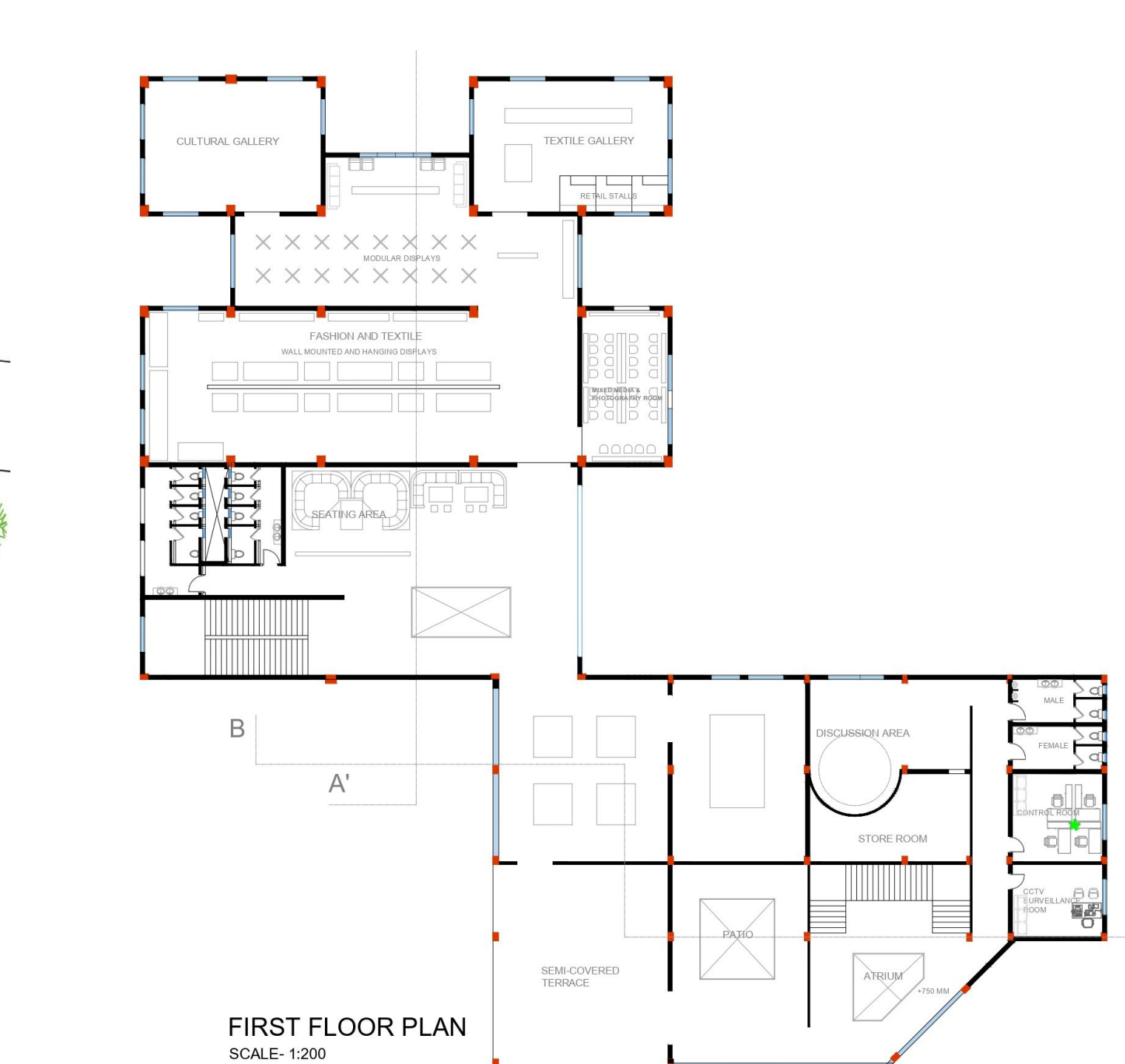
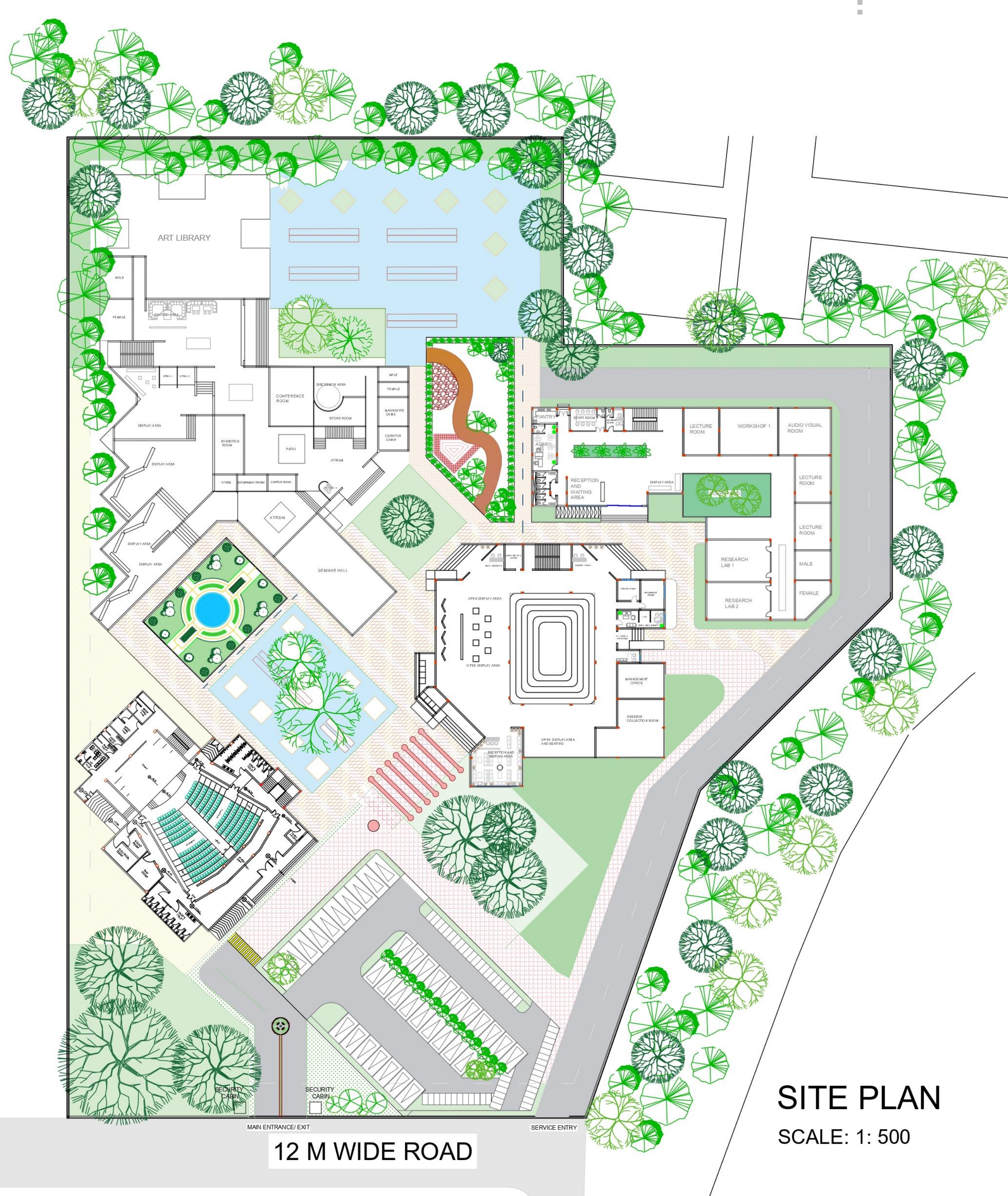
Metal decking staircase and Steel structures



3rd Year B.arch (D) TERM II 2022-2023

WORKING DRAWING II

Sinhgad College of Architecture, Pune



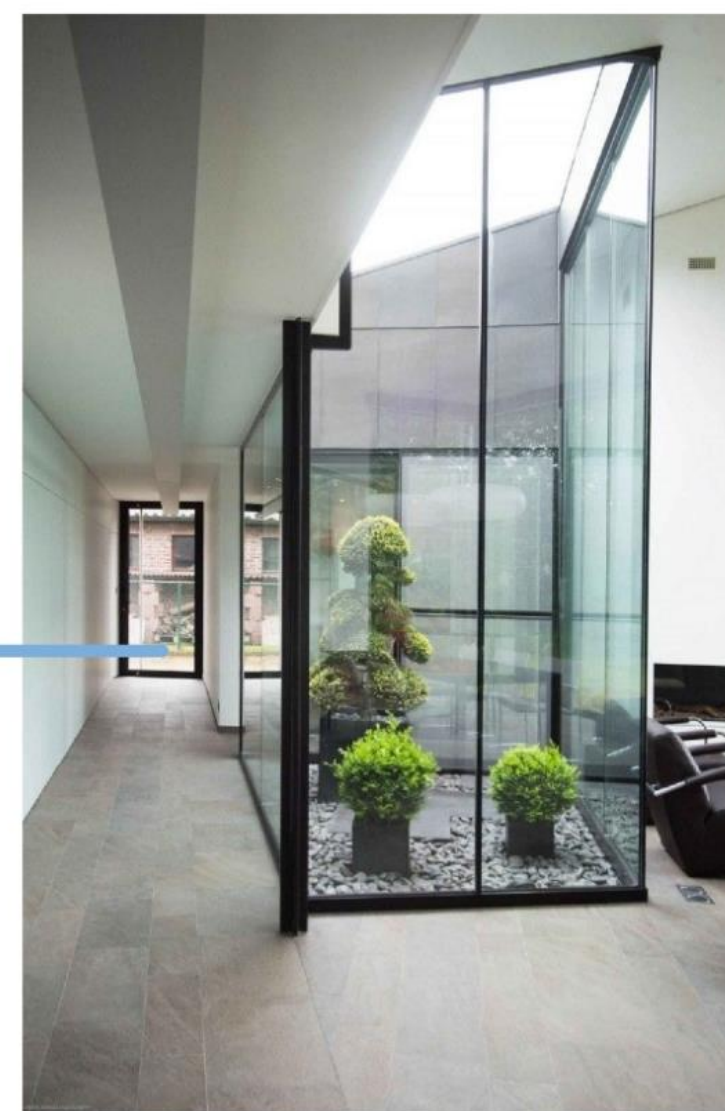
The city of Indore is selected for the urban design proposals and architectural interventions as per the syllabus requirements. Students have been to the study tour to visit the place. They have identified the important places and landmarks in the city and visited respective places/buildings/monuments. They studied and analysed the city based on the 7 parameters – Physical, social, economy, ecology, infrastructure, environment, institutional aspects. The students were expected to make a base map in the pretour report based on the secondary data which was collected through the authentic secondary sources. They carried out primary survey during the study tour to check the authenticity of the secondary data. Problem and potential identification was the next step in design process which finally led to the proposals and architectural interventions for the city of Indore.



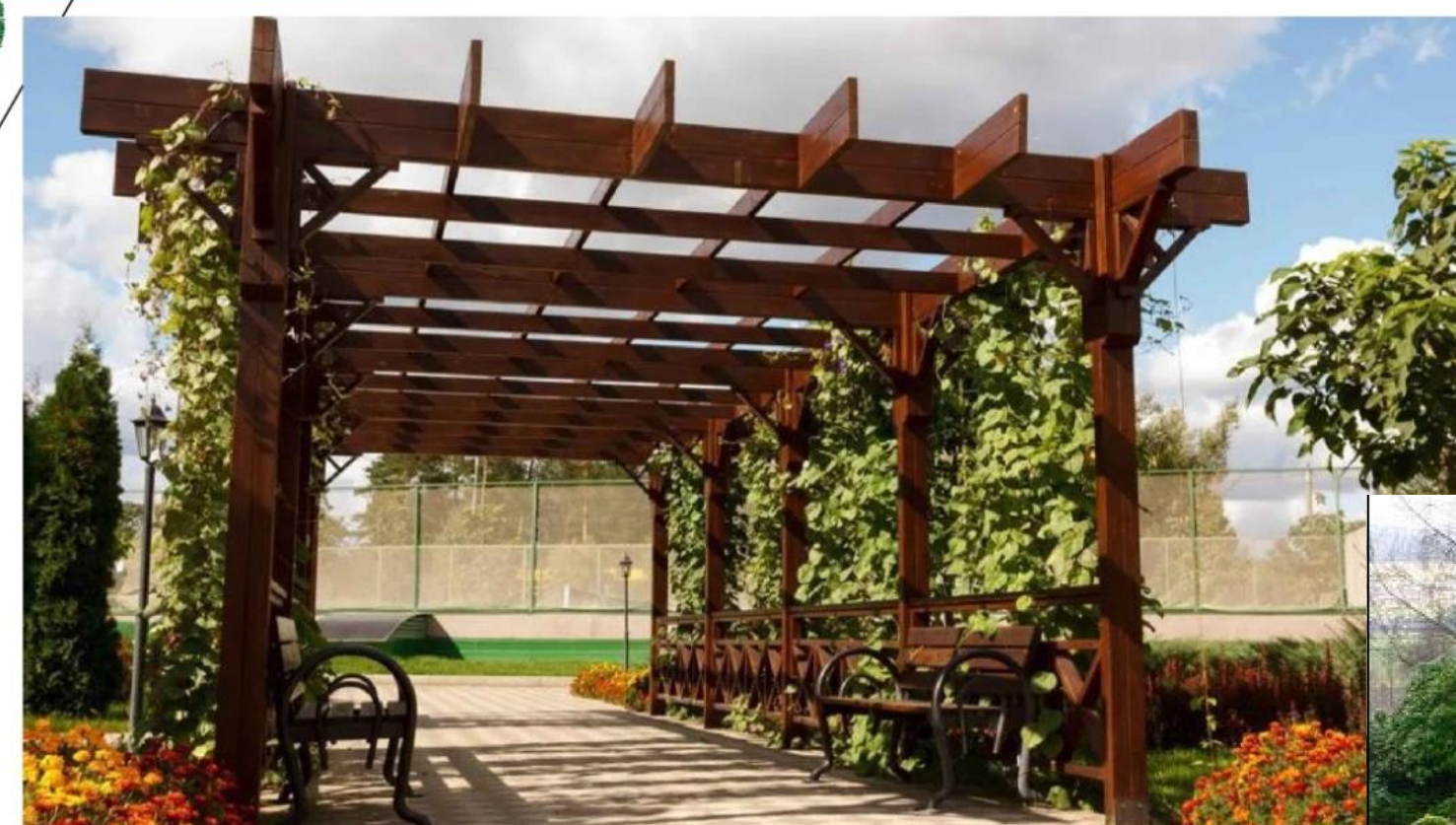
4th Year B.Arch 2022-2023

ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN VII

URBAN DESIGN, INDORE



WOODEN PERGOLA AT
ENTRANCE TO ADMIN BLOCK

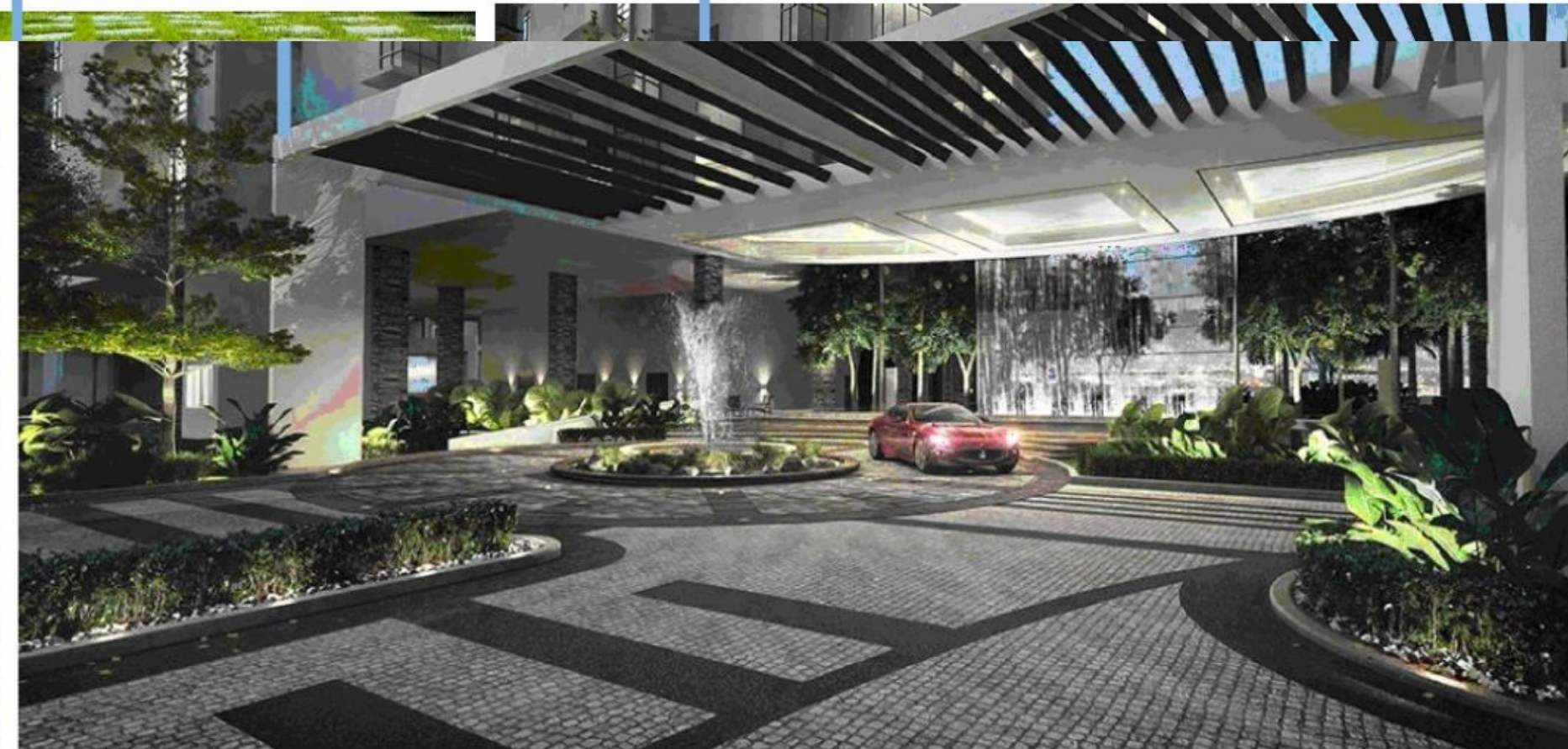


LANDSCAPING

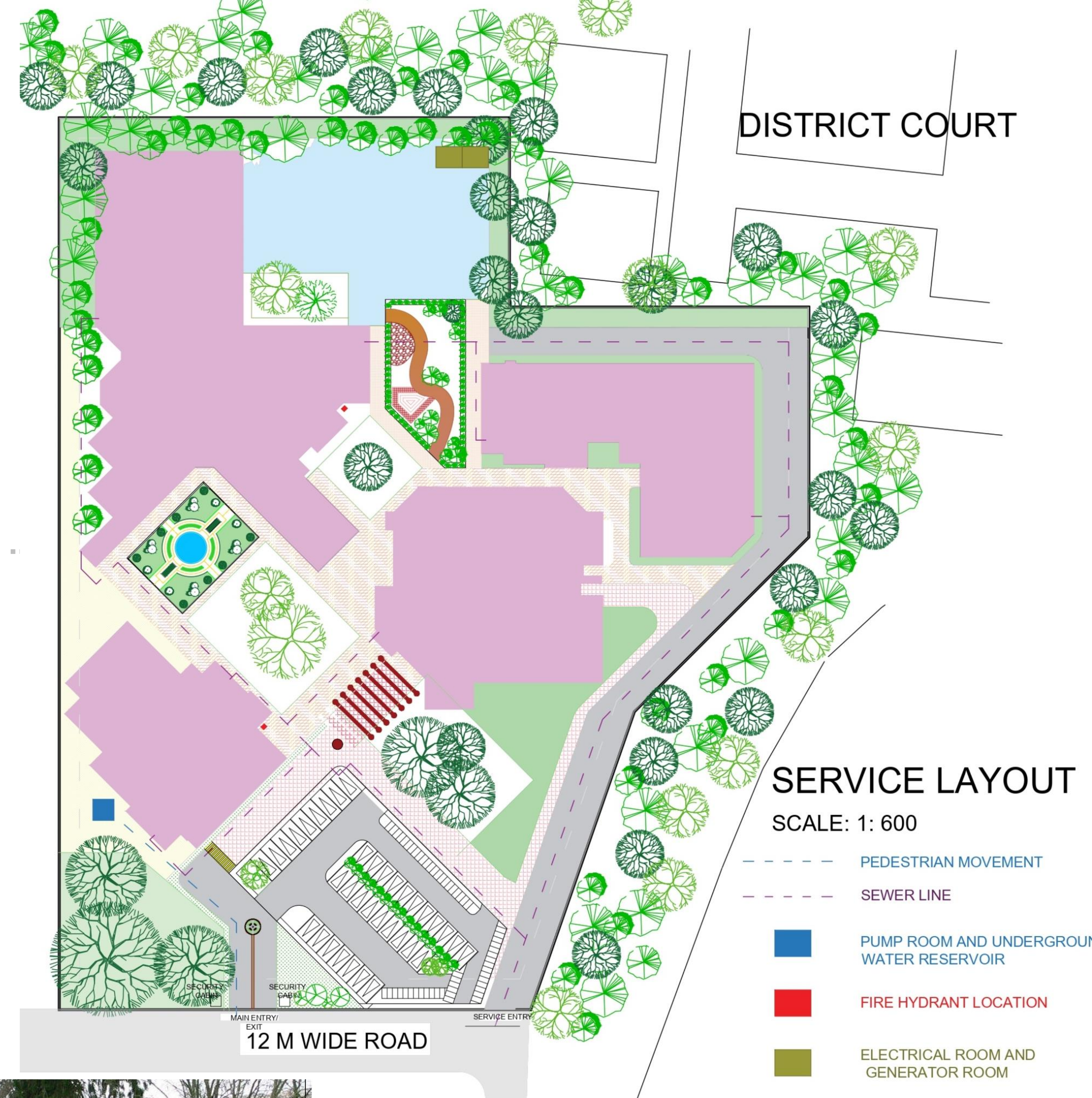
SCALE: 1: 600



TURF GRID GREEN PARKING



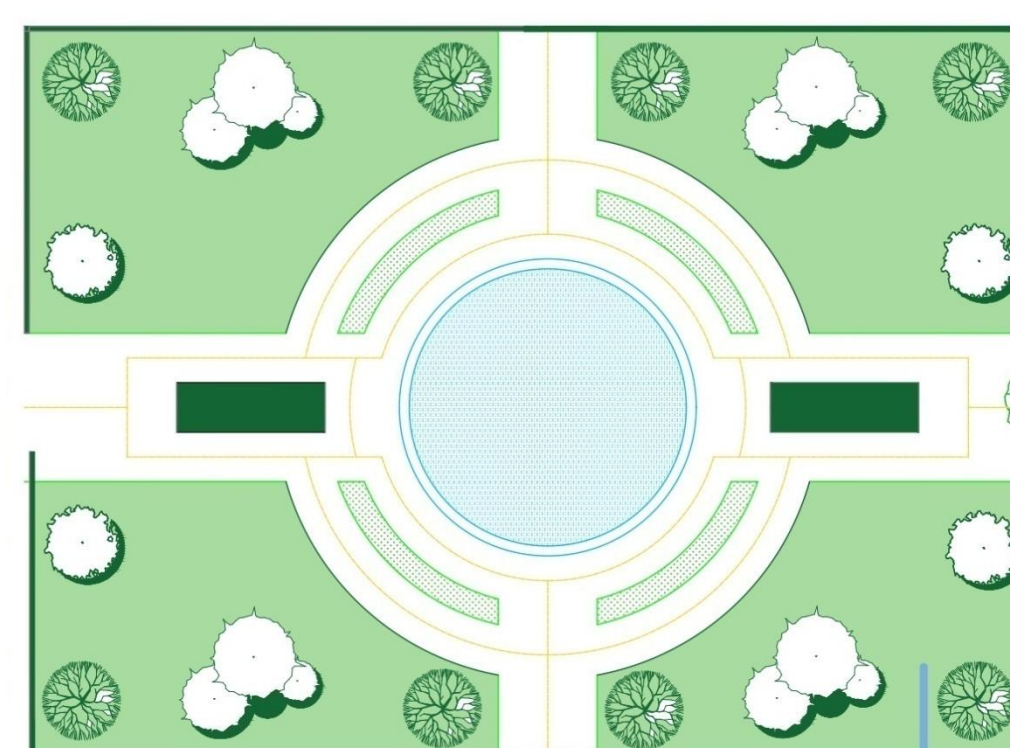
CIRCULAR DROP OFF POINT



SERVICE LAYOUT

SCALE: 1: 600

- PEDESTRIAN MOVEMENT
- SEWER LINE
- PUMP ROOM AND UNDERGROUND WATER RESERVOIR
- FIRE HYDRANT LOCATION
- ELECTRICAL ROOM AND GENERATOR ROOM



LAYOUT OF FOUNTAIN GARDEN

4th Year B.Arch 2022-2023

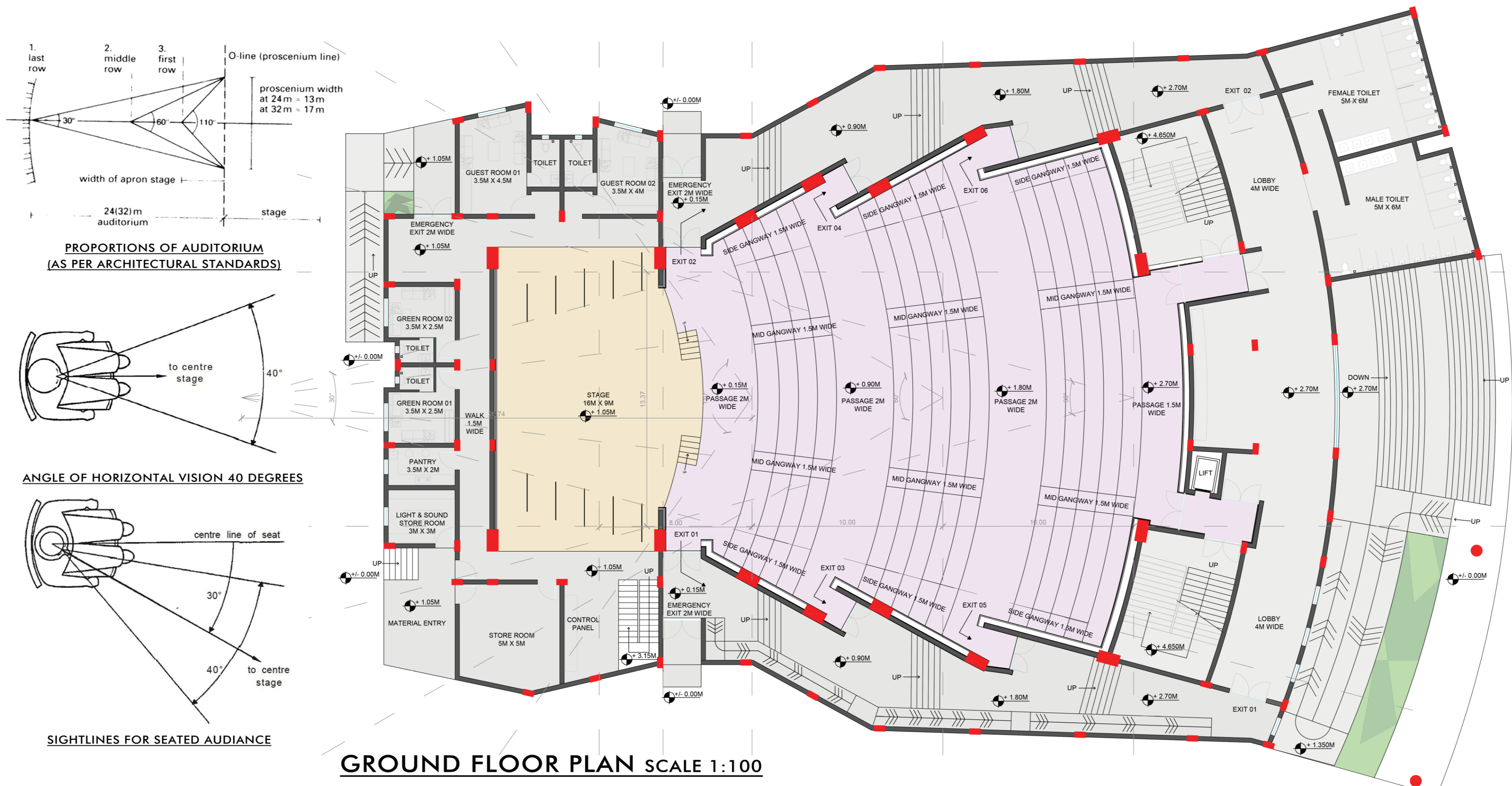
ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN VII

URBAN DESIGN, INDORE

Project Details

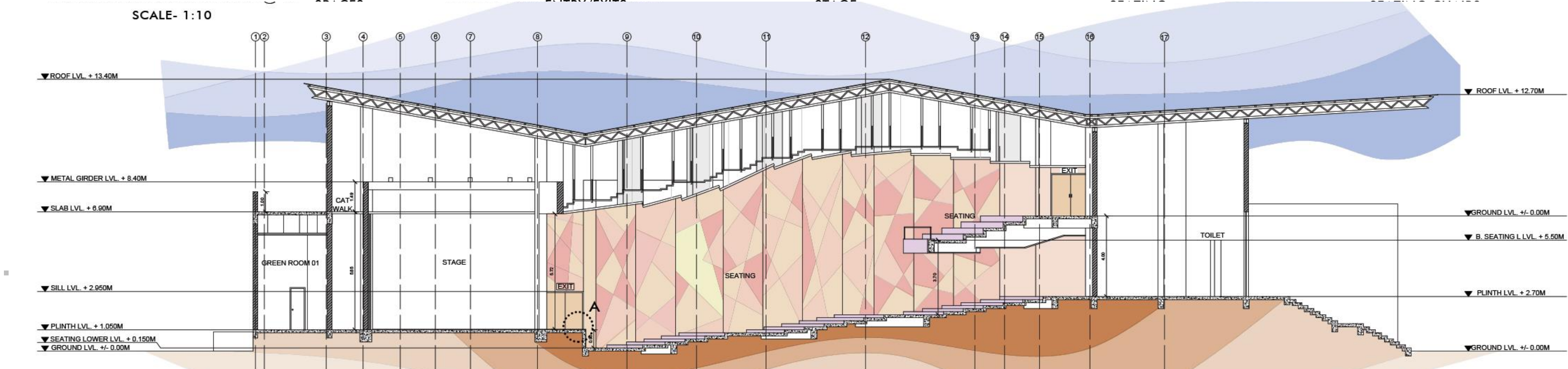
Introduction:

Design and construction of Auditorium (minimum capacity 350 with provision of a balcony and projector room in case of multiplex) along with required services.

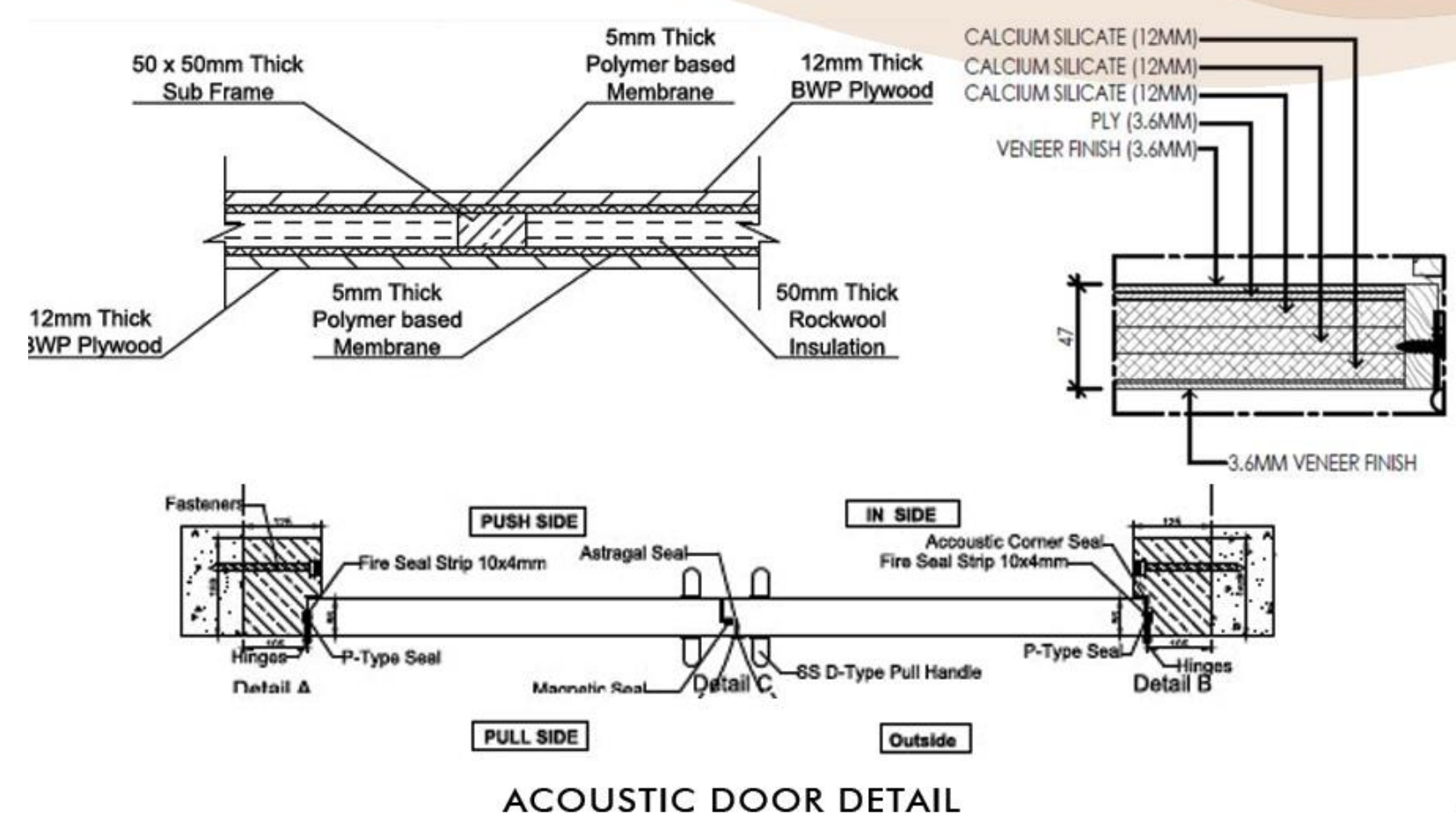


GROUND FLOOR PLAN SCALE 1:100

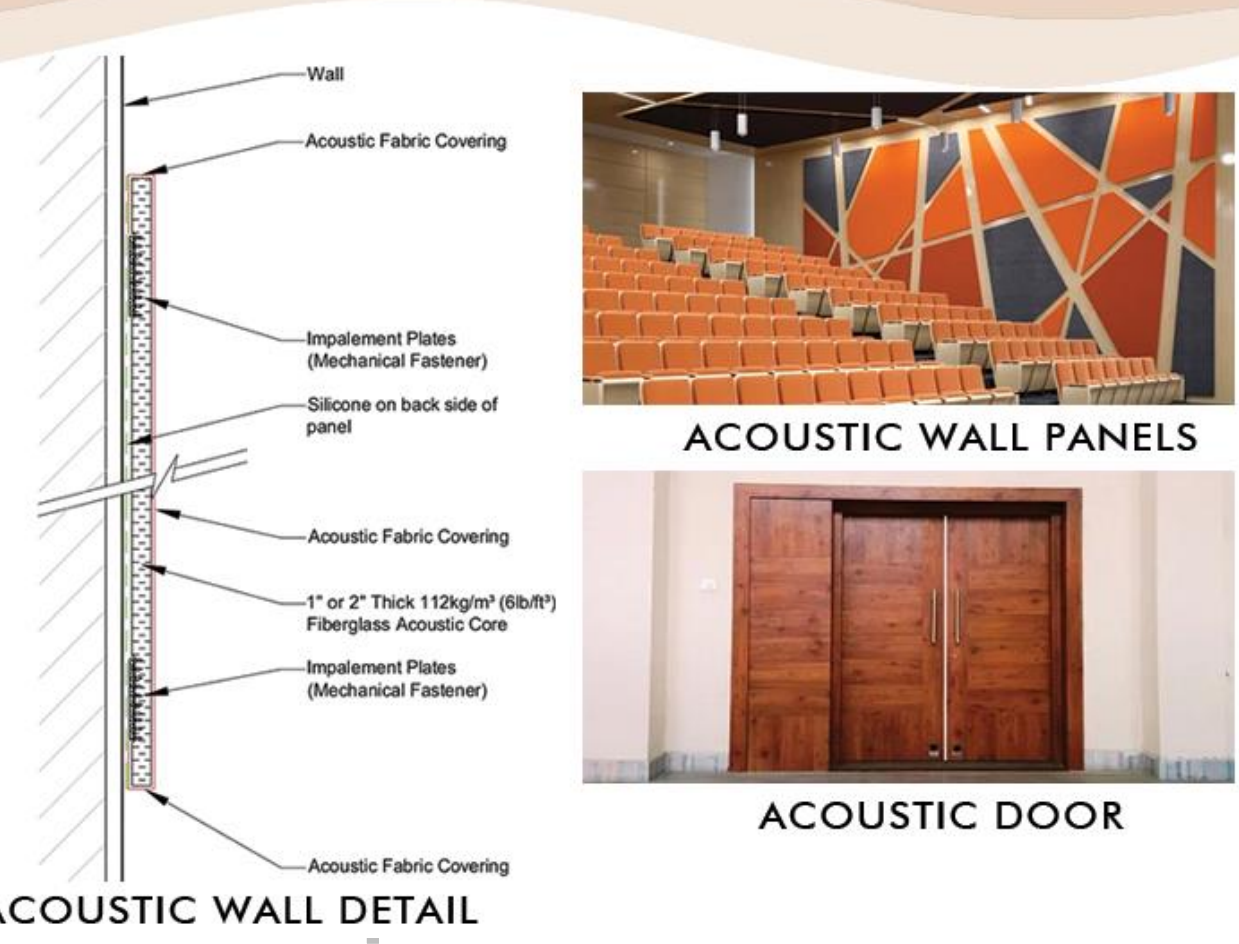
AUDITORIUM SPECIFICATIONS-



SECTION AA' SCALE 1:100



ACOUSTIC DOOR DETAIL



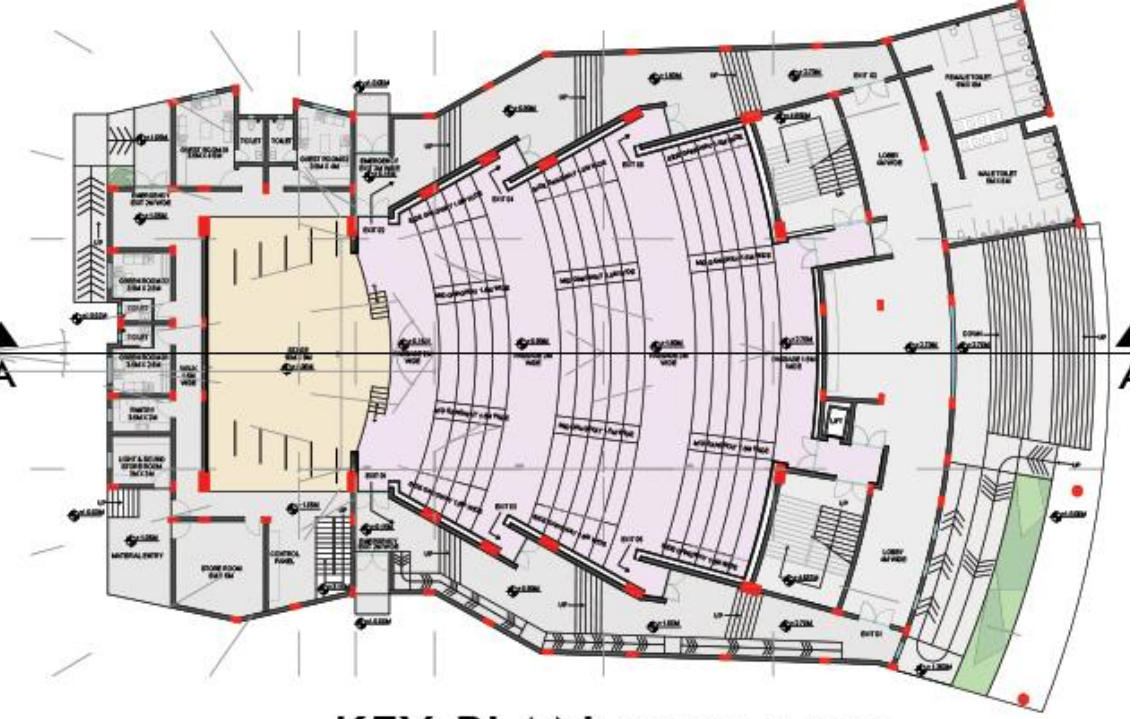
ACOUSTIC WALL DETAIL



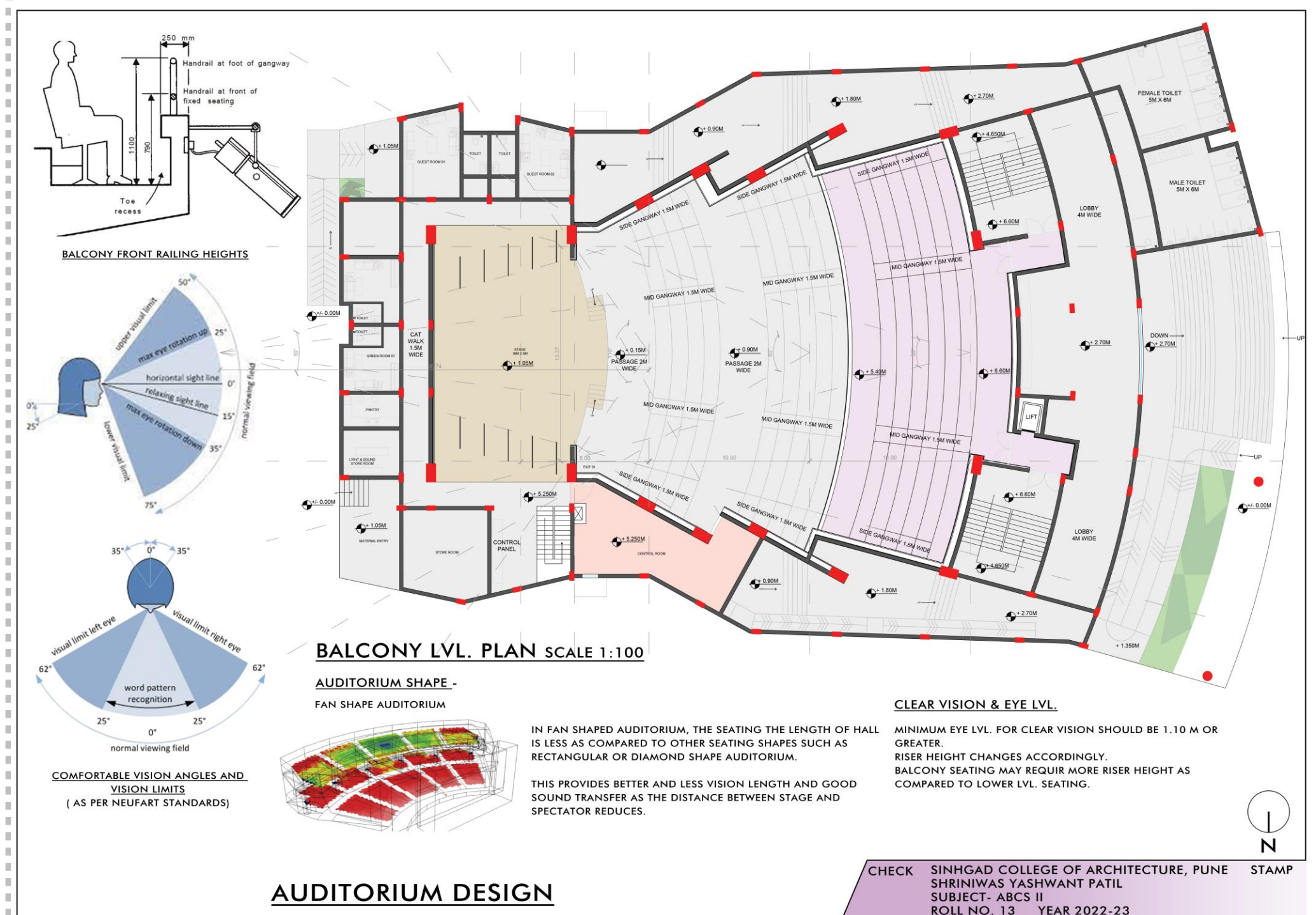
ACOUSTIC WALL PANELS



ACOUSTIC DOOR



KEY PLAN SCALE 1:300



AUDITORIUM DESIGN

4th Year B.Arch 2022-2023

ADVANCED BUILDING CONSTRUCTION AND SERVICES II

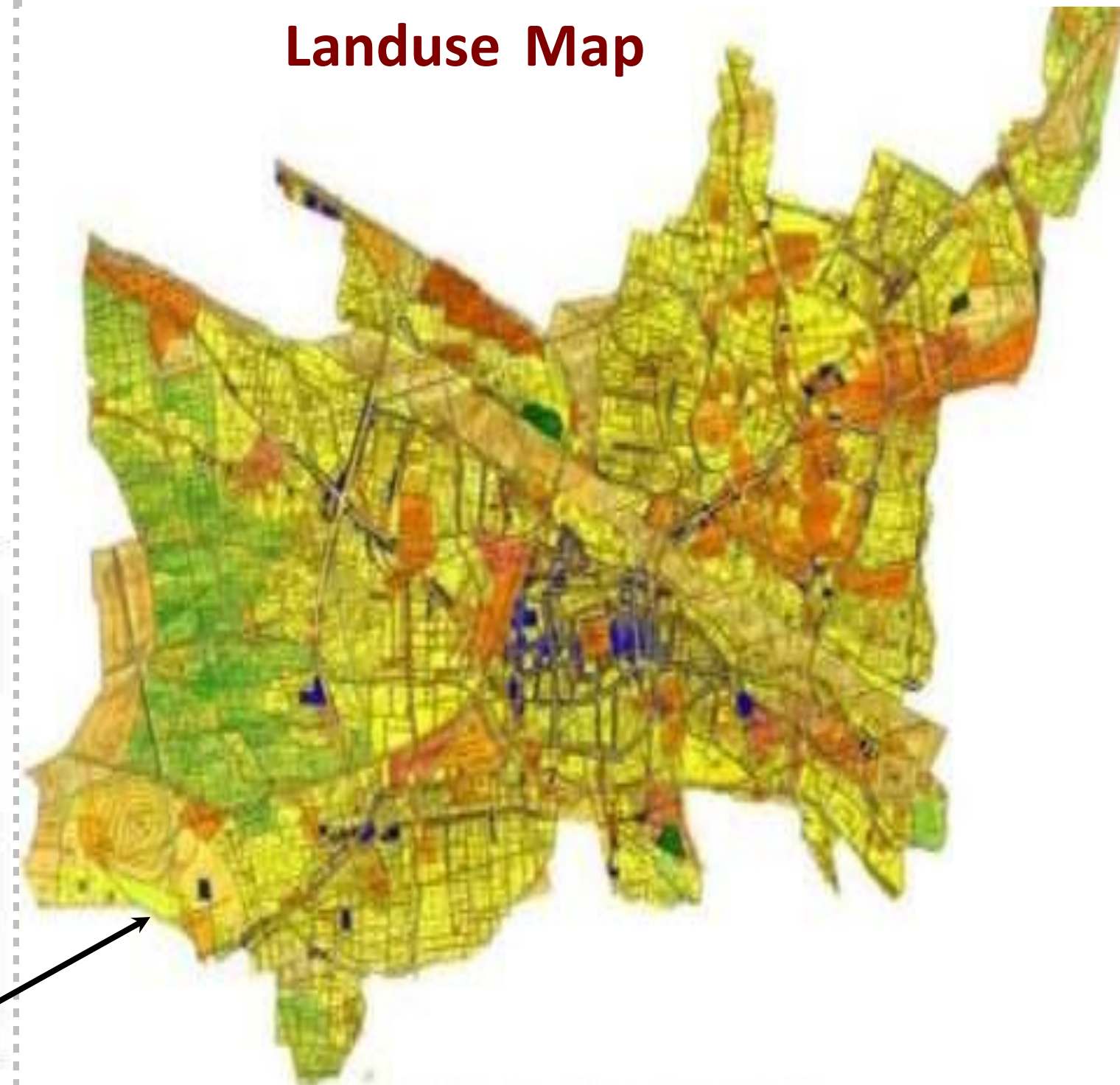
Auditoriums

Madurai is located in **southeastern** India, on the **banks of a river vaigai**. It is one of the 30 districts in **Tamilnadu**. In fact, the city serves as the district headquarters of the state. the geographical location of Madhurai is 9.91 N 78.1 E. It is located at an altitude of 100.58 meters above sea level.

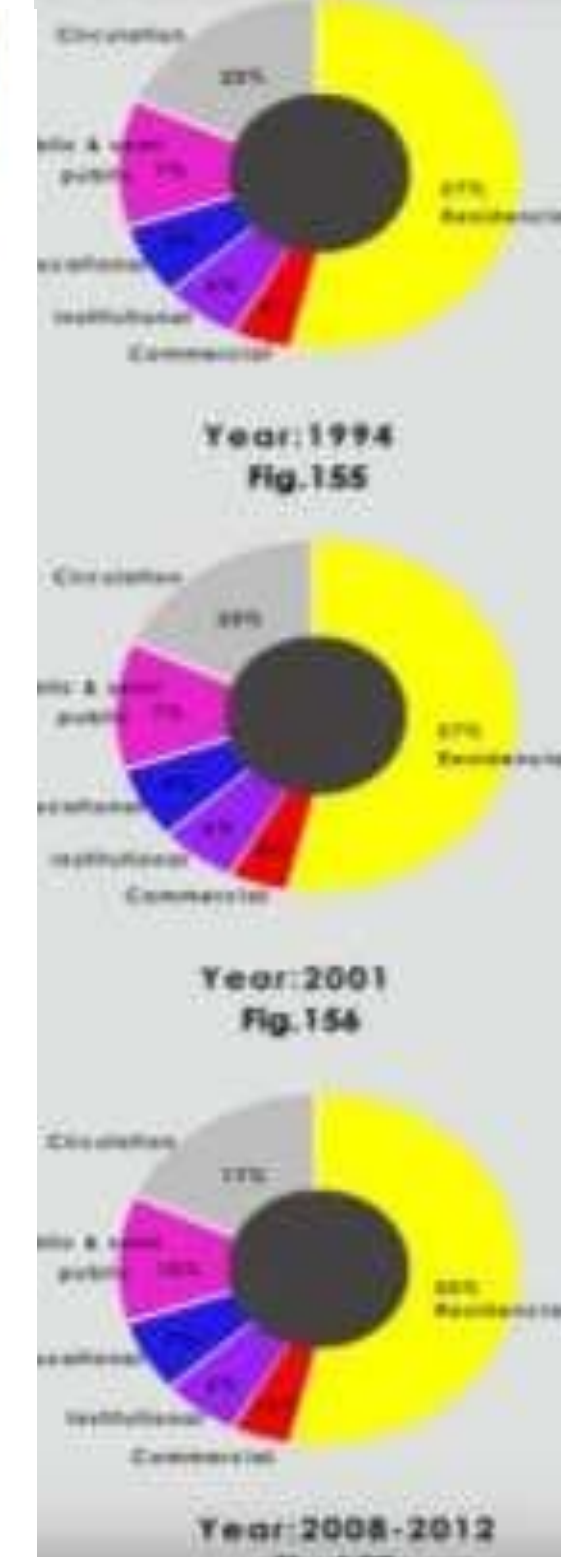
- Madhurai one of the ancient cities of south India is also the **Thrid largest in the state of Tamilnadu**.
- A pre-urban nucleus around the Sri Meenakshi Amman temple was responsible for the growth and accretion of the urban structure and its development.



Landuse Map



Madurai landuse map year-2011



Total population

- 2011-818.9 person/km
- 2009-1287.3 person/km
- 1991-927.2 person/km
- 1981-893.5 person/km

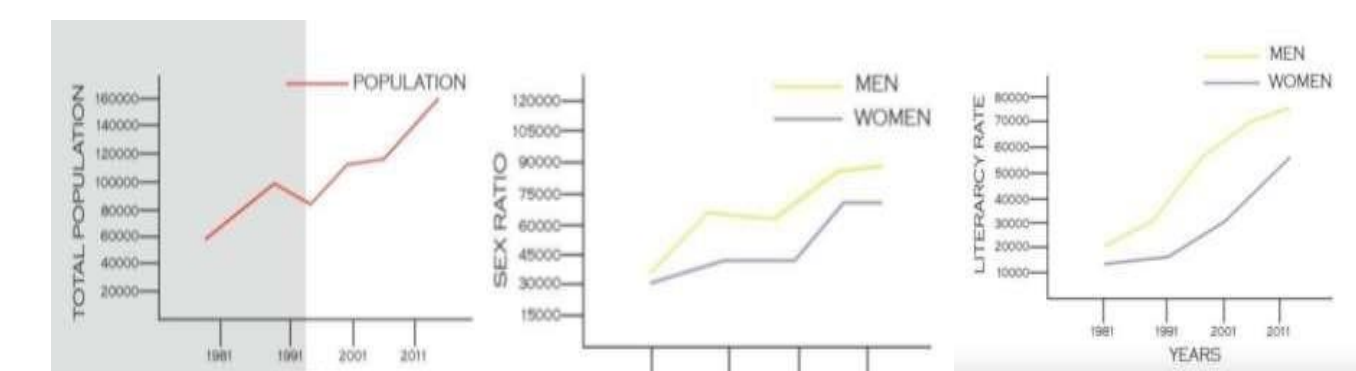
Growth Of population

The total population here was about 2.58 lakh. The female population growth rate of the district is 18.6% which is 1.5% higher than the male population growth rate of 17.1%. The general caste population has increased by 16.4%; the Schedule caste population has increased by 26.5%; the Schedule Tribe population has increased by 85.8% and the child population has increased by 6.3% in

Population density

The population density of Madurai is 823 persons per square kilometer. The decrease in the population growth rate somewhere around 1981 and 2001 was because of the bifurcation of the Madurai area into Madurai and Dindigul in 1984 and subsequently part of Madurai into the Theni region in 1997. The intensified yearly population growth rate dropped from 4.10% in 1971-81 to 1.27% from 1991-2004. Currently, Madurai has a population growth rate of 17.84% and the number of people living in the city is growing.

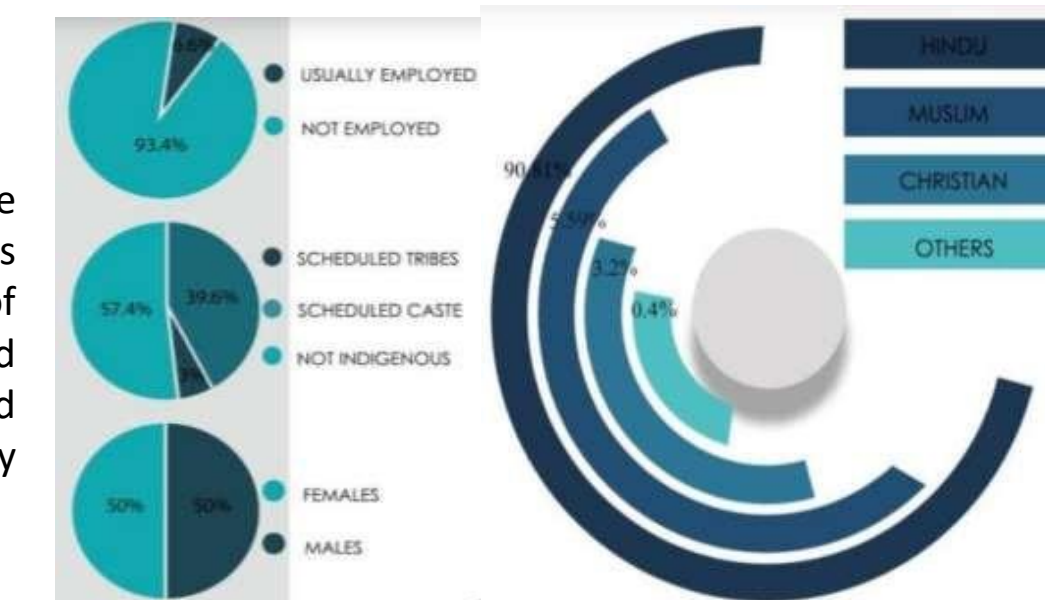
Demography



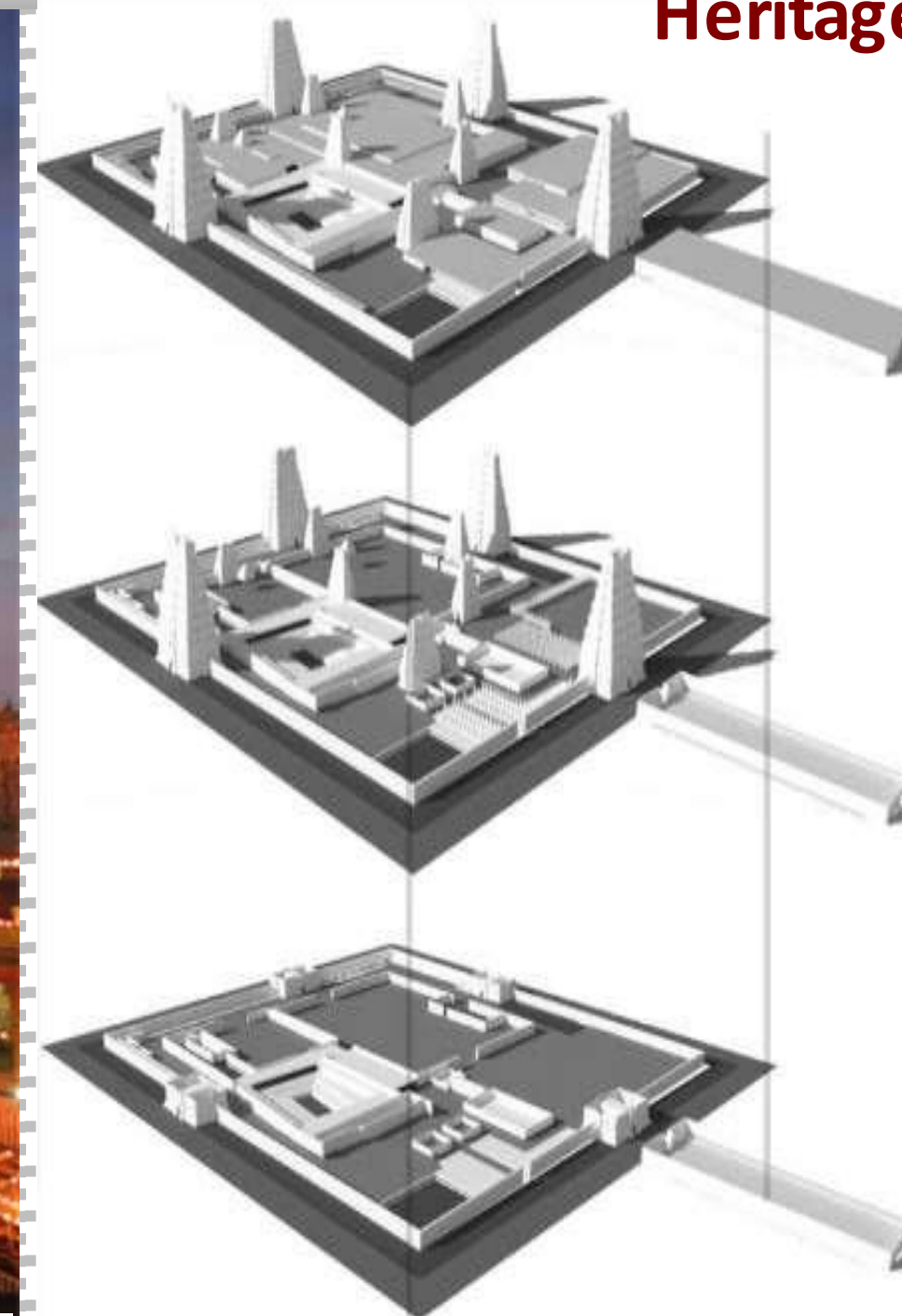
POPULATION

SEX RATIO

LITERACY RATIO

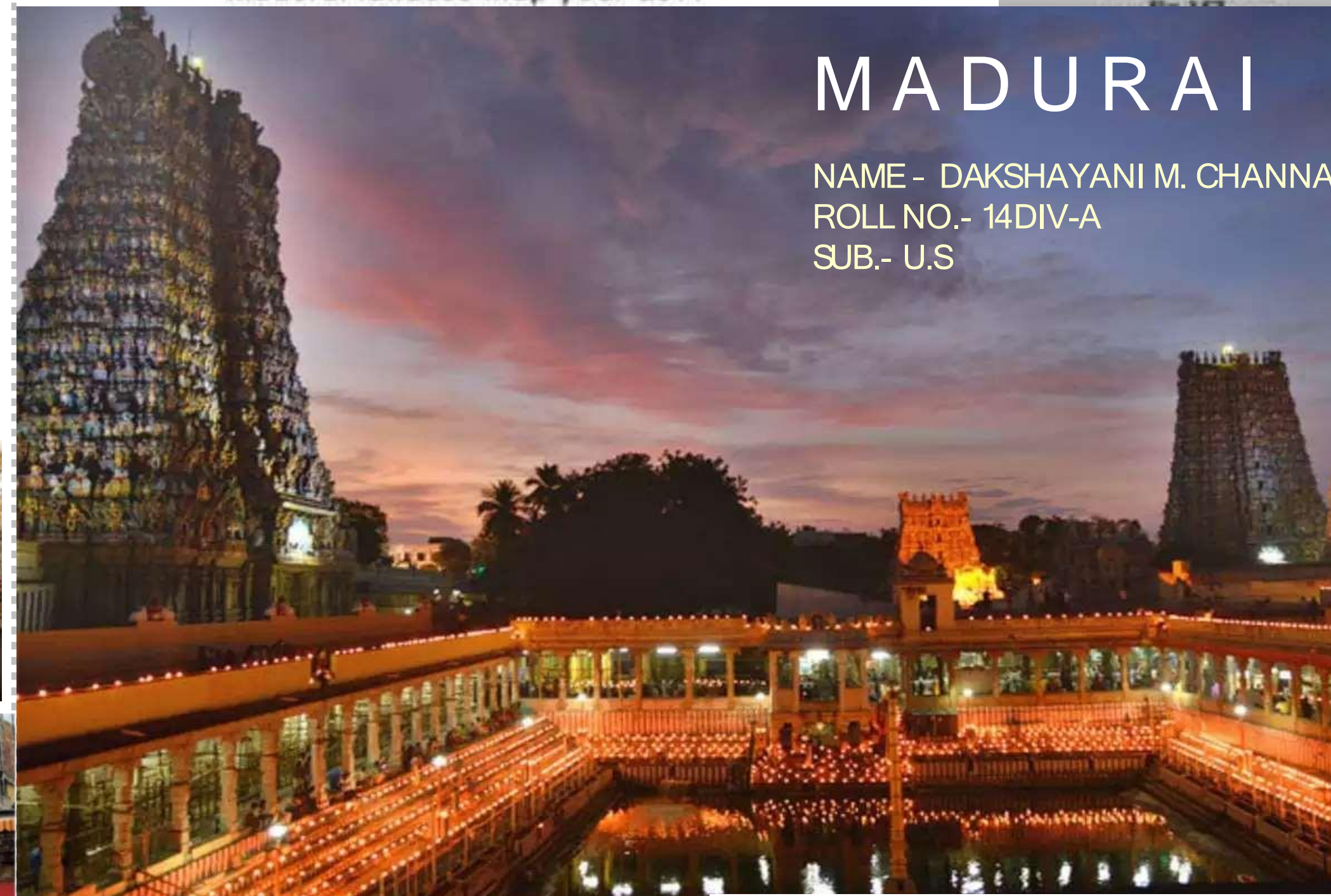


Heritage



MADURAI

NAME - DAKSHAYANI M. CHANNA
ROLL NO.- 14DIV-A
SUB.- U.S



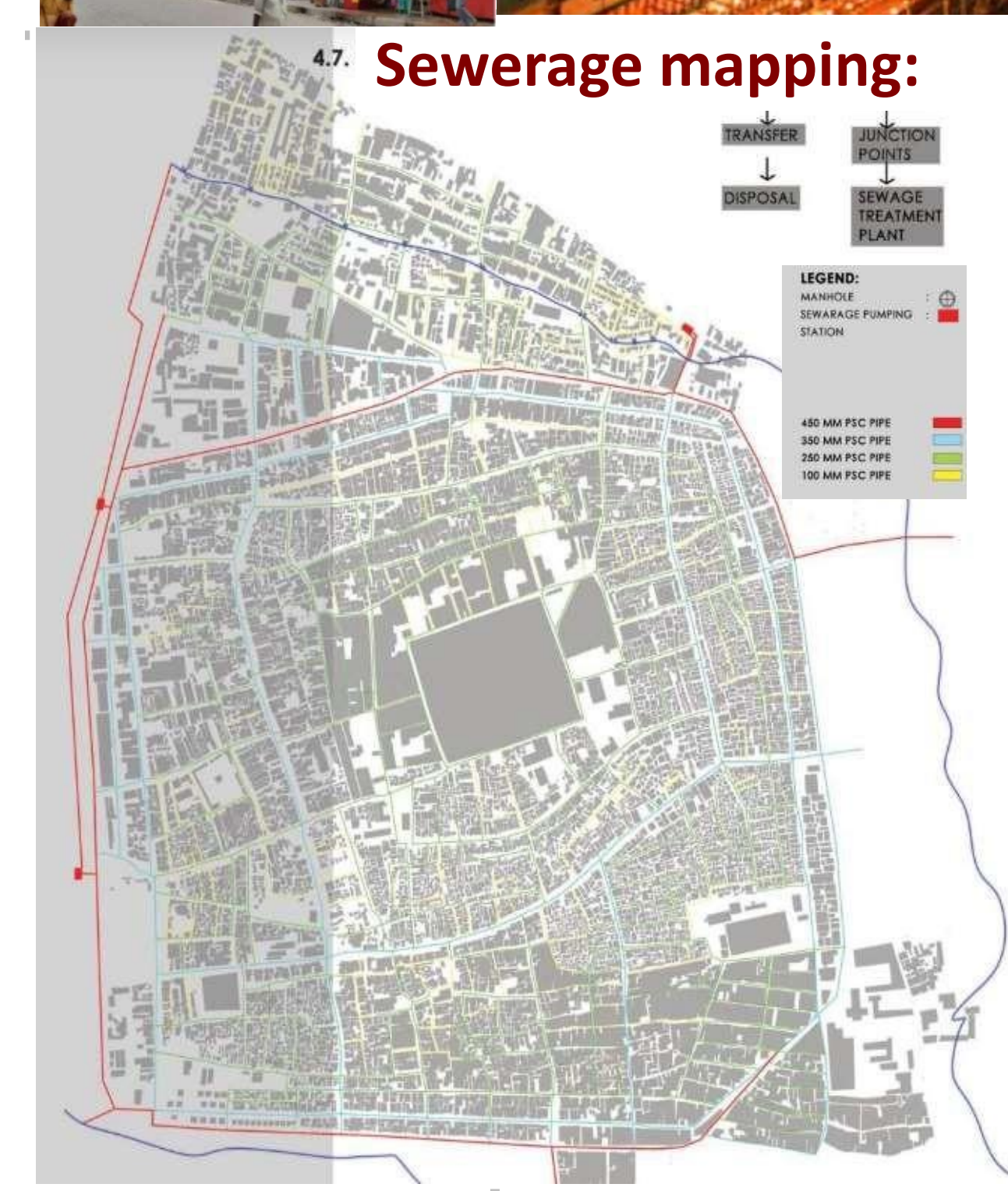
- Residence
- Religious/ heritage
- Public spaces/ semi public
- Institutional
- commercial
- Open space/road



Electrical layout:



Sewerage mapping:



City bus service



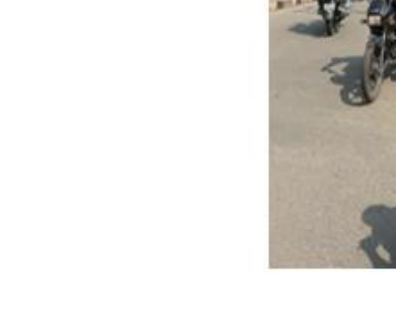
4th Year B.Arch 2022-2023

URBAN STUDIES I

Know your City

SITE LOCATION

The site is adjacent to the Mutha river, near the Z bridge, Pune. It's around 1 km away from Fergusson College and Shivaji Nagar.



No traffic control leading to accidents

Poor condition of temple due to lack of supervision.



WHY THIS SITE?

- The site has colleges in the vicinity so the that user group could be targeted through this project.
- The site has Omkareshwar temple constructions.
- Has two metro station project under
- Has great potential for development.

ISSUE IDENTIFICATION:



Animals like buffalos, stray dogs, etc. are roaming along the bank resulting in unhygienic conditions in the area.



The existing steps leading towards the river on both sides are not in proper condition making them least used for sitting purposes in the evenings.

DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES



Improving the current conditions would add value to the space and help bring a positive outlook about riverfront development in Pune. Such initiatives would contribute to the socio- economic growth of the city.

SUGGESTIONS:

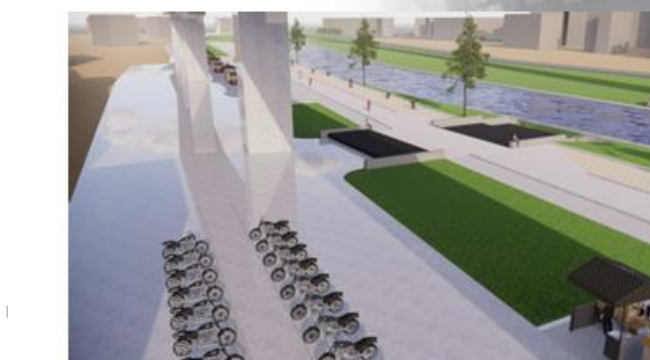
- Defining the pathways and segregating them as per activities.
- Rethinking the current parking and developing the entrance to eliminate the current safety issues.
- Allotment for a special area for animals and defining their circulation pattern.
- Providing a connecting staircase to the above metro station- to invite people into the space.

DESIGN GUIDELINES:

In order to make this space socially interactive, a few guidelines could be proposed. This would increase the footfall in the area contributing to the communal and economic growth.



Open gyms to aid and improve exercise.



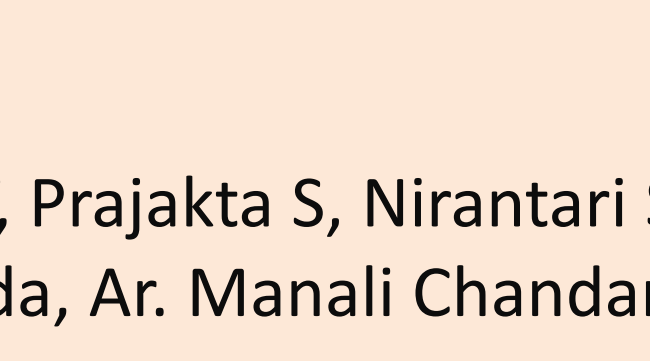
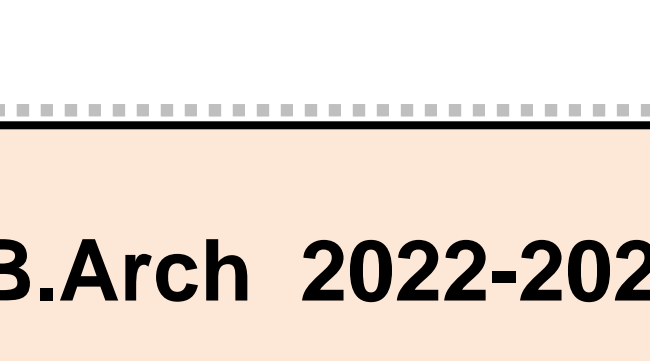
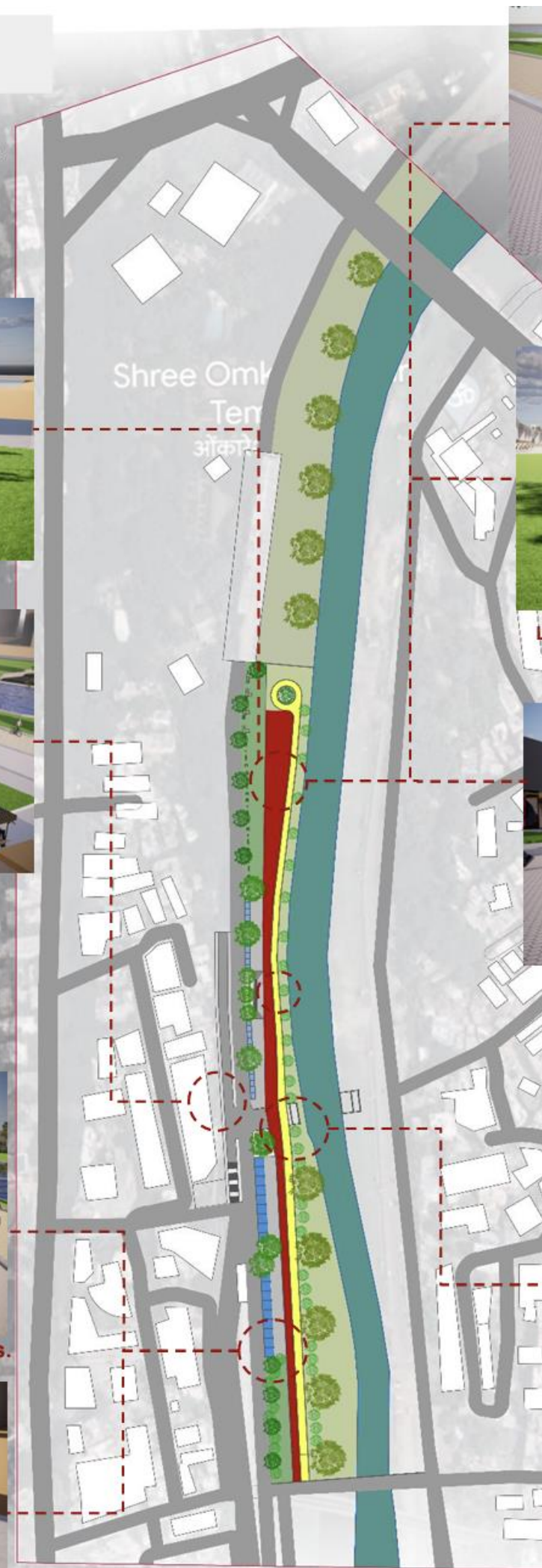
Relocation and allotment of disciplined parking space.



Temporary food kiosks with seating spaces.



Provision of amphitheatre that would act as gathering and cultural space for the youth.



4th Year B.Arch 2022-2023

URBAN STUDIES II

Identification of Urban Issues Mula Mutha River

Student : Pranav S, Apurva P , Manaswi T, Prajakta S, Nirantari S
Faculty: Ar. Sejal Desarda, Ar. Manali Chandan

Sinhgad College of Architecture, Pune

CURRENT URBAN ISSUES ABOUT RIVERFRONT DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA

- Pune's largely unimpressed by the ambitious River Front Development Project worth Rs 1450 Cr, here's why



Pune's River Rejuvenation Project is aimed to be completed by 2025. Photo: Mirror News Bureau

Pune: Recently, Jal Shakti Minister Gajendra Shekhawat had declared that Pune's [River Rejuvenation Project](#) is aimed to be completed by 2025. The government also claim that the 44-km-long [River Front Development Project](#) will help to clean the Mula-Mutha rivers, and will develop the river banks to build creative public spaces.

- Explained: What is 'Arth Ganga', the govt's new model for the river's sustainable development?



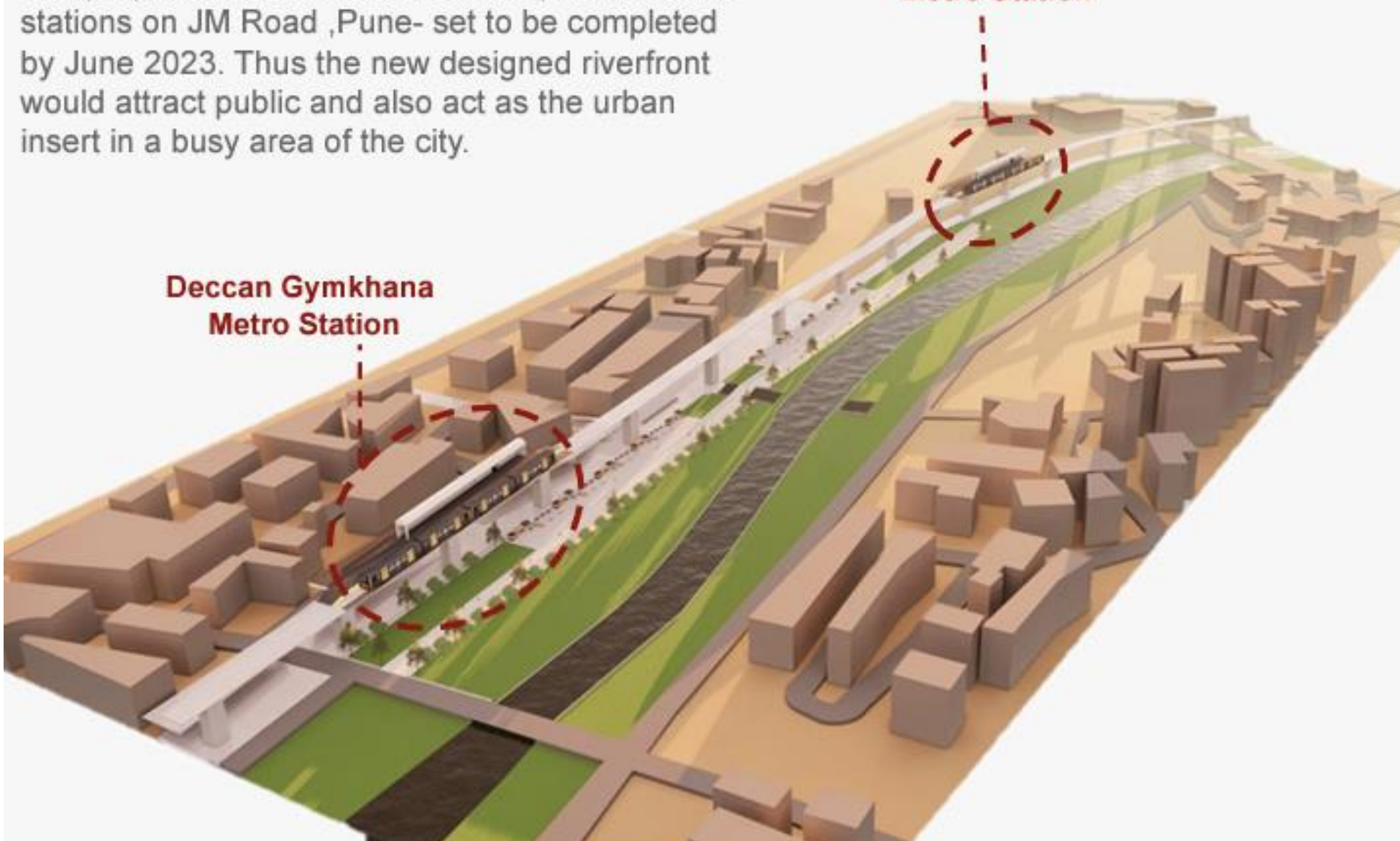
Boats docked along the banks of the Ganga river after a rise in the water level of the river following monsoon rains, at Sangam in Prayagraj, Saturday, Aug. 20, 2022. (PTI Photo)

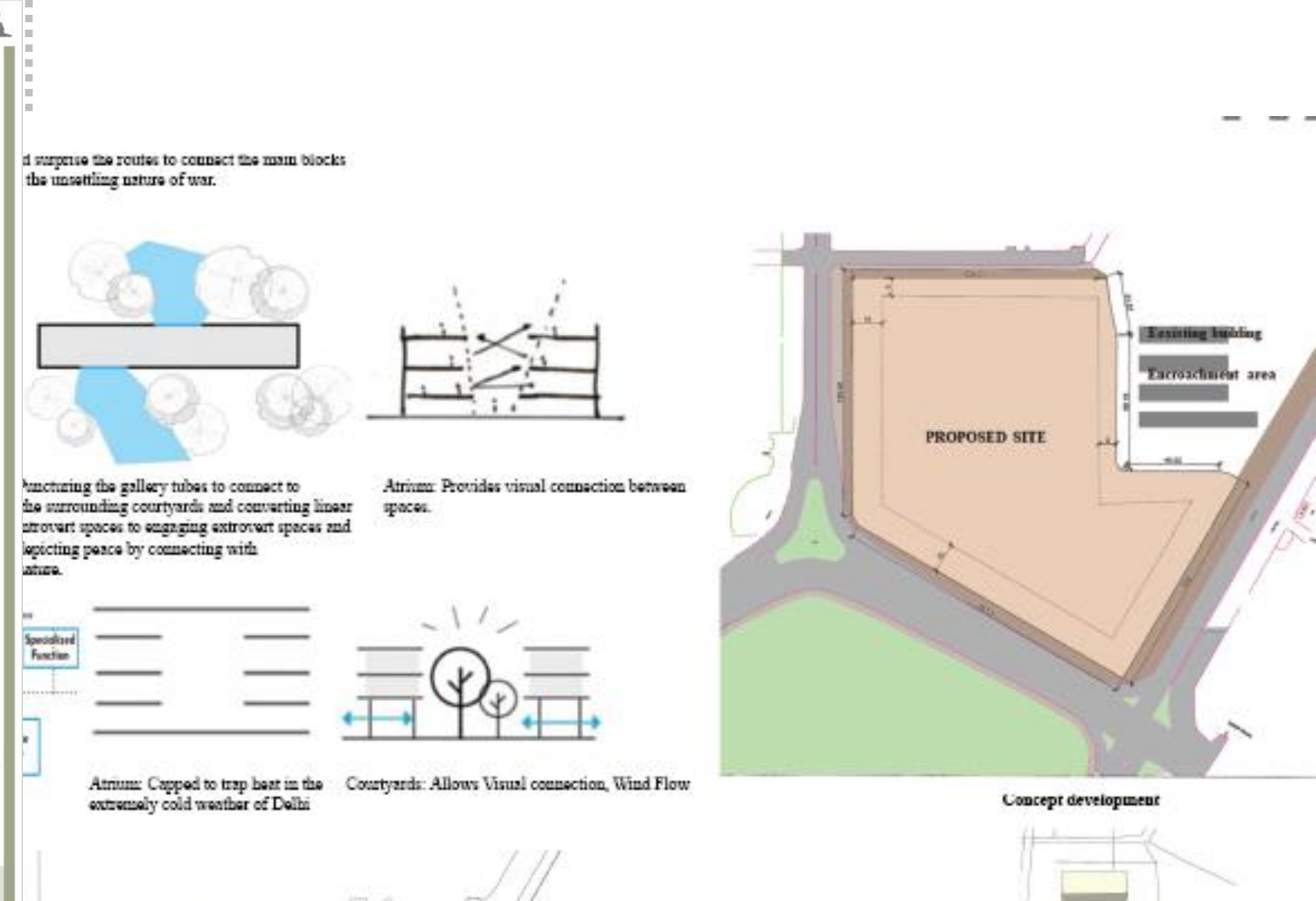
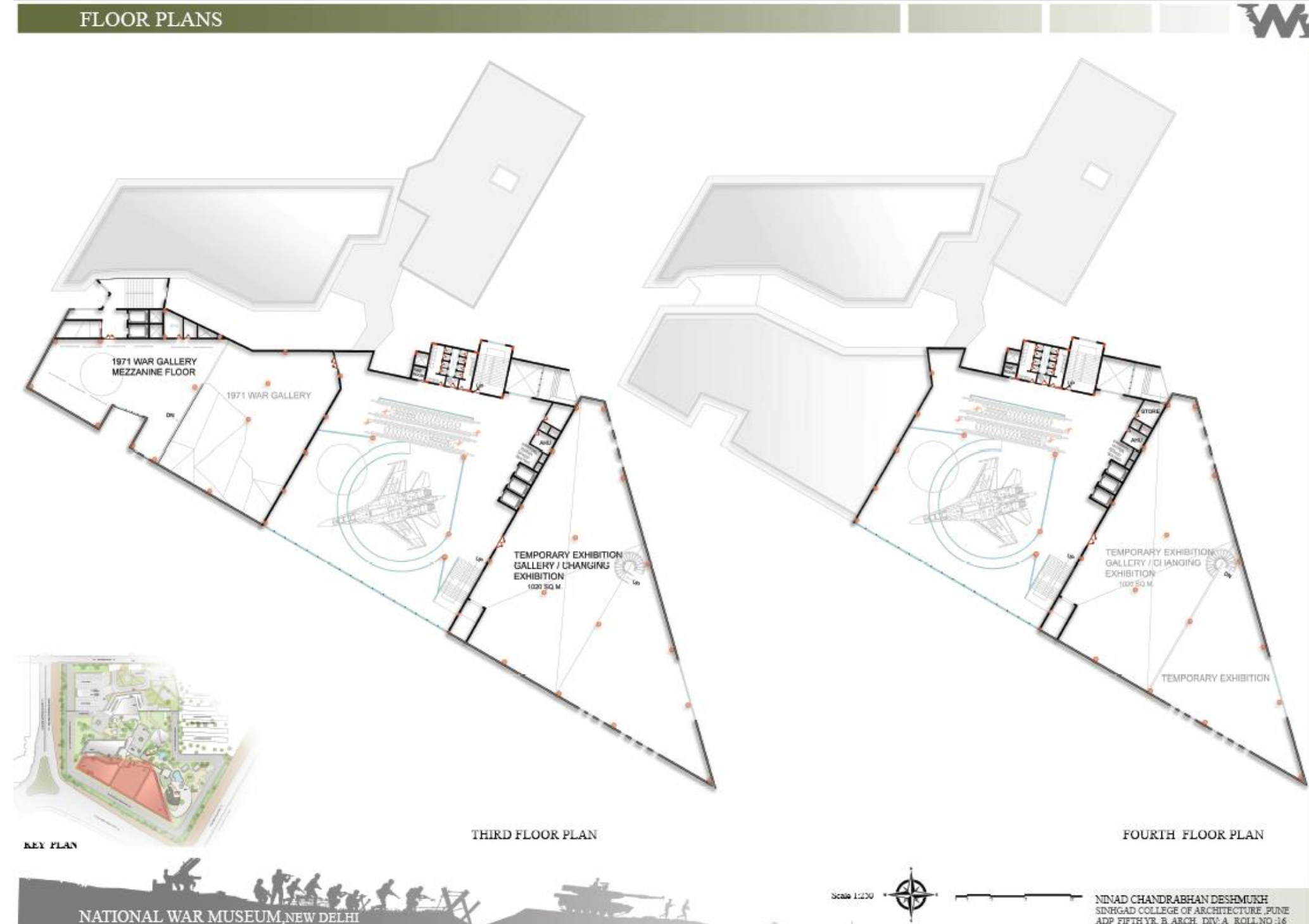
PM Modi first introduced the concept during the first National Ganga Council meeting in Kanpur in 2019, where he urged for a shift from Namami Gange, the Union Government's flagship project to clean the Ganga, to the model of Arth Ganga. The latter focuses on the sustainable development of the Ganga and its surrounding areas, by focusing on economic activities related to the river.

The proposal lies in between two important metro stations on JM Road ,Pune- set to be completed by June 2023. Thus the new designed riverfront would attract public and also act as the urban insert in a busy area of the city.

Chh. Sambhaji Udyan Metro Station

Deccan Gymkhana Metro Station



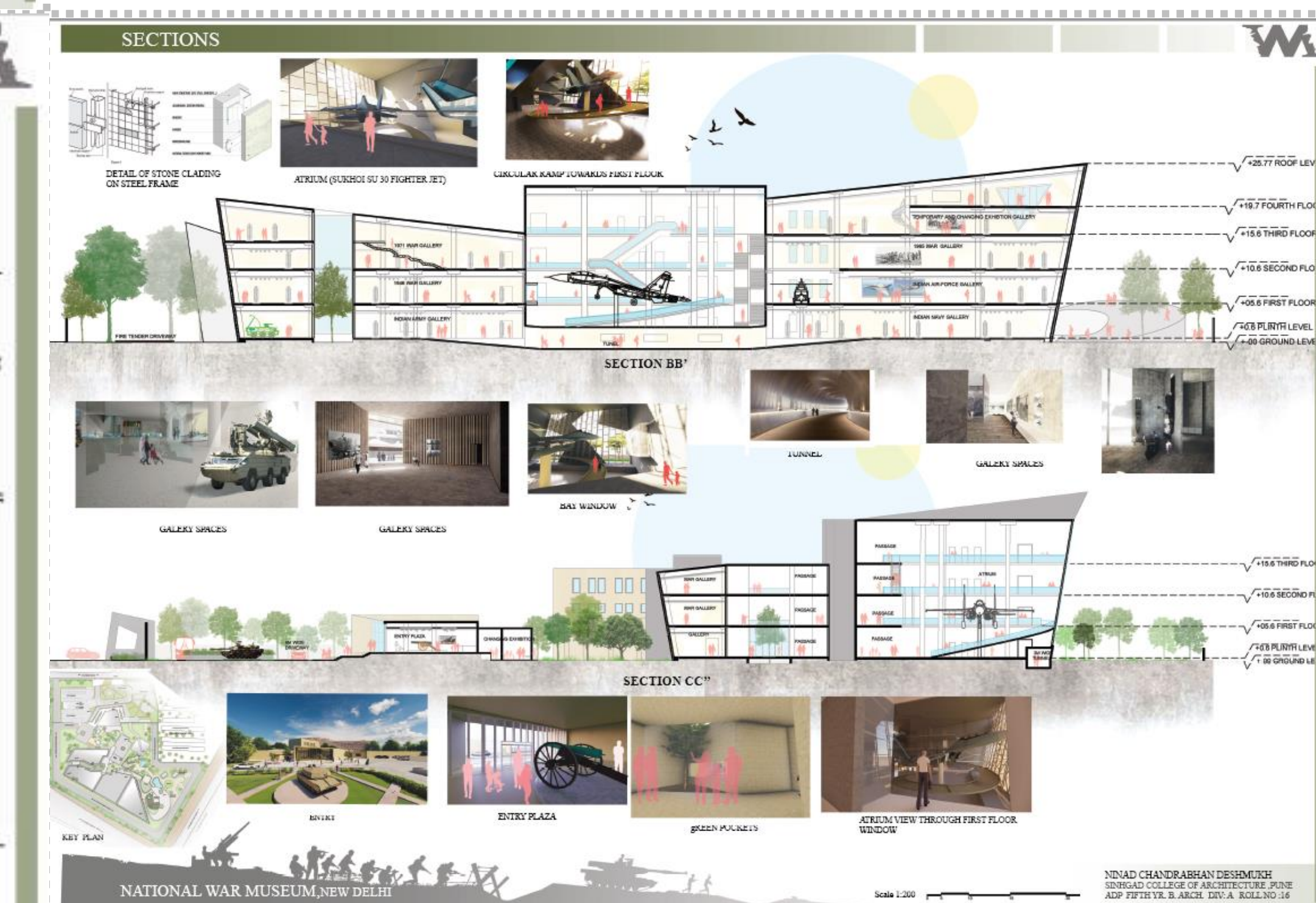
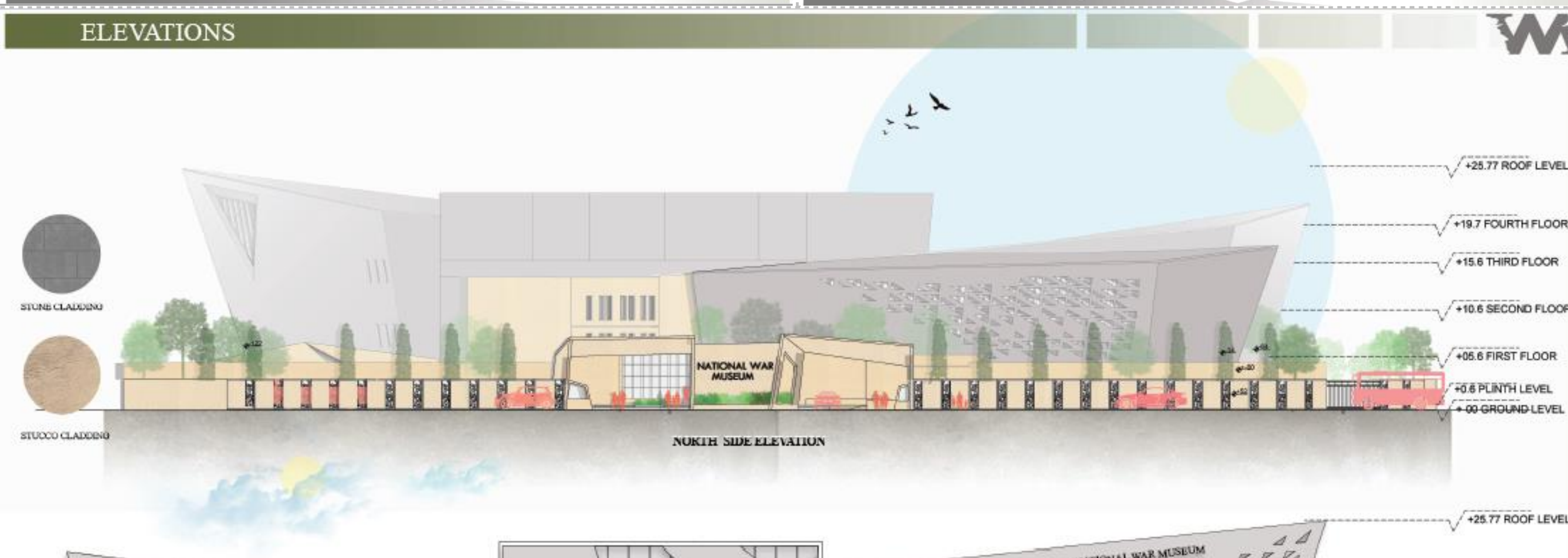
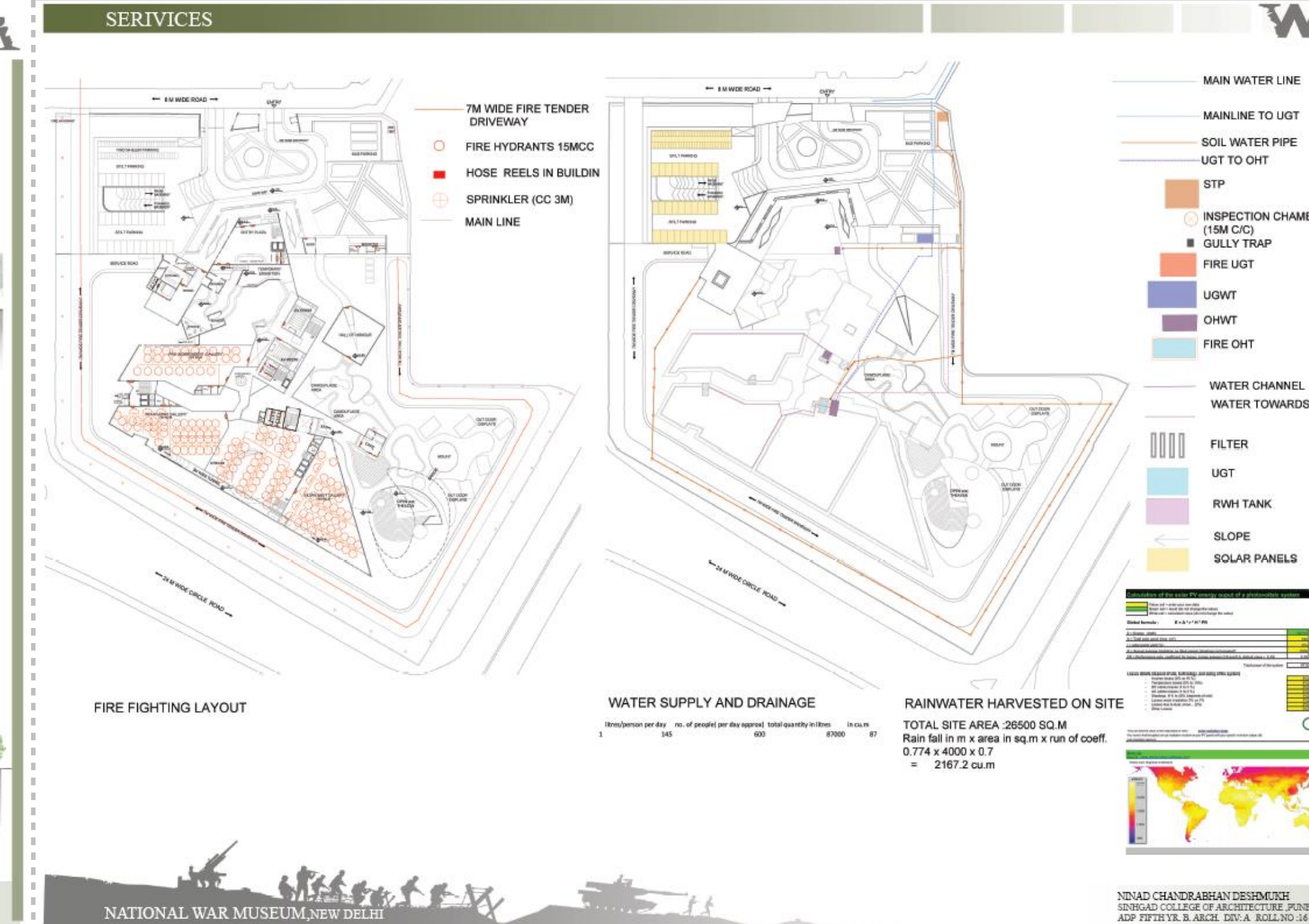
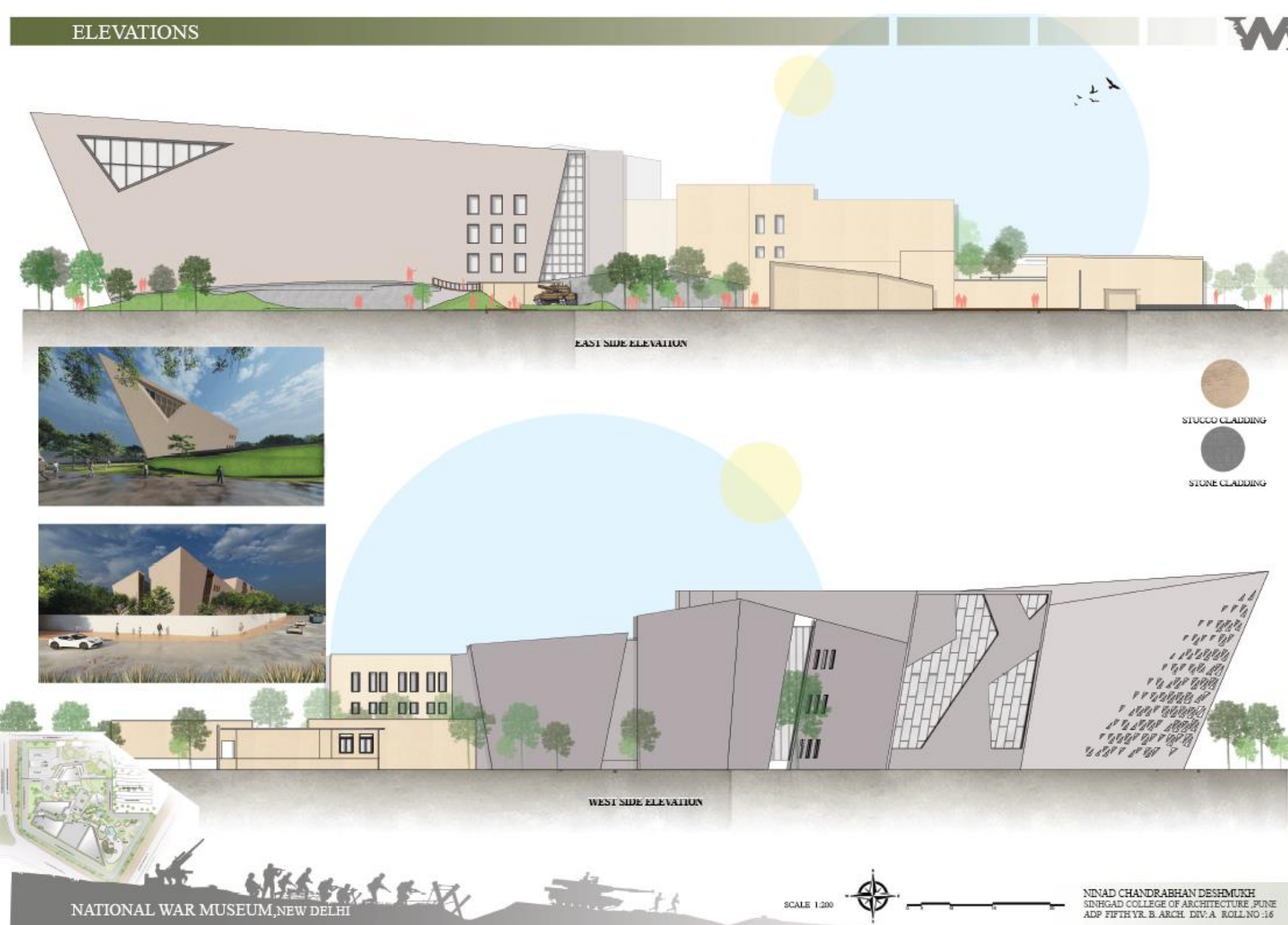


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ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN PROJECT

National War Museum, New Delhi

Sinhgad College of Architecture, Pune



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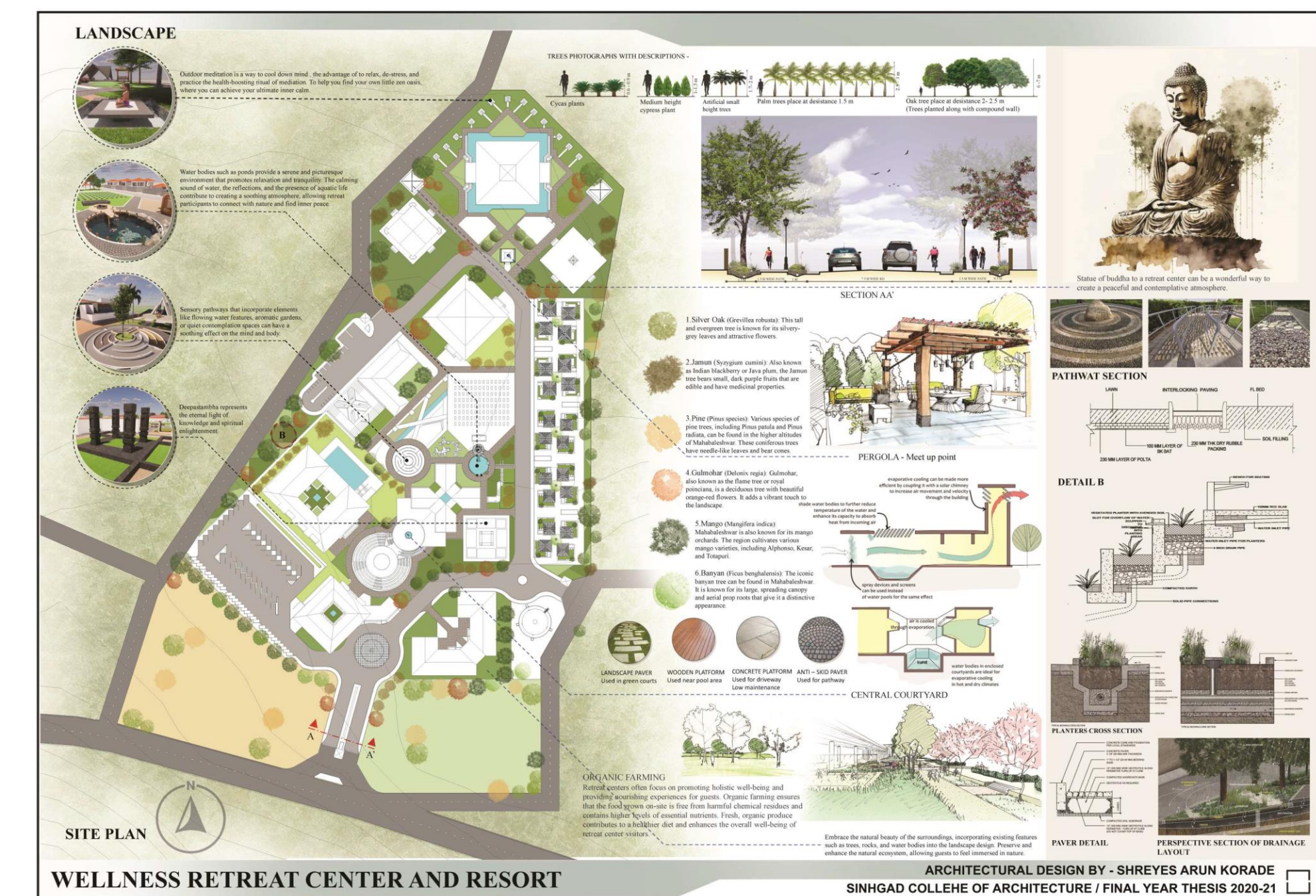
ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN PROJECT

National War Museum, New Delhi

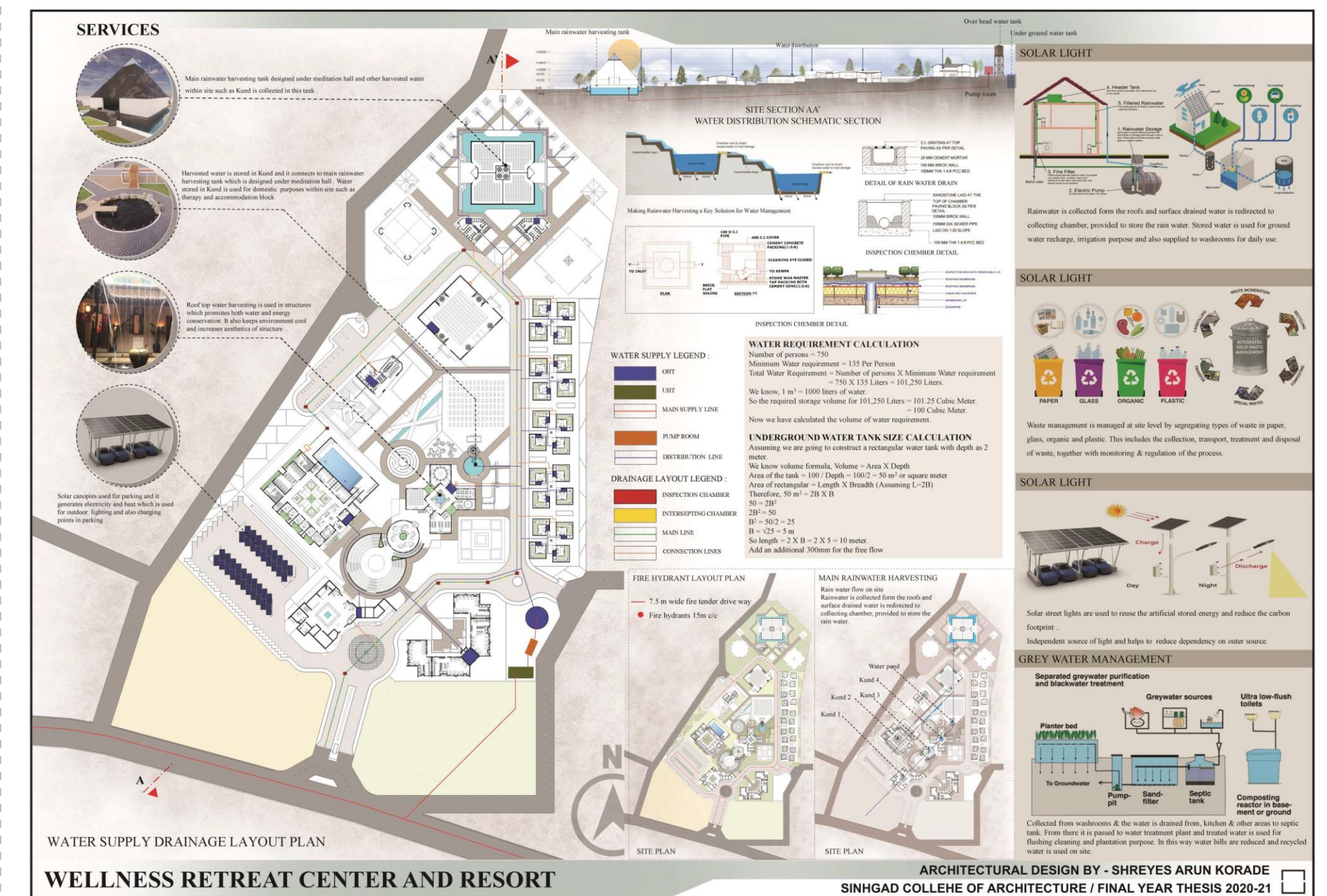
Sinhgad College of Architecture, Pune



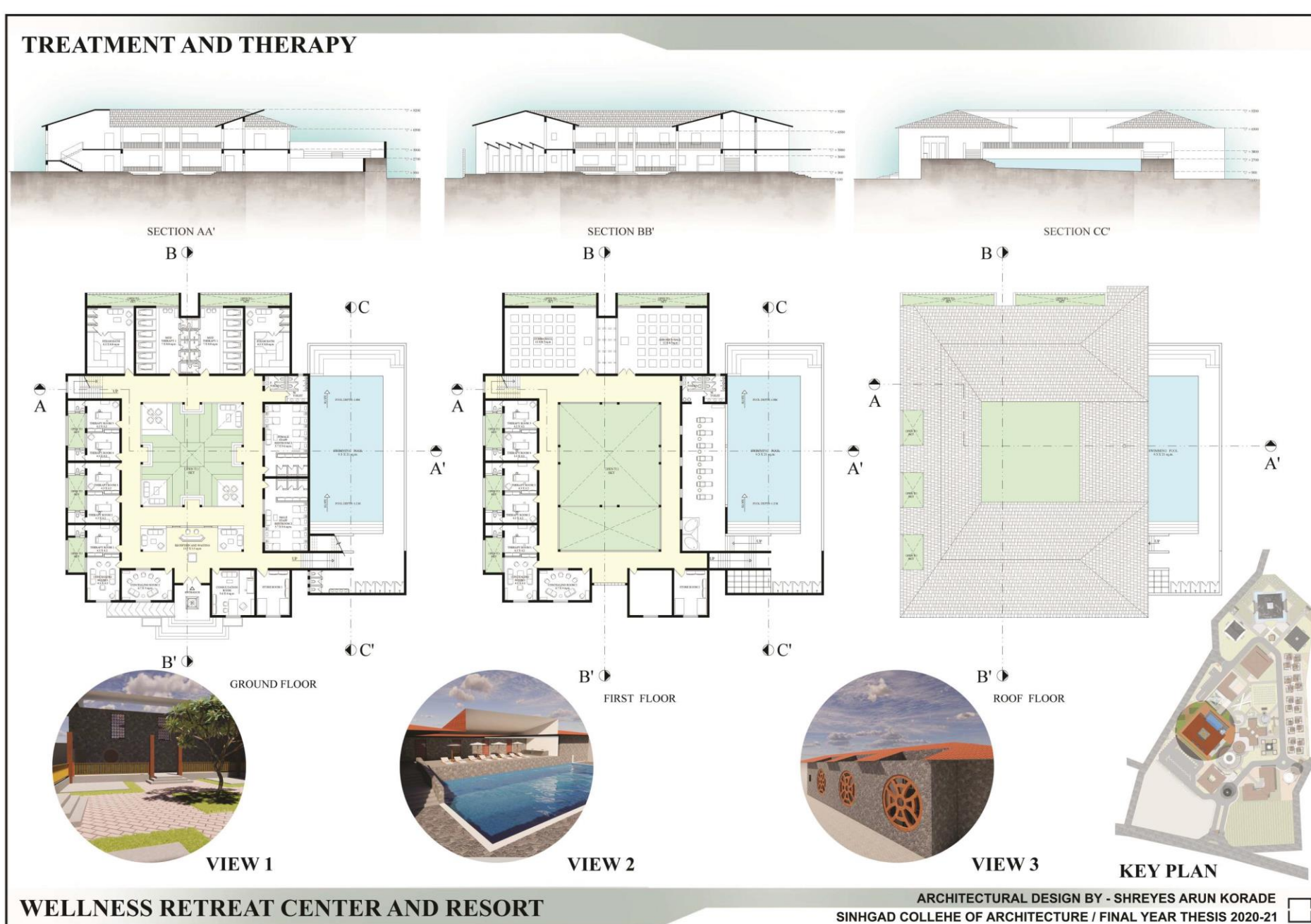
Master plan, Site plan and details



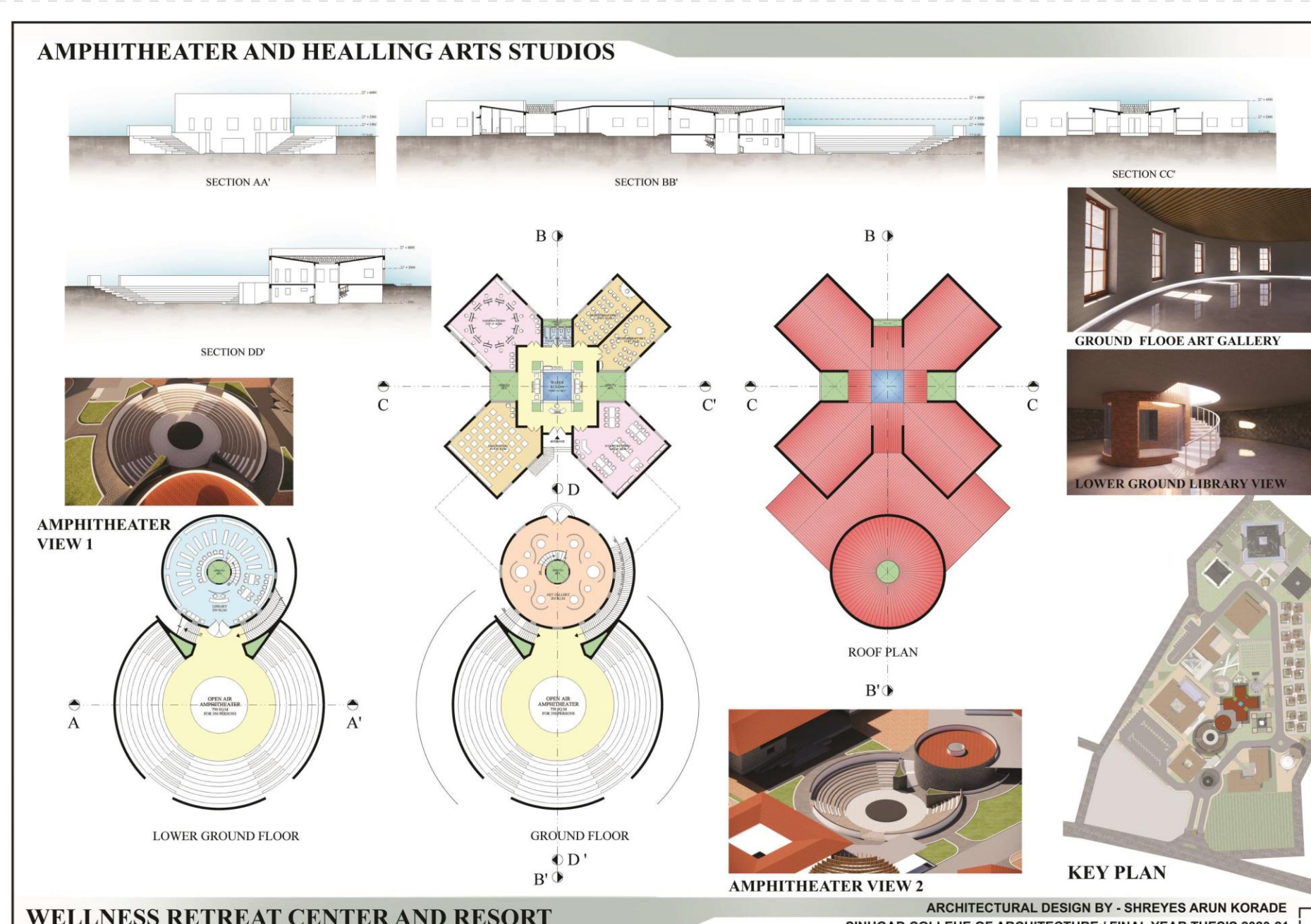
Landscape details



Services layout



Treatment and Therapy block



Amphitheatre and Healing block

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ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN PROJECT

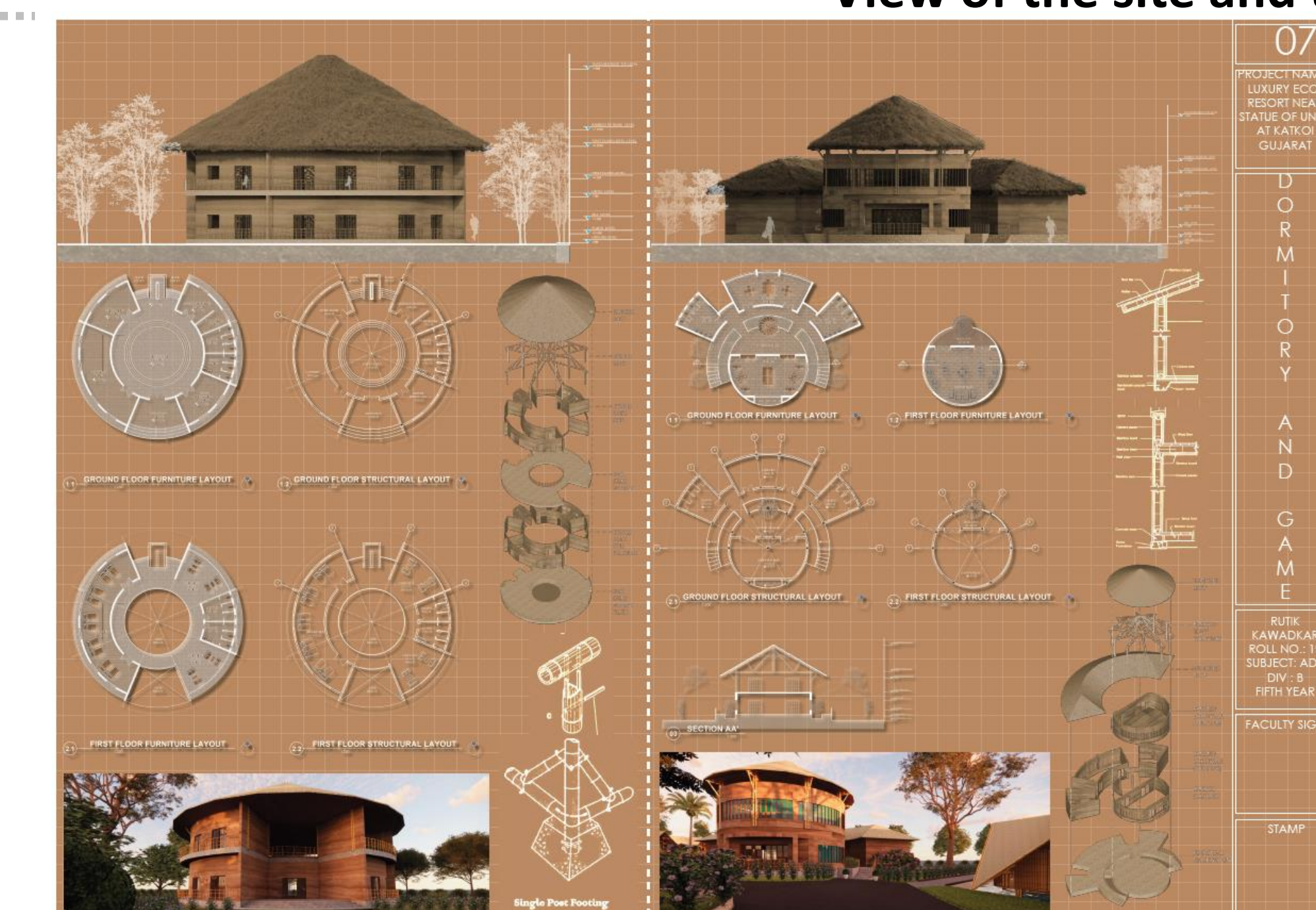
WELLNESS CENTER AT GUREGHAR



View of the site and the partial views of the structures



Structural details with roofing layers



Building details



Site views

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ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN PROJECT

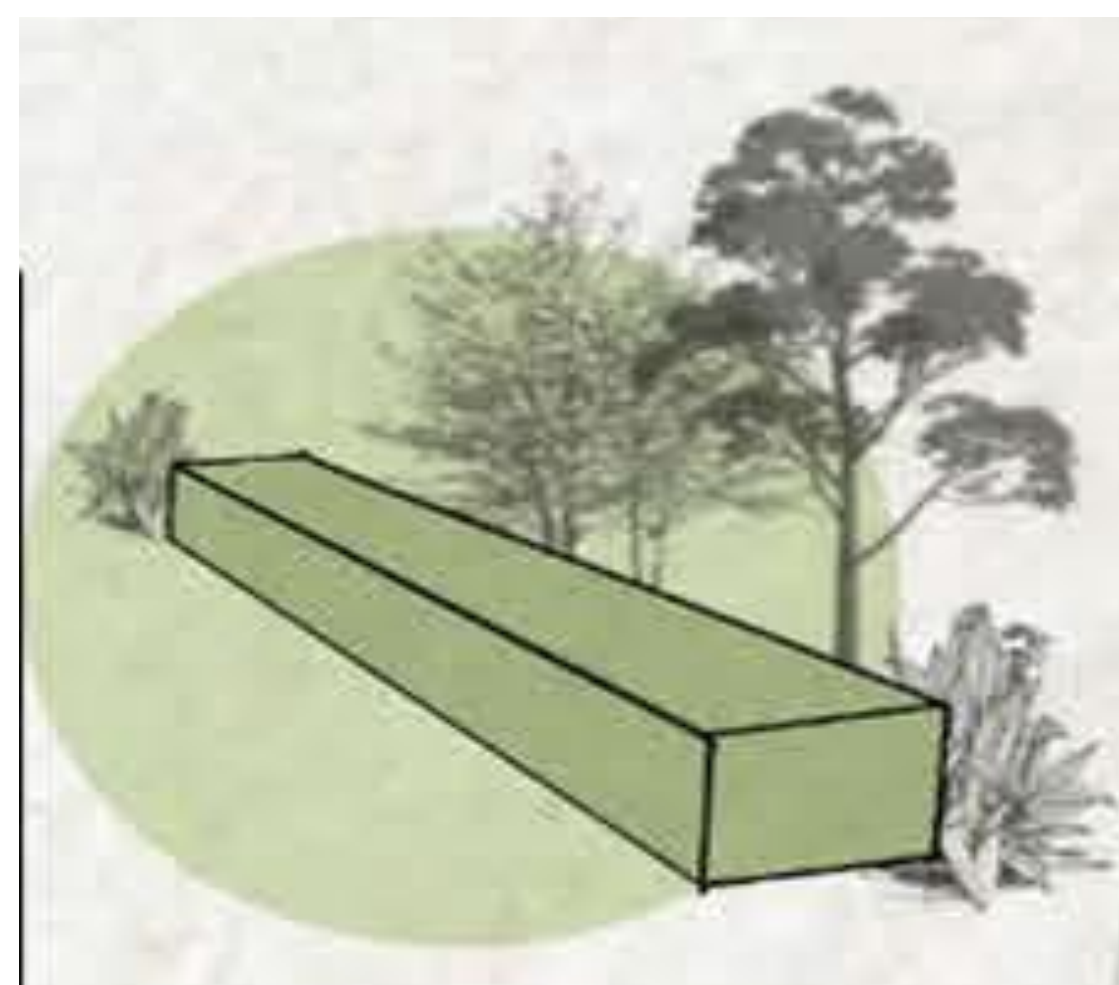
ECO RESORT AT GUJARAT



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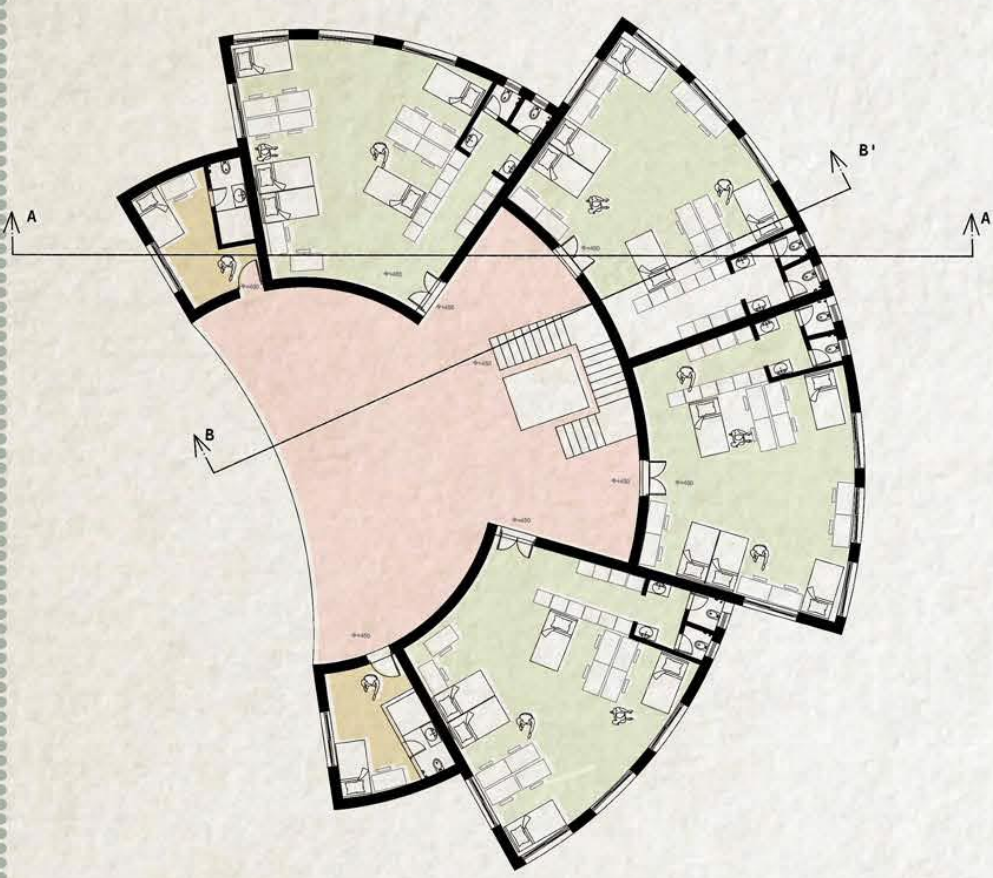
ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN PROJECT

Nirmiti, an alternative school in Nagpur



RESIDENTIAL BLOCK

ALTERNATIVE UNCONVENTIONAL SCHOOL HOSTEL BLOCK



GROUND FLOOR PLAN



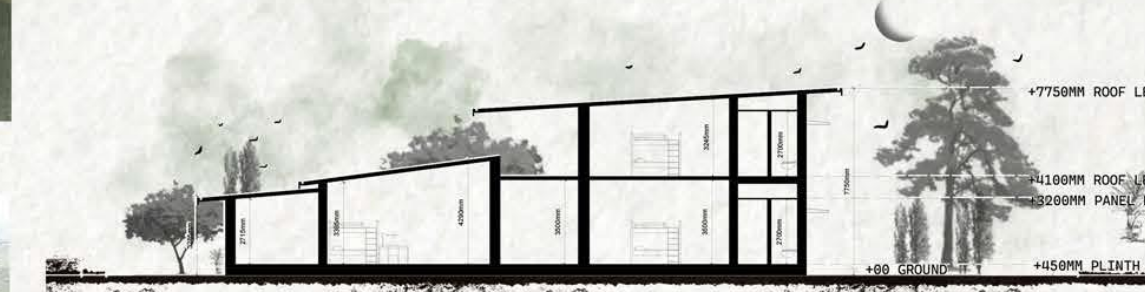
VIEW



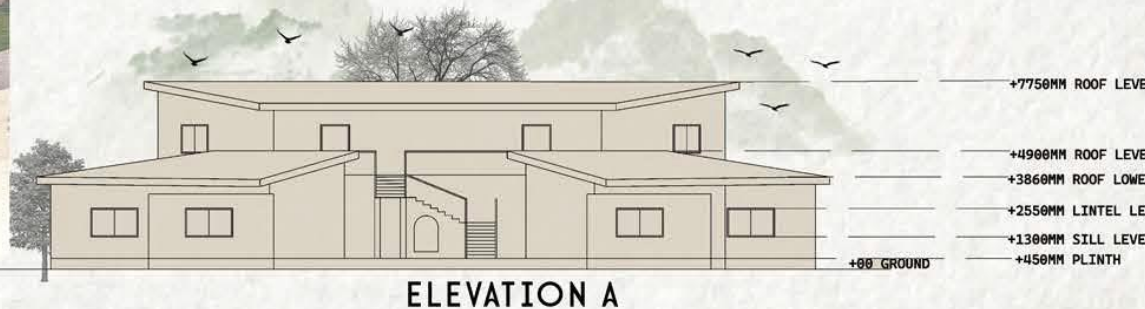
VIEW



SECTION AA'



SECTION BB'



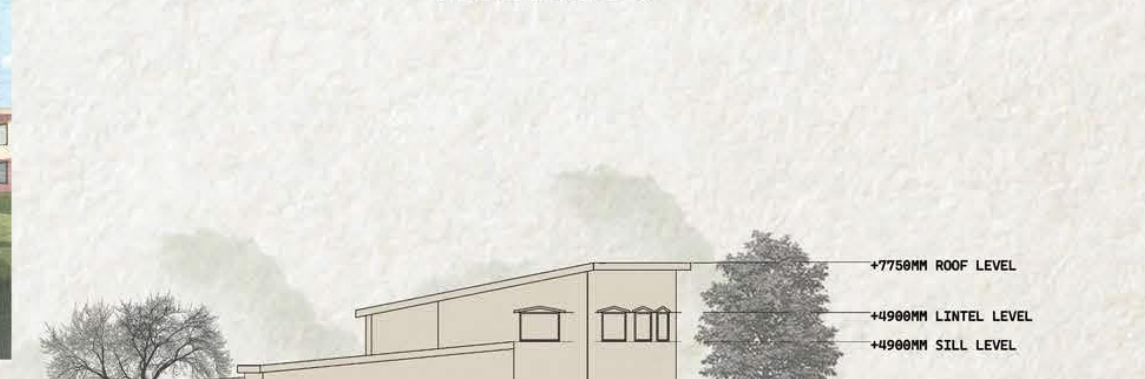
ELEVATION A



ELEVATION C



ELEVATION D



ELEVATION D



VIEW



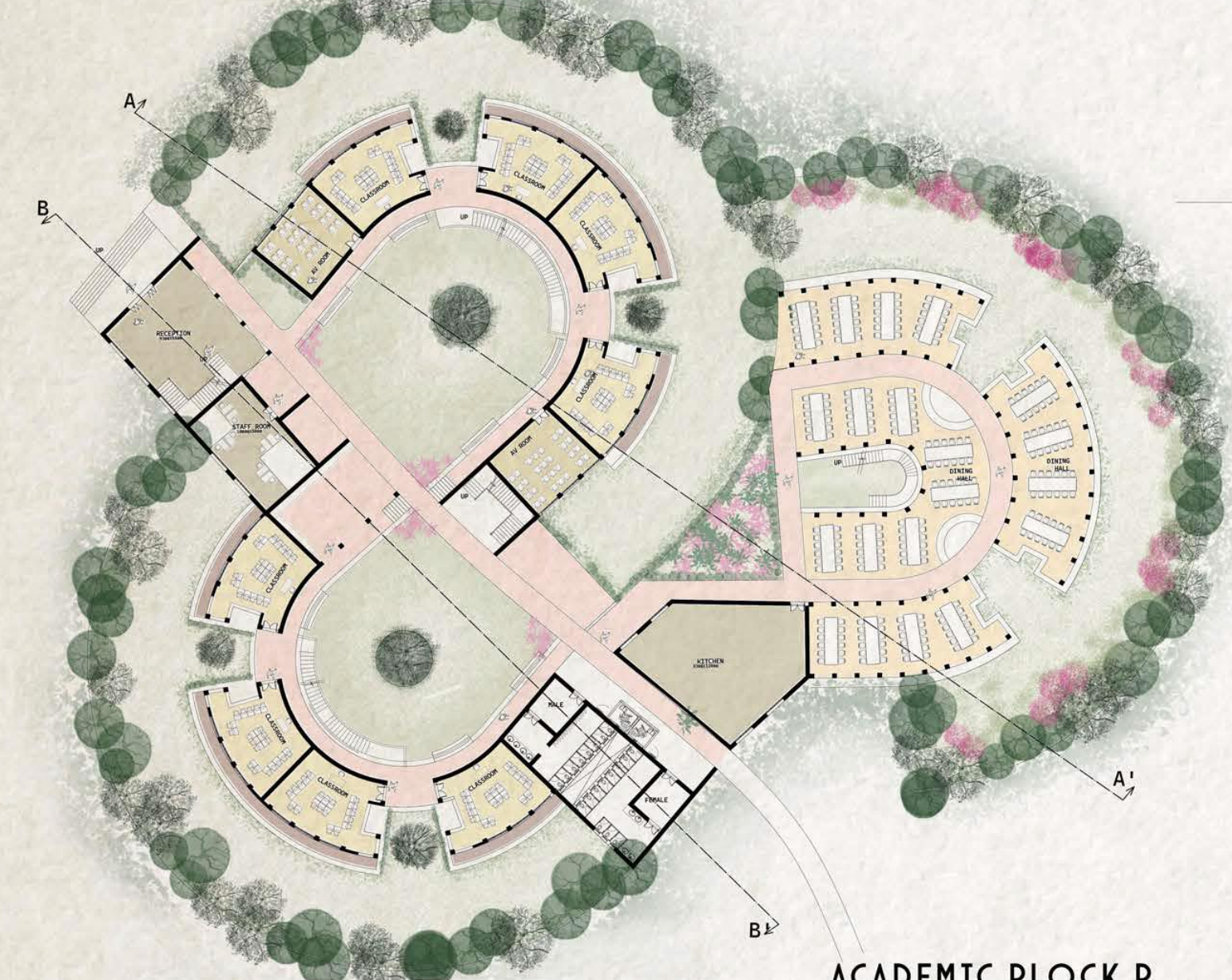
CONNECTED OPEN SPACE



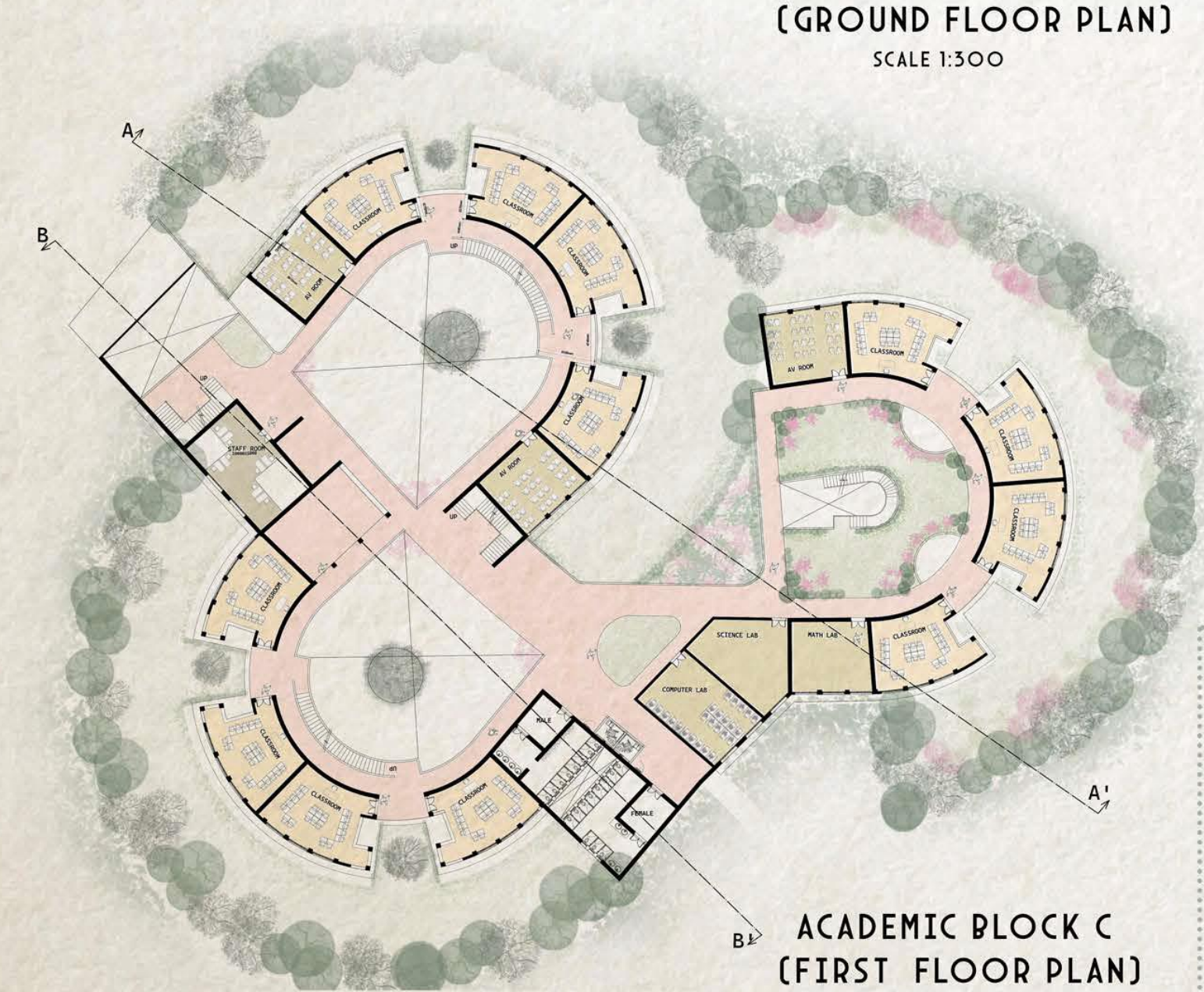
HOSTEL PRIVATE GARDEN

HOSTEL BLOCK

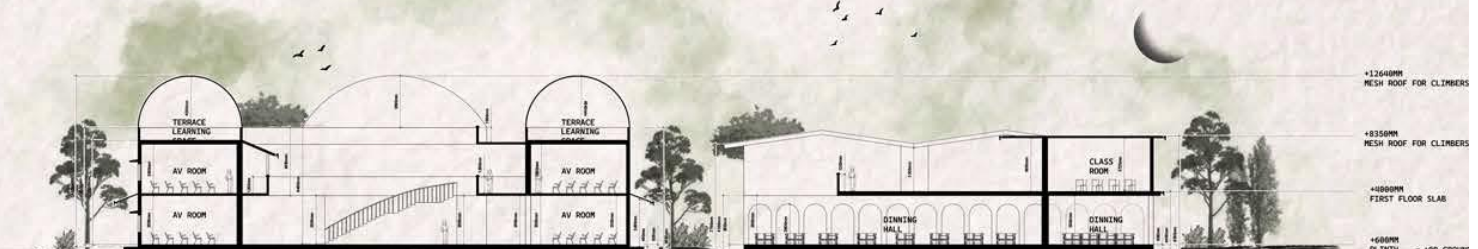
ALTERNATIVE UNCONVENTIONAL SCHOOL FLOOR PLANS



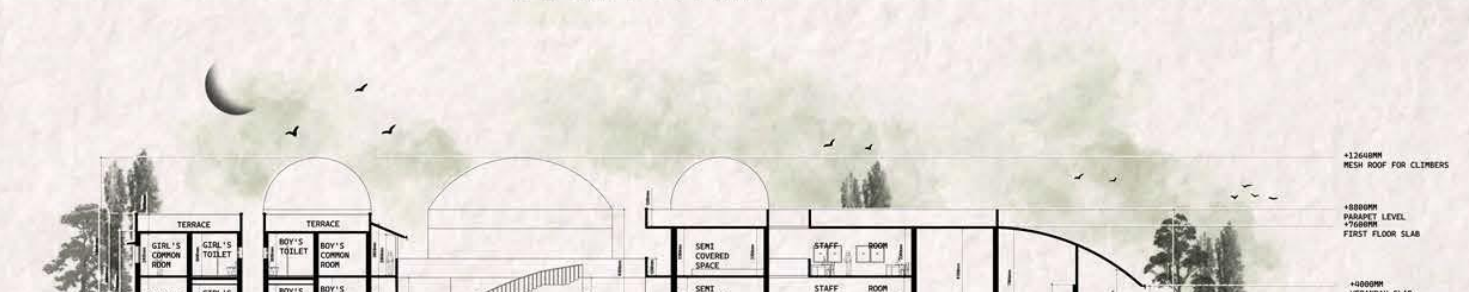
ACADEMIC BLOCK B
(GROUND FLOOR PLAN)
SCALE 1:300



ACADEMIC BLOCK C
(FIRST FLOOR PLAN)
SCALE 1:300



SECTION AA'



SECTION BB'



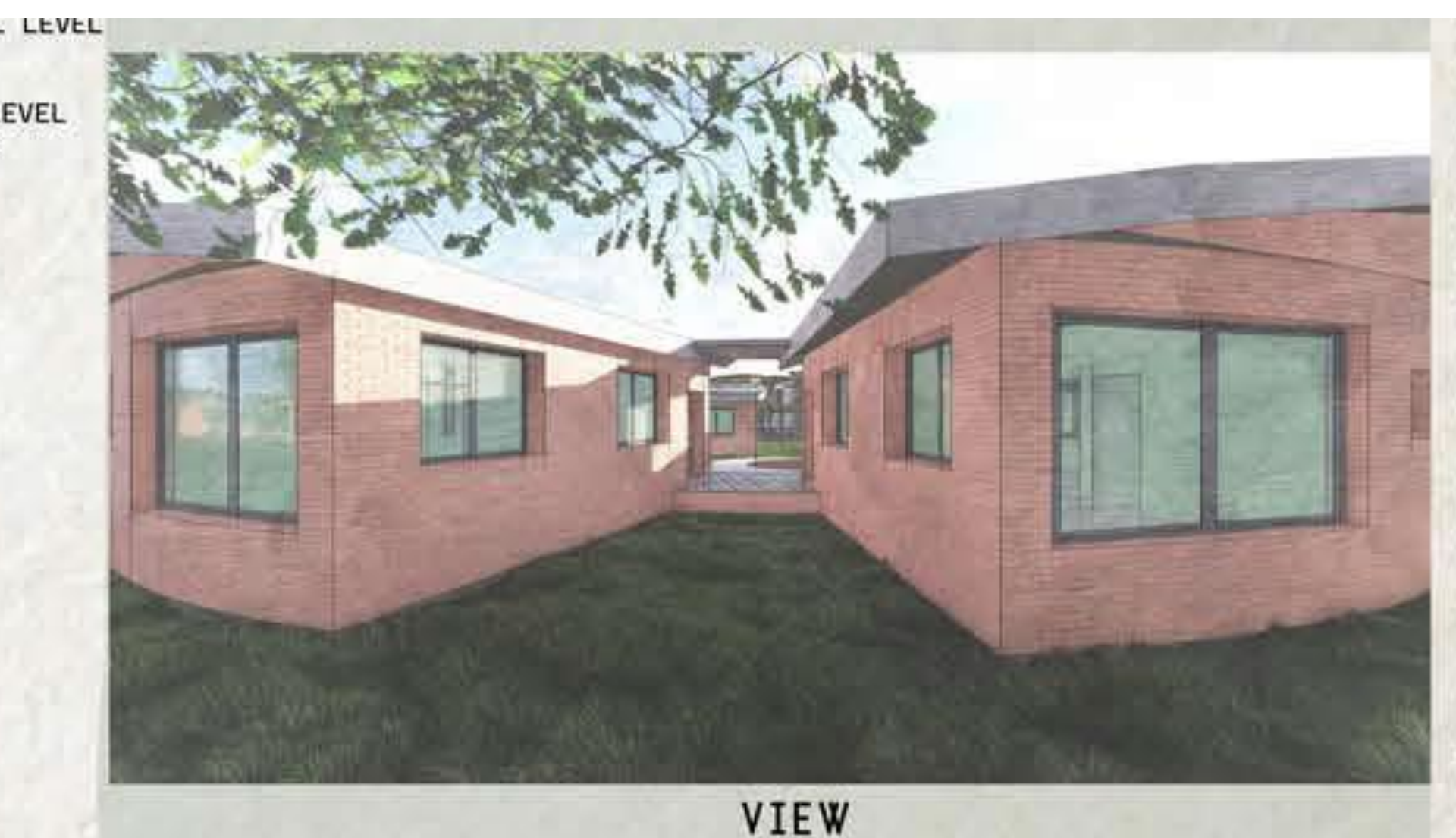
VIEW



GRAVITY FALL HANGING VINES
IN THE CORRIDORS AND
PASSAGES CONNECTS BUILDING
WITH NATURE AND ALSO MAKES
THE BREEZE COOLER



MUD MURALS IN THE ENTRANCE LOBBY, WHICH DEFINES THE
DETAILS IN THE MURAL AND HELP STUDENTS FOCUS ON THE
DETAILS. IT ALSO PROMOTES CREATIVITY AND SHOWS THE
NATURAL AND SUSTAINABLE WAY OF DOING IT.



VIEW



VIEW

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ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN PROJECT

Nirmiti, an alternative school in Nagpur