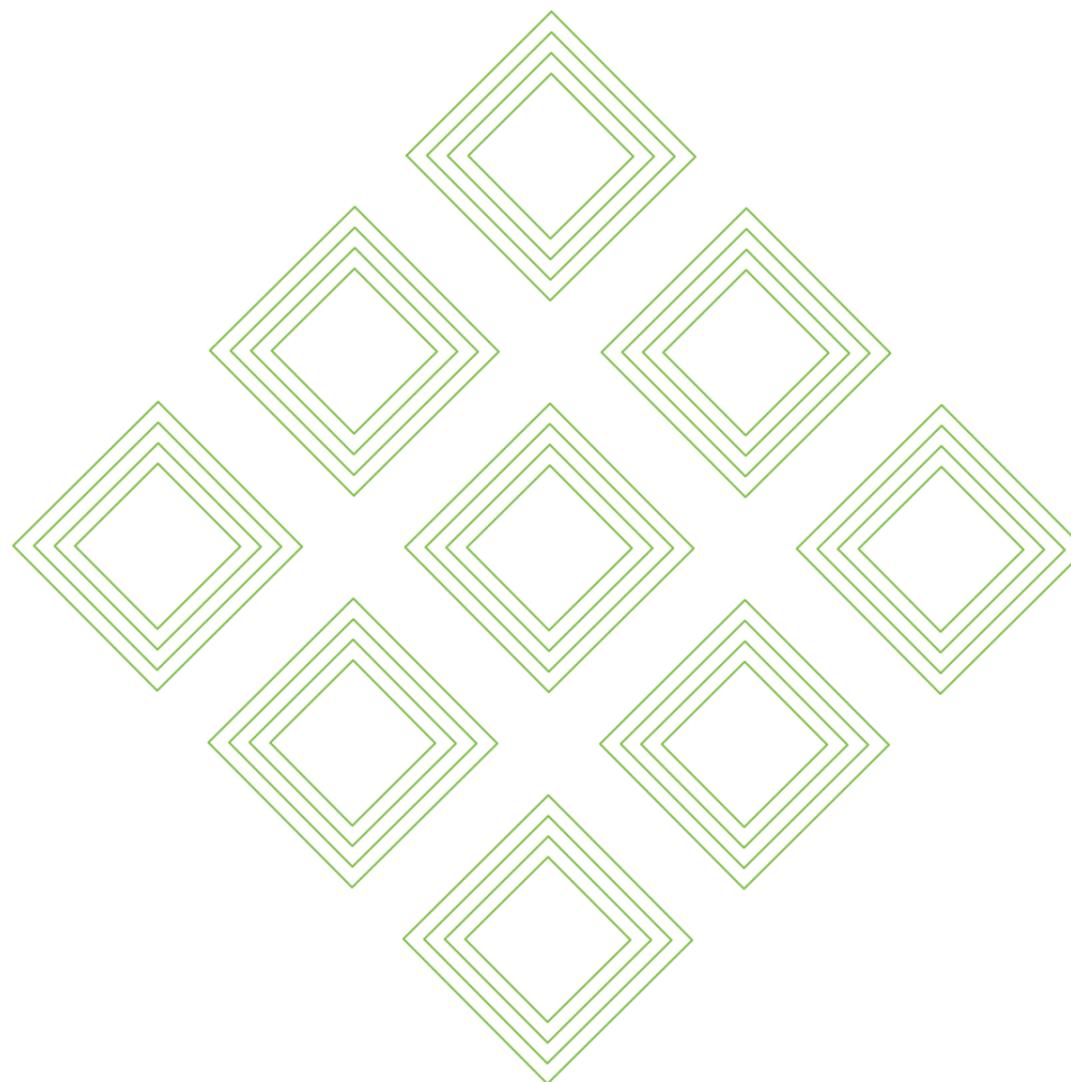
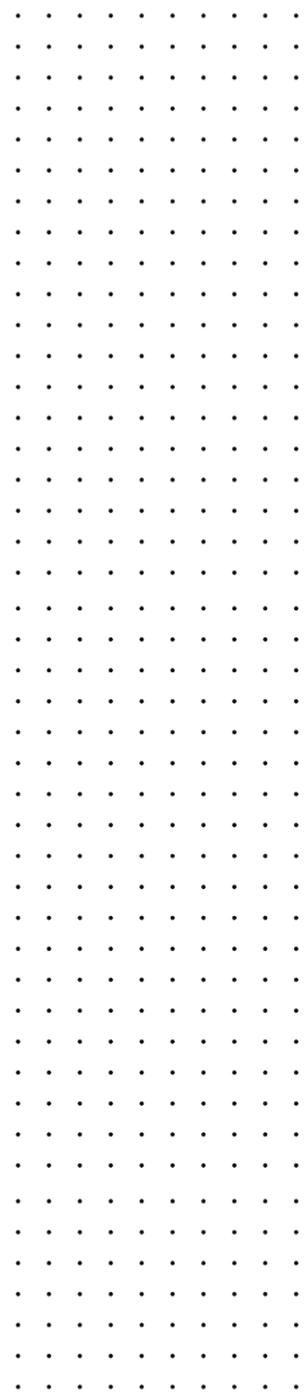


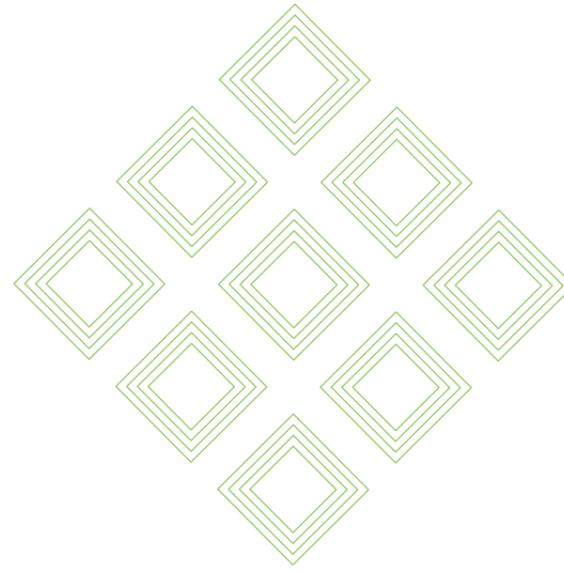
01

PORT
FOLIO



U R B A N S A N C T U A R Y

OIKOPOLIS
Monsoon Semester 2022
Samyuktha N P

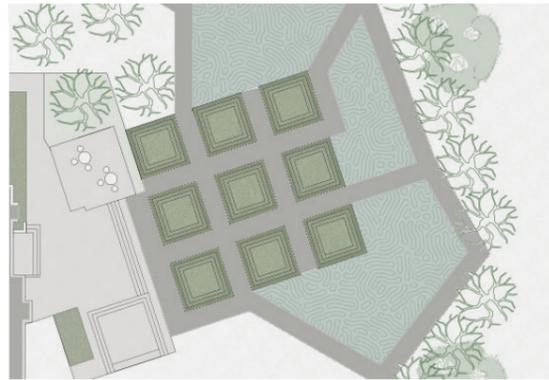


U R B A N S A N C T U A R Y

The project Urban Sanctuary aims to bring urban farming as a means to add greater well-being and sustainability to city-dwelling. High-density living is becoming increasingly prevalent in fast-growing cities. In this context, people's access to nature is becoming increasingly constrained. People's understanding of how plants, including edible crops, grow is also becoming limited or non-existent. Such disconnect underpins a range of public health and social issues. The intend of the project is to reconnect people to nature, utilizing the idle spaces of terrace and ground plane into useful green.

01.

GROUND FLOOR

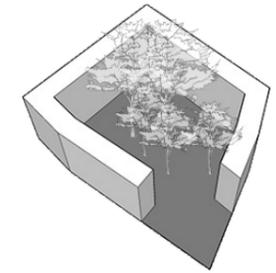


Land is maximum utilized through urban farm and landscaping leaving minimal footprint.

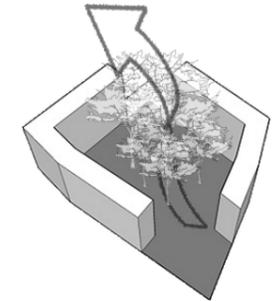
Various seating arrangements are given to users for community engagement. The urban farm acts as a catalyst for the same.



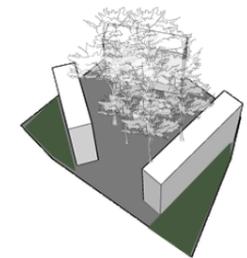
1. Creating periphery block to utilize the whole land area within. The enclosure restricts airflow and light into the courtyard



2. Opened up opposite corner for the cross ventilation. The units at the periphery with hv very less space with the neighbouring buildings.



3. Buildings are kept at angles to the corners to provide proper offsetting and to experience varied views.

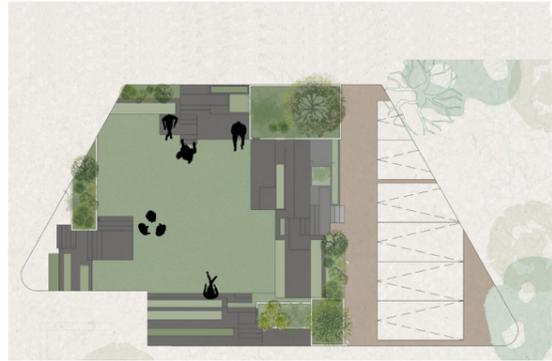


4. The buildings are connected by 3 other blocks with half the height dividing the single courtyard into 3 private courts.

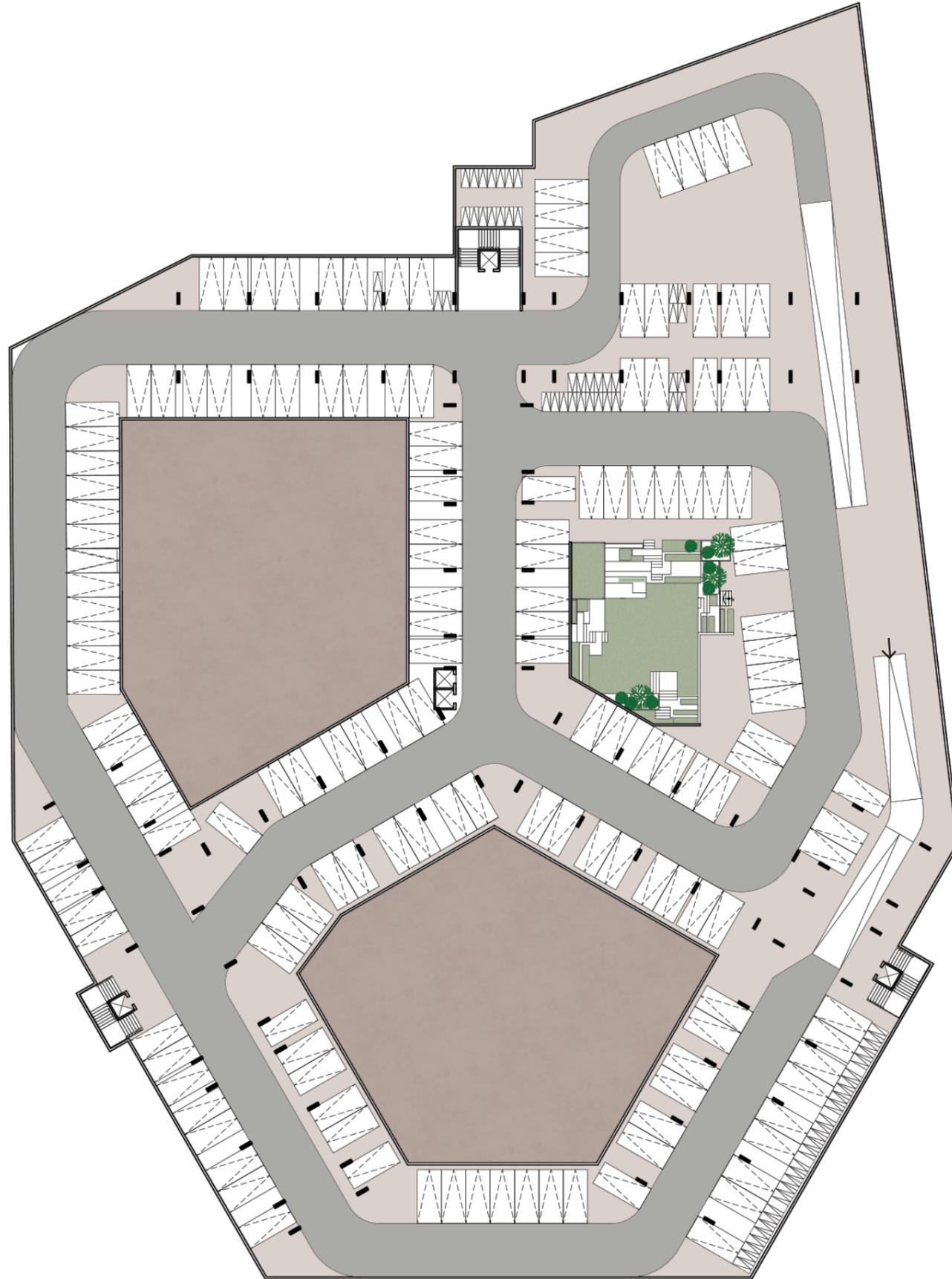


02.

BASEMENT PLAN



The basement opens up to the ground level with steps and seating, making it an active space. All car parkings are provided at the basement making the ground floor car free and safe for children.



03.

TYPICAL FLOOR PLAN

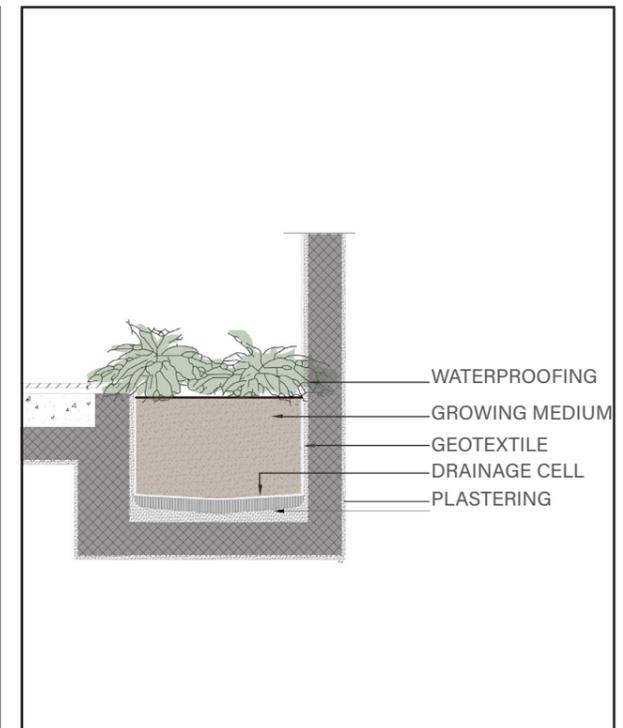
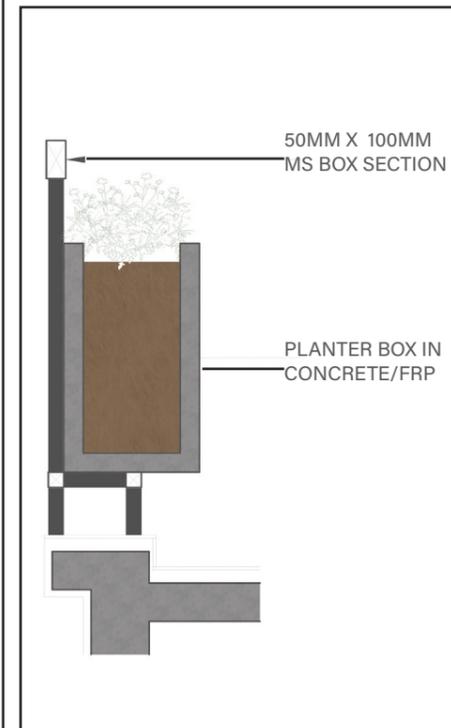
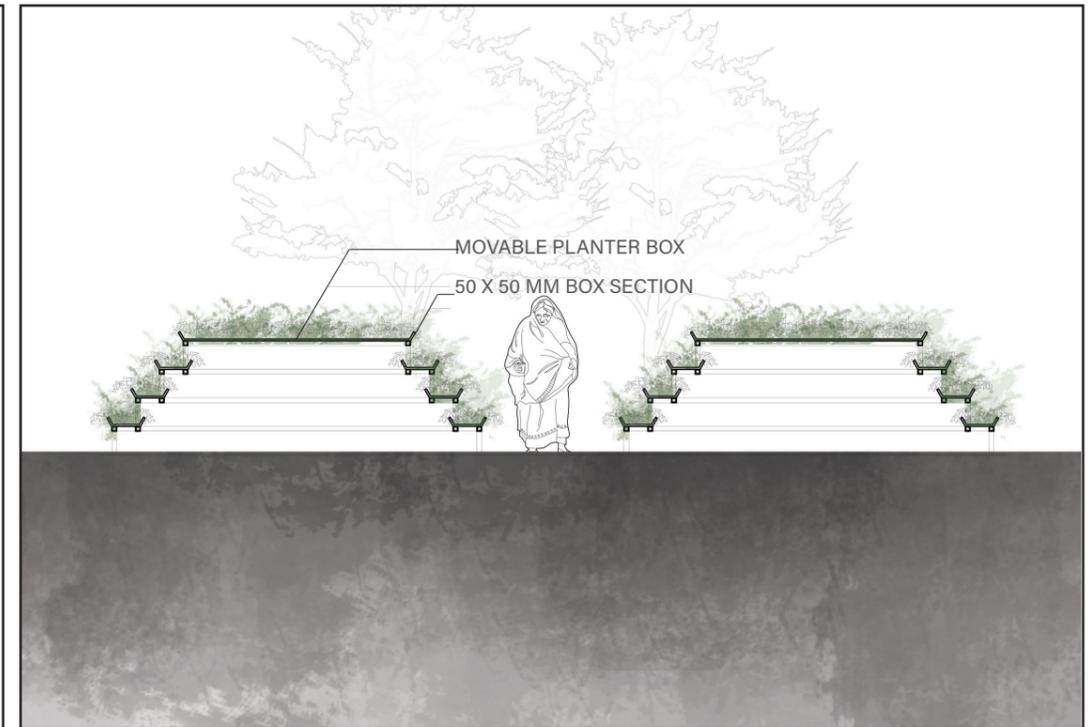
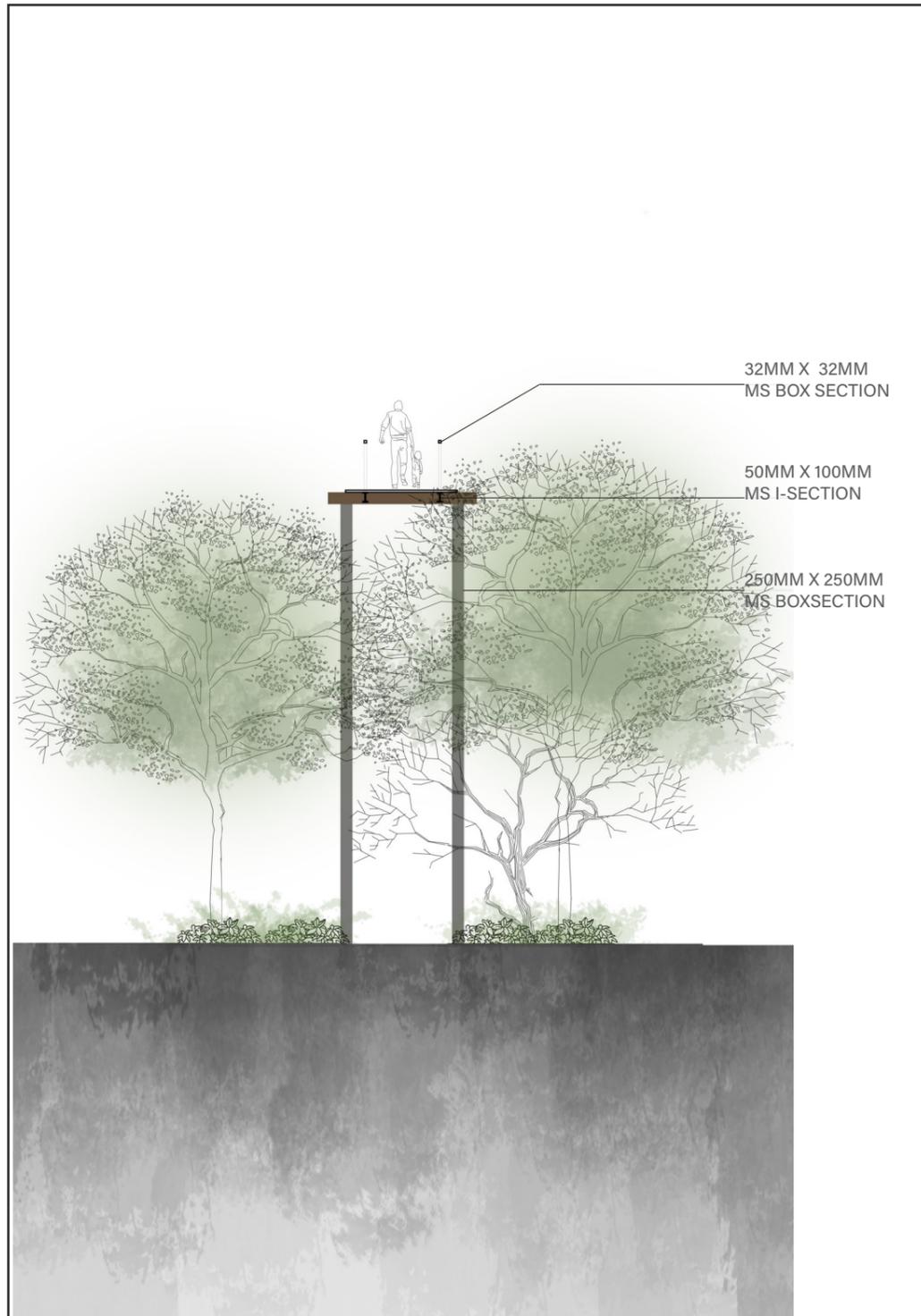
The corridor block opens up on both sides into the green courts with water body. Either facades of the units are immersed in green creating an experience of living amidst the forest.



04.

DETAILS

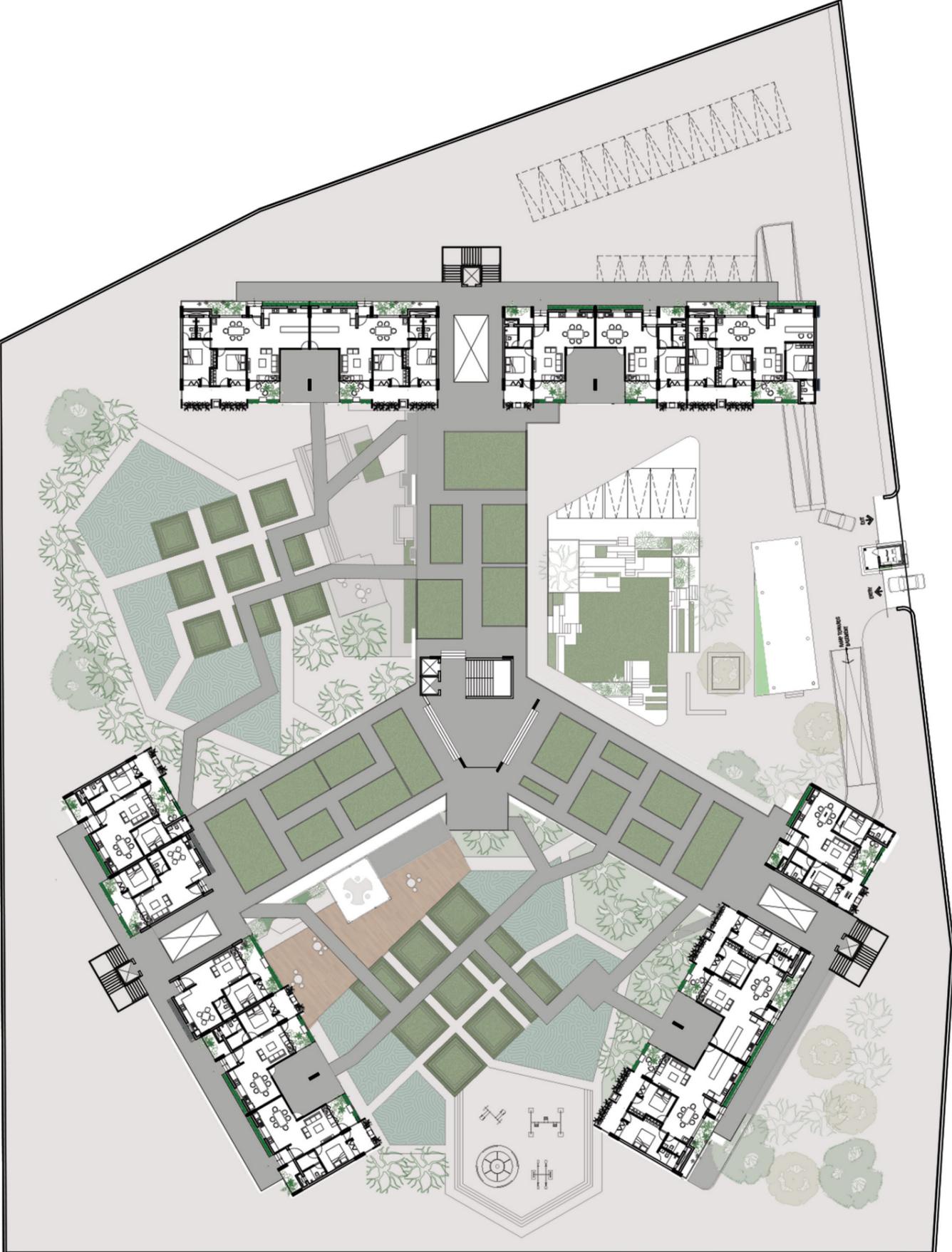
These are the ways thorough which the idea of walking through the green is manifested.



05.

INTERMEDIATE FLOOR PLAN

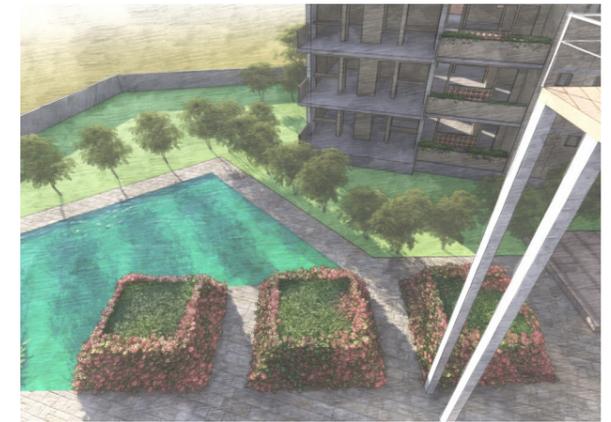
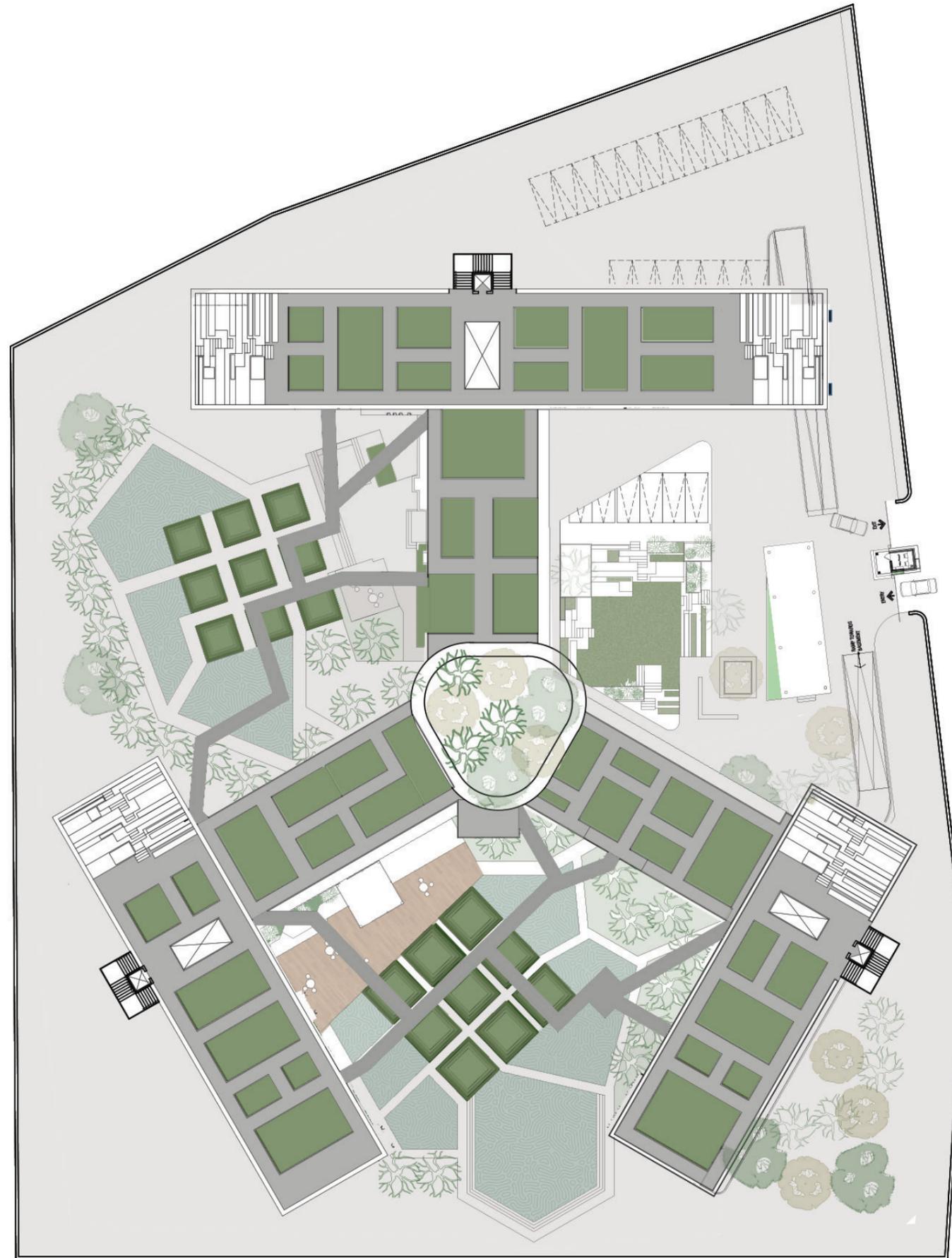
Two units are given a shared balcony. Sky-walks connect the balconys for inter-unit interaction.



06.

TERRACE FLOOR PLAN

The idle spaces of terrace and ground plane are converted to useful spaces for urban farm.



07.

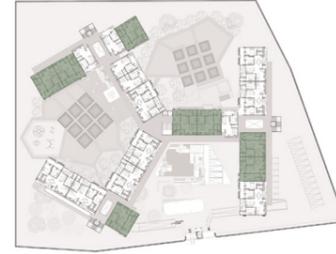
SECTION

Different skywalks and walkways are created to experience the forest and the lush green.

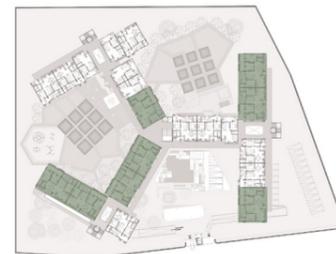


08.

UNIT PLANS

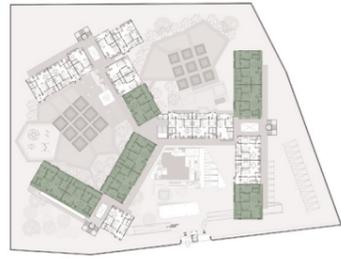


1BHK
CARPET AREA - 65.76M2
NO. OF UNITS -60

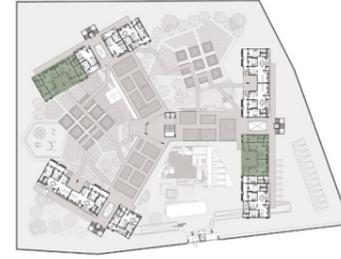


2BHK
CARPET AREA - 90.75M2
NO. OF UNITS-113

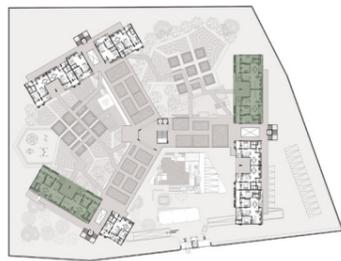




3BHK
CARPET AREA - 134.44 M2
NO. OF UNITS - 105



2BHK
CARPET AREA - 111.9 M2
NO. OF UNITS - 30



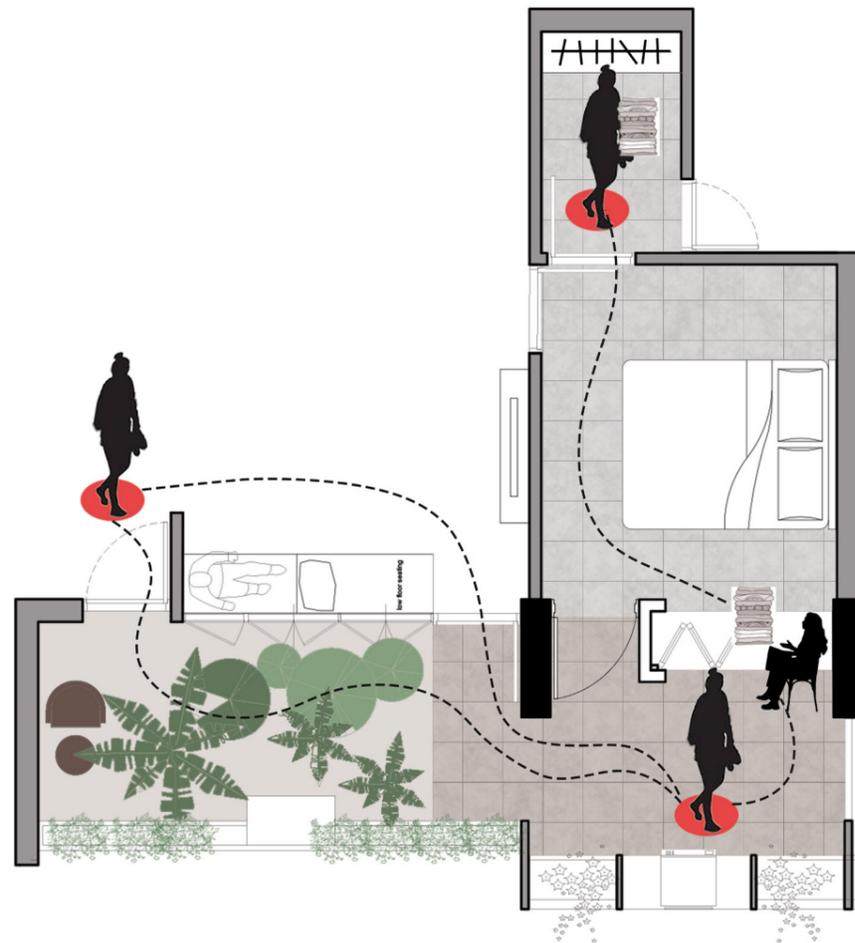
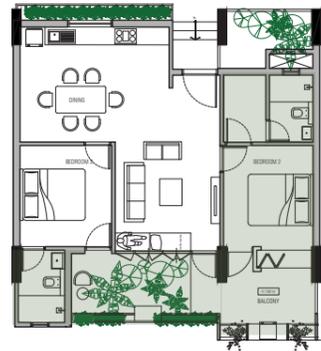
1BHK
CARPET AREA - 68.18 M2
NO. OF UNITS - 18

UNIT DETAILS



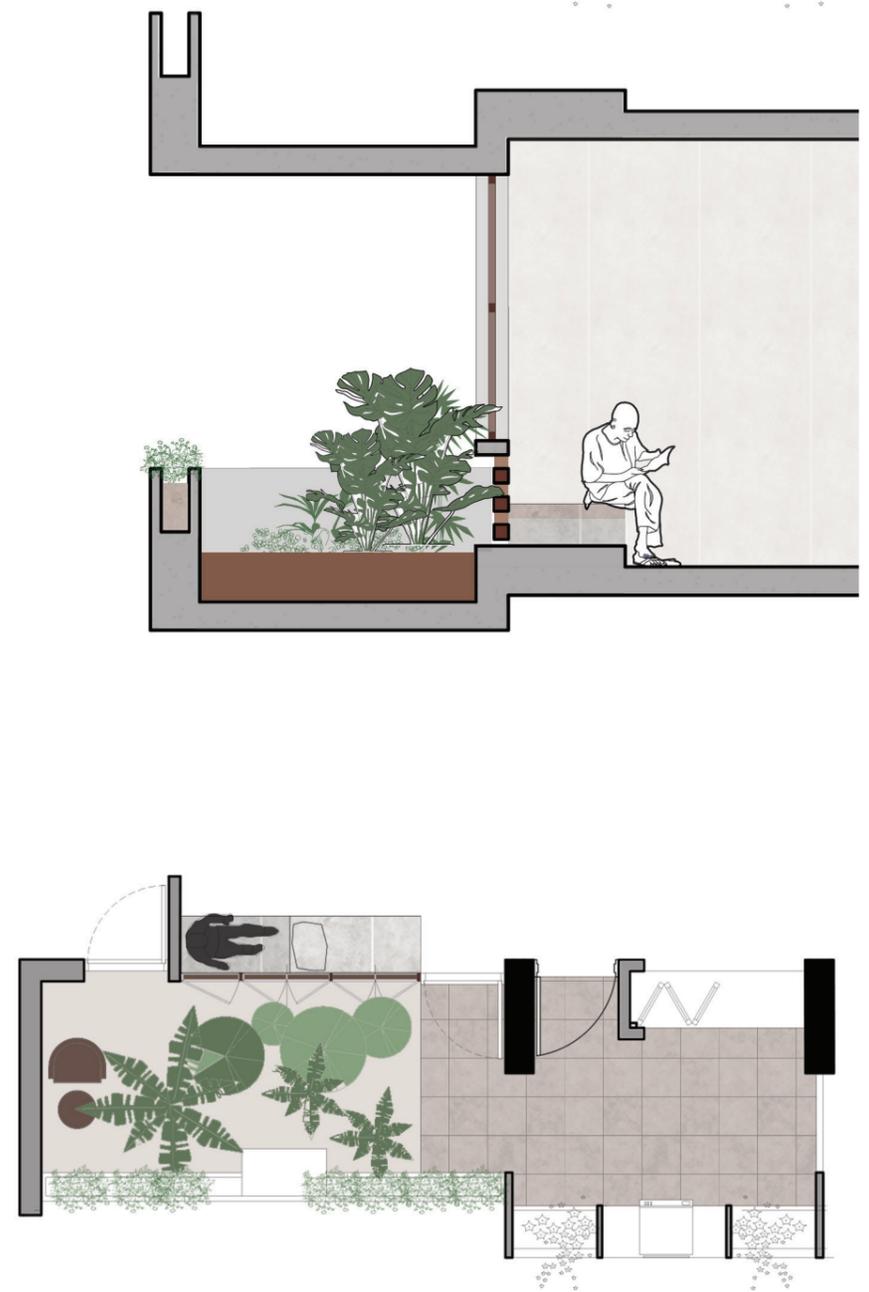
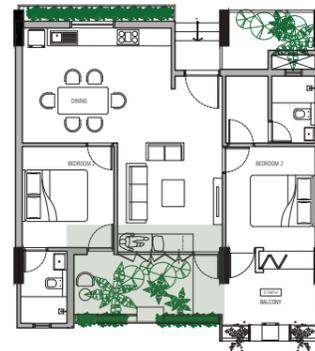
2.1 UTILITY SPACE

The utility space is made efficient by providing a platform to fold the dry clothes. A grid louvre system is designed to hide the hanging clothes yet bringing in sufficient light



2.2 SEATING SPACE

The seating space is created through play of levels and it overlooks the balcony outside with lush green.



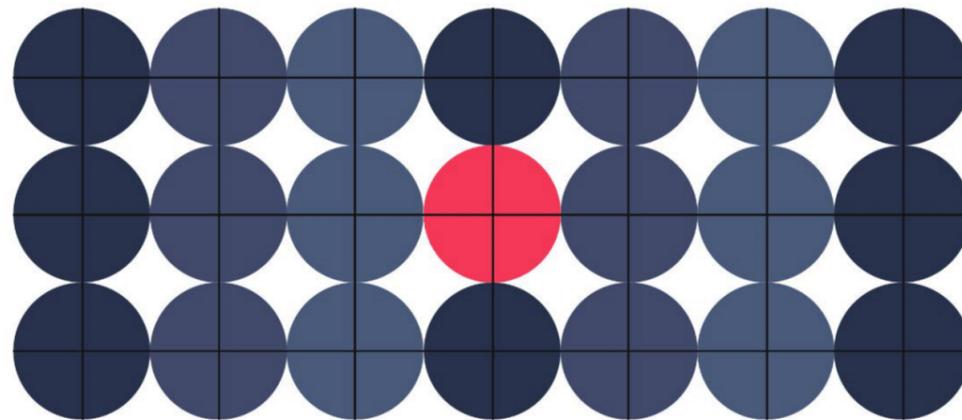
08.

SEMINAR ON MONOTONY

Different skywalks and walkways are created to experience the forest and the lush green.

BETWEEN MONOTONOUS TYPICALITY AND STYLISTIC INCOHERENCE

DESIGNING FOR SPECIFICITIES WITH CONTEXTUAL COHERENCE



FACULTY : PROF. VISHWANATH KASHIKAR

MONSOON SEMESTER 2022
LEVEL 3 STUDIO

The second world war striked with newer technological advancement aiming for the large scale destruction



The bomber aircraft and missiles led to the destruction of cities with millions of life with it



Large number of the population became homeless and the extreme cold climate of Europe made it even difficult.

The stacking or the repetition of plans became the immediate solution to the ease of construction



Need for a large scale housing came about that is easier and faster in terms of construction arose

HOW DID THE MONOTONY IN HOUSING COME ABOUT?

MONOTONY IN INDIA

1. The Indian Independence Act partitions India into two independent dominions of India and Pakistan.



2.1 The future wagered on a West-oriented internationalism of outlook. The state invested in mega infrastructure projects which were called the "Temples of modernity".

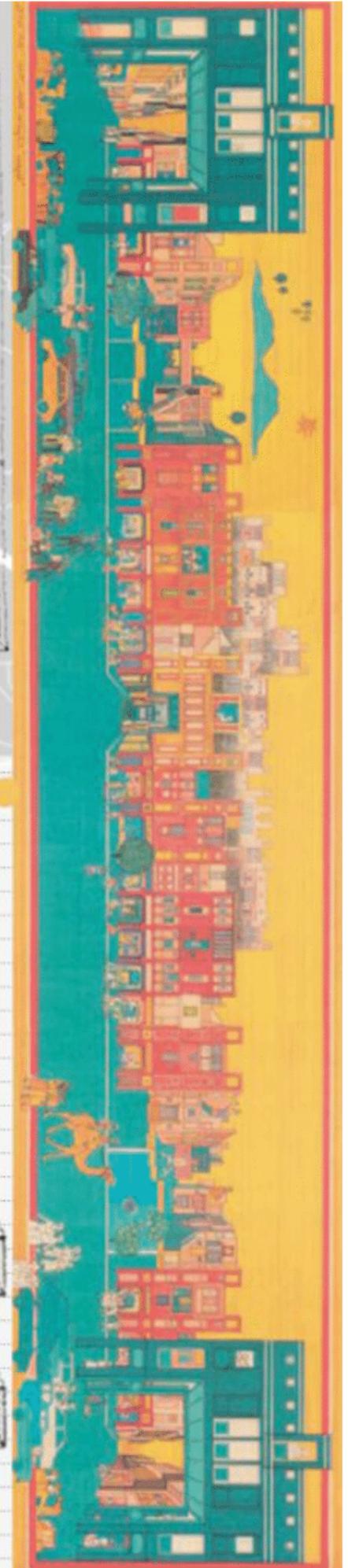
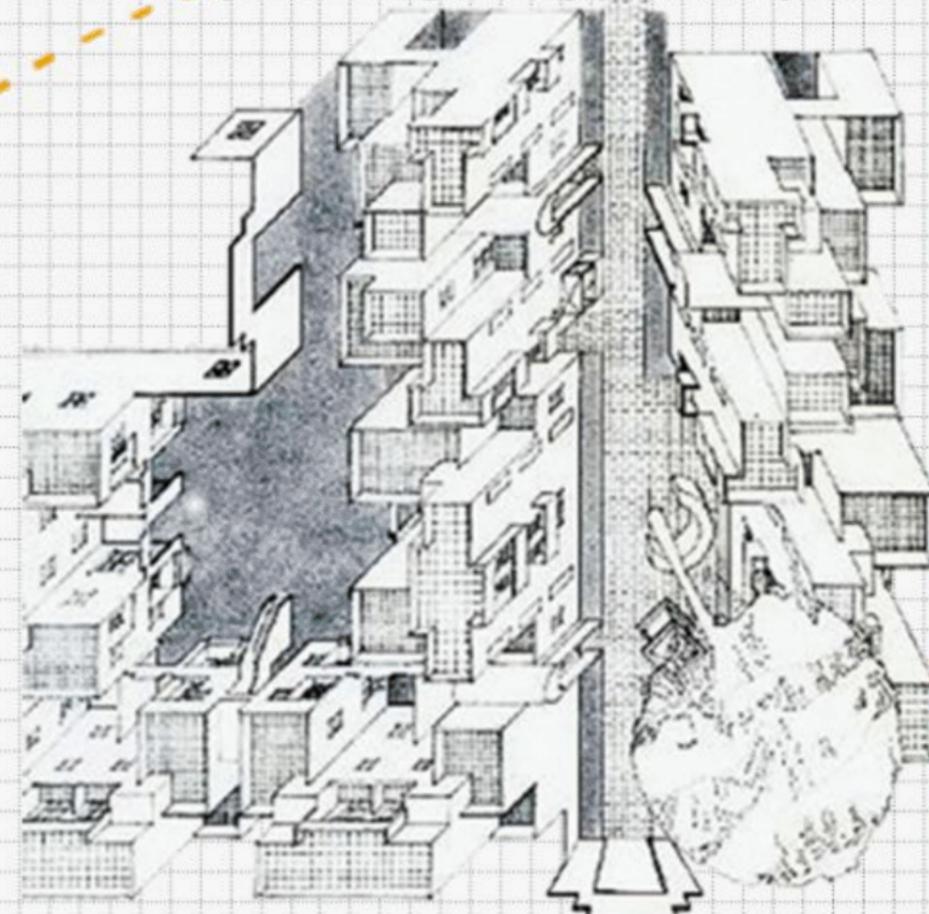


2.2 The partition of India sparked one of the greatest mass migrations in modern history.

3. Squatter colonies sprang up in every Indian metropolis



4. Housing had to be delivered urgently, as a response to the large scale migration after the partition.





HOW TO TACKLE MONOTONY FROM EXTERIOR POINT OF VIEW?

MONOTONOUS TYPICALITY

FROM OUTSIDE

FACADE
TREATMENT

CIRCULATION

FLOOR PLATES &
MASSING

FORM

EXPERIENCE

VARIATION IN
PROGRAMS

RESPONSE TO CLIMATE

COLOUR

PROJECTION

SIZE OF
OPENING

8.2

FROM MONOTONY TO MASTER PIECES

Te idea is to recreate the masterpieces out of a monotonuos building.

8.2.1 FACADE MIRADOR-MVRDV

The zoning, change in openings and the colours can break the monotony.



8.2.2 CIRCULATION LA MURALLA ROJA- RICARDO BOFILL

The zoning, change in openings and the colours can break the monotony.





IS DIVERSITY THE ANSWER TO BREAK MONOTONY?

WHAT IS THE MIDDLE GROUND BETWEEN MONOTONY AND DIVERSITY?

HOW DO THESE BUILDINGS RESPOND ON AN URBAN SCALE? HOW DO WE CREATE A LANGUAGE THAT IS FOLLOWED THROUGHOUT THE BUILDINGS TO BRING IN COHERENCE AND THAT DOESN'T LEAD TO MONOTONY? IS THERE A NEED FOR SUCH STYLISTIC COHERENCE?

AT A LARGER SCALE, SHOULD WE BE CONCERNED WITH REGIONALISM?



