PREPARATIONS FOR TIME PROBLEMS



CHECKLIST

- 1. Security cabin
- 2. Waste collection area
- Recharge well
- 4. Rain water harvesting tank
- 5. Emergency water storage tank
- 6. Electrical substation
- 7. Vegetable garden
- 8. Club house
- 9. Store room
- 10. Public toilets on ground floor
- 11. Seating spaces on ground floor
- 12. Playground
- 13. Public park
- 14. gazebo
- 15. Jogging track
- 16. Swimming pool
- 17. Gym
- 18. Multipurpose \ Common hall
- 19. Separate pedestrian entry
- 20. Covered pedestrian path till lift
- 21. Trees
- 22. Compound wall
- 23. Entrance gate
- 24. Separate entry and exit gate
- 25. Car parking
- 26. Two wheeler parking
- 27. Cycle stands
- 28. Washing area for vehicles
- 29. Servant's quarter
- 30. Lighting of common spaces
- 31. Space to pray
- 32. Common Drinking water facility
- 33. Post boxes
- 34. Generator room
- 35. Type of ground surfaces

site level

- security room
- electric room
- garbage collection space
- water tank
- common site level storage
- letterbox
- driver's space
- · servant's space
- car washing spaces
- fire fighting
- space for vendors
- common toilet
- water cooler
- common lockers
- cctv room
- pool
- play area
- swings, slides, see saw
- sandpit
- jogging park
- garden
- benches
- yoga space
- open air gym
- satsang space
- cricket/sports
- indian games (hide n seek)
- badminton court (specific courts)
- gym
- common hall (rent for marriage)
- separate pedestrian path
- vehicular access
- path for fire vehicles
- dropping points (if entry for vehicles is restricted)
- bicycle path (as a sport)

lobby level

- lift landing
- staircase landing
- ventilation
- natural light
- fire staircase
- storage
- shoe rack
- sitting for shoe wearing process
- benches
- small gathering
- rangoli spaces
- bicycle storage
- washing feet/face. (after holi or sports)
- diya spaces/niches
- name plate
- door arrangements
- wind chime
- spill-over space during functions (puja space)
- small lunch /dinner
- parapet
- pigeon friendly?
- pet space
- service entry
- garbage collection space
- windows opening into lobby

Unit level (to be added)

- dimensions of spaces
- dimensions of furniture
- kitchen configurations options
- living room configurations
- bathroom confi
- dining space confi
- bedroom confi
- store size required
- puja
- interconnection of rooms
- windows (texture, size, width, height)

Car, Two-wheeler parking guidelines.

Cycle parking Provision and guideline.

Pedestrian and vehicular pathways (separate)

Pathway material: Tar/ Cobbled/ Cement

Gate type: Hinged, sliding etc

Boundary wall type: planters, material and texture (Part plan and section)

Garbage Storage

Electricity Substation

Meter Room

Rainwater Harvesting System

Wash Area for Vehicles

Common Toilets and area for refreshment: Water Cooler, Hand washing etc.

Texture of flooring Material: pathways, Lobby area

Garden, Play area, Common Plot

Amenities: Club House, Sports room, storage for sports equipment, Gym

Benches, Jogging area

Swimming pool or Water Pond and Maintenance room for the same

Storage: Gardening tools, Basic Mechanic Kit

Security Cabin: Place for them to eat, take rest, have lunch/dinner

Letter boxes

Lockers

Tree Plantation: Flowering/ Fragrant, Deciduous/ Evergreen, Slow growing/ Fast growing

Street Lights

Light Quality in Basement parking

Journey of a person who owns a Car and uses Basement for entry and exit: What about experiencing the ground?

Some space for drivers?

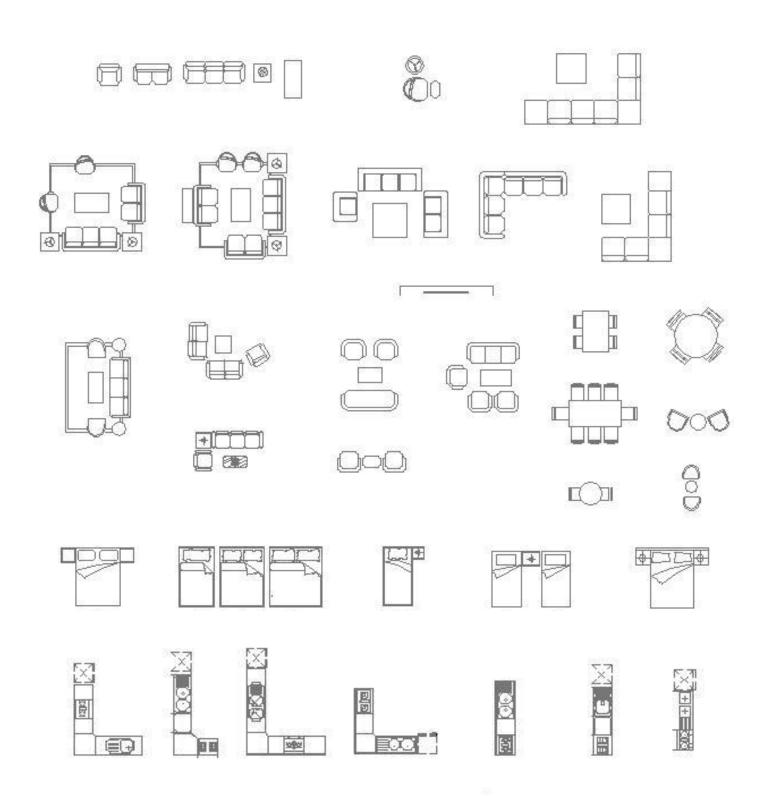
Facades: Pipelines, Ac

Lobby Area: Shoe racks, Key Box, Sitting area

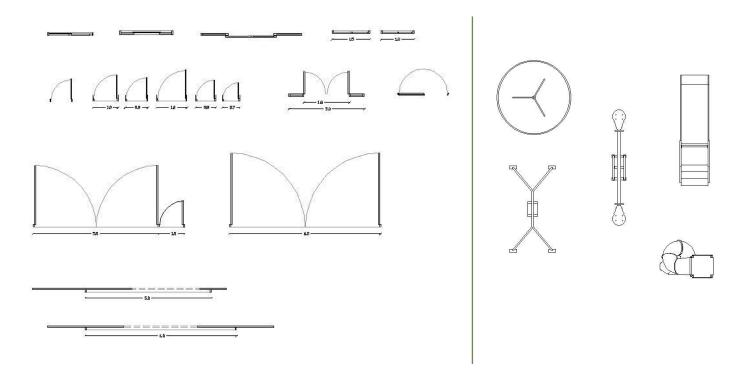
Water Tank: Underground, Overhead

Possible Shaft sizes Alternatives

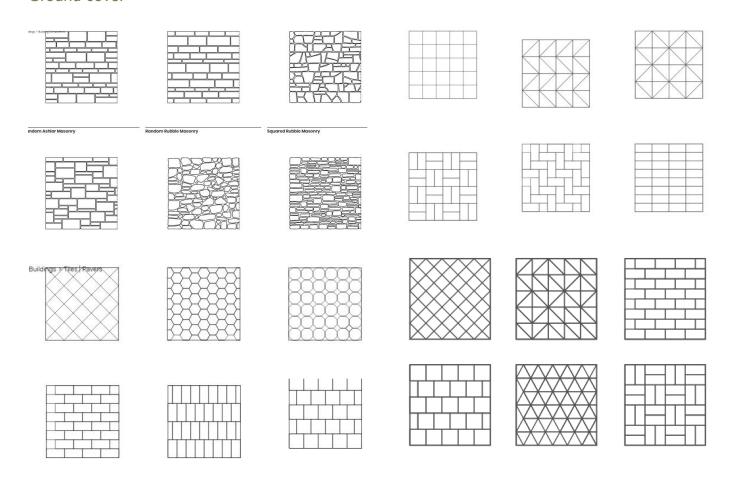
BLOCK LIBRARY



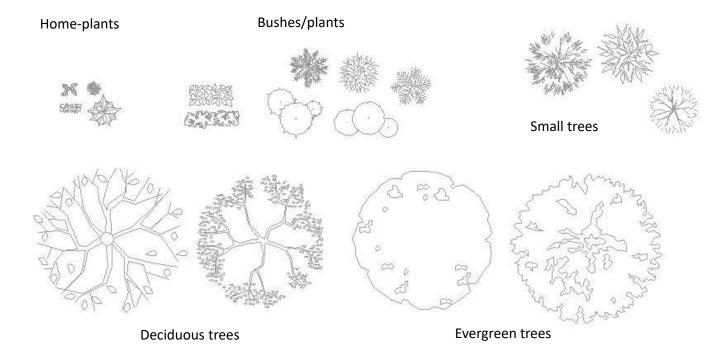
Openings Play area

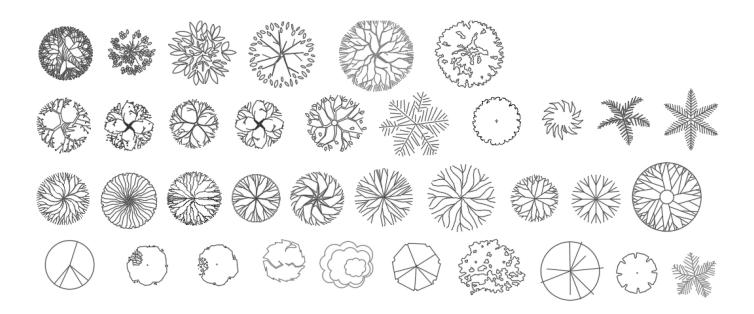


Ground cover

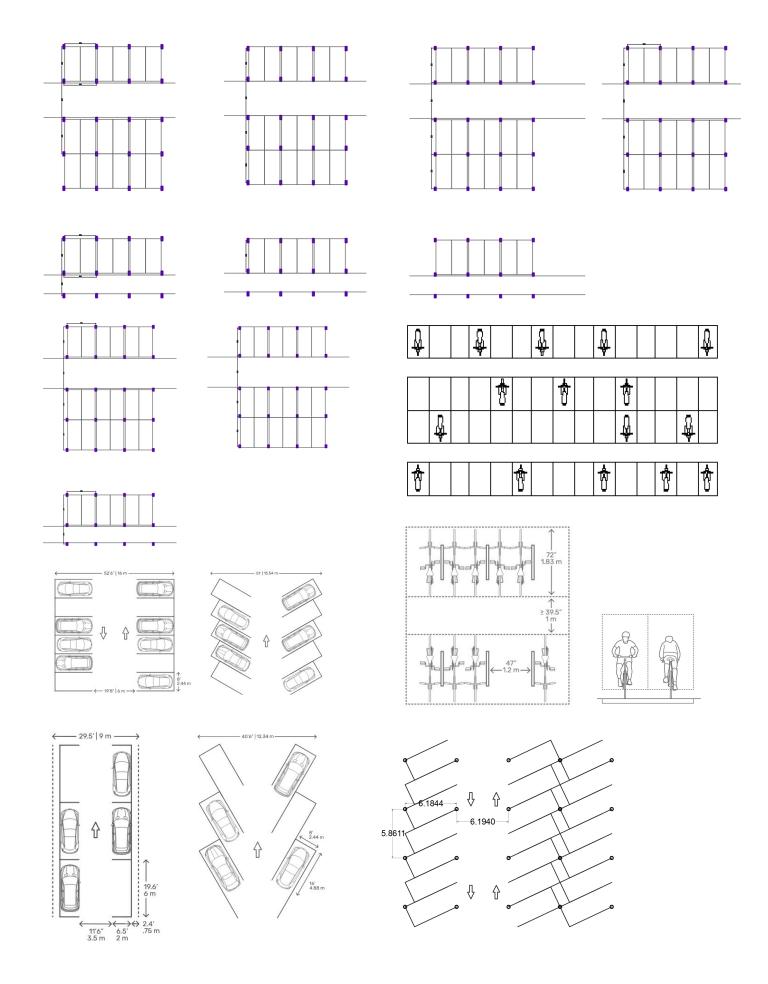


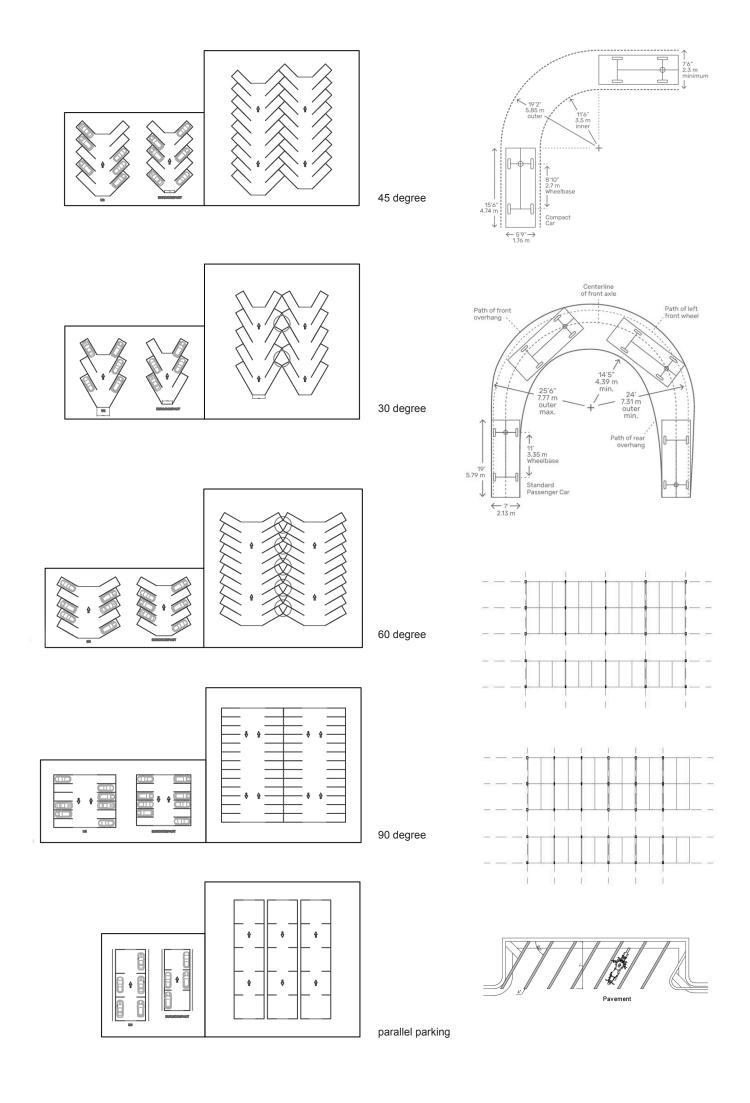
Trees

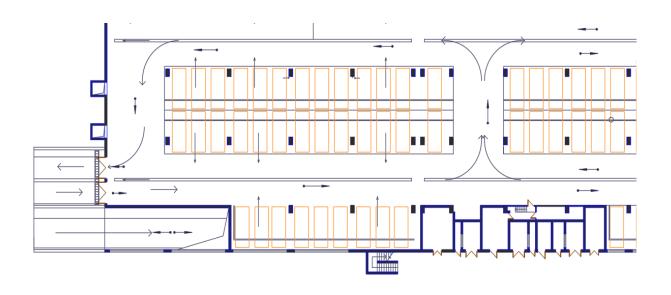


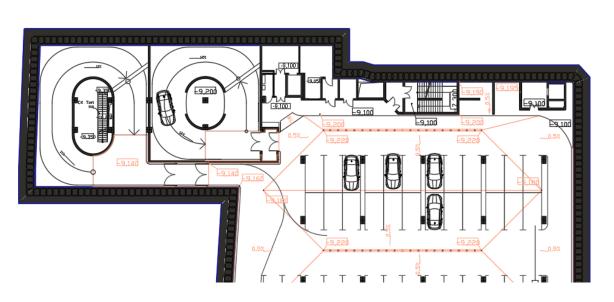


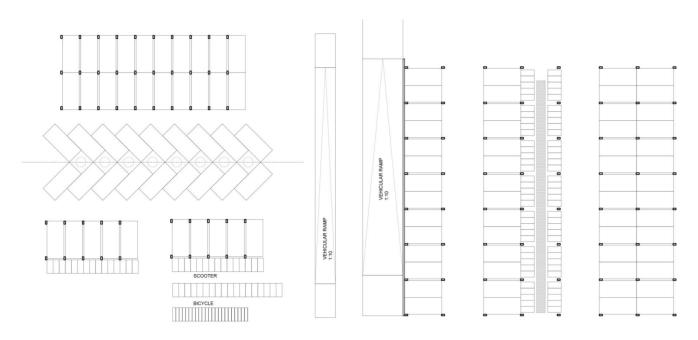
PARKING



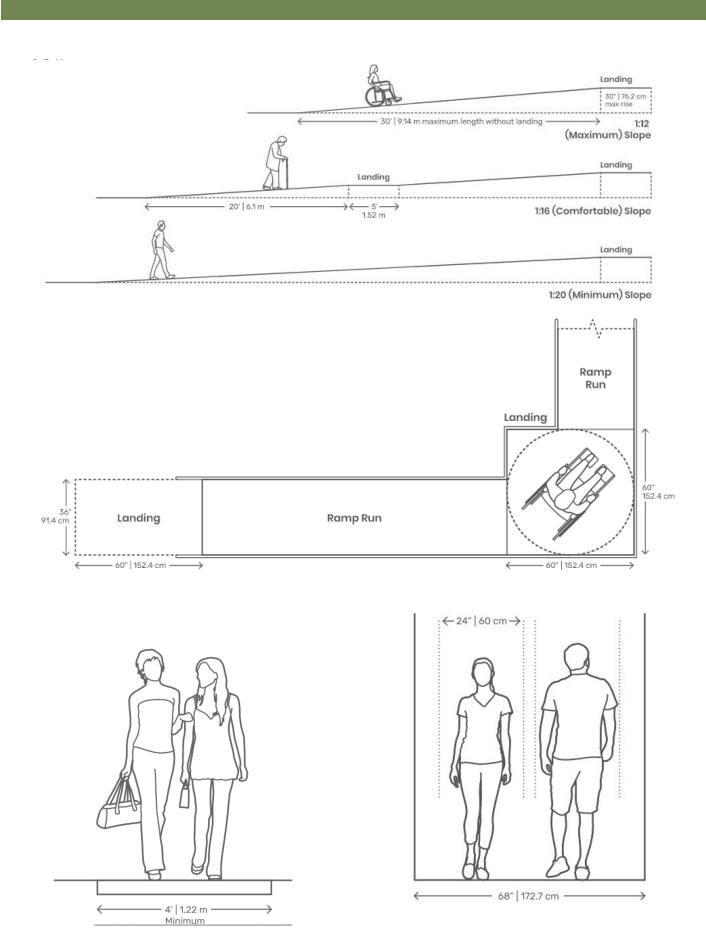






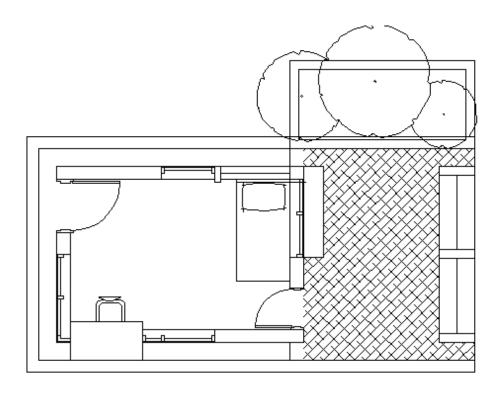


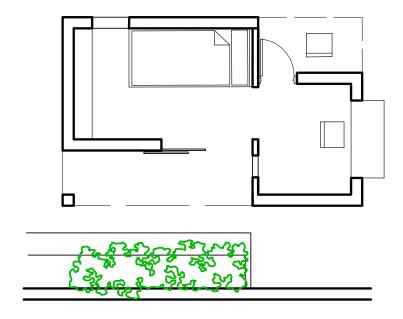
PEDESTRAIN ACCESS

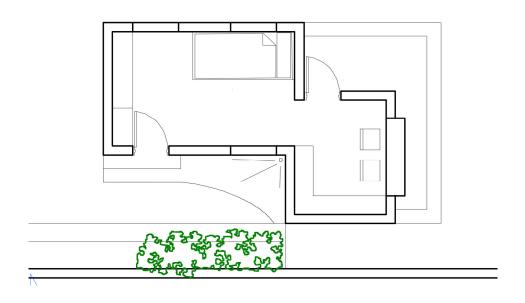


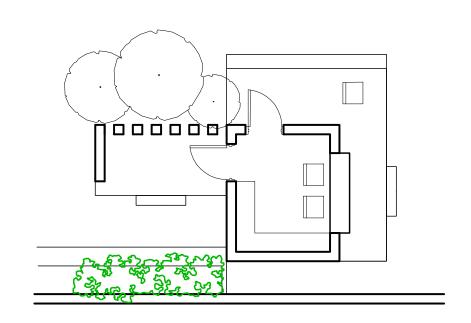
COMMON AMENITIES

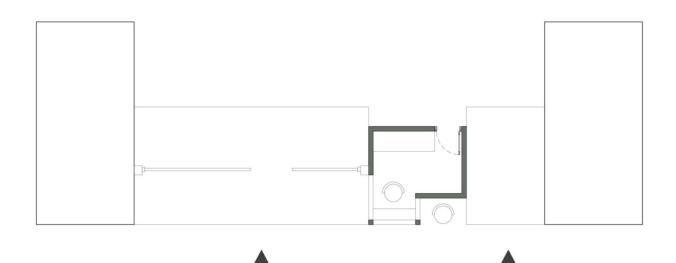
Security cabin

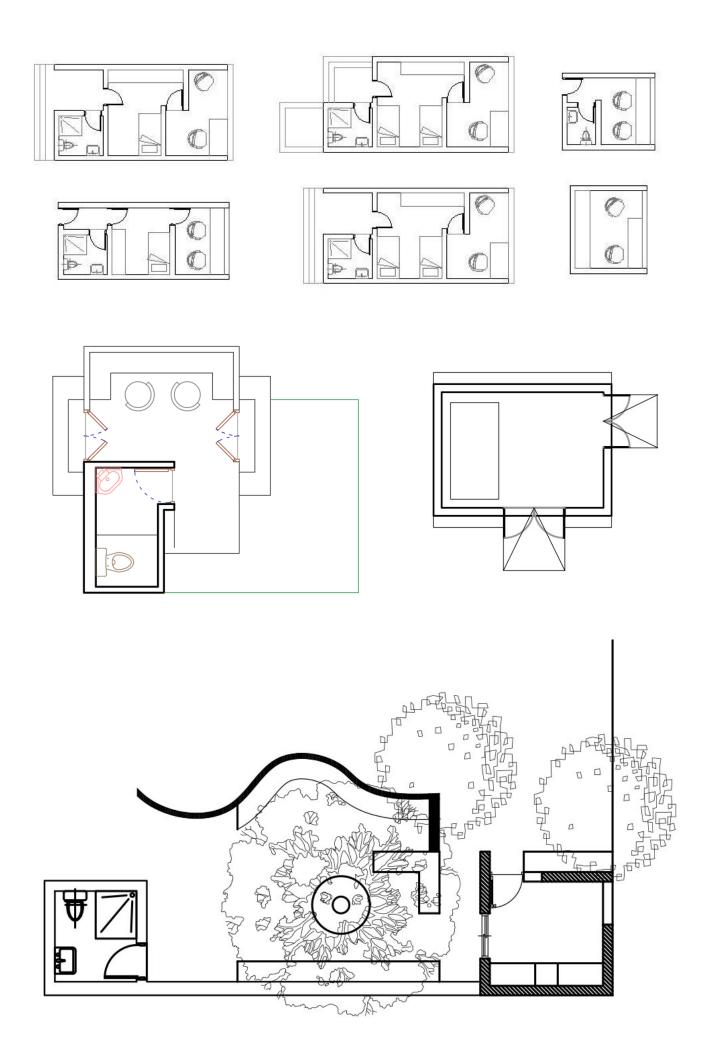


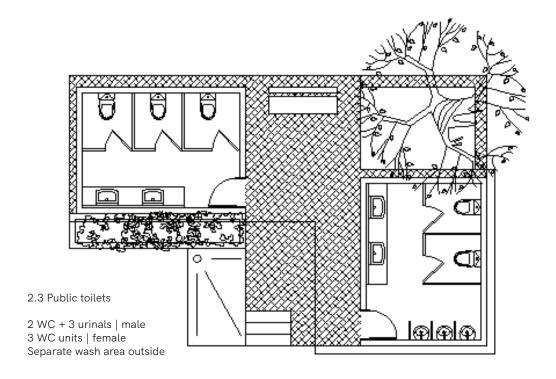






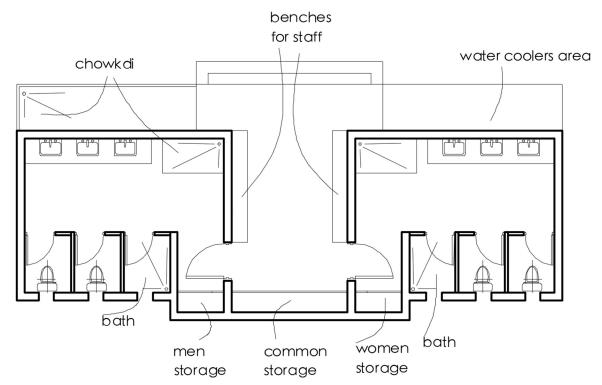






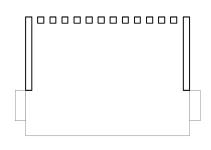
common toilet:

- -Mostly used by staff members of housing. (but open for all)
- -Provisions for cleaning the tools and storing them.
- -Common fuctions like water cooler and chowkdi placed outside. (For residents as well as staff).



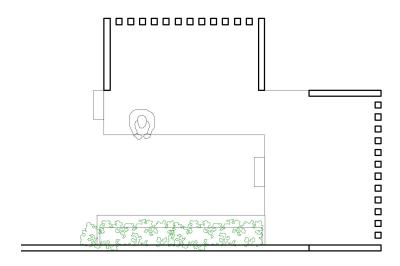
Staff waiting area

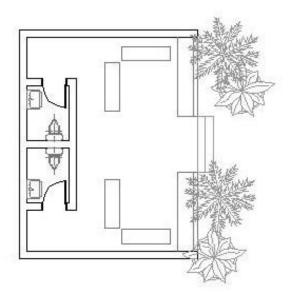
- A pavilion separated by a jali wall from the common grounds.
 Visual privacy from owners but staff can see them approaching.
- combination of open, semi open, and open plinth facing the compound wall with a bench.

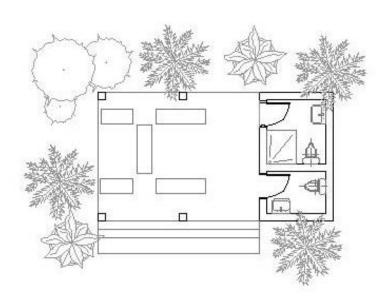




combination of two pavilions for more accomodation.

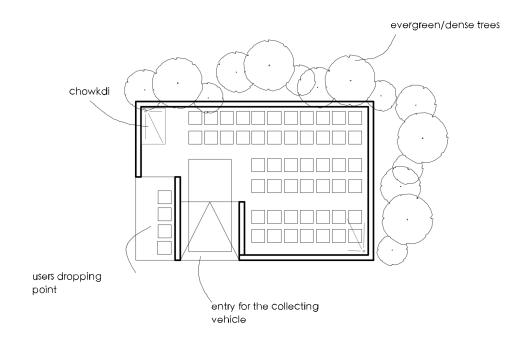


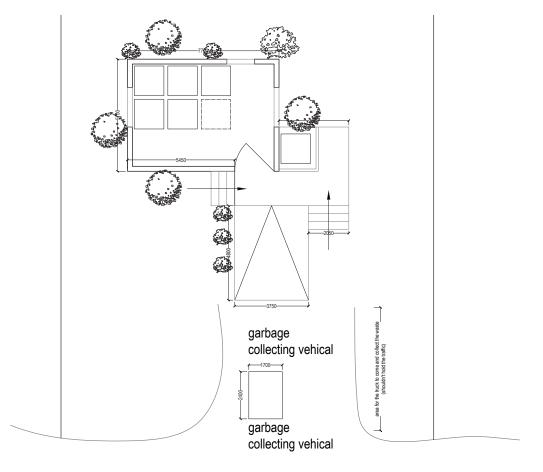


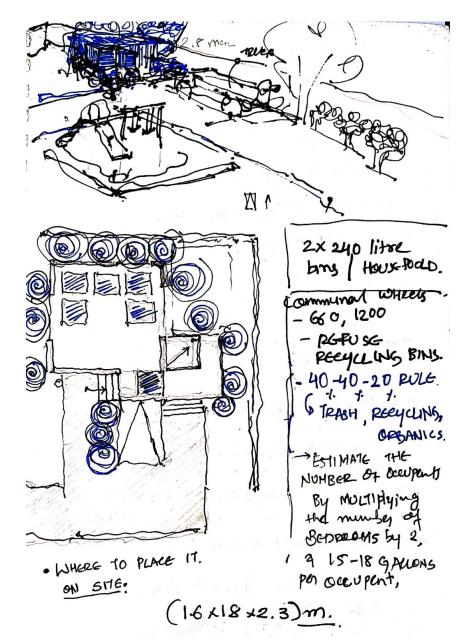


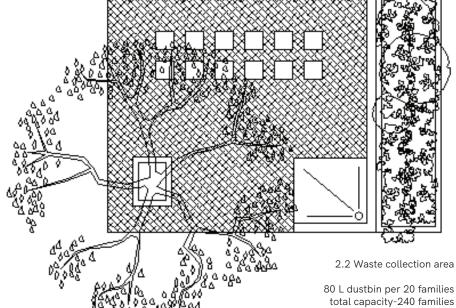
Garbage area:

- -Provision for entry of collecting vehicle.
- -1 unit = 10l waste/day (according to GDCR)
- -Capacity of 50 bins (80l) which caters to 400 units)







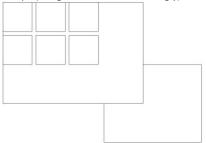


Size of a **600 liters ~ 600kg** dustbin: {I x w x d} m = (1.5x1.5x1.1) m

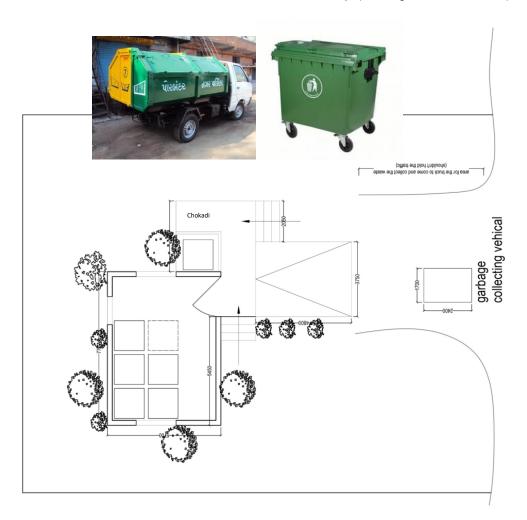
Waste Generated by 1 person **per day** for community waste: 700gm ~ 1 kg (max.)

(Take 2 persons/1 bedroom)

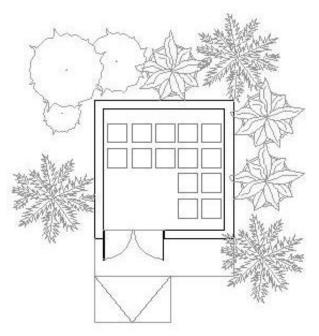
Bin area: 40 sqm (design and allocate accordingly)



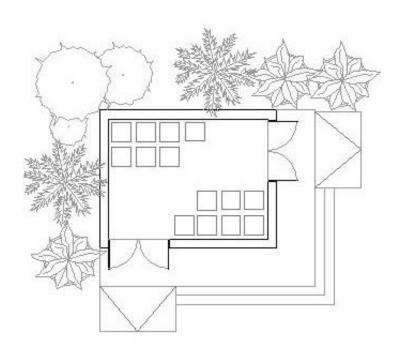
Wash area: 16 sqm (according to number of dustbins)

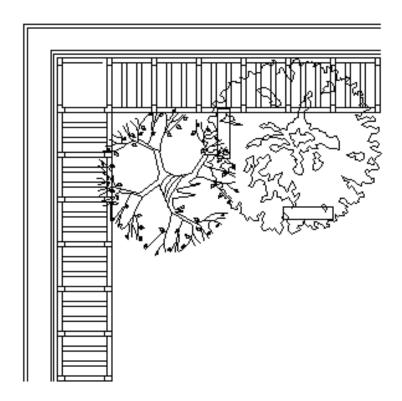


Garbage Collection area For 100 houses

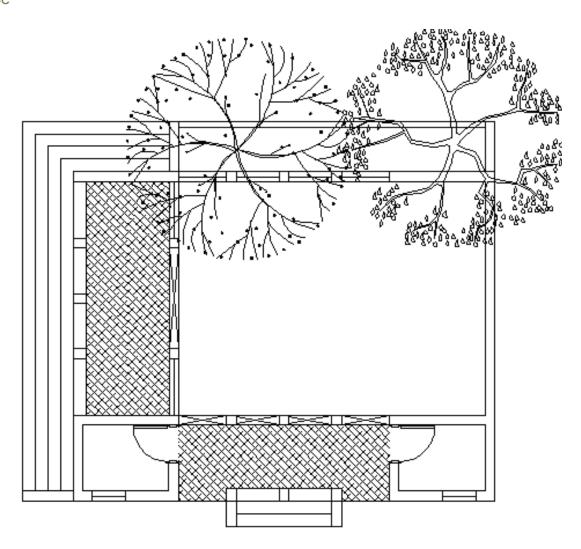


Waste for 8 houses= 80litre dustbin= $0.5 \, \text{m} \times 0.5 \, \text{m}$ 14-15 bins required for 100 houses





Club house



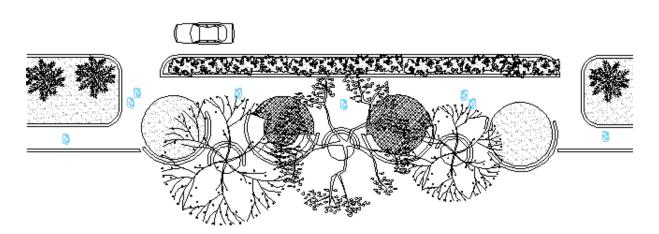
Edge conditions

Design of compound Wall

Development of a module in the compund wall, which can be modified and adopted to function as various amenities on the ground floor. Exploring the idea of personalisation on ground floor in community resources and spaces, by means of flexibility.

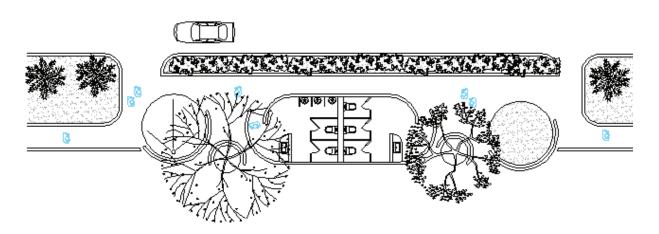
1.1 Seating spaces and pause points along the stretch of the pedestarin path

This space can be used by either the residents of the housing society or by the employees such as drivers, gardeners, maids working in the society, security guard of the society. This will be repeated on a regular interval along the path.



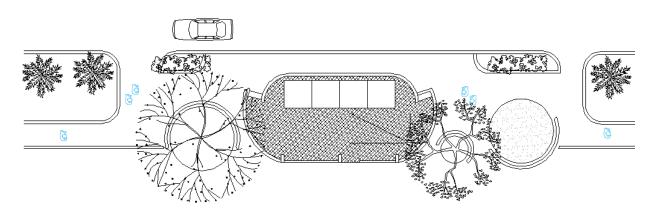
1.2 Public toilets along the edge

These toilets can be used by either the residents of the housing society when they are on the ground floor, or by kids while playing, or by the employees such as drivers, gardeners, maids working in the society, security guard of the society.



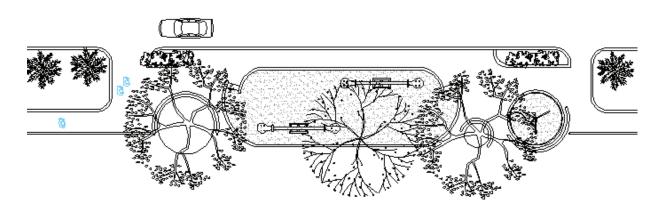
1.3 Garbage collection area

This is designed along the edge facing the road, as per GDCR rules. It is an enclosed space so as to avoid a mess during rains, but also kept open from the side facing road, so as to give access to the waste truck, and also to provide ventilation.



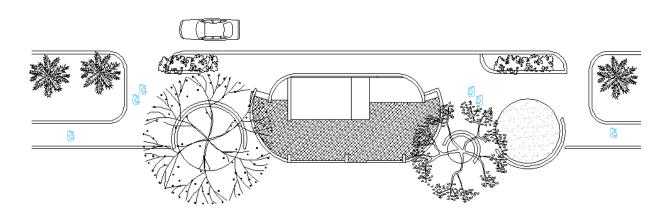
1.4 Play nodes

This is designed along the pedestrain path as small pockets of play area with some see-saw, swings, merry go rounds and sand pits.

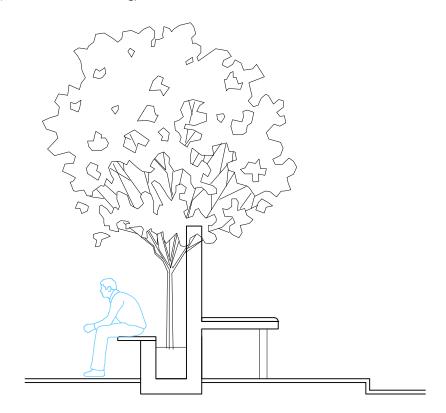


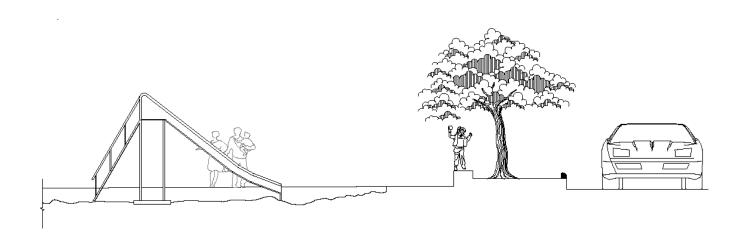
1.5 Electric substation

This is designed along the edge facing the road, as per GDCR rules. It has space for one 500 KV transformer, required for 250 units of 100 m2 each with 2 A.C. units.



- Compound wall section
 -inbuilt bench on the inside.
 -Inbuilt platform for selling/vendors on the outside.

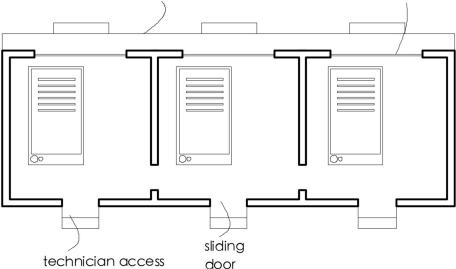


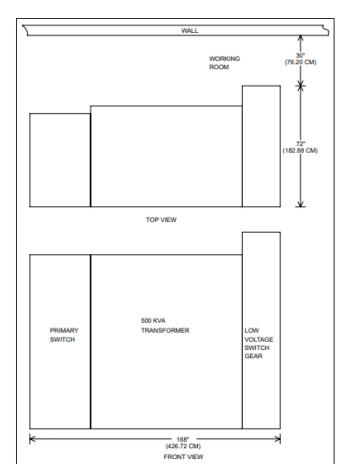


Electric substation

- -Only for technical use.
- -No users allowed.
- -Should be on a plinth higher than 15cm.
- -1 transformer per 156 houses. 30cm high plinth

technical access (to remove/replace the tranformer)





Rules for electrical room

The minimum height of high voltage switch gear room shall be 3.6 m below the soffit of the beam.

In order to prevent storm water entering the transformer and switch rooms through the soak-pits, the floor level, the substation shall be at least 15 cm above the highest flood water level that may be anticipated in the locality. Also, facility shall be provided for automatic removal of water.

All door openings from substation, electrical rooms, etc should open towards outside. The substations enclosure, that is, walls, floor, ceiling, openings, doors, etc shall have 2-hour fire rating

Additional ventilation or air conditioning may be needed.

Electrical room

A 100 sqm house with 2 A.C.s will have approx. 2 kVA as their electricity requirement.

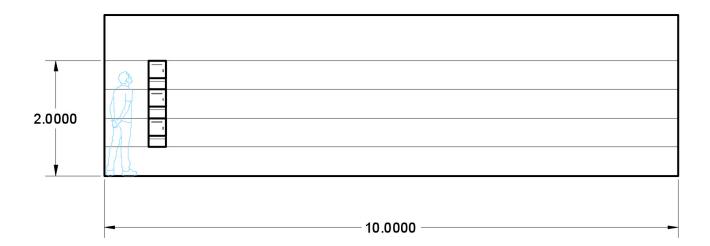
Layout for an electrical room of capacity 500 kVA is shown below.

Area required for one transformer – 12 sqm.

Letter box

- -Box per unit which can collect small parcels or milk pouches, new paper etc.
- -Letter box
- -Dimension of the box = 50cm X 30cm

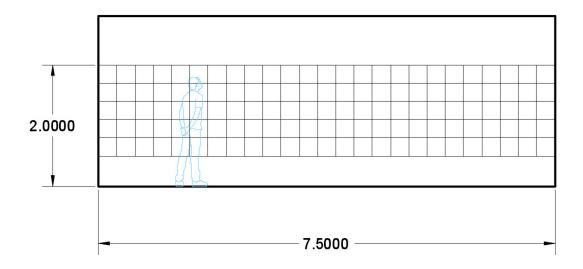
running length of the wall per 100 units= 10m



Electric meter room

- -Common wall on the ground floor so that it is easy for the technician.
- -Meter size= 30cm X 30cm

running legth of wall per 100 units:



Water tank requirements

Water requirements per person per day:

Average = 135 l/day;

drinking= 5 l/day cooking= 5 l/day

bathing and toilet = 85 l/day

washing clothes and utensils = 30 l/day

cleaning house: 10 l/day

Calculations based on a housing scheme with 100 units and a common garden, hall, etc:

per house per day: 135 x 4= 540 l/day/unit

For 100 units: 540 x 100 = **54000 l/day**

For common facilties: **50%** of residential requirements

= 27,000 l/day

Under ground tank

capacity: 2 days requirement

(residential+common)

Requirement: $(54,000 + 27,000) \times 2$

=1,62,000 l

water density: $1m^3 = 1000 l$

Dimensions:

volume: 1,62,000/ 1000

 $= 162 \text{ m}^3$

 $1 \times b \times h = 7.6m \times 7.6m \times 2.8m$

Over head tank

capacity: 1 days requirement

(residential only)

Requirement: 54,000 l

water density: $1m^3 = 1000 l$

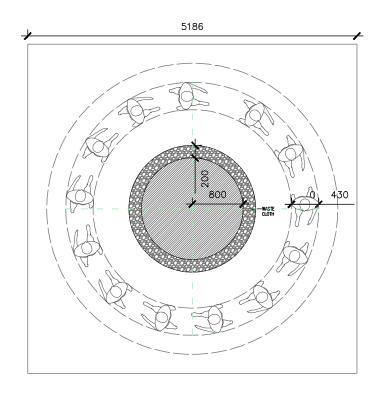
Dimensions:

volume: 54,000/1000

 $= 54 \text{ m}^3$

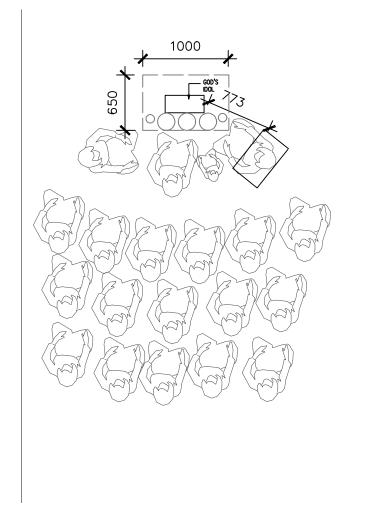
 $1 \times b \times h = 4.5 \text{m} \times 4.5 \text{m} \times 2.8 \text{m}$

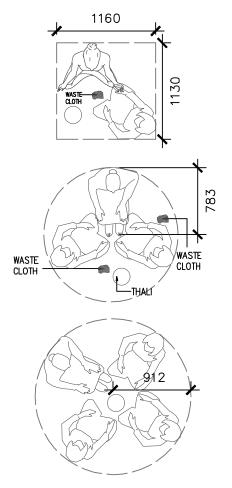
ANTHROPOMETRICS

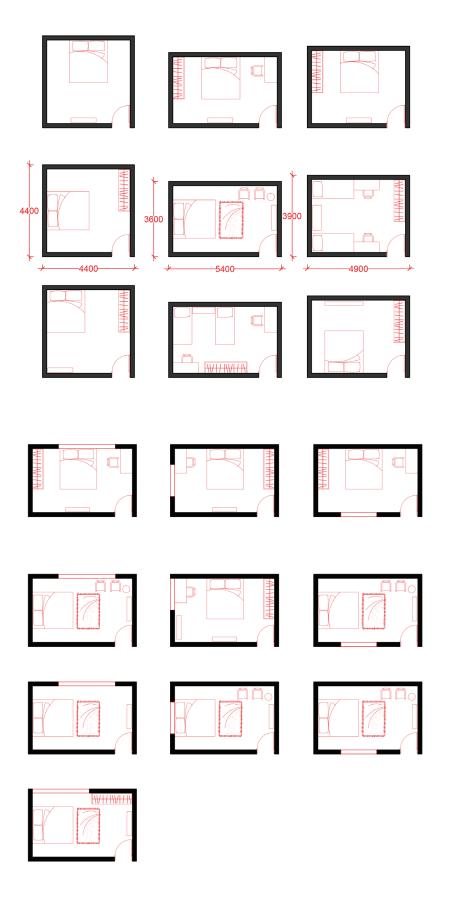


(TIGHTLY SETTING AREA PER STANDING PERSON IS 0.42 SQ.MT)

(GARBA AREA PER PERSON IS 0.92 SQ.MT)





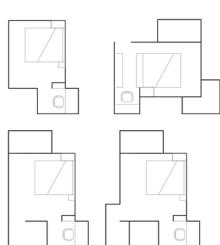


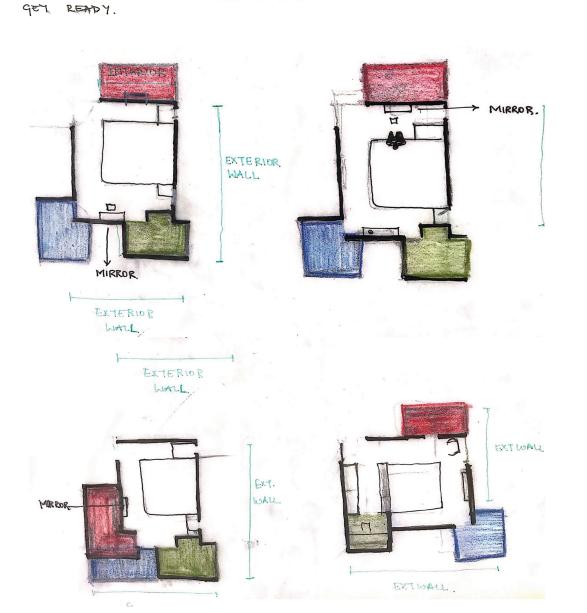
BEDROOM RELATIONGHP MIRROR ON SIDE LANK PRONT WALL SIT COMFORTABLY ON BED, (SPREADING EVERYTHING &

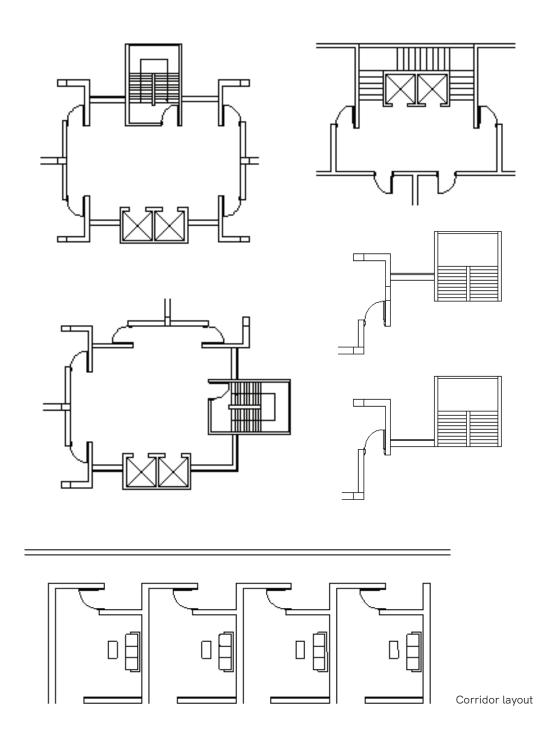
INDIVIDUAL SPACES Nature, Light quality, Detail etc,

BEDROOM ACTIVITIES

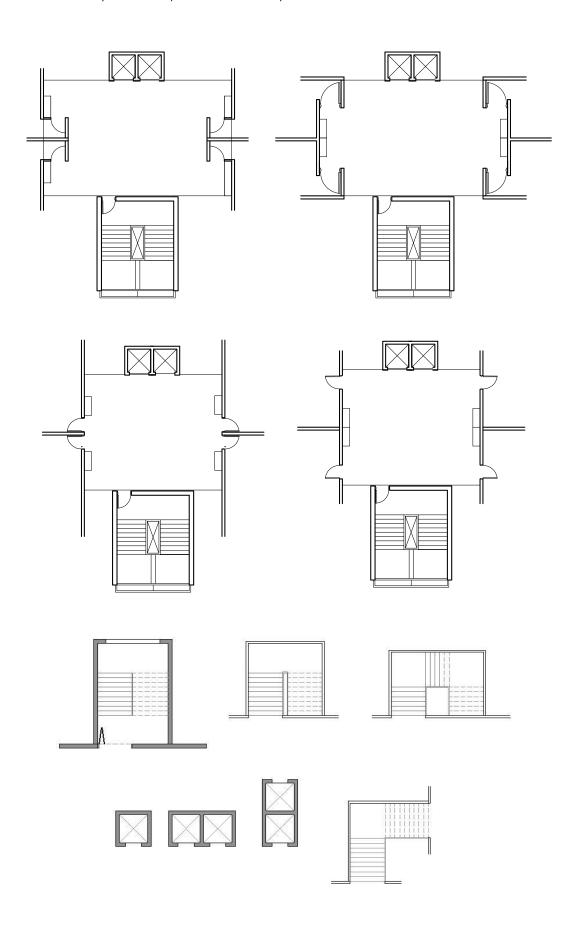
- · SLEEPING
- · DRESSING UP
- ·STUDYING! WORKING
- PHONE ON
- · GOING TO WASHROOM
- * HOBBIES READ DANCE MUSIC





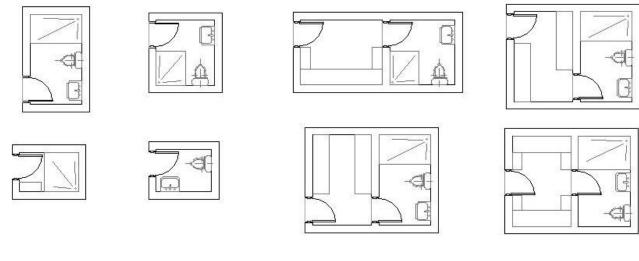


- Shared lobby and arrangements of house around it:
 units per floor on maximum free FSI lobby.
 Variations in the way the door opens onto the lobby.



LAYOUT CONFIGURATIONS

TOILETS

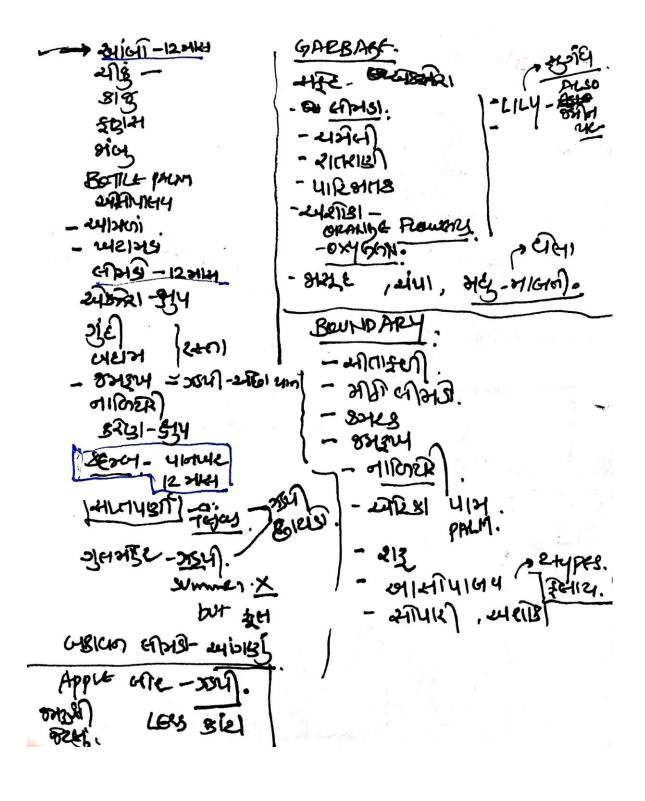


Without Dresser/ wardrobe

With Dresser/ wardrobe

ENTRANCE STUDY ROOM

TREES



TEXTURES

DECORATIVE CONCRETE

Decorative concrete is the method of using concrete, not just in a utilitarian way, but as a cosmetic and aesthetic enhancement to the structure, while still retaining its function as a part of the building such as floors, walls, driveways and walkways. Making the concrete transform into decorative concrete is achieved through various means and materials that may be applied either during the pouring process, or after the concrete is cured. These materials and methods include stamped concrete, acid stains, coloured concrete, dyed concrete, polished concrete and more.



TERAZZO

Terrazzo is a composite material either poured in place or precast or hydraulically pressed as tiles. Terrazzo is used for floor and wall decorative finishes. It consists of marble, quartz, granite, glass or other suitable chips; spinkled or unspirinkled, and poured with a binder that is comentitious, chemical or a combination of both. Terrazzo is cured, ground and polished to a smooth surface or otherwise finished to produce a uniformly textured surface. The obvious advantage to Terrazzo, besides its beauty, is the fact it will last for centuries. However, there are a number of other good reasons to choose Terrazzo is green' since it's made from all natural materials, there are no volatile organic compounds (YOC's) in Terrazzo is usually made from stone chips and scraps it also has a high percentage of recycled material. Terrazzo is versatile – You can install Terrazzo inside or outside. It can be used to provide a beautiful paid to produce dec, a clean, elegant and long lasting indoor floor and, with its ability to withstand heavy foot traffic, an ideal floor for malls, offices, building lobbes, landings and steps. Terrazzo has bealthy – since it's made primarily from stone, Terrazzo is bacteria resistant. It's easy to clean without using any potentially hazardous chemicals – warm water and a tiltie soap will keep it looking great for years. Terrazzo has unlimited design possibilities – Terrazzo floor scan be produced from tiles or can be poured on site and the choice of colours, as well as the actual floor shape and design can be customized to statisty even the most demanding architect or home owner. Every Terrazzo floor is unique, so there is never a need to worry about another Terrazzo floor looking the same as yours. In-Stul Terrazzo here at Bharat Foorinsy, we have been installing of Partace. 100s residently and 40s, and monorchomatic floors have been the latest preference. With in situ panel sizes up to 1 x 1 meter, you can get a lovely seamless look at your site. We use the very best materials and join

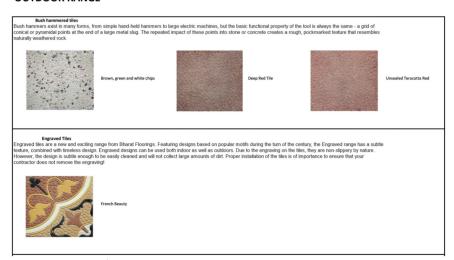


ECOSTONE Blue and green glass chips



ECOSTONE Mixed Chip

OUTDOOR RANGE



Stilan Non slip Tiles
It is special range of STILAN® Heavy Duty Non-slip (chequered) tiles for unmatched durability and beauty for pavements, compounds, driveways, car parks, pool sides and terraces. These tiles are available as STILAN® Non-slip Heavy Duty range to withstand heavy vehicular traffic such as trucks, or Regular Non-slip for light vehicular and pedestrian traffic. STILAN® Heavy Duty tiles are made under extra-high pressure, using rust-free ingredients, some of which are next to diamond in hardness. They withstand heavy vehicular traffic.



4 ribbed 25cm x 25 cm



100 checks 25cm x 25cm



Amarson 30x30 in Jaisalmer



Broad Fluted 30cm x30cm



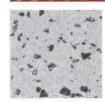
Button pattern 30cm x 30cm



Circular 30cm x 30 cm



Crocodile



Exposed Aggregate



Circular 25cm x 25cm