

PODD 22' POR FO LIO SAID

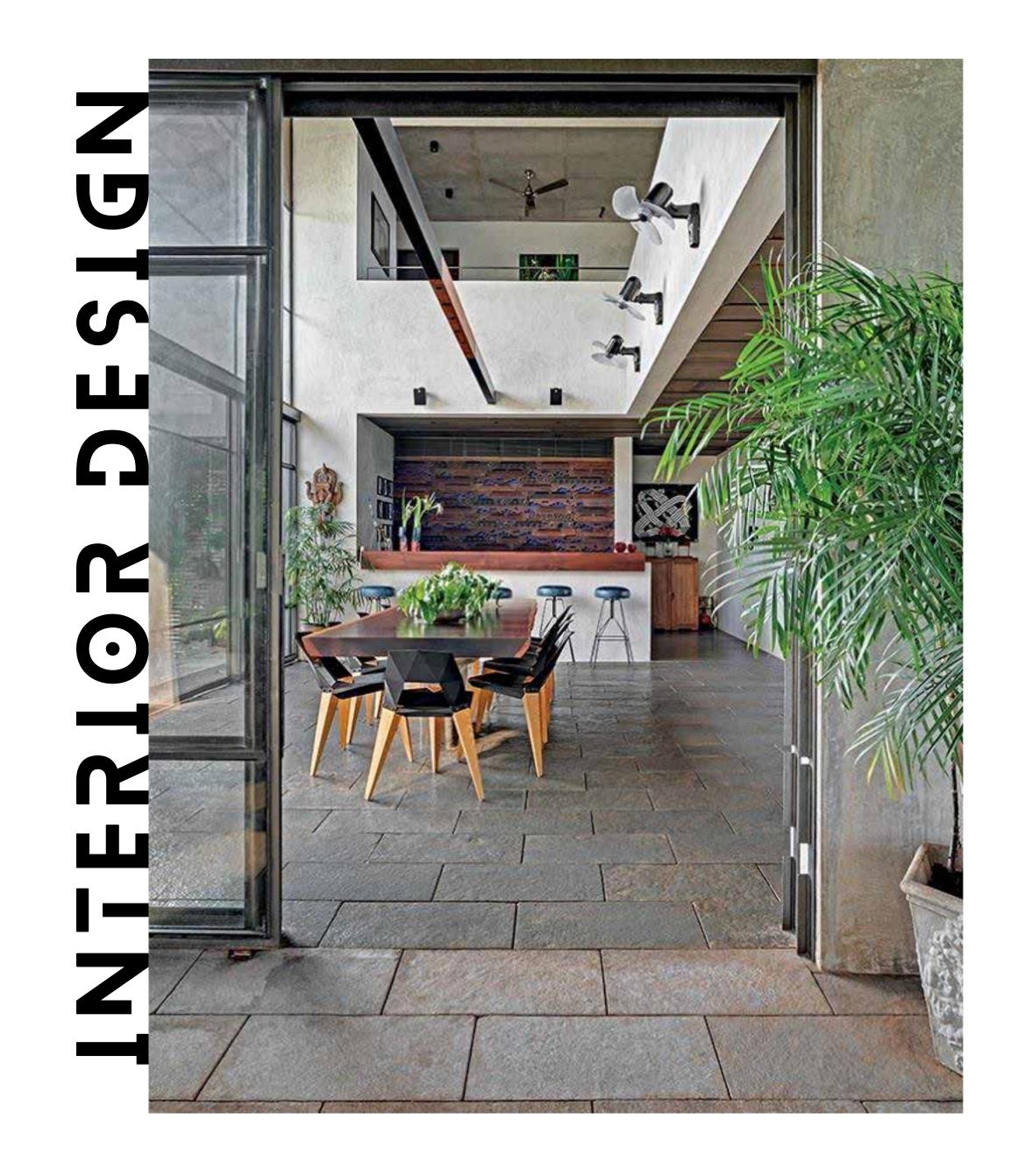








ODD 22' B S I G N





DESIGN PORTFOLIO ODD' 22 takes our students Journey of learning and discoveries of their academic path in the year 2022-2023. Our faculty is a community of dedicated scholars and teachers whose research expands the boundaries of our knowledge and Imagination and their teaching prepare students for wide ranging careers and lifelong learning. Our goal is to equip learners with usual skills and knowledge they need to succeed though. The portfolio follows the pedagogical approach includes both comprehensive in class instructions and the field experiential learning providing students with ample hands on practical experience and skills.

I invite you to explore the Design Portfolio Odd' 22 to learn more about the brilliant learning environment at the School of Architecture and Interior Design

Dr. Pradeepa

Head

SAID

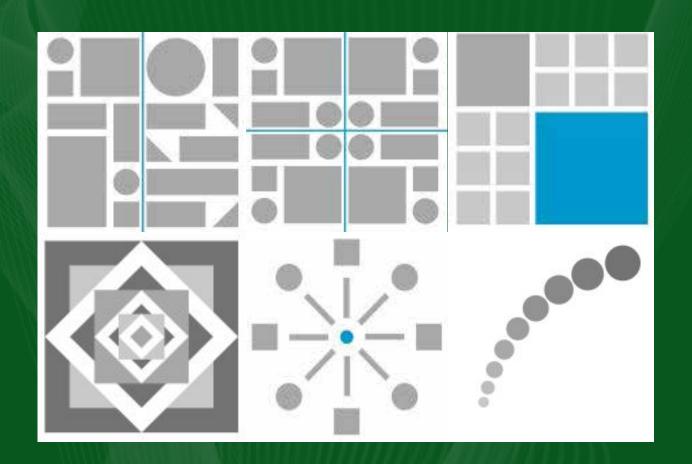






と H S S S G H





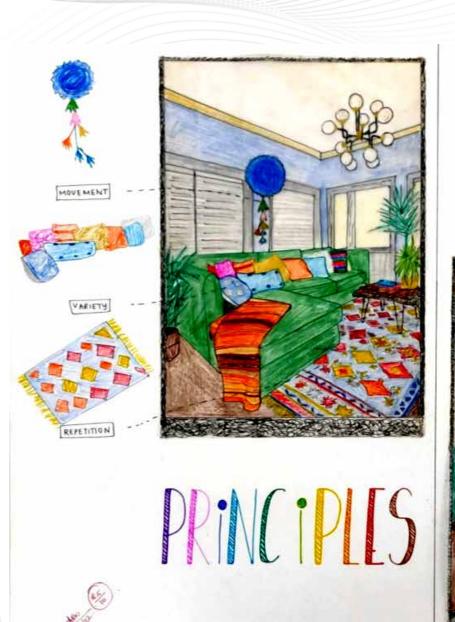
1 BASICDESIGN STUDIO

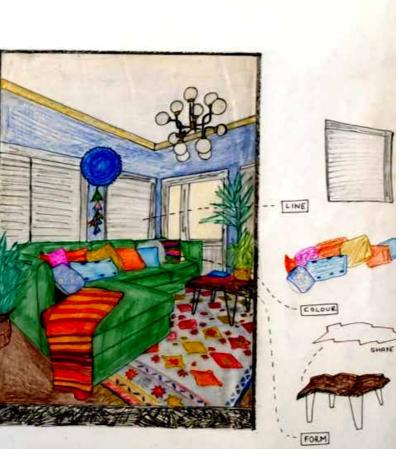
The students develop designing skills of the students, the ability to make decisions within a limited time by teaching the general rules of designing.

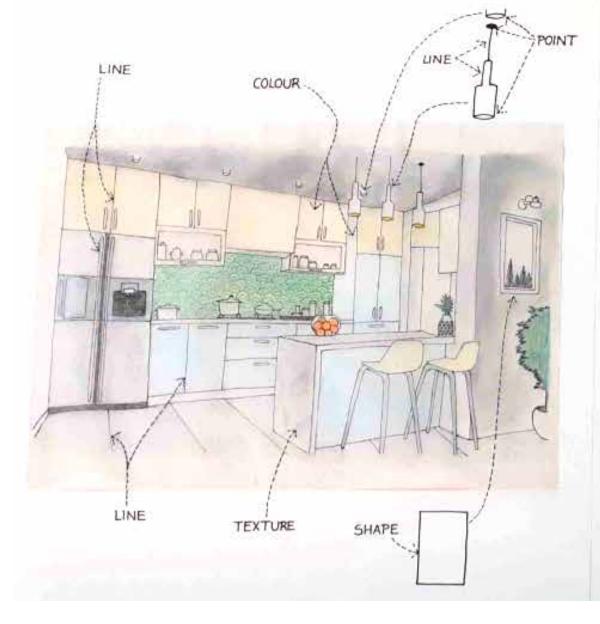
This situation directs to think abstractly, to imagine, to create, to design and to edit. The designs edited can be described by sometimes individual and sometimes collective studies.

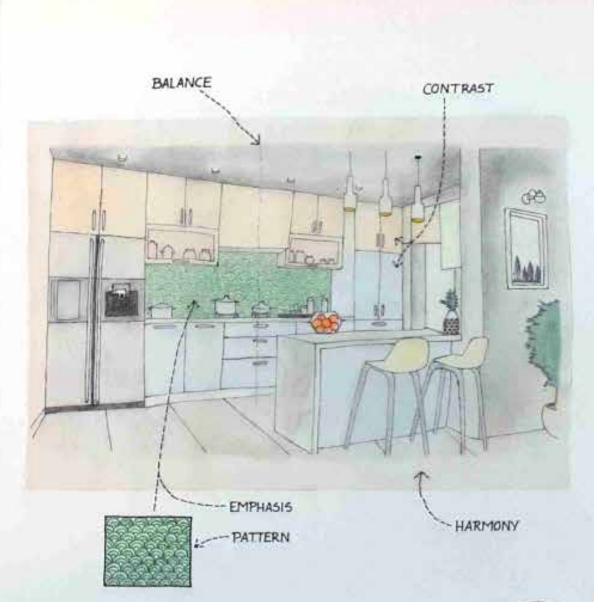
Abstract work done initially can be transformed into functional and aesthetic analysis in the advancing process of the course from time to time.

OIGN SIGNSY







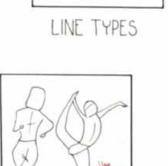


elements

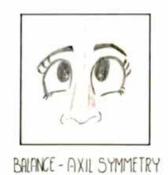




GESTURES WITH LINES

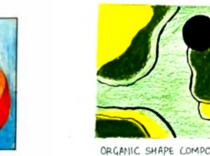




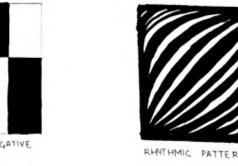


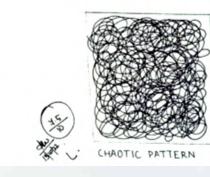












principles

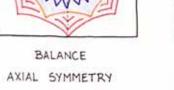


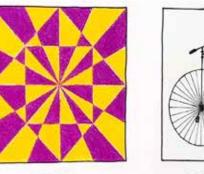












BALANCE RADIAL SYMMETRY



A5YMMETRIC COMPOSITION



RHYTHMIC PATTERN



CHAOTIC PATTERN

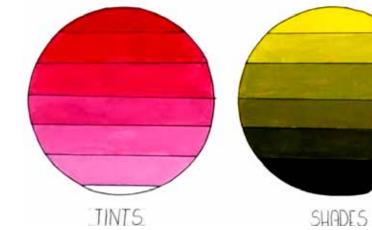
decode







































ANALOGIOUS









ANALOGOUS 2

TRIAD

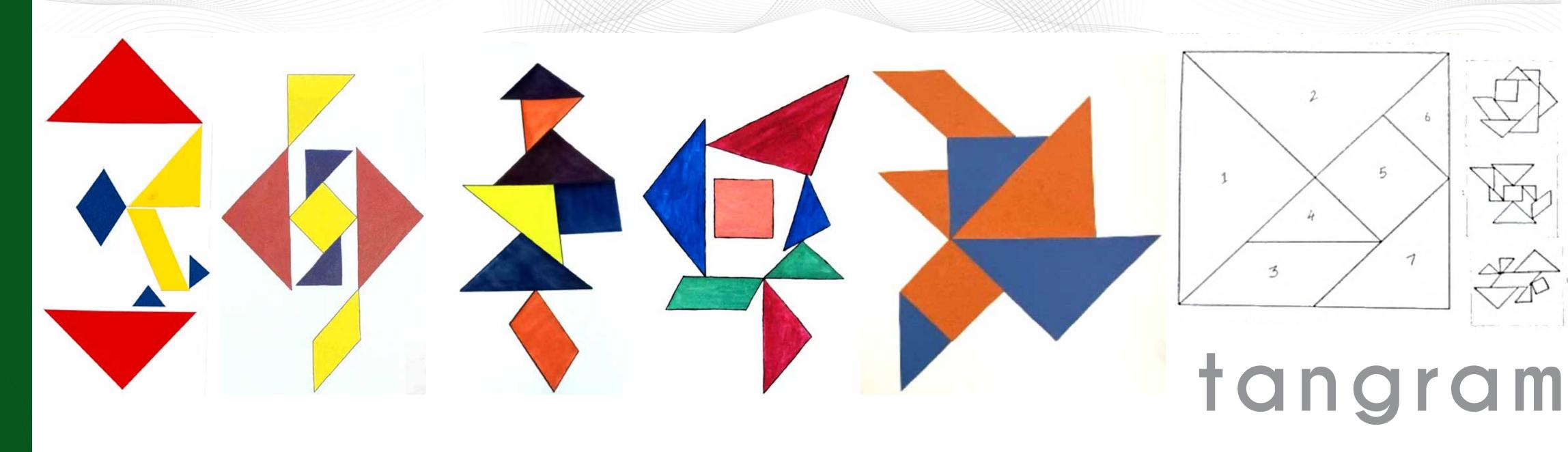
TETRAD

SPLIT COMPLEMENTARY DOUBLE COMPLEMENTARY

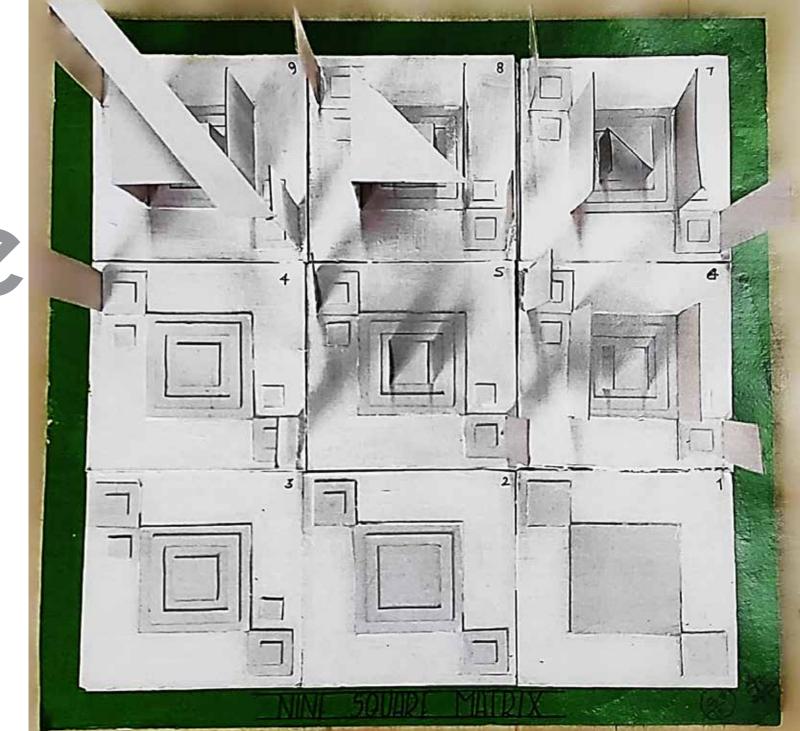
TRIAD

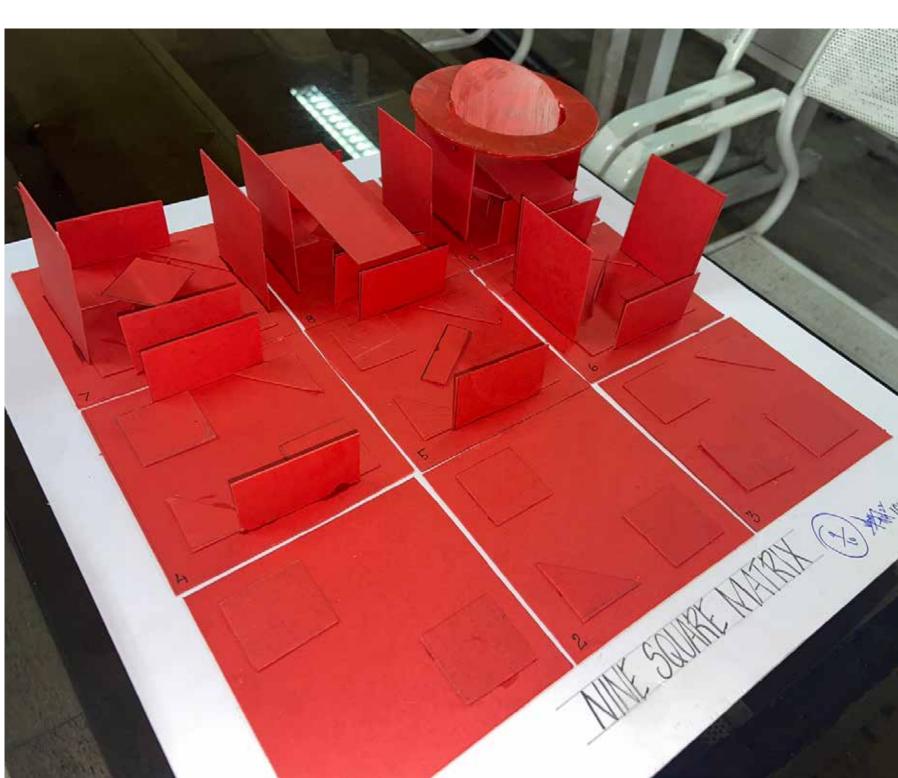
TETRAD

DOUBLE COMPLEMENTARY



9 square matrix



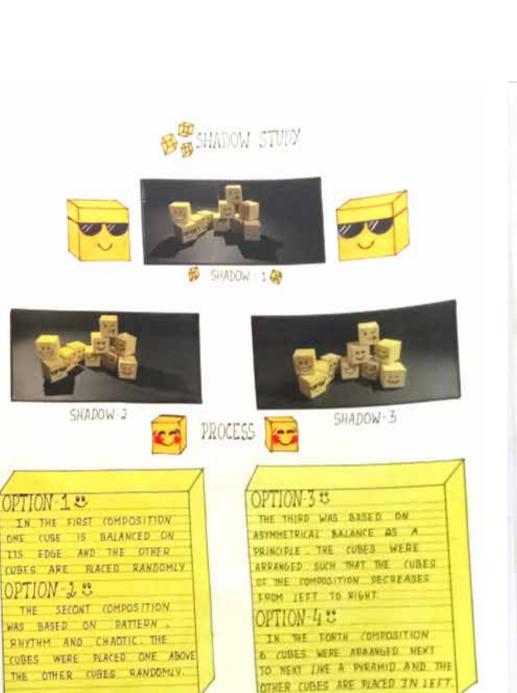












SHADOW STUDY :

LIGHT SOURCE

FROM THE IMAGE STUDY

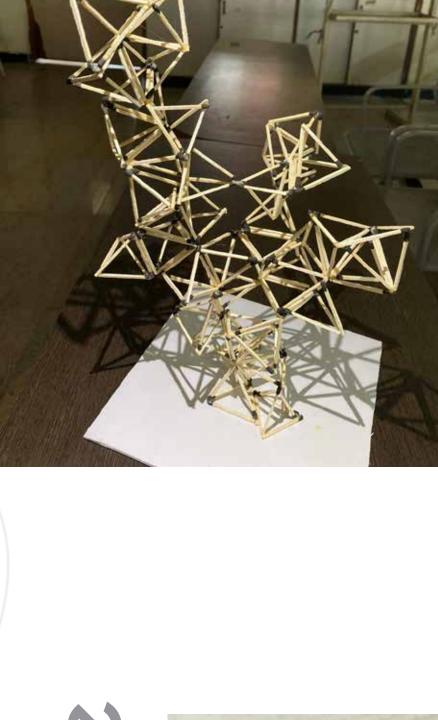
IN DIFFERENT VIEWS

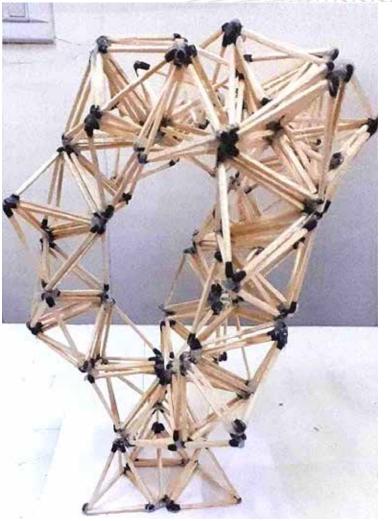
FROM THE SHADOW STUDY THE

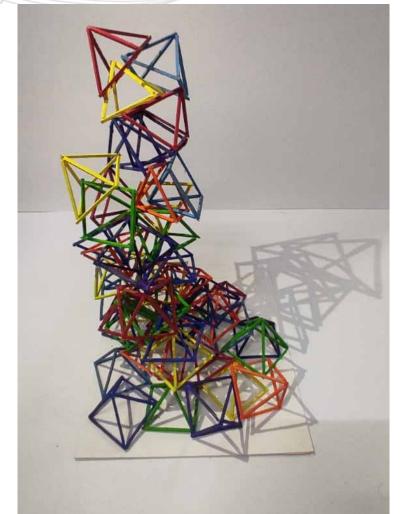
SHADOWS MADE BY THE CUBES

TOOK DIFFERENT WITH DIFFERENT



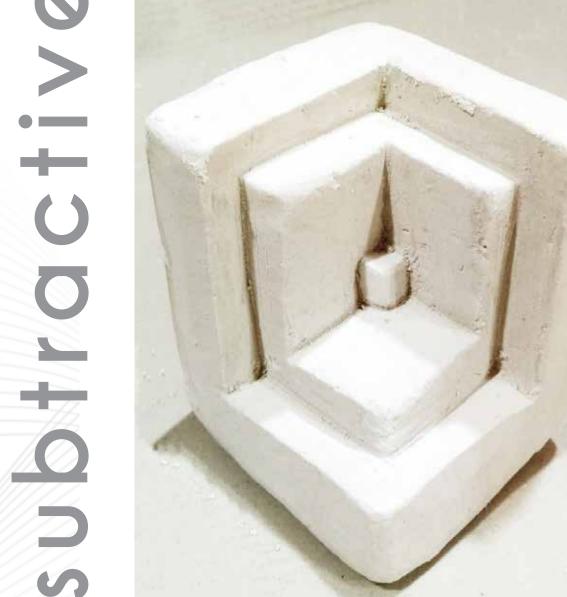


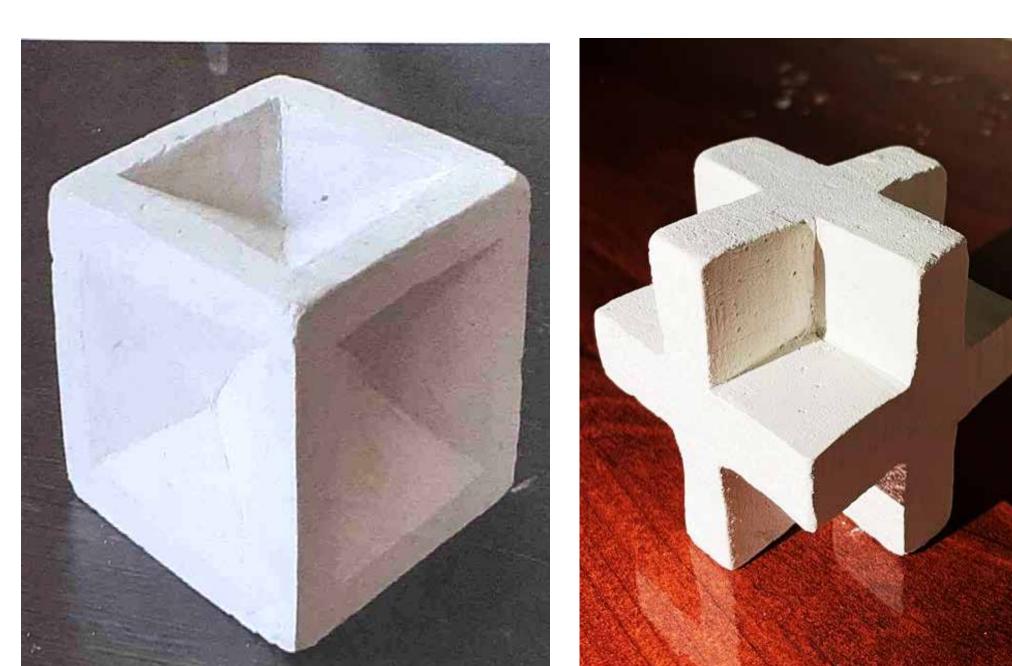






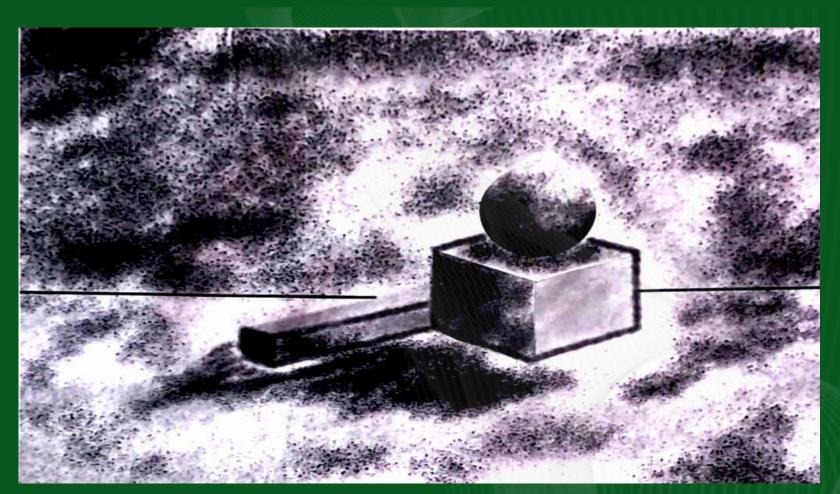










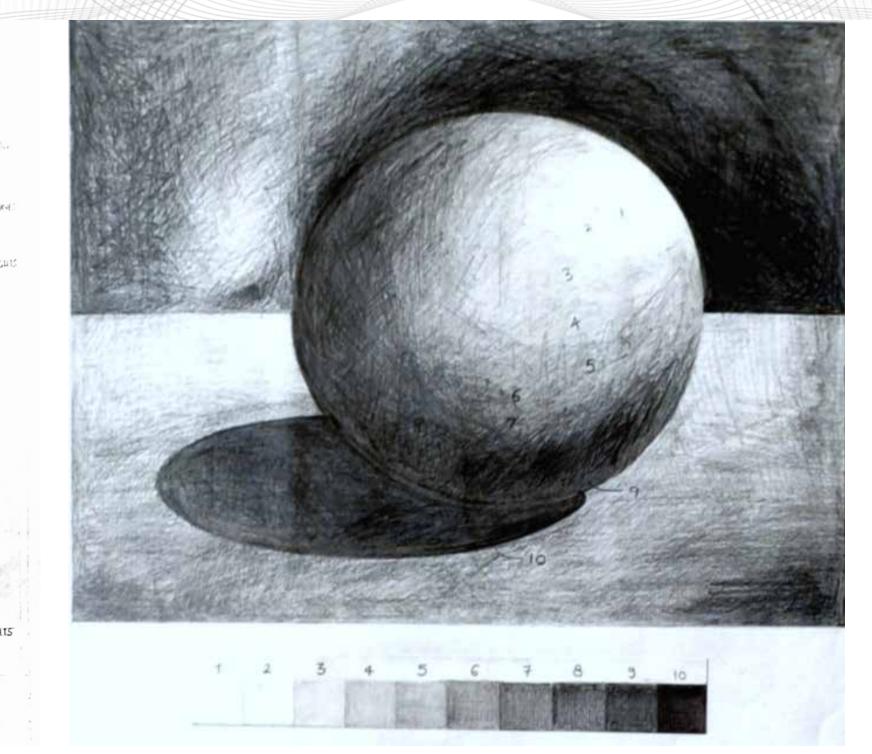


FREEHAND & DIGITAL DELINEATION

Use rendering techniques as a means of expression in design. Explore basic methods of sketching and principles of perspectives. Understand the layering of visual elements based on the composition of fore ground and back ground. Experiment various mediums of presentations to depict design ideas. Analyze the influence of light, shade and shadow in the process of rendering. Illustrate the interior elements with appropriate rendering techniques on different mediums.

FACULTY INCHARGE-

IVIBIG 3 GNVIII STIPPLING







CIRCULISM

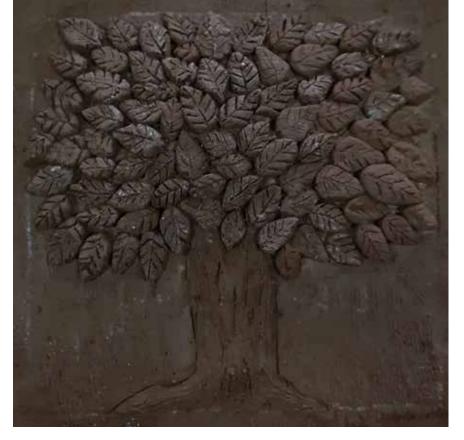




















clay







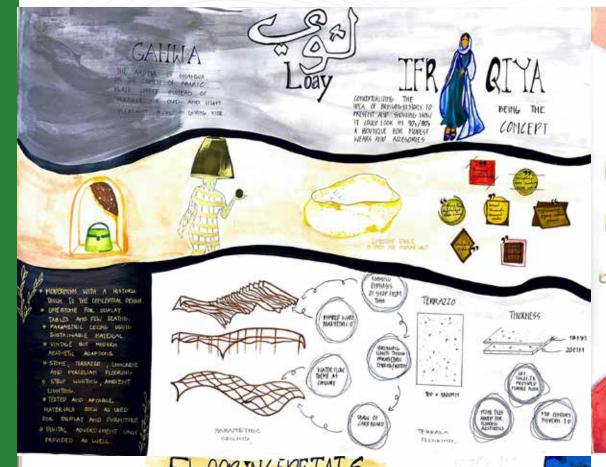
RETALL STORE DESIGN

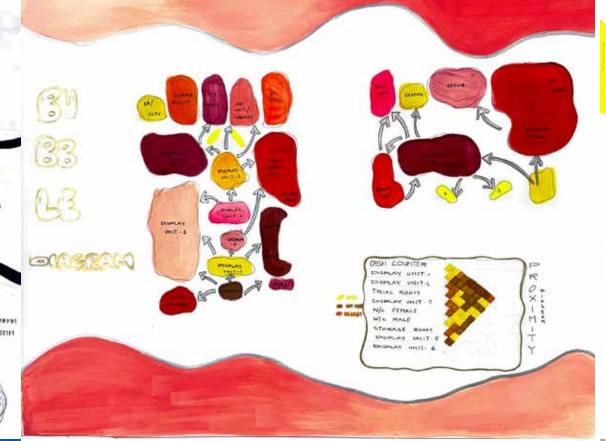
A retail store layout (whether physical or digital) is the strategic use of space to influence the customer experience. How customers interact with your merchandise affects their purchase behavior.

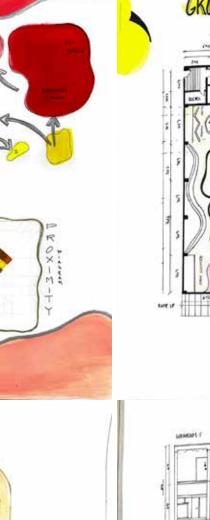
Retail design is creative and commercial disciplinethat combines several areas of expertise together in the design and construction of retail space. Retail design is primarily a specialized practice of architecture and interior design, however it also incorporates elements of industrial design, graphic design, ergonomica and advertising.

The six basic store layouts-

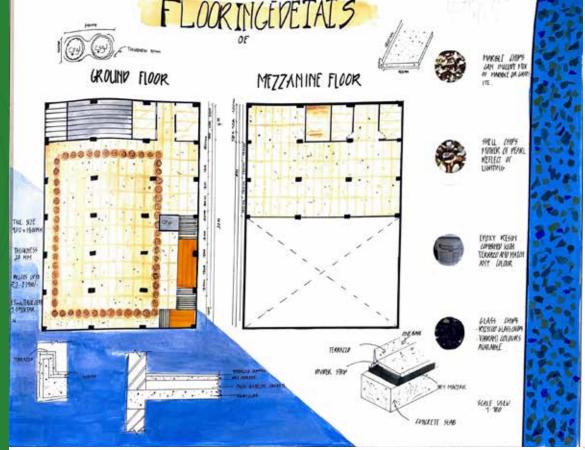
Pathway plan, Straight plan, Diagonal plan, Varied plan, Curved plan, Geometric plan



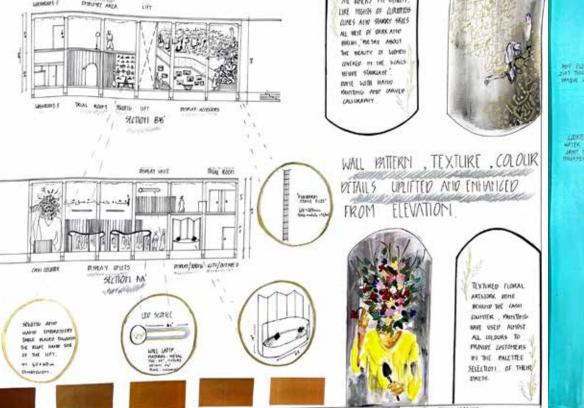


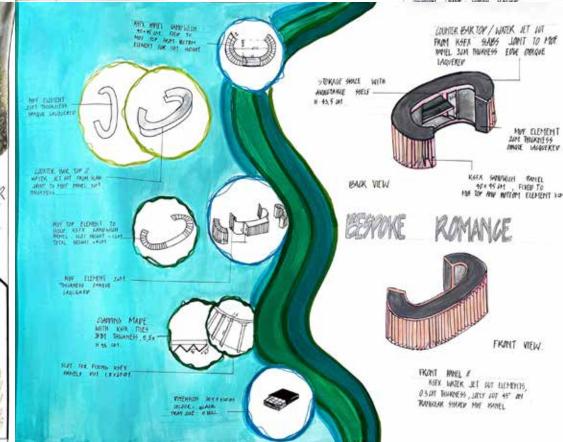








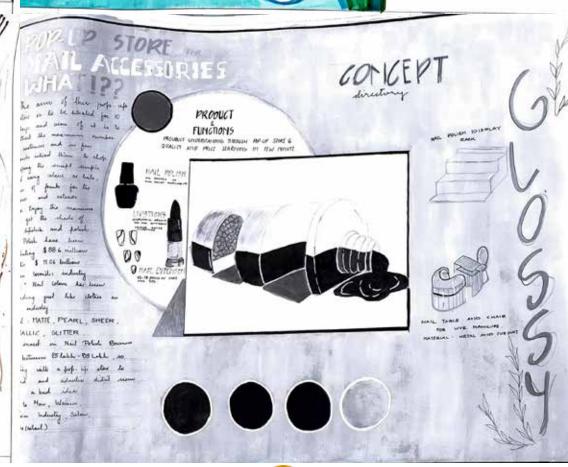


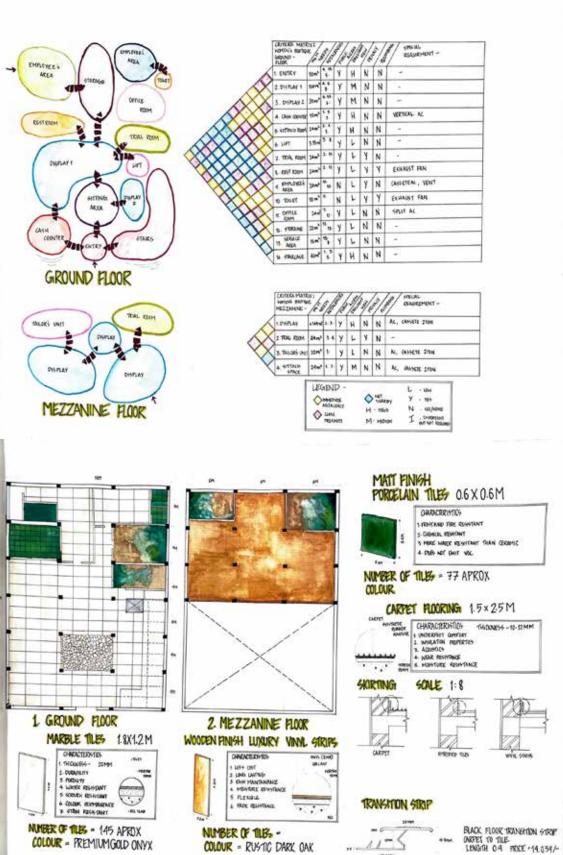


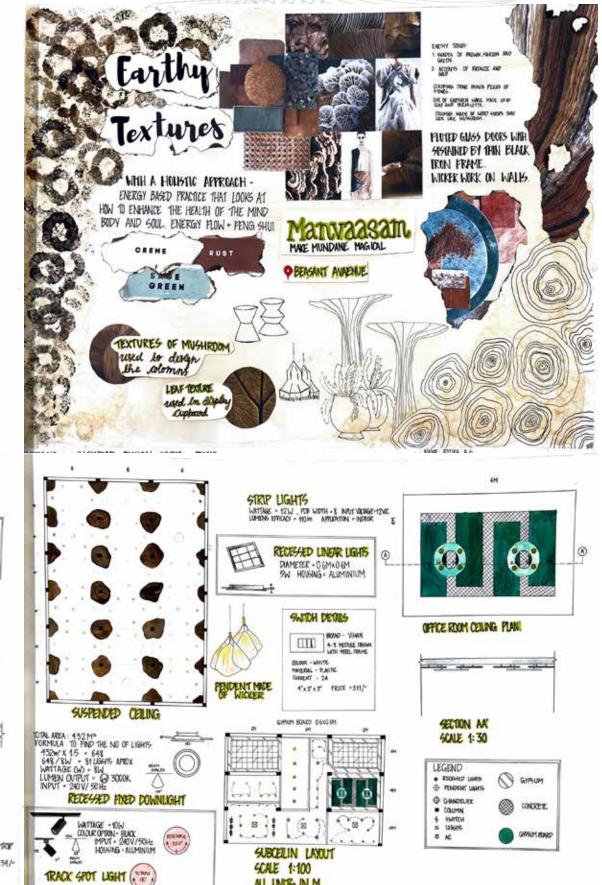


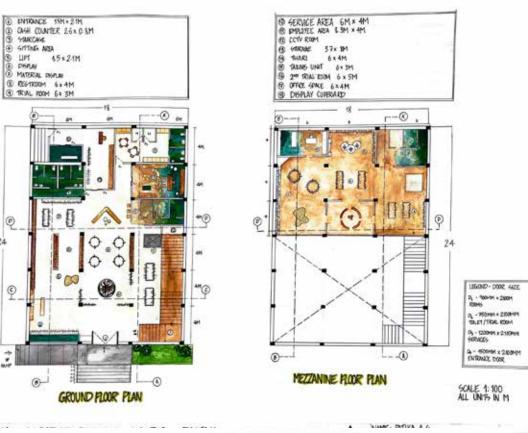




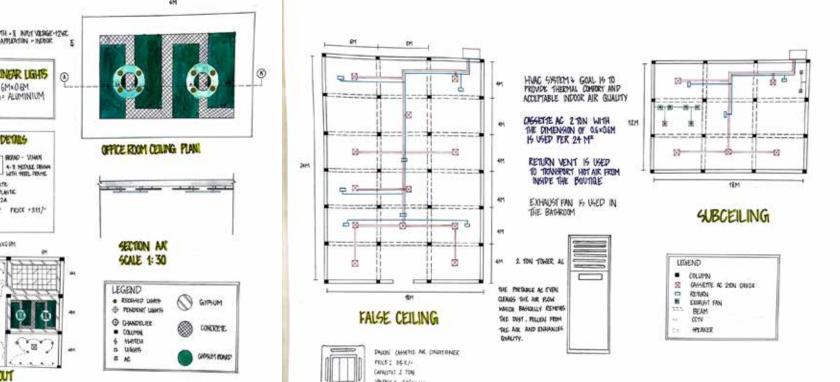


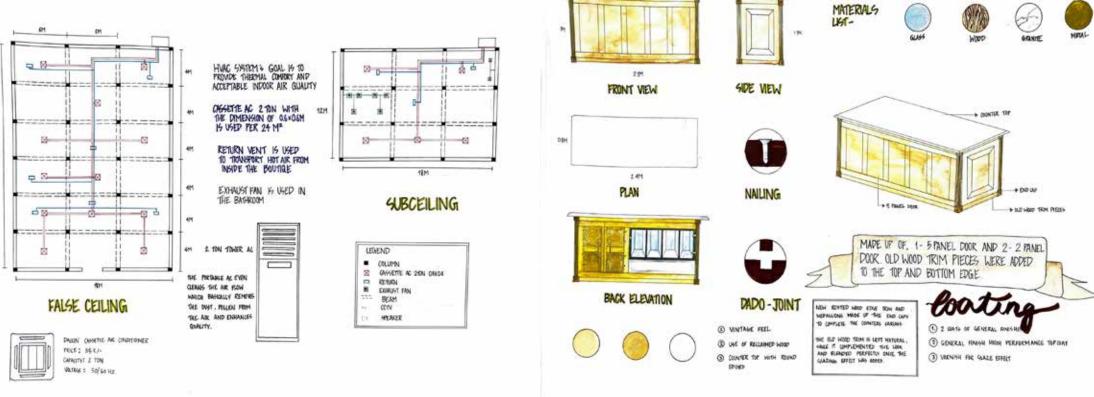


















MATT FINISHED PORCELAIN TILE

ALL UNITS IN M













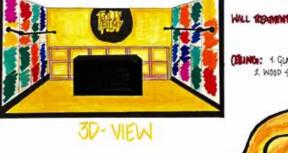


MARKETTA TELESCOPER PROCESS FOR PROCESS





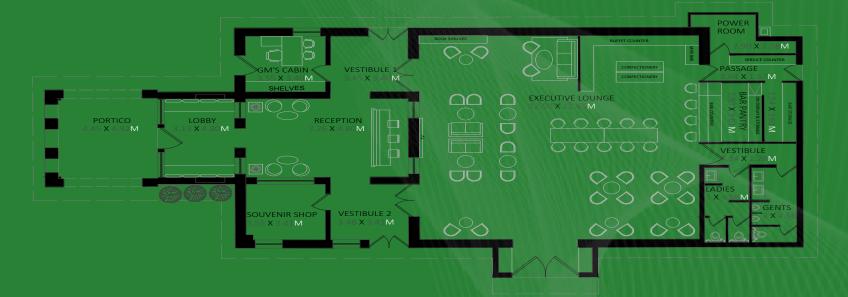












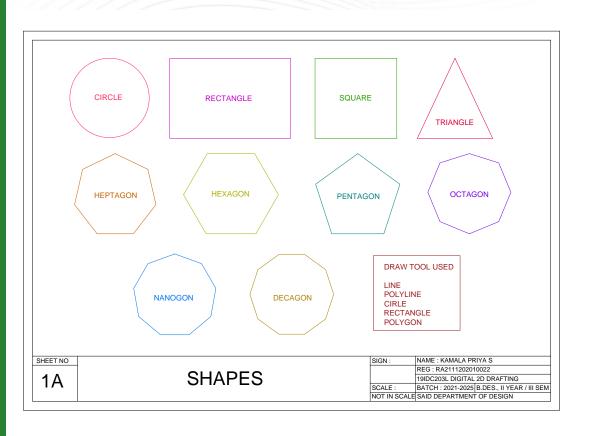
DIGITAL 2D DRAFTING -AUTOCAD

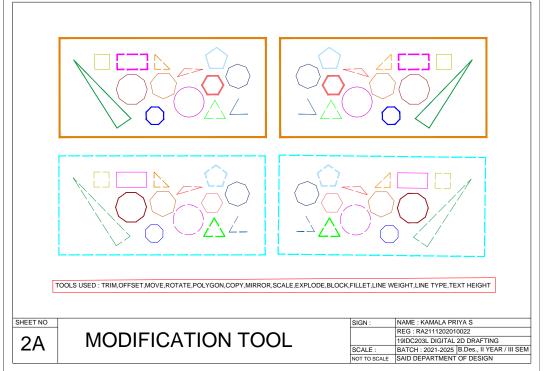
AutoCAD is a computer-aided design software developed by the company Autodesk (hence the name AutoCAD). It allows you to draw and edit digital 2D and 3D designs more quickly and easily than you could by hand. The files can also be easily saved and stored in the cloud, so they be accessed anywhere at anytime.

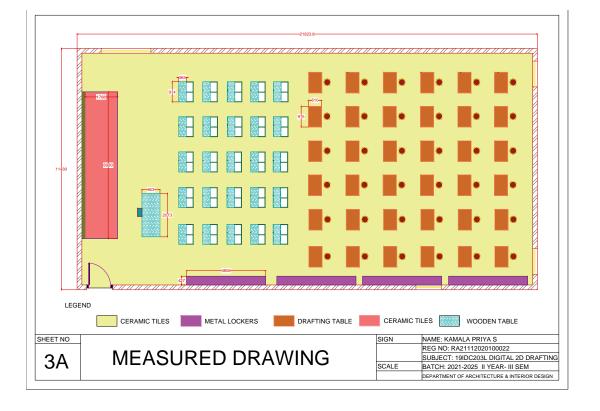
Architects: AutoCAD is often used to create blueprints and floor plans for houses and commercial buildings. It also comes with built-in tools that can analyze and remedy weaknesses in a building's design.

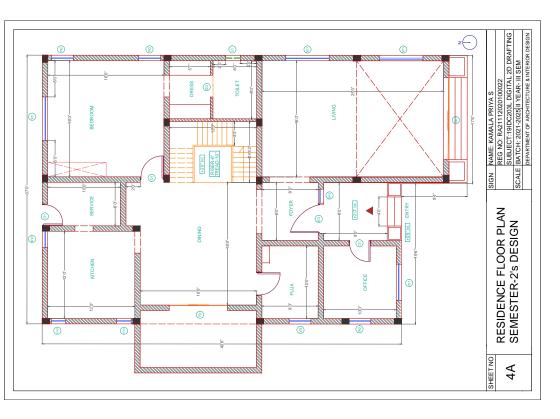
Interior Designers: Similarly, AutoCAD can be used to imagine the interior of a building, whether it's an dining space for a restaurant or a living space in a home.

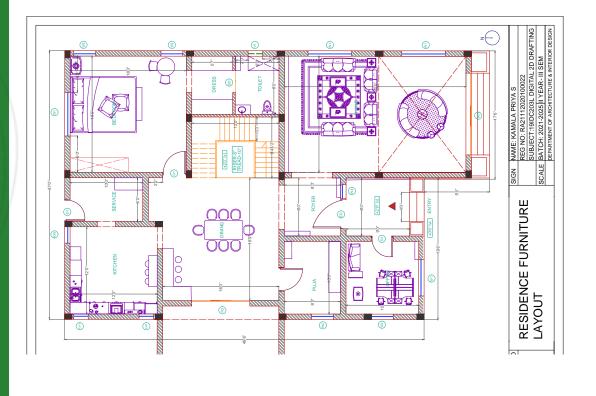
Fine Artists: The abilities of AutoCAD are so wide ranging that even artists use it to draft sculptures, wood carvings, engravings, and experimental art pieces.

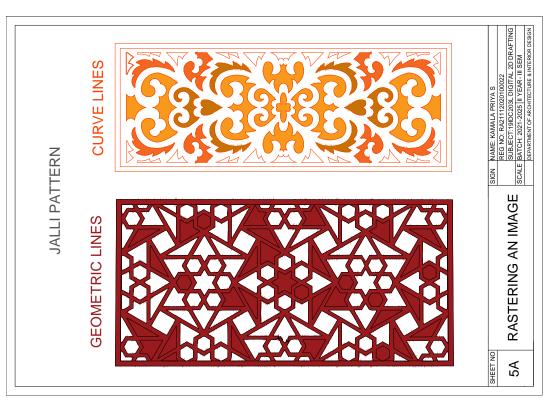


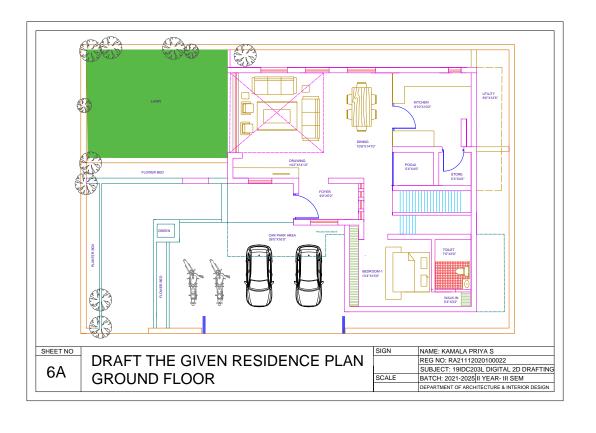


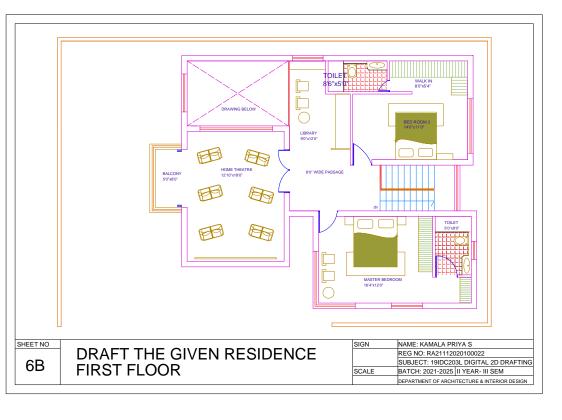


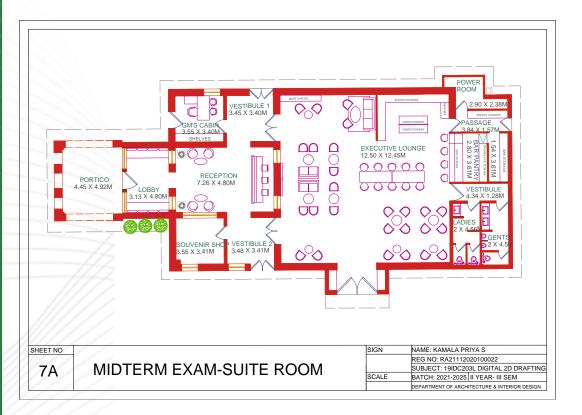


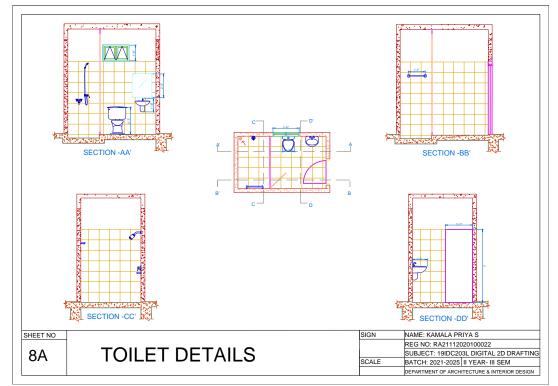


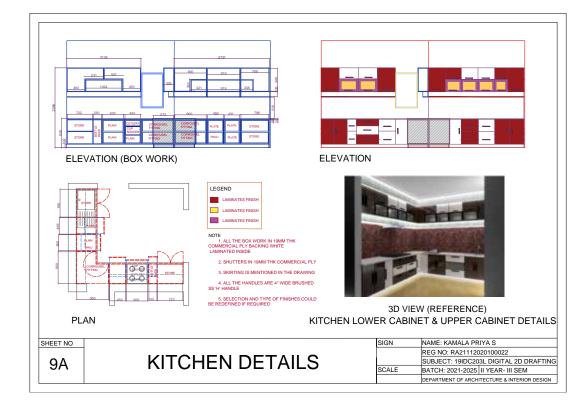


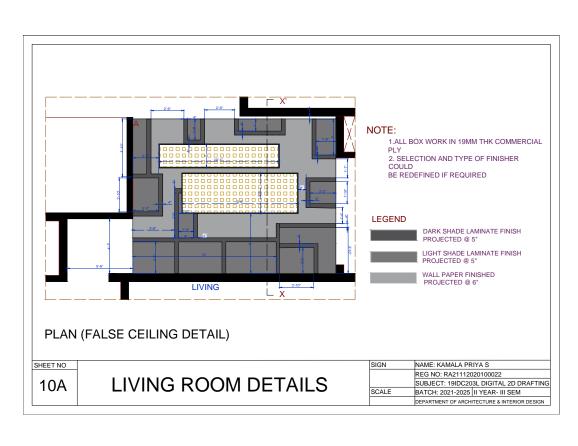
















BIM-REVIT

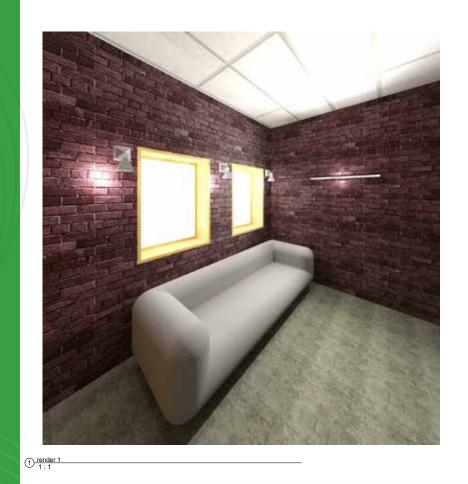
BIM is a process and Revit is a tool to leverage that process. BIM is considered to be a piece of software such as Revit. However; the fact is that Revit is one of the BIM tools available and is widely used for the creation of the 3D digital BIM model.

BIM is a process, a methodology and Revit is a single application built for Building Information Modeling with features for the three main disciplines of the AEC industry, (Architectural, MEP- Mechanical, Electrical and Plumbing, Structural engineering).

BIM is more than just Revit, and this needs to be continually communicated. Revit digital model creates a powerful database consisting of information at all stages of a construction project. Revit is a software that supports the BIM process, and not just BIM.

4 Section 4

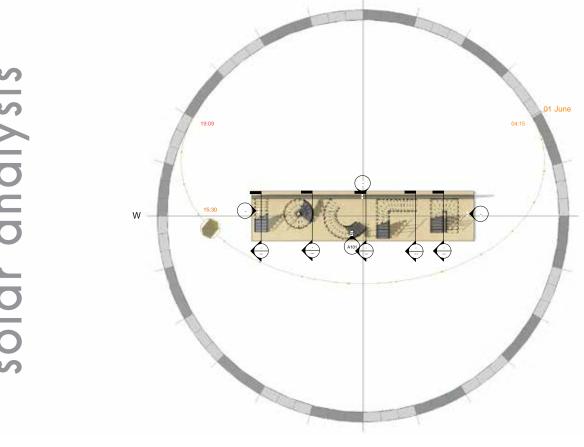
types of stairs



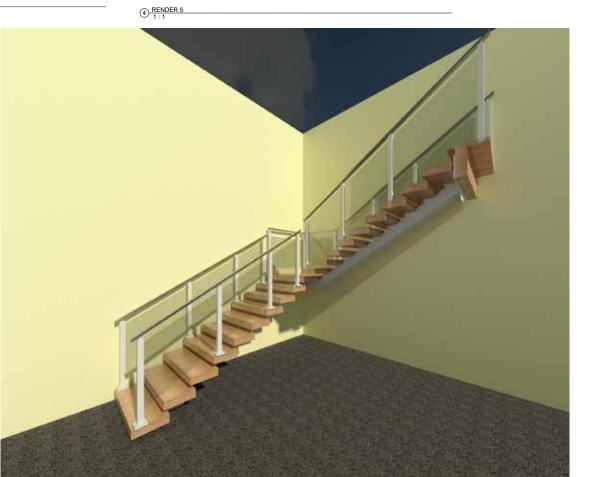


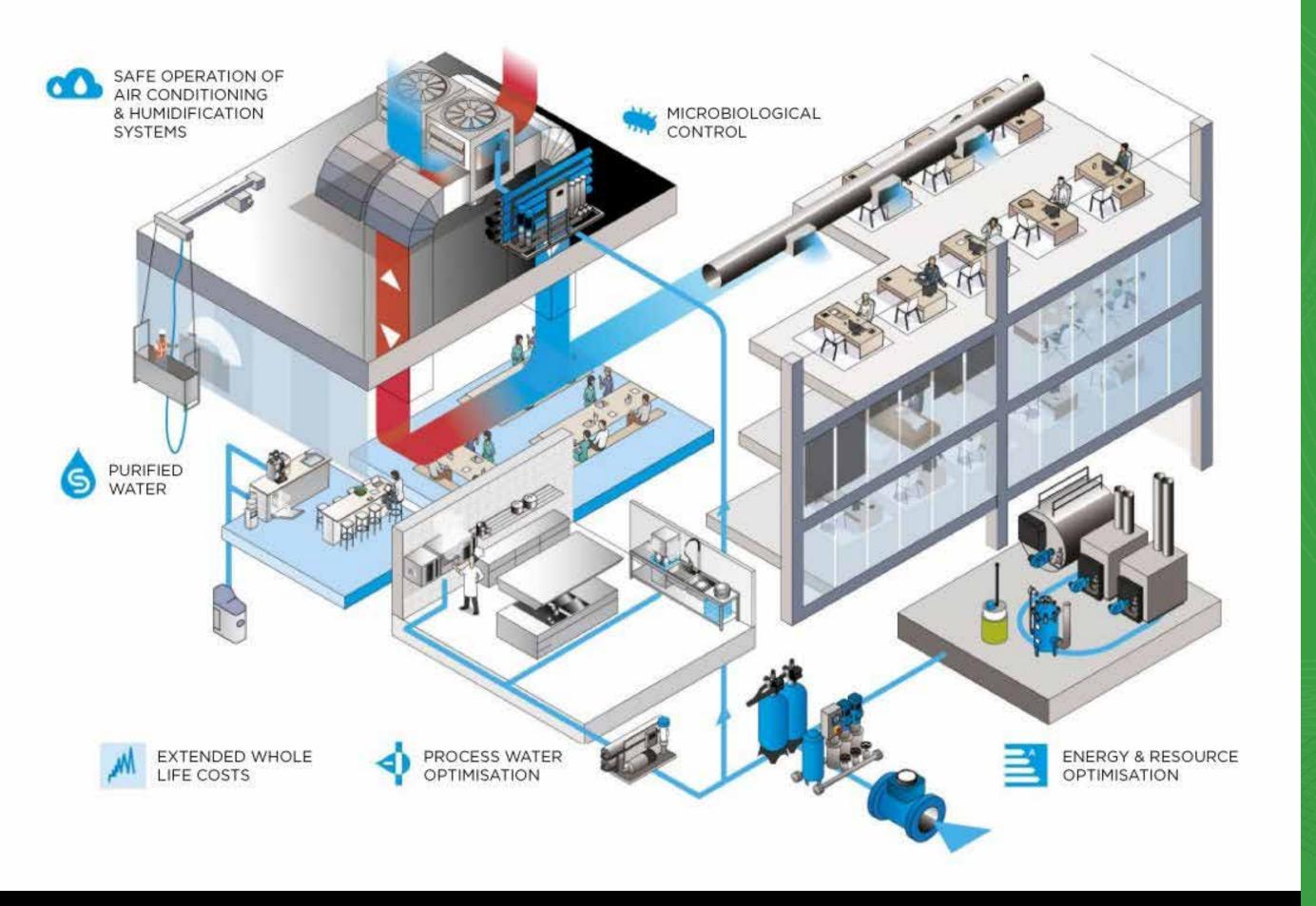


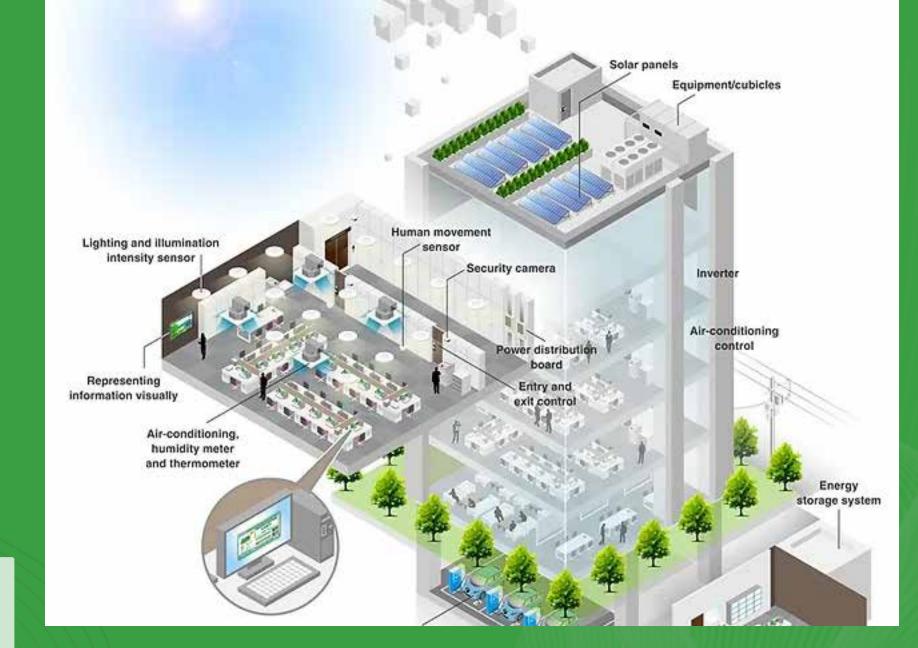












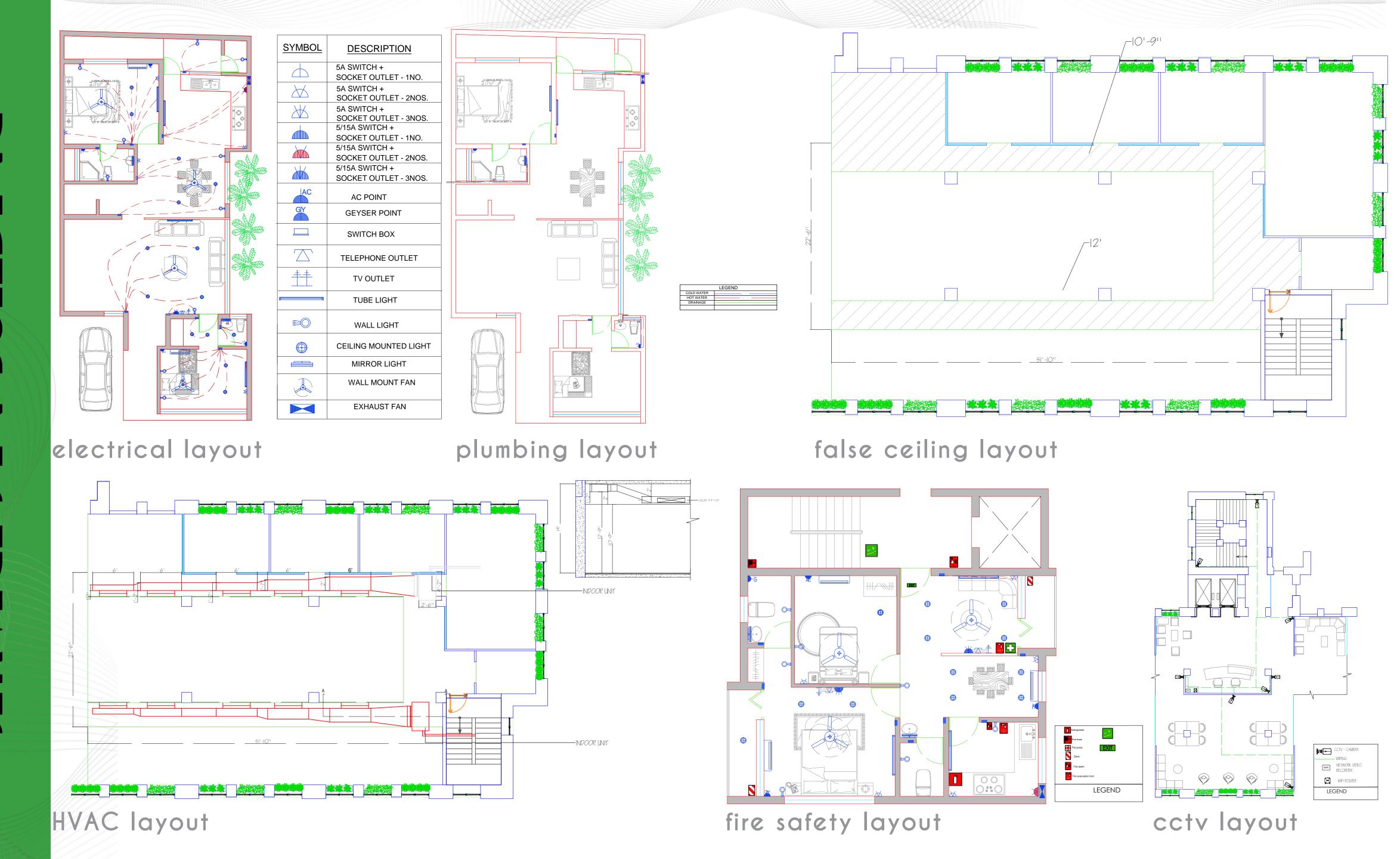
SERVICES IN BULLDING

Building services are the systems installed in buildings to make them comfortable, functional, efficient and safe.

Building services might include:

Building control systems, Energy distribution, Energy supply (gas, electricity and renewable sources such as solar, wind, geothermal and biomass), Escalators and lifts. Facade engineering (such as building shading), Fire safety, detection and protection. Heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC), Information and communications technology (ICT), Lighting, Lightning protection, Refrigeration, Security and alarm systems, Water, drainage and plumbing.

FACULTY INCHARGE- Ar. Raja Muthaiah







ENTERTAINMENT CENTRE

Place of entertainment means a public or private entertainment facility, such as a stadium, arena, racetrack, museum, amusement park, or other place where performances, concerts, exhibits, athletic games, or contests are held, for which an entry fee is charged, to which the public is invited to observe, and for which tickets are sold. "Place of entertainment" does not include a ski area.



SPORTS

HEY!

my primary goal before ting a project here I





TRAMPVILLE

CENTRE FOR ADULTS AS WELL AS CHILDREN SITUATED IN THE CENTRE OF THE CITY THIS SPACE CAN OFFER JOY FOR CHILDREN, AND ADRENALINE RUSH FOR YOUNG CITY DWELLERS



· Pubs and restobars for

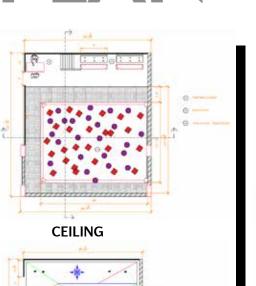
Challenging as well as fun zones like Takeshis games

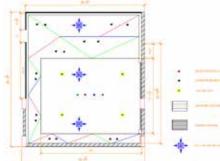


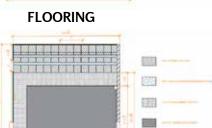
IDENTIFIED PROBLEM

SECOND

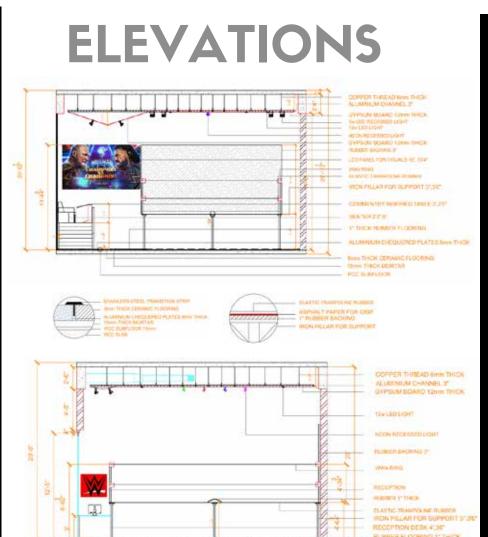
PLAN







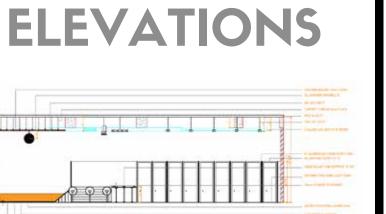
WWE ZONE

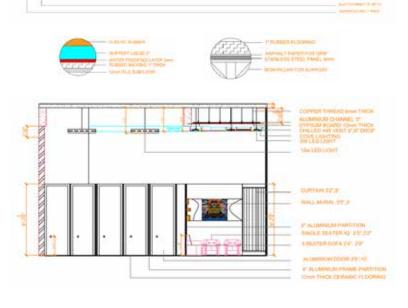




PLAN TAKESHIS CHALLENGE





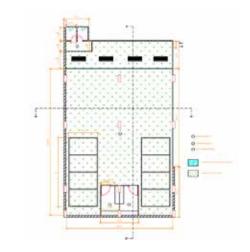


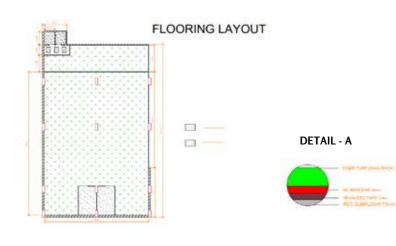


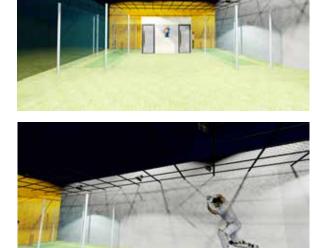
This space is inspired by a Japanese game show "Takeshis Castle" this space lets the user to experience few challenges from the show such as maze, rollers, skidding zone and rope pulley it offers nostalgia as well as entertainment to the users

PLAN

INDOOR CRICKET NETS







.



CHOZHA ARANGAM

INSPIRATION

BOARD

ARCHITECTURE KNOW THE SYMPTOMS

A MULTIPURPOSE AUDITORIUM



• Graffiti Arts on situations of students

• Murals of Architecture tools

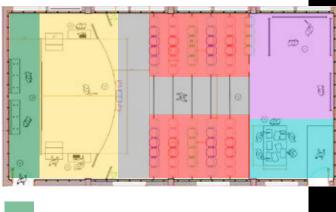
• Water color themed seats

 Artworks on deadlines and submissions etc

 Chozha Arangam is an existing space located in the ground floor of Architecture department of SRM university.

• The design brief was to design it as a multipurpose auditorium





• Back stage

Stage

Circulation

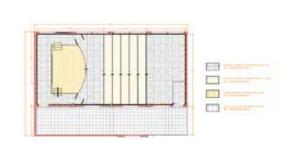
Seating

• Pin up Display

Sheets Discussion



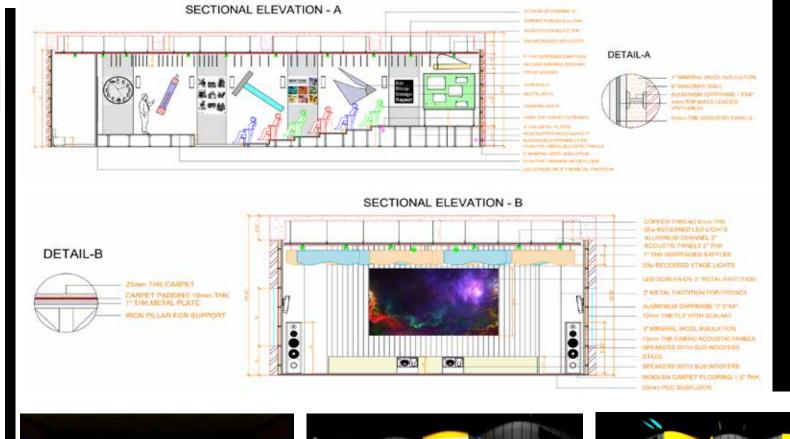
FLOORING



recreation

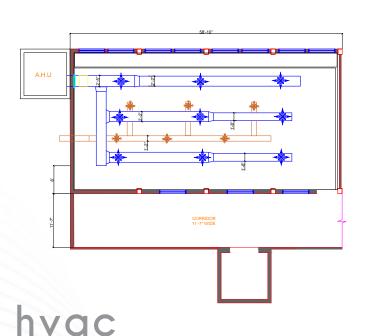
CEILING

MULTIPURPOSE AUDITORI UN



product display





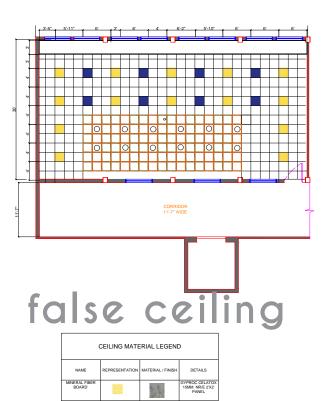
SECTION A-A'

AIM IS TO PORTRAY ARCHITECTURE STUDENTS LIFE IN A MINIMAL WAY SO THAT ITS FULLY FUNCTIONAL AS WELL AS

INFORMAL

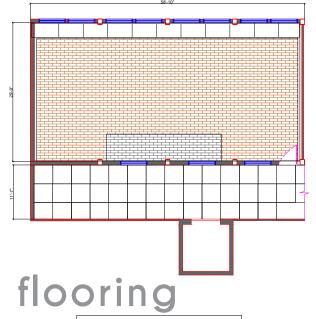
Since the site is located in Architecture

department of SRM the artworks can be done by students itself



ECHO DECO 2X2 ACQUISTIC FOAM PANEL

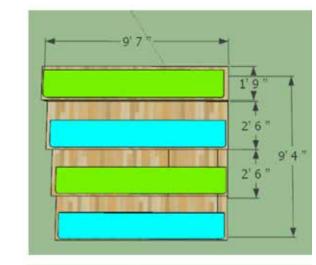
SECTION B-B'

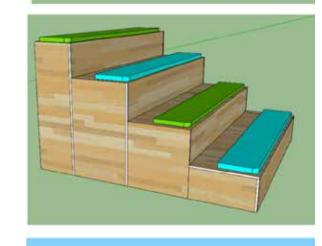






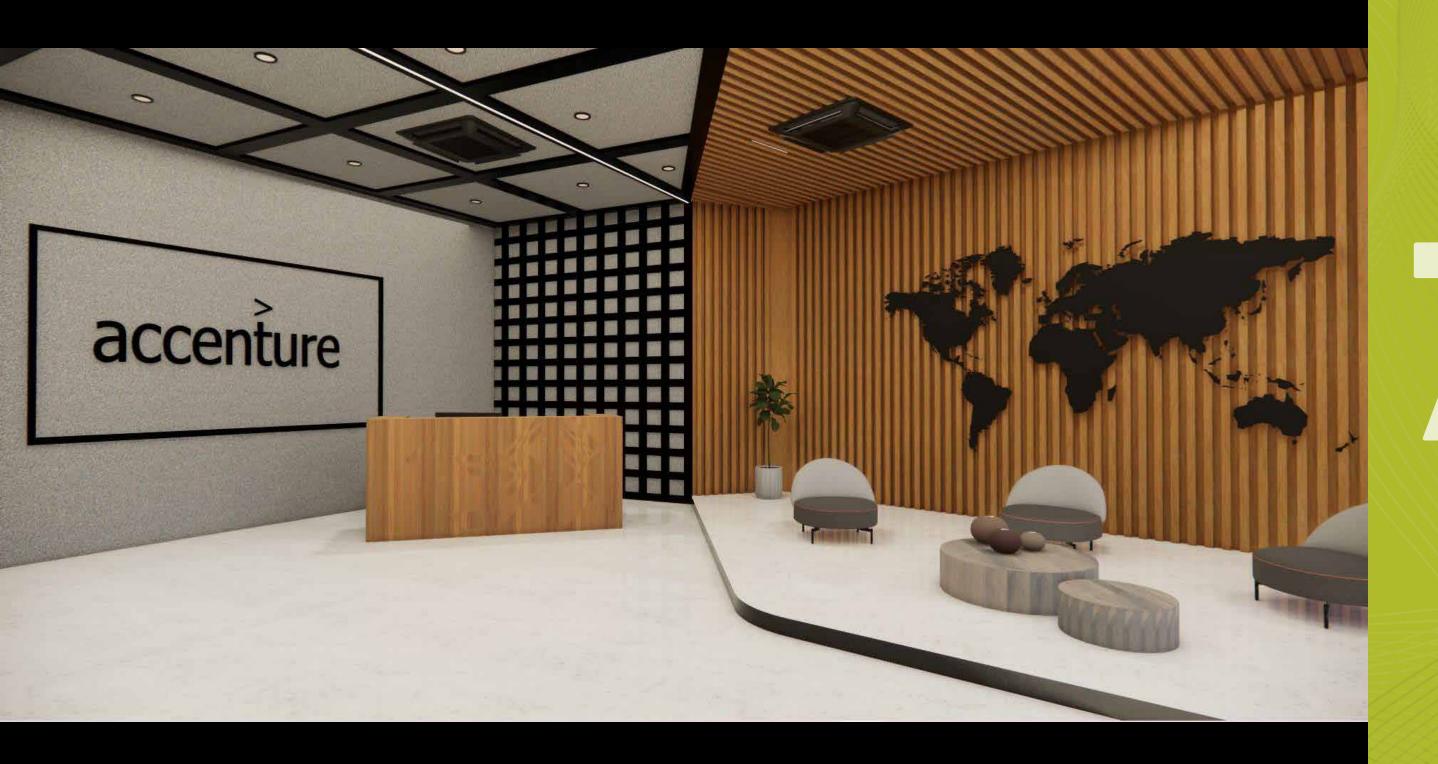
permutations on arrangement







00





THESIS CAPSTONE **PROJECT**

The main difference between capstone and thesis is that capstone involves using existing knowledge to solve a problem in a particular field of study, whereas thesis is more scholarly in nature and contribute new knowledge to a particular field of study.

Both capstone and thesis serve as the final projects of an academic course. They require a long-term commitment as students will have to spend a lot of time on their research. When done successfully, they can serve as the basis of a student's professional portfolio.

CONCEPT

CONVIVIALITY

Lively, interactive. space well connected with each other with the addition of lush green plants and pop of colours

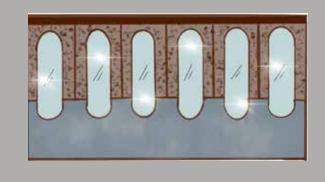
STYLE - INDUSTRIAL

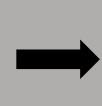
The use of brick wall, concrete, natural wood etc.

A combination of industrial style with a courtyard interior, all spaces connected with each other but still has a soul of it's own. using different colours with main tone as the neutral shades.





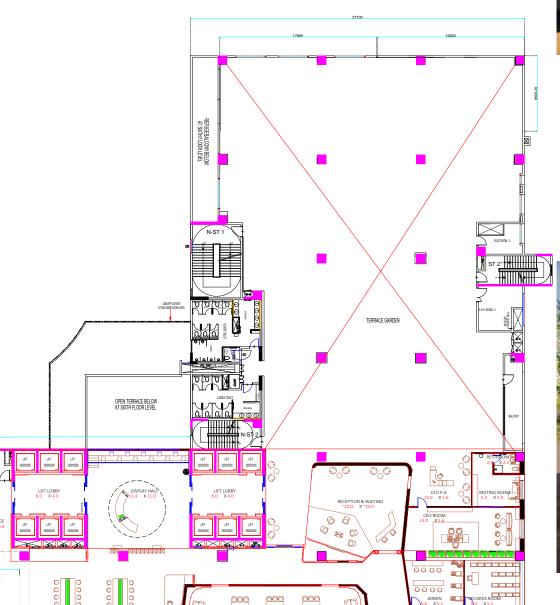






AREA STATEMENT

Reception and waiting — 10 x 10 M
CEO Assistant — 13 x 5.6 M
CEO room — 13 x 5.6 M
Resting room — 5.3 x 5.9 M
Admin — 6.6 x 5.1 M
Records room — 6.2 x 5.1 M
Paper storage — 5 x 1.5 M
Conference room x 2 — 6 x 4.3 M
Cafeteria — 21 X 9.3 M
Bench seaters — 13 x 10 M
Discussion room x 2 — 3.3 x 4.8 M
Multipurpose room — 10 x 12 M
Breakout — 10 x 5 M
Interns room — 6.9 x 4.9 M
Huddle room x 4 — 4.1 x 5 M
Workstation — 11.8 x 7.7 M
Print zone — 3.8 x 2.7 M
Workstation — 10 x 36 M
Indoor courtyard — 10 x 50 M
Manager room x 2 — 4 x 5.8 M
Asst. manager room x 2 — 3.6 x 4 M









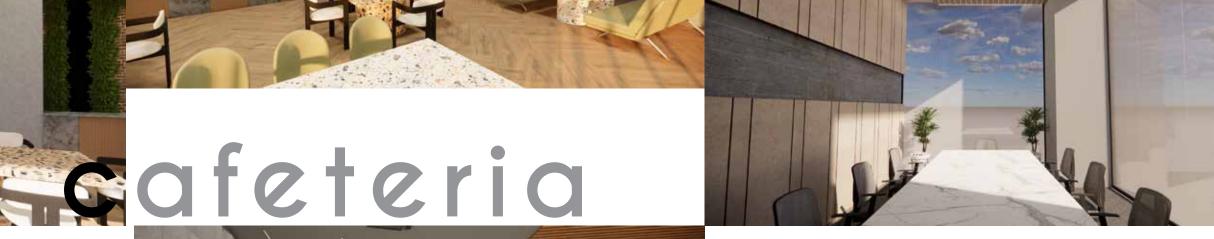














conference











manager



Asst.mgr.





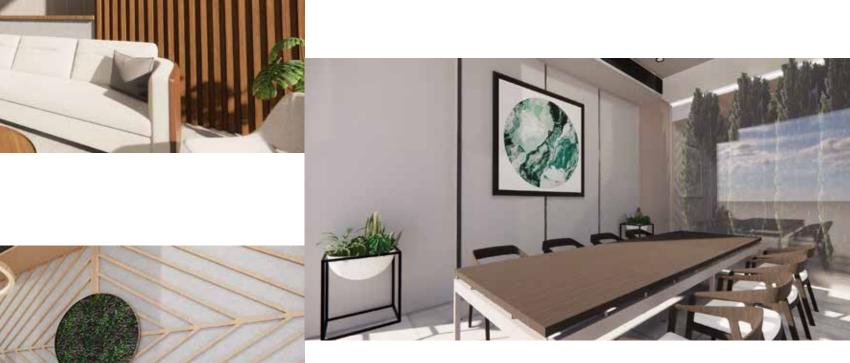








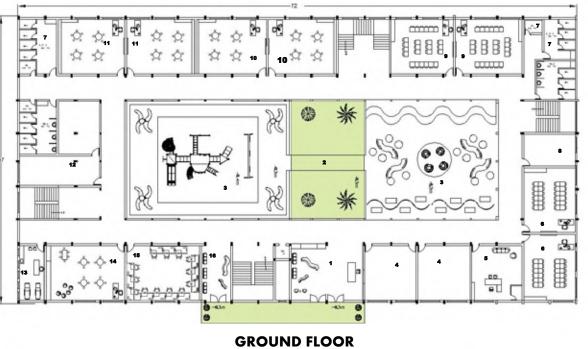






Area Statement

- Reception
 Courtyard
- 3. Play area 4. Office
- Principal office
- 6. 1st grade classroom
- Toilet
- 8. Store room
- 9. 2nd grade classroom
- 10.Kg 2 classroom 11.Kg 1 classroom
- 12.Non working staff room
- 13.Clinic 14.Nursery
- 15.Staffroom
- 16.Kg entrance 17.Bridge
- 18.Store room 19.Table tennis room
- 20.PE room
- 21.Break out space
- 22.Computer lab
- 23.4th grade classroom
- 24.3rd grade classroom 25.Multipurpose hall
- 26.Music room
- 27.Dining hall 28.Assembly hall
- 29.Science lab
- 30.Math lab 31.Staff room
- 32.Library 33.Art room



8888 P 8 8888 8888 8888 24 24 BBBB

FIRST FLOOR







Akshitha













Music room



Dining Hal



Breakout



Akshitha

concept

TRANSPARENCY: THE LOST ELEMENT

WHAT IS TRANSPARENCY?

<u>'Transparency</u>," 'space-time,' 'simultaneity,' 'superimposition,' and 'ambivalence': in the literature of contemporary architecture these words, and others like them, are often used as synonyms. We are familiar with their use and rarely seek to analyze their application."- Colin Rowe in Perspecta by the Yale School of Architecture. It is also the state or quality of being transparent, is a two-fold process. As a material condition, transparent qualities include admitting the passage of light and that which is easily seen through. As a result, transparency is also defined as easily recognized, which Rowe and Slutzky call and "intellectual imperative- our inherent demand for that which should be easily detected, perfectly evident, and free of dissimulation."The two definitions are often referred to as literal vs. phenomenal transparency.

WHY TRANSPARENCY:

A Co-Working office is a completely different design approach from traditional offices which are restrictive, repetitive, and boring offices with a claustrophobic hierarchy, whereas co-working spaces emphasise and often have an open-concept layout and are shared with anyone who is a member of the space or a person with similar thinking whom one can gel with easily. To maintain such an environment of collaboration and communication, the spaces are typically filled with comfortable furniture and shared technology. So for a setup like a coworking office the concept of transparency would bring in tremendous advantages from increasing productivity, breaking unnecessary hierarchy, reducing stress, creating a more interactive and collaborative environment, and also in attaining a healthy work culture among employees which can be highly

THEME:

Industrial theme in interior design is pleasingly flexible, consisting mostly of neutral hues and materials that focus on unique textures, this theme can be acheived with the use of lighting, decor, and furniture. Despite its simplicity and minimal design tropes, industrial themes create a bold design statement for the interior space.

CO-WORKING SPACE (WORKBAR)

AIM: To apply interior design principles and aspects to a Co-Working office, creating a flexible and productive space for each and every individual. Also, to provide a positive and stress-free environment for everyone to work.

INTRODUCTION: Coworking space is an environment that's designed to accommodate people from different companies who come to do various fields of work. This space is usually characterized by shared facilities, services, and tools. Sharing infrastructure in this way helps to spread the cost of running an office across members, coworking spaces are more than just a way of reducing overhead costs. Coworking spaces are community centres, collaboration hubs, and social spaces where workers from different backgrounds can come together to share expertise and explore new ideas. Coworking spaces are also being used by larger companies seeking to cut down on their unused office space, move away from traditional headquarters, and embrace a more flexible way of working. Coworking spaces are a way for growing businesses to expand into new areas and access fresh talent pools without taking on the risk of a long-term lease.

OBJECTIVE:

1.) The main objective of Coworking spaces is to provide small businesses, independent contractors and other workers a space to get work done, network and participate in their

productivity. Staying in one place for too long has adverse effects on health, focus, and efficiency. With a coworking space, one is free to move around and work wherever they deem the most productive.

3.) coworking spaces also creates a solution for employers who want to hire exceptional workers outside their region. They can give their remote employees memberships to coworking spaces without having to relocate them.

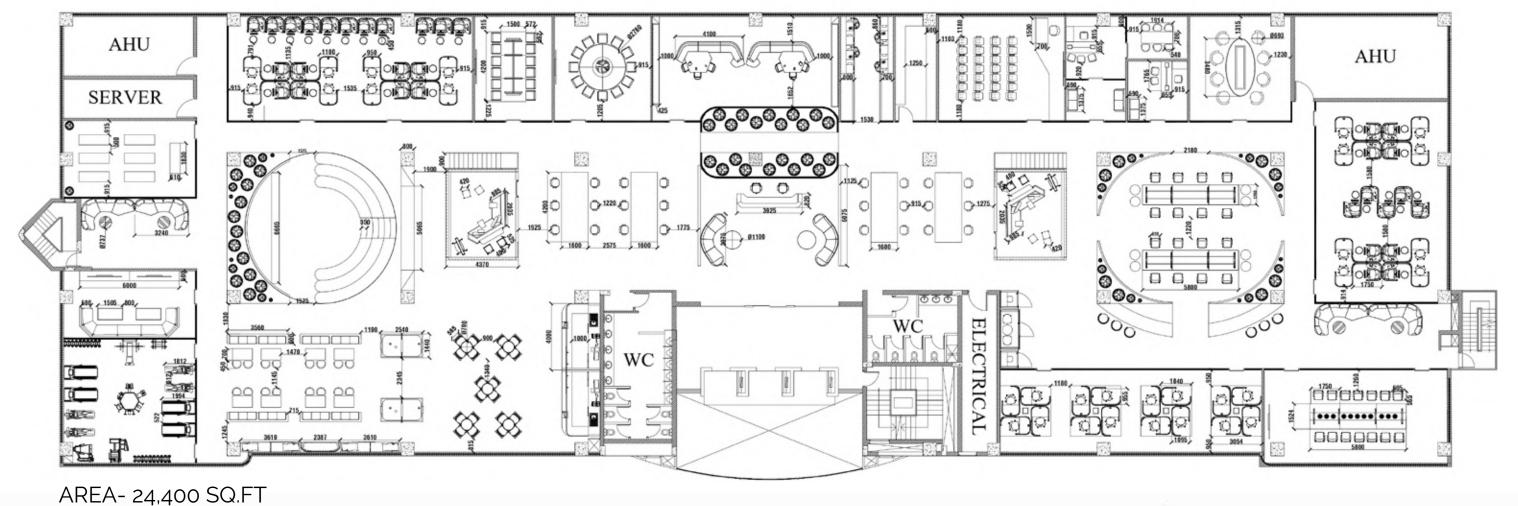
LIMITATIONS: Structure, MEP, and HVAC

SPACE TYPOLOGY: Commercial Buildings - Office.

NUMBER OF END-USERS: 150-200 Users.







WDIV

palette

LEGEND

- 1. Reception and lobby
- 2. Indoor garden
- 3. Library
- 4. Open workstation
- 5. Printing and stationery
- 6. Multipurpose room
- 7. Discussion room
- 8. Hotdesking 9. Private workstation
- 10. Conference room
- 11. Lounge
- 12. Washroom
- 13. Phone booths 14. Café and pantry
- 15. Café seating 16. Informal workstation
- 17. Indoor games
- 18. Interaction bleacher
- 19. Meditation room
- 20. Game room 21. Gym and fitness
- 22. Server room & AHU room
- 23.CEO room and

Managers room





workstatio





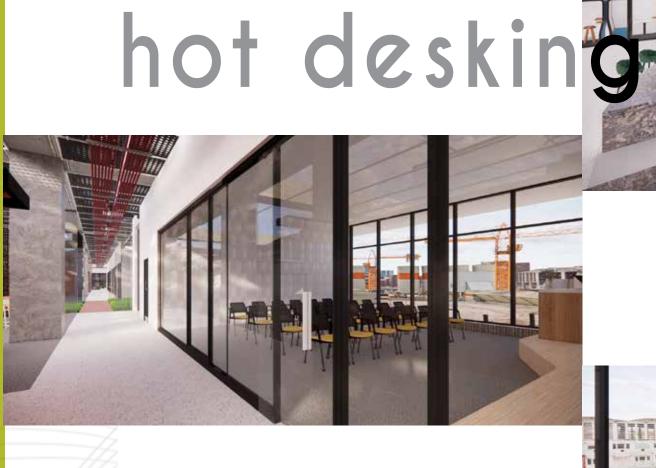


bleachei



reception















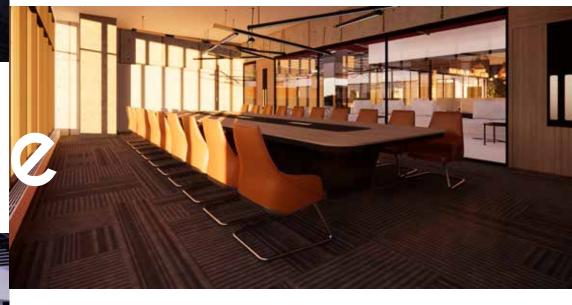


conference



Hoench sea





















Kiran Kumar





concept

CURVES AND WAVES:

ORIGIN OF CONCEPT:

Nature in the universe is full of creative shapes and complex irregular design formations such as clouds, seas, dunes, etc., designers were influenced by those formations with curves and began to simulate its complex structures.



DUNES IN CURVY FORM

SEA WAVES

CLOUDS IN CURVY FORM





ZAHA HADID'S FLUID BENCH

LIGHTING: VEZZINI AND CHEN



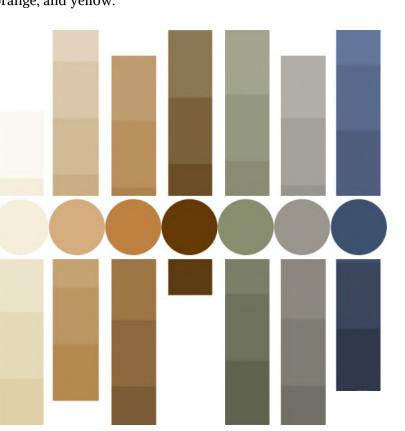


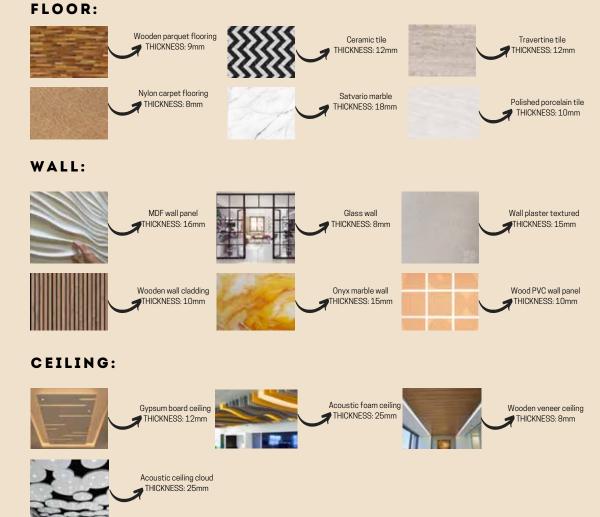
DAAN MULDER'S FLUID TABLE

LIGHTING: TOM DIXON

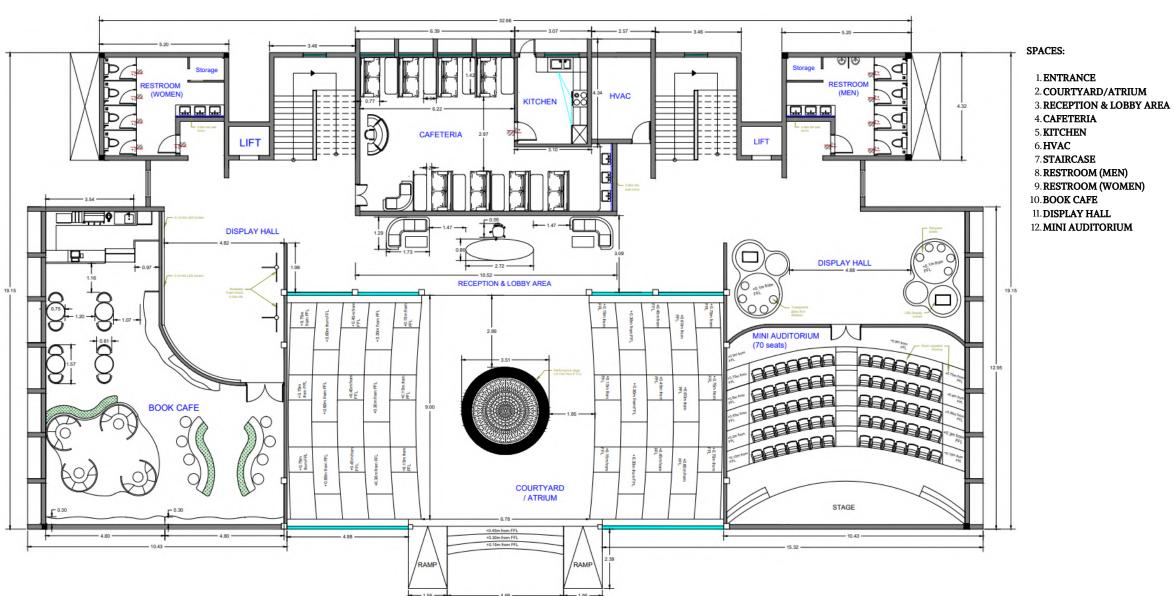
COLOR PALETTE:

A palette that includes blue, blue-green, green, and red, redorange, and yellow.





GROUND FLOOR:



Tanushree

SPACES:

1. COLLABORATIVE SPACE

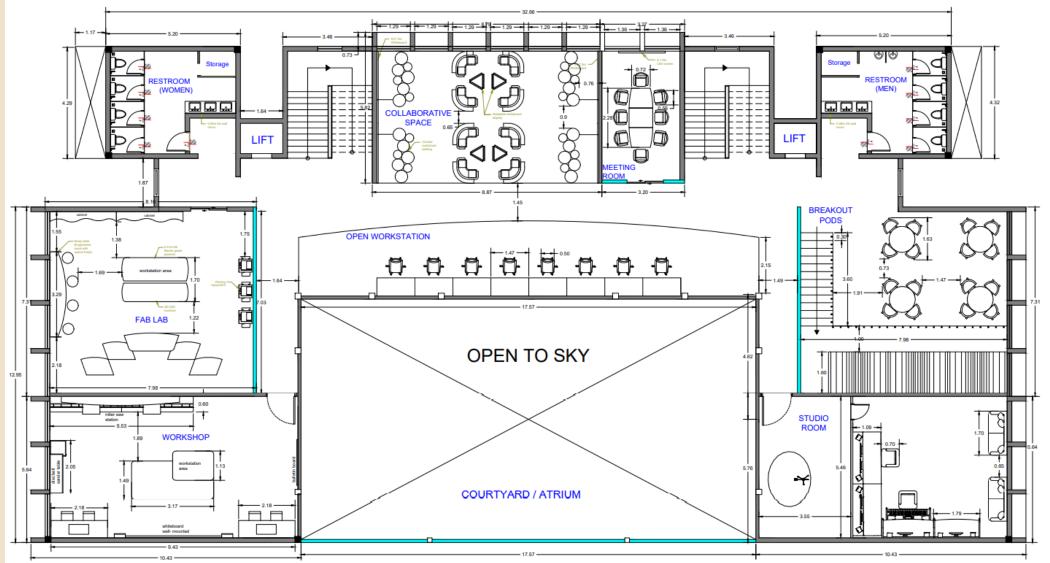
2.MEETING ROOM 3. BREAKOUT PODS

4. STUDIO ROOM

6. WORKSHOP ROOM 7. OPEN WORKSTATION 8. RESTROOM (MEN) 9. RESTROOM (WOMEN)

5.**FAB LAB**

FIRST FLOOR:



Tanushree



WHATS ON YOUR BOX



















eception



orkshop

Sruthi L

concept

UNDERSTATED GLAM

Understated meaning presented or expressed in a subtle or effective way and glam meaning glamour. I have chosen this concept is because cosmetics or cosmetology deals with being glamours and hence I wanted to reflect it on the interiors of the clinic and store. As the clinic cannot be very glamorous, I have gone with understated glam which means to design the interior in a subtle glamour.

















COLOR SCHEME

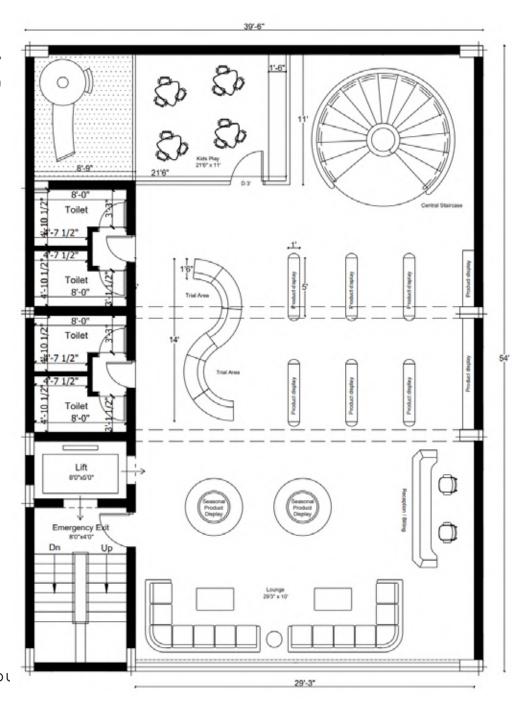






Name - ZURI Meaning - Beauty Tag line - Your beauty stop Color - Gold Color meaning - Power, Luxury, Glamot

plan



reception















Reflections Luster Branding Textures







2002 COX SER



















treatmen



workshop

>> Sruthi L



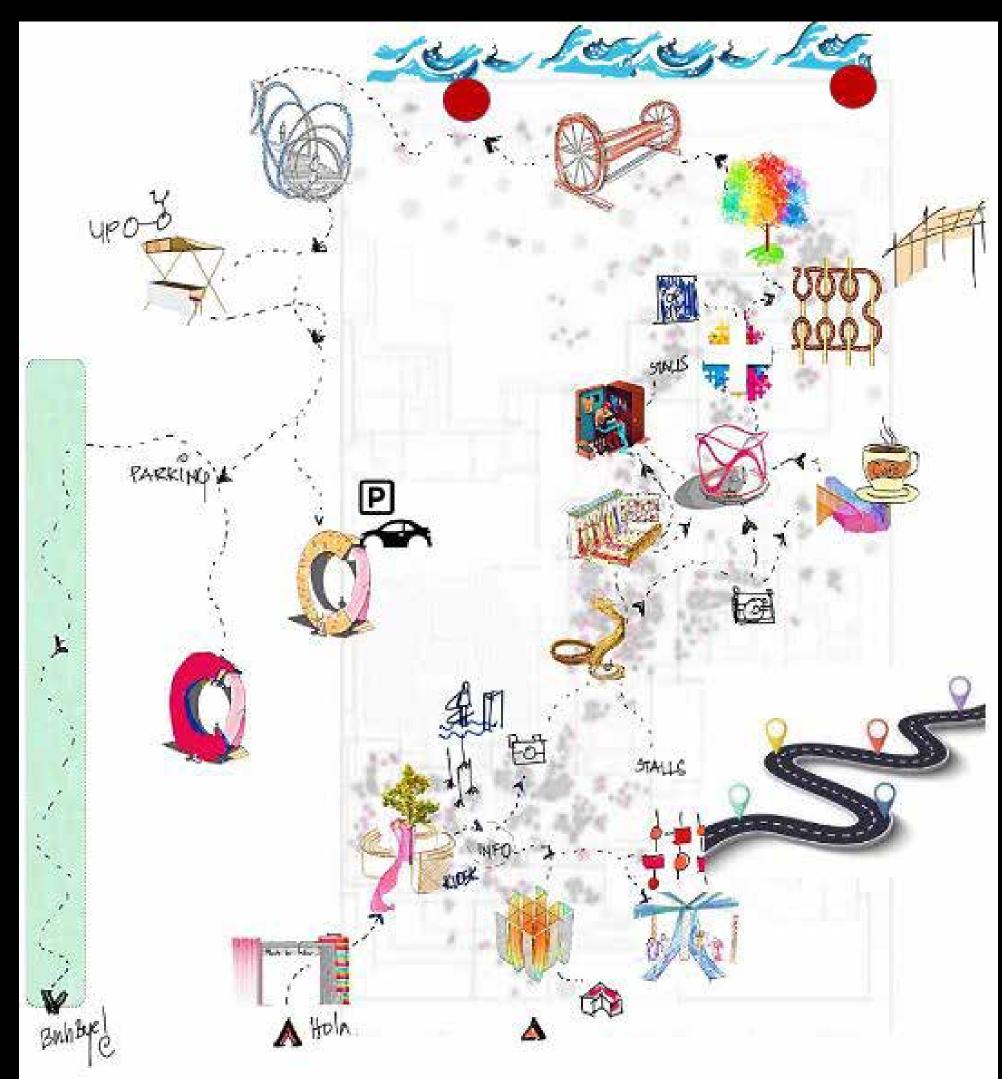




reatment

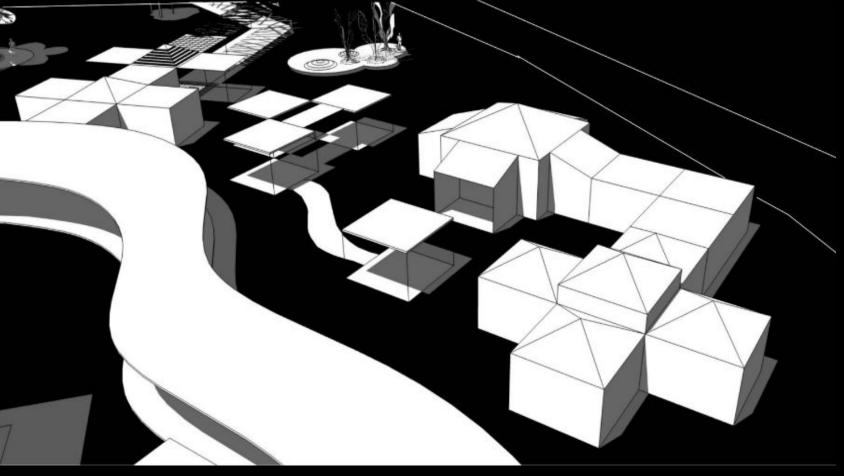
ODD ES M.DES





The above image samples the experience mapping of users from entrance to exit through the experience of festivity with a sense of progress consciously.

| EXPERIENCE MAPPING



PUBLIC SPACE DESIGN-EXHIBITION

The design studio focused on perceiving the Exhibition space as a narrative of user experience with creative design interventions.

The students has selected different types of Exhibition typologies and appropriate site pertaining to the same.

The outcome of the studio showed design interventions with good understanding of user and space interactions.

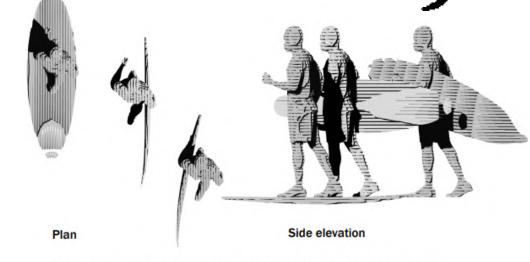
It was a great leaning experience for the students to know the nuances of design in the Exhibition space.

FACULTY INCHARGE - Ar. Mythili Jaideep | Ar. Sri Vallaba

proposal layout



โอสามองหุมโอ



•Idea is to engage people through installation, which also act as signages for existing surfing point •It is sliced abstract form of surfing man in three different posture



surfing man art installation

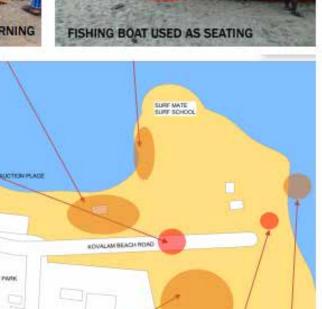


connecting proposed pathway









art installation out of seashore washed waste



user activity at main spine









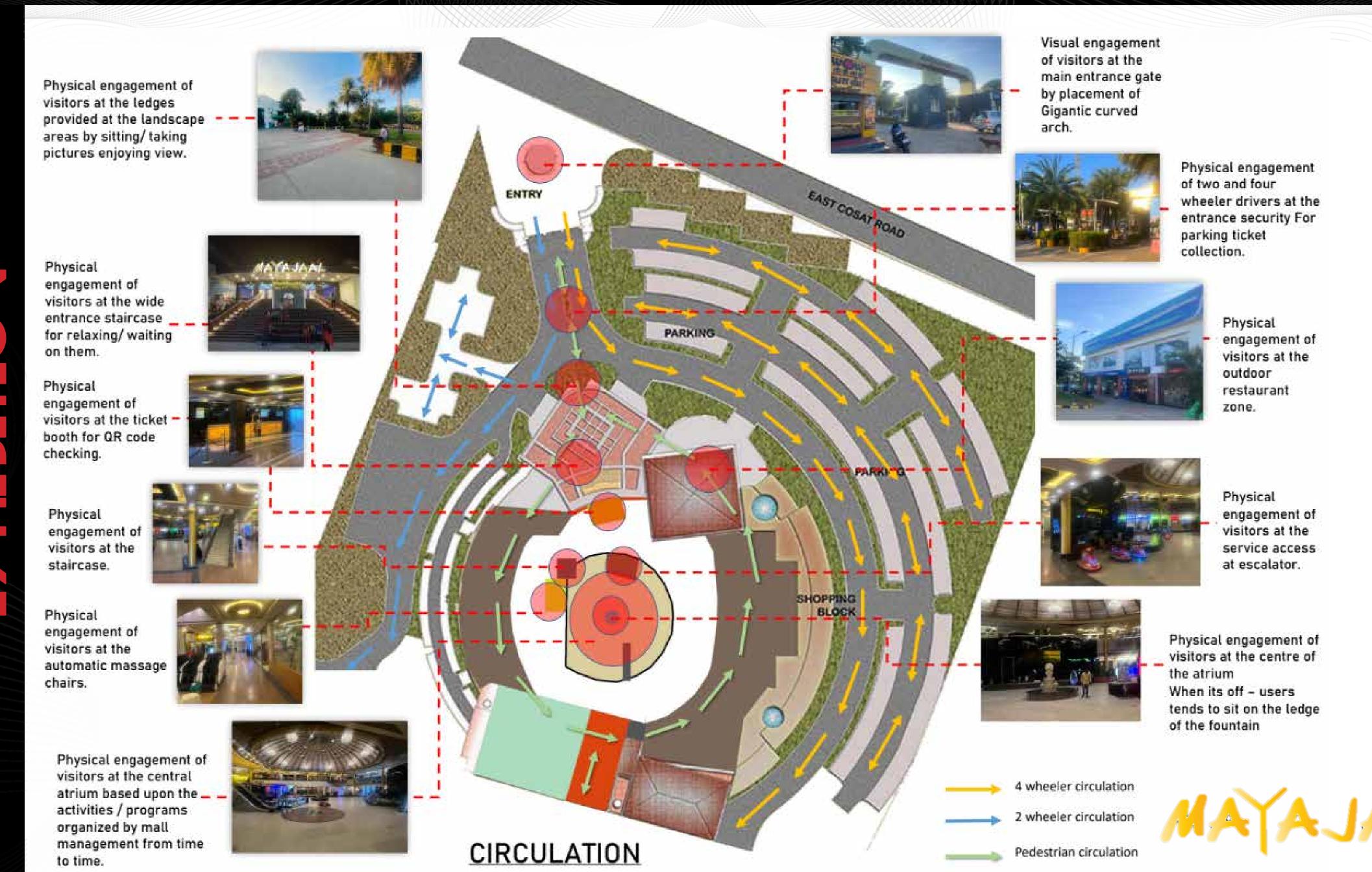






variation of spatial characters through the day

proposed platform for physically challenged



public engagements

SPACE 1: JUNCTION TO TECH-PARK AND PARKING

50x50mm

25x25mm

square MS pipe

square MS pipe

Bus Tyre painted

with enamel paint

VIEW

as per selection

SCRAP MATERIALS REQUIRED



METAL FLAT SHEETS

ELEVATION - AA'



CAMPUS LAYOUT PLAN

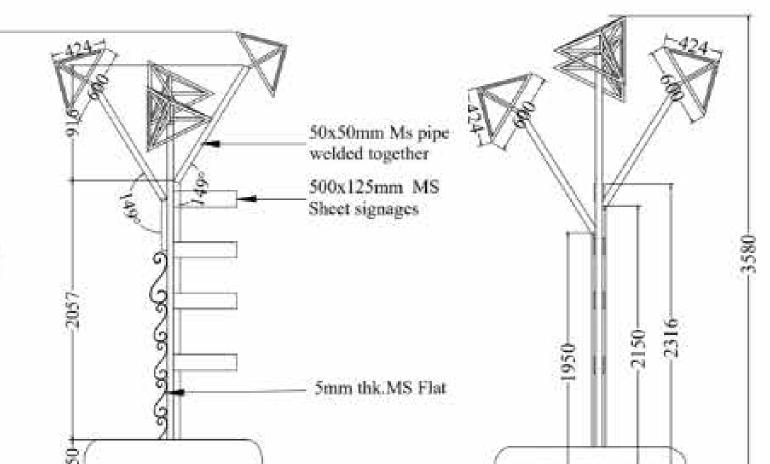




ELEVATION BB'

SQUARE MS PIPE

50x50mm Ms pipe welded together 500x125mm MS Sheet signages 5mm thk.MS Flat



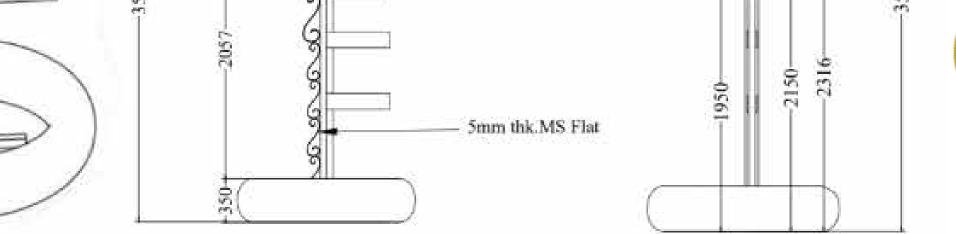


LABOUR REQUIREMENT:

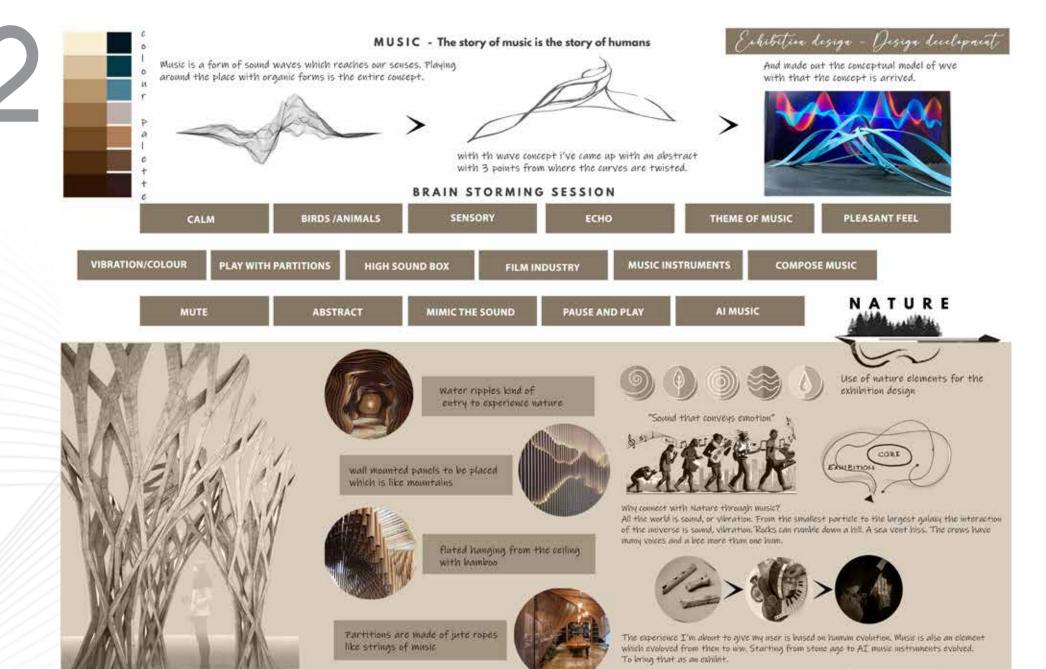
PLAN

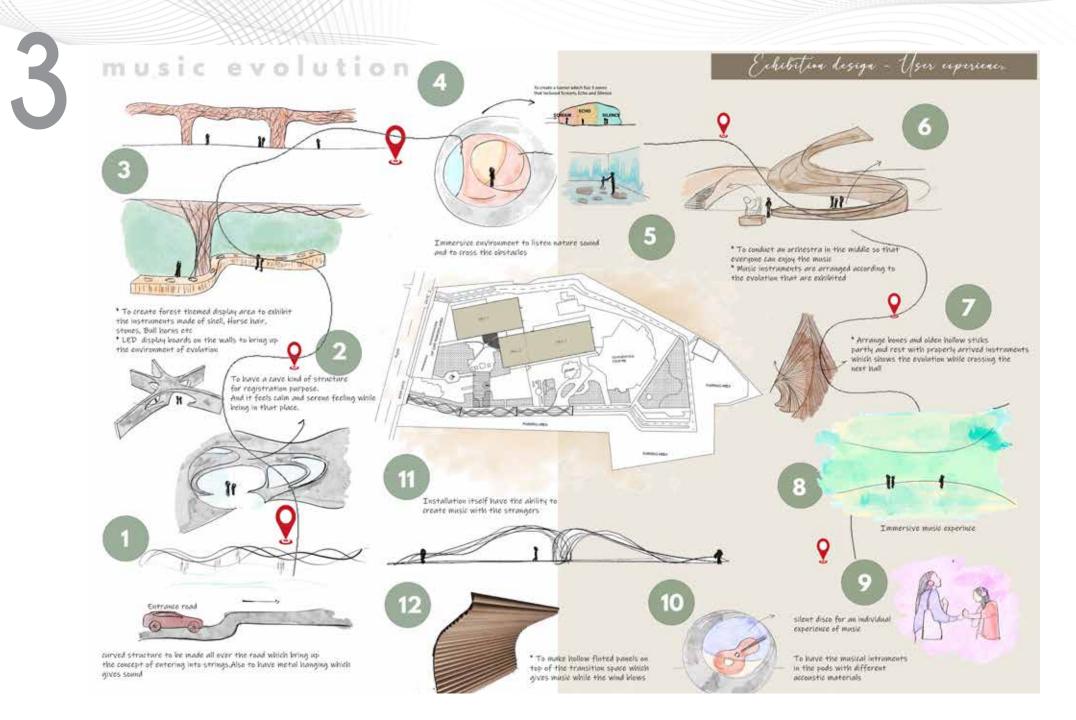
- Cutting





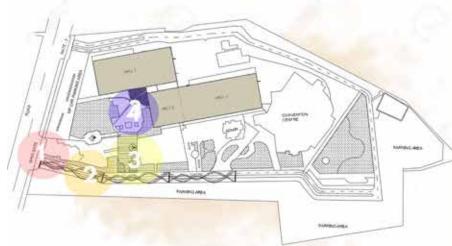
MUSIC Music can raise someone's mood, get them excited, or make them calm and relaxed. Music also - and this is important - allows us to feel nearly or possibly all emotions that we experience in our lives. The possibilities are endless. * Music travels in waves. Sound waves are a type of energy that's released when an object vibrates. * Using the charecteristic of wave i.e curves, wavelength and frequency sound travels through waves likewise the user experience travel through ages in a wave kind of forms and organic structure MIND MAP Nature-human evolution BUBBLE DIAGRAM CONCEPTUAL SKETCHES PLAY WITH FREQUENCY RHYTHM CIRCLES USE OF CURVES To create three different cones where we can travel inside the nature, experience the music and later its developed to instruments





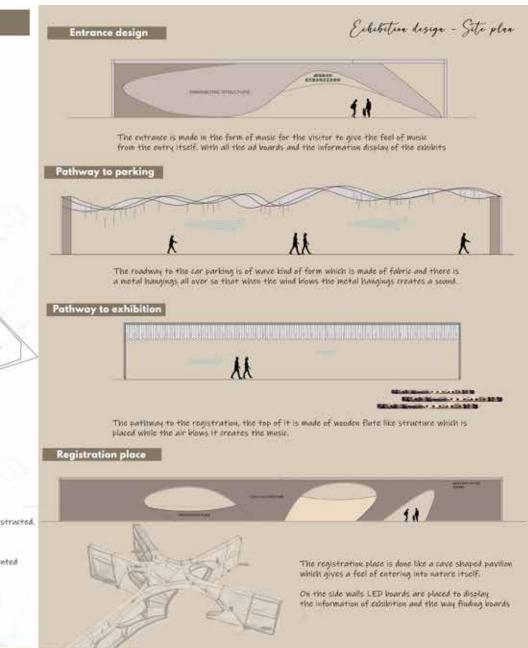
LOCATION : Chennai Trade Centre

Chemnai Trade Centre is a permanent exhibition complex in Nandambakkam, Chennai, hosting several trade fairs and conventions round the year. It is the first fair infrastructure that has been developed by India Trade Promotion Organisation (ITPO)—the premier trade promotion agency of the Government of India, Whinstry of Commerce and Industry—outside Pelhi [1] A joint initiative of the ITPO and the Tamil Nadu Trade Promotion Organisation, which holds of and 49 percent stakes, respectively, the Trade Centre was designed by C.P. Narayan Rao.[2] and was commissioned in January 2001, while the convention centre was commissioned on 1 November 2004.

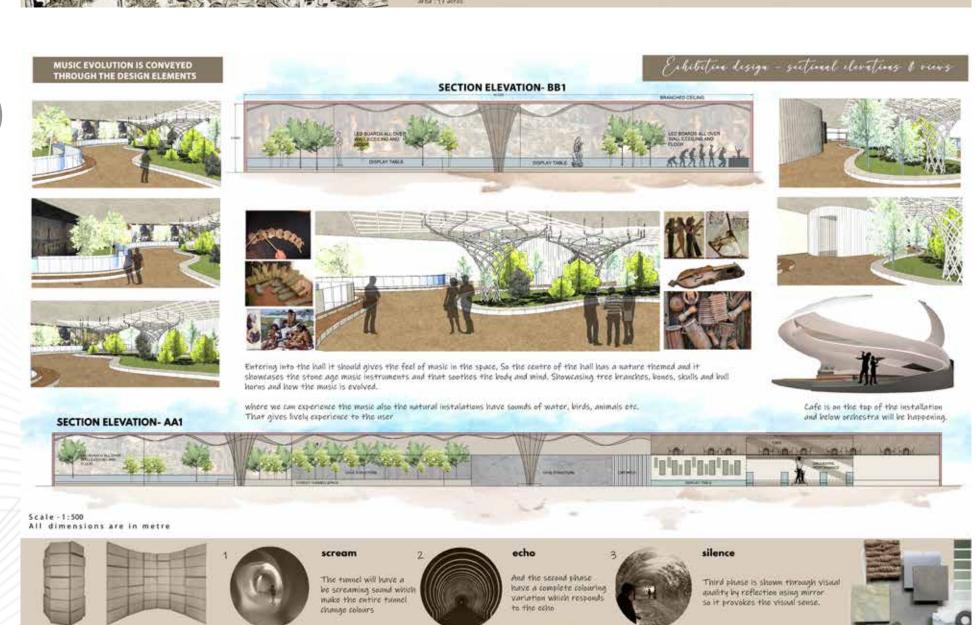


The exhibition hall was constructed at an estimated cost of ₹ 23 crore and the convention centre at a cost of ₹ 22 crore.[3] Together, those centres cover 10.5\$0 sq m and are fully booked for 75 days in a year.[4] Built over an area of 25.48 acros, the centre comprises four modules of 4.400 m2 each of exhibition halls and support services to be built in a phased manner.[5] In the first phase, two air-conditioned halls without pillars or columns encompassing areas of 5,000 m2 and 1.850 m2 were constructed. There are three halls, vie. Hall No. 1 (4.400 m2), Hall No. 2 (1.760 m2) and Hall No. 3 (4.400 m2).

The halls feature a height of G m to display all merchandise including machinery. These have been supplemented recently with a modern, fully air-conditioned convention centre. All the halls are inter-linked, and Hall No. 3 is connected with the convention centre. The convention centre can accommodate 2,000 people with a provision for dividing the hall into two equal parts and has an audiovisual facility suitable for multi-purpose use such as conferences, conventions, cultural shows, and so forth. The Chemiai Trade Centre is managed by Tamil Nadu Trade Promotion Organisation (TNTPO), a joint venture of ITPO and Tamil Nadu Industrial Development Corporation (TIDCO).

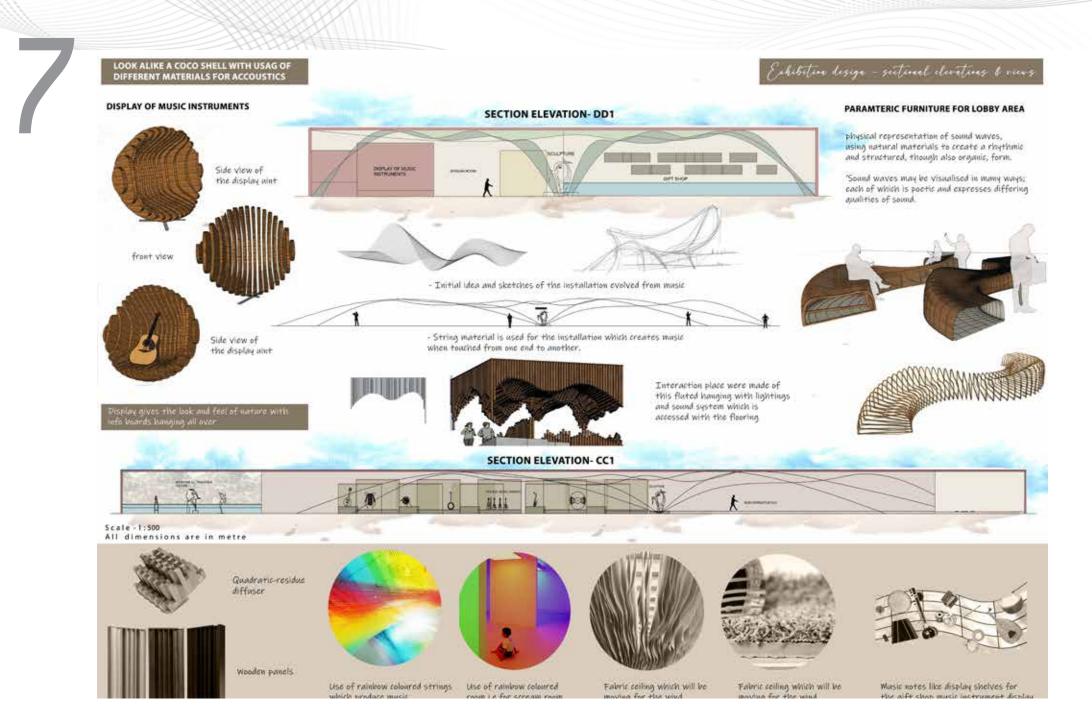


Cafe is on the top of the installation and below orchestra will be happening. It resembles a trampet instrument that shows the transition of music from stone age to middle age where instruments can into play HAVE chennal trade centre Chennal Trade Centre spread over 25.48 acres of prime land the centre has three large Exhibition Halls and a Convention Centre. The three exhibition halls extend over 10560 Square meters of air conditioned space, without any intermittent pillars. of columns. The exhibition halls and Convention Centre are interconnected. Chennal Convention Centre's facilities are of International standards and include a range of halls from 250 Sq.ft to 20,000 Sq.ft accommodating from 25 to 2000 delegates. The Convention Centre has two halls – A and B- with a total scating capacity of 2000 delegates. SECTION ELEVATION- BB1



panelings are used for accoustic purpose which increase the comfort and safety of their inhabitants by reducing noise generated

The alm was not the invention of a new three-dimensional display that could represent all possible forms, but a system with uniformity in design of content and display.











inspired by-





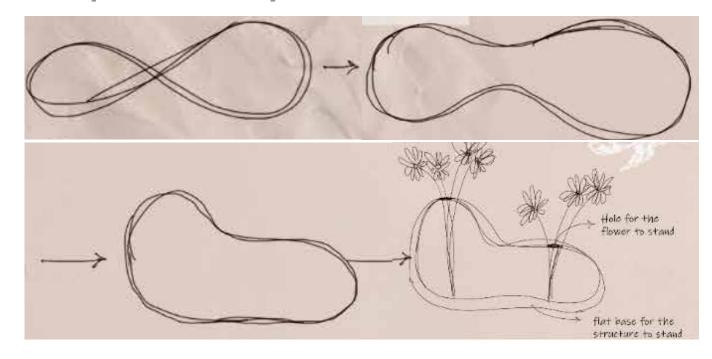
moai stone





specs holder

inspired by-



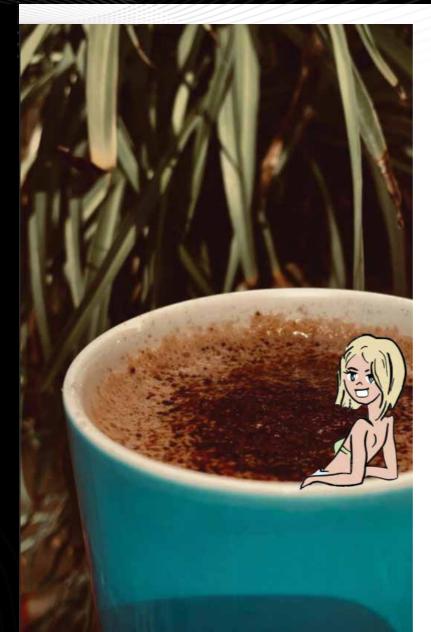
abstract on the form of infinity

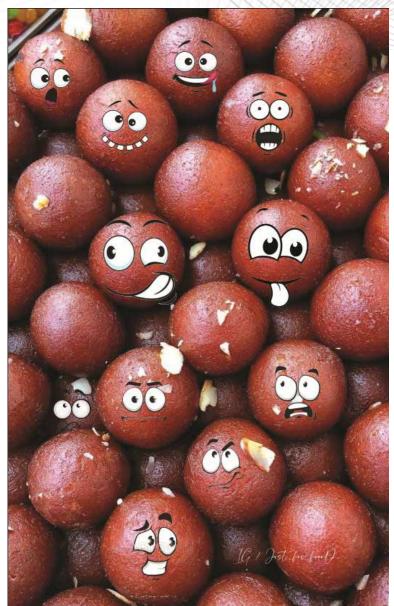


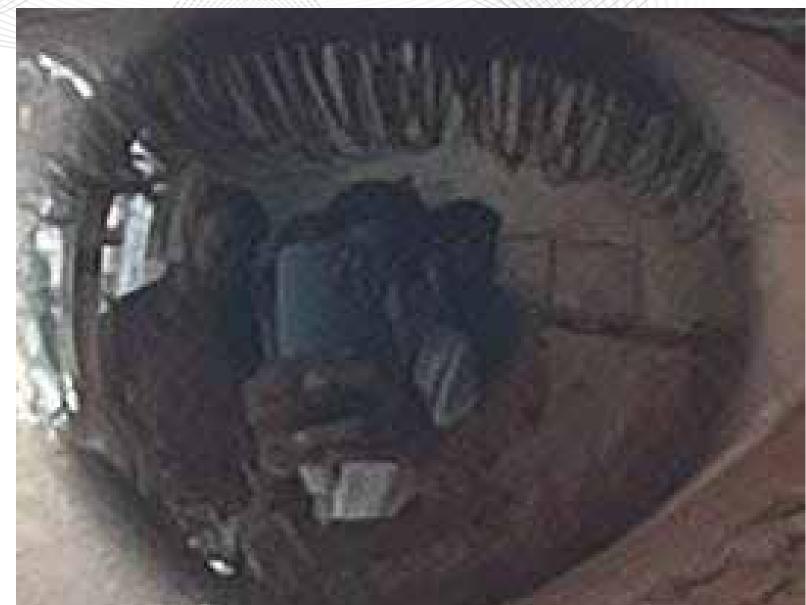


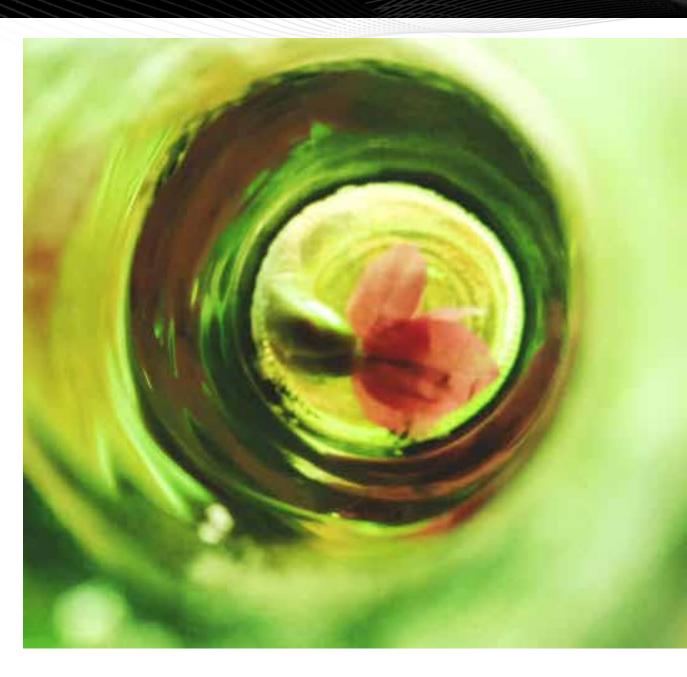


flower holder









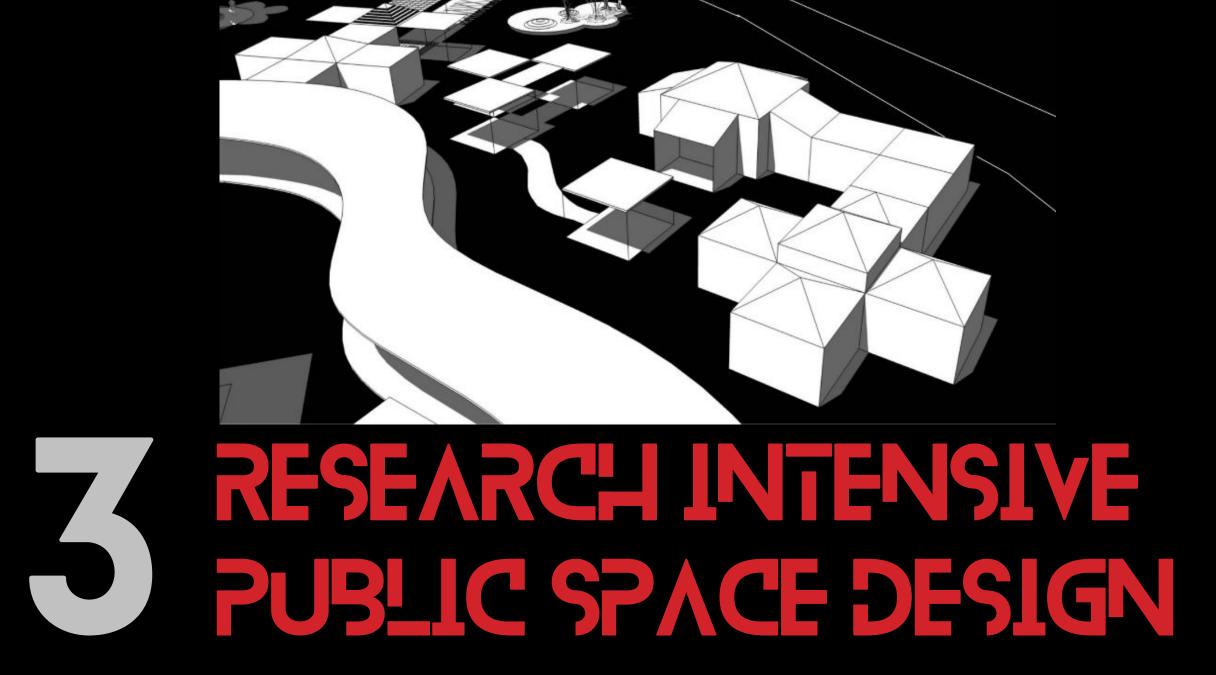
through lens

visual perception









The aim of the studio is to enhance the user experience and urban ambience of selected streets. Streets are the lifelines of any city. It accentuates the experience to explore the culture of any city. Streets are one of the crucial city elements that signify the public life of the place.

Hence, streetscaping becomes the determining criteria for the success of the city The streetscape of any city portrays the natural built fabric of the street that adds to the experiential quality of that space.

- Research Analysis of selected site
- Framing of design problem
- User experience
- Creation of urban ambience.

STREETSCAPE - Introduction

Streetscape is a term used to describe the natural and built fabric of the street, and defined as the design quality of the street and its visual effect, particularly how the paved area is laid out and treated.

A broad term to mean everything that makes up the scene on a street. The typical elements include the road, buildings, sidewalks, street trees, street lights, benches, trash receptacles, and adjoining open spaces.

What is the purpose of a streetscape?

Streetscapes are an important component of the public realm (public spaces where people interact), which help defines a community's aesthetic quality, identity, economic activity, health, social cohesion and opportunity, not just its mobility.

What is streetscape improvement?

Improvements to streetscape design can include increased street lighting, enhanced street landscaping and street furniture, increased sidewalk coverage and connectivity of pedestrian walkways, bicycling infrastructure, street crossing safety features, and traffic calming measures.

	200		7	0					8	1		000		
Shops	Sidewalk	Tree planting & bike stands	decorative paving & lighting	Cycle lane	Vehicular lane	bus stop and shelter	Streetcar and vehicular lanes	Vehicular lane	Cycle lane	Parking	Decorative paving and lighting Street trees and furniture's	sidewalks	sdoys	

Source: http://www.blogto.com/city/2012/01/revisiting_the_urban_design_streetscape_manual/

PILOT STUDY - PONDY BAZZAR, T NAGAR, CHENNAI

CHENNAI - Introduction

Chennai , formerly known as Madras(the official name until 1996), is the capital city of the Indian state of Tamil Nadu.

The state's largest city in area and population as well, Chennai is located on the Coromandel Coast of the Bay of Bengal, and is the most prominent cultural, economic and educational Centre of South India.

Chennai was also named the ninth-best cosmopolitan city in the world by Lonely Planet

What's Chennai famous for?

Ancient temples, vibrant arts, natural wonders and a bustling culinary scene make Chennai, the capital of Tamil Nadu, one of the most popular tourist destinations in the southern fringes of the country. Located on the Coromandel Coast, this busy metropolis was formerly called Madras.





T NAGAR, CHENNAI - About

Thyagaraya Nagar, commonly known as T. Nagar, and historically known as East Mambalam, is a very affluent commercial and residential neighborhood in Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India.

T. Nagar is located about 10 km from Chennai Airport and about 8 km from Chennai Central railway station.

T.Nagar's bazaars are frequented by a number of shoppers. On a typical weekend, the number of people who move about on Pondy Bazaar, the locality's principal commercial area, might soar up to

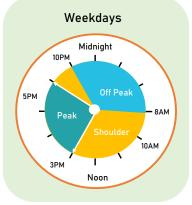
During festival season, because of the discounts and reductions offered by dealers of silk sarees and jeweler's, this number might reach 2 million.

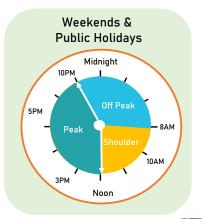
Even on a lean day, about 200,000 pedestrians traverse the roads around Panagal Park, the central part of the neighborhood.

Pondy Bazaar serves as a satellite commercial hub for T. Nagar, located around the Thyagaraya Road.

ABOUT PONDY BAZAAR

- Pondy bazaar, officially called soundarapandianar Angadi, is a market and neighborhood located in T Nagar, Chennai.
- It is one of the principal shopping district of Chennai
- Pondy Bazaar has a wide variety of clothing, accessories and footwear stores in all price ranges within a two or 3 km radius. It is a one stop destination for the multi-brand retail.
- Wide footpaths. Play areas. Buggies for senior citizens. Chennai's buzzing shopping hub bears a new look with the city's first pedestrian plaza.
- Pondy Bazaar was renovated 2 years back. Before renovation, it was more of a street shopping but now all hawkers are moved into the complex And size of pedestrian walkways were also extended which make the road congested.

















AFTER RENOVATION

Renovation Timeline

2011: The concept of a pedestrian plaza in T.Nagar was first proposed i the T. Nagar Redevelopment Plan prepared by Jones Lang LaSalle. Oasis Designs Inc. was appointed by the Greater Chennai Corporation to design the plaza and the remaining 700m stretch on Sir Thyagaraya

2014: A development bank expressed interest in funding the project and requested GCC to hire a consultant to conduct assessment studies including environmental and social impacts, traffic analysis, etc.

2016: Darashaw was appointed as design consultant.

2018: Construction on the plaza began

2019: Plaza launched

RECLAIMING STREETS FOR PEDESTRIANS AND SHOPPERS

Reason for Renovation:

COLORFULL SEATINGS

From time immemorial, Pondy Bazaar has been one of Chennai's most popular shopping destination. As a shopping promenade, it is best experience on foot. In fact, a traffic study conducted in 2016 revealed that nearly 5000 people walk down the stretch per hour during peak periods.

Over years, the space began to deteriorate the uneven, narrow footpaths and vehicles parked on the road causing inconvenience to the pedestrians.

The main Aim:

An open air mall in the heart of the city and a street for everyone.

The Pedestrian Plaza project was thus conceived, with the intent of enhancing the unique shopping experience that Pondy bazaar offers by reclaiming public space for the shoppers.

For the first time, Chennai was looking at a street as not just a mobility corridor, but as a mobility corridor, but as a Social Public Space for everyone, be it families, kids and elderly.

Celebrations all year round:

To further liven up the plaza, there are plans to conduct regular events at the site- especially celebrating the many festivals of India – similar to Times Square in New York City.

There will be events for different occasions like Diwali, New Years, Pongal, etc. to entertain everyone.

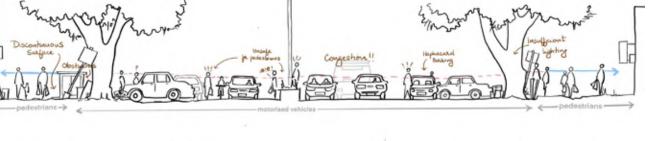
The Features:

- Vibrant seaters and play equipment's
- Lighting Trees and planters
- Utilities design
- Inclusive Design for all
- Bicycle sharing

Regular Events

Renovation project was an extension of Chennai's aspiration to push forward Sustainable Mobility.

The pedestrian plaza is one more step to reduce dependence on vehicles and showcase how a city can be enjoyed and experienced better by foot.





Before and after conceptual street sections highlighting the space reclaimed for the pedestrians

Source: ITDP, Aishwarya Soni, (2019) https://www.itdp.in/making-places-for-people-the-launch-of-the-pondy-bazaar-pedestrian-plaza/

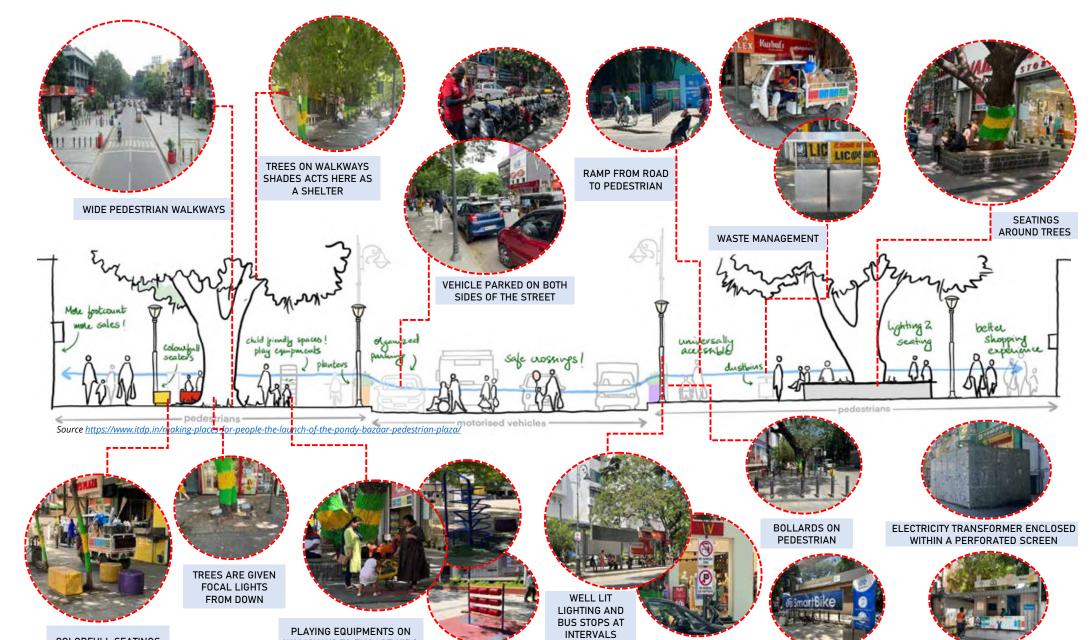




Wide Walking Spaces

SMART BIKE FACILITY

PAID TOILET FACILITY



SIGNAGES PLACED REGARDING

ALL DO'S & DONTS

USERS CATEGORY: DAILY&LOCAL USERS **USER ANALYSIS: VISITOR - PARTIAL USERS AND NEW COMERS** PARTIAL USERS **NEW COMERS** USERS Family with/without kids AGE CATEGORY Disabled/challenged EATING → Adults Friends (in groups) peoples HANGING OUT/ TIME Senior citizens PASSSING **PARTIAL USERS DAILY USERS NEW COMERS ABOUT THE SPACE (EXPERIENCE)** Shopping Experience

(a) Visitors prefer pondy bazaar as a wide variety of clothing, accessories and footwer stores in all price ranges available within a road stretch with multi-brand Retail. (b) Visitors liked the old bazaar look and feel - Street shopping with lots of street

(c) lighting – Streetlights - well lit post evening Trees are given focal lights from down to highlight the trees.

(a) own vehicle – availability of sufficient parking on street itself and extra levelled parking at one end of the street





STREET VENDORS/HAWKERS: After repoyation they all were moved into a govt complex (a) Affected their whole business as people not moving through the shops inside a

(a) Extension of pedestrians walkways – more flow of visitors – due to more visibility (b) Issue – with the beggars and transgenders – making place dirty and uncomfortable

Waste disposals and cleaning by municipality is done properly – its hygienic

Parking ticket collectors (3 of them for whole stretch of the street)

Natural elements like trees gives very much shades on pedestrian and shops – control from sunlight and heat – and seating under the trees

street And No auto stand for park and wait





commercial Centre of George Town in Chennai, India.

and is believed to be the longest street in the city.

through thickly populated residential and commercial areas of the historical neighborhood.

- Very busy commercial street
- Huge influx of people
- Heavily congested, we can hardly walk no pedestrian
- Constrained road space for all vehicles

- Insufficient street lightings
- Sense of unsafe feeling because of the crowd and amount
- socializing space
- Residents & shopkeeper feels while these make up for the character of the locality that remains unchangeable, the



state of the roads can improve the situation.

A) Internationa Monthly users Daily visitors (Near by residentials Maintenance peopl



















USER 2 - Auto driver USER 3 - Visitor

Daily user More than 50yrs not able to drop and

OPTION 1: PURASAIWAKKAM STREET

■ It is close to the Chennai Central and Chennai Egmore railway

It has a high footfall of shoppers who visit the many stores that

pick up as vehicles

Purasaiwakkam is a residential shopping area

It's a bustling commercial shopping hub

retail clothes and household appliances.

OPTION 3: PYCROFT ROAD

Its famous for books shop

Verv busv street

- TRIPLICANE

 Pvcrofts road which has been named after sir Thomas Pvcroft Pycrofts Road has been renamed to Bharathi Salai now

USERS:

USER 1 – shopkeepe

Daily user

She liked the old bazaar

Felt difficulty in commute

Complex building not

More than 40 yrs

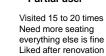
good for business

Peak time after 3pm

stations.



- HIGH ROAD, CHENNAI



Visited 15 to 20 times Need more seating everything else is fine



beggar issue, Liked after



USER 5 - Visitor

Transgender and



Partial user



OBSERVATIONS:

pedestrian pathways

of shopping

No shelters at all

Insufficient street lighting

pavements and it leaves

no space for pedestrians

OBSERVATIONS:

Ambience is not good

No proper lighting

Heavey traffic

commercial street, fampus for book shops No proper pedestrian walkways

Sarbage and other perishable wastes were dumped of the roadside, which makes the stretch smelly

Street vendors with more obstruction The footpaths are actually wide but don't serve pedestrians. Wares from shops are placed there.

The facilities available for pedestrians on the road

Displays of most of shops overflowing towards

Shops and vehicles have occupied the space on

Lack of dedicated parking spaces for vehicles

Bollards placements in pedestrian pathway than

mproper and unsafe placement of utility posts and

Unsafe pedestrian pathways with insufficient width and lack

Obstruction due to street vendor carts

Pavement is not uniform throughout.

(c) Restaurants, seating on pedestrians, kids play areas, interactive spaces etc. facilitated to make shopping more enthusiastic, hang out and socialize.

Felt more comfortable and secured

(a) Due Wide pedestrian walkways – visitors were able to move freely and overall visibility of space. (b) natural elements - Trees act as shelter/shading - seating placed around and unde

Visitors preferred both commuting both by own vehicle and bus/metro

(b) bus/metro – easy access but facing difficulty due to one way to approach the services one way bus stops are placed at intervals.



ABOUT THE SPACE (EXPERIENCE)

(b) complex itself is not so attractive – not at all welcoming space (c) No one visiting the upper floors of the complex

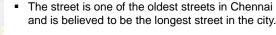
SHOPKEEPERS/VENDORS: Happy, no issues after renovation – actually liked after renovation

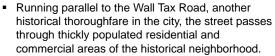
Peak hours is more often post 3pm – weekends are the most crowded days

• AUTO/TAXI DRIVERS: No proper pick-up and drop off area – as parking is in both sides of the

OPTION 2 : MINT STREET SOWCARPET

Mint Street is one of the prime streets of the





Its 3 km long stretch known as one of the oldest business hubs in the city but is also notorious for its congestion.

OBSERVATIONS:

- Movement of tricycles
 - walkways directly walking on roads
 - Shops occupied on roads Crammed full of people or things
 - Overlapping crowd Improperly laid roads
 - No seating in the midst of shopping and no much interactive
 - Old multi storey building with less aesthetics



MINT STREET, SOWCARPET, CHENNAI

TYPOLOGY: COMMERCIAL SHOPPING STREET LENGTH: 2.6 KM (NORTH - SOUTH) **CLIMATE: TROPICAL WET AND DRY**

ABOUT

HISTORY

Gujaratis and Saurashtrians from

he Saurashtr region closely associ

with the cloth trade settled down in the

area to the west of the street. Soon, the

were chiefly pawn brokers and money

mint was converted as the Governmen

Monthly

MONDAY TO FRIDAY

SATURDAY & SUNDAY

Users

Press, which still functions

FROM 1880s <

- Mint Street is one of the prime streets of the commercial Centre of George Town in Chennai, India.
- The street is one of the oldest streets in Chennai and is believed to be the longest street in the city.
- North end north wall road washermanpet

South end - Poonamalle high road

1740s ←

Indian tradition. - known for best food street.

- The street passes through thickly populated residential and commercial areas of the historical neighborhood.
- It is one of the oldest business hubs in the city but is also notorious for its congestion and cultural heartland. Street known for Authentic Rajasthani cuisine (Marwaris) – North
- Mint Street: famous for Designer Sarees and Salwar's, Steel products (near Ekamparameshvarar temple), Chaat shops and eateries, Jewelry shops, and Jain temples.

→ 18th century

▶ 1841–1842

Present day - From being a hub for financiers in Madras. Sowcarpet has evolved into a

commercial Centre for wholesale activity. Over time, many traders came in and set up

And now, the locality has become the wholesale hub for all kinds of products including

Cab/ Auto drivers

EXISTING ACTIVITIES WITH RESPECT TO TIME

washers and bleachers employed b

the British East India Company for its cloth business settled around the street, given it the name 'Washers' Street'.

The East India Company moved its coin

the street became known as Mint

making facility to this street, and since then

treet. Later the mint was converted as the overnment Press, which still functions.

Users

Security

Beggars

FOOD CARTS/ HAWKERS

Street

Business/of

fice people

Hawkers

LOADING - UNLOADING

POONAMALLEE HIGH RD SOUTH END Weekends & Weekdays Public Holidays

MORNING HOURS: CROWDED WITH TRADERS AND BUSINESS PEOPLES

MINT CLOCK TOWER

MINT BUS STOP

1.5 km to street

METRO STATION

Mannady metro

1.4km away

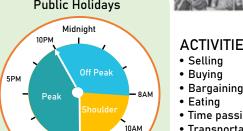
washermanpet

3.4km away

Beach station

2.2km away

RAILWAY STATION





CAR PARKING AREA

CAR PARKING AREA

950M AWAY

400M AWAY

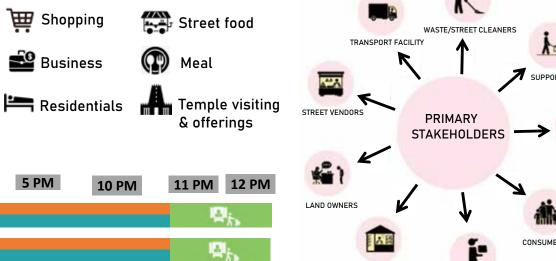
 Restaurants Time passing • Transportation of goods -

Banks loading and unloading

Temples Residential buildings

→ Morning visitors - (6:00AM TO 9:00AM) Temple Visitors Nearby Peak hours Residentials Evening visitors - (5:00AM TO 8:00AM) Festive-Oriented Users Temple Visitors keepers Street hawkers Weekend Visitors Shop Staffs peripatetic vendors Stationary Mobile Hawkers Partial Local CATEGORY Users















Arulmigu Subramanya Swami Temple Shri Aai Mataji Temple Shree Shwetamber Jain Mandir etc

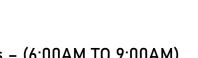
8 to 10 temples - street stretch

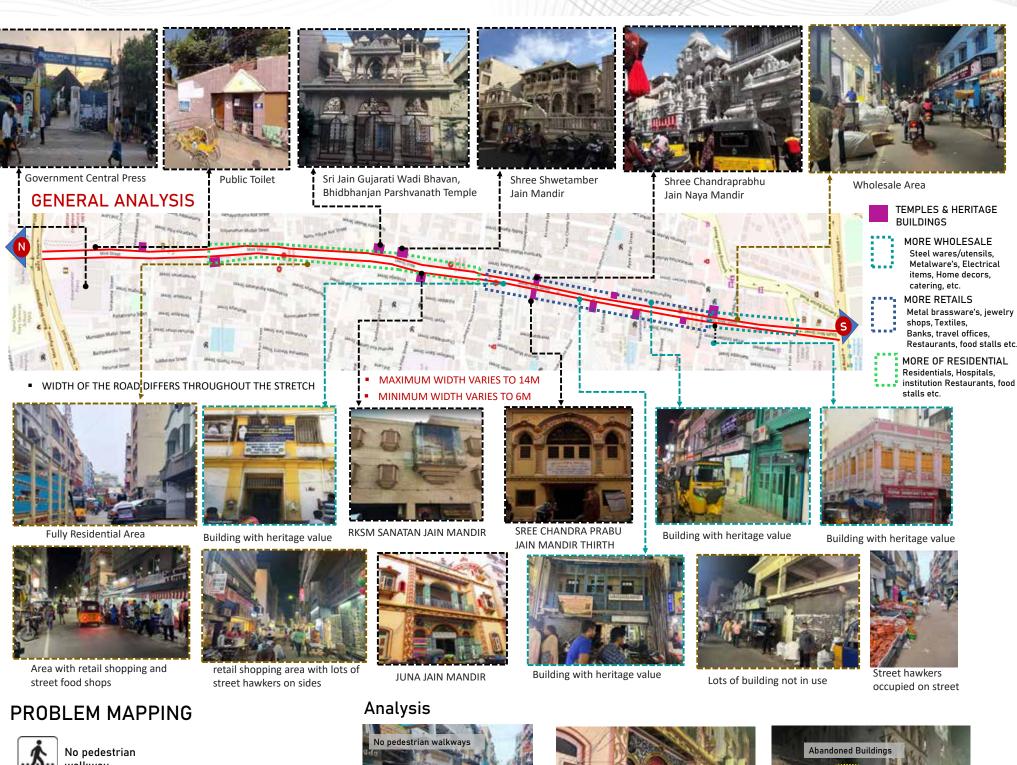


FACILITIES:

 Clothes footwear mobiles accessories

- All commercials
- Roadside vendors







space

No space to rest

Lack recreational



Nodal junction traffic congestions

Abandoned

Buildings



Hawkers encroachment on roadsides



Lack of maintenance



No proper place allotted for street vendors



Lack of Shelter



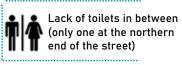
Improperly





No proper

lighting



Observation

- Very busy commercial street
- Narrow carriageway Chock-a-block buildings with less aesthetic values
- Huge influx of people
- Movement of tricycles & Cycle rickshaws Heavily congested, we can hardly walk – no pedestrian walkways – directly
- The existence of innumerable lanes and by-lanes are cited as the reasons for
- the congestion and chaos and Overlapping crowd Sense of unsafe feeling because of the crowd and amount of vehicular traffic No seating in the midst of shopping and no much interactive socializing space



No designated spaces for street vendors

Street vendor blocks the pedestrian

Makes less visibility of the main shops

Littering of wastes on roads

and howling

on the street

- Already it's a narrow street road, street vendors takes up the roadsides and Occupied on road clogged with things selling makes more congested at some areas. Street vendors are mainly focused on some particular areas where more people visits like near temples, etc..



Garbage and other perishable wastes were umped on the

Old damaged unsafe buildings

closed - gives bad impact on the

aesthetics and usage.

roadside, which makes the stretch





Electric units on walkway -

these can be camouflaged to

No designated

spaces for two

randomly

movement

wheeler parking

parked – blocks

can be sorted

position looks

 Street food shops – standing and eating keeping hands - crowded

And randomly parked the scooters

Accessible to people **Engage public** Sense of space with activities (sociability) Transit-**PUBLIC SPACE** oriented Location **DESIGN** Heritage conservation **Traffic** Induced management **Activities**

MAIN APPROACH

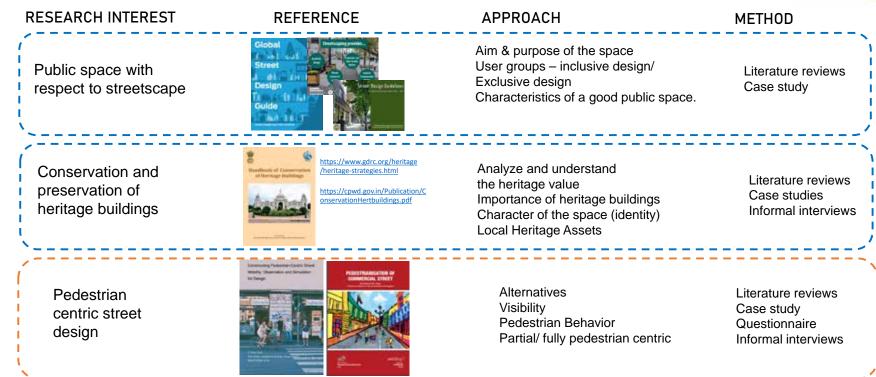
To retain the character, culture and heritage Values Approach to promote Diversity of functions and uses and to maintain the street vitality (SOCIAL LIVEABILITY)

LIVEABILITY

A complete street is full of life, with elements that improve activity. Improved livability improves conditions for existing users, attracts more users, increases retail activity, and transforms the street into a vital public



RESEARCH METHODOLOGIES















CHARACTER OF MINT STREET - An amalgam of architectural styles

DESIGN CONCEPT – To Retain the amalgam of these different styles throughout the full stretch of the street by adding design elements within the context and to bring out social livability to the street



Rajasthani touches

MAIN GOALS OF MY DESIGN



Making streets places to linger and

Supporting design improvements like

raised crosswalks, and roundabouts

that improve safety for pedestrians

Improving the public right-

places to cherish

of-way for all users



Saracenic and art deco houses of 1930s

Designing streets based on their place

identity within a hierarchy of streets and

Maintaining several functions in the street

that include safety, roadway infrastructure,

Improving the overall aesthetic with an

emphasis on high quality, lasting design

and materials.

environmental sensitivity, and others.

their relationship and commercial activities.





CONCEPTUAL DESIGN IDEAS











"Design is not just what it looks like and feels like. Design is how it works."

- Steve Jobs