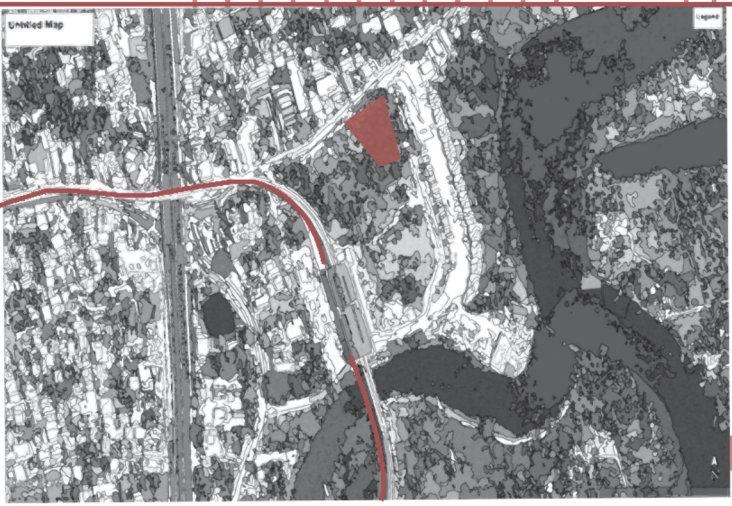


site ariel

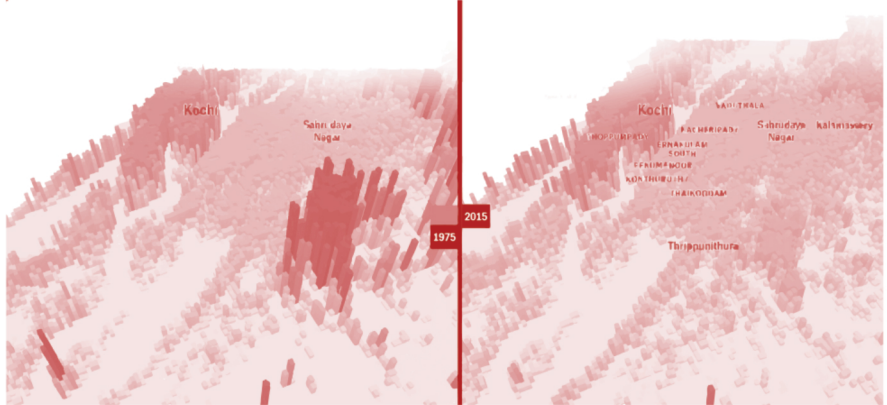


site observations.



THE PROBLEM IS PARTICULARLY SEVERE IN CASE OF THE CORE AREAS OF INDIAN CITIES WHICH ARE CHARACTERIZED BY ATTACHED HOUSES - INDIVIDUAL BUILDING UNITS SHARING A COMMON WALL AND TERRACES ACCESSIBLE FROM ADJOINING PREMISES. HOWEVER, THE ATTACHED HOUSES PRESENT A UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY TO CONVERT THE INTRIGUING PATTERN OF TERRACES INTO URBAN GREEN AREAS AND PUBLIC SPACES. THIS PAPER PROPOSES A DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION FOR SUCH TERRACE OPEN SPACES IN OLD CORES OF INDIAN CITIES.

HUMANS CONSTANTLY ENDEAVOR TO REDESIGN THE HABITAT THEY LIVE IN TO PROVIDE MORE COMFORT, EASE, AND BETTER LIVING CONDITIONS. HOWEVER, IN ATTEMPTS TO MAXIMIZE THIS COMFORT, THE BASIC NEEDS AND NECESSITIES OF THE SPACE ARE LOST AND WE END UP IMPROVISING THE SAME. HISTORICALLY, SETTLEMENTS WERE ALWAYS SURROUNDED BY LARGE SPANS OF FORESTS AND FARMS, PROVIDING AMPLE OPEN SPACES. HOWEVER, SHORT SIGHTED DESIGN, OWING TO RAPID URBANIZATION, HAS LED TO A PAUCITY OF SUCH OPEN SPACES IN MODERN CITIES.



about

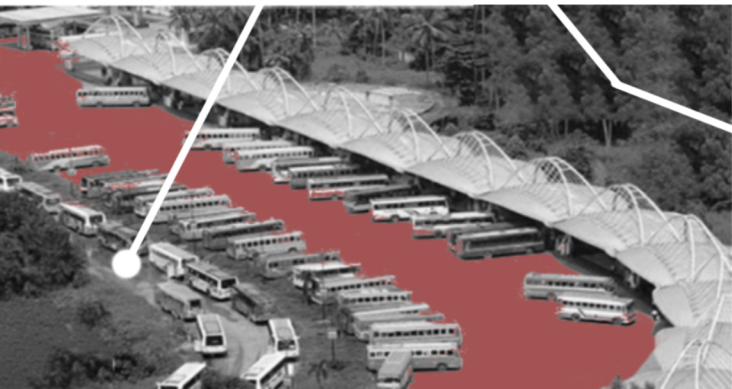
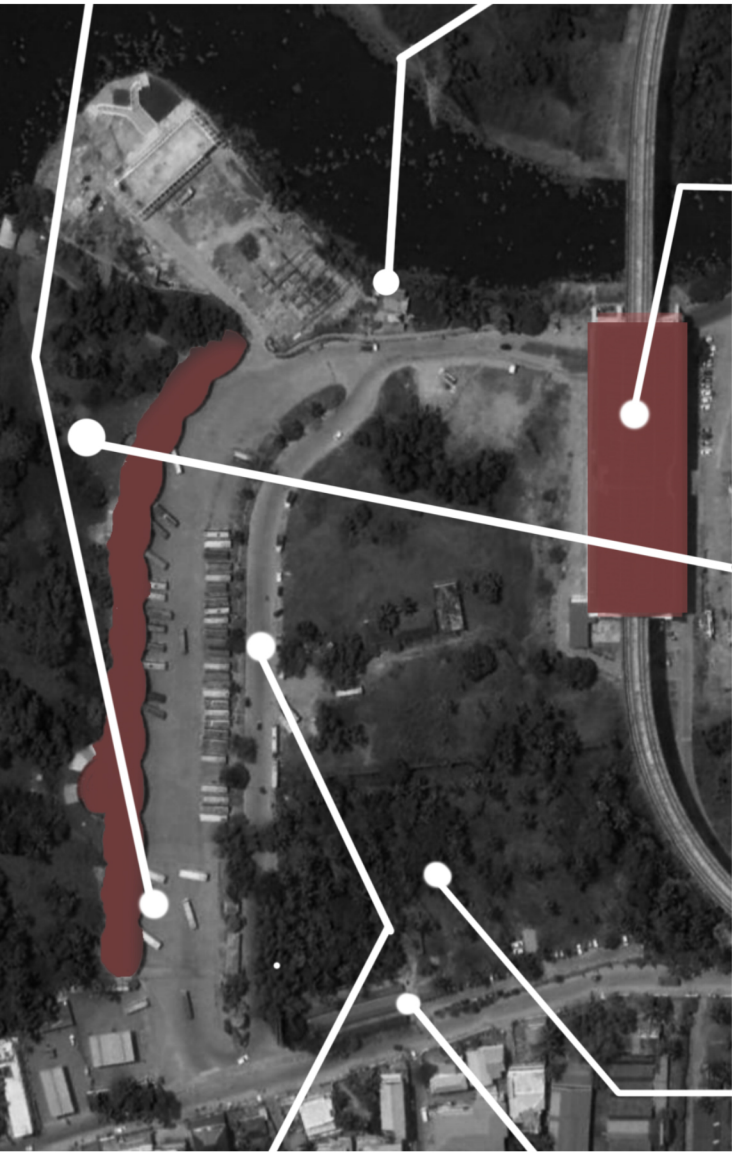


STRENGTH

PRESENCE OF EXISTING PARKING SLOTS ON THE NORTH

HAS A STRATEGIC LOCATION AND EASILY ACCESSED BY DIFFERENT TYPES OF TRANSPORTATION

ACCESSIBILITY



WEAKNESS

PARKING MAKE USERS DIFFICULT TO ENTER AND EXIT THE PROPOSED SITE EVEN BY BLOCKING THE VIEW

POOR IMAGEABILITY

LACK ENTRANCE STATEMENT TO CATCH VISITORS EYE

OPPORTUNITY

THIS AREA HAS A POTENTIAL TO BE A BETTER LEISURE /GATHERING AREA BECAUSE OF ITS ORIENTATION WITHIN THE BUSY MOBILITY SPACE

LOCATION POTENTIAL

SITE EASILY ACCESSIBLE FROM BUS STATION (EAST) AT THE FRONT METRO STATION (WEST), BEHIND PARKING FOR COMMERCIAL (NORTH) AND SOUTH EXTENDS KANIYAMPUZHA RIVER

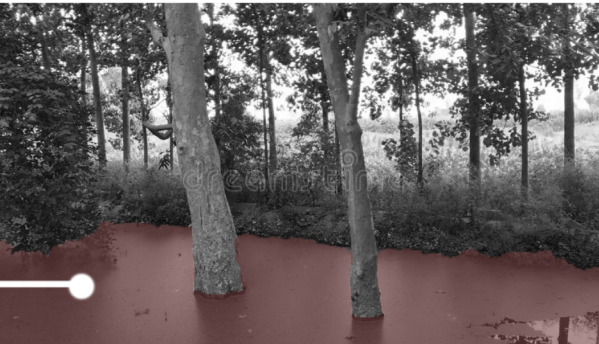


VIEWS TOWARDS THE SOUTH RIVER CAN BE OBTAINED

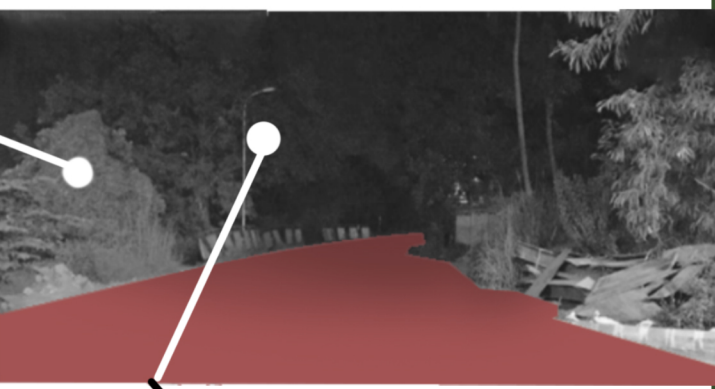
SIDE FACING BUS STATION PROVIDED WITH SEATINGS AND FLORAL ELEMENTS TO ATTRACT PASSENGERES

THE WASTE ISSUE BRINGS A NEGATIVE IMPACT OVER THE SITE AND AFFECT THE SUSTIANABILITY SAME LEVEL OF ROAD AND SITE PRONE TO WATER RUNNING INTO SITE

THREAT

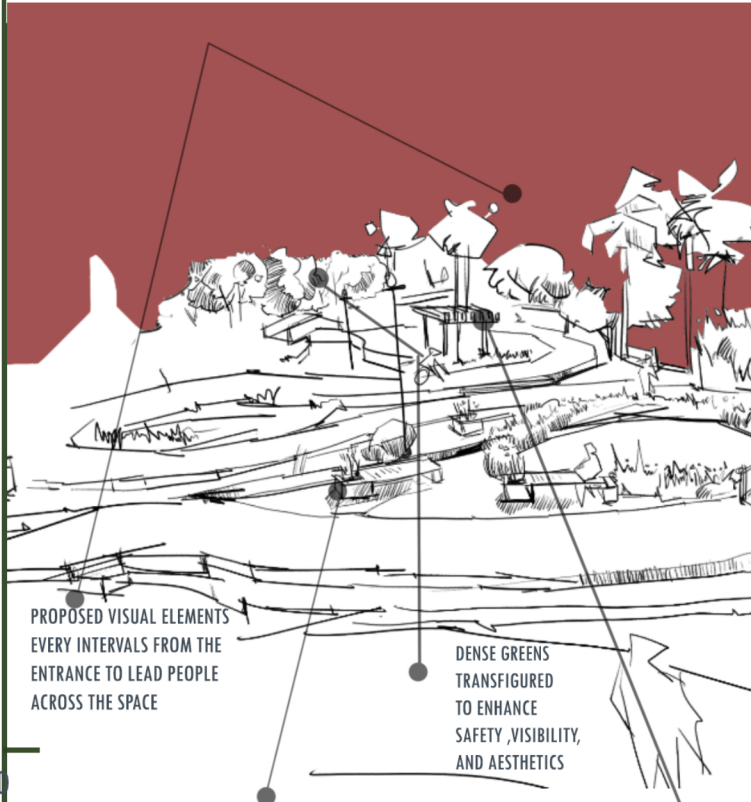


POLLUTION



LACK STREETLIGHTS THE NARROW PATH ACROSS THE SITE USED BY THE PASSENGERS OFFERS LEAST SAFETY HEAVEN OF CRAWLIES

DESIGN PROPOSAL



PROPOSED VISUAL ELEMENTS EVERY INTERVALS FROM THE ENTRANCE TO LEAD PEOPLE ACROSS THE SPACE

DENSE GREENS TRANSFIGURED TO ENHANCE SAFETY, VISIBILITY, AND AESTHETICS

POLLUTION ABSORBING FURNITURES

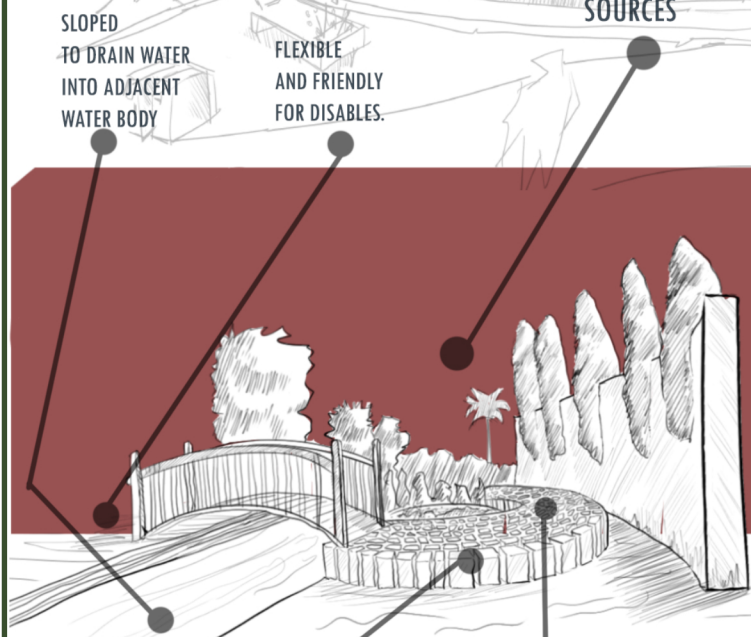
THE WELCOMING SCULPTURES REPRESENTS THE IDENTITY OF THE PARK ITSELF



IMPROVED LIGHTING SOURCES

SLOPED TO DRAIN WATER INTO ADJACENT WATER BODY

FLEXIBLE AND FRIENDLY FOR DISABLES.



SMOG EATING PAVEMENTS

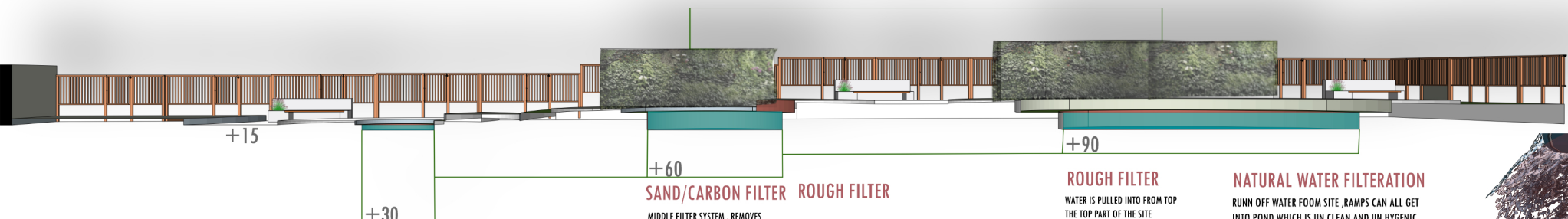
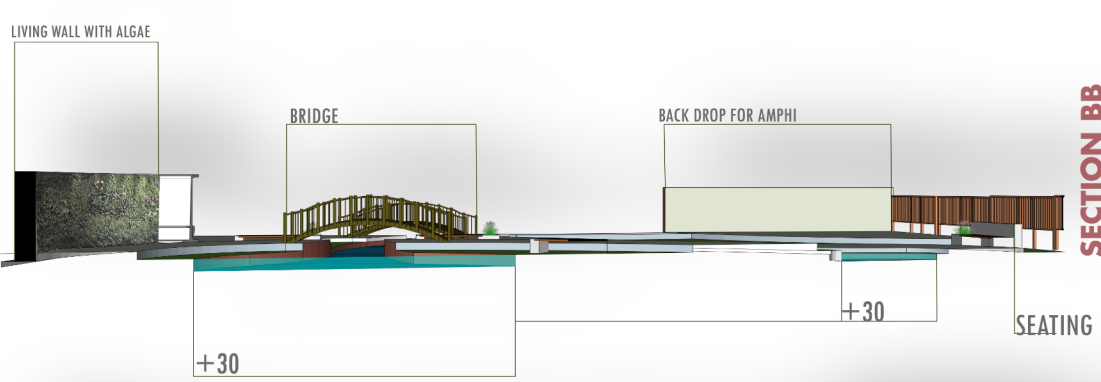
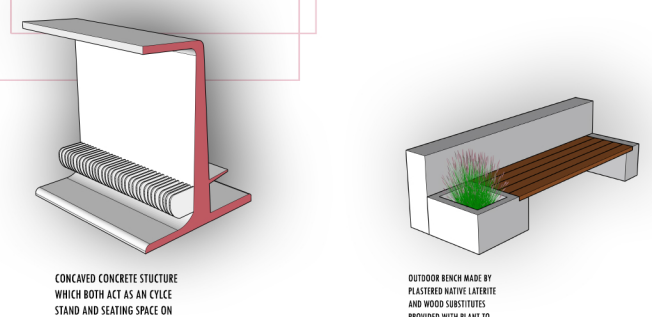
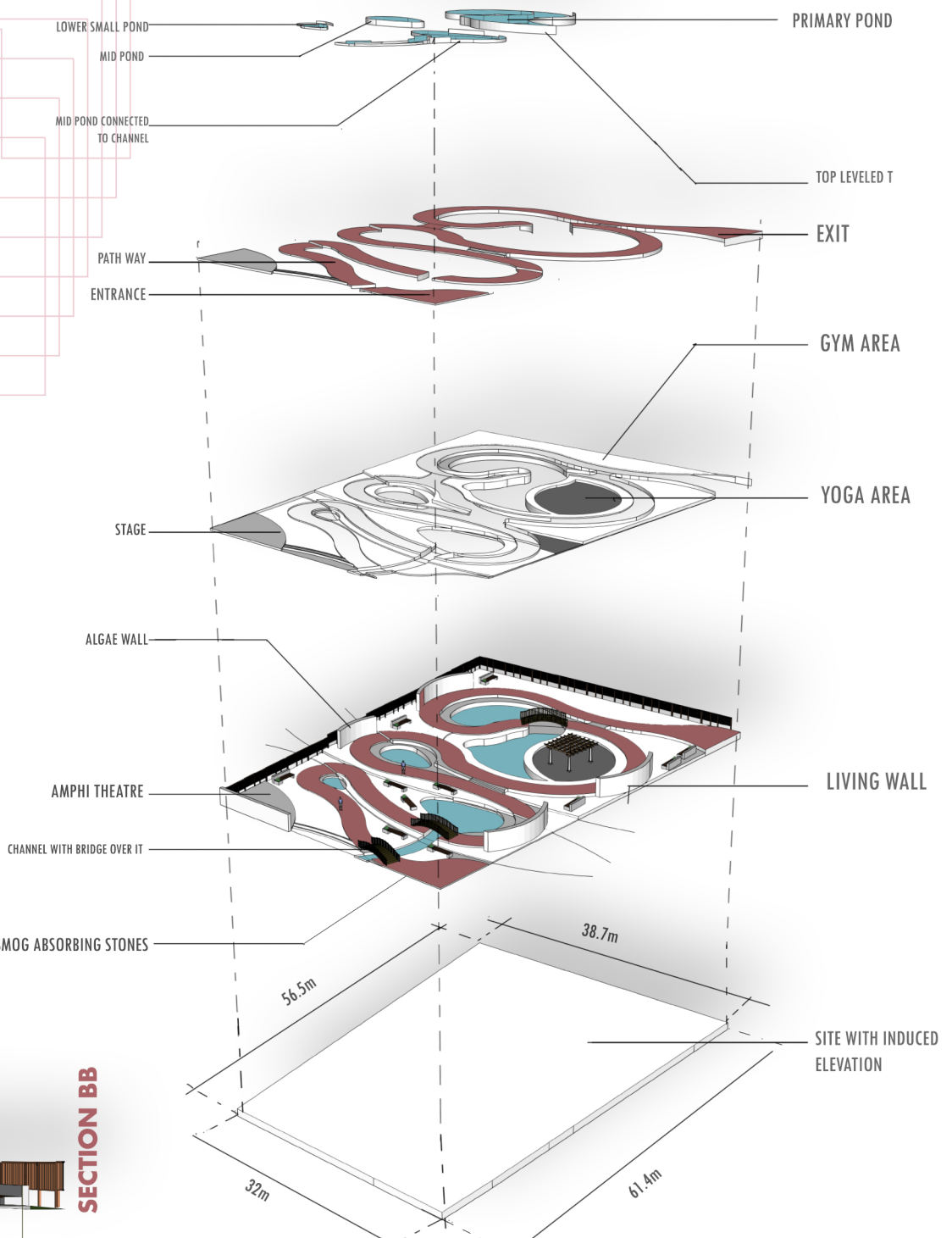
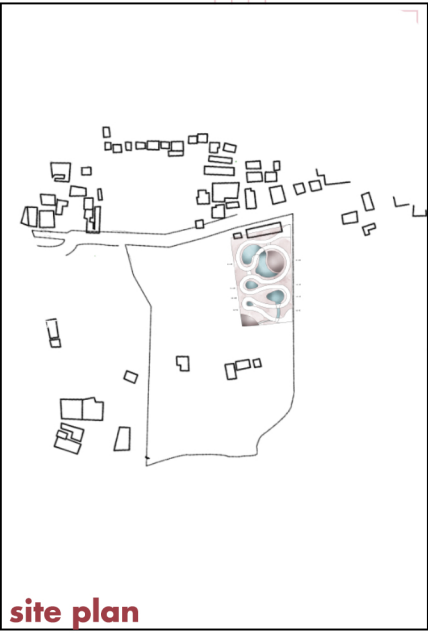
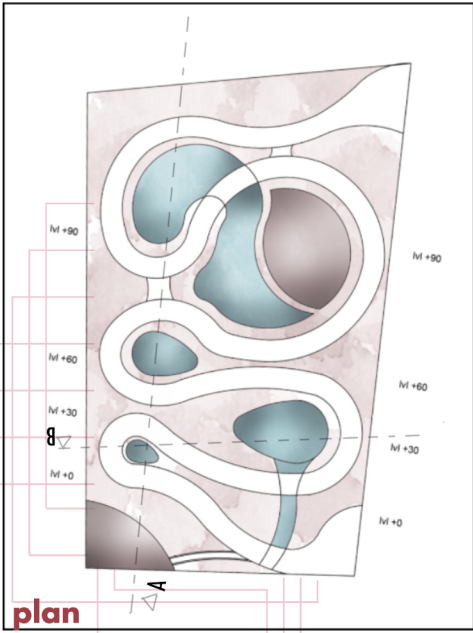
IMPROVED FACILITIES AND PROVISION OF PUBLIC REALM ELEMENT

[RE]CONCILING THE SPACE : FROM SINGULARITIES TO MUTUALITY

IDEOLOGY



# DESIGN



**BIOLOGICAL FILTER**

THIS LEVEL OF POND REMOVES MICRO ORGANISMS AND ORGANIC PARTICLES ALSO HAVE AQUATIC PLANTS WHICH REDUCES NUTRIENTS IN WATER, FILTER SEDIMENTS, ABSORBS TOXIC COMPOUNDS THROUGH PHYTOREMEDIATION. PONDS CONTAIN KOI FISHES WHICH FURTHER IMPROVE THIS AND GIVE AESTHETICS. THE UNDER LINING GIVEN IN THE POND SUCH AS ROCKS AND GRAVELS IMPROVES THE WATER QUALITY

**SAND/CARBON FILTER ROUGH FILTER**

MIDDLE FILTER SYSTEM. REMOVES STRANGE ODOUR AND TASTES WHICH HAS UNDER LINING OF GRAVEL AND ROCKS AND FLOW FILTER

**ROUGH FILTER**

WATER IS PULLED INTO FROM TOP THE TOP PART OF THE SITE. REMOVES AND SETTLES THE LARGER PARTICLES TO FILTER TO LOWER PONDS

**NATURAL WATER FILTRATION**

RUNN OFF WATER FROM SITE, RAMPS CAN ALL GET INTO POND WHICH IS UN CLEAN AND UN HYGENIC. THEREFORE IT NEEDS FILTRATION WHICH SHOULD BE CLEAN, SAFE, IN EXPENSIVE FOR THAT WE ADOPT MULTIPLE ARTIFICIAL PONDS WHICH ACT AS A FILTRATION TOOL

THIS WILL ENSURE PROPER MOISTURE CONTENT ON SITE, SUPPORTS FLORA AND FAUNA AND ITS HABITAT, HARVEST RAIN AND ALSO RECHARGES THE GROUND WATER

