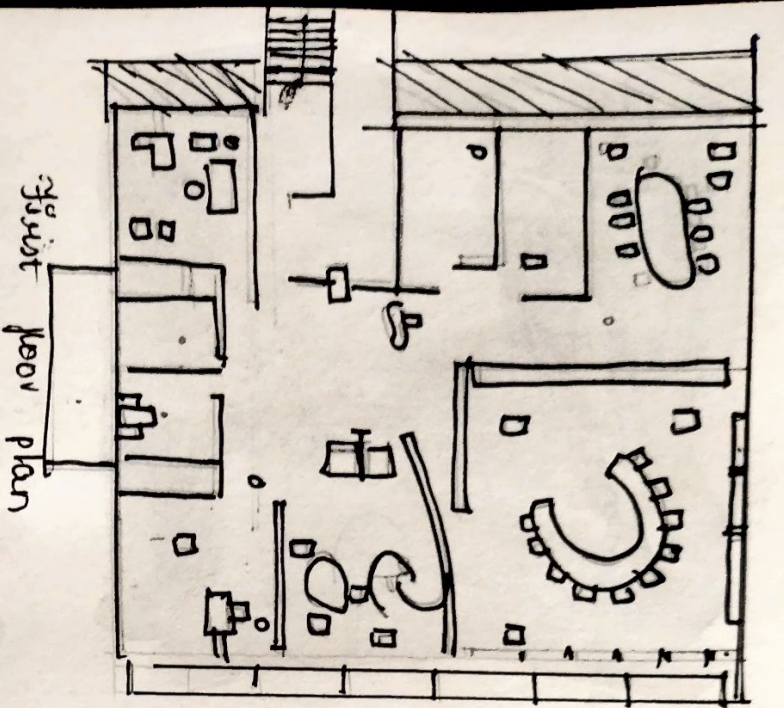
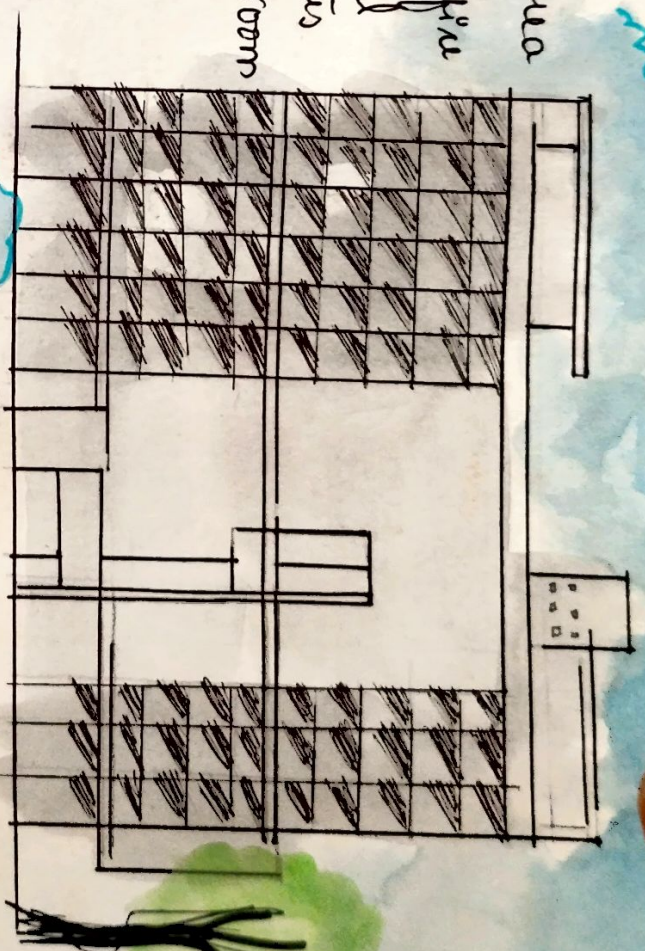


The Well Owners Association Building, Ahmadabad.

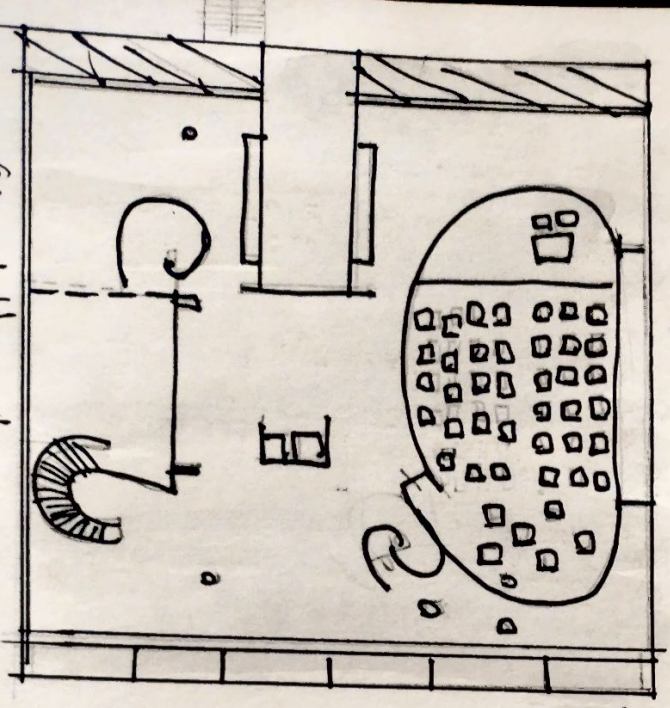


- Requirements
- Reception area
- President office (2)
- Secretarial suite
- Committee room (2)

First floor plan

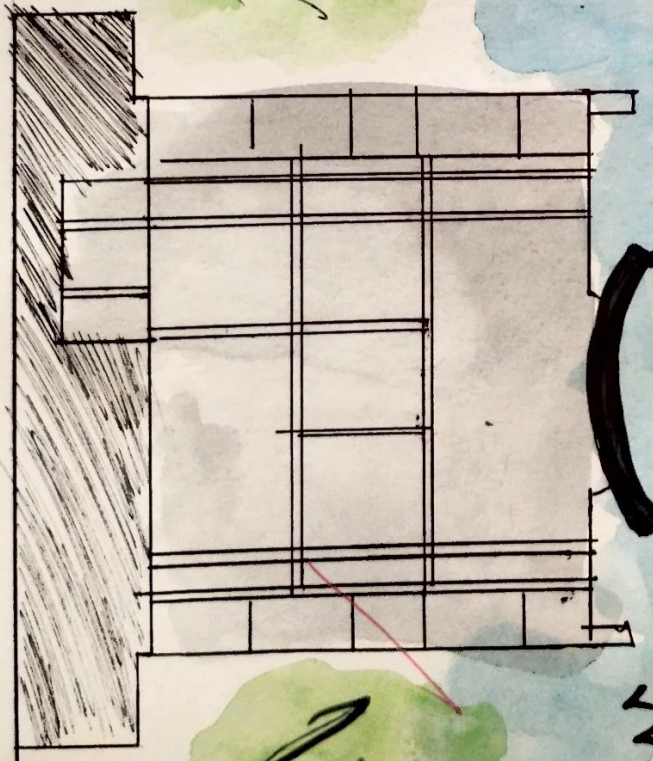


Elevation



Second floor plan

- Requirements
- Auditorium
- Gallery
- Restrooms



Section

de - courser and ideas.

- Ideas - : Art Nouvelle
- Art swept movement
- Stray from zone.

→ Domino system : Exam
wrote for last year housing.

→ Free plan - independent
load bearing partition.

→ Towards a New architecture

→ Human proportions

Mill Owners Association

Architect : de -borduaire

Material : concrete cement

Floors : four storey

Flat uses :

- 1) Basic - Detail - Shelter a
building from sun rays
- 2) Double height lounge hall
- 3) 2nd Main scale building
- 4) Ramp to the upper
level

5) Requirements at floors

- * 1st - open office space, entry hall, restaurant
- * 2nd - ramp, reception, suite, committee rooms
- * 3rd - Auditorium (bar, gallery, restrooms)

6) Diagonal opposition - consider ramp to

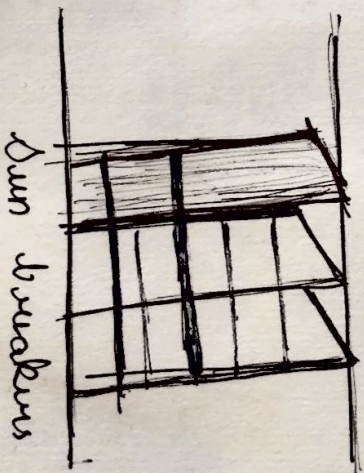
first floor.

7) Diagonal links 3 floors

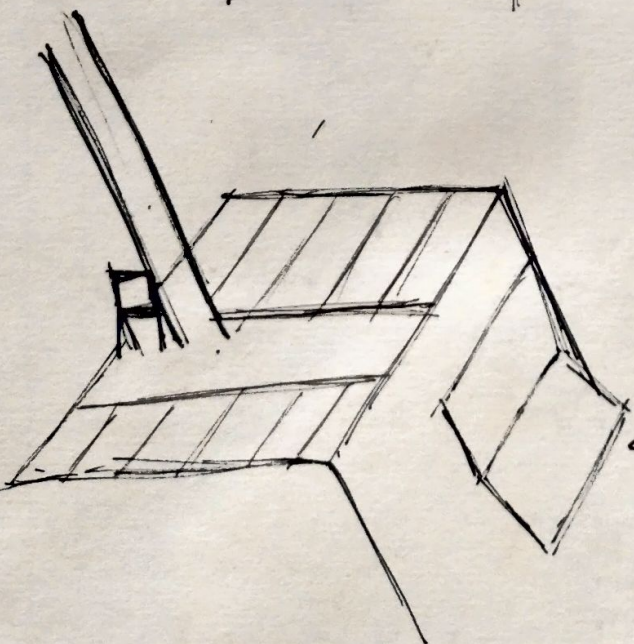
8) Vertical, angled sun breakers.

9) Auditorium plays with cubicles in front

10) Organised space with XYZ grid.

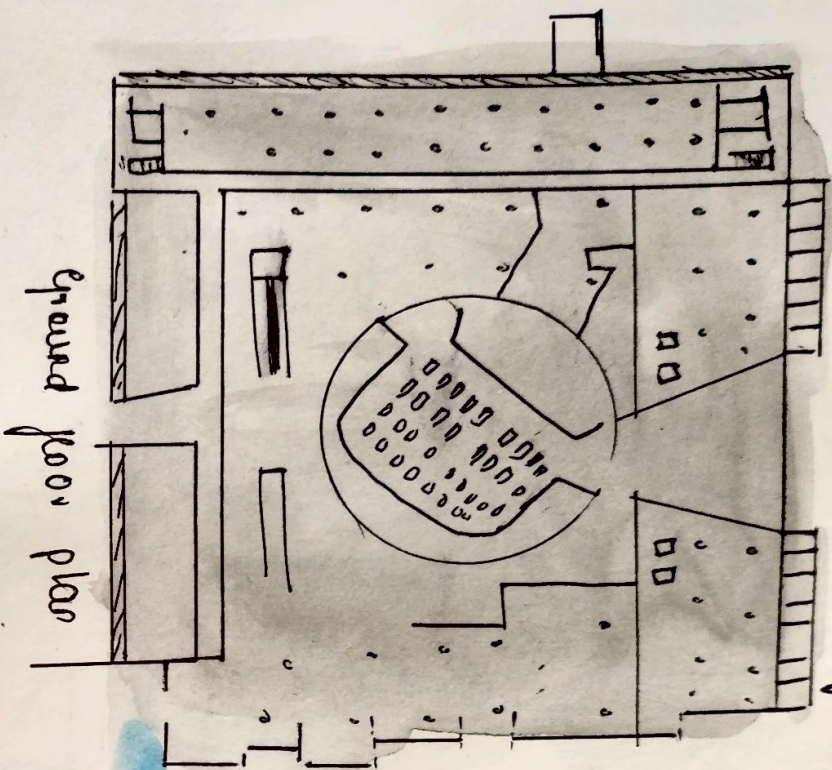


Sun breakers



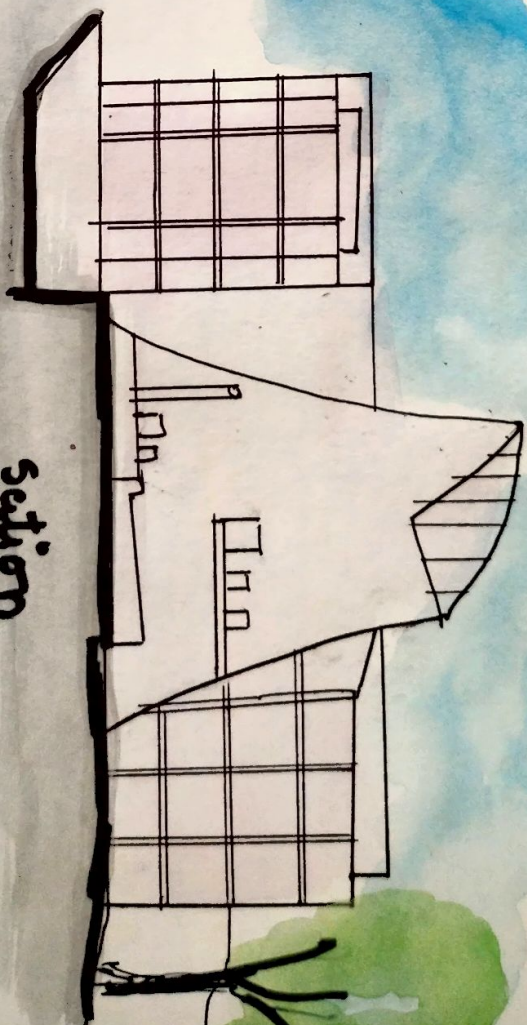
Ramp to first floor

New Assembly building.



Ground floor plan

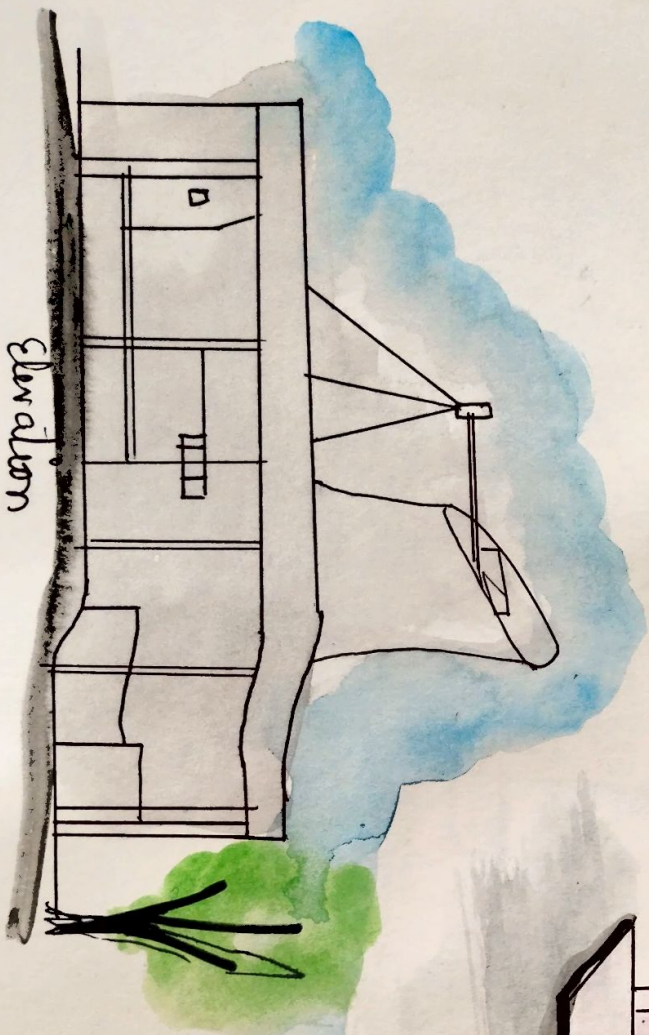
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Section

Section

↗

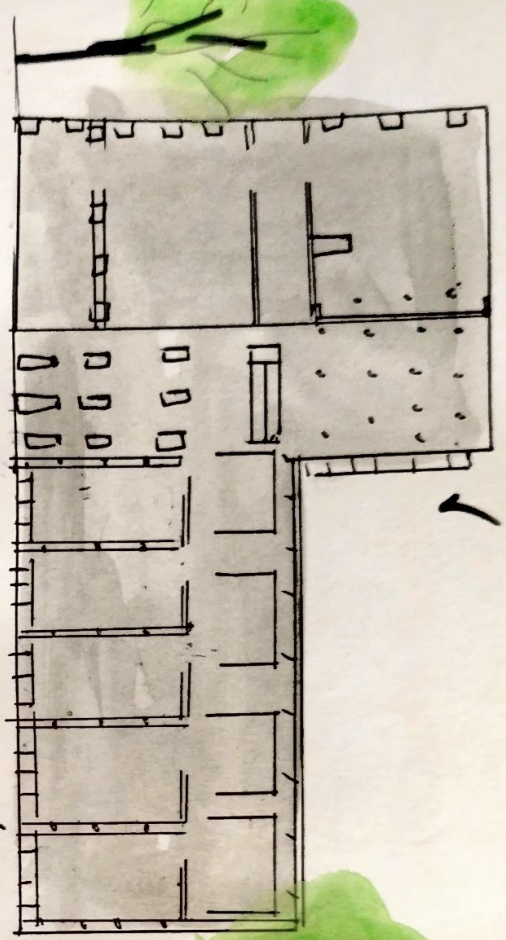


Elevation

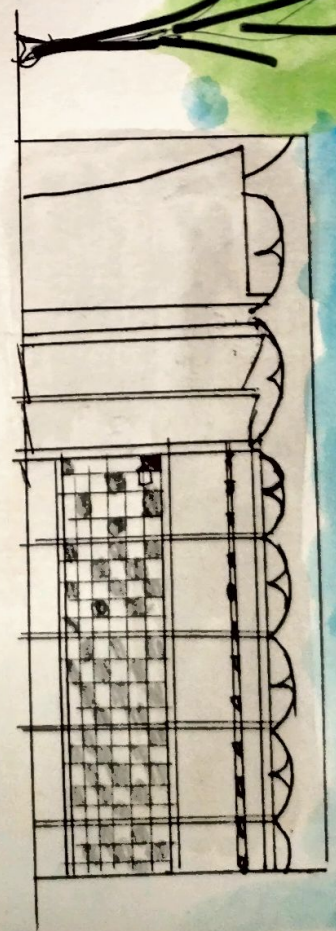
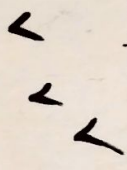
- Distinguished from structures by dynamic roof profile.
- Elevator tower, pyramid
- Concrete 'cooling tower' on top of core chamber
- Sanctum form above hall serve as dome
- Sanctum function as observation platform.
- Entrance shaded by concrete portico.
- closely set vertical colled
- Portico takes the form of an enormous gutter
- Concrete block walls are filled with irregular holes
- Lower intention of parliamentary chambers.
- Chambers lined with organic shapes

- Decorative bands attached inner surface of the sanctum.
- Hyperbolic cone is set within a hypercube hall of thin concrete columns
- Hall of concrete columns serves as millling space around chambers and central volume for meeting

The high cost building



Ground floor plan

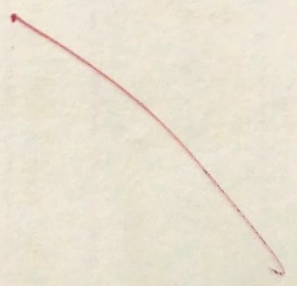
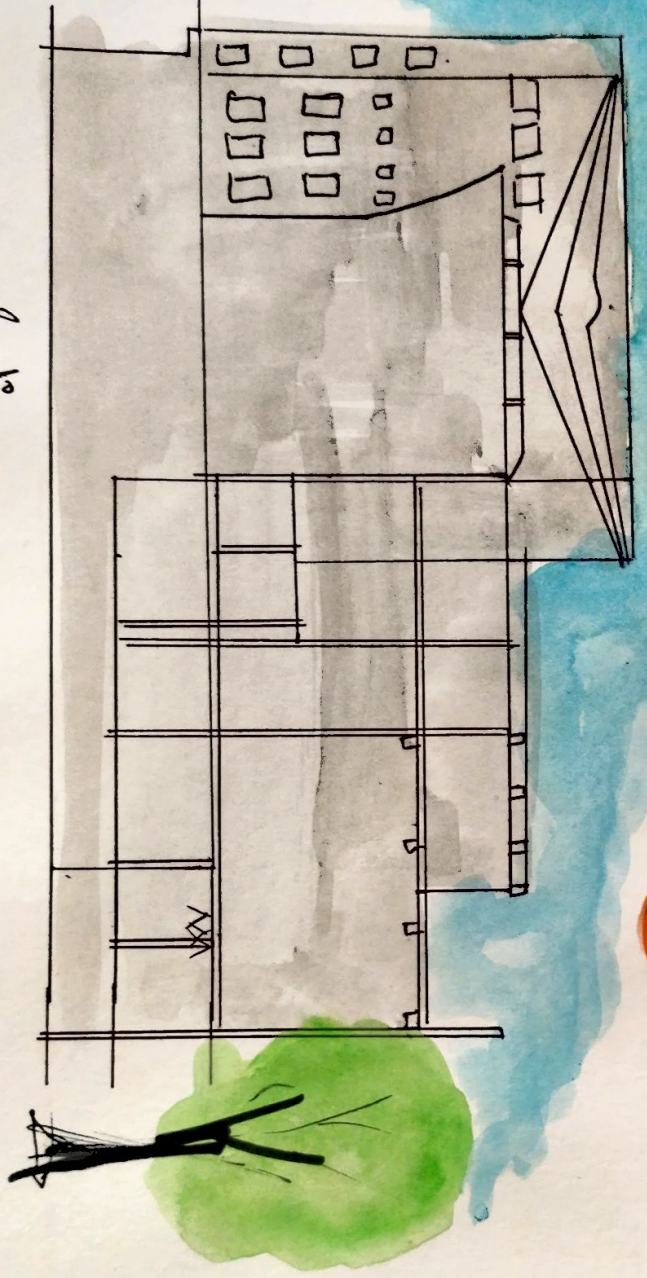


Elevation

11 - Number in number



Section



- Designed with some concept as the other two are designed.

- Covered by a gair conceit (Sun Shade)

- Divided into 11 raasted leays that allows to shade the unlra building

- Rhythmic leais solid sunndng across the main faade

- The pattern of the conceit un across indicates the presence of the aght standard celest rooms.

- Ground floor plan, showing an 8 celest rooms to right of the porche.

- which is at celest left

- Pattern of the sunscreen indicates the presence of 8 celest rooms and

the disbored.

- There are coloured to the aght and left superficially

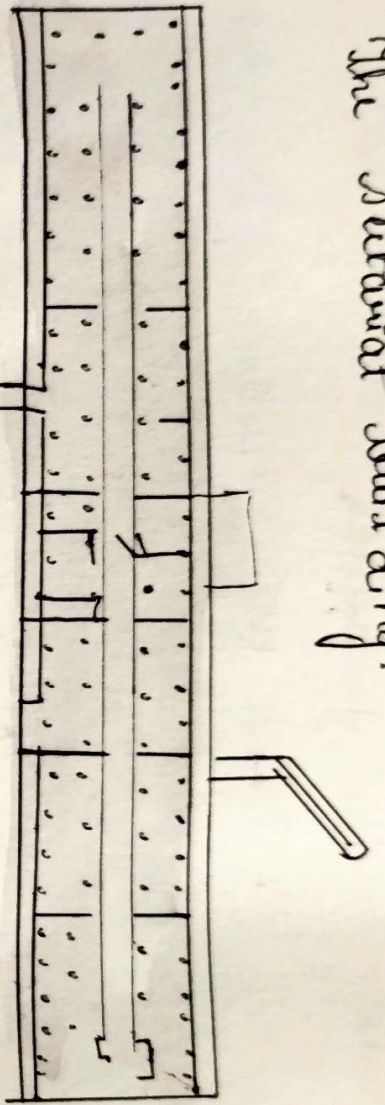
- The monumental entry doggie

by 3 marble piers.

- gine piers, pointed green, red yellow are meant to symbolize of the law

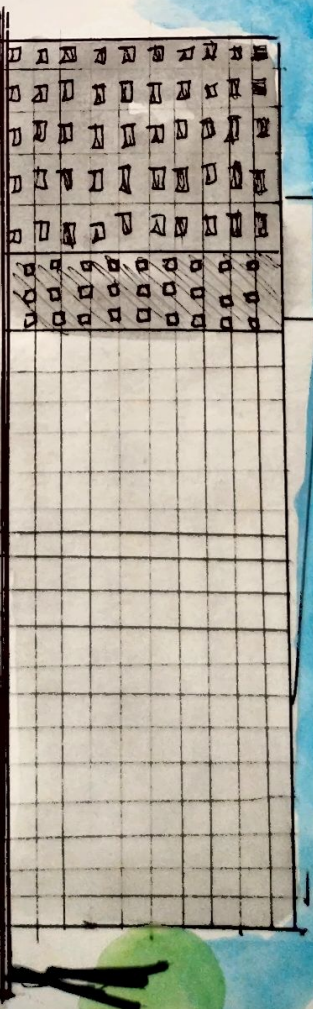
- Exposed conceit even shows sign to the leas of celest unlra to celest celest celest

The school building.



Typical floor plan.

Elevation



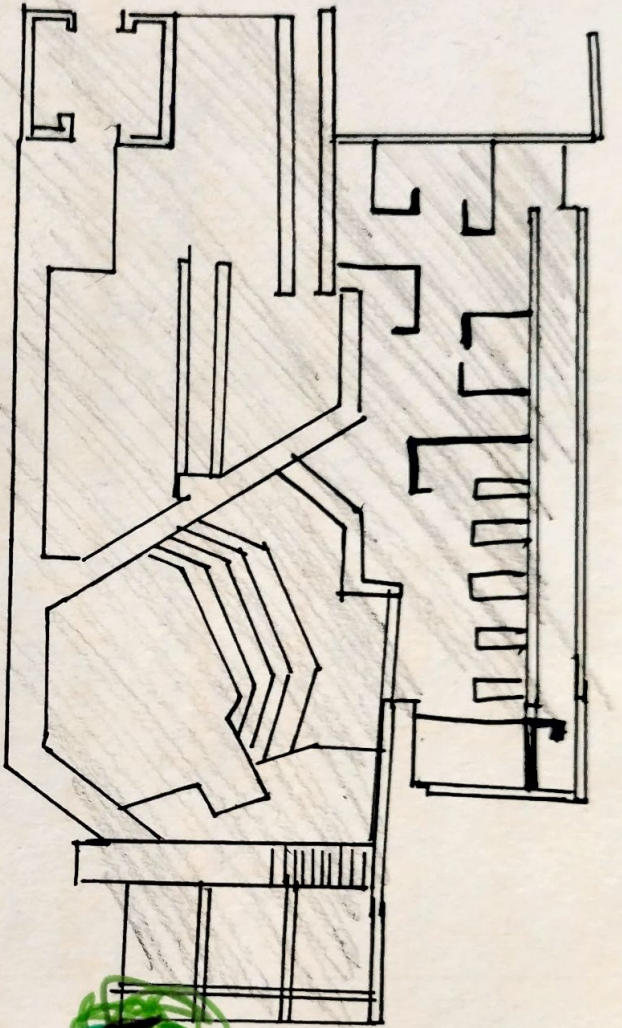
Exterior view



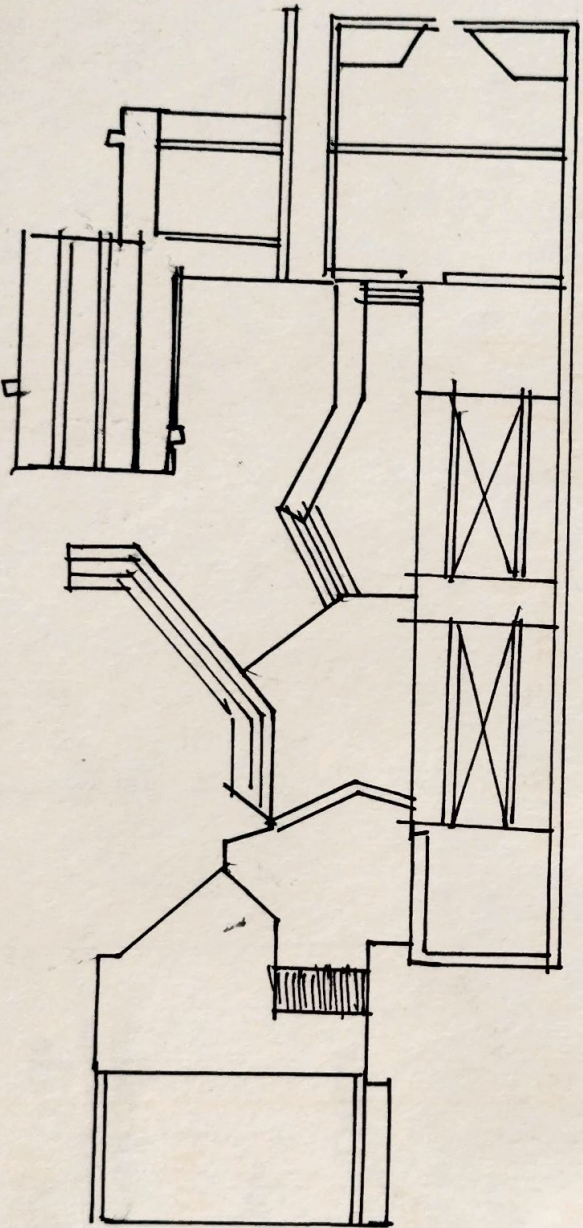
- Horizontal building better which extends from North to south.
- Buie solid pattern produced a rhythm across face.
- Deep double height balconies
- Deep double height indicated point at which 250m long | facade is supposed to be entered
- Pedestrian ramps, rising to the full height of structure, emerge out on mezzanine.
- Accidental wings on either side of the long slab.
- These ramps are illuminated by small apertures in the slabs conceals carvings.

- Embodies modernist principles and emphases functionality
- Shows some brutalist architecture, by raw concrete
- Plan of 354 x 42m.
- Features.
 - Buie - solid - Air breaker
 - Glass roof with terraces
 - Modules proportions
 - Human-scale harmony

Dangath.



Ground floor plan



First floor plan



South elevation

- This reinforced concrete place this building in the contemporary realm.

Sangath - office and research centre in Ahmedabad

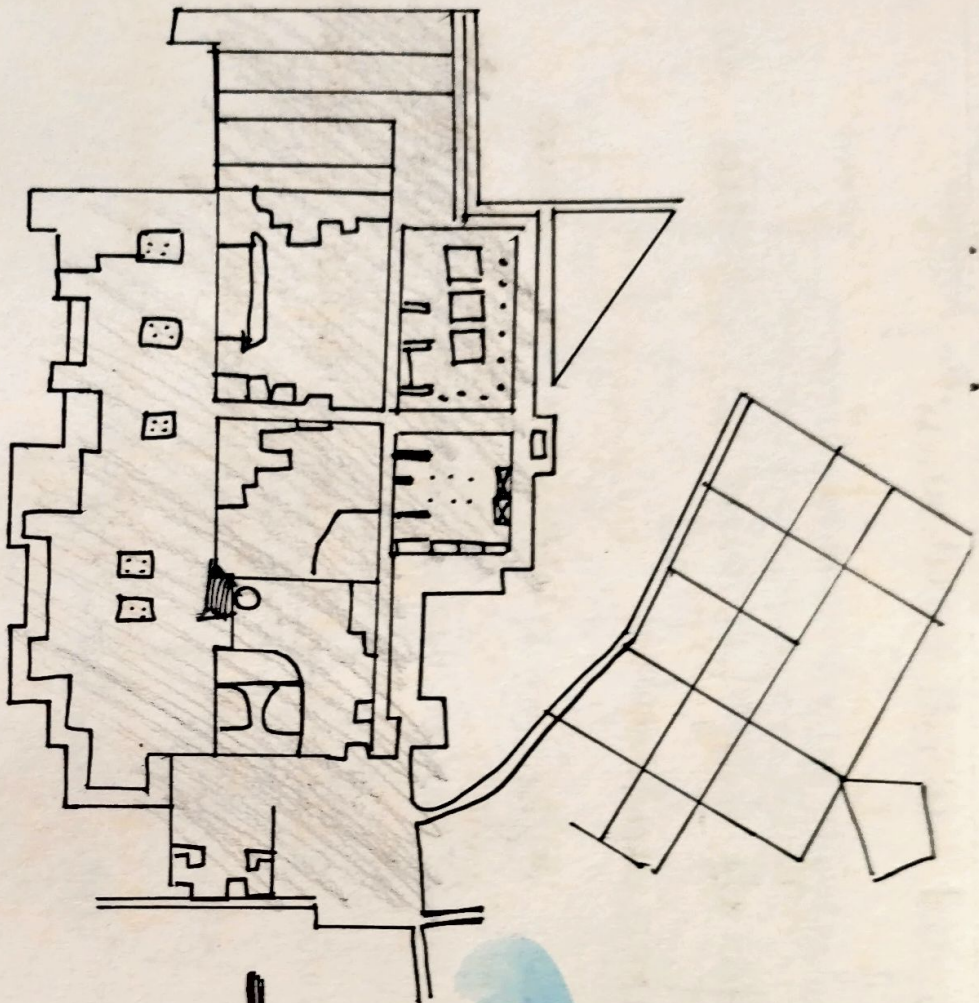
Features:

- 1) Vaulted roofing
- 2) building is sunk into the ground make vaults
- 3) Outdoor space features.
- 4) Steps to terrace
- 5) ~~low-tech construction methods.~~
- 6) Recycled materials.
- 7) Vaults are of insulated hollow tiles.
- 8) Grained externally with deeper white glazed tiles

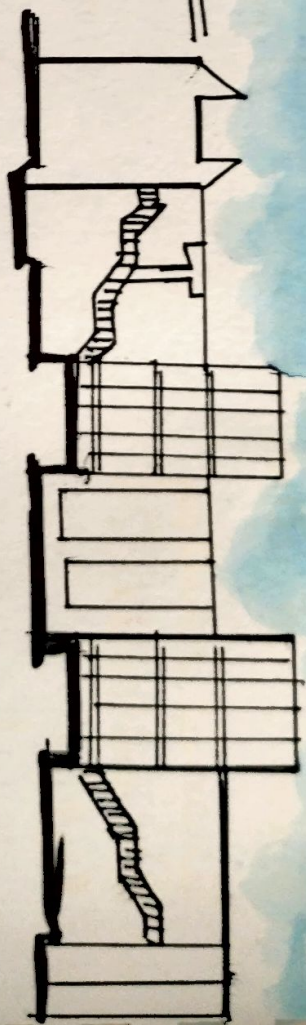
- 9) Recycled waste materials.
- 10) Minimised heat absorption
- 11) Separates point of access to studios in basement level entry
- 12) Floor of office combines smaller spaces for more personalized activities
- 13) Entrance is lit by a combination of North light from glazed ends of vaults.
- 14) East light caught by glass tiles



Site plan



Section



IIM - Bangalore

Requirements

- School
- Kitchen, dining
- Staff housing
- Married student housing
- Graduate housing
- Dormitories
- Parking

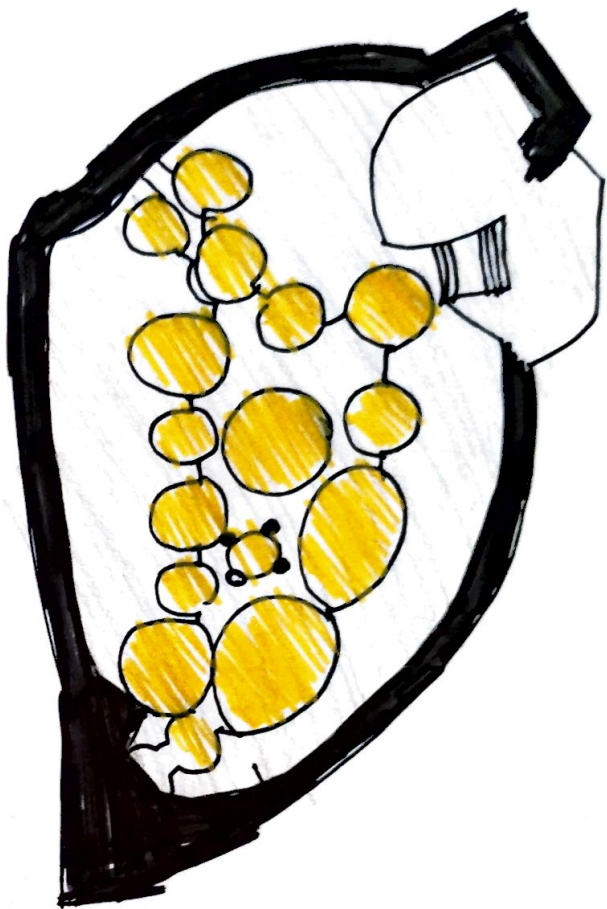
Features

1. Courtyards - inspired by Yatubai Dikebi's courtyards and gardens of Bangalore.
2. 'Global' vision for a global
3. Green corridors, which allows for academic exchange to be carried beyond classroom.

- Library is arranged as a datum on a ladder like plan along a long axis

- The skylights - Natural illumination is achieved due to provision of skylight
- Verda in nature lets fresh air
- Pergolas and geometrical treel lets in controlled 'sun light'
- 3 stoned hallways, open quadrangles with ample area for greenery.
- Rough texture finish are unique feature of this 'Global design'.
- Koko portrays rays of sun rays
- Blend of modern and traditional multi-textured style.
- Exposed concrete, lattices, columns and wood system using rough slabs of local grey granite.

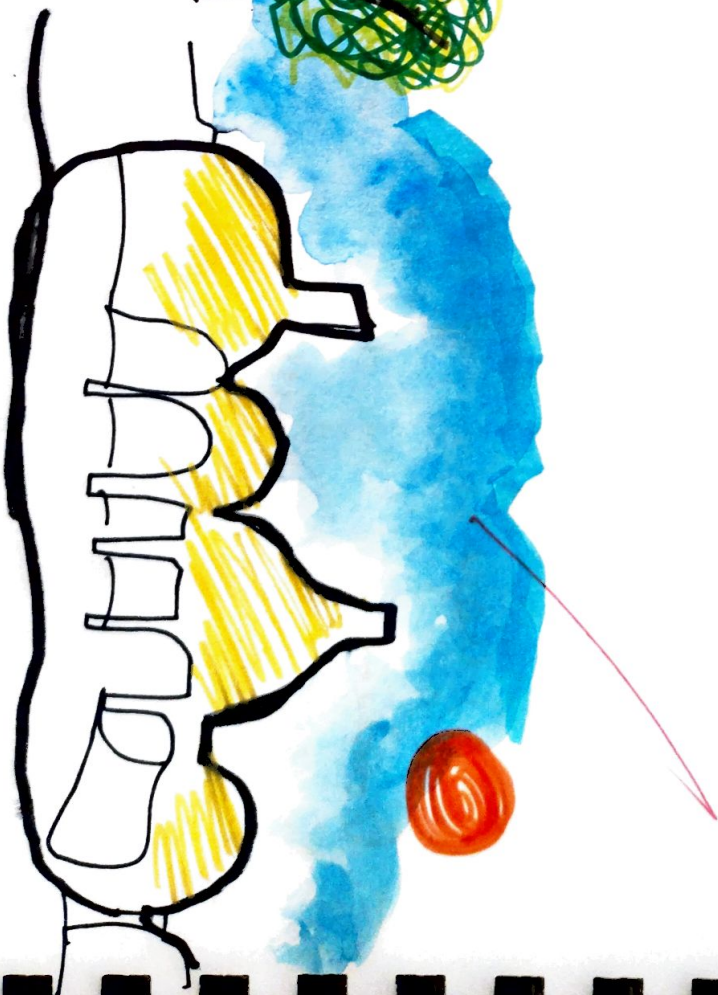
Humain - Doshi yafa



Plan



Section



Section

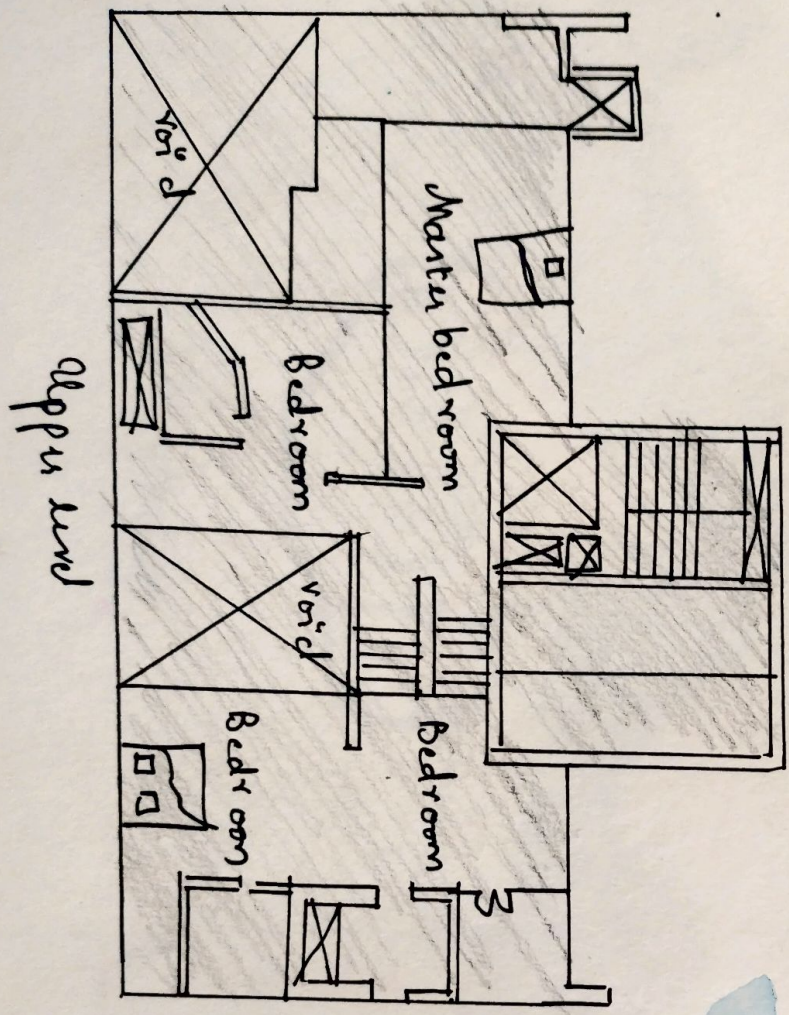
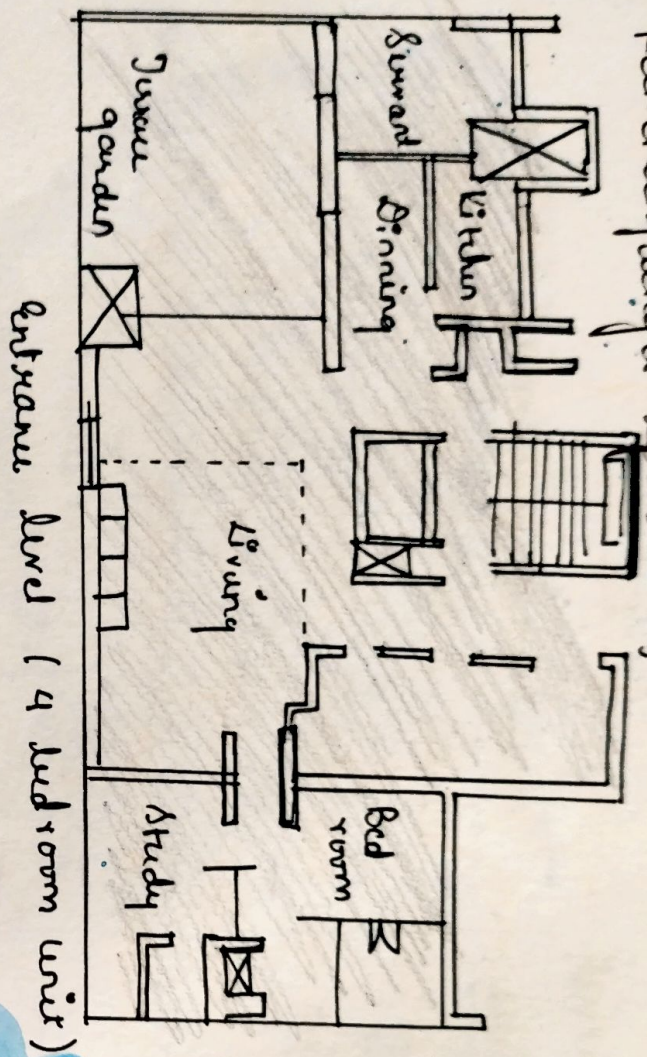
Thursan - Doki Yoga.

- Yoga as elemental and postural, cave, circle, mountain, prudence.
- As of 5mm less - inner. shall
- Sloping columns that support internally
- Including a grove of new trees.
- rational balance of modern and culture
- skylights that are on roof as poor urban are not visible.
- Combine of high tech and also traditional handicrafts
- Contours was retained
- Entrance approached by a steps
- shows a art gallery, cultural space, modern.

Features

- Underground structure
- Organic design
- Quintic collaboration
- Innovative Materials
- Natural light and Ventilation
- Use of movement
- Sustainable approach.

Kanchanjunga Apartments



Charles M. Lawrence

Concepts used

- Rule three
- skyline
- function in walls

Kandharjunga apartments

- Applied principles w/ an climate

- Evandominium of 32 levels apartments

- 3 to 6 bedrooms each

- Joos has a proportion

of 1:4

- building 21 units apartments and 84 M height

- skip - stop elevators and

split levels

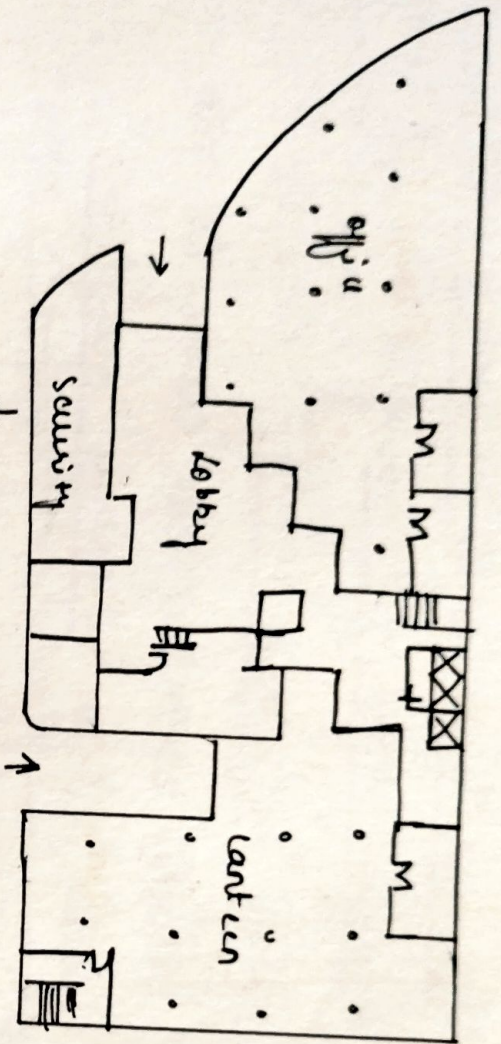
- Each unit descends from

- vertical core to high ventilators

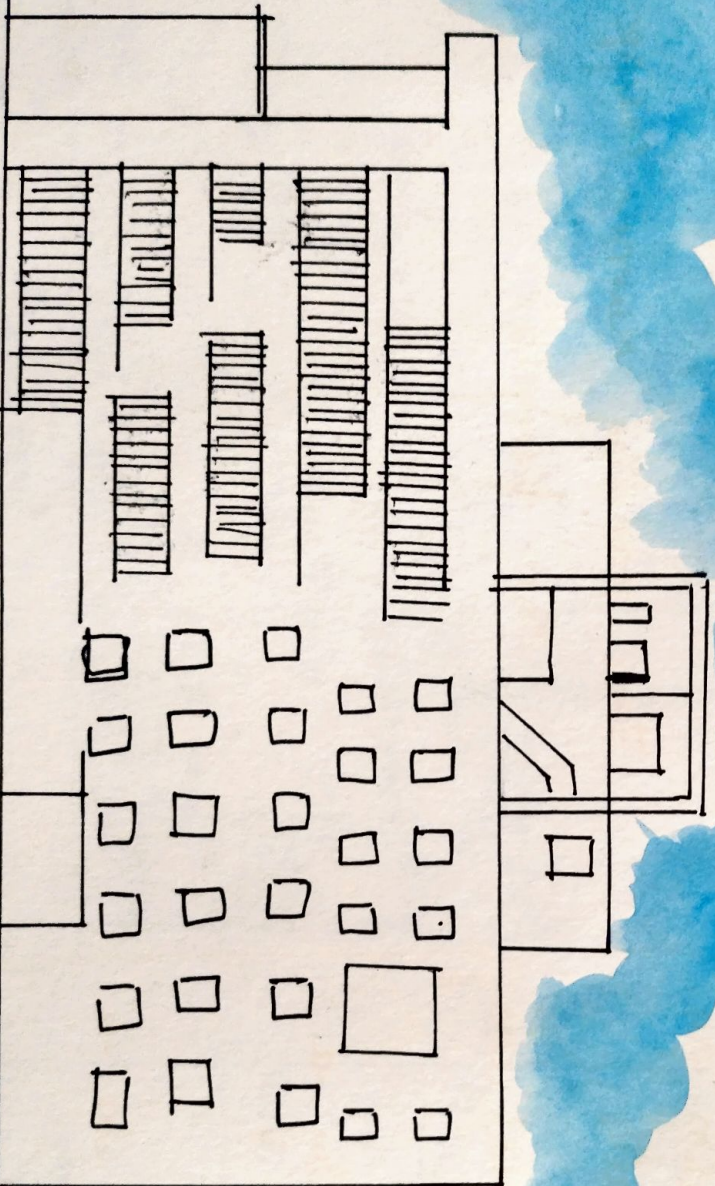
The irregular perforation of which recalls the small square windows

- Vibran down and pattern of colored tiles
- Double height terrace garden at corner
- large out door rooms
- entire surface cut away to open up double height terrace gardens

MRF Headquarters



Ground floor plan



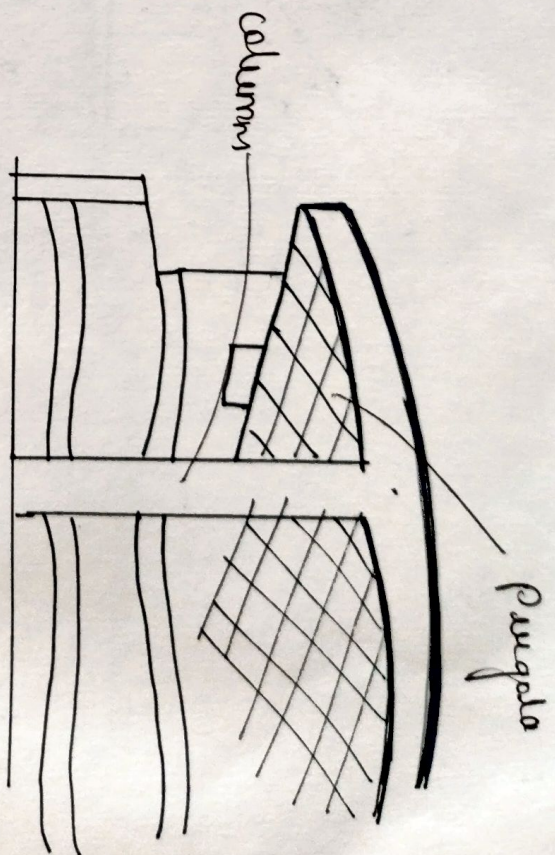
Elevation



MRI Headquarters

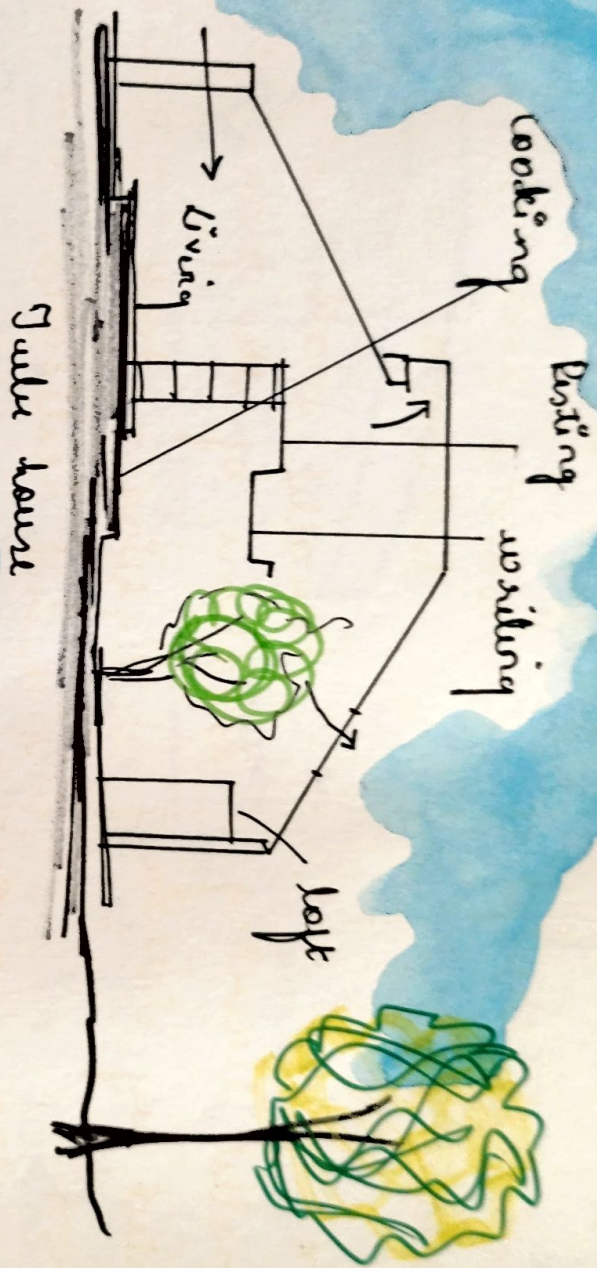
- Design generates monumentality that a single free standing column.
- Large pergola is supported by columns
- The pergola is centre of protection
- Various levels of the office open out onto a central atrium
- Atrium is linked with an pattern of connecting stairs
- A wonderfully carved way to work
- The flooring is done by a granite stone
- The use of skylight in a open space

- The skylight is refined on the granite floor.

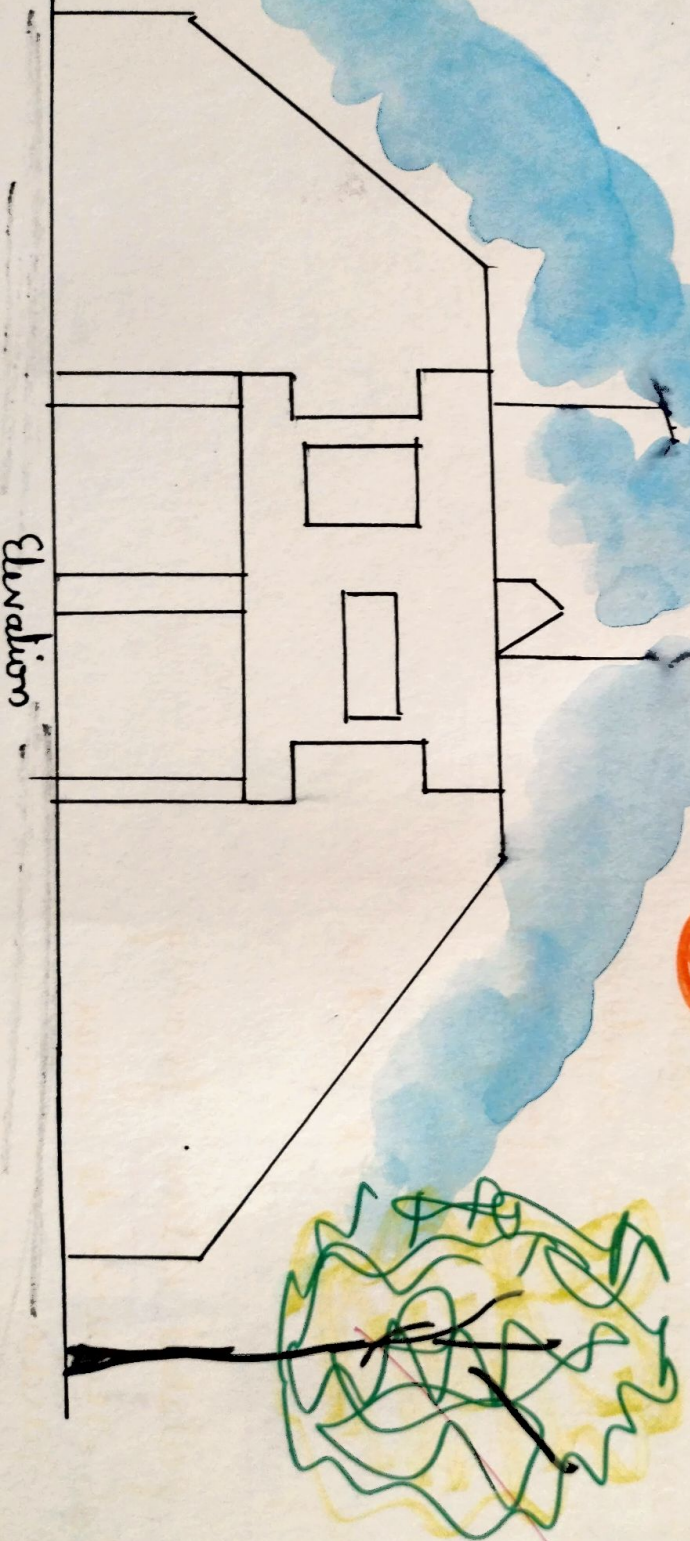


Free standing column support the pergola.

Pamkishna house.



Gude house



Elevation

Pandkrishna house

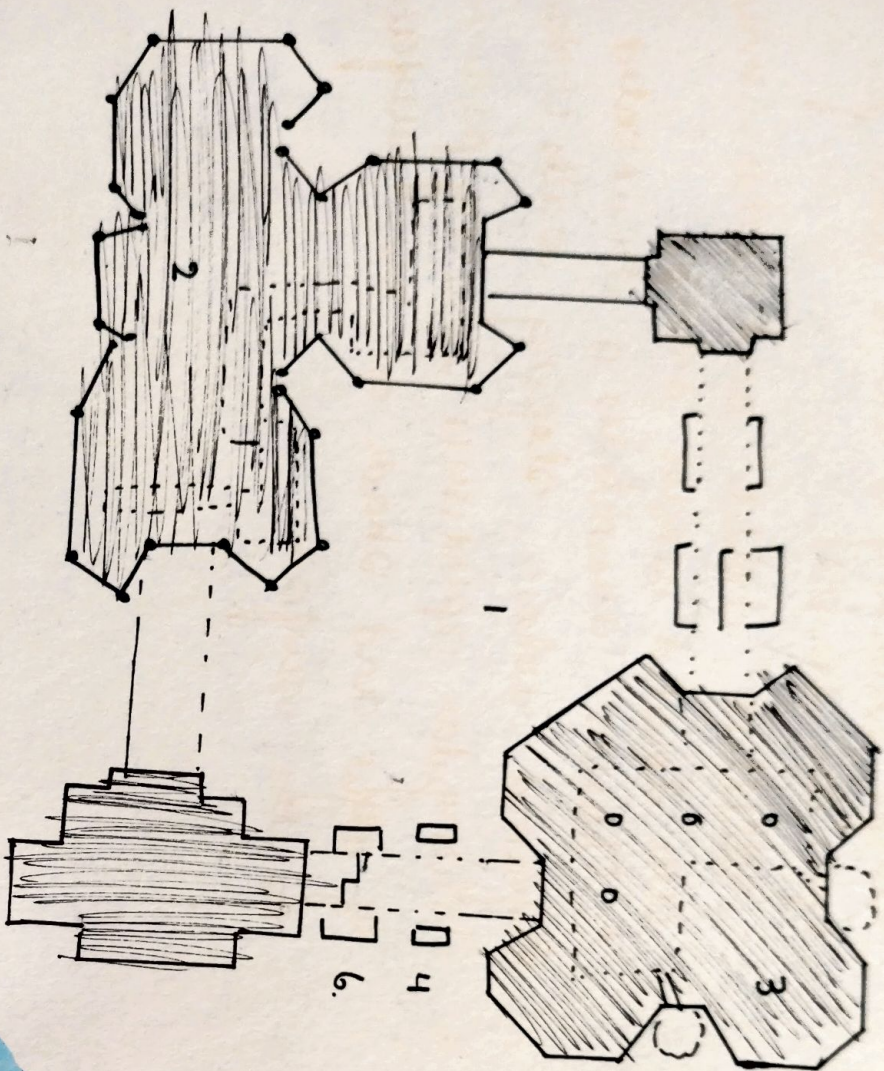
- house designed by Milla Durrus
- spatial and climatic concepts in the house
- three pavilions
 - Series of parallel screening walls, perforated by circular court and "canon".
- living room which open out into main garden to south
- It was designed to explore how to address dwelling in relation to climate.
- Use of exposed brick and a concrete
- Kotak polished stone flooring
- Spatial sequence to main garden

Requirements

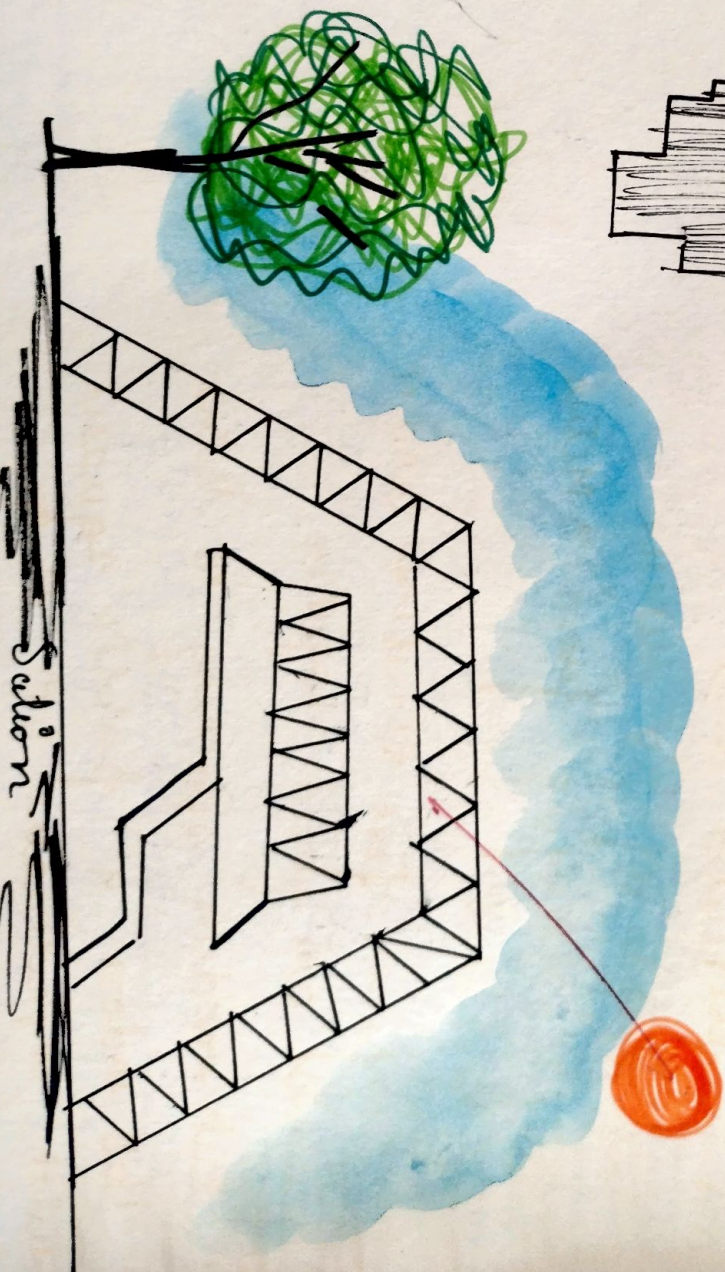
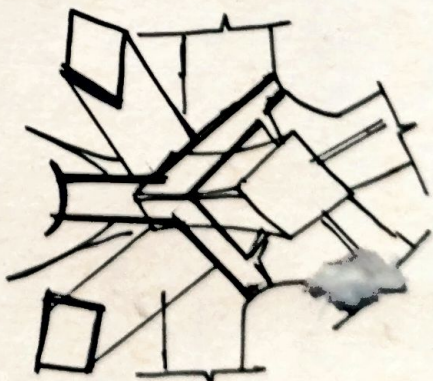
- 1) living areas
 - 2) guest rooms
 - 3) service area
 - 4) bedrooms
- Parallel walls which form the backbone of the plan
 - lighting - took advantage of a natural ventilation and daylight.

Permanent Exhibition complex

Planning



Structure Point



Pagoda

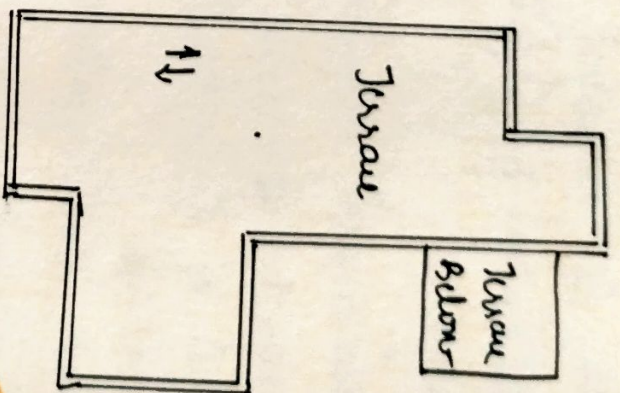
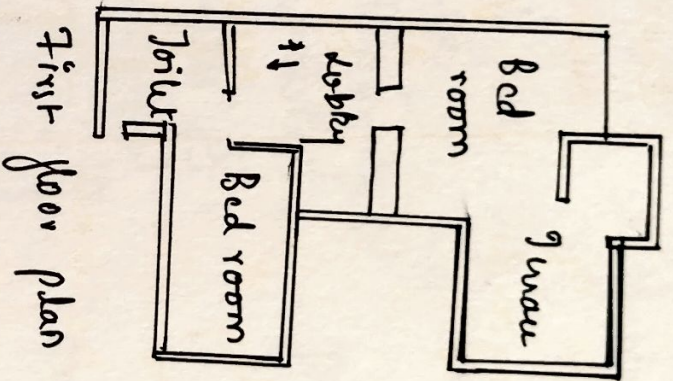
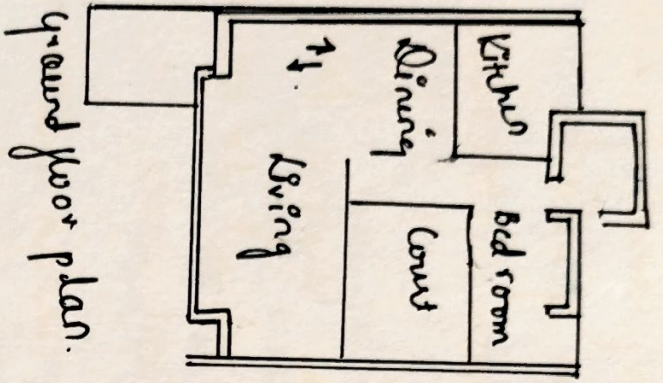
- Major concept in designing the public is symbol of social progress
- Historical precedent into urban design

Permanent Exhibition Complex

1. Praeger's Modern
 2. Hall of Nations and Hall of Industries
- Light the symbolically and technologically
 - Structures are vast, interiors are unobstructed area
 - Clear span of 78 meters
 - Height varying from 3 meters to 101 meters
 - Compares five structures and 4 of which are joined together.
 - Each module spanning 78 meters
 - Hall enters a public square with amphitheatre in there.

- Hall of Industries across through ramps allowing a central area for open air exhibit
- Utilities, shops and other service are located under ramps
- Plazas, sunshades a truncated pyramid, whose sloping walls contain triangular apertures, creating patterns of light and shade on the surface on the surface

Asian garden village, New delhi



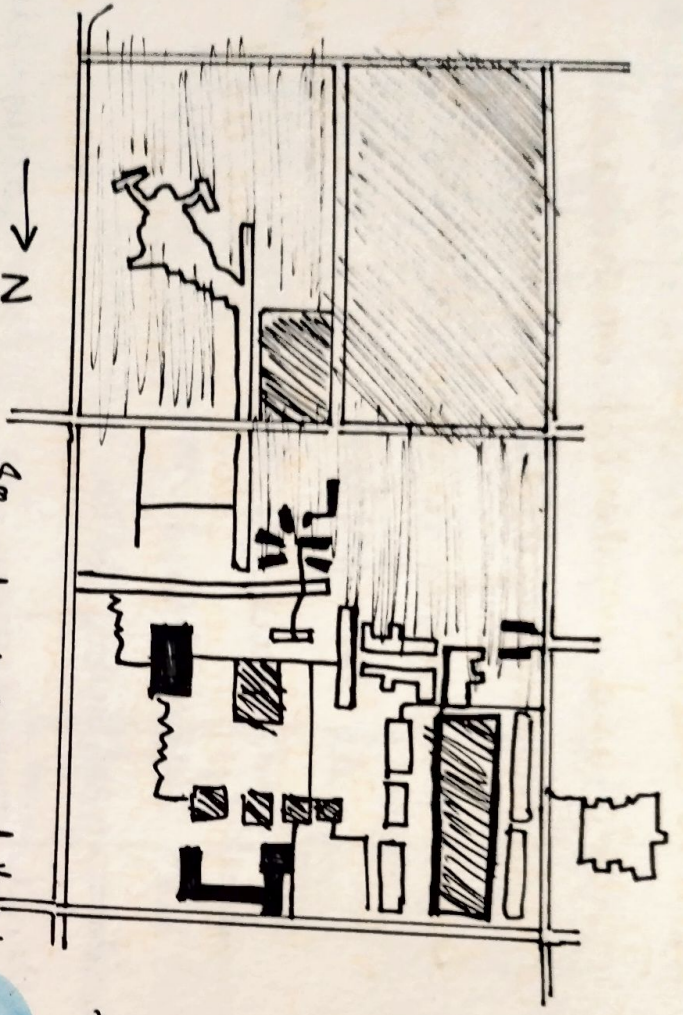
Asian game village, New Delhi.

- developed near a road then accommodation for athletes
- complex had urban fabric of markets, galleries, courtyards is designed in clustering.
- group of 12 to 36 units
- clusters are interlinked by a series, formed by overhanging units
- concept is a based upon a sequence of open spaces linked by narrow pedestrian streets
- passages, lanes are interrupted by units
- pairing of houses is married with passages walls.
- perforated to allow air circulation
- This is important consideration as the houses are used to sleep

over in summer

- these wall courtyards are a broken into upward panels summing up a story.
- creating a more domestic scale to the complex
- staircase on the upper level are often joined overhead to create gallery like instances
- gateways in asian game village small territory
- narrow pedestrian street, providing shade
- 80% of dwellings have access from both pedestrian and vehicle
- but really located within the road village, but easily accessible from outside

Numerical center, Mumbai



N

Site plan ground floor

plan

2
2
2
2
2
2



Elevation view

Dr. Abhijit Prakash Karvande

- Functionalism : approach could also lead to human space

- Ideological dogmas : already separate part of buildings.

- Rational yet humans

- Sense of place.

Urban Science Centre, Mumbai

- Features : Design has all the attributes of modernism.

- More functional than cultural.

- Modular design based on multi-dimensional modular.

- Follow structural columns above and on ventilation shaft and grilles with heavy canopy.

- Span and arrangements are so conceived to ventilate the
Negativity of the moments of

- The moving architect can at any level to cultivate air flow.

- Public and material movements are completely regulated by providing the dense areas in a low level (though).

- Vertical ramp
- Circulation pattern is so designed as to move circulation areas and then return them to entrance hall.

- Structural support is placed at 12.0 m c/c

- These supports are made up of hollow 2.3m x 2.15m LC.

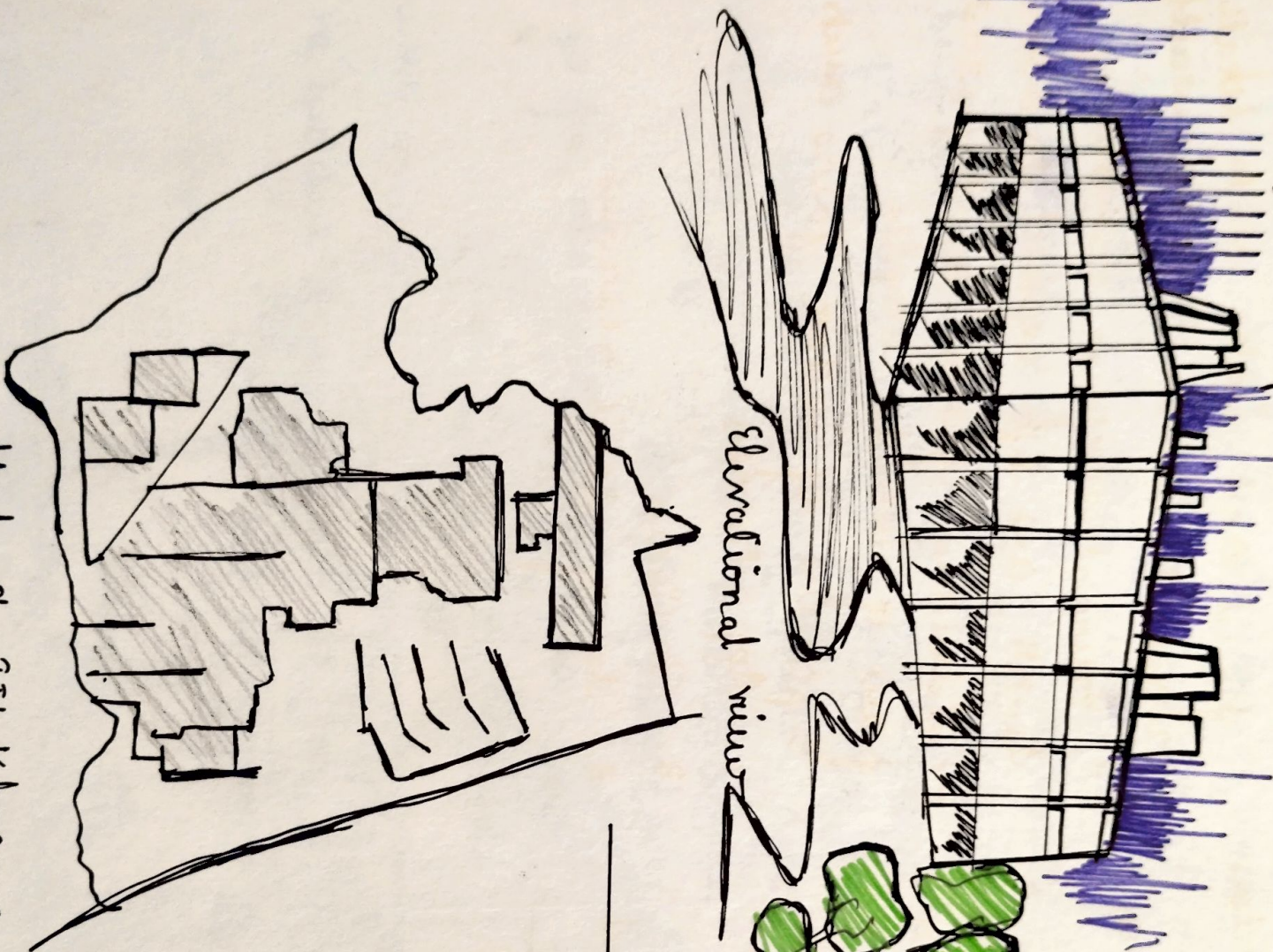
- Large unobstructed span with small holes therefore utilized as canopy is used.

Jit - Kharpur

Elevational view

Sectional view

Map of Jit Kharpur



III - Kharpur (1959-1966)

- Example of a comprehensive modern campus built in the country
- Basic principle followed was a planning - function than the discipline.
- effort is to create a common vision of great stature of air
- helped in achieving economy
- Features
- 1. Academic complex is organized in a quadrangle on an area of 80 acres

2. Requirements

- library
- ~~central~~ library
- computer centre
- workshop
- Areas for cultural.

Pr. 13/10/19

- structural system consists of reinforced concrete slabs with locally available brick curtain-walls.
- External windows, whether of brick, are left exposed to external
- library forms an important part of central complex
- 3 pillars of urban form such as
- 1. Appropriateness
- 2. Aesthetics
- 3. Use of local resources

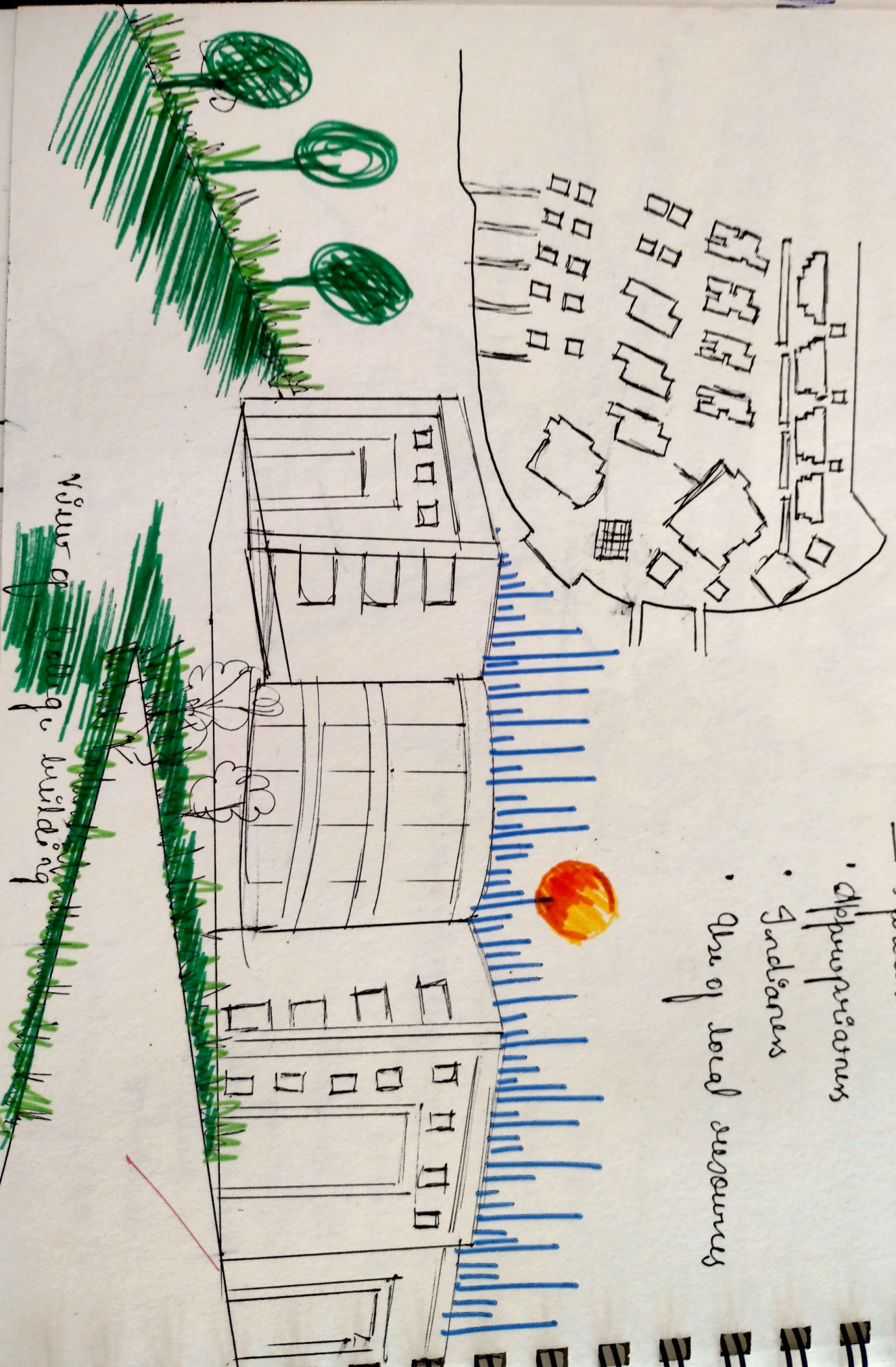
Engineering college complex, Kota. Rajasthan

— 3 pillars

• Appropriations

• Industries

• Use of local resources



View of college building

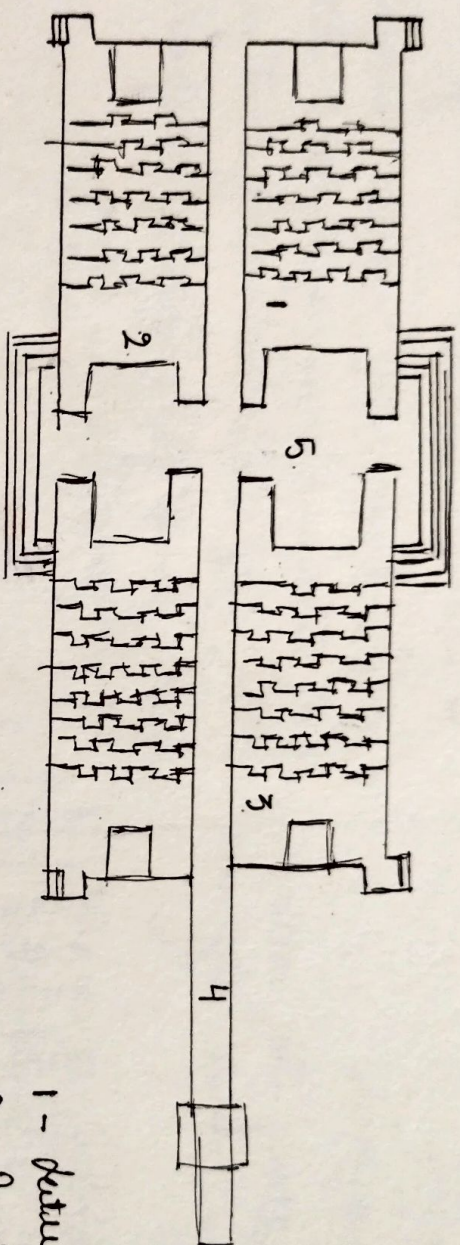
Dr. Uthman Chand Jain

3 pillars of urban form

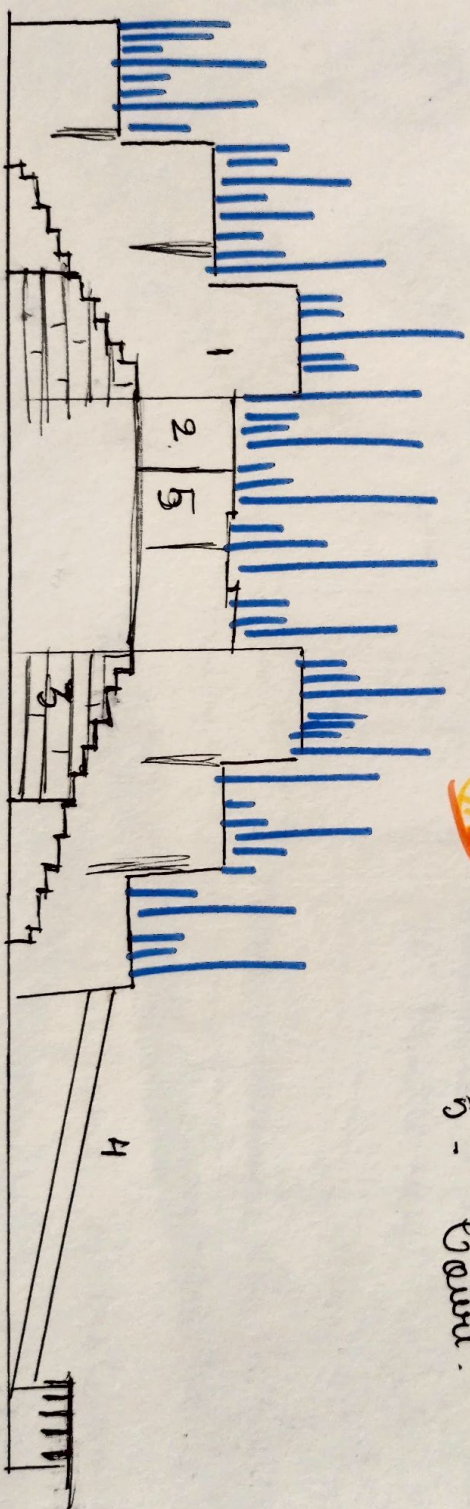
- Appropriation.
- Industries
- Use of local resources
- Vastly used all along the main urban corridors that exhibit different densities and common.
- Exercise of morphology of street network, layout and facilitates the exhibit width of street fronts and public squares.
- Industries, stone and surplus manufactures, have been used to max extent possible.
- Also natural ~~Shade~~ of stone have been used
- Natural materials are largely un-treated, revealing their essence through play of light

- A combination load - bearing stone walls and reinforced - concrete frames has been used as the basis of structural system.
- Considering the risk surface of the entire area and hot climate, the site has been tropicized with dense vegetation, especially in open outside zone.

→ lecture theatres at Jodhpur University



- 1 - lecture hall.
- 2 - projection
- 3 - stage
- 4 - ramp
- 5 - ground.



Students' quarters at goddard

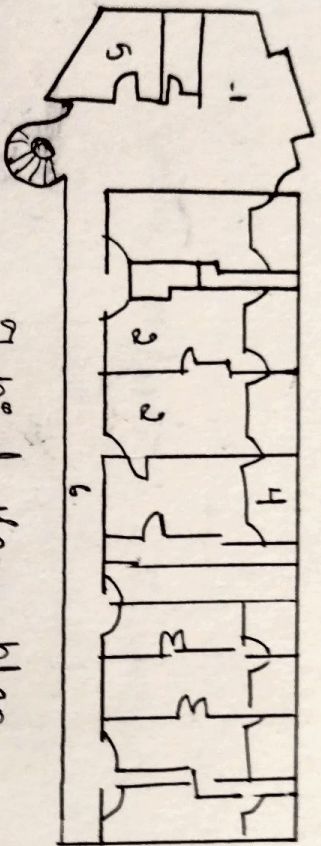
University

- goddard university campus extends on an 800-acre site comprising a dozen separate academic, residential and service buildings.
- There is a cluster of student quarters, library and reading laboratories, the faculty of arts a central library, visiting rooms and a housing house.
- Although designed for different uses and for accommodating a varying slope of ascending.
- The design attempts to imitate the look of a series of architectural heritage of goddard city.
- The planning of quarters is kept

Simple to make the use of local stone for both structural and non-structural requirements.

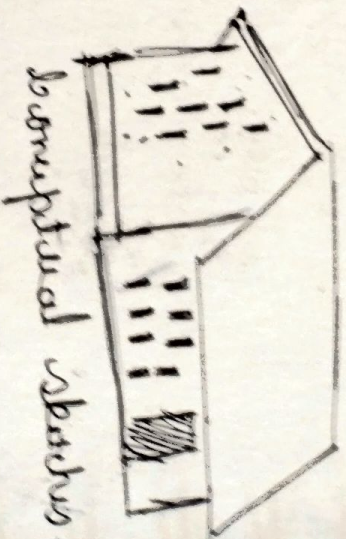
- Simple plan is achieved by placing four separate student halls in a line at the twin ends.
- Stopped walls helped in developing of a series of courtyards which provided natural light.

Centre for development studies, Guwahati 1971.

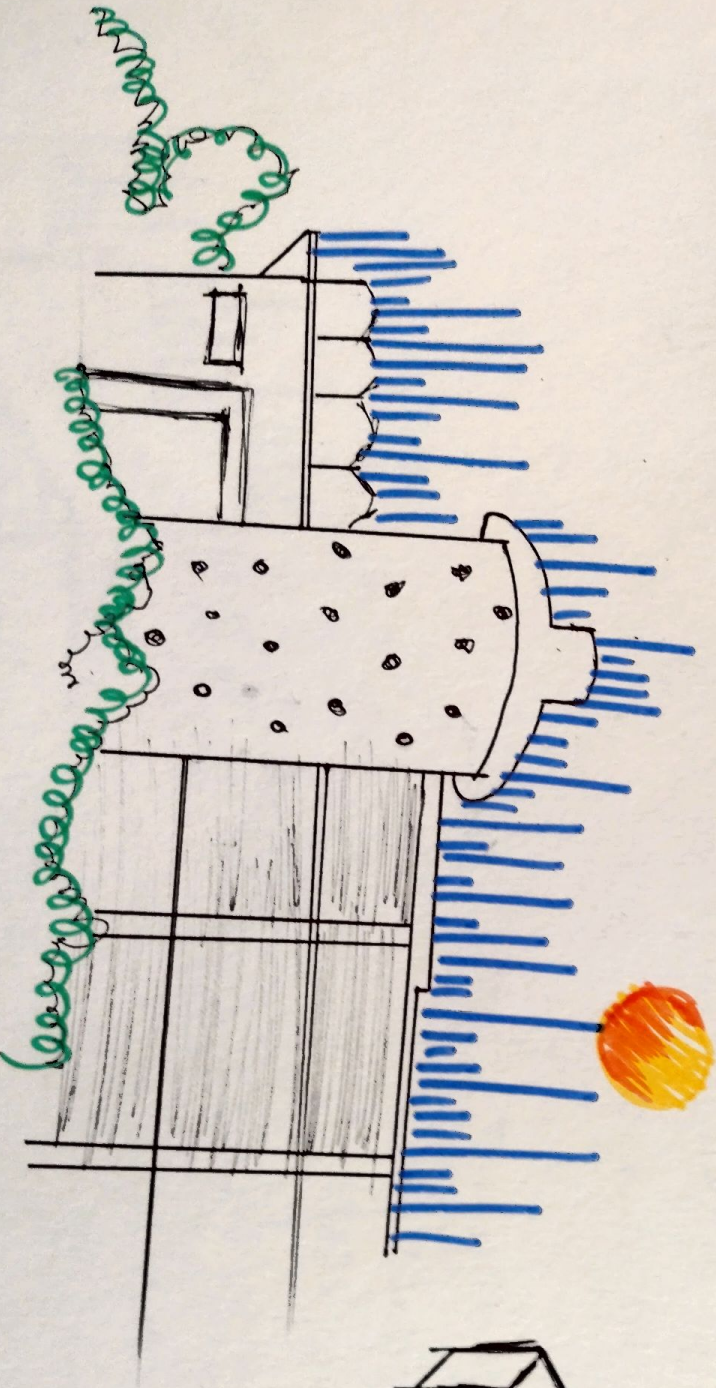


Typical floor plan.

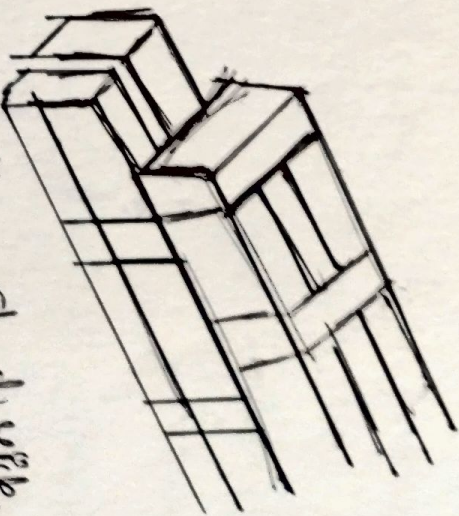
- 1. lounge
- 2. library
- 3. rooms
- 4. staircase
- 5. corridor
- 6. corridor



Isometric sketch.



Elevation



Isometric sketch.

Source book.

→ Concept : look graceful and

cheerful

- walls are not plastered
- The bricks are exposed
- Roofs are slanting
- There are lot of jalis
- vivid colors.

→ Kerala has lot of such modern buildings

→ Many people in this beautiful state now prefer to build their home in this style

→ lived in Tiruvallur in a house which he himself built in this style.

→ During second world war he worked as a medical volunteer being injured in Burma, China and India

→ He was partially in all these countries and thought that people cannot afford costly houses that involved lot of cement, glass, timber and iron.

→ Baba himself designed a lot of office buildings and houses.

→ Library, computer centre, student union, hotels, guesthouses and a semi circular auditorium are of the style.

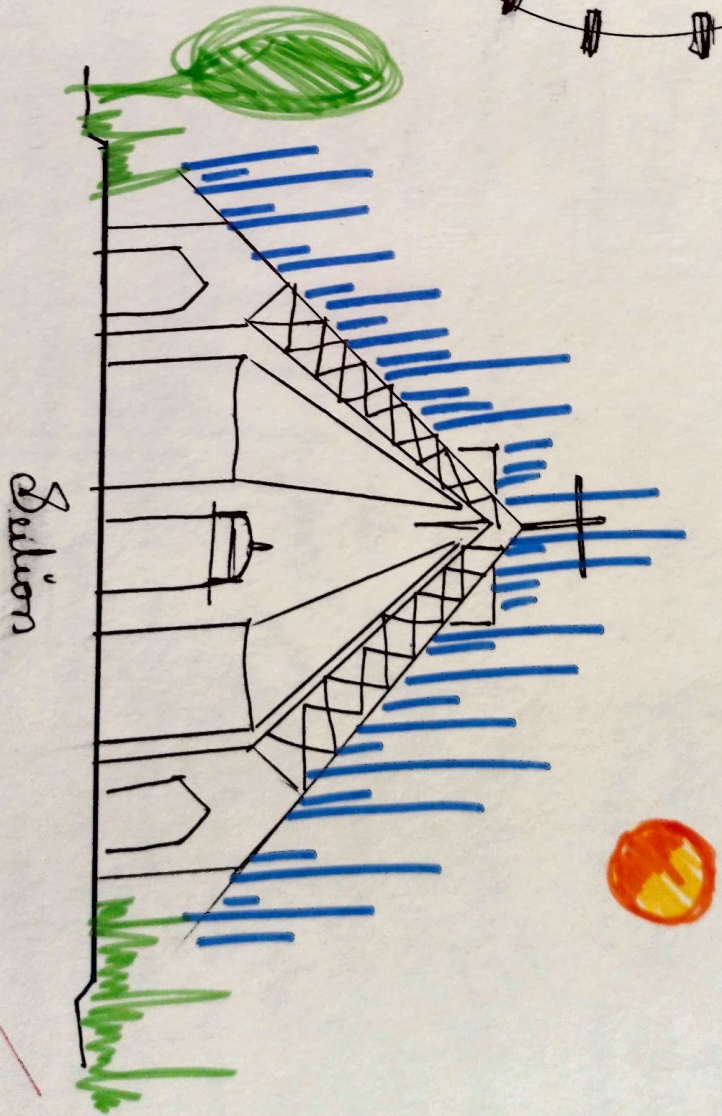
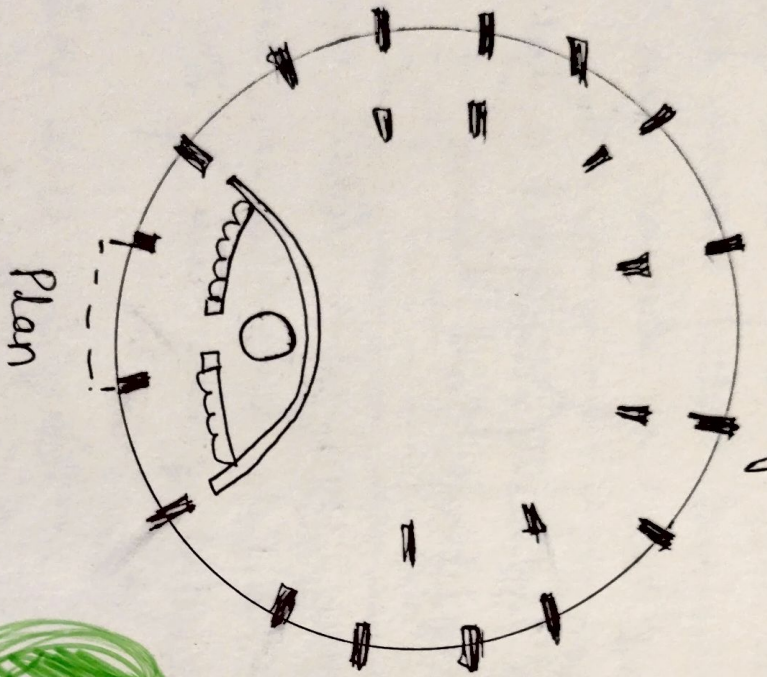
→ Hardly a straight line with each structure making it waves, semi circles and arcs.

→ Roofing is done by most effective fallen slats

→ The library and adjoining classrooms

→ The main residence for male students is a conventional single storied hostel block

Saint John Cathedral, Visnugal ; 1973

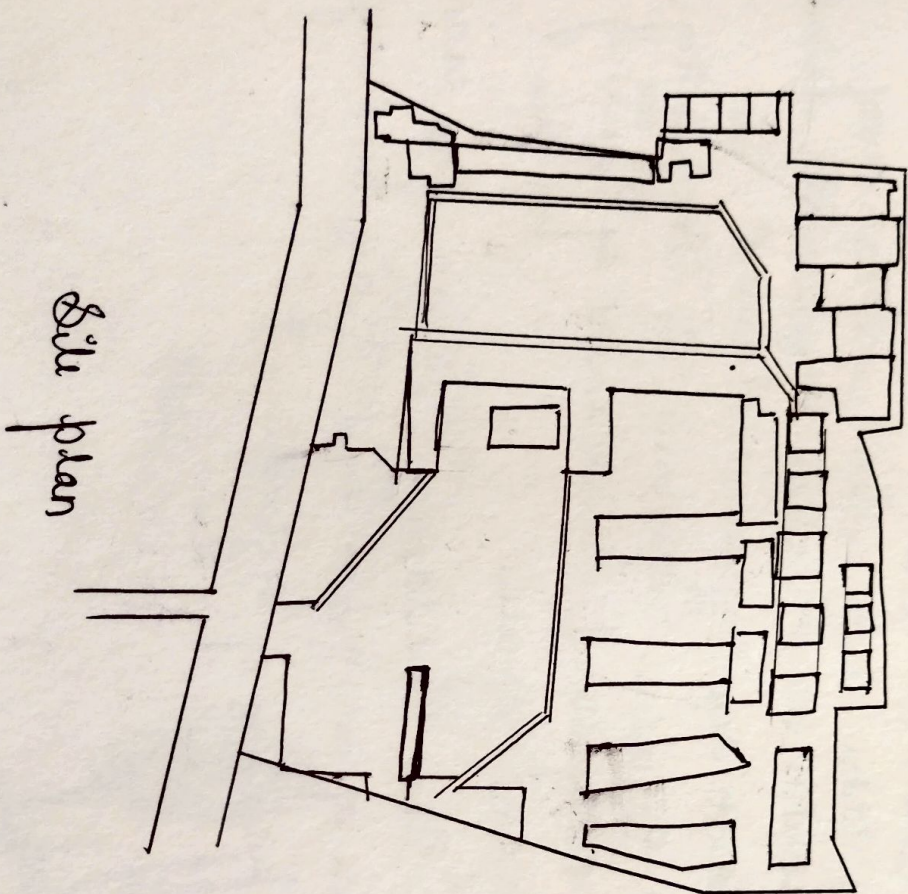


Saint, John Cathedral, Tiruvalla.

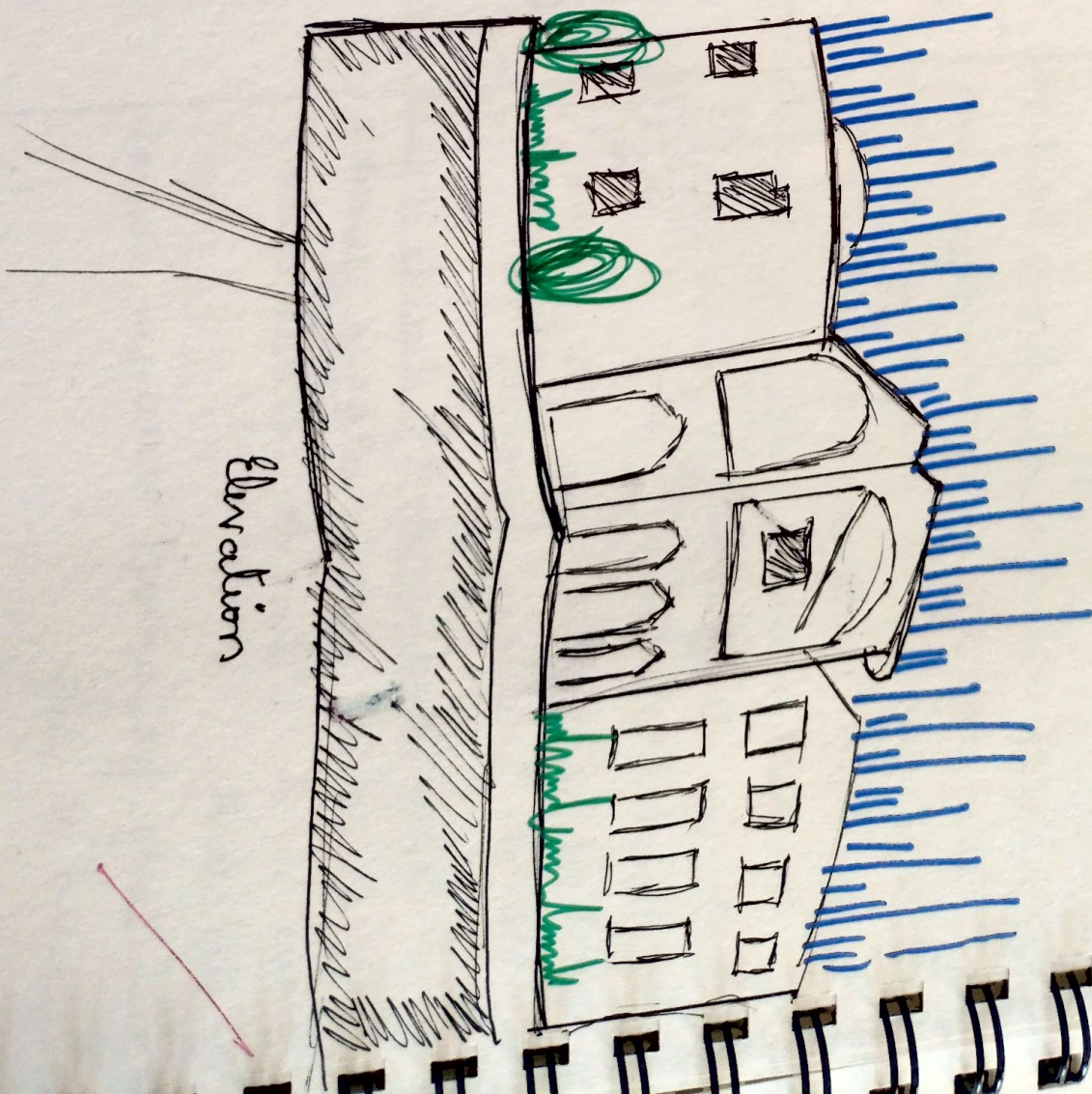
- The Roman Catholic church has been an important part of south Indian culture for several centuries.
- With its circular plan and tall timber wooden roof, this circular cathedral is a response to the modern vision, an attempt to design and indigenous church.
- The building is built of local materials.
- Stone pillars are the main load bearing elements.
- Non-load bearing brick infill as structural girders allows air and light to filter into the hall.
- Long plywood columns, connected at the

- apex of the structure of the roof above the floor.
- The wide open conical roof, which has a valley of downer timber with an impressive view.
- Galileo experience is inspiring, modest and minimalist of soaring gothic spaces.
- The building is a fine example of architectural art and craftsmanship of England.

IIM Ahmedabad.



Site plan



Elevation

Anna Raj: Principles and a

Concepts

- Use of local material and very clean shapes
- He took as model case to lighting and ventilation.
- Weak exhibit between purpose and expressions, building
- Reminds the aspects and quality of transcendence
- Intergality between purpose and expression, building and landscape

Orientation of building:

- Diagonal layout had the advantage of the building being oriented.

Design elements:

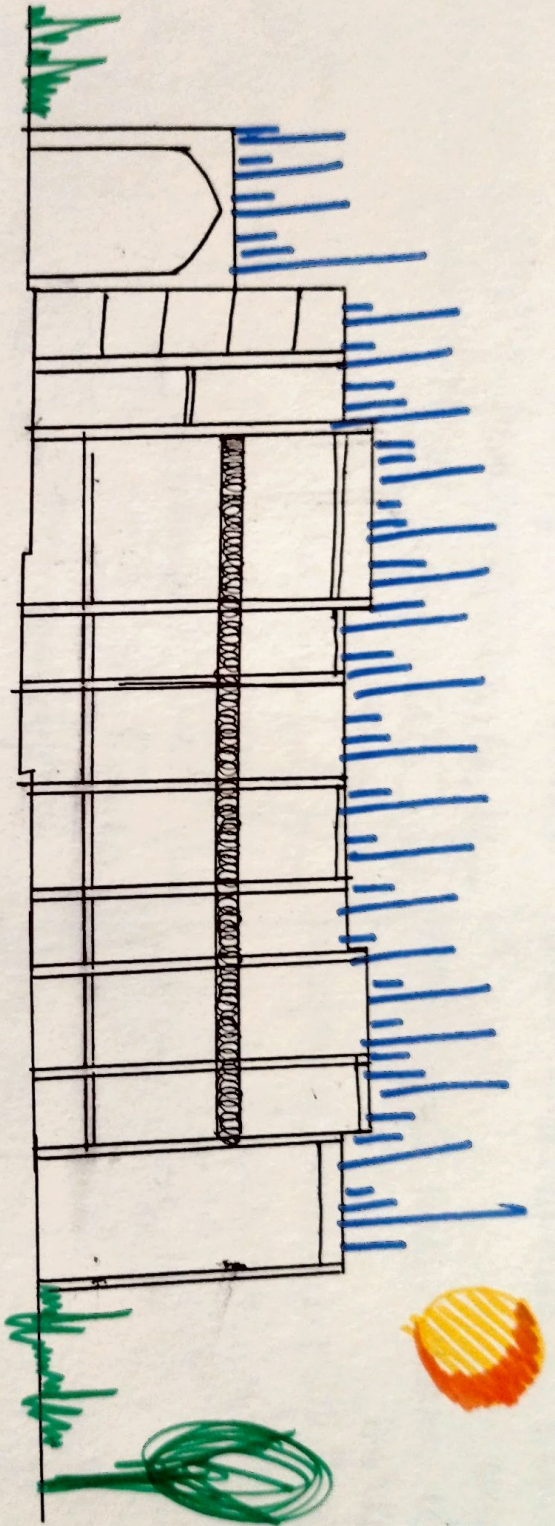
- Exp and low-profile
- Large openings in walls
- Low usage of glass for the windows.

- Diagonal system of placing the blocks to emphasize the blocks.

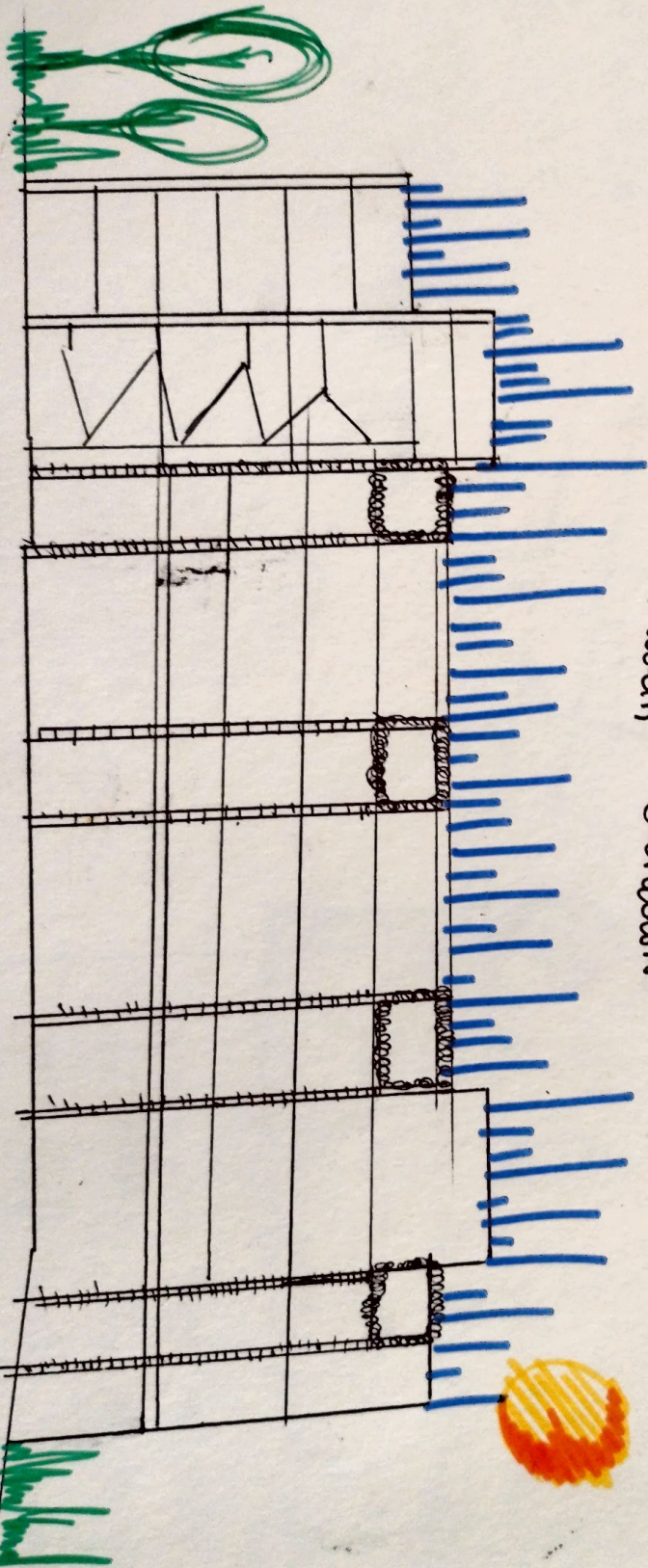
- Academic complex: Guest house, library, a classroom, a library, seminar room

- Amphitheatre: Capacity of 750, to planed for multi purpose activities
- Building even the the study ahead of time and completely in compliance with Vastu complex.

Bopal Development Authority Headquarters



North Elevation



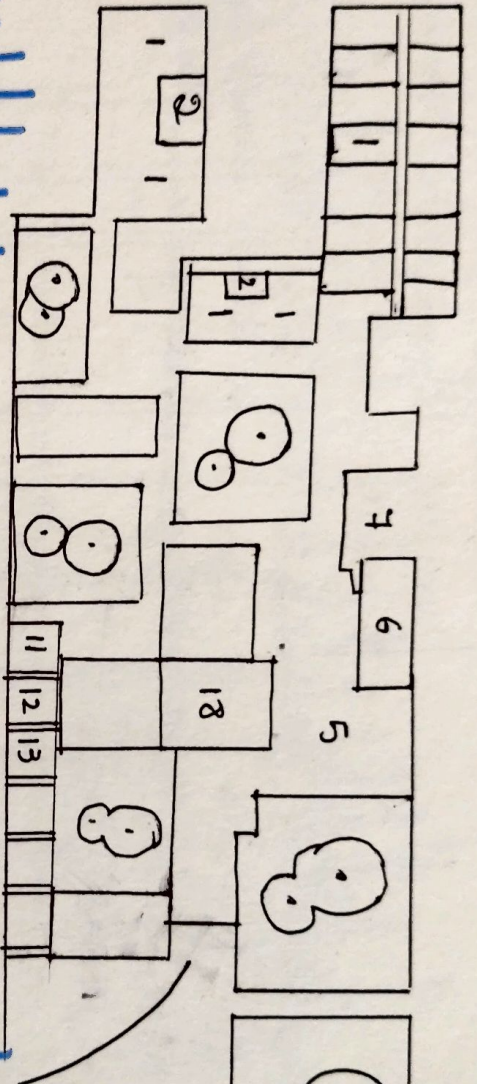
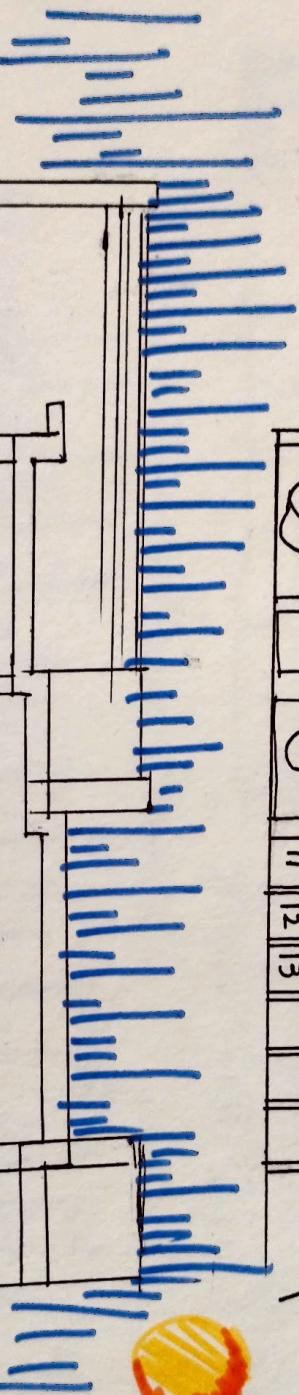
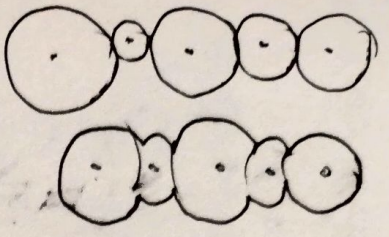
Section

Rhopal development Authority head

- Government office building
- Style: Modern
- Area: 3600 sqm
- Building has Kota stone or yellow sandstone grit plaster.
- Same materials also covers the surface in the public lobby, staircase and corridors.
- The clerical plaza has rough yellow sandstone paving
- Clerical plaza has rough yellow pavilions
- The building works with the climate, adding space.
- All openings are integrated with the structure in such a way in which the windows feel like a complete freedom to design and form of the windows.

- Office floors with ground and overhead pipes are integrated with main circulation and stairs toilets on the south side
- Enclosed at two and links up with two staircases and general staff toilets.

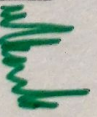
Kaumashraya, Bangkasa, Indis



- 1 - Ward
- 2 - Nurse station
- 3 - Day care
- 4 - Admin
- 5 - Reception
- 6 - Auditorium



Delia



Kaunshwarya - My barfiya moka

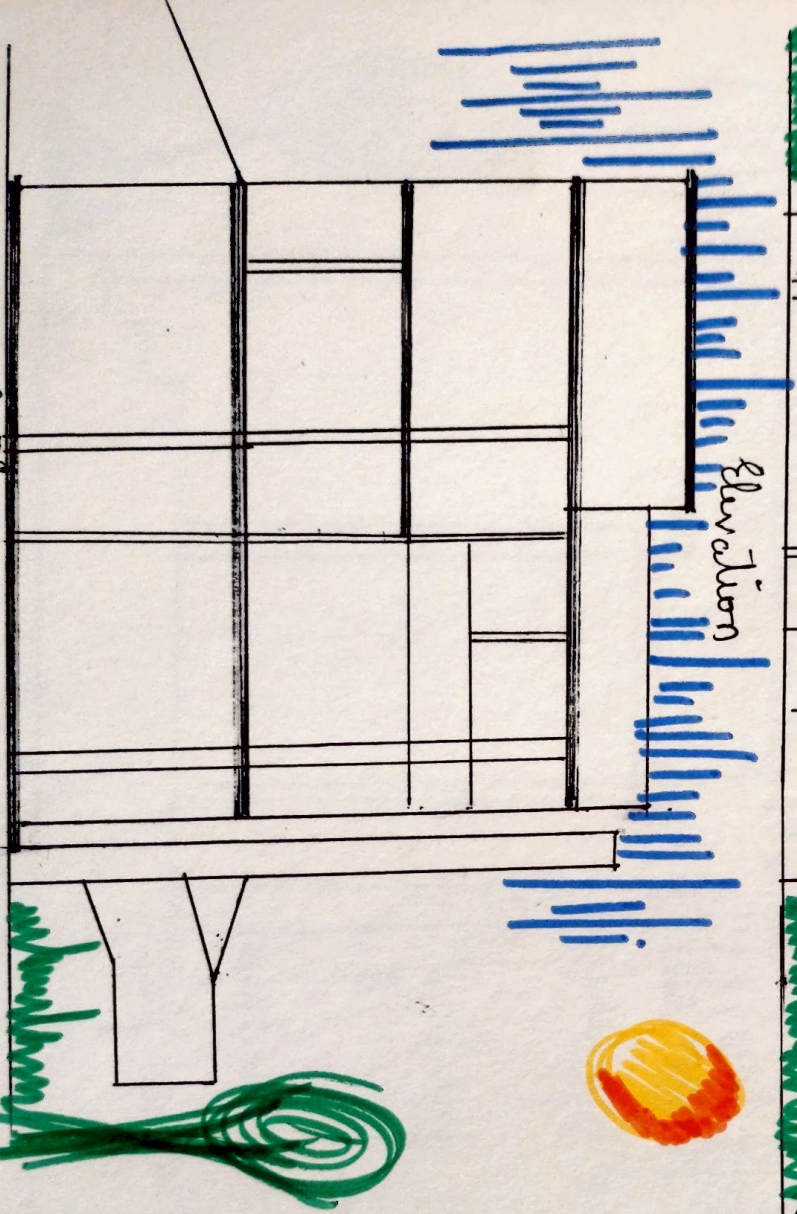
- Concept: kept as a building materials.
- Building is designed in a way that all rooms of the patients receive natural lighting and ventilations
- The building has fire to house in patients wards.
- Recreational activities include with modern communication facilities for recreation and training.
- 100 year anniversary of provided which is fully equipped with modern communication facilities
- The entrance ~~drive~~ way to parking is shaded by several trees.
- The parking for visitors can accommodate upto 8 cars and open space for cycles.

→ The entry to access the building is designed elegantly with the stone structure, columns and flowers.

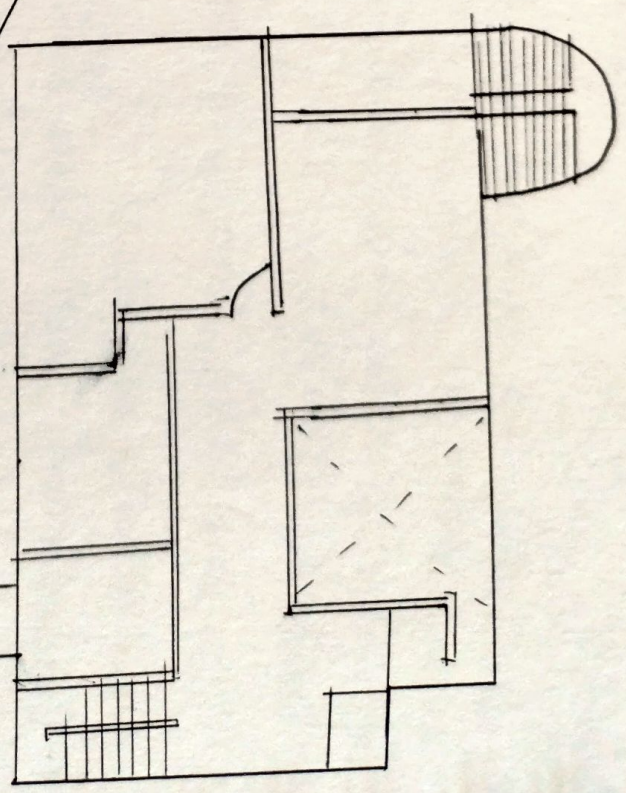
Smith house, completed - 1965 - 1967.



Elevation



Section



Ramp →

Ground floor plan

Richard Meier

Concepts and Ideologies

1. Site is used as an land mark
2. 'Geometric design'
3. Emphasis on light and designs
4. Transparency and lightness.
5. With house, 'Consistent'.

→ Just as under the rocks and trees of a on and half acre.

→ Spatial Organization of this house hinges on programme

→ The private side: the house is at entrance of a long hand, woods, roads.

→ Public space: consists of 3 levels marked within a 3.

→ Bid plan envelope.

→ Building has stepped section

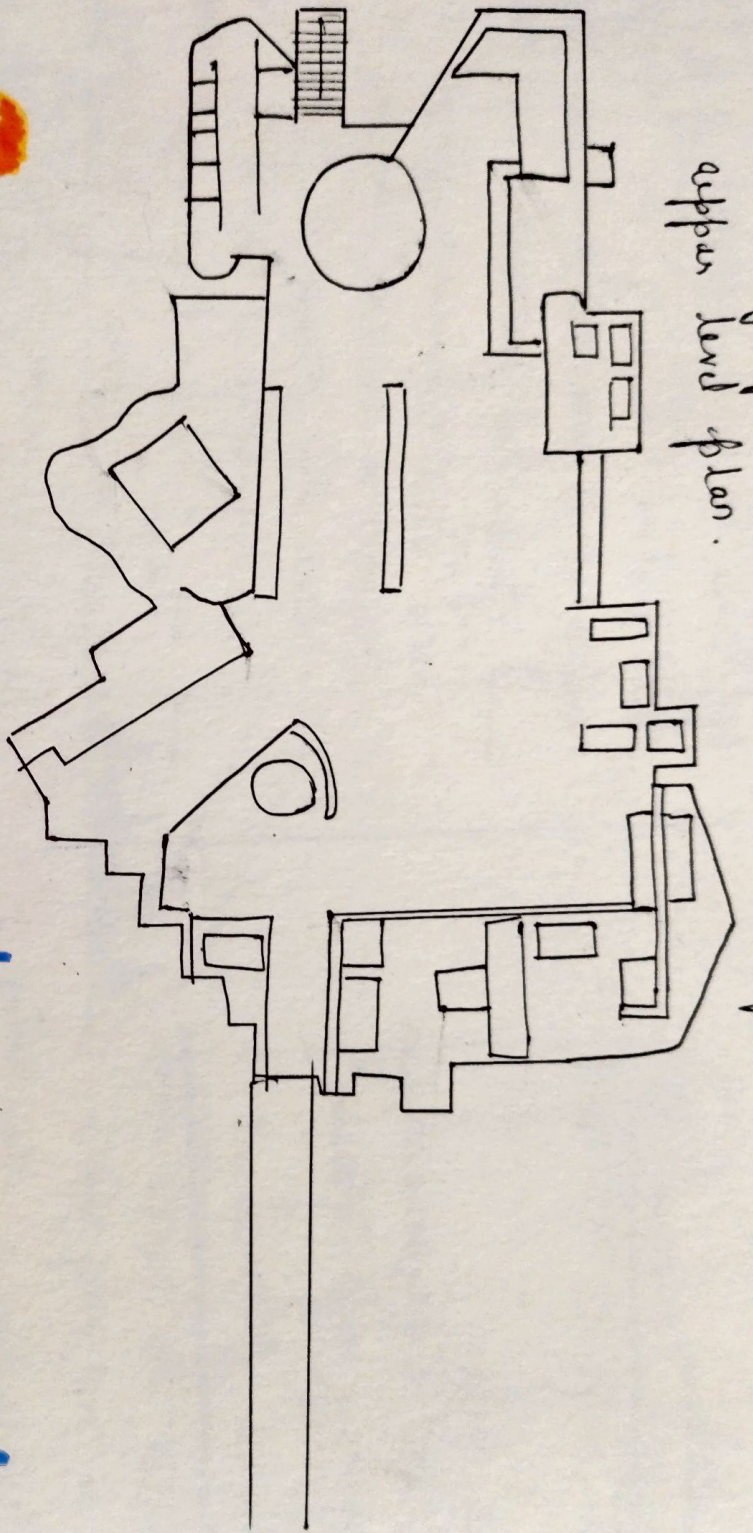
→ 'Journal Lapping', giving a sense of progression

→ Balustrades of the lower and upper levels are at least 10 ft apart.

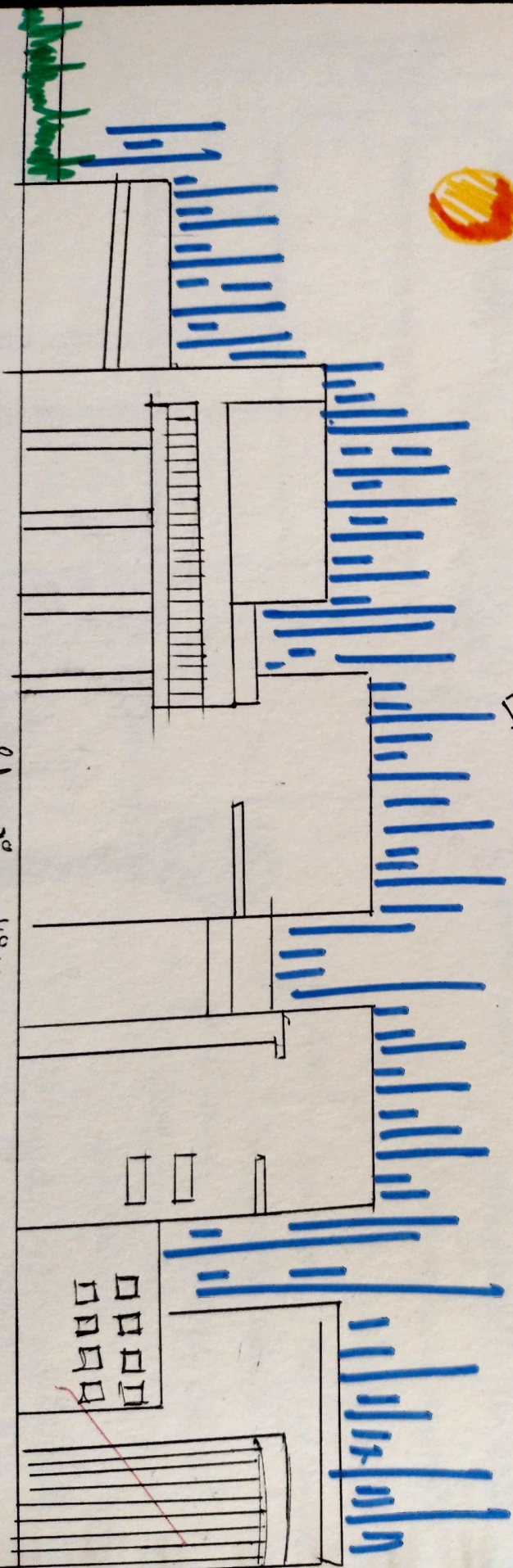
→ Gap between the chimney and steel column, played as a subtle texture that shows the occupant across the living space of outside

→ There is a 'Journal Lapping', giving a sense of progression, as the more across the site from entrance road.

Old Getty center, Los Angeles, California.
upper level plan.



Elevation Views.



The gully center, Los Angeles, California.

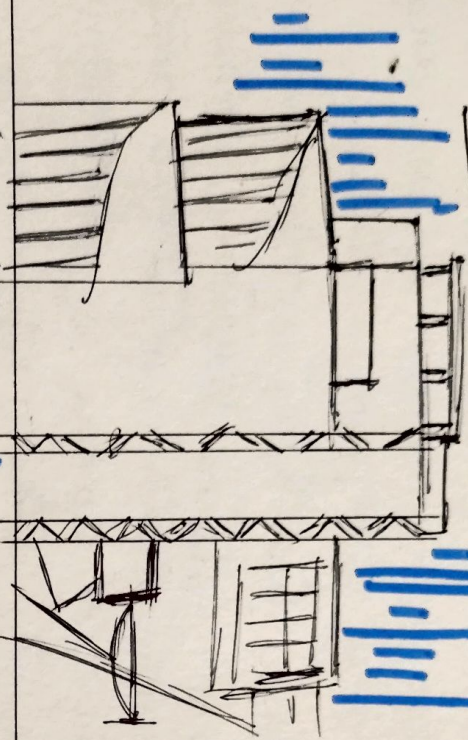
- The Museum opened on December 16.
- Occupies an unique, hilly site falling southward from Santa Monica mountain.
- Buildings organized in a zig-zag.
- An underground parking garage.
- Museum lobby provides view through the courtyard.
- Underground parking garage and a tram station establish in the public entrance. - 110 acre site
- Smaller pavilion buildings.
- Connected by gardens.
- 450 - 800 auditorium, west of street offices
- Advantage of lobby provides the view through the courtyard to the gallery structures arranged in a

continuous sequence.

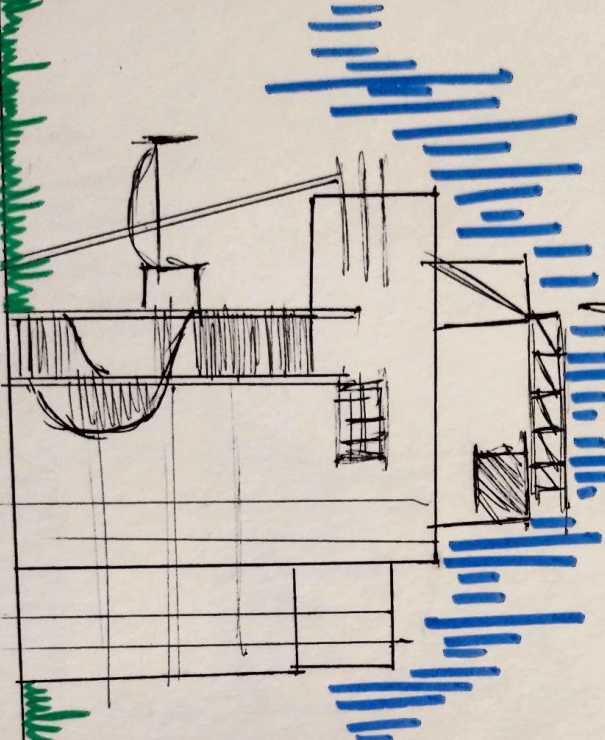
- A seating 450 auditorium, under a tall tower office and history program.
- The building comprises a million-volume library, seating rooms, study rooms, a small exhibition space.

Bernard Tschumi: "No space without event".

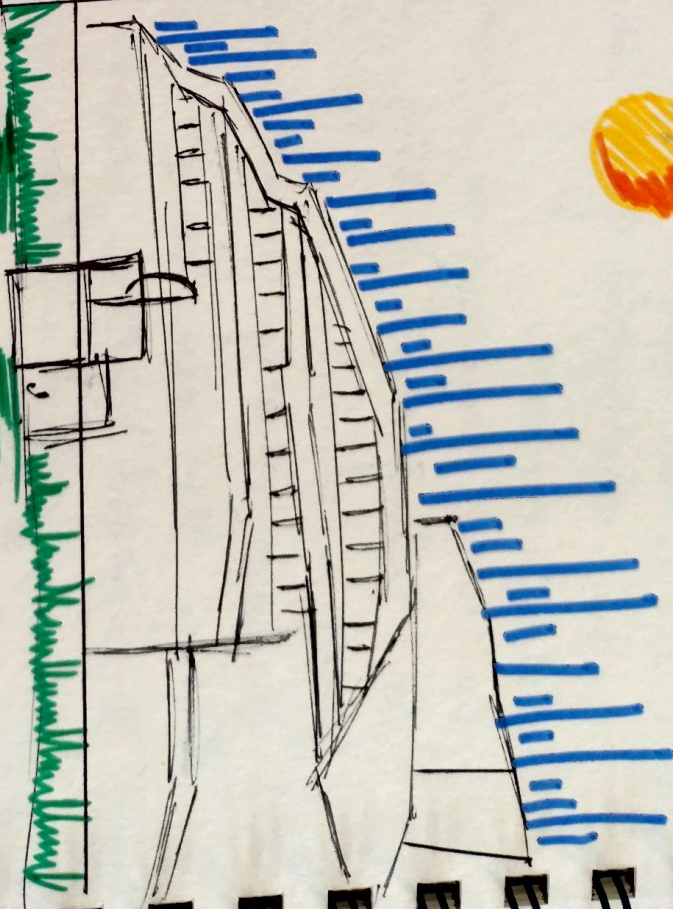
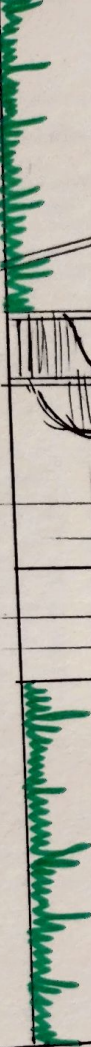
Plan de la ville



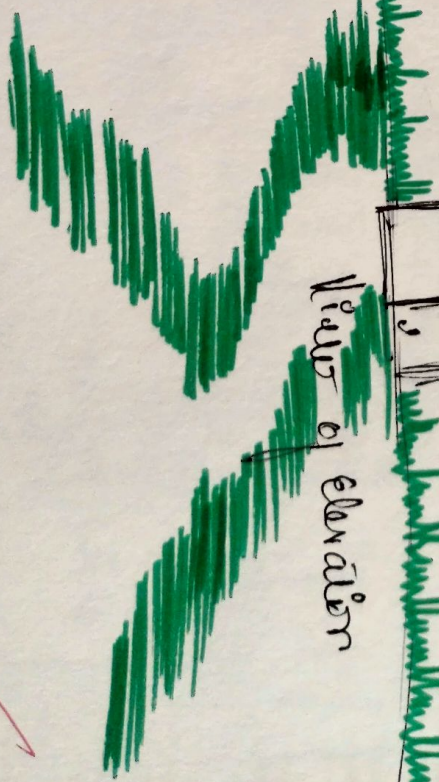
Life side elevation



sign side of elevation



View of elevation



Bruno de Sa:

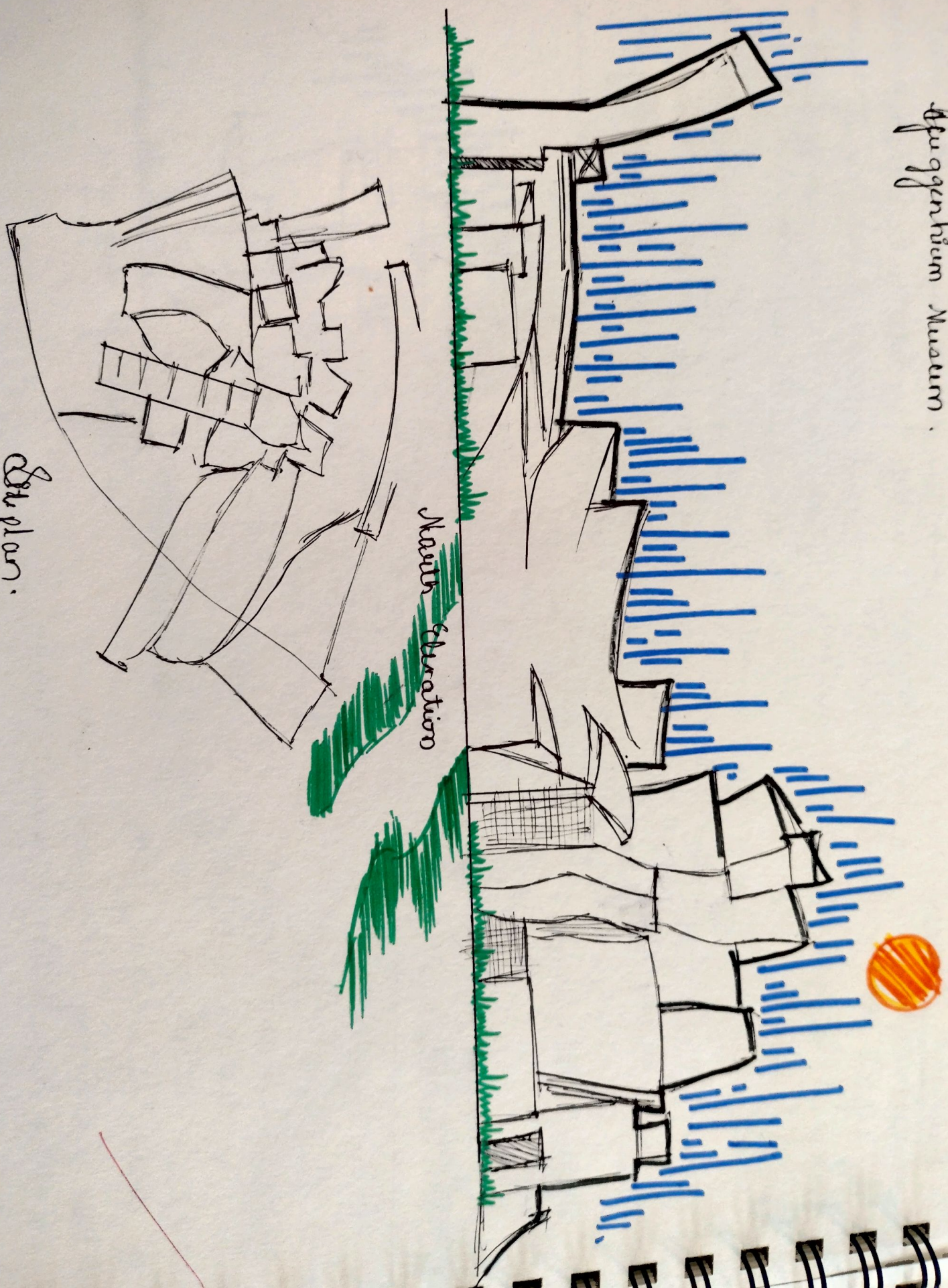
- Methodology in his investigations to exploit and intellectualised condition between elements of which system is made of space.
- Key idea - structure in not just layout space and form
- Organization and fragmentation.
- Critique of functionalism and belief that form should follow function.
- Deconstructionism: breaks a traditional rules of composition

Forme De Sa Village:

- A park at Durin edge of the 19th suburb
- The design, related to his third - ideal world on west space is a distinctly urban park.
- The form any lines are not unlike traditional french avenue.

- other preliminary plans are not unlike the additional french avenues
- Good of end follows usual sequence parks and are then - contextual in their form and color.
- Gallies are physically deconstructed their intended look of meaning isolates his use of philosophy in its essence.

Eugenheim Museum.



North elevation

plan

Franky Owen Lynch:
"Every building to my its 'very
nature a sculpture, you can't
drop it. Sculpture is 3D object
and so is a building."

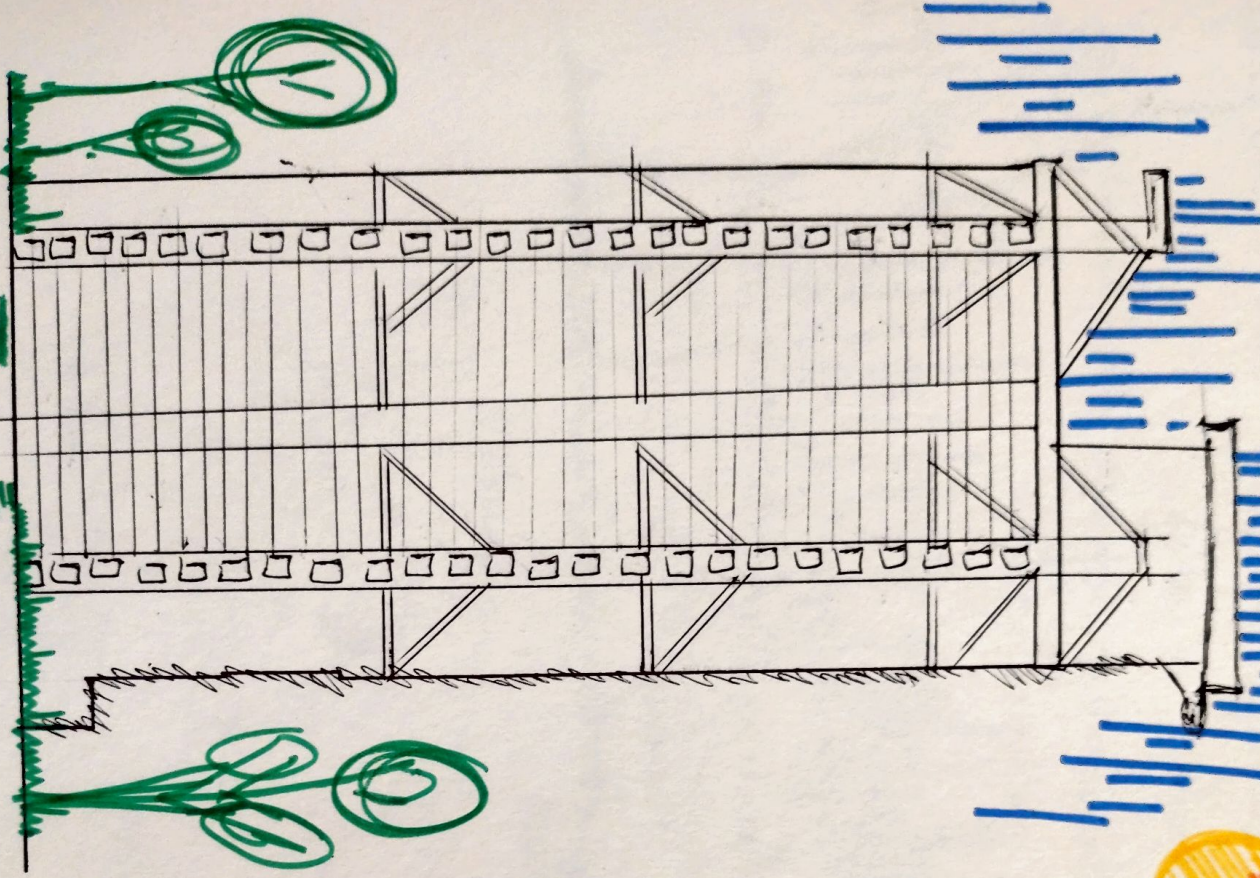
- Design philosophy
- Architecture as sculpture
- Organic, fluid, fragmented form
- Eclecticism
- Rigor symmetry and tradition
- al composition.
- Position.

Gregg Museum:

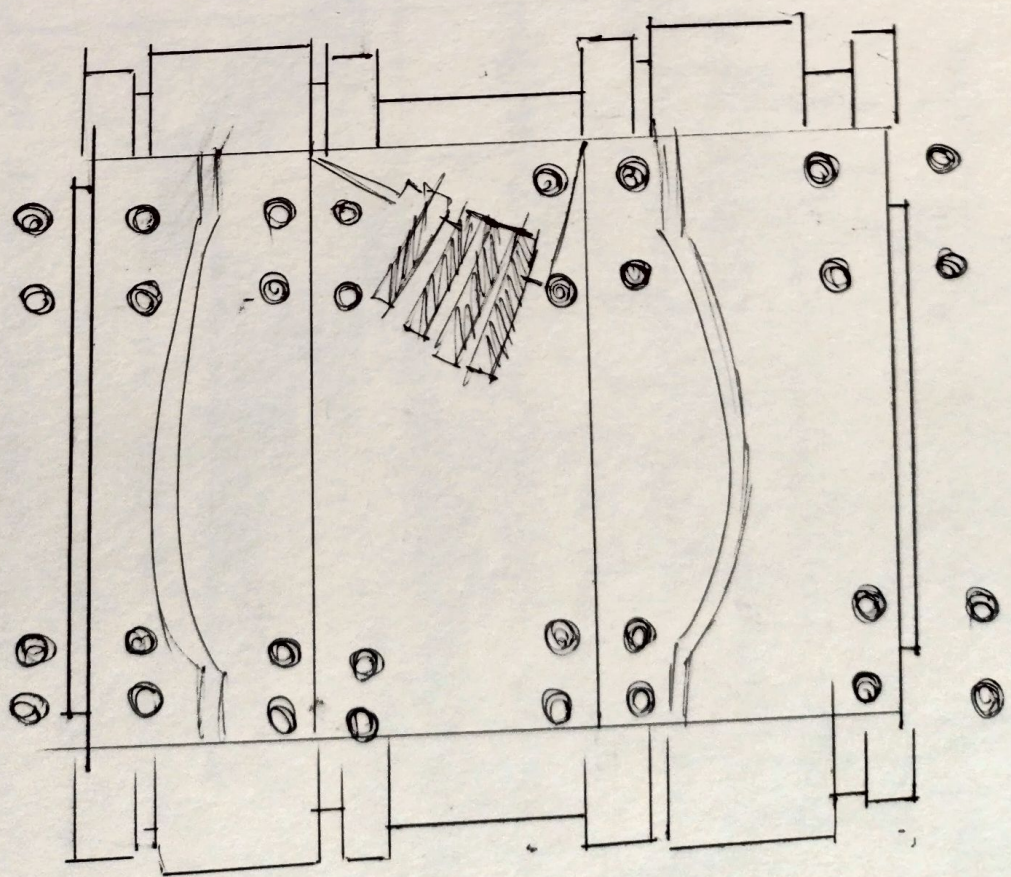
- Museum is clad in glass, greenish
and limestone
- Leaves are designed to catch the
light
- Walls of the building are very
calm and unintrusive as these

- are no windows but blank walls.
- Concept of post modern, integrated
elements a strip.
 - Exhibition space distributed in
19 galleries.
 - 10 regular shape and 9 irregular
-also shape.
 - Position can display walls in a
museum.

Long Kong and Shanghai Bank



Elevation



Plan of building

Norman Foster

Design Philosophy

- High-tech architecture
- Sustainability and Environmental responsibility
- Light, transparency, space
- System follows performance
- Centrifugal Mechanism
- Human-centred design.

Hong Kong Bank, China

- External steel frame makes it extremely completely visible, depicting high-tech style
- Extern - for internally, thanks to suspension system.
- Open access gives the full height of building
- Sun tracking, and tower at the top reflect sunlight down the

abrum

- Public plaza and human centred space
- Modularity and flexibility
- Technological innovation
- Sustainable design features
- Symbolism and Feng shui

~~11/5/2015~~

the princely states of Gajpur, Udaipur and Mysore had distinct own justified shaped by their regional materials, climatic conditions.

Before independence there was a blend of vernacular traditions, Rajput, Mughal, colonial.

Gajpur - Planned Pink City - by public buildings, Infrastructure - well

Chota Jaisalmer - Uthana ghar by a Gaisingh II. Just planned cities in India.

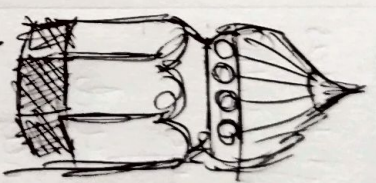
Railway station: Gajpur Junction. style of blend of Rajputana, colonial railway architecture

Public offices: Secretariat and Gajpur municipal corporation in corporate Rajput element with planning principles.

Assembly halls: Gajpur state assembly built Indo-Saracenic joining

Vernacular condition - use of Gajpur pink sandstone

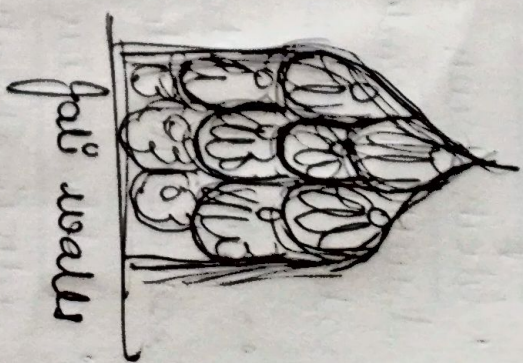
- Gharokha, Chhatris, Jalis
- Vastu shastra planning



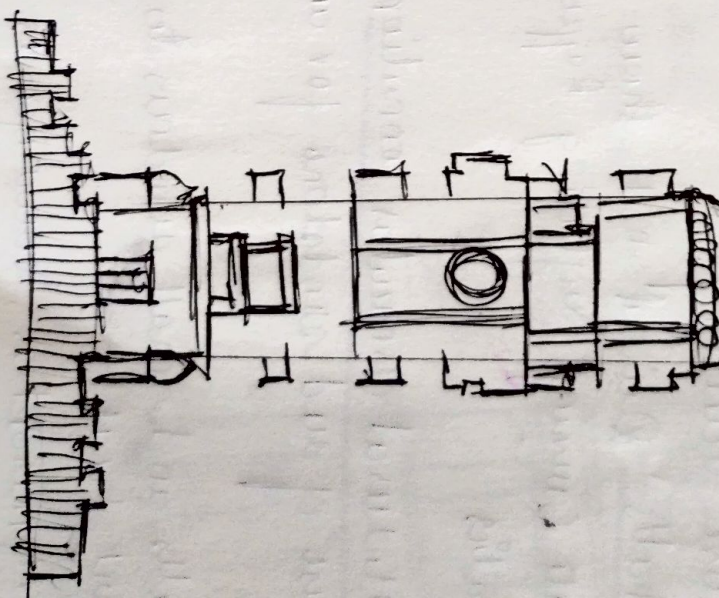
Chhatris



Gharokha



Jali walls



Uthana ghar

→ examples of Persian ceilings

Bihans - painted desert scene.
- founded by Rab Jika was shaped was shaped by harsh desert climate.

Key Public Buildings and Infrastructure

• Great domes - Bihans' qanats qanars built in Indo - Sassanid style with carvations, domes, arched ways

• Railway station: use of local and carvations, domes, arched entrances

• Public offices: qanats qanars for board administrative building.

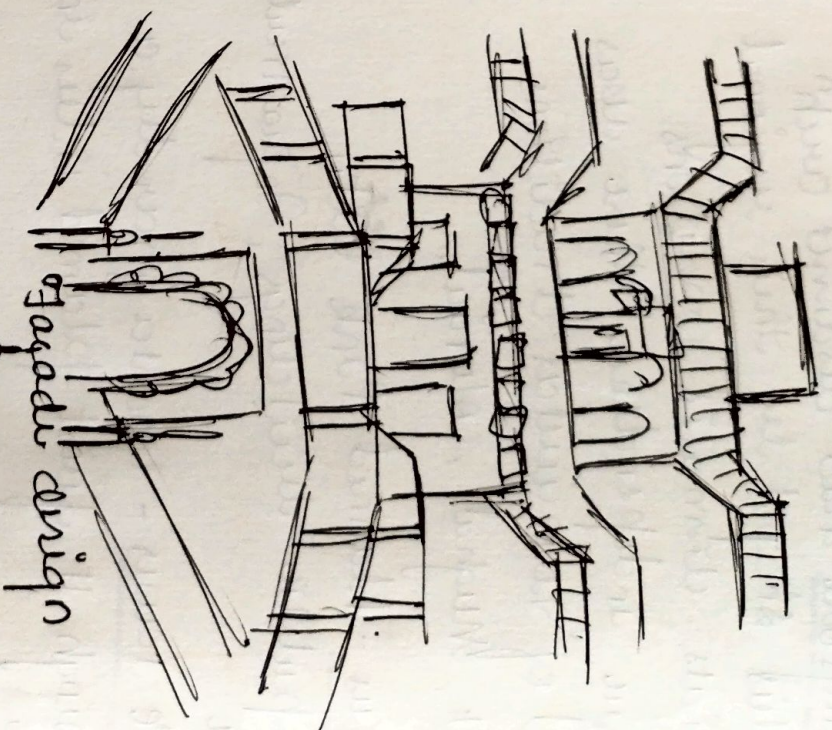
• Assembly halls: Bihans' hall show could intricate carvings including Rajput mural aesthetics.

Architectural renovation connection

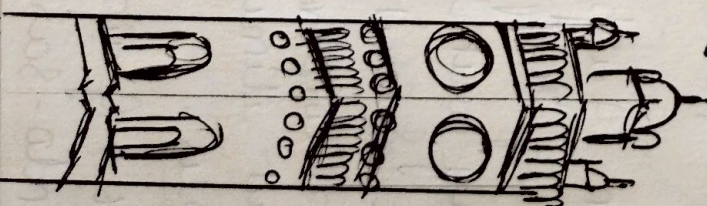
— heavy use of and carvations for an durability

— Thick walls and small windows to resist desert heat

— Chhatris, pharaphas, courtyards



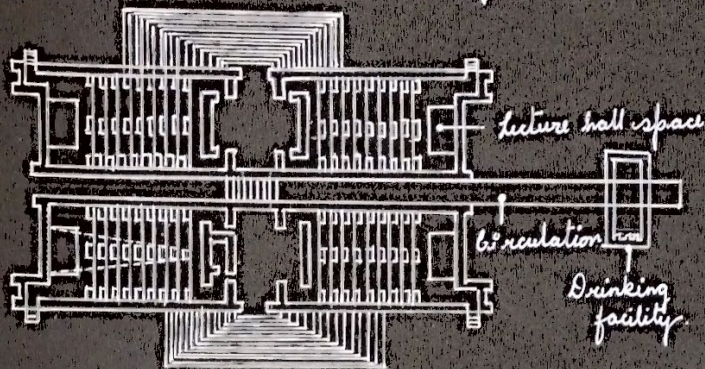
qanat design



qanat design

Lecture Theatre, Jodhpur.

- Location - IIT Jodhpur, Rajasthan
- Site area - 850 acres
- Architect - An. Ullam Chand Jain
- Architecture style - Jodhpur vernacular, modern sustainable.
- Materials used - Jodhpur sand, double glazed glass, terracotta.
- Seating capacity - 800 seating capacity.

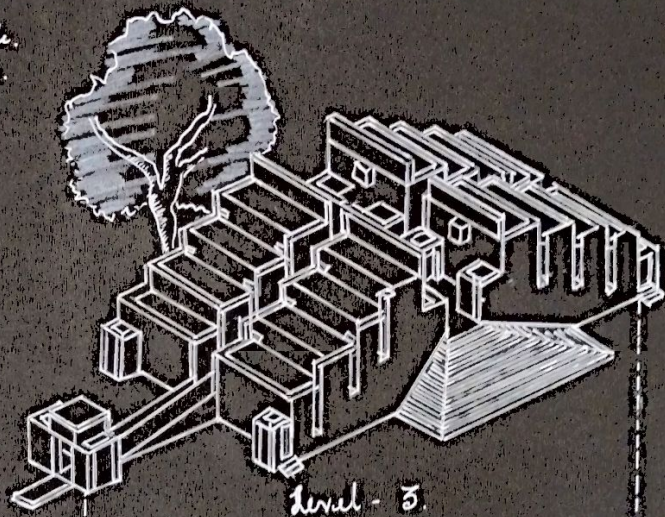


Plan of Lecture Theatre.

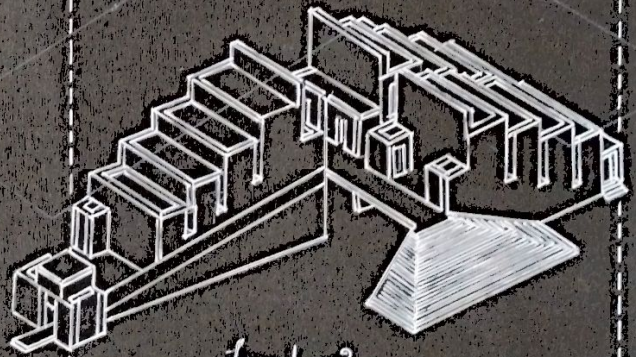


Section of Lecture Theatre

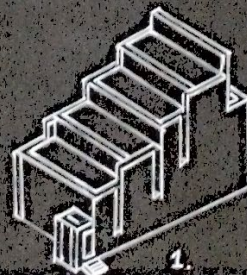
- Notes :
- Reflect vernacular architecture :- compact building clusters, narrow street orientation.
 - Sustainable Architecture :- Not zero goals.
 - Energy of solar, passive cooling
 - Rain water harvesting
 - Waste management.
 - Use of local materials :- Jodhpur sandstone used of this to reduce enhancing thermal mass.
 - Architectural expression :- Simple geometric volumes with structural system.
 - Traditional materiality with form and function.
 - Double glazed windows for insulation.
 - Human-centric Planning :- Shaded walkways, courtyard, gathering spaces promote student interaction.
 - Designed for thermal comfort without excessive mechanical dependence.
 - Balance :- Aesthetic value with functionality and also environmental responsibility.



Level - 3.



Level - 2



1.

Levels of Massing Lecture hall

- The building can be viewed as one entire module or two different modules :
- One which acts as core and includes the circulation space.
- One which is a single stationary module that works with an core.

Group names

1. Navin yadav - 1AAB2AT010
2. Priyanka M.T - 1AAB2AT011
3. Chhandani C - 1AAB2AT015
4. Vidya M. - 1AAB2AT035

Signature

[Signature]