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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Vastupurashamandala development Ar.Chinnadurai.S M.Arch Head Of The Department	4
Ecological Succession Ar.R.Reghu M.Arch Assistant Professor	5
40Th Natyanjali, Chidambaram- 10Th March To 14Th March Ar.Dhenuka M.Arch Assistant Professor	6
Should Architecture Be Static? The Possibilities Of Kinetic Buildings Ar.M.Raghavendran M.Arch Assistant Professor	7
Neuro Genetic Hybrid Systems Er.E.M. Jenner M.E, Assistant Professor	8
Stochastic Modelling And Urban Structure- Paper 1 Mr.P.S.STEM EDILBER M.Sc,M.Phil Assistant Professor	9
Floating Houses: A Need Of Tomorrow Er.E.M. Jerin Shibu M.E, Assistant Professor	11
Reclamation And Landscaping Of Derelict Lands Ar.M.PRIYADARSHINI M.Arch Assistant Professor	12
Sustainable Urban Community Development Ar.T.JOSEPHINE SABEENA B.Arch Assistant Professor	13

Zero Energy Buildings

Er.Relin Geo.R M.E,
Assistant Professor

14

Calculus In Architecture

Ms.R.MARIA ANUSHIYA M.Sc
Assistant Professor

15

Why Sustainable Architecture Is Becoming More Important For Designers

Ar.Ms.ArAshika P, M Arch
Assistant Professor

16

'Plastics In The World Of Architecture'

Ar.R.Reya, M.Plan
Assistant Professor

17

Art, Architecture And Life

Ar.Ajin Bosco A, M.Arch
Assistant Professor

18

Creating Primary Schools

Ar.GnanaShini G, B.Arch
Tutor

19

VASTUPURASHAMANDALA

Ar.Chinnadurai.S M.Arch

Head Of The Department

25 VAYU	26 NAGA	27 MUKHYA	28 BHAL-LATA	29 SAUMYA	30 MRGA	31 ADITI	32 UDITI	1 ISA
24 PAPA-YAKSMA	RUDRA-JAYA						MITRA-JAYA	2 VATAPAR-JANYA
23 SOSA		RUDRA	PRTHIVIDHARA			APA-VATSA		3 JAYANTA
22 ASURA		M I T R A	BRAHMA			A R Y A M A N		4 MARUTA
21 VARUNA							5 MAHEN-DRA	
20 PUSPA-DANTA							6 SATYAKA	
19 SUGRIVA		INDRA	VIVASVAT			SAVITRI		7 BHRISA
18 DAU-VARIKA	INDRA-JAYA						SAVITRA	8 ANTA-RIKSA
17 NIRRTA	16 MRSA	15 BHRINGA-RAJA	14 GAND-HARVA	13 YAMA	12 GRHAK-SATA	11 VITATHA	10 PUSAN	9 AGNI

The Concept: - Vastupurashamandala The Hindu philosophy was among the first to relate the human figure as the basis of a system of proportion, which was years later demonstrated by Leonardo da Vinci and by Le Corbusier in Modular system of measurement. In Hindu philosophy the form of the purasha (human) body was made to suit the abstract idea of the square, as the supreme geometric

The basic form of the Vastupurashamandala is the square and square is the important and ideal geometric form in Hindu philosophy, which represents the earth. All the necessary forms like the triangle, hexagon, octogon and circle, etc can be derived from the square. The four sides of the square represent the four cardinal directions. The square also symbolizes the order, the completeness of endless life and the perfectness of life and death (Michell, 1988). According to Hindu beliefs, man's everyday life is also governed by the number four as in four classes(varnas), four phase of life, four great eras, four head of Brahma(the creator God), the four Vedas, etc. (Exotic india art, 2003). Similarly, the circle represents the universe and is considered as the perfect shape, without any beginning and end, suggesting timelessness and infinity, a typically heavenly feature.

ECOLOGICAL SUCCESSION

Ar.Reghu M.Arch
Assistant Professor

Environment is always kept on changing over a period of time due to

- (1) variations in climatic and physiographic factors,
- (2) the activities of the species of the communities themselves.

These influences bring about marked changes in the dominants of the existing community, which is thus sooner or later replaced by another community at the same place.

This process continues and successive communities develop one after another over the same area until the terminal final community again becomes more or less stable for a period of time. It occurs in a relatively definite sequence. This orderly change in communities is referred as succession.

Odum called this orderly process as ecosystem development/ecological succession. Succession is an orderly process of community development that involves changes in species structure and community processes with time and it is reasonably directional and therefore predictable.

Succession is community controlled even though the physical environment determines the pattern.

Causes of succession

Succession is a series of complex processes, caused by

- Initial/initiating cause: Both climatic as well as biotic.
- Ecesis/continuing process ecesis, aggregation, competition reaction etc.
- Stabilizing cause: Cause the stabilization of the community. Climate is the chief cause of stabilization and other factors are of secondary value.

Types of succession

Primary succession: Starts from the primitive substratum where there was no previously any sort of living matter. The first group of organisms establishing there are known as the pioneers, 11 primary community/primary colonizers. Very slow is the series of community changes that takes place in disturbed areas that have not been totally stripped their soil and vegetation.

Secondary succession: Starts from previously built up substrata with already existing living matter. Action of and external force, as a sudden change in climatic factors, biotic intervention, fire etc, causes the existing community to disappear. Thus area becomes devoid of living matter but its substratum, instead of primitive is built up. Such successions are comparatively more rapid.

40th NATYANJALI, CHIDAMBARAM- 10th March to 14th March

Ar.Dhenuka M.Arch
Assistant Professor



I had the grand opportunity to cover the Natyanjali Dance festival held every year in Chidambaram town along the MAHA SHIVARATHRI Festival time for Lord Shiva. Dancers from all over the world and more so in India and its different classical sides come and perform here. The stage is made in the likeness of the temple architecture and it is usually erected in South Car Street in an open ground. This time special arrangements were made to make the recitals with social distancing. People from all over the world come to witness the Dance festival. I had the unique opportunity to execute a questionnaire to the people in the audience. Knowing how they experience the rasas presented from the dancers and how they are able to witness the rasas evoked by the stage which is modelled as a temple. People who are residents of Chidambaram town were more there and they wrote in Tamil in my questionnaire what they were able to feel as they witnessed the performances. People were inspired by the dance and music and they had written down that dance and music are divine and powerful. The performances were mostly based on the rasa anger or roudhram and shantam or peace all characteristics of Lord Shiva's Dancing. He is in the form of a dancer in the main temple as the main deity lifting his left leg above and posing in a quaint balance as he is called the moolavar. The female deity is Goddess Shivagama Sundari also having a sannidhi in the main Natarajan Temple. The golden Shikara of the temple inner ambulatory is based on the human body. There are 21500 golden leaflets each denoting a time we breathe in and out. There are as many number of golden nails as there are bones in the body. There are 9 kalasas on top of the golden

SHOULD ARCHITECTURE BE STATIC? THE POSSIBILITIES OF KINETIC BUILDINGS

Ar.Raghavendran . M, M.Arch
Assistant Professor

Through shapes, colors, and the elements on their facades, many architects have sought to bring a sense of movement to works that are otherwise physically static. Santiago Calatrava, Jean Nouvel, and Frank Gehry are only a few of the masters who managed to provide a dynamic effect to motionless structures, highlighting the work in context using formal strategies borrowed from the plastic arts. In other cases, however, architects have also opted for physically kinetic structures that could bring a unique aesthetic or functional dimension to the work. Dynamic elements facilitate spatial changes through the movement of small parts or even larger sections of the structure itself. In addition to dynamic façades, other kinetic architectures take movement and transformation to new levels.

In New York, the local office Diller Scofidio + Renfro designed The Shed Art Center with a moveable exterior shell next to the High Line Park. The building is an iconic space for large-scale performances, installations, and events, and is formed when the outer cover slides along the tracks to the adjacent square. The 37-meter mobile roof is made with an exposed steel structure, and the same ETFE as the previous project. Drastically reducing the scale, in Ger Atelier's Yas Ger, Movable Mongolian Yurt project, the circular space of the traditional Mongolian hut is divided into two semicircular portions. When necessary, it is possible to expand the hut by pulling the two portions apart, extending a wall between them using a metallic structure with a flexible fabric. According to the architects, “in terms of mobility, light materials are used and mechanical elements such as a motor and wheel are applied in order to reduce the mobile load and improve the precision and convenience of the operation; in detail, the drilling and multiport method in a semicircular space increases the flexibility and pace of the yurt.”



Movable Exterior Shell - The Shed Art Centre

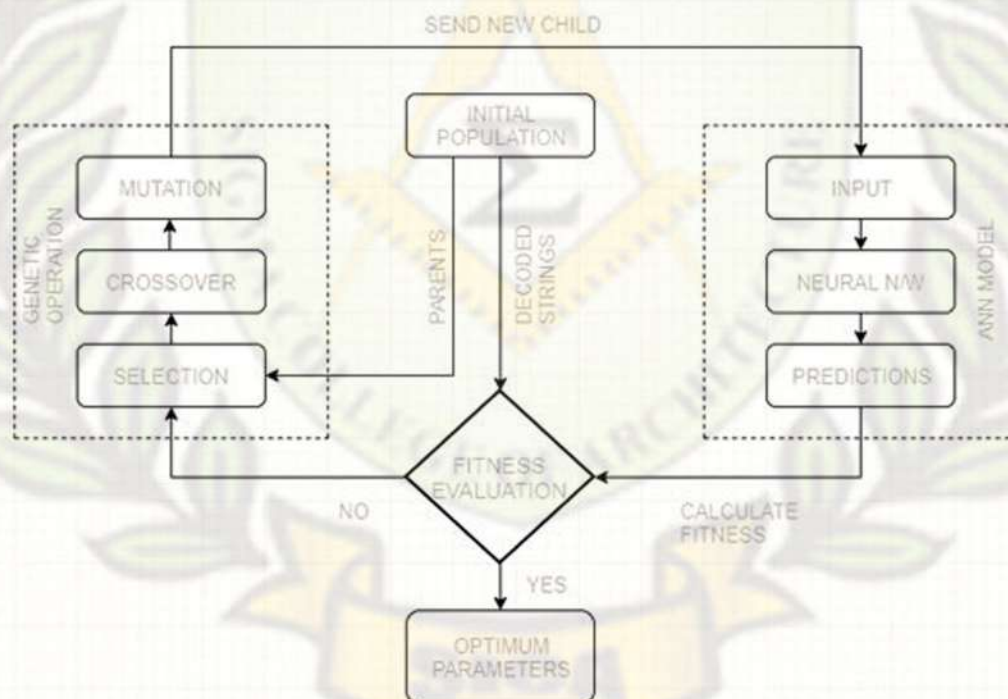


Movable Mongolian Yurt

NEURO GENETIC HYBRID SYSTEMS

**Er.E.M. Jenner M.E,
Assistant Professor**

A Neuro Genetic hybrid system combines the characteristics of both Neural networks and Genetic algorithms. Genetic algorithms can be used to decide the connection weights of the inputs. They can also be used for topology selection and training networks. The Genetic Algorithm mainly uses three rules at each step to create the next generation from the present population. The first step is the selection of individuals known as parents which contribute to the population of the next generation. The second step is the Crossover which combines two parents to form children for the next generation. The next step is the Mutation that applies random changes to the individual parents to form children. Finally, the Genetic Algorithm sends the generated new child to the Artificial Neural Network model as a new input parameter.



STOCHASTIC MODELLING AND URBAN STRUCTURE- PAPER 1

Mr.P.S.Stem Edilber M.Sc,M.Phil
Assistant Professor

The building of mathematical and pc models of cities includes a long history. The core parts area unit models of flows (spatial interaction) and therefore the dynamics of structural evolution. during this article, we have a tendency to develop a random model of urban structure to formally account for uncertainty arising from less foreseeable events. normal observe has been to calibrate the spacial interaction models severally and to explore the dynamics through simulation. we have a tendency to gift 2 important results which will be transformative for each parts. First, we have a tendency to represent the structural variables through one potential perform and develop random differential equations to model the evolution. Second, we have a tendency to show that the parameters of the special interaction model are often calculable from the structure alone, severally of flow knowledge, victimization the theorem inferential framework. The posterior distribution is doubly refractory and poses important process challenges that we have a tendency to overcome victimization Mark off process town strategies.

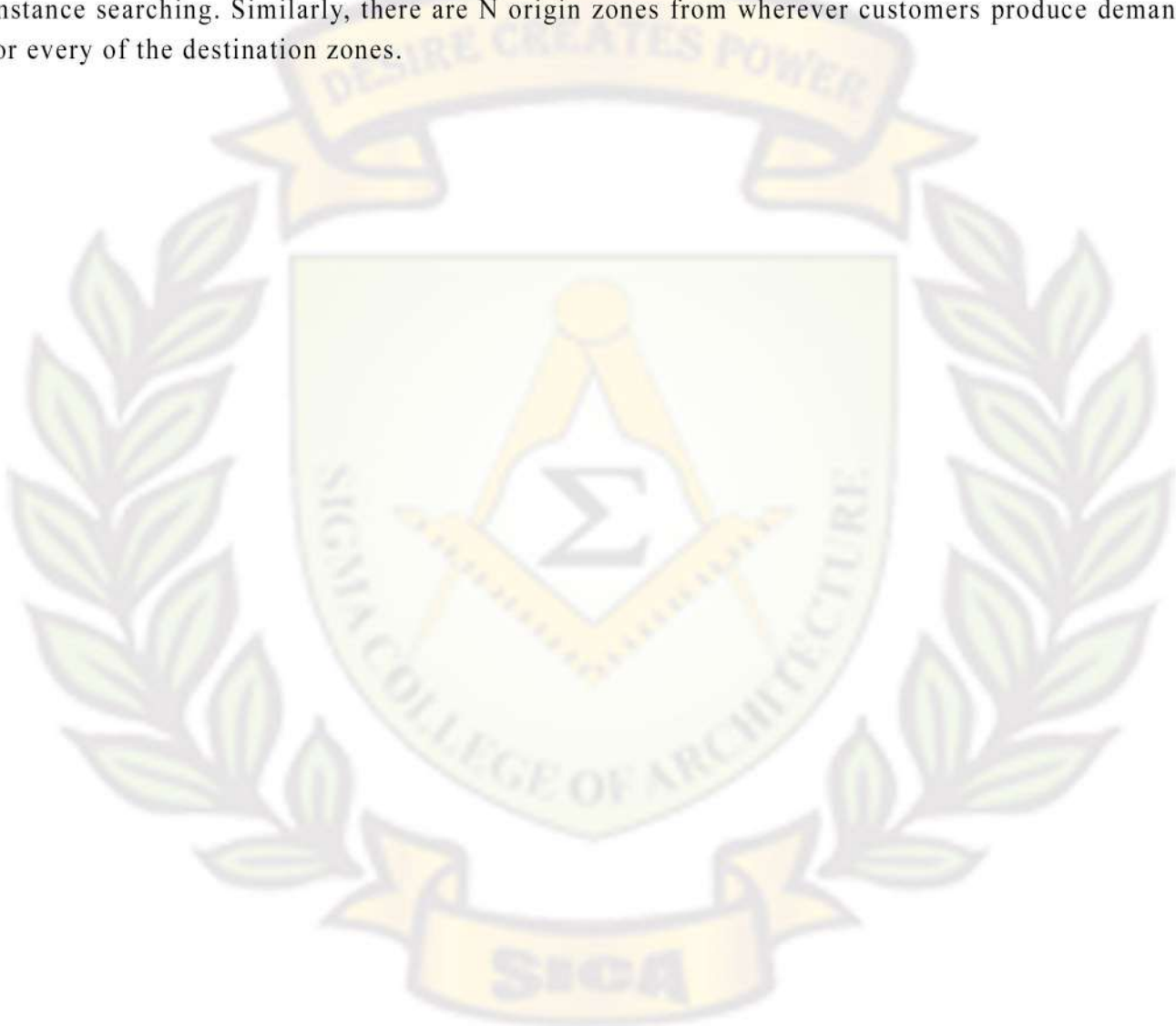
The task of understanding the inner workings of cities and regions could be a major challenge for modern science. The key options of cities and regions area unit activities at locations, flows between locations and therefore the structure that facilitates these activities. it's well understood that cities and regions area unit complicated systems, which Associate in Nursing nascent structure arises from the actions of the many interacting people. The flows between locations arise from the alternatives of people. Associate in Nursing understanding of the underlying selection mechanism is so advantageous for coming up with and decision-making. Economists have long supported the concept that shopper decisions area unit derived from utility, a live of web profit, though preferences will solely be measured indirectly by the phenomena they furnish rise to.

Random utility models, like the multinomial logit model, give a distinct selection mechanism supported a utility perform. These models have received substantial attention within the political economy literature. The a lot of typical random utility models assume that decisions area unit not absolutely freelance and need massive volumes of flow knowledge to calibrate. it's typically tough to establish the flow knowledge for an oversized variety of people residing during a country or town, and this might need an in depth survey that suffers from sampling biases. On the opposite hand, the structure facilitating activities are often a lot of straight-forward to live.

It seems that the flows between locations concern a colossal variety of people and area unit well delineated by applied math averaging procedures. It additionally seems that the evolution of urban structure are often delineated by a system of coupled first-order normal differential equations that area unit associated with the competitive Lotka–Volterra models in ecology. the traditional Harris and Wilson model in is obtained by combining Lotka–Volterra models with applied math averaging procedures, when having expressed the flows in terms of the evolving structure and spacial interaction. because it tends to be a lot of possible to watch the nascent structure, for instance configurations of floor area dedicated to retail activity, our work is basically impelled by the prevailing models of urban structure. By adopting the same approach, we have a tendency to read the flows between locations as ‘missing data’.

Modelling urban systems

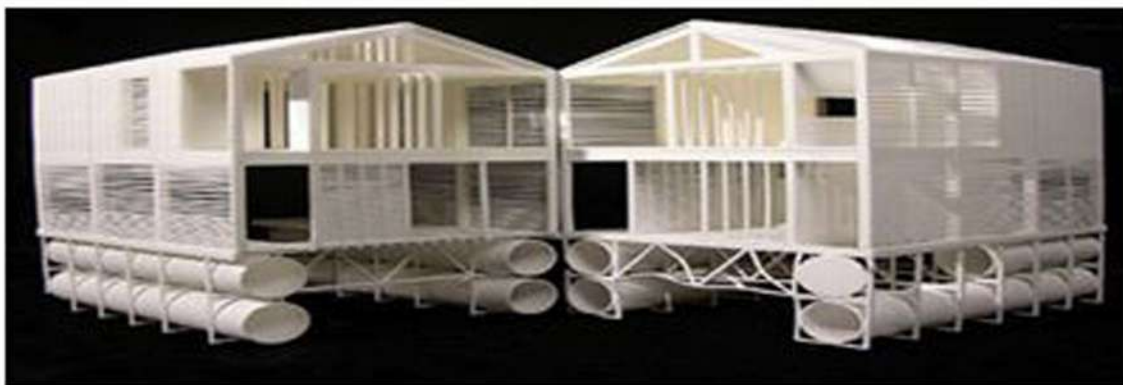
In this, we have a tendency to construct a likelihood distribution for urban and regional systems. we have a tendency to add the setting of the Harris Associate in Nursingd Wilson model and use shopper behaviour as an archetype; but, the methodology is general and has wider applications like anthropology, logistics, health care and crime to call a couple of. we have a tendency to have an interest within the sizes of M destination zones wherever consumer-led activities surface, for instance searching. Similarly, there are N origin zones from wherever customers produce demands for every of the destination zones.



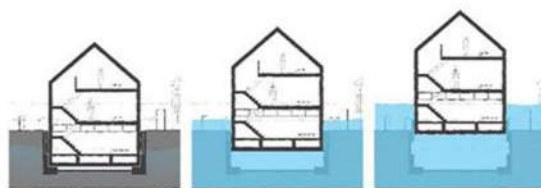
FLOATING HOUSES: A NEED OF TOMORROW

**Er.E.M. Jerin Shibu M.E,
Assistant Professor**

Generally there are two basic principles for making floating houses. First is the pontoon principle in which one makes a solid platform, lighter than the water and the other based on the ship in which a hollow concrete box is created which is open on the top. The pontoon principle has the benefit of its use in shallow water, compared to the hollow concrete box while the concrete box has the benefit of higher space utilisation within as a part of the building. Both type of floating houses are connected with a flexible connection to the quay, so the houses can rise with the water when the tide changes. When needed the floating system can be moved elsewhere at short notice without leaving any scar to the environment. Instead a new house can be placed in to the old situation which makes it the most sustainable and durable way to build.



The house is sited within a wet dock comprising retaining walls and base slab. When flooding occurs the dock fills with water and the house rises accordingly. Similarly when water subsides, houses come down. All the pipes, ducts and wires for water, gas, electricity and sewage disposal in such "amphibious" homes are flexible, designed to remain functional even when the house rises several metres from its usual position. Amphibious homes that rest on land are also built for rising conditions. As per the designers, the river has the flooding conditions, their houses will float as much as 18 feet and floats back down as the water subsides.



Providing services in a floating house is a challenge which includes water supply, electricity and toilets. Therefore, green building concept has to be followed in the floating houses which use non conventional resources for energy, make use of waste products, and recycles the water. Net zero energy buildings are more useful as they do not require additional energy from external source and total energy demand is met from on site generation power. Normally solar panels are provided for the energy requirements. Due to aesthetic requirements as well energy efficiency, roof garden is also becoming popular. Other measures like incinolet toilets to burn waste, geothermal pond loops into the floor, and filtration unit for drinking water collected from rainstorms.

RECLAMATION AND LANDSCAPING OF DERELICT LANDS

Ar.M.Priyadarshini M.Arch
Assistant Professor

Reclamation is the engineering of the derelict terrain so that the land can be used for some purpose. Combined process of the land treatment that minimizes flooding, water degradation, air pollution, damage to aquatic or wildlife habitat, erosion, and other adverse effects from surface mining operations, including adverse surface effects incidental to underground mines, that mined lands are reclaimed to a usable condition which is readily adaptable for alternate land uses and they create no danger to public health or safety. The process may extend to affected lands surrounding mined lands, and may require backfilling, grading, soil compaction, resoiling, revegetation, stabilisation, or other measures.

The National Waste land Development Board (NWDB) has defined wasteland as "degraded land which can be brought under vegetative cover with reasonable effort and which is currently under utilized and land which is deteriorating for lack of appropriate water and soil management or on account of natural causes"

Categories of wasteland in India (Source: NWDB)

- Gullies and/or ravines
- Upland with or without scrub Waterlogged and marshy land
- Land affected by salinity /alkalinity in coastal and inland areas
- Land under shifting cultivation under-utilized / degraded notified forest land Degraded pasture / grazing land Degraded land under plantation crops Shifting sands - inland 'coastal Mining / industrial wastelands
- Barren rocky / Stony waste/ sheet rocky areas
- Steep sloping area Snow covered and/ or glacial area



SUSTAINABLE URBAN COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Ar.T.Josephine Sabeena B.Arch
Assistant Professor

Urban communities are of nice importance as they need the biggest landscape space with the best population density when put next to rural and different communities. within the year 2000, the overall urban population worldwide was forty seventh, that is about 2.8 billion folks, and it's projected to extend to hour by 2025. Urban communities supply a lot of job opportunities as they're home to most industries, businesses, and business sites, creating them a lot of engaging and ostensibly a lot of stable for each people and families. Urban communities are engaging as a result of they are numerous in habits, customs, traditions and spiritual beliefs furthermore as social categories. With the high level of urbanization and therefore the need for a far better life style, natural resources are being consumed unsustainably. several product are problematic in their disposal resulting in a rise in environmental venturous and pollution of air, water, energy, material, land, and soil. Resource depletion is resulting in insufficiency and society which cannot be able to meet its current wants whereas taking into thought the requirements of future generations. In brief, presently urban communities are inflicting a threat to the encompassing setting that, if maintained, can cause instability within the system and community. that's why a property community is introduced to guard land, water, air, energy, and materials. the target of this chapter is to propose a zero-waste sensible approach for urban communities, hoping to make a standard understanding and outline a collection of actions to guard the setting and system guaranteeing that they're pollution-free life which natural resources are managed to ensure the requirements of future generations.

ZERO ENERGY BUILDINGS

Er. Relin Geo.R M.E,
Assistant Professor

Developments within the field of energy saving and increase of energy potency of buildings in our country square measure distributed, each at the Federal and at the regional level. Among distinguished consultants during this field ought to be allotted Averyanov V.K., Vasilev G.P., Lichman V.A., Sokolov N.A., Livchac V.I. and lots of others. The programs and steerage documents has been additionally developed at the regional level. there's developed regional method document (hereinafter - RMD) "Guidelines on energy potency of residential and public buildings" in St. besieging by construction Committee in conjunction with the relevant analysis and academic organizations during which the fundamental discipline, spatial, urban coming up with, style and engineering activities geared toward comprehensive energy savings.

However, construction of building with ultra-low power consumption, passive consumption (type Passive House) or energy consumption on the point of zero is undeveloped in Russia. There square measure many objects with low power consumption during this country, as an example energy economical home that has in-built capital of the Russian Federation, district Nikulino-2, and the "Green" house that has designed close to capital of the Russian Federation. These buildings' the annual level of energy intensity is concerning fifty kWh/(m² ©year).

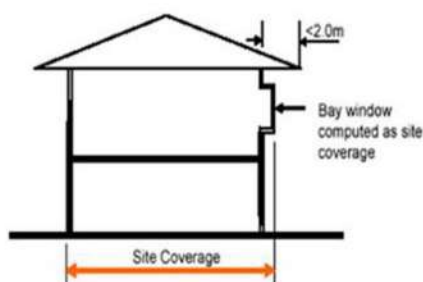


CALCULUS IN ARCHITECTURE

Ms.R.Maria Anushiya M.Sc
Assistant Professor

Geometry, Algebra and Trigonometry all play an important role in architectural design. Architects apply these math forms to setup their blueprints or initial sketch styles. They additionally calculate the chance of problems the construction team may run into as they create the planning vision to life in 3 dimensions. The Golden Ratio still serves as a basic geometric principle in design. Calculating ratio is essential, as well, when it's time to construct a building from the field of study blueprints. For example, it's important to get the proportions right between the peak and length of a roof. To do that, building professionals divide the length by the height to induce the right magnitude relation. The Pythagorean Theorem enables builders to accurately measure right angles. It states that in a triangle the square of the hypotenuse (the long side opposite the right angle) is equal to the sum of the squares of the other two sides. In the modern world, builders use math every day to do their work. Construction workers add, subtract, divide, multiply, and work with fractions. They measure the area, volume, length, and width.

Example, When constructing a building, first we would like to grasp however deep we have a tendency to dig underground. So if we would like to construct a wall underground of 5 meters, however deep would we have a tendency to dig the outlet? Here we will use simple techniques involves maths as a result of we would like to calculate the quantity of meters cube of the hole



WHY SUSTAINABLE ARCHITECTURE IS BECOMING MORE IMPORTANT FOR DESIGNERS

Ms.ArAshika P, M Arch
Assistant Professor

Buildings have a significant impact on the carbon emission that is emitted to the atmosphere. Research has found that buildings produce 40% of greenhouse gas, uses 25% of drinking water and produces 20% of solid waste. Architects are finding solutions to these situations by using sustainable design strategies the reduce energy consumption and minimise the damage to the environment.

The most effective sustainable designs will have minimum impacts on the surrounding environments.

Sustainable architecture aims to build buildings using energy-efficient technology, renewable materials, and innovative design. This kind of approach reduces waste and increases the use of sustainable products, which minimises the environmental impact. Sustainable design is not confined to new building or space. It can be applied to existing buildings to make them more energy-efficient and sustainable. Solar panels, insulation, low-energy heating systems, use of passive techniques etc. are all simple and effective ways in making a building sustainable.



The most sustainable buildings are the ones that are designed by an architect from the conceptual stage onwards. Innovative and unique eco-friendly designs and materials can be implemented into every stage of the design. Doing so helps architects to create a building that consumes less energy while utilising the most advanced methods of sustainable architecture. When the amount of energy used by buildings across the globe is taken into consideration, it can be understood that sustainable architecture and design are very important in this century. These buildings benefit everyone, not only those people who live or work within them but also their impact reaches the community, economy and even the environment.

‘PLASTICS IN THE WORLD OF ARCHITECTURE’

Ar.R.Reya, M.Plan
Assistant Professor

Plastic pollution has been a major trend for a couple of years throughout the world. Plastics are widely used material for daily use because of their low cost, flexibility, and easy availability. The plastics are formed naturally from rubber plants, later people found and started to synthesis plastics by inducing chemical bonding of oil and gas molecule together. These are easily molded under heat and pressure to any form. The application of plastics is flexible for usage, but once it becomes waste or trash it starts to create a diverse action on nature affecting the natural habitats, destroying wildlife, and also poisoning our water and food cycle. The report says that the annual plastic production is expected to grow almost three times the current production rate by 2050. As a part of solving this global trend, and utilize the rich property of plastics, few initiatives are made by architects and engineers to recycle plastic waste to form a design element or a building material.



Plastics have the character of less weight, durability, weathering resistance, low maintenance, cost-effectiveness, and design flexibility for their application in architecture. The first project for building made of plastics was developed as far back as the 1940s, as a serially producible system of prefabricated elements. Soon ‘Poly-villa’, a rectangular hybrid construction made of lightweight concrete and plastics with the traditional form started to emerge, which proved that plastics are fundamentally suitable for architecture in terms of structural stability, thermal performance, and durability and that they would be used in place of conventional building materials. Plastic architecture now became popular for constructing temporary structures with two floors which is evident from the Chanel mobile art pavilion, Serpentine Pavilion, and Eco Ark. Recently evolving plastic elements in Architecture are Poly –brick and logo blocks using recycled plastic waste.

ART, ARCHITECTURE AND LIFE

Ar. Ajin Bosco M.Arch
Assistant Professor

One of the astonishing facts of any great artistic work is that they are timeless. Greatness is measured by this timelessness. Today we enjoy a cave painting of ten thousand years just as much as a painting of today.

It is the miracle of art that connects the artist with human consciousness. To be successful as an Artist/Architect you need to work on yourself. You need to construct yourself. Design yourself to be competent. This self-construction is very important as a budding architect. Having friends among artists, musicians, writers, poets, and handicraft people that's how you build up and construct yourself., and only after that, there's a hope that you can also create something by yourself.

Reading is perhaps the most important thing. Good books are real sources of wisdom and reading is a fantastic exercise for imagination because as we all know although we rarely stop to think about when we read a good book we construct each one of the Character, every room, every element, every space, every house and the entire cities in our imagination that's a wonderful exercise. If you want to train the Imaginative faculty of your brain, keep reading good books. And those books need not be about your profession.

I often tell my students of architecture don't stick only with architecture books. Instead, read good literature, poetry, books on fashion and Arts.

When I began to study architecture and as a young architect, I thought that architecture is the buildings out there in the world. I have then gradually learned that architecture is not out there; It is a mediation between the world and our minds. So, architecture is something that tells us about the world, about history it tells us about culture how society works and finally, it tells us each one of us "who we are". Good architecture/art, in general, enables us to live a more dignified life than we could without the presence of art.

JidduKrishnamurti, a philosopher used to say, "You must understand the whole of life, not just one little part of it. That is why you must read, that is why you must look at the skies, that is why you must sing, and dance, and write poems, and suffer, and understand, for all that is life". As a student, you need to understand that, Learning is a lifelong process. It doesn't start and stop within the learning institution. Be hungry and be curious.

CREATING PRIMARY SCHOOLS

Ar.GnanaShini G, B.Arch
Tutor

A good school design matters. It's regarding the education and life possibilities of children. The proof shows a transparent link between well designed designed faculties and pupil performance and behaviour. Sensible style alone doesn't raise standards, however in appropriate style impacts on the standard of teaching, the aspirations and self perception of pupils, and also the sustainable environment of the school.

Successful school style is that the results of labor and collaboration between designers, contractors and visionary, committed purchasers. We as architects, further more might got to involve those that can use the buildings. This implies reprehension each academics and pupils regarding what they need, and giving pupils the prospect to precise themselves creatively and perceive however buildings work.

The government agency and also the school ought to follow clear processes to realize a well-designed college.

They need:

A transparent vision for a way education is going to be delivered within the future within the school...

A client design adviser will facilitate to translate their vision into a brief; facilitate them to challenge style proposals that disappoint of their aspirations; associate degreed measure styles as an 'expert client'

A well-thought-through approach to property in terms of each the development and also the use of the building.

A transparent plan of useful needs and quality.

A radical transient, developed in consultation with the varsity that sets out these needs and takes account of the requirement to produce flexibility and flexibility for future patterns of learning and alternative uncertainties.

The masterly designers will interact in a very constructive dialogue with the general public sector procurer, suppliers, and maker sand finish users.

The suppliers (builders and managers) can deliver the building, rise to the challenge of the planning and work well with their purchasers, participating them with in the method.

A programme that has decent time for the designers to realize an honest resolution.

A practical and sturdy budget that's decent to make a school of acceptable construction quality



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