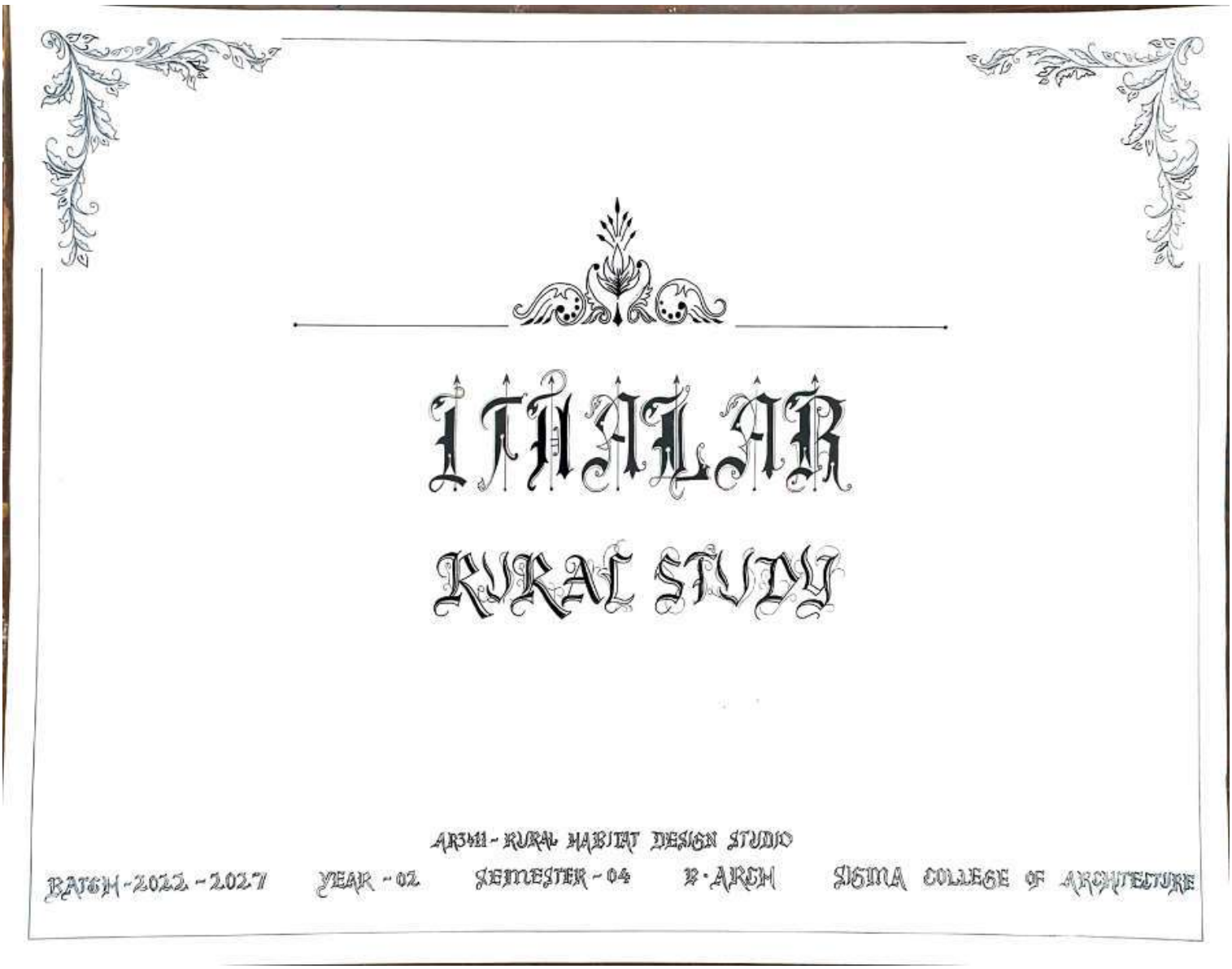
PORTFOLIO


ITIALAR
RURAL STUDY
AR341 - RURAL HABITAT DESIGN STUDIO
BATCH - 2022 - 2027
YEAR - 02
SEMESTER - 04
B.ARCH
SIGMA COLLEGE OF ARCHITECTURE

History and Demography

History & Demography

INTRODUCTION

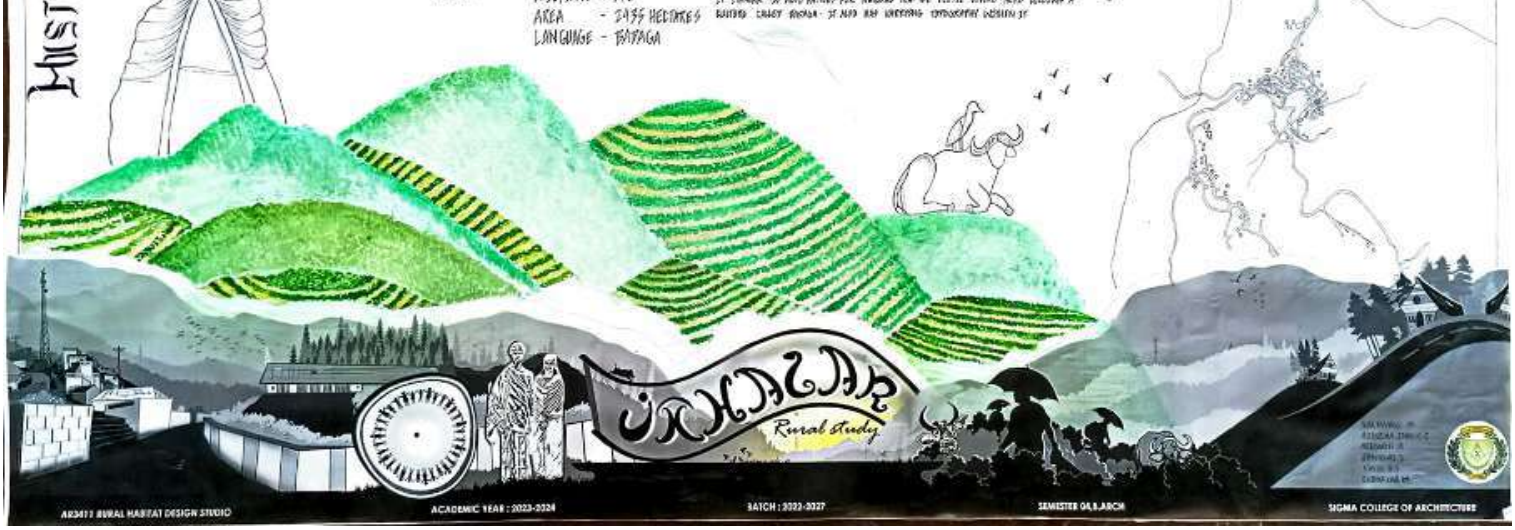
ITHALAR - The satellite village

LONGITUDE : 7647047
LATITUDE : 11.5376926
ALTITUDE : 2120M / 6955 FEET

LOCATION - ITHALAR(ODOY)
DISTRICT - NILGIRIS
POPULATION - 1448
BUILDINGS - 550
AREA - 2455 HECTARES
LANGUAGE - BADAGA

INTRODUCTION

ITHALAR IS A VILLAGE IN KOTAGIRI TALUK OF NILGIRIS DISTRICT IN TAMIL NADU. IT IS ABOUT 18 KILOMETERS FROM OOTY. IT IS WELL KNOWN FOR ITS CLIMATICAL BEAUTIES. THIS VILLAGE HAS VARIETY OF THE DIFFERENT CULTURES OF KOTAGIRI. IT ALSO FAMOUS FOR NATURAL VIEW AND PEACEFUL LIVING. HERE INCLUDING A BUILTUP CALLED KOTAGIRI. IT ALSO HAS WONDERFUL CONTEMPORARY DESIGN IN



HISTORY MACRO LEVEL

NILGIRIS

History & Demography

NILGIRI MEANS - BLUE HILLS (NEELAM - BLUE)
GIRI (HILL OR MOUNTAIN)

THERE IS THE BELIEF THAT THE PEOPLE LIVING IN THE PLAINS AT THE BASE OF THE HILLS SHOULD BE GIVEN THE NAME NILGIRIS IN THE VIEW OF THE VIOLET FLOWERS OF 'KURINJI' FLOWER EXPLODING THE HILL RANGES PERIODICALLY. THE EARLIEST REFERENCE OF THE POLITICAL HISTORY OF THE NILGIRIS ACCORDING TO W. FRANCIS REFERS TO THE GANGA DYNASTY OF MYSORE STARTING EARLY AFTER THE NILGIRIS WAS CEDED TO THE BRITISH IN 1799 IT BECAME A PART OF THE COIMBATORE DISTRICT IN 1868 THE NILGIRIS WAS SEPERATED FROM THE COIMBATORE DISTRICT IN FEBRUARY 1882, THE NILGIRIS ON 1st FEBRUARY WAS MADE A DISTRICT AND A COLLECTOR WAS APPOINTED IN THE PLACE OF COMMANDER 1882 RICHARD WELLESLEY BARLOW WHO WAS THE COMMANDER BECAME THE FIRST COLLECTOR OF NILGIRIS

JAMES WILKINSON FLEECH

WHO WAS A BRITISH HERO COLONIAL ADMINISTRATOR WHO SERVED AS A FIRST COMMANDER OF THE NILGIRIS

IN 1818 MR. WISE AND KINDERSLEY WHO WERE THE ASSISTANTS TO THE COLLECTOR OF COIMBATORE DISCOVERED THE PLACE DURING THEIR EXPLORATORY TOUR JOHN SULLIVAN WAS GREATLY INTERESTED IN THE PART OF THE COUNTRY AND HE RESIDED IN THE HOUSE OF DEVILS ON 31 JULY 1819

THEN THEY UNITED SEVERAL PLACES OF THE NILGIRIS INCLUDING WOODS, HERBS VILLAGES WITH THE HELP OF BADAGA ELDERS NAMELY MUTHUVA GOWDER WHO TOOK THEM TO THE TOP OF THE PEAKS

THE NILGIRIS WAS PART OF THE KINGDOMS RULED BY MANY OF THE RULERS OF SOUTH INDIA VIZ. CHERAS, CHOLAS, PANDYAS, THE VAKATAKAS, THE GANGAS, THE PALLAVAS, VIJAYANAGARA VENKATAPA THE SOUTHERNMOST KING OF VIJAYANAGARA SRIRANGARAYA (AD 1111-1147) WAS CONQUERED NILGIRIS AND NAMED THE NEW NILGIRIS AND A TIME NILGIRIS WAS PART OF THE VIJAYANAGAR KINGDOM FROM (1336 - 1565) AFTER IT FELL IN 1565 THE RULERS OF MYSORE GAINED THE CONTROL OVER NILGIRIS LARGE PART SAME UNDER THE CONTROL OF HYDER ALI AND TIPU SULTAN (1760 - 1799) THE NILGIRIS WAS CEDED TO THE EAST INDIA COMPANY IN 1799 BY A TREATY OF SERINGAPATAM. HOWEVER THE REMOTE MOUNTAINOUS REGION WAS DESERTED TO BRITISH UNTIL 1818 AND NILGIRIS WAS ANNOUNCED AS A VACATION AREA FOR THE BRITISHERS IN THE SUMMER BECAUSE THE CLIMATE CONDITIONS WAS MORE PLEASANT AND COMFORTABLE LIKE ENGLAND.

TRIBES IN NILGIRIS

TODAS

THEIR ECONOMY WAS BASED ON THE BUFFALO WHICH CONSTITUTES THEIR SACRED LIVING NEIGHBOURING POSITION OF NILGIRIS WHICH

IRULAS

IRULAS ARE THE PROFESSIONAL SNAKE AND RAT CATCHERS AND HERBAL MEDICINE

KOTAS

KOTAS ARE MAINLY BLACKSMITHS OF AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENTS AND EARTH

KURUMBAS

KURUMBAS ARE DESCENDANTS OF ANCIENT PALLAVAS AND ARE FOOD GATHERS

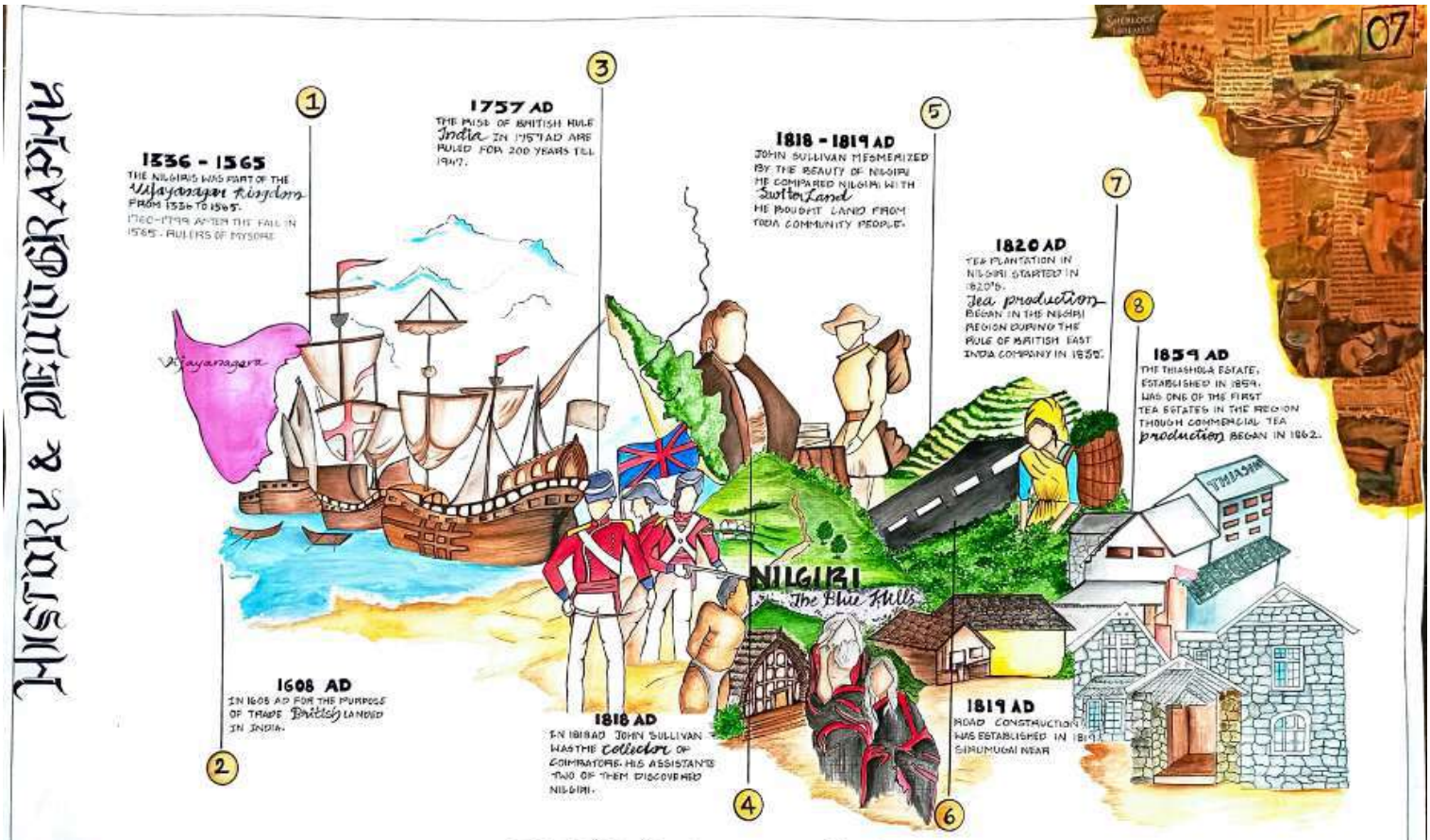
PANIYAS

PANIYAS ARE HUNTERS GATHERS SOIL ALSO PRACTICE SETTLED AGRICULTURE PRIMITIVE FORM OF LAND

KATTUNAYAKAN

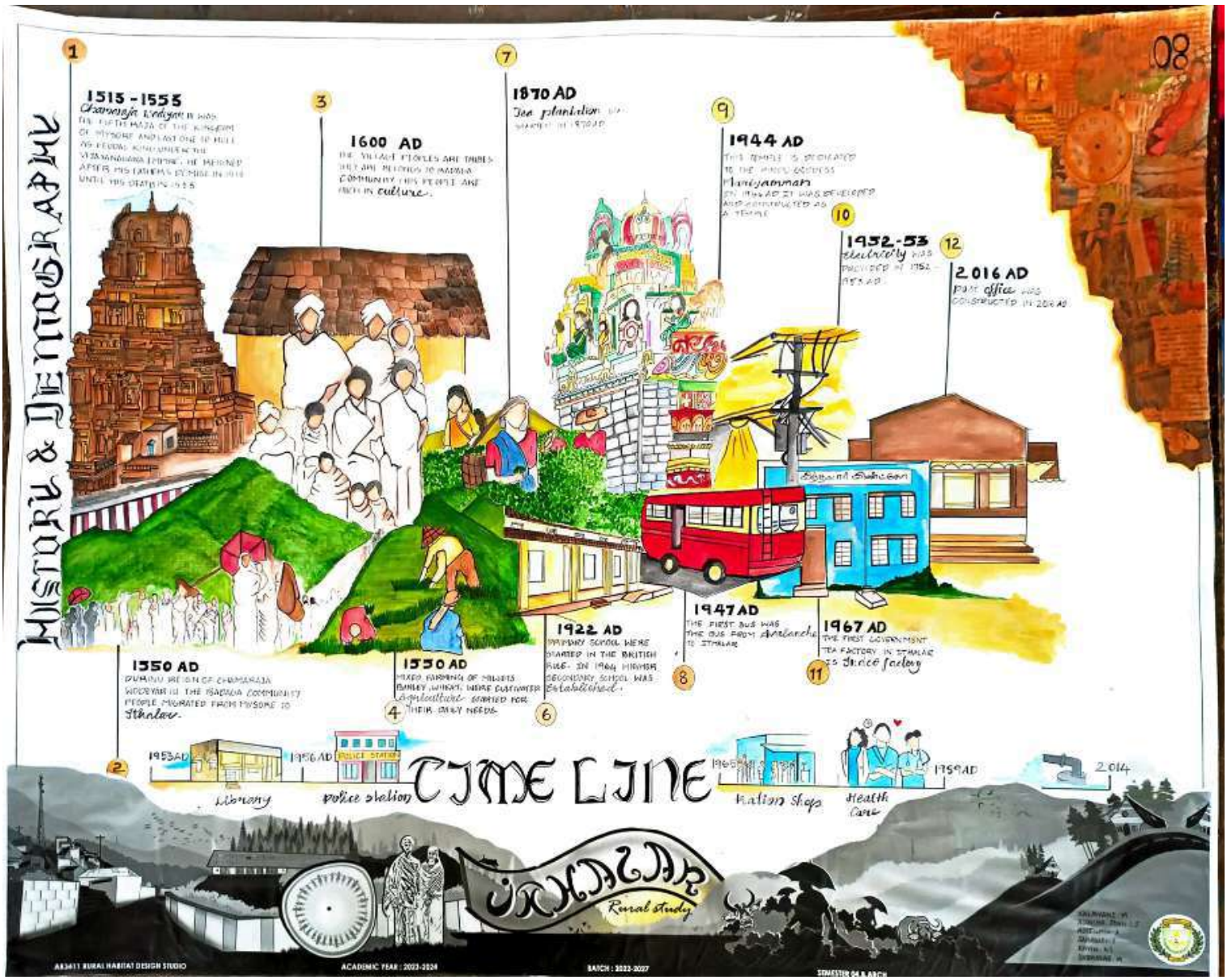
KATTUNAYAKANS ARE HUNTERS AND FISHERS PLANTS MAGIC AND SERVICE

HISTORY & GEOGRAPHY



TIME LINE

AR3411 RURAL HABITAT DESIGN STUDIO | ACADEMIC YEAR : 2023-2024 | BATCH : 2022-2027 | SEMESTER 04,B.ARCH | SIGMA COLLEGE OF ARCHITECTURE


HISTORY & HERITAGE MAP
1
1515 - 1555
Chamraja Wadiyar
7
1870 AD
Tea plantation
3
1600 AD
9
1944 AD
Mariyamman
10
1952-53
12
2.016 AD
post office
1350 AD
1550 AD
1922 AD
1947 AD
1967 AD
8
11
4
6
2
1953AD
1956 AD
POLICE STATION
Library
police station
TIME LINE
1965AD
1969AD
2.014
Ration Shop
Health Care
Rural Study
AR3411 RURAL HABITAT DESIGN STUDIO
ACADEMIC YEAR : 2023-2024
BATCH : 2022-2027
SEMESTER 04 B.ARCH

TOURISM

IMPROVING TOURISM IN ITHALAR

HISTORY & GEOGRAPHY

AVALANCHE LAKE:

RESORT:

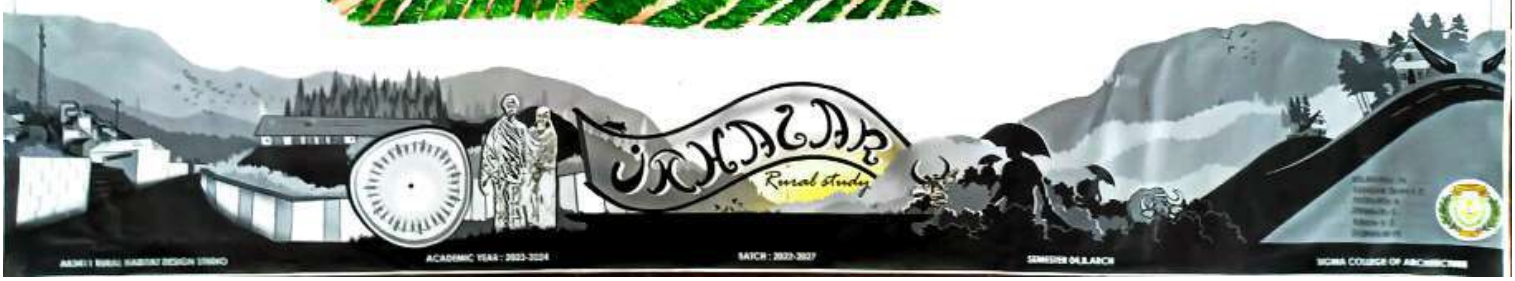
ITHALAR TEA FACTORY:

STREET FOOD/STREET SHOPPING:

EMERALD LAKE:

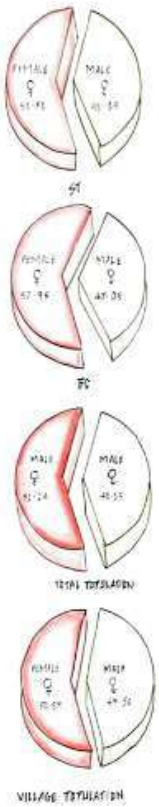
MUSEUM:

TEA ESTATE

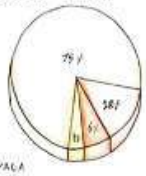


DEMOGRAPHY

HISTORY & DEMOGRAPHY



LINGUISTIC DETAILS:



POPULATION DETAILS:

TOTAL POPULATION	- 4916
MALE	- 2460
FEMALE	- 2456
ST	- 4840
MALE	- 2420
FEMALE	- 2420
SC (TOTAL)	- 68
MALE	- 32
FEMALE	- 36
DIVORCE	- 248
VILLAGE POPULATION	- 2447
MALE	- 1220
FEMALE	- 1227

CASTE & RELIGION

ST	-
SC	-
KONDA	-
DARSHANA	-

CASTE

RELIGION

OCCUPATION:

MAJOR OCCUPATION: - PRIMARY

THE INFORMATION OF PRIMARY MAJOR OCCUPATION WHERE MANY WORKS ON MANY LANDHOLDERS WHO OWNING [illegible] ON THEIR OWN LAND AND MANY WORKS THAT WE CAN WHERE THE PRODUCTION. MEMBERS WORKING FOR WHOLE STATE GOVERNMENT MAINLY DEPENDS ON WORKS OF LIVING ON THEY AREA, THE WORKS PRIMARY MEDICAL PROFESSIONAL AND OTHER LIVING PEOPLE.

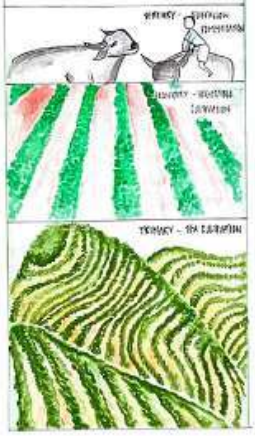
OTHER OCCUPATIONS:

SECONDARY:

MEDIUM ENGLISH SCHOOLS LOCALITY, CHAPPAL, BRICKS, BRICKS, TOILS, WOOD WORK, SAWMILL & MANUFACTURING OUTSIDE THE VILLAGE ON THE AREA. SO MEMBERS ARE WORK [illegible]

TERTIARY:

TRANSPORTATION OF PERSONS TO AND FROM ON MANY VARIOUS ON THE VILLAGE. IT IS PROBABILITY MONEY FOR WORK MORE. BUT IS ALSO SAME FOR PERSONS OTHER VARIOUS, LIVELIHOOD PARTS ARE MOSTLY TO OTHER AREAS FOR ZERO. MORE ON WORKS SERVICES FROM PEOPLE WORK IN MANY COMPANIES (PRIVATE)



EDUCATION

MOST PEOPLE AREA ARE EDUCATED PERSONS THERE ARE TWO SCHOOLS ASSOCIATE ON THE VILLAGE

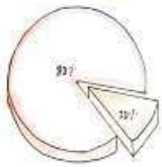
GOVERNMENT HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL - 1

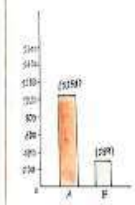
IT IS CONSIDERED ON THIS ONE HIGHER SECONDARY EDUCATION TERMINATION. IT IS A CO-EDUCATIONAL SCHOOL AND TEACHERS IN 6 TO 12 GRADE.

GOVERNMENT ELEMENTARY SCHOOL - 1

THIS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL HAVE ABOUT TOTAL 5 NOS THE STUDENTS BETWEEN AGES 5 TO 6 AREA IN TOTAL OF ABOUNDANCE

NO OF ENROLLMENT PERSON - 1549
NO OF EMPLOYABLE PERSON - 249



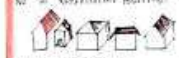


A - EDUCATED
B - SUBURBAN

BUILDINGS AND FAMILIES

NO OF FAMILIES (TOTAL) - 450
NO OF EMPLOYED PERSONS HERE - 250

BUILDINGS:

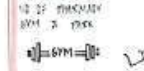


NO OF RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS - 250

NO OF EDUCATION BUILDINGS - 4

NO OF COMMUNITY BUILDINGS - 2

TOTAL NO OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS - 5



PRIMARY HOSPITAL - 1
NO OF DISPENSARY - 2
GYM & YOGA - 1

SECONDARY HOSPITAL - 1

GYM

DAILY HEALTH CARE - 1

NO OF SHOPS - 2

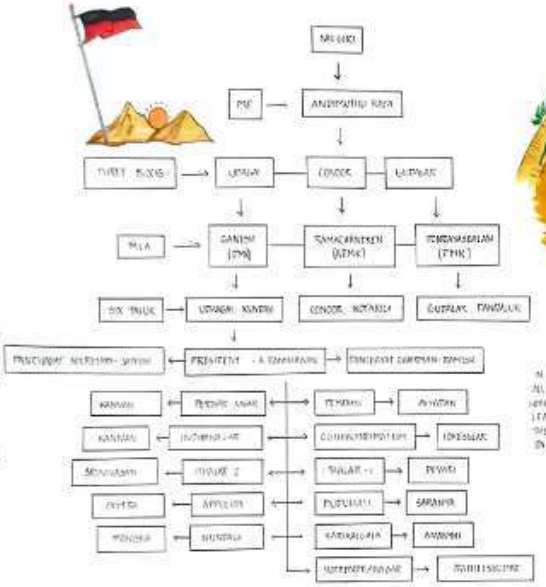
RURAL ADMINISTRATION

HISTORY & DEMOGRAPHY

INDIA IS A [illegible] AND DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC. AND THE [illegible] HAS [illegible] IN [illegible] REPRESENTATIVES TO BE [illegible] LEGISLATURE. THAT [illegible] HAVE OWN [illegible] WITH [illegible] PRESIDENT, [illegible] AND IN THIS WAY.

THE TYPES OF ADMINISTRATIONS ARE IN THE [illegible] VILLAGE IS GOVERNMENT AND NON GOVERNMENT WORK. GOVERNMENT WORK THE VILLAGE BY APPOINTING A PRESIDENT IN THE DISTRICT (MUNICIPAL) AND THE DISTRICT HAVE A SUPER THE VILLAGES [illegible] AND [illegible] WITH [illegible] BY PRESIDENT.

FLOW CHART OF NILGIRI ADMINISTRATION



THE GRAMA SABHA ARE HELD FOR MEETING OF TIMES PERMANENT IN THE VILLAGE THE GRAMA SABHA IS HELD SIX IN A YEAR. JANUARY 26 (REPUBLIC DAY) MARCH 22 (WORLD WATER DAY) AUGUST 15 (INDEPENDENCE DAY) MAY 1 (LABOURS DAY) OCTOBER 2 (GANDHI JAYANTI) AND NOVEMBER 1 (ALL VILLAGE DAY)

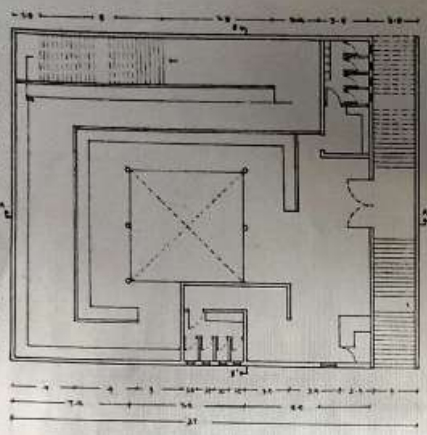
NON- GOVERNMENT

ANYWHERE THERE IS THE ADMINISTRATION DONE BY VILLAGE PEOPLE IN WHICH A LEADER AND FEW MEMBERS ARE PRESENT FOR ANY FUNCTION OR CELEBRATION ALL THE VILLAGERS AND THE LEADER MEETS. AND PROBLEM DISCUSSION PLANNING WILL BE SOLVED AMONG THE VILLAGE PEOPLE AND THE LEADER. THERE IS NO EXISTENCE OF ANY PROBLEM. THE LEADER HAS RUNNING PERIOD OF ONE YEAR. IF THE PEOPLE IS SATISFIED WITH THE PREVIOUS LEADER HE CAN CONTINUE FOR NEXT YEAR OR THEY WILL BE DIFFERENT. IN ENGLISH VILLAGE PEOPLE GATHER AND SELECT THE BEST ONE IN WORKING AND ACCEPTION.

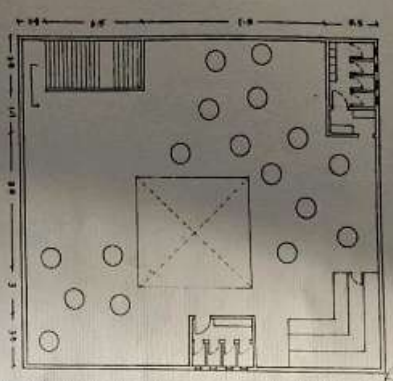
VILLAGE LEADER AND MEMBERS
LEADER - PANCHAYAT
VICE LEADER - RAYAN
MEMBERS - [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

DESIGN PROPOSAL

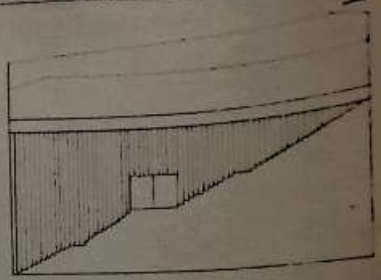
HISTORY & DEMOGRAPHY



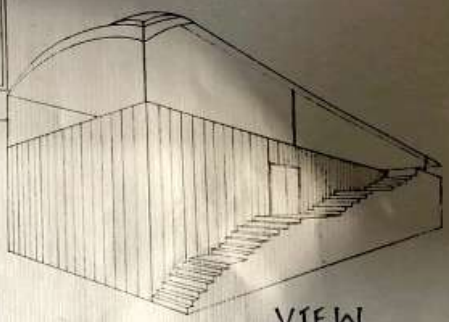
GROUND FLOOR PLAN



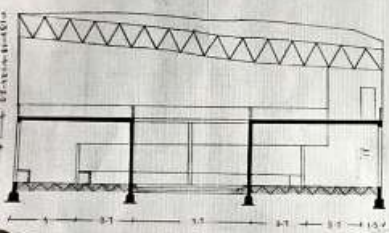
FIRST FLOOR PLAN



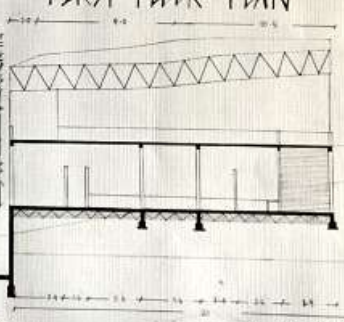
ELEVATION



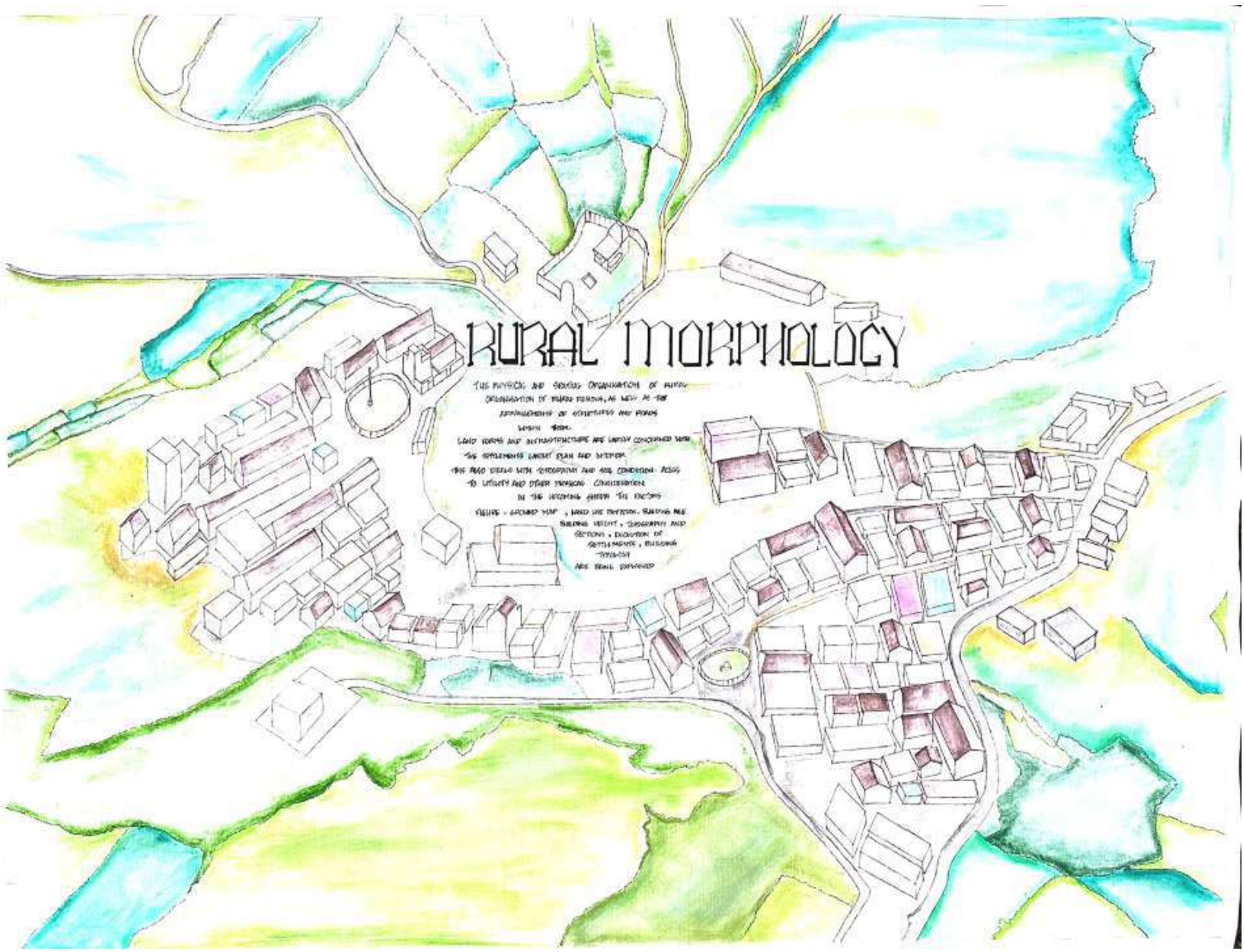
VIEW



SECTION - AA'



SECTION - BB'


RURAL MORPHOLOGY
THE PHYSICAL AND SOCIAL ORGANIZATION OF RURAL
ORGANIZATION OF RURAL PLACES, AS WELL AS THE
INTERRELATIONSHIP OF SETTLEMENTS AND PLACES
WITHIN THEM.
LAND FORMS AND INFRASTRUCTURE ARE LARGELY CONCERNED WITH
THE SETTLEMENTS LAYOUT PLAN AND SKETCHES.
THE PLACE DEALS WITH GEOGRAPHY AND ALL CONDITIONS ACCESS
TO UTILITY AND OTHER PHYSICAL CONSIDERATION.
IN THE SECTIONS BELOW THE FACTORS
FIGURE - GROUND MAP , LAND USE PATTERN, BUILDING AND
BUILDING HEIGHT , TOPOGRAPHY AND
SECTIONS , DIVISION OF
SETTLEMENTS , BUILDING
TYPOLOGY
ARE BRIEFLY DISCUSSED

INTRODUCTION

RURAL MORPHOLOGY

INDIA IS LOCATED IN SOUTHASIA IN ASIAN CONTINENT BETWEEN THE ARABIAN SEA & BAY OF BENGAL

TAMILNADU IS GATEWAY OF SOUTH INDIA IT LIES AT THE BOTTOM OF INDIA

NILGIRIS DISTRICT IS LOCATED IN TAMILNADU
BEING BELONGS TO ANCIENT PERIOD NEOLITHIC CULTURE POTTERY DISCOVERED

THIRUVAI IS A VILLAGE IN THE NILGIRIS DISTRICT IN TAMILNADU IT IS ABOUT 4 KILOMETERS FROM OOTY. THE MAIN OCCUPATION IS TEA GROWING & AGRICULTURE

LANDMARK

EMERALD LAKE SPOTS FROM THIRUVAI AND SHOOT TO AVALANCHE

HIDEN TEA FACTORY IS A LANDMARK

VILLAGE PATHWAY IS A LANDMARK TO TRAVELLER

BRIDGING CROPS, MUSSOORIGUDI, KOTAGIRI CROPS, MELLAR (CROP), LOVEDALE (CROP) AND THE NEARBY VILLAGES

ARCHITECTURAL CHARACTERISTICS

VILLAGE WELL DEVELOPED PATTERN WITH THEIR NEED
MAIN PATHWAY CLUSTERED BY MAIN ROADS, LINEAR IN SOME AREA

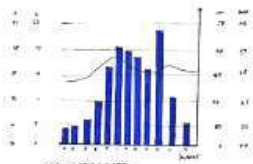
SOIL TYPE

DEVELOPMENT SOIL SERIES LOAM DEEP MODERATELY SLOPE TO STEEP, MODERATELY EROSED

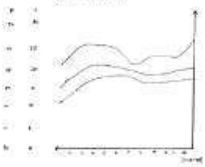
JUSTIFICATION FOR SITE SELECTION

THESE PEOPLE ARE BADAGAS WE CHOSE FOR THESE TRIBES ARE SPECIAL FOR CULTURAL AND REGIONAL. THEY ARE SURROUNDED BY MOUNTAINS AND FOREST. THEY STRUGGLE TO BUILD THEIR HOUSES AND OTHER BUILDINGS BY THEIR HIGHLY INVENTIVE MATERIALS

CLIMATE

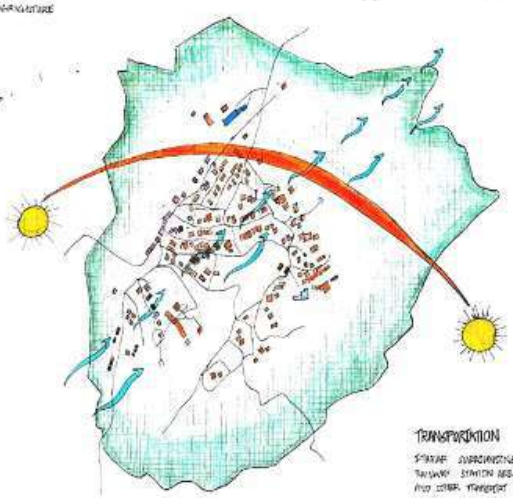


TEMPERATURE



TOPOGRAPHY

EMERALD LAKE IS LOCATED FROM RAINWATER OF OF THESE VILLAGES IT ALL DRAINED INTO EMERALD LAKE THAT IS QUITE.
NATURALLY DRAINAGE ARE CREATED BY SOME TRIBAL PEOPLE ACCORDING TO THEIR NEED



TRANSPORTATION

STATION SURROUNDING WOULD NOT HAVE A RAILWAY STATION. ENTRY LOCALLY TAXIWAY STATION ARE THE VERY NEARBY RAILWAY STATION. BUSSES AVAILABLE AND OTHER TRANSPORT FACILITIES ARE NOT AVAILABLE

LAND USE MAP

RURAL MORPHOLOGY

LAND USE MAP

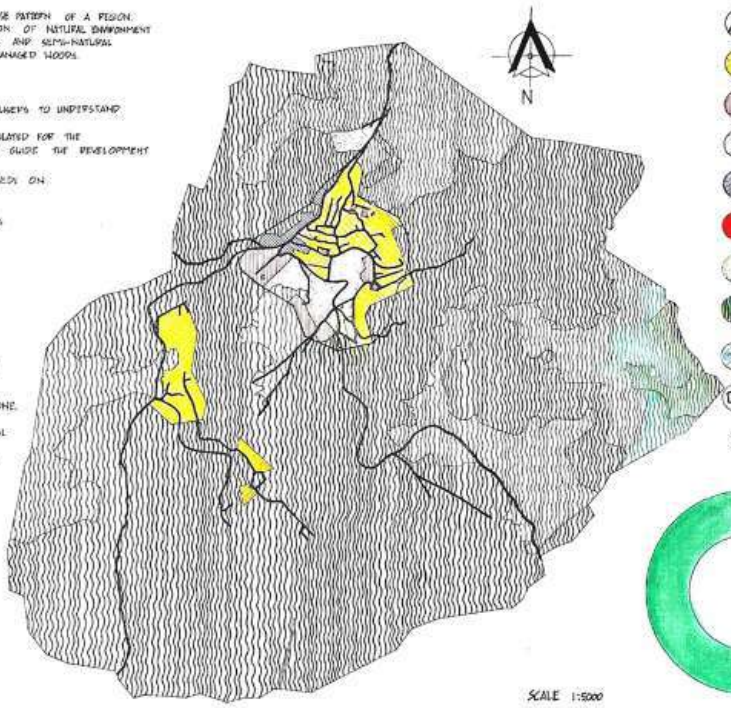
- LAND USE MAPPING IS A METHOD OF ANALYZING LAND USE PATTERN OF A REGION.
- LANDUSE INVOLVES THE MANAGEMENT AND MODIFICATION OF NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AND BUILT ENVIRONMENT SUCH AS SETTLEMENTS AND SEMI-NATURAL HABITATS SUCH AS ARABLE FIELDS, PASTURE AND MANAGED WOODS.

USESE

- LAND USE MAP PROVIDE INFORMATION TO HELP USERS TO UNDERSTAND THE LANDSCAPE
- IT IS A PART OF A MASTER PLAN THAT IS FORMULATED FOR THE CITY FOR ITS PLANNED DEVELOPMENT AND TO GUIDE THE DEVELOPMENT OF CITY IN THE FUTURE.
- THE LAND USE MAP HELPS IN FINDING PLOT BASED ON THE ZONING

- THE LAND USE PATTERN IS GENERALLY CLASSIFIED AS
  - TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION
  - RESIDENTIAL
  - COMMERCIAL
  - INDUSTRY
  - PUBLIC AND SEMI-PUBLIC
  - MIXED USE
  - RECREATIONAL
  - PRIMARY ACTIVITY
  - PROTECTIVE AND UNDEVELOPED ZONE

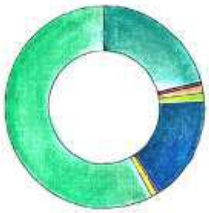
- THE TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION INVOLVES ROAD AND BUS TRANSIT.
- THE RESIDENTIAL ZONE INCLUDES THE PRIMARY RESIDENTIAL ZONE AND INFORMAL RESIDENTIAL ZONE.
- COMMERCIAL ZONE CONSISTS THE RETAIL SHOPS, WHOLESALE GODOWNS, MARKET AND OTHER COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS.
- THE INDUSTRIAL ZONE HAS THE SERVICE INDUSTRY, SPECIAL INDUSTRIAL ZONE - HAZARDOUS, NOXIOUS AND CHEMICAL.
- PUBLIC AND SEMI-PUBLIC INCLUDES GOVT. BUILDINGS, EDUCATIONAL, MEDICAL, CULTURAL AND RELIGIOUS BUILDINGS.
- MIXED USE ZONE HAS THE MIXED INDUSTRIAL USE ZONE, MIXED RESIDENTIAL ZONE AND COMMERCIAL ZONE
- RECREATIONAL ZONE INCLUDES PLAYGROUND, PARK AND DISPERSED - PUBLIC OPEN SPACE.
- PRIMARY ACTIVITY ZONE HAS THE AGRICULTURE, FOREST AND OTHER.
- PROTECTIVE AND UNDEVELOPED ZONE HAS THE PROTECTIVE AREAS, WATER BODIES.



SCALE 1:5000

LEGEND

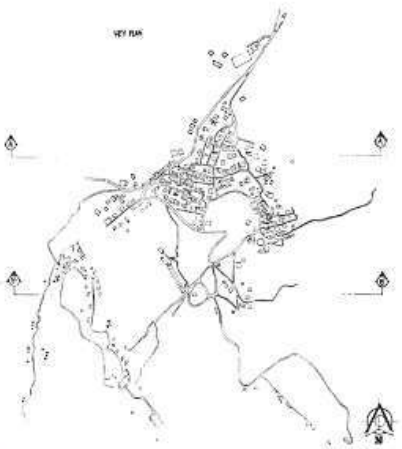
ROAD		
RESIDENTIAL ZONE	20,800 M²	0.5%
COMMERCIAL ZONE	3,744 M²	0.09%
INDUSTRIAL ZONE	12,480 M²	0.3%
PUBLIC AND SEMI-PUBLIC ZONE	7,97,120 M²	19.2%
MIXED USE ZONE	249.6 M²	0.006%
RECREATIONAL	37,440 M²	0.9 %
PRIMARY ACTIVITY ZONE — FOREST AREA	9,52,800 M²	20.5%
PRIMARY ACTIVITY ZONE — AGRICULTURAL AREA	24,95,000 M²	60%
WATER BODY	46.4 M²	0.004 %
ATTI AREA	2,83,74 M²	
TOTAL AREA OF ISMAIL	41,60,000 M²	
TOTAL AREA OF ATTI	2,43,78 M²	



LEGEND
- AGRICULTURAL AREA - 60%
- FOREST AREA - 20.5%
- PUBLIC & SEMI-PUBLIC AREA - 19.2%
- RECREATIONAL AREA - 0.9%
- INDUSTRIAL AREA - 0.3%
- COMMERCIAL AREA - 0.09%
- MIXED USE - 0.006%
- WATER BODY - 0.004%
- RESIDENTIAL ZONE - 0.5%

TOPOGRAPHY

RURAL MORPHOLOGY



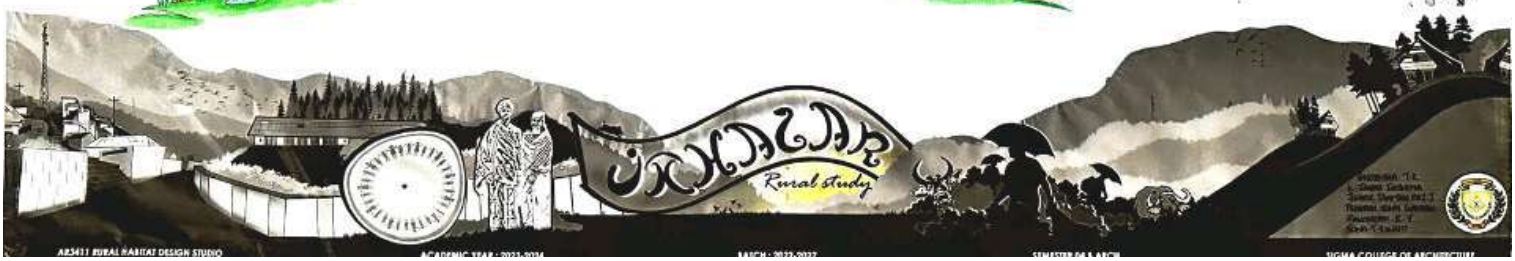


FIGURE GROUND MAP

RURAL MORPHOLOGY

INTRODUCTION

A FIGURE MAP IS A TRADITIONAL URBAN PLANNING TOOL THAT VISUALIZES THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN BUILT AND OPEN SPACE IN RURAL AREA. IT COMPARES THE BUILDINGS TO VISUALIZED AS SOLID MASS WHILE PUBLIC SPACE AREA, STREETS, PARKS AND OPEN SPACE REPRESENTED AS VOID.

FINE GRAINED

RURAL SHOWS AS ENTIRELY REPRESENTATION OF THE DENSELY OF POINT IN THE RURAL BLOCK AND WHEN THIS PATTERN IS DOMINATED BY SMALL BLOCK IT IS CONSIDERED AS FINE GRAIN URBAN

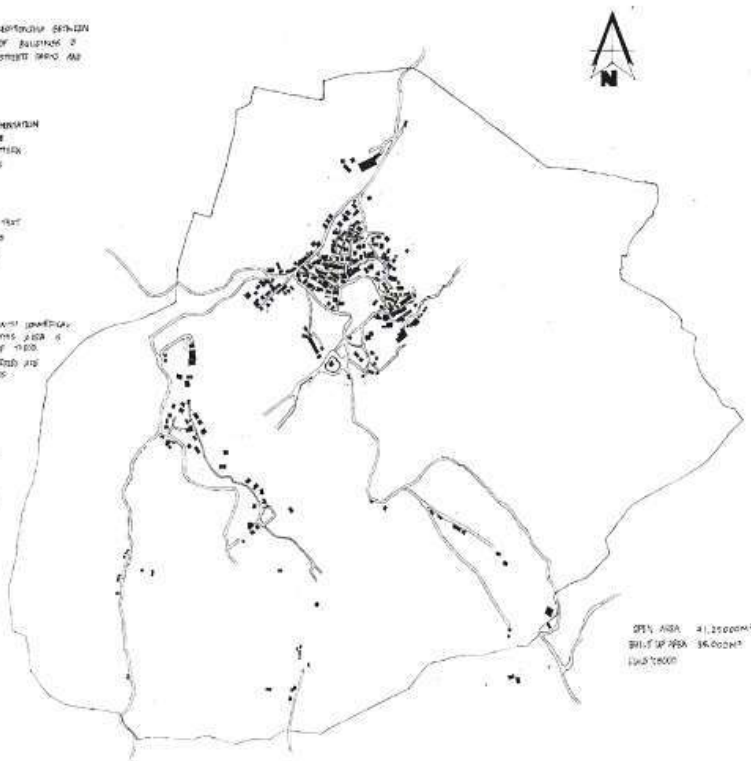
COARSE GRAINED

A TYPE OF URBAN ARCHITECTURE THAT ONE FEATURE LARGER STRUCTURES AND DIFFERENT COMPONENTS WITHIN A SINGLE DISTRICT

THIS AREA IS FILLED WITH COMMERCIAL BUILDING. ONLY 5% THIS AREA IS USED TO THE DENSER FOOD. DISTRIBUTION MAINLY BY ROADS AND ACCESS TO THESE NODES.

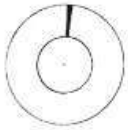
THIS THE PRESENCE OF RELIGIOUS BUILDING COMMUNITY STRUCTURE AND TRADITIONAL ARCHITECTURE

PRESENCE OF LARGER HOUSES THE STRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT



OPEN AREA 41,250000M²
BUILT UP AREA 36,000M²
FAR 0.8000

THE SITE AREA IS A FINE GRAINED, AMOUNT OF SMALL BLOCK SHOWN. CLUSTERED HOUSES LOOK THE DENSER URBAN PATTERN.



OPEN AREA 89.1%
BUILT UP AREA 0.85%

THIS AREA CONNECTED WITH CONSTRUCTION WORKS THE GROWING THE OPEN AREA LEADS TO AGRICULTURAL LANDS COVERED IN THE FIGURE

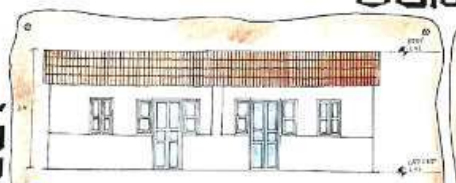
THIS AREA WHERE IN SUBURBAN HOUSE WHERE 0.5 TO 1.5 ACRE. THIS IS THE MORE FIGURE DEVELOPMENT WHERE LARGER ALLOTMENTS

THIS AREA HAVE SMALL PATCH LOTS OF WASTE THEY WERE COVERED THERE THIS AREA IS NOT MAINTAINED PROPERLY

AR3411 RURAL HABITAT DESIGN STUDIO | ACADEMIC YEAR : 2023-2024 | BATCH : 2023-2027 | SEMESTER 04,B.ARCH | SIGMA COLLEGE OF ARCHITECTURE

BUILDING HEIGHT

RURAL MORPHOLOGY



1

HEIGHT : 3.5 M
DESCRIPTION : G

RESIDENTIAL BUILDING

2

HEIGHT : 3.5 M
DESCRIPTION : G

COMMERCIAL BUILDING

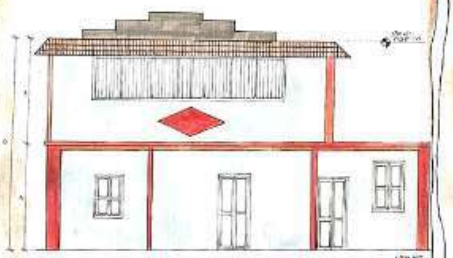
3

HEIGHT : 7.35 M
DESCRIPTION : G+1

DUAL USE BUILDING

HEIGHT : 6 M
DESCRIPTION : G+1

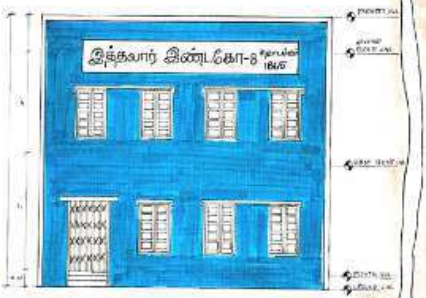
RESIDENTIAL BUILDING



4

HEIGHT : 9 M
DESCRIPTION : G+1

INDUSTRIAL BUILDING



5

HEIGHT : 7.35 M
DESCRIPTION : G+1

DUAL USE BUILDING

6

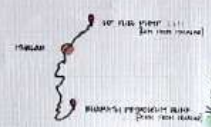
ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN 'M'
SCALE 1:50

DESIGN PROPOSAL

RURAL MORPHOLOGY

REASON

IN THANJAVUR THERE IS NO FUEL STATION. PEOPLE HAVE TO TRAVEL APPROXIMATELY 8KM TOWARDS NORTH EAST DIRECTION IN THIRUVAIYARU AND 20KM TOWARDS SOUTH DIRECTION VALLAM.



THE GOODS AND HEAVY DRIVERS HAVE TO FILL IN CANS AND USE IT WHILE PASSING THROUGH THIS TERRAIN.

EMERGENCY HEAPPENS FAR THE VILLAGE WILL HAVE TO GO DOWN FOR MORE THAN ONE WEEK TO FILL THE CONTAINERS IN THE NEAREST STORES. IT WILL TAKE THE LIFE OF PEOPLE IN DIFFICULT TIMES.

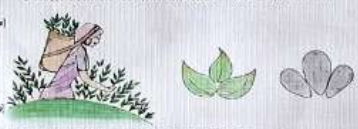
IN TIMES OF EMERGENCY, PEOPLE FACE THE CRISIS TO GET FUEL FOR VEHICLES AND OTHER PURPOSES.

IMPACT

- ECONOMIC HOME DEVELOPMENT
- JOBS OPPORTUNITY FOR INTERNS
- A PARKING AREA FOR THE LOCAL EVENTS
- THE PEOPLE WILL FEEL IT HELPFUL TO HAVE A FUEL STATION IN THANJAVUR WHICH THEY WILL REDUCE THE DISTANCE AND SAVE THE TIMES FOR FUEL

CONCEPT - SEA LEAVES [INSPIRATION]

INSPIRATION IS AN APPROACH TO INNOVATION THAT SEEKS SUSTAINABLE SOLUTION TO REAL CHALLENGES BY IMITATING NATURE THE TEACHER AND MENTOR.



THE ROOF CONCEPT IDEALLY IN THANJAVUR IS THE CONCEPT OF PLAN IS ANTIPACTED FROM THE SEA LEAVES

THE LEAVES IN THE NATURE OF THE PLANT IS TAKEN

THE GREEN PLANTS IS THE ANTIPACTED SHAPE OF THE LEAVES.

NORTH DESIGN

THIS ABOVE FIGURE SHOWS THE ROOF STRUCTURE OF THE PETROL STATION PLAN WAS WORK ANTIPACTED FROM THE SEA LEAVES SHAPE

ADVANTAGE OF FORM:

THE STRUCTURE OF ROOF HELP IN HARVESTING THE RAIN WATER AND STORE IT BEHIND THE CURVED STRUCTURE WHICH IN DIVERTING THE WIND FLOW AND TO BALANCE THE WIND PRESSURES

MATERIALS

ROOF - COATED FABRIC WITH FABRIC STRUCTURE

THE FORM ADAPTS ACCORDINGLY BASED ON THE WIND MOVEMENT

TENSILE ENGINEERED FABRICS FOR STRUCTURAL SYSTEM

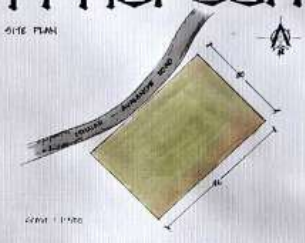
LIGHT WEIGHT,

FIRE RESISTANT

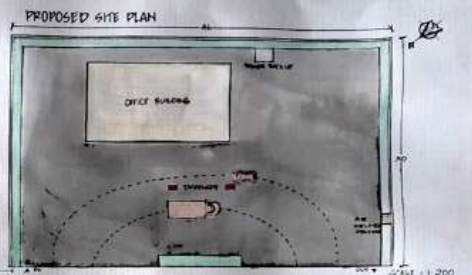
CLEAN MEMBRANE

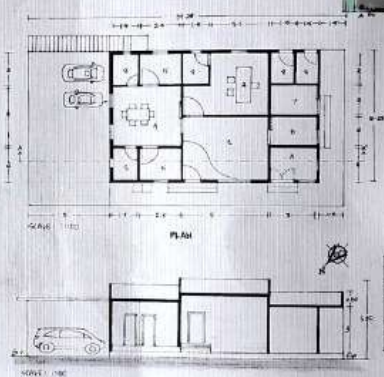
LONG TENSILE

SITE PLAN



PROPOSED SITE PLAN



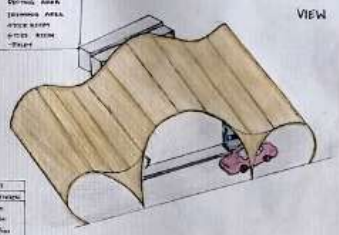


SCHEDULE	
1	RECEPTION
2	MANAGER ROOM
3	VISITORS WAITING
4	PETROL AREA
5	PARKING AREA
6	STORE ROOM
7	STORE ROOM
8	TOILET

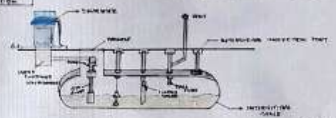
SCHEDULE OF DOOR	
NOS	DIMENSIONS
D	1
D1	1
D2	2
D3	2
D4	2
D5	2
D6	2

ALL DIMENSION ARE IN M

VIEW



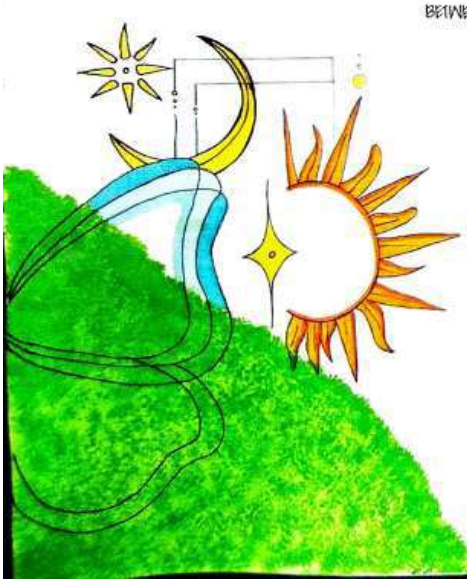
PETROLEUM TANK DETAIL

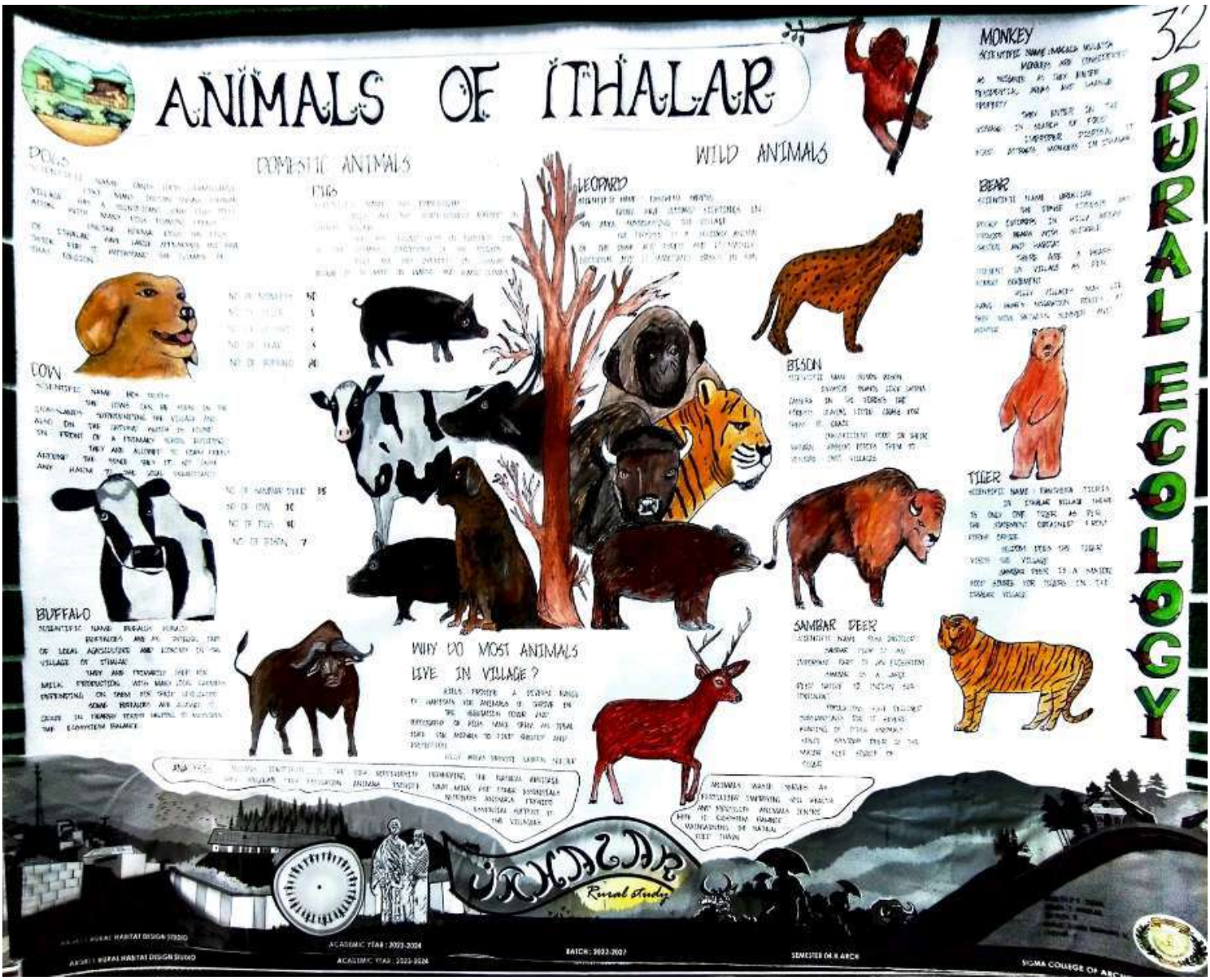


PETROL STATION

RURAL ECOLOGY

"RURAL ECOLOGY REFERS TO THE STUDY OF THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN LIVING ORGANISMS AND THEIR ENVIRONMENT IN RURAL AREAS."

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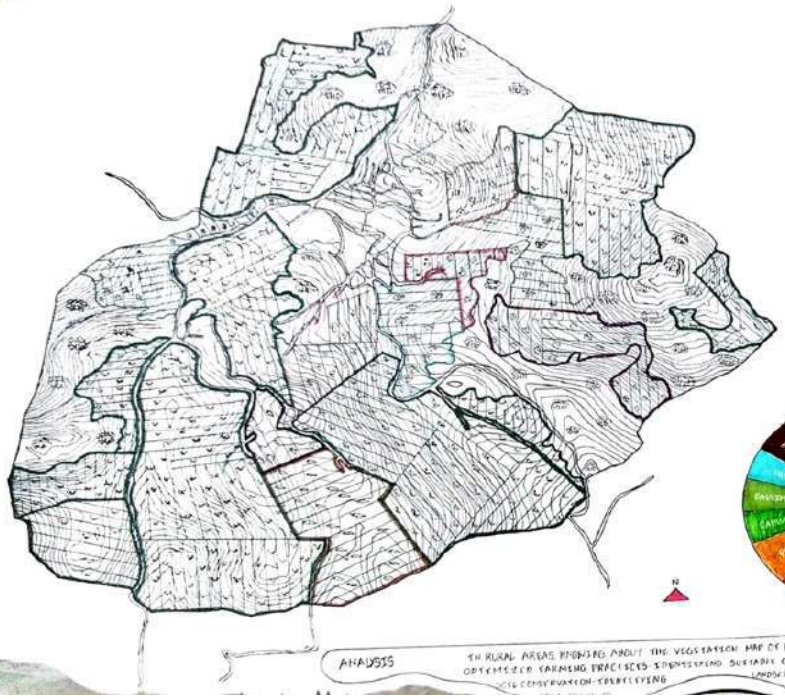
RURAL ECOLOGY
ANIMALS OF ITHALAR
DOMESTIC ANIMALS
WILD ANIMALS
DOG
COW
BUFFALO
TIGER
LEOPARD
BISON
BEAR
MONKEY
SAMBAR DEER
WHY DO MOST ANIMALS LIVE IN VILLAGE ?
Rural Studio
ACADEMIC YEAR : 2023-2024
BATCH : 2022-2027
SEMESTER 04 B.ARCH
SIGMA COLLEGE OF ARCH

VEGETATION MAP OF ITHALAR



LEGEND

- TEA
- CARROT
- CAULIFLOWER
- BEANS
- CABBAGE
- POTATO
- BROCCOLI
- GARLIC
- BEETROOT
- BROAD BEANS
- FORREST

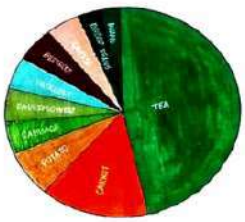
AREA

USED LAND - 1057 - 73 - 50 ha

BARREN AND UNUSED LAND - 15-23-50 ha

UNACCESSED LANDS - 540 - 36 - 00 ha

TOTAL AREA - 1598 - 11 - 50 ha



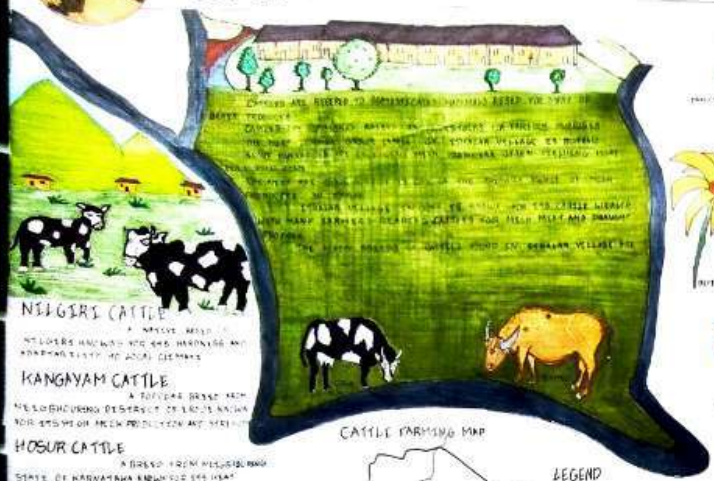
ANALYSIS

IN RURAL AREAS BEGINNING ABOUT THE VEGETATION MAP OF A REGION OFFERS ADDITIONAL INSIGHTS OFFERS SUCH FARMING PRACTICES, SUPPORTING SUITABLE CROPS, SOIL CONSERVATION AND IRRIGATION LANDSLIDES AND SOIL DEGRADATION ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

RURAL ECOLOGY

CATTLES REPTILES INSECTS OF ITHALAR

RURAL ECOLOGY



NILGIRI CATTLE

A MASSIVE BREED [illegible] STURDINESS HAVING FOR ITS HARDINESS AND ADAPTABILITY TO LOCAL CLIMATE

KANGAYAM CATTLE

A NATIVE BREED FROM NEIGHBOURING DISTRICT OF TRICHY KNOWN FOR ITS HIGH MILK PRODUCTION AND [illegible]

HOSUR CATTLE

A BREED FROM NEIGHBOURING STATE OF KARNATAKA KNOWN FOR ITS HEAT TOLERANCE AND HIGH MILK PRODUCTION

JERSEY CATTLE

A POPULAR DAIRY BREED KNOWN FOR ITS HIGH MILK PRODUCTION AND CONSIDERED BY ITS REGISTER ITS ADAPTABILITY TO THE LOCAL CLIMATE

CATTLE FARMING MAP

LEGEND

CATTLE FARMING

FROG

BUTTERFLY

MOTH

INSECTS ARE FOUND IN HILLY VILLAGE LIKE ITHALAR IN DEFF SPE TO FOLLOWING REASONS

VEGETATION THE REGION HOSTS DIVERSE ENVIRONMENTS TREES SHRUBS AND WILDFLOWERS PROVIDING FOOD AND SHELTER FOR VARIOUS INSECT SPECIES

FOOD AVAILABILITY: INSECTS ARE ATTRACTED TO THE ABUNDANCE OF FOOD SOURCES IN HILLY VILLAGE ENVIRONMENT WHERE PLANTS CROPS AND OTHER SMALL INVERTEBRATES

WATER SOURCES VILLAGE LIKE ITHALAR OFTEN HAVE STREAMS AND UNTRAMMELED WATER WHICH ATTRACT INSECTS LIKE MOSQUITOES BEETLES AND WATER STRIDERS

FAVORABALE CLIMATE: OFTEN TROPICAL HUMIDE CLIMATE WITH MODERATE TEMPERATURE AND HIGH HUMIDITY CREATES AN IDEAL ENVIRONMENT FOR INSECTS TO THRIVE

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION ITHALAR VILLAGE IS SITUATED IN THE WESTERN GHATS A BIODIVERSITY HOTSPOT WHICH HARBORS A VAST ARRAY OF INSECT SPECIES

ELEVATION & TERRAIN: THE VARIED TERRAIN AND ELEVATION IN HILLY AREAS CREATE MICRO HABITAT THAT SUPPORTS A RANGE OF INSECTS SPECIES

WILD SPIDER

LEECH

CENTIPEDE

WILD LIZARD

REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS ARE ALSO FOUND ON HILLY VILLAGE LIKE LIZARDS AND FROGS ARE COMMONLY SEEN ON THESE HILLS THEY ARE WELL ADAPTED TO THE HILLY TERRAIN AND CAN THRIVE IN THESE CONDITIONS THEY FEED ON INSECTS SMALL RODENTS AND OTHER REPTILES REPTILES CAN BE FOUND IN HILLY VILLAGE LIKE ITHALAR IN DEFF BUT TO FOLLOWING REASONS

HABITAT DIVERSITY HILLS AND MOUNTAINS OFFERS A VARIETY OF HABITAT SUCH AS FOREST GRASSLANDS AND ROCKY OUTCROPS WHICH SUPPORT A RANGE OF REPTILE SPECIES

CLIMATE THE CLIMATE IN HILLY AREAS LIKE ITHALAR IS GENERALLY COOLER AND MORE HUMID THAN LOWER PLACES MANY REPTILE SPECIES THRIVE IN TEMPERATURE CONDITIONS

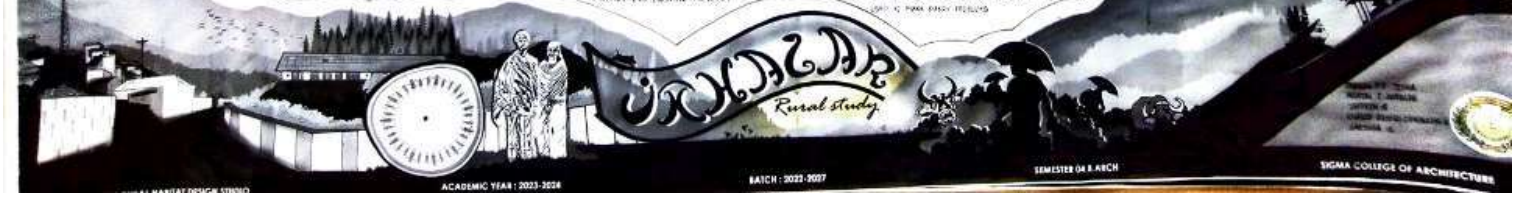
FOOD AVAILABILITY HILLS AND MOUNTAINS HAVE RICH BIOTIC AND SUPPORTING FAUNA PRODUCTION A GOOD SOURCE FOR MANY REPTILES

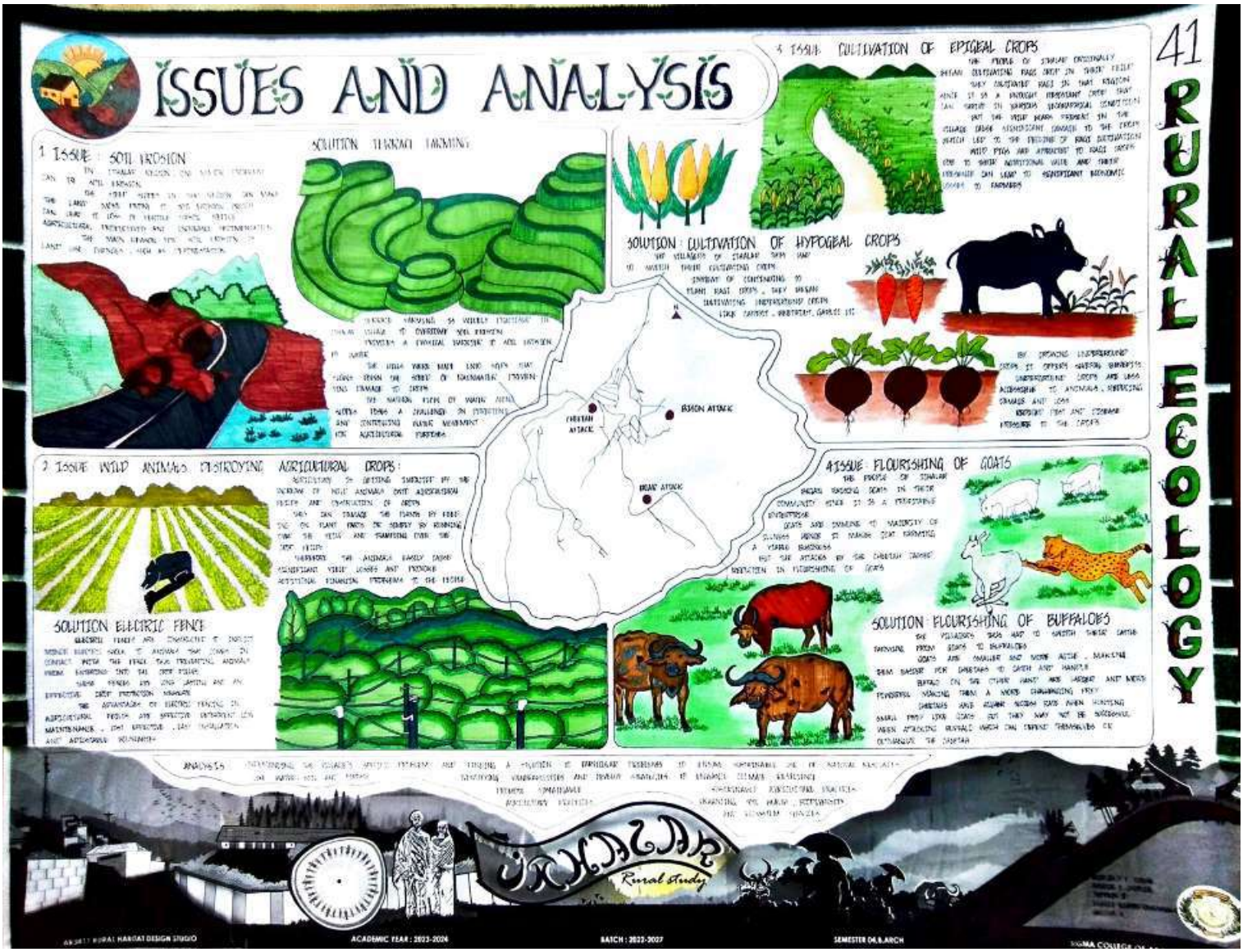
WATER SOURCES VILLAGE LIKE ITHALAR OFTEN HAVE STREAMS, RIVER AND PONDS WHICH ATTRACT REPTILES LIKE SNAKES AND LIZARDS

SHELTER & BREEDING GROUNDS: THE ROCKY TERRAIN AND VEGETATION IN HILLY AREA OFFERS SHELTER AND BREEDING GROUND FOR REPTILES

LESS HUMAN DISTURBANCE: COMPARED TO URBAN AREAS HILLY VILLAGE LIKE ITHALAR MAY HAVE LESS HUMAN DISTURBANCE ALLOWING REPTILES TO THRIVE IN THEIR NATURAL HABITAT

ANALYSIS




41
RURAL ECOLOGY
ISSUES AND ANALYSIS
1 ISSUE : SOIL EROSION
SOLUTION TERRACE FARMING
2 ISSUE WILD ANIMALS DESTROYING AGRICULTURAL CROPS :
SOLUTION ELECTRIC FENCE
3 ISSUE CULTIVATION OF EPIGEAL CROPS
SOLUTION : CULTIVATION OF HYPOGEAL CROPS
BISON ATTACK
4 ISSUE FLOURISHING OF GOATS
SOLUTION FLOURISHING OF BUFFALOES
ANALYSIS
Rural Study
ACADEMIC YEAR : 2023-2024
BATCH : 2022-2027
SEMESTER 04,B.ARCH

WATER TOWER DESIGN PROPOSAL

RURAL ECOLOGY

CONCEPT :

DETAILS :

PLAN

ELEVATION

VIEW

Rural Study

REC

ARCHITECTURAL VISTAS & CULTURE

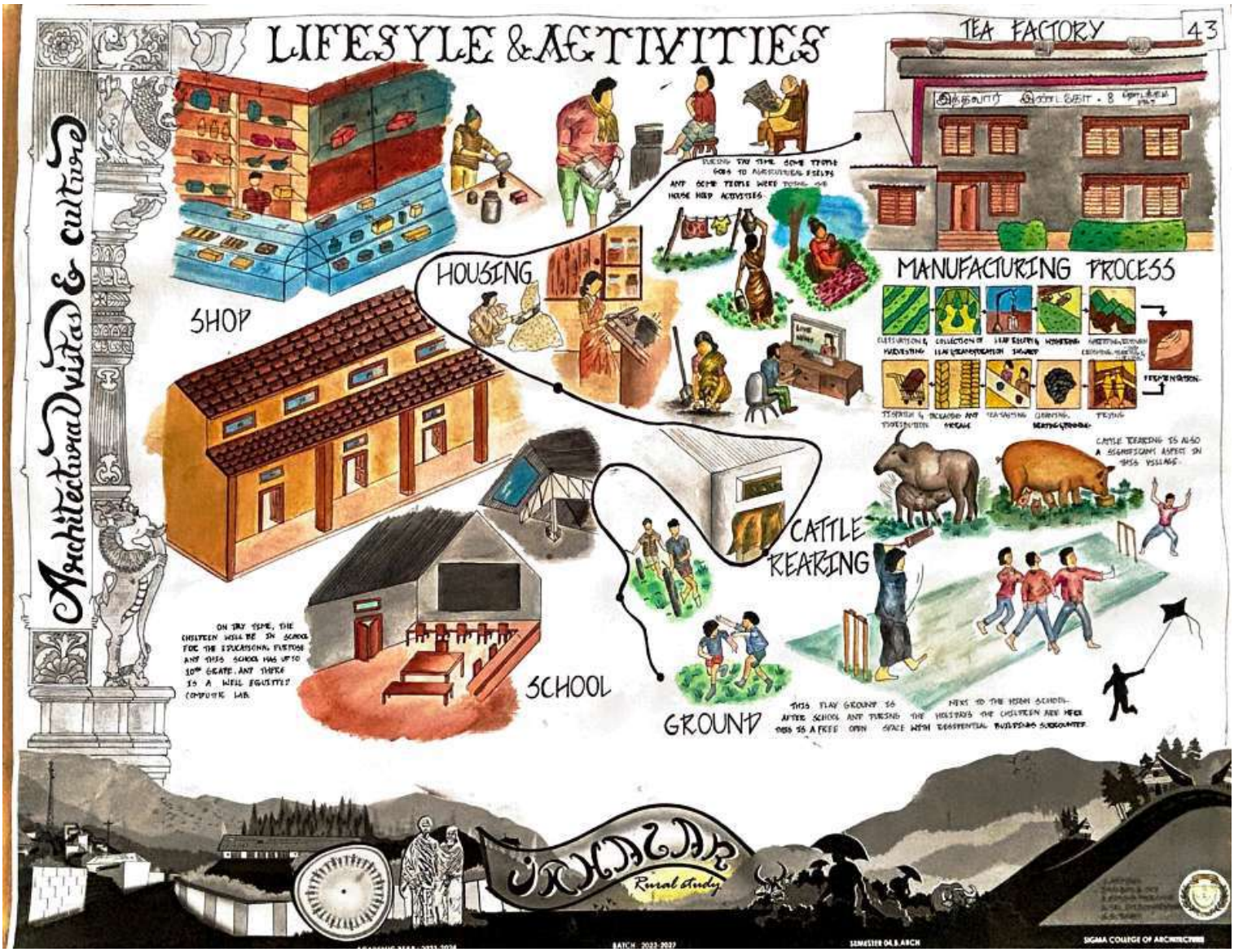
A LANDSCAPE VIEW CREATES A PANORAMIC VISTA AMONG BUILDINGS, TREES AND LANDSCAPES FRAMED BOTH INWARD AND OUTWARD. THE INWARD VIEW CREATES FASCINATING VISTAS OF THE HOUSE, WHILE SIMULTANEOUSLY ATTAINING OUTWARD VISTAS OF THE LANDSCAPE AND HORIZON WHEN A LANDSCAPE IS THOUGHTFULLY DESIGNED WITH VISTAS AND CAPTURED VIEWS, IT CAN PROVIDE STUNNING PERSPECTIVES FROM EVERY VANTAGE POINT. THE CONNECTION BETWEEN ARCHITECTURE AND CULTURE IS PROFOUND AND MULTIFACETED. ARCHITECTURE TRADITIONALLY REFLECTS CULTURAL VALUES, BELIEFS AND AMBITIONS, WHILE CULTURE SHAPES BUILDING'S FORM, FUNCTIONS AND MEANINGS.

"ARCHITECTURE IS A VISUAL ART AND THE BUILDINGS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES"

05:15:35

ISO 100

LIFESYLE & ACTIVITIES



FESTIVALS & CULTURE

Architectural vistas & culture

SYMBOL

AN UMBRELLA AND A STICK ARE THE SYMBOLS OF SIVALAI VILLAGE. THESE TWO OBJECTS ARE SEEN IN ALL HOUSES AND TEMPLES.

TEMPLE-1 — SHIVAN TEMPLE

THIS SHIVAN TEMPLE IS LOCATED ON THE SIDE OUTSIDE OF SIVALAI VILLAGE. THE TEMPLE IS SMALL. THIS TEMPLE IS ONLY OPENED DURING FESTIVALS, AND IT WAS PAINTED IN GOLDEN COLOUR.

TEMPLE-2 — MARIYAMMAN TEMPLE

THIS TEMPLE IS SITUATED AT THE CENTRE OF THE SIVALAI VILLAGE. IT HAS A CIRCULAR LARGE FORTIFIED WALLS WITH TWO ENTRANCE. THE TEMPLE HOSTS TWO EVENTS A YEAR. IT OPENS A LARGE AREA FOR A LAVISH CELEBRATION OF THESE FESTIVAL.

TEMPLE-3 — PILLAIYAR TEMPLE

THEY CHOOSE NOT TO MARRY THE OTHER MEMBERS OF THE COMMUNITY FOR THE MARRIAGE CEREMONY. ONLY MEMBERS OF THE SAME COMMUNITY ARE MARRIED. THE MARRIAGE IS HELD IN SHIVAN TEMPLE AND REGARDING THE TEMPLE FUNCTIONS, ALL THE VILLAGE'S CONTRIBUTE MONEY TO INCLUDE THE TEMPLE FUNCTION. IF THE PEOPLE'S ARE INTERESTED. EVERY EVENT REGISTERS ON UMBRELLA AND A STICK.

THE PILLAIYAR TEMPLE HAS RECENTLY PAINTED IN A GOLDEN YELLOW COLOUR. IT IS QUITE TALL. THIS TEMPLE IS SEEN FROM EACH OF THE FOUR DIRECTIONS. EVERY YEAR DURING VINAYAKAR CHATURTHI, PEOPLE CELEBRATE IT. ANY TEMPLE IS ONLY OPENED DURING THAT TIME.

TEMPLE-4 — YETHAI AMMAN TEMPLE

THIS TEMPLE IS SITUATED AWAY OF THE VILLAGE STILL AND STANDS FROM THE PANELING. IT HAS A CIRCULAR LAYOUT. THE UMBRELLA IS PLACED A TOP IN THIS TEMPLE.

CULTURE

THEY USED TO PAINT RANGOLI IN WHITE TONE WITH WHAT THEY ALSO PAINT ON WALLS. IT IS CUSTOMARY TO PROVIDE TEA TO THE VISITORS TO THEIR HOME, OR TO PROVIDE THEM WITH FOOD DURING FESTIVALS. THEY WILL PERMANENTLY PAINT RANGOLI IN FRONT OF THEIR HOME.

THEY WORE A WHITE DRESS, WHICH IS THEIR CUSTOMARY DRESS.

FOODS

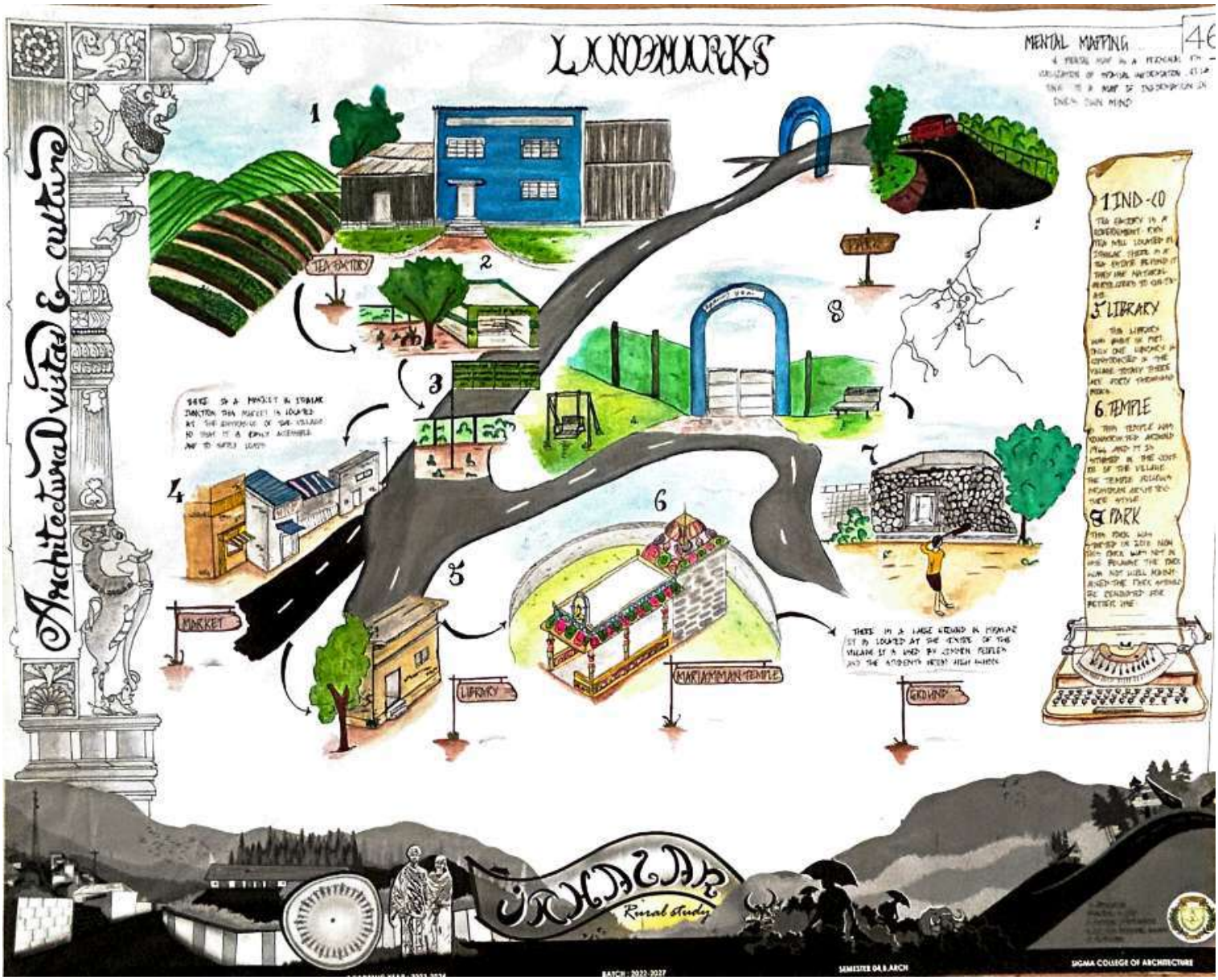
DURING THE FESTIVAL SEASONS, THEY MAKE SPECIAL SWEET ITEMS SUCH AS VADAI, MURUKKU, GULAB JAMUN, LADDU AND THUPPUDU.

FESTIVALS

LANDMARKS

MENTAL MAPPING

A MENTAL MAP IS A PERSONAL AND SUBJECTIVE REPRESENTATION OF PHYSICAL INFORMATION. IT IS THUS, IT IS A MAP OF INFORMATION IN ONE'S OWN MIND



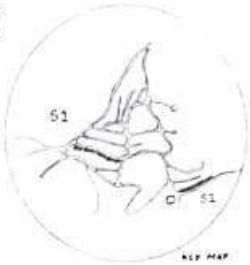
STREET ELEVATION & VIEWS

Architecture & culture

SCALE 1 100

STREET ELEVATION -1

STREET ELEVATION -2

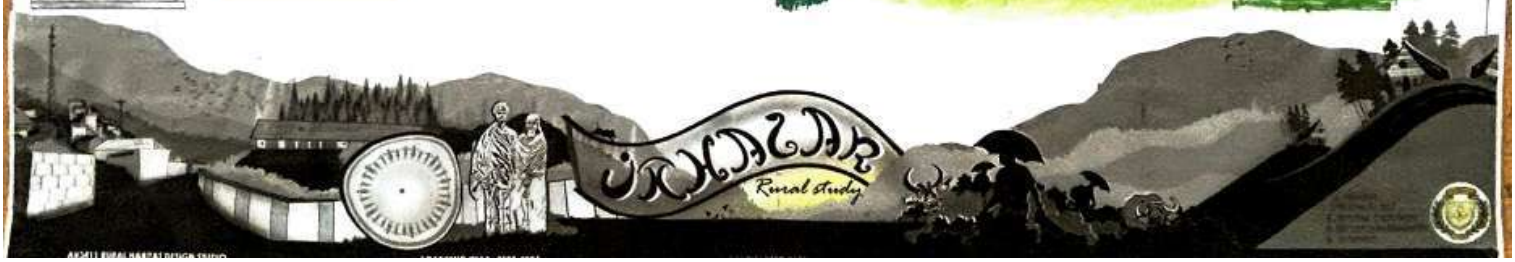


KEY MAP

STREET VIEWS & COLOR SCHEME

IN THIS VILLAGE ALL THE HOUSES WERE PAINTED WITH VIBRANT COLORS AND DESIRABLE EXTERIORS. WHITE IS A POPULAR BASE COLOR FOR HOUSES AS IT HELPS TO REFLECT THE HEAT AND KEEP THE INTERIOR COOL. BRIGHT CONTRASTING COLORS SUCH AS RED BLUE OR GREEN ARE COMMONLY USED FOR DOORS WINDOWS AND OTHER ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS. DARKER TONES ARE ALSO COMMONLY USED IN HOUSES. SOME HOUSES FEATURE COLORFUL STRIPES PAINTED HORIZONTALLY OR VERTICALLY ON THE EXTERIOR WALLS.

AERIAL VIEW

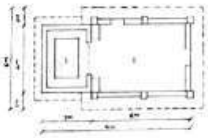


MARIYAMMAN TEMPLE

52

Architectural vistas & culture

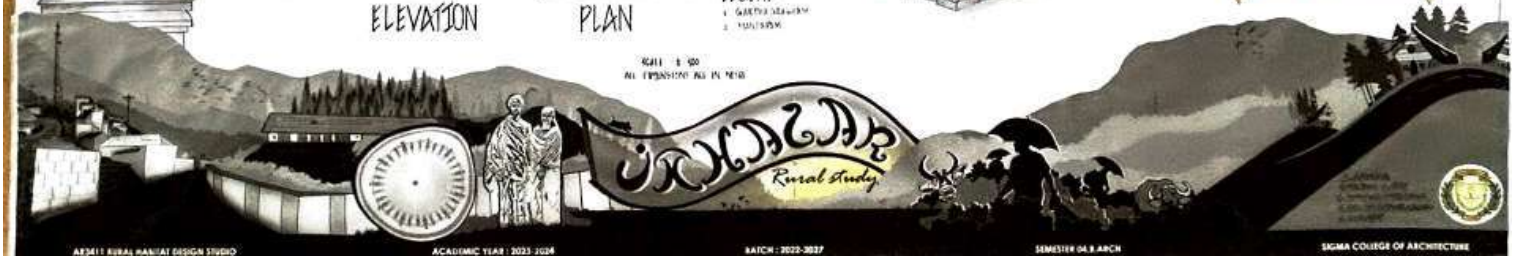
ELEVATION



PLAN

LEGEND

SCALE 1:100
ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN METER



DESIGN PROPOSAL [VIEW TOWER] 54

Architectural vistas & culture

AIM:

AS WE ARE PROPOSING VIEW TOWER AT SIMALNE VILLAGE SO WHICH THE PANORAMIC VIEW OF SIMALNE. SO THIS WILL BE A PUBLIC SEMI GROUND SPOT TOURISTS WILL GATHER HERE THIS PLACE. THIS CAN MORE BE CALLED A VANTAGE POINT NEAR TO THE TOWER, WE ARE PROVIDING AN OUTDOOR SANCTUARY.

INTODUCTION:

AN OBSERVATION TOWER IS A STRUCTURE USED TO VIEW POINTS FROM A LONG DISTANCE AND TO GIVE A FULL 360 PANORAMIC TOUCH OF VISION. TO CONDUCT A LONG DISTANCE OBSERVATION. THEY ARE USUALLY BUILT 20M AND AS TOURIST CAN SEE THE 360 PANORAMIC VIEW OF SIMALNE ANY AUTOMOMOND.

CONCEPT:

WE ARE USING THE TRIANGLE AND THE SLOPING ROOF AS SYMBOLS OF THE BADGUN COMMUNITY, MUCH AS THEY TO WITH THE UMBRELLA. WE ARE DIFFERENT AND WHICH MEANS, WITH A BRIDGE BRIDGING AS THE CONNECTION.

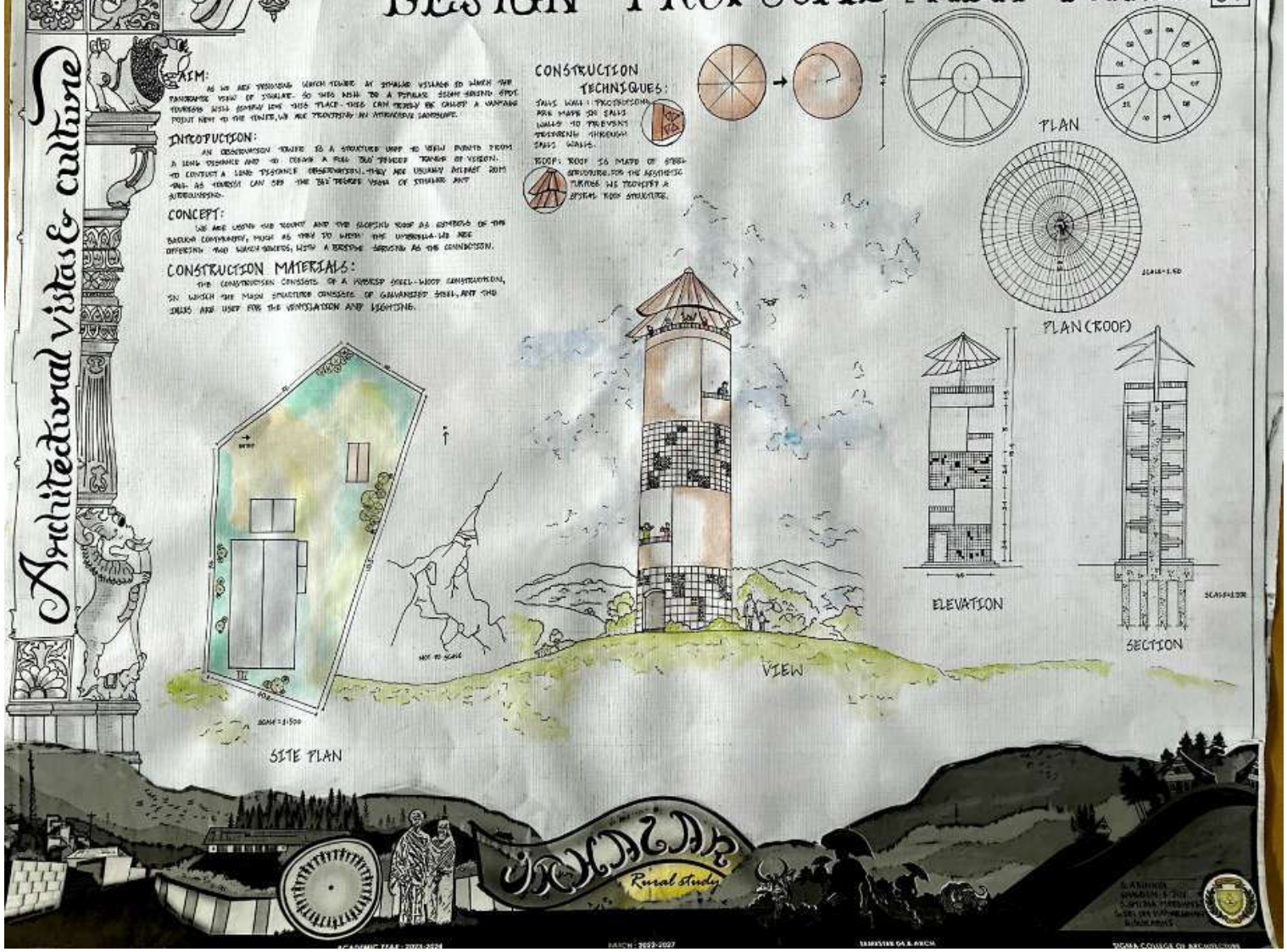
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:

THE CONSTRUCTION CONSISTS OF A HYBRID STEEL-WOOD CONSTRUCTION, IN WHICH THE MAIN STRUCTURE CONSISTS OF GALVANIZED STEEL, AND THE BEAMS ARE USED FOR THE VENTILATION AND LIGHTING.

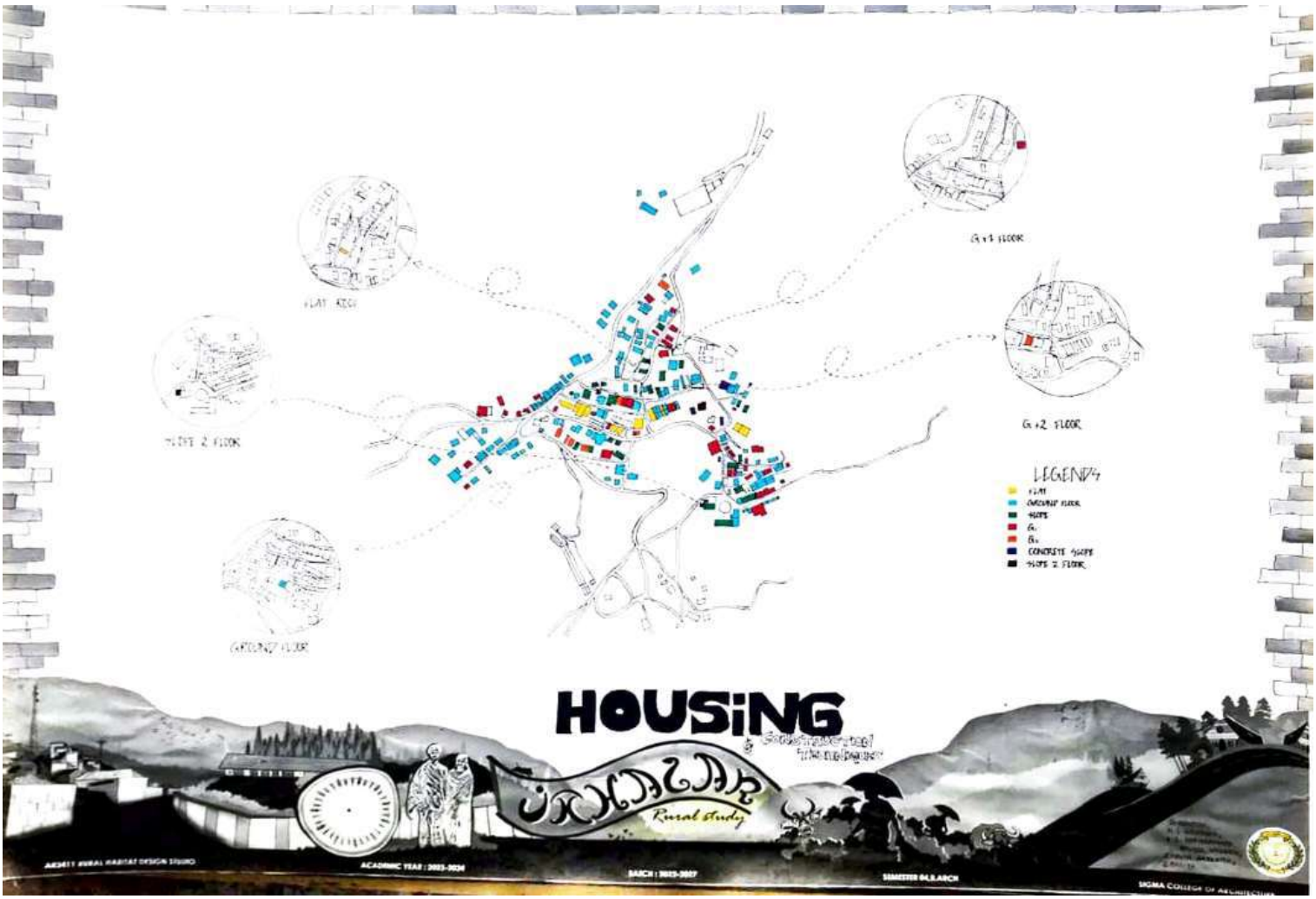
CONSTRUCTION TECHNIQUES:

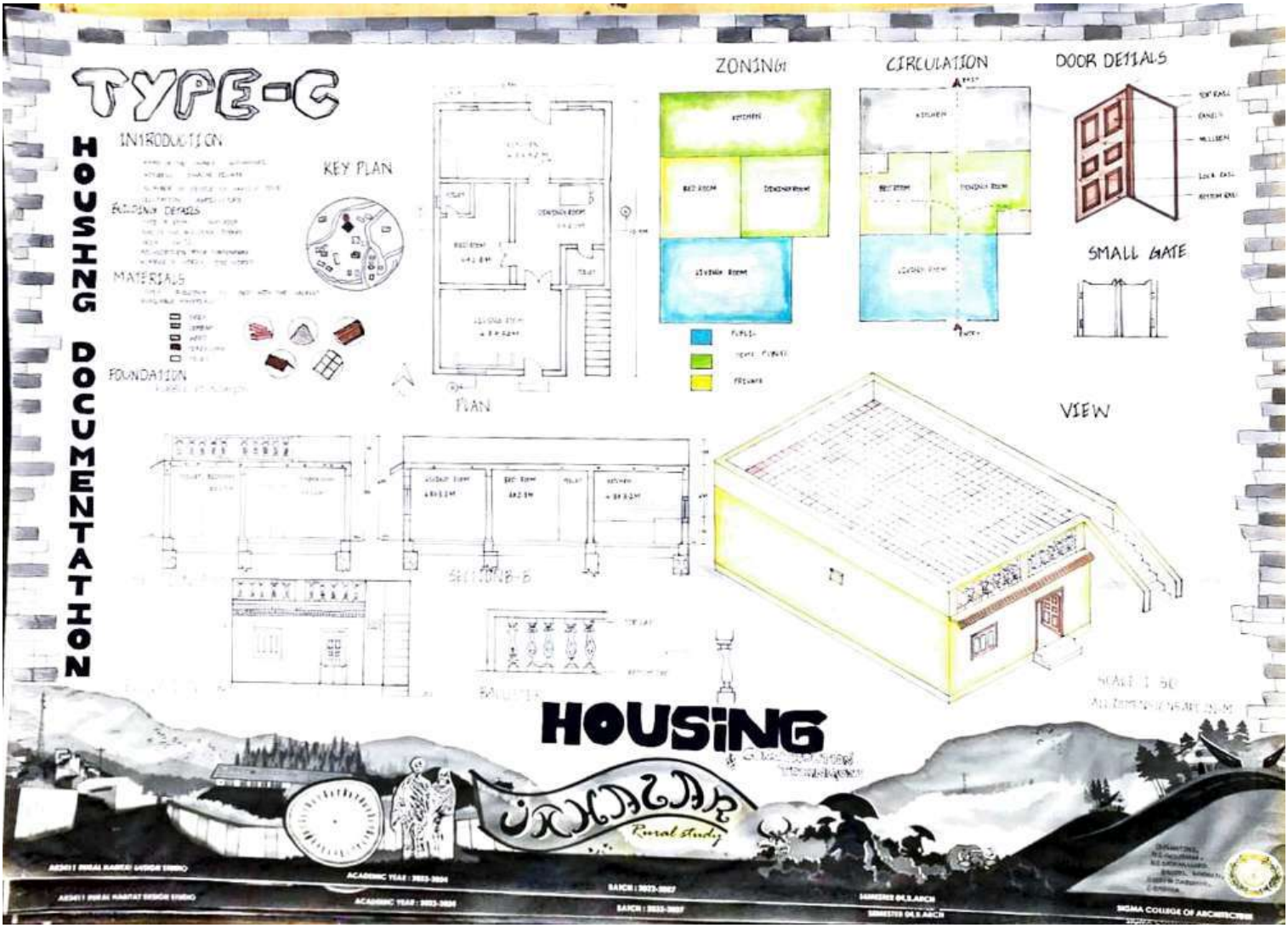
SAND WALL: PROTOTYPING FOR MADE OF SAND WALLS TO PREVENT TRESPASS THROUGH SAND WALLS.

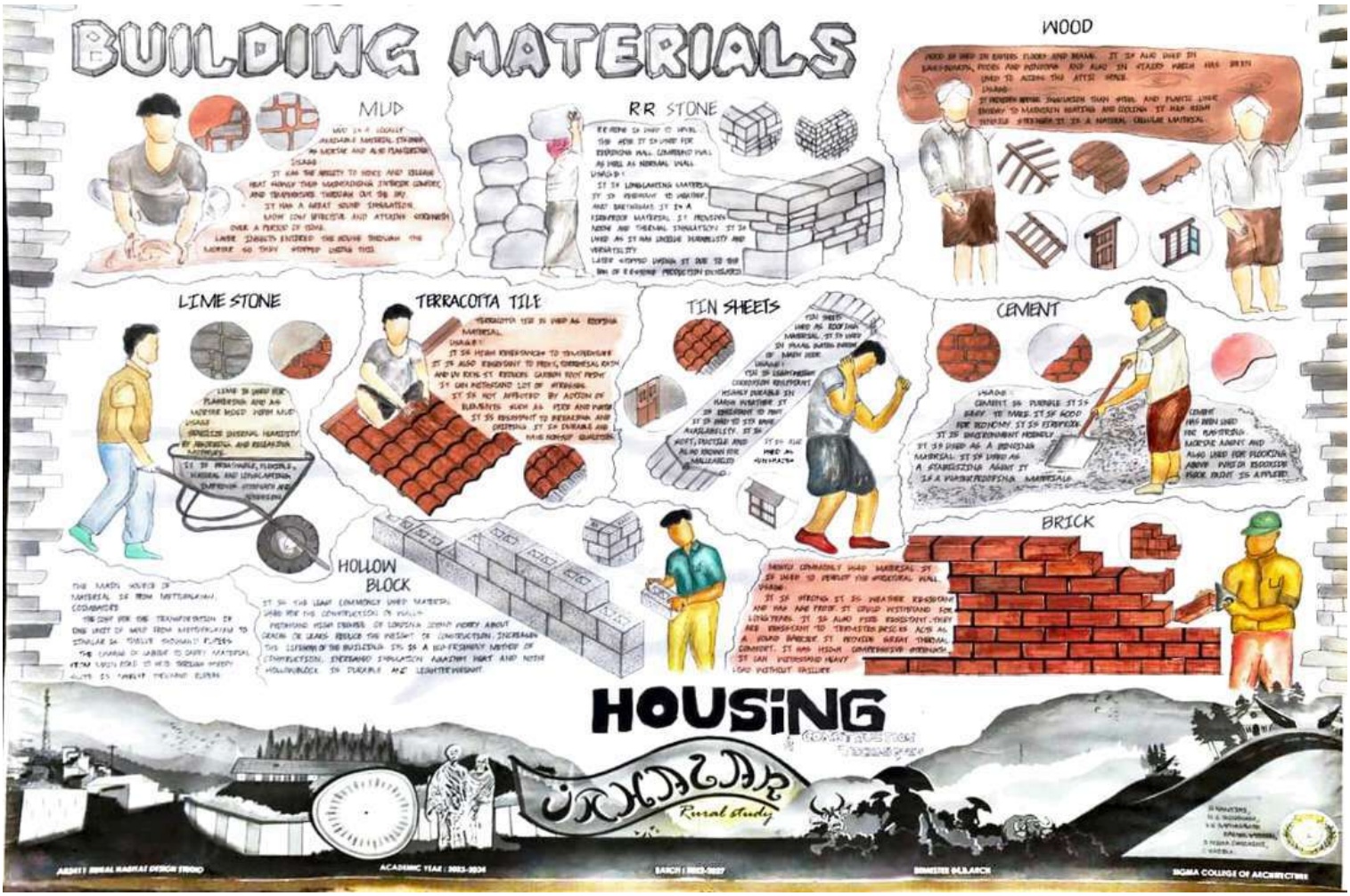
ROOF: ROOF IS MADE OF STEEL STRUCTURE FOR THE AESTHETIC PURPOSE WE PROVIDED A STEEL ROOF STRUCTURE.



HOUSING
CONSTRUCTION
TECHNIQUES

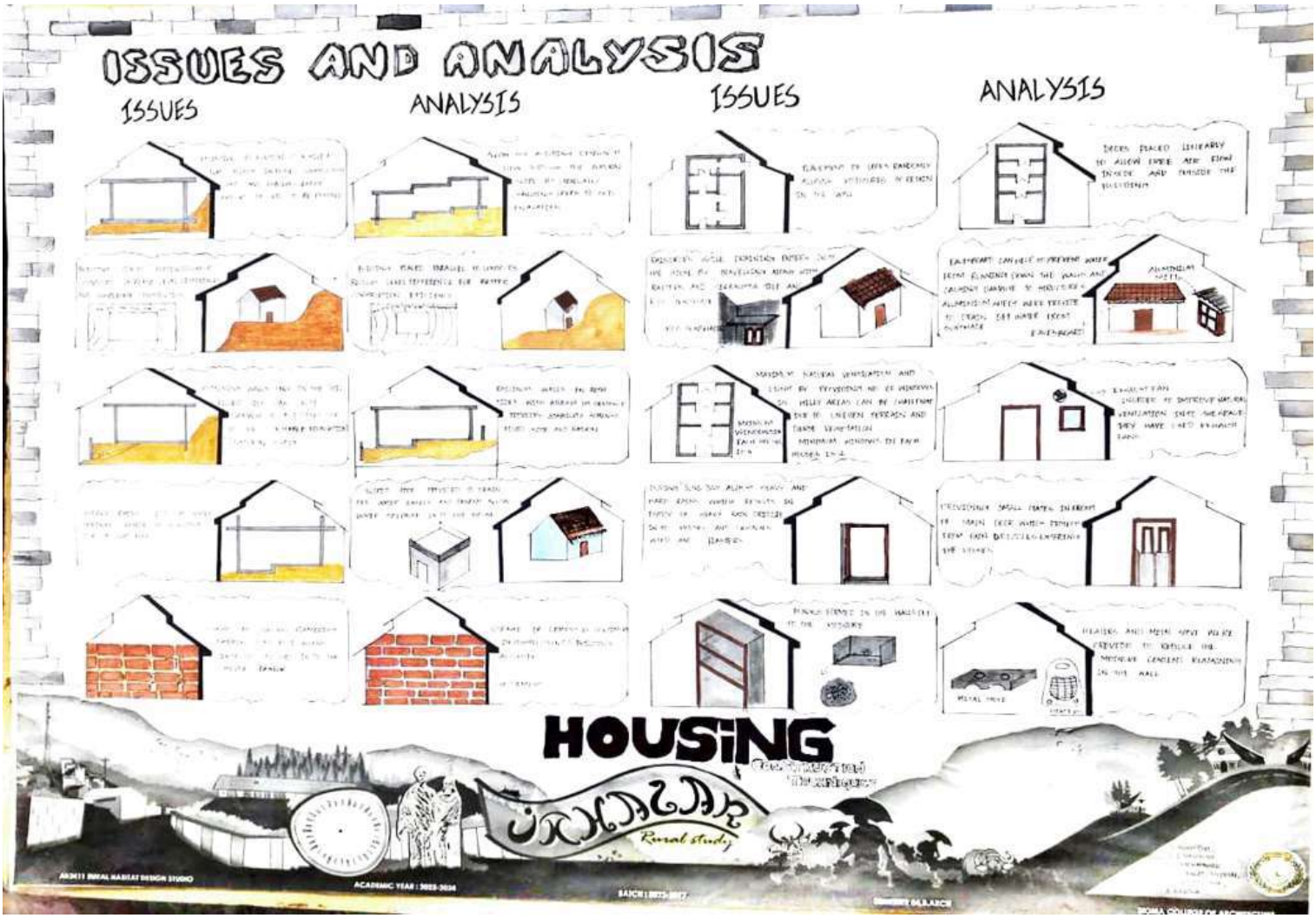

FLAT ROOF
G+1 FLOOR
SLOPE 2 FLOOR
G+2 FLOOR
GROUND FLOOR
LEGENDS
FLAT
GROUND FLOOR
SLOPE
G+
G+
CONCRETE SLOPE
SLOPE 2 FLOOR
HOUSING
Rural study
ACADEMIC YEAR : 2023-2024
SEMESTER 04,B.ARCH
SIGMA COLLEGE OF ARCHITECTURE

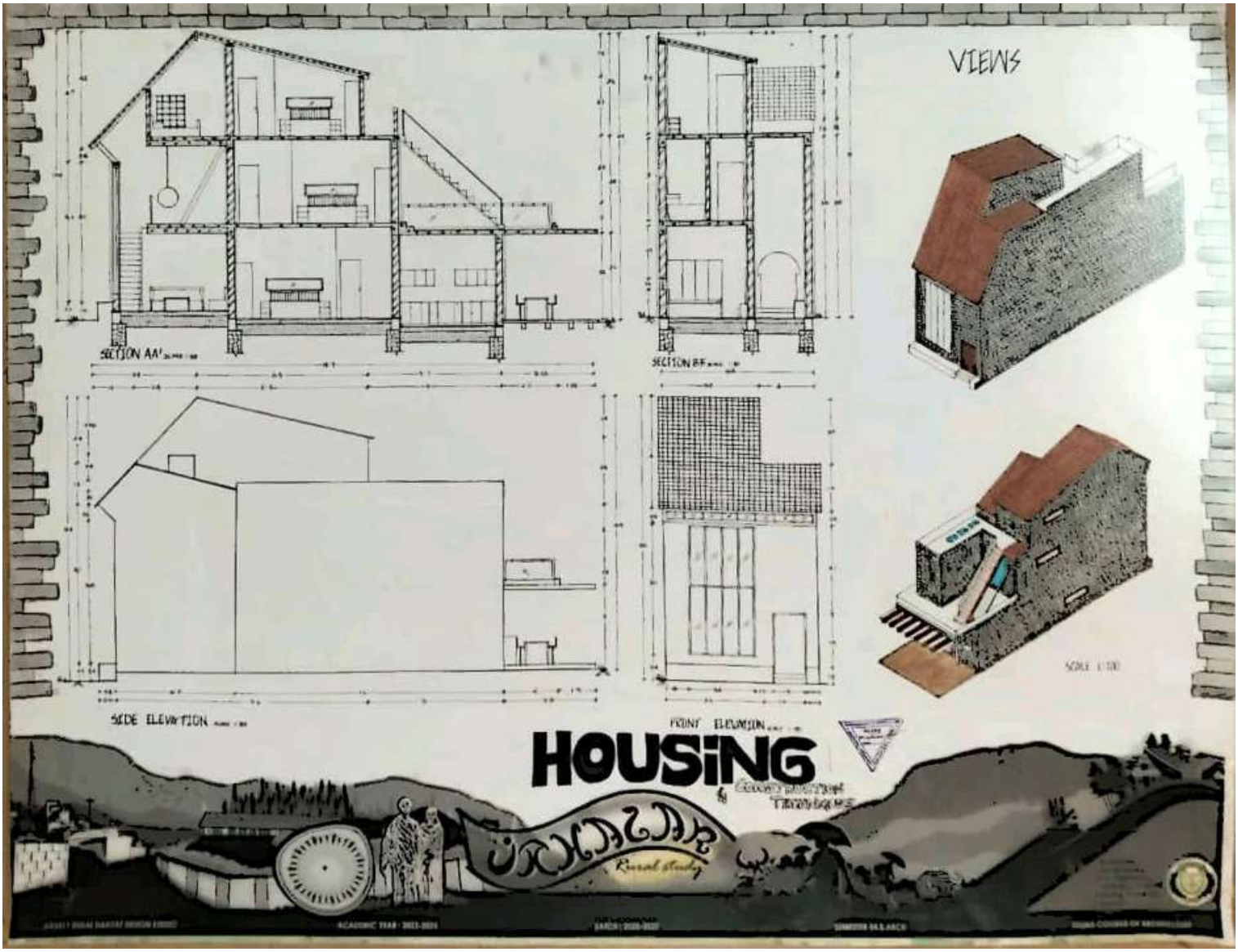

TYPE-C
HOUSING DOCUMENTATION
INTRODUCTION
KEY PLAN
BUILDING DETAILS
MATERIALS
FOUNDATION
PLAN
ZONING
CIRCULATION
DOOR DETAILS
SMALL GATE
VIEW
HOUSING
Rural studio


BUILDING MATERIALS
MUD
RR STONE
WOOD
LIME STONE
TERRACOTTA TILE
TIN SHEETS
CEMENT
HOLLOW BLOCK
BRICK
HOUSING
Rural study

ISSUES AND ANALYSIS

ISSUES | ANALYSIS | ISSUES | ANALYSIS




VIEWS
SECTION AA'
SECTION BB'
SIDE ELEVATION
FRONT ELEVATION
HOUSING
Rural study

INFRASTRUCTURE

INFRASTRUCTURE HAS BEEN DEFINED AS THE PHYSICAL COMPONENTS OF INTERRELATED SYSTEMS PROVIDING COMMODITIES AND SERVICES ESSENTIAL TO ENABLING, OR ENHANCING SOCIETAL LIVING CONDITIONS AND MAINTAINING THE SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT. IT IS COMPOSED OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE STRUCTURES SUCH AS ROADS, RAILWAYS, BRIDGES, TUNNELS, WATER SUPPLY, SEWERS, ELECTRICAL GRIDS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS INCLUDING INTERNET CONNECTIVITY AND BROAD BAND ACCESS.

RURAL CONTEXT

INFRASTRUCTURE

ITHALAR

ITHALAR IS A VILLAGE IN THE KOTAGIRI VALLEY OF NILGIRIS DISTRICT IN TAMIL NADU IT IS ABOUT 56 KILOMETRES FROM OOTY 15 KILOMETRES TOWARDS SOUTH FROM DISTRICT HEAD QUARTERS UDHAGAMANDALAM 509 KILOMETRES FROM STATE CAPITAL CHENNAI

LOCALITY NAME : ITHALAR
BLOCK NAME : UDHAGAMANDALAM
DISTRICT : THE NILGIRIS
STATE : TAMIL NADU
PIN CODE : 643004
POST OFFICE : TERHANA

OVERVIEW

BADAGA IS THE LOCAL LANGUAGE HERE MAIN HABBA IS THE BIGGEST FESTIVAL CELEBRATED HERE THE MAJOR CONTRIBUTION IN ITHALAR IS TEA GROWING AND AGRICULTURE WITH CARROT CULTIVATION BEING THE MAIN OCCUPATION IT HAS A POPULATION OF 1500 WITH 350 HOUSE

NEARBY VILLAGES AND CITIES

BARGUDA (3KM) MULLAGODE (8KM) WEST MERE (8KM) MELNE (8KM) LOVEDALE (9KM) ARE THE NEARBY VILLAGES TO ITHALAR ITHALAR IS SURROUNDED BY UDHAGAMANDALAM BLOCK TOWARDS NORTH, COONOOR BLOCK TOWARDS EAST ATTAPPADI BLOCK TOWARDS SOUTH, KOTAGIRI BLOCK TOWARDS WEST

CITIES UDHAGAMANDALAM (16KM) COONOOR (24KM) GUDALUR (65KM), COIMBATORE (95KM) ARE THE NEARBY VILLAGES TO ITHALAR

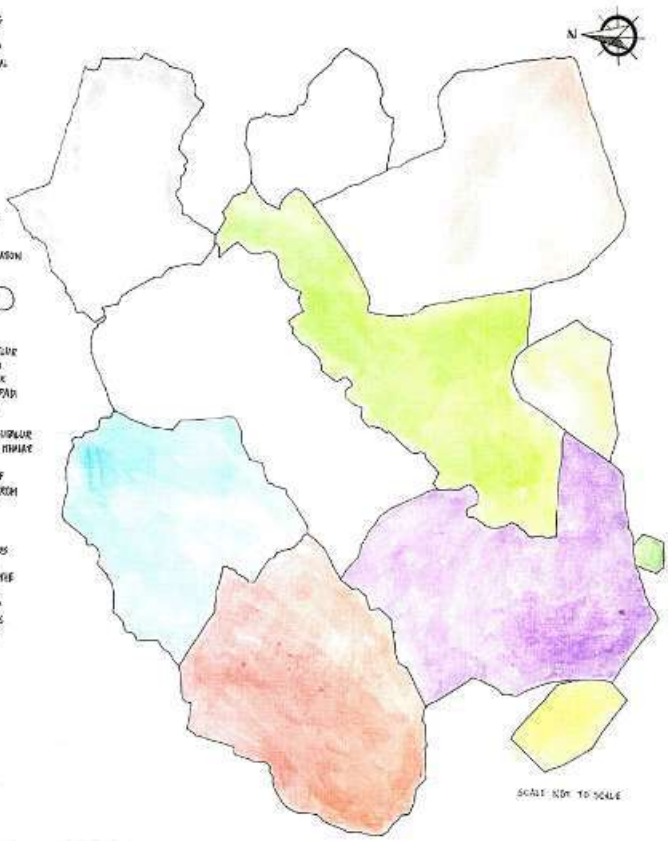
TOWN BIKKATTI IS THE NEAREST STATUTORY TOWN OF THE VILLAGE ITHALAR WHICH IS 15 KILOMETRES AWAY FROM THE VILLAGE

PROXIMITY

THE RESOURCES THAT ARE CONSIDERED AS THE BASIC NEEDS OF A HUMAN BEING SUCH AS MARKETS PRIMARY HEALTH CARE CENTRES, SCHOOL AND OTHERS ARE AVAILABLE WITHIN THE VILLAGE ITSELF OTHER FACILITIES SUCH AS RAILWAY STATION POLICE STATION ARE LOCATED AROUND 10KM RADIUS AROUND THE VILLAGE IMPORTANT BUILDINGS LIKE COLLEGES HOSPITALS FIRE STATION ARE LOCATED IN 20KM RADIUS AROUND THE VILLAGE

LEGENDS

ITHALAR	●	AL DAM MARKET	○
BELLIHALA	○	BARGUDA MANDAMADU	○
KEMPATTI	○	MELNEDU	○
KUTHANATTI	○	BRAGUDA	○
COONOOR	○	GUDIYANA	○
SOLUTHALA	○		



TRANSPORTATION

NATIONAL HIGHWAYS REACHABLE TO ITHALAR THERE ARE TWO NATIONAL HIGHWAY ROADS AVAILABLE TO REACH ITHALAR VILLAGE

NH 181 IS A HIGHWAY CONNECTING THE CITY OF COIMBATORE IN TAMIL NADU TO GUNDLUPET IN KARNATAKA STATE SOUTH INDIA. THE CITY OF MYSORE IS CONNECTED TO OOTY BY ROAD VIA NANJANGUD GUNDLUPETE BANDIPUR AND SULTAN

NH 381 IS A NATIONAL HIGHWAY OF INDIA IT IS A SPUR ROAD OF NATIONAL HIGHWAY 83. NH 381 TRAVERSES THE STATE OF TAMIL NADU IN INDIA.

BUS SERVICES IN ITHALAR THERE ARE TWO BUS STOPS ONE IS GOVERNMENT AND THE OTHER IS PRIVATE BUS STAND. THE VILLAGE PEOPLE HAS TO USE UDHAGAMANDALAM BUS STAND WHICH IS 14 KILOMETRES AWAY FROM THE VILLAGE.

RAILWAY STATION THERE ARE NO RAILWAY TRANSPORTATION IN ITHALAR VILLAGE NEARBY RAILWAY STATION.

LOVDALE RAILWAY STATION	14 KM
UDHAGAMANDALAM RAILWAY STATION	15 KM

AIRPORT THERE IS NO AIRPORT IN ITHALAR AND ALSO IN OOTY PEOPLE TO USE AIR TRANSPORT HAS TO USE THE NEARBY AIRPORT IS IN THE CITY COIMBATORE

COIMBATORE INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT	97KM
CALICUT INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT	154KM

SERVICES

IN ITHALAR VILLAGE PEOPLE CAN TYPICALLY FIND BASIC SERVICES LIKE GROCERY STORES LOCAL EATERIES, HEALTHCARE FACILITIES SUCH AS CLINICS AND PHARMACIES, SCHOOL AND POSSIBLY SOME AGRICULTURE SERVICES LIKE FARM SUPPLY STORES AND EQUIPMENT REPAIR SHOPS FOR SOME OTHER SERVICES VILLAGE PEOPLE HAVE TO APPROACH OUTSIDE OF THE VILLAGE.

IN VILLAGE	NOT IN VILLAGE
PRIMARY SCHOOL	HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL
SECONDARY SCHOOL	COLLEGE
HEALTHCARE CENTRE	HOSPITAL
VETERINARY CLINIC	POLICE STATION
RATION SHOP	FIRE STATION
BANK	PETROL BUNK
ATM	
POST OFFICE	

INFRASTRUCTURE

TRANSPORTATION

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

TRANSPORTATION IS THE MOVEMENT OF PEOPLE AND GOODS FROM ONE LOCATION TO ANOTHER. HISTORICALLY, HISTORY, ECONOMIC, WEALTH AND MILITARY POWER OF PEOPLE OR A NATION HAS BEEN CLOSELY TIED TO EFFICIENT METHODS OF THE TRANSPORTATION SUBSYSTEM SYSTEMS AND THE SPEEDS THEY USE HAVE GREATLY CHANGED BOTH HOW AND WHERE PEOPLE LIVE. TRANSPORTATION PROVIDES ACCESS TO NATURAL RESOURCES AND ECONOMIC STATE VALUE PLACING A NATION TO ACCELERATE WEALTH, POWER IN DEVELOPMENT OF CIVILIZATIONS. TRANSPORTATION IS LINKED TO A NATIONS ECONOMY IT REDUCES THE COST OF TRANSPORTING NATURAL RESOURCES TO PRODUCTION SITES AND MOVING THE FINISHED GOODS TO MARKETS IS ONE OF THE KEY FACTORS IN ECONOMIC COMPETITION.

ROAD TRANSPORTATION

COIMBATORE HAS A WELL DEVELOPED TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE DUE TO ITS ADVANTAGE IN THE NEIGHBOURING VILLAGES OF COIMBATORE BUS SERVICE MAINLY IS RUN BY THE GOVERNMENT OWNED - "TAMIL COIMBATORE" COVERS MOST OF THE AREAS

- ITHALAR HAVE FAR BUS TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES AND THERE ARE TWO BUS STOPS IN THE VILLAGE AND ONE PICK-UP OR DROP POINT IN THE VILLAGE WHICH CONNECTS ITHALAR AND MORE DIFFERENT DESTINATIONS FROM ITHALAR
- THE GOVERNMENT BUSES ARE AVAILABLE AT REGULAR INTERVALS OF TWENTY - THIRTY MINUTES.
- THERE ARE NO NON-CITY PRIVATE BUSES OPERATING IN ITHALAR
- OTHER ROADS WHICH LEADS TO THE RESIDENTIAL AREAS ARE VERY LESS TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES PEOPLE HAVE TO WALK TO REACH PLACES.
- OTHER SUBURBAN BUSES STOPS ARE OUT DATED AND BUSES DRIVING FROM AGE

AIR TRANSPORTATION

THERE ARE NO AIRPORTS IN ITHALAR AND IN CITY AND PEOPLE TO USE AIR TRANSPORTATION AND TO USE THE NEARBY AIRPORT WHICH IS IN THE CITY COIMBATORE

RAIL TRANSPORTATION

THERE ARE NO RAILWAY STATIONS IN ITHALAR PEOPLE TO GO TO OTHER PLACES COMMUTING HAS TO GO TO THE NEARBY COIMBATORE RAILWAY STATION AND UMAGANAPALAYAM RAILWAY STATIONS ARE THE NEARBY RAILWAY STATIONS FROM ITHALAR

BUS ROUTE THROUGH ITHALAR

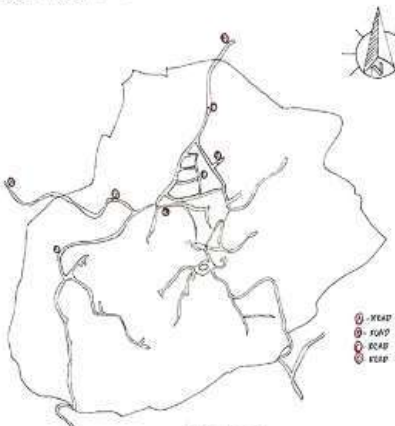
- ITHALAR
- PANDIA
- PONGALO
- PAYANAP
- PUTHURA
- KEERY
- PERIYAPAY

UDUMALAI RAILWAY STATION	14 KM
CITY BUS STAND	14.4 KM
UMAGANAPALAYAM RAILWAY STATION	15 KM
COIMBATORE AIRPORT	17 KM

THERE ARE NO BUS STAND IN ITHALAR THUS THE LAST BUSES STANDS AT CITY BUS STAND OR IN THE DEPOT.

THE FIRST BUS STARTS AT 5:30AM
THE LAST BUS AT ITHALAR IS AT 9:15PM

BUS MOVEMENT THROUGH ITHALAR



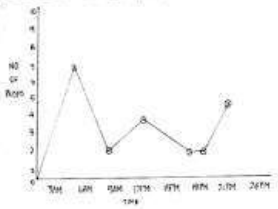
1. ROAD LEADING TO PERIYAY
2. ROAD LEADING TO CITY
3. ROAD LEADING TO EMERAMP
4. ROAD LEADING TO THE SCHOOL GROUND

ROADS

ROAD	WIDTH (m)	MATERIAL
1 MAIN ROAD	3.5	TAR
2 ROAD TO PERIYAY	3.2	TAR
3 RESIDENT AREA	2.2	CONCRETE
4 PRIMARY SCHOOL ROAD	1.4	MUD

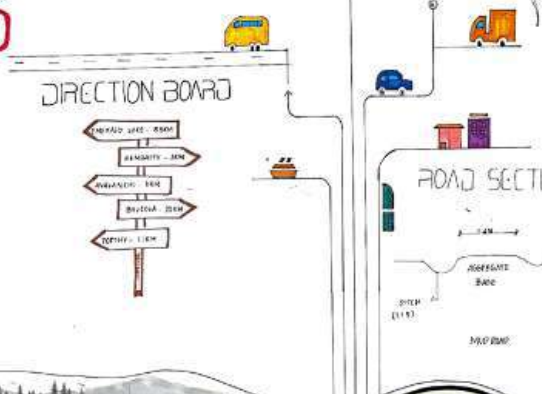
THE VILLAGE ROADS HAVE IMPROVED BECAUSE INCOMES, OPENED UP NEW UNEXPLORED OPPORTUNITIES, AND MADE IT EASIER TO ACCESS MARKETS, HOSPITALS AND SCHOOLS.

BUS PEAK HOURS



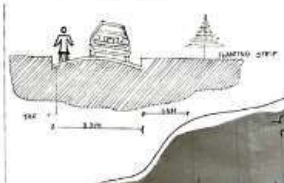
DIRECTION BOARD

TYPES OF TRANSPORTATION



ROAD SECTION

ROADS WITH DRAINAGE SYSTEM



PUBLIC BUILDINGS

ITHALAR

GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS

1 RATION SHOP

2 VACCINATION CENTRE

3 LIBRARY

4 ANGANWADI

5 NURSE QUARTERS

6 VETERINARY HOSPITAL

MAP

MOST OF THE GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS LIES IN THE SINGLE LANE SO THAT IT WILL BE EASY FOR OUR VILLAGE PEOPLE TO ASSESS

THE LANE

WHERE ALL THE GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS ARE LOCATED

- BANK
- PHARMACY
- WORKSHOP

PRIVATE BUILDINGS

- RATIONSHOP
- VACCINATION CENTRE
- LIBRARY
- ANGANWADI
- NURSE QUARTERS
- VETERINARY HOSPITAL

GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS

PRIVATE BUILDING IS A PRIVATE PROPERTY OWNED BY THE INDIVIDUALS, BUSINESSES, OR NON-GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES
AN ECONOMIC SYSTEM BASED ON THE PRIVATE OWNERSHIP

GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS ARE OWNED AND OPERATED BY GOVERNMENT ENTITIES AND SERVE ADMINISTRATIVE, CEREMONIAL, FUCTIONS

A BUILDING THAT HOUSES A BRANCH OF GOVERNMENT PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT IS RESPONSIBLE FOR CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE

GOVERNMENT WILL PROVIDE SALARY FOR STAFFS WORKING IN GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS

BANK

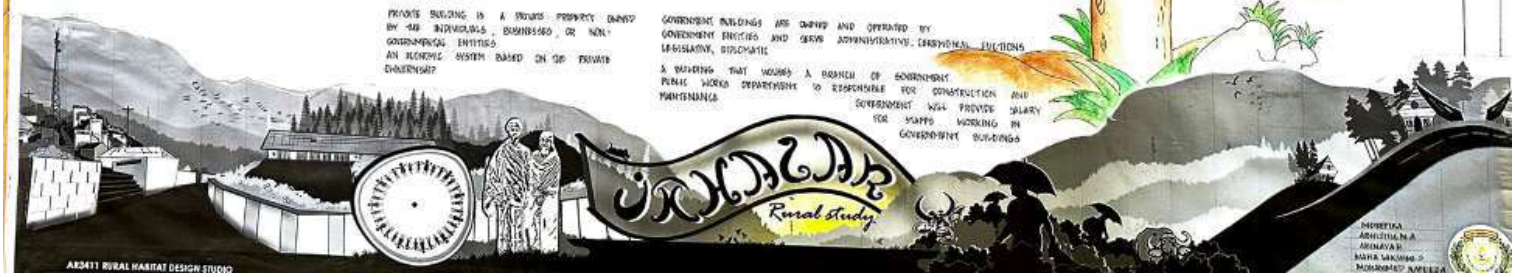
ONLY ONE BANK IS AVAILABLE IN ITHALAR VILLAGE, ATM IS ALSO AVAILABLE NEAR BY THE BANK
WORKING HOURS 10:00AM - 12:00 PM, 2:30PM - 5:00PM
SUNDAYS, SECOND AND FOURTH SATURDAY ARE HOLIDAY
CANARA BANK IN ITHALAR IS AVAILABLE FOR NEAR BY VILLAGES AND BANKATTY, POTHY, THIRUVAD
FOUR STAFFS ARE AVAILABLE IN THIS BUILDING
ONLY GROUND FLOOR IS GIVEN FOR BANK
ADDRESS PODHUTI ROAD
ITHALAR
TAMIL NADU - 643004

VETERINARY HOSPITAL

VETERINARY HOSPITAL WORKING HOURS MORNING - 8:00AM TO 12:00PM
ALL TYPES OF ANIMALS (DOGS, MONKEY, ETC..) WERE CONSULTED BY THE DOCTORS IN VETERINARY HOSPITAL ITHALAR
NO OF FLOORS IN VETERINARY HOSPITAL IS ONLY GROUND FLOOR
ADDRESS NEAR BY PODHUTI ROAD
ITHALAR, OOTY
TAMILNADU - 643004

LIBRARY

THE LIBRARY IN ITHALAR VILLAGE IS 50 YEARS OLD, IT IS TEMPORARILY CLOSED BECAUSE THEY ARE NOT PROPERLY MAINTAINED
PROVISIONS ARE GIVEN TO THE GOVERNMENT BY THE VILLAGE PEOPLE
OLD LIBRARY ESTABLISHED IN THE YEAR 1953
NEW LIBRARY IS LOCATED NEARBY GROCERY SHOP
TIMING OF THE LIBRARY IS FROM 10:00 AM TO 2:00 PM
ADDRESS 1/105+104 EMERALD BAZAAR
ITHALAR, OOTY
TAMILNADU - 643242

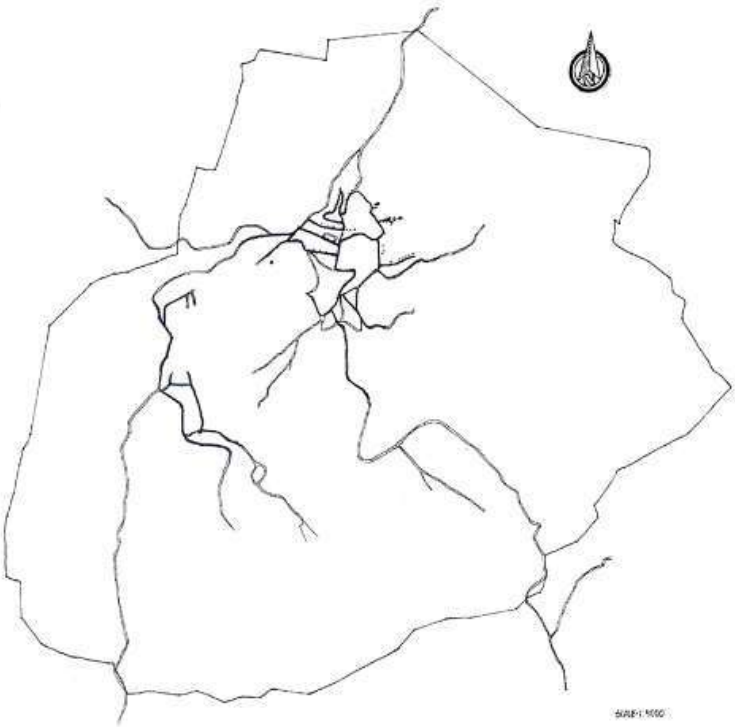


MEERTHA
ARUNDHUNA A
ARUNAVA R
MARIA SAKUNA S
MOHAMMED AMEEN

INFRASTRUCTURE

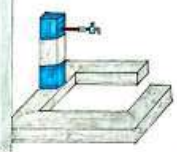
WATER SUPPLY

LEGEND
- MAIN WATER LINE
- SUB WATER LINE
- WATER TANK
- WATER TANK
- WELL



SCALE-1:1000

JAL JEEVAN MISSION



THE JALJEEVAN MISSION WAS BEEN INTRODUCED IN ITANAGAR ON DECEMBER 2019

THIS MISSION, IS INTENDED TO PROVIDE SAFE AND ADEQUATE DRINKING WATER FOR EVERY INDIVIDUAL HOUSEHOLD IN RURAL INDIA

THIS MISSION HAS A AIM TO PROVIDE 55 LITRES OF THE WATER TO EVERY RURAL HOUSEHOLD FOR LIFE THE SAFE FOREVERLY ON LONG TERM. BAGS BY 2024 RE OF SAFE AG

WATER ATM

TO FACILITATE SUPPLY OF DRINKING WATER TO TOURISTS AND LOCALS, TO WATER ATM HAVE BEEN INSTALLED AT VARIOUS PLACES, INCLUDING TOURISTS SPOT IN THE ARE SPREAD IN THE DISTRICT

A SHARE OF WATER COULD BE DRAWN BY INSERTING A RS 5 COIN IN TO THE ATM

NEERJULI DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION HAS INSTALLED WATER ATM AT 70 LOCATIONS AND A WATER ATM CAN ALSO BE FOUND IN ITANAGAR

WATER SUPPLY PIPES

PVC PIPE ARE THE PIPE WHICH ARE USED TO SUPPLY WATER IN ITANAGAR

THE MOST COMMON PIPE DIAMETER FOR WATER MAINS IS 6-16 INCHES

10 INCH PIPE AND LESS FOR WATER MAINS IN ITANAGAR.

FOR SUB MAIN 6-8 INCH PIPE ARE USED

AND FOR HOUSEHOLD 4 INCH PIPE ARE USED

THE SIZES OF THE PIPE VARY ACCORDING TO THE WATER PIPE USED

PIPE SIZE	MAXIMUM PRESSURE PSI
6"	190
8"	180
10"	160

M.DEEPIKA
ARCHITECT-N.A
ARUNIMA.P
MAYA LAKSHMI.D
MOHAMED NAVEEDA
SOPHIA.M

INFRASTRUCTURE

DRAINAGE

THE PROBLEM BY WHICH WATER BE FORCED UNDERGROUND MAKE INTO PIPES OR SAND UNDER GROUND, THE SURFACE HAS OR END THE DRAINAGE. THE DRAINAGE HAS TOOK STRUCTURE THROUGHOUT STANLAY.
UNDERGROUND DRAINAGE TOOK PLACE IN KOPPAMUND CHANNEL GOES INTO OOTY LAKE.

OOTY LAKE

KOPPAMUND CHANNEL

THE TOTAL WASTE WATER FROM OOTY IS COLLECTED AND FLOWS IN KOPPAMUND CHANNEL GOES INTO OOTY LAKE. WITH UNTREATED SEWAGES FROM URBANCLAIM ENTERING INTO OOTY LAKE. HENCE THEY PLANNED TO CONSTRUCT SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT.

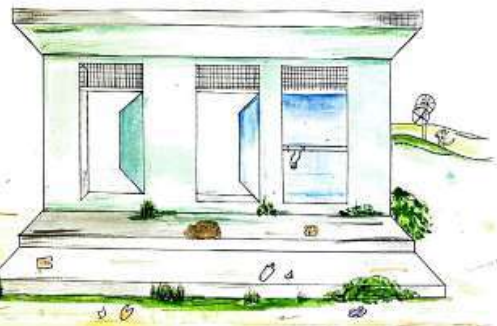
OPEN DRAINAGE SYSTEM.

OPEN DRAINAGE CHANNELS ARE MOSTLY FOUND IN URBANISED AREAS, AND USED FOR THE DISCHARGE OF WASTEWATER, RAINWATER, PARKING AREAS, MACHINERY COOLANT, BY THESE CHANNELS IS OPEN STRUCTURE TO ASSESS BY WATER COURSE.

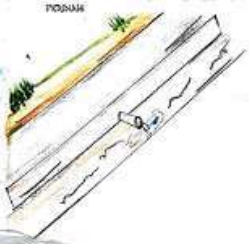
IN STANLAY VILLAGE THEY FOLLOWS OPEN DRAINAGE SYSTEM.

PUBLIC TOILET

A PUBLIC TOILET IS AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC, A ROOM OR SMALL BUILDING WITH TOILETS AND SINKS. USED BY THE GENERAL PUBLIC.
IN STANLAY VILLAGE PUBLIC TOILET IS PROVIDED SHARE OF CHILDREN'S TOILET.



UNTREATED SEWAGE WATER FLOWS IN KOPPAMUND CHANNEL GOES INTO OOTY LAKE.
THE SEWAGE WATER OF ENTIRE OOTY DISTRICT FLOWS INTO KOPPAMUND CHANNEL WITHOUT TREATMENT.
IN STANLAY VILLAGE THEY THROW THESE SOLID WASTES IN DRAINAGE



KOPPAMUND CHANNEL TO OOTY LAKE.....

IN STANLAY THEY DON'T MANAGE WASTE PROPERLY, THEY THROW THEIR HOME WASTE TO SHOP WASTES TO DRAINAGE WHICH CAUSES WATER WASTING.

LEGENDS

DRAINAGE - - - - - - - - - - - -

WASTE MANAGEMENT

INFRASTRUCTURE

INTRODUCTION

WASTE MANAGEMENT OR WASTE DISPOSAL ARE ALL THE ACTIVITIES AND ACTIONS REQUIRED TO MANAGE WASTE FROM ITS INCEPTION TO ITS FINAL DISPOSAL. THIS INCLUDES AMONGST OTHER THINGS COLLECTION, TRANSPORT, TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL TOGETHER WITH MONITORING AND REGULATION.

IN SIRUVAL VILLAGE THE MUNICIPALITY WORKERS COLLECT WASTE AT MEETING FROM HOUSEHOLDS AND SHOPS AND DUMP AT ONE AREA.

MAJORITY WASTES ARE BIODEGRADABLE AND NON-BIODEGRADABLE WASTE.

THEY DUMPED RESIDUE NEAR OF PUBLIC BUILDING AND RESIDENCES.

THERE IS NO PROPER WASTE MANAGEMENT IN SIRUVAL VILLAGE.

A KIOSK PROVIDED BY VILLAGE PANCHAYAT TO MAINTAIN LIQUOR BOTTLES.

DUMPYARD

A PIECE OF LAND WHERE WASTE MATERIALS ARE DUMPED. COLLECTED WASTE FROM RESIDENTS AND SHOPS WERE DUMPED IN BACK SIDE OF PUBLIC BUILDING, AND HOUSES. AND PANCHAYAT WORKERS BURN THE WASTE INCLUDING PLASTICS WHICH REMAINS POISONOUS TO HUMAN HEALTH.

COW DUNG ACCUMULATION IN PUBLIC ROADS

ADVANTAGES

MOST THE PEOPLES BELIEVE, THE COW DUNG PREVENTS EVIL FROM ENTERING, SAVE IT CONTAINS ANTI-BACTERIAL PROPERTIES.

DIS-ADVANTAGES

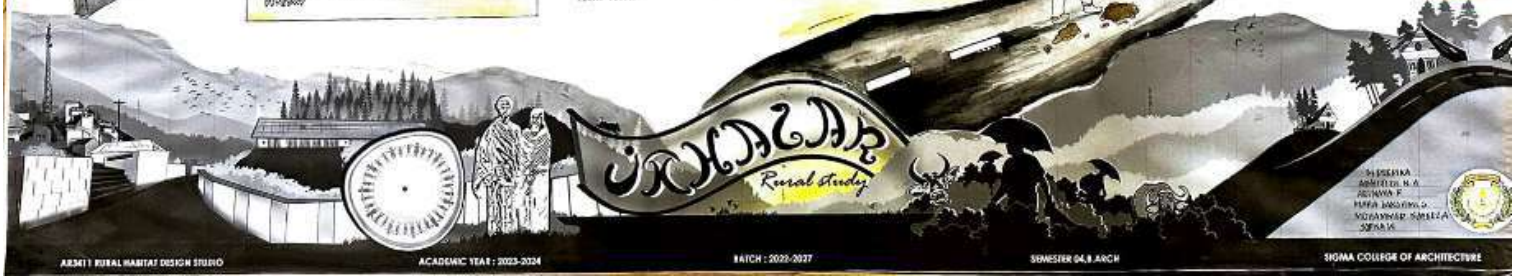
THE DISTURBANCE ON THE ROAD AND ARE NOT CLEARED MANY OF PANCHAYAT TO BE PERFORMING

LIQUOR BOTTLES & PLASTIC WASTE COLLECTION KIOSK

THIS KIOSK IS PROVIDED TO COLLECT LIQUOR BOTTLES, LIQUOR BOTTLES AND PLASTIC WASTE COLLECTION KIOSK IS NOT VERY PROPERLY AND MAINTAINED, THE PEOPLES IN MANAGE DUMP WASTE BURNS THE KIOSK.

SANITARY MANAGEMENT OF WASTE IN STANDS. IN SIRUVAL VILLAGE, THE MUNICIPALITY WORKERS COLLECTS WASTE FROM HOUSEHOLD AND SHOPS AT 9-11 AM, AND CARRIES TO DUMPYARD

IN SIRUVAL VILLAGE ONLY 5 DUSTBINS PLACED IN AND DIFFERENT PLACES WHICH IS NOT PROPERLY MAINTAINED PUBLIC PROPER



SUBASHINI
ABINAYA N.A
ABINAYA P
MARIA JAGATHALA
MOHAMMAD SUHAILA
SOFIA K

DESIGN PROPOSAL

INFRASTRUCTURE

PROPOSAL FOR STREET LIGHT

STREET LIGHT IN VILLAGES PLAYS A CRUCIAL ROLE IN ENHANCING SAFETY, SECURITY AND QUALITY OF LIFE.

1. SAFETY AND SECURITY: PROPER STREET LIGHTING HELPS PREVENT ACCIDENTS BY ILLUMINATING ROADS AND PATHWAYS, MAKING IT EASIER FOR PEDESTRIANS AND VEHICLES TO NAVIGATE AT NIGHT.
2. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT: WELL-LIT STREETS CAN EXTEND BUSINESS HOURS, ATTRACTING SHOPS AND MARKETS TO OPERATE IN THE EVENING, THEREBY BOOSTING THE LOCAL ECONOMY.
3. SOCIAL INTERACTION: STREET LIGHTING ENCOURAGES SOCIAL ACTIVITIES AND COMMUNITY GATHERINGS IN THE EVENINGS.
4. HEALTHCARE ACCESS: IMPROVED STREET LIGHTING ENSURES BETTER ACCESS TO HEALTHCARE FACILITIES AT NIGHT, WHICH IS CRUCIAL DURING EMERGENCIES.

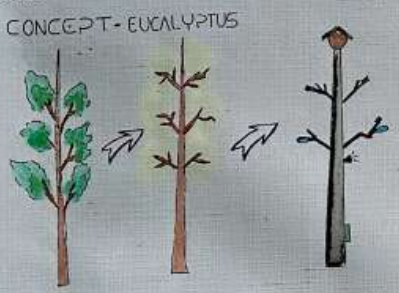
SOLAR STREET LIGHTS

SOLAR STREET LIGHTS ARE ROADWAY LIGHT SOURCES, WHICH ARE POWERED BY PHOTOVOLTAIC PANELS GENERALLY MOUNTED ON THE LIGHTING STRUCTURE OR ELSEWHERE IN THE POLE. THE PHOTOVOLTAIC PANELS CHARGE A RECHARGEABLE BATTERY WHICH POWERS A FLUORESCENT OR LED LAMP DURING THE NIGHT.

COMPONENTS OF SOLAR STREET LIGHTS:

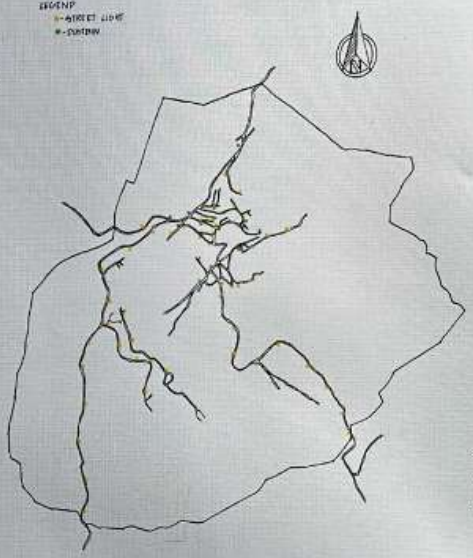
1. SOLAR PANEL
2. LED LIGHTS
3. RECHARGEABLE BATTERY
4. CONTROLLER
5. POLE

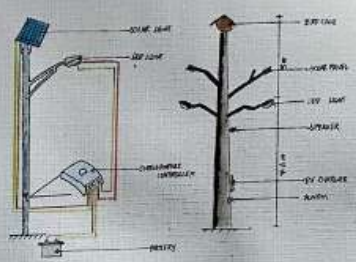
CONCEPT - EUCALYPTUS



THIS STREET LIGHT POLE IS DERIVED FROM EUCALYPTUS TREE. THE BRANCHES REPRESENTS THE LIGHT AND BATTERY FOR THE LIGHT & SPEAKER AND PV CHARGER IS ATTACHED TO THE STREET LIGHT.

LEGEND
- STREET LIGHT
- DUSTBIN





MECHANISM

PROPOSAL FOR DUSTBIN

DUSTBINS PLAY A CRUCIAL ROLE IN PROMOTING A CLEAN AND HEALTHY ENVIRONMENT BY PROVIDING A CONVENIENT AND EFFICIENT WAY TO DISPOSE OF WASTE. PROPERLY PLACED BINS CAN HELP TO REDUCE LITTER AND PREVENT WASTE FROM ACCUMULATING IN PUBLIC SPACES, WHICH IN TURN PROMOTES CLEANER AND SAFER SURROUNDINGS.

CONCEPTS OF DUSTBIN

THEY ARE CONTAINERS USED FOR THE DISPOSAL OF WASTE MATERIALS. MAINTAIN WASTE MANAGEMENT AND PROMOTING PROPER WASTE DISPOSAL PRACTICES. GARBAGE BINS PROVIDE A CONVENIENT AND SECURE SPACE FOR WASTE, REDUCING THE RISK OF LITTERING AND PREVENTING POLLUTANTS FROM ENTERING OUR ECOSYSTEMS.

REVERSE VENDING MACHINE

A REVERSE VENDING MACHINE, OFTEN KNOWN SIMPLY AS AN RVM, IS A SPECIALIZED DEVICE DESIGNED TO AUTOMATE THE PROCESS OF COLLECTING AND RECYCLING WASTE, MORE COMMONLY USED REVERSING CONTAINERS SUCH AS ORGANIC WASTE, INORGANIC WASTE AND MEDICAL WASTE.

MECHANISM OF THE MACHINE

1. CONSUMERS INSERT USED CONTAINERS INTO THE DESIGNATED SLOT UPON APPROACHING THE MACHINE.
2. THE MACHINE WORKS USING SENSORS TO IDENTIFY AND VALIDATE THE MATERIAL ENSURING IT MEETS RECYCLING CRITERIA THAT MAY BE DONE USING AI TECHNOLOGY OR SIMPLY BY SCANNING THE USE CODE OR BARCODE.
3. ONCE VERIFIED, THE MACHINE CLEANS AND SORTS THE MATERIALS, SEPARATING THE TYPE OF WASTE.
4. COMPACTED MATERIALS ARE STORED IN THE MACHINE UNTIL IT REACHES FULL CAPACITY OR SCHEDULED FOR COLLECTION.
5. USERS RECEIVE AN INCENTIVE AS A REWARD FOR THEIR CONTRIBUTION TO RECYCLING EFFORTS.

STREET VIEW

DESIGN PROPOSAL

INFRASTRUCTURE

AIM

FIRE STATION PRIMARILY ENSURES THE SAFETY AND PROTECTION OF RESIDENTS AND PROPERTY FROM FIRES AND OTHER EMERGENCIES. THERE IS NO FIRE STATION IN SYLVAN, MAKING FIRE STATION IN SYLVAN IS USEFUL FOR BOTH THE RESIDENTS AND ALSO THE COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS. THEY PROVIDE RAPID RESPONSE TO FIRE ACCIDENTS AND OTHER EMERGENCIES, MINIMIZING PROPERTY DAMAGE AND ALSO SAVING LIVES. THUS FIRE STATION IS VERY NECESSARY.

CONCEPT

DESIGNING A FIRE STATION HOUSED IN A CONCEPT THAT RESEMBLES A HOUSE GARB CAN BE MORE FUNCTIONAL AND AESTHETICALLY PLEASING FOR A VILLAGE SETTING. IT INCORPORATES THE IDEA OF THE AVERAGE RESIDENTIAL A LARGE, WELL-MAINTAINED HOUSE OR BARN BLENDING INTO THE LOCAL ENVIRONMENT AND ALSO THE VILLAGE ARCHITECTURE.

CONSTRUCTION TECHNIQUES

PHOTOVOLTAIC CELLS

THESE CELLS ACT AS THE SOLAR PANELS. THEY CONVERT THE SUNLIGHT INTO ENERGY. THEY GENERATE POWER USING DEVICES THAT ABSORB ENERGY FROM SUNLIGHT AND CONVERT IT INTO ELECTRICAL ENERGY THROUGH SEMI-CONDUCTING MATERIALS.

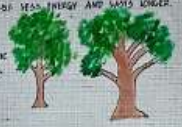
ENERGY EFFICIENT WINDOWS

ENERGY EFFICIENT WINDOWS USED ARE UPVC WINDOWS. THE SIZE AND PLACEMENT OF WINDOWS CAN INCREASE VENTILATION AND PROVIDE MORE NATURAL LIGHTING TO FURTHER REDUCE COSTS.

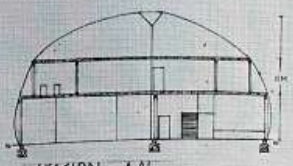
ENERGY EFFICIENT LIGHTING

SOMETHING AS SIMPLE AS REPLACING LED LIGHTING CAN MAKE A FIRE STATION MORE ENERGY EFFICIENT. LED BULBS USE 75% LESS ENERGY AND LAST LONGER.

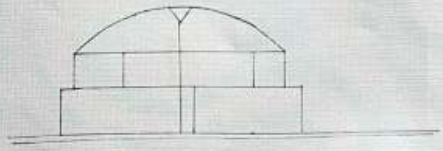
LANDSCAPES



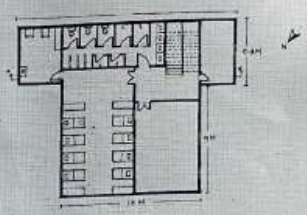
PRESERVING LANDSCAPES THAT COMPLEMENTS THE VILLAGE AESTHETIC SUCH AS NATIVE PLANT AND TREES.



SECTION - AA'

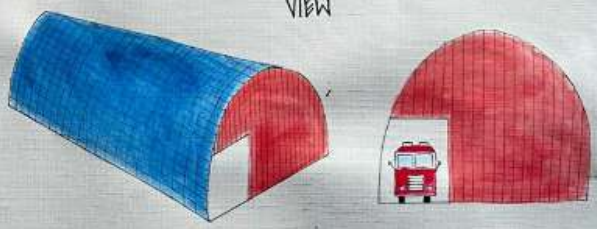


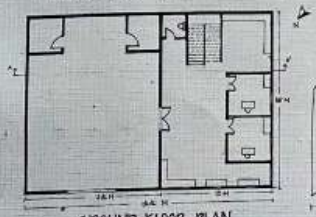
ELEVATION



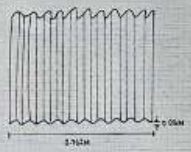
FIRST FLOOR PLAN

VIEW





GROUND FLOOR PLAN



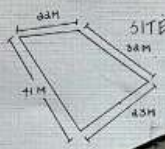
AVAILABLE IN VARIOUS DIMENSIONS. CAN ALSO BE CUSTOMIZED.

THE FACADE INCORPORATES LARGE OVERHEAD DOORS DESIGNED TO ALLOW THE FIREFIGHTING FORCE TO HAVE A QUICK, EFFICIENT EXIT. THE FIRE STATION'S OVERALL FORM APPEARS AS A MODERN VARIANT ON THE TRADITIONAL THEME OF THE SHED.

METAL CLADDING SHEETS CAN WITHSTAND HARSH WEATHER CONDITIONS, LIKE HEAVY RAIN AND ALSO STRONG WINDS. THEY ARE ALSO RESISTANT TO CORROSION, ENSURING LONGEVITY. THEY REQUIRE MINIMAL MAINTENANCE AND DO NOT CRACK EASILY. IT IS NON-COMBUSTIBLE AND IMPROVE THE FIRE SAFETY OF THE BUILDING.

THE USE OF RED COLOUR FOR FIRE STATIONS AND FIRE TRUCKS IS A BLEND OF BIOLOGICAL REACTIONS, PRACTICAL VISIBILITY CONCERNS, AND PSYCHOLOGICAL FACTORS THAT ENSURE QUICK RECOGNITION AND RESPONSE IN EMERGENCIES AND ALSO TO DIFFERENTIATE FROM OTHER EMERGENCY VEHICLES.

SCALE - 1:150



SITE

LOCATION : MURIKOTI ROAD, NEAR CANARA BANK, MIALAR.

Rural study

DEEPIKA
ASHWITH N.A.
ABHAYA K
MAYA LAKSHMI S
MOHAMMED AMEEN A
SOPHIA M

ITHALAR
RURAL STUDY
BATCH-2022-2027
N
SCALE-1:750