



School of Planning and Architecture: Vijayawada
(An autonomous institution under the Ministry of HRD, Government of India)
S.No. 71/1, NH-5, Nidamanuru, Vijayawada – 521 104, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE

Course: **Urban Design Studio II**
Contact Slots: **15hrs**
Studio Faculty: **Deepak Kumar**
Internal Marks: **100**
Attendance: 75% Min.

Class: **MUD I Year II Sem 2024-25 A.Y**

External Jury: **50**

Total Marks: **50**

STUDIO PROGRAMME

- **Course Objectives:** *The objective of this studio is to hone the theoretical knowledge of the student from the first semester in resolving a design problem on a Green Field site preferably outside an existing city. (Ref.Syllabus)*

Content:

The first part of the studio will be an introduction to urban design city study, analysing the various factors that determine the morphology of the city and the referencing of selected sites to the study. Issues related to the growing problems of urban areas in third world countries and their future development shall be explored. Emphasis shall be on the design with relation to the contextual environment, heritage, traffic, planning controls and impact analysis.

An understanding of the architectural implications of such development scheme should lead to insights in the formulation of urban design controls and urban planning policy. The studio exercise could involve the design of a group of buildings in the urban context. This could be a Greenfield/ brownfield development, redevelopment or revitalization project in the context of the city under study.

STUDIO THEME: Guiding new growth of the city with the context of it being educational hub, IT hub, bustling economic centre and culturally capital of Maharashtra

Place: **Pune (Maharashtra), India**

Proposed Dates for site visit: **10-18 Feb. 2023**

Introduction

Pune has emerged as a prominent location for manufacturing industries, and has now been recognized as the information technology hub and education hub of the country. The city is spread over an area of 243.84 sq.km with a population of over 3 million. The rapid growth of the city has transformed from its character as Pensioner's city to Educational – Administrative Centre and now to a bustling economic centre. The city is famous as the Oxford of the East and the cultural capital of Maharashtra. Pune is also one of the most renowned places among tourists coming to Maharashtra. The educational institutions, presence of a number of industries and branches of virtually every array have made Pune a prosperous city.

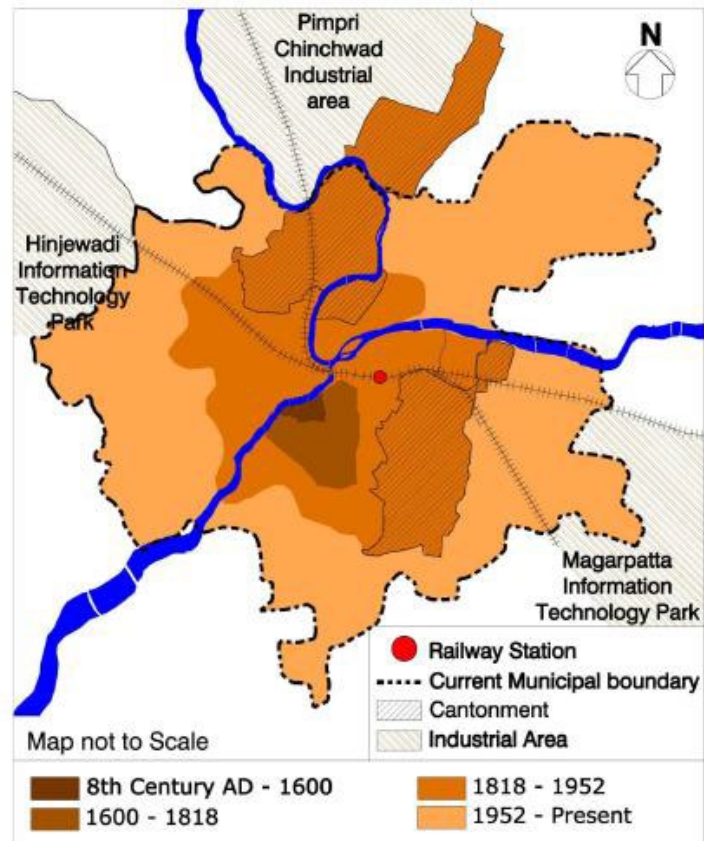
Challenge

As per revised city development plan for Pune – 2041, due to strong economic activities in the city and region, Pune is inevitably attracting a lot of migrants. It is also observed that during the last decade, 21% of the total population is contributed due to in-migration. The city has a very pleasant climate. Even in summer, nights are usually cool due to high altitude. It is also well connected to all major cities and town of the state and also has connectivity to all major metropolitan cities of India. Pune Municipal area comes under the DMIC influence area which will have a major impact on the rapid growth of the city. Amidst all these the new growth is likely to

lose the character of the cultural identity which the core city has. Bangalore is a case example of city which has become an IT hub. The main challenge is to identify and find out ways to channelize new growth which can cater to peoples need as well as preserving the identity of the city. The challenge is to investigate into the area which is process of transition from 1952-present as highlighted in the map and come up with proposals.

LOCATION

The city is bounded by Thane district to the north-west, Raigad district to the west, Satara district to the south, Solapur district to the south-east and Ahmednagar district to the north and north-east. Pune is situated near the western margin of the Deccan plateau. It is approximately 50 Kms on the leeward side of the Sahyadri or the Western Ghats. The city is served by Mutha and Mula rivers. These rivers finally drain into River Bhima, to the East of Pune. Thus, hydrologically, Pune is located in North Bhima River Basin. Pune city is well-connected to most of the important metropolitans in India like Mumbai, Hyderabad, Bangalore, Delhi, Kolkata and Chennai and to all major cities and town of the state of Maharashtra.



(Source : Pune – Queen Of Deccan by Jaymala Didddee & Samita Gupta)

STUDIO OBJECTIVE

1. Exposing the students to understand the real time complexities and challenges of a city which is culturally rich and undergoing rapid change because of proposed economic activities and migration.
2. Understanding the morphology of the area under study in specific cities through various study and analysis.
3. Let the students understand and analyse basic principles of Urban Design and its relationship with Architecture in context with the city being studied.
4. Help the students to identify and focus on issues which can be addressed.
5. Analysing suitable model of development from Retrofitting, redevelopment and green field development in their area.
6. Importance of community participation, stakeholder engagement and their involvement in the design process.
7. Helping the student to explore how urban design and Architectural design solutions can answer to the issues of water scarcity in identified city.

STUDIO STAGES

Aspect	Content	Timeline
STAGE-I- Pre site study (100 Marks)		
Group-1 Relationship to the city; Ecology and landscape	Evolution and historic growth Location Setting and connectivity Functional Role Demographic Characteristics Major ecological systems and features at city and area levels Ecological precincts and components in and around the area Land profile, topography and characteristics Open space systems and types Predominant flora and fauna MP references to Ecology and landscape	08 Jan 2024- 10 Feb 2024 <u>Review Dates:</u> 1. First marked Review: 18-19 Jan 2024,
Group-2 Transportation and infrastructure	Movement network – pedestrian and vehicular Public transportation systems and networks Parking characteristics and para transit operations Transport nodes and terminals Water supply, drainage, power, telecommunication systems and networks Sewerage and solid waste disposal systems, waste management Reference to parking norms, transport network, Infrastructure etc	2. Second marked review and Base map finalization: 01-02 Feb 2024 3. Site survey preparatory checklist and division of groups: 08-09 Feb 2024
Group-3 City Morphology	Major imageable elements, markers and place of reference Entry points, movement, corridor and street character Building types, spatial types MPD references to Urban form, redevelopment, renewal, conservation etc. Character zones and precincts, transition areas Distribution of Built form & open spaces Structure of public spaces and streets Architectural expression	
Group-4 Functional structure & Society and culture	Functional districts and activity areas Industries and Work places Wholesale, retail markets and networks Institutions- educational, religious, social, cultural, etc. 24 Hour activity cycle- distribution, nature and intensity MPD references to Land use and zoning Population characteristics- number, composition, nature of occupation, age, etc. Social groups, economic & ethnic configuration Religious affiliation and connected spaces, processional routes and significance Socio- cultural attributes, communal spaces, festivals & rituals	

<p>Group-5 Planning norms, their proposal and analysis</p>	<p>Statutory bodies, jurisdiction and roles Master plan, ZDP and major proposals/schemes under MPLAD etc. Planning norms, development and heritage regulations Major land ownership Development trends, private and public.& Future housing and infrastructure requirements</p>	
<p>STAGE-II- Thematic studies (100 marks) On site study</p>		
Aspect	Content	Timeline
<p>Group-1 Urban Aspirations, Development Trends, and New Projects</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Mapping functional zones, precincts, and spaces along with their underlying planning and urban design concepts -Mapping project-based changes and development patterns over different periods of political regimes -Mapping urban changes through formal planning proposals of state-level agencies -Mapping proposals of central, state, city authorities, and the private sector for any urban development sector (infrastructural services, transportation, housing, etc.) -Developing a critical view of manifestations and implications of the above changes with respect to city's present character and future directions. 	<p>Site study: 10-18 Feb 2024,</p> <p>Mid Semester: 29th Feb-01st March 2024</p>
<p>Group-2 Environmental interfaces</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Mapping broad ecological features and natural systems that constitute the environmental base for the city region, including their present state of existence -Mapping human habitation and physical development across time as an overlay of change on the prevailing natural system -Identifying and mapping various kinds of development patterns either as consequence of, or in violation to the patterns and processes of the natural system. -Documenting a representative variety of nature-development interfaces (land-water, built open, hard-soft, etc.) and developing a critical assessment of the implications of such interface conditions -Identifying agencies and organizations (governmental, NGOs, civic groups or private bodies) with corresponding activities, programs, agendas promoting/strengthening nature-human relationships 	
<p>Group-3 Who's City?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Identifying the predominant range of social groupings in the selected city and mapping their distribution across space and time -Documenting corresponding cultural attributes of identified social groups and their spatial manifestations in different parts of the city -Mapping spatial usage characteristics, behavioral patterns, festival and ritual cycles, etc. typifying each social group -Mapping zones of multiple/mixed socio-cultural content, identifying aspects of interactions and inter-dependencies, fault lines, and conflicts – determining shared and contested 	

	<p>territories, spaces, and functions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Developing a critical view on the prevailing trends of social change and possible future scenarios – identifying spaces of association/belonging as well as emerging areas of isolation and exclusion 	
<p>Group-4 Shelter, Livelihood and Livability?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Mapping representative samples of housing patterns across space and time in consonance with community characteristics and structure. Through building and spatial “type” studies of family-home, community-neighborhood, etc. - documenting correlated socio-physical manifestations of residential living. -Mapping broad functional zones of the city with specific reference to work/ livelihood centers both at the formal and informal levels. Establishing work-home characteristics between residential living and work zones along with connectivity/linkage networks -Tracing changes in the prevailing patterns of residential living and livelihood options with new/proposed layers of home-work scenarios (through IT sector, tourism, etc.) -Developing a critical assessment of livability characteristics across different residential groupings and work/livelihood conditions. 	
<p>Group-5 The 'Everyday' City: Assets and Contestations</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Identifying and mapping the network of popular urban spaces and major movement corridors that form the everyday experiential schema for the selected city -Documenting form-space characteristics of such spaces as physical containers of everyday use and mapping image-ability conditions of such spatial formations -Mapping functional content, activity patterns, socio-cultural attributes, operational characteristics of such spaces, and movement channels defining day-to-day engagement of city-space and user groups -Identifying significant components of urban fabric and artifacts that are of associative value and attachment for the diverse range of user groups in the city – unearthing possible areas of conflict and contestations as an outcome of multiple claims on such city-spaces -Developing a critical view on the changing nature of publicness and everyday dynamics that prevail in the city today as well as the possible scenario of city's future 	
<p>STAGE-II: Structure Plan proposals and Design Interventions (100 marks)</p>		
<p>Structural plan, Vision, conceptual scheme, strategies, detailed urban design demonstration</p>	<p>Detailed discussion and review on Structural plan, Vision, conceptual scheme, strategies, detailed urban design demonstration & Preliminary Design ideas</p>	<p>Review: 14-15 March 2024</p>

Area level master plan and detailed program. Proposed activity and its distribution.	Discussion on Preliminary Design ideas	
Area level interventions, Urban design strategies, typology iterations and detailed Interventions	Detailed discussion on intervention areas and other components	Review: 28-29 March 2024
Final Internal Jury (100 marks)		
<u>Submission of Study of Stage I,II and III along with Structure plans, vision statement and detailed design interventions</u>		11-12 April 2024

Learning Outcome:

Students are enabled to conceive urban design projects for green-field sites preferably for live and real urban conditions, thereby understanding client dynamics as well as tangible deliverables.

Suggested Readings:

1. Bacon Edmund, Design of Cities, Thames and Hudson, London, 1974
2. Cliff Moughtin et al (2006): Urban Design Methods and Techniques, Architectural Press, London
3. Hall Peter, Cities of Tomorrow, Blackwell publishing
4. Jacobs, Jane. 1961. The death and life of great American cities. New York: Vintage
5. Kostof Spiro (1992), City Assembled The Elements of Urban Form Through History, Bulfinch Press, 1999
6. Krier Rob, Urban Form and Space, Academy Editions, 1979
7. Lang Jon, The American Experience, Paperback 1994
8. Lang Jon, Urban Design, A Typology of procedures and products, The Architectural Press,2005
9. Lynch Kevin, The Image of the city, MIT Press, 1960
10. Lynch, Kevin, Good City Form, MIT Press, Cambridge MA and London 1984
11. Lynch, Kevin, What Time is this Place?, MIT Press, Cambridge MA 1972
12. Marshall, Stephen. 2009. Cities design and evolution. Abingdon, Oxon ; New York, NY: Routledge
13. Mumford Lewis (1972) The City in History: Its Origins, Its Transformations, and Its Prospects, paperback publishing
14. Rogers, Richard (1998) Cities for a small planet, Icon editions, Paperback publishing, UK.
15. Rossi Aldo, The Architecture of the City, L' ArchitetturadellaCitta in 1966
16. Spreiregen Paul D., Architecture of Towns and Cities, Mc.GrawHill Book, Co. 1965.