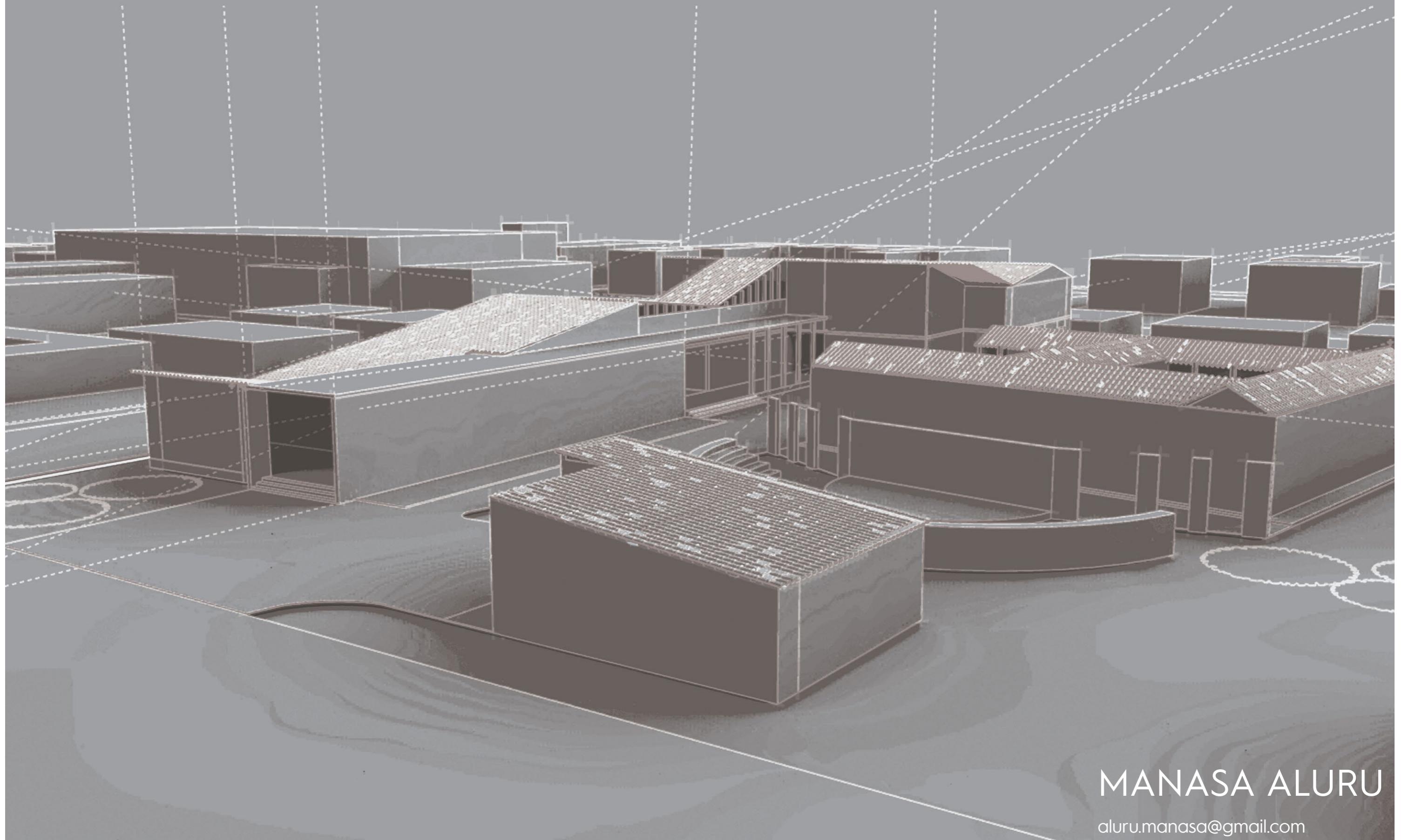


# architecture portfolio



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## MANASA ALURU

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### WORK EXPERIENCE

Sep 2017-Current  
Architectural Assistant 2  
Foster + Partners, India

Jan 2017-Apr 2017  
Architectural Intern  
RSP Consultants, Bangalore

Jun 2016-Dec 2016  
Architectural Intern  
Mistry Architects, Bangalore

2012-2017  
R V College of Architecture, Bangalore  
Bachelors in Architecture  
GPA: 7.92/10

2010-2012  
Narayana Junior College, Hyderabad (I.P.E)  
96.1% and Distinction Certificate

2005-2010  
Delhi Public School, Hyderabad (CBSE)  
GPA: 10/10 (School Topper)

### SKILLS

Sketching  
Architectural Writing  
Public Speaking

### SOFTWARE SKILLS

Adobe Suite  
Autocad  
Sketchup  
Revit  
Rhino  
Lumion

### PUBLIC SPEAKING

2012-2017  
National and International Level Parliamentary Debating  
Champion- NLSD 2017, IWDC 2015, NIT Suratkal 2013  
Finalist- CUPD 2017, NALSAR 2017, SMC 2017,  
MSRIT 2016, VIT 2016

r e s u m e

01

ARCHITECTURE OF DEMOCRACY |  
ASSEMBLY BUILDING, AMARAVATI

02

URBAN CORRIDOR |  
MATTANCHERRY, KOCHI

03

FROSTBITE |  
FROZEN YOGURT INTERIORS

04

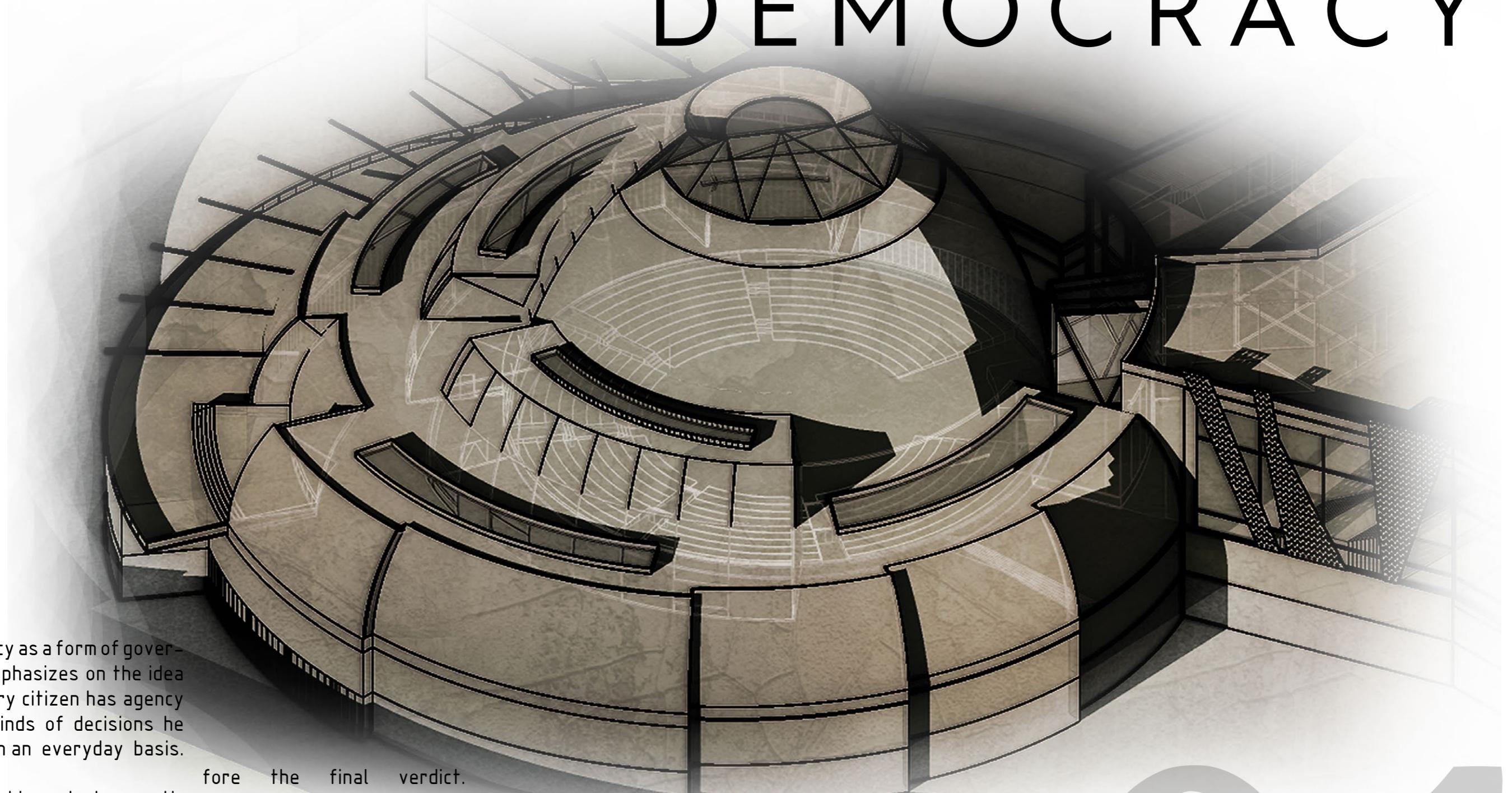
URBAN DESIGN WORKSHOP |  
ROCKFORT PRECINCT, TIRUCHIRAPALLI

05

COMPETITION PROJECT |  
NLSIU, BANGALORE

c o n t e n t s

# architecture of DEMOCRACY



Democracy as a form of governance emphasizes on the idea that every citizen has agency on the kinds of decisions he makes on an everyday basis.

While looking at democratic theory, the critical thing to understand is that democracy is not simply about the decision making moment but all the processes of opinion formation and public debating that go on be-

fore the final verdict. Also, democracy is not merely an interplay of arguments in some abstract public sphere but is performed by people, with aims, on stages.

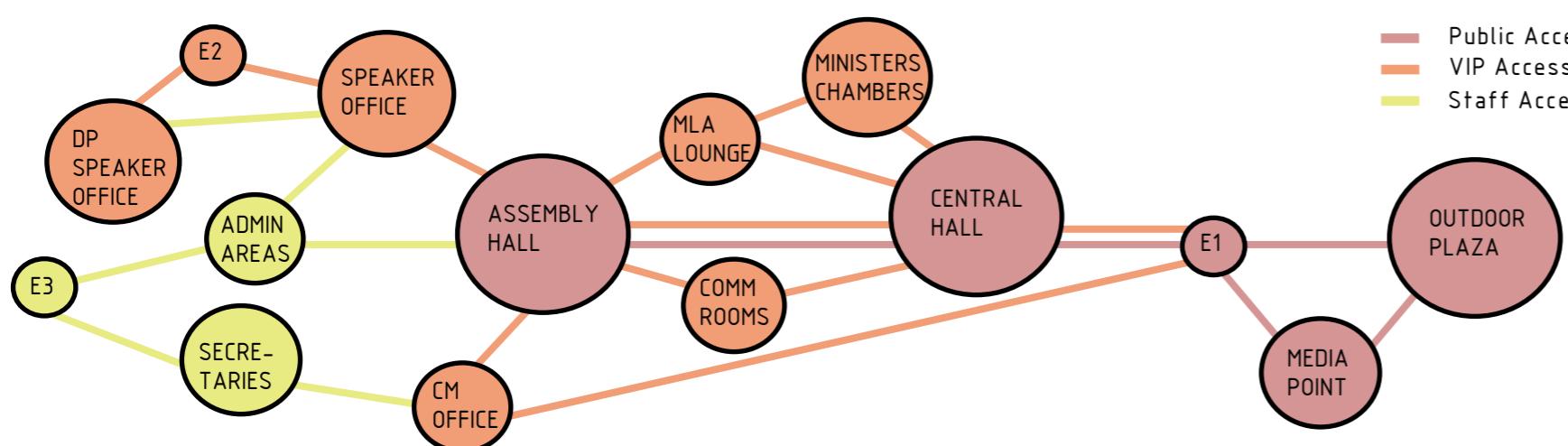
Public claim making requires highly visible and sin-

gle stages-putting decision makers in the spotlight.

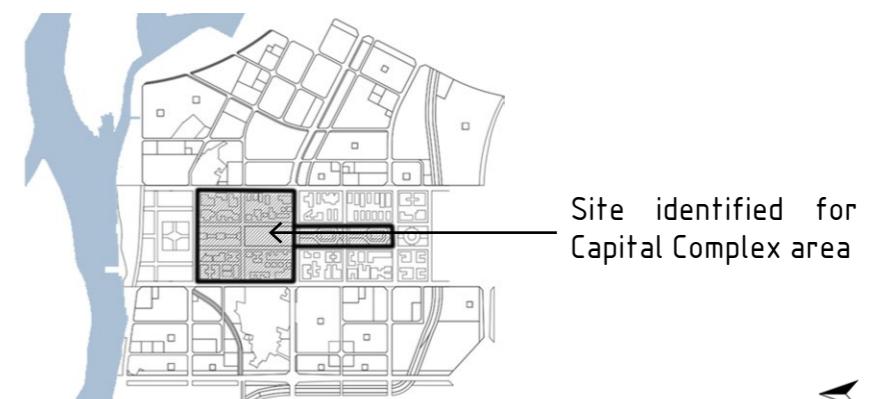
It also provides symbolic cues that signal the importance of those decisions for the rest of us.

One of the best ways to achieve such a "physical space" for democracy is through Assembly Buildings.

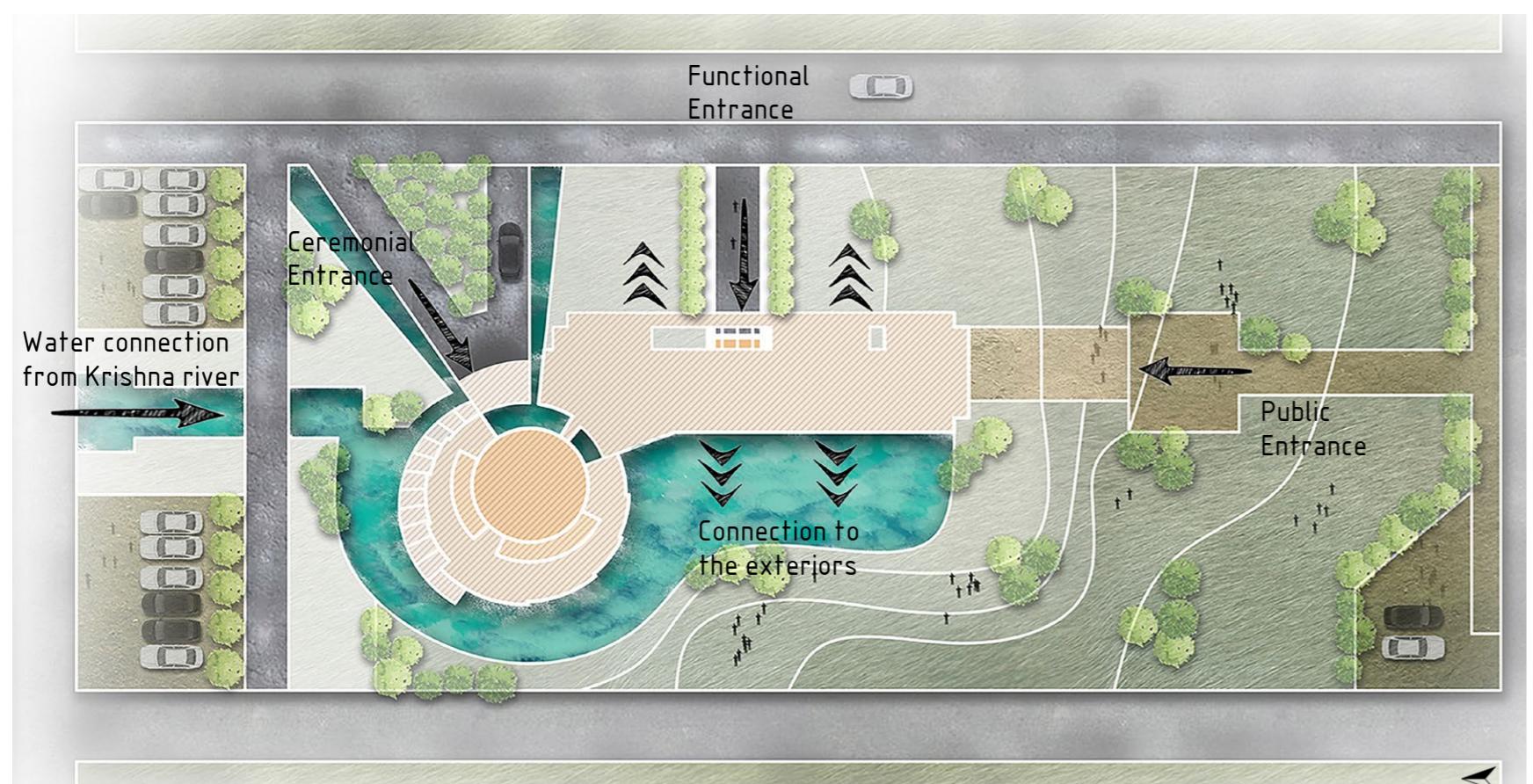
01



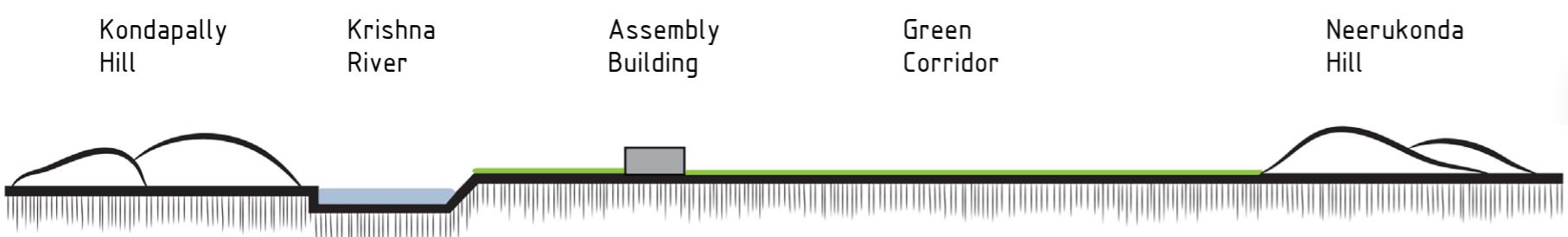
Bubble diagram of building functionality



LOCATION: Amaravati, Andhra Pradesh



SITE PLAN



Site section along the ceremonial axis

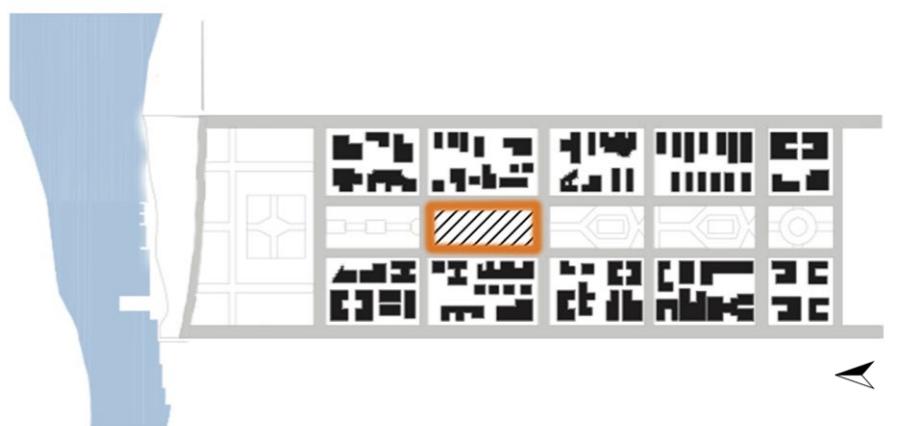
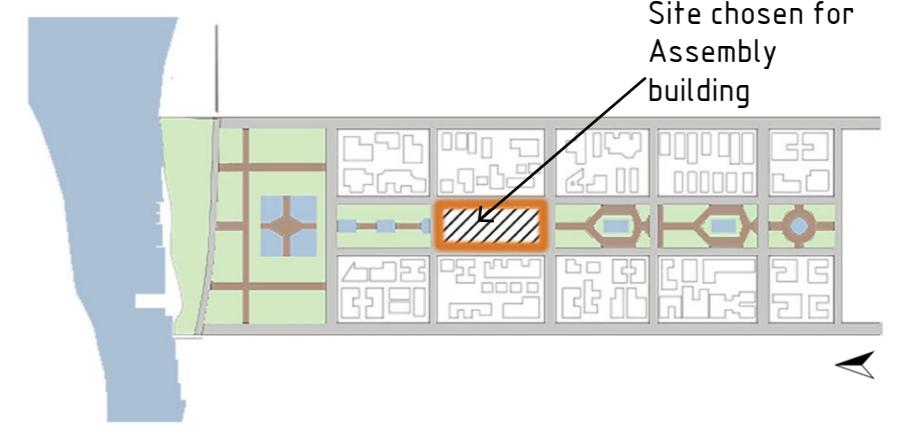
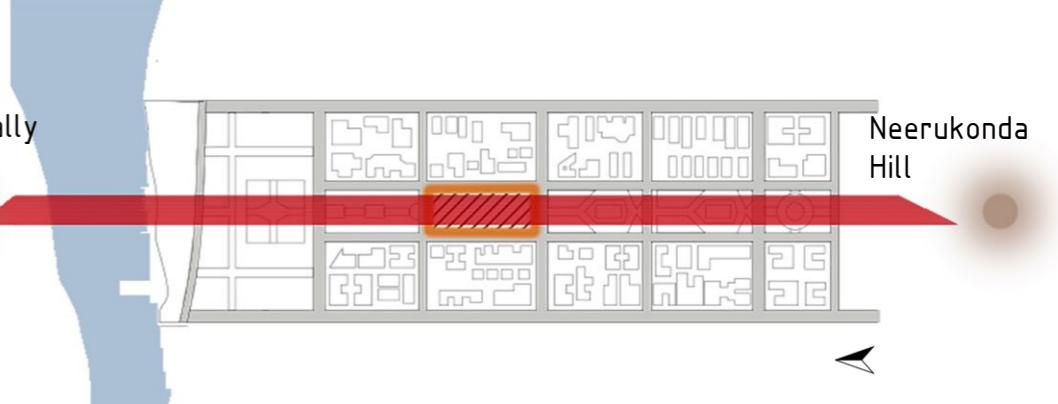


FIGURE GROUND ANALYSIS

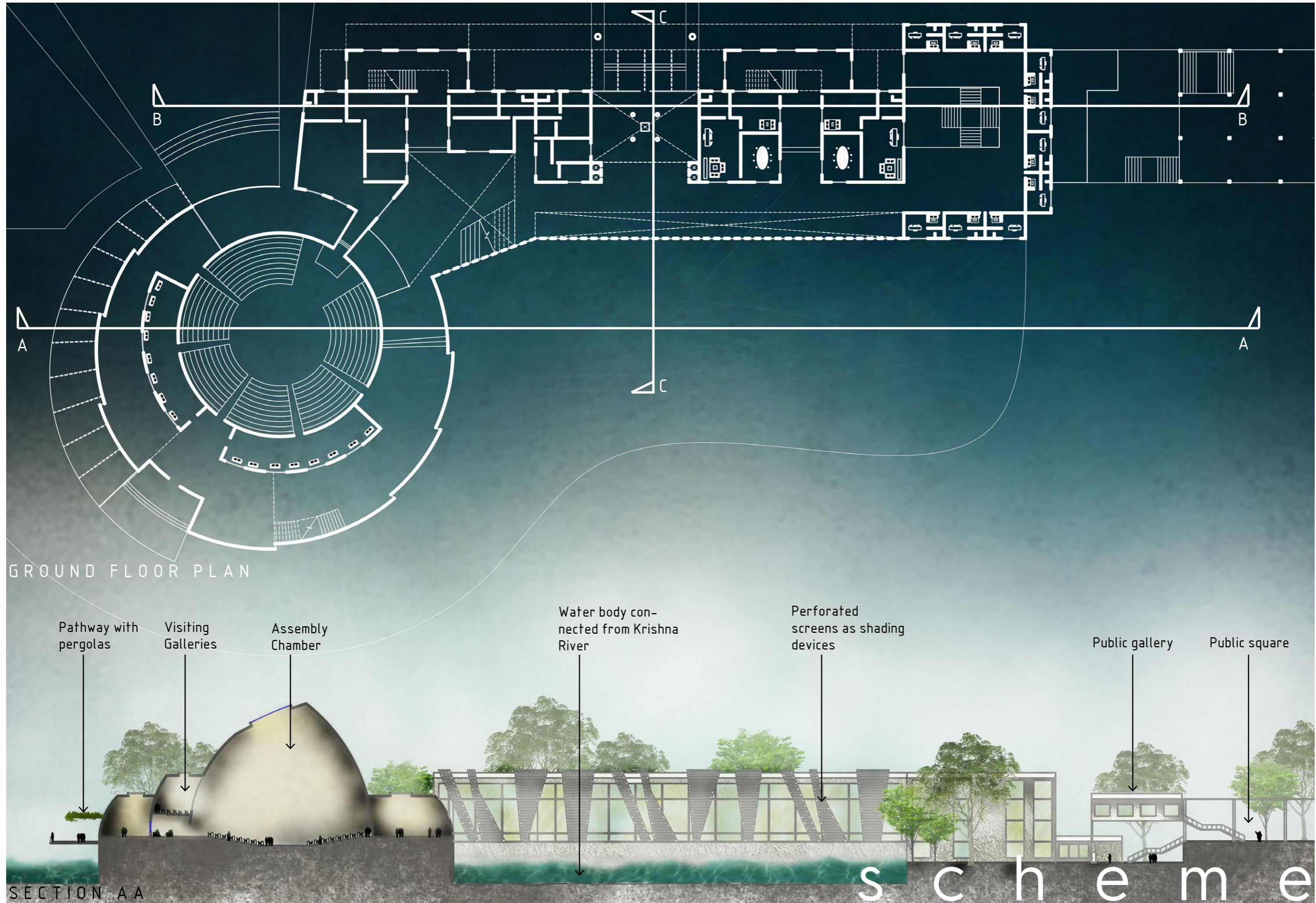


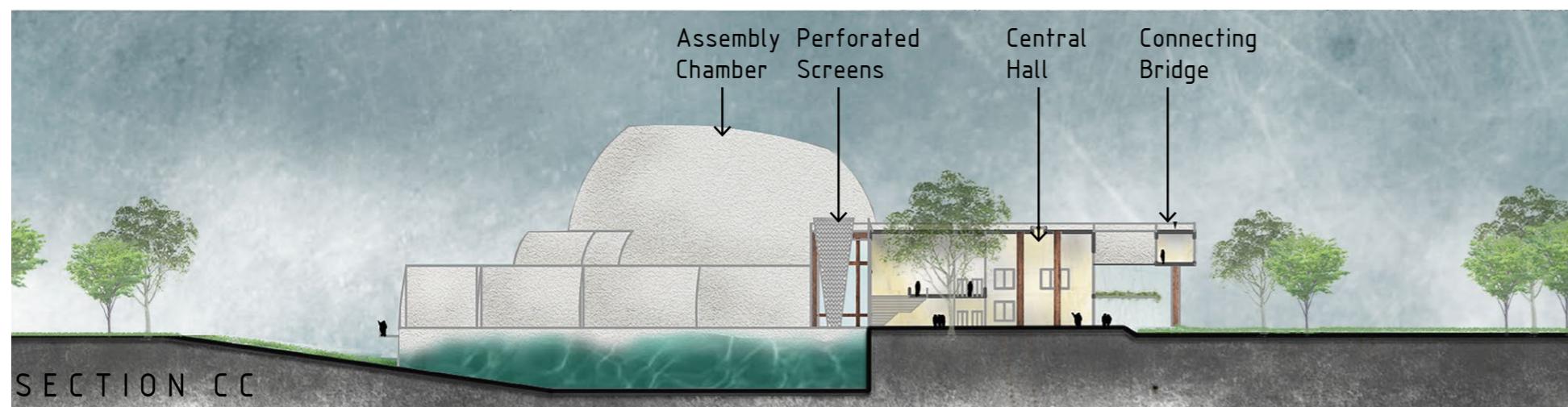
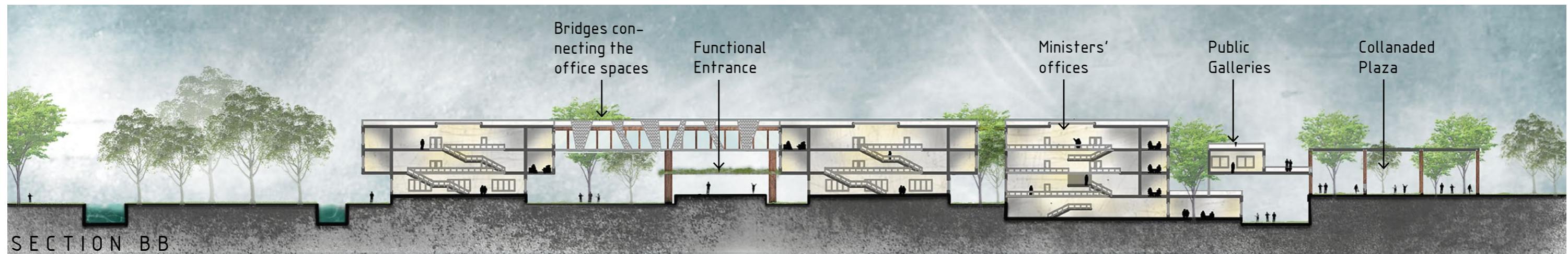
GREEN SPACES



AXIS AND CONNECTIONS

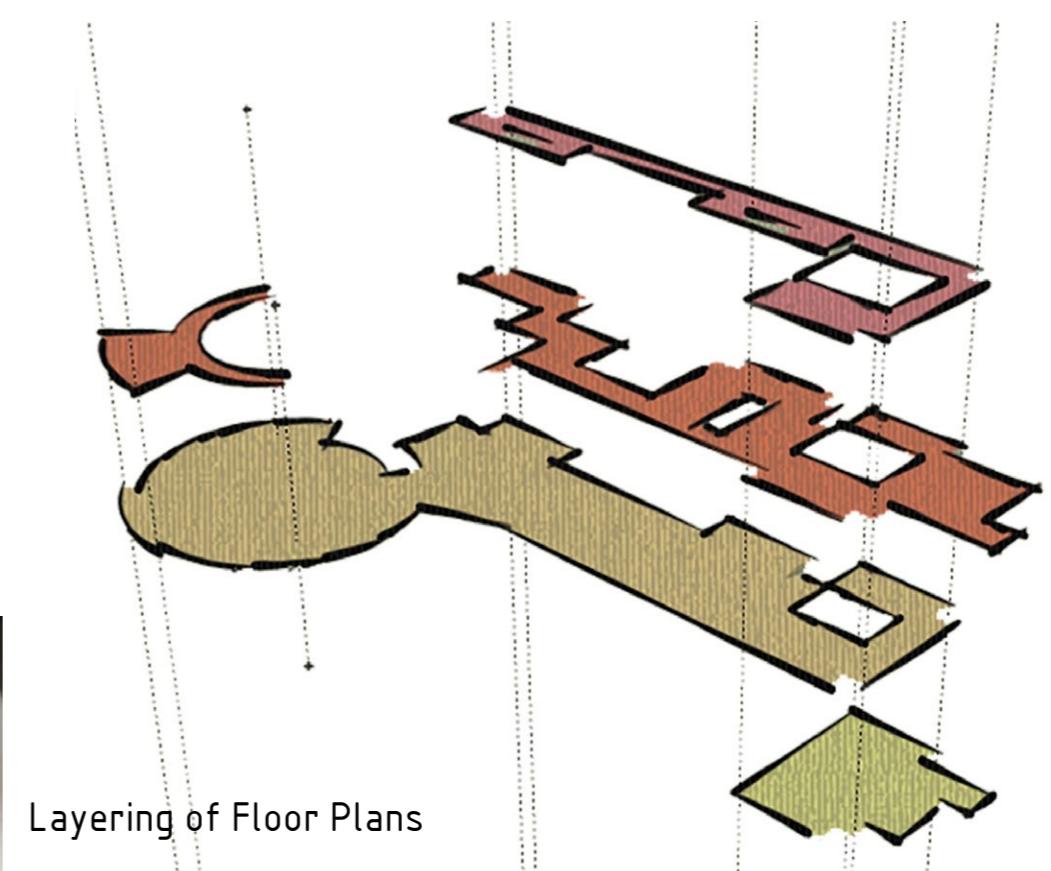
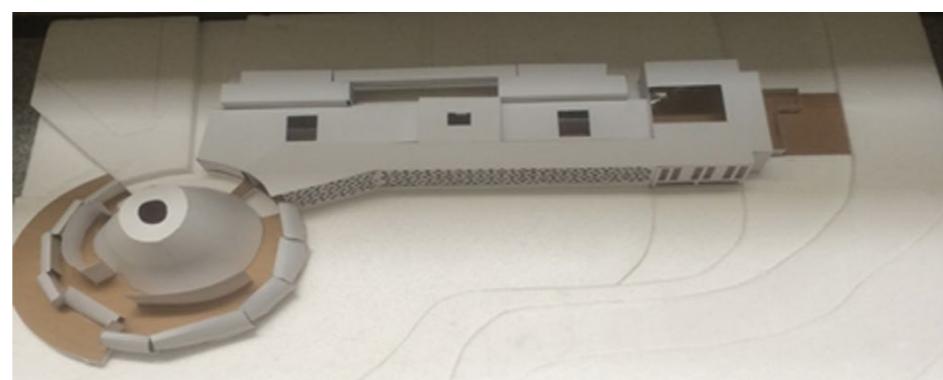
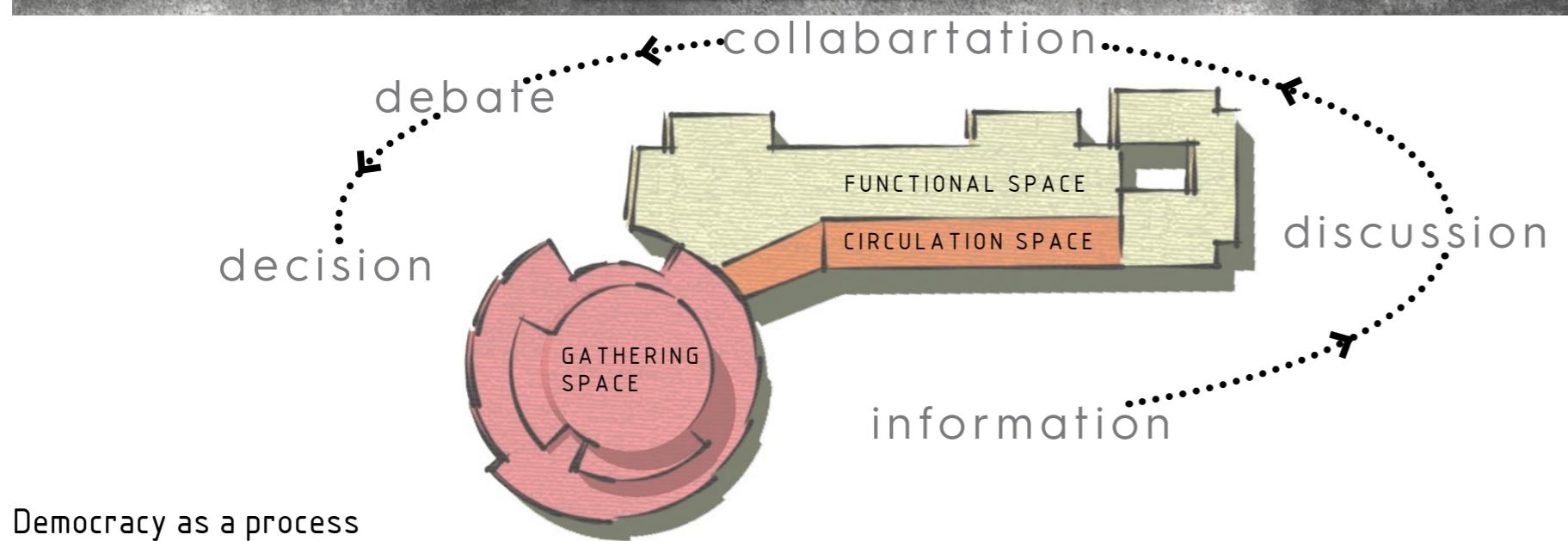
concept





The main challenge of this project was the duality of democracy itself. Finding the balance between monumentality that showcases this structure's symbolism while at the same time making a normal person feel a sense of ownership to the space was crucial.

This was achieved by creating various spaces for public use, giving ample avenues of exposing the building to its natural environment and making crucial visual connections that allow the common people to view the building from different scales. This showcases that everything is an amalgamation of its parts and highlights the processes involved in its creation.



l a y e r s



A E R I A L V I E W

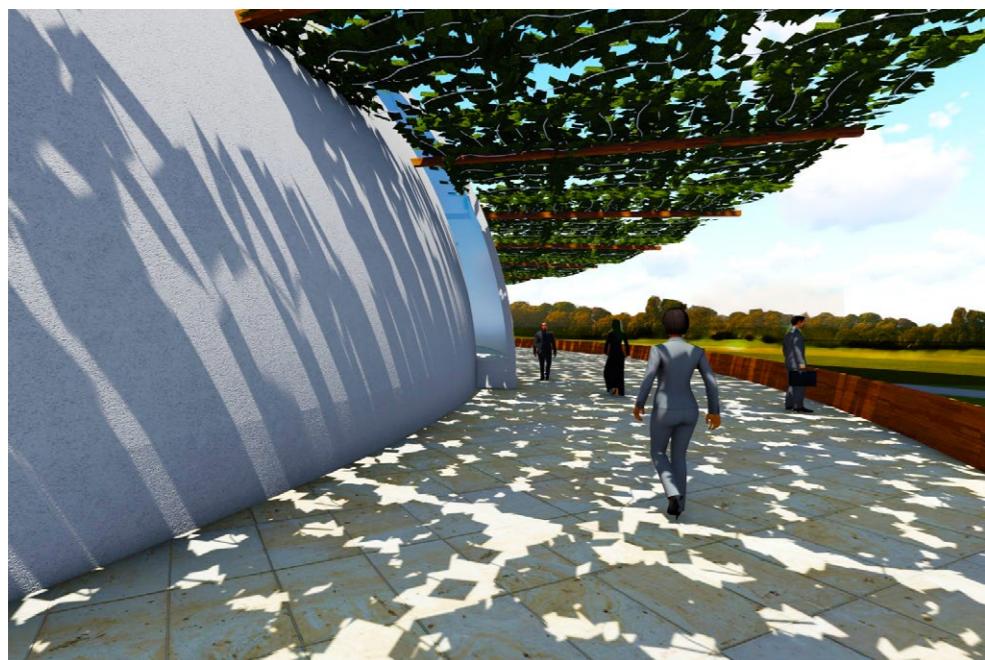
Stupa-  
referencing the strong Bud-  
dhist heritage of Amaravati..



Form for the Assembly Chamber  
signifying the new state identity.



v i s u a l i z e



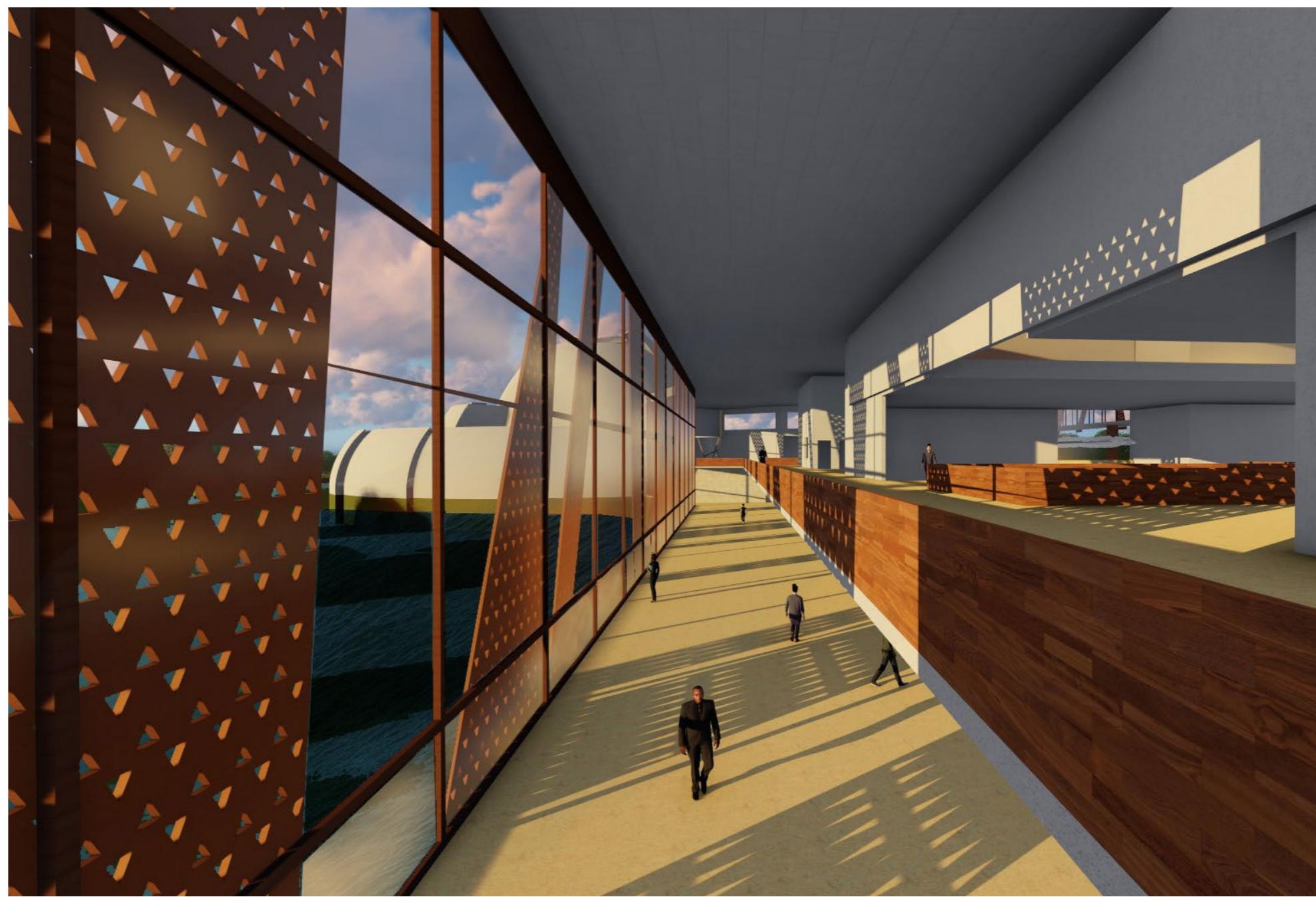
1) ENTRANCE PATH WITH PERGOLAS



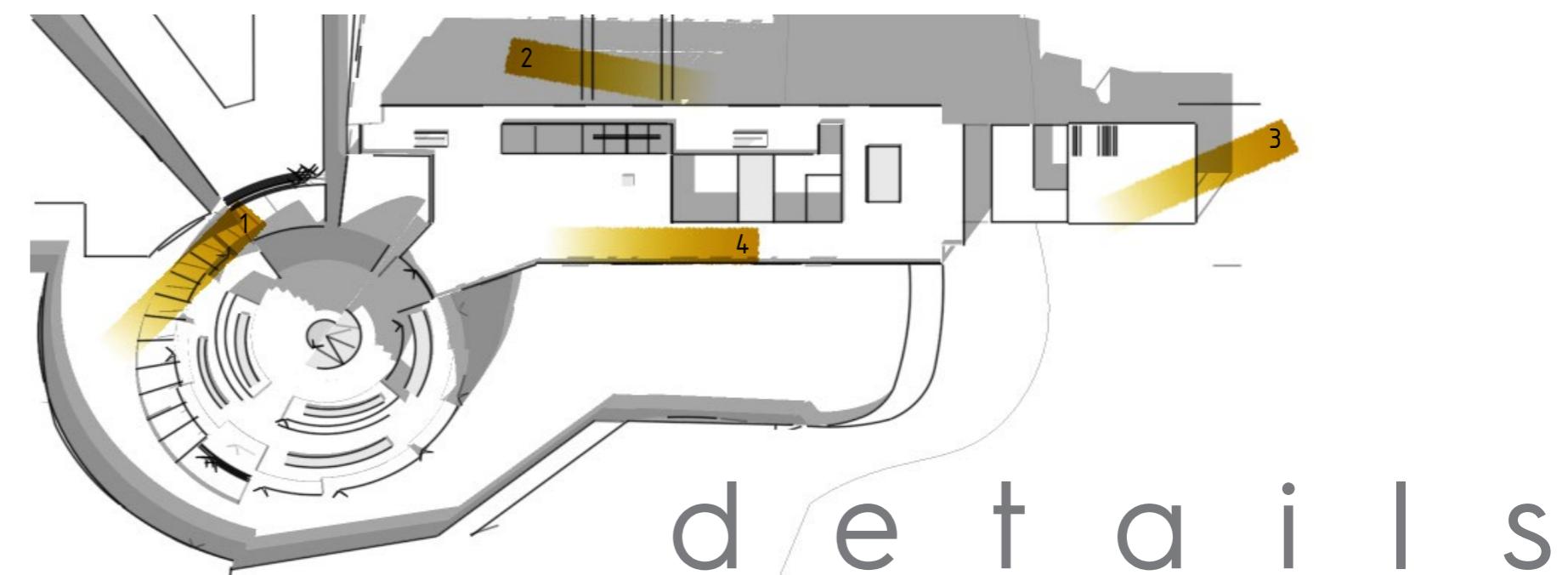
2) VIEW OF THE CONNECTING BRIDGES



3) VIEW OF THE PUBLIC AREA

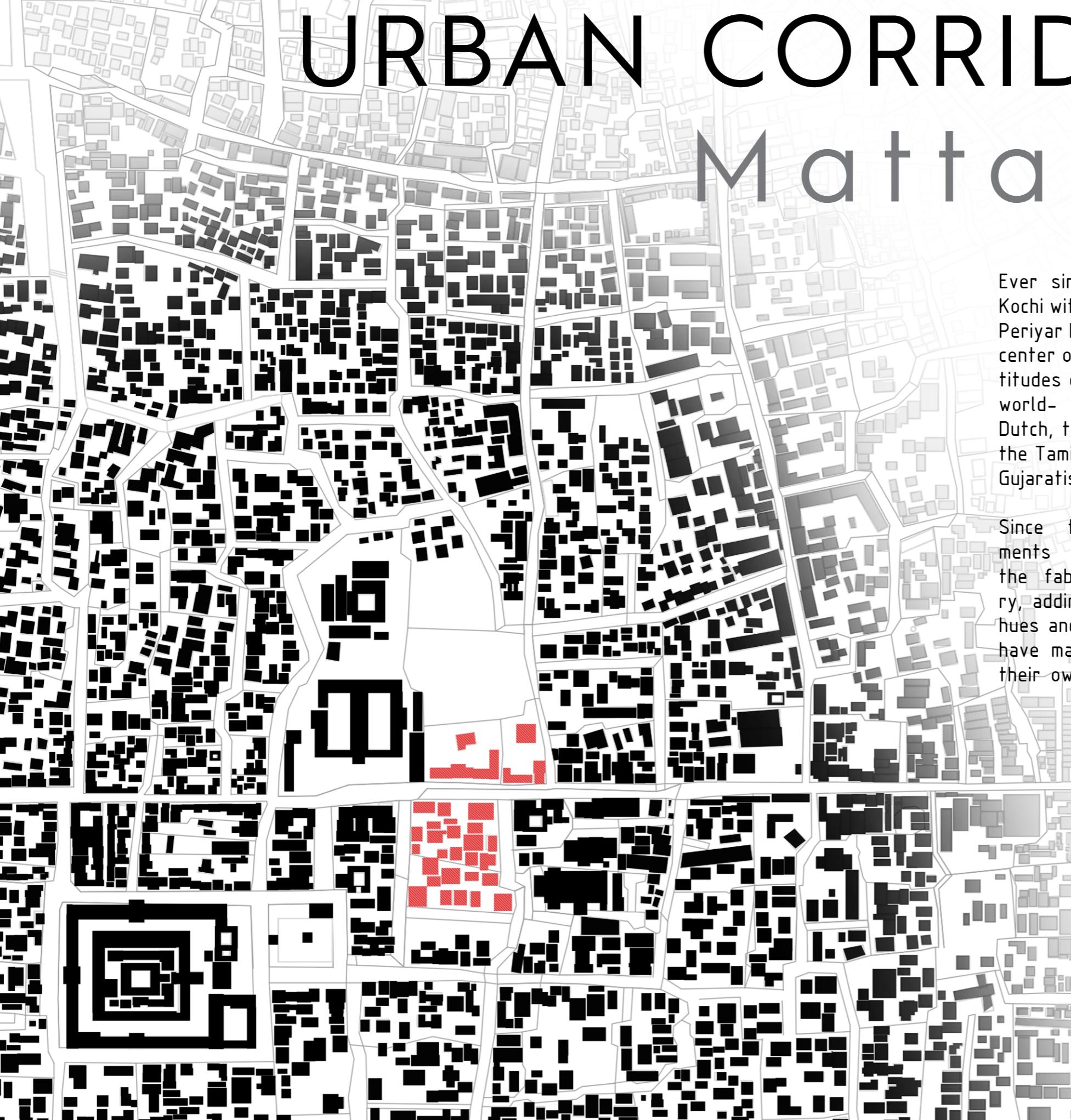


4) VIEW OF THE INTERNAL CORRIDOR



# URBAN CORRIDOR

## Mattancherry



Ever since the dredging of Kochi with the flooding of the Periyar River, it has been the center of attraction for multitudes of people around the world- the Portuguese, the Dutch, the British, the Jews, the Tamils, the Konkanis, the Gujaratis and the Kashmiris.

Since then, new settlements kept weaving into the fabric of Mattancherry, adding to the variety of hues and textures. But each have made onto themselves their own patch that snugly

fits into the overall design over time, with invisible yet very tangible edge designs with a few stray threads. Each patch while retaining its original thread work in traditions, customs and language, has morphed itself to fit to the existant fabric pattern.

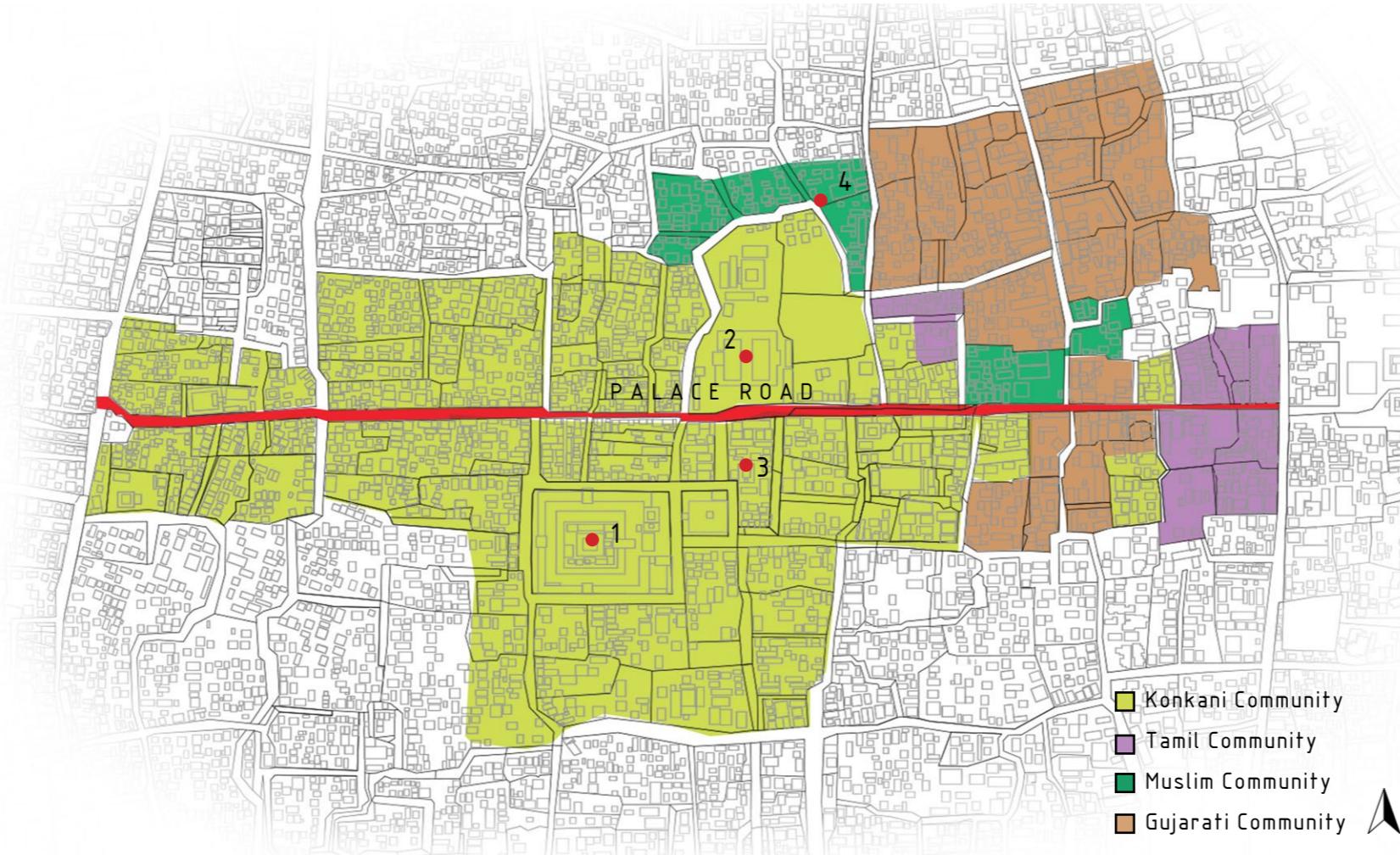
The flavour of Mattancherry therefore lies not only in the spices it once sold, but especially in the chronicles of these merging migrants, who have now made the place their own.



1) T D Temple



2) T D School



3) Old Palace



4) MMD Road Mosque



STREET SECTION ALONG PALACE ROAD



CHANGING CHARACTER OF THE TEMPLE



PAVEMENTS AS INFORMAL GATHERING SPACES

Palace road is the one common link that connects the multiple communities that live in and around the area. While each of these communities have their own common meeting spaces they are often places of religious worship and they dont have any secular, neutral spaces where all the communities can come together.

s k e t c h



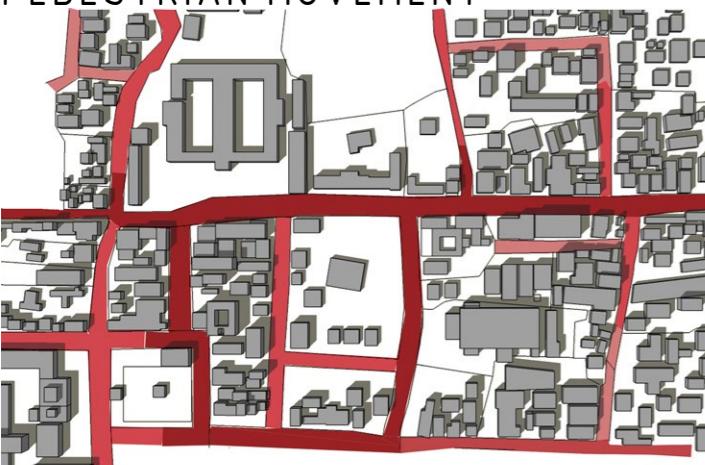
LAND USE MAP



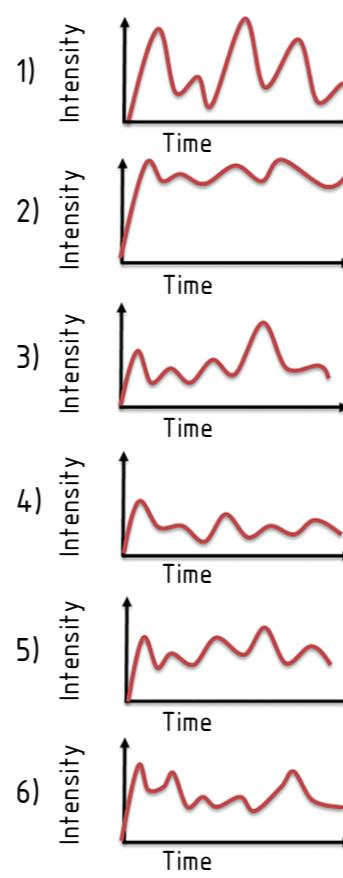
HEIGHT ANALYSIS



PEDESTRIAN MOVEMENT



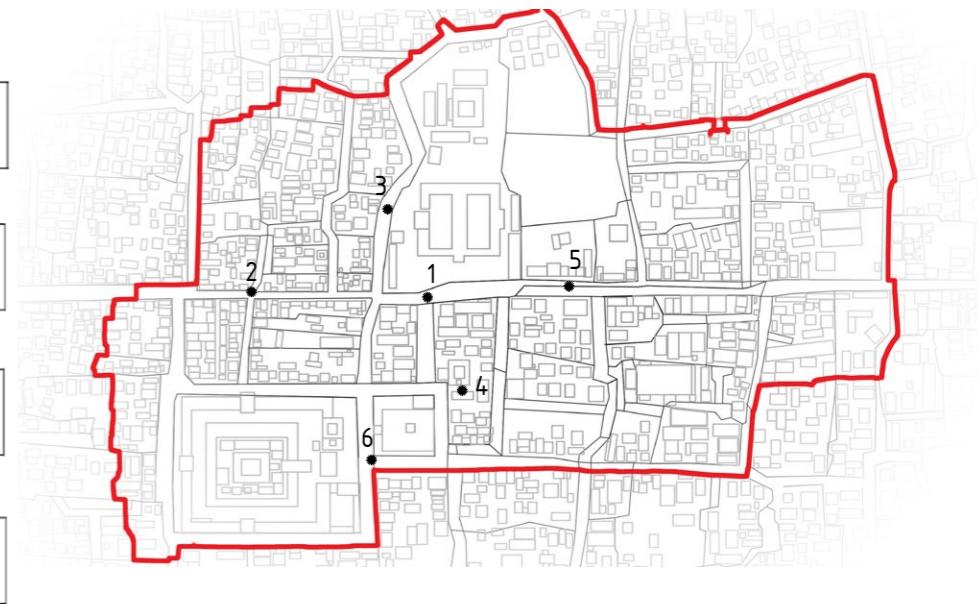
VEHICULAR MOVEMENT



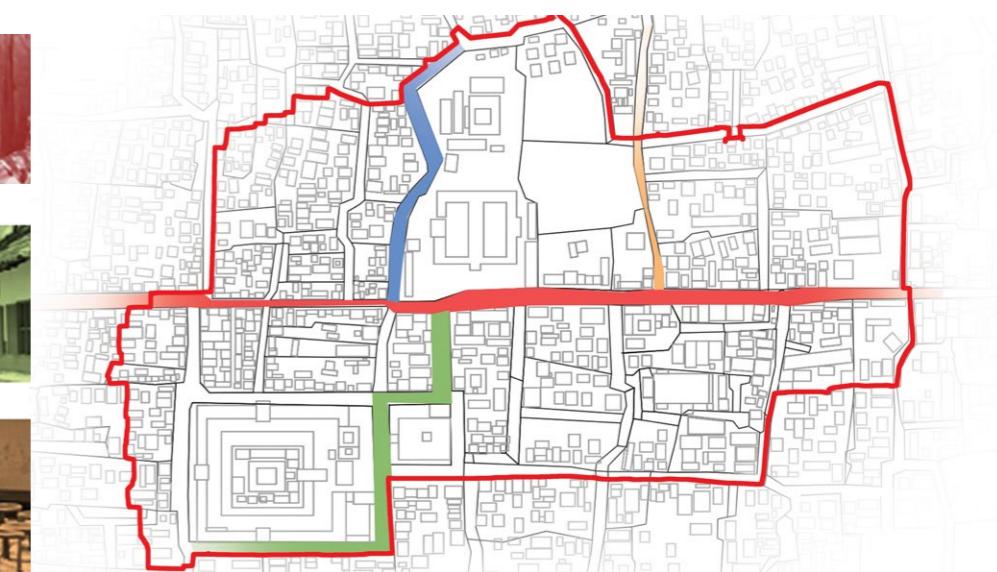
### SOUND TRANSECT



### STREET STUDY

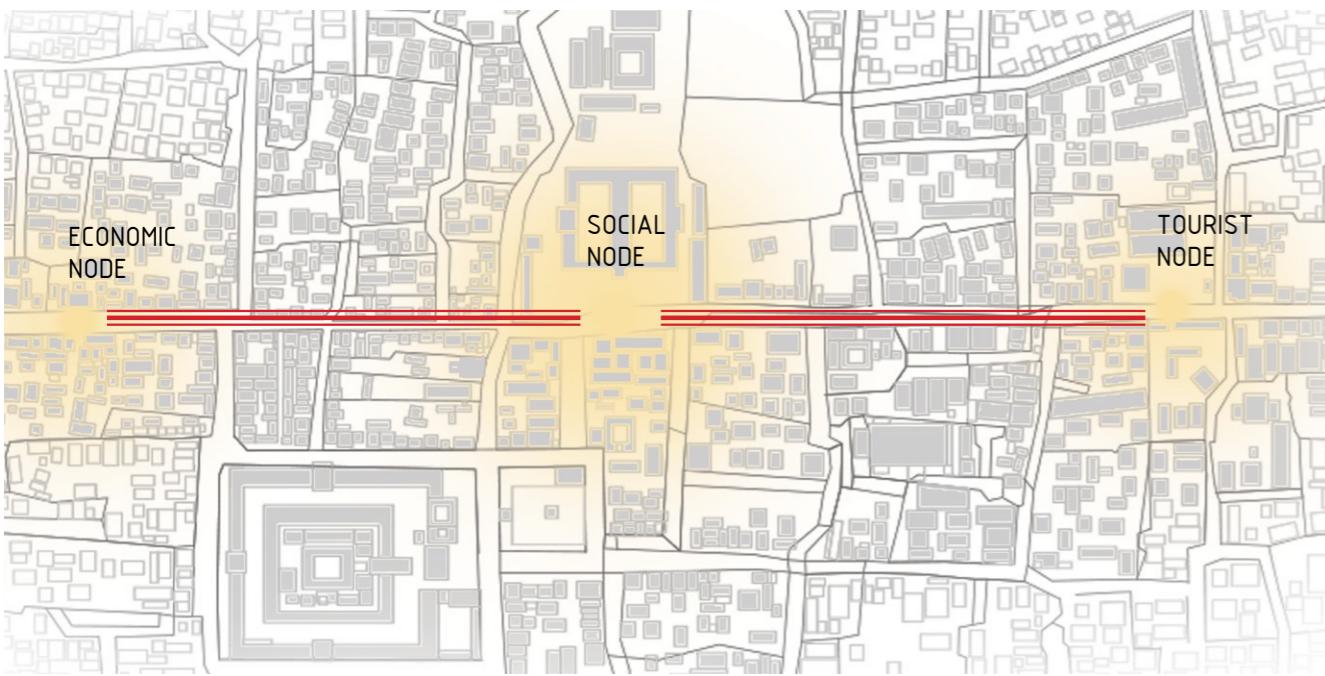


The area is largely residential with the commercial pockets aligned to the edges of Palace Road. The building heights generally do not exceed G+2, the most common height being G+1.

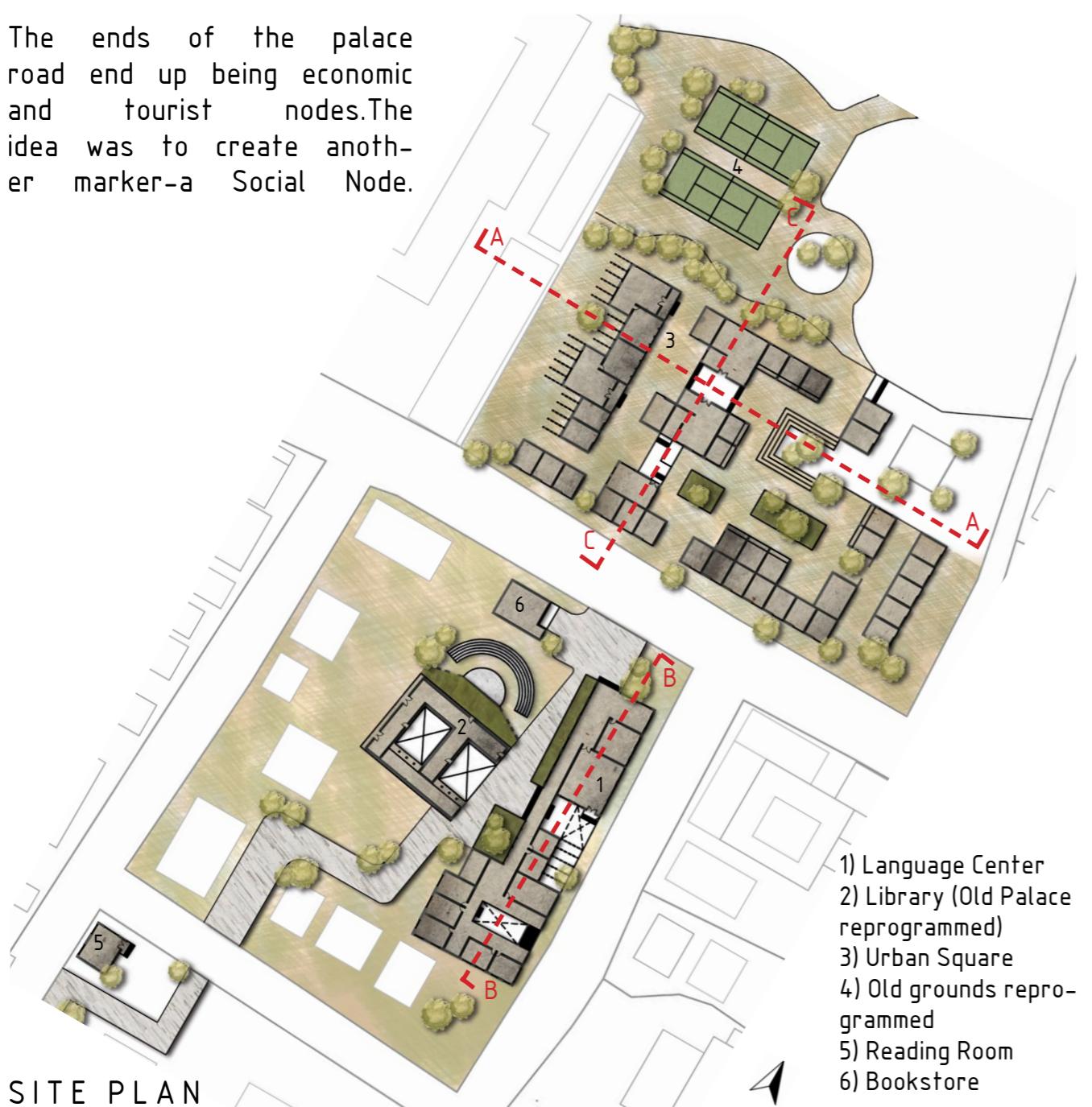


Palace Road is the busiest road both in terms of noise levels and street activity. It sees a wide variety of user groups of different ages and socio economic conditions.

a n a l y s i s



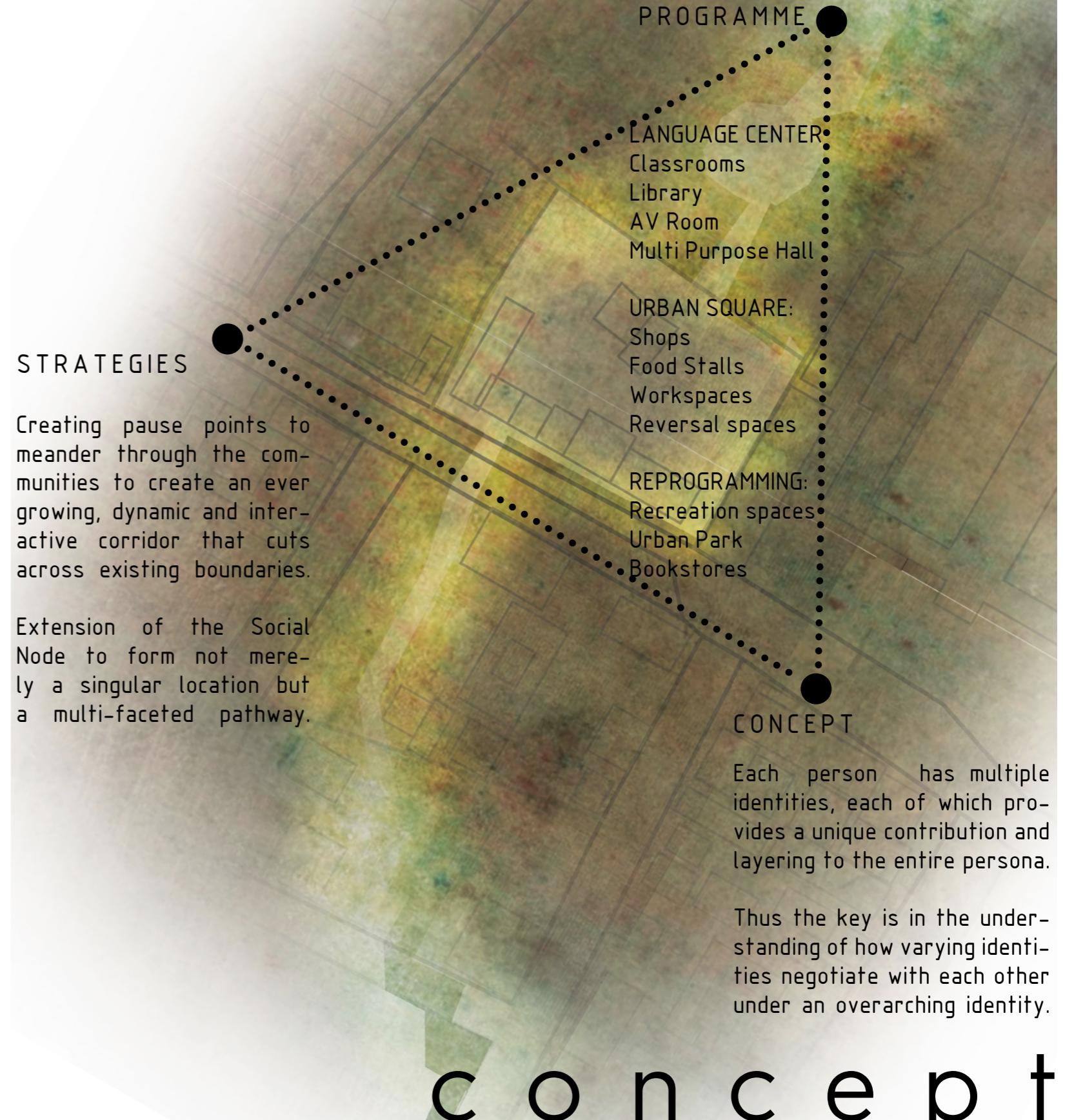
The ends of the palace road end up being economic and tourist nodes. The idea was to create another marker-a Social Node.

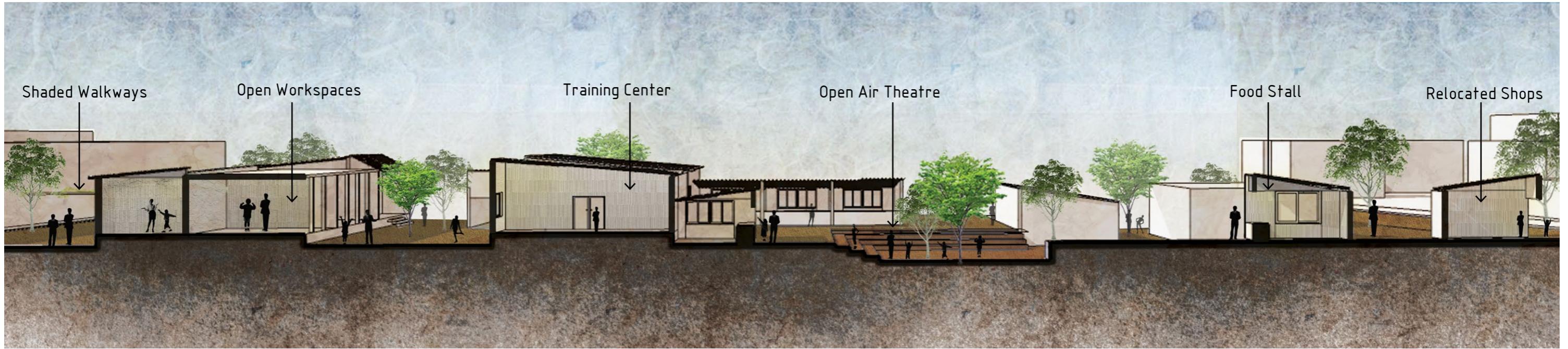


## STRATEGIES

Creating pause points to meander through the communities to create an ever growing, dynamic and interactive corridor that cuts across existing boundaries.

Extension of the Social Node to form not merely a singular location but a multi-faceted pathway.





SECTION AA



Idea of a common roof to represent the secular common space where people can interact and learn about each other's unique identities.

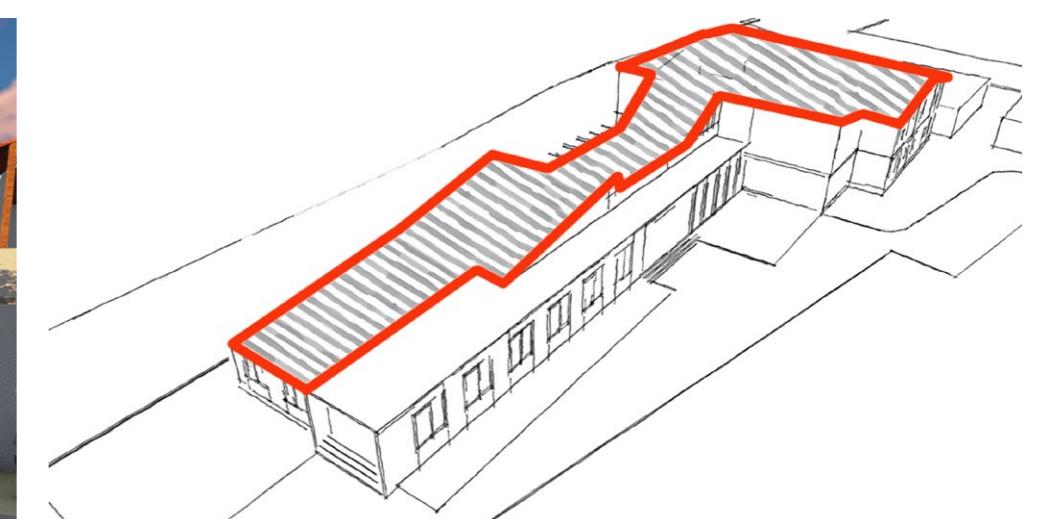
SECTION BB



VIEW OF THE OPEN AIR THEATER



VIEW OF THE LANGUAGE CENTER



expression



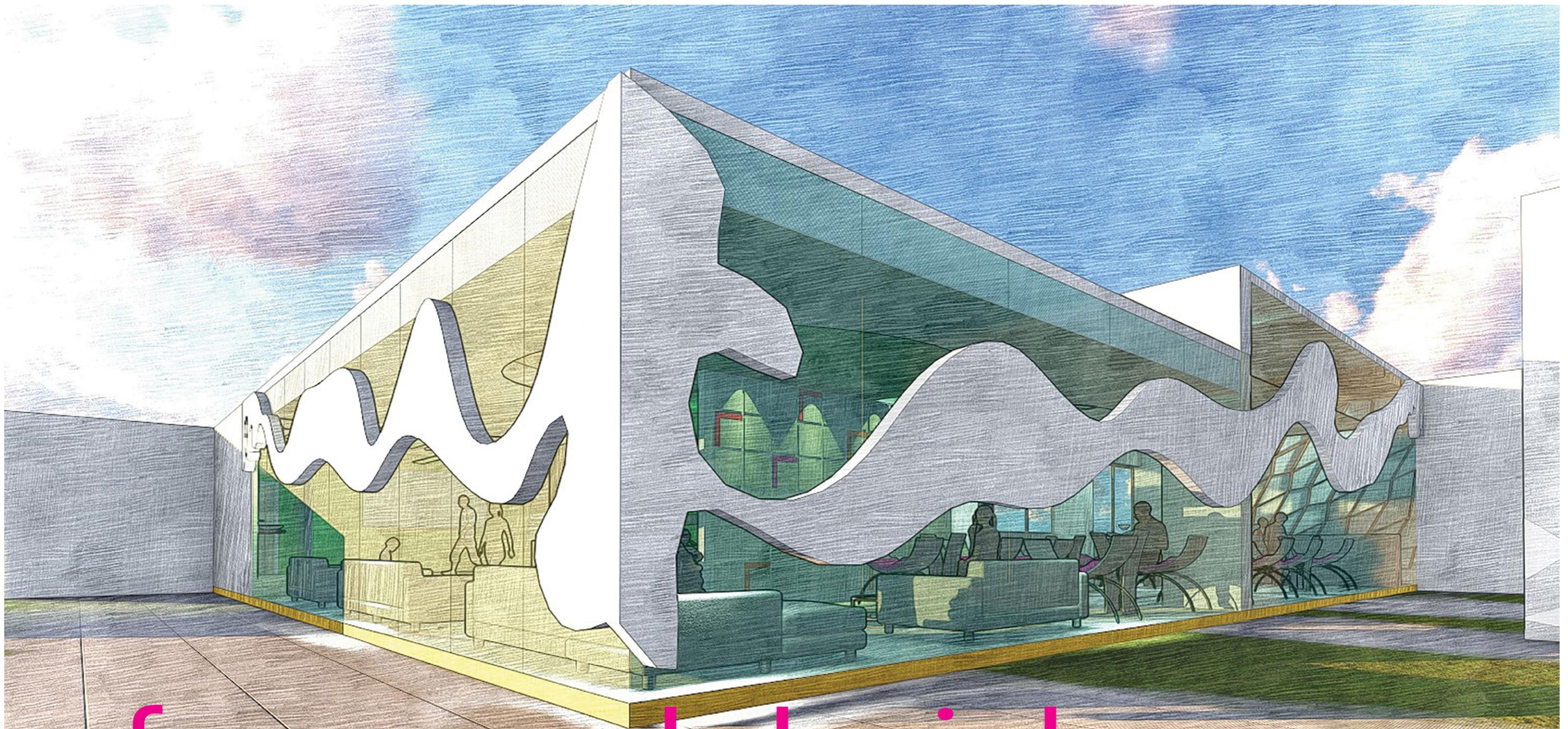
SECTION CC

VIEW OF URBAN SQUARE



AERIAL VIEW

visualize



# frostbite

## Frozen Yogurt Store - Interior Design

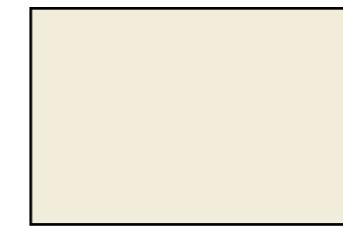
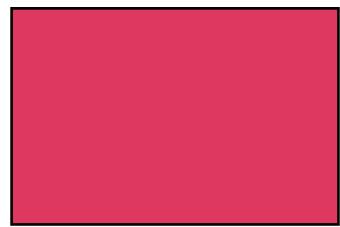
The project is to design the interiors of a food joint set in a metro station in Bangalore. Since the user base would be in transit the product had to be quick to buy and easy to carry. It was decided to be a yogurt store as

it provides a healthy alternative to ice cream and is an uprising product today. The branding and colour scheme was designed to resemble fresh and fun flavours.

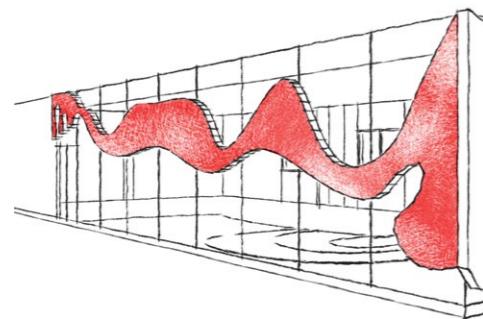


# frost bite

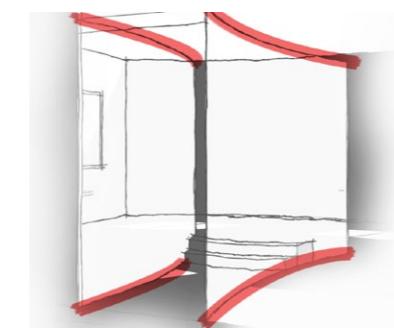
Get your flavours on!



'FRESH' COLOUR PALETTE



Elevation



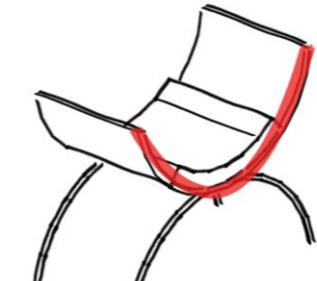
Entrance



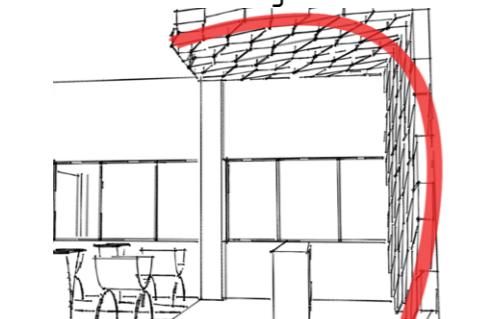
IDEA OF A SWIRL



Flooring

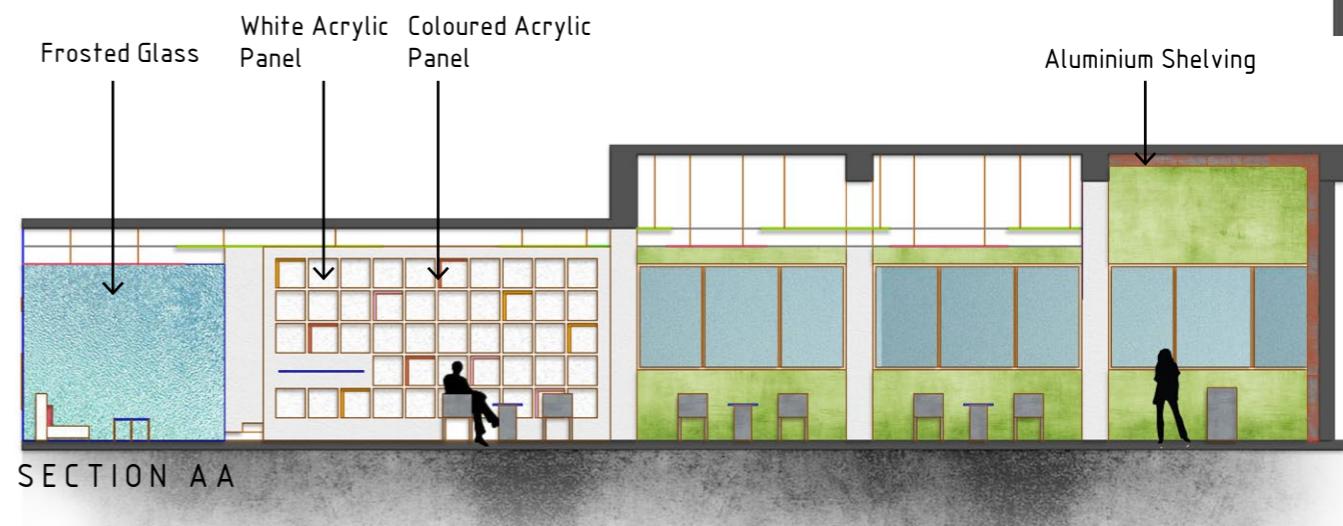
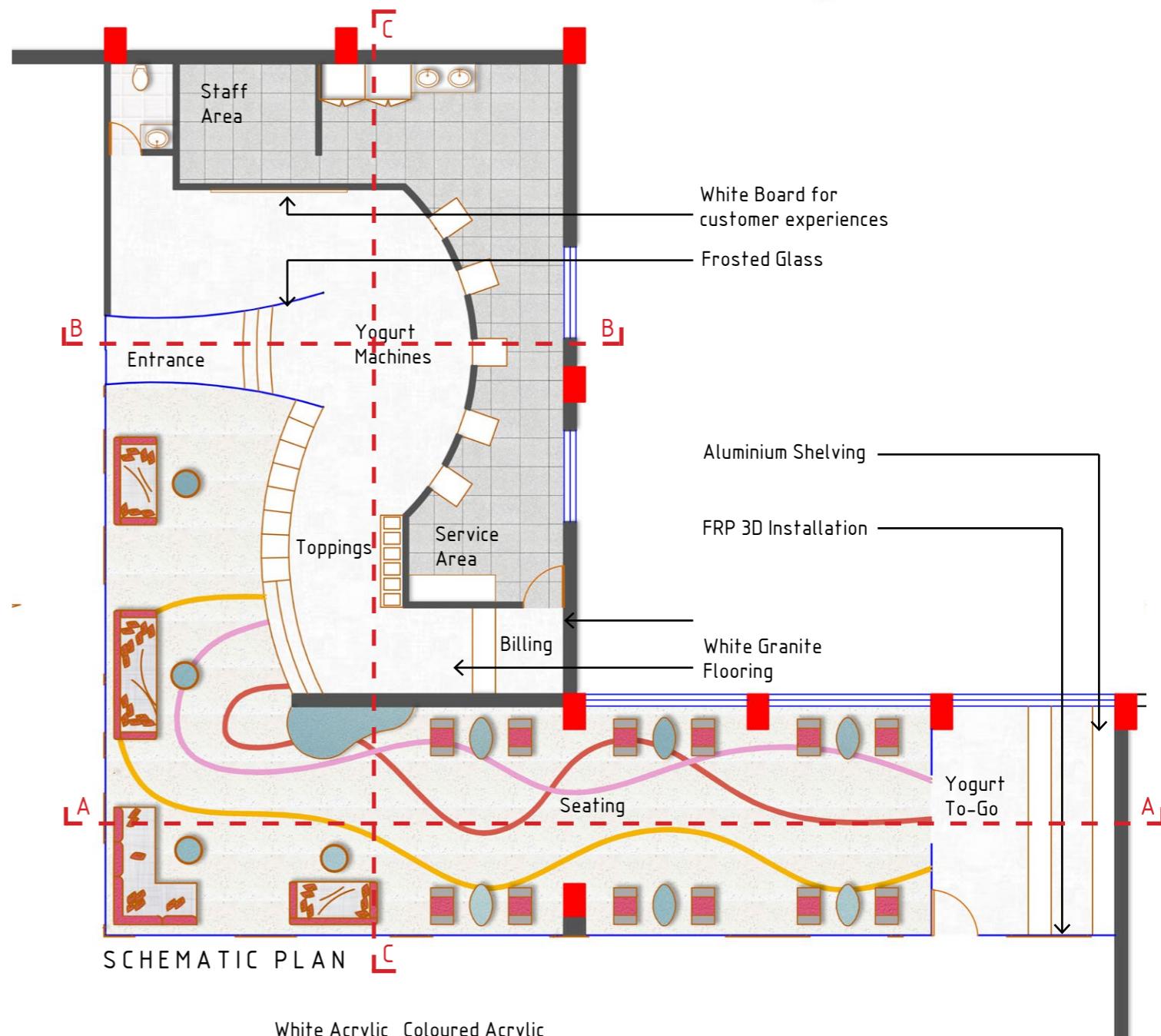


Furniture

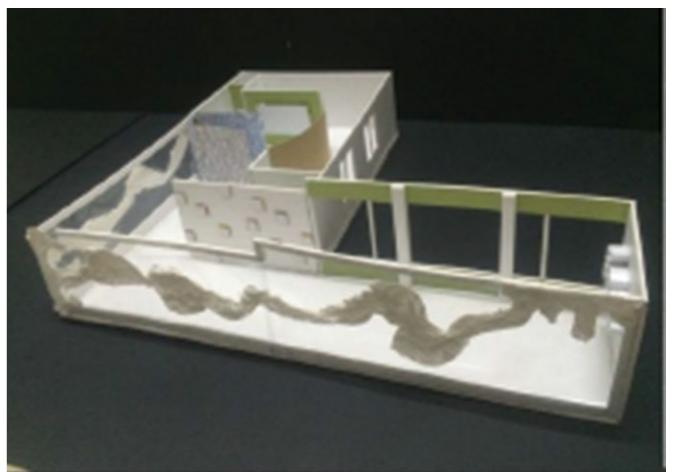
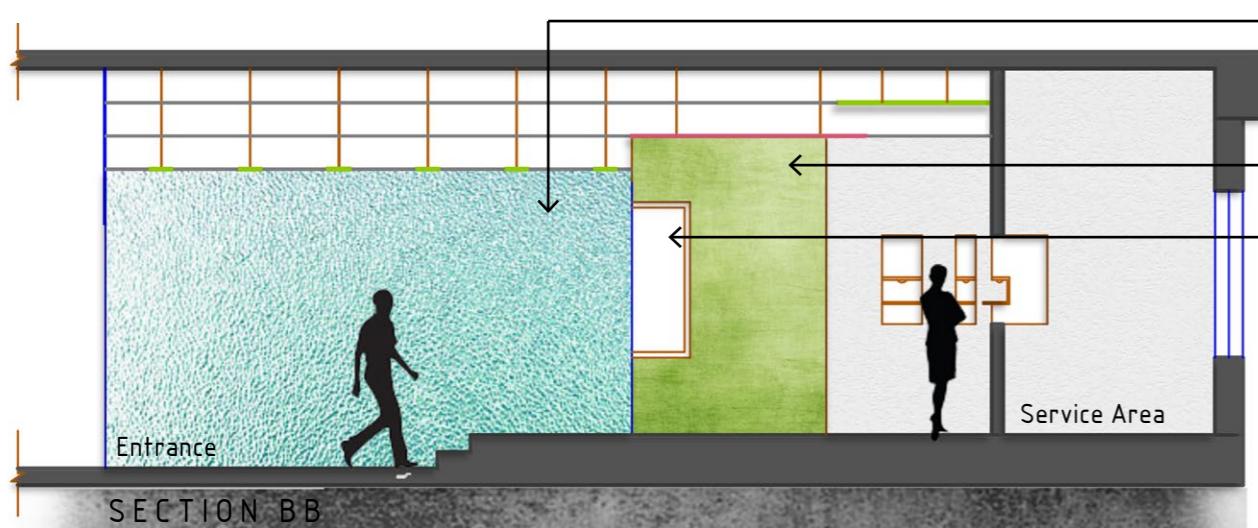


Shelves

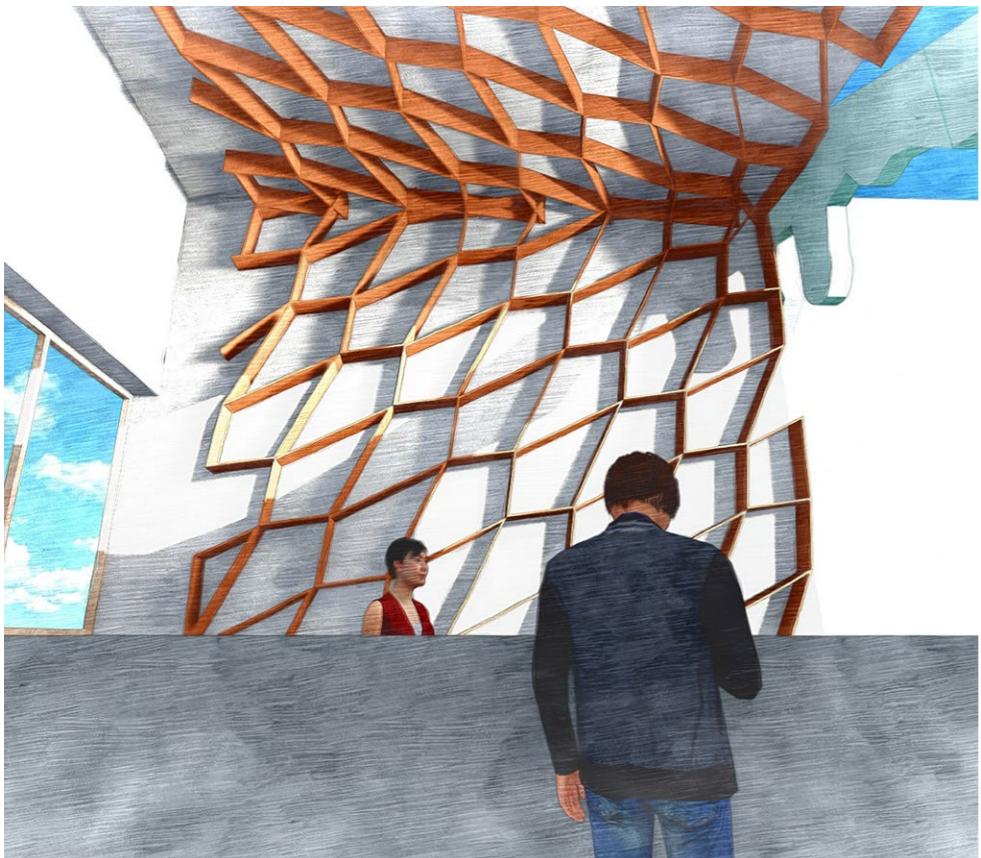
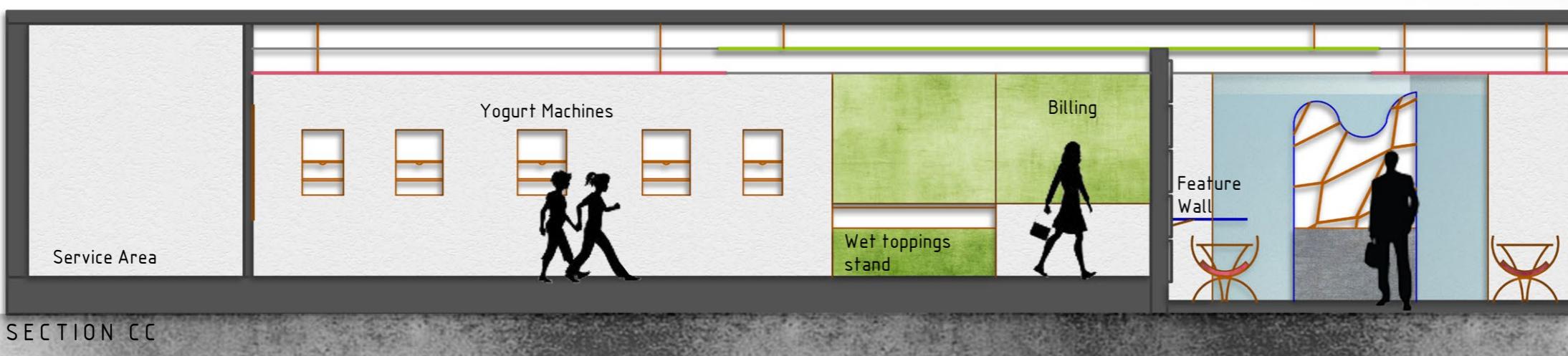
Details



concept



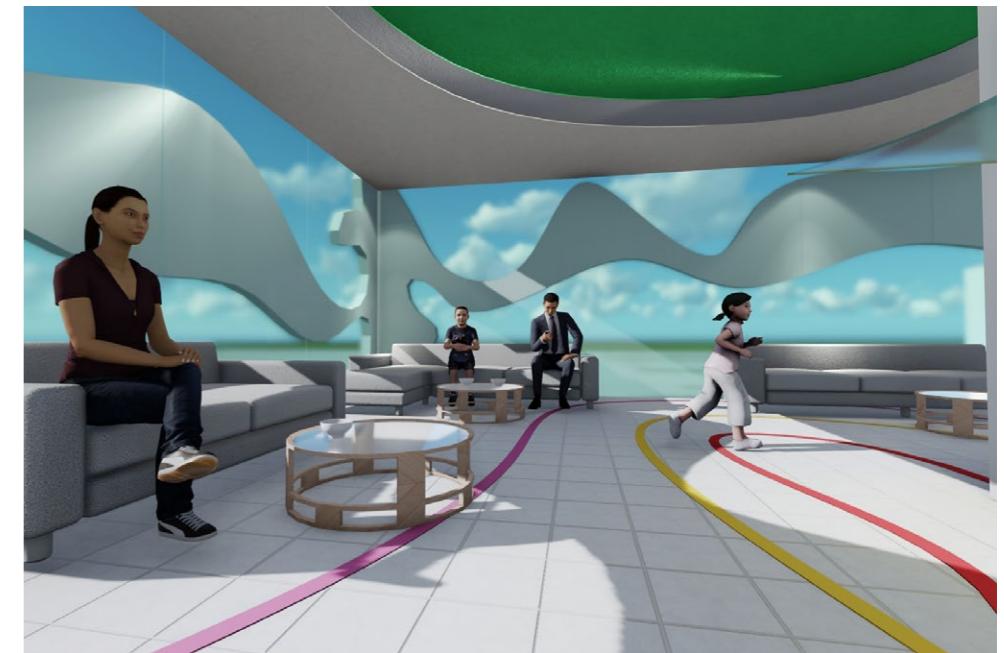
PROCESS MODELS



SHELVING EXTENDING AS ROOF



TOPPINGS AREA



SEATING AREA

details



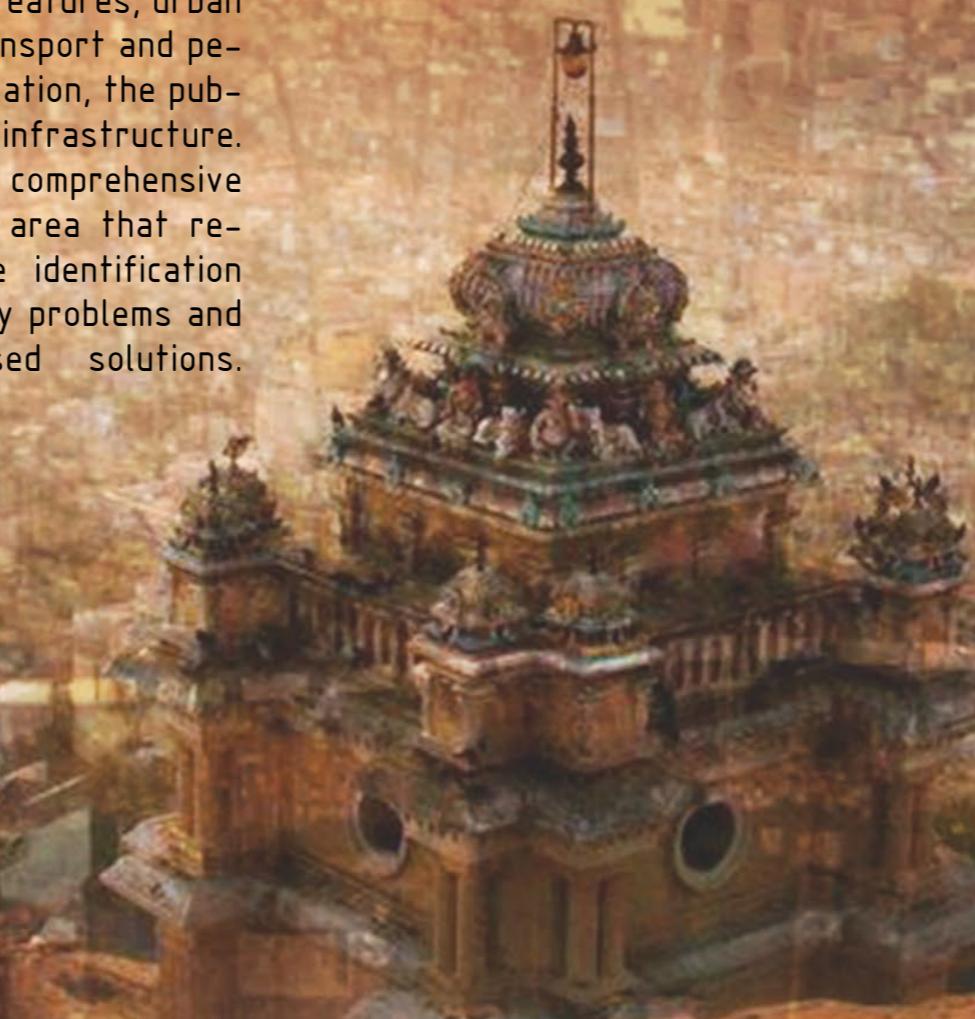
v i s u a l i z e

# URBAN DESIGN WORKSHOP

## Rockfort Precinct, Tiruchirapalli

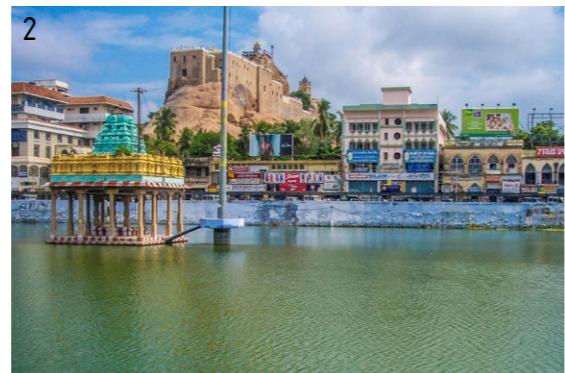
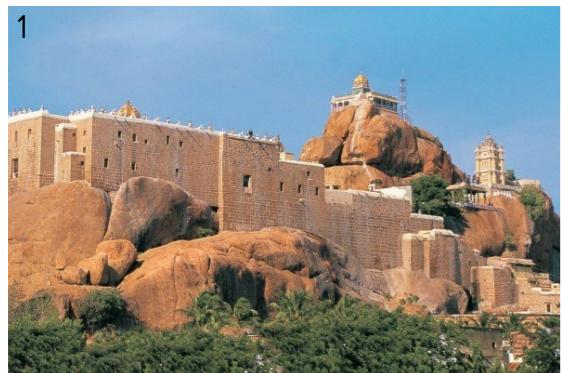
Positioned on the top of a 273 feet high rock, the Tiruchirapalli Rock Fort is a huge complex constituting a huge fort and two main temples. This forms the vibrant central area of the town of Tiruchirapalli, with the main city market at its feet. The workshop aimed to analyse the Rock Fort temple area and its surroundings using

some key factors- the history, natural features, urban character, transport and pedestrian circulation, the public realm and infrastructure. It was a comprehensive study of the area that resulted in the identification of two primary problems and their proposed solutions.



04

# URBAN STRUCTURE WITH LAYERING



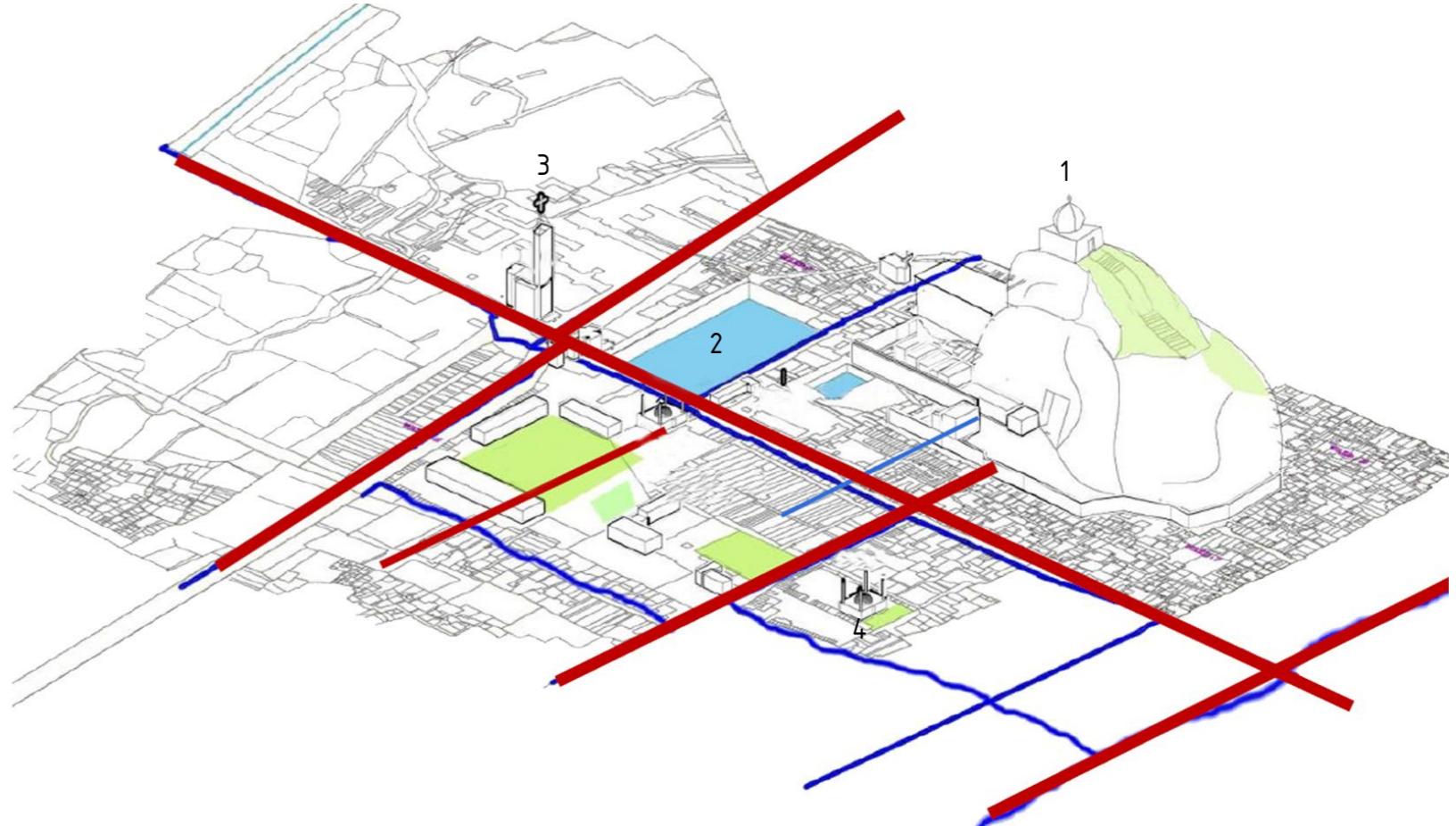
Rock Fort Temple

Teppakulam



Church

Mosque



## EXISTING PEDESTRIAN ROADS AND LAND USE

- Commercial Land Use
- Institutional Land Use
- Water Body
- Existing Parking
- Precinct
- Major Feeder

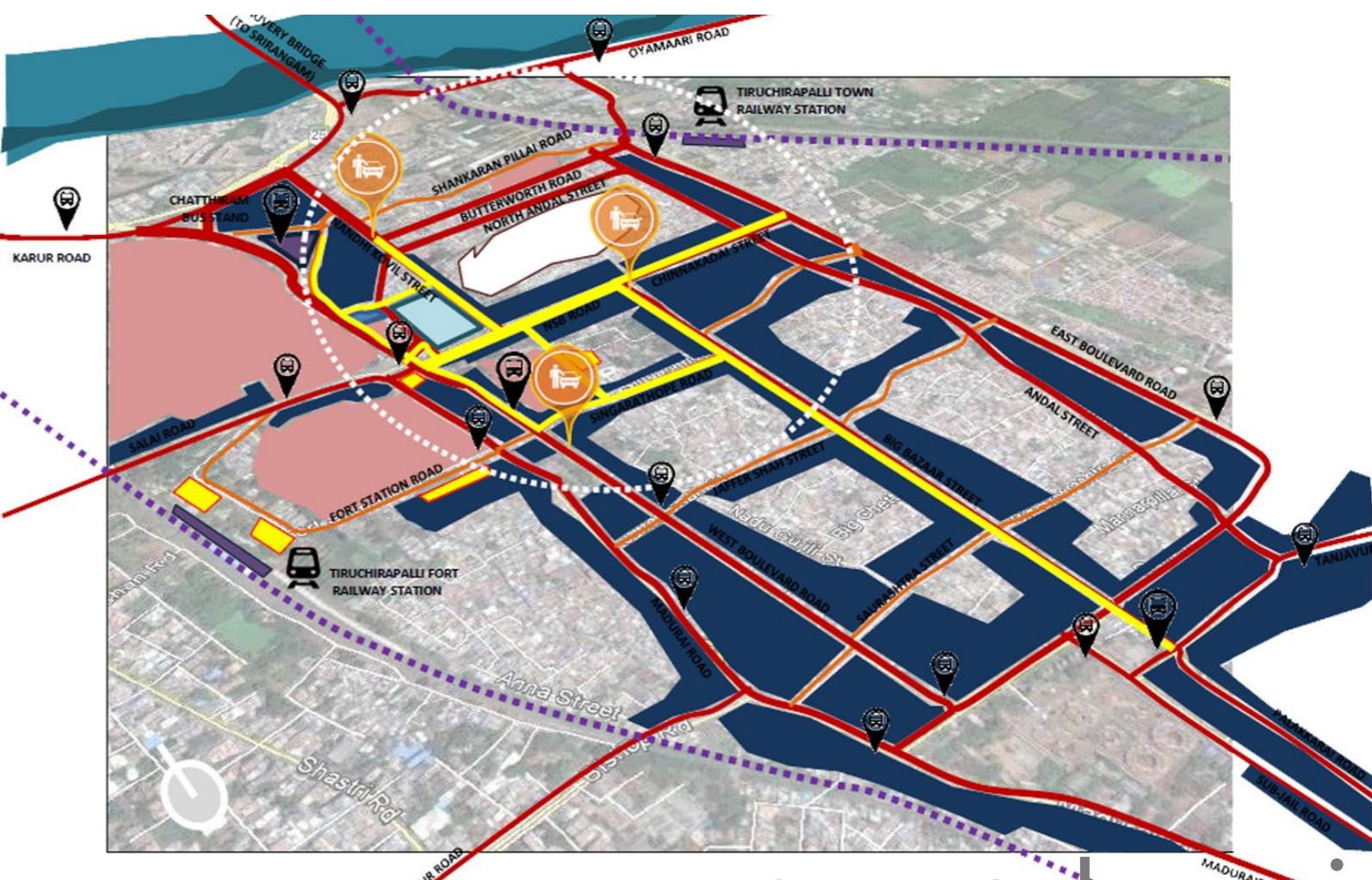
- Link Roads
- Secondary Roads
- Pedestrian Traffic
- Railway Station
- Bus Stand
- Drop Off Point

## INFERENCES

- 1) Intense commercial activity along the roads can be noticed.
- 2) Strong hawker patterns proportionate to the pedestrian movements is observed.
- 3) Vehicular traffic is multi nodal and needs more exit routes out of the precinct.
- 4) Chaotic at secondary and tertiary levels of circulation.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1) Provide footpath along the eastern edge of the West Boulevard Road in the stretch between Chatram Bus Stand and Main Guard Gate for improved circulation..
- 2) Sensible relocation and concentration of hawkers to redeem public space.
- 3) As the West Boulevard Road is serving one way traffic, the median should be removed.



analysis

## INTERVENTION 1 : URBAN SPACE TRANSFORMATION



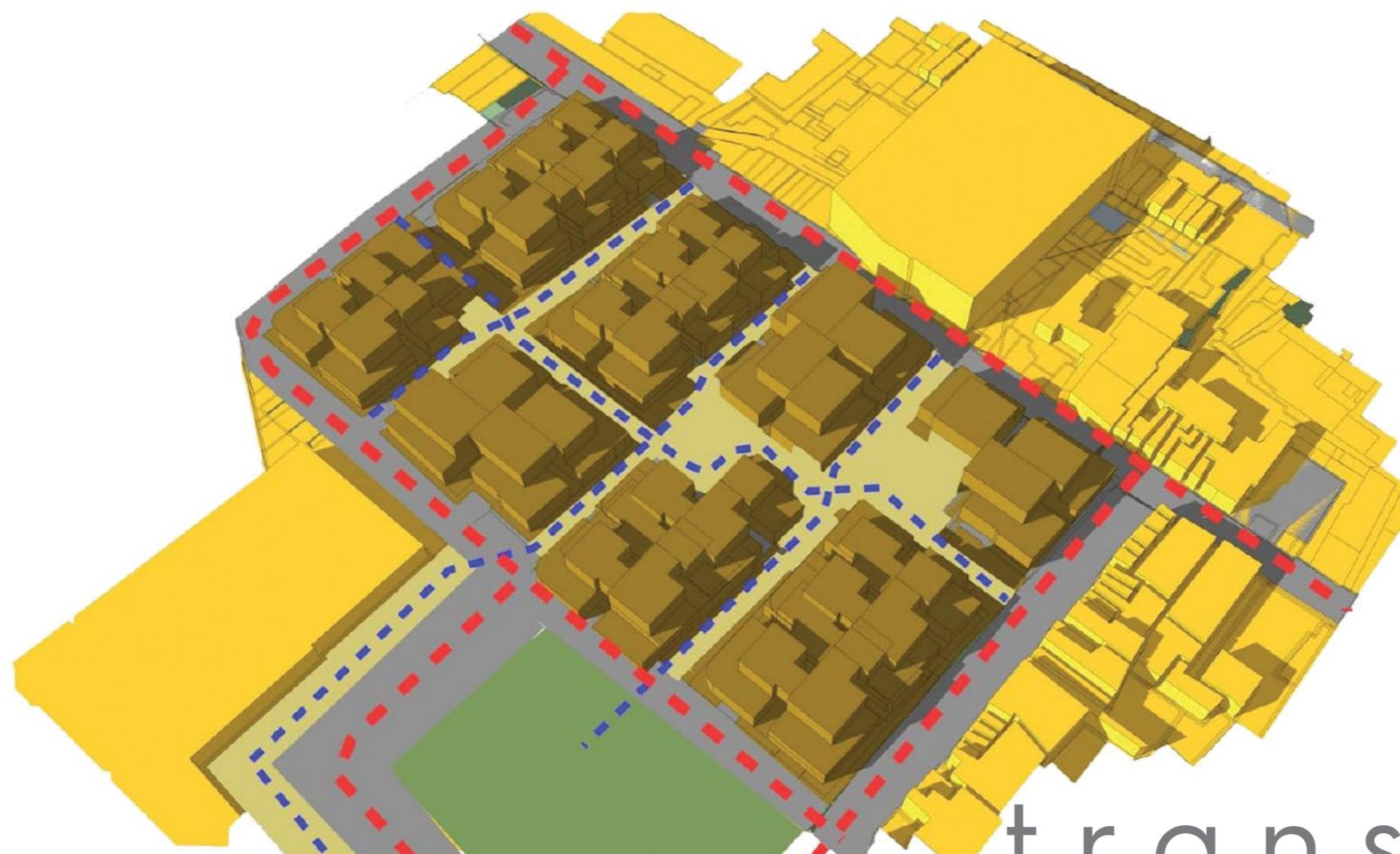
Existing street view with larger footprints and surfaces



Demonstrative street section with altered grain, smaller shop fronts and surfaces to human scale.

POTENTIAL  
TRANSFORMATION DUE TO:

- 1) Amalgamation of the land parcels can lead to a different character.
- 2) Building Bye Laws can affect patterns.
- 3) Real estate dynamics are also a factor.

KEY PLAN  
A sample of 100\*100 m is taken for grain analysis

## SALIENT FEATURES:

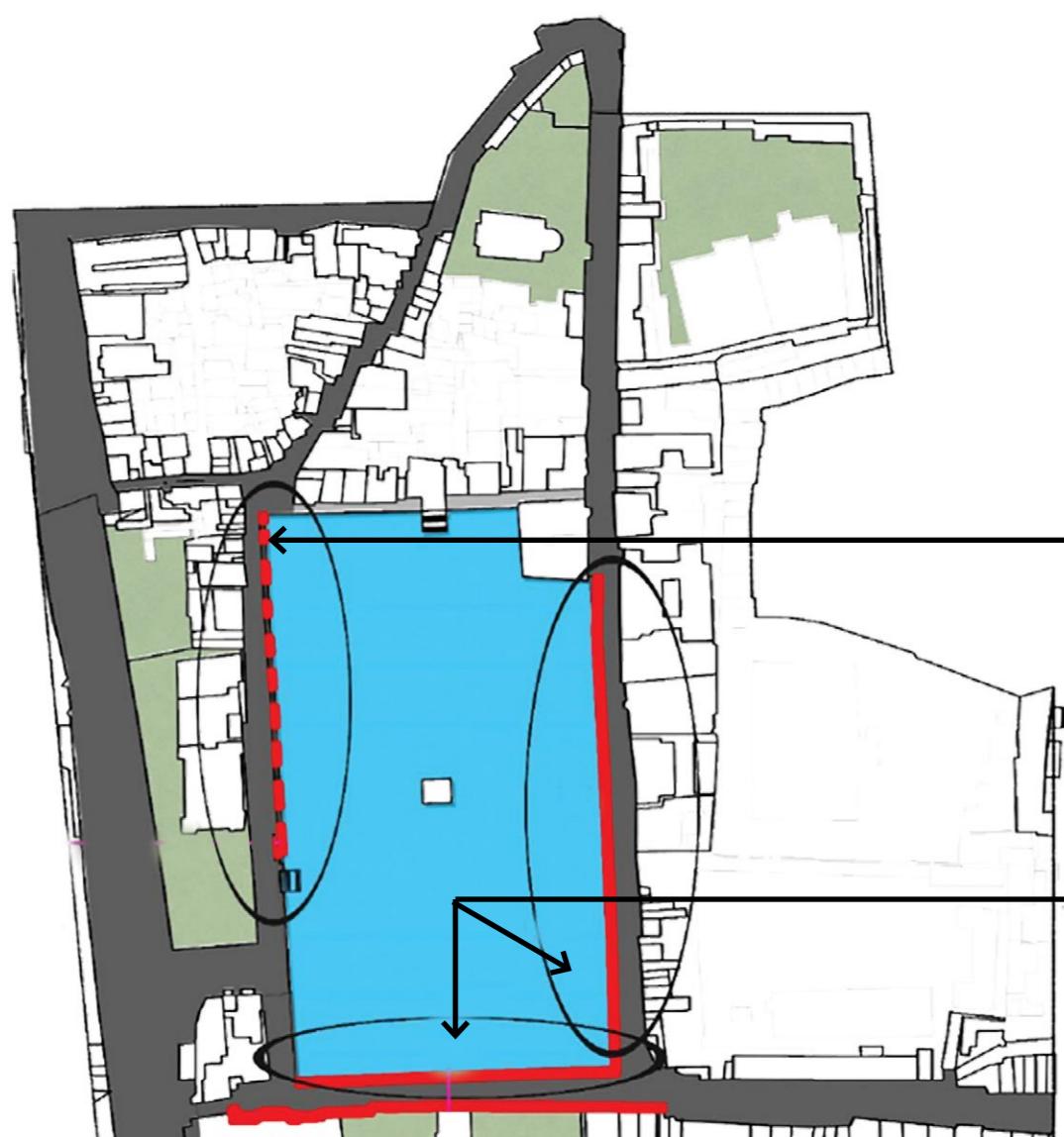
- 1) Street edges designed as G+1 to humanscale
- 2) Built form serrations to reduce bulkiness of footprint
- 3) Grain consistent with the surrounding fabric
- 4) Built form variety created.
- 5) Pedestrian routes created.
- 6) Diversity of landuse-commercial and residential

----- Pedestrian Movement

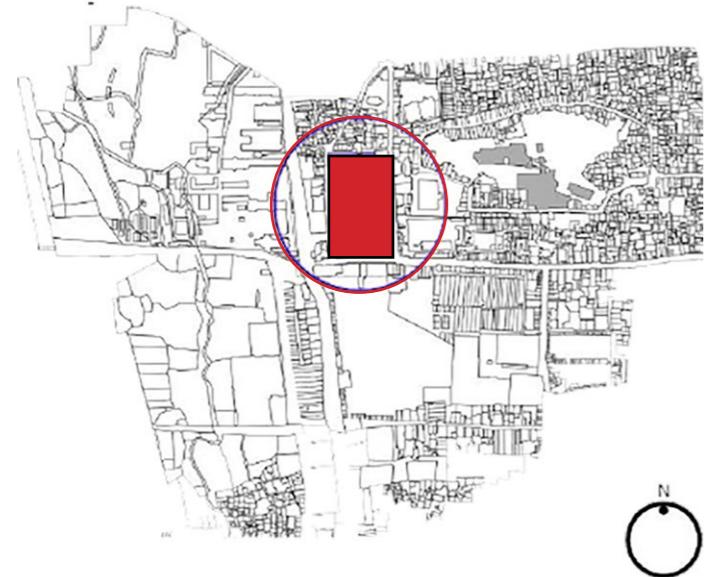
----- Vehicular Movement

transform

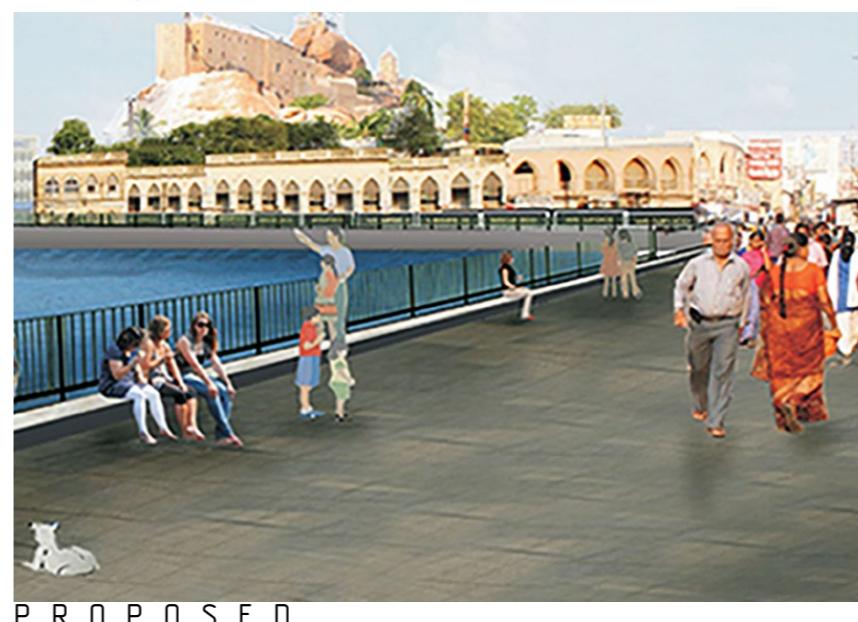
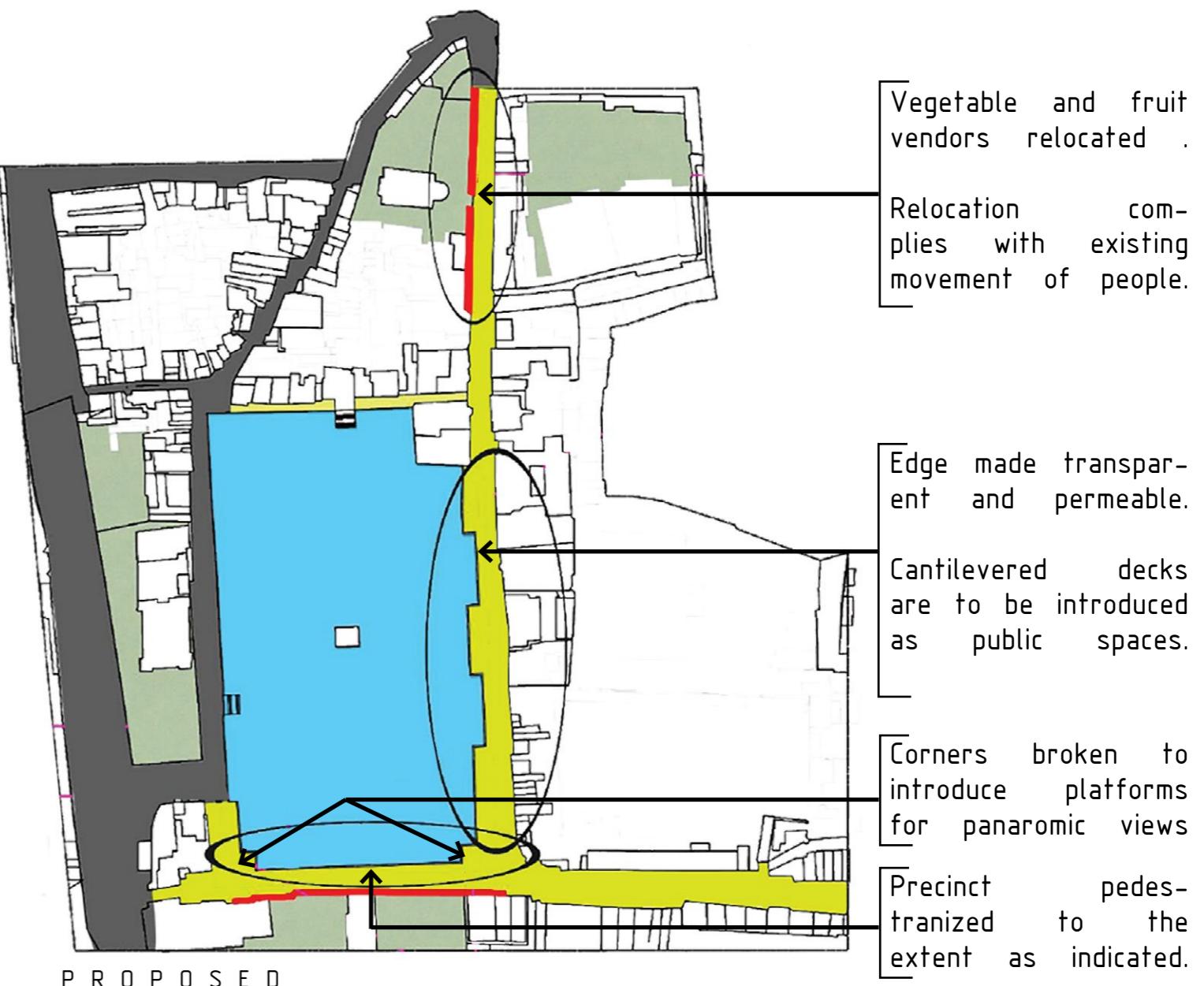
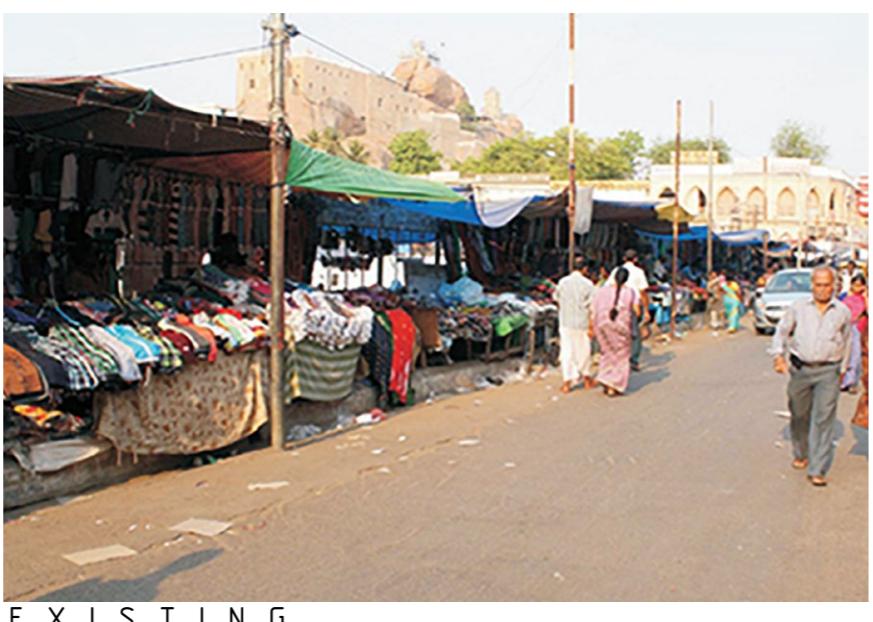
## INTERVENTION 2 : URBAN SPACE REVIVAL



EXISTING

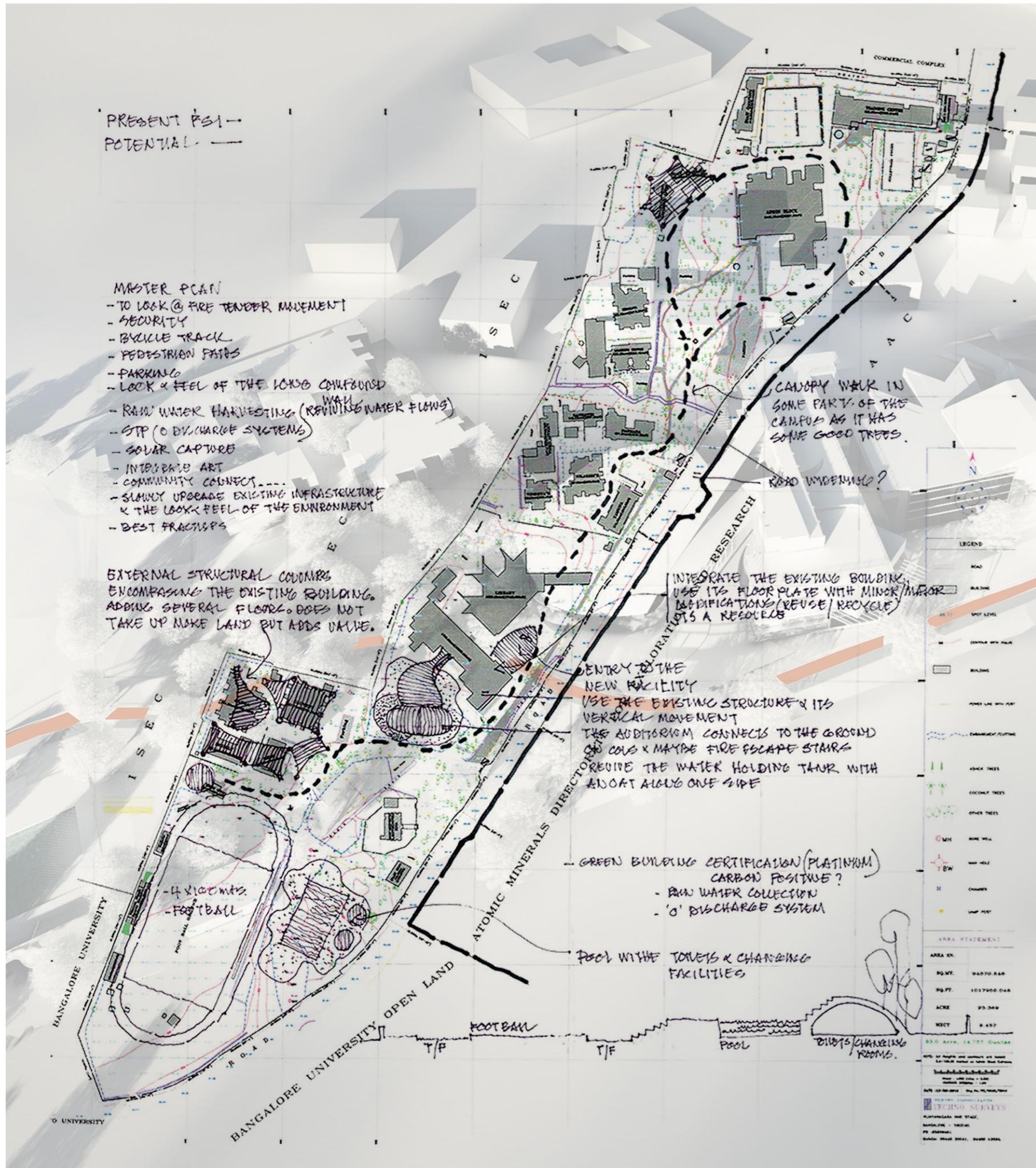


KEY PLAN



Teppakulam precinct with a waterbody is a significant urban space, at the heart of the city core. It is currently an invisible and lost asset. Built form regulations to be taken up to conserve vistas and views of the temple and other landmarks.

r e v i v e



# NLSIU, Bangalore

## Competition Project

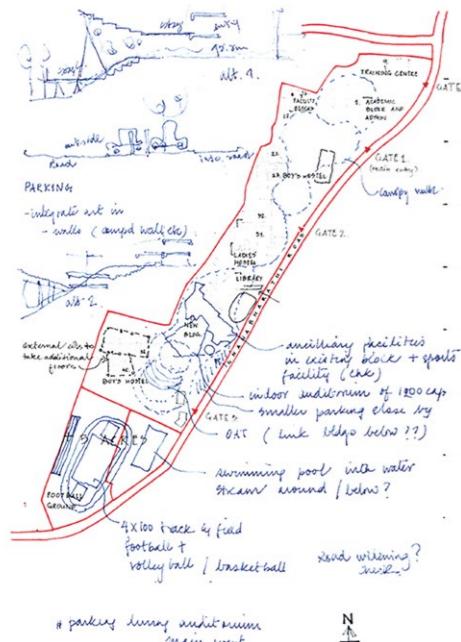
The proposed programme at the National Law school, Bangalore (NLSIU) intends on developing a masterplan within the existing campus, to integrate the existing development on site with the proposed interventions.

The larger vision of the development focuses on creating a sustainable design, to holistically integrate the landscape and the building. Efficient use of the virgin land will be a critical factor in

order to ensure minimum disturbance to the existing green cover.

Adaptive reuse of the existing buildings and repurposing them so as to be more environmentally friendly and cost effective. The new additions (Auditorium and Sports Complex) aim to be harmonious to the existing campus infrastructure by employing a common design language with varied design interpretations.





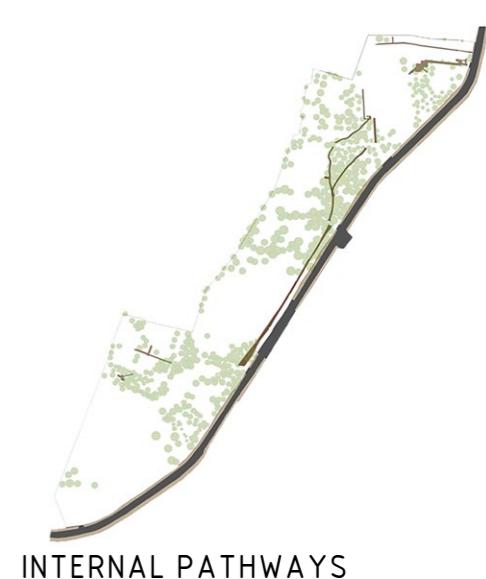
ACCESS AND ROAD NETWORK

Road and Pedestrian Path connectivity and circulation on site can improve.



CLIMATE

The climate of Bangalore is pleasant throughout the year.



INTERNAL PATHWAYS

Pedestrian connectivity should not be along the lines of vehicular movement as it currently is.

## KEY

● Security	● Cafe
● Training Center	● VC's House
● Sports Facilities	● Nala
● Women's Hostel	● Holding Pond
● Parking	● Stormwater Drain
● Learning Center	● Library
● Boy's Hostel	● Sump
● VC's House	● Borewell
● Nala	● Man hole
● Holding Pond	● Inspection Chamber
● Stormwater Drain	● Staff Quarters



The natural topography and physical features have to be utilized to amplify the contextual fabric.



Minimum disturbance to existing vegetation. Green spaces to be integrated with the primary paths.



Adaptive reuse and repurposing of the buildings to use minimum amount of virgin land.



The new additions should be harmonious with the existing campus.

# analysis

The sports facility at NLS is laid out by integrating itself into the existing landscape. The proposal addresses the existing drainage pattern and creates a provision to hold water.

Provision for new outdoor courts such as badminton and tennis is provided along with developing the existing football field such that it forms a comprehensive sports complex.

- 1) Tennis Court
- 2) Badminton Court
- 3) Half Olympic Size Pool
- 4) Changing Rooms (Earth Berm)
- 5) Pool Deck
- 6) Collection Ponds
- 7) Toilet Blocks
- 8) Proposed Parking
- 9) Canopy Walk
- 10) Proposed Auditorium

The location and design of the pool area has been developed by considering the natural topography of the site and by ensuring minimum disturbance to the existing green cover.

The tree cover around the proposed sports facility creates a buffer zone from the primary zone of circulation.



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