

WORK SAMPLES (URBAN DESIGN & PLANNING)

FLORINA DUTT

Tourist Houses in Ancient Tree Forest of Huizhou, China

蝴蝶

Húdié

随着人类渴望回归野外，并使生态住宅成为可持续的生活方式选择，我们着眼于自然，以学习最佳的设计解决方案。为此，我们使用仿生设计方法向蝴蝶学习，当它们通过长鼻吮吸美味的花蜜时，它们如何与许多花朵相互连接。在此过程中，其设计可确保它们不会物理破坏花朵中潜在的自然系统。从形式上讲，它们的细腿不会侵害花朵中花瓣的化学和物理拓扑，但足以支撑蝴蝶的重量。使用相同的隐喻，我们将建筑环境放置在现场，而对生态的破坏最小。我们努力使现场切割和填充值量最少，从而减少人为侵害。我们从蝴蝶的形状推断出设计队列，以设计我们的结构，这使居民有机会与古树的自然系统无缝整合而不会造成任何伤害。为了强调我们构建的所有曲线和几何细微差别，其源于蝴蝶的形式，旨在减少由于添加的构建环境而对自然造成的破坏。

虽然建筑环境的形式源自蝴蝶，但为了进行空间规划，我们转向了中国多年来在人类住区中丰富的历史。我们受到了哈卡斯称为土楼风格房屋建造的华南传统建筑的启发，将其作为整体和公共规划系统。它给人以团结，谦卑，安全和归属感的感觉。使用相同的方法，我们围绕共同的中心焦点组织构建的表单。在此设计中，每种建筑形式均以古树为中心。

但是，我们用蝴蝶的设计队列修改了传统的土楼设计风格，使该结构薄而结实，并在屋顶上形成了一个视觉开放的开口，可望向树木和美丽的古代风景秀丽的周围环境。这种设计思想使我们的建议具有针对性，并适合我们珍惜具有千年历史的古老树木的遗址。屋顶上的开口为室内空间的每个角落带来采光，并为居民提供了一个机会，即使他们在室内进行其他活动（如睡觉，就座，进餐等），也可以欣赏风景秀丽的自然风光。居民一直与大自然保持联系。每个建筑形式都聚集在一棵古老的树上：那里的视觉连接通向中央的树。

户外规划强调安全和有保障的活动，例如远足和自行车道，室外游泳池，露营区和烧烤区。由于通过提议的设计结构来提升建筑形式，因此人们可以在半遮蔽的户外空间中体验自然风光。此功能不仅增加了户外空间的多样性，而且还维护了居民的隐私。



Under Review

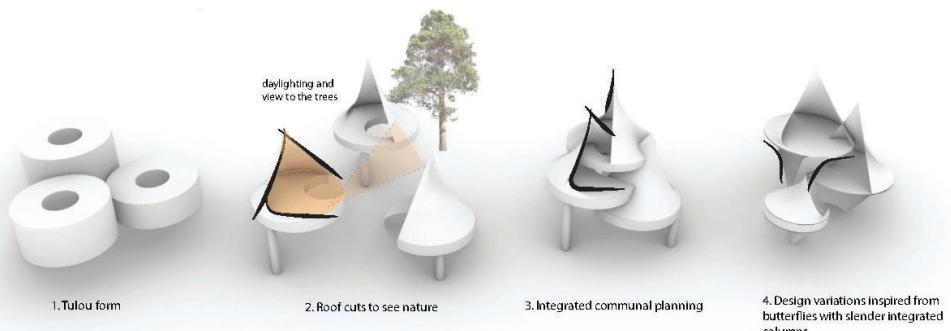
Team Member : Florina Dutt & Subhajit Das
Caddisflai

View from the valley of the Ancient Trees

A recent international urban design & architecture competition for planning a model of eco-hotel and guest houses preserving the natural forest and the ancient native trees. The site is situated in the Xiangtoushan National Nature Reserve, Guangdong Province, China . We looked towards nature and traditional architectural style to learn the best design solution. To that end, we used a design approach that cause minimum physical disruption to the site and the underlying natural system. We strive to cause least amount of on site cut and fill thereby reducing artificial encroachment. We infer design queues from the form of a butterfly to design our structure which gives residents an opportunity to seamlessly integrate with the natural system without causing any harm. While the form of the built environment was derived from butterflies, for spatial planning, we turn towards China's rich history in human settlements over the years. We are inspired by the traditional architecture of south China built by the Hakas called Tulou style houses for their integrated and communal planning system. It gives a sense of togetherness, humility, security, and belongingness to the dwellers. Using the same approach, we organize our built forms around a common central focus point. In this design, each built form uses the ancient tree as the central focus point. However, we modified the traditional Tulou design style with design queues from a butterfly to give the form a thin and robust structural system and a visual opening on the roof which looks out towards the trees and the ancient scenic landscape.



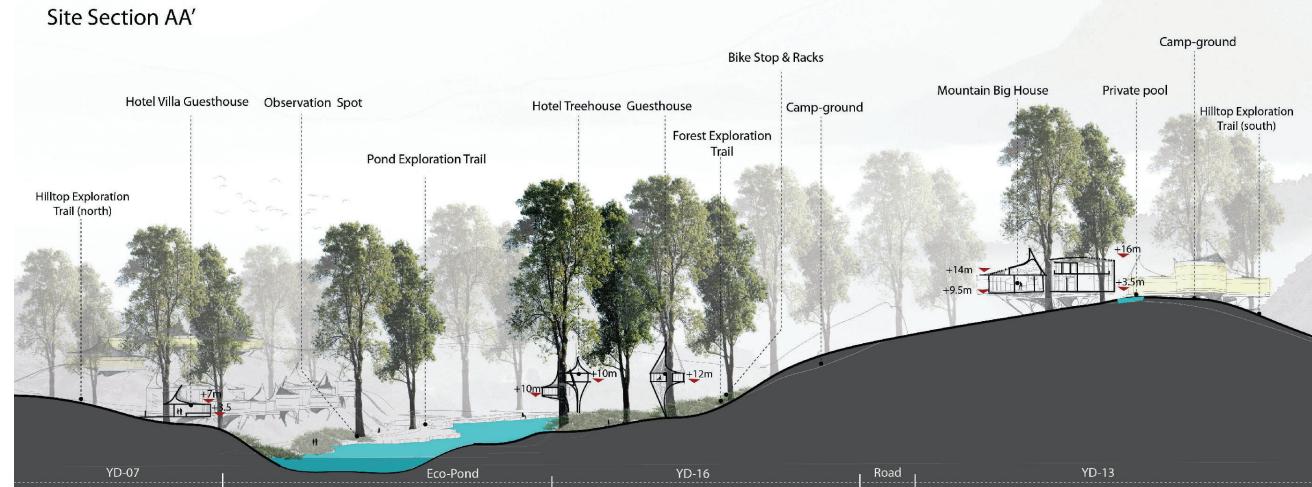
Tulous in South China



4. Design variations inspired from butterflies with slender integrated columns

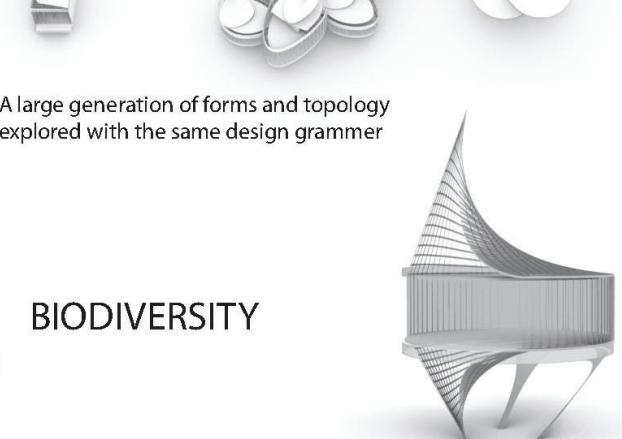


Site Section AA'

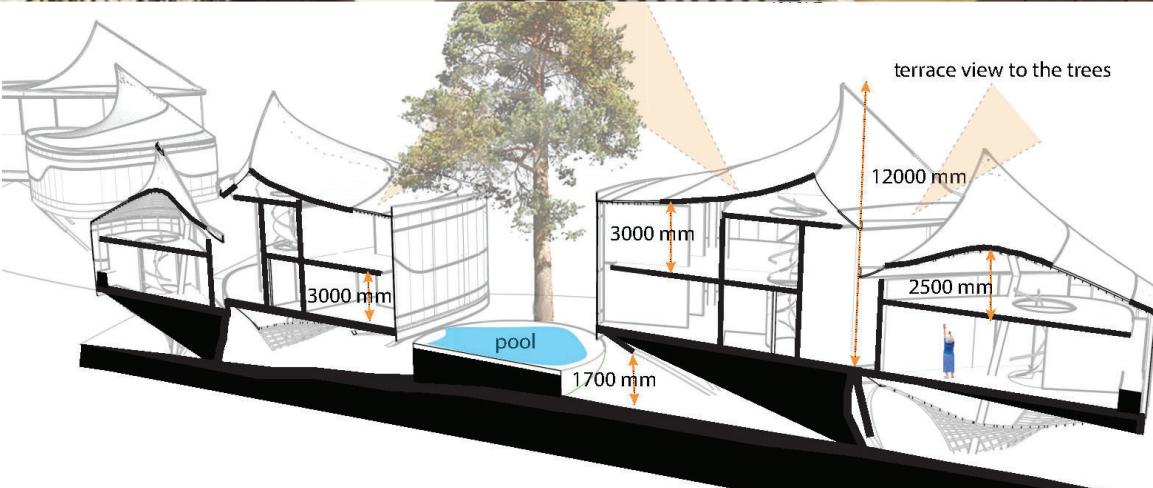


A large generation of forms and topology explored with the same design grammer

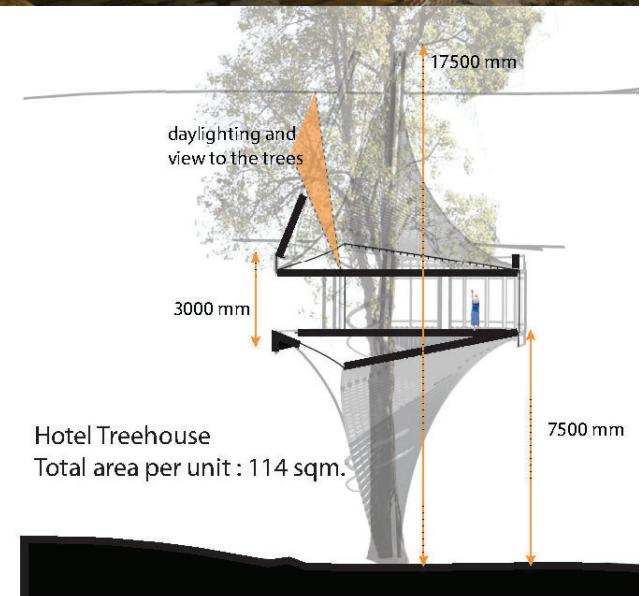
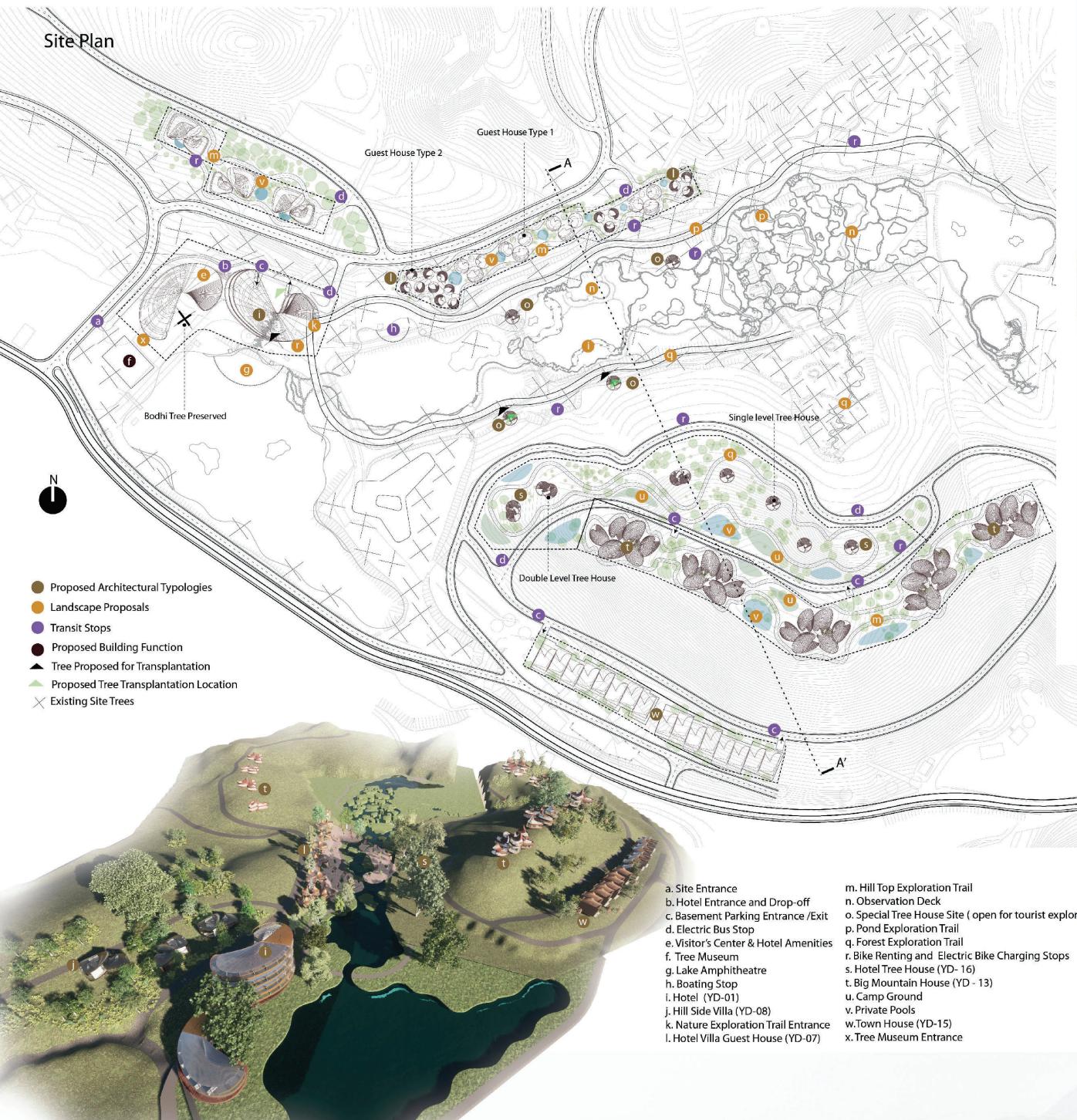
BIODIVERSITY



View from a tree house looking at the valley



Site Plan



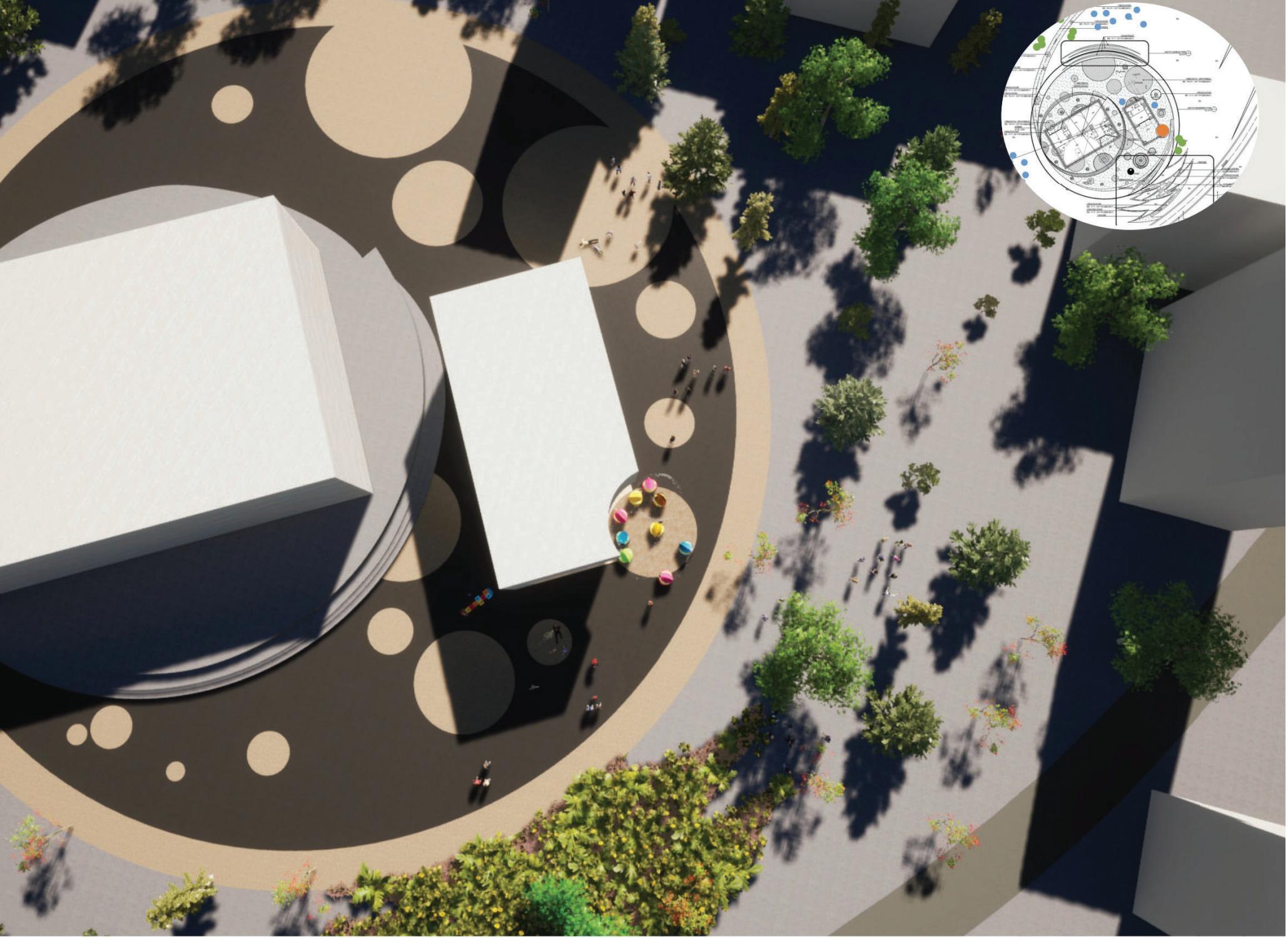
PODS, Post Pandemic Urban Seating



**WON THIRD PRIZE AND CURRENTLY UNDER EXECUTION
CHENGDU, CHINA**

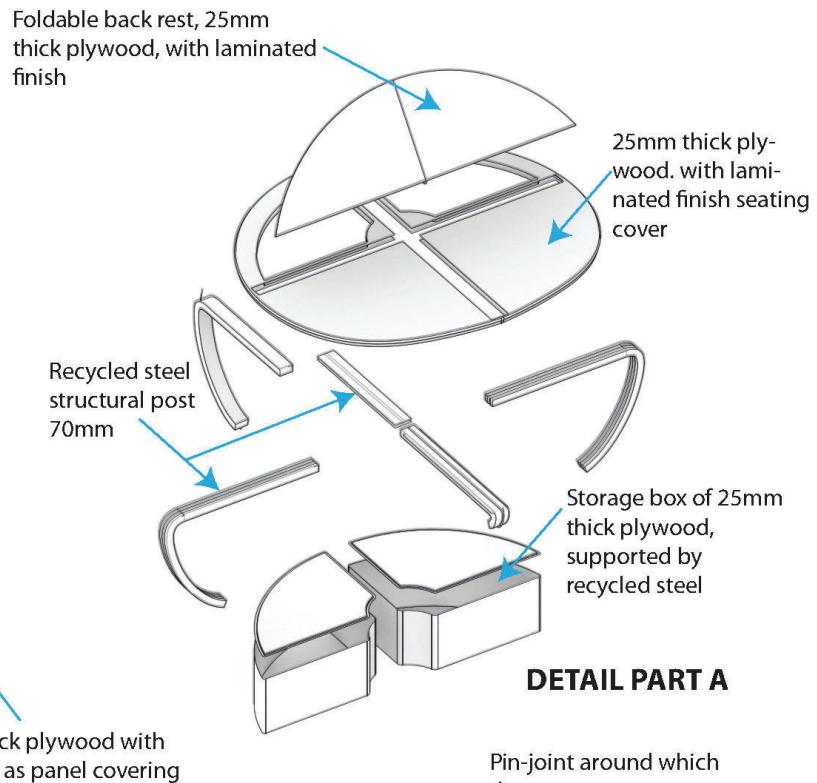
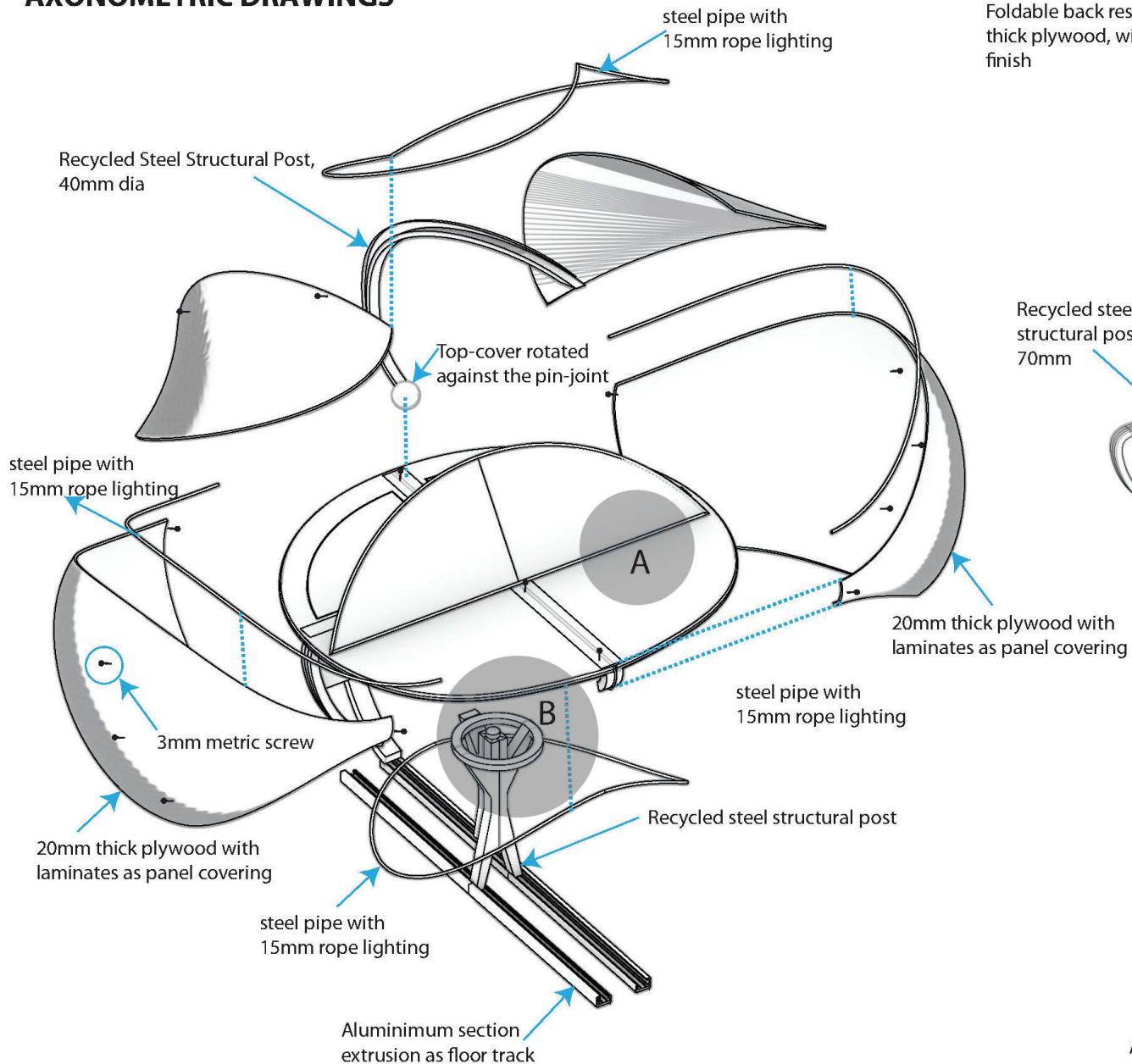
Team Member : Florina Dutt & Subhajit Das
Caddisflai

Pod is a novel public seating arrangement in a post COVID-19 world. The design encourages safe and responsible social distancing but at the same time provides ample opportunity to close friends or families (living in the same house or apartment) to sit and stay closer in a public space. Each Pod is a semi covered seating of dimension 1400 mm by 1400 mm (height 1500 mm) allowing up to two adults to sit together in the same Pod. In addition, these units are movable, meaning users can rotate their orientation to face to or away from another Pod (person sitting next to them). These Pods are installed on a metal channel or track, on which these can be further pushed around to reposition their location. This is designed to allow people to keep separation with one another or stay close to their family members. The track ensures the public seating is not vandalized or stolen, or not misplaced, creating clutter in the city.

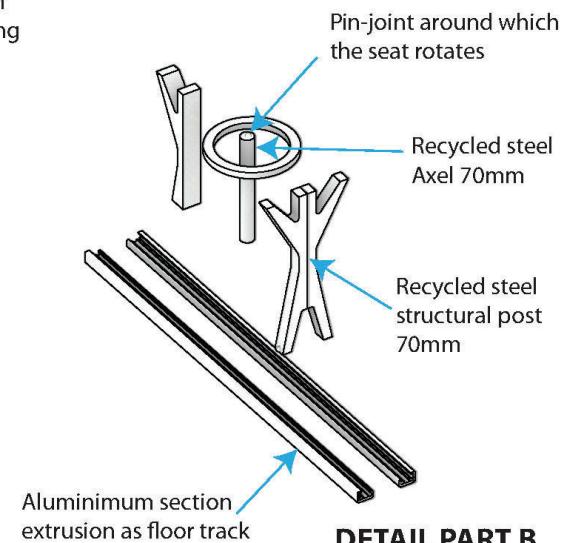




AXONOMETRIC DRAWINGS



DETAIL PART A

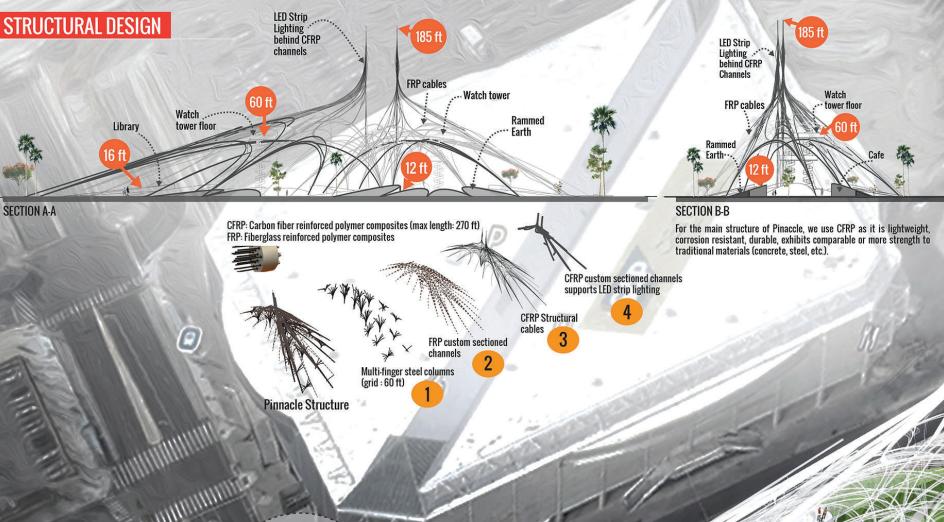


DETAIL PART B

San Jose Urban Landmark Design Competition Proposal

pinnacle

STRUCTURAL DESIGN



We preserve the existing sculpture - Five Skaters and also the palm trees near the Santa Clara Street.



San Jose is placed at the heart of Silicon Valley. It is a global magnet attracting ideas, talent, and investment motivated to improve people's lives. This is made possible by the exchange of ideas that includes people from diverse parts of the world with diverse experiences. Our design celebrates this notion of "inclusivity", that is the lifeline of Silicon Valley. We present Pinnacle, a 185 ft high landmark structure built with light and durable carbon fiber reinforced polymer composites that provide a semi-shaded iconic space that is memorable and eventful. This structure represents inclusiveness, collaboration, and the notion of diversity that brings people together. Functionally it shades a sunken courtyard and a set of watchtowers. These spaces encourage people watching and public interaction. The watchtower allows users to experience the neighboring area of the site including the beautiful cityscape of San Jose from multiple levels (40 ft and 60 ft high).

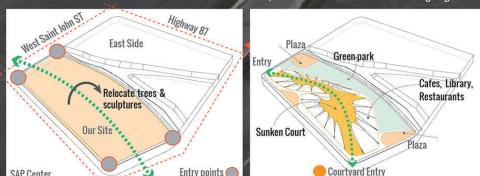
The sunken court is adjourned by green grass mounds that inhabit spaces such as cafes, restaurants, bars, libraries, and interactive communal rooms (40k sqft area). The green mounds are designed to encourage outdoor sports activities such as running, hiking, biking etc. More importantly, the sunken court is carefully designed to create a natural barrier between the interaction space and the natural riparian habitat that adjoins the site. Furthermore, we place a thick vegetative edge as a green park between the Guadalupe River and the sunken court to obstruct glare from artificial light at night. Our lighting design strategy places two kinds of light. The first is a LED strip channel lighting carefully encased in a carbon fiber reinforced polymer channel at the top of the Pinnacle. This design creates a continuous blue light source for diffused lighting at night, reducing glare and visual disturbance to the birds, insects, fishes, etc. The second light source is the LED spot lights placed on ground that is shielded by metal protectors and by the sunken courtyard's design. These lighting techniques allow the proposed space to be activated 18 hours a day and 7 days a week.



Team Member : Florina Dutt & Subhajit Das
Caddisflai

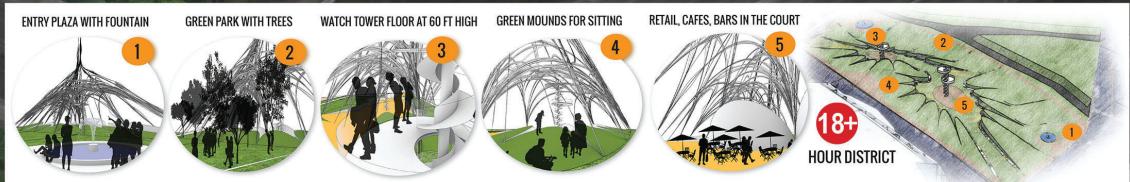
CONCEPT

We select the west site as our site owing to its proximity to the SAP center, away from the noisy Highway 87. We preserve the Five Skaters sculpture in its original location however, we propose to relocate the existing trees, children's carousel, and the totlot playground closer to the Guadalupe river. This creates a buffer to the proposed space plan with the riparian habitat near the river. Furthermore, we create a sunken courtyard by building grass mounds in which we place cafes, restaurants, bars, and library to draw people into the site. In addition, the sunken court blocks direct artificial lighting to the natural habitat, thus not interrupting their life cycle processes by our proposed intervention to the site.



PLACEMAKING

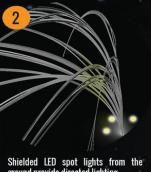
Our design incorporates place making strategies that renders the site activated 18+ hours a day, 7 days a week. The site supports five kinds of places such as: (1) Entry plazas containing water fountains with Pinnacle structure as the backdrop, (2) Green park with dense tree vegetation, children's carousel, and totlot playground, (3) Two watch towers each with floors at 40 ft and 60 ft height, (4) Stopped green mounds for sitting and to perform various outdoor sports activities, and (5) a sunken court yard with access to spaces such as cafes, restaurants, bars, library etc. The court can also be utilised as open air concert or live music venues.



LIGHTING DESIGN



Controllable LED strip light channels enclosed within CFRP sections.



Shielded LED spot lights from the ground provide directed lighting.

Our lighting design is motivated to minimize disruption to regular riparian life and maximize dynamic urban experience to visitors at night. To that end, we provide controllable LED strip blue lights (shorter wavelength light preferred) placed within custom-designed carbon fiber reinforced polymer composite (CFRP) channels to provide diffused continuous lighting. These lights are chosen to remove glare caused by a single source of light such as light bulbs etc. Furthermore, the lights are pointed to the ground and guarded from the top to reduce disruption to flights and birds.

The bottom part of the structure contains fiberglass-reinforced polymer channels. These are lit by a set of shielded LED spotlights. The direct glare and radiation of these spotlights are blocked by the design of the sunken courtyard and the green buffer that is placed between the riparian habitat and the proposed structure.

View from the eastside park and the Highway 87, looking at the Pinnacle at night.



View from the courtyard, showing the adjoining retail spaces, live concert, and people watching the surroundings from the centrally placed watch tower.



SITE PLAN & PROGRAM

- 1. Entry Plaza
- 2. Relocated Children's Carousel
- 3. Relocated Tot-lot Playground
- 4. Five Skaters
- 5. Cafe/Bars
- 6. Library/Reading Rooms
- 7. Sunken Court
- 8. Green Park
- 9. Indoor Game Room
- 10. Immersive AR/VR Rooms
- 11. Open Air Exhibition Space

Watch Tower

Rammed Earth

Sunken Court

Rammed Earth

Podium

Podium Plan 40K sqft area

Watch Tower



STAGE STREET

BREAKING THE FOURTH WALL

In theatre and film, the screen forms an imaginary fourth wall, separating the audience from the action within the fictitious world. Just as innovative thespians have broken the fourth wall to engage directly with their audience, the Stage Street design helps break the fourth wall of Atlanta culture by blurring the boundaries of public and private spaces and inviting users to engage in a shared life. Elements such as plazas, balconies, rooftops, outdoor dining, a linear park, and event spaces create stages to see and be seen. Special attention is given to the ground floor of buildings, using a continuous street wall, facade transparency, activation, detailing, and variation to create an inviting pedestrian environment. The design uniquely blends entertainment industry, culture, and social spaces to create a dynamic, mixed-use development.

MARKET ANALYSIS

ENTERTAINMENT

ATLANTA NEEDS A DEFINED ENTERTAINMENT DISTRICT
BUILD ON FOX THEATER AS CO-ANCHOR

REGIONAL DIGITAL ENTERTAINMENT
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

➡ DEVELOP A CLUSTER OF SOCIAL ACTIVITIES
AT A VARIETY OF PRICE POINTS

OFFICE

5TH STRONGEST OFFICE MARKET IN THE COUNTRY
CLASS A RENT +5.4% YEAR OVER YEAR & VACANCY
AT 15-YEAR LOW

MAJOR COMPANIES RELOCATING TO MIDTOWN

ECONOMIC INCENTIVES TARGETING FILM INDUSTRY

➡ STRONG POTENTIAL FOR OFFICE
DEVELOPMENT

RETAIL

SHIFT IN DEMAND TOWARD WALKABLE, URBAN
RETAIL

2.9% MIDTOWN VACANCY vs. 10.8%
METRO VACANCY

750,000 SF METRO ABSORPTION IN Q1 AND Q2 2015

➡ STRONG POTENTIAL FOR RETAIL AND
RESTAURANTS

RESIDENTIAL

97.8% OCCUPANCY RATE FOR INTOWN CLASS A

+117% SUPPLY INCREASE OF CLASS A APARTMENTS IN
MIDTOWN FROM UNITS UNDER CONSTRUCTION AND PROPOSED

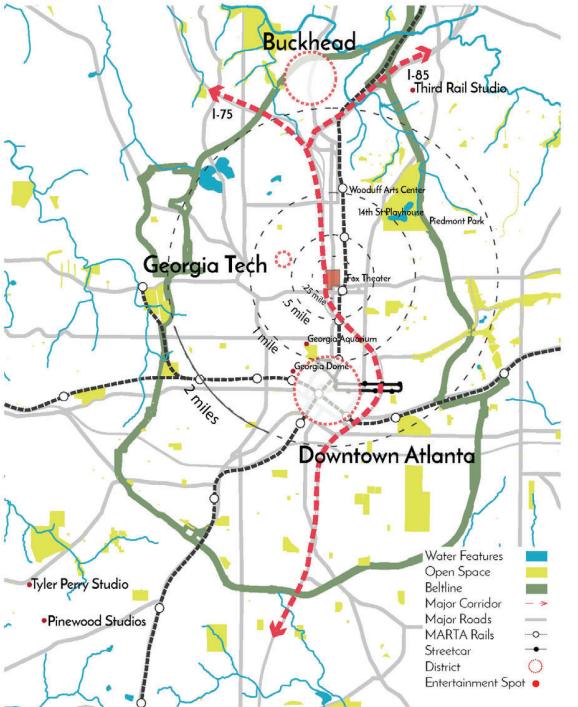
ULI Student Design Competition 2016 FINALIST ENTRY - 10,000 Cash Prize

Team Member : Florina Dutt
Megan McMullen, Yihan Wu, Xijia Huang,
Subhajit Das

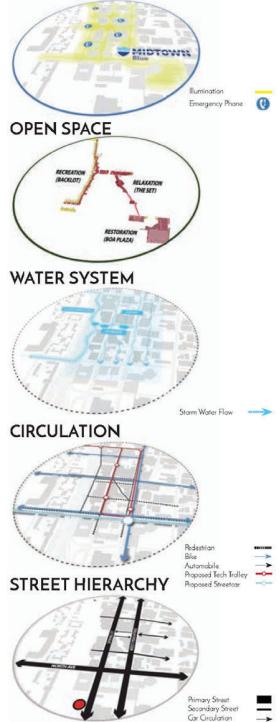
Academic Advisors: Ellen Dunham-Jones
David Haddow , GEORGIA TECH



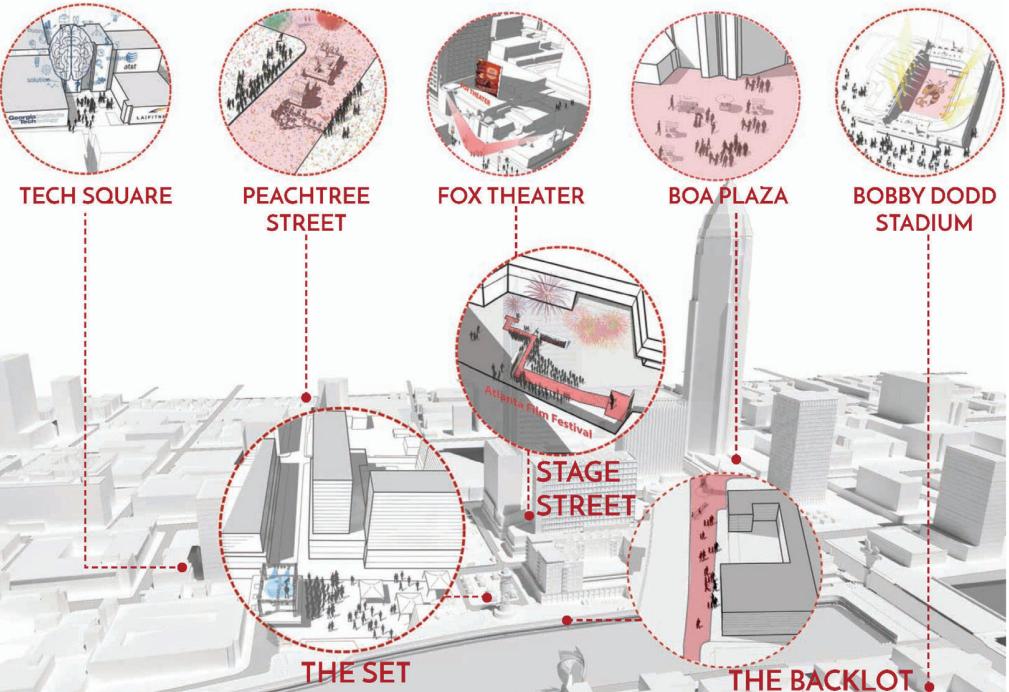
REGIONAL CONTEXT



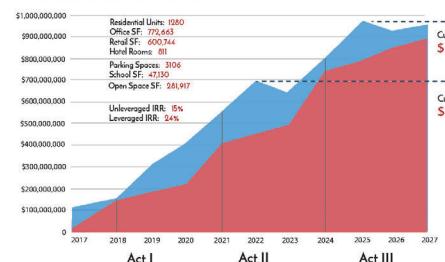
SECURITY



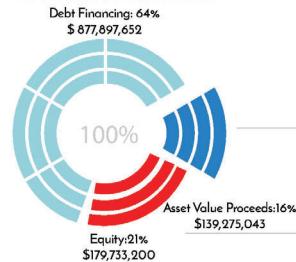
PUBLIC STAGES



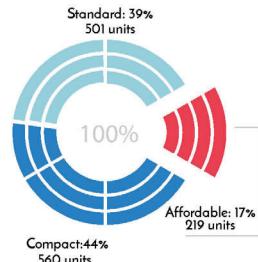
FINANCIAL GROWTH



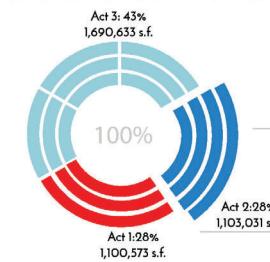
FINANCING SOURCES



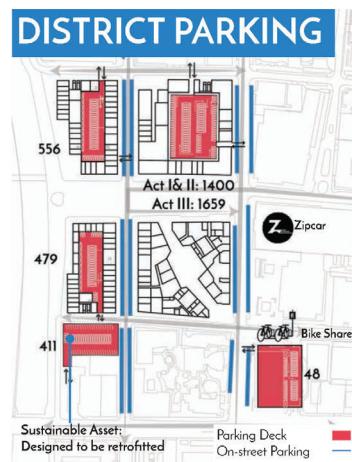
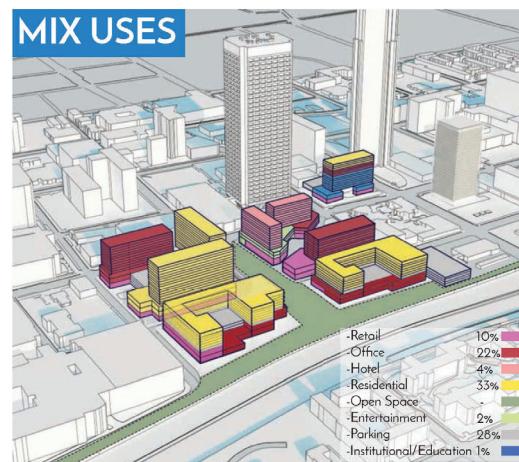
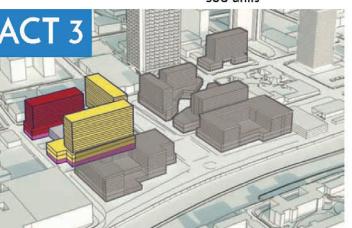
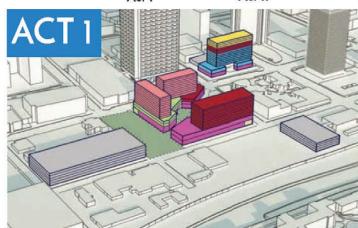
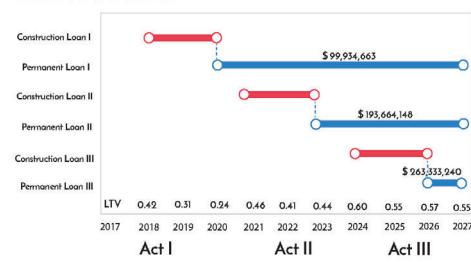
RESIDENTIAL UNIT MIX



NEW DEVELOPMENT BY PHASE



DEBT FINANCING



Total Builtout	(s.f.)	Units
Compact Residential	44,950	66
Affordable Residential	44,950	21
Office/Commercial	337,697	-
Retail	150,040	-
Hotel	76,440	340
Hostel	49,630	386
Extended Stay Hotel	49,630	103
Entertainment	81,330	-
School	47,130	-
Structured Parking	16,365	1811
Open Space	54,096	-

Total Builtout	(s.f.)	Units
Standard Residential	110,320	245
Compact Residential	107,484	336
Affordable Residential	101,762	102
Office/Commercial	450,159	-
Retail	296,216	-
Hotel	76,440	340
Hostel	49,630	386
Extended Stay Hotel	49,630	103
Entertainment	81,330	-
School	47,130	-
Structured Parking	362,401	2846
Open Space	281,917	-

Total Builtout	(s.f.)	Units
Standard Residential	482,824	501
Compact Residential	585,705	560
Affordable Residential	231,985	219
Office/Commercial	770,663	-
Retail	450,704	-
Hotel	47,130	-
Hostel	76,440	340
Extended Stay Hotel	49,630	386
Entertainment	81,330	103
School	47,130	-
Structured Parking	580,707	3106
Open Space	281,917	-

Starring: Residential/Grocery store/Office/National Retailer/
Linear Park/International market

Starring: Concert venue/Movie theater/Hotel + hostel/Restaurants + bars/
GT/Emory Biotech Center/Office/School/Compact Residential

PARCEL B(F.A.R 3.77)

GROUND FLOOR:

Makers Spaces
Starbucks
FedEx Office
Small Retail
International Marketplace

UPPER FLOOR:

Apartments

PARCEL C(F.A.R 3.34)

GROUND FLOOR:

Alamo Drafthouse Cinema
Concert Venue
Java Vino
Apache Cafe
Chai Pani
Morelli's Ice Cream
Restaurants
Art Gallery
Fitness Studio
Hair/Nail Salon
Atlanta Film Society

UPPER FLOOR:

Atlanta Beer Garden
Bar Louie
Dance Club
Marriott Moxy Hotel
iHouse Atlanta
Offices

PARCEL D(F.A.R 4.99)

GROUND FLOOR:

The Varsity

UPPER FLOOR:

Mini Golf

PARCEL E(F.A.R 4.16)

GROUND FLOOR:

MARTA Station
Atlanta Visitors Center
Tour Company
Grab and Go Restaurant
Midtown Blue

UPPER FLOOR:

Cristo Rey High School
GT-Emory Biotech Center
Medical office
Apartments

PARCEL F(Vision)

Bank of America Palza
Active Public Space
Water Feature
Sculpture

PARCEL G(F.A.R 9.68)

GROUND FLOOR:

Grocery
Anchor Retail

UPPER FLOOR:

Office
Apartment
Condominiums

PUBLIC SPACE

- 1.The Backlot
- 2.The Set
- 3.Stage Street

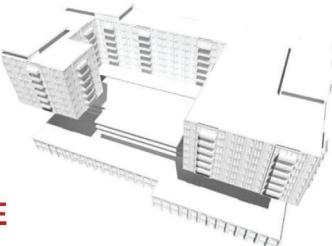




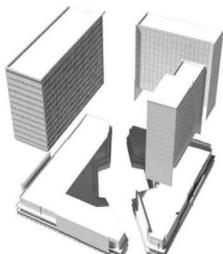
BUILDING TYPOLOGIES



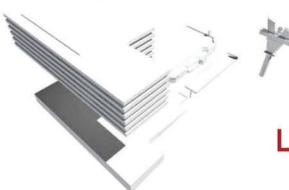
LIVE



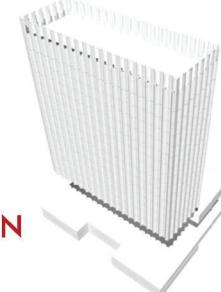
B - RESIDENTIAL, RETAIL
MAKER SPACE, PARKING



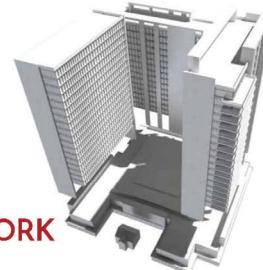
PLAY



D - VARSITY , PARKING DECK



LEARN



WORK

A - RESIDENTIAL,
MAKER SPACE, PARKING

C - ENTERTAINMENT,
HOSTEL, HOTEL, OFFICE

E - MIXED USE TOWER,
PARKING DECK

G - RETAIL, GROCERY,
CONDO, OFFICES

South Downtown Vision

CAROLINE BURNETTE AND FLORINA DUTT | CP 6834 URBAN DESIGN POLICY | FIELD STUDY 2 | APRIL 20, 2017

Once a bustling business district adjacent to Atlanta's main railroad station, South Downtown is now home to many vacant buildings and parking lots intermingled with historic buildings and government offices. Anchored by the **Garnett MARTA station**, in the center of the district and bounded to the east, west, and south by the Connector, the Gulch, and I-20, respectively, South Downtown boasts accessibility and proximity to the Georgia State Capitol, Georgia State University, and the Fulton County Government Center. The neighborhood plays an important role in **linking the eclectic arts community Castleberry Hill with the core of Downtown Atlanta**, but South Downtown has largely been overlooked for reinvention amidst a wave of revitalization activity across Atlanta's in-town neighborhoods. While redevelopment activities have been minimal in South Downtown, the neighborhood contains many excellent foundational elements for a walkable, mixed-use community, including small block sizes, a navigable grid, good sidewalk conditions, and transit access. The greatest hindrance to the community is its volume of parking lots – over 50% of the land area in South Downtown is paved asphalt – but this also provides opportunity for new development. Our vision is to create a vibrant, mixed-use neighborhood that is considerate of existing community needs while attracting new businesses and residents. We hope to achieve this by proposing a transit-oriented development that offers hotel, office, residential, commercial, and recreational uses within walking distance of Garnett Station. Key to this design is the integration of bike and pedestrian infrastructure, landscaping, and placemaking strategies that will improve the public spaces in South Downtown.

Residential Demographics in 1/2 mile radius of **Garnett Station**
(2010 Data reported by MARTA)

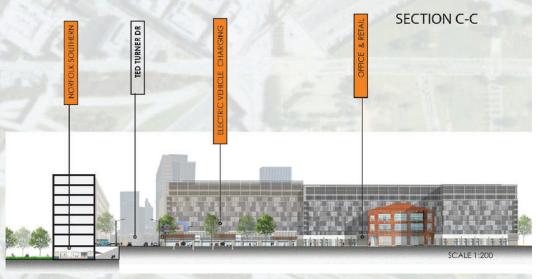
POPULATION - 4,757
HOUSEHOLD - 1,258
MEDIAN AGE - 30.8
AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE - 1.94
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME - \$28,251



Business Demographics near Study Area
(2014 Data)

JOB COUNT - 7,632
JOB COUNT BETWEEN AGE 30 - 54 - 5,310
JOB BY RACE
WHITE - 24%
AFRICAN AMERICAN - 72%
JOBS EARNING MORE THAN \$3,300 - 68%

Field Study presented to the city by
Academic Advisor, Michael Dobbins
GEORGIA TECH



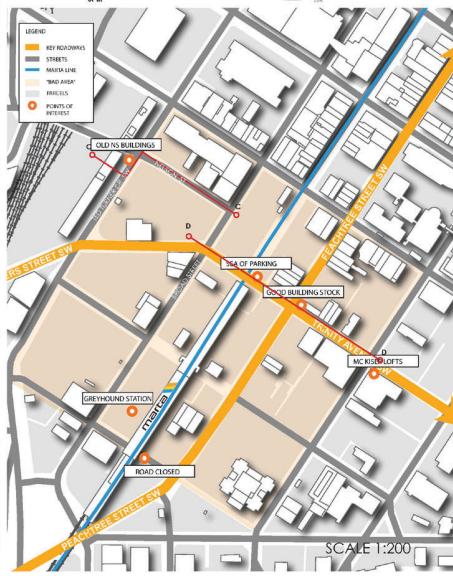
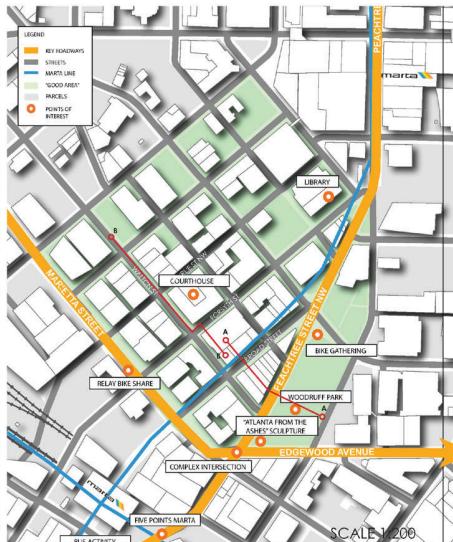
SECTION A-A



SECTION B-B



EXISTING CONDITIONS





IDENTIFY

community needs and concerns



INTRODUCE

mixed uses to support daytime and evening activities



INCREASE

densities by leveraging generous FAR allowed under SPI-1 zoning



IDEATE

inviting new public spaces



INCLUDE

community members in design decisions



INCENTIVIZE

improvements through facade grants and tax credits



INITIATE

community arts and culture opportunities



INSTALL

bicycle infrastructure along major roadways



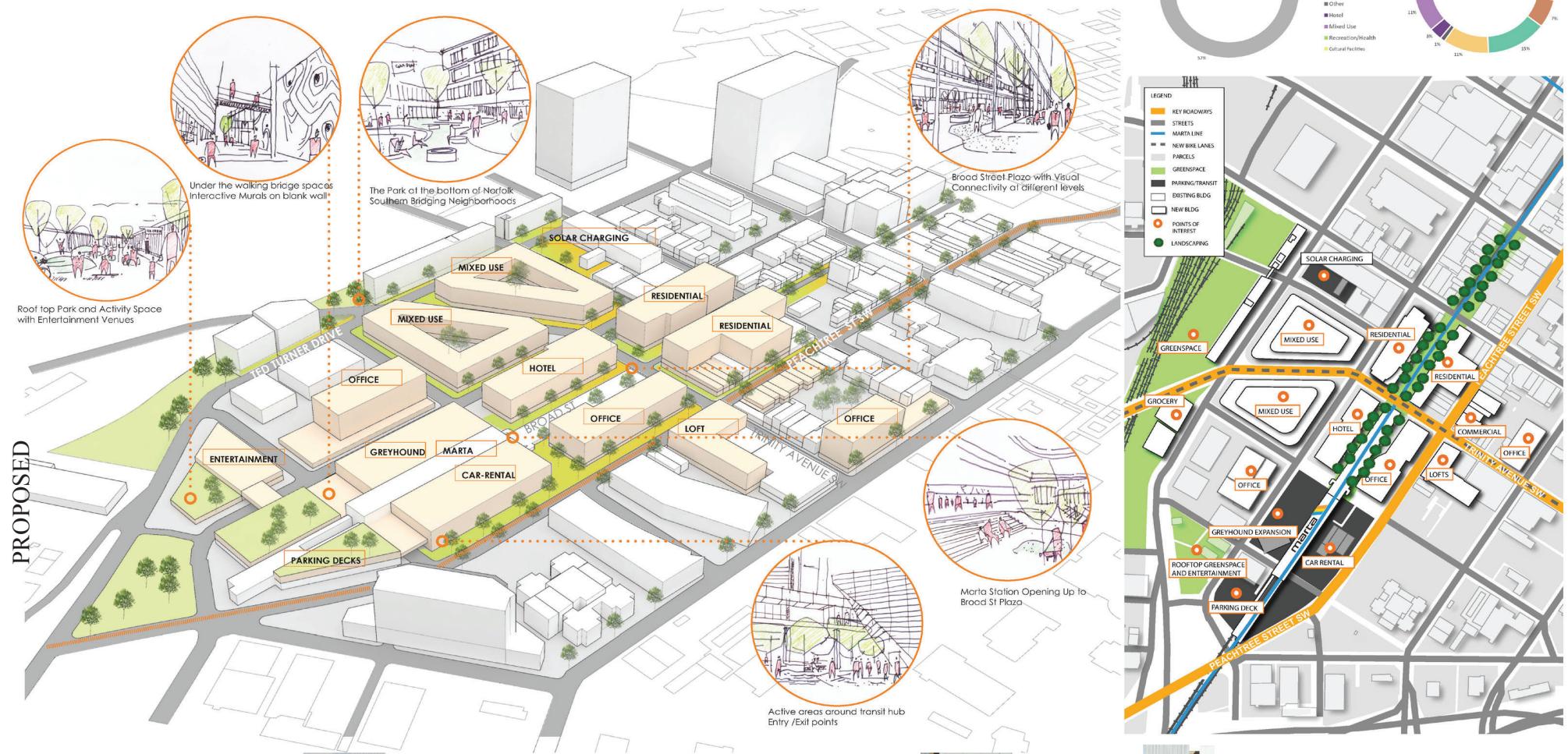
IMPLEMENT

landscape elements such as trees and planter boxes



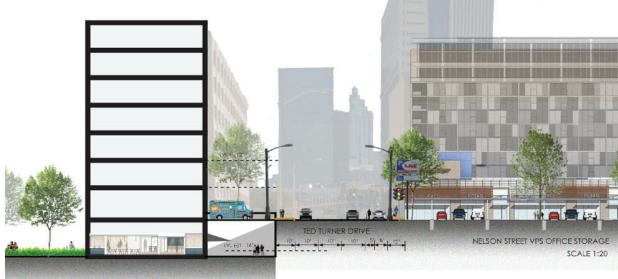
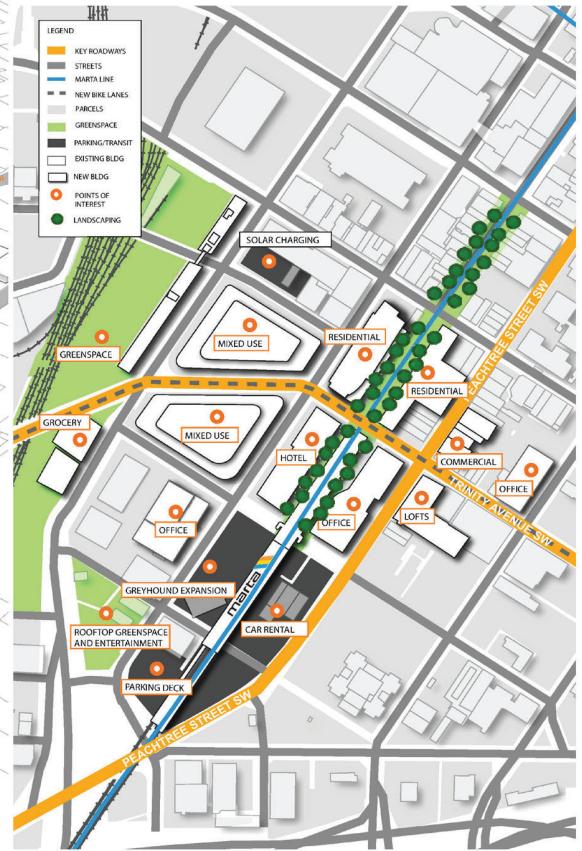
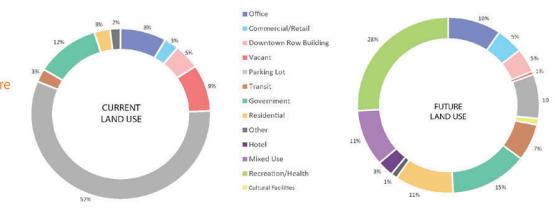
IMPROVE

sidewalks and streetscaping where necessary



DAILY GARNET STATION ENTRY - 1,797 (FivePoints 22,821 and Peachtree Center station 7,633)

WALK SCORE of 88
SPENDING POTENTIAL INDEX (ON 100) -
74 DINE OUT, 66 ENTERTAINMENT, 73 FOOD, RETAIL 63 SHELTER 72



Nanjing river town cultural park and community Housing



Nanjing is the old capital city of China rich in heritage and historical texture. The city reflects unique architectural style urban pattern. The project undertakes in-depth research of the existing site texture and community housing pattern of Nanjing. The study of existing indigenous typology of houses and lifestyle of people is one of the major goals of the research. The design challenge was to provide the essentials of a modern day community emulating the archaic configurations and features of design.



内秦淮河



现状基地



内秦淮河



保护建筑

Constructed

Team : Florina Dutt, Wang Junhua
Vast Design

Existing Texture study



1970年以前

1970年

1980年



1990年

2003年

现状

traffic analysis

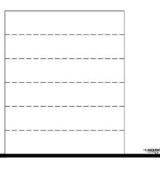
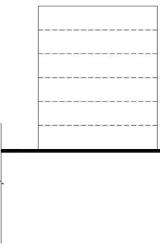
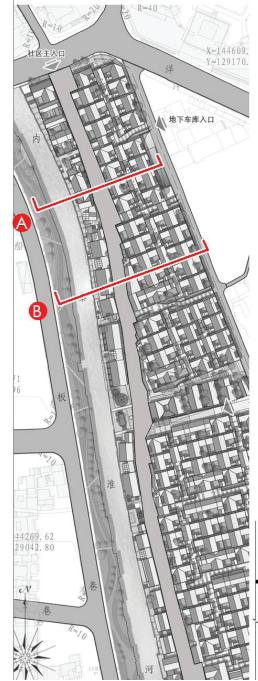
height & density analysis

open space connectivity

Open space analysis







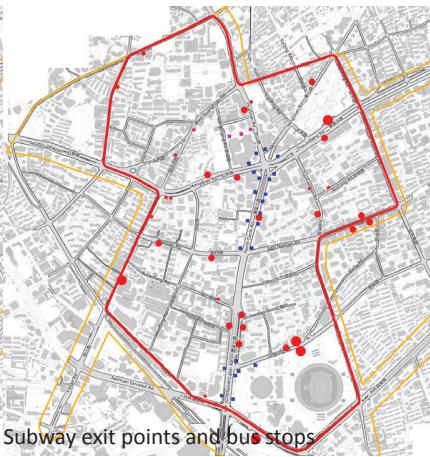
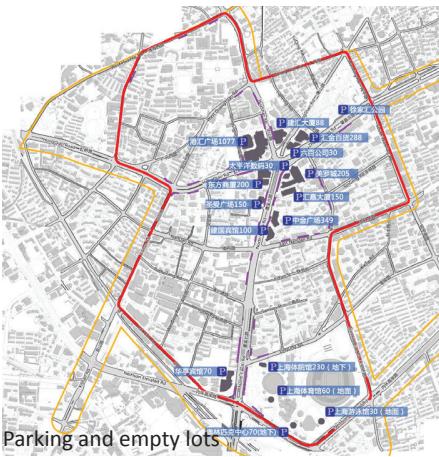
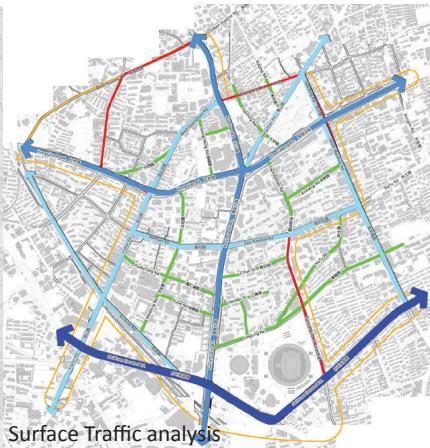
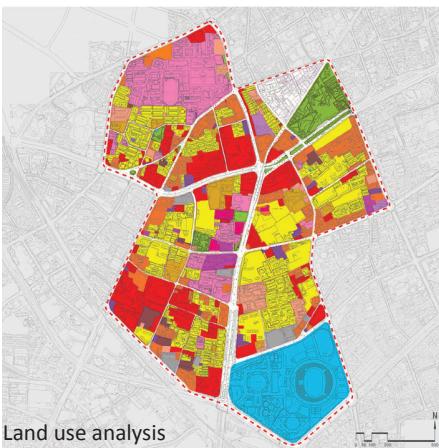
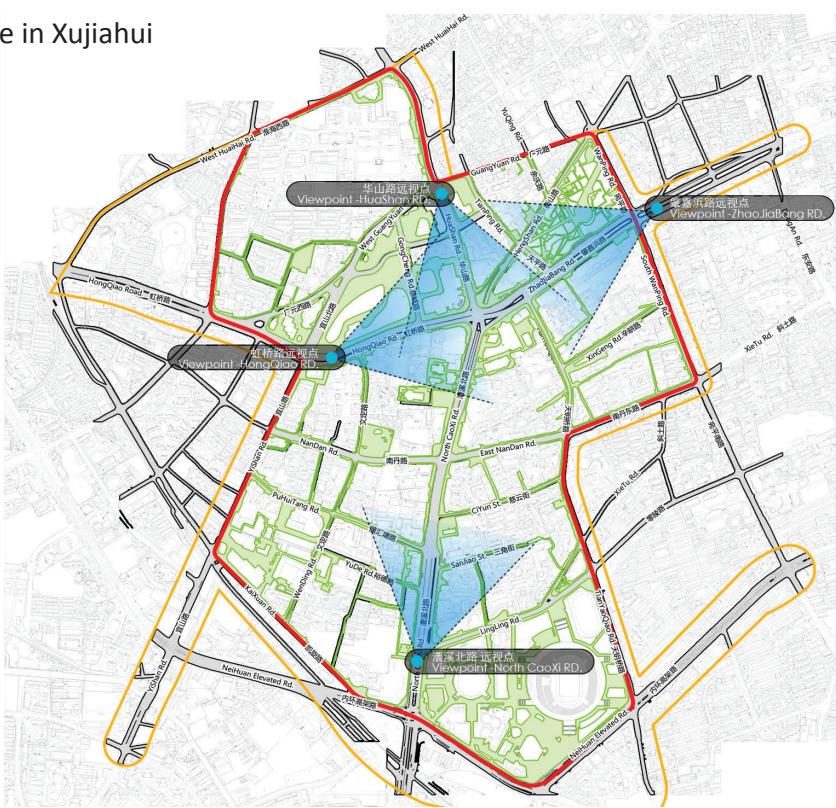
Xujiahui Tourism Development and Urban Renewal

The detail plan has been adopted by the Xujiahui Urban Authority and phase wise execution since 2013.

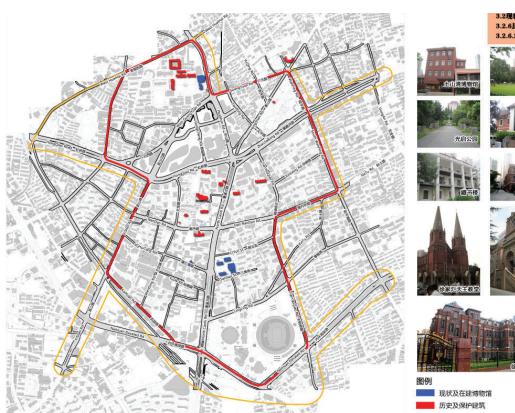


Team : Florina Dutt, Zhang Haowei, Yu Xianhao
Vast Design

Research zone in Xujiahui



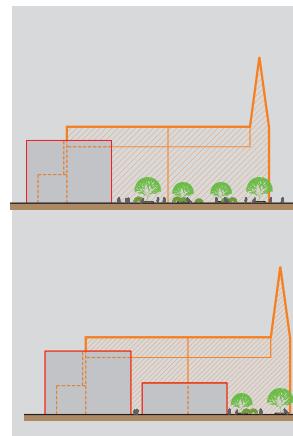
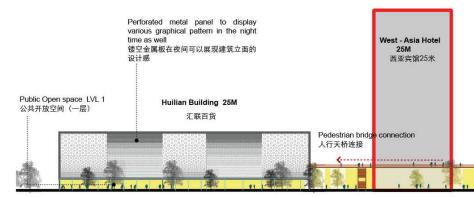
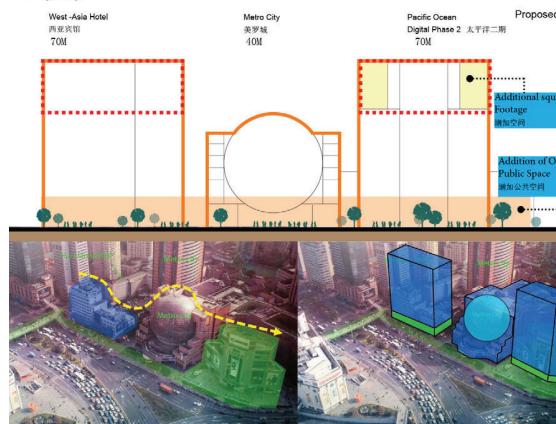
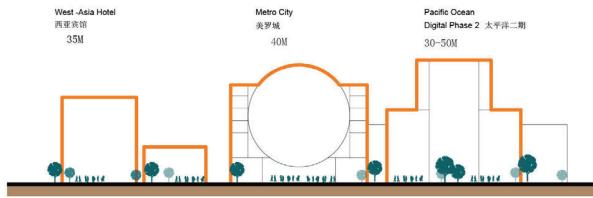
In the current urban structure of Shanghai, Xujiahui plays a key role as one of the central commercial hub. Nevertheless its commercial significance fails to impart any distinctive character to Xujiahui that would otherwise attract a big percentage of tourists as compared to other notable tourist spots in the city (Bund, Nanjing Road, People square). An initial study indicates that an incoherent delineation of different kind of public spaces is responsible for its failure to create an impactful urban space. The research outlines the existing fallacies in present urban design scenario and the process of finding appropriate design solutions that could be incorporated into urban planning guidelines to change lifestyles of people by changing their urban space.



Phases of research

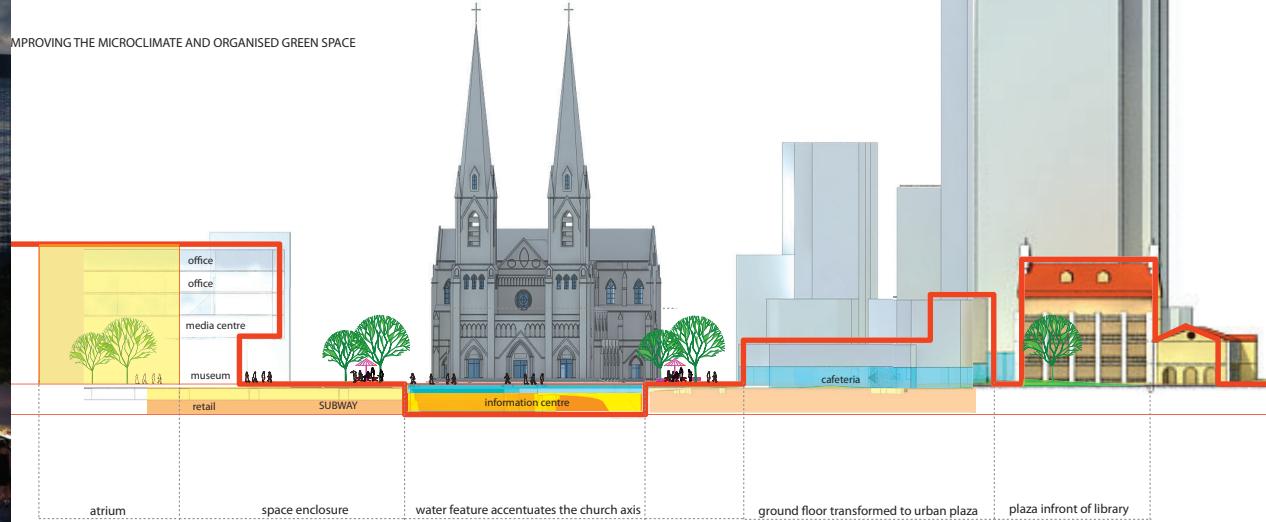
1. Detailed inventory mapping of business centers, retails, landmark buildings and places of historic importance with an aim to create a significantly strong data base
2. Vehicular & pedestrian traffic analysis to find its relationship to the urban spaces
3. Identification of the gaps in the existing spatial design
4. Highlighting the specific requirements of tourism planning
5. Finding design solutions to meet the existing gaps
6. Policy making strategies to elevate Xujiahui as a 4A level tourist spot in China

Evaluations are made based on research inventory and successful existing urban design models of Bund and Nanjing road. Incoherence of urban space form is one of the primary shortcomings of Xujiahui. The archaic architectural landmarks like church, museums and old libraries are rarely emphasized to create appealing public gathering spaces. Some are overshadowed by cluttered modern built forms in spaces that previously existed as plazas. The commercial spaces are more focused on few specific type of trade and lacks diversity. The ambiance created by lighting and billboard systems apparently forms a chaos. The existing vehicular as well as pedestrian traffic system lacks efficient synergy with the urban spaces. The paper addresses both macro and micro level variances in the urban design, potential sustainable solutions and related advancement in the policy making systems in the urban planning regulations of Xujiahui to elevate it to 4A level tourist spot. The research also analyses the causality between the planning reform in Xujiahui and possibility of increased revenue generation from tourism that would further impact development.



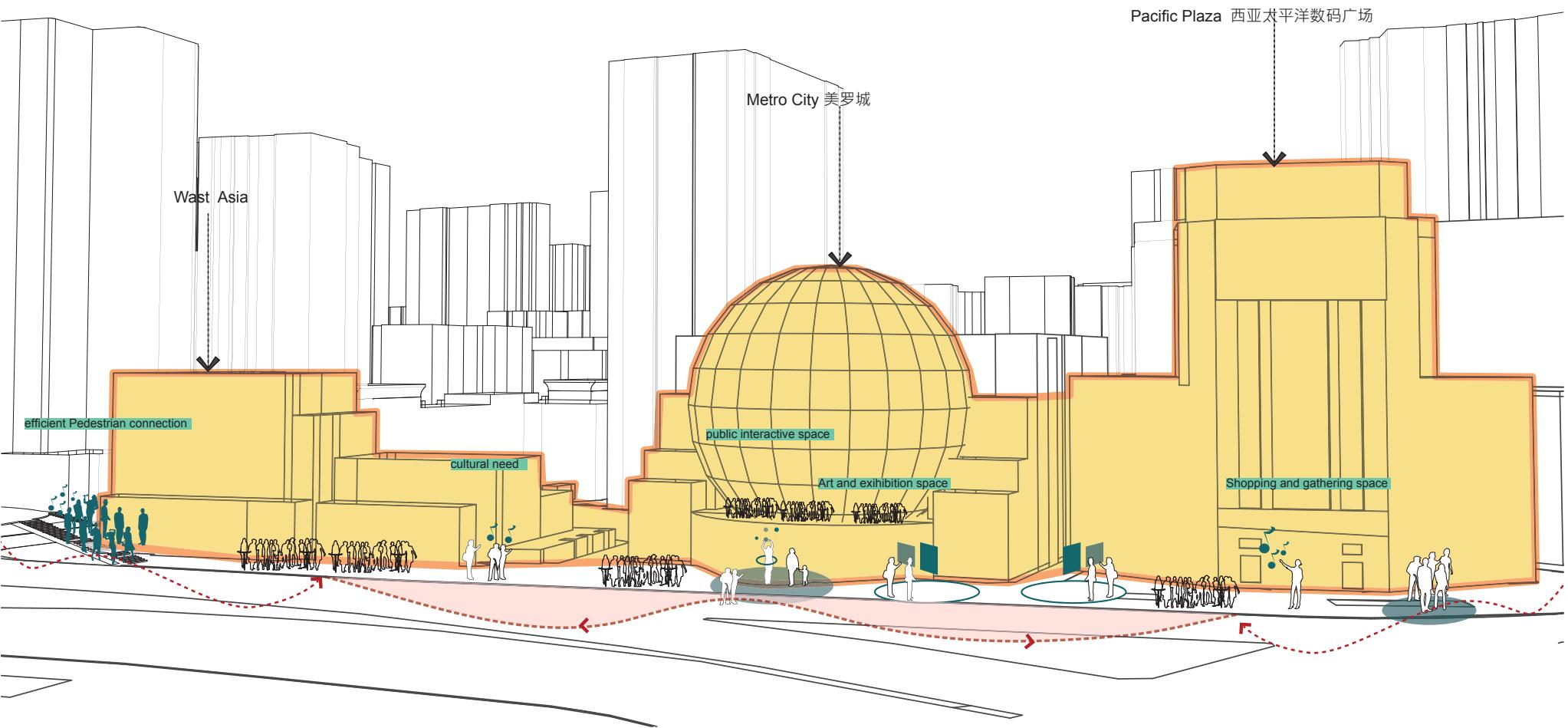


IMPROVING THE MICROCLIMATE AND ORGANISED GREEN SPACE



The Xujiahui Cathedral is a Gothic Catholic Church that bears long history. To contrast the ancient monument we have built extreme urban built form around the church . Our urban reform idea accentuates the axis of the church which in the present time is lost and fails to reconnect with the historic monument. The meteorological building and old library on the either side of the church marks its historical periphery. The modern high-rise building around it has little connection to the scale of this old Historic buildings as such we incorporate public activity area to incorporate interactive environment.





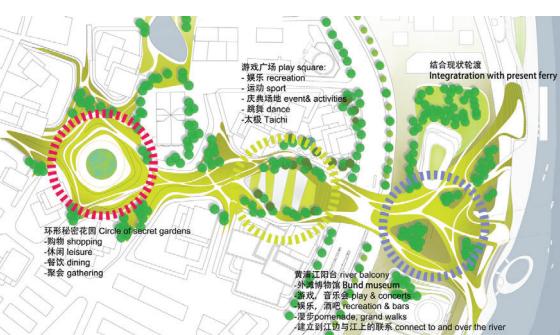
South Bund Urban Redevelopment

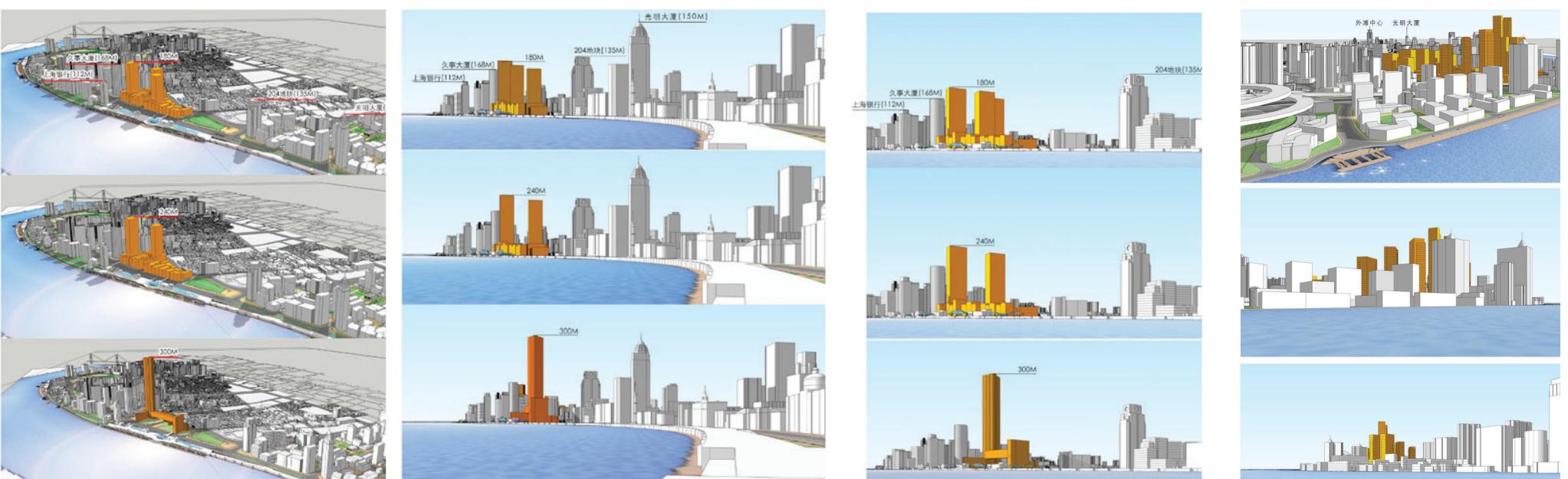
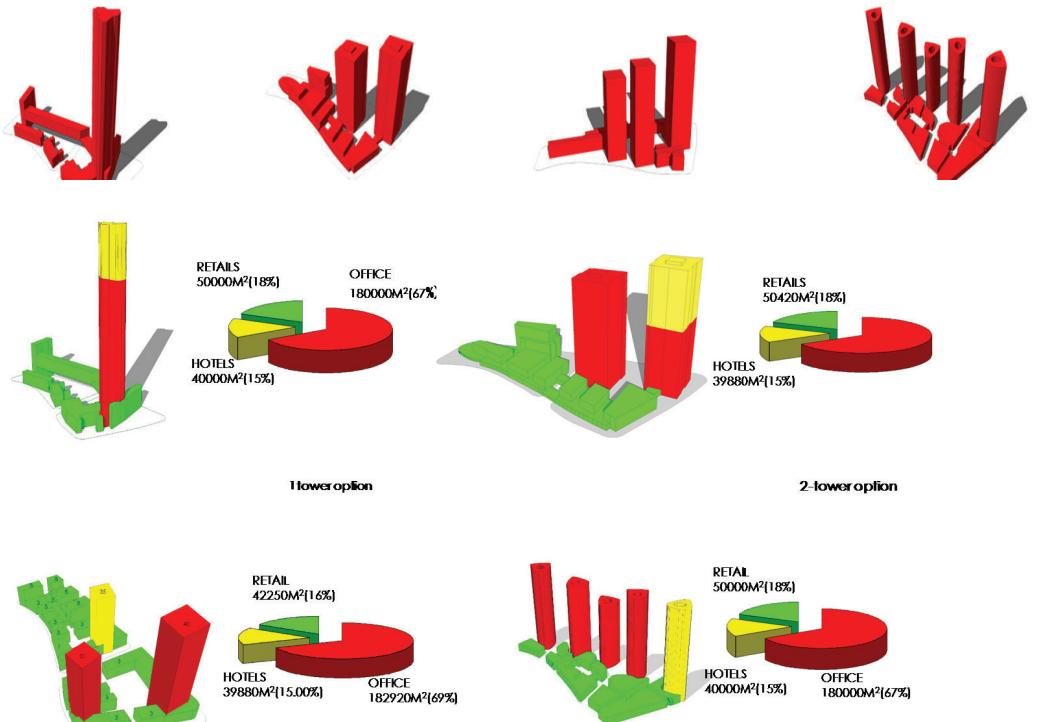
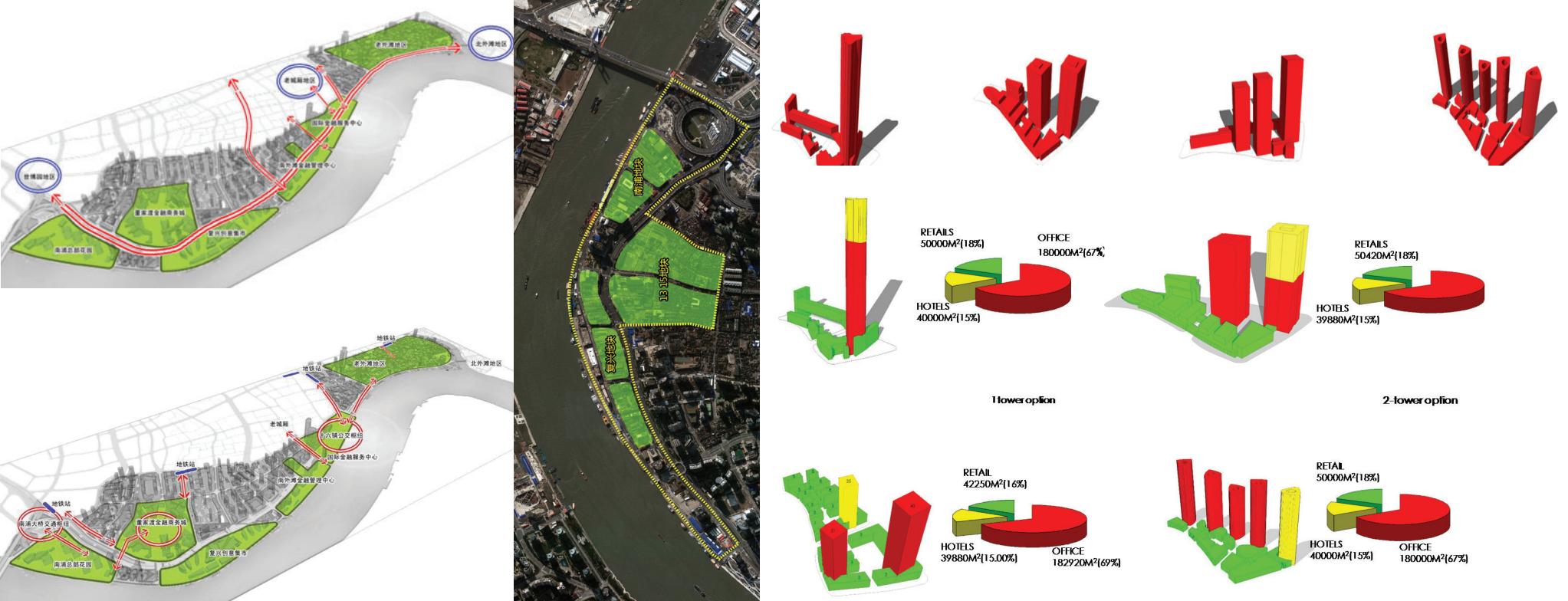
Topic of this research project is the redevelopment of the old port area in south bund district of Shanghai and its due urban connectivity to the adjoining spaces, which currently is in bits and pieces. It fails to create any wholesome urban space for Shanghai. Unlike today, this old port in Shanghai was used to be in service for business and merchandize activities in yester years. So the project intended to recreate business and commercial value to the port district. At the same time it aspires to percolate green networks in the urban space. In such a model, built forms can be positioned around this innovative green channel for mobility.

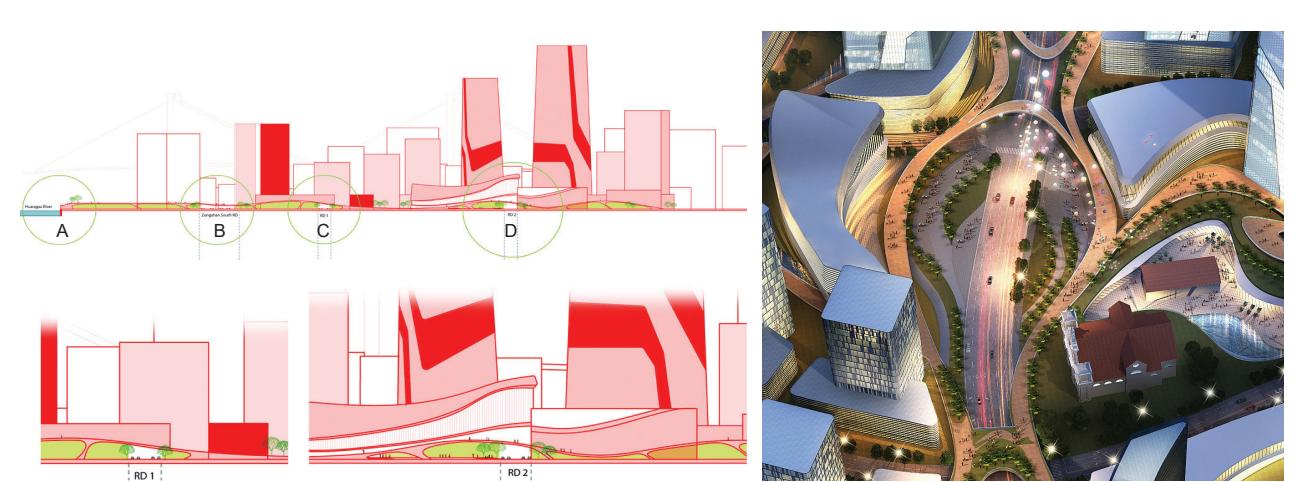


Redevelopment plan is partially adopted by the South Bund Authority for landscape development and adopting landuse and building height restrictions.

Team : Florina Dutt, Zhang Haowei, Yu Xianhao
Vast Design







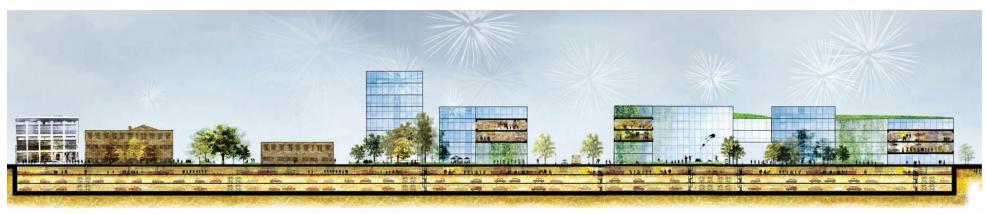
With due considerations to all associated infrastructures & architectural factor, an elevated plaza cum green connection is proposed to connect all the neighboring urban spaces with this developed region. This green corridor shall be a continuous urban space (connected to all the surrounding built forms) which would be used both to inhabit and to connect neighborhoods to one another, by employing diverse & interesting public functions over it. The green bridge starts at the junction of a Donjaadu Road & Zongshan Road, where an old historic church is preserved and continuous to the newly developed waterfront area in the South Bund port district





Adjoining this elevated green corridor high rise iconic office towers are positioned in a circular arrangement to create a wholesome urban space, substantially signifying the new ecological corridor to the city. Creating urban blocks in this fashion, allows users to experience the carbon free environment due to added plantations. Another remarkable purpose of the green corridor is to encourage people to walk or bike in and around the city without facing heavy traffic.

On the whole, this project aims to recreate a urban neighborhood, coupled with sustainable design strategies and green vegetation which significantly reduces carbon in the environment.. In a futuristic world of cloud computing, where virtual networks are encouraged to connect and make communities, this research paper addresses real infrastructure systems to form real green connections in the city to form livable and healthy communities.





GREEN RE-construction

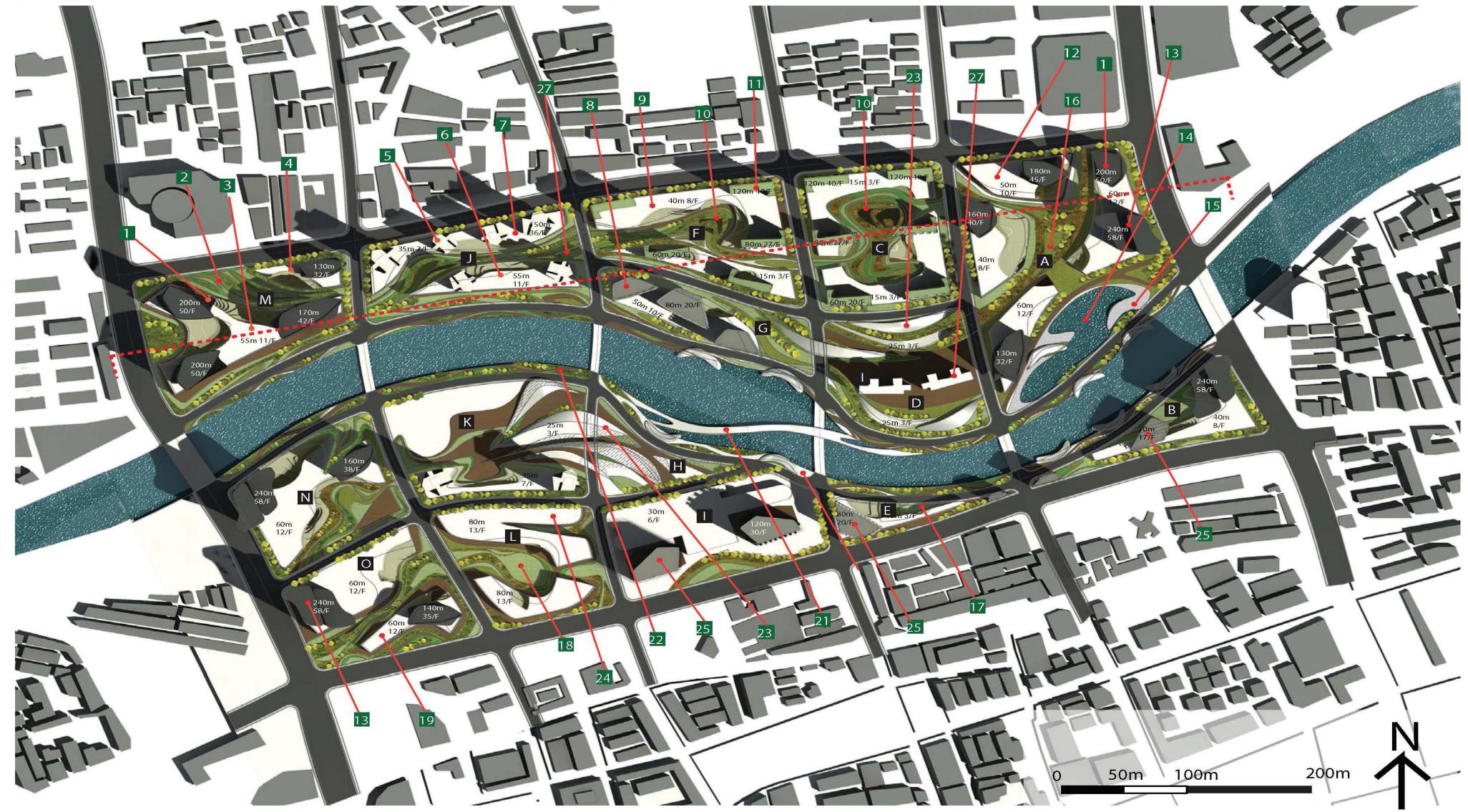
View showing the green urban neighborhood proposed along the Suzhou Creek, Shanghai
Suzhou Creek Redevelopment Vision



Design Competition Proposal

Team : Florina Dutt, Subhajit Das
Caddisflai



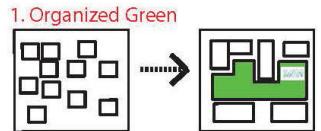


1 Office Tower
2 Public Green Plaza & Sky Garden
3. Brand Showrooms
4.Boutique Restaurants
5. Service Apartment Tower
6. Clubs
7. Restaurant & Retail
8. Hotel Towers
9. Utility Small Retails

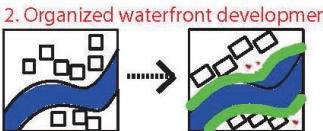
10. Residential Private Park
11. Residential Towers
12. Shopping Mall
13. Landmark Tower
14. Retention Pond
15. Bio Swale
16. Continuous Ecological Corridor
17. Power Plant
18. Bio Swale & Stormwater Mgmt.

19. Bank & Finance
20. Bus & Jogging Trail
21. Solar Power driven shuttle stop
22. Ferry Stop
23. Cultural Centre & art gallery
24. Eco technology Museum
25. Existing Hotel Tower (renovated)
26. Existing Residential Tower
27. Urban Farming Open Space

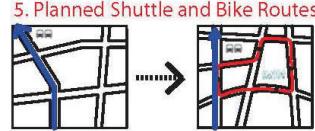
Proposal Summary- Green Technologies Employed



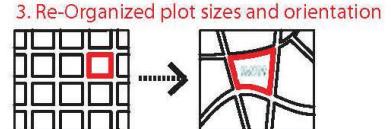
The built forms are re organized to create organized green networks, as opposed to non green neighborhoods.



Planned waterfront development creates interesting public spaces in front of the river.



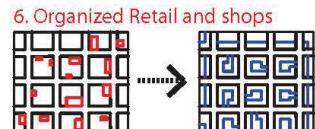
As opposed to current condition where only bus routes traverses the site, planned electric shuttle and bike routes are implemented to create fuel free transportation system.



Small grid shape regular plots are re oriented aligning with the landscape and waterbody, with optimized shapes and sizes to create valuable built forms.



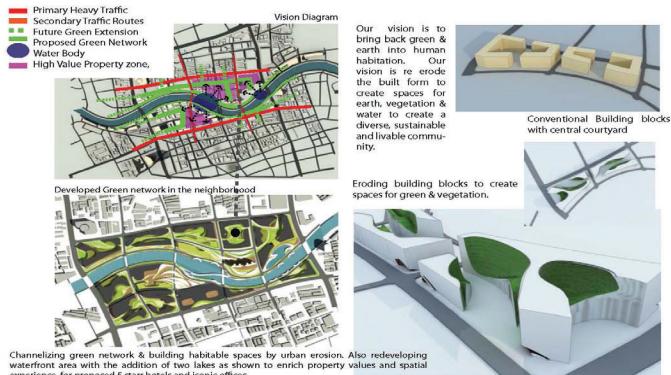
Existing haphazard random skyline is redesigned with proper aesthetics, rhythm and balance to create wholesome builtforms and urban space.



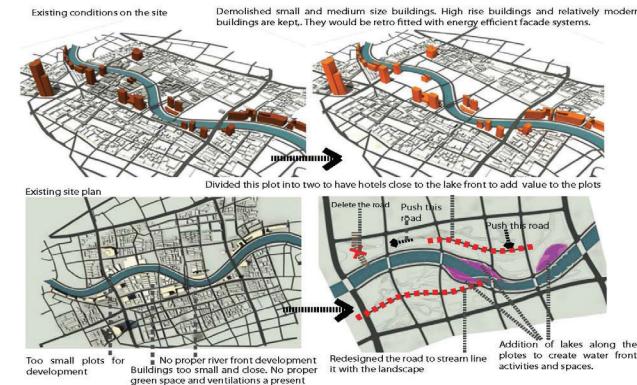
Planned and coherent retail blocks and shops are proposed as opposed to scattered, random incoherent retail spaces currently.



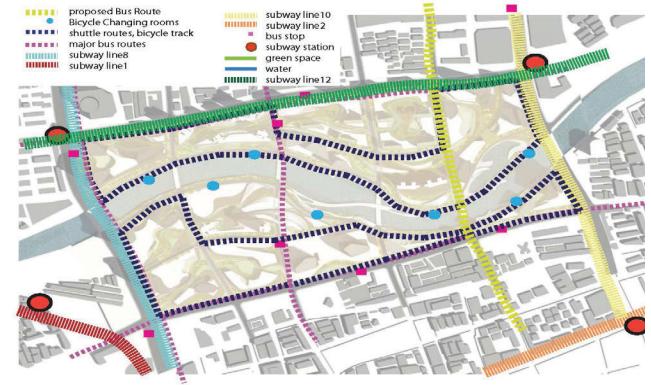
Vision & Concept Diagram



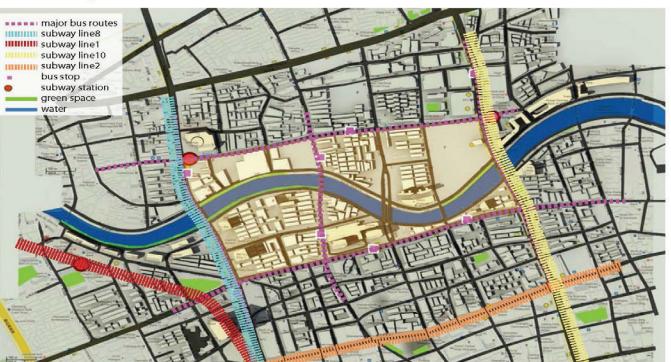
Design Process Diagram



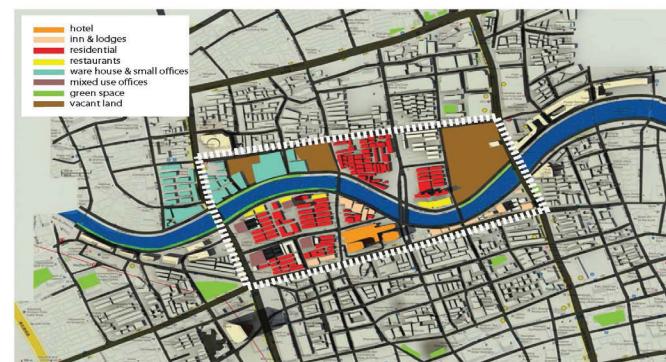
Proposed Circulation Diagram



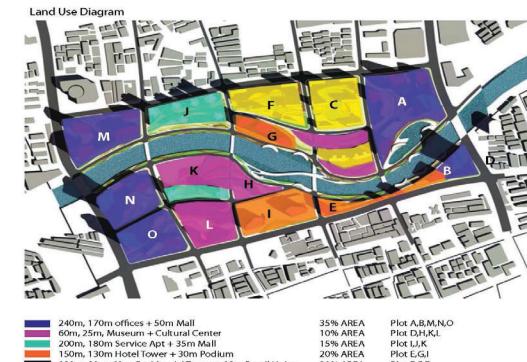
Existing Transit Routes



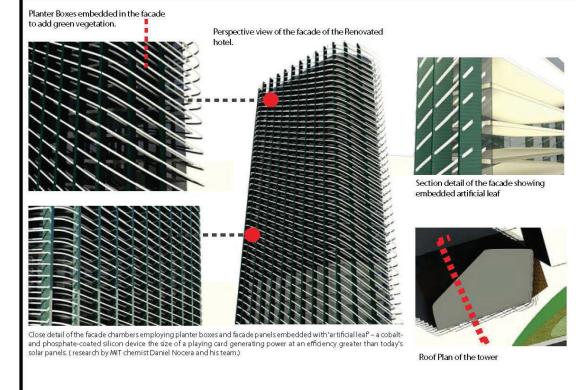
Existing Land Use Pattern



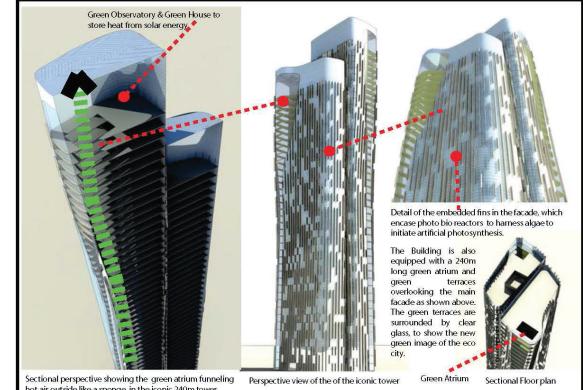
Proposed Area & Land Use Diagram



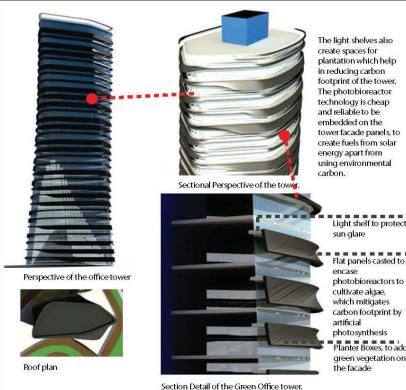
130m Renovated Hotel Facade



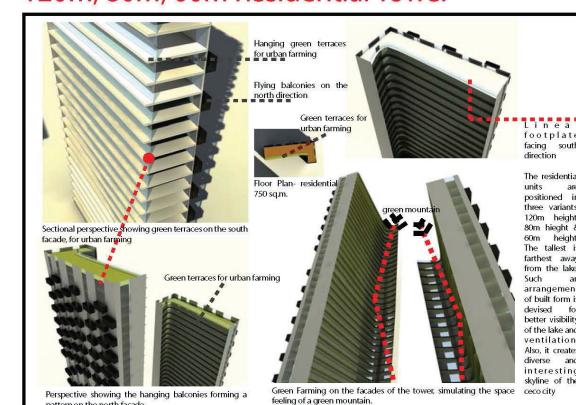
240m Iconic Office Towers



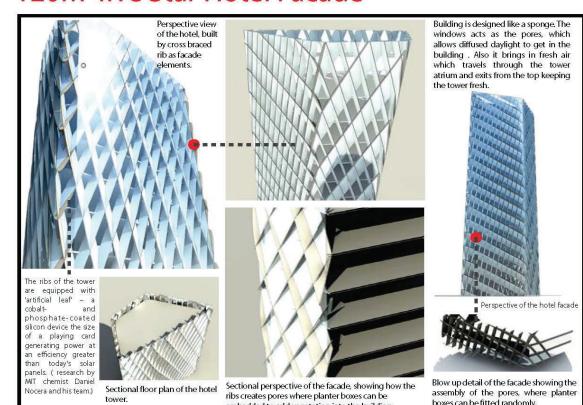
160m Office Towers



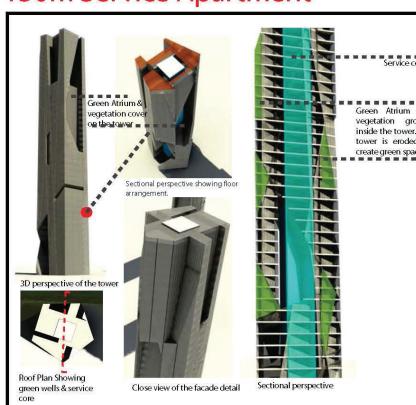
120m, 80m, 60m Residential Tower



120m five Star Hotel Facade

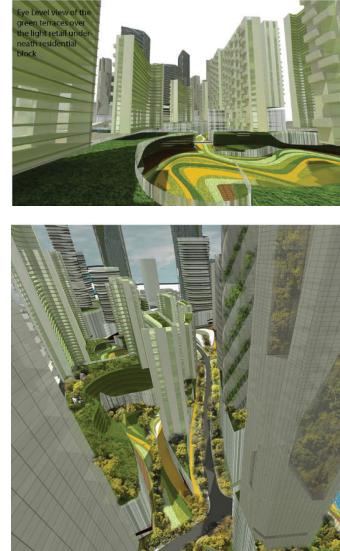
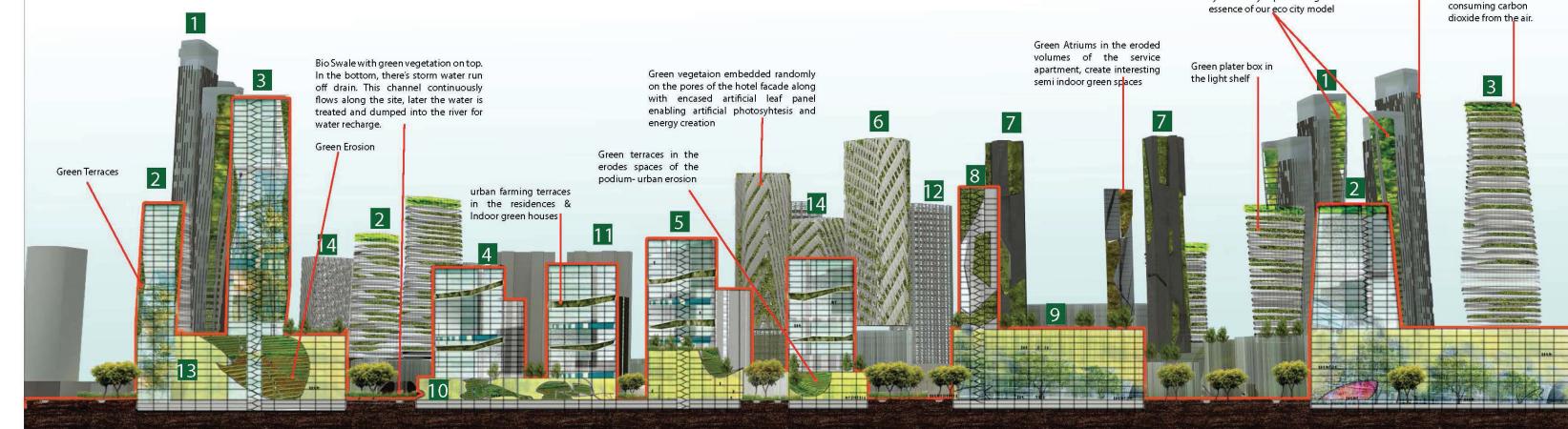


150m Service Apartment

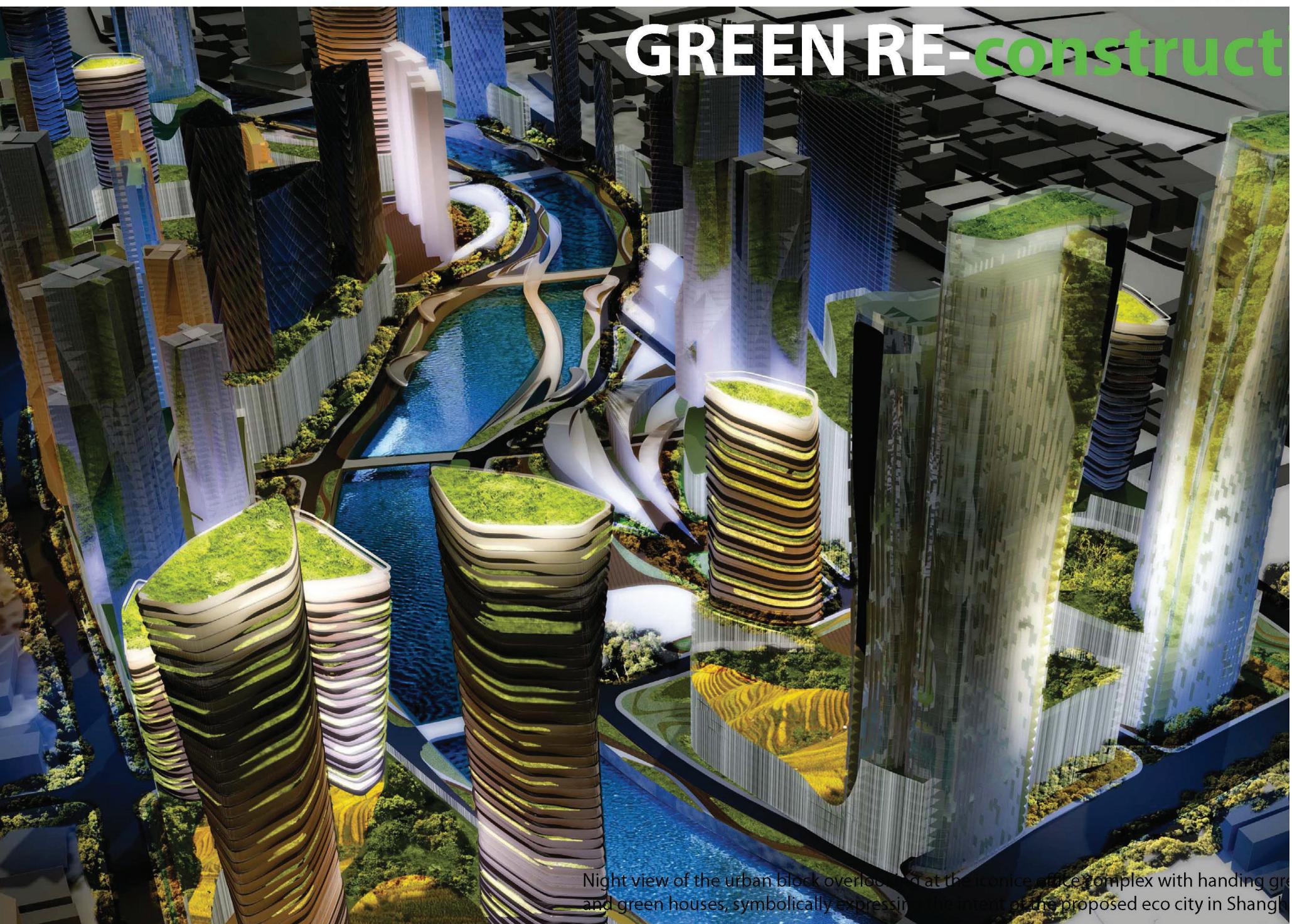


Section A-A

- 1. 240m iconic office tower
- 2. 130m Medium Scale Office tower
- 3. 180m Medium Scale Office tower
- 4. 80m Residential Tower
- 5. 120m Residential Tower
- 6. 160m 5 star hotel/Tower
- 7. 160m Service Apartments
- 8. 130m Service Apartments
- 9. High end Club & Restaurants
- 10. Light retail under residential blocks
- 11. 120m existing residential tower
- 12. 130m Renovated 5 star hotel tower
- 13. High End Shopping Mall & Luxury Showrooms
- 14. 120m 3 star hotel tower.



GREEN RE-construct

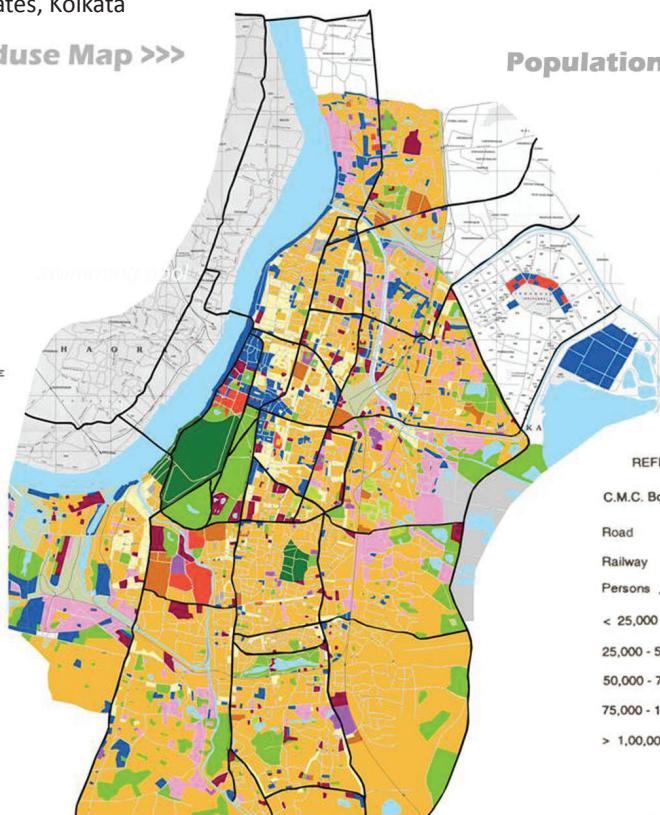


Night view of the urban block overlooking at the iconic office complex with handing green and green houses, symbolically expressing the intent of the proposed eco city in Shanghai.

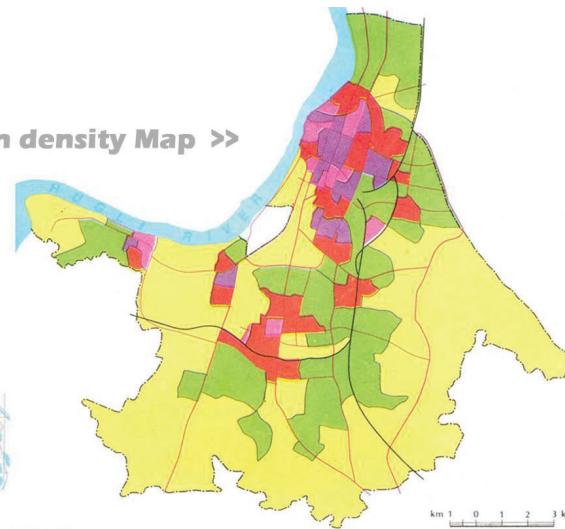
Kolkata Structure Plan

Team : Partha Ranjan Das, Florina Dutt
 Partha Das & Associates, Kolkata

[Kolkata Landuse Map >>](#)

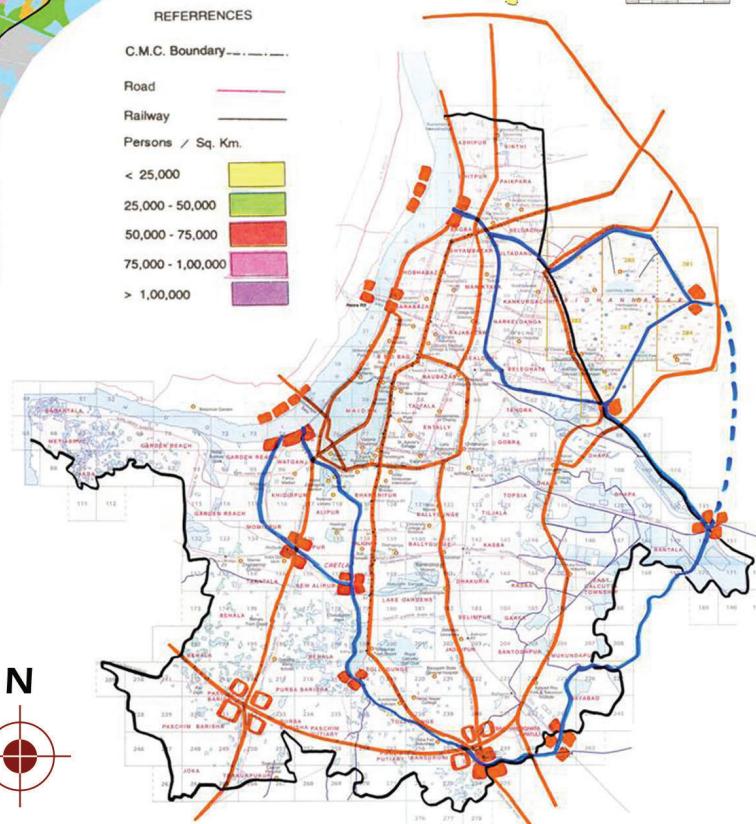


[Population density Map >>](#)

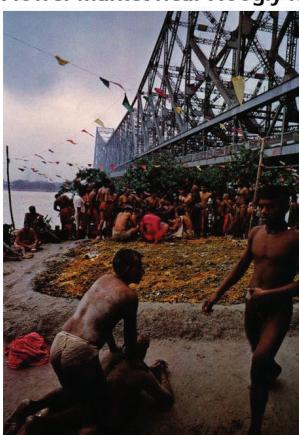
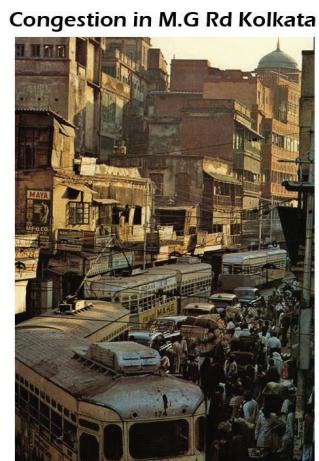


REFERENCES

C.M.C. Boundary	— - -
Road	—
Railway	— — —
Persons / Sq. Km.	
< 25,000	Yellow
25,000 - 50,000	Light Green
50,000 - 75,000	Green
75,000 - 1,00,000	Red
> 1,00,000	Pink

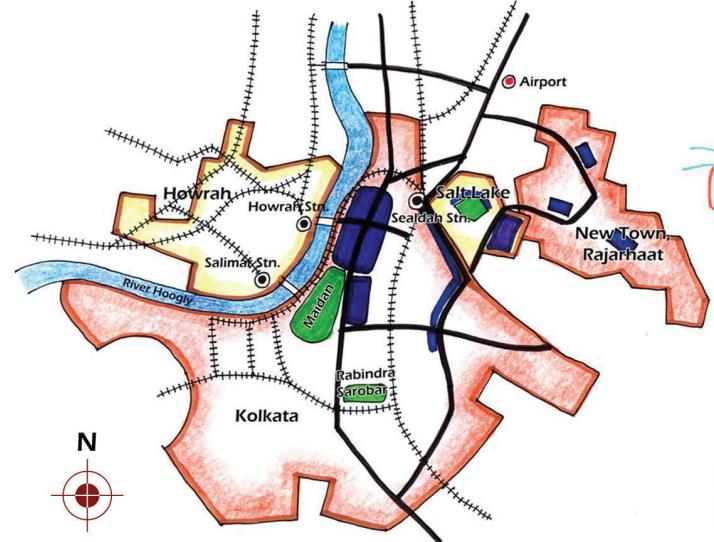


[Transportation network showing proposed waterways >>](#)

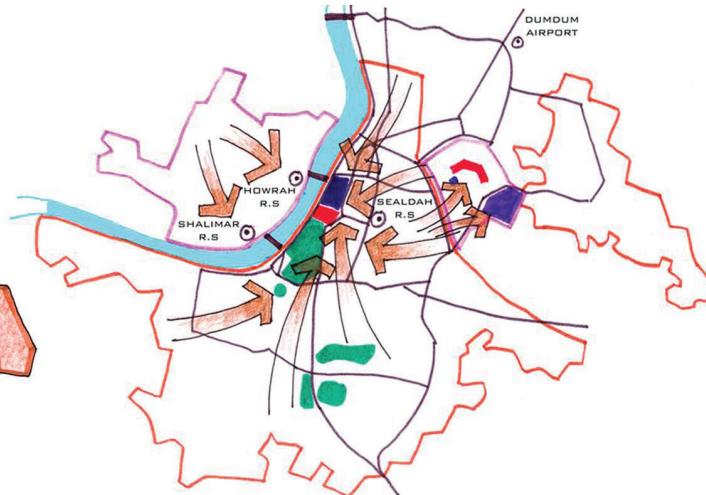


Kolkata is an old heritage city . During Colonial rule In India, Kolkata had been the capital City. Architecture in Kolkata was greatly influenced by the vernacular as well as various classical styles that evolved during the British Rule. The city planning is based on 300 year old colonial proposals, Least had been done to reform its character based on present demands of increased population and consumerism. So a Stage has reached when the Government encourages the architects to give preliminary proposals - indicating present land use pattern and the action areas. One such proposal for metamorphosis had been worked out by architect Partharanjan Das and I had been involved in the huge task of analysis, synthesis, and proposal making process. It is beyond the scope of the portfolio to represent the entire process and work progress. I have tried to exemplify few such study and proposals.

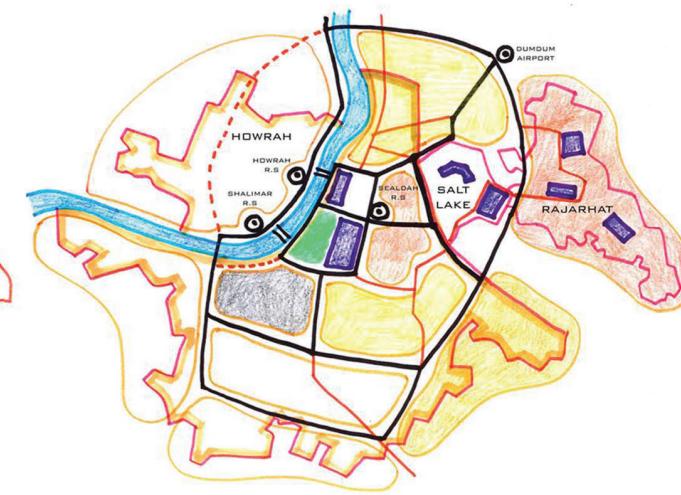




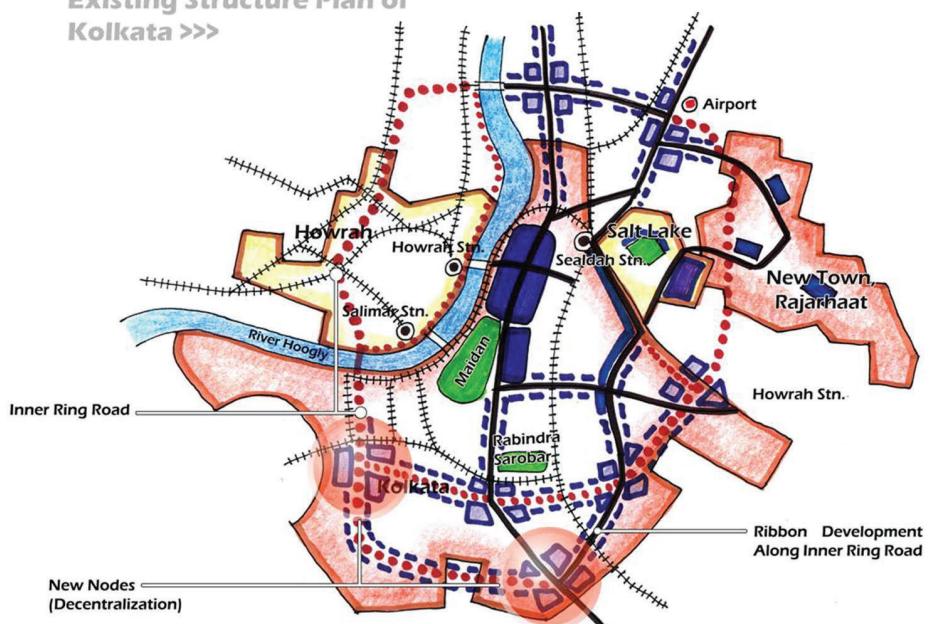
Existing Structure Plan of Kolkata >>



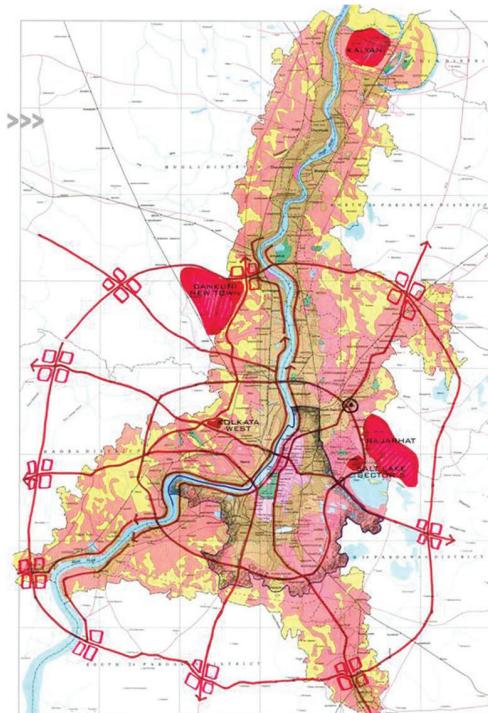
Centralization of Commercial & Administrative landuse >>



Proposed inner ring road >>



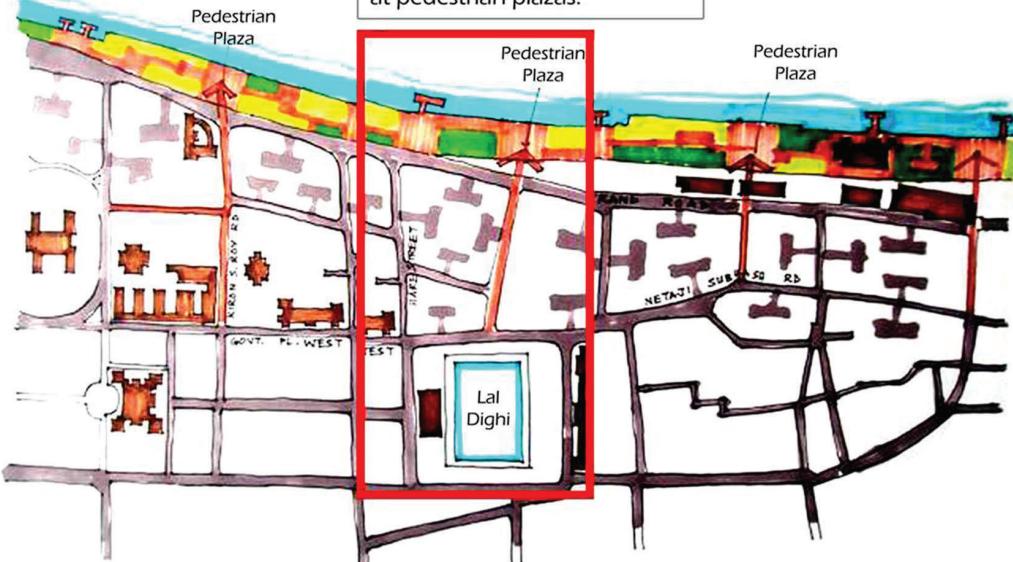
Proposed structure plan of Kolkata >>



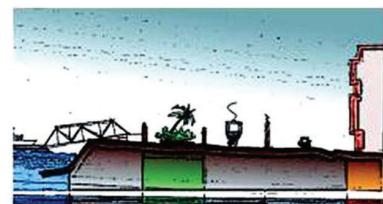
Proposed outer Ring Road >>

In the existing city pattern Dalhousie Square and the adjacent area beside the Hoogly River constitutes the CBD Zone. This Zone had been the prime location for commercial & administrative activities. As such the population and transport density in this region is maximum especially during the working hours. Huge influx of workforce from the sub-urban regions also adds up. Therefore more proposals for decentralization are put forward. The connectivity between the core areas are to be efficiently established so that the "Planned Decentralization" conforms to the present need. Proposals for two Ring roads are brought forward that would connect the existing road pattern and act as an orbital distributor of traffic and offer efficient communication between the city. The Inner ring road connects the central locations while the outer ring road reconnects them to the fringe areas .

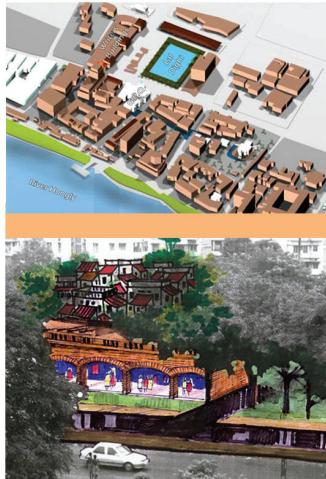
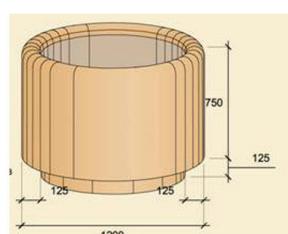
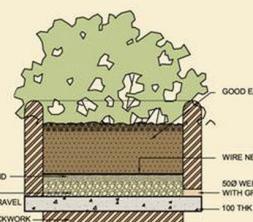
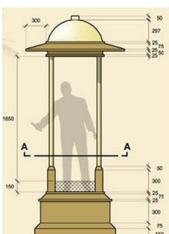
Pedestrianizing alternate roads approaching river culminating at pedestrian plazas.



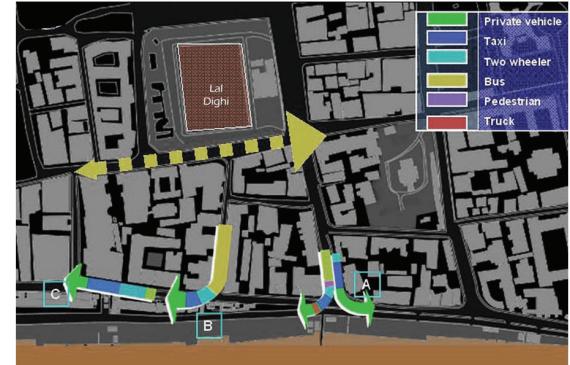
Proposed Road Pattern



Existing Road Pattern



The cityscape is thought to be given a renewed look. Restoration and refurbishment of the long stretches of old yet traditional buildings were proposed

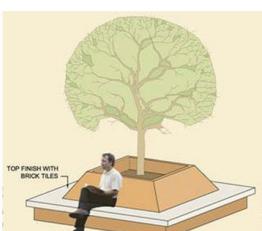
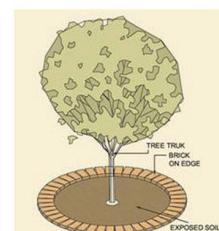


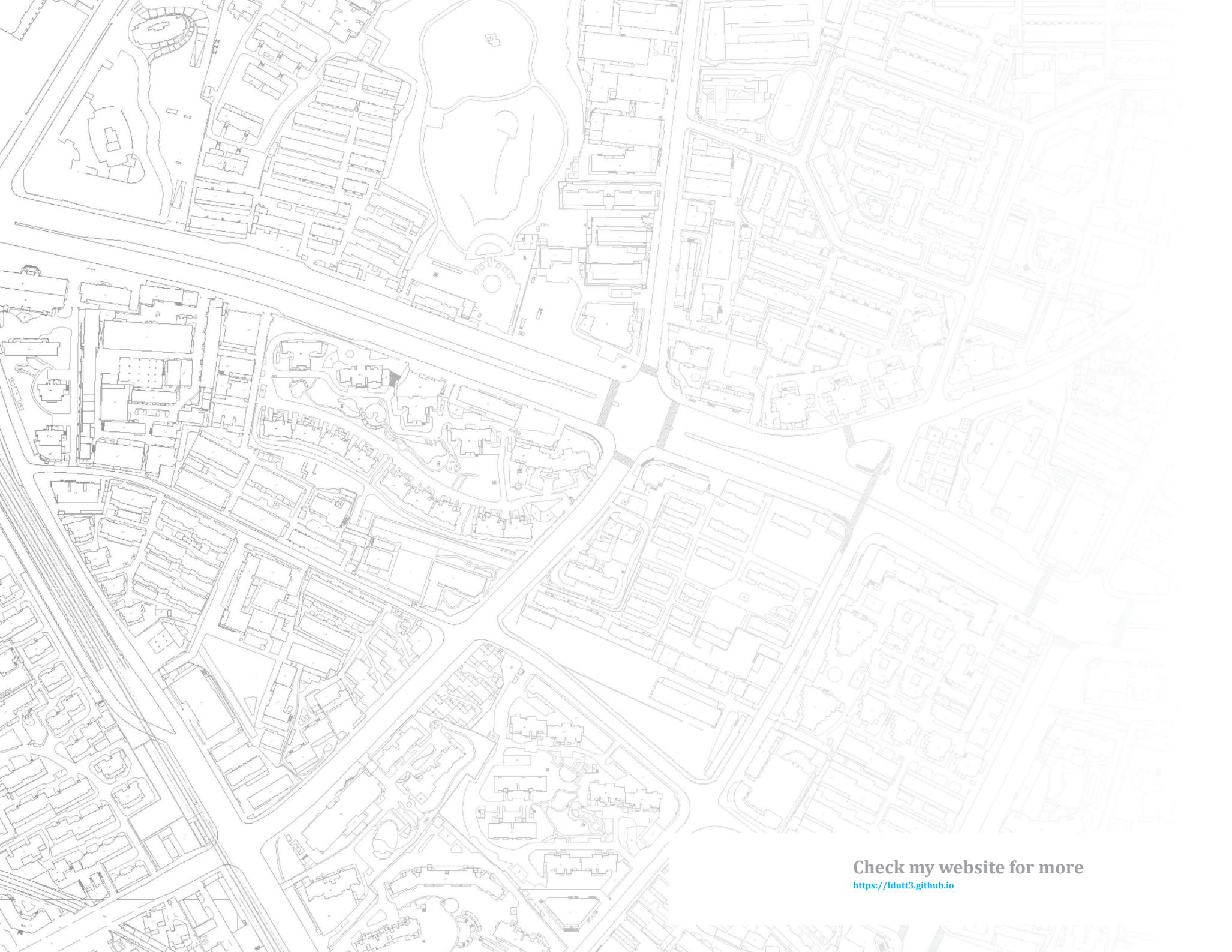
the traffic study for the morning hours



the traffic study for the evening hours

The Dalhousie Square is the Prime CBD of kolkata so the work started with detailed designing and planning of the place. Some of the landscape work proposals & images are given below .





Check my website for more
<https://fdutt3.github.io>