

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，当它们通过长鼻吸吮美味的花蜜时，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类型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。

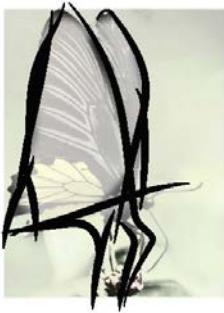


Under Review

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'

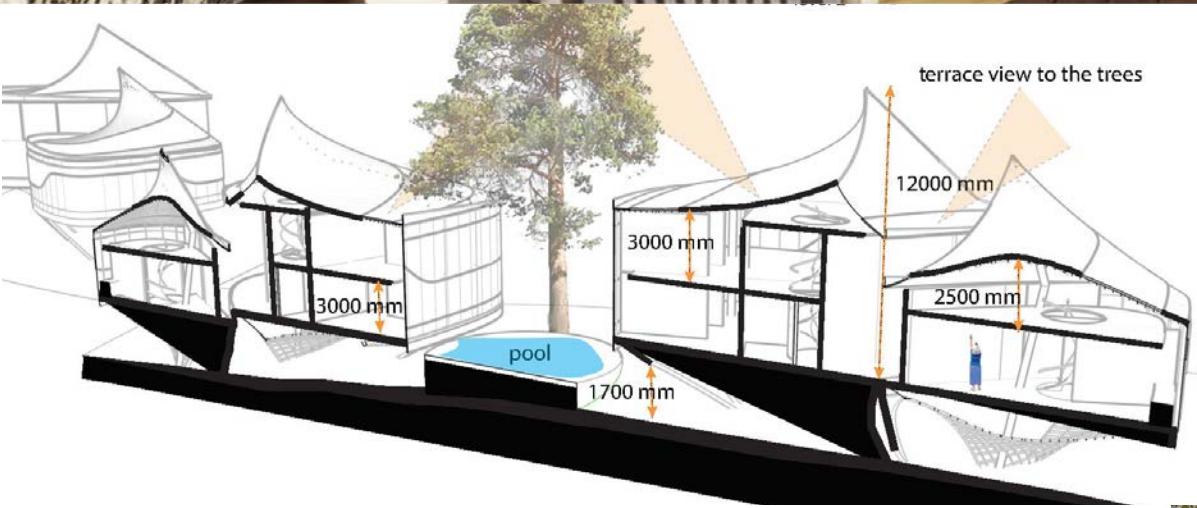


A large generation of forms and topology explored with the same design grammar

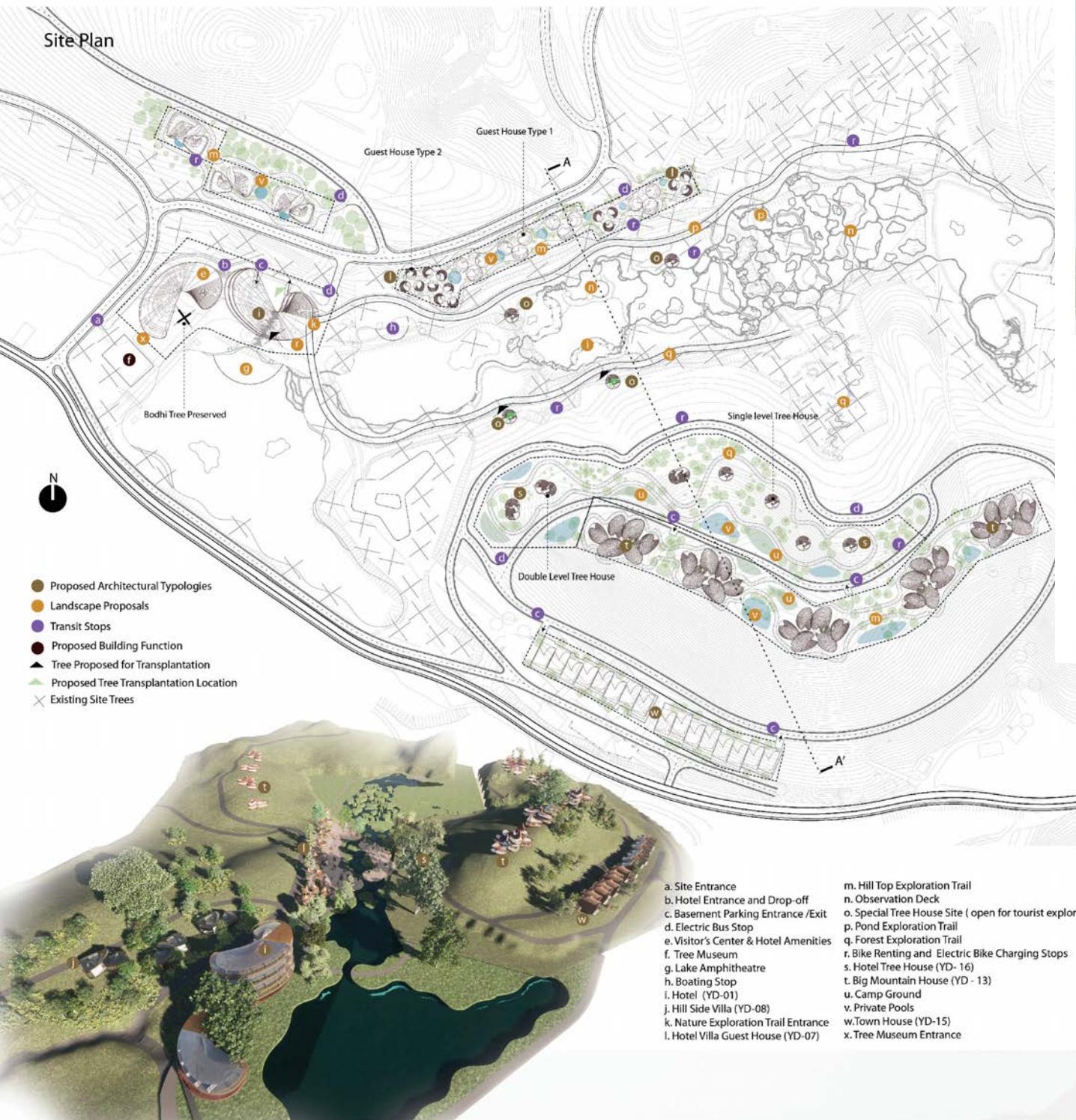
## BIODIVERSITY



View from a tree house looking at the valley



## Site Plan



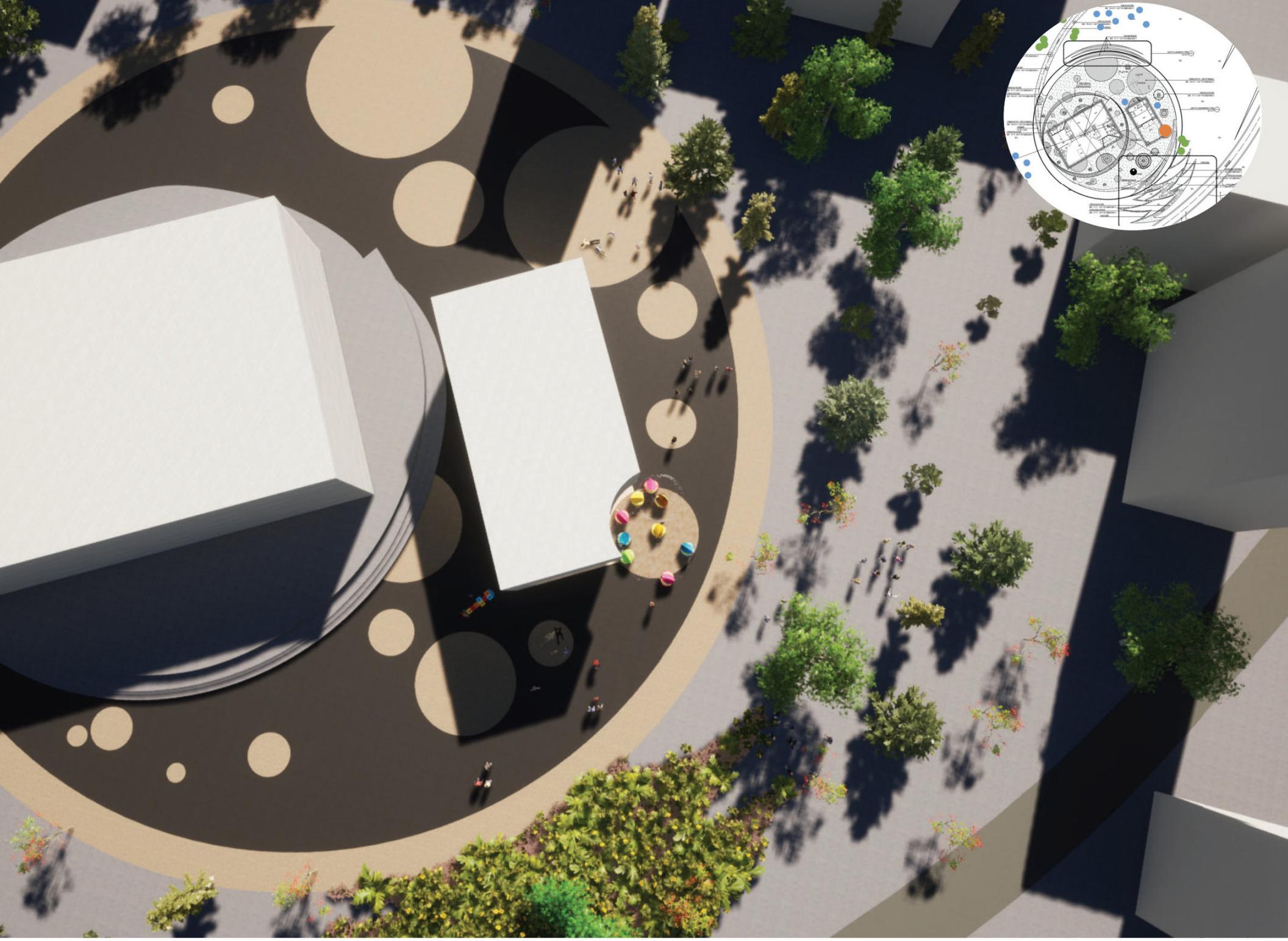
# PODS, Post Pandemic Urban Seating



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

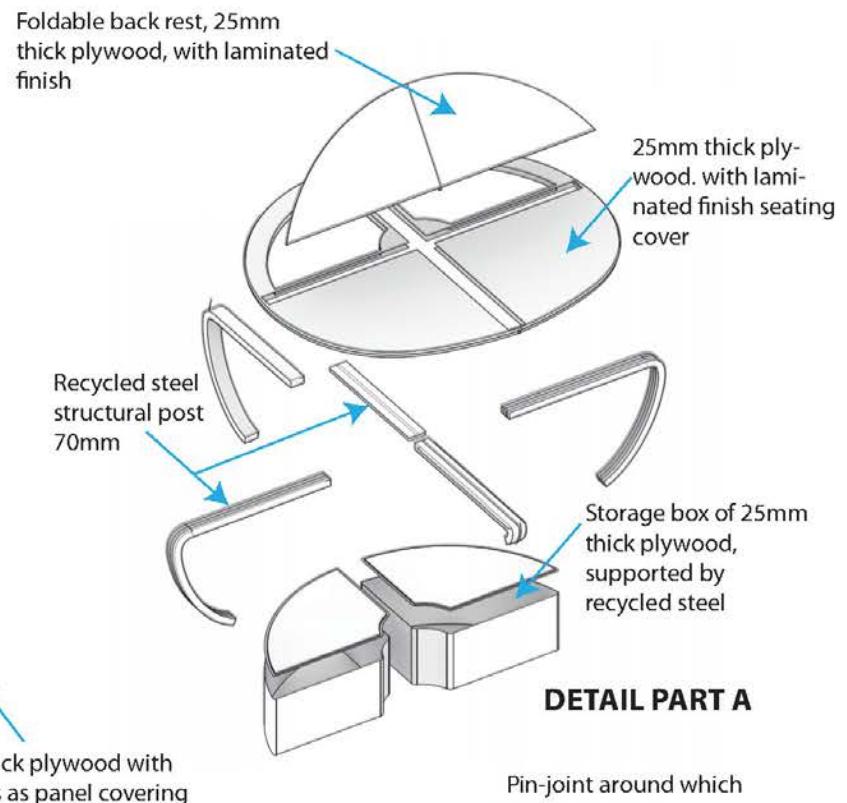
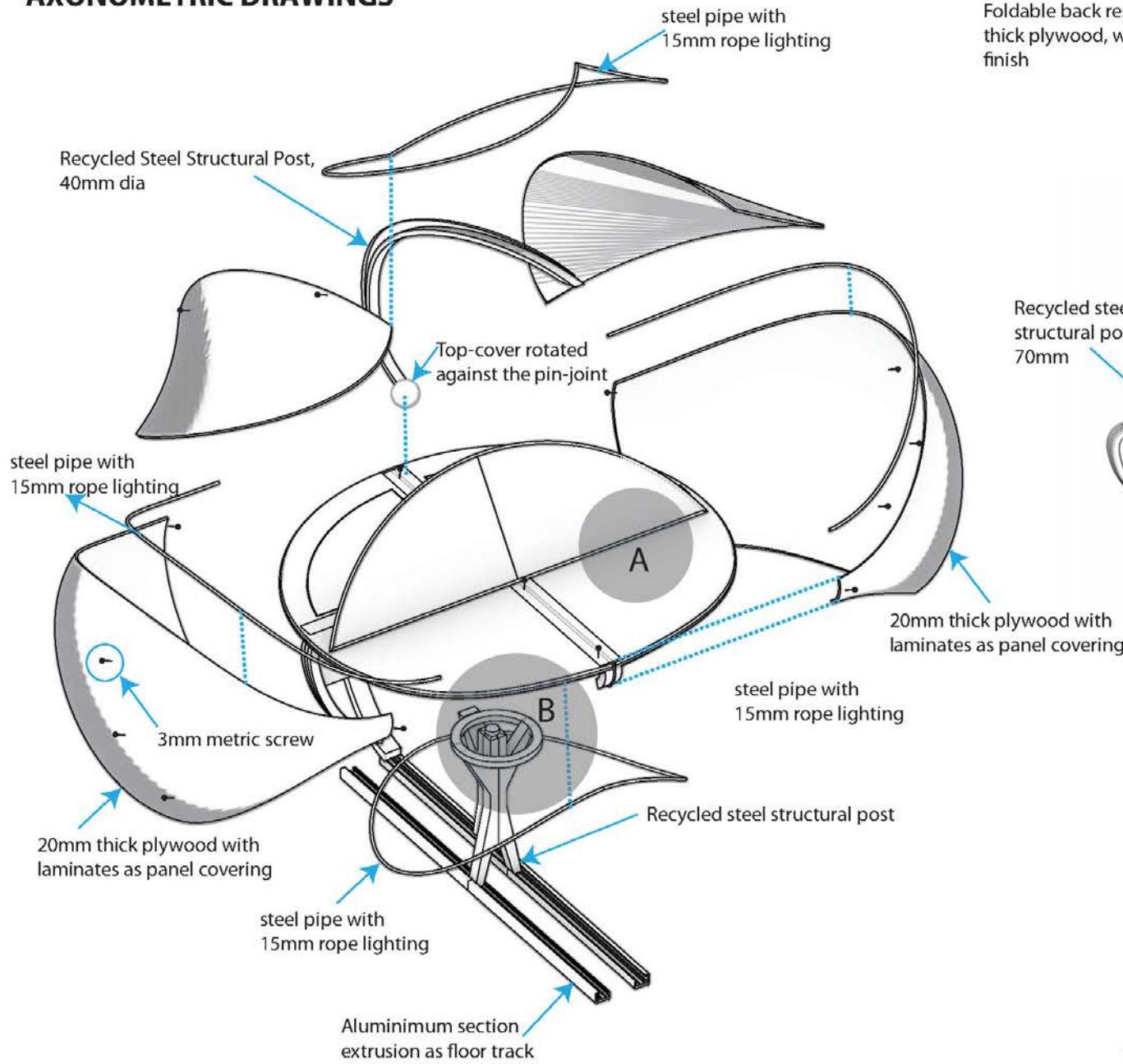
Team Member : Florina Dutt & Subhajit Das  
Caddisflai

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.

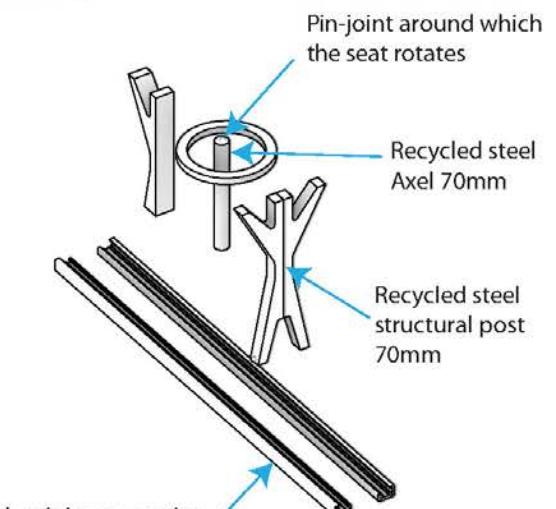




## AXONOMETRIC DRAWINGS



**DETAIL PART A**



**DETAIL PART B**

# San Jose Urban Landmark Design Competition Proposal

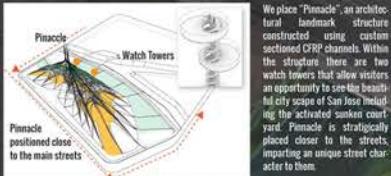
## STRUCTURAL DESIGN



Team Member : Florina Dutt & Subhajit Das  
Caddisflai

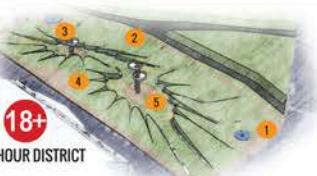
## CONCEPT

We selected the west side 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 toilet away from the playground close to the Gladvalpe 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 courts direct artificial lighting to the natural habitat, thus not interrupting their life cycle processes by our proposed intervention to the site.



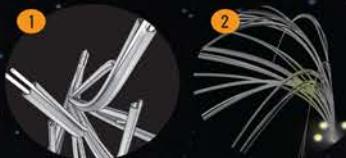
PIAGEMAKING

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 structures as the backdrop, (2) Green park with dense tree vegetation, children's carousel, and teflet playground, (3) Two water fountains 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.



Florina Dutt , Portfolio

## LIGHTING DESIGN



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 garded 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 spot-lights 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



# 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

5<sup>TH</sup> 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

I can grab food, have fun, and find an  
affordable place to live, just steps from  
my office. Only in Midtown!

Alamo Drafthouse Cinema is  
the best place to see all the  
Oscar-nominated movies and  
independent films.

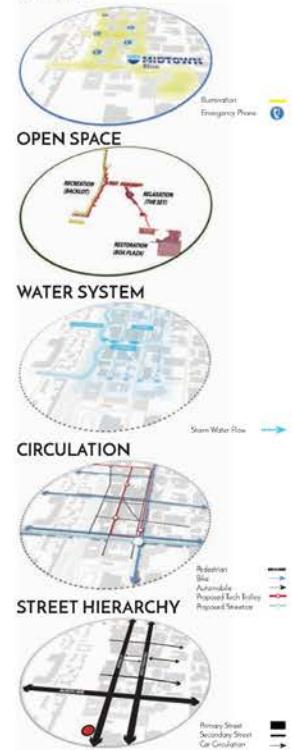
I love this place. Running on my  
own, hanging out with friends,  
or attending the slew of annual  
events at the park-- there's always  
something to do.



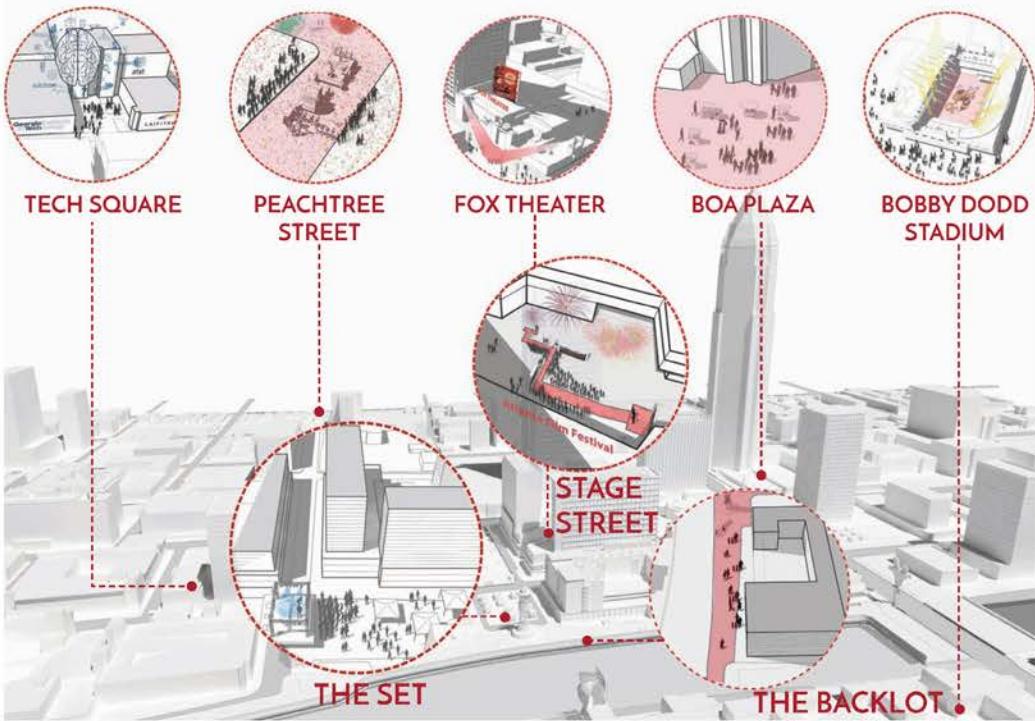
## REGIONAL CONTEXT



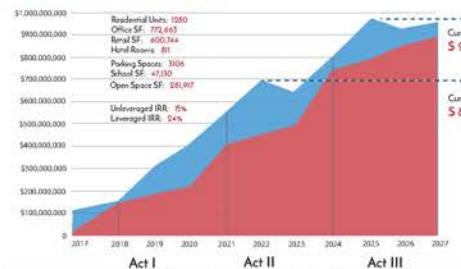
## SECURITY



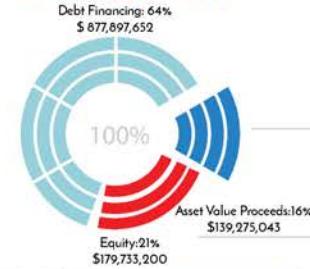
## PUBLIC STAGES



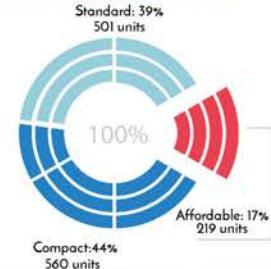
## FINANCIAL GROWTH



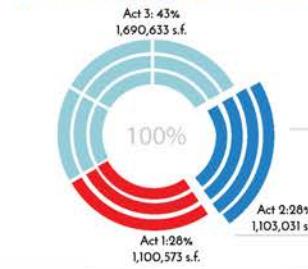
## FINANCING SOURCES



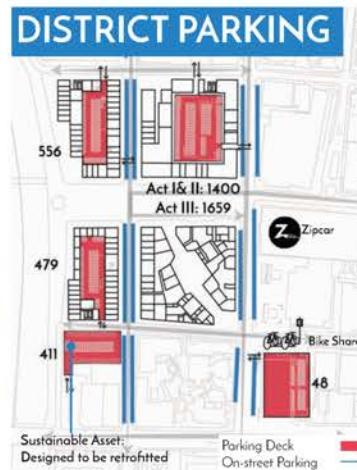
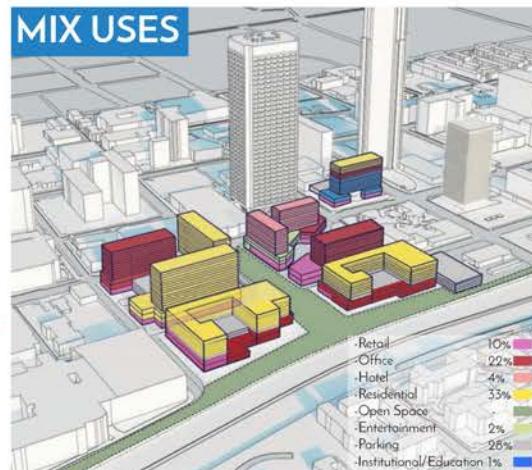
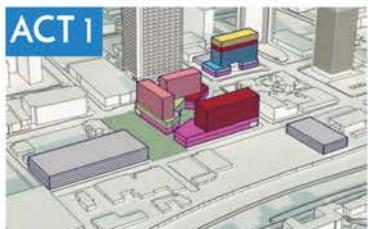
## RESIDENTIAL UNIT MIX



## NEW DEVELOPMENT BY PHASE



## DEBT FINANCING



	Total Builtout (s.f.)	Units
Compact Residential	46,950	66
Affordable Residential	46,950	21
Office/Commercial	337,697	-
Retail	150,040	-
Hotel	75,440	340
Hostel	49,630	386
Extended Stay Hotel	49,630	103
Entertainment	81,330	-
School	47,130	-
Structured Parking	160,563	1811
Open Space	34,096	-

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

	Total Builtout (s.f.)	Units
Standard Residential	119,320	245
Compact Residential	403,684	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	-

Starring: Residential/Makers Spaces/One Stop Center/Affordable Office

	Total Builtout (s.f.)	Units
Standard Residential	482,826	501
Compact Residential	585,705	560
Affordable Residential	231,985	219
Office/Commercial	450,704	-
Retail	47,130	-
Hotel	76,440	340
Hostel	49,630	386
Extended Stay Hotel	49,630	103
Entertainment	81,330	-
School	580,707	3105
Structured Parking	281,917	-
Open Space	-	-

Starring: Residential/Grocery store/Office/National Retailers

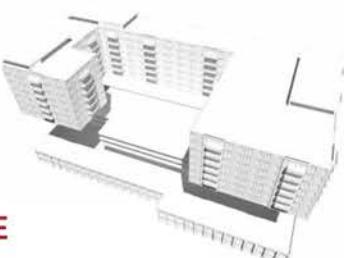




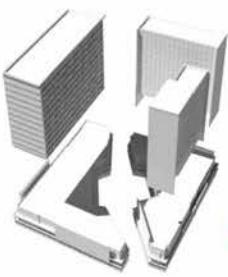
## BUILDING TYPOLOGIES



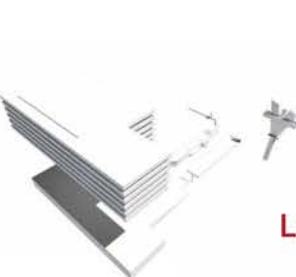
LIVE



B - RESIDENTIAL, RETAIL  
MAKER SPACE, PARKING



C - ENTERTAINMENT,  
HOSTEL, HOTEL, OFFICE



D - VARSITY, PARKING DECK



LEARN



WORK

A - RESIDENTIAL,  
MAKER SPACE, PARKING

G - RETAIL, GROCERY,  
CONDO, OFFICES

# South Downtown Vision

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

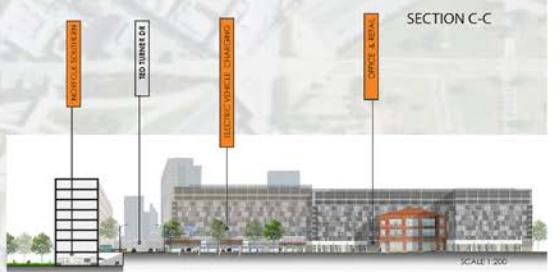
Once a bustling business district adjacent to Atlanta's main railroad station, South Downtown is now home to many vacant buildings and parking lots intermingled with historic buildings and government offices. Anchored by the **Garnett MARTA** station in the center of the district and bounded to the east, 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 **Castlberry Hill** with the core of downtown Atlanta, but South Downtown has largely been overlooked for reinvestment 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

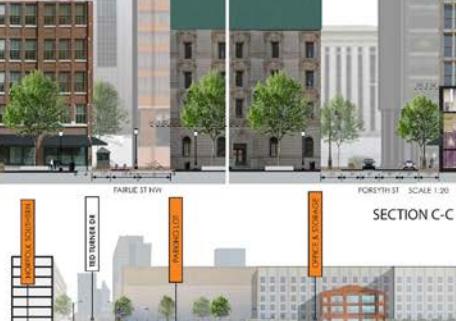
SECTION A-A



SECTION B-B

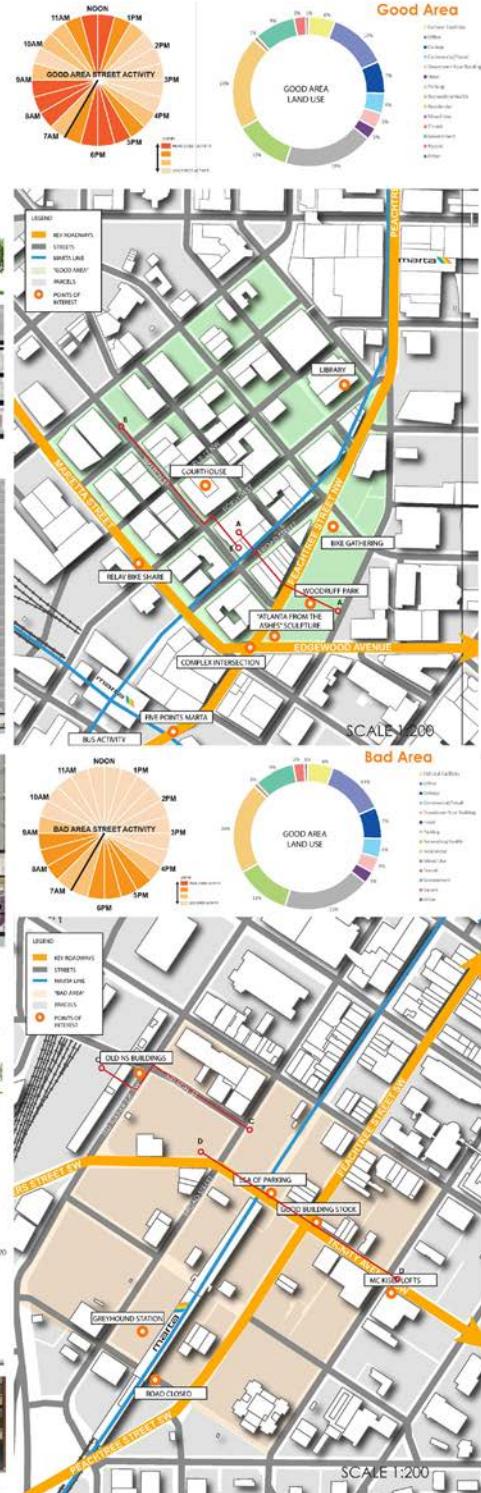


SECTION C-C



SECTION D-D

## 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

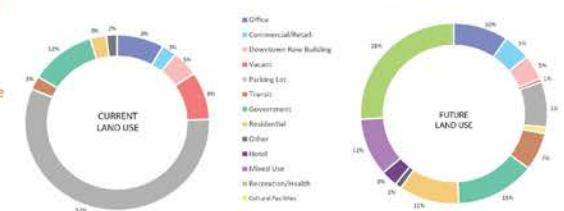
**IMPROVE**

sidewalks and streetscaping where necessary

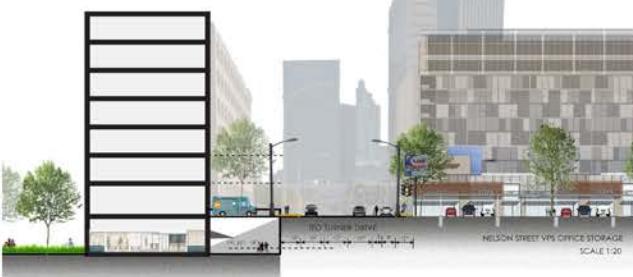
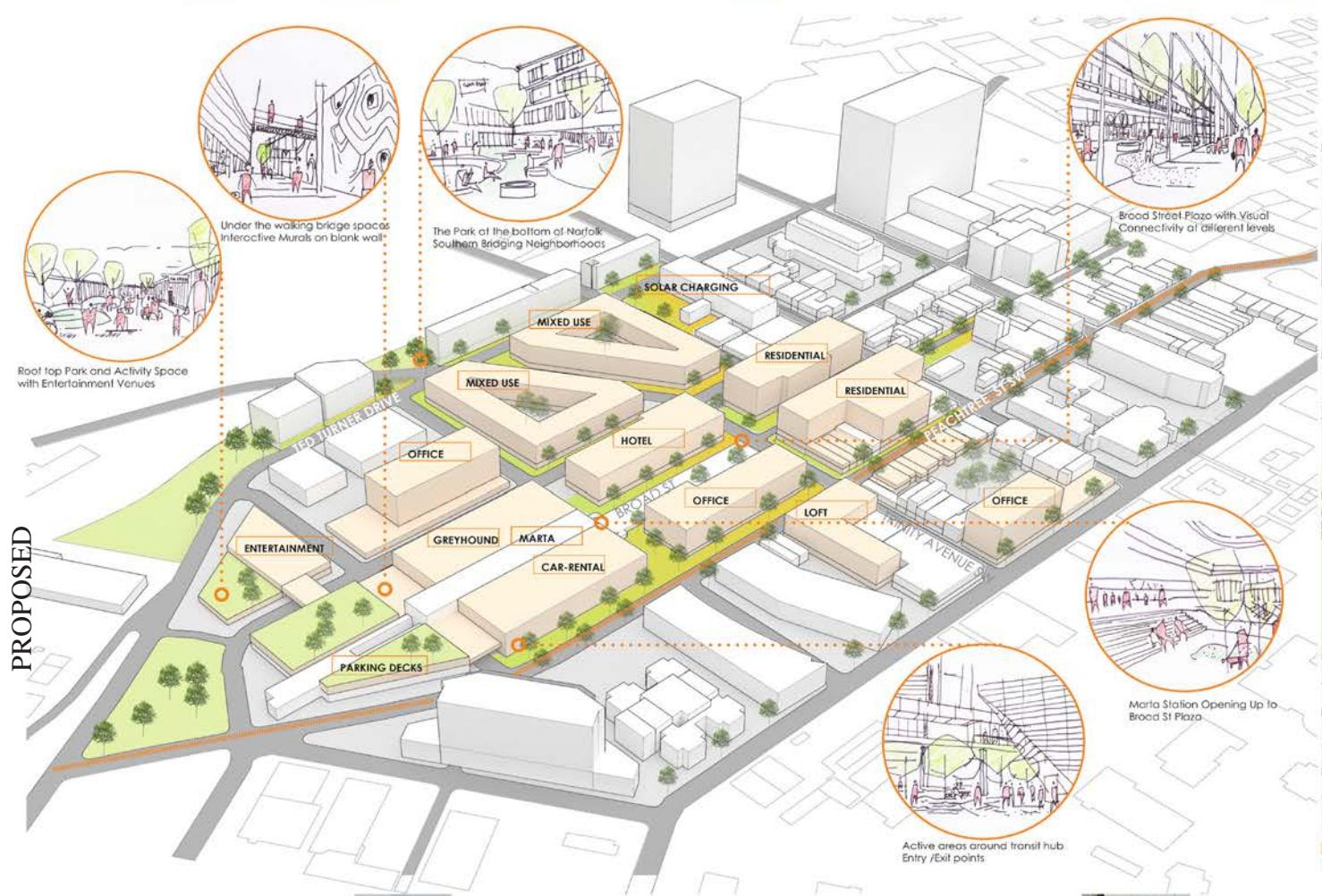
DAILY GARNET STATION ENTRY - 1,797 { FivePoints 22,821 and Peachtree Center station 7,633}

WALK SCORE OF **88**  
SPENDING POTENTIAL INDEX (ON 100) -

74 DINE OUT, 66 ENTERTAINMENT, 73 FOOD, RETAIL 63 SHELTER 72



PROPOSED



# 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

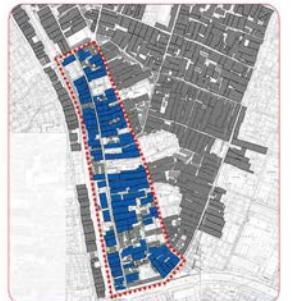


内秦淮河

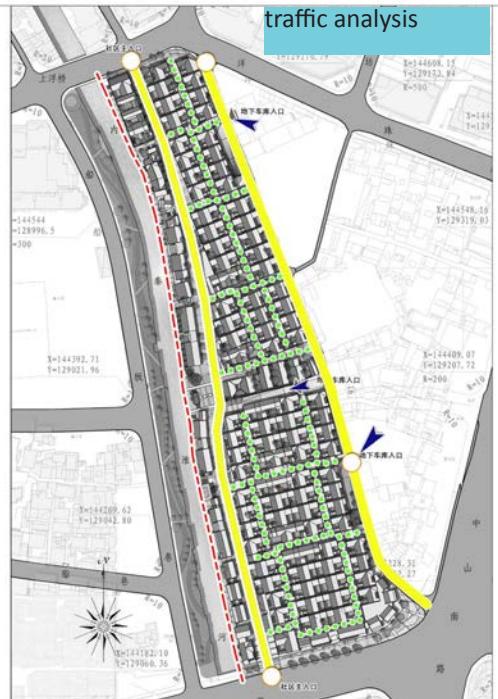


保护建筑

## Existing Texture study



traffic analysis



height & density analysis



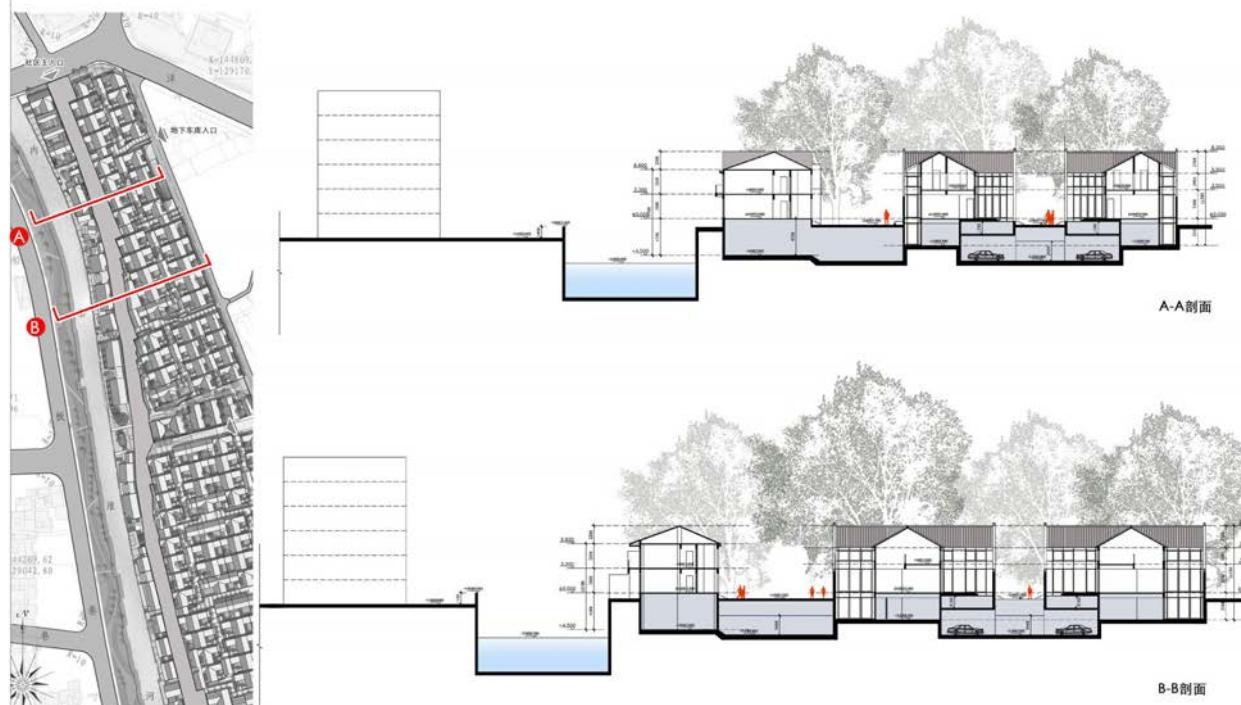
open space connectivity



Open space analysis







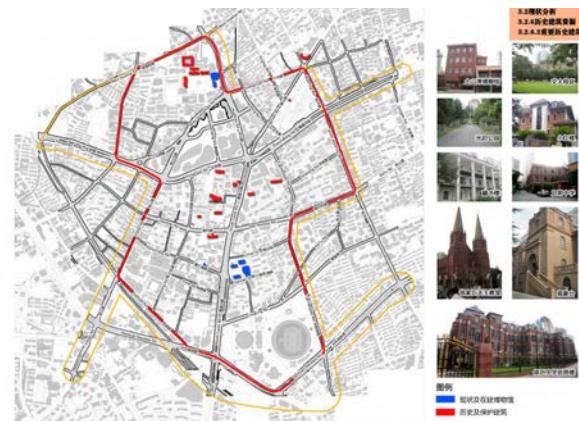
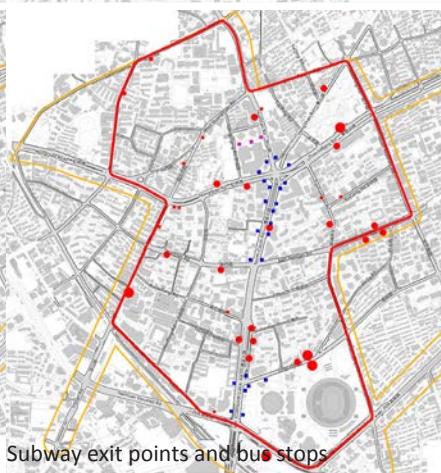
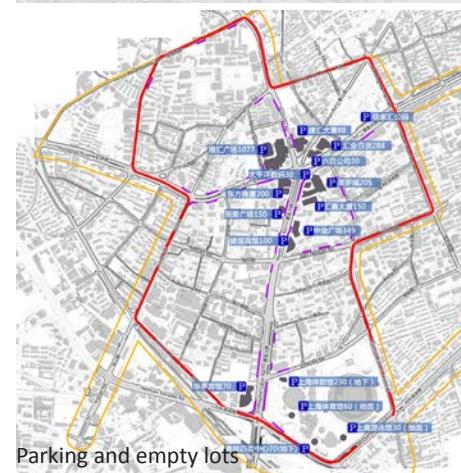
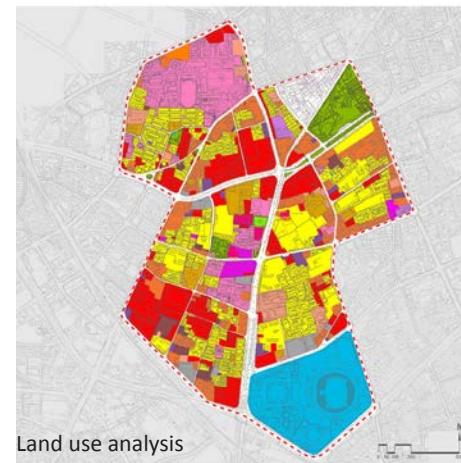
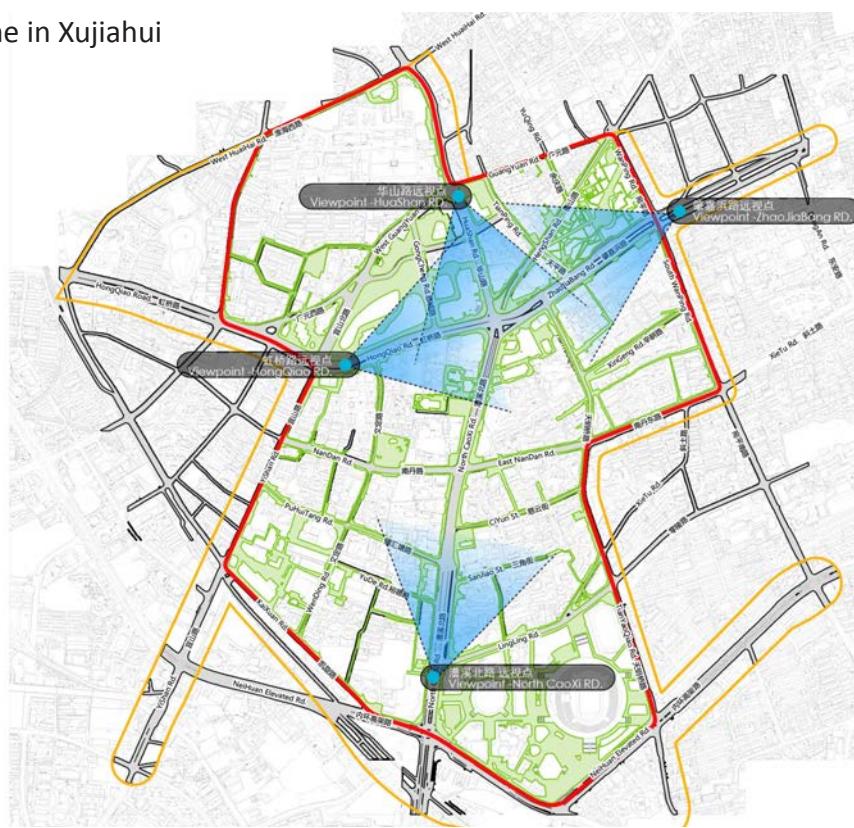
# Xujiahui Tourism Development and Urban Renewal

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

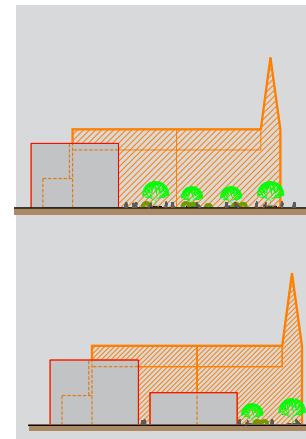
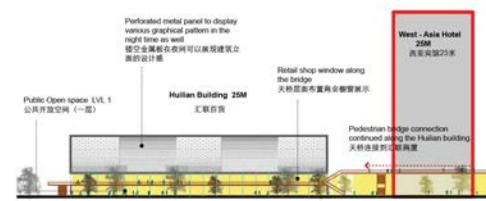
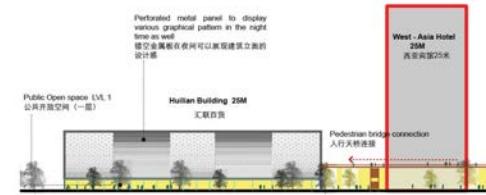
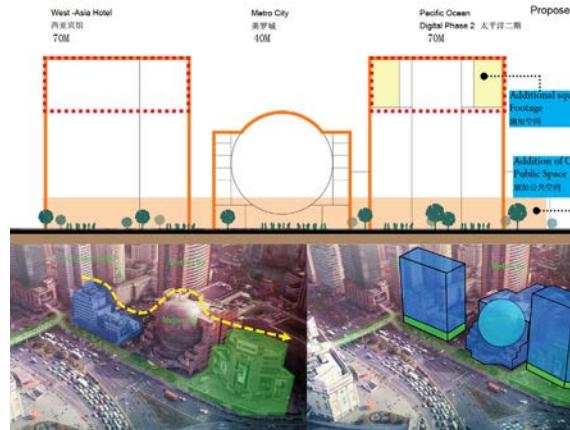
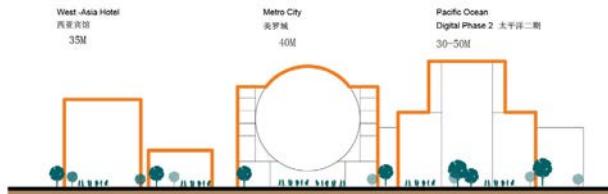
## Research zone in Xujiahui



## Phases of research

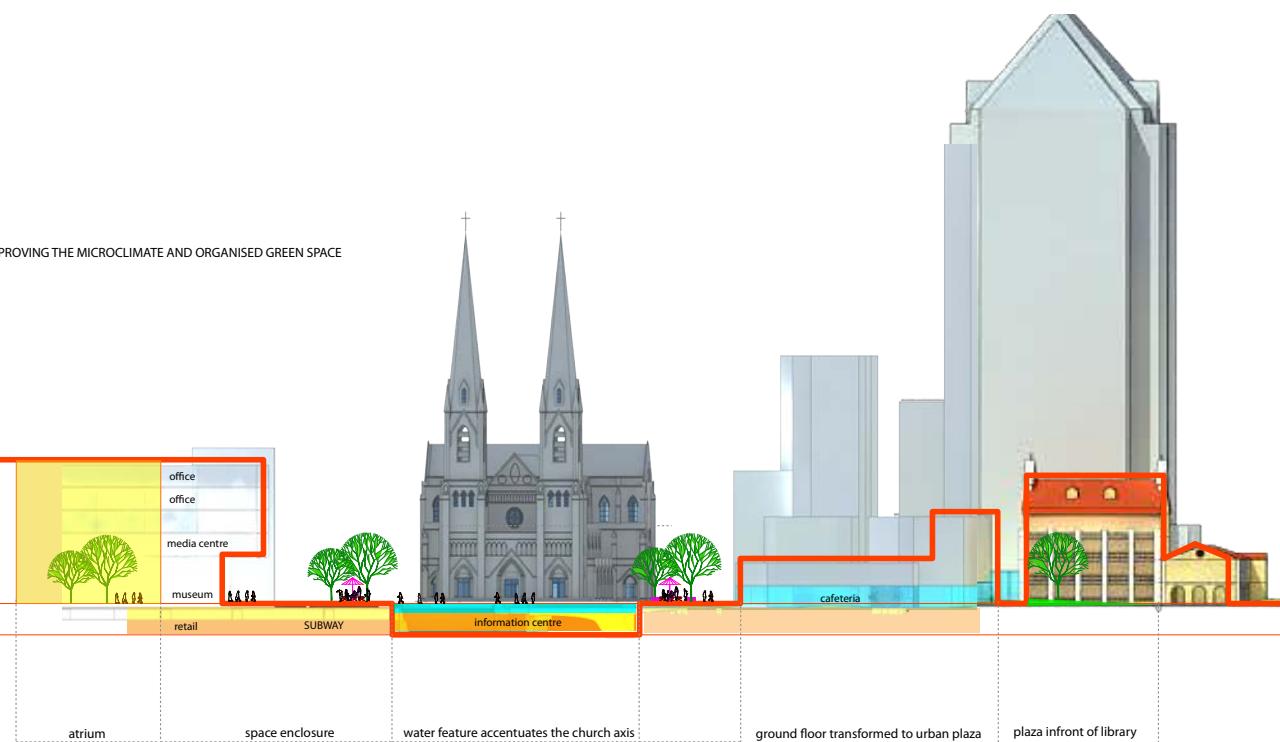
1. Detailed inventory mapping of business centers, retails, landmark buildings and places of historic importance with an aim to create a significantly strong data base
2. Vehicular & pedestrian traffic analysis to find its relationship to the urban spaces
3. Identification of the gaps in the existing 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.



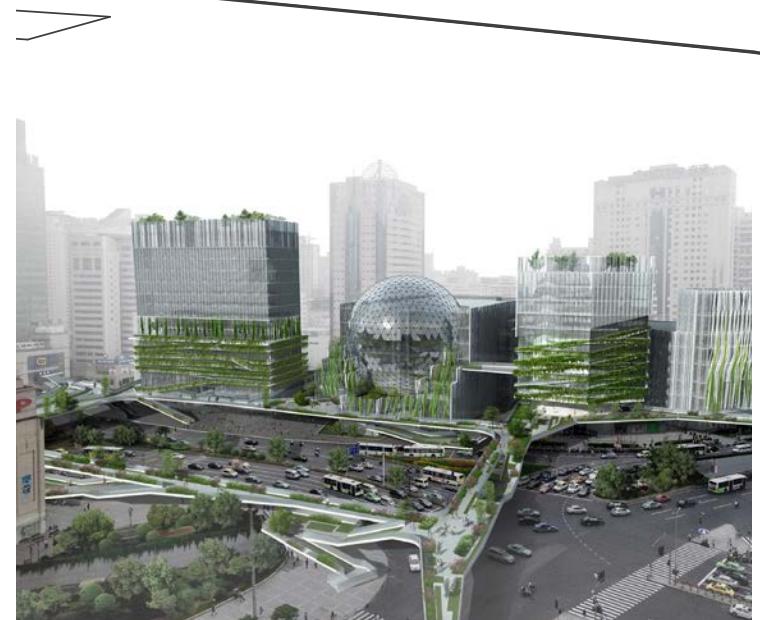
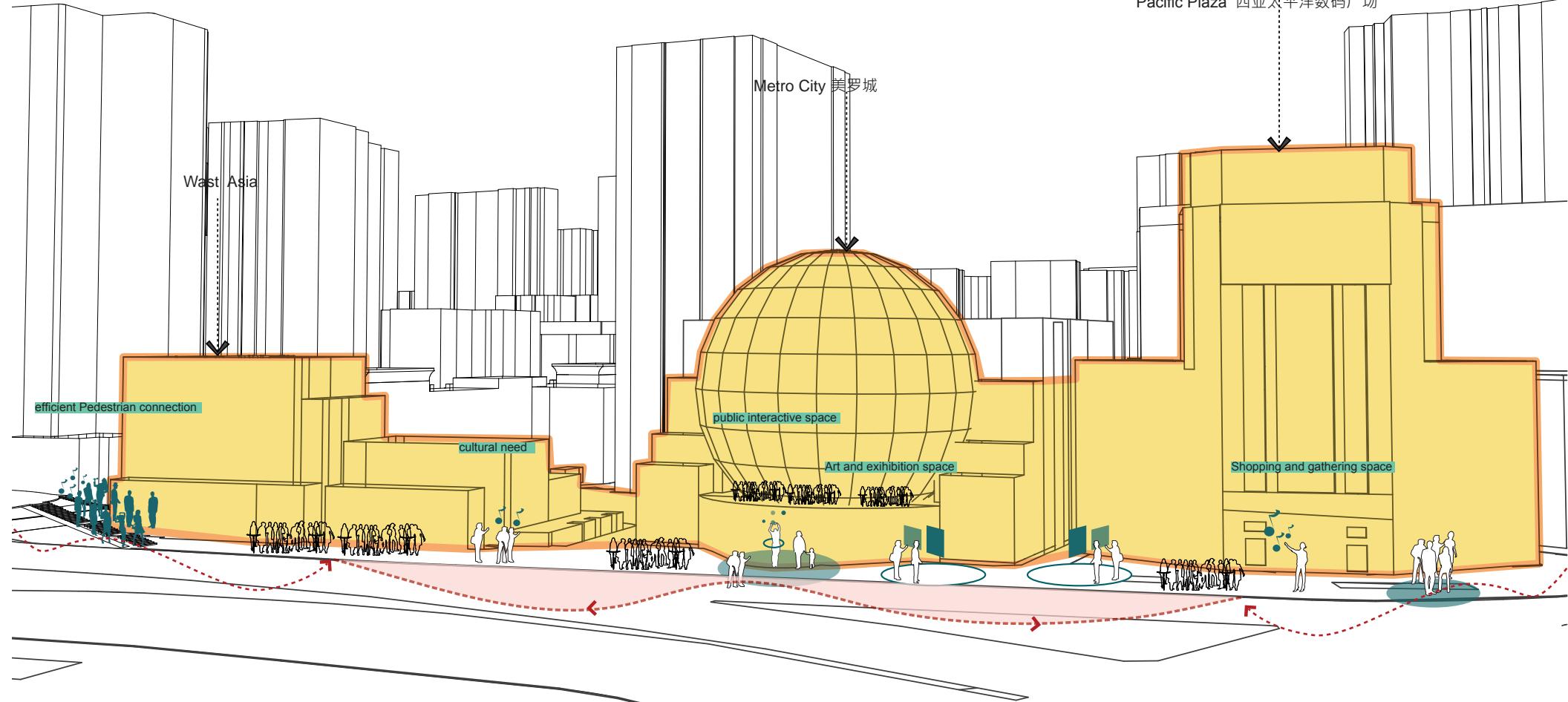


IMPROVING THE MICROCLIMATE AND ORGANISED GREEN SPACE



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.





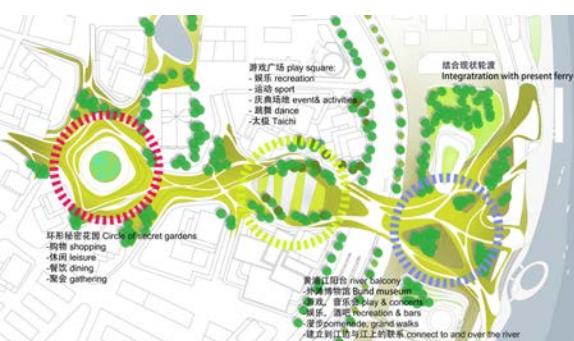
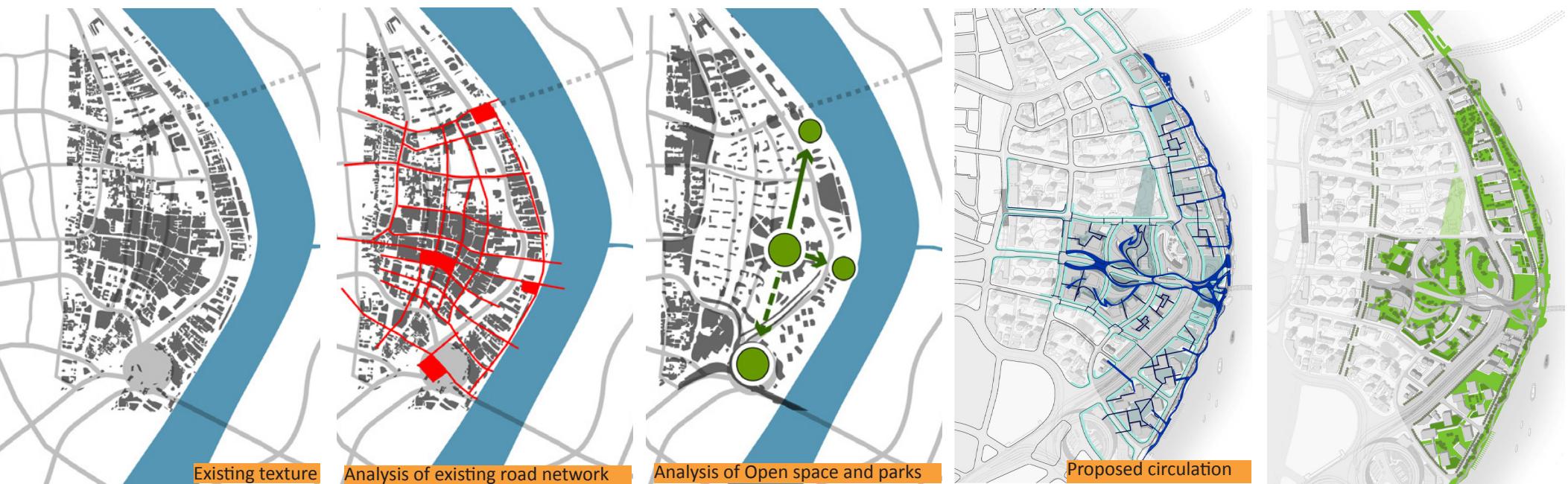
# South Bund Urban Redevelopment

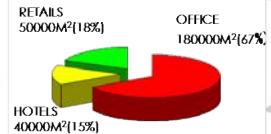
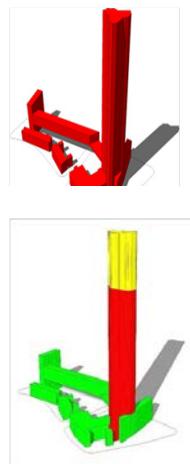
Topic of this research project is the redevelopment of the old port area in south bund district of Shanghai and its due urban connectivity to the adjoining spaces, which currently is in bits and pieces. It fails to create any wholesome urban space for Shanghai. Unlike today, this old port in Shanghai 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.

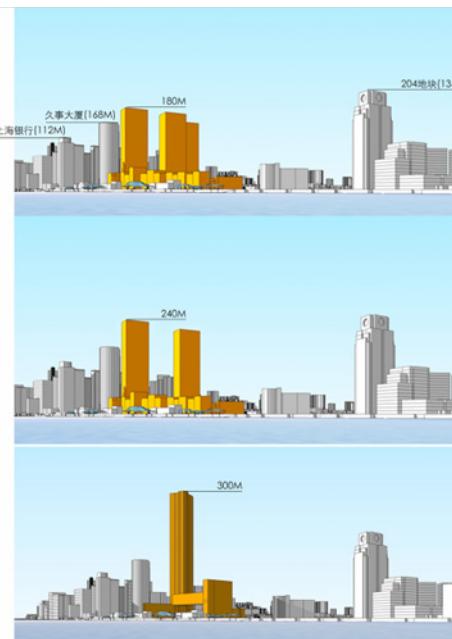
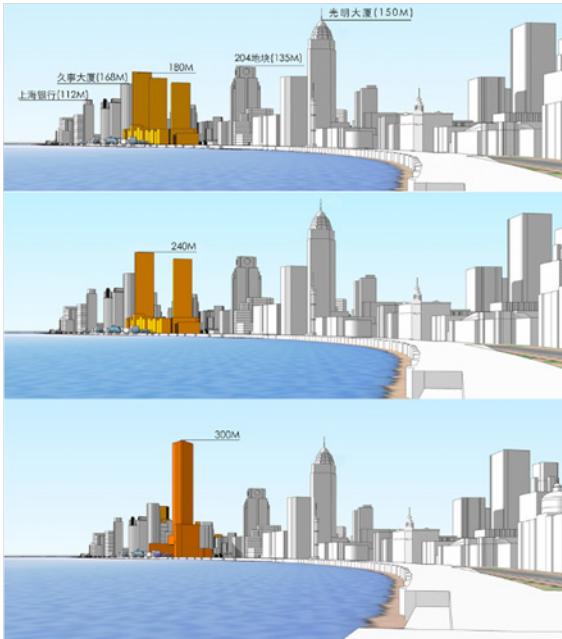
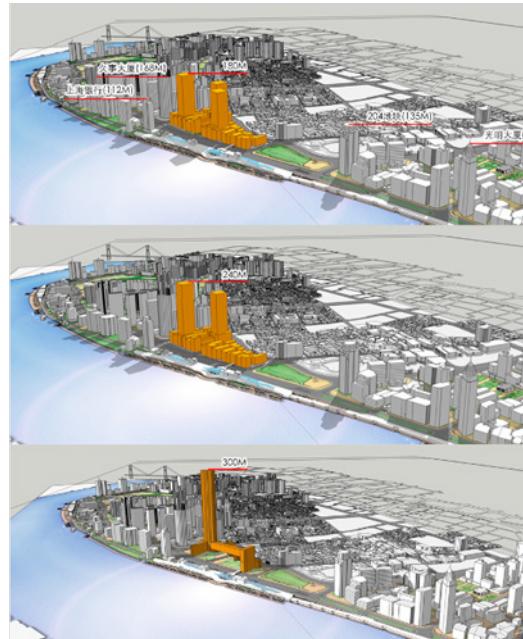
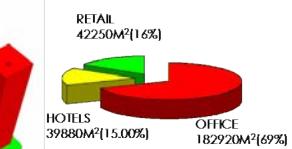
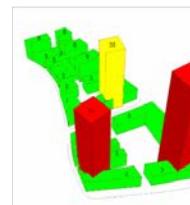
Team : Florina Dutt, Zhang Haowei, Yu Xianhao  
Vast Design

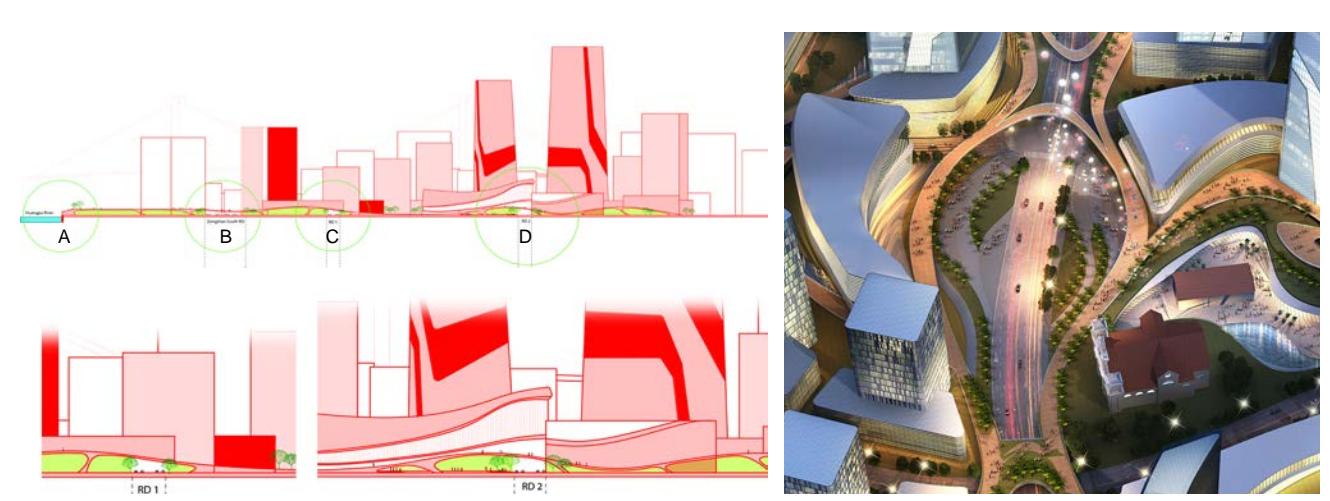




1-tower option

2-tower option





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

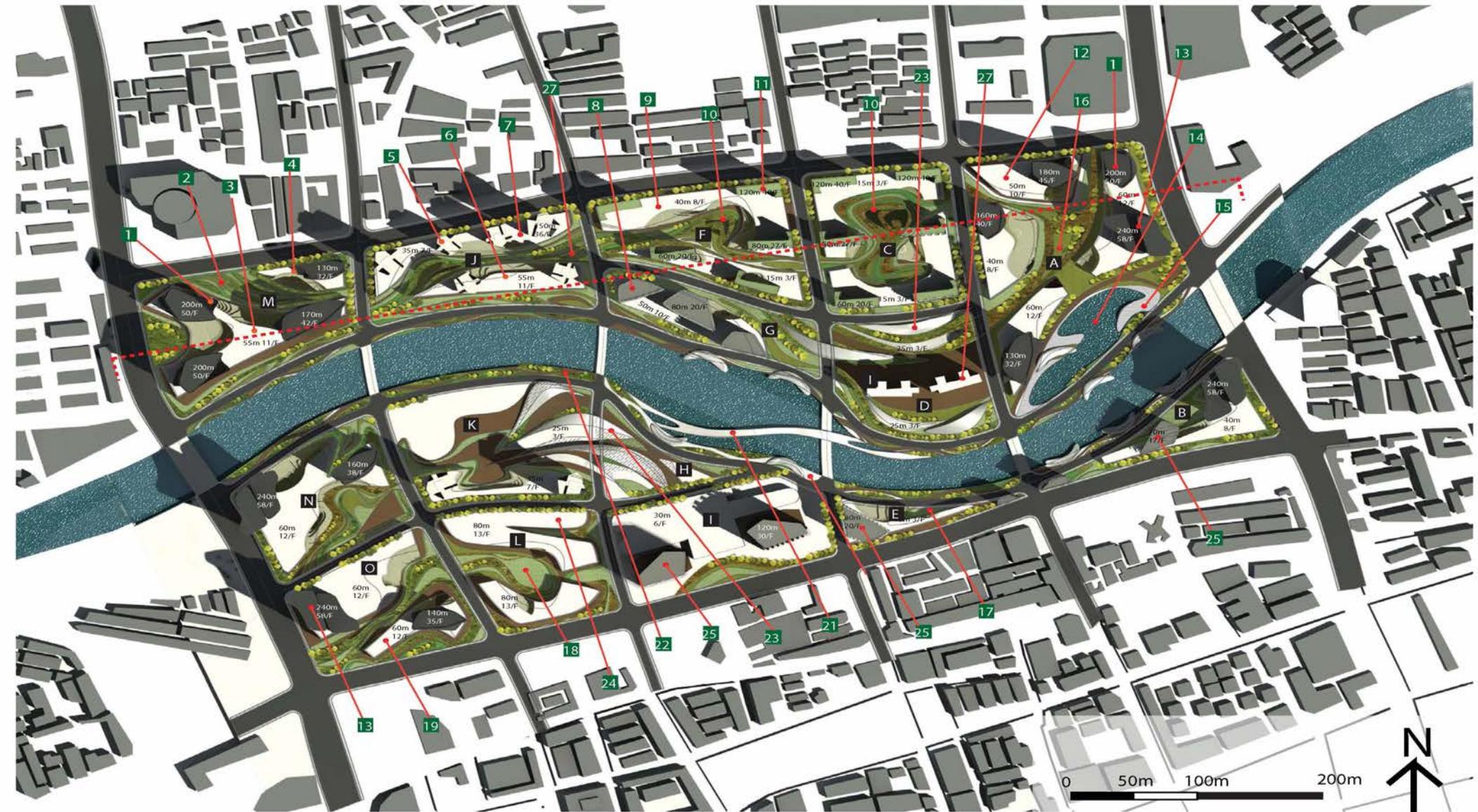
## Suzhou Creek Redevelopment Vision



Design Competition Proposal

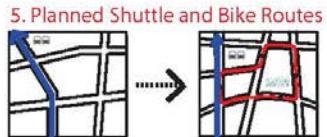
Team : Florina Dutt, Subhajit Das  
Caddisflai





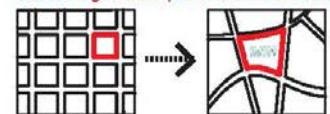
- |                                    |                                    |                                      |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Office Tower                    | 10. Residential Private Park       | 19. Bank & Finance                   |
| 2. Public Green Plaza & Sky Garden | 11. Residential Towers             | 20. Bus & Jogging Trail              |
| 3. Brand Showrooms                 | 12. Shopping Mall                  | 21. Solar Power driven shuttle stop  |
| 4. Boutique Restaurants            | 13. Landmark Tower                 | 22. Ferry Stop                       |
| 5. Service Apartment Tower         | 14. Retention Pond                 | 23. Cultural Centre & art gallery    |
| 6. Clubs                           | 15. Bio Swale                      | 24. Eco technology Museum            |
| 7. Restaurant & Retail             | 16. Continuous Ecological Corridor | 25. Existing Hotel Tower (renovated) |
| 8. Hotel Towers                    | 17. Power Plant                    | 26. Existing Residential Tower       |
| 9. Utility Small Retails           | 18. Bio Swale & Stormwater Mgmt.   | 27. Urban Farming Open Space         |

# Proposal Summary- Green Technologies Employed



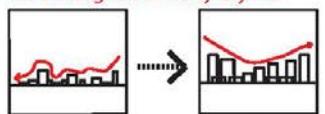
The built forms are re organized to create organized green networks, as opposed to non green neighborhoods.

## 3. Re-Organized plot sizes and orientation



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

## 4. Re designed eco city skyline



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

## 5. Planned Shuttle and Bike Routes



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

## 6. Organized Retail and shops

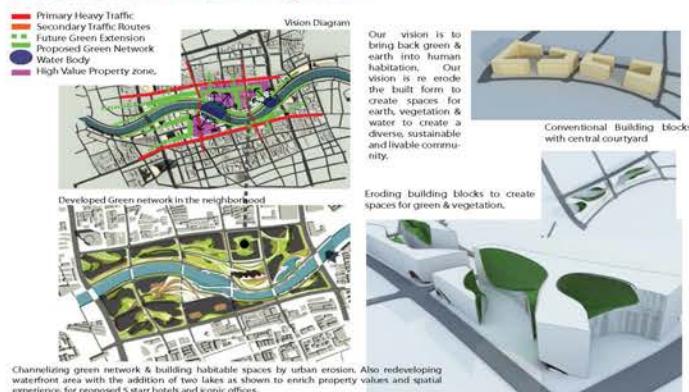


Planned and coherent retail blocks and shops are proposed as opposed to scattered, random incoherent retails spaces currently.

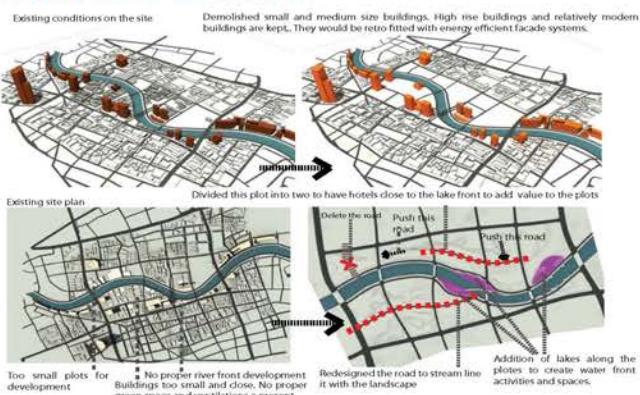


View of the lake and bridge in the Suzhou creek expressing developed waterfront area, with hotel towers around the lake.

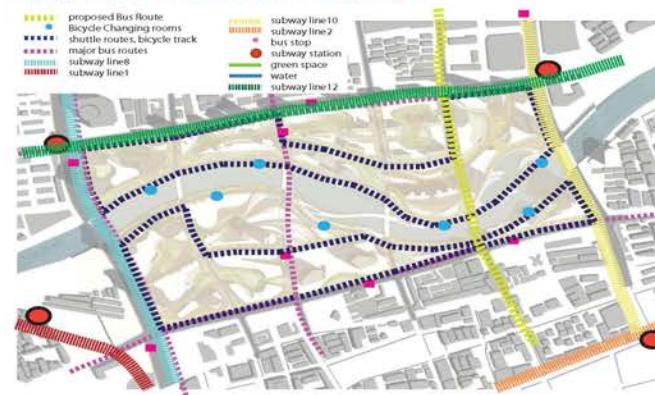
## Vision & Concept Diagram



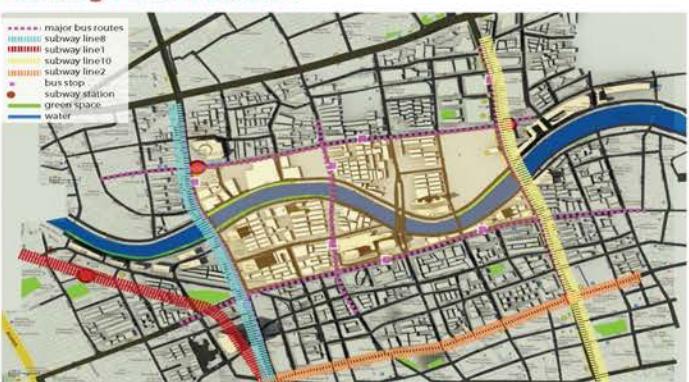
## Design Process Diagram



## Proposed Circulation Diagram



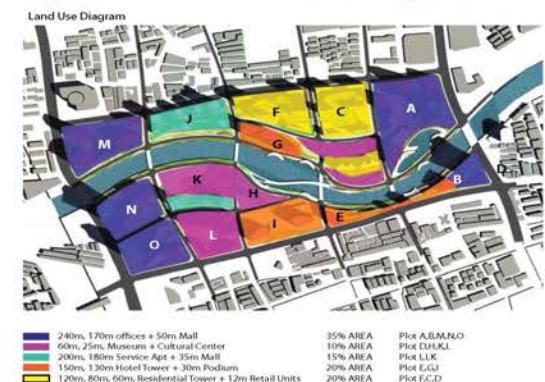
## Existing Transit Routes



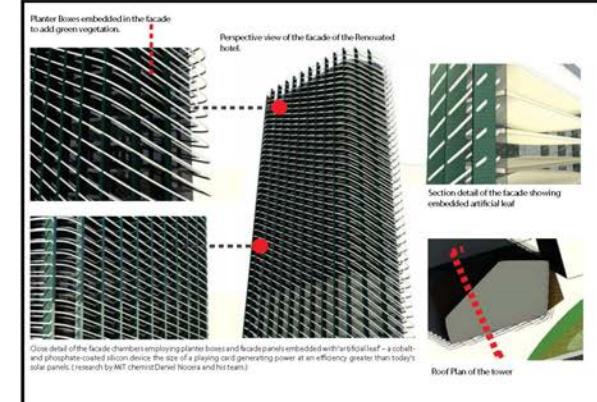
## Existing Land Use Pattern



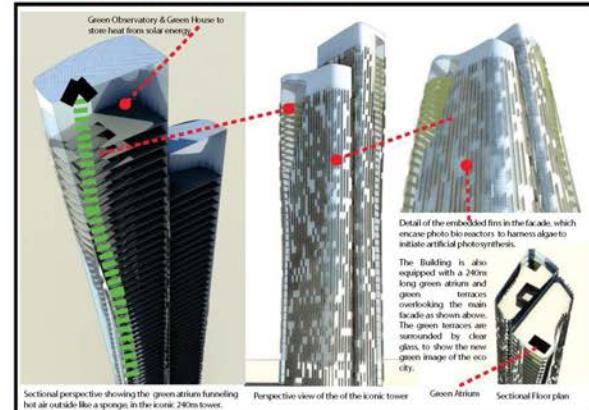
## Proposed Area & Land Use Diagram



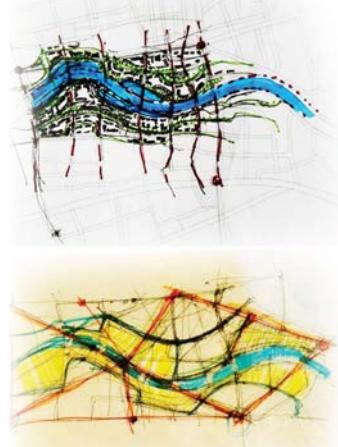
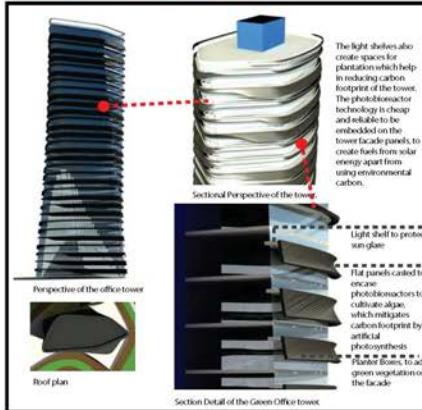
## 130m Renovated Hotel Facade



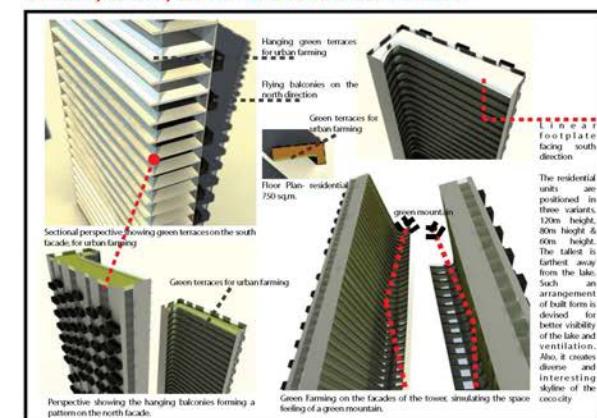
## 240m Iconic Office Towers



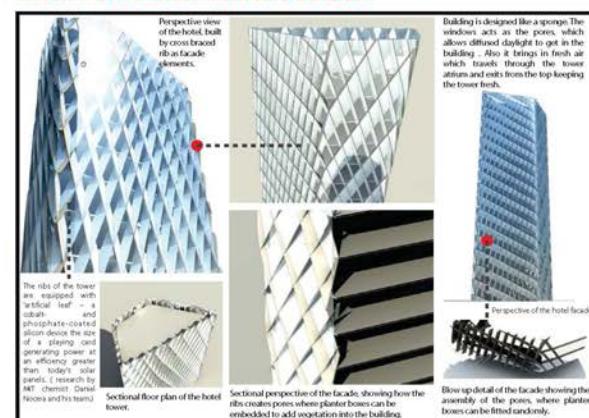
## 160m Office Towers



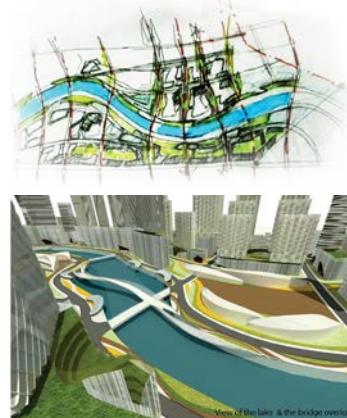
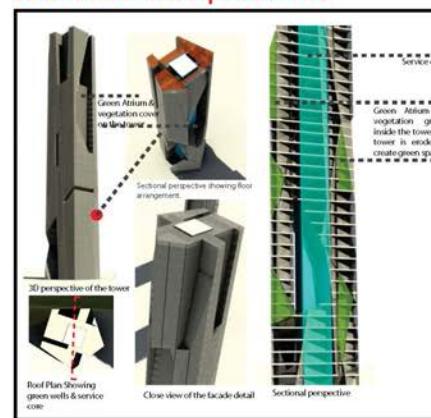
## 120m, 80m, 60m Residential Tower



## 120m five Star Hotel Facade

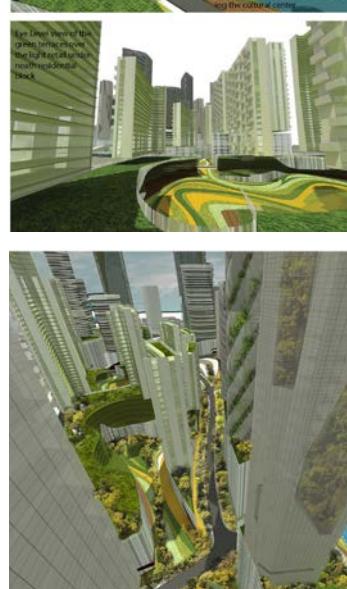


## 150m Service Apartment

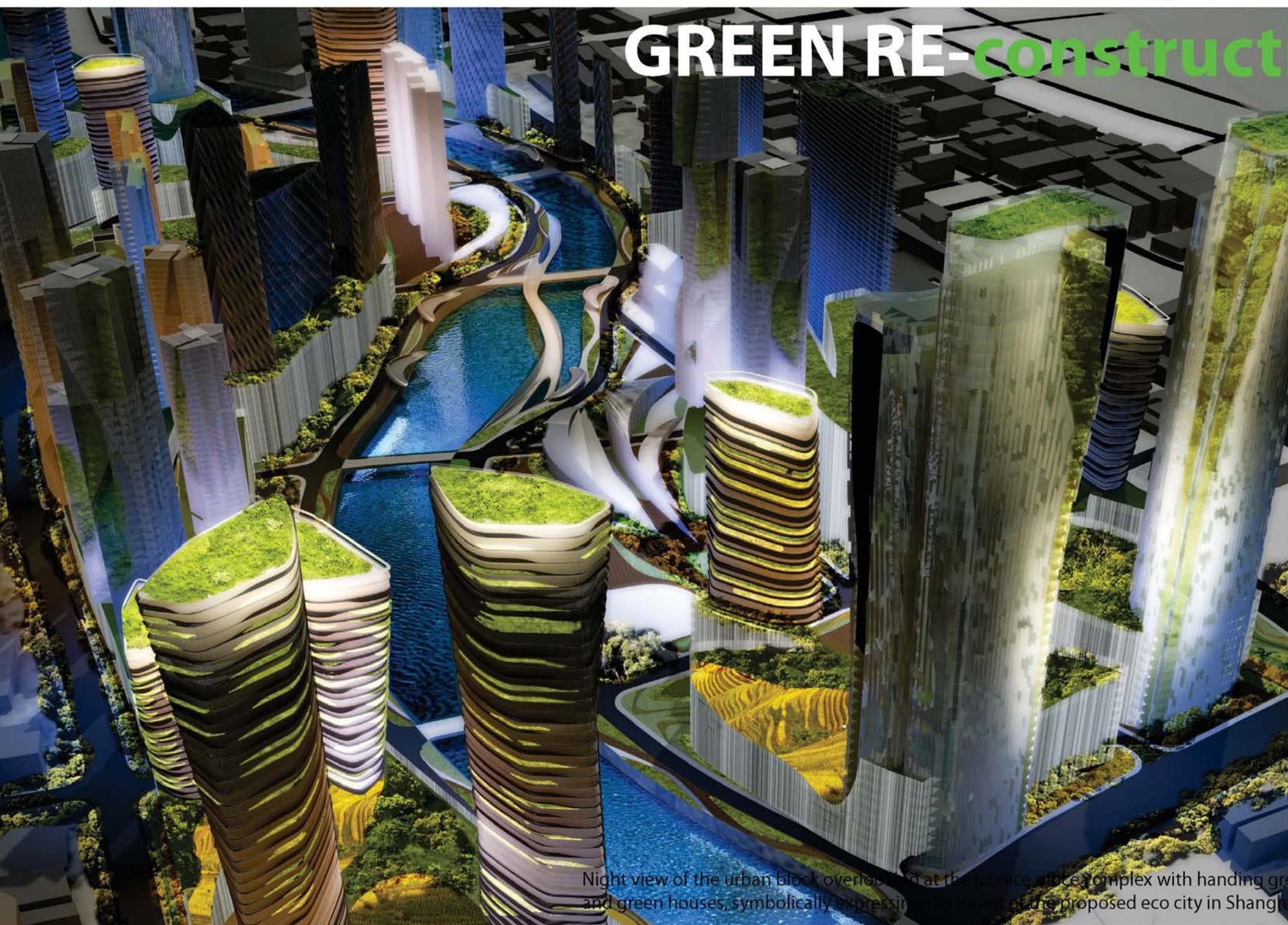


## Section A-A

- 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

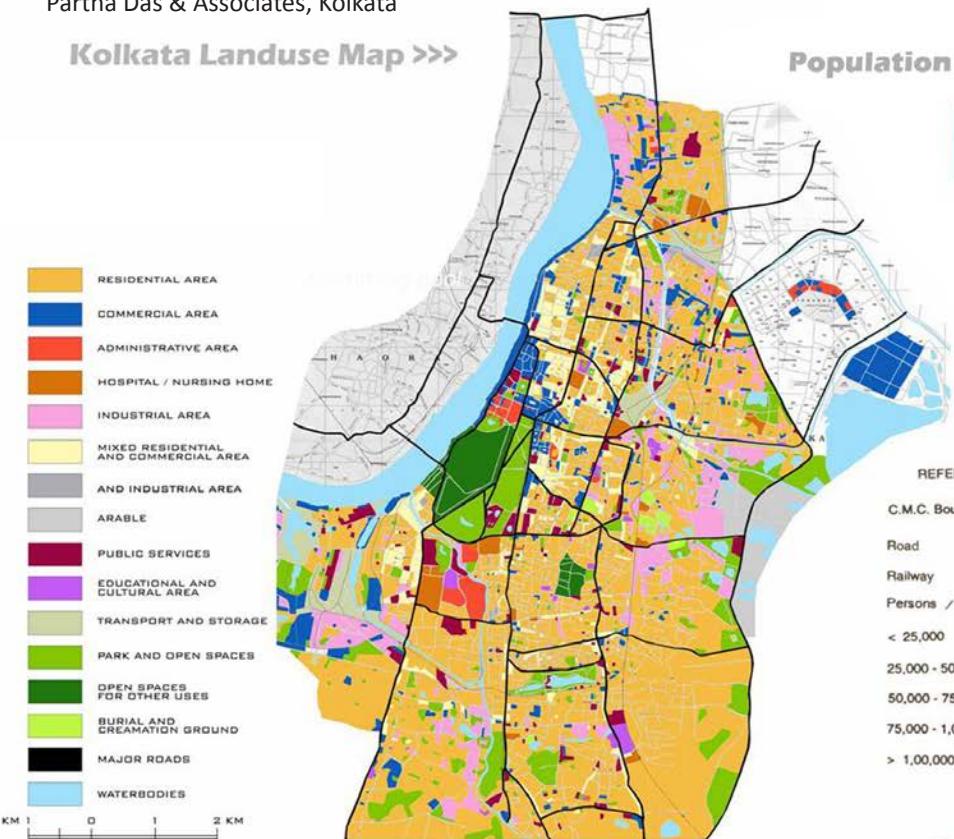


Night view of the urban block overlooking the iconic bridge complex with hanging gardens and green houses, symbolically expressing the intent of the proposed eco city in Shanghai.

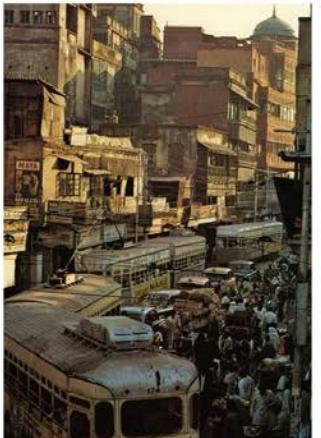
# Kolkata Structure Plan

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

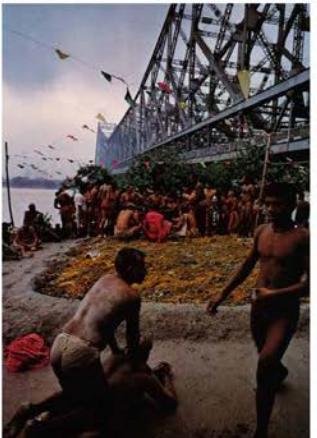
**Kolkata Landuse Map >>**



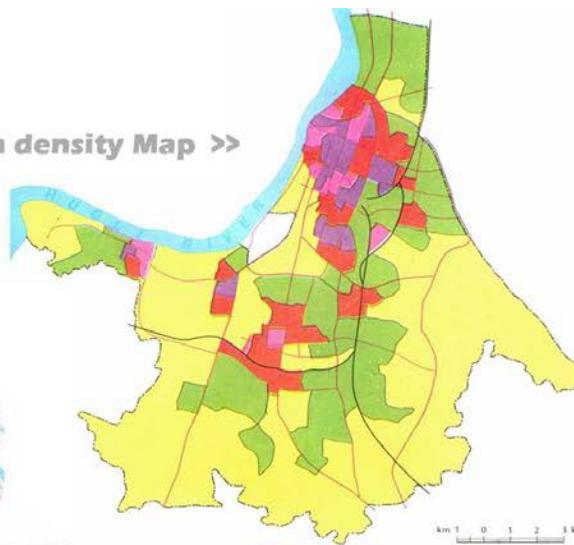
Congestion in M.G Rd Kolkata



Flower Market near Hoogly river



**Population density Map >>**



## REFERENCES

C.M.C. Boundary

Road

Railway

Persons / Sq. Km.

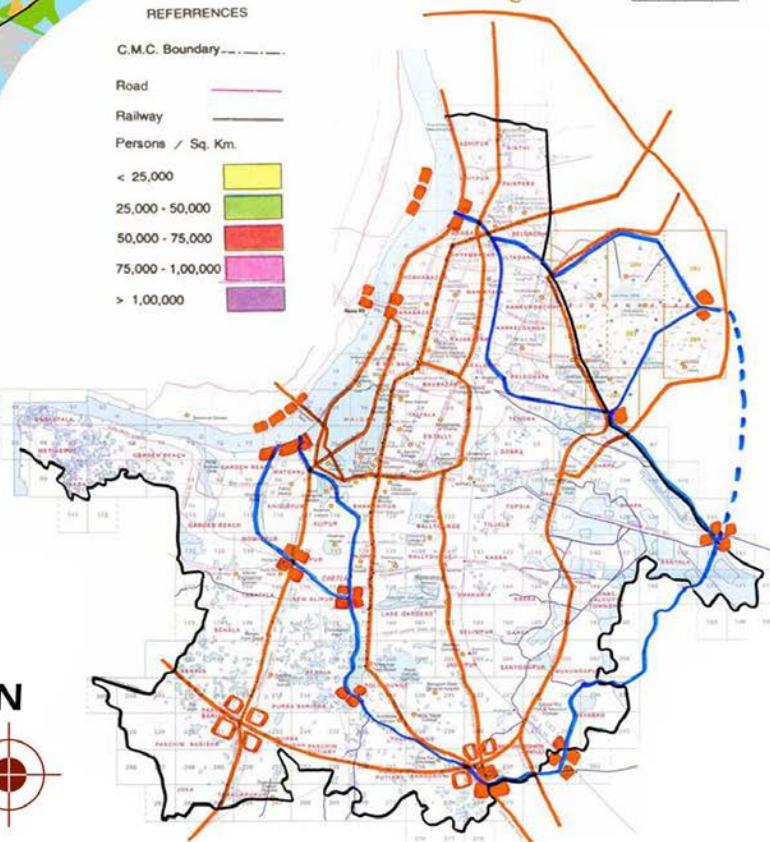
< 25,000

25,000 - 50,000

50,000 - 75,000

75,000 - 1,00,000

> 1,00,000

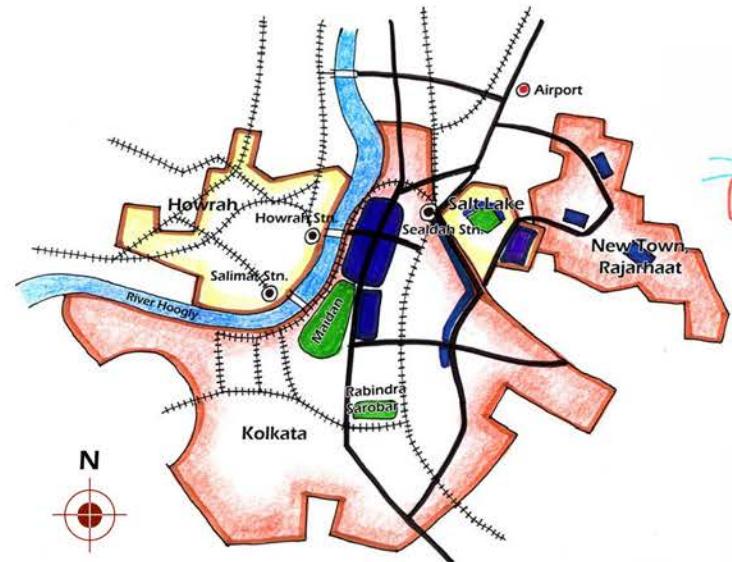


Kolkata is an old heritage city . During Colonial rule In India, Kolkata had been the capital City. Architecture in Kolkata was greatly influenced by the vernacular as well as various classical styles that evolved during the British Rule. The city planning is based on 300 year old colonial proposals, 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.

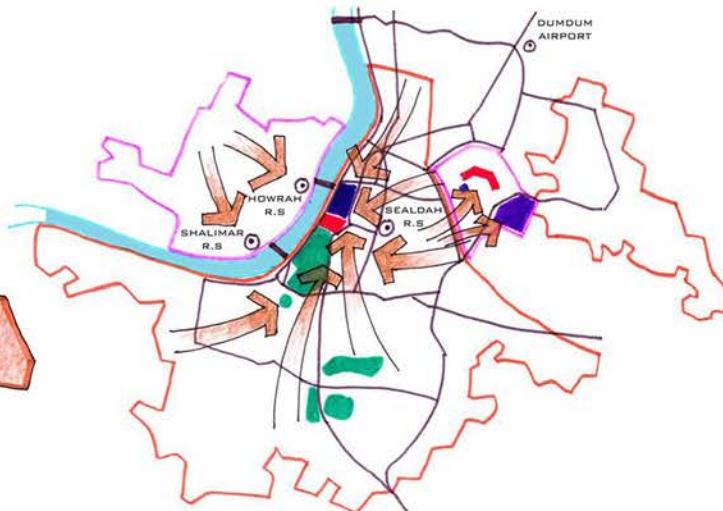


Jorasanko Tagore house , heritage building

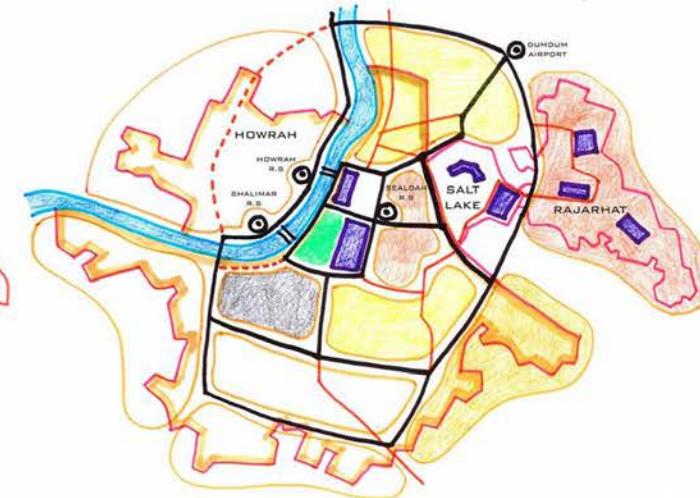




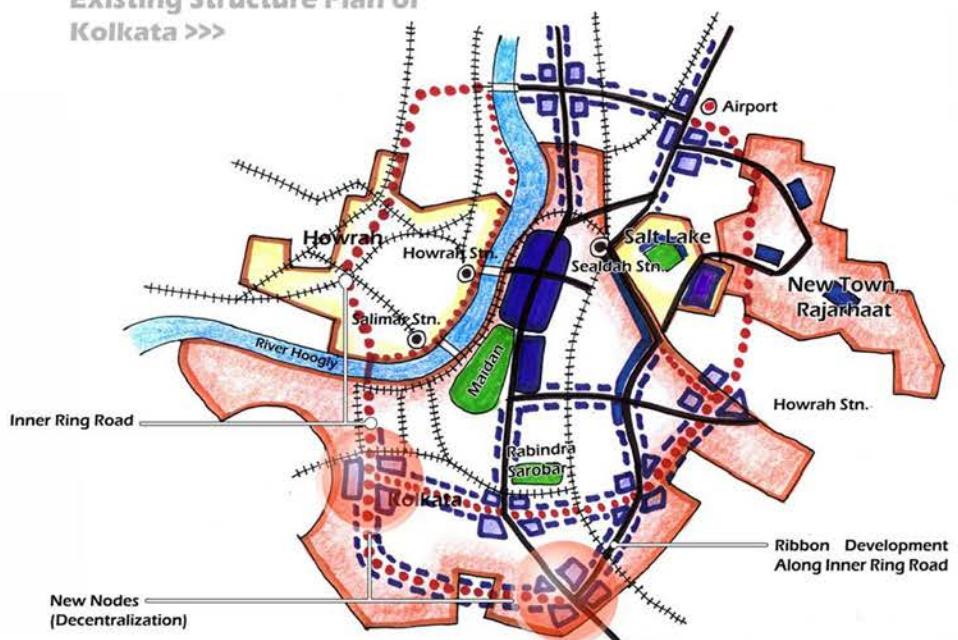
**Existing Structure Plan of  
Kolkata >>**



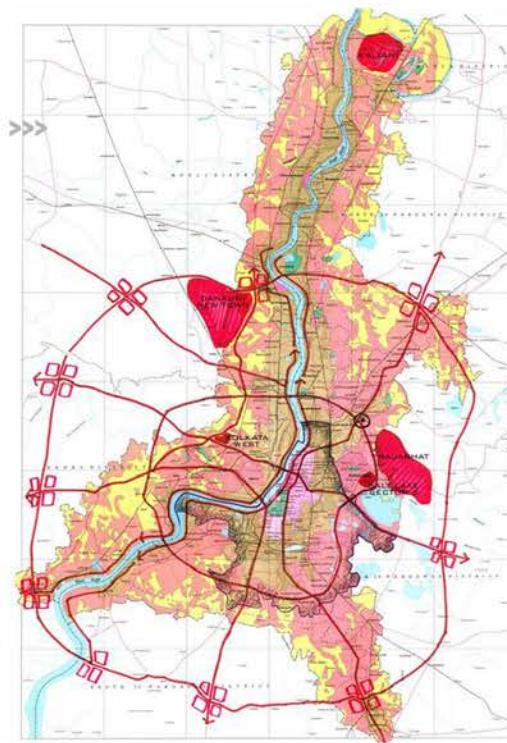
**Centralization of Commercial & Administrative  
landuse >>**



**Proposed inner ring road >>**

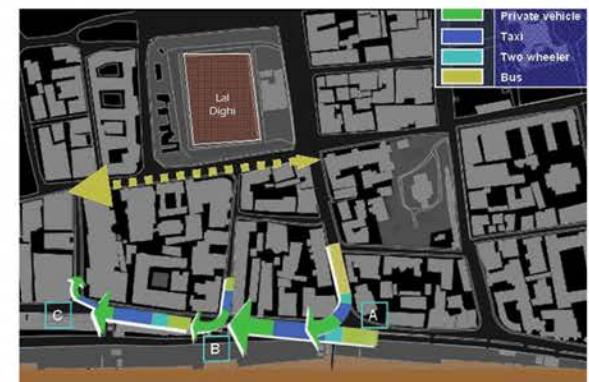
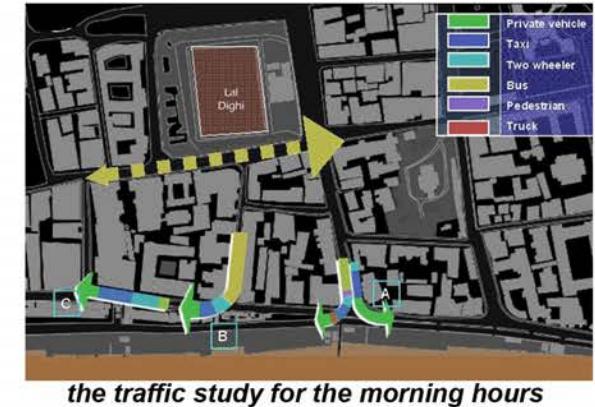
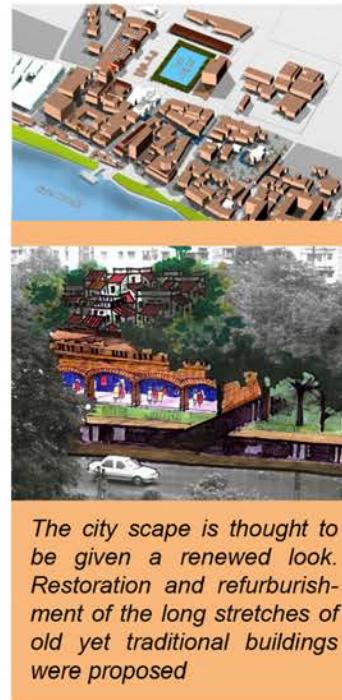
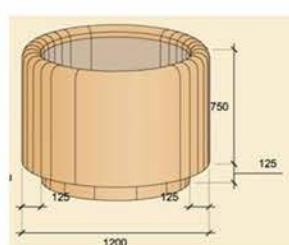
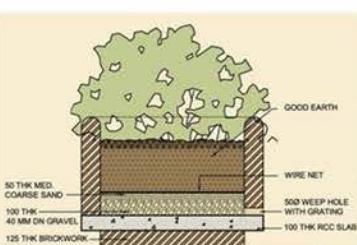
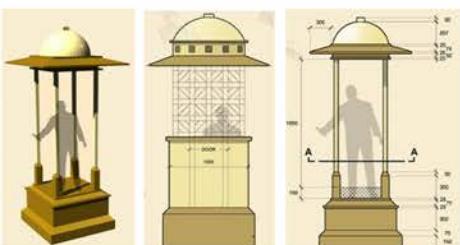
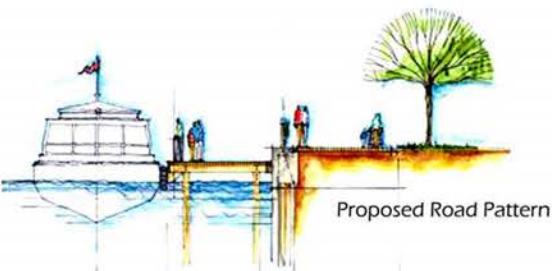
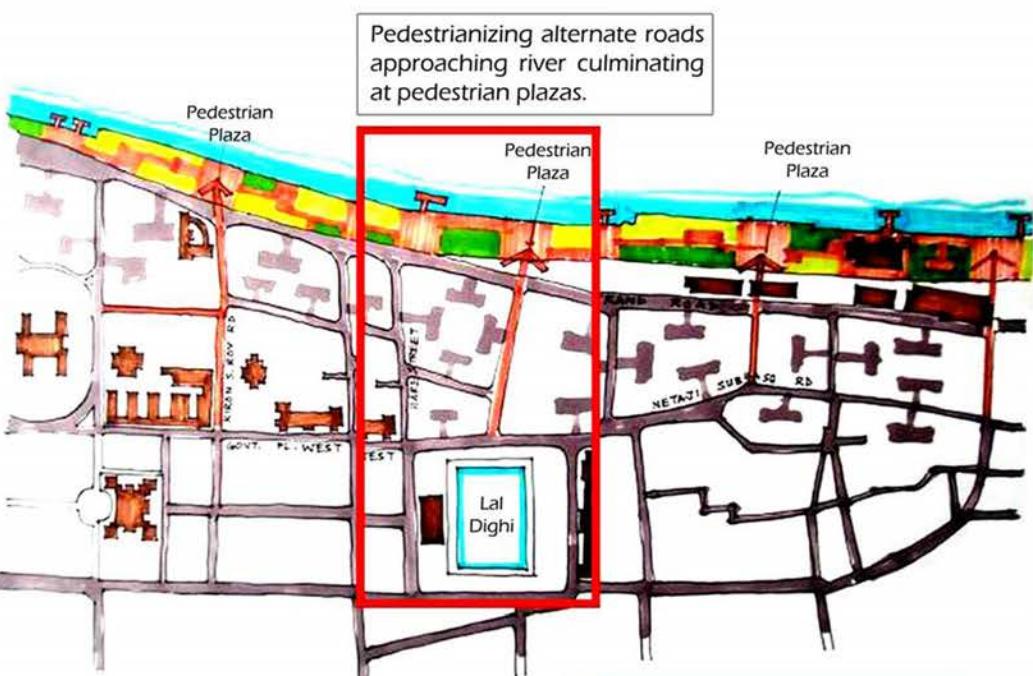


**Proposed structure plan of Kolkata >>**

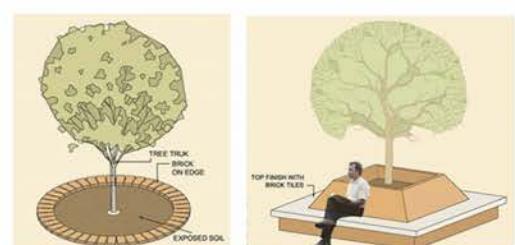
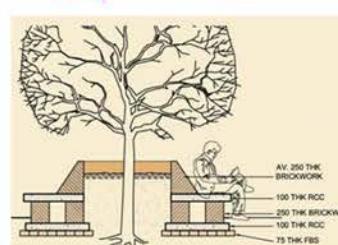


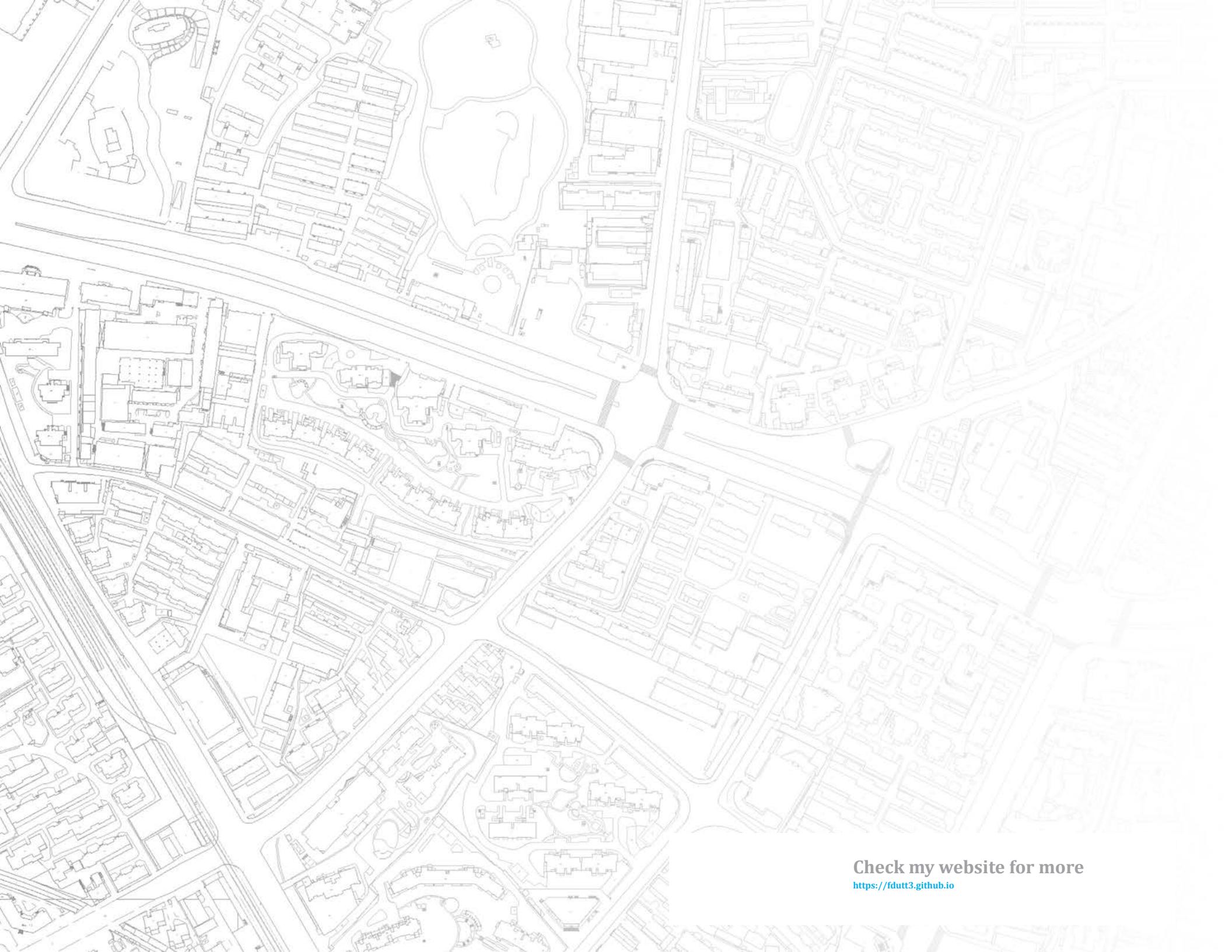
**Proposed outer Ring Road >>**

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 work-force 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 .



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://fduff3.github.io>