

ARCHITECTURE PORTFOLIO

2024 - 2025



BHUMIKA VISHWAKARMA



PERSONAL DETAIL

Born Date: 2001.08.29

Nationality: Hindu

Language: English, Hindi, Gujarati

Contact Detail

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Betul, Madhya Pradesh, India

Hobbies

 **PHOTOGRAPHY & TRAVELLING**

 **LISTENING MUSIC**

 **PAINTING/SKETCHING**

PROFILE

This portfolio is a cumulation of my academic work across the initial stage of Architecture. These project have varying sense of scale and approach towards the design of spaces. It reflect the decisions taken and questions asked across the initial journey of Architecture. I will continue to learn work. And immerse myself in the field in order to create the best of my ability.

EDUCATION

CBSE | SCHOOLING

Kendriya Vidyalaya, Sarni, Betul {M.P}

B.Arch | 2022 continuing...

P.I.A.R. Parul University ,Vadodara.

OTHER SKILLS

PAINTING

MODEL MAKING

SKETCHING

POTTERY

SOFTWARE SKILLS

AUTOCAD

PHOTOSHOP

SKETCHUP

RHINO

LUMION

MICROSOFT TOOLS

ENSCAPE

POWER POINT

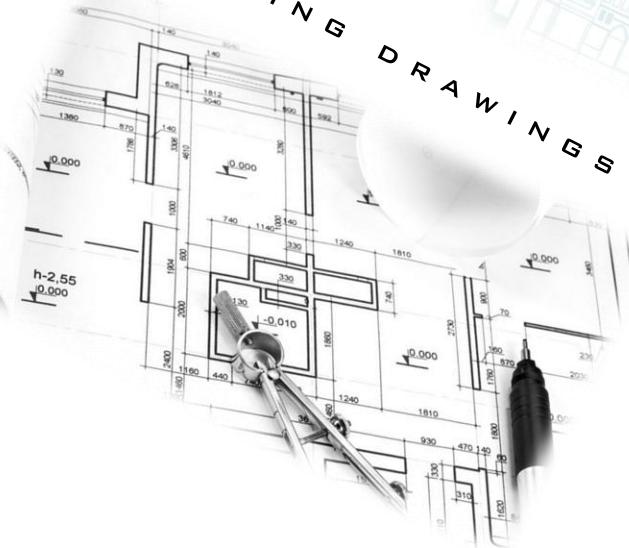
CO - CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

INSTITUTE ACTIVITIES

WORKSHOPS

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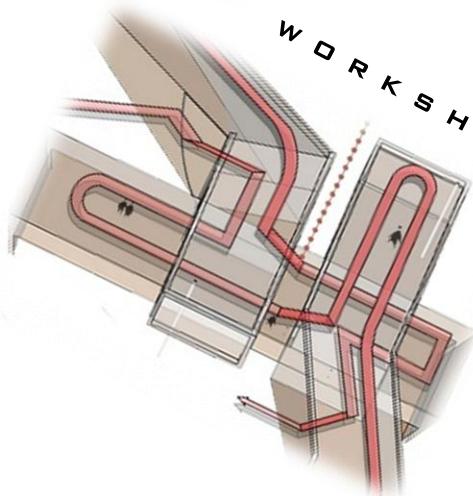
WORKING DRAWINGS



CONTEXTUAL STUDY



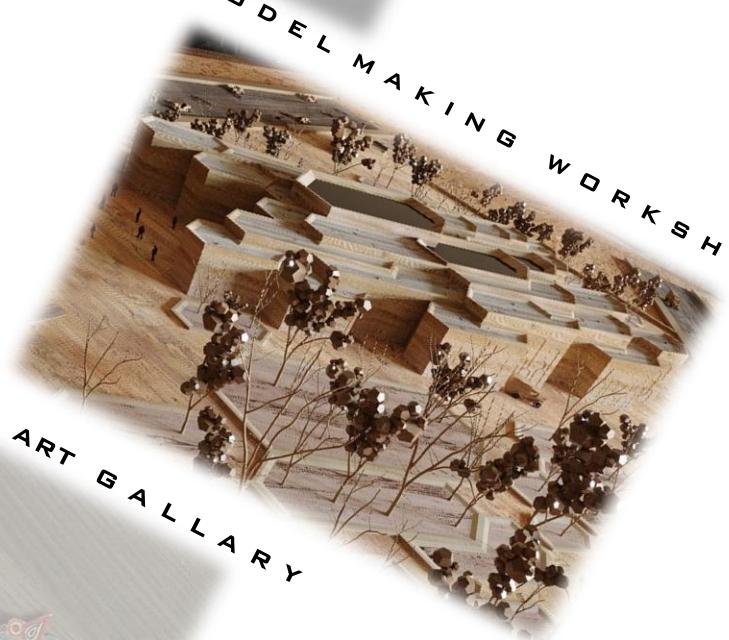
WORKSHOP



MY CALLIGRAPHY & ART GALLERY



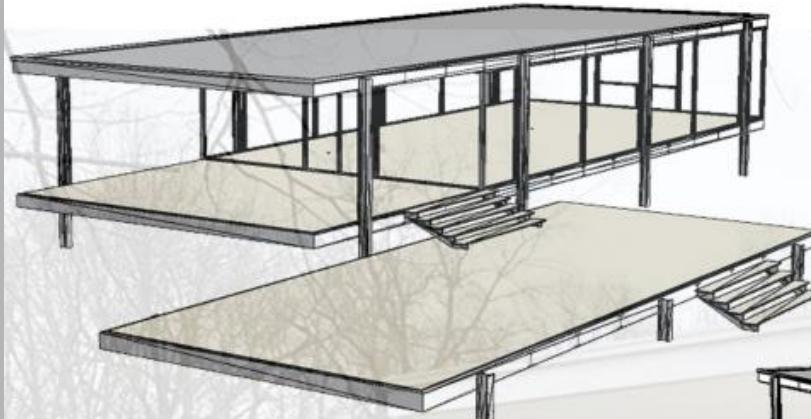
MODEL MAKING WORKSHOP



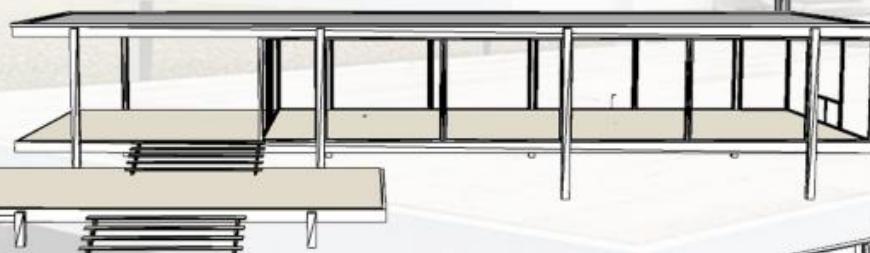
FARNSWORTH HOUSE

DETAILED CONSTRUCTION STUDY





*Structure
Static structure
Pillars
Slabs
Facade



*Spaces
Services core
Resolution of the interior spaces
The absence of walls



*Materials:

An architectural work made of steel, laminated glass and Roman travertine panels for the roof and floor.

*Pillars:

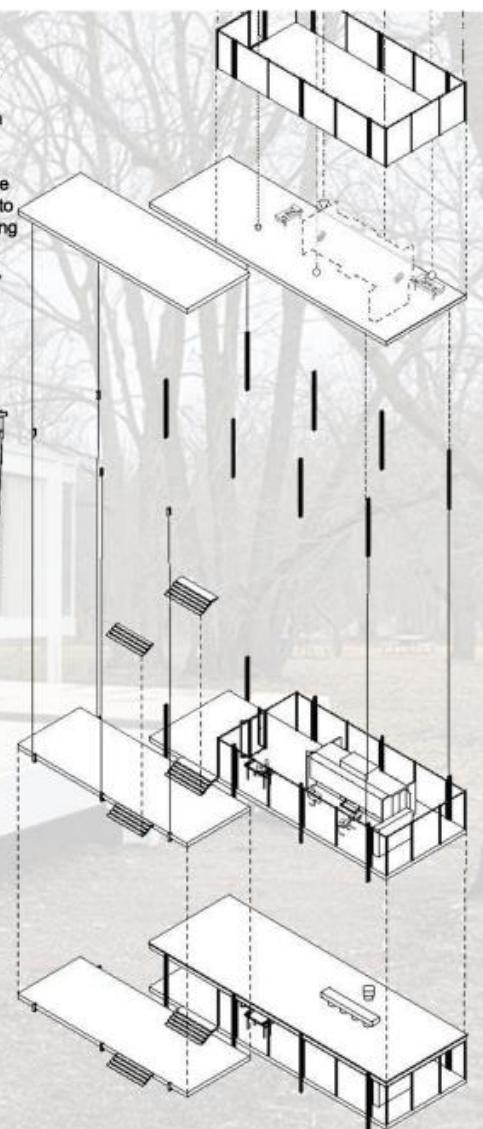
All the steel pillars which support both platforms are square-sided and have been treated by sandblasting, to polish them once in place. Later, they were painted white, so that their welds would be practically invisible.

The connections are structural steel welded in a way which reduces their visual presence to a minimum.

*Floor:

The floor of the house is made of two layers which house a heating system between them (the so-called underfloor heating), along with the drains for the domestic plumbing which run off into a circular central disposal unit. The run-off of water from the roof also flows into the unit, it being a flat roof slightly inclined toward the centre.

The travertine marble floor was placed in a way that the tiles are not interrupted or perforated, thus creating a smooth transition between the interior and exterior.



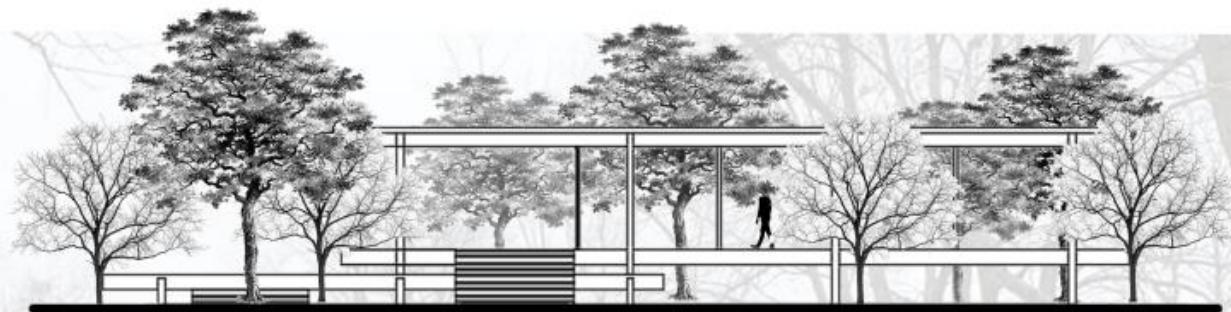
The Farnsworth House, built between 1945 and 1951 for Dr. Edith Farnsworth as a weekend retreat, is a platonic perfection of order gently placed in spontaneous nature in Plano, Illinois. Just right outside of Chicago in a 10-acre secluded wooded site with the Fox River to the south, the glass pavilion takes full advantage of relating to its natural surroundings, achieving Mies' concept of a strong relationship between the house and nature. The single-story house consists of eight I-shaped steel columns that support the roof and floor frameworks, and therefore are both structural and expressive. In between these columns are floor-to-ceiling windows around the entire house, opening up the rooms to the woods around it.



SECTION A

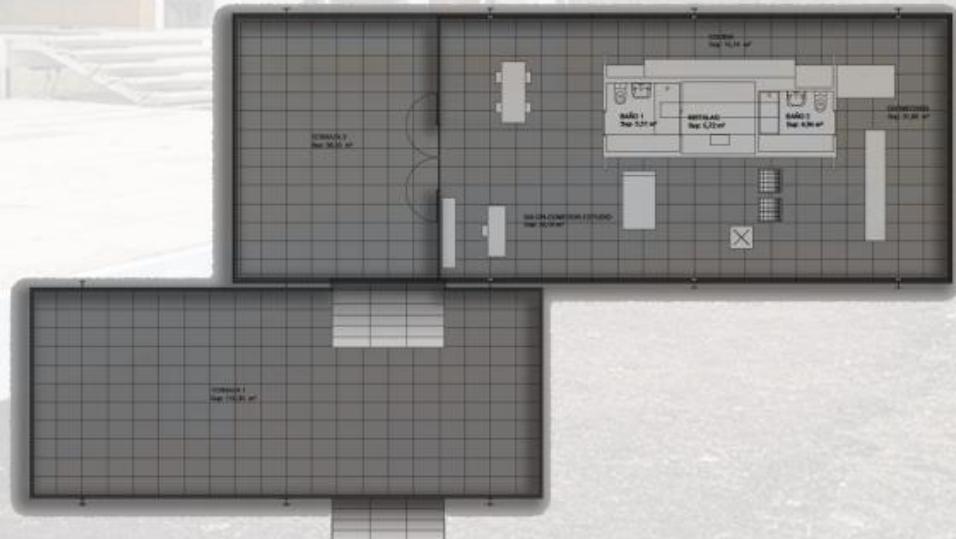


SECTION B



FRONT ELEVATION

The windows are what provide the beauty of Mies' idea of tying the residence with its tranquil surroundings. His idea for shading and privacy was through the many trees that were located on the private site. Mies explained this concept in an interview about the glass pavilion stating, "Nature, too, shall live its own life. We must beware not to disrupt it with the color of our houses and interior fittings. Yet we should attempt to bring nature, houses, and human beings together into a higher unity."



CONTEXTUAL STUDY

LOCATION: JUNAGADH, GUJARAT



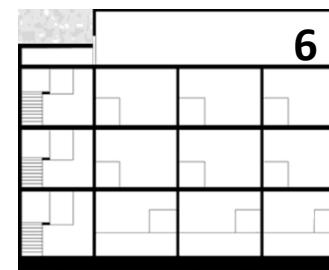
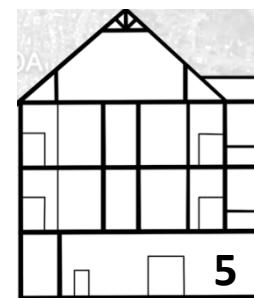
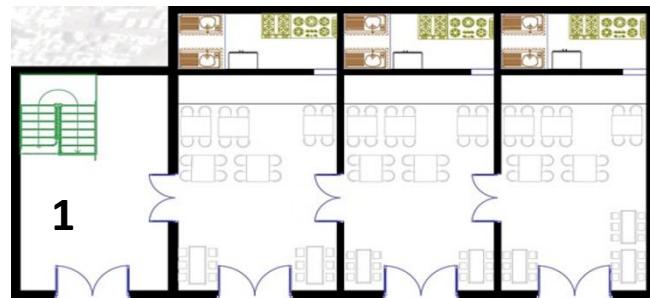
CONTEXTUAL DESIGNING

STUDY THE HISTORY AND ARCHITECTURAL STYLE OF THE BUILDING AND ITS SURROUNDINGS TO INFORM DESIGN DECISIONS. PRESERVATION: PRESERVE CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES OF HISTORIC BUILDINGS WHILE ADAPTING THEM FOR MODERN USE BY EMBRACING THESE PRINCIPLES, ARCHITECTS CAN CREATE DESIGNS THAT NOT ONLY HONOR THE PAST BUT ALSO SERVE THE NEEDS OF THE PRESENT, ENSURING THAT OLD BUILDINGS REMAIN RELEVANT AND VIBRANT WITHIN THEIR CONTEXTS

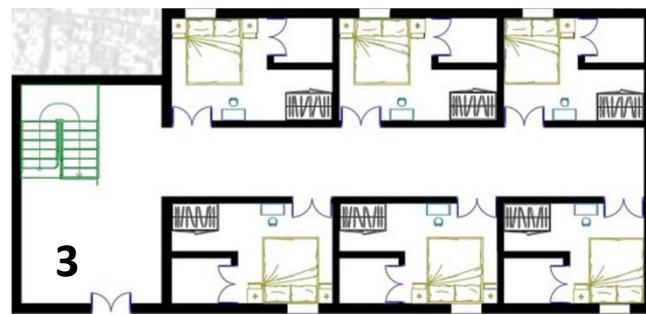
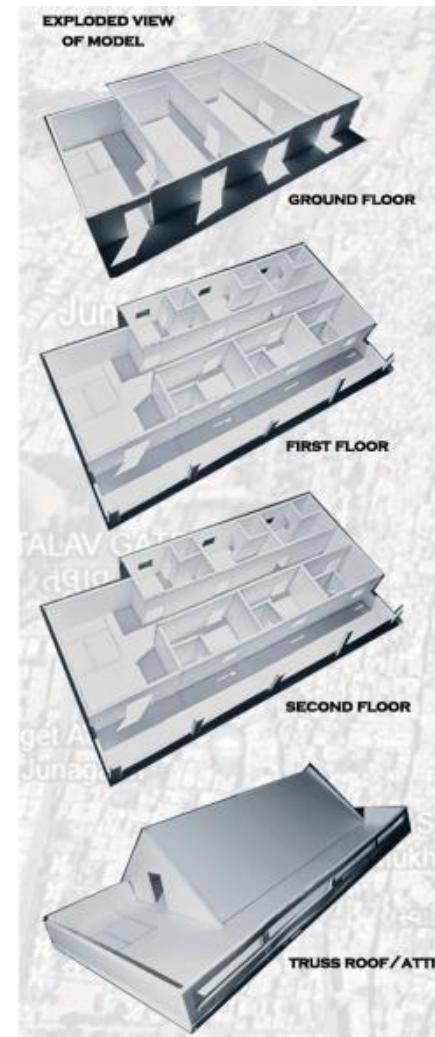
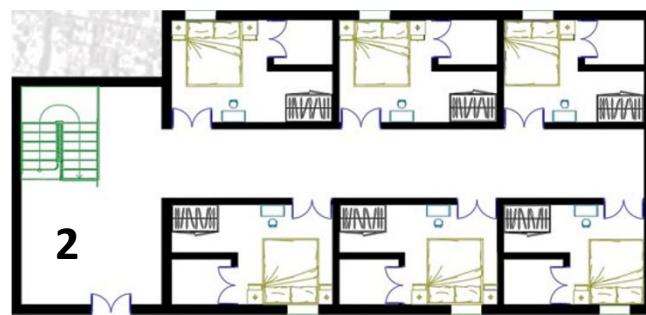
CONTEXTUAL DESIGN FROM OLD BUILDINGS INVOLVES INTEGRATING NEW ARCHITECTURAL ELEMENTS INTO EXISTING HISTORICAL STRUCTURES OR ENVIRONMENTS WHILE RESPECTING THEIR ORIGINAL CONTEXT. THIS APPROACH ENSURES THAT THE NEW DESIGN COMPLEMENTS THE SURROUNDING LANDSCAPE AND HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE, RATHER THAN CONTRASTING WITH IT. HERE ARE SOME KEY ASPECTS OF CONTEXTUAL DESIGN IN RELATION TO OLD BUILDINGS



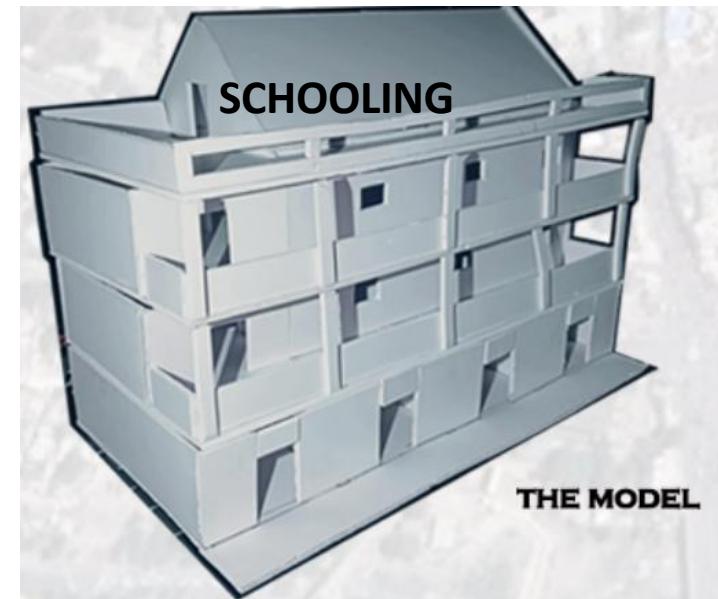
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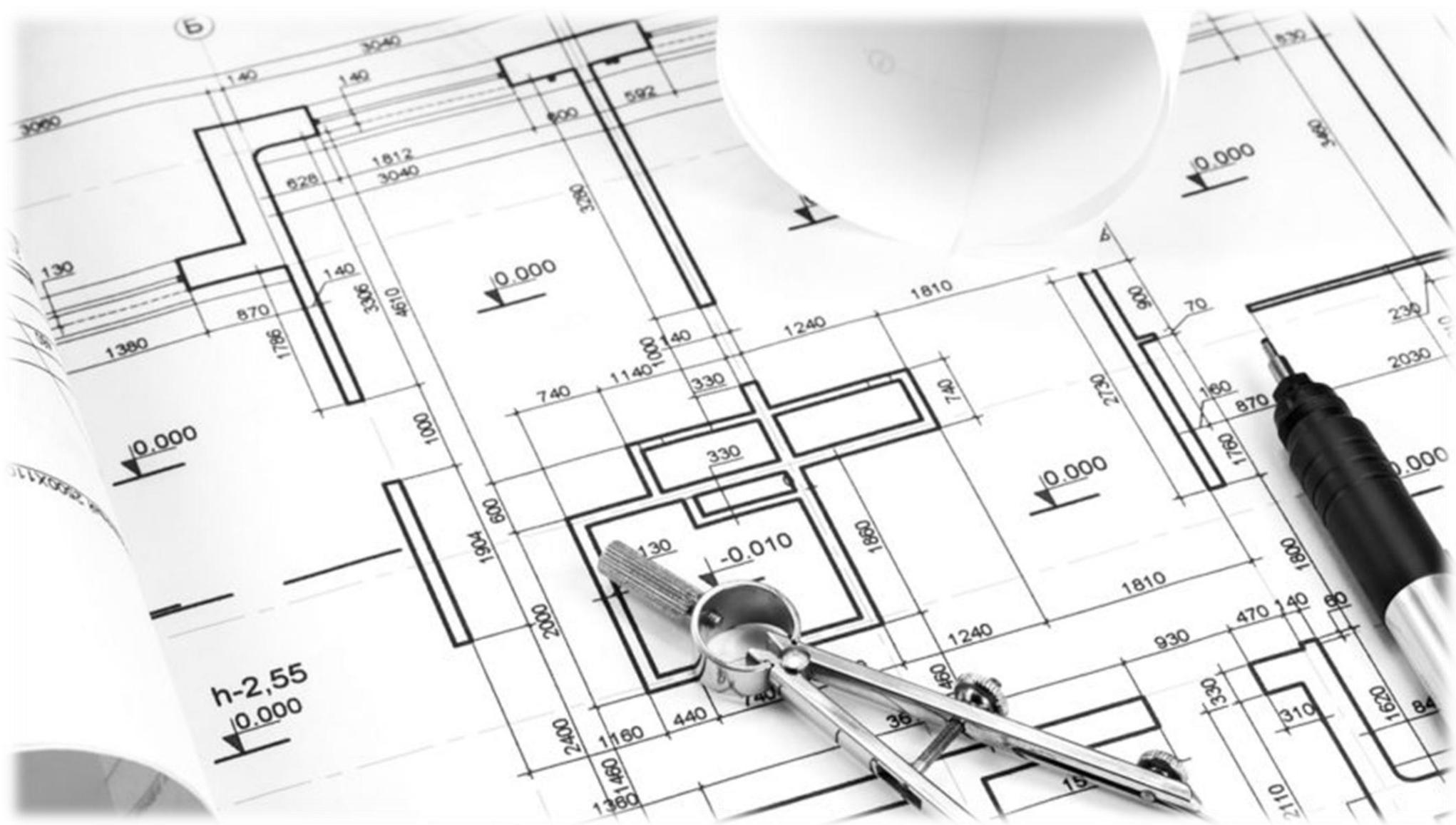
SITE



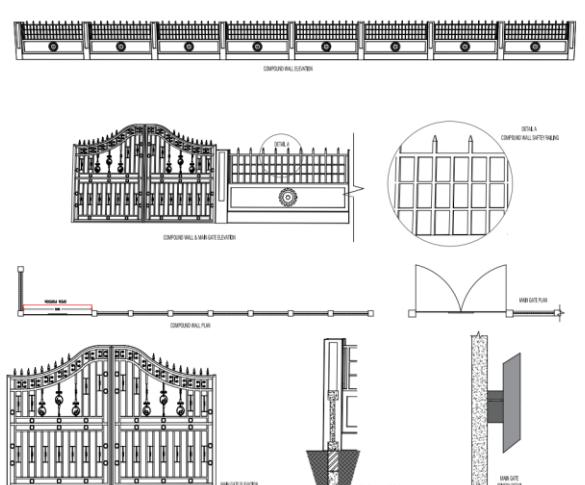
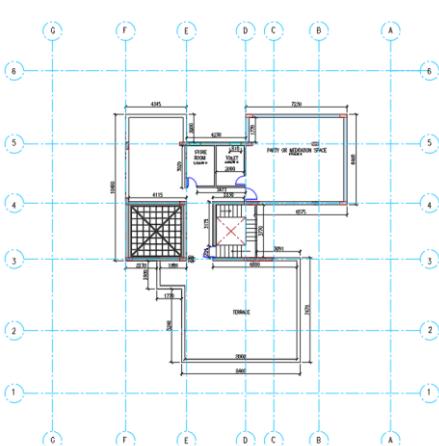
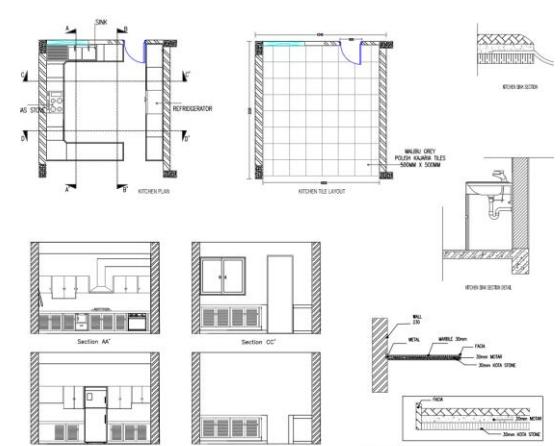
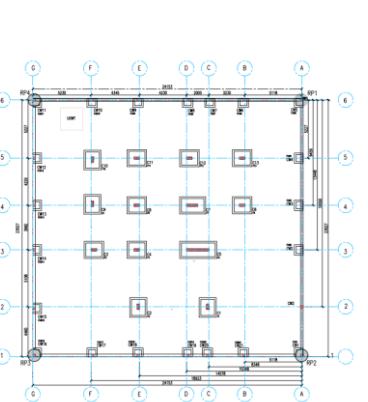
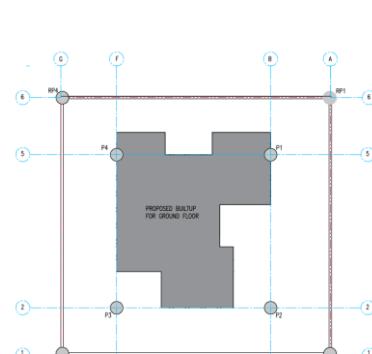
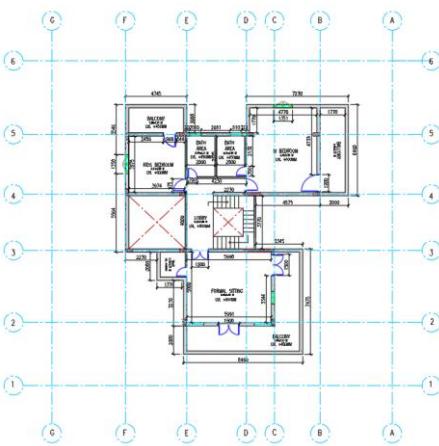
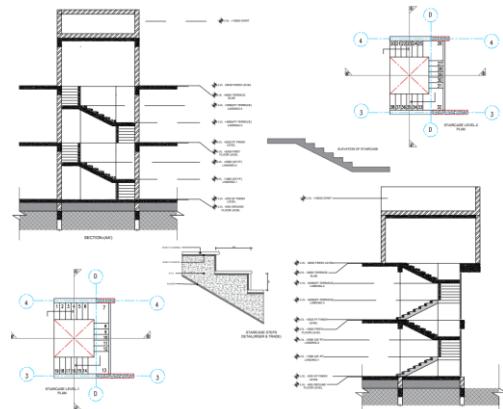
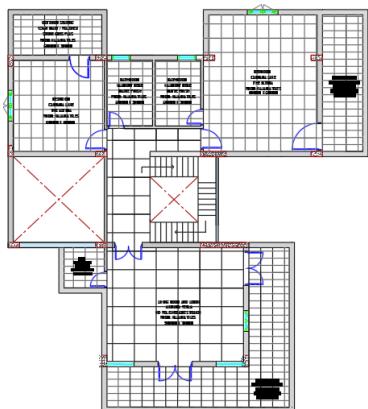
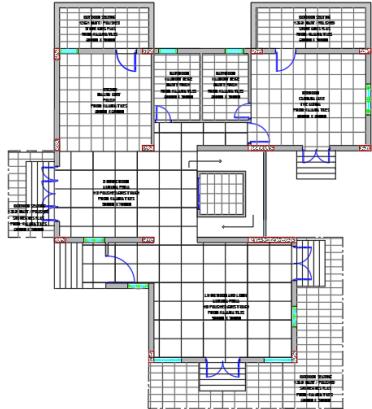
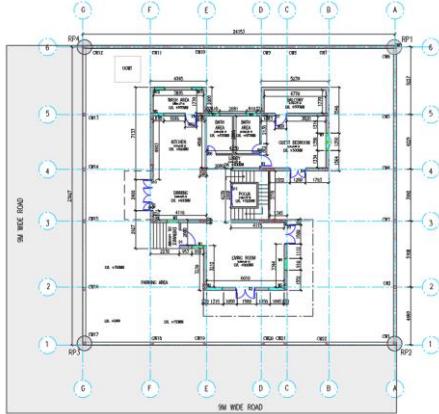
1. GROUND FLOOR {CAFÉ}
2. 1ST FLOOR {GUEST HOUSE}
3. 2ND FLOOR {GUEST HOUSE}
4. TERRACE
5. SECTION A
6. SECTION B

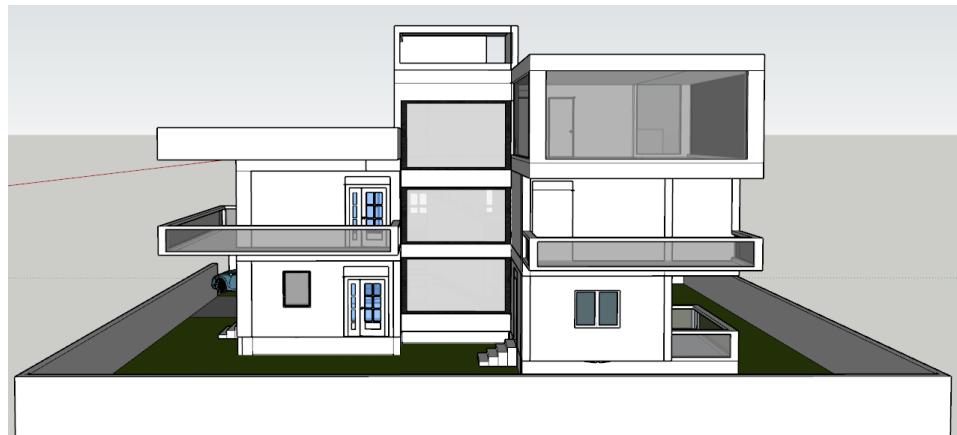


WORKING DRAWINGS



WORKING DRAWINGS



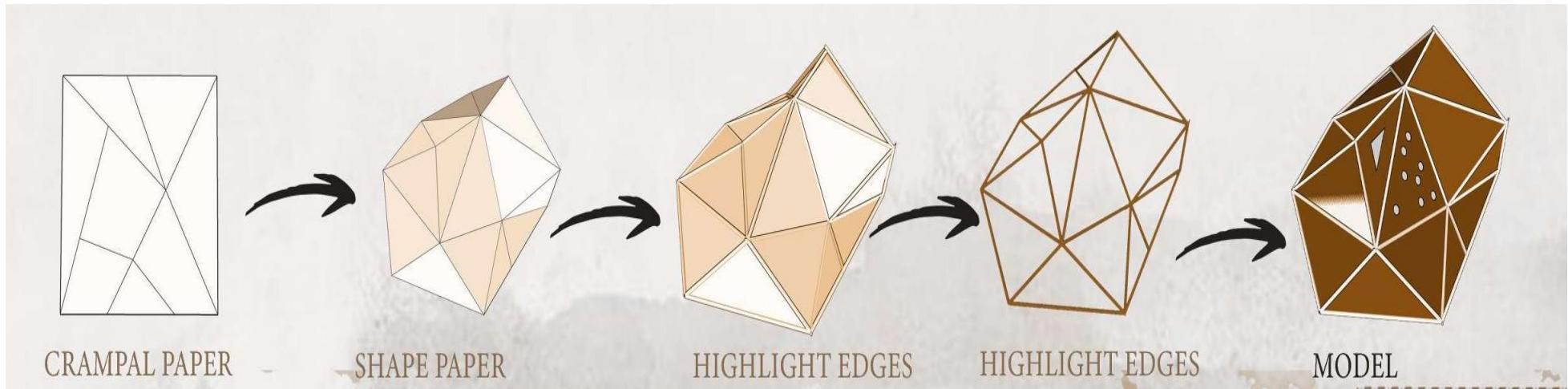


**ISOMETRIC VIEW & ELEVATIONS OF
PURPOSED DESIGN OR MODEL**

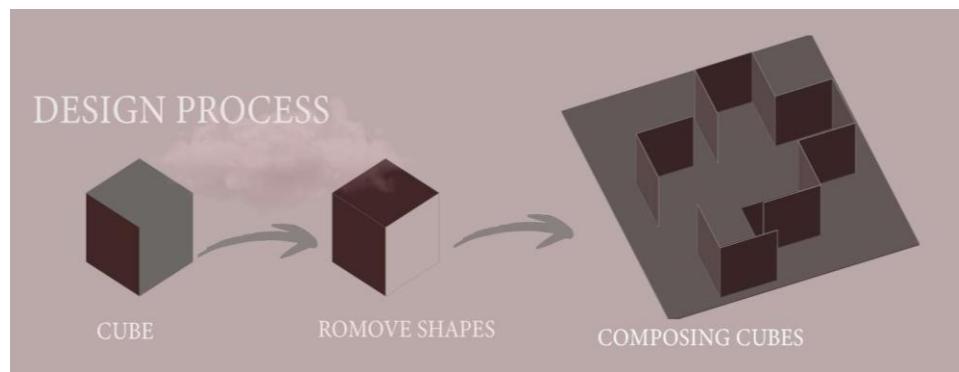
MODEL MAKING WORKSHOP



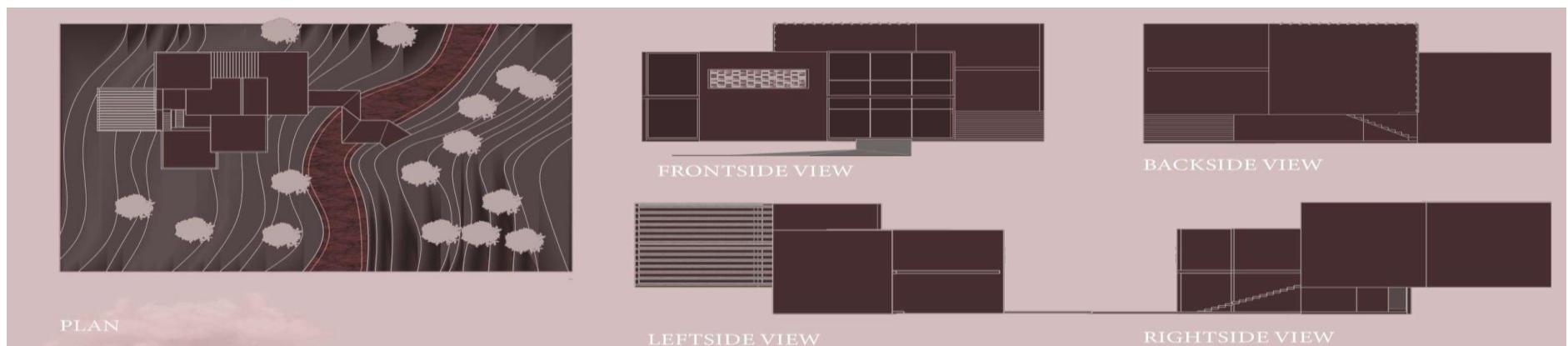
TRASH TO DESIGN!

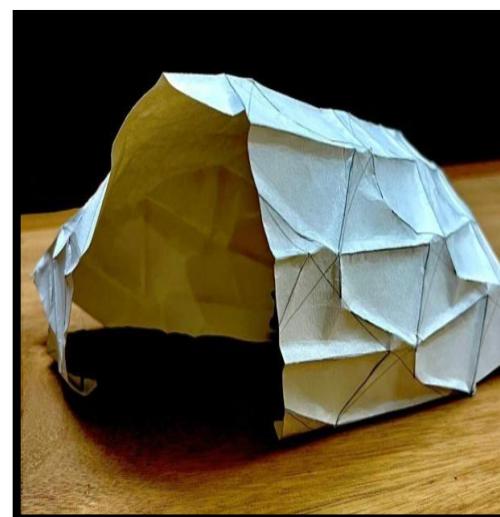


CRAMBLE
PAPER TO A
DESIGN



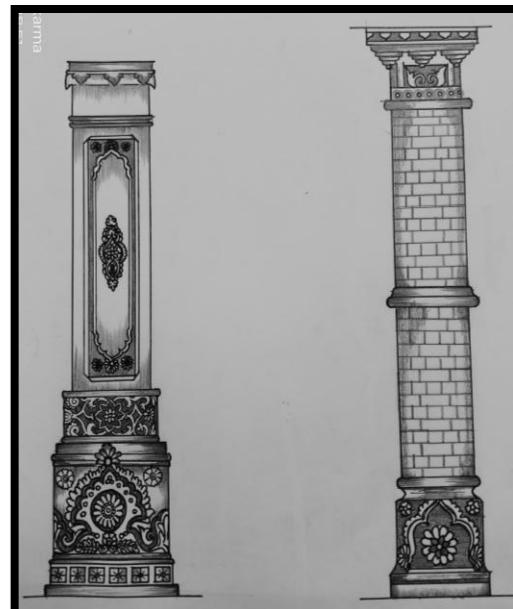
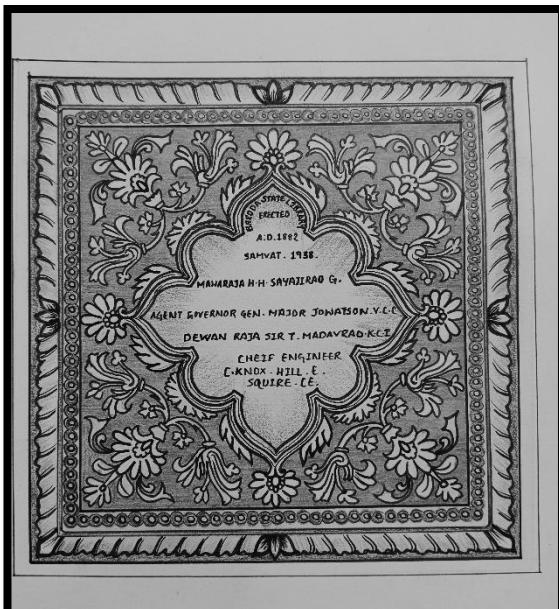
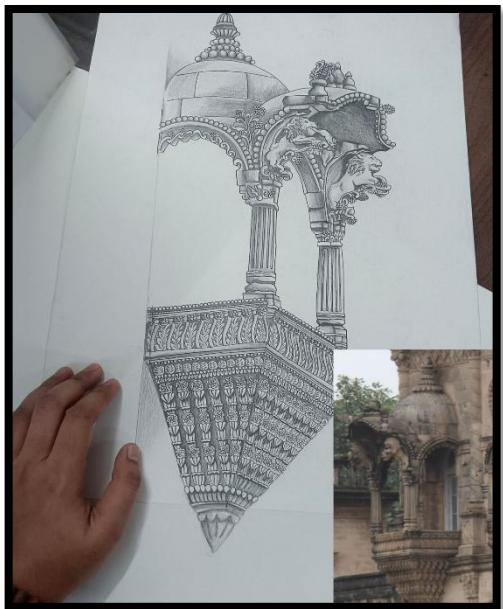
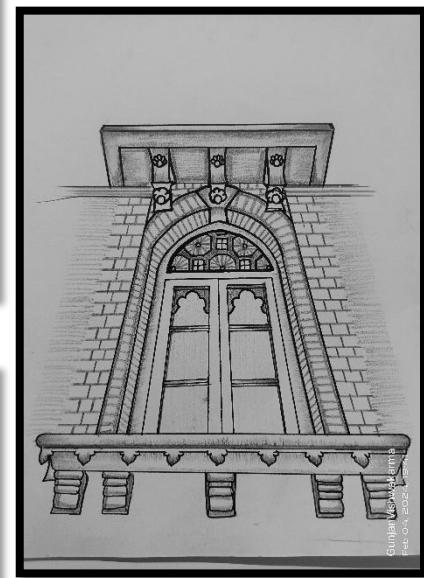
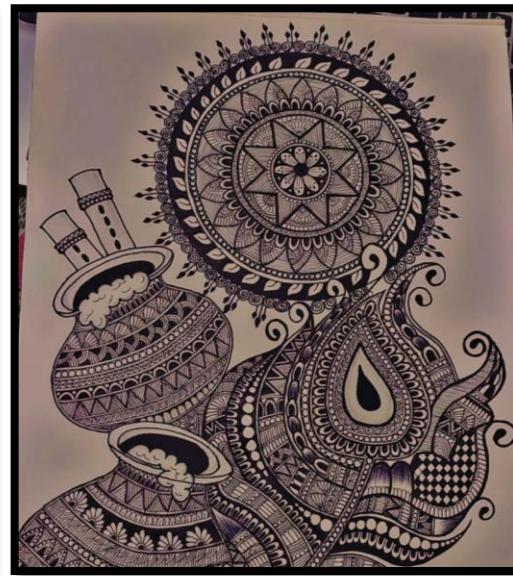
OPEN
CUBE TO A
DESIGN

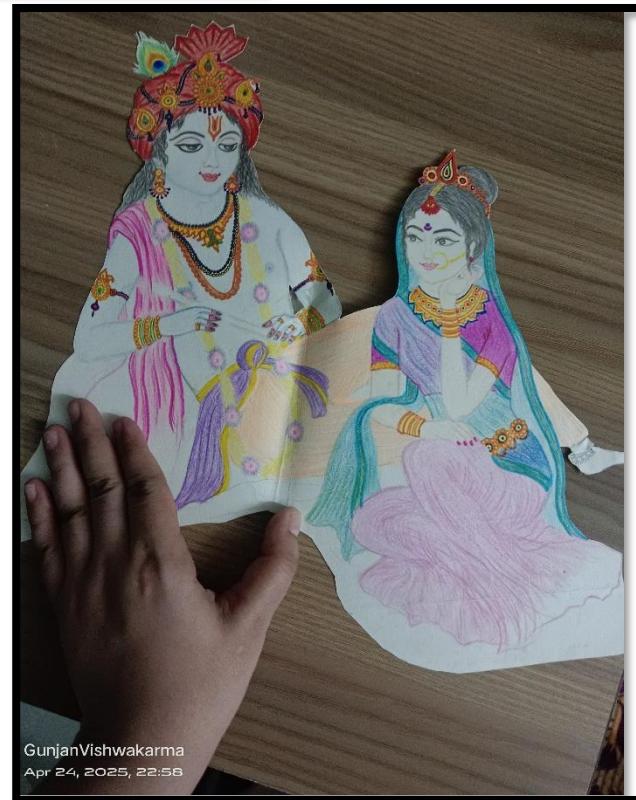
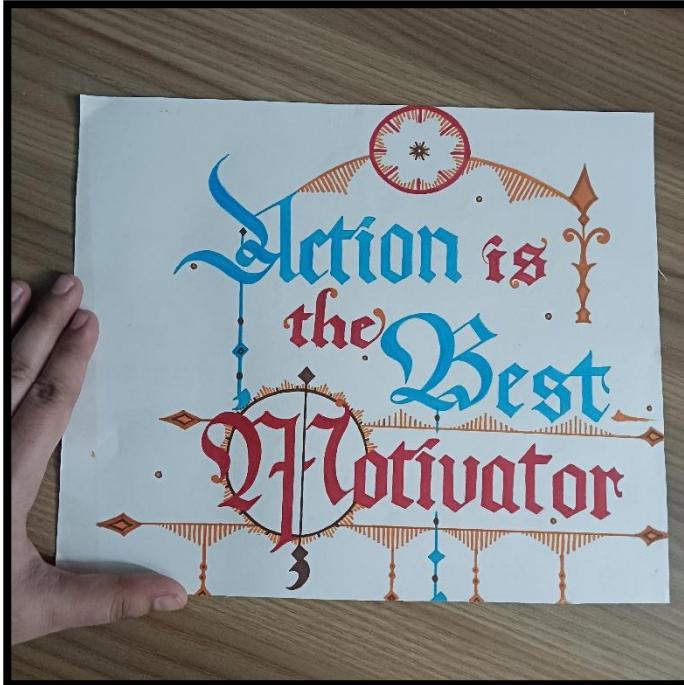
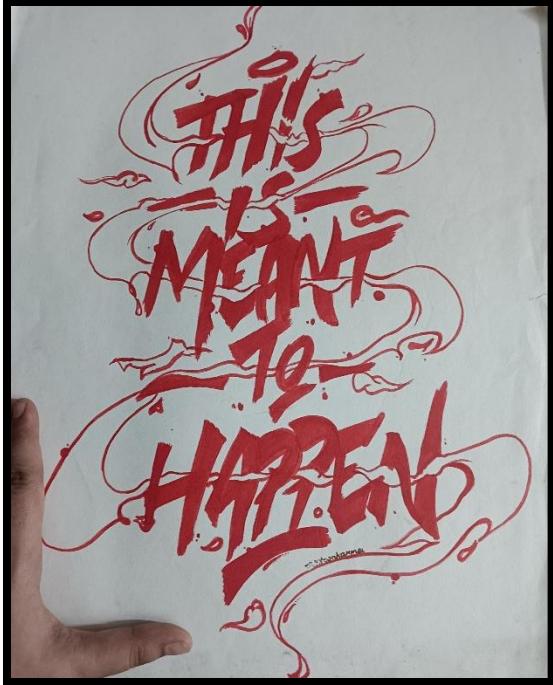




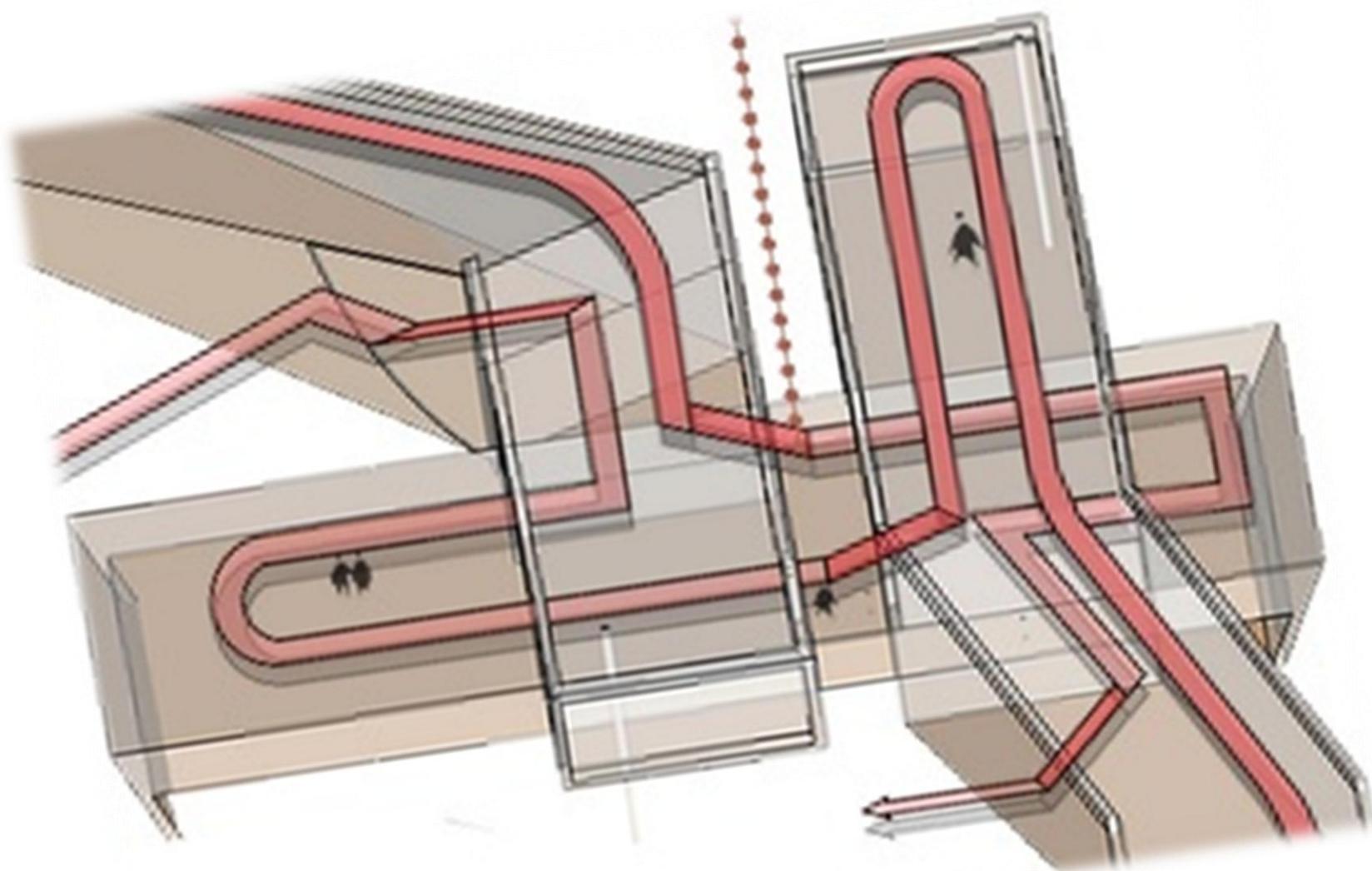
MY CALLIGRAPHY & ART GALLERY







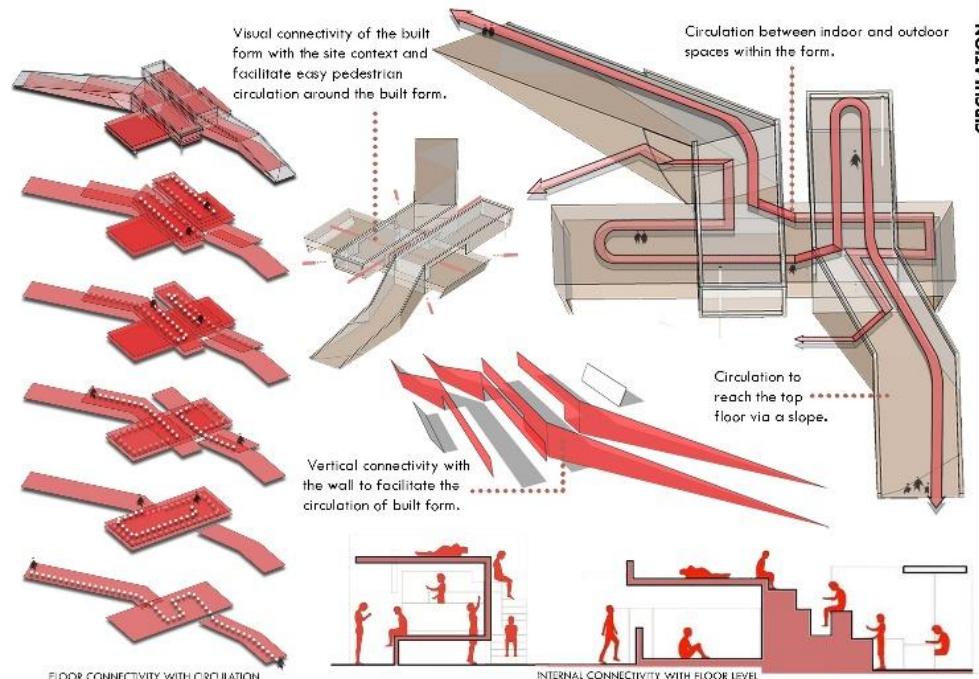
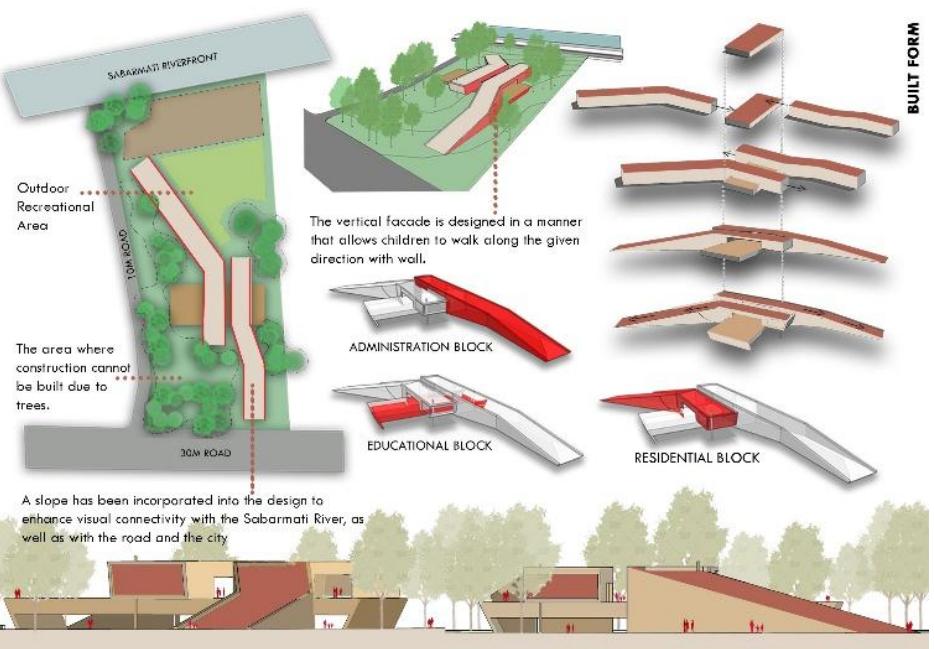
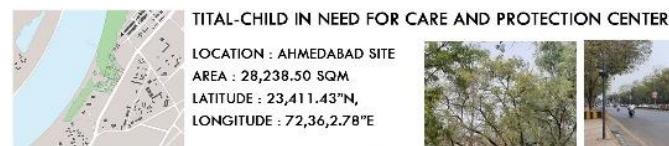
W O R K S H O P



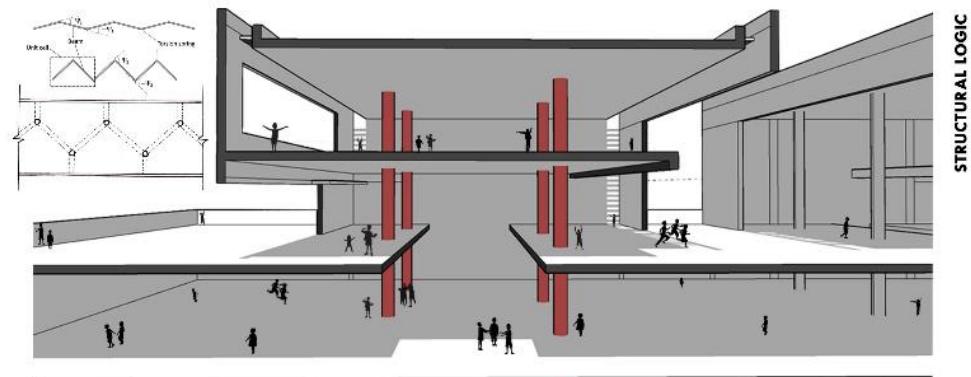
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PARK AND HOSTEL FOR CHILDREN

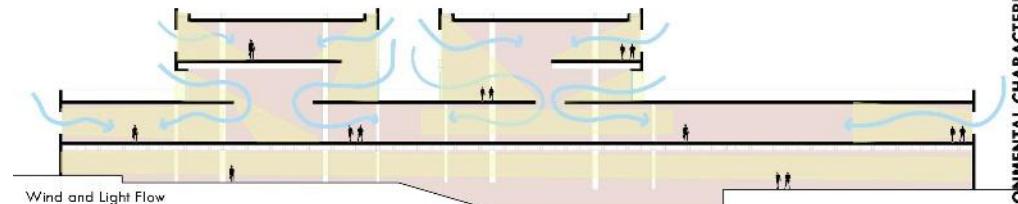
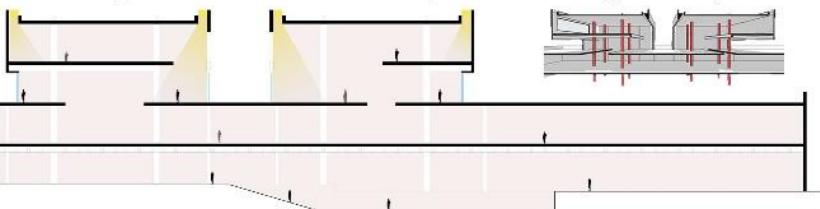


PARK AND HOSTEL FOR CHILDREN



STRUCTURAL LOGIC

To maintain visual continuity between different flooring types, consider utilizing modular flooring systems that can be easily reconfigured or replaced to adapt to changing needs or preferences, while also incorporating changes in flooring elevation to indicate transitions between levels or zones. This approach allows for a smooth transition between spaces while accommodating various mobility needs.



Wind and Light Flow

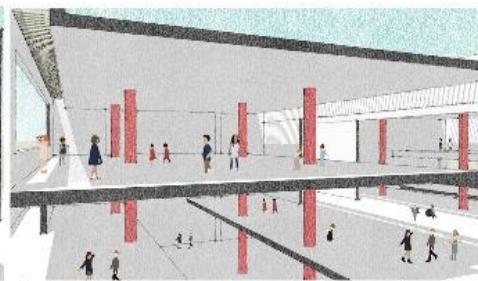
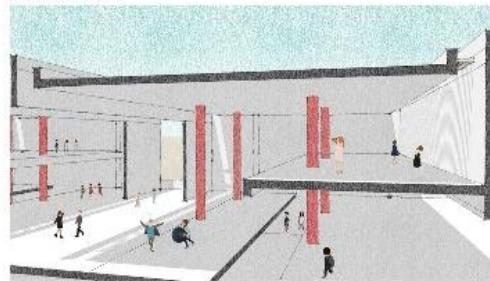


Create distinct zones with varying levels of light and shadows, harmonizing with the surrounding environment.



UNIQUENESS

INDOOR SPACE



To maintain visual continuity between different flooring types, consider utilizing modular flooring systems that can be easily reconfigured or replaced to adapt to changing needs or preferences, while also incorporating changes in flooring elevation to indicate transitions between levels or zones. This approach allows for a smooth transition between spaces while accommodating various mobility needs.

OUTDOOR SPACE



Strategically position glass walls, and skylights throughout the building design to capture scenic vistas, natural landscapes, and key landmarks surrounding the site. By maximizing natural light and providing panoramic views, occupants can feel deeply connected to their environment and immerse themselves in the surrounding beauty. This seamless integration of interior and exterior spaces not only promotes well-being but also enriches the overall experience of the built environment.

ENVIRONMENTAL CHARACTERISTICS