

Ar. Anjana Kuttamath

26-11-1998 INDIAN JUNIOR ARCHITECT

CONTACT INFO

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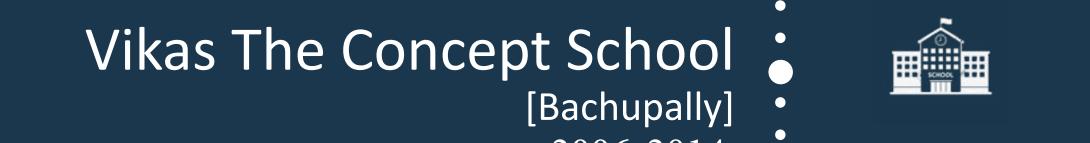


9700976186



EDUCATION

St Anns High School









LANGUAGES

ENGLISH (FLUENT) MALAYALAM {NATIVE} TELUGU {BASIC} HINDI {BASIC}

INTERESTS

DANCING | TRAVELLING | PINTERESTING | DIYS | MUSIC | PETS | GAMING | MOVIES PROFESSIONAL PROFILE

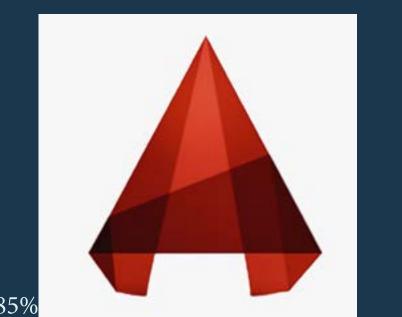


I'M AN ACCOMPLISHED ARCHITECT WITH A PASSION FOR CREATING STUNNING VILLAS, RESIDENTIAL APARTMENTS AND COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS. WITH YEARS OF EXPERIENCE MANAGING DIVERSE PROJECTS AND CLIENTS, I'VE DEVELOPED A KEEN EYE FOR DETAIL AND A TALENT FOR DELIVERING DYNAMIC PRESENTATIONS THAT EXCEED EXPECTATIONS. I'M ALSO WELL-VERSED IN THE LATEST SOFTWARE TOOLS, WHICH ALLOWS ME TO CREATE INNOVATIVE AND TECHNICALLY PRECISE DESIGNS.

PLEASE TAKE A MOMENT TO BROWSE MY PORTFOLIO AND FEEL FREE TO CONTACT ME WITH ANY QUESTIONS.

SOFTWARE SKILLS/ DIGITAL

AUTOCADD / REVIT / SKETCHUP / PHOTOSHOP / ADOPE INDESIGN / SKETCHBOOK / V-RAY















BASIC

LUMION / 3DS MAX / COREL DRAW /ADOPE XD









OTHERS

PREMIER PRO /LIGHTROOM / MICROSOFT OFFICE





ANALOG

SKETCHING / DRAFTING / MODEL MAKING / STORY BOARDING / PRESENTATIONS

EXPOSURE:

ANDC

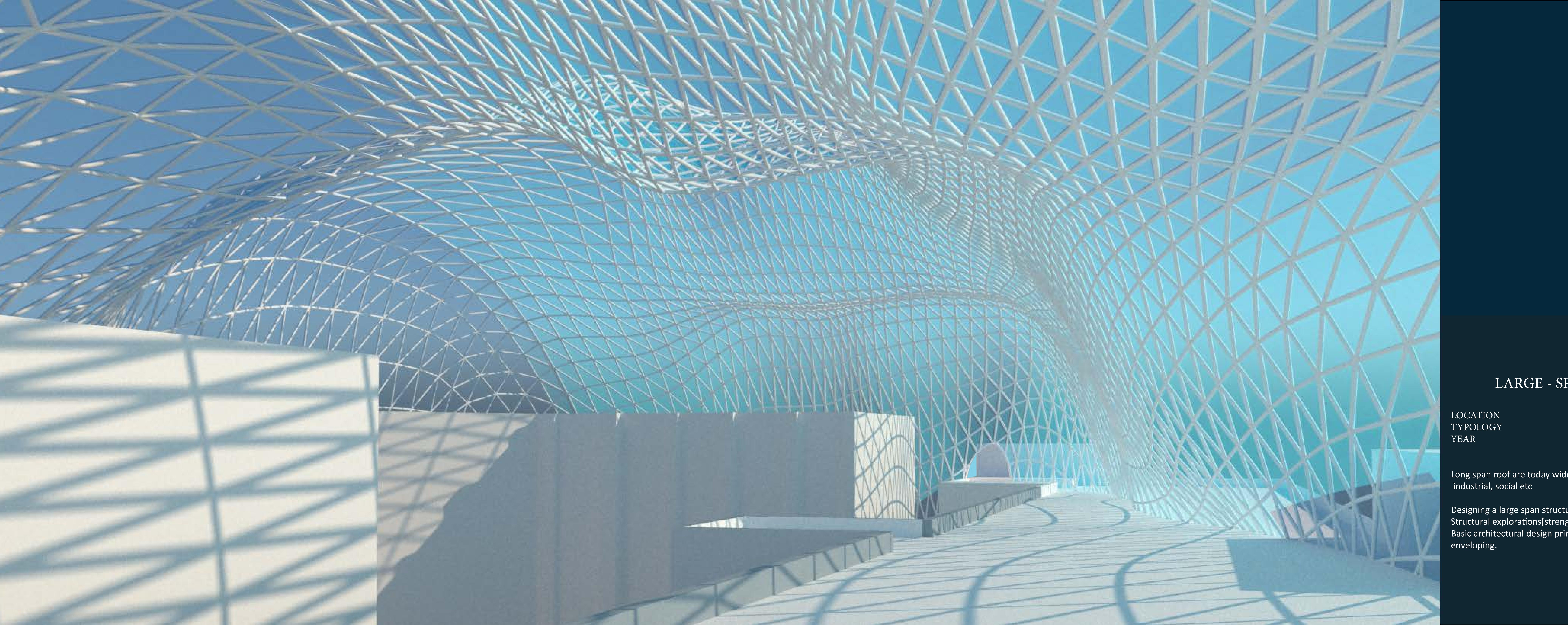
AIAC

ZONAL NASA {{BANGLORE & CHENNAI}

PROFESSIONAL WORKS:

CLIENT MEETINGS, SITE VISITS, ON SITE INSPECTION





LARGE - SPAN STRUCTURE

HYDERABAD EDUCATIONAL BUILDING

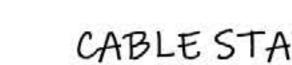
Long span roof are today widely installed and designed for sport, industrial, social etc

Designing a large span structure on an educational building.
Structural explorations[strength, stability& material study].
Basic architectural design principles and the notion of

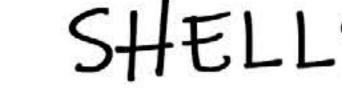


STRUCTURE





CABLE STAYED FOLDED PLATES



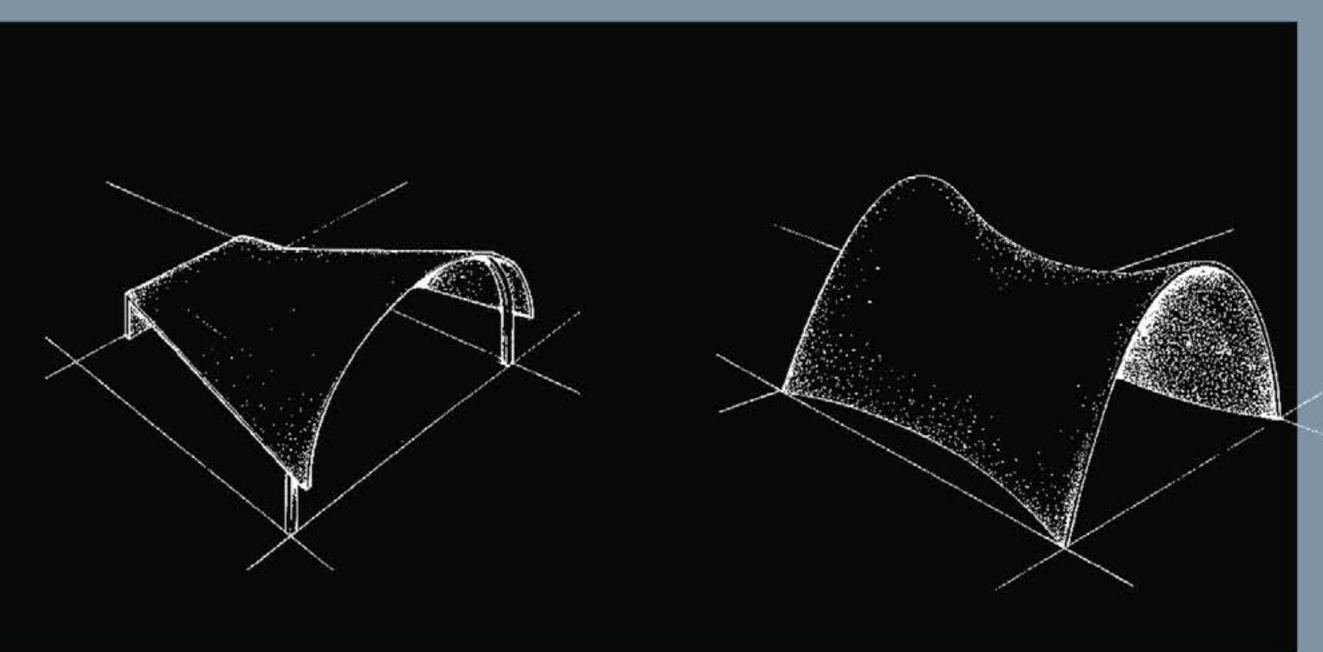
INTRODUCTION:

TYPE OF STRUCTURAL ELEMENT WHICH IS CHARACTERIZED BY

- ITS GEOMETRY.
- THEY ARE LIGHT WEIGHT CONSTRUCTIONS USING SHELL ELEMENTS. THESE ELEMENTS, TYPICALY CURVED, ARE ASSEMBLED TO MAKE LARGE STRUCTURES.
- TYPICAL APPLICATIONS INCLUDE AIRCRAFT FUSELAGES, BOAT HULL, AND THE ROOFS OF LARGE BUILDINGS.

* SINGLY CURVED

* DOUBLY CURVED



NATURAL SHELLS

EGG SHELLS COCONUT SHELL SHELL OF TORTOISE



ROOFS

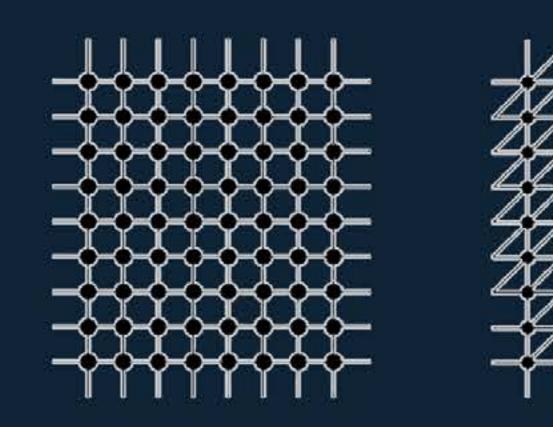


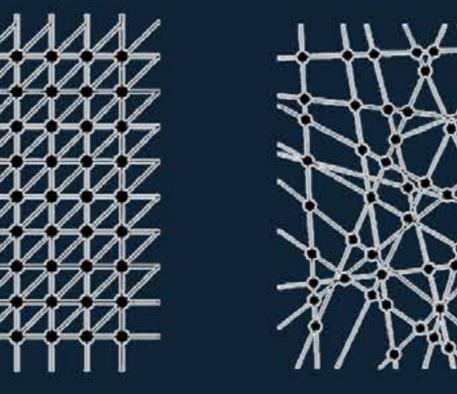


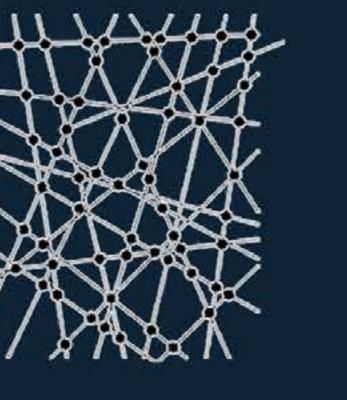
* MATERIALS USED FOR FORM FINDING ARE MESH, HANDMADE SHEET, OHP, FOAM SHEET

EXPLORING GRIDS (SKINS OF LATTICE) USING THREADS

* THE SKINS OF LATTICE WERE MADE WITH DIFFERENT PATTERNS BUTSAME MATERIAL.











- * LATER CARDBOARD IS USED AS SURFACE WHICH IS CUT OUT HOLLOW DIFFERENT SHAPES.
- SUSPENDEDINTO THE HOLLOW SPACE WHERE THE SKIN PULL DOWN DUE TO GRAVITATIONAL PULL.

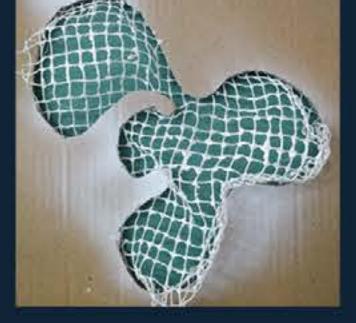
* THE SKINS ARE PLACED ON THE CARDBOARD AND

* AFTER OBTAINING THE EXACT SHAPE OF THE SHELL, IT IS FREEZED USING SPRAY PAINT AND THEN IT IS FLIPPED OVER.







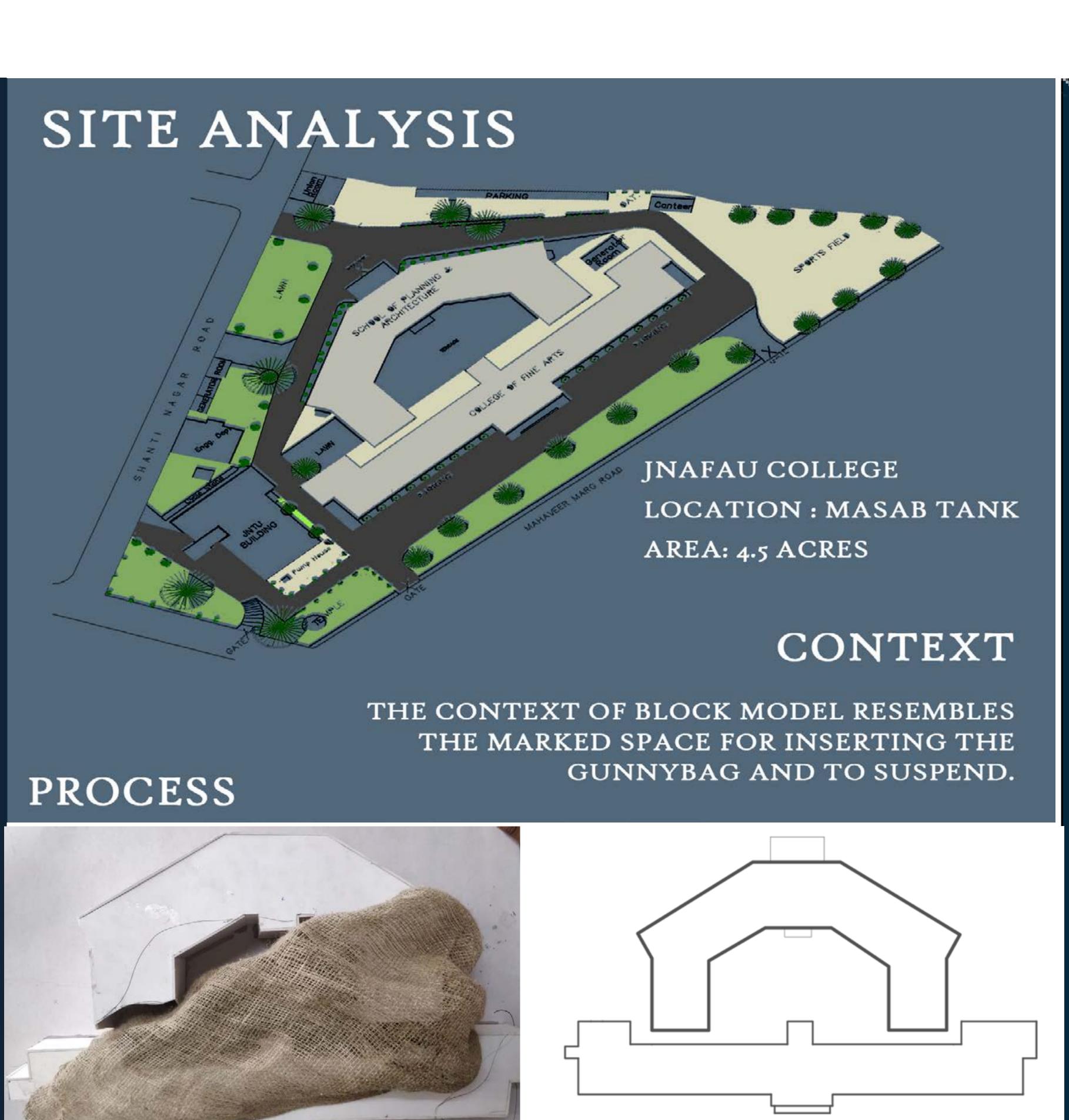




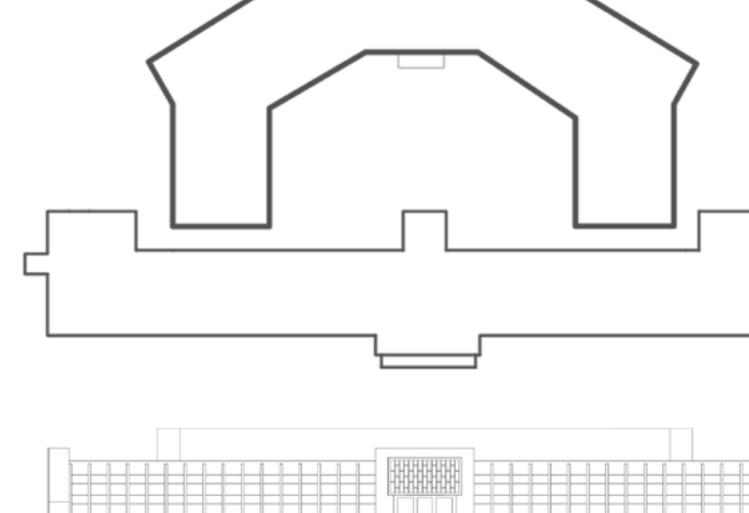


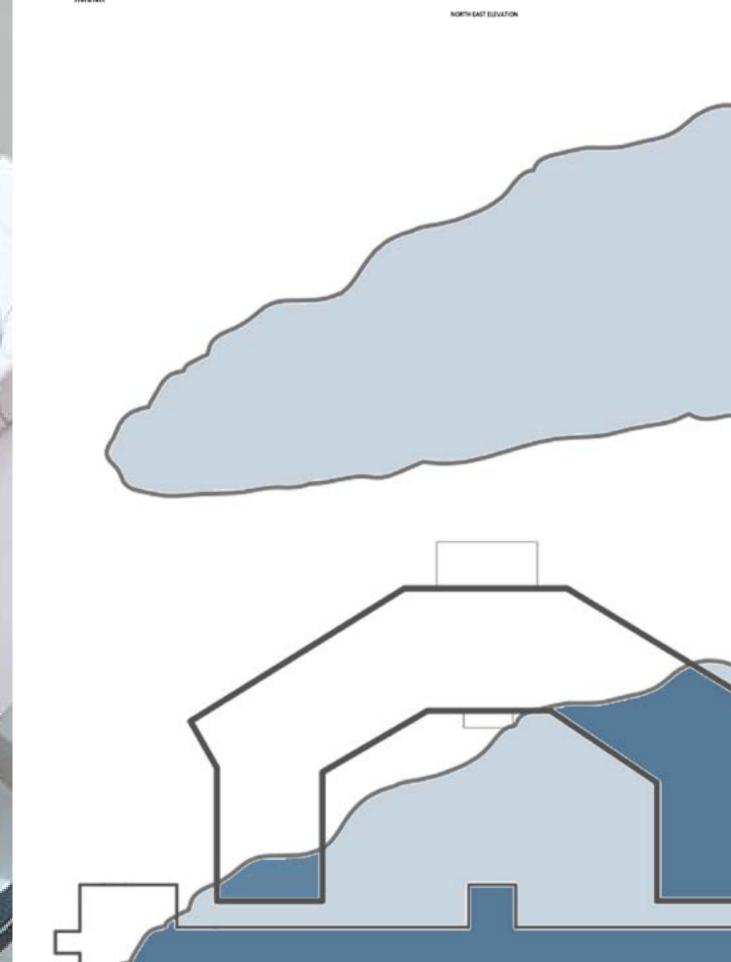


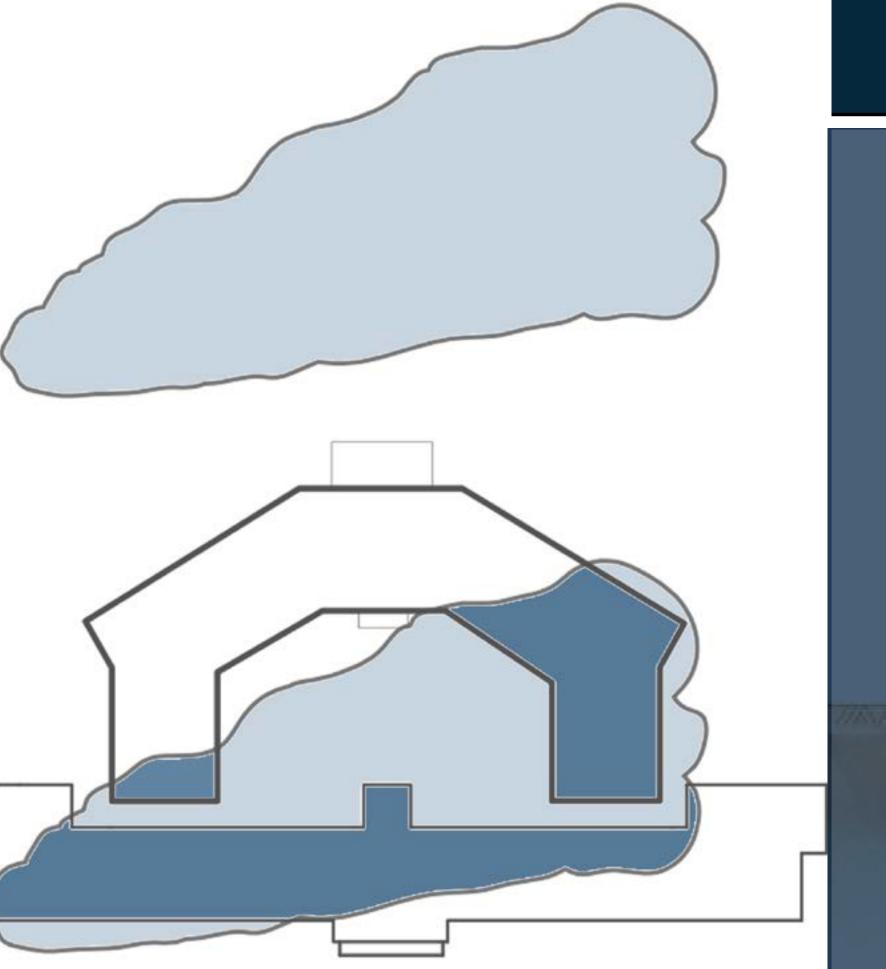
EXPLORING THE SKIN OF LATTICE IN LARGER SCA;E

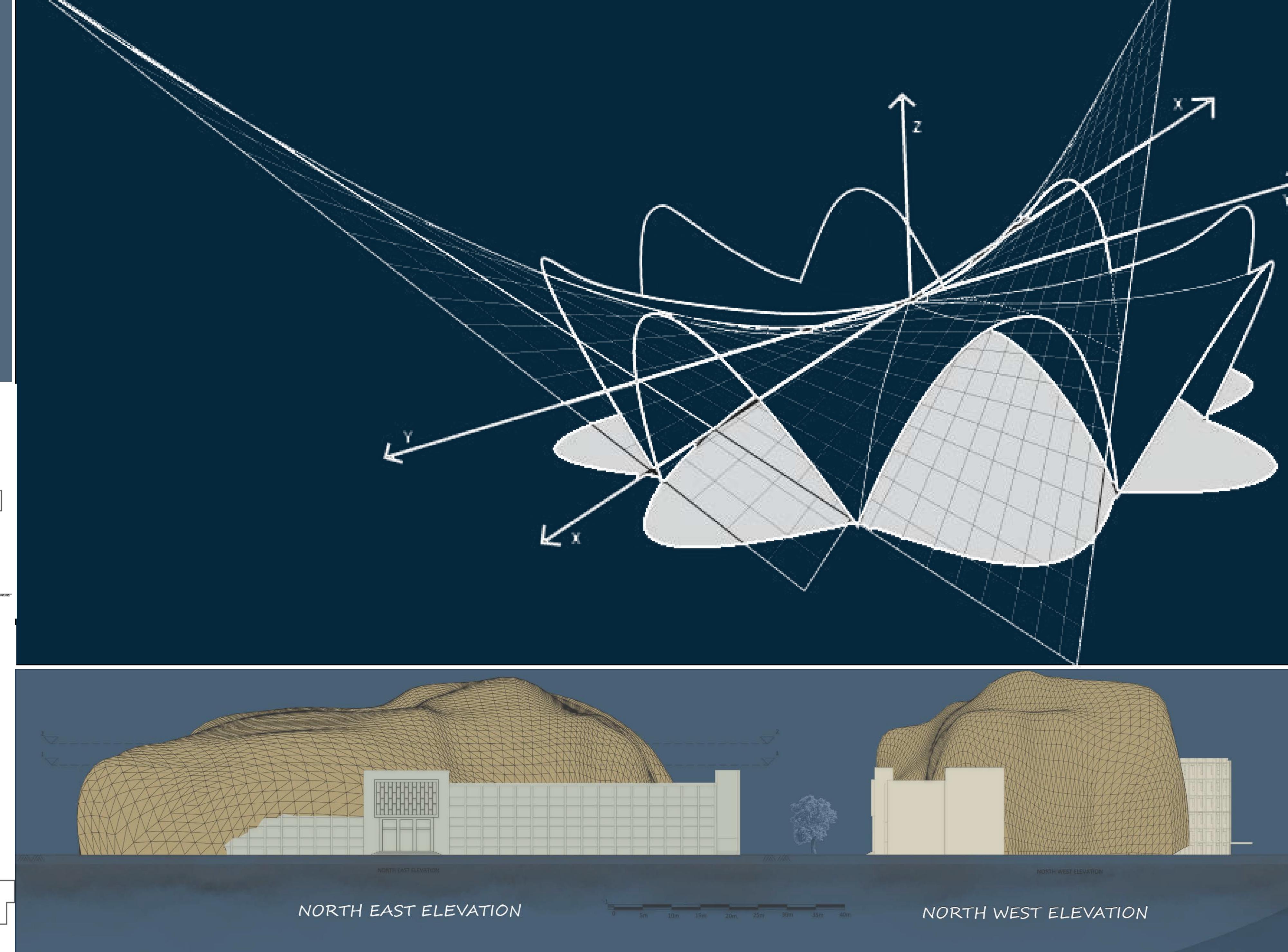














PROCEDURE:

- Firstly a built model of scale 1:200 was made using foam board and other materials.
- A hollow cut is made on the ground and building surfaces of the model.

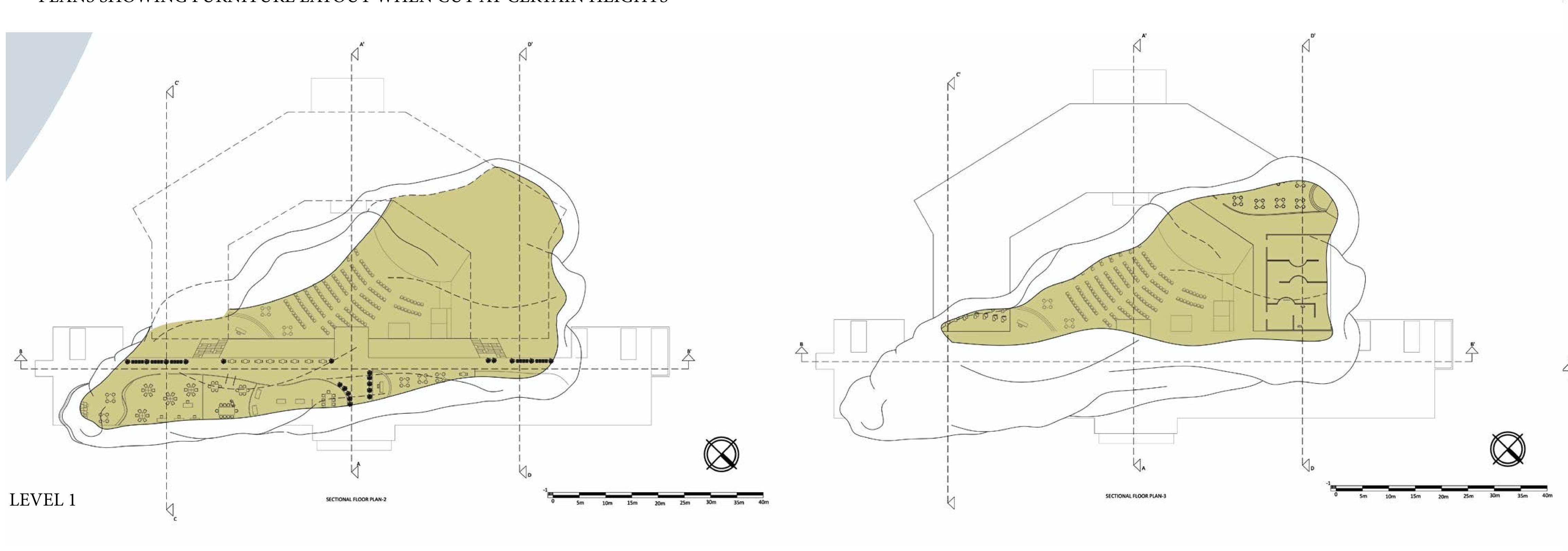
PROCESS:

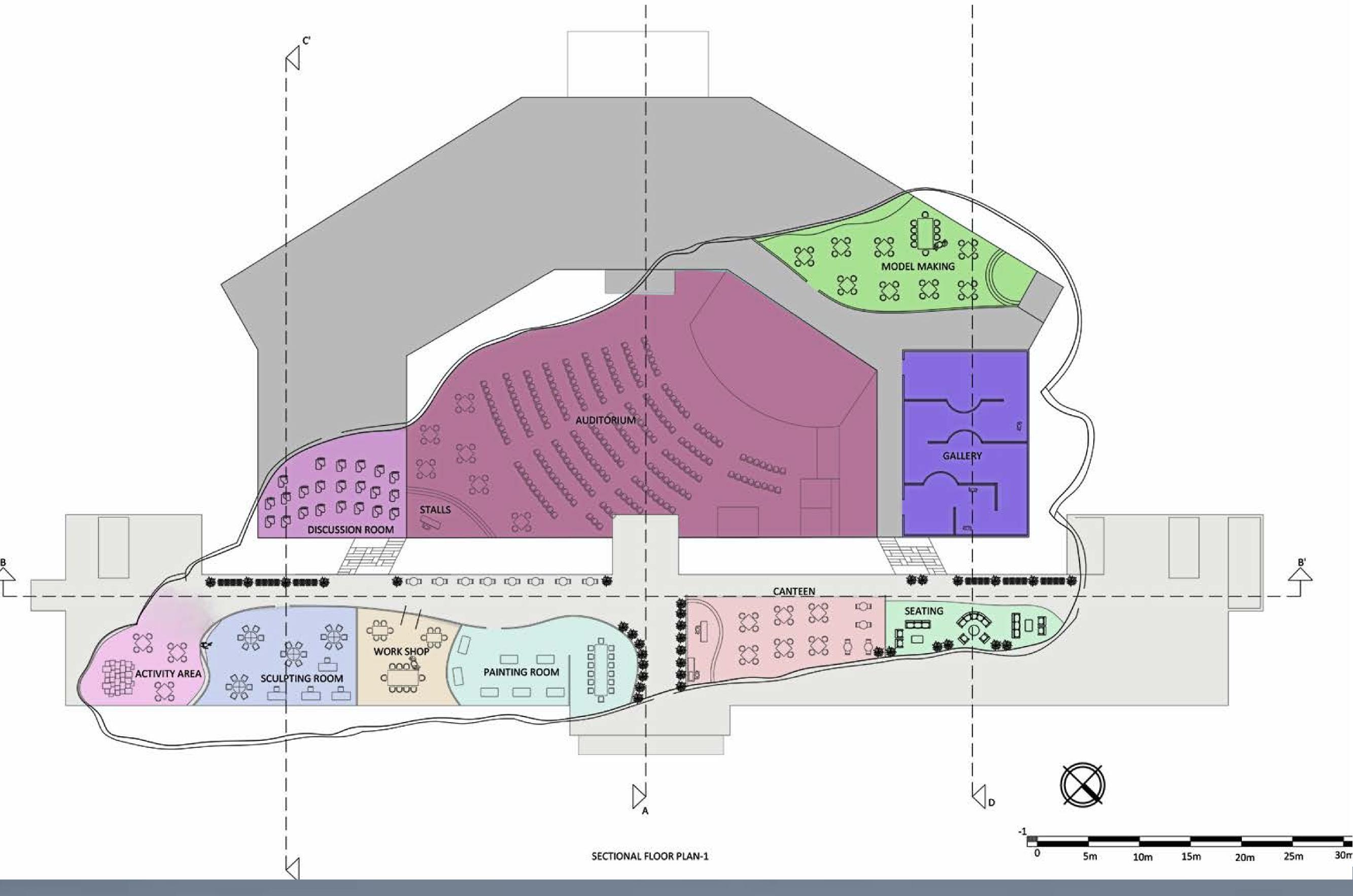
- dividing spaces according to accessibility &purpose.
- they are divided as studiosgalleries & interactive spaces.

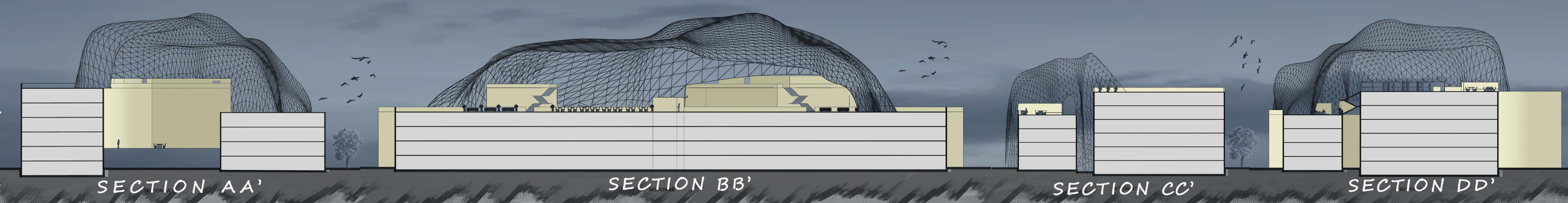
AIM:

- floor plans showing the functionality & details on the roof top of fine arts and architecture college under the shade of large span structure
- The shell structure is cut at two levels.
- Later the functionality according to the requirement of spaces are arranged such as auditorium, studio, gallery, informla spaces, recreational areas, canteen, model making room, workshop and informal spaces.
- The roof structure is covered where rain would be a problem and parts of roof is transparent were incoming of light is required.
- Several partitions are provided to created privacy

PLANS SHOWING FURNITURE LAYOUT WHEN CUT AT CERTAIN HEIGHTS









KUCHIPUDI KALAKSHETRA

LOCATION:HYDERABADTYPOLOGYT:EDUCATIONAL BUILDINGYEAR:VIIISEM

Designing a school with most suitable atmosphere for the kalakshetra students, visitors as well as artists.

Development of a performing art centre providing the required area and infrastructure to be able to display and promote arts



KUCHIPUDI

KUCHIPUDI: INDIAN CLASSICAL DANCE FORM

Kuchipudi is a dance-drama performance, with its roots in the ancient Hindu Sanskrit text of Natya Shastra

KALA: ART KSHETRA: HOLY PLACE



Although with modernisation creeping in the cities growing into urban sprawl, art spaces are being neglected. The need to bring back the connection to cities root is being felt more prominently with each passing day. A lot of the citizens are unaware & ignorant towards the culture and heritage of a city.

Giving importance more towards kuchipudi dance form is because as we are aware of the critics being against the standards and the vast knowledge is being degrading place to place as time pases.it is true that "there is nothing permanent except change" but degrading the value and standard is a misdemeanour. So, designing up a dance school with most suitable atmosphere & providing leadership on a national scale as India's premier performing arts and training centre through the presentation of Indian art form is felt necessary.

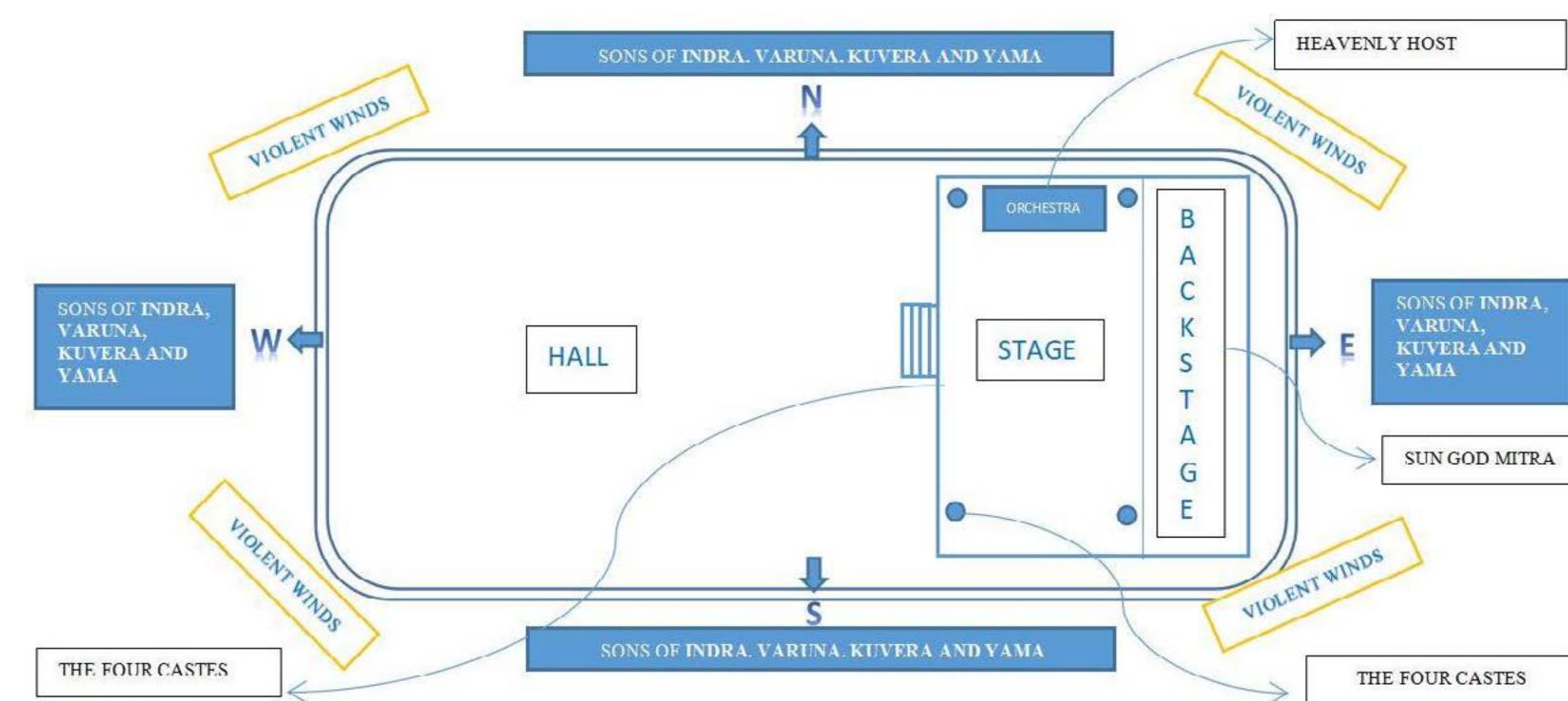


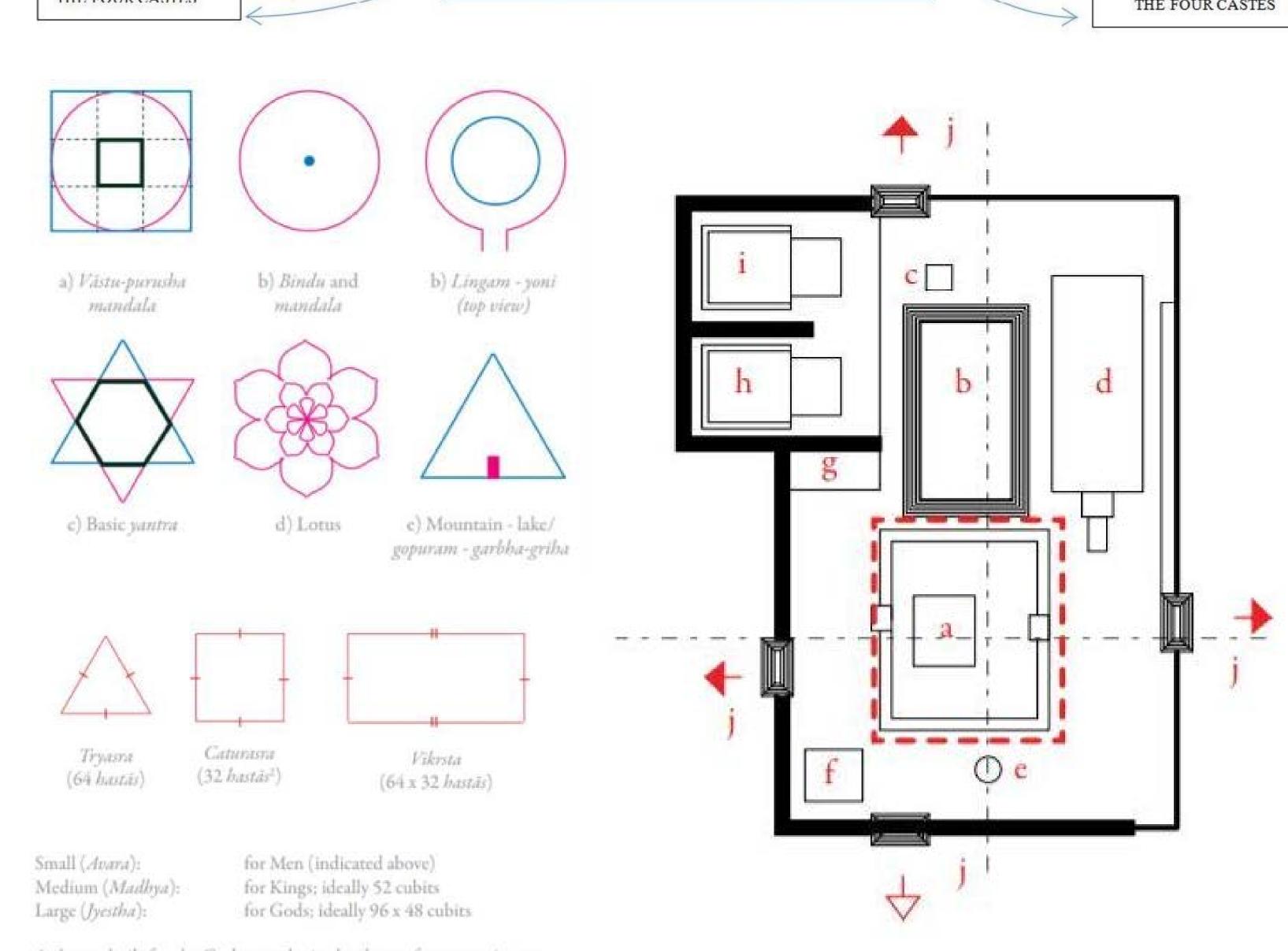
KALAKSHETRA - {KALA: ART & KSHETRA: HOLY PLACE} A HOLY PLACE OF ARTS

- > KUCHIPUDI is one of the eleven major Indian classical dances. It originated in a village named kuchipudi in the Indian state of Andhra Pradesh. Kuchipudi is a dance-drama performance, with its roots in the ancient Hindu Sanskrit text of natya shastra.
- > KALAKSHETRA is an arts and cultural academy dedicated to the preservation of traditional values in Indian art and crafts, especially in the field of Bharatanatyam dance and gandharva Veda music., based in Chennai, India, the academy found by Rukmini Devi Arundale & her husband George Arundale.
- ➤ KUCHIPUDI KALAKSHETRA is an institution, building or complex that promotes the study on culture and arts. it is an important centre for the study and performance of fine arts.



Kuchipudi is named after the village in Krishna district of Andhra Pradesh named kuchipudi – shortened form of the full name kuchelapuram or kuchilapuri in 3rd century B.C. – where it developed. The name of village, states Ragini Devi, is itself derived from sanskrit kusilava-puram, which means "the village of actors". Kusilava is a term found in ancient sanskrit texts and refers to "traveling bard, dancer, newsmonger". This style, like many other classical dance forms, was initially presented at temples and was performed by the brahmin men {bhagavathalu}



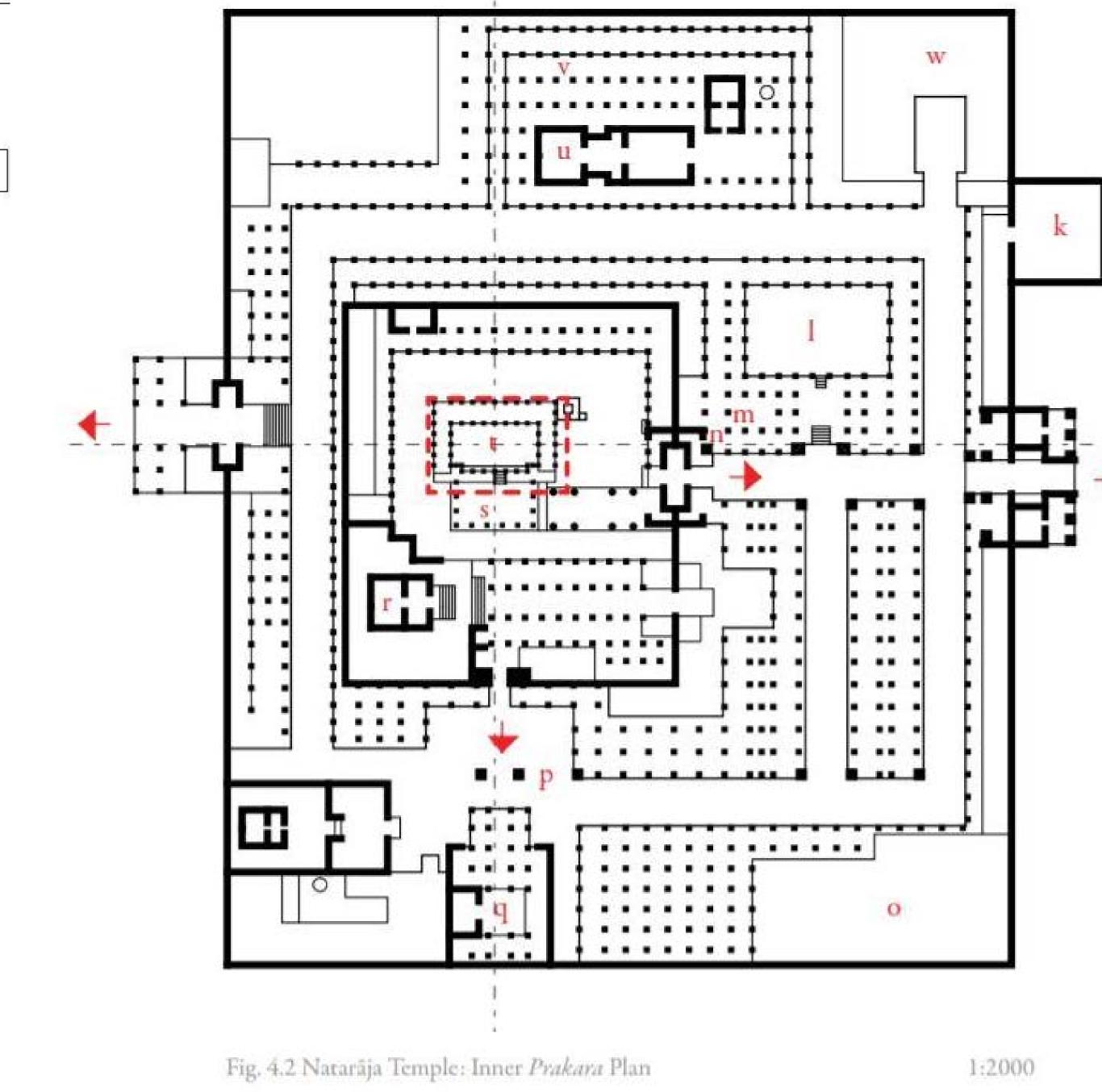


wind, in order to attain a depth and resonance of sound. The centre of

the roof must be higher than the sides.

The kuchipudi performance usually begins with an invocation. Then,

costumed actor is introduced, their role stated, and they then perform a short preliminary dance set to music (dharavu). Next, the performance presents pure dance (nritta). This is followed with by the expressive part of the performance (nritya), where rhythmic hand gestures help convey the story. Vocal and instrumental Carnatic music in the Telugu language accompanies the performance. The typical musical instruments in kuchipudi are mridangam, cymbals, veena, flute and the tambura.

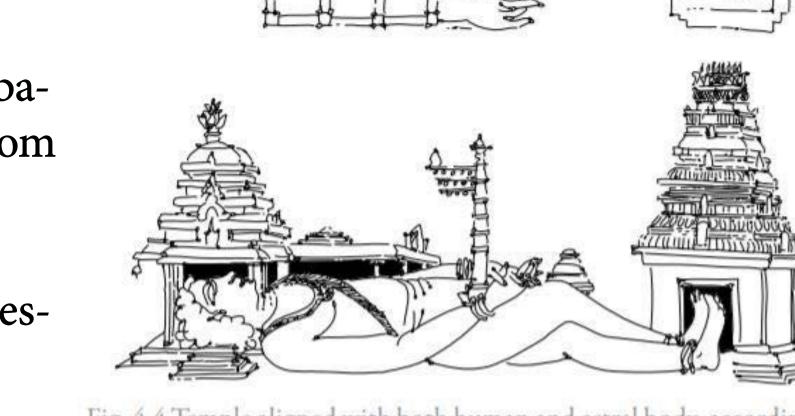


In ancient India, there were no dedicated auditorium halls or theatres, and dance was usually a functional activity dedicated to worship, entertainment or leisure.

Fig. 4.1 Natarāja Temple: Key Plan nts

Dancers usually performed in temples, on festive occasions and seasonal harvests. Dance was performed on a regular basis before deities as a form of worship. Even in modern India, deities are invoked through religious folk dance forms from ancient times.

The most studied version of the natya shastra text consists of about 6000 verses structured into 36 chapters. The text, states Natalia lidova, describes the theory of tandava dance (Shiva), the theory of rasa, of bhava, expression, gestures, acting techniques, basic steps, standing postures – all of which are part of Indian classical dances.



LIVE PROPOSAL

KUCHI PUDI KALAKSHETRA live proposal

in kuchipudi village, Krishna district of 100-126 acres land about 100 crores project.

but due to some litigations on the site in kuchipudi village, the site was selected in Vijayawada, based on the requirements.



Kuchipudi katyaramam (kalakshetra) Kuchipudi village, Krishna

9.2 SITE LITIGATION

If the proposed to build the Kelaramon on 100 person of Kuchipud-	"If this connect
is people womed. Kesav Prasad says the reason many fluchipud	between the artists
by on in the village is because of the long they own. If the connect	and the soil is
his critists and sall is broken, why short will the beachers stay on in	broken, why then
The asks. Principal Vectorison Parnolinga Sastry is couldously.	will the teachers
His association shot most formore here own just 2-3 percent land, it less. "Agriculture is important But if is world-oldes accolumny such beautiful to a boost for the stones form. Take one be	step on in Sochipuli

10.1 STRENGTH

located along inner ring road

no high-rise buildings around the site.

allowing maximum amount of air flow & quality, and ventilation

10.2 WEAKNESS

*NO PROXIMITY AROUND THE SITE

no availability of resources around the site which is to be taken as a challenge

And design with requirements.

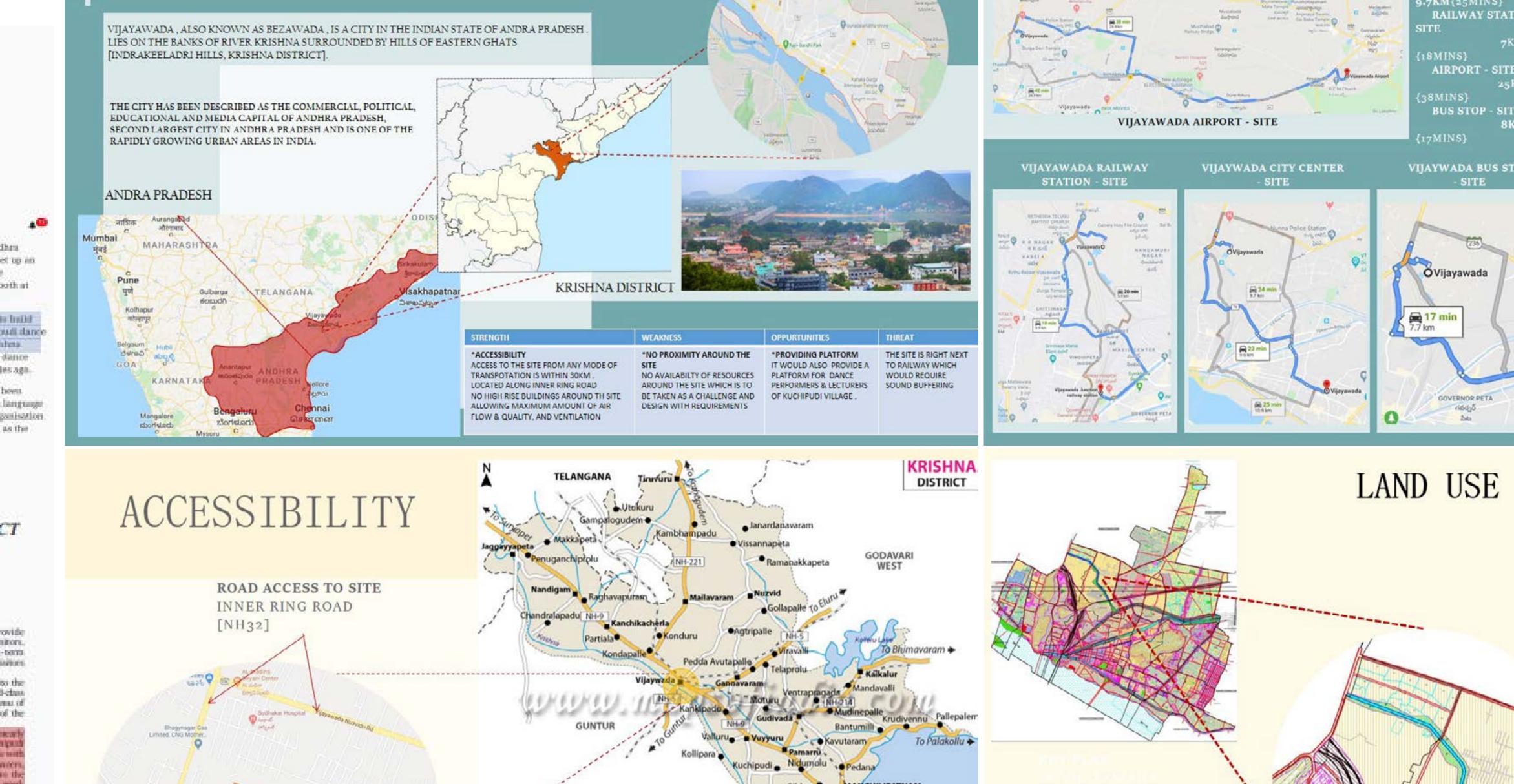
10.3 OPPURTUNITIES

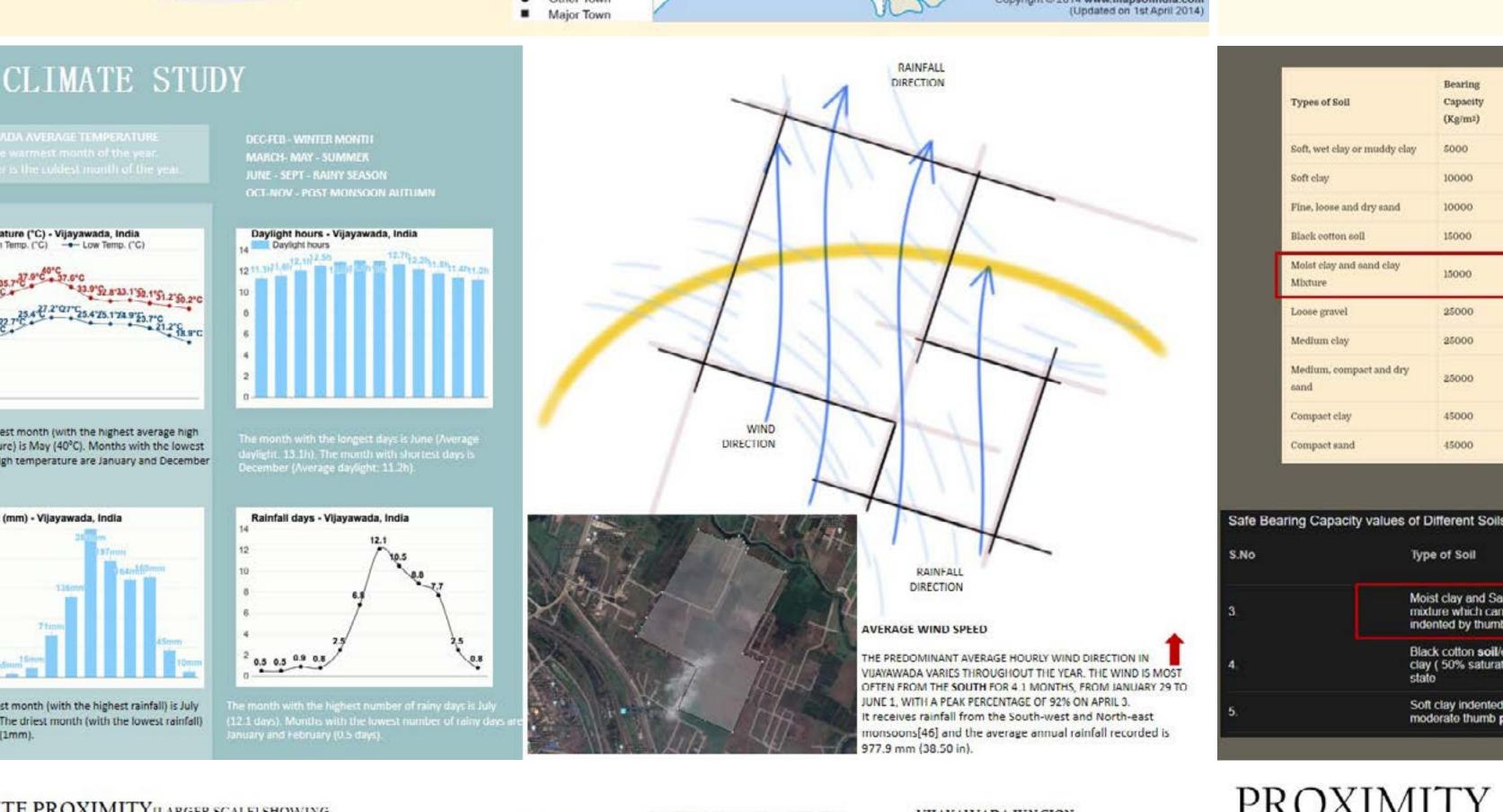
kuchipudi village.

10.3.1 *PROVIDING PLATFORM It would also provide a platform for dance performers & lecturers of

10.4 THREAT

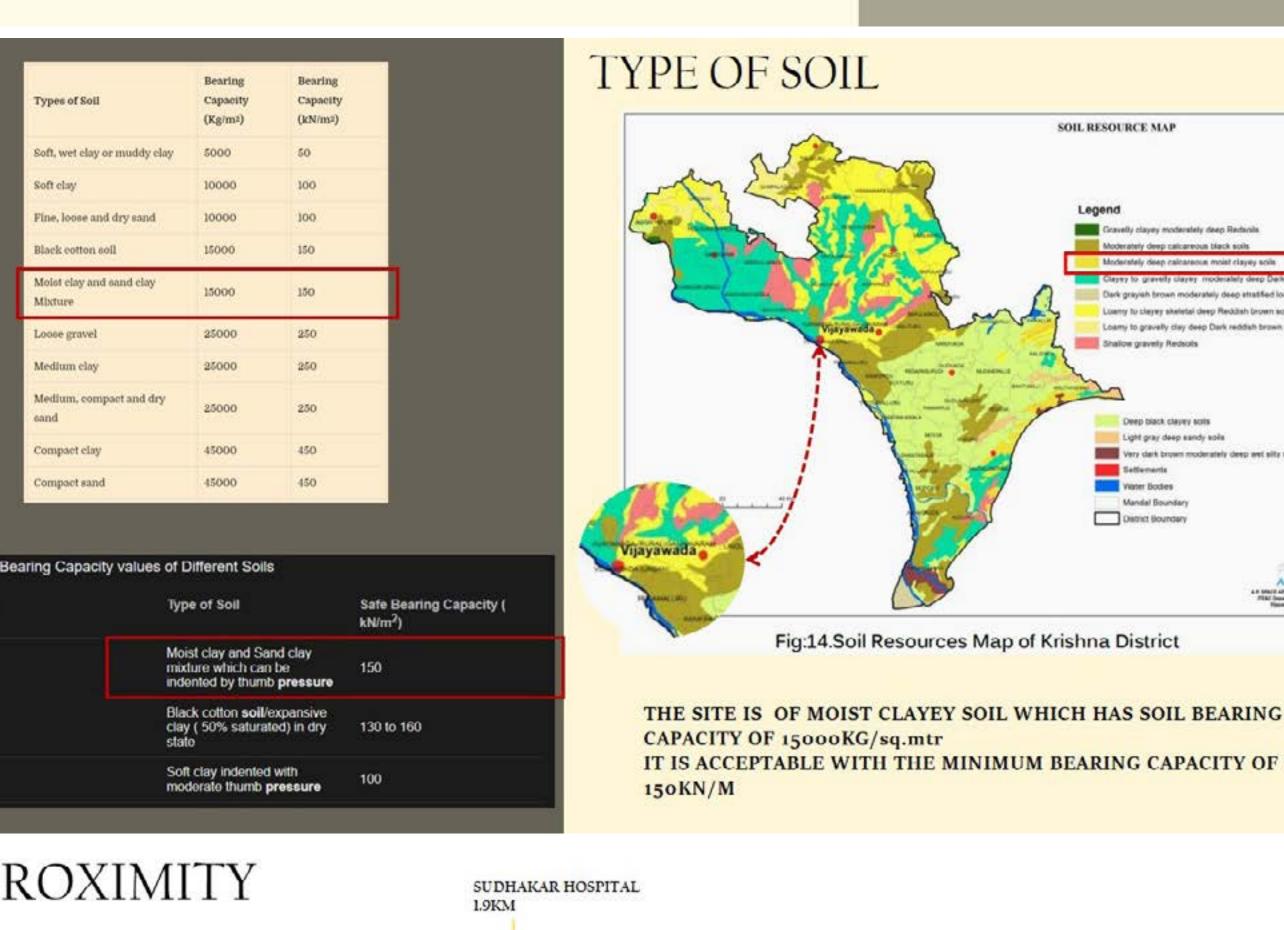
The site is right next to railway which would require sound



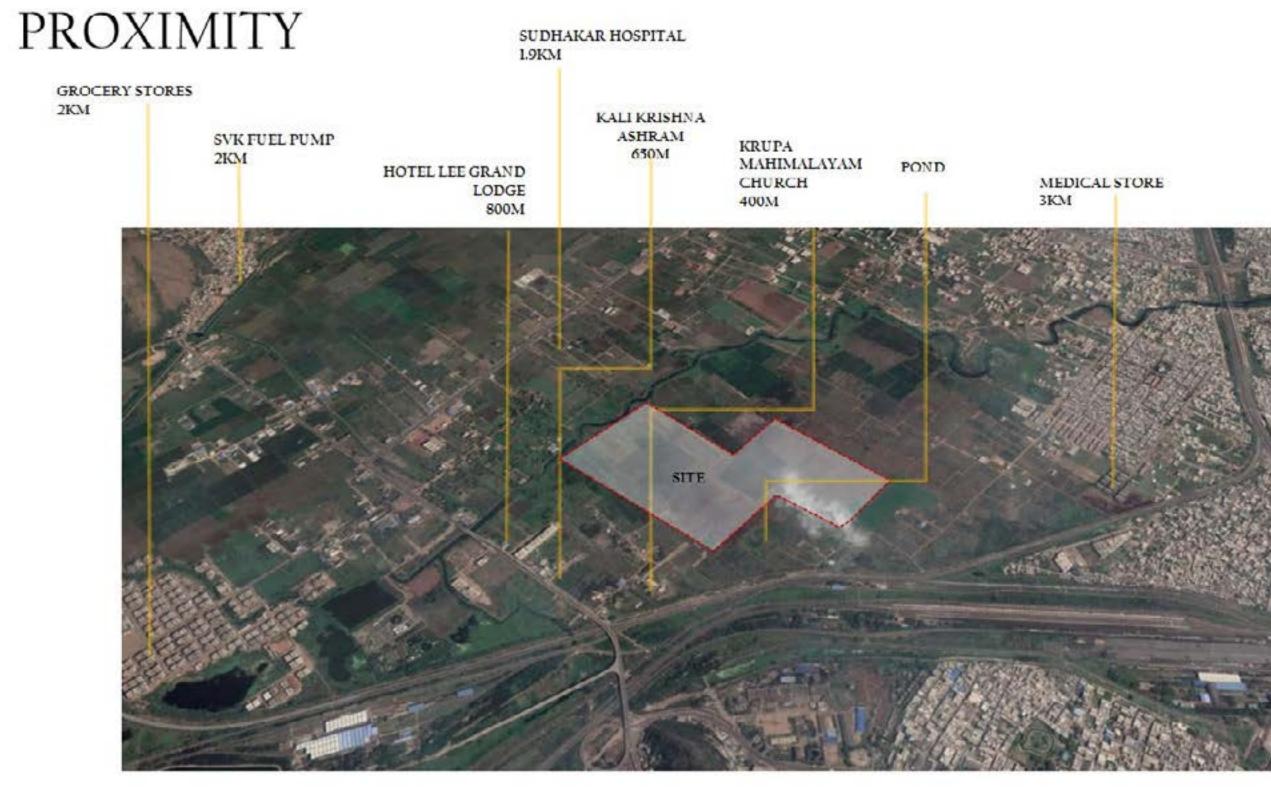




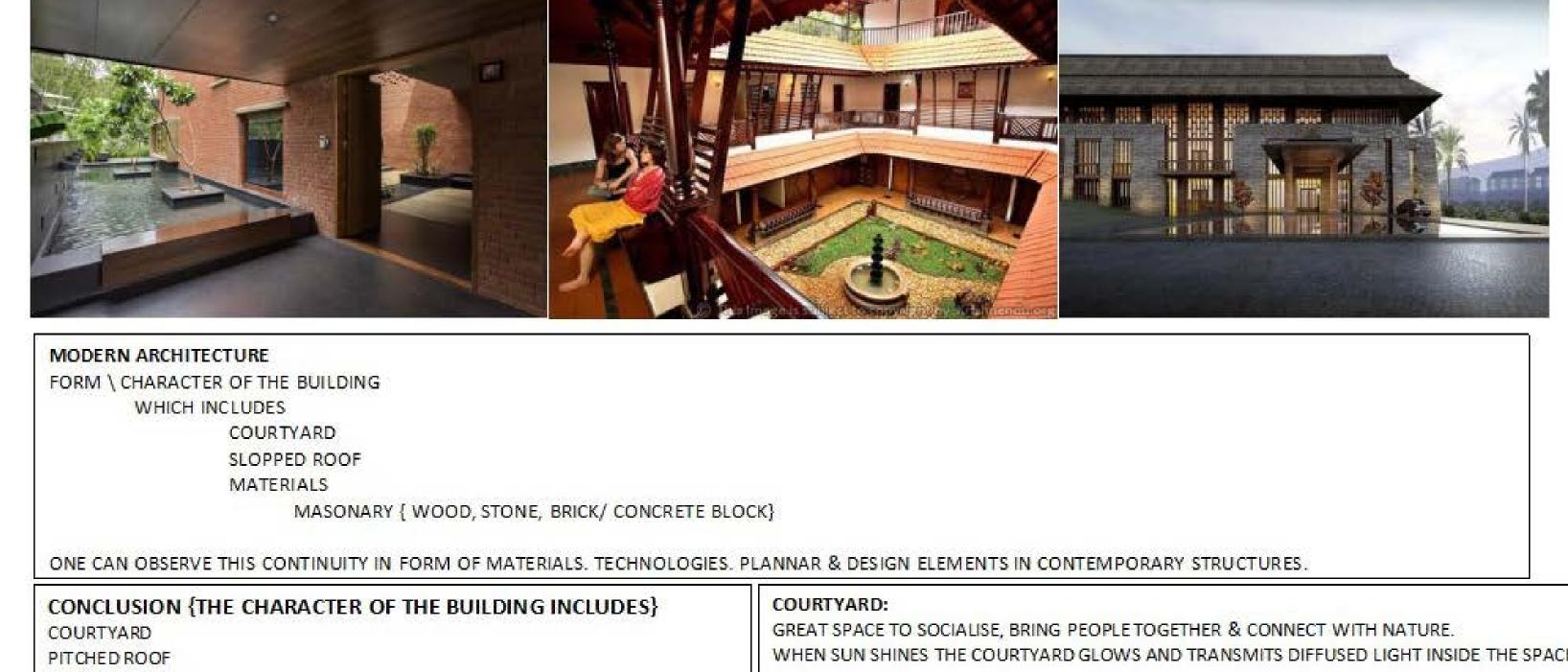
ACCESS TO SITE THROUGH IRR [INNER RING ROAD]



SITE DEMARKATION



MODERN VERNACULAR ARCHITECTURE DESIGNS ALSO PRIORITIZE ENERGY-EFFICIENCY AND HEALTHY, LOW-CARBON MATERIA



INTEGRATE WITH A COLOLING WATER BODY

OPEN INTO COURTYARD ALLOWING COOL BREEZE INTO THE SPACE. SHEILDING

DESIGN CONCEPT

It's important to make sure every aspect of dance studio is optimally designed. These main components of a dance studio are to be considered:

Main components

Space |*floors {materials} |mirrors |lighting

The space is best when its wide, rectangular area which gives a larger area allowing uninhibited diagonal movement is vital.

FLOORING

Flooring play a major role,

The wrong type of floor has serious consequences for dancers, and can damage joints and muscles. It's important to consider the bottom floor layer and top it with ample padding and support. Wooden, sprung floors are the ideal type for a dance studio. Cement floors are always avoided.

Wooden sprung floors Red oxide flooring

Black granite

Stay best type of flooring

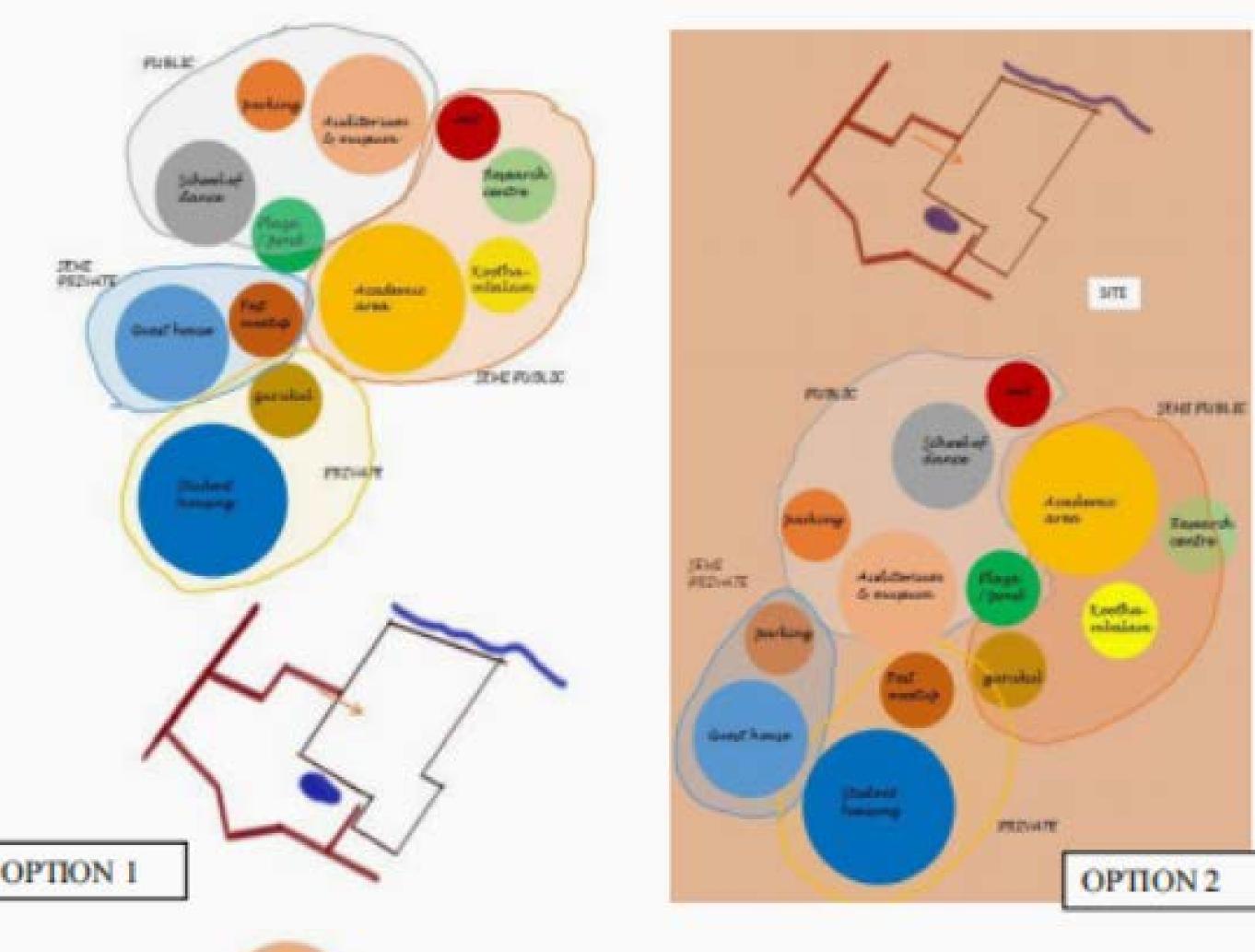
LIGHTING

overhead lighting should be soft and florescent and evenly spread out across the room. Windows can be great for letting in bright, natural light, but make sure they are positioned higher up on the walls so as not to be distracting to the dancers.

Other necessary components for building a dance studio include lobby and office areas, ventilation and climate-control systems, sound insulation and security systems.

MIRRORS

no dance studio is complete without mirrors, which are essential for perfecting form and technique. They should be installed seamlessly, so one single smooth image is presented, and dancers should be able to see their feet on the ground when looking into them. You can Providing a vital connection between humans and the environment in install barres in front of some of the mirrors, but make sure you have one wall with mirrors which they live. that are completely unobstructed





DESIGN CONCEPT

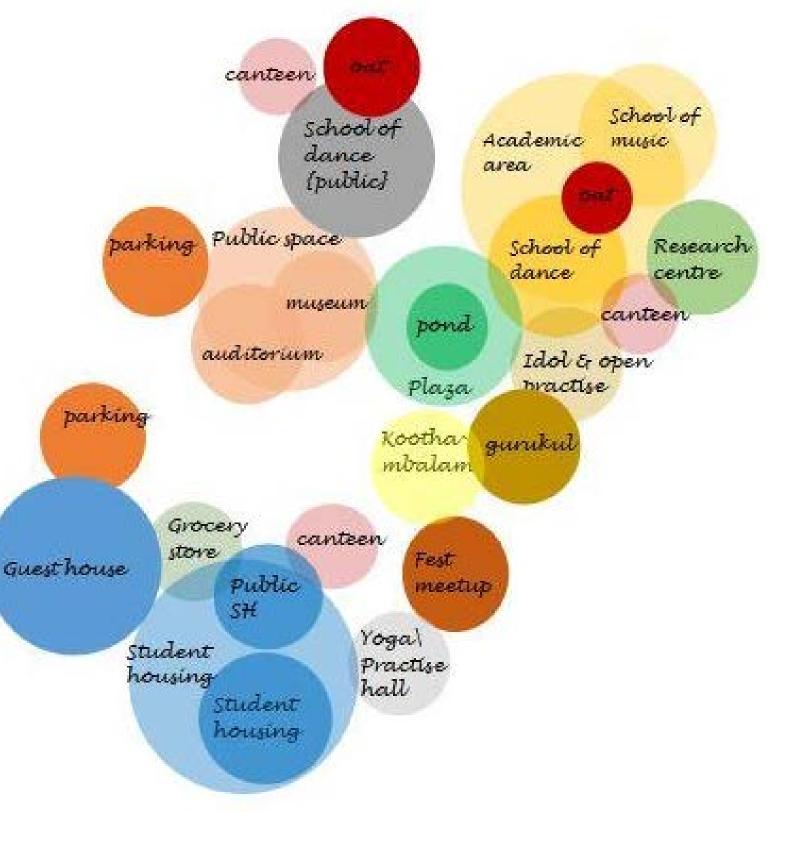
The Encyclopaedia of Vernacular Architecture of the World defines vernacular architecture as:

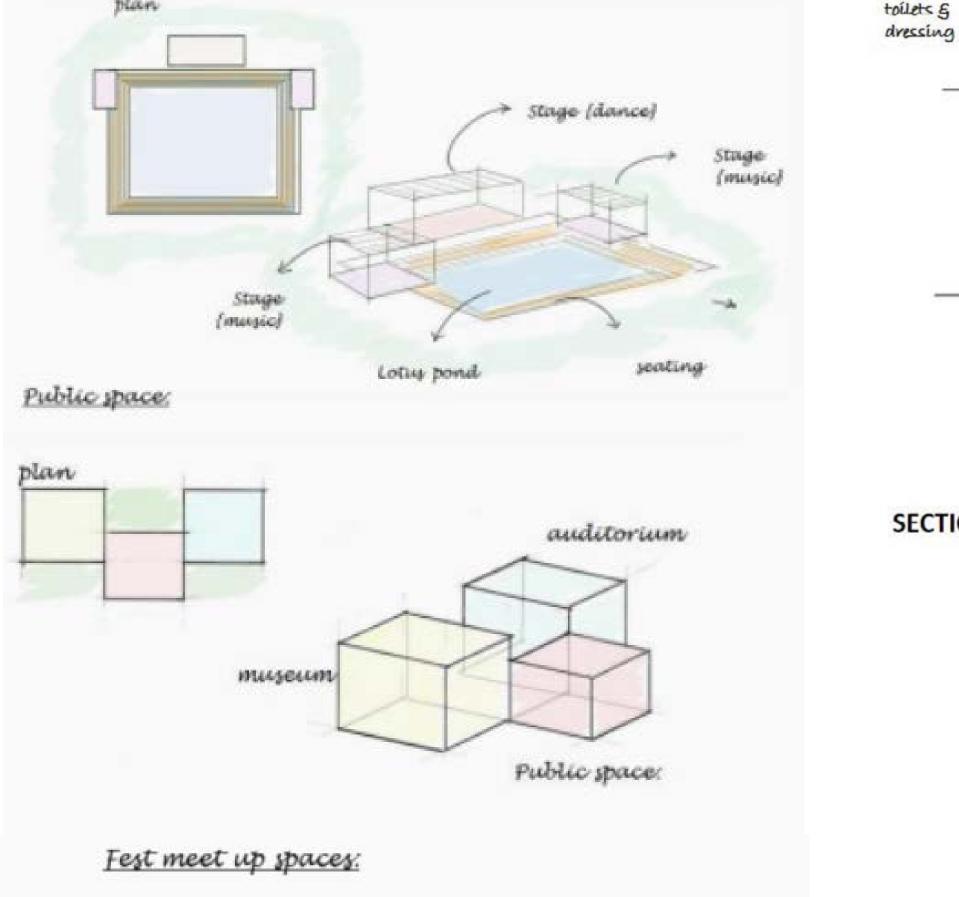
Comprising the dwellings and all other buildings of the people. Related to their environmental contexts and available resources they are customarily owner- or communitybuilt,Utilizing traditional technologies. All forms of vernacular architecture are built to meet specific needs, accommodating the values, economies and ways Of life of the cultures that produce them.

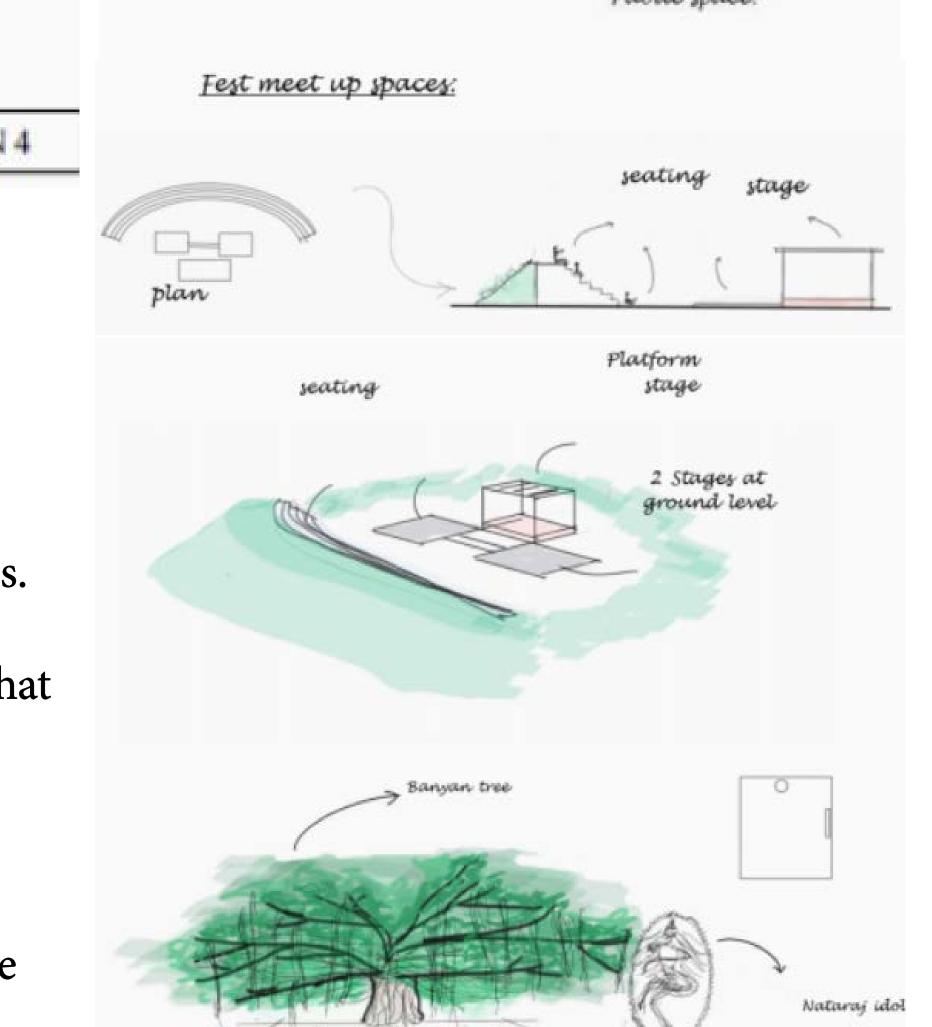
The benefits of vernacular architecture include:

Taking advantage of local materials and resources, meaning that they are relatively energy efficient and sustainable.

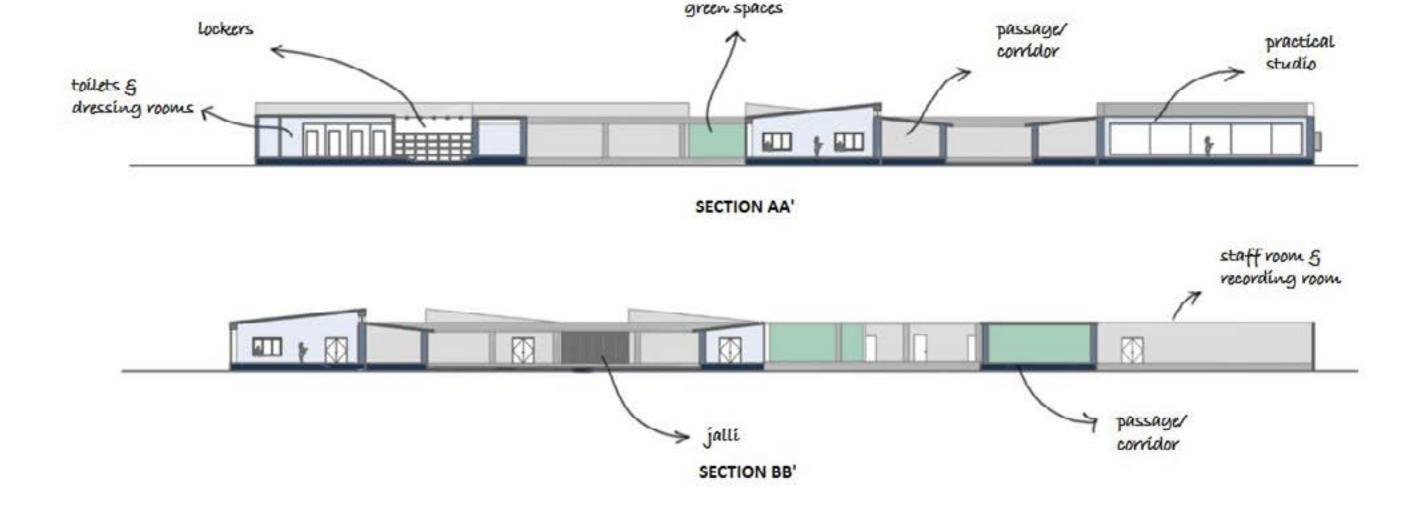
SITE ZONING: OPTION 2

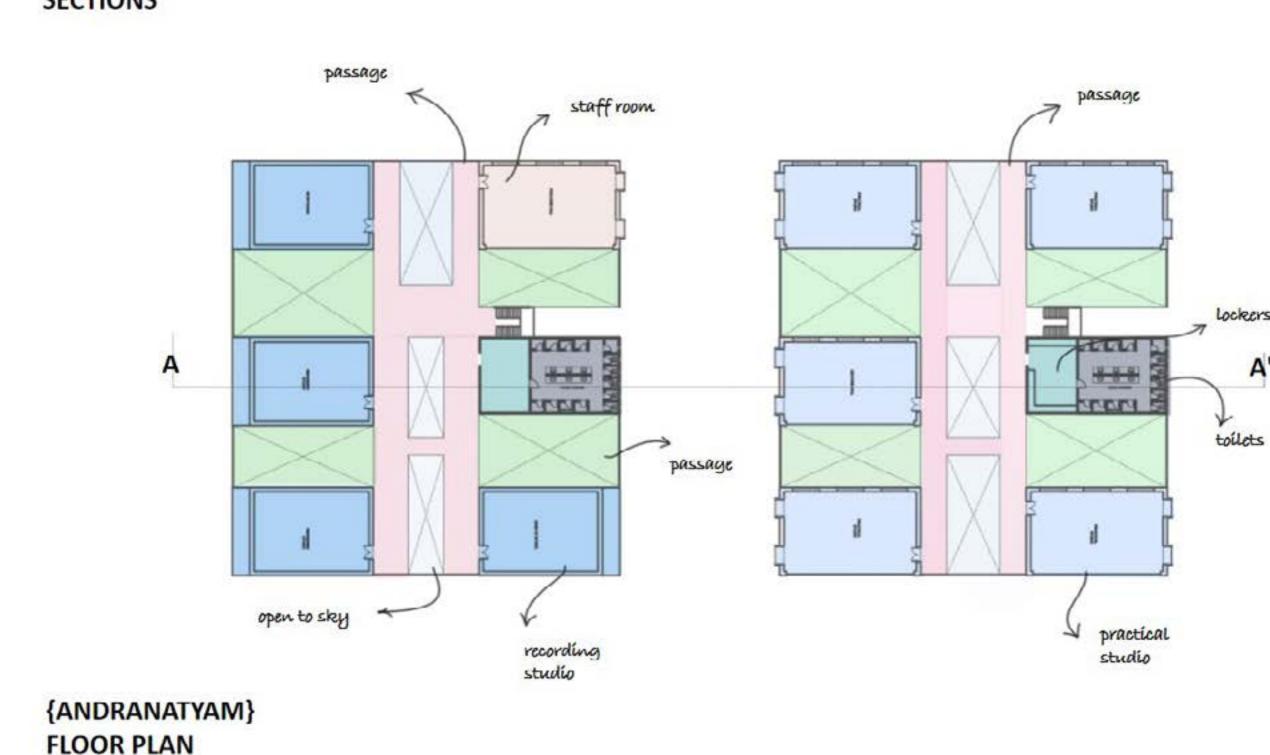


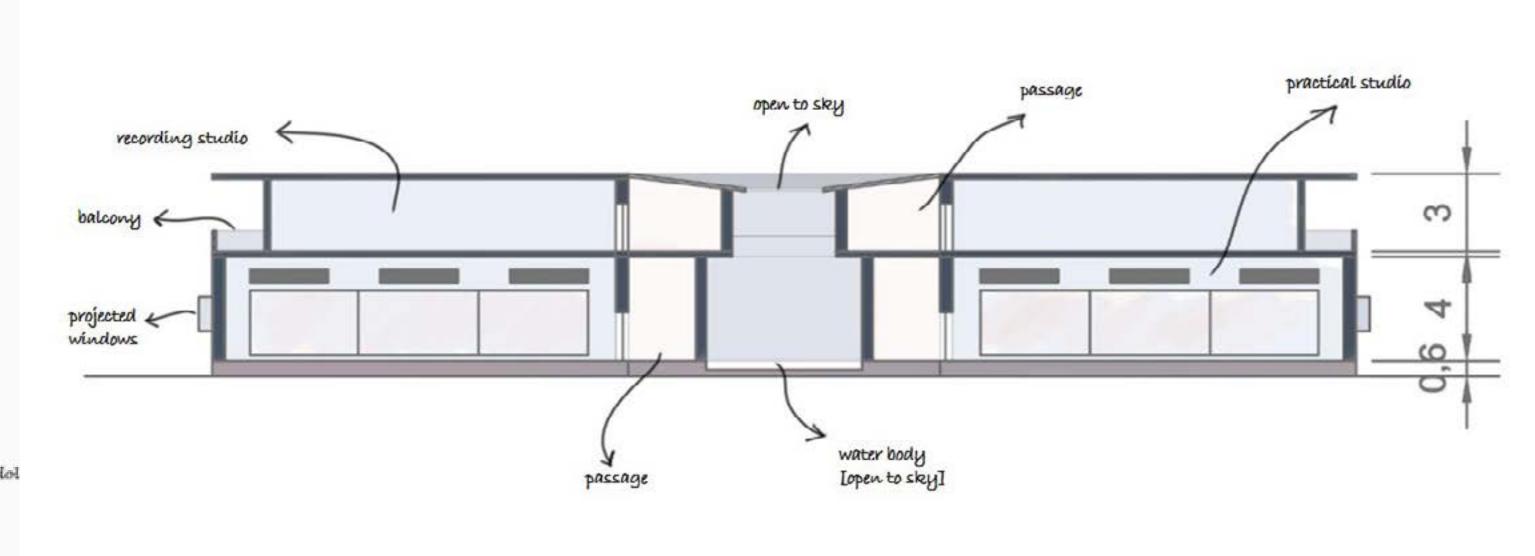




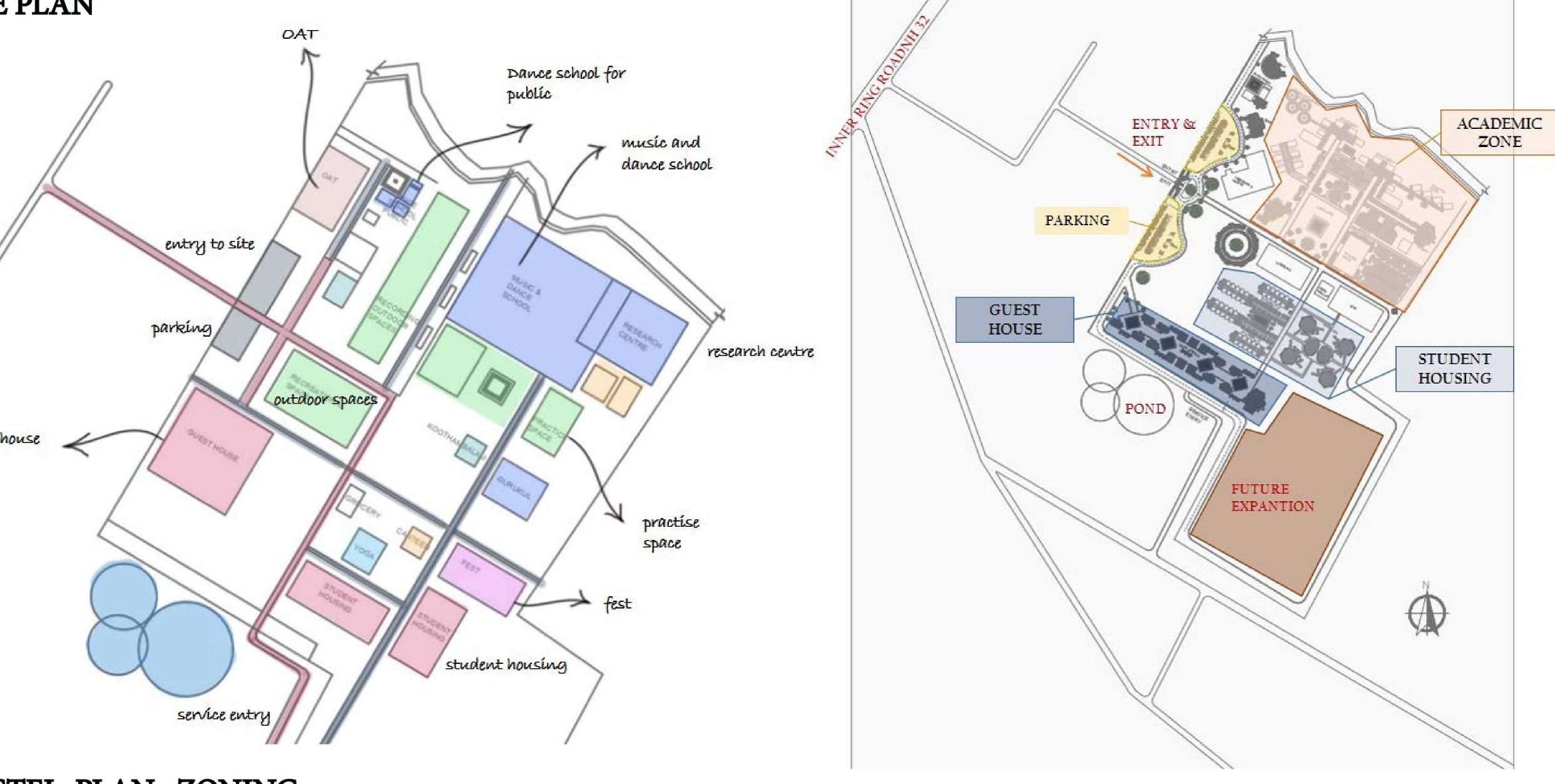
CLASSROOM PLAN: ZONING

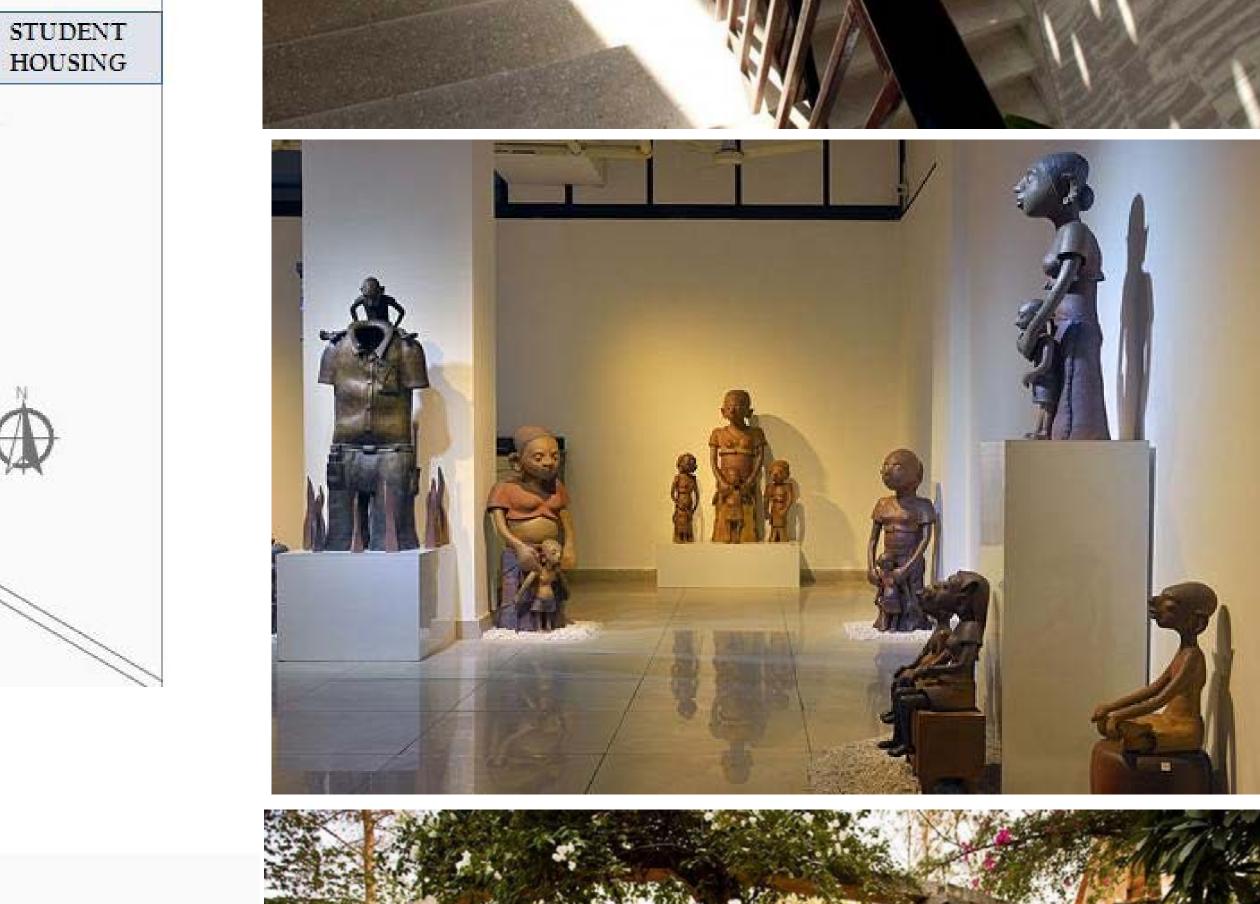


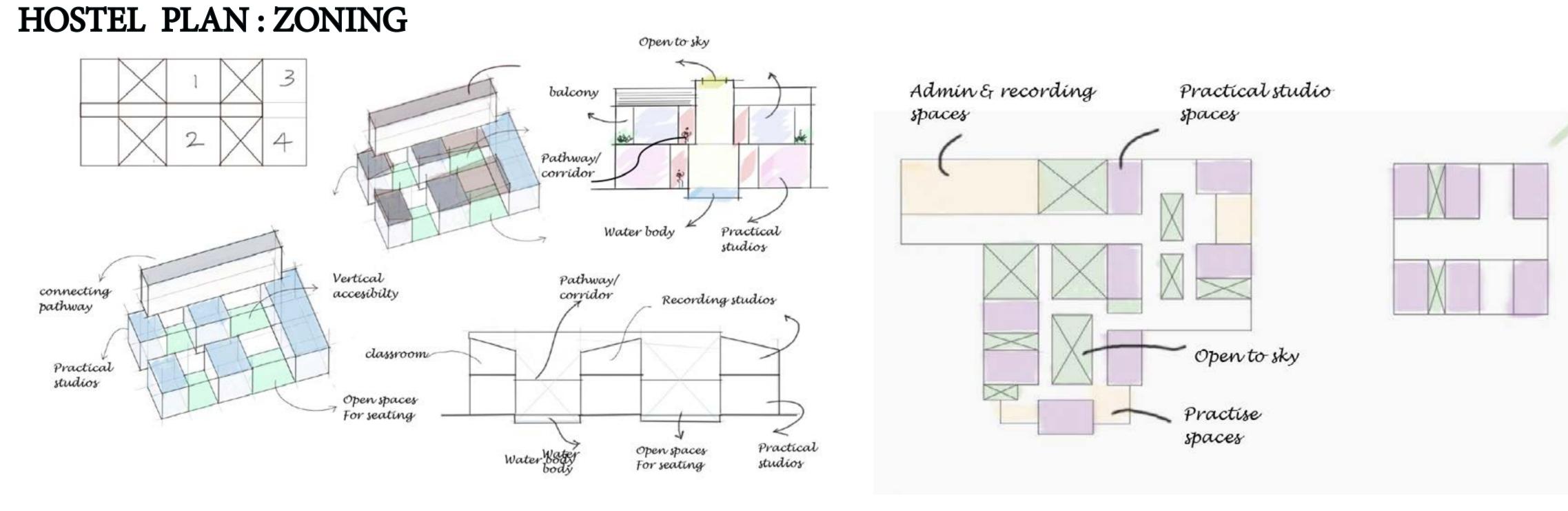


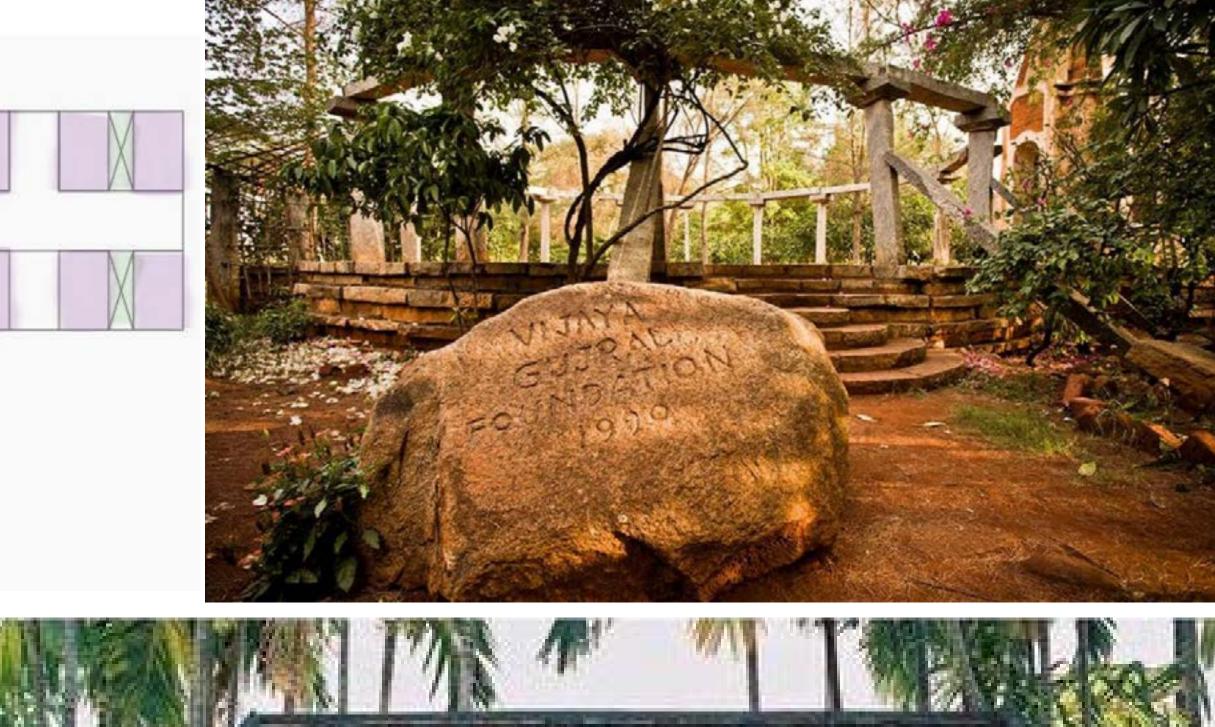


SITE PLAN





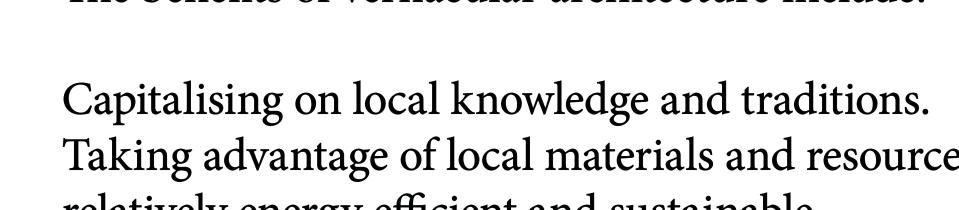






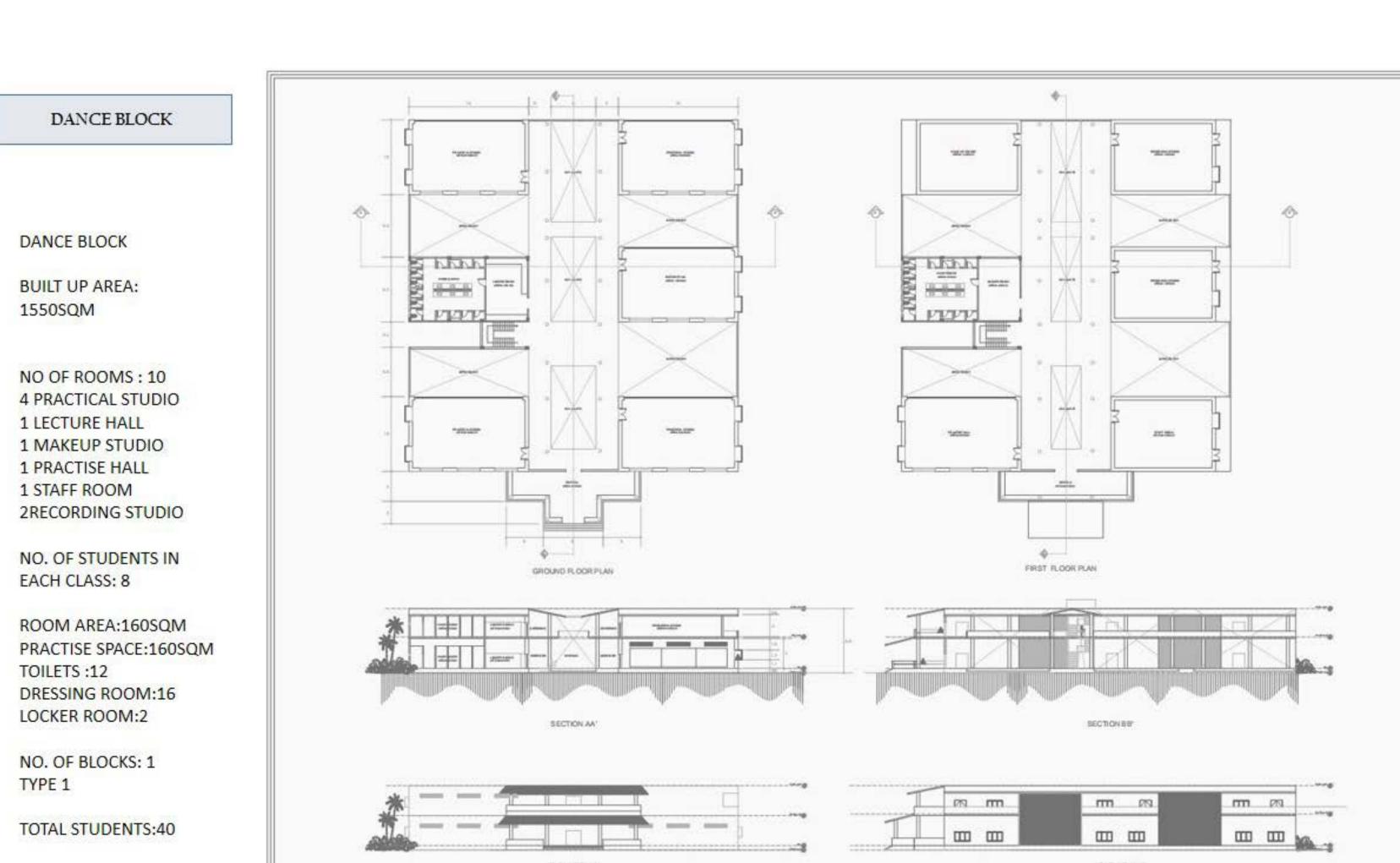


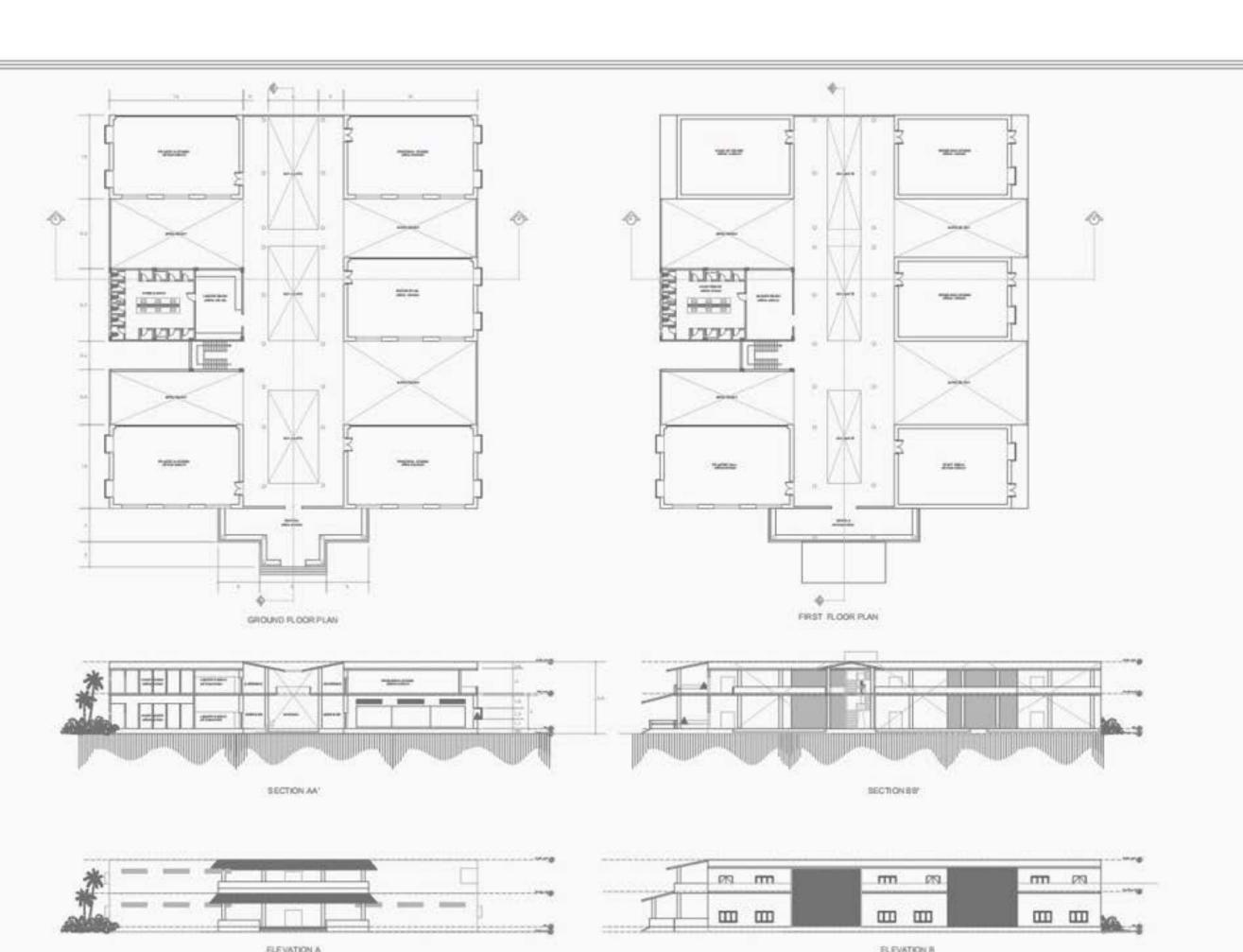


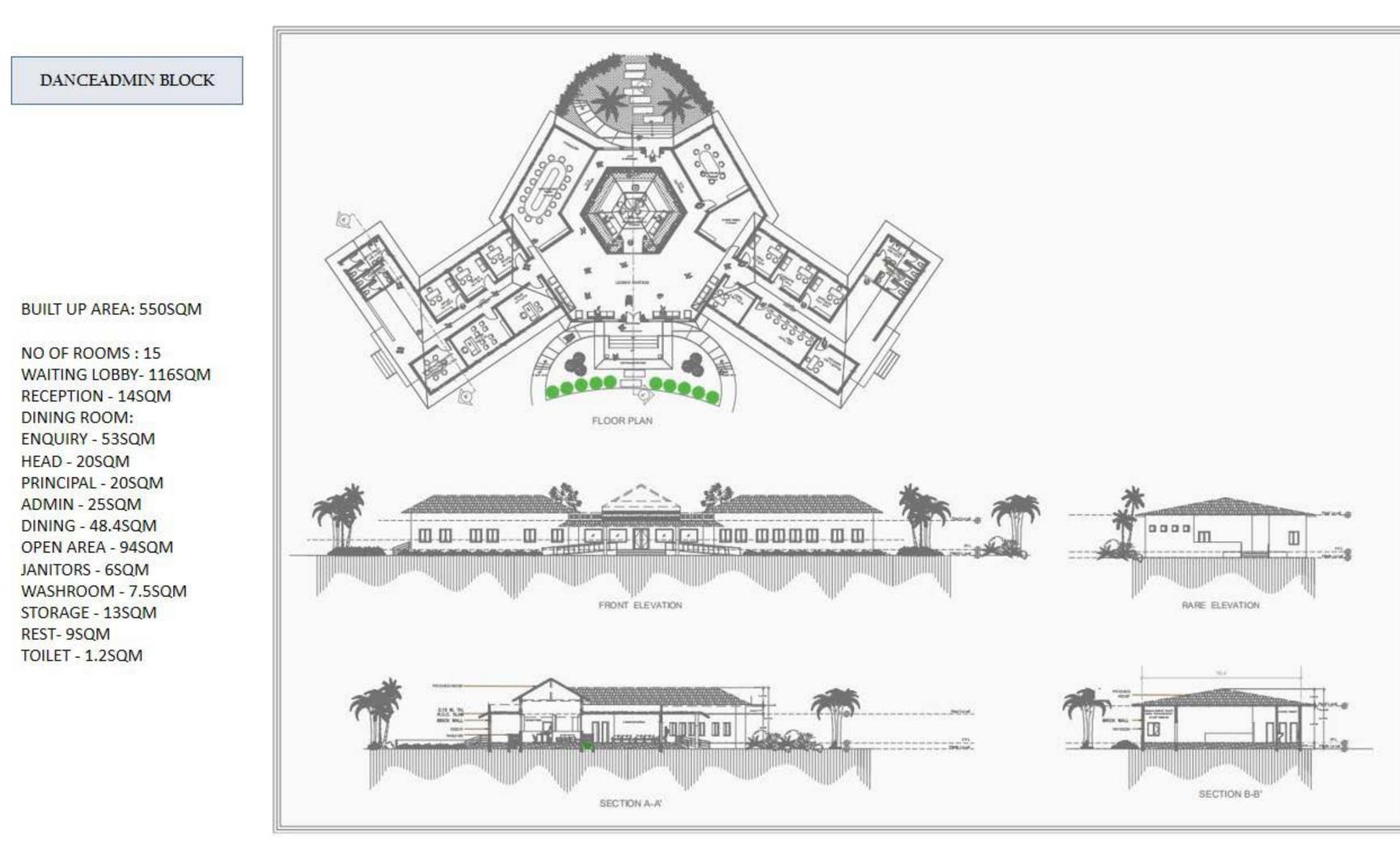


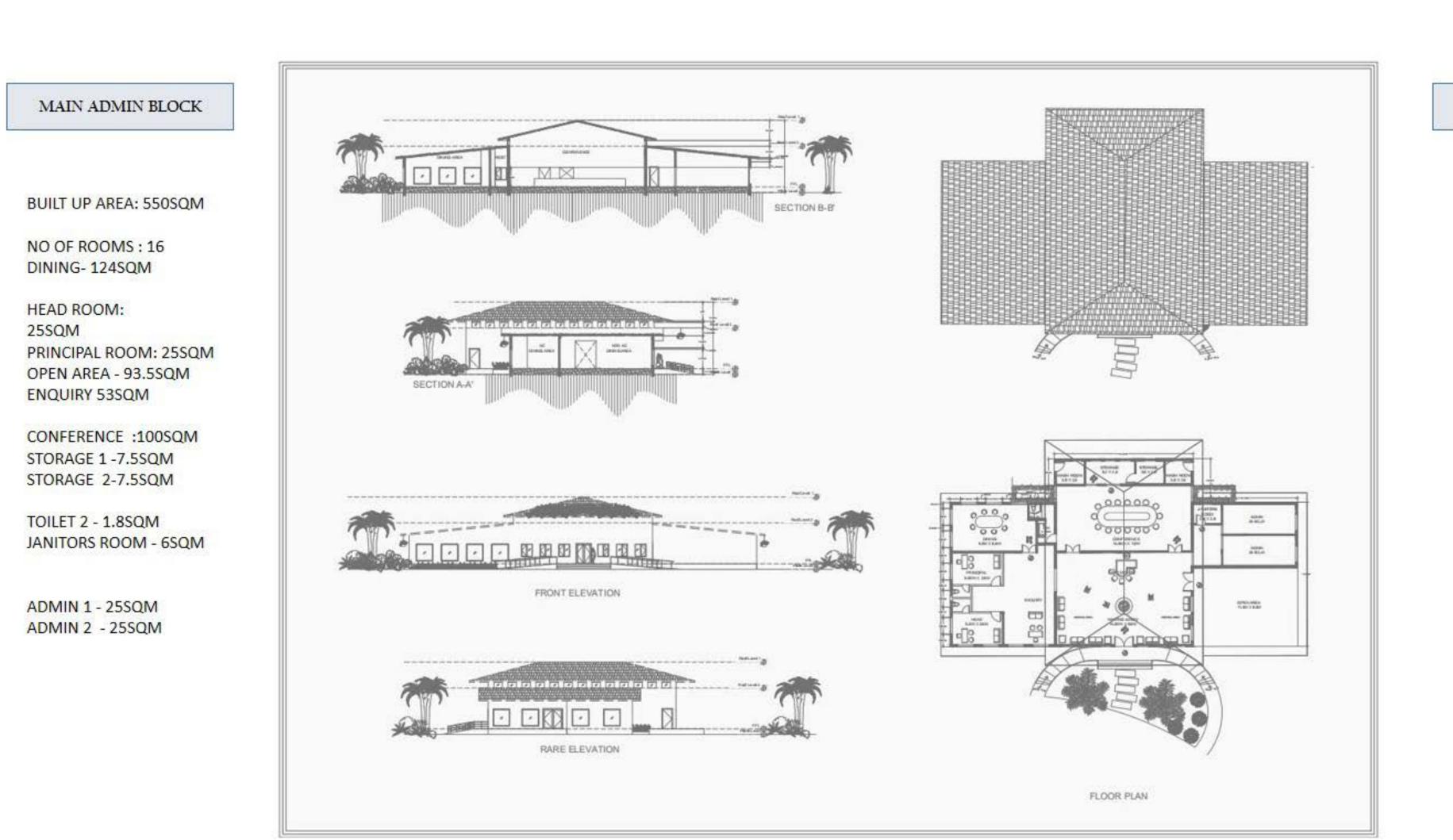
MASTER PLAN

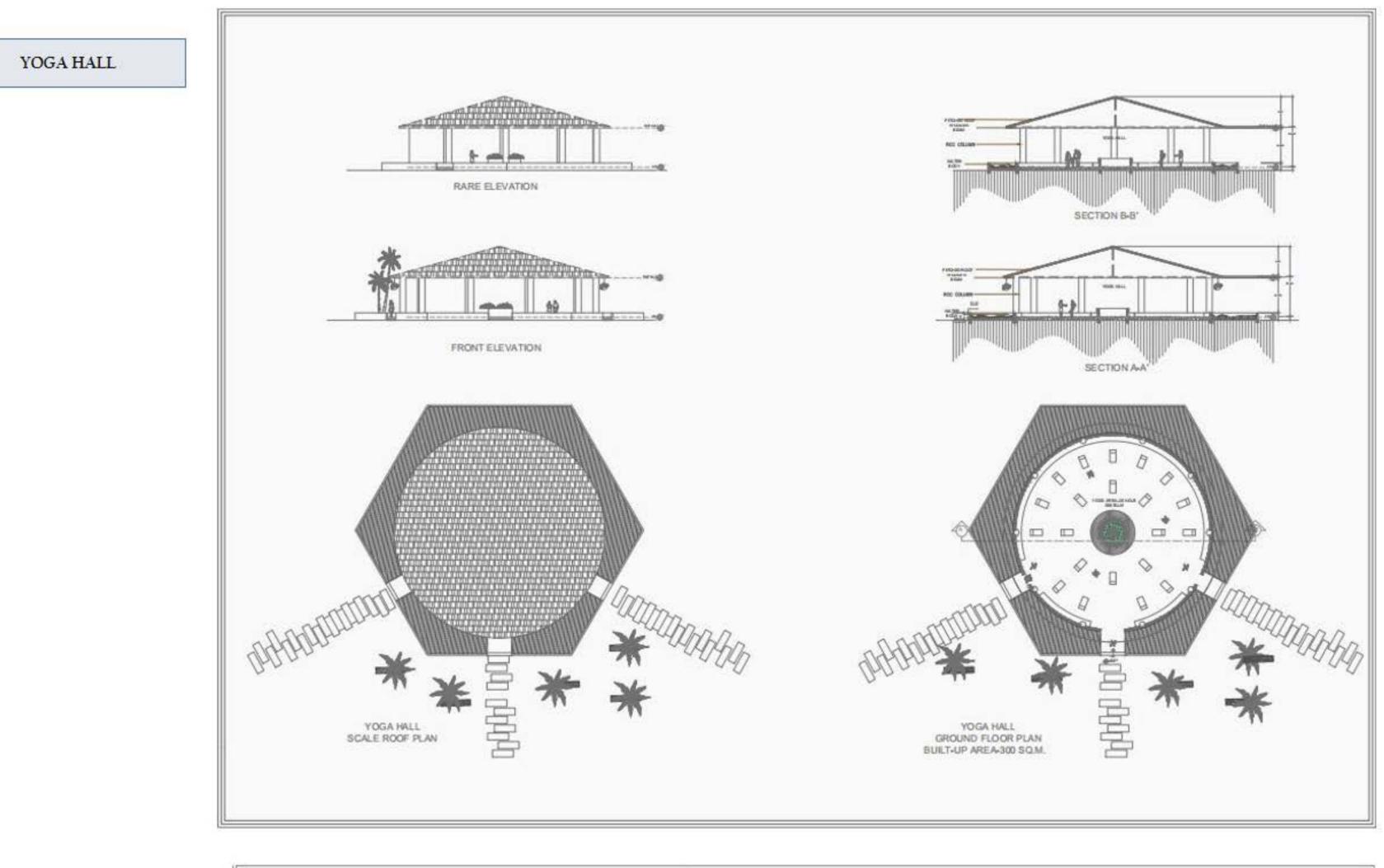


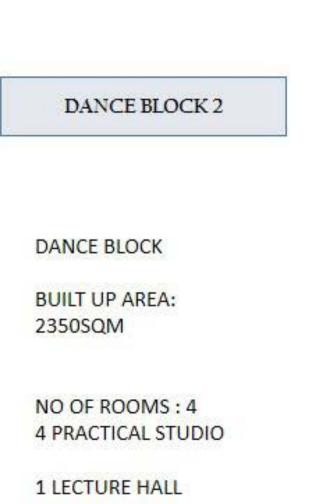


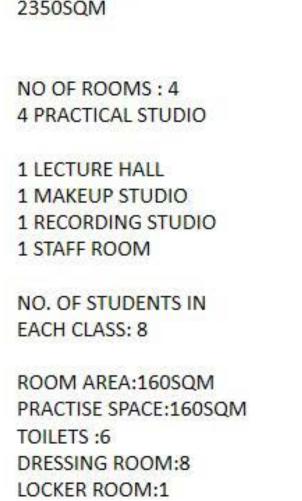


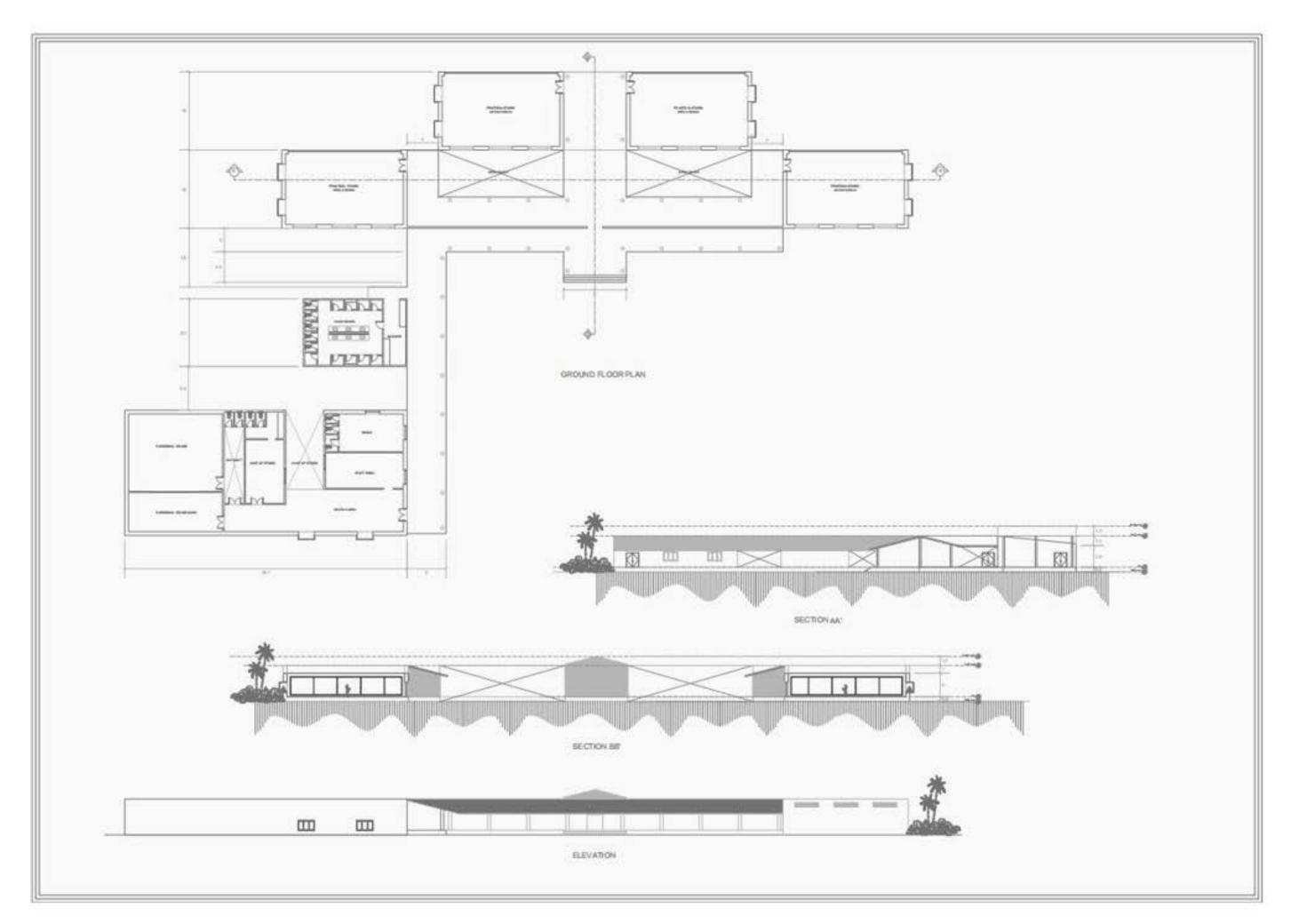


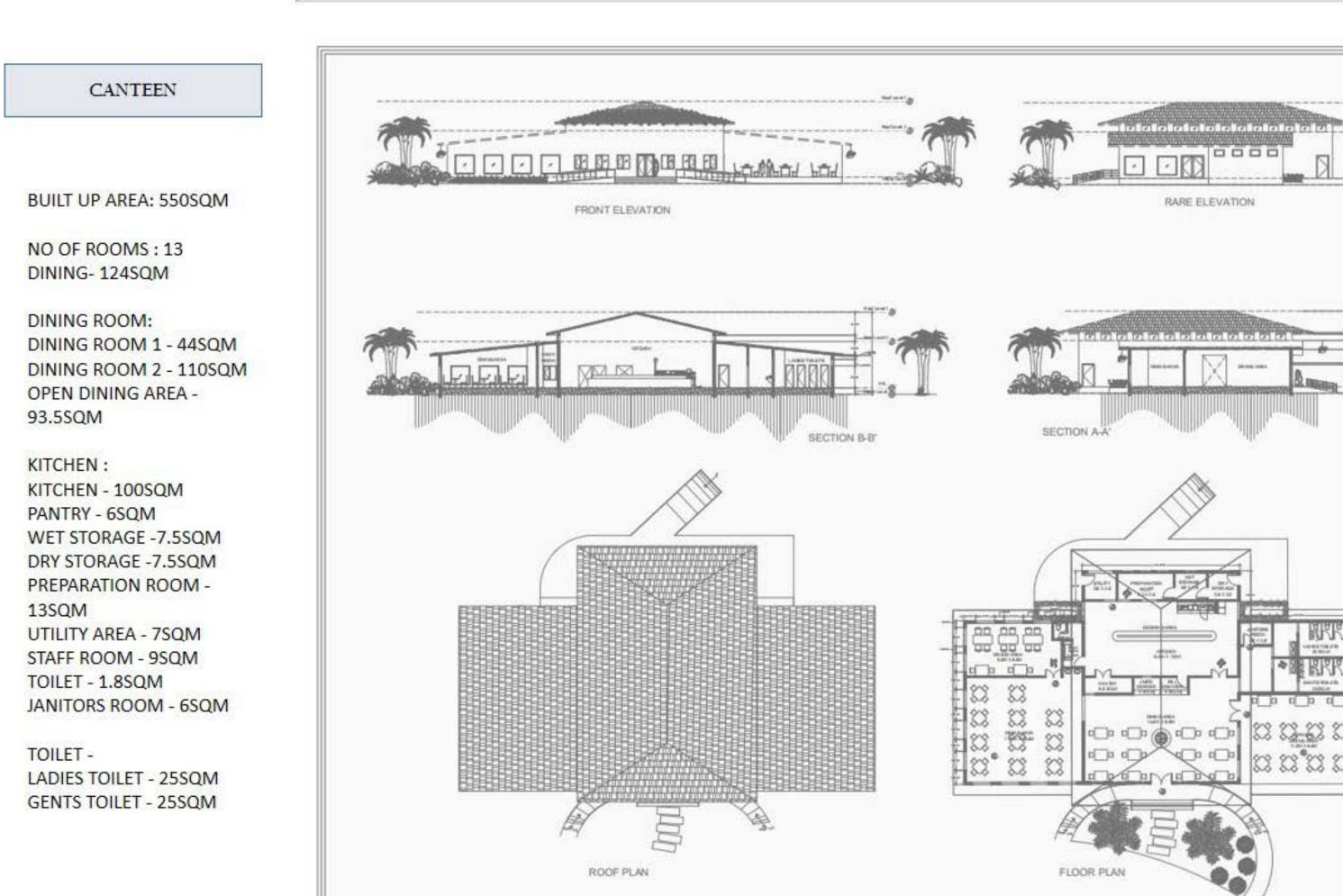


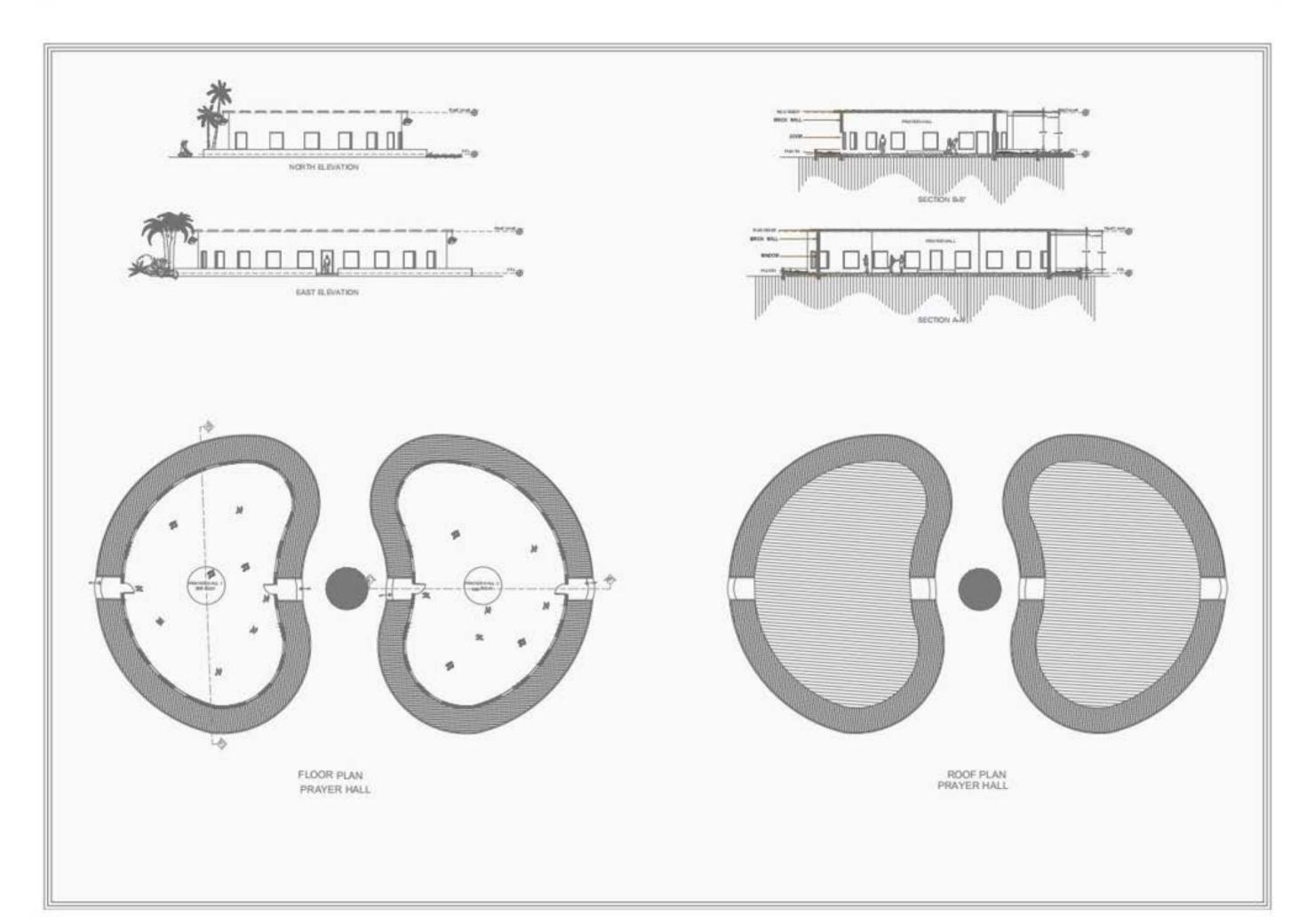


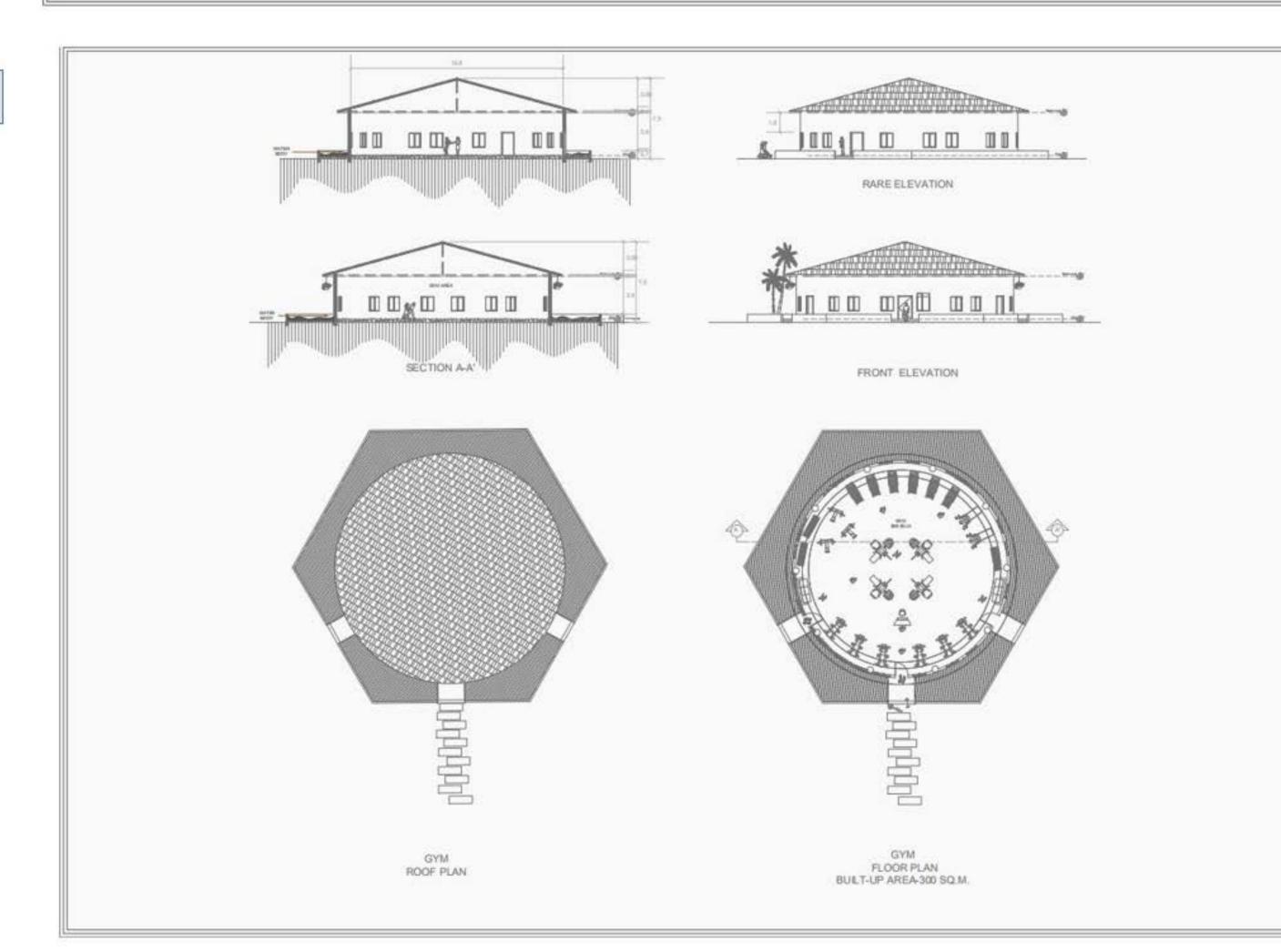






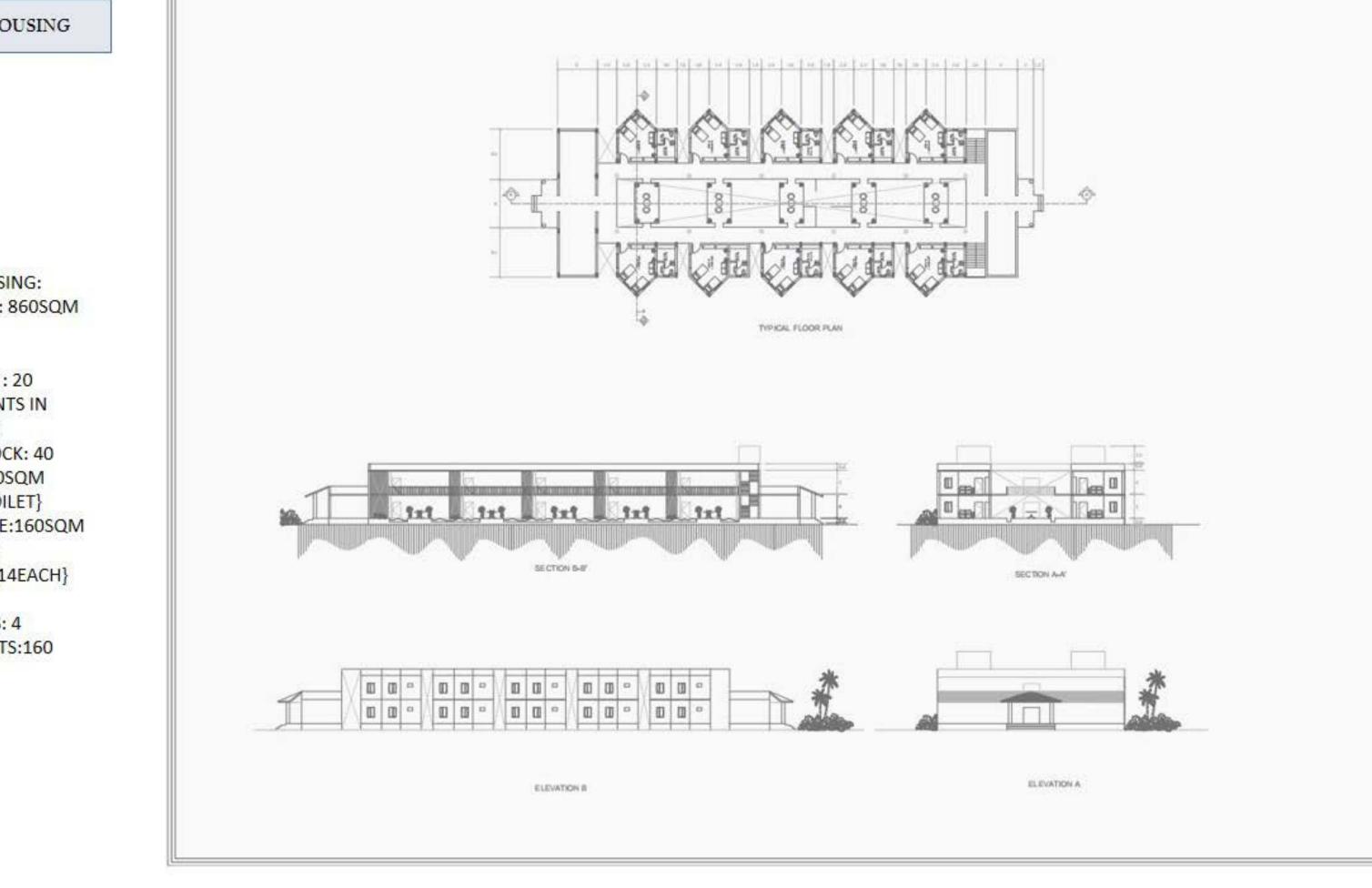


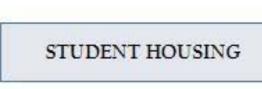




STUDENT HOUSING: BUILT UP AREA: 860SQM

NO OF ROOMS: 20
NO. OF STUDENTS IN
EACH ROOM: 2
TOTAL IN A BLOCK: 40
ROOM AREA: 40SQM
{INCLUDING TOILET}
PRACTISE SPACE: 160SQM
OPEN SEATING
AREA: 70SQM {14EACH} NO. OF BLOCKS: 4
TOTAL STUDENTS:160

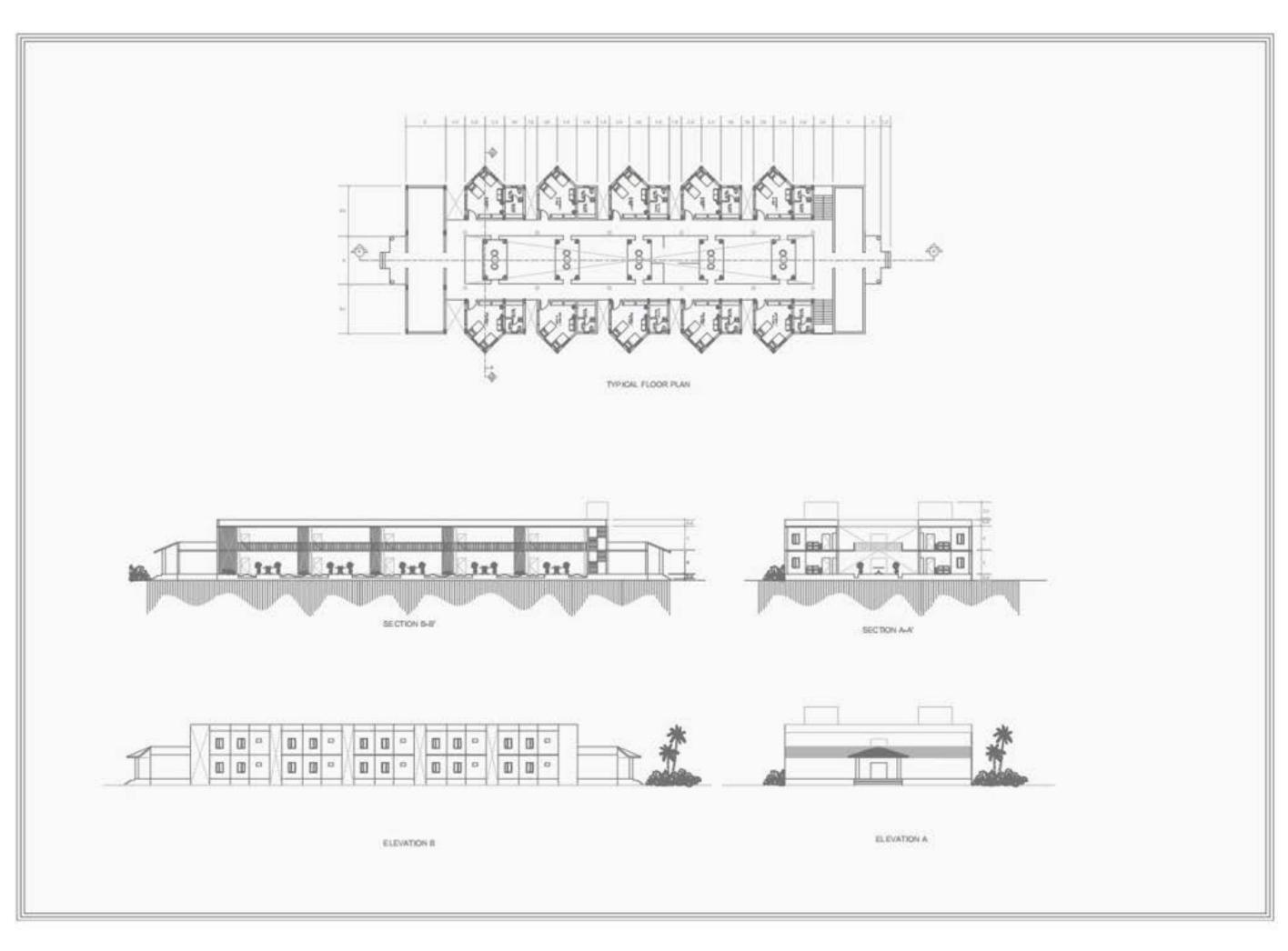




TOTAL STUDENTS:40

STUDENT HOUSING: BUILT UP AREA: 860SQM

NO OF ROOMS : 20 NO. OF STUDENTS IN EACH ROOM: 2 TOTAL IN A BLOCK: 40 ROOM AREA:40SQM {INCLUDING TOILET} PRACTISE SPACE:160SQM OPEN SEATING AREA:70SQM {14EACH} NO. OF BLOCKS: 4 TOTAL STUDENTS:160



NO OF ROOMS: 15

DINING ROOM:

ENQUIRY - 53SQM

PRINCIPAL - 20SQM

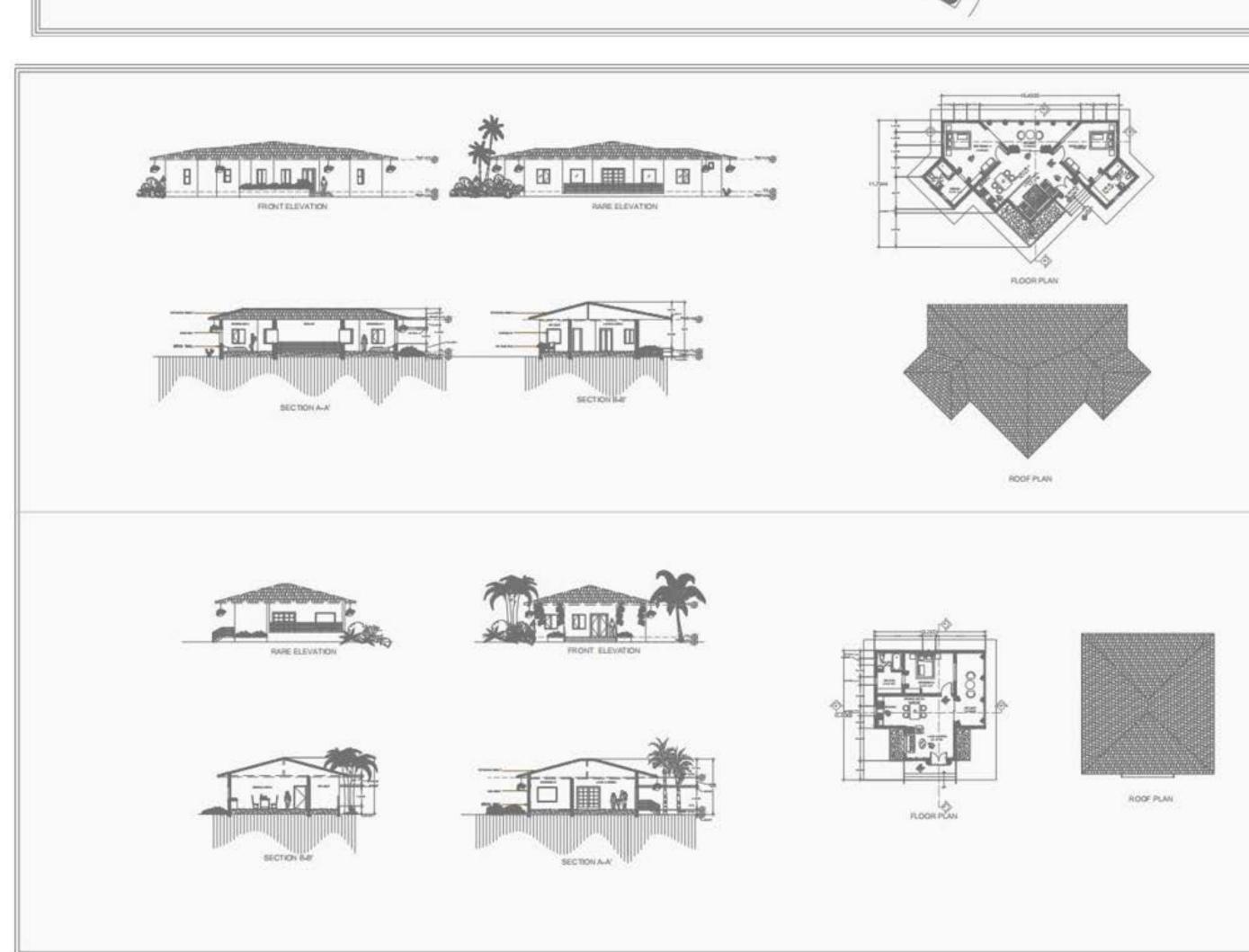
NO OF ROOMS : 13 DINING- 124SQM

RECEPTION - 14SQM

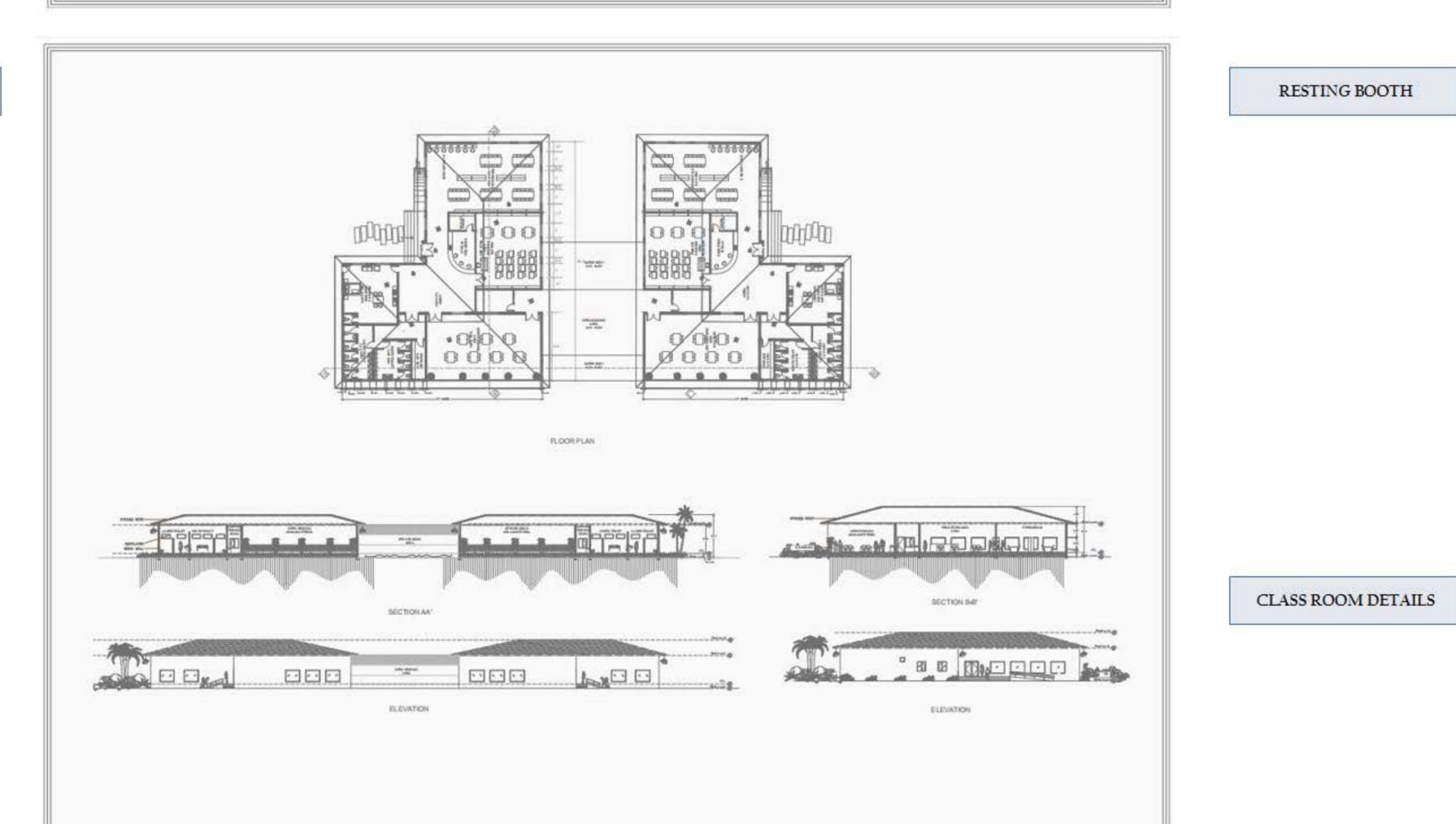
BUILT UP AREA:130SQM

NO OF ROOMS: 6 LIVING ROOM - 17SQM DINING AREA - 9SQM BEDROOM-1 - 22SQM BEDROOM-2 - 22SQM SIT OUT - 18SQM DRESS AREA - 4.4SQM TOILET - 3.6SQM

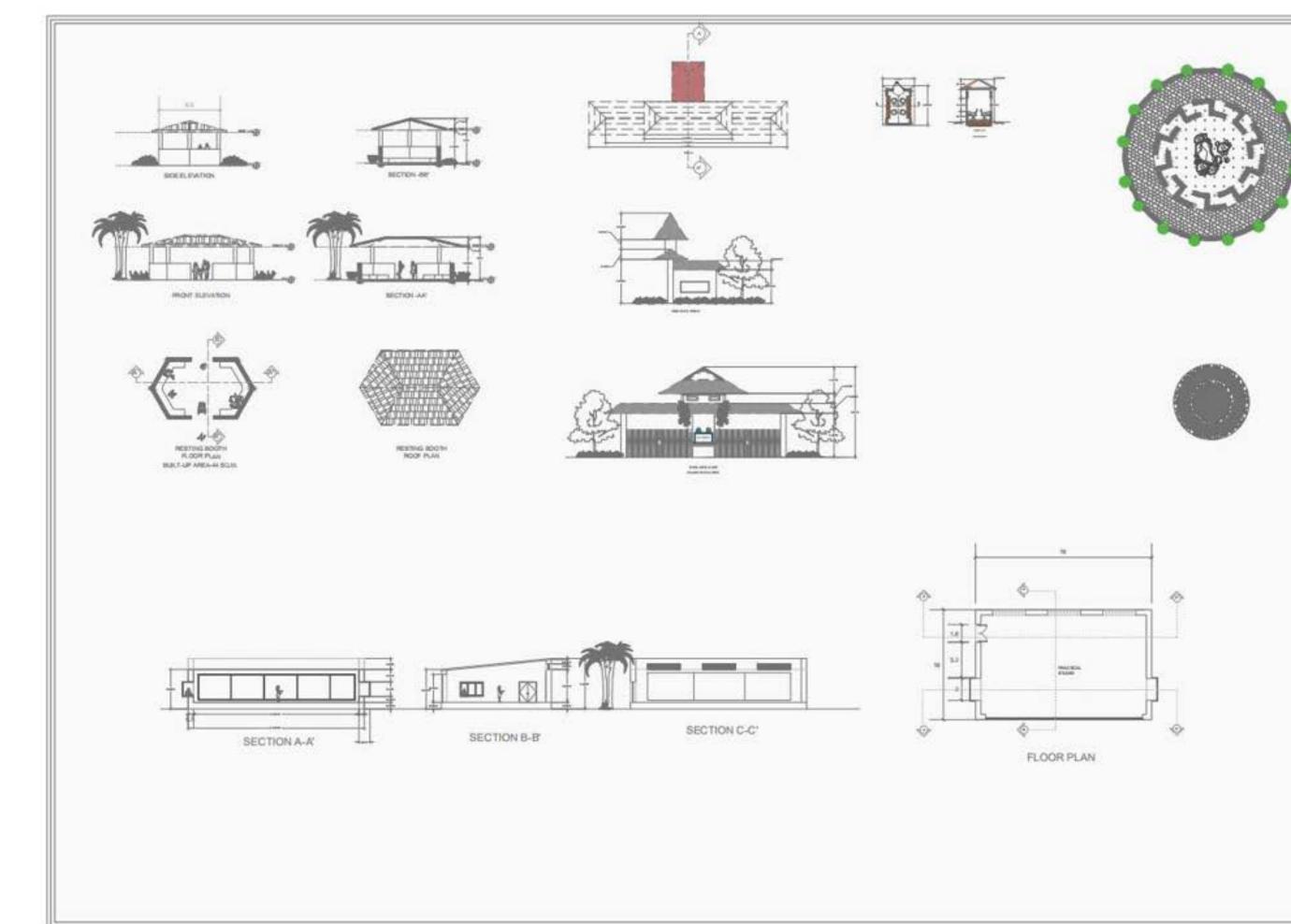
BUILT UP AREA: 90SQM NO OF ROOMS: 4 LIVING ROOM - 13SQM DINING AREA - 9SQM BEDROOM - 16SQM SIT OUT - 18SQM DRESS AREA - 4.4SQM TOILET - 3.6SQM



HEAD ROOM: 25SQM



RESTING BOOTH



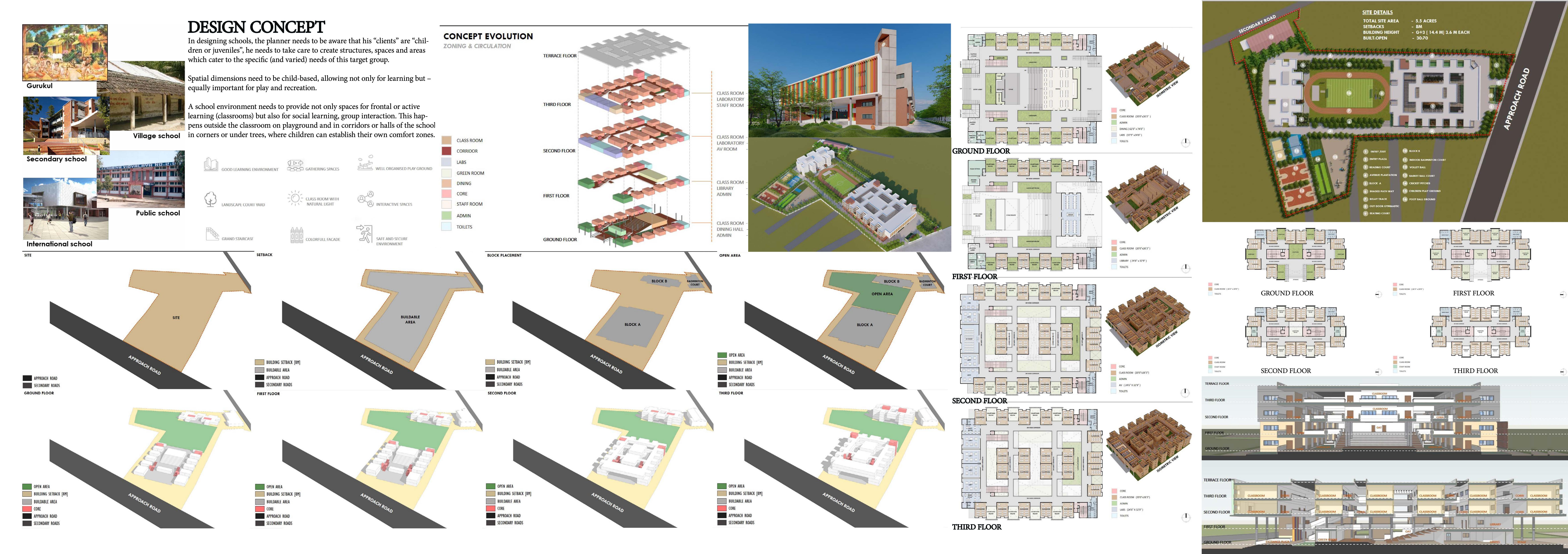


AVN SCHOOL

LOCATION HYDERABAD TYPOLOGY

EDUCATIONAL BUILDING

School originally meaning "leisure", and also "that in which leisure is employed", school is an institution designed to allow and encourage students to learn, under the supervision of teacher. The schooling trend in history was conducted in gurukuls which forms the initiators of school education.





ALTI

LOCATION : HYDERABAD TYPOLOGY : HIGH RISE APARTMENTS

Designing a HIGH RISE Apartment in a fast growing residential area of ANDRAPRADESH, with feasibility of vastu and spaces.

It is dedicated to thestudy of various aspects like geographical, ground waterprospect, hydrology, geomorphology etc.

High-rise Residential cluster it will provide a variety of amenities maintaining an aspect of privacy.





TOTAL NO. OF SHIRK FLATS

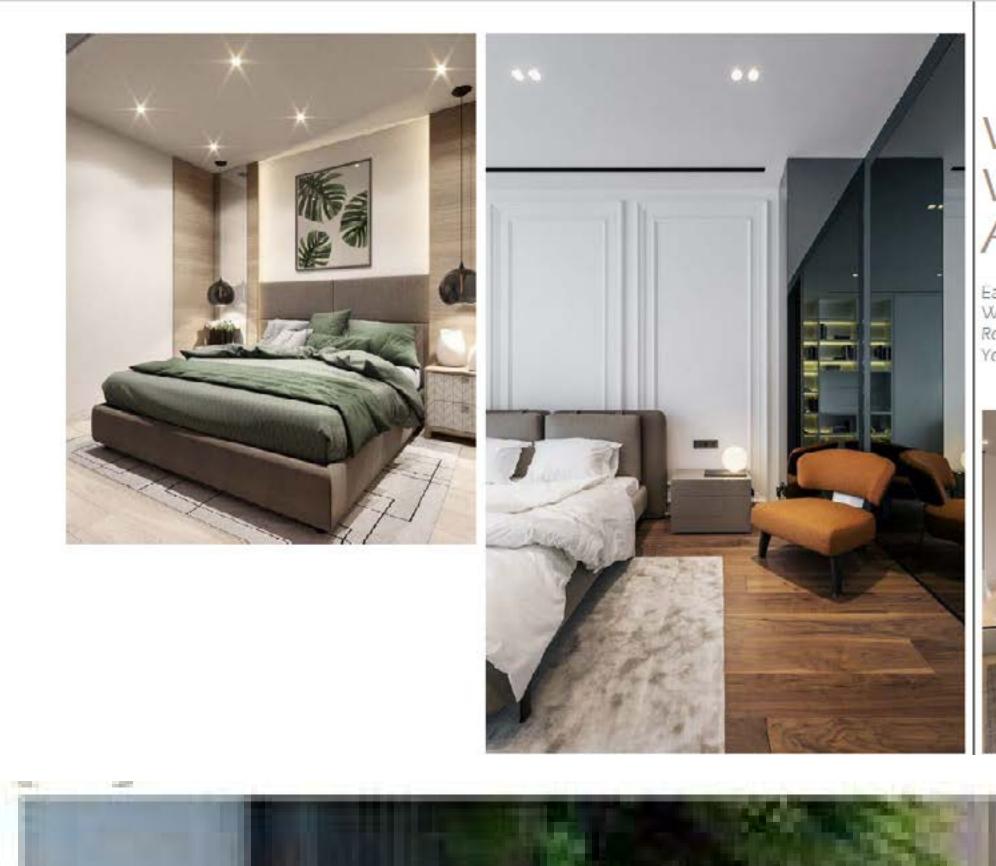
TOTAL NO. OF FLATS

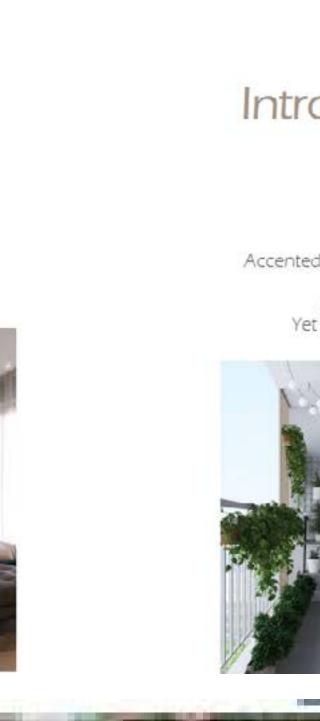
CLUB HOUSE

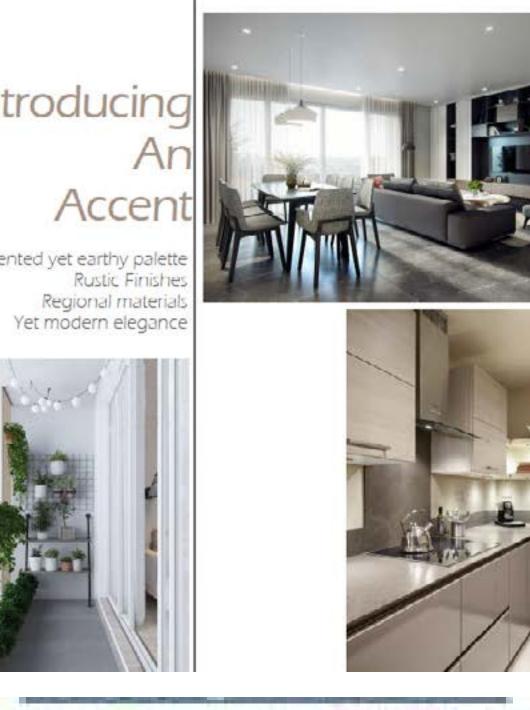
1.10.207 SFT [22%]

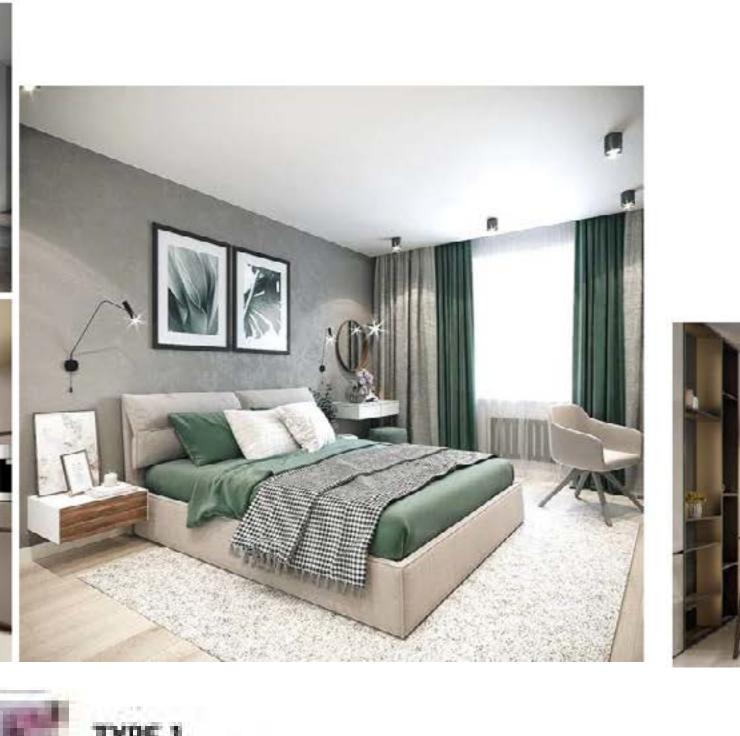
REQUIRED PARKING AREA

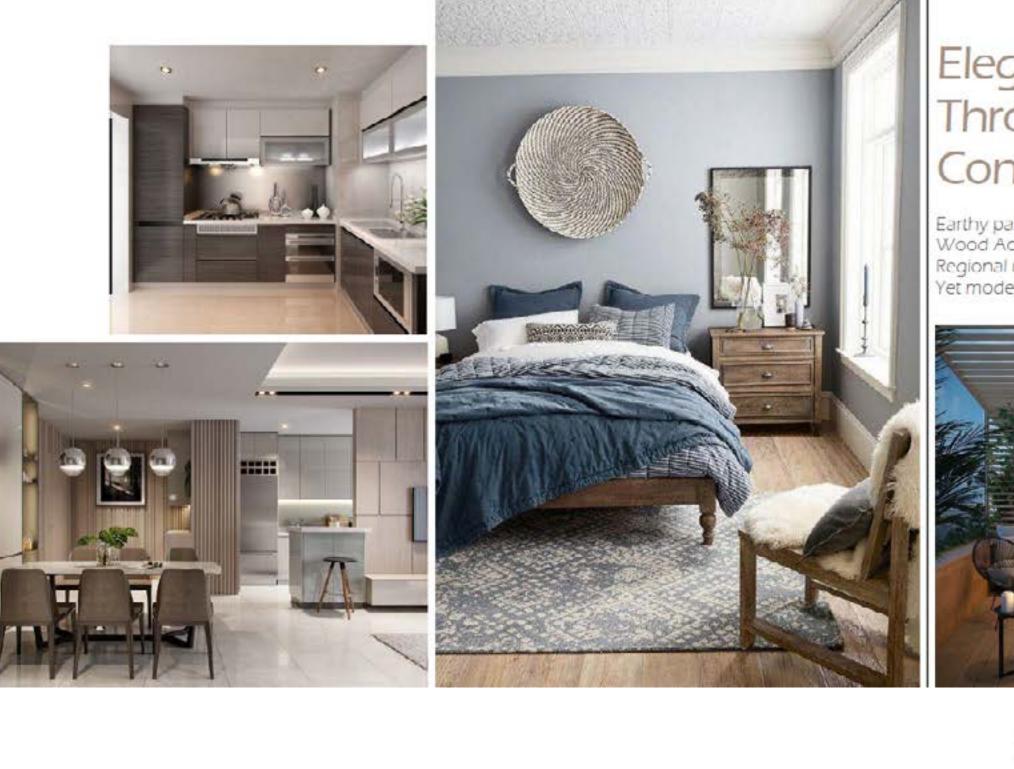
410 Car Flanks

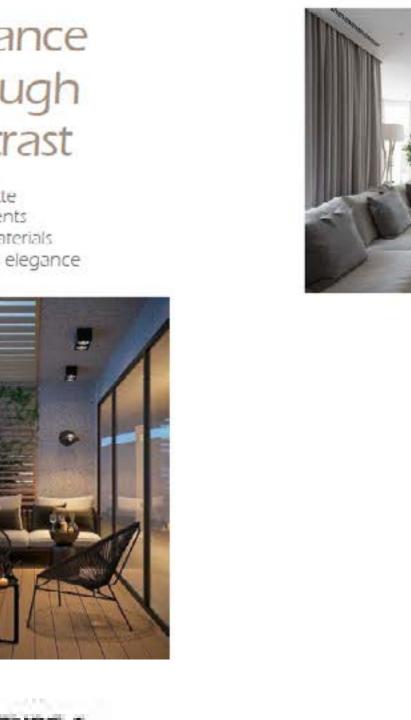


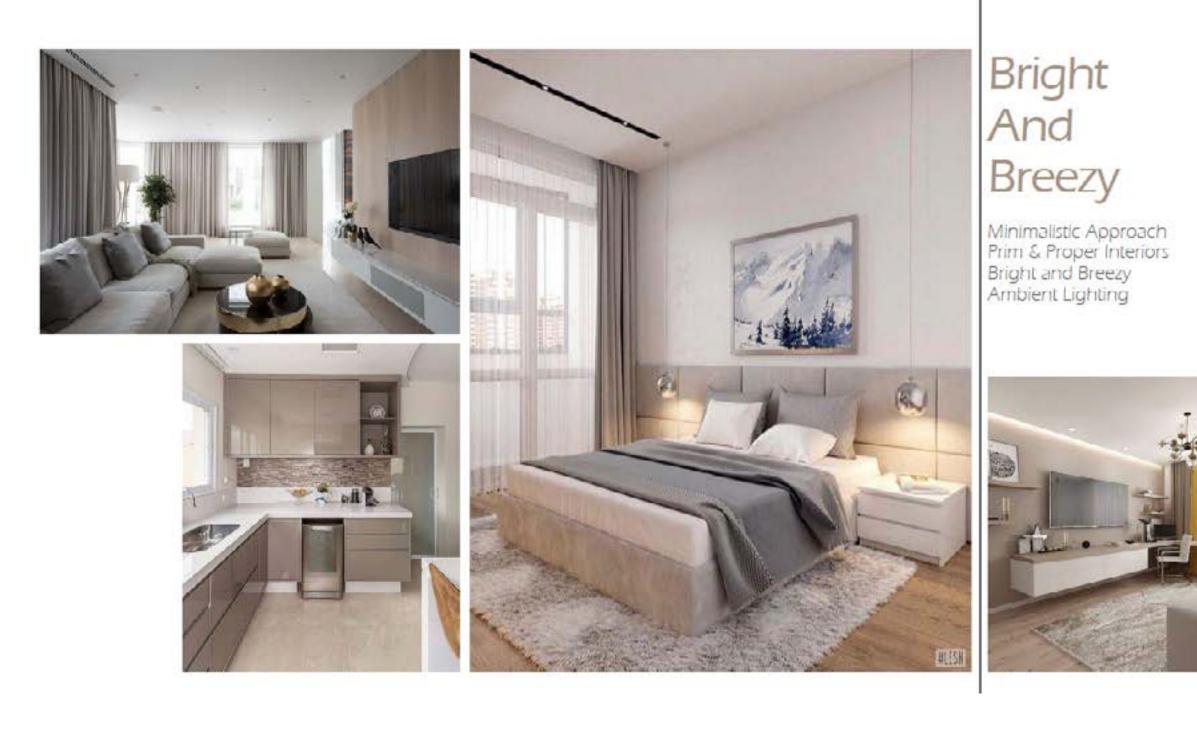


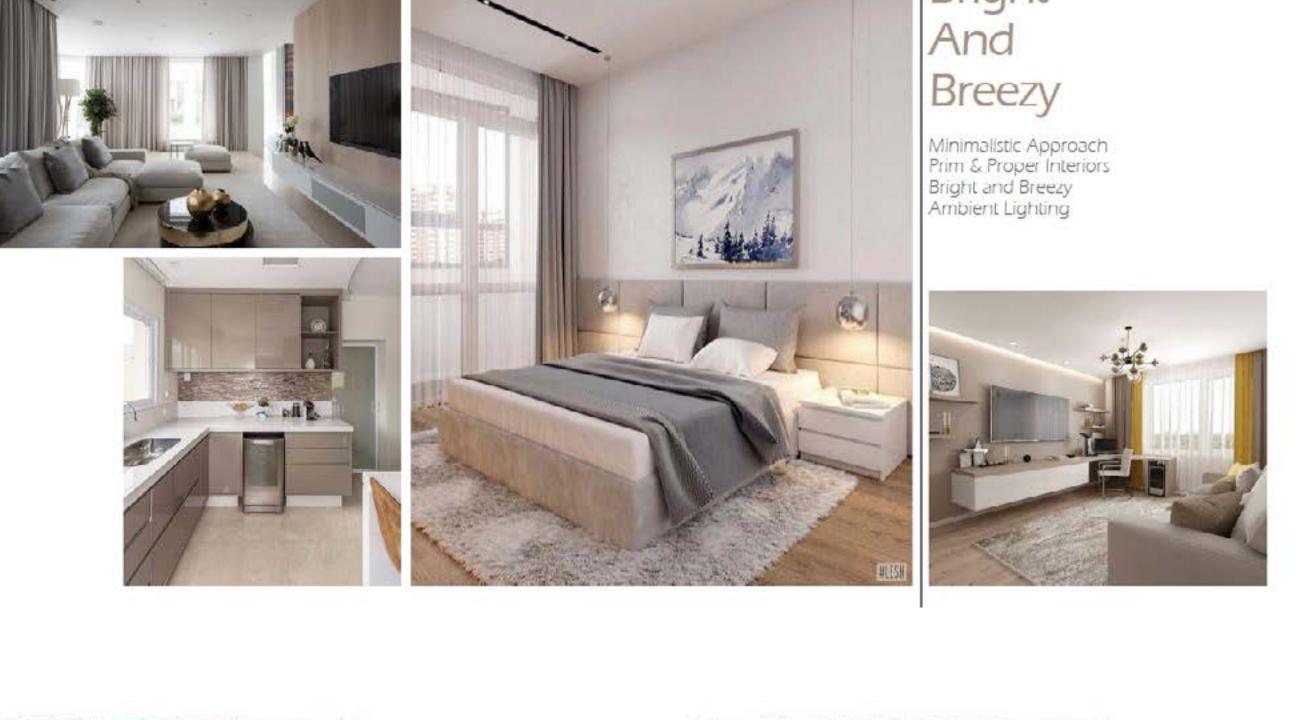


















TYPICAL FLOOR PLAN

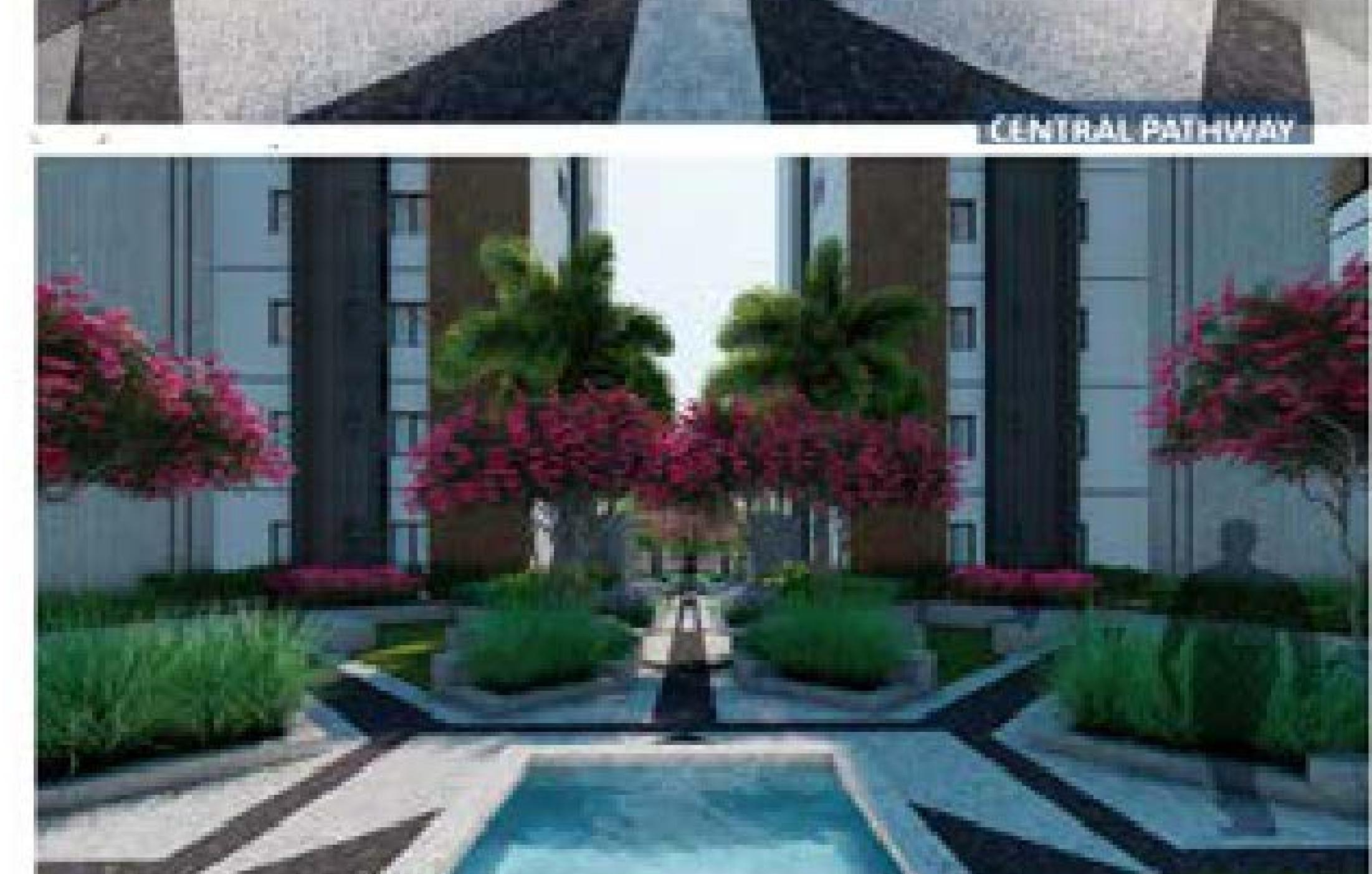
BUILD UP AREA 1390











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STHIRA FARMHOUSE

HYDERABAD

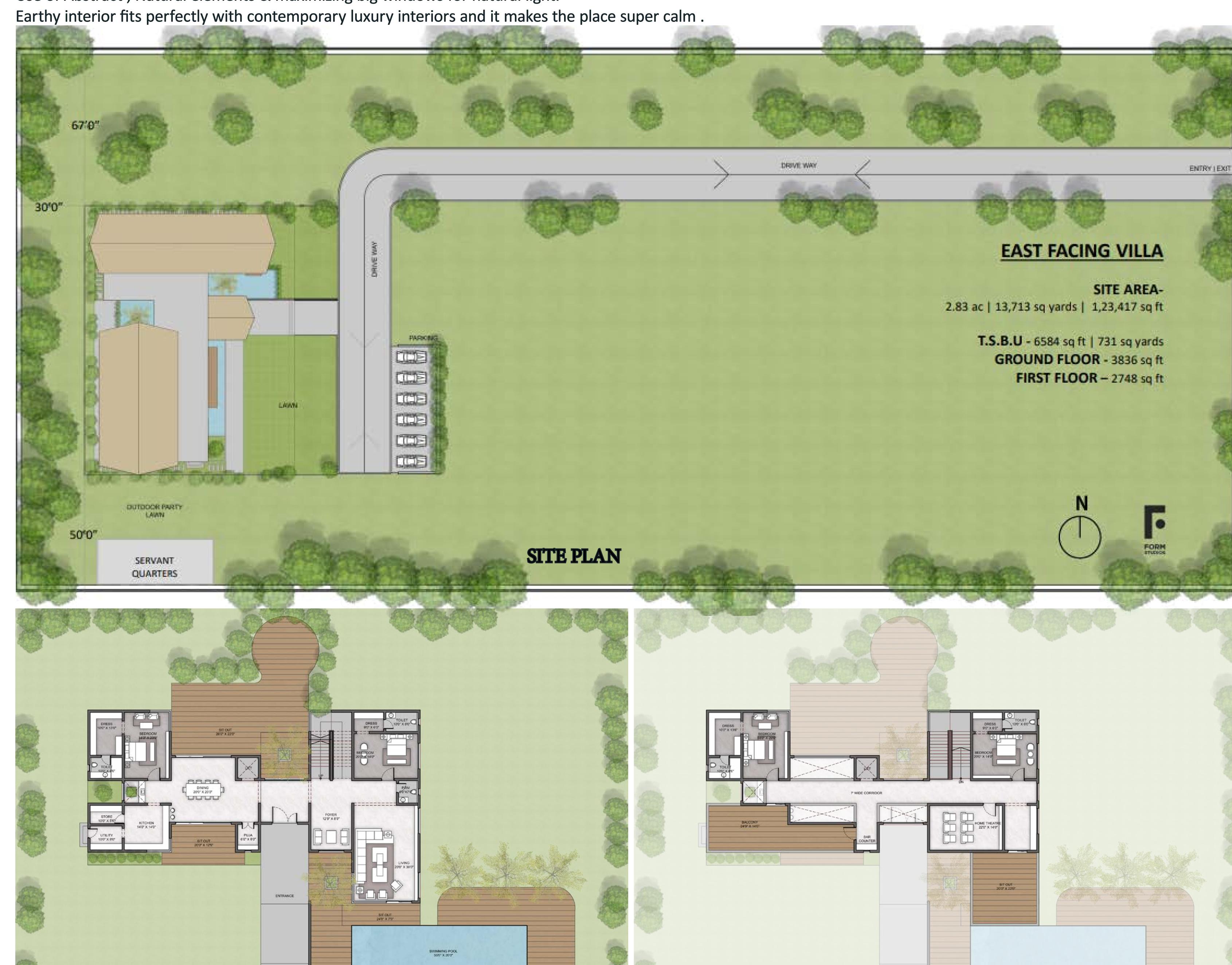
A CONTEMPORARY DESIGN.

Designing a Farmhouse as a gathering place for a family, a space designed more along the lines of a small resort, their very own paradise The building form & shapes correlated with the site derives a functional space. An outward-looking building, one derives pleasure in viewing different spaces from inside with a grand ventrance, Luxury Interiors, sit-out areas, Natural lighting, several water bodies & an amazing landscape.

Bring the essence of the brand through the visual sensory experience in the space.

A modern contemporary home is set in a 2ac lush coconut plantation of 6500sft built-up area, is the new home for Mr. Ravi koli. Use of Nature, Abstract, Natural elements & maximizing big windows for natural light.

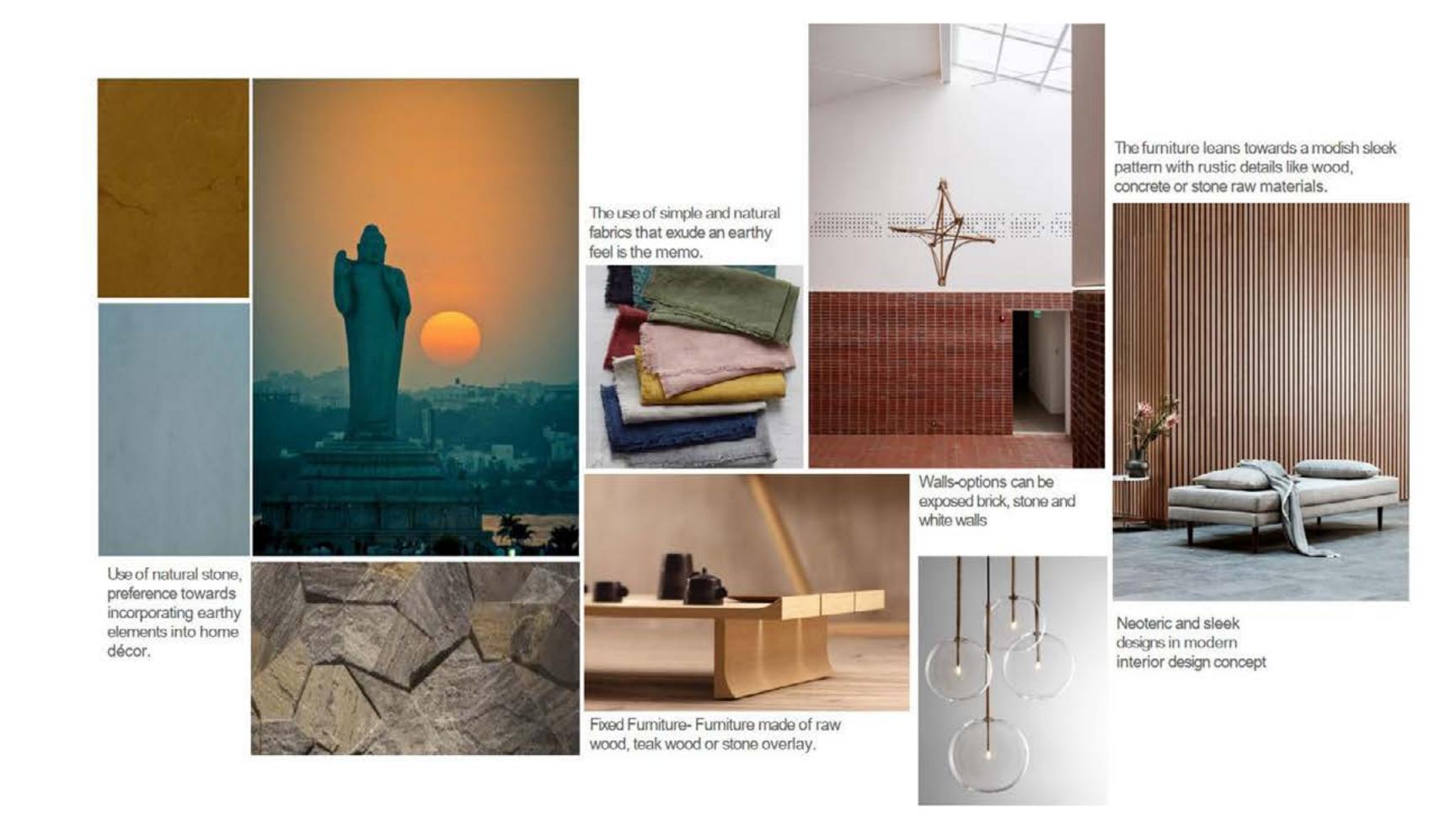
Use of Abstract, Natural elements & maximizing big windows for natural light.

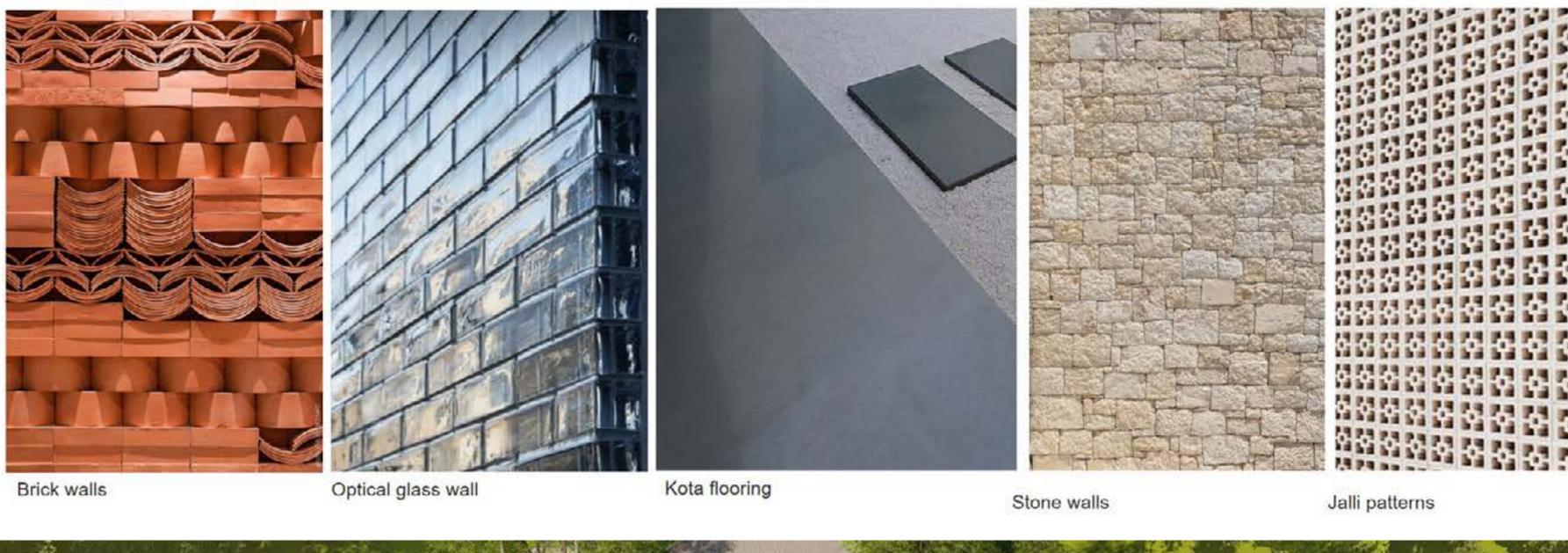


Contemporary design refers to the current and popular designs of the moment. Hallmarks of this design style include clean, curved lines, natural materials, stark contrasts, cool tones, and attention to quality

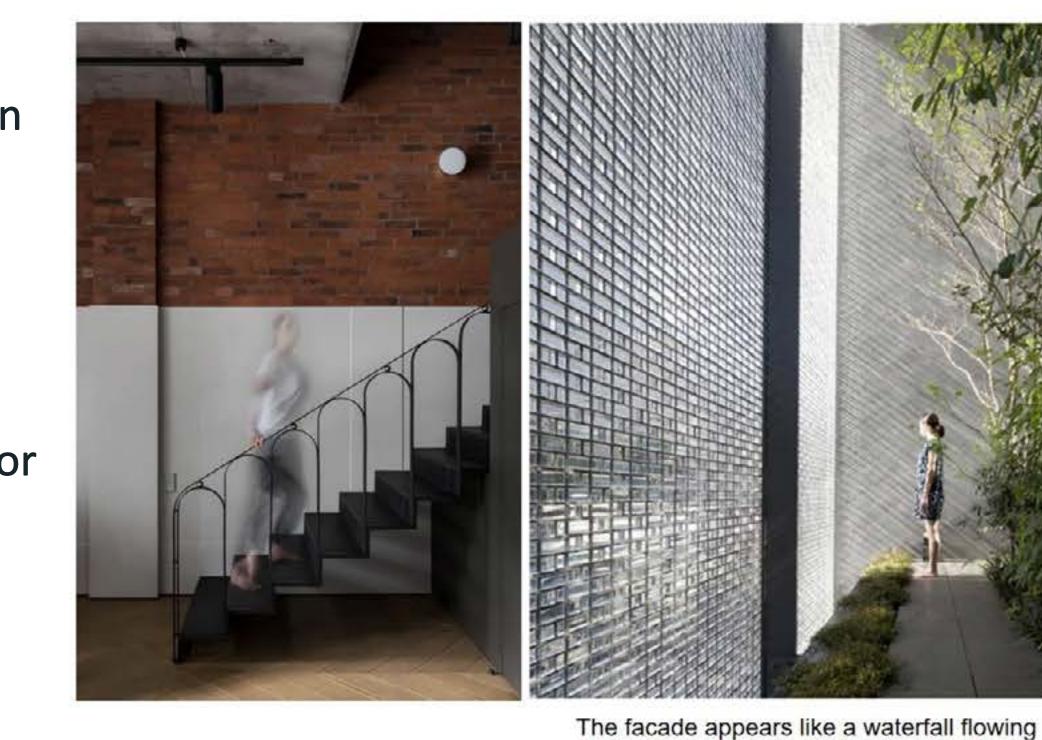
Incorporating natural elements, like wood, stone, jute, and metals, throughout your furniture, hardwood floors, or exposed walls.

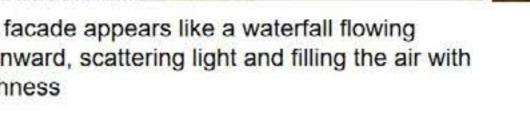
A primarily neutral color palette of whites, creams, grays, woods with pops of bold or pastel color in accent pieces.

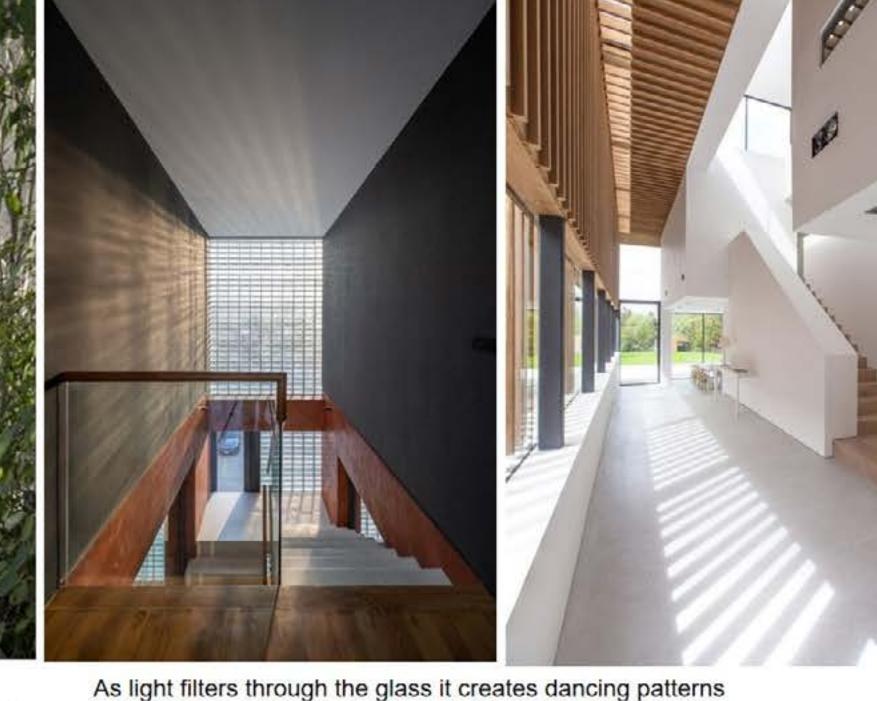




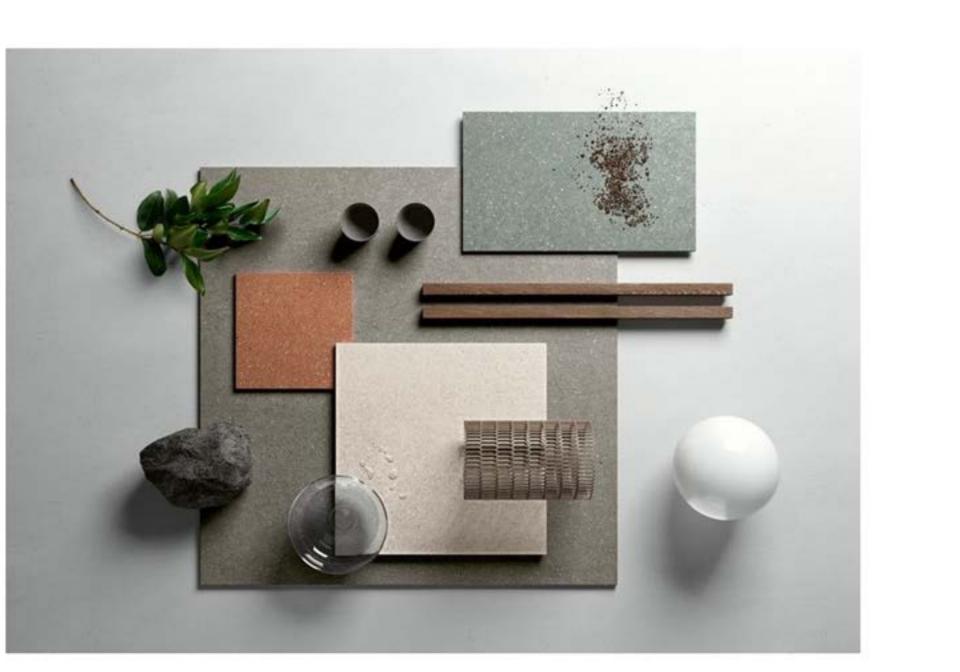






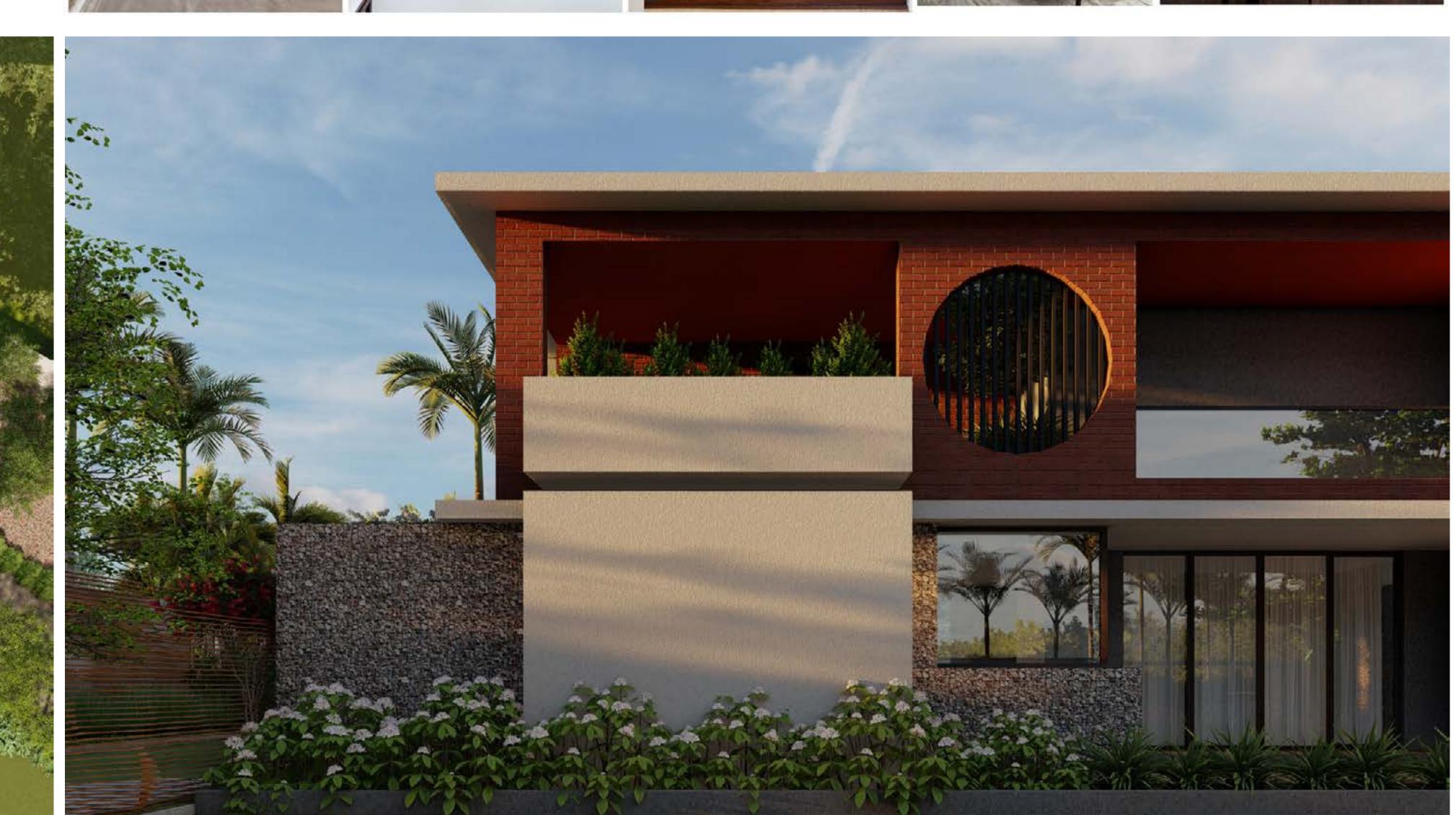


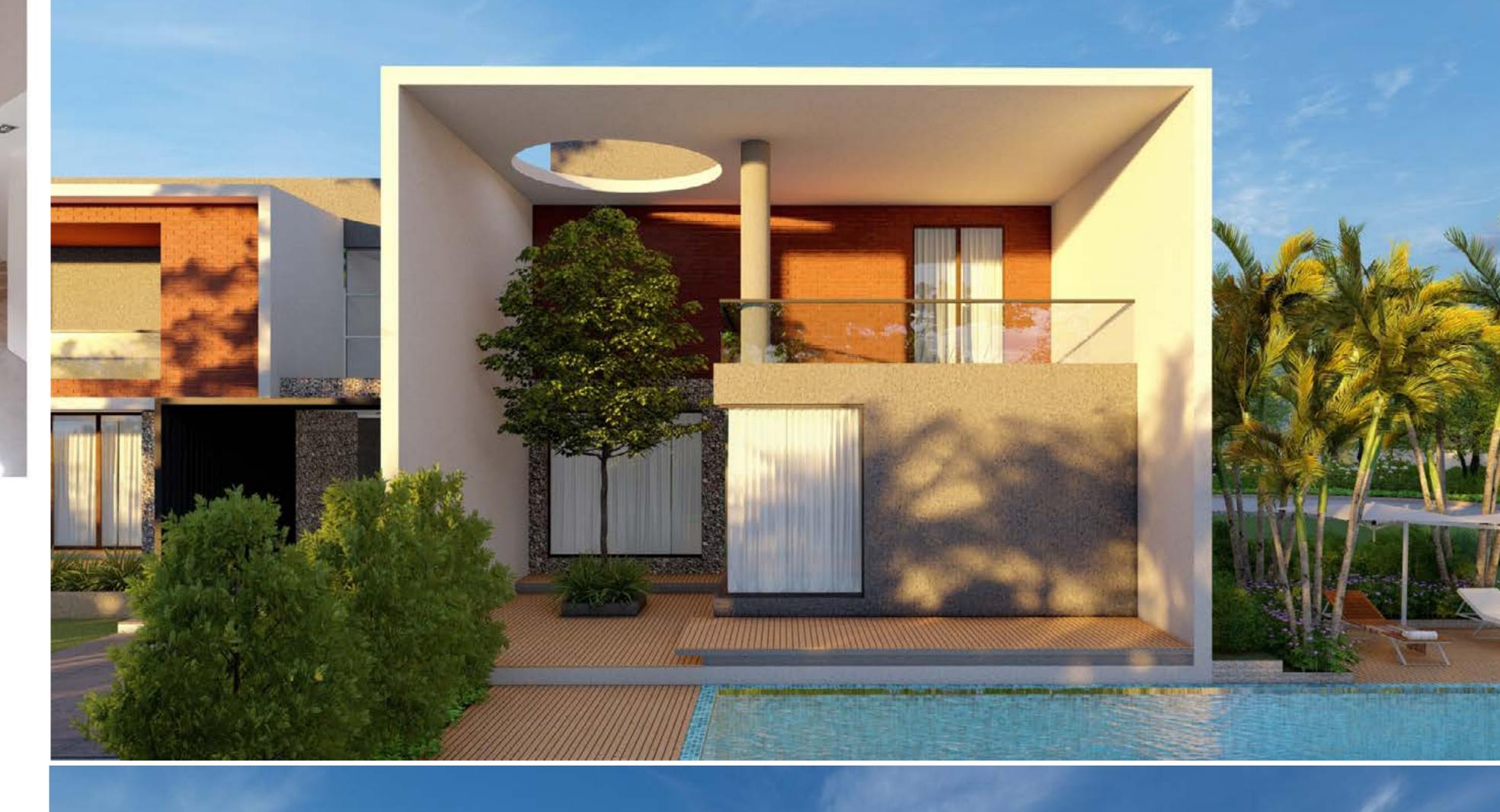
As light filters through the glass it creates dancing patterns across the walls and over a group of maple, ash and holly trees.

















BIOPHILIC VILLAS

LOCATION : HYDERABAD TYPOLOGY : COMMUNITY VILLAS

An approach to architecture that seeks to connect BUILDING Occupants more closely to NATURE.

Recreating the relation between Humans and Nature Offer a multi-sensorial experience.

Biophilic designed buildings incorporate things like
Natural lighting and ventilation,
Natural landscape features and other elements

For creating a more productive and healthy built environment for people.



Principles of biophilic design

Biophilic design can be organized into three categories: nature in the space, nature of the space, and natural analogues.

NATURE IN THE SPACE

The nature in the space refers to the direct presence of nature, be that in a visual, olfactory, or haptic sense. Some examples include houseplants, views of nature, and organic materials, such as stone, exposed brick, or reclaimed wood.

NATURAL ANALOGUES

Natural analogs use indirect methods, such as patterns, shapes, and textures, to signify nature. Another way to do this is by using naturally-inspired colors, such as shades of blue and green or sand-tones.

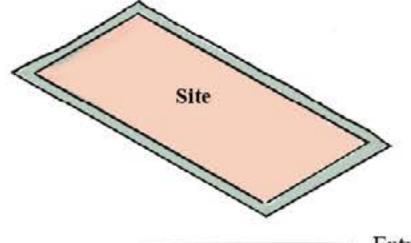
NATURE OF THE SPACE

The nature of the space refers to the feelings evoked by the natural environment. With biophilic design, you are trying to replicate these feelings. One way to do this is by including plenty of natural light sources in your space, which can help to emulate the vibrancy of the outdoors

DESIGN EVOLUTION

CONCEPT BIOPHILIC

The evolution of the building was designed involving the patterns of the biophilic design on the prior.

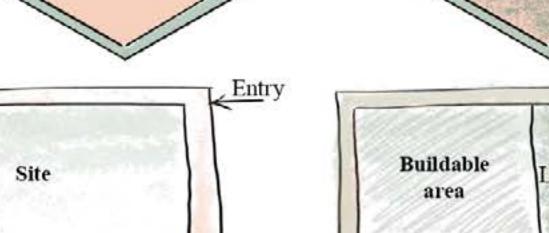


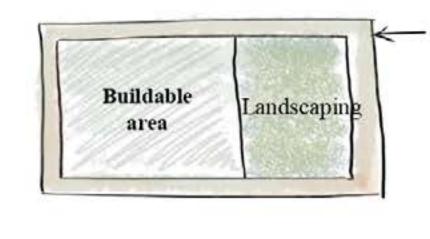
SITE

Plot area 40mx 20m i.e 1000sqyrds.

permissible setbacks according to the byelaws. (3m all the sides)

uildable area was achieved after

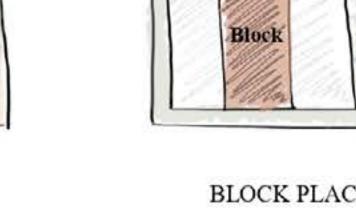


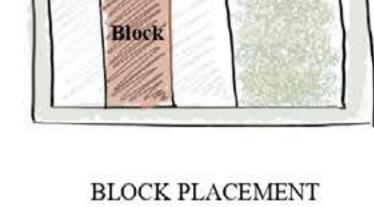


SITE DIVISION

The site is given a theme
"nature in space"
by building up only 50% of site & the
rest filling up with landscape
which gives a direct physical contact with

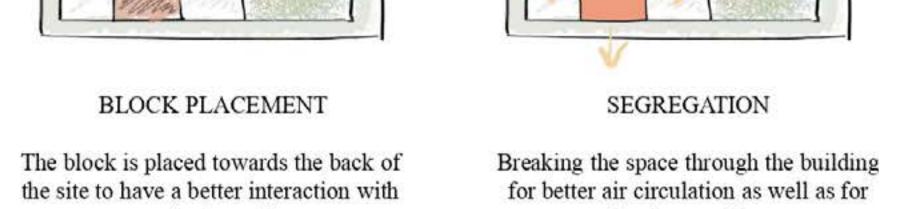
nature.

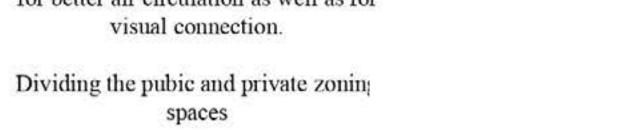


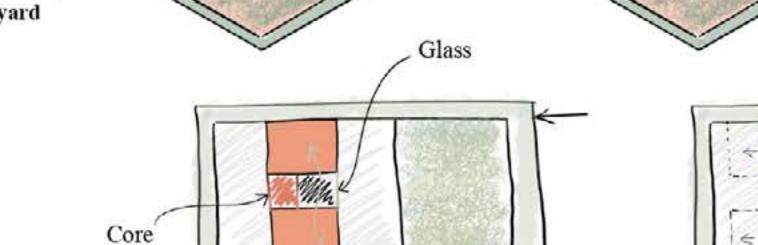


natural world

be a stimulating view of nature, or it can be the presence of plants, water features, natural air-flow or breezes, sounds and



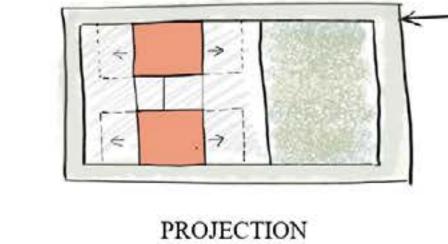




CIRCULATION

Core centrally introduced for Horizontal as well as Vertical

circulation, interconnecting the public & private spaces.

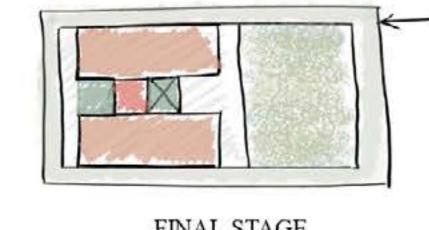


Extented the block to connect with natural systems which proximit to

natural process.

Natural process-An awareness or proximity to natural processes, such as seasonal changes, reminding us of the

process of healthy ecosystems.



FINAL STAGE

Maintained green courtyard feasible to indoor & outdoor which affect the thermal & airflow variablity

The subtle changes in air and surface temperature, humidity and airflow across the skin that mimic natural environments.





Part of design that gives

Bringing real elements of nature into our domain

Presence of Water

Dynamic & Diffuse Light





























relate to the building, room or space around us on a deeply human level.

addition of balconies









CONTENTS:

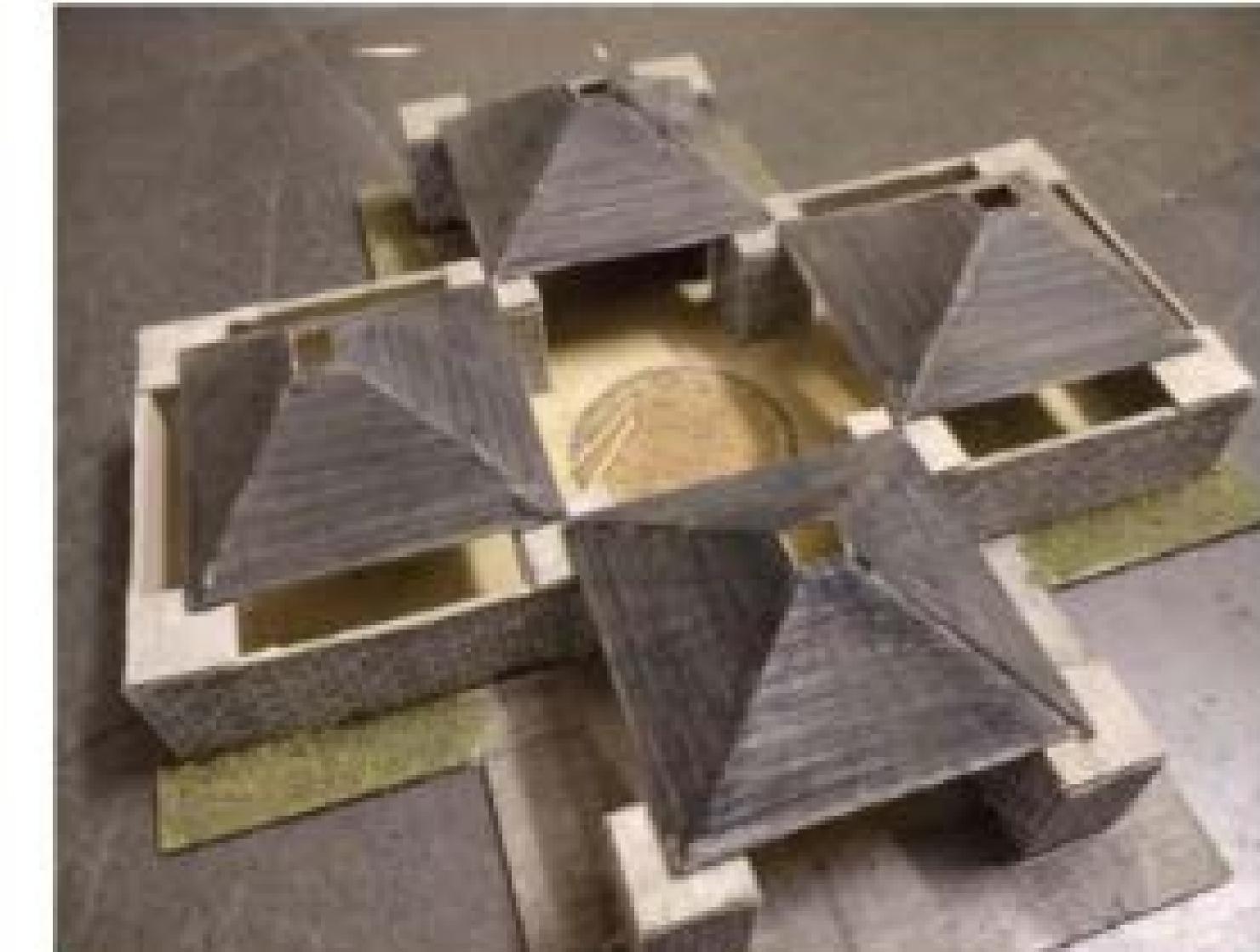
WORKING DRAWINGS
MODEL MAKING
DIGITAL CONCEPT SKETCHING
PHOTOGRAHY

OTHER WORKS

MODEL MAKING

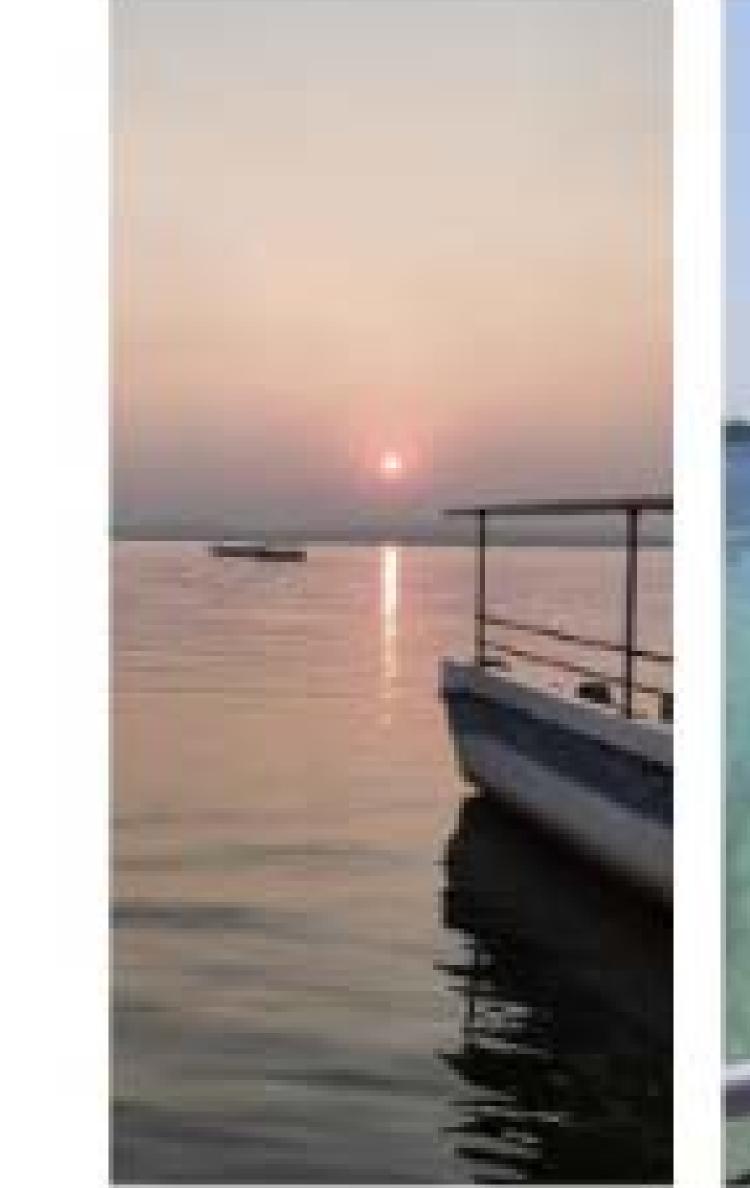




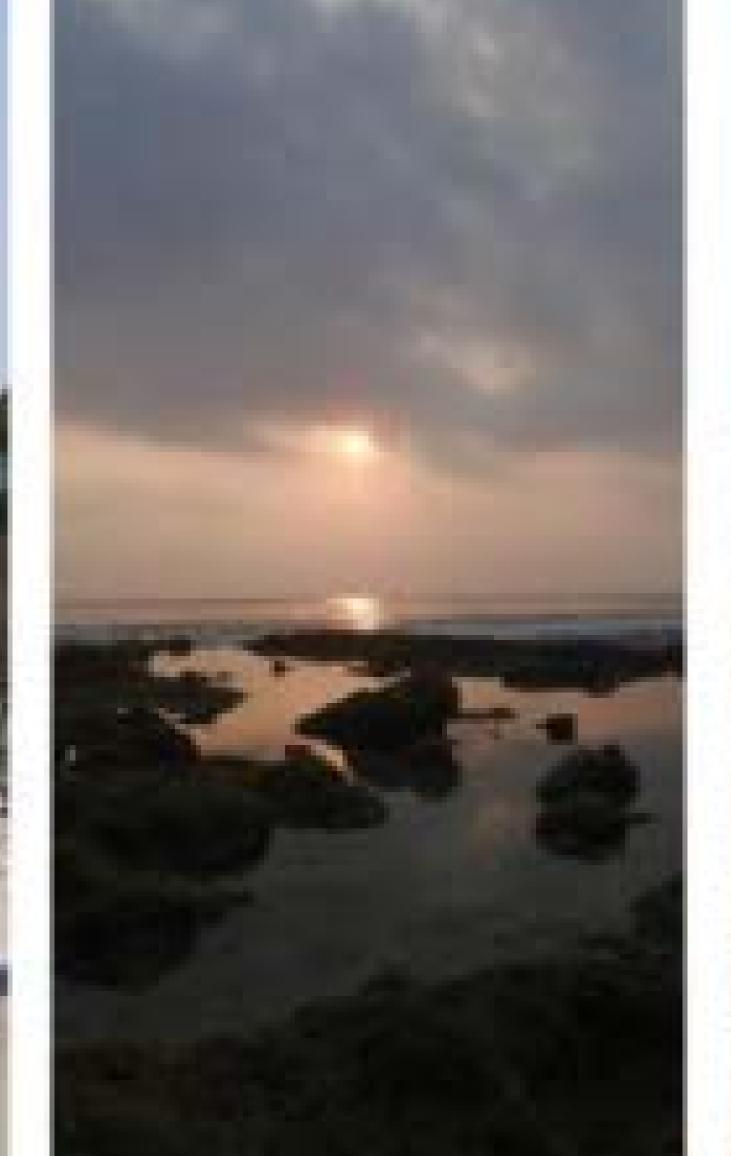


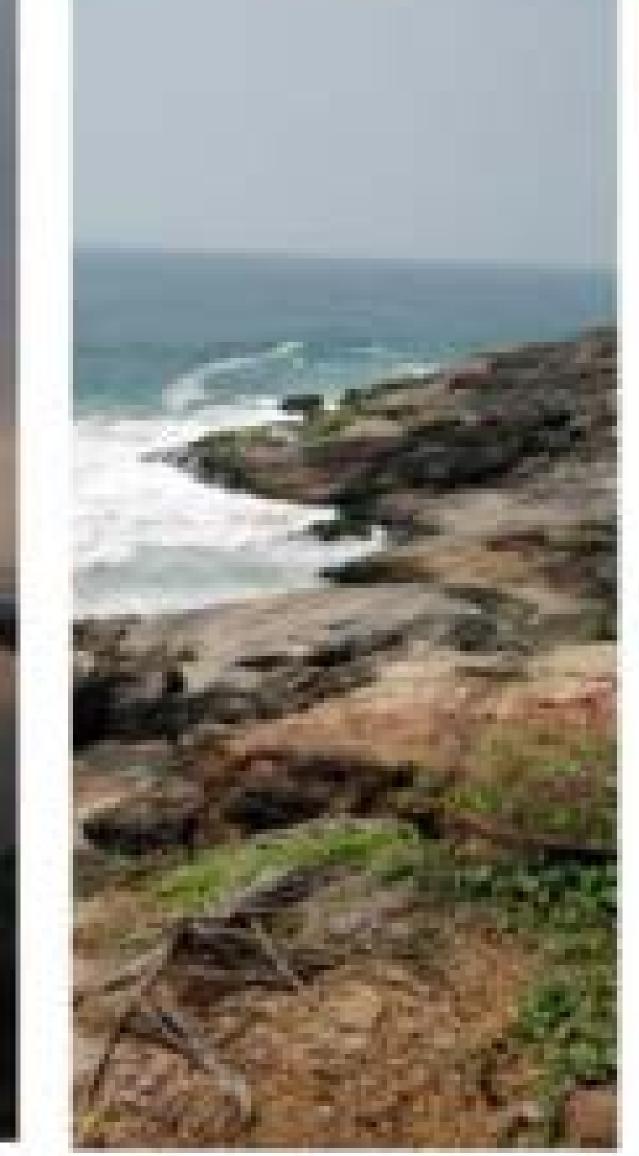




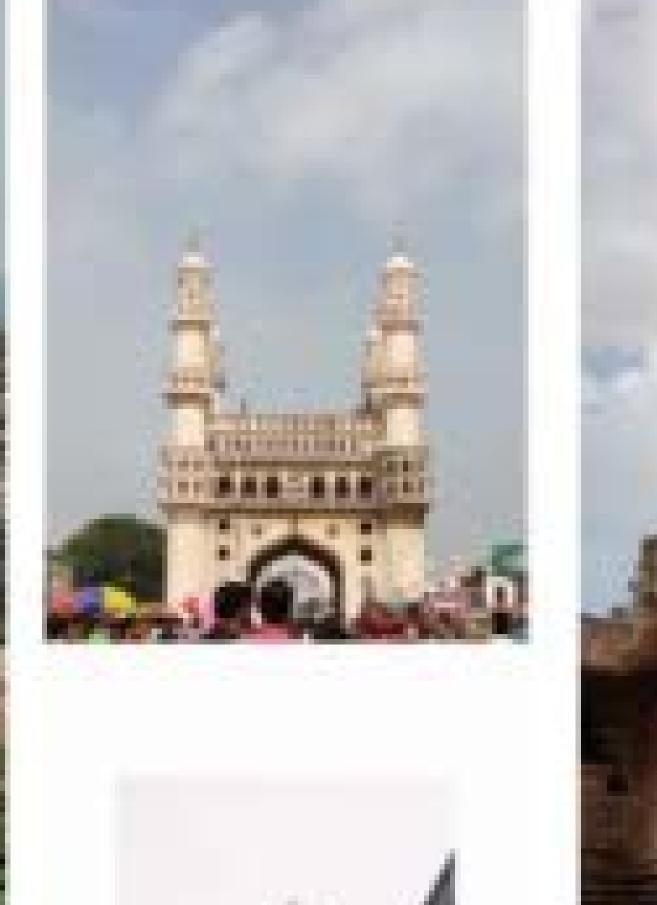








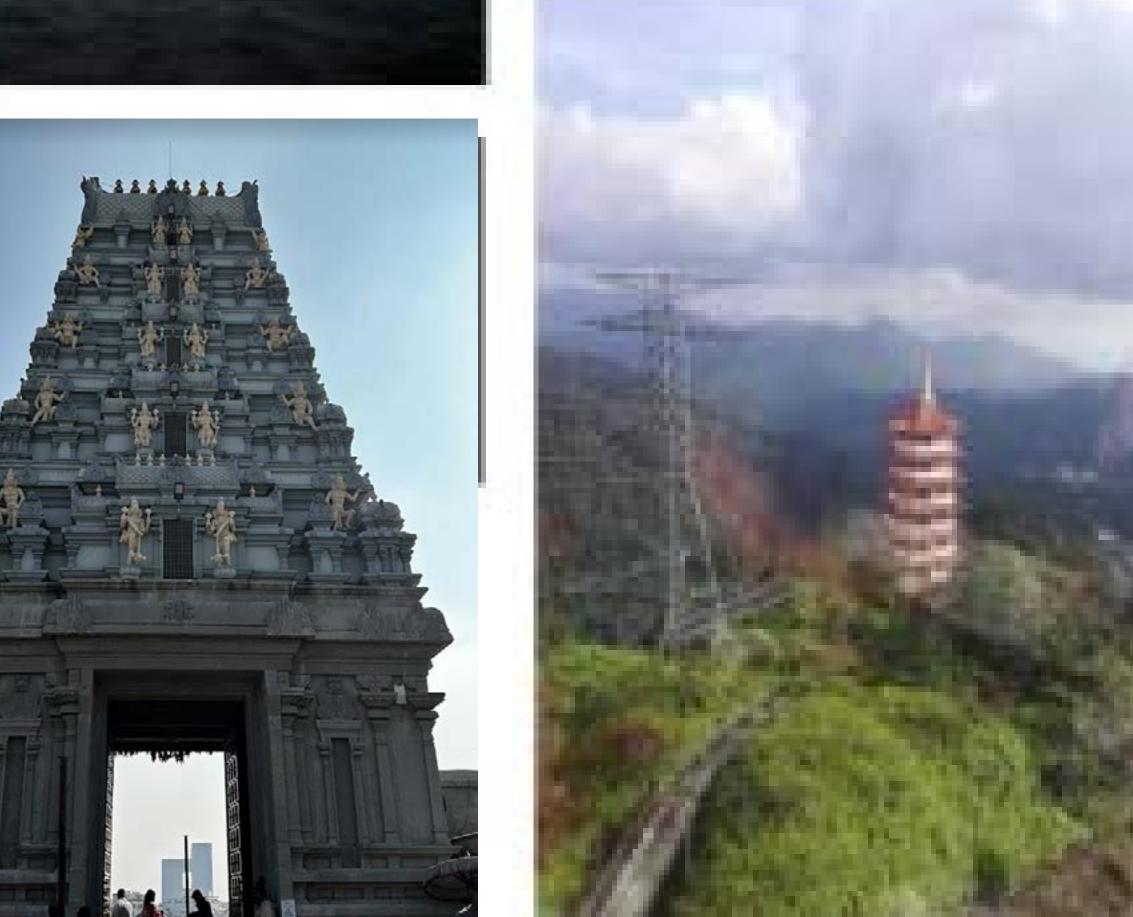
"Photography Take An Instant Out Of Time, Altering Life By Holding It Still"

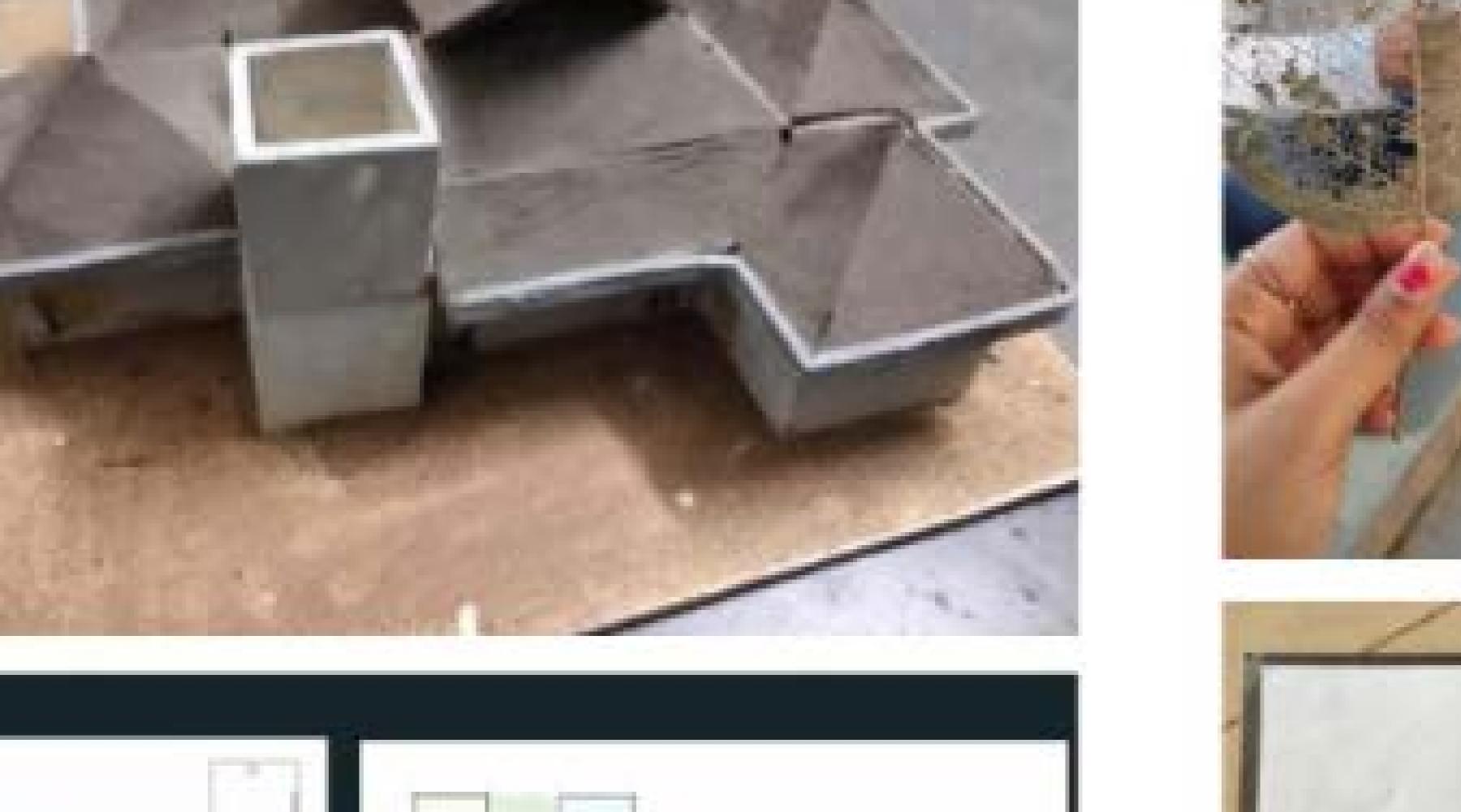




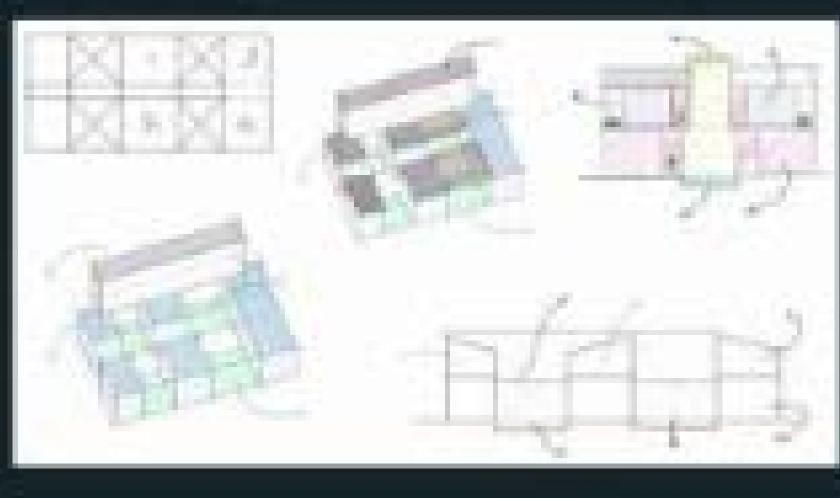




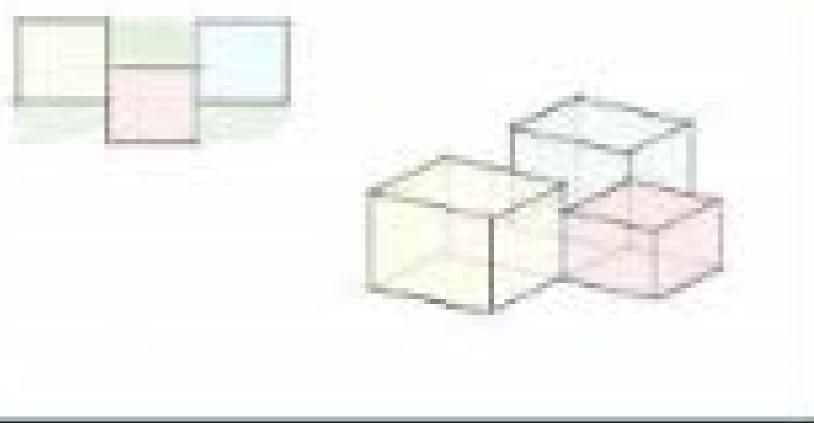








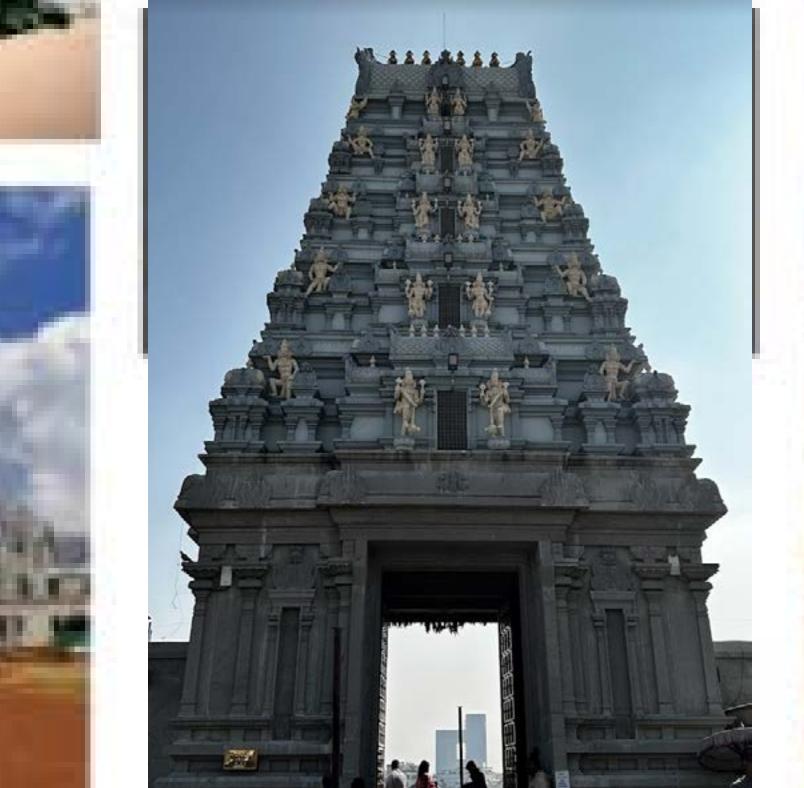














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