Looking Beyond Green: Building for People Instead of Ratings

6th GRIHA Summit, 12th March 2015, New Delhi



The Urban Population of India is expected to double in the next few decades

Source: Ministry of Urban Development Website

Indian cities have certain distinct conditions not found elsewhere in the world

Indian cities accommodate people from diverse cultures

The have large numbers of first generation urban dwellers

Diverse modes of transport sharing the same street space. A large number of two-wheelers as against cars.

Existing models need to be reworked to accommodate Indian Needs

The existing Urban Fabric does not provide for the needs of the Urban Indian













Jama Masjid Precinct, Delhi















































Figure 12: Parking survey locations around Jama masjid



Redevelopment Process






Relocation of inappropriately sited buildings





Redesign of substandard buildings











Redevelopment of Maulana Azad Mazaar



Spaces for informal commercial activities



Proposal



Legend:

- 1. Upper Level Walkway 2. Extended Upper Plinth 3. Mazaar Sufi Sarmad & Hare Bhare Shah
- 4. Wuzu for men
- 5. Wuzu for women & tourist interpretation centre
- 6. New pedestrian link from Paiwalan 7. Forecourt for North entry to Mosque & accessible parking

- accessione parking 8. Loading / unloading area 9. Meena Bazaar 10. Mazaar Maulana Azad 11. Mazaar Baba Ubbrey Shah 12. Mazaar Gen Shah Nawaz 13. Dhagaar Gen Shah Nawaz
- 13.Plaza for muiltipurpose activities
- 14. Dangal Ground
- 15. Dargab 16. Park
- 17. Netaji Subbash Chandra Bose's Statue
- 18. Urdu Park
- 19. Urdu Bazaar plaza with food court and amenities below
- 20. Space for Tabbarukh 21. Ramps to utilities basement
- 23. Entry to the Precinct
- 24. Open space for community use 25. Darghah Sheikh Kallimullah

- New pedestrian link to Red Fort
 Vehicular overpass
 Pedestrian entries to Jama Masjid Precinct
 School
- 30. Police Station
- 31. Fire Station
- 32. Security & Information Posts
- Northern Entry of Jama Masjid
 Northern Entry of Jama Masjid
 Basement for Electric Substation, Water pumping station & other services
- Existing Trees
- Proposed Trees
- (T) Public Amenities -
 - Accessible/Male/Female Toilet

NOTE:

- 1. All new construction and development proposed is subject to amendments in case archaeological remains of significance are discovered after excavation work is started at site. The amendments would be carried out after consultation with all statutory bodies.
- The proposed development of the 'Saadullah Chowk' and link to Redfort will be modified in the event of a more accurate finding of the original location and route.

























JAMA MASJID PRECINCT



JAMA MASJID PRECINCT







Green roofs - Meena Bazaar



Arterial Street Network, Nanded





18MROW 15MROW 22M ROW














15.0m ROW Two way street Road no.1







FOOTPATH LVL + 150 MM	M.V LANE	M.V LANE	MULTI-UTILITY ZONE LVL + 150 MM	N.M.V LANE	FOOTPATH LVL + 150 MM
1750	6500)	2500	2500	1750

18.0m ROW One way street Road no. 8









ОТРАТН	M.V LANE	MULTI-UTILITY ZONE	N.M.V LANE	FOOTPATH
+ 150 MM		LVL + 150 MM	LVL + 100 MM	LVL + 150 MM
3500	5500	2500	3000	3500

22.0m ROW Two way street Road no. 22



15.0m ROW One way street Road no.2&3







OOTPATH VL +150 MM	M.V LANE	MULTI-UTILITY ZONE LVL +150 MM	N.M.V LANE	FOOTPATH LVL +150 MM
2250	LVL +00 MM 5500	2500	2500	2250

18.0m ROW Two way street Road no.28









FOOTPATH LVL +150 MM	M.V LANE	M.V LANE		MULTI-UTILITY ZONE LVL +150 MM	N.M.V LANE LVL +100 MM	FOOTPATH LVL +150 MM
3000	LVE TOO MM	6500	LVL YOU MAN	2500	3000	3000



30.0m ROW ,Two way street, Road no.32





30.0m ROW ,Two way street, Road no.32



Bus Stop



MV Parking – 4 Wheeler



Scale 1:50

MV Parking – 2 Wheeler



Scale 1:50

Auto-Rickshaw Stand



Cycle-Rickshaw Stand



Bicycle Parking



Hawker's Platforms



Public Toilets

























Dilli Haat, Aurobindo Marg



- 1 Forecourt
- 2 Entrance Plaza
- 3 Ticketing
- 4 Administration
- 5 Souvenir Shop
- 6 Conference
- 7 Craft Shops
- 8 Tribes of India
- 9 Food Court
- 10 Seminar Hall
- 11 Amphitheatre
- 12 Parking
- 13 Toilets






















The Garden of Five Senses











































Streetscaping: An Overview

Design Process

CLIENT, STAKEHOLDER, USER AND EXPERT INPUT



Design Approach



• Equitable and adequate space allocation

- Carriageway Design with Separate MV and NMV Lanes where required
- Adequately Wide Footpaths for Pedestrians
- Provide for Public Transport: Bus Stops and Bus Bays
- Provide for Para-transport: Stands for Cycle-rickshaws, Auto-Rickshaws and Taxis
- Streamline Parking and Loading-unloading Activities
- Provide Designated Spaces for Hawkers

• Safety

- Intersection Design to minimize conflict between users
- Traffic Calming
- Efficient Street-lighting
- Provide for Police and Emergency Vehicles
- Road Markings, Signage and Way-finding Systems

• Access for Persons with Disabilities

- Access Ramps and Kerb Cuts
- At-grade Pedestrian Crossings
- Level Surfaces for Easy Navigation
- Warning Blocks and Auditory Signals at Intersections for the Blind

• Improve Quality of Environment

- Landscaping and Public Art
- Dustbins and Composting Facilities for Solid Waste
- Providing Amenities for users such as Public Toilets, Benches, Dustbins and Other Street Furniture
- Restoring Historic Streetscapes & Opening-up Vistas to Landmarks

• Utilities planned considering future needs

- Storm-water Drainage and Rainwater Harvesting
- Water Supply and Sewerage
- Electricity Distribution
- Telephone and Gas Lines

Street Design - Zoning



Street Design - Logic

ROAD CHARECTERISTICS

- Large Right-of-Way
- Large Volumes
- High Speeds

STREET SECTION DESIGN

- Segregate MV and NMV Lanes
- 2-Way NMV Lanes on both Sides
- Wide Footpaths and MUZs


Street Design - Logic

ROAD CHARECTERISTICS

Small Right-of-Way Large Volumes High Speeds

STREET SECTION DESIGN

Segregate MV and NMV Lanes 2-Way NMV Lanes on One Side Wide Footpaths and MUZs Slow the speed



Street Design - Logic

ROAD CHARECTERISTICS

Very Small Right-of-Way Low Volumes Low Speeds

STREET SECTION DESIGN

Shared MV and NMV Lanes Adequate Footpaths Adequate PMZs where possible





The continuity of the footpath is maintained allowing barrier –free movement of pedestrians with ramps allowing vehicles to cross the footpath into the minor street. The design also serves as a traffic calming feature.







Rain water harvesting pit in Multi Utility zone to collect water and allow it to seep into ground water

E. H.S

Bog plants such as *Cannas* to filter the runoff from the roads









STREET VENDORS

Need to be Organised by Providing Designated Street Vending Zones and Kiosks Serve as Eyes-on-the-street and MAKE STREETS SAFE



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Street Components

- 1. Bus stops
- 2. MV Parking (4wheeler)
- 3. MV Parking (2wheeler)
- 4. Autorickshaw stand
- 5. Cyclerickshaw stand
- 6. Bicycle parking
- 7. Hawker platforms
- 8. Street light poles
- 9. Trees
- 10. Kerb cuts
- 11. Toilets
- 12. Trafic lights
- **13.** Pedestrian crossing at Intersections
- 14. Pedestrian crossing at intermediate locations
- 15. Garbage bins
- 16. Garbage collectors

- 17. Planters
- **18.** Entry / Exit from buildings
- **19. Pedestrian refuge**
- 20. Signage systems
- 21. Warning blocks for the visually impaired
- 22. Post box
- 23. Advertising space 1 public toilets
- 24. Advertising space 2 bus stops
- 25. Advertising space 3
- 26. Advertising space 4
- 27. Advertising type 1
- 28. Advertising type 2
- 29. Advertising type 3
- **30.** Advertising type 4
- 31. Electric transformer

Benefits

- Attracts Tourists and Visitors
- Improved **Quality of Life** to citizens, Makes city a desirable Investment destination
- Improved Access to livelihood, education and other needs
- Reduces Congestion, Improves Traffic Flow and Reduces Pollution
- People can **Walk and Use Bicycles –** Better for the Environment, Better Public Health
- Improved Safety for All Less Accidents

Streetscaping, DDA Vikas Sadan, New Delhi



















Streetscaping around CWG 2010 Venues, Delhi

WOODED AREA FOOTPATH - 1.7 m M.V LANE - 11.9 m ε 78 SS CUL MEDIAN - 2.7 m EN 12EN ROV M.V LANE - 8.0 m UNPAVED AREA - 2.8 m FOOTPATH - 2.1 m

TOWARDS MEHRAUL

TOWRADS BADARPUR






































Godavari Riverfront, Nanded























Assi Ghat, Varanasi





ASSI GHAT

- Southernmost of the 84 ghats
- Situated at the confluence of the now hidden Assi and Ganga River.
- The lord of confluence of Assi is represented by a *lingam* at the Assi Sangameshwar Temple
- The Panchratna or Panchdev Mandir and the *lingam* under the Peepal tree are also of significance
- Some of the festivals celebrated here are Dev Deepavali, Ganga Dussehra, Prabhodini Ekadashi, Makar Sankranti and Nag Nathaiya Mela.
- Assi Ghat is an integral part of the Panchkosi Yatra

GANGA MAHAL GHAT

- Ganga Mahal Ghat is named after a palace building constructed by the Maharaja of Benares.
- The palace was built in the first half of 20th century A.D

REEVA GHAT

Built by Lala Mishir, a priest at the court of King Ranjit Singh of Punjab
Bought by Maharaja of Reeva in 1879, who later donated it to Benares Hindu

University.

TULSI GHAT

- Tulsi Ghat, a 16th century site is named after the great poet Tulsidas who is believed wrote the Ramcharitamanas at Assi and Tulsi Ghats.
- Earlier Tulsi Ghat was known as Lolark Ghat after the famous Lolark Kund, or the "tank of the Trembling Sun"
- Krishnaleela is staged here during the month of Kartik and Ram Leela in the month of Ashwin (Sept-Oct).























Samode Safari Lodge, Bandhavgarh




























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