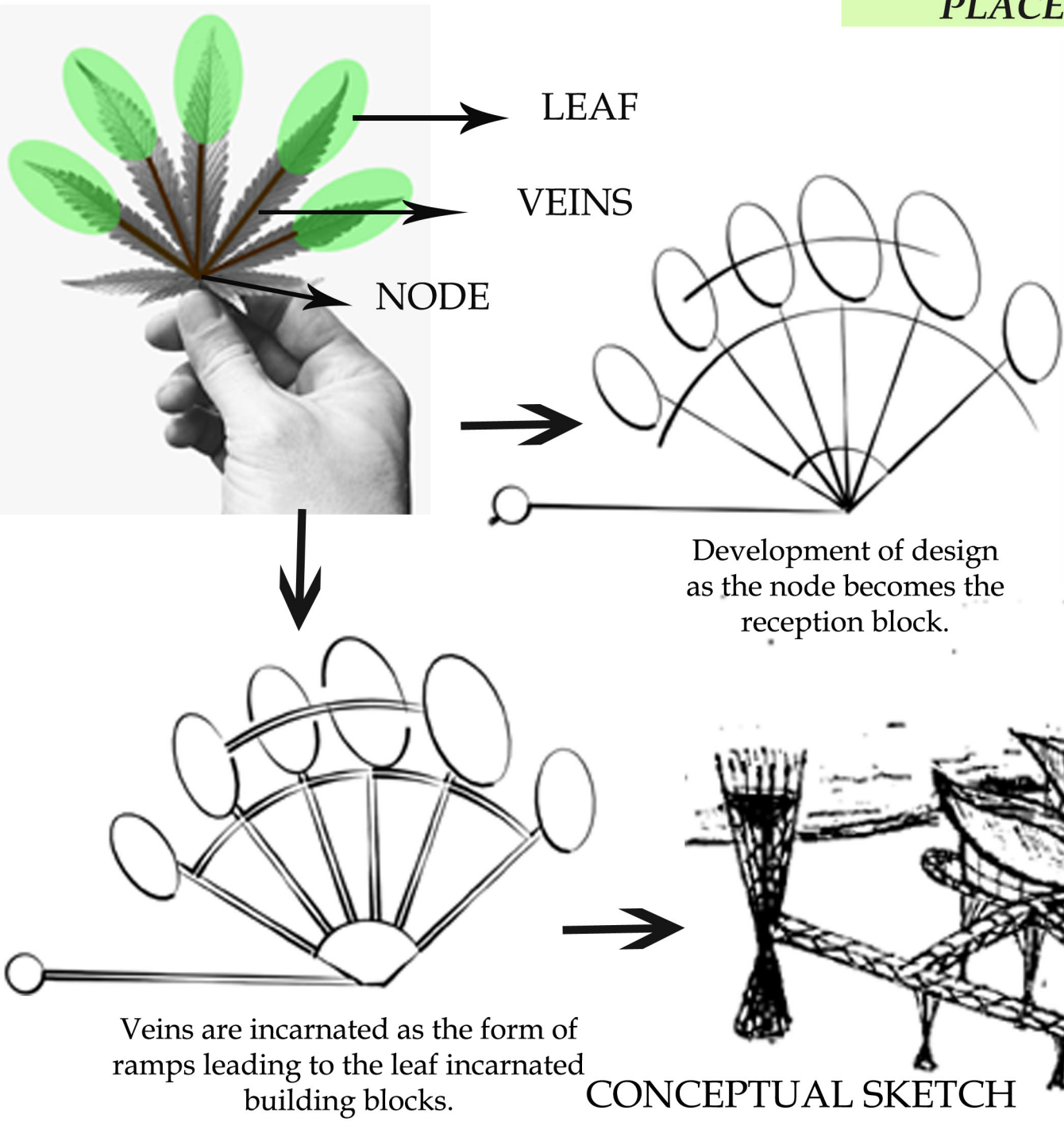


PLACE A PIECE OF NATURE



The site is located in the state of **Arunanchal Pradesh**, India. It represents as a riverfront area of **Pasighat**, the oldest town of the state which is also the headquarter of East Siang dsictrict. The major feature of the site marks the Siang river which flows through China, India and Bangladesh. The initial thought process seeded with an approach to place a piece of nature that can blend with the surroundings. The idea grew into a theme of **placing a leaf** on the site which eventually became the root of the concept. Furthermore, the concept was bifurcated into sub-concepts which produced a nexus between the geographical and cultural aspects of the local people.

The development of leaf incarnation design states the flourishing of nature in terms of scale. The **nadir point** of the mother nature lies in the **node** of a plant which flourishes to a leaf making it the **zenith**. The elevation of the flourishing process is depicted by elevating the platforms in the same rhythm. The highlight element of the site marks the **Siang river** which marks the behemoth creation of nature. Hence the flourishing of nature of design is oriented towards the river depicting a bow to mother nature.

The final stage of fulfilling the concept showcases the dependency of local people on their local natural resources. For this two local materials are used to provide a sustainable subtle approach to the structure.



BAMBOO



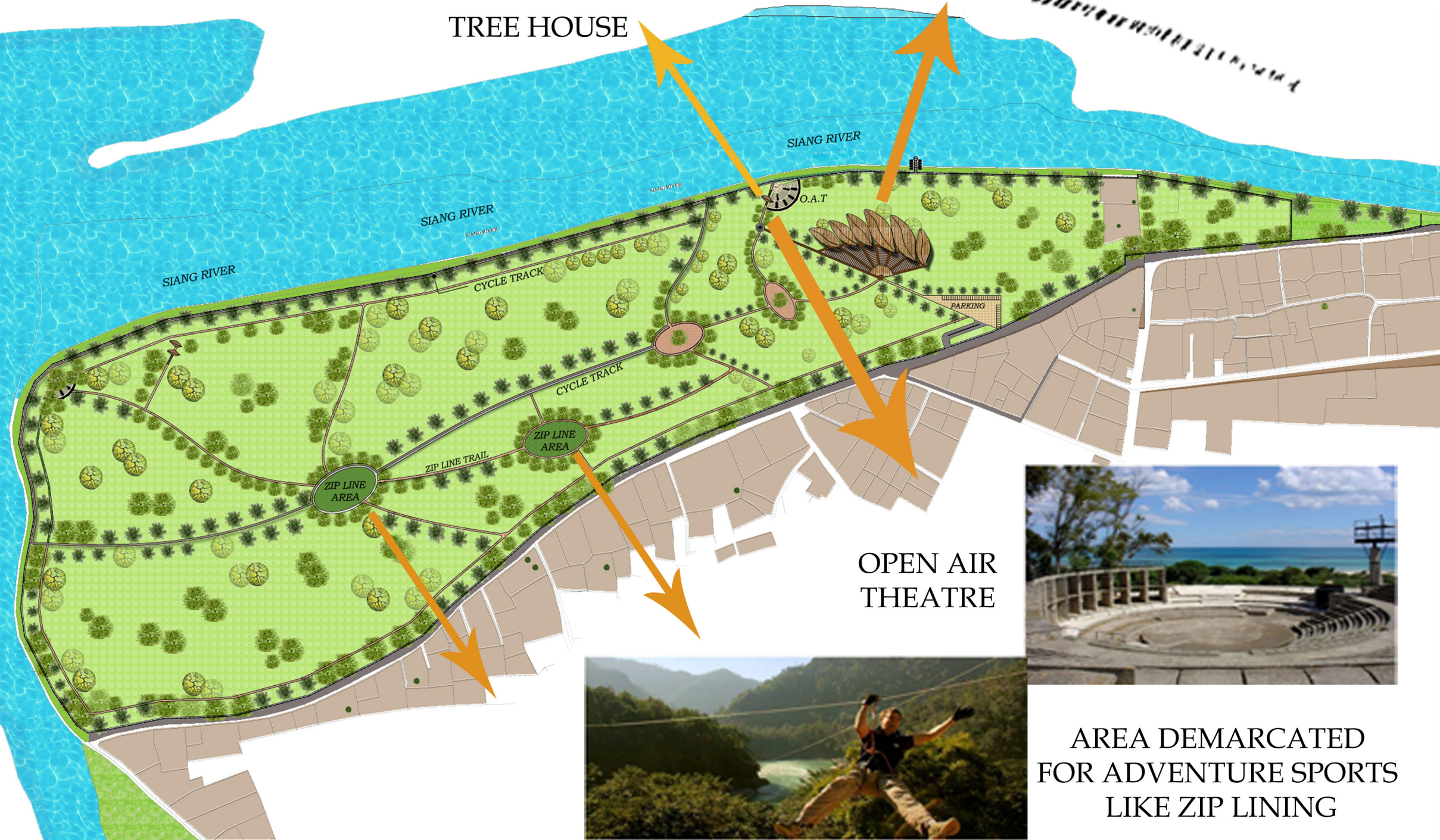
TOKO LEAVES



The research is based on the **Adi tribe** which is the most common tribe in the three districts based on Siang river in Arunanchal Pradesh.



TREE HOUSE



THE SUSTAINABLE APPROACH OF BUILDING MATERIALS

Bamboo is an excellent building material for several reasons:
Sustainability- It produces 35% more oxygen that an equivalent stand of trees.
-It sequesters carbon dioxide and is carbon neutral.
High strength-to-weight ratio
Light weight material
Non- polluting
Superior- earthquake resistance



Bamboo shingles used for roofing and ceiling



Bamboo species like Bambusa Nutans, Dendrocalamus strictus, etc. are used as construction materials in Arunanchal Pradesh.

TOKO - PATTA (Livistona Jenkinsiana Griff)

-It has great cultural, food and livelihoods values for Adi tribe.
-It is also the most preferred material for roofing in the local house construction due to its long lasting life (8 years).
-The Adi and other tribes conserving Toko must be rewarded and given due recognition for their role.



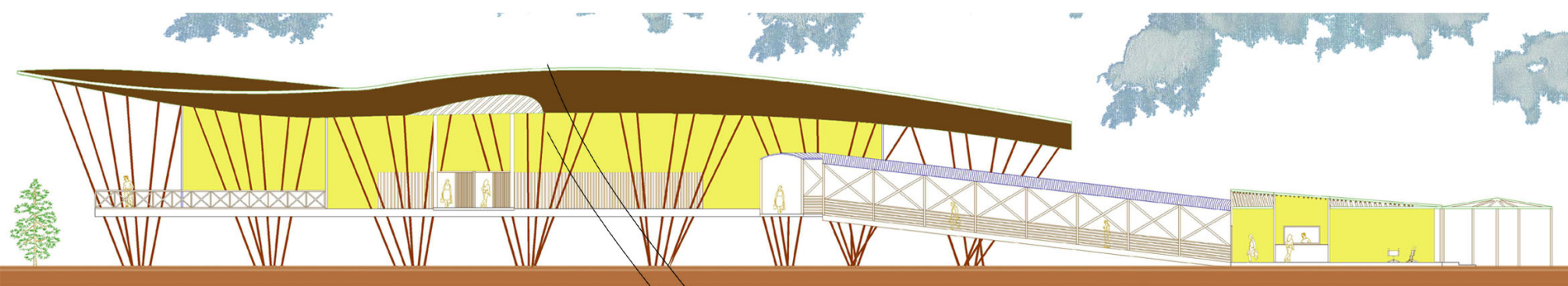
-THE RECEPTION COUNTER IS MARKED AS THE FOCAL POINT. THE BLOCK ALSO HAS AN OPEN AIR FUSION FOOD CAFETERIA OF THE LOCAL FOOD OF THE STATE.

-THE COUNTER FURTHER LEADS TO SEVEN DIFFERENT RAMPS LEADING TO DIFFERENT BLOCKS OF THE CAMPUS.

-EACH INDIVIDUAL BLOCK IS PLACED AT A DIFFERENT LEVEL ASCENDING FROM RIGHT TO LEFT AND HENCE THE RAMPS ARE ELEVATED AND CONNECTED AT DIFFERENT LEVELS ACCORDINGLY.

-THE IDEAL FIRST DESTINATION IS THE VISITOR CENTRE AT THE RIGHTMOST CORNER. THE CENTRE PROVIDES THE INITIAL INTRODUCTION TO THE VISITORS.

SECTION AA



ROOF LVL. (+ 8000 MM)
ROOF LVL. (+ 3450 MM)
PLINTH LVL. (+ 300 MM)
GROUND LVL. (± 00 MM)



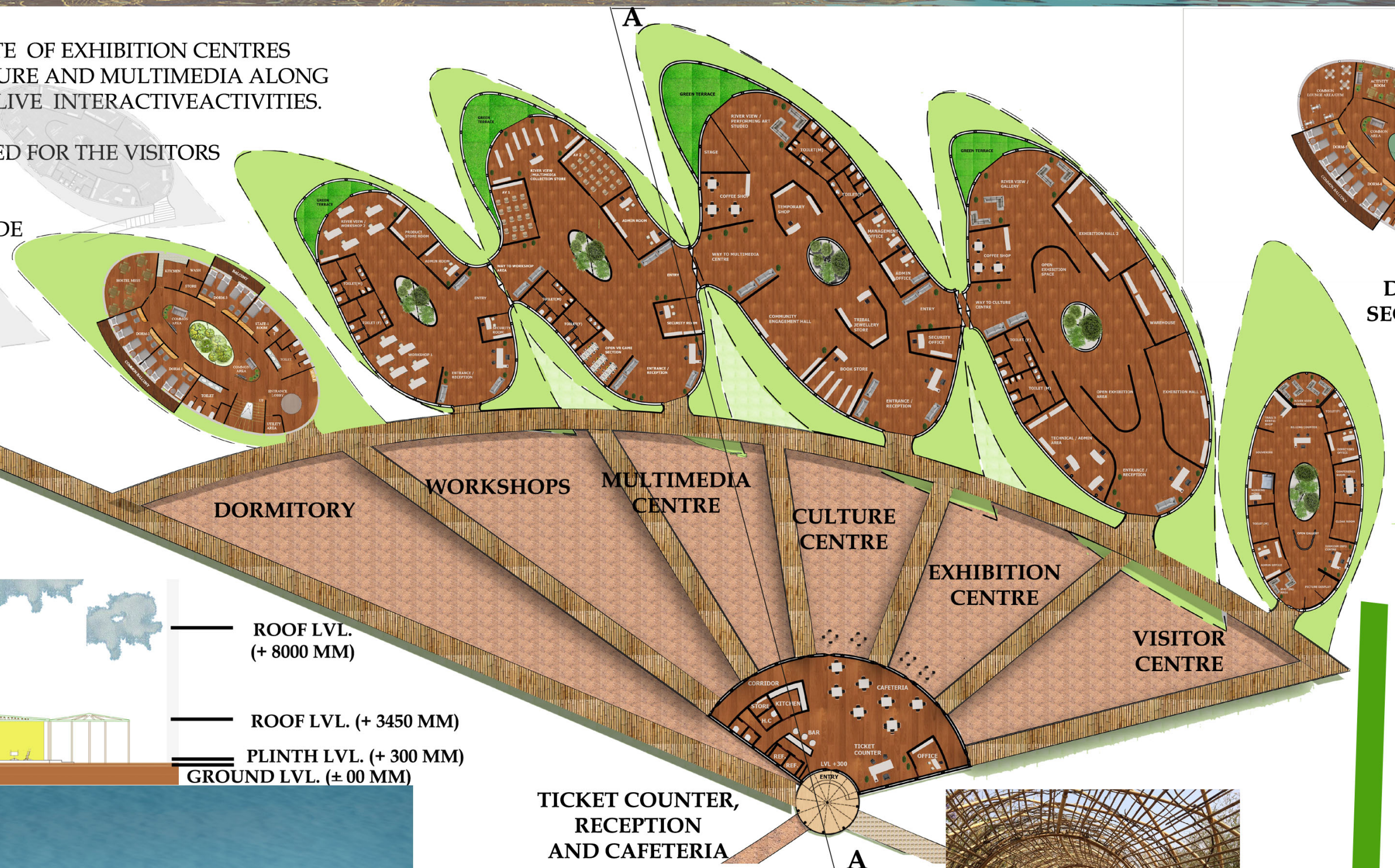
LIGHT HOUSE/ VIEW POINT

BIRD EYE VIEW

-FOUR CONNECTED BLOCKS CONSTITUTE OF EXHIBITION CENTRES OF VARIOUS GENRES- ARTWORK, CULTURE AND MULTIMEDIA ALONG WITH A WORKSHOP CENTRE TO HOLD LIVE INTERACTIVEACTIVITIES.

-A TWO STOREY DORMITORY IS DESIGNED FOR THE VISITORS AND STAFF MEMBERS.

-A LIGHTHOUSE IS DESIGNED TO PROVIDE A SOOTHING ARIELVIEW OF THE CAMPUS AS WELL AS THE SIANG RIVER.



DORMITORY SECOND FLOOR PLAN

TICKET COUNTER, RECEPTION AND CAFETERIA

RAMP BRIDGES INTERNALVIEW



SECTION SHOWING THE ROOFING DETAIL

