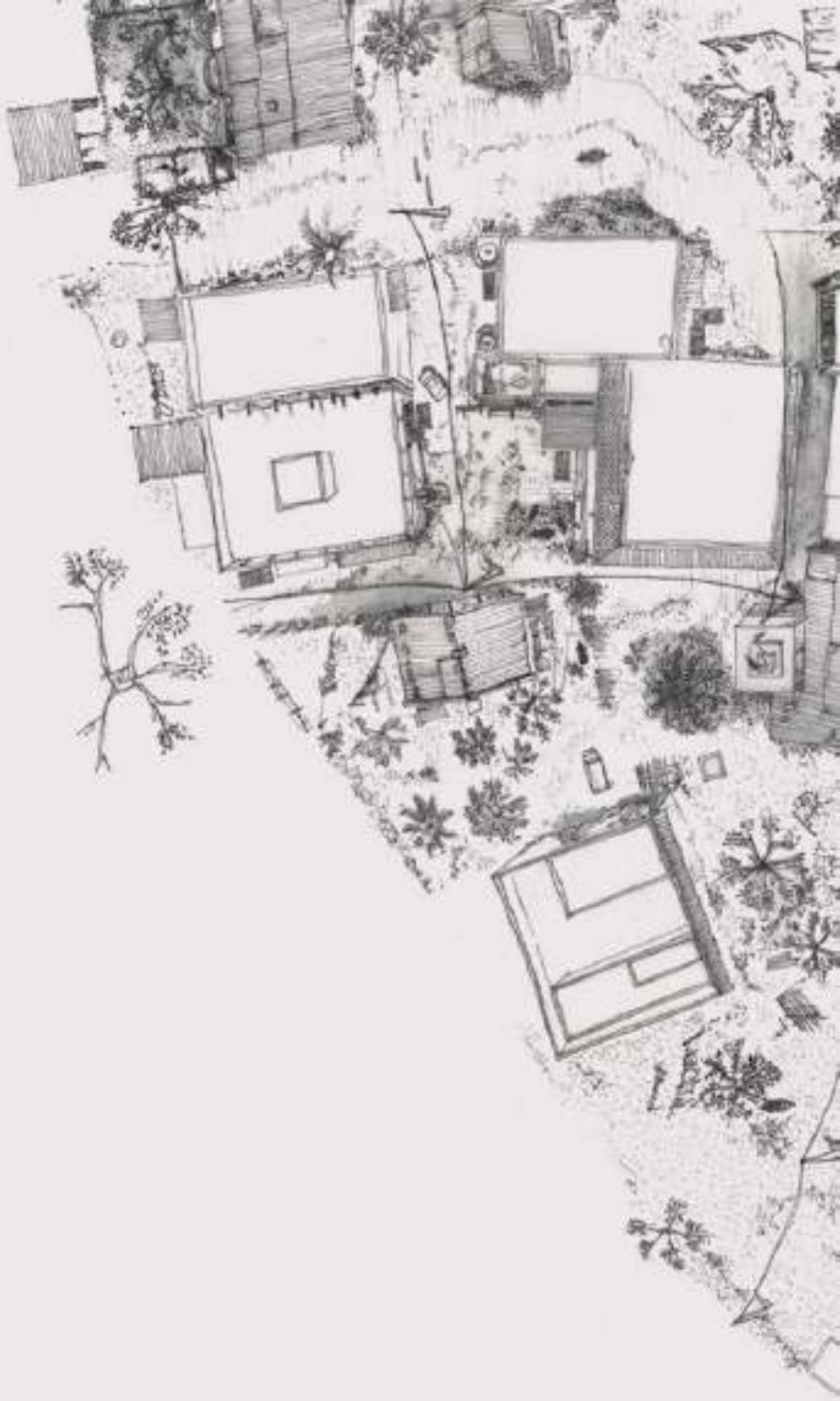


ARCHITECTURAL PORTFOLIO

SELECTED WORKS 2017-20

L GYAN PRAHARSH, CEPT UNIVERSITY

NAME: L Gyan Praharsh
DOB: 29.10.1999
AGE: 20
GENDER: Male
NATIONALITY: Indian
LANGUAGES: English,Hindi, Telugu, French(basic)

CONTACT NO: +91 9949500300
EMAIL ID: gyan.praharsh.barch17@cept.ac.in
CEPT UNIVERSITY, AHMEMADABAD , INDIA

EDUCATION

10TH GRADE(CBSE): 10GPA
(CHIREC International School,Hyderabad)

12TH GRADE(SSC): 95.85%
(PAGE Junior College, Hyderabad)

B.ARCHITECTURE (6th Semester completed):
(CEPT University , Ahmedabad)

DIGITAL SKILLS

AutoCAD
Adobe Photoshop
Adobe InDesign
SketchUp
Rhino
V-ray
Lumion
Microsoft Office

MANUAL SKILLS

Drafting
Rendering
Sketching :
pen, pencil, charcoal, watercolours
Model Making:
wood, Acrylic, MDF, Thermocol,
Foam,Clay,bamboo
Fabrication:
Laser Cutting ,Wood work , welding

WORKSHOPS:

Feather pavillion CEPT University | Apr 2018
HANDMADE 2.0, Guggukham | Jun 2018
Shell Structure, CEPT University | Nov 2018
Social Landscapes,Spiti Valley | Jun 2019
Designing with CSEB,Auroville | Jul 2019
Earth Workshop, Hunnarshala | Nov 2019

DOCUMENTATION

Panjim, Goa (Portugese houses) | Dec 2017
Hollywood Basti, Ahmedabad (Dwelling) | Sept 2017

ARCHITECTURAL EXPERIENCE

-Internship at Kruthica Architects, Hyderabad
(June 2020- August 2020)

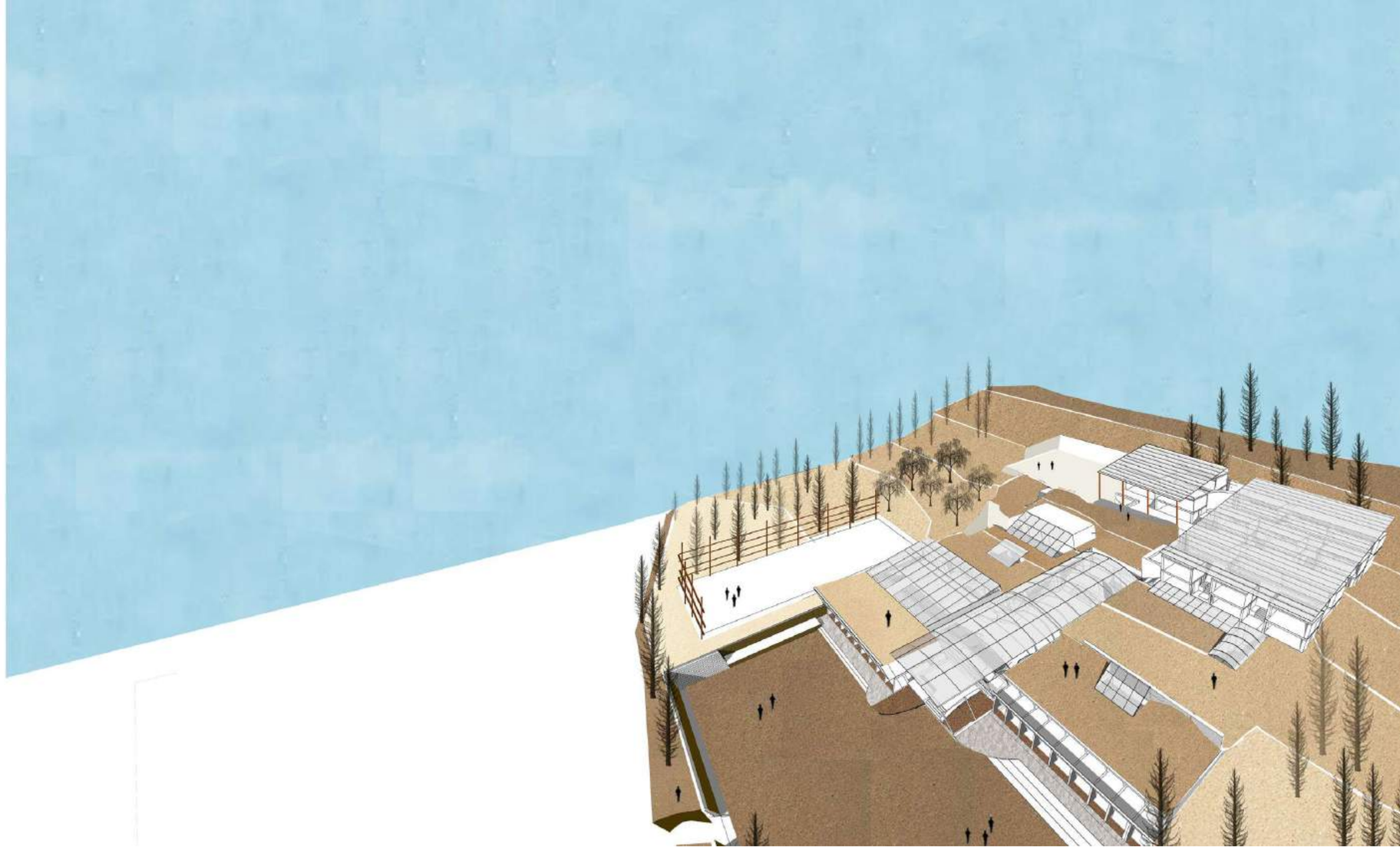
- Primary School at Hyderabad
(Ongiong , Design Development stage)

CONTENTS

SEMESTER 6 : CLIMATE RESPONSIVE ARCHITECTURE

The Studio focused on the translation of learnings from weekly case studies and site visits to buildings using passive methods to respond to a given climate into a desings project of a residential school situated in an extreme climate.
The design was required to focus on both day time and night time methods to maintain thermal comfort throughout the day keeping in mind the diurnal ranges of temperatures and other parameters of the given climate which was studies using the sun path and other graphical datas.

SITE : LEH , LADAKH
PROJECT: World Environmental School (Classes 1st-10th)
BUILT UP AREA: 3000 sq ft



VISION FOR THE PROJECT

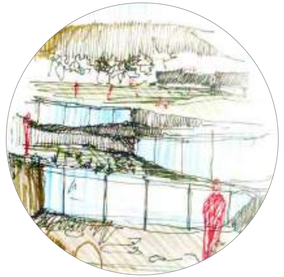
The World Environment School at Leh is a project that aims to redefine the vernacular building practices of the region while using locally available resources. A major part of the school attempts to merge itself into the landscape in an attempt to retain the beauty of the landscape that stood before its conception.

The schools sits on the already cleared land of the stepped farms making sure minimal amount of trees are cut for its construction. Being a Science School, the simple mechanism of the Greenhouse is used as a guiding principle throughout the project in an attempt to continue the growth of crops of the farmlands while also acting as a passive heating mechanism for all the functional blocks.

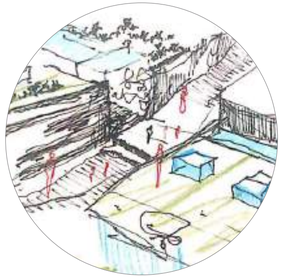
While the Local architecture looks at the idea of compact south facing spaces sharing walls with one another, the school tries to look at a typology (safe for seismic zone 4) where the building can spread with most blocks having a connect to the ground and in the process create informal gathering spaces that vary in scale. This kind of architecture is made possible though the introduction of closed courtyards and sunspaces towards the northern ends of the blocks which allows for the openings up of the northern facade and creates better connects amongst spaces which is required for a school.

A strong attempt to create secondary spaces like indoor sports grounds that doubles up as an assembly hall is made in order to tackle the harsh winters of the region.
The project simultaneously aims at harnessing solar energy though the incorporation of solar panels at the ends of all the skylights while water tanks are also placed in protected conservatories to prevent issues like freezing of water. While the school provides maximum opportunities for interaction, the need for “individuality” is also looked at. Niches are created in every block for one to occupy by themselves while the ground on top of the structures provides one with infinite locations to sit down and think.

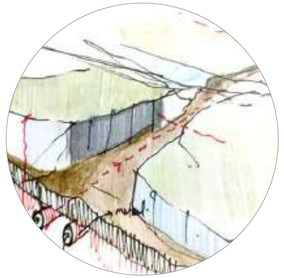
Finally, the project comprises of bridges connecting all the landforms and creating informal routes to reach the desired destination almost as though the student is free to choose every single day.



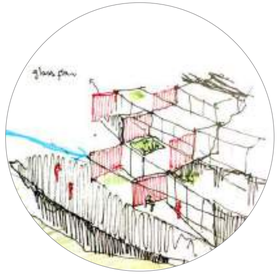
Digging of building into the ground(Merging)



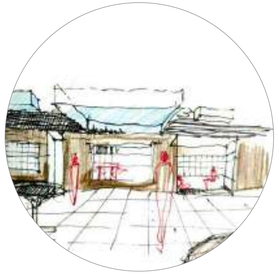
Creation of Sunken Street as Datum



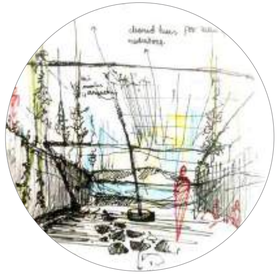
Earth tunnels to provide warm air into spaces



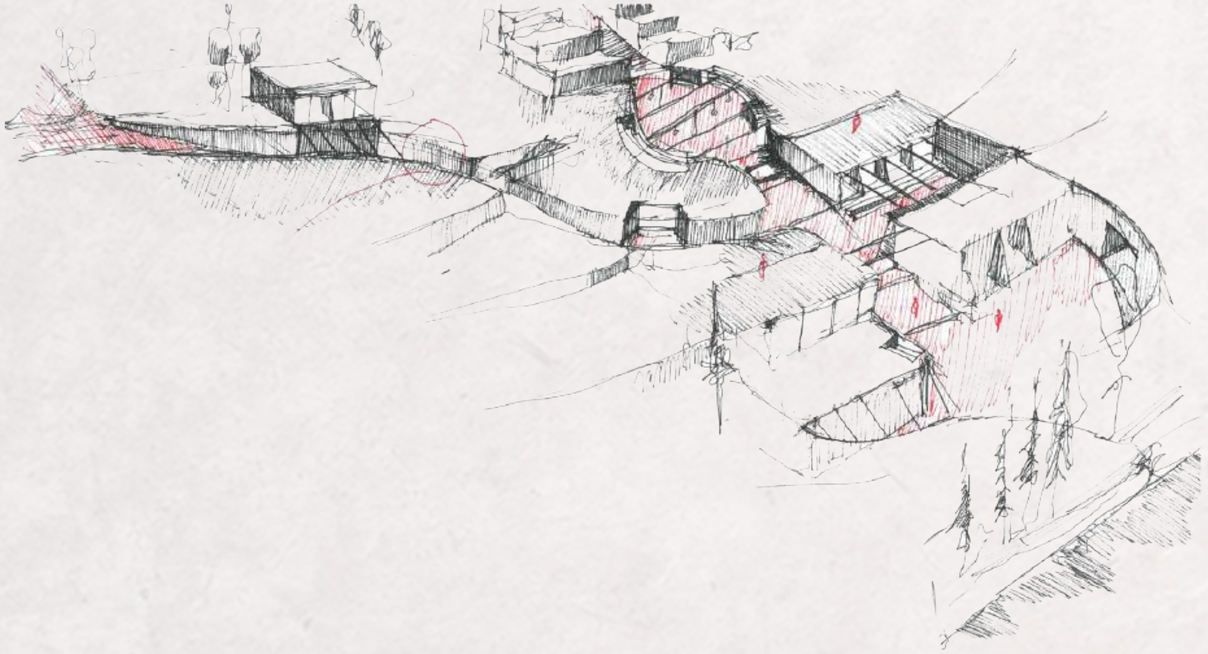
Glass fins to protect building from cold wind while bringing light

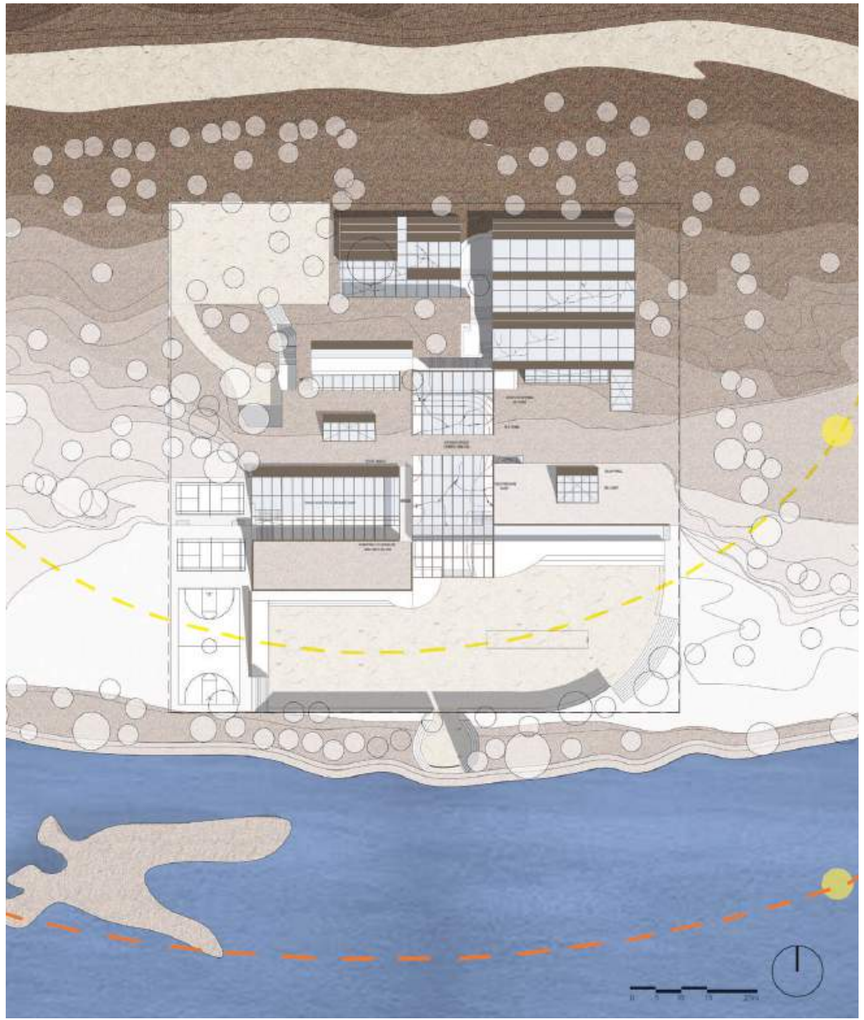


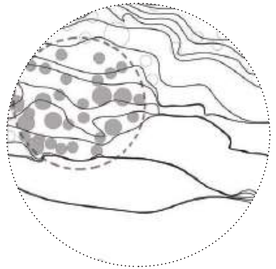
Exploration of Closed Courtyards to bring in light and heat



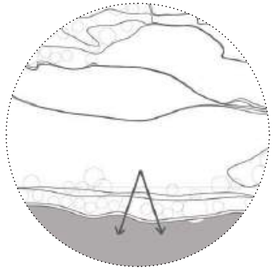
Flexible Sun Spaces infront of classrooms



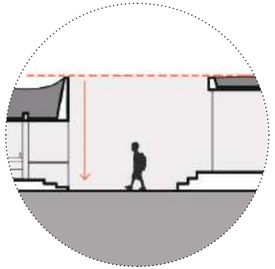




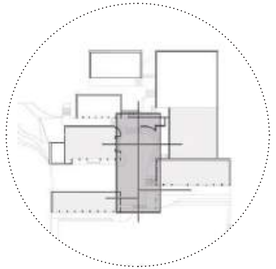
Siting away from dense willow trees



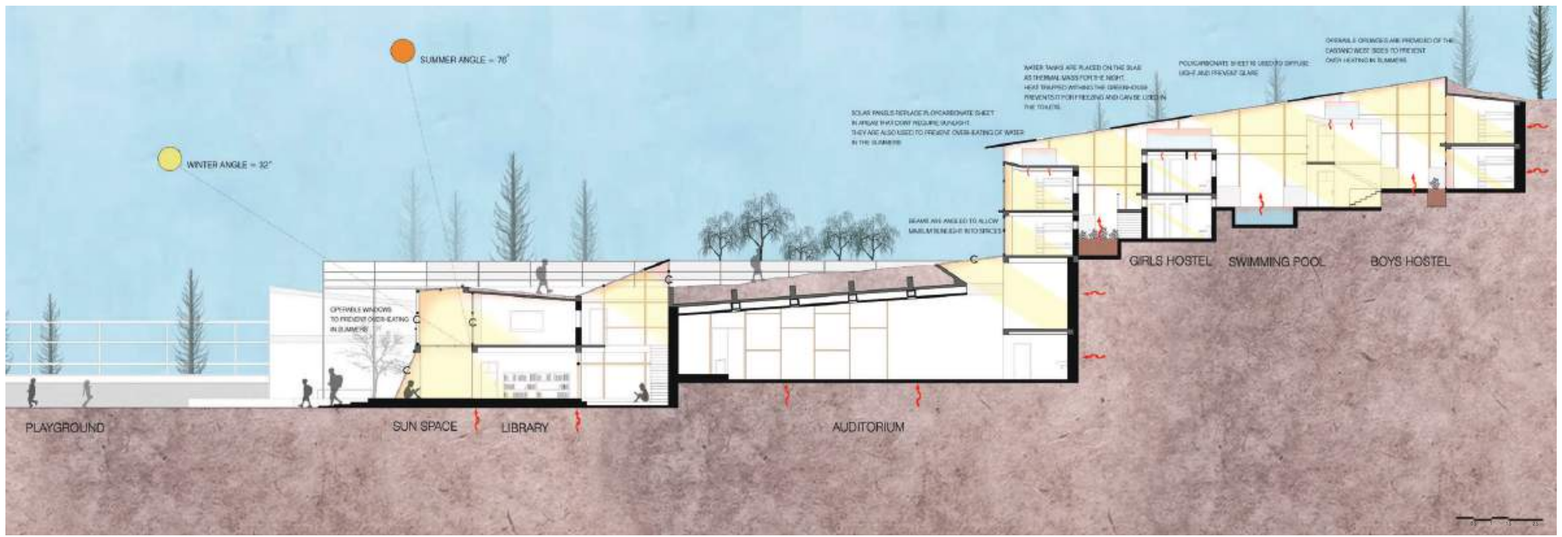
Visual Connects to Indus River

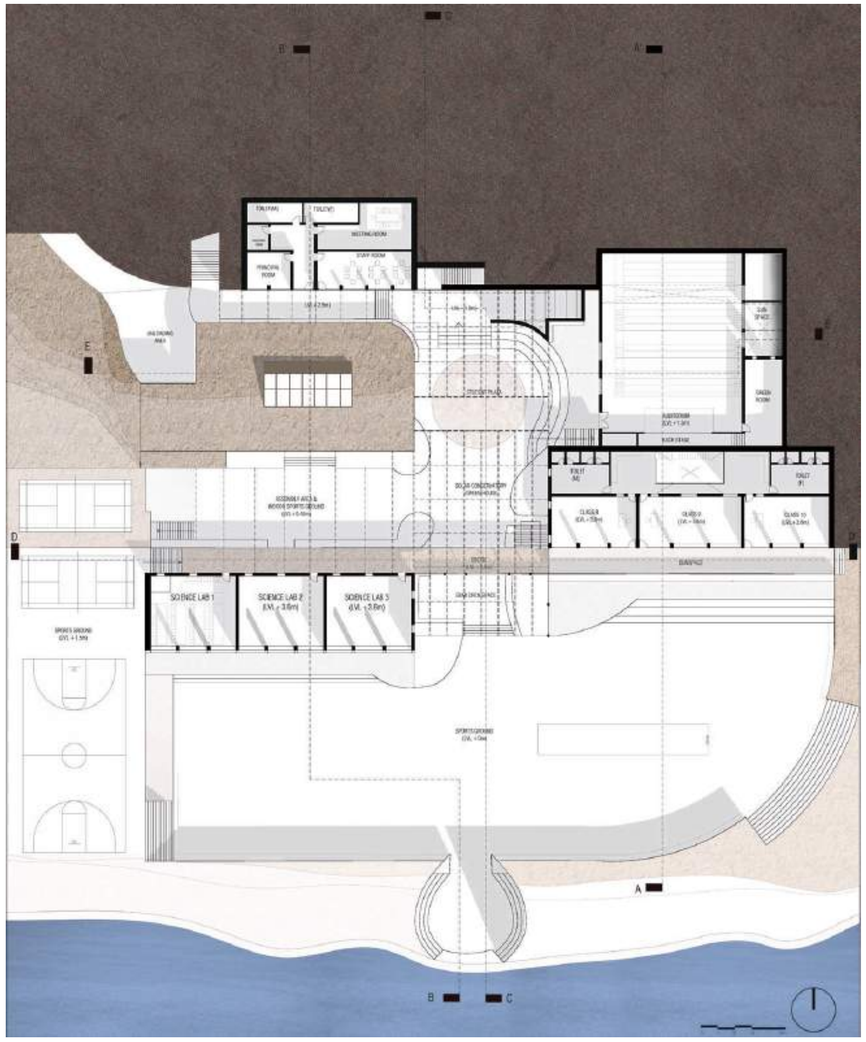


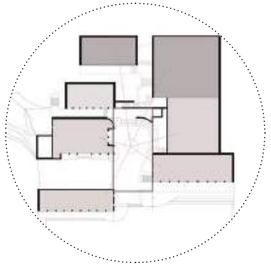
Sinking structures 4m below ground for higher temperatures



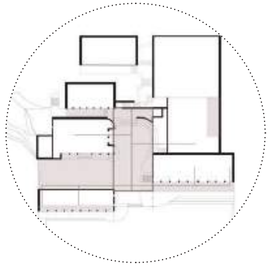
Converting street into Solar Conservatory



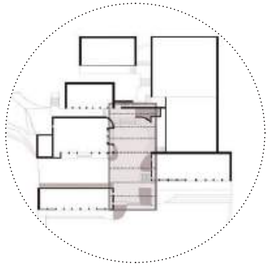




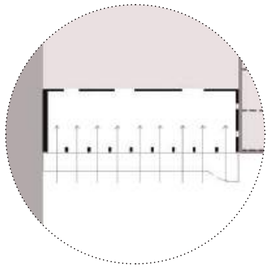
Making the street the
multi functional space / Datum



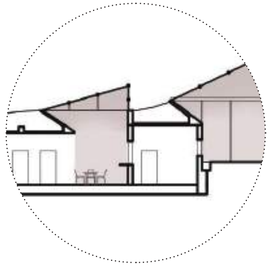
Creation of Sun spaces in
every block for heat



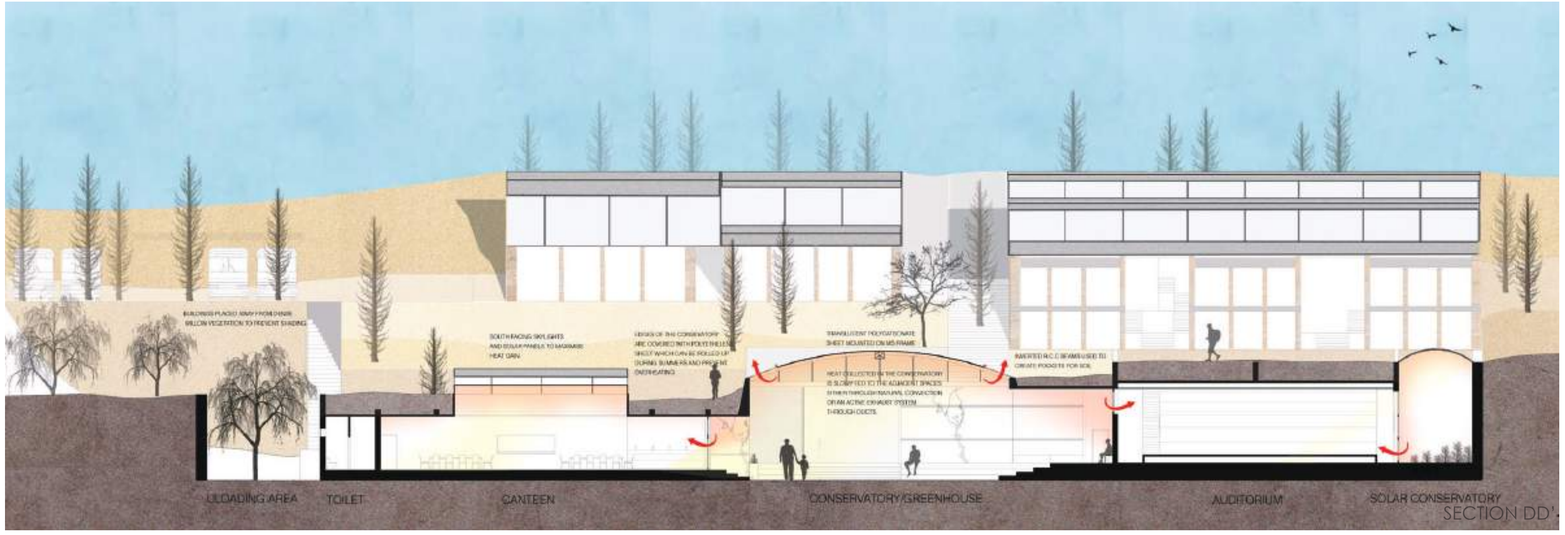
Converting conservatory into
Greenhouse that spills into spaces



Treatment of sides of Block
to create confortable temperatures

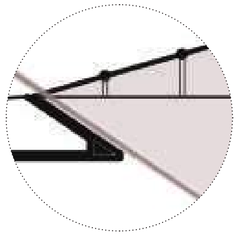


Creating of Closed Courtyards
for light and trapping heat

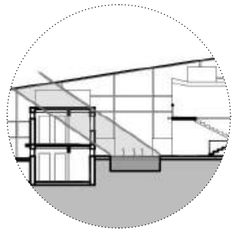


SECTION DD'

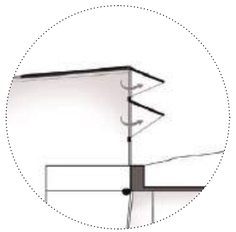
PLAN @ 13m



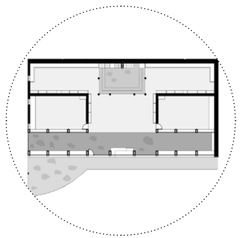
Incining the Beam(32 deg) to bring in maximum light in winters



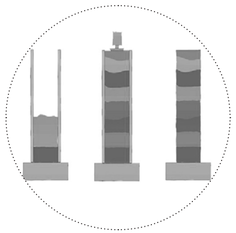
Use of Pool as thermal mass for accomodation Blocks



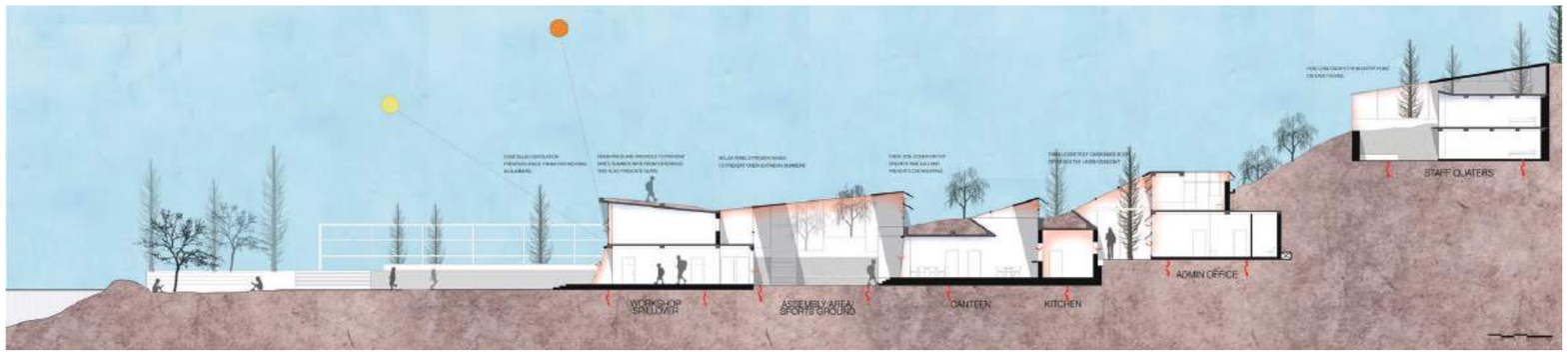
Openalble windows to prevent overheating



Stone as thermal mass in corridor



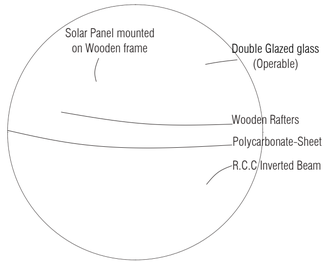
Excavated soil to make Rammed Earth walls



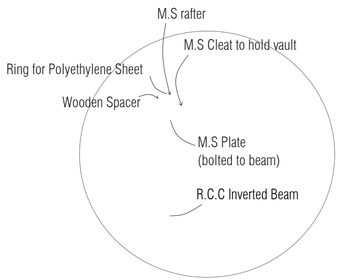
ACCOMODATION

CLASSROOM BRIDGE

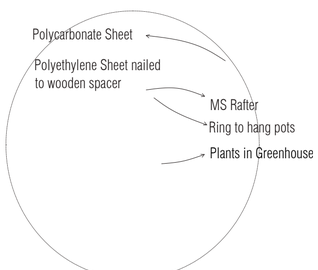
CANTEEN



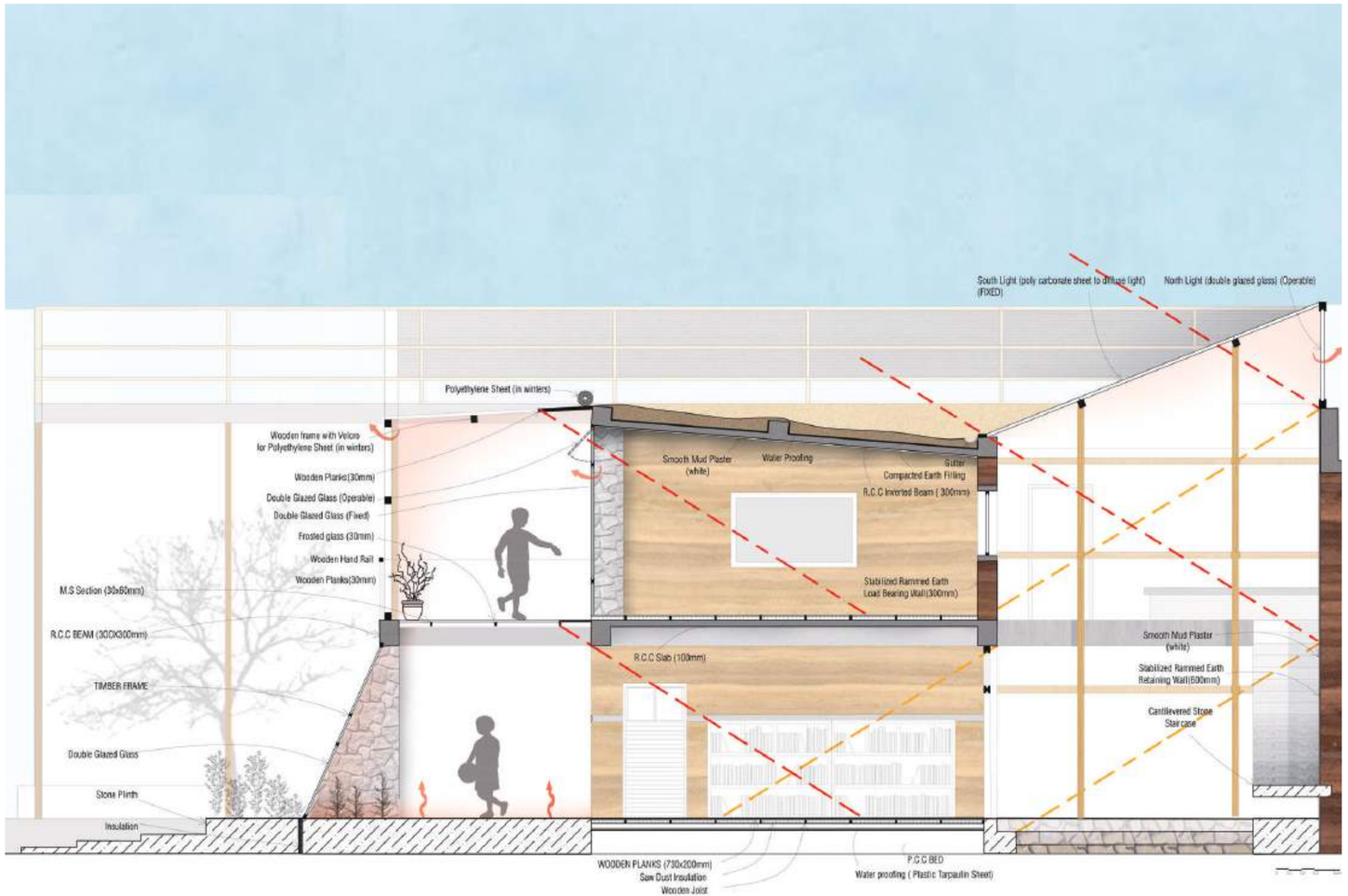
DETAIL A: Openable
Window at skylight



DETAIL B: Fixing details of
spanning member (Greenhouse)



DETAIL C: Polyethelyne Sheet
detail of Greenhouse

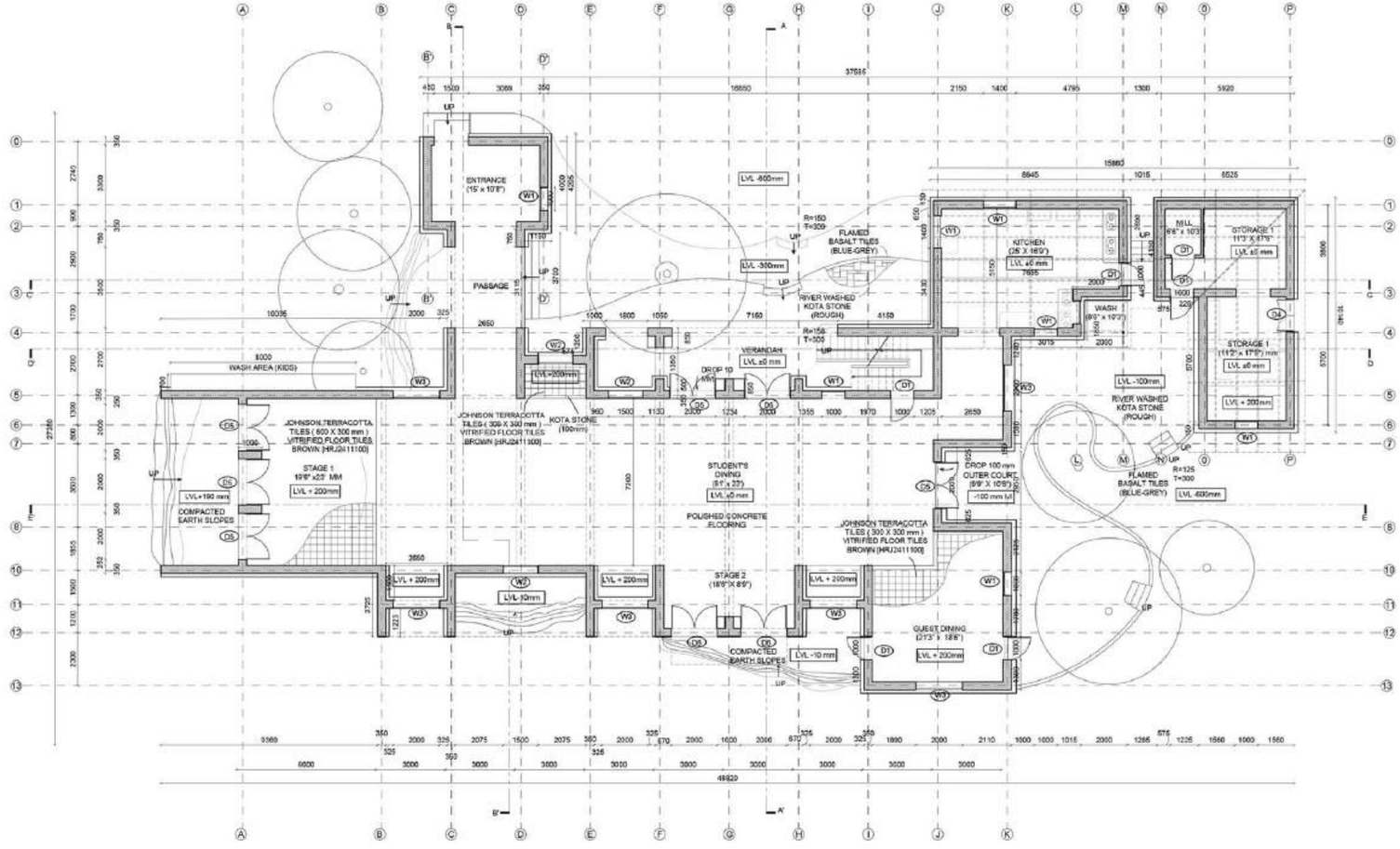


WALL SECTION OF CLASSROOM

SEMESTER 5 : STUDIO ‘A’ TO ‘O’
(WORKING DRAWINGS)

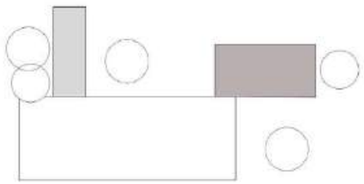
The Studio focused on the translation of learnings from weekly site visits to ongoing construction sites into the design project.The site being a remote area in South Gujarat meant, thought was to be given to the ease of construction by development of simple details and efficient use of locally available materials.Harsh climatic conditions along with existing context of the school campus were also a very strong factor in the design.
The design hence looked at the idea of “Plum Concrete” using Basalt stone as aggregate due to the ease of construction which did not require skilled labour,There was also an attempt to introduce an environment of “play” and “indivisuality of the student” in the campus via the creation of plinths and niches within the block .

SITE : Pindval , Valsad District , South Gujarat
PROJECT: Dining Hall & Guest House (Extension to School Campus)
BUILT UP AREA: 800 sq.m

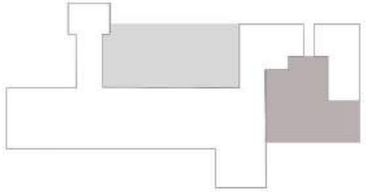


GROUND FLOOR PLAN

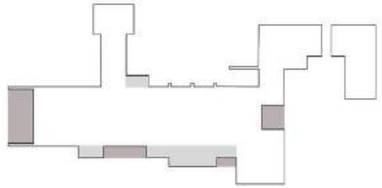
SITE PLAN



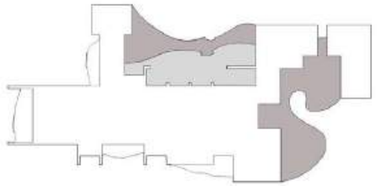
BUILDING AROUND TREES



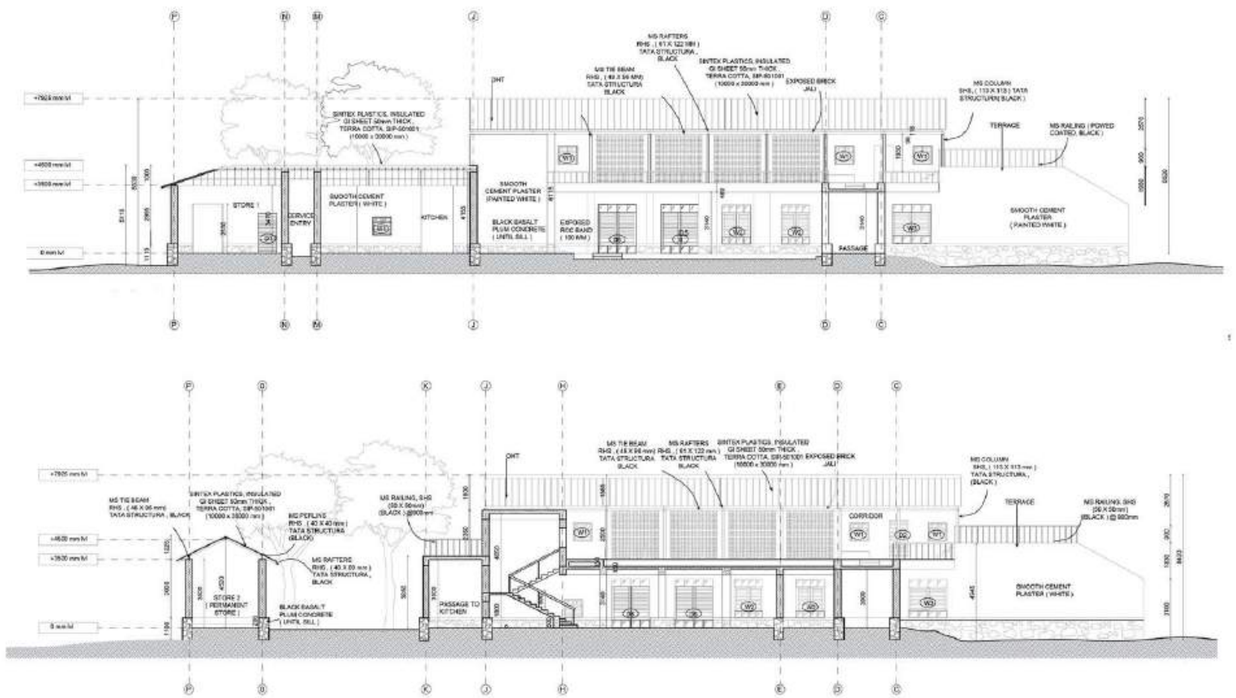
2 COURTYARDS



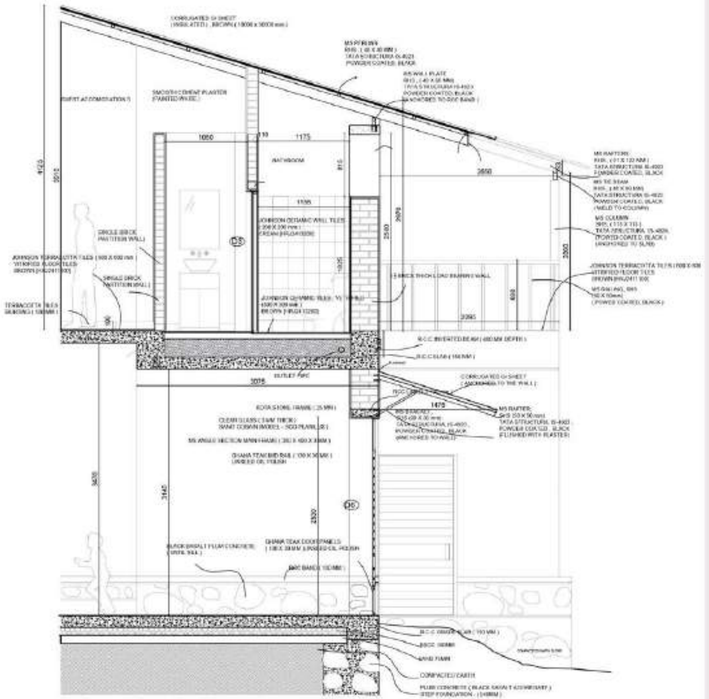
CREATING NICHES



CREATING A PLINTH



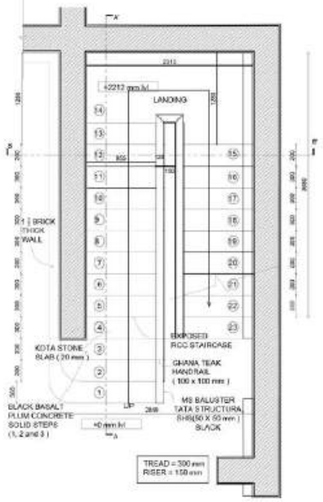
SECTIONS



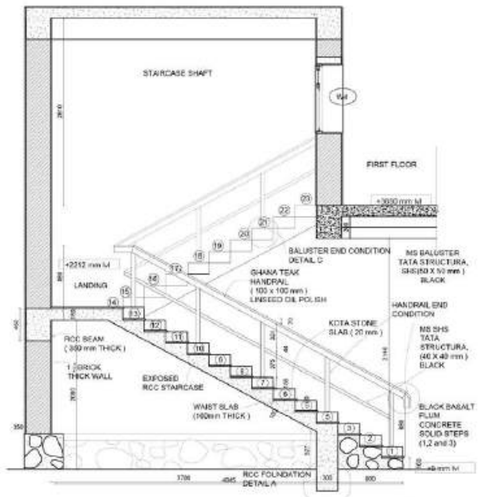
WALL SECTION 2

1:100 SCALE MODEL

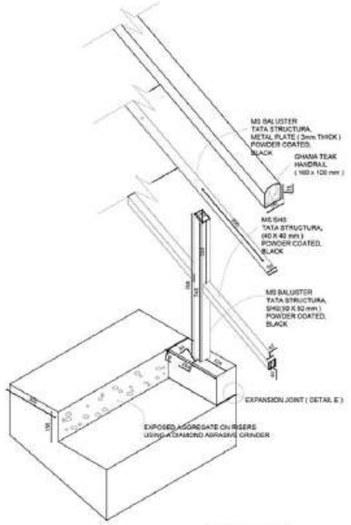
STAIRCASE



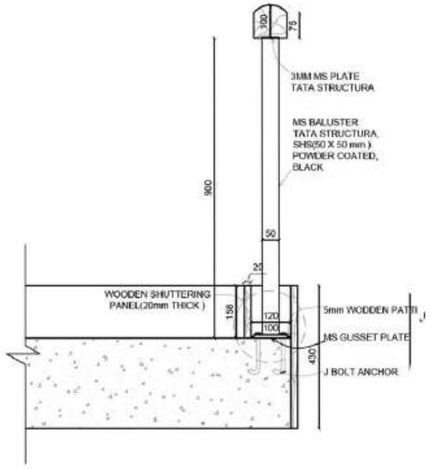
PLAN



SECTION

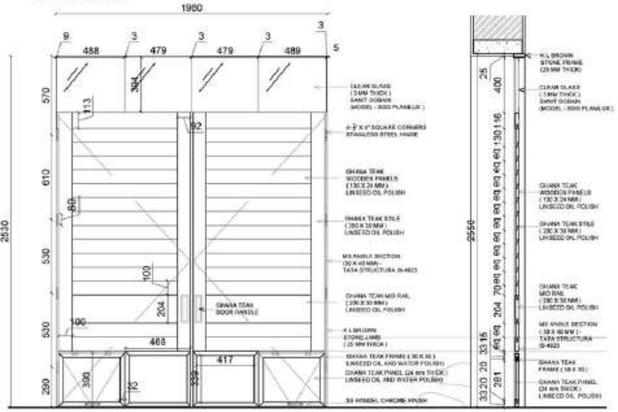


ASSEMBLY

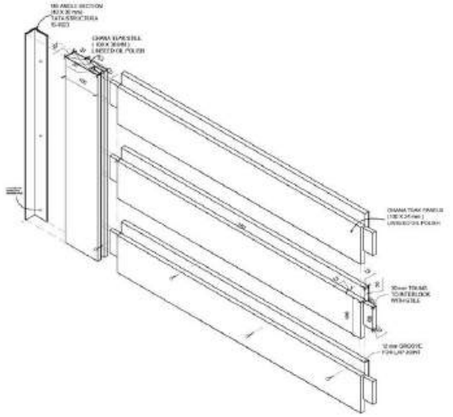


RAILING END CINDITION

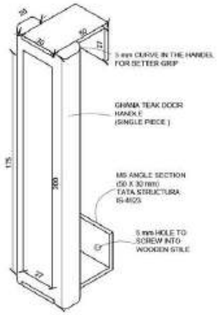
DOOR



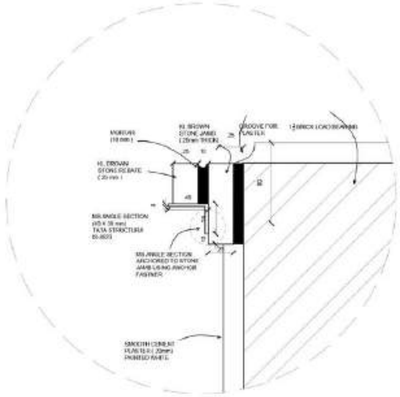
PLAN AND SECTION



DOOR ASSEMBLY



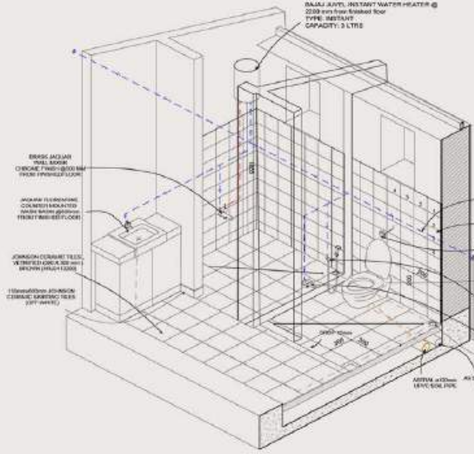
HANDLE DETAIL



TYPICAL DOOR FRAME

DETAILS

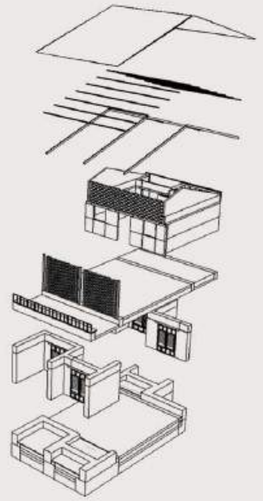
The details were made keeping the ease of assmebly and cost in mind. The staircase is an R.C.C dog- legged, where as the door is made if an MS frame with timber infill which was an attempt to prevent expansion of wood from jamming the doors during monsoons.



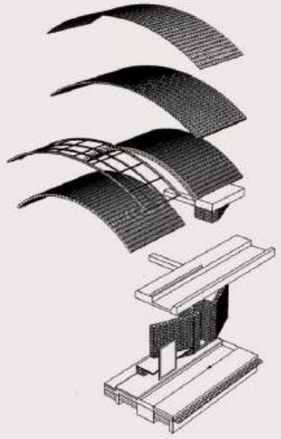
PLUMBING ISOMETRIC

1 : 10 SCALE PART MODELS

This exercise required us to both create detailed drawings (As the architect) and execute given drawings (As the contractor) and make a model. Parts of the design which captured different details were selected. The exercise helped further resolve details through peer learning.



ARCHITECT



CONTRACTOR

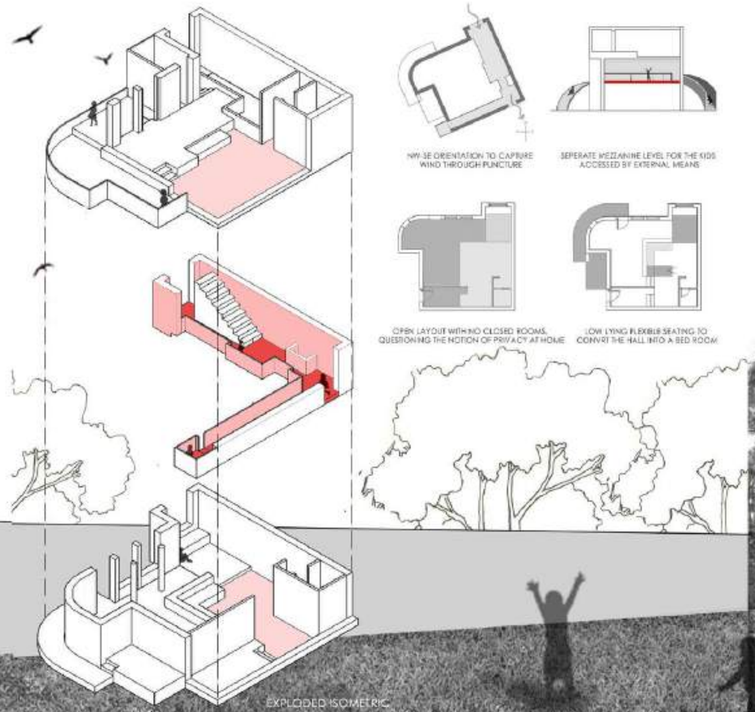
ARCHDIAS COMPETITION ENTRY : HOUSE, 2019

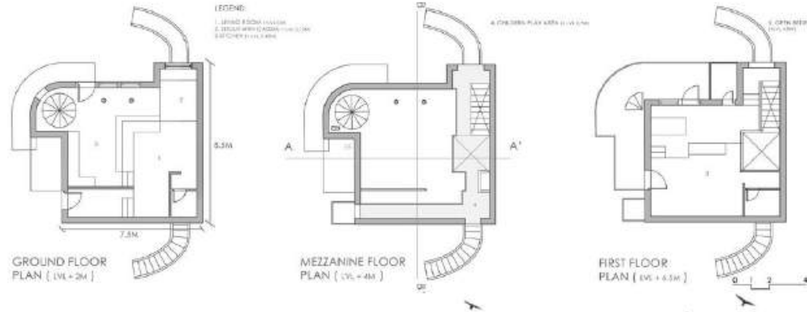
ANURAAG.

-No matter where one stays, sooner or later it becomes "HOME". This suggests that maybe its not only the space, but also the memories attached to it that one strongly associates to. If this is true, then how can space making help create these memories.

The house is a child centric design,where completly open spaces are created to bridge that new found gap in families, where privacy of the indivisual takes the backseat and the creation of memories with the family becomes the driving factor. An intermediate mezzzannine level is created specially for the children as a means of creating these fresh memories, and is , connected to the backyard through a slide.

MATERIAL - RAMMED EARTH.
LOCATION: HYDERABAD, INDIA
SIZE: 120 SQ M



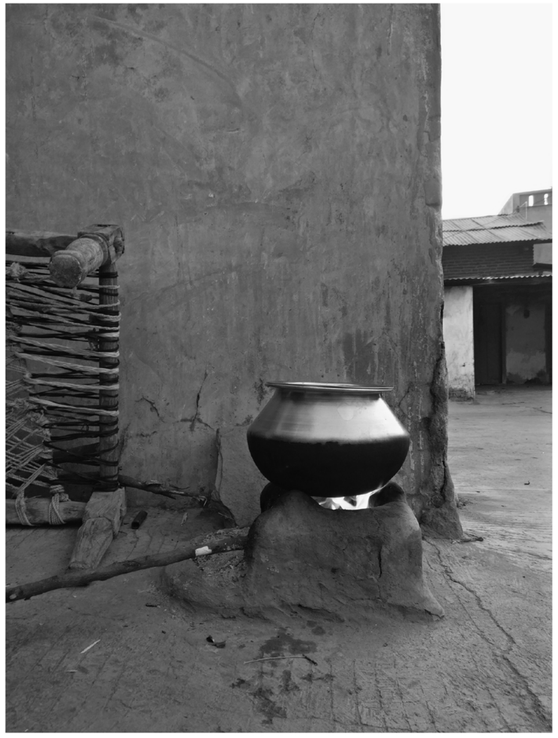


SEMESTER 4: MAKING LIVING PLACES

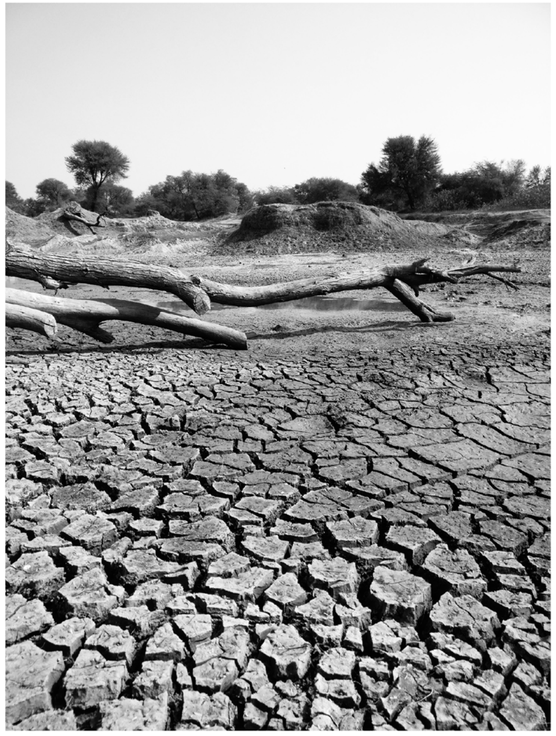
The studio was based of the learnings from Christopher Alexander's "The Nature of Order"and focused of the idea of designing through the development of existing latent centers on site.The first half of the studio focused on the understanding of the site and its latent centers while the 2nd half focused of developing a vision for the site and implementing appropriate intervensions; each intervension an attempt to enhance the other. The design prosess involved the formulation of a"Vision"(a detailed description) for every project which later helped us in design decisions.

SITE: Palodia Village, Ahmedabad
Project : Paniara, Community kitchen, Cultural Pavillion, Club House (Adaptive Reuse Project)

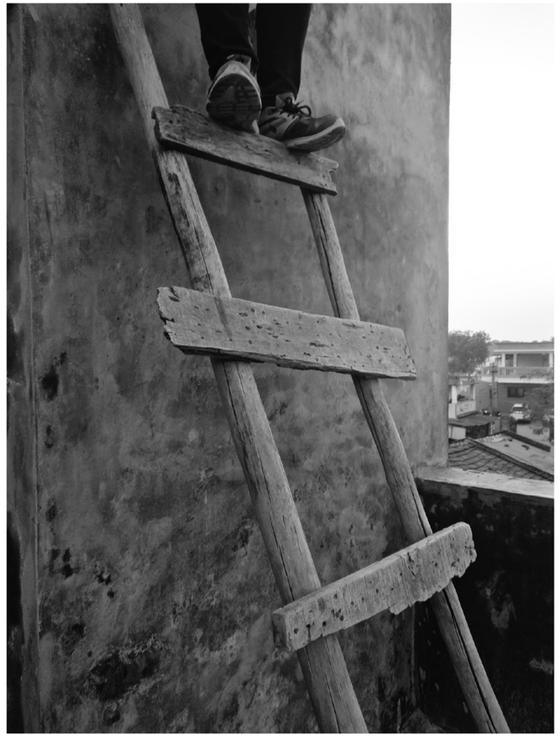
CAPTURING EMOTIONS OF THE SITE
(A SERIES OF PHOTOGRAPS TAKEN ON SITE TO CAPTURE THE CONTEXT'S ESSENCE)



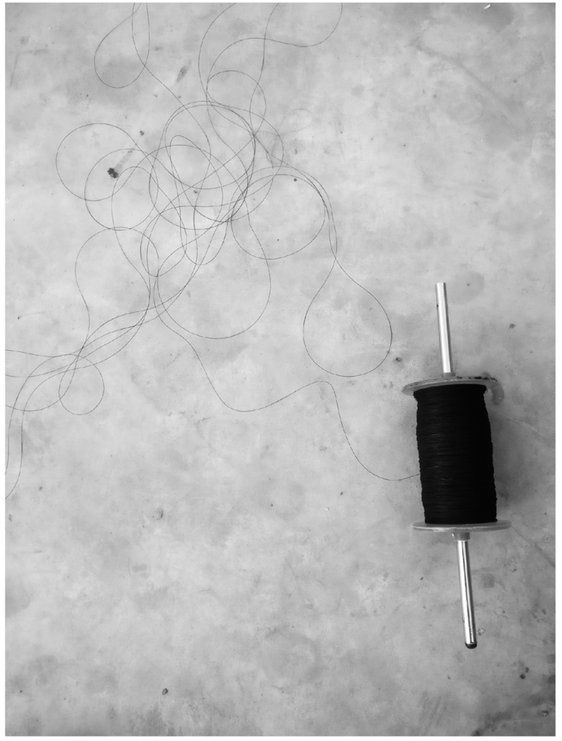
LOVE



TRAGEDY



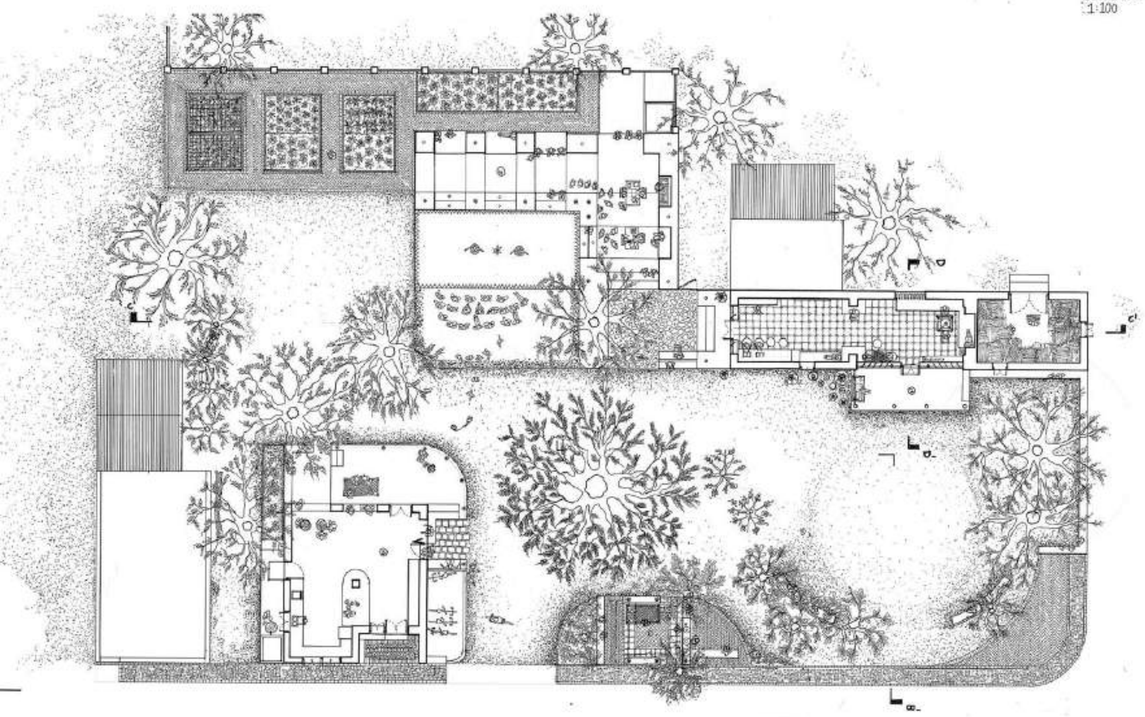
NOSTALGIA



NOSTALGIA

LOK VANSH : THE PEOPLE'S CLUB HOUSE

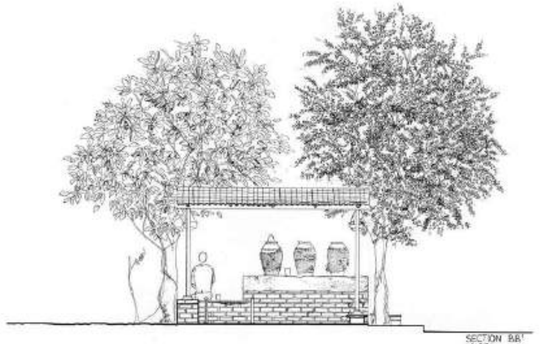
SECTION AA'
1:100



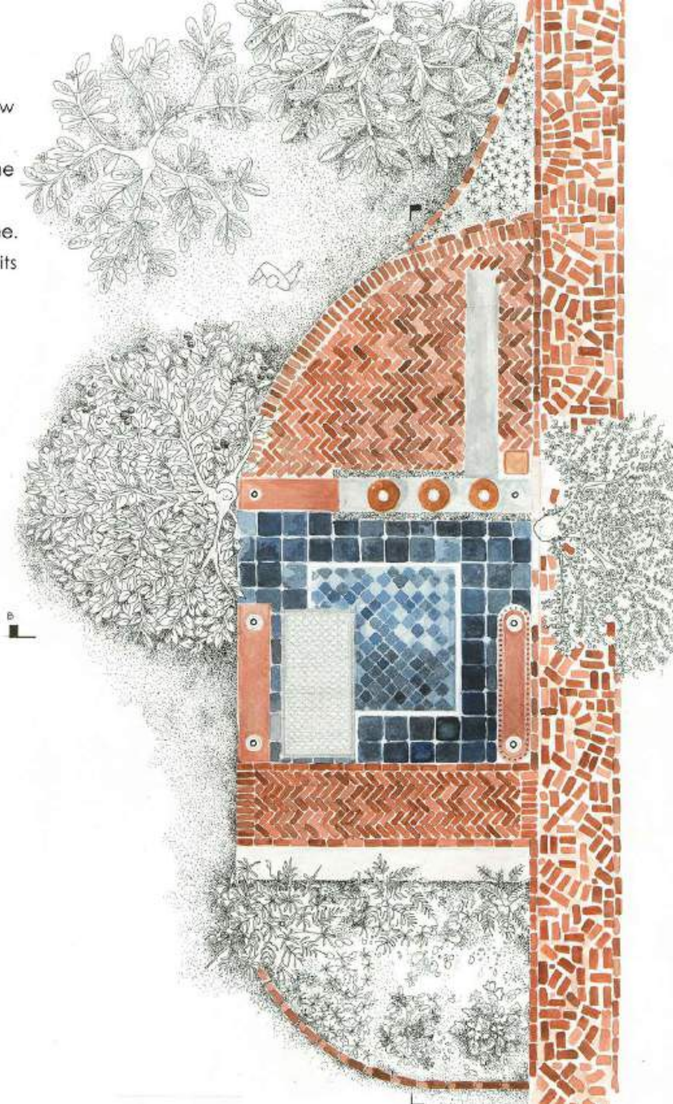
PANIARA : AN OASIS FOR THE THIRSTY TRAVELLER

Vision: The old man dreamily leans against the wooden pole as he relaxes on the low seating under the shade of the paniyara. He rubs his feet against the cool blue tiles which is relaxing to the eye in the afternoon heat. Leaves rustle as he looks through the trees surrounding him. His eyes land on the grandmother who was relaxing on the khatla with rays of sunlight coming from behind her through the chikoo and guava tree. The three large terracotta pots, covered with wet jute and placed on the stone slab sits heavily on a low brick wall between the Tamarind and the Jamun tree.

SECTION AA'
1:25



SECTION BB'
1:25



VISIONS FOR OTHER INTERVENTIONS

CLUB HOUSE

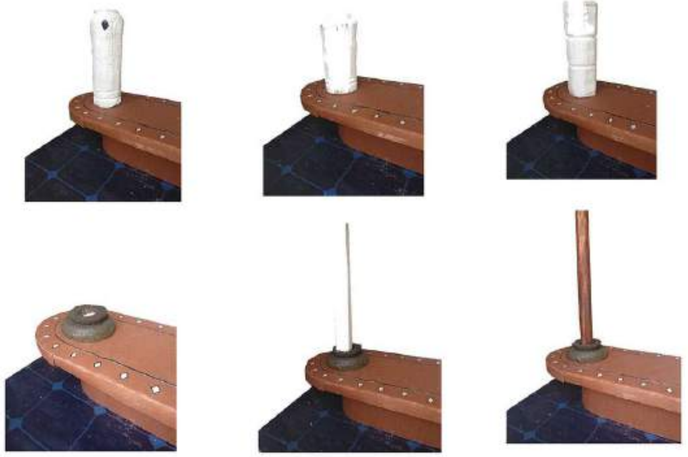
A place for the young and the old to indulge themselves in leisure activities like board games, reading newspaper, chess, carrom, and art and craft.
Entering through a happy row of Champa trees, the teenage slides his slippers under the seat as he reaches the verandah. Seeing the niche in the wall empty, he smiles and joins the group with his back against the arch. He spots his sister playing with her friends ahead in the hall across the arch that subtly divides the hall. He is still amazed by the glow from behind the glass bottle wall after all these months.

CULTURAL PAVILLION

A hangout spot that houses medical camps but is generally a place with no specific function.Sunlight shines from the leaves of the freshly watered vegetable garden. Seated in the cosy spaces below the wide brick arches, a boy quietlyindulges himself in a book. A lady sits and sews as she occasionally talks to the person watering the vegetable plants. . The cool blue of the IPS flooring is a relaxing change from the dry dusty sand outside.

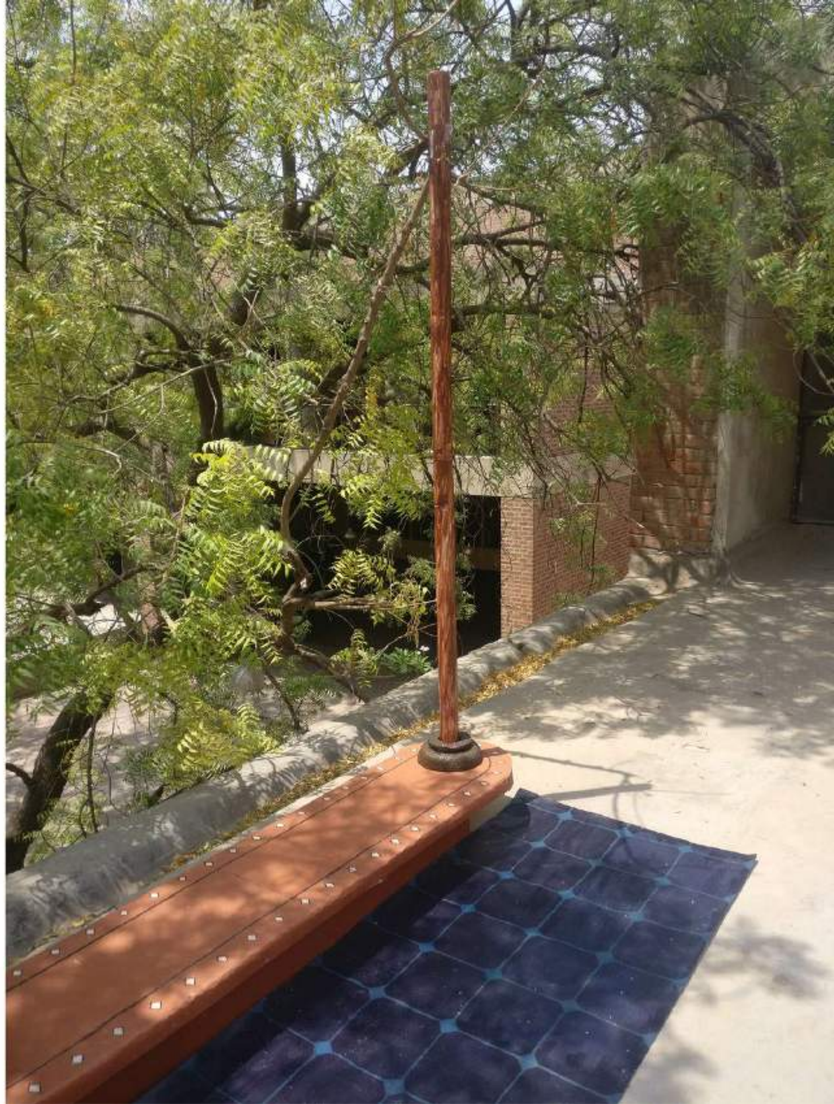
COMMUNITY KITCHEN

A stage for debate and discussion, as the women of the community cook snacks in the evenings for hungry school children and workers in the village. Taking the food, they spread out across the courtyard between the kitchen and the pavilion,. They hurriedly finish their food and rush to play in the maidan. A group of mothers relaxing on the rear verandah smile at the children, listening to their conversation. Cycle bells ring as workers and labourers come to the kitchen after a tiring day. The first few who come enter the kitchen and come out with trays of tea and snacks. Soon other workers pour in and the chatter reaches a higher note.



DESIGN DEVELOPMENT OF PANIARA

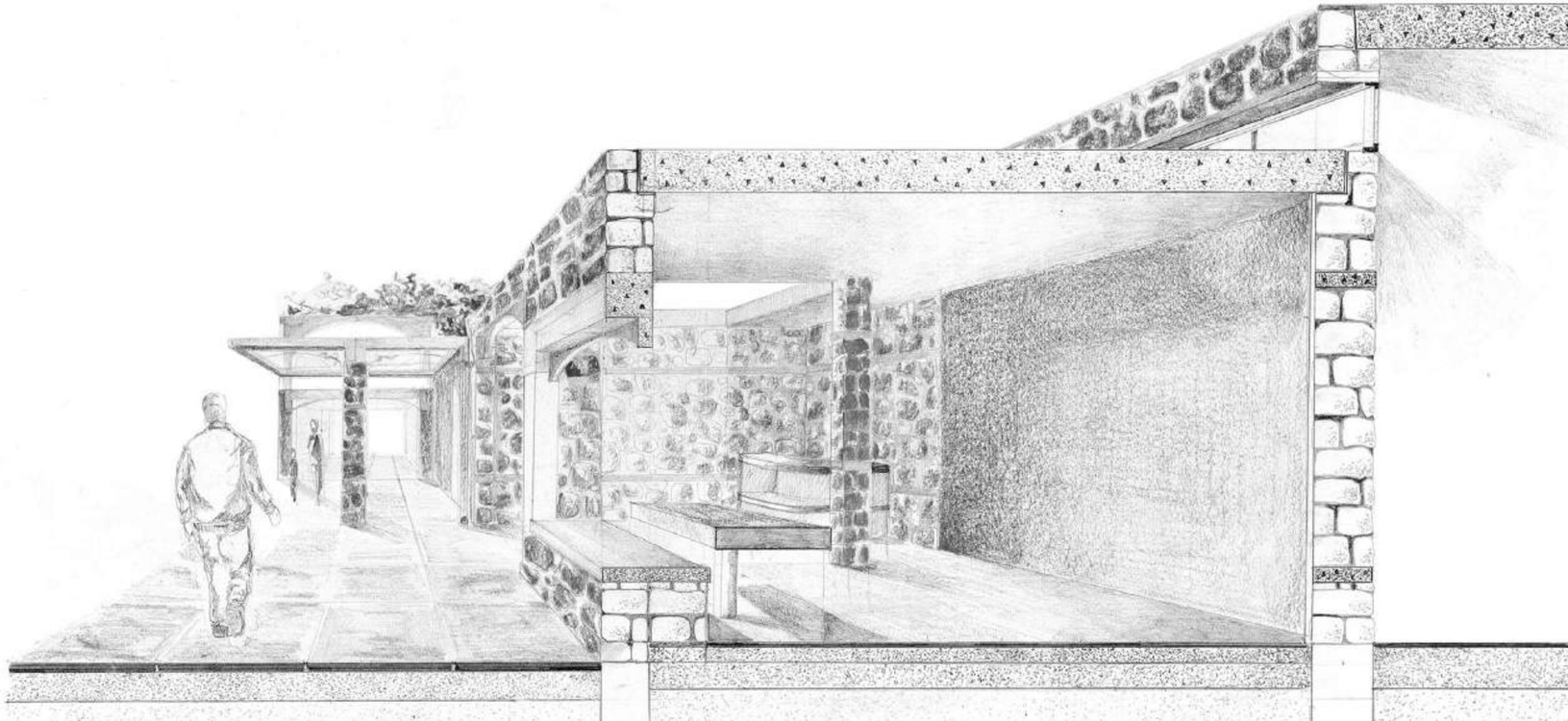
1:50 SCALE MODEL



SEMESTER 3 : MASTER'S STROKE:
MATTERS OFARCHITECTURAL LANGUAGE

This studio focused on introducing the idea of Architectural Language/Style as a medium to realize different approaches to design. Architectural Languages/Styles of a selected architects(ANANT RAJE) was studied through a series of analytical and design exercises during semester to frame statements elaborating architects' distinct approaches and attitudes. Later during semester, these attitudes were tested and modified when employed in the design project situated in a completly different context.

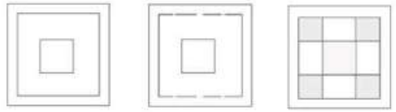
SITE: Udaipur, Rajasthan
PROJECT : Book Shop & Cafe
BUILT UP AREA: 400 sq.m

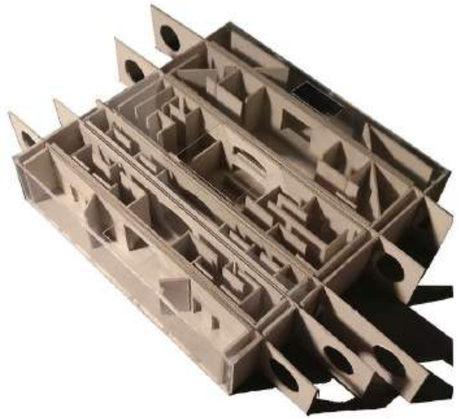


ARCHITECTURAL ATTITUDES OF ANANT RAJE

CUBE(PHYSICAL AND EHPHEMERAL)

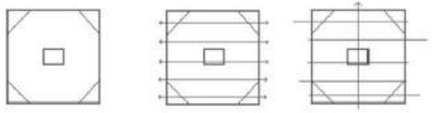
The cube is made via principles of surface, mass,material and light. It is divided into 3 layers with each layer having different kinds of openings where the 2nd layer can be opened in all directions to create different compositions through the play of light





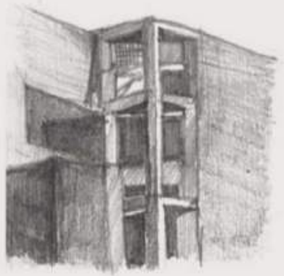
MAZE(CONCEPTUAL AND ORGANISATIONAL)

The basic layout of the maze is derived from the idea of multiple compapct layers around a defined central space. The maze has a definite start and end point which can only be reached when all the openings of the maze allingn and create a central axis (visual connect to the destination)

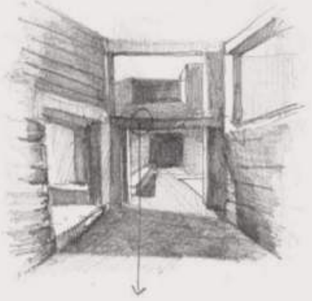


TROPHY(MAKING AND DETAILING)

The trophey is an attmept to emphasise on the expression of load transfer via the lintel.The lintel is expressed as a light and delicate element which takes the load of the heavy mass on top of it. this expression is further emphasised by the scooping out of mass below the lintel,

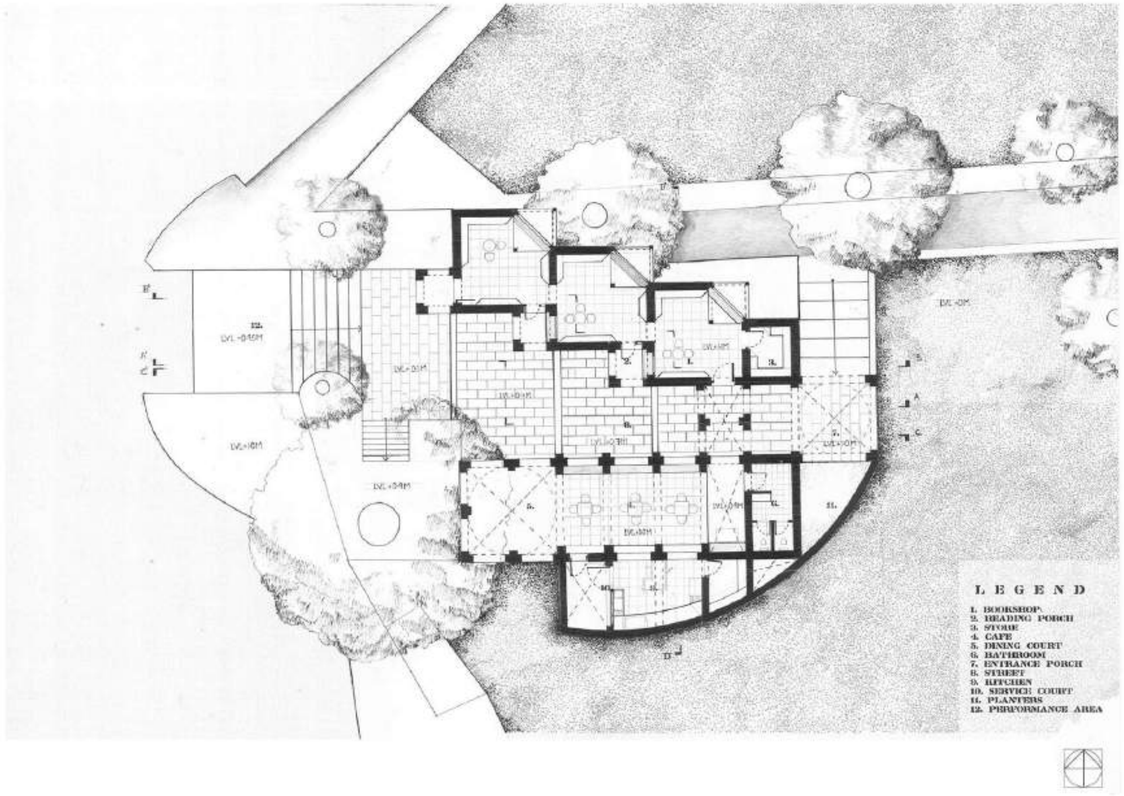


STUDY OF SHADING DEVICES

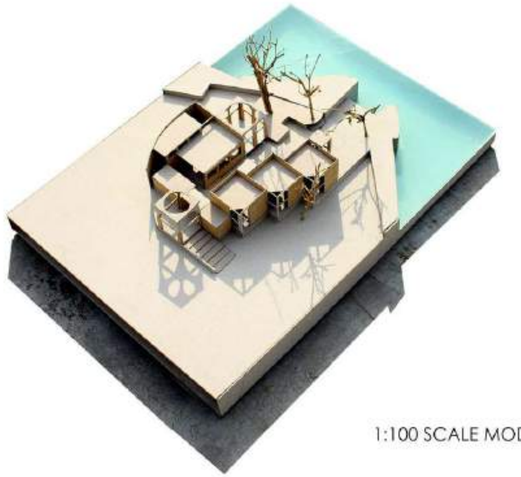


STUDY OF SCALE AND CONSTRUCTION

STUDY OF LIGHT AND MOVEMENT

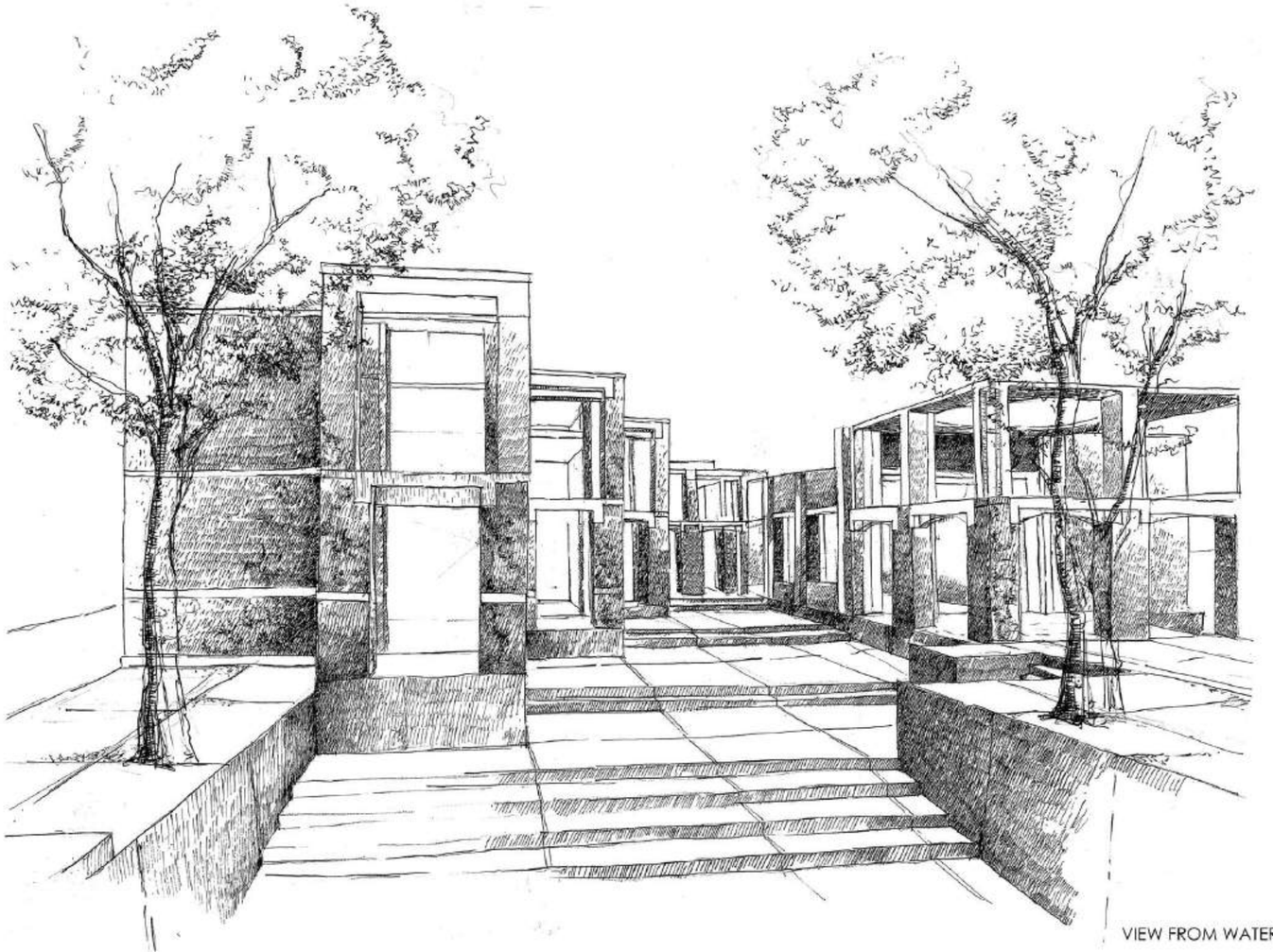


PLAN



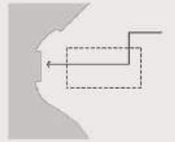
1:100 SCALE MODEL

The design for the cafe looked at Anant Rajes attitudes towards siting and the use of water bodies to create a sense of lighness in an otherwise massy structure. Anant rajes attitude towards programme was translated into the splitting of the book store into 3 staggered units in an attempt to bring in light and create "a place for reading".The whole project is seen as a street with the path acting as the datum and a spot for gatherings and celebrations.The materials used for the project are yellow sandstone(random rubble masonry) with intermediate R.C.C bands.



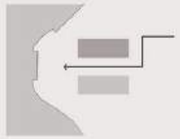
VIEW FROM WATER

PROXIMITY TO WATER

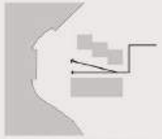


DIRECT ACCESS TO WATER

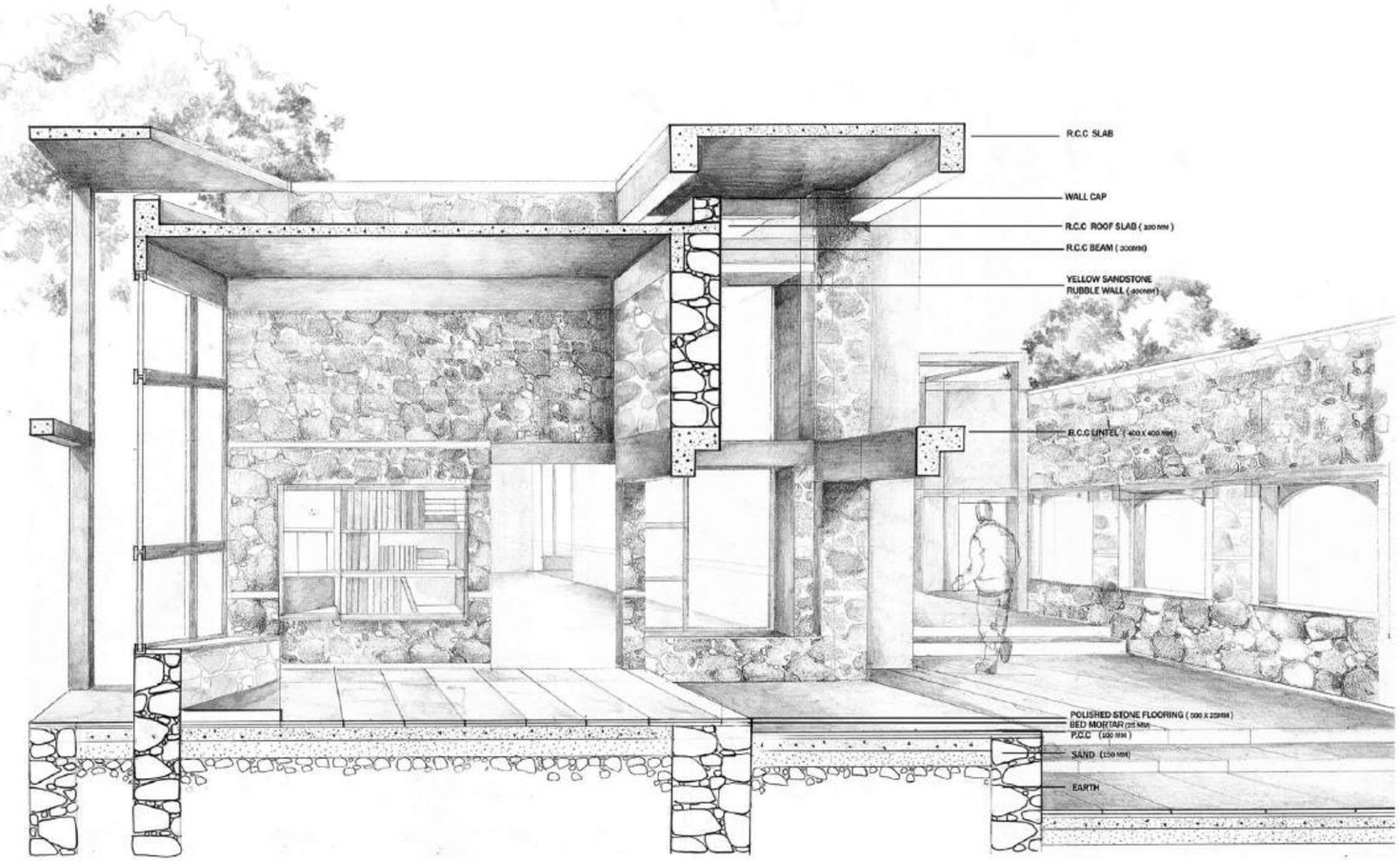
CAPTURING S-W WINDS



CREATING 2 BLOCKS

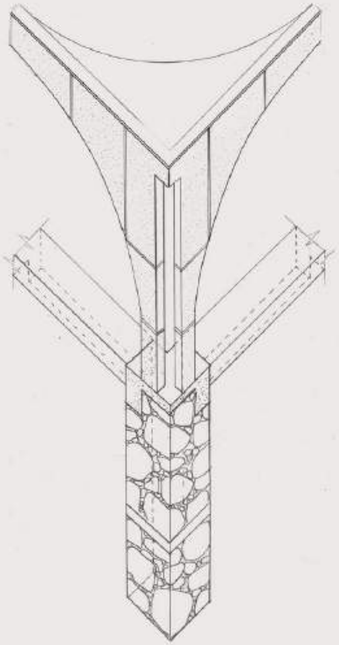


STAGGERING OF MODULE



WALL SECTION

The stagge of the units led to the creation of additional spillover spaces and light pockets. These Places of light were imagined to be the place where one would pick up a book of interest and sit down to read. the articulation of these spaces was done in a manner where the Nothern side brought in more light while the South was protected and had recessed openings.
An immediate response to the "street" is also a critical aspect of the project.



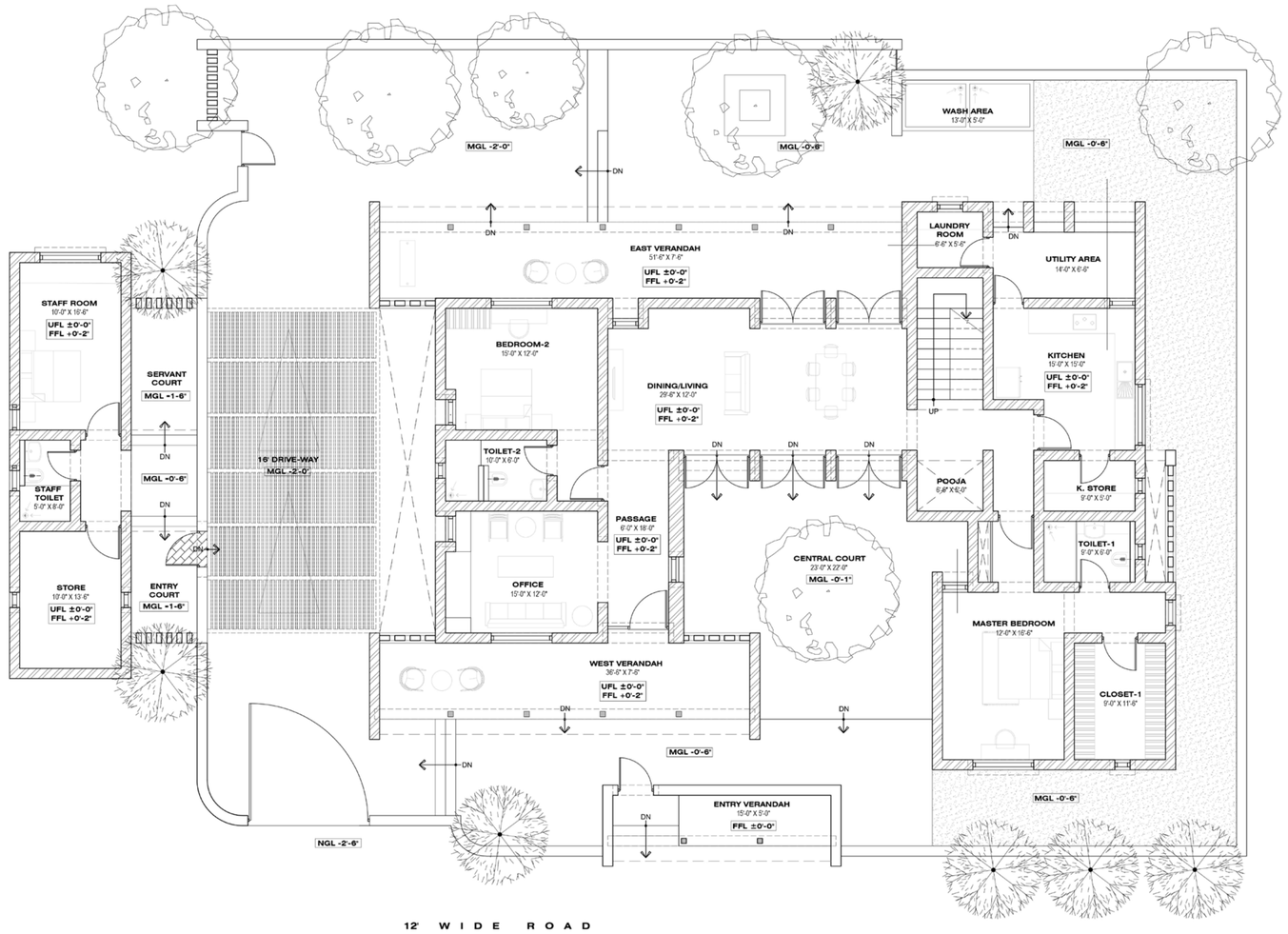
DETAIL OF ENTRANCE PORCH

INTERNSHIP AT
KRUTHICA ARCHITECTS, 2020

The 2 month intership dealt with the design development of a residencein Piler, Andhra Pradesh for a family of 6.
The intent of the design was to recreate the nature of the existing house which was over 50 years old, while providing better living conditions and more functional spaces.

Being set out in a rural context and lifestyle,the house was required to have large verandah like spaces which were to be the most commonly used spaces of the house. The main living and Dining of the house is imagined as the loci of these verandahs and is imagined to have maximum porosity.
The construction technology used is that of CSEB masonry walls and ferrocrete panels as spanning members of the roof.
This system allows for cheaper and more sustainable construction techniques while also training the local masons for future projects in the region.

For better unerstanding and documentation of the same construction technique, the intership involved frequent site visits to other ongoing projects in and around Hyderabad.

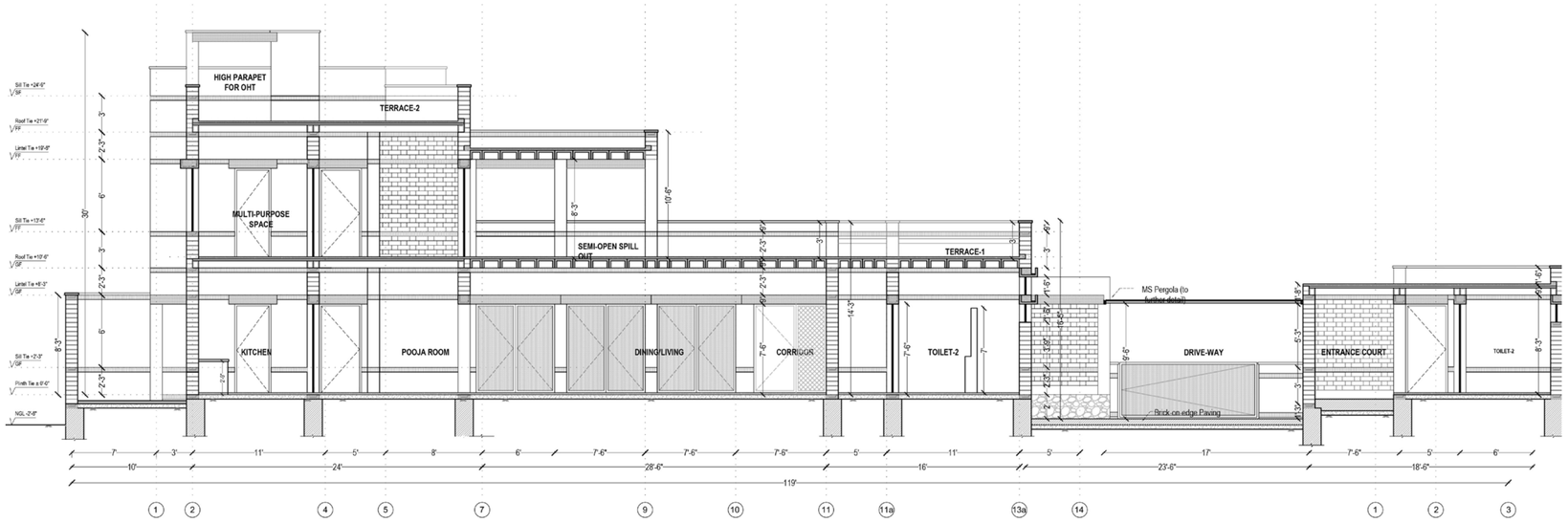


VIEW FROM ROAD

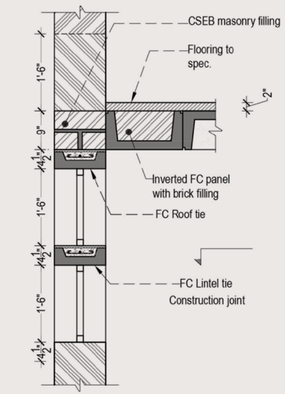
VIEW OF ENTRENCE VERAHDAH

VIEW OF KITCHEN VERAHDAH

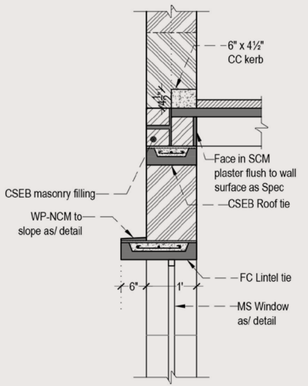
VIEW FROM FARMLAMDS



SECTION 1



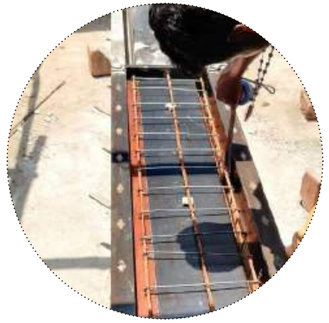
TOILET VENT SPOT SECTION



OFFICE OPENING SPOT SECTION

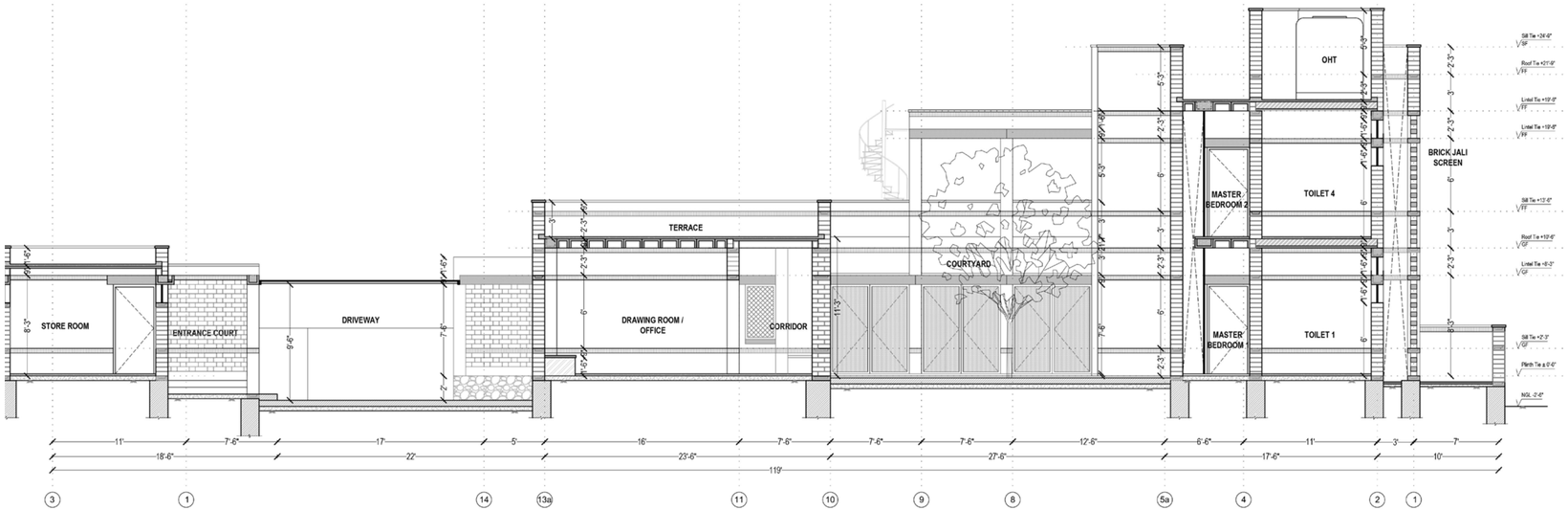
PRE CAST STAIRCASE (UNDER)

PRE CAST STAIRCASE LAYING

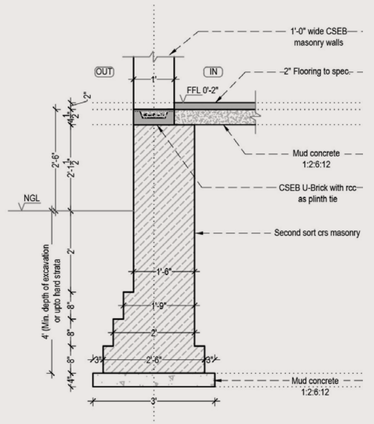


CASTING FC PANEL

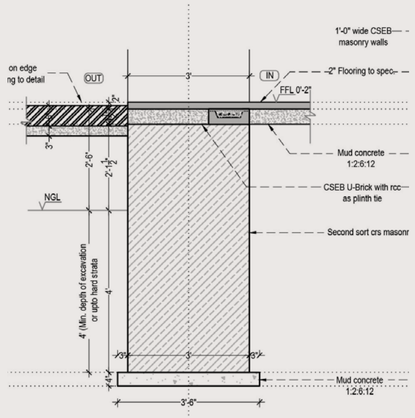
PLACEMENT TO PANEL TO MAKE ROOF



SECTION 2



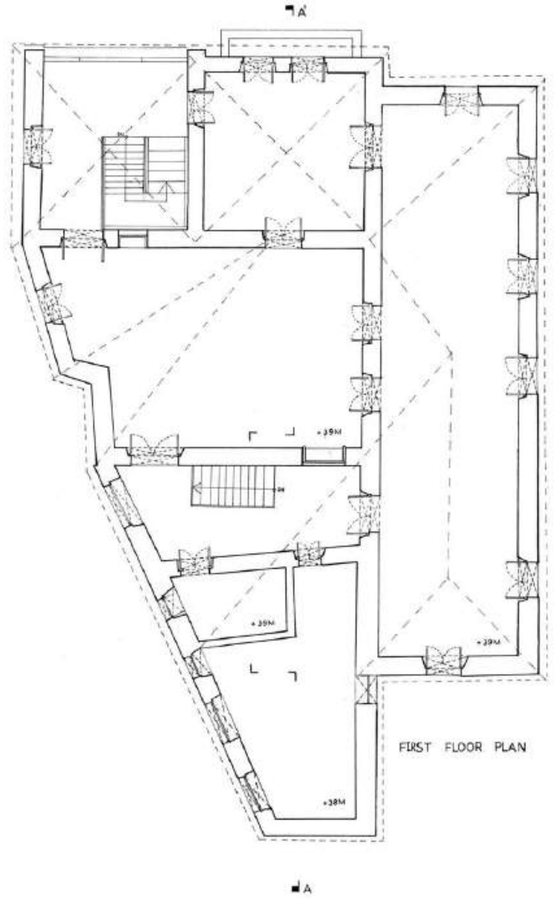
TYPICAL EXTERNAL WALL FOUNDATION



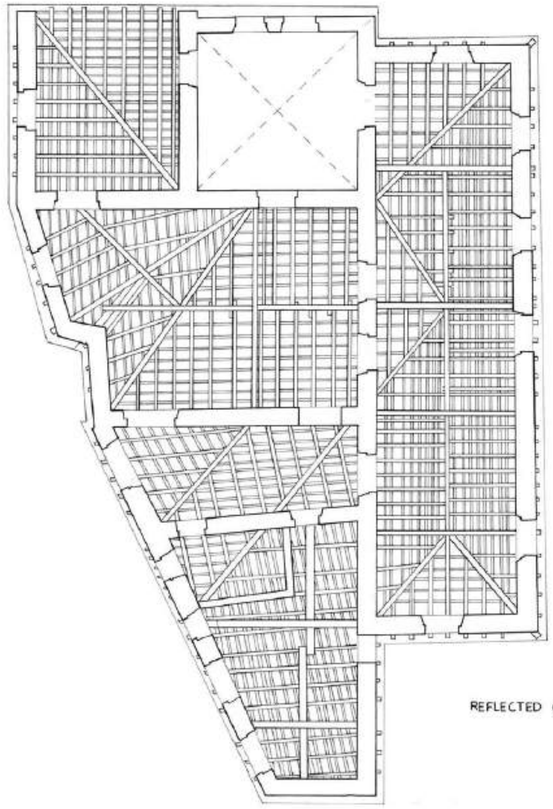
TYPICAL FIN FOUNDATION

RELATED STUDY PROGRAM: GOA, 2017

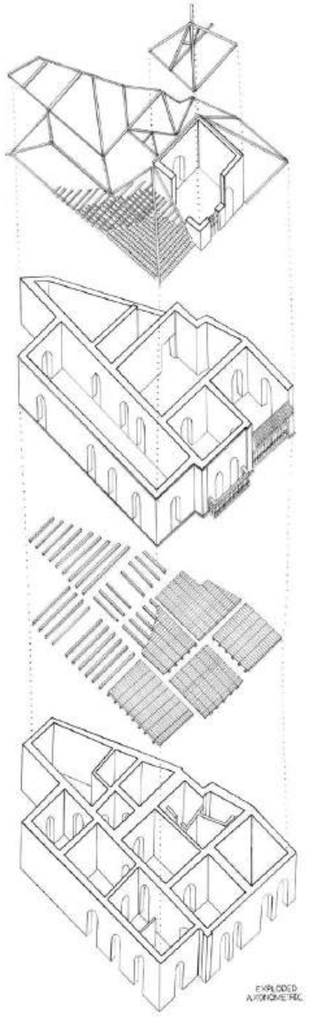
DOCUMENTATION OF PORTUGESE HOUSES IN PANJIM



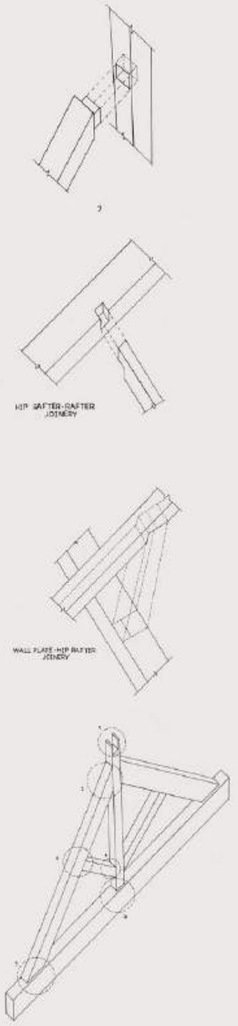
FIRST FLOOR PLAN



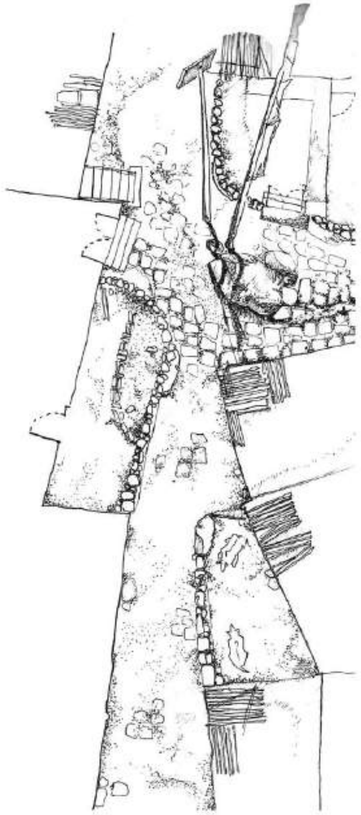
REFLECTED CEILING PLAN



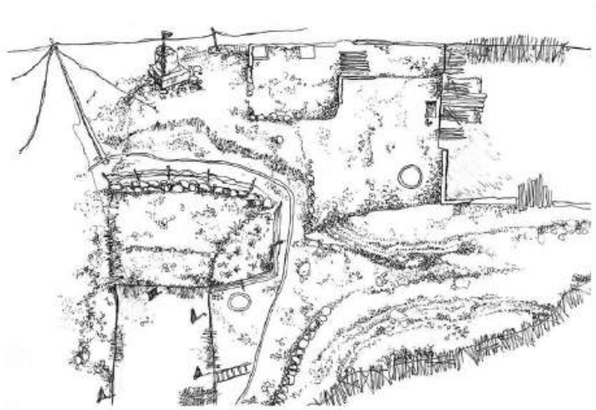
EXPLODED AXONOMETRIC



SUMMER SCHOOL 2019: MAPPING THE PUBLIC SPACES OF SPITI VALLEY

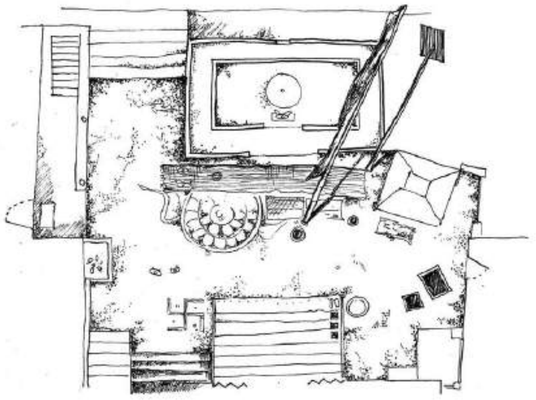


NAKO STREET PLAN



LALUNG TERRAIN PLAN

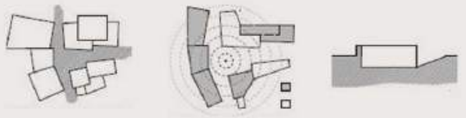
SKETCH OF HOUSE IN LALUNG



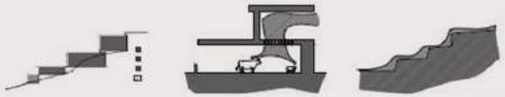
PLAN OF KEY MONASTRY

SKETCH OF KEY MONASTRY

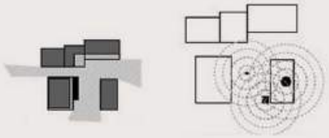
The summer school focused on the documentation of areas accross the Spti Valley, Himachal Pradesh. Our study focused on the nature of public spaces and their use along with the attempt to study items or elements that come together to make the so called public space. our study spanned accross 6 villages starting from shimla and ending at Naggar. A strong attempt was also made to understad how for factors like climate and terrain afttect the same spaces and houses around them.



Irregular pockets | Flag as datum | Sunken terrtories



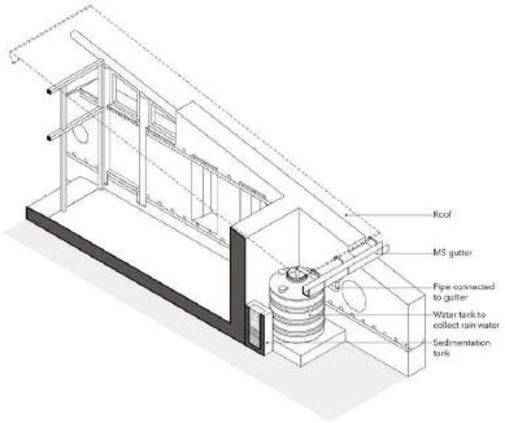
Ground modulation | Heating method | Water flow



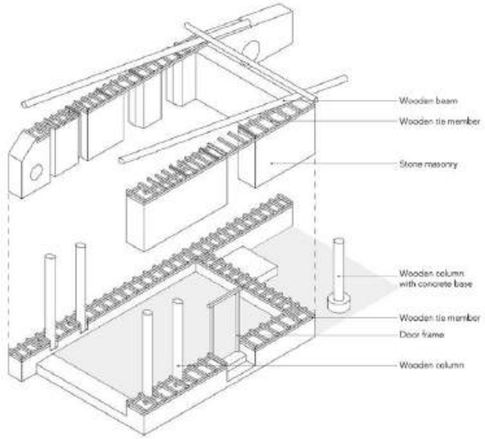
Different edges | Riligious anchors

HAND-MADE 2.0 ,GUGGU KHAM, UTTARAKHAND, 2018
(HANDS ON WORKSHOP BY COMPARTMENT S4)

The workshop involved construction and understanding of the vernacular architecture of uttarakhand and was at attempt at innovating new techiques to make the local practices more efficient.
The new building is an extension to an existing secondary school building inGhuggukham village. The site is at the peak of a hill overlooking a lush greenvalley on which the village spread itself. Since the secondary school buildinghad sufficient open space around it, the new building as well as the proposedplay area sits around it.



detail of water filtration tank



detail od earthquake band

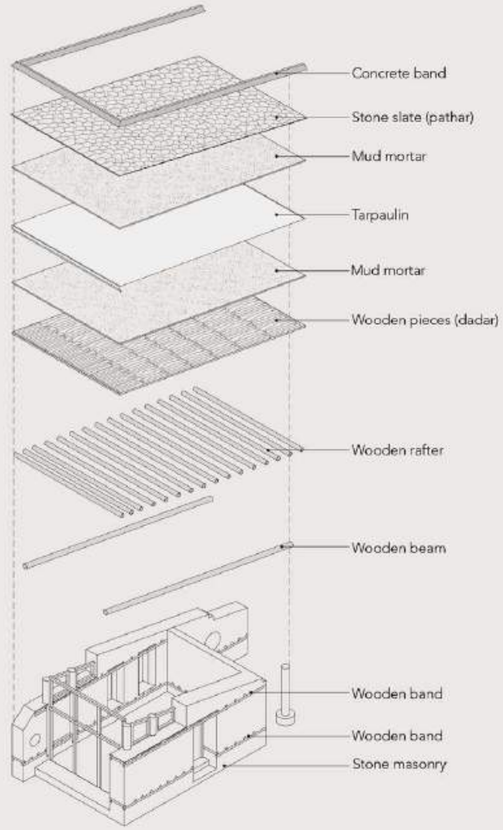
Random Rubble Plinth

circular opening using atyre as formwork

wooden bands for earthquake resistance

layering of roof (wooden pieces and mud)

completed structure



exploded axonometric of roof structure

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