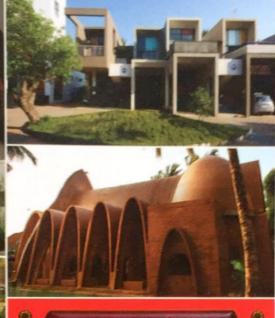


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COMMENDATION AWARD

IIA AWARDS 2015 - INSTITUTIONAL PROJECTS

New Administrative Building for Pimpri Chinchwad New Town Development, Pune



Ar. Usha Rangarajan E mali : landmarkdg@gmail.com

Ar. Usha Rangarajan, is the Principal of Landmark Design Group which she established in 1993. It has grown since then to build a team of 25 Architects, Interior designers, Engineers, 3D visualizer and support staff. She is an Evaluator for green buildings under GRIHA and was Awarded Entrepreneur of the year in service sector 2015 by Entrepreneurs International

BACKGROUND

PCNTDA is a visionary organization

PCNTDA plays the role of a catalyst, a change agent.



.... a creator of a better living environment for the urban popular

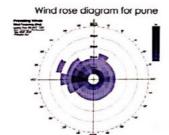
WHY A GREEN BUILDING FOR PCNTDA?

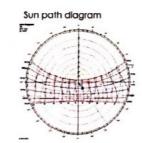
The Pimpri-Chinchwad New Town Development Authority has played the role of a Visionary and a guiding light - in creating a successful model of a sustainable township, be it the well-planned infrastructure such as roads, water supply, electricity, recreational zones, transportation network.

it was thus a unanimous decision of all the stake holders that the 'the new Administrative building' for PCNTDA should be a fore-runner, an ICONIC BUILDING that would set an example for others to emulate.

CLIMATE RESPONSIVE DESIGN

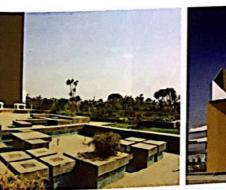
Pune's climate is moderate when compared to much of India (though ECBC classifies it under WARM AND HUMID) Wind (mostly cool: even in summer) is available almost throughout the year. From the onset of monsoon, the months of June, July, August and September are actually very comfortable. Our summers are Relatively shorter, and not so unbearable!



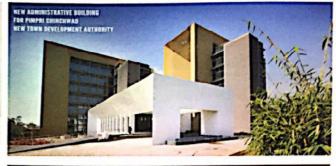












GOALS

MAXIMIZE DAYLIGHT, NATURAL VENTILATION
PASSIVE DESIGN, FOR THERMAL COMFORT
FUNCTIONALLY EFFECTIVE

REDUCED ENERGY USE

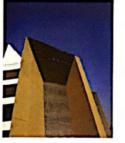


CUT AND FILL HAS BEEN MINIMIZED to a great extent due to this, 1. All drainage and storm water flows have been planned to be gravity-based.

Thus
the STP IS LOCATED AT
THE LOWEST
CONTOUR

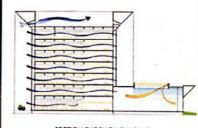
2. Slope is used to create a STILT PARKING AREA accessed from the lower side, while the main edestrian entry remains at ground level from the higher side







- 1. SEPARATE UTILITY CORRIDOR IS ASSIGNED FOR ALL SERVICES
- 2. VEHICULAR AND PEDESTRAIN MOVEMENT IS SEGREGATED
- 3. VEHICULAR MOVEMENT IS UNI DIRECTIONAL PEDESTRAIN MOVEMENT IS MINIMUM AS THE MAIN ENTRY IS CLOSE TO ENTRANCE PORCH AND SEPARATE PATHWAY IS ALLOCATED



SECTION THORUGH BUILDING

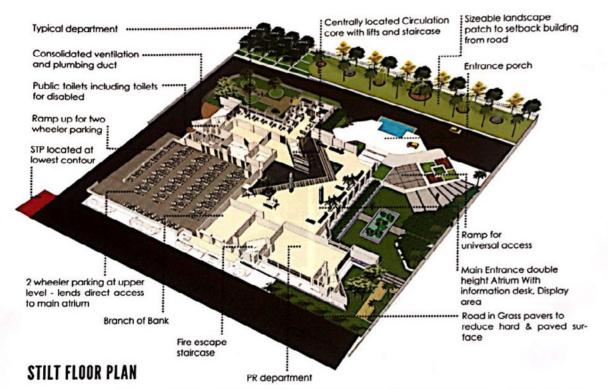
Evaporative cooling by westerly winds passing over mist fountain The design has been conceptualized to achieve

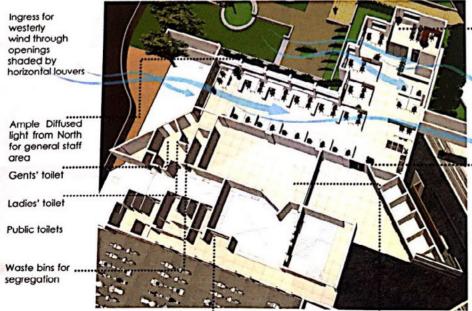
Minimum disturbance to natural topography. Maximizing access to views, day light and ventilation. Ensuring proper orientation majority of the building's wings w.r.t sun and wind, to ensure proper daylight, natural ventilation and reduced heat gain. Ease of access for emergency services.

NEW ADMINISTRATIVE BUILDING FOR PIMPRI CHINCHWAD NEW TOWN DEVELOPMENT, PUNE









HOD cabin with access to cross ventilation and north light

Egress for wind through openings shaded by

Entrance to department from circulation core

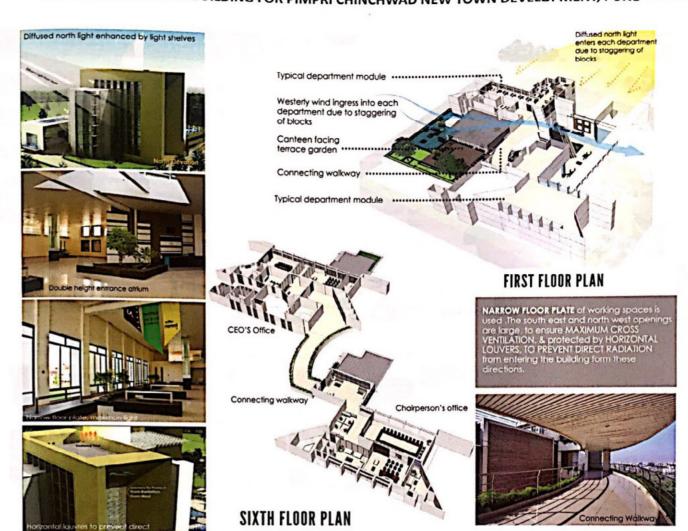
Project Details Project Category: Institutional Projects **Building for Pimpri** Chinchwad New Town Development Completion Date: November 30, 2012 : Akurdi, Pune : 14520.30 Sq.M. **Plot Size** Area : 82357.30 Sq.Ft.

Department

record room/

meeting room

NEW ADMINISTRATIVE BUILDING FOR PIMPRI CHINCHWAD NEW TOWN DEVELOPMENT, PUNE

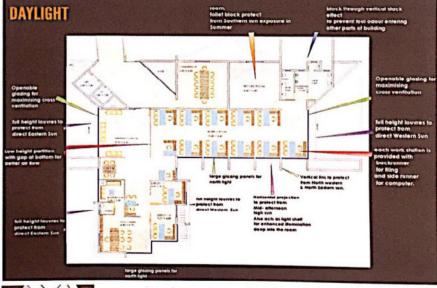








APRIL 2016





Average daylight factor: 4.05 concept of light shelf used for enhancing daylight all work floors are well lit thus reducing the artificial lighting in daytime

TYPICAL DEPARTMENT MODULE

Public water coolers

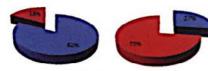
WATER EFFICIENCY-RENEWABLE ENERGY-WASTE MANAGEMENT-AWARENESS

WATER USE IN LANDSCAPE

MAINTENANCE From the pie diagram given below 73% of the area is low maintenance area for landscape. Maintenance includes: 1.Less Water requirements for Plants

2. Drippers are used as water saving measures

Percentage Annual Reduction in Landscape Water Demand - 56.34 %



As the pie diagram is showing only 18% of the species are exotic and the rest are native.

MAINTENANCE From the pie diagram given below 73% of the area is low maintenance area for landscape. Maintenance includes:

1.Less Water requirements for Plants 2. Drippers are used as water saving

The treatment will include the following unit / equipment;

- Septic tank
- Soil scape filter Treated water storage tank



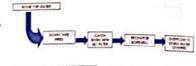
SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT WATER RECHARGE & MANAGEMENT

Taking into considerations the Hydro geological report, there exists both SHALLOW AND DEEP AQUIFER conditions on site.

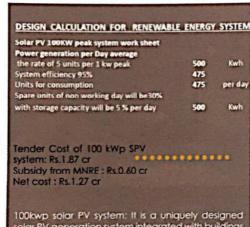
The recharge capacity of the available aquifer is 25.95 lakh litres whereas The overall storm water generated on site is 142.408 lakh litres. Hence the entire water cannot be recharged into the ground.

THE RAIN WATER FROM THE ROOF TOP & TERRACES IS SEGREGATED FROM THE RAIN WATER FROM OPEN AREAS, HARD COURTS & PARKING AREA





RENEWABLE ENERGY UTILIZATION



solar PV generation system integrated with buildings

It is a 100kwp solar PV generation system, expected to generate 475 Kwh per day.
 This is grid assisted system which will work as follows



NET SAVINGS IN CAP EX-65 LAKHS **EFFECTIVE COST-62 LAKHS**



Annual savings in energy bills: 15 lakhs Annual savings in avoiding transformer losses @3 % & avoiding ups losses @14 %::

16 lakhs



Accelerated depreciation @ 80% in very first year

The building will be majorly non-dependent on the grid: the energy produced is clean, efficiently used and the very short payback period achieved can surely be a motivation for

All the lighting and equipment load is connected to renewable energy, in case of peak demand, the system is designed to be hybrid and it switches over to grid supply Simulations were carried out for the period of an entire year to determine suitable shadow free (buildings & trees) location of solar panels.

REDUCTION IN WASTE DURING CONSTRUCTION

Stock piled sand sprayed with water frequently to prevent dispersal by wind

Empty paper boxes of tiles. modular false ceiling tiles, Electrical fittings, Plumbing & sanitary ware sent to re-cycling.

Empty exterior Paint buckets stored in parking area & sent to recycling.

















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