



# SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE

Delhi Technical Campus



## STHAPATYA

EDITION 1

Newsletter: July - September 2021

Cover design by Shreya Dubey

# MESSAGE FROM THE VICE CHAIRMAN



## LESS IS MORE...

**Mr. Aman Sahni**  
Vice Chairman



**Chicago Federal Center**  
*Less is More*



**M2 Building, Japan**  
*Less is Bore*

Three commanding words, and the ideology of a great architect never fails to amaze me. Even society and pop media have embraced minimalism as a design aesthetic, fashion trend, and way of life. Looking into the current scenario, the pandemic has forced us to adopt the idea of "minimalism". This approach supports sustainability, be it in the day to day life, from house to workplace or the construction industry.

The choice of living to designing or thinking differs from person to person but beauty is always celebrated and embraced if it is found in simple details. The universal truth as a learning from this unwanted situation has given us a minute to ponder upon the desire of humans for hunger, shelter, and clothing which can never be satisfied.

People from various professional backgrounds have now learned to make the best use of the minimum of what is given.

From an architect who converted a train bogie into a portable hospital, a balcony into an open terrace, and an industrial brownfield into a quarantine centre to a doctor who now knows the potential of using the bare minimum area for dealing 'n' number of patients in a given time. It is equally challenging for the teachers to provide students with the best of these online classes.

**Less is more is a slogan, it is a beat and will always remain**

*Less is only more where more is no good. - Frank Lloyd Wright*

*Yes is more. - Bjarke Ingels*

*If less is more, maybe nothing is everything - Rem Koolhaas*





# MESSAGE FROM THE HOD, SOA



## IKIGAI - An approach to MINIMALISM

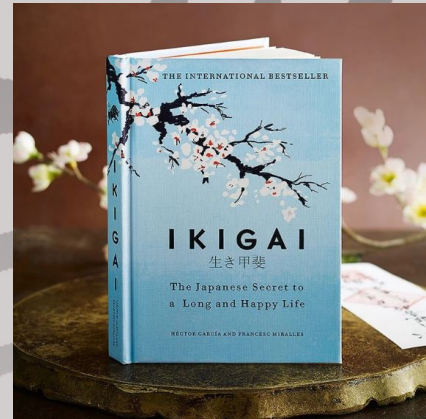
Ar. Tanya Gupta  
HOD, SOA

***"The secret of happiness, you see, is not found in seeking more, but in developing the capacity to enjoy less." (Socrates)***

Getting more out of life, is the *ultimate goal of the minimalist lifestyle.*

Minimalism — it is just not about minimal and less stuff, but it is also about bringing more purpose- and value-serving things in our lives. And it doesn't necessarily need to be something material or physical — it can mean more time or more freedom. Simply put, *more room for joy and happiness into our lives.*

Minimalism is about simplifying our lives so we can be happier with less - less stuff to get in the way of doing what we really want to do and fewer things to make us happy. By getting rid of stuff that serves no value to our well-being or life in general and consciously making space for those aligned with our inner values—*that is the core of minimalism, to live a meaningful, purpose-driven life.*



*Ikigai*, a Japanese phrase that means "a reason for being", is a concept from Japan that actually has core values aligned to minimalism. I learned deeper about Ikigai from a book written by Hector Garcia and Francesc Miralles about the Japanese secret of people having a longer and happier life—and to be honest, *I started seeing life differently since then.*

*Ikigai* can be a tool that reminds us to listen to our deepest desire as a human being—*our true inner calling that keeps us content*, again: our reason for being. Minimalism and ikigai is a gentle reminder for all of us — after all, we are just human beings, trying to live a happy, stress-free life.

## THE TEAM

### EDITORIAL MESSAGE

#### **LESS IS MORE or LESS IS BORE...WHOSE GROUP ARE YOU IN?**

A popular phrase used by minimalist architect Mies Van De Rohe who associated simplicity as more desirable than an elaborate embellishment. Whereas, Less is a Bore is about widening the canon and revealing the variety and richness of the movement, and looking beyond architecture as explained by architect Robert Venturi. We live in a world that is driven by consumerism where we are constantly bombarded with advertisements that we need to eat more, shop more and indulge more. Today, less-is-more has evolved into a worldwide movement based on conscious minimalism that is tied to social and environmental responsibility. Less-is-More is also a response to a marketplace that has become literally overwhelming. The number and variety of choices in any given product category has become absurd, a result of companies trying to grab every little fraction of market share.

***So, what choice do you make? This will be the focus of our issue.***

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- Shreshtha Samkria
- Shreya Dubey

## Are you satisfied or never satisfied?

**Ar. Nidhi Sachdeva**  
Associate Professor



So, we are talking about an approach which takes us back to two major architectural inspirations of the past century, Mies Van der Rohe and Robert Venturi and their famous maxim “Less is More” and “Less is Bore” respectively which every architect or a student studying architecture must have come across.

As an architect, we can start understanding the influences of both by looking at their buildings, that way one can clearly conceptualise what brought this philosophy on paper.

One of my favourites is the Seagram Building in New York city by Mies Van der Rohe and another example that comes to mind is the Guild House by Robert Venturi. Understanding the approaches for both the examples cited, the Seagram building details out the material use and is an exercise in minimalism. While Guild house was designed to house apartments for low-income senior citizens and it combines contextual red brick in combination with subtle ornamentation.

Now what happened here is the misuse of the maxim by architects/designers leading to stripping the buildings of any detail and losing the whole concept somewhere. What results then are buildings looking like a sea of lifeless cartons. Copying is also an art that needs understanding. We have to appreciate that in the 21st century, humans are at a peak where we are talking about petrol prices as much as climate change.

The two maxims, Less is More and Less is bore may be famous beliefs to live your life but is it all that we need? Can we co-exist? Does it only relate to architecture? Do you really need 50 pairs of socks? What is that one thing you are satisfied with? Or do you need more? A burger or a whopper? Some questions remain unanswered and stick to individual choice!



## Less is Bore-A gratifying distraction aesthetics

**Ar. Chandrakala Kesarwani**  
Associate Professor

“Less is more” is one of the most popular phrase Architectural school talks about, but as every coin has two sides, “less is bore” has become quite popular and has a strong impact on the vocabulary of Architectural Buildings.

There has been a tremendous transition in how Architecture reacts on human senses. Traditionally the architecture had a direct connection and impact on eye/sight which on contrary in modern times other senses such as sound, touch, kinesthesia, smell etc have shown a major contribution by the effects of Architecture. Even the emotional senses are triggered by space planning in every context.

The various elements, colours, forms, textures, collectively work on impact output. The phrase “Less is a Bore” was hyped by Dezeen columnist Owen Hopkins by classifying and enhancing the diversity of postmodern architecture. The richness of Architecture works at many levels for more meaning, at the same time the space and the elements forming the space become more readable.

Many times the Architect gets so self-obsessed with the buildings that, the design is simply an output of the designer philosophy than the client needs. Considering the client/user and user needs, on a wider platform a greater category of people still like the richness, integrity, design that evoke emotions and senses.

**Robert Venturi rightly quoted- “I like elements which are hybrid rather than ‘pure,’ compromising rather than ‘clear,’ distorted rather than ‘straightforward.’ ... I am for messy vitality over obvious unity. I include the non sequitur and proclaim duality.”**



# FACULTY TALKS



## Minimalism: A way of life

**Ar. Charu Jain**  
Associate Professor

***"Live simply so that others may simply live." -Elizabeth Ann Seton***

A minimalist lifestyle is based on identifying what is vital in our life and being brave enough to exclude the rest. When we get rid of the excessive, we eventually make time to focus on the things that truly matter to us. Less is more!

Most of our modern lives are far from minimalism—perhaps maximalist or full of unnecessary engagements?

Surrounded by so many distractions, we often find it challenging to create time and space to enjoy the simple moments of life, like spending time with our loved ones, taking a walk, pursuing a hobby, cooking, reading or just doing nothing.

We're often too engaged being overwhelmed by physical, digital, and mental clutter, leading to increased anxiety, depression and a sense of discontent.

The minimalistic approach can help us achieve a better life in many ways. Some are:

1. We will be able to focus on what really matters in life. So, having less improves the quality of the work we do.
2. Having less gives you more focus. When we begin our day with thirty things on our to-do list, it's very hard to focus on anything.
3. Being healthier as there will be fewer things to worry about.
4. Spending more time with people who matter.
5. The minimalist lifestyle ultimately promotes individuality and self-reliance. This will make us more confident in our pursuit of happiness.

If we want to feel more relaxed and live a more purposeful life, perhaps adopting a few of these minimalist practices will serve us as well in the future, as it has served so many in the past

## Less is boring and more is confusing!

**Ar. Preeti Nair**  
Associate Professor



Minimalism has always been a part of architectural design philosophy. It talks about sophisticated design which is innovative and involved. According to minimalism the design should comprise of or consist of, at least, a dominant, extended, monochrome white space, mainly in shades of grey and a dominating feature that enhances the independence of unique interpretations in contemporary architectural design.

Now the era and temperament are changing where design strategies should manipulate the factual elements, such as images, to create schemes and deliver meanings in a more creative way that would capture the attention, increases curiosity and directs recipients to a deeper thought process.

Minimalism and visual chaos in designing are considered to intermingle in a sophisticated, innovative communication strategy. Minimalism is described as a modest visual trope, disengaged from anything superfluous and creatively divergent, eliciting surprise and positive attitudes.

Based on these principles, the minimal design lets the clients or users comprehend the actual intend of the design and draw their own conclusions, according to their willingness, ability and context. On the other hand, a complex design with multiple focal elements creates a sense of complexity. It breaks the monotony of the design and poses surprise elements in itself.

# FACULTY TALKS



## Less is More

**Ar. Abhinav Garg**  
Associate Professor

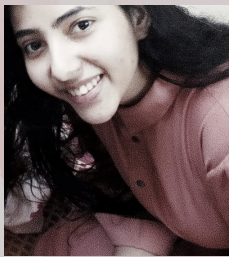
The Buddhist tradition or more specifically ZEN culture emphasises on life principles, which ensures the life of happiness, devoid of attachments to reduce sufferings, mindfulness of your choices and total focus on prioritization for avoiding unnecessary wastefulness and finally kindness and compassion to increase the efficiency of time and other resources. The Indian tradition, which outwardly looks like a cultural extravaganza, teaching us the very temporary nature of creation. Nothing is permanent. So no need to be attached to anything. Doing best or more with less is the basic 'mantra' imbibed so deeply in our tradition, that Mies picked it to use it as a backbone of his architectural style.

The real essence of it lies in the sustainable belief of our forefathers, who excelled in the formula of happiness. Before we understand its use in architecture we need to know that the essence of everything is there in its DNA or Cell.

The smallest unit that constitutes a system carries the character of the whole system. Even though it does not look alike but in the core, the philosophy for the constitution is the same.

In Architecture, the main product is space. The form and other elements used on the outer surface contribute to the space only. The central philosophy binds all the constituent particles in the DNA or cell or that smallest unit that constitutes the whole Architectural system.

The space is the soul of Architecture, which when emphasized more creates the magic of multiple experiences in four dimensions, using the least of objects. This according to me is Less is More.



## Less is Bore V/S less is More, In terms of Social and Urban Paradigms

**Ar. Farheen Alam**  
Assistant Professor

***"Life is beautiful when it is balanced" ~ Sadhguru***

Balance is the word that often negates all the interminable arguments. The decades-long argument of "Less is more V/s less is a bore" is a friction between two mindsets of maximalists and minimalists that no longer assists the 21st Century, precisely in terms of social Paradigms and Urban behaviour.

Today, human is not just the victim of a global emergency of a pandemic by an obscured virus but the people across the globe are also facing different scales of challenges under different frames of mind. Furthermore, people as humans are suffering from various psychological challenges like never before in centuries (e.g. existential crises, Fear of missing out ~FOMO, Isolation, Depression, anxiety, Cyberbullying and Self-absorption etc.).

The more the people are becoming reticent, the harder it is to predict what this heterogeneous population collectively desires.

The less is more when it comes to the materialistic needs for survival, as witnessed during the pandemic. People struggled with deducted salaries and adequate commodities etc; but less is always bore when it comes to humans, communities, societies and eventually cities. Less is bore when there are no humans to socialize, deserted terraces, streets with no eyes on it, barren playgrounds/ parks, outcast public squares and estranged neighbourhoods etc.

The cities are living organisms (The third great normative model, city as an analogous living organism), as living beings inside these cities, we must learn to resonate collectively to leave no space for social disparities and urban clotting that obstructs sustainable development of cities.

It might be impossible to revive the loss of cultural identity caused by urbanization and mass migration but by implementing the extroverted ideology of "less is a bore, when it comes to humans", we can eliminate the social insecurities resulting in a balanced social life and robust urban communities.



## Less is more or less is a bore?

By Priyanshi Sharma, 4A

A debatable thing to ponder upon, as we see the difference where how the baroque is maximalist approach and how the Bauhaus is minimalistic one, we decide what is our take on each of them.

In orthodox times, people who were wealthy enough expressed their wealth with more and more decorations in their habitat in and out. Poor ones were more basic as they lacked in the economy. But a time has come, where we see how the thinking has changed where the luxury and aesthetic comes in the form of minimalism.

Modern people use more words like sober, subtle, fine, etc, hence the world is turning toward the "less is more" direction.

There are many benefits to the space being minimalistic. Firstly, it creates room for what's important. A place needs to be lively with people, not junk. Secondly, you get openness and more freedom from a single style, with no need to maintain the stuff which is none of your use.



The most attractive and soothing part is it gives you a feeling of mental peace. Things being gaudy may make you more impulsive. From this, we get that minimalism is so important for mental well-being.

When you look at Buddhist monks, they have no fear, and they have no fear because they don't have anything to lose. Being not to stick to one thing, you get more freedom and also you could be more versatile as you have nothing to lose.

In conclusion, it's clear that less is more seems to have a greater weightage in current times and overall, it enhances the lifestyle and space in its own way.

## Yes is more!

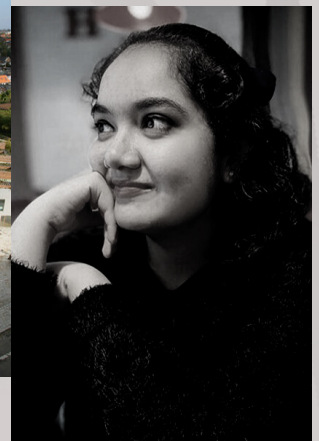
By Shreya Dubey, 4B

I feel like maybe the answer to the ultimate question 'Is less more or a bore?' lies in the philosophy by Bjarke Ingels called 'Yes is more'.

'Yes is more' is a pragmatic utopian philosophy that focuses on saying yes to everyone's needs. It states that the design process will not stop until all the needs (even the most minute ones) are catered to. And what a beautiful notion is that?

Maybe it was never really about saying yes to more or less but saying yes to what is *needed*. A logical, sustainable and utopian approach to not just architecture but life in general.

One of the best examples of this philosophy is the *Mountain Dwelling* by Ingels in Copenhagen. It is a stepped-pixelated form of housing, sit out gardens given to each house and each house also gets a double-height space and sufficient natural light. The stepped-pixelated form sits upon a mountain of parking - integrating the parking with the building and making it bright and safe space.



'Yes is more' is the combination of 'less is more' and 'less is a bore' and 'yes we can' and what a wonderful idea it truly is!

Why can't our buildings have a ski slope on the roof? Ingels has achieved that feat. Why can't our buildings look like a lego model, Ingels has achieved this feat as well.

The idea is to take something very utopian, something close to perfection, something very positive and make it a pragmatic, functional and concrete reality.

**YES IS MORE!**



## "Less is a bore"- taking the shackles off from Modernist sentiments

By Shubham Kumar sagar, 3A

***"[Less is a Bore] is about widening the canon and revealing the variety and richness of the movement, and looking beyond architecture to the world in which it operates"***

**- Owen Hopkin**

Whether it is any ancient examples of architectural marvels like "Temple of Hatshepsut" or, a building based in the postmodern era like "Team Disney Building", the architectural field of work has always stood out not only because it serves its purpose as providing the structure of essentiality but because it does that and provides a unique identity to the context and is sensitive to its surrounding materialistic or otherwise as well.

However, the new era of modernisation and modernist sentiment brought with it an authoritarian ideology which not only introduced a new wave of creating almost look-alike buildings around the world which were in a way soulless because of the monotony in the design style but also did strip back buildings to their bare essentials.

"Less is a Bore" is but a reaction to the three stern syllables of Mies van der Rohe's succinct utterance, "less is more" and aims to establish postmodernism not as a style but as a sensibility that can be found in all places and all periods says architect and historian Hopkins in his conversation with Dezeen.

Also, when we talk about the newly introduced revolutionary architectural styles like "the Earthship Architecture" developed by Michael E. Reynolds which provides not just a completely sustainable and energy-efficient solution but also a unique diversity and scope to the community that practices it. We can only be more certain that the modernist sentiments which limit the scope and possibility of the field are not so rational after all as a universal concept. For, architecture is not just about building a structure but having a sensibility of fragmentation over singularity, context over introspection and of course doubt over certainty.



Team Disney Building  
Source: Google

Now imagine a scenario with the same typology of buildings with the neutral colour palette and empty spaces on one hand which satisfies the so-called ideology limited to mere structural rationality and all kind of hybrid, vernacular, classical, decorative, deconstruction, and experimental buildings on other hand the conclusion is quite clear to withdraw which is that, it is a time where "Architects can no longer afford to be intimidated by the puritanically moral language of orthodox Modern architecture" in the words of Venturi.

For, if we keep following the modernist sentiment then what are we getting? Stripped of our contextual identity be it cultural, structural or otherwise. Now it is up to the architects of the present time to decide whether to stick to the idea of "Less is more" which sound more like an excuse for extra labour or go with the idea of "Less is a bore" and be eclectic and should allow a range of styles to co-exist and broaden the architectural field of work as it has been done by the master architects before.



Temple of Hatshepsut  
Source: Google



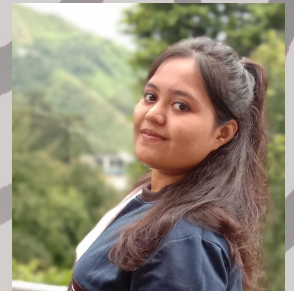
**"LESS IS MORE" OR "LESS IS BORE"***by Sayani Hooi / Second Year- B*

"Less is more" or "Less is bore", both of them are just slogans. In such a creative field like architecture, slogans and quotes should just be considered as inspiration, not as holy words.

In recent years, a restored concentration on minimalism can be seen whether its design aesthetics or fashion for that matter or any other creative field, minimalism has sort of become a trend these days. It is nothing but an exemplified idea of "less is more" which was initially profound by architect Ludwig Mies van de Rohe.

On a contrary, maximalism is considered as "more is more" which is equivalent to "less is bore" was initially given by Robert Venturi

"Less is more" being a very famous and a commonly used phrase in the world but the other part of the phrase "less is bore", even if it is not very famous, I believe it is equally very important. According to me the idea of less is more is suitable for architects, not common people.



" Belonging to a non-architecture family, people often have an idea of ornamenting their surroundings with layers of colours and textures, that's how people commonly define beauty and aesthetics.

Whereas the idea of minimalism is still new to non-architects. Architects have been widely using this concept of "less is more" which is generally conceptualized by cutting down the design into bare minimum essentials and keeping aside the elements that don't contribute to the pure beauty or function of the object or space.

In the end, it comes down to an individual's or a company's choice and perspective whether a design is more or bore. Thus, both concepts are equally important.

**"LESS IS MORE"***by Skand / Second Year- A*

Less is more If the Modernist movement could be epitomized in a single phrase, many would choose Mies van der Rohe's succinct utterance, "less is more."

Three authoritative words, three stern syllables: The slogan came to embody the very architectural language it engendered, spawning a whole generation of architects who sought to strip back buildings to their bare essentials.

Having a minimalistic approach towards design be it interior space or architectural structure shows what architecture means to a human, where the needs of the clients take priority before the aesthetics or other accommodations.

The underlying point is that you can design the most spectacular building or public space, but it takes people to make any design a success.

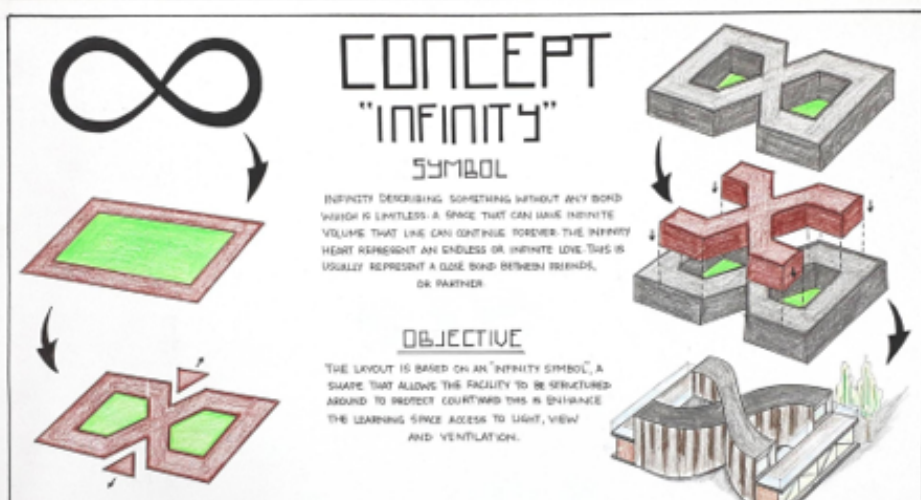


In today's generation, where you can get everything, which already has many variations throughout the world, you can get easily overwhelmed.

Having that "overwhelming" feeling in the same space where you relax isn't something anyone desires. "Less is More" is a concept which follows such design aspect where a building is stripped down to bare essentials,, which leaves more space to work and clients would feel more spacious rooms while having everything which he/she needs.

In countries like India, where space is precious and expensive, very few individuals among the citizens have it, a mindful architect chooses less is more as a concept from the beginning for such projects

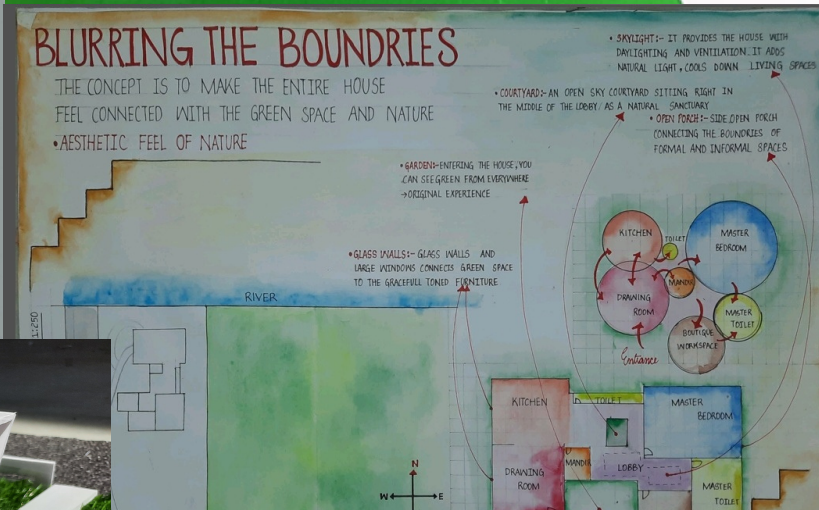




RESIDENTIAL DESIGN BY AYUSHI JANGID



RESIDENTIAL DESIGN BY HARDIKA SAINI





## MINOR DESIGN PROJECT

Design by: AYUSH TYAGI 'B'

—LEARNINGS—

—CLIMATIC ATTRIBUTES—  
WARM-HUMID CLIMATE

AIM:

SOLAR PASSIVE DESIGN:  
MAXIMIZE THE SOLAR GAIN IN  
WINTERS AND MINIMIZE IN  
SUMMER.  
MAXIMUM NATURAL VENTILATION.

OBJECTIVE:

STEP 1:  
TO MAKE A COMPOSITION FROM  
ANY GIVEN POLYGON WITHOUT  
TAKING AND CLIMATE IN  
CONSIDERATION.STEP 2:  
TO MAKE A MODEL ACCORDING TO  
THE COMPOSITION.STEP 3:  
TO REARRANGE THE COMPOSITION  
ACCORDING TO THE GIVEN  
CLIMATE.

CLIMATIC FEATURES

TEMPERATURE

IN SUMMER: 30-35 °C

IN WINTER: 25-30 °C

HUMIDITY

VERY HIGH RANGING FROM 70-90%.

PRECIPITATION

VERY HIGH ABOUT 1200 MM/YR.

SOLAR RADIATION

HIGH DURING SUMMERS AND  
MODERATE DURING WINTERS.

VEGETATION

ROWS QUICKLY DUE TO FREQUENT  
RAINS.

DESIGN-CONSIDERATION

VENTILATION

THERE SHOULD BE CROSS VENTILATION

WINDOW

BIG WINDOW'S FACING NORTH AND GOOD  
FOR VENTILATION

ORIENTATION OF THE BUILDING

IT SHOULD BE IN NORTH-SOUTH

PLANNING OF COURTYARD

BIG AND SPACIOUS COURTYARD SHOULD BE  
THERE.

LANDSCAPING

PLANTING DECIDUOUS TREES AND EVERGREEN  
TREES WITH SHRUBS PROVIDE SELF SHADE  
AND GIVE SPEED TO WIND.

GREEN ROOF

THIS BUFFERS THE ROOF TO GET

MAXIMUM ORIENTATION FACING NORTH-SOUTH

THE FACADE OF THE BUILDING IS PLACED IN SUCH A WAY THAT THE MAXIMUM  
ORIENTATION OF THE BUILDING SHOULD BE IN NORTH-SOUTH SO THAT DIRECT  
PENETRATION OF THE HEAT CAN BE RESISTED AND AIR FLOW CAN BE  
REGULATED.

MAXIMUM GLAZE WALLS FACING NORTH

MAXIMUM GLAZE WALLS OR BIG WINDOWS ARE ADDED FACING NORTH  
IN ORDER THAT THERE IS NO DIRECT PENETRATION OF THE SUNRAYS  
AND WHENEVER THE SUN IS AT THE ZENITH THE BUILDING FORMS ITS  
OWN SHADOW.

WIND BREEZE

THE WIND MOVES FROM SOUTHERN TO NORTHERN AND USE WEST  
VENTILATION THE FACE FACING TOWARDS THIS DIRECTION HAS  
BEEN GIVEN WITH VENTS IN ORDER TO CIRCULATE AND  
VENTILATE THE AIR.VOIDS ARE GIVEN ON  
OPPOSITE SIDE OF THE BLOCK  
FACING IN THE WIND BREEZE  
DIRECTION IN ORDER

FINAL VIEW

ANGLED VIEW

—DESIGN FEATURES—

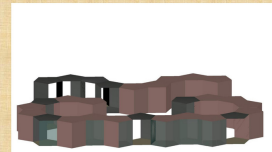
LANDSCAPING

THE SIDE FACING TO NORTH IS PLANTED WITH EVERGREEN TREES AT A WIDE  
BAY OF DISTANCE IN ORDER TO CIRCULATE THE WIND.  
THE DECIDUOUS TREES ARE PLANTED FACING WEST AND SOUTH WEST IN ORDER  
TO STOP DIRECT PENETRATION OF THE SUNLIGHT AND TO PROVIDE SHADE TO  
THE BUILDING.

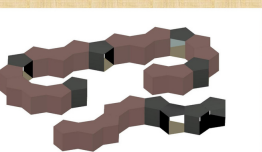
ADDITION ON LOUVERS, JALLI AND SMALL WINDOWS

THE WALLS FACING TOWARDS WEST, EAST AND SOUTH ARE EQUIPPED WITH  
THE WINDOWS WITH HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL FENS IN ORDER TO  
STOP THE DIRECT RAYS AND THE ADDITION OF JALLIS ALSO DONE ON  
SOME WALLS IN ORDER TO REGULATE THE VENTILATION.SMALL WINDOWS ARE THERE IN THE DIRECTION OF WEST AND  
SOUTH WEST AND EAST IN ORDER TO STOP THE DIRECT  
PENETRATION AND TO REGULATE THE AIR CIRCULATION

GREEN ROOF TOP: SOLAR PANELS &amp; PARAPETS

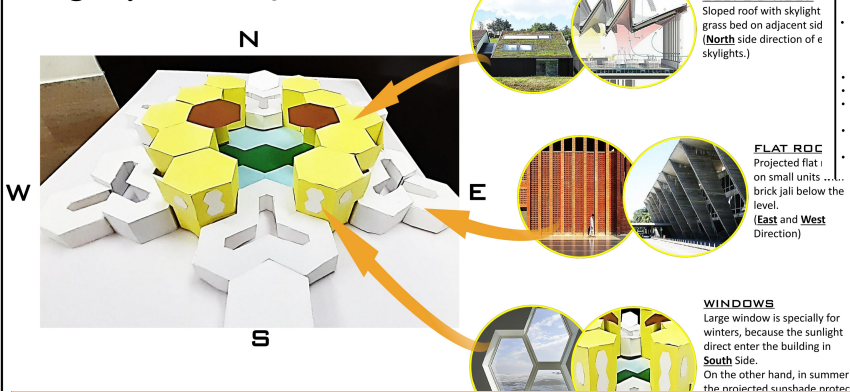
THE ROOF OF THE BUILDING IS MATERIALISED WITH THE GREEN  
ROOF TOP SYSTEM IN ORDER TO BUFFER IT FROM THE HEAT. ON  
INSTALLATION OF THE SOLAR PANEL ALSO HELP IN MANY WAYS.GREEN ROOF TOP SYSTEM, SOLAR PANELS AND PARAPETS ON THE  
TOP OF THE BUILDING BLOCKS TO MAINTAIN THE  
TEMPERATURE OF THE BUILDING.PUNCTURES IN THE WALL IN ORDER TO  
CREATE THE BEST WIND FLOW

BIG GLAZING WALLS IN NORTH FACADE.

PUNCTURES IN THE WALL IN ORDER TO  
CREATE THE BEST WIND FLOWPUNCTURES IN THE WALL ACCORDING TO  
THE DIRECTION.

## LIST OF DETAILED DESIGN FEATURES IN THE MODEL

Design by: AYUSHI JANGID 'B'



SLOPED ROOF

Sloped roof with skylight  
grass bed on adjacent side  
(North side direction of e  
skylights.)

FLAT ROOF

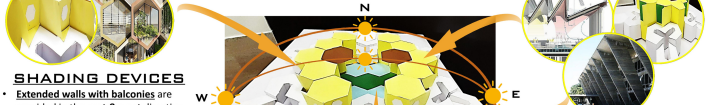
Projected flat  
on small units ...  
brick jalli below the  
level. (East and West  
Direction)

WINDOWS

Large window is specially for  
winters, because the sunlight  
direct enter the building in  
South Side.  
On the other hand, in summer  
the projected sunshade protect

## CLIMATE RESPONSIVE ARCHITECTURE : HOT &amp; DRY

DESIGN STRATEGIES



SHADING DEVICES

Extended walls with balconies are  
provided in the east & west direction  
with green wall on the adjacent side.  
Semi covered Pergola shaded over the  
water body.Brick Jalli with Projected roof over the  
head.Evergreen trees on the North, East &  
West side.Deciduous Trees are placed on the  
South side.

WINDOWS

Min. windows East &amp; West

Max. windows North &amp; South

Small projected windows in east and west side with  
balconiesLarge window places in north as direct solar radiation  
is least on that side.Large window in south side from the high summer sun  
with a horizontal.

ROOF

Height of the ceiling is 4M so that the  
radiation from the ceiling is less harsh.Skylight is provided on the roof for cross  
ventilation.The direction of the skylight is to the North,  
with dead surface is on south side to reflect  
the radiations.Projected Roof supported by the columns  
with brick jalli is placed below the roof in the  
formal courtyard.

COURTYARD

Opening of the courtyard is from the inside of the  
building.Informal courtyard contains water body with  
vegetation to control the micro climate.For good ventilation, brick jalli is provide outside the  
building and verandah are open inside the formal

## CLIMATE: WARM AND HUMID

Design By: SAYANI HOOI 'B'

MAIN OBJECTIVES:

- TO MINIMIZE THE SOLAR HEAT GAIN IN SUMMERS AND  
MAXIMIZE IT IN WINTERS.
- MAXIMIZING NATURAL VENTILATION FOR THERMAL COMFORT.

GENERAL FEATURES:

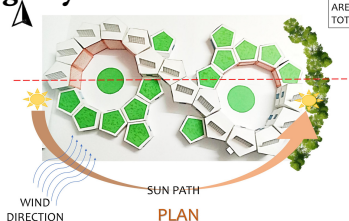
- TEMPERATURE: IN SUMMERS, 30-35 DEGREE CELSIUS  
IN WINTERS, 20-25 DEGREE CELSIUS
- HUMIDITY: HIGH HUMIDITY APPROX. 80-90%
- PRECIPITATION: HIGH AROUND THE YEAR APPROX. 1200MM
- WIND: WARM HUMID WIND IN SUMMERS

ORIENTATION:

IN TROPICAL CLIMATE LIKE INDIA EAST AND WEST RECEIVE  
MAXIMUM SOLAR RADIATION DURING SUMMER, AS SOUTH  
ORIENTATION RECEIVES MAXIMUM INTENSITY OF SOLAR  
RADIATION IN WINTER MONTHS. THUS ORIENTING THE BUILDINGS  
WITH THE LONGEST AXES IN THE EAST-WEST DIRECTION SO THAT  
THE LONGEST WALLS FACE NORTH AND SOUTH, AND ONLY THE  
SHORT WALLS FACE EAST-WEST.

WINDOWS AND WALLS:

OPTIMUM WINDOW WALL RATIO  
WOULD ACHIEVE A BALANCE BETWEEN  
COOLING ENERGY DEMAND AND  
LIGHTING ENERGY DEMAND DUE TO  
INTEGRATION OF NATURAL DAYLIGHT.  
THE IDEAL SIZE IS 10% FOR THIS.

THE WWR FOR THE GIVEN  
FACADE WILL BE = (A X B) / (X X Y)

SUN PATH

WIND DIRECTION

PLAN

DESIGN FEATURES:

- GREEN TERRACE
- JALLI WALLS
- LOUVER WINDOWS
- SOLAR PANELS
- GLAZING WINDOWS
- LANDSCAPE: DECIDUOUS  
TREES AND DENSE SHRUBS
- SHADING DEVICES

WIND MOVEMENT:

PREVAILING WIND DIRECTIONS FROM SOUTH-EAST THUS PASSING THE  
WARM AIR FROM THE VEGETATION WILL COOL DOWN ITS  
TEMPERATURE.

LANDSCAPE:

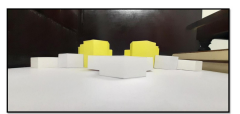
DECIDUOUS TREES PROVIDE SHADE IN SUMMERS AND SUNLIGHT  
IN WINTERS; HENCE, PLANTING SUCH TREES ON THE WEST AND  
SOUTHWESTERN SIDE OF THE BUILDING IS A NATURAL SOLAR  
PASSIVE STRATEGY. ON THE OTHER HAND, EVERGREEN TREES ON  
THE NORTH AND NORTH-WEST OF THE BUILDING PROVIDE SHADE  
ROUND THE YEAR. THE USE OF DENSE TREES AND SHRUB  
PLANTINGS ON THE WEST AND SOUTHWEST SIDES OF A BUILDING  
WILL BLOCK THE SUMMER SETTING SUN.

DECIDUOUS TREES

DENSE TREES



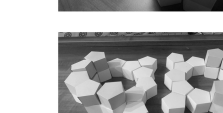
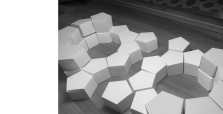
ELEVATION-I



ELEVATION-II



PLAN



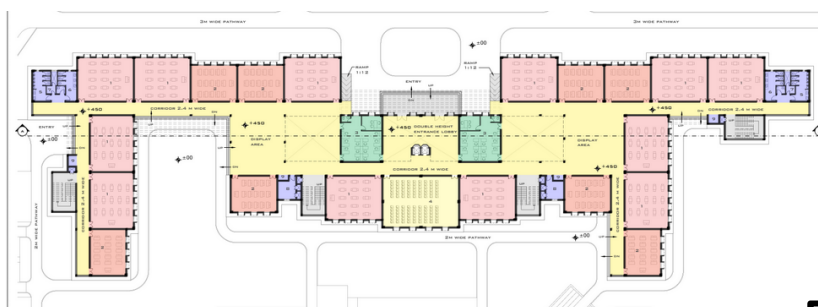
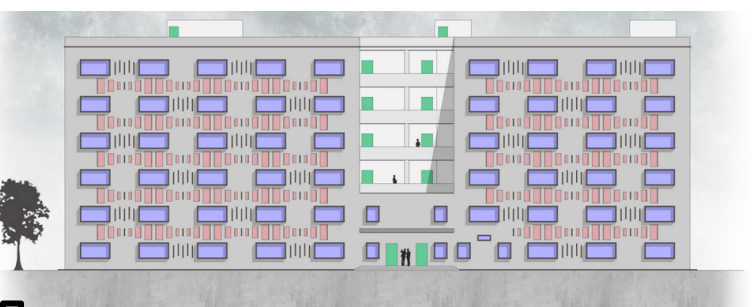
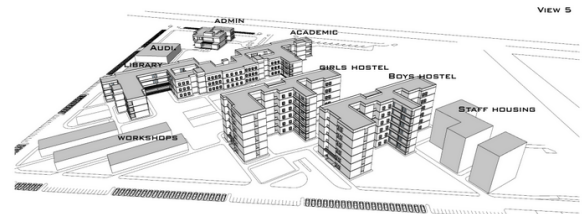
TOTAL NO. OF UNITS: 40  
AREA OF PER UNIT: 50 M SQ  
TOTAL AREA: 2000 M SQ



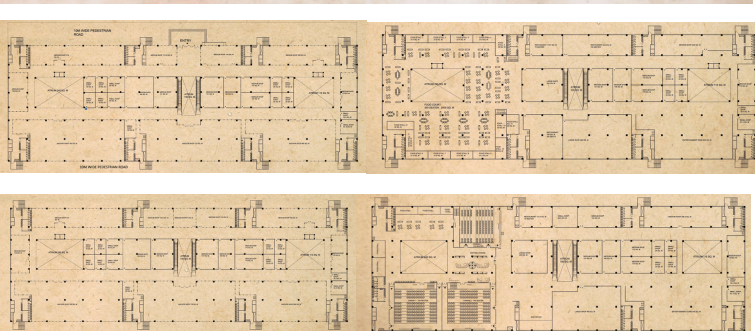
# STUDENTS WORK

3RD YEAR

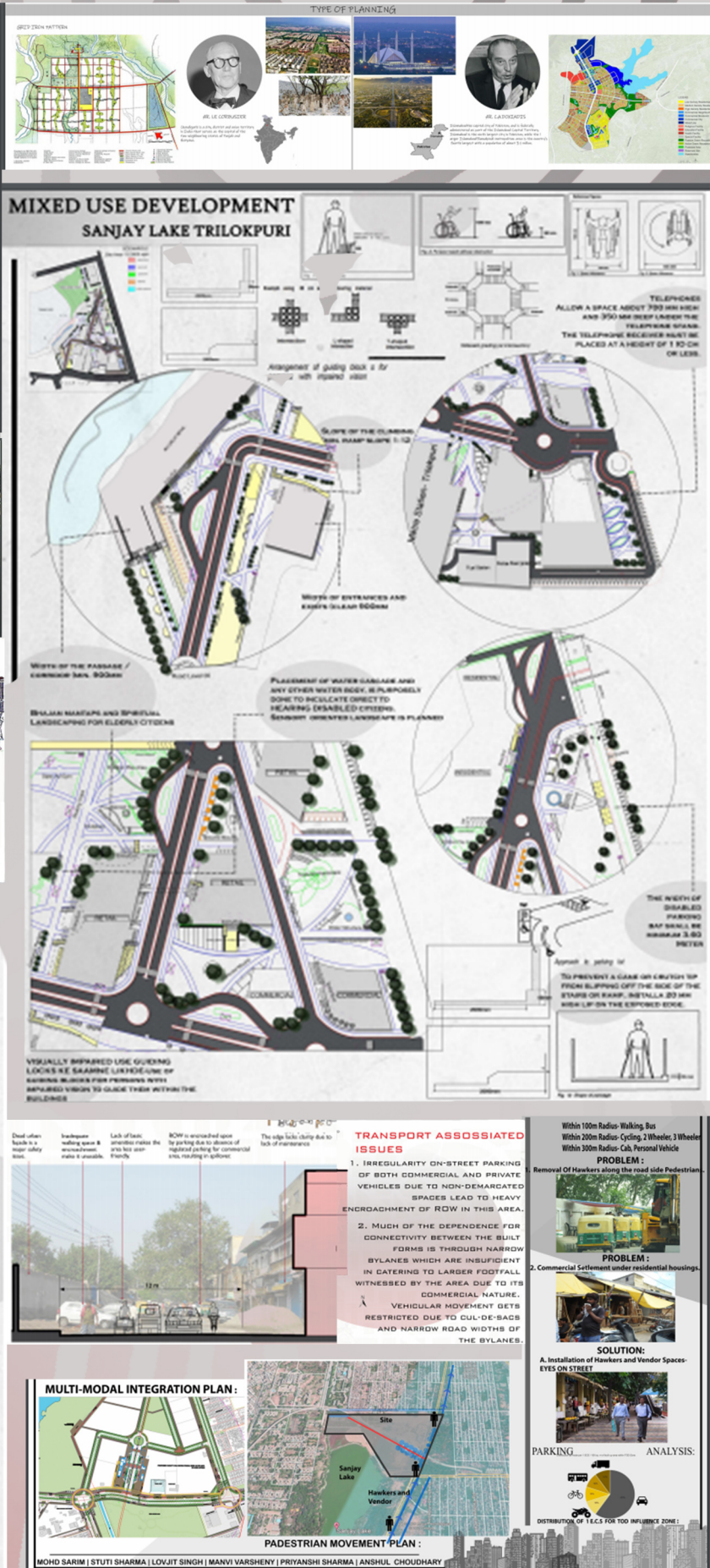
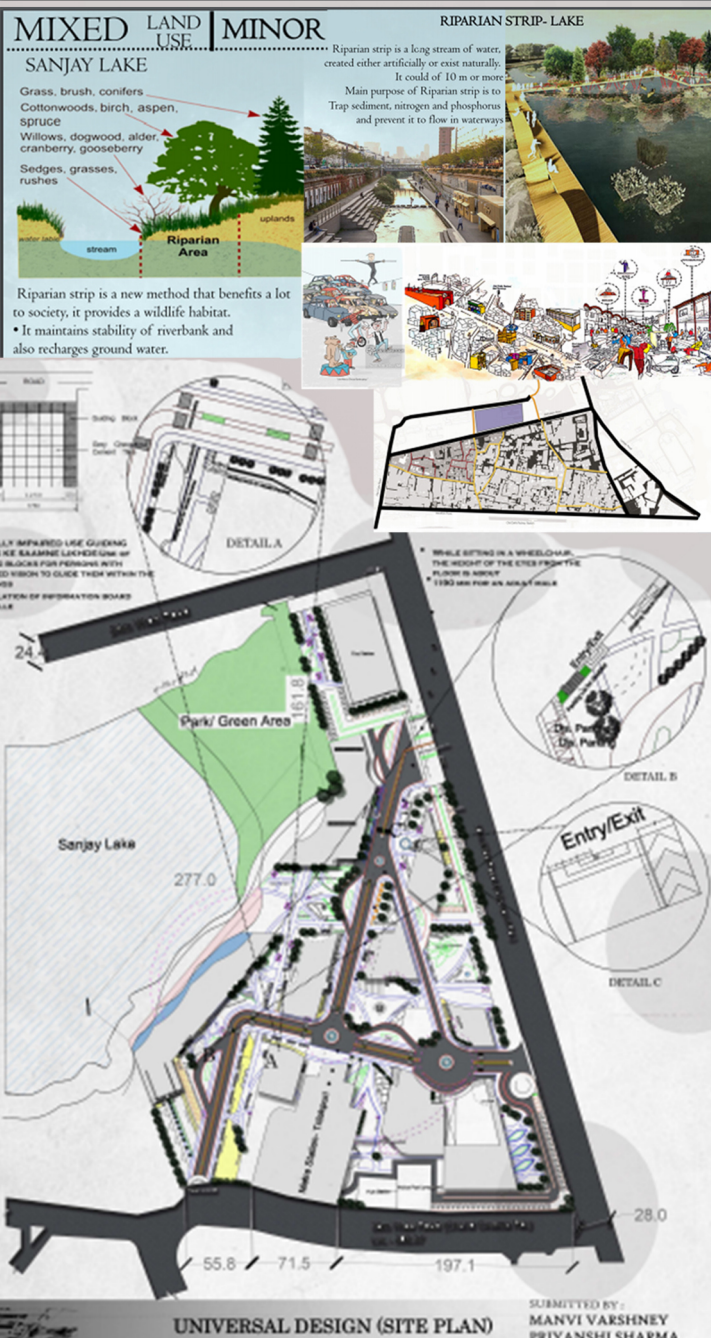
Ritik Sharma | Institute Design



Shreya Dubey | Mall Design









# EVENTS & ACTIVITIES

## ORIENTATION

16TH AUGUST, 2021

SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE  
DELHI TECHNICAL CAMPUS  
PRESENTS

**ORIENTATION DAY**

Date: 16.08.2021  
Time: 10 am - 1 pm

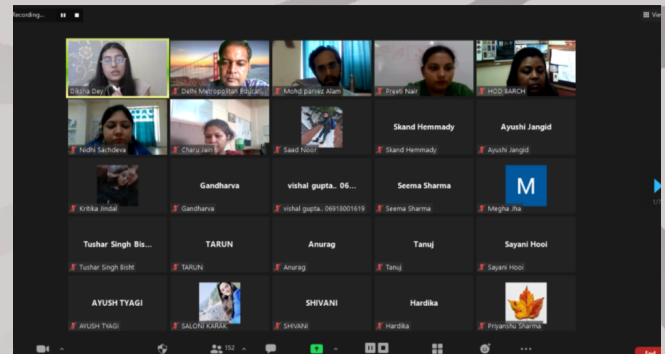
On-line or off-line, let's continue learning  
Welcome to the SESSION 21-22

SESSION STARTS - 16<sup>th</sup> AUGUST 2021

Delhi Technical Campus  
Affiliated to GGSIP University, New Delhi - Approved by AICTE & Council of Architecture

The Orientation Online links will be shared on the respective class groups soon

The beginning of the new session 2021-22 was marked by organizing an **orientation program** for the students of the 2nd, 3rd, 4th-year batch on 16th August 2021. The objective of the event was multi-fold and was to put forward the various challenges faced by students in academics due to online sessions for a year, followed by the award ceremony.



## LE CORBUSIER LECTURE SERIES

2ND SEPTEMBER, 2021

**Which way/s architects think?" a special lecture by Ar. Tapan K Chakravarty was organized on 2nd September 2021.**

Every building starts with an idea. But how do you get from a concept to a piece of architecture? Why do some ideas work better than others? What is a "good" design? Questions like these can make the design seem mystifying, especially because the answer is that there is no one right way to design but there is a process that further leads to various innovative approaches and methods. The design process is a systematic series of steps that helps to define, plan and produce a product that is built. The lecture was aimed to trigger the thought process of the students to reduce the gap. There were discussions, debates followed by many viewpoints which the event very successful.

SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE,  
DELHI TECHNICAL CAMPUS,  
GR. NOIDA  
(AFFILIATED TO GURU GOBIND SINGH INDRAPRASTHA UNIVERSITY, NEW DELHI)

**WHICH WAYS/ ARCHITECTS THINK.?**

**Ar. Tapan K Chakravarty**

Prof. Tapan Chakravarty is a qualified & registered architectural Practitioner, Urban Designer and a trained Educator, having an experience of over 30 years.

Since 1984, he is associated with a number of Architecture & Urban Design firms in Delhi; and organizations like UNDP and INTACH. He ran his own architecture practice and has a First-Prize award winning entry in a national Urban Design competition for an urban infill.

Since 1986, he is engaged with a number of eminent institutes in India, and in various capacities such as, Program Director, Head of Department and Dean of School. He is also Visiting Faculty, Mentor & Examiner at several well-known Institutes of Architecture & Design.

Keenly interested in Vernacular Architecture, Traditional Settlements, and Architecture Education

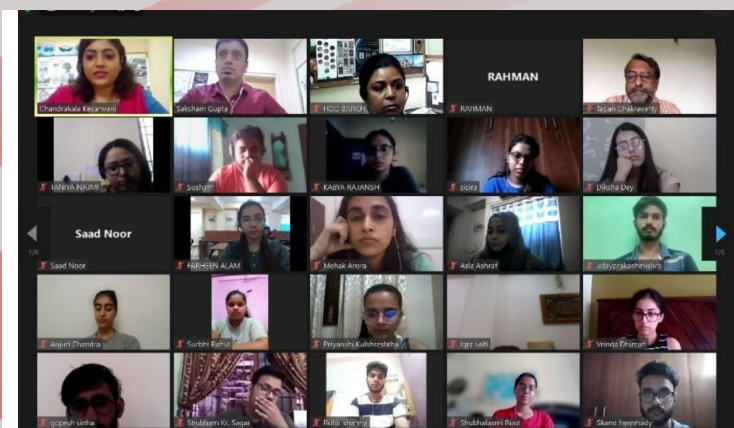
**LE CORBUSIER LECTURE SERIES**

**2nd SEP 2021**  
01:30 PM - 04:00PM

**HOD**  
Ar. Tanya Gupta

**Coordinators**  
Ar. Chandrakala Kesarwani  
Ar. Saksham Gupta

For Further Details you can visit  
<http://delhitechnicalcampus.ac.in/>





# EVENTS & ACTIVITIES

## DESIGN COMPETITION

14TH SEPTEMBER, 2021



SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE  
DELHI TECHNICAL CAMPUS  
AFFILIATED TO GURU GOBIND SINGH INDRAPRASTHA UNIVERSITY, NEW DELHI



PRESENTS  
STRUCTURAL MODEL

# DESIGN COMPETITION

**Design theme 1 - Bridge Design**  
2nd year

**Design theme 2 - Shelter/Pavillion Design**  
3rd & 4th year

**Material Choice**  
Wooden/Popsicle Sticks  
Paper sheets  
Cardboards  
Plastic strip/Sheet  
Metal Sheets/Sections  
*Any other material as available*



SEPTEMBER, 14TH SEPT, 2021  
TIME: 10:30 AM - 1:00 PM

**Coordinators**  
Ar. Amitesh V. Mourya  
Assistant Professor, SOA  
Ar. Richa Singh  
Assistant Professor, SOA

Ar. Tanya Gupta  
HOD, SOA DTC

Model making is a very effective tool for enhancing the visualizing capacity of any designer. Whether it be any design field, prototyping your design through a model to check feasibility is quite crucial.

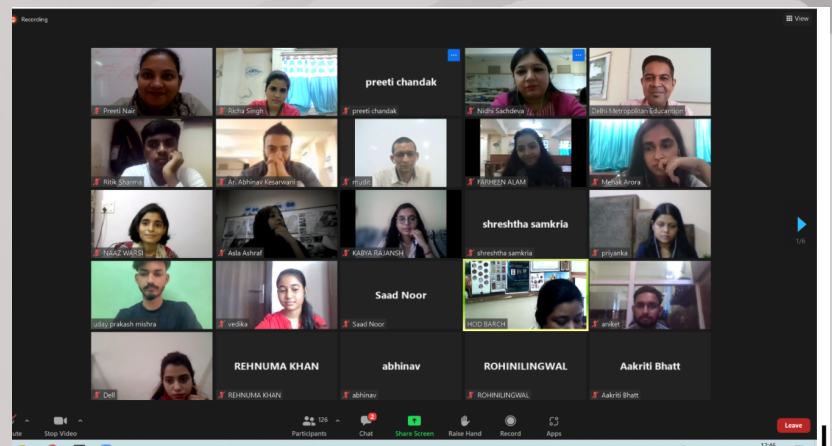
A **design competition** was held on **14th September 2021** organized by SOA. to encourage students to take up this design stage of model making to the next level.

The participants included students from 2nd, 3rd and 4th-year batches. the competition was divided into two categories.

1. Bridge design

2. Pavilion design

in which the students took part enthusiastically which made the competition a successful event



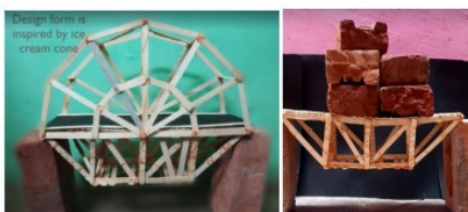
### Category 1 - Bridge Design

### Category 2 - Pavilion Design

First Position - Vedika Verma



Second Position - Uday Prakash

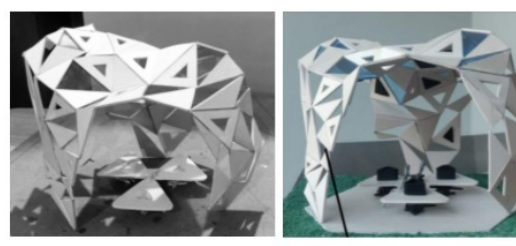


Third Position - Priyanka



Category 2 - Pavilion Design

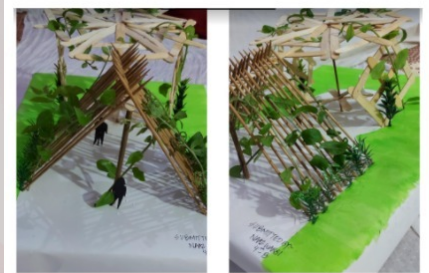
First Position - Preeti Chandok



Second Position- Shubham K. Sagar

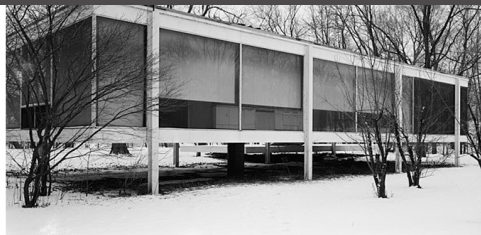


Third Position- Naaz Warri





## SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE, DELHI TECHNICAL CAMPUS



?

LESS IS MORE  
Mies van der Rohe



LESS

?

MORE

?



LESS IS A BORE  
Robert Venturi

Source: behance.net

?

