

LANDSCAPE DESIGN STUDIO-1

SEMESTER-1

JOLA COMPETITION ENTRIES

2008

THEME – PUBLIC SPACES

PUBLIC SPACE : A "METAPHOR"

- PUBLIC SPACES ARE FUNDAMENTAL FEATURES OF THE CITIES.
- REPRESENTS SITES OF SOCIABILITY, FACE-TO-FACE INTERACTION, AND SIMULTANEOUSLY THEIR MEASURE OF THE QUALITY OF URBAN LIFE.
- IT IS OPEN AND ACCESSIBLE TO ALL CITIZENS REGARDLESS OF GENDER, AGE AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC LEVEL.
- IT MOTIVATES PEOPLE TO RE-ESTABLISH INTER-RELATIONSHIP AMONG OTHER PEOPLE AND THEIR ENVIRONMENT.
- A SPACE ALSO SERVE TO ALLOW GATHERING AND INTERACTION OF PEOPLE UNDER A COLLECTIVE IDENTITY.
- HISTORICALLY, THE PUBLIC SPACES OF CITIES HAVE BEEN CENTERS OF DIVERSITY.

NEED AND ROLE OF PUBLIC SPACES IN OUR LIFE

- CITIES ALL OVER THE WORLD ARE REDISCOVERING THEIR PUBLIC SPACES AND A GENERAL AWARENESS HAS BEEN AWAKENED REGARDING THE NEED FOR IDENTIFIED HIGH QUALITY CITY ENVIRONMENTS FOR PEOPLE.
- THE URBANIZATION OF CITIES IS ATTRACTING MORE NUMBER OF MIGRANTS RESULTING IN RAPID EVOLUTION OF COLONIES AND TOWNSHIPS IN THE URBAN CITIES RESULTING IN CONGESTION.
- OPEN SPACES ARE THE LUNGS OF THE CITIES WHICH ACTS AS TRANSITION SPACES FOR PEOPLE OF ALL AGE GROUPS TO RELAX, INTERACT AND TO REDUCE THEIR PHYSICAL, MENTAL STRESS.
- PUBLIC OPEN SPACES LIKE PARKS, WATERFRONTS, RECREATIONAL, AND CULTURAL SPACES CAN CHANGE THE OVERALL ENVIRONMENT OF THE CITY.

CITY CONTEXT : PUNE CITY

- PUNE, THE CULTURAL CAPITAL OF MAHARASHTRA IS SURROUNDED BY HILLS & MOUNTAINS, SITUATED AT THE BANKS OF TWO RIVERS MULA & MUTHA, THE TRIBUTARIES OF RIVER BHIMA. THE CITY IS LOCATED AROUND 100KMS. SOUTH-EAST STATE CAPITAL OF MUMBAI.



EVOLUTION OF PUBLIC SPACES IN PUNE

- A STUDY OF ANCIENT CIVILIZATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN SETTLEMENT REVEALS THAT ALL CULTURES HAVE PLACED IMPORTANCE TO THE ROLE OF PUBLIC SPACES AND SPACES FOR COMMUNITY INTERACTION. WITH RAPID DEVELOPMENT IN THE NEW CITIES AROUND THE WORLD PRIME IMPORTANCE IS STILL GIVEN TO THIS COMMUNITY OWNED AND CONSTANTLY EVOLVING PUBLIC SPACE.
- IN A DEVELOPING CITY LIKE PUNE, WHERE LAND IS NOW SCARCE FOR ANY FURTHER DEVELOPMENT, MANKIND HAS BUT OBVIOUSLY TURNED TO VACANT SPACES LEFT IN THE CITY.
- BUT IS THAT REALLY A SOLUTION OR A BEGINNING TO ANOTHER PROBLEM? FAST DEVELOPMENT OF THE CITY TOWARDS BECOMING A METROPOLIS HAS LAID THE BASIS TO CHANGE THE BYE LAWS TOWARDS DEVELOPMENT OF HILLS AS WELL.
- THEREFORE, MANY HILL AREAS ARE UNDER THREAT WHICH INCLUDE HILLS LIKE VETAL HILL, PANCHGAON, PARVATI, CHATURSHRUNGI ETC. BESIDES THESE IMPROPER BYE LAWS, ONE OF THE MAJOR ISSUE IS OF SLUMS ENCROACHMENT AND ILLEGAL QUARRYING.
- IS THE HILL IN THE EXISTING STATE A PLEASURE TO OUR EYES...???? THE BARREN LAND WHICH HAD A BLANKET OF EVERGREEN FOREST LOOKS SO LOST. THIS ENDS UP BEING A MAJOR THREAT TO THE ENVIRONMENT AS THE VEGETATION IS AFFECTED AND SO IS SOIL. (DUE TO SOIL EROSION).

TYPLOGY OF PUBLIC SPACES



Manda/Market place



Sanctuary path, temple complex



PAARS 'Village Square'



Shanivastha



Empress garden



Puladshpande udyan



Parvati hill

SITE CONTEXT : - PARVATI HILL AS PUBLIC OPEN SPACE

PANAROMIC VIEW OF PARVATI HILL



PARVATI THE HISTORICAL CONTEXT THE CURRENT STATUS

PARVATI HILLS, REMINISCENT OF THE PESHWA DYNASTY WITH ITS PEACEFUL, CALM AND POLLUTION FREE ATMOSPHERE ARE ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND SCENIC LOCATIONS IN PUNE. IT IS SITUATED AT A HEIGHT OF 2100 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL AND 200 FEET FROM THE CITY LEVEL. ONE CAN ENJOY AND MARVEL AT THE AERIAL AND PANORAMIC VIEW OF THE ENTIRE CITY FROM THE OBSERVATION POINTS LOCATED ON TOP OF THIS HILL. THERE ARE A LARGE NUMBER OF TEMPLES LOCATED ON THIS HILL. THE TEMPLES ON PARVATI HILL ARE THE OLDEST HERITAGE STRUCTURES IN PUNE. THESE INCLUDE THE PARVATI TEMPLE, PARVATESHWAR TEMPLE AND THE TEMPLES OF LORD YESHAU, LORD KARTIKEYA AND LORD VITTHAL. IT IS SAID THAT AT THIS SPOT THE PESHWA RULER BALAJI BAJI RAO WATCHED THE BRITISH DEFEAT AT THE BATTLE OF KIRKEE. THE ENTIRE PLACE WAS FULL OF FIELDS, TREES AND SMALL DWELLINGS DURING PESHWA RULE. AFTER THE BREAKDOWN OF THE RAJSHET WATER DAM AND SUBSEQUENT DEVASTATION OF PARTS THE CITY NEAR THE BANKS OF THE RIVERS, THE ENTIRE BASE AREA OF PARVATI, WHICH ORIGINALLY BELONGED TO THE DEVDEVESHWAR TEMPLE TRUST WAS TAKEN AWAY BY THE GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA AND WAS USED FOR BUILDING HOUSES IT RESULTED IN COMPLETE DESTRUCTION OF LUSH GREEN.



GOOGLE MAP OF PARVATI HILL, PUNE

SOCIO-CULTURAL - Temple Activities :-

UTSAVS CELEBRATED AT PARVATI,

- SHRAVANMAS UTSAV, SHRAVANMAS UTSAV IS CELEBRATED AT PARVATI AND MRUTUNJAYESHWAR TEMPLES. AROUND 25,000 DEVOTEES VISIT THE TEMPLE EVERY MONDAY IN SHRAVANMAS TO OFFER PRAYS.
- KARTIKEYA SWAMI UTSAV, THE KARTIKEYA SWAMI TEMPLE SITUATED IN PARVATI COMPLEX IS ONE OF THE FEW KARTIKEYA TEMPLES IN MAHARASHTRA.
- THE TEMPLE IS FLOCKED BY LAKHS OF DEVOTEES ON TRIPLURA POORNIMA. LORD KARTIKEYA IS WORSHIPED AS THE GOO OF WEALTH AND IS BELIEVED TO BESTOW FINANCIAL, STABILITY AND WELL-BEING ON THE WORSHIPERS.

LAND-USE PATTERN AS PER ACTIVITY - At Temple

PHYSICAL

- THE ACTIVITY AROUND THIS AREA IS MORE ON RELIGIOUS SIDE AS THERE ARE TEMPLES. ALSO, THESE PLACES ARE USED FOR MEDITATION AND MUSEUM.
- PARVATI IS THE DAILY VISITING PLACE FOR A NO. OF CITIZENS AND FOR MANY PEOPLE, GOING TO PARVATI (103 STEPS) FORMS A PART OF THEIR DAILY EXERCISE REGIMEN.
- BEING THE HIGHEST POINT IN PUNE AND HAVING CONVENIENTLY LOCATED OBSERVATION POINTS, THE BEAUTIFUL PANAROMIC VIEW OF PUNE CITY LEAVES VISITORS SPELLBOUND. BEAUTIFUL SUNRISE AND SUNSET VIEWS ARE LIKE THE ICING ON THE CAKE.



Steps leading to Parvati hill | Parvati during Festival Fairs | Museum at the Parvati temple | Parvati Canal

SLUMS

STEPS TO TEMPLE

PARVATI TEMPLE

PARVATI CANAL

APPROACH ROAD

MODEL COLONY

Parvati hill in 17 TH CENTURY

Parvati hill in 21ST CENTURY

VIEW FROM SARASBHAG

PARVATI IN SEARCH OF IDENTITY.....

Public Spaces:
Changing Contexts,
New Directions

REGISTRATION NO.

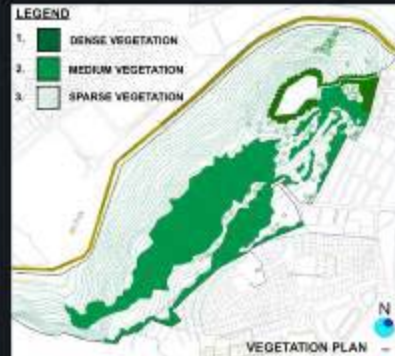


NATURAL ELEMENTS



LEGEND:

1.	6m to 11.99m
2.	12m to 17.99m
3.	18m to 23.99m
4.	24m to 29.99m
5.	30m to 35.99m
6.	36m to 41.99m
7.	42m to 47.99m
8.	48m to 50.5m



DOMINANT PLANT SPECIES PRESENT ON PARVATI AREA:-

- ACACIA LEUCOPHYLOEA
- Flacourtia
- BABURELIA SERRATA
- FICUS VARIETIES
- NEEM
- MILINGTONIA HORTENSIS
- DALBERGIA SISSICO
- SUBABOOL
- GLIBICIDIA SEPIUM
- PLUMERIA
- CHINCH AND MANY FOREST SPP.
- CASSIA PALAS KARANJ
- FALSE ASHOK BER. PARIJAT
- CAESALPINNEA PALMS ETC.



- SMALL VALLEYS ON PARVATI FLOWS INTO PARVATI CANAL. WATER FROM GAOTHAN AREA ALSO DETS COLLECTED INTO PARVATI CHANNEL .

- AMBIL COHA ACTS AS WATER CATCHMENT AREA FOR NEARBY LAXMI NAGAR AND SAHAKAR NAGAR.

- WATER RESERVIOR WHICH SUPPLIES DRINKING WATER TO NEARBY AREAS IS THERE ON PARVATI HILL.

ISSUES RELATED TO THE SITE:

	FUNCTIONAL	AESTHETICAL	ENVIRONMENTAL
1.	BOUNDARY TO THE HIL AREA 	CREEPSING SLUMS ON HILL SPOILS THE BEAUTY. 	IGNORED PLACES WITH GARBAGE DUMPINGS.
2.	LEADING STEPS ARE VERY STEEP TO CLIMB UNCOMFORTABLE FOR AGED PEOPLE. 	DIFFERENT ARCHITECTURAL STYLE USED FOR FEATURES WHICH LOOKS UNIMPRESSIVE. 	GARBAGE DUMPED ON THE HILL.
3.	ROADS ARE USED FOR PARKING NO AREA ASSIGNED FOR IT. 	UNKNOWNDEGABLE SCHEMES OF AFFORISATION RESULTED IN IMPROPER AND LAGY LOOKING PLANTATION. 	PORTABLE DRINKING WATER USED FOR WASHING CLOTHES AND IN A BAD STATE,NOT MAINTAINED PROPERLY.
4.	ZONING OF SHOPS,STALLS PUBLIC TOILETS,DRINKING WATER FOUNTAINS 	LIGHTING FOR THE TEMPLE AND FOR ENTIRE HILL IS VERY POOR AND INSUFFICIENT. 	IGNORED CANAL FRONTS
5.	SITTING AREAS NEAR STEPS ARE NOT PROPER 	VIEW OF CANAL IS VERY SHABBY NO PROPER BOUNDRY. 	
6.	LIGHTING NEAR STEPS IS MISSING 		
7.	LOCATION OF TOILETS IS IN FRONT OF ENTRANCE NO SIGNAGES. 		
8.	ABSENCE OF SECURITY ENCOURAGES VANDALISM 		

PRESENT SENARIO



CRITERIA AND POTENTIALS OF THE SITE:

- LANDMARK AND PRIDE OF PUNE CITY-BUT IGNORED.
- GRADE II HERITAGE CONSERVATION SITE.
- ALMOST LOCATED IN THE HEART OF THE CITY
- PANAROMIC VIEW OF THE ENTIRE PUNE CITY.
- IT IS GOOD VANTAGE POINT FOR ENJOYING CITY VIEWS.

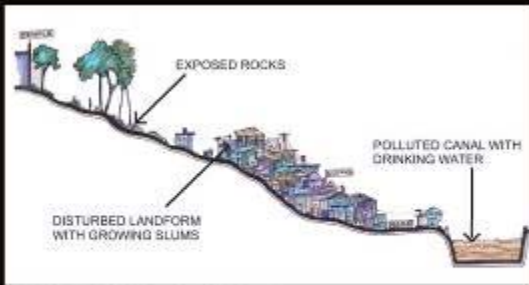


DO WE WANT TO SEE THIS PARVATI HILL LIKE THIS.....????

PARVATI IN SEARCH OF IDENTITY.....

Public Spaces:
Changing Contexts,
New Directions





SECTION THROUGH EXISTING SLUMS



PROPOSED NATURE TRAIL...CHANGING LOOK...IN MAY AND MONSOON DAYS



SECTION THROUGH BOUNDARY WALL NEAR MAIN ENTRY



PROPOSED SECTION THROUGH PROMENADE ALONG CANAL

A VIEW SHOWING THE PROMENADE ALONG THE CANAL WITH A SEATING AREA PROVIDED IN THE GREEN ZONES WITH A REFRESHING VIEW OF CANAL AND A CYCLE TRACK RUNNING AT THE FOOTHILL SURROUNDED WITH MASS PLANTATION.



PROPOSED ROPE WAY

VIEW SHOWING THE ROPEWAY CONNECTING TO BOTH THE CRESTS OF THE HILL AND THICK VEGETATION AROUND WATER RESERVOIR

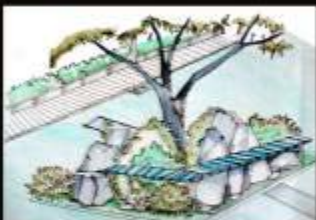
VIEW SHOWING THE STEPS LEADING TO TEMPLE AND DECKS CREATED AROUND THE STEPS FOR RELAXING.



SECTION THROUGH BIRD WATCHING AREA



DETAIL OF INTERMEDIATE GREEN ZONES



COMPLETE OVERVIEW OF PARVATI SHOWING ALL THE PROPOSED ACTIVITIES SUCH AS BIRD WATCHING AREA, NATURE TRAIL, PROMENADE AT THE BOTTOM HAVING A VIEW OF CANAL, AND CYCLE TRACK AT THE BOTTOM OF HILL AND AMPHITHEATRE HAVING HILLS AS A BACKDROP

THE PROJECT EXEMPLIFIES THE IMPACTS OF A CHANGING CULTURAL AND SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT ON THE OLDEST PUBLIC SPACE WITHIN THE CITY OF PUNE... PARVATI AND SOLUTIONS OF REINVENTING THE ETHOS OF THE GEOGRAPHICALLY AND HISTORICALLY RELEVANT FOR THE CURRENT POPULATION AND ENHANCING ITS IDENTITY IN THE FUTURE.



GREEN PARVATI..... PRIDE OF PUNE

PARVATI IN SEARCH OF IDENTITY.....



PUBLIC SPACES:

PUBLIC SPACES:

Any space that is free and available for the use and enjoyment of the Whole community, without regard to social, cultural, or economic Background, that considered a **Public space**.

Pune city is the cultural capital of Maharashtra.

A place that started out as a cluster of three hamlets by the Mula - Mutha river in a first century.

It is situated on the deccan plateau and lies on leeward slope of the western ghats.

It is situated at a ht. of 560m above the mean sea level, near the confluence of Mula and Mutha rivers.

The city is surrounded by hills on the East and the south.

Pune is becoming a congested city, more and more land are used for construction of buildings, malls, multiplexes, the open spaces gardens, play grounds are required to keep city active and fresh.



LOCATION OF PUNE



MAP SHOWING CONNECTION BETWEEN PARVATI HILL, PESHWE PARK AND SARAS BAUG

Parvati hill, saras baug and peshwe park are major open spaces in the congested pune city

These have prime location considering the expansion of pune and also has historical and cultural important.

Pune have strong history and the great rulers who have worked for the development of the city and made pune an important city on world map.

Due to urbanization, the migration caused the tremendous growth of the city. And the percentage of green areas is reduced.

SITE SELECTION CRITERIA

SITE: PESHWE PARK

Peshwe park is selected for the design of public space to make a successful space from the people's point of view.

Potentials of the site:

1. Thick vegetation including variety of Plants.
2. Different ecological systems are available Due to presence of water body and Different types of trees - Forest ecosystem
Wet land ecosystem
3. Presence of various types of birds,
4. Presence of "fulrani" a toy train for Children and their parents.
5. Full view of Saras baug and Peshwe park from the fulrani.

GOOGLE IMAGE SHOWING MAIN POTENTIAL OF THE SITE - THICK VEGETATION



VIEW OF LAKE

VIEW OF WET LAND CREATED THE LAKE ATTRACTING BIRDS

VIEW OF GREEN AREAS

CHANGING CONTEXTS, NEW DIRECTIONS

ABOUT PUNE

1. Peshwe park developed around 1784 during the rule of Nanasaheb Peshwe.
2. Shahu maharaj had a big zoo in 'Satara', after the demise of Shahu maharaj, Peshwe shifted it to Pune.
3. They had 400 to 500 deers over there, there was one special type of deer named 'lotan' so this space named as a Lotan baug.
4. It was later in 1953 converted into a zoo and recreation spot by P.M.C. And Named it as a Peshwe park.
5. Peshwe park is the main attraction for the children. Zoo, fulrani and many games are available for playing.



PESHWE PARK AS A ZOO IN 1953



ZOO CONVERTED INTO A ENERGY PARK

PESHWE ENERGY PARK

LOCATION OF PESHWE PARK



PLAN SHOWING THE LOCATION OF PESHWE PARK

It is located adjoining the Saras Baug, in Pune, Maharashtra. Situated right next to Parvati Hill.

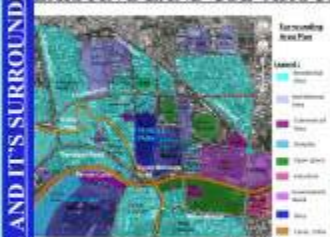
It is located in the heart of the city.

AREA OF SITE

It is a very large Energy park with an attached children play area.

Total area --- 7 acres

EXISTING LAND USE AROUND PESHWE PARK



Residential area is more than the other areas --- Frequency of people coming over there is more.

Historical landmarks --- Saras baug, Parvati hill, Mahalaxmi temple



IMAGE SHOWING ADJACENT AREA

MOVEMENT PATTERN AROUND PESHWE PARK



Nockram theatre road
Vehicular movement is more than the pedestrian movement. Due to the compound wall of the park.

Sarasbaug road
Vehicular movement is more than the pedestrian movement due to compound wall, Ambli odha around the site.



ADJACENT EDGES OF THE SITE



AMBIL ODHA: MAINTAINANCE PROBLEM

CONDITION OF INTERNAL ROAD

INTRODUCTION TO PUNE, SITE SELECTION, SITE AND SITE SURROUNDING

ISSUES RELATED TO SITE

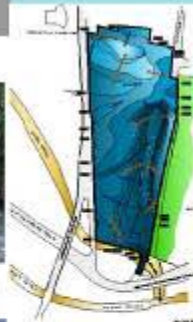
PUBLIC SPACES:

CHANGING CONTEXTS, NEW DIRECTIONS

NATURAL DETERMINANT

INTERNAL LANDUSE:

SURVEY OF SITE



Topography

It has lowest point which is under the water body and is considered as -2.00m.

The water edge is considered as a base point that is ±0.00m.

The highest point is +6.00m and is located at the far east side, near the Edge of Saras baug.

Slope analysis

0 to 5% slope is used for water body, children play area.

5 to 10% slope is used for internal road.

10 to 15% slope - is used for construction.

15 TO 20% is very steep slope.



PLAN SHOWING TOPOGRAPHY OF THE SITE

PLAN SHOWING SLOPE ANALYSIS OF THE SITE

Geology

Soil type is basaltic soil, commonly known as black cotton soil.

This soil has a natural resistance to Wind and water erosion, because it is rich in iron and granular in structure.

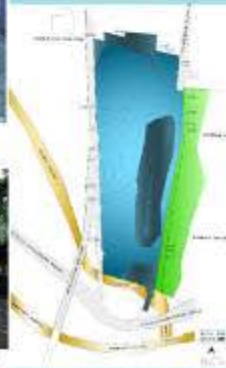
The advantage is that it can retain moisture and makes the soil very reactive to irrigation.

The rock is igneous rock.

Hydrology

Water from natural gradient is collected in the pond.

The water from canals of saras baug, channelised under ground the peshwe park and collected in the pond.



PLAN SHOWING GEOLOGY OF THE SITE

PLAN SHOWING HYDROLOGY OF THE SITE

Vegetation

Found two ecosystems
Forest ecosystem
Wetland ecosystem
Because of birds and their habitats.

Pitching with variety of plantation and a tamarind canopy covered ground with grasses.

Bats nested on trees like, *Ficus religiosa*, *Tamarindus indica*, *Ficus benghalensis* etc.

Species like *Samanea saman*, *Ficus glomerata* making weeping willows on the pond bank.

Birds attracting towards bridge which is act as a wet land for them.



PLAN SHOWING EXISTING VEGETATION



NAMES OF THE EXISTING SPECIES



Entrance of the Peshwe park which is not seen easily from the outside.



Water not treated properly, no circulation of water, unclean water.



Bridge covered by full of trees and shrubs, no access over there.



Condition of edges of lake act as a dump area.



Condition of internal road, no access over there, road act as a dump area.



PLAN SHOWING INTERNAL PATTERN



PLAN SHOWING BIRDS HABITAT



Way to children play area, not maintained properly, very slippery.



Slippery area for children play area, Very dangerous to play over there.



Back side of the park is used for the p.m.c. Housing.



Storm water drainage problem



Thick vegetation - potential of the Site, cool environment.



Back side of the park is used for the p.m.c. Parking, wastage of area, no activity.



Bats nested on trees like, *Ficus religiosa*, *Tamarindus indica*, *Ficus benghalensis* etc.



Bridge act as a wet land for birds. Birds attracting towards the bridge.

Species like *Samanea saman*, *Ficus glomerata* making weeping willows on the pond bank.

SURVEY OF SITE - PESHWE PARK

PUBLIC SPACES:

CONCEPT

AN OASIS -

1. An oasis is a vegetation of desert.
2. An oasis is a situation or a place preserved from the surrounding unpleasantness, a refuge - an oasis of serenity and amid chaos.
3. An oasis is a place or a situation offering relief - In the midst of difficulty.



1. Due to urbanization the population of Pune is growing tremendously.
2. Subsequently the concrete jungles are encroaching the urban open spaces. E.g. Green areas, hilly areas, all the river side areas.
3. In case of Pune, Parvati hill, Saras bang and Peshwe park are the only remained open spaces which have historical significance.
4. Saras bang is an open space which is open to sky.
5. Parvati hill is encroached by slums.

6. Surrounding area to these three land marks is encroached by slums, residential and commercial buildings.
7. The arterial streets like Sinhgad road and Bajirao road which are the busiest streets in the city are adjacent to these three land Marks.
8. Among these chaos the only area is looking like with the richness of nature.



OASIS WITHIN A CONCRETE

Parvati hill and saras bang are still have historical significance.

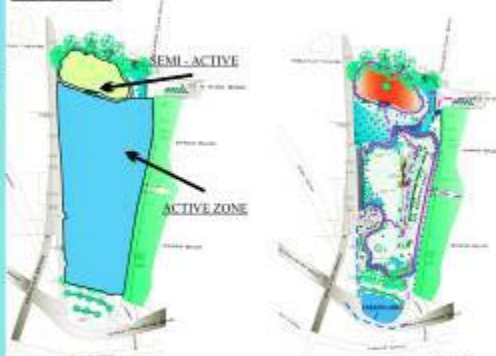
Peshwe park has lost its historical significance as it was earlier a zoo and then converted into an Energy park which is not working is purpose.

The creation of informal space which will connect the two historical places visually.

There can be a heritage walk from Parvati to Saras bang and one can come to Peshwe park to enjoy the Leisure and relax for some time.

CHANGING CONTEXTS, NEW DIRECTIONS

ZONING



PLAN SHOWING INTERNAL ZONING

PLAN SHOWING MOVEMENT PATTERS



DETAIL PLAN OF PROPOSED PESHWE PARK

NORTH

ACTIVITY PATTERN CHART

SEMI-ACTIVE ZONE

Lake:

1. It offers starting array of views as its meandering shore line snakes around landscape.
2. Use of activities in the lake
 - (i) row boating
 - (ii) watching birds in the lake.
 - (iii) watching fauna around it
3. It provides relief from the bustle and bustle of the city just out side, this is due to veritable wall of trees and shrubs.
4. The graceful curve of a lake its formed beautifully by the weeping willows.
5. Bio-diversity - Bird watching - no permission required in the places where birds come.
6. The pathway would include cascades, ferns, moisture loving plants, boulders, pebbles etc. With little water.

ACTIVE ZONE

A Great plaza:

With avenue of flowering plants like Bauhinia perperia, Cassia fistula, etc.

A great lawn:

For relaxation and sitting purpose. For playing indoor games like chess, playing cards, listening and playing music etc.

Children play area:

(i) Fulrani - a toy train - A train travelling around the whole children play area through a mall of colourful flowering avenue.

(ii) Play area -

Castles created in boulders and plants. Play equipments like swings, seawsaws, slides etc. With interesting patterns and water streams, sand pits, water falls and cascades to play children with it.

Dating ideas -

The place for couples provided in alcoves made in shrubs

Conserving bloom garden -

Exhibition of all seasonal flowering plants once in year. Conserving the significance of Peshwe park as it was earlier zoo - Permanent exhibition of replicas of wild animals with the regrounding information.

IDEA GENERATION



VIEW OF WALK IN PLAZA



VIEW OF DATING AREA



VEGETATION PLAN

PESHWE PARK - AN OASIS OF PUNE

LEISURE PARK

PUBLIC SPACES:

CHANGING CONTEXTS, NEW DIRECTIONS

PESHWE PARK - AN OASIS OF PUNE

LEISURE PARK



VIEW OF ENTRANCE OF PESHWE PARK



VIEW OF WATER PROMINAES



SECTION THROUGH LAKE



A GREAT PLAZA

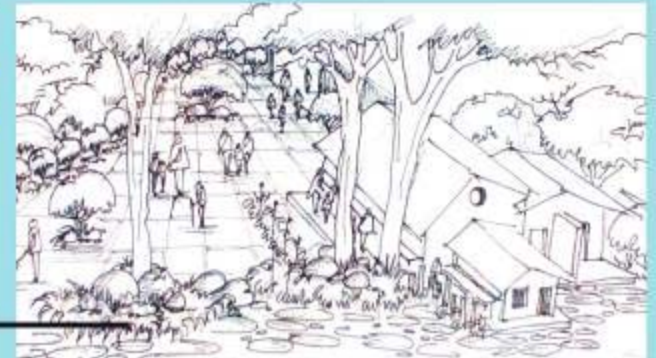


PLAN OF PROPOSED PESHWE PARK

NORTH



BYCLE AND JOGGING TRACK



ENTRANCE PLAZA



PATHWAY AROUND THE POND



STONE ARCH LEADING TO CHILDREN PLAY AREA AND FULRANI

IDEA GENERATIONS - VIEWS

City Context:

PUNE As Cultural Capital Of The MAHARASHTRA State.



Pune is situated on leeward side of Sahyadri mountain Range (The Western Ghats), it is a relatively hilly Area. Pune is located at confluence of Mula and Mutha rivers and located 560m above sea level on the western margin of The Deccan Plateau. Pune city serves as the perfect amalgamation of the modern and the traditional. History has brilliantly blended with the contemporary lifestyle. On one hand are the numerous historical monuments and religious places, reflecting the rich cultural heritage of the city. On the other, we see the pulsating nightclubs, pubs, bars, etc. reflecting the modern city life. It epitomizes the Marathi culture, which lays emphasis on which educational, arts and crafts, music theatre. Every year it plays host to Savai Gandharva, a classical music program.

Public Spaces In Pune City:

The City has history of Shivaji and Peshwa, but some of the magnificent temples and gardens situated in pune were constructed under rule of Peshwa only. Temples were the main attraction for the public spaces. Further markets get developed around the temple area. The weekly bazars were the further additions for these spaces. Evolution of public spaces changes from these markets to shopping streets to today's Malls. Lifestyle of pune city changes a lot, but the religious values are still at first places for maximum citizens. Many old temple like Sarasbaug ganapati, Kasba Ganpati Temple, Parvati Temple, Om-keshwar temple are very much crowded everyday.

Site Selection Criteria:



One of the old and famous Garden of Pune City. The Garden is located at the heart of the city. Peshwa Park, Parvati Temple, Ambli Odha (Canal) these historical places are around the garden. Combining all these spaces the area can be developed as strong **Heritage site** of the city. The Garden with temple at the center can be the starting point of the heritage walk as rest of sites are having strong visual connection. The development will help in tourist point of view as well as the encroachments of the slums will be get controlled.

A Green Pauses.....



Parvati Hill



Saras Baug



Peshwa Park

About SARAS BAUG :



The Existing Image of Saras Baug

A sunken Garden with the Lord Ganesh Temple at the center. It is a site of devotion and a very popular hang out place for pune citizens

A area of the Garden is 53,714 sq.m.

This Garden is developed between 1749-1755.

During the Peshwa time i.e in the 18th century, for the beautification of the Parvati hill which was having a shiva temple at the top, Nansahab Peshwa decided to construct a beautiful lake at the foot of the hill.

The water for lake is taken from the ambli odha (canal). After words, at the center of lake he made one island and planted so many trees on them.

In 1784 *Sarav* mathrao Peshwa constructed a small temple on hillock in Saras Baug and created a shrine for shree Siddhivinayak Gaganan.

The Temple at that time was called as 'Talyada Ganpati' (Lord Ganesh's In Lake).

The name 'SARAS' is given from the birds name Saras or Heron. Many Saras birds are come to the lake at that time.



The Old Saras Baug Lake.



Painting on temple wall shows that Peshwa use to discuss security their political matters while being in the lake.

Site and Its Surroundings:



The site is surrounded by Religious, Commercial, Educational and Recreational Buildings. Shree Mahalakshmi Temple on Bajirao road, Shree Khandoba Temple and Shri Shankaracharya Temple on Sinhgad road is creating a religious zone on south side signal. People do bike Darshana of all these temples by standing on the corner of the Saras baug footpath. The regular visitors of Saras baug is the children of Bal Bhawan on Bajirao road. This society runs many programs for the children. The dense vegetation of Peshwa Park forms a backdrop to the Garden. Saras ground shares the food stall road with Saras Baug.



Standing at the Entrance one can get very good view of Parvati Temple.



Ambli Odha (canal)



Mahakali Temple.



Khandoba Temple



Darshana from foot path.



Statue Of Vedaacharya Shree Phadake Ganga on Sinhgad Road, not maintained properly

Network And Connection:



Bajirao Road: It is 15.0m wide sub arterial road. Road going towards to Swargate creates a very busy junction.

Sinhgad Road: This 13M wide road is very much crowded in the evening time as it has parking on garden side. Because of the encroachments of the slum the gardens very important junction on this road is neglected.

Food Stall Road: The road is fully loaded by the food stalls And the small children rides. The service entry and the entry for the Peshwa park is from this road. At the end of the road a common parking is provided for saras baug, Peshwa park and Saras ground.

Site Analysis:



Foot Path on the Bajirao road occupied by Hawker's.



Two wheeler parking near the Main Entrance.



A over bridge is constructed for the crossing from the parking area to the Garden.



Parking at the end of food stall road.



Children's Play Area on Food Stall Road.



Encroachment on Road



Footpath which not established.

Flat land
5 to 10% slope
10 to 15% slope
10 to 15% slope



Gradual slope



Steep slope.



Retaining wall decorated.

Hydrology:



Inlet of water from Swargate lake



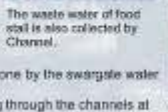
Fountain at temple entrance.



The flow of surface water in the garden is towards the pond.



The waste water of food stall is also collected by Channel.



Water Channel runs around the periphery of the Garden.

Water supply is done by the swargate water tank. The water running through the channels at the periphery is partly used for the pond and partly diverted to the Peshwe park lake.

Vegetation:



Landscape comprises of lawn and big trees. Evergreen and Deciduous trees on periphery. Some religious species such as Ficus benjamin, Ficus religiosa, Azadirachta indica. Some flowering trees such as Tabebuia rosea, Thevalia peruviana. Trees near temple are Albizia Lebbeck, Tamarindus indica and some plum trees. White breasted Egret is Found near pond.



Entrance Avenue with Euphorbia pulcherrima



Tree Shading footpath on Sinhgad Road



The central pond has Red and White Lotus.



Tree Canopy Shading Pathway



Plants at the steps of temple



Dense vegetation in between Peshwe park and Saras Baug



Trees on Tamarindus indica

Activity:

The 53,714 sq.m. Garden is very popular among all the age group.

The temple timing is from morning 4 to 12 at night.

Thousands of people come for worshipping as the temple has ritual importance since the ancient times.

Everyday almost 10,000 people visit the temple. In festival time like Ganesh Chaturathi, Angarkhi chaturthi the numbers goes up to the lacks.

During Diwali temple hill is lighted by thousands of oil lamps.

The festival like Kojagiri Purnima, ID is also celebrated here.

The evening hours is a pick time of the garden. The garden gets crowded by huge no. of kids. The food stalls also gets crowded.

The centrally located garden also hosts the famous Drawings competition for the schools in the city i.e. The Sakal Drawing Competition.

This is the only garden which has huge open lawn area and people are allowed to walk on it.



The temple trust conducts the Sanskarbharti classes, for children.



Di-pustav in Diwali



Morning walk

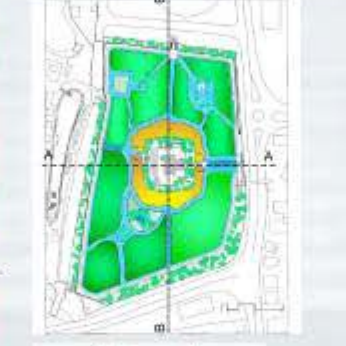


Quite afternoon time is for relaxing and studying.



People enjoy watching the fish, birds and the beautiful kites in the central pond.

Present scenario and Issues:



The Strongest potential of the site i.e. the view of the site from the surrounding is totally neglected.

The pathways of the garden are not properly placed, so no hierarchy of space is seen.

The food Stalls are damaging the beauty of the site.

The overbridge on the bajirao road is not getting used properly as one will never feel safely while walking through the close bridge.

The rare side of the garden is very smelly because of droppings and no proper drainage.

Haphazard development around the garden.

Concept:

A Saras Baug is a huge piece of land which is sunken, One can get the proper view of the site from the road side.

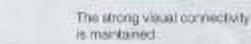
This is only one site in Pune region which have the top view that is 'FIFTH ELEVATION'. Our aim will be to enhancing the fifth elevation.

The view will be the dominant landscape feature, therefore the related use areas and spaces will get developed in harmony with the views as it exists.

The most contrast thing in the landscape is the quality of change. The change is color of plants in changing season will be the highlight the garden.

The circulation pattern inside and outside the garden will be more fluid which will further give more interest enjoyment viewing.

No. of people coming for temple is more therefore the religious zone is given more importance. The zone will be raised from resty of the garden.



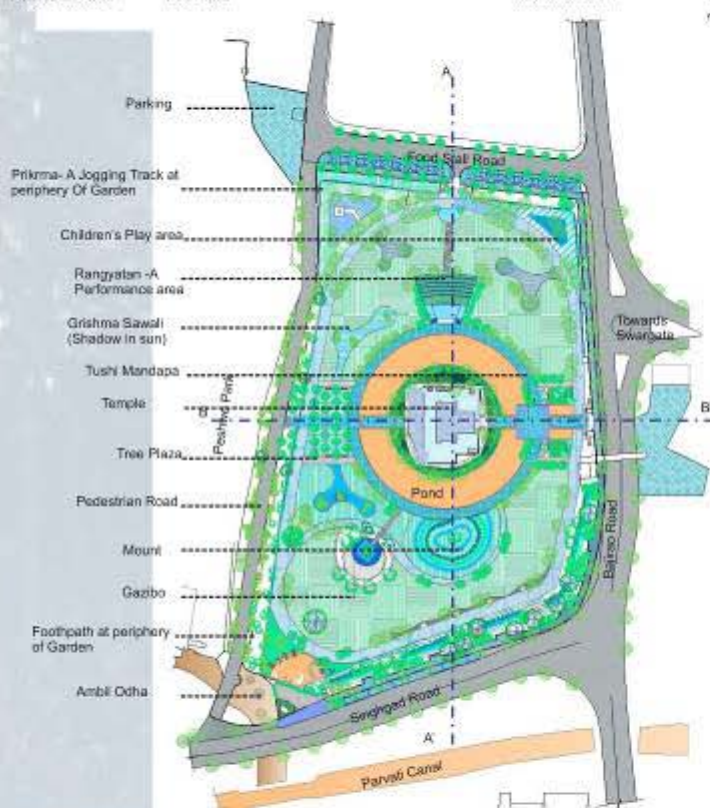
The strong visual connectivity is maintained



View from the Sinhgad Road



The water channel and the slope will be the important landscape feature.



Proposed Plan



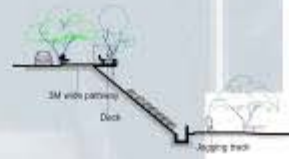
Design Proposal

The design approach starts with designing the Pathways around the garden.
 The 3M wide pathway on the three side roads and 8M wide cycle and skating track with viewing deck will serve the proper space for viewing of 5th Elevation of the garden. It will also give a continuous walk around the garden.
 The food stall road is designed as a Walking plaza, for parking one will have to take the round of Sanas Ground, only service vehicles will allowed here in the morning.

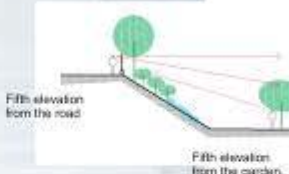
The hoarding on the over bridge of the Bajirao road will strictly prohibited. Which will make the bridge look safer.
 There wont be any parking on the Bajirao road.
 Singhad Road will have Four wheeler parking and entrance plaza at the status.



The garden is famous for the temple so the religious activities are strongly highlighted by designing a religious zone at the centre. The zone will have elements like Tulsi mandapa, Water from Gomukh some religious trees in tree plaza.
 Rest of the garden is divided in to the activity zone and passive zone.
 The Rangayan(Performing area), the Par(setting along the tree) and space for kids will be in to the



SECTION THROUGH SINGHAD ROAD

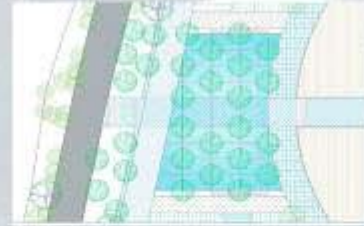


Tall trees near the road level will not obstruct the view.
 Looking upwards from the garden, ground covers with the backdrop of shrubs will give nice view of slope.
 Plantations in the garden is kept at low level so the view of the temple will not get obstructed.

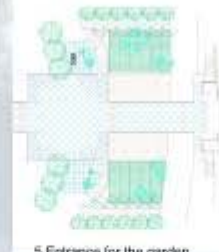


Seasonal changes in plants will change the 5th elevation. In religious zone the tree plaza has Azadirachta indica and Nyctanthes arbo-trists and Bahubalis Purpurea. The jogging track is shaded by the Cassia fistula and Cassia nodosa, Thevetia Peruviana (yellow). Salix tetroyrica is planted near the water body. Pulmeria Obuse is planted as a ficus at the entrance from the food stalls.
 The small spaces i.e. Grishma sawal has Tabebuia Rosea. Here the replantation of the trees on slope will take place.
 The slope shrub will include Brunelia calymins, Ixora Sigaponensis, Wedelia trilobata.
 The pergola at the Tushi Mandapa will have Jasminum grandiflorum.
 The mount will have shrubs like Euphorbia Leucoccephala, Coleus Bumei

A GARDEN OF FIFTH ELEVATION...



2. Tree Plaza
Designed in religious zone the plaza will have plants like Nyctanthes, arbor-vitae and Azadirachta indica. Levels are designed in between the rows.



5. Entrance for the garden.
The Gamukha water element in religious zone.



7. Sinhgad road Pathway



3. 5M wide shaded jogging track.



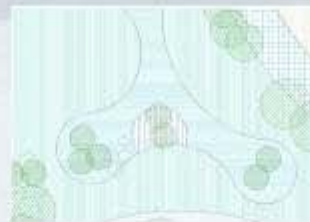
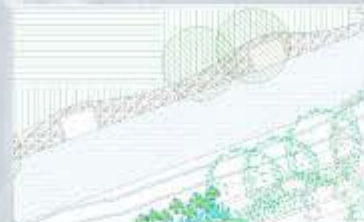
6. Gishma chaya



8. Childrens play area.



1. Entrance plaza on Sinhgad road.
The triangular area of the stachu will be Designed as an entrance plaza
The stepping stone will lead you to the Garden.
Retaining wall will be a backdrop to the Fountain.



The garden has strong historical background. From private lake to the temple to the Public garden. The face of Saras Baug in each era tell the story of culture of pune. As said earlier the entire area including Peshwe park, Parvat and Saras Baug has to be developed as a heritage site. Here the designing will not be limited inside the garden but more towards the outside. The fifth elevation will make people to stop at certain point. This will also make people to see the connectivity between rest of the site. Simultaneously the development of surrounding will start taking place. The pathways will be maintained. The surface water will get properly used. Because of the heritage site the hapazardal development will get controlled. It is said that the face of the city is presented by the public spaces. Keeping the cultural value at the centre and enhancing it by the modern elements is what is the IT Pune today. Same principle will get represented in New Saras baug.