"Only if you reach the boundary will the boundary recede before you. And if you don't, if you confine your efforts, the boundary will shrink to accommodate itself to your efforts. And you can only expand your capacities by working to the very limit."

- Hugh Nibley
canyon creek
STATE PARK, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS
open space development

The primary project chosen is a State Park in San Antonio area, Texas. This being most recent project of mine best displays my land planning, designing, graphics and technical skills. It also display my ability to work in team, lead the team as group leader at the same time portrays my individual skills through my design.

The project taught me the collaborative process by following four types of collaboration:

- Professional collaboration: with fellow landscape architects and planners
- Political collaboration: with state’s planning ordinance, state environmental, park and wildlife departments and land owners
- Technical collaboration: with engineers, research scientists and environmental engineers
- Philosophical collaboration: with the environment itself

The project was divided in three phases.

- **Phase 1**: Research and analysis comprising of Site analysis in group to identify appropriate location of state park in Metropolitan district area of San Antonio.
- **Phase 2**: Synthesis phase where we further analysed the selected module and proposed the Master plan
- **Phase 3**: Designing and detailing individually an area of the State Park

The concept was to create open space patterns by promoting the preservation and enhancement of wildlife habitat, visual scenery, recreation and education to citizens about its Natural History.

The goal was to provide conservation-recreation opportunity near urban sprawl of major city. A strong belief was in the importance of maintaining, improving and preserving the outdoor resource for citizens of Texas to enjoy while maintaining a sustainable balance between the recreation needs of the citizens and a healthy environment.
The Planning:
Presenting here aerial image of selected area in San Antonio MSDA. Over laid on which are eight moduleS, with each member of the team selecting two. The selection criteria being variation in topography, variation in vegetation, proximity to water feature i.e. Canyon Lake or Guadalupe river, access and types of activities. With mutual agreement of all members one module was selected. Master plan proposed for selected module is as shown. The entire site was divided in five conservation and recreation zones. Zoning was based on division of activities, topography, access, variation in vegetation and water features.
The second project chosen is 'CONVOEXH' an International convention centre and exhibition complex at Bandra-Kurla complex in Mumbai. This being my B.Arch. final design dissertation project best displays my planning, designing, graphics and technical skills as an architect.

Mumbai's planning and development authority (MMRDA) was the client for this project hence gave me collaborating opportunity at following levels.

- **Professional collaboration:** with city planners, landscape architects and urban designers.
- **Political collaboration:** with Mumbai municipal planning and development authority and all India business association
- **Technical collaboration:** with civil engineers, sewage and plumbing consultant, HVAC consultant and electrical consultant
- **Philosophical collaboration:** with the users and place

The project was divided in three phases.

- **Phase 1:** Research on existing facilities in India, Precedents of similar examples world over
- **Phase 2:** Analysis of proposed site and data to come up with a revised program
- **Phase 3:** Synthesis leading to final proposal, which is shown in following pages

The concept was to integrate varied activities in one complex by two anchor points of atriums. To provide users an environment which is equipped with all high-end facilities at the same time is restorative. The form of the complex was derived from origin of city of Mumbai, which consisted of seven islands. The roof structure of complex is divided in seven parts balancing positivity of convention centre roofs with negativity of exhibition complex.
INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION CENTRE AND EXHIBITION COMPLEX AT MUMBAI

India being the fast developing country reflects the increasing attractiveness for market and investment opportunity. The need to maintain a position of prominence in industry becomes the main justification for investing in modern convention and exhibition facilities.

Mumbai, the financial and commercial capital of India, is the most industrialised city having good infrastructure in power, water and transport, is well connected with rest of the country and world. logically becomes the city most in need of such a centre.

My thesis deals with design of International Convention and Exhibition centre at Bandra-Kurla complex which is fast developing business centre located at the heart of Mumbai enjoying proximity to international airport and railways. The program for convention centre and exhibition complex is proposed by Mumbai regional development authority in tender floated in 1998.

THE SITE

The site chosen is a plot of 7.5Ha earmarked by Mumbai municipal regional development authority in International Finance And Business centre of Bandra-Kurla Complex. It enjoys 30m wide road on three sides, with recreational ground on one side & parking garage on the other.