



**DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE
UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB, LAHORE.**

**BACHELORS OF ARCHITECTURE (B. ARCH)
5 YEARS PROGRAM**

COURSE OUTLINE

Course Title	Architecture Design IV
Course Code	ARCH-304
Credit Hours	7
Semester	6th Semester / Spring
Prerequisites	NA
Tutor	As per Timetable
Student Advising	As per Timetable
Contact	-

Teacher Signature

Chairman Signature



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Project Brief

<u>TITLE:</u>	Architecture Design Studio-IV
<u>COURSE CODE:</u>	-
<u>CLASS:</u>	-
<u>RESOURCE PERSONS:</u>	-

PROJECT TITLE:

SUSTAINABLE TOURISM (RESORT DESIGN)

Duration: 8 Weeks

INTRODUCTION:

By its very nature, tourism values the things that are most precious in our world: stunning landscapes, wildlife, history, culture and people. Tourism can be a catalyst for growth in the local economy, providing good quality jobs, opportunities for enterprise and funds for conservation. But if it is not managed well, tourism can have negative impacts on local communities and environments, creating long term problems for local residents, which can ultimately lead to the decline of tourism in the destination.

Sustainable tourism means tourism which is economically viable but does not destroy the resources on which the future of tourism will depend, notably the physical environment and the social fabric of the host community.

Following are some principles of sustainable tourism:

- 1) **Using resources sustainably.** The conservation and sustainable use of resources- natural, social and cultural – is crucial and makes long-term business sense
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- 2) **Reducing over-consumption and waste.** Reduction of over-consumption and waste avoids the costs of restoring long-term environmental damage and contributes to the quality of tourism.
- 3) **Maintaining biodiversity.** Maintaining and promoting natural, social and cultural diversity is essential for long-term sustainable tourism and creates a resilient base for the industry.
- 4) **Integrating tourism into planning.** Tourism development which is integrated into a national and local strategic planning framework and which undertake environmental impact assessments increases the long-term viability of tourism.
- 4) **Supporting local economies.** Tourism that supports a wide range of local economic activities and which takes environmental costs and values into account, both protects these economies and avoids environmental damage.
- 6) **Involving local communities.** The full involvement of local communities in the tourism sector not only benefits them and the environment in general but also improves the quality of the tourism experience..
- 5) **Marketing tourism responsibly.** Marketing that provides tourists with the full and responsible information increases respect for the natural, social and cultural environments of destination areas and enhances customer satisfaction.

What is a Resort?

A resort is a self-contained destination that can provide for all of your travel needs in one location. You can find food, drinks, entertainment, shopping, and other activities all without needing to leave the property. Resorts also have great recreational facilities like swimming pools, courts and areas for various sports, and other activities.

What is the Difference between a Hotel and a Resort?

The main difference between a hotel and a resort is that hotels are usually just a place for lodging while a resort allows for more privacy, entertainment, and experiences during your stay.

OBJECTIVE:

- To understand how resorts function and how sustainable tourism can be applied to it
- To analyze user behavior and develop resort's functionality based on that.
- To maximize the contribution of tourism to the economic prosperity of the host destination, including the proportion of visitor spending that is retained locally.

- To maintain and strengthen the quality of life in local communities, including social structures and access to resources, amenities and life support systems, avoiding any form of social degradation or exploitation.

- To respect and enhance the historic heritage, authentic culture, traditions and distinctiveness of host communities.

- To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes, both urban and rural, and avoid the physical and visual degradation of the environment.

- **Biological Diversity;** To support the conservation of natural areas, habitats and wildlife, and minimize damage to them.

- To minimize the use of scarce and non-renewable resources in the development and operation of tourism facilities and services.
- To minimize the pollution of air, water and land and the generation of waste by tourism enterprises and visitors.

SITE PLAN:

The site is located in Qadirabad which is a small city near Gujranwalla. The given site is a land with hypothetical contours right next to the barrage. It has a series of contours with a spring flowing through it.

MARKS BREAKDOWN:

Week No	Milestone	Marks
1.	Introduction to Project <i>(Discussion on nature of project & case studies and final drawing of site)</i>	10 %
	Presentation on Case studies	
2.	Formulation on Requirements <i>(Area Calculation)</i>	10 %
	Site Analysis <i>(Macro, meso & micro level)</i>	
3	Zoning <i>(Working on Zoning, master plan)</i>	10%
4	Discussion on Master planning	20%
5.	Working on Final Drawings <i>(case studies, site analysis, Master plan, Floor plans + 3D & Model)</i>	20%
6	Final Submission Jury <i>(Final product to be shown with all previous stages)</i>	30%

RECOMMENDED CASE STUDIES:

A Case study provides a valuable information for the development of project. In continuation with your studio project you are required to prepare case study of the following projects

PROPOSED CASE STUDIES

No	Architect	Name of Project
1	Vincent Callebaut Architecture	Shell-Inspired Eco-Tourism Resort in The Philippines

2	Oppenheim Architecture	Desert Rock
3	VTN Architects	Castaway Island Resort
4	Davidclovers	Bama Eco Resort
5	Atelier Liu Yuyang Architects	Yun House Boutique Eco-Resort
6	Inspirial Architecture and Design Studios	Ulaman Retreat
7	GSS arquitectos	Eco Tróia Resort House

Moreover, you should also study the following projects:

RESORT TO STUDY IN PAKISTAN

No	Architect	Name of Project
1	Arshad Shahid Abdulla	The Oasis Golf & Aqua Resort

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

- Sustainable Tourism in Island Destinations Book by Rachel Dodds and Sonya Graci
- Sustainable Tourism Book by David Weaver
- Resort Design: Planning, Architecture, and Interiors by Margaret Huffadine
- The Guidelines on Resort Design by Ariel Yu
- Eco-resorts by Zbigniew Bromberek
- Designing the World's Best Resorts: Wimberly Allison Tong & Goo by Wimberley Allison Tong
- Exotic Retreats: Eco Resort Design from Barefoot by Julia Faiers
- Hotels and resorts by Fred R Lawson

SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS:

- Literature review
- Case studies
- Site analysis
- Archi program and zoning
- Rendered master plan(manual)
- Site sections
- 3D model of the master plan showing contours and building blocks placement and connections
- All internal plans, elevations and sections



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<u>CLASS:</u>	-
<u>RESOURCE PERSONS:</u>	-

PROJECT TITLE:

PRMARY SCHOOL DESIGN PROJECT

Duration: 9 Weeks

INTRODUCTION:

PROJECT BACKGROUND:

How the Pandemic will reshape Architecture? After months of continued isolation, with respect to children and home studying during the pandemic, the result was not as positive. One of the main reasons for this difference is that it can be difficult to get students to concentrate and motivate themselves for a long time in front of screens. Lack of physical interaction with other children is also a contributing factor and many more.

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES:

1. Role of Master Planning while designing school. (Explore various types of master planning layouts).
2. Exploring Types of Learning Spaces. Circulation spaces.
3. Role of Interior while designing class rooms of different age groups.

4. Acoustic design of schools.
5. Role of Climatic responsive Architecture.

SITE PLAN:

It's a big site and it's in Johar Town near emporium mall you can see it on Google map too, there will be a lot of advantages in this site. For example 1-you will be able to create buffer zone to save your school environment safe from outside noise. 2-you can do landscaping to build up natural environment for children. 3- Zoning will be much easier. 4- Future extension will be possible. 5-easy to access from any mean of transportation. 5-ample parking space for bus and vehicles.



MARKS BREAKDOWN:

Week No	Milestone	Marks
1.	Introduction to Project (Discussion on nature of project & case studies and final drawing of site)	10 %
	Presentation on Case studies	
2.	Formulation on Requirements (Area Calculation)	20 %
	Site Analysis (Macro, meso & micro level)	
3	Planning of Building (Working on site plan, floor plans)	20%
4	Discussion on Elevations & Sections	10%
5.	Working on Final Drawings (case studies, site analysis, Site plan, Floor plans + 3D & Model)	10%
6	Final Submission Jury (Final product to be shown with all previous stages)	30%

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

1. Designing Primary Schools for the Future by Merike Darmody.
2. Neufert Architects' Data, Fourth Edition 4th Edition by Ernst Neufert.
3. Design & Technology in Primary School Classrooms: Developing teacher's Perspectives.
4. Form Space & Order by Francis DK Ching.
5. Time Saver Standards for Building Types by Joseph De Chira
6. A Design Manual Schools and Kindergarten by Mark Dudek and practices by Les Tickle.

SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS:

Entire process work. Literature Review (its conclusions), Case Studies (its Conclusions), Site Analysis (its Conclusions).

- Zoning study + bubble diagrams + Archi program.
- Final Manually Rendered Master plan (1/32"=1'-0").
- Final Detailed Floor Plans (1/16"=1'-0").
- Drafted & Rendered Elevations (At least 2 Major Facade's showing material details).
- 1 Detailed Section.
- 3d Views (manually sketched on proportionate scale showing form and landscape views).
- Additional Interior Views (for the spaces which are treated in innovative manner).



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Project Brief

<u>TITLE:</u>	Architecture Design Studio-III
<u>COURSE CODE:</u>	-
<u>CLASS:</u>	-
<u>RESOURCE PERSONS:</u>	-

PROJECT TITLE:

Urban Rejuvenation of Data Darbar Square

Duration: 8 Weeks

INTRODUCTION:

Cities are like living organism. In the present-day cities,

1. Integration of modern transport system,
2. Urbanization,
3. Influx of people coming from surrounding areas,
4. Homelessness

had added the layers of complexity to the urban built environment. The purpose of urban regeneration projects is to carefully analyse these layers and propose an optimal solution that can help in reviving the spatial qualities of city.

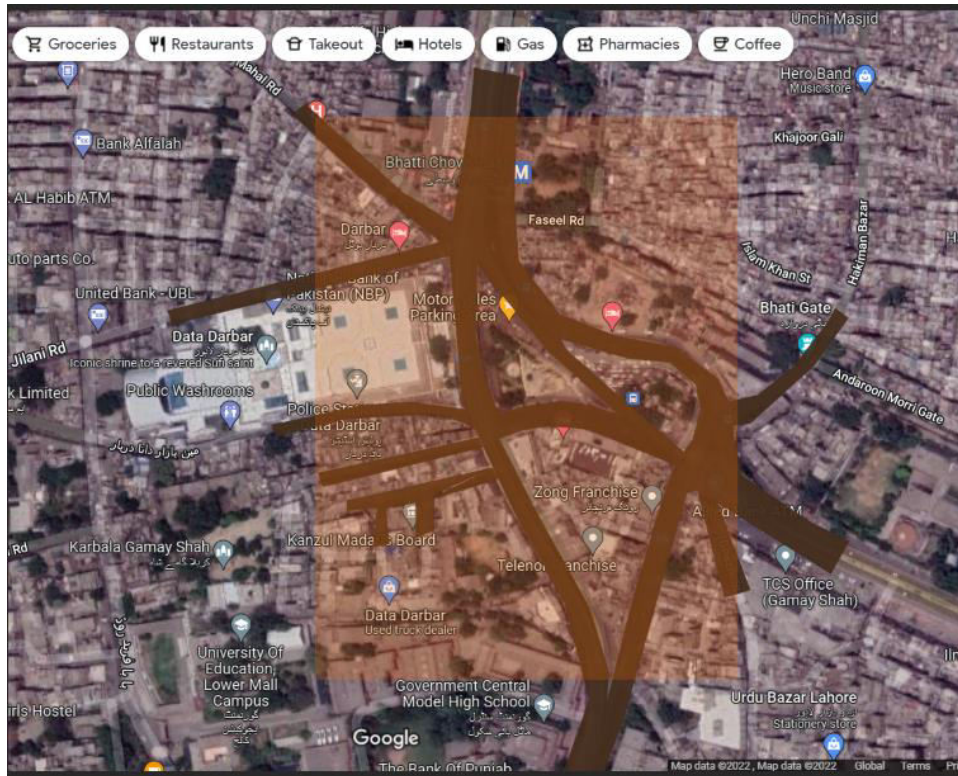
The Site:

The Data Darbar Complex is considered to be one of the most sacred site in Lahore, located near the Walled City of Lahore outside *Gawalmandi*, Bhatti gate and adjacent to *Karbala Gamay Shah*. It is one of the holiest Sufi shrines in South Asia. A large number of visitors came to pay their affection on daily basis as well as on special occasion like “*Urs*” of Hazrat Data Gunj Bukhsh (R.A.). It is one of the holiest places in Lahore where rich and poor come across on the same place. Around 50,000 visitors visit the shrine per day.

Site also hosts specific functions like

1. Langar Khana
2. Mehfil-e- Saman
3. Residential area for the travelers and poors

SITE PLAN:



The site is 8minutes away from Punjab University, College of Art & Design. Located near

walled city outside Gawalmandi, Bhatti gate and adjacent to Karbala Gamay shah. Students are required to do site survey to understand site demography. With careful observation and site documentation students shall identify problems and propose solutions.

The major objectives of the project are to create a “distinctive identity of the place”, “nurture the mixed-use character”, “improve the accessibility”, “increase inter connected green spaces” resulting the production of the “green” space. Student are required to keep the followings factors in mind, while working on the urban morphological structure of the area.

1	Identity	Urban spaces had their own sub-identities that stand out within the cities. All the development should contribute positively towards the development of that image.
2	Enclosure	An urban space comprises of multiple enclosures, starting from the personal court leading upto the public square. Although These spaces are interconnected yet they should be easily distinguishable
3	Spatial Attributes	The public spaces should be safe, hindrance free, comfortable and attractive
4	Diversity	A public space should bind the diverse set of function in a symbiotic way
5	Adaptability	a place that can change easily: to promote adaptability through development that can respond to changing social, technological and economic

	conditions.
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Students should make sure that the final proposals should reinforce physical, social, cultural and economic revitalization of space.

RECOMMENDED CASE STUDIES:

No	Location	Name of Project
1	Ankara, Turkey	<i>Hamamonu</i> District
2	Karachi, Pakistan	Empress Market
3	Ahmedabad, India	Sabermati Riverfront Development Project
4	Buenos Aires	Puerto Madero
5	Johannesburg, South Africa	Johannesburg's Inner City.
6	Delhi, India	Basti Nizam ud Din

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

Carmona, Matthew, Tim Heath, Taner Oc, et Steve Tiesdell. 2010. *Public Places Urban Spaces, Second Edition: The Dimensions of Urban Design*. 2nd edition. Amsterdam Heidelberg : Architectural Press.

Carmona, Matthew, et Steve Tiesdell. 2007. *Urban Design Reader*. 1st edition. Amsterdam ; Boston, MA : Architectural Press.

Initiative, Global Designing Cities, et National Association of City Transportation Officials. 2016. *Global Street Design Guide*. Island Press.

Krieger, Alex, et William S. Saunders, dir. 2009. *Urban Design*. Univ Of Minnesota Press.

Lang, Jon. 2017. *Urban Design: A Typology of Procedures and Products*. 2nd edition. New York : Routledge.

Montgomery, Charles. 2013. *Happy City: Transforming Our Lives Through Urban Design*.

Farrar, Straus and Giroux.

Moughtin, J. C., Rafael Cuesta BSc MA MRTPI, Christine Sarris BSc MA, Paola Signoretta

Laurea in Urbanistica University of Reggio Calabria Italy; PhD, et Raf Cuesta MA BSc.

1999. *Urban Design: Method and Technique*. Illustrated edition. Oxford, England ;

Boston : Architectural Press.

Officials, National Association of City Transportation. 2013. *Urban Street Design Guide*. Island

Press.

MARKS BREAKDOWN:

Week No		Milestone	Marks
1.	A	Introduction to the Project Site Study	0
	B	Site Survey	
2.	A	Formulation on Requirements (<i>Area Calculation</i>)	10%
	B	Presentation on Site analytical study	
3.	A	Problem Identification and Spatial Programming	15%
	B	Presentation of Initial Ideas	15%
4.	A	Initial Sketches and Volumetric Analysis	
	B	Initial Plans	

5	A	Development Plans and Discussion	15%
	B	Mid Jury	
6	A	Discussion of Space, Detailing and Elevation	15%
	B	Discussion of Space, Detailing and Elevation	
7	A	Discussion of Space, Detailing and Elevation	30%
	B	Final Jury	

SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS:

- Site plan
- Plans, Sections & Elevations
- Area Calculation Sheet
- Volumetric Studies
- 3D Views
- 3D printed Mass Model