ACAE

STUDENT DESIGN COMPETITION

CONTEXTUALITY - DESIGN OF A BUS SHELTER FOR YOUR CITY

!!! WINNERS ARE HERE !!!

1st Prize

- Huimin Li, China

2nd Prize(Joint)

- Md.Iftekhar Rashid Rafat, Bangladesh

- Jezim B. Fuentes, Philippines

3rd Prize

- Siddharth Waze & Saqib Abhishek, India

Honorary Mention

- Mohd Hazimi Afif Bin Fairus &
 Mohd Zulkamal Arif B. Abd Ghani, Malaysia
- Sitang Suvannaketa &
 Napasson Khemphusit, Thailand

AN INITIATIVE BY



ACAE
ARCASIA COMMITTEE
ON ARCHITECTURAL EDUCATION

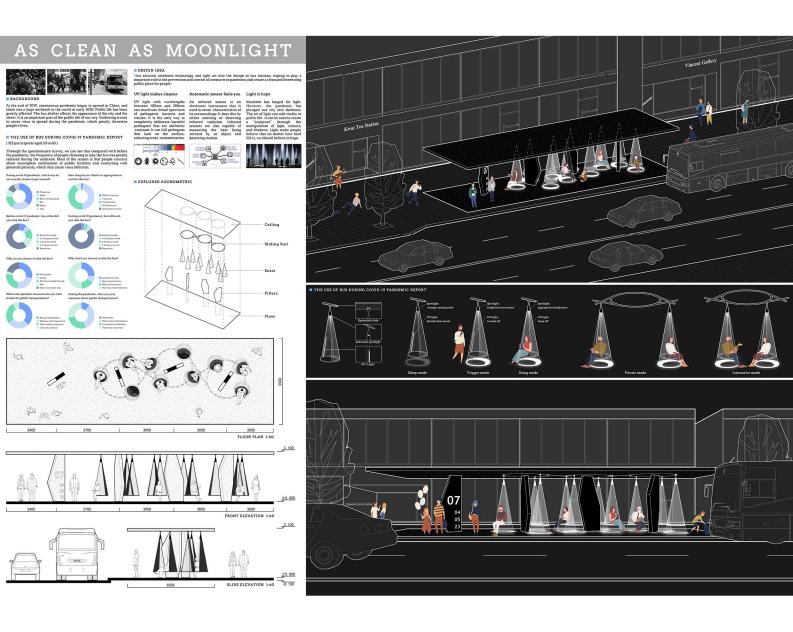
AWARD COURTESY
NIPPON PAINT





1st Prize

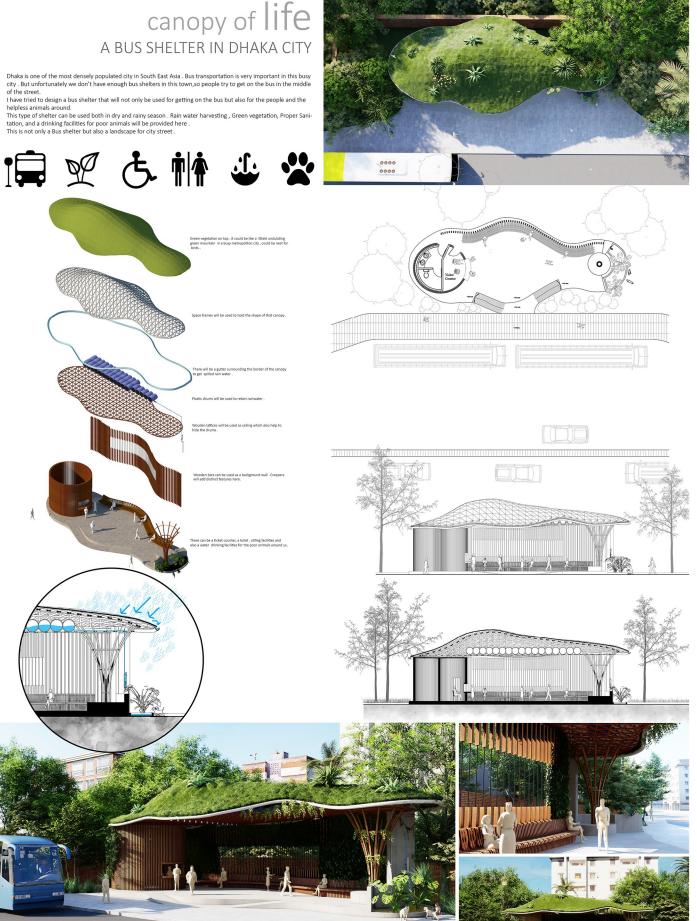
Huimin Li School of Architecture and Urban Planning - Chongqing University, Chongqing CHINA



2nd Prize(Joint)

Md.Iftekhar Rashid Rafat Ahsanullah University Of Science And Technology, Dhaka **BANGLADESH**

canopy of life



2nd Prize(Joint)

Jezim B. Fuentes National College of Science & Technology, Cavite **PHILIPPINES**



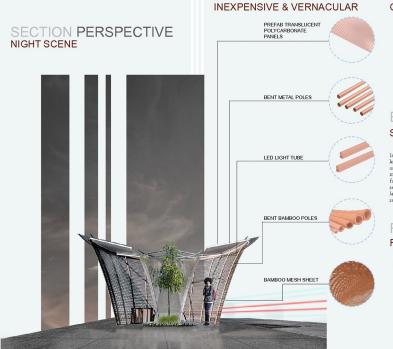
Bacoor has been transformed by a bustling, progressive city responsible for the congestion of major thoroughfares and overpopulation. As a result, many commuting citizens suffer from heavy traffic daily. Amidst the heavy traffic and huge amount of waiting, commuting citizens have a habit of socializing to pass boredom and reduce stress.

In response to the context, this proposal uses the idea of building relationships as the key driver for design. To provide a big impact through an eye-catching structure that reflects both history and vernacularism of Bacoor. The design approach seeks to turn the stereotypical bus shelter designed in Bacoor to an interactive space refuge.

Inspired by local products and innovation of architecture manufacturing techniques, The proposal seeks to explore complicated geometries to enhance the performance of the microstructure.

FLEXIBILE & ERGONOMIC WOODEN MESH FENCE Inspired by the history of Bacoor "Bakod". The bamboo mesh will allow people to see approaching vehicles at the same time providing a barrier. To enable people to move regardless of scale, chairs are movable and adaptable to the stacking of people and equipment. PLANTS Plants as an essential part of the space. People in urban places are exposed to pollution and streasful environment so bringing people dose to nature might help boost their mood, clean air, and reduce the noise level. PI AN Rather than typical linear type bus shelters, the oval plan encourages users to communicate. Metal bent poles frame & Polycarbonate Plastic Panel

MOVEMENT- FLUIDITY VIEW- SEMI PUBLIC SPACE PERMEABILITY



MATERIALS







Pole to base adjustable connector Pole to bamboo frame clamp Roof pole and bamboo frame fixed by coupler

ELEVATION

SIDE

Inspired by Bacoor's best-known product-mussels or "tathong". The canopy mimics the form and function of mussels, it serves as the protective layer for precipitation and sunlight.



FORM

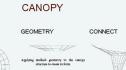
FENCE

BASIC FORM CUTTING



SETBACK





TRANSFORM

Toggling the chape to create a new form that is capable of reducing wind impact and minimizing water flow.

Siddharth Waze & Sagib Abhishek DY Patil College, Kolhapur INDIA

CITY CONTEXT

KOHAPUR CITY - The state of Kolhapur was established by Tarabai in 1207 because of the succession dispute over the Maratha throne was the governed by descendants of Tarabai. One of the prominent Kings was Rajarsh Slachu Macharaj (Shahu of Kolhapur). The state was conseed by the Etitish in the 19th century. After India's connexed by the Etitish in the 19th century. After India's the Maharaja of Kolhapur acceded the Maharaja of Kolhapur acceded the Damition of India and 14 August 1947 and mergad with Bombary State on I March 1949. Kolhapur is sometimes found spelled as Colargore. Often, Kolhapur is also Lorefored as Dakshin Kashi (Dakshin in Hindli means South, Kashi is a holy city in Northern India) due to its rich religious history.

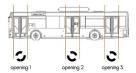


MAJOR IDENTICAL

There are about 100–120 bus stops and three bus stations in kolhapur city

THE IDEA

- The initial idea was to design a bus stop which reflects the context of the city and also the importance of environment because bus stop is the space were people from all over gather to reach their destinations.
- So firstly, considering the functionality of a bus. A city bus has usually two to three doors, two at the sides and one in the middle. One is for the people to come in and the other one to go out & the middle door is used for physically handicaped people.
- * Secondly, the form of the bus stop is inspired from the rich heritage culture of kolhapur dating back to the 19th century were in most of the structures of the travalures o
- The Bus design incorporates used of landscape and bamboo as a sustainable environment free material. Thus, encouraging people to be more nature friendly.







SEATINGS AND ADS

The seating is designed in such a way that it maintains social distanc-ing.

 A gap of 450mm is kept between to seatings and a space gage has been created.

Display board of 1200 mm x 350 mm in placed between two seating. They are supported by 50 mm circular bars

There are two sets of seating in the design in which each consists of 5 normal seating and 1 space for physically handicap person.

THE ARCH

This type of arch are found in kolhapur's Shalini Palace, New Palace, Panhala Fort, Bhavani Mandap, Juna Rajwada and many other heritage structures here.











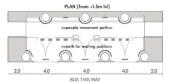




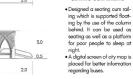


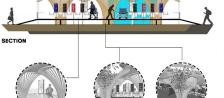
THE DETAILS



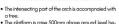


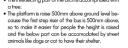




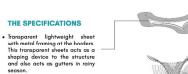


- SHELTER FOR ANIMALS & TREE BOX The intersecting part of the arch is accompnaied with









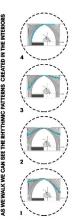
· Locally available flexible Bamboo

SEATING CUM RAILING



Electricity generating pavements which generates footsteps into energy which can be used for illu-mination at night

Ground with stone pabbles and green pockets for trees

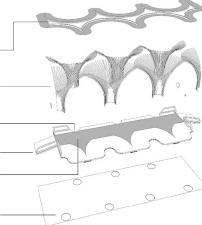




USE OF BAMBOO



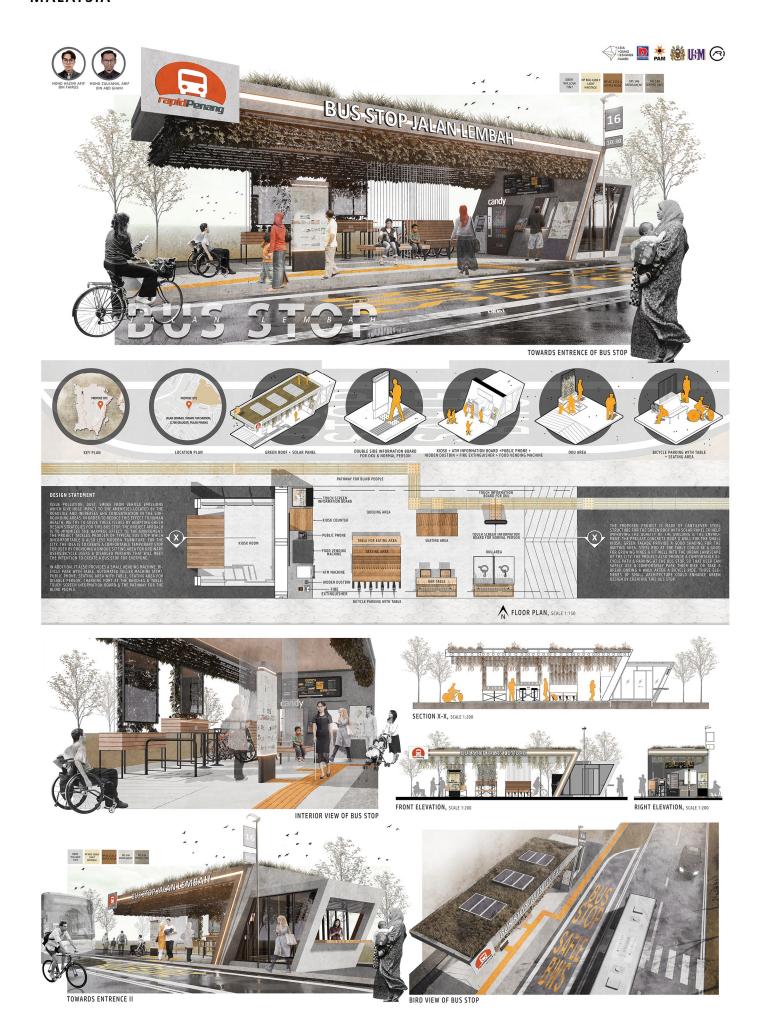






Honorary Mention

Mohd Hazimi Afif Bin Fairus & Mohd Zulkamal Arif B. Abd Ghani University Science Malaysia, Penang MALAYSIA



Honorary Mention

Sitang Suvannaketa & Napasson Khemphusit King Mongkut's Institute of Technology Ladkrabang (KMITL), Bangkok THAILAND

