



**ABHAY P. SINGH**  
**ARCHITECTURAL PORTFOLIO**



# ABHAY P. SINGH

## PERSONAL DETAILS

COLLEGE : APPASAHEB BIRNALE LANGUAGES : ENGLISH  
 CLG. OF ARCHITECTURE HINDI  
 DOB : 22/05/1998 MARATHI.

## CONTACT

7875485623 abhaysingh22051998@gmailcom

## PARTICIPATIONS

PARTICIPATED IN ZONAL NASA FOR LIK TROPHY

CR OF THE CLASS FOR 2 YEARS

## SEMINARS

SEMINARS OF AR.SUNIL PATIL, AR.PRASHANT DESHMUKH, AR.PRAMOD CHOUGULE, AR. DHANANJAY SHINDE, AR. PRAVIN MALI,ETC.

## MY LIFE PHILOSOPHY

PERMANENCE, PERSEVERANCE AND PERSISTANCE INSPITE OF ALL OBSTACLES, DISCOURAGEMENTS AND IMPOSSIBILITIES: IT IS THIS , THAT IN ALL THINGS DISTINGUISHES THE STRONG SOUL FROM THE WEAK.

## INTERESTS

BADMINTON ,SKETCHING , POETRIES , TRAVELLING , CHESS .

## WORKSHOPS

ARCH MAKING , MODEL MAKING, FERROCEMENT, GANPATI MAKING,

## ACADEMIC RECORD

- PURSUING B.ARCH. FROM A.B.C.A., SANGLI
- H.S.C FROM S.D.S.M. ,PALGHAR
- S.S.C. FROM TWINKLE STAR ENGLISH HIGH SCHOOL, PALGHAR

## DESIGN STUDIO PROJECTS

### FIFTH YEAR (2020-2021)

- THESIS ON BUILDING RESEARCH CENTRE, AT SURAT

### FOURTH YEAR (2019-2020)

- SPORTS COMPLEX AT MIRAJ ,SANGLI
- MULTISPECIALITY HOSPITAL AT KUPWAD, SANGLI
- NEIGHBOURHOOD DESIGN AT BORWAD, SANGLI
- CLUSTER PLANNING , SANGLI

### SECOND YEAR (2017-2018)

- PRIMARY HEALTH CARE (PHC), KUPWAD SANGLI.
- DOCTOR'S BUNGALOW,SANGLI

## PERSONAL SKILLS

### COMMUNICATION



### TEAMWORK



### LEADERSHIP



### TIMING



## OBJECTIVE

- SEEKING OPPORTUNITIES THAT WOULD CHALLENGE ME TO UTILIZE AND IMPROVE MY KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS IN PLANNING,DESIGNING AND VARIOUS SOFTWARES,

## EXPERIENCE

- INTERNSHIP DURING PROFESSIONALPRACTICE OF 6 MONTHS AT AMBRE GANGUTULLA & ASSOCIATES, PALGHAR (WEST)

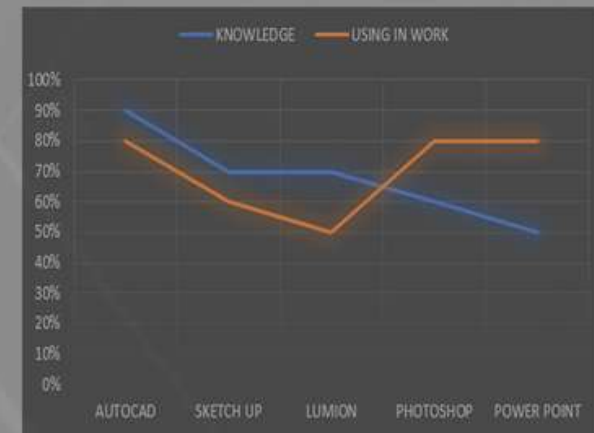
### THIRD YEAR (2018-2019)

- JUNIOR COLLEGE AT CHIPRI,KOLHAPUR
- HOSTEL FOR ARCHITECTURE COLLEGE , SANGLI
- DOCTOR'S BUNGLOW INTERIOR DESIGN ,SANGLI
- LANDSCAPE DESIGN OF DOCTOR'S BUNGALOW , SANGLI

### FIRST YEAR (2016-2017)

- KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL,SANGLI
- PRODUCT DESIN
- ANTHROPOMETRY

## SOFTWARE SKILLS



# **I N D E X**

- ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN
- WORKING DRAWING
- ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN
- **ARCHITECTURAL THESIS**



**ARCHITECTURAL**

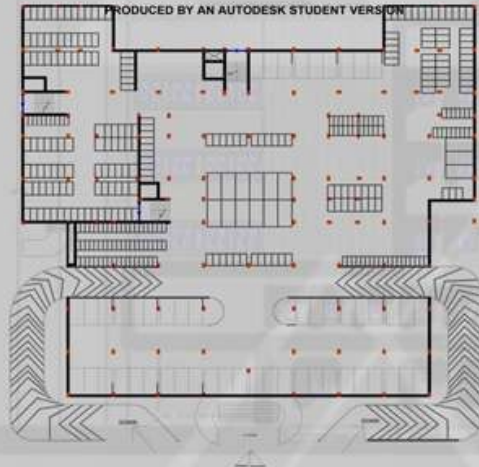
**DESIGN**

# 01. MULTISPECIALITY HOSPITAL ,

# KUPWAD , SANGLI .



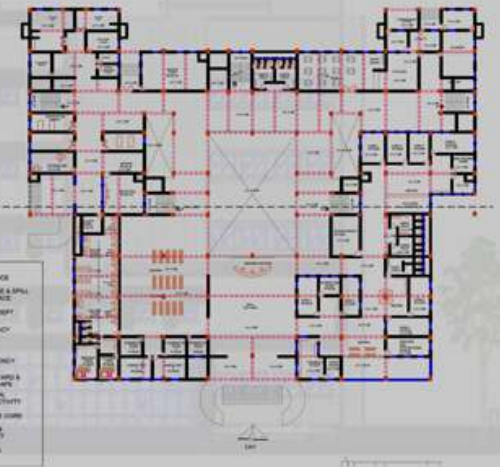
**SITE PLAN**



**BASEMENT PLAN**



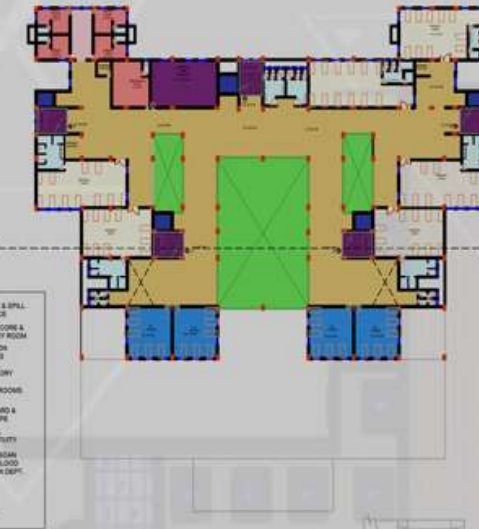
**GROUND FLOOR PLAN**



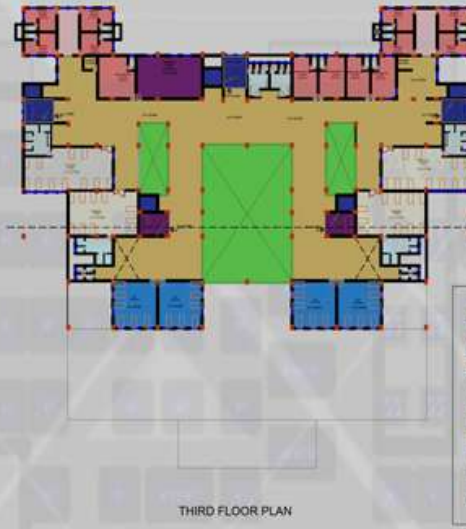
**GROUND FLOOR BEAM & COLUMN DESIGN**



**FIRST FLOOR PLAN**



**SECOND FLOOR PLAN**



**THIRD FLOOR PLAN**



**FOURTH FLOOR PLAN**

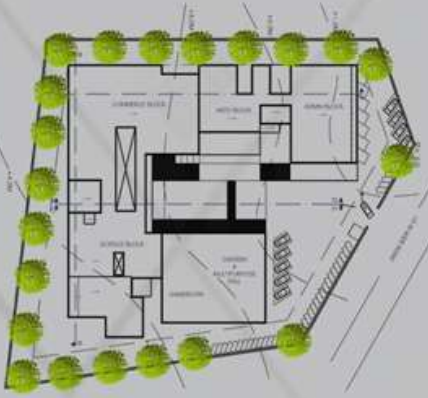
- PASSAGE & SPL. OUT SPACE
- SERVICE CORR & RECOVERY ROOM
- OPERATION THEATRE
- LABORATORY
- SPECIAL ROOMS
- COURTYARD & LANDSCAPE
- VERTICAL CONNECTIVITY
- SHI-E-T BEAM SEPT & BLOOD DONATION SEPT.
- 100
- TOILETS

- PASSAGE & SPL. OUT SPACE
- SERVICE CORR & RECOVERY ROOM
- ICU
- GENERAL WARD
- SPECIAL ROOMS
- COURTYARD & LANDSCAPE
- VERTICAL CONNECTIVITY
- ALL PURPOSE HALL
- LIBRARY & CONFERENCE HALL
- TOILETS



# 03. JUNIOR COLLEGE , CHIPRI ,

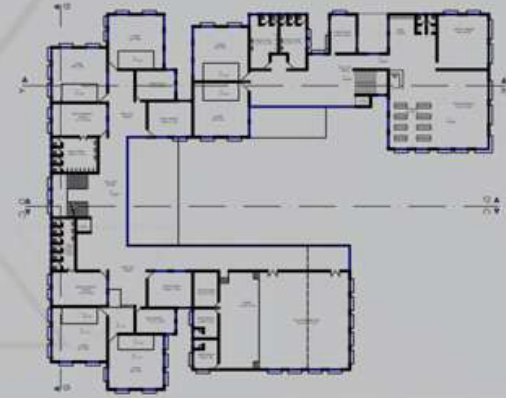
# KOLHAPUR .



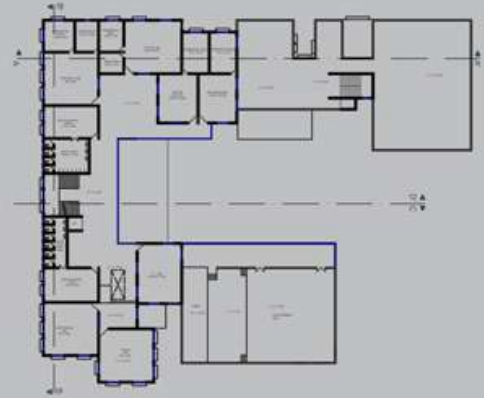
**SITE PLAN**



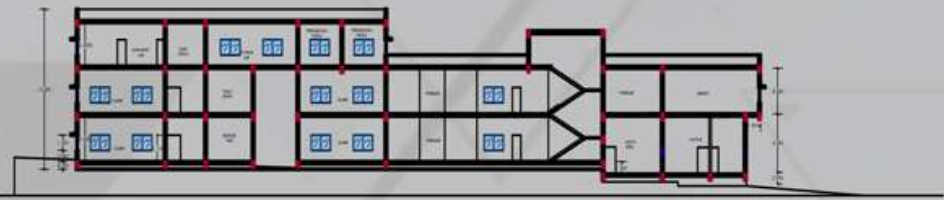
**GROUND FLOOR PLAN**



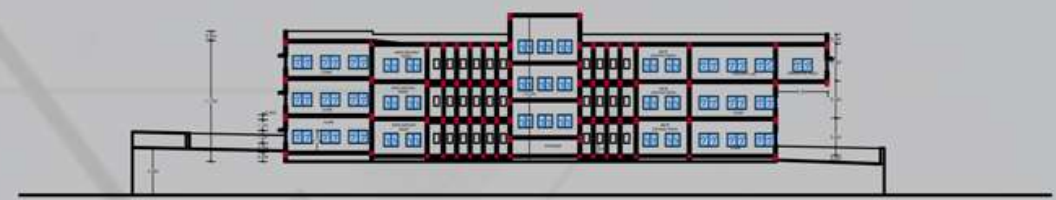
**FIRST FLOOR PLAN**



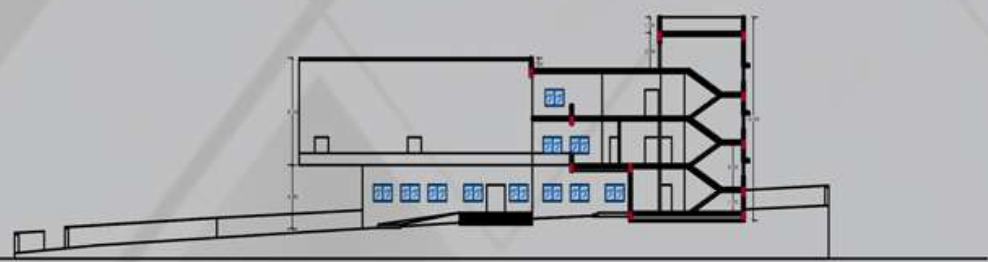
**SECOND FLOOR PLAN**



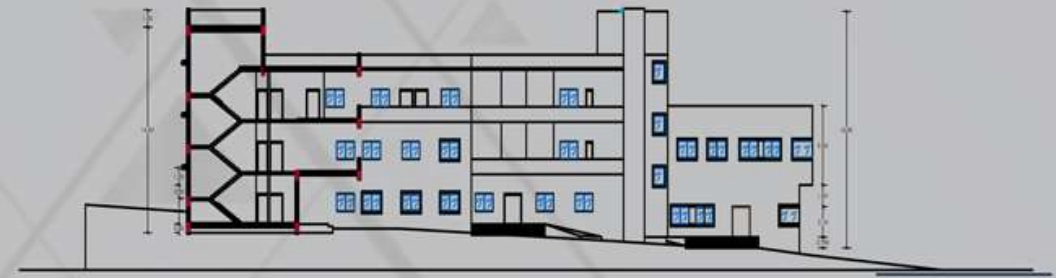
**SECTION A-A'**



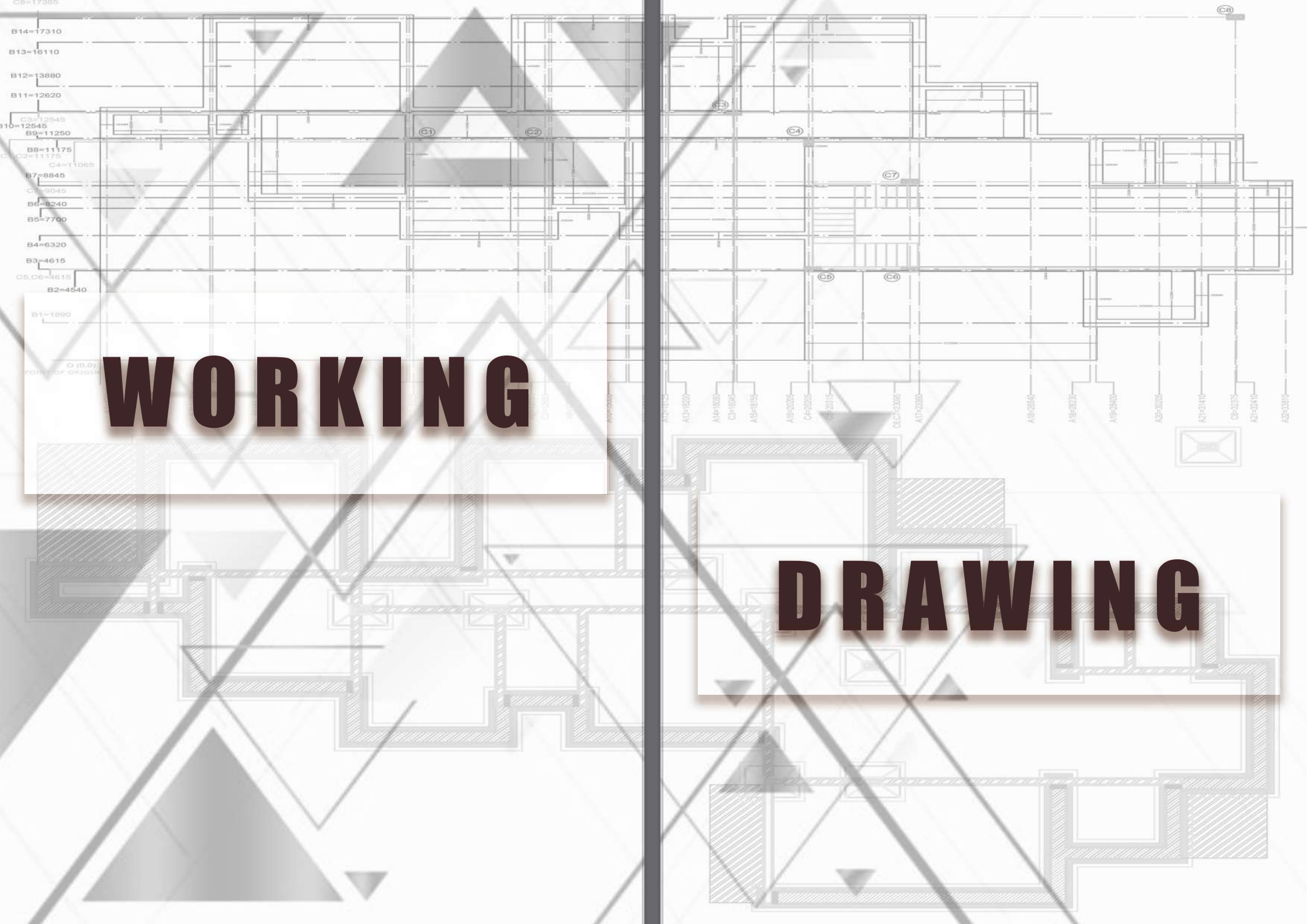
**SECTION B-B'**



**SECTIONAL ELEVATION C-C'**



**SECTIONAL ELEVATION D-D'**

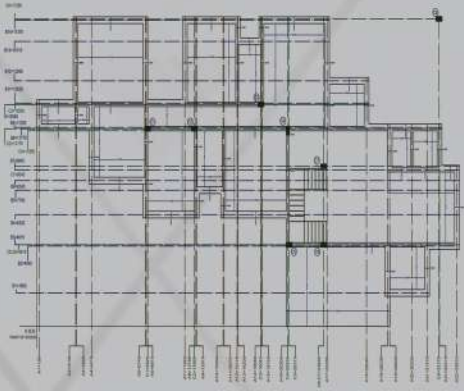


**WORKING**

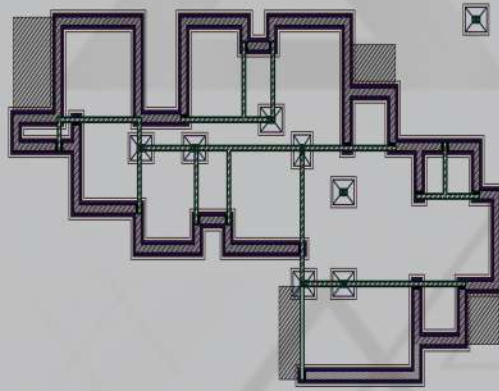
**DRAWING**

# 04 .WORKING DRAWING , DOCTOR'S

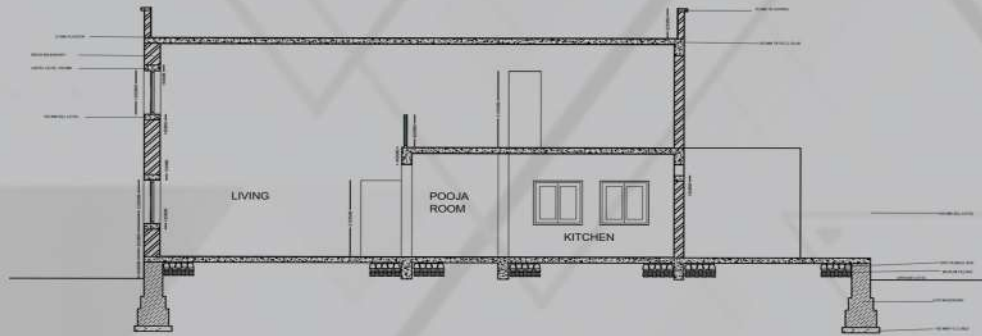
# BUNGALOW



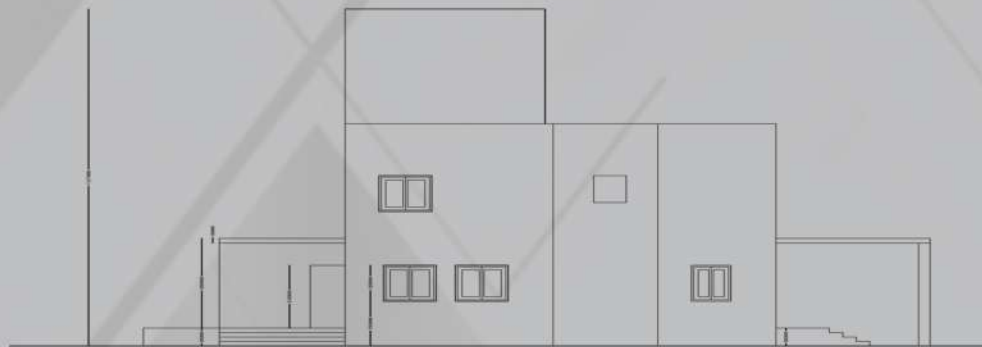
**CENTRE LINE PLAN**



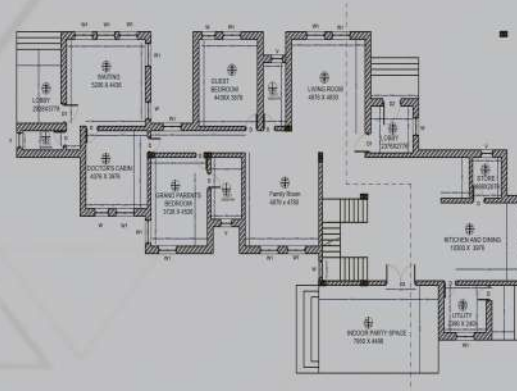
**FOUNDATION PLAN**



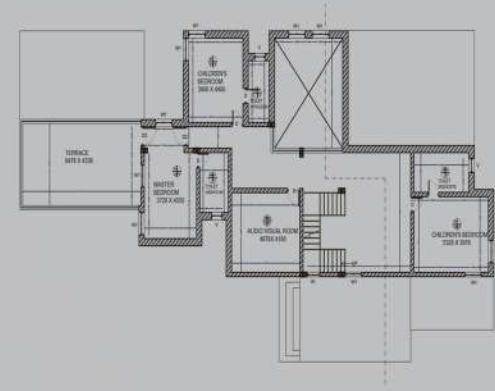
**SECTION A-A'**



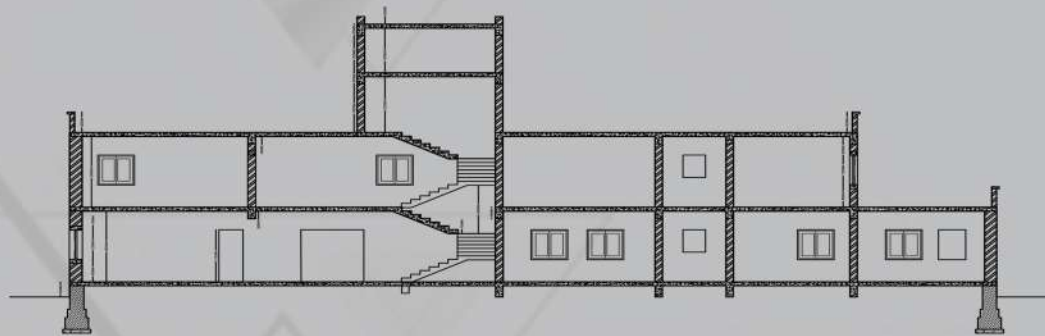
**ELEVATION**



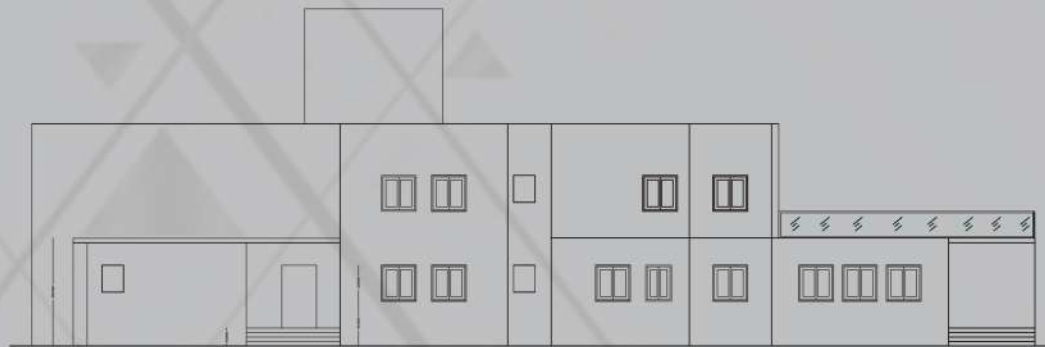
**GROUND FLOOR PLAN**



**FIRST FLOOR PLAN**



**SECTION B-B'**



**ELEVATION**

15 METER WIDE ROAD

130.0M

30.0M

150.0M

# ENVIRONMENTAL



## PLAN

- LOW INCOME GROUP
- MIDDLE INCOME GROUP
- HIGH INCOME GROUP
- RECREATIONAL AREA
- CONVENIENT SHOPPING
- ROAD

RECREATIONAL AREA  
CONVENIENT SHOPPING

80.6M

AREA UNDER PLOTTING

ROAD

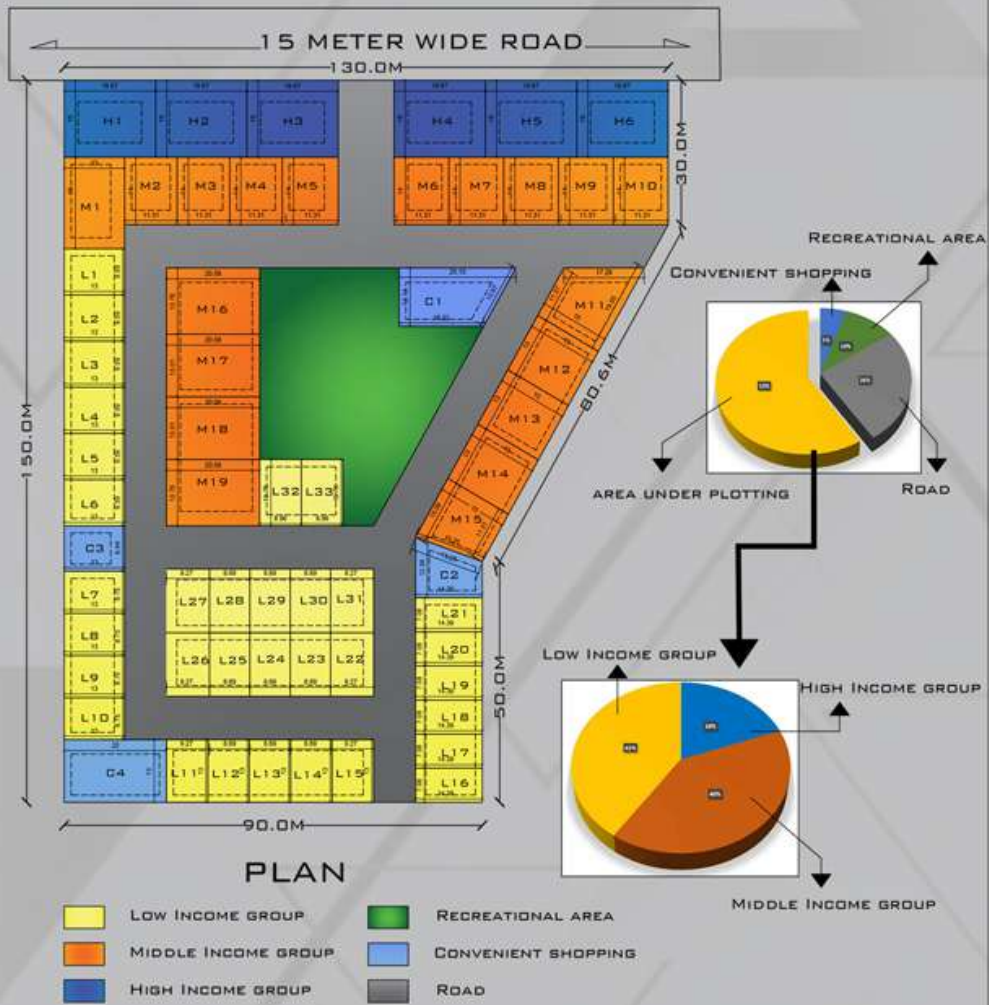
# DESIGN

LOW INCOME GROUP  
HIGH INCOME GROUP



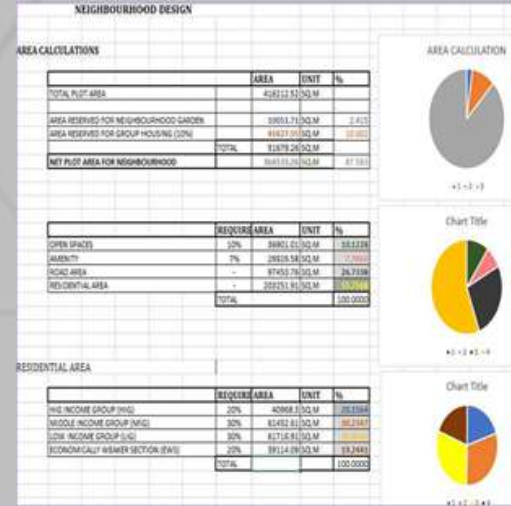
MIDDLE INCOME GROUP

# 05 . CLUSTER PLANNING



SR	TYPE OF LAYOUT	TYPE OF RESIDENCE	NO OF PLOTS	REQUIRED AREA(SQ.M)	%	PROVIDED AREA(SQ.M)	%
1)	AREA UNDER ROAD	-	-	4025	25	4148.63	25.77
2)	AREA UNDER OPEN SPACE	-	-	1610	10	1623.44	10.06
3)	AREA UNDER CONVENIENT SHOPPING	-	-	805	5	816.26	5.07
4)	AREA UNDER PLOTTING	-	-	<b>TOTAL -9600</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>TOTAL -9511.67</b>	<b>59.09</b>
A)	LOW INCOME GROUP (LIG)	ROW HOUSE/SEMI DETACHED	33	3604.67	40	3620.77	40.11
B)	MIDDLE INCOME GROUP (MIG)	SEMI DETACHED/DETACHED	19	2904.67	40	2902.90	39.99
C)	HIGH INCOME GROUP (HIG)	DETACHED	6	1902.33	20	1888.00	19.85

# 06 . NEIGHBOURHOOD PLANNING



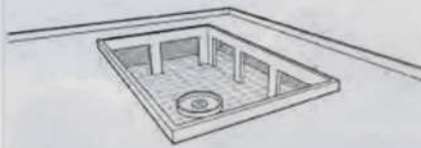


**ARCHITECTURAL**

**THESIS**



OPENING, PROJECTION & PUNCTURES

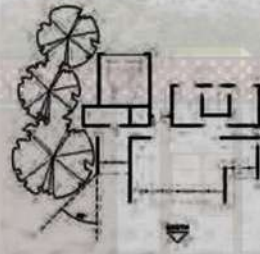


Traditional homes in hot climates used enclosed courtyards with a small fountain to provide cool microclimate.



Use most glass on north side, shaded by vertical fins in hot climates because there are essentially no passive solar needs

Use plants especially on West side to minimize heat gain



FIRST FLOOR PLAN

**LEGEND**

- ENTRANCE
- PASSAGE & SPACE SPILL OUT
- OFFICE / CENTRE WORKSHOPS/RESOURCE
- DISCUSSION ZONES / LABS / STUDIOS
- LIBRARY
- TRADING CENTRE/CONFERENCE HALL
- COURTYARD LANDSCAPE &
- VERTICAL CONNECTIVITY
- GALLERY/ EXHIBITION CENTRE / A.V. ROOMS
- AV. ROOMS
- TOILETS



GROUND FLOOR PLAN

Buildings can be ventilated and/or cooled by taking advantage of naturally occurring wind currents. Window openings located perpendicular to prevailing winds, and coupled with openings on the opposite side of a space or building, will provide natural ventilation for fresh air and/or space cooling. Adequate cross ventilation will remove heat from a space or building and maintain indoor air temperatures approximately 1.5 C° (2.7 F°) above the outdoor air temperatures.

**Guidelines for cross ventilation:**  
 Locate inlet openings perpendicular to (or at most ±45° from) the prevailing winds.  
 Locate outlet openings on the opposite side of inlet openings, and make them equal to, or greater in size than, the inlet openings.  
 Maintain an unobstructed path between inlet and outlet openings for adequate airflow.

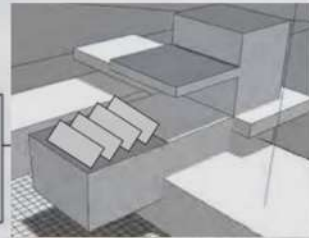
INSULATION AND COVERING

SOLAR REFLECTANCE INDEX(SRI)

DO NOT CONFUSE WITH SHOWN BY THE NUMBER INDICATED BY THE NUMBER INDICATED BY THE WORD REFLECTANCE AND SURFACE DATA FOR THE MATERIALS ARE AVAILABLE FROM THE COLOR BOOK RATING SYSTEM.



Terrace covering with solar panels, and terrace gardens.



light colour building materials and roofing to minimize conducted heat gain.



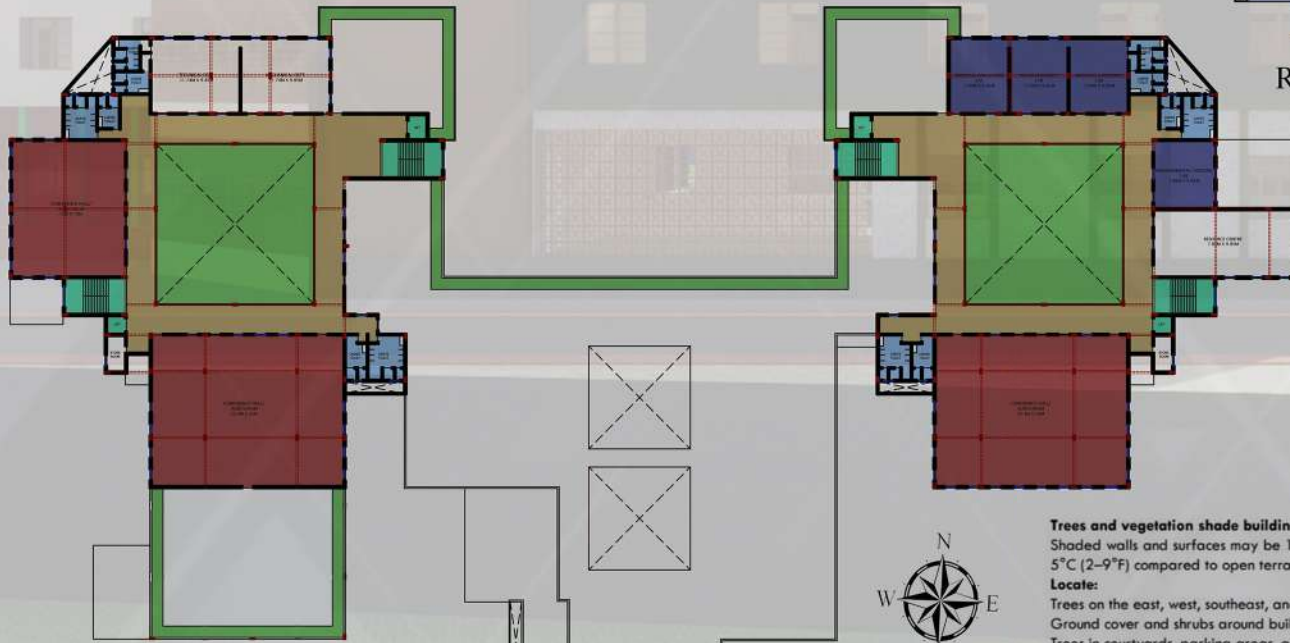
Flat roofs works well in hot dry climate.



ROOF PLAN

**LEGEND**

- ENTRANCE
- PASSAGE & SPACE SPILL OUT
- OFFICE / CENTRE WORKSHOPS/RESOURCE
- DISCUSSION ZONES / LABS / STUDIOS
- LIBRARY
- TRADING CENTRE/CONFERENCE HALL
- COURTYARD LANDSCAPE &
- VERTICAL CONNECTIVITY
- GALLERY/ EXHIBITION CENTRE / A.V. ROOMS
- A.V. ROOMS
- TOILETS



SECOND FLOOR PLAN

Trees and vegetation shade buildings and surfaces, while water evaporating through their leaves lowers nearby air temperatures.

Shaded walls and surfaces may be 11–25°C (20–45°F) cooler than unshaded surfaces. Temperatures under a canopy of shade trees may be reduced 1–5°C (2–9°F) compared to open terrain, and 11–17°C (20–30°F) compared to parking lots.

Locate:

Trees on the east, west, southeast, and southwest sides of a building (east, west, northeast, and northwest in southern latitudes).

Ground cover and shrubs around buildings to lower air temperatures and reduce reflected sunlight.

Trees in courtyards, parking areas, and adjacent to walkways.

Vegetated pergolas and trees with a high canopy provide shade and allow in beneficial winds. In climates with cold winters, locate trees away from the wall facing the equator a minimum distance of twice the height of tree.



**VEGETATIVE COOLING**

Trees and vegetation shade buildings and surfaces, while water evaporating through their leaves lowers nearby air temperatures. Shaded walls and surfaces may be 11–25°C (20–45°F) cooler than unshaded surfaces. Temperatures under a canopy of shade trees may be reduced 1–5°C (2–9°F) compared to open terrain, and 11–17°C (20–30°F) compared to parking lots.

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**SHADING DEVICES**

Intercepting sunlight before it reaches the walls and glazing of a building dramatically reduces the amount of heat entering that building. External shading devices can reduce solar heat gain through glazing by up to 80%. By designing shading devices according to the sun's seasonal path, both summer shading and winter solar gain can be achieved in climates with seasonal variations.

**Incorporate the following shading strategies:**  
 Horizontal overhangs or louvers for solar orientations (facing the equator); and  
 Vertical fins and egg-crate designs for other orientations.  
 Adjustable shading devices can be repositioned to allow for seasonal temperature variations or user control during unusually warm or cool periods. Additional shading strategies include recessing glazed openings, and incorporating porches, balconies, and mature vegetation to shade east and west walls as well as outdoor areas.



**NIGHT VENTILATION**

**Thermal mass (e.g., concrete, masonry, adobe, etc.) located in a space and cooled at night, absorbs heat and provides cool indoor surfaces and temperatures the following day.**  
 In dry climates with a diurnal temperature difference of 11°C (20°F) or more, and where summer nighttime temperatures fall at least 5.5°C (11°F) below the desired indoor daytime temperature, use cool night air to flush heat from a space and cool interior thermal mass. A space will then remain cool during the daytime without the use of off-site energy sources.

**Incorporate thermal mass in the walls, floor and/or ceiling:**  
 \*A minimum of 10.2 cm (4 inches) in thickness, with  
 \*An exposed surface area of 1 to 3 times the floor area.  
 The more surface area of mass in a space, the more stable the indoor temperature. Use cross or stack ventilation to cool the mass at night.

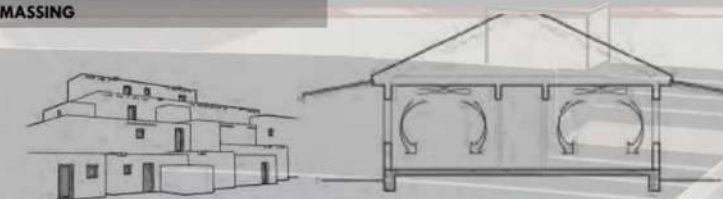


NORTH SIDE ELEVATION



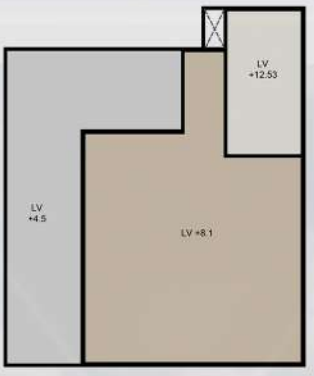
SECTIONAL ELEVATION

**MASSING**

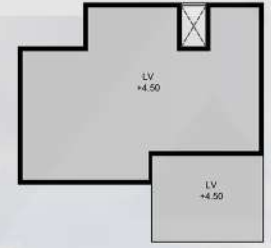


Traditional homes in hot dry climate used high mass construction with small recessed openings . operable for night ventilation to cool the mass.

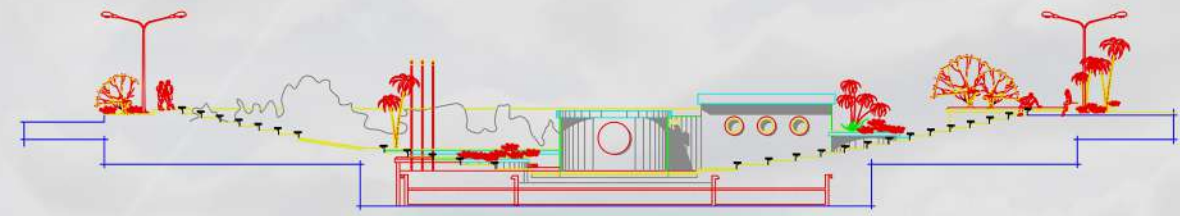
On hot days ceiling fan or inside air motion can make it feel 5 degrees F or more thus less air conditioning is needed.



CANTEEN ROOF PLAN



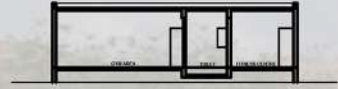
GYM ROOF PLAN



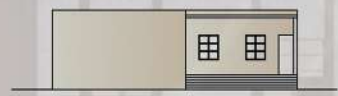
AMPHITHEATRE SECTION



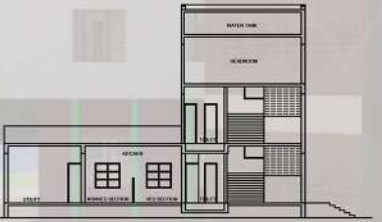
CANTEEN ELEVATION



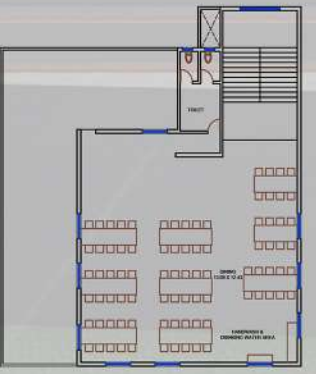
GYM SECTION



GYM ELEVATION

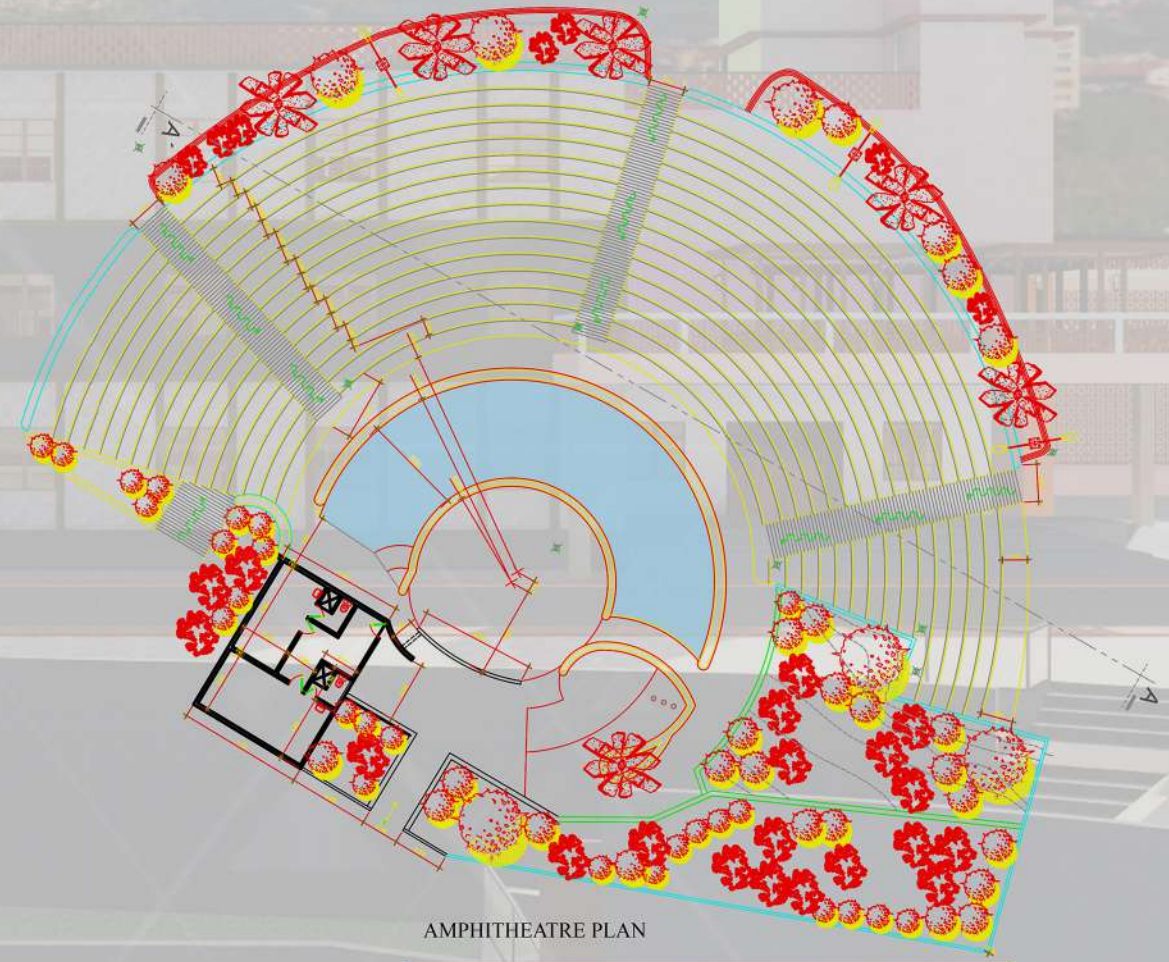


CANTEEN SECTION



CANTEEN GROUND FLOOR PLAN

CANTEEN FIRST FLOOR PLAN



AMPHITHEATRE PLAN



ENTRANCE & GATE



AMPHITHEATRE



# ABHAY P. SINGH

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APPASAHEB BIRNALE COLLEGE  
OF ARCHITECTURE

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