INDIA'S BIGGEST DESIGN CONTEST FOR BUDDING ARCHITECTS

WELL-BUILD

Healthcare
Commercial and Retail
Workplace
Institution
Hospitality
Transportation

BUILDINGS FOR THE WELL-BEING OF PEOPLE
Saint-Gobain, is a world leader in Habitat, operating in 68 countries by manufacturing, distributing glass materials and glass solutions for our daily life. These glass solutions bring comfort, enhance performance, and add safety while addressing the challenges of sustainable construction.

Saint-Gobain India Private Limited (SGIPL) - Glass Business, manufactures a wide variety of float glass products and offers solutions that continue to shape the Indian construction industry. The company produces a wide range of float glass products - Clear Glass, Tinted Glass, Energy Efficient Performance Glass, Mirrors, Lacquered Glass and Glass for High-performance applications including Fire Safety.

With over 20 years of presence in India, and a unique pan-India manufacturing footprint with plants in Bhiwadi (Rajasthan), Jhagadia (Gujarat) and Sriperumbudur (Tamil Nadu), Saint-Gobain today is considered as a leader in Technology and Market.

For more details, visit: "http://www.in.saint-gobain-glass.com/"
Ethos was started in 2002 by Gita Balakrishnan, as a response to a need in raising awareness about our built environment. It is an initiative to bridge the gap between students and the professionals by providing more opportunities to the budding professionals. Create a platform for young designers and civil engineers who are to be decision-makers in the years to come.

Ethos works towards sensitizing students of architecture and civil engineering to the culture and the ethos that their designs would need to respond to. There is an effort to equip students to be agents of change, to lead and not just follow. To contribute towards building a harmonious society. This has been further facilitated by creation of ACEDGE - an online platform to provide education outside classrooms.

The main objective of Ethos is to be the wind beneath the wings of young minds that are to shape our environment in the years to come.
Nilabh Nagar graduated from School of Planning & Architecture, New Delhi in 1991 and has been working with Architect Hafeez Contractor ever since.

Over the years he has been in charge of diverse projects like Individual Residences, Group Housing in Noida, Gurgaon, Chennai, Office buildings in Mumbai, Shopping Malls in Mumbai, Delhi, and Noida. He has been in charge of Slum Redevelopment, totaling more than 25 million square feet.

He headed the work of Mumbai (T1C) and Delhi (T1D) Domestic Airport Terminals. He has also been part of the feasibility and concept design teams for VT Railway Development and Mumbai Airport Master Plan. He completed Turbhe Railway Station Project in Navi Mumbai. He was the team leader in charge of 15 Metro Station Development in Pune.

Mr. Nagar has been on the jury panel of the first edition of Transparence Grand Finale. He holds keen interest in building technology and use of innovative materials for energy conservation in architecture with special focus on fenestration and lighting. He has travelled around the world to study buildings, urban spaces and material exhibitions/conferences in Europe. Currently he is focused on understanding and promoting public spaces, pedestrian streets, movement and transit oriented developments.
He has recently completed 3 Platinum Green rated buildings and interiors in BKC, Dehradun and Delhi with about a million sft. The other well-known project completed by him is the super luxurious Hotel Taj with 260 rooms, located in Santcruz. His ongoing projects include, a 1.5 million Sft big Group Housing, Retail mall Noida, a 4 million sft IT park-, mixed use in Kathmandu and Affordable PMAY Housing of 75000 units in Navi Mumbai. He has also worked on a 500 bed, Cancer and Eye Hospital, 200 key hotels, Ongoing Master Planning for a 150 acre SEZ in Mumbai, 1800 acres township in NCR and a 60 acre mixed use development in Nagpur.
Buildings and their environments are a part of our life— from being born in hospitals, to learning in schools and colleges; from working in offices to the transport system that leads us there; from meeting our household needs to taking breaks for rejuvenation and recreation. An average urban Indian would spend anywhere between 70-80 % of their lives indoors.

This built environment impact our health (both mental and physiological) and well-being; and can have long-term implications on the quality of life. When the focus of design is driven by well-being, it means that design is not only about making the objects beautiful, but it involves more inclusive understanding.

“Architects play a critical role in shaping the qualities of our environment; they work in collaboration with end users and their needs and ambitions, and they have the power to restore and promote solidarity, mental and physical health and be a source of happiness”

Karl Johnson, Architecture for Humanity
Transparence is India’s largest Architectural Design Competition brought to you by Saint-Gobain Glass India and ably supported by Ethos. Let us celebrate the 15th Edition of Transparence by acknowledging the larger role of encouraging sensitive designs for our built public realm.

This landmark edition revisits some of the past themes of Transparence that looked at architecture and spaces that are open to the public at large. The aim is to design for public health and well-being. Participants may pick any one of the following building typologies:

- Healthcare
- Institution
- Commercial and Retail
- Workplace
- Hospitality
- Transportation

References:

https://shop.aalto.fi/media/filer_public/54/0a/540a61aa-4eec-4a3d-a154-52d6671e42d8/designing_for_wellbeing-2.pdf
As the world moves towards holistic living, typologies need to be questioned. Cities have achieved efficiency in land use and take advantage of adjacency. The millennials in their technology-dependent lifestyles are looking for different experiences in public spaces. So participants can choose to combine any two or three of the typologies which have interdependencies and integrate into one complex project.

Mixed-use built environments in cities promote sustainable utilization of resources and land areas while providing urban dwellers with a neighbourhood that integrates work, home, shopping, transportation, and even recreational spaces. The mixed-use approach also allows city administrations the flexibly to adapt the building uses as times change. This trend has successfully rewoven the urban fabric of many cities globally, and created lively neighborhoods by bringing people together in social, cultural and economic activities.

Teams are allowed to pick any site that they find fit for the project they are choosing to design. Restrictions related to building footprint, FAR and site selection criteria are detailed out in this document. The proposed designs are expected to include innovations and strategies that promote well-being.

"https://www.pps.org/"
Placemaking indeed is an important aspect of how architects, planners and designers can go beyond just creating better urban design of public spaces. ‘Placemaking facilitates creative patterns of activities and connections (cultural, economic, social, and ecological) that define a place and support its ongoing evolution’. The designs should address possible concerns such as the current pandemic, stress, anxiety, physical health and should induce better civic and social behaviour.

**Site Selection**

- Select a site within an urban context
- Site area should be above 2 acres
- Minimum FAR (Floor Area Ratio) to be considered is 2.0 and maximum 4.0
- Consider ease of accessibility, neighbouring spaces and buildings, proximity to public transport hubs and desirable community of users.
- Refer to the locally applicable byelaws and building codes, parking calculations etc. Provide reference to the same in your sheets
- Participants may pick the sites from the briefs of previous Transparence, which are available [here](http://ethosindia.in/events/transparence/index.php). However, it is not mandatory to use these sites

https://www.gensler.com/designing-cities-of-the-future
https://charterforcompassion.org/organizing-processes/what-is-placemaking
Participants may pick any of the mentioned building typologies or combine more than one function if the site selected seem suitable. For example, combine a metro station with a commercial and retail complex or workplaces with business related hospitality, etc.

It is expected that the area program will be detailed out by the teams as a part of their submission. You may give a breakdown of the built and unbuilt areas; space for public, semi-public and private use; broad and categorical functional breakdown of the spaces, etc.

There are no height restrictions, but the overall proposal must be harmonious with its surrounding. Adherence to given range of the site area and FAR is must.
Teams can plan the functions of the building in response to the selected site and context. Your project may fall into more typologies than one functionally.

- Your designs must incorporate various qualities of space and light, creating architecture that is visually and functionally sensitive.
- Aim to make socially inclusive spaces that add to the activation of urban life for its users and advance Placemaking in your city.
- Designs should aim to drive sustainability and well-being in an appropriate, effective and efficient environment. Operating processing and systems should be planned to minimise waste and maximise resources.
- Low carbon designs are encouraged. Aspire to create a building(s) that meet leading standards of environmental building performance.
- Consider how your project interacts with the context.
- Re-usable, re-adaptable buildings: how can we design buildings of public use such as shopping plazas, institutions, hotels, offices etc. So that they can be swiftly re-adapted when a calamity strikes be it a natural disaster or a pandemic like the current Corona Virus situation.
- Justification for site selection and selected building use may be incorporated into your sheets. This may mean non-compliance with city land-use plans, zonal development plans etc. Do include the relevant references wherever possible.
INDIA'S BIGGEST DESIGN CONTEST FOR BUDDING ARCHITECTS

REVISITING TRANSPARENCE AND EVOLVING WITH IT
Revisiting Transparence 2007: Fashion Mall

More than being mere shopping centers, as they started out to be, commercial and retail spaces have now become complete entertainment and leisure centers with restaurants, cafés, movie theaters, arcade games, bowling alleys, and many other recreational venues. Well-designed shopping facilities often configure both external and internal spaces in an innovative and efficient manner to provide lively social spaces for a wide public. They go beyond their function as shopping plazas.

What would be an ideal commercial and retail facility in today’s scenario? Is it best to place it in the heart of a city or the suburbs? Do we need to integrate public transport accessibility as much as large underground parking? How can such spaces become socially inclusive instead of catering to only the higher socio-economic classes?

References:

https://www.dezeen.com/2015/12/18/thomas-heatherwick-coal-drops-yard-canal-side-shopping-centre-kings-cross-london/
Revisiting Transparence 2009: Ecotel
2012: Windows by the Lake

Do hospitality related buildings need to be restricted to their direct users or become a part of the public sphere of our cities? How can hospitality spaces add to the urban experience of its users, planning beyond seamless in-house services and facilities. Participants are encouraged to debate the course of hospitality in the future; confront the stereotypes and explore new possibilities in the hospitality industry. Innovate spaces and programs for hosting events such as conventions and conferences, plan for flexibility and optimise resources.

References:

https://www.archdaily.com/933661/potato-heads-studio-hotel-oma
Revisiting Transparence 2014: The Transport Hub

The Transparence 2014 brief on Transport Hub stated ‘While the metro stations are often designed with the idea of relieving pressure on the already congested roads. They play a vital role in the well-being of its patrons and the city. The aim is to create life around an already busy metro station. How there can be so much more to the station than just the platforms!’ How far have we come along since then in designing metro stations. Definitely, we have seen expansion or establishment of new metro lines across various cities in the country, but have we been able to weave them better into the urban fabric?

Station structures and finishes need to be highly resilient among many other factors. Can we find a balance between designing open, welcoming pieces of civic infrastructure and robust architecture?

References:

Metro Stations of Bilbao
https://www.archdaily.com/912687/frankston-station-genton?ad_source=search&ad_medium=search_result_projects
http://www.tod.org/placemaking.html
Most often, education institutes have standard classroom spaces and layouts. Learning within educational institutes is itself limited to classroom teaching focused on academic learning, leaving little room for hands-on training and vocational training. The recent pandemic has added further constraints to this by limiting classes to online mediums. Similarly, cultural institutes are often restricted to specific users and hardly create interactive spaces that are inclusive and welcoming to larger public, especially in developing countries.

Institutes need to revisit the way they are built and support the possibility of self-learning, creative thinking and blended means of imparting lessons. Can the campus architecture inspire students and faculty, visitors and local innovators to explore new ways of learning and thinking. How about the institute itself as a living learning lab?
References:

https://www.archdaily.com/801850/enabling-village-woha?ad_medium=office_landing&ad_name=article
https://www.archdaily.com/932463/bangalore-international-centre-hundredhands?ad_source=search&ad_medium=search_result_projects
https://www.arch2o.com/lasalle-college-arts-rsp-architects/
Revisiting Transparence 2017: Healing Spaces

Healthcare architecture should integrate comfortable spaces for nursing and treatment along with a healing environment. As the designed spaces can affect both the physiological and psychological well-being of the patient.

Hospital management and designers need to consider not only short term circumstances such as the rapidly changing technical aspects of medical treatments, but also long term building parameters—providing space and flexibility for future upgrades, improvements, and adaptations of the existing facility to future requirements. For example, how does a hospital swiftly adapt to increased demand of isolation wards during a contagious disease outbreak or cater to demand for extra beds during a calamity.

References:

https://www.archdaily.com/941540/maggies-leeds-centre-heatherwick-studio
https://www.archdaily.com/937709/gheskio-tuberculosis-hospital-mass-design-group
Revisiting Transparence 2018: The Business Plan

As a hub of technology, community, innovation and the source of our livelihoods, the workplace is an important topic of perpetual interest within architecture.

On one hand companies have been considering co-working, dynamic work spaces, elaborate conference facilities etc. On the other hand - the work-from-home orders have made them rethink the need for large office spaces itself. Post COVID, going back to work for most people is going to feel a lot different than when they left. Does that mean the workplace as we know it now is a relic of the past? Is commercial office space no longer relevant?

References:

EVALUATION CRITERIA

1. Selection Research benchmarking and program definition
2. Concept, evolution and context within and to the city
3. Originality/Innovation
4. Incorporating Human Wellbeing in design
5. Clarity and comprehensibility of the design
6. Functionality, interpretation and application of the proposed program
7. Sustainable practices put into the designing
8. Quality of social space
9. Presentation
• Transparence 15.0 is open to undergraduate students of architecture and design. Recent graduates from 2020 are also eligible to participate.
• Teams to comprise a maximum of three members. You are allowed to make teams with students from different batches or even different colleges.
• It is a two-stage competition.
  First stage: Regional Juries – North, South, East and West.
  Second Stage: Grand Finale.
• Teams will be shortlisted by an online regional jury.
• Top two teams from each region would be invited to the Grand Finale to make a presentation before a selected panel of jury.
It is an ONLINE SUBMISSION.

A maximum of twelve A3 sheets (landscape orientation) with a readable scale of drawing and legible text. All sheets are to be compiled into a SINGLE PDF (20MB maximum).

Your name or any identification should not feature on the sheets.

The pdf file should be named by the participants’ first names followed by the college name. For instance if abc is the participant from xyz college, the file name would be “abc_xyz”. In case, abc is sending multiple entries, the subsequent files will be named as “abc1_xyz” “abc2_xyz” and so on. We will assign ID numbers to each submission to ensure anonymity.

Please restrict your word limit on the sheets to 100-150 words per sheet.

Include the North arrow for the plans and a graphical scale for ALL drawings.

Include a summarized area statement of your design with reference to the byelaws on not more than a single A4 sheet.
INDIA’S BIGGEST DESIGN CONTEST FOR BUDDING ARCHITECTS

AWARDS

National Winner: ₹75000/- per team, a trophy and a certificate.

National First Runner-up: ₹50000/- per team, a trophy and a certificate.

National Second Runner-up: ₹25000/- per team, a trophy and a certificate.

Regional Winners: ₹20000/- per team, a certificate and an opportunity to win the coveted National Trophy.

All participants with submissions that are found technically complete by the jury will be awarded a certificate.
INDIA'S BIGGEST DESIGN CONTEST FOR BUDDING ARCHITECTS

IMPORTANT DATES

Registrations last date: December 15th, 2020

Last date of submission: December 20th, 2020
For queries related to registrations or the brief write to Team Ethos
ethosindia.helpdesk@gmail.com
INDIA'S BIGGEST DESIGN CONTEST FOR BUDDING ARCHITECTS

Event supported by

**ethos™**
www.ethosindia.in

Media partner

Glazette
Your very own Glass Portal

Knowledge partners

GLASS ACADEMY

ACEDGE
an ethos™ of learning