

FILM INSTITUTE

THESIS

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the
award of

Bachelor of Architecture
degree

by

YOGESHWARAN P 3621092



**DEPARTMENT OF
ARCHITECTURE SCHOOL OF
BUILDING AND ENVIRONMENT**

SATHYABAMA

**INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND
TECHNOLOGY (DEEMED TO BE
UNIVERSITY) Accredited with
Grade "A" by NAAC**

**JEPPIAAR NAGAR, RAJIV GANDHI
SALAI, CHENNAI - 600 119**

MAY 2021



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DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE

BONAFIDE CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that this Thesis Report is the bonafide work of **YOGESHWARAN P (3621092)** who carried out the thesis entitled "**FILM INSTITUTE**" under our supervision from January 2021 to May 2021.

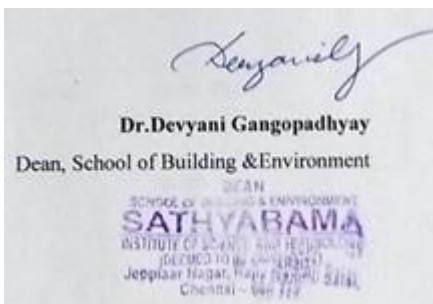
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DECLARATION

I, **YOGESHWARAN P** hereby declare that the Thesis Report entitled “**FILM INSTITUTE**” done by me under the guidance of **Ar.Kaviya** (Internal Guide) and **Ar.** (External Guide)

Sathyabama Institute of Science and Technology is submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of Bachelor of Architecture Degree.

DATE:

PLACE: Chennai

SIGNATURE OF THE CANDIDATE

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I am pleased to acknowledge my sincere thanks to Board of Management of **Sathyabama** for their kind encouragement in doing this Thesis and for completing it successfully. I am grateful to them.

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I wish to express my thanks to all Teaching and Non-teaching staff members of the **Department of Architecture** who were helpful in many ways for the completion of the Thesis .

I also thank my family and friends for their constant support in the completion of this thesis.

FILM INSTITUTE

YOGESHWARAN P

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Abstract

This thesis design aims at bringing the gap between professional practice of filmmaking and theoretical education in film industry, where students can get the equal opportunity and expose their talent in national & international level. A mixed used film institute where every type of facilities are provided for students and the film industry workers. Campus should design according to the users. Students of the film institute needed to produce film as part of their sessional , so their basic requirements is shooting area , sets , film departments , etc. . In film institute campus does focus on every facility but do not consider film sets as an important part. So in this thesis by the use of interactive space where focused on transition space of the campus encourages the interaction of the user to infrastructure by the temporary film sets. So the temporary set will be used as institute and when the students needed in their film they can alter the sets and can use as a film sets. The commercial side of the institute is that there is screening of the student's work that can be seen by the common people and campus can be the tourist attraction because of different types of sets and screening of the movies and having public gatherings and spaces.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

FTII-Film and Television Institute of India

SYNOPSIS

AIM

To design a Film Institute with practice of filmmaking by creating Interactive and Transitional spaces and improves the Film educational system in terms of creative thinking and technical knowledge .

OBJECTIVES

- Getting all the general information on the process of film making and implement it while designing.
- Collection of the relevant data in terms of design standards, technical requirements, allied services & their applications.
- Selection of an appropriate site for the implementation of developed program & its analysis.
- To study about interactive & transitional space this can be implemented in film institute.
- To study about implementation of film institute with film studio.
- To design space this could bring the students closer to the production practice.
- To create multifunctional spaces that can be used as a live study in campus.

SCOPE

- To design an institute this will full of modern day technologies and would be user interactive.
- To design the building in such a way that all the circulation is very easy & its connection with all the spaces is facilitated.
- To design an Institutional building with Interactive Spaces.
- To design an Indoor film Studio.
- To create Multifunctional Spaces in Recreational zones.
- Designing an Interactive space with emphasis on Landscape & Natural Ventilation.

Chapter 1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 FILM

Film is a story recorded as a set of a moving picture to be shown or broadcasted to the people either in theatres or in form of DVDs, or from online sources.

Film is a young medium, at least compared to most other media. Painting, literature, dance, and theatre have existed for thousands of years, but films came into existence only a little more than a century ago. Yet in the fairly short span, the new corner has established itself as an energetic and powerful art form. The techniques involved in making of a film are on a constant improvement with various new types that are coming up such as motion pictures, animated movies, 3d films etc.

1.2 FILM INSTITUTE

A Film Institute is an educational campus where the knowledge and the technological study about the filmography been taught by the professionals in the corresponding department. Also the students will make a short films which comes under the part of their study which can be screened to the public.

1.2.1 Courses and Curriculum

- Post graduate diploma: 3 years
- Direction & screenplay writing
- Cinematography
- Production design & direction
- Video editing
- Visual effects

- Recording & sound design
- Acting (2 year)
- Post graduate diploma: 1 year
- Film screenplay writing
- Post graduate certificate: 1 year
- T.V Direction
- Video editing
- Cinematography
- Sound Recording & T.V Engineering



Fig 1.1 Film Direction



Figure 1.2 Cinematography

1.3 FILM CITY

A Film City would simply concentrate the services required for filmmaking but simultaneously provide the flexibility to use the outdoor spaces for shooting purposes easily. As a filmmaker, once you step into the premises of the Film City, you would be able to walk out of it with the final print to be screened into the multiplexes. Film city is consists of indoor shooting space, outdoor shooting space with permanent sets.



Figure 1.3 Village Sets



Figure 1.4 Palace Sets

1.4 PROCESS OF FILM MAKING

Filmmaking involves a number of discrete stages including an initial story, idea, or commission, through scriptwriting, casting, shooting, editing, and screening the finished product before an audience that may result in a film release and exhibition. Filmmaking takes place in many places around the world in a range of economic, social, and political contexts, and using a variety of technologies and cinematic techniques. Typically, it involves a large number of people, and can take from a few months to several years to complete. Making of movie consists of complex processes with different individuals or departments working. All of these individuals and department works together under a film director and is also known captain of ship. All the processes are divided into five steps according to their execution i.e.

- Development
- Pre-production
- Production
- Post production
- Distribution

1.4.1 Development

This is the first stage of film making where the story writing begins with the own ide or from the other novels, and story books. The story writer will be hired by a producer who like do films and ask him to write a story of his own, After the story has been written its been narrated to the producer and if he feels comfortable to do that and then the next stage begins. The next stage is the finance stage where the financial producer is ready to do the film with the given story. Then it moves to the pre-production department.

1.4.2 Pre-production

This is second stage of the film making where the cast and crew has been selected and also the location of the shootings and the sets for indoor shooting been selected by a manager hired by the producer who does all the paper work of the film. Then the story has been narrated to the other actors, make-up artist, and the art direction department. In this stage budget is planned for the whole film-making including the promotional expenditures. And finally the film got into the important stage of production.

1.4.3 Production

This is the very important stage for the film making process where the actual film making begins with the act of the artists in the set or in the outdoor location. The Direction and the camera department take over this stage and complete the daily schedule of the movie which given by the director of the movie which will be recorded by the production department. After the final schedule of the movie it's the production department responsibility to arrange the wrap up party for the artists and the workers who work hard to complete the movie.

1.4.4 Post-production

This is the final stage of the film making where the raw footage of the film will undergo the process of editing, sound mixing, dubbing, background score and the visual effects been added by the professionals.

1.4.5 Distribution

And the final stage of the film making is the distribution of the movie to the theatres for the shows and also making promotions and advertisements for the films by creating teasers, trailers, audio releases. After the release of the movie its get converted in to the DVD, CD versions for the convenient of the people to watch and also in the internet.

Chapter 2 LITERATURE STUDY

2.1 FILM AND TELEVISION INSTITUTE INDIA, PUNE

Name: Film and Television institute of India

Location: in the premises of the Prabhat studios, law college rd. Pune

Area: Presently 22 acres in use and 34 acres for future expansion.

Date of commencement: Year 1961

Client: ministry of Information and Broadcasting

Foreign collaboration: Member of international Liaison centre for cinema and television school (CILECT)

2.1.1 About Institute

- The FTII was established by the government in 1960 under the Ministry of information and broadcasting.
- The studios of Prabhat Film Company were available for sale and govt. acquired these studios for housing Film Institute.
- This was a great advantage as the existing facilities of a full-fledged film studio became available.
- The institute was converted into an autonomous society in 1974.
- Today the FTII is considered as a Centre of excellence not only in India but also in Asia and Europe. Films are made by the students of the institute are entered in festivals both in India and abroad. Many of them have won National and International awards.
- The alumni of the FTII have penetrated all corners of the Indian film and television industry. Example-Subhash Ghai, Mani Kaul.



2.1.2 Layo *Figure 2.1 Entrance of FTII*

Figure 2.2 Pathway of FTII

A wide tree lined avenue leading from the main gate to far end of the site where the shooting areas are located, divides the site in to two halves with building situated on both sides of the road.



Figure 2.3 FTII Site Layout

- The site is located in Pune 193kms. Away from Mumbai which is the main production centre of film industry.
- It is situated on a very busy law college road in the old campus of prabhat studios.
- It occupies about 22 acres of land and has acquired 35 acres of land for expansion
- adjoining the present site. The site is long narrow about 240 meters along. Its
- breadth is 360 meters along its depth.
- Site has an access only from the side which is along the law college road.

2.1.3 SITE PLAN

- The site is divided along the lateral axis and forms 3 zones.
- The zones at the extreme ends consist of residential buildings and huge open spaces in the front.
- The remaining zone, which forms the centre consists of the administration and academic dept. This is the main institutional area of the campus.
- The residential buildings have the maximum advantage of the spaces.
- Since all the institutional buildings are part of the same zone, the movement during working hours gets convenient.
- As the vehicular access cuts through the pedestrian zones, the pedestrian movement gets disturbed, thus making it uncomfortable.
- The institutional zone is further divided into-film wing and television wing.
- The film wing lies on the northern part of the campus, while the T.V wing is on the south side.

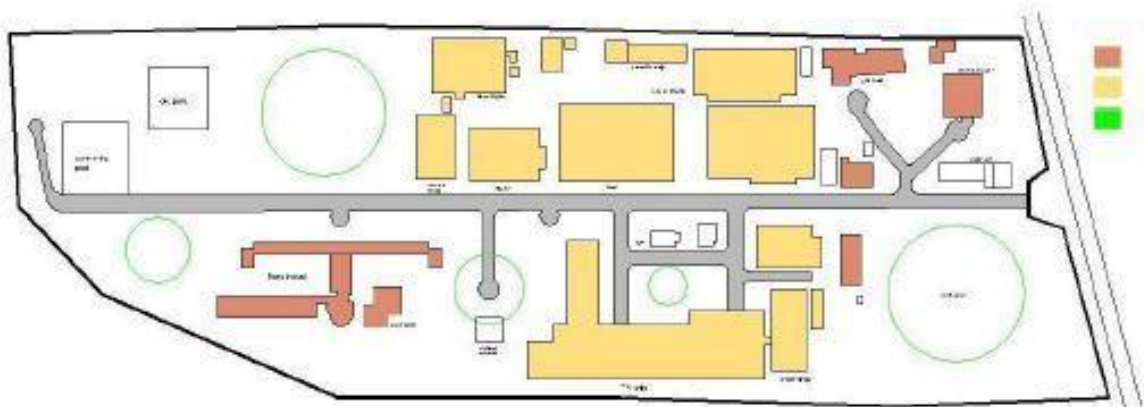


Figure 2.4 FTII Site Plan

2.1.4 Courses Offered

- Post graduate diploma: 3 years
- Direction & screenplay writing
- Cinematography
- Production design & direction
- Video editing
- Visual effects
- Recording & sound design
- Acting(2year)
- Post graduate diploma: 1 year
- Film screenplay writing
- Post graduate certificate: 1 year
- T.v direction
- Video editing
- Cinematography
- Sound recording & T.v engineering



Figure 2.5 FTII Institutional block



Figure 2.6 FTII Outdoor Set block

2.1.5 Area Specification

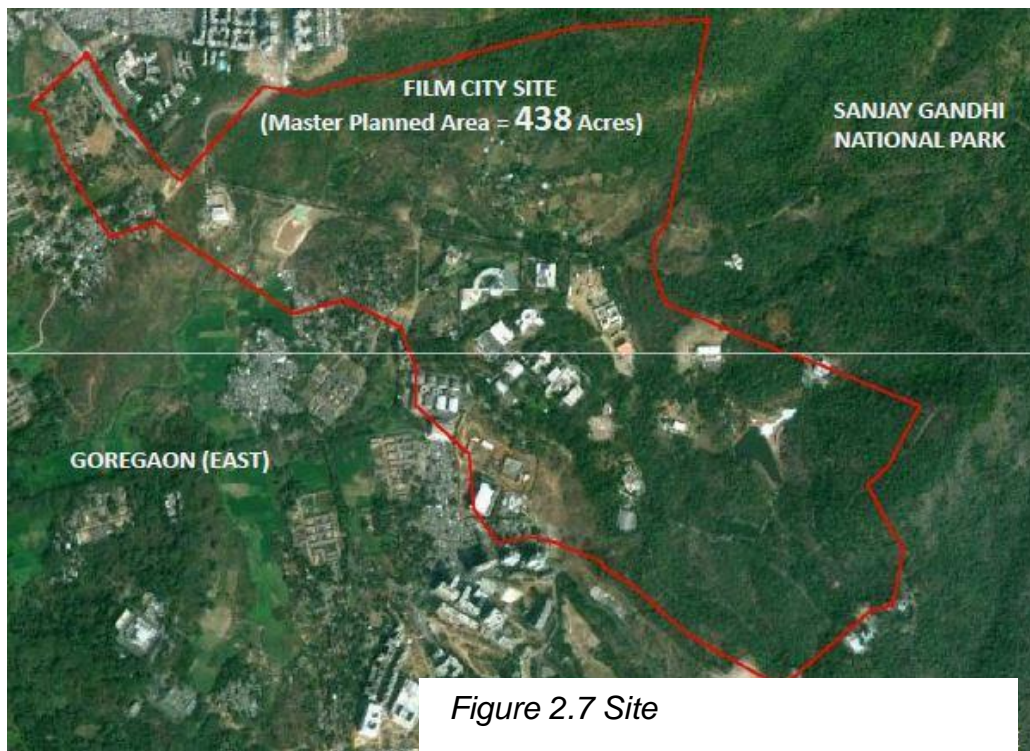
Table 2.1 FTII Area Specification

Admin block	Production	Residential block
<p>Academic block Classroom (110ppl) Computer Room Offices Staff (x12) Meeting room Library Director's office TV Studios Master Control room Make-up & Costume room Theatre Conference room (40ppl) Video editing rooms</p>	<p>Sound Recording & Editing Dept. Recording studios Editing rooms Classrooms Electronic laboratory Staff room Control & projection room Film Processing Laboratory Black and white films 35mm film and 16mm film Recording Studios Attached with a control room Projector room is placed just above the control room. Indoor Shooting Studio Shooting space x 2(studio) Storage Prabhat museum. Staff rooms Guest rooms Make-up rooms Toilets Master Control Room</p>	<p>Girls hostel Boys hostel Director's residence Common mess for boys and girls Common rooms and game rooms Staff quarters</p>

2.2 DADASAHEB PHALKE CHITRANAGARI – FILM CITY, INDIA

The Dadasaheb Phalke Chitranagari Film City is spread over 438 acres of land located in Goregaon, Mumbai, and Maharashtra.

The site begins at the north western end in Goregaon (East) and extends north east wards to Sanjay Gandhi National Park and towards Vihar Lake in the South East.



2.2.1 What is Bollywood tourism?

- Popularity of Hindi films in a recent year is worldwide.
- From Kashmir to Kanyakumari (North-South) and from porbandar to kohima (East-West), Indian people enjoy Hindi cinema.
- Major chunk of tourists arriving in Mumbai, desire to see film stars and shooting etc.
- The visit of youth delegations from various countries will not complete without visiting Film city.
- Hence the concept of film centric of tourism i.e. Bollywood tourism.

2.2.2 VISION

To make film city an unique tourist attractions for all tourists coming to Mumbai by developing it as world class film city complex at par with Universal/Walt Disney Studio, where tourist can spend one or two day to experience various aspects of Indian Cinema in entertaining way.

2.2.3 MISSION STATEMENT

- To develop film city as a world class film studio and theatre complex in 3 to 5 years with a view to attract 5000 tourism per day.
- To develop Bollywood museum to preserve and present the legafcy of Indian Cinema and its 100 years journey through exhibition, articles, posters, sets etc.
- Additional attraction can be provided by nature wlak with the help of BNHS and also by developing unique bio-diversity part (which is even useful) for shooting.

2.2.4 WHAT FILM CITY WILL OFFER TO TOURIST?

- Huge sets of typical villages of Maharashtra, Gujarat, Punjab, southern states etc.
- Bollywood square – a visual emblem depicting the excellence of cinema. Starting point of tourists attraction
- A guided tour covering all aspects of film making – script to screen.
- Facade of monuments like Chandni Chowk, Connaught Place, Jaipur palace, Temples, Forts etc.
- Rides for thrills and enjoyment.
- Light and sound show, laser show and many more.

2.2.5 BOLLYWOOD SQUARE

Bollywood square is designed as promenade with an iconic tower “obelisk” that reaches to the sky.

The Obelisk as symbol of the meteoric rise of the industry and represents the growth where ‘sky is the limit’ with a plaque that commemorates the stalwarts of the industry.

2.2.6 STUDIOS AND SETS

The facade of the studios will be created in a manner that represents a distinct and unique style which acts as sets of the films such as Chandni Chowk, Connaught Place etc.

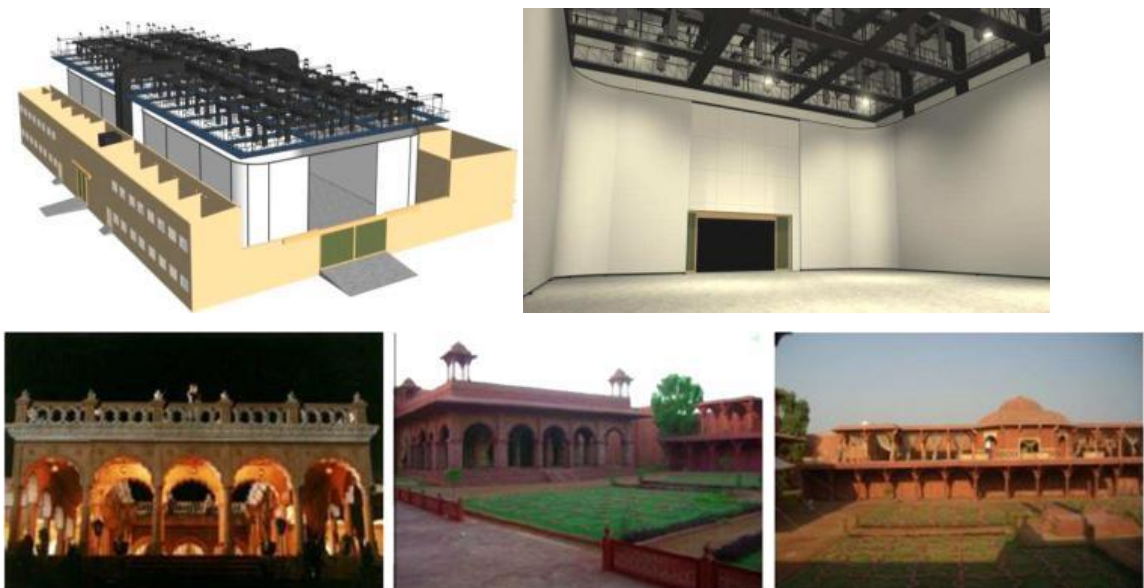


Figure 2.8 Stages and Outdoor Sets

2.2.7 VILLAGES AND OUTDOOR SETS

The various village sets proposed here are the one frequently use in most Bollywood movies depicting the rich cultural heritage of Indian Cinema. The quality along with craftsmanship of these studios and sets will be available and useful to entertainment related companies.

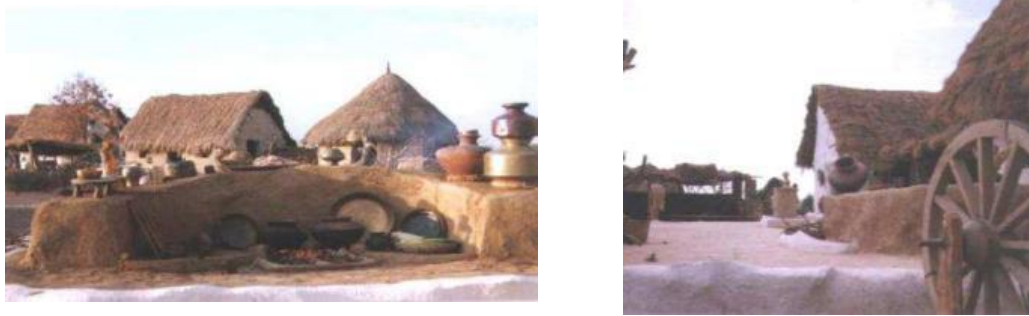


Figure 2.9 Village Sets

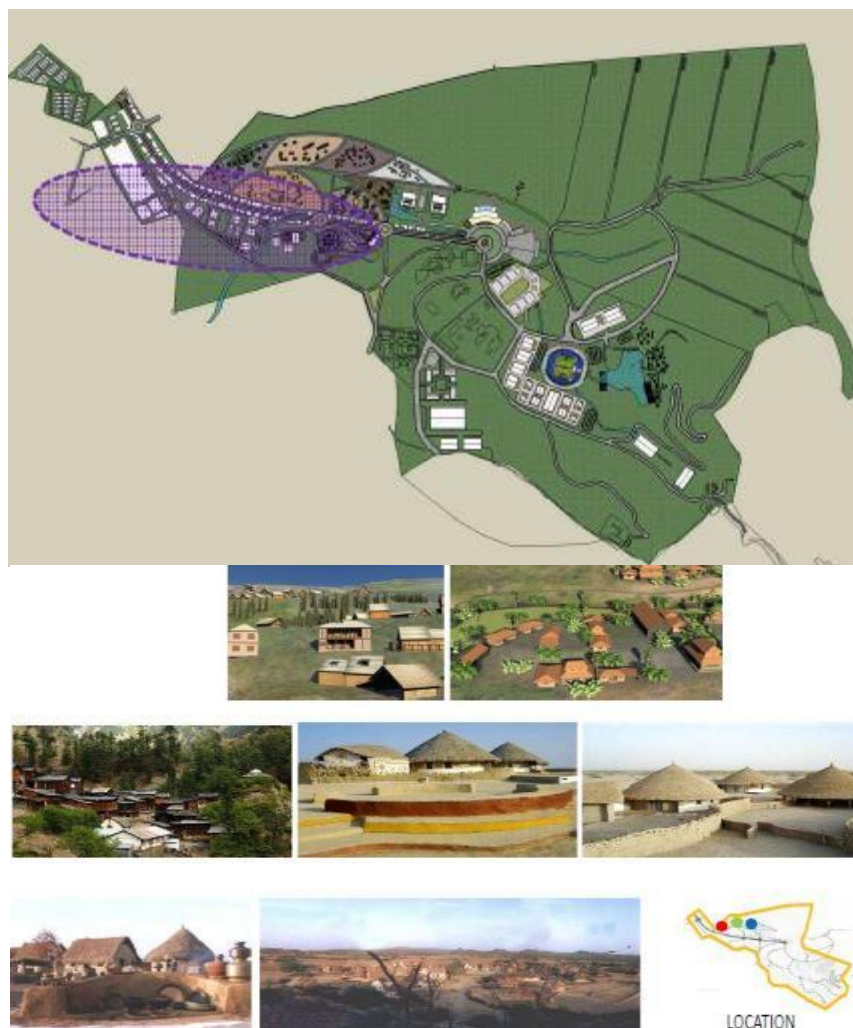


Figure 2.10 Village Sets in site plan

2.2.8 HOTELS & CONVENTION CENTRE

- 3 to 5 star hotels along with budget hotels for comfortable stay of tourists and film people.
- convention centers for film awards ceremony, business conferences. Tourist can avail it.
- Located in the heart of the film city, the hotels come complete with array of choices from 3 star to 5 star properties enhancing the convenience of the people using the facilities of film city.
- The convention will boast a total area of 16,500 sq mts and will be designed to accommodate all types of events. The center can host concerts, conventions, awards function and other events.

2.2.9 DESIGN PROCESS

Built forms are dynamic, balance compositions of buildings along with the axis of central spine. Structures are located on flatter plateau.



Figure 2.11 Site plan

2.2.10 Focus Area

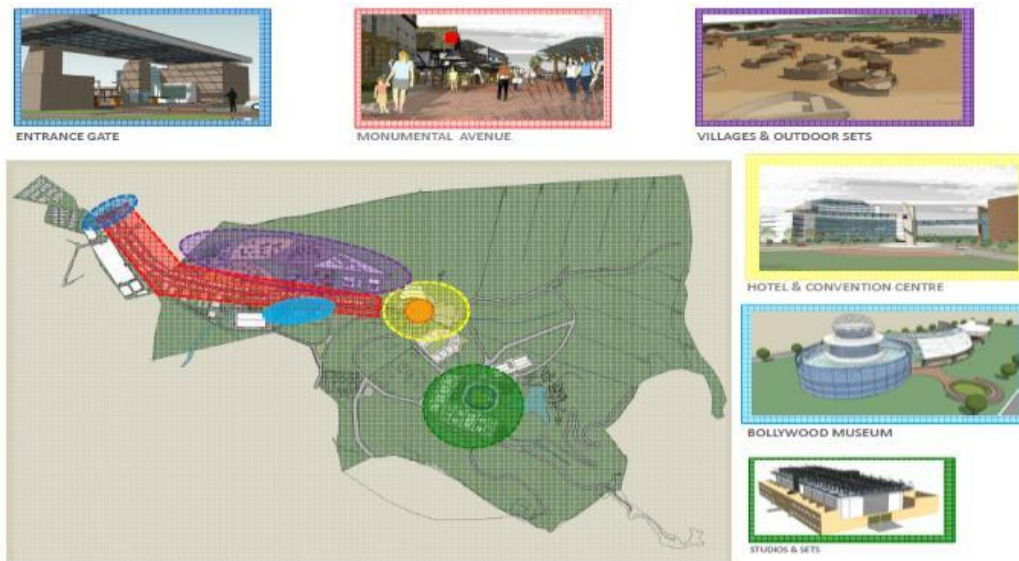


Figure 2.12 Focus Area

2.2.11 Entrance Gate

Proposed entrance gate provides unique identity to entire complex. Large span, tall canopy shall be designed with contemporary materials such as glass and steel provides desired Tech look. Overall aesthetics shall make deep mark on the visitor's minds . Ticketing center, security kiosk, information center will be part of the main gate



Figure 2.13 Entrance Gate

Chapter 3 AREA REQUIREMENT

Table 3.1 Area Requirement

Zones	Spaces	Rooms	Areas
Administration	Office Areas	Director's office	60
		Secretary's Office	100
		Conference room	40
		VIP Lounge	60
		Staff Room's	40
		Estate office	20
		Purchase Section	15
		Account Section	15
Production Department	Indoor Shooting	Lighting room	120
		Camera room	108
		Setting support room	150
		Maintenance room	300
		Shooting floor	20000
		Make-up room	175
	Processing	Office room	30
		Discussion hall	108
		Dinning hall	2000
		Rest room	300
Film Department	Processing	Office room	30
		Technicians room	180
		Maintenance room	108
		Water supply & Chemical room	90
		Electrical room	200
		Color grading room	600
		Processing lab	900
		Dark room	150
		Checking room	108
		Dinning hall	500
			300

		Rest room	
	Editing Department	Office room	30
		Technicians room	180
		Stock room	90
		Editing room(manual)	150
		Editing room(computer)	300
		Discussion hall	72
		Pre-view hall	120
		Dinning hall	120
		Film archive	1200
	Sound Engineering Department	Office room	30
		Technicians room	180
		Recording theatre Audio composing	6000
		Recording,dubbing & Re-recordingtheatre	8000
		Machine room	120
		Recording room	378
		Sound Mixing room	140
		Voice room	120
		Projection room	168
		Sound Engineering cabin	216
		Sound transfer room	360
		Pre-view hall	60
		Dinning hall	120
		Stock room	300
		Rest room	300
	Graphics Department	Office room	30
		Technicians room	180
		3D Animation Working cabin	600
		2D Animation Working cabin	600
		Graphics working cabin	1800
		Graphics designer's cabin	700

		Title graphics	160
		Special Effects	120
		DTS mixing room	360
		Pre-view hall	60
		Dinning hall	120
		Discussion hall	150
		Rest room	300
Institute	Film school	Office Areas	60
		Principal Room	30
		Classrooms/Lecture hall	600
		Hod's room	90
		Machine room	120
		Recording room	108
		Practical labs	180
		Editing labs	200
		Pre-View Theatre	160
		Staff cabin	210
		Dinning hall	240
		Shooting floor	2400
		Library	100
		OAT	300
Rest room	300		
	Hostel	Accomodation	1800
	Block	Dining hall	200
Outdoor Sets	Ready Locations	Buildings sets 5000	5000
		Street Sets 5000	5000
		Workshops 2000	2000
		Maintenance department 2000	2000
		Guest house 2700	2700
		Workshops	4000

Total area: 84528

Roads & landscape: $84528 \times 40\% = 33900$ sq .m

Total Area:- 118428 sq.m

30 acre (APPROX)

Chapter 4 SITE STUDY

4.1 Site

About Site



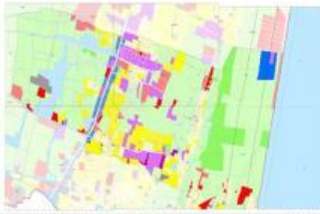
It's a government proposed for tourism which belongs to the puducherry government by its Tourist Minister in 2015.

- The proposal consists of Oceanarium, Film city, Convention centre, and resorts.


The area of proposal is increased from 100 to 157 acres in 2015 by the Tourism Centre. Government of Puducherry made the Manapet village as tourism zone in the land use map.

The area of tourism zone is 340 acres along the coastal region of manapet village.

Site has been taken in the tourism

- Residential area
- Commercial area
- Industrial area
- Public area
- Tourism zone




Spl Tourism Zone to Come up at Manapet

THE HINDU

Film City to tap Puducherry's reel potential


The facility will be set up on a plot of land in Manapet village. It is expected to create substantial job opportunities.



Site Location : Manapet, Puducherry

Site Position : 11°47'53.0" N 79°47'37.0" E

Site Total Area : 145000 sq. m



385,0000

100,0000


200,0000

265,0000

430,6640

4.2 Site Access


Site Access




■ -National Highway 32 Connects Chennai and Cuddalore via Pondicherry	15-20 metres
■ -Sub arterial Road branches from NH to the inside of Manapet	10-12 metres
■ -Private cement road laid by government for film institute	5-7 metres

- Koravallimedu bus stop is the near by bus stop which is 2.4 km from Manapet via Moorthykuppam road
- Near by Railway station is Tirupadipulyur which is 9 km from Manapet
- Near by Airport is Pondicherry Airport which is 20 km from Manapet

On-Site Factors




- - Green vegetation in the site which is majorly as pam trees
- - Soil type of the site is mixed type of soil, loishyperthermic soil





Views from the site

Off-Site Factors



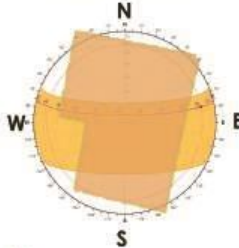
- -Near by settlements which is Manapet village
- -Buildings constructed by government for the Film Institute and other Tourism developments

- Mahatma Gandhi Medical College and Research Institute is 4 km from manapet
- Government Middle School which is near by the site from 1.5 km

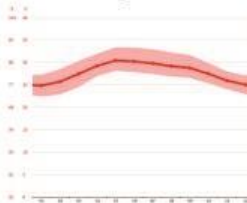



4.3 Sun path

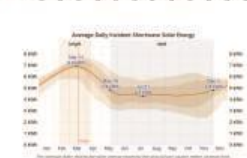
Sun Path



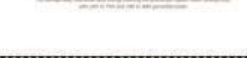
Sun path of the site is from east to west in general but the 2d sun path diagram shows the sun direction in every month



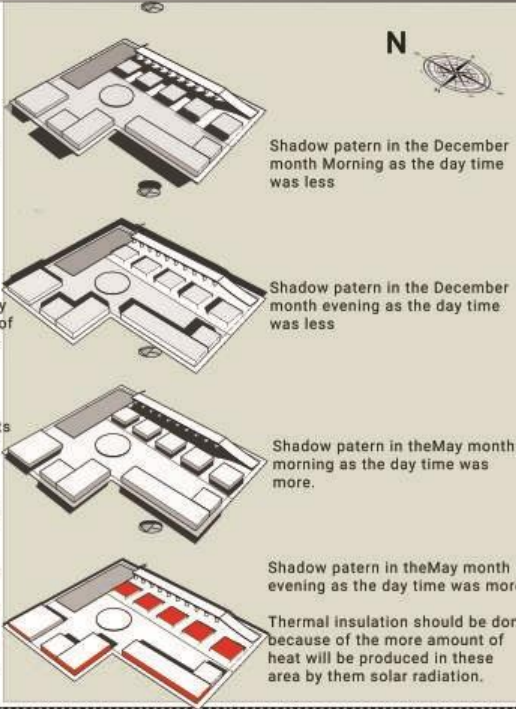
Average Temperature of Pondicherry varies. It gets higher in the month of May to 30°C and gets lower in the month of January to 24.8°C.



The brighter period of the year lasts for 2.1 months, from February 9 to April 12, with an average daily incident shortwave energy per square meter above 6.4 kWh. The brightest day of the year is March 14, with an average of 6.9 kWh.



The darker period of the year lasts for 6.5 months, from May 19 to December 4, with an average daily incident shortwave energy per square meter below 4.8 kWh. The darkest day of the year is July 21, with an average of 4.3 kWh.



Shadow pattern in the December month Morning as the day time was less

Shadow pattern in the December month evening as the day time was less

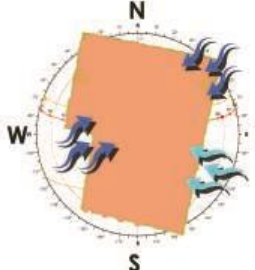
Shadow pattern in the May month morning as the day time was more.

Shadow pattern in the May month evening as the day time was more.

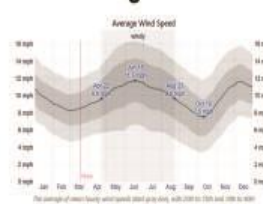
Thermal insulation should be done because of the more amount of heat will be produced in these area by their solar radiation.

4.4 Wind Study

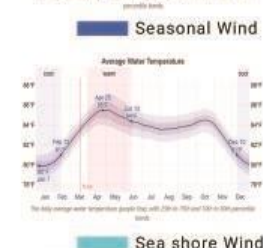
Wind Path



Wind Direction in the site from North east to southwest and vice versa according to the monsoon climate.



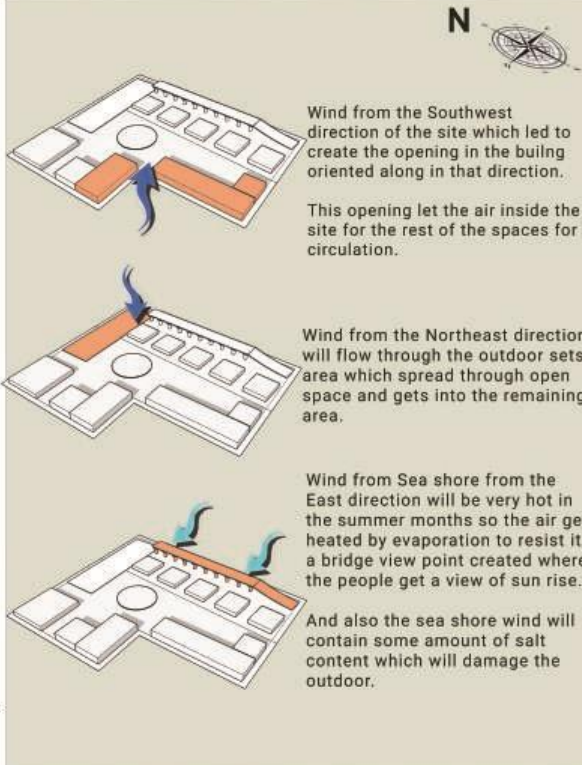
The windier part of the year lasts for 4.0 months, from April 22 to August 23, with average wind speeds of more than 9.6 miles per hour. The windiest day of the year is June 18, with an average hourly wind speed of 11.7 miles per hour.



The calmer time of year lasts for 8.0 months, from August 23 to April 22. The calmest day of the year is October 10, with an average hourly wind speed of 7.5 miles per hour.

The time of year with warmer water lasts for 2.5 months, from March 29 to June 13, with an average temperature above 84°F. The day of the year with the warmest water is April 25, with an average temperature of 85°F.

The time of year with cooler water lasts for 2.1 months, from December 10 to February 12, with an average temperature below 81°F. The day of the year with the coolest water is January 7, with an



Wind from the Southwest direction of the site which led to create the opening in the building oriented along in that direction.

This opening let the air inside the site for the rest of the spaces for circulation.

Wind from the Northeast direction will flow through the outdoor sets area which spread through open space and gets into the remaining area.

Wind from Sea shore from the East direction will be very hot in the summer months so the air get heated by evaporation to resist it, a bridge view point created where the people get a view of sun rise.

And also the sea shore wind will contain some amount of salt content which will damage the outdoor.

4.5 Topography and SWOT analysis

Topography

Topography of the site which is uneven contours with slope from North and South directions with height level of minimum 0.6 maximum 1.5m.

- Highest point
- Lowest Point

Rain fall

The rainy period of the year lasts for 9.5 months, from April 3 to January 21, with a sliding 31-day rainfall of at least 0.5 inches. The most rain falls during the 31 days centered around November 7, with an average total accumulation of 9.3 inches.

The rainless period of the year lasts for 2.4 months, from January 21 to April 3. The least rain falls around February 4, with an average total accumulation of 0.4 inches.

Water stagnant Area

Water drain Holes ant treatment area Need to be given

- Major Strength of the site is the Pudukkuppam Star beach where the people will visit in the mornings and evenings which will attract the people gave a private beach ambiance.
- First weakness of the site is the distance between the main road (NH) which is 2km far from the road which reduces the accessibility rate.
- And the other one is the proper signage board.
- In the site and near by the site there ws shooting happening occasionally which gives the chances of providing shooting floors of general.
- The important Threat is the high tide waves , flooding , Tsunami. These threats will impact the design in materials and the FSI (Floor Space Index).

4.6 CRZ (Coastal Regulation Zone)

Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ)

Areas that are relatively undisturbed and those which do not belong to either Category I or II. These will include coastal zone in the areas (developed and undeveloped) and also areas within Municipal limits or in other legally designated

Regulations:

- The area up to 200m from the HTL is be earmarked as 'No Development Zone'. No construction shall be permitted in this zone except for repairs of existing authorized structures not exceeding existing FSI, existing plinth area and existing density. However, the following uses may be permissible in this zone-agriculture, horticulture, gardens, pastures, parks, play fields, forestry and salt manufacture from sea water.
- Development of vacant plots between 200 and 500m of High Tide Line in designated areas of CRZ-III with prior approval of Ministry of Environment and forests permitted for construction of hotels/beach resorts for temporary occupation of tourists / visitors.
- Construction/ reconstruction of dwelling units between 200m and 500m of the High Tidal Line permitted so long as it is within the ambit of traditional rights and customary uses such as existing fishing villages and gothans. Building permission for such Construction/reconstruction will be subject to the conditions that the total member of dwelling unit shall not be more than twice the number of existing units; total area covered on all floors shall not exceed 9 meters and construction shall not be more than 2 floors (ground floor plus one floor).
- Reconstruction/alteration of an existing authorized building permitted subject to (1) to (3) above.

- High Tide Line (HDL)
- CRZ Boundary Line
- CRZ III B
- No Development Zone (NDZ)
- 100M Line in CRZ
- 200M Line in CRZ
- Hazard Line in CRZ

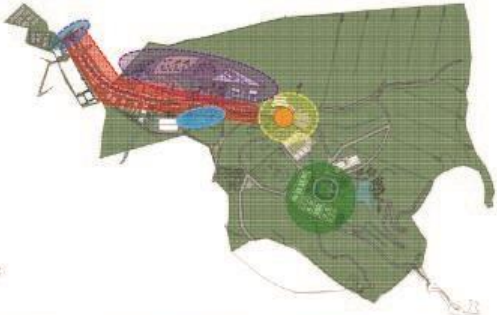
PATTU

- Plot area
- CRZ boundary line 500m from the coastal zone
- Area in CRZ III B where the building floor height is restricted to 9 metres

<https://www.annauniv.edu/colomou/CRZ%20Info.php>


4.7 Concept

Concept




Concept of the Dadasaheb Phalke Film city was a spine road which connects the amenities in single line of access.

The French Settlement in Pondicherry has a grid iron pattern of planning where the area is separated by horizontal and vertical zones having nodes, edges.




Manhattan City plan with Grid and Spine




- Spine Road which connects the Iron Building and the Central Park in a single Road.
- The buildings are arranged in the grid pattern where the connecting roads are intersecting each other creating nodes.
- The Spine which meets the main road creates open spaces and pocket spaces as public gathering spaces.

Barcelona City plan with Grid and Spine




4.8 Zoning

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Admin	Services
Processing Department	Outdoor Sets
Pre & post Production	Bridge View Point
Film Institute	Circulation



The concept of bridge view point slopes up gradually and has rigid platform and gradually slopes down.

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