



RE-IMAGINATION OF BASHBARIA



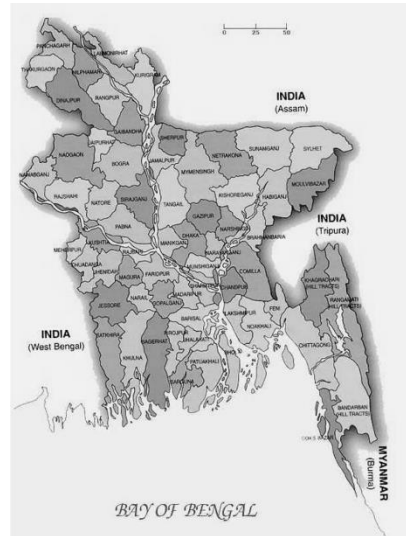
Bashbaria

- Natural beauty
- famous places, Tourist comes here to visit the Chondranath mountain, eco-park etc.
- as a tourist spot in recent year
- 25 km north of Chittagong
- an iron bridge which is around half km long inside the sea.
- large sand field, pine trees etc has made the place more beautiful
- there are some picnic spots, where people can spend quality time with family or friends.

Location map



World



Bangladesh



Chittagong

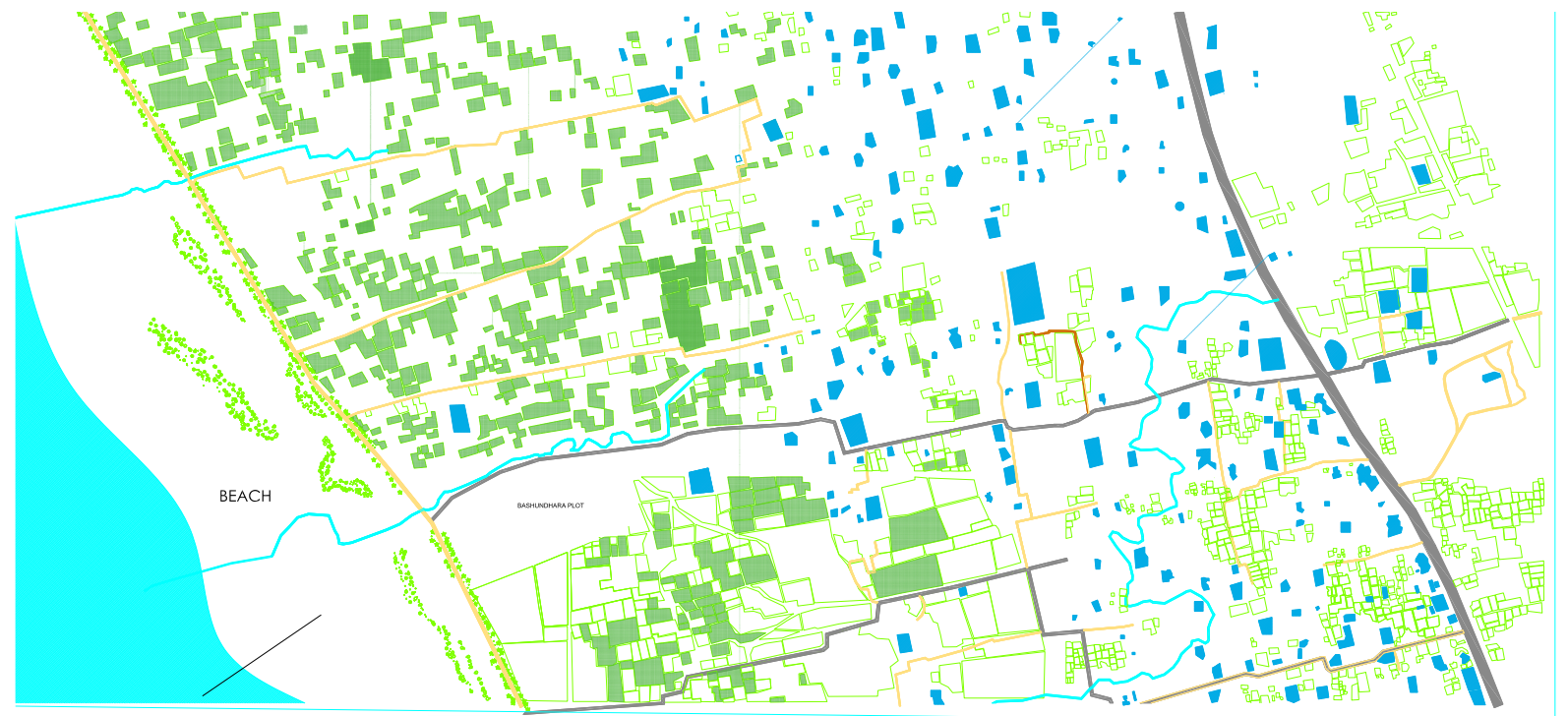
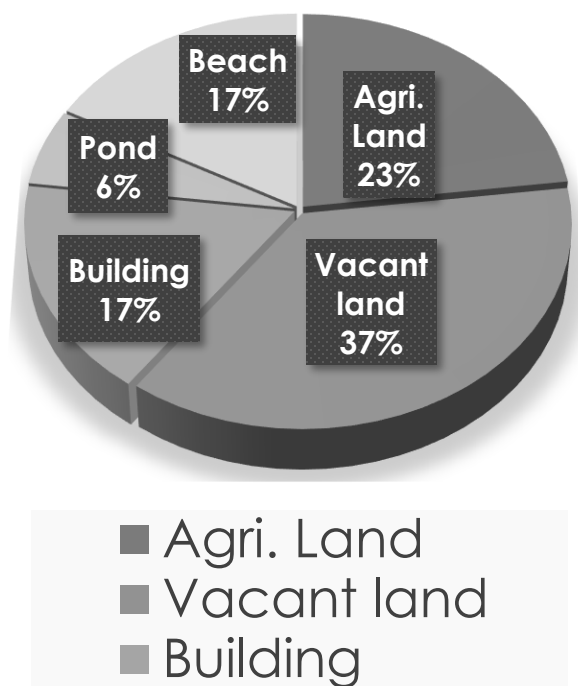


Shitakunda



Bashbaria

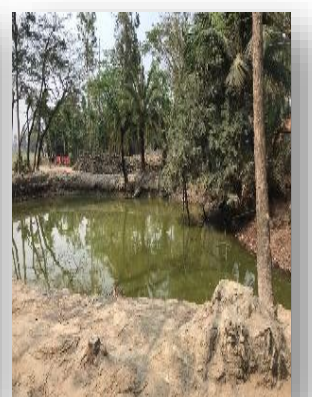
Land use pattern of Proposed site in Bashbaria



Agricultural land

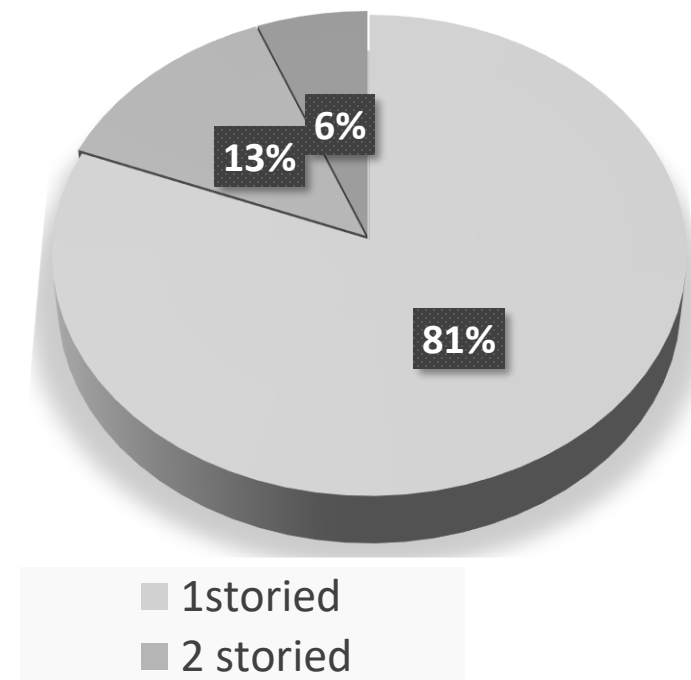


Vacant land



Pond

Building Height in Bashbaria



Existing road condition of Proposed site in Bashbaria



Fig:80'wide Dhaka Chittagong highway road

Fig : 20' wide Bashbaria beach road

Fig : inner mud road

Fig : 20' wide Beri badh road



Existing public facilities



Bashbaria
primary school



Bashbaria
high school



Grameen bank



Kindergarten



Bashbaria bazar



Health organization



Union parishad



Mosque

Demographic data:

Population :5672

Male :2227

Female:1892

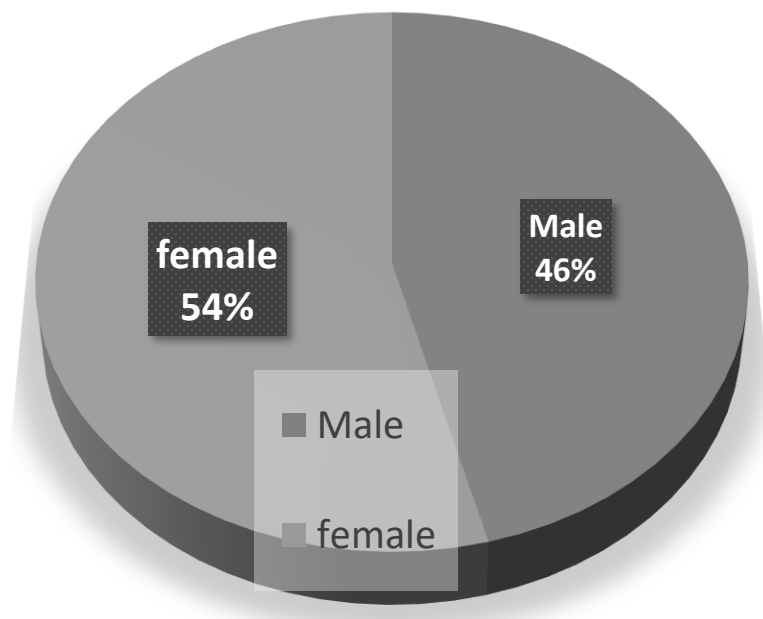
Para : Shikdar bari ,Nuna bill ,Abu
nagar , Majidon

Banik para ,Kaji para, mufti para ,
ashkar molla para , shuta bepari para

Ward no :3,4,5

Bazar : Bashbaria at 5no ward, kota
bajar

Occupation : 70% farmer before 40%
farmer after



Climatic data

MONTHLY - WEATHER AVERAGES SUMMARY [\[Show All Data \]](#)

[°F] °C

Average Temperature

Years on Record: 30 

	ANNUAL	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
C	25.6	19.3	21.7	25.4	27.8	28.4	28.3	27.8	28.1	28.4	27.6	24.6	20.7

Average High Temperature

Years on Record: 30 

	ANNUAL	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
C	30.2	26.3	28.4	30.8	31.9	32	31	30.3	30.8	31.6	31.6	30.1	27.3

Average Low Temperature

Years on Record: 30 

	ANNUAL	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
C	21.1	12.2	15	19.9	23.6	24.7	25.5	25.3	25.4	25.2	23.5	19.1	14

Average Precipitation

Years on Record: 30 

	ANNUAL	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
mm	3092.2	5.6	19.6	91.9	184.5	351	548.4	726.8	545.6	316.4	240.3	54.2	7.9

Average Length of Day

Years on Record: 30 

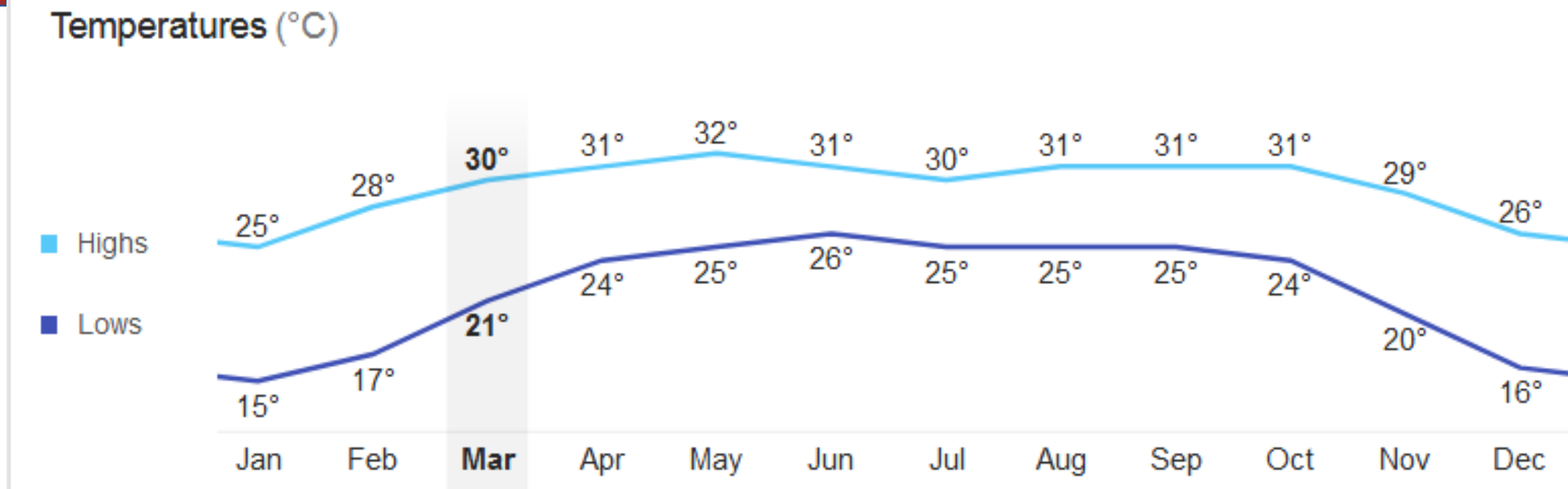
	ANNUAL	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Hours	12.5	11.3	11.8	12.4	13.1	13.6	13.9	13.8	13.3	12.6	12	11.5	11.2

Average Number of Rainy Days

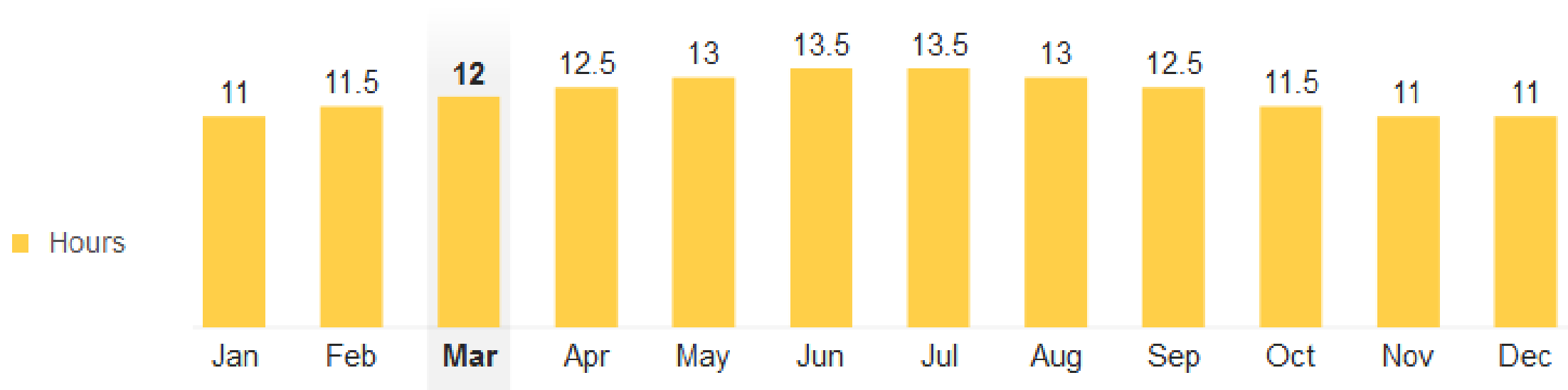
Years on Record: 30 

	ANNUAL	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Days	106	1	2	4	8	13	16	19	18	14	8	2	1

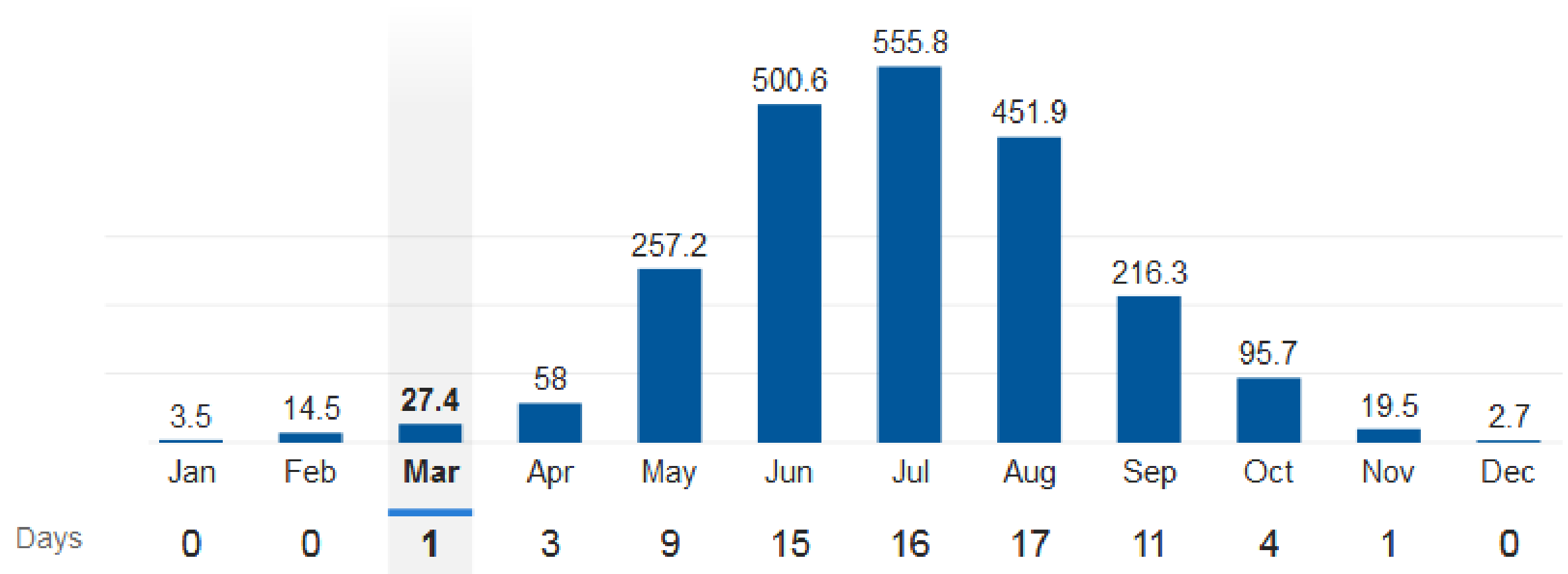
Monthly graph of temperature



Daylight



Rainfall (millimeters)



Swot Analysis

Strength

1.Green & trees

Vast green areas are important assets to the city. It is increasingly recognized that high quality Green Network can provide multiple benefits such as encourage stronger communities, attract economically active residents, enhancing quality of life, increase property values.



Strength

2.Tourism

Tourism has become an important on development of country economy . The main benefits of tourism are income creation and generation of jobs .

3.Open &Sunny

4.Multi use space

5.Beach



Strength

6.Beautiful view

The main attraction of the beach is that there is an iron bridge which is around half km long inside the sea. One can walk through the bridge. When the water will touch the feet in a bridge ,it gives a different feeling.

7.Pond & chanel

One of the most important site force of these site are ponds Which help to reserve water



Strength

8.Agriculture

The large sand field, pine trees etc has made the place more beautiful. The trees have been planted by Forest Department. They have taken initiatives to make the place beautiful.



Weakness

1. Lack of education
2. Vehical density



Mini bus



Cargo



Ryder



3. Poor drainage system-

There is no proper drainage system without canal

4. Unplanned shop



5. Lack of management and maintenance system

Opportunity

1. Attractive and appealing



2. New links and patterns



3. Community node



Opportunity

4. Leisure activities



5. Creative sector



■ Threats

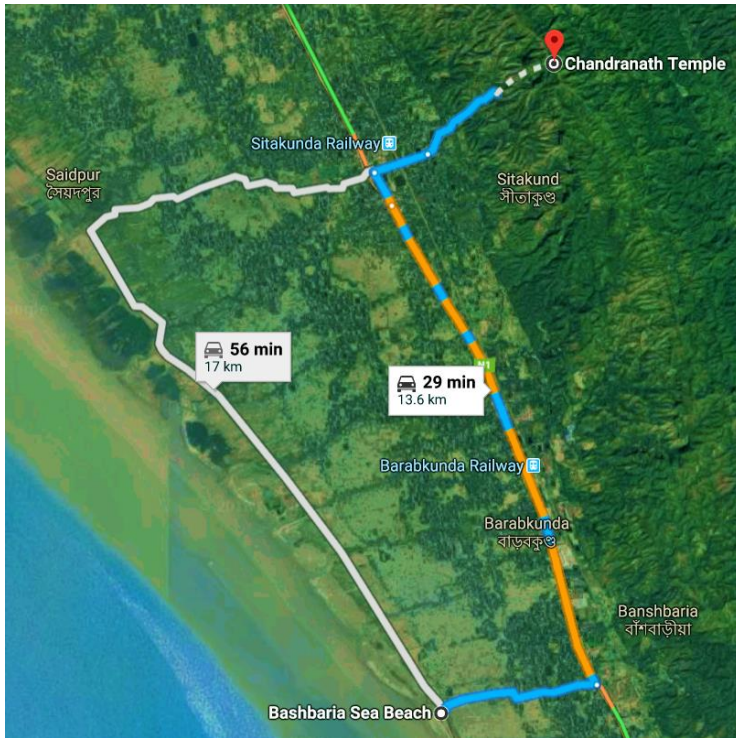
1. Water level rising



2. Industrial plot



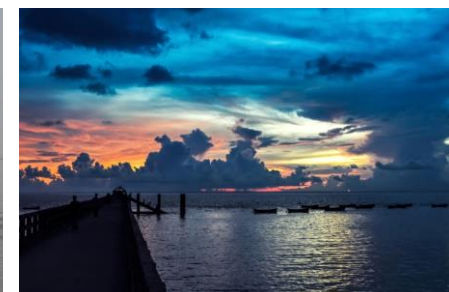
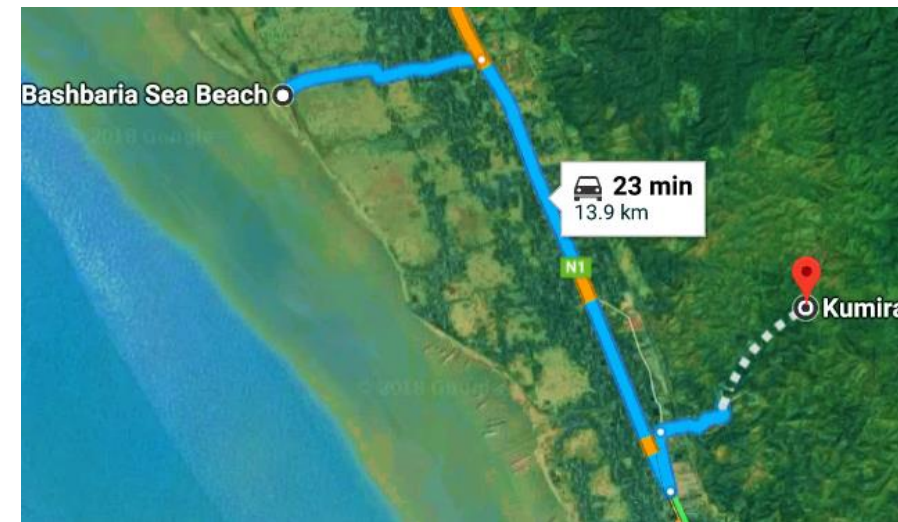
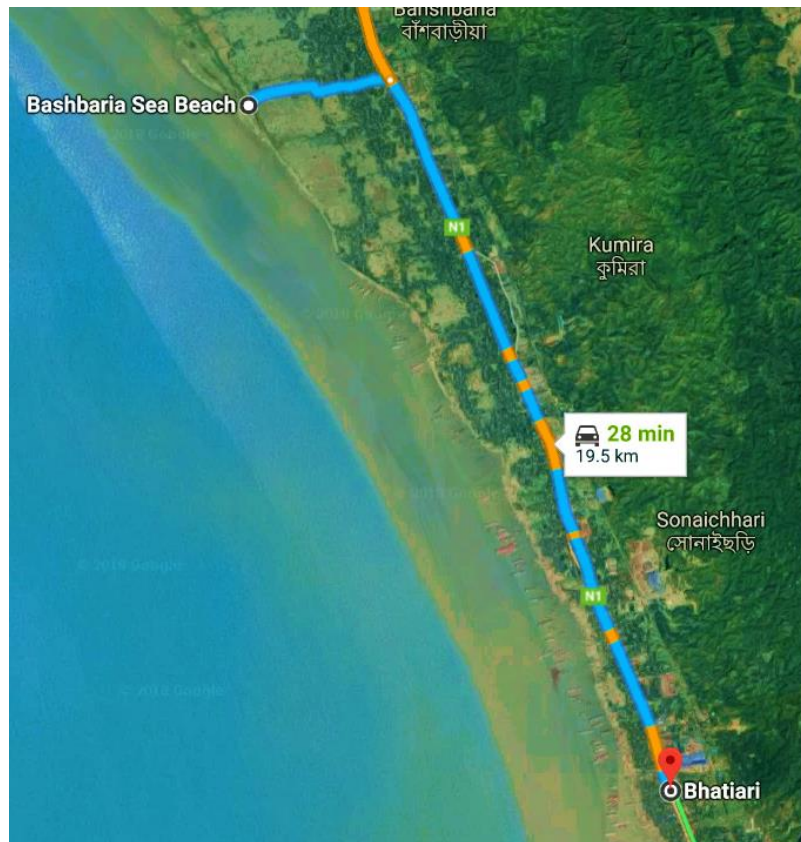
Existing tourist facilities near in Bashbaria



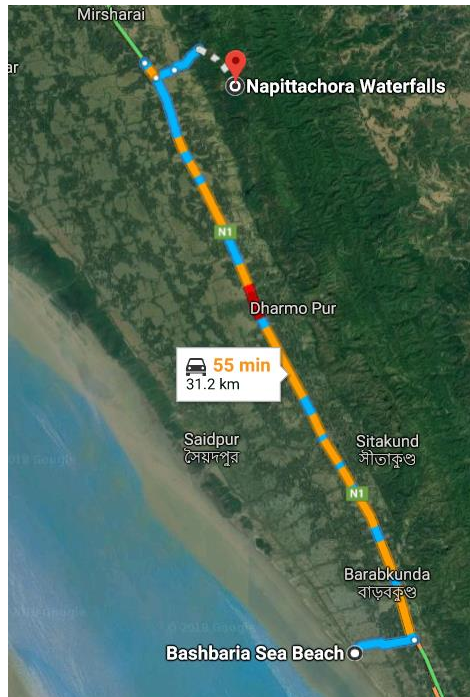
1. CHANDRANATH TEMPLE, SITAKUNDU
Distance-14km



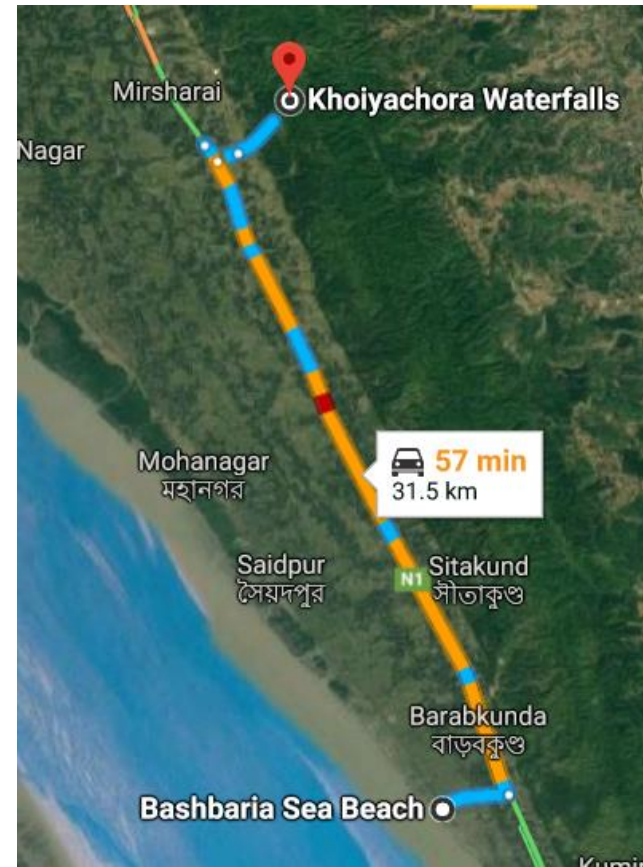
2. BHATIARI, SITAKUNDU
Distance-20km



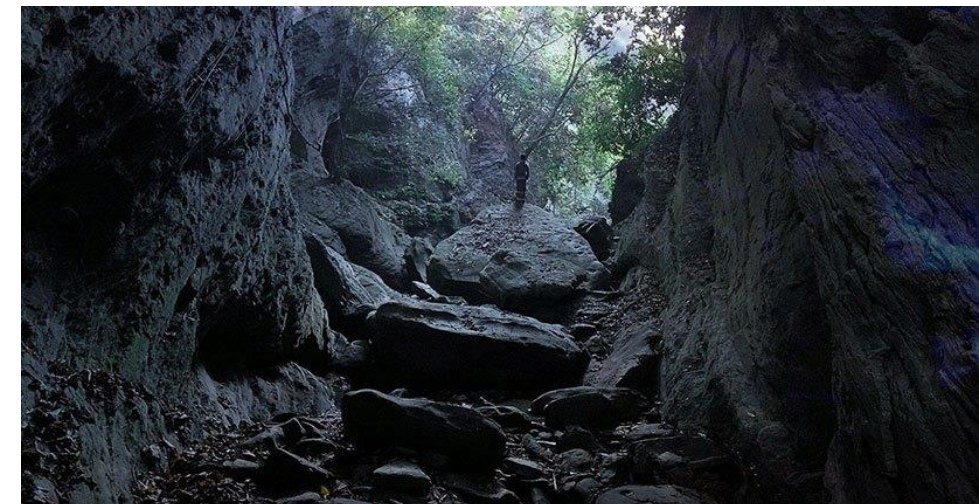
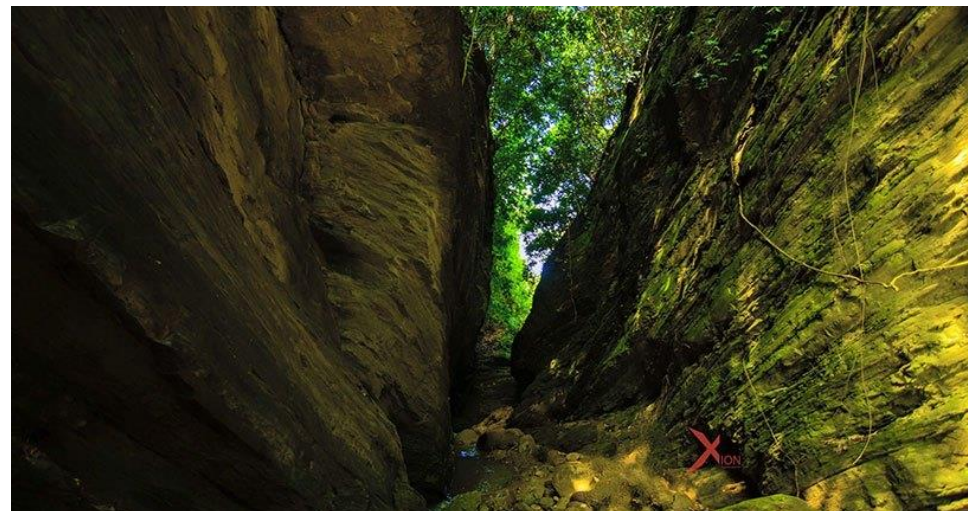
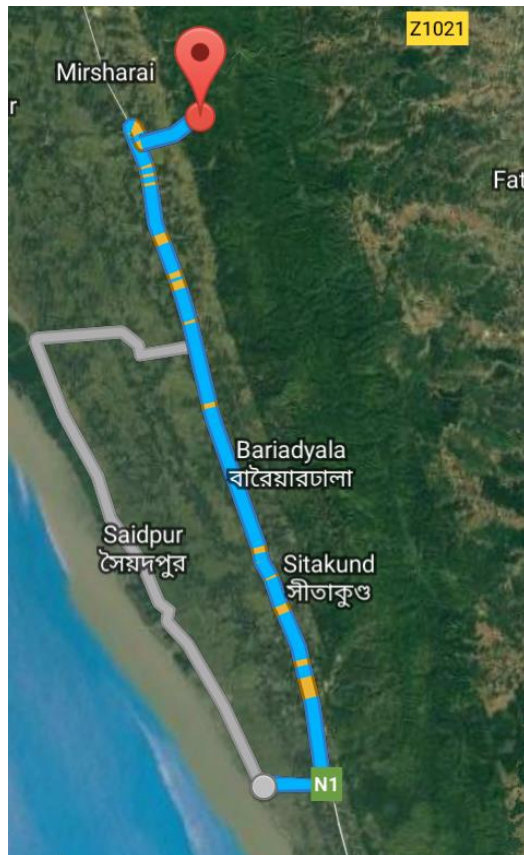
3. KUMIRA, SITAKUNDU
Distance -14km



4.NAPITTACHORA ,MIRERSHORAI
Distance- 31km



5.KHOIYACHORA,MIRERSH ORAI
Distance- 32km



6.SONAICHORA,MIRERSHORAI
Distance- 32km



Design idea

- Being a natural site and a tourist space we develop our concept to create **a eco friendly garden** with multipurpose function, so that one can experience nature **through view ,learn and walk.**
- The strategy aims to create connections, both physical and virtual, to make living bashbaria easier, and to meet **basic human needs.**
- The strategy aims to improve **economic, cultural and administrative connections** for bashbaria to create an attractive tourist destination, and to improve the quality of life for the city's inhabitants.



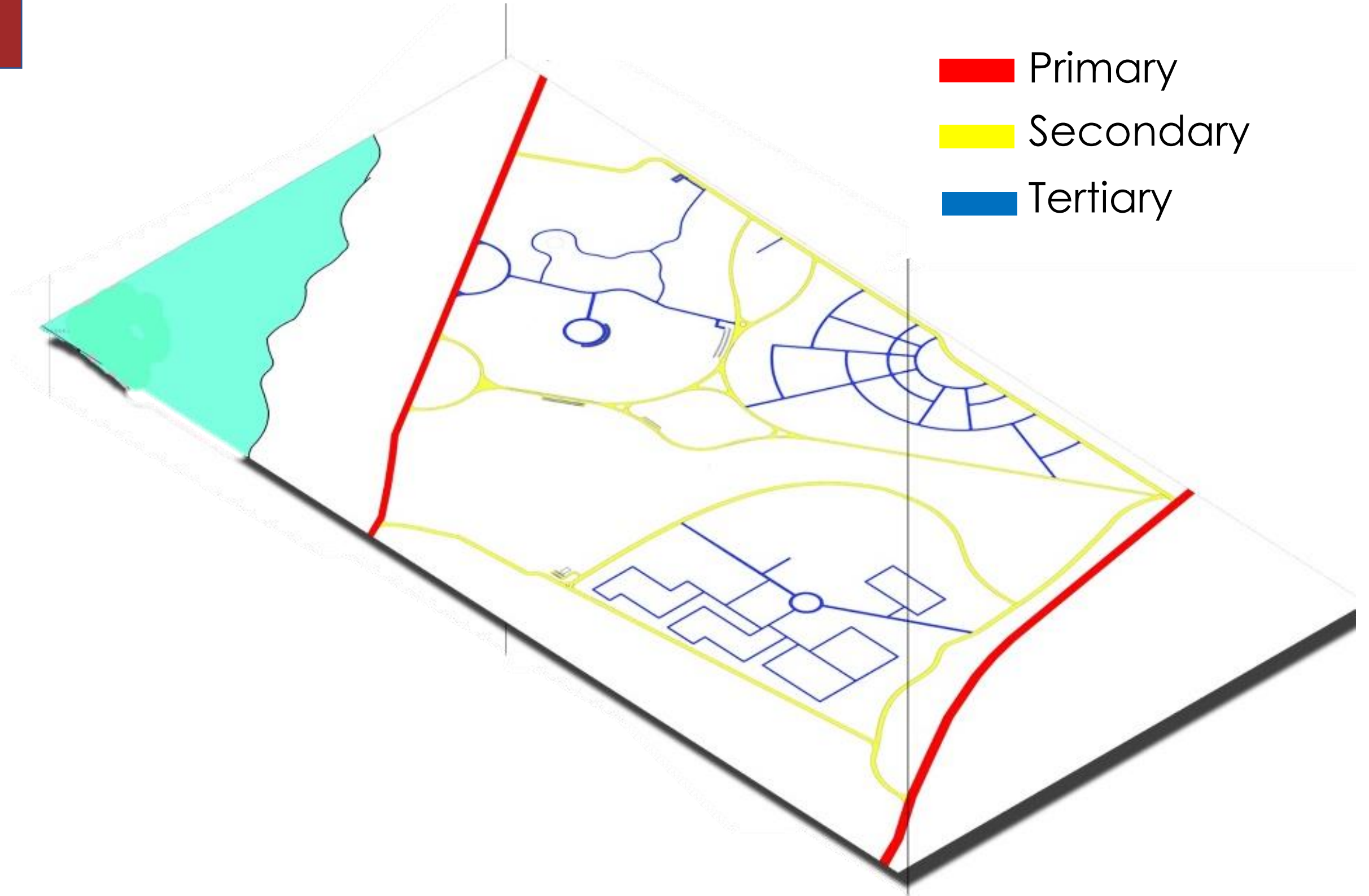


1. Housing
2. Eco Garden
3. Commercial
4. Watch Tower
5. Resort
6. Picnic Spot
7. Water park
8. Sculpture Park
9. Hotel
10. Civic Center

 **Master plan**

Road Network plan

- Primary
- Secondary
- Tertiary



Circulation Network

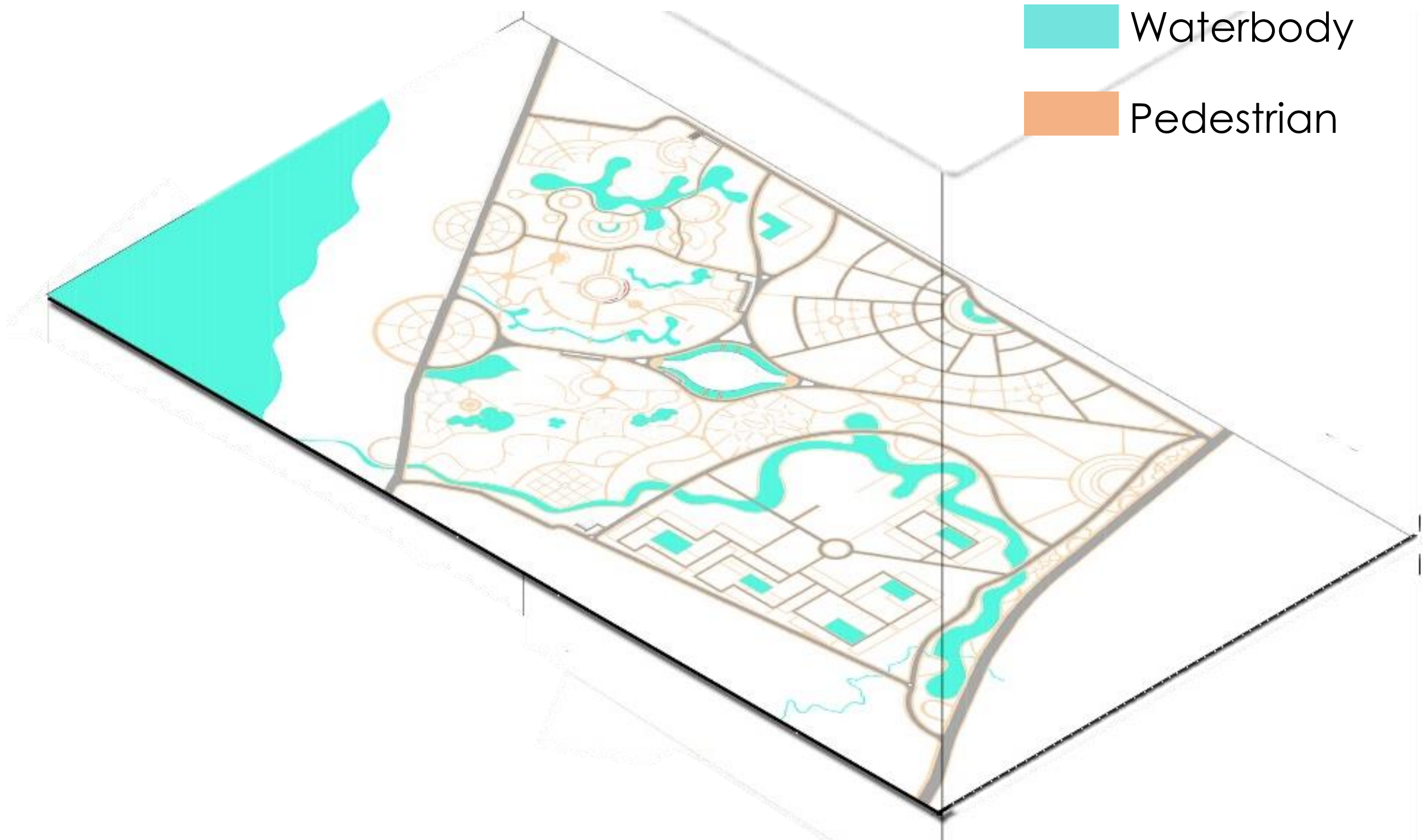


Figure Ground Relationship



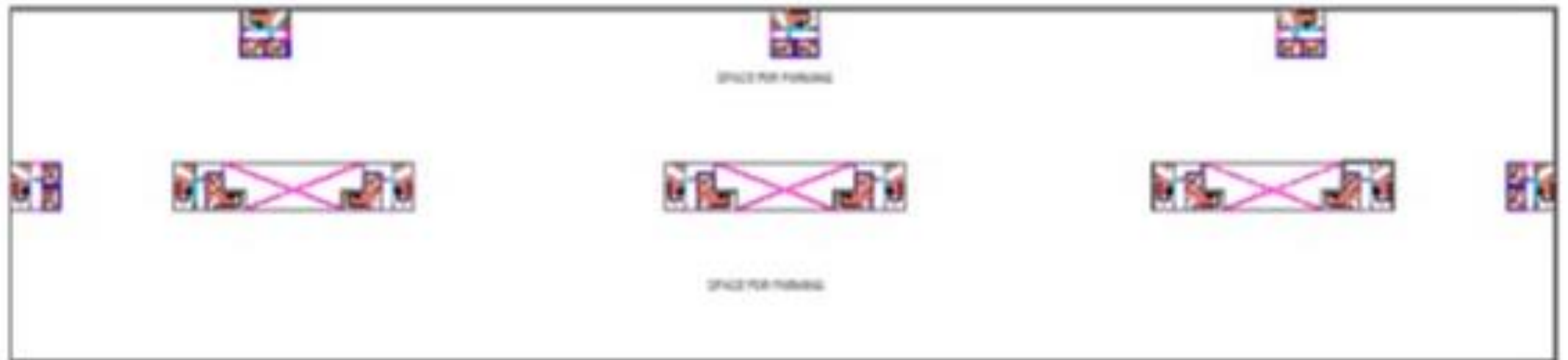


1.Housing :

- For shifting the inhabitants of the existing area .
- Provide some cultivated land adjoining the housing and a special feature **eco terrace**.
- For cultivate their daily needs such as tomato, herb garden ,vegetable etc.
- Adding's some **waterbody** where they also cultivate and use necessary water for cultivation.
- Provide some public facilities school,college,mosque.



1.Housing

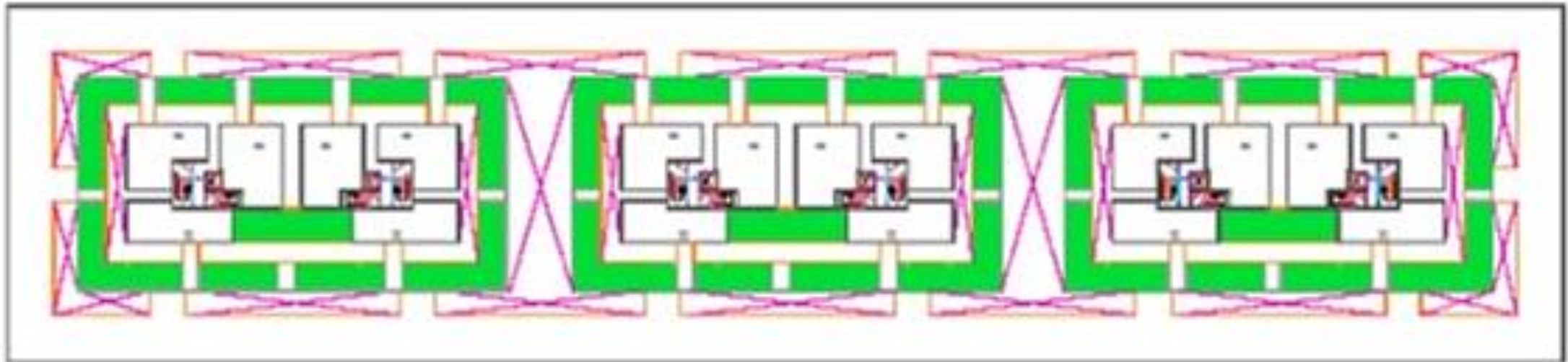


Ground floor key plan



Podium level typical floor key plan

1.Housing



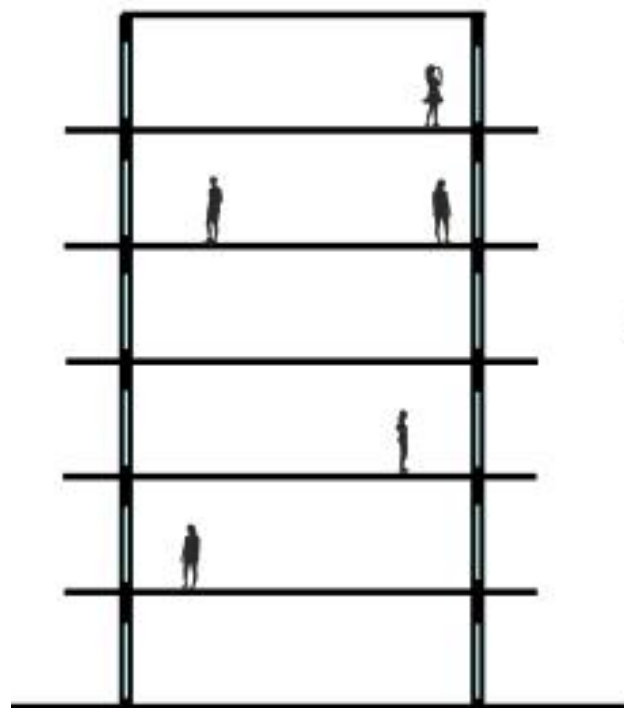
Typical floor key plan

- 1.a level paved area or platform next to a building; a patio or veranda.
- 2.breakfast is served on the terrace"
- 3.each of a series of flat areas made on a slope, used for cultivation
- 4.Eco terrace ornamental or functional

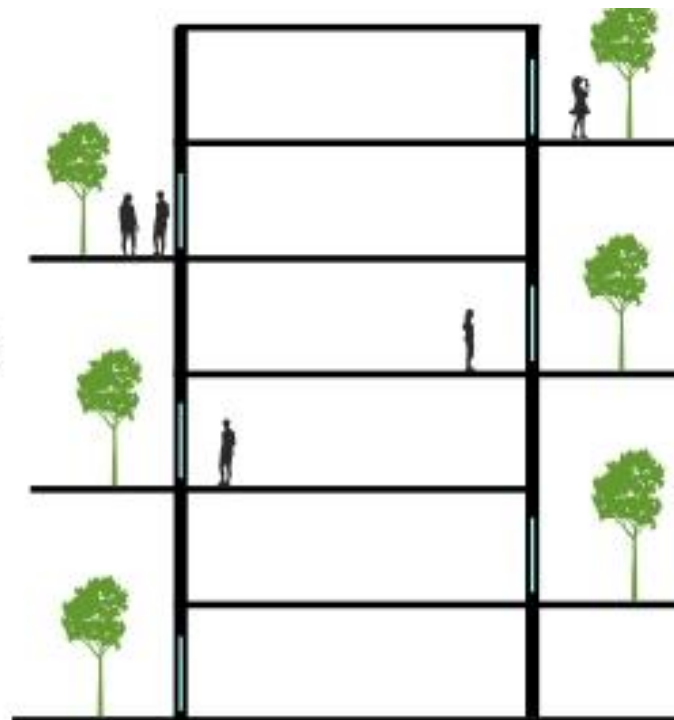


1.Housing

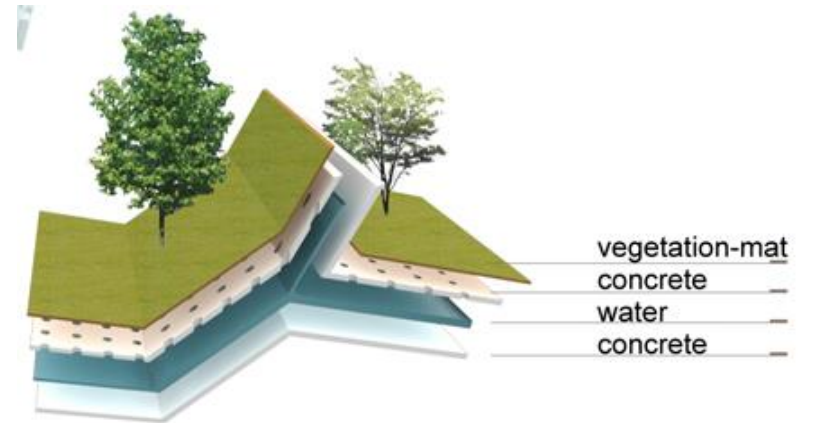
ORDINARY HOUSE



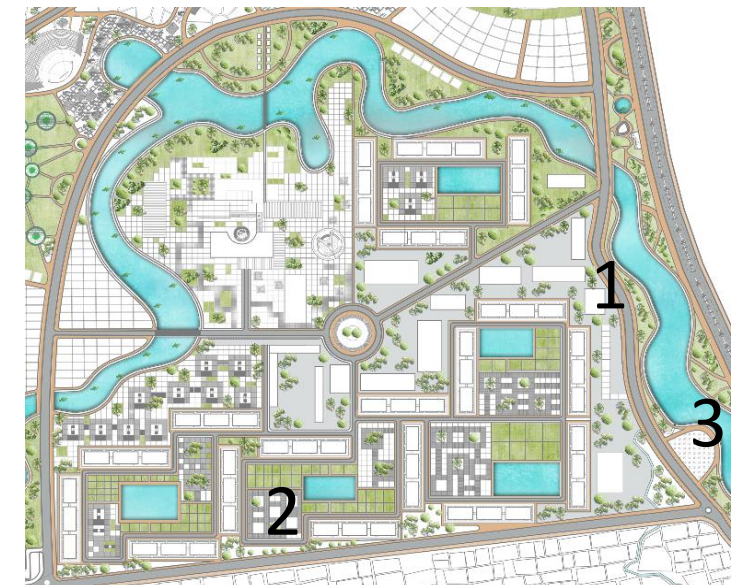
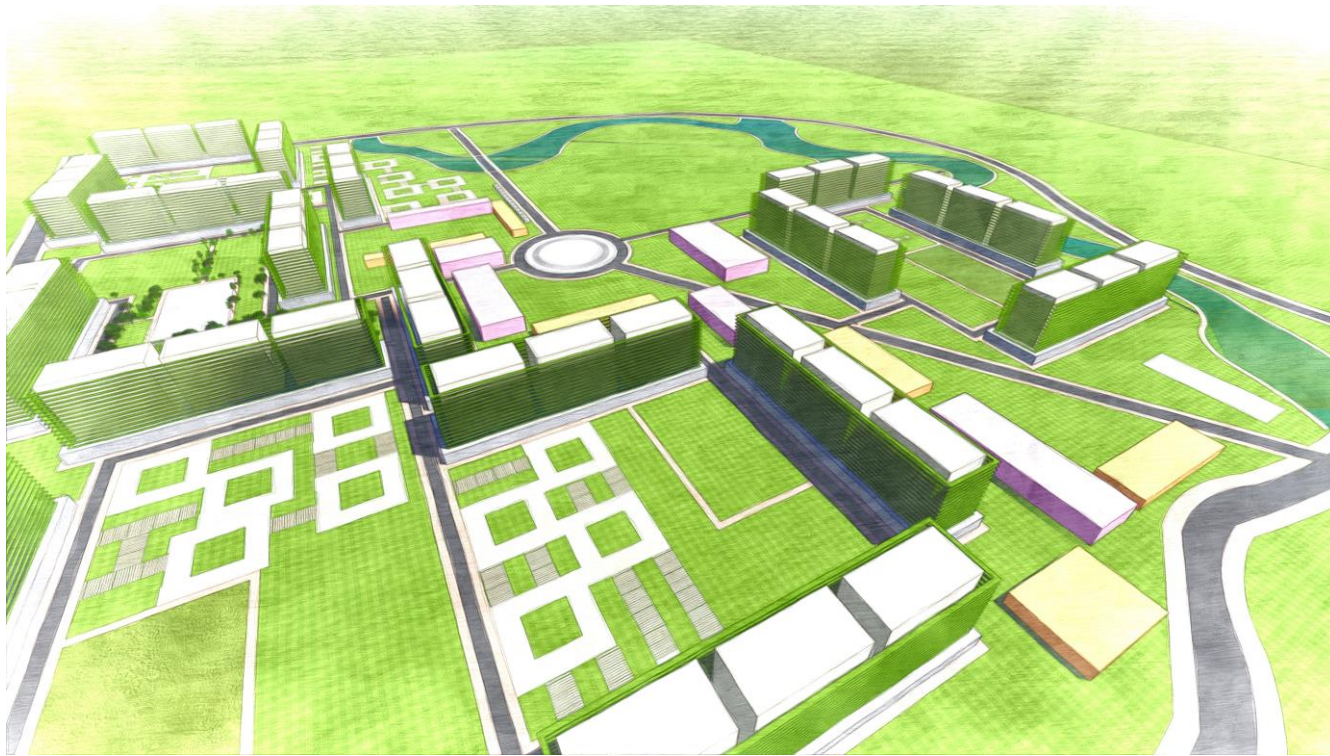
ECOTERRACE



VS



- designed with container plants
- Sun exposure and access to water are two important things



1. View of different public facilities in housing



2. View of vegetation in housing



3. View of housing

2.Eco Garden



Strawberry



Lychee



Apricot



Pomegranate

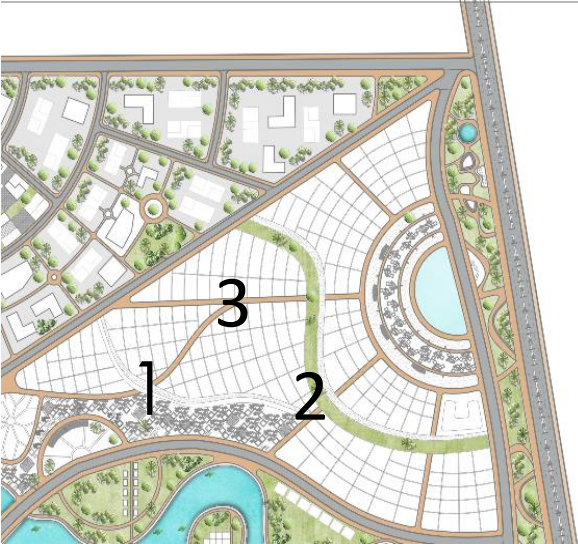
□ Orchard

- Trees or shrubs food production.
- Grown for commercial production.
 - Aesthetic purpose.
- Show diversity of various plants.



Orchard

1



2



3



2.Eco Garden

□ Vegetable

The vegetables planted in the summer season are: Lau, (water gourd), chal kumra (white gourd), dharosh (ladies finger), dhundol (sponge gourd), kolmi shaak (water spinach), and puishak (Indian spinach). In the winter season, morich (chili), korola (bitter gourd), tomato, data (amaranth), olkopi (knolkhol), beet, and dhonia (coriander) are planted.

2.Eco Garden

☐ Herb garden

- Basil
- Oregano
- Rosemary
- Chives
- Mint





2.Eco Garden

- ### 3.Flower garden
- Aesthetic value
 - Decorative function
 - Income source

2. Eco Garden

□ Trees of life

Also called a phylogenetic tree, is a graphic tool that biologists use to portray evolutionary relationships among plants, animals and all other forms of life.

□ Web of Life

- learn about food webs, discovering the many ways that plants and animals of a forest ecosystem are connected
- An ecological community
- Linked through transfer energy and nutrition
- Drive the nature

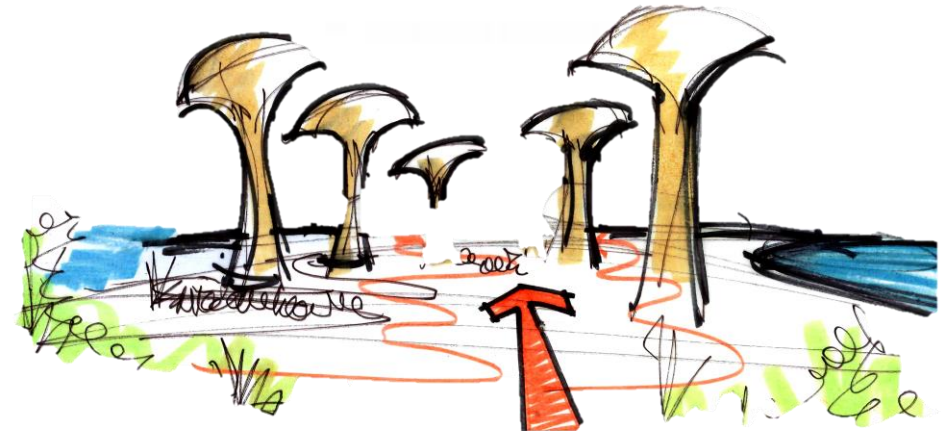
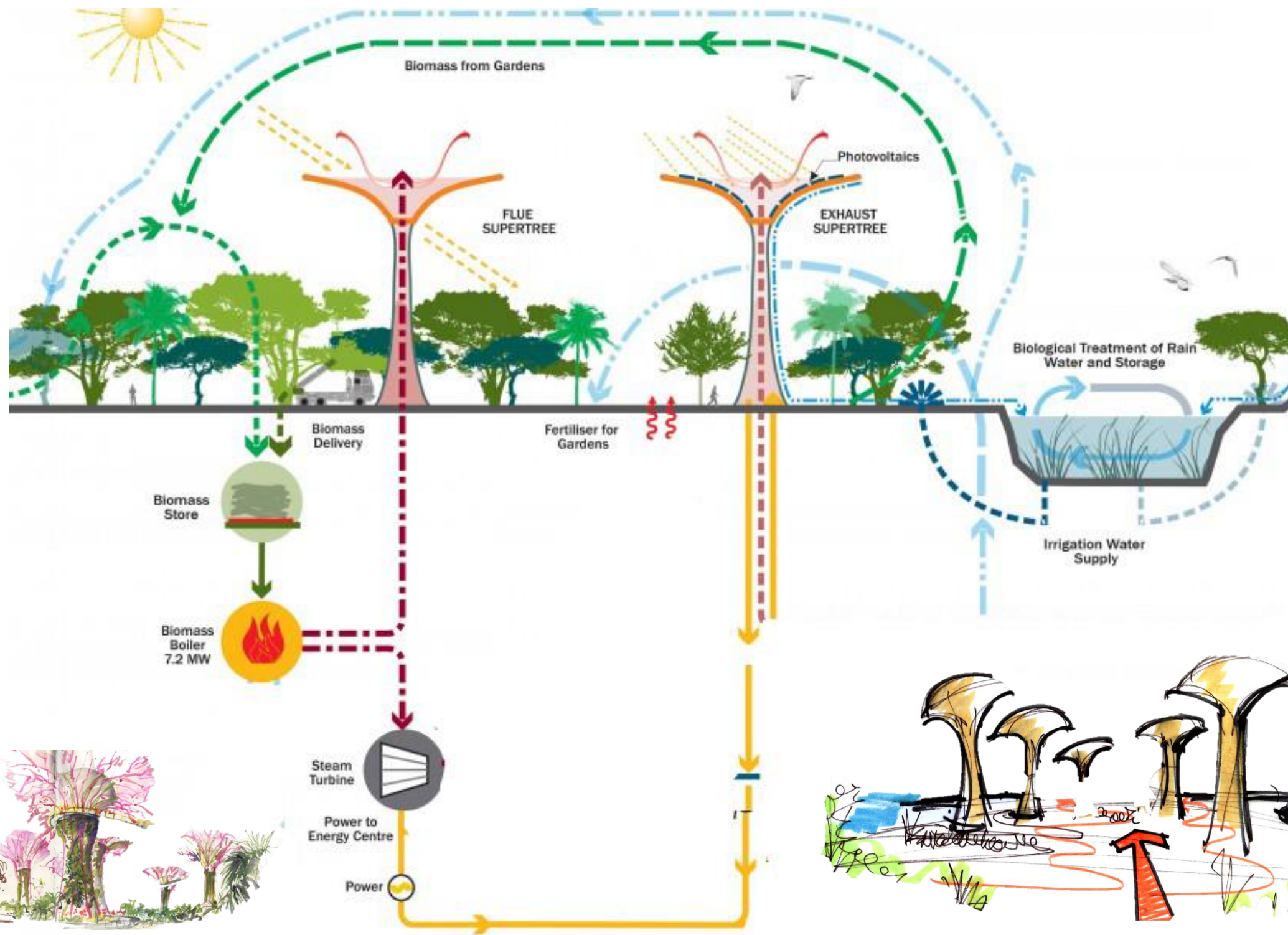


2. Eco Garden

□ Super tree



- Supertrees are tree-like structures
- dominate the Gardens' landscape
- They are vertical gardens
- It serves lighting, conserve rainwater for use in irrigation
 - air intake conservatories' cooling systems.
- panoramic aerial view of the Gardens.
- coordinated light and music show



3. Commercial



- For increasing site demand
 - A total urban space
- Shifting the important office there
 - It also create an income source
 - Futuristic

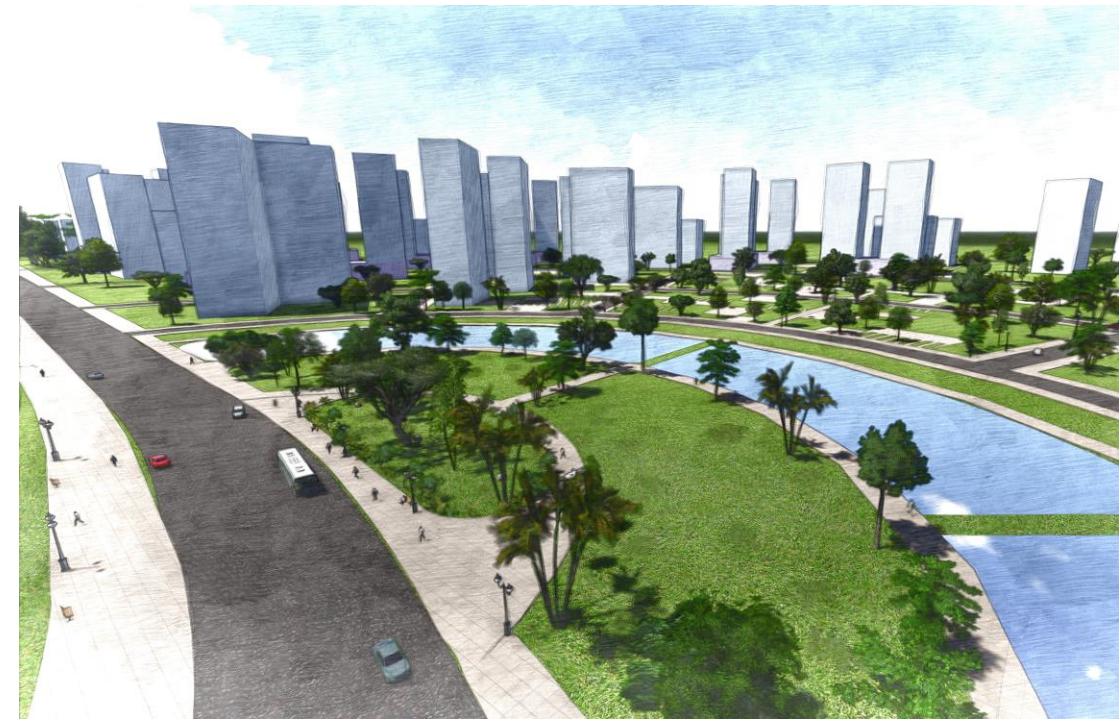
Commercial Space



1. View from road of commercial space



2. View of breathing space between buildings



3. View of waterbody in commercial space

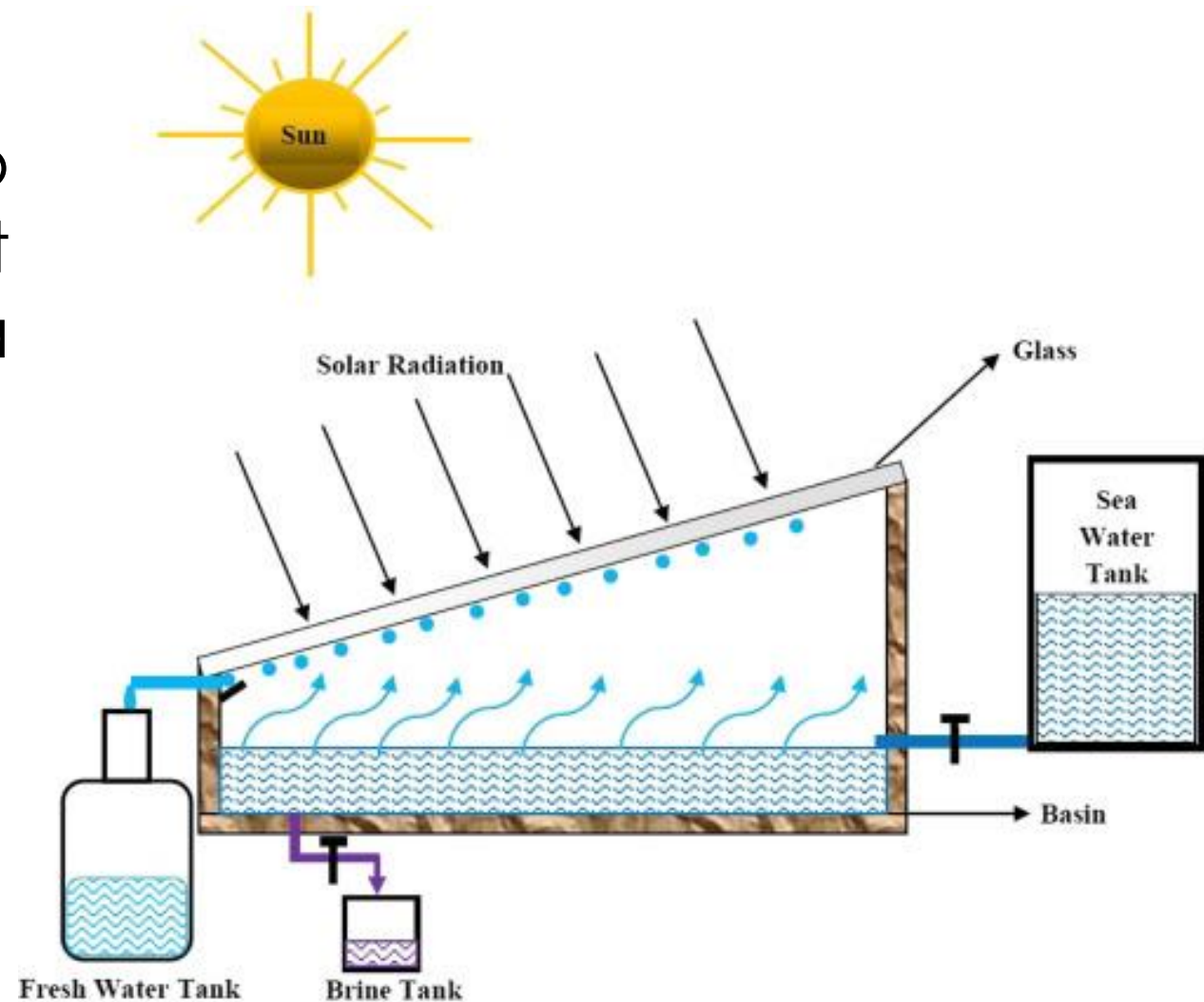


4. Watch tower

- Creating a landmark
 - Public gathering
- Viewing the city at 360 degree angle







Desalination







- a separation process used to reduce the dissolved salt content of saline water to a usable level.
- Provides people with potable water (clean & fresh drinking water).
- Provides water to the agricultural industry.
- Water quality is safe (not dangerous or hazardous to any living thing).
- Uses tried-and-tested technology (the method is proven and effective).
- Helps preserve current freshwater supplies.



- Involves three liquid feeds
 - brackish water or seawater
 - low-salinity product water
 - brine or reject water

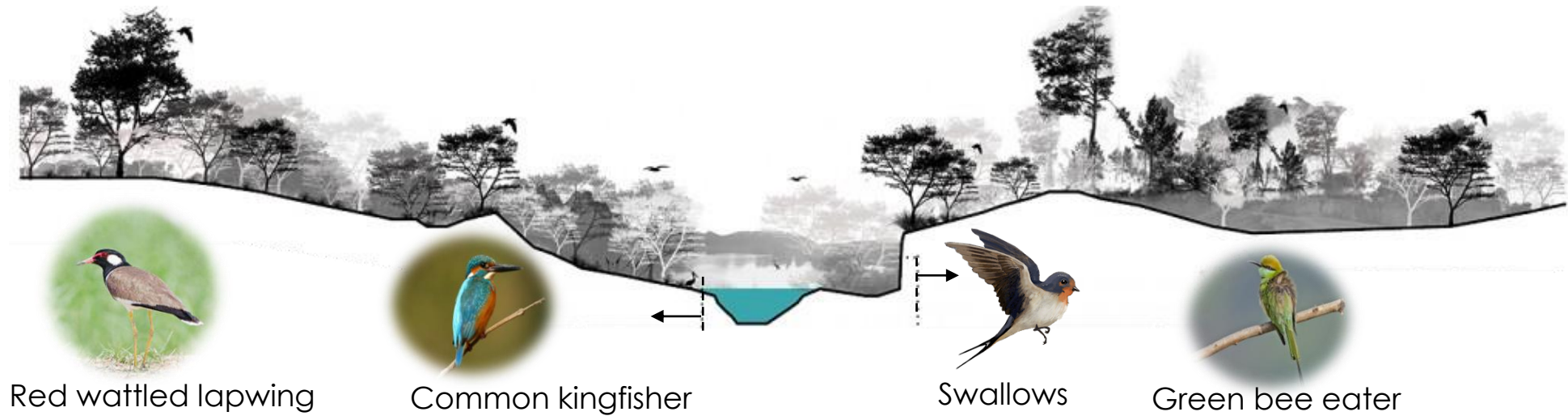
Trees

Name	Scientific name	Uses	Image
1.Coconut tree	Cocos nucifera	a kind of fruit , the roots are used to make dyes , used as tooth brush , and has medicinal value	
2.Black plum	Morus nigra	cultivation of silkworms , for its edible fruit .	
3.Arjuna	Terminalia Arjun	Silk production	
4.Mango	Mangifera indica	Fruit, flavouring, medicinal, timber	
5.Sheshaam	Dalbargia sisso	fuelwood, pesticide, construction	
6.Ebony	Diospyros ebenum	ornamental wood	

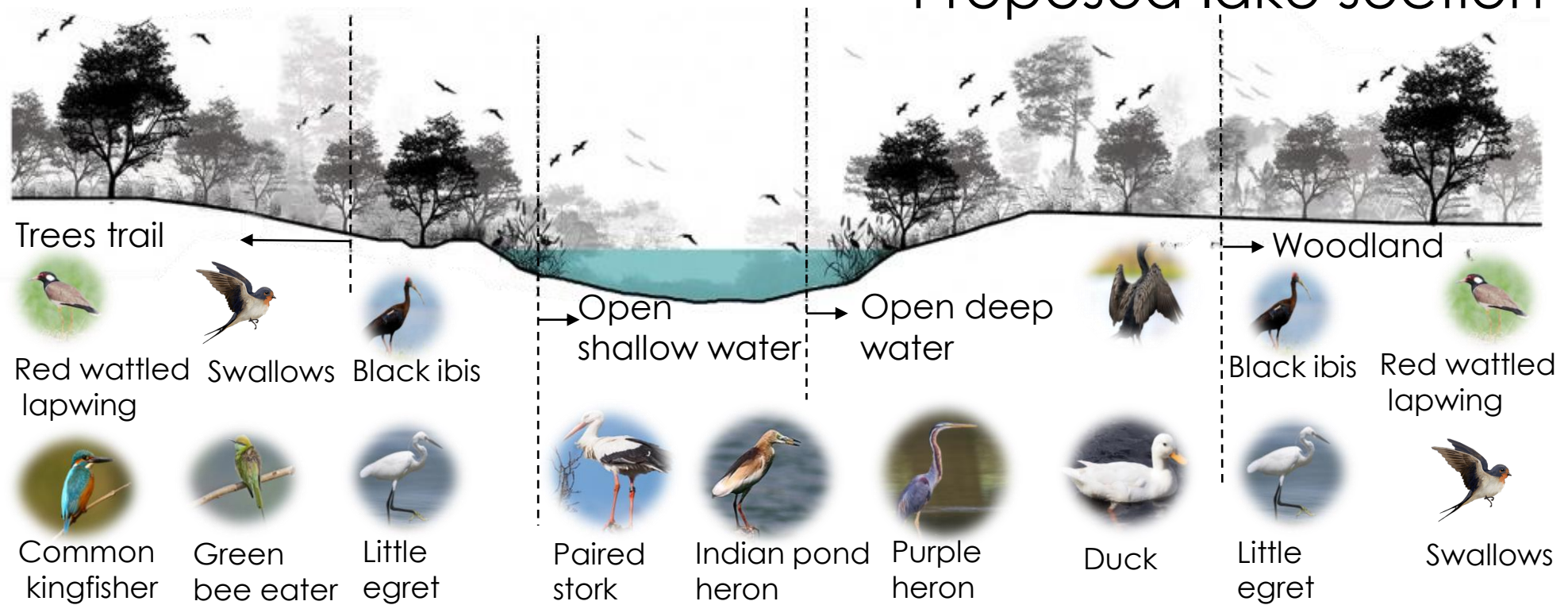
Name	Scientific name	Uses	Image
7.Neem	Azadirachta indica	Vegetables, medicinal, pest and disease control	
8.Banana	Musa	Fruit , Vegetabable	
9.Golden rain tree	Cassia fistula	ornamental plant and is also used in herbal medicine	
10.Popon	Dendrocnode peltata		
11.Plam tree	Aceraceae	Fruit, roofing	
12.Areca nut	Areca catechu	Fruit	

Birds

Existing lake condition

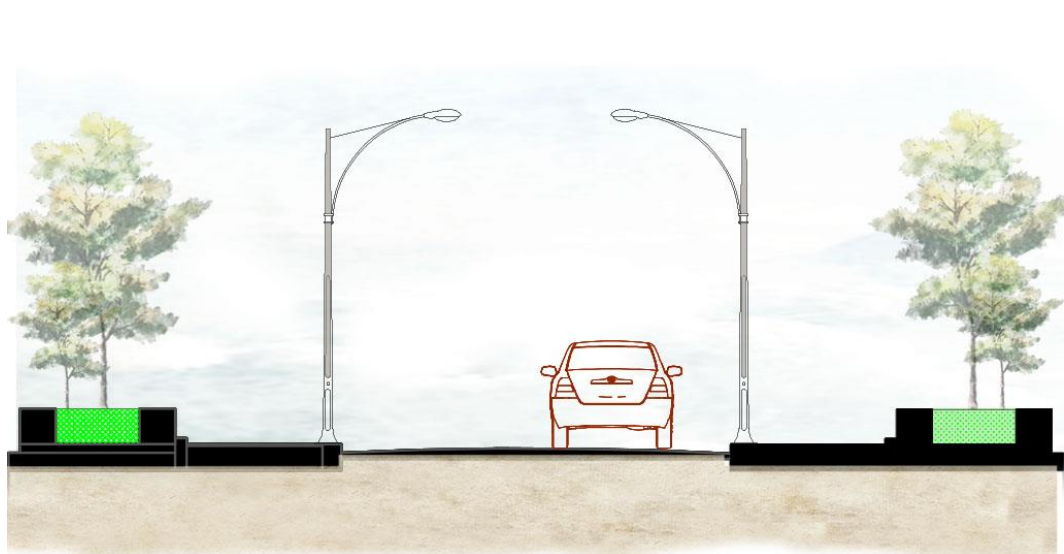


Proposed lake section

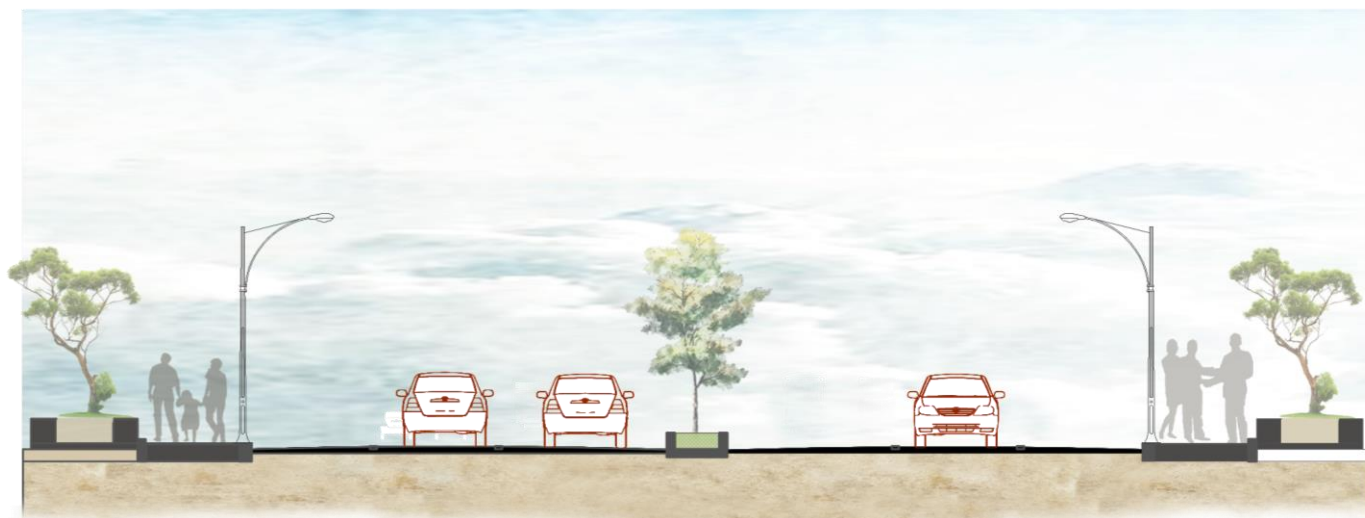




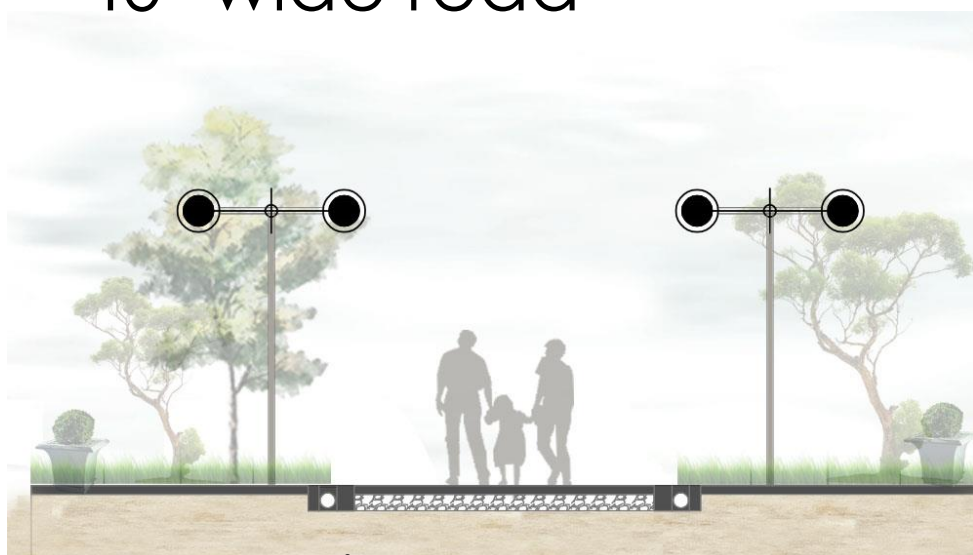
120' wide road



40' wide road



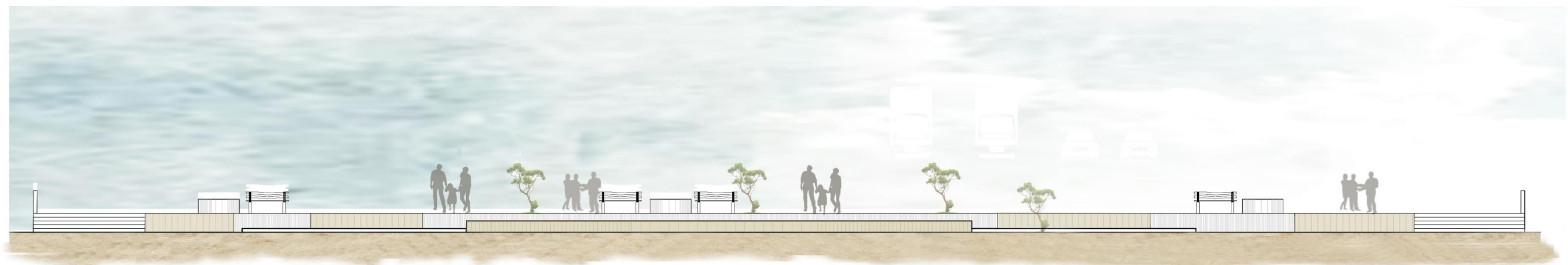
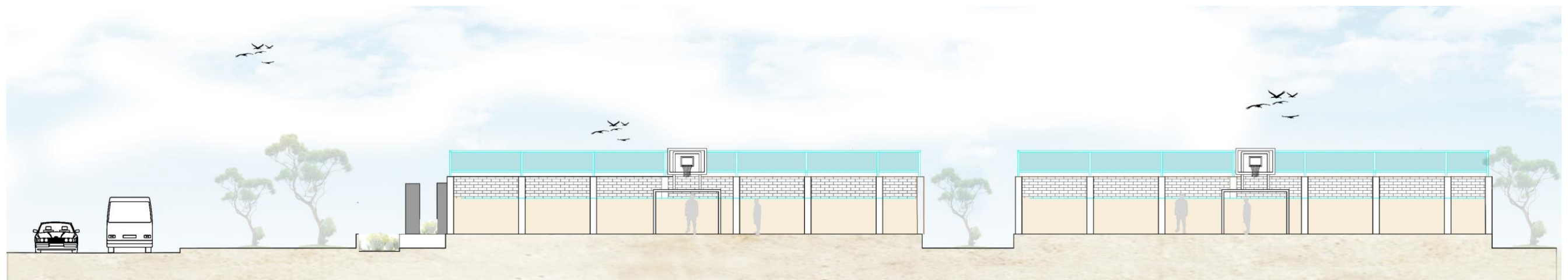
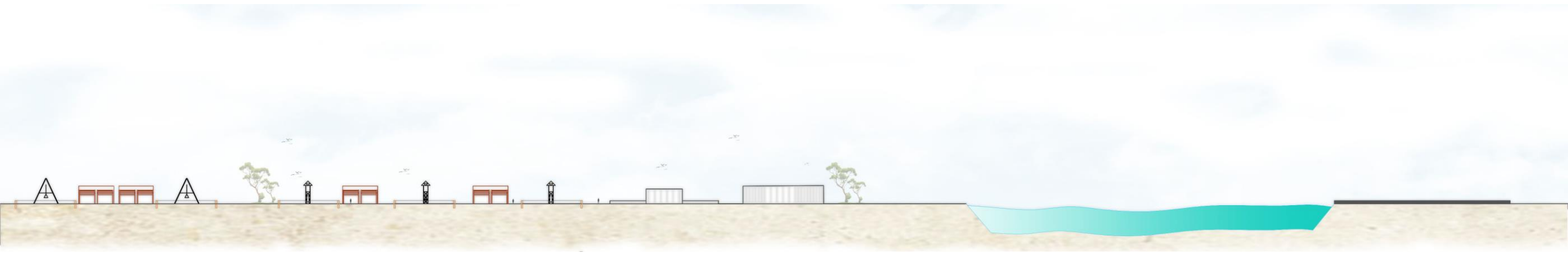
60' wide road



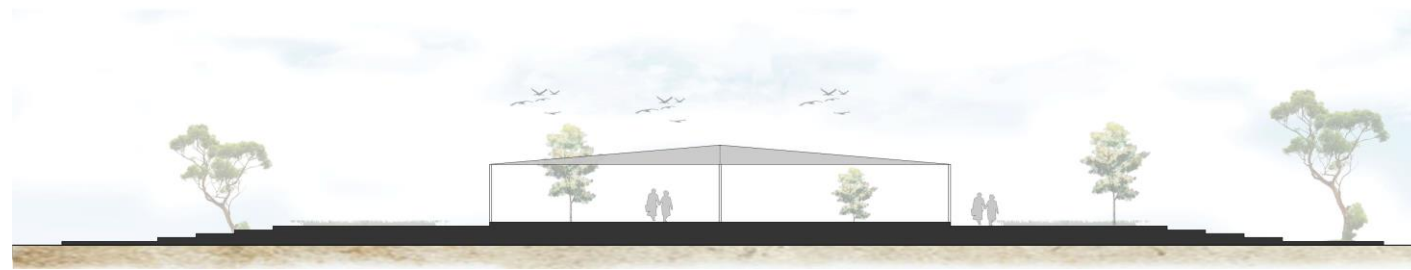
Pedestrian



Canal



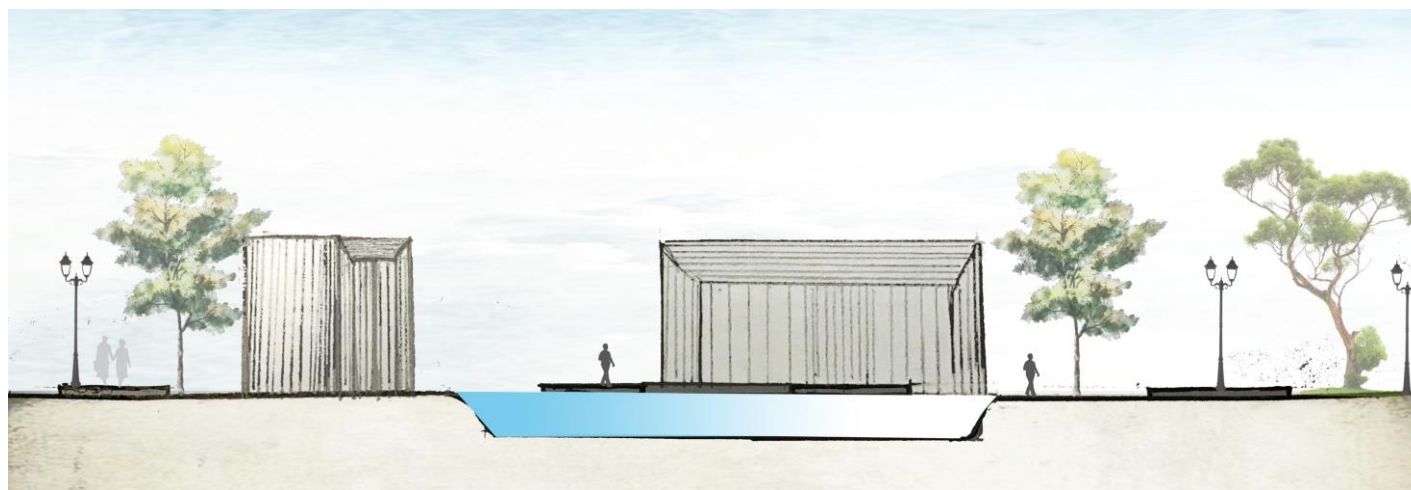
Section of picnic spot



Section of waterpark area



Section amphitheatre



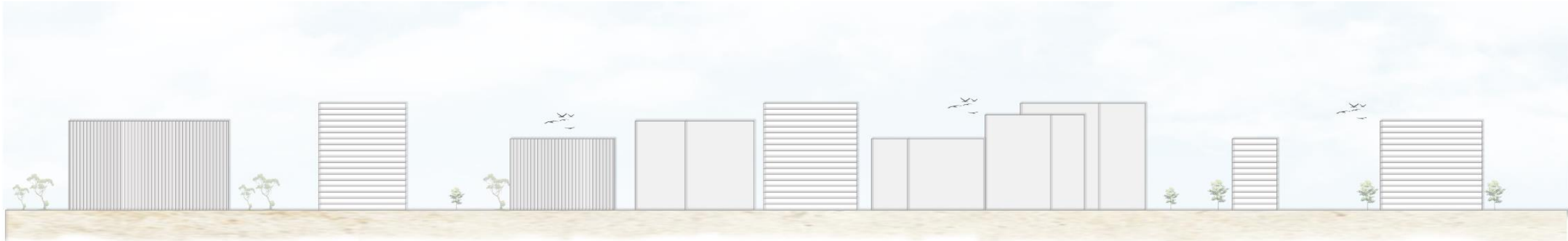
Section of Civic center



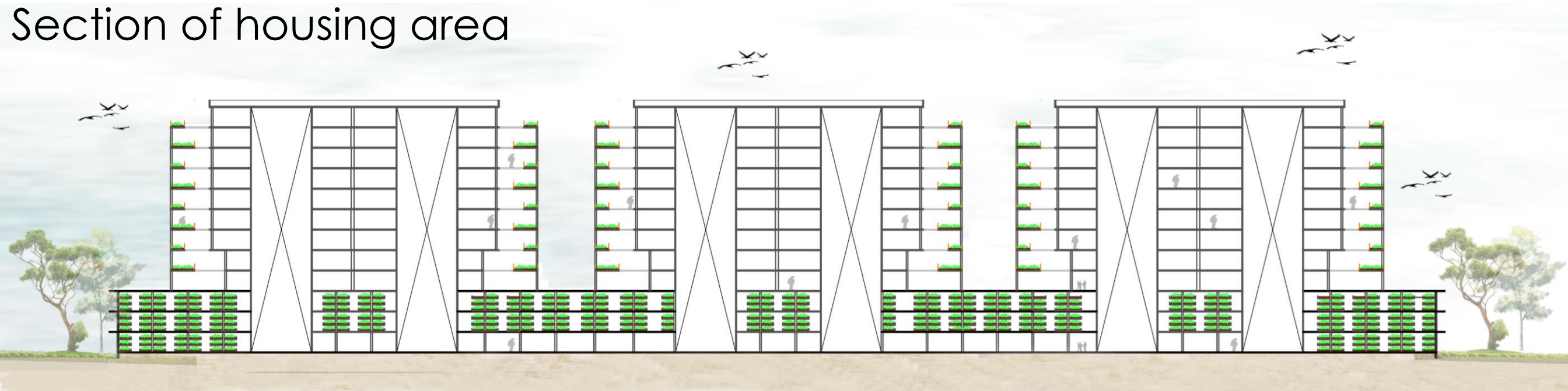
Section of Garden



Section of Beribadh



Section of housing area

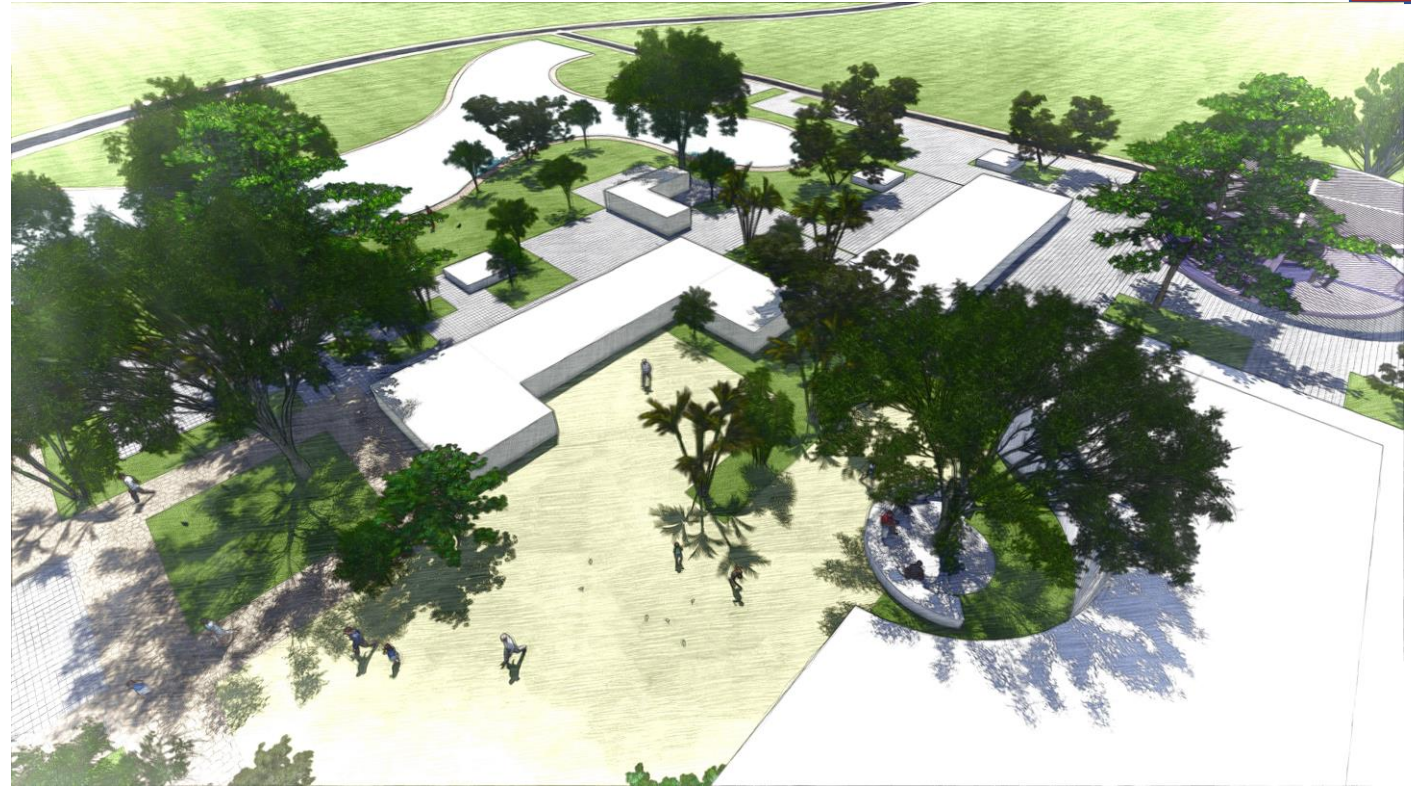


Section of housing block

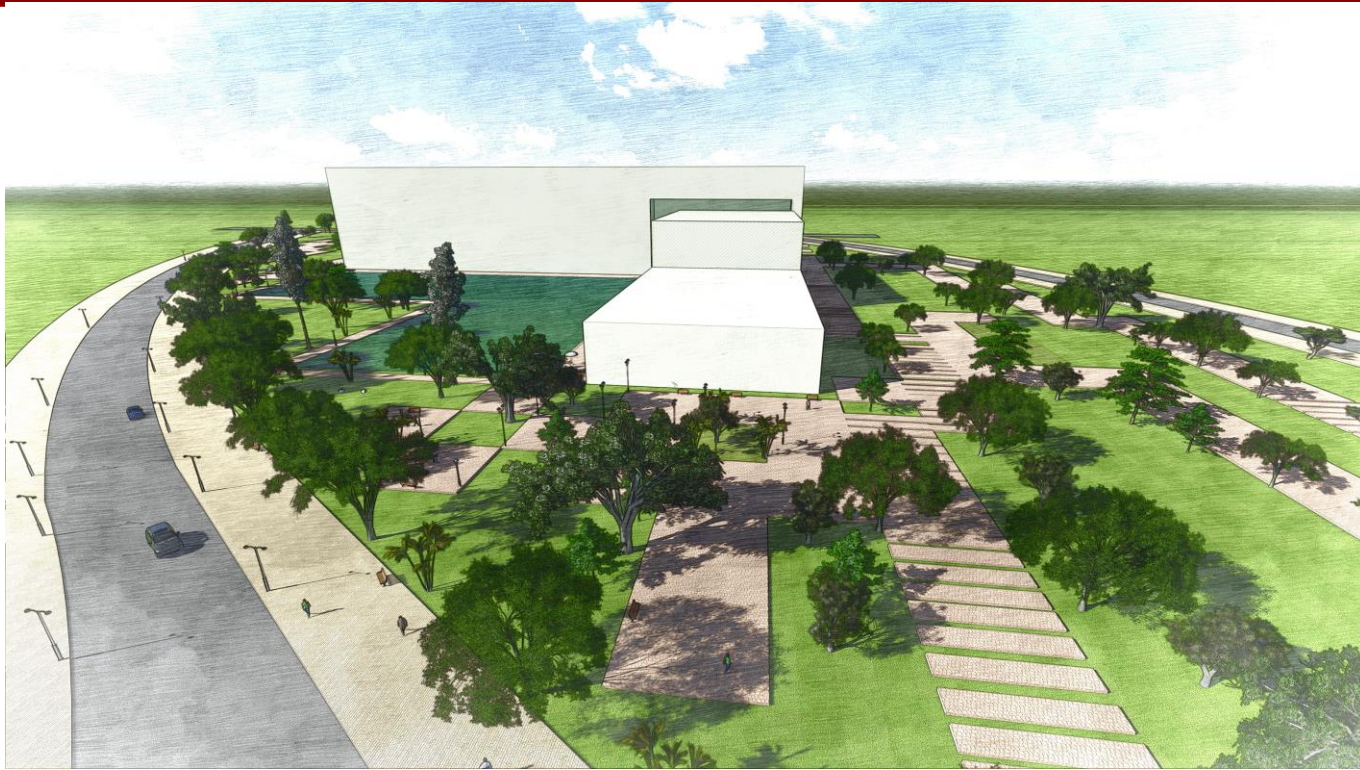


Section A-A'

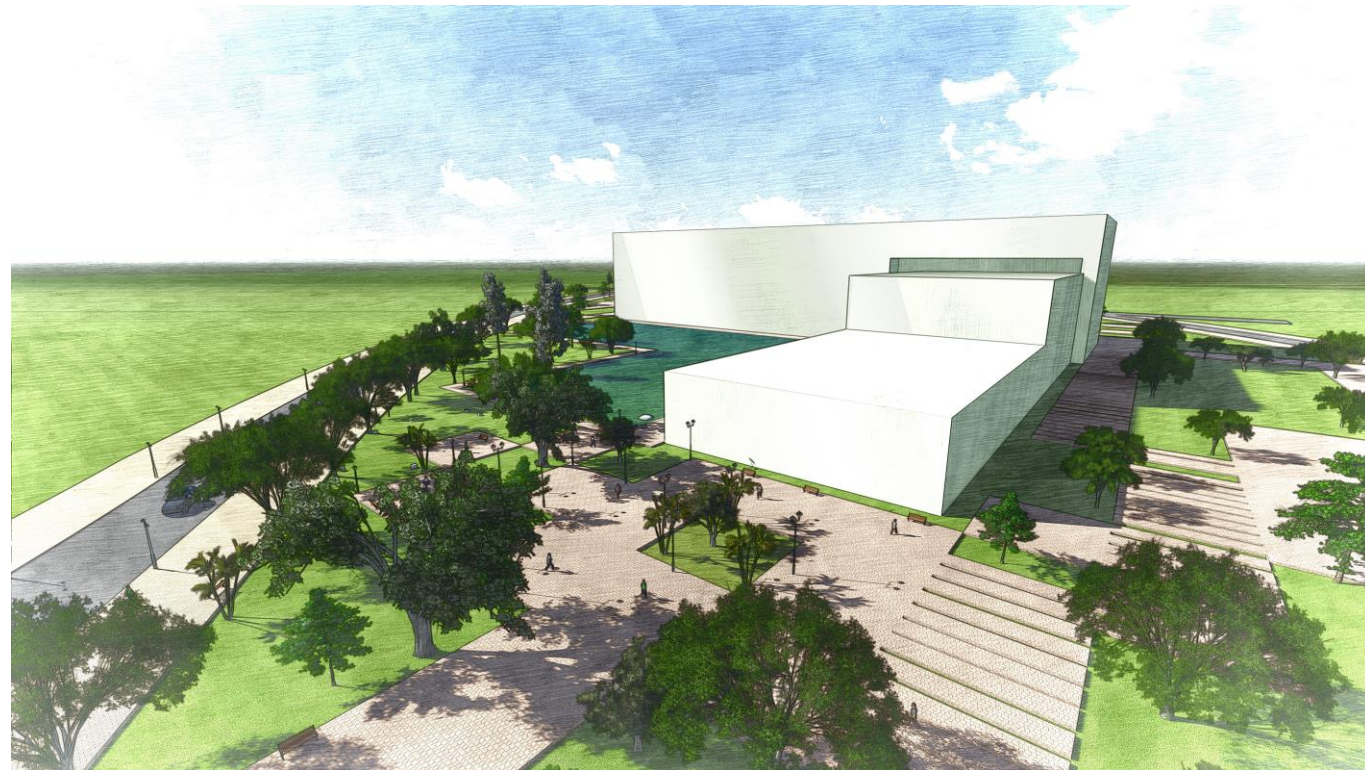
Civic Center



Hotel



1. View from road of hotel



2. View of hotel with pedestrian




1. View of pathway



Possible outcome

- Our results indicate that planning practices connected with sustainable urban development in Bashbaria
- to become better places to live in and partly on the ecologically and socially claimed benefits of the compact city.
- preserves land through recycling of abandoned sea front
- compact city will lead to reduced climate impact and a better quality of life
- Explore and understand their future potential.
- Identify and maximise the benefits of change.
- Identify and protect significant aspects of existing culture and the environment.
- Achieve a higher level of certainty about the future of urban environments.

- 
- Identify and describe the practical and theoretical links between sustainable urban development and issues of economic development, community development, social justice and the environment.
 - Articulate details and apply critical insights about strategies being used to transform this urban areas to make them more environmentally, economically, and socially sustainable.



Thank you