

Sabarmati

1964-2009

1964-65
first presentation



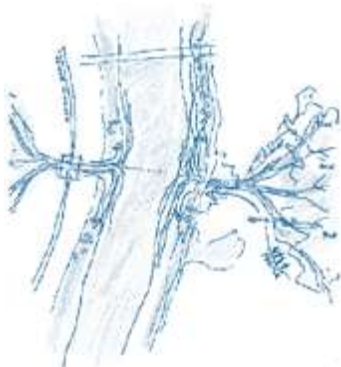
1996
conceptual drawings



2000
week workshop



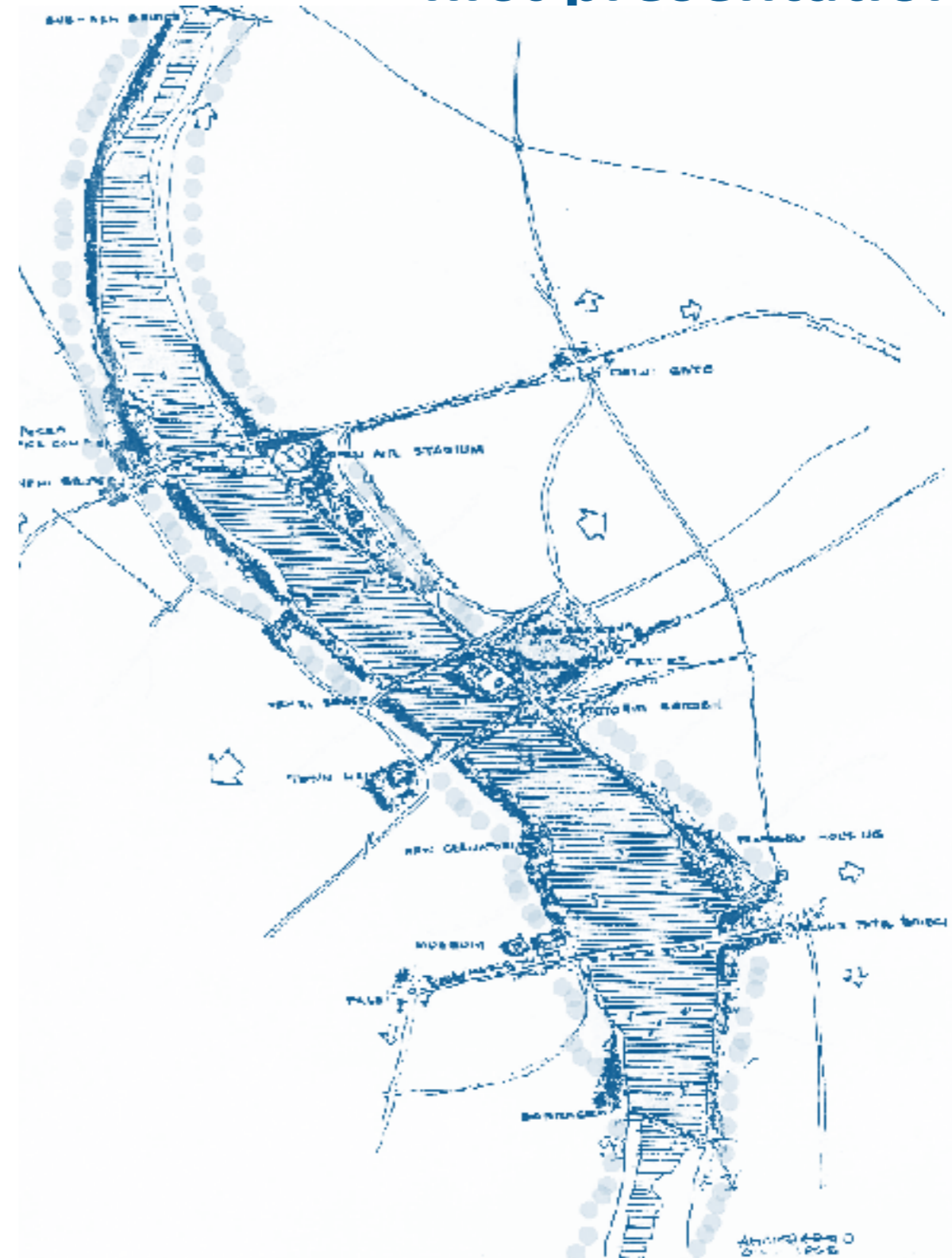
2008
workshop



2009
workshop



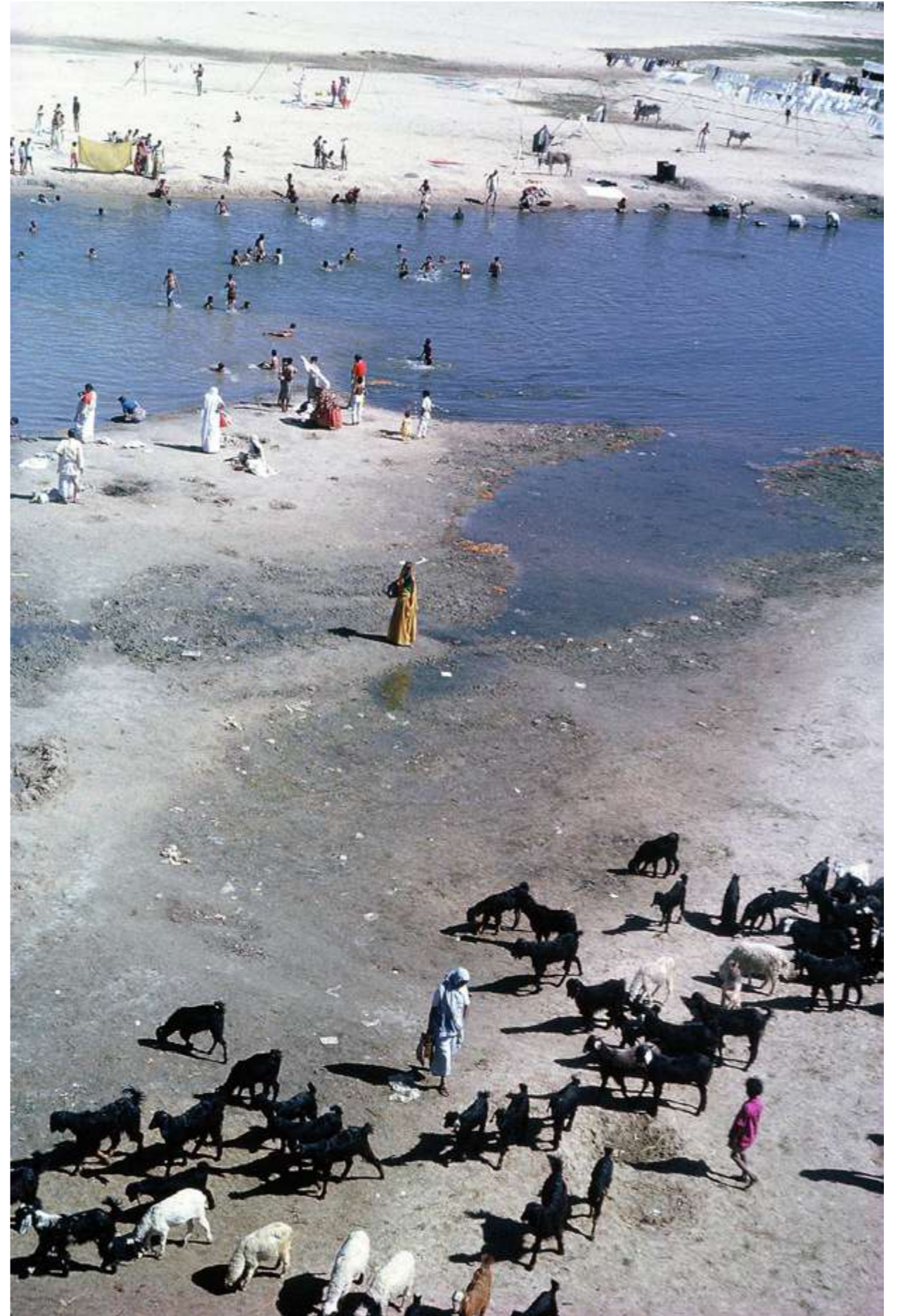
1964-65 first presentation



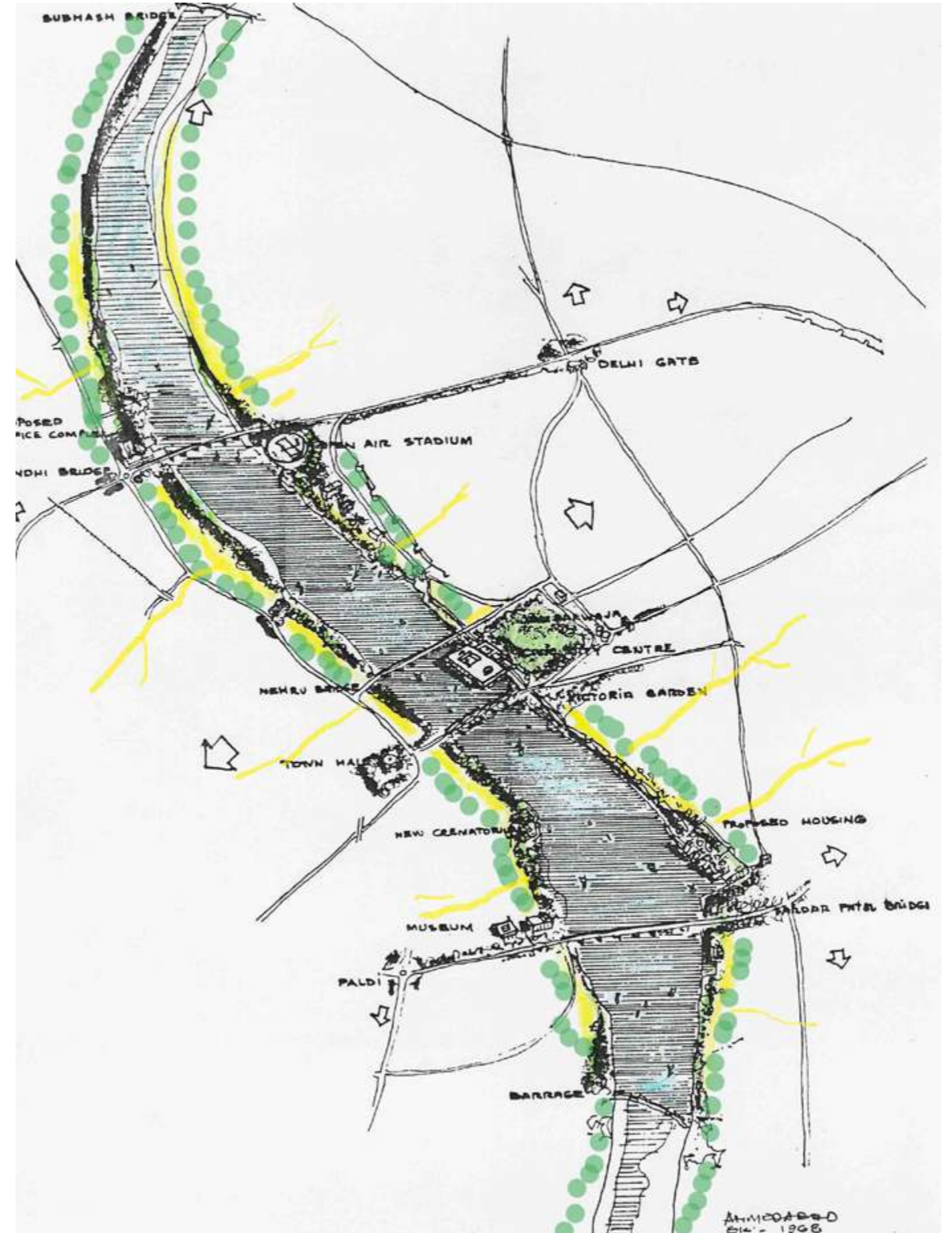
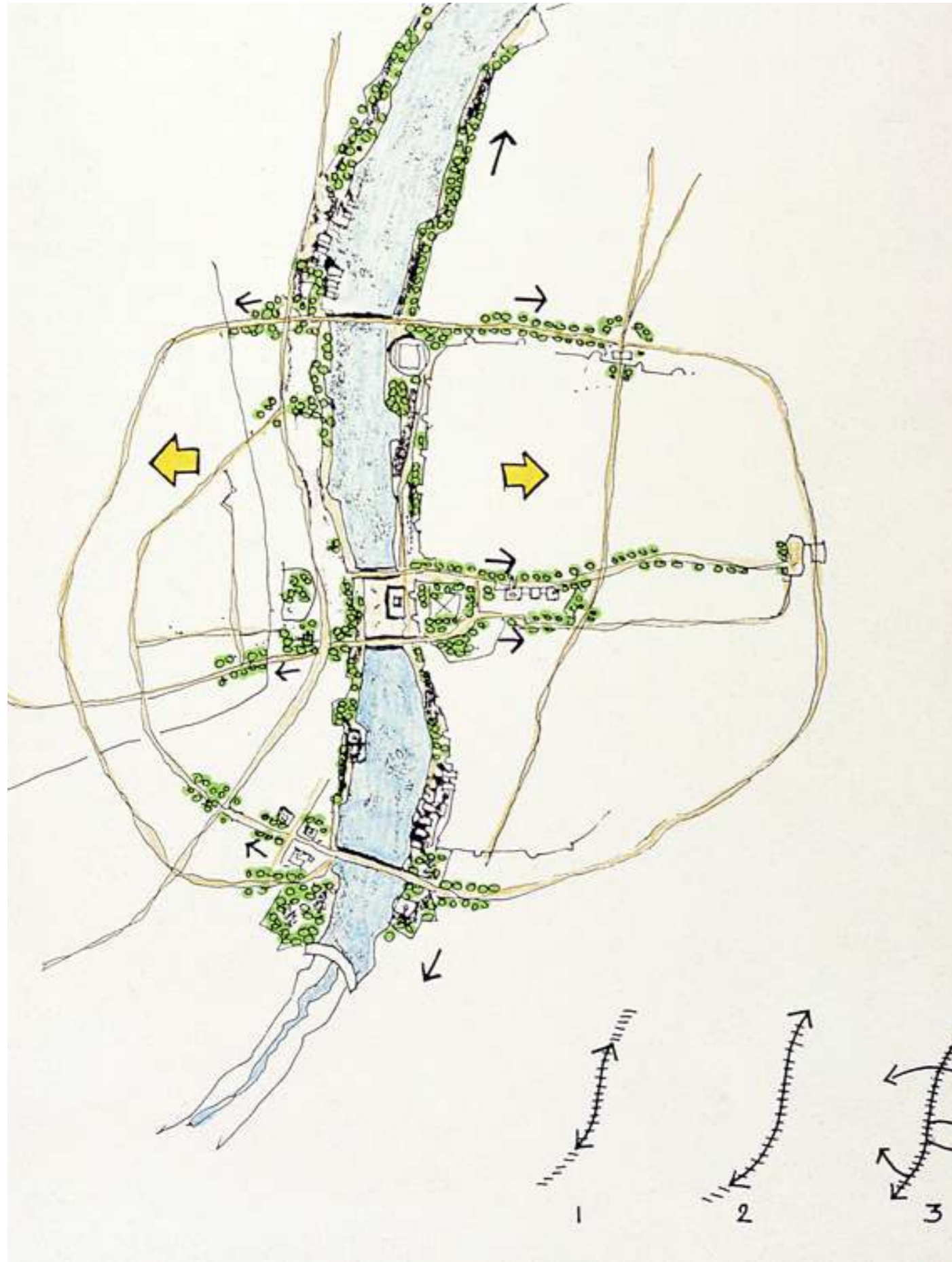
19964/1965
first presentation



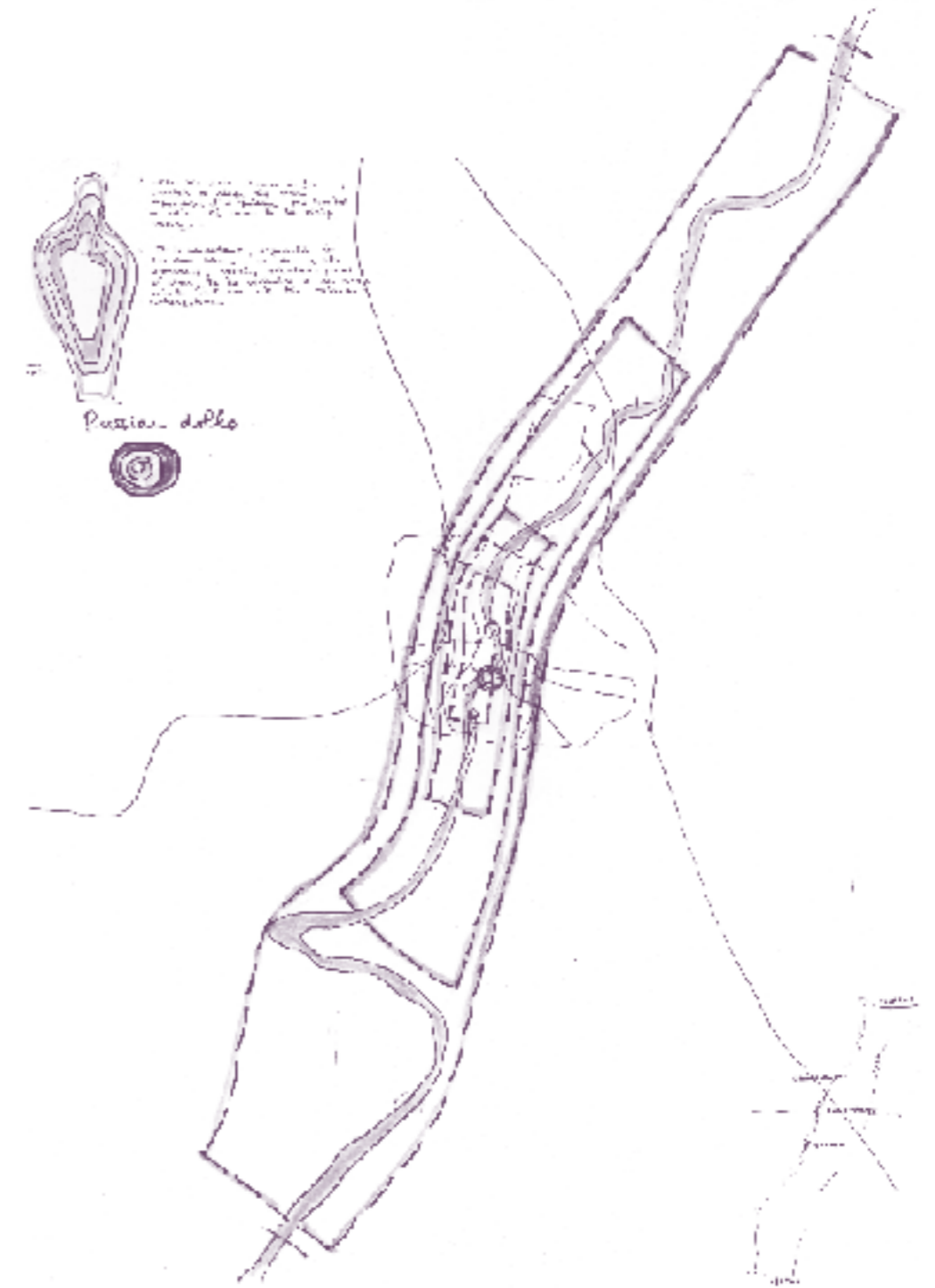
19964/1965
first presentation







1996 conceptual drawings



Proposal for the *linear* development of the Sabarmati River "edges",
transversally in interaction with the city's denser areas.

**The man made environment,
if it is to be meaningful :**

(and not the result of the arbitrary decision of the "prince", the artist, or the "few"...

- must be deeply and spiritually immersed in the forces of daily life,
- open to the past to those strong and still valid traditions,
- while looking forward....and "above", to society's values and goals.

**The man made environment,
if it is to be meaningful :**

-must be able to deal with the major challenges and issues of our day, confronting these with thought out *form principles* which can be discussed and debated and which reflect and embody:

- social
- economic
- political
- artistic and cultural
- realities and aspirations.

**The man made environment,
if it is to be meaningful :**

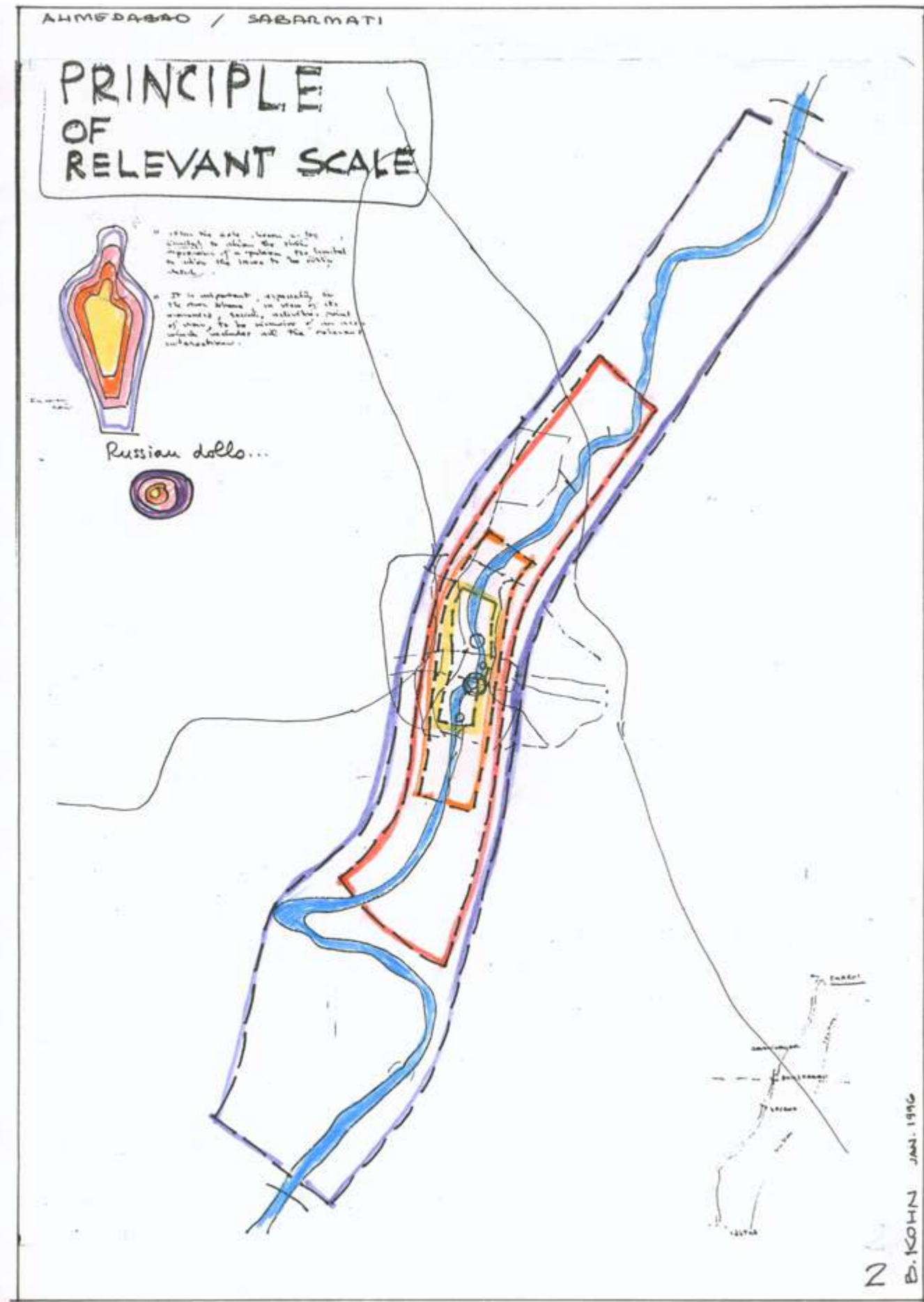
-must be translated into a comprehensive
and comprehensible urban project,
and a real programme of action.

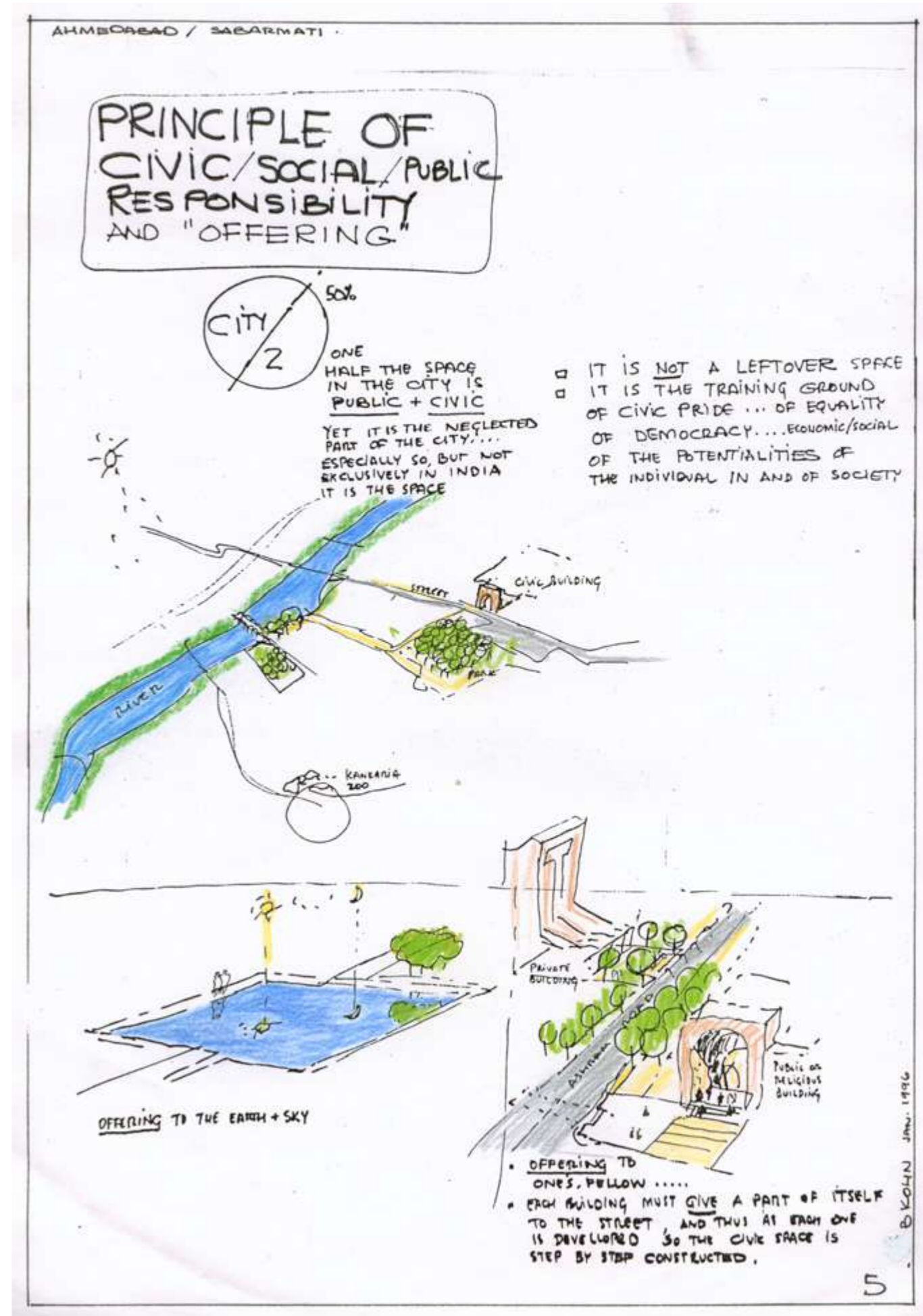
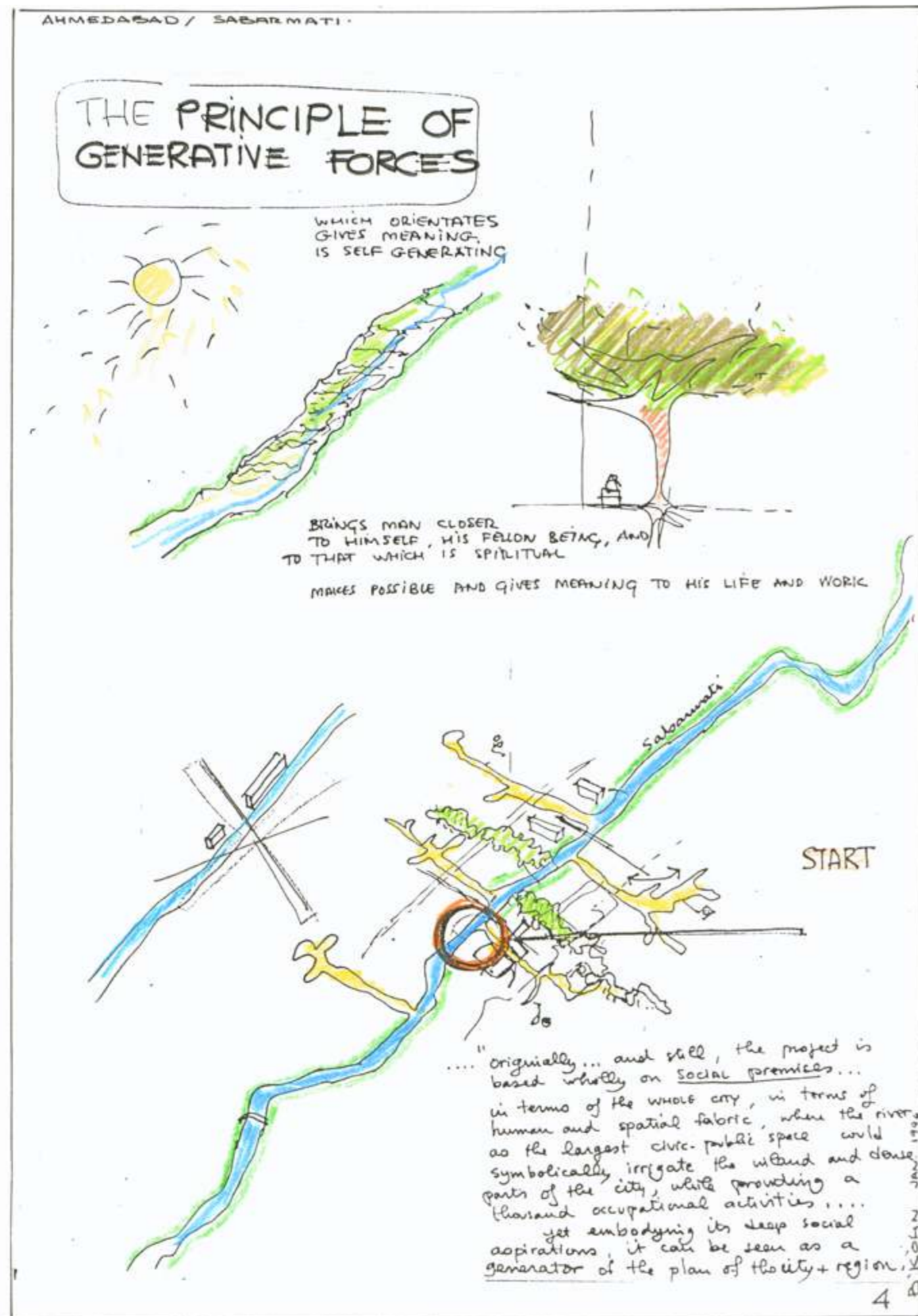
The following seven pages, through words and diagrams, pinpoint some of the *principles* which can serve as guidelines in the elaboration of meaningful form.

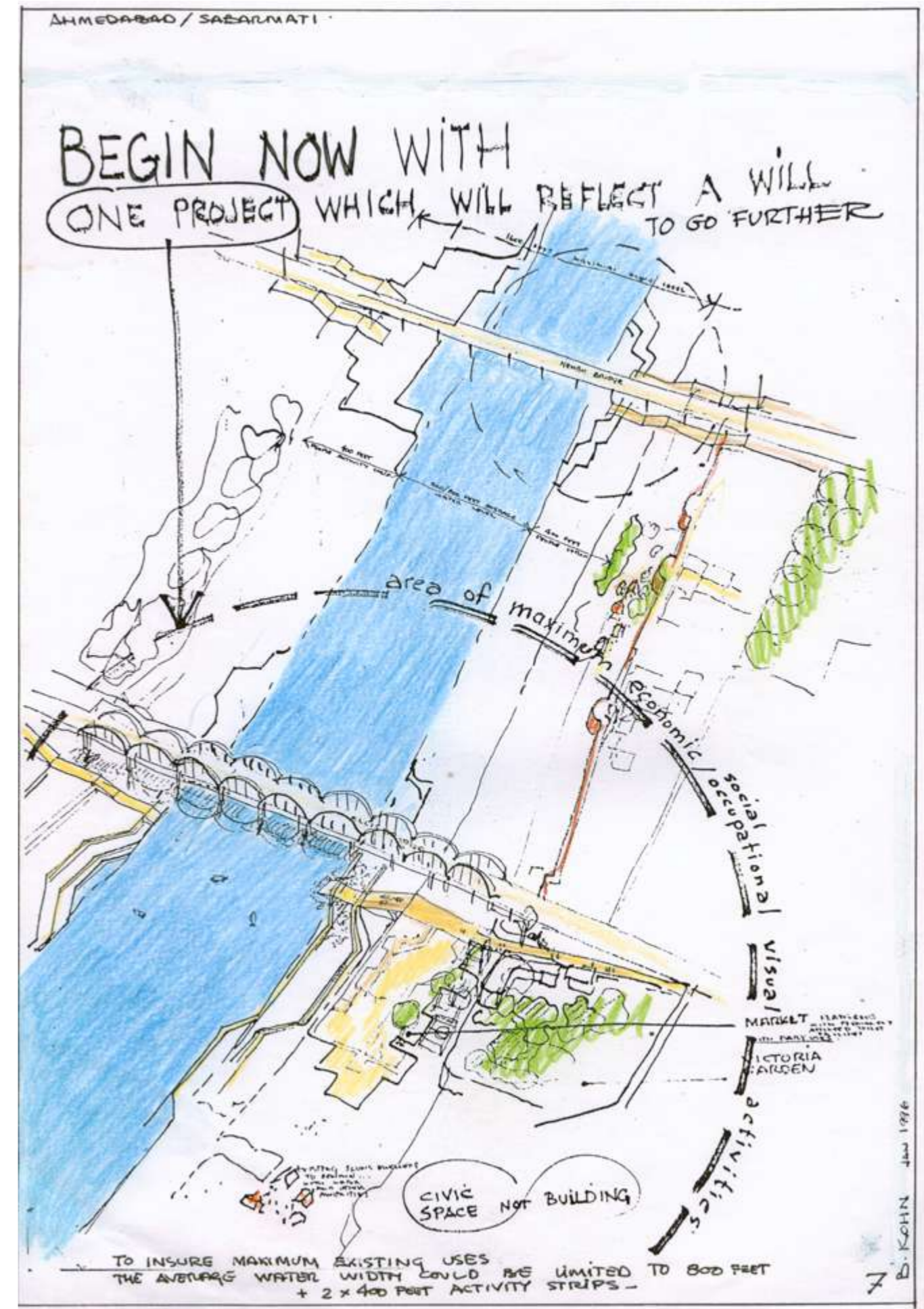
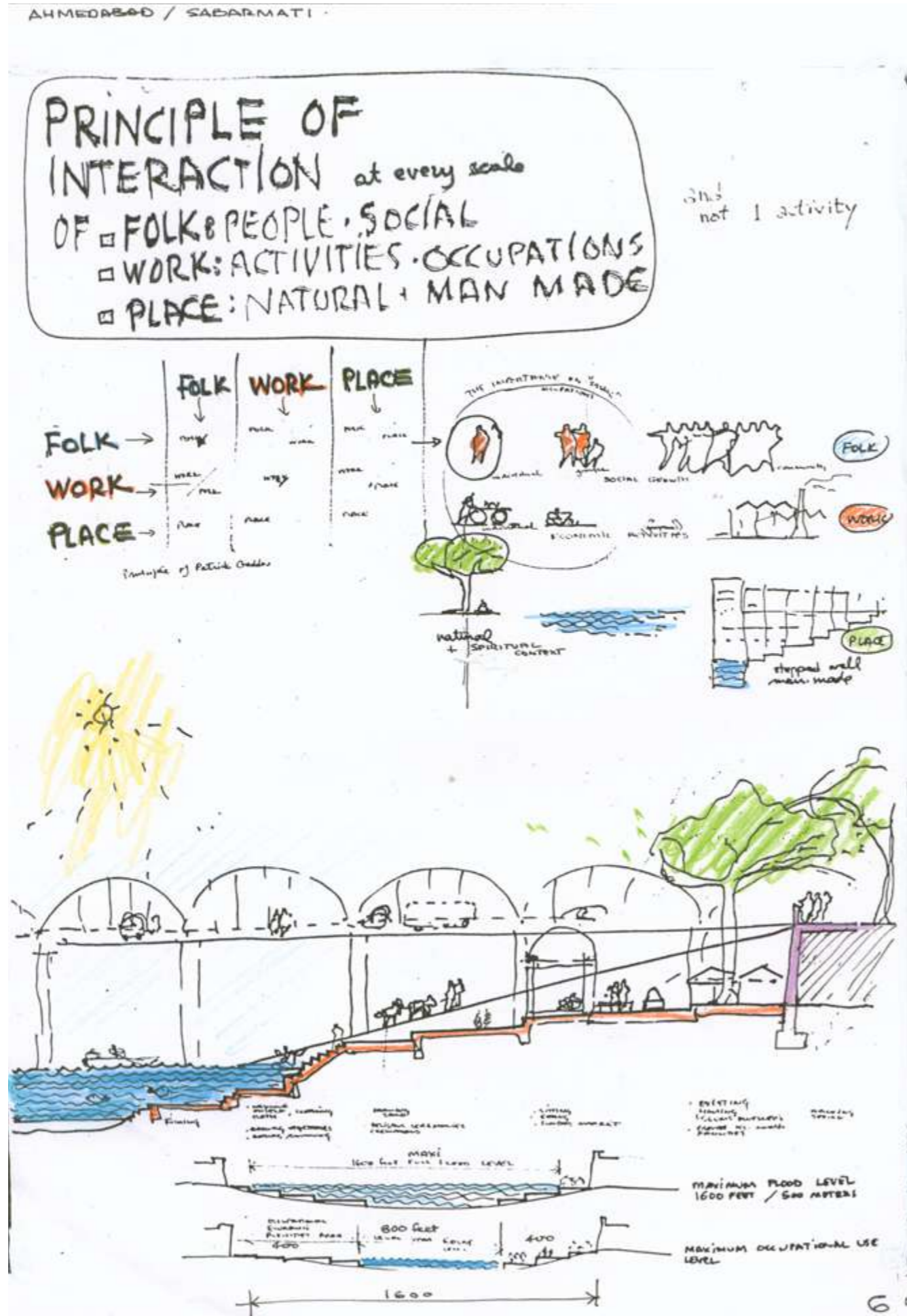
Also included is a suggested illustrated design process / sequence. It is important that as a team, we can agree and adhere to a common method.

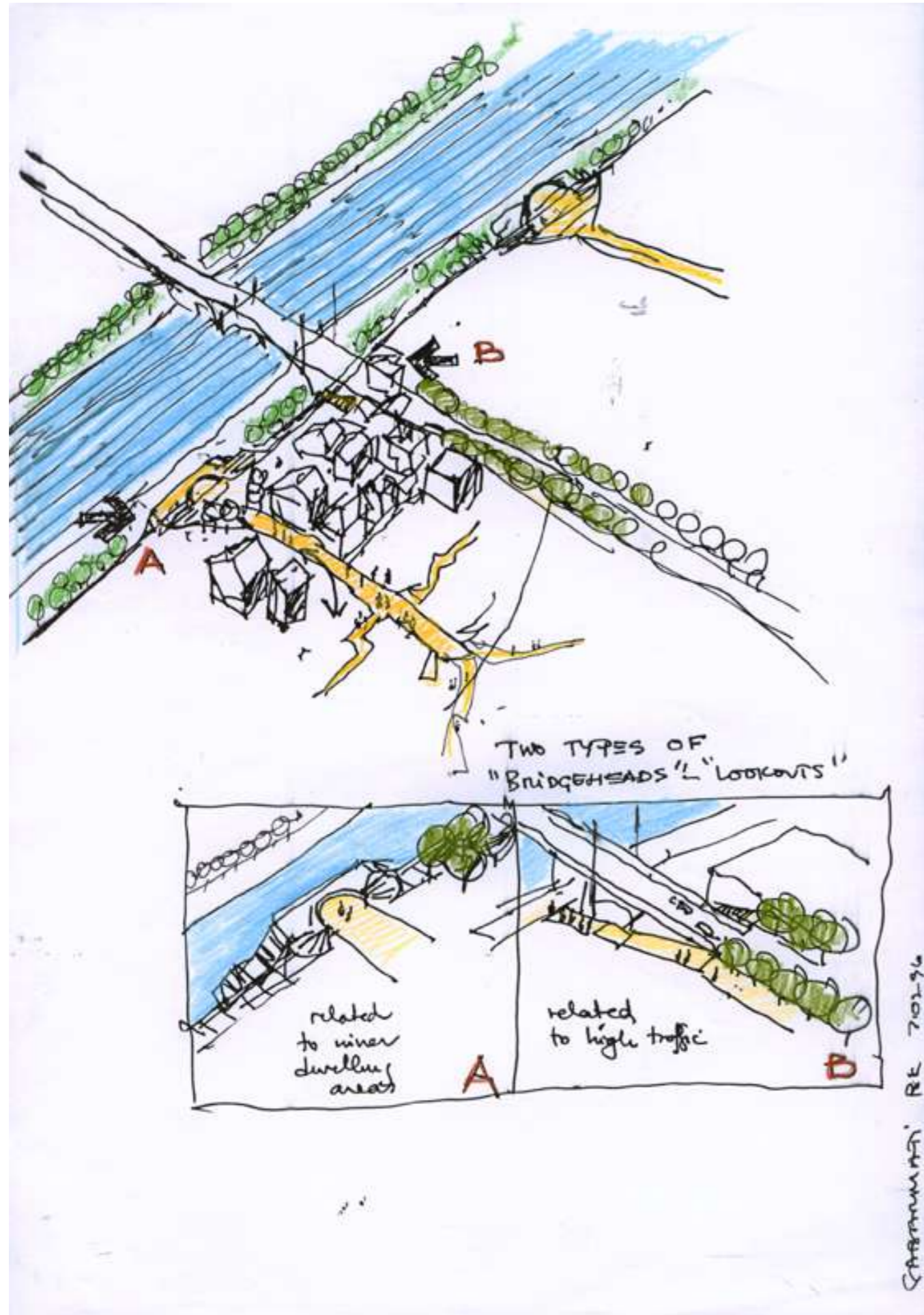
january 1996
Bernard Kohn











1996
conceptual drawings

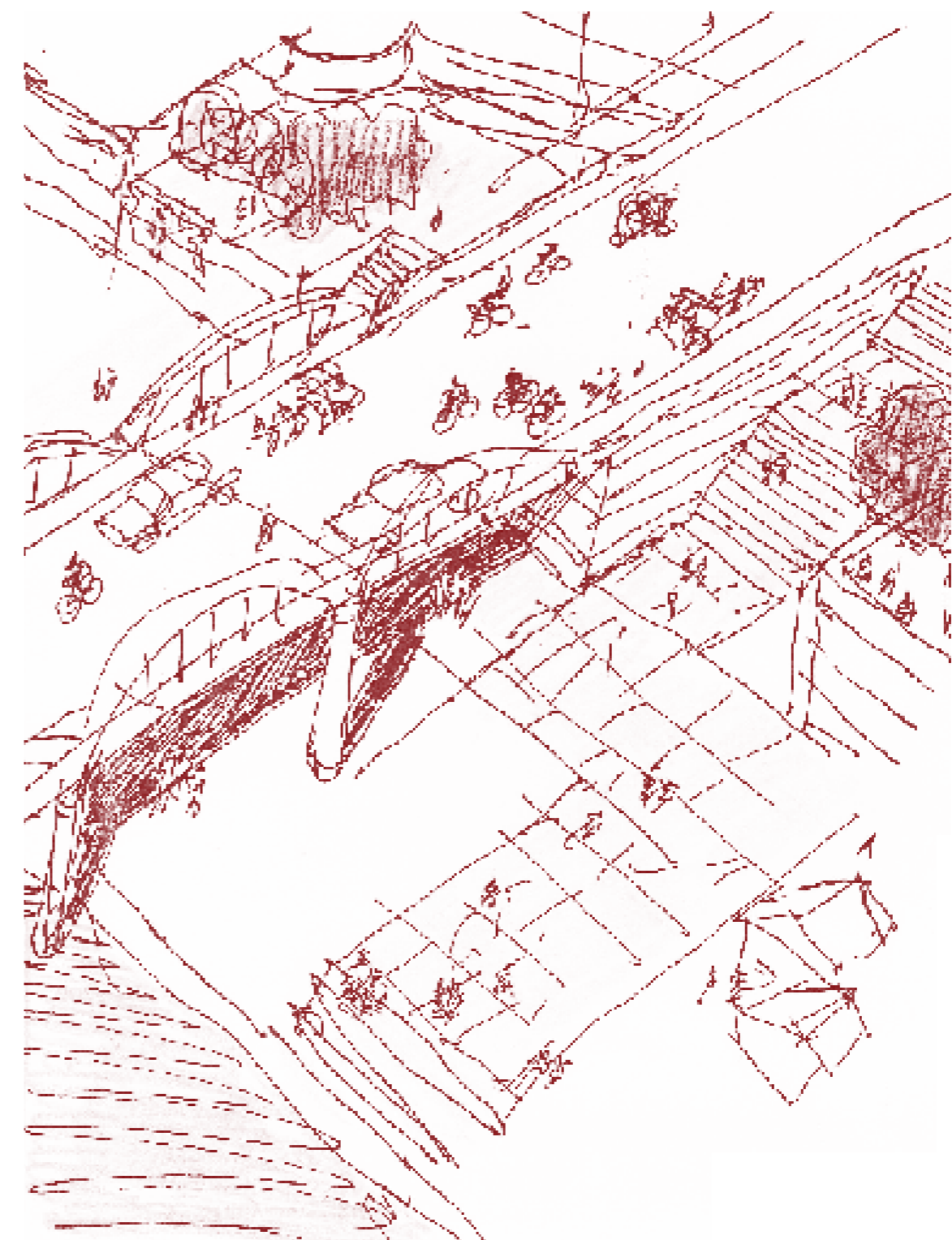


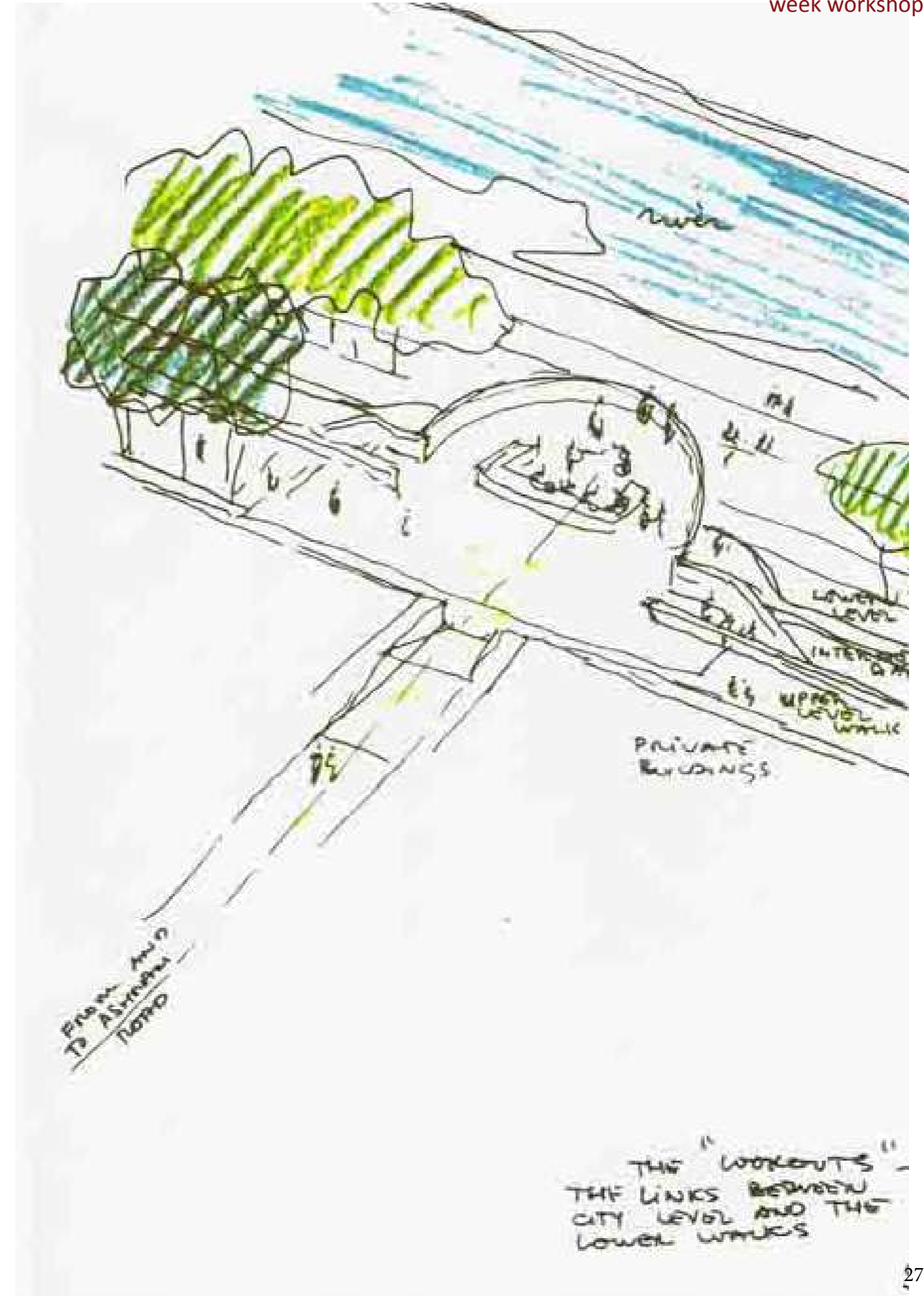
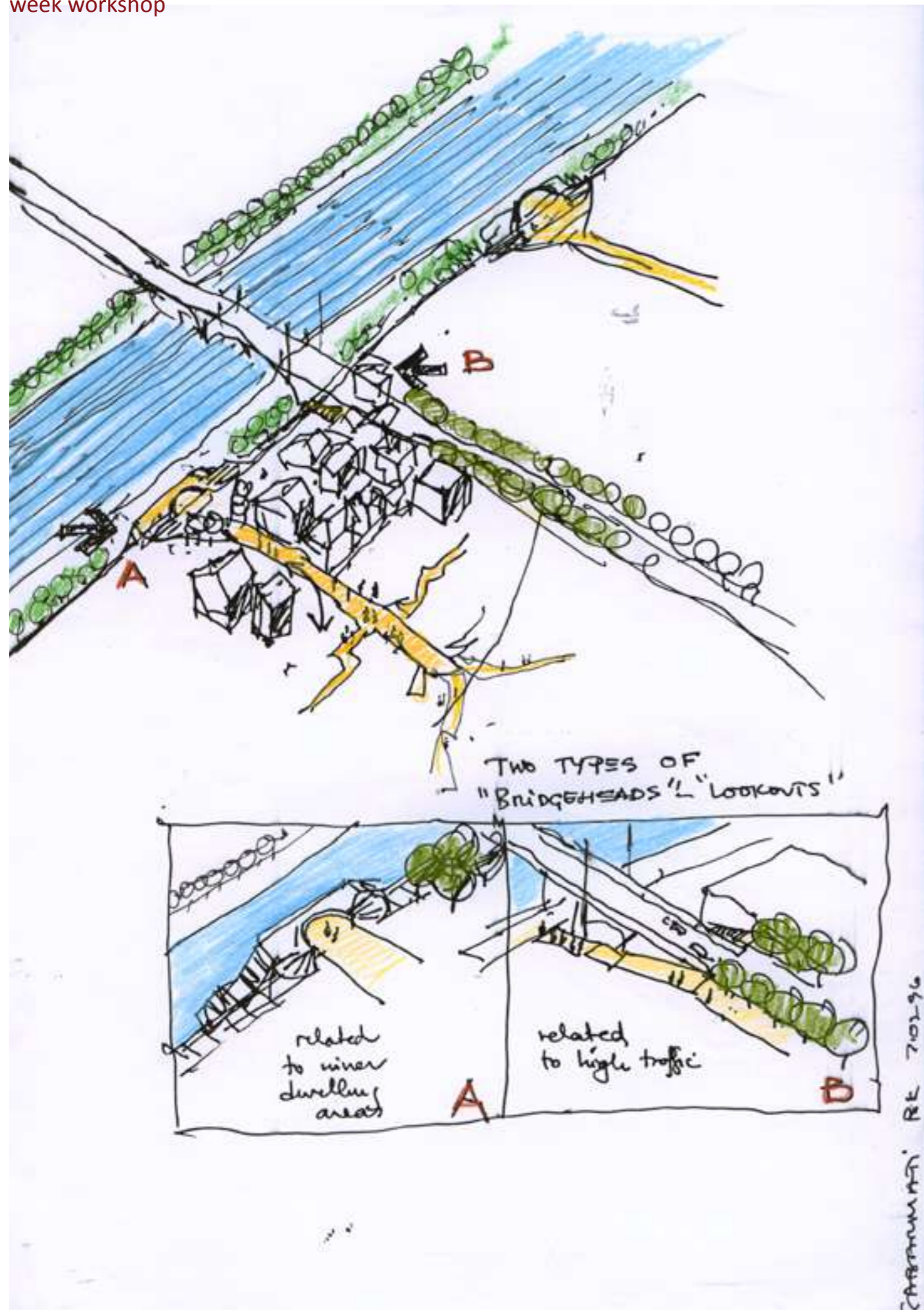
1996
conceptual drawings

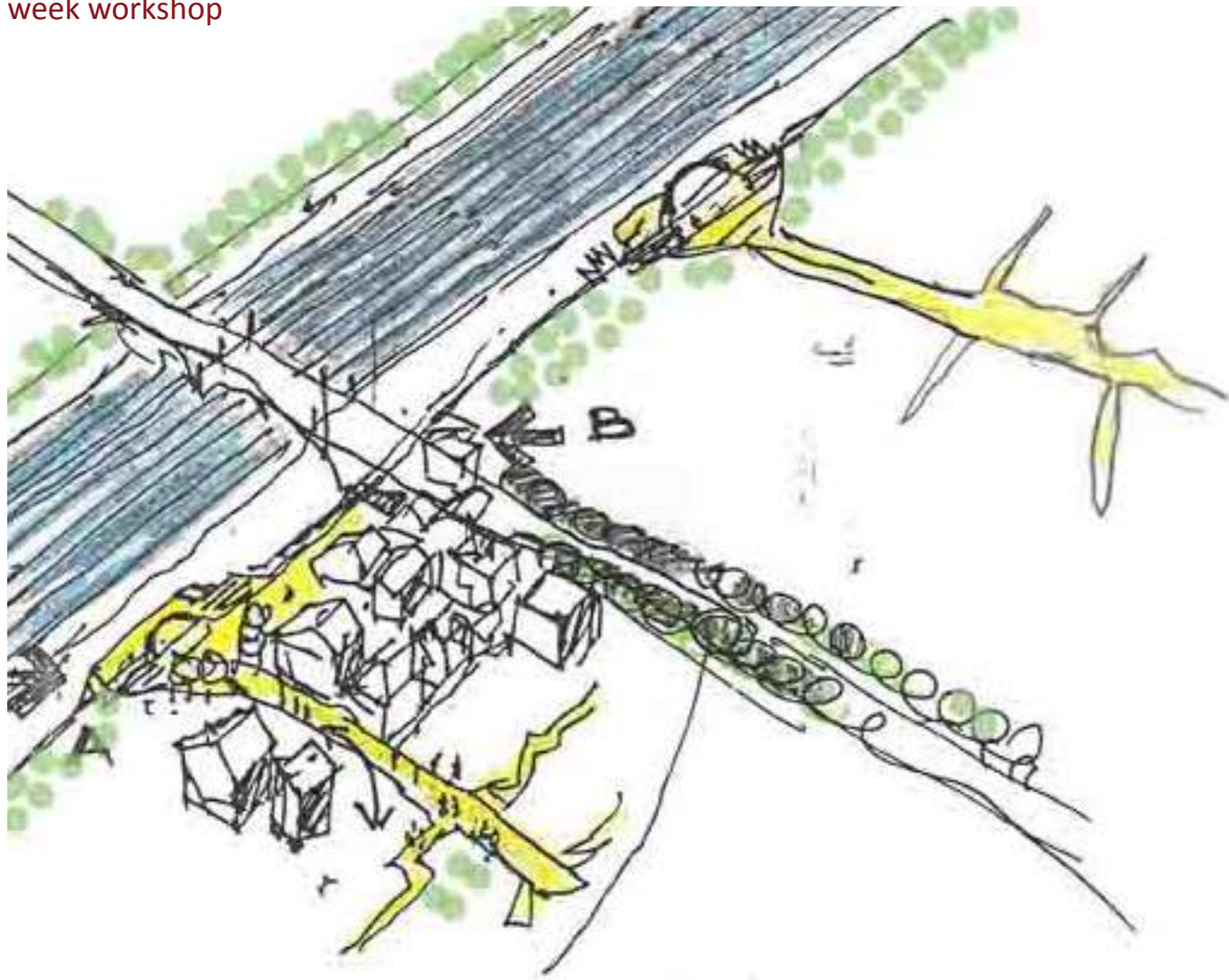


2000

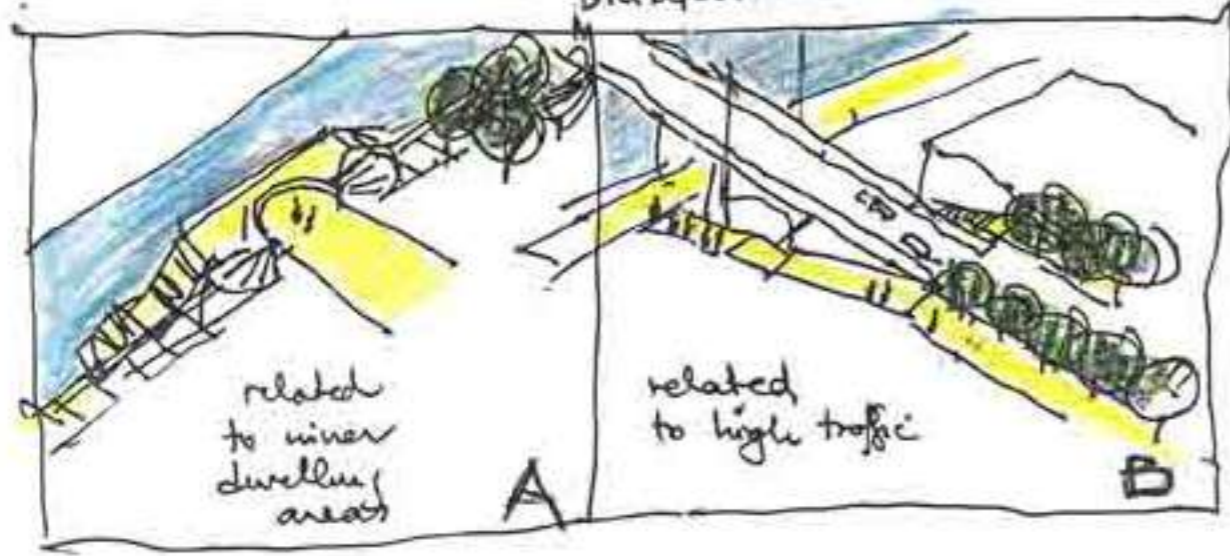
one week workshop



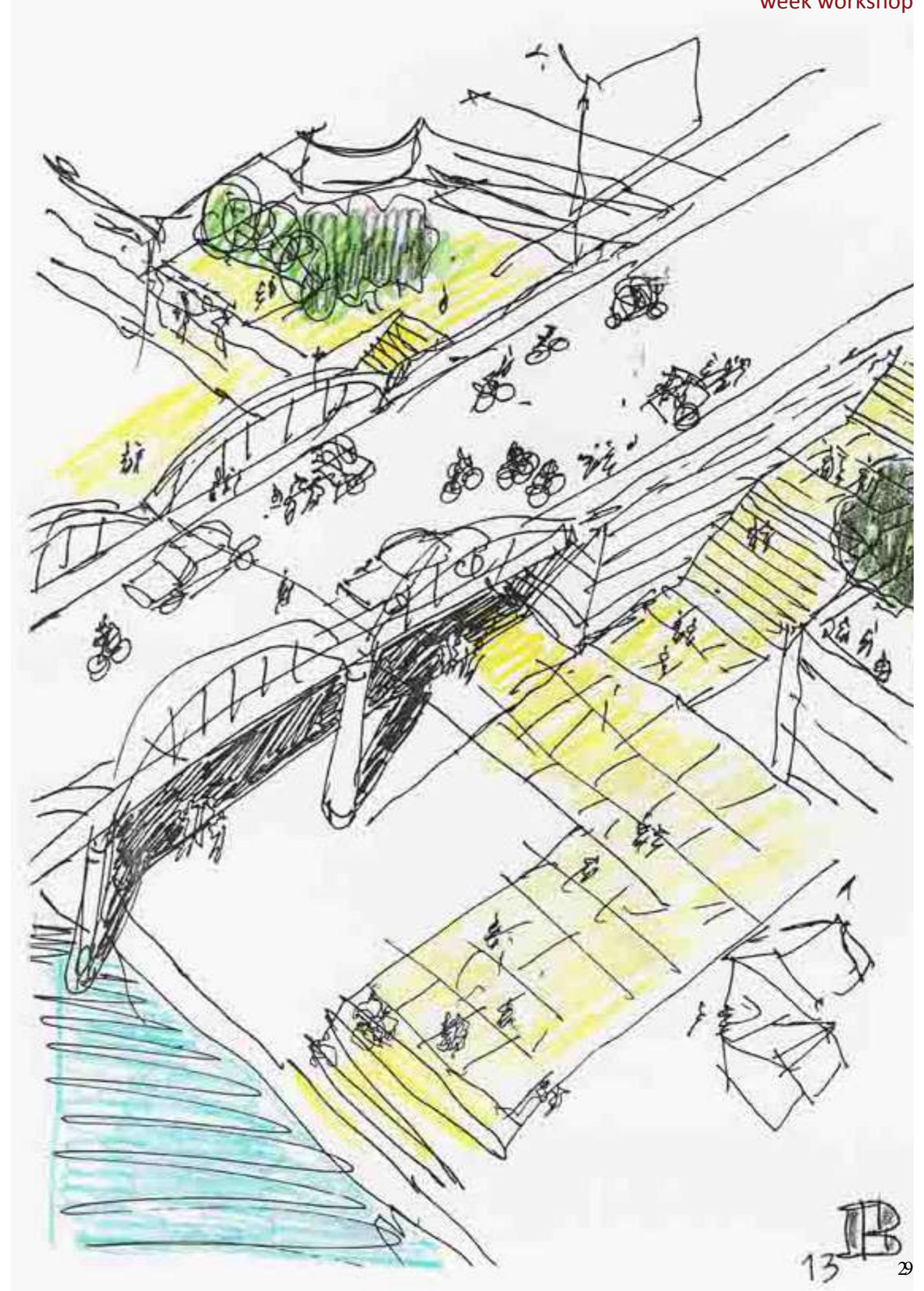




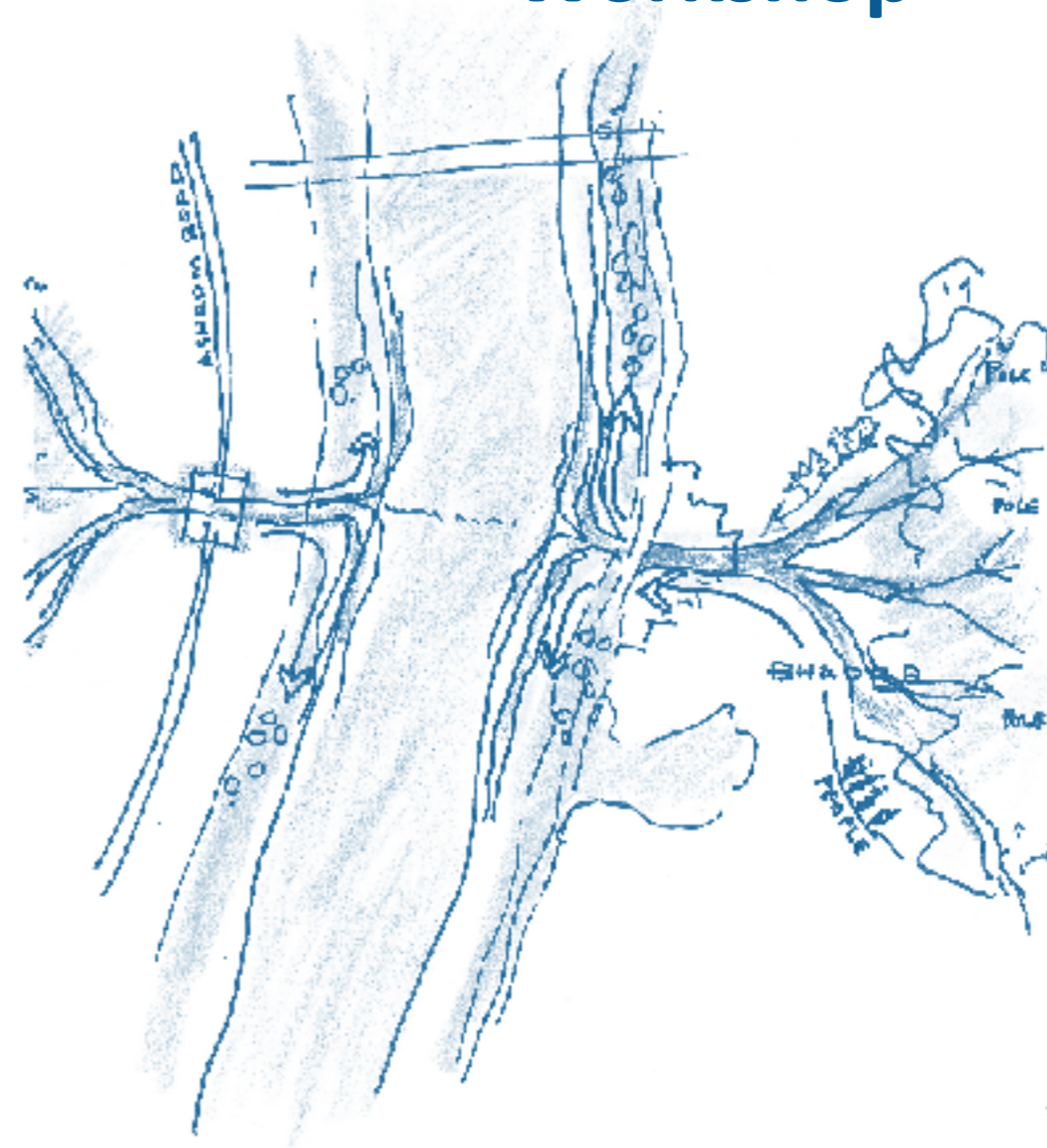
TWO TYPES OF
"BRIDGEHEADS" & "LOOKOUTS"

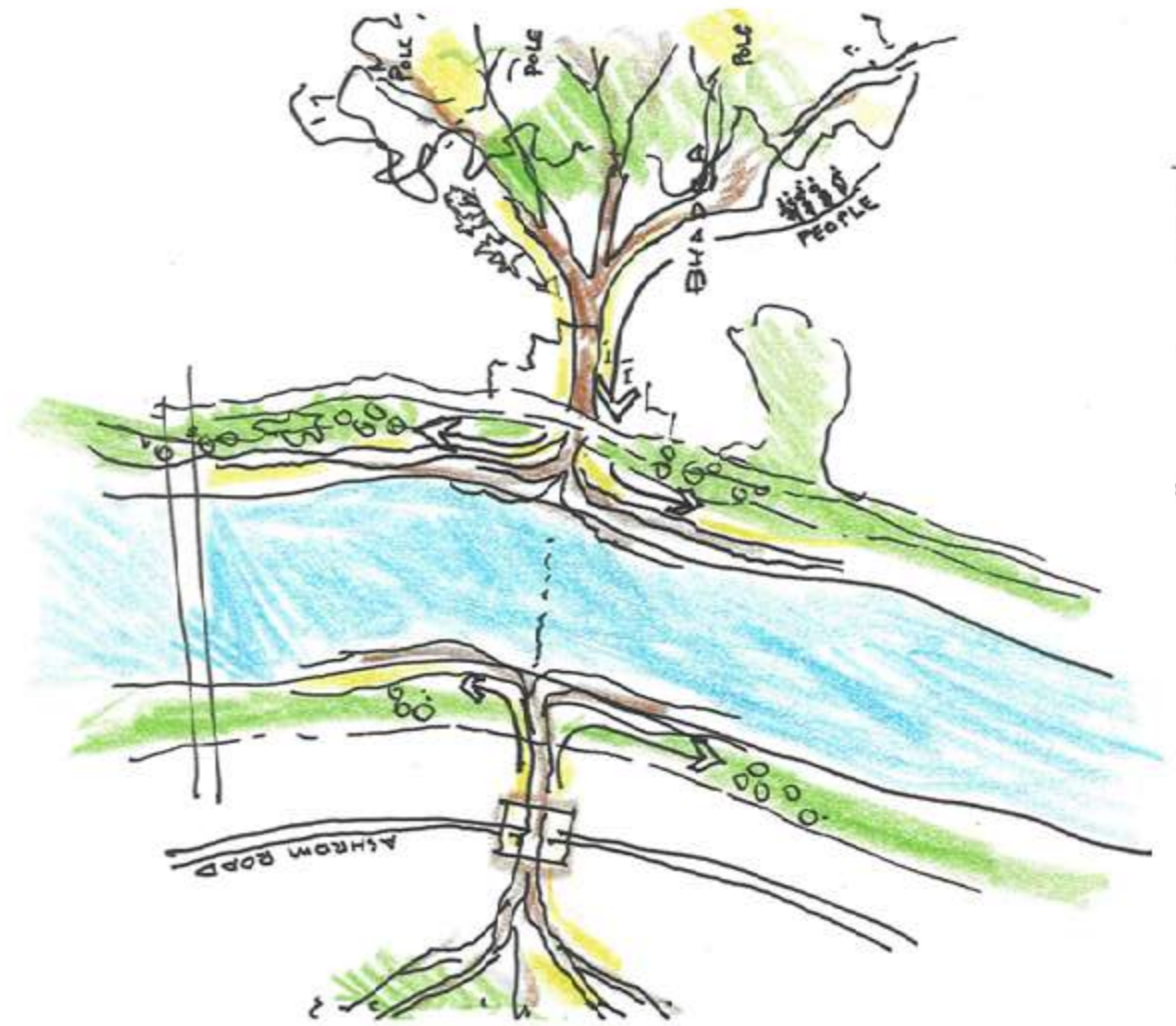
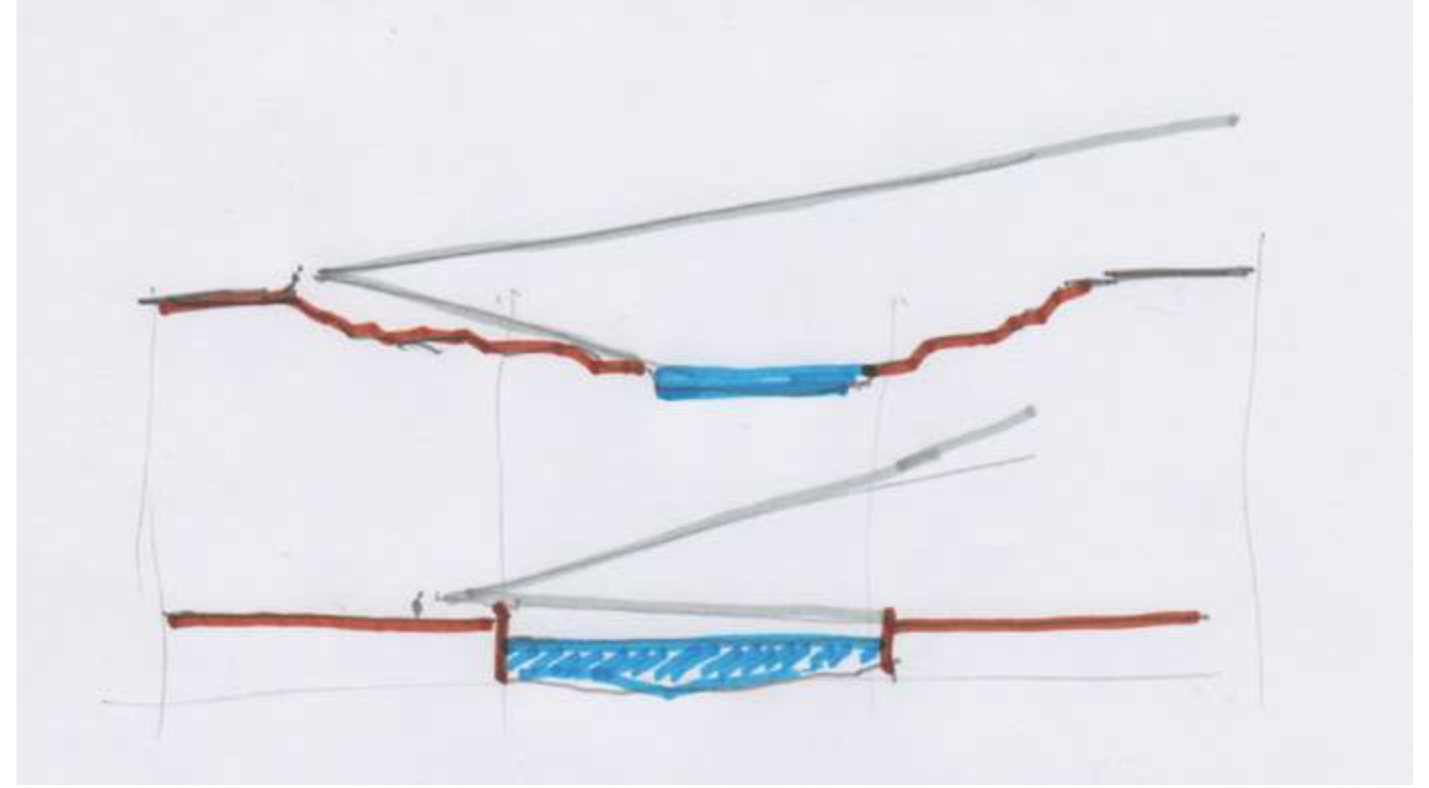


BRUNNEN' RE 7000 41

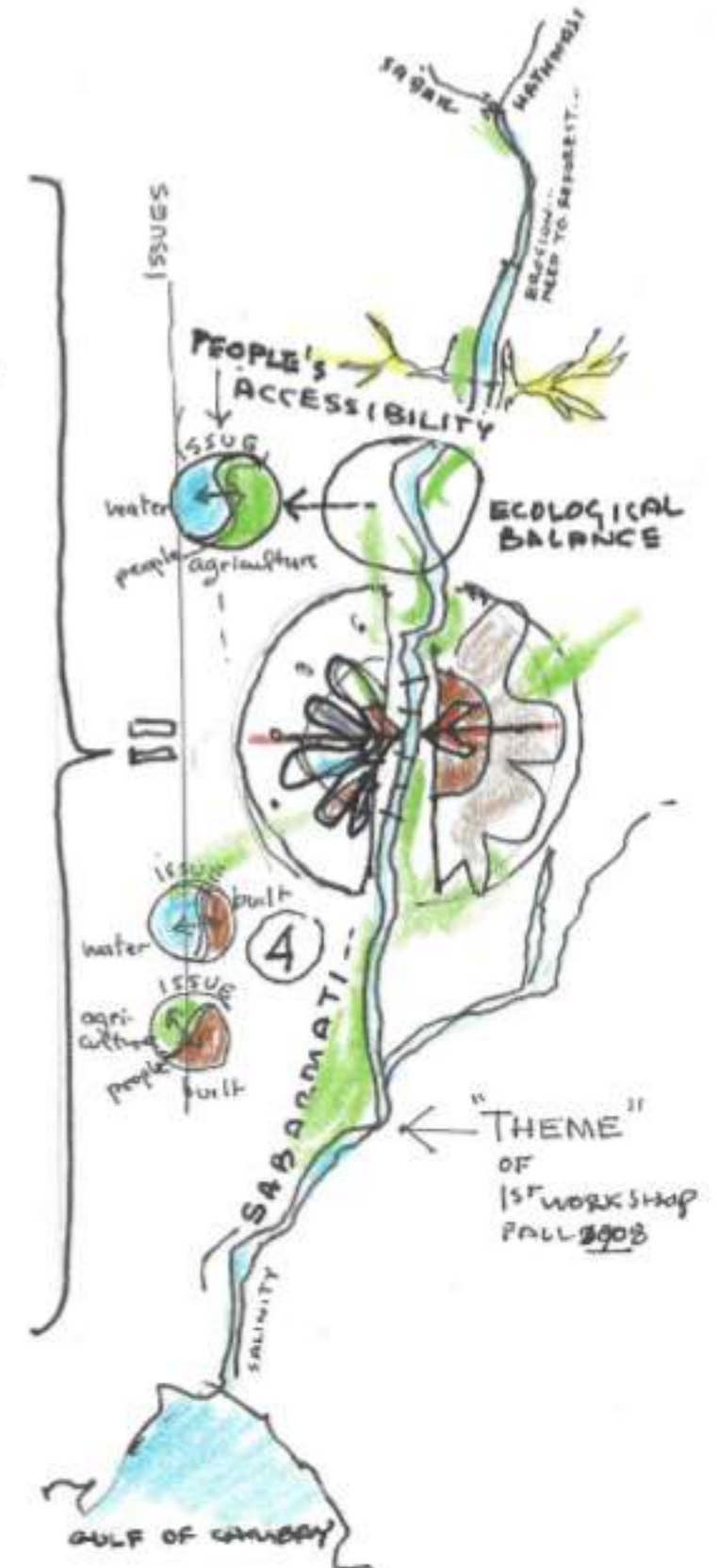
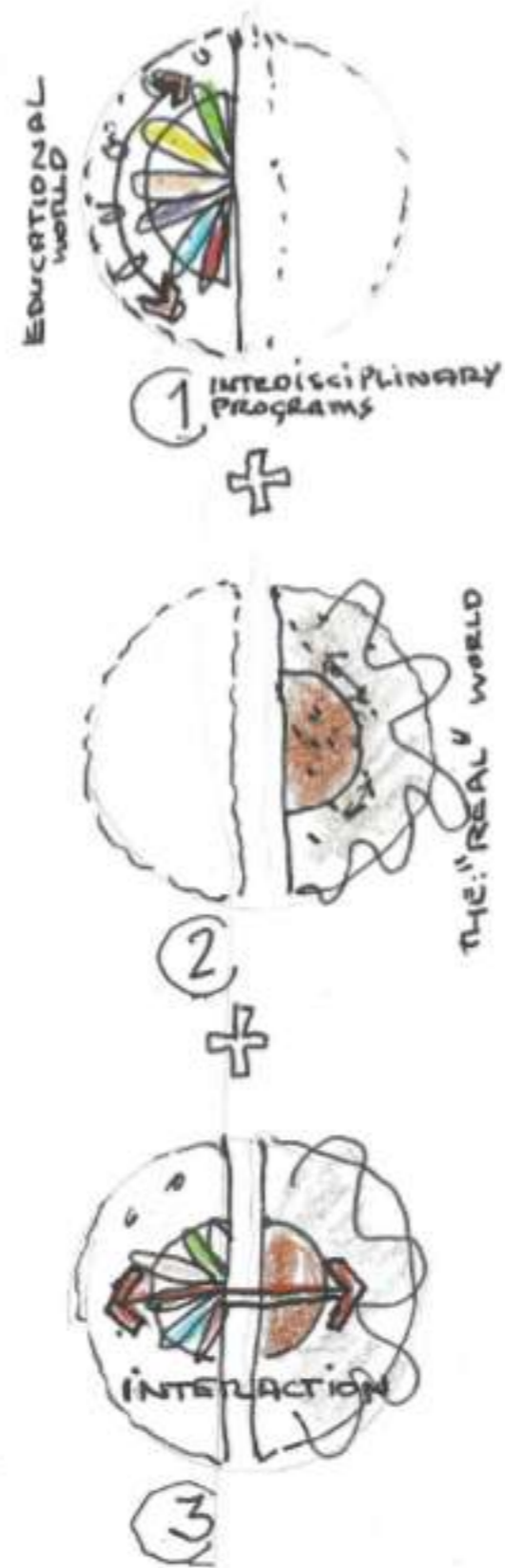
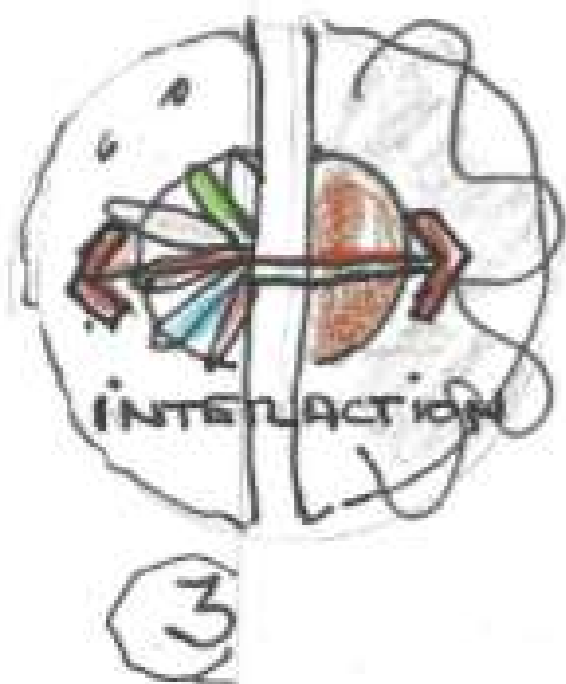
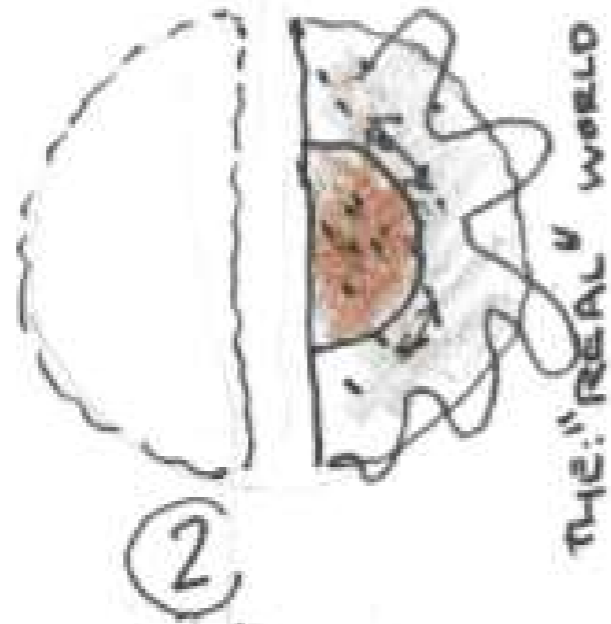
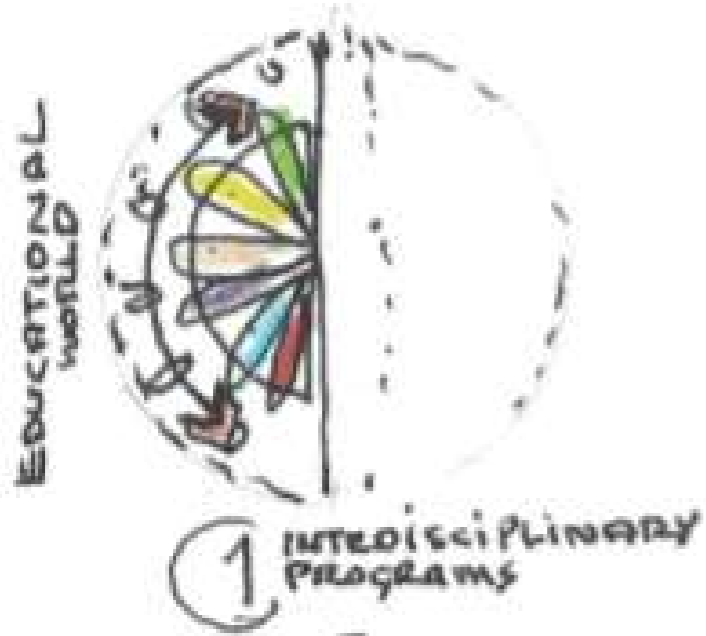


2008 CEPT Interactive Sabarmati River Workshop

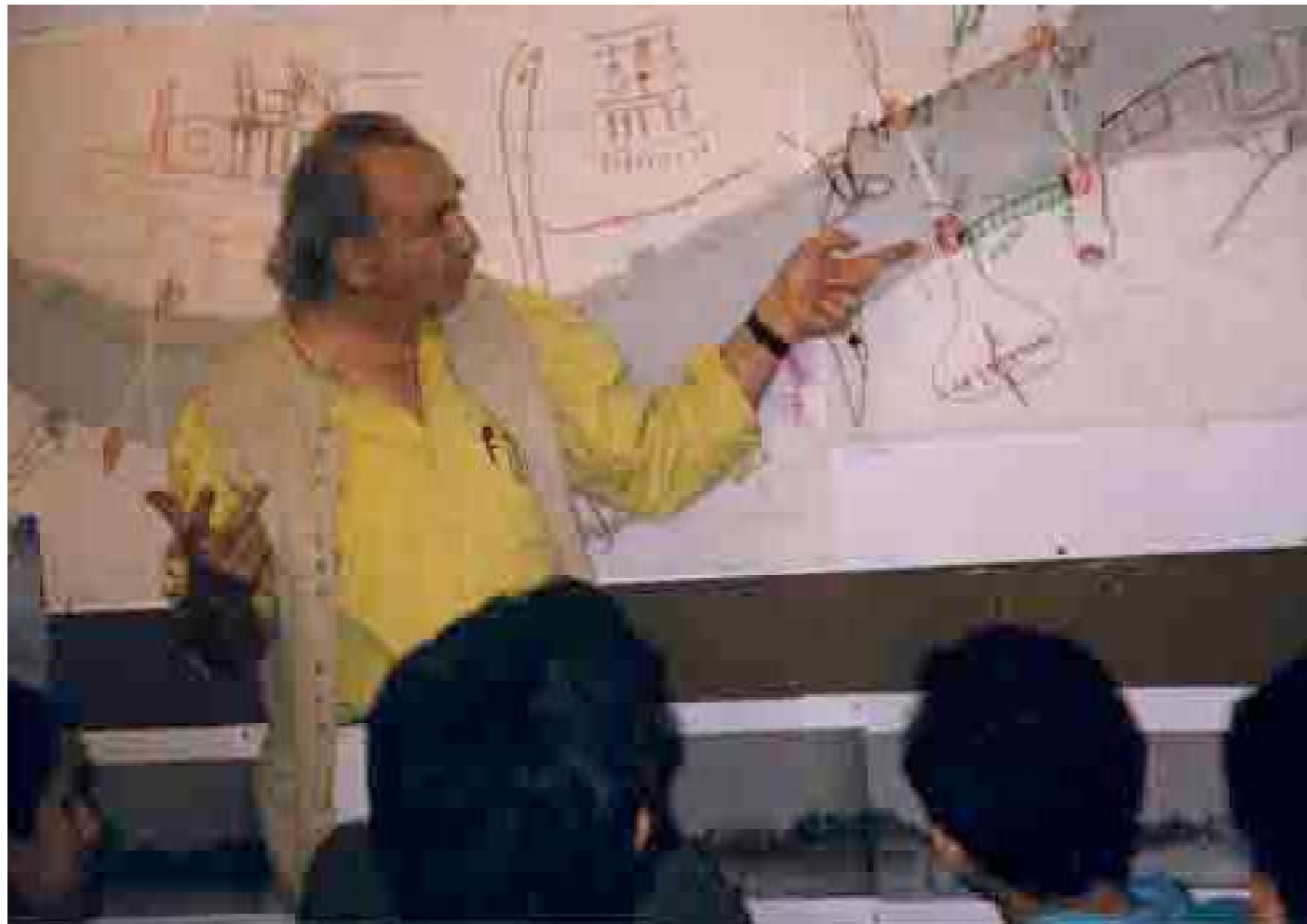




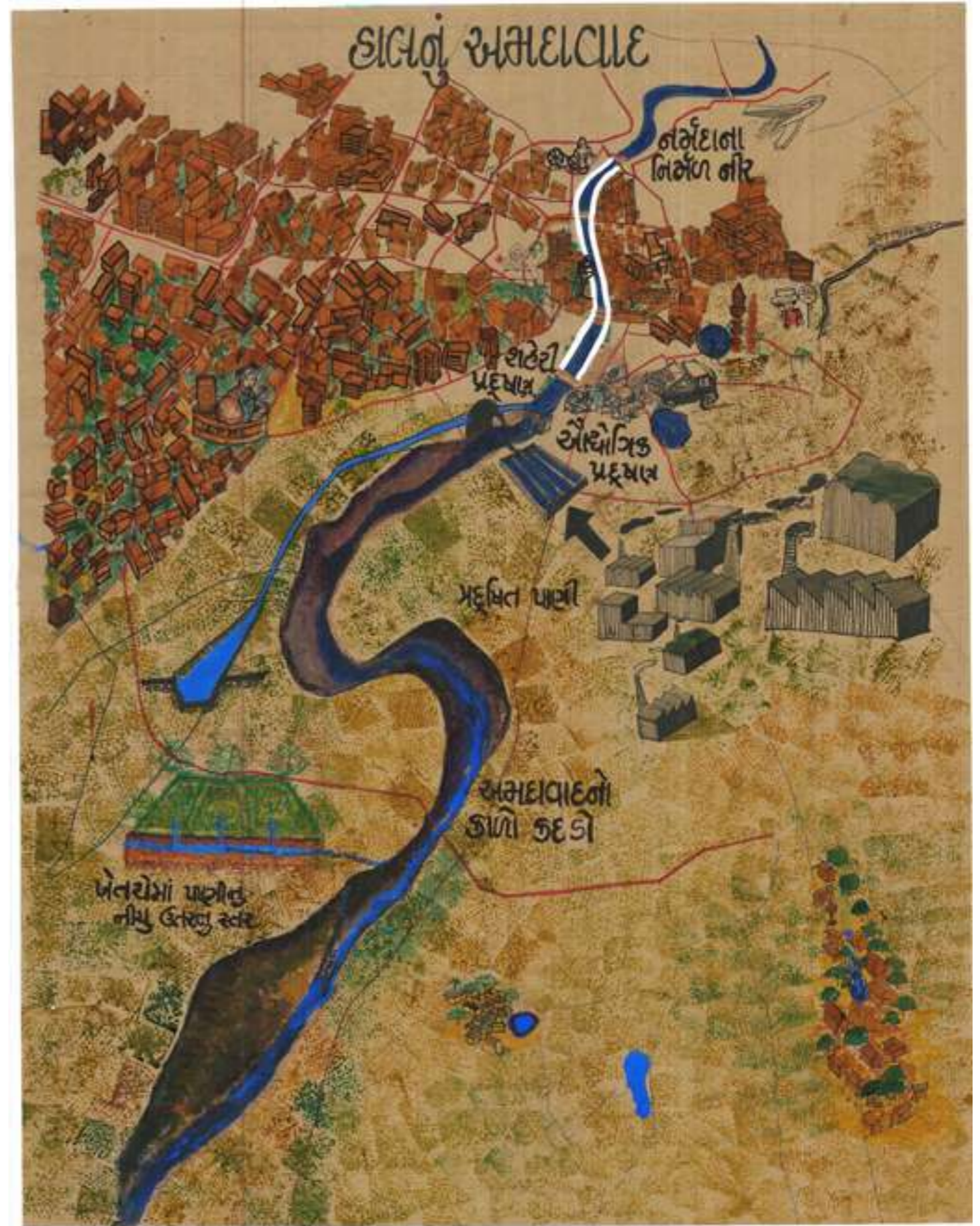
"TREES" OF ACCESSIBILITY
PEOPLE

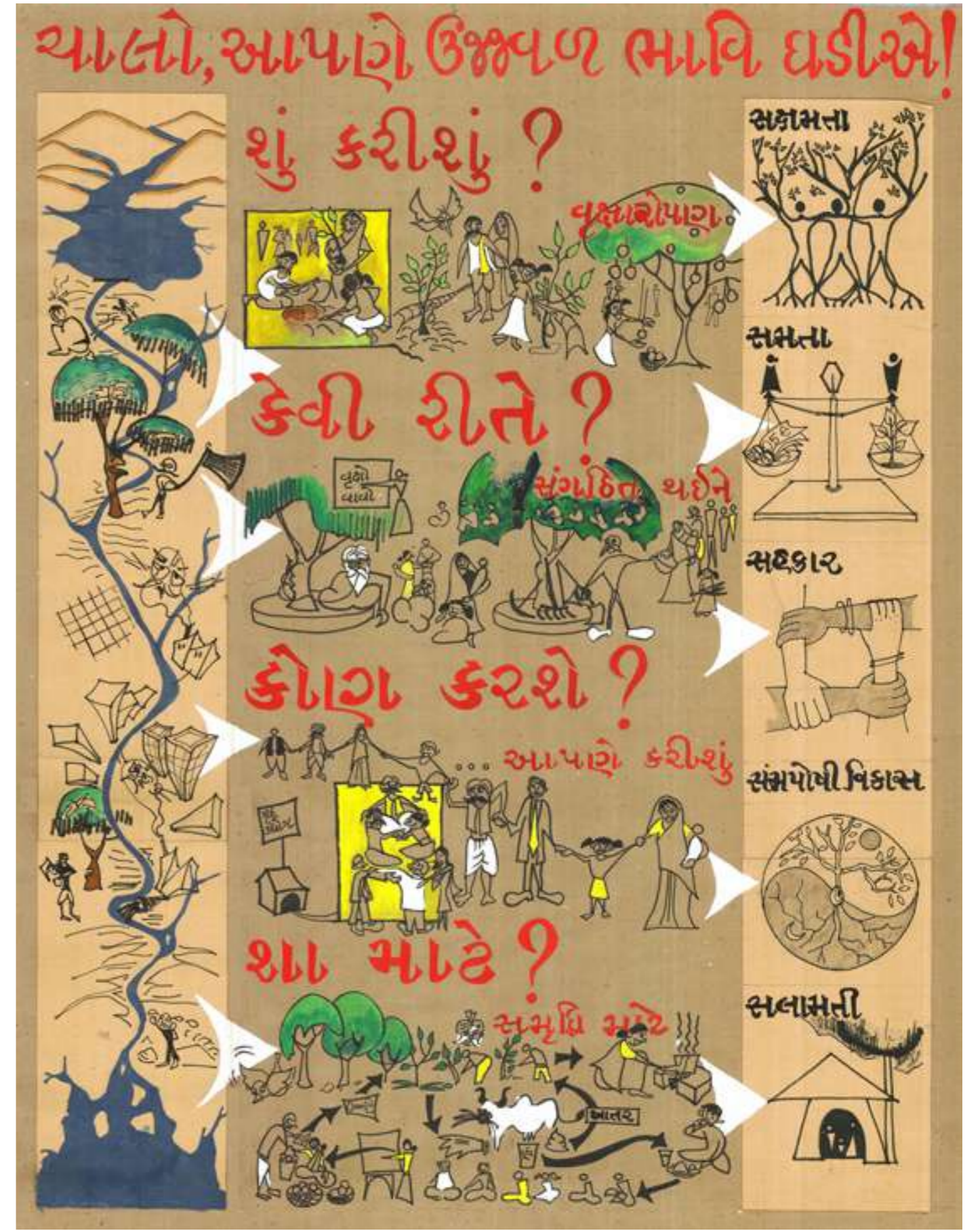


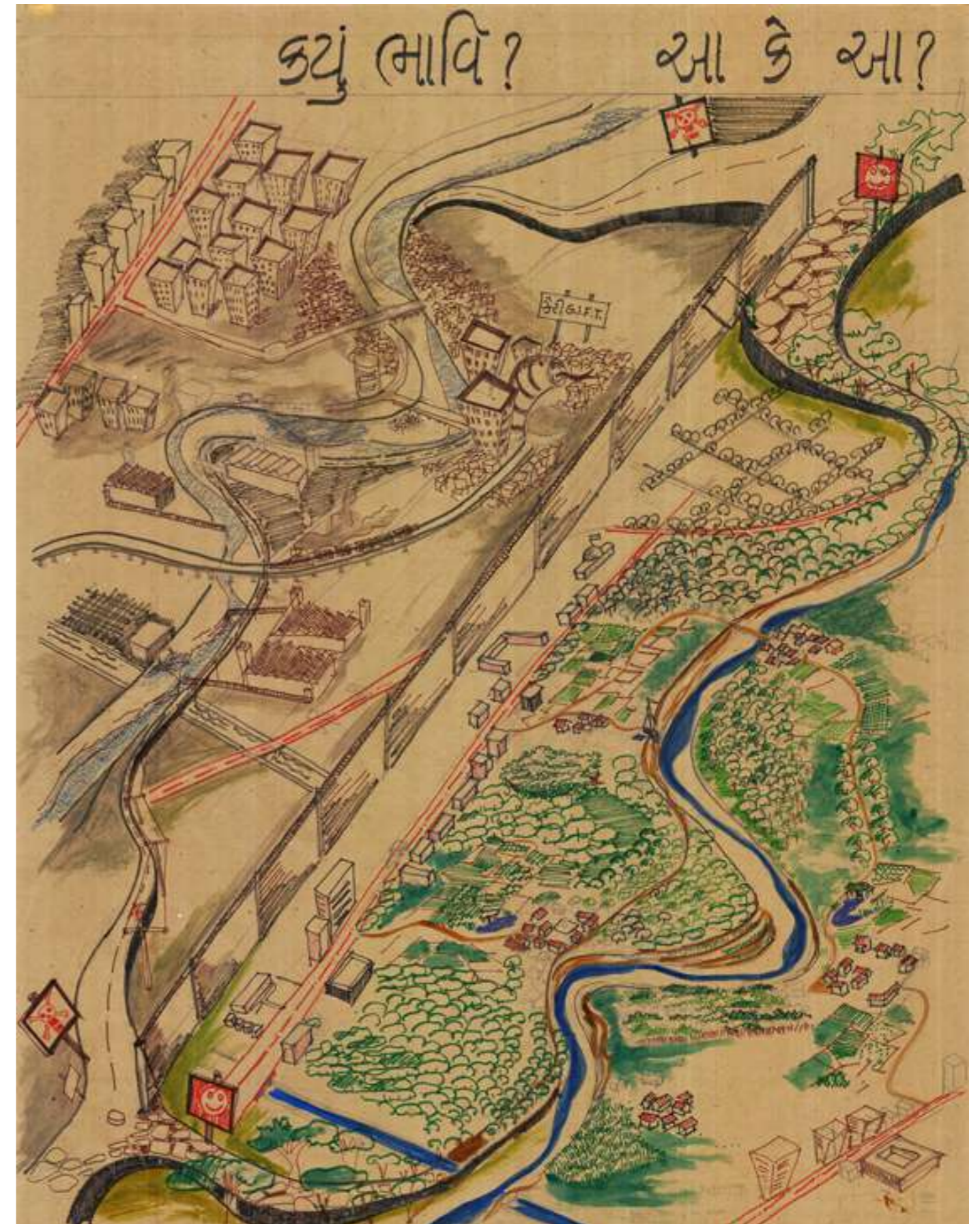
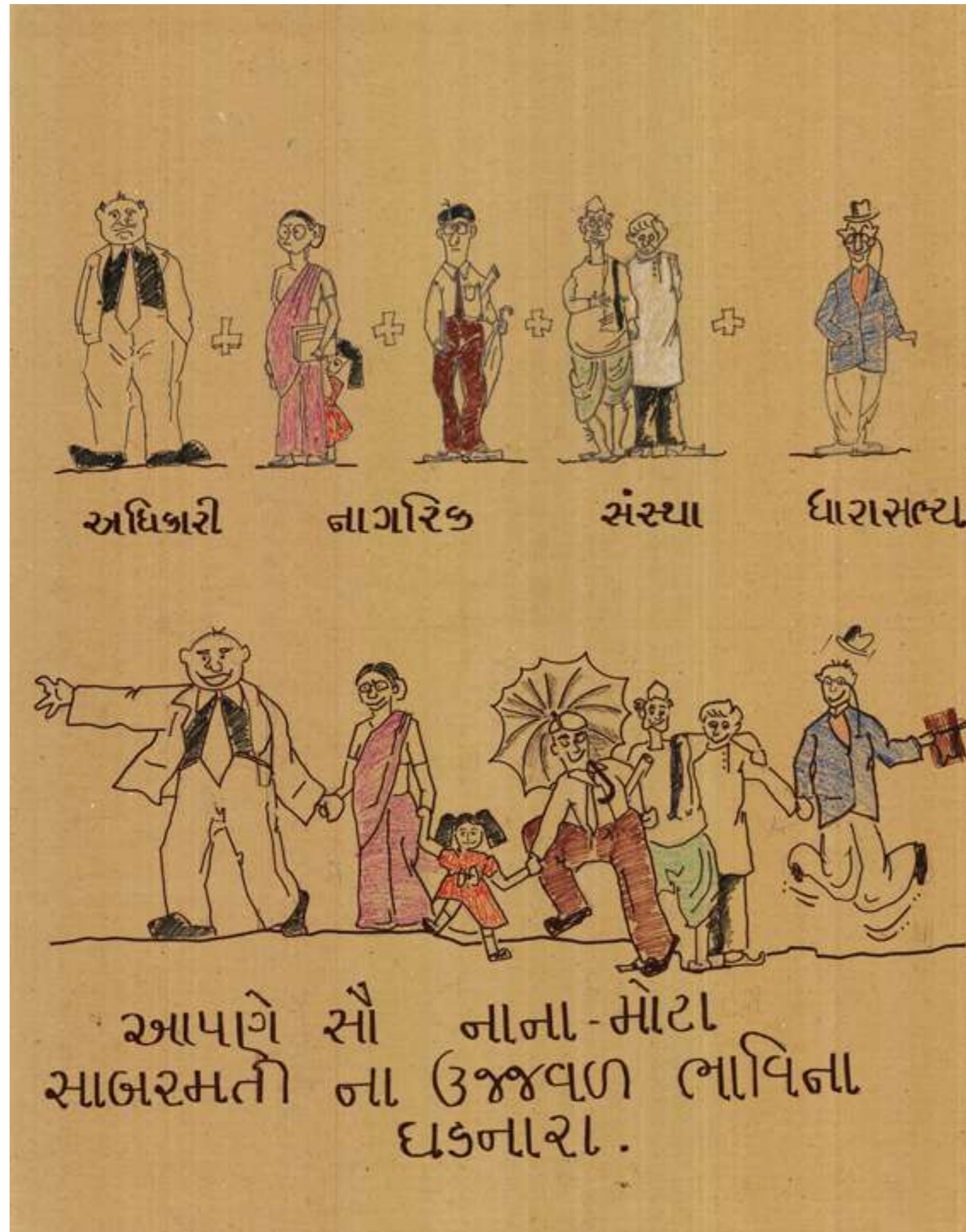




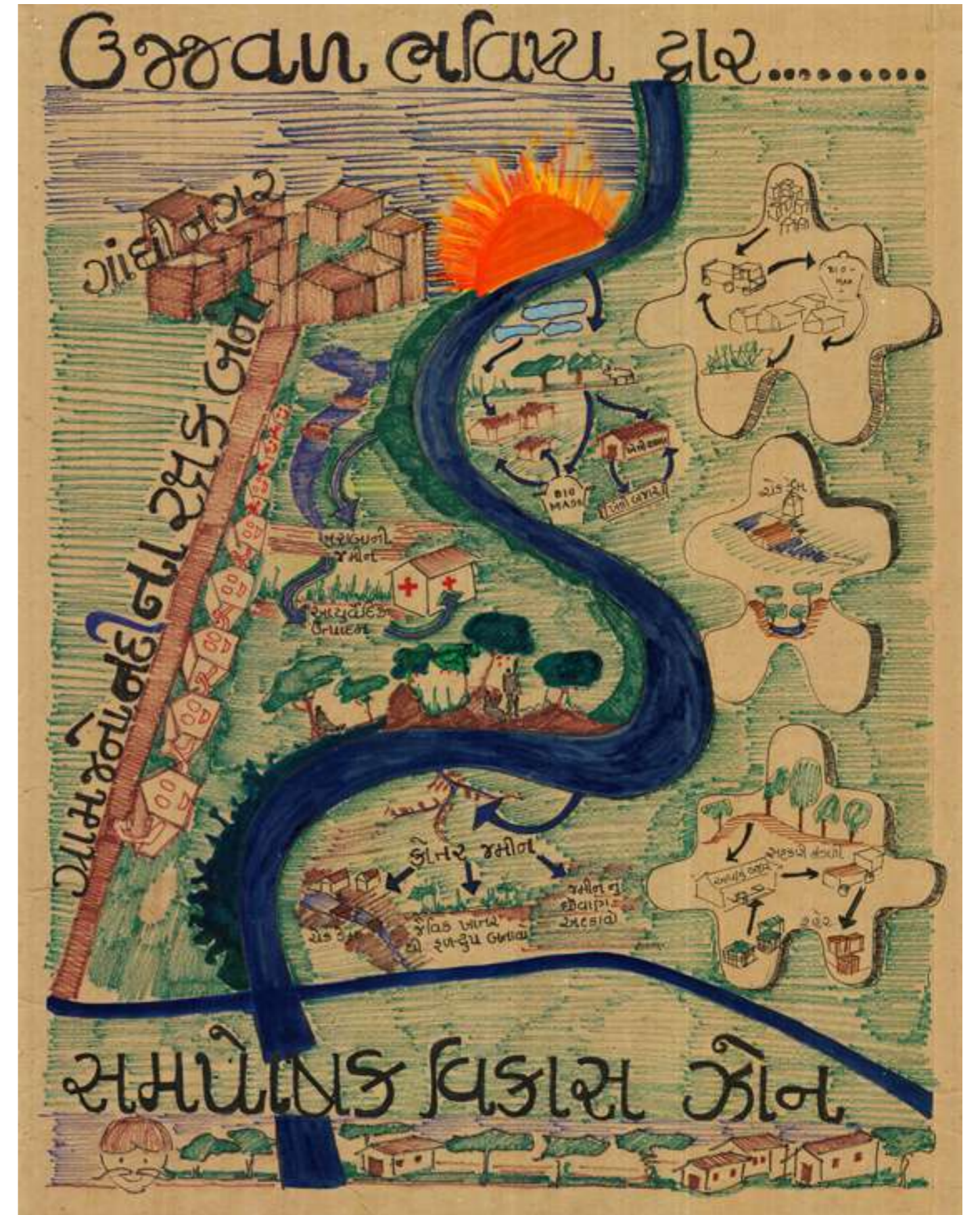






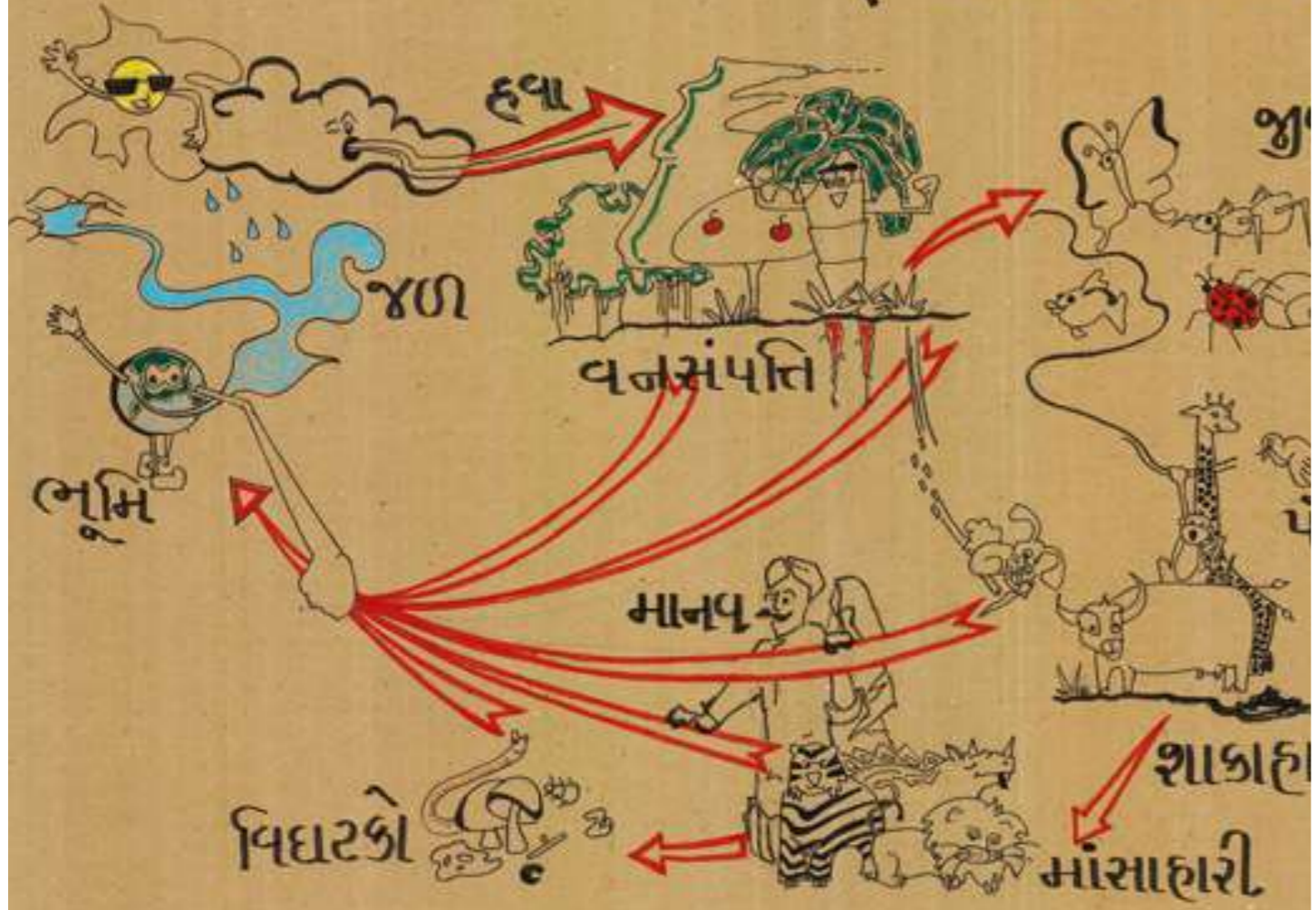






નદીઓ - ધરતીના સ્વાસ્થ્યની નાડી
સાબરમતી તટ અને કિનારો: એક

નિવસનતંત્ર (ECOSYSTEM)



બધા એકબીજા સાથે સંકળાયેલા

આજ

આપણી અમૂલ્ય
ભૂસંપત્તિનો બગાડ

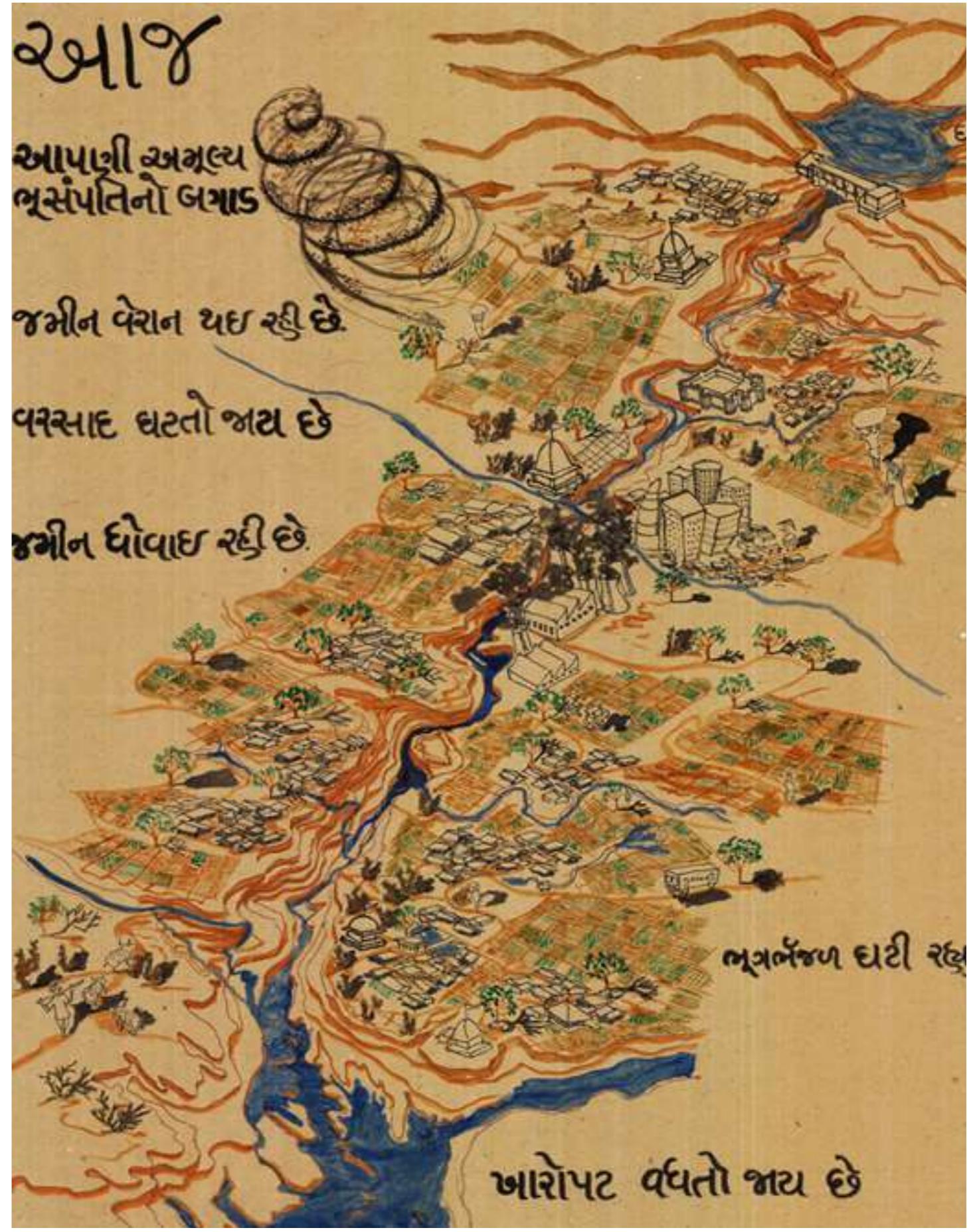
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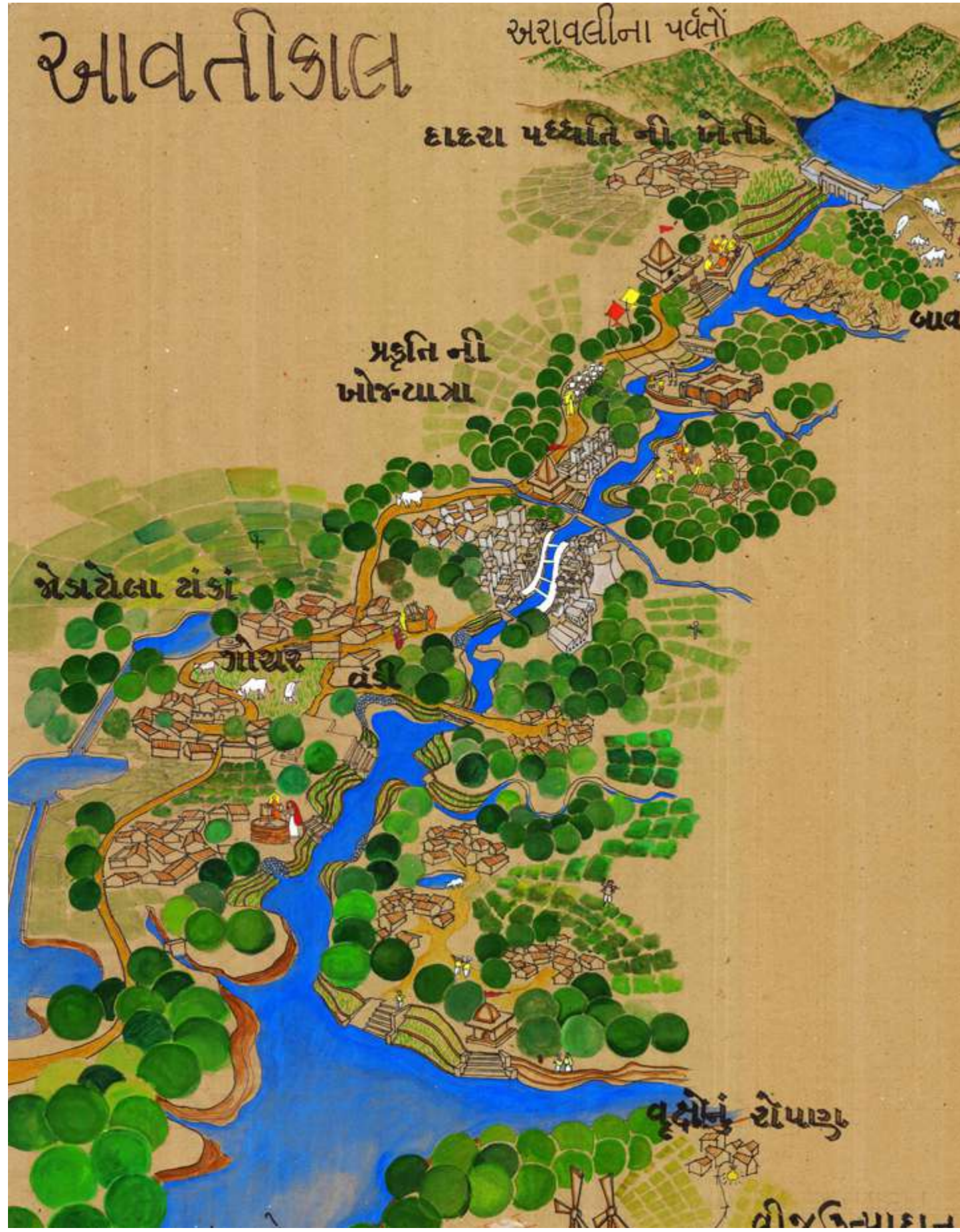
વનસાદ ઘટતો જાય છે

જમીન ધોવાઈ રહી છે.

ભૂગર્ભજળ ઘટી રહ્યું

ખારોપટ વધતો જાય છે





2008
workshop



2008
workshop



2008
workshop



2008
workshop



2008
workshop

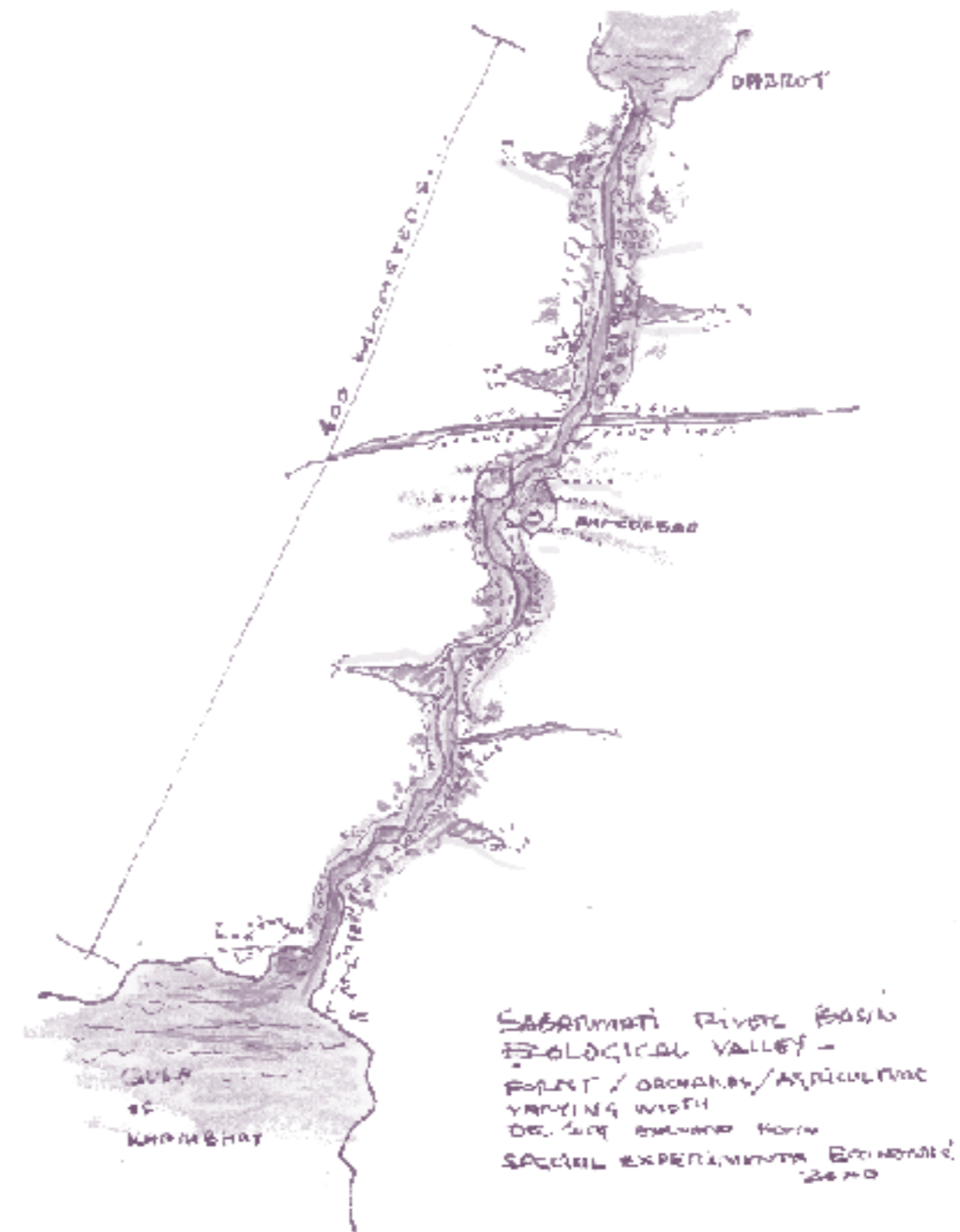


2008
workshop





2009 workshop





Kathiawar Peninsula and Surroundings, India

March 5th, 2009 Category: Rivers



Reddish brown sediments flowing out of the Narmada (east) and Sabarmati (north) Rivers create streaks in India's Gulf of Khambhat (formerly known as the Gulf of Cambay), an inlet of the Arabian Sea.



Close-up of clouds

The Kathiawar Peninsula forms the western coast of the gulf. A range of low hills, known as the Gir Hills, occupies the south-central portion of the peninsula. The highest of these is Girnar.



Close-up of rivermouth

The other side of the peninsula forms the eastern coast of the Gulf of Kutch. This gulf also contains an algal bloom, though there are fewer sediments. These are lighter and more golden brown in color, due to differences in soil content.

The salty marshes of the Rann of Kutch are visible north of the gulf of the same name, and the Indus River in Pakistan can be seen on the far left.



Gulf of Khambhat, India - March 3rd, 2009

One close-up focuses on the rivermouths and gulfs, while the other focuses on an interesting cloud pattern visible to the south of the continent in the full image.

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