PRANI PRAPANCHA

(PET SANCTUARY AND ANIMAL ASSISTED THERAPY CENTRE)

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ABSTRACT - The process of urbanization is depleting biodiversity in our cities, as well as our demand for biodiversity in our surroundings. Humans have always and will continue to exploit the resources. Habitat loss, animal cruelty, factory farming, animal abandonment, caging, and torture are only a few of the issues that humans have caused to animal species. Animals require a visible presence among humans. We must consider the worth of other living beings not just in terms of performance and aesthetics, but also in terms of life itself...

Key Words: urbanization, biodiversity, habitat.

1. INTRODUCTION

Since the dawn of time, animals have been an inseparable part of human life. They have aided and accompanied humans when they have been in need. Humans have evolved physically and mentally to be able to utilize resources in an unbiased manner for their own comfort and progress. Animals that have been neglected should be given the same opportunity as humans to claim ownership of the land on which we live.

As the human-animal bond has evolved through out time, it makes sense to think that it will continue to develop as the relationships people share with different animals also change. The health benefits of owning companion animals and interacting with different types of working animals are making major impacts in the lives of many people. As this bond continues to strengthen, newer areas of health focus, such as grieving the loss of companion animal, will continue to gain attraction.

2. NEED FOR STUDY

A place which gets humans and animals together and interacts with nature, with conserving the pets, although humans are part of nature, the relationship between humans and nature is not well understood. Human-animal interaction encompasses any situation where there is interchange between humans and animals at an individual or cultural level. These interactions are diverse and idiosyncratic and may be profound. Need to be designed and managed with a scientific approach to keep the dog healthy in body and mind. Pet therapy is a guided interaction between a person and a trained animal. It also involves the animal's handler. The purpose of pet therapy is to help someone recover from or cope with a health problem or mental disorder. Pet therapy is also referred to as animalassisted therapy (AAT). AAT is sometimes confused with animal-assisted activities (AAA). AAT is a formal, structured set of sessions that helps people reach specific goals in their treatment. AAA involves more casual meetings in which an animal and its handler interact with one or more people for comfort or recreation.

3. AIM:

To Respect the bond between people and animals The goal of the therapy is to enhance the quality of human life through interaction with animals To provide a healthy environment that would be conducive to the physiological, social, environmental, behavioural, and psychological needs of the animal, To overcome the fear of animals and creating a comfortable bond between humans and animals in a harmonious manner to promote interaction and use of communal areas.

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4. METHODOLOGY:

A systematic, theoretical analysis method is applied for the study which leads to achieving the aim of the study.

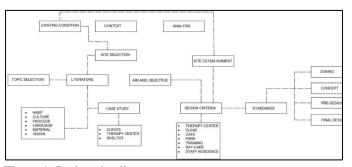


Figure 1: Project details

5. DESIGN APPROACH BASED CHALLENGES

The design approach of an animal-assisted therapy (AAT) centre should be using the storyboard as a guide, the designer should then proceed to evaluate and allocate adequate spaces according to the storyboard theme and other visual and communication needs.

The following are the important factors to be considered while designing, along with the local building by-laws and other regulations has and when required.

- Site Selection
- Site zoning
- Indoor and Outdoor circulation
- Animal habitable space
- Natural and Artificial lighting and ventilation
- Services

6. DESIGN PROPOSAL

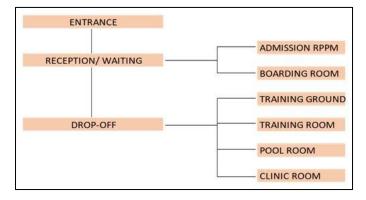


Figure 2: Training centre

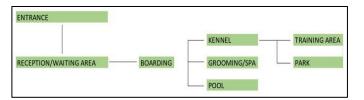


Figure 3: Animal day care centre

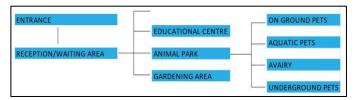


Figure 4: Pet Sanctuary centre

Plaza – it is entrance, ticket counter and informat on display area and the retail shops for the visitor's pets.

Administrative block – it is an office place for directors, staffs, and conference room.

Residence - the staff members, medical facility doctors and other people will need are temporary / permanent area to stay at which is near to the blocks it as a vibe of the residence to it.

Training center - it is a center where animals can be admitted and put for behavioral training. It is a facility that has dogs and horses with indoor and outdoor run areas.

Daycare - this is a luxury facility with grooming centers and spa for the dogs whose owners have left them for a few periods of t me.

Pet sanctuary - it is a place where truly humans and animals get an opportunity to connect. The facility includes animal interaction space, gardening area, educat onal center, counseling sessions and a walk in every.

Restaurant - for the visitors to have food inside the park.

Farm/ gardening – it is a food preparation counter and farming area for the pets in the sanctuary.

Other areas - supporting areas like electric room, generator room, service room, dog park, pool, café, OAT for public involvement an

Figure 5: Project details

7. DESIGN DEVELOPMENT:

The centre will be a platform to experience the human-animal interaction and bonding keeping in mind about animal behaviour its habitation; centre will be a space for learning and as a resource to motivate people to take a step towards a place which gets humans and animals together and interacts with nature.

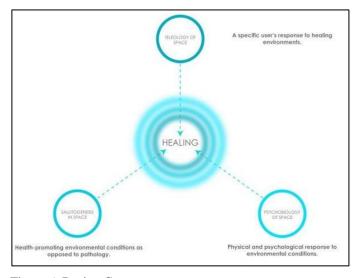


Figure 6: Design Concept

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8. SPACE THAT WILL DEFINE THE CENTRE:

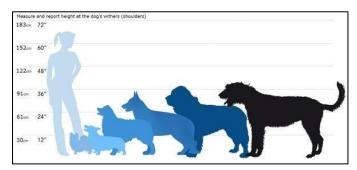


Figure 7: Human-animal Anthropometry



Figure 8: Human-animal behaviour



18. AVAIRY 19. SNAKE PARK 20. CAFE

23 RESIDENCE

21. CLINIC 22. DAY CARE AND TRAINING BLOCK

RAINWATER STORAGE AREA 25. FOOD PREPRATION ROOM 26. FARM LAND AND GARDEN

24. SEWAGE TREATMENT AND

- 01. ENTRANCE
- 02. PARKING 03. PLAZA
- 04. ADMIN BLOCK 05. OAT
- 06. WAITING AREA AND BUS STOP
- 07. DOG KENNEL 08. CATTERY
- 09. COW SHED 10. DONKEY BARN
- 11. HORSE STABLE 12. GOAT AND SHEEP BARN 13. PIG BARN
- 15. BURROW
- 16. AQUARIUM TUNNEL

9. CONCLUSION:

This study is based upon number of theoretical practices occurrence. It should be viewed more as an experience rather than a bunch of built environments for animals. The main aim of this project is all about the interaction and connection between human animal. Pet sanctuary is an experience place for those who would like to take a step ahead and understand the significance of animals and human habitat connection. It also acts as a vision towards spreading awareness about animal habitation among human surroundings thus differentiating it from wild life and their habitat.

Figure 9: Design Concept

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