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ADDRESSING THE IMPACTS OF FLYOVERS IN URBAN FABRIC AND ANALYZING THE LEFTOVER SPACES UNDER FLYOVERS

Spaces have become man's utmost necessity. Most spaces present are knowingly planned with a few spaces as left over spaces. In many cases creating these have involuntarily resulted in unusable space known as negative spaces or dead spaces. When new urban forces are established within a city, the existing urban fabric is broken. As most of us are conscious, road flyovers are a vital feature of urban road development initiatives in the world over. In advanced countries multi-level flyovers are also resorted to, allowing uninterrupted criss-cross movements of through traffic in different directions. The creation of uninhabitable spaces marks the formation of a problematical discontinuity in both the physical and social forms of the urban fabric. It would be significant for us to identify the development and existence of leftover spaces in an urban context in order to avoid further formation and to find out methods of mitigating the present leftover spaces. Traditional urban design methods failed to integrate the design criteria of transport infrastructure to the rest of the city. Noise, pollutant, absence of light, emission amongst many other issues makes the space around, beneath and over the transport infrastructure unquestionably unattractive. Hence abandoned voids are often labelled in our perception as no-go zones within the city. Infrastructure and the city can be synchronised through an architectural involvement proposed in the leftover space. The significance of the interstitial space can then be discovered while restoring the continuity that once existed before intrusion of the highway. Although utilization of these spaces has been happening indigenously at smaller scales, the maximum utilization of these would occur if there is a planned approach. Thus, the negative impacts produced by flyovers can be reduced through cautious design and more significant the incorporation of the spaces below into their surrounding urban environment.