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Spatial Structuring Of Gateway To Thrissur City

Thrissur is the 4th biggest city, the 3rd biggest urban agglomeration in Kerala state. Earlier it was the capital of the Kingdom of Cochin and now the cultural capital of the Kerala State. Transit Nodes are the entry points to a city or place by being the major arrival and departure points. Thrissur railway station and KSRTC bus stand are the major entry points to the Thrissur city.

A city's Gateway adds to the identity of the place. It plays a major role in the impression and experience created by visitors. During Shakthan Thampuran period the city had fort entrances that acted as the gateway to the city. The introduction of multi modal transportation in the city shifted the entry points to outskirts of the fort city. The architecture and fabric of the region near the gateway of the city has under gone major makeover. There is a necessity to conserve the identity of the place as well as restructure the fabric to satisfy the transportation needs.

This thesis intended to identify characteristics/issues/potentials of the Gateway precinct and to solve this. Thus the spatial structuring of the Railway station and KSRTC bus stand precinct for creating Gateway or Entry points which reflects the identity of the city by using Transit oriented development principles.

Key Words: Gateway, Entry Node, Transit Oriented Development, Spatial Structuring