

Complex in Chandigarh.

12 / Academic mixed use / Chandigarh, India / 2020

Urban living



Housing above an open public ground / visualisation

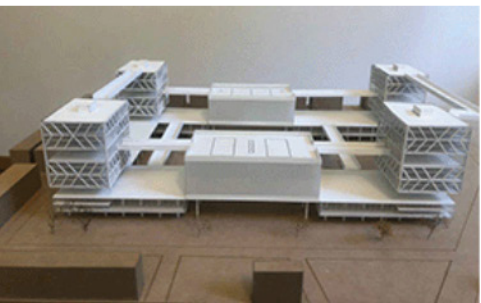
Role: shared concept, 3D modelling, drawings, diagrams and visualisation. With Graciela Vizcarra. Tutors: Margarita Flores and Francisco Quiñones.

Everyday life between buildings

Housing and workplaces share an open ground plane. Bridges and planted terraces connect elevated volumes, while markets, recreation and informal gathering animate the spaces below.

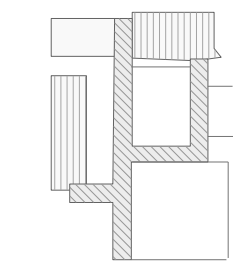


Market, planted pergola and shared garden / visualisation

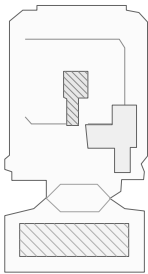


Project model
Four volumes, bridges and the shared ground.

01 / Precedent



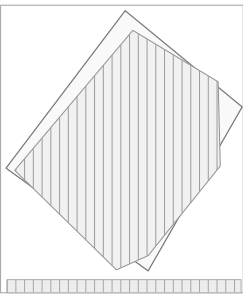
La Tourette
Le Corbusier



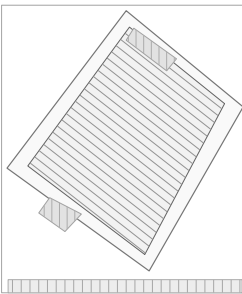
Johnson Wax
Frank Lloyd Wright

Courtyard, ground contact, light and compact circulation.

02 / Urban condition



Planned green



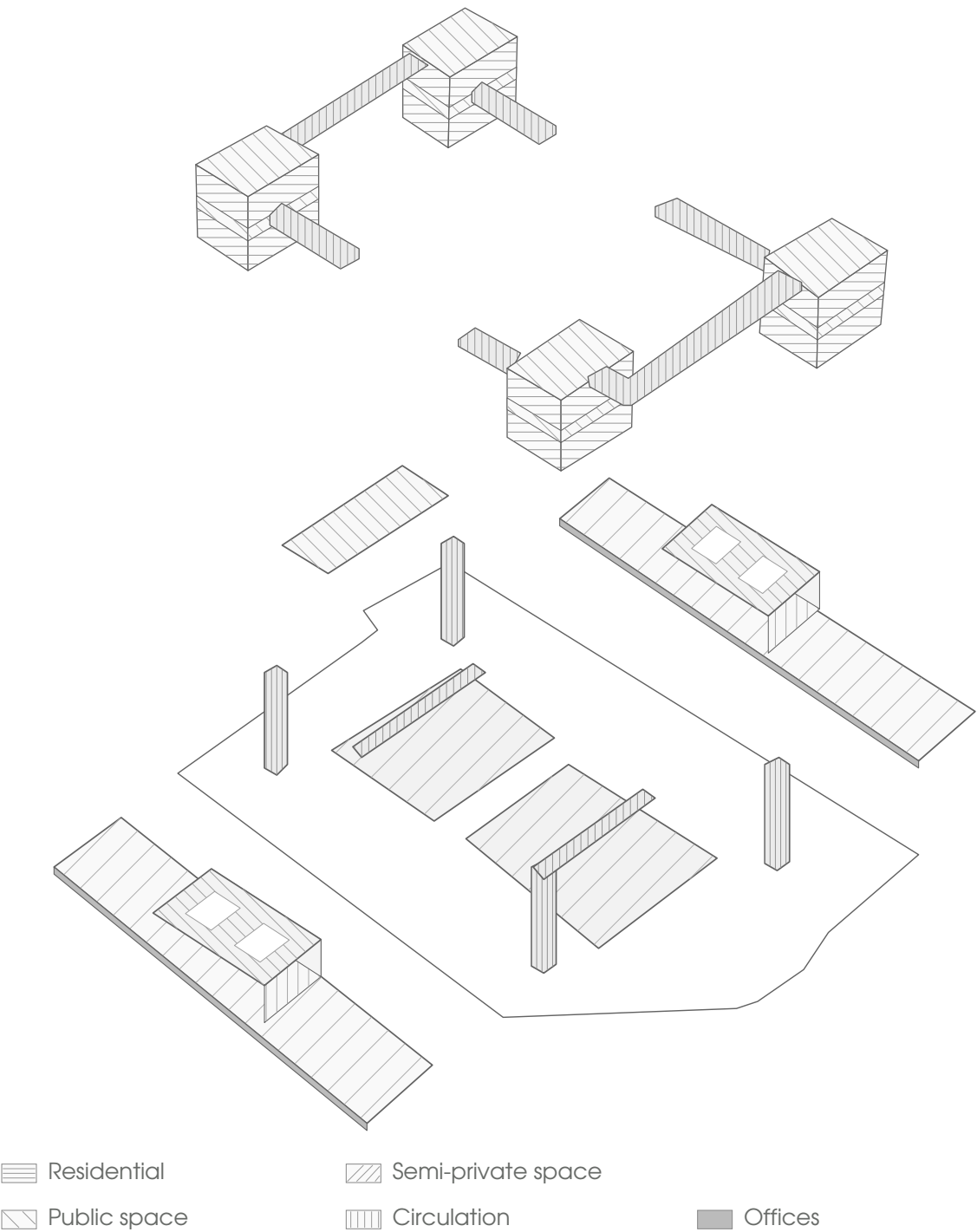
Occupied fabric

Sector 45 studio study: continuity of shared open space.

One framework, different ways of living

03 / Architectural response — programme, connected terraces and compact circulation cores.

Programme in layers



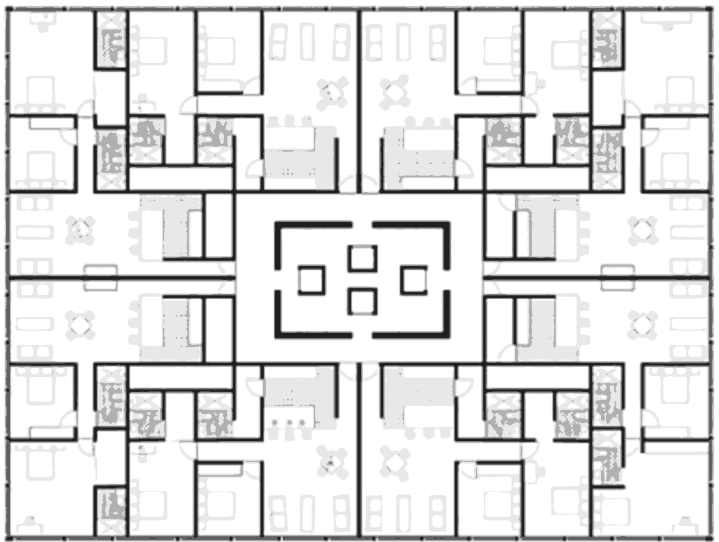
Bridges link the raised volumes; public activity and circulation organise the shared ground.

Inhabited section

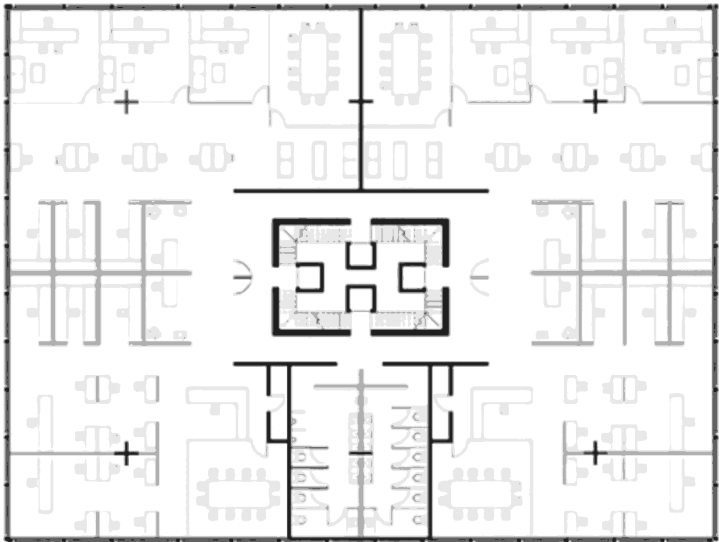


Open ground, collective floors and planted terraces give the elevated volumes a shared social structure.

Typical floors



Residential floor



Office floor



01 **Complex in Chandigarh.**

Mixed-use building and urban intervention in Chandigarh, India.

Background

In project class they made us rethink the idea of life and how the pandemic had changed our lives, it all started with us showing the most important spaces in our lives and later modeling them and making isometrics on them.

When that happened, they gave us as an exercise to go back in time and study some of the most emblematic buildings in the world such as Johnson Wax and La Tourette, that way we were able to understand some things that we do not give importance to with the naked eye.

At the end of that part of the semester, they gave us the site that was Chandigarh, a city created by Le Corbusier for India.

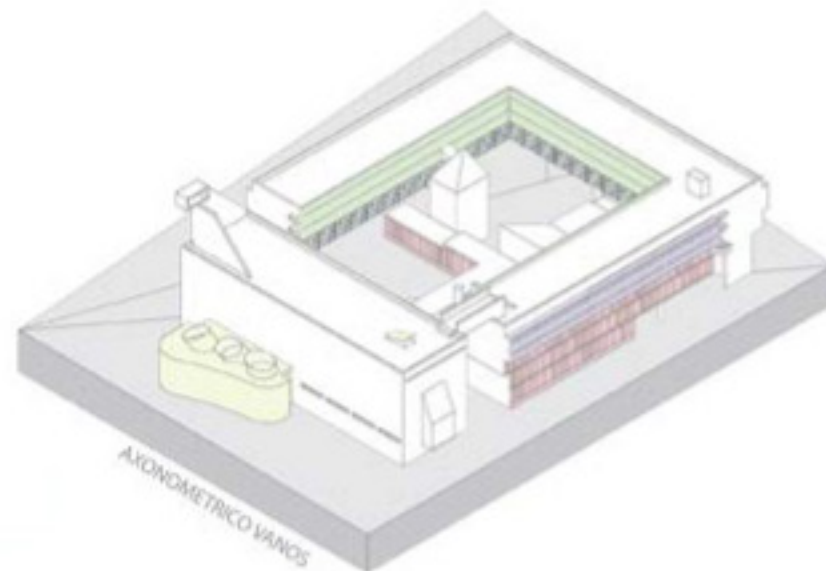
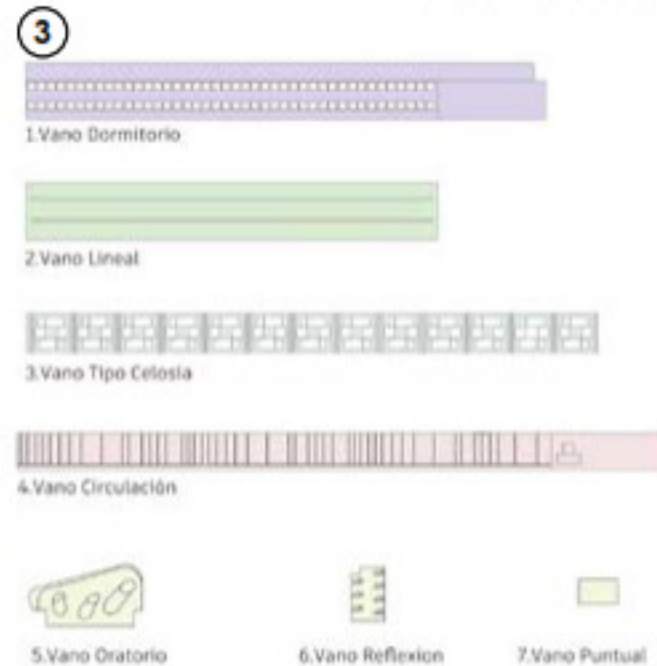
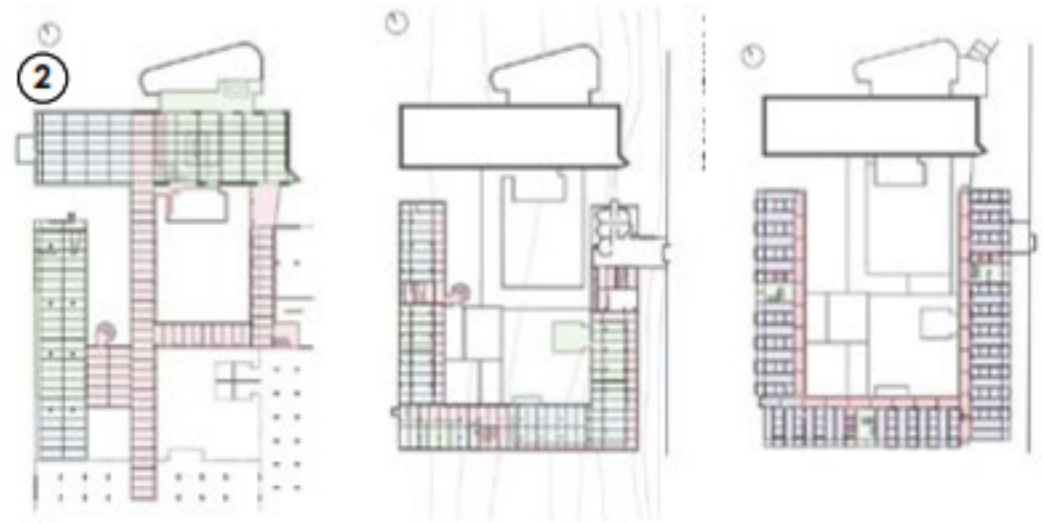
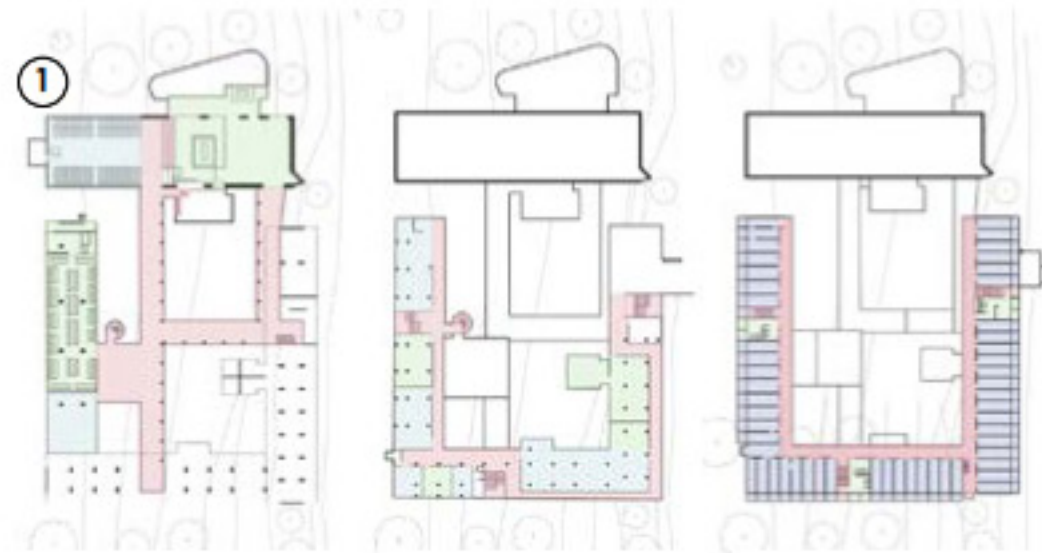
We ended up rethinking current life with the ideas of antiquity and we created a contemporary building with ideas taken from the modern movement. The outcome was a success because we were able to mix what we currently live with and the ideas of Le Corbusier and Frank Lloyd Wright.

Participation

The project was created by Graciela Vizcarra and I and the collaboration was a success. My participation was in the 3d model, renderings, architectural drawings, diagrams, photoshop, concept creation, etc.

My teachers were Margarita Flores, a graduate of the AA School in London, and Francisco Quiñones, a graduate of Harvard GSD.

Analysis

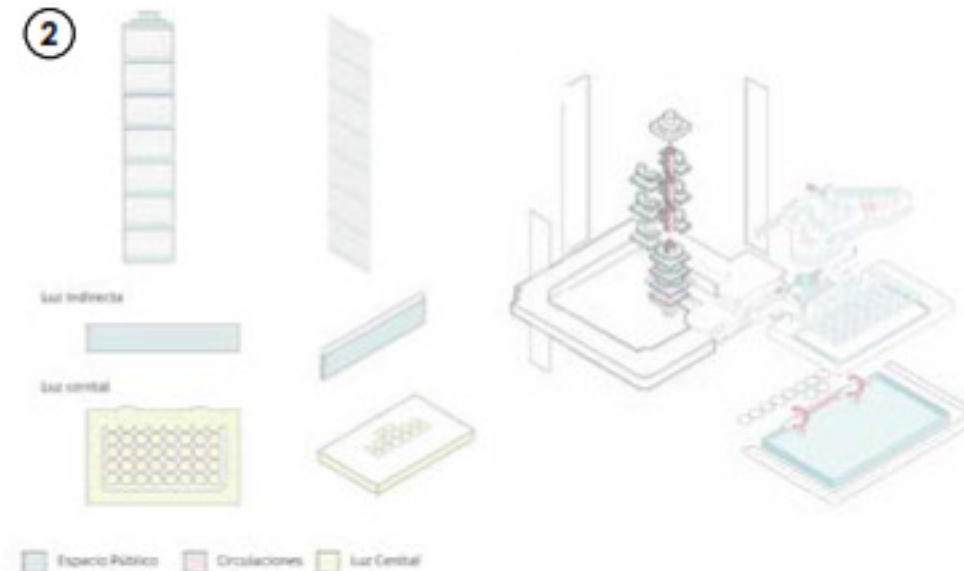
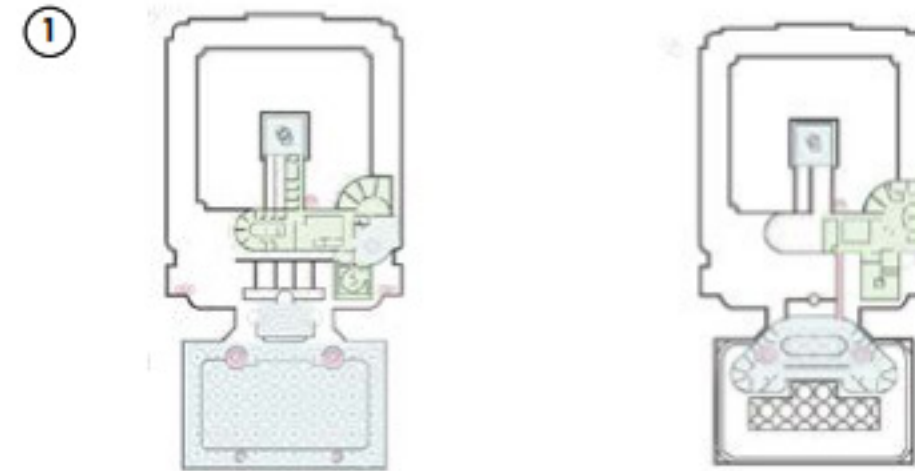


La Tourette

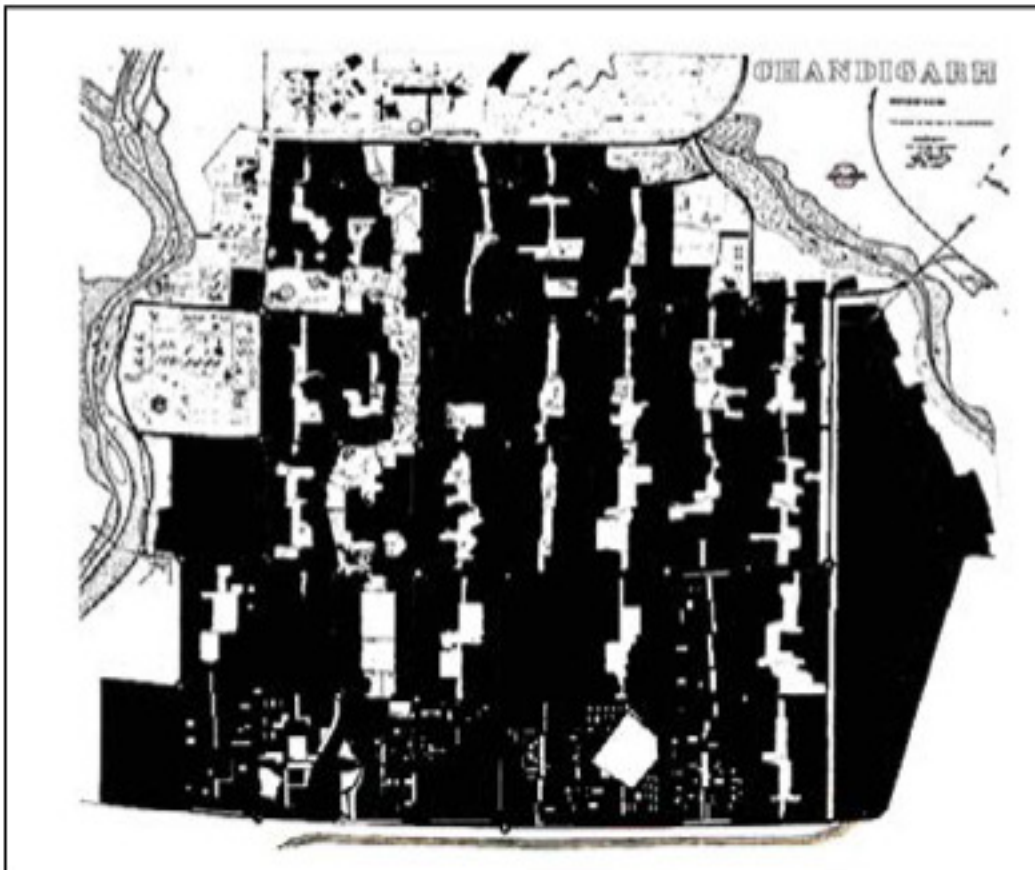
La Tourette is an emblematic project of Le Corbusier and we decided to study the program, the modulation, the contact of the building with the ground and the different openings and windows that exist in the project, in this way we found very interesting information that will help us to plan our building and abstract some of the things from this building in order to apply it and thus enrich our contemporary building.

Johnson Wax

Johnson Wax is a laboratory and office building created by the architect Frank Lloyd Wright and it is a project that we studied for its verticality and its innovative structure, however we undertook the task of studying its light inputs, program, etc. to be able to extract certain qualities from it and to be able to bring them to the present in our contemporary building.



Conflict



Analysis

Le Corbusier's idea in Chandigarh was to create a masterplan that contained sectors and thus order the uses in them and the needs of the population. However, Le Corbusier's first idea was to create green strips that ran through all the districts and have many spaces for vegetation and respite in them. Time passed and the population grew which led Chandigarh to be a monster that took on a life of its own and became overcrowded, that is why we were given a property in sector 45 where Le Corbusier's first idea was to keep it entirely green, however the idea was changed and it was completely overcrowded.

Our idea is to rescue sector 45 by relocating people who currently live in extreme poverty and giving them decent spaces in a mixed-use building where the program serves as a residential space, cultural center and offices for the inhabitants of Chandigarh.

By relocating people in our highly modern building, we created a green corridor by removing the low-quality housing that existed in order to give air to the sector and to be able to return the idea that Le Corbusier had.

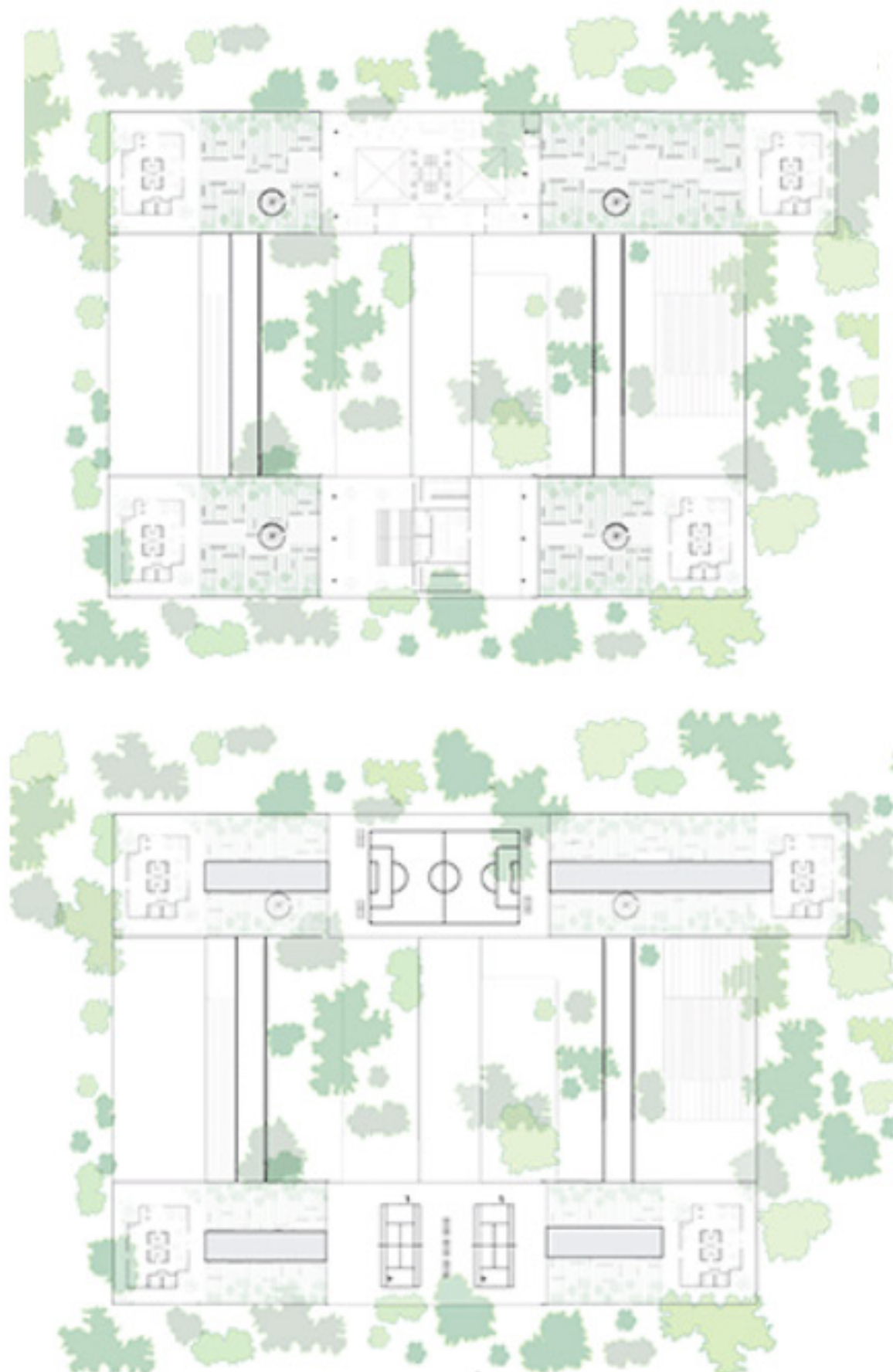
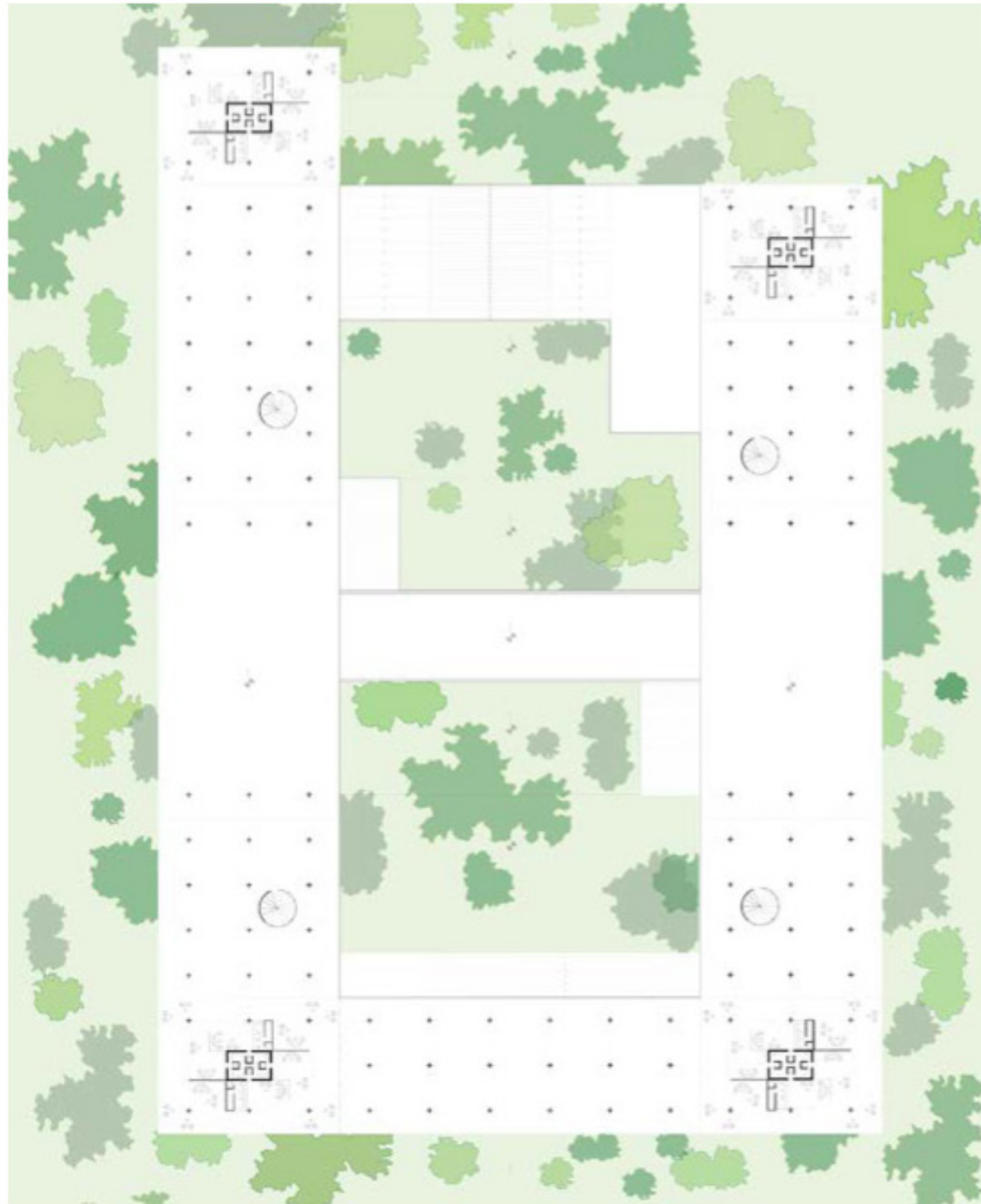
Urban intervention



Intervention Proposal



Floor plans

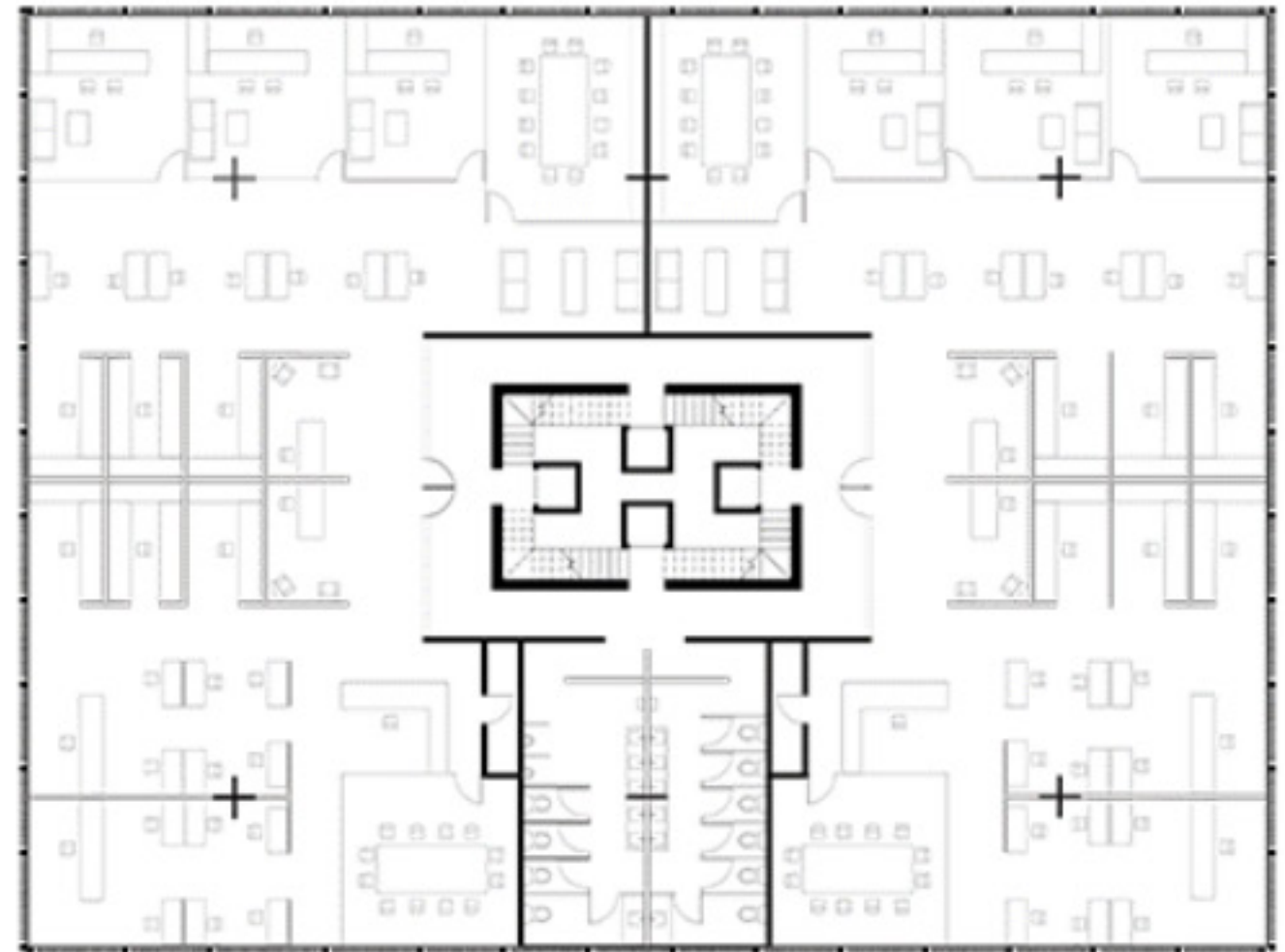
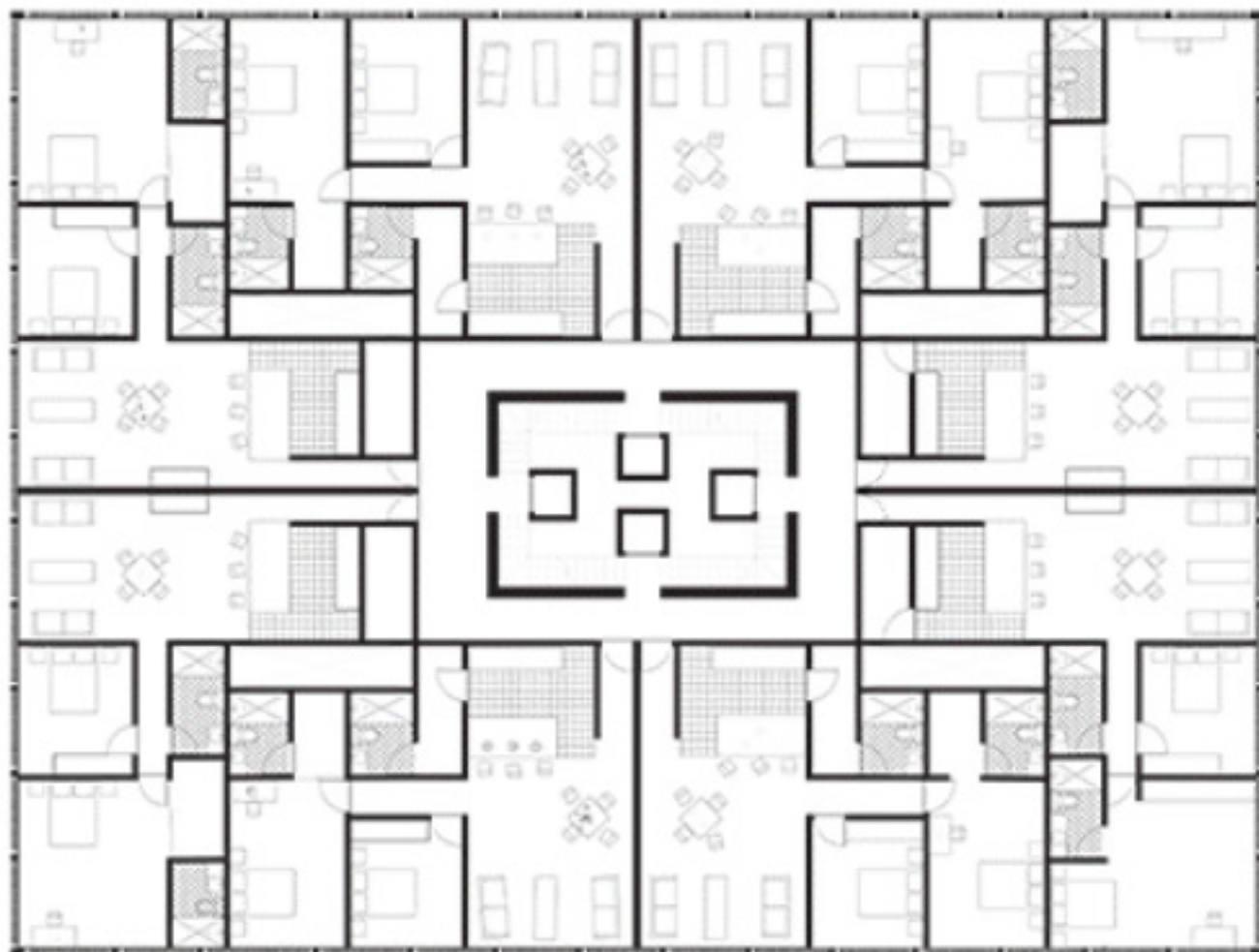




Residential



Offices



Program

