



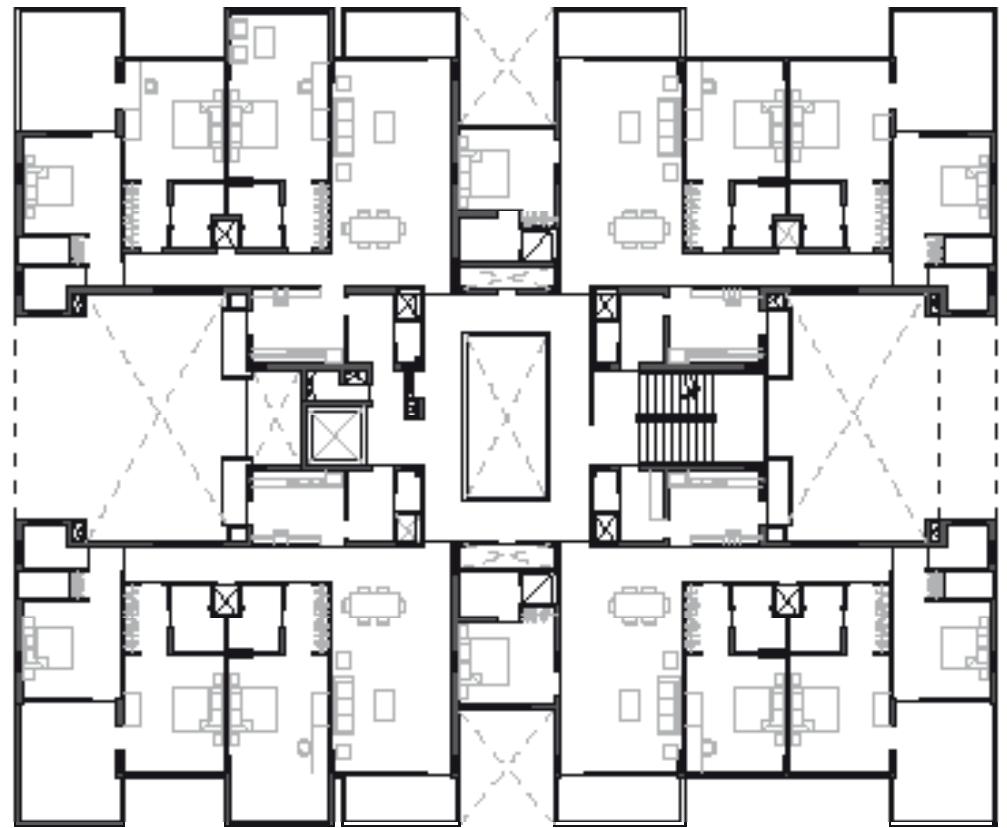
MARBLE ARCH MORPHOGENESIS

LOCATION: MANIMAJRA, CHANDIGARH-160101, INDIA | **COMPLETION:** 2010 | **CLIENT:** UPPAL GROUP HOUSING | **PHOTOGRAPHER:** JATINDER MARWAHA (202 A.), ANDRE J FANTHOME

The guiding principle for the project was the commitment to rely as much as possible on natural resources such as daylight, natural ventilation, passive cooling, and water recycling. The built volumes of the residential strips were sculpted to provide terraces and open areas at all levels to generate interaction between each building and its direct surroundings. The built form was generated by creating a pedestrian area for the apartments at the center of the site. This was achieved by moving all traffic to the periphery. The pedestrian area was laid out with strips of defined functions

for residential facilities, services, and recreation areas extending from east to west, which allowed all apartments to be optimally aligned in a north-south orientation to accommodate natural daylight and ventilation. The development has been configured as a set of nine blocks of five stories each with four apartments to a level and service courtyards straddled as buffers for a total of 168 units. The development also includes ancillary facilities such as a health club, gymnasium, amphitheater, swimming pool, and social activity areas.



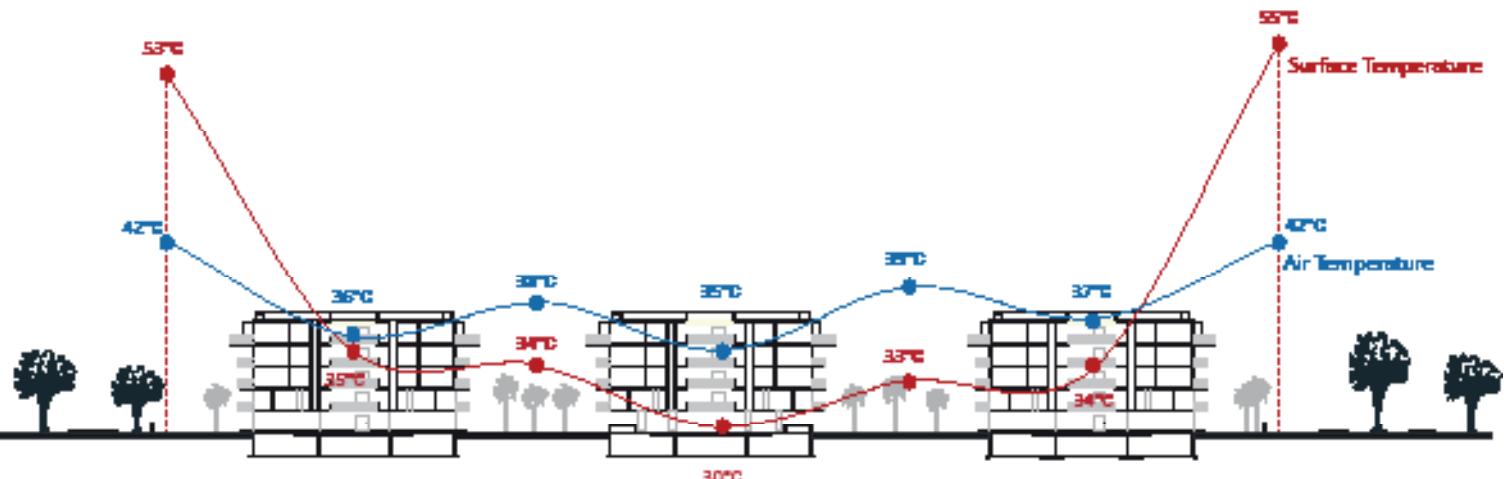


FACTS

SITE SIZE: 21,853 SQM
 GFA TOTAL: 39,950 SQM
 NO. BUILDINGS: 3
 NO. UNITS: 168
 ROAD LENGTH: 580 M
 INHABITANTS: 600
 KIND OF UNITS: 3-4-BEDROOM APARTMENTS, PENTHOUSES
 336 BASEMENT PARKING LOTS

For a densely populated country like India, the conventional idea of a plot of land with a detached single-family dwelling will eventually become a rarity. This project's aim was to develop a new prototype for housing in Chandigarh, shifting away from the archetypal morphology of high-specification residential modules and equipment crammed into undersized apartments. The 'bungalow' is being increasingly replaced by mixed use developments. The most common typical dwelling unit

in most large cities across the world is now an apartment. To protect the ecosystem, the future may require high-rises with independent, self-sufficient, stacked micro communities that form a part of an overall city. Marble Arch, built on a 22,000-square-meter site, explores the boundaries of retaining the urban character of Chandigarh, the capital of Punjab and Haryana, while leaving a distinguished mark on the city.





NEW PROTOTYPE

THE PROJECT'S OBJECTIVE IS TO DEVELOP A NEW PROTOTYPE FOR HOUSING AS AN ENTITY IN CHANDIGARH TO ADDRESS ISSUES OF LIVABILITY, SPATIAL CONFIGURATION, ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL ISSUES, WHILE SHIFTING TO MID-RISE MID-DENSITY, AS AGAINST THE ARCHETYPAL HIGH-RISE MORPHOLOGY.

