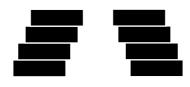
▲



Tara Group Housing

Research Seminar Graduation Studio Msc 3 | AR3A010 | QI | 2016-2017

Arianna Fornasiero

Tutors Nelson Mota Frederique van Andel

Tara Group Housing

Architect | Charles Correa Location | New Delhi Year | 1975 - 1978 Density | 125 dwellings x hectare People | 325 x hectare Dwellings Typology I | 124 Dwellings Typology II | 16 Material | concrete, brick

Introduction

The Tara complex is a low-rise high-density group of dwellings of two and three bedrooms units. It is located in Delhi in the outskirts of the city; the concept was introduced to rehabilitate the 1947 partition affected people who had nowhere to settle down after their retirement. Because of this, the architect paid extreme attention in providing a sense of privacy for all the residents; indeed, none of the apartments looks into another's flat.

The overall complex is formed by the combination between two tiers of shifting maisonettes. The roof of the lower level forms open-to-sky terraces for the upper level. The space in between the two rows of units works as a central terraced garden partially covered by a pergola, which is a focus for the community.

The apparently chaotic public space could appear as the result of the shifting movement of the units. The Architect Charles Correa, on the contrary, struggled in combining the design outdoor space with the units conceiving a unique public space in which the community can gather and find its own identity.

Urban Scale

Tara group housing is situated at about 15 km from the city centre of Delhi; the complex is conceived along a main axe, which is parallel to the fast traffic road Guru Ravidas Marg Street. More, the main axe points towards the Jahanpanah city forest following the natural hillside. Furthermore, the surroundings are dense of buildings despite for the south part facing towards the park. In order to create a stronger relationship within the context, the Architect Charles Correa decided to design the project perpendicular to the slope of the terrain. Indeed, there is a 2.5 meters height difference between the north and south side of the plot.

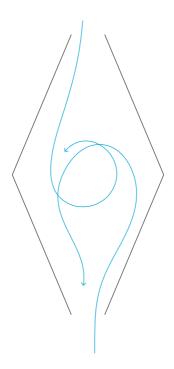




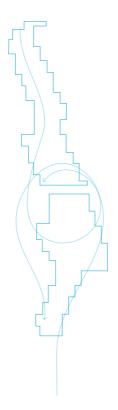
The Evolution of the Architect's aim

Since the site points towards the Jahanpanah city forest, the architect could have designed the dwellings in straight line facing the park. On the contrary, Charles Correa aimed to focus on the inner public space created by the shifting movement of the apartment units. At the centre of the neighbourhood a core of the public space is created by the arrangement of the units. Furthermore, the addition of public facilities within the community space creates different views diversifying the perception of the environment.

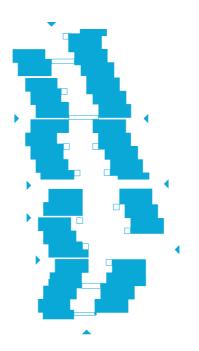
I Phase The project points along a main axe creating a public space that misses of identity and diversity



II Phase The Architect wanted to focus on the inner public space with a centre in the middle of the plot



III Phase The shifting movement of the units façades creates a diversified public space

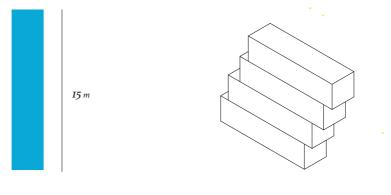


IV Phase The addition of the buildings and the position of the entrances diversify the perception of the common space

The Module

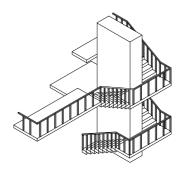
The complex is composed by two tiers of maisonettes apartment dwellings 3 meters wide and 15 meters long. The apartment unit shifts both in section and in plan differentiating the perception of the inner public space. The block of the stairs affects the position of the module creating a unique whole between the apartment block and the circulation block.

There are 124 two bedrooms flat of 84 m² and 16 three bedrooms apartments of 130 m². The latter interlock a L shape so that they cover one bay width on one level and two bays on the other. More, each unit is provided with a 10 m² open-to-sky terrace which is partially protected by a pergola. The position of the units, north-east south-west, protects each other against the hot dry climate of northern India.

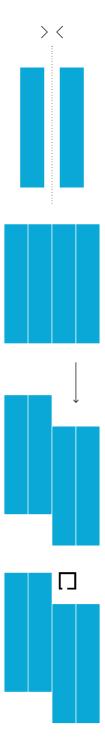


3 m

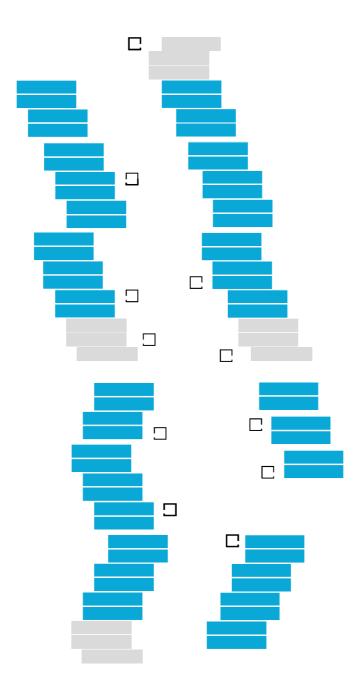
	_
	_

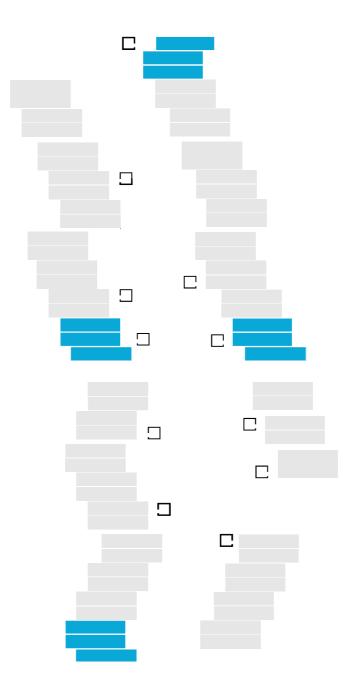


I Elements The composition of the module and the stair block contribute in defining the inner public space within the site

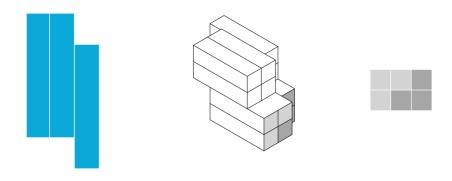


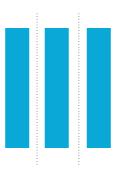
II The Module



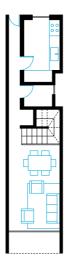


IV The Exception The three bedrooms apartment are located on the edges of the plot







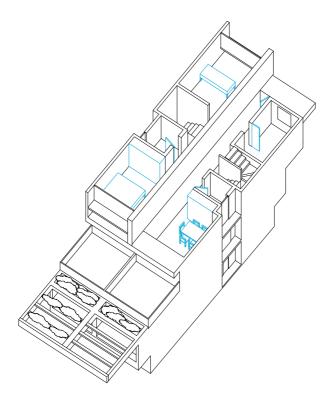


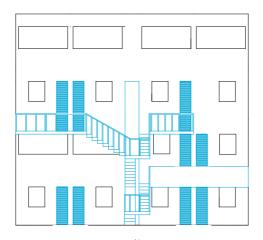
Second Floor



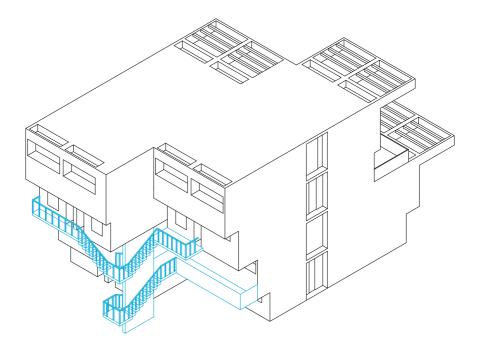
Third Floor

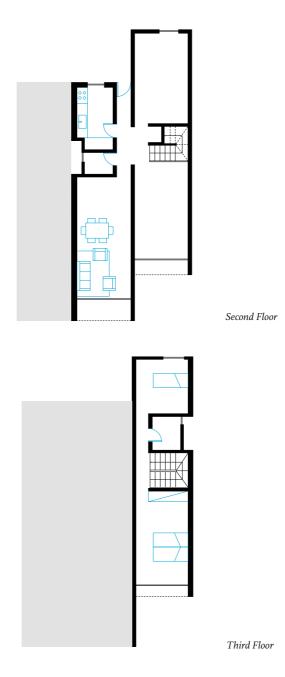




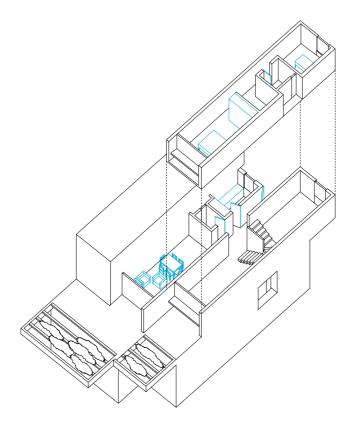


IX Inner Elevation of the Stair Block Each stair block serves 9 apartments

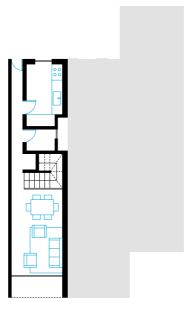




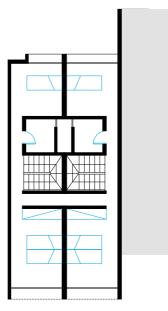
XI Three Bedrooms Apartment A 130 m²



XII Exploded Axonometry of the Three Bedrooms Apartment

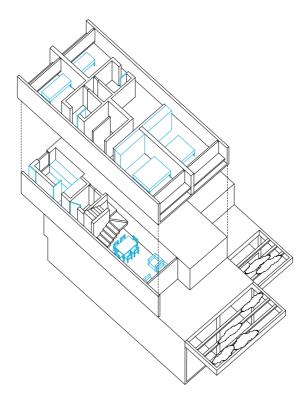


Second Floor



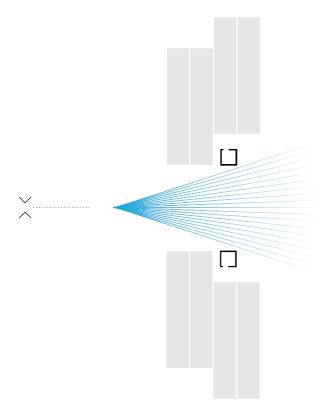
Third Floor

XIII Three Bedrooms Apartment B 130 m²

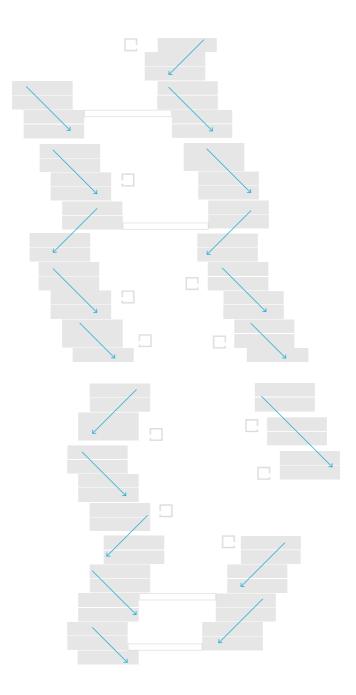


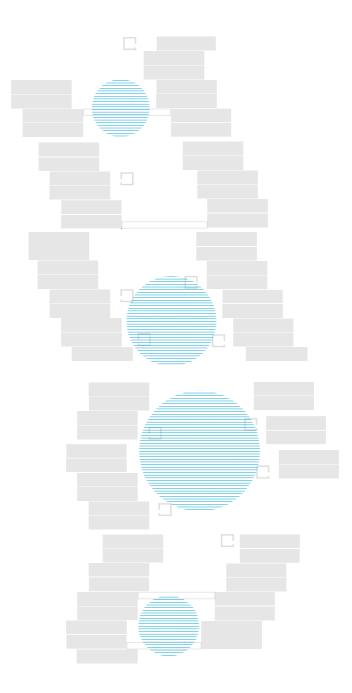
The Interconnection between the Module and the Public Space

Apparently, the Public Space could look like the chaotic result of the shifting movement of the apartment units. On the contrary, the Module (four apartment units + stair block) contributes to the definition of the inner public space. Indeed, the configuration of the module itself and its position within the site allows a wider perception of the community space.

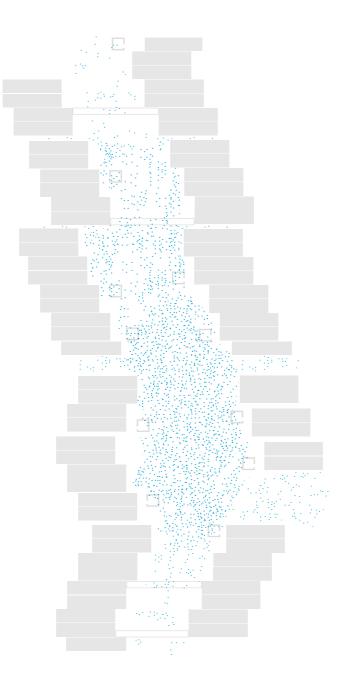


I The definition of the outdoor space through the Module The Architect shifted back the apartment unit to give space to the stairs allowing to have a wider perception of the plot

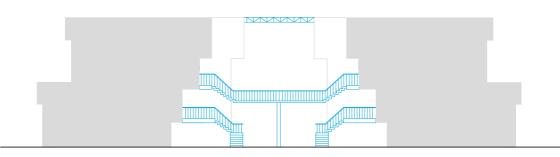


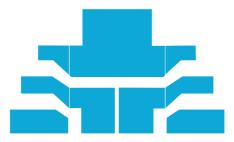


III Intensity Areas The position of the modules defines four intensity points



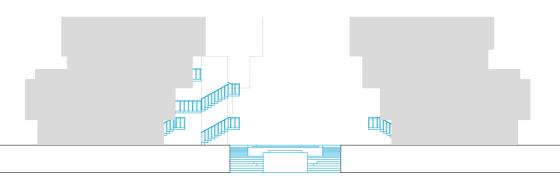
IV Density The modules position creates a hierarchy of spaces that varies in density

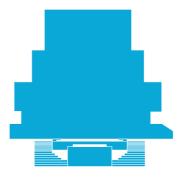






V The Portal The circulation blocks define the entrance to the community space creating a threshold



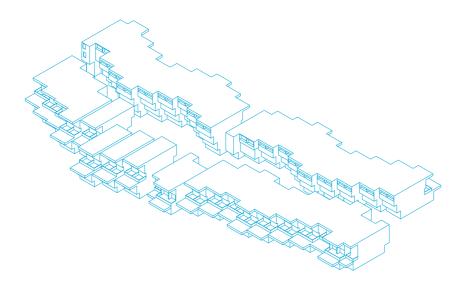




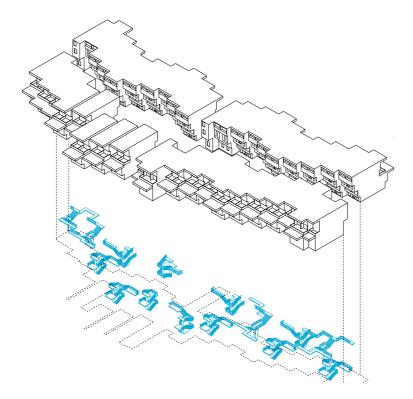
VI The Palace The outdoor stairs and the community space define the entrance to the centre of the community

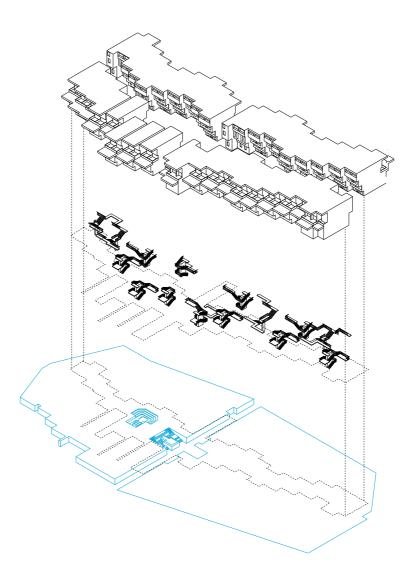
The Whole

Each element is strongly connected one to another. From the unit till the configuration of the public space, the different spaces and elements interconnect to each other and merge together in a unique whole.

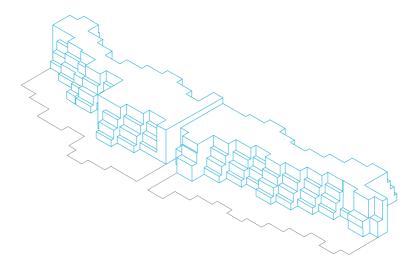


I The Whole The Module





III The Whole The Stairs

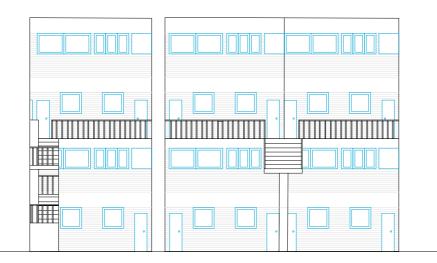


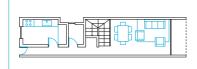
IV The Whole The Public Space

Pattern

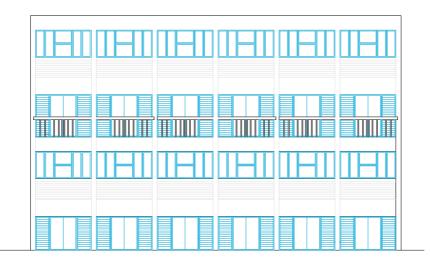
"Building itself must, through its very form, create the controls the user needs"

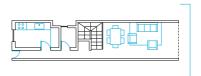
Charles Correa



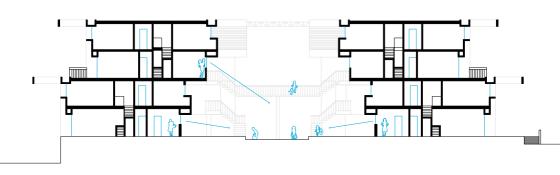


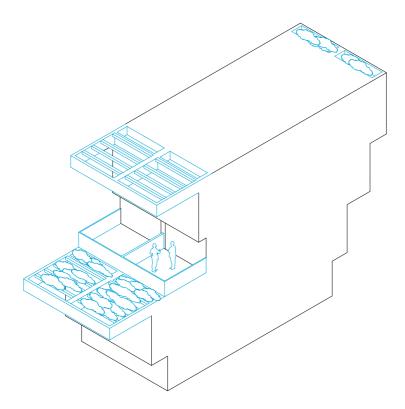
I The Internal facade closes itself to allow the privacy of each family











IV The extension of the structure allows to have a shadowed terrace