Evolution = Permanence
Individual = Urban
Interrelational = Inscriptivity
Vulnerable = Monument
Prescaria = Sustainable

Adaptability
- Non-hierarchization or “degrading” (without intermediary) of the relation between independent units (single person, living cells, or capsules) and the urbanized territory. Then the units assuming the same value regarding each other can choose their coexistence or collaboration, in the same space momentarily. They organize their interrelation thanks to the tools, the spaces and the services (infrastructure) provided by the public domain in the metropolis.

Infrastructure
- Tools, spaces et services that help the organization of the relations between single persons and the territory

Neonomadic
- Contemporary single citizen, spatially unfixed that habits numerous places at the same time

Collective
- Aggregation of independent and self-organized individual units, placed in the same environment (copresence) choosing their occasional and momentary collaborations

Monument
- Urban unit, permanent and developing, that embodies the expression of a « conscious and unifying » contemporary culture, (Fernand Léger, Nine points on Monumentality)

To inhabit
- (to accomodate = to work = to entertain)

Collaboration
- Momentary sharing of expertise, knowledge, tools, or contacts between two independent units

Copresence
- Spatial coexistence of independent elements that are placed in physical and / or visual contiguity

Revelation
The project site is presented as an island isolated from the city. Its history makes the comparison easy. The so-called ‘zone’ was an unbuildable strip all around Paris where poor and excluded person would set their home. Still today it has this image of a secluded piece of territory characterized by strong limits but without real urbanity. However, we consider that there is no ‘under urbanity’ or lack of urbanity but rather various urbanities. Paris hosts a specific urbanity characterized by one possible way to inhabit the territory which doesn’t mean that it has to be the only one. In particular, between ‘Porte des Poissonniers’ and ‘Porte de Chignacourt’, and even all along what we call the ring strip, such urbanities would be possible: residence, small convenience stores, green areas. In this case, public urban fabric and continuity are a宜居的 notions.

We think that this peripheral strip plays an extraordinary role in the Grand Paris configuration. We propose to preserve its specific character and inherent qualities rather than extending the traditional Parisian continuous urban fabric, which would alter its strength.

Our urbanism of revelation suggests the acceptance, the magnification and the development of the existing urban condition as an alternative to the introduction of a generic urban form that would solve pointed out problems. New paradigms and new visions are set in order to describe and intensify the existing situations.

From these notions, a succession of independent categorized actions is undertaken. They follow the existing logic of the strip and don’t need the completeness of a system as in a traditional master plan to achieve the vision.

Collective Strip
In 2003, Tomato, a french architecture group, names ‘ville périphérique’ the characteristic urban development that occurred on each side of the ring. They describe it as a constellation of architectural objects with this high speed road as only physical continuity. We don’t contest this vision but we rather envision the existing urban system as a thick aggregation of independent and self-organized individual units, placed in the same environment (copresence) choosing their occasional and momentary collaborations

In Paris, as in most of the important metropolis of Europe, 50% of the households are constituted by one individual, and we count a great number of single or non-single person who stays in the French capital for professional reasons during a more or less important amount of time and more or less often. This contemporary citizen creates very dynamics practices of the metropolis. As a sort of ordinary tourist, it is the inhabitant that is the most likely to move, to undertake, to consume. Unfortunately, for this extremely autonomous subject the situation of spatial non-inscription or rather of plural-inscription is a precarious position. Spaces and housing for single person tenants or for small one person offices are rare and expensive, especially in the Parisian metropolises.

We situate the contemporary urban adaptability in the high-light and simplified, direct and without intermediary relation between the subject and the whole urbanized territory. This relation cannot be organized into a hierarchy. Nor can it be rationally organized through specific scales such as the neighborhood or the arrangement. This new paradigm is valid on the level of contemporary urban practices in general (individuation, auto-organization), as well as on the level of the urban structure of the project site (discontinuity and non-composition) and of the proposed spatial disposal (aggregation).

Collective Unit
The project Collective unit aims to establish the contemporary nomadic people inside the Parisian metropolis. Employees on a trip, freelancers, trainers, etc., are often in precarious situations, for both accommodation and working space. The ambition is to provide a dedicated space, where they can accommodate, work, and develop their own project.

As churches, museums, and halls embodied the contemporary culture of their time, the new monument wants to express the contemporary culture of a new practice of the metropolitan space.

The gathering of individual inhabited units inside a metropolitan monument gives a new definition and a new shape to the form of collective and facilitates. According to the new notions, every single individual still has an independent urban and living experience. It keeps its freedom to move around the territory without intermediate and to undertake whatever he wants. It is indeed not conceived as a self-centered community, but rather as a spatial coexistence and juxtaposition of units oriented towards the territory.

This new facility finds its natural location on the Collective strip of the Parisian metropolis. After a first Collective unit prototype located in the 18th arrondissement, we could consider to position other collective units amongst the strip when there is enough free space. Each arrangement would have its own contemporary monument of copresence. The units are in this location very connected to the territory towards the great amount of infrastructures located on the strip or around it.
Infrastructure

The infrastructure enables the relation between the strip and the metropolitan territory. These topological connections are already really strong on the site (‘périphériques’, metro, tramway). The ‘boul’ Crosser’ provides continuity for pedestrians and bicycles, or keep a car way for the strip ‘capsules’ access. Its surface is renewed and punctuated by infrastructural points (mobility and services). Parking is removed and located in a hub next to the ‘périphériques’. (01: ’trail’ removed, 02: new parking place).

Cohabitations

The diversity and the life of the site is not neglected. The buildings are not impersonal, they are independent, enclosed urban units that develop their own spatial system. They are separated by in-between spaces, more transversal, the ‘inter-capsule’. They mainly provide infrastructures (parking, amenities) and/or green spaces.

Formes

The ‘capsules’ offer a building forms discontinuity. The architecture of the site is then free and is not enslaved to any ‘urban façade’.

Nature

The green continuity is provided by the mail and reinforced by the renewal of its surface in a more permeable one. The landscape structure, strongly linked to its urban structure, is reinforced along the capsules and the strip.
Self-organisation platform

The collective unit Porte des Poissonniers can host until 190 tenants at the same time with very different profiles and backgrounds. Some are on business trips for more or less long periods; others are enrolled in training programs or have undertaken a project on a precise amount of time. Others have a less precise agenda but happen to be in need of a short-term home or working space. Check-ins are ruled by the management board located somewhere inside Paris. They are made possible online or on site by means of automatic distributors. Occupation of the moment as well as the inhabitants’ portraits are accessible to all from the online platform. In order to promote activities developed inside the metropolis in the case of a freelance worker, a renter can indicate its professional skills on a descriptive note. Reciprocally, he can look for additional skills or advice that would help him undertake his project. On a more general basis, each tenant can notify its knowledge, hobbies, contacts, cars, tools in order to share them with the other tenants of the unit.
**Aggregated cells**

With the grouping of individual units (cells) inside one unique architectural device, we propose a vision for a new type of collective urban practices.

Following these new concepts, every single individual stays self-sufficient in its way to inhabit the city. He still has the freedom to undertake and move around the territory without any annihilating intermediate. The spatial device should not be compared to any kind of self-centered community grouping.

On the opposite, it rather highlights the potential of spatial co-existence of territory oriented units. The building is conceived as an infrastructural device that deals with the relations between these units and their urban environment. In other words, it organizes the necessary and unavoidable interactions between one unit and the other ones, regardless if they are also located in the collective unit or not.

A framework of individual 3,75m wide units that develop themselves completely towards the width of the spatial device, gives shape to the spatial device. They meet with different infrastructural strips, various in shape, dimension and characteristic. Renters experience the building transversally, passing from one atmosphere to the other, from one spatial configuration to the other. On each stripe, the connections that one is able to establish with nature, territory devices, or with the other tenants are different and therefore unique.

The building goes along with self-centered urban practices.

Shared spaces are only an option. The access to one cell can be made independently without going through a common area.

The renter only experiences them when he wishes to.
Self-organisation infrastructure

Once the unit is booked, the renter collects an entry pass at one of the automatic distributors located outside the collective device. The pass is valid the time of the location, which can be from one day to one month. The stay can be extended without limits. And as there is not direct link between amount and duration of rent, short stays are not penalizing but worth it. The pass gives access to individual rented spaces as well as shared collective rooms.

The building is organized according to several facilities strips and fixed furniture. They give shape and limits to free spaces with endless use opportunities. Starting from this multitude of spatial configuration, the renter is offered the possibility to be alone (both in front of the territory, in front of nature, or in front of the other tenants) to be in contact with others without necessary interactions, and finally to collaborate.

These infrastructural strips are made of vertical circulations, fixed furniture and watering places as well as mechanical rooms, vending machines (of sheets, towels, dishes, chairs), entry pass automatic distributors and laundry machines.