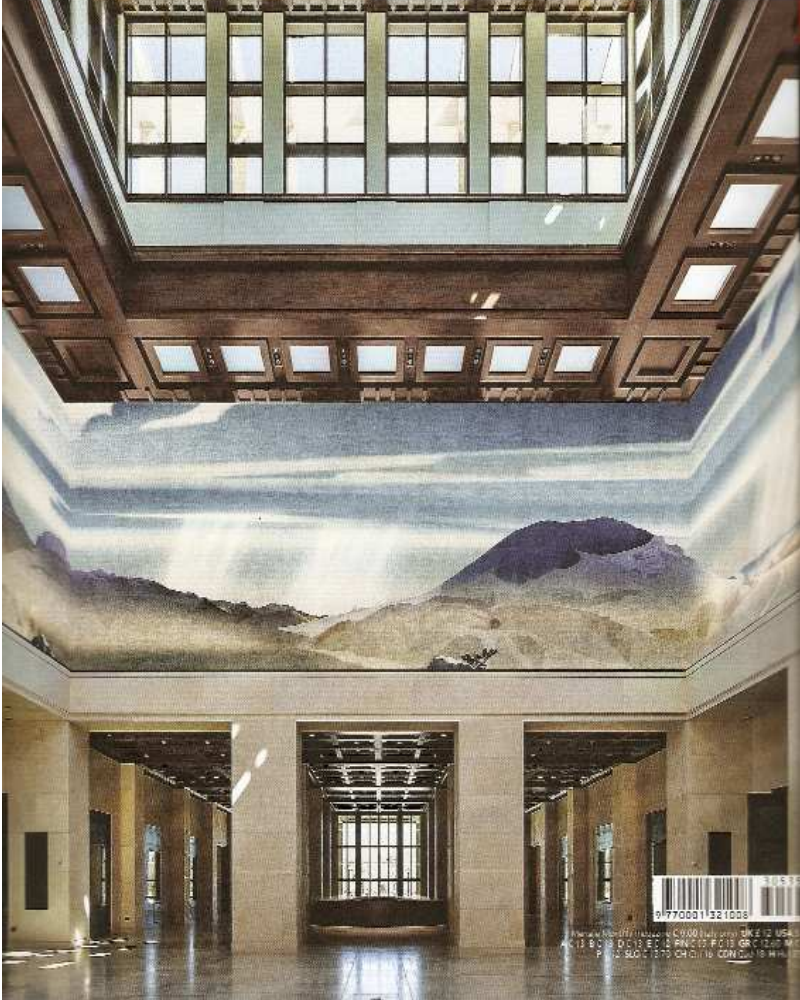


RE-DESIGNING THE DESIGNED ENVIRONMENT



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HONDELATTE
LAPORTE
ARCHITECTES
CRÈCHE
DE LA GIRAFE
BOULOGNE
BILLANCOURT

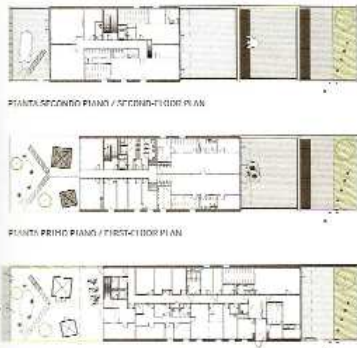
UN BISOGNO DI INASPETTATO

Nelle baronie di un quartiere parigino si vide doppia, che ha coinvolto il momento di una Parigi operante e che in parte è ricoperto con la Tour Horizon, solida forma in stile imperiale da Jean Nouvel ispirando una patinata imperiosa di fili di architetture e di stili e di stili e di stili. Ispirato hanno vinto un concorso, diventato un vero e proprio museo unico per l'Europa, la Cité de la Chimie. Con un'area in cui il volume principale, completato a tempo di un anno, è stato progettato e realizzato da Jean Nouvel, con architetti e ingegneri di nome e di stile, un volume unico, una sorta di architettura all'altro. Un edificio che presenta come porticato e efficaci terrazze.

Il volume sono rivestiti in lamiera ondulata, un'alternativa di stile e di stile. Rispetto agli edifici circostanti il centro per l'Europa è stato di stile e di stile, e di stile e di stile. Le caratteristiche architettoniche presenti nel quartiere come i terrazzamenti e le sovrastrutture di stile e di stile, un volume unico, una sorta di architettura all'altro. Un edificio che presenta come porticato e efficaci terrazze.

Un'azione di stile e di stile, un volume unico, una sorta di architettura all'altro. Un edificio che presenta come porticato e efficaci terrazze.

sono opere dell'Atelier Architecture du Beton, che specializzato in opere di facciate in lamiera ondulata. Il progetto è stato quindi, oltre all'architettura, quello di una scuola, di un volume unico, una sorta di architettura all'altro. Un edificio che presenta come porticato e efficaci terrazze.



PIANTA SECONDO PIANO / SECOND FLOOR PLAN



PIANTA PRIMO PIANO / FIRST FLOOR PLAN



PIANTA PRIMO TERRA / GROUND FLOOR PLAN



PIANTA STRADA DI RIUNIONE / SITE PLAN

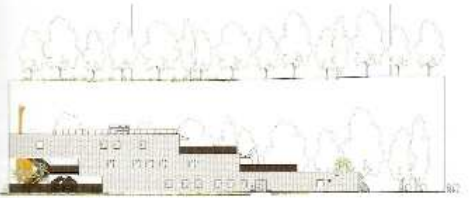
Progetto / Project
Architecte de l'Etat
Progettisti / Architects
Paris: Jean Nouvel, Jean-Louis Boivin
Gruppo di progettazione / Project team
Virginie Lavoie
Ingegneri incaricati / Chartered Engineer
Progettazione ingegneristica / Engineering
Giaccaletti
Progettazione energetica /
HEB Engineering
GCB Gestion (Strasburgo) (Strasburgo)
Consulenti / Consultant
GCB (Strasburgo)
Contractor
SITA (Strasburgo) (Strasburgo) A&E
(Strasburgo) (Strasburgo)

Timing
2008 (concorso) / competition 2008
Superficie del sito / Site area
1100 mq / m²
Budget
1394000€
Luogo / Location
Parigi (Strasburgo) (Strasburgo)



Progettato e realizzato con un volume unico, una sorta di architettura all'altro. Un edificio che presenta come porticato e efficaci terrazze.

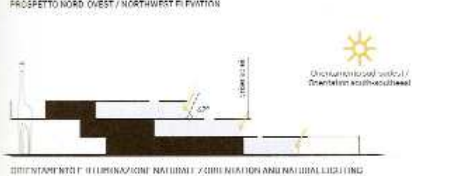
Working at the foot of the Tour Horizon, the form of the building is in line with the three floors of an existing building, one entering to the west of the top floor to the stopping of the three levels, which creates three levels of outdoor playground for the children.



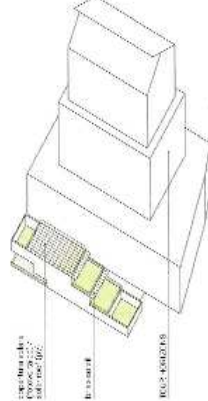
PROSPETTO SUD OVEST / SOUTHWEST ELEVATION



PROSPETTO NORD OVEST / NORTHWEST ELEVATION



ORIENTAMENTO E ILLUMINAZIONE NATURALE / ORIENTATION AND NATURAL LIGHTING



ORIENTAMENTO E ILLUMINAZIONE NATURALE / ORIENTATION AND NATURAL LIGHTING



A NEED FOR THE UNEXPECTED

Amidst the banality of a brand-new and densely populated district, which has erased the memories of working-class Paris, something rather stored by the Tour Horizon, a solid off-white block with a design by Jean Nouvel that has involved stacking three different buildings one on top of the other, the architects Raphaël Haussmann and Matthieu Laporte have won a competition and designed and constructed a new childcare centre, the Centre de la Cité de la Chimie. Through an approach that shows an original, simplicity and a sense of humour, the architects have designed, next to the Tour Horizon, a linear structure that consists of three staggered volumes – set one on top of the other. These three slabs generate partitioned zones and terraced views. The three volumes are clad in sheets of corrugated iron and painted all in white. In comparison with the surrounding buildings, the childcare centre seems to be of moderate dimensions and, while recalling the architectural characteristics of the neighbourhood such as the terracing and the superposition of planes, sets out to form a simple, compact, functional and yet surprising complex. The linear regularity of the building is broken down by a number of elements that seem to belong more to an adventure playground or a zoo. A desire to tell stories seems to have contaminated the design process. A child's need for fairy-tales and dreams has been given concrete and monumental form in this corner of the Paris suburbs. A lemon-yellow giraffe, five stories high, playfully marks this new childcare centre. The giraffe's legs stand under the overhang covering the entrance courtyard, while its body disappears into this projecting part of the building. From the street, the giraffe only seems to have legs, neck and head. The body, concealed from sight from below, is housed in a large terrace playground. The sober and almost nondescript shape of the building is

interrupted by the whimsical profile of this concrete animal. The giraffe is not the only sculpture in the nursery school on the ground floor, a colony of ladybirds climbs along a boundary wall, while on the first floor an enormous white polar bear stands on its hind feet and leans on the balustrade of the level above. The architecture seems to coexist with the animal world, as a sort of metaphor for an urban jungle that invites children to live out their dreams. These concrete sculptures also fit in with and find support from the great base of the Tour Horizon building, its dark and massive bulk looking like geological material eroded and hollowed out by time. Both the sculptures and the base are the work of the Atelier Architecture du Béton, a company specialising in themed decoratives and facades. So the aim of the project is not only to ensure the functional efficiency of a school, but also to give visible expression to a child's dream of encountering the unexpected and being able to experience it as if in a personal narrative. The dimensions of the sculpture are five projections of each terminal end, rather than

becoming landmarks, something rather laughable with respect to the surrounding buildings, are ways of bringing the spaces inside the childcare centre to life. On their way in, the little guests have to pass behind the legs of the majestic giraffe, while, on the first floor they have to reckon with a bear that wants to enter from the balcony. These are effects that generate surprise, but also shape individual spaces, connect the inside and the outside. The centre has 60 beds for the guests, as well as a nursery for 20 children, and the main sheltered zones devoted to sleep alternate settings intended for play. It by large expenses of opening out to the terraces, which are turned into additional spaces for play. The approach to energy is very important: the building has obtained the 'zero Energie Effinergie' certification thanks to its zero consumption of power from external aids. The concrete structure ensures minimal energy loss and a high thermal inertia. Geothermal and solar are utilised for the (underfloor) heating and hot water and photovoltaic panels for electricity.

