

Cité Entrepôt Ney

The transformation of a logistics building into a Parisian neighbourhood through all scales.

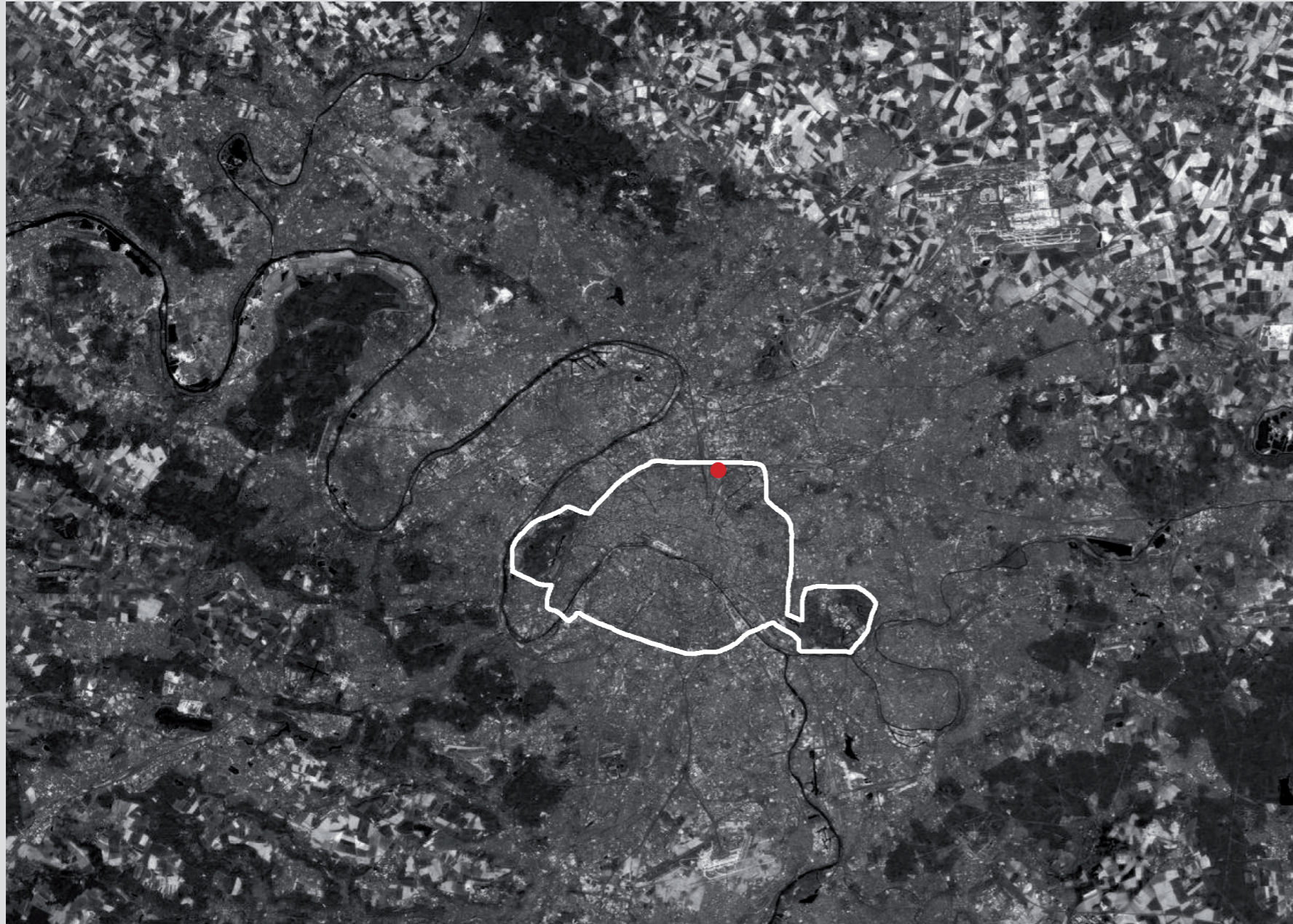
Final presentation (DRAFT) 15-12-14

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External examiner: C.L. van der Flier

(Grand) Paris

The Parisian metropole consists of a dozen of smaller villages separated from Paris by the Boulevard Périphérique.



aerial (Grand) Paris (geoportail, 2014)

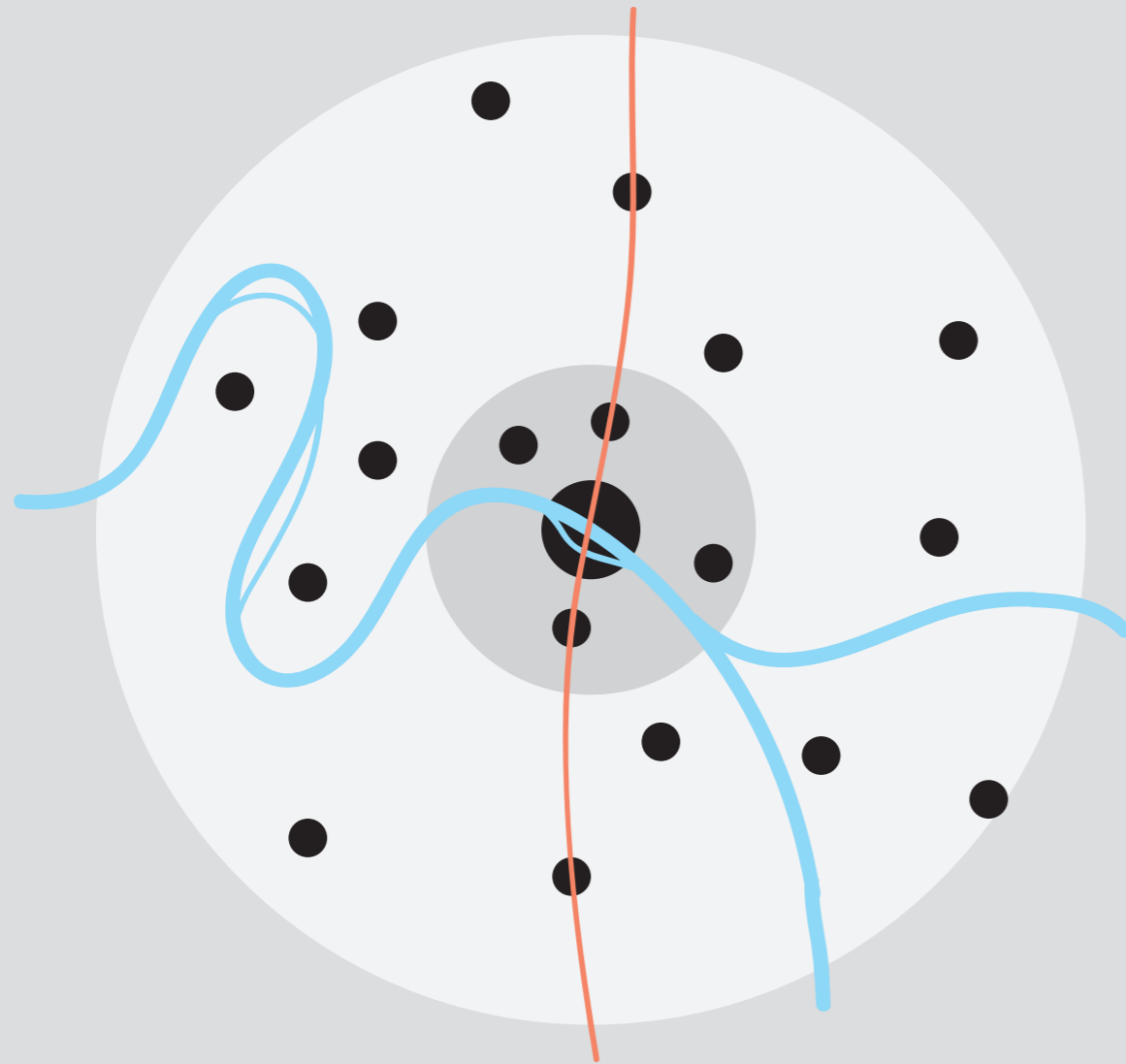


Boulevard Périphérique (tf1.fr, 2014)

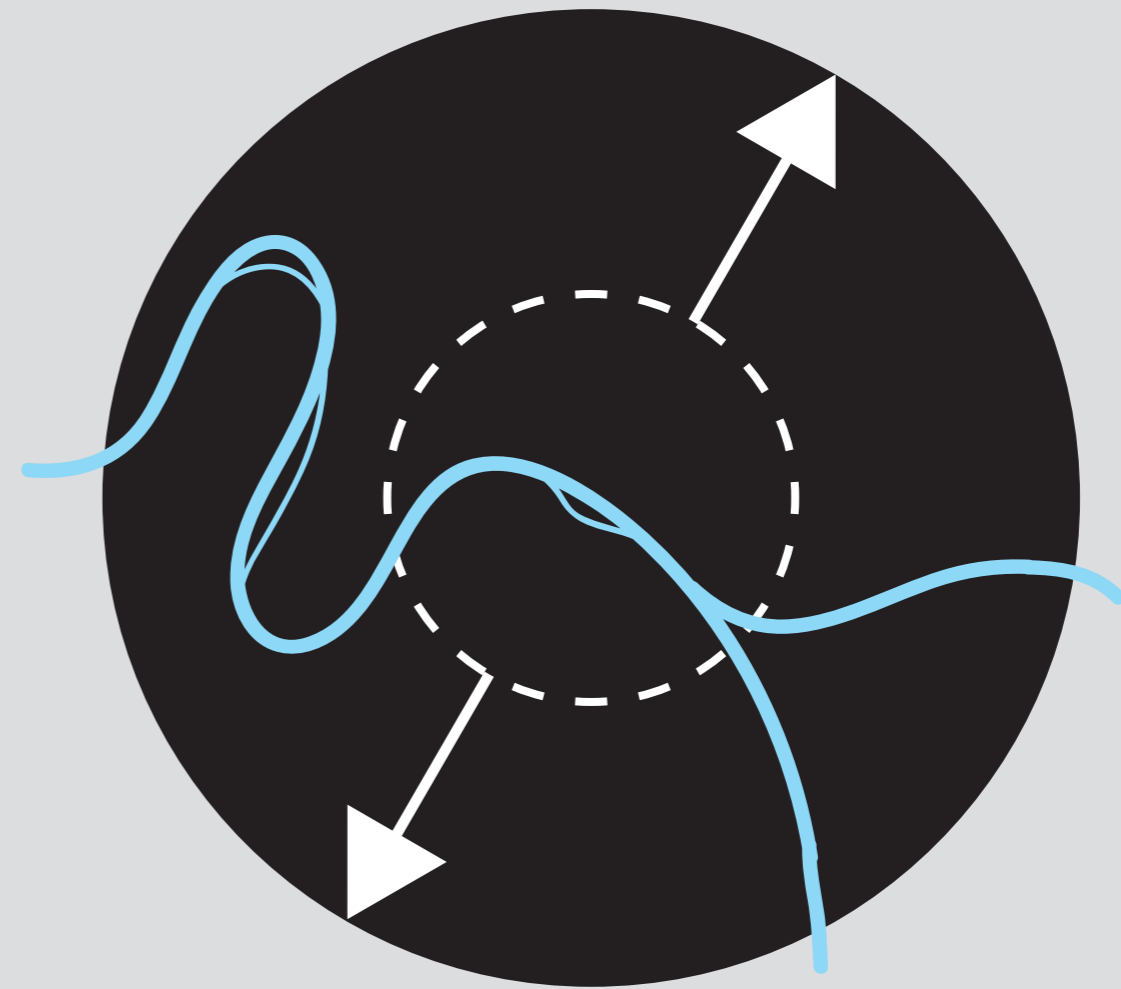


(Grand) Paris

All these smaller villages have their own history and identity. Can they be integrated in the Grand Paris of former president Nicolas Sarkozy?



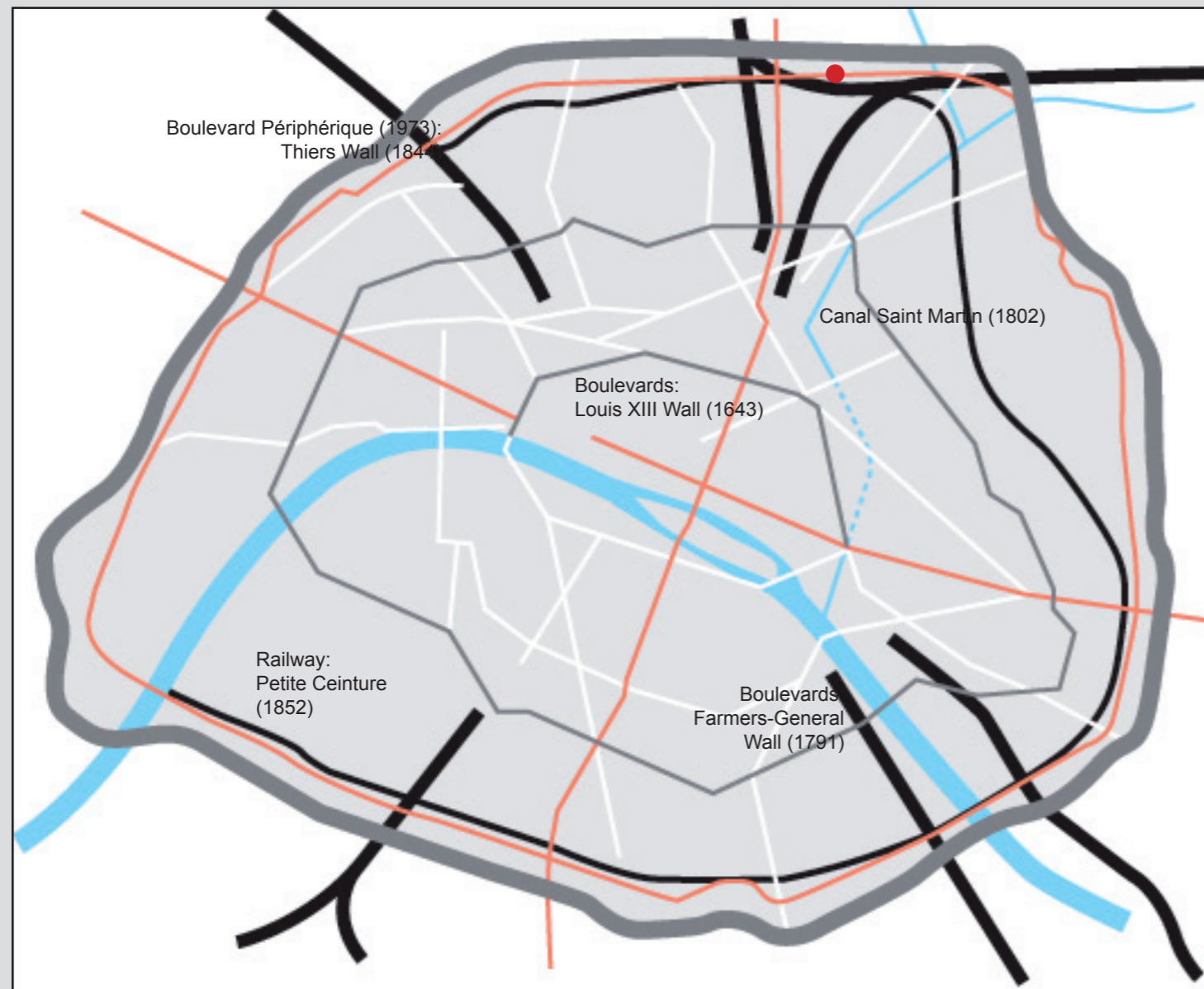
PAST



FUTURE?

Paris

The Paris of today is shaped by the infrastructural works of the 19th century. From the Haussmann boulevards, to the Petite Ceinture.



historical layers in the current situation



Champs-Élysées (Stephen Walford, image retrieved 10-12-14 from www.flickr.com/photos/stephenwalford/8058787789)

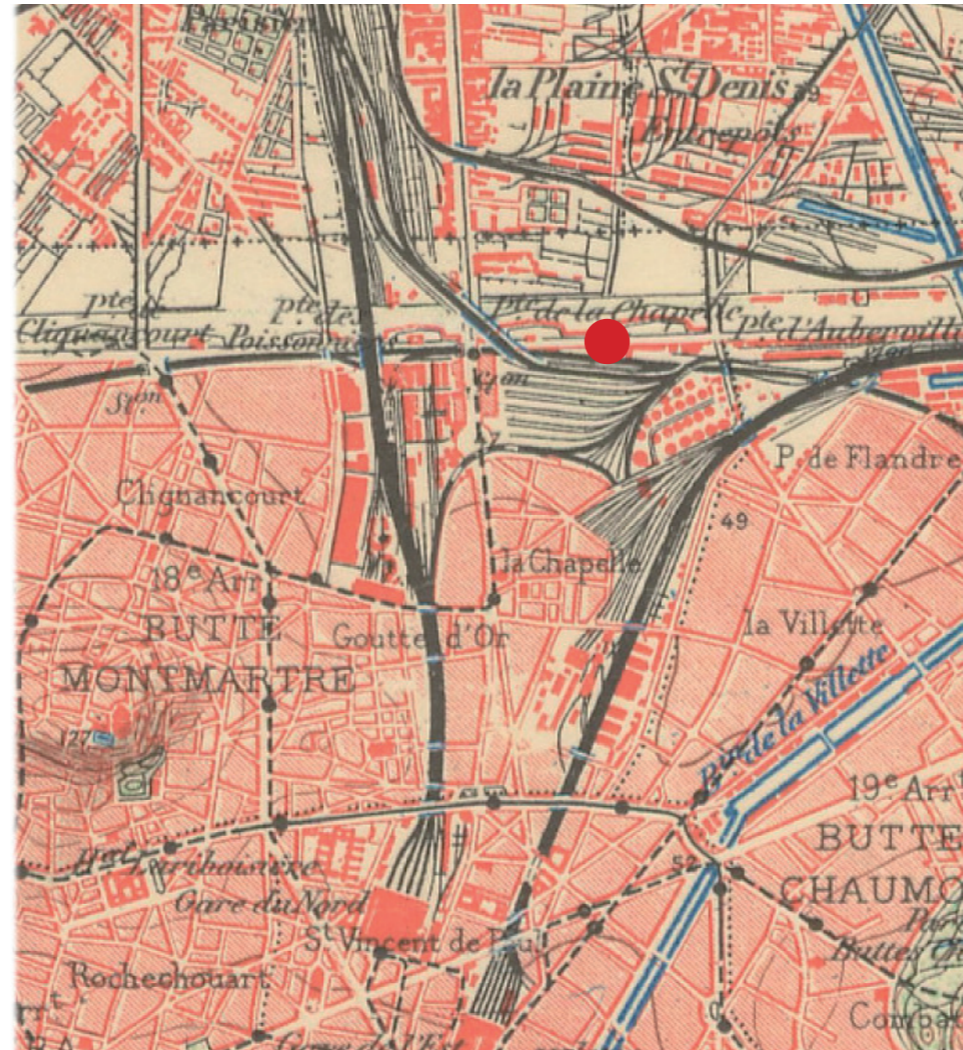


Petite Ceinture, Rue Didot (image retrieved 10-12-14 from www.flickr.com/photos/bouboujunior/3211027090/)

La Chapelle - history

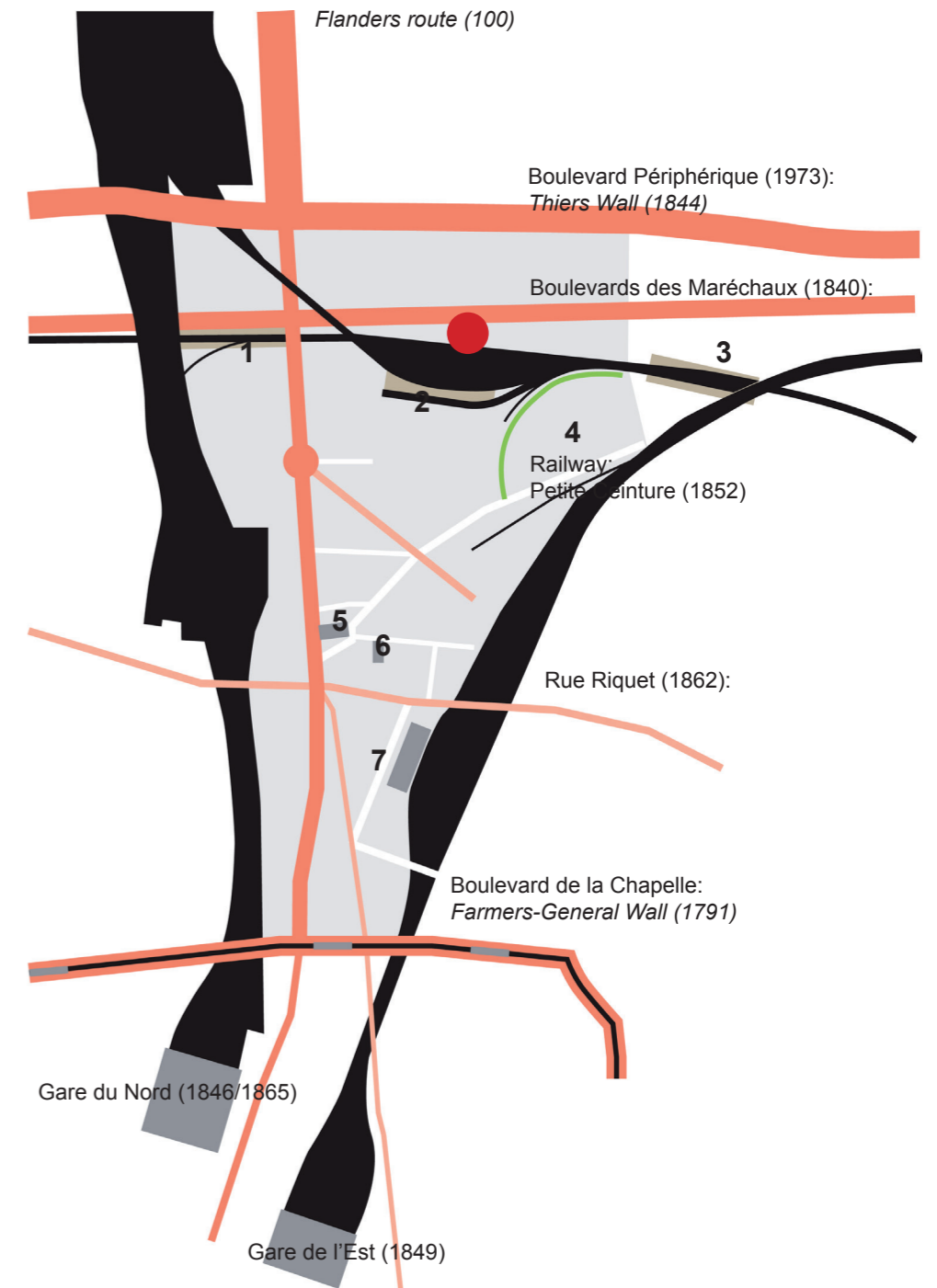


La Chapelle in 1820/1860 (geoportail,2014)



La Chapelle, quartier in Paris, in 1906 (geoportail,2014)

From an **independent village** founded in 1203, to the **industrial** part of Paris in the 19th and 20th century, and the Parisian **quartier** of today.



1. Gare de La Chapelle-Saint-Denis (1854-1934)
2. Gare aux Charbons du Chemin du fer du Nord
3. Gare d'Est Ceinture (1854-1934)
- RER Gare Rosa Parks (2017)
4. L'usine à gaz de La Villette (1819)
5. Église Saint-Denis de la Chapelle (1204)
6. Marché de La Chapelle (1885)
7. ZAC Pajol

Historical layers in La Chapelle that are present today

La Chapelle - blocks



Green and public space



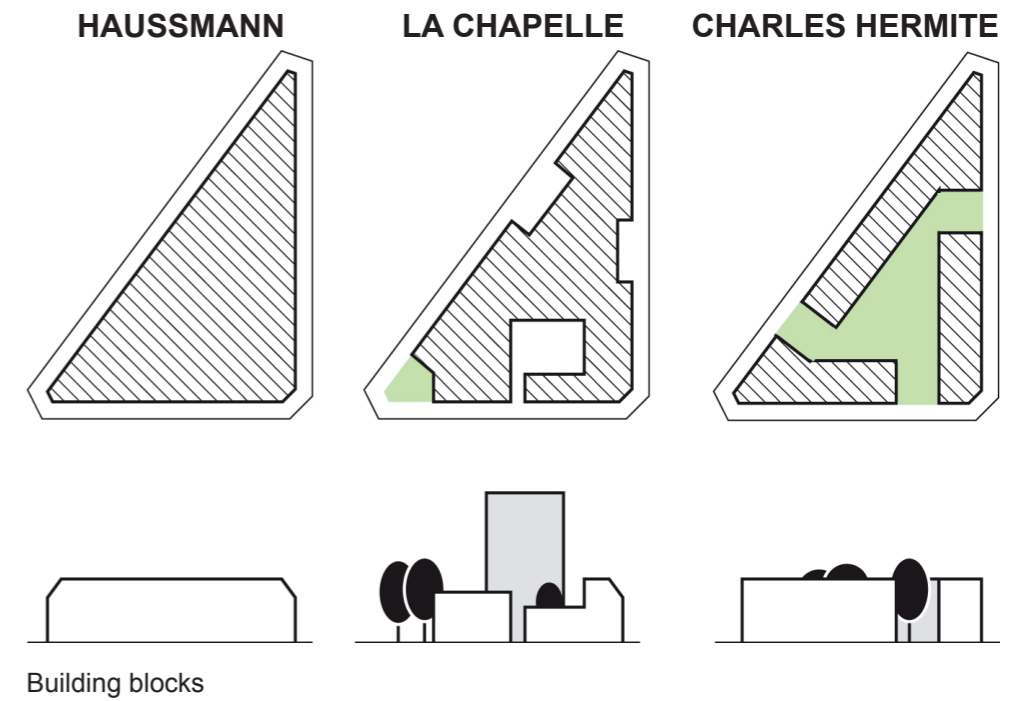
1. Jardin Charles Hermite



2. Cité Charles Hermite



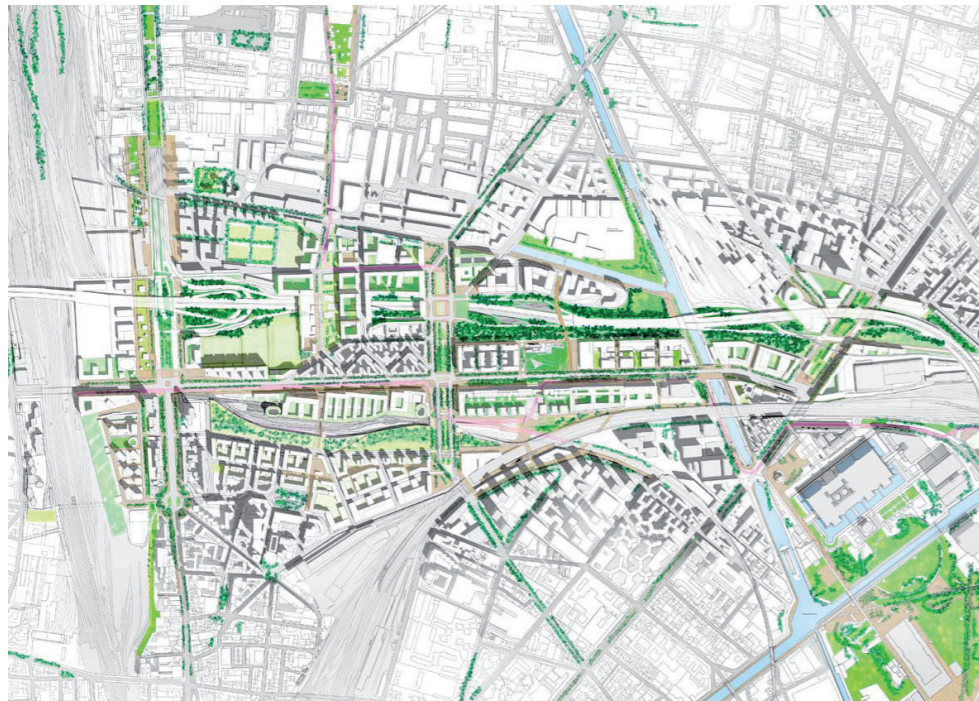
3. Rue de Torcy



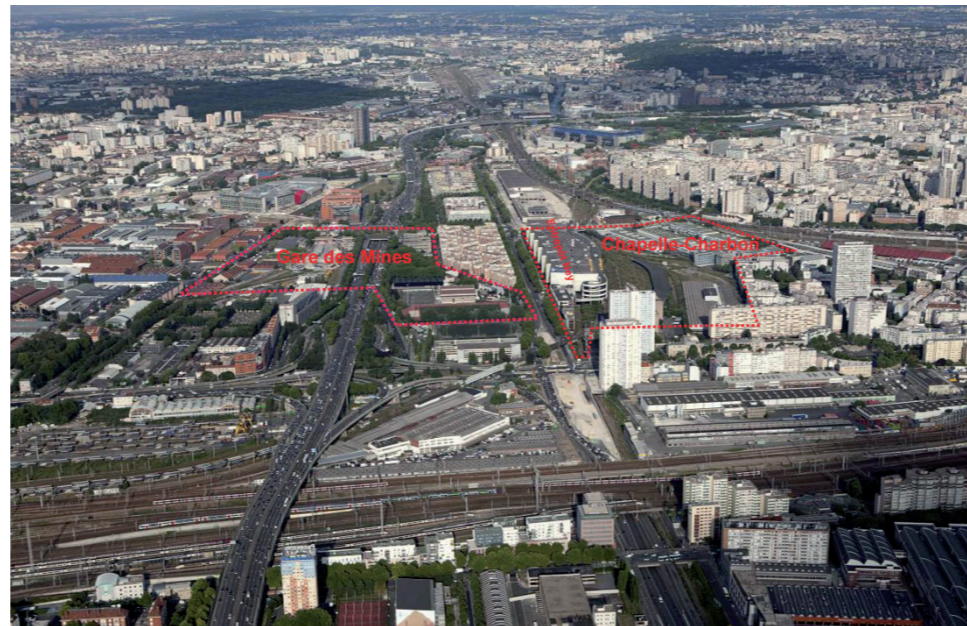
La Chapelle consists of building blocks with a **less formal** appearance than the traditional Haussmann blocks and unique **single blocks** like the Cité Charles Hermite of 1932, and Cité Rachmaninov of 1982.

La Chapelle/Paris North-East - future developments

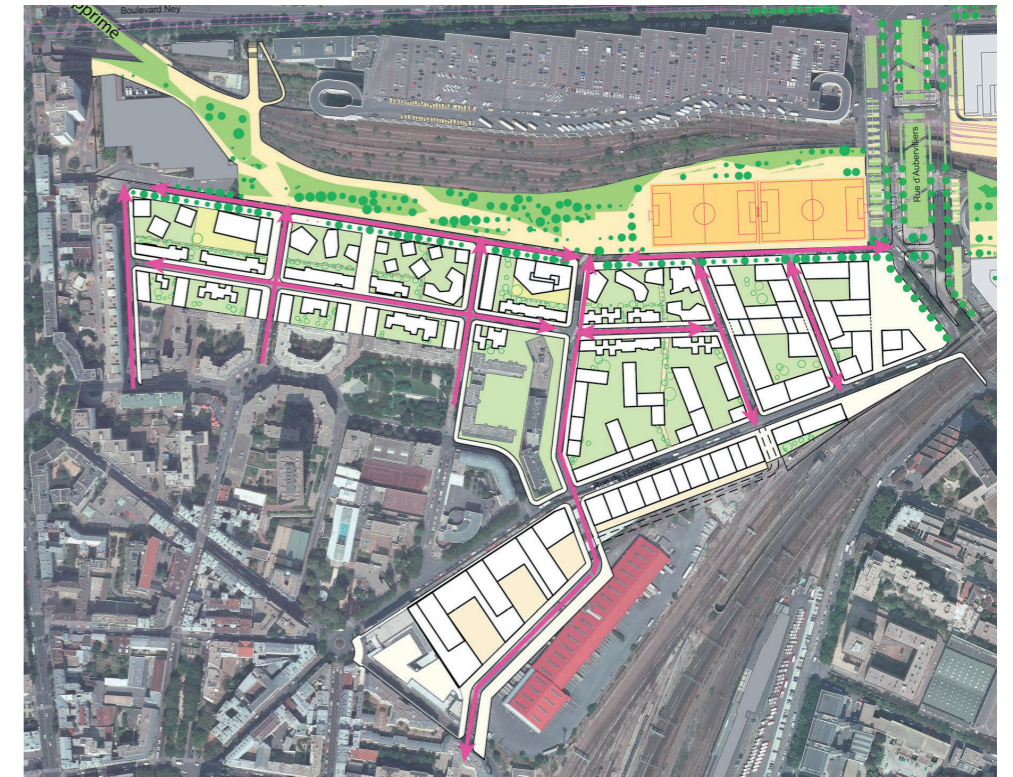
Developments on the edge of Paris North-East, and the banlieues of Saint-Denis and Aubervilliers.



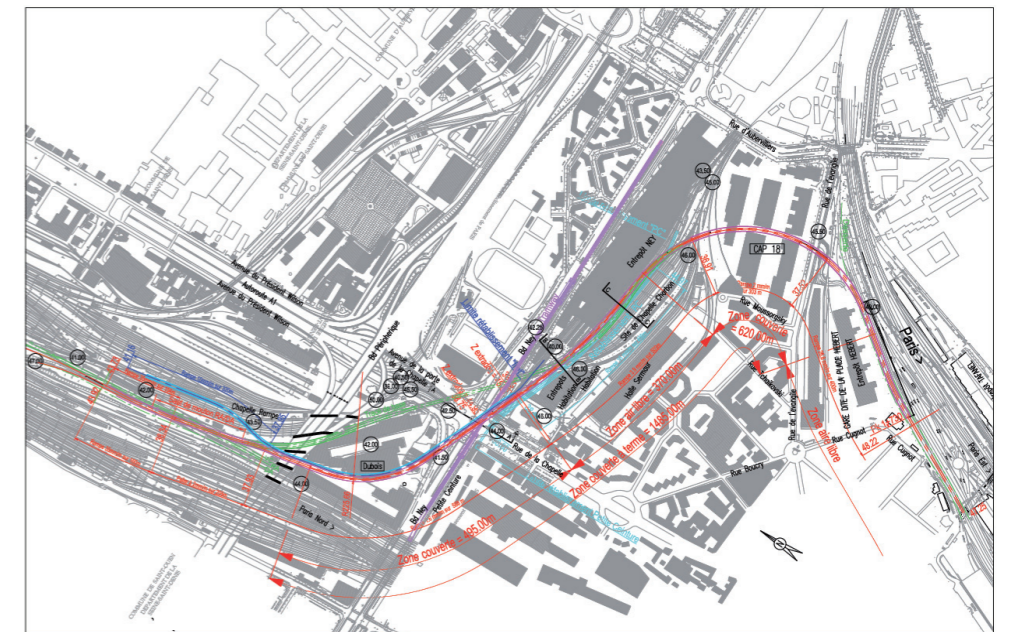
Masterplan Leclerq (2008) image retrieved from icade.fr on 07-04-14



Aerial photo from 2010 looking east, along the Boulevards des Maréchaux and Petite Ceinture (M18, 2013)



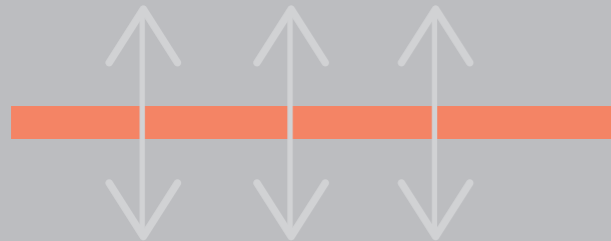
Masterplan Leclerq for Chapelle-Charbon (2012)



Charles de Gaulle express, new tunnel for Petite Ceinture (APUR, 2009)

Break barrier of Périphérique and invest...

SAINT-DENIS/
AUBERVILLIERS



PARIS

ECONOMY

- + Jobs (Offices, Commerce)
- + Inhabitants with higher income (Dwellings)

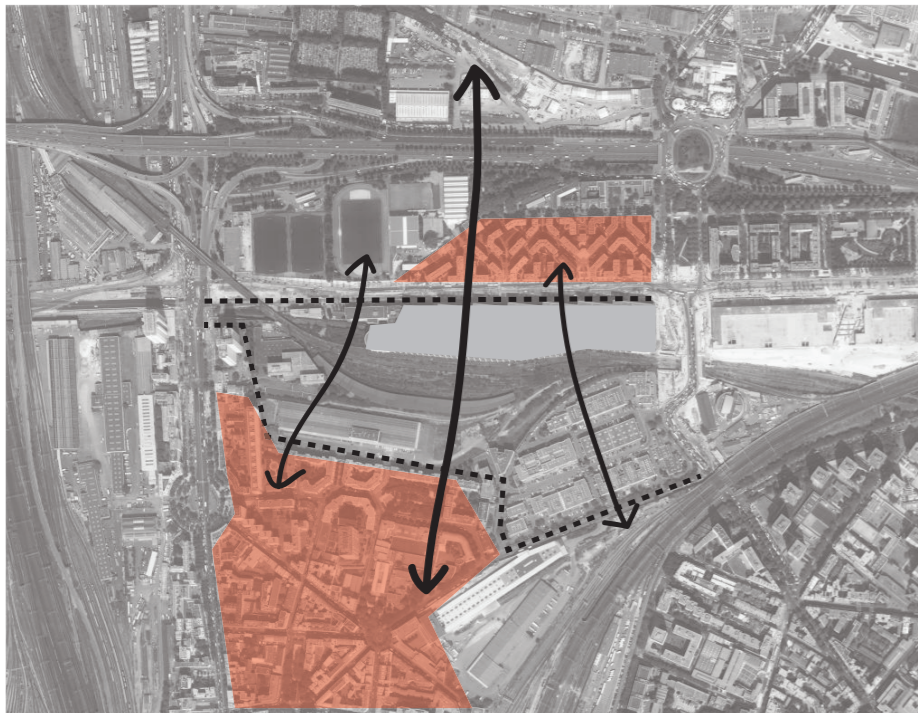
SOCIAL

- + Health (Green, Sport, Cycling)
- + Education

Masterplan - principles and program

- New program needed for 140.000 sqm or 175.000 sqm with parking deck. **Huge building, huge impact.**
- Masterplan: **break barrier** of entrepôt Ney, **unite** La Chapelle. Open **entrepôt Ney**
- **Local ambitions, Local function: neighbourhood** with supporting functions for La Chapelle.

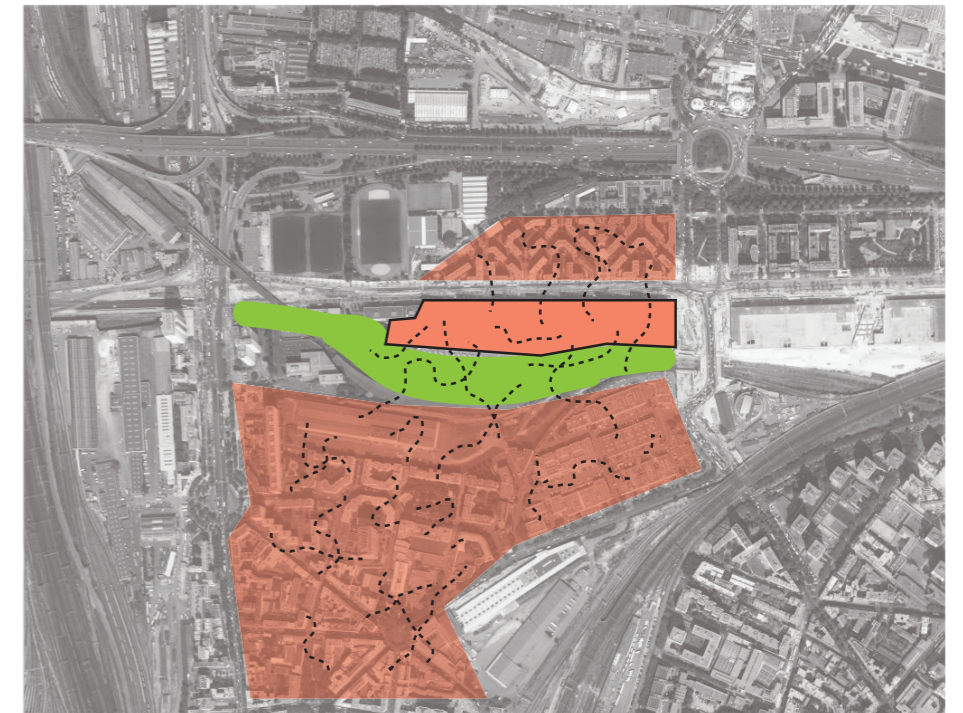
1. Connect



2. Interact



3. Join



Masterplan



Entrepôt Ney - History



Aerial view on the entrepôts Macdonald and Ney (Bresler, 2014)

Marcel Forest designed for the **Calberson** multinational the entrepôts **Macdonald** (1967) and the entrepôt Ney (**1976**). Building within the city of Paris, required a **stacking of the logistic activities**.



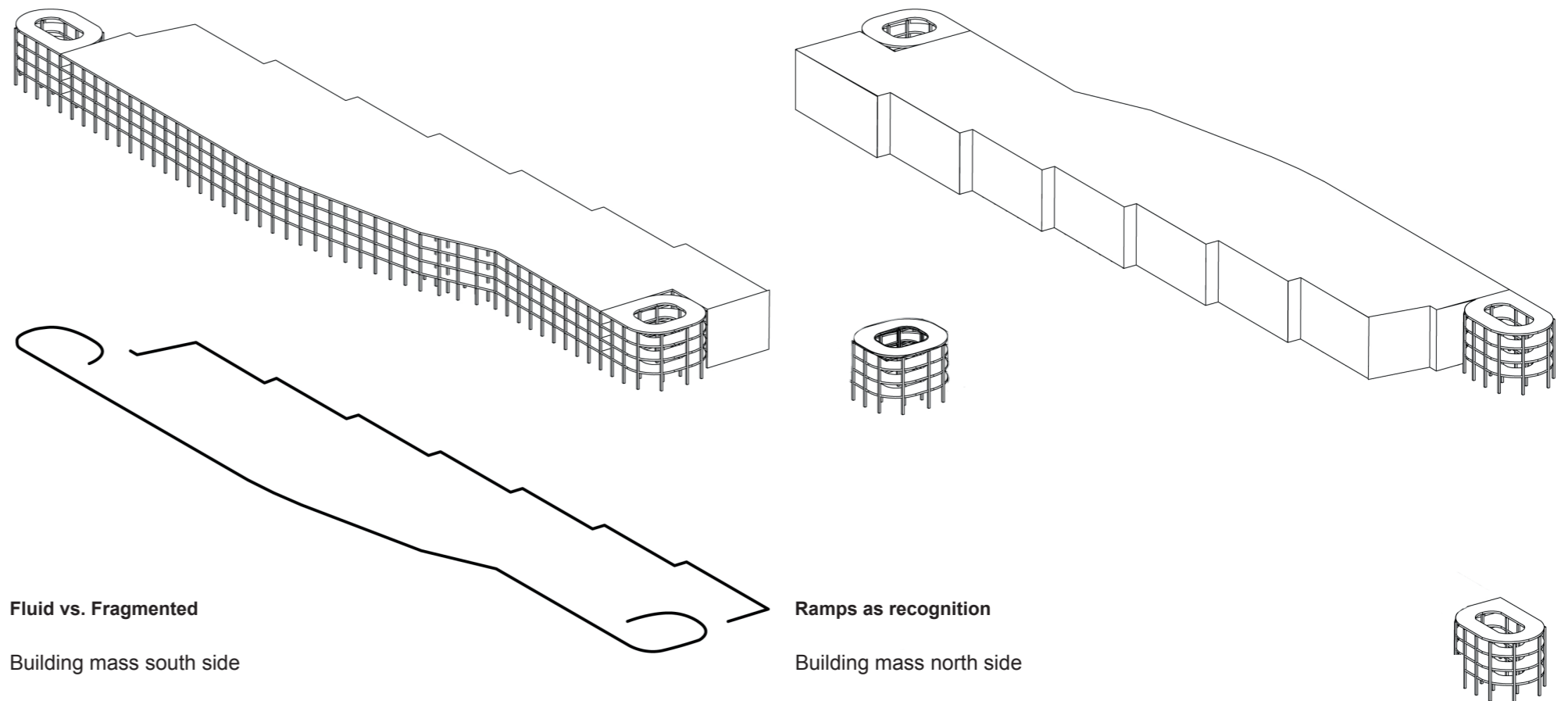
Petite Ceinture and Entrepôt Ney, 1984 image retrieved from [wikipedia.org](https://www.wikipedia.org) on 07-05-14



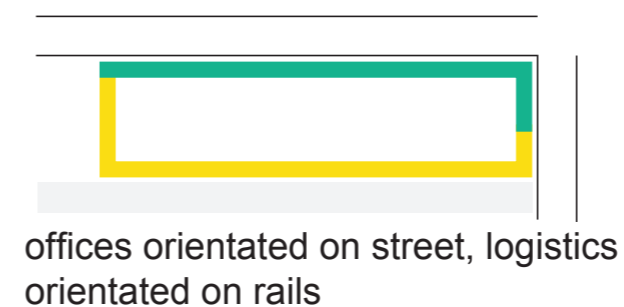
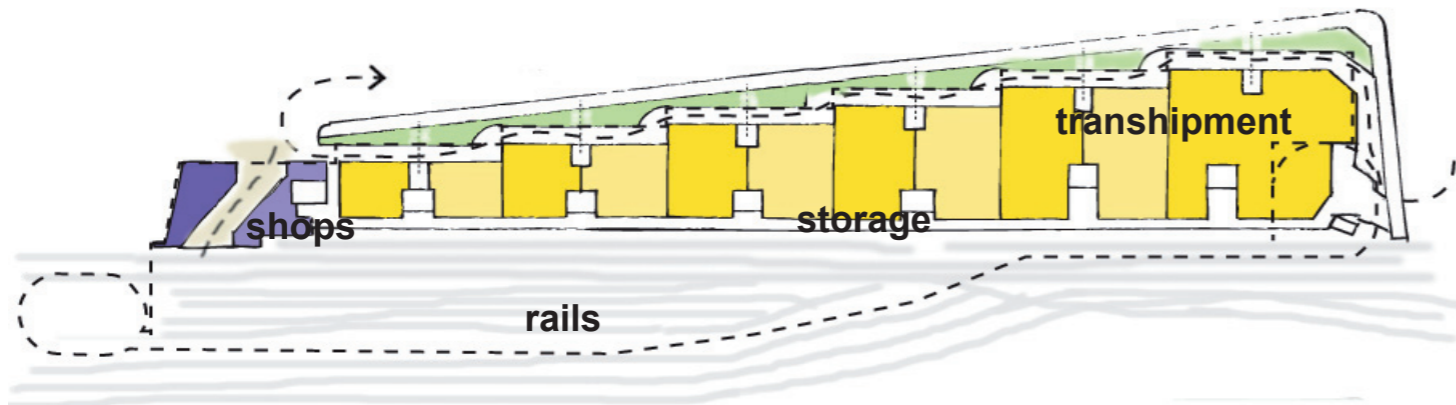
Ramps of Entrepôt Ney image retrieved from [icafe.fr](https://www.icafe.fr) on 07-05-14

Entrepôt Ney - Organization and Character

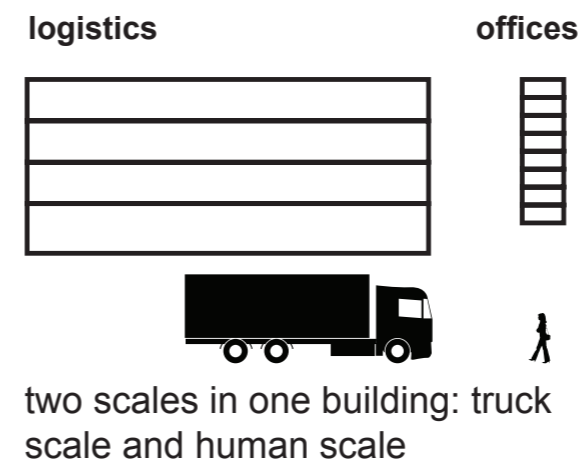
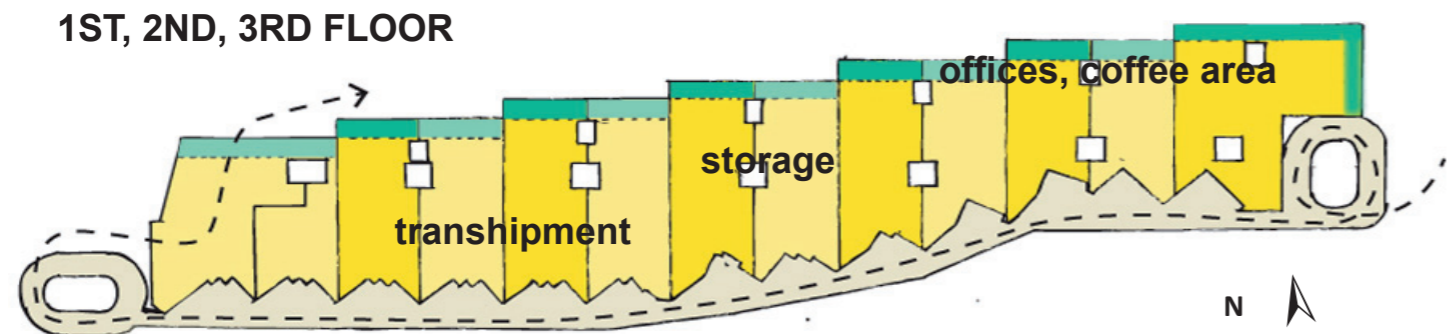
The **ramps** are the unique elements of this building that can be recognized from great distance. Together with the stacked truck route along the **open** south facade is this the **vital** organ of the building.



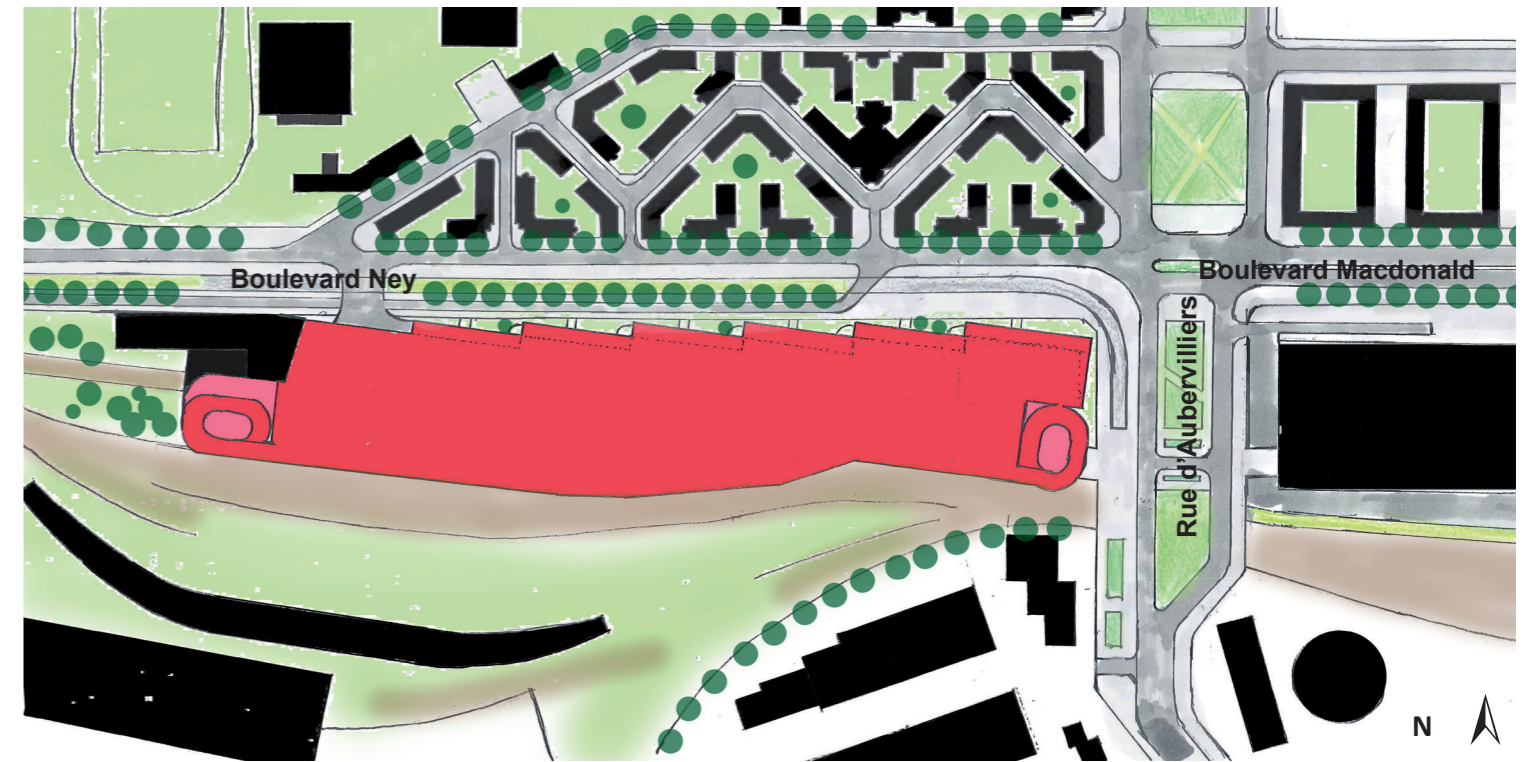
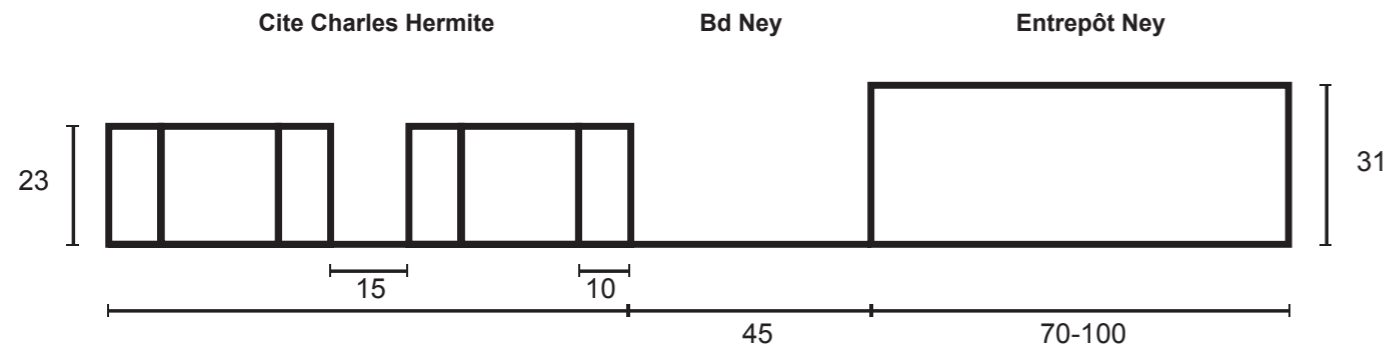
GROUND FLOOR



1ST, 2ND, 3RD FLOOR

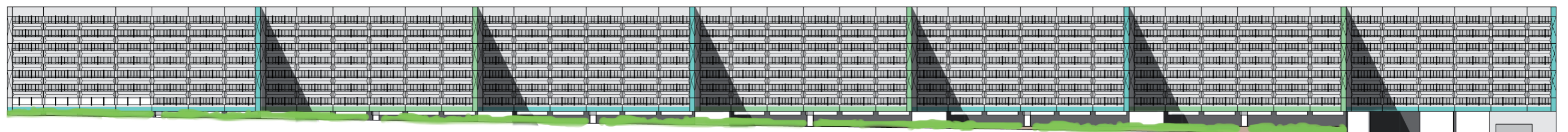


Entrepôt Ney - Surroundings



The entrepôt Ney **overshadows** its direct surroundings.

The north plinth of the building turns away from the boulevard Ney, which is a **negative** value of the building.



Entrepôt Ney - Construction

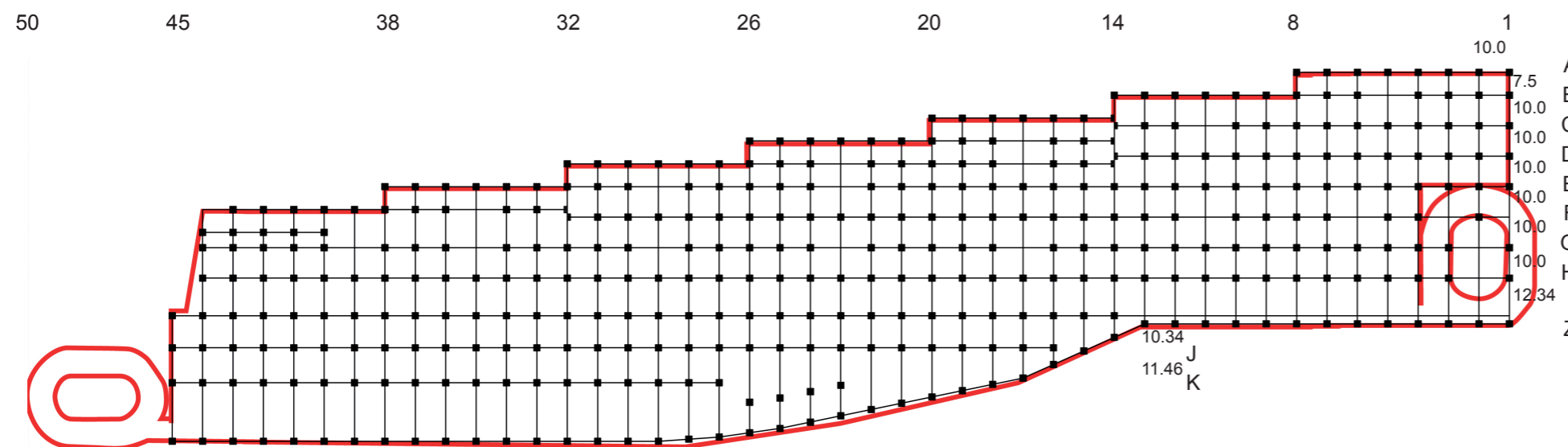
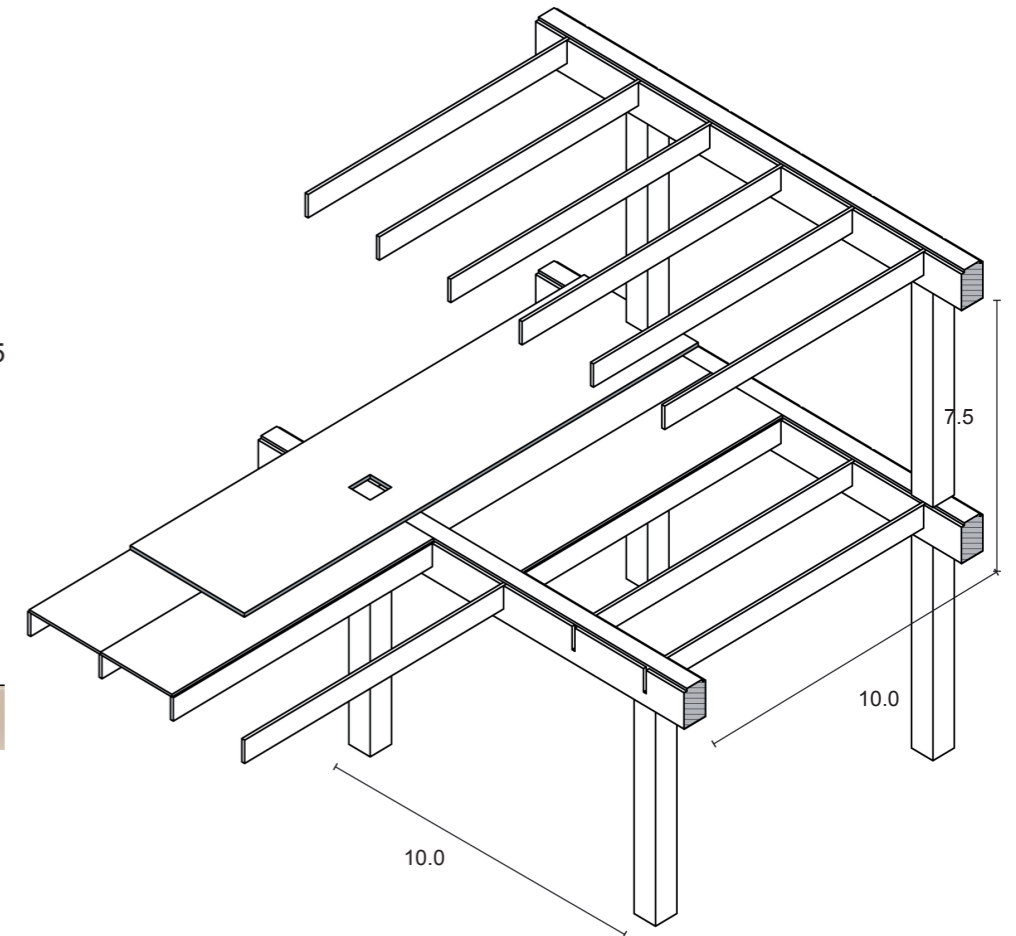
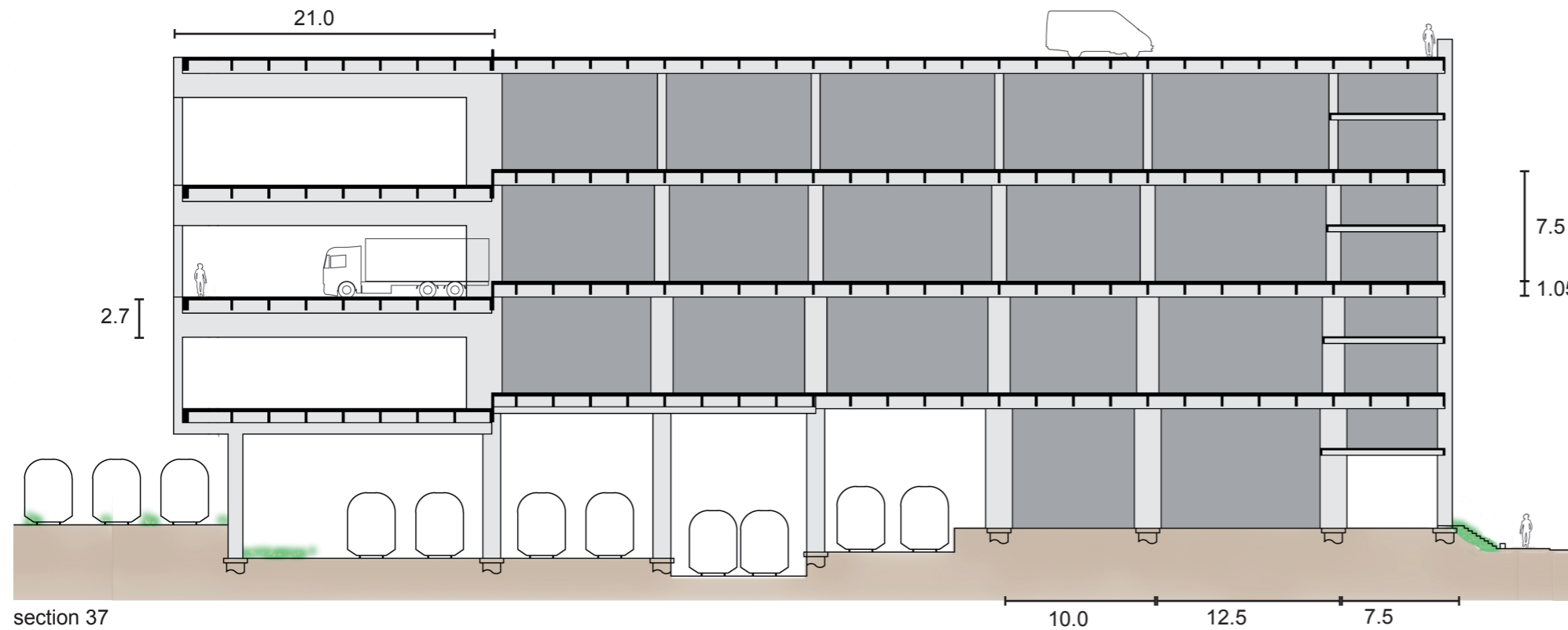


Fig. 55grid 1st floor (1:2000)

The construction consists of **in situ** columns and **prefabricated** beams and floors. This **concrete** construction has **huge** dimensions.

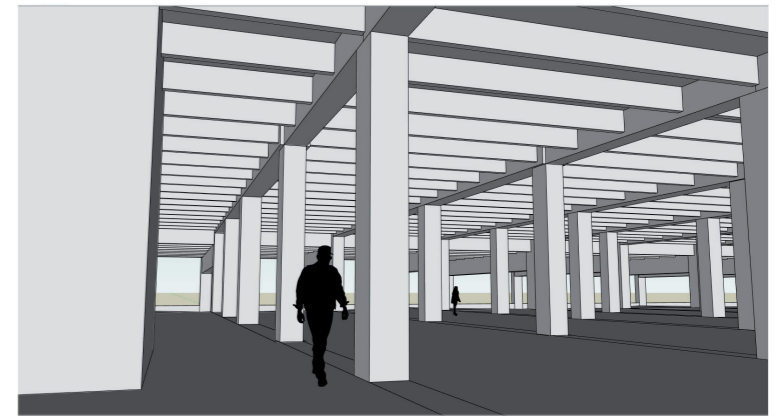
Entrepôt Ney - Spaces



'Station'



Storage, ground floor



Storage with and without walls



Inner street, ground floor



Parking deck, view on Sacre Coeur

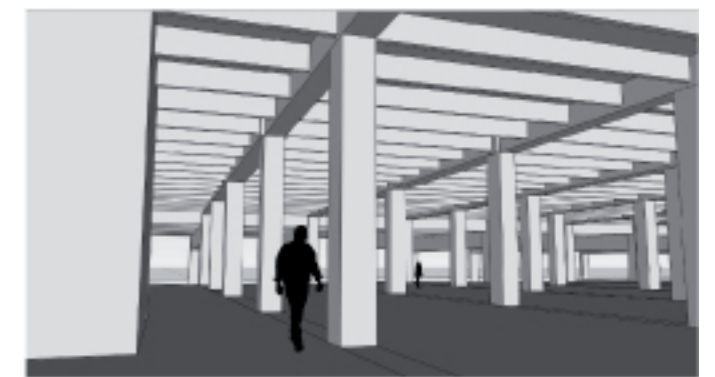


Interior gallery on first floor, with and without walls

Cité Entrepôt Ney - problem statement and values

The Entrepôt Ney has a huge mass that characterizes the building. In order to design a neighbourhood in this building, a series of **demolishment** need to take place. This will harm the character of the building. At the same time the building is designed for trucks, the **lack of human scale** in this building is another problem.

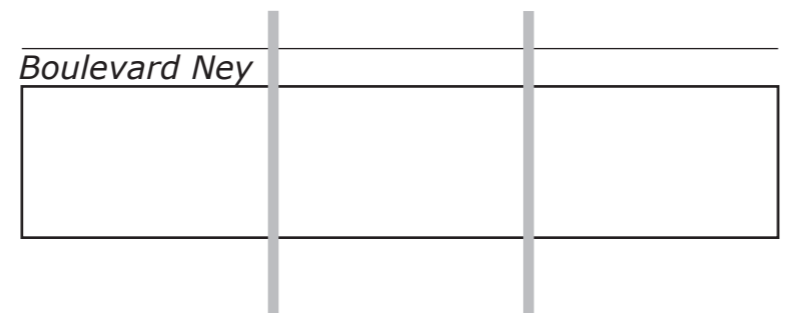
How do I create a neighbourhood in Entrepôt Ney; with its dimensions of 90 meters deep, 30 meters high and 500 meters long; while **maintaining the values** of the building and a **reference of its industrial past**, but introduce a human scale?



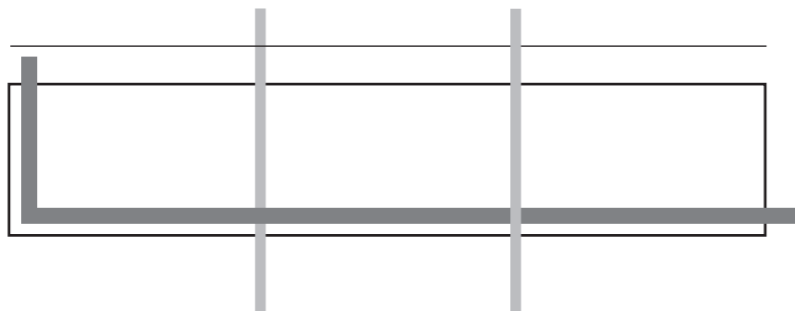
The valuable essence that needs to be maintained: **bigness, truck scale, repetition, spaciousness, transparency, infrastructure**

Cité Entrepôt Ney - principles of masterplan

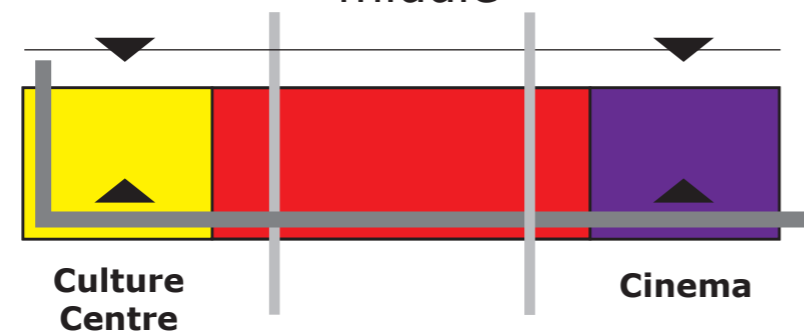
1. Slow traffic routes



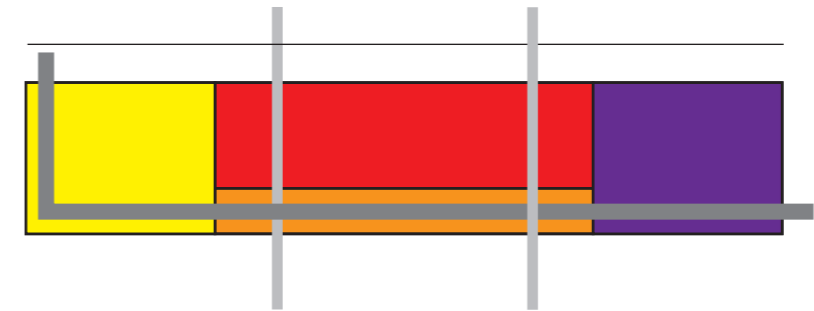
2. Reuse truck route



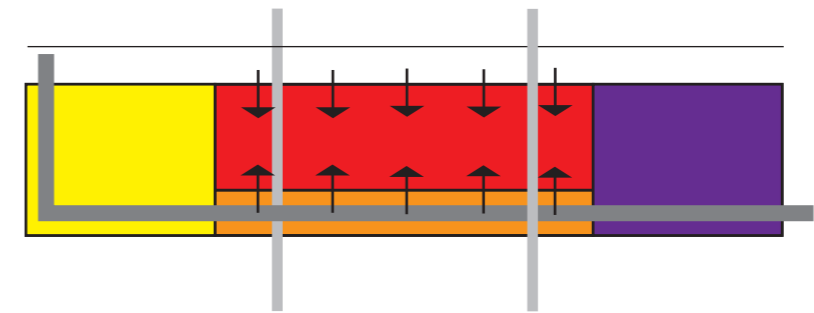
3. Public functions on corners to attract public, dwellings in the middle



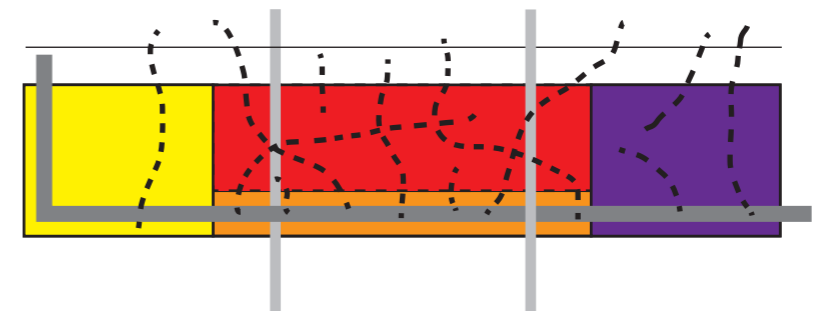
4. Transform truck route into public gallery for the daily needs



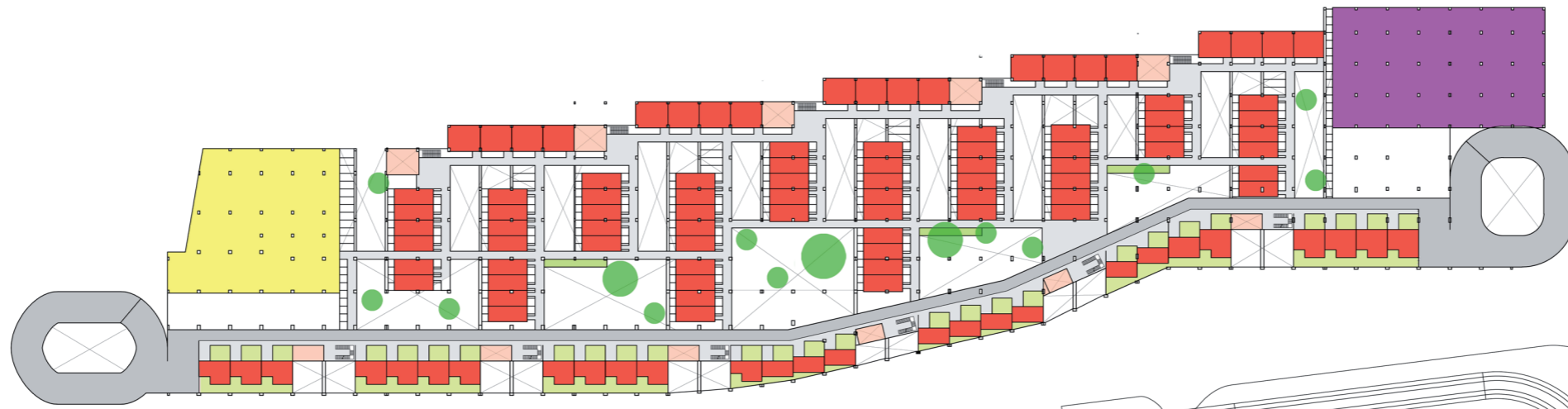
5. Cour open to public during the day



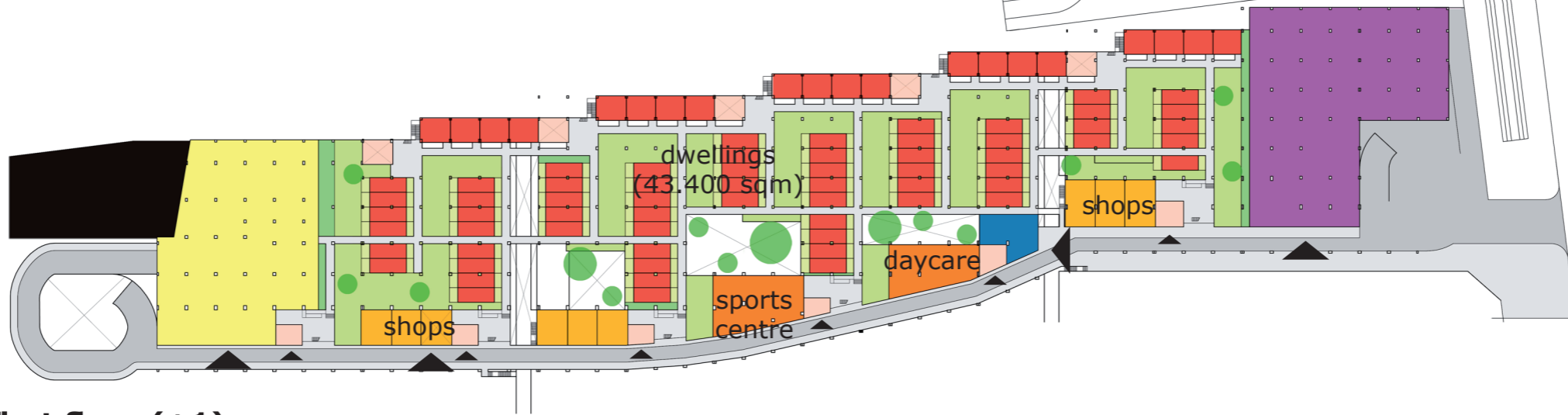
6. Barrier of Entrepot Ney is broken



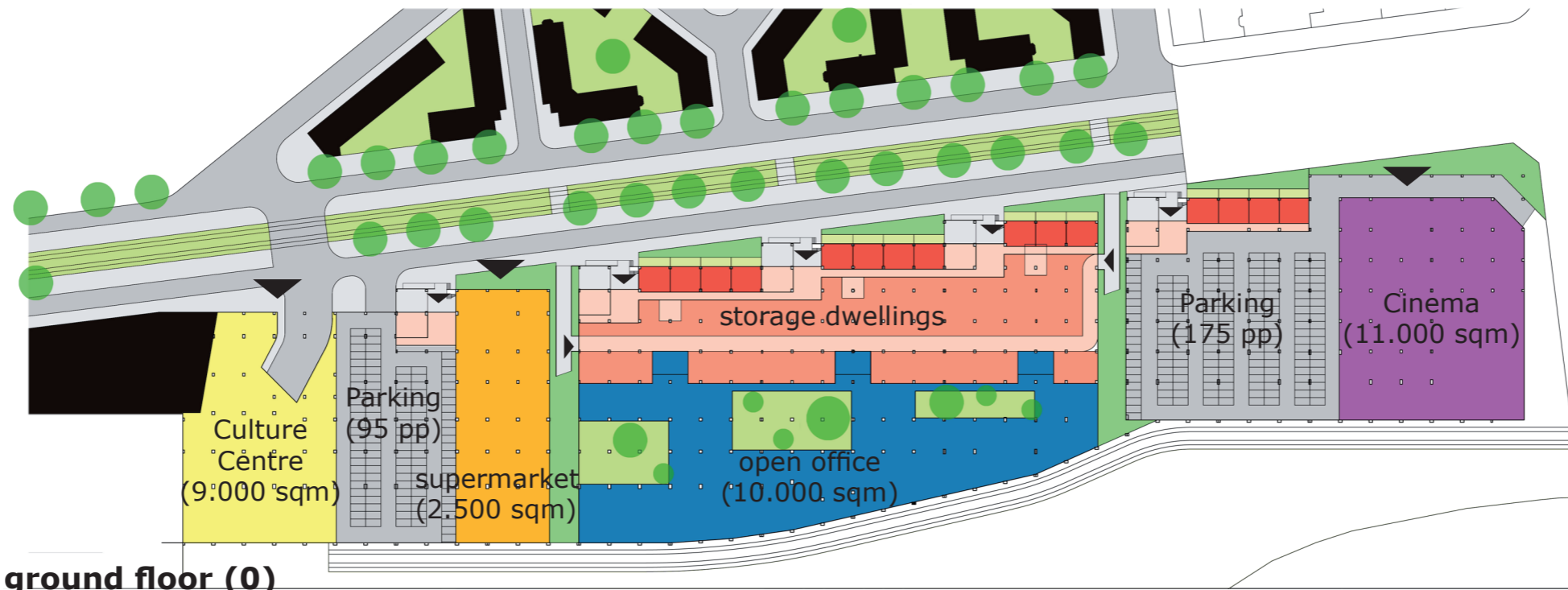
Cité Entrepôt Ney - masterplan



second floor (+2)



first floor (+1)



ground floor (0)

Legend

- Shops
- Equipement
- Cinema
- Offices
- Culture Centre
- Dwellings



Scale - the human scale of Hertzberger and Gehl

Hertzberger as inspiration in theory and architecture:

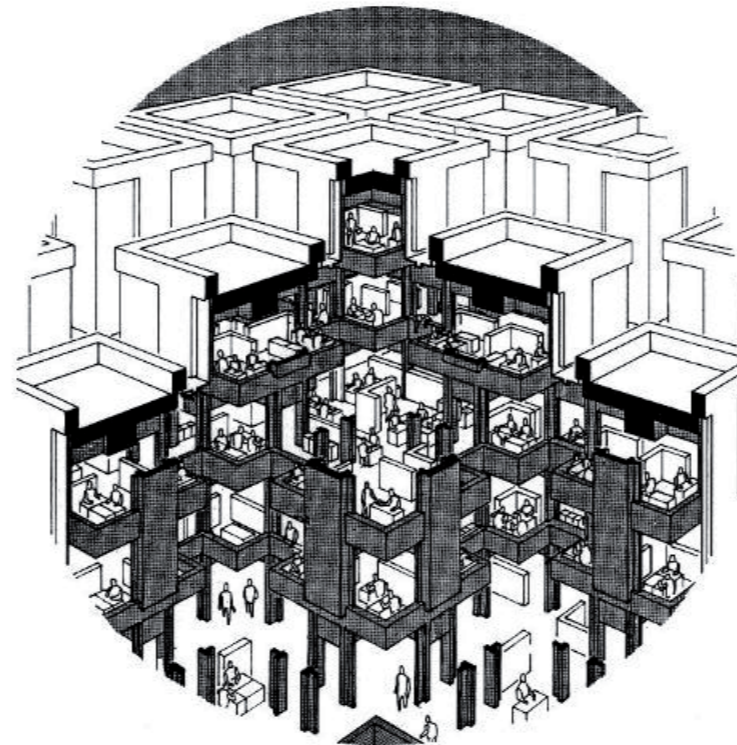
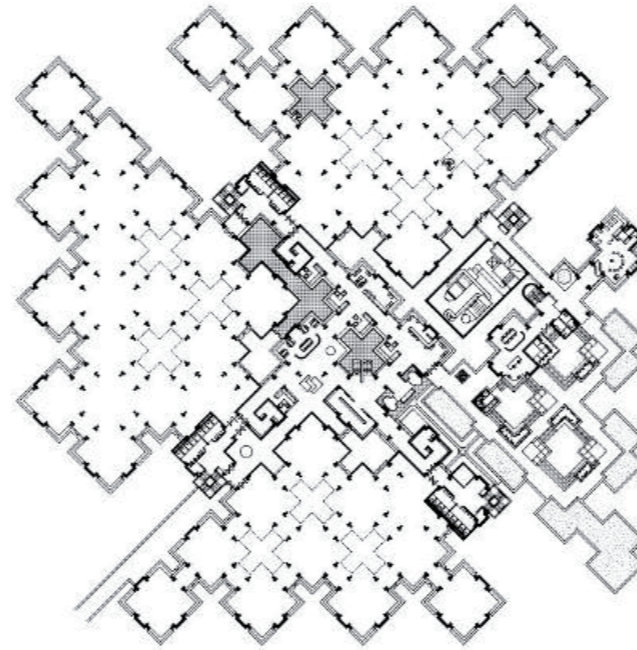
Structuralism: megastructures formed by the smaller scale

Social control and interaction

Private claims on public space

The 'in-between'

(...)



Centraal Beheer, Apeldoorn, Herman Hertzberger (1979)

Human dimensions of Gehl:

vertical thresholds

< 3.0 m normal conversation

< 6.5 m person recognition

< 15.0 m people recognition

horizontal thresholds

< 1.2 m intimate distance

< 3.7 m personal distance

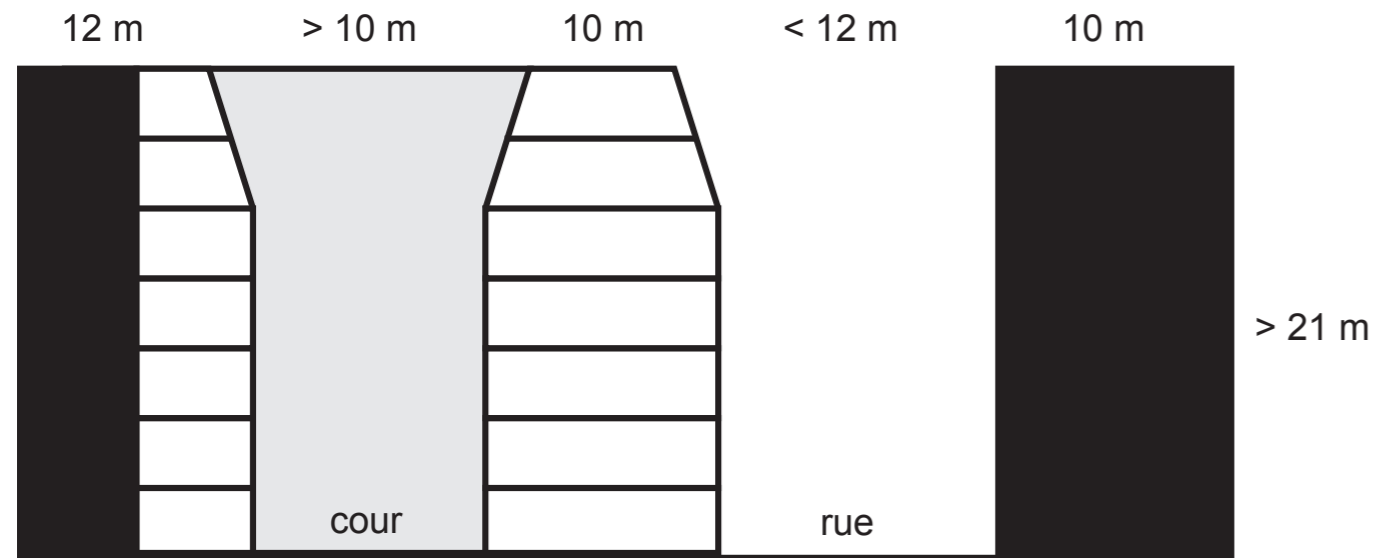
< 7.0 m normal conversation

< 25.0 m facial recognition

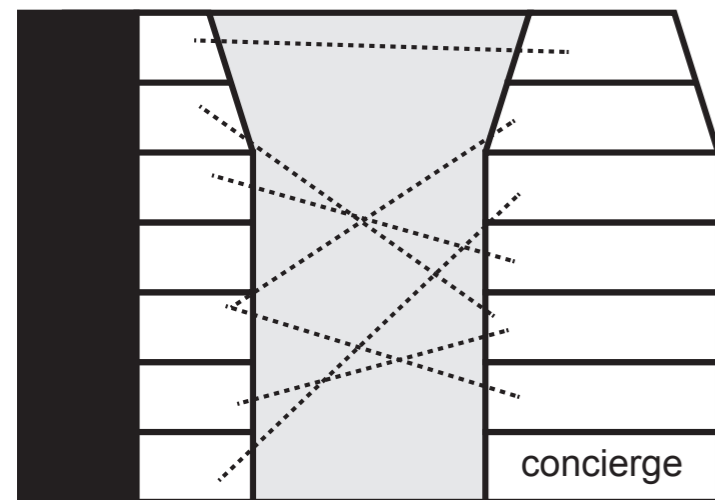
< 100.0 m recognize gender and age

Scale - Parisian apartments

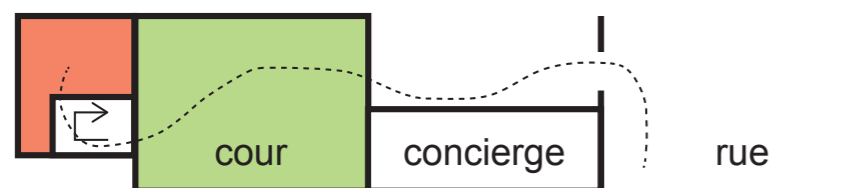
common dimensions



lack of privacy



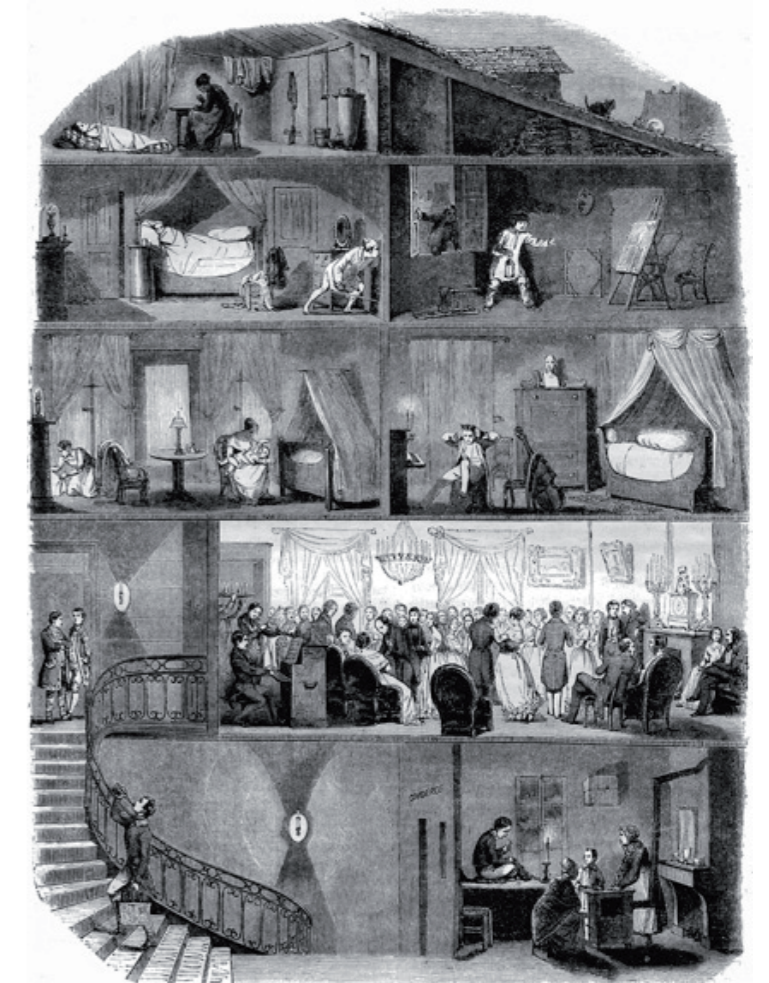
long transition from public to private



The Parisian apartment unites a **variety** of people and dwellings in an **intimate** and **dense** atmosphere. This is contrary to the big public boulevards and monumental facades.

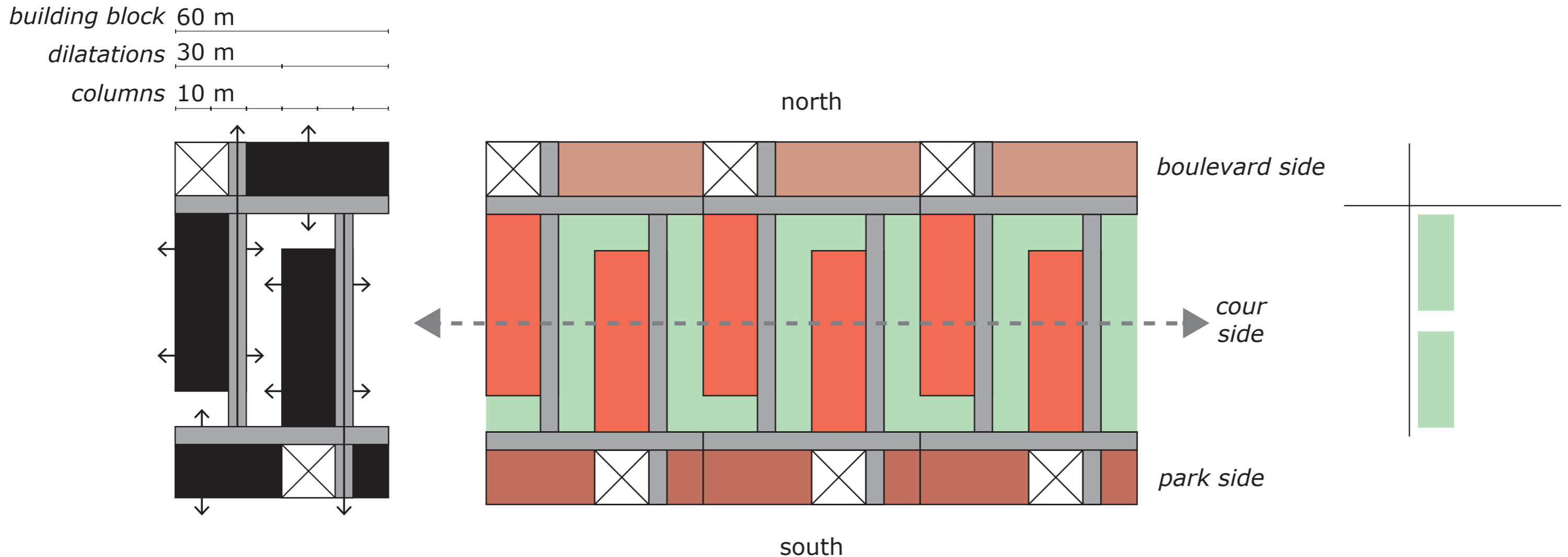


Cours



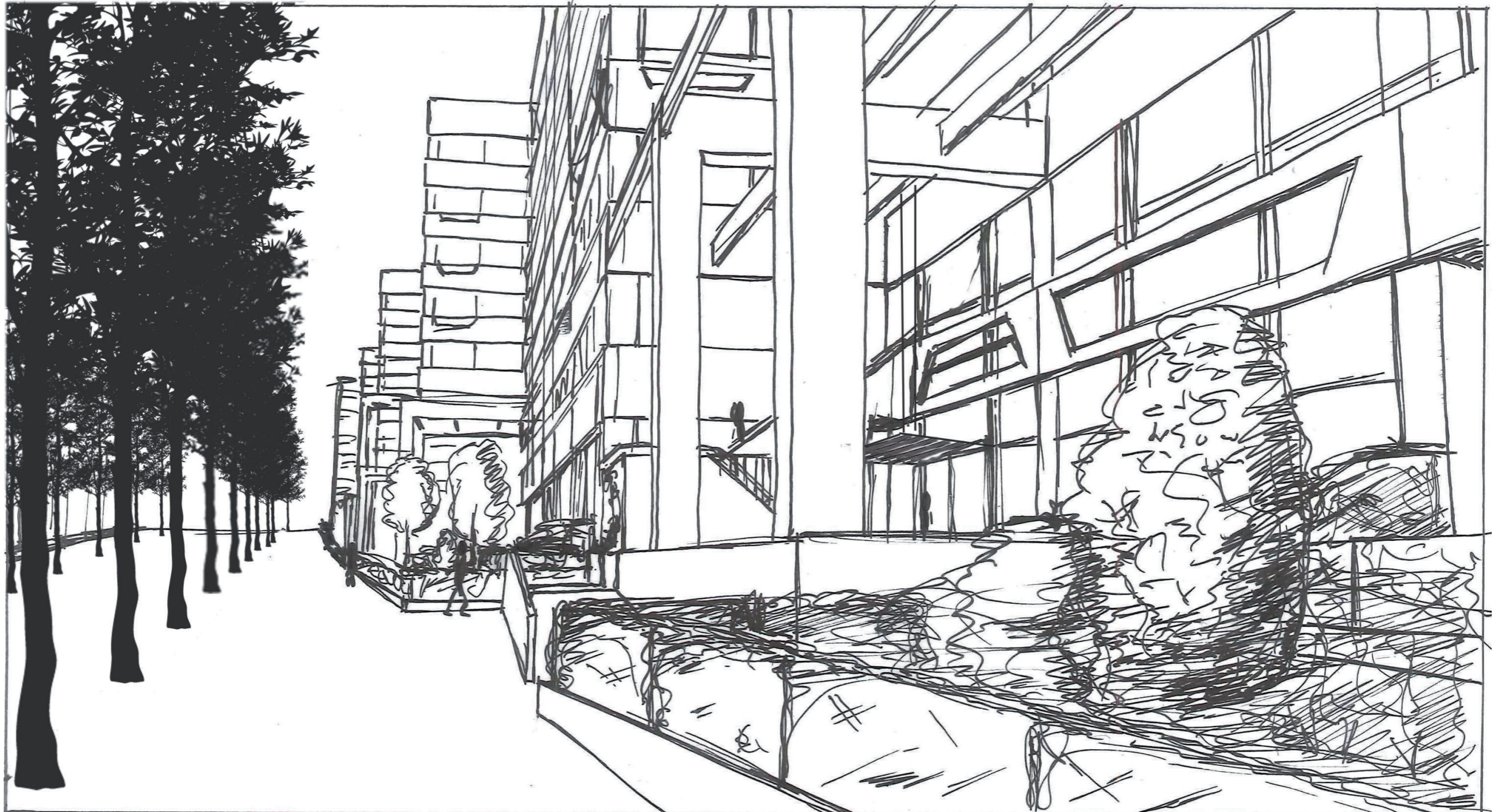
Coupe de Maison à Paris (Girardet, 1847)

Cité Entrepôt Ney - housing organization scheme

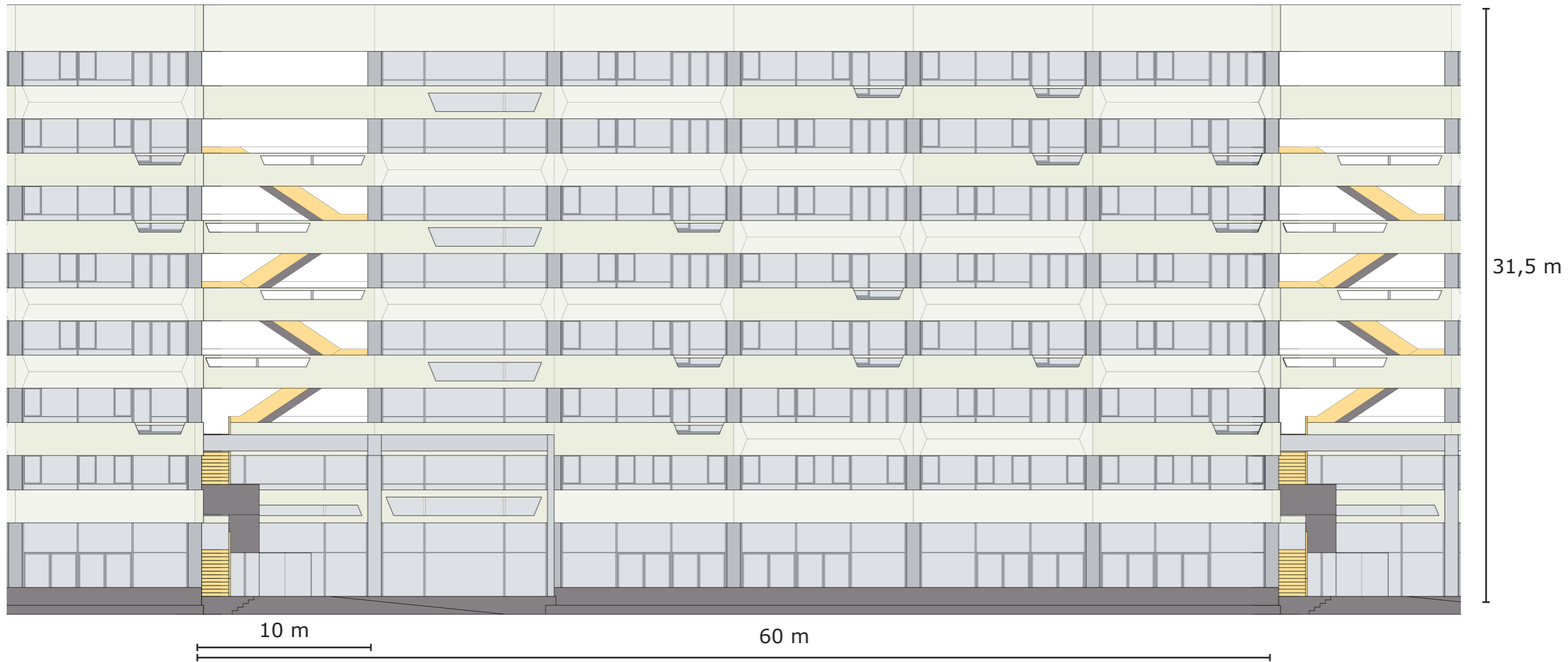
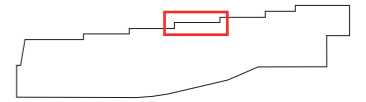


Reuse rhythm of the construction to create **two edges** filled with houses connected to a **system of galleries**. The cores are used for **orientation**. An extra route creates small **intimate spaces** combined with **sightlines** that give feeling to the size of the building.

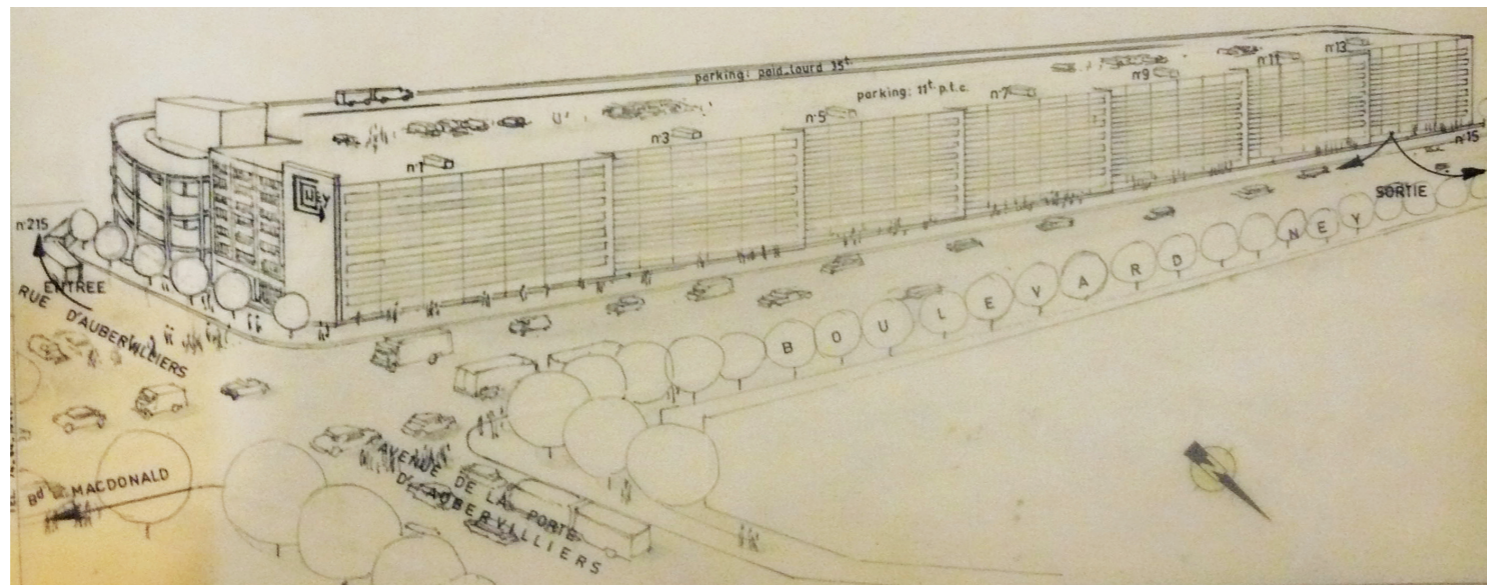
Cité Entrepôt Ney - entrance Boulevard Ney



Cité Entrepôt Ney - facade Boulevard Ney



current situation

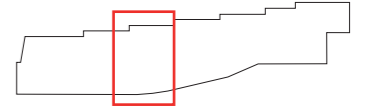


material reference: special concrete

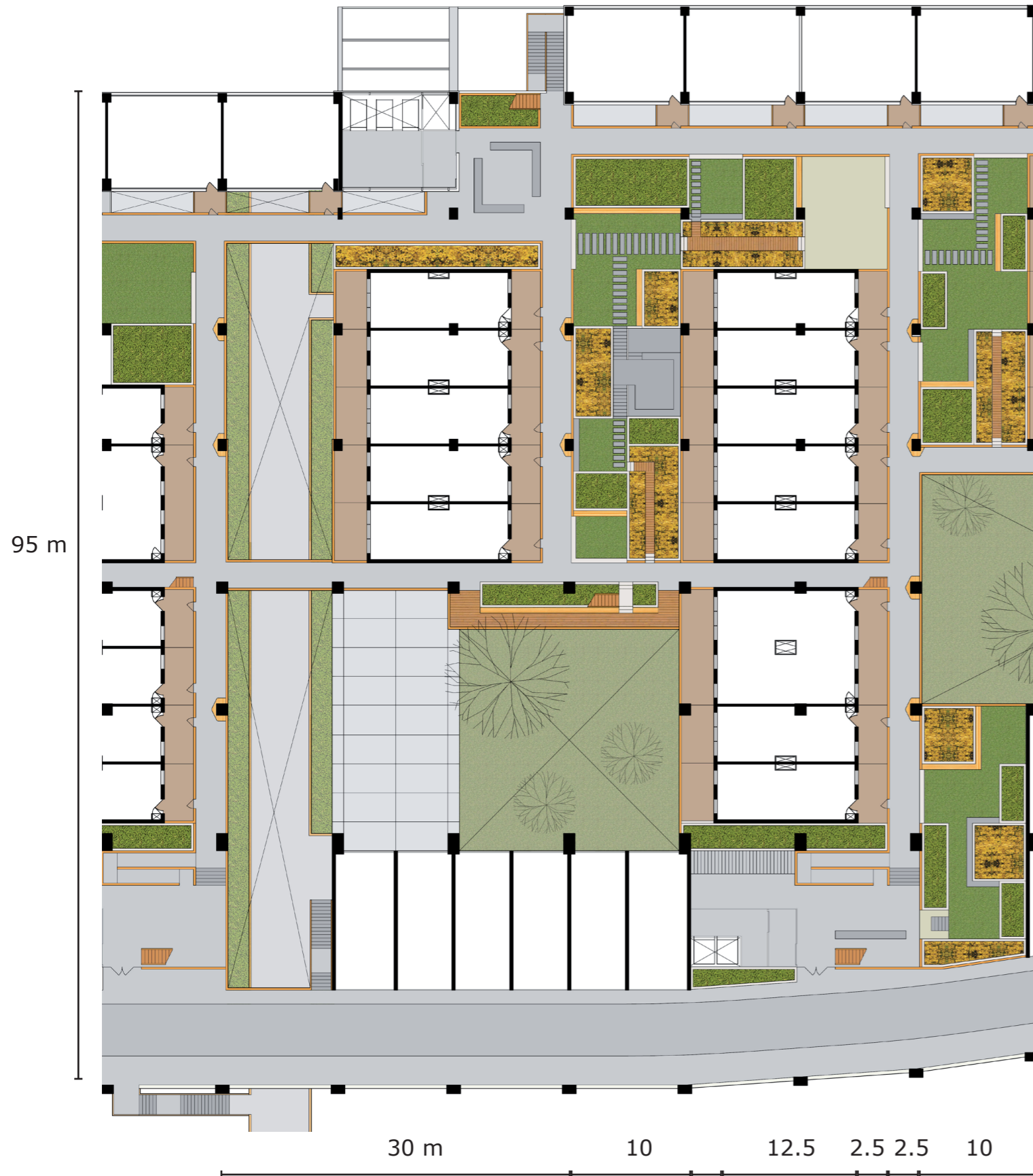


stadskantoor Leyweg, Den Haag, Rudy Uytenhaak, 2011

Cité Entrepôt Ney - floor plans: + 1 & + 2



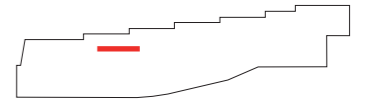
first floor (+1)



second floor (+2)








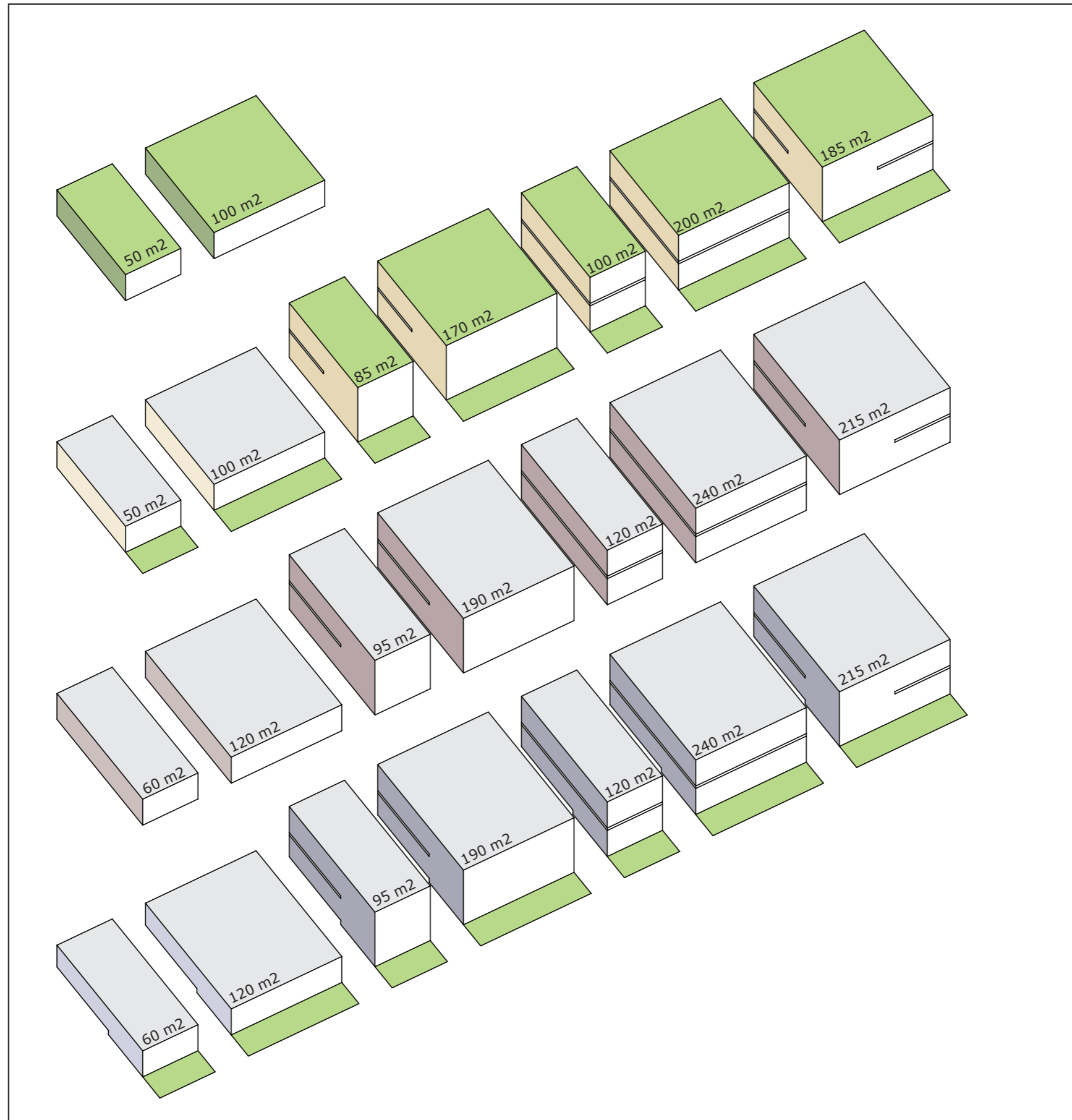
Cité Entrepôt Ney - section I



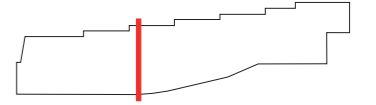
Cité Entrepôt Ney - dwelling types (cour side)

Level

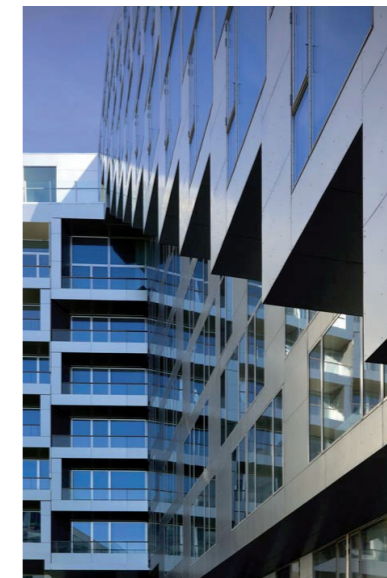
-  = 1
-  = 1, 2
-  = 2, 3, 4
-  = 3, 4
-  = 5
-  = 5, 6
-  = 6



Cité Entrepôt Ney - section II



**material reference:
aluminium**



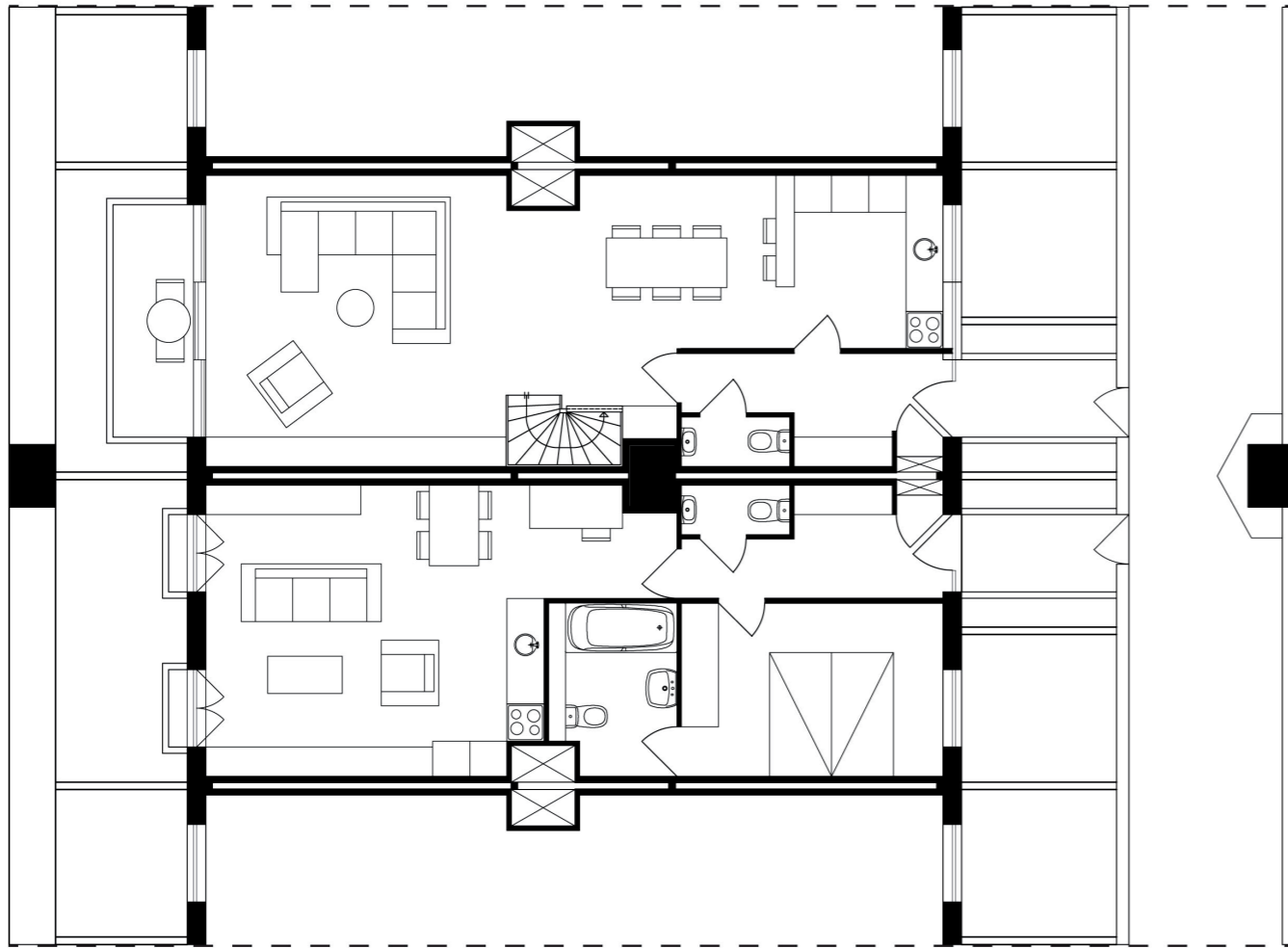
8 house, Copenhagen, BIG, 2012

**material reference:
larch wood**



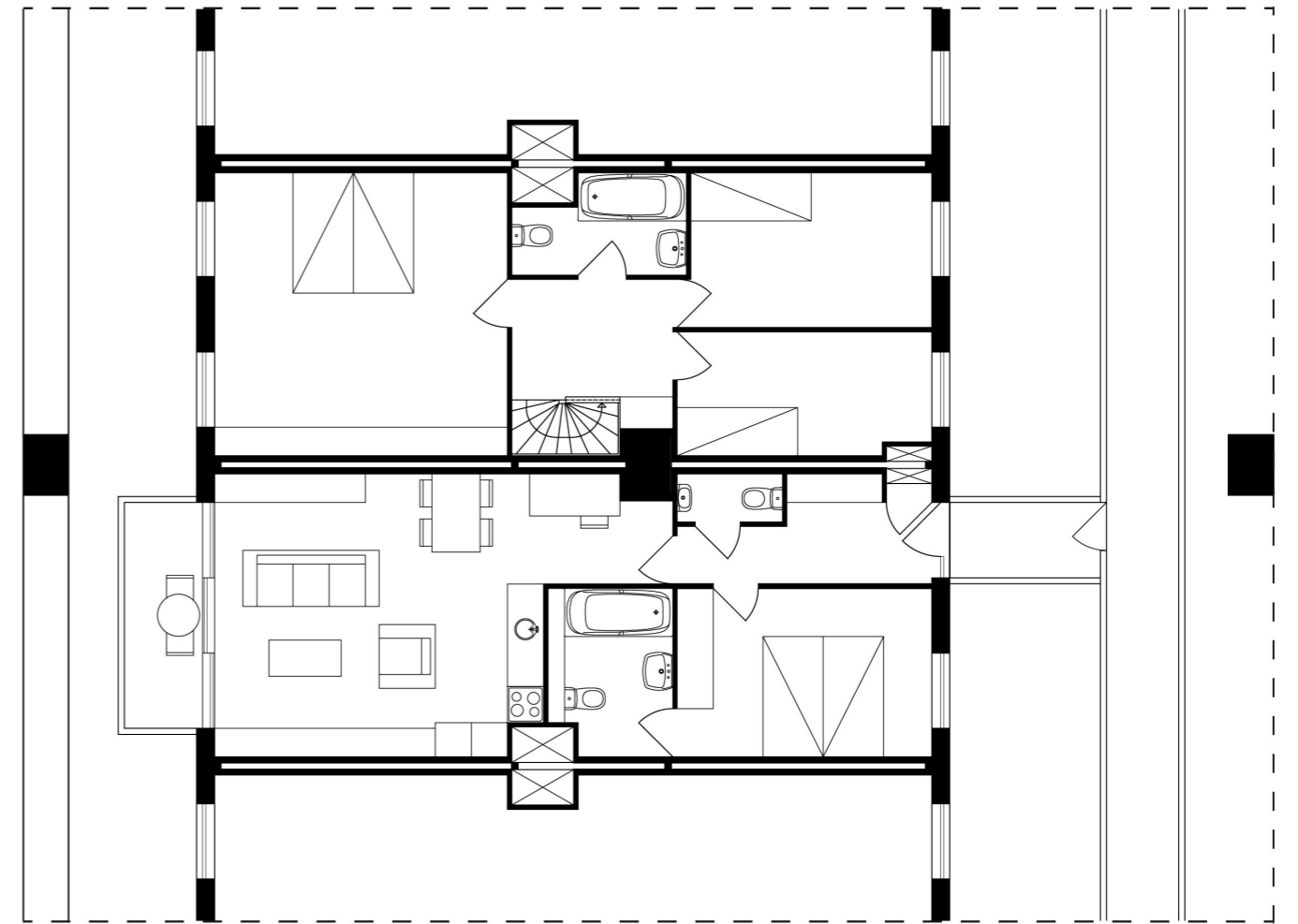
Tete in L'air Paris, KOZ Architectes, 2013

Cité Entrepôt Ney - dwelling plans



first floor (+1)

5 m



mezzanine 1 (M1)

12,5 m

Cité Entrepôt Ney - interior render



Cité Entrepôt Ney - reflection on Parisian Apartment

in common:

- **mixture** of people and dwellings
- **intimate** atmosphere
- **uniform** architectural expression

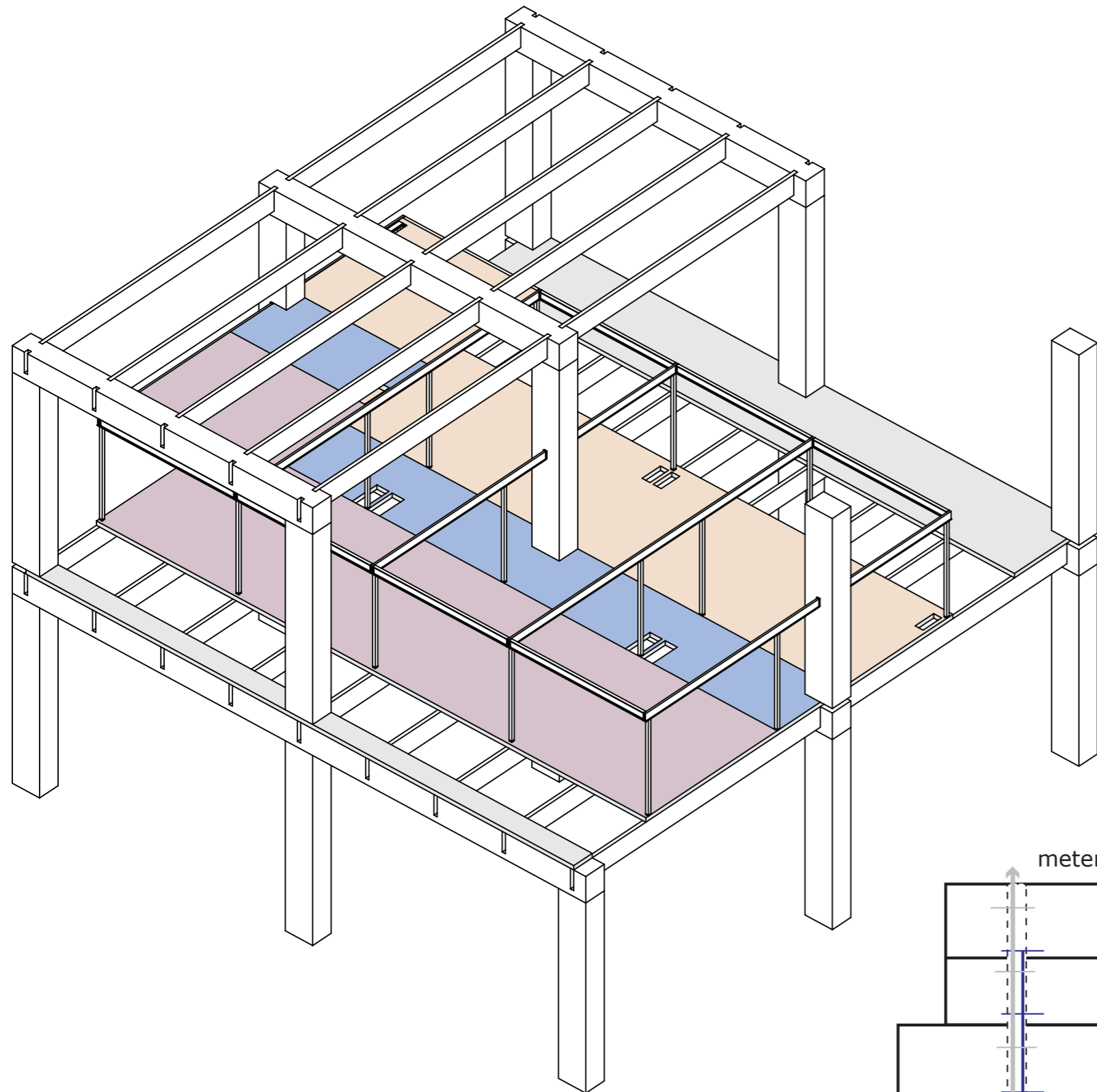
differences:




- Cité Entrepôt Ney has an FSI of 2,4 vs. 2,8 of the Parisian apartment/Haussmann block: i.e. a **lower density**.
- more **privacy** vs. a **semi-public** cour
- **horizontal** transportation vs. vertical transportation

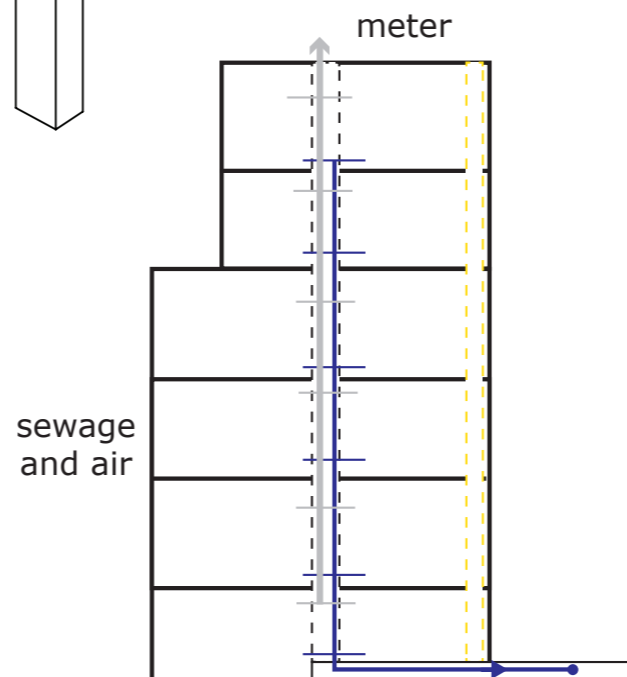
Overall: **a stacked neighbourhood vs. a small apartment block**

Cité Entrepôt Ney - demolishment and construction

More than half of the floors will be removed from the second and third floor, but almost every heavy construction parts will be reused



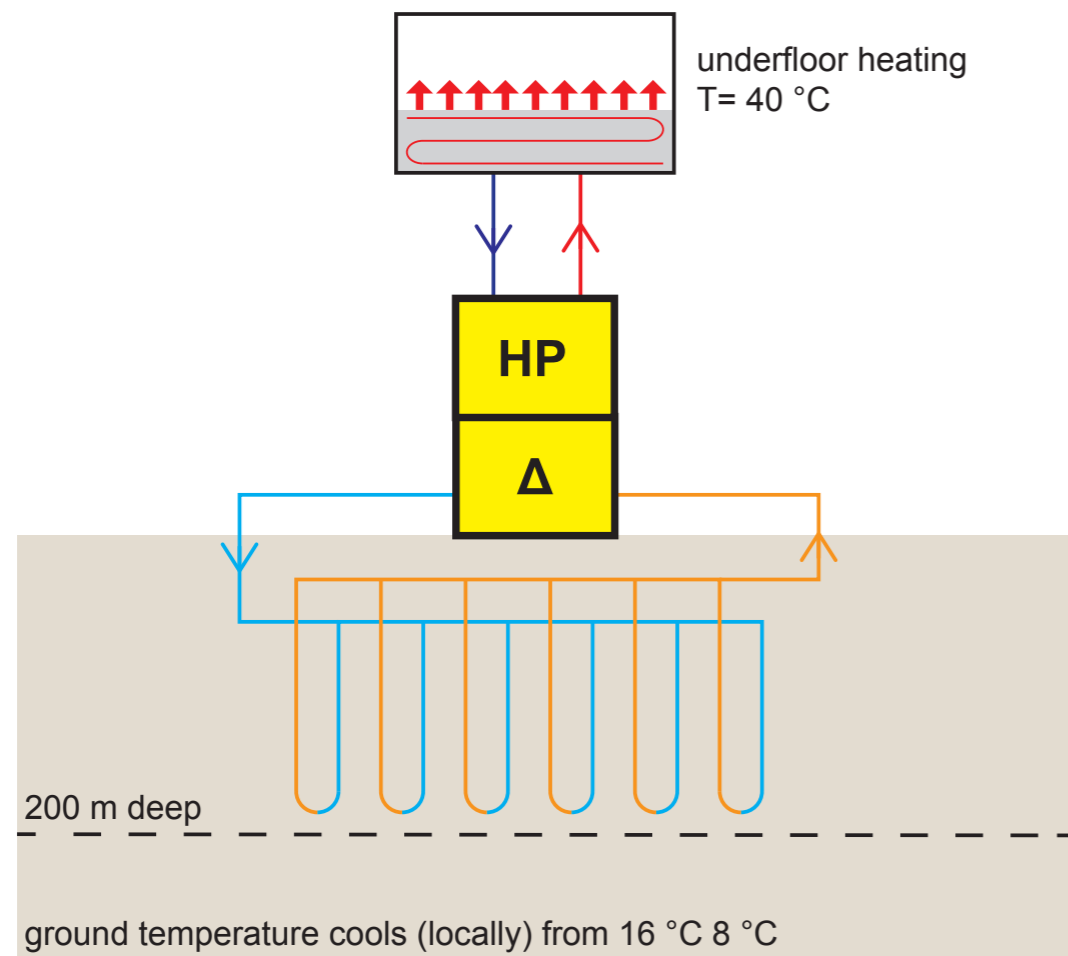
-  = Living room/Kitchen zone
-  = Bathroom zone
-  = Sleeping room/ Kitchen zone



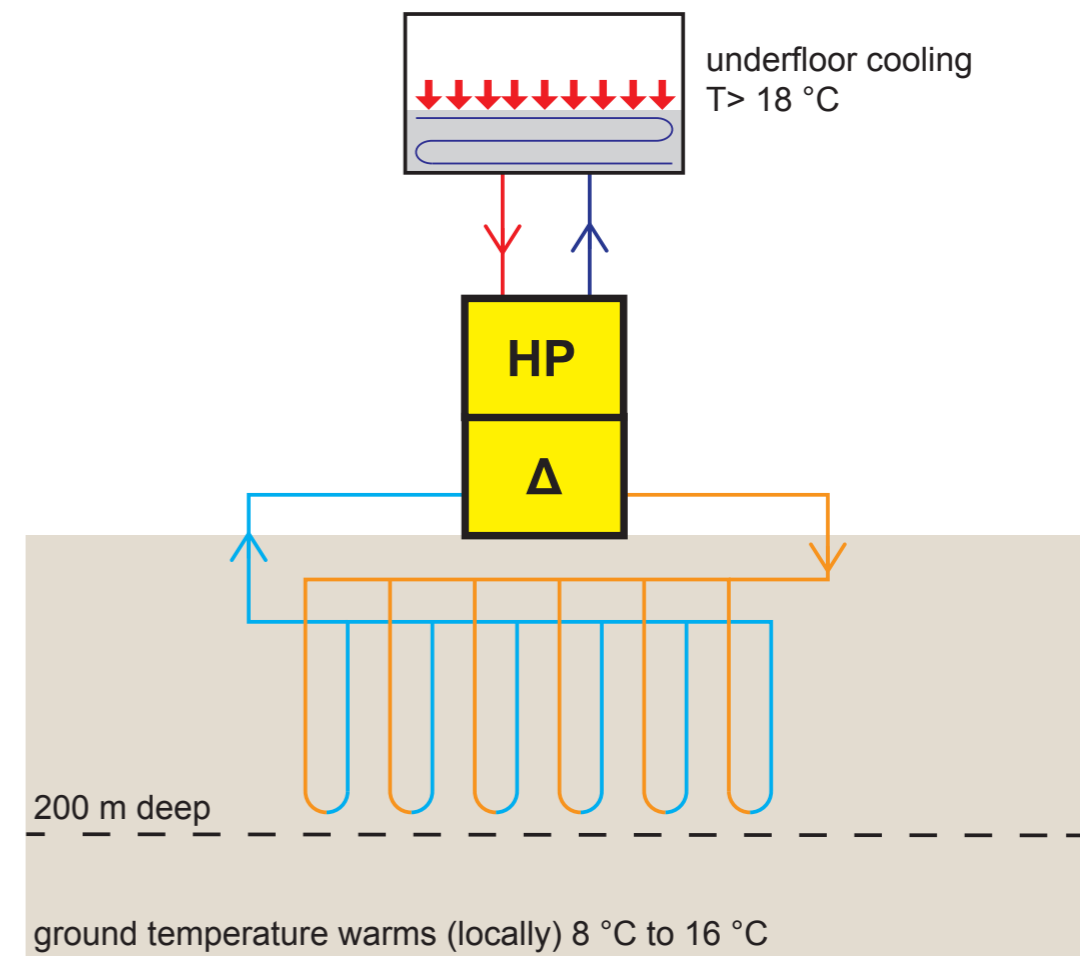
floor saw

Plan A: vertical ground heat exchanger. Approx. 4500 sqm needs to be saved for this system, based on project of 1000 dwellings in Etten-Leur (groenholland)

Winter: heating

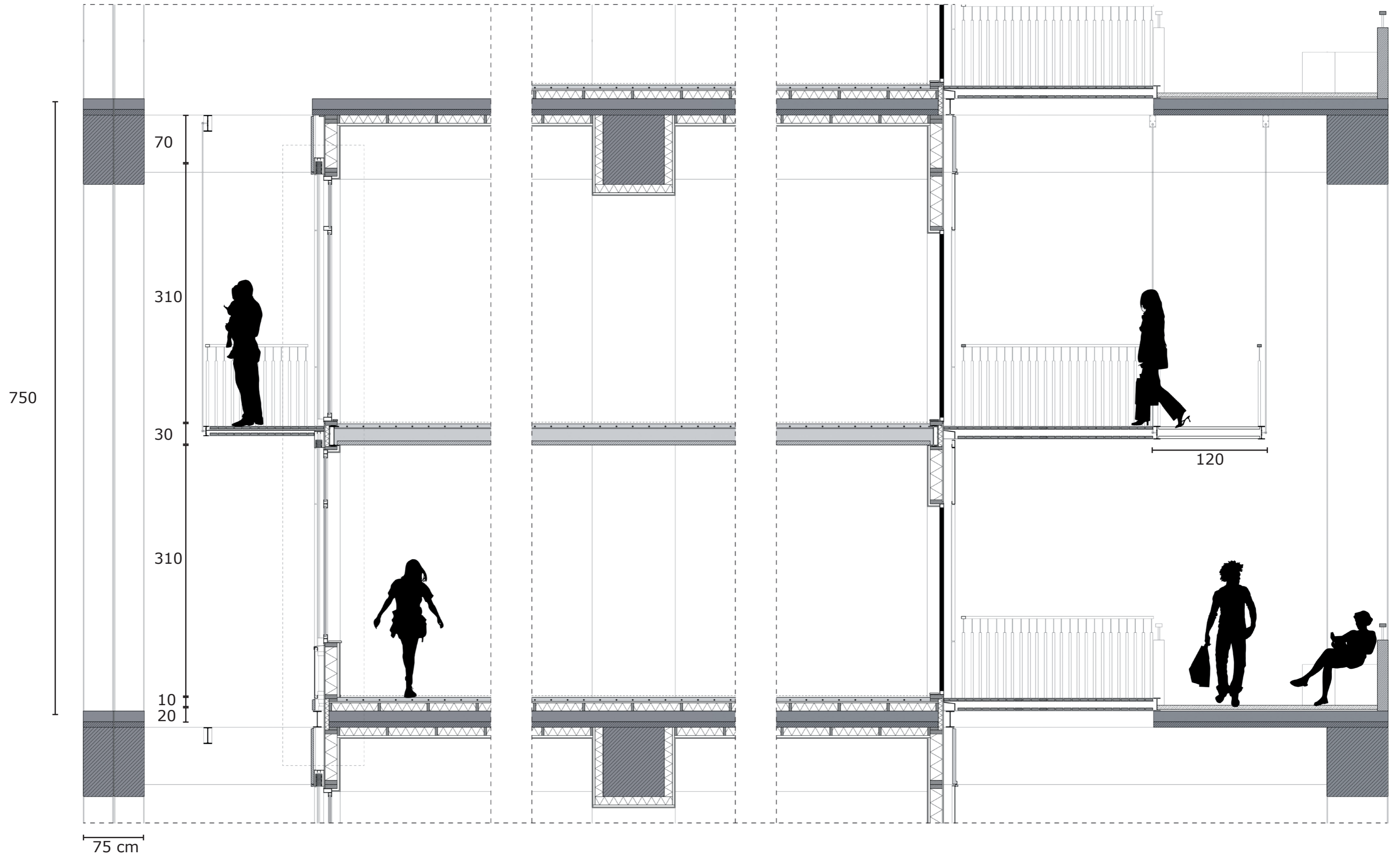


Summer: cooling



Plan B: a cold and heat net, with geothermal energy for and electricity

Cité Entrepôt Ney - section III (detail of cour section)



Cité Entrepôt Ney - section III (detail of cour section)

