An intervention in Paris

The Acrobat building is one of the main landmarks in the modernist style of Paris. It was designed by Le Corbusier and completed in 1959. The building is a notable example of modernist architecture, characterized by its use of large glass windows, concrete walls, and a minimalist design.

Parts of the Past

Paris is a city that has been shaped by a variety of historical and cultural influences. Each era has left its mark on the city, shaping its landscape and architecture.

Parts of the Present

The beetle is a symbol of transformation and rebirth. It emerges from its cocoon and transforms into a beautiful creature. This is a metaphor for change and progress, showing that we can shed our old ways and emerge stronger and more resilient.

The Secretary

There are several secretaries in the building, each responsible for a different department. They are essential for ensuring the smooth operation of the building.

The Old Secretary

The old secretary is located in the main lobby of the building. She is a friendly and helpful employee who assists visitors and manages the front desk.

Shifting Volumes

As we move through the building, we encounter a variety of spaces and volumes. The shifting volumes create a dynamic and engaging environment.

Public Function

The building is designed to serve a number of public functions, including office space, conference rooms, and event spaces.

Defining a Space

The building is defined by its unique architectural features and its ability to respond to its environment. It is a space that is both functional and aesthetically pleasing.

General Layout

The building's layout is designed to accommodate the needs of its various occupants. It includes offices, conference rooms, and event spaces, all arranged in a way that maximizes efficiency and functionality.

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