Cité Entrepôt Ney

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

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The Parisian metropole consists of a dozen of smaller villages separated from Paris by the Boulevard Périphérique.
All these smaller villages have their own history and identity. Can they be integrated in the Grand Paris of former president Nicolas Sarkozy?
The Paris of today is shaped by the infrastructural works of the 19th century. From the Haussmann boulevards, to the Petite Ceinture.
La Chapelle - history

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.
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.

Break barrier of Périphérique and invest…

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

**SOCIAL**
- Health (Green, Sport, Cycling)
- Education

Masterplan Leclerq for Chapelle-Charbon (2012)

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

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

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

The construction consists of in situ columns and prefabricated beams and floors. This concrete construction has huge dimensions.
Entrepôt Ney - Spaces

Inner street, ground floor

‘Station’

Storage, ground floor

Parking deck, view on Sacre Coeur

Storage with and without walls

Interior gallery on first floor, with and without walls
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 Entrepôt Ney is broken
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’**

(...)

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

Centraal Beheer, Apeldoorn, Herman Hertzberger (1979)
Scale - Parisian apartments

**common dimensions**

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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.

**lack of privacy**

**long transition from public to private**

Cours
coupe de maison à Paris (Girardet, 1847)
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
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

- 7.5 m
- 9 m
- Storage dwellings
- Supermarket
- Slow traffic route
Cité Entrepôt Ney - dwelling types (cour side)

**Level**

- **= 1**
- **= 1, 2**
- **= 2, 3, 4**
- **= 3, 4**
- **= 5**
- **= 5, 6**
- **= 6**
Cité Entrepôt Ney - dwelling plans

first floor (+1)

mezzanine 1 (M1)

5 m

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 - demolition 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.

Legend:
- 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**

- Underfloor heating
  - T = 40 °C

**Summer: cooling**

- Underfloor cooling
  - T > 18 °C

**Plan B:** a cold and heat net, with geothermal energy for heating and electricity
Cité Entrepôt Ney - section III (detail of cour section)
Cité Entrepôt Ney - section III (detail of cour section)

- Wide slab floor 210 mm
- Isovlas 9 mm
- Floating screed 50 mm
- Underfloor heating

- IPE 240
- Thermal break 40 mm
- IPE 120 (balcony)
- Kingspan isolation 50 mm (Rc= 2.5)
- Raffstore (wooden blinds) 120 mm

Dimensions:
- 1250 mm
- 2500 mm