

URBAN GROWTH - A STRATEGY
THE NEW PAVILLONNAIRE
CUBICLES
DRAWINGS AFTER MODEL-PHOTOGRAPHICS
ARCHITECTURE, AN ART OF SPACE-TIME

UNCORRECTED - DRAFTS

YDNA FRIEDMAN

THE NEW "PAVILLONNAIRE"

HOUSES IN AFFLUENT SOCIETIES ARE ASSEMBLIES OF PREMISES. IN MAJORITY OF CASES, PREMISES ARE COMPRESSED INTO A MASSIVE BODY, FORMING A "HOUSE".

IN CERTAIN CIVILISATIONS, IN ASIA AND AFRICA, THE PREMISES WERE INSTALLED ON A SITE, EACH PREMISE BEING AN INDEPENDENT "PAVILLON". THE SITE, BE THAT KIND OF USE WAS TO BE RELATIVELY LARGE, AT LEAST THE DOUBLE OF THE SUM OF AREAS OF EACH INDIVIDUAL PAVILLON.

THE TECHNIQUE OF THE "VILLE SPATIALE" MAKES EASY TO DISPOSE THE PAVILLONS ON MORE LEVELS, THUS THE PAVILLONS KEEP THEIR INDIVIDUALITY, IN THE SAME TIME, ORIGINAL IMPACT OF THE WHOLE CAN BE REDUCED TO A FRACTION OF THE AREA NORMALLY NECESSARY FOR "PAVILLONNAIRE" ARCHITECTURE.

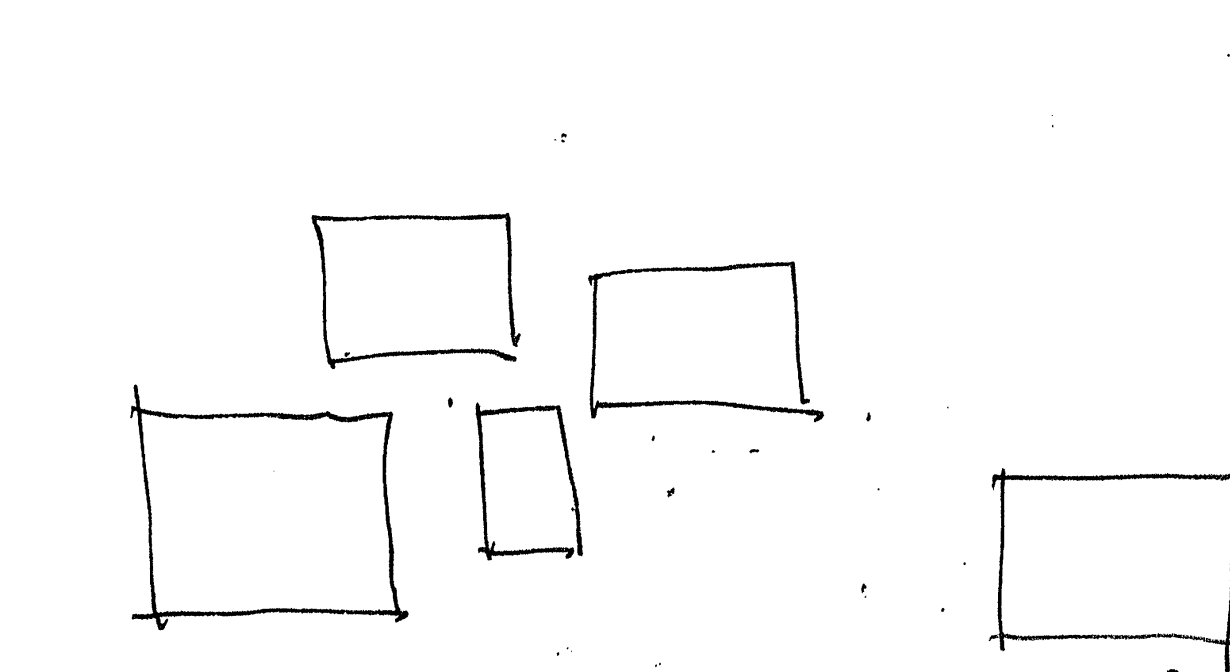
PAVILLONNAIRE ARCHITECTURE BY ITS CONCEPT IS OPEN TO "MOBILE ARCHITECTURE". INDEED, TRANSFORMATIONS OF ONE PAVILLON, HAS LITTLE IMPACT TO THE OTHERS. THE "VILLE SPATIALE", AS IT WAS ORIGINALLY PROPOSED, IS ESSENTIALLY "PAVILLONNAIRE".

SEEN FROM THE POINT OF VIEW OF TOWN PLANNING, OR OF URBAN DESIGN, MANY-LEVEL PAVILLONNAIRE ARCHITECTURE DOES NOT SOLVE MAJOR PROBLEMS THAN EUROPEAN CONTEMPORARY ARCHITECTURE. IT FACILITATES ECOLOGICAL PRINCIPLES, AS ITS ISSUE ADAPTS TO BE INTERMIXED WITH TREES AND GARDENS. (I CALLED IT, AS A NICK-NAME, THE "PASADENA" MODEL).

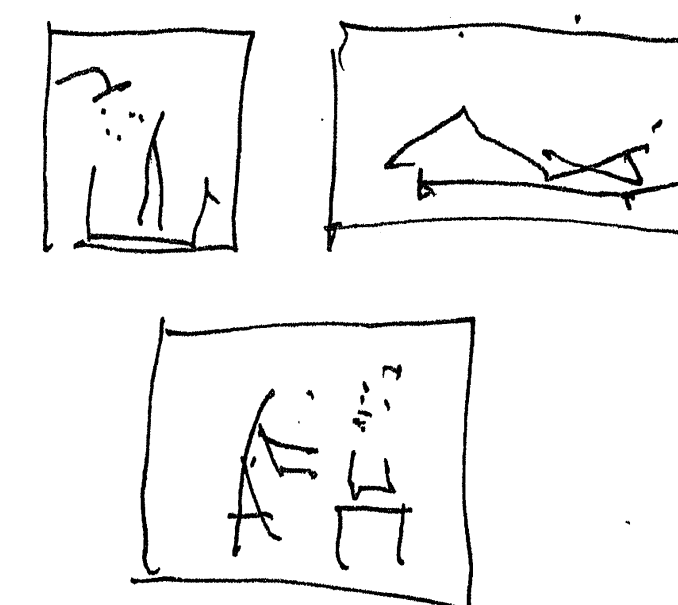
PAVILLONS, ACCORDING TO THIS CONCEPTION, COULD BE REDUCED TO WHAT I CALLED IN THE 80'S AND 90'S THE "MEUBLES + PLUS". CONCEPT IT MEANS THAT PIECES OF FURNITURE, TABLES, SEATING, STINKING COFFERS ETC CAN BE HANDLED AS "MINI-PAVILLONS" CONTAINING A PIECE OF FURNITURE PLUS THE SPACE NECESSARY FOR USING IT. THESE "MINI-PAVILLONS" CAN BE PUSHED AROUND LIKE NORMAL FURNITURE.

THE "NEW PAVILLONNAIRE" MIGHT BE THE "MOLECULE" OF THE FUTURE CITY. IT CAN FORM MEDIUM-SIZE AGGLOMERATIONS OF THE KIND I CALLED IN THE 70'S "URBAN VILLAGES".

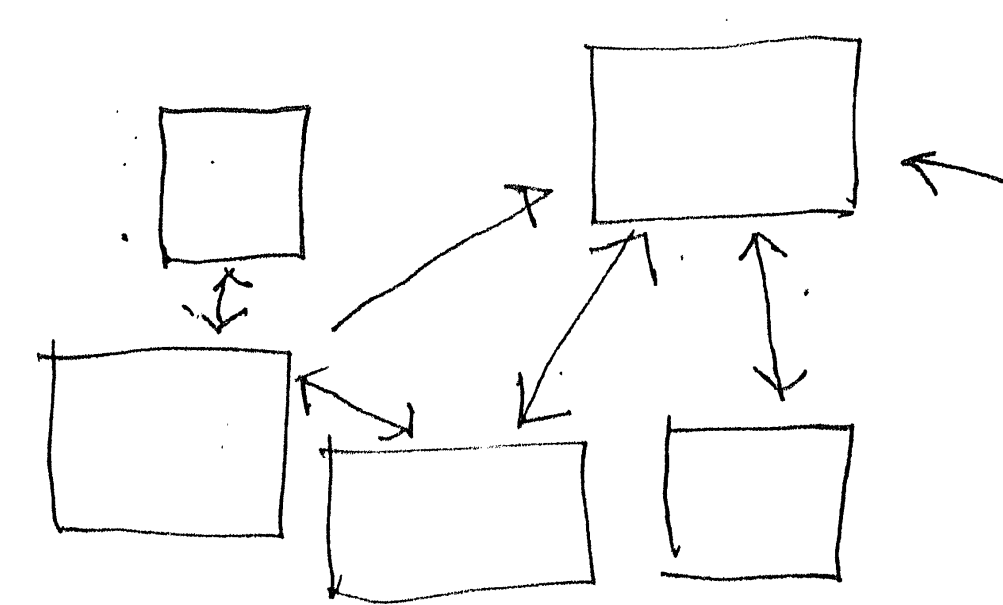
A GROUP OF URBAN VILLAGES CORRESPONDS TO A LARGE CITY (IN OUR PRESENT TERMINOLOGY), AND SUCH LARGE CITIES CAN BE REFINED THROUGH HYPERFAST RAIL NETWORKS OR FORM A "CONTINENT-CITY". FOR EXAMPLE, EUROPE ALREADY TODAY STARTS TO FUNCTION AS A "CONTINENT-CITY" OF ABOUT 100 EXISTING CITIES.



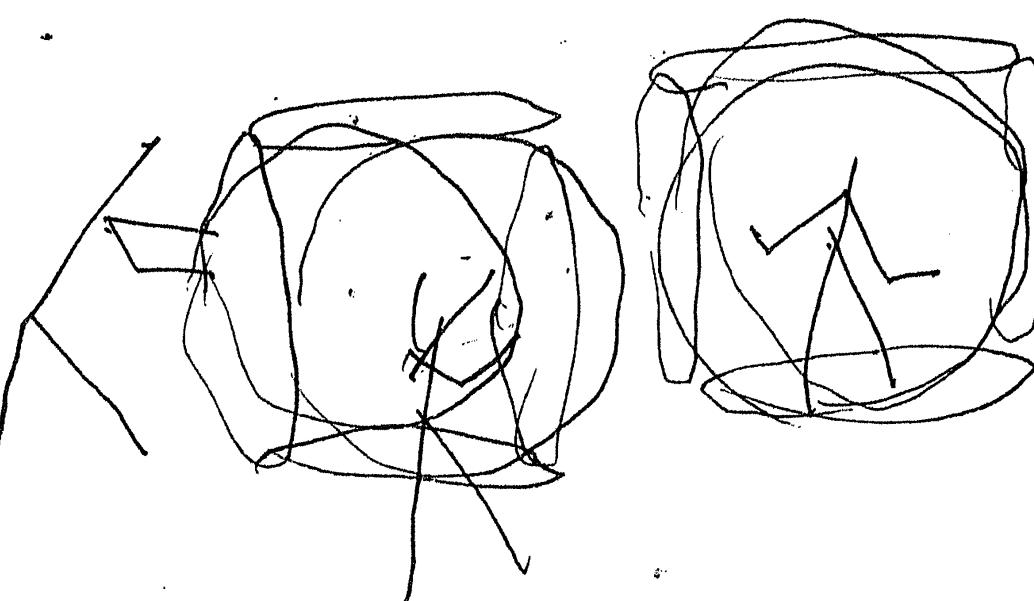
1 HOME
IS AN ASSEMBLY OF PREMISES



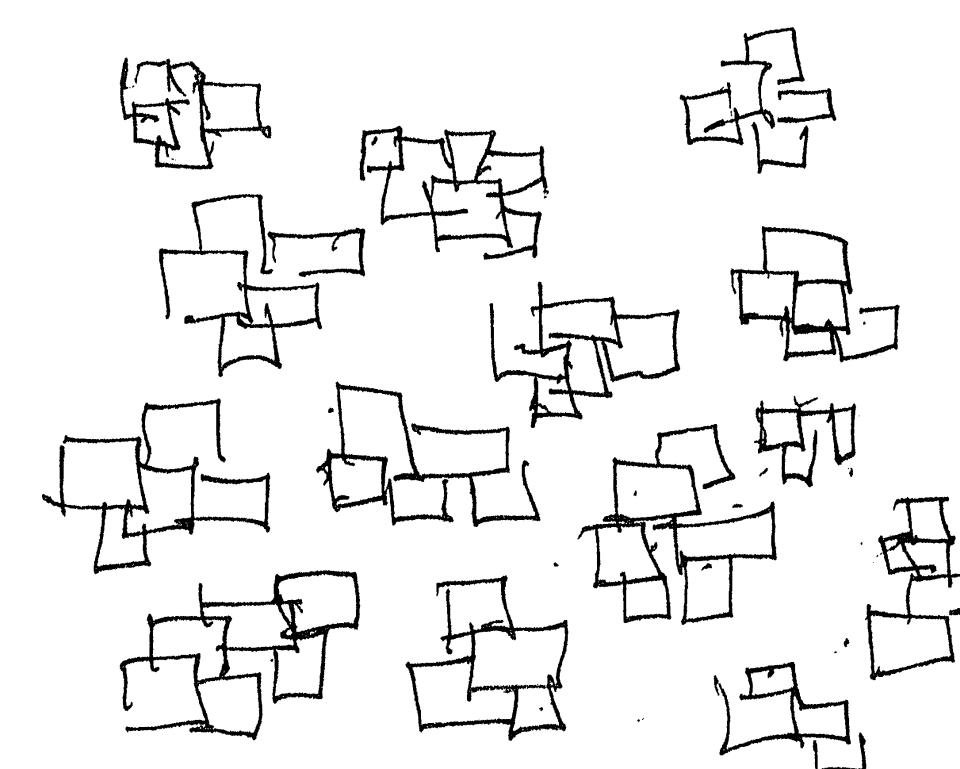
MOST OF WHICH
SERVE SPECIALISED USE



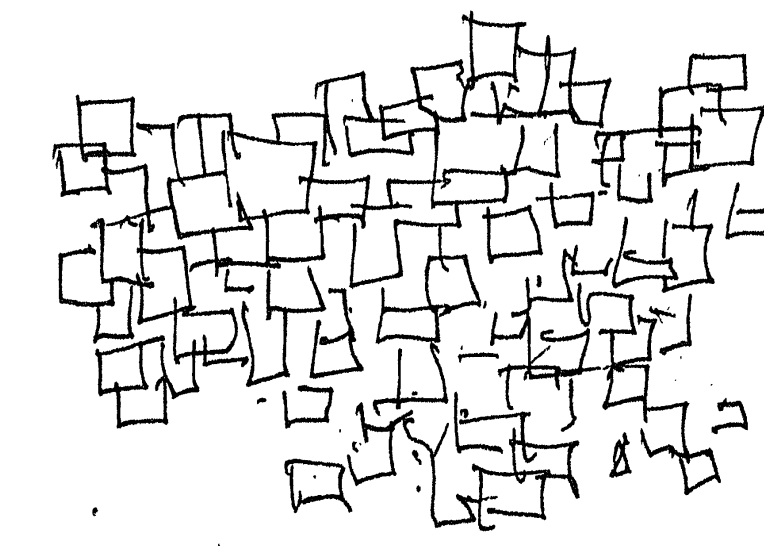
YOU CAN DISPOSE PREMISES
AS YOU LIKE



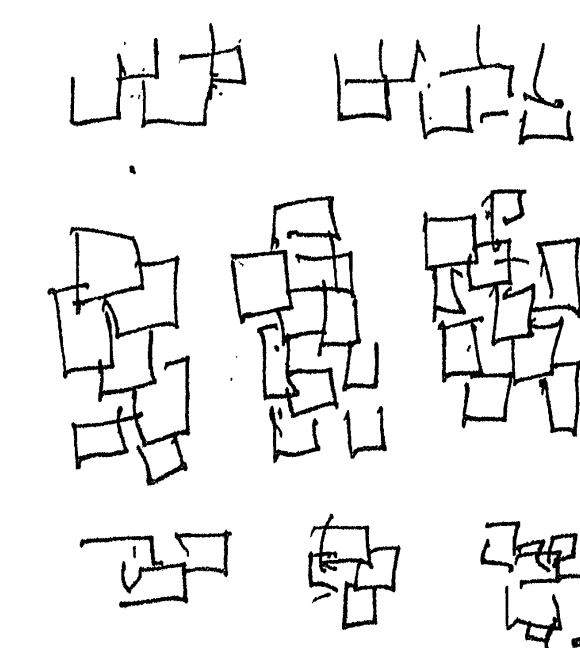
IF TECHNIQUES THEY WERE BUILT WITH
PERMIT EASY MOVEMENT



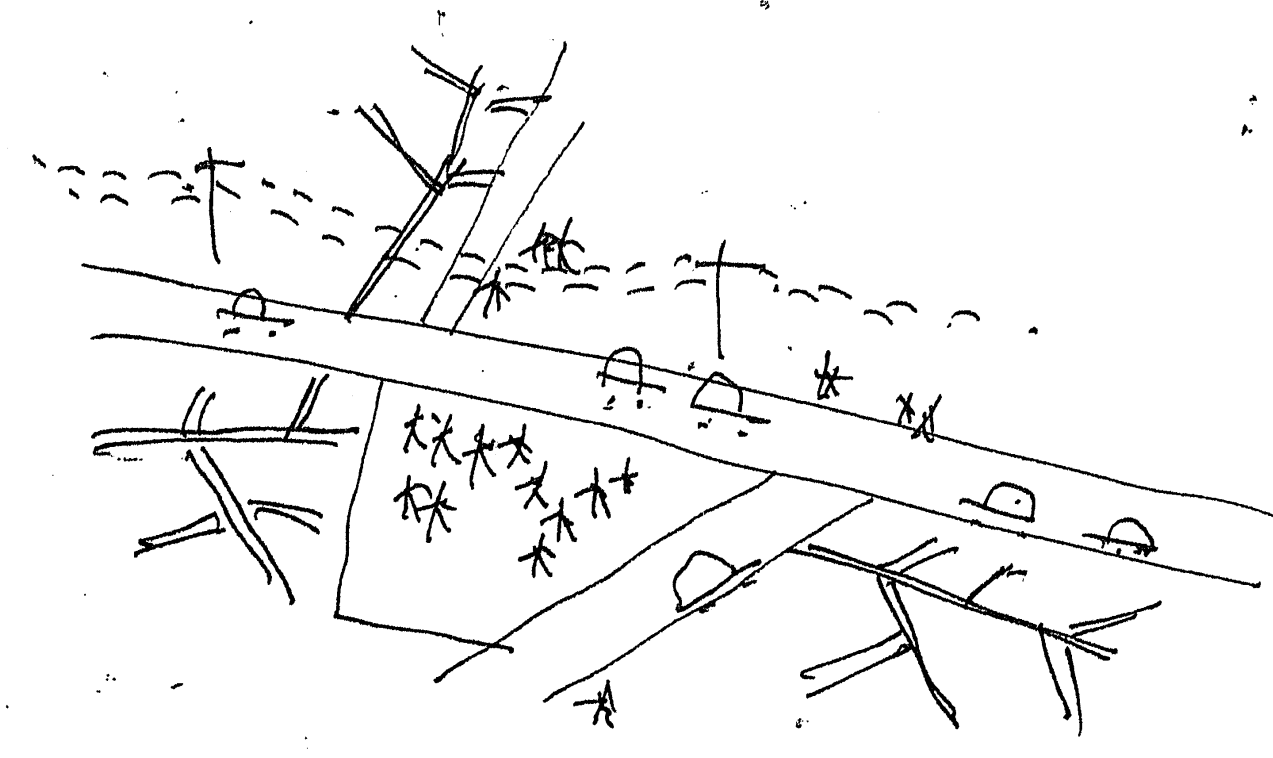
CITY
TAKES A LARGE NUMBER OF HOUSES



TECHNIQUES OF THE PAST (AND OF PRESENT)
ARE DENSE AND COMPACT



HOUSES HAD TO BE
VERY NEAR TO EACH OTHERS



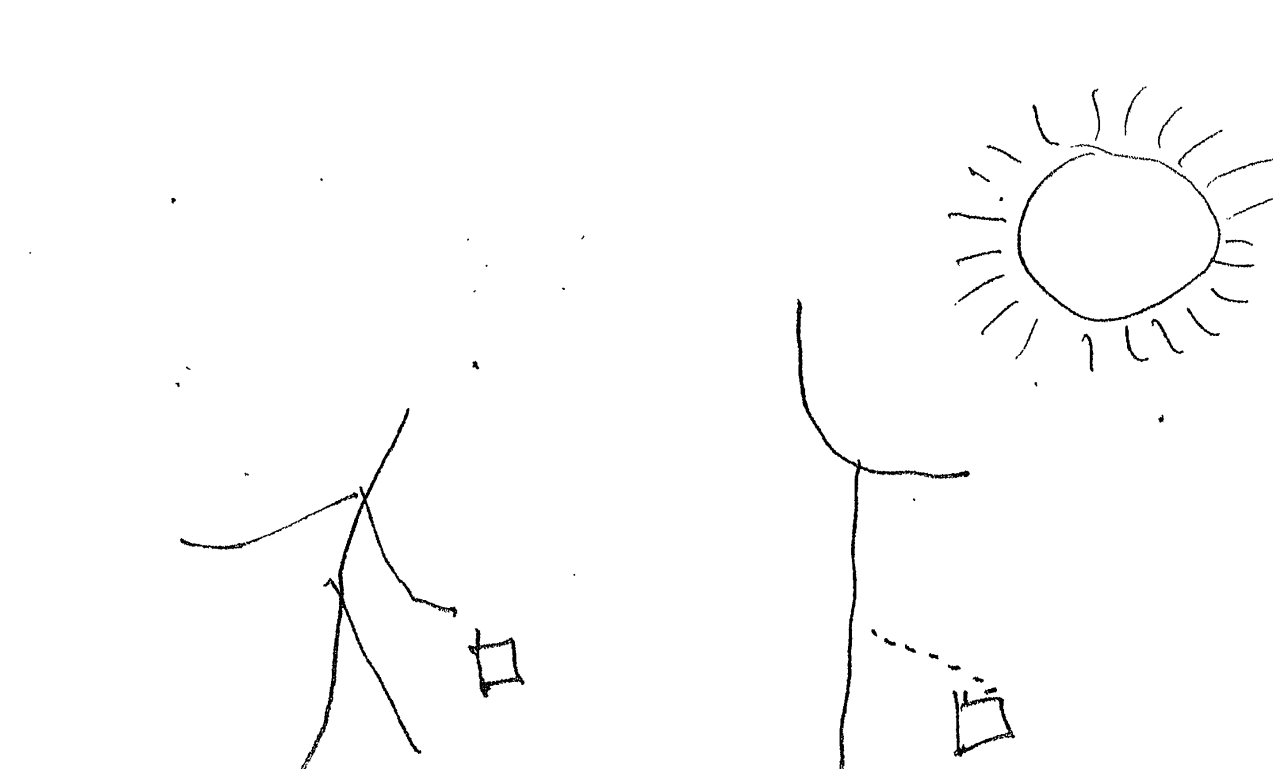
TRAFFIC NETWORKS, SOCIAL CONTACT
SUPPLY, NETS, SECURITY, ALL IMPOSED HIGH DENSITY



NEW TECHNOLOGIES
HELP TO DISPENSE WITH HIGH DENSITY



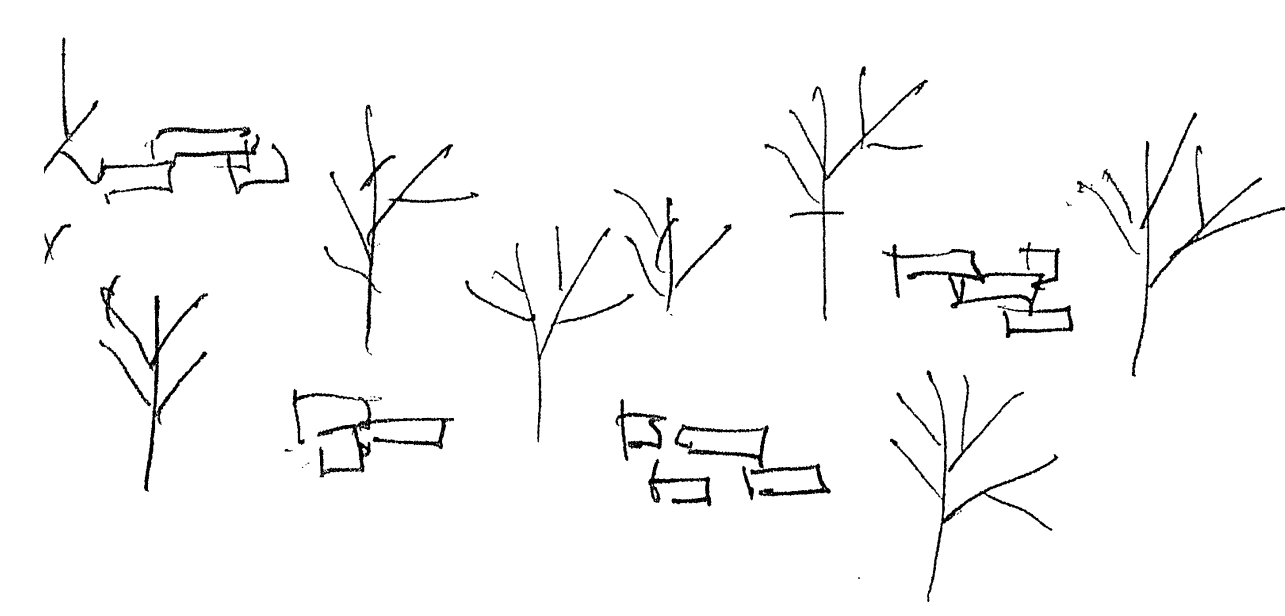
JOBS, SOCIAL CONTACT, PURCHASES
CAN BE COMPLIED WITH THROUGH IMMATERIAL NETS



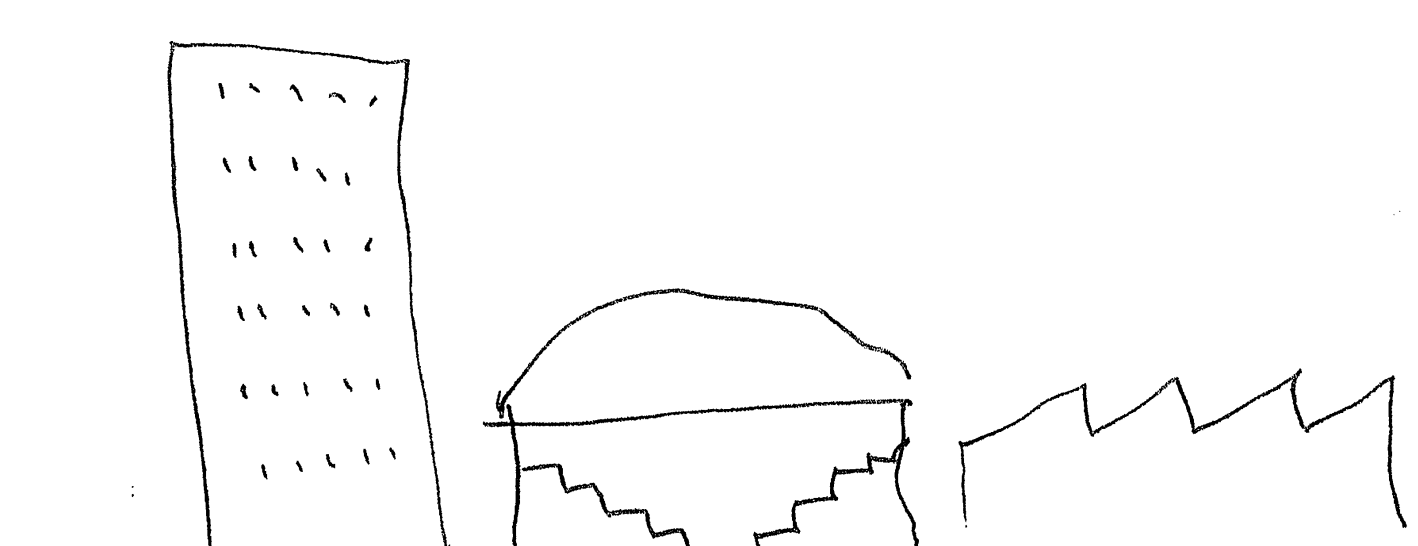
ENERGY IS SUPPLIED THROUGH BATTERIES
AND BY NATURE



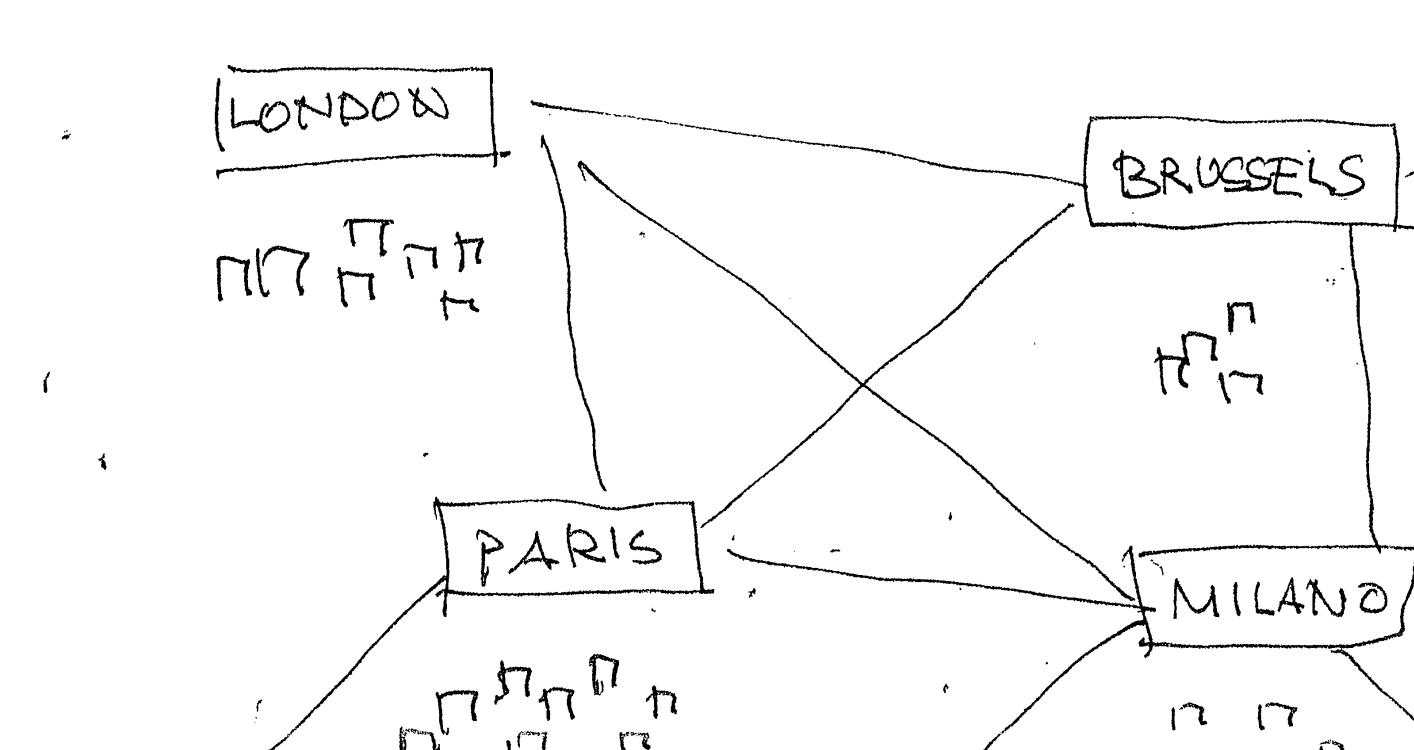
EVEN WATER SUPPLY OR DISPOSAL
DOES NOT NEED TO BE CENTRALISED



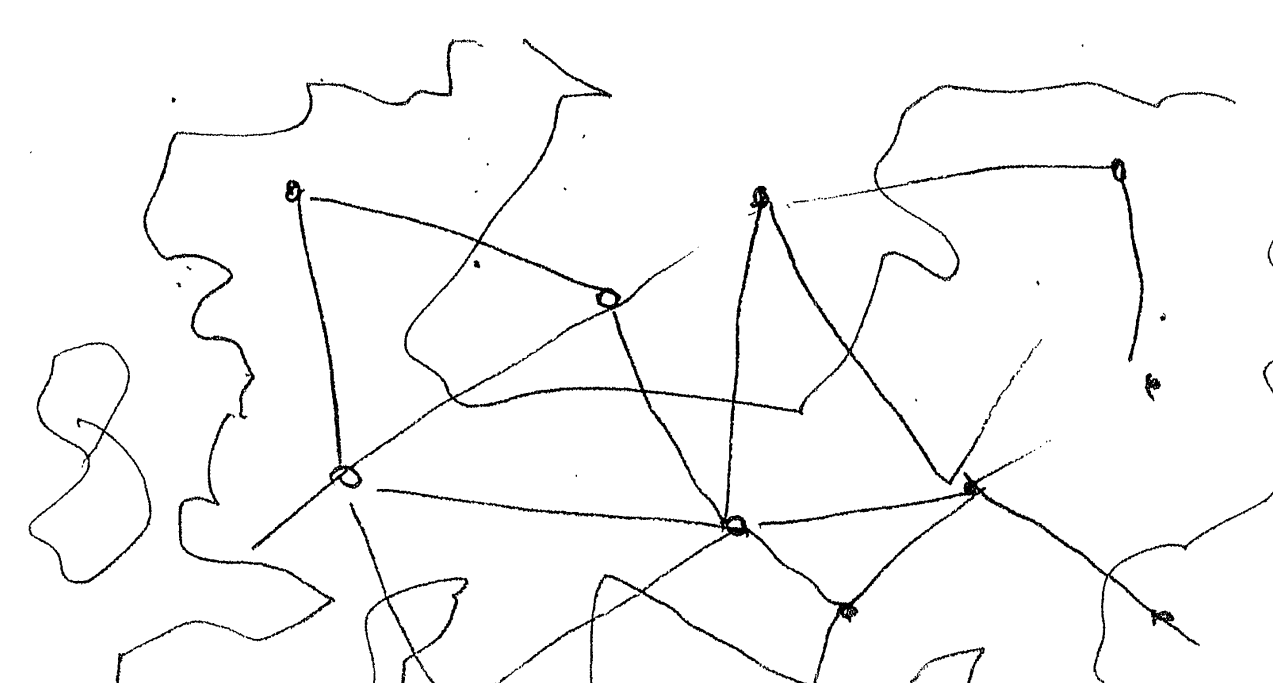
NEW CITY-SHAPE
EMERGING



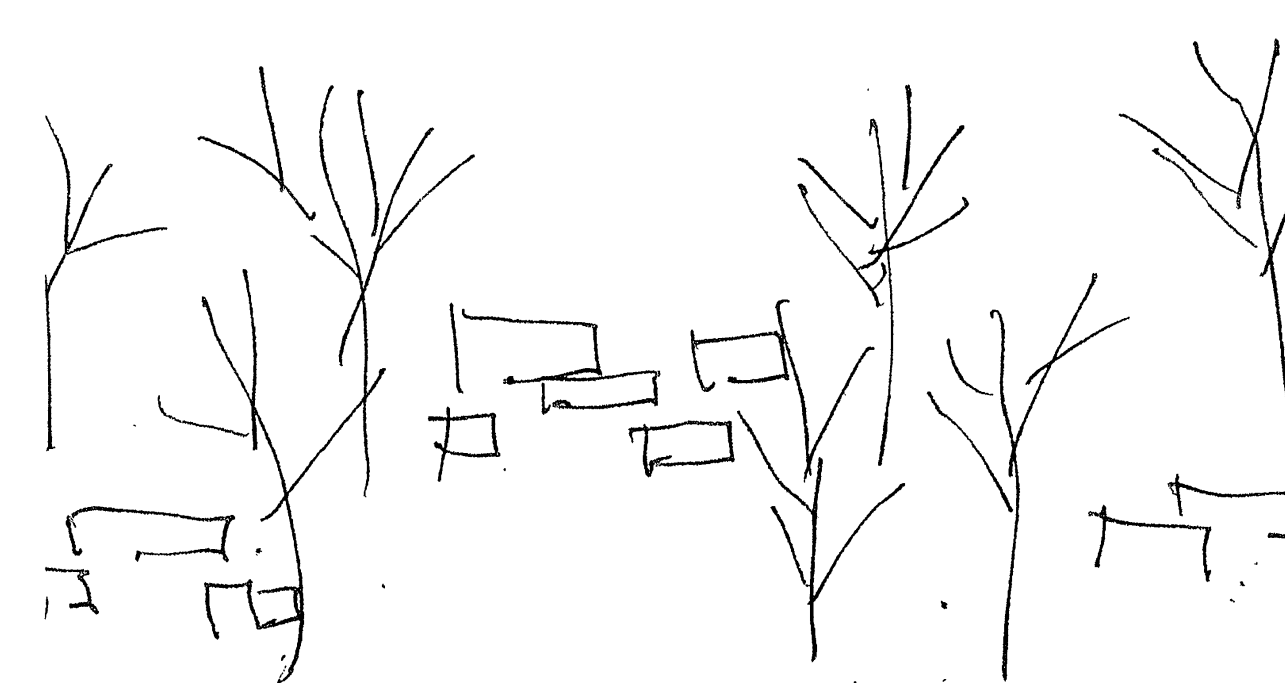
MOST OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS
WORKPLACES, PRODUCTION SITES



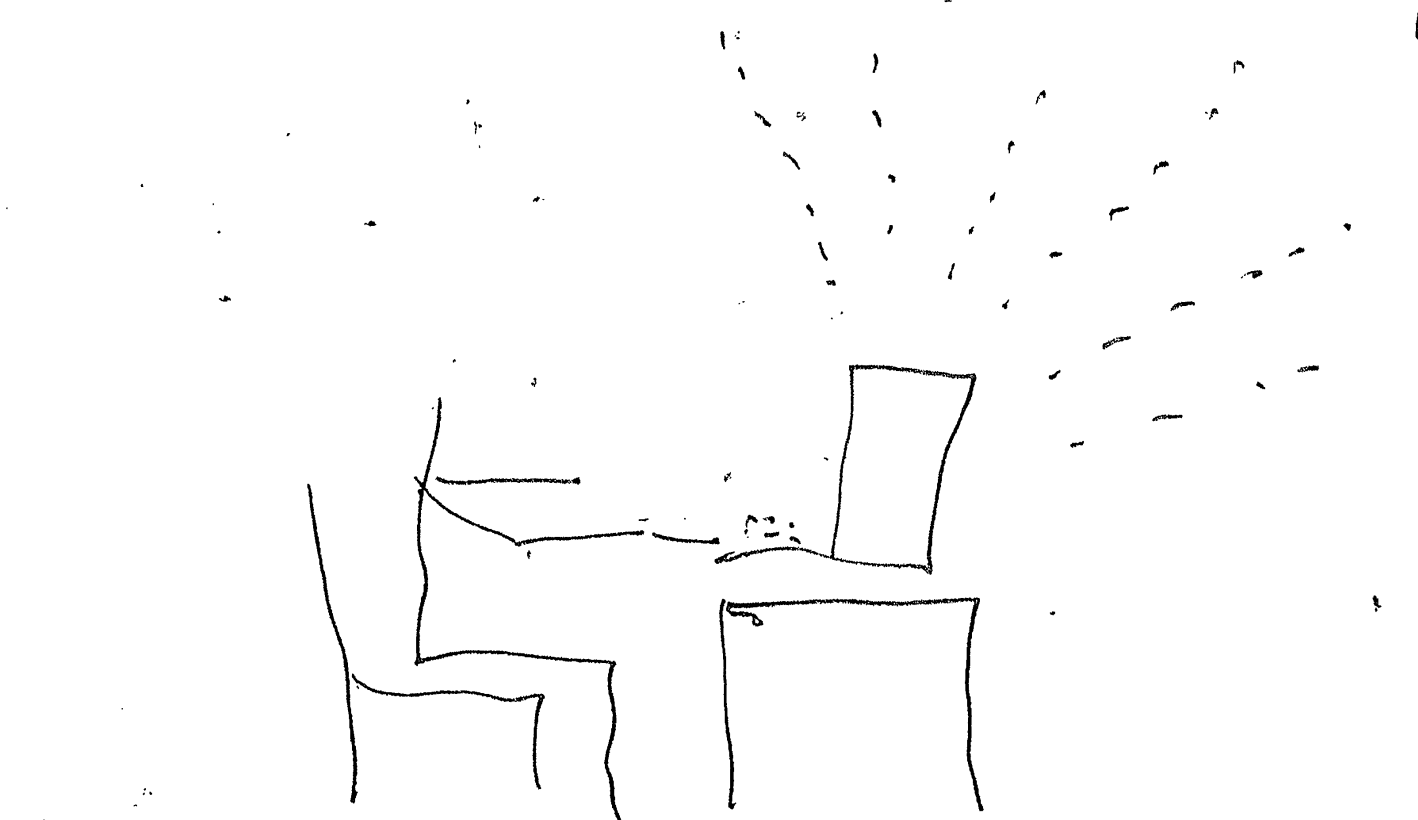
CENTRAL CITIES
BECOME NEARER TO EACH OTHER



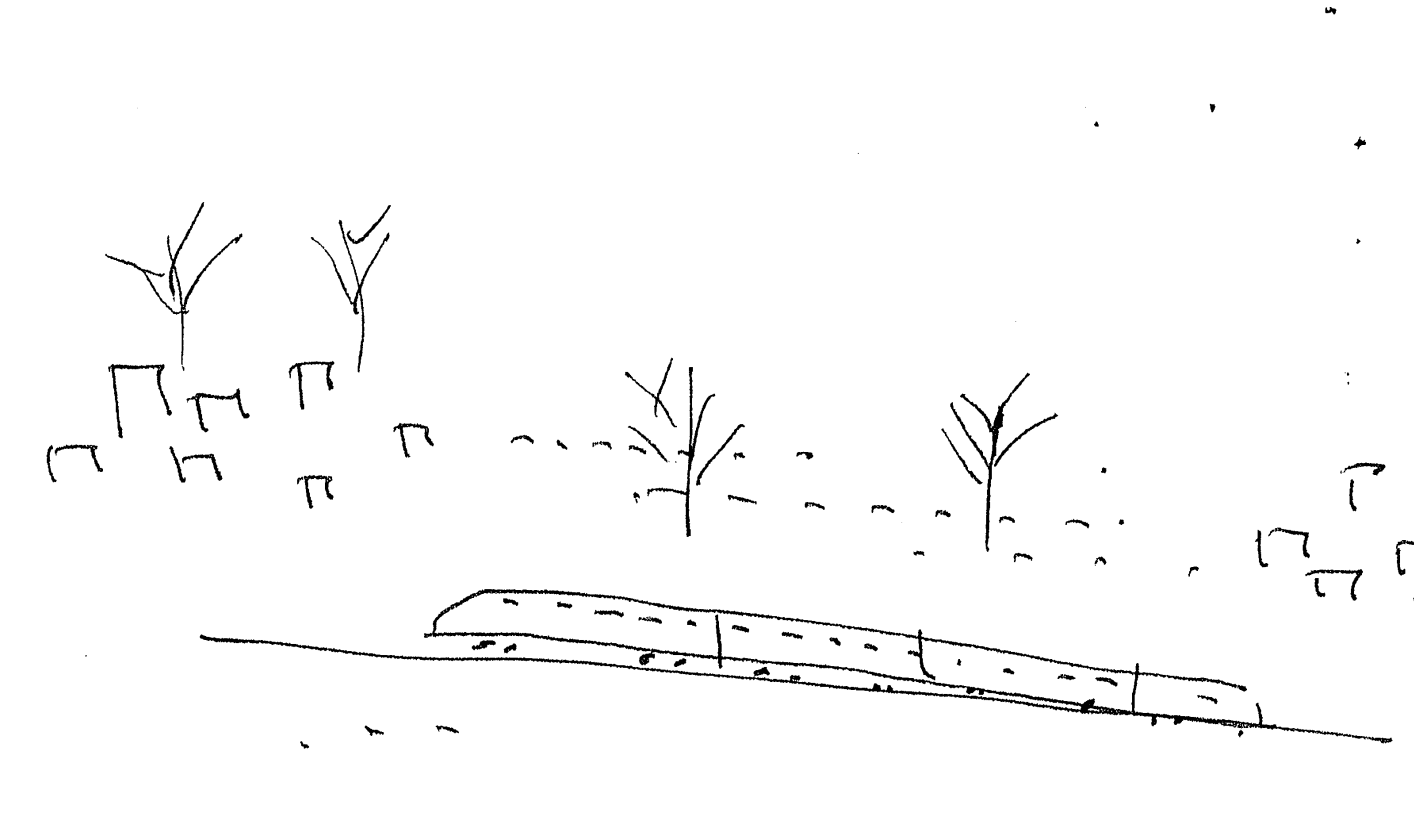
FORMING A CONTINENT-SIZE MEGALOPOLIS
CONTAINING ALSO FARMS AND NATURE



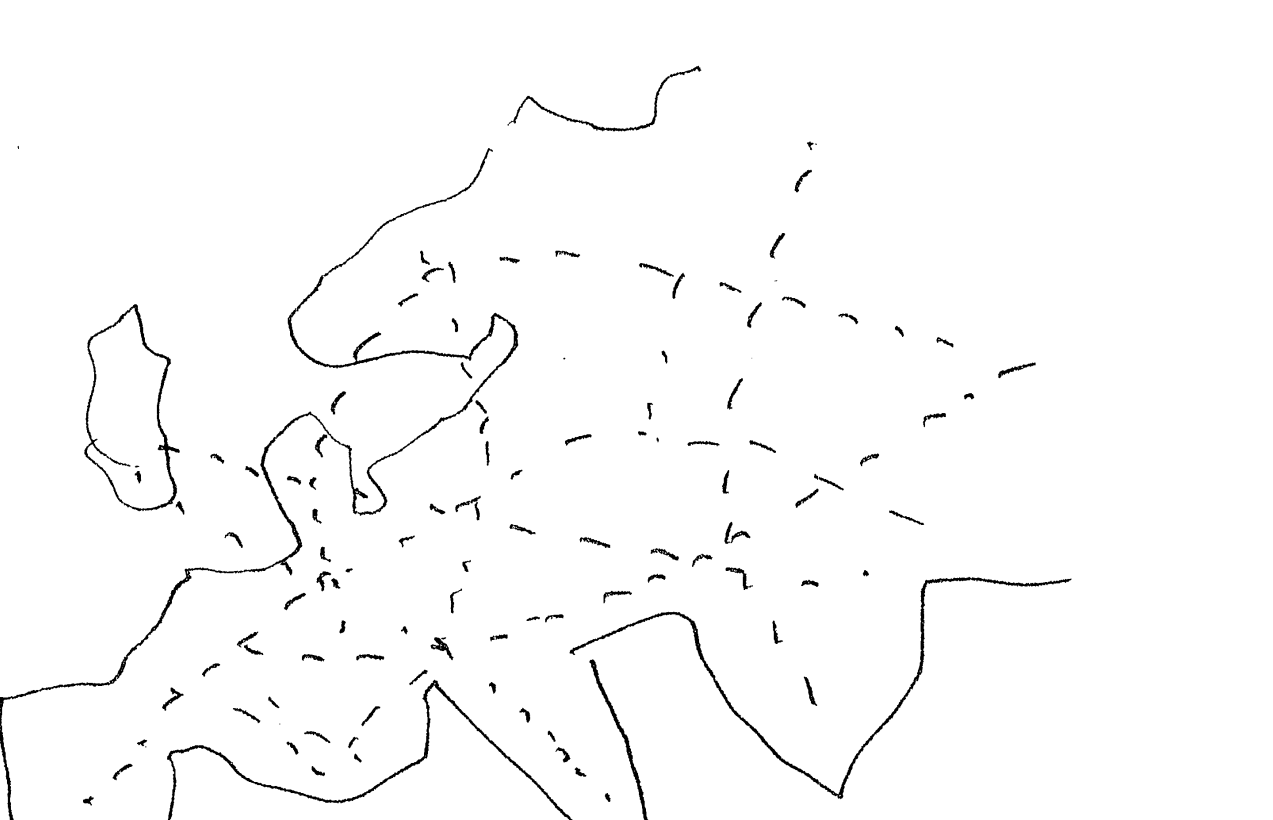
ABS WITH TREES AROUND
H GARDENS



CAN BE SUBSTITUTED
BY THE IMMATERIAL NETWORK



LINKED BY A CONTINENT-WIDE
OF HYPERFAST RAIL TECHNIQUE



MAKING OF A
THE NEW CITY

"THE CUBICLES"

1 WAY TO LOOK AT ARCHITECTURAL SPACE IS NOT CONSIDERING IT SIMPLY AS A "VOID" MATERIAL FOR A SPECIAL KIND OF SCULPTURE, BUT CONSIDERING IT AS A "CONTAINER" WITHIN WHICH SIGNIFICANT EQUIPMENT IS STORED AND USED.

MY PROPOSAL, IN THE 80'S, OF WHAT I CALLED THE "MEUBLES + PLUS" CONSIDERED "THE POSSIBILITY TO ACCOMMODATE TO ALL KINDS OF EQUIPMENT (FURNITURE, MEUBLES) A BOX CONTAINING IT AND THE PARTICULAR SPACE NECESSARY FOR ITS USE."

THUS, A TABLE WITH PLACE TO SIT AROUND, A "DINING BOX", A BED WITH SPACE TO ENTER INTO, A CABINET WITH SHOWER AND SINK, A KITCHEN WITH COOKER, A "KITCHEN CABINET" ETC. COULD BE PUSHED AROUND AS ORDINARY FURNITURE.

THESE "MEUBLES + PLUS" WOULD BE CONTAINED WITHIN A GENERAL "SCULPTURE" (SPACE VOLUME) THEY COULD BE DISPOSED BY THE INHABITANT, WHO COULD CHANGE THE PATTERN ("FIELD PLAN") WITHIN THE PLACE OF THESE "CABINETS".

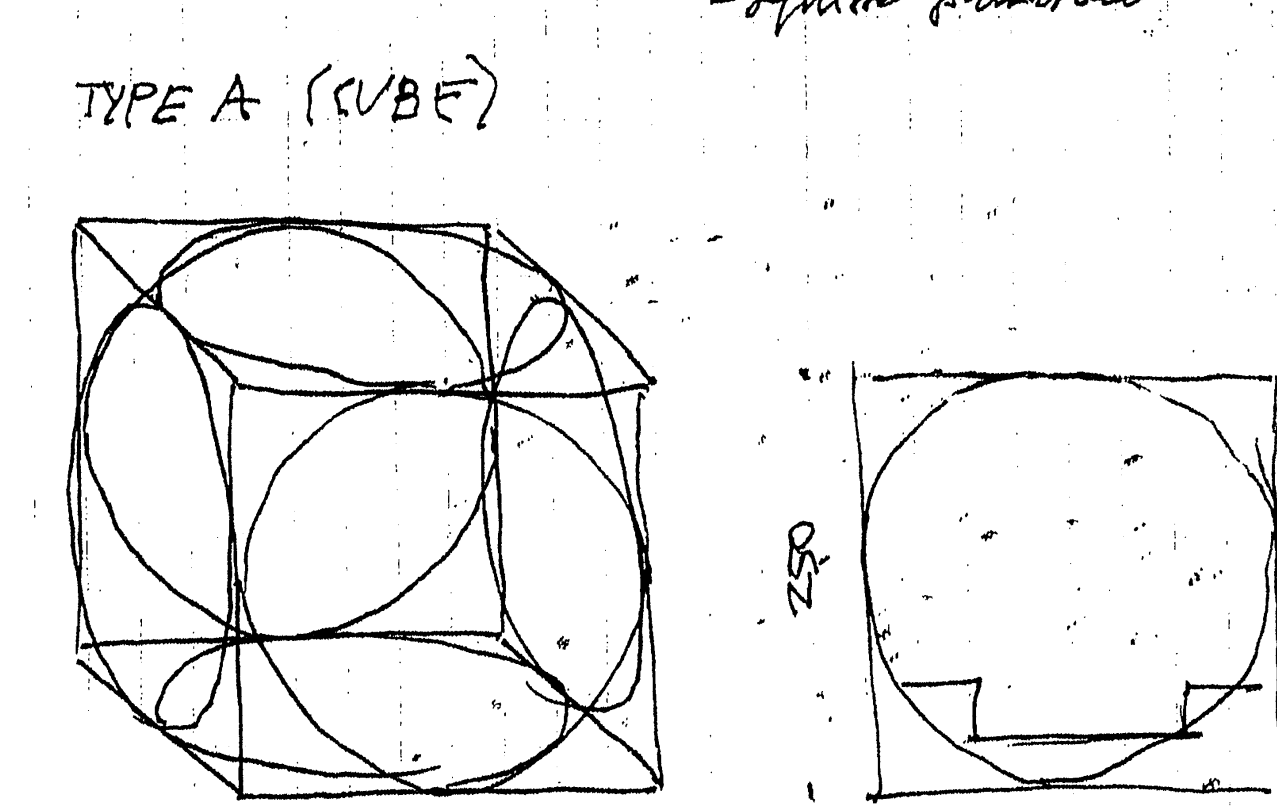
THE EFFECTIVE FLOOR AREA OF SUCH A "CABINET" WOULD BE NOT MORE THAN 4 M² (2 M X 2 M). FOR A GROUP OF INHABITANTS (I.E. A FAMILY OF 4) THE GLOBAL AREA OF 4 X 4 M² CABINETS WOULD BE ABOUT 40 M². A "CONTAINING SPACE" OF ABOUT 80 M² WOULD EASILY PERMIT A LARGE "MULTI-USE" AREA OF 40 M² BE VARIABLELY SHAPED IT COULD BEPUSHED FROM A SINGLE "ROOM" (FOR 40 M²) TO FOUR "CUBICLES" SERVE AS ACCESS CORRIDORS TO THE CUBICLES AND INDIVIDUAL "NICHES" FOR EACH INHABITANT.

TRANSFORMATION OF ONE SUCH PATTERN INTO ANOTHER COULD BE EFFECTED WITH A BOX, I WOULD BE WORKING CHANGING THE PLACE OF INTERESTING CUBICLES.

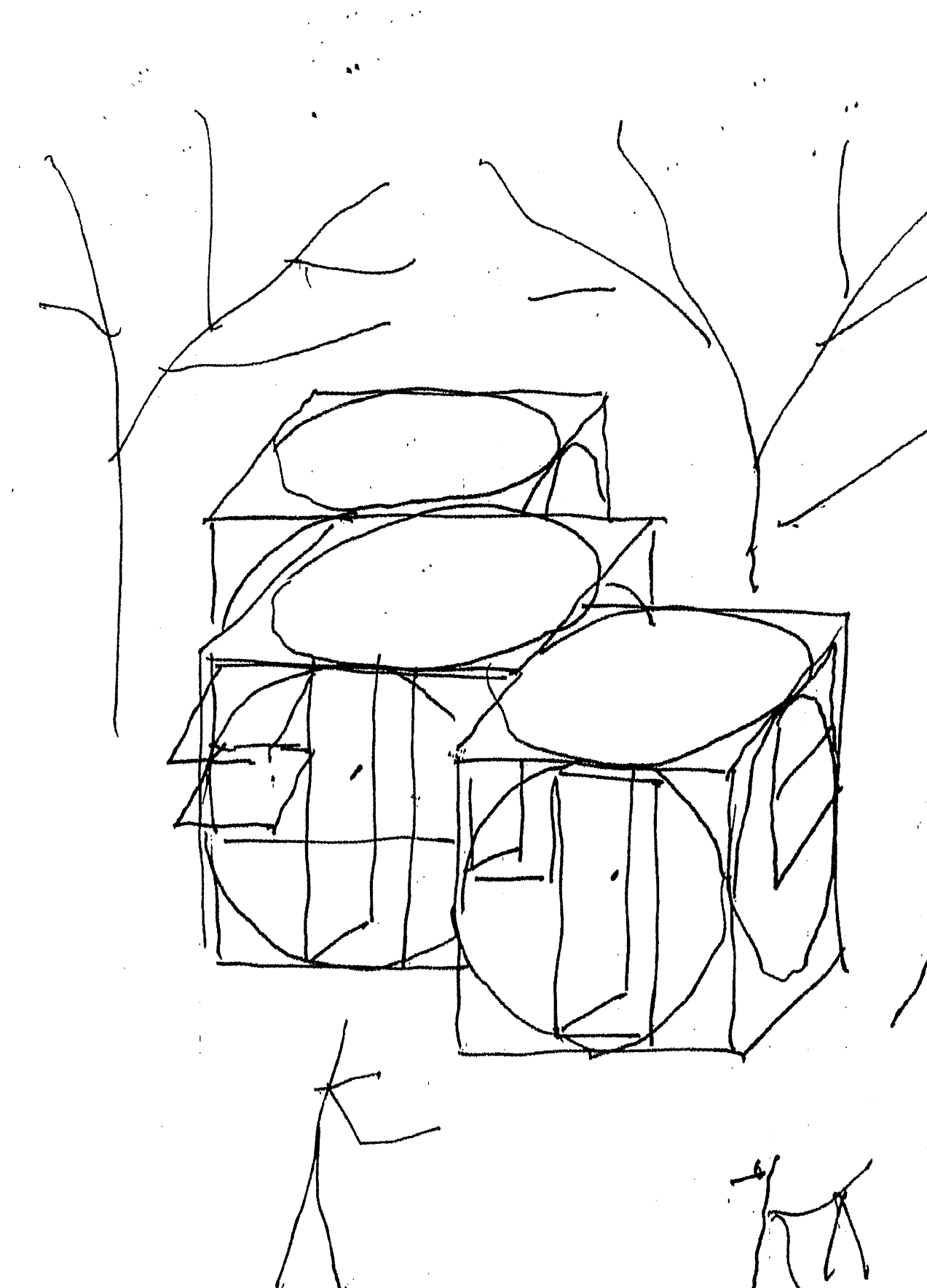
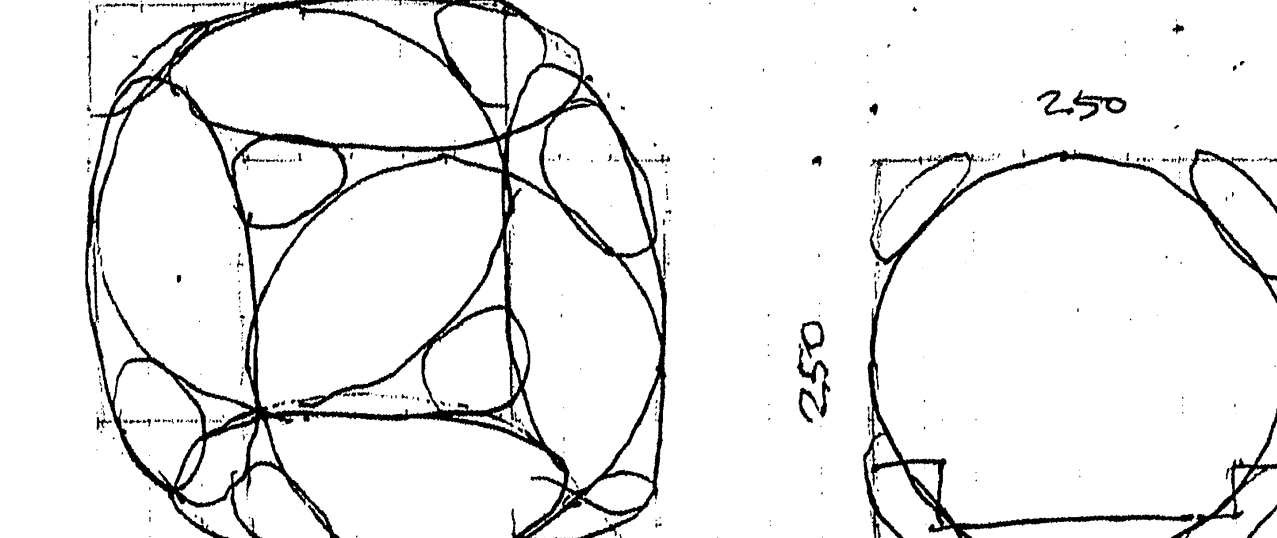
"MOBILE" ARCHITECTURE, ACCORDING TO THIS PROPOSITION, COULD BECOME EVERYDAY PRACTICE. IT WOULD ACHIEVE INHABITANT-HANDLING OF BOTH THE "VOID SCULPTURE" AND THE FUNCTIONAL DISPOSITION OF EQUIPMENT.

TECHNICALLY, A "SPACE-CHAIN" CUBICLE (6 RINGS, ABOUT 15 M² THE WHOLE) COULD SERVE AS UNIT BOX FOR THE "MEUBLES + PLUS" CONCEPT OF ARCHITECTURE.

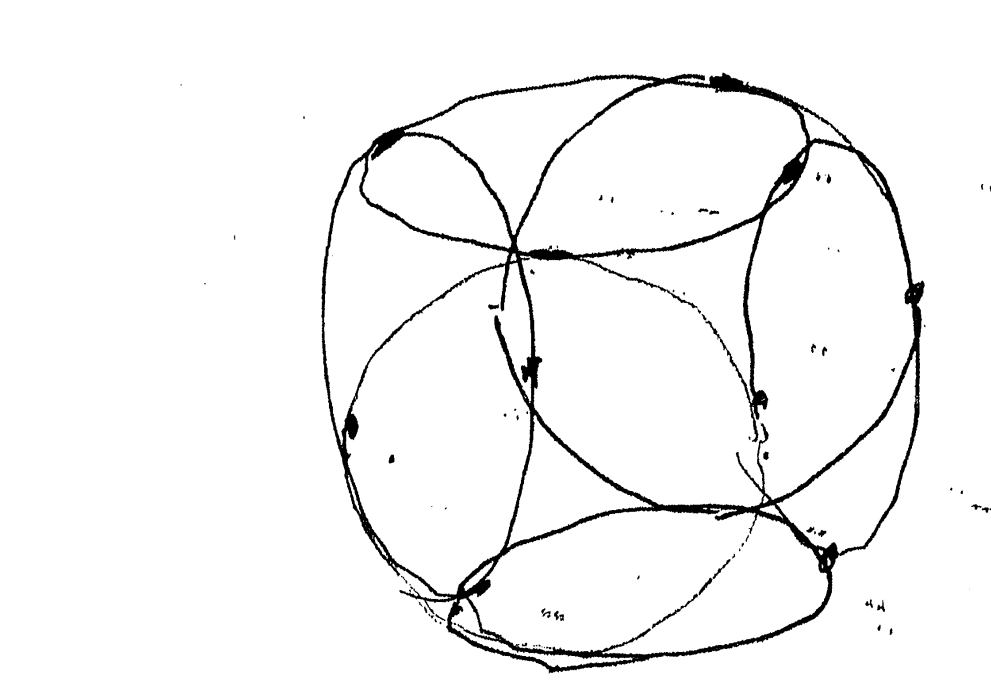
TYPE A (CUBE)



TYPE B (CUBE OCTAEDRE)



A HOME OF 12 M²



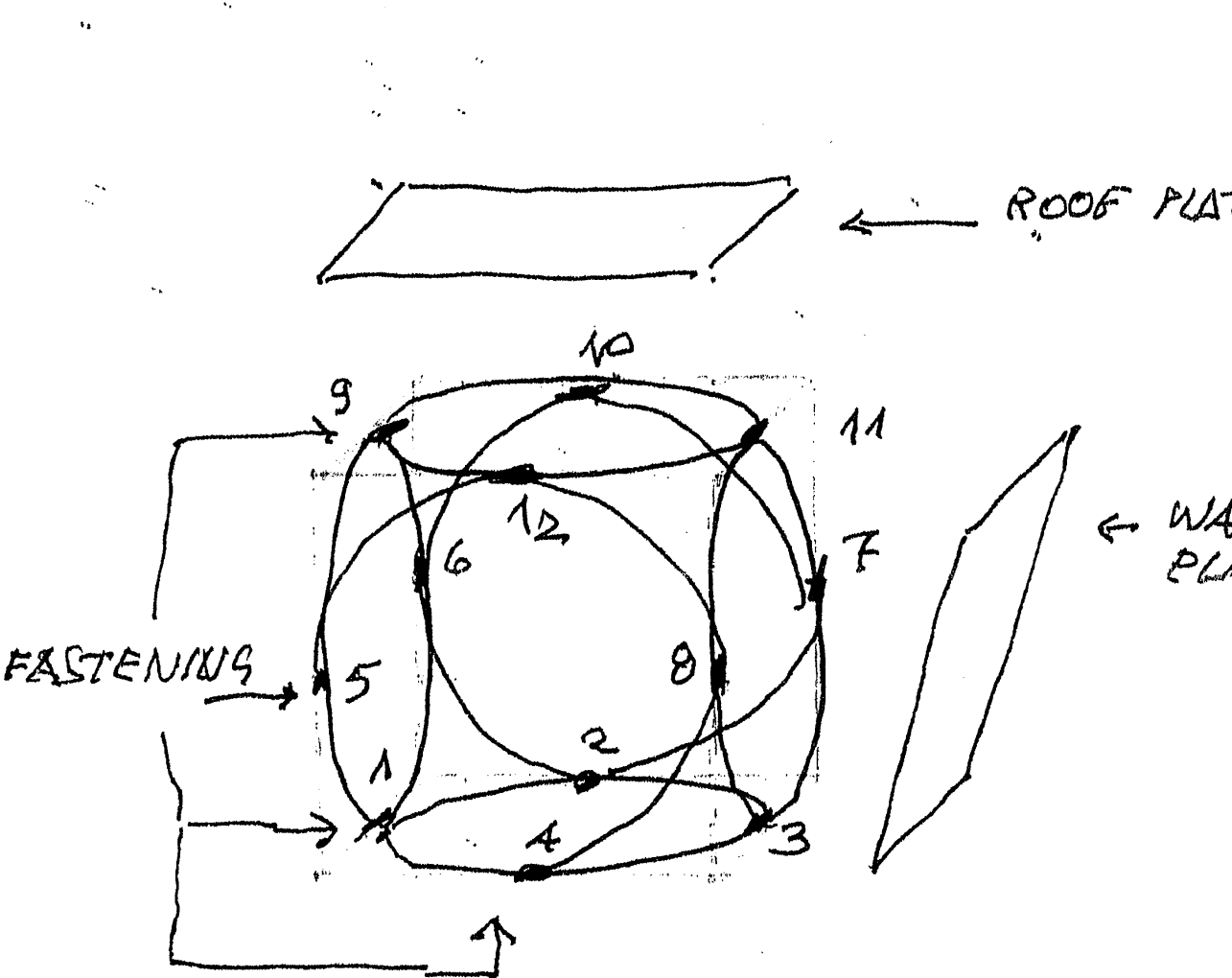
A CUBE
BUILT WITH 6 RINGS

FOR ϕ 2 M USE ROUND IRON ϕ 16 MM
OR ITS EQUIVALENT OF STRENGTH
IF OTHER MATERIAL

WALL PLATES, FLOOR AND ROOF PLATES AS YOU WISH

WALL PLATES SHOULD CONTAIN GROMMETS AS NECESSARY

THE SKELETON OF THE CUBE WITH ROUND IRON
WAS LESS THAN 40 KG, EASY TO MOVE

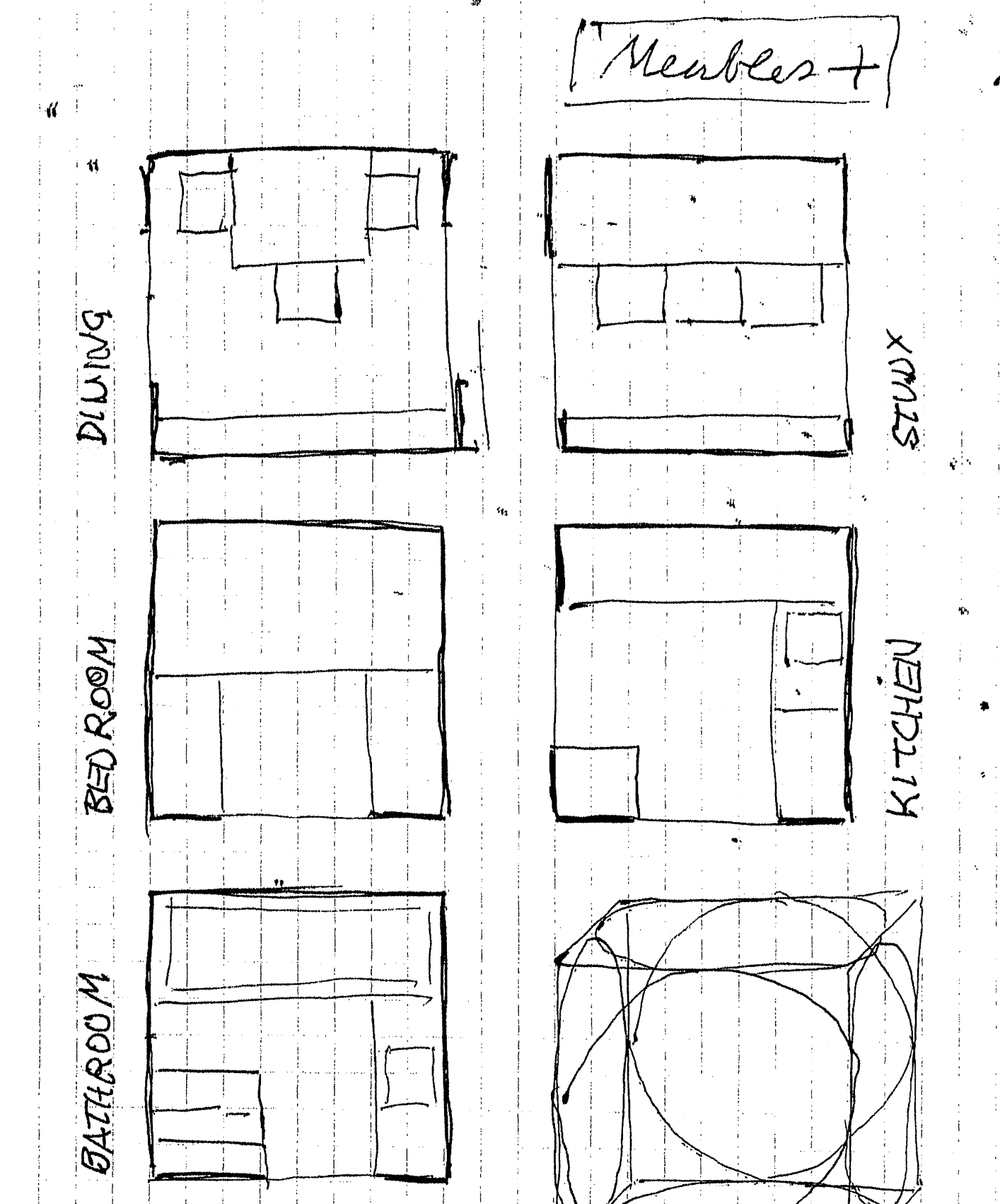
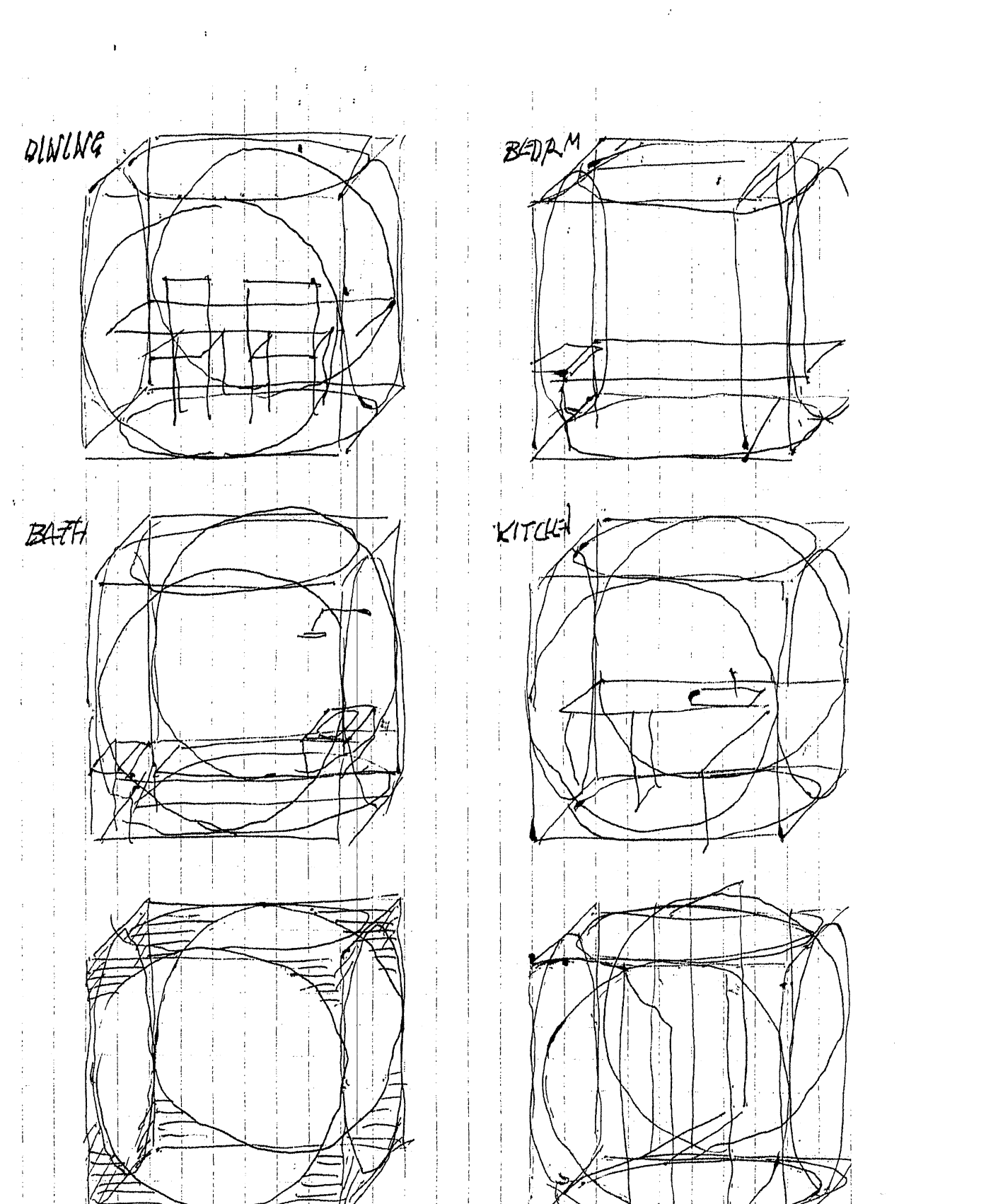


A CUBE - SKELETON
BUILT WITH 6 RINGS OF ϕ 2 M

FASTENED IN 12 POINTS

THEN FIX THE WALL PLATES, ROOF AND FLOOR

THE RESULTING BOX OF 4 M² IS A "ROOM"
AND A "MOBILAR" (FURNITURE WITH THE
SPACE NECESSARY FOR USING IT)



A NOTE

MY WORK ABOUT MOBILE ARCHITECTURE
IS THE INHABITANT AS THE CENTRAL FIGURE
FOR PLANNING HIS RESIDENCE.

I ADVOCATE "PEOPLE'S ARCHITECTURE" THAT
MEANS CONCERNING TECHNIQUES PEOPLE
COULD HANDLE THEMSELVES. THEY HAVE TO BE
SIMPLE AND AS INEXPENSIVE AS POSSIBLE.

I WAS ASKED BY PEOPLE WHOSE RELATIVES ARE
IN A REFUGEE CAMP IN GERMANY'S SIMILAR
STRUCTURES (SKELETONS) WERE BUILT IN ITALY FOR
150 € A CUBE.

SKELETONS OF THAT KIND WERE ASSEMBLED BY
REFUGEES WITHOUT DIFFICULTY.

I THINK IT IS IMPORTANT THAT LIVING PREMISES
SHOULD BE POSSIBLE TO PUSH AROUND, LIKE WE
DO IT WITH FURNITURE. (MOBILE) IS THE FREEDOM
FOR FURNITURE. THAT'S THE REASON I COINED
THE TERM "MOBILE ARCHITECTURE" IN 1987.

THE IDEA OF THE "VILLE SPATIALE" IS AN EXTENSION
OF THAT APPROACH: A SKELETON WITHIN
WHICH PREMISES CAN BE PUSHED AROUND.

IT WAS MY PERSONAL EXPERIENCE DURING THE
WAR, THAT PLANNING THE USUAL WAY WAS AN
ERROR, AND WE HAVE TO ACCEPT THE FACT
OF CONTINGENCIES EXISTING.

