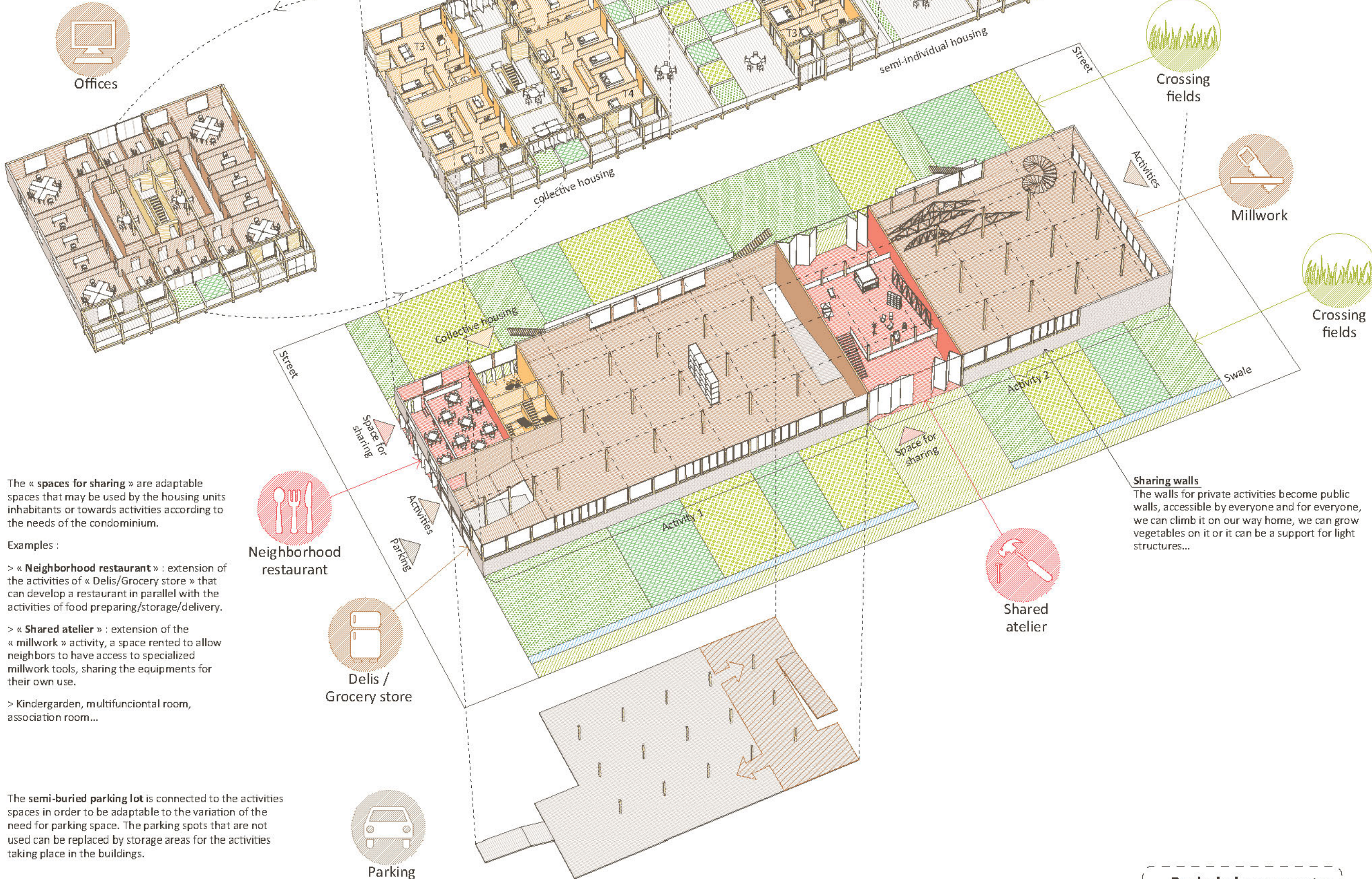


The greenhouses above the roofs add up to the agriculture via hydroponic and aquaponic systems. They are accessible from the common areas and play an important role by keeping the building's thermal inertia.

The collective housing are accessed by common areas, spaces conceived to stimulate exchange between people and ideas. These buffer zones in between two horizontal housing blocks, have a glass roof and facade, which can be open during summer for enhancing ventilation within the units and may be closed during winter for creating a temperate climate.

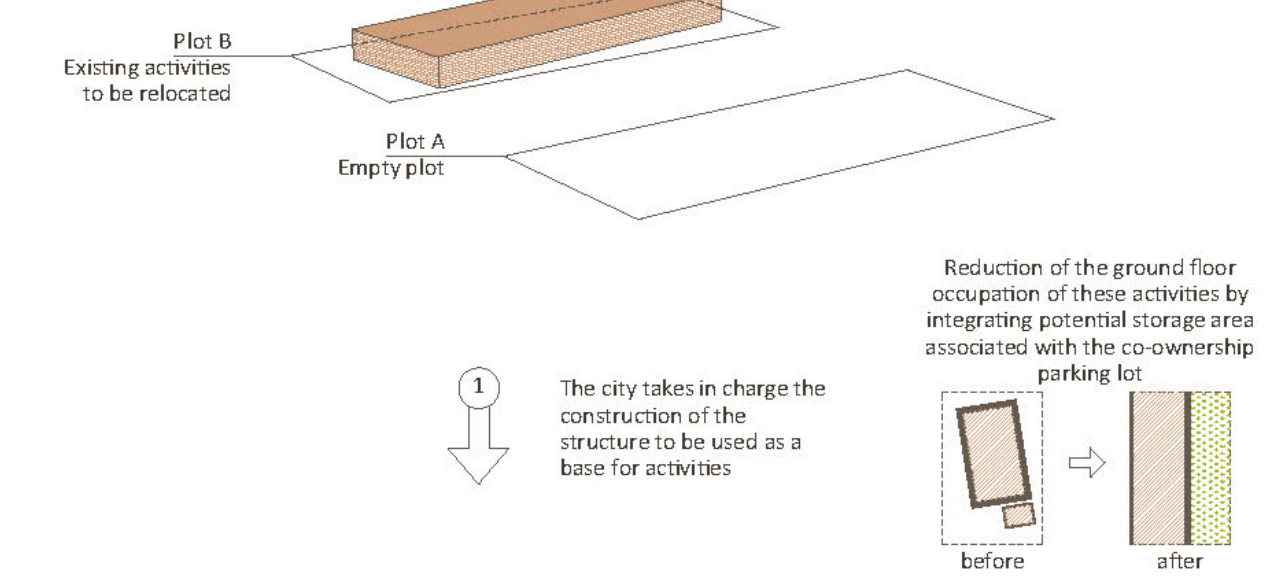
The modular structure of the building allows a flexibility that evolves around a central core: the housing units can be converted into office spaces and vice-versa. The typology of the units might also be adapted according to the needs of its inhabitants.



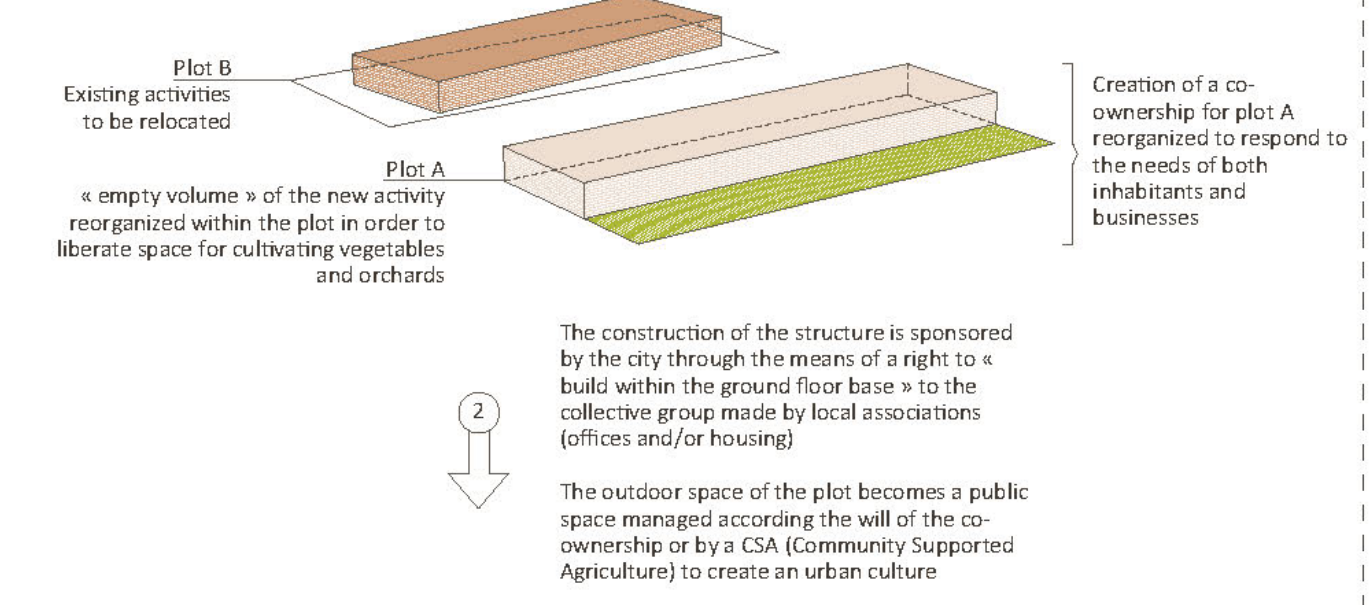
Exploded axonometry of a standard strip plot

Activities transformation process

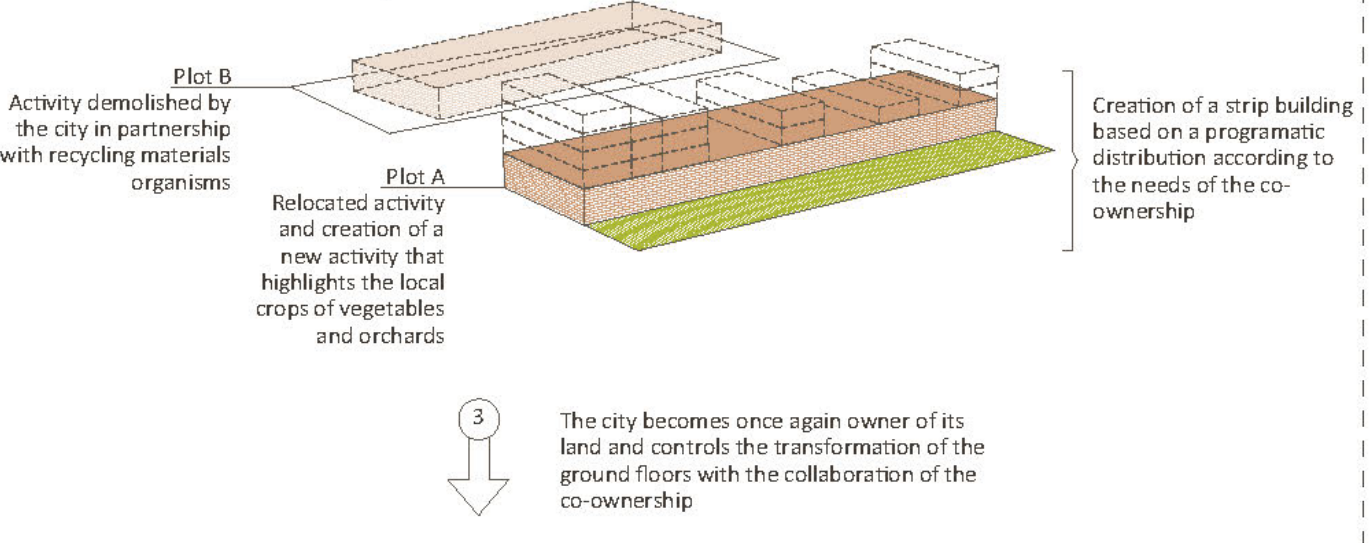
Initial conditions



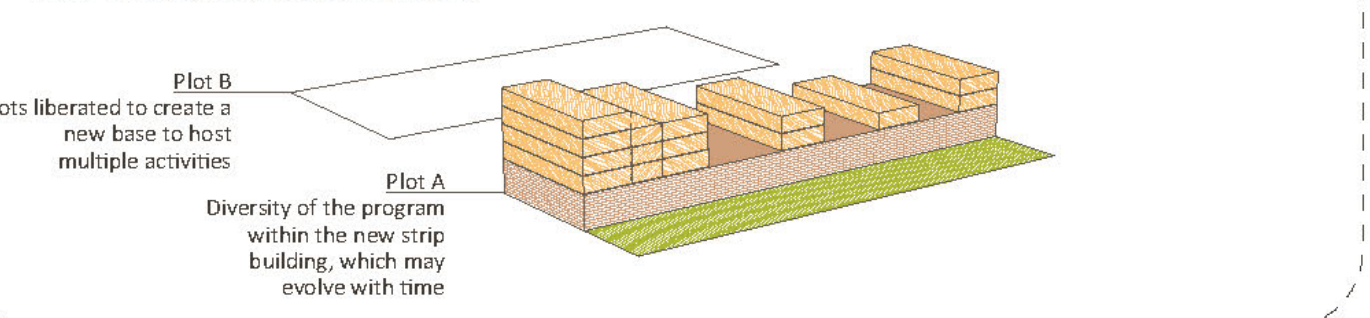
Construction of the rough ground floor base



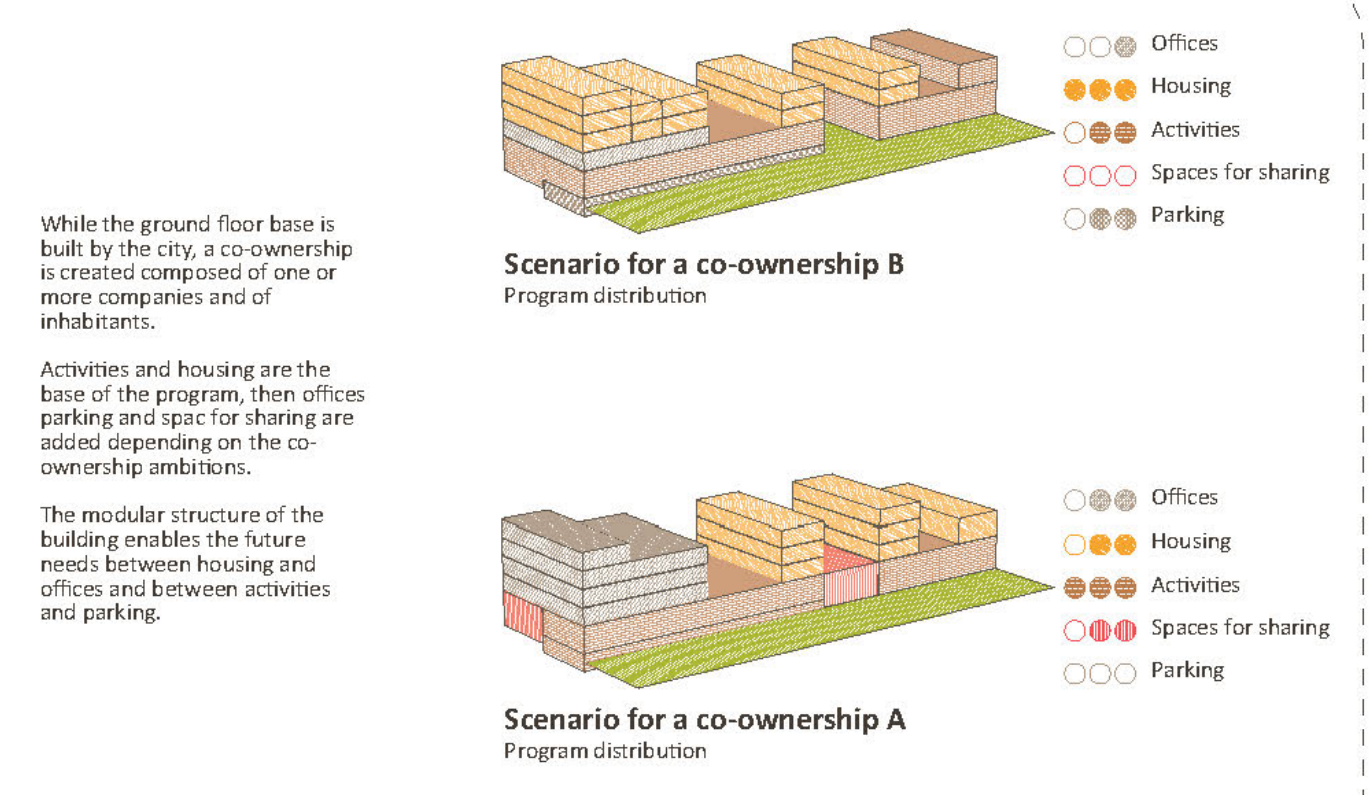
Creation of a co-ownership



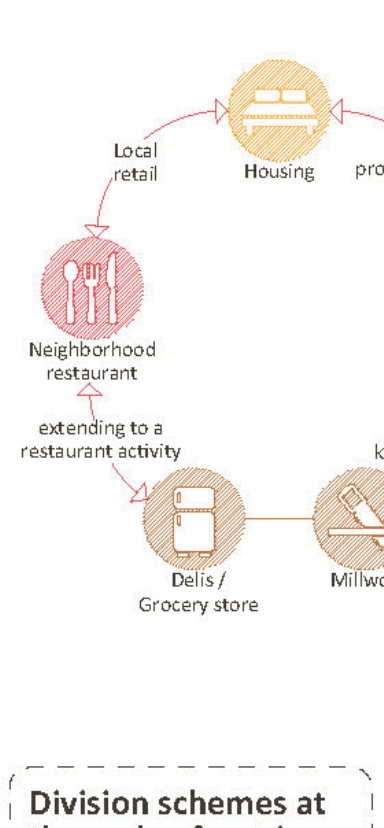
New typologies for the city block



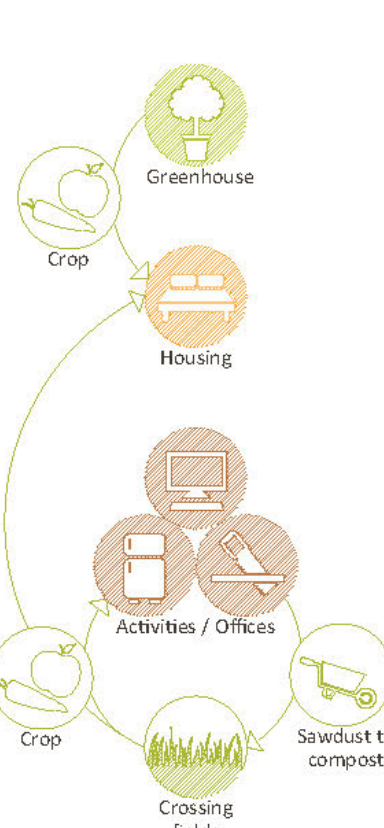
Different programmatic scenarios of a co-ownership building



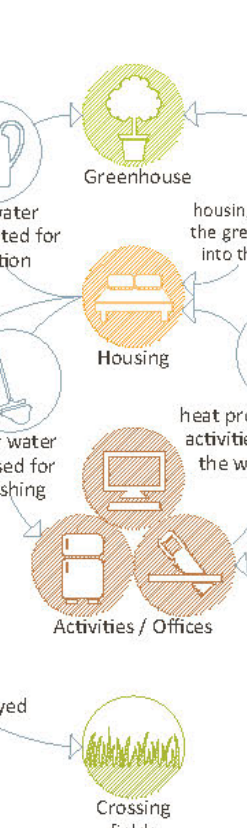
Sharing Know-how



Sharing the work in the agricultural fields



Sharing the resources



Division schemes at the scale of a strip

Global view of a standard strip



3. View of a Crossing field in the riches neighborhood