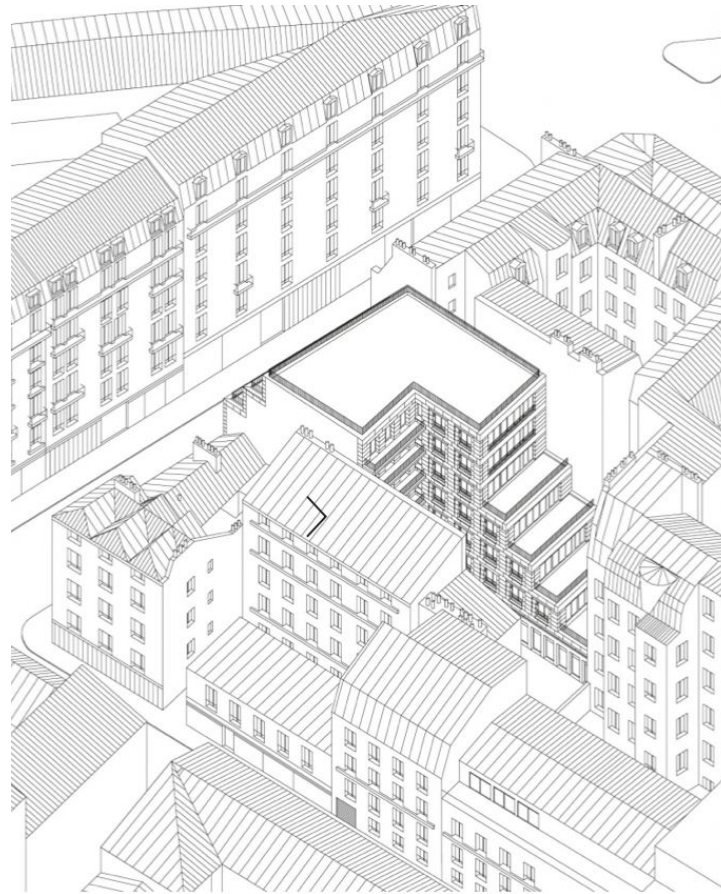


Social Housing in Rue Oberkampf, Paris



Rue Oberkampf - Paris

- **Architects:** Barrault Pressacco
- **Project:** Social housing units in massive stone
- **Location:** 62 rue Oberkampf, 75011 Paris, France
- **Client:** RIVP
- **Competition:** Julie André-Garguilo
- **Studies:** Pauline Rabjeau
- **Structure / Thermal Engineering:** LM Ingénieur
- **M&E Engineering:** Atelux
- **Economist:** ALP ingénierie
- **Acoustics:** QCS services



General info

- **Cost:** 3,2 M€ (excluding VAT)
- **Surface:** 1085 m² of Living Area
- **Floor Area:** 1222 m²
- **Number of units:** 17
- **Competition September:** 2012
- **Delivery:** December 2017



Distribution



ENTRANCE



SHOP



DISTRIBUTION



STUDIO FLAT

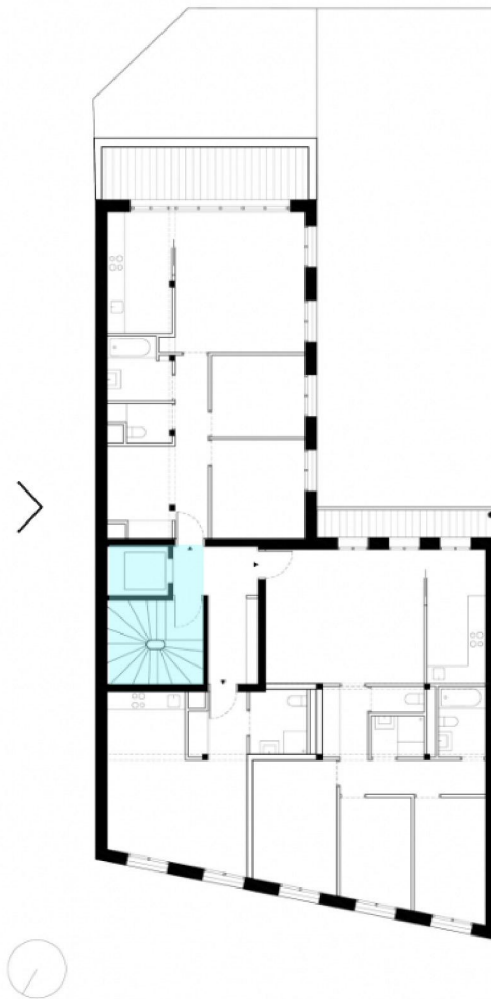


2 BEDROOMS FLAT



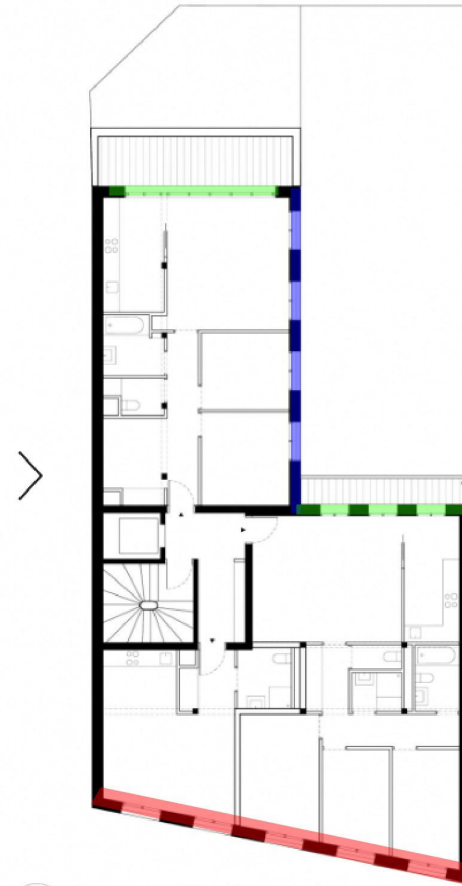
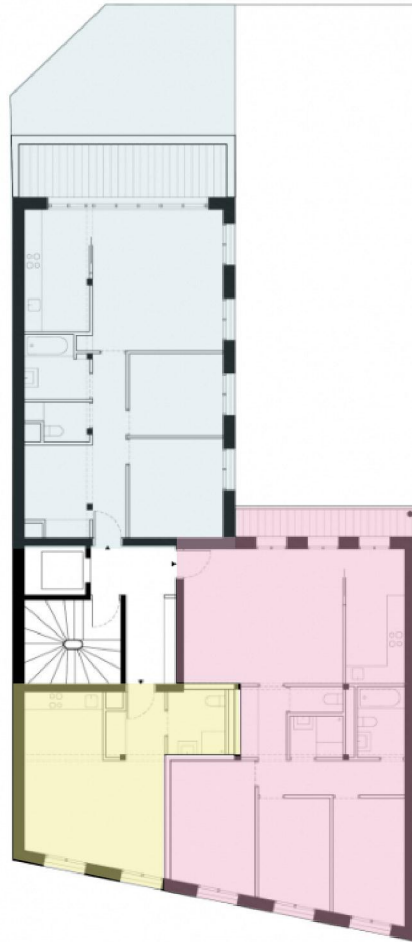
eschoss
nd floor

Distribution




Distribution

-  2 bedrooms flat with terrace
-  3 bedrooms flat with terrace
-  Studio flat



 South facade

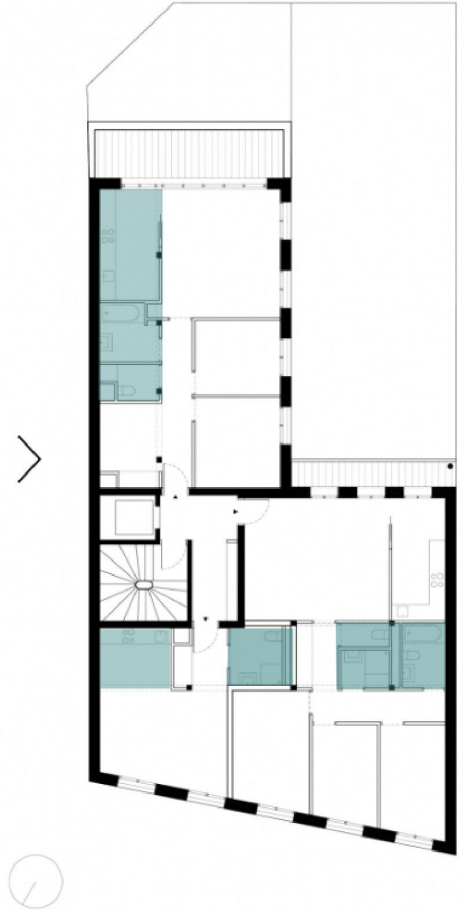
 West facade

 North facade (street facade)



Distribution

Wet rooms are located between column grid



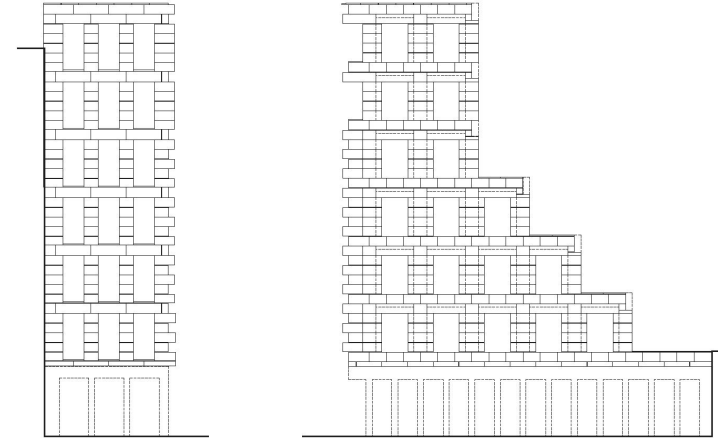
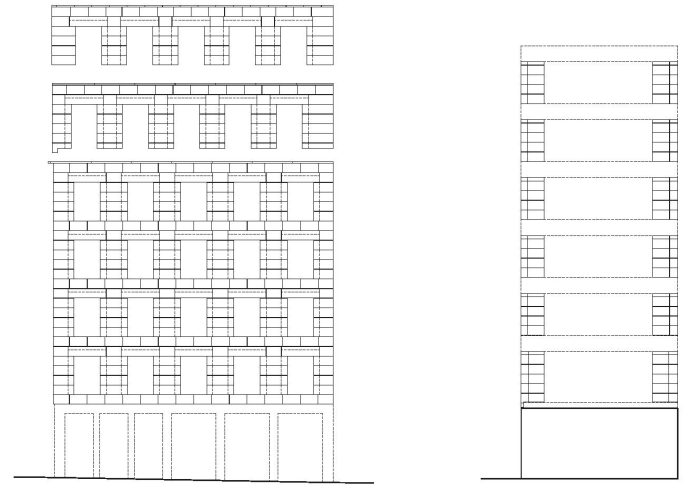
The facade /1

- Stone is abundant in France and notably in the vicinity of Paris (this one is from Bretignac, in Charente)
- The energy necessary to extract, cut and lay stone is limited in comparison to other materials
- Architectural choice :
 - Haussmannian composition : distinction between the ground floor (shop), the current floors and the attic
 - Typical faubourg housing composition : stone with no ornamentation
 - Integration in the neighborhood : concrete goes with the street and stone with superior levels



The facade /2

- The limestone can be found in the surroundings of Paris and recalls the parisian building tradition, wherein the materiality of the lower and higher levels was typically differentiated.



The structure /1

- The construction of the building is hybrid, composed of different materials each assuming a particular mechanical or thermal role)
- The facades are in massive stone supported by reinforced concrete porticos on the ground floor
- The thickness of the stone facade varies depending on the degree of its allocation, with 35 centimeters on the first level and 30 centimeters on the floors above
- A metal frame associated with the facade reduces the load on the floor plates

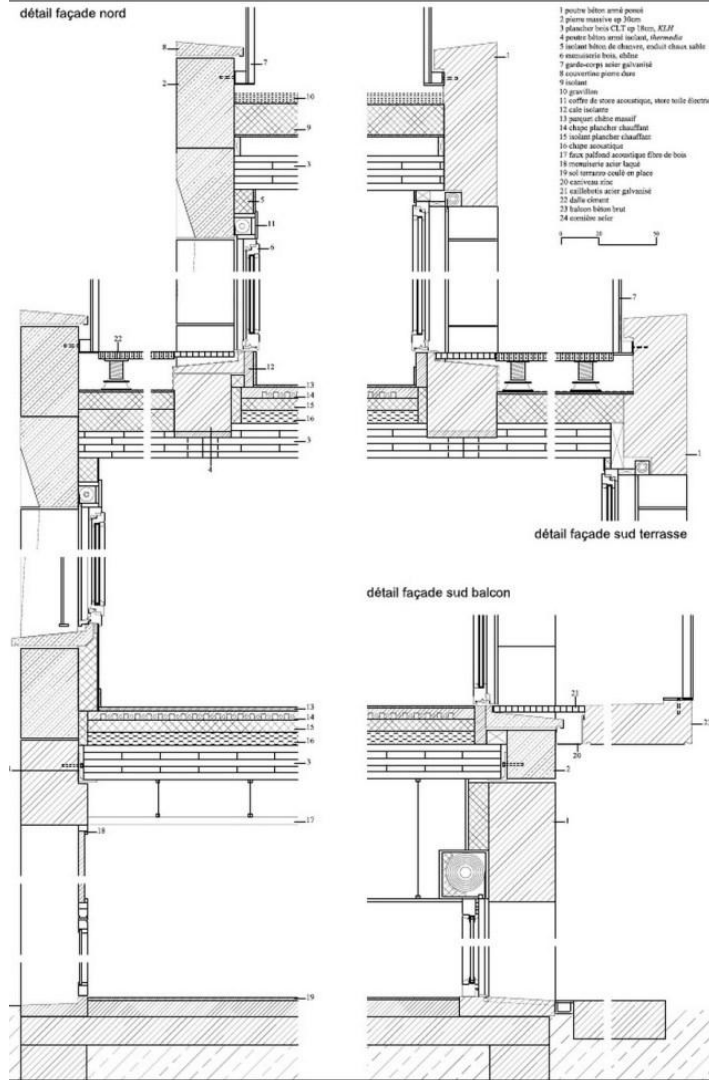


The structure /2



Details

- Facades are built with massive stones (30cm), supported by concrete
- The floors are made of laminated wood (CLT) connection to the facade through pieces of steel
- Cement heating in every flat
- hamp concrete to insulate (natural material)



Vertical sections
scale 1:20

- 1 roof construction:
50 mm gravel chippings
25 mm bituminous roof sealing layer
200 mm rock-wool thermal insulation slab
14 mm oriented-strand board
100 mm ventilated cavity
182 mm lam. cross-boarding
- 2 galvanized steel balustrade
- 3 50 mm concrete paving slabs 400/400 mm
- 4 300/300 mm reinforced insulating concrete beam
- 5 fabric sunblind
- 6 double-glazed window: solid oak frame with 10 mm + 8 mm float glass + 16 mm cavity
- 7 wall construction:
300 mm limestone masonry
100 mm hemp concrete
15 mm lime plaster
- 8 upper floor construction:
15 mm solid oak parquet
3 mm separating layer
60 mm cement heating screed (dry construction system slabs)
50 mm rock-wool insulation
70 mm hemp concrete
182 mm lam. cross-boarding
- 9 100/150 mm steel angle

thank you for your attention

GROUP 2

Attinà Luca

Heinemann Jana Kristin

Receveur Apolline Prune Chloe