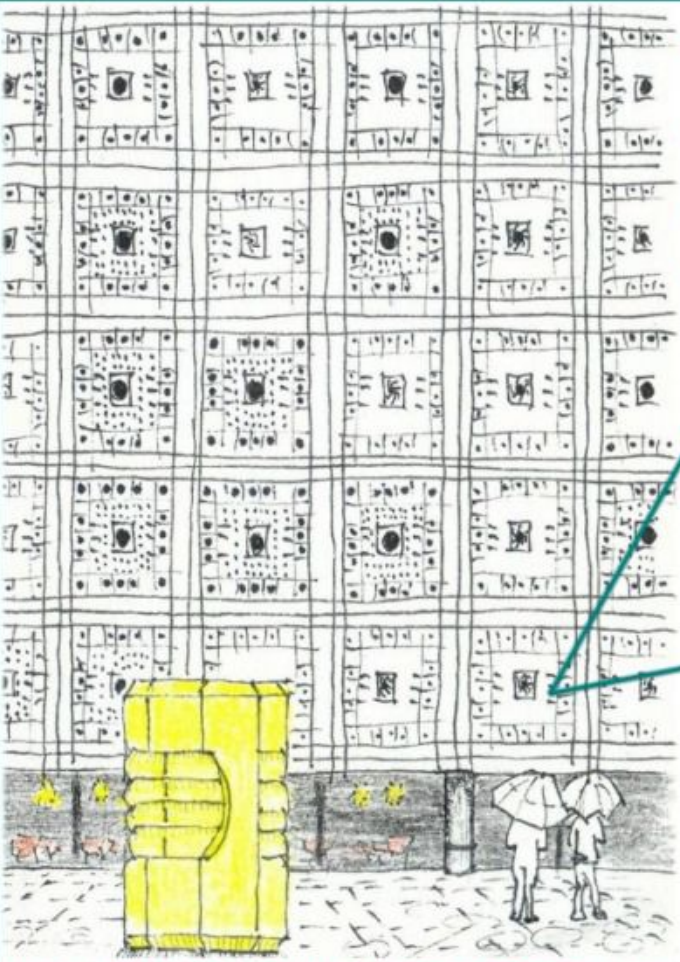




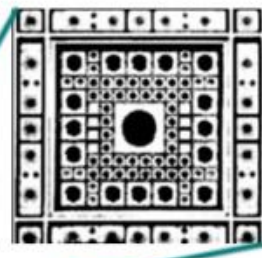
ORNAMENTATION SUBJECTS - MATERIAL - COLOR - TECHNIQUES

THE ARAB WORLD



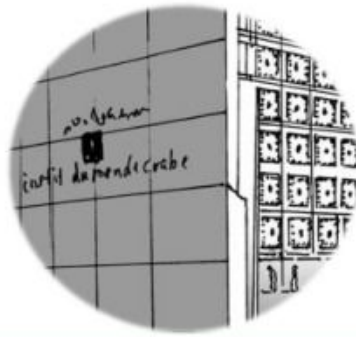
IT IS A CULTURAL BRIDGE BETWEEN FRANCE AND THE ARAB WORLD, A PLACE WHERE PEOPLE MEET AND EXCHANGE IDEAS WITH OTHERS.

- ARCHITECTS: ENRIQUE JAN - JEAN NOUVEL - ARCHITECTURE-STUDIO.
- ARCHITECTURAL STYLE: ISLAMIC ARCH. CONTEMPORAIN.
- SURFACE AREA: 26,900 SQ. METERS
- 240 MASHRABIYAS, HALF OF WHICH COMPOSED OF MOBILE APERTURES.

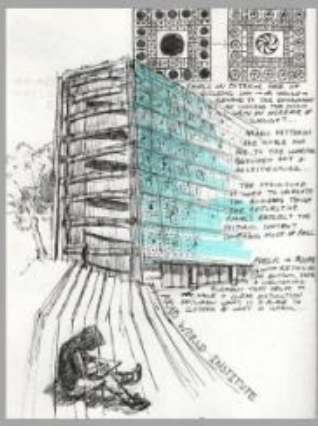


THIS EMBLEMATIC FEATURE OF THE BUILDING WAS DESIGNED TO OPEN AND CLOSE DEPENDING ON THE SYSTEM INCORPORATES SEVERAL HUNDRED LIGHT SENSITIVE DIAPHRAGMS THAT REGULATE THE AMOUNT OF LIGHT THAT IS ALLOWED TO ENTER THE BUILDING.

ORNAMENTATION SUBJECTS



TECHNIQUES USED IN THE BUILDING



PANELS ON EXTERIOR FACE OF BUILDING CAN RESPOND TO THE ENVIRONMENT BY CLOSING THE OCLUSUS WITH AN INCREASE OF SUNLIGHT.

ARABIC PATTERNS ARE VISIBLE AND ADD TO THE CONNECTION BETWEEN ART AND ARCHITECTURE.

THE STRUCTURE IS WED TO CELEBRATE THE BUILDING WITH REFLECTIVE PANELS THAT REFLECT THE HISTORICAL CONTEXT OF THE CITY.

THERE IS A WELCOMING ELEMENT IN THE BOTTOM THAT HELPS TO MAKE A CLEAR DISTINCTION BETWEEN WHAT IS A PLACE TO GATHER AND WHAT IS WORK.



THE MASHRABIYA : DURING THE VARIOUS PHASES OF THE LENS, A SHIFTING GEOMETRIC PATTERN IS FORMED AND SHOWCASED AS BOTH LIGHT AND VOID. SQUARES, CIRCLES, AND OCTAGONAL SHAPES ARE PRODUCED IN A FLUID MOTION AS LIGHT IS MODULATED IN PARALLEL. INTERIOR SPACES ARE DRAMATICALLY MODIFIED, ALONG WITH THE EXTERIOR APPEARANCE.

MATERIALS OF THE BUILDING



GLASS



STEEL



CONCRETE

THE STRUCTURAL SYSTEM USED IN ITS CONSTRUCTION IS COATED WITH A CURTAIN WALL OF GLASS AND ALUMINUM METAL SKELETON.

COLORS USED IN THE BUILDING



WHITE, GRAY, AND SMOOTH, PLAYING WITH THE TRANSPARENCY OF THE STRUCTURE, THIS IS HOW INTERIOR DESIGN EMBODIES THE CONCEPT OF THE INSTITUTION ITSELF .

INSTITUTE

Arab World Institute in Paris

ARCHITECT:
PIERRE SORIA

YEAR:
1981-1987

LOCATION:
RUE DES FOSSÉS SAINT BERNARD S/N, PARIS, FRANCE

The Arab World Institute embodies an allegorical synthesis of Oriental architectural concepts and the Middle East. This is a public foundation funded by France and the Arab States whose mission is to develop a deep understanding of the Arab world and to promote its culture and civilization in France and the rest of Europe

CULTURE INFLUENCES / ARCHITECTURAL VOCABULARY:

1) Al-Mashrabeya

A grid of circular wooden section units separated by specific distances and regular decorative geometrically precise.

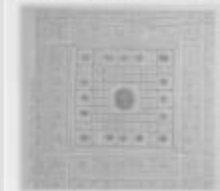
It is extremely complex, it works to control the air and light in addition to provide privacy

It appeared in the **sixth century AH (thirteenth century AD)** during the **Abbasid era**, and it continued to be used until the explanation of the twentieth century AD

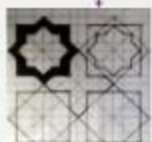
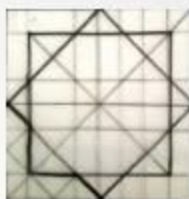
The Arab architectural element (Al-Mashrabiya) has been used in the **Arab World Institute** building as an aesthetic and lighting filter in the building, as well as in the southern façade.



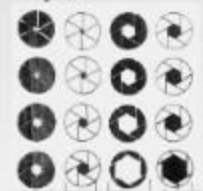
*Consist of 240 cells %50 the south facade consist of 240 mashrabiya , %50 of which moving



Geometric shapes are similar to the geometric shapes in Islamic architecture that make up the Arabic decoration



*The light Filtered by "moucharabiehs" which has become the emblem of the construction, light penetrates smoothly into the interior of the building becomes architecture and essence of the place



2) Hypostyle hall

hypostyle hall : a large hall having many columns in rows supporting a flat roof and sometimes a clerestory;

prevalent in **ancient Egyptian and achaemenid architecture (Persian architecture)**.

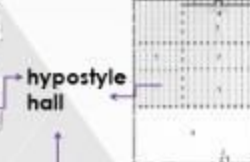
The hypostylehall was used in

-Ancient Egyptian architecture in **temples**

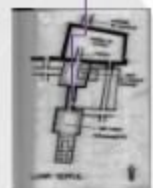
-Roman architecture in **the churches**

-And in the Islamic architecture in **the mosques (hypostyle mosque)**.

*The hypostylehall in the building is similar in size to the **Luxor Temple** and the **Cordoba Mosque**, which is considered a symbol of Arab Islamic architecture.



hypostyle hall

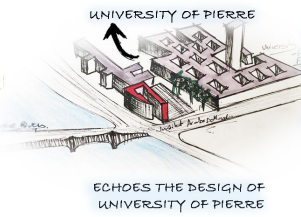
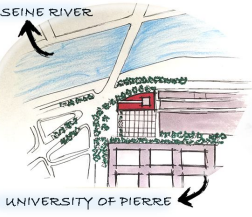




INSTITUTE DU MONDE ARABE IN PARIS

A PUBLIC CENTER IN PARIS, IT'S DESIGN BASED ON CONTRAST BETWEEN MODERNITY AND TRADITION (ARCHITECTURAL SYMBOL THAT COMBINES BETWEEN EASTERN AND WESTERN CULTURE)

COMPLEX

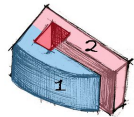


THE ARAB CULTURAL CENTER DOES NOT OVERPOWER THE SURROUNDING BUILDINGS AND SERVES AS A BUFFER BETWEEN THE SEINE RIVER AND THE CAMPUSES OF PIERRE MARIE CURIE UNIVERSITY.



FORM

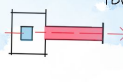
TWO MASSES THAT ENCOMPASSING AN INNER COURTYARD



USE TO FILTER THE LIGHT



THE BUILDING IS SPLIT IN TWO PARTS BY A DRIVEWAY



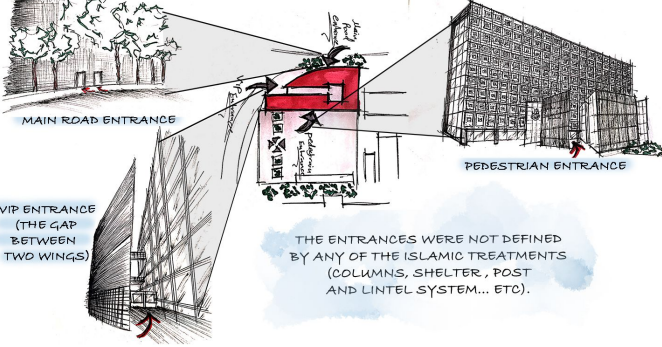
INTERNAL COURT WITH A FOUNTAIN (WHICH ECHOING THE FOUNTAINS OF ARABIAN PALACES)

TOWERS OF NOTRE DAME (TO CONNECT THE BUILDING WITH WESTERN CULTURE AND HISTORY)



APPROACH

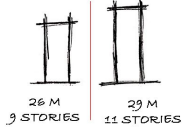
THE BUILDING IS ACCESSIBLE BY THREE PATHS



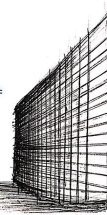
THE ENTRANCES WERE NOT DEFINED BY ANY OF THE ISLAMIC TREATMENTS (COLUMNS, SHELTER, POST AND LINTEL SYSTEM... ETC).

DESIGN CONTRAST

MASS WITH CURVE LINES (IN ORDER TO HAVE PROPER VIEWS OF RIVER SEINE AND THE NOTRE DAME.



NORTH FACADE FAITHFUL MIRROR OF WESTERN CULTURE COVERED WITH GLASS IN WHICH CLEAR IMAGES OF THE CITY ON THE OTHER SIDE ARE TAKEN

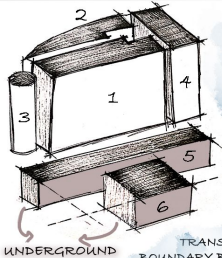


SOUTH FACADE MODERN EXPRESSION OF EASTERN CULTURE WITH A GLASS WALL COVERED BY A TYPE OF METAL LATTICE THAT RESEMBLES THE (MOUCHARABIEH)

COMPLETELY EXPOSED TO THE EXTERIOR VIEWS AND ON THIS FACADE ALL THE PROMINENT SITES CAN BE SEEN.

SUN SCREEN WORKS ONLY AS FILTERING LIGHT AND MAINTAINS PRIVACY TO THE OUTSIDE WORLD

MAIN SPACES

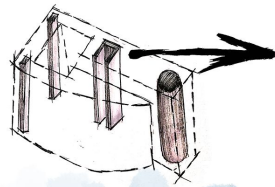


- (1+2) COMMON USE AREAS (EXHIBITIONS, LIBRARY AND MUSEUMS)
- (3) VERTICAL CIRCULATION
- (4) SERVICES
- (5) HYPOSTYLE HALL
- (6) AUDITORIUM

THE ARAB CULTURAL CENTER IS NOT A PLACE OF WORSHIP AND DOES NOT REQUIRE CLOSED PRIVACY.

TRANSPARENCY BLURS THE BOUNDARY BETWEEN THE INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR, AND VISUALLY CONNECTS THE INTERIOR WITH THE SURROUNDING VISION (GLASS OF FACADES REFLECTS THIS CONCEPT OF TRANSPARENCY.)

VERTICAL CIRCULATION



VERTICAL ELEMENTS ARE NOT ONLY FUNCTIONAL, BUT ALSO CREATE A VISUAL CONNECTION BETWEEN THE LAYERS AND CREATE AN INTERESTING LIGHT EFFECT INSIDE



MULTISTORY GLASS ATRIUM WRAPPED WITH STEEL STAIRCASE



SPIRAL STAIR



ELEMENTS FROM THE ORIENTAL TRADITION

1) MUSHRABIYAS (COMBINED HIGH-TECH MODERNITY WITH TRADITIONAL ARABIAN ARCHITECTURE)

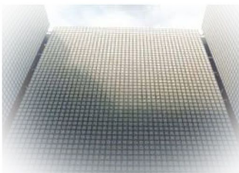


MUSHRABIYA IN ARABIAN PALACES AND HOUSES



MODERN TECHNICAL STYLE OF MUSHRABIYA SIMILAR TO THE VIEWFINDER

2) INNER COURTYARD TO FILTER AIR AND LIGHT



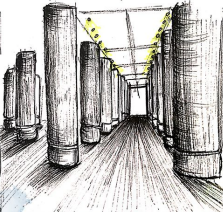
3) BOOK TOWER (SPIRAL STAIR) RESEMBLES THE SPIRE OF A MOSQUE IN FORM



REMINISCENT OF THE SAMARA'A MOSQUE MINARATE



4) HYPOSTYLE HALL



-PURELY ABSTRACT SPACE
-SENSE OF INFINITY
-IN BASEMENT



DAR AZIZA PALACE COLONADES



LUXOR TEMPLE

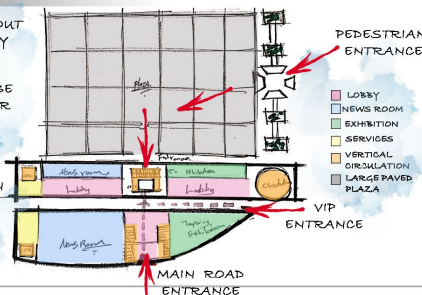
EVOKES LUXOR TEMPLE AND DAR AZIZA PALACE COLONADES

MASTER PLAN AND CIRCULATION

LARGE SPACES WITHOUT WALLS OR GATEWAY

LARGE SPACES CAN BE DIVIDED INTO SMALLER SPACES THROUGH PARTITION WALLS

TRANSITION BETWEEN PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SPACES THROUGH SLOPES AND FLOWER BEDS



PEDESTRIAN ENTRANCE

VIP ENTRANCE

MAIN ROAD ENTRANCE



2nd Year
Fall 2020

Institut Du Monde Arabe

SITE

ifferences between Arab and french culture was expressed by choosing the location of the building. It is located on the border of an old and a new city, crossed by a river.

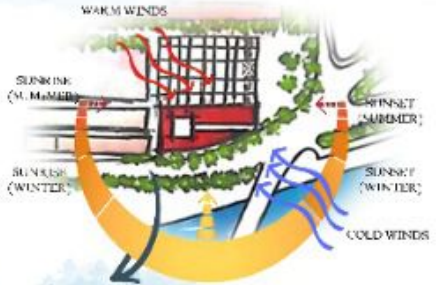


The Institut is located between two mega architectural structures, the huge complex of the Faculty of Science 'University of Paris' from the south and the massive structure of the Faculty of Literature and Humanities on the river line.



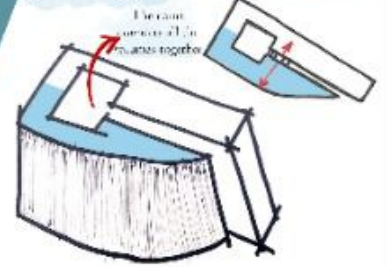
CLIMATE

Our site is characterized by a moderate and humid climate because of its proximity to the Seine.



Form

The massive consists of two volumes separated by a square plane courtyard. In any opinion, the main factor's location of the courtyard is important to link between the two volumes in order to achieve the goal of the building.



facades' elevations'

South facade

Maximizing the light during morning and mid-day and hours that allow the outside to be seen without being seen from the outside is a practical objective that is desirable. It is aimed to compensate light fluxes together by vertically adjusting the Arab-Muslim style.

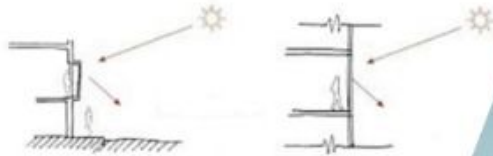
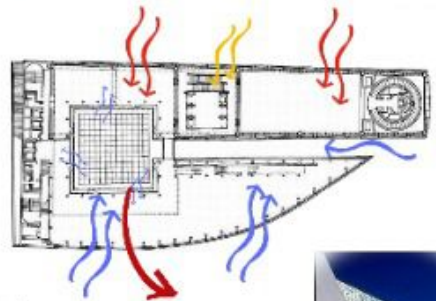


200 mm thick walls



Plans' spatial organization'

There is a small outside space that is used whenever the weather is calm and pleasant. But most of the space is opening space and glazed indoors, which facilitates the movement of air and makes the atmosphere pleasant inside the building.



camera lenses are used to control the amount of light entering the building.

North facade

The north facade is a concrete wall, made of slabs and grid girders, acts as a facade with the feature of concrete forms, to create openings to match the concrete of the floor and the external points of the building facade walls.



The glass facade is a special feature in the design of the dome of Notre-Dame de Paris. The present renovation is located on the balcony.



This to filter the light & helps in the circulation of the air through small openings. 32x11m

section a-a



Stairs serve to filter light and cast shadows. The light reflected on the polished concrete floor replicates the pattern of the wall.



The also using elevations of the glass and concrete areas create a variety of light effects in the room.