OLYMPIC AND PARALYMPIC VILLAGE
PARIS 2024

PRESS RELEASE

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A team work for the Olympic Village
Like the Olympic rings, the composition of our team is an international assembly of complementary skills allowing exchange and creativity. The partners have an important common history and share the same ambition to see the creation of a new era of the Olympic Games’ history into the Grand Paris. The team worked with the organization of Paris 2024, Plaine Commune, and the cities of Saint-Ouen, Saint-Denis, Saint-Denis Island and their partners.
Dominique Perrault, urban planner-architect, participated in several Olympic application such as the Olympic National Speed Skating Oval in 2016, for the Beijing Olympic Winter Games in 2022, the Olympic ski jump in Bergisel in Austria in 1999. He is also the author of the Velodrome and Olympic Pool in Berlin, and the Olympic Tennis Stadium in Madrid. DPA is directly involved in the Grand Paris as a member of the Council of the AIGP since 2012.

Une Fabrique de la Ville, co-founded by Jean-Louis Subileau and Guillaume Hébert, work with many client in the definition and follow-up of major projects (Pleyel, Euralens, 50,000 accommodation in Bordeaux, ...).

Gustafson Porter+Bowman, co-founded by Kathryn Gustafson in London, is well known for its use of water as the cultural and ecological Westergasfabriek in Amsterdam.

LIN,founded by Finn Geipel in Berlin, is member of the IAGP Scientific Council since 2012. They are urban planners of the urban area of Basel, crossing Switzerland, Germany and France.

Ingérop, an internationally renowned French engineering firm, is dedicated to urban civil engineering and the Environmental. In particular, Ingérop develops two projects related to the river: the Garonne Eiffel in Bordeaux and the Seguin Island in Boulogne.

Algoé, a strategic consulting company, is an AMO expertise. Algoé has analyzed the applications for the Rio and London Olympic Games. More recently, they have analyzed the Reinvent Paris projects.

Topager, a Parisian start-up renowned for urban farming, brings together the skills of engineers, ecologists, agronomists, gardeners.
For the Olympic and Paralympic Games of Paris 2024, Dominique Perrault conceive the village as an open and innovative metropolitan area which will receive 17,000 attendees. A true experience of the Grand Paris, its cultural richness, its dynamism and its landscape qualities is offered to the athletes of the whole world.

The site is divided into three municipalities (Saint-Ouen, Saint-Denis, Saint-Denis Island) and crossed by the river, an unprecedented fact in the Villages’ history. This place is a mixed territory in its functions, already inhabited and subject to mutation. The Olympic Games forge a strong relationship between the identity of a city, its urban planning and the practice of sport in order to deliver a social experience and shared values. It is precisely this dynamics between the local and the international that Dominique Perrault placed at the heart of the project.

The Olympic Games and the Paralympic Games constitute an opportunity for the international community, Paris and the Parisian thanks to the collective intelligence they mobilize, their ability to federate all the nations and their support of social diversity. In comparison, the Grand Paris is synonymous of potential.

Connected to all metropolitan networks, located close to the majority of competition sites and enjoying 7-hectare of water, the Olympic Village meets the requirements of the IOC’s functional efficiency while offering the possibility to live together a memorable experience.

The benefits expected in return are numerous and varied, ranging from the most material to the most symbolic. First, the delimited area creates a new piece that connects Saint-Denis Island to the territory and ensures the continuity between the Old Saint-Ouen and the new district Pleyel. A new emblematic station of the Grand Paris Express - in which will go through 250,000 people daily - will be located there. The project of the Olympic Village reinforces the logic and amplifies the dynamics of mutation «already on site ». The reconquest of the river reveals the landscape qualities that have been forgotten over the last few decades.

Welcoming 17,000 persons requires adjusting the existing infrastructure and setting up new ones: new crossing on the Seine, soundproof wall along the highway, burial of the high voltage lines...and so on. They are unavoidable projects that will benefit both to the athletes and the future residents of the site. Plus, both the site construction and operation call the latest innovations out as new constructive techniques, environmental strategy, intelligent transportation solutions... Smart city with high ambitions, the Village is the showcase of French ‘savoir-faire’.

The heritage bequeathed by the Olympic and Paralympic Games is also metropolitan in the perspective of enhancing the value of resources. At the end of the three weeks of competition, the project offers great flexibility and allows the reversibility of installations (housing, swimming pools and terraces floating on the Seine, micro-architecture punctuating the site, equipment, etc.). This dispersal over the area makes the material legacy of the Olympic Games more absorbable.

Dominique Perrault’s project for the Olympic Village of Paris 2024 gives to the athletes a quality urban experience. For the Grand Paris, the Olympic Village participates in the writing of a collective story. And for international nations, it offers the opportunity to discover the new face of the French capital city.

Dominique Perrault
intentions paysagères - un événement qui s’adapte au lieu © Dominique Perrault Architecte / Adagp
"Un travail de clarification et d’apaisement. Ce projet vise à inscrire pour 2024 un quartier qui sera village olympique. Dans un territoire en mutation il utilise l’existant et le complète pour développer tous les usages d’un quartier du Grand Paris, en s’appuyant sur l’élément paysager majeur qu’est la Seine. La perception que l’on a du site est assez chaotique: les bâtiments sont de taille et d’orientation variées et les niveaux de sol très différents.


Dominique Perrault,
Le Moniteur, 07 juillet 2017
Reconnect with the Seine
The district’s rewarding urban form develops a landscape pattern oriented towards the Seine. The river constitutes a rediscovered landscape and a support of attractiveness towards which the urban space opens. A large landscape developed in the extension of the boulevard Finot, widens towards the Seine and offers new perspectives to the site. The master landscape plan strengthens the linear connections between the Ampère street and the river creating a series of linear connections that introduce the Seine into the new neighborhood. The proximity of the Seine also becomes a major attraction for the Olympic Park, not only during the games, but also for post-Olympic development. 7hectare of the Seine will be closed to navigation for the duration of the Olympic Games in order to have various recreational uses: swimming pool, bars and floating gardens. Plus, the banks of the river (1.5km along) are arranged for pedestrians and bicycles only.
Provide generous public spaces
The urban development plan highlights public and green spaces. The neighborhood is organized around La Cité du Cinéma, where there are relaxation places and restaurants (5,000m) in the main nave.
On the edge of the river, the “Olympic Village Plaza” (a large esplanade of 2 hectare) becomes a landmark in the neighborhood for media reception and various meetings. It is on this place that there is a new footbridge pedestrian linking the Saint-Denis Island to the City of Saint-Denis.
The building, in a fair proportion between height and width, integrates generous green spaces with very open and landscaped interior courtyard. Nature is present even on the rooftops of the housing buildings, designed as shared spaces and dedicated to urban farming.
Optimal location
The future Olympic Village develops on 51 hectares scattered on Saint-Denis Island, Saint-Denis, and Saint-Ouen. The urban project aims to improve the interactions between the site, the Seine, and the metropolis. This location minimizes the movement of athletes. The Stade de France and the nautical center are a few minutes away by bus, and the Saint-Denis Pleyel train station, 800m away from the site, makes it possible to reach the center of Paris by the lines 14, 15, 16, 17 of the Grand Paris Express, and metro line 13.
Landmark and territory insertion
A new signal building is the flagship element of the district, symbolic marker of the event. Located at the north of the neighborhood, the Olympic tower dialogues with the Pleyel building. It is the only high-rise building on the site.6.
A neighborhood with high environmental requirements

The future Olympic Village carries the high environmental standards defended by the team Paris 2024. The project envisages 100% of positive energy, 100% biosourced materials and 100% renewable energies. The implantation of an urban farming on the roofs participates in this desire to develop an innovative neighborhood, demonstrator of the “smart city”.
Program’s reversibility
The area offers all the necessary comfort to 17,000 athletes during the Games, but also aims to be a pleasant eco-neighborhood for its future inhabitants. Avoiding the problems of past experiences, such as in London or Beijing, the project of Dominique Perrault develops mixed city area, ensuring the welcome of the athletes during the event, and not the reverse.

The challenge was to shape a clear urban form. Its includes amenities for each use: an area both united in its image and contrasted in the uses that it allows, attracting different populations, accommodating different uses, giving rise to a pleasure to live and to be together. From the beginning, the housing are conceived for a possible transformation after the Olympics. The houses will be transformed into some 2200 apartments and 890 student housing units. Some other programs will be in the district: two hotels, 100’000m² of offices and tertiary activities, a school and a gymnasium. The Olympic Village bus station, located on site, will be transformed into a vast park of 3 hectares.
urban study project developed for the Paris 2024 application

developer EPT Plaine Commune, 21, avenue Jules-Rimet 93200 Saint-Denis
GIP Paris 2024

situation St Denis (93100), St Ouen (93400), Île-Saint-Denis (93450)

architect of the urban study team Dominique Perrault Architect, Paris

architects-urban planners LIN GMBH Architectes Urbanistes

urban planners and programmers Une Fabrique de la Ville, Paris

landscape architects Gustafson Porter + Bowman, London

farming and urban ecology TOPAGER, Paris

innovation and events ALGOE, Ecully

general company and sustainable development expertise INGEROP, Rueil-Malmaison

beginning of studies Juin 2016
Phase 01 : July 2016
Phase 02 : November 2016
Phase 03 : May 2017

architectural and cultural heritage increased

a restaurant will take place in La Cité du Cinéma, sports halls and a polyclinic in the studios, coffee places and co-working places in the Maxwell hall.
KEY FIGURES OF OLYMPIC AND PARALYMPIC GAMES

- 17,000 people during the Olympics / 10,500 athletes
- 8,000 people during the Paralympic Games / 4,350 athletes
- 206 nations represented (175 during the Paralympic Games)
- 28 sports during the Olympics (22 during the Paralympic Games)

- 51 hectares. (surface du site)
- 1.5 km from the Stade de France and the future Olympic swimming pool
- close to the future Pleyel station
- 5 metro lines allowing direct access to Paris’ center in less than 15 minutes.
- the Seine will represent a 7-hectare waterway closed to navigation.

Sustainable development:
- 100% bio-sourced building materials
- 100% of new passive buildings or Bepos
- 0 discharge of rainwater
- 100% of water needs for watering and cleaning public spaces covered by rainwater and raw water
- 80% to 100% of recovered construction waste
- goal « -2° » : combating the urban heat island effect
- 100% accessibility for people with reduced mobility

KEY FIGURES / HERITAGE

- 304,000 m² of new surface area (+ approximately 100,000 m² of existing building)

Conversion of the district into:
- 100,000 m² of office space
- 148,000 m² of housing, i.e. about 2,200 housing units
- 22,000 m² of student, service or intergenerational residences, i.e. about 890 housing units.
- 9,000 m² dedicated to a hotel with about 225 rooms
- 3,000 m² of shops
- 17,700 m² of activities and services
- 9,100 m² of public facilities

Reconversion of public spaces:
- 6.1 ha of public green spaces, including a new park of 3 hectares
- 3.5 ha of private green areas
- green rooftops transformed into shared gardens, production sites for urban farming promoting biodiversity and water management.
Dominique Perrault

Praemium imperial award winner (Japan), the French architect and urban planner, Dominique Perrault, is a professor and director of the Underground Architecture Laboratory (SUB) at the Ecole Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne in Switzerland. He is also the founder of DPAX, a multidisciplinary research platform exploring architecture from a wider perspective, and DPA Lab, a laboratory of research and innovation developing processes that reinvent the vocabulary of architecture. Along with the Bibliothèque nationale de France, his main projects to date include the Olympic Velodrome and Swimming Pool in Berlin, the extension of the Court of Justice of the European Union in Luxembourg, the Olympic Tennis Stadium in Madrid, the EWHA Woman’s University in Seoul and the Fukoku Tower in Osaka. In recent years, Dominique Perrault inaugurated the tallest tower of Austria in Vienna, the DC Tower 1, and led various heritage rehabilitation projects, including the new public entry pavilion for the Château de Versailles and the repurposing of La Poste du Louvre in Paris. Current studies and urban research projects include the Olympic Village – Paris 2024 and the “Mission Île de la Cité,” an urban study commissioned by the president of the French Republic that reflects upon the future of the thriving, historical center of Paris from now until 2040.
Sports and olympics projects

VELODROME AND OLYMPIC POOL
Berlin, Germany
1992-1999

Under the reunification of Berlin and its application for the Olympic Games, the velodrome and the Olympic swimming pool are located between a residential area and an industrial wasteland. To reconcile these urban components, the project is set in an orchard in which the simple volumes of the velodrome and the Olympic swimming pool are based.

JUMP SKIP JUMP
Innsbruck, Austria
1999-1999

Project for a ski jumping hill and its track + several related equipment necessary for the sports activities of the site: rest room, athlete preparation, press room, and restaurant.

«CAJA MÁGICA» TENNIS OLYMPIC CENTER
Madrid, Spain
2002-2009

Sports equipment built for Madrid’s 2016 application, this project transcends its classic program to transform itself into a «magic box» and constitute a new landscape in the Madrid environment. The three sides forming the roof move, open and tilt, and according to the usages and meteorological conditions, multiplying on the one hand the potentialities of the place, and associating on the other hand to this «box» a silhouette memorable, unceasingly renewed.

SPORThALL OF ROUEN
Rouen, France
2006-2012

Close to the harbor area, the new bridge over the Seine and the center of Rouen, the sports palace becomes a pivot that articulates disparate and juxtaposed urban ensembles. The building strives to be an «accessible relief»: this is demonstrated by the wide margin inviting pedestrians to assemble and founding the equipment in the territory. The architectural writing, deliberately concise, makes extensive use of concrete and mirror-polished stainless steel, exploiting finely the plasticity to sculpt the components of the palate. The result is a dematerializing kinetic device of architecture, a new landmark radiating over the city.

HIPPODROME OF LONCHAMP
Paris, France
2011-2017

It is an emblematic architectural project, capable of adapting to future changes, but also a project of landscape transfiguration of the territory highlighting both the built heritage, heritage of the history of the «hippodrome», and especially the plant heritage of the Bois de Boulogne. The project proposes to deconstruct all the stands dating from the 1960s and to replace them with a single, more compact and more functional forum. The supporting structures of the horse activity, now scattered on the site, will also be demolished and rebuilt in the form of pavilions. Finally, the historic buildings of the hippodrome will be rehabilitated.