

# LIEU DE VIE

STUDIO MUOTO

Chengxin Li - Mickaël Osorovitz - Salma Omri

**D'A. D'architectures** . 2017, MARS, no 251 . Paris  
 "Structure équilibrée, Le Lieu de vie, Saclay"  
 Photos by Studio Muoto



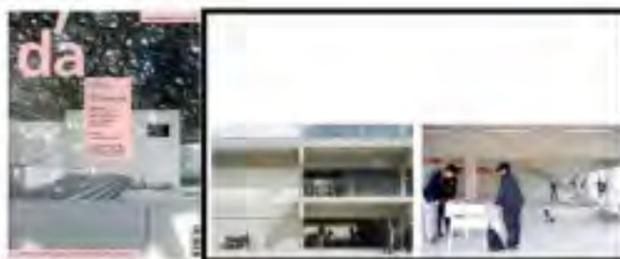
**Construction moderne** . 2017, juin, no 152 . Paris  
 "Lieu de vie sur le campus de Paris-Saclay : Gif-sur-Yvette"  
 Reportage photos : Maxime DELVAUX et Muoto Architectes



**Detail** . 2017, septembre, no 9, Allemagne  
 "Cantiers with fitness studios in Gif-sur-Yvette"  
 Crédit photo : Myriam TIRLER



**D'A. D'architectures** . 2018, Mars, no 259 . Paris  
 "Studio Muoto, voies d'accès à l'évidence"  
 Crédit photo : Maxime Delvaux



**a+t 48 COMPLEX BUILDINGS series** . 2019, Espagne .  
 "a+t visits the Urban Condenser at Paris-Saclay"  
 Photos by a+t research group, October, 2018



2016, novembre, Paris  
 "LE LIEU DE VIE DE L'AGENCE MUOTO À SACLAY, ANTONYMIE DU CONSTRUIRE"  
 Photos by Studio Muoto



2016, Paris  
 "LE NOUVEAU LIEU DE VIE DE SACLAY LIVRÉ !"  
 Photos by Studio Muoto



2017, Paris  
 "Edificio universitario flexible de bajo coste en el campus Paris-Saclay"  
 Photos by Studio Muoto



2017, Paris  
 "A "public condenser" in Paris"  
 Photos by Studio Muoto



2016, Paris  
 "PUBLIC CONDENSER"  
 Photos by Studio Muoto



**Studio Muoto**  
 EUROPAN 7, VILLEURBANNE, LAURÉAT  
 Photos by Studio Muoto



**CLARITY**  
 CONCEPTION LUMIÈRE, ÉCLAIRAGE SPORTIF, ÉCLAIRAGE FONCTIONNEL  
 Photos by Studio Muoto



**Établissement public d'aménagement Paris-Saclay** . 2019, Octobre  
 "Découvrez l'architecture contemporaine du Campus urbain de Paris-Saclay"  
 Crédit photo : Muoto



**CAUE92** . 2016  
 l'exposition « L'ombre de l'angle »  
 Crédit photo : Maxime Delvaux



**MUOTO** 2016  
 studio d'architecture, Paris  
 Crédit photo : Maxime Delvaux



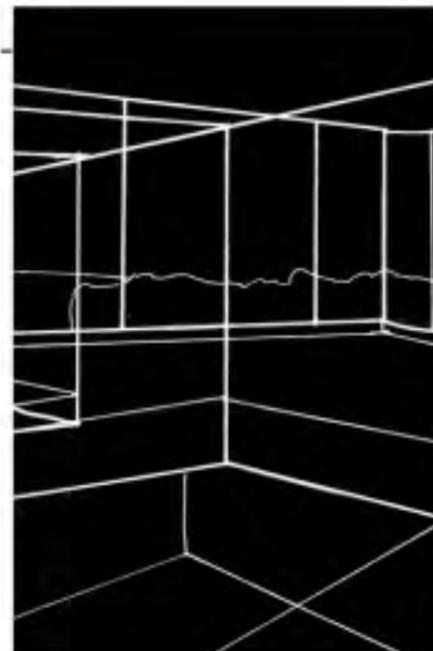
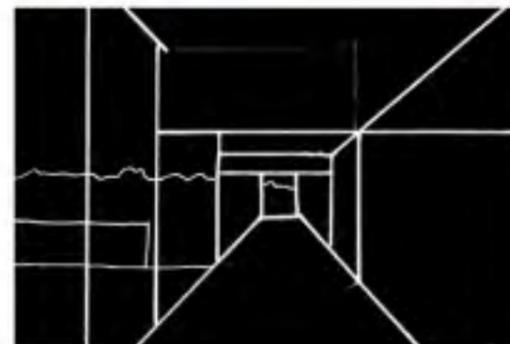


PHOTOS ÉPURÉES

PHOTOGRAPHIE NOCTURNE



MAXIME DELVAUX



LIEU DE VIE  
STUDIO MUOTO

MYRIAM TIRLER

MISE EN AVANT DE LA STRUCTURE



RAPPORT À L'USAGE





# MAISON DE L'ORDRE DES AVOCATS

RENZO PIANO BUILDING WORKSHOP

Chengxin Li - Mickaël Osorovitz - Salma Omri



d'a

## D'architectures

D'a est un magazine mensuel, édité par Innovapresse & Communication, destiné aux professionnels de la création architecturale.

Magazine d'actualité et de réflexion critique, d'a observe le monde à travers le prisme de l'architecture : des débats techniques à la photographie, de l'économie du projet à la muséographie, des questions environnementales aux arts plastiques ou des mutations esthétiques à la psychanalyse.

C'est un magazine libre et indépendant de toute institution, Ordre, entreprise du BTP ou groupe d'architectes. Il est uniquement financé par les abonnements, la vente en kiosque et l'apport des annonces publicitaires.

c'est une revue qui est très consultée, une revue française qui s'intéresse en premier aux bâtiments et à l'actualité en France, contrairement à Detail, qui privilégie les détails constructifs, d'a s'intéresse à toutes les échelles du bâtiment

# Maison de l'ordre des avocats Renzo Piano Building Workshop



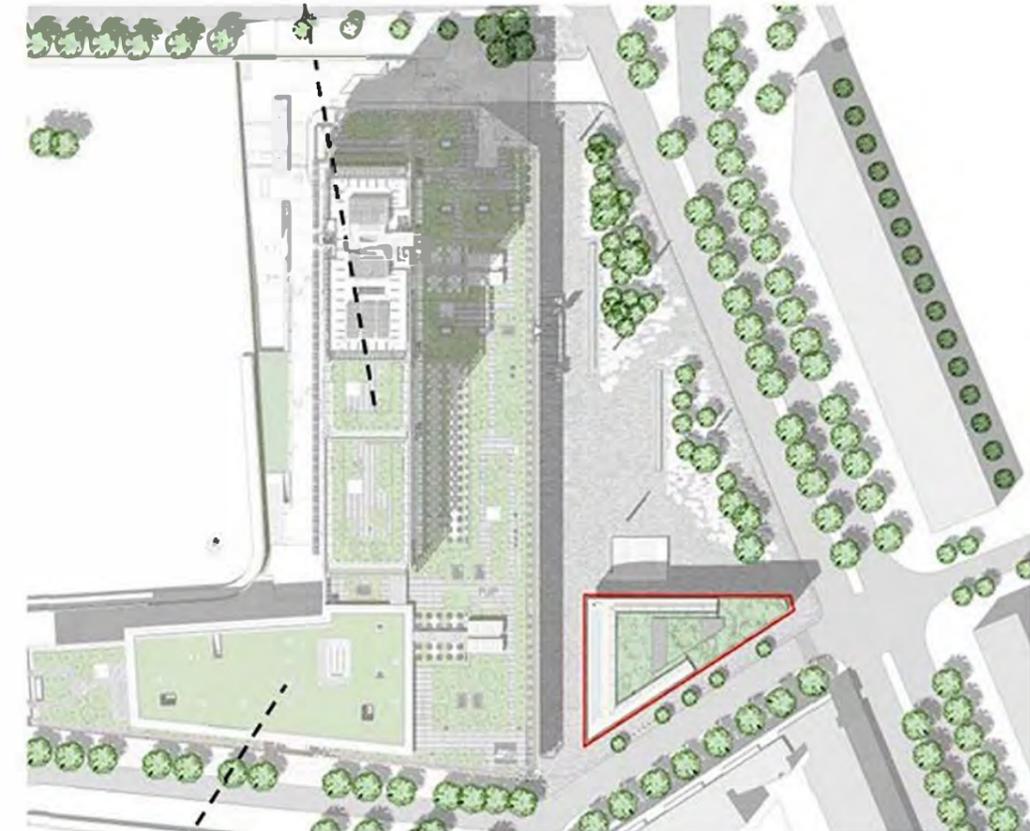
@RPBW

- Le bâtiment a été livré en 2020. Le montrer tel qu'il est actuellement totalement achevé (d'après les remarques de Luc Boegly)
- Montrer le bâtiment dans l'évolution du contexte (ZAC)
- Comprendre l'intégration du bâtiment dans le complexe judiciaire
- Résonance internationale de l'architecte, intéressant pour la presse



@Sergio Grazia

Tribunal de Grande Instance



Direction régionale  
Police judiciaire



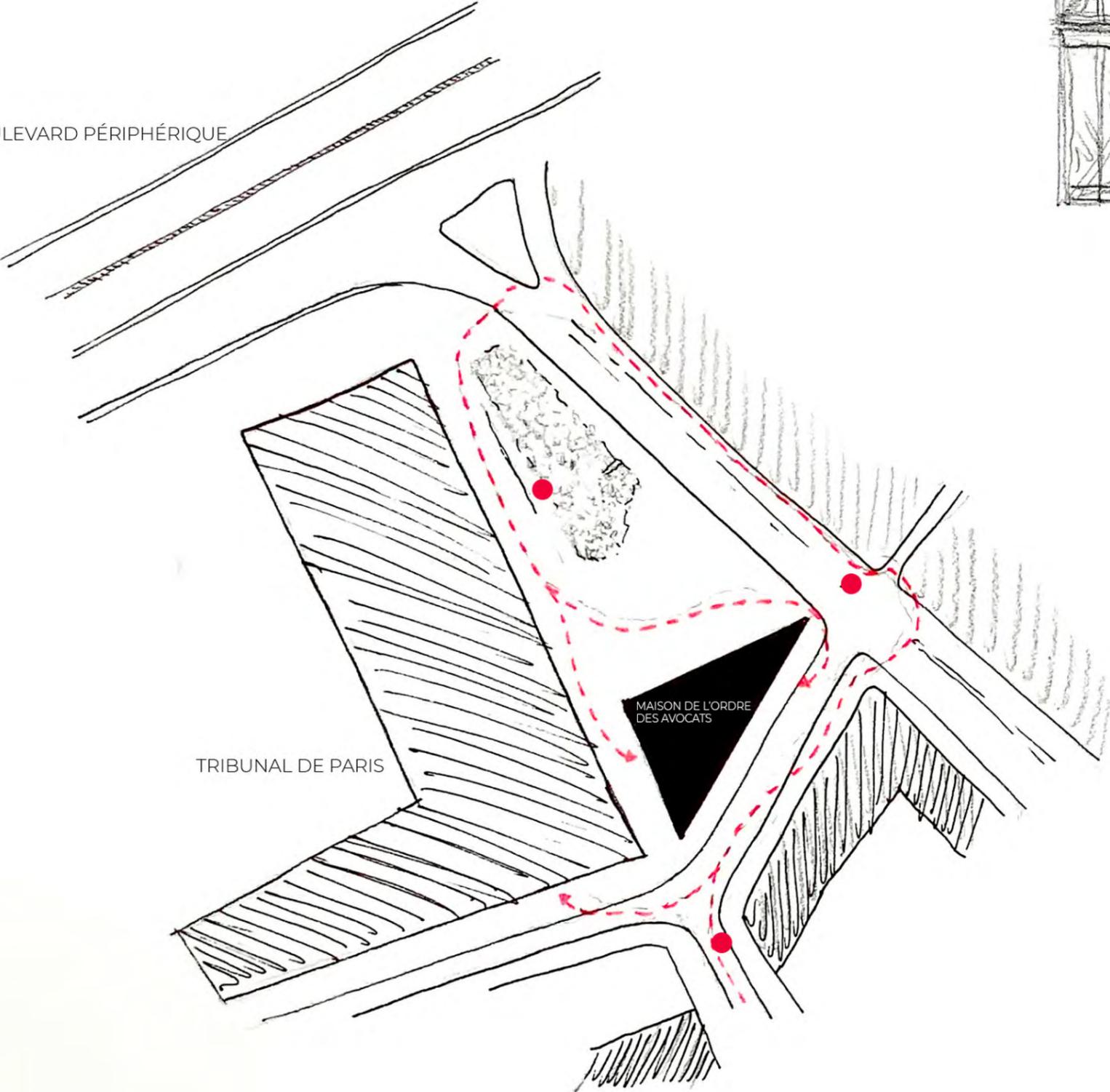
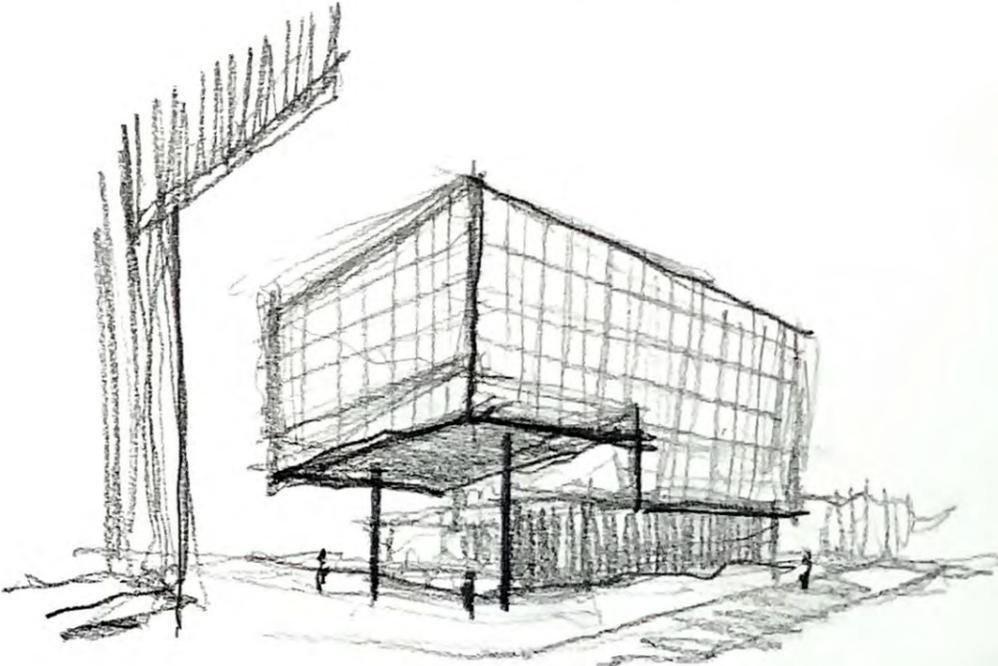
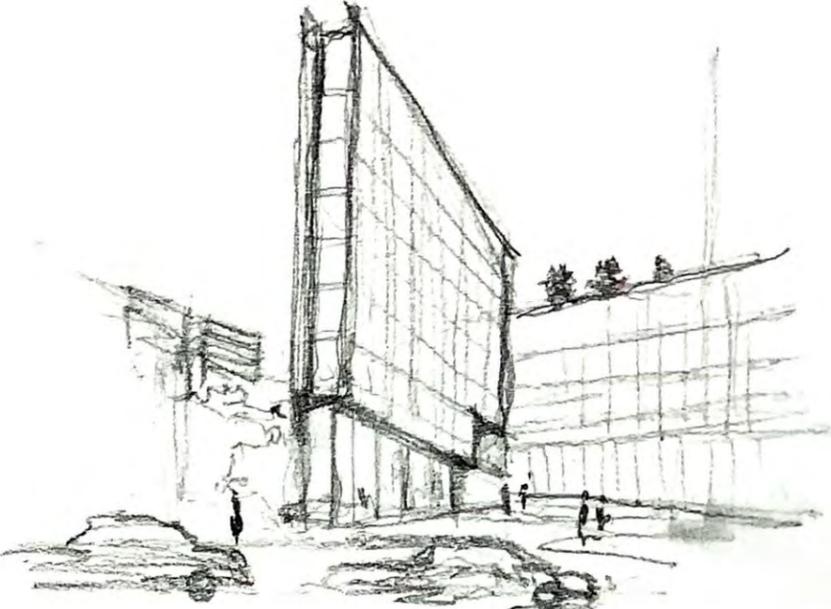
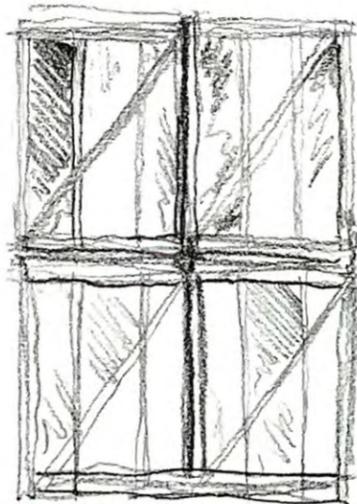
@Philippe Mirkovic

DÉMARCHE ET INTENTIONS

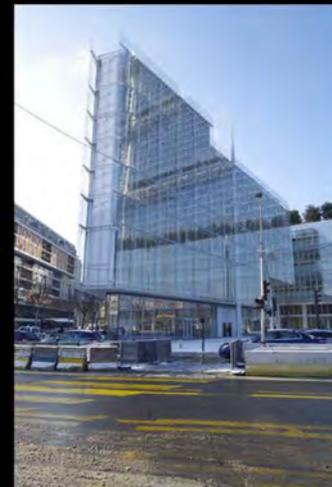
BOULEVARD PÉRIPHÉRIQUE

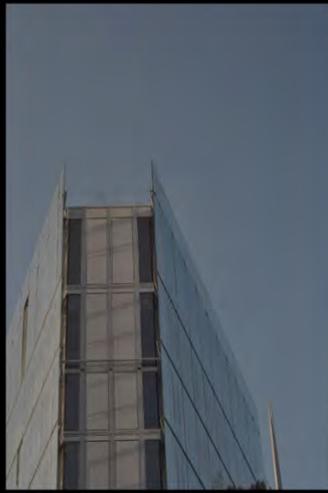
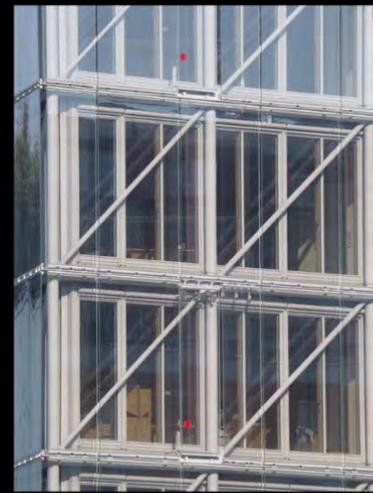
TRIBUNAL DE PARIS

MAISON DE L'ORDRE  
DES AVOCATS









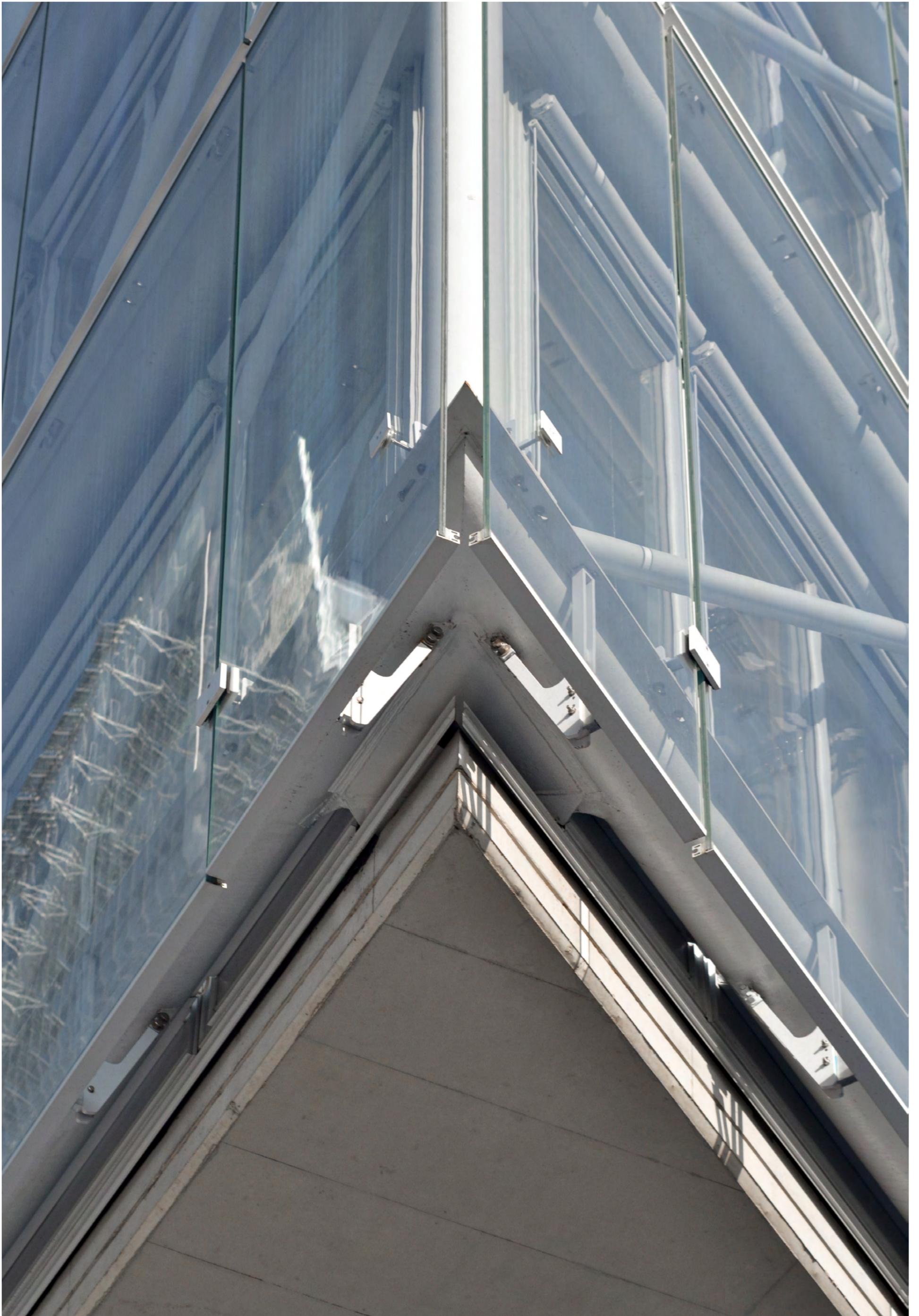














da!

DOSSIER : LA MAISON DES AVOCATS

D'ARCHITECTURES / 312 / FÉV. 2021

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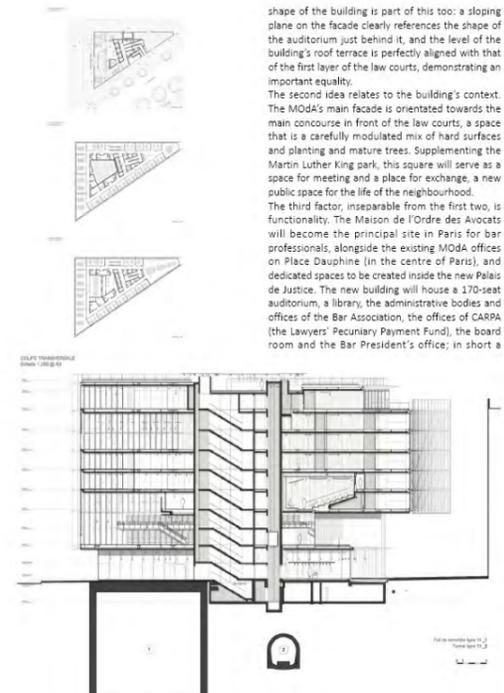
**La maison des avocats**

Architects : Renzo Piano Building Workshop

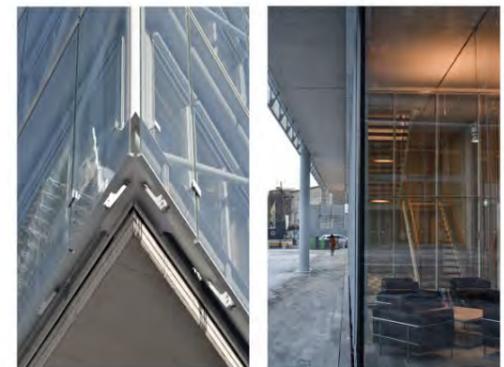
The Maison de l'Ordre des Avocats (MOdA, the headquarters of the Paris Bar Association), is an integral part of the new Cité Judiciaire, a group of buildings dedicated to the legal profession, currently under construction in Paris's 17th arrondissement. Symbolically transparent, the life of the building, its activity and its comings and goings, will be clearly visible through its facade. The MOdA is sited so that its building fits with and references the much larger Paris Courthouse (law courts) building, while standing proudly independent from it, a clear entity in its own right. Structurally sophisticated to deal with a site that sits on top of the Metro, it is also an important part of the new public urban spaces being generated here that will invigorate this neighbourhood. The new Cité Judiciaire is in the Clichy-Batignolles development zone, in the north-west corner of Paris. The site is bounded by the Avenue de la Porte de Clichy to the north, the périphérique city ring-road to the west, the rail lines into the Gare St Lazare to the south, and the Square de Batignolles and Rue Cardinet to the east. With large office and apartment buildings around its



periphery, the heart of the development centres on two key elements:  
 -the new Palais de Justice (the law courts), with which are associated the Direction Régionale Police Judiciaire de Paris (the regional judicial police headquarters), and the Maison de l'Ordre de l'Avocats, (the Paris Bar Association) and which together constitute the new Cité Judiciaire;  
 -the Martin Luther King park, a green lung for the city, a planted, green space for relaxation, but also the meeting point of routes across the site, a pedestrianised area that will drive and animate urban activity.  
 Three key ideas guided the design of this building. Firstly, transparency – an important symbolic ideal for the institutions responsible for maintaining justice. The MOdA building will not only embody this ideal, but communicate it too. With its highly transparent facade, the building's architecture puts everything inside on display, activity and contents. As part of this new image of justice for Paris, the staircases, the library, the salle des marchés (the trading room) and the board room and all the life of the building is clearly visible behind the facade. The



shape of the building is part of this too: a sloping plane on the facade clearly references the shape of the auditorium just behind it, and the level of the building's roof terrace is perfectly aligned with that of the first layer of the law courts, demonstrating an important equality. The second idea relates to the building's context. The MOdA's main facade is orientated towards the main concourse in front of the law courts, a space that is a carefully modulated mix of hard surfaces and planting and mature trees. Supplementing the Martin Luther King park, this square will serve as a space for meeting and a place for exchange, a new public space for the life of the neighbourhood. The third factor, inseparable from the first two, is functionality. The Maison de l'Ordre des Avocats will become the principal site in Paris for bar professionals, alongside the existing MOdA offices on Place Dauphine (in the centre of Paris), and dedicated spaces to be created inside the new Palais de Justice. The new building will house a 170-seat auditorium, a library, the administrative bodies and offices of the Bar Association, the offices of CARPA (the Lawyers' Pecuniary Payment Fund), the board room and the Bar President's office; in short a



place essential to the lawyers' work, only two steps from the law courts, but free of its constraints. The organization of the various functions within this space was strongly influenced by the desire to make them easily accessible. Part of the building is positioned directly above a Paris metro station which limits the scope for traditional foundations. By constructing in steel, huge cantilevers can be incorporated into the design. The nose of the building, where it tapers towards Avenue de la Porte de Clichy, will be suspended via a system of masts and tension rods located on each side of the two principal facades. Lifting the building in this way also creates the potential for extra transparency at ground floor level to either side of the building's core. Meanwhile the cut away slope under the auditorium opens views through to Boulevard Berthier and Martin Luther King park. This section of the facade which also overalls the concourse, is supported by two slim steel columns. Despite the dense complexity of its functional and architectural aspirations, and the constraints of the site, the building has been designed to appear as light and transparent as possible.

