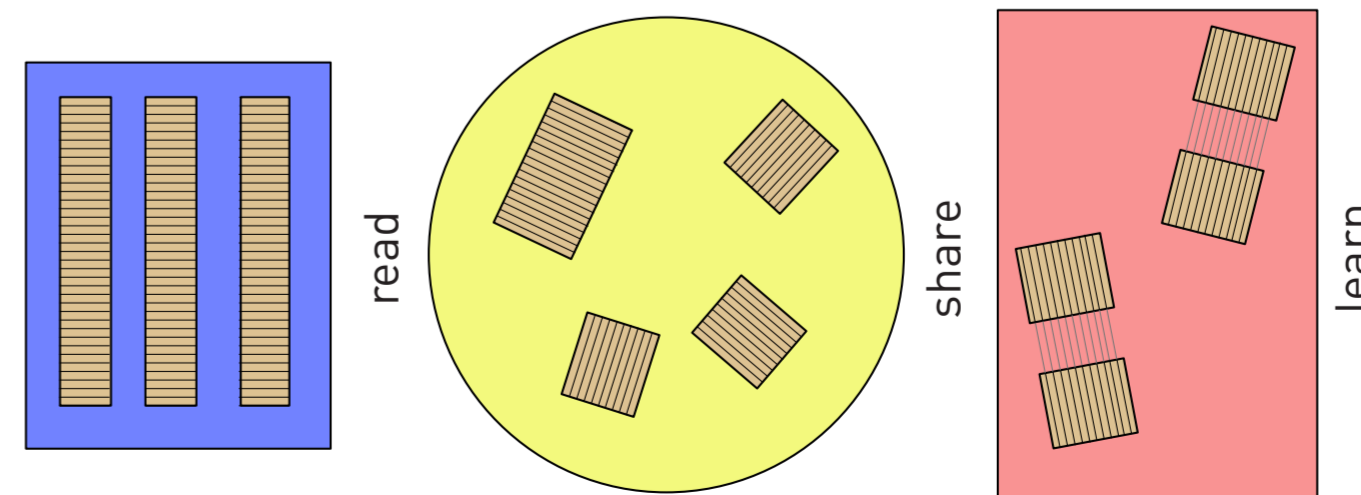


# Come Vivre: Green Alleys Intercultural Conviviality

The contemporary city can strengthen its context in terms of cultural diversity through engaging with conviviality and multiplicity in place making that establishes an aggregate population engaging in social relations. As the mixed-use of green alleys grows in Montreal, the borough of Rosemont-La Petite-Patrie hosts the highest number of the environmentally and people friendly laneways. Within close proximity to Jean-Talon Est, the idea is that this inexpensive and ecological model for creating communal public space that engages with learning and culture can be shared with neighboring boroughs. The installation aims to make places for socialization, and animated atmosphere, inspiring convivial interaction. It encourages a mix of cultures, some of which have ties to the area being, French Québécois, English, Anglophone, immigrant, Black, Asian, Greek, Italian, Syrian, Armenian, Punjabi, Sri Lankan, Indian, Bangladeshi, Guyanese, and Ghanaian. The alley becomes a function of habitation, creating a multi-ethnic street, which creates a space of action. Social interactions are formed around seats that generate an open forum for conversation. Diverse affiliations are made, helping people interact in a specific context of the green alley. The program is modeled after a language sharing center. Cultural pods contain texts from various ethnicities. Seating pods are arranged for groups to meet or individuals to study. A trellis above provides a layer of thermal comfort across seasons.





## Material

This trellis above the outline of the green alley acts as a heating and cooling system, through porous heat exchangers in the CLT wood. Plants are grown multiplying the green footprint of alley twofold. The pods are also made from CLT wood, whereby material optimization is made in the distribution of channel-pores. Utilizing wood construction is the most economical and ecological building material that can be a tool to reduce global CO2 emissions. The lumber is sourced from local Quebec mills. It's material composition also further provides a sense of warmth and domesticity. The shape of the seating and shelving is ergonomic, focusing on dimensions that fit and hug the body, creating a sense of care that is attuned to physical comfort.

## Thermal comfort

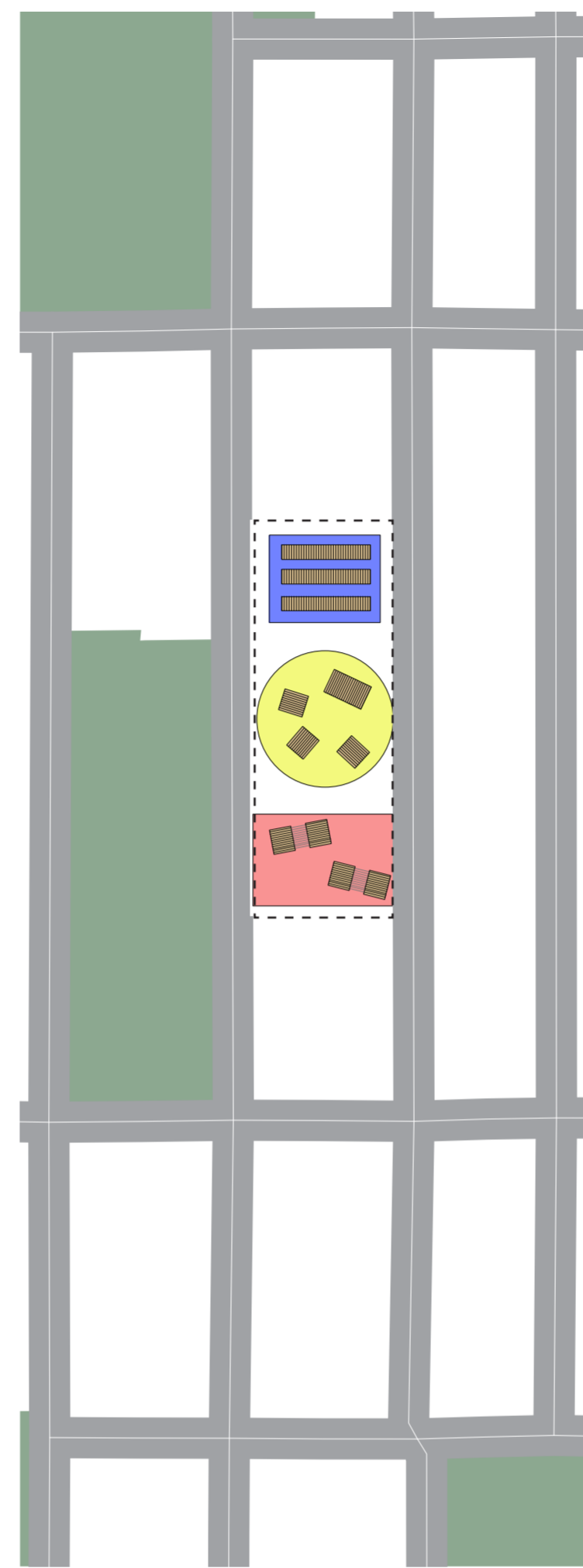
Through the example of the campfire, humans gravitate toward environments that meet thermal comfort needs, depending on the season. It is through adapting existing built form to be sculpted for cross-seasonal thermal comfort, and through a more calculated approach to new-build material selections, that there can be a closer return to thermodynamic equilibrium.

## Hybrid environment

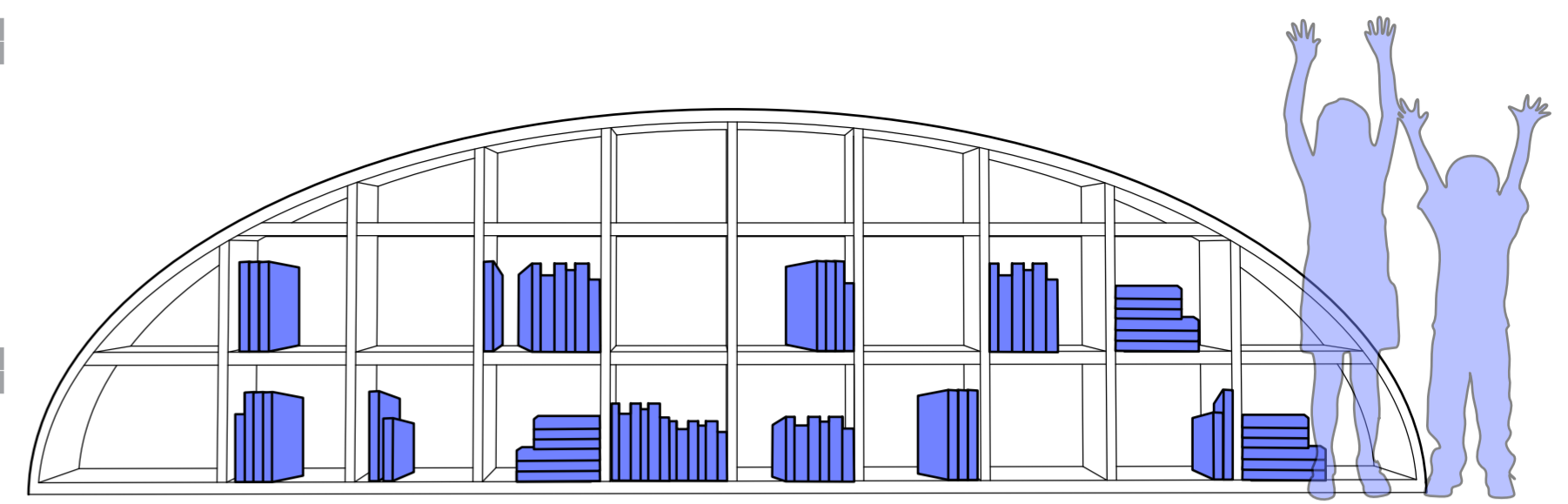
For designing the alley as an interior hybrid environment, we looked past the Cartesian grid of visual and thermal homogeneity, to create a flexible space that can change use over time. This creates a complexity, which is well defined by as a process of developing empathy as a mechanism to transform the treatment of aggregate populations and eliminate issues of gender constructions and marginalization. Further, there are parallels between having a supply of inclusive outdoor environments to explain the reciprocity between humans and the world in our development of ethics, conviviality and multiplicity.

## Ecology

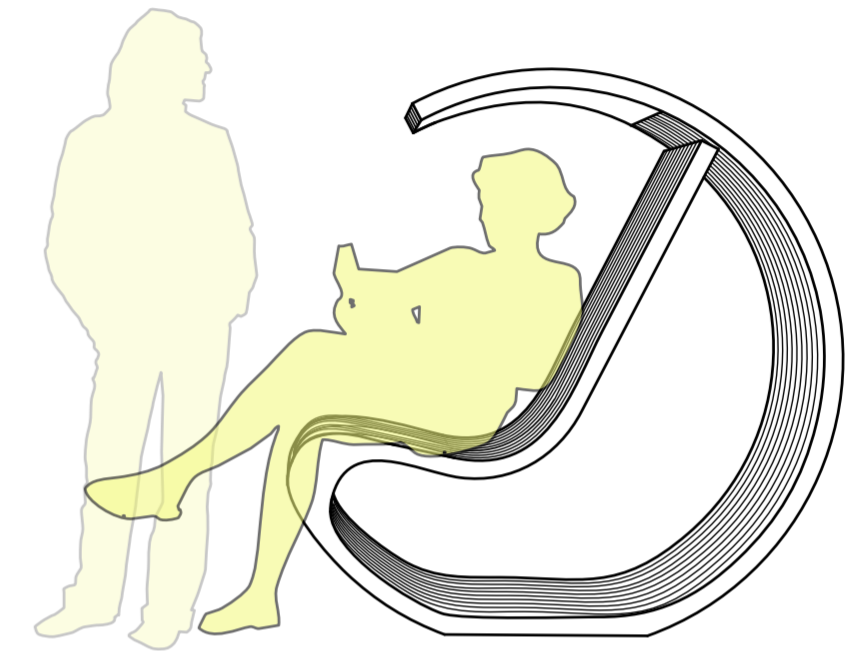
It describes the complexities of living and non-living networks, which are mutually dependent on each other in the design of ecosystems. Our structure is defined in terms of its system, boundaries and surroundings and place it within a physical, city and energy scale. Therefore, this seating and archival storage proposal relies on a system that is integrated in environmental processes, while providing a space for social interaction.



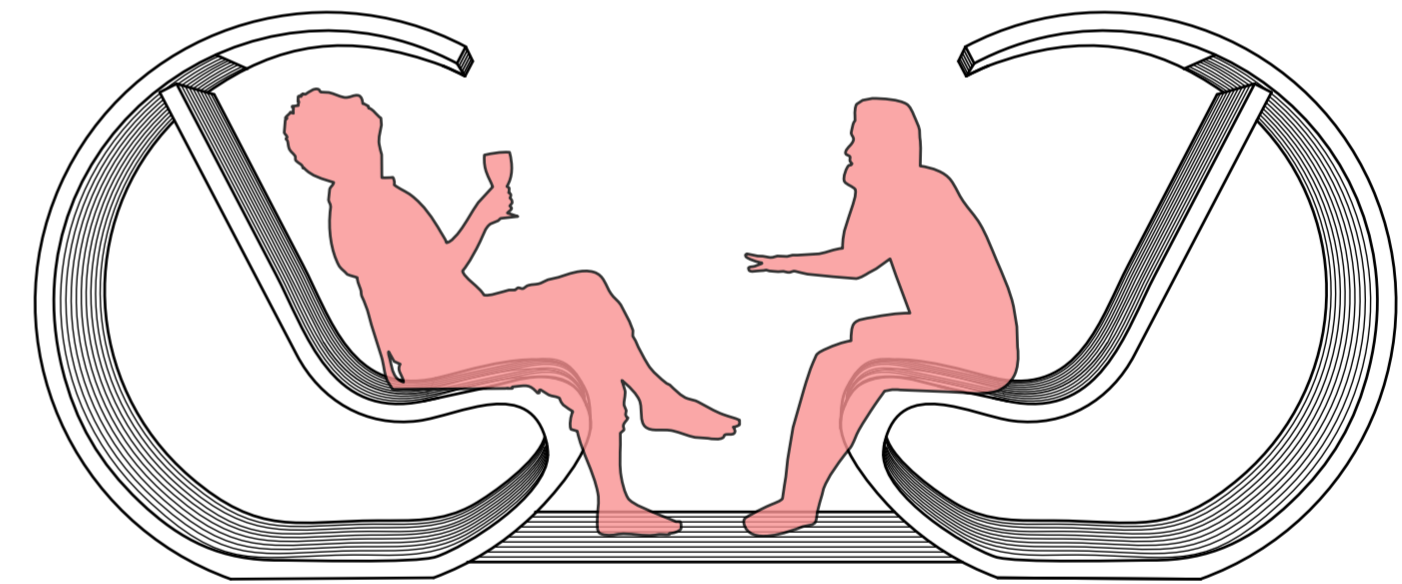
Green alley site plan



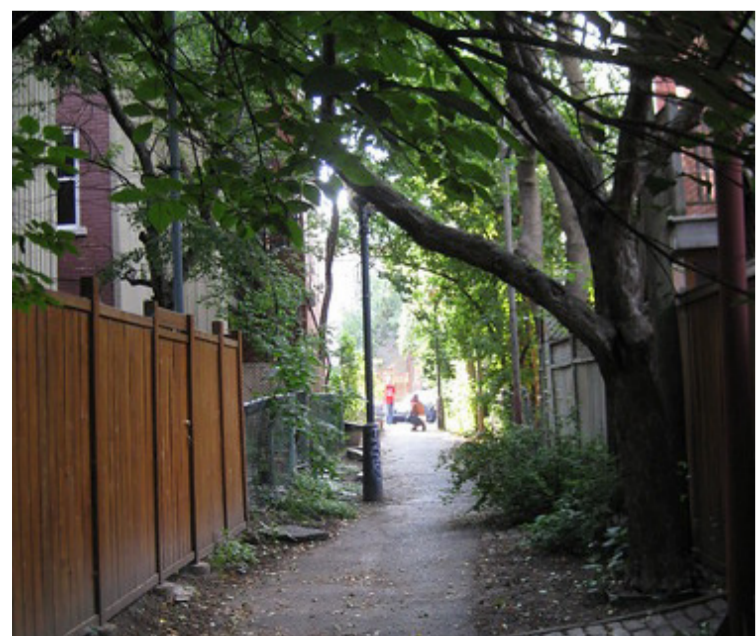
Cultural pod



Individual pod



Communal pod



Additional sites in Montreal