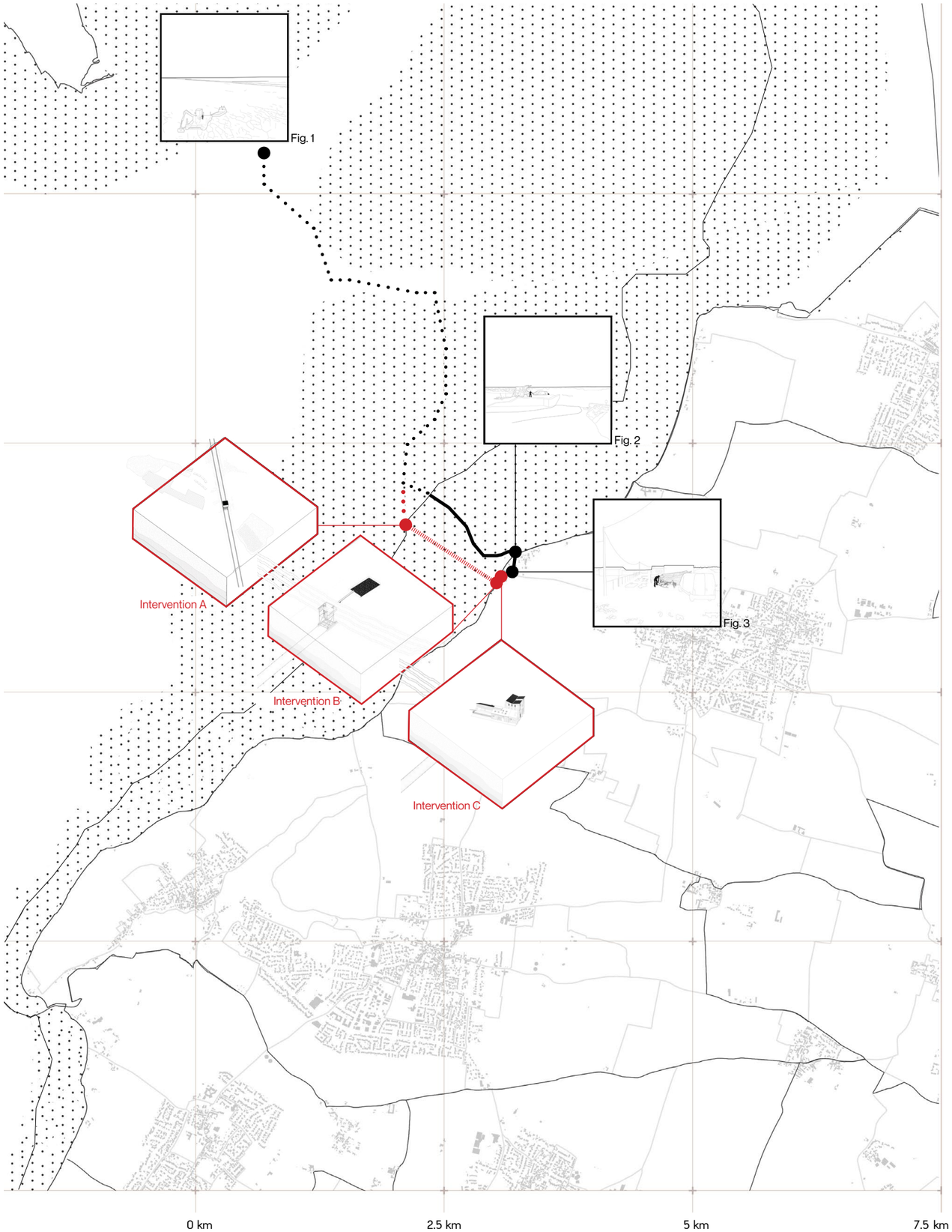
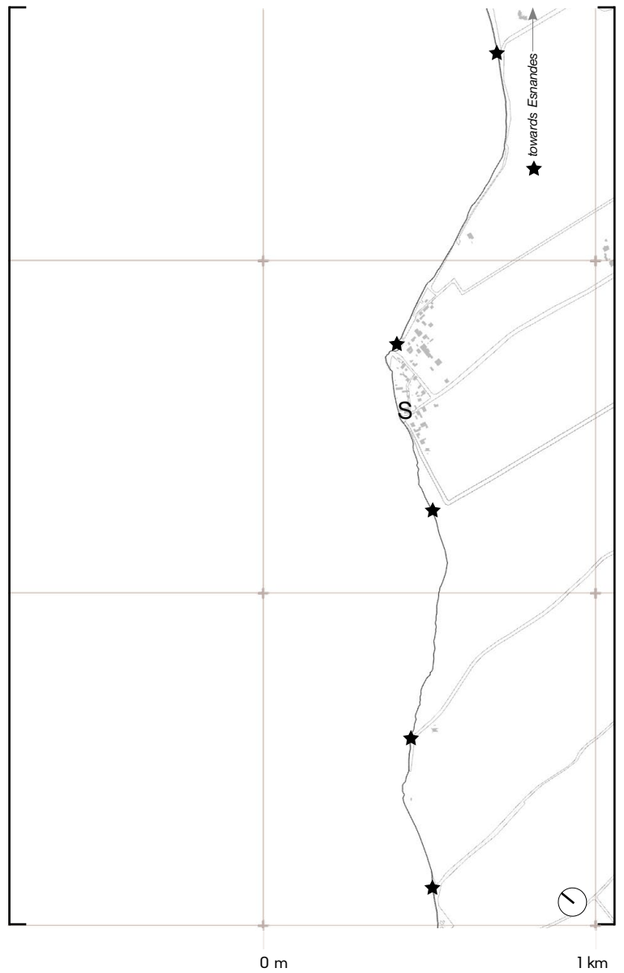
REGIONAL SCALE

INTERTIDAL TANK

a. regional scale



b. coastal zoom



c. brief

COLLECTION ROUTE & ALTERATIONS

The shellfish industry has always provided, but it has also deprived by historically turning its back on the parasitic harm it can cause to ecosystems offshore. The necessary collection of the remains concerns all coastal actors, in parallel with the effort of ongoing industries to perform more respectable modes of production.

Recently introduced on regional beaches (★), *Intertidal Tanks* (bacs à marée, in French) act as punctual tools for collecting and measuring macro-waste along the shore.

They are conveniently located at the end of perpendicular roads facing the sea for trucks to retrieve the debris, reuniting citizen participation with logistical efficiency, but perhaps again keeping out of the public eyes the full cycle of transfers and transformations.

Home, with what remains wishes to centre and highlight this activity, testing onsite architectural potentials and hosting the people carrying the project. A new kind of Intertidal Tank.

Discussions with regional actors, aquaculturists, scrap dealers, nature reserve's employees and director, academicians, and many locals helped strengthen the case across different fields.

LEGEND

- interdidal zone
- ★ Intertidal tanks
- current collection route
- new collection route
- rail appendage
- current transition point
- new transition point
- S site

[a]

[b]

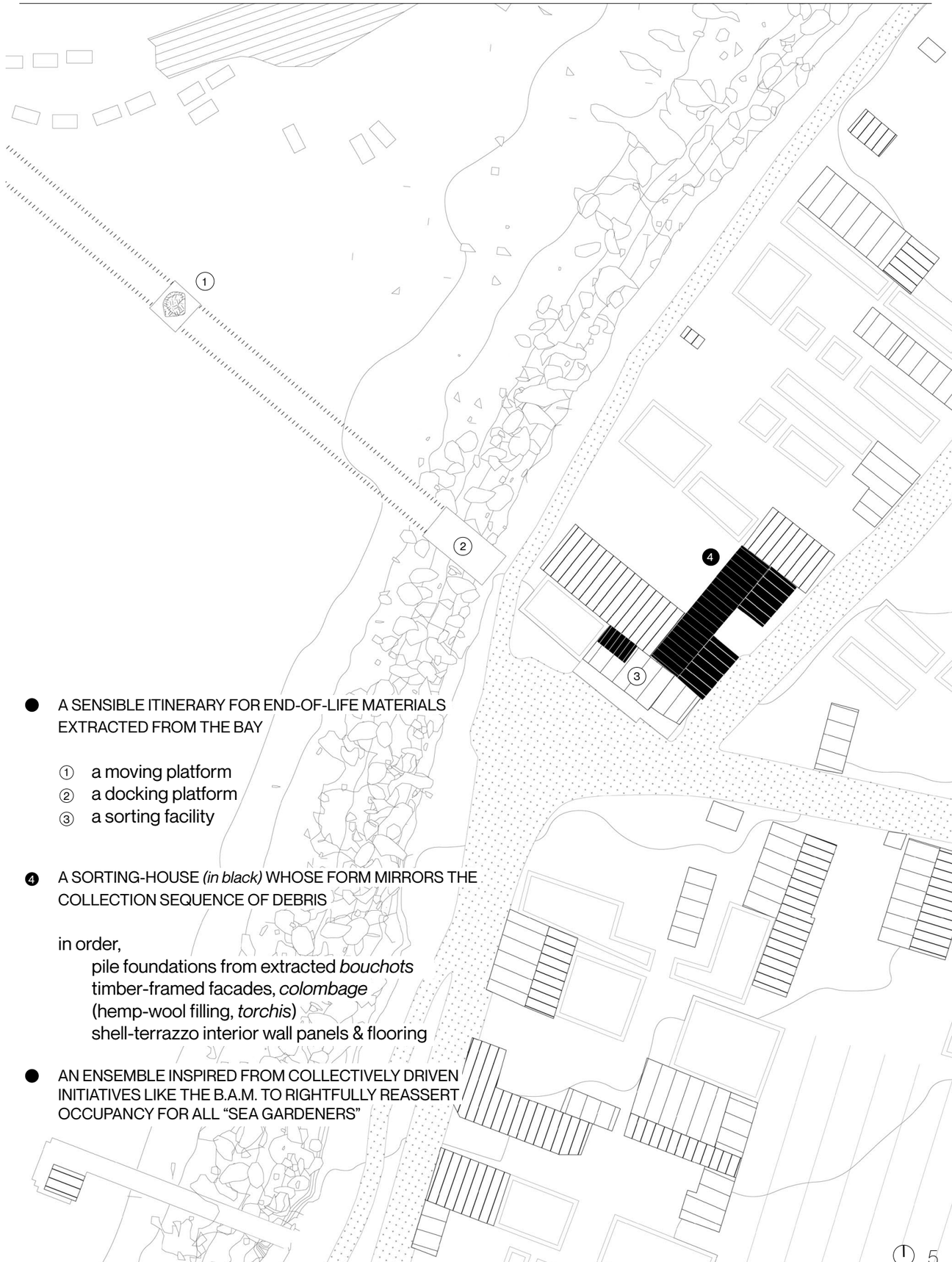
[d]

[e] *(front page)*

[f]

[a,b,c,d,e,f] **BACS À MARÉE (Intertidal Tanks)**
Lidar scans taken on the 06/04/23
Scale 1:50, see positions on the coastal zoom, previous page (★)

d. program



- A SENSIBLE ITINERARY FOR END-OF-LIFE MATERIALS EXTRACTED FROM THE BAY

  ① a moving platform
  ② a docking platform
  ③ a sorting facility

- ❹ A SORTING-HOUSE *(in black)* WHOSE FORM MIRRORS THE COLLECTION SEQUENCE OF DEBRIS

  in order,
  pile foundations from extracted *bouchots*
  timber-framed facades, *colombage*
  (hemp-wool filling, *torchis*)
  shell-terrazzo interior wall panels & flooring

- AN ENSEMBLE INSPIRED FROM COLLECTIVELY DRIVEN INITIATIVES LIKE THE B.A.M. TO RIGHTFULLY REASSERT OCCUPANCY FOR ALL “SEA GARDENERS”

CURRENT DEBRIS COLLECTION ROUTE

0. TARGET

1. REMOVE

2. TRANSFER

3. STORE

4. SORT

5. VALORISE

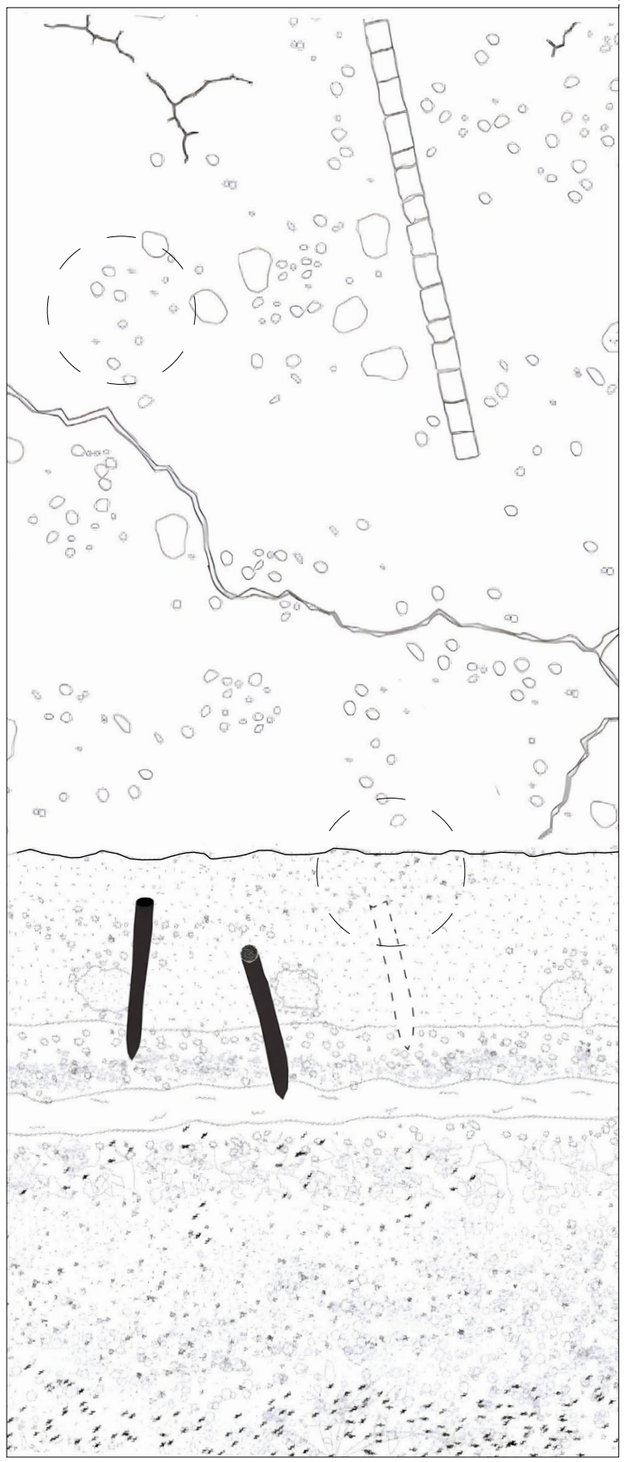


Fig. 0 Sinking Debris OFF SHORE

Plan & Section Oblique

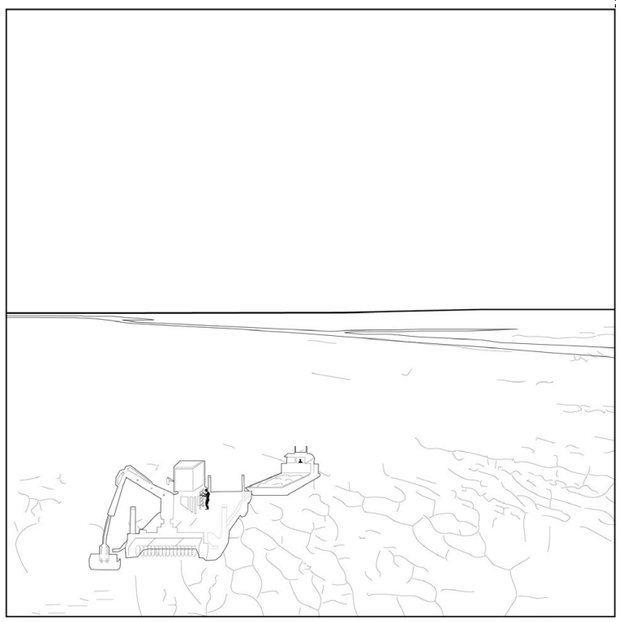


Fig. 1 Baie de l'Aiguillon OFF SHORE

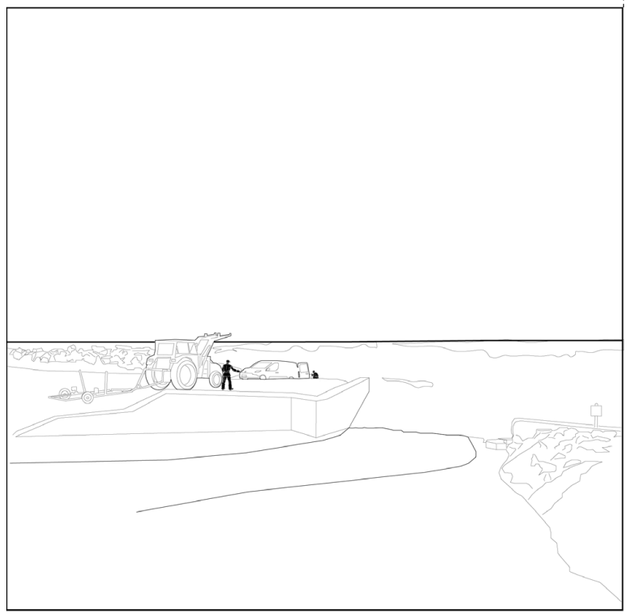


Fig. 2 Port de la Pelle LANDING

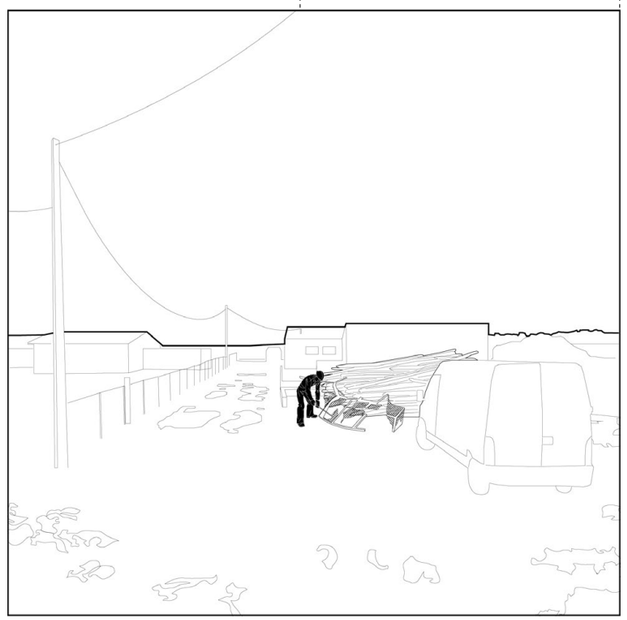
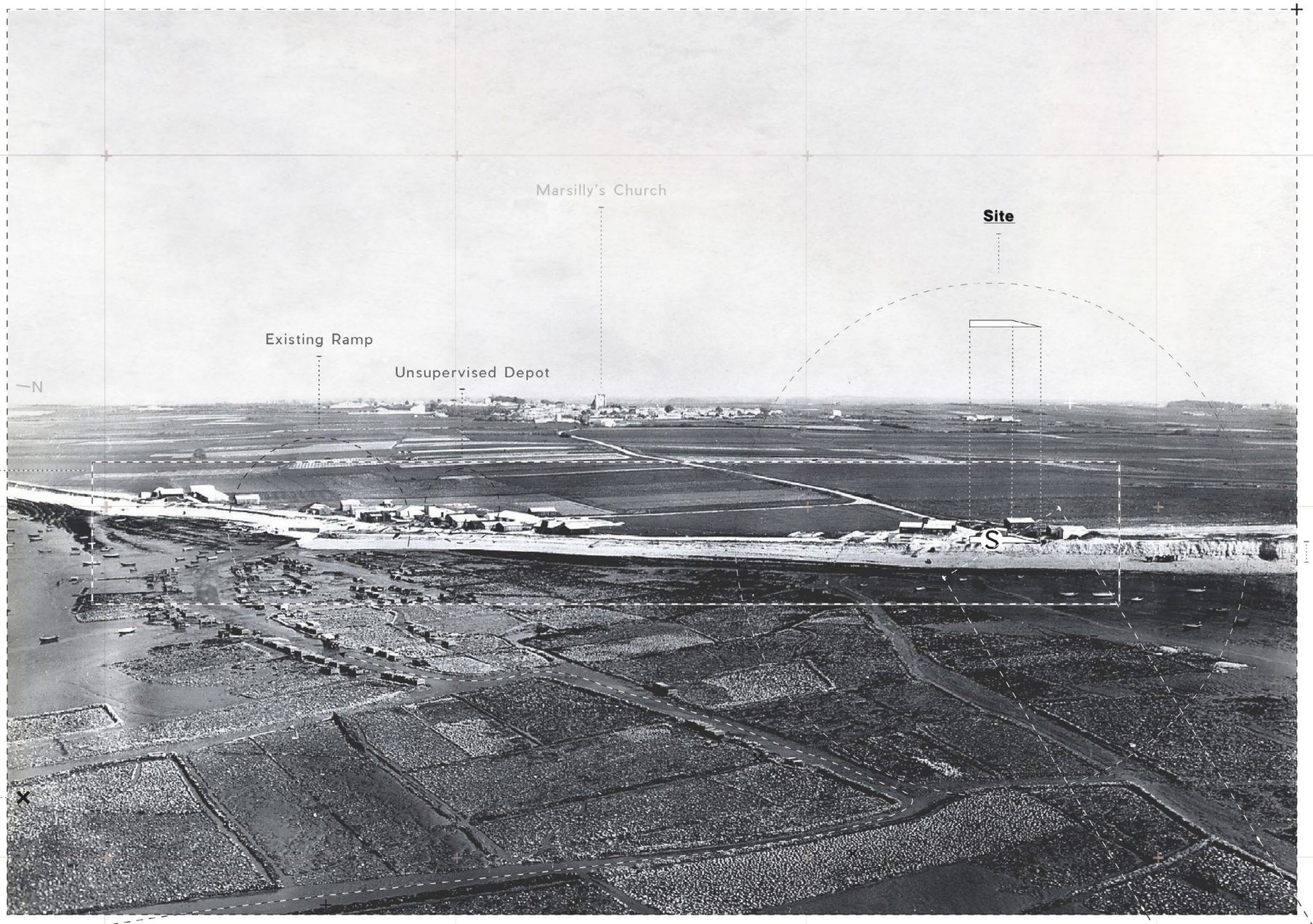


Fig. 3 Rue des Grottes DEPOT

?

SITE LOGISTICS & POSITION



[g] **LE PORT DE LA PELLE**. Aerial photo taken in the early 1920s_

NEW DEBRIS TRANSFORMATION ROUTE

A. DOCK

B. UNLOAD

C. TRANSFER

D. SORT no.1

(Foreground) i.e. Remove macro-impurities

E. SORT no.2

(Foreground)

i.e. Heat
Dry
Grind
Package

F. MOVE

G. STORE

H. REINSERTION or DISTRIBUTION

(Foreground)
Exposed Basin: Shells, Plastic & Metal

(Background)
Covered Basin: Wood piles

(Background)
Kiln: Dry Wood piles

HOUSING

SORTING FACILITY

10m

6.4m

5.6m

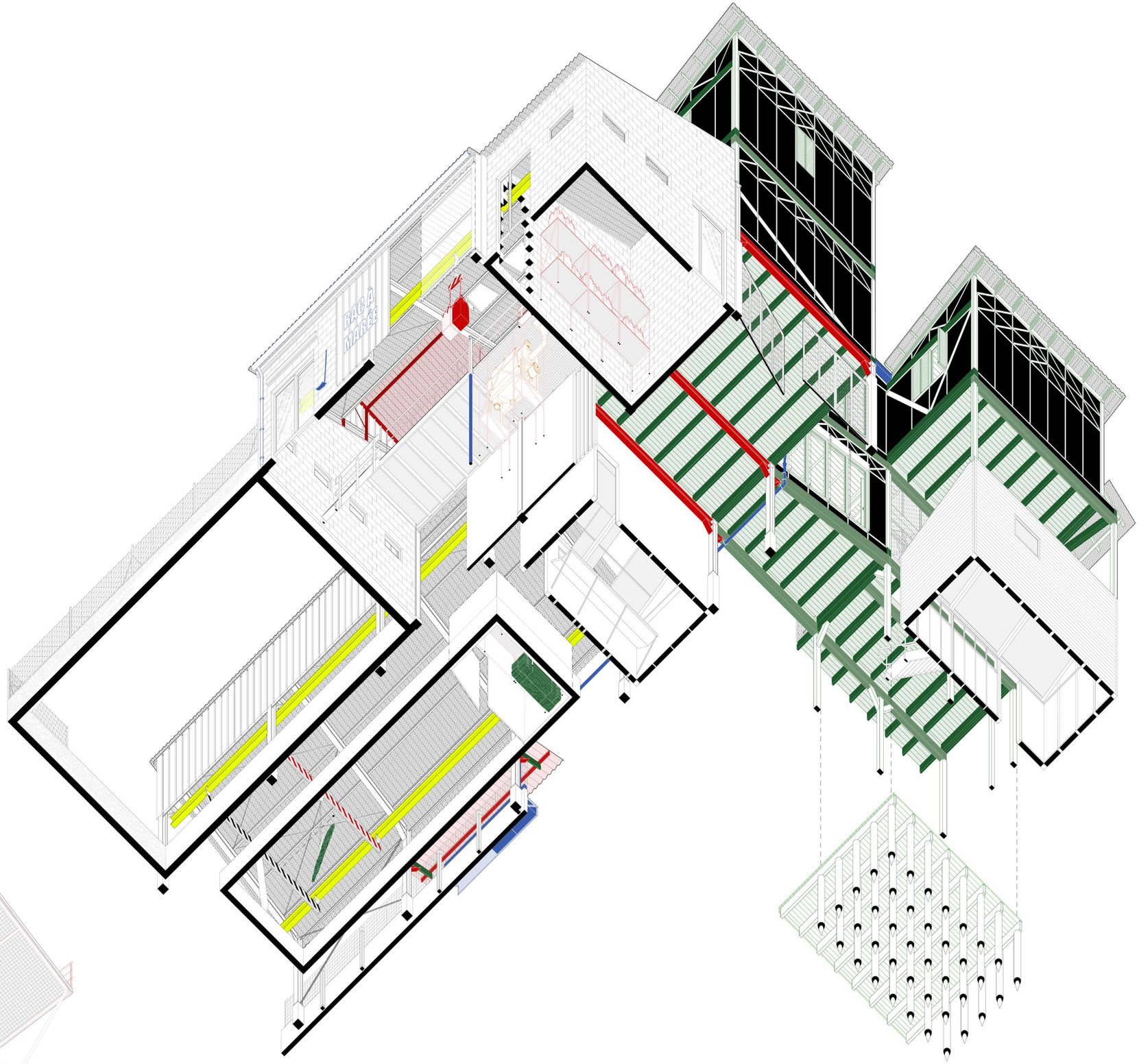
3.2m

6.4 m

2 m

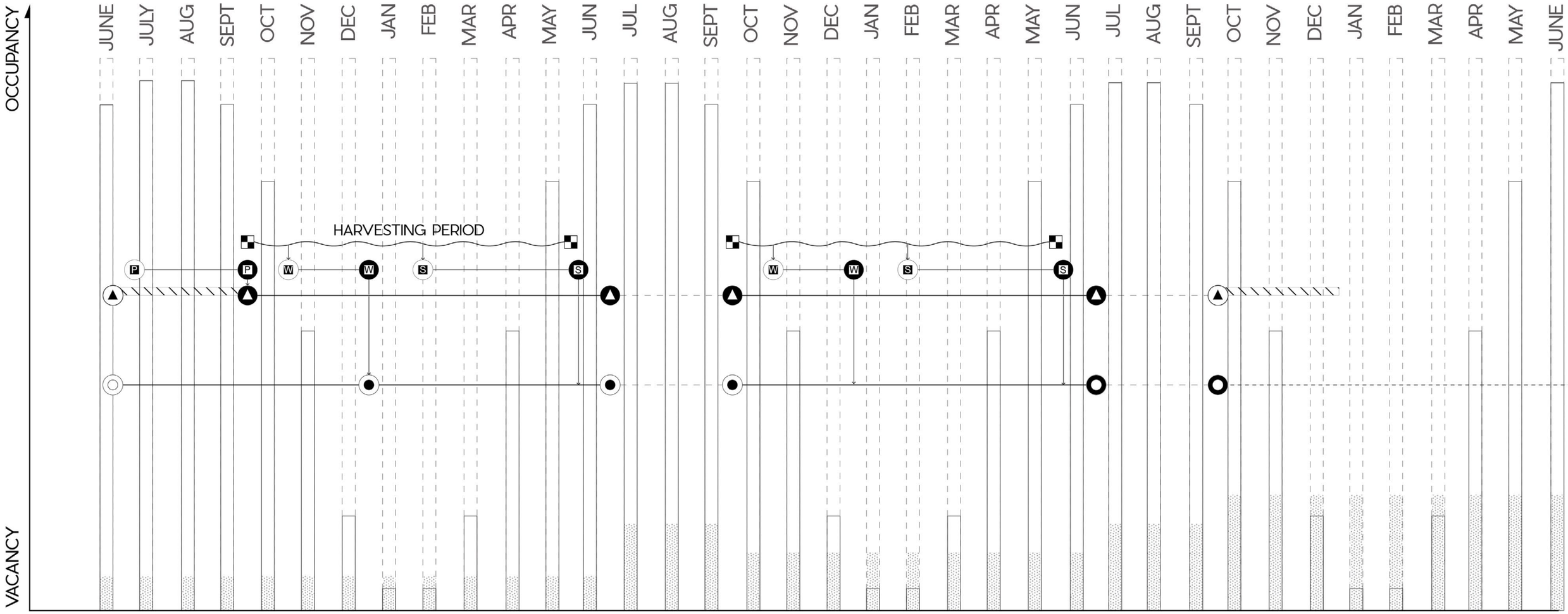
(NGF:4m)
0m

A CLOCKWORK WORM'S EYE VIEW



LEGEND

- existing
- rolling bridges (existing or extended)
- new/modified metal elements
- new wooden elements
- (line) new wooden elements
- water system components
- milling machinery



LEGEND

- *debris* **harvesting**
- P,W,S — **plastic, wood, shell**
- *material* **preparation**
- *sorting center* **construction**
- *light (existing)* **habitation**
- *material* **insertion**
- *sorting center* **starting-up**
- *sorting-house* **construction**
- *permanent* **habitation**
- *regional* **occupancy**
- *sorting-house* **occupancy**

CALENDAR

(Y.0) | YEAR 1 | YEAR 2 | YEAR 3

Extraction

- Extraction — 1st, Wood Piles
- Extraction — 2nd, Oyster Shells (*crassats*)
- Extraction — On pause for summer
- Construction resumes with the same sourcing and building scheme
- Extraction — Stops

Installation

- Set up — Extraction Appendage (rail+crane+platform)
- Break ground — Sorting-House Floor by Floor
- Participation — Summer Workshops for young people and young adults to raise awareness (each year)
- Dismantling — The Extraction Appendage moves elsewhere on the coast to attend other threatened maritime ecologies. The cycle repeats.

Insertion

- Insertion — Knitted Plastic Nets (repurposed) for debris collection
- Insertion — Homebuilding with prepared Lumber
- Insertion — Fired and Grinded shells for *torchis* and flooring

Preparation

- Preparation — Kiln-dry the Lumber & Char piles for foundations (Shou Sugi Ban technique)
- Preparation — Sort, Fire and Grind the Shells Discard metallic and plastic elements

Habitation

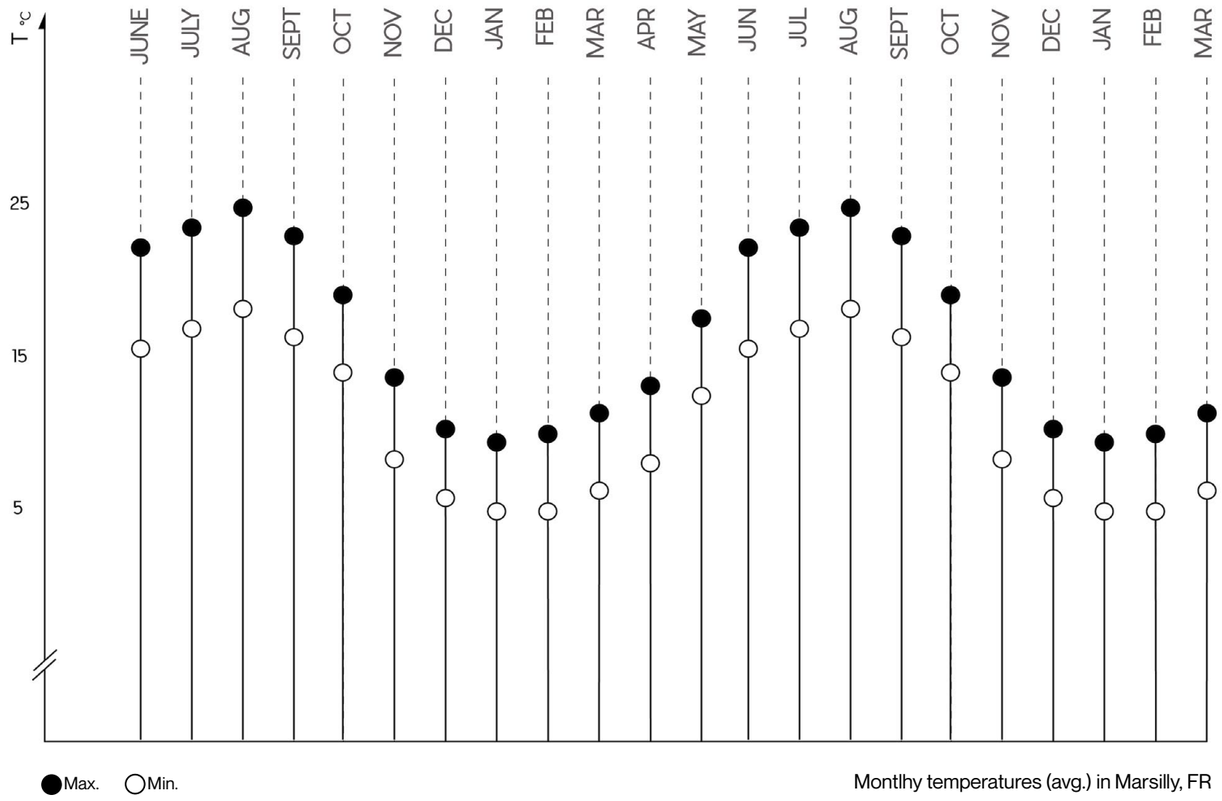
- Habitation — Existing Infrastructure Tents, & Caravans
- Habitation — Existing + New Infrastructures Year 1, Floor 1. Foundations, framework
- Habitation — Year 1, Floor 1. Insulation, flooring, cladding
- Habitation — Year 2, Floor 2
- Habitation — Owners continue tending to the land and sea in their permanent home.

The mild regional climate and the seasonal rythm of the operation (see calendar on previous page) argue for living and working in sync with inertia and temperature.

This means challenging the standards of comfort by introducing thermal gradients that mobilize heat where it is needed, optimizing energy and preventing overdesign. The finite supply of material extracted from the bay and from other sources also calls for this effort.

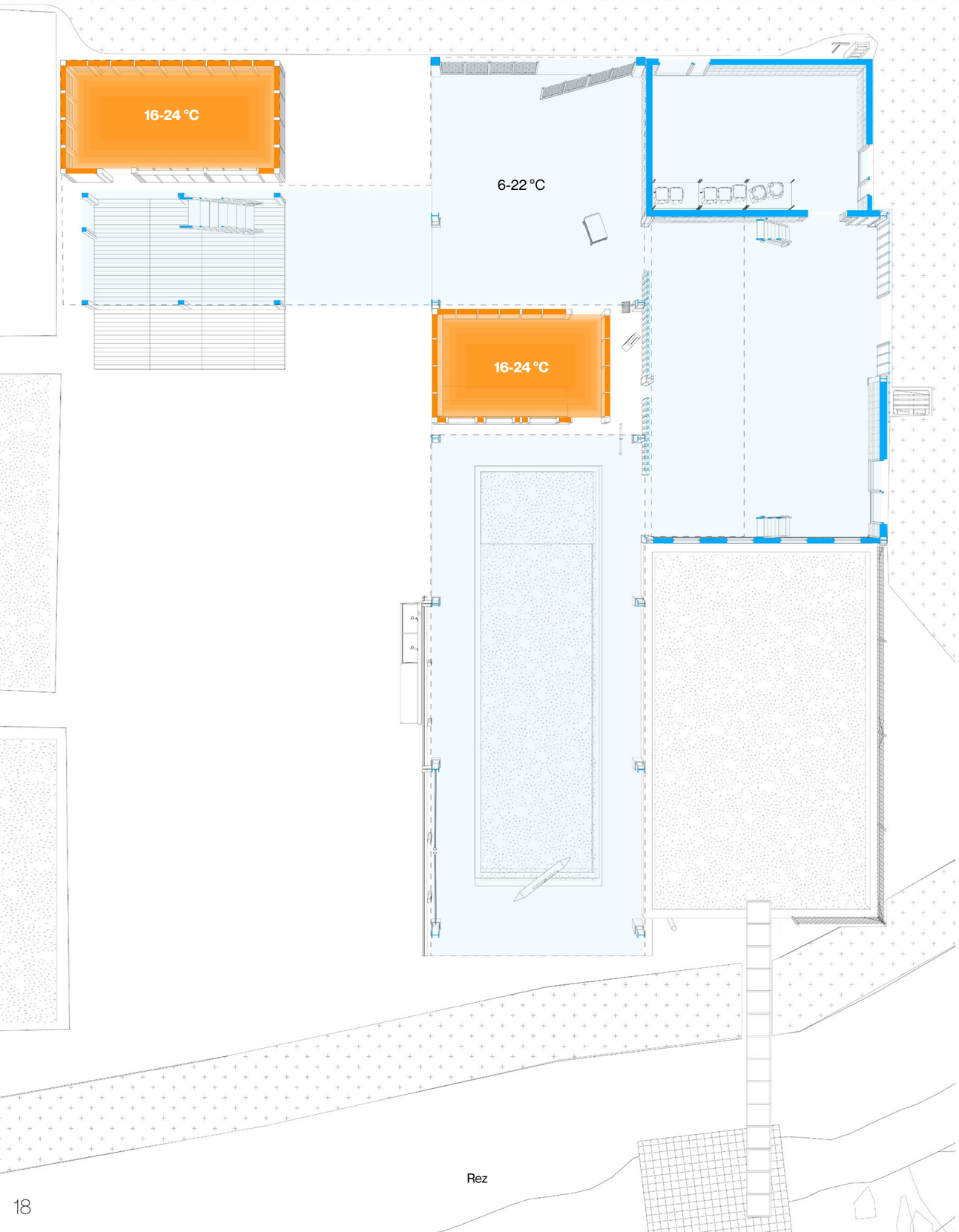
For instance, the repeating typology of the communal corridor on both storeys is subject to a greater temperature range, as it mirrors the changing weather of the scenery it constantly faces. A living deck, almost like at sea.

It is a story about domesticity and architecture that exudes amplitude.

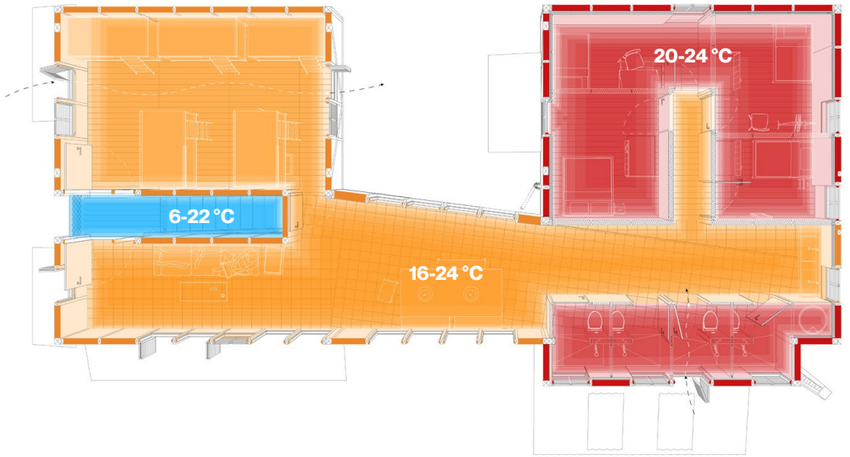


Montlhy temperatures (avg.) in Marsilly, FR

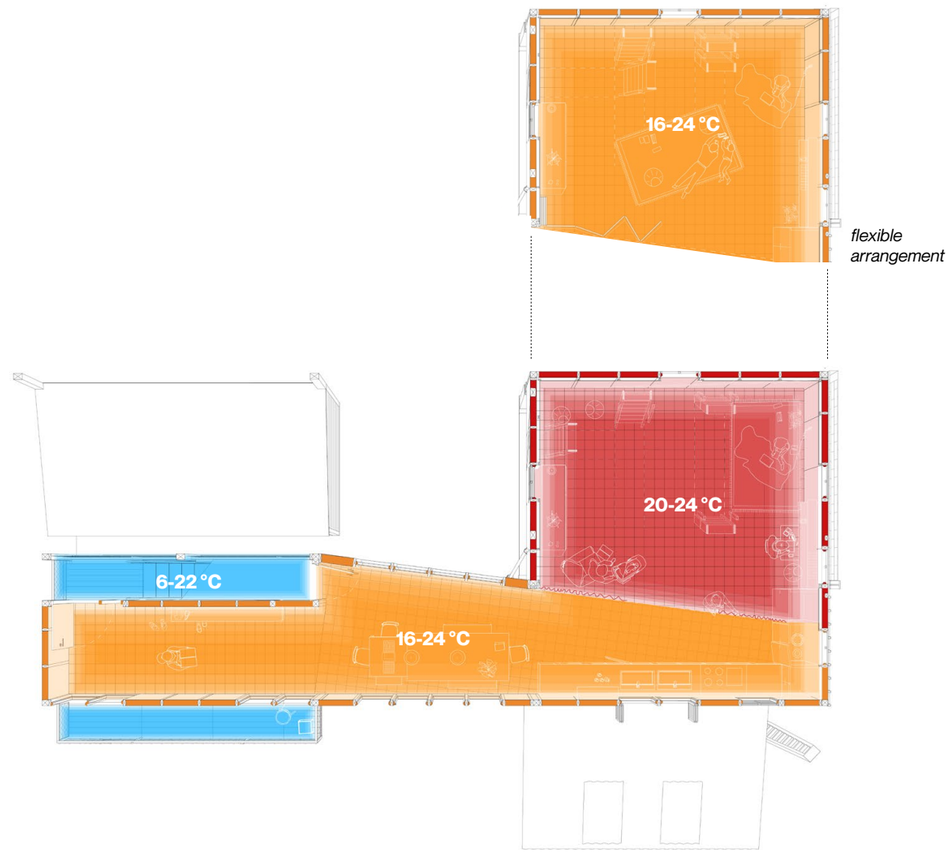
THERMAL GRADIENTS



Rez

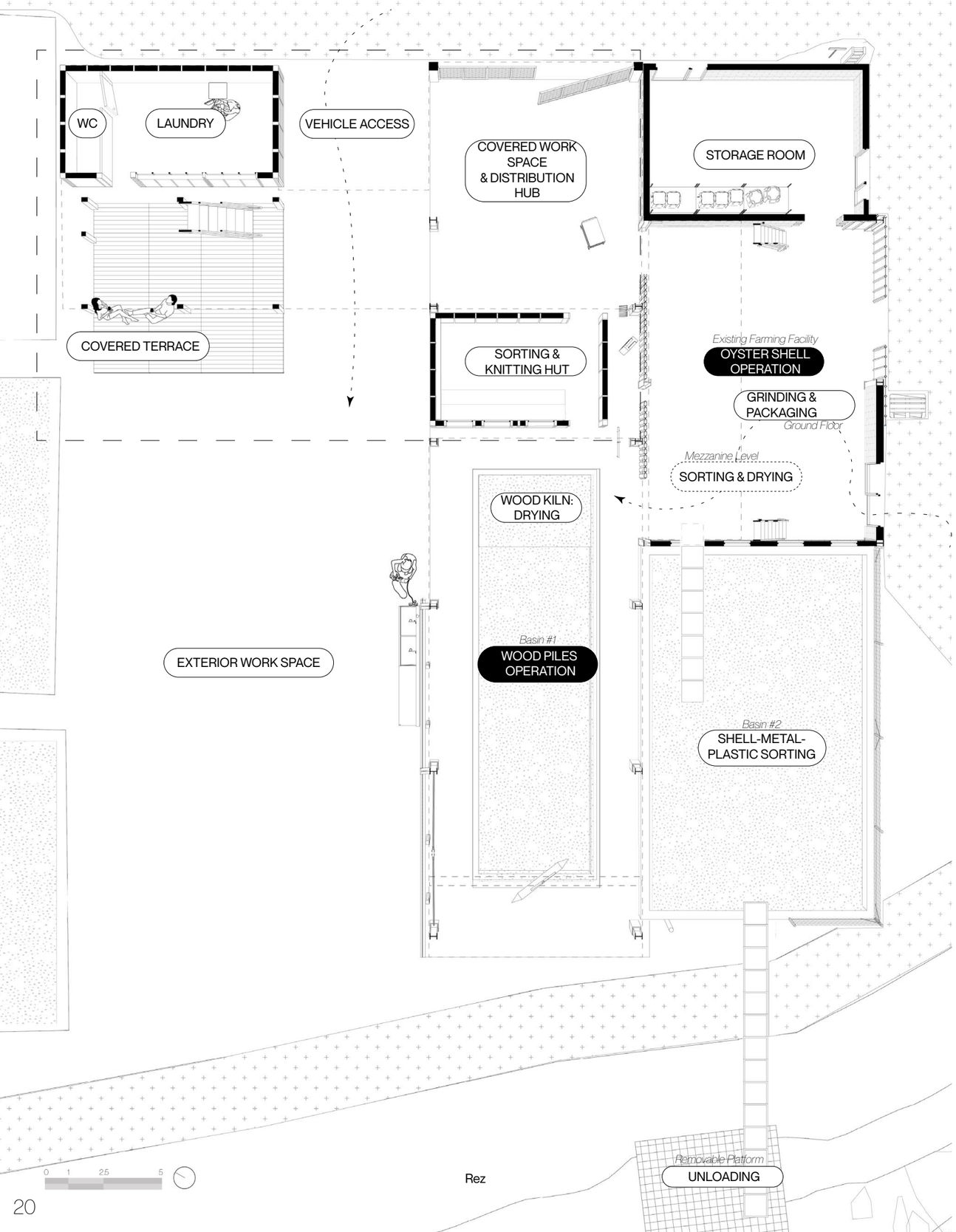


R+2

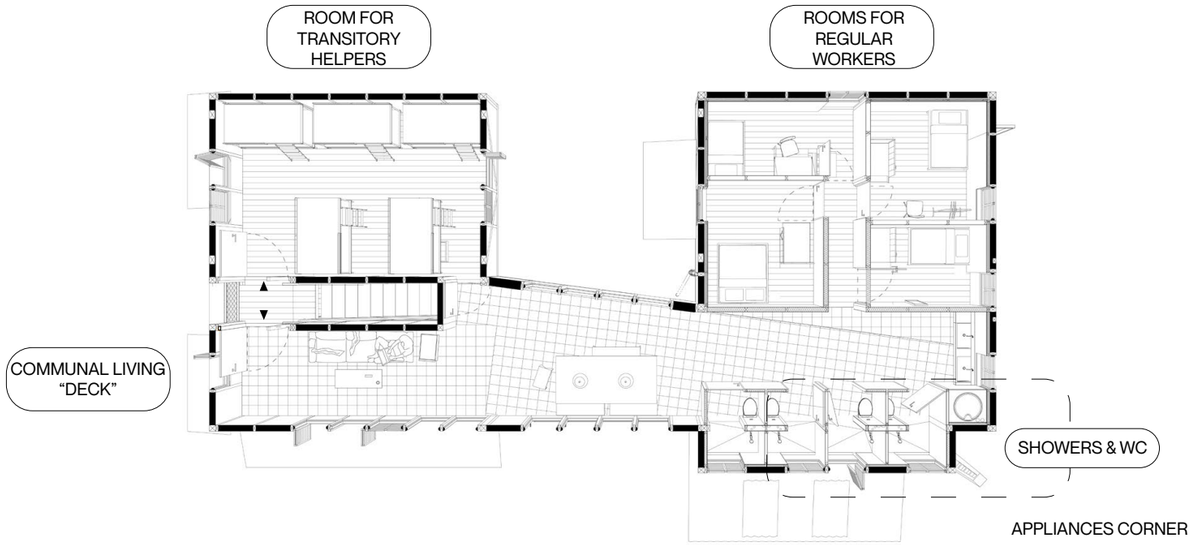


R+1

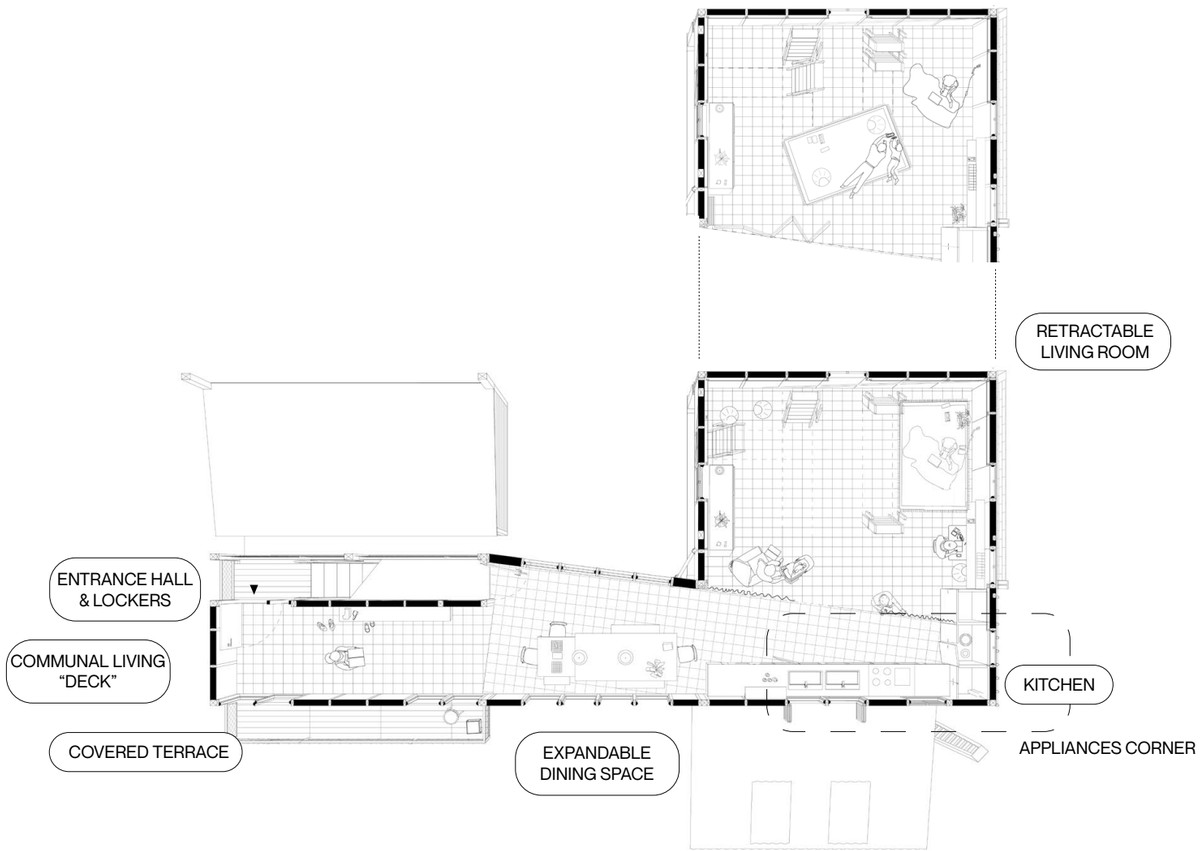
EXTENSIBLE WORKING, & LIVING



Rez



R+2



R+1

Home, with what remains
A sorting-house as a form of occupancy right
PDM 2023 <Hervé Laurendeau>
[processual document #2]

Under the direction of
Jo Taillieu
Yves Pedrazzini &
Axel Chevroulet

EPFL
2023