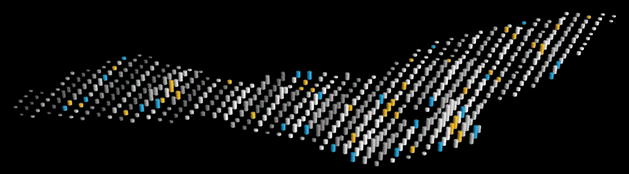
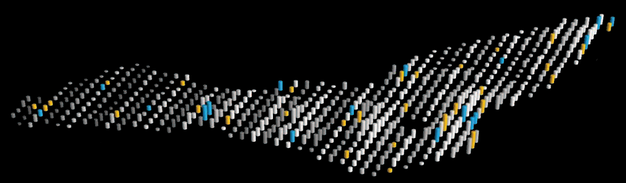
DYNAMIC CITY SCHEMES:
Orange: Retail Commercial - Blue: Hotel Commercial - White: Residential



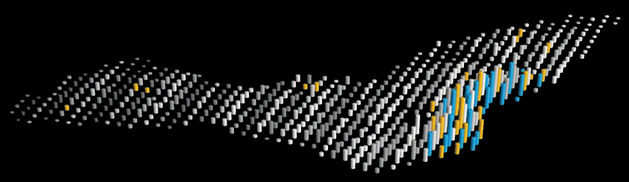
Normal 1:

A typical view of the city. Modules arranged around geographical anchors.



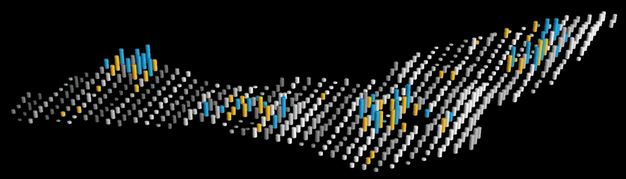
Normal 2:

A different organization of the modules in response to the wishes of the inhabitants.



F1 Race:

An organization of the city that accommodates a single, large event. For example, a Formula 1 race.



Olympics:

An arrangement of the city to accommodate an event that engages multiple sites in the city. For example, the Olympic Games

INFORMATION: THE WORLD'S nEW aESTHETIC

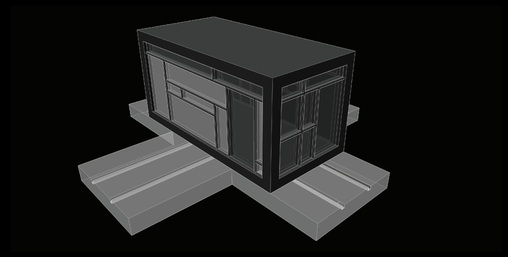
AN APPLICATION IN MTL

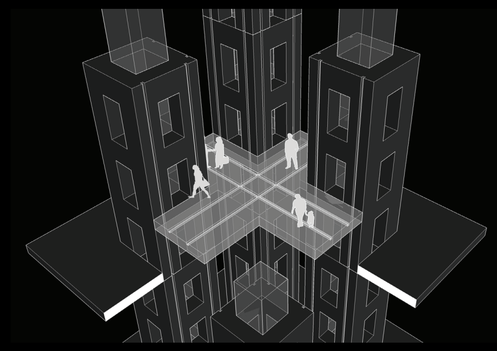
This is a Montreal that is shaped by the expression of information. The city in any given state reflects a real-time response to its inhabitants, both human and machine, and their constantly changing ideals. It can be massively transformed to host large scale events, and it can be subtly altered to better accommodate a single individual. It is free to evolve in its own manner in a fluid and dynamic way.

The new aesthetic expression is made possible by the integration of information technology within the city, affecting the organization of physical modular components. A sophisticated system of sensors collects shopping patterns, social interactions, work routines, entertainment pursuits and other data. This data is analyzed by a centralized system that determines an arrangement for the modules in the city. This arrangement is an optimized use of resources with respect to the quality of life of the inhabitants in a balance of social, political and economic considerations.

This is a city that reflects a change in cultural priorities. It trades the zeitgeist of personal ownership, privacy and established routines for one that is a dynamic social environment; defined by constant shifts in an individual's social circle, and the flexible notion of the place a person calls home. Neighbours and communities change on a regular basis, creating an opportunity for new connections to be made, while technology allows for continued interaction with the city wide community.

This is an organic city, one that grows and evolves in a natural response to the demands of the inhabitants who use it.





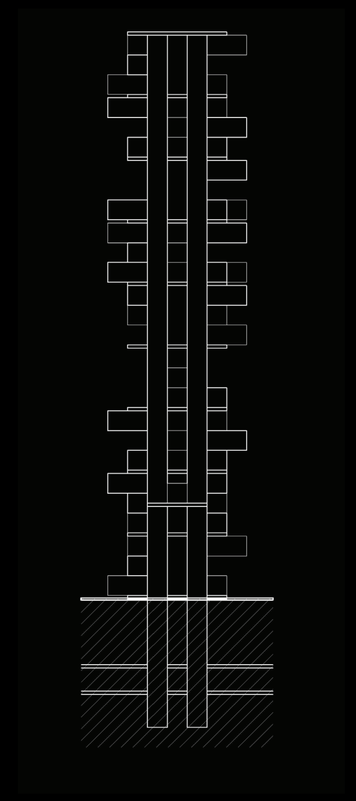
MODULES:

Our city is made up of modules. These modules come in a variety of sizes to accommodate different functions and occupants. This represents a continuation of the idea of an adaptable urban development made of modular components that was pioneered in Montreal with Habitat 67.

A standardized fastening and transportation system allows these modules to be moved freely around the city. Commercial units are allowed to respond to situations where the ideal place to conduct business temporarily changes. This system also allows individuals to maintain a personal space. Smart glass and dynamic floor plans are a few of the tools available for individuals to create a customized personal space that is optimized for their needs.

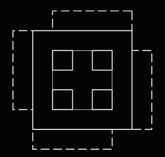
ELEVATORS:

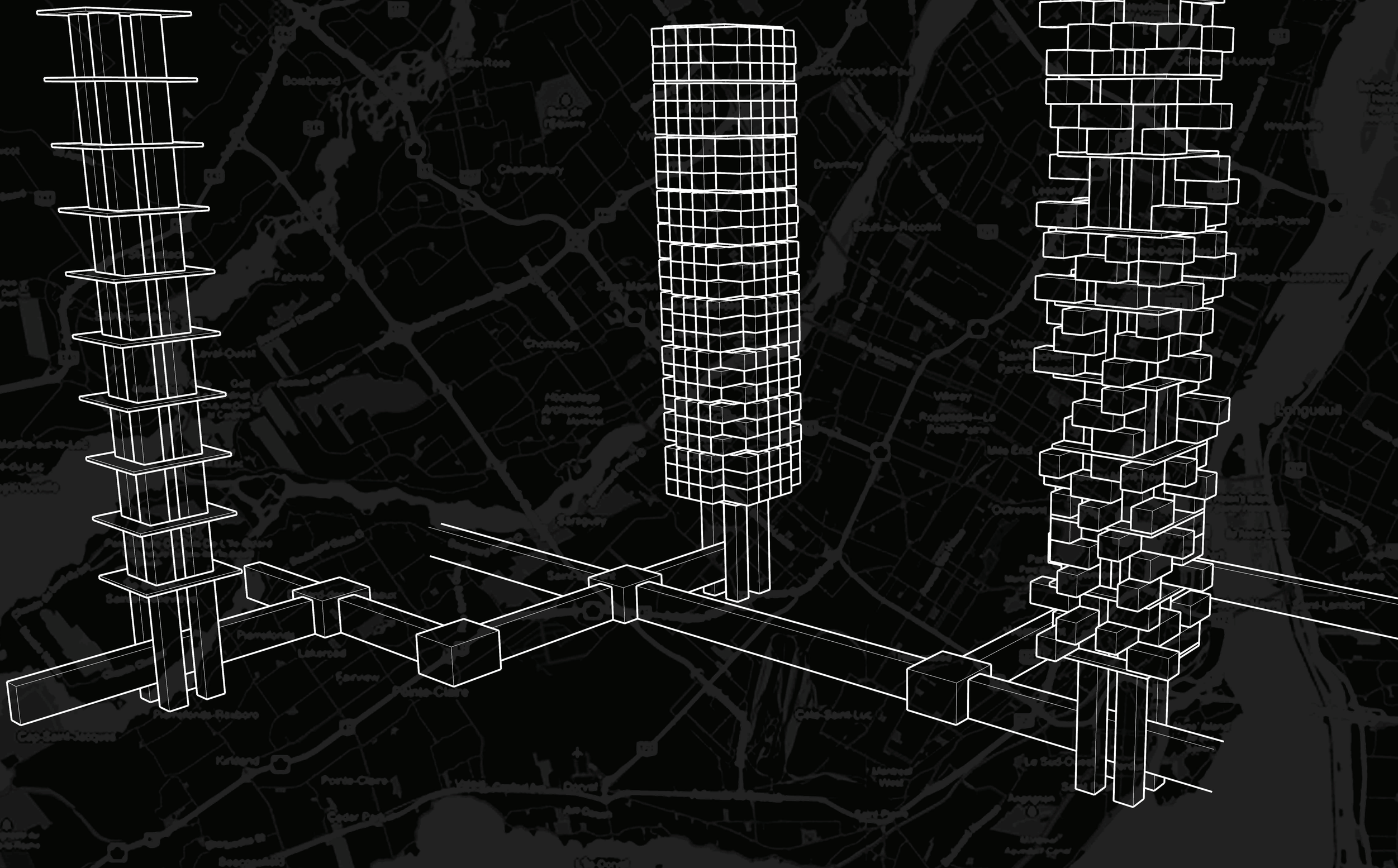
The elevator system has two aspects: a standard passenger elevator in each of the four columns and a lift to move the modules, that can also double as a public space when not in use.



SECTION:

A section view showing the column support structure, a lift transporting a block and a view of the subterranean module transportation system.



PLAN:

Plan view showing the shaft, used for transportation of the modules, a cross section of the columns and the lateral bracing and module support element.