01

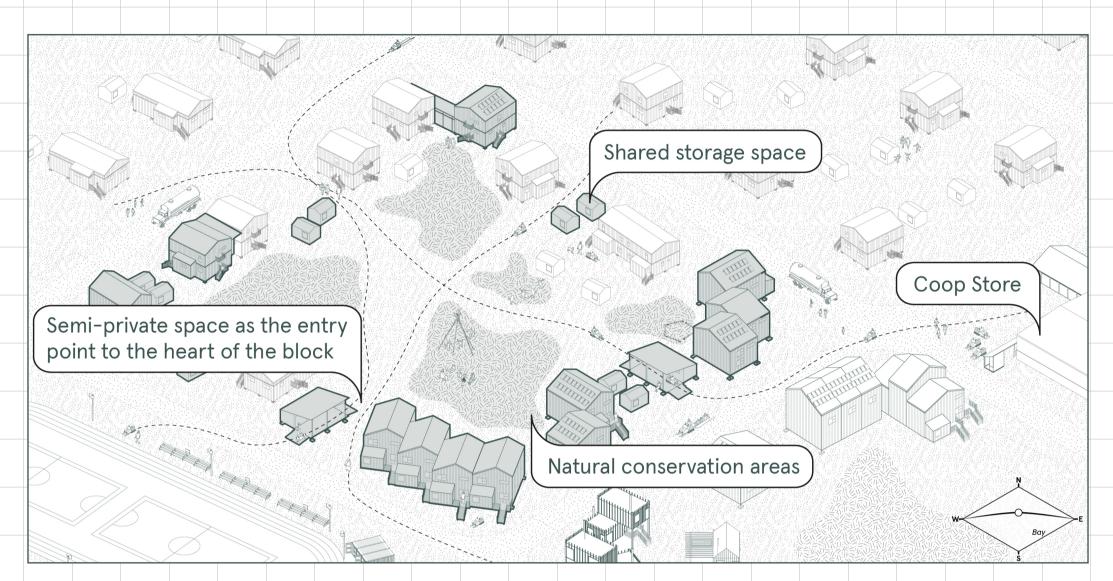
# TO PROTECT THE LAND'S NATURAL ELEMENTS

The living environment is respectful of the ecosystem

#### **MEANS OF ACTION**

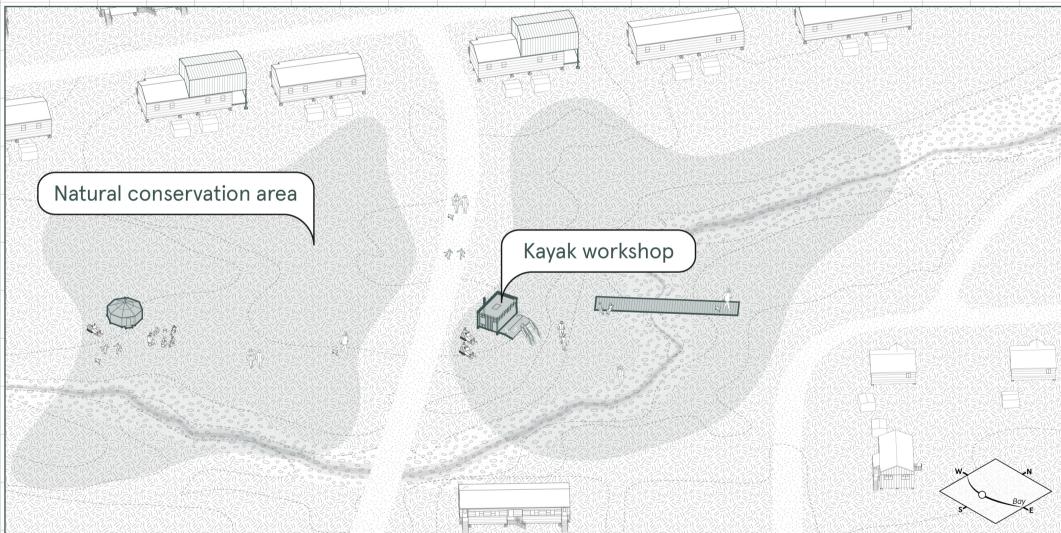
- 1.1 Include natural elements into village planning and place design
- 1.2 Revitalize deteriorated natural spaces
- 1.3 Define natural conservation areas for plants and animals

LAND AND ENVIRONMENT



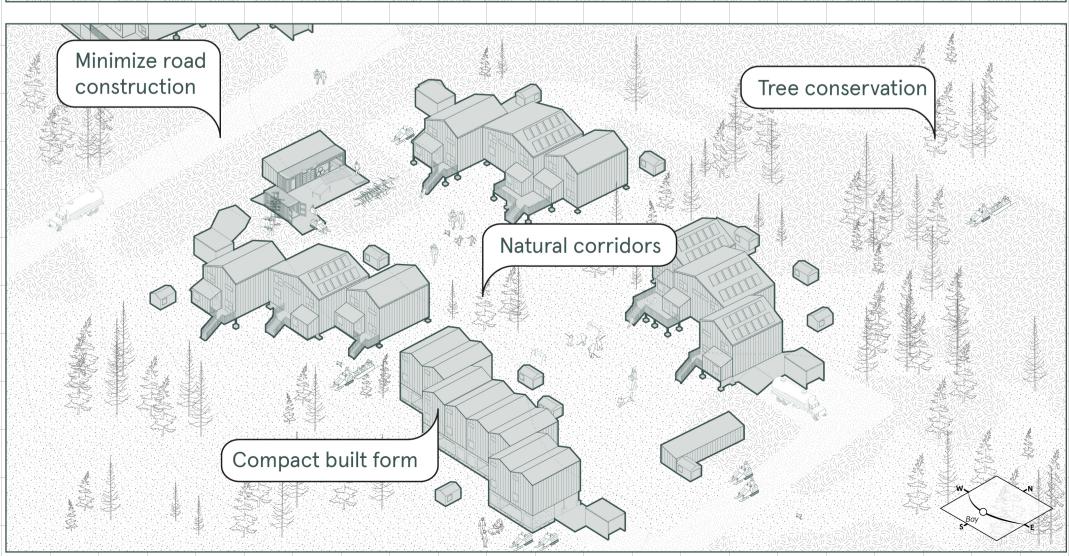
# VILLAGE CENTER

At the moment, block centers in the village are generally highly denaturalized. By adding shared storage space zones and sheds, more free space will be available behind houses. That way, the conservation of some natural areas in the village center can be made possible.



## RESIDENTIAL AREA

The river crossing the village center and flowing along the recent residential area can be highlighted by defining conservation zones. This does not mean that it will be forbidden to enjoy these zones, but only that they will be kept in their natural state.



Architecture project credits : Pierre-Olivier Demeule, 2016, Marie-Jeanne Allaire-Côté, 2017; Anabelle Tougas, 2019

### NEW DEVELOPMENT

The construction process of the new development ensures the protection of on-site trees and natural elements. This also allows the creation of natural corridors within the dwellings cluster, accentuating the closeness between the Inuit people and the environment.

A more compact house type paired with a minimized road construction also participate in the conservation of natrual areas in the village's vicinity by limiting required perturbations.