

11 PLANNING PRINCIPLES

to guide decision-making in the community planning of Northern Villages of Nunavik

LAND AND ENVIRONMENT

| | MEANS OF ACTION | STRATEGIES | ADDITIONAL TOOLS |
|----|--|--|---|
| 01 | <p>TO PROTECT THE LAND'S NATURAL ELEMENTS</p> <p><i>The living environment is respectful of the ecosystem</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Minimize road construction . Encourage natural corridors . Define natural conservation zones . Compact built form in new development . Offer shared storage space on the street size to avoid construction inside block . Keep river in its natural state . Protect trees and natural elements in new developments | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . VERSUS guideline . Nunavik Plan / Parnasimautik . Project examples: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ReGen Village, The Netherlands (Effekt architects) Strategic scenarios for Salluit (Living in Northern Quebec) Imagining Inukjuak's future development |
| 02 | <p>TO SAFELY AND APPROPRIATELY LOCATE BUILDINGS AND INFRASTRUCTURES</p> <p><i>The living environment takes advantage of bioclimatic strategies and contributes to reduce the effects of natural hazards</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2.1 Choose adequate foundations to respect soil and permafrost conditions 2.2 Create comfortable microclimates all-year round by using adequate building orientation and configuration | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Use existing granular pads to add new houses . Renovate existing houses on existing solid foundations . Use L-shaped configurations to create comfortable microclimate . Use foundation piles on slopes or stone-concrete foundations to minimize the impact on the ground . Encourage cluster form to create microclimate, and offer sunny central space protected from prevailing winds . Reconfiguring and reorienting houses already on site to maximise passive solar heating | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Sheppard, White, «Many Norths: Spatial practice in a polar territory» . Groupe Habitats et Cultures, «Imagining the North in 50 projects» . SHQ Housing Construction: Guide to good practices . Project examples <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Piqqussilrivivik, Clyde River (Stantec) Strategic scenarios for Salluit (Living in Northern Quebec) Imagining Inukjuak's future development New Arctic Building (Possible Greenland) |
| 03 | <p>TO SAVE RESOURCES</p> <p><i>The living environment supports the sustainable management of natural resources</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3.1 Implement alternative energy sources to reduce diesel dependence 3.2 Enable alternative methods for distributing drinking water and fuel 3.3 Promote compact built forms to reduce energy and materials consumption 3.4 Promote passive architectural strategies 3.5 Encourage materials' reuse by way of recycling coop initiative near the waste disposal site 3.5 Develop ways to reuse on-site gravel | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Maximise the use of existing granular pads for new construction before building new pads . Grouping houses into small clusters means sharing large-enough water and fuel tanks. . Encourage a centralized water and gas distribution system: joint facilities reduces truck deliveries . By orienting tanks towards the streets, truck maneuvers are simplified and more efficient . Add collective recycling spaces to provide easy access to reuse materials . Add solar pannels onto some of the roofs to self-produce local energy and reduce fuel dependence . Utilidors are a well-known alternative method to the distribution of fuel and water by using gravity. This means less door-to-door deliveries in favor of shared delivery. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . VERSUS guideline . Nunavik Plan / Parnasimautik . Yekang Ko, «Urban form and residential energy use: a review of design principles and research findings» . Project examples <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strategic scenarios for Salluit (Living in Northern Quebec) Imagining Inukjuak's future development I-Box 120 and Storelva Passive House (Steinsvik Arkitektkontor) Prototype d'habitation Quaqtaq (SHQ) Solar park in Quaqtaq Windmill in Ranglan Hydro project Innavik in Inukjuak |
| 04 | <p>TO CONTRIBUTE TO COMMUNITY'S WELL-BEING</p> <p><i>The living environment offers healthy buildings</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4.1 Ensure the architecture of houses and community buildings supports physical and psychological health | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Heggie Kathleen, «Indigenous Wellness indicators in the healthy city strategy» . Project examples <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health Hangar (Lateral Office) ElderCare Centre (Lateral Office) |

COMMUNITY AND CULTURE

| | MEANS OF ACTION | STRATEGIES | ADDITIONAL TOOLS |
|----|--|---|--|
| 05 | <p>TO PROTECT THE CULTURAL LANDSCAPE</p> <p><i>The mutual influence of culture and environment continues to define the Inuit way of life</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5.1 Protect hunting grounds, fishing spots and berry picking areas around the village 5.2 Use slopes as opportunities to offer views on valued elements of the landscape | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Preserve bay's banks as a cultural area avoiding new construction on the shore and encouraging local activities . Use the slopes around the village to extend existing residential area and offer beautiful and meaningful views on the bay and the surrounding landscape | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . VERSUS guideline . Nunavik Plan / Parnasimautik . Sheppard, White, «Many Norths: Spatial practice in a polar territory» . Project examples: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strategic scenarios for Salluit (Living in Northern Quebec) Imagining Inukjuak's future development |
| 06 | <p>TO SUPPORT CULTURAL PRACTICES</p> <p><i>Buildings and places welcome daily and seasonal Inuit activities</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6.1 Reinforce community spaces already frequently used 6.2 Promote culturally significant architecture 6.3 Provide sufficient space around or near the house for family or collective activities, storage and sheds | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . By relocating parking spots on the side of the building, the Coop front space becomes a comfortable, safe, effervescent and visible community space, like a village square. . This central public space can welcome traditional, social or festive activities. . Offer small infrastructures to reinforce hockey pond practice around the village . Offer open accessible space inside housing clusters for collective or traditional activities in all seasons. . Collective storage can be offered along with common workshop to share culture and practice local activities | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Nunavik Plan / Parnasimautik . Groupe Habitats et Cultures, «Imagining the North in 50 projects» . Project examples <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strategic scenarios for Salluit (Living in Northern Quebec) Imagining Inukjuak's future development Illusuk Cultural Center (Saunders Architects) New Arctic Building (Possible Greenland) Arctic Food Network (Lateral Office) |
| 07 | <p>TO TRANSMIT CULTURAL HERITAGE TO THE NEXT GENERATIONS</p> <p><i>The living environment expresses and promotes traditional skills, knowledge and values</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7.1 Plan for a sacred building or place dedicated to the sharing of traditional practices and knowledge 7.2 Take into account the symbolic or historic sense given to sites in and around the village | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . The avalanche site offer possibilities for seasonal, occasional and cultural activities. A new sports field with removable bleachers and storage sheds can double as a festival site, bringing joy and strength to this sacred place. . A Youth and Elders House near the school is a great opportunity to stimulate the sharing of intergenerational knowledge . A 'sacred cultural house', near the village, and composed of cabins, traditional seasonal structures and of a gathering space for traditional activities can ensure easy access, retreat and tranquility to all who need to restore or learn from the land. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Nunavik Plan / Parnasimautik . Groupe Habitats et Cultures, «Imagining the North in 50 projects» . Project examples <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tromso Wilderness Centre (Steinsvik Arkitektkontor) Imagining Inukjuak's future development Nunavik 2040 (Living in Northern Quebec) |
| 08 | <p>TO ENCOURAGE SOCIAL COHESION AND TOGETHERNESS</p> <p><i>The living environment facilitates exchanges, sharing and mutual aid among neighbors, family members and generations</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 8.1 Organize small residential clusters to foster relationships and preserve tranquility for a like-minded group 8.2 Develop or consolidate residential areas offering a variety of house types and tenure, to fit with different life choices 8.3 Include shared spaces between public and private areas for social activities within residential clusters | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Relocate storage units closer to the streets to enhance shared spaces within village center blocks . Renovating existing housing to offer more shared spaces that are adaptable to a variety of activities . Diversify housing types to different or evolving lifestyles. . Implementation around the block encourages more private and calm areas, enjoyed and monitored by the residents. . Cluster-organized neighbourhoods ensure tranquility and offer multiple opportunities for social interaction | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Nunavik Plan / Parnasimautik . Groupe Habitats et Cultures, «Imagining the North in 50 projects» . Project examples <ul style="list-style-type: none"> New Arctic Building (Possible Greenland) Nuuk City Development (Nordic office of architecture) Nunavik 2040 (Living in Northern Quebec) Colored Mountain houses (Living in Northern Quebec) |
| 09 | <p>TO ENHANCE CREATIVITY AND INGENUITY</p> <p><i>The living environment encourages the emergence of inventive solutions and artistic expressions</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 9.1 Involve the Kangiqsualujjumiut in the planning and design of village expansions or transformations 9.2 Develop innovative places for learning and sharing creative know-how in different areas, including construction, recycling, crafts | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Coop Store is extended to include a new market which offers locally-sourced goods, crafts, foods or services to share traditional activities and know-how. . A vocational center can be added to the school building to develop students abilities in certain specific professions and complementary to current school system. . To promote the reuse of materials, new development areas will include collective recycling spaces and workshops. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Nunavik Plan / Parnasimautik . Groupe Habitats et Cultures, «Imagining the North in 50 projects» . Project examples <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Arctic Food Network (Lateral Office) Renewing the remote (Lateral Office) Colored Mountain houses (Living in Northern Quebec) |

LOCAL RESOURCES AND ECONOMY

| | MEANS OF ACTION | STRATEGIES | ADDITIONAL TOOLS |
|----|---|---|--|
| 10 | <p>TO SUPPORT LOCAL ACTIVITIES AND INITIATIVES</p> <p><i>The living environment reinforces the community's self-sufficiency and prosperity</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 10.1 Reinforce production and storage methods to ensure food safety 10.2 Encourage self-building initiatives and renovation 10.3 Offer alternatives to social housing including private rentals and cooperatives 10.4 Establish a new professional education center to further develop a skilled labor force 10.5 Provide a marketplace offering locally-produced goods and services in order to reduce imports | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Installing indoor and outdoor market spaces by the Coop Store is a great way to foster exchanges among makers and buyers, experienced and learning, young and old. . The Vocational Center offers new employment opportunities for Inuit administrators, teachers, managers, organizers, and so on. It also includes rooms to hold conferences and community meetings . Offer space for self-building housing initiatives to encourage Kangiqsualujjumiut to get involved in such project. . Offer alternative to social housing that can be well-paired with the construction of privately-owned houses and housing coop. . A new and bigger greenhouse with a community freezer can increase the quantity of locally produced food and storage space to ensure food safety. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Nunavik Plan / Parnasimautik . Groupe Habitats et Cultures, «Imagining the North in 50 projects» . Project examples <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Arctic Food Network (Lateral Office) Renewing the remote (Lateral Office) Strategic scenarios for Salluit (Living in Northern Quebec) Imagining Inukjuak's future development (LINQ) |
| 11 | <p>TO ADOPT ECOLOGICAL CONSTRUCTION STRATEGIES AND EXTEND BUILDINGS LIFESPAN</p> <p><i>The built environment is sustainable, energy efficient and resilient</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 11.1 Minimize gravel use for infrastructure and construction 11.2 Require green materials and methods, including renovation, to extend buildings durability 11.3 Encourage construction standards based on affordable bioclimatic efficiency rather than costly technological solutions | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . VERSUS guideline . Nunavik Plan / Parnasimautik . Groupe Habitats et Cultures, «Imagining the North in 50 projects» . Sheppard, White, «Many Norths: Spatial practice in a polar territory» . SHQ Construction housing: Guide to good practices . Prototype d'habitation nordique Quaqtaq (SHQ) |

FOR MORE INFORMATION

See One-page note: <https://www.pinasuqatigiitsuta.org/planning-principles>

See Mediagraphy: <https://www.pinasuqatigiitsuta.org/mediagraphy>