

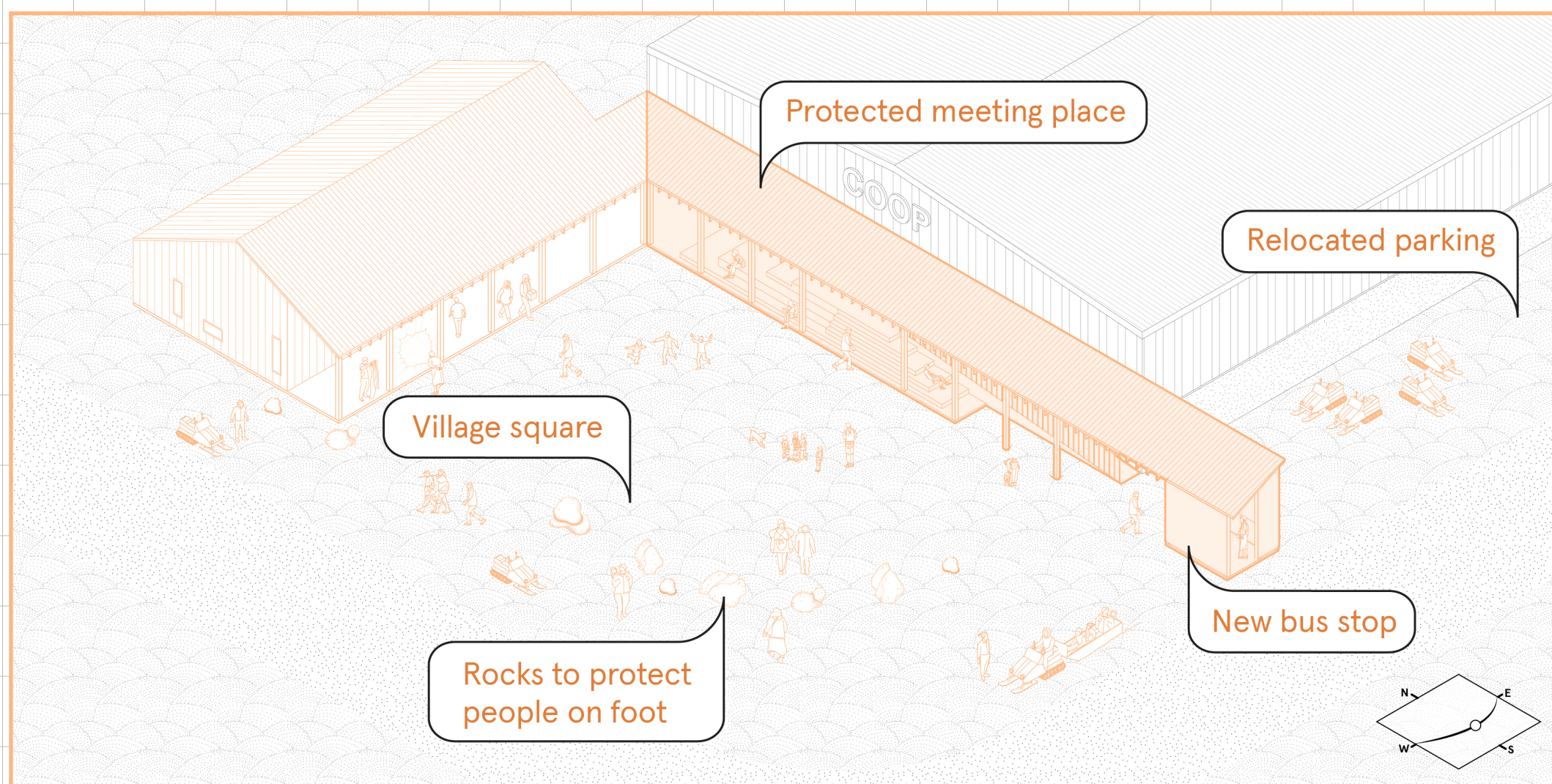
TO SUPPORT CULTURAL PRACTICES

Buildings and places welcome daily and seasonal Inuit activities

COMMUNITY AND CULTURE

MEANS OF ACTION

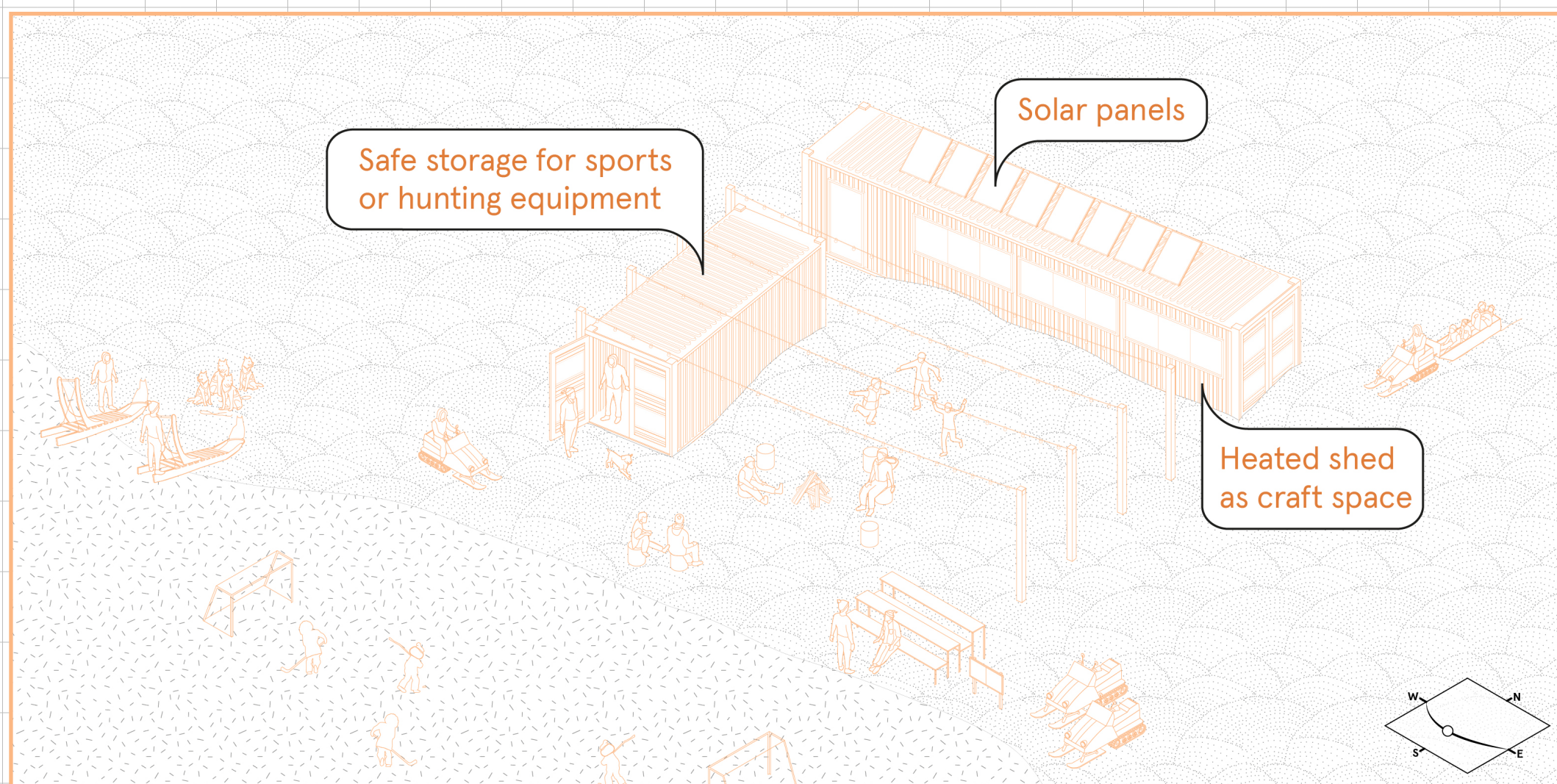
- 6.1 Reinforce community spaces already frequently used
- 6.2 Promote culturally significant architecture
- 6.3 Provide sufficient space around or near the house for family or collective activities, storage and sheds



VILLAGE CENTER

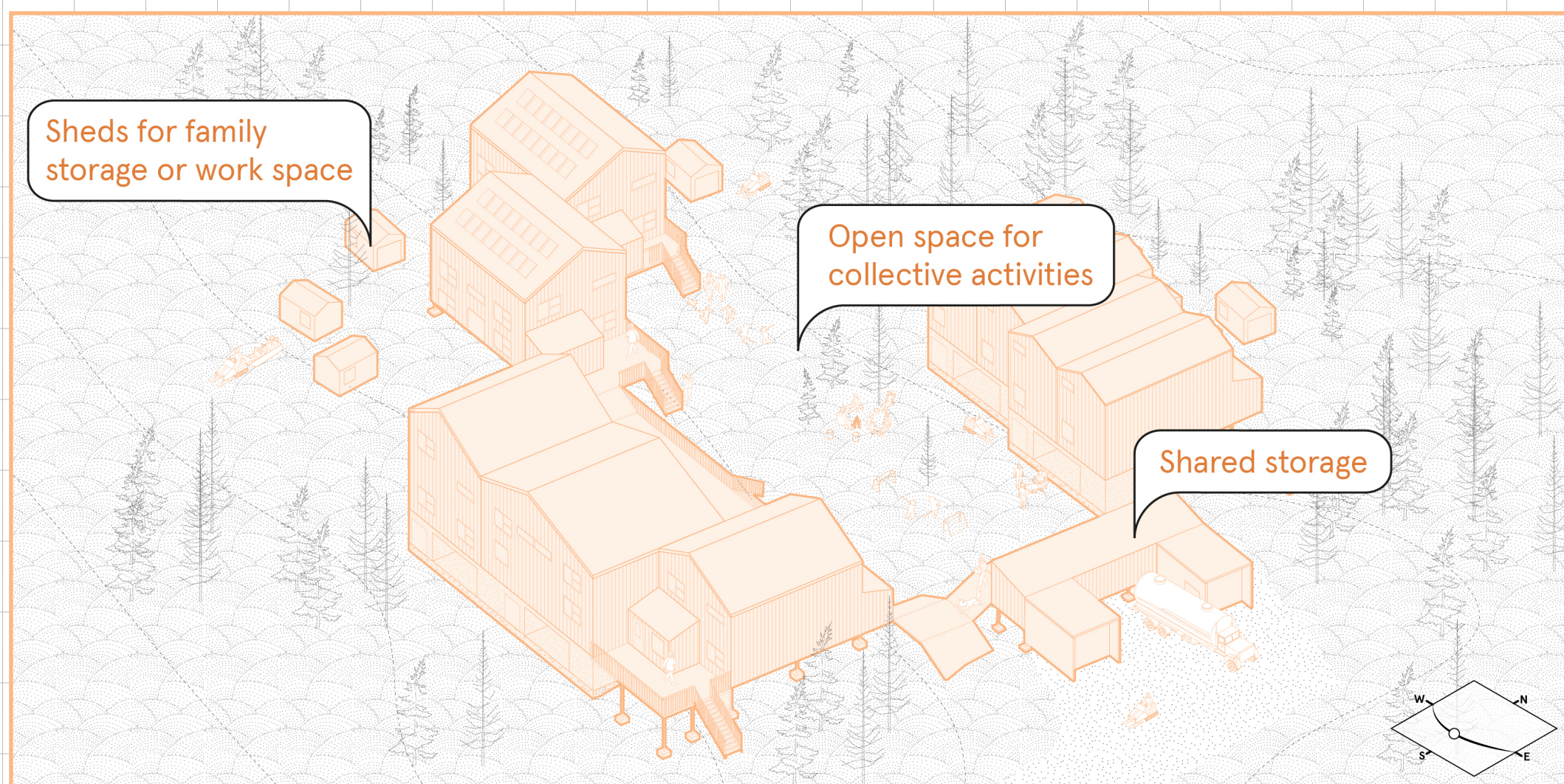
By relocating the parking lot to the side of the Coop store, its front space becomes a comfortable, safe, effervescent and visible community space, like a village square. The Coop entrance is a protected meeting place where people can sit, play or exchange news in all seasons. The roof extends to the bus stop.

This central public space, already heavily frequented, can welcome traditional, social or festive activities.



RESIDENTIAL AREA

All around the village, many small ponds are used as hockey rinks when winter comes. Small buildings installed nearby can reinforce this well-rooted practice. Secure storage and heated sheds with work space are built out of recycled shipping containers, adapted to provide comfort and security. Locals decide how to reuse and where to install. Solar panels provide renewable energy.



NEW DEVELOPMENT

Houses organized into small clusters provide an open yet protected natural area easily accessible by each family. This space encourages collective or traditional activities in all seasons.

In addition to this communal space, both private and shared storage sheds are designed in the cluster.