portfolio anaïs ortiz de zarate architect

resume 4

overview 6

atelier Listowski 12

studies 18



Anaïs Ortiz de Zarate architect

08.11.91, Paris Saladaeng, Silom 10500 Bangkok anais.ortizdezarate@gmail.com 0954849208 +33665974761 watsapp

experience

Atelier Raf Listowski, Paris

2018 - 2021 project manager

Rungis Evenements, National Market of Rungis design, execution and construction supervision for a public building

Air France KSP, airport Charles de Gaulle concept, design, execution and construction supervision for an industrial maintenance workshop

Air France lounge EK, airport Charles de Gaulle concept, design and building permit for a business lounge

Conseil Général du Val-de-Marne creation of a masterplan

Chambertin, Montrouge concept, design and building permit for rehabilitation of offices architecture competition, Bessancourt for a social housing project

«Construire à grande échelle»

2018 publication

illustrations for the publication of Mathieu Mercuriali's thesis

Mathieu Mercuriali Architecte, Paris

six month internship 2016

illustrations for the publication of a thesis and articles, research housing concepts, public facilities and competitions

Grupo Darwin Arquitectura, Buenos Aires

two month internship 2013

research and concepts of public facilities and micro-architecture

SLH groupe Projetud, Gentilly

one month internship 2011 construction site

academic

architecture degree

2015 - 2017

École Nationale Supérieure d'Architecture de Versailles supervised by Ido Avissar and Philippe Potié

Bellastock, ephemeral architecture festival

La ville des Terres participant, 2017 Greenwashing volunteer, 2013 Le Grand Détournement participant, 2012

workshop Teheran-Paris

second semester 2016 University of Teheran

master 1 scholarship Buenos Aires

2015

Facultad de Arquitectura, Diseño y Urbanismo

architecture undergraduate degree

2011 - 2015

École Nationale Supérieure d'Architecture de Versailles

baccalauréat STI applied arts

2009 - 2011

Lycée Polyvalent Albert de Mun, Paris

other

Coté Sushi, Ile-de-France

2014- 2018 restaurant manager

Domaine Roulot, Meursault

2012-2013 grape picker

volunteer

Hirondelle de l'Avenir, Tourou, Benin

one month 2011

support children in various villages

La Ciotat

one month 2010 support firemen

scout de france, Paris

2009-2013 leader for children in scout de france 1998-2011 scout de france member

individual contractor

extension, Cantal

2017 design of a house extension pre-design phase

M&J, Ile-Saint-Denis

2019

rehabilitation and elevation of co-owned property building permit phase

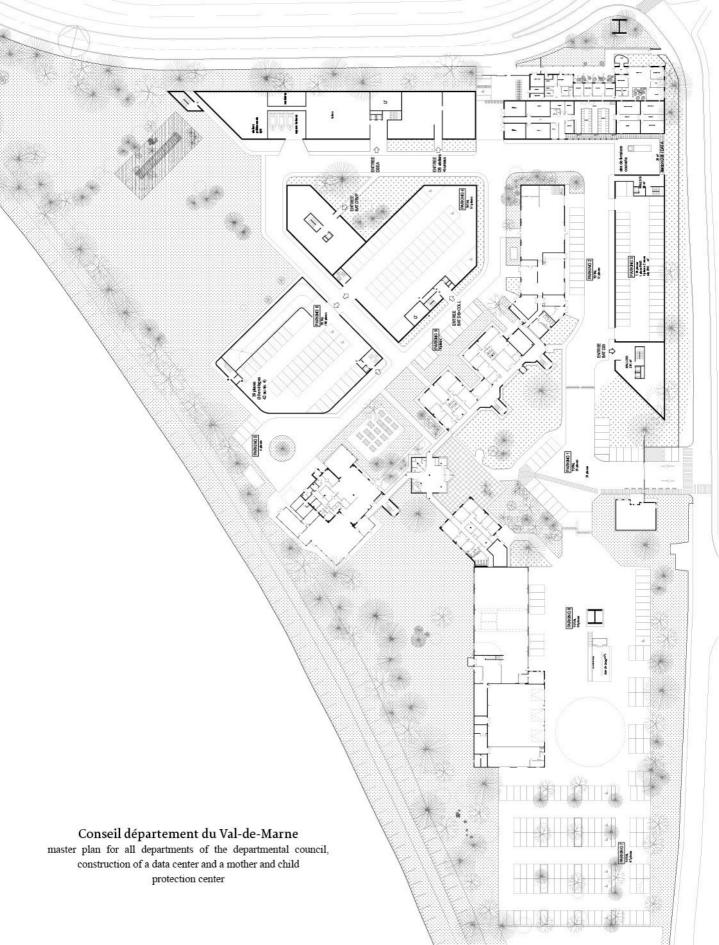
building, Epinay-sur-Seine

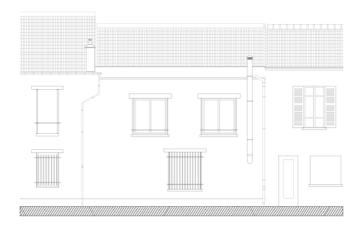
2021

design of a commercial space and three apartments building permit phase

skills

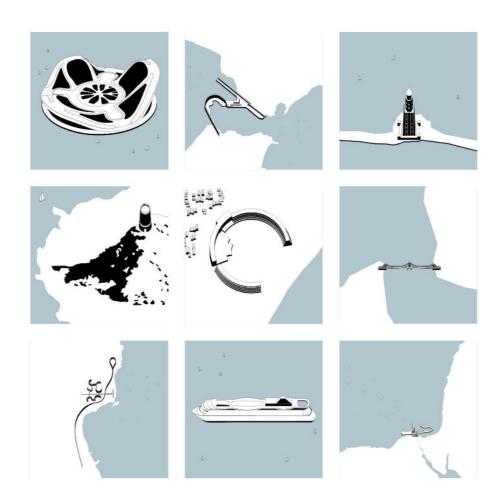
autocad rhinoceros sketchup artlantis	++++ ++++ ++++
photoshop illustrator indesign	++++ +++++ ++++
office QGis	++++
english french spanish thai	++++ ++++ ++++





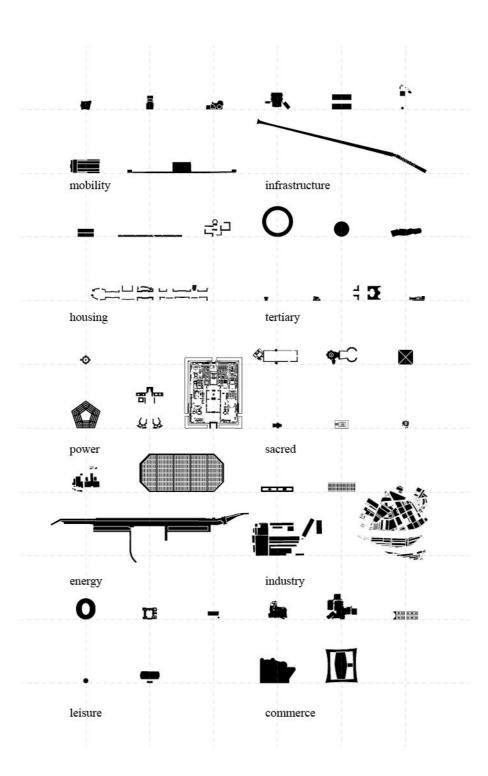


 $\label{eq:maint-Denis} M \ \& \ J, \ Ile-Saint-Denis$ elevation of co-owned property and renovation of a duplex



Mediterranean infrastructures

article illustrations the evolution of projects on the Mediterranean cost



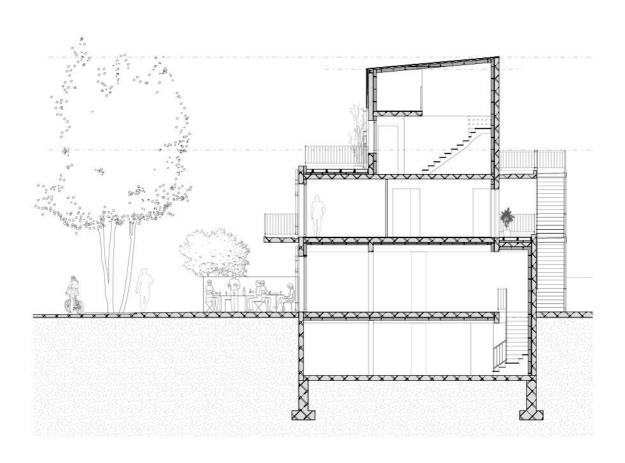
Construire à grande échelle

illustrative pictures for the publication of a thesis, the evolution of the infrastructures across different society



Sequens, Bessancourt

architecture competition construction of 251 individual and collective social housing



building, Epinay-sur-Seine design of a commercial space and three apartments building permit



Rungis Evènements

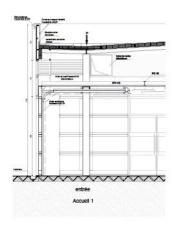
national market of Rungis

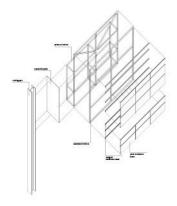
transformation and requalification of an event hall delivered

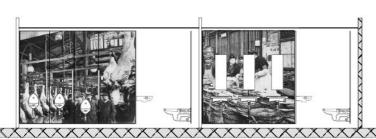
The building is a heritage of the Pavillons Baltards, a testimony to the former Halles de Paris, where the market was located before the move in 1969. It's located in the largest market in Europe near Paris and welcomes culinary events, shows and conferences.

Our response to the competition was to preserve this identity alongside opening the building to the outside, moulding it as a vitrine and a landmark for the public and the marketers. The central core was restored and the wings transformed: shortened on the NE side and hollowed out on the SW side. Inside, the space has been redesigned: a soundproof partition wall enables the space modular, can be divided or simultaneously depending on the size of the event. The service areas (caterer, backstages and control room) are preserved in the central body and the circulation is adapted allowing the rooms to be autonomous.

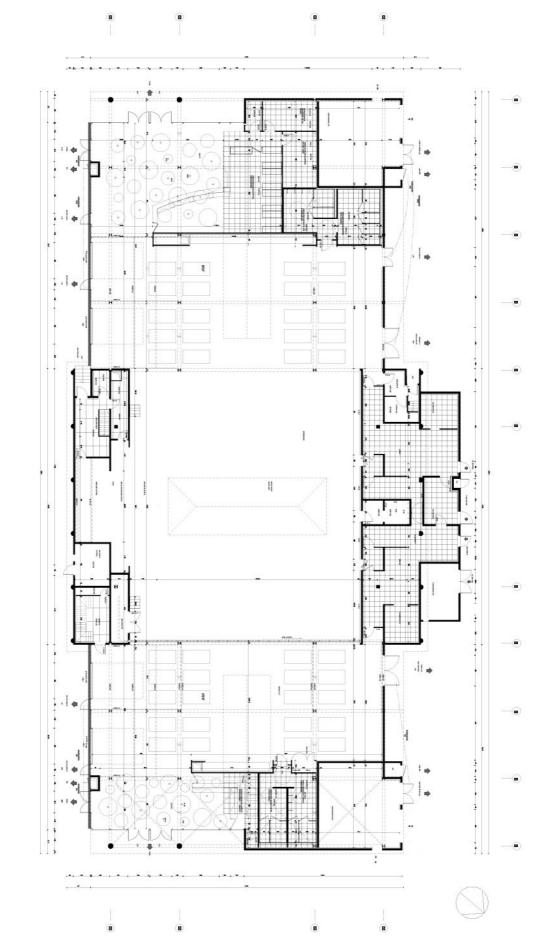
The air and electricity treatment system is taken over, allowing the management of one room, two rooms separately or the entire building, making its consumption more economical and sustainable.















picture from G. Copitet

Air France, business lounge EK

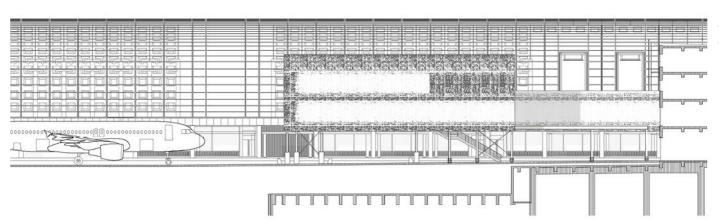
airport Roissy CDG

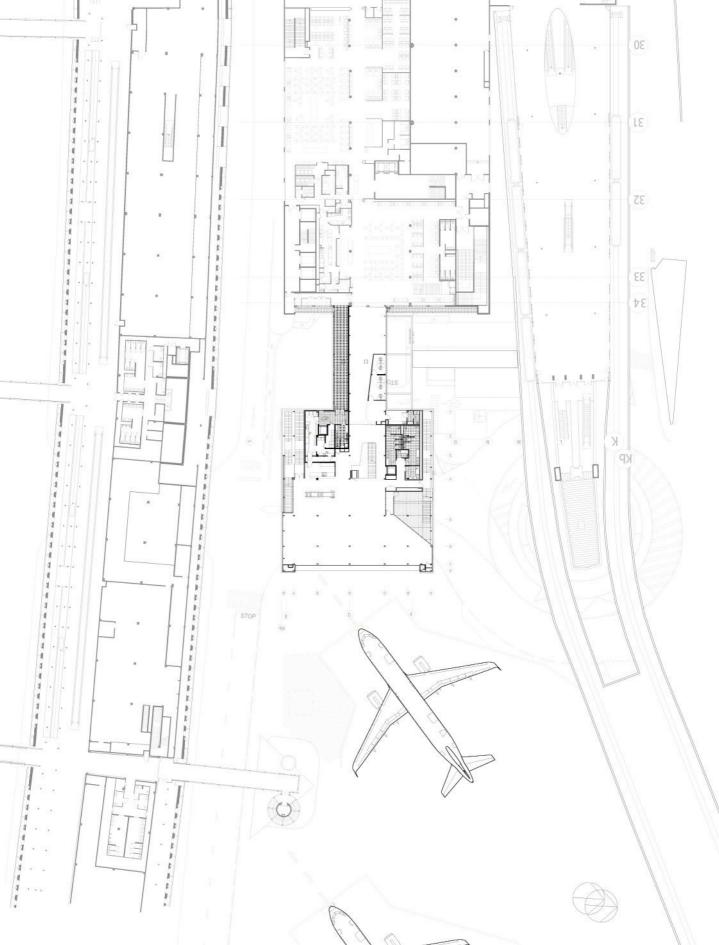
extension of the business lounge planning permit

The project is an extension of the long haul lounge in terminal 2E. It is connected to the terminal by a long footbridge on the third floor and placed on stilts to not to interfere with the circulation of the baggage handling traffic below. In addition, the terminal's baggage sorting system is located in the basement at a height of 10m.

The grid of posts was defined to meet the requirements of the site and the program.

The footbridge is composed of two parts, one connects the main kitchen and serves the service area, the second part is dedicated to the passengers. They arrive in a free plan overlooking the tarmac to observe the planes. On the side facades, steel panels with custom-made perforations filter regulate the light and protect the passengers from outside sight. Opening as a louver, they direct the view towards the aircraft parking areas.







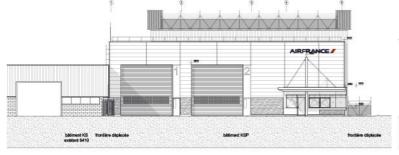
Air France KSP

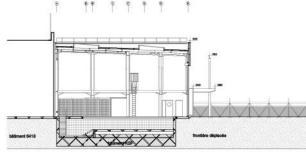
airport Roissy CDG

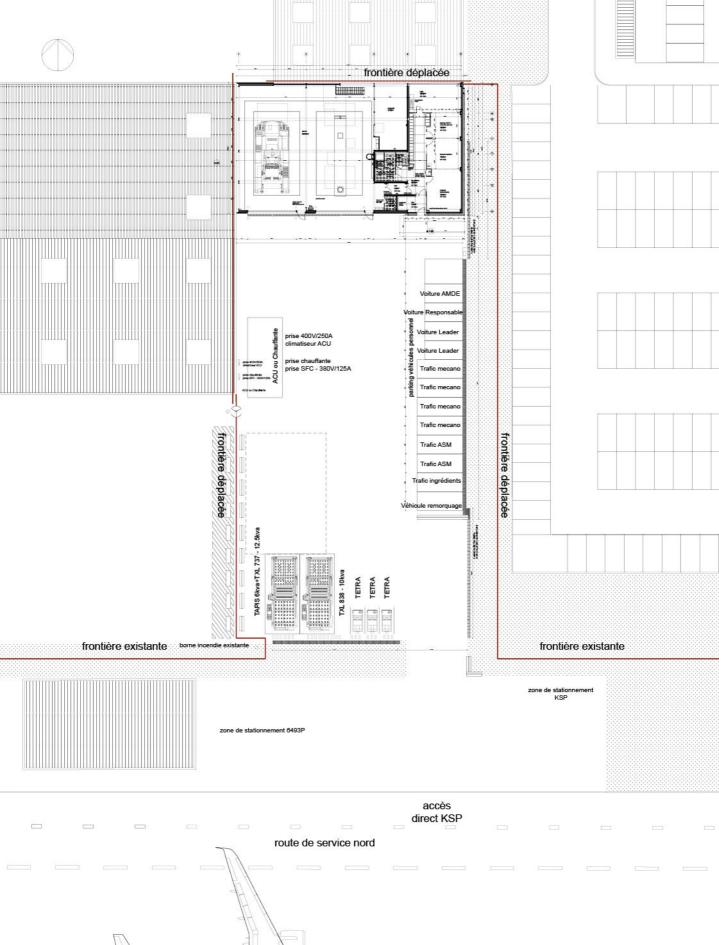
construction of an industrial maintenance workshop

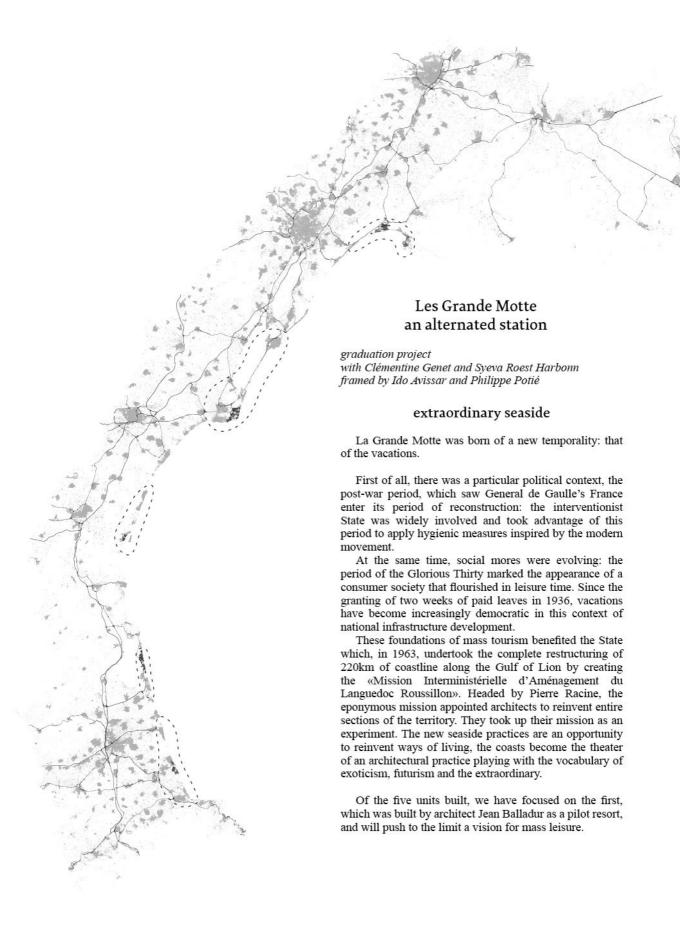
The maintenance workshop repairs pushbacks and baggage tractors. Located on the edge of the tarmac, its strategic position reduces the distance to the aircraft and improves the repair yield so as not to delay the air traffic.

To avoid vehicles going through customs at each crossing and in agreement with Aéroport de Paris, we have requested to move the border. The building must to meet the requirements of airport standards, as well as all the parties involved during the construction period.

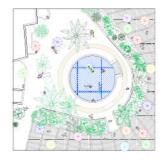


















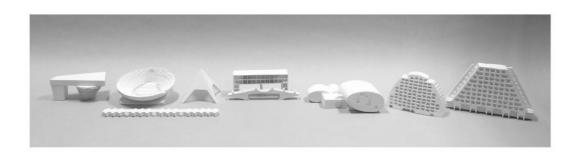


transhumance

The relative isolation of the city is one of the keys to its development. Balladur conceived it as the double antagonist of Montpellier, with complementary functioning. The seaside city benefits from the permanent facilities provided by the metropolis, when the inhabitants of Montpellier use the resort for their free time. However, he ensures that it does not become an extension of the metropolis by making it too accessible, its insularity guaranteeing its non-banalization.

La Grande Motte then became a model of the seaside resort and came to life periodically. Time becomes a fundamental context for the use of the station.

If the economy of the town is balanced over the year, the coffers are filled for three months. The first holidaymakers arrive at the end of spring, the last ones stay until the beginning of autumn, with an obvious peak in the very high season. During the remaining nine months, the city slows down. Then there are the year-round residents, about 8,000, who sparsely populate the city amidst the 120,000 bodies that move around each summer. Out of season, the resort falls into cyclical disuse.











from vacancy to occupation

It is then a matter of opting for a different strategy, of seizing the weaknesses of the station to initiate a profound transformation, in the manner of the Racine mission, by going beyond the traditional administrative forms and reinventing a political tool capable of responding to these problems.

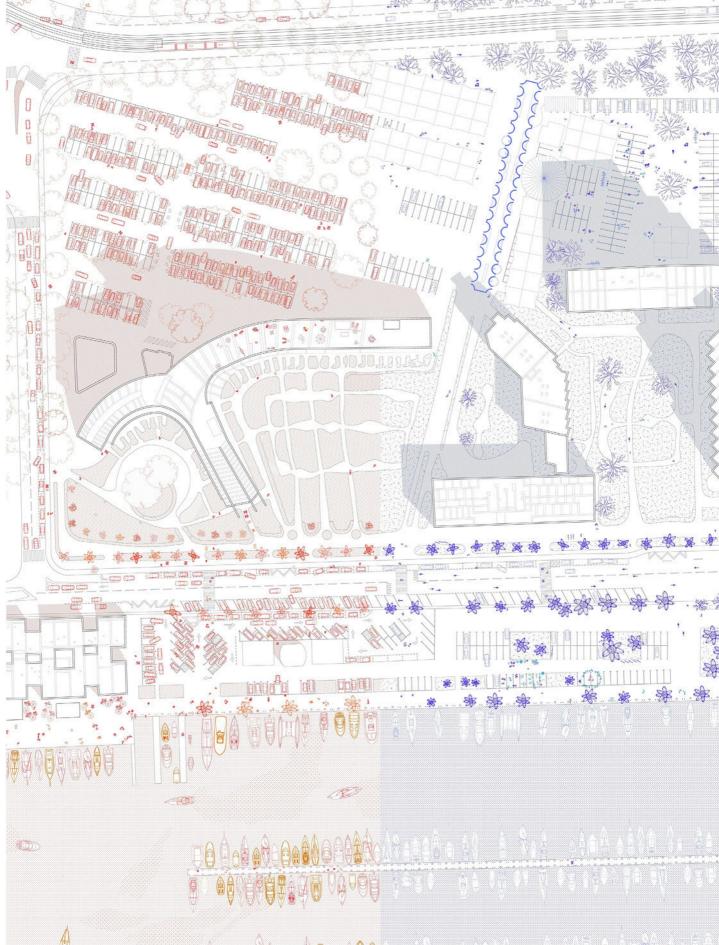
The majority of Montpellier's students are not native to the city and generally return to spend the summer in their region or country of origin. The idea is to populate La Grande Motte with these students throughout the school year, occupying vacant housing and offering a real demographic alternation to the summer tourist flow. They would occupy the apartment-cabins designed by Balladur, easily adaptable to a student lifestyle. This alternative to the sedentary lifestyle of the inhabitants would make it possible to preserve the event-driven character of the tourist flow that creates the annual excitement of La Grande Motte.

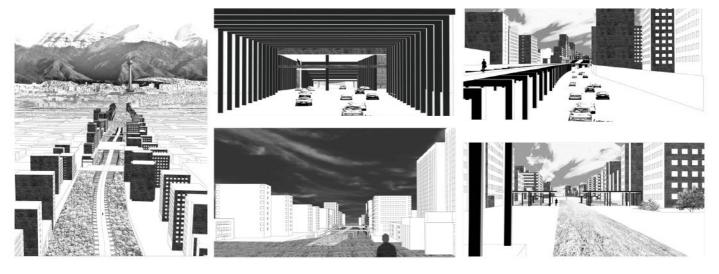
The students would benefit from an unique and atypical urban and natural setting, taking advantage of the numerous sports infrastructures present. The project rests on a political and economic basis, embodied by the administration of the time. This entity will have as its mission the proper alternation between two demographic flows that intersect and occupy the same space. Montpellier's existing tramway network serves the city's main universities. It is planned to extend this line to reach the city.

This is not a campus but a resort. As the educational facilities remain in Montpellier, students need the minimum necessary to study in good conditions: a library, a dining area, an auditorium. These facilities are naturally placed along the tramway line, and take advantage of the land opportunities linked to the exodus of tourists at the end of each summer.

The station, which in summer is oriented towards the beach, gradually turns around to invest the heart of the city, sheltered from the wind and immersed in the extraordinary architecture of Balladur. It is occupied by a new nomadic population, a new use that supports the temporalities of La Grande Motte and intensifies its occupation.







Navab

with Colomban de Mascarel framed by Bita Azimi and Jean-Patrice Calori

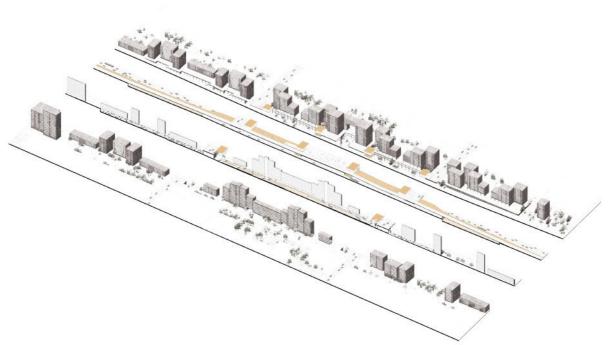
Tehran is pierced by 40 motorways, a result of a radical modernist ideology defining the new borders of the historic districts. Then the Iranian capital functions at two speeds between these unoccupied and impassable territories and the hyperdensity of the old city. A series of buildings bars protects the districts adjoining from the Navab motorway, one of the most important in the city, revealing no-place areas extending over ten kilometres.

The urban project is the creation of a tramway line to bridge the gap between the motorway and pedestrian flows. This new temporality, this new speed transform this forbidden ground into an accessible place and a habitable infrastructure. The restructuring and creation of commercial surfaces distributed along the section integrate free programs adapted to the scale of the city and the nearby districts. This transformation is made possible by a modular and habitable portal system that evolves without interrupting access to the motorway.

This connection links the different neighbourhoods and transforms the area into a spatial marker of gentrification.







Anaïs Ortiz de Zarate

architect

anais.ortizdezarate@gmail.com 0954849208