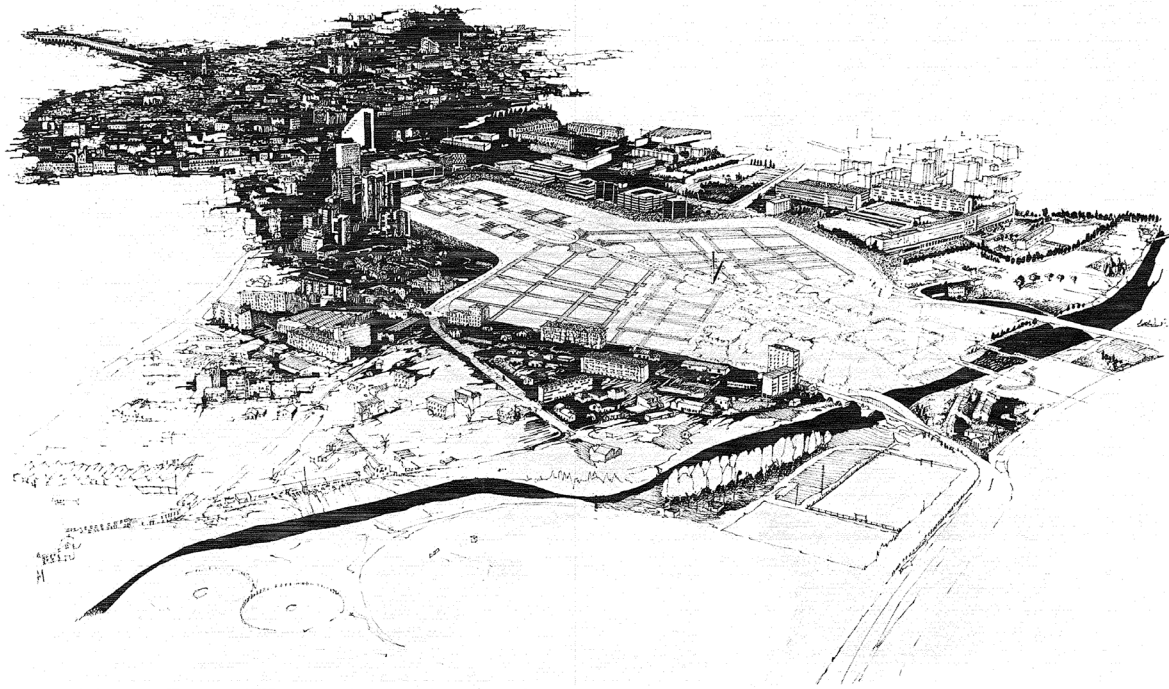




Antigone

ARCHIVAL DATA

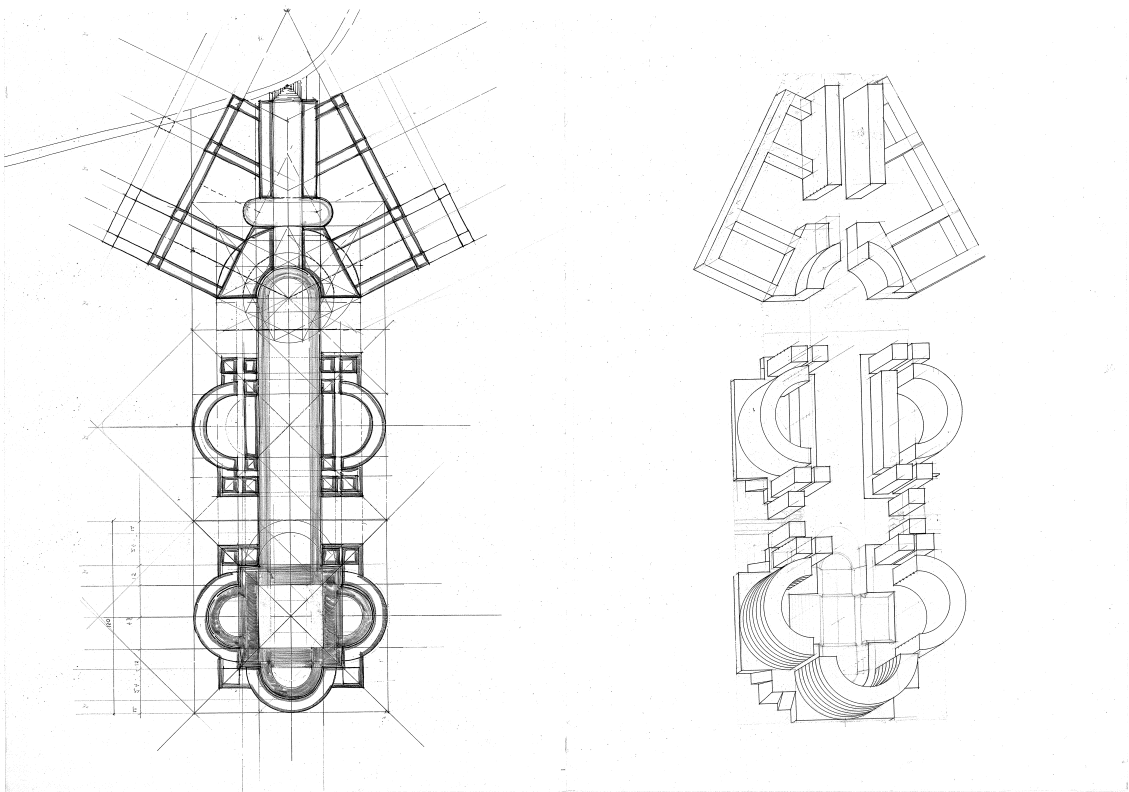
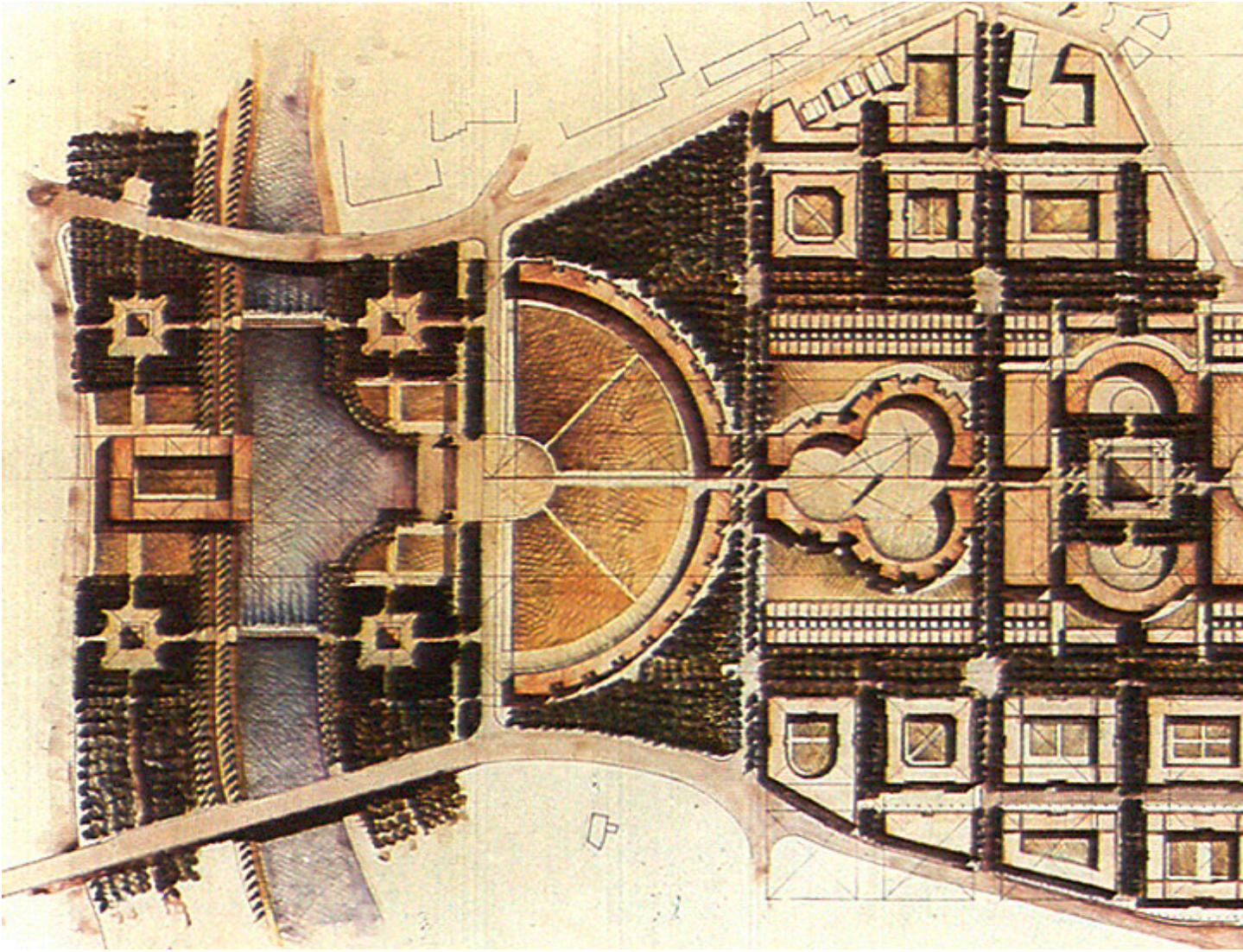
DATE	1979 (design) 1981-1999 (realization)
PLACE/ADDRESS	Montpellier
COLLABORATORS	Jean Pierre Carniaux (direction), Patrick Genard, Ramón Collado, Xavier Grau, Rogelio Jiménez Pons, Nathalie Hollevoet, Omar Migliore
CUSTOMER	Antigone: City of Montpellier. Le Nombre d'Or: SERM. Les Echelles de la Ville: City of Montpellier. Hôtel de Région: Conseil régional du Languedoc-Roussillon.
SOURCES	RBTA Archive

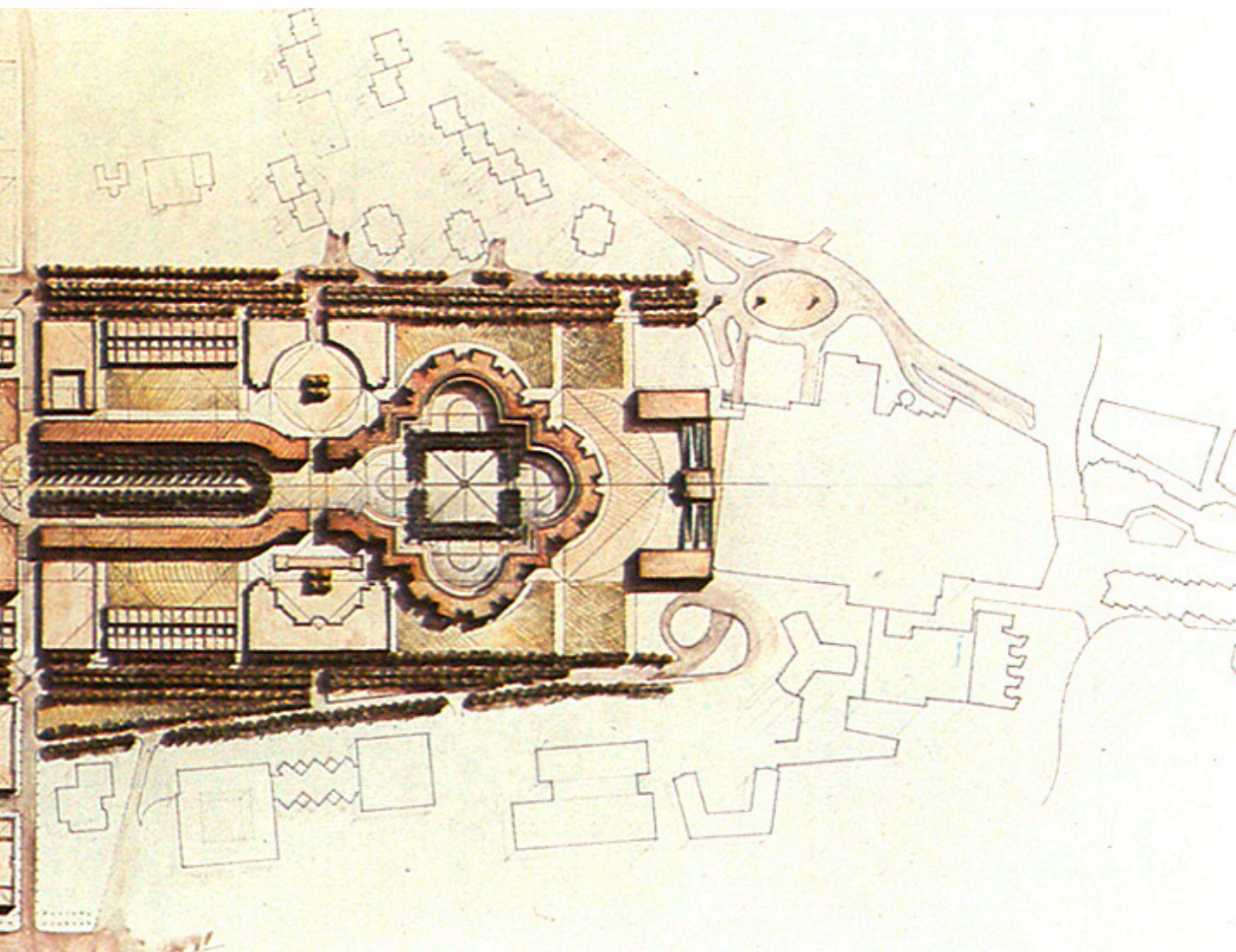
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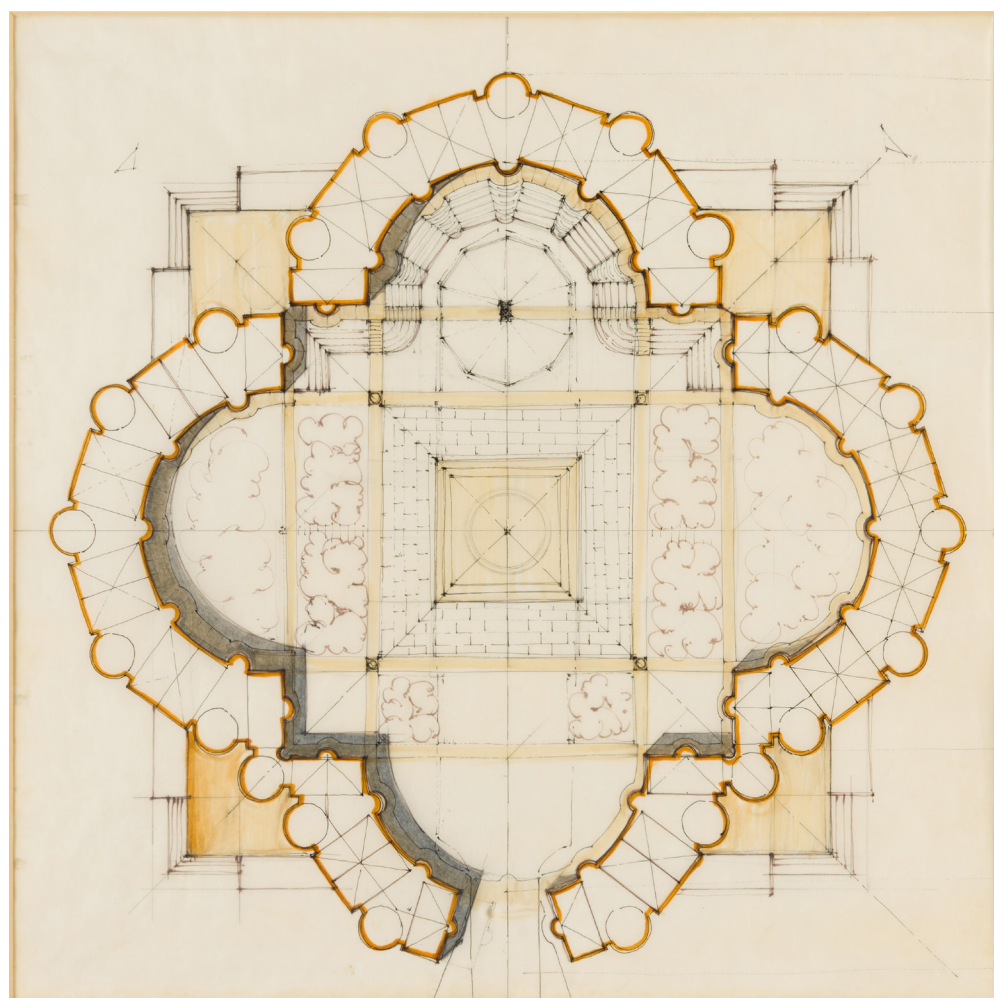
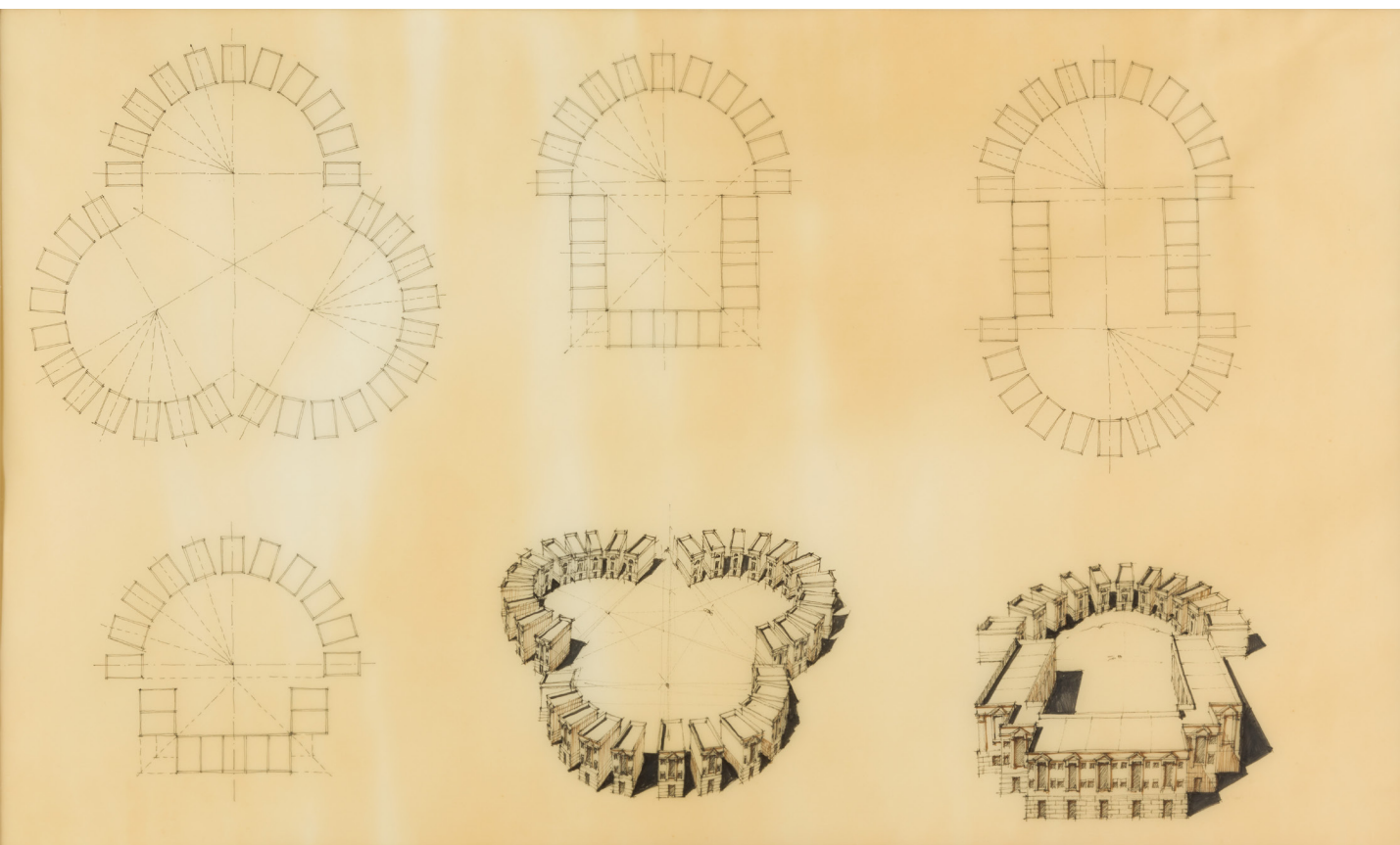
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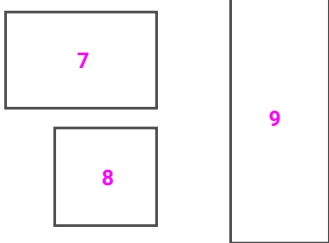




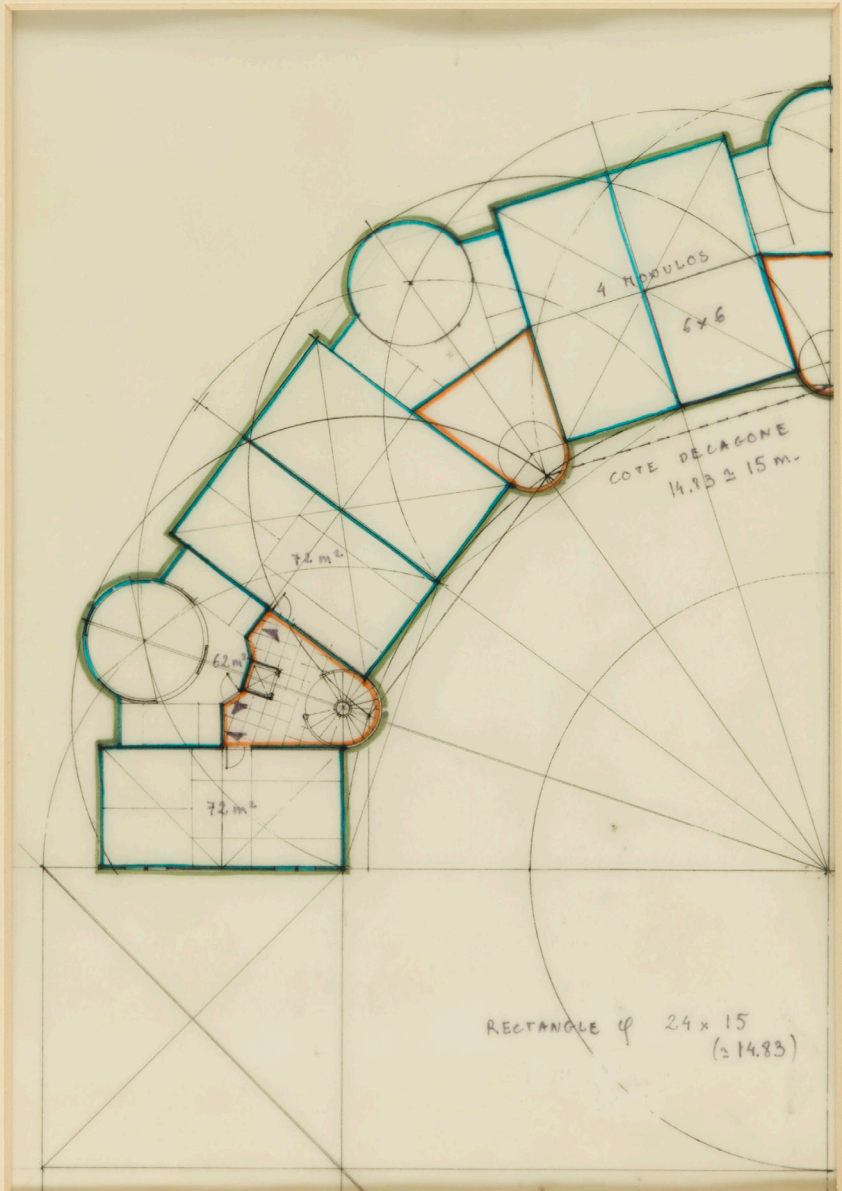
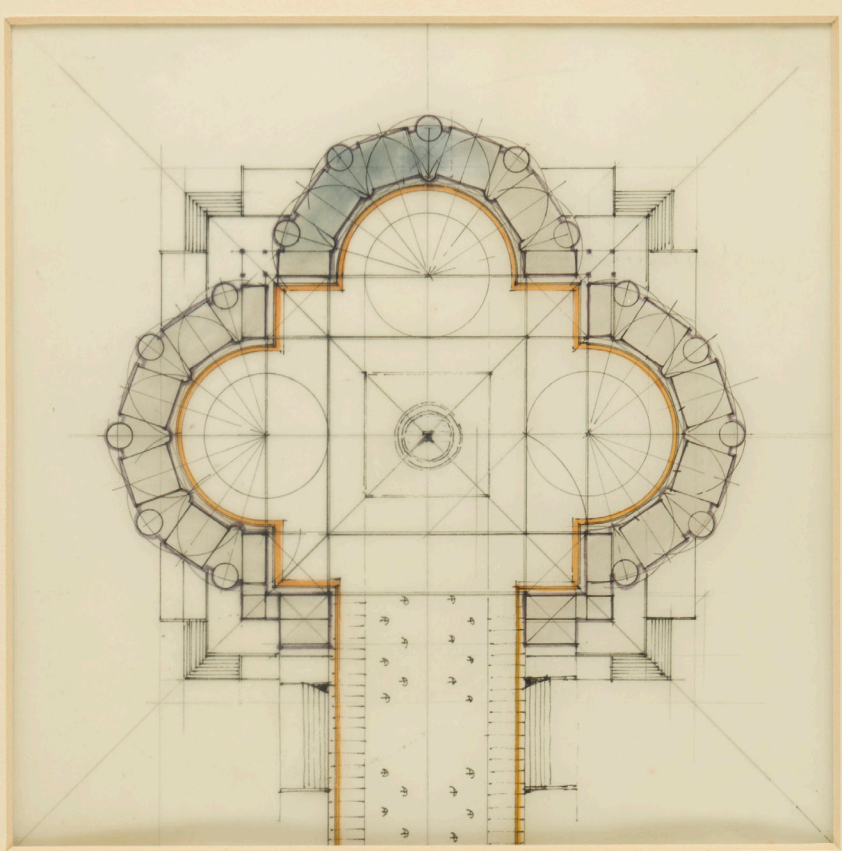
IMG.1: Antigone, situation near Montpellier, aerial birds eye perspective sketch, 1979; IMG.2: Antigone, traffic accesses study, birds eye perspective sketch; IMG.3: Antigone, site plan and aerial perspective sketches; IMG. 4: Antigone, aerial perspective toward Polygone quartier and Place du Nombre d'Or plan and axial perspective sketches, Oct. 1980, BTA Archive.

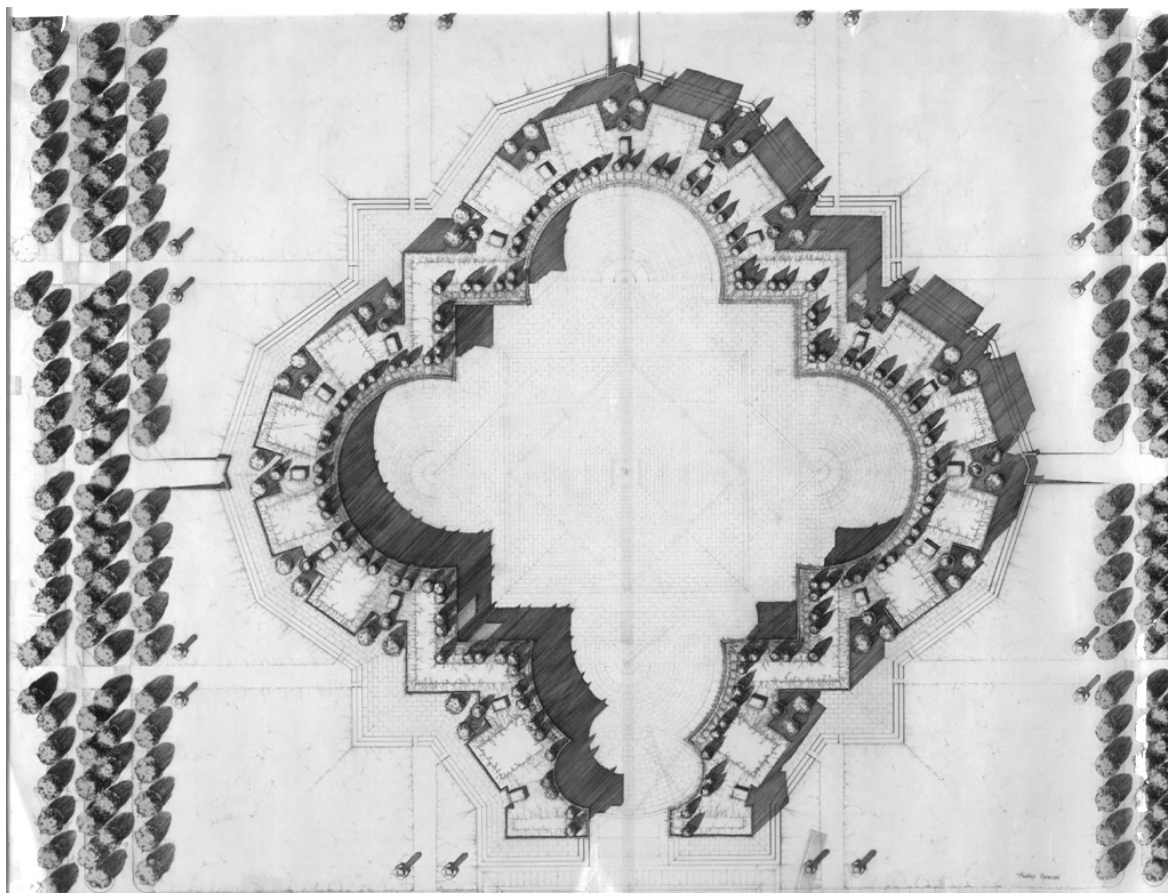
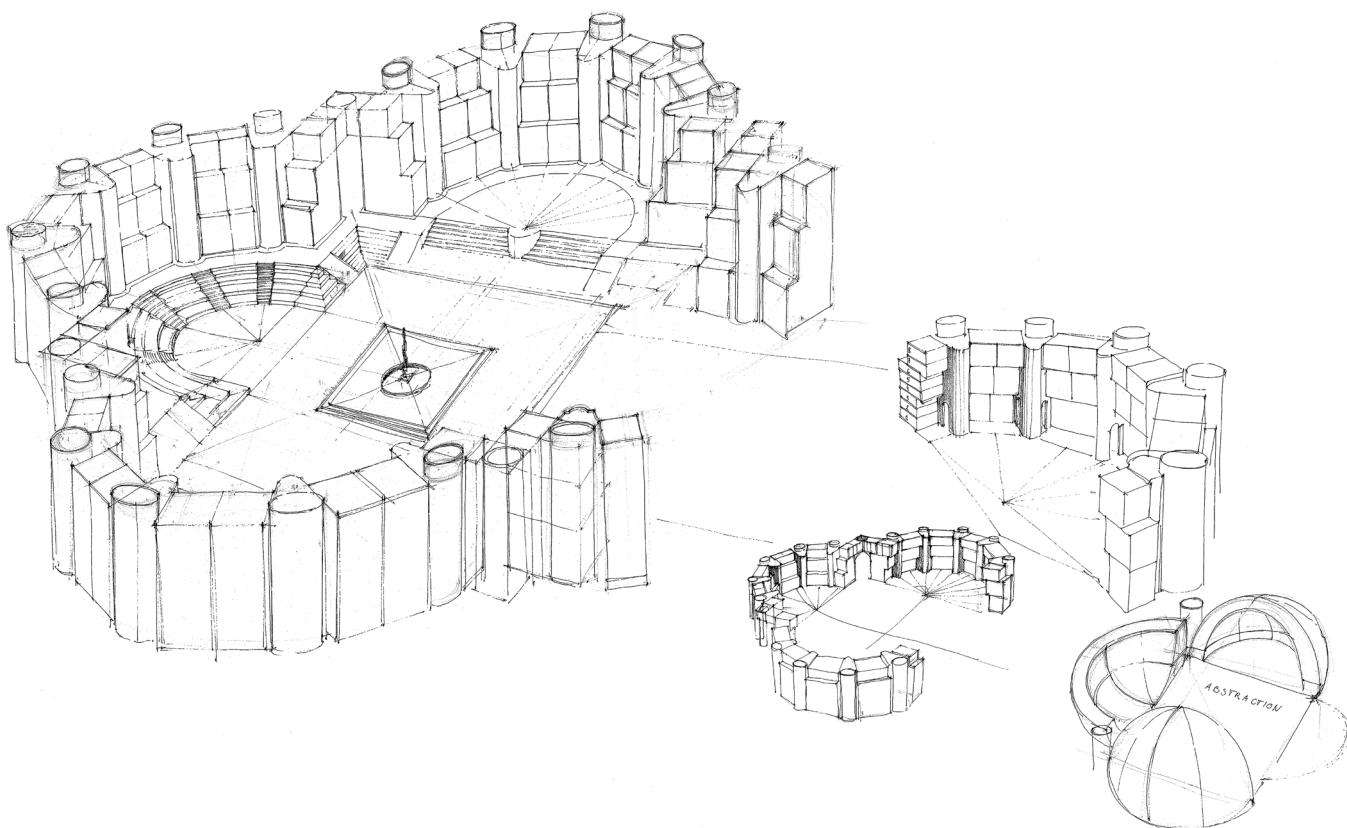
IMG.5: Antigone, master site plan, coloured pencils on paper, 1979; IMG.6: Antigone, geometric plan and axonometric studies, BTA Archive.

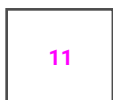
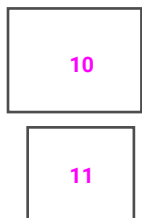
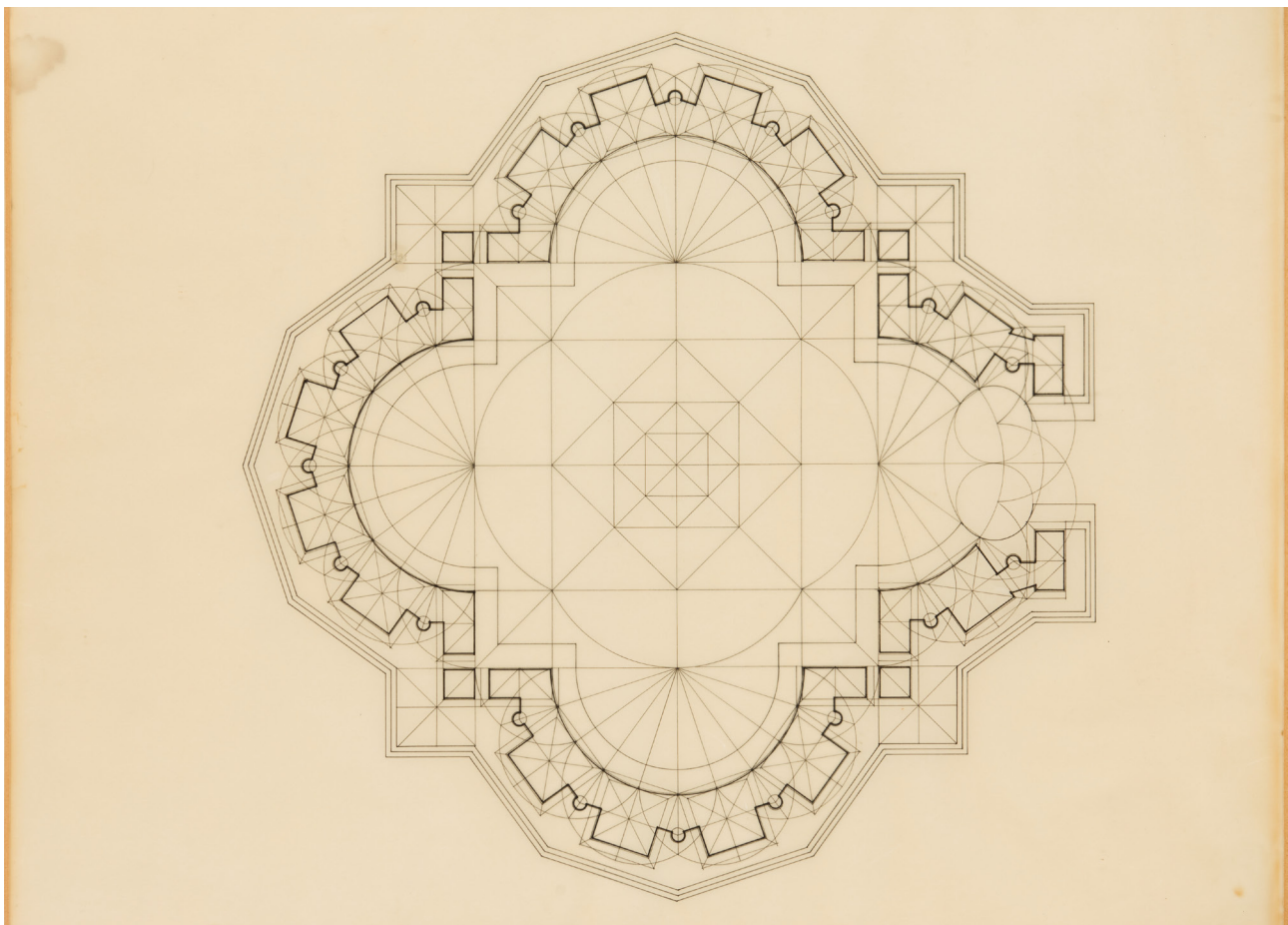




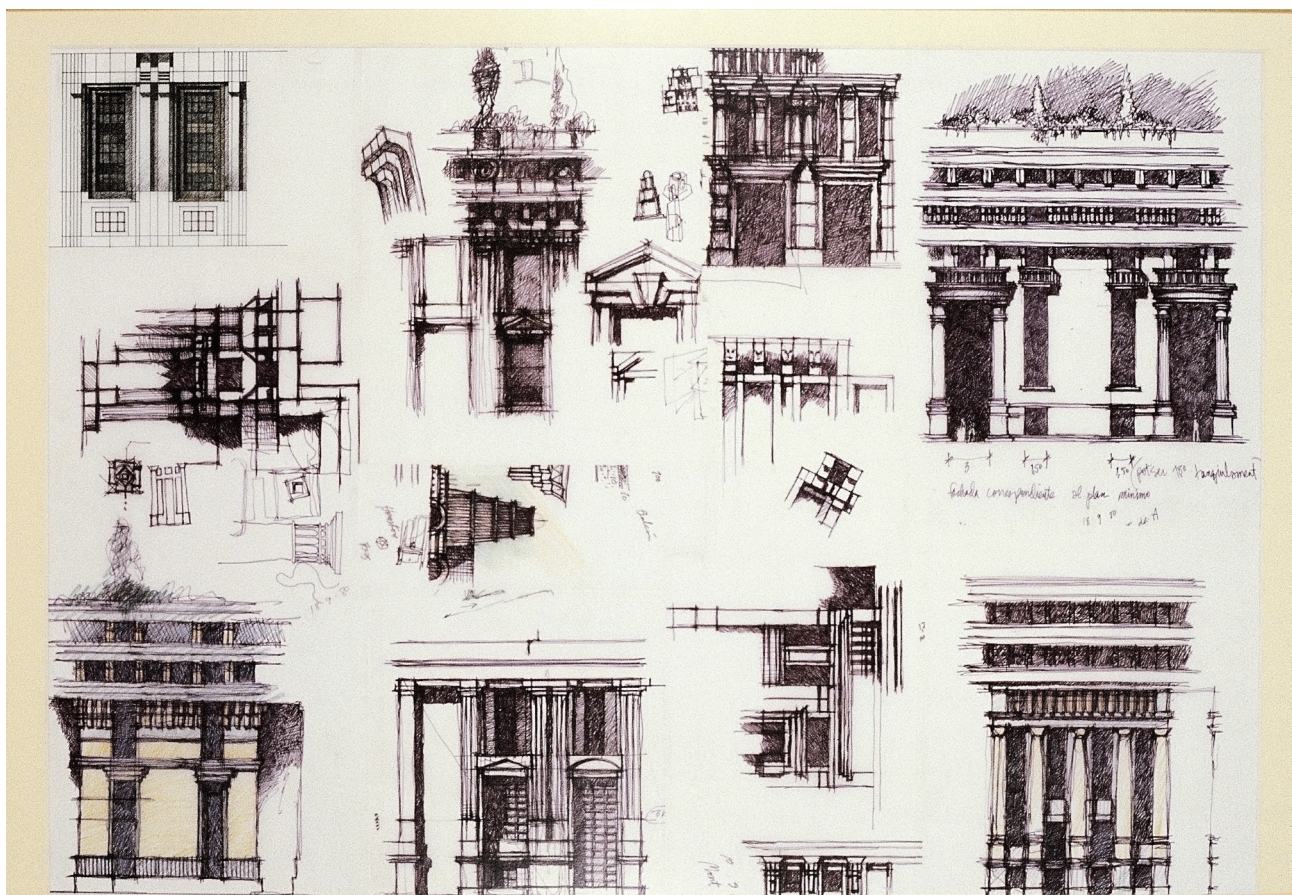
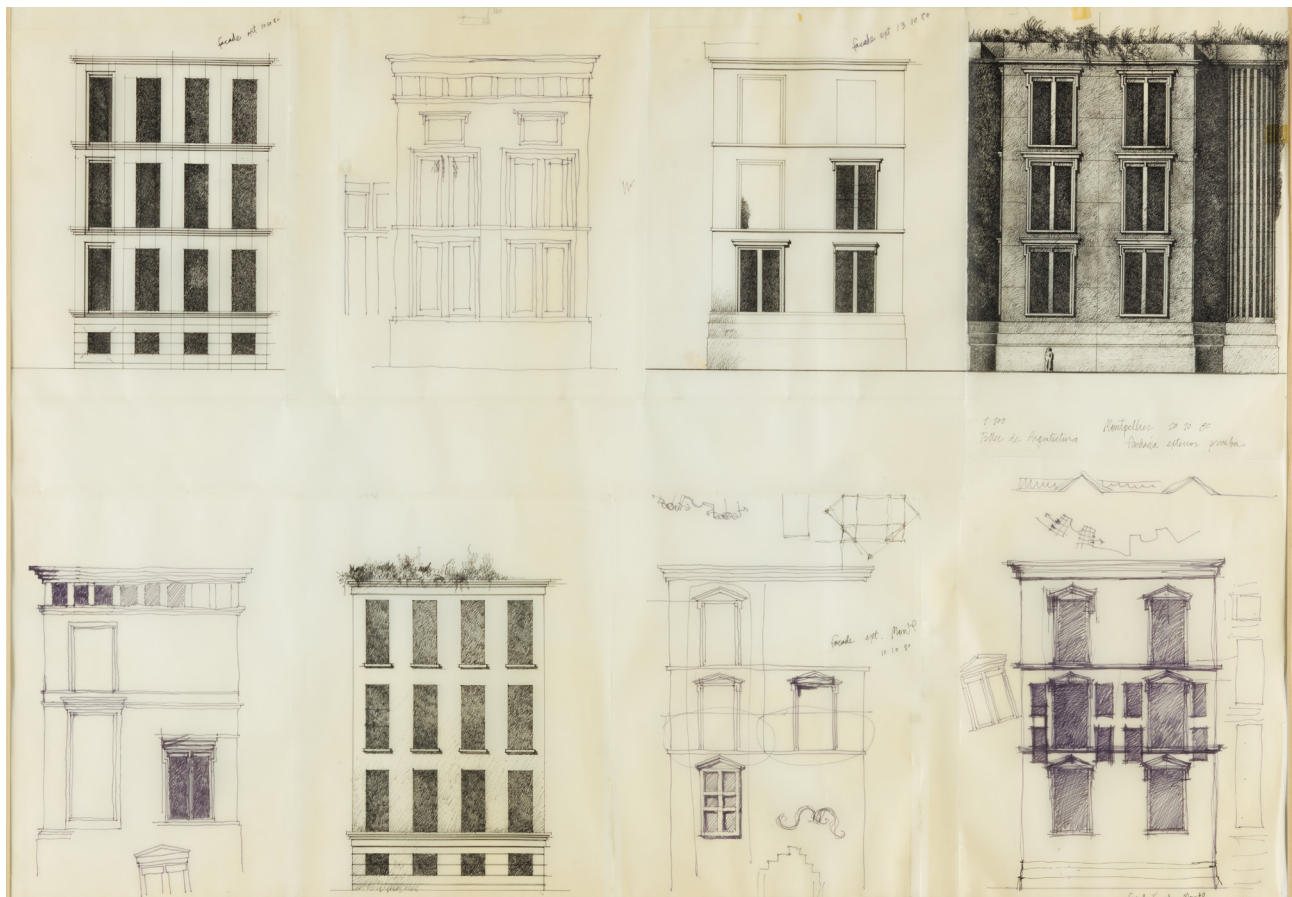
IMG.7: Antigone, Place du Nombre d'Or: geometry plan studies and perspective sketches;
 IMG.8: Antigone, Place du Nombre d'Or, master plan study, coloured markers and pencils on paper;
 IMG.9: Antigone, Place du Nombre d'Or: site plan and layout studies, ink and coloured markers on paper, BTA Archive.







IMG.10: Antigone, Place du Nombre d'Or: axonometric studies sketches; IMG.11: Antigone, Place du Nombre d'Or: master site plan; IMG. 12-13: Antigone, Place du Nombre d'Or: general plan and typical floor plan, BTA Archive.



14

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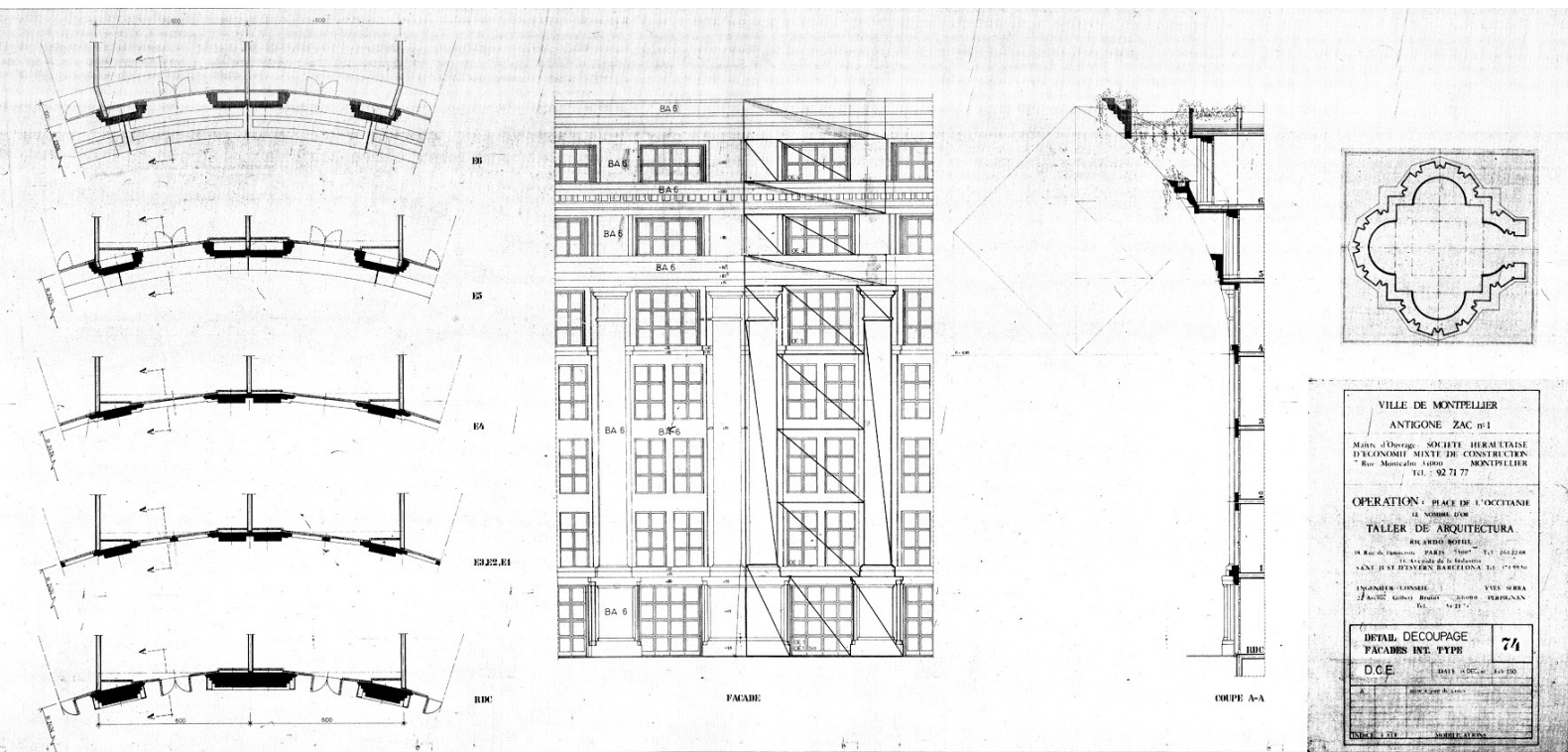
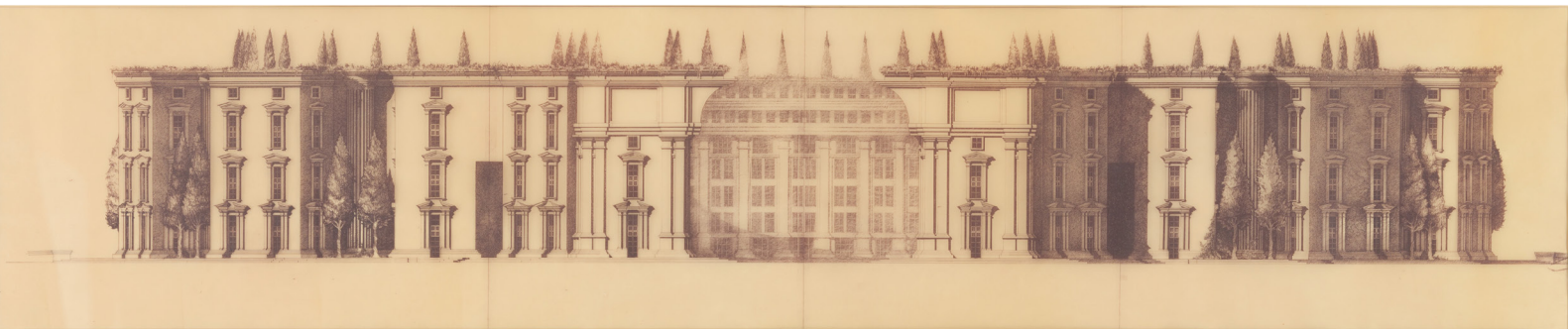
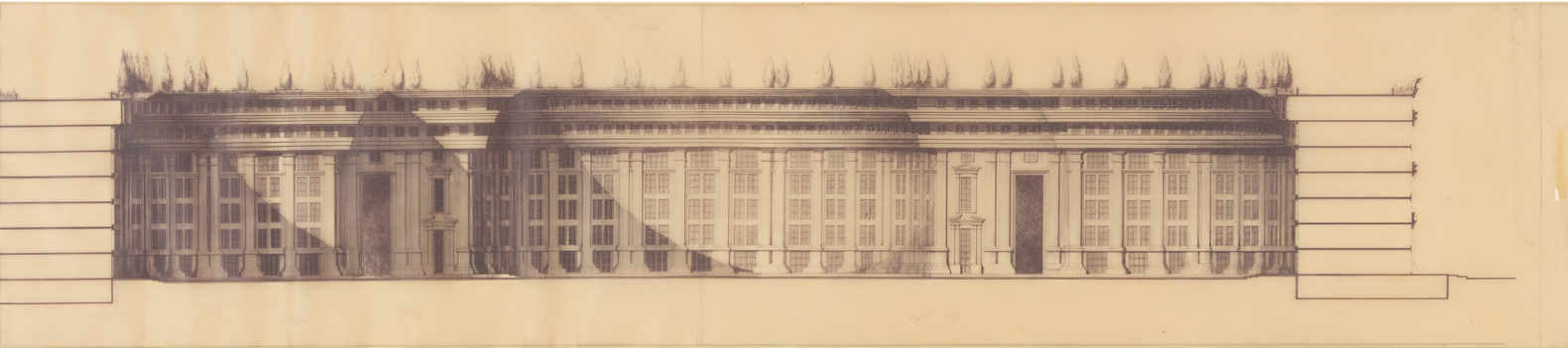
IMG.14-15: Antigone, Place du Nombre d'Or: façade studies sketches, Oct. 1980; IMG. 16: Antigone, Place du Nombre d'Or: exterior façade elevation, BTA Archive.

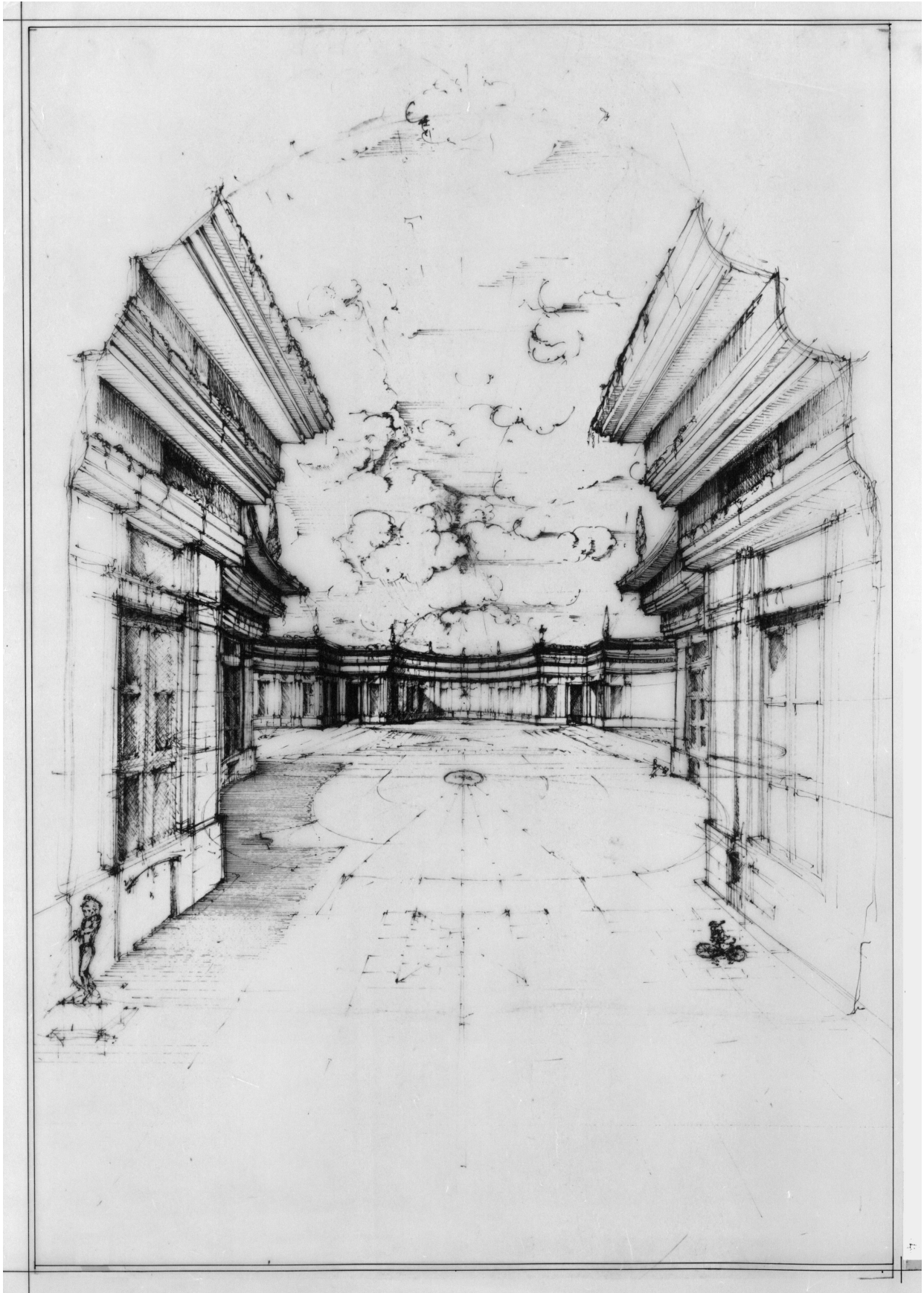


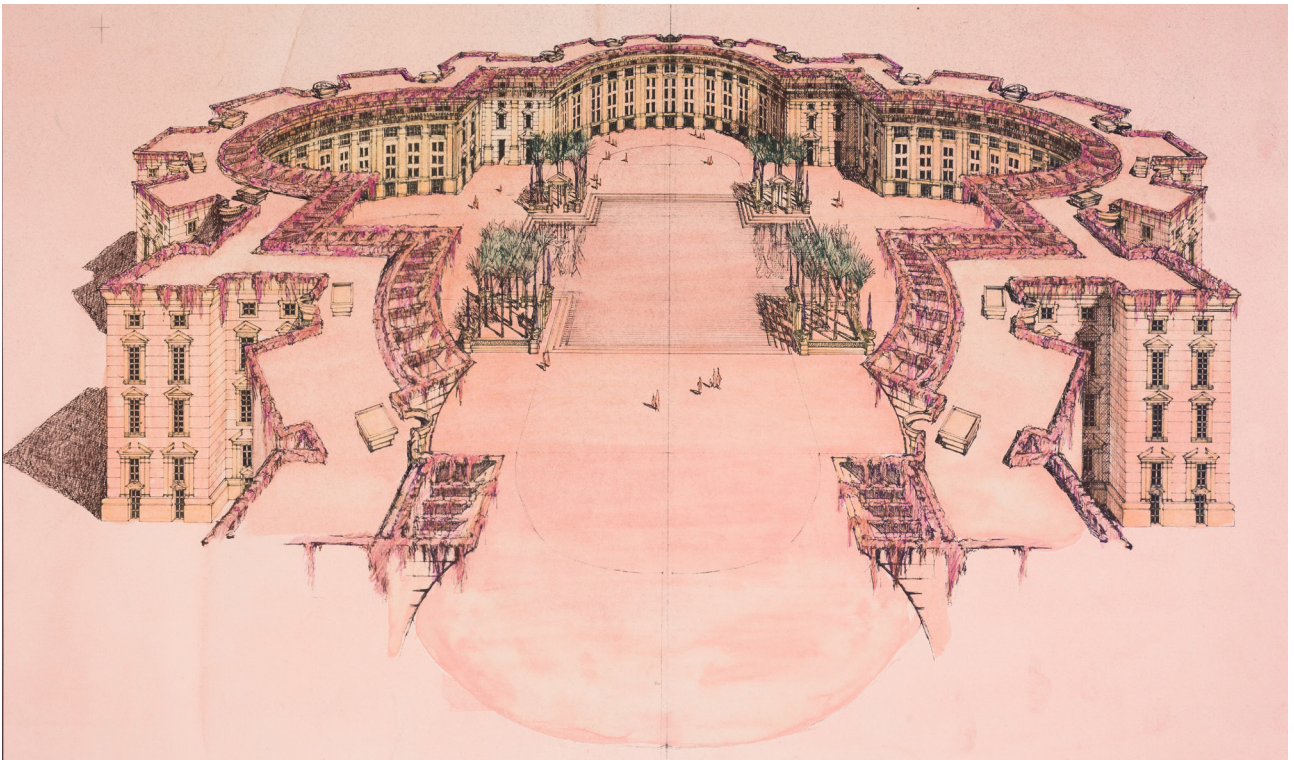
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IMG.17: Antigone, Place du Nombre d'Or: section and facade elevation; IMG. 18: Antigone, Place du Nombre d'Or: interior façade, plan, sections and exploded elevation; IMG. 19: Antigone, Place du Nombre d'Or: perspective sketch, BTA Archive.







20

21

IMG.20-21: Antigone, Place du
Nombre d'Or: aerial perspectives,
ink, watercolour and coloured
pencils sketch, BTA Archive.



Selected extracts from the RBTA project description

Antigone became the new urban centre of Montpellier, between the Polygone and the Lez, the site of a former military installation, factories, Villodève Park, properties of the Don Bosco Cultural Centre and the Lycée d'Enseignement Technique Marguerite Audoux. Spreading over 36 ha, Antigone district is one of the single largest developments completed by RBTA in France. It dates back to 1979, when Montpellier's newly elected municipal council adopted an urban development scheme and decided to create a new district near the city centre. The purpose of this plan was to develop a new district along a central axis that would provide for the city's balanced eastwards expansion and link the historical centre to the river Lez. Antigone's composition is based on the principles of the golden ratio, a design system applied to both the layout of streets and squares and to the façades and construction details. RBTA designed the master plan and most of the buildings in Antigone, from the design of the plazas to the details of the facades, its urban furniture and landscape features. The constructed elements of Antigone's quartiers are arranged on a square grid of 48m on each side. Based on this grid, the volumes are organised so they define square plazas and the spaces deriving from them. The geometry of the master plan creates a succession of spaces along the central axis, as well as the district's urban fabric, which is developed along each side. It's less centralised, quite residential, quiet, calm, and built on four levels—the same scale as a small Mediterranean town. Thus, Antigone is characterised by four basic morphological elements: the axis between the office area and the Nouveau Monde, a continuation of the Polygone, the grid-format residential area, and Villodève Park. The program includes: La Place du Nombre d'Or (288 apartments and shops), Les Echelles de la Ville (retail and office spaces), Les Rives du Lez (landscaped design of the Lez riverbed), the headquarters of the Languedoc-Roussillon regional government, Le Port Juvénal (350 apartments), the Hotel Mercure (a four-star hotel), Le Parnasse (100 apartments), Le Capitole (apartments and shops), La Tour Europe (offices), Les Guinguettes (two restaurants), and Montpellier's Olympic swimming pool. Half the housing is subsidised and half is on the private market, but both share the same typology: a row of doubly oriented residences of varying depths (between 9m and 12m) and heights (between four and seven storeys).