

1. The Problem

2. The Material

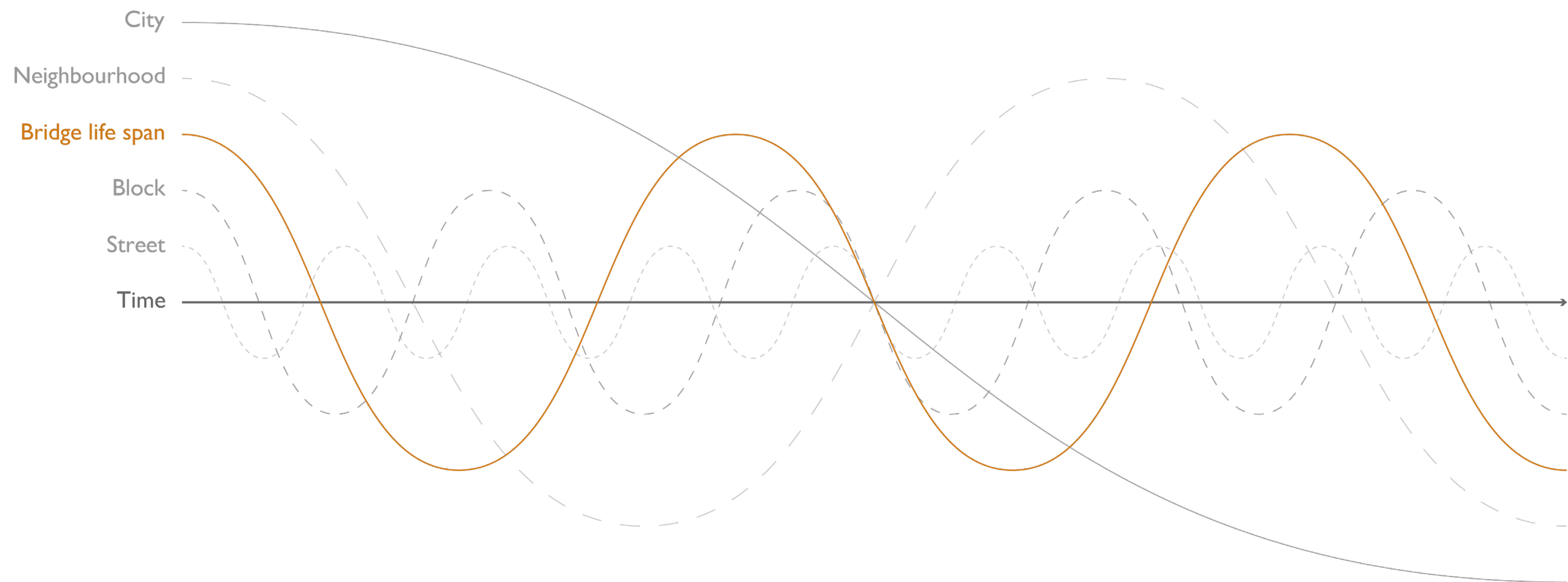
3. The Context

4. The Process

5. The Design

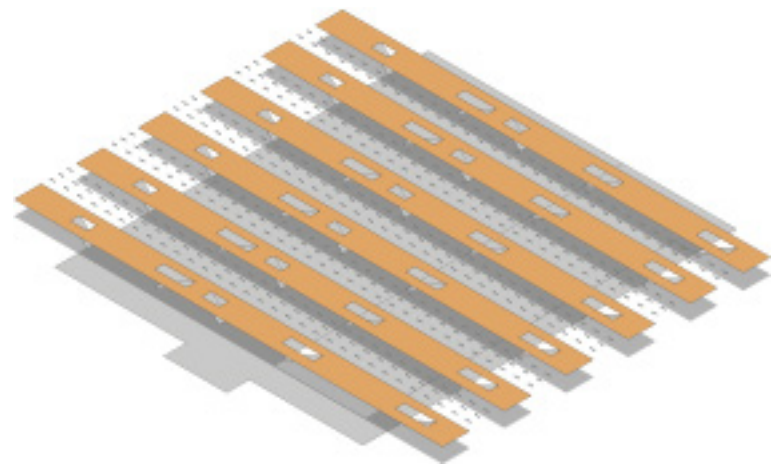
THE PROBLEM

PROBLEM | THE EVOLVING URBAN CONTEXT

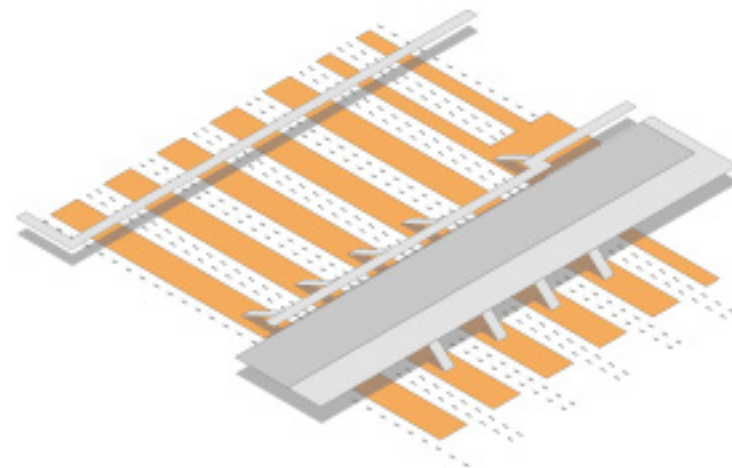


*“The design of a **modular** and **reusable** footbridge.”*

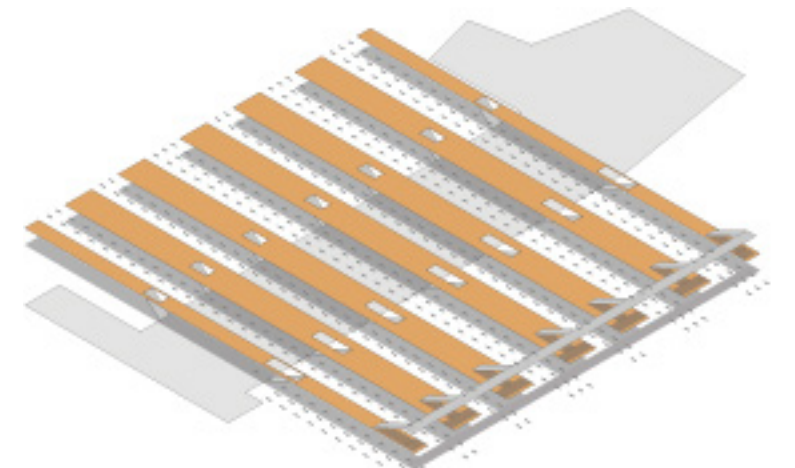
PROBLEM | A GENERIC CONTEXT



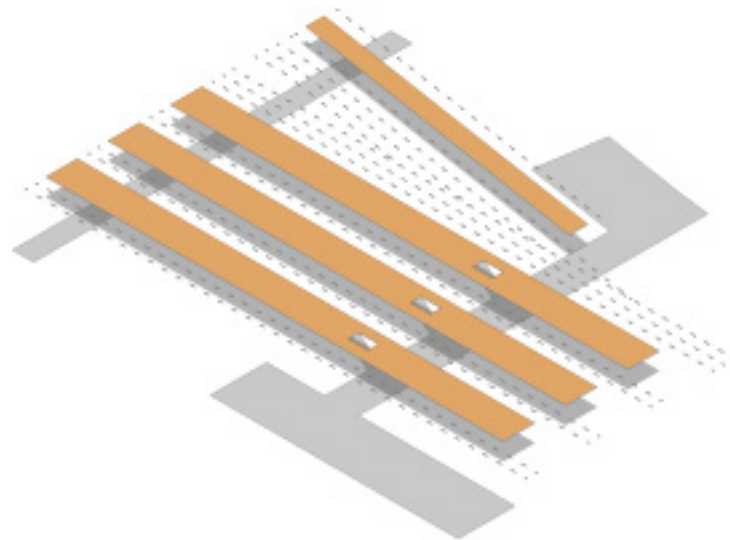
Amsterdam Centraal



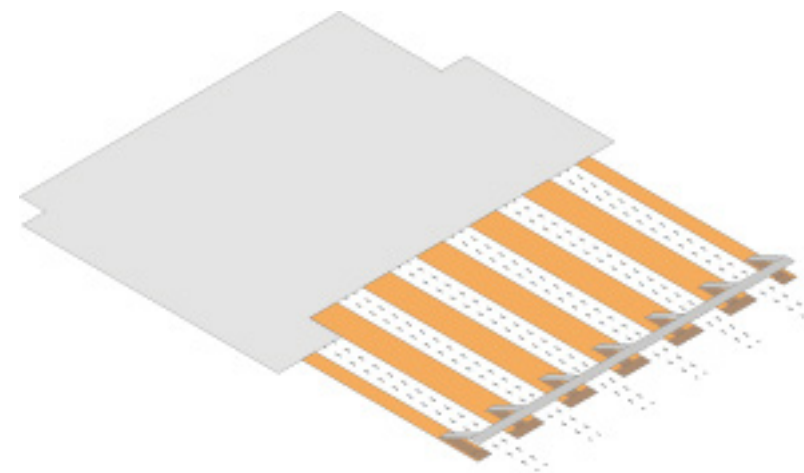
Utrecht Centraal



Rotterdam Centraal



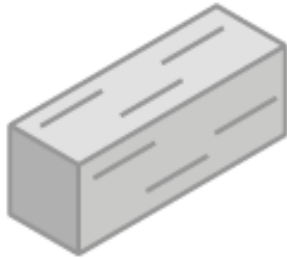
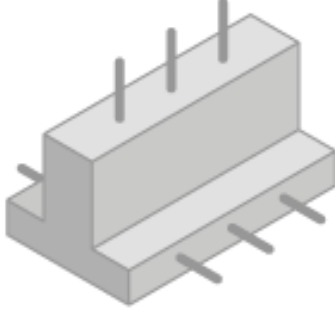
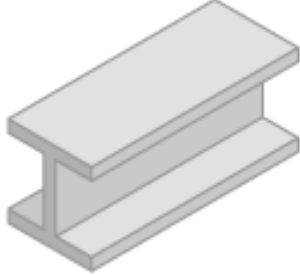
Eindhoven Centraal



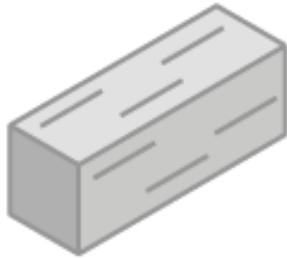
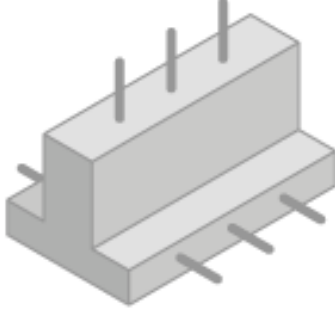
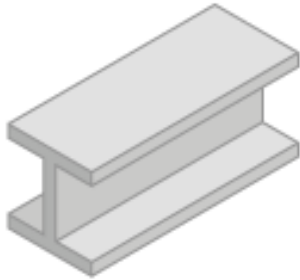
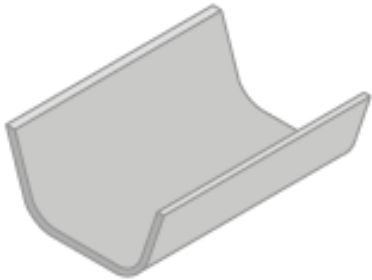
Den Haag Centraal

*“The design of a modular and reusable **railway** footbridge.”*

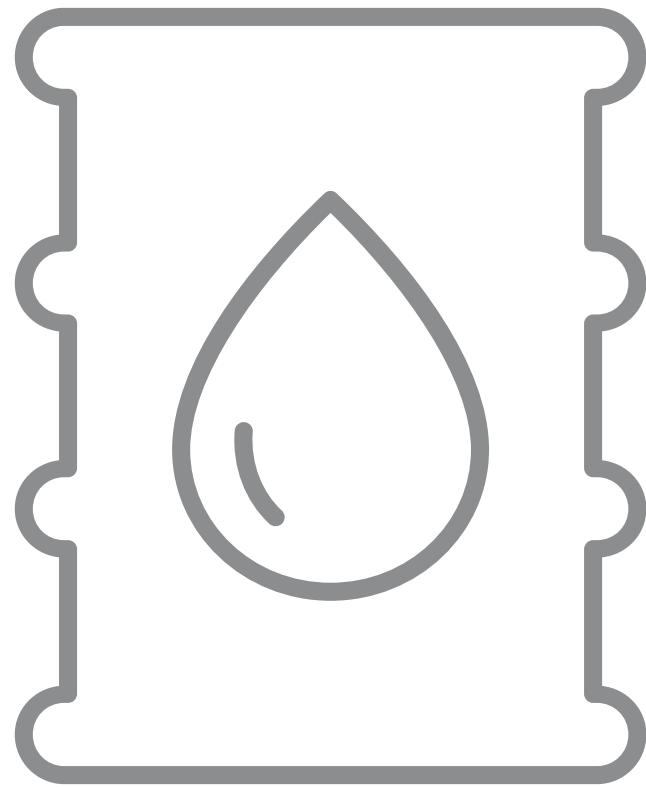
PROBLEM | THE RIGHT MATERIAL

	Conventional		
			
	Timber	Concrete	Steel
Advantages	Natural Light Attractive	Versatile Economic	Very strong Durable Recycleable
Disadvantages	Durability Detailing Maintenance	Heavy Aesthetics	Corrosion Maintenance

PROBLEM | THE RIGHT MATERIAL

	Conventional			Innovative
				
	Timber	Concrete	Steel	Fiber-reinforced plastic (FRP)
Advantages	Natural Light Attractive	Versatile Economic	Very strong Durable Recycleable	Very light Strong Versatile Durable Maintenance
Disadvantages	Durability Detailing Maintenance	Heavy Aesthetics	Corrosion Maintenance	High initial costs Difficult to recycle

PROBLEM | THE RIGHT MATERIAL



Unsustainable

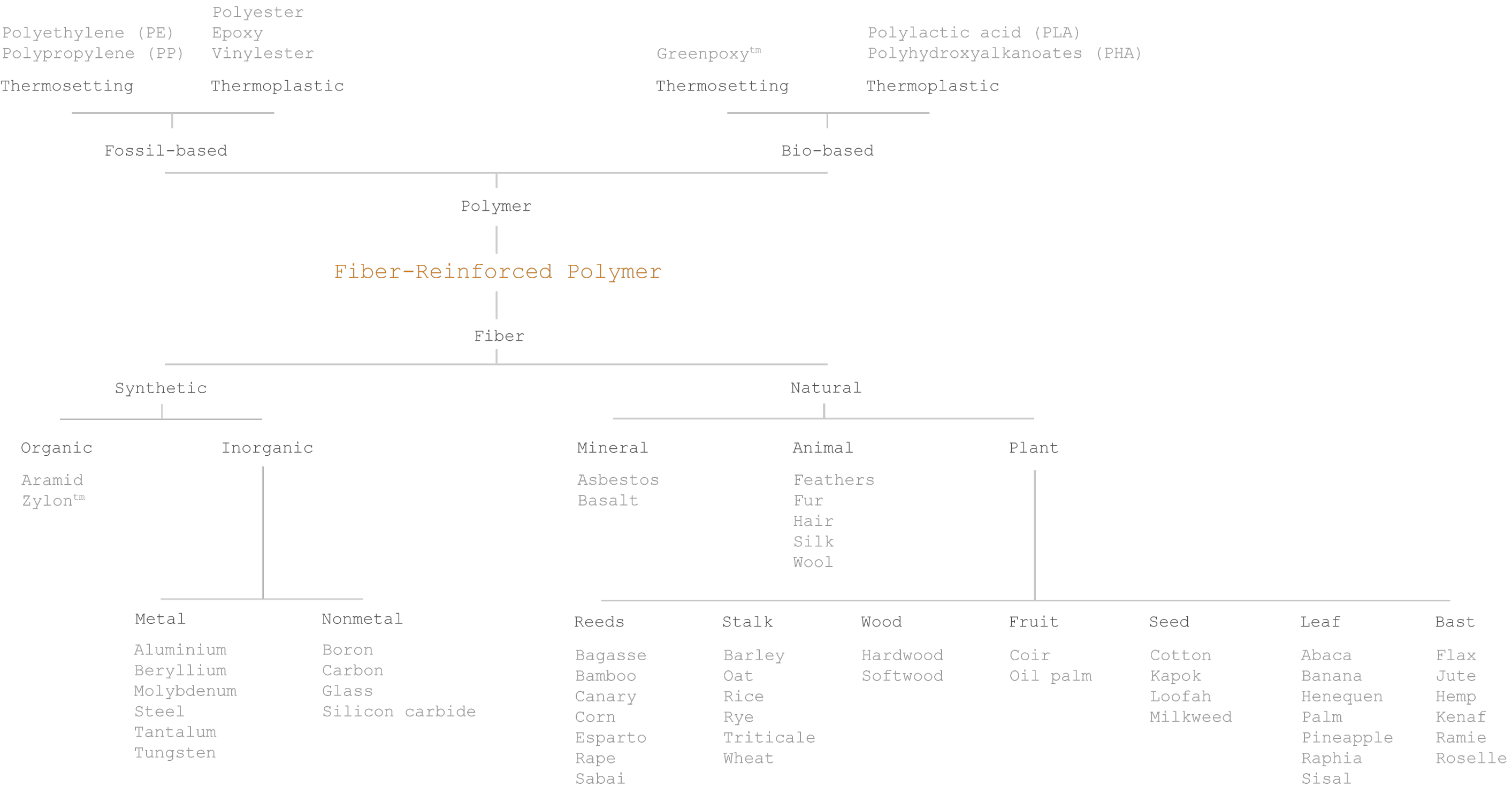


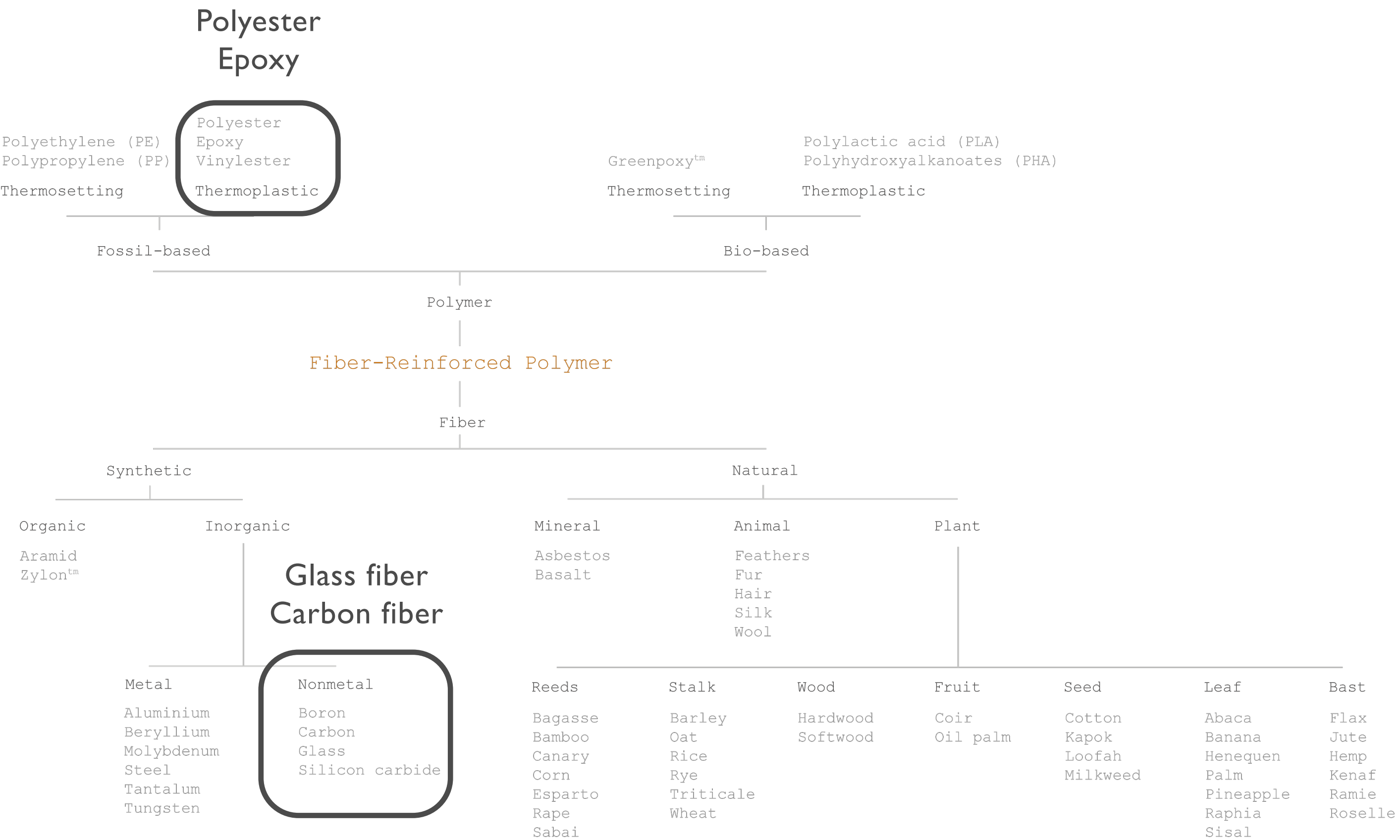
Sustainable

*“The design of a modular and reusable **biocomposite** railway footbridge.”*

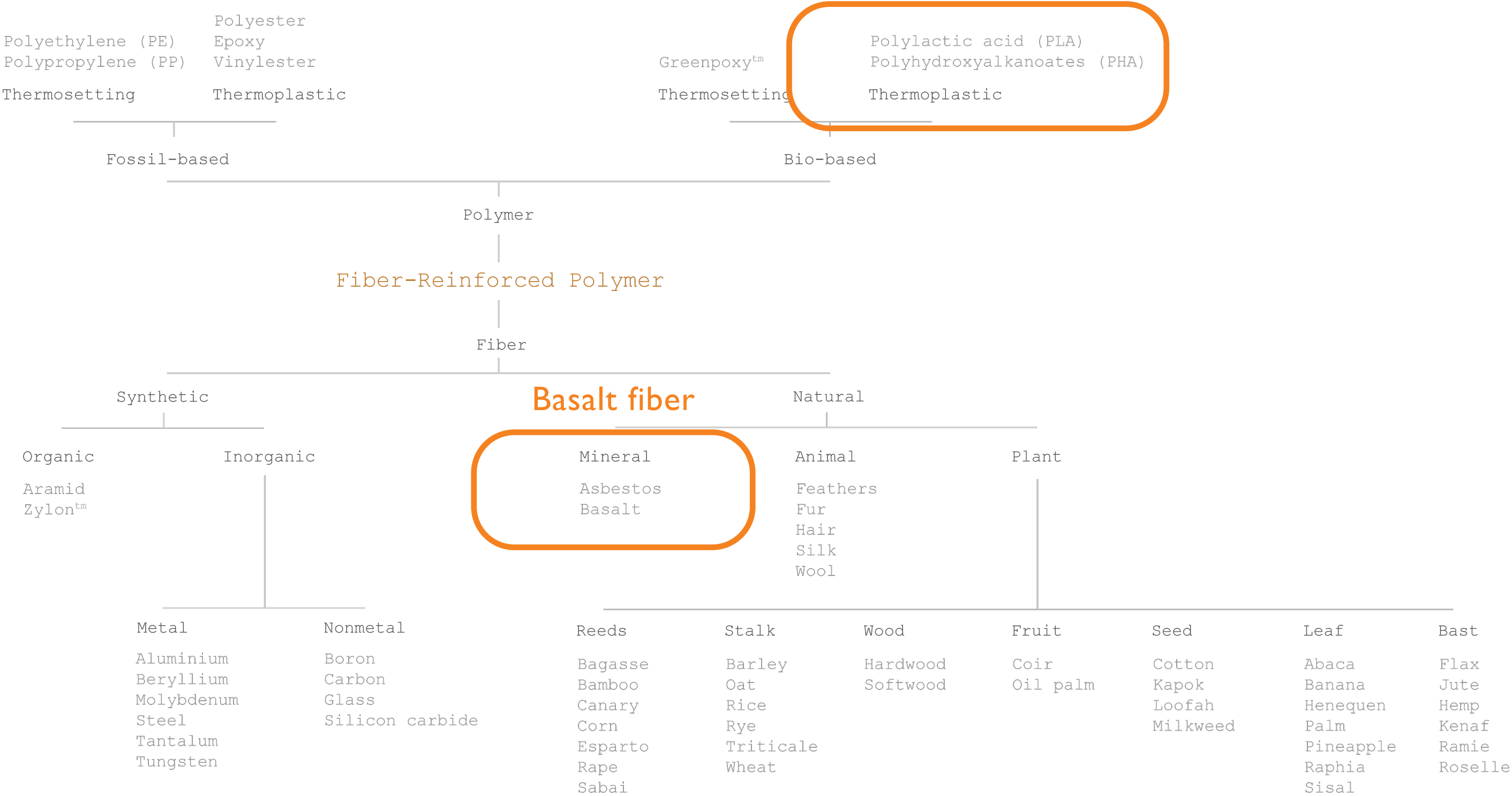
THE MATERIAL

fibers X polymers

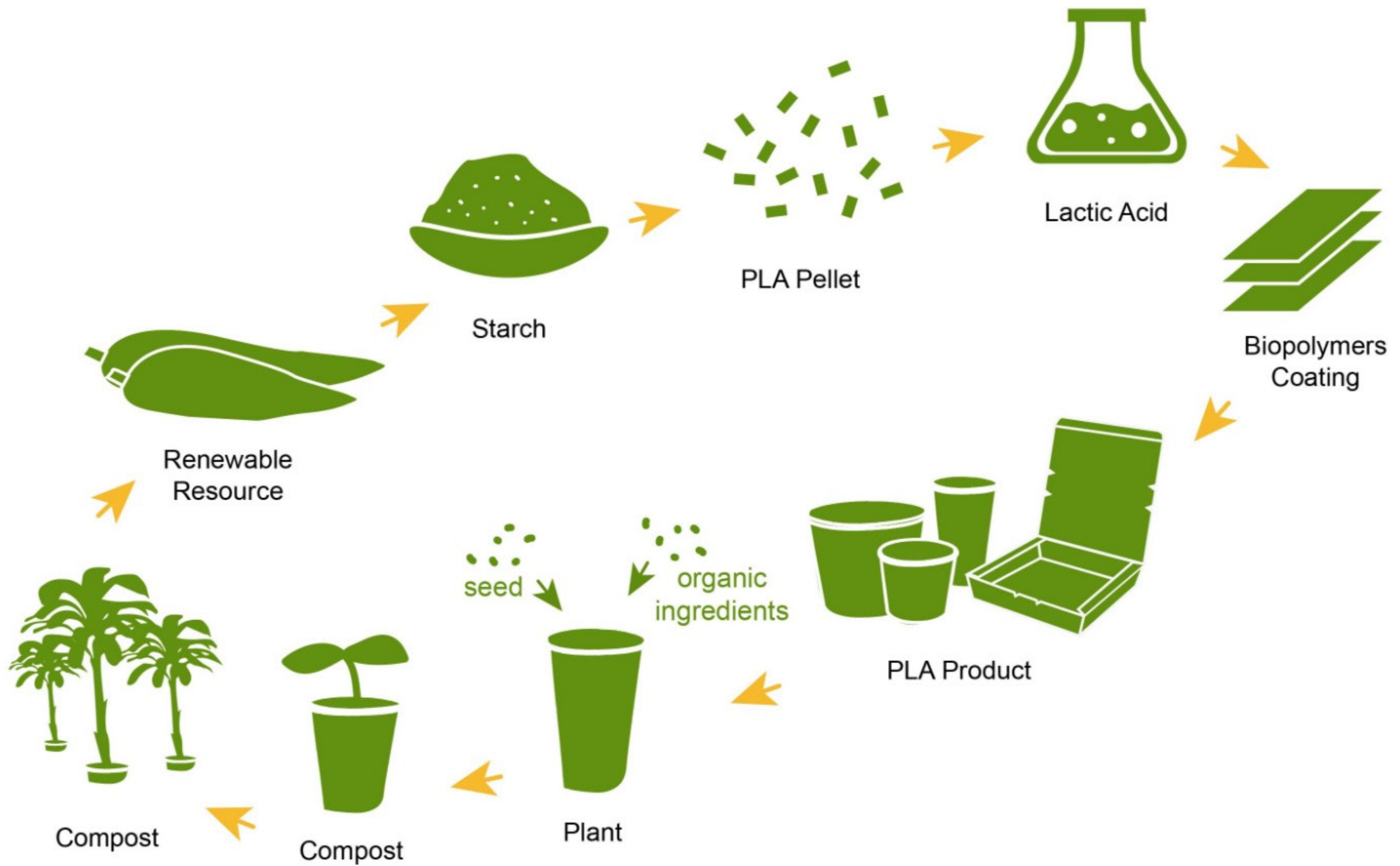


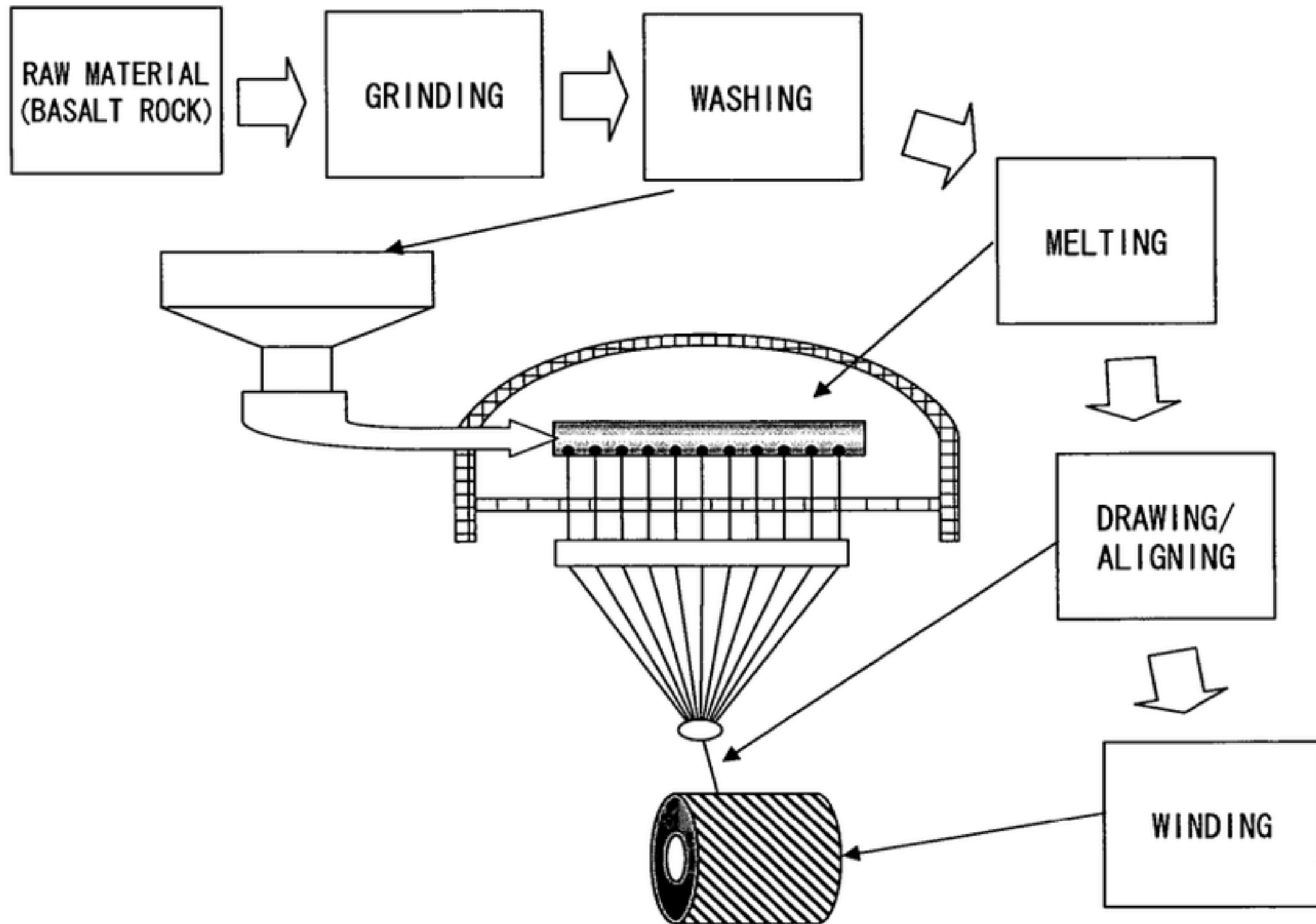


Polylactic acid (PLA)



MATERIAL | POLYLACTIC ACID (PLA)





PLA



assumed properties

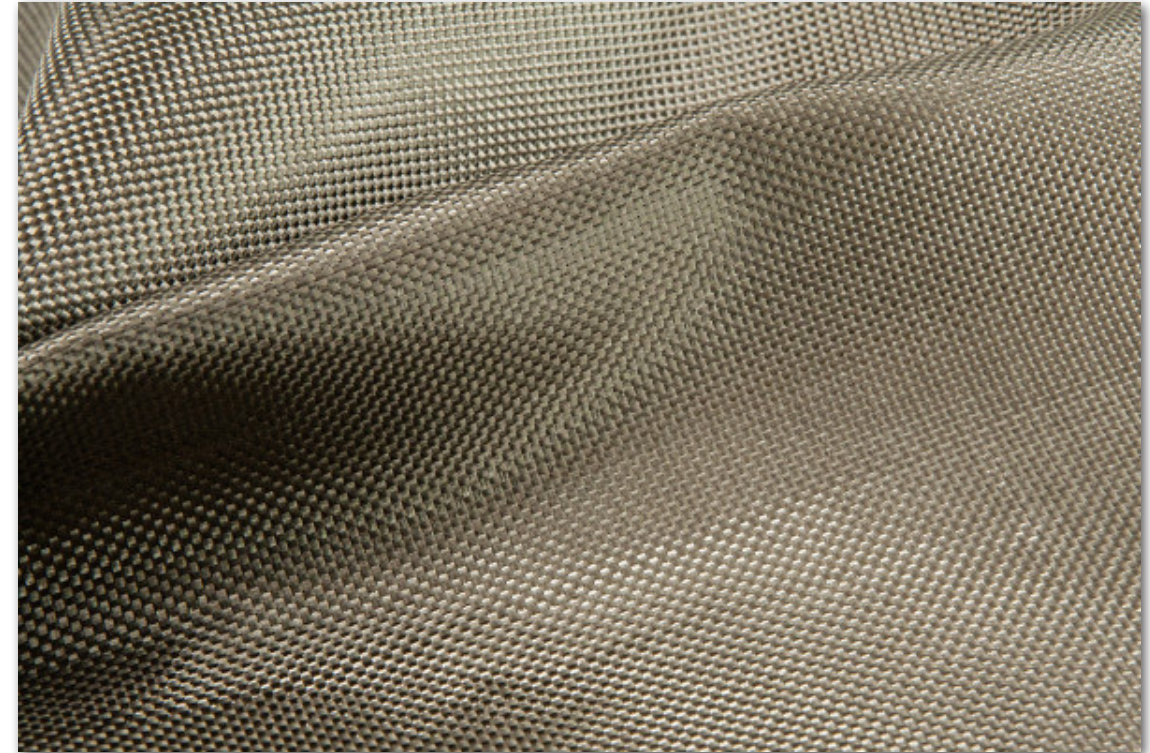
fiber volume fraction V_f :

density ρ :

young's modulus E :

tensile strength f_t :

Basalt fiber



composite

40 wt%

1800 kg/m³

30 GPa

120 MPa

steel (S275)

-

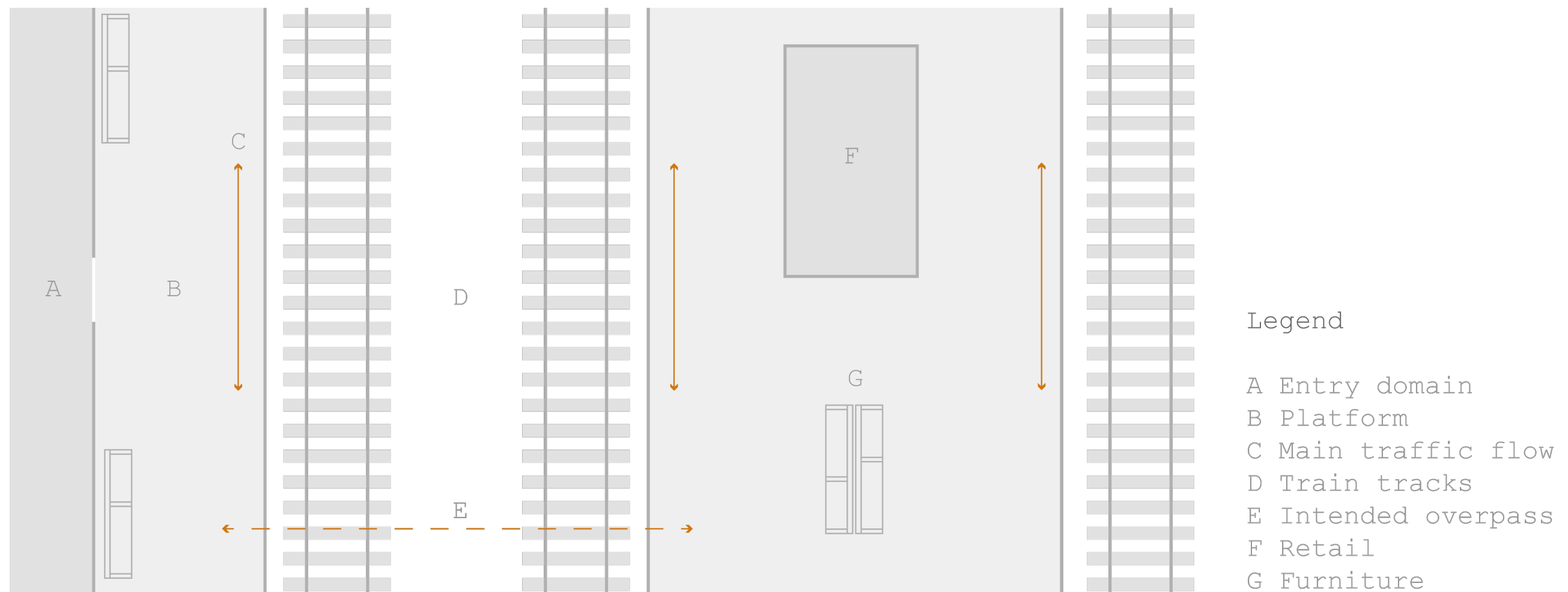
8000 kg/m³

210 GPa

275 MPa

THE CONTEXT

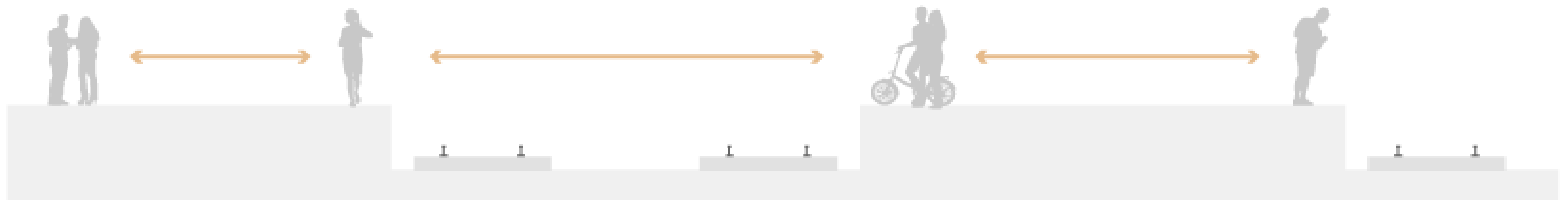
orthogonal | limited lateral space



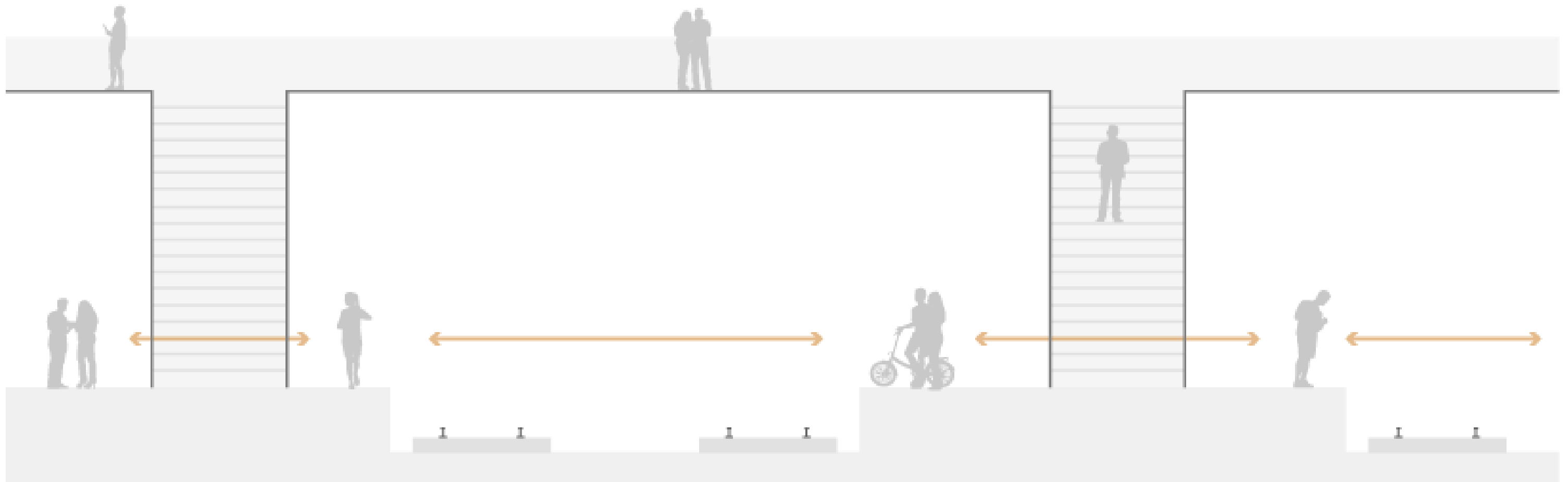
single level

horizontal

transparent



preserve original landscape





Transparent design

Subdued design

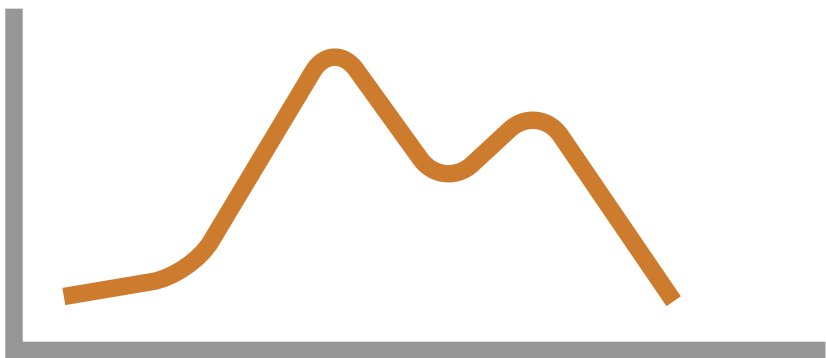
Dynamic design

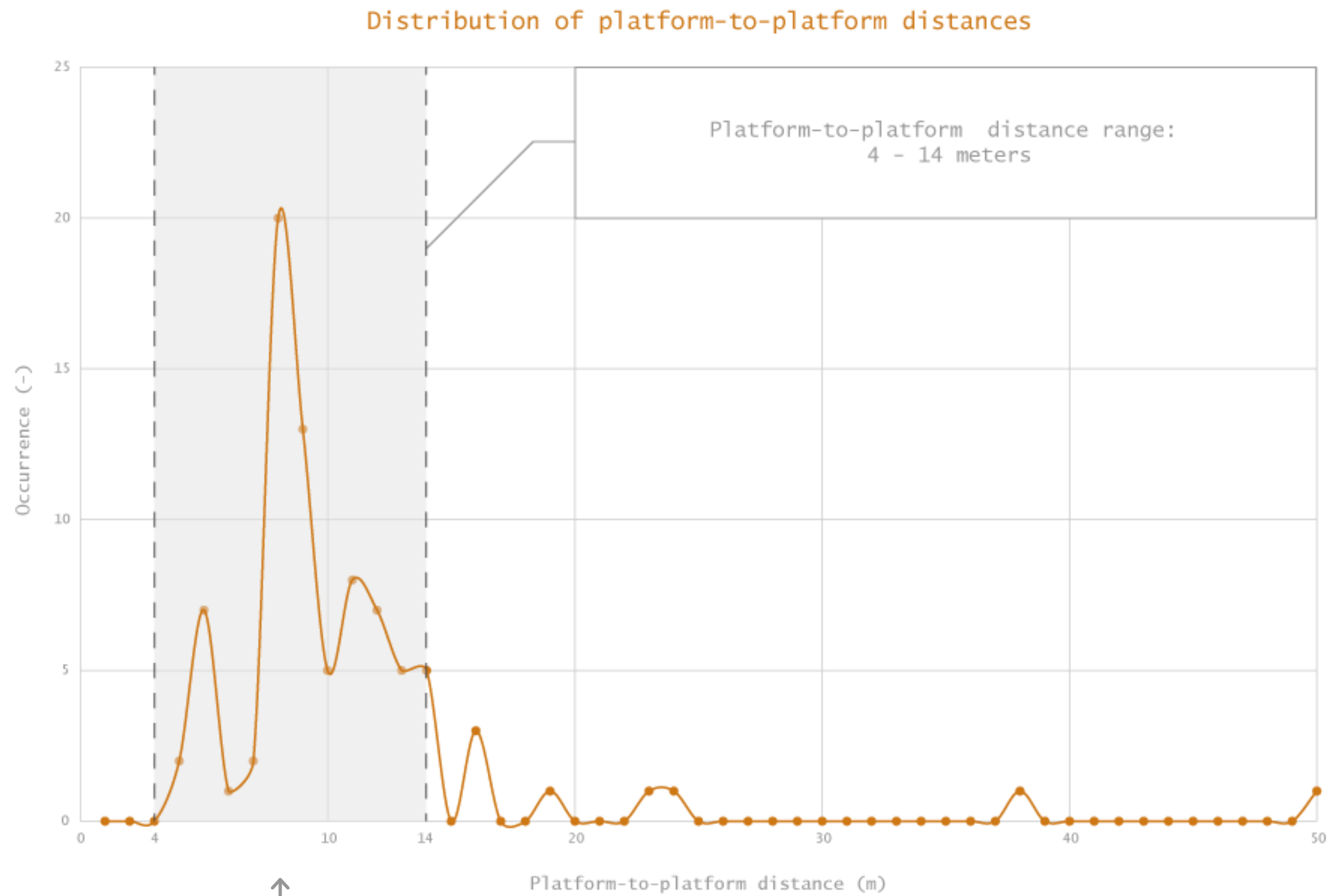
Measure



Tabulate

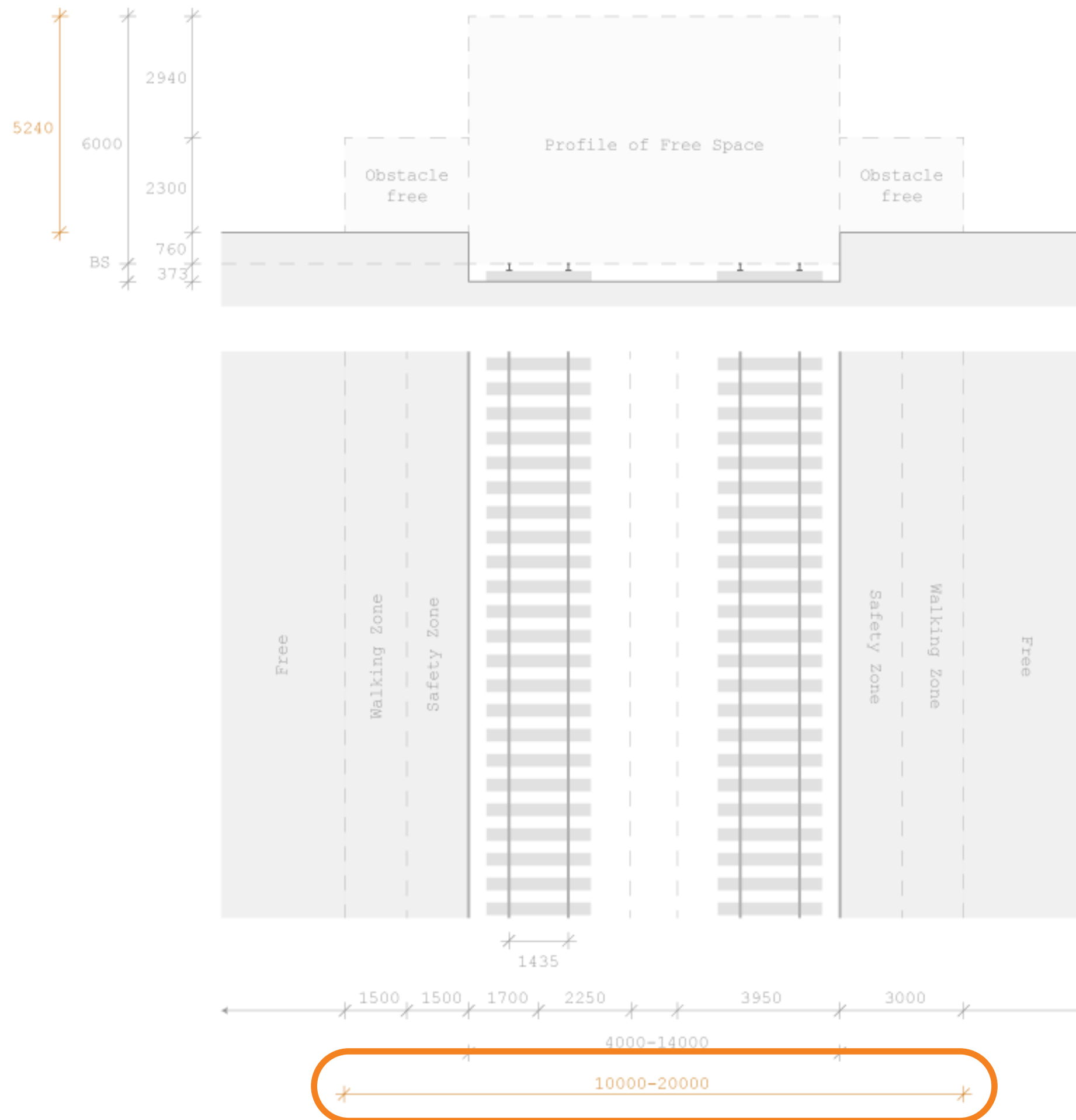
Graph



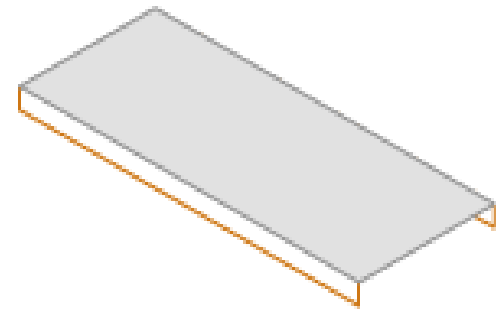


domain: 4 - 14 meters

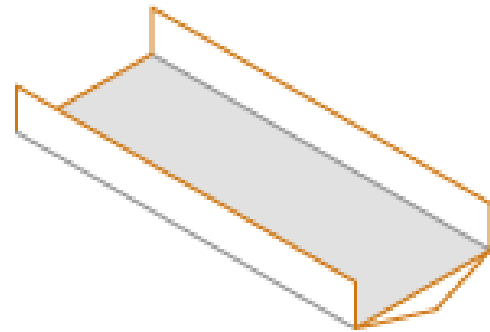
CONTEXT | BOUNDARY CONDITIONS



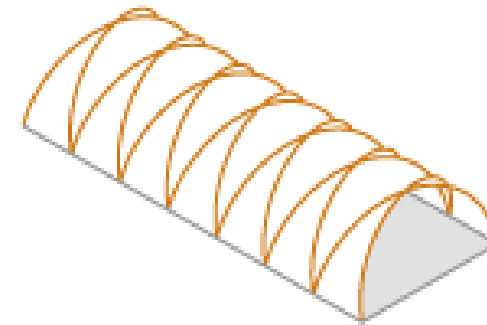
THE PROCESS



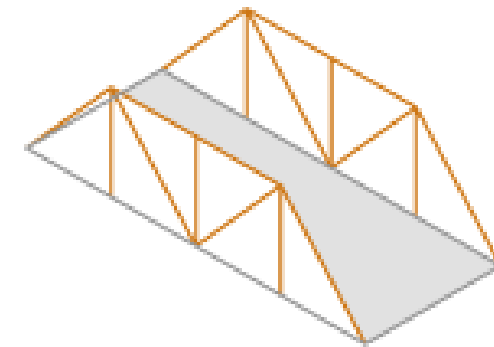
beam



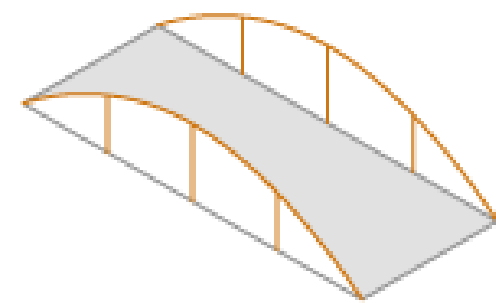
monocoque



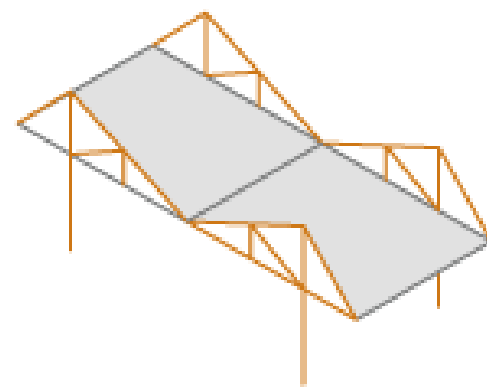
membrane



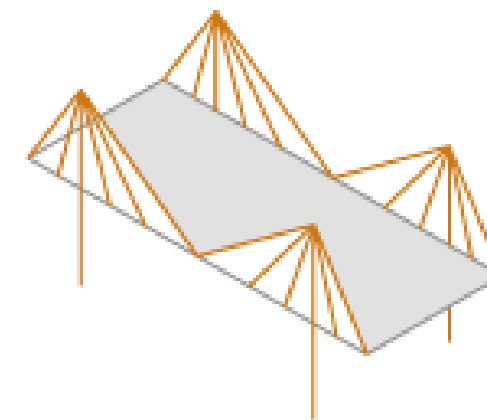
truss



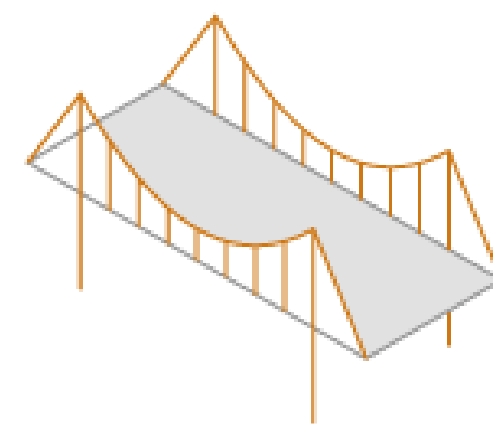
arch



cantilever

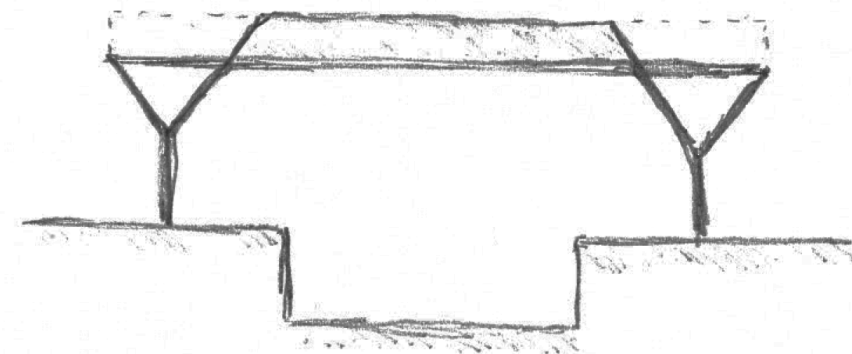
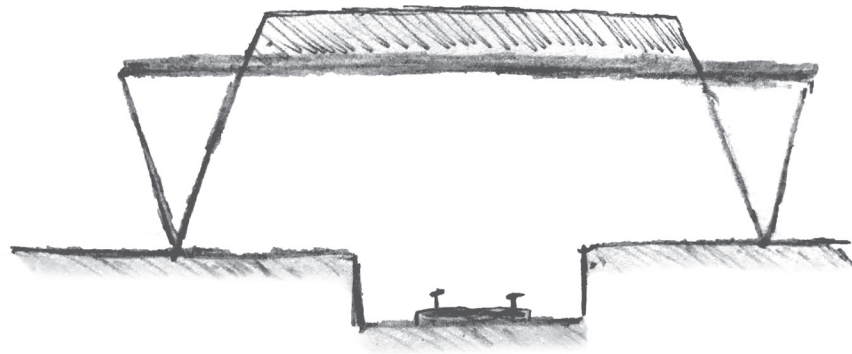


cable-stayed

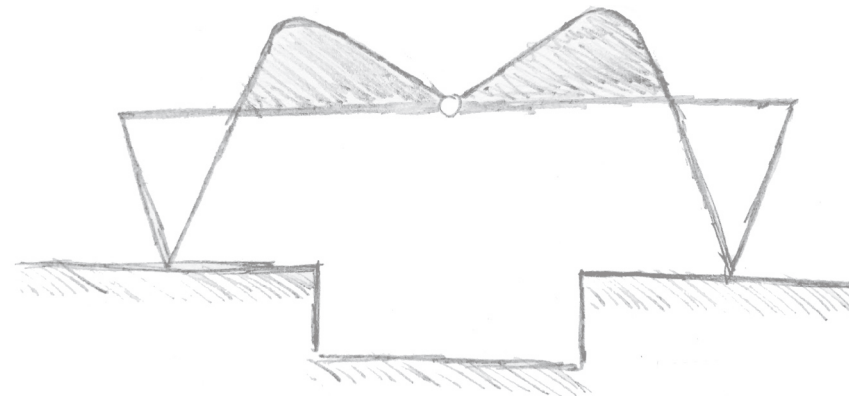
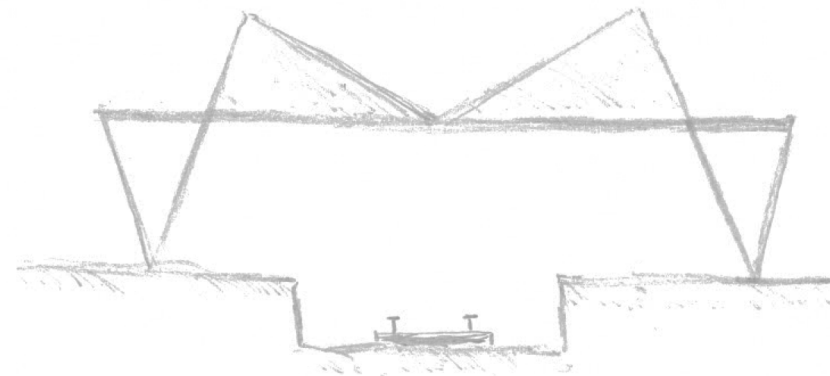


suspension

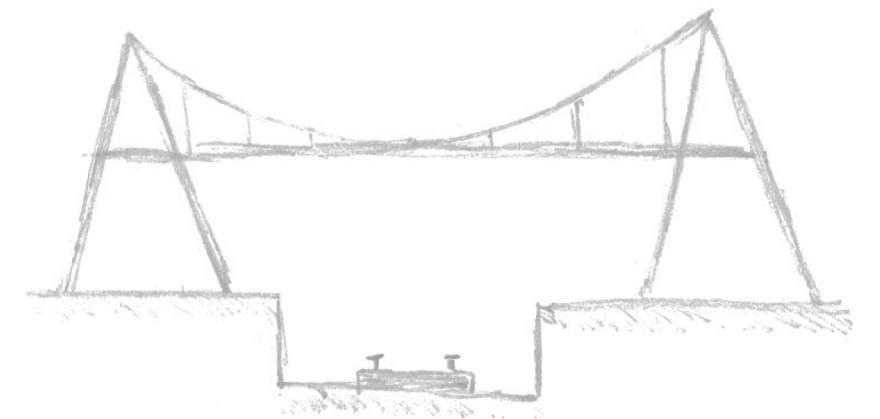
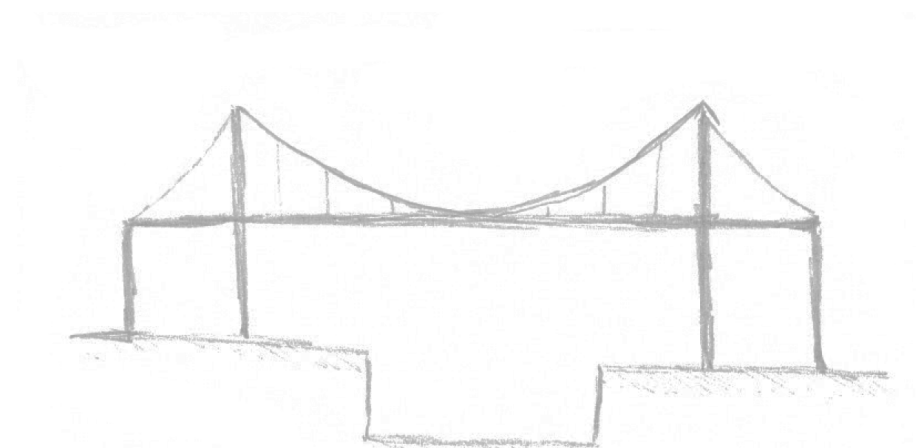
beam



cantilever



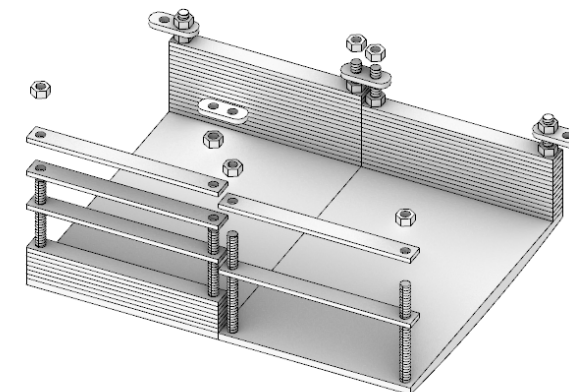
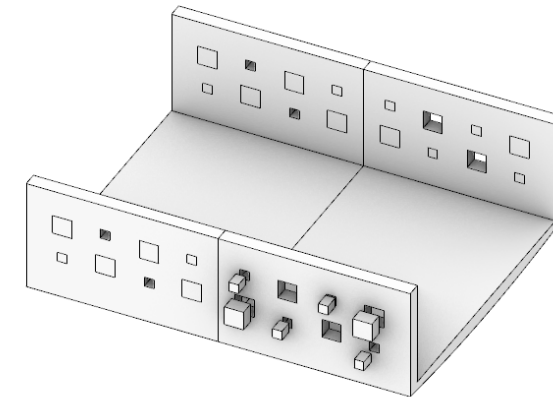
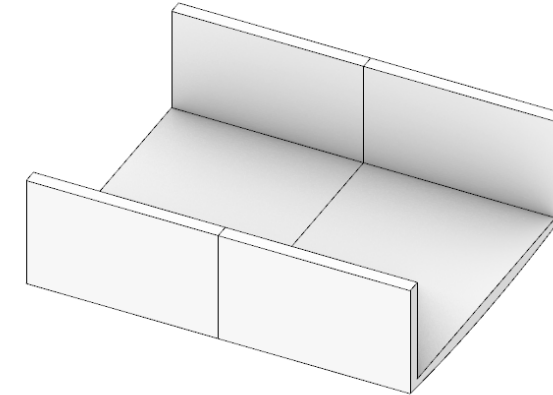
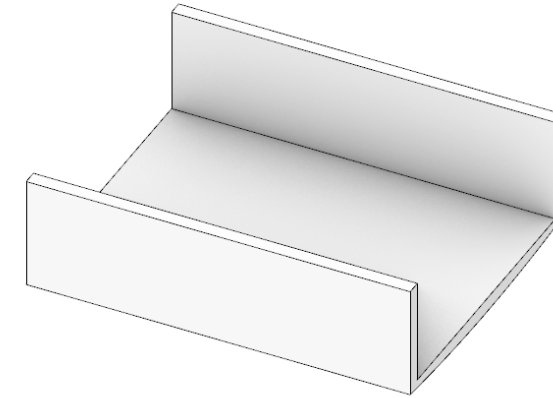
suspension



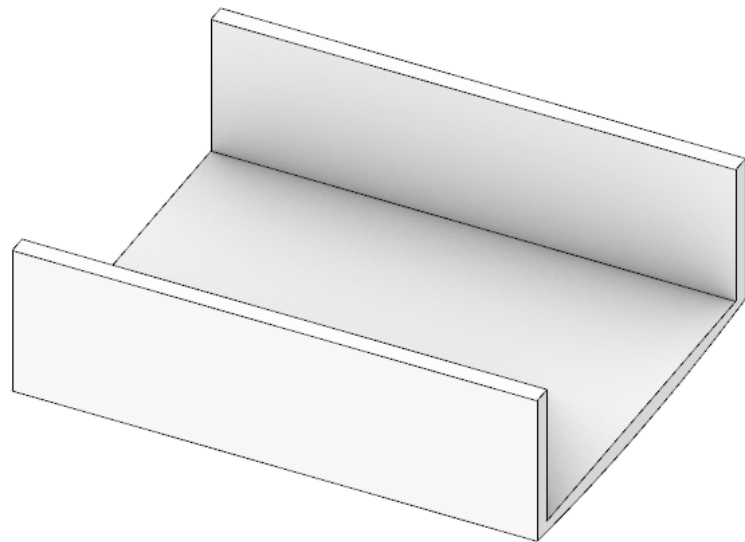
bridge as module

modules within modules

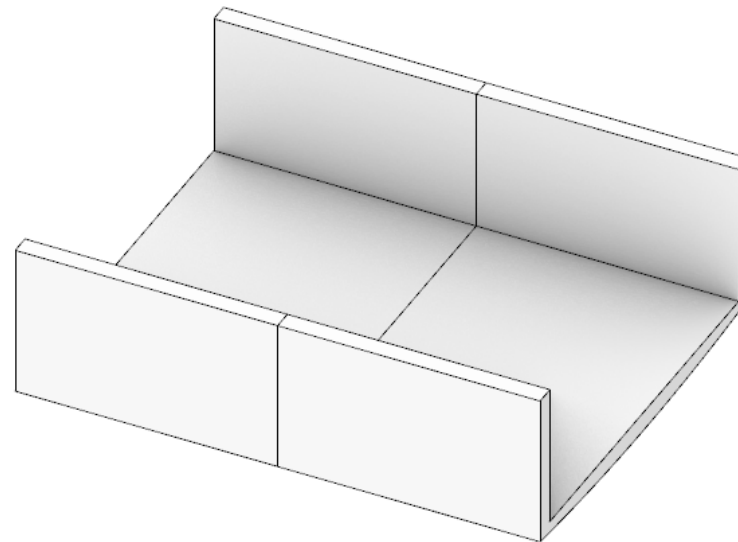
scales of modularity



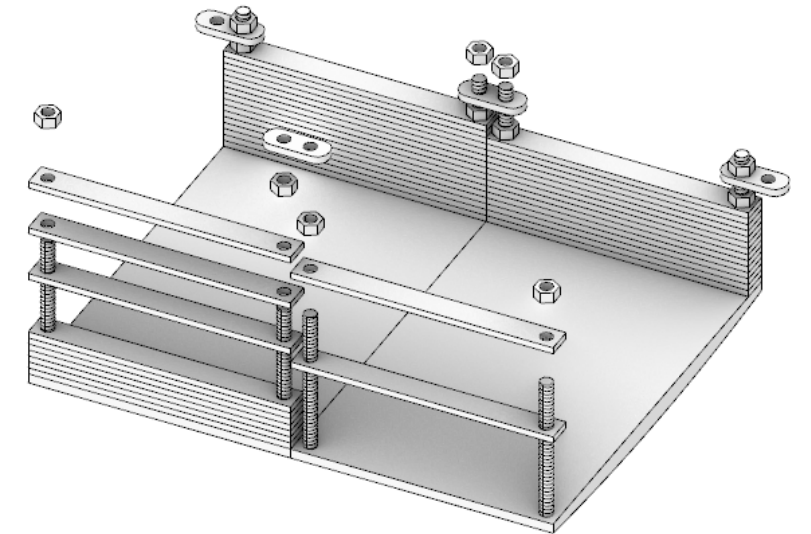
whole span



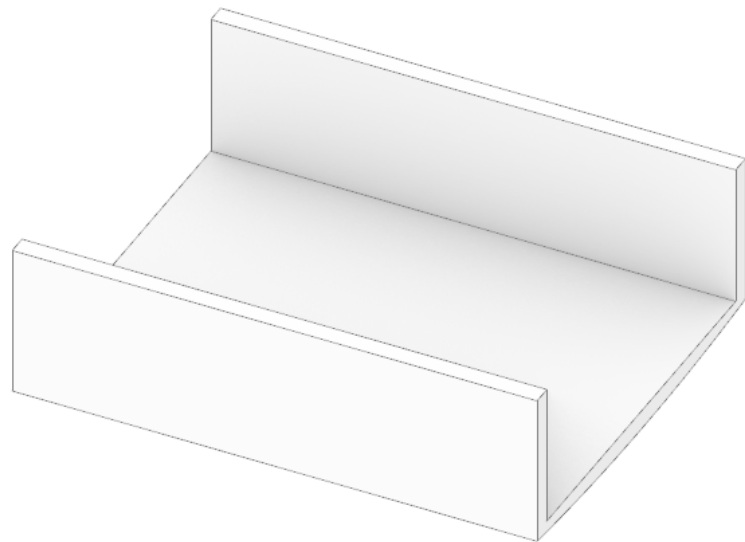
span sections



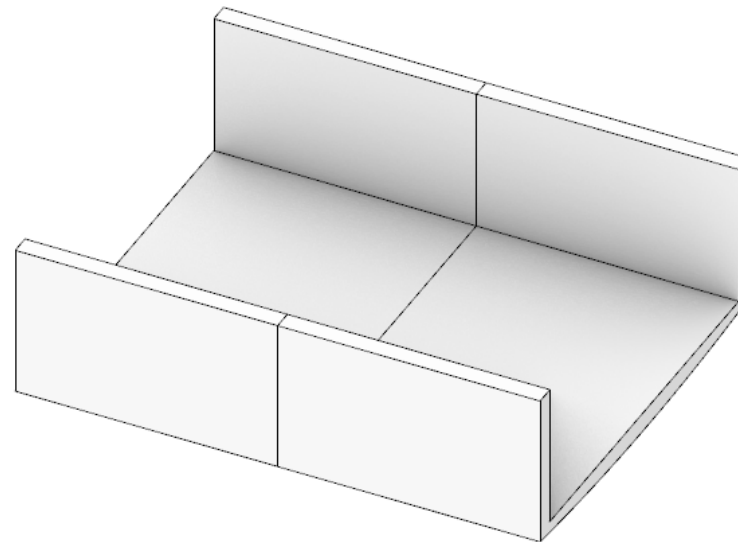
modular parapets



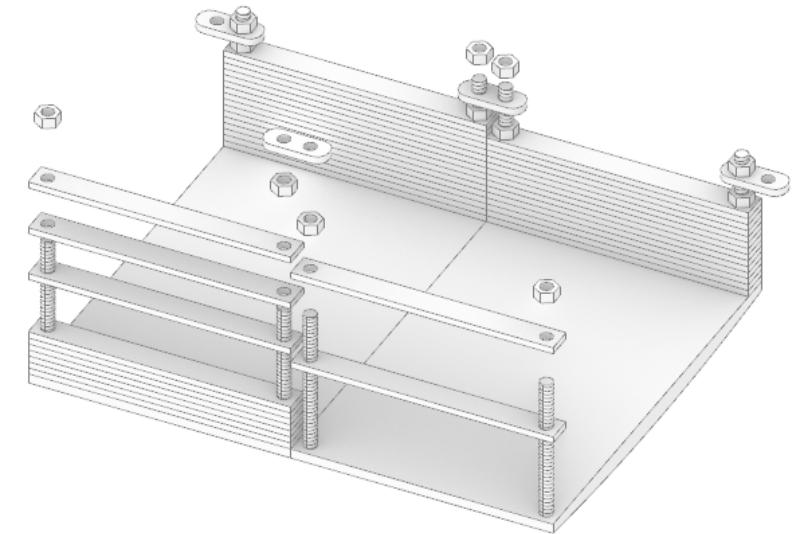
whole span

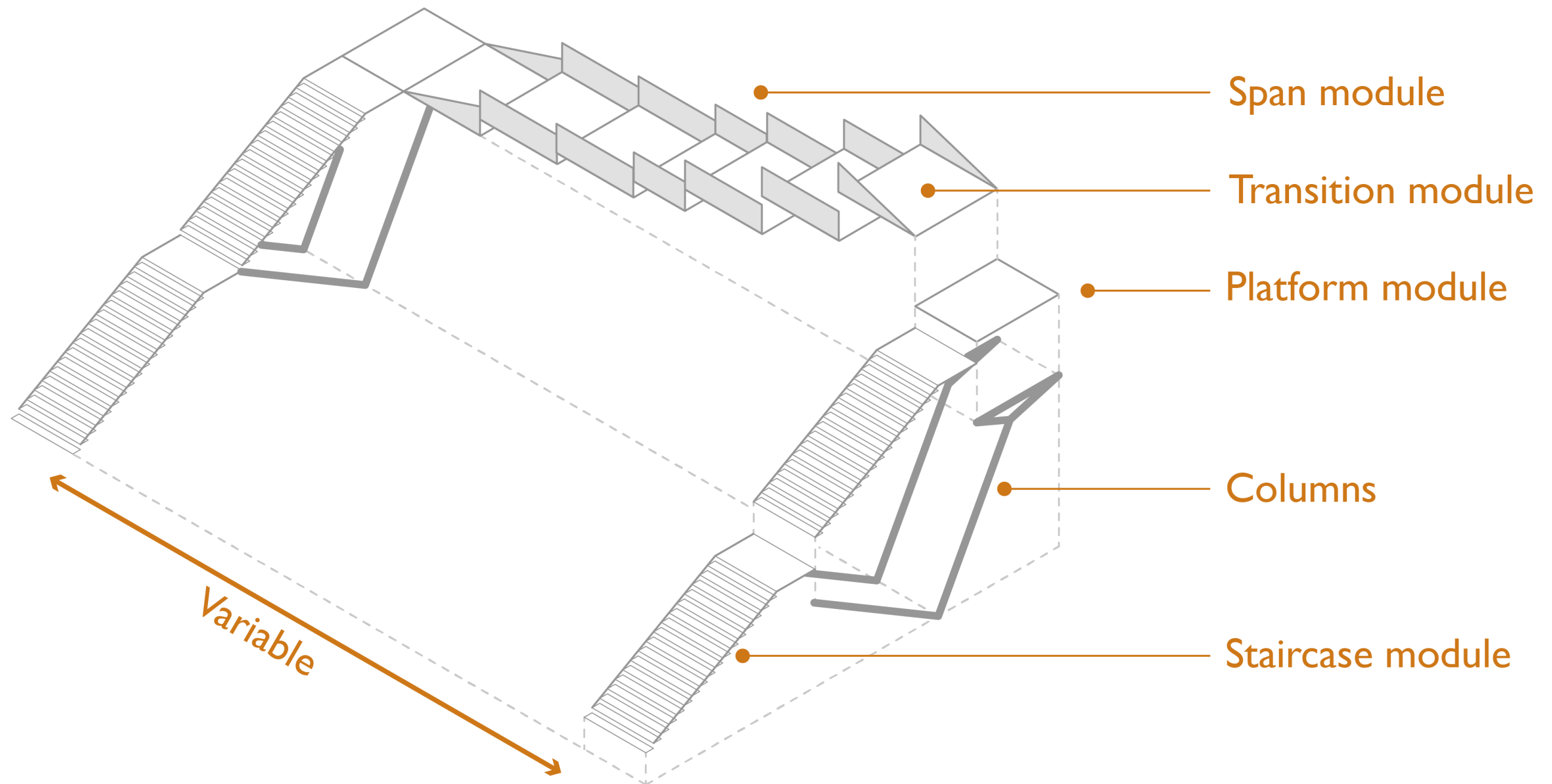


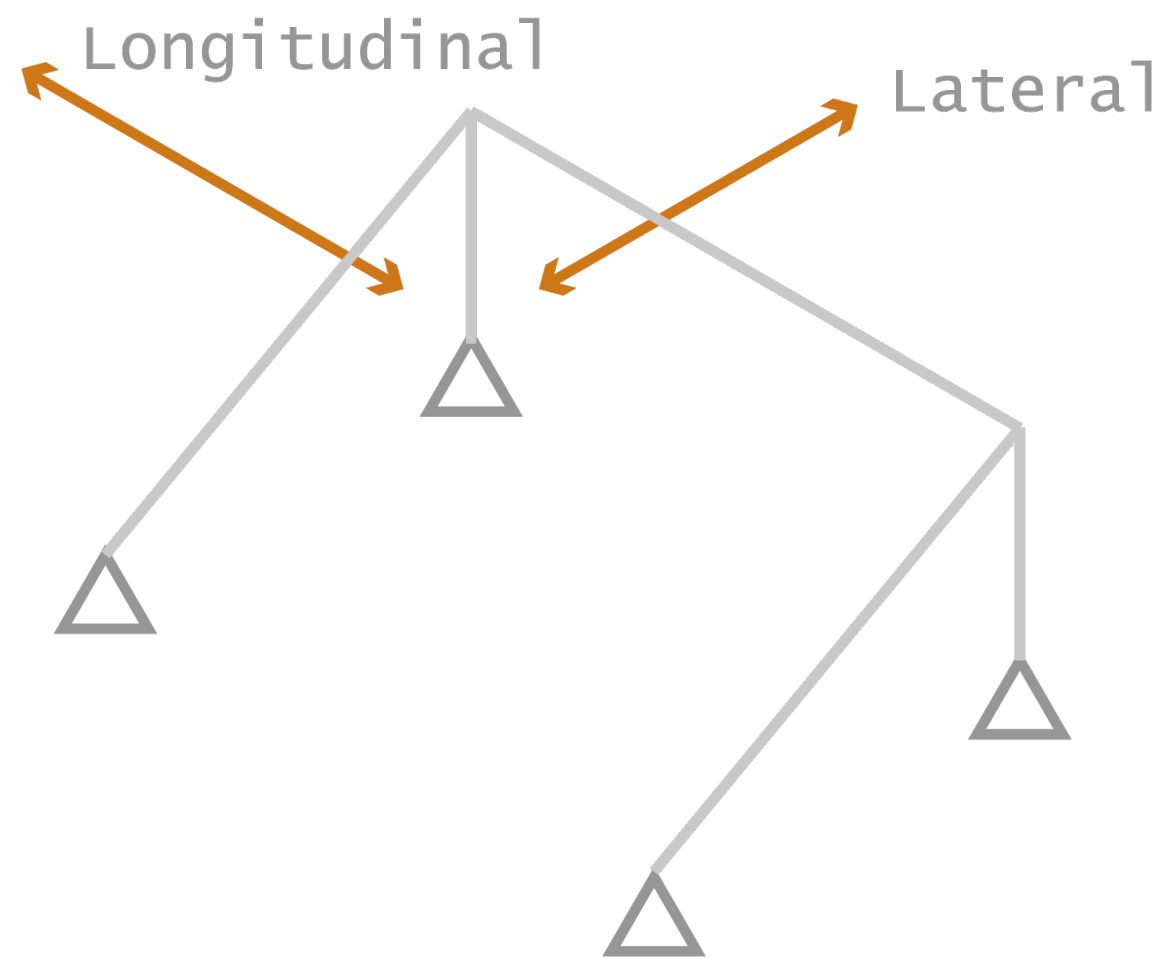
span sections



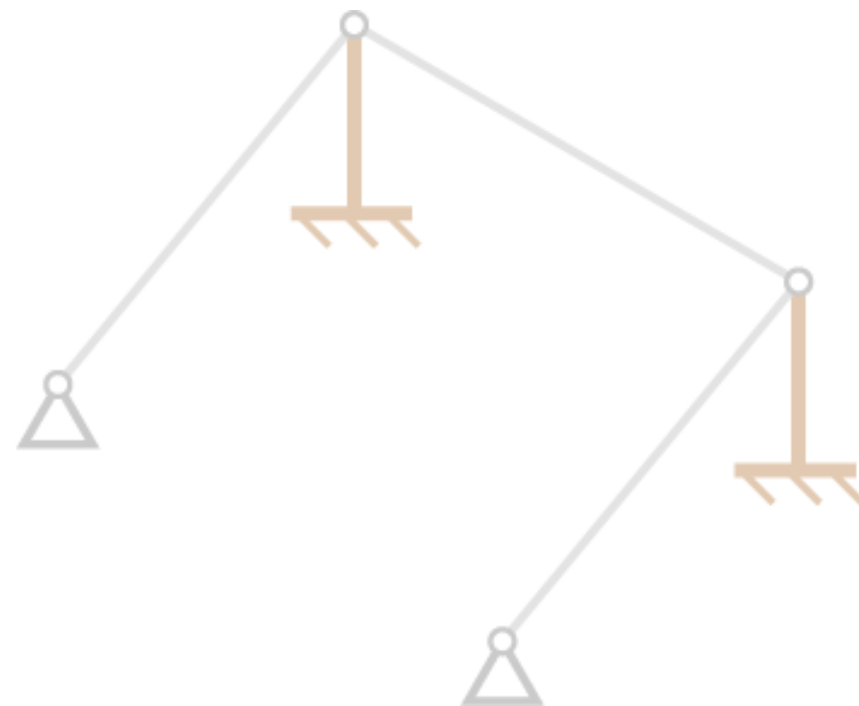
modular parapets



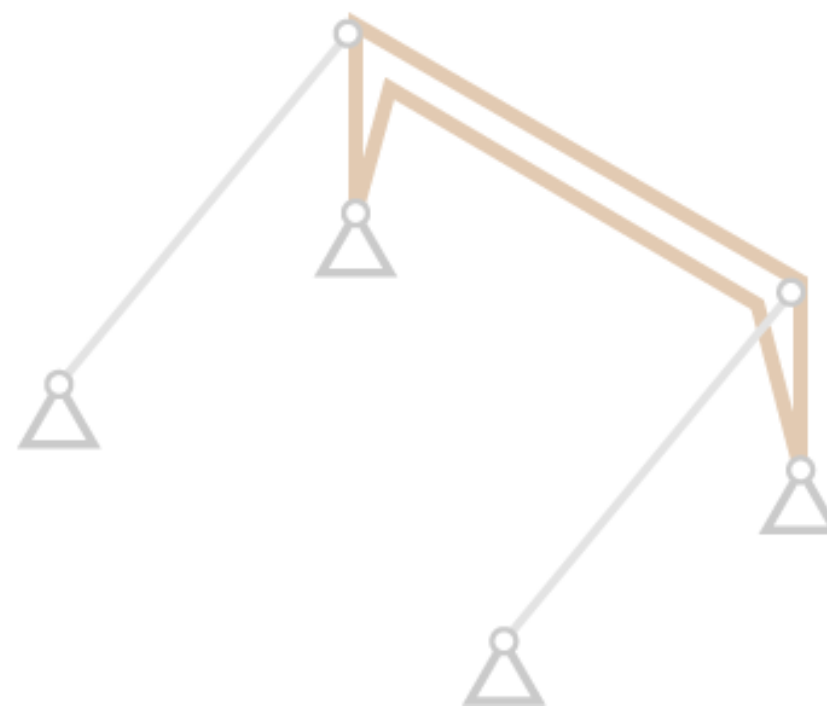




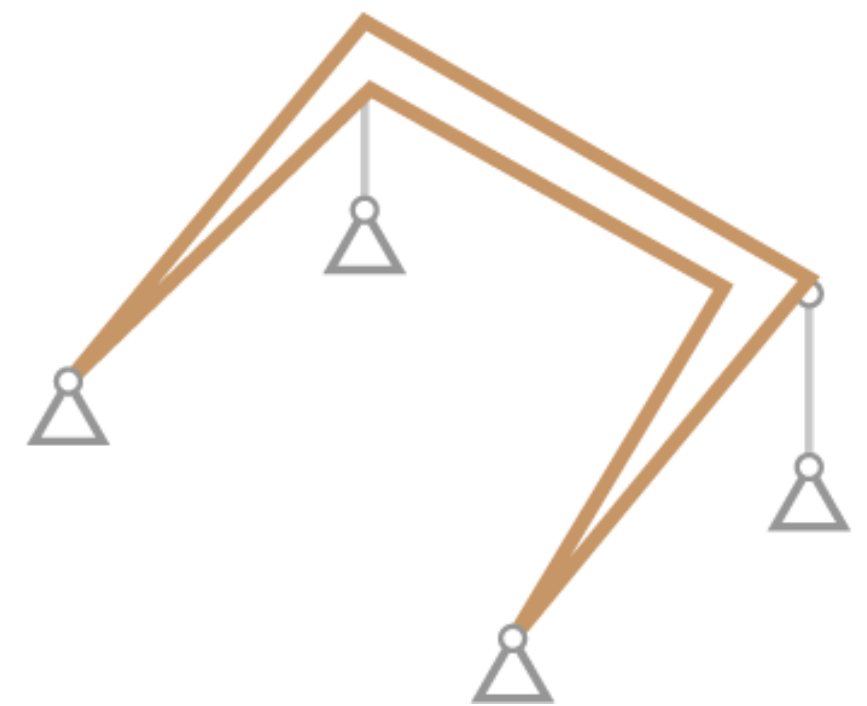
within column



vertical frame

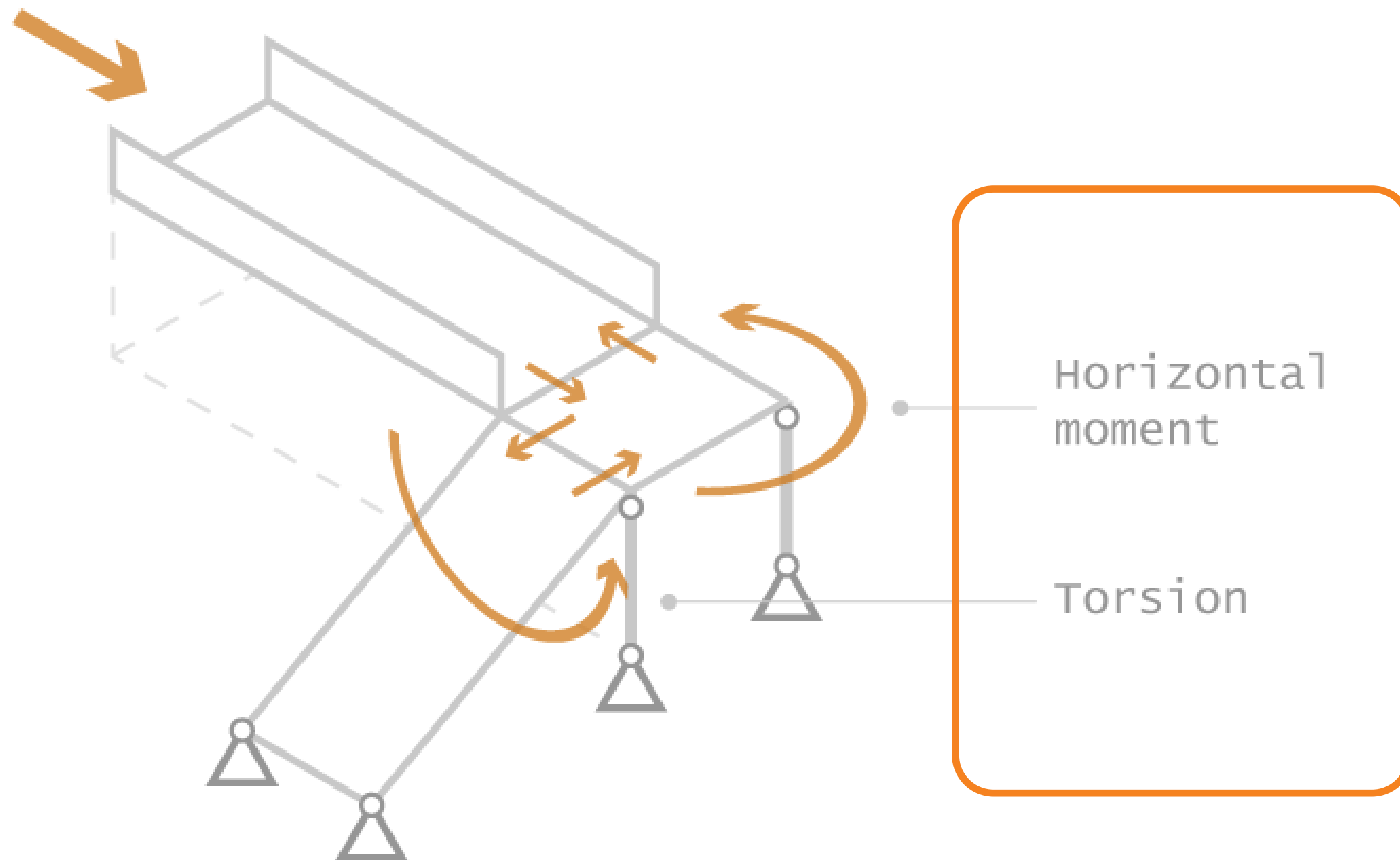


diagonal frame



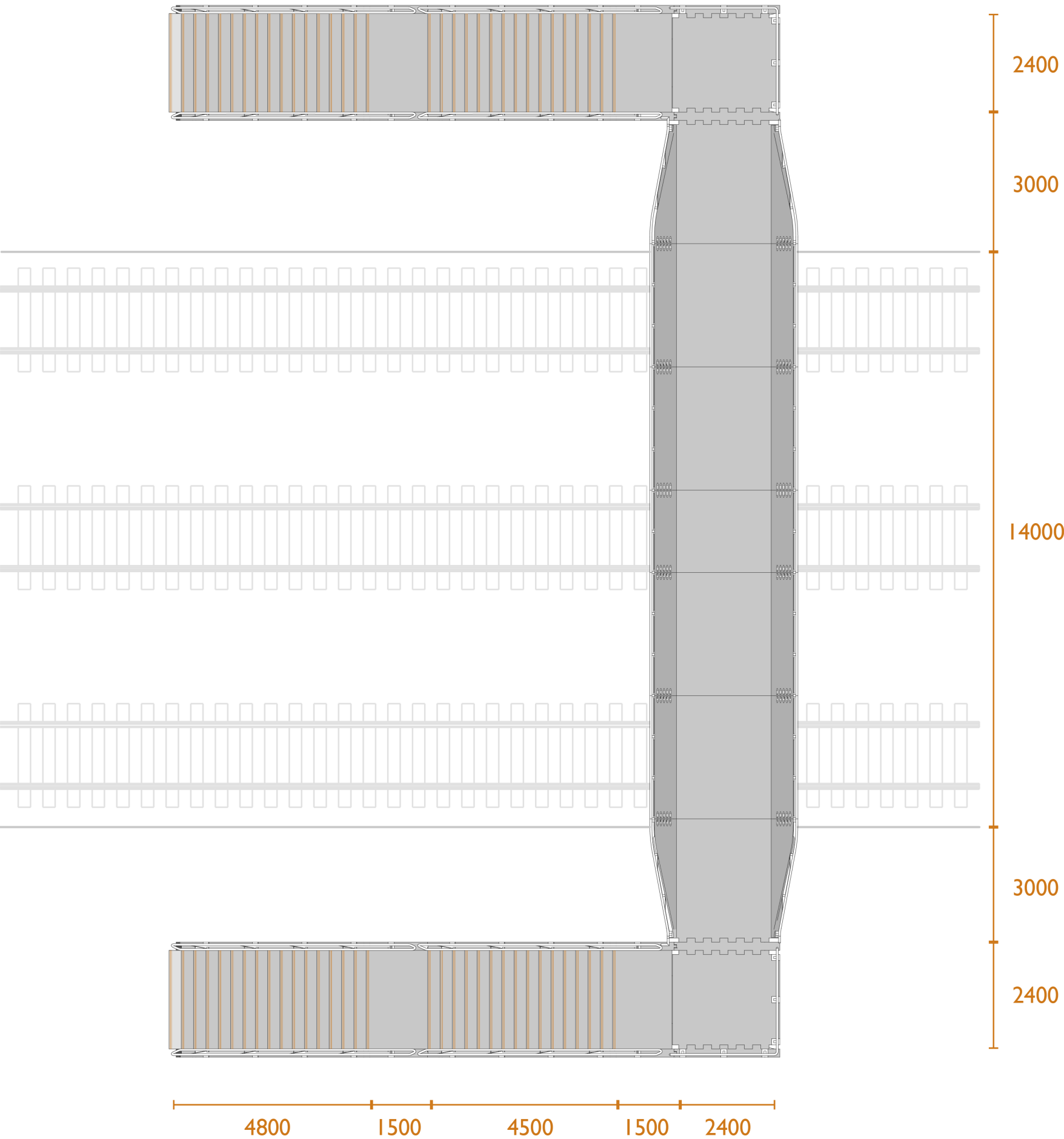
staircase as main stabilizer



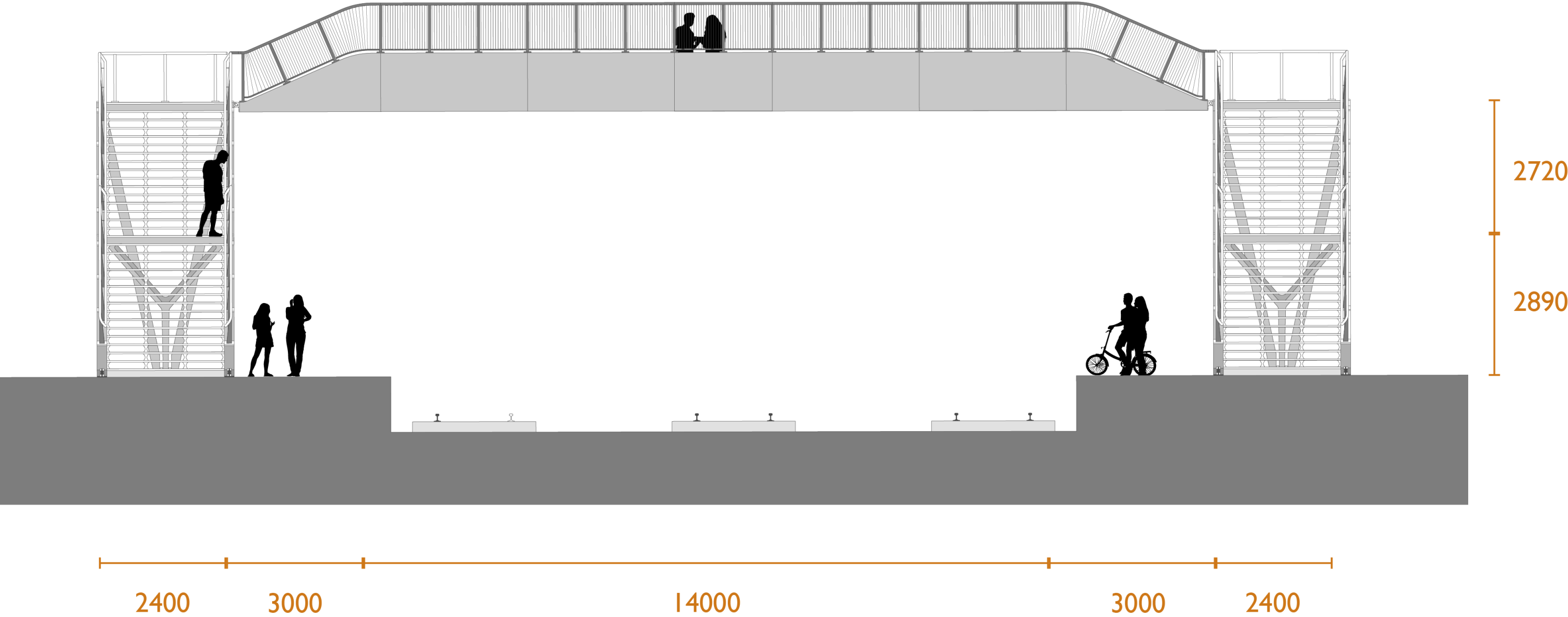


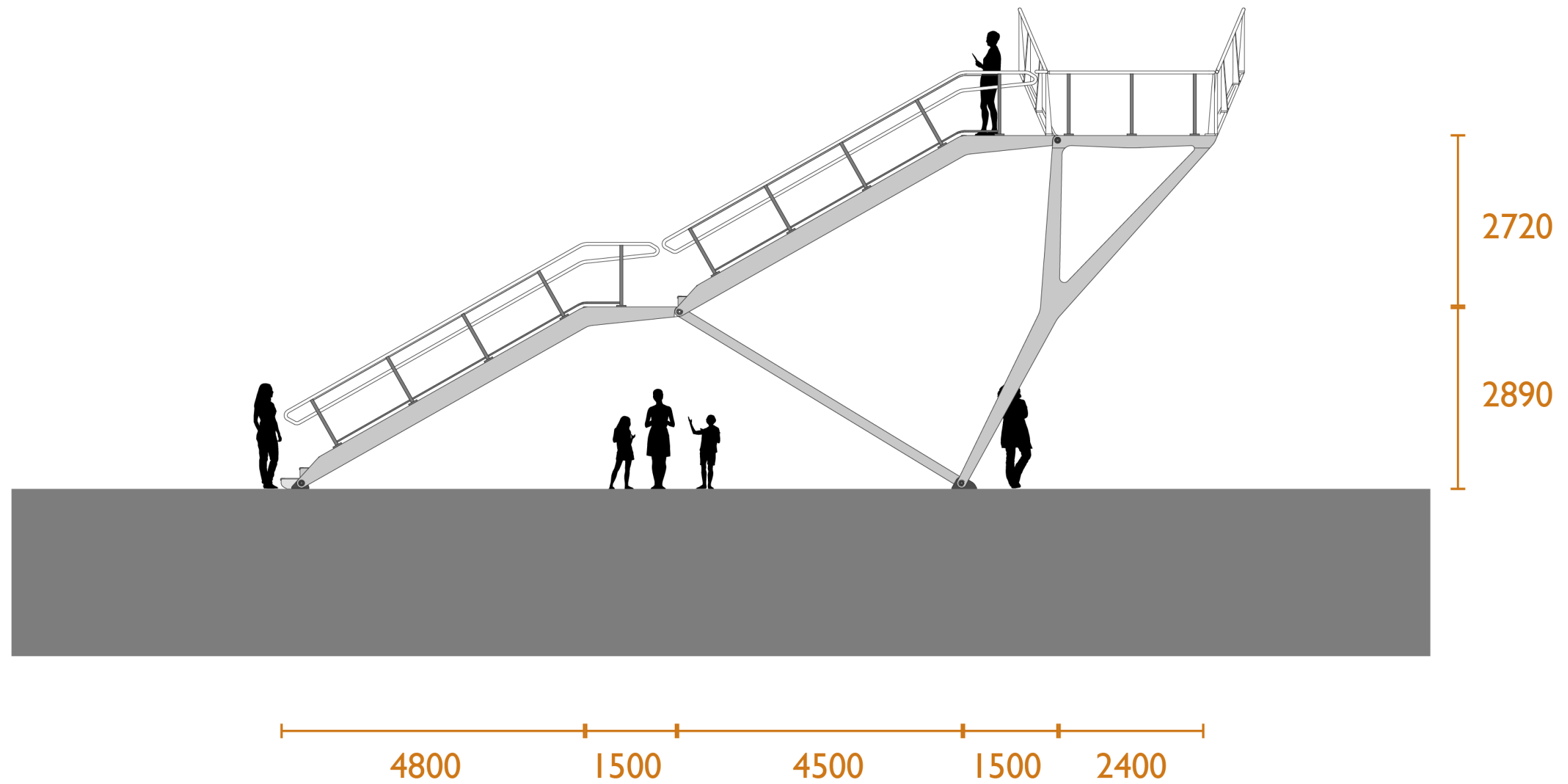
THE DESIGN

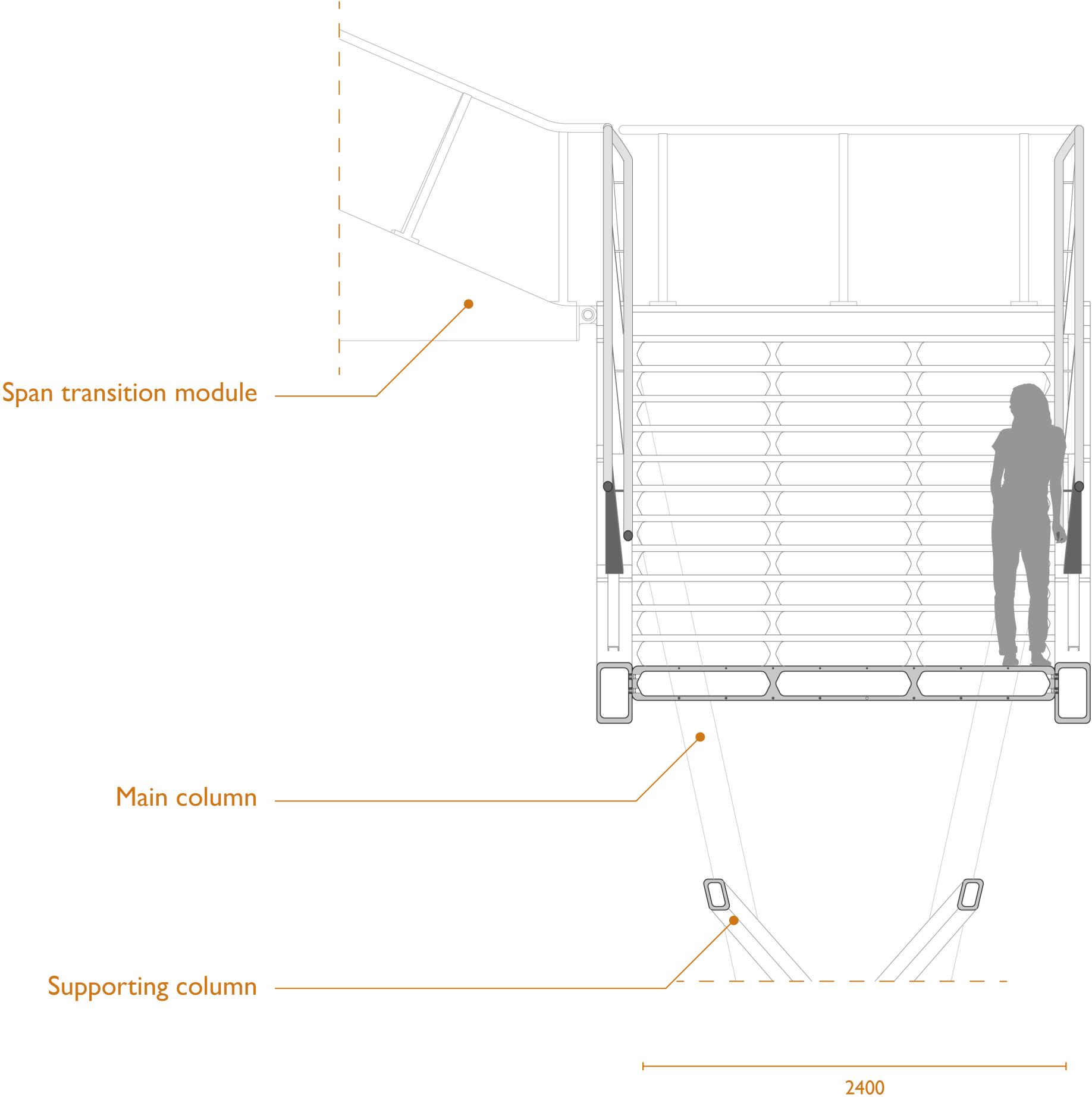


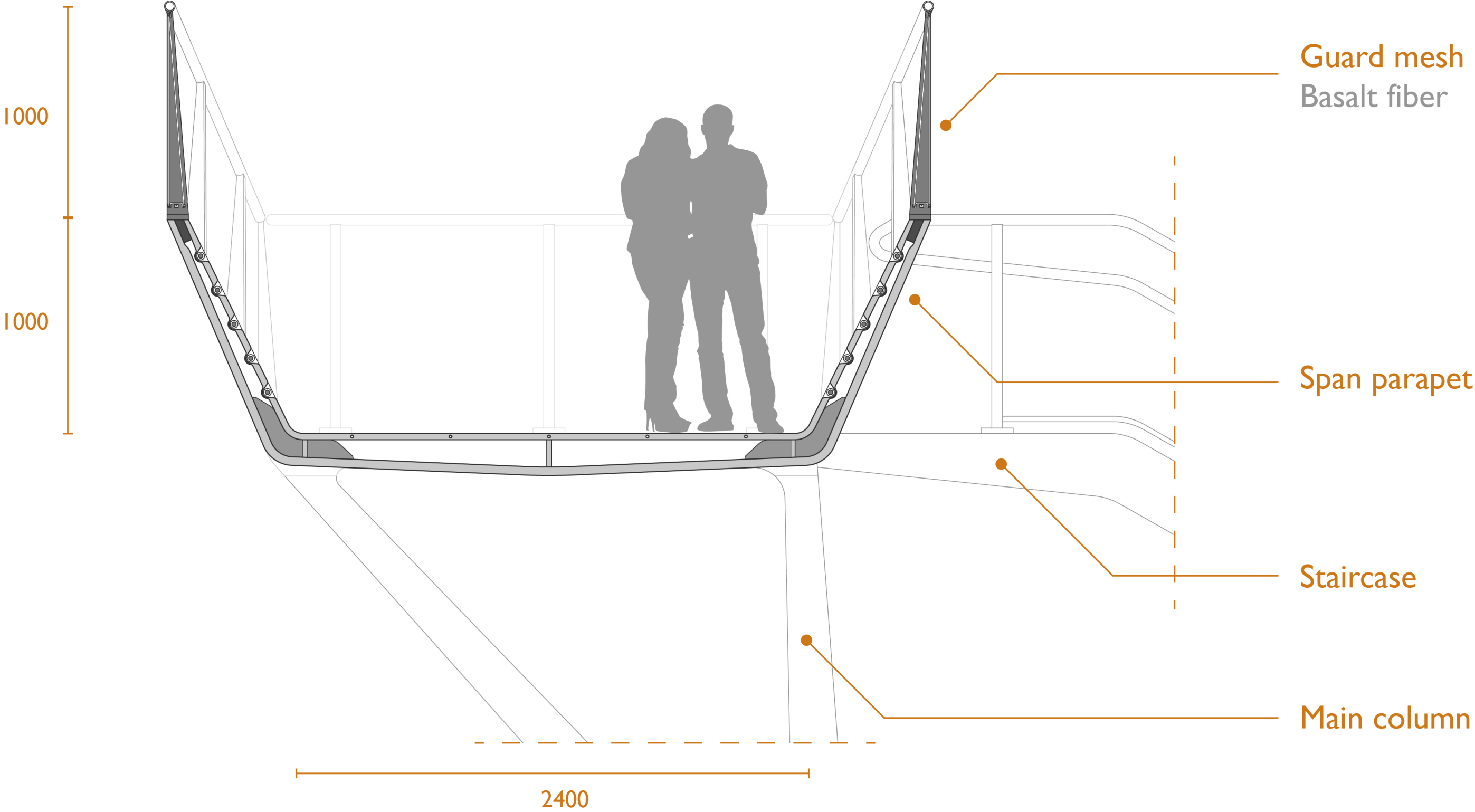


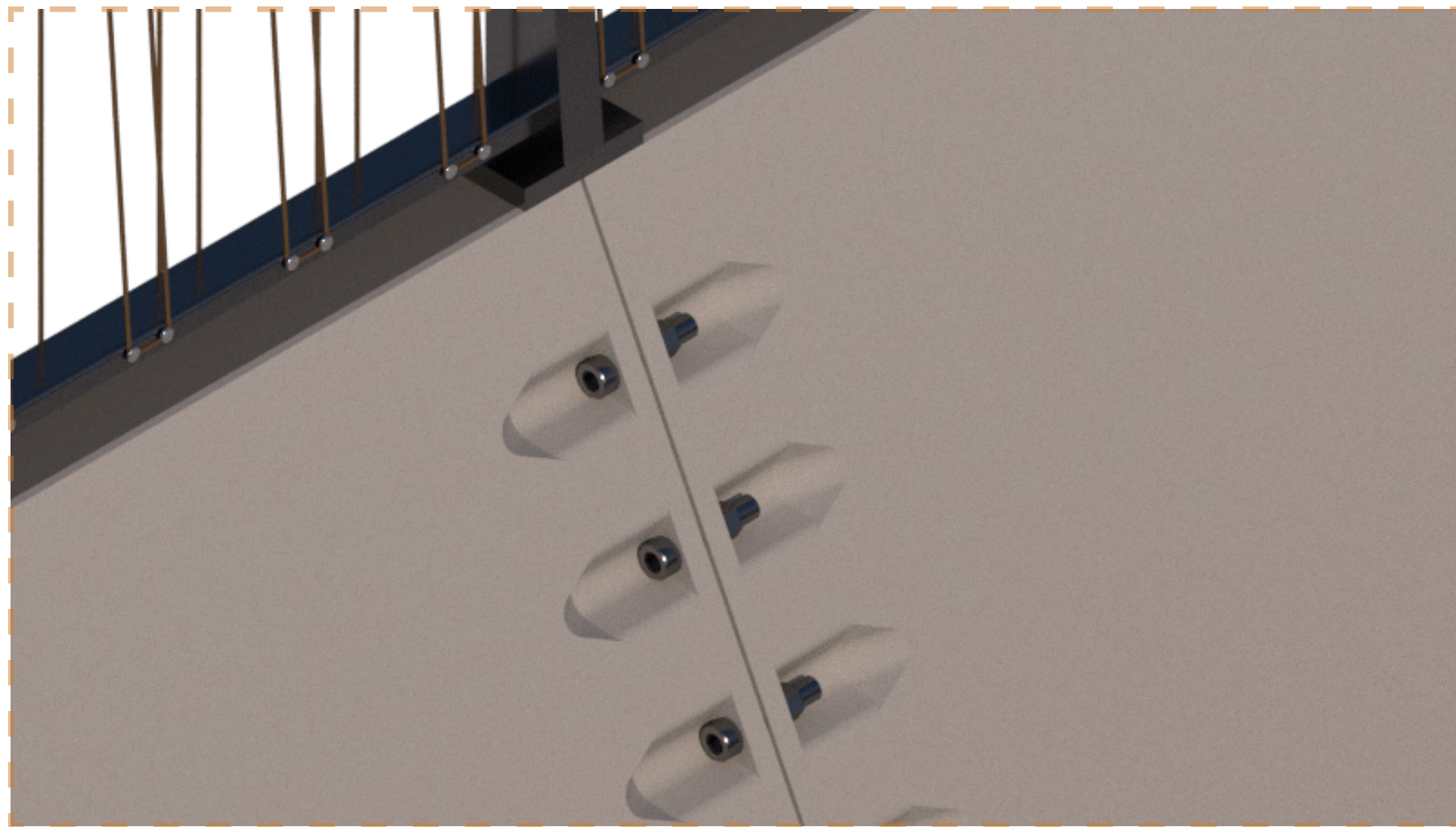
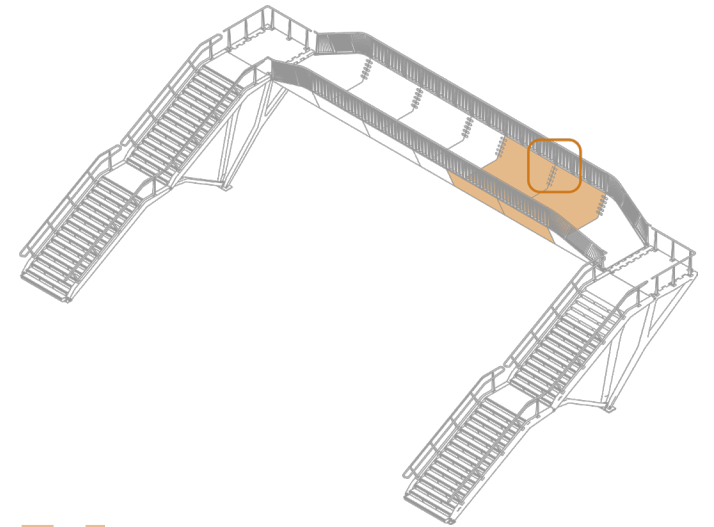
DESIGN | AN OUTSIDE VIEW



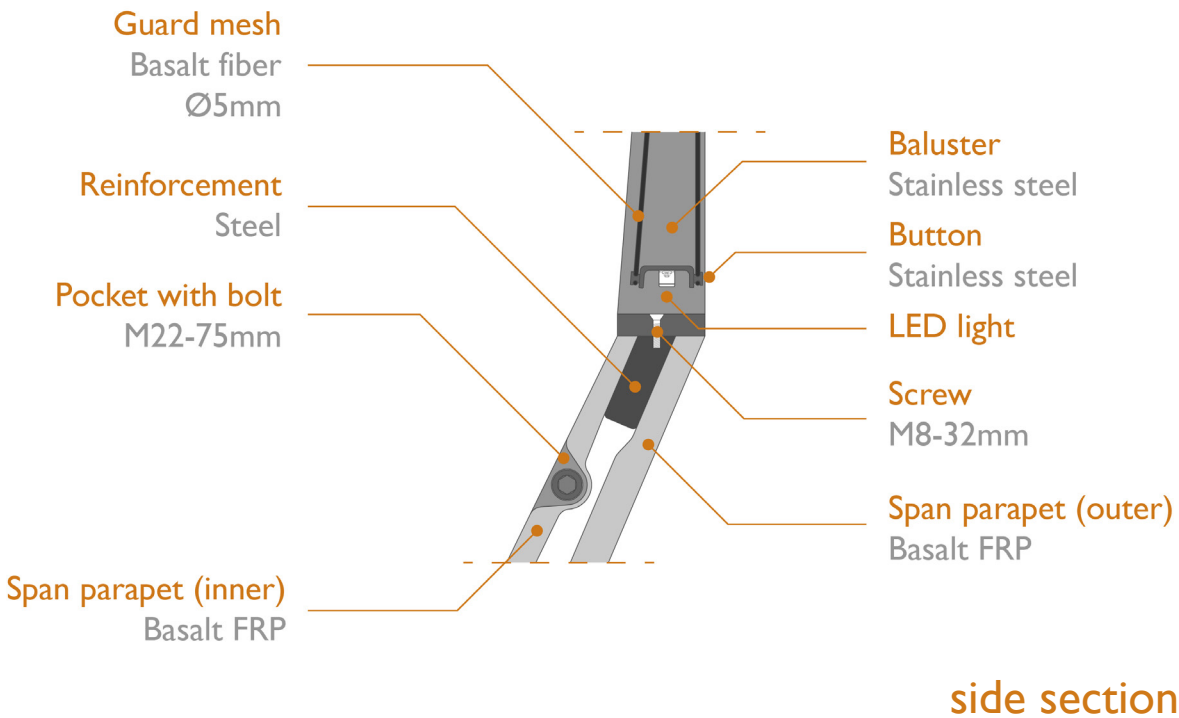
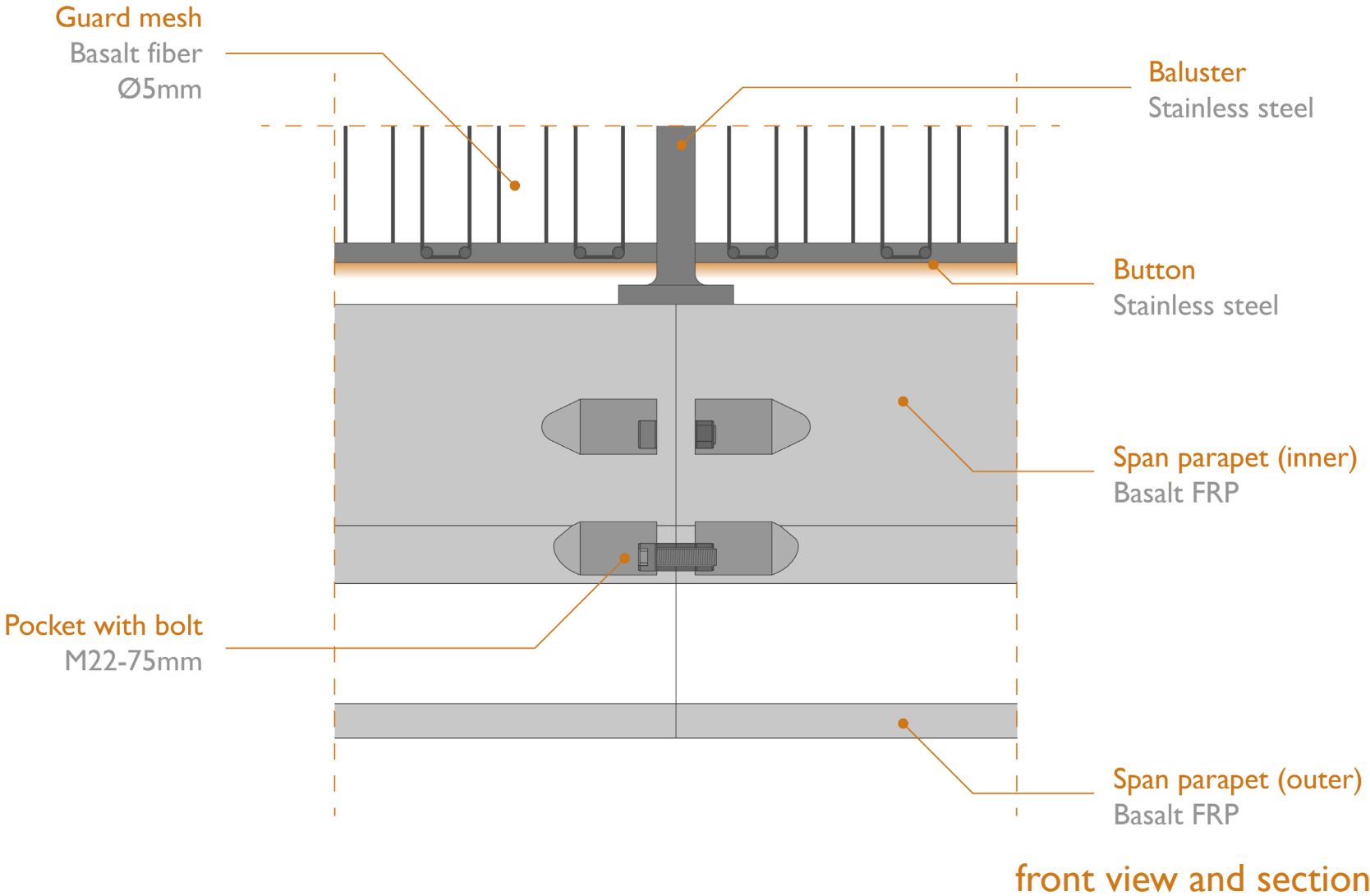


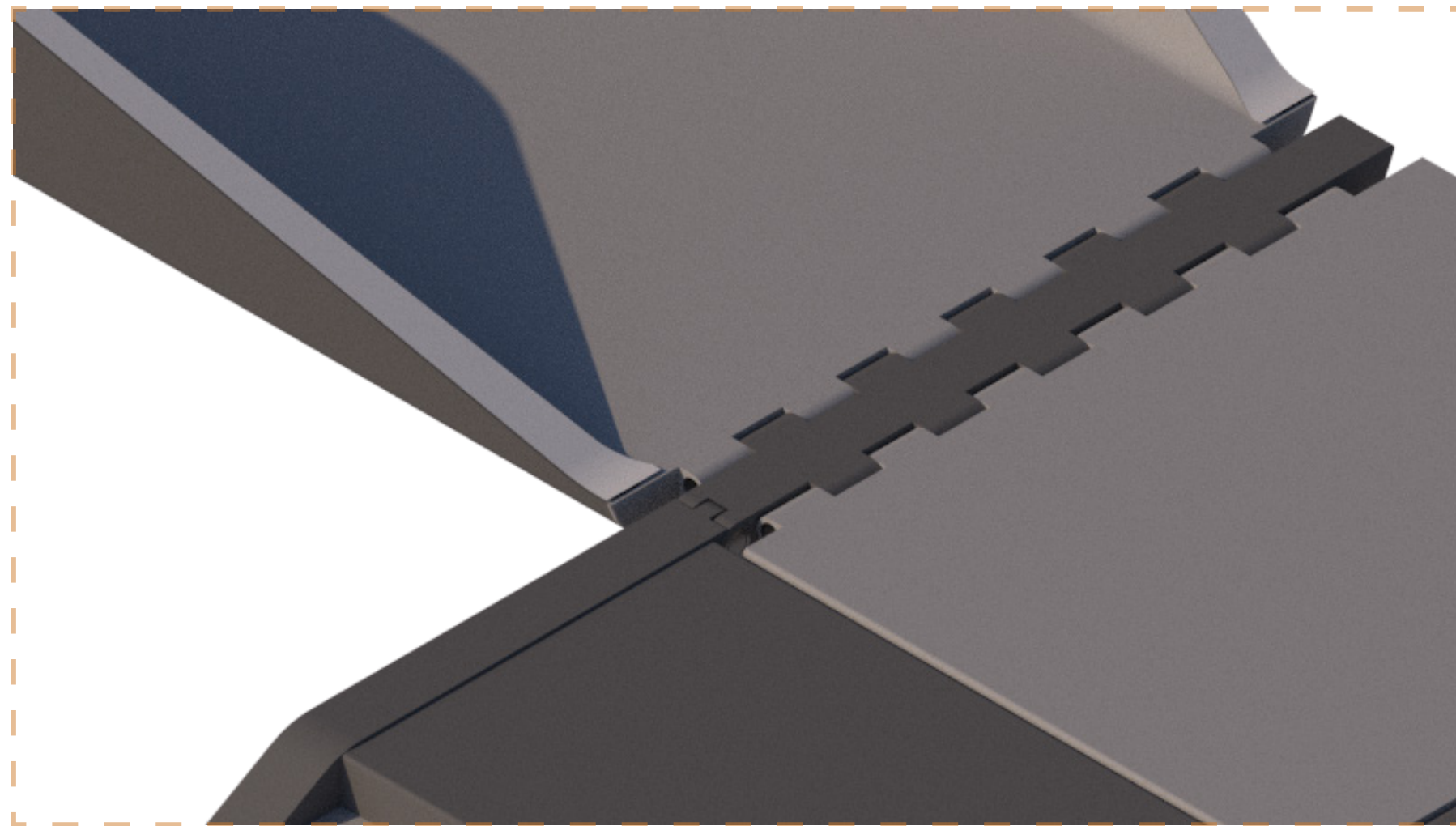
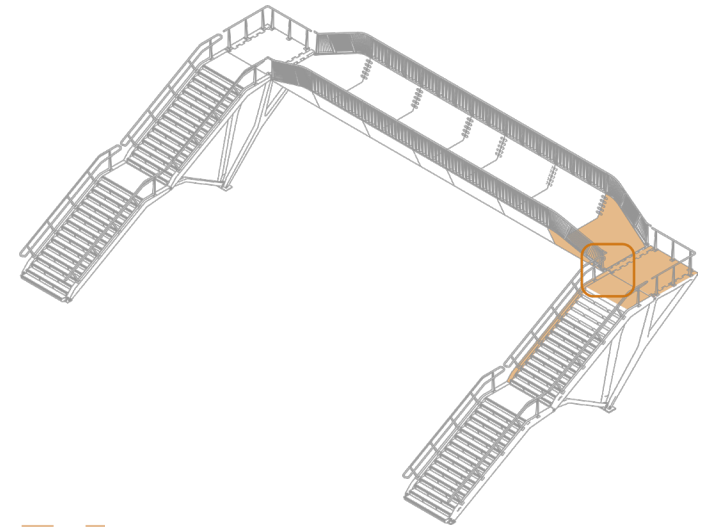




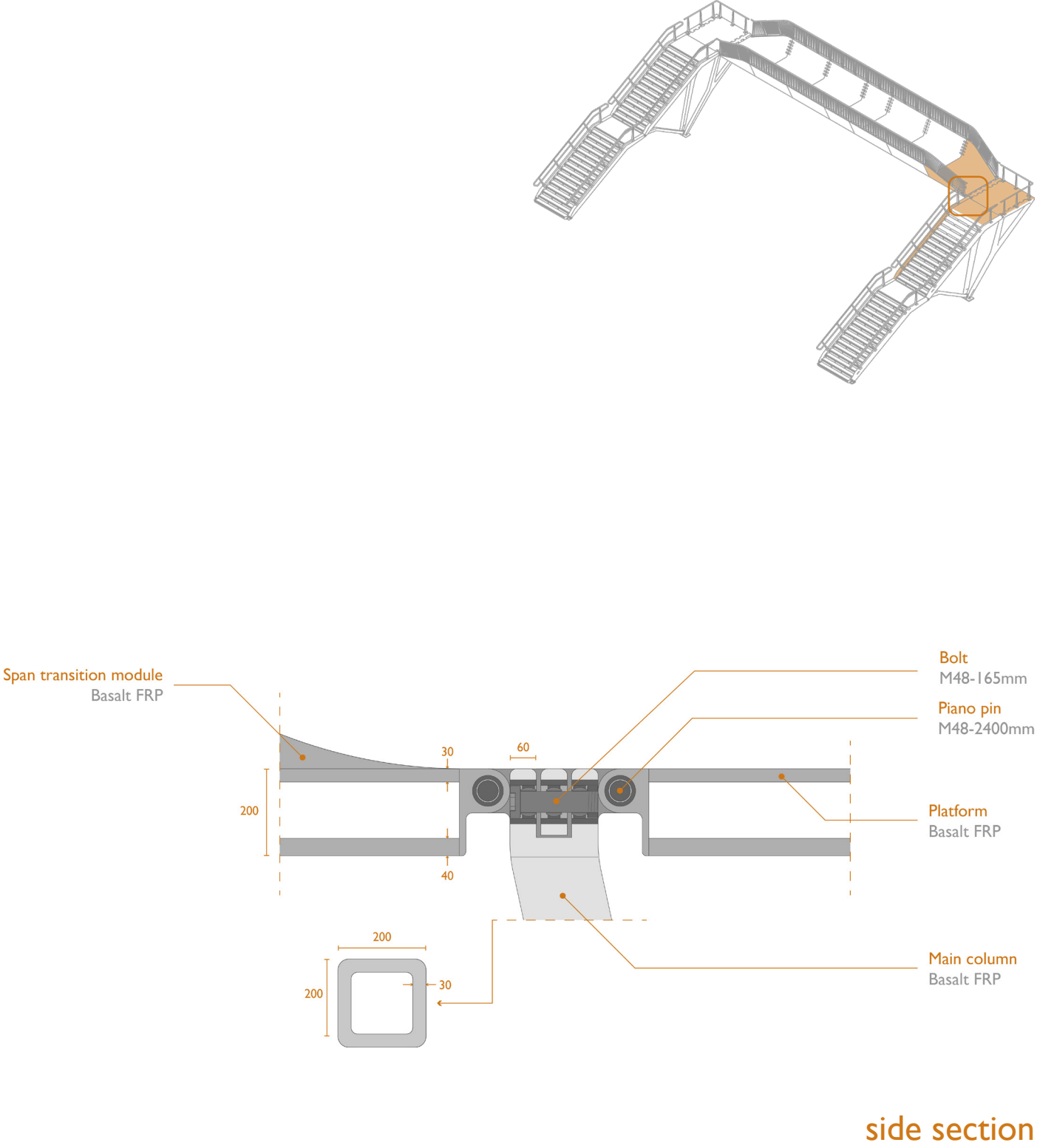
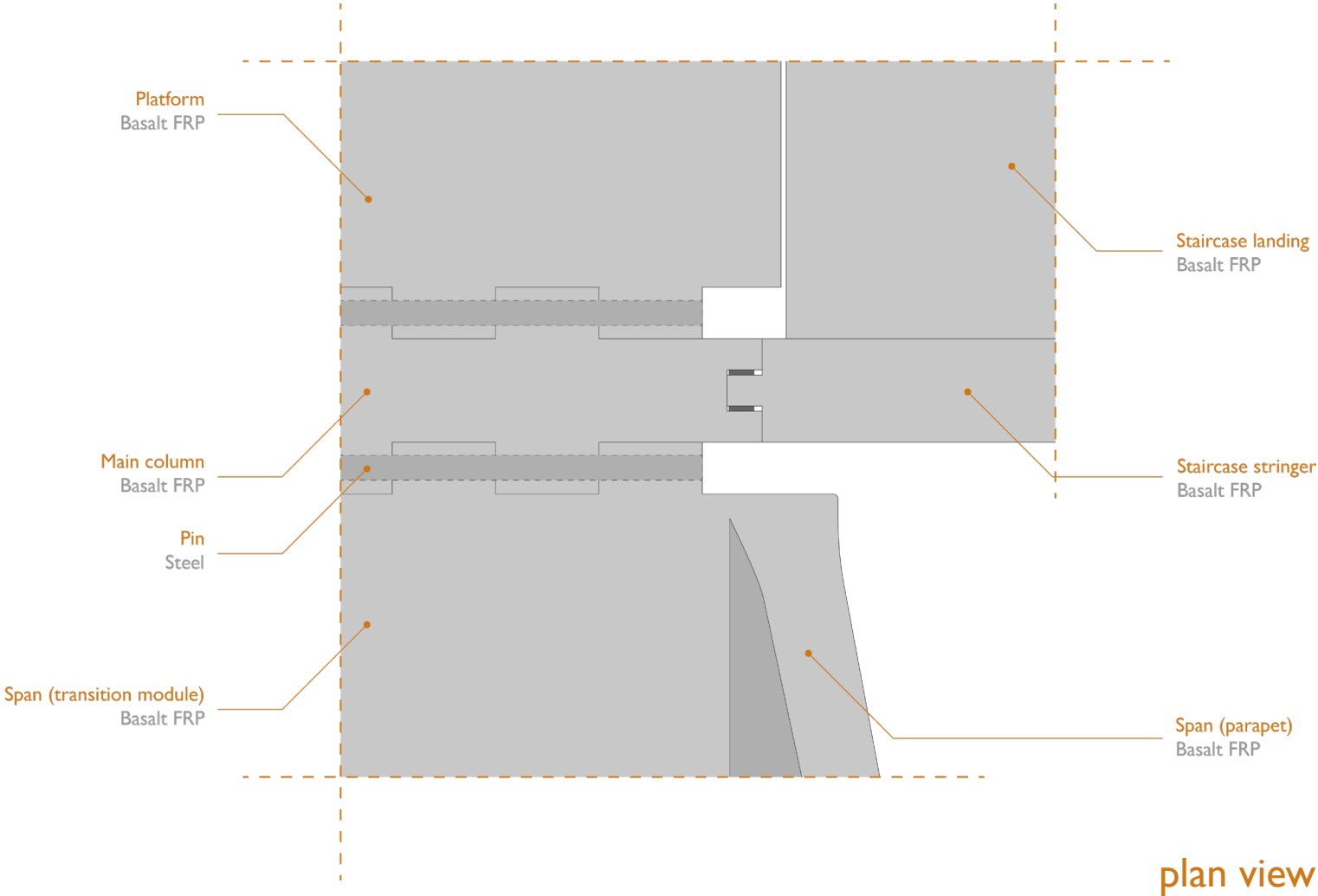


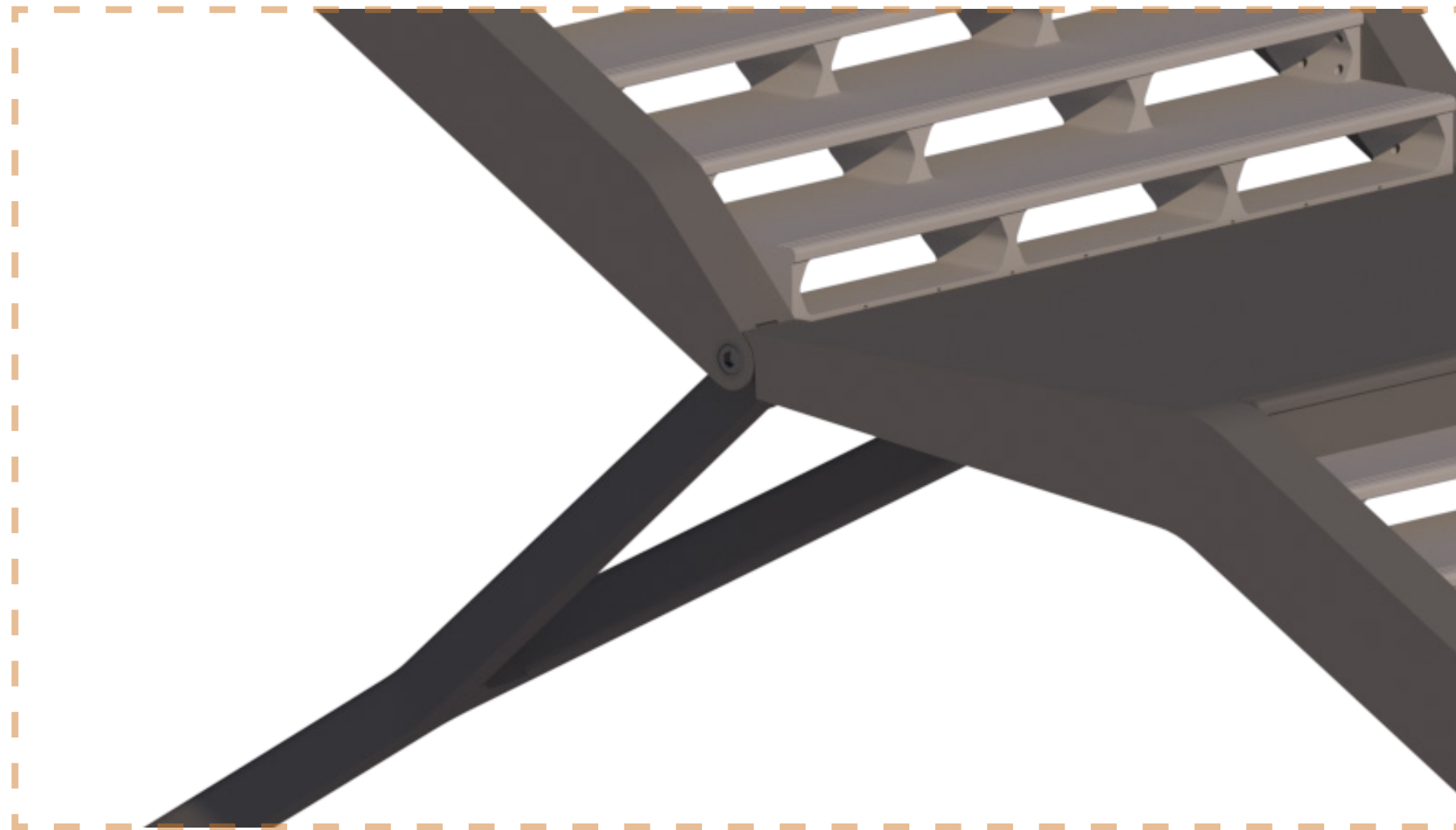
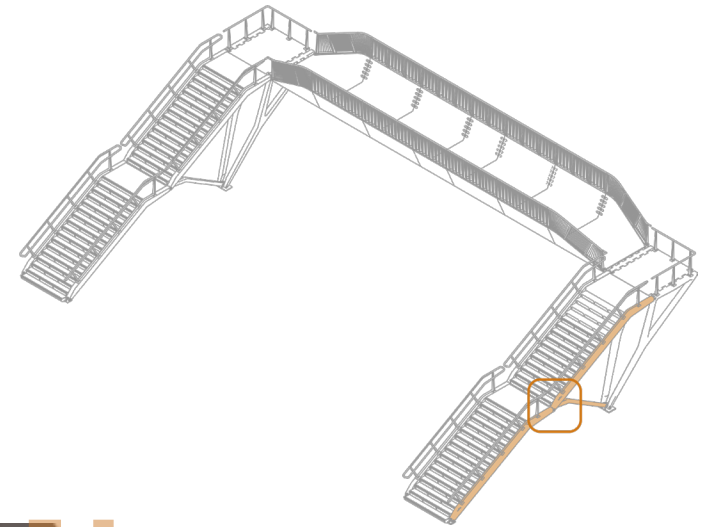
isometric view



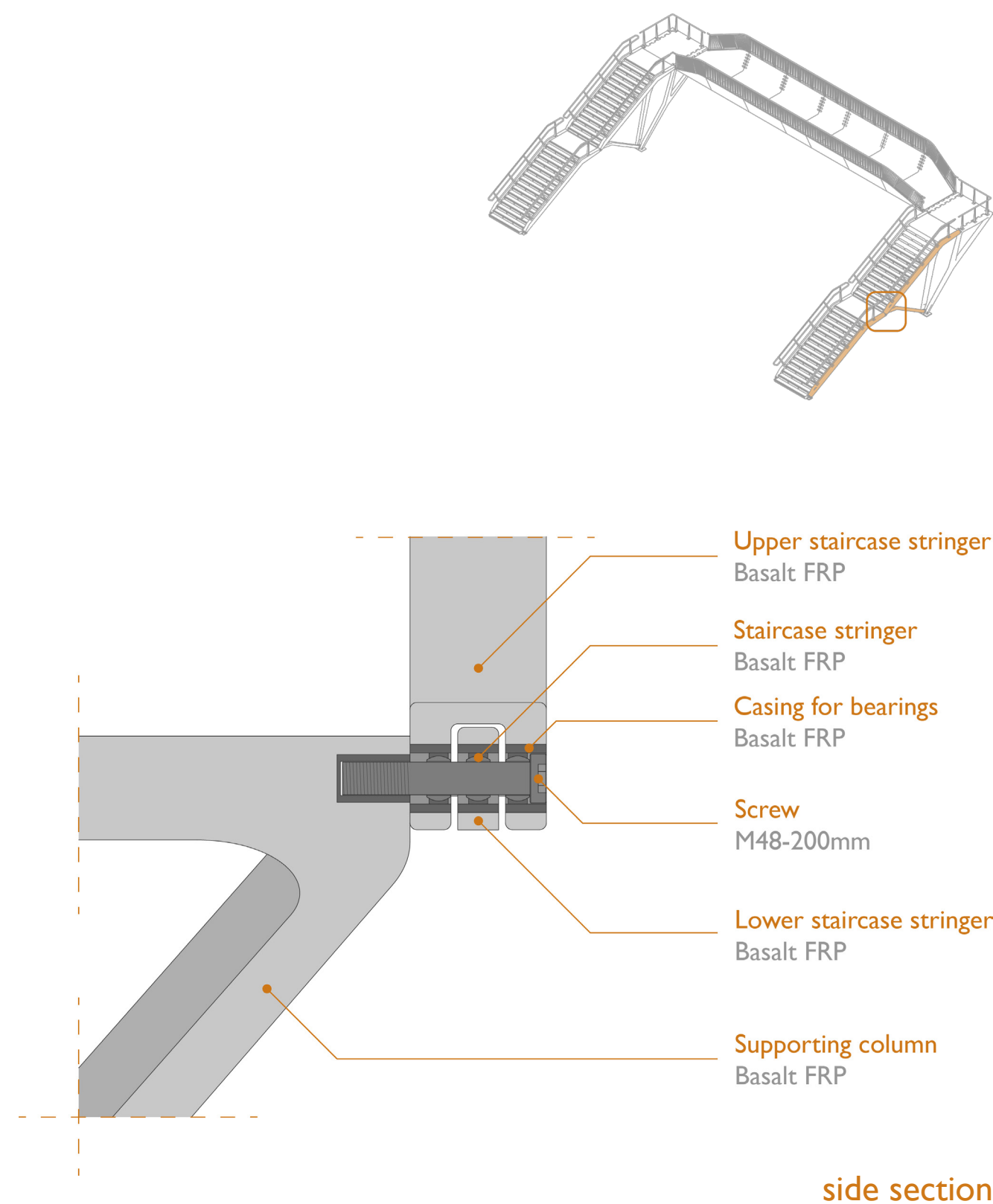
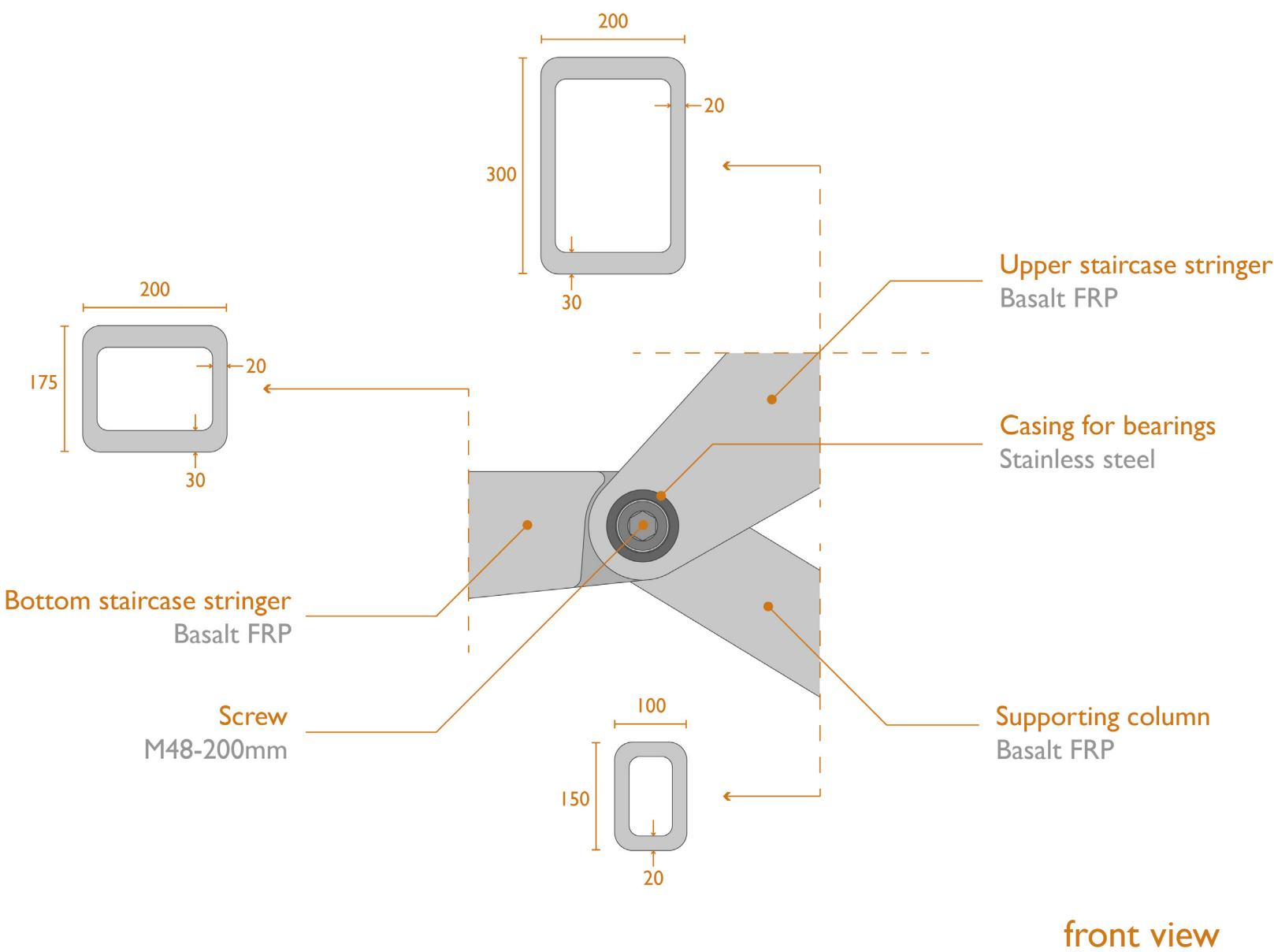


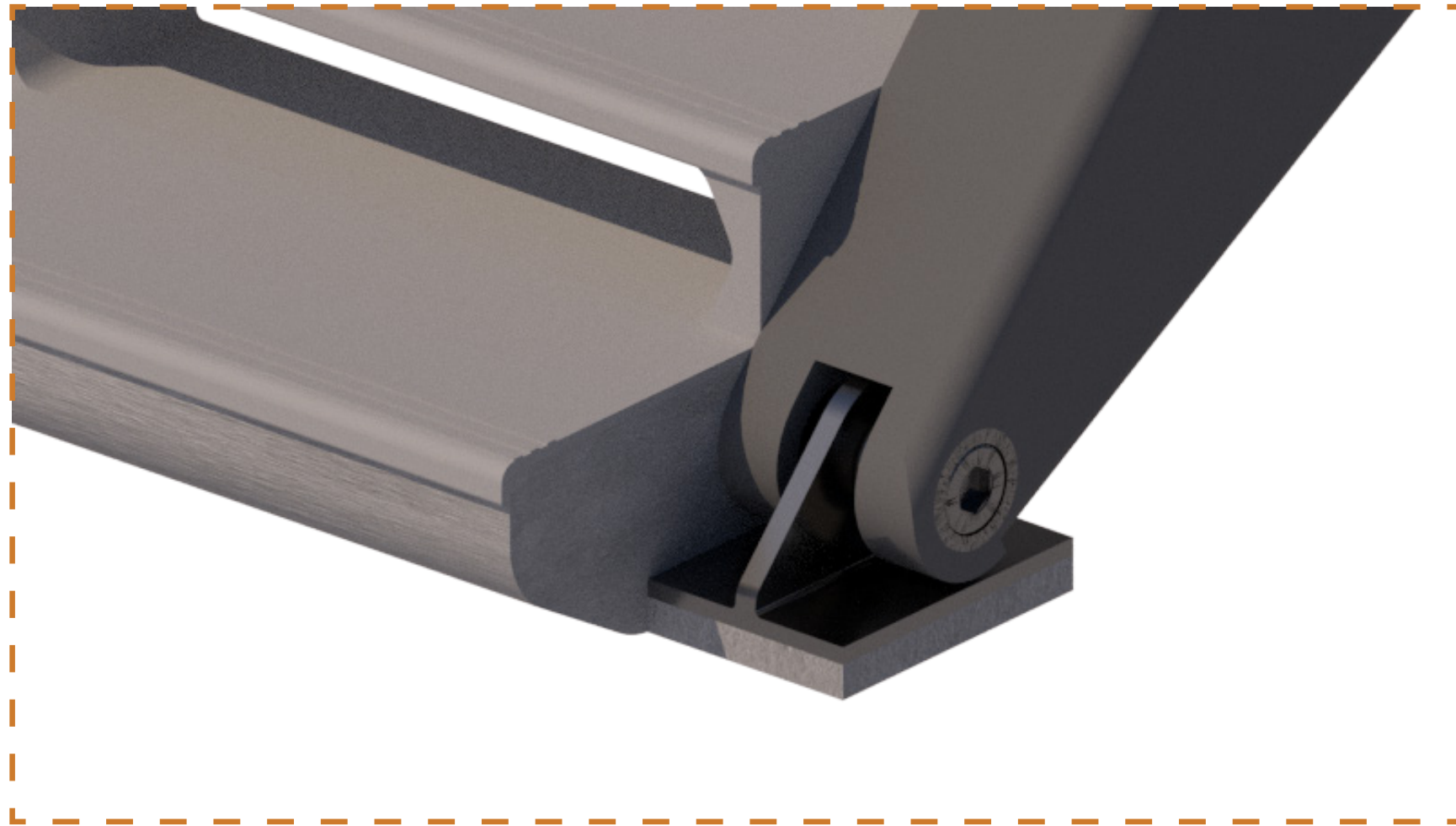
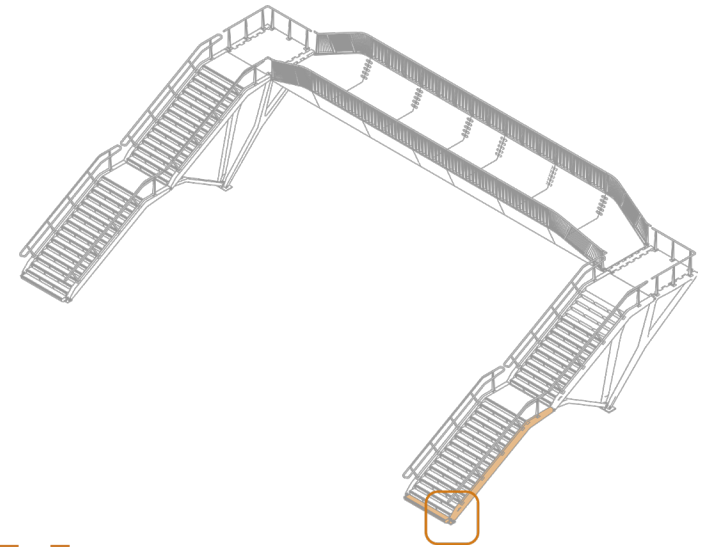
isometric view



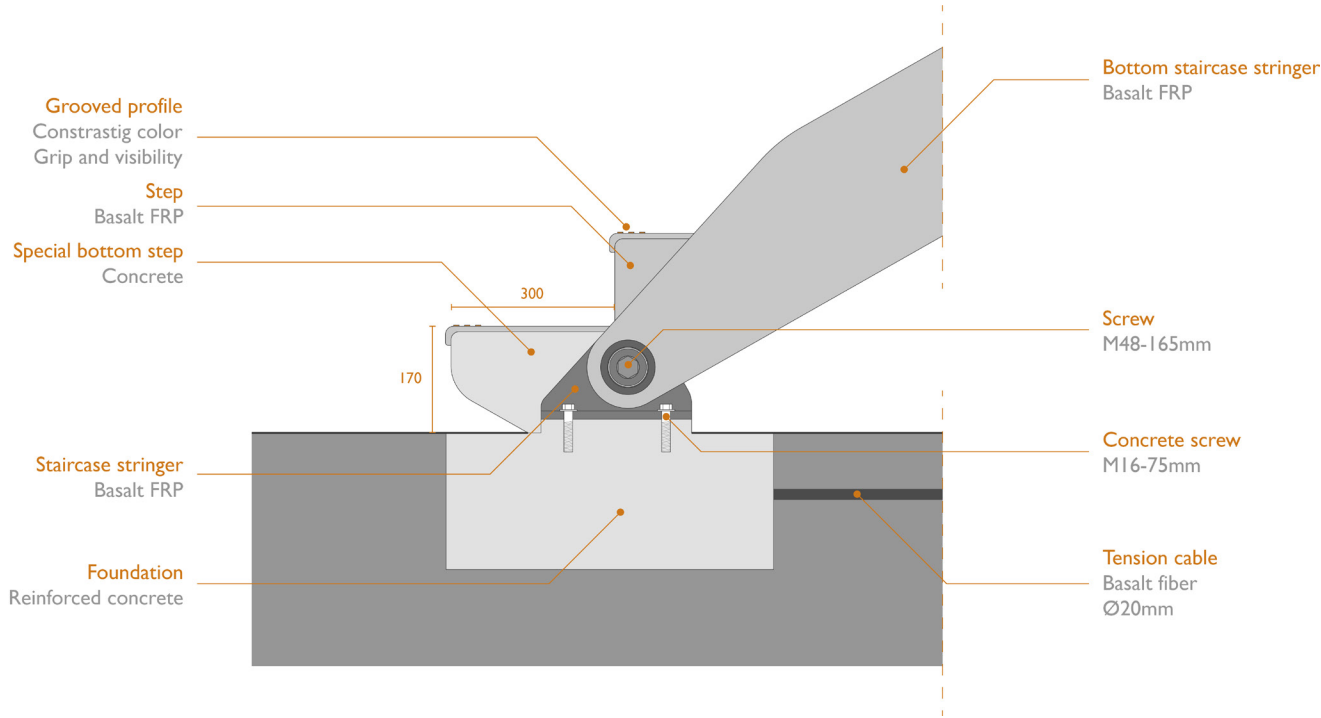
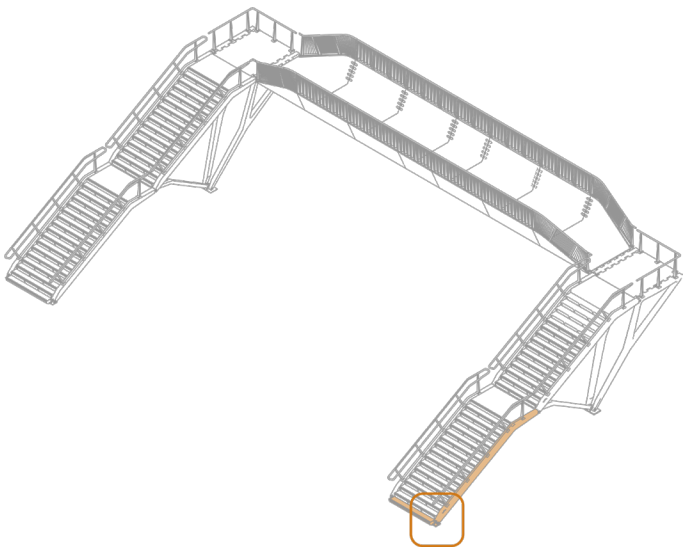


isometric view

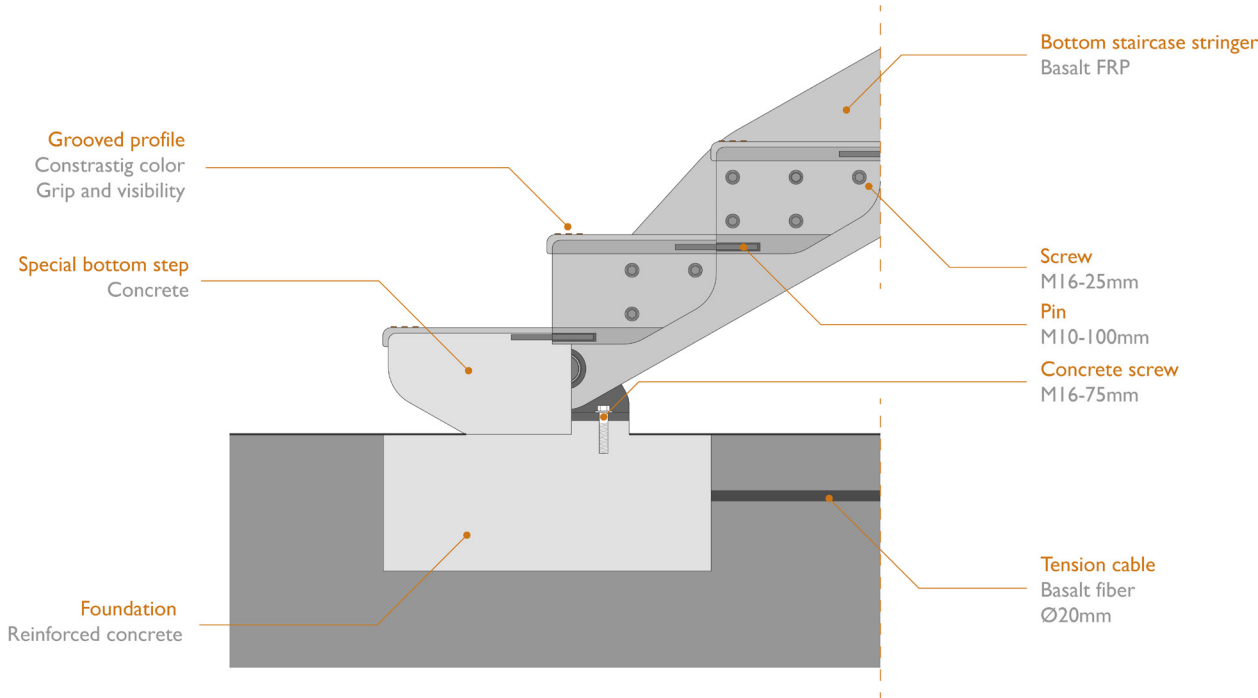




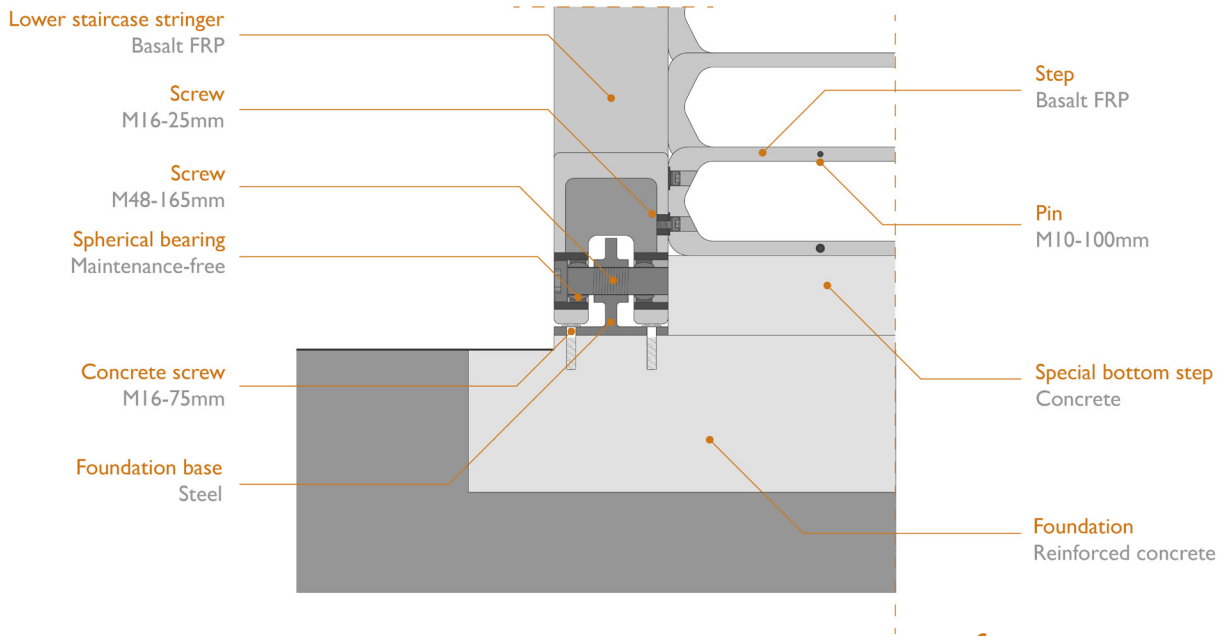
isometric view



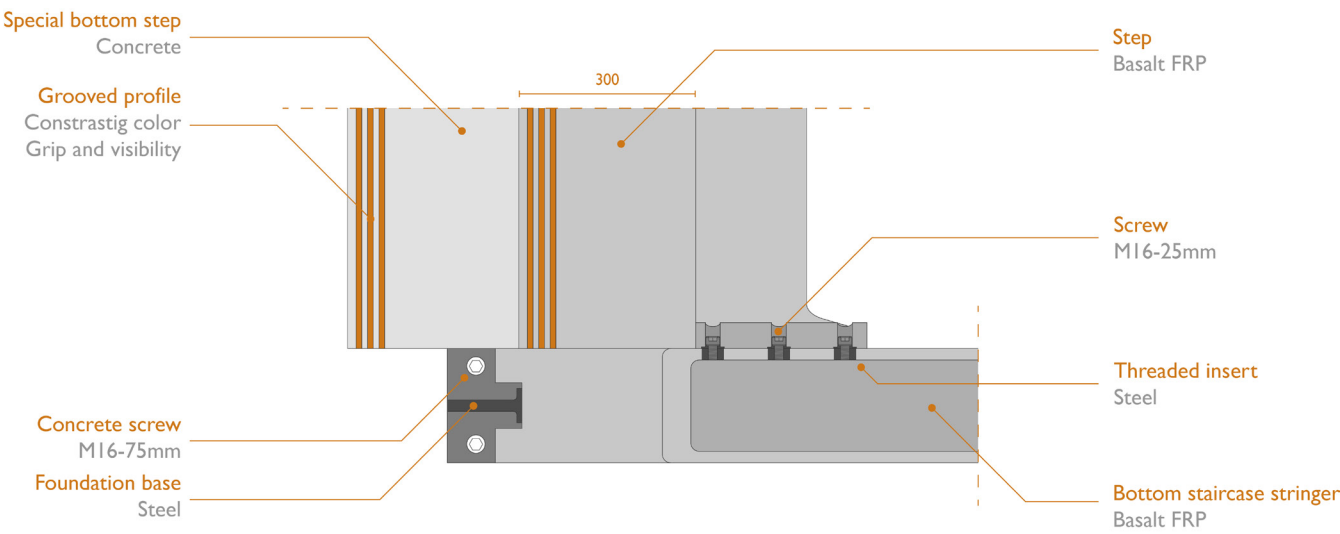
side view



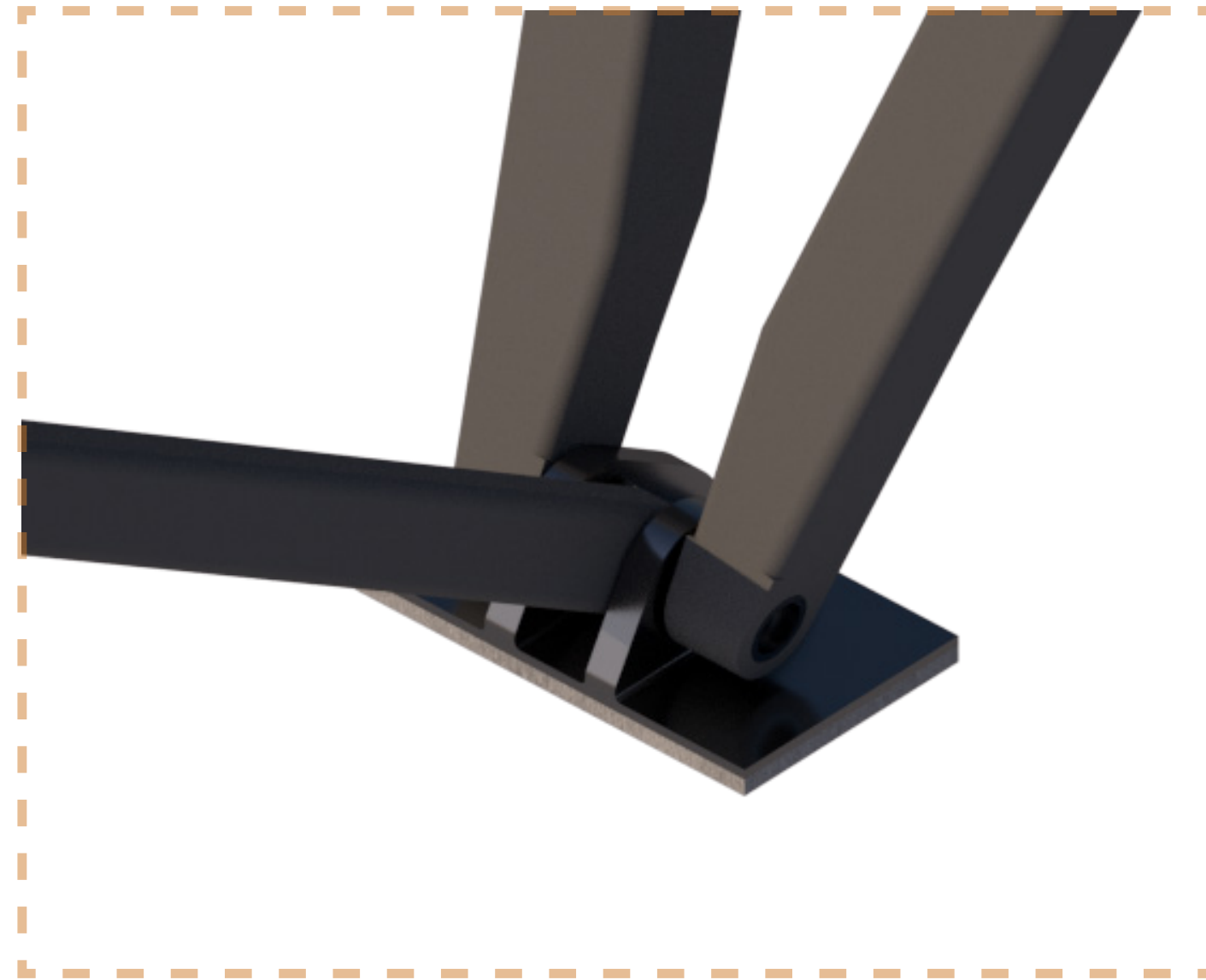
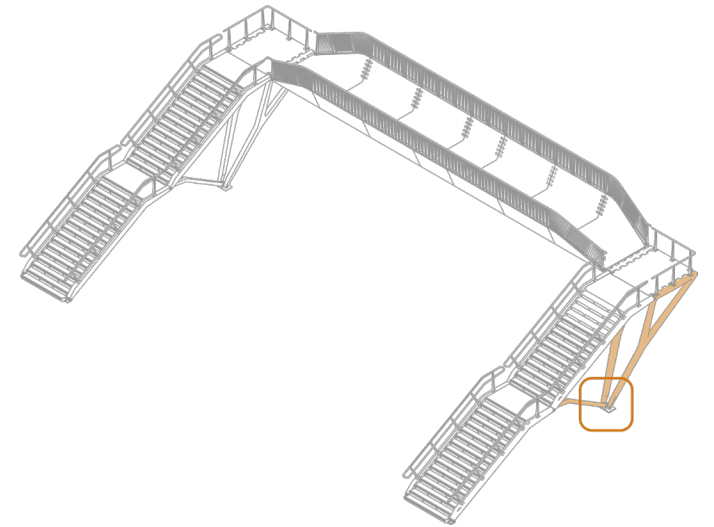
side section



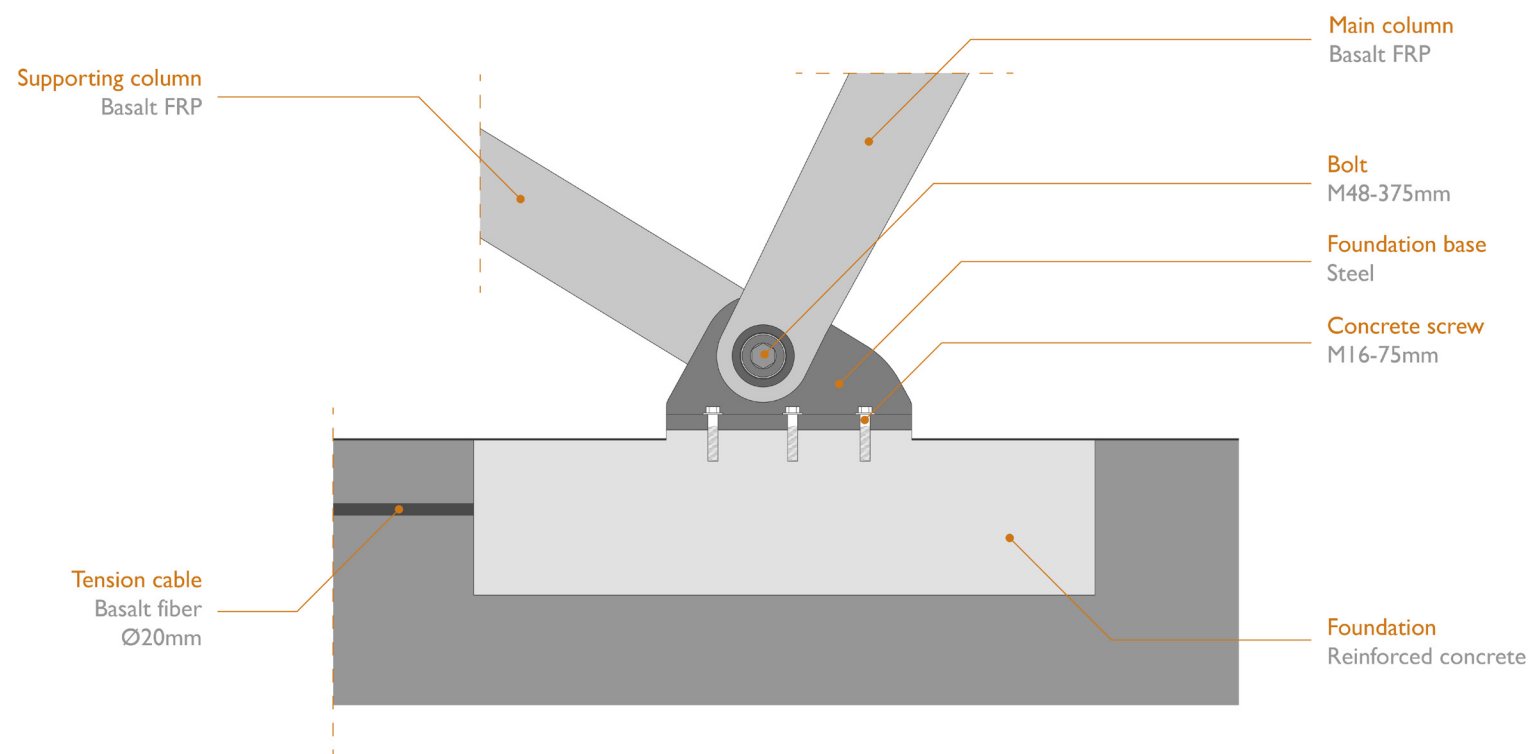
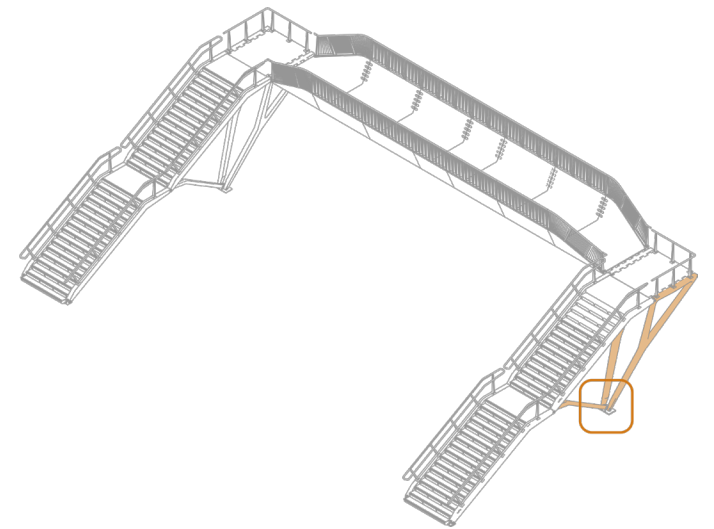
front section



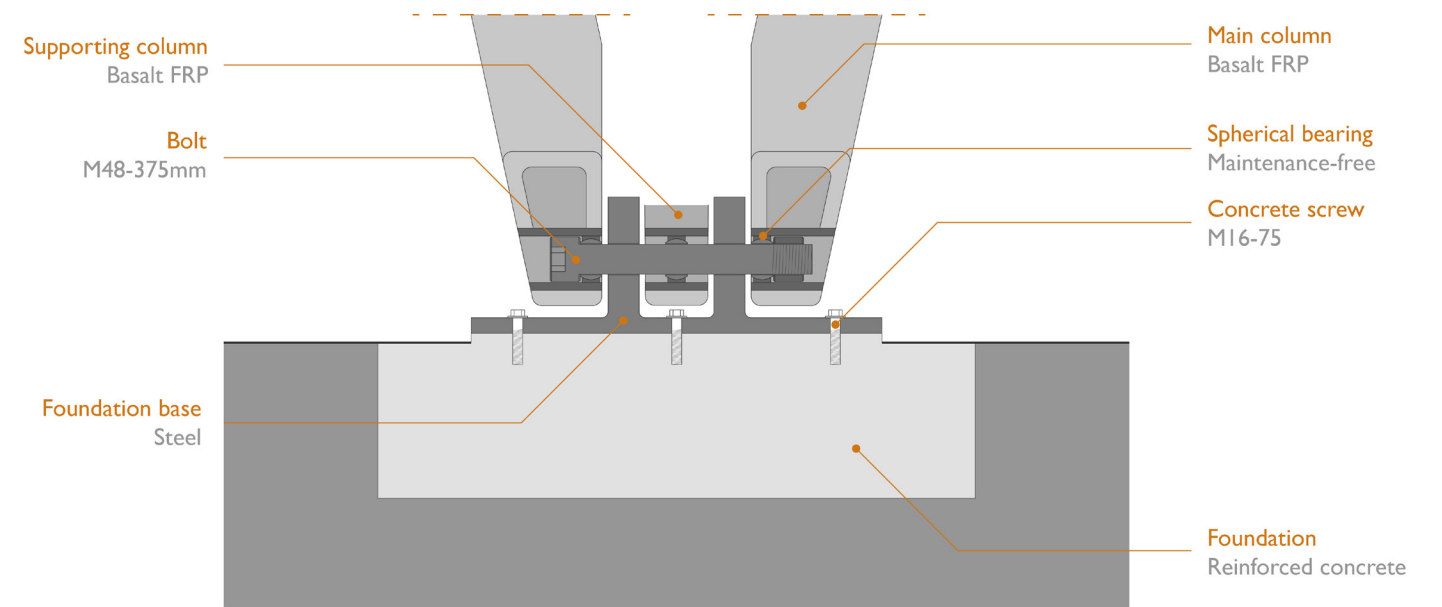
plan section



isometric view



side section



front section

DISCUSSION



