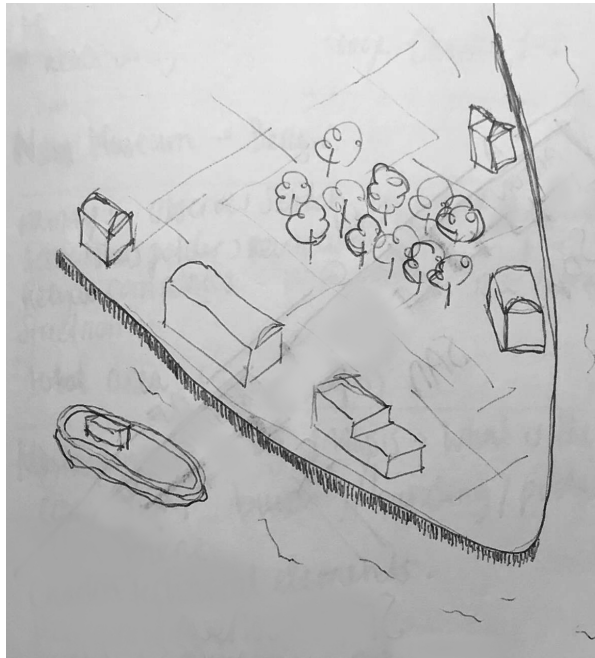


Project Journal

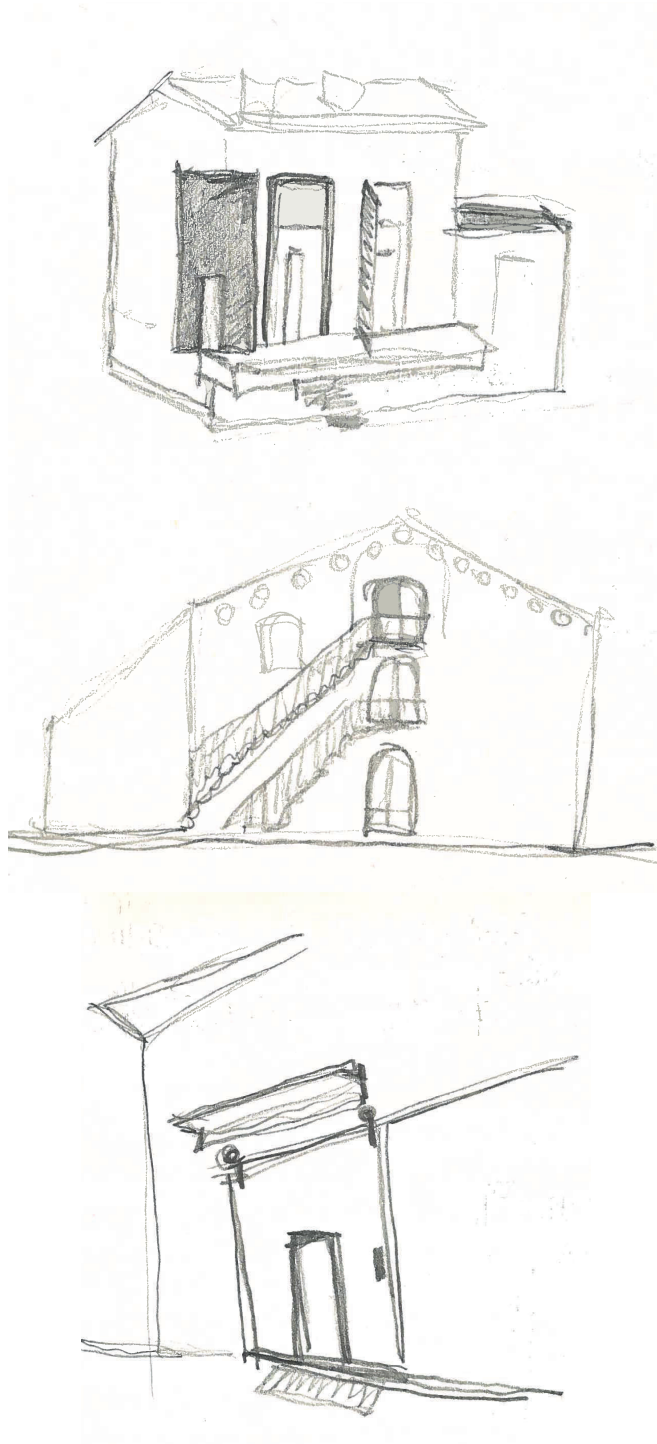
Chenna Tabeling



Green

Buildings on the edge - industry

Water - Peninsula

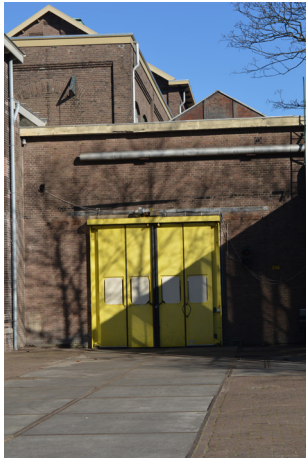


Making new entrances

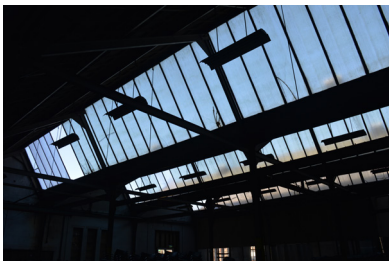
Entrances to opportunities

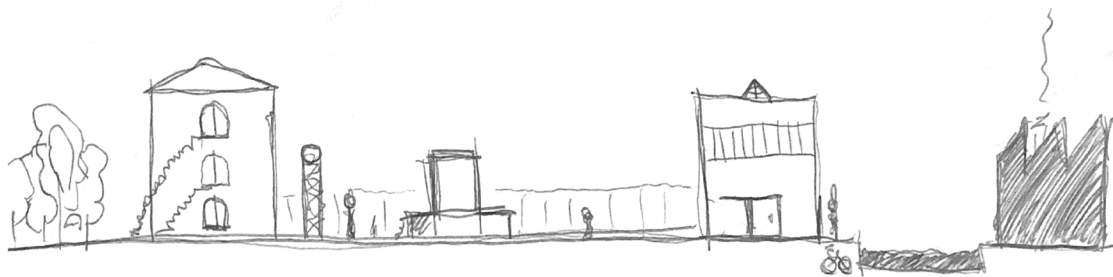
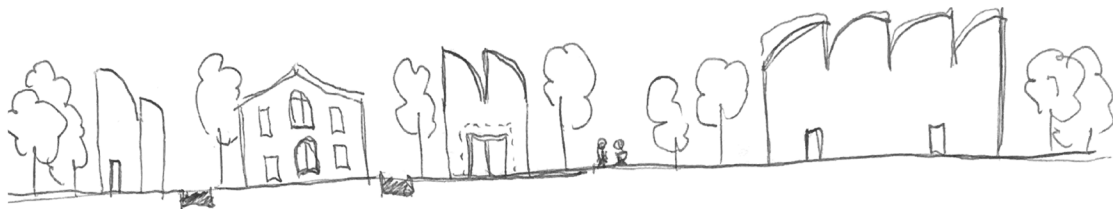
Stairs

Words that popped my mind: entrance - industrial doors - light - unlocking buildings - roofs





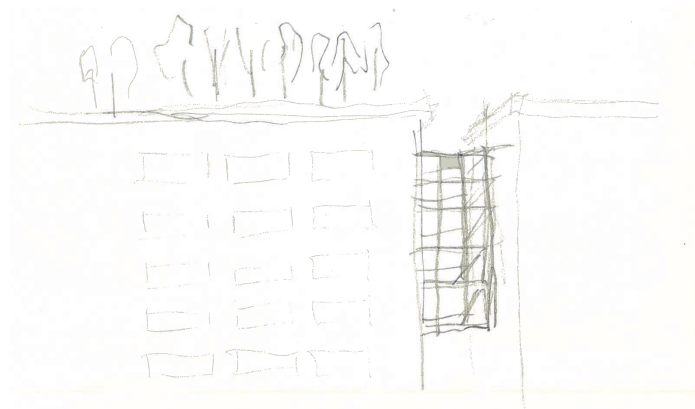
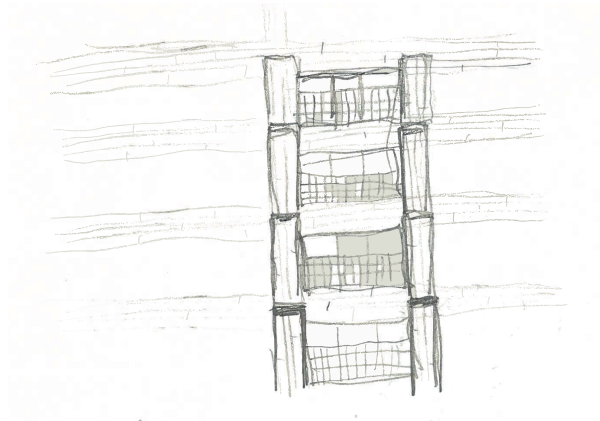
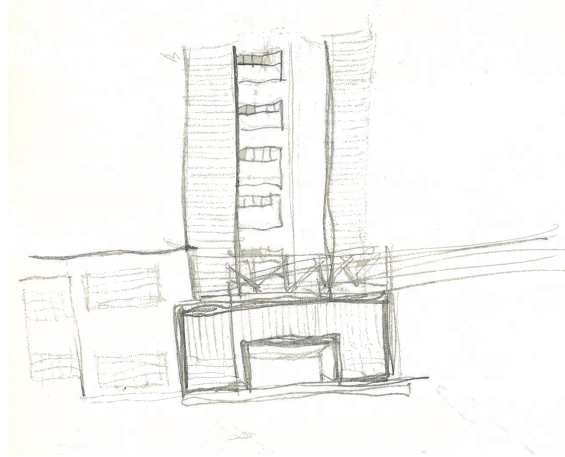




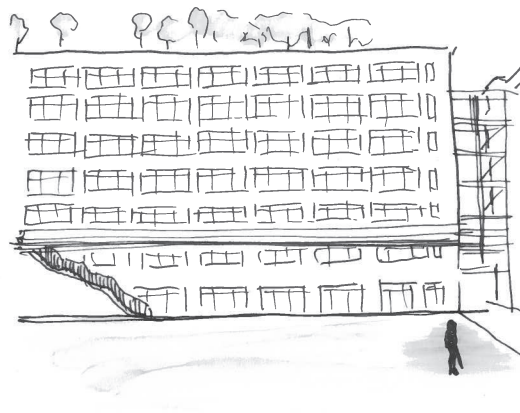
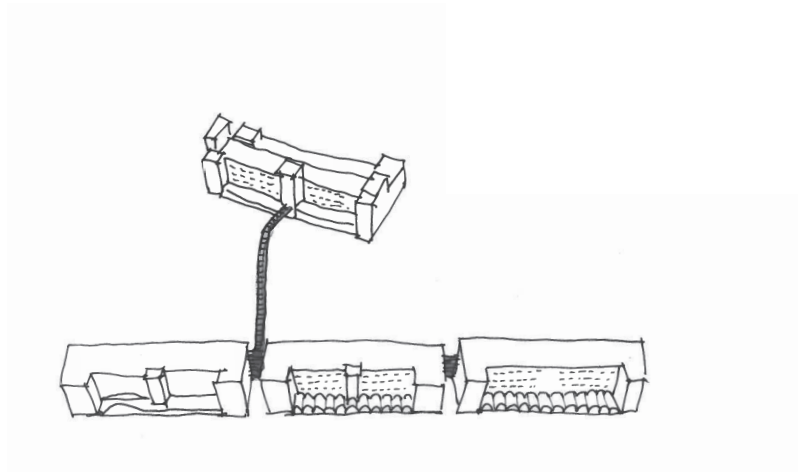
Hembrug peninsula



Glass in lood



Layers, marking entrances
 "Verjonging" > Construction getting thinner
 Lightness building, characteristics building

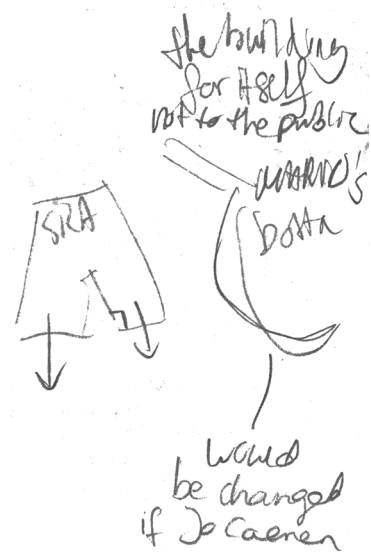
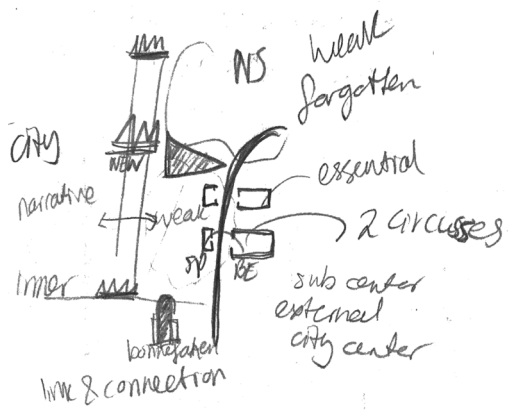
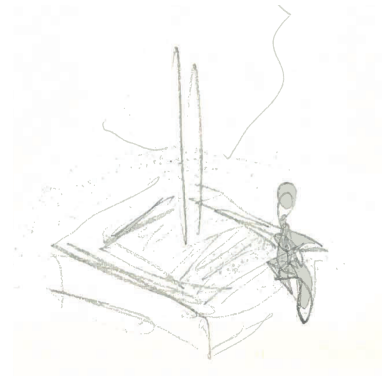
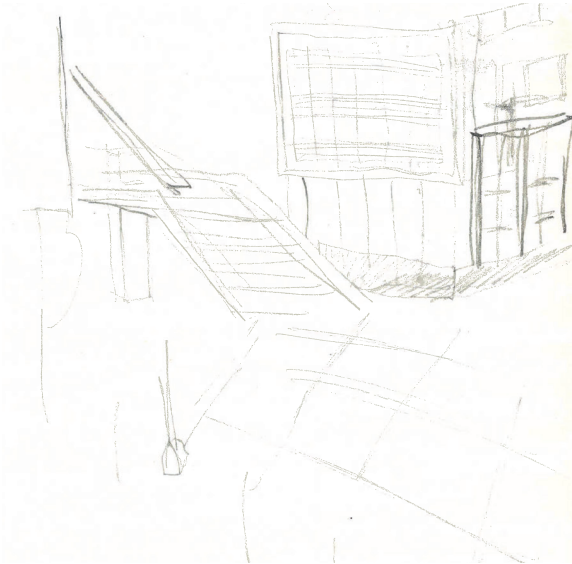


The thing what was most striking to me was that you could literally see the connection between the former industrial buildings (Klokgebouw and Hoge Rug). Also they had similar exterior looks and building mass, which increased this feeling.

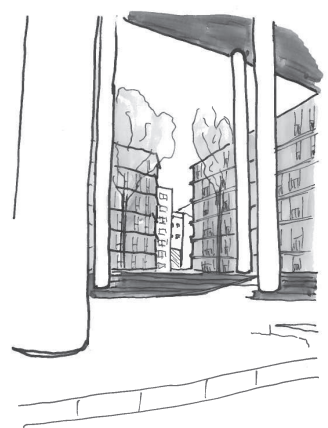
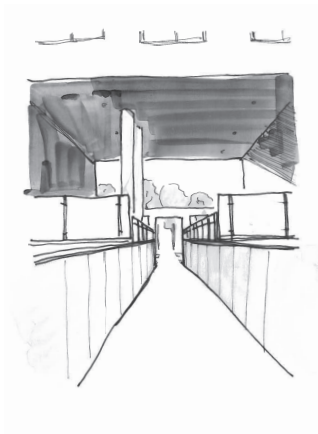
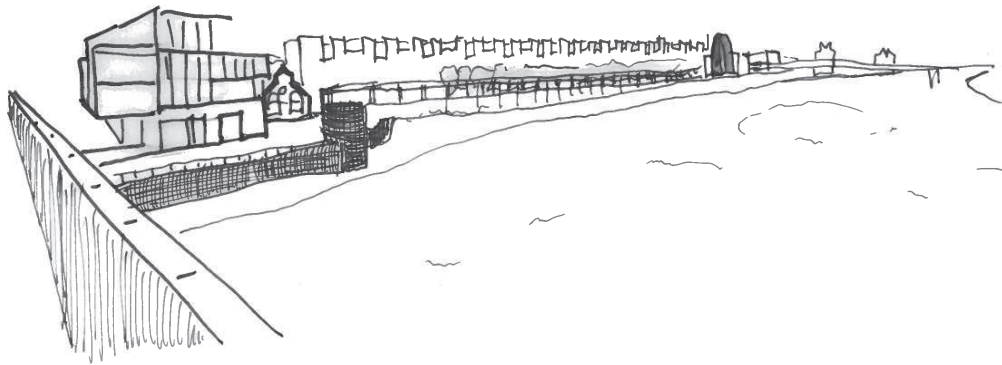
I thought Strijp-S would be a more lively place, but it felt rather like an empty and abandoned industrial area.



Layers and sightlines
Colour differences



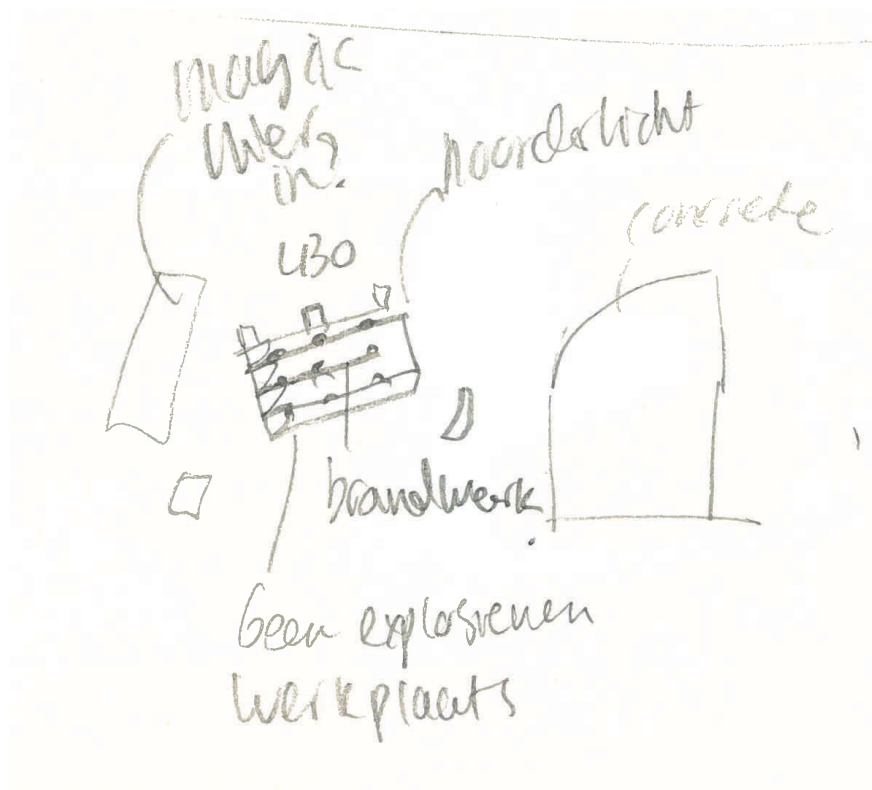
Public space and some entities
Envisioning Jo's words



The Ceramique plan was meant to be a copy of the old city centre of Maastricht, however I thought it rather looked like a skyline with all sorts of different modern buildings.

Experienced openings and views

The ideas of Coenen in Ceramique were better visible than I imagined after the first impressions on Google Maps. I've experienced that the lighter openings in the background gave some sort of curious feeling, which drew you towards them. I found this an enjoyable designelement.



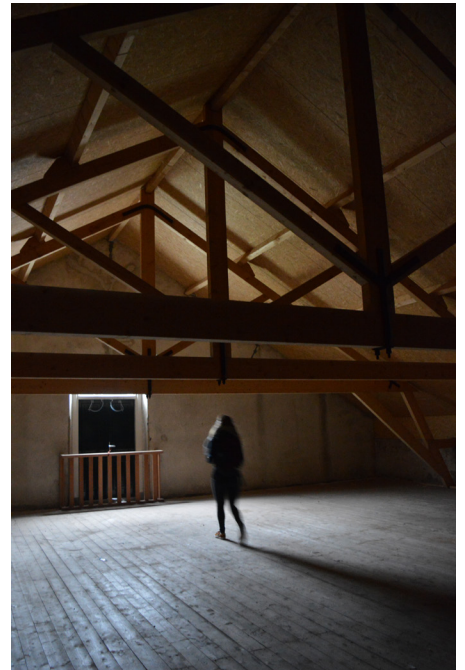
Northern light - concrete - firestation? - No explosives - can I go in this building? - 430

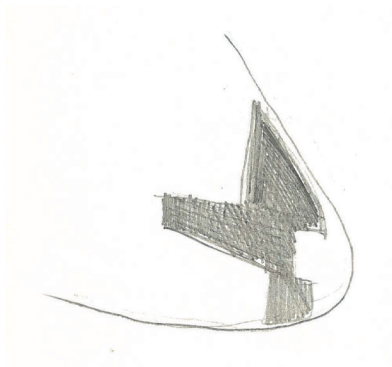
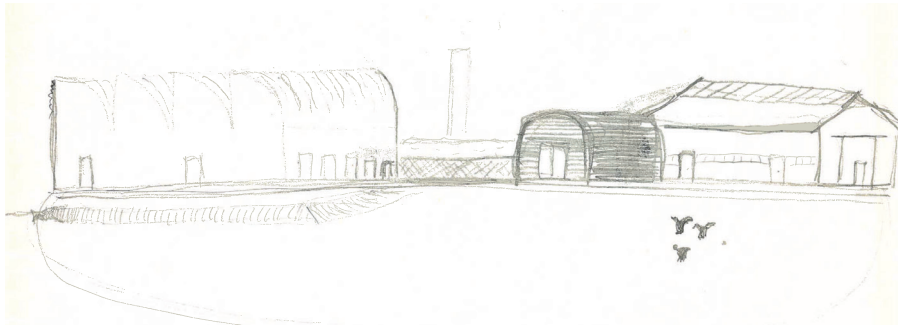
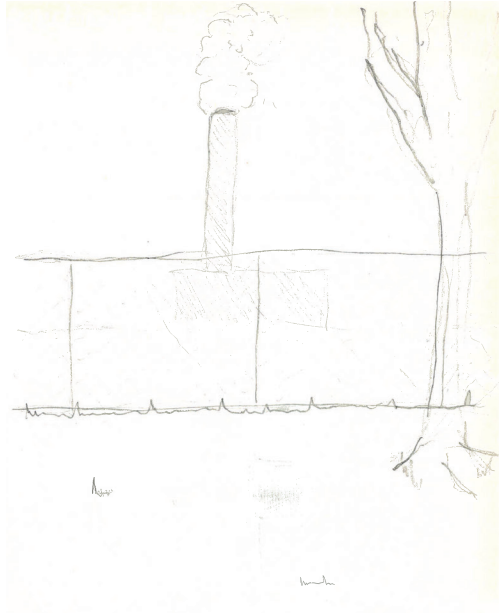
Funfact: The roof wasn't actually meant to lead an explosion to a safe area, since the building had a different function. It was built this way since they knew how to construct such a building



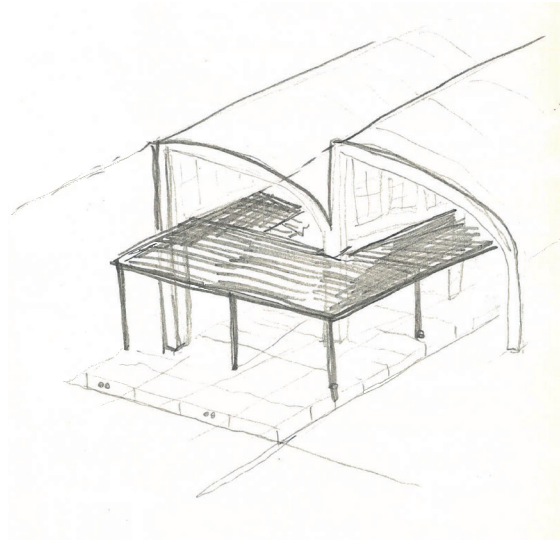








Green Head of Cape South
Mesmerizing smoke - fenced
Chances: public space - water - greenery - chickens



11/03

above vs. lower perspective
 not just one scale
 building + context
 building materiality

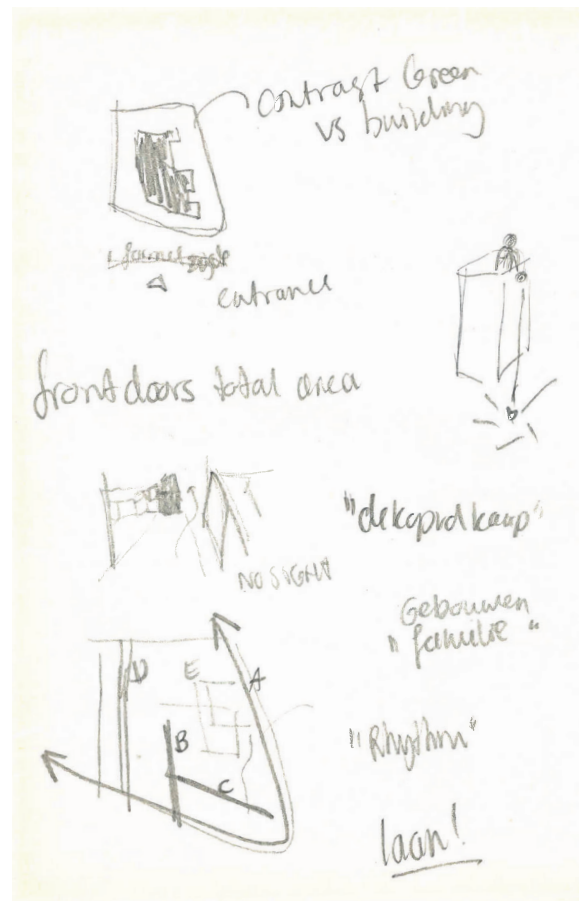
→ imagine the building structured
 Questions

→ imagine most important room
 Rhythm > structure? facade
 it gives dimension; light/colour/texture
 atmosphere

texture
 details
 expression
 spatial idea
 materials
 routing
 outside-inside
 entrance
 corridors
 spatial
 sequence
 organisation
 building/
 character
 ensemble
 time

scale
 form
 structure
 devices
 skin
 spatial
 transparency
 water
 light
 colour
 texture

expression
 spatial
 idea
 → overall
 until
 materiality



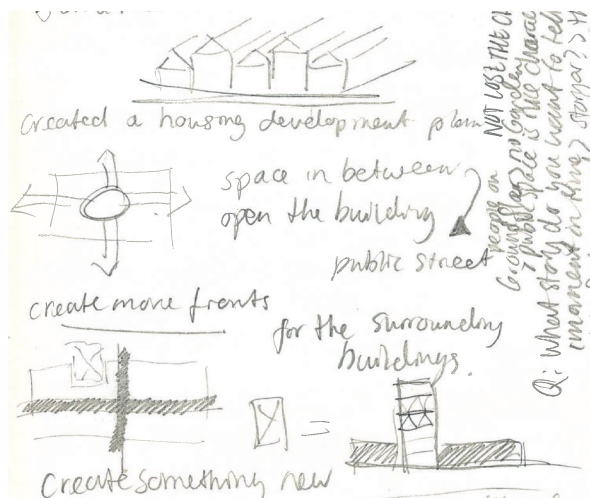
4307 exhibition hall

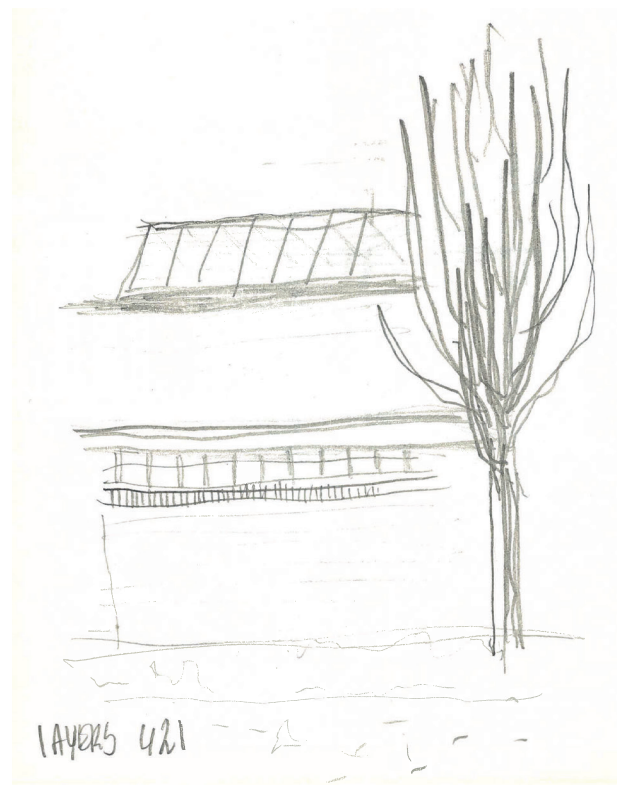
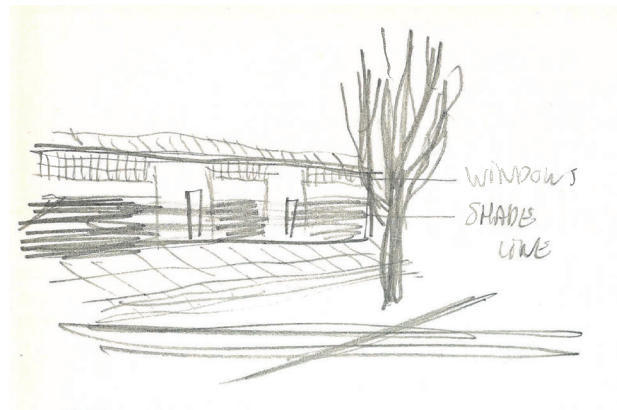
- Smederij A'dam
NDSM > hotel

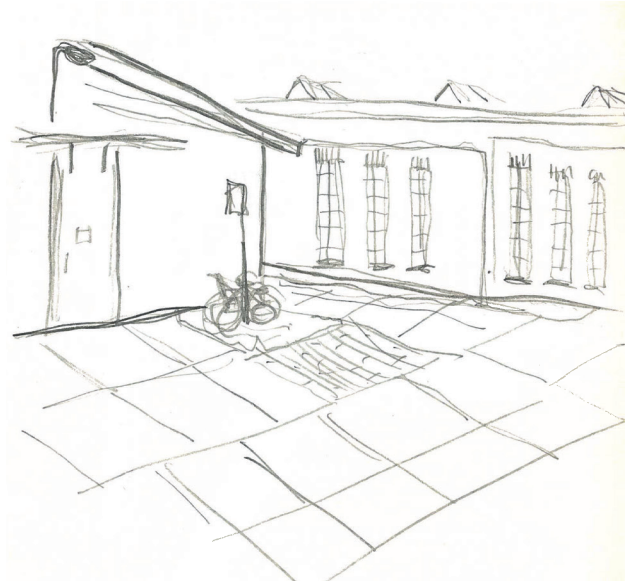


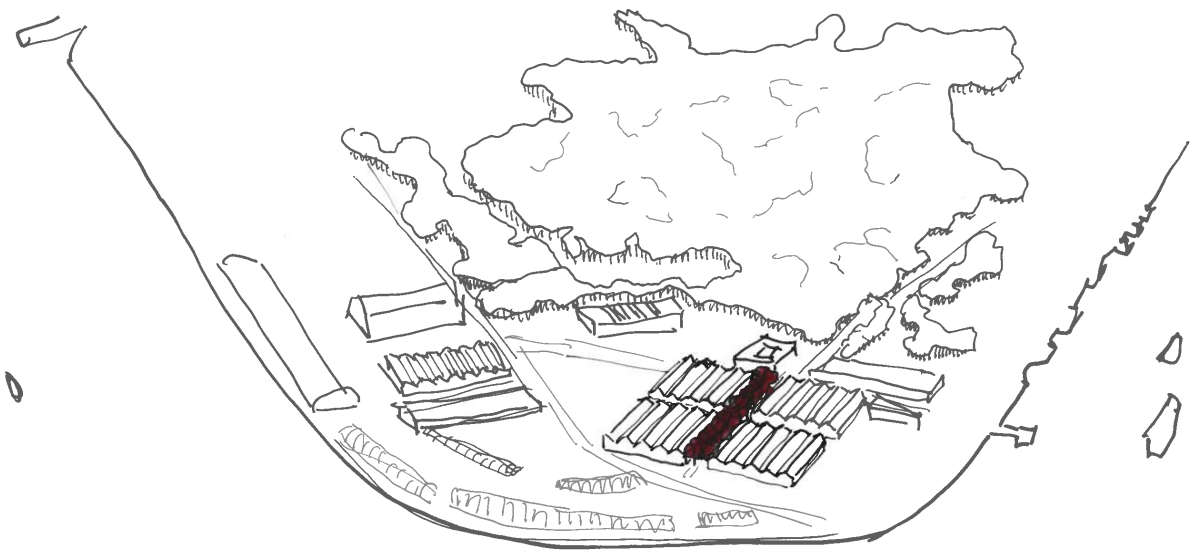
NEW LIFE NEW MEANING
balancing Glass out in Gridwork

- Metro Postbus A'dam







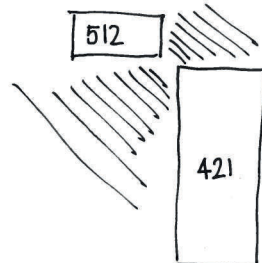
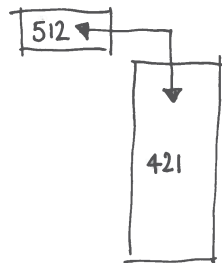




The shelter I mainly see as an relict of the past, as a little 'diamond' on the Green Head. Its purpose as a main shelter was to protect the people from dangerous attacks during the WO II. The main features I think are the most important in fulfilling its purpose are the green statements from the list. The sloped facades bounced off grenades and bombs. Its mass protected the people.

The greenery and moss hid the shelter well, in preventing an attempt on an attack.

Next to these values, I personally really like 'honest' architecture. This is why I would preserve the wood grains on the concrete.



The Romney hut functioned as an extra storage for the 421 building. However, this building isn't actually so rare, it is quick way of building a shed and this Romney hut you can spot all over the Netherlands. I've chosen Cape South for it's well shaped outside spaces.

The placement of this hut is creating a intimate outside space. However it is also blocking the view to the water... With an eye on todays future an interesting fact about the Romney hut is that it has a simple and quick construction. This way it's easy assembled and it can be an example on how to standardize easy constructions.

An other element of the Romney hut which suprised me, was that it looked very closed from the outside, since all the metal plates have the same rusty colour. But actually, when you look inside, it has all these skylights which you do not notice at first.

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Connection / relation with building 421

Defines the public space
Simple & quick construction
Closed from outside, light from inside (plates)
Rust on the plates
 Close to the water
 Enclosed by trees
 Strong geometrical shape
 Completely free floor plan
 One material at the outside
 Roof is the facade
 > Circular shape of roof / facade
 Structure (clear and visible)
 Light fixtures

Design ideas:

To keep or not to keep?

Create a covered outside area, which shows an easy structure functionally related to building 421.

Relict of the past

Main command post

Sloped facades

Mass

Trees / greenery hiding shelter

Palina (moss)

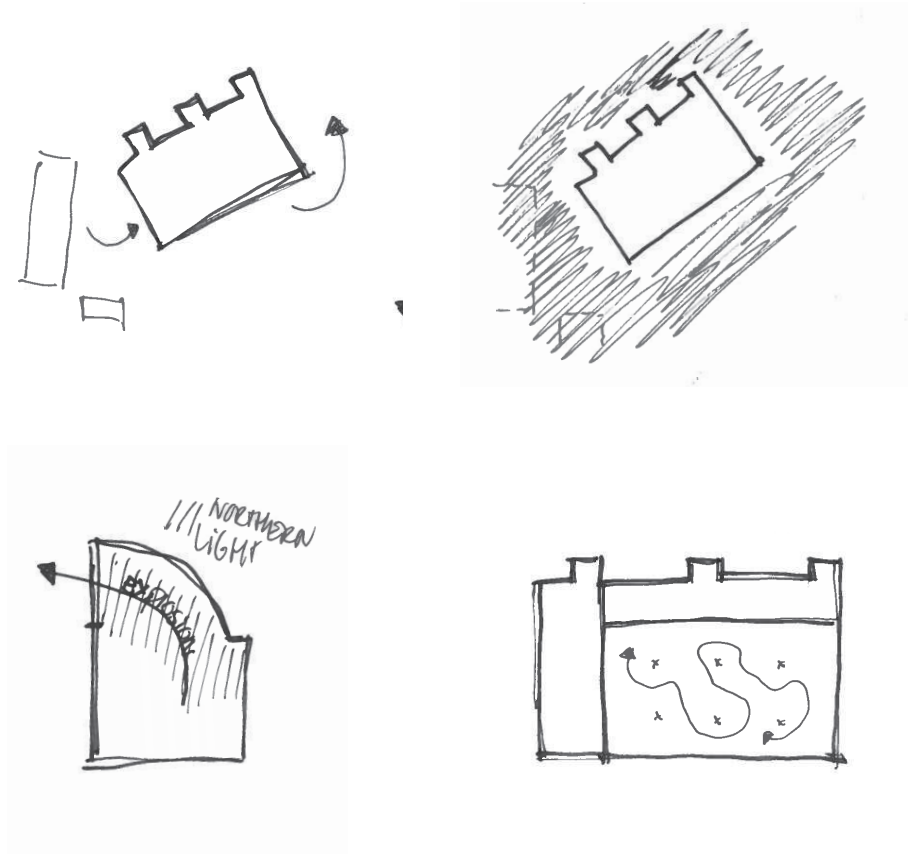
Wood casting visible in concrete

Built underground (partly)
Pipes/ventilation ducts
Entrance emphasized
View

Completely closed
 Fences surrounding shelter
 Shape of floorplan / volume
 Sharp corners

Design ideas:

Show the people the main post
 Show them the history



The building is one of the few (with the Shelter) whose orientation is twisted in relation to the rest of the Hembrug area.

Hembrug was originally set up with all isolated buildings in order to prevent chainreactions in case of explosions or fires. The Factory is as well an isolated building.

The shape of the roof has a historic feature related to the old function (manufacturing bullets) of the building. The shape of the roof would've led an explosion to the northern side of the building. The windows, who are now removed, must have created a nice northern light inside the building. Which also provides a good work-light.

The open floorplan, and indirectly the construction of the building, made it possible for this building to constantly change its machinery lay-out. The open floor plan provided a flexible floorplan. This is why I also choose to value the visibility of structure in the facade less, since in the facade it had no direct other purpose than a structural purpose.

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The open floor plan provided a flexible floorplan. This made it possible for the Factory to constantly change the layout of the set up of the machinery. This is why I also choose to value the visibility of structure in the facade less, since in the facade it had no direct other purpose than a structural purpose.

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Orientation to site

Shape of the roof

Open floor plan

Rythm of the columns

Wooden nerves on structure

Isolated building

Visibility of the structure of the facade

Blow-out walls

Height of space

Steel windows

Rythm of the facade

Expansion

Functional lay-out

Future oriented foundation

Brick patterns (masonry bond)

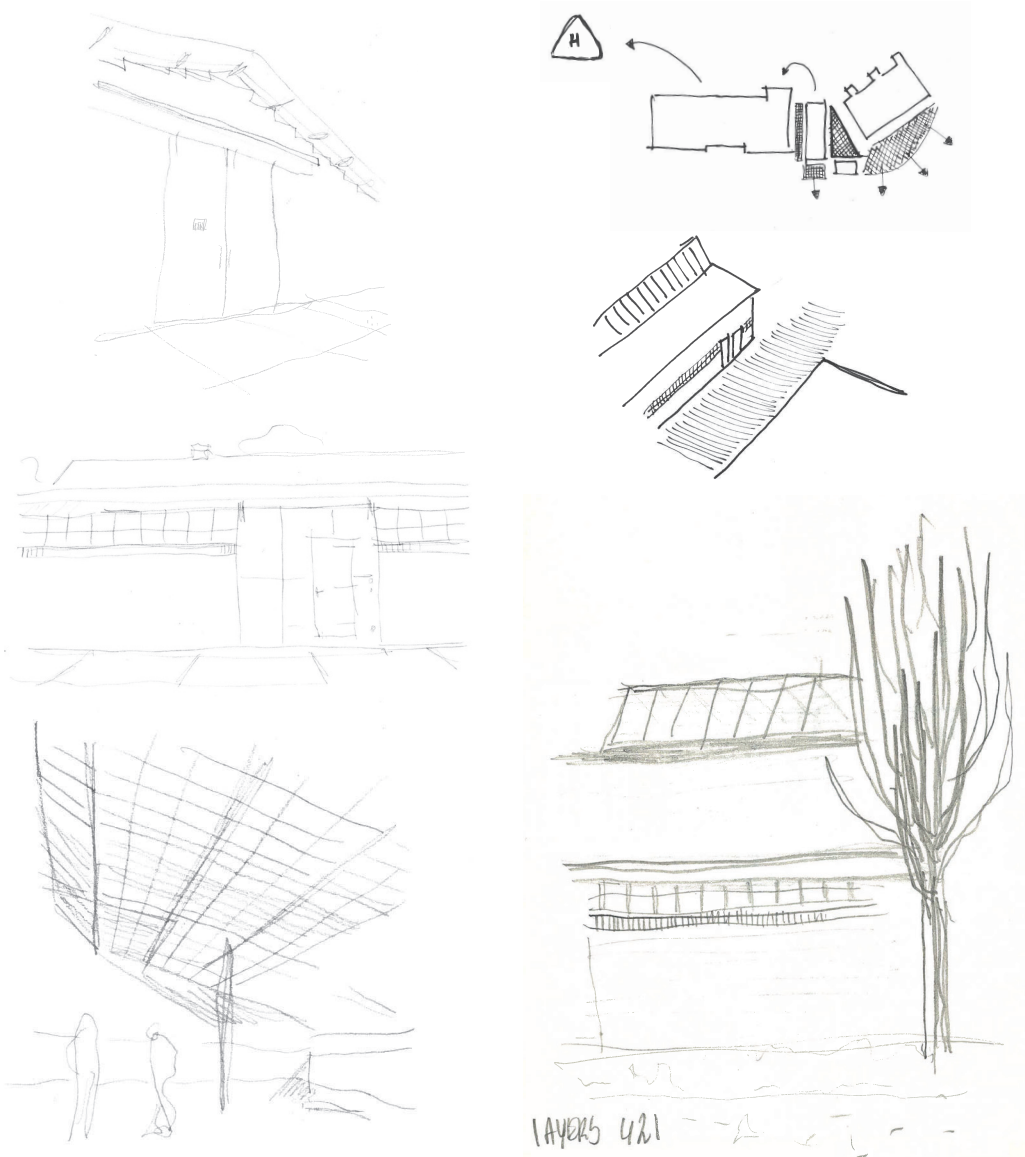
Original office

White interior

Light fixtures

Design ideas:

T.b.d.



The alley in between the Ladder and the Wash House feels like a very intimate space. The Wash House as a continuation of the Ladder gives the direct link of the building relation with the Artillerie Inrichtingen. The position also defines the public space on the eastside of the building, since the Factory (430) is shifted.

The doors reveal the storage function, but to me they are also a synonym as main portals which unlock the building. The facade of the Wash House is quite closed, you can only look inside when looking up. This view gives a direct look to the skylight. But once inside the building, you can see its beauty.

The different functions inside the building, prove this building to be transformable. This in relation to the relatively free setup of the floorplan / the clear structure.

The combination of shape of the building, the skylight and the horizontal windows create a linear gesture.

The different layers on the facade create a nice texture. An similar expression can also be seen in the interior, with the simple structural elements, the cassetteceiling, the windows, the skylight. Which creates a vibrant interior.

Alley / the Wash House as a transmission (zone) from Hembrug to the (for a long time excluded from this site) Green Head; as an transmission between these functions.

The alley and the Wash house are the last 'elements' set up in the direction of the Hembrug area. This depicts the relation from the Green Head to the Artillery Establishments and NV Eurometaal, in which the Wash house had its purpose.

The alley in between the Ladder and the Wash House feels like a very intimate space when approaching from 429. The Wash House as a continuation of the Ladder gives the direct link of the building relation with the Artillerie Inrichtingen. The position also defines the public space on the eastside of the building, since the Factory (430) is shifted.

The doors reveal the storage function and can unlock the buildings as a transmission towards the Green Head. The doors state the synonym as main portals which unlock the building. The facade of the Wash House is quite closed, you can only look inside when looking up. This view gives a direct look to the skylight. But once inside the building, you can see its beauty.

The different functions inside the building, prove this building to be 'easy' adaptive. This in relation to the relatively free setup of the floorplan / the clear structure.

The combination of shape of the building, the skylight and the horizontal windows create a linear gesture. Which relates to the shape of the Ladder (connection with AE).

The skylights as seen as a recognizable element and reference towards the characteristics of the surroundings buildings, stating this relation with the former purpose of the building; as facilitator for space for NV Eurometaal.

**Alley in between Ladder and building 421
Transmission zone from Hembrug to Green Head**

**Continuation / extensions of the Ladder
Big sliding doors both head and side
Different functions together in one building
Skylight**

Horizontal windows

Cassette ceiling

Structure (understand / see logic structure)

Closed building (feeling from the inside)

Height of space

Washroom

Shape of the roof

Brick pattern

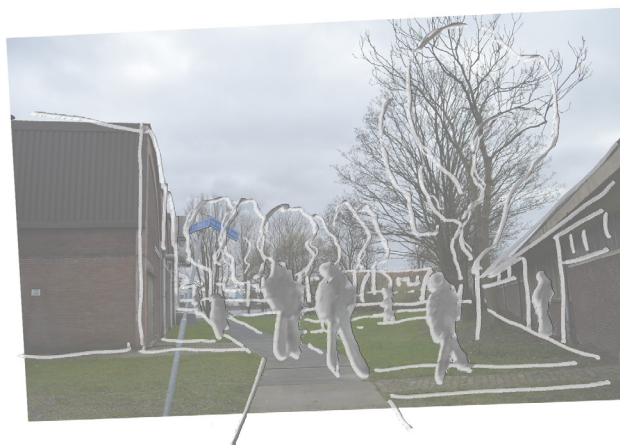
Chimneys

Design ideas:

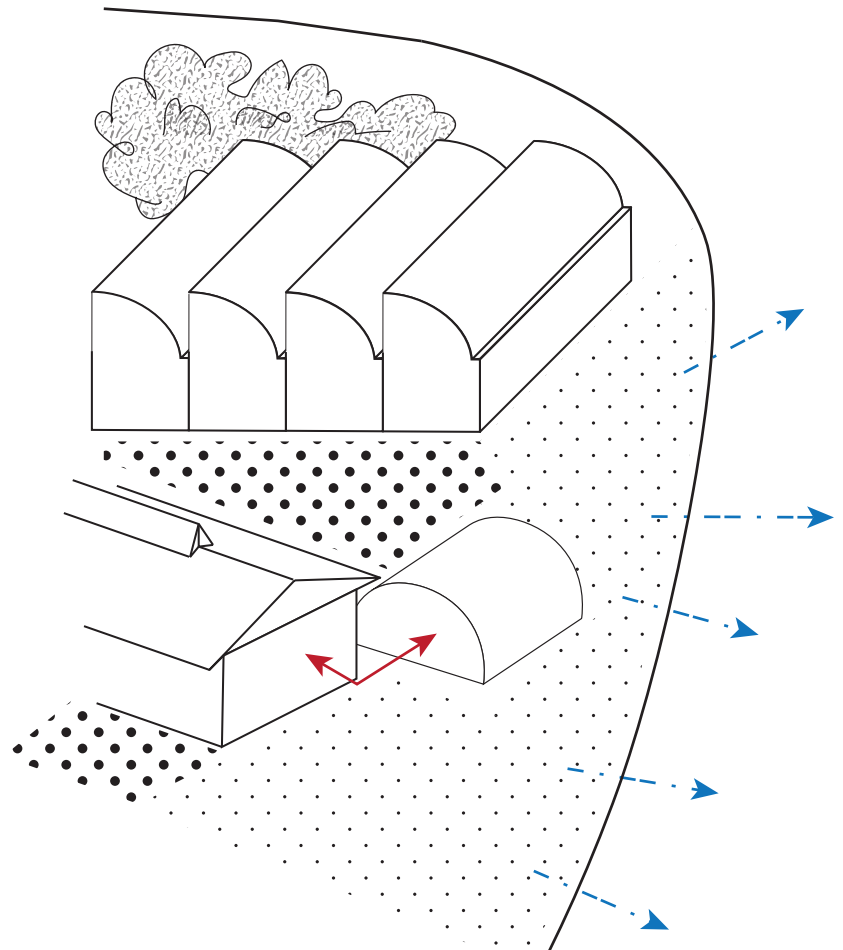
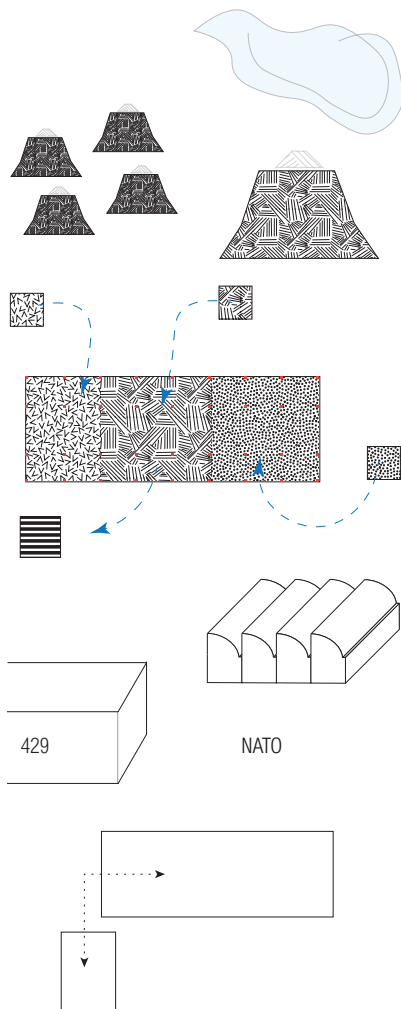
Create a lively alley

Revitalize the square (connected with 512)

Create connection with eastern public space of the Ensemble, maybe from alley through the building?



- 1 Public spaces near the water
- 2 Long intimate alley, doors unlocking the building
- 3 Intimate enclosed space, opens up towards the water



Functional purpose:

The Green Head for a long time was excluded in the production process of the Artillery Establishments.

1939 > 382 main post command air attacks

1952 > 421 as 'facilitator' for the AE

1956 > 430 AE expanded to the Green Head for the use of the NATO.

1980 > The Romney hut is built as an extra storage to the Wash house

Potential:

Its the head of Hembrug!

Dilemma:

Long time not a part of the Hembrug, how to connect?

No attention was drawn to the head due to safety > a lot of green was planted; how to draw attention to the head when its hidden? > Hold on to former meaning of head or neglect?

Industry is causing a lot of impurity

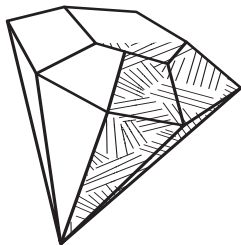
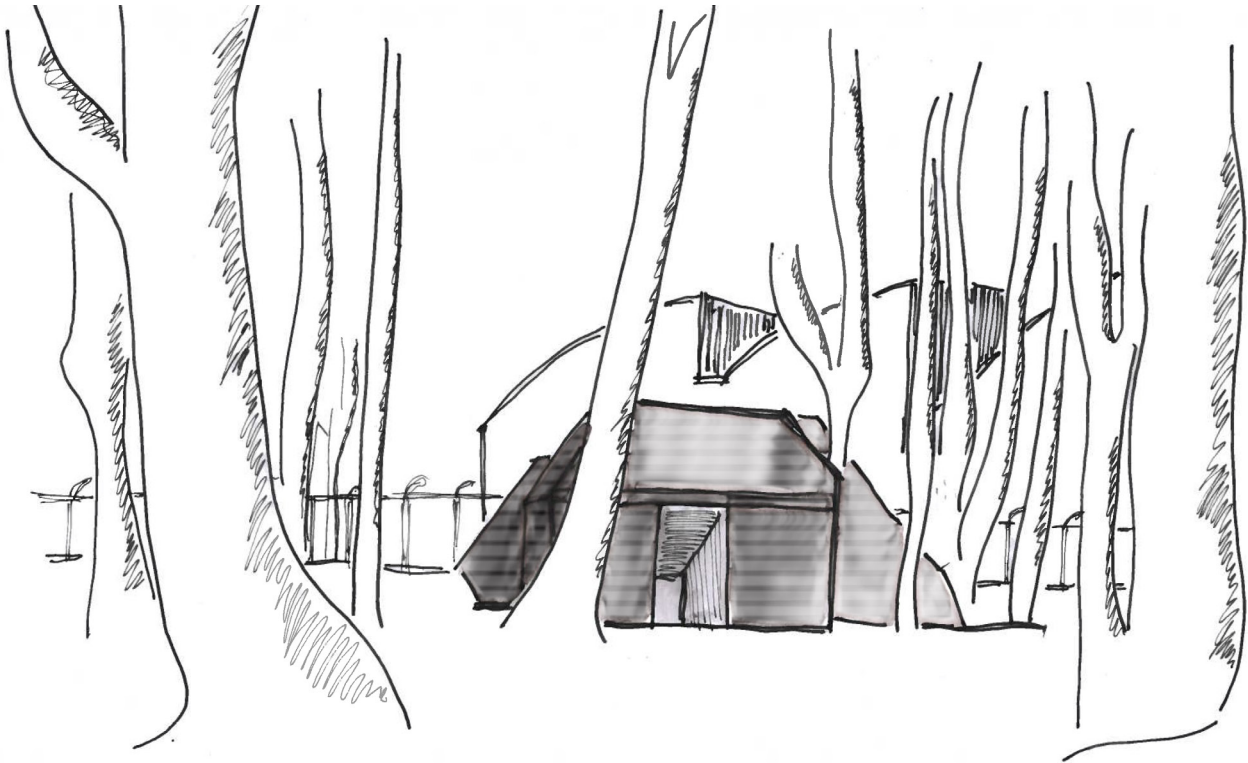
Design ideas:

Transmission zone / building

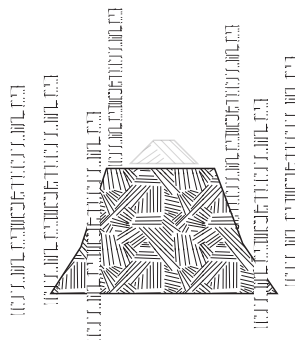
Idea of connection 421+512

Create public space near water

Create intimate public spaces



Diamond



Hidden in greenery
Trees, shrubs and moss



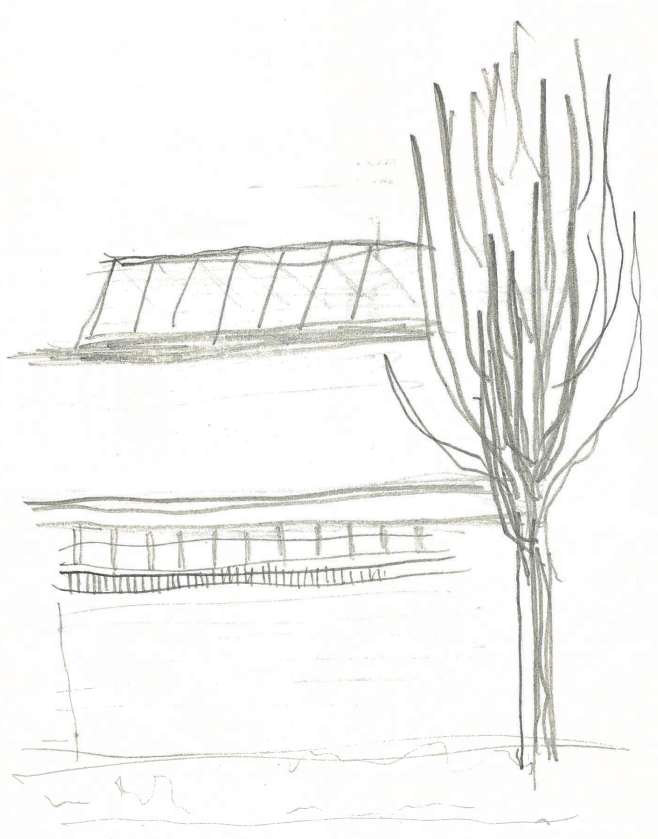
Sloped facades and mass

Functional purpose:
Protect the people!

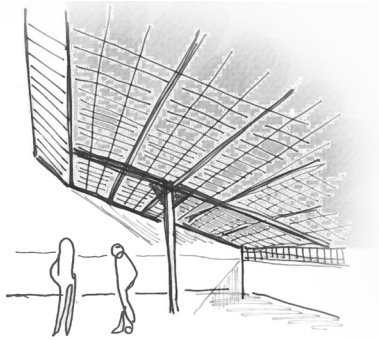
Potential:
Visualize the past; explain its functional use as main command post

Dilemma:
Hidden in greenery, as a main post. How can visualize that its there?
Full of water, no accessibility.

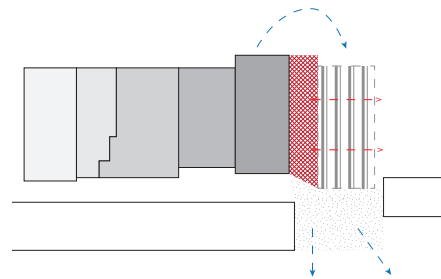
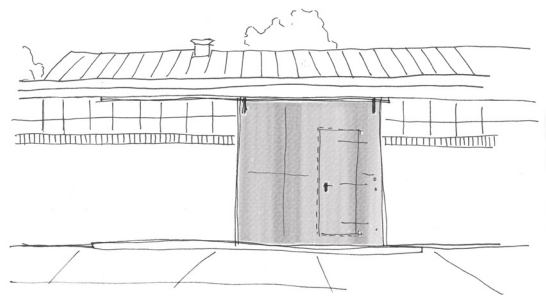
Design ideas:
Show the people the main post
Show them the history



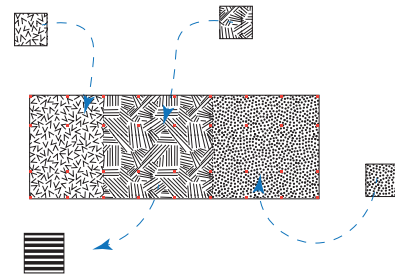
Layers building 421; clear facade propose lineair gesture



Layers inside the building and skylight

Continuation of the ladder > alley in between Ladder and 421
Shared square with 512 > opens towards the water

Doors unlock the building; but also interrupt the length of the building



The building as a facilitator for space, flexible in its use

Functional purpose:
Facilitator for space; it 'served' the Hembrug area

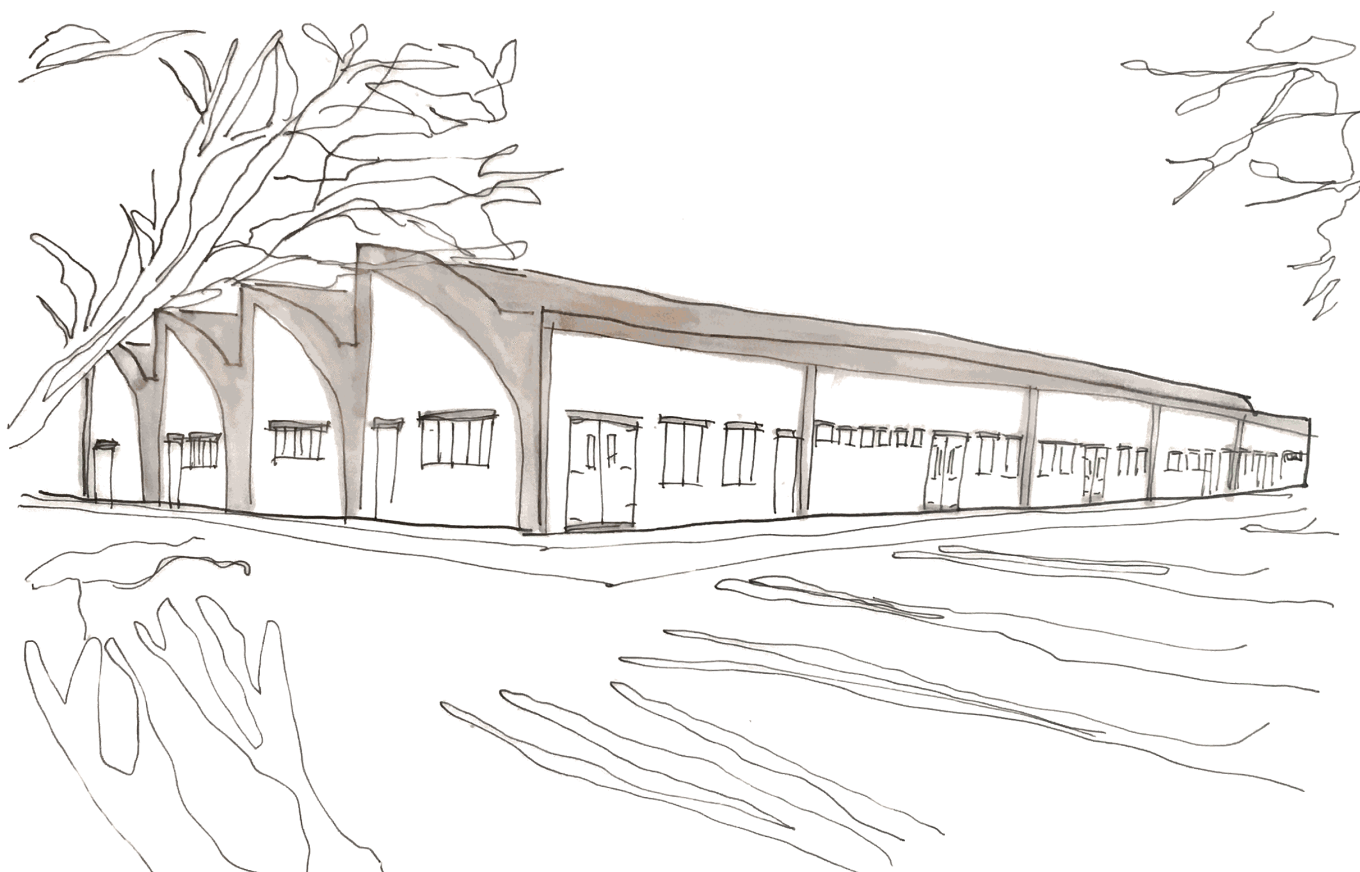
Potential:
Flexible structure
Skylight
Visual length in building / alley

Dilemma:
How to keep / restore spatial value when the interior is changing?

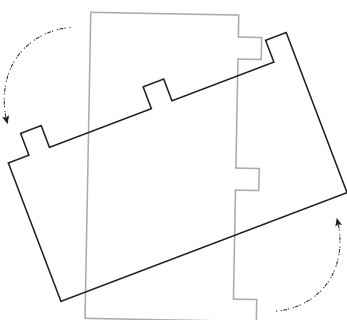
Doors as interruptors of the visual length
Design ideas:
Create a lively alley

Revitalize the square (connected with 512)

Create connection with eastern public space of the Ensemble,
maybe from alley through the building?



Lots of open space around the building with greenery

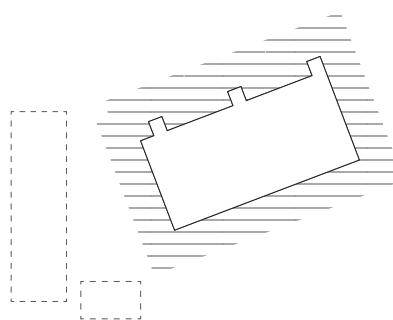


Functional purpose:
Assembly ammunition

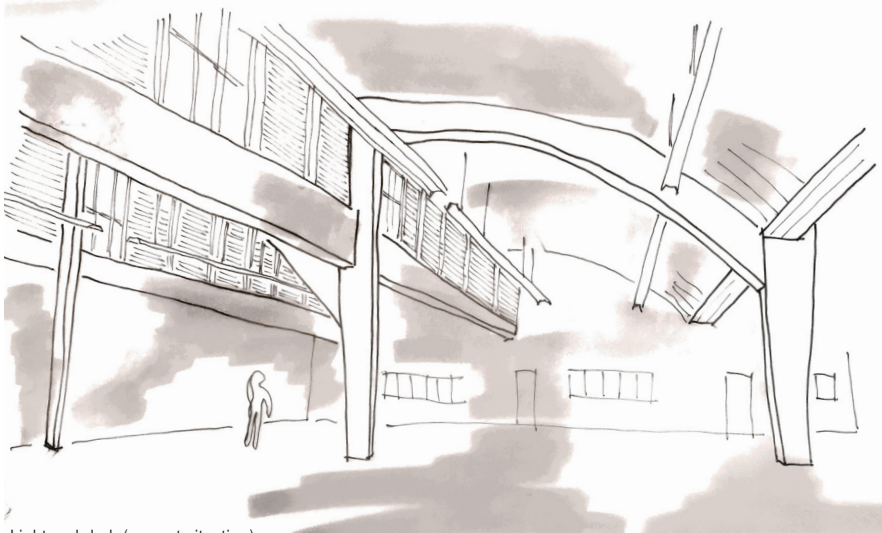
Potential:
Alternation causes leftover spaces

Free standing building > lots of space around the building

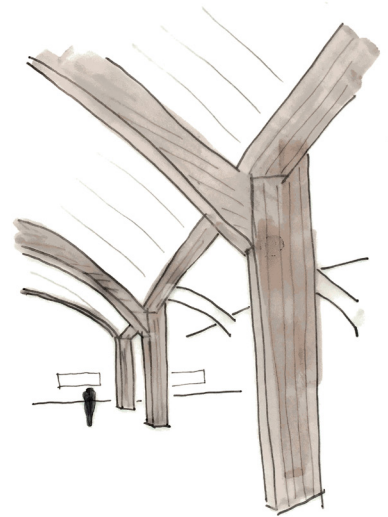
Design ideas:



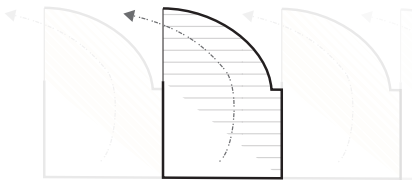
t.b.d.
Nice view towards the water



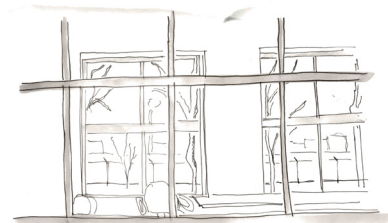
Light and dark (current situation)



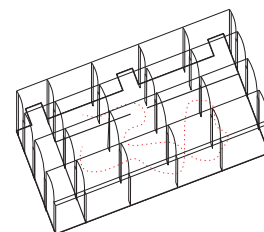
Rhythm of the columns



Northern light / ventilation



Inside out view



Open floorplan due to structure

Potential:

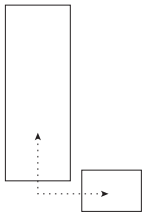
Building structure creates opportunities for a 'changeable' layout
Shape of roof > Northern light & characteristic of the building
Nice inside out view

t.b.d.

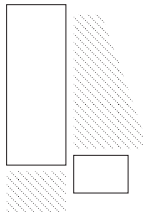
Dilemma:

Koudebrug

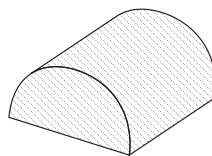
Design ideas:



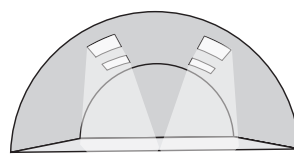
Related to building 421



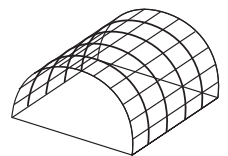
Defines public space ensemble



Closed from the outside...



... Element of surprise!



Clear structure

Functional purpose:
Additional storage unit to building 421 (the Wash house)

Potential:
Original purpose that it was connected with building 421

Example of an easy (to be placed temporary) structure

Effect of surprise

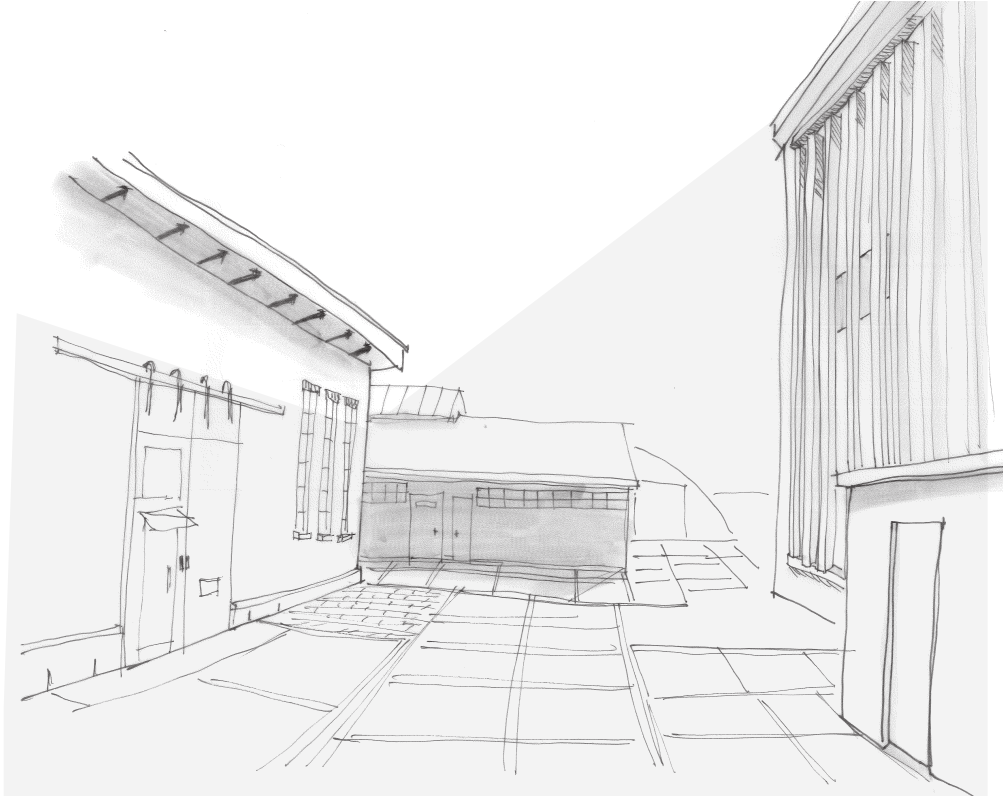
Dilemma:

To keep or not to keep?

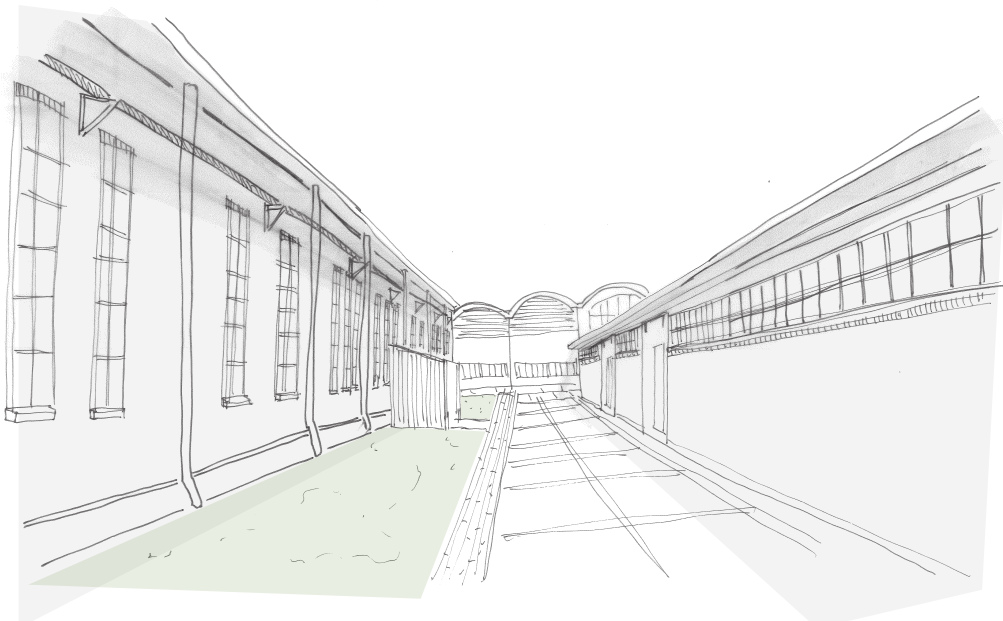
> It defines the public space; as well as it obstructs the view to the water.

Design ideas:
See dilemma.

Create a covered outside area, which shows an easy structure functionally related to building 421.



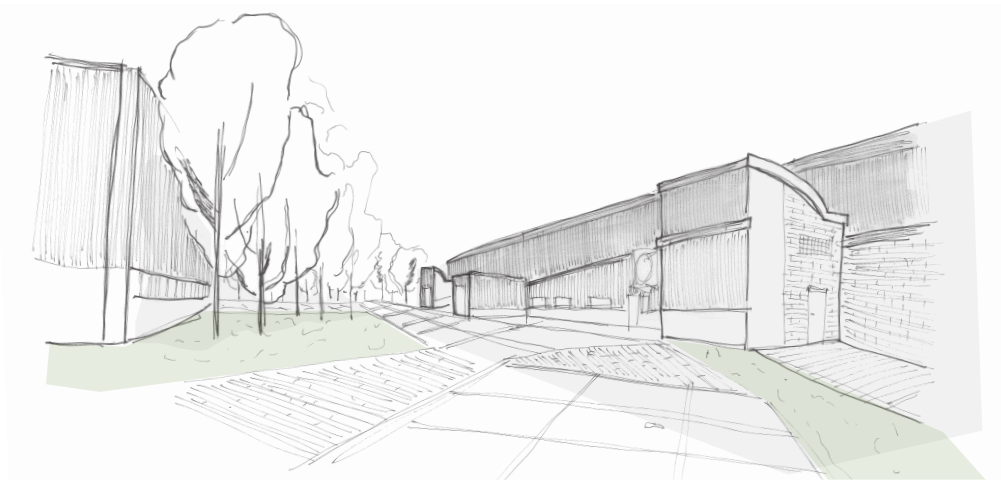
1. Dark alley in between the Ladder and building 430



2. Alley in between the Ladder and the Wash House



3. Approaching from Middenweg - zigzag



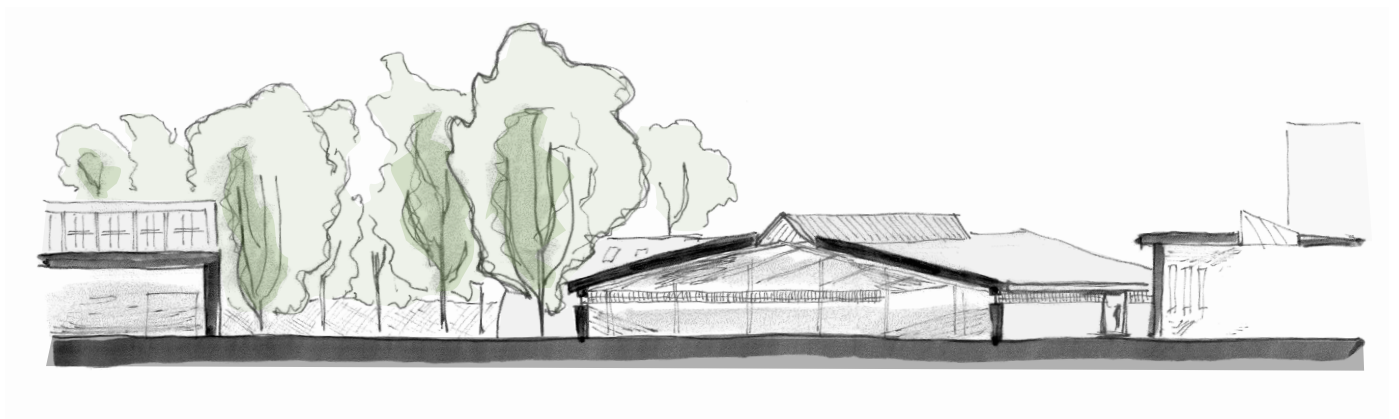
4. Rear ends Building 430 and 511



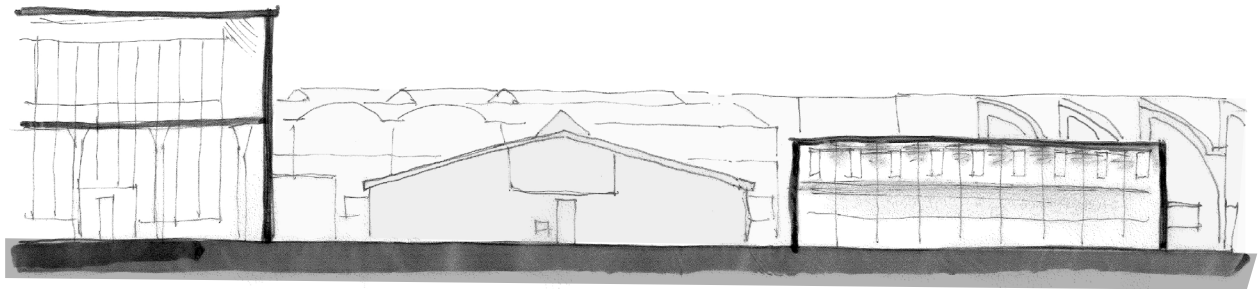
5. Site opening towards the water, enclosed by trees



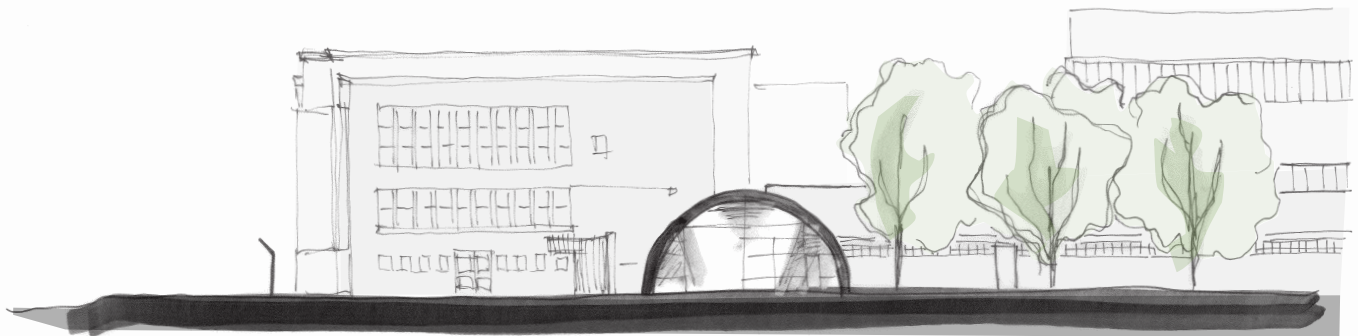
Water - public space - fence - shelter in forest - fence - space - 430



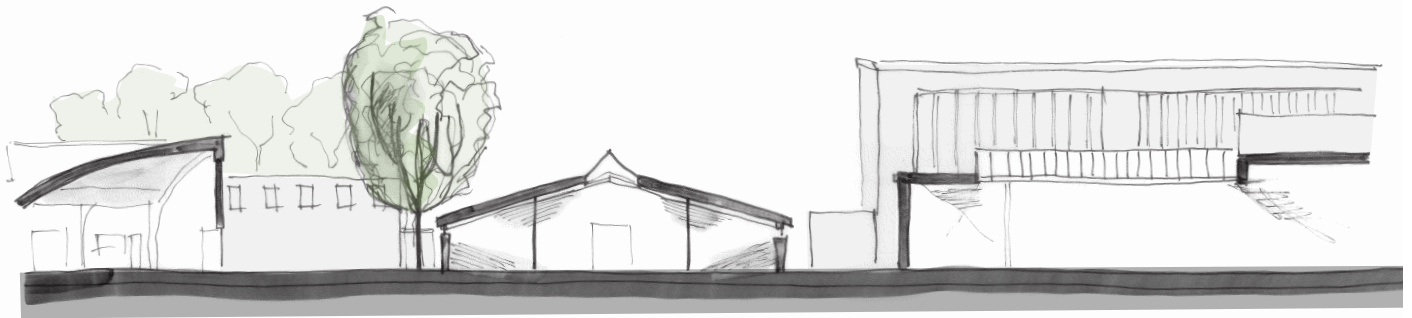
430 - public space - 421 - alley - ladder



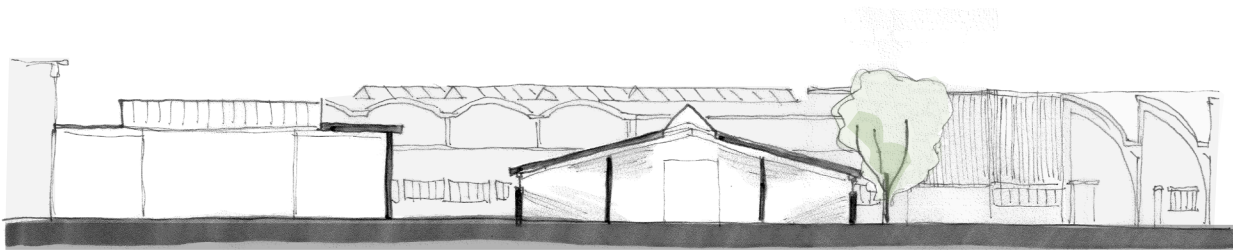
429 - alley - 421 - 512



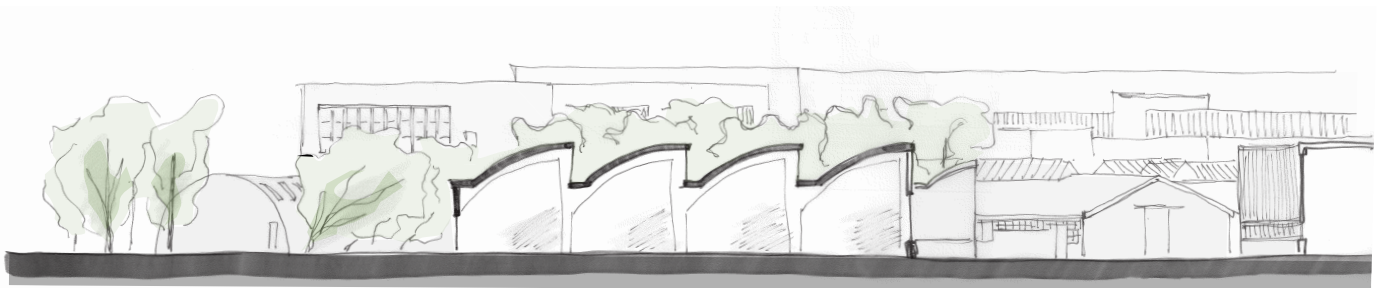
Water - walkway - fence - square (429) - 512 - treeline / 421



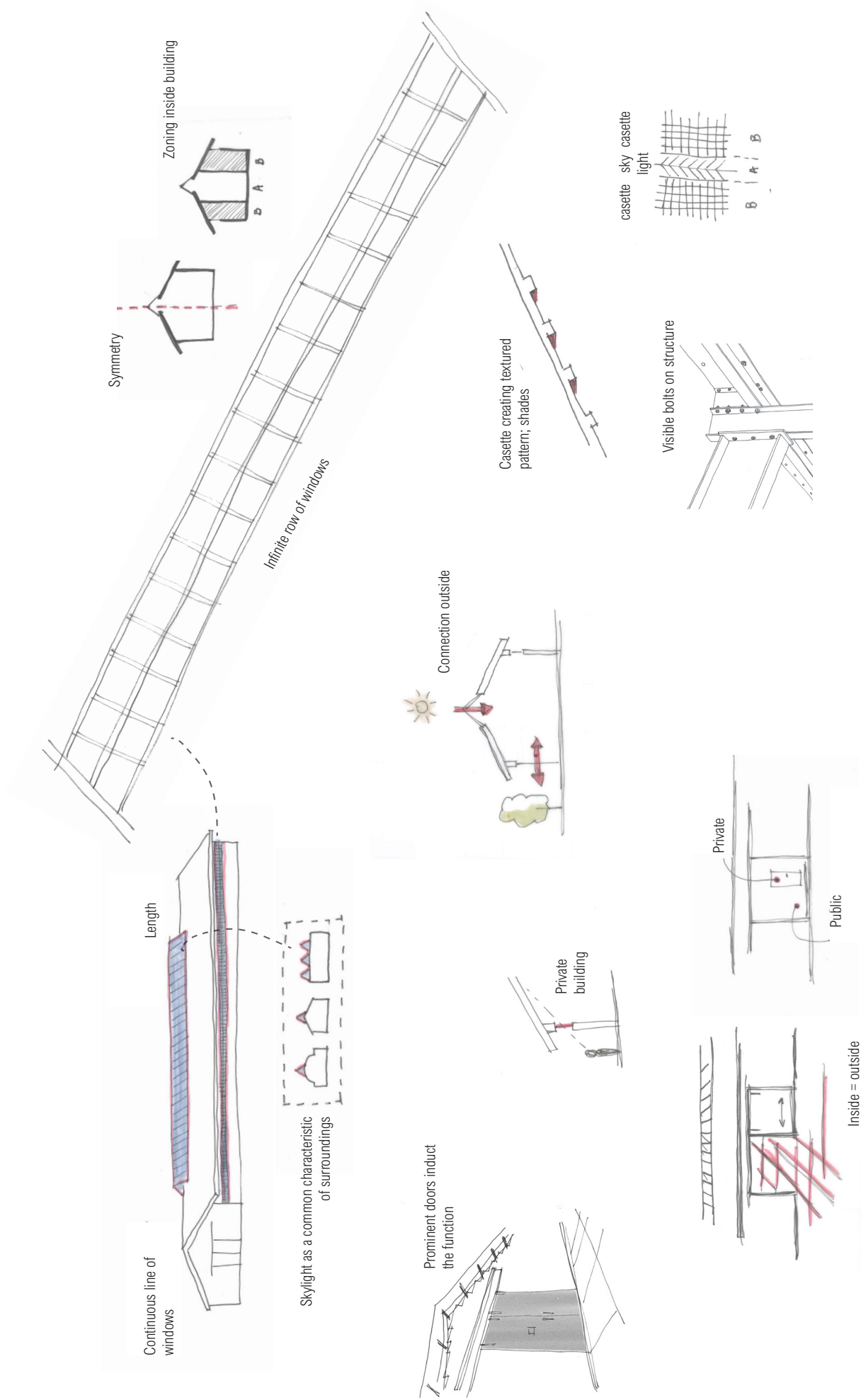
430 - public space / 512 - tree line - 421 - alley - the Ladder



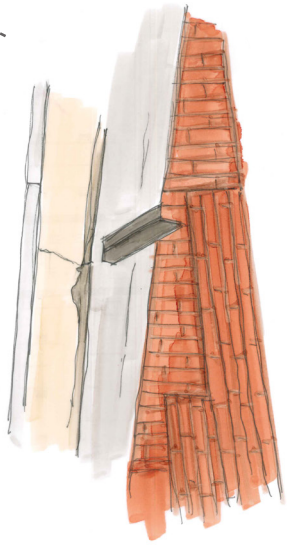
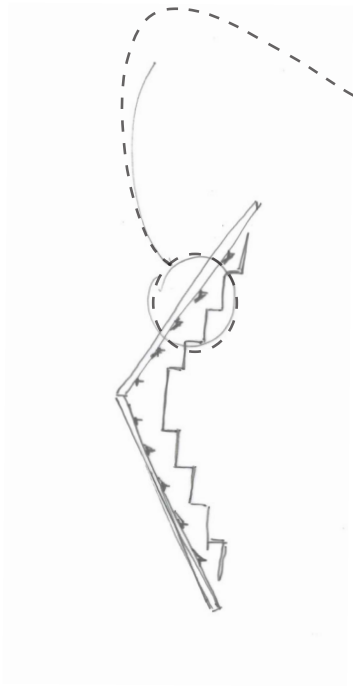
The Ladder - alley - 421 - treeline - public space - 430



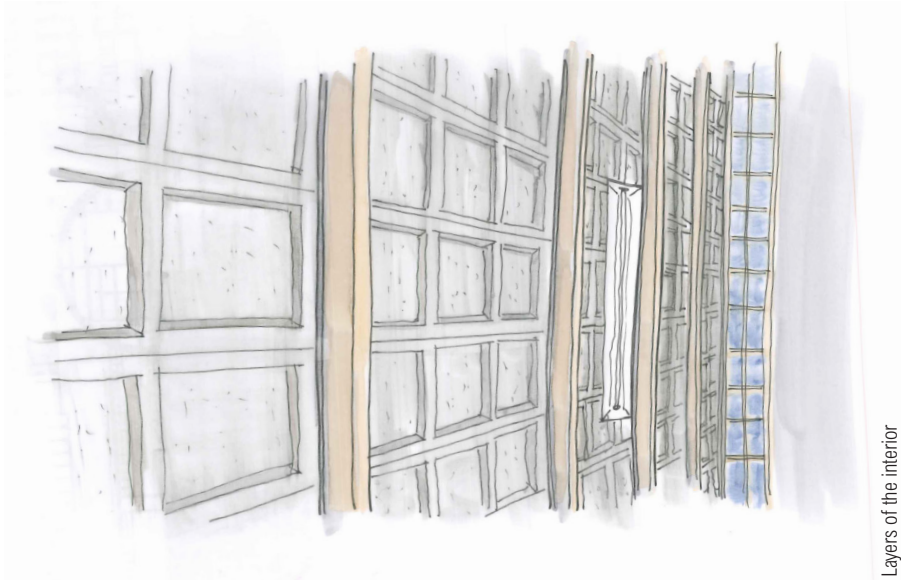
Tree line - 512 - trees - 430 - open space / 421 - 511



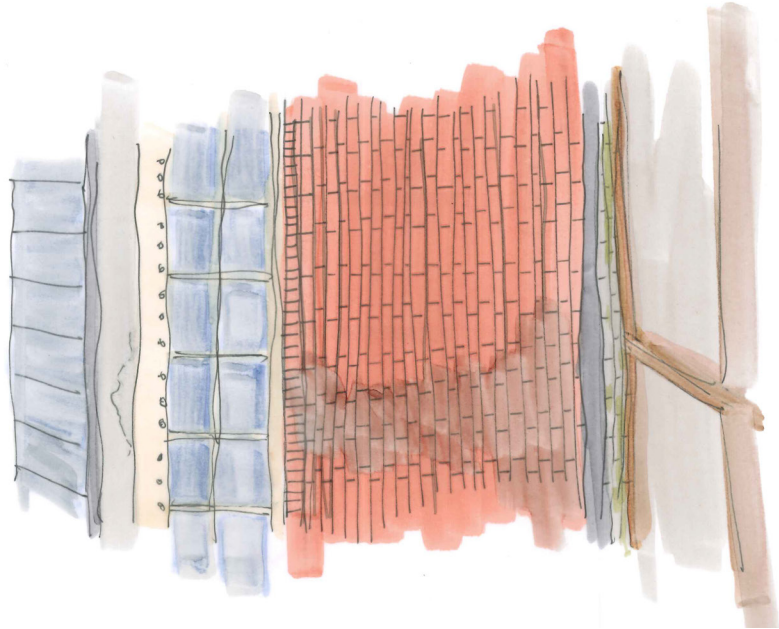
Images: Chennai Labeling



Roof detailing in brickwork



Layers of the interior

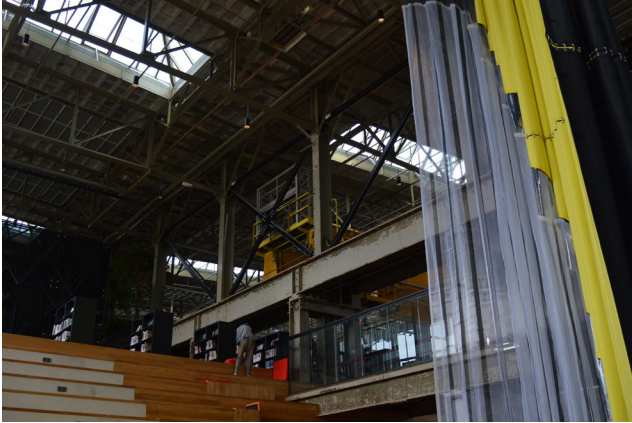


Layers of the exterior

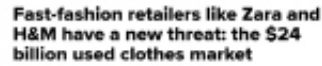
		Interior Wired glass
		Interior Cassette ceiling
		Exterior Visible foundation
		Exterior Sliding doors
		Exterior Brickwork
		Exterior Glass
		Exterior Bitumen
		Exterior Rusted skylight



Old vs new
Showing additions
Connecting new and old
Showing where demolition took place
Creating volumes inside

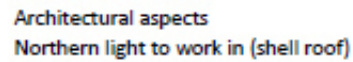


Curtains in order to seperate space
Old Romney Hut in building
Making passes through buildings
Building in a building

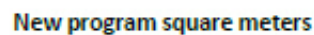


Right: There is light in the tunnel (retrieved from: <https://www.cnbc.com/2019/03/19/fashion-retailers-under-threat-from-24-billion-second-hand-market.html>)

Additional architectural themes:

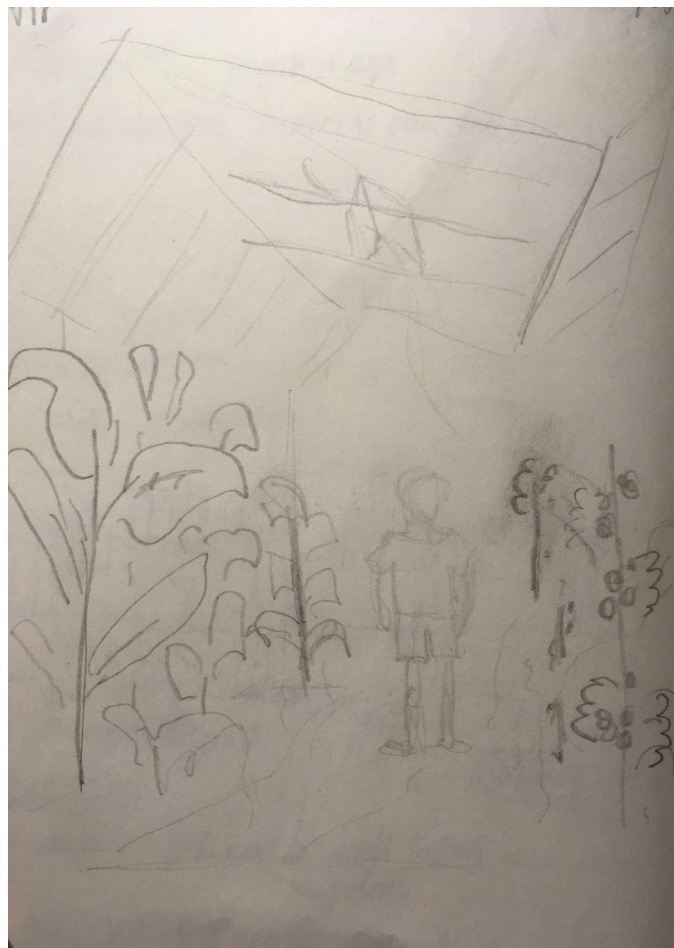
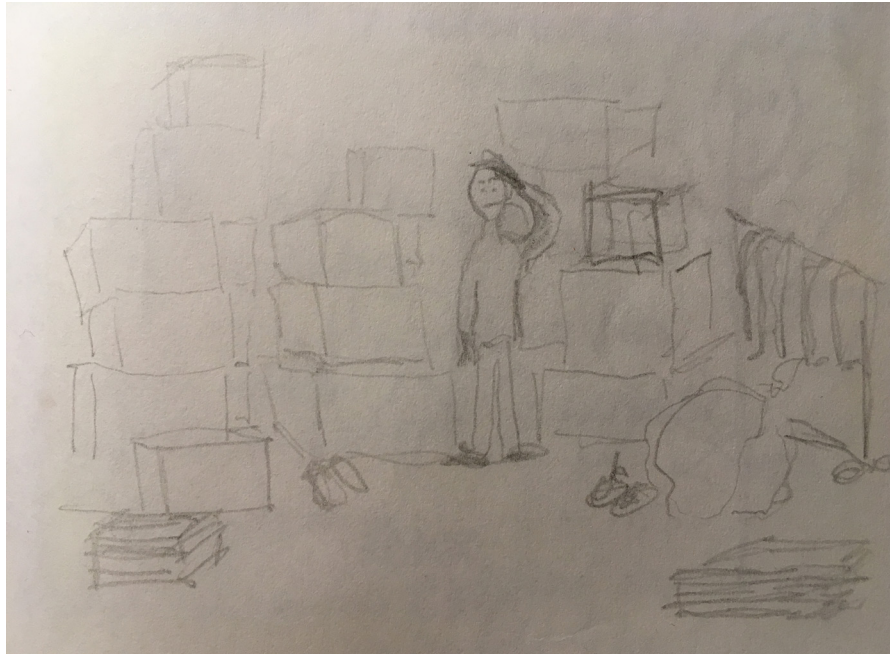


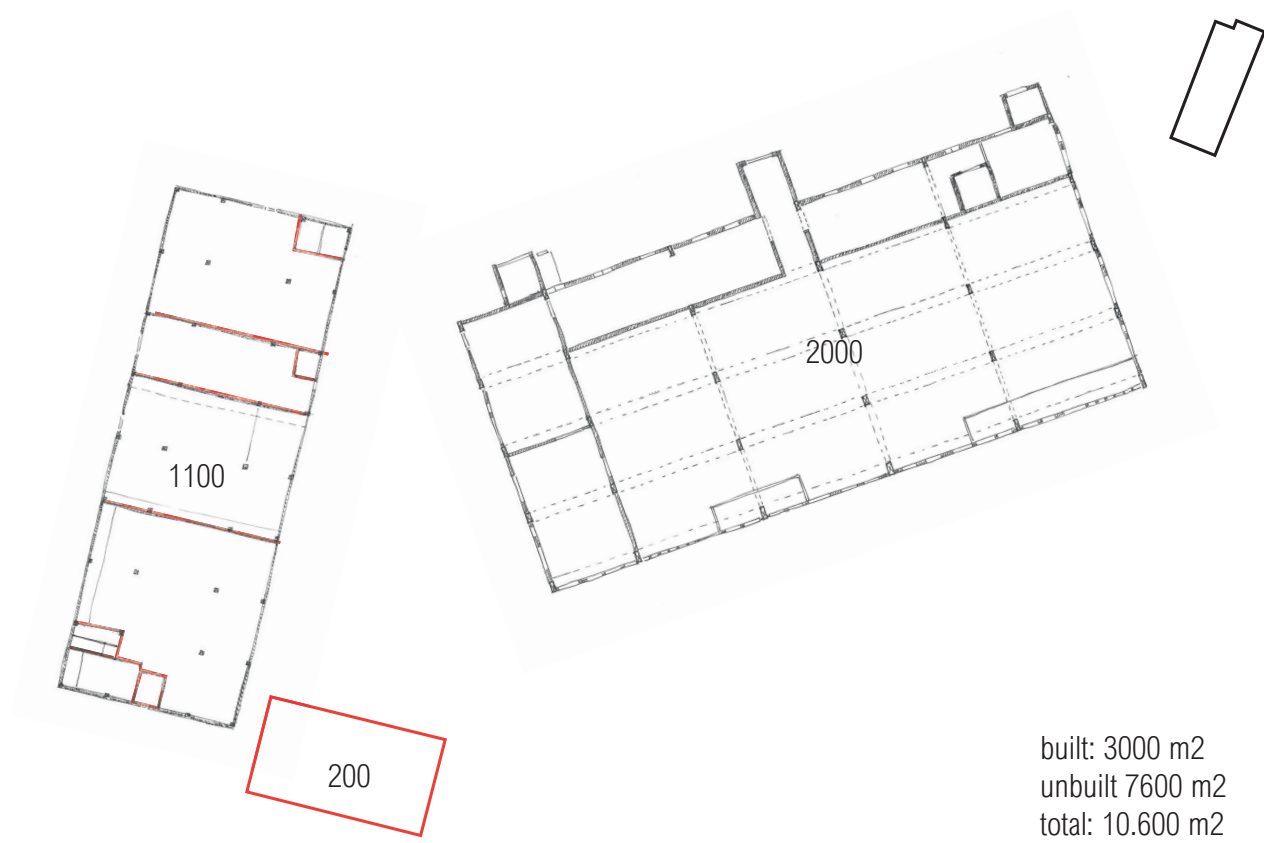
Organogram



350	Shops (hairdress, hairbrush, second hand, student, craft, sustainable clothes, menswear clothes)
140	Stewing room
150	Cleanroom / workshop space
400	Clothing gathering point (waste)
30	Photobooth
150	Cafe / canteen
80	Toilets
200	Garden > plant based clothing?
500	Working tables
100	Educational centre
200	Offices
200	Exhibition space
?	Storage
400	Event space
2850	Total

Creating a center for people to become aware of the problems regarding fast fashion. In order to tackle problems among fast fashion retailers, create sustainable-fashion awareness (behavior change), bringing back the quality of fashion what it once was. In cooperation with the Amsterdam fashion week (as a temporary event), which can take place at the prominent location on the Head of the Cape (changeable interior); the Amsterdam Fashion institute (AMFI) and the World Fashion Centre Amsterdam (WFCA).

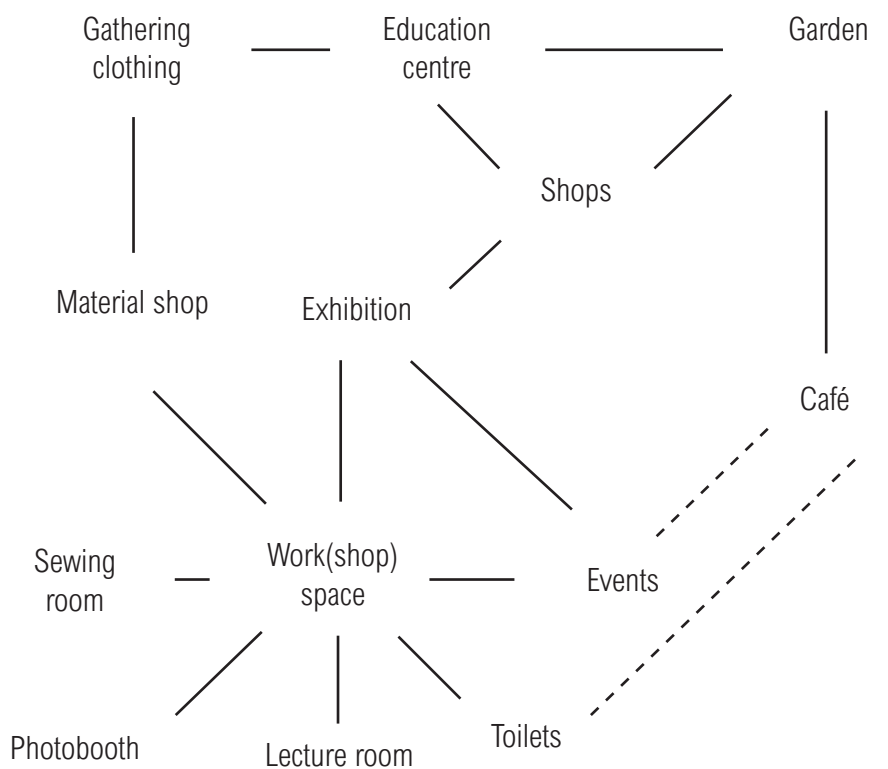
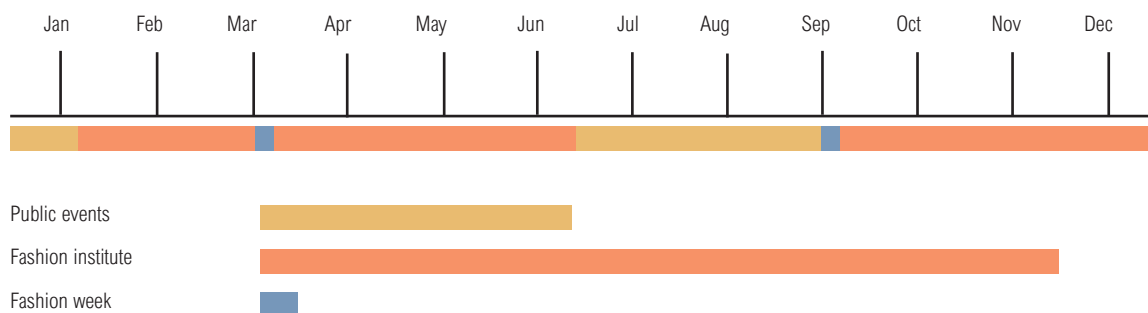




Programming infill & square metres

- 500 Working tables
- 400 Clothing gathering point
- 350 Shops (fabrics; fairtrade; second-hand; student crafts; sustainable cottons; remade clothes)
- 200 Offices
- 200 Exhibition space
- 200 Garden > plant based clothing?
- 150 Sewing room
- 150 Classroom / workshop space
- 150 Café / canteen
- 60 Toilets
- 40 Photobooth
- ? Storage

2300 Total needed +/-



Offices



Catwalk

Straight walking; mixed walking

Walking through crowd

'theatre' decor

Talks (Park Plaza)

Female entrepreneurship regarding fashion

Sustainability and innovation

Thoughts

Influencers; style icons and celebs need to go by these thoughts; behaviour change

FW 'elements'

Talks

Shows

Expositie voor new talent

pop up stores in other businesses

activism in fashion

'Hidden gem' > tuinen in de hoofdstad

Afterparty's

Pop-up bioscoop

Owner AFW: Danie Bles
Operative director ('2'): Lianne van Egmond
Production: Annemiek Zonneveld
Event manager: Mies Wegener Sleeswijk
info@amsterdamfashionweek.nl

March edition > broader program next to fashion; photography, art and design
Beating heart: Compagnietheater: groundfloor > galleryspace with changing expositions; 1st floor > scenery for young talent shows and 'names'. Inspiring talks are also organized.
Danie: Responding to current events; searching for relevance, bringing fashion closer to the public.

Names (89 designers in total)

Marlou Breuls
3d printing, based on characters in Spongebob, pineapple in decor, 'how to get inspired by anything'

Hul le Kes >>> Deze
Critical view on Fast fashion, working with 'stock' and recycled clothing or antiques, clothing are extra unique due to passport. Brings the soul from the clothing more closer to the buyer and shows the true value of clothing
Catwalk, walking through the crowd

Ninamounah
Brings an ode to the pure animal, the human in its natural form. Peeling off the heavy layers of culture to release what lies underneath; our instincts.

Maison the Faux (duo)
the "house", multidisciplinary presentation with house feeling

Maison365 x TI SENTO milano
Multicultural; paris, NY, LA, Copenhagen;

Jenneskens / Liesbeth Sterkenburg - infinite transparency >>> deze
Sept: creating a community in the underground scene. She expects (like she does) the society to search for their boundaries of their brand. Not only streetwear, but inspired by the underground scene / techno and the alien.
"Experiencing the world through the body, or better said, in a three-dimensional way. It means thinking in stories rather than individual selections and talks about how we can simplify the translation of complex communication. It's about making something touchable in a world where everything seems overcrowded, dishonest and imitated. It's about exploring new ways of processing information, sharing new views, experiencing 360-degrees; it's about infinite transparency."

Silvian Heach
"For Aray, each evolution of the fashion system is a great strategic opportunity for improvement, stimulating new energy and determination for future growth"

Stieglitz x Toral shoes
"I often think; where do I stand in this world that constantly changes and where you are confronted with new possibilities and choices daily? We hardly know what to do any more; a world with so many possibilities doesn't necessarily make us stronger. For this reason, I want to be inspired by what is still present in the world. Our worlds, our ways of life stand so far apart. I therefore wish to combine both worlds in my designs and capture the beauty and simplicity of life, which will be symbolized in my collections."

Catwalk

Straight walking

Walking through crowd

'theatre' decor

Talks:

- Female entrepreneurship regarding fashion

- Sustainability and innovation

>>> In Park Plaza

Random ideas:

- influencers; styleicons and celebs need to go by these thoughts

FW:

Talks

Shows

Expositie voor new talent

pop up stores in other businesses

activism in fashion

'Hidden gem' > tuinen in de hoofdstad

Afterparty's

Locations

- Park plaza Victoria hotel: Talks

=

- Compagnietheater: exposition and young talent shows (heart)

40-500 personen 5 zalen

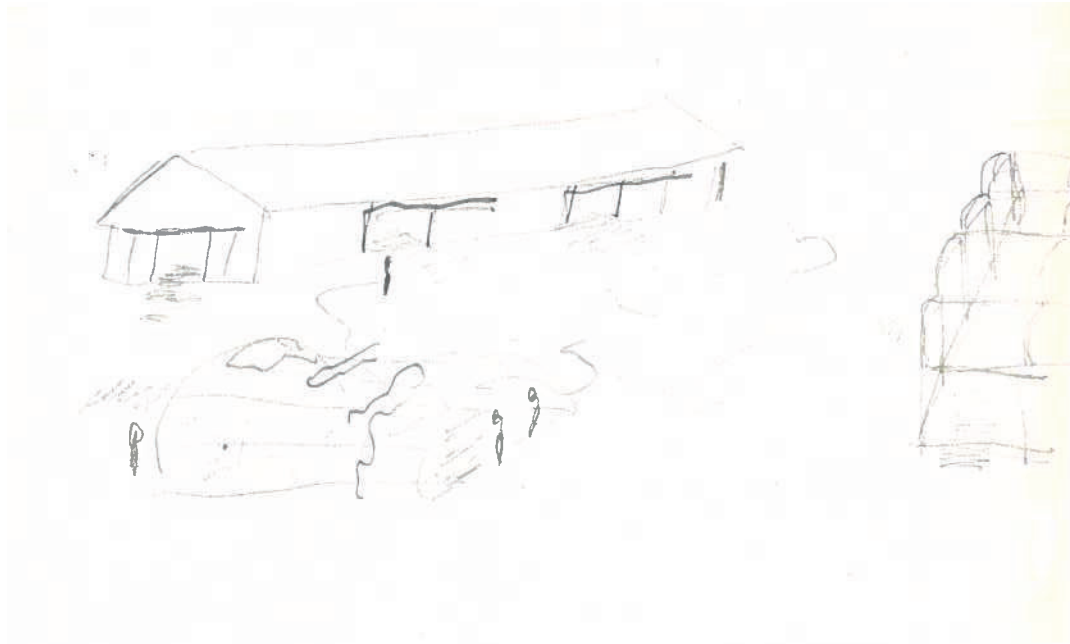
grote/kleine/zuilenzaal (500/80/120p) café (200p) foyer (200p)

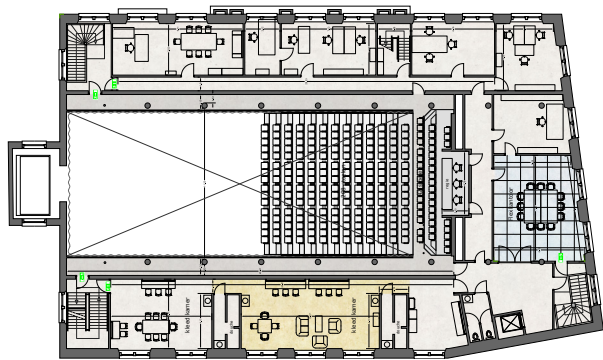
672 - 45 - 95 - 133 - 133m2 (totaal: 1076m2)

Former locations

- Westergasfabriek Amsterdam

- Museumplein Amsterdam



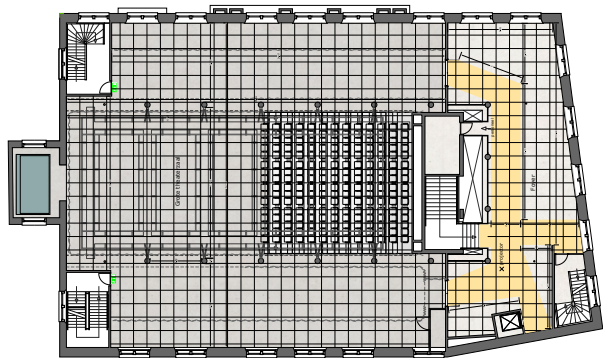


Compagnietheater
tweede verdieping
schaal 1:100

Compagnietheatre as the heart of AFW
Hosting expositions and young talent shows

5 halls - 40/500 persons - 1076m²

- Big hall - 500 - 672m²
- Small hall - 80 - 45m²
- Column hall - 120 - 95m²
- Café - 200 - 133m²
- Foyer - 200 - 133m²



Compagnietheater
eerste verdieping
schaal 1:100

Fashion Week

Begane grond

Café: ontvangstruimte

Zuilenzaal: Expositie

Kleine zaal: kleedruimte

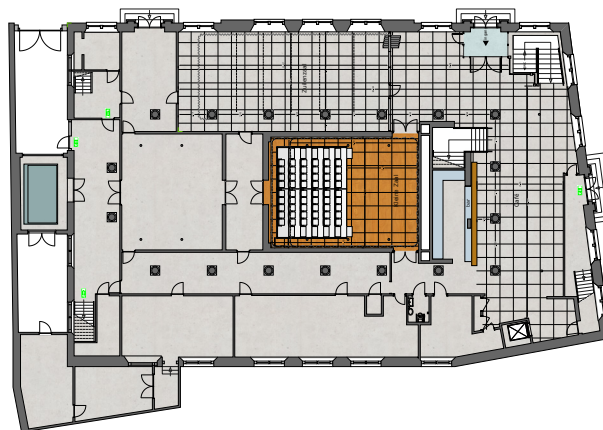
Werkplaats (achter kleine zaal): opslag

Keuken (Links van kleine zaal) = keuken.

1e verdieping:

Foyer: Stands en ontvangstbalie AFW

Grote zaal: catwalk



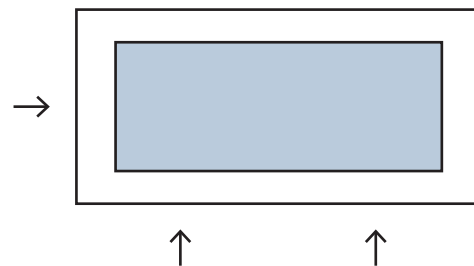
Compagnietheater
begane grond
schaal 1:100

2e verdieping

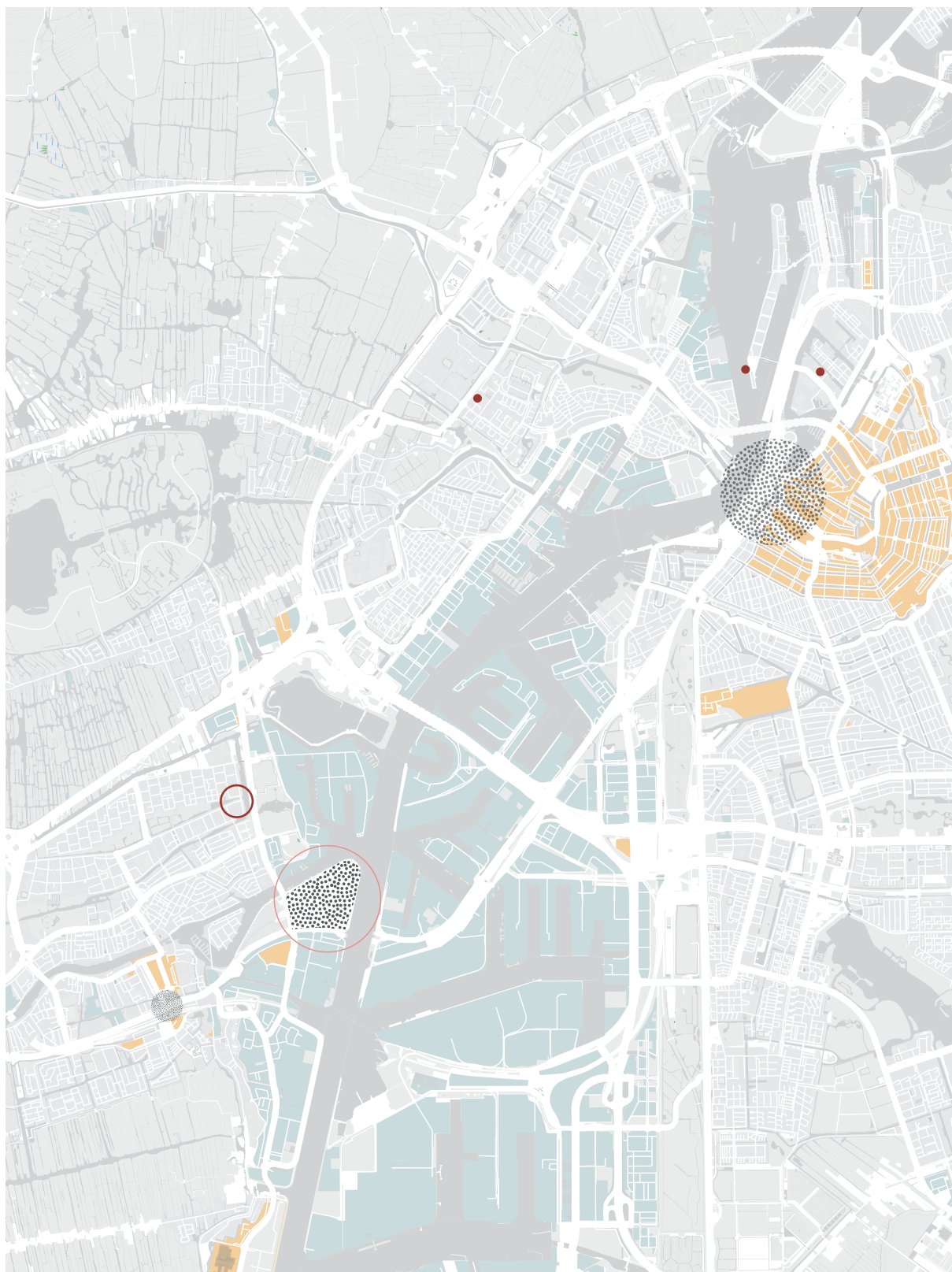
Kleedkamers: Catering modellen, kleedruimte en make up

Flexkantoor: kappers e.d.

Andere kantoren: opslag merchandise, productie kantoor AFW en Regie streaming en Talks.



Temporary eventhall AFW
 Layherconstructie Museumplein Amsterdam
 Afmetingen 92x33m = 3000m²



Clara Vuletich - How to Engage with Ethical Fashion

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WXOd4qh3JKk&t=352s>

Prioritize profit at all time; how to transform the situation > need to understand behavior change

How to be a designer training strategies regarding; water / chemical impacts

Cotton > huge amount pesticides (500gr p tshirts) globally 1 billion tshirts > organic cotton (10/20% more expensive) use for landfill (dyed > leak in soil; 200 yrs to biodegrade) training designers > lifecycle thinkers. You can't force someone to care sustainability asks us as humans to consider really deep questions about our personal relationship to nature and the ethics of our actions. Consider these deeper issues.

Workshop tool > what sustainability means to designers China > talking to workers > happy and grateful for the work > sheer scale industrial production > workers safe and happy > sit and share a creative process

Mind and body > stitched to understand fashion and sustainable

Sustainable fashion is about what we value; to engage with their company, they have to get clear on their own values
1. Learn simple art with needle & thread (hand stitching); own creativity. We lost that touch. 2. Shopping to feel more connected to others (app; about the supply change) > swap with your friends; buy less.

Maxine Bédard - the high cost of our cheap fashion

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5r8V4QWwxf0>

Polyester > non-biodegradable; microplastics in our oceans & food chain; non-breathable; Energy-intensive

Linen / cotton

How to buy better?

What are ethical things?

Fresh water pollution > due to dying in local fresh water supplies.

How can we create sustainable clothing?

'The new standard'

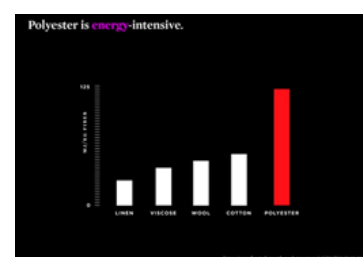
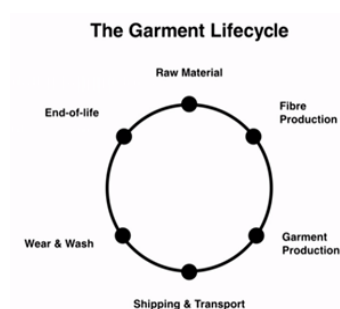
User centered design > thinking about what is someone doing in the day?

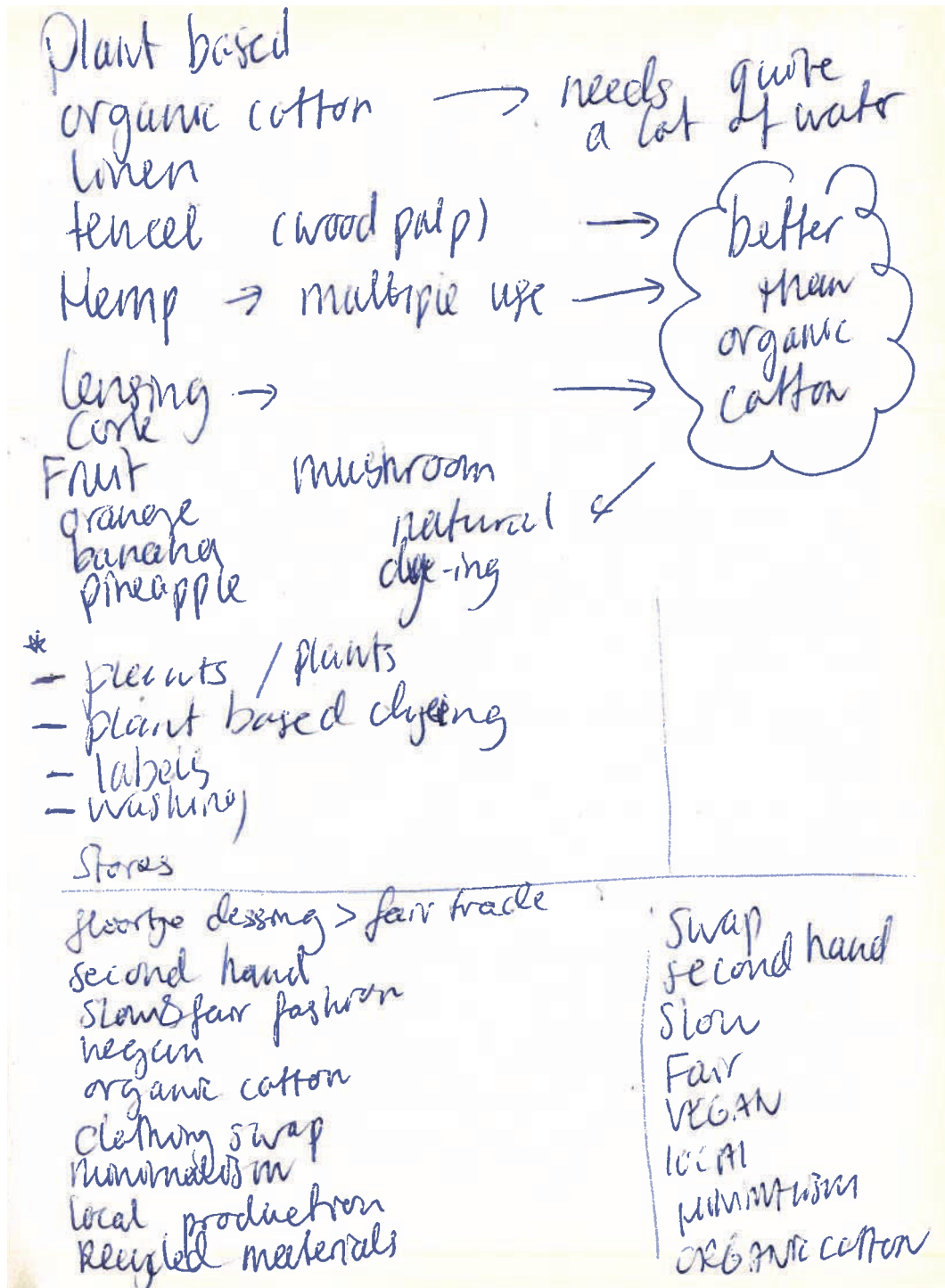
Use natural materials and work directly with suppliers to create sustainability from farm to final factory > know where your materials come from.

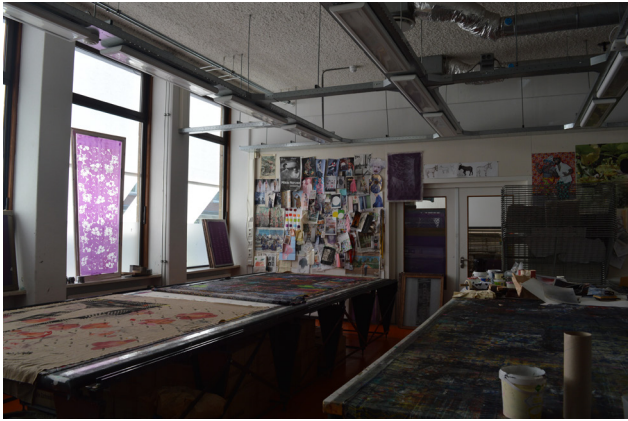
Open door policy

Citizen consumer > what you can do

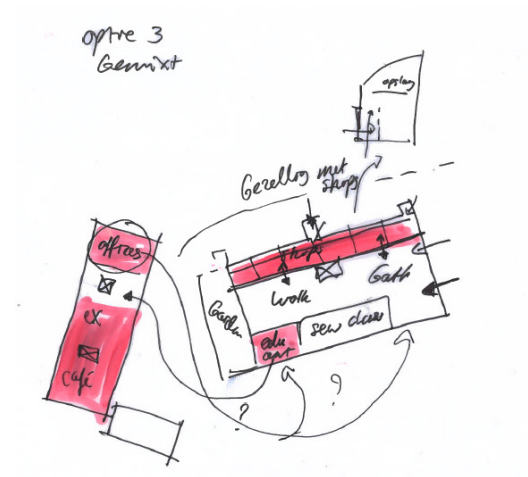
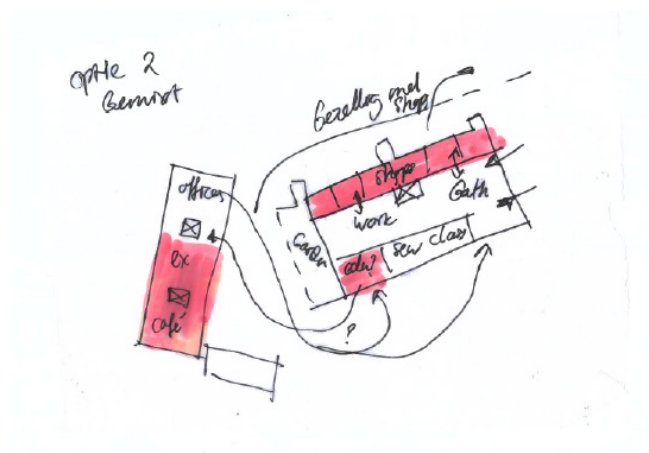
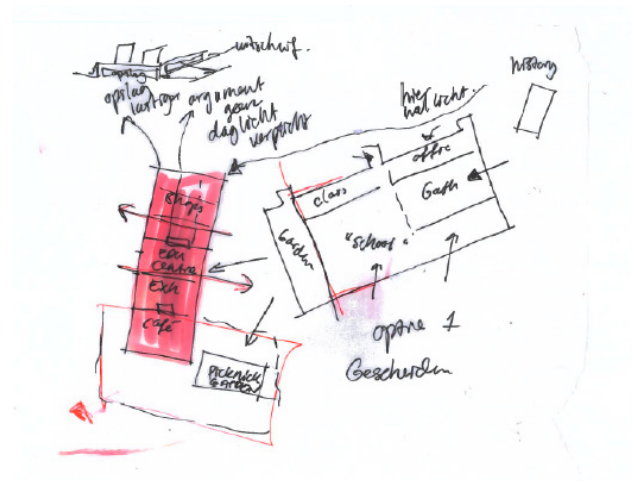
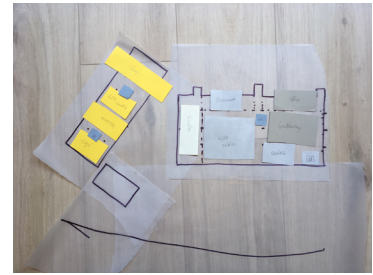
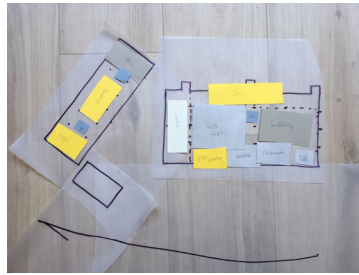
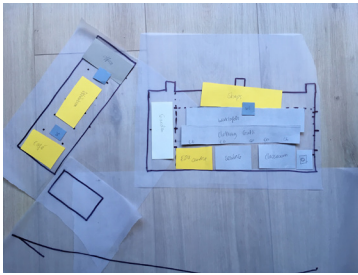
Check the tags; check the seams; love what you buy; ask brands questions: organic? Names of factories? Names of mills, and are they certified? Think of your purchases in terms of cost per wear..

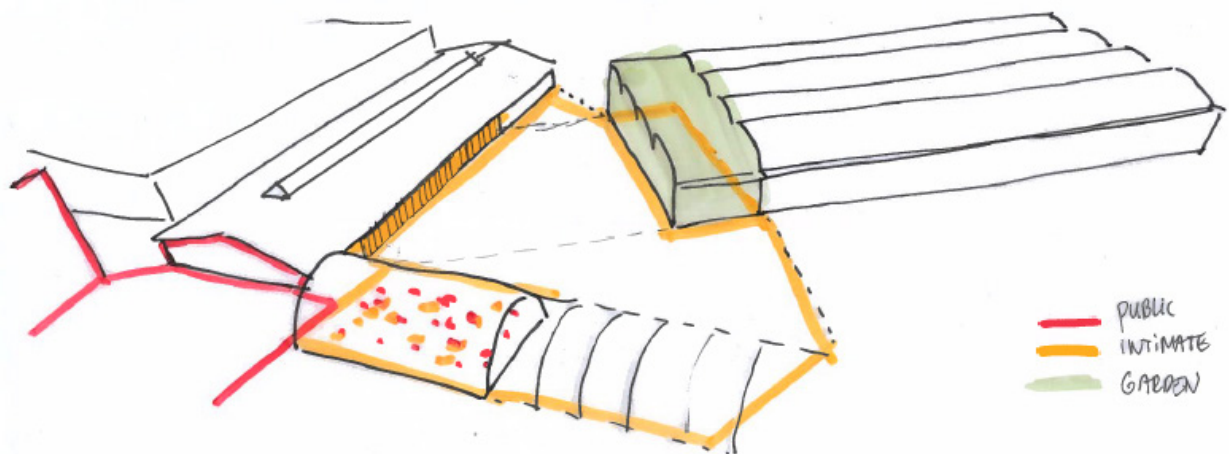
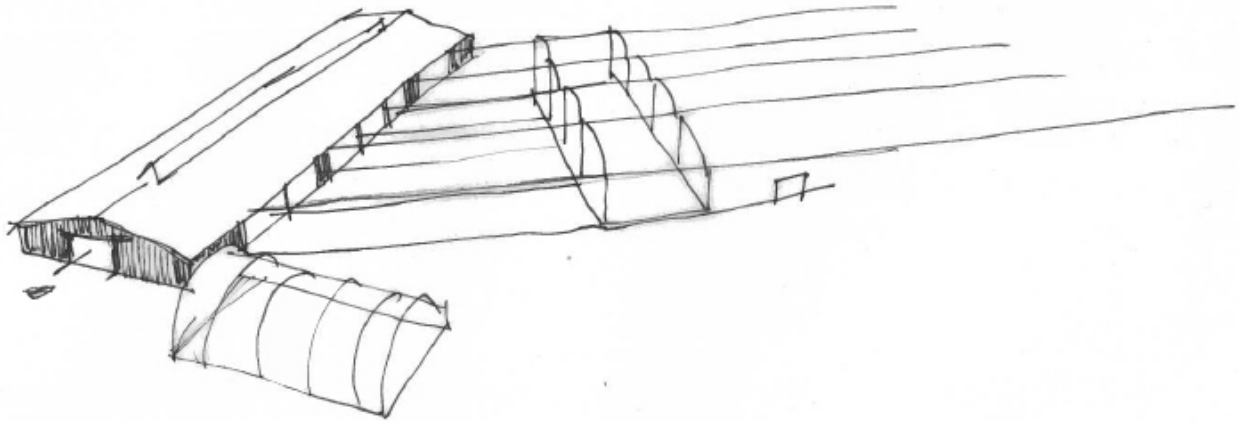


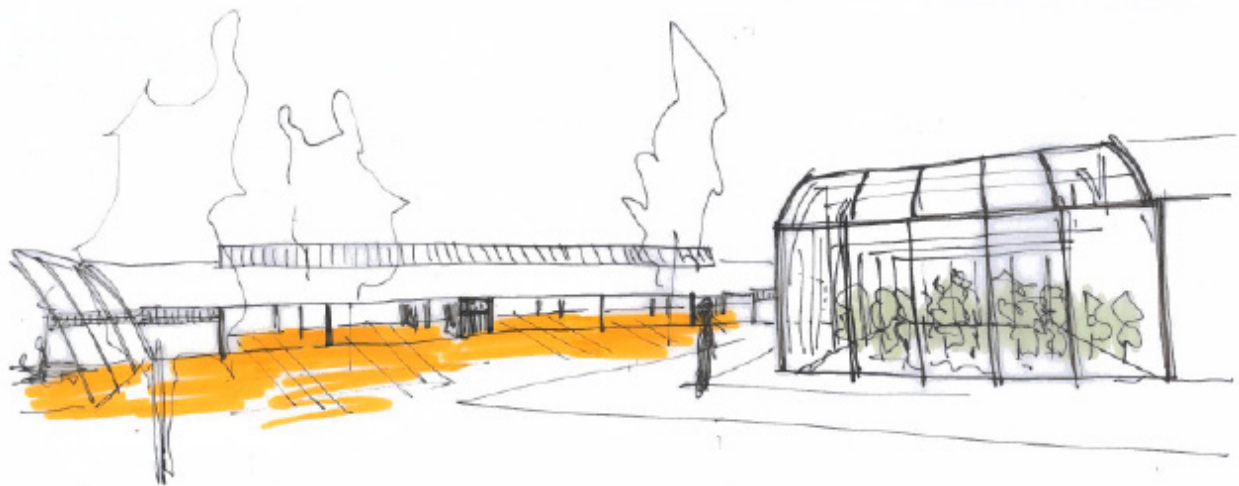


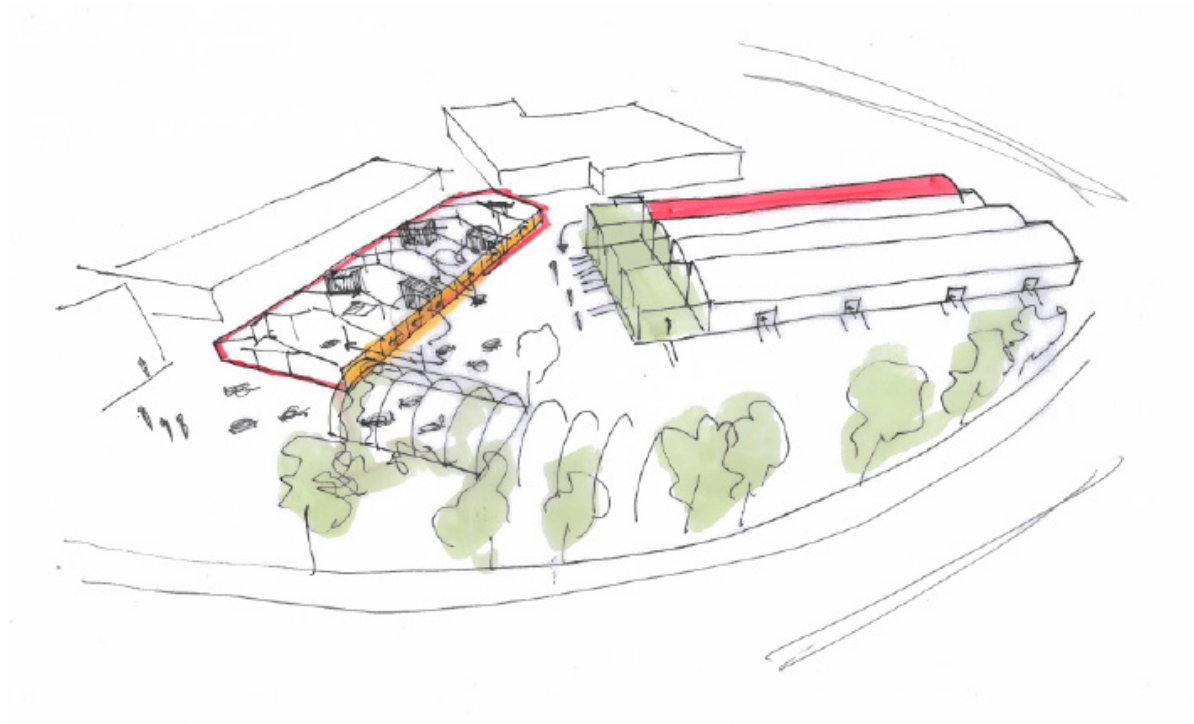


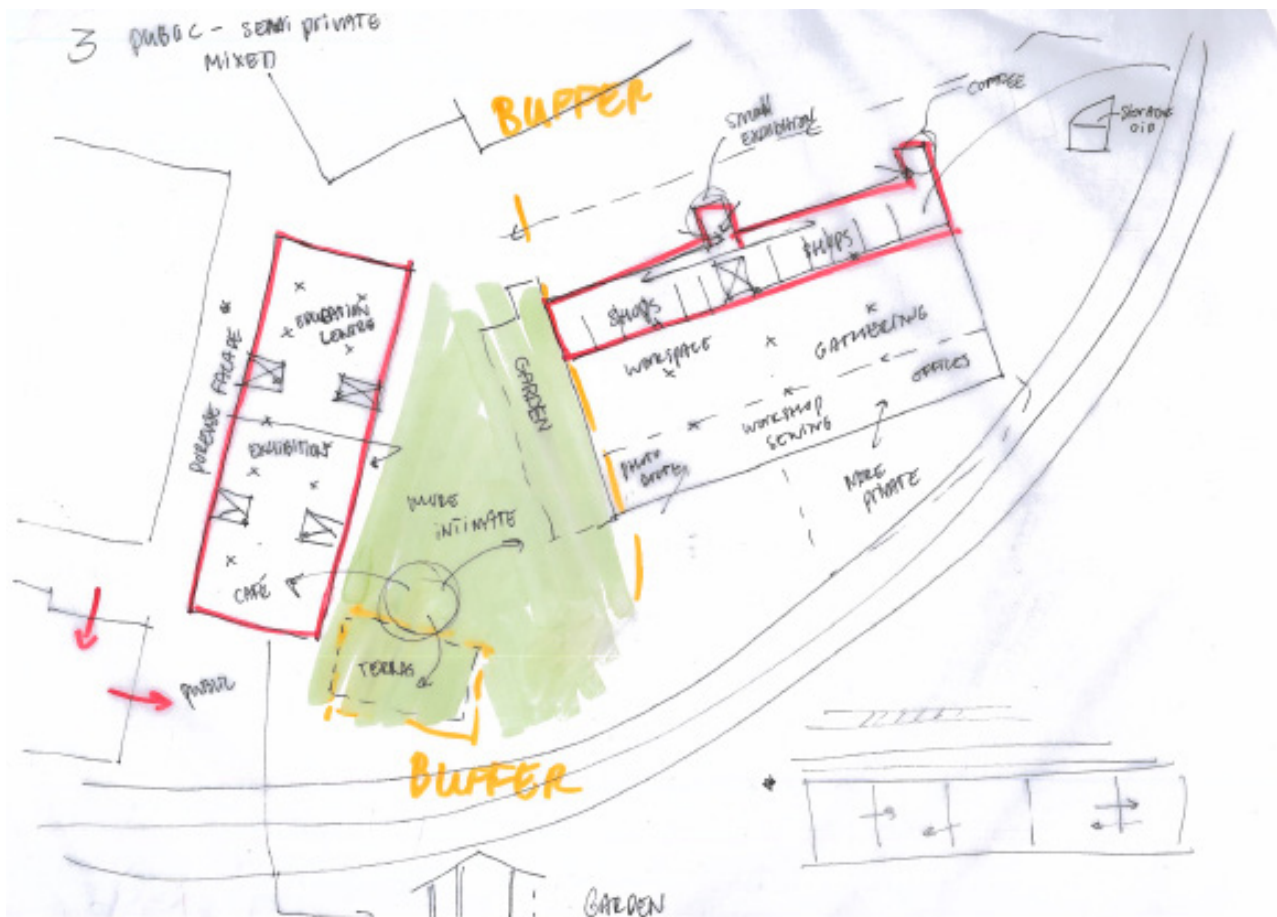
Handcrafted; working everywhere they want; labs; new technologies in pattern weaving; sewingroom



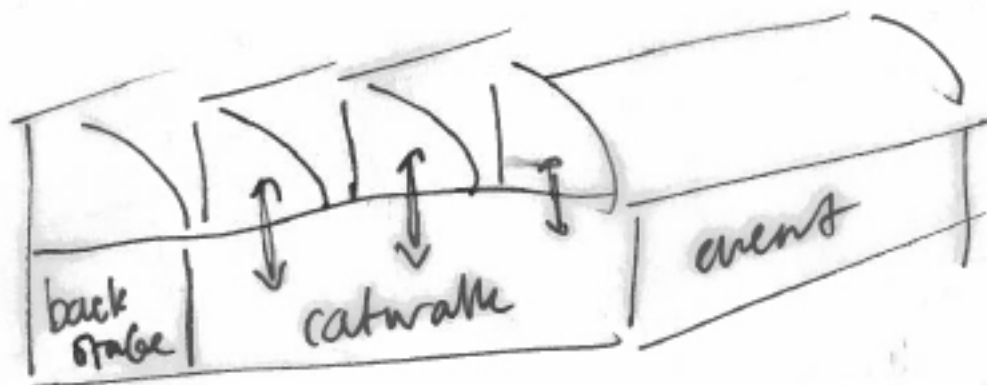


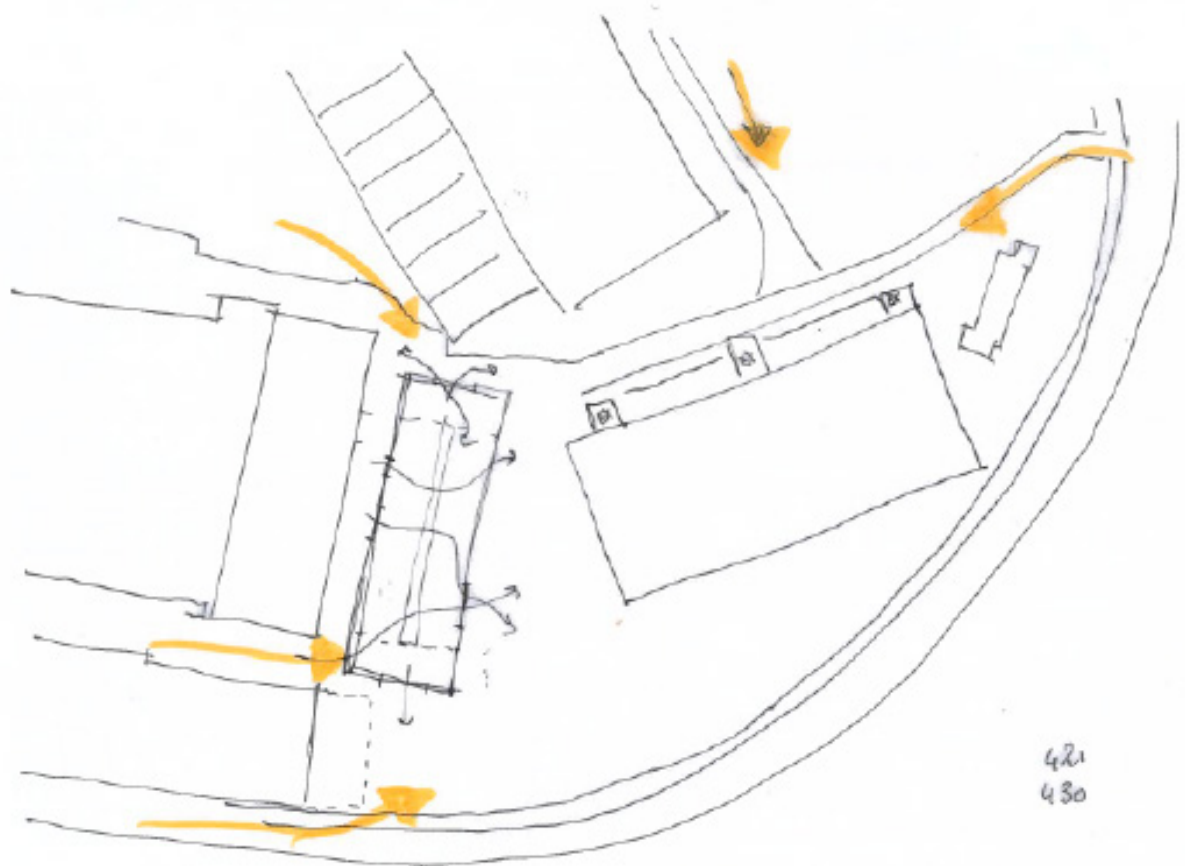


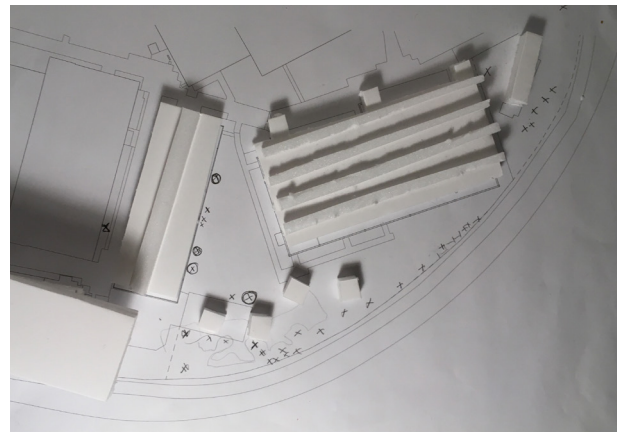
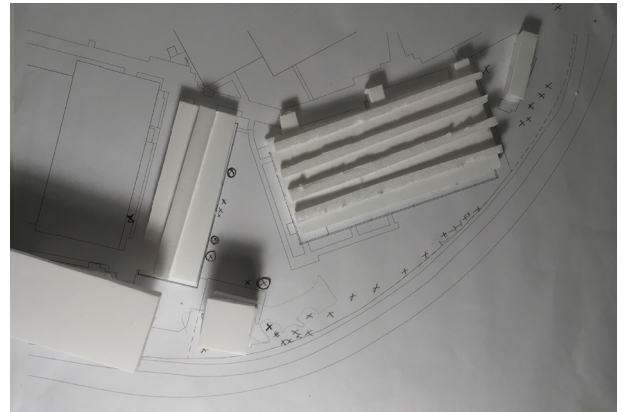
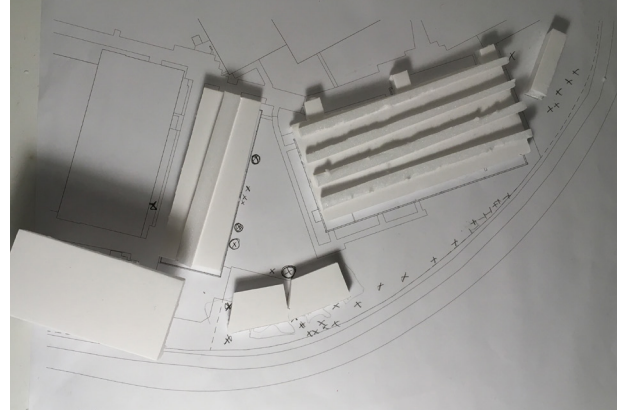
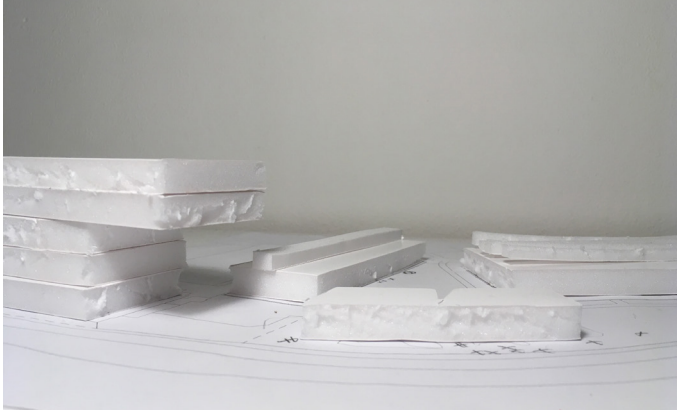




Flexible program in the Factory, how to deal with storage and its temporary change



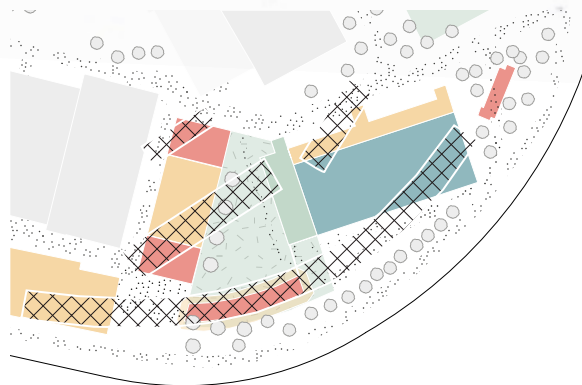
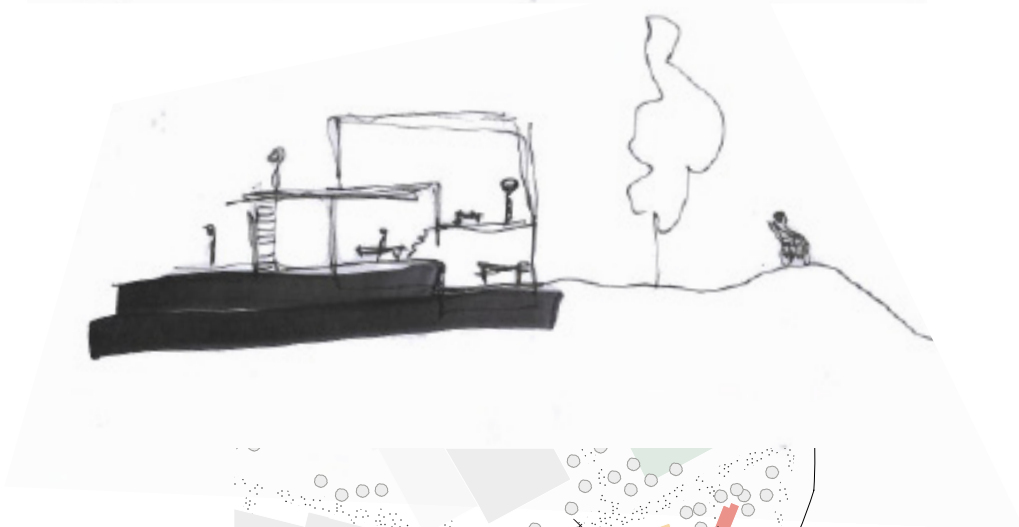
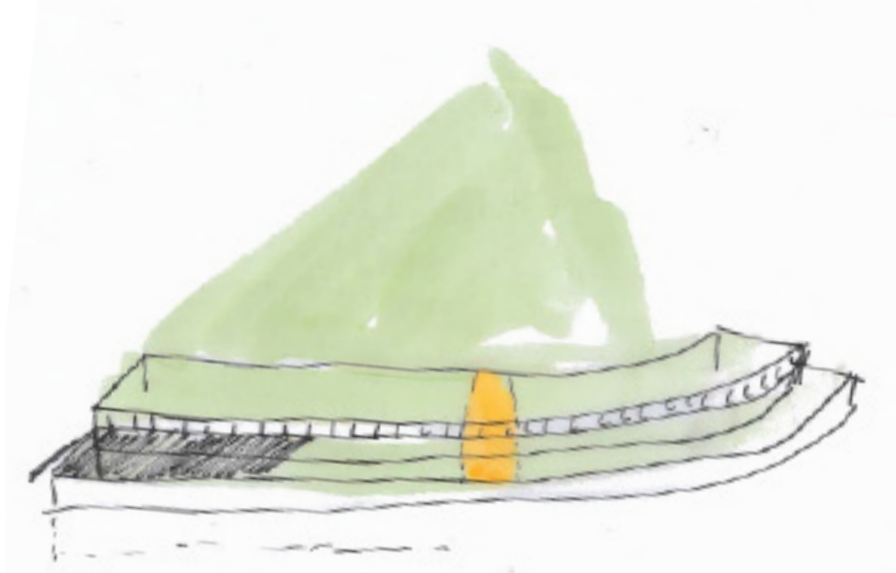




Temporary eventhall AFW
Layherconstructie Museumplein Amsterdam
Afmetingen 92x33m = 3000m²

What if the new building follows the old bunker line?
How will it look like

18/05



Platform following old earthen wall line

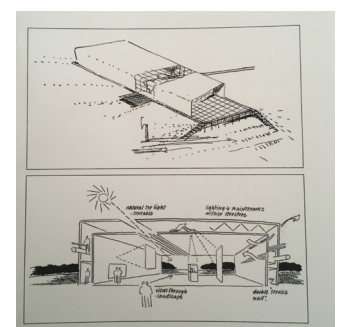
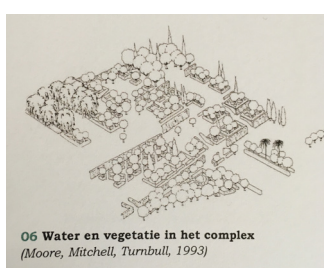
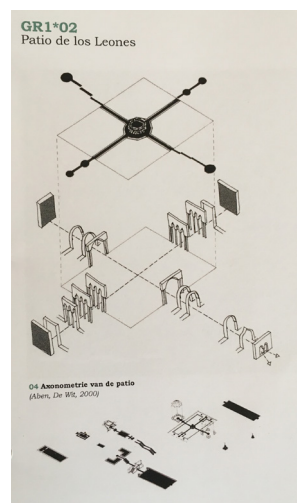
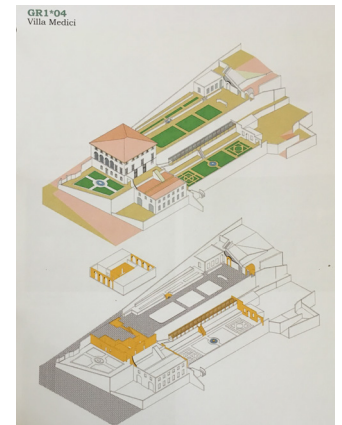
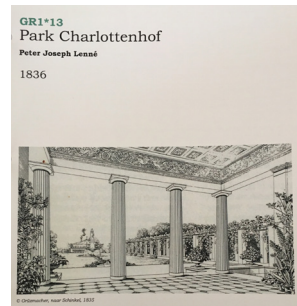
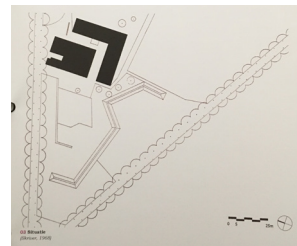
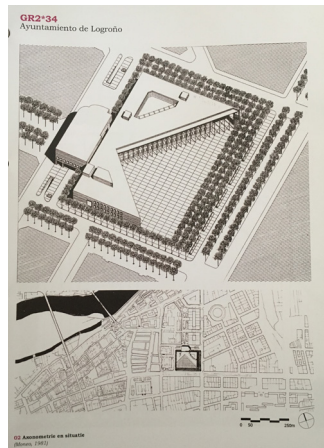
6a sessie

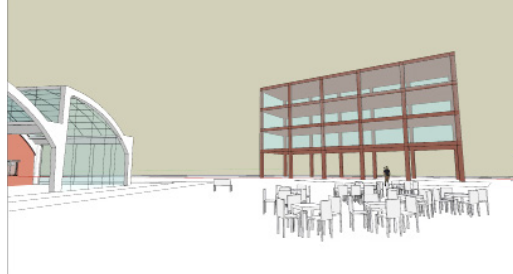
"karakter versterken door nieuwe
hypothese toevoegen"

= Corbuzier 5

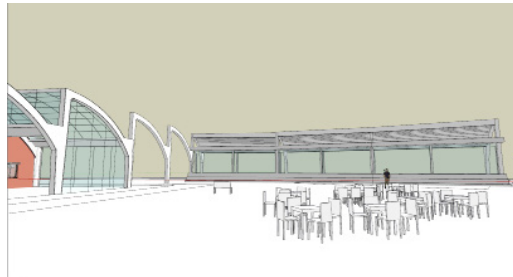


= 1413

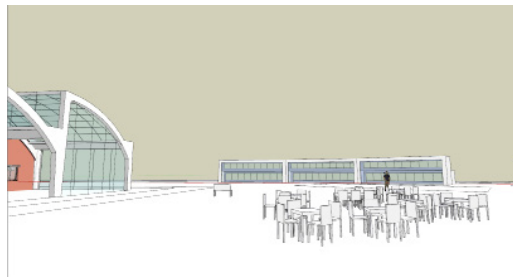




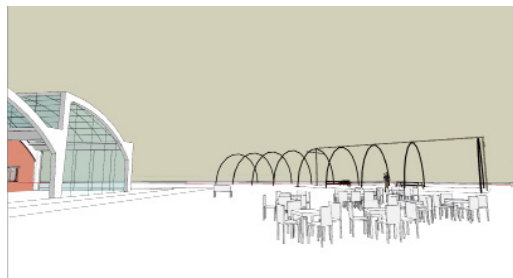
Corbusier



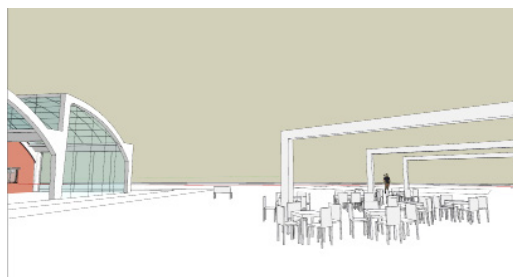
Continuation 430



Bunker



Original plan



Just a pergola..



Field

100 days of growth

Gets pulled / uprooted in july when it 90-120 cm high

Retting: dried for two weeks (turned for even drying)

Factory

Seperates fibres from plant

When the plant is fully dry the outside is removed

Scrutching: straw is broken & removed

Combing: Flax is combed to remove remaining straw and the remaining straws

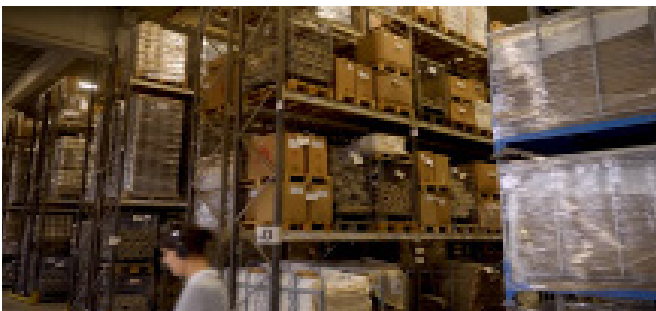
Fibres are aligned and glued

Spun/woven into linen and then onto a

Testing quality



The retting process is the most polluting since this pollutes the water in which the plant is retting.



Vlas

Goede vochthoudende grond; ongestoord bodemprofiel.

Kleigrond bij voorkeur; zand en dalgronden ook geschikt >

Ph hoger dan 4,5. Vlas groeit in de zomer en heeft voldoende water aan regenval.

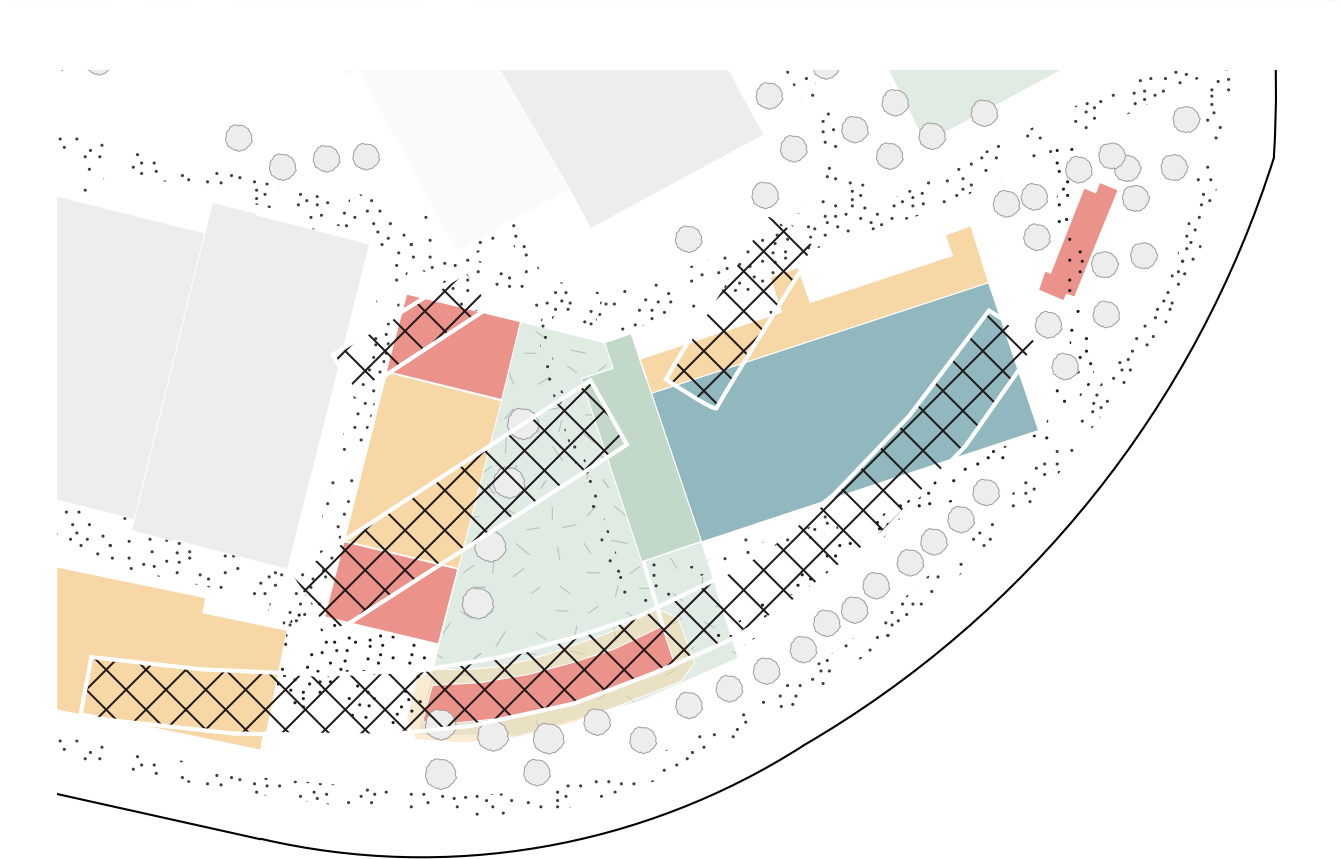
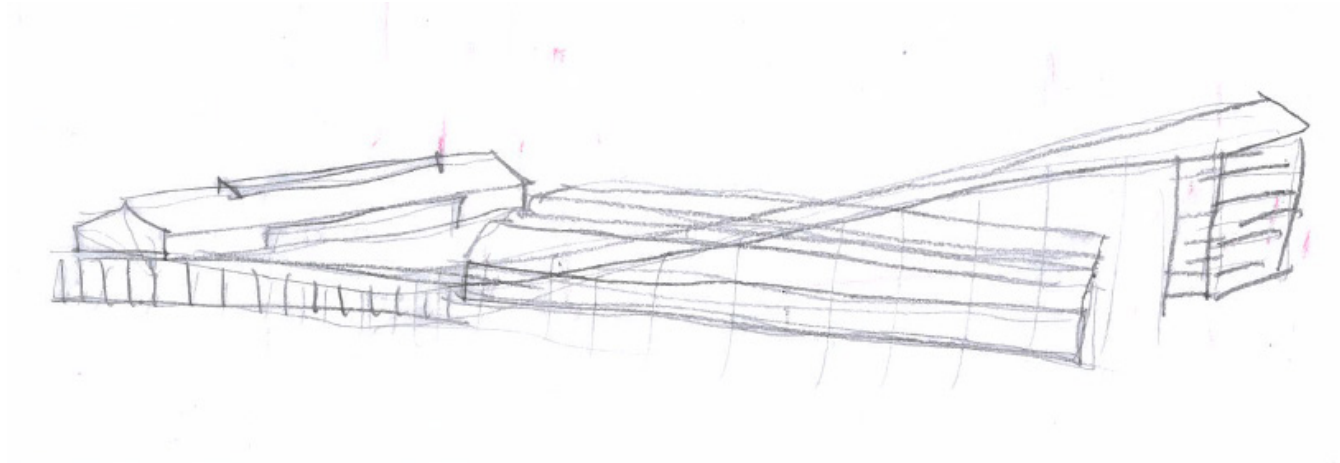
Zaaitijd maart / april; Vezelvlas oogsten in juli; Olievlas eind augustus.



Eventueel voorvruchten voor vlas; wintertarwe, zomertarwe, zomergerst

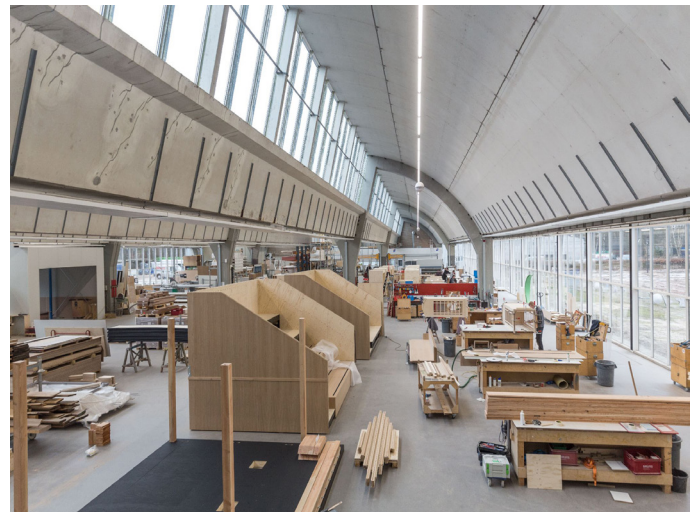


<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LND-bINF6Vew>

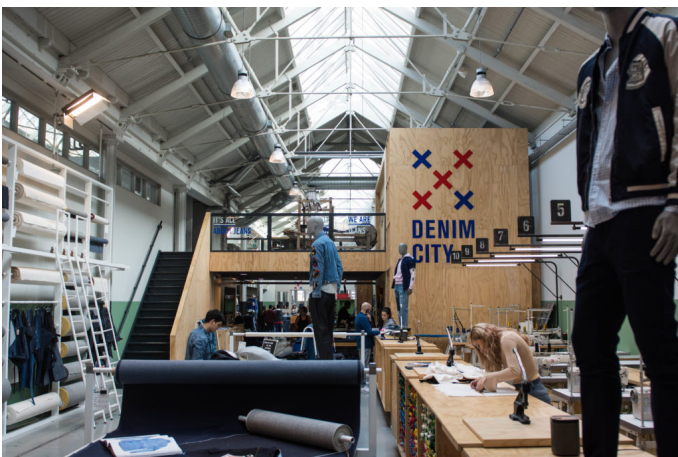


Platform following old earthen wall line

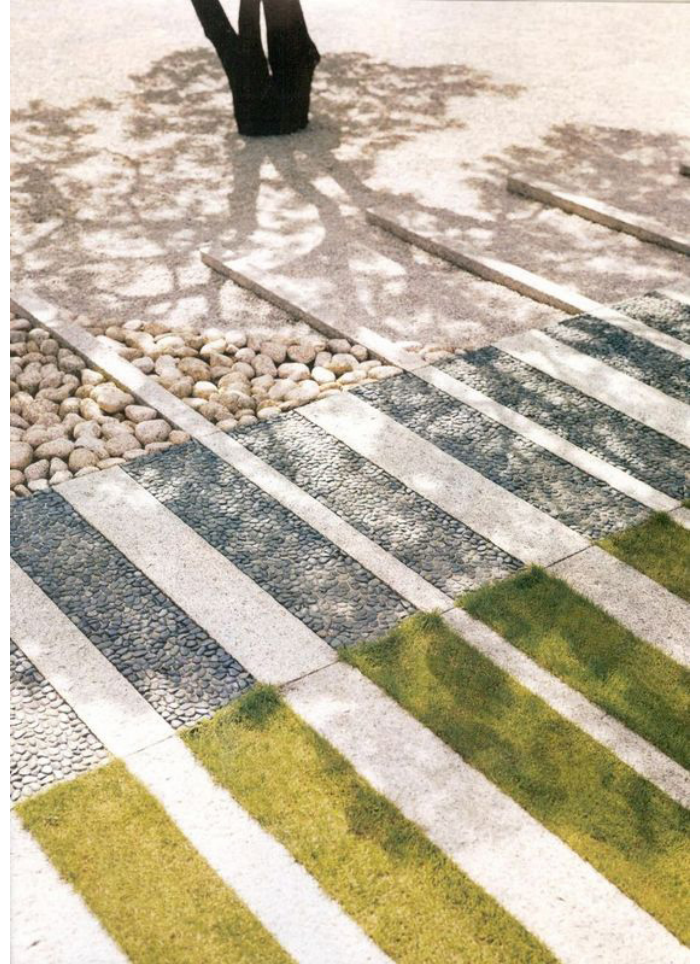




Bruns, De Ploeg - Bergeijk - door Diederendirrix

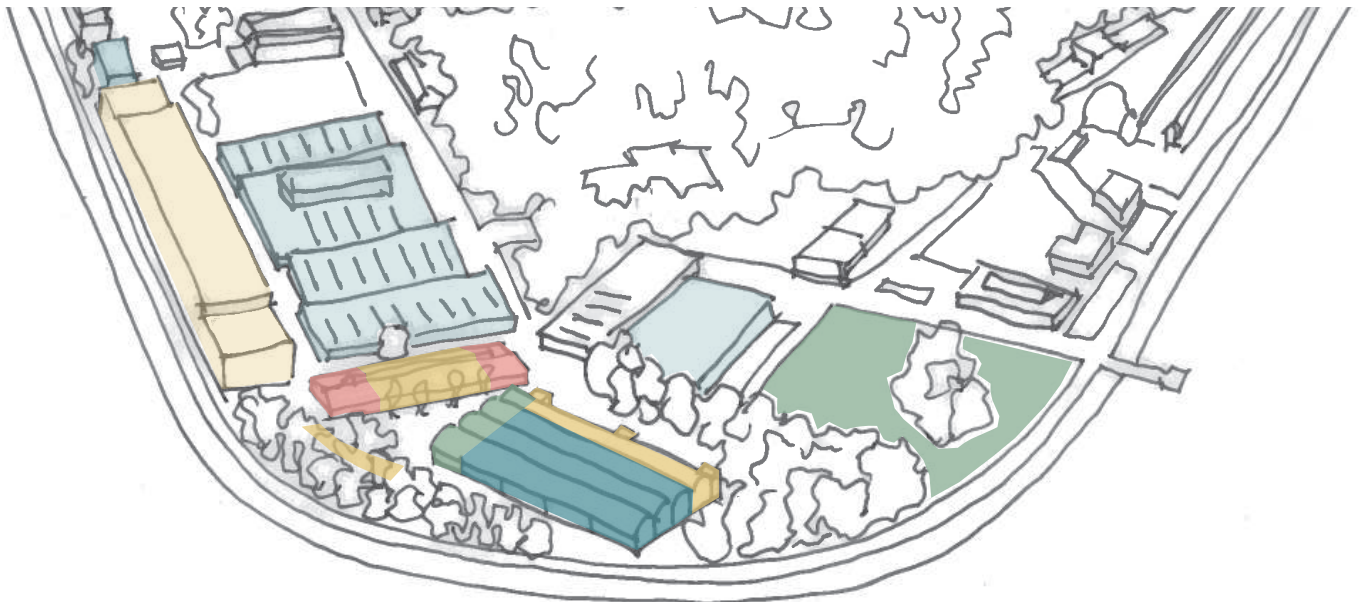


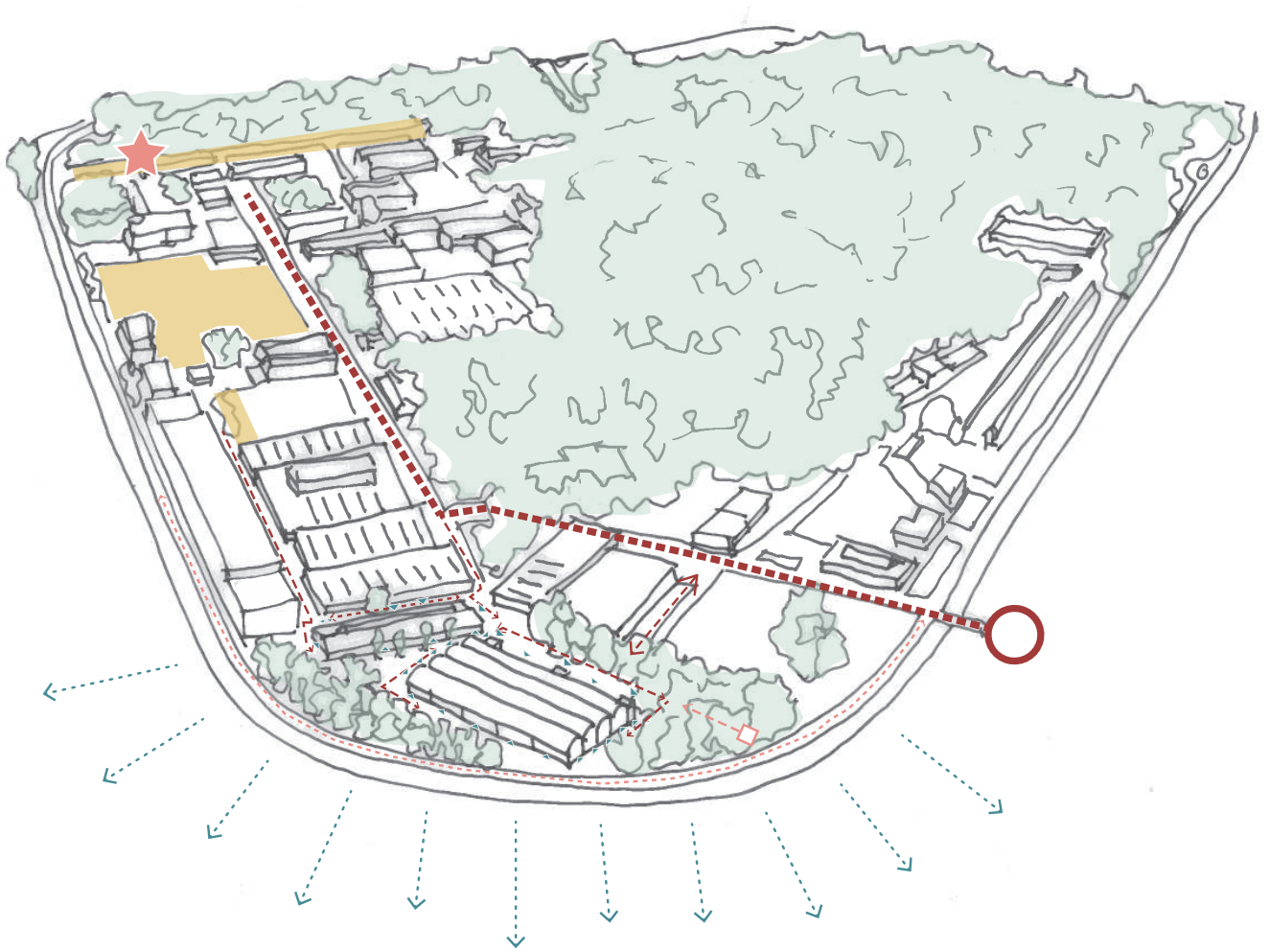
De Hallen Amsterdam; Levi's



Amsterdam Transformatorhuis Westergasfabriek
Pavement differences

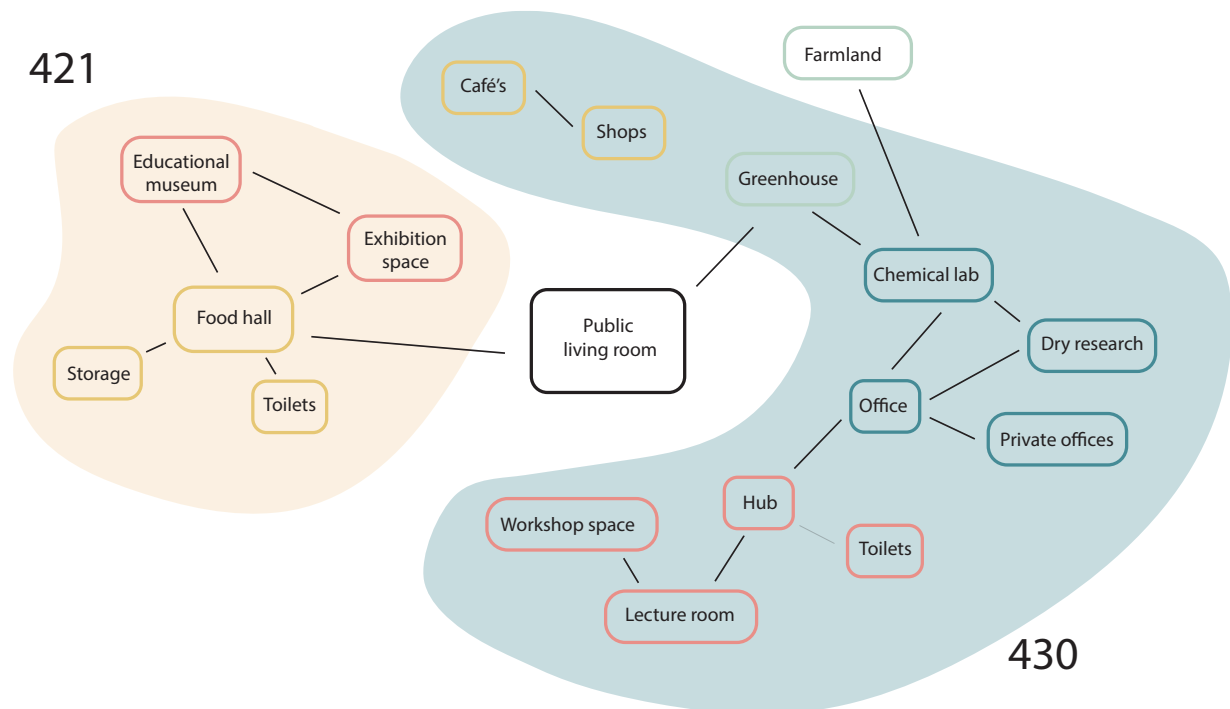
Commercial functions	Cultural functions to educate	Institutional	Supportive to institute
Food hall 500 m ²	Educational museum 200 m ²	Chemical lab 500 m ²	Farmland 1400 m ²
Shops 500 m ²	Exhibition space 200 m ²	Dry research 500 m ²	Greenhouse 200 m ²
Café's 70 m ²	Workshop space 40 m ²	Office 120 m ²	
Storage	Lecture room 80 m ²	Private offices 60 m ²	
	Hub 60 m ²		





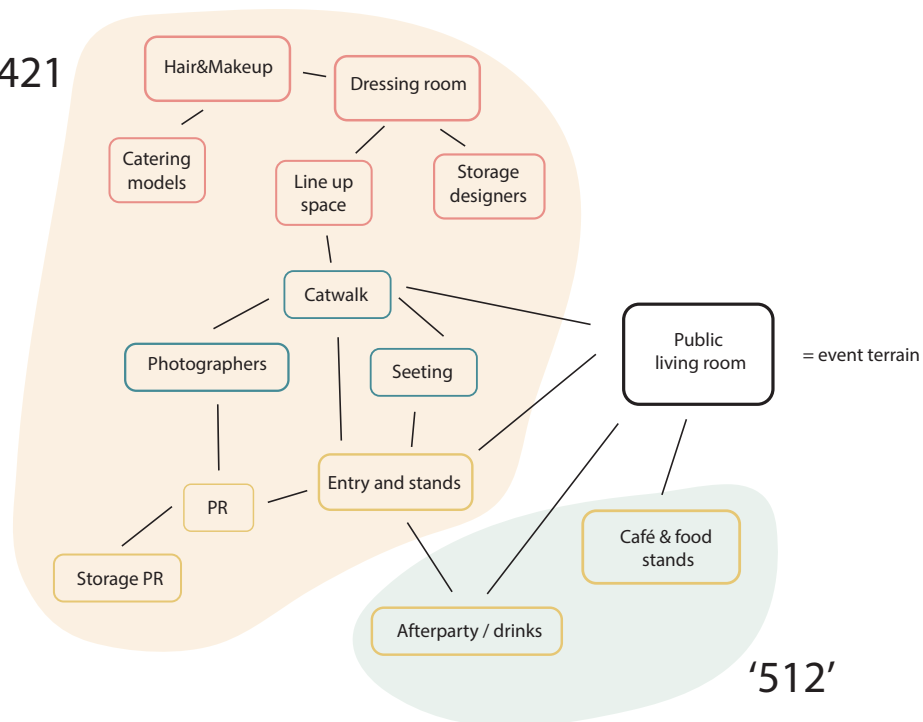
Normal

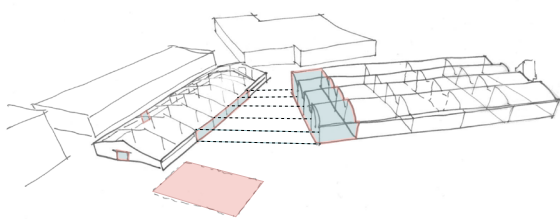
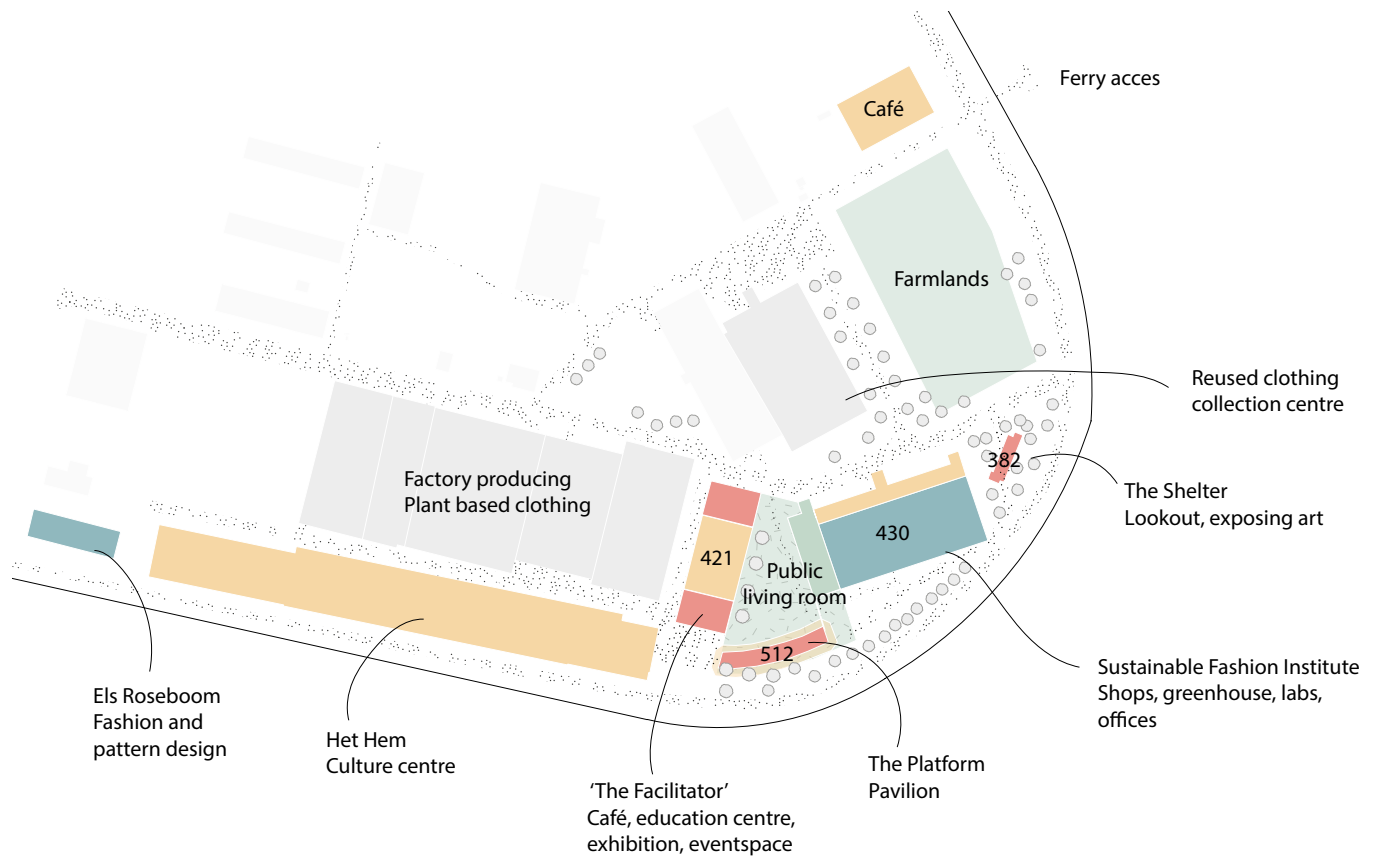
421



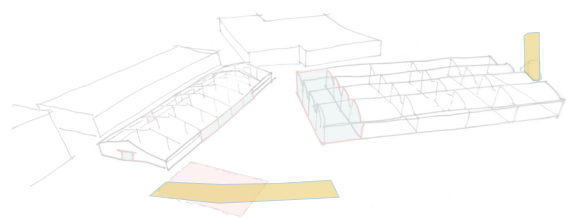
Event

421

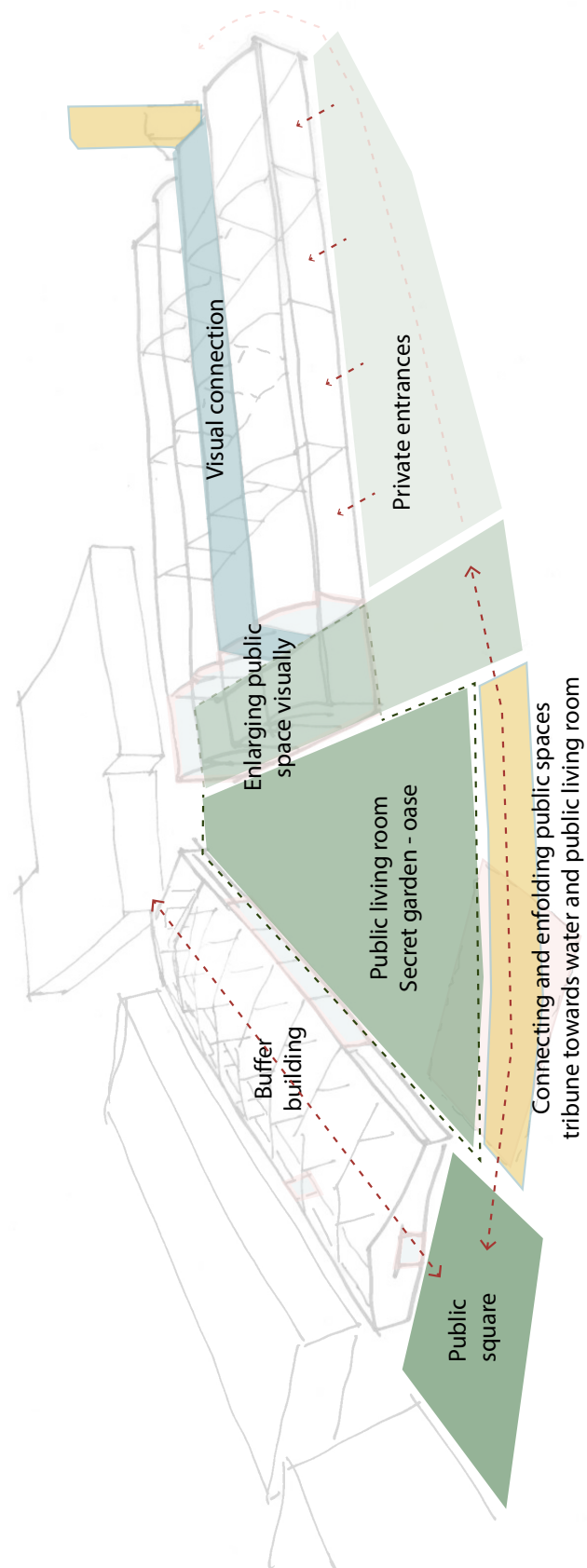


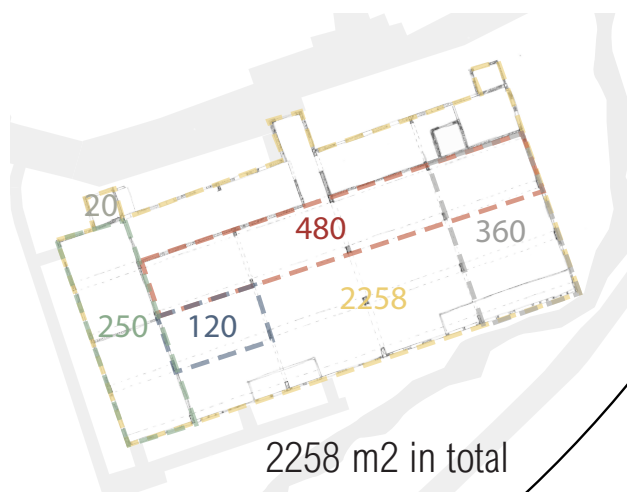


Parts will be demolished



Volumes will be added





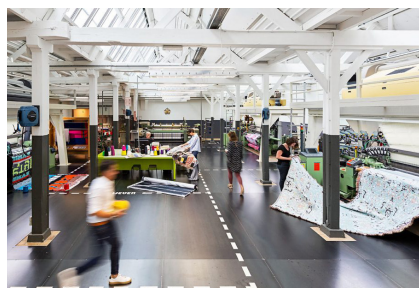
480 m2	shops
70 m2	cafés
480 m2	chemical lab
480 m2	dry research
120 m2	offices
60 m2	private offices
190 m2	greenhouse
80 m2	lecture room
40 m2	workshop space
120 m2	hub
60 m2	toilets



De Waag Textilelab
Amsterdam
1400 m2



Amsterdam Fashion Institute
Laboratory to teach students
195 m2



TextileMuseum
Tilburg
600 m2



1065 m2 in total

- 532 m2 cafés / foodhall
- 266 m2 exhibition (small / changing)
- 266 m2 educational museum
- 48 m2 Toilets / storage

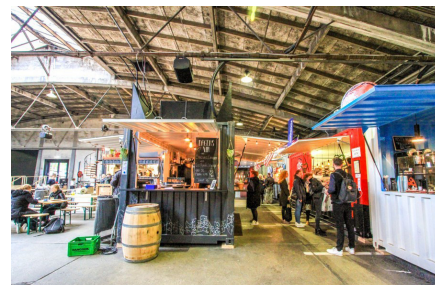


Foodhallen
Amsterdam
1680 m2



Fenix Food Factory
Rotterdam
790 m2

Small exhibition
Compagnietheater
Amsterdam
95 m2



Foodmarket
Aarhus
1640 m2



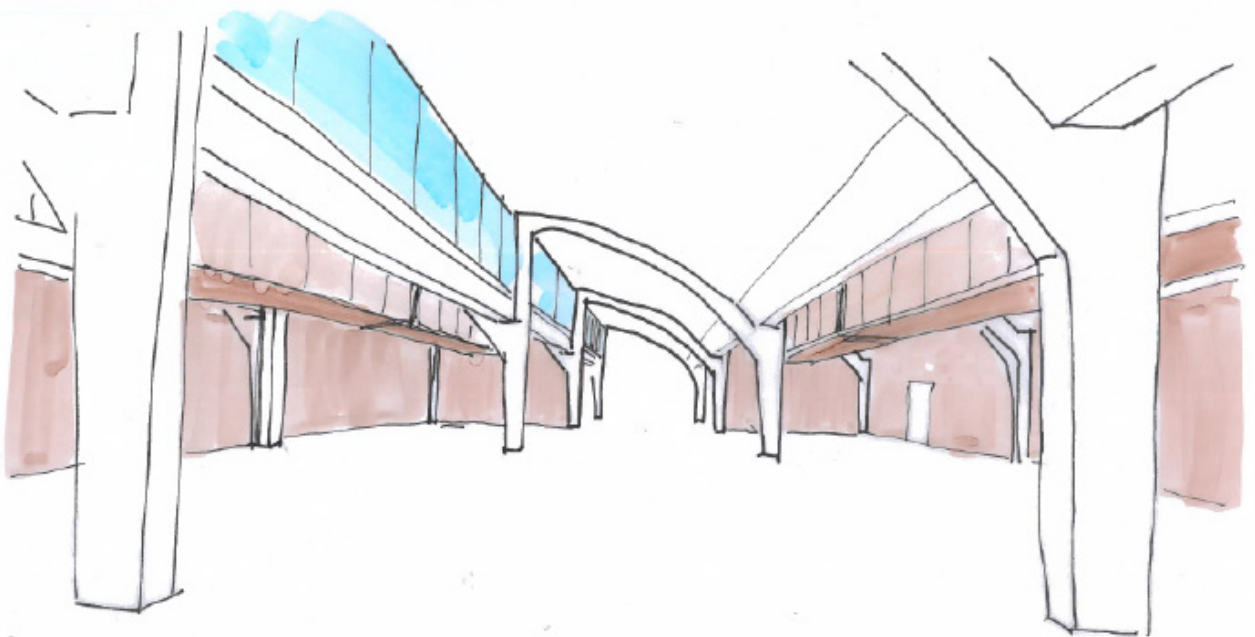
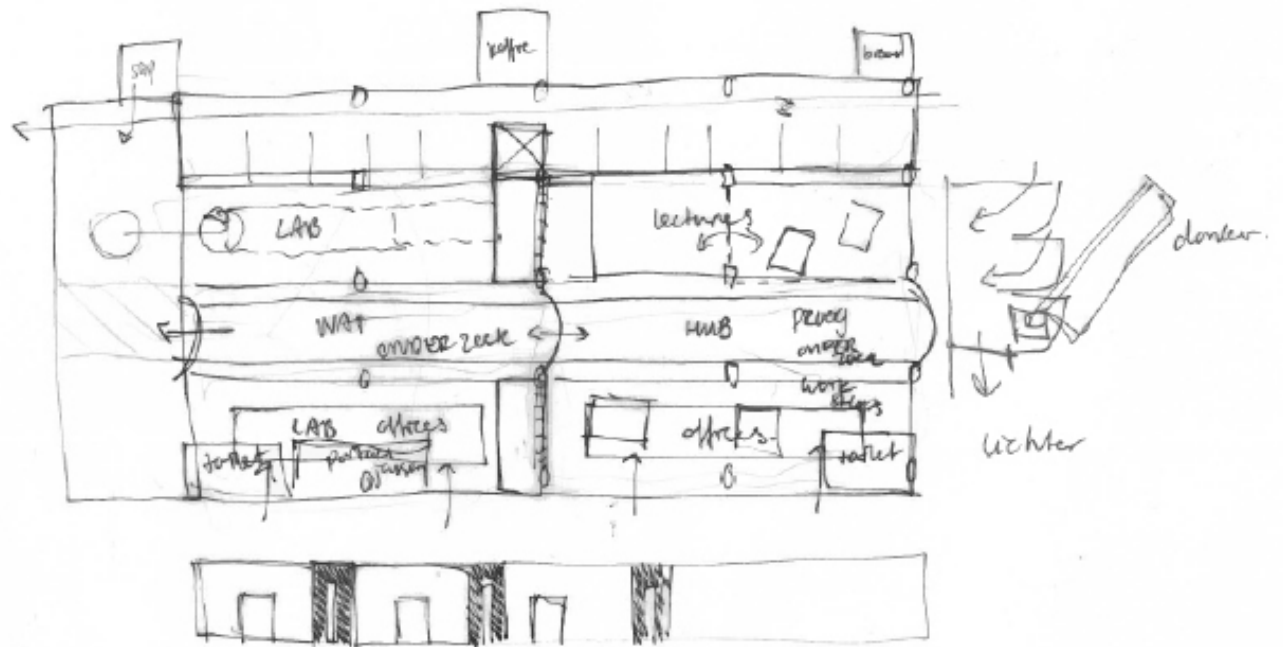
Matadero 16, Madrid



Textielfabriek Tilburg



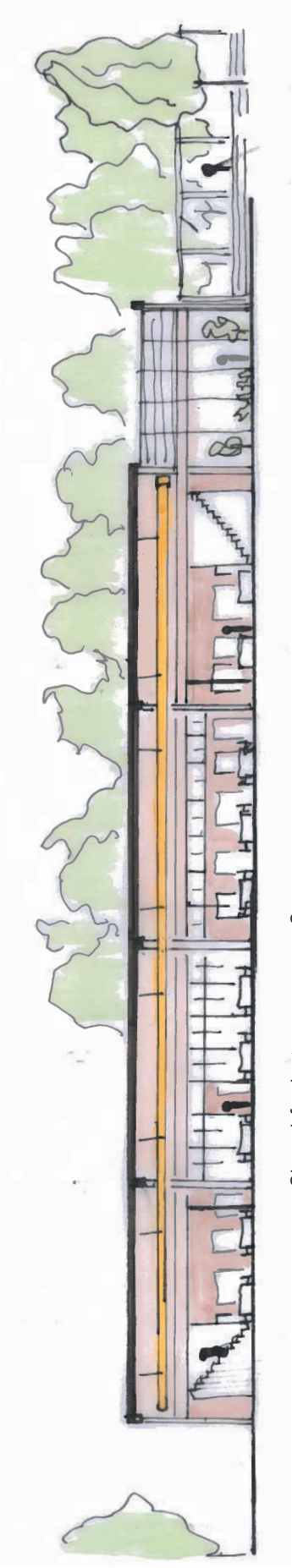
De Waag Amsterdam - Fablab



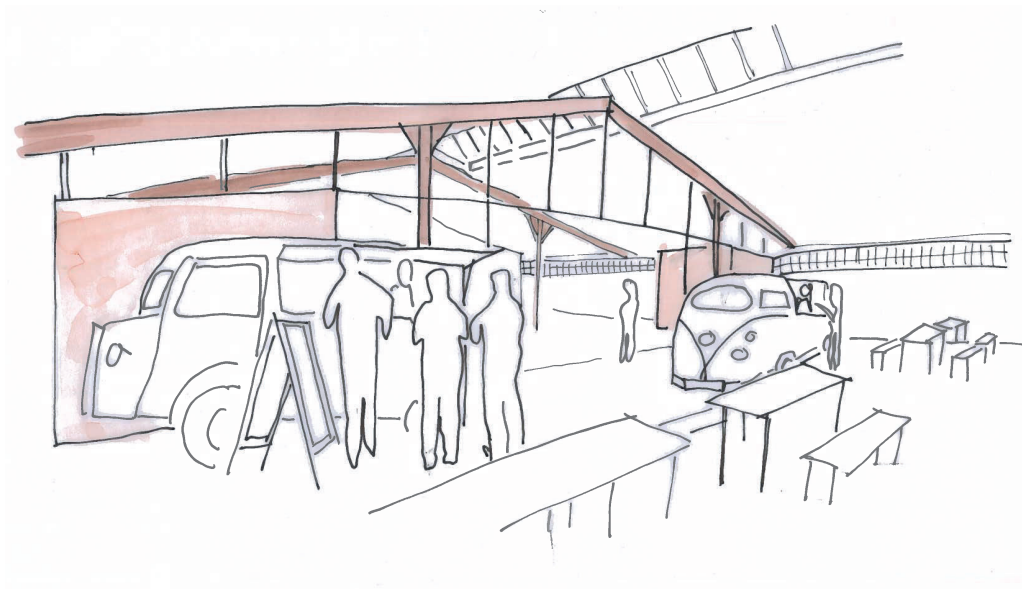
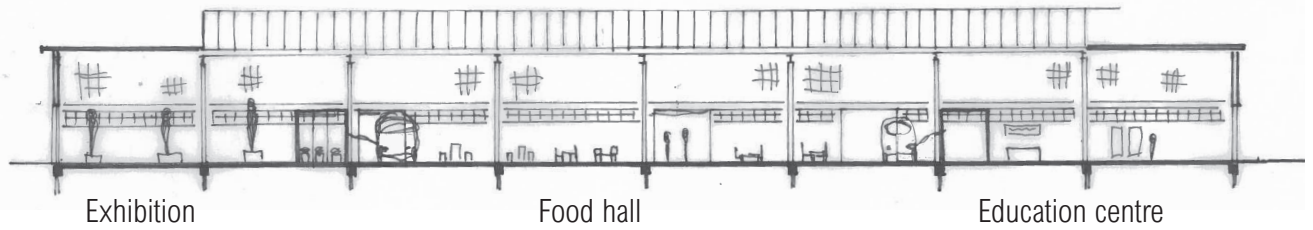


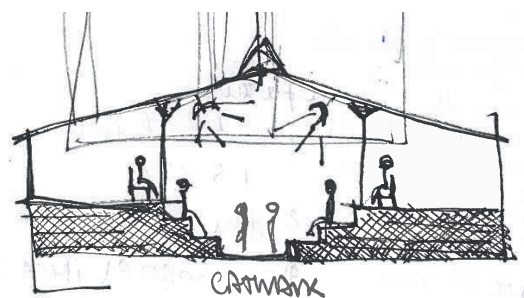
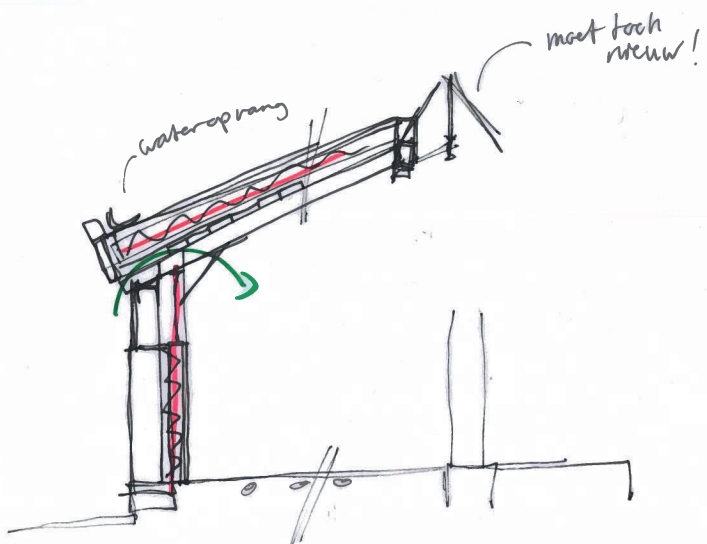
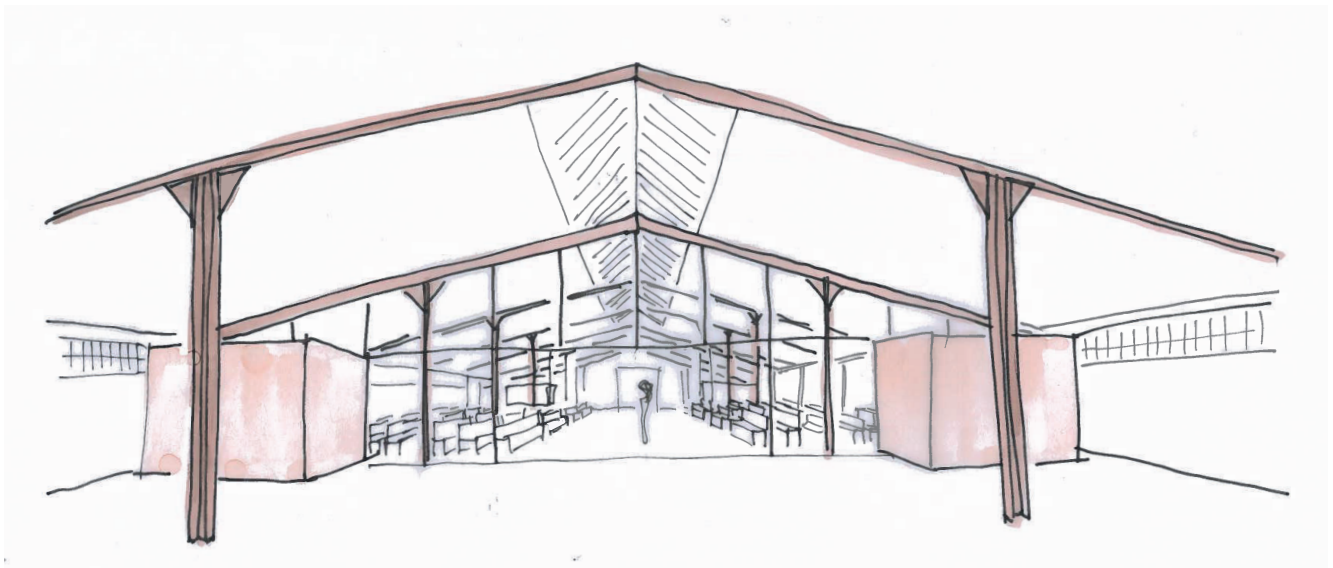
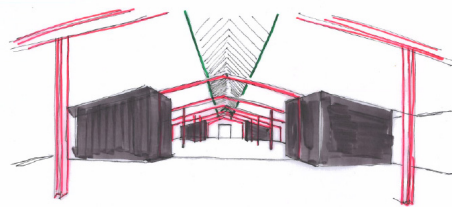
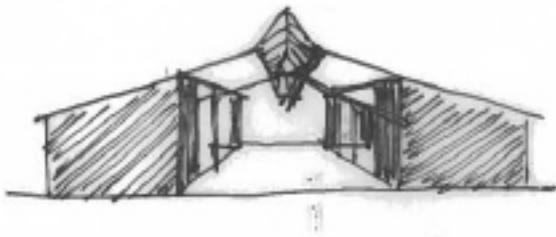


Café's Shops Lab Street Research Offices Workshop



Closed for lecture Open









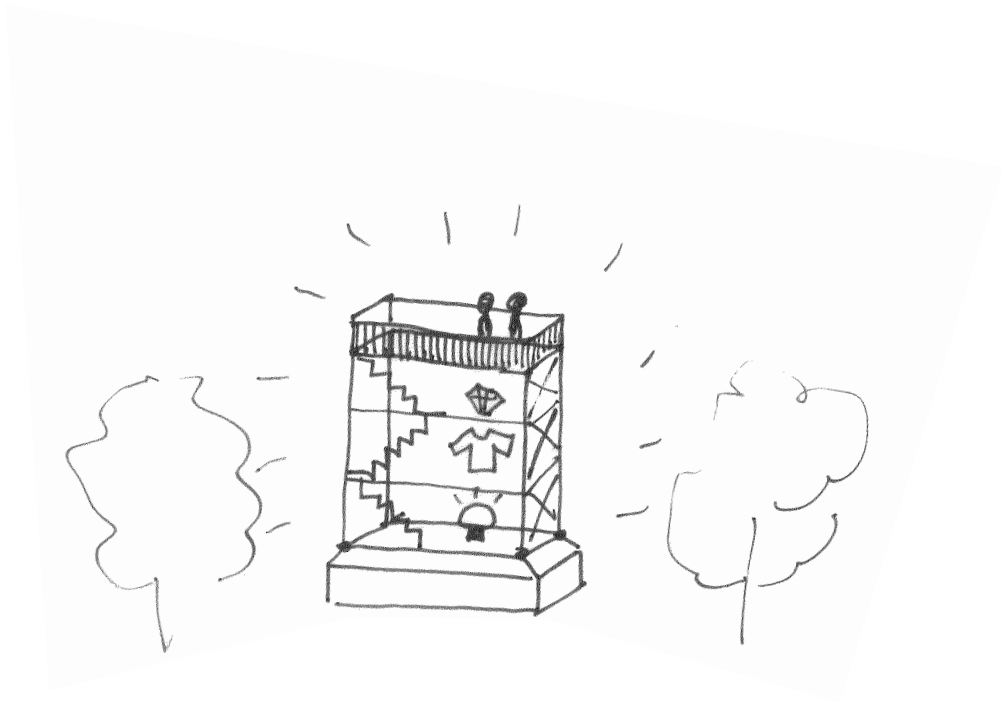
Shadowplay

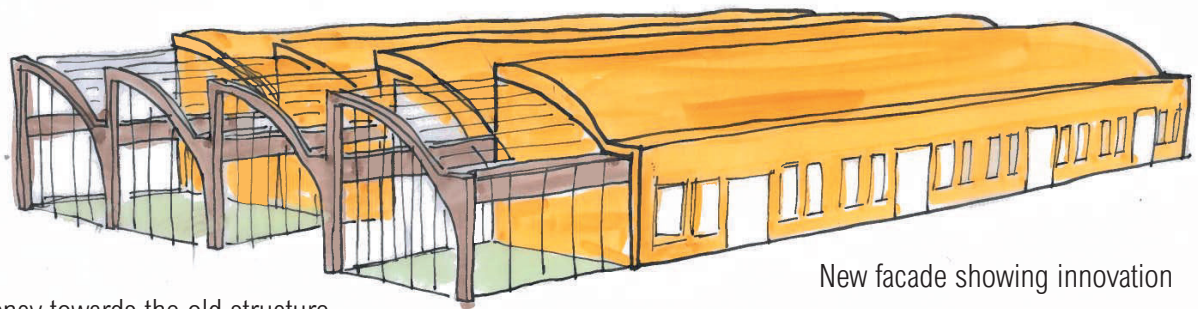
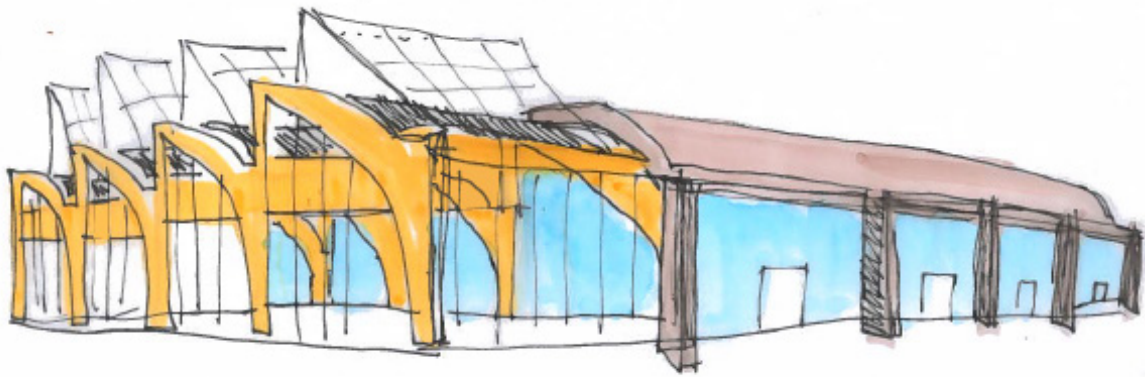
Textile

Lightsculpture



Pergola - Daniel Burden
Main plaza - Rios Clementi Hale Studios
Via Lactea - Farola Urbana



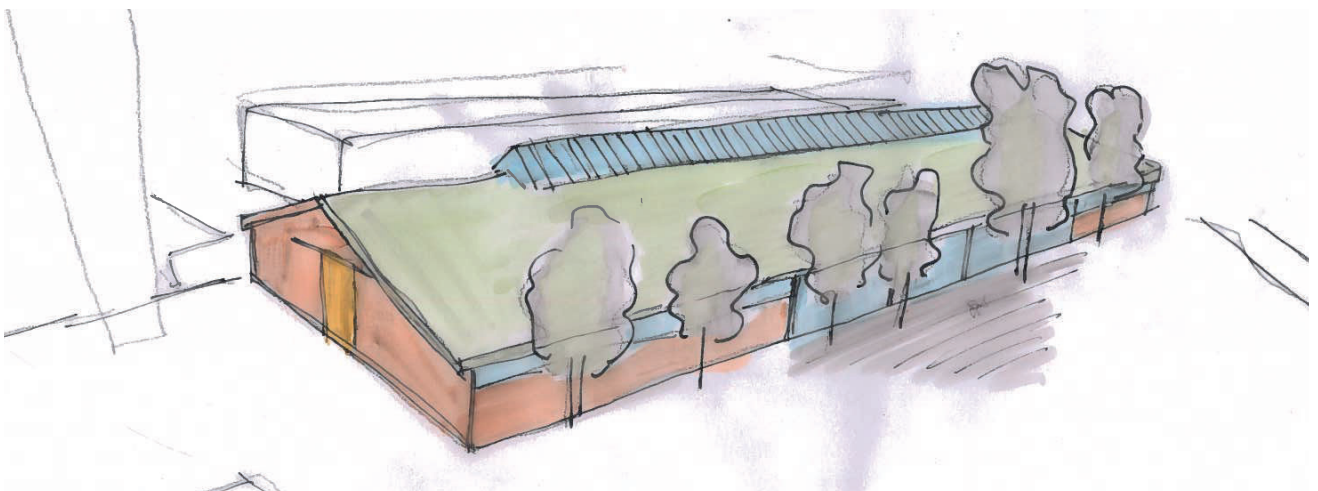


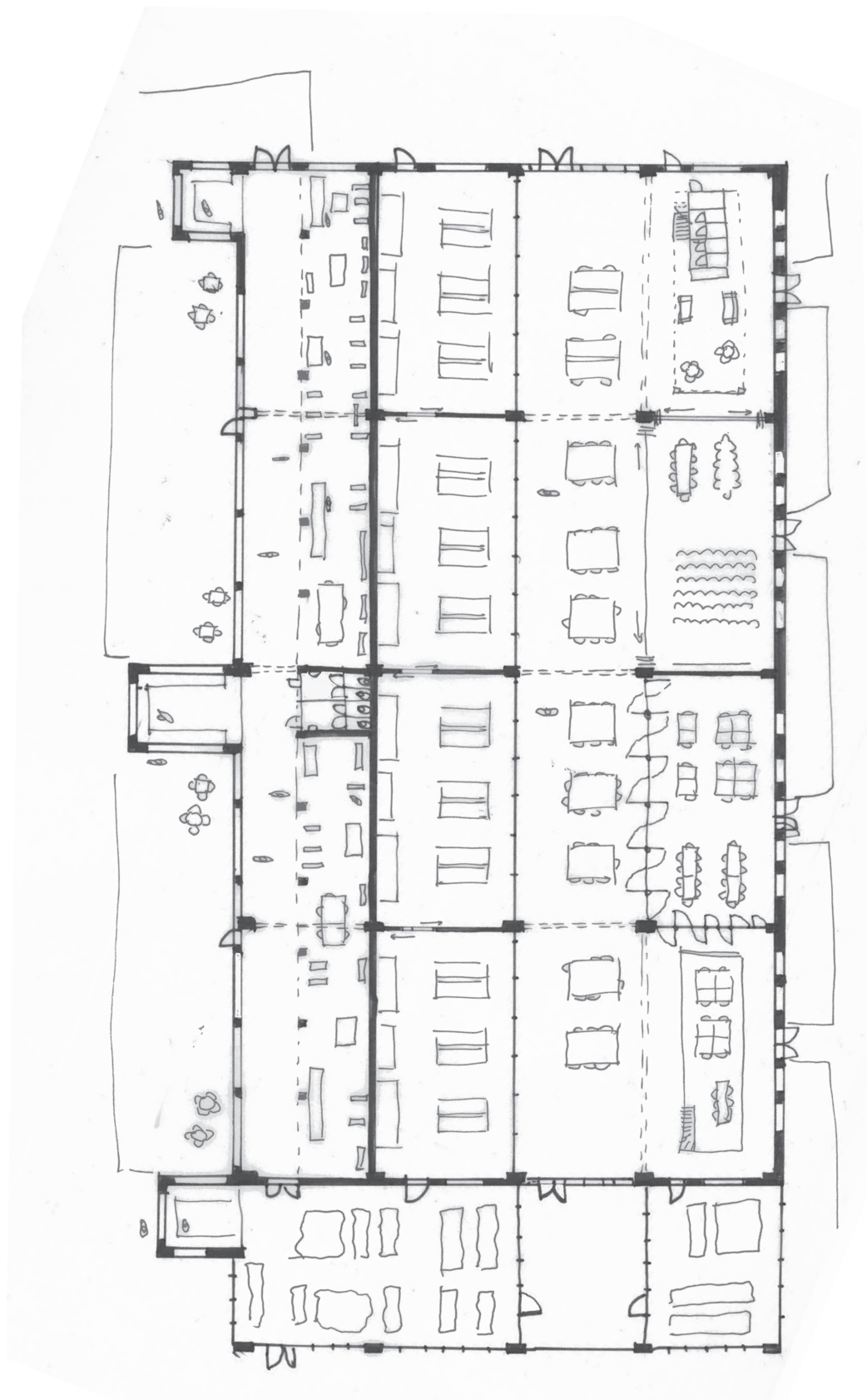
Transparency towards the old structure

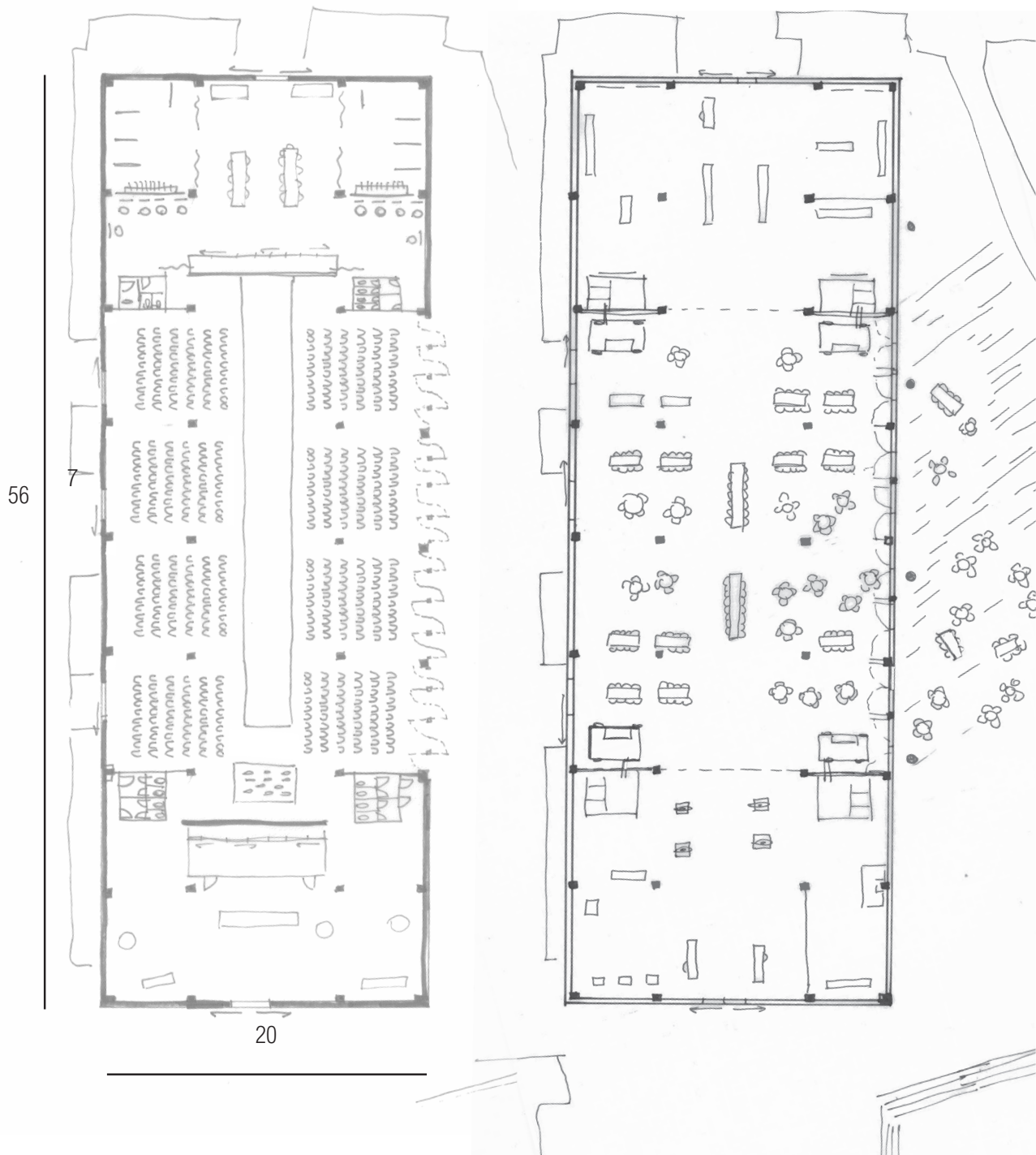
Big entrance towards the public living room

New facade showing innovation

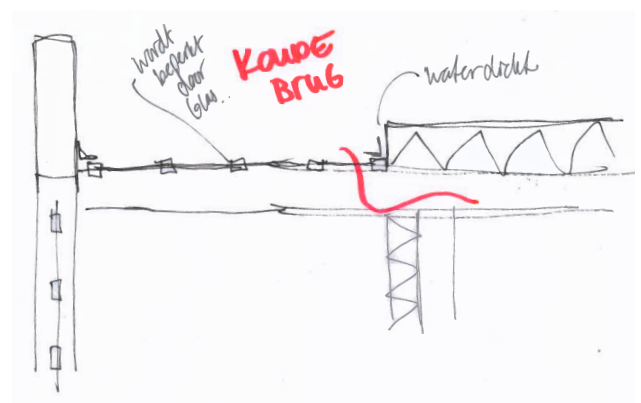
Rhythm of facade is kept

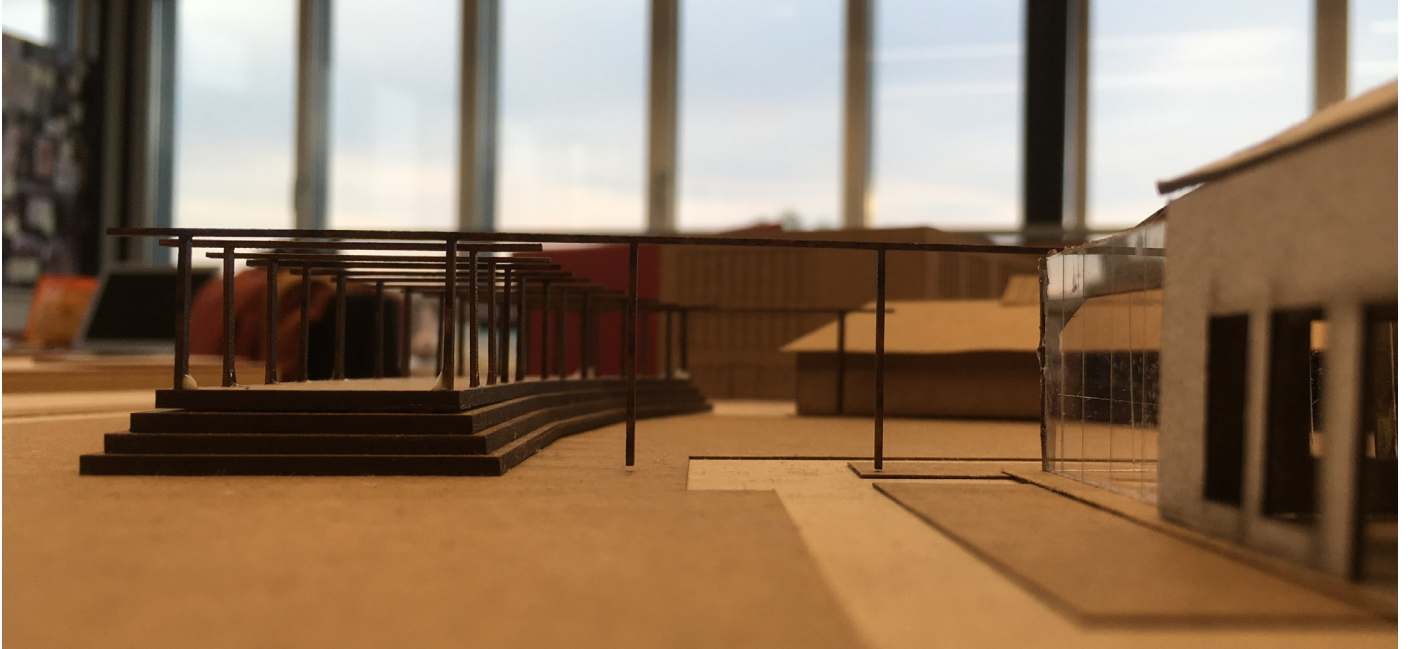


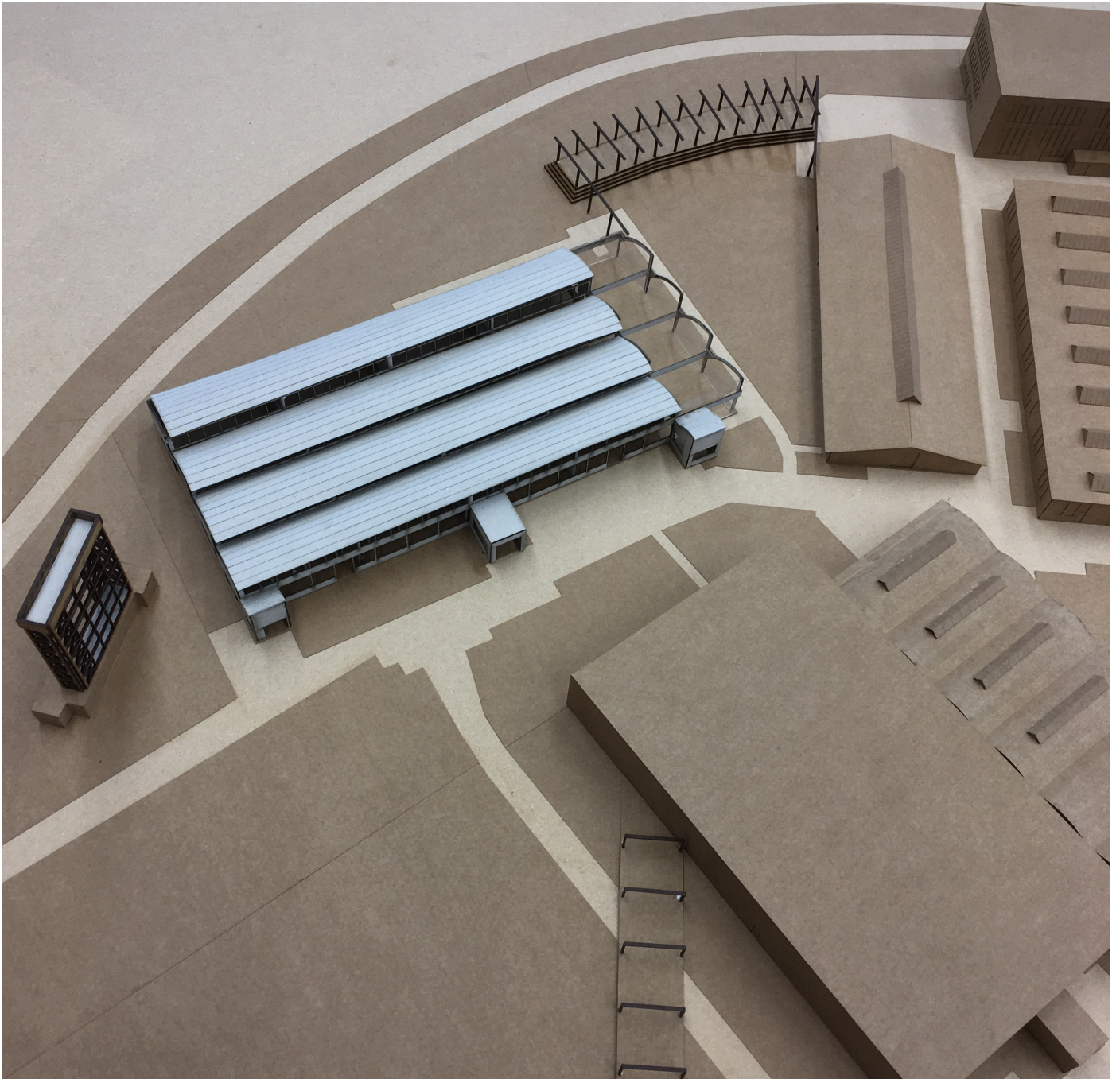


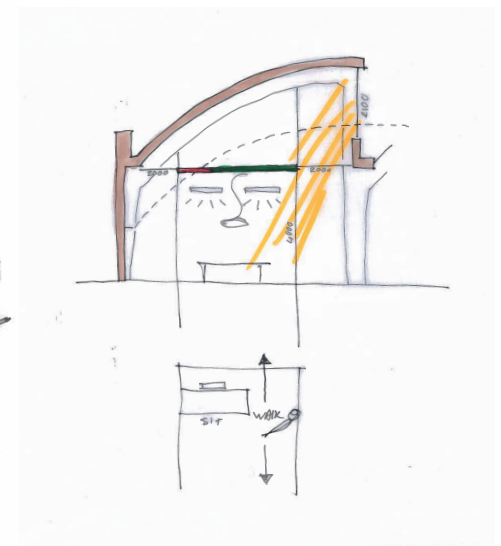
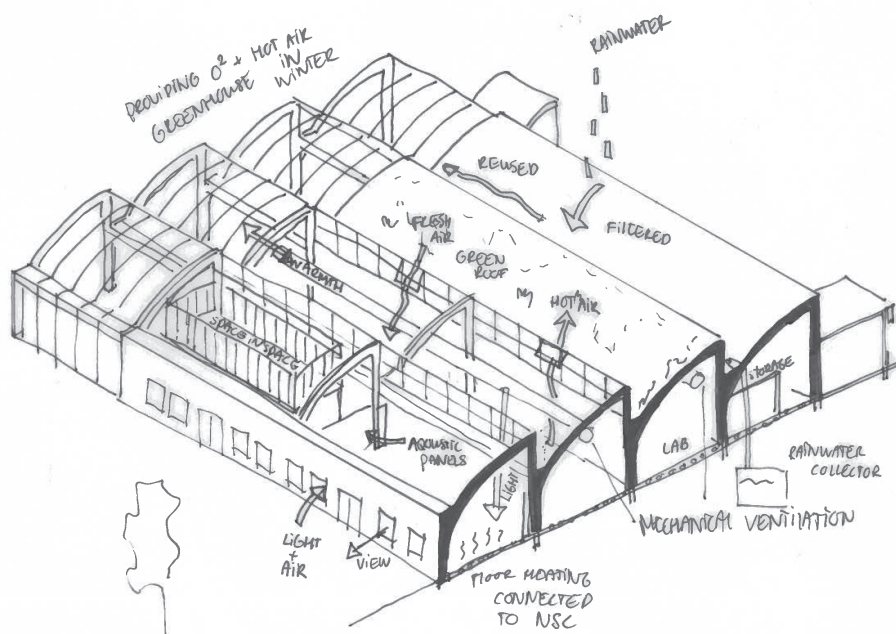
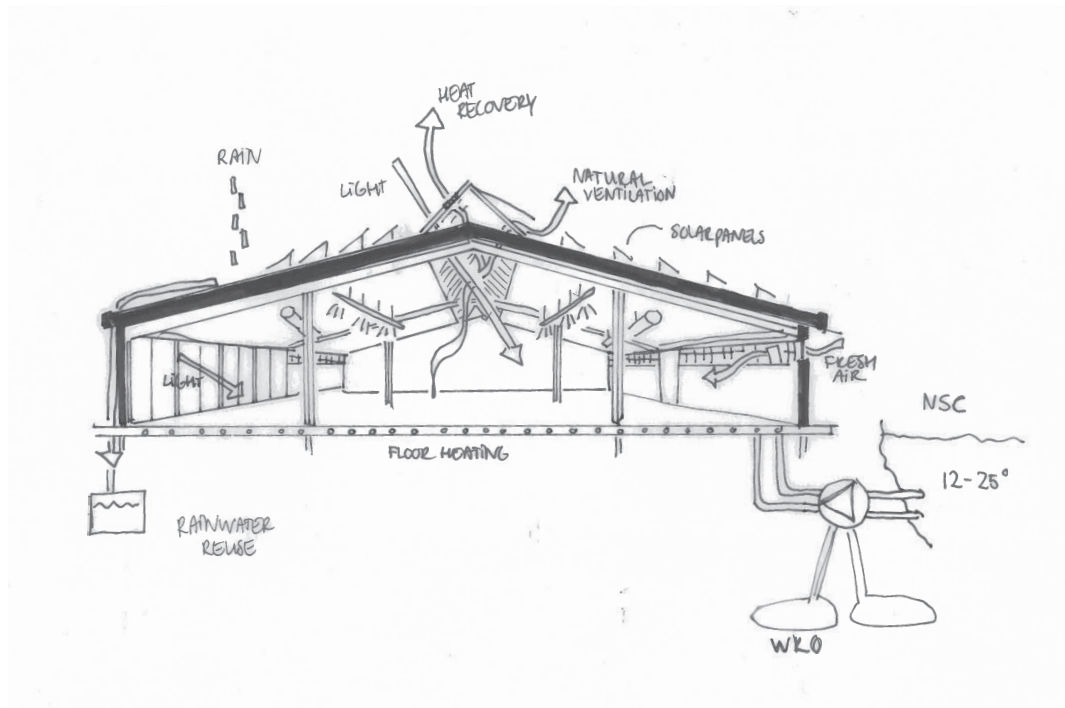


De Hallen Amsterdam > Studio's
voor kleinere modeshows; 27x18m (460m², was voor circa 240 mensen); foyer 150m²





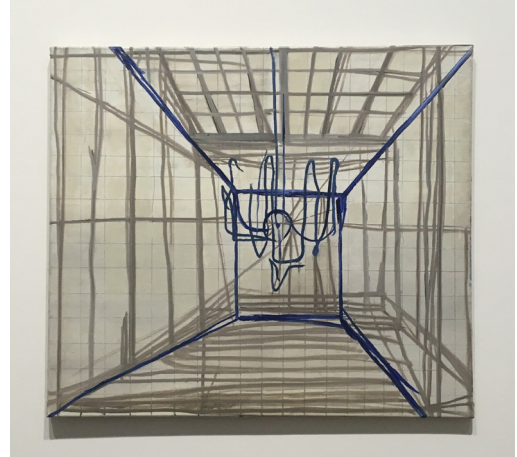




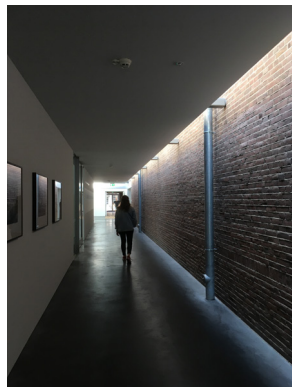


Ways of textile processing; dyeing, weave, embroidery, lasering, knitting

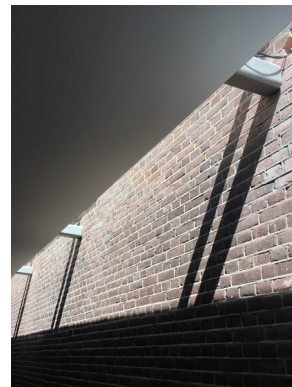
Different layers of the built; Nice interior features related to textiles; painting line; machines in hall fit well in the grid; floor spaces divided into space with tape



following the old



floodlight



shadowplay

Factory for wool spinning built in the 30's. The museum is called after Jan de Pont who used to be an entrepreneur and lawyer. When he died a part of his omission ended up in the 'de Pont foundation', which was established for the stimulation of the visual arts. When in 1988 the factory closed its door, the old factory was a logical choice for the foundation to create the museum, since in the '60 de Pont helped the factory to get back on track from bankruptcy. Benthem and Crouwel Architects were picked to rebuild the factory into a museum, which opened its door in 1992. And in 2016 new parts were added to the building. The main purpose of the architects was to preserve the character of the building. In which they created a long corridor with skylight which creates a long view line from the entrance towards the garden, showing the dimension of the big hall. The skylight creates

a floodlight in the corridor, which reveals the dimension of the big hallway, even at the corners of the hall. And the detail causes interesting shadowplay at the old wall, catching attention the most when visiting the building. I can also imagine this shadowplay changing with different time slots.

The detail creates the image like the ceiling is floating and creates a certain distance towards the old. The floodlight also enlightens the old very nicely. In the detail you can see that the steel structure is hidden in the new wall, and that it is connected and built-in the old wall. The framework of the skylight is also built-in the old wall. Resulting in a 'clean view' towards the outside. It seems that the structure is wrapped up with some sort of case? Another striking thing is that you can see

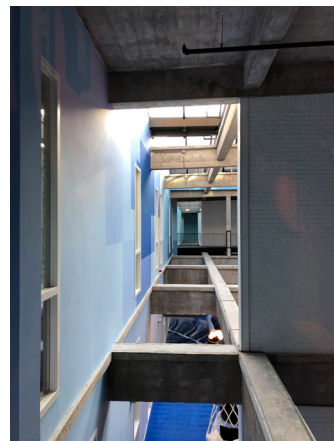
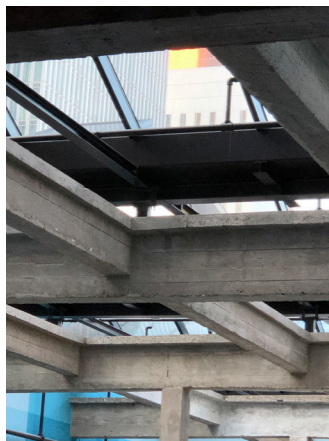
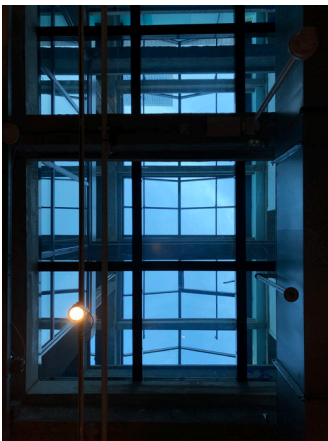
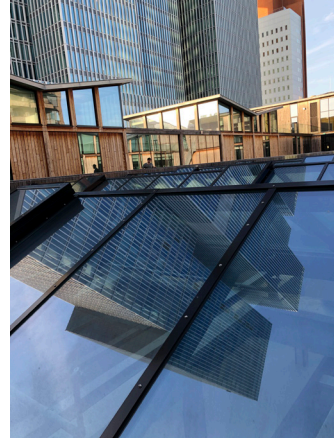
the rain pipe go through the skylight, which does not seem like a logical decision to me. And also the detail does not show how the rainwater drainage is executed. Furthermore the corridor creates a distance in order for more light to come into the newly built part. Insulation ; acoustics;





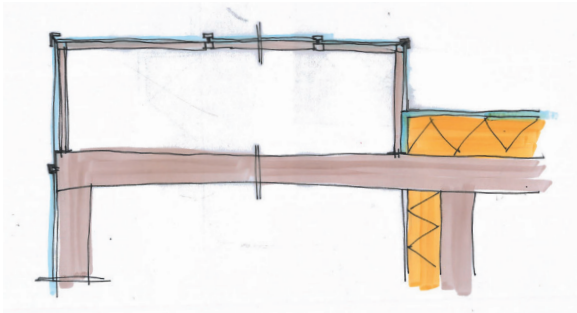
“I have always considered architecture as a kind of clothing, or clothing as a kind of architecture. Clothing is the smallest most intimate space that you can actually carry with you” - Do Ho Suh

His father was an artist, his brother an architect. The spaces he created are mostly connecting elements like stairs or hallways. Also the elements you recognize the most. Every detail is made, as images in his mind.

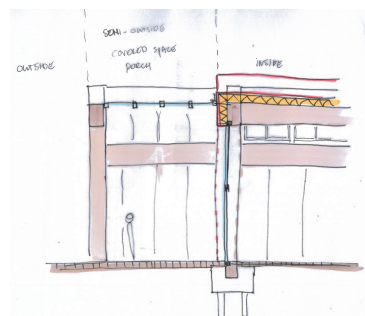
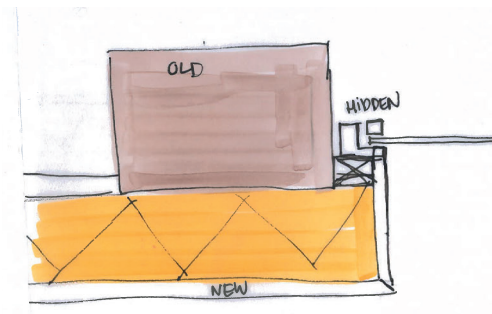
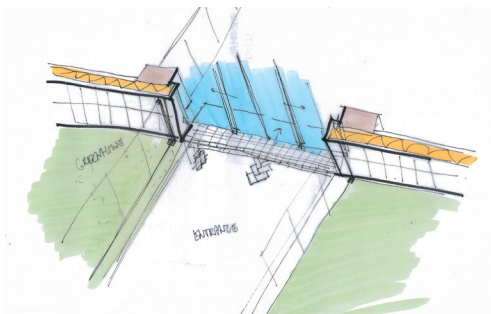
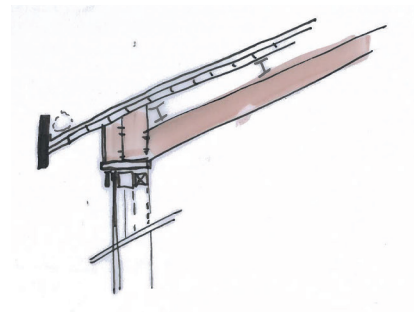
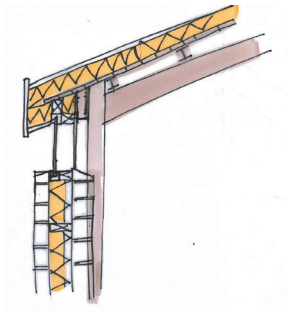
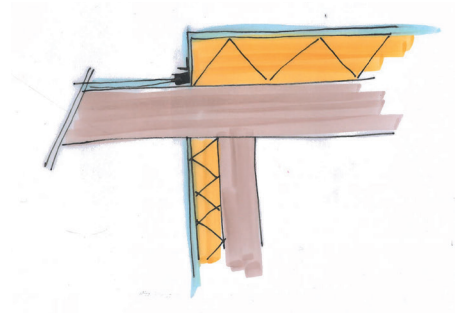


Renovation AWG architecten
Old building in the newly developing Kop van Zuid
Hard contrast old and new; paint; new grasping the old

Innovative?



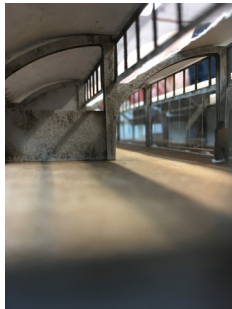
Minimalistic?



Innovative vs minimalist; these words are discussable

Minimalistic > aesthetic? or minimal interventions

Innovative > Smart solutions with double meaning, or minimal interventions



Office



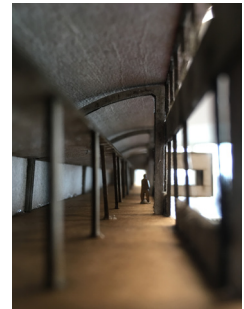
Street



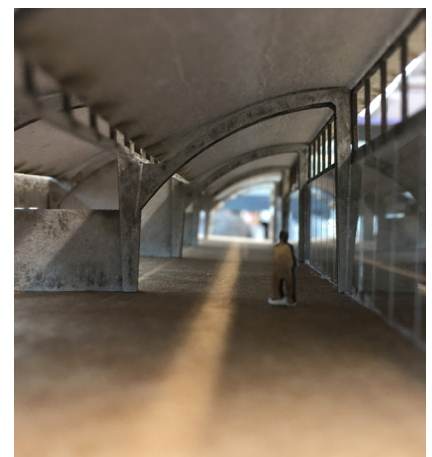
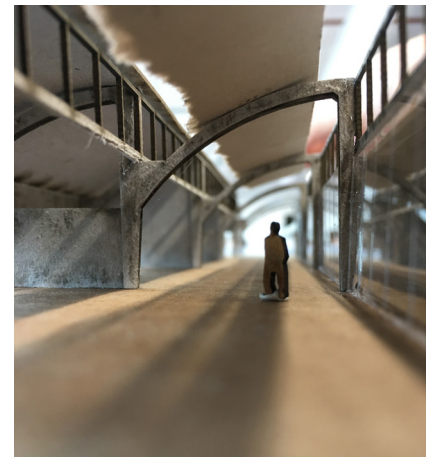
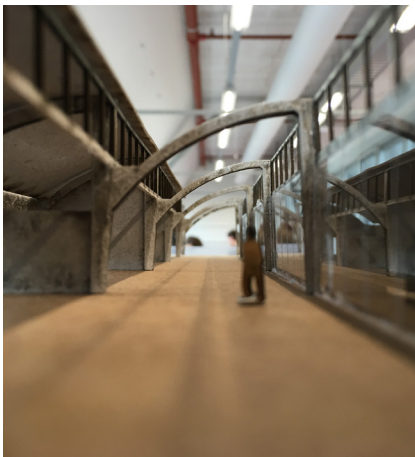
Compartments



Intimate

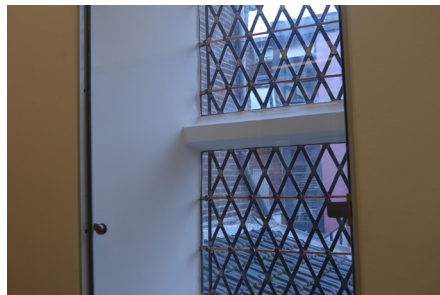
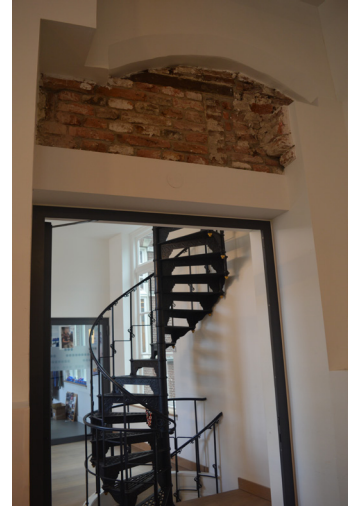


Passage

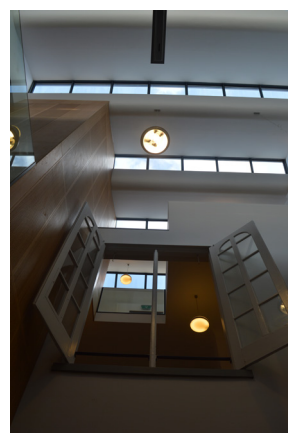
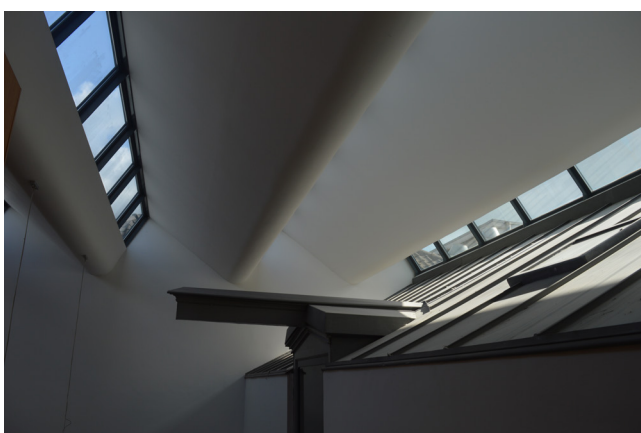
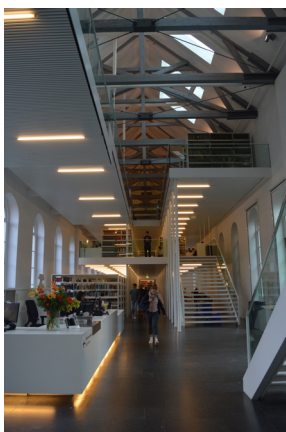


Questions:

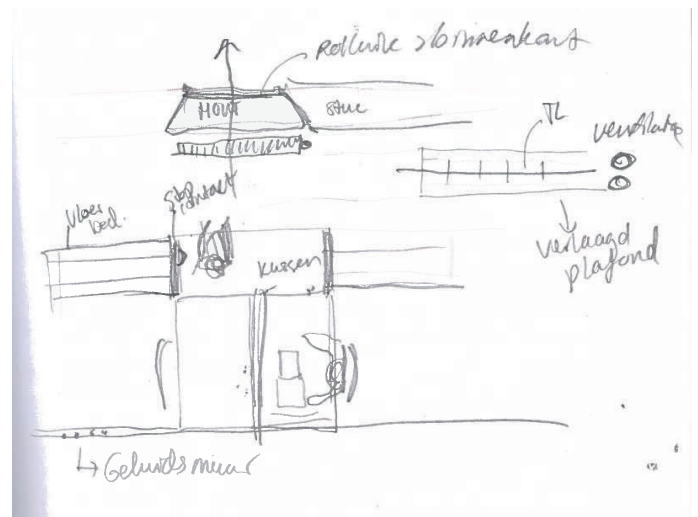
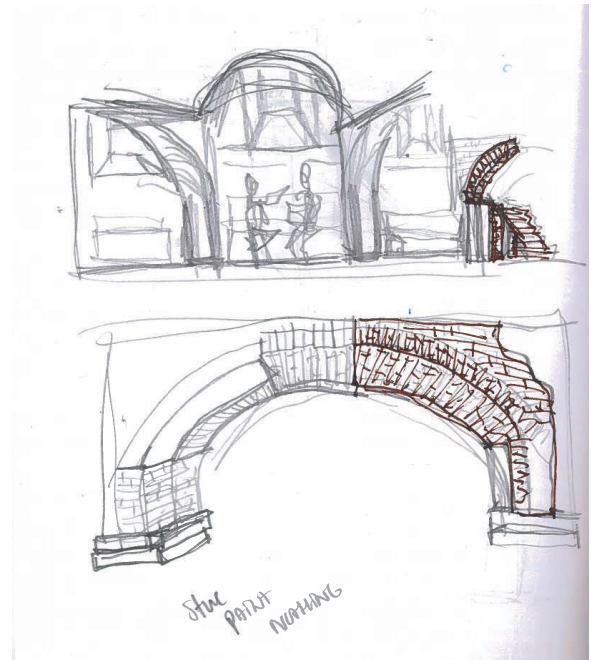
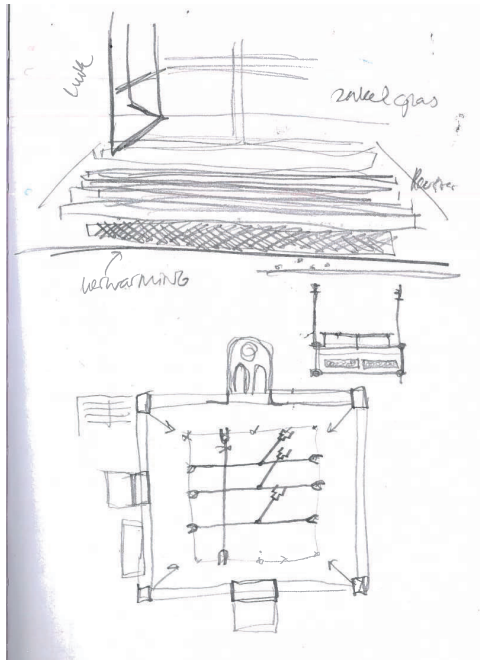
What are the different requirements per each 'room' of the building? acoustics? Ventilation? Insulation?; Do interventions to the roof enhance the corridor experience? open vs. closed? - dark vs. light?; Is the demolition of the roof in contrast with the characteristics of the building?; How does the exterior/interior look like?; Who approach the building, at what facade and where do they enter?

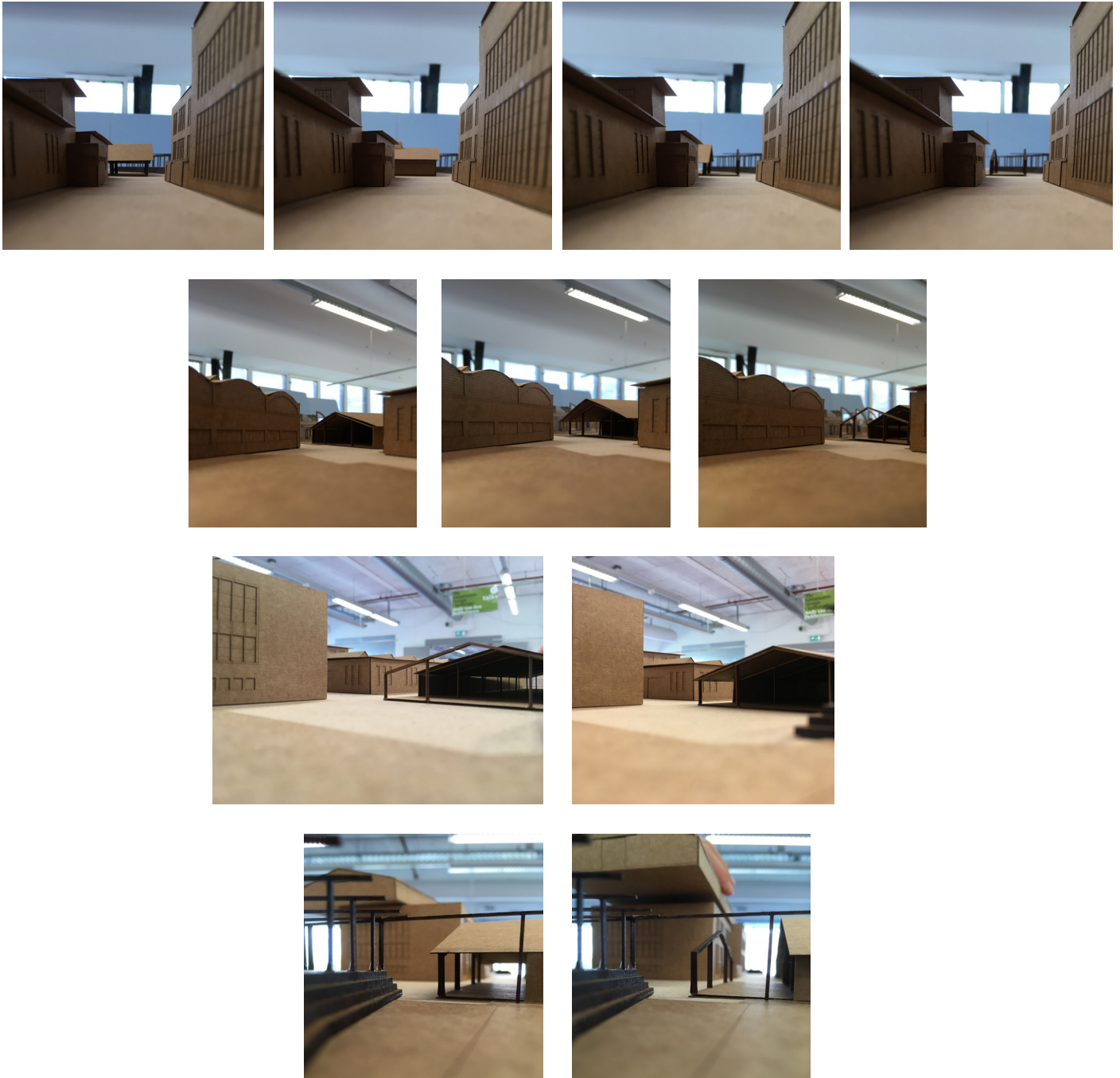


Insulation on the inside; nice BT approach; wood as new layer; many acoustic solutions; framing the old, but not all. Facade stays the same.



Silent niches to study, small spots. Heating at single glazed window, regulated with heater.
Newly added structure in order to stabilize building (on wind forces), due to demolished floor.
New roof added as 2nd skin to the old building, northern lighting. Outside inside feeling.



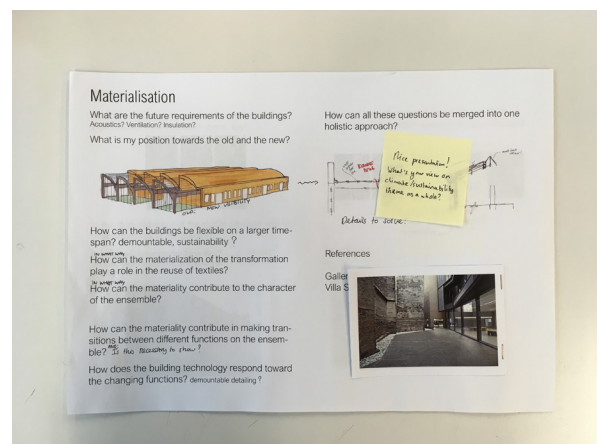
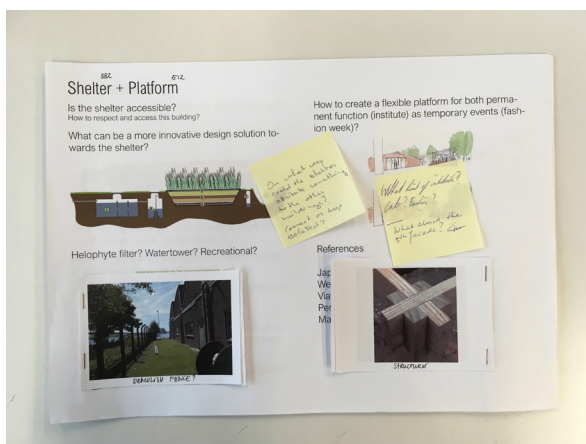
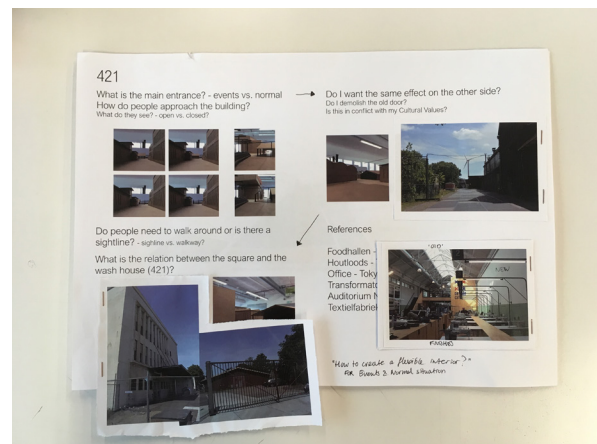
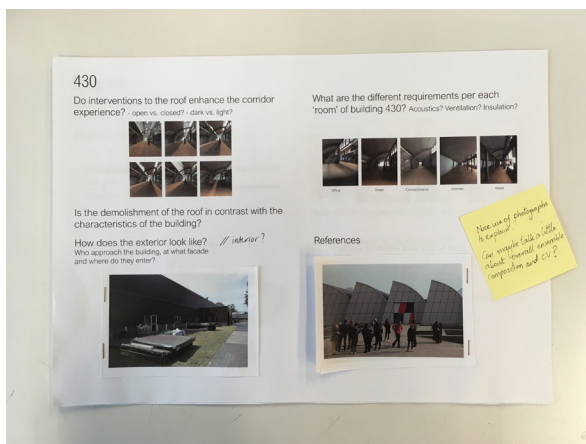
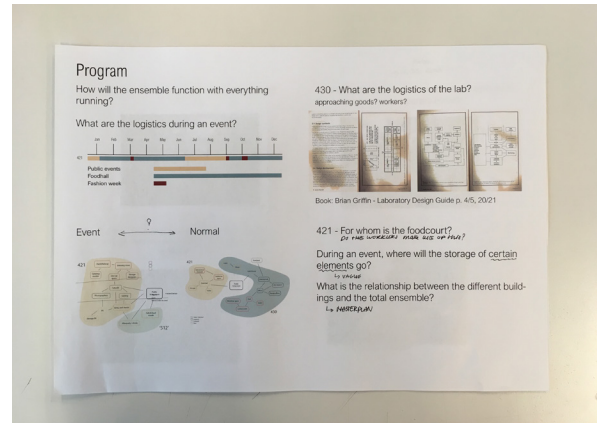
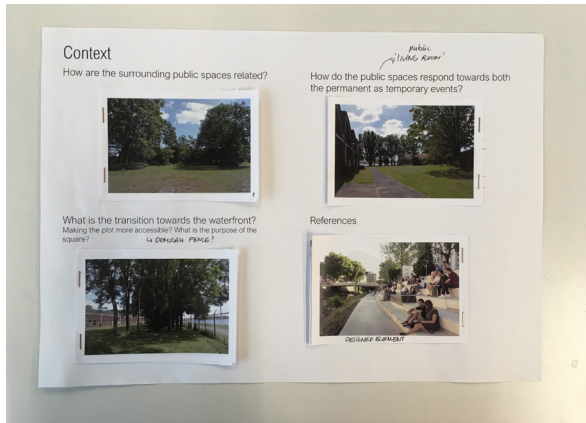


Questions:

What is the main entrance? Events vs. normal; How do people approach the building? What do they see? open vs. closed; Do people need to walk around or is there a sightline? Sightline vs. walkway; Do I want the same effect on the other side? Do I demolish the old door?; Is this in conflict with my Cultural Value?; What is the relation between the square and the wash house?



Houtloods - Tilburg
 Foodhallen - Amsterdam
 Textielmuseum - Tilburg
 Office - Tokyo
 Auditorium Niccolò Paganini - Parma



Presentation needed more introduction on the total plan and intention of the assignment. Overall liked the pictures of model and way of presenting. I was short on time.

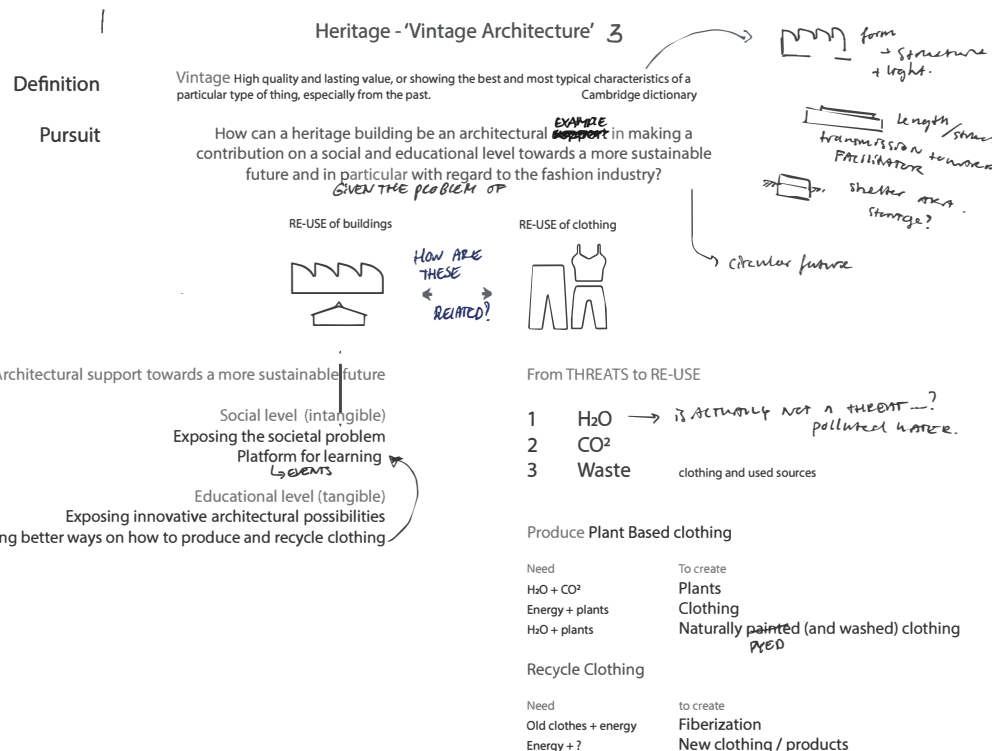
Post-its: What about this public space (in front of 430), is it connected to the road/bike path? Is it an entrance zone?; Talk more about overall ensemble composition and CV.; What kind of institute? Lab? Fashion?; What about the 5th facade? (LM); In what way could the shelter attribute something to the other buildings? Connect or keep isolated?; What is your view on climate/sustainability theme as a whole?

Starting points

Clothing industry

Water pollution and wastage, CO²-emission, clothing waste

Today creates action	'Sustainability movement' Awareness 2nd-hand vintage; news articles;
Problem due to factors	Consumerism // <i>overproducing in a polluting way</i> Temptation social media; sale wars; fashion trends
Engage? change educate the	Source clothing production // <i>Recycling?</i> designers; developers; students

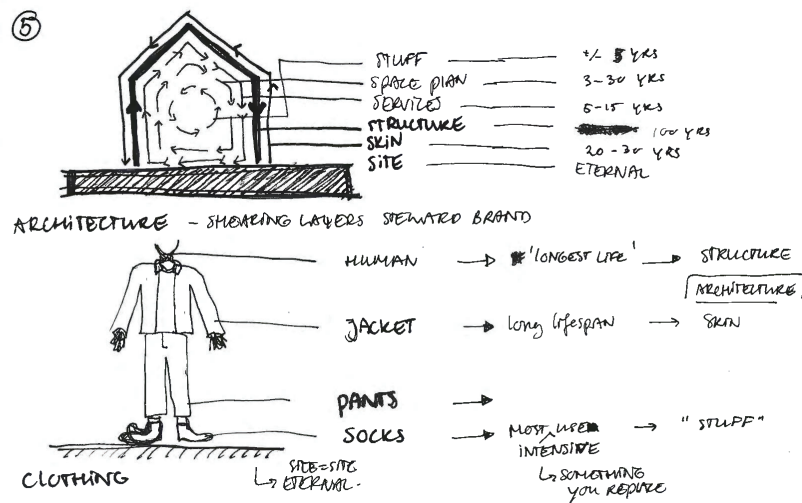


Project in one line:

Resolving the societal problem of the pollution caused by the fashion industry, by architecture and program.

Aankaarten van de vervuilde fashion industrie en tevens een oplossing bieden in de vorm van architectuur (tastbaar en ontastbaar).

Giving clothes multiple users (2nd hand market) or revitalizing clothes (fiberization&resewing). Also happens to buildings, when moving towards a 2nd hand building or an old building which has been revitalized in order to measure up to new standards.



Overall BT concept

Overall BT concept

► Circularity

↳ modular elements in framework

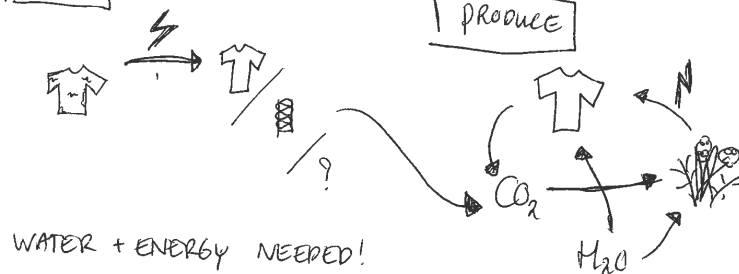
→ Design for Adaptability

↳ waste solutions → new underwear → insulation

↳ what is needed // water + energy

REUSE

PRODUCE



Groendak

- 5e Bevel voor waterteren
- Isolatie van dak // winter & zomer
 \rightarrow minder isolatie
 \rightarrow minder stookkosten
- Geluiddemping + brandwerendheid
- 50% water opnemen > 50% opslaan
 Δ is gefiltert
 \rightarrow dikte en type substraat
 drainage
 vegetatie
 opslag
 > waterteren
 bunker
 'moerasgebied'
- verhoogt levensduur dak > circular
 langer 'in leven' houden
 gebouw

Soorten - hoe dak ca. 40-50°

- Sedum (vetplant)
 geen brandgevaar
 Extra draagverm.

+/- 75 kg/m² max 150 kg/m²
 opname 19,7 l/m²

PLANT
 FILTER
 FOLIE
 bescherm
 folie

licht EXTENSIEF
 sedum / kruident /



SUBSTRAAT
 DRAINAGE
 EPDM

drainagelaag
 substraatlaag
 sedummat

4 cm
 6-7 cm } 10-120 mm

kruiden
 geen turf / heide / puindak

Gros

++ Zonnepanelen
 = behoudende
 zonnepanelen 97,6%

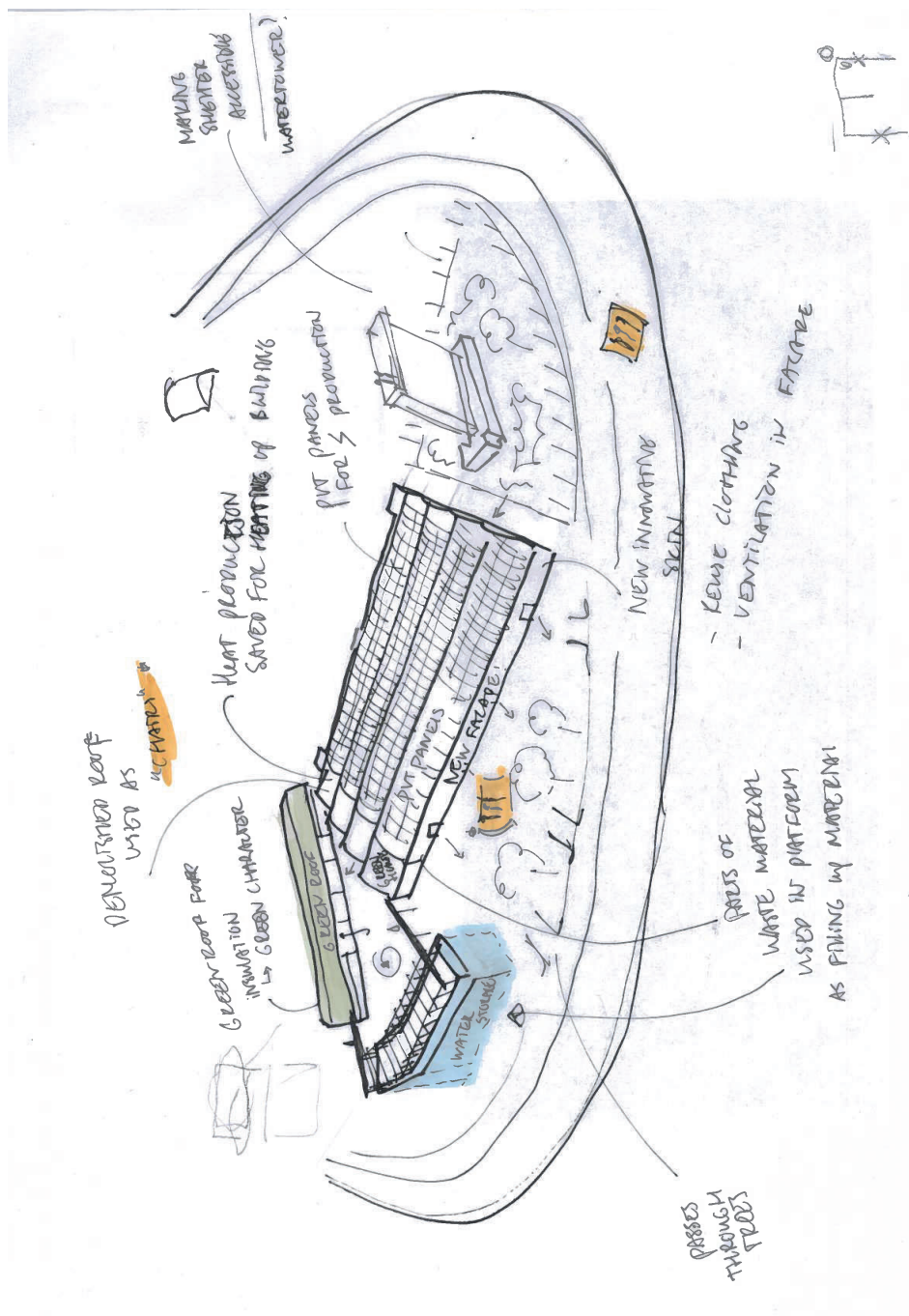
Groendak goed voor de luchtkwaliteit omgeving

Isolatie van het dak > winter en zomer > minder stookkosten

Geluiddemping en brandwerendheid

Groendak kan 50% van het regenwater opnemen en weer afgeven aan de omgeving

Extensief dak neemt 29,1 l/m² op; weegt 75 kg/m²

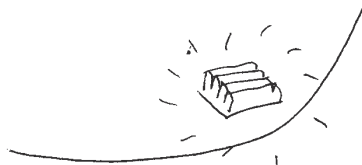


⑥

SUSTAINABLE FASHION INSTITUTE

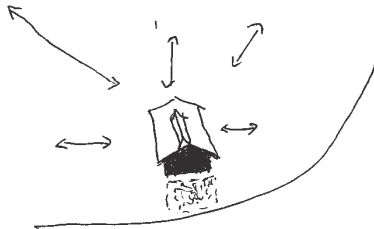
BEING A SOLUTION
EXAMPLE
EXPOSING

430



REPRESENTATIVE
FOR INNOVATION // circularity
TO FASHION INDUSTRY // society
LAB // OFFICE (shops)

121

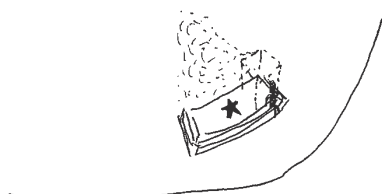


FACILITATOR
FOR EVENTS // MEMBRUG
↳ catwalk
↳ MARKETS
ENHANCING PUBLIC
↳ KOGELFABRIK

TOTAL
↳ MUSEUM
↳ food court
↳ EDU CENTRE

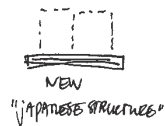


512



PLATFORM

ENCLOSING SPACE
FOUNDATION TO ~~EVENTS~~ EVENTS
EXPOSING 'STUFF'
MULTI FUNCTIONAL



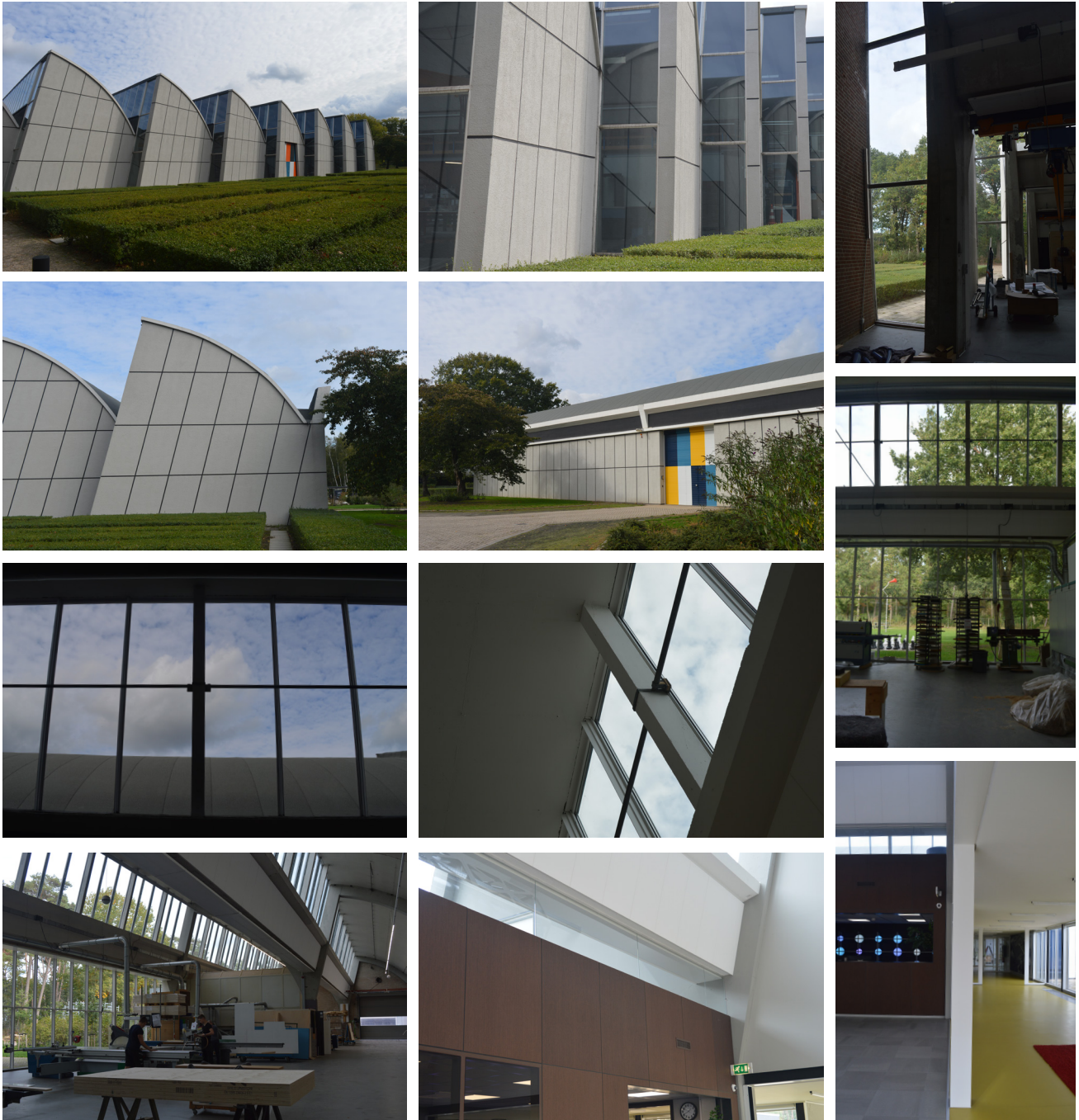
.82



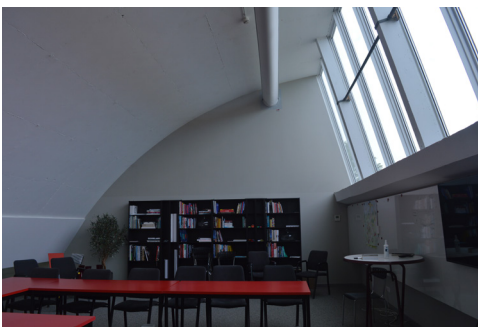
SHELTER
A PLACE FOR WATER
STORAGE // FILTERING

2 LOOKOUT
INNOVATIVE APPROACH





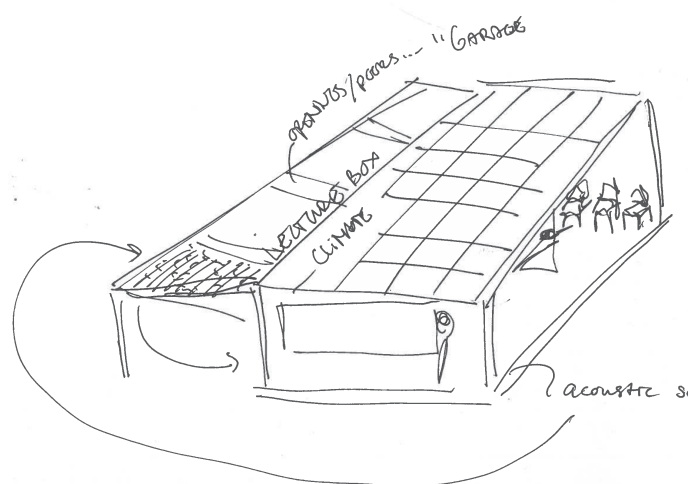
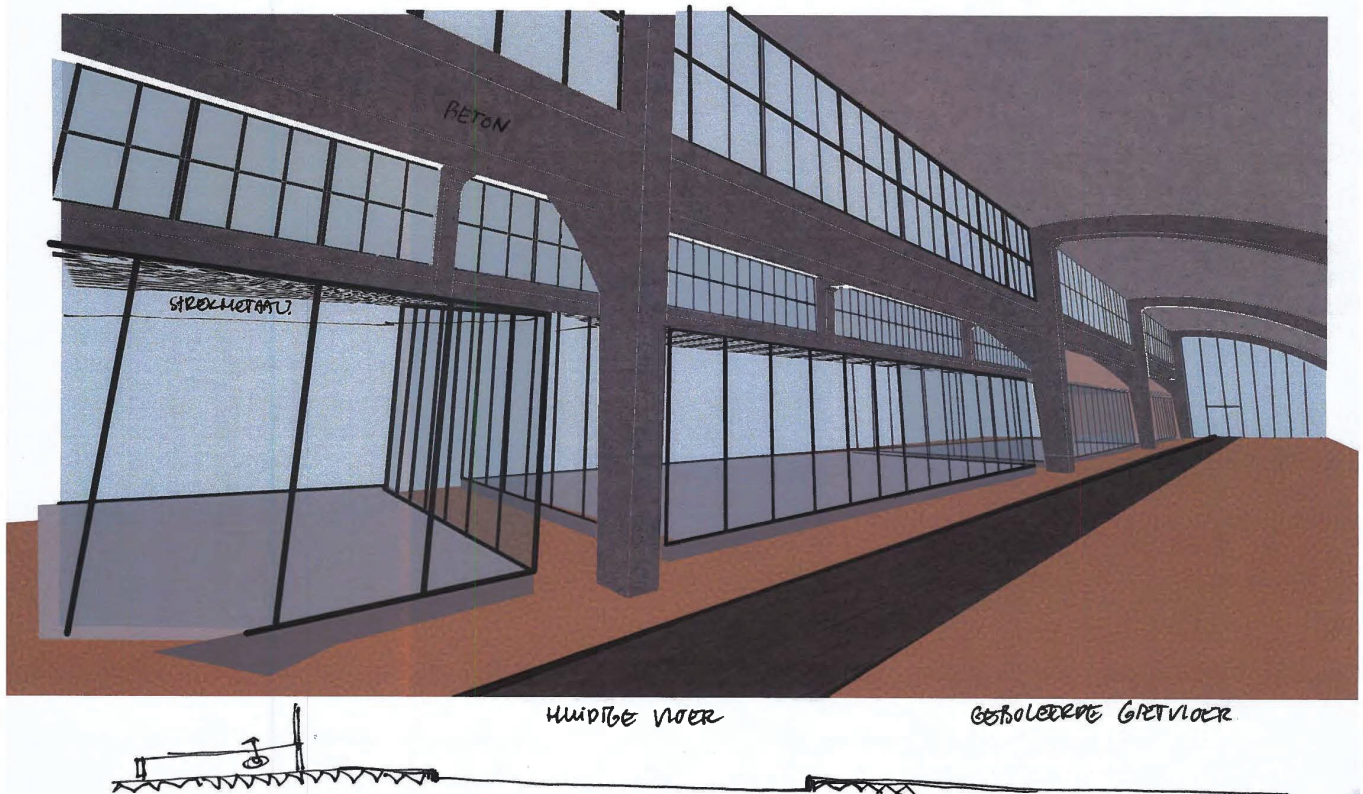
Expressive form; reflection roof in windows; always connected to the outside; extra stability elements in between old window framing; transition from entrance towards 'main' space; openings in boxes in order to create extra light



Team tables changed into linear direction in order to prevent unnecessary noise.
Very acoustic building; heaters and ventilationshafts; gaps in between structure and glass
Multiple floors implemented in between structure

Old : BETON // RAO
Nieuw : INVOLGEN

ZIET OP RUIMTE v. LAB.





Blinded skylights to make studio darker; one floor, models walking 'randomly'; light elements easy fixed in old structure. Photostand with flexible element; no application of extra ventilation



Future Fashion Show X dutch sustainable

--- FASHION WEEK ---



Tim Dekkers



Sharita Karsten



Wei Yu Hung

Vrijdagavond 3 oktober 2019 showen de drie upcoming talentvolle designers Sharita Karsten, Tim Dekkers en Wei Yu Hung hun 14-delige collectie. De ontwerpers presenteren alternatieven voor dierlijke materialen en maken gebruik van disposable materialen, die de huidige fast fashion materialen kunnen vervangen.

Sharita Karsten (@sharitakarsten)

Sharita Karsten is in 2018 afgestudeerd aan de Willem de Kooning Academie in Rotterdam. Tijdens de Future Fashion Show laat zij met haar collectie de schoonheid van rest materialen, afval en oude kleding zien. Ze liet zich inspireren door oorspronkelijke bewoners, waar ook ter wereld, die zich kleden in materialen die zij in hun directe leefomgeving vinden. Deze collectie is een westerse vertaling daarvan.

Tim Dekkers (@ttbdekkers)

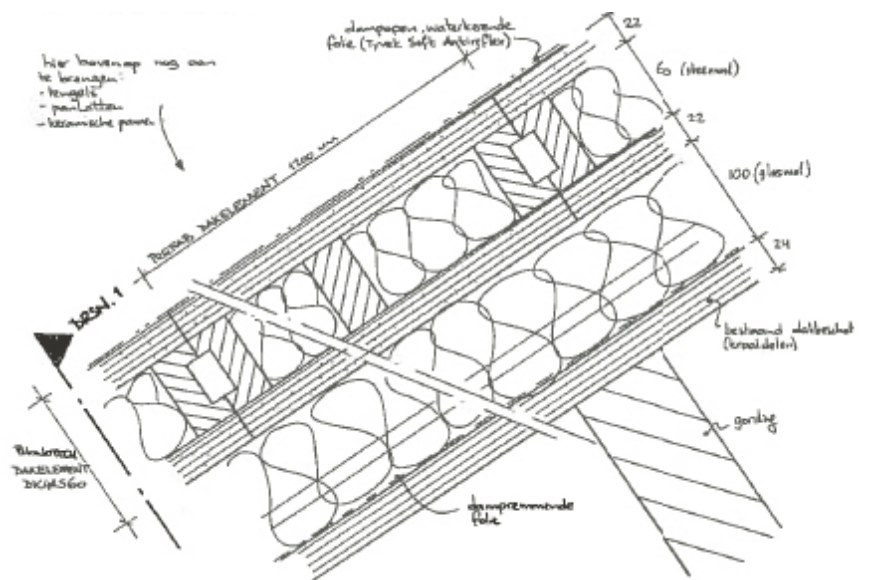
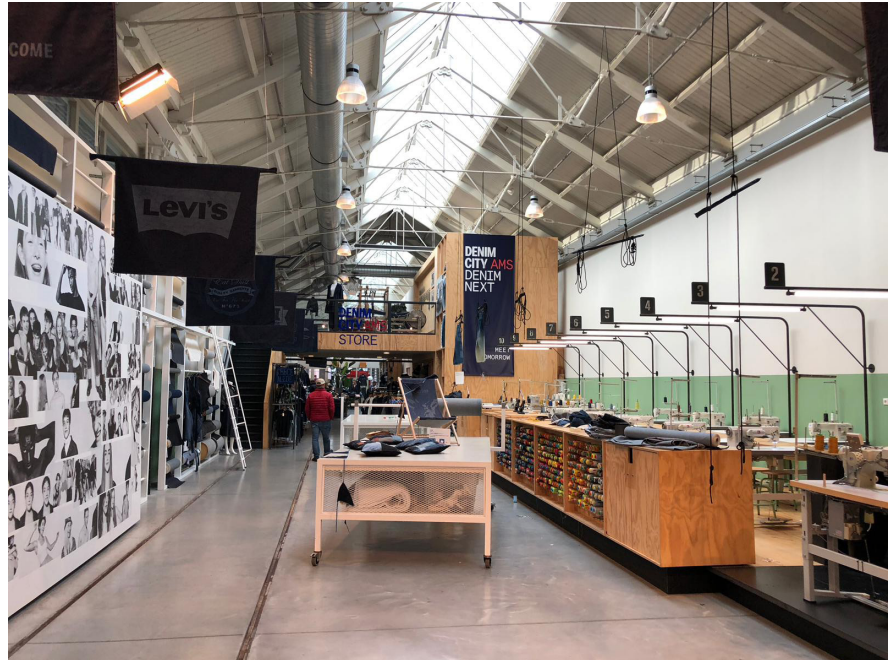
In 2018 is Tim Dekkers afgestudeerd aan de Hogeschool voor de Kunsten (HKU) in Utrecht. Geïnspireerd door wat de natuur op zijn 'puurst' te bieden heeft toont Tim vanavond zijn collectie 'Human Nature' gebaseerd op vormtaal die de natuur ons brengt en gemaakt van ruwe materialen die zo puur mogelijk geproduceerd worden, als varens, schors, ongebleekt katoen en 'pepe cones'.

Wei Yu Hung (@weiyuhung_design)

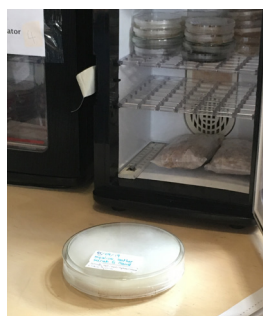
WEI-YU is afgestudeerd aan ArtEZ in Arnhem. De kruising tussen duurzaamheid en cultuur staat centraal in zijn werk. In samenwerking met SINGTEX, UNITEX en Eco Textile Studio verwerkt hij in deze collectie veel nieuwe ideeën, verschillende culturen en ambachten: van het groene concept van 'wasted material' (innovatieve materialen gemaakt van gerecyclede plastic flessen en overgebleven koffiedik als grondstof voor verf- en printtechnieken) tot mooie ambachten uit Azië (Tapa) en lokale Nederlands technieken (haken en breien).

#DSFW #FUTUREFASHIONSHOW
@dutchsustainablefashionweek





WKO in de grond (grootste monobron v Nederland). Normaal twee buizen, nu 1 buis waar de warmte bron boven de koude ligt, één boring. WKO vermindert CO₂-uitstoot. EScO constructie; installateur neemt eigen verantwoordelijkheid. Verschillende huurprijzen per onderneming. Vloerverwarming en koeling. Dak geïsoleerd; 160-200mm

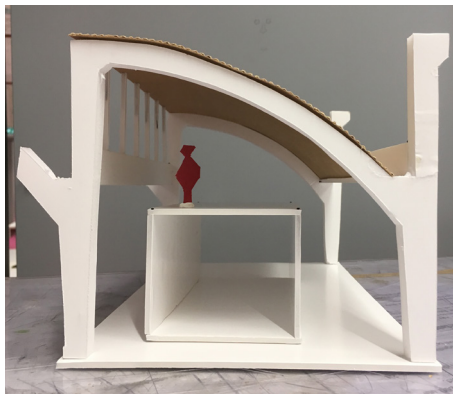
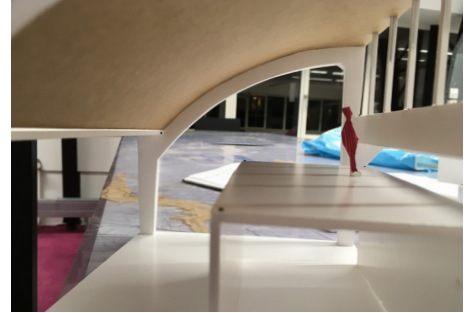
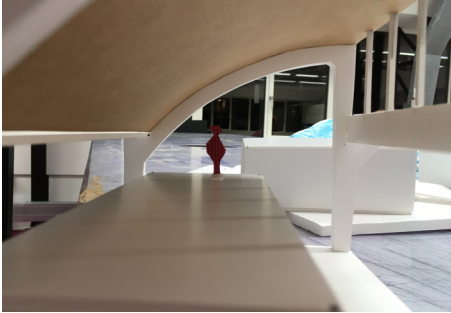


15th century building on the Nieuwmarkt square in Amsterdam. It was originally a city gate and a part of the walls of Amsterdam. The building has also served as a guildhall, in which they practiced the skill of brickworking, painting and a anatomical theatre was situated.

Nowadays this building is used by 'Waag, Technology & Society'. Mainly focussed on arts, science and technology. Which explore the social and cultural impact of new technologies from the perspective of openness, fair & inclusive. (+/- 60p.)



Small foodtruck > poffertjes; Curtains as roomdividers; going with the grid of the column / building; seating; DJ; simple solutions for stages / accessoires

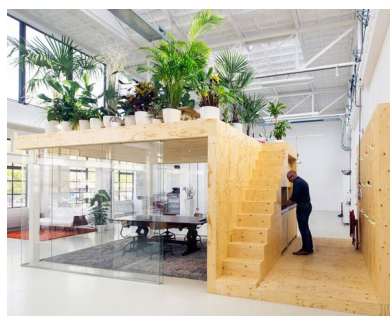
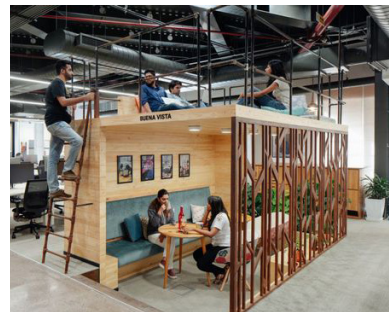


3,2m high x 6m wide
(12m deep)

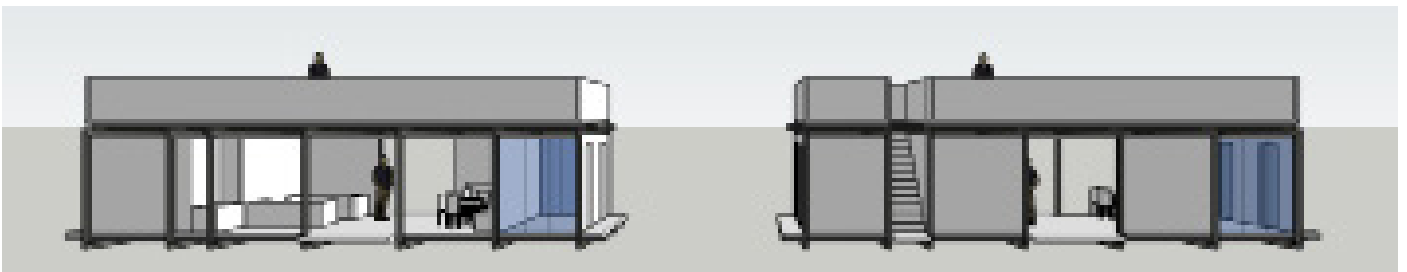
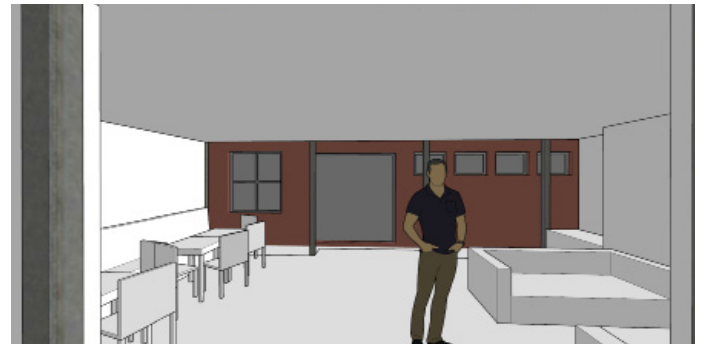
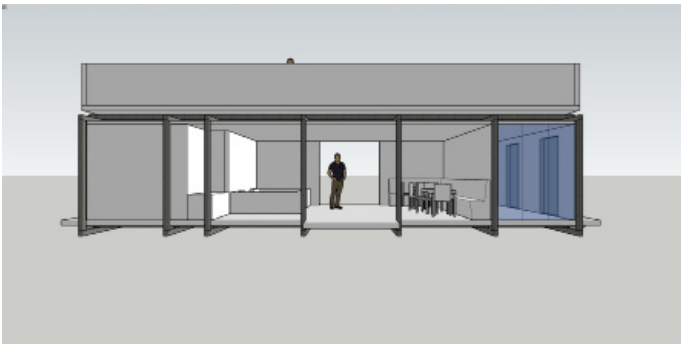
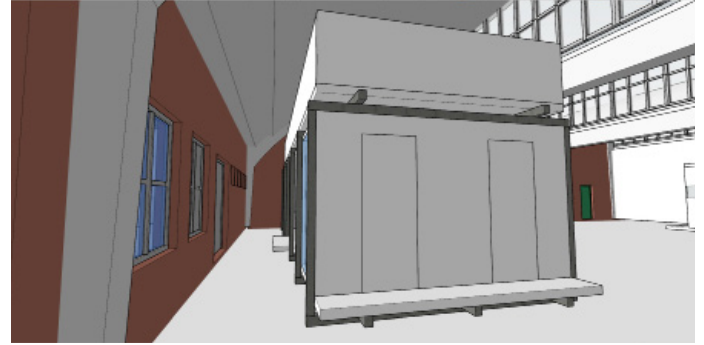
3,2m high x 4m wide
(7m deep)

2,5m high x 4m wide
(12m deep)

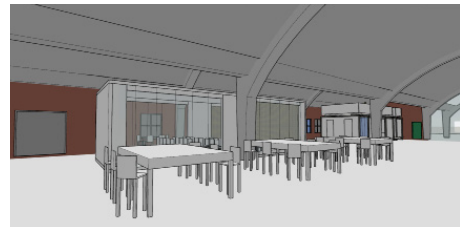
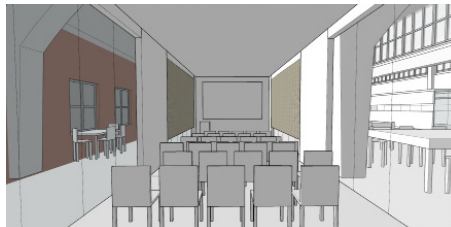
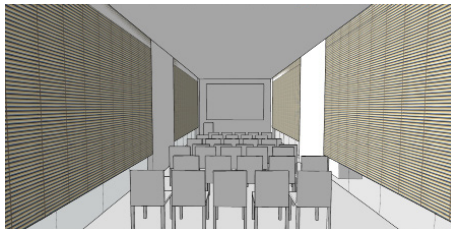
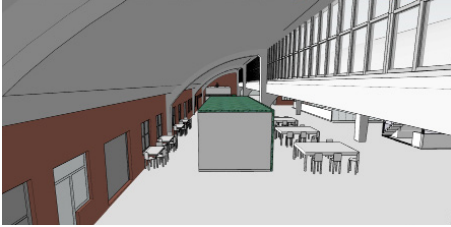
When moving the block more towards the windows, more light will reach the 'balcony'
The higher the block, more connection to the window will be reached
By moving the block inside the 'structure' different leftoverspaces can be created.



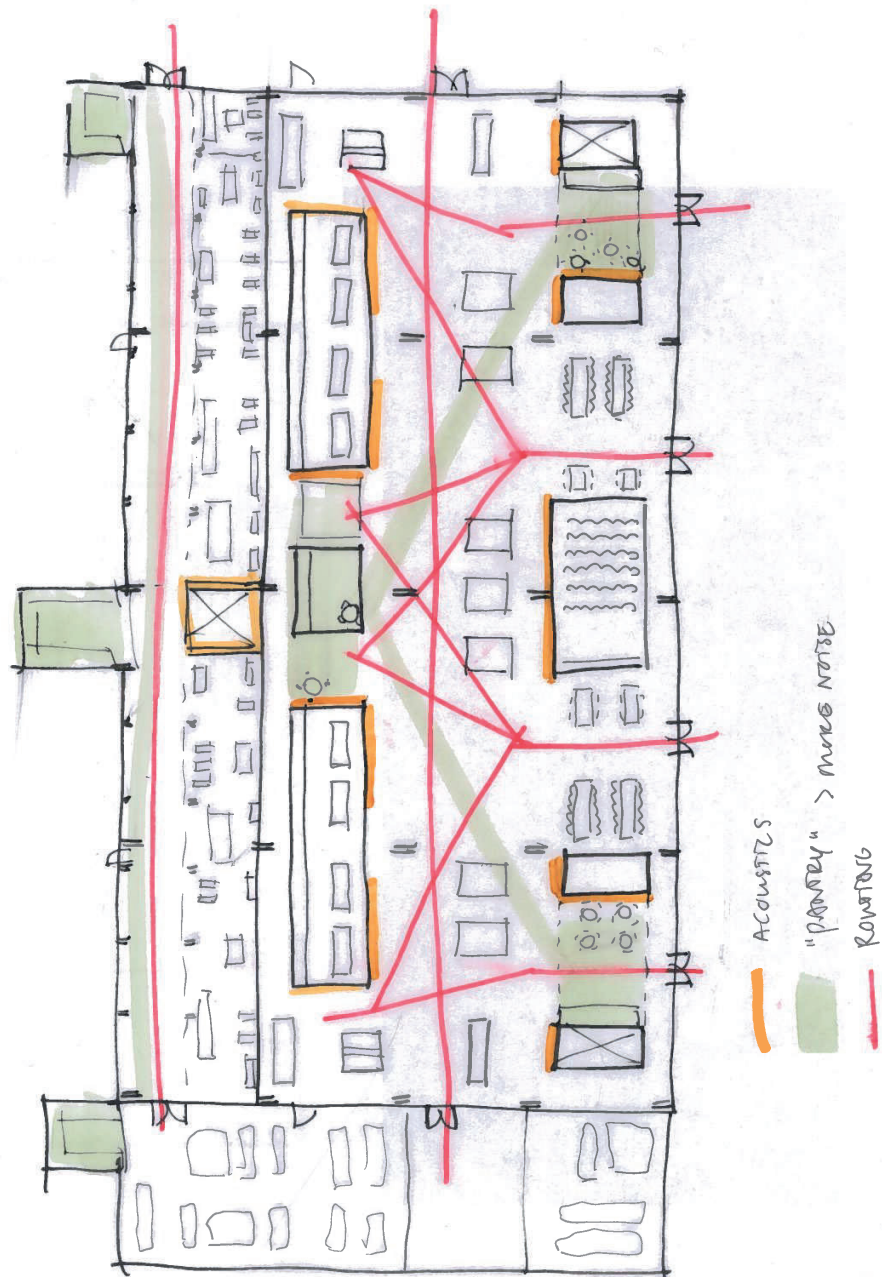
Atelier to the Bone - een huis van een kast
 Airbnb offices
 J. van Spijker Architecten kantoor
 Neri Hu - Selfridges



Box responding towards facade
lay out > structure outside



How to close the box in order to make it dark for lectures testing materials

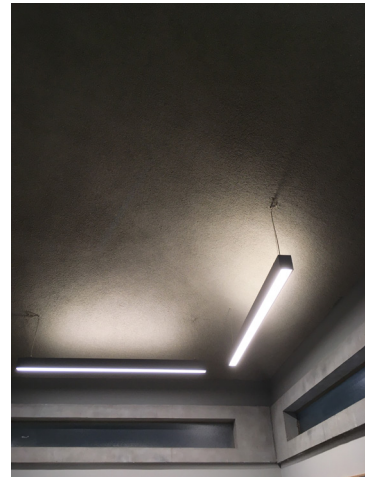
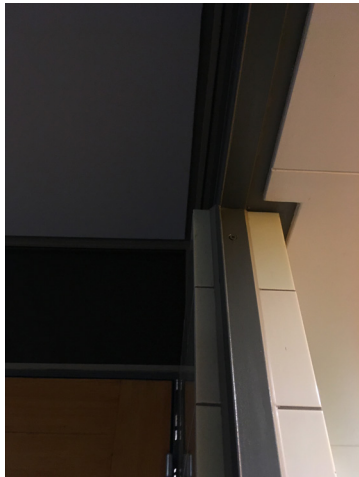


Yellow; acoustics
Green; pantry / lounge
Red; Route

Building as a little city; what about; light/dark, sound; open/closed



Tour through former Burgerweeshuis Amsterdam with Caroline.
Innovative solutions with regards to installations. Hallways as meetingspots for the kids. Different ceiling heights; different window heights > for the different ages of kids



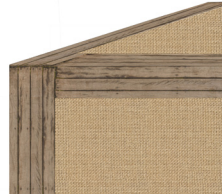
Installatiepijpen geïsoleerd om hitteafdracht tegen te gaan in de installatieruimte. Convectoren voor inblaas warme en koude lucht; radiatoren om (nieuw monumentaal) enkelglas koude te compenseren; wit in het interieur; zwart bij ramen > zodat ze het minst opvallen; electra in de spouw tussen binnenwanden opgelost? Toiletten als afzuig plekken??? Laag acoustisch spuitwerk van circa 3cm om elektrische bedrading te verstoppen; werkt acoustisch en brandwerend; betonlook. Verlaagd plafond in kleur v beton onder de liggers. In sommige voegen is de elektra verwerkt als nette oplossing; Zuidkant gebruik van gordijnen om hitte tegen te gaan; lage kruipruimte voor alle buizen v convectoren etc etc. Grondwater wordt gepompt.



'Flat' detailing
Clean box > lessest impact on current
interior > 'clean'



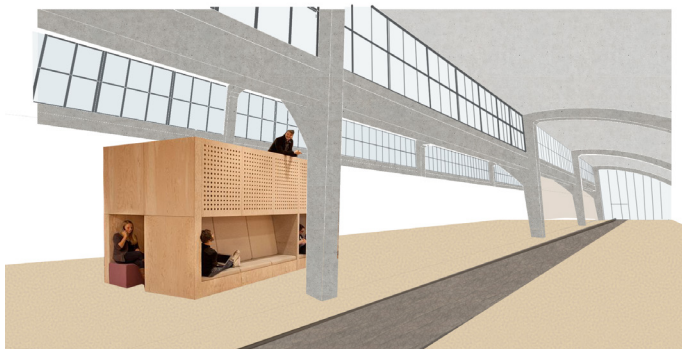
Recycled materials; circular
Recycled box with frame > more impact on
interior; play with lining material; wood /
painted wood



Recycled Textiles / materials / acoustics
Box with textile panels > acoustic
Many patterns available; easy changeable



Modular steel frame > box in frame idea.
Most chaotic in space





Landschapsbegeleiding

Flax plant along waterfront / barrier but not a real barrier.

Public plint

Different types of materialisation

Bomen gesnoeid tot 2,5 voet/fiets paden 4,2/4,6 autowegen

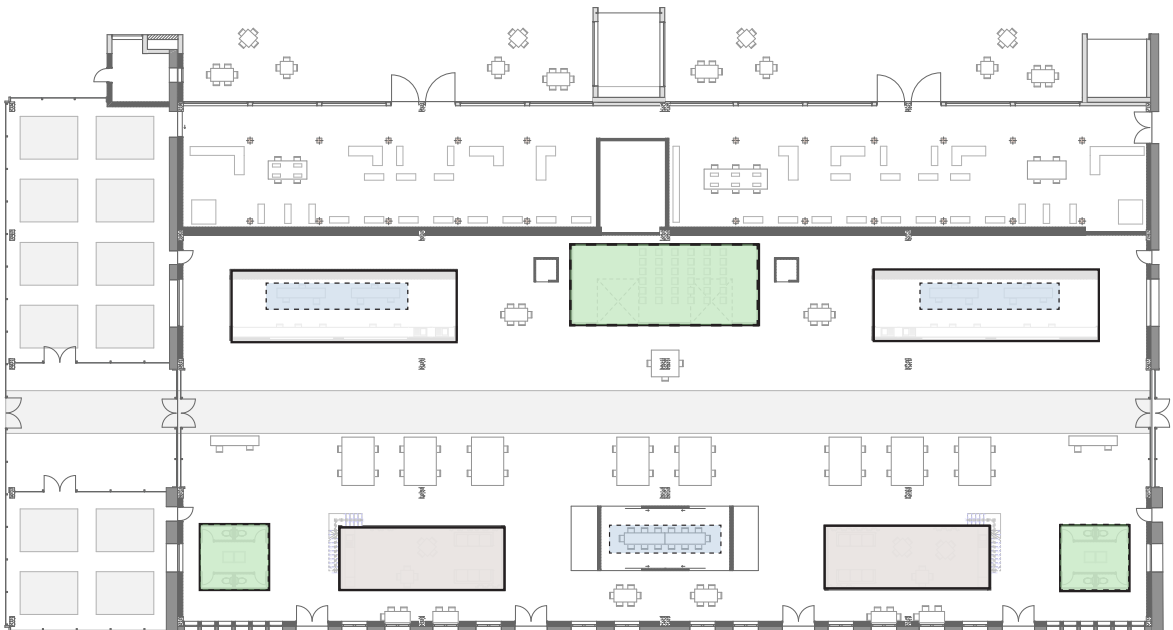
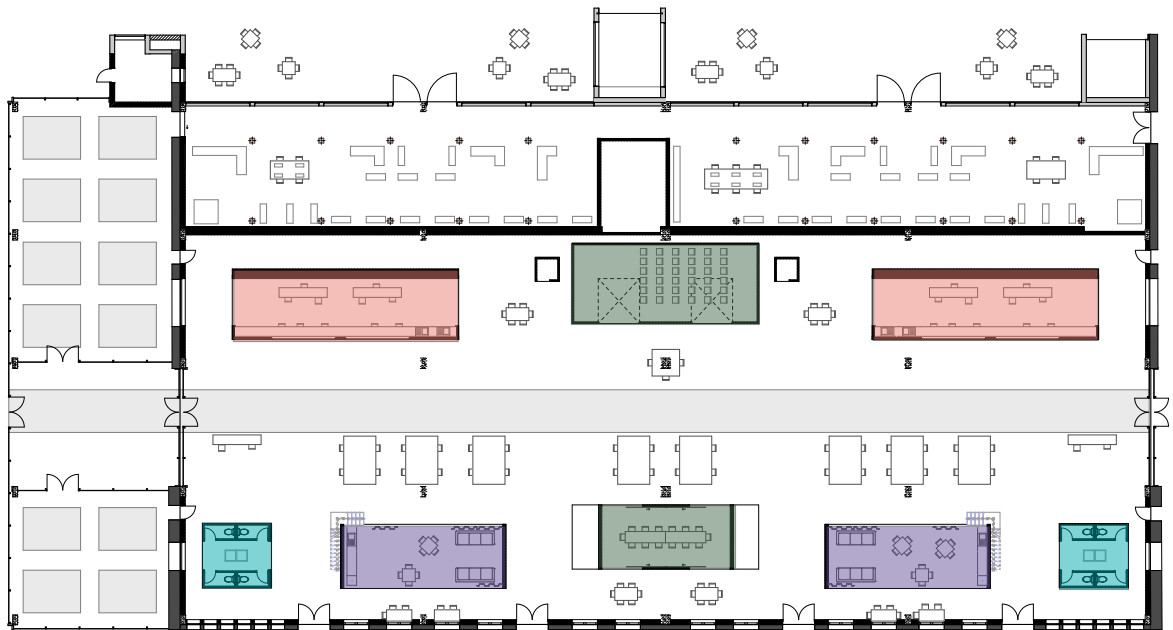
Platform ingedeeld met tweede structuur?

Cijfers hoeveelheid water;

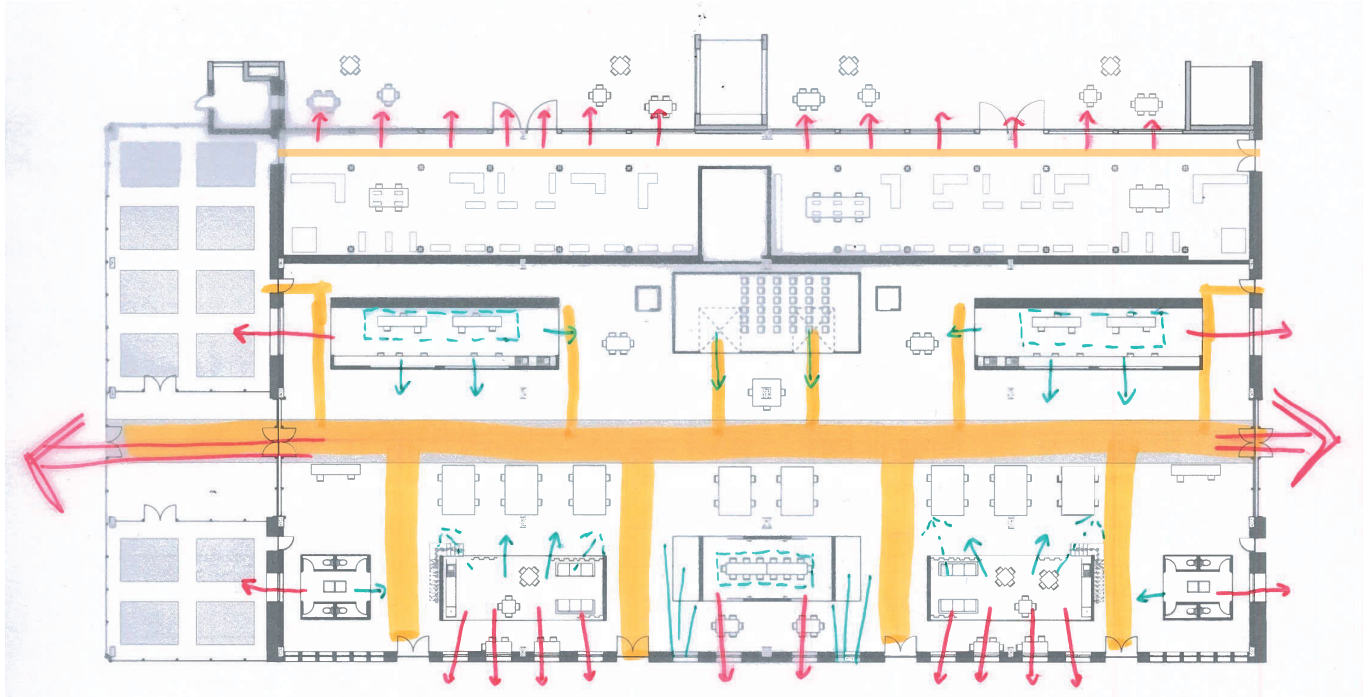
Hoeveel CO2 opname hennep? > hoeveel stof daarvan

Oogstfeest > kleding maken evenement

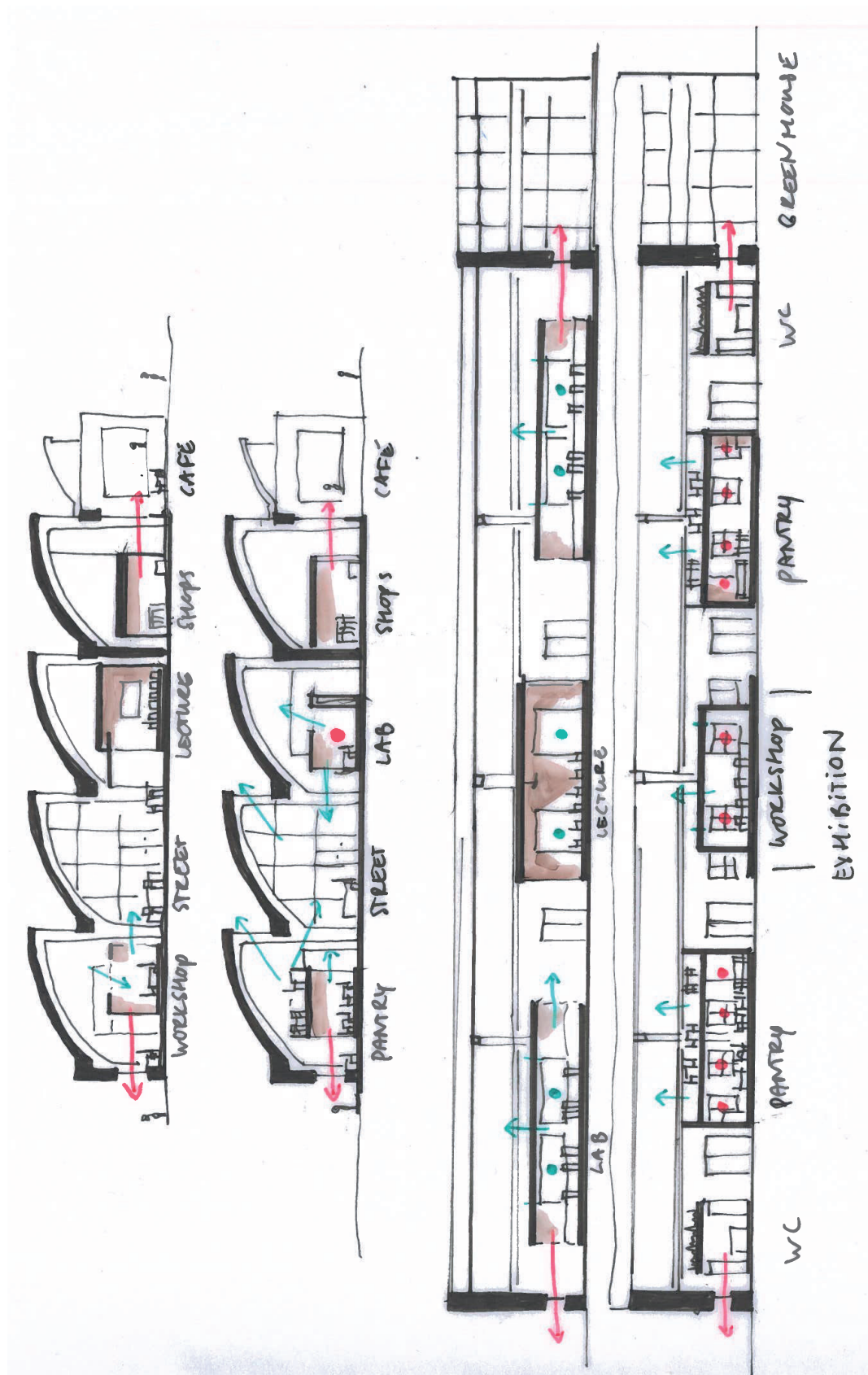
Bepanting > wat voor bomen



Green: Lecture room / workshop space; Purple: pantry; Red: lab; Blue: WC
Skylights boxes / green roofs / balcony's

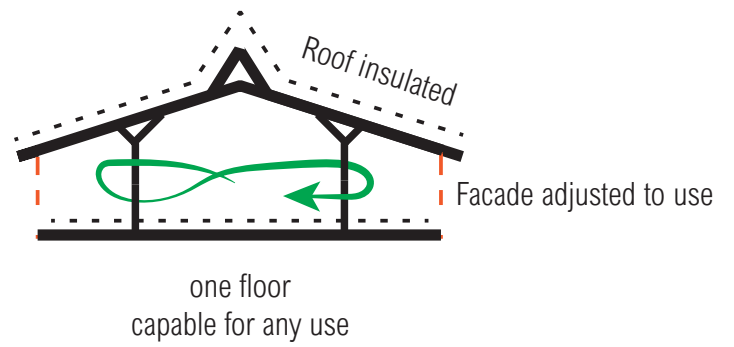
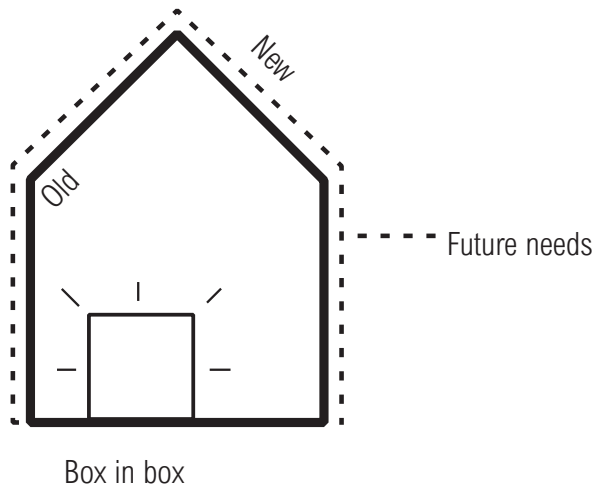


Yellow: corridor space / Red: view outside / Green: view inside





Lecture room / Exhibition wall workshop space
Street with pantry / lab
View from lab to pantry



Roof as 'vintage' characteristic towards its old function

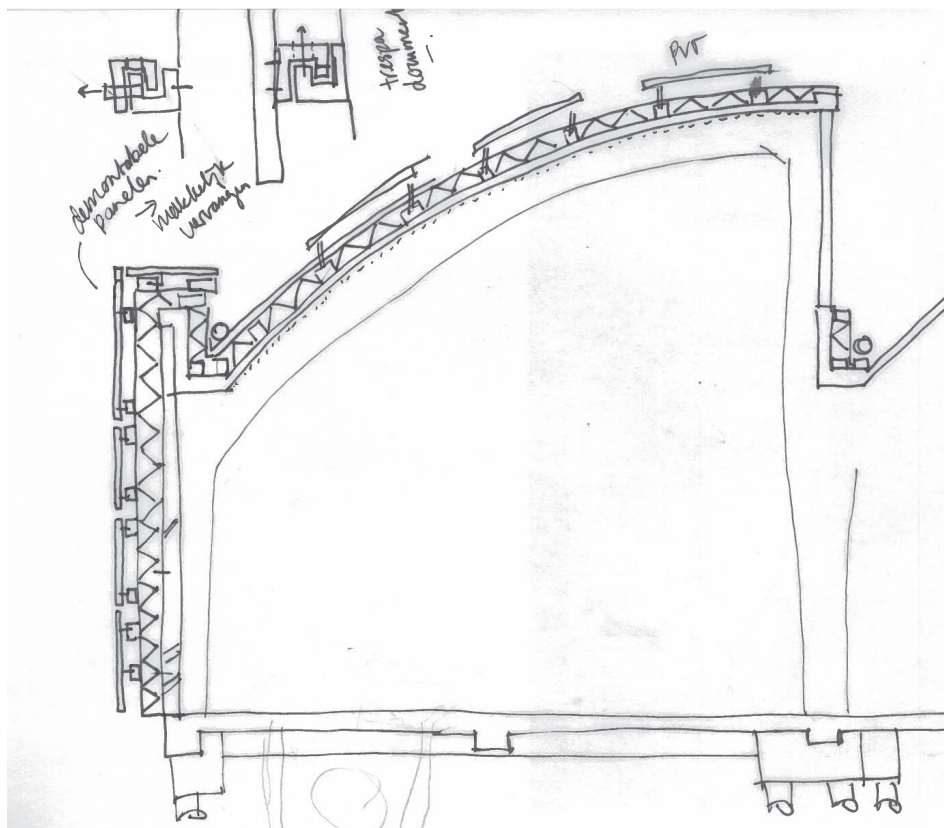


New facade showing innovation

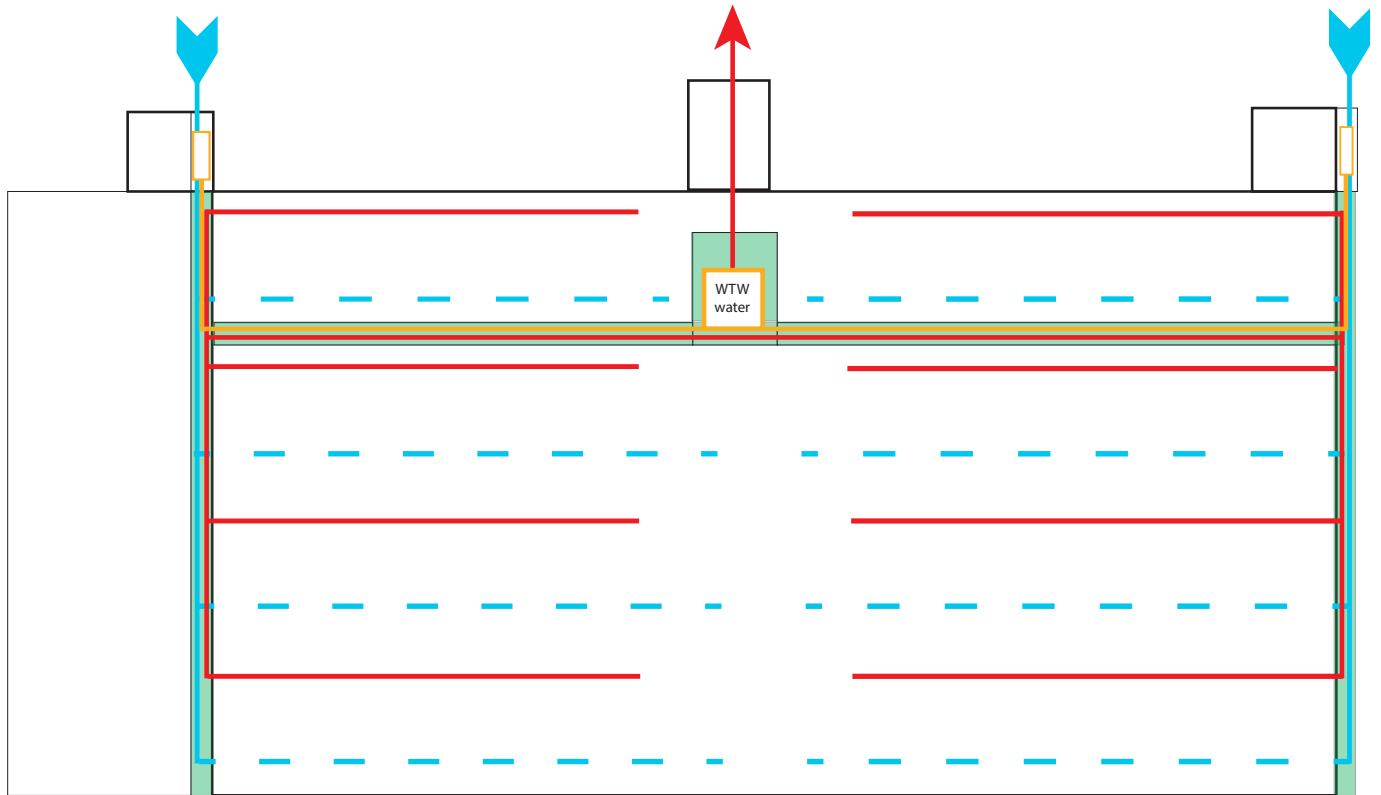
Transparency towards the old structure

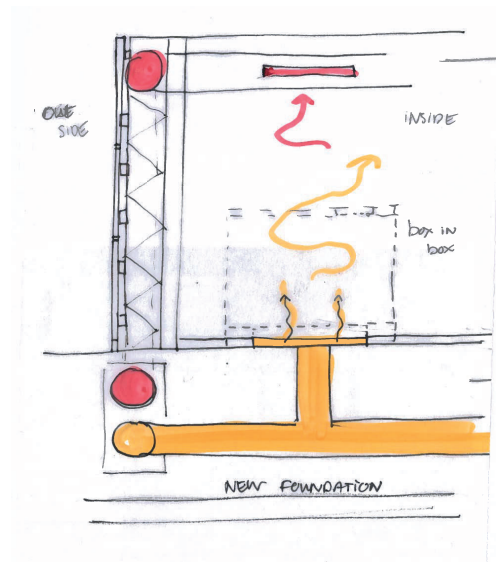
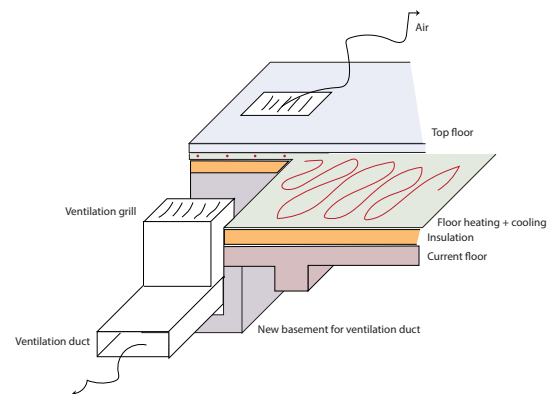
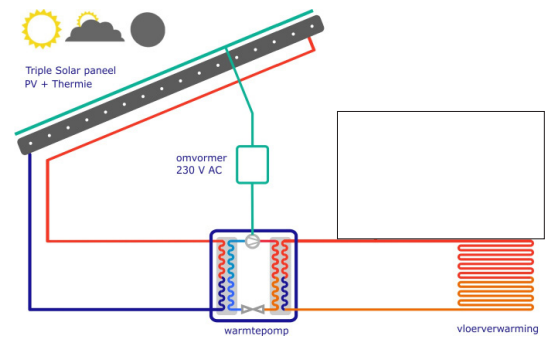
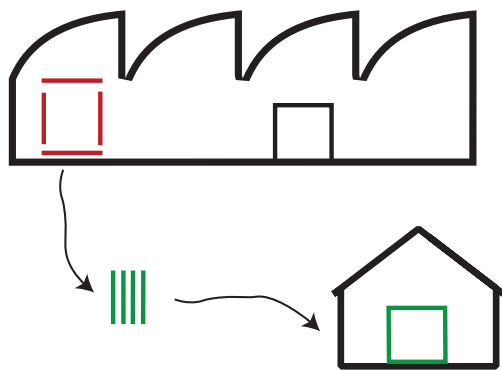
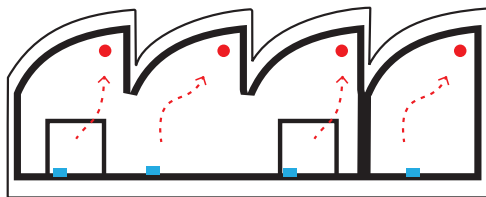
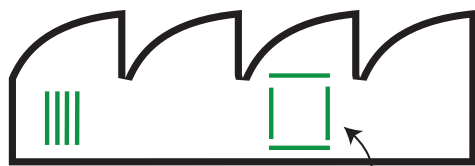
Use value: Big entrance towards the public living room

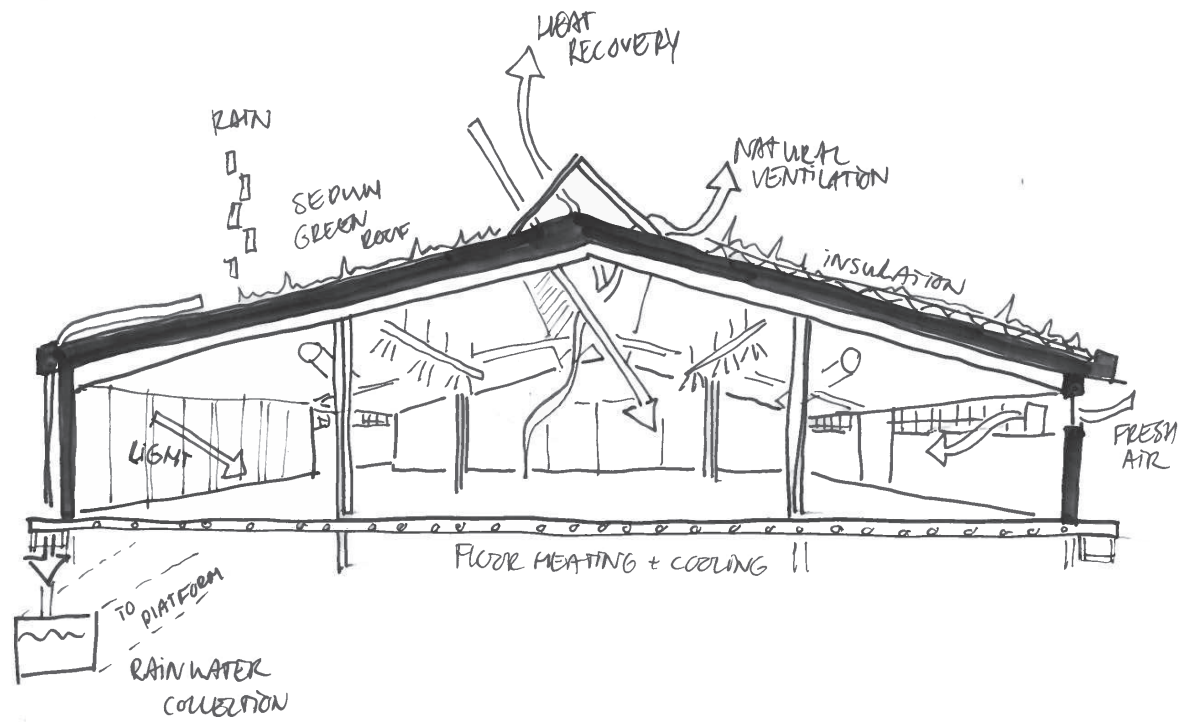
Building ratio is kept



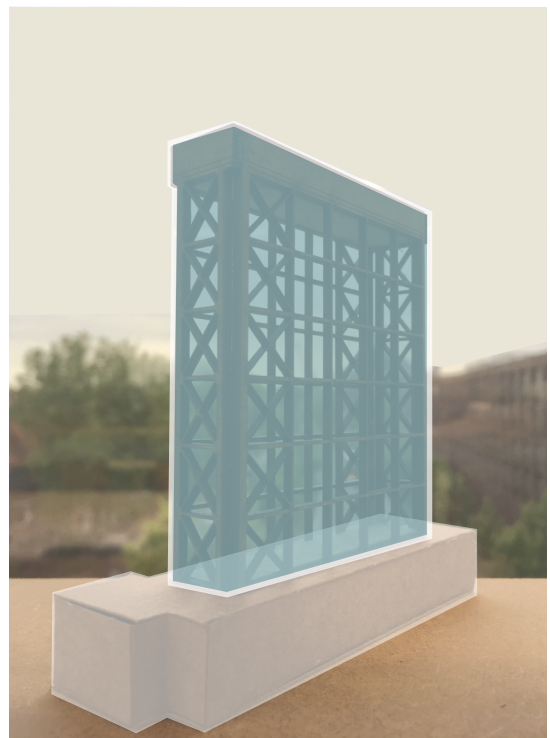
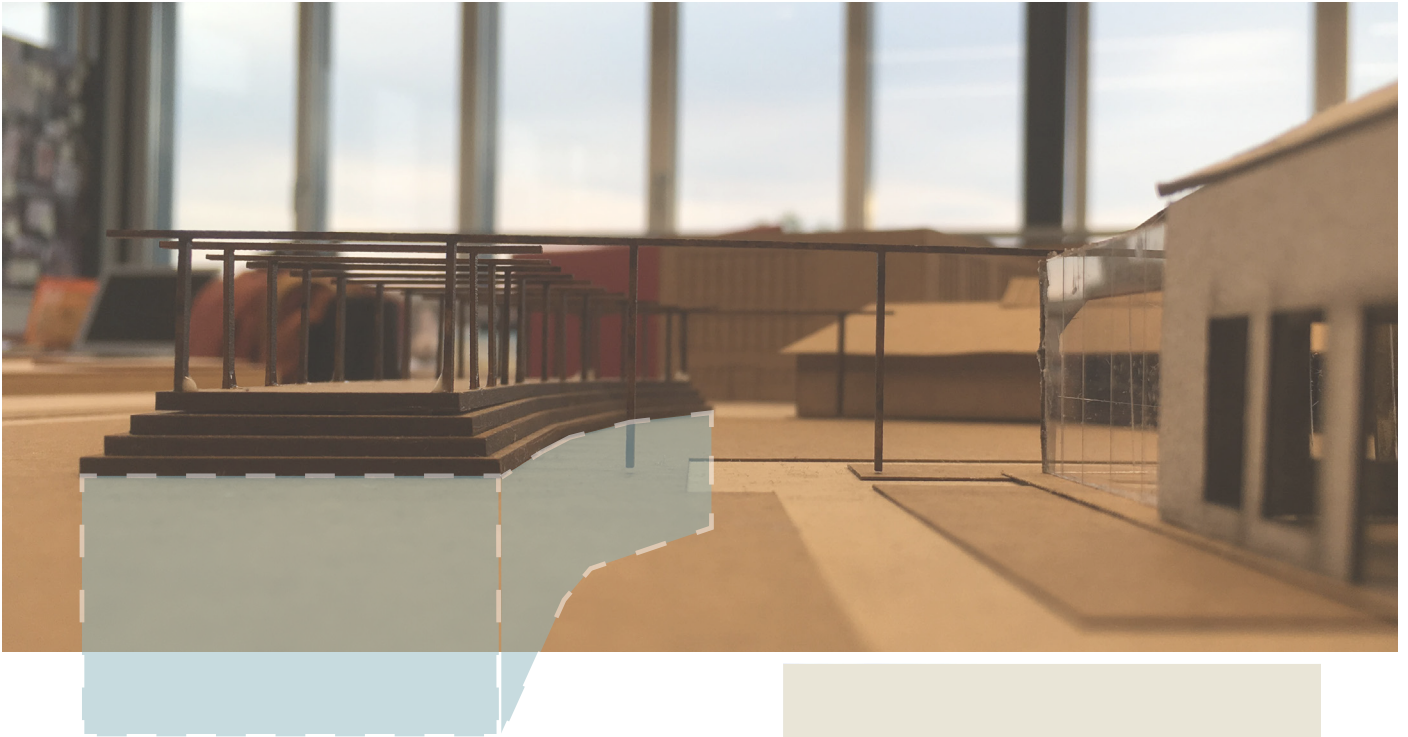
Panels to be replaced when needed; repairing the skin instead of replacing

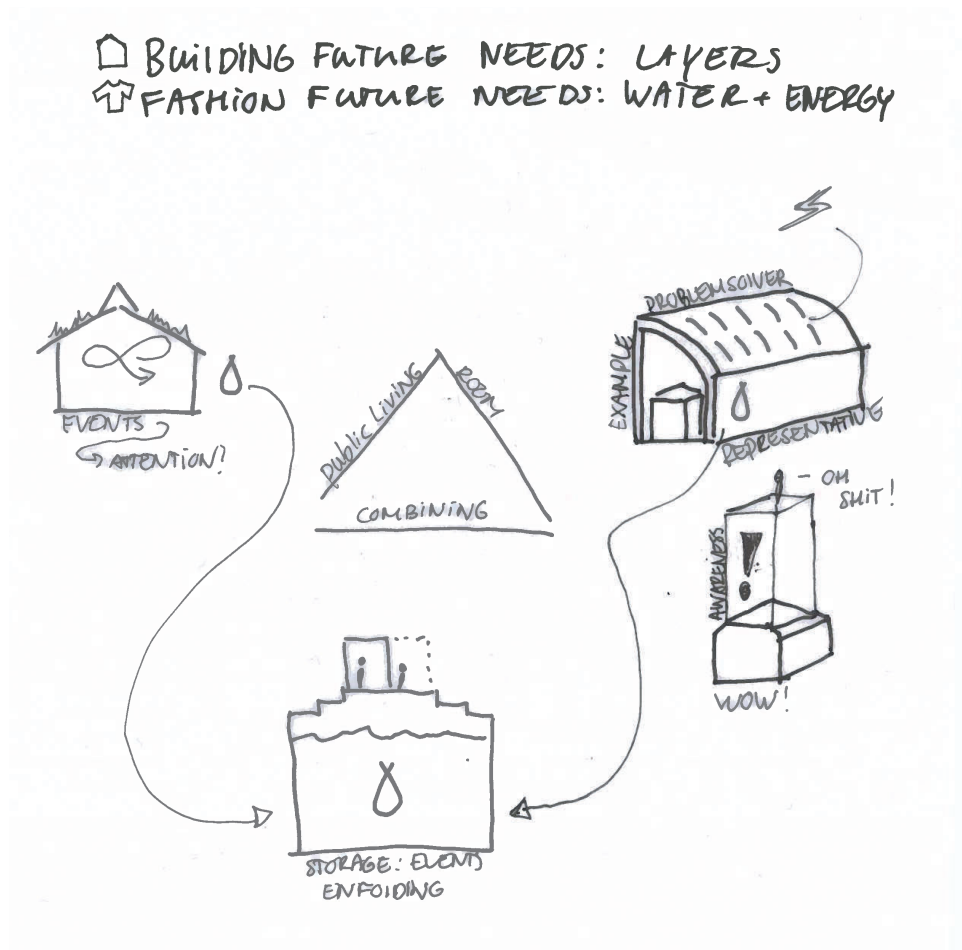




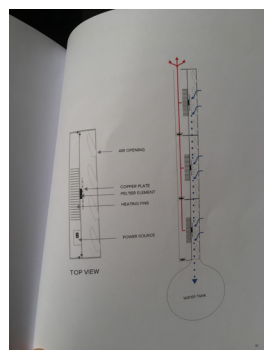
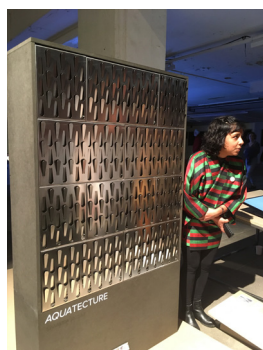
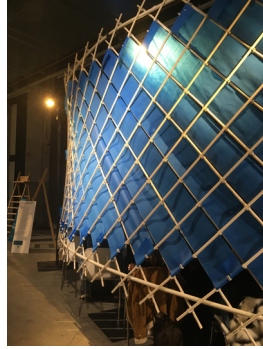


Green roof / rainwater collection / water filtering / floor heating / Natural ventilation





When approaching a building with the layers of Stewart Brand; and thinking of layers which can be replaced, a lifespan of a building can be extended. The architecture as both a tangible as an intangible example for its surroundings. Showing innovations and smarter ways of (re)developing architecture; and starting a revolution towards a more circular approach towards the fashion industry.



What is there today?

What are the opportunities?

Why create more buildings, when already a lot of buildings are staying vacant?

What will be my approach towards architectural heritage?

Why built a circular fashion institute?

How can we adress this issue with architecture?

How can architecture contribute to a more circular clothing production and recycling?

How can a heritage building be an architectural support in making a contribution on a social and educational level towards a more circular future, with regards towards the fashion industry?

What will be my approach towards this assignment?

How are these elements related?

Vintage Architecture

Vintage definition: "High quality and lasting value, or showing the best and most typical characteristics of a particular type of thing, especially from the past" - *Cambridge dictionary*

How can my design not be in conflict with the (cultural) values of the heritage buildings?

+

How can I expose the problems in the fast fashion industry in both tangible as intangible way in the architecture?

How can I upgrade this building to **different** future needs and not be in conflict with the cultural values?

Conclusion - How can we adress this issue with architecture?

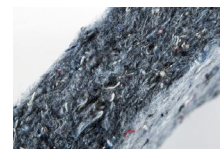
How can architecture contribute to a more circular clothing production and recycling?

When approaching a building with the layers of Stewart Brand; and thinking of layers which can be replaced, buildings can live a longer time. The architecture as both a tangible as an intangible example for its surroundings. Showing innovations and smarter ways of (re)developing architecture; and starting a revolution towards a more circular view towards the fashion industry.

VRK insulation - Metissé

Insulation

Bouwbesluit	Eis renovatie	Eis nieuwbouw
Dak	Rc = 2,0 m²K/W	Rc = 6,0 m²K/W
Gevel	Rc = 1,3 m²K/W	Rc = 4,5 m²K/W
Vloer	Rc = 2,5 m²K/W	Rc = 3,5 m²K/W



430	Huidig	Nieuw	ren	nb
Dak	Beton 70 mm / bitumen, Rc = 0,1	Rc = 2,65; VKR isolatie 100mm 2,55	80	200
Gevels	Baksteen 300mm, Rc = 0,9	Rc = 4,6; VKR isolatie 145mm 3,750	145	
Vloer	Betonvloer 300mm, RC = 0,15	Rc = 2,65; VKR isolatie 100mm 2,55	100	145
421	Huidig	Nieuw		
Dak	Beton 100 mm / bitumen, Rc = 0,1	RC =3,75; Groendak 1,1 + isolatie 100mm 2,55		
Gevels	Baksteen 200mm, Rc = 0,6	Rc = 0,6; X		
Vloer	Betonvloer 300mm, RC = 0,15	Rc = 2,65; VKR isolatie 100mm 2,55		

Ventilation

naam ruimte	oppervlakte	hoogte	gebruikershoogte	volume	ventilatievoud	Eis per persoon (m3 per persoon)
430 Kantoren (of 1440 voor alles)	651	8	4	2604	1,5625	50
430 Winkels	307	2,8	2,8	859,6	1,339285714	30
430 WC's	32	2,6	2,6	83,2	1,442307692	30
430 Lectureroom	58,1	4	3,6	209,16	1,736111111	50
430 Workshop	32	2,6	2,6	83,2	1,442307692	30
430 labs	49,32	2,6	2,6	128,232	1,442307692	30
430 Pantry	80	2,6	2,6	208	1,442307692	30
430 corridor	300	4	4	1200	0,9375	30
430 Greenhouse	320	8	4	1280	0,9375	30
430 kantoren alles	1440	8	6	8640	0,625	30
421 ruimte	1100	2,8	2,8	3080	0,535714286	30
421 wc	23	2,8	2,8	64,4	1,339285714	30

aantal personen per ruimte	debiet (m3/uur)	debiet (m3/s)	snellheid lucht
81,375	4068,75	1,130208333	4
38,375	1151,25	0,319791667	4
4	120	0,033333333	4
7,2625	363,125	0,100868056	4
4	120	0,033333333	4
6,165	184,95	0,051375	4
10	300	0,083333333	4
37,5	1125	0,3125	4
40	1200	0,333333333	4
180	5400	1,5	4
55	1650	0,458333333	4
2,875	86,25	0,023958333	4

totaal p 430 kantoren (optelsom-pani	112,8025
totaal p 430 shops	38,375
totaal p 430 GH	40
totaal p 421	57,875
totaal 430 kantoren totaal	180

oppervlakte luchtkanaal m2	max h. (rechthoek)	max. b (rechthoek)	Max. diameter (cirkel)	naam ruimte
0,282552083	0,265778142	1,063112569	0,599949131	430 Kantoren (of 1440 voor alles)
0,079947917	0,141375313	0,565501253	0,319130819	430 Winkels
0,008333333	0,045643546	0,182574186	0,103032574	430 WC's
0,025217014	0,079399329	0,317597317	0,179230535	430 Lectureroom
0,008333333	0,045643546	0,182574186	0,103032574	430 Workshop
0,01284375	0,056665135	0,226660539	0,127911942	430 labs
0,020833333	0,072168784	0,288675135	0,162908803	430 Pantry
0,078125	0,139754249	0,559016994	0,315471541	430 corridor
0,083333333	0,144337567	0,577350269	0,325817606	430 Greenhouse
0,375	0,306186218	1,224744871	0,691163516	430 kantoren alles
0,114583333	0,1692508	0,6770032	0,382055009	421 ruimte
0,005989583	0,038696199	0,154784797	0,087350114	421 wc

3m/s	4m/s
0,8	0,7
0,5	0,4

$$430 \text{ m}^2 \text{ roof} = 72 \times 33\text{m} = 2376 \text{ m}^2$$

$$421 \text{ m}^2 \text{ roof} = 58 \times 22\text{m} = 1276 \text{ m}^2$$

Average rainwaterfall Zaandam = 797 mm p/j > 797l per m²

^average waterabsorption 430 = 2376 x 797 = 1.893.672 l per year > average of 157.806 l per month

^average waterabsorption (green roof) 421 = 1276 x 797 = 1.016.972 l per year > 84.745 l per month

^average water gain per month = 157.806 + 1/2(84.745) = 200.178 l / month > 2.402.142 l per year

What	Liter per month	Liter per year
Water needed for flushing toilets 430 (100p)	54.000	648.000
Water needed for flushing toilets 421 (+/-125p)	22.500	270.000
Rainwater collected	200.178	2.402.142
Total flushing both buildings	76.500	918.000
Residual water	123.678	1.484.142
Water needed Greenhouse	40.000	480.000
Water needed Farmland	?	?
Residual water	83.678	1.004.142

<https://www.lans.nl/nl/teelt/waterbeheer>

Area platform 260 m² > 260.000dm³ (= l) which can hosts two times the water that is residual.

When the platform is one meter deep.

Average persons 421 > 100 days events a 300p
> 265 days normal a 60p
> 125 person day average

Average toilet use people 5 times a day; one flush around 6 l of water

Average toilet use 430 per day = 3 times during workdays x people average x average workdays

3 times x 100 people x 6 l water = 1800 l per day > 54.000 l per month

Average toilet use 421 per day = 125 p x 1 time; people do not spent a full day in this building

125 x 6l = 750 per day = 22.500 l per month

KLIMAATTABEL // HISTORISCHE WEERGEGEVENS ZAANDAM

	Januari	Februari	Maart	April	Mei	Juni	Juli	Augustus	September	Oktober	November	Decem
gemiddelde Temperatuur (°C)	2.4	2.7	4.8	5.6	11.7	14.6	16.5	16.7	14.4	10.9	6.4	3.6
Min. Temperatuur (°C)	-0.1	0	1.7	4.1	7.9	10.7	12.7	12.8	10.6	7.7	3.8	1.3
Max. Temperatuur (°C)	4.9	5.4	7.9	7.2	15.6	18.6	20.3	20.6	18.2	14.2	9.1	6
gemiddelde Temperatuur (°F)	36.3	36.9	40.6	42.1	53.1	58.3	61.7	62.1	57.9	51.6	43.5	38.5
Min. Temperatuur (°F)	31.8	32.0	35.1	39.4	46.2	51.3	54.9	55.0	51.1	45.9	38.8	34.3
Max. Temperatuur (°F)	40.8	41.7	46.2	45.0	60.1	65.5	68.5	69.1	64.8	57.6	48.4	42.8
Neerslag (mm)	69	46	62	43	49	56	74	77	80	88	80	73

De neerslag varieert 45 mm tussen de droogste en de natste maand. De variatie in de temperatuur gedurende het hele jaar is 14.3 ° C. Handige tips over het lezen van het klimaat tabel: Voor elke maand, zal u gegevens over de

<https://nl.climate-data.org/europa/rijkrijk-der-nederlanden/noord-holland/zaandam-29937/>

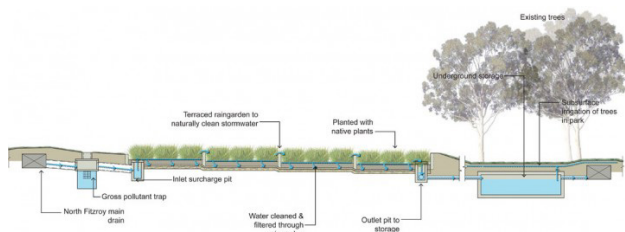
3/5

1.004.142 l residual water

Average use at office 7.300 l water p.y.p.p.

> 137 persons

https://www.infodwi.nl/uploadedFiles/Infodwi/05_-_Voorwaarden_normen_en_uitwerking/WB%202.1%20B%20okt%202011.pdf

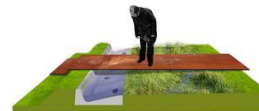


Beekprofiel



1. Beekprofiel onder Vetschtraverse

Profiel betonrechten als standaard materiaal voor beekprofiel
 >0,025m² sec, gemiddeld debiet, doorsnootprofiel
 0,10 m²
 peilafvoer 0,15 m² sec, incidenteel, maximum doorsnootprofiel 0,25 m²



2. Noordelijk parkdeel



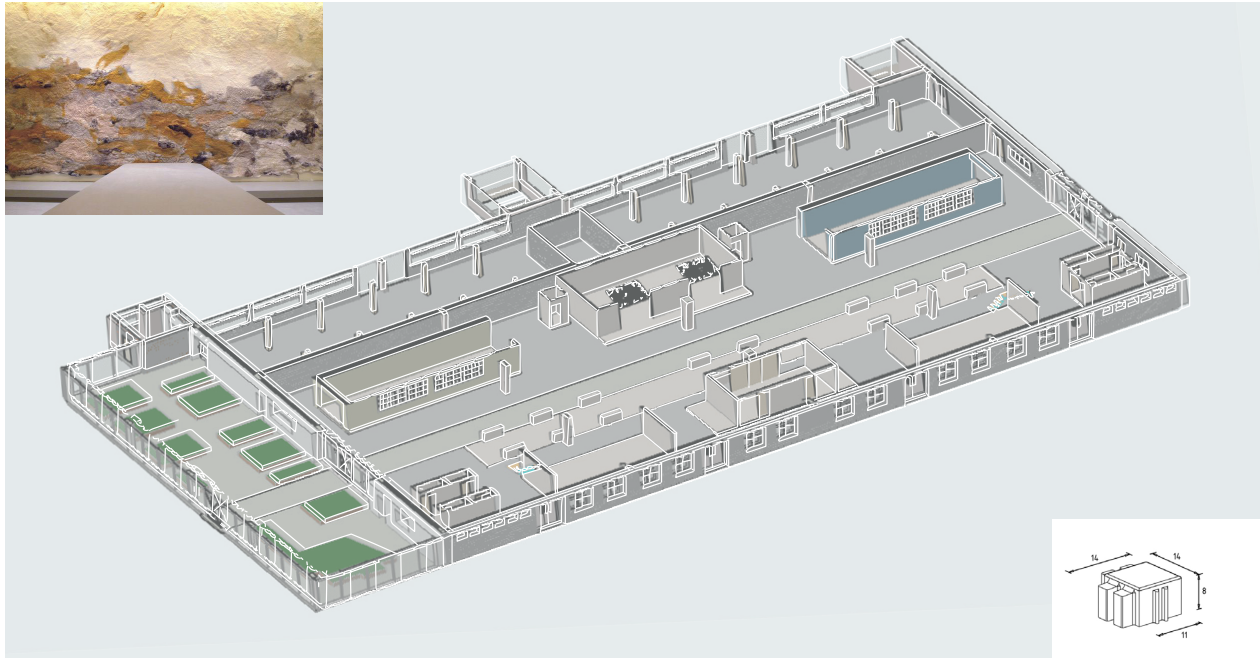
3. Midden parkdeel



4. Beekprofiel in de monding:
 - conformiteit van pool waterlijn in brak watermilieu
 - schanskorven met puij aan weerszijden van de beek t.b.v. plantengroei en migratie fauna

22

Princess of Whales Memorial fountain
 Murou art forest design by Dani Karavan
 Edinburgh Rainwater Gardens by GHD
 Wijkeroogpark Beekprofiel by bureau B&B



Claudia Jongstra; design for phone booth
 Ecoboard; production lab
 Biocomposiet panels
 I-did vilt; pantry
 Denimtex; recycling lab (available in any colour) - white on ceiling



Gevel: biocomposiet platen

Biocomposiet Nabasco® is een biobased en circulair materiaal op basis van: rest vezels (riet) uit natuurgebieden, circulaire kalk dat bij het ontharden van water wordt gewonnen en een biobased hars op basis van restmaterialen van bio-brandstoffen. Het resultaat is een hoogwaardig en duurzaam product. Het is sterk, vormvast, licht van gewicht, heeft weinig onderhoud en heeft een lange levensduur.

Bovendien laat het zich als plaatmateriaal goed bewerken met verschillende technieken, zoals graveren, frezen, laseren en watersnijden.

De biocomposiet Nabasco® 8010 wordt in plaatmateriaal en in diverse diktes geproduceerd

Biocomposiet is vervaardigd uit 33% riet of vlas, 33% kalk, 33% biohars.

De biologische restmaterialen worden uitgestrooid over een laag lijm gemaakt van aardappelzetmeel die al dan niet verstevigd is met een juten mat, afhankelijk van de toepassing van het product. Dit geheel wordt vervolgens geperst waarna het te drogen wordt gelegd. Tijdens het droogproces dat meer dan een maand kan duren sluiten de zetmeel moleculen zich en hardt het materiaal uit waardoor het meer waterbestendig en kravast wordt. Een productieproces waar weinig energie bij verbruikt wordt en amper CO2 wordt uitgestoten. Sterker nog, door plantmateriaal te gebruiken in een gebouw wordt juist CO2 aan de atmosfeer onttrokken en opgeslagen.

Huisveendam biolaminates



Boxes: DenimTex

vervezelde kleding; met hars > biologisch afbreekbaar; in allerlei kleuren beschikbaar.

Per jaar belanden in Nederland zo'n 1,2 miljoen afgedankte kledingstukken in de verbrandingsoven en dat is zonde. Kledingzaken maar ook kringloopwinkels en de inzamelaars voor goede doelen voeren veel overbodige kleding af. Met Denimtex kunnen wij een deel hiervan redden van de verbrandingsoven en doormiddel van vervezelmachines ontrafelen tot textielvezels welke kunnen worden hergebruikt.

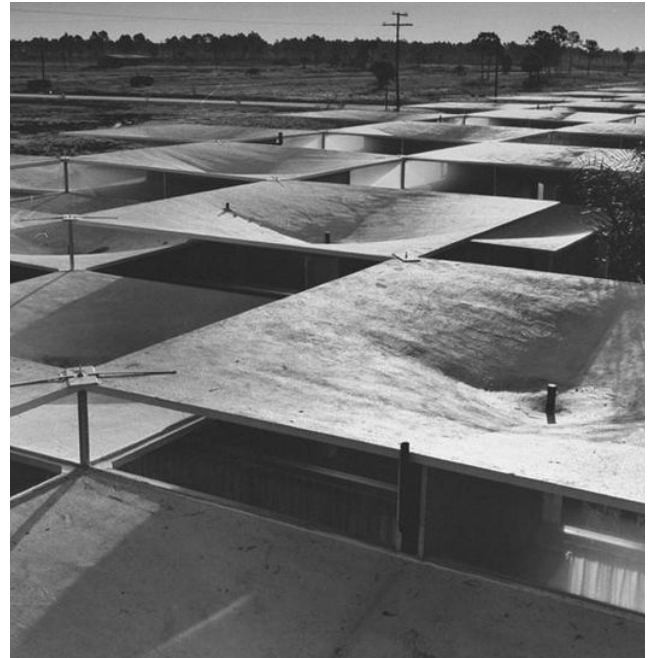
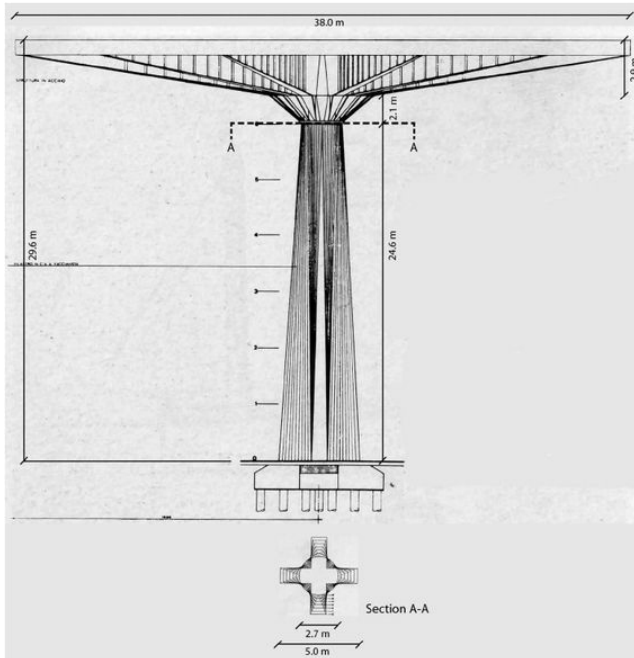
Deze materialen worden verwerkt tot een decoratieve, geluidwerende en duurzame wandbekleding. Textiel wordt met technieken als rafelen of vervezelen bewerkt tot een basisgrondstof. Daarna worden de vezels gemengd met een biobased lijm. Hiermee ontstaat textielstuc: een uniek product dat geschikt is voor verschillende toepassingen.

Boxes: i-did vilt

Vilt gemaakt van gerecyclede kleding; 4,5cm fungeert ook akoestisch heel goed

Boxes: Ecoboard

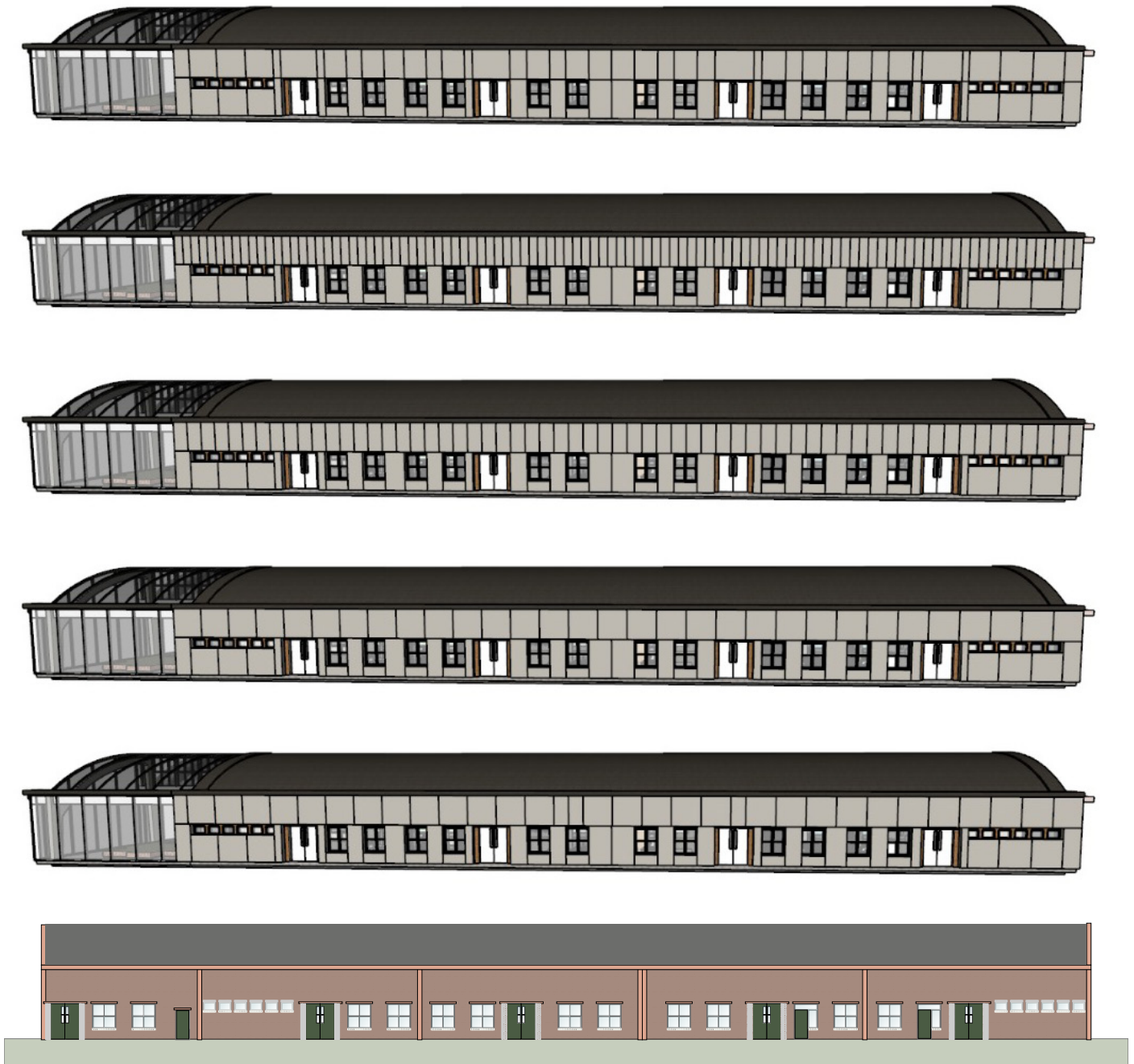




Palazzo del Lavoro
Victor Lundy - Warm mineral springs hotel
The MDT-TEX tulip umbrella







Dimensions panels;

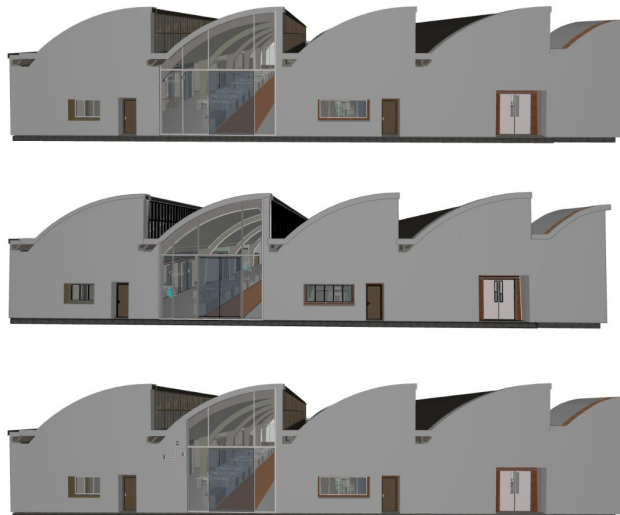
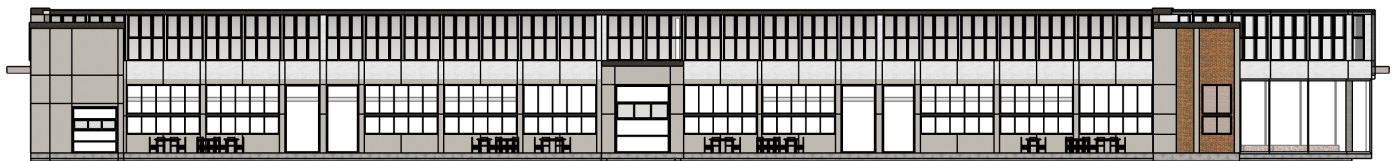
Based on windows; 600mm - 1000mm - 2000mm - 2000mm with lines going down. Last choice as final.

Measurements based on windows north facade. Clear articulation doors and windows as in former facad

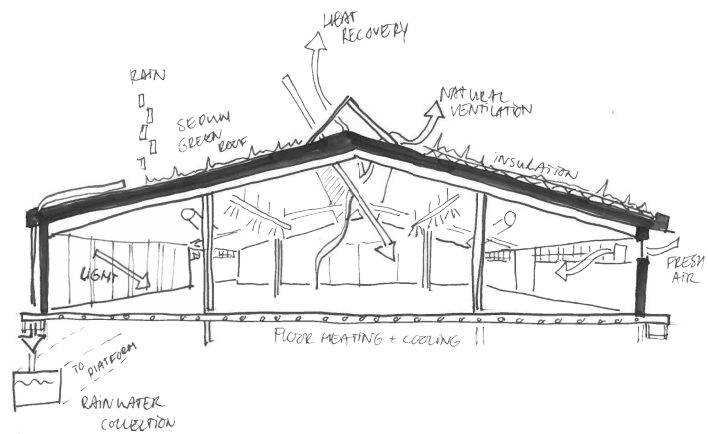
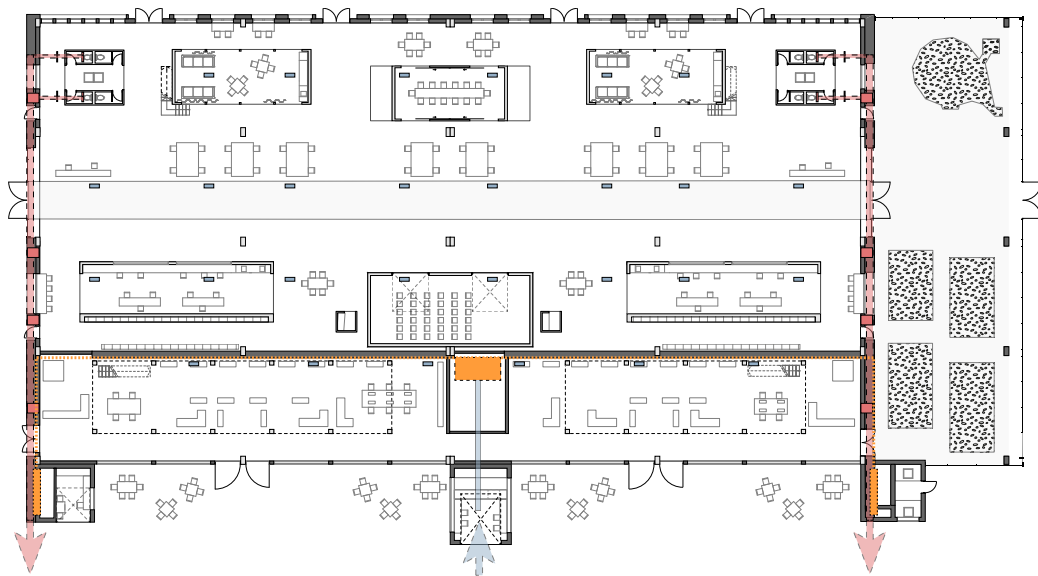
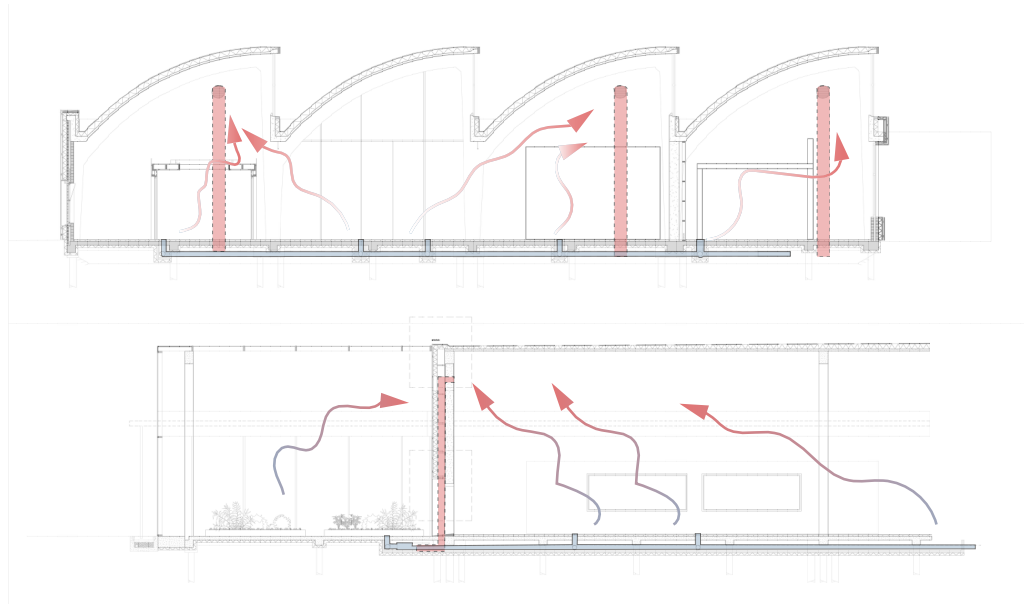


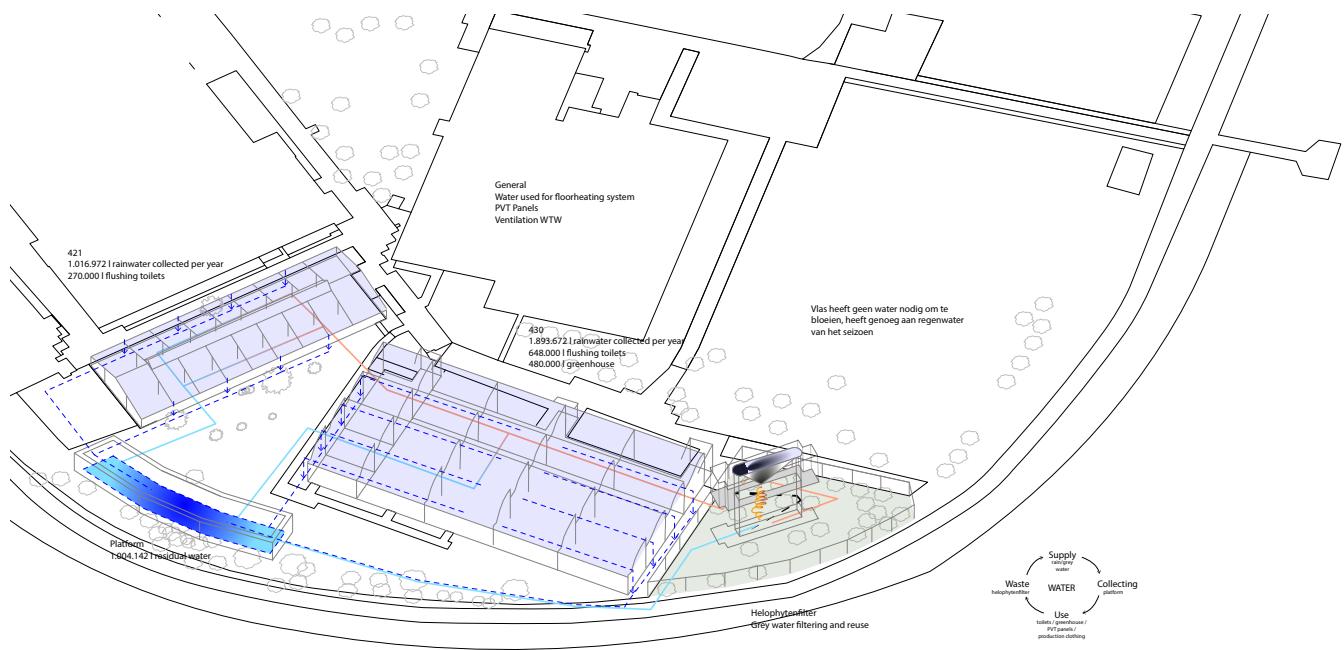
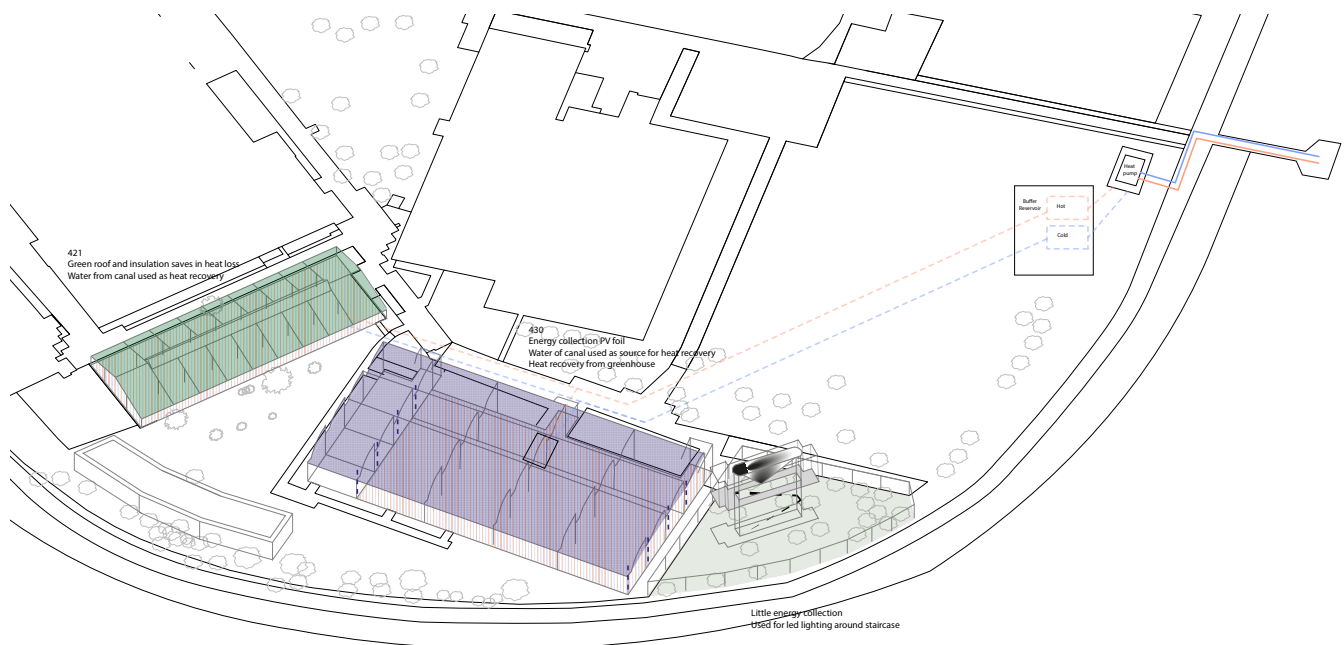
Source: image by Bram Hulshof

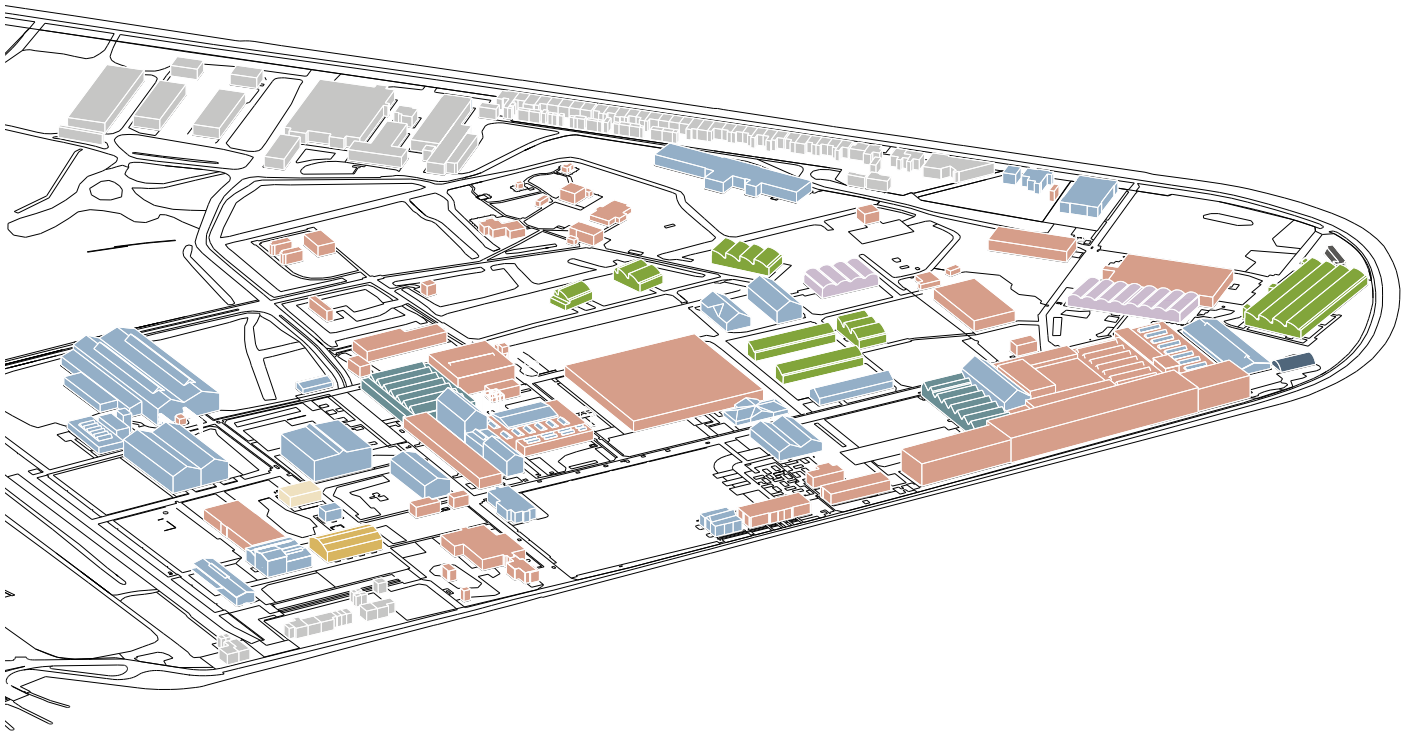
Situation **1958**
(own reconstruction with the help of archive drawings, source: archive Hembrug Zaandam BV)



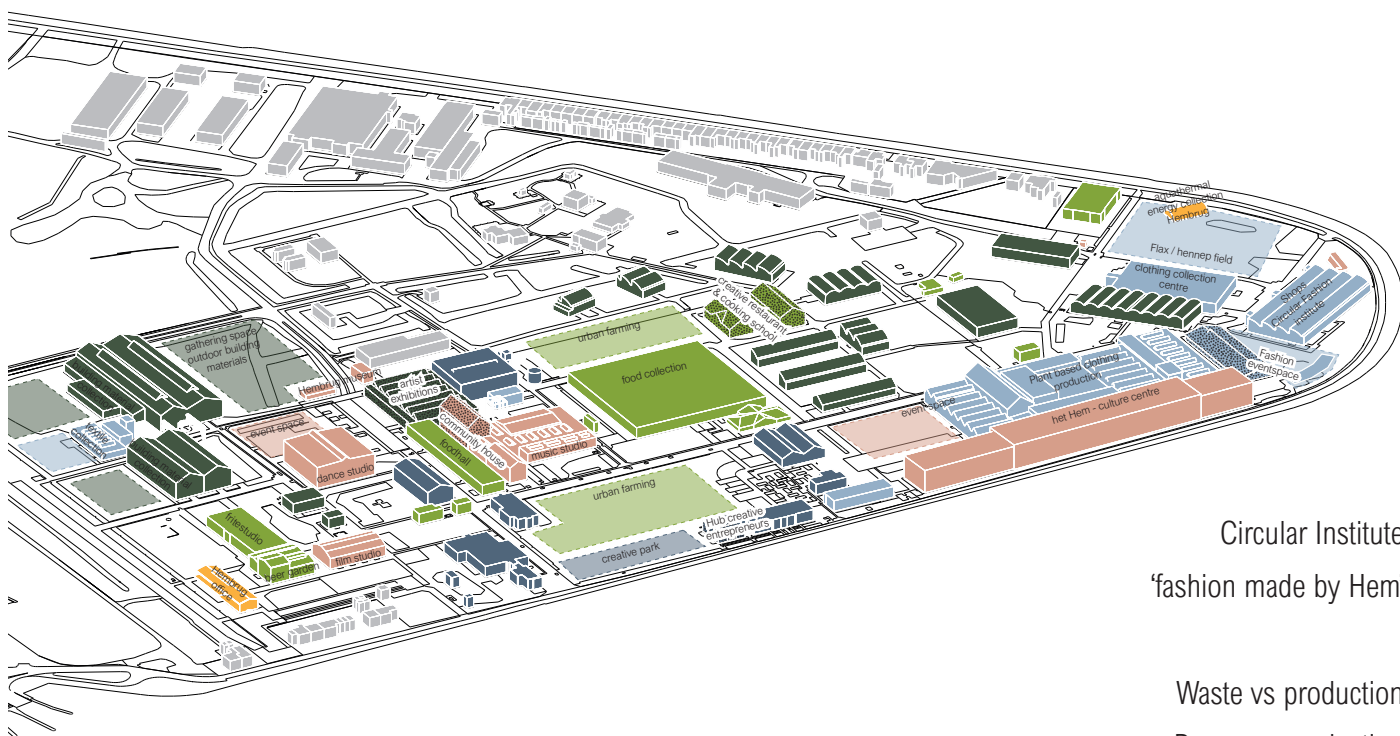
Different openings and curtain wall distance have been tested







- Shell roof
- Gabled roof
- Romney hut
- Shelter
- Flat roof (with skylight in blue)
- Saw-tooth roof
- Barrel roof
- Gambrel roof
- U shaped parabolic roof



Circular Institute
'fashion made by Hem'

Waste vs production
Reuse vs production

The Circular Peninsula
The Zero Waste Peninsula

Waste makers
From waste to taste
Preloved sources

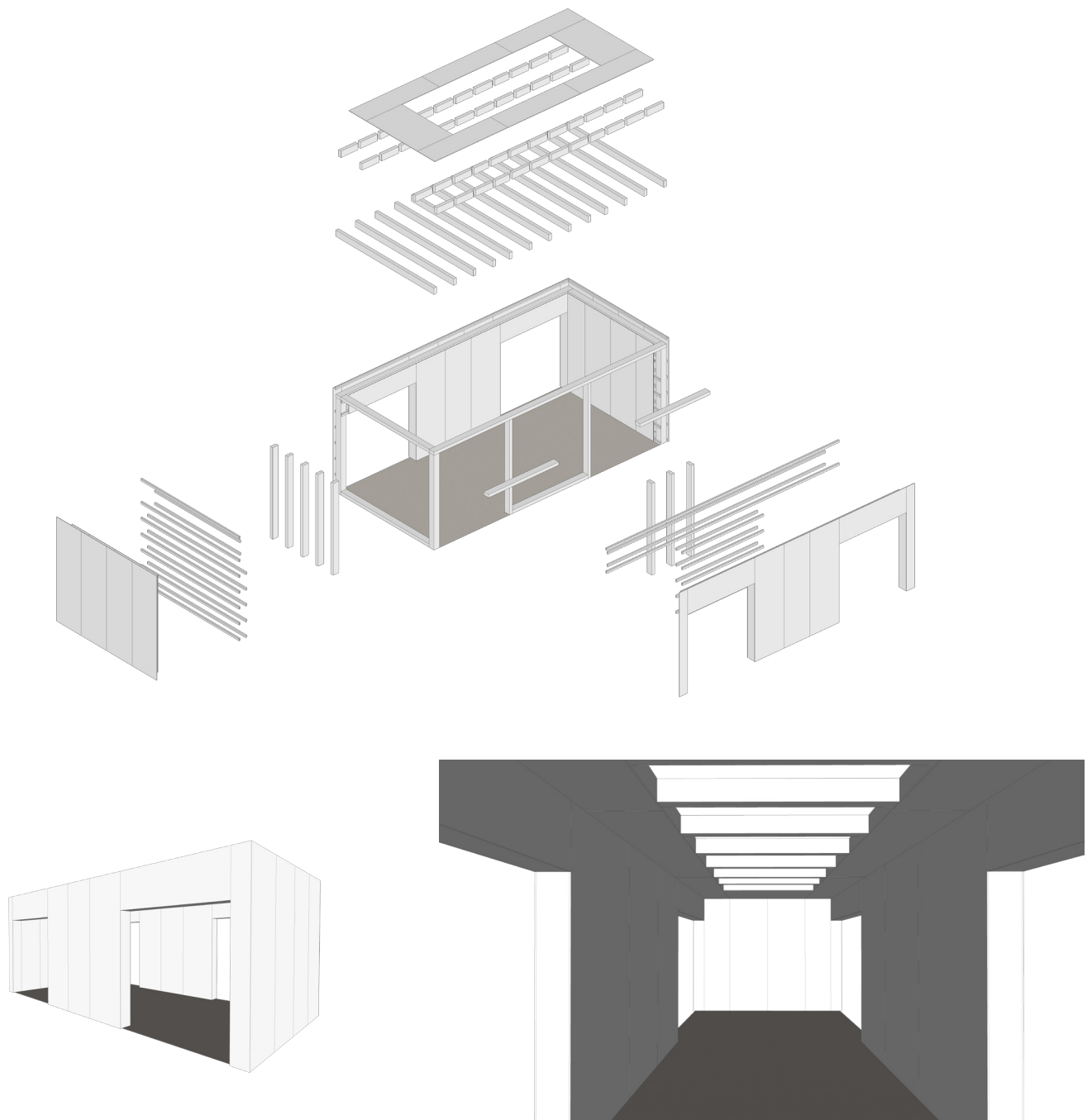
innovation waste
wasting goodness
a new way to waste
the new waste

Produce by Reuse

- Fashion industry
- Building industry
- Food industry
- Culture
- Creative entrepreneurship
- Hembrug logistics

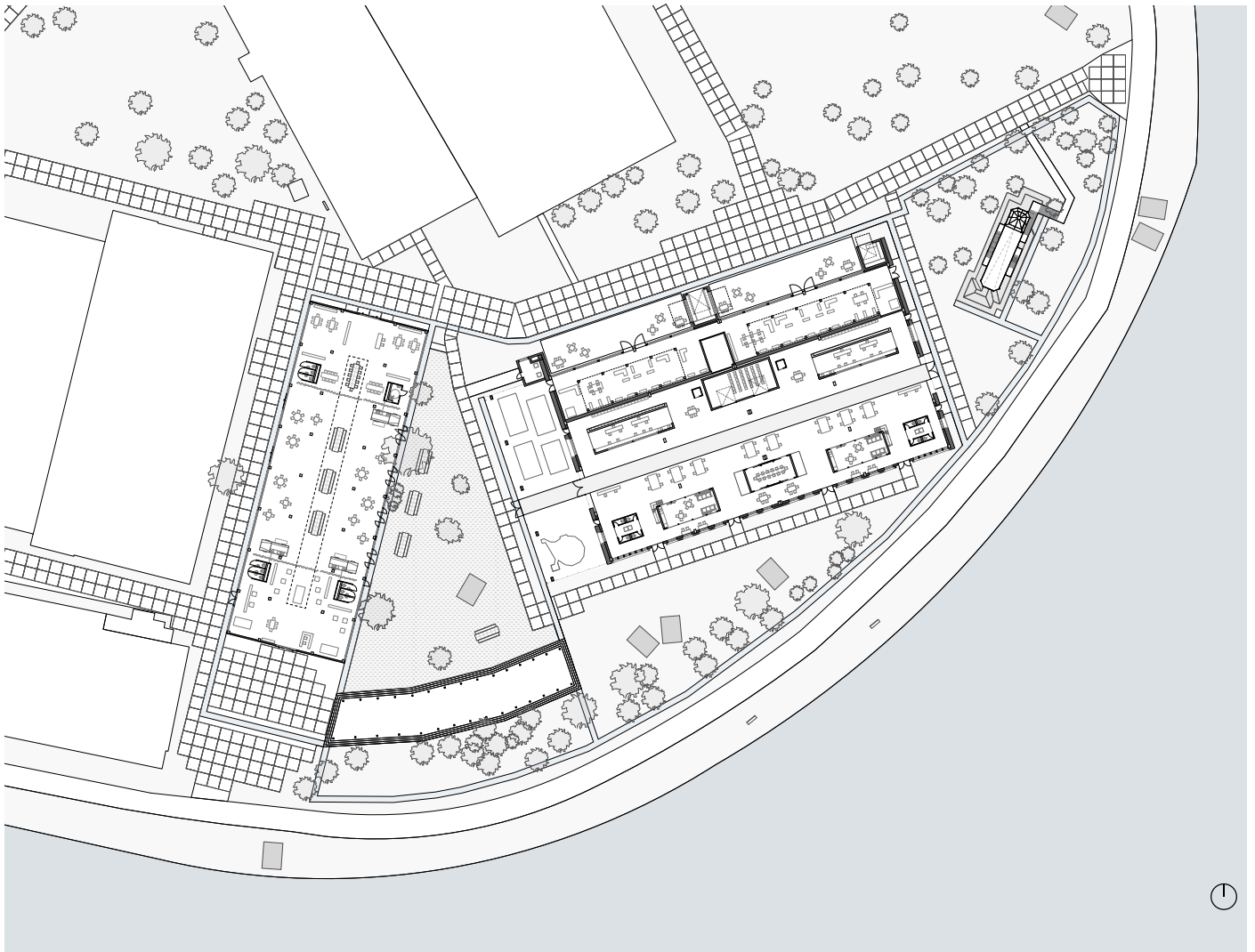
Options titles Hembrug..

Fashion, food and the building industry all have big waste piles. How can we manage and use these waste flows for a greater purpose?

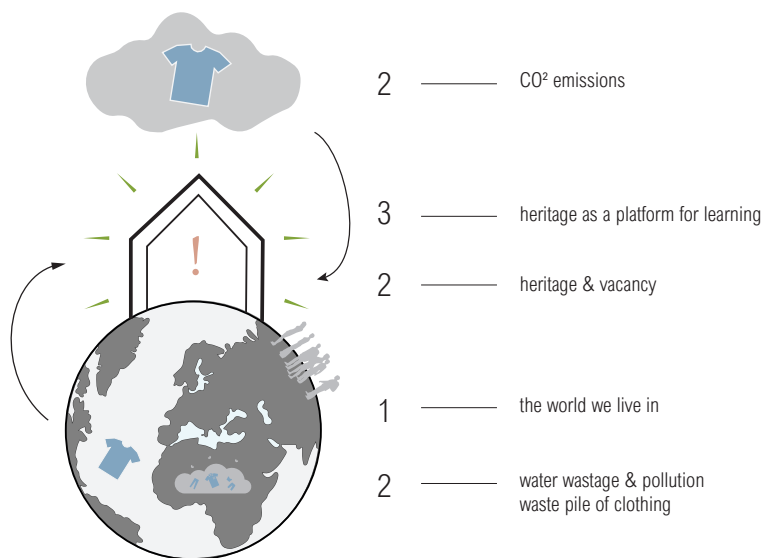


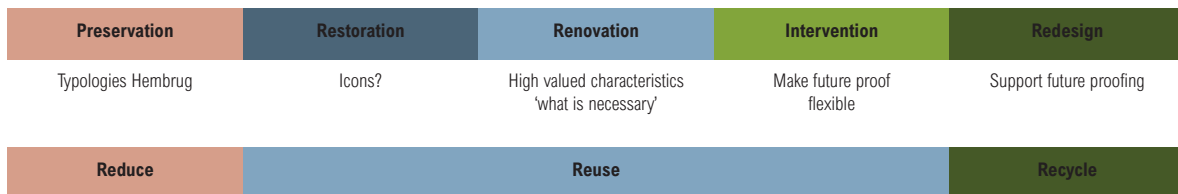
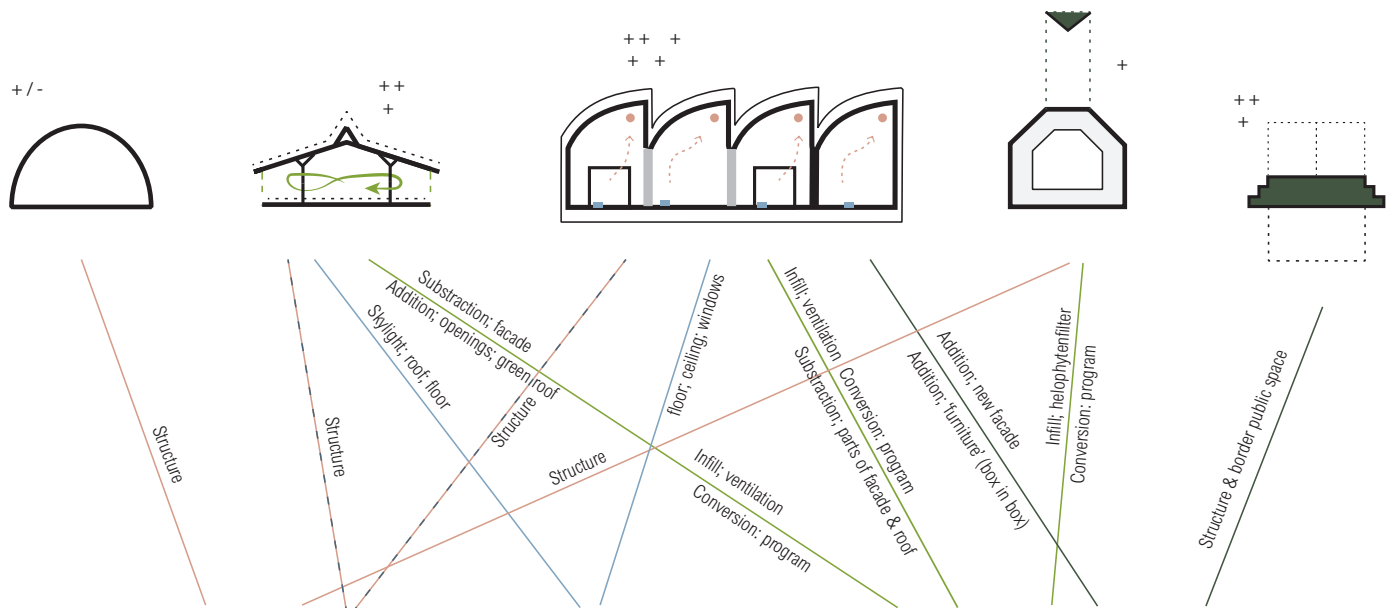
Wooden framework; concealed suspension system with ecoboard; textile finish for acoustics and expression

Situation Circular Institute of Fashion



1 Society; 2 vacancy - pollution by fashion industry
3 Heritage as opportunity to solve these problems.



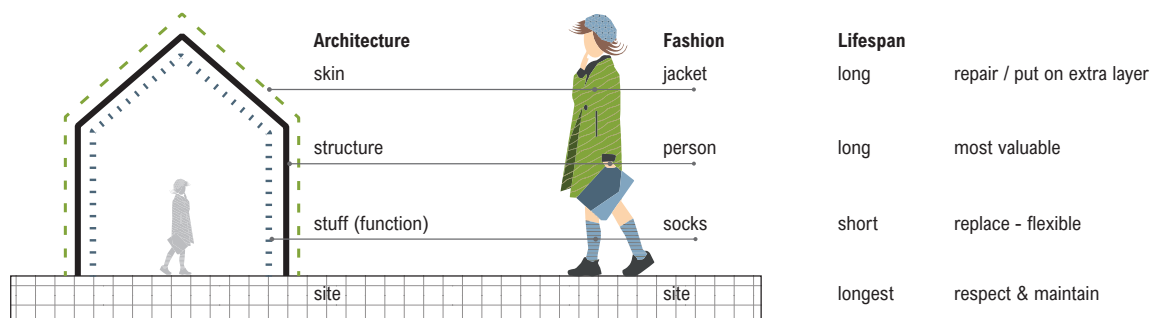


Reuse what is demolished; reuse building

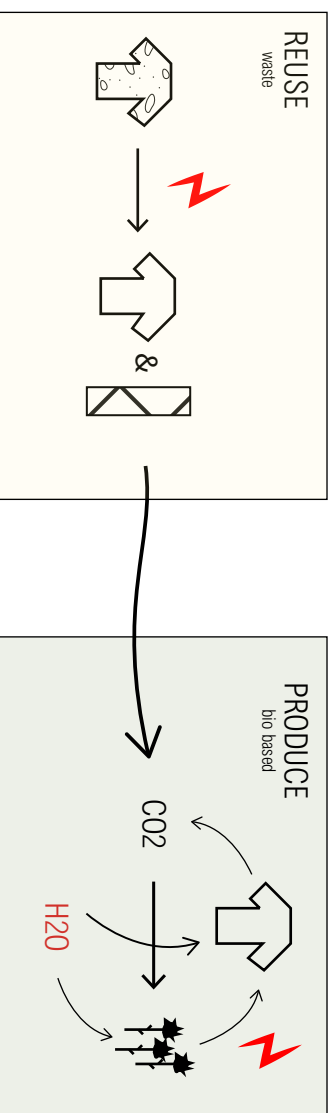
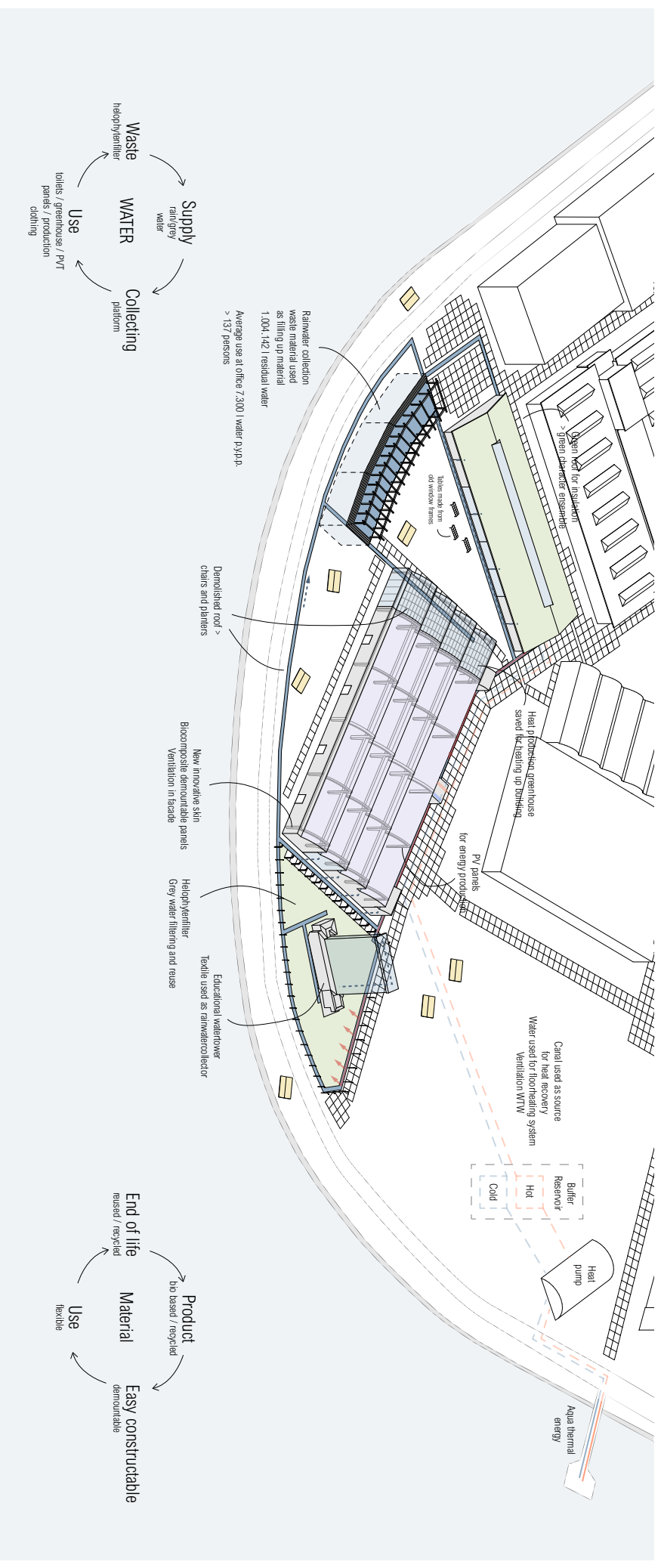
Circularity / durability / reusability

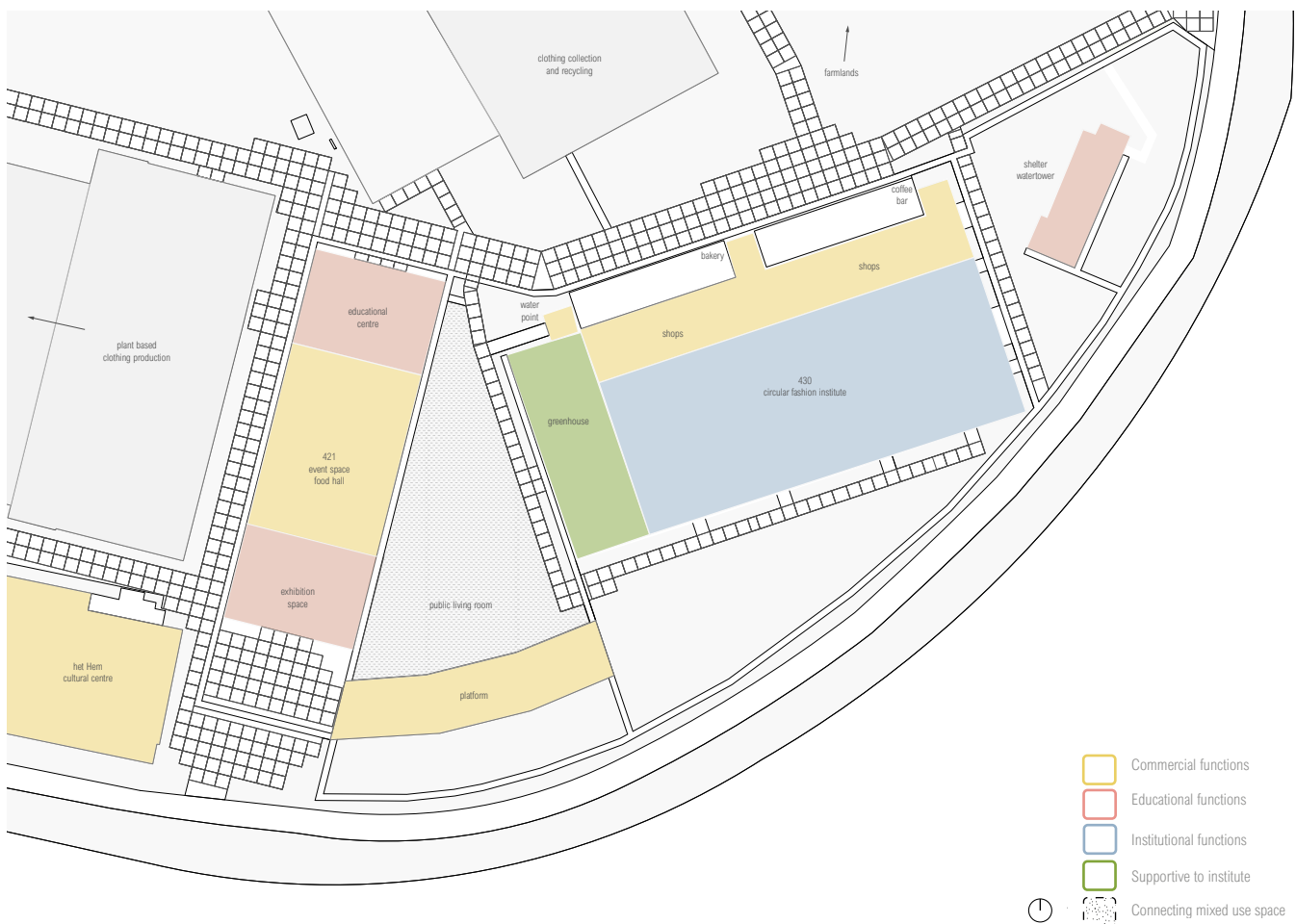
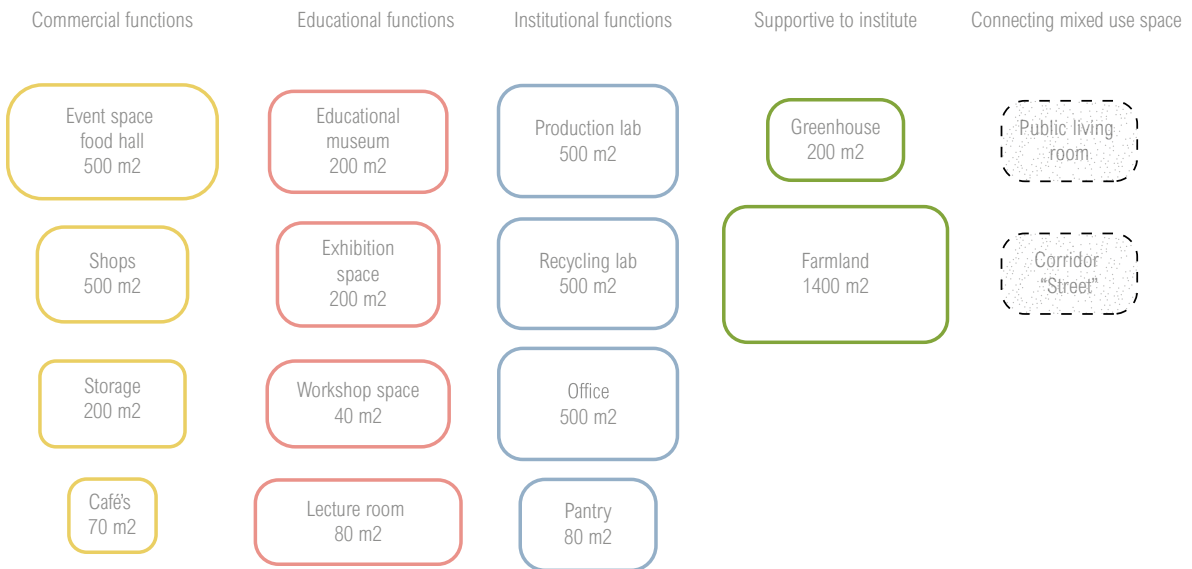
Care & repair are material expressions of how much the existing structure is valued
 Not for what it is but what it can be (in the future)
 How a building can become something else; that is the value

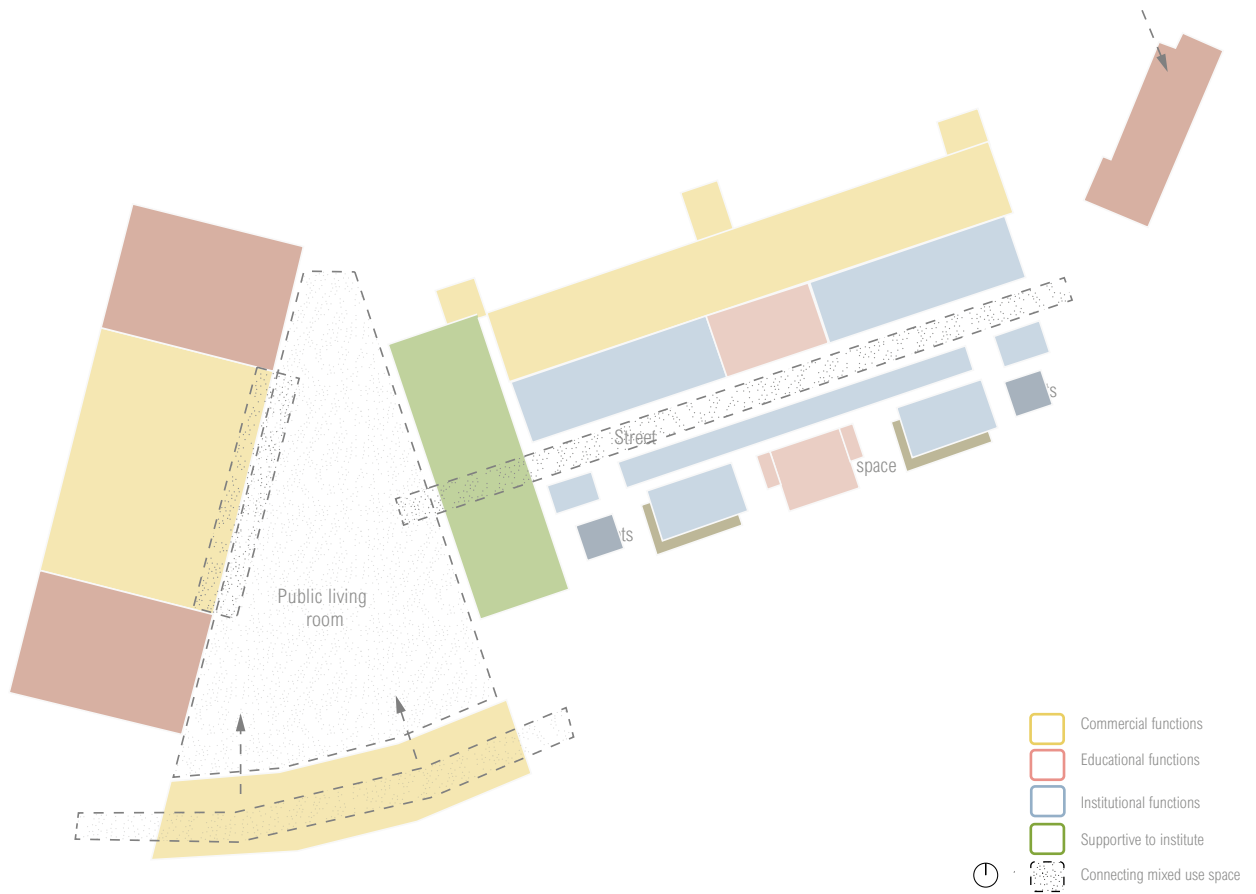
- 1 Preserve typologies - Variety of typologies as character of Hembrug
- 2 Structure as base for an typology; Keeping visible (preserve / restore)
- 3 Exterior protects structure (typology) > addition (intervention)
- 4 Characteristics of typology renovated (making functionable / future proof)
- 5 Redesign (ensemble) supports future proofing

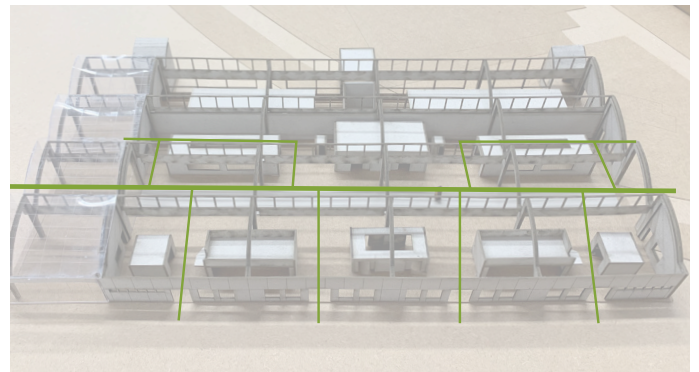
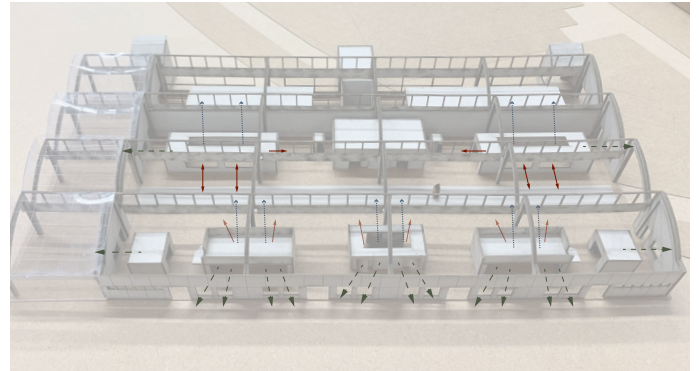


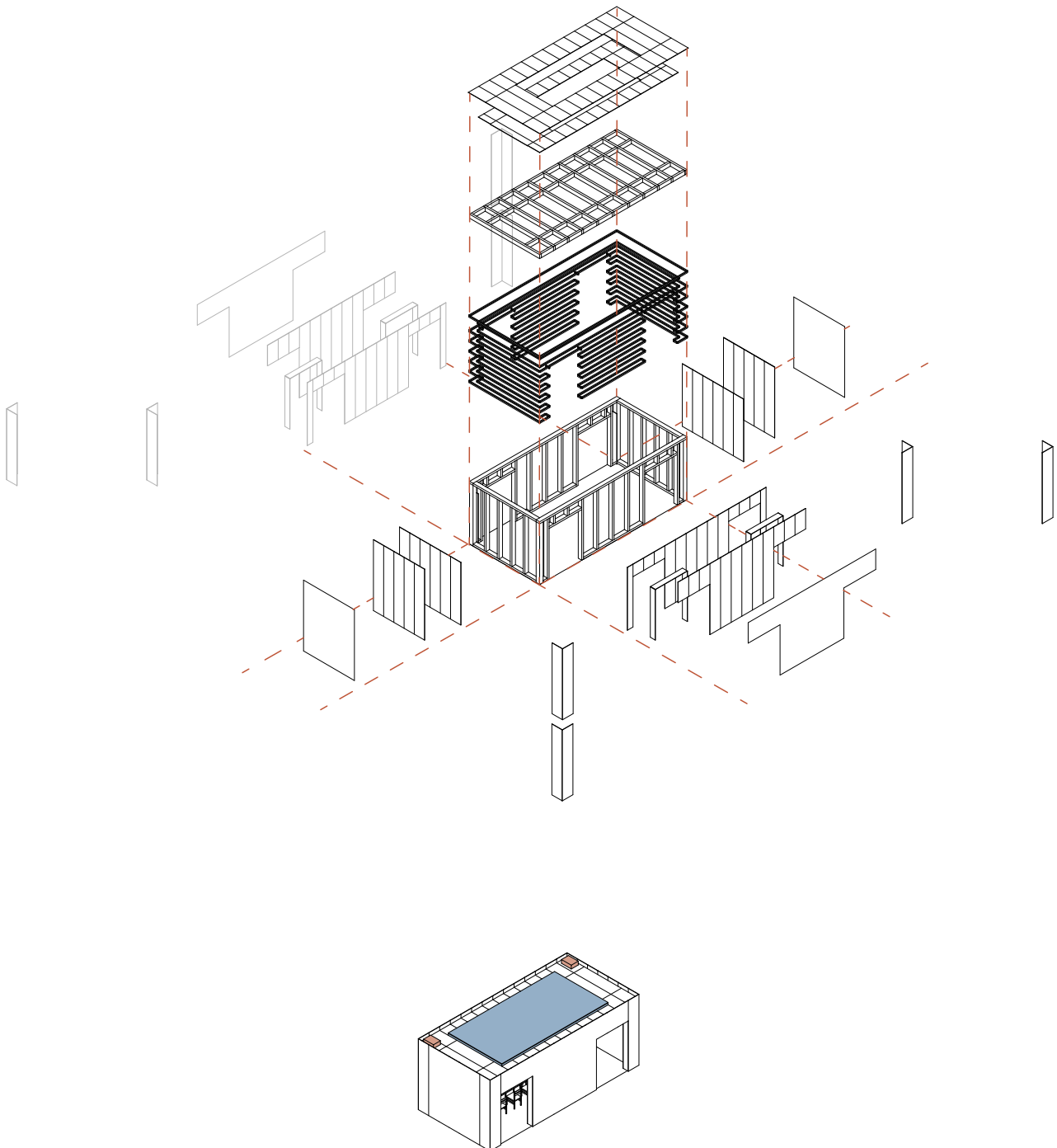
Heritage position and approach - shearing layers by Stewart Brand are like the layers in clothing. What to repair and what to keep and what to demolish?











Hidden panel system; easy constructable wooden framing; all panels have 600 mm size, easy to recycle and reuse. Wall finish textile. Corner pieces and wall pieces to make it easy put together.

13

12



1

2

3

4

6

11

10

9

7

5

8

1



2



3



4



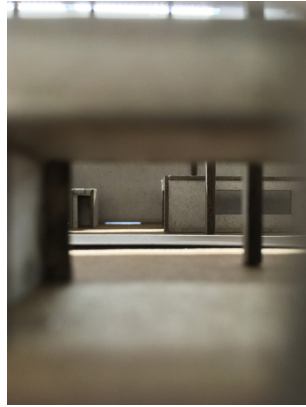
5



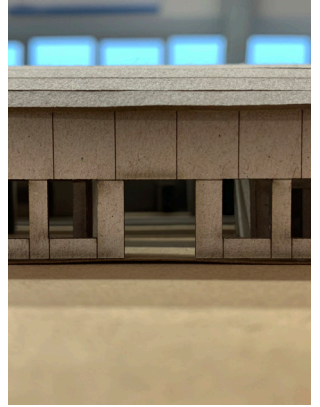
6



7



8



9



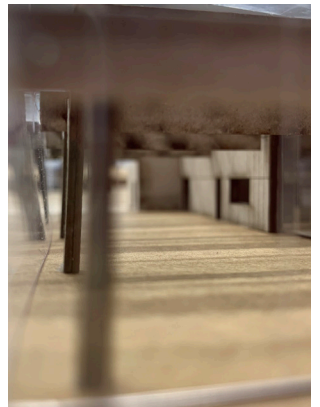
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11

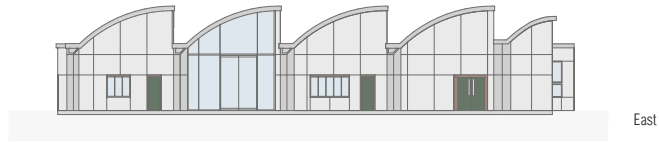


12

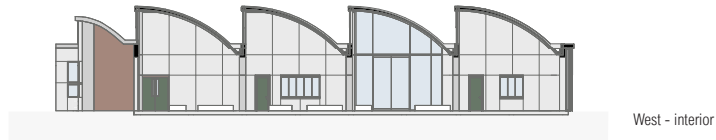


13

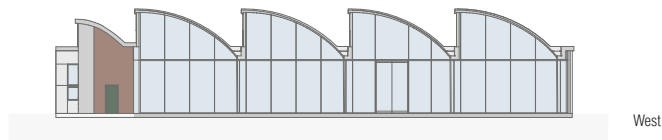




East



West - interior



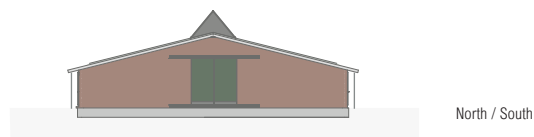
West



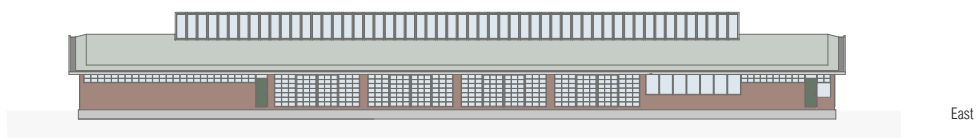
North



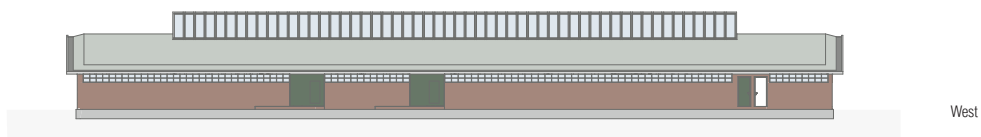
South



North / South

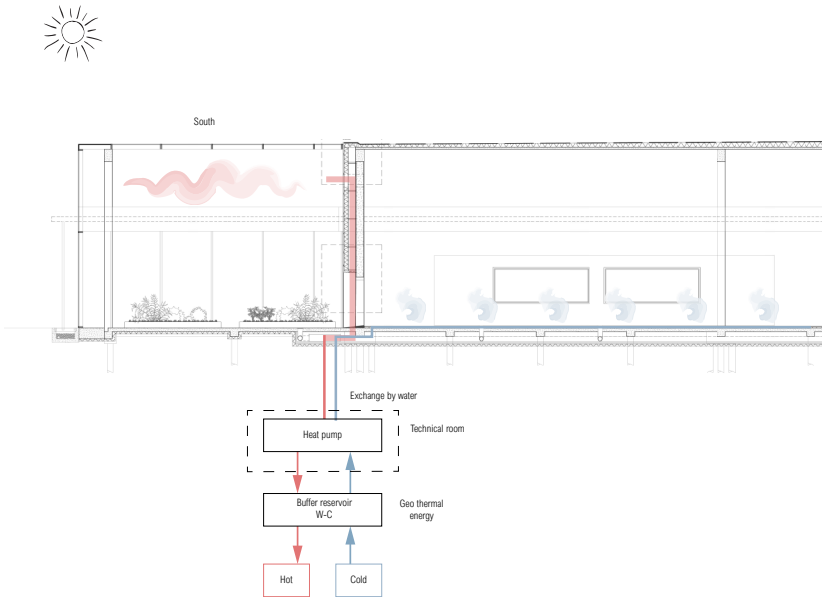


East

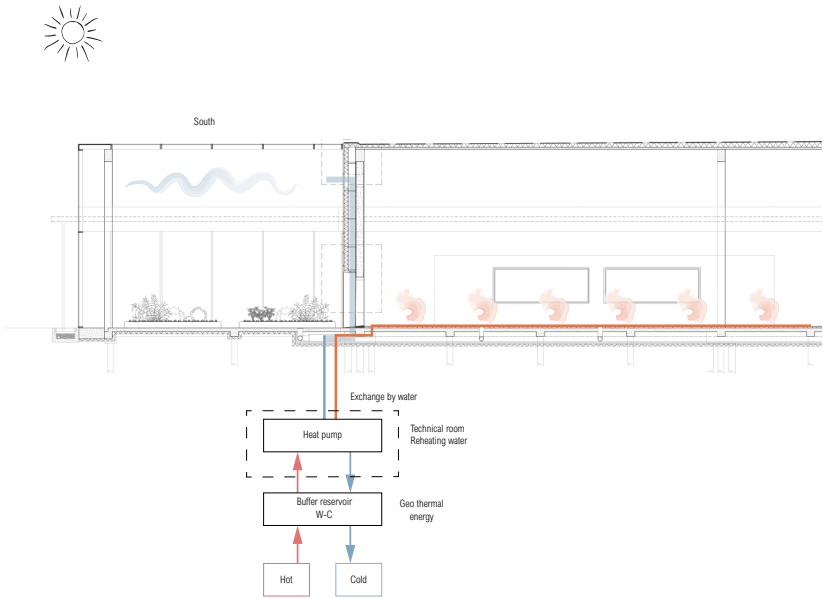


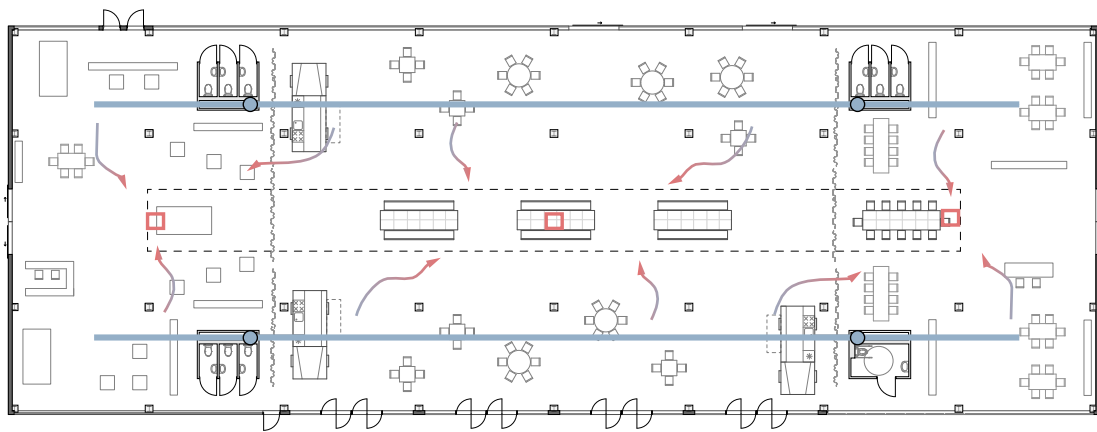
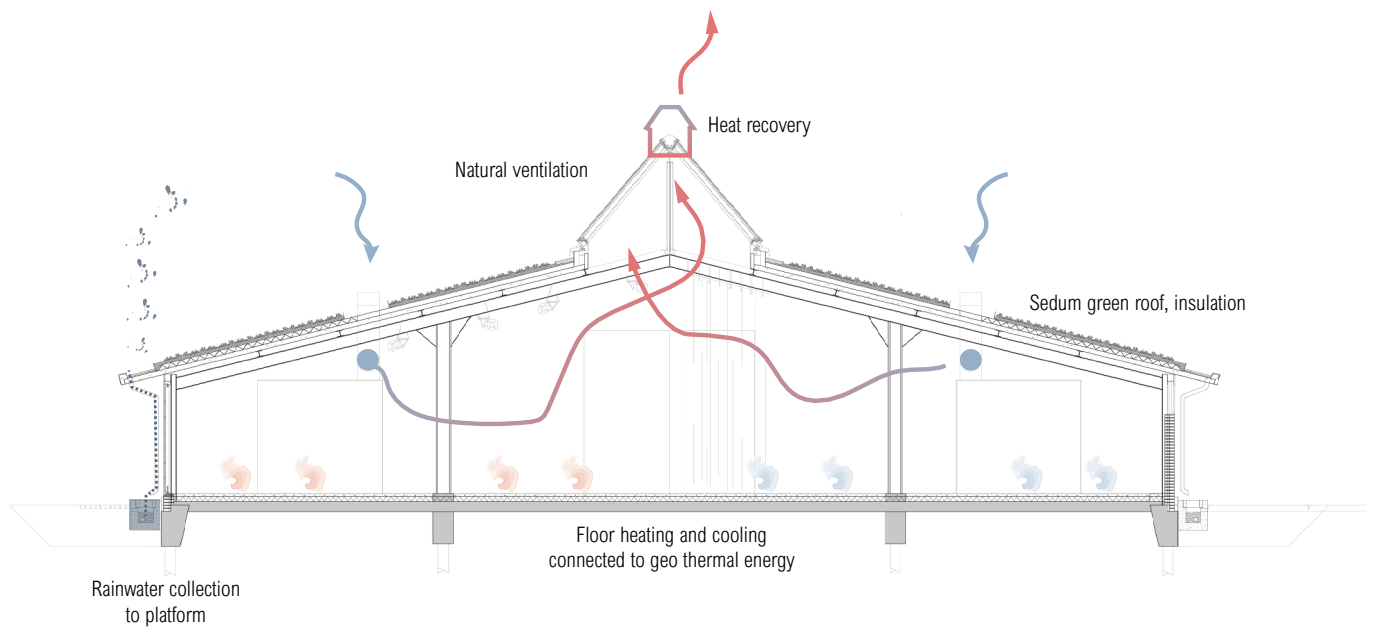
West

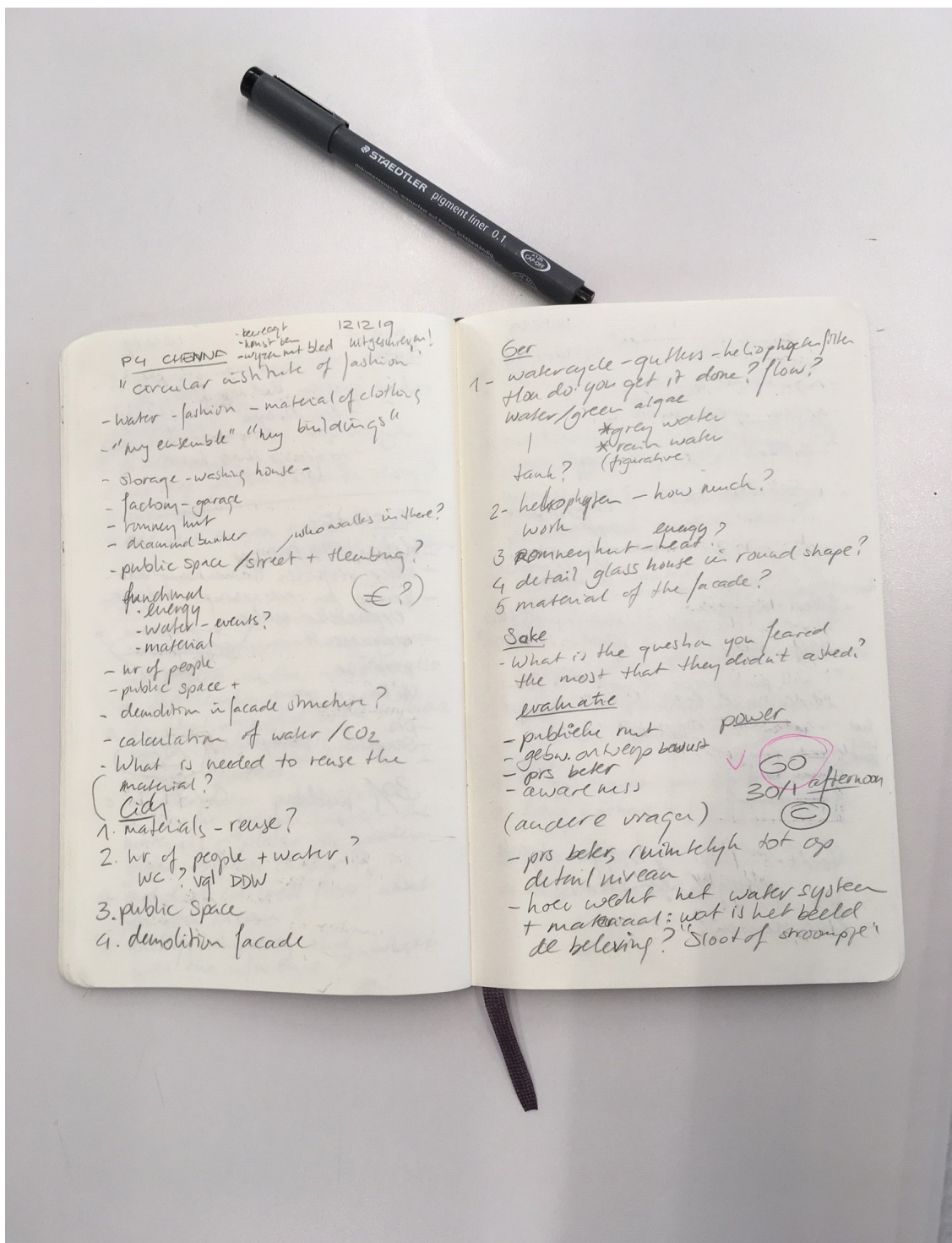
Summer



Winter







P4 CHENNAI ^{12/12/19}
 "circular wish rule of fashion"

- water - fashion - material of clothes
- "my ensemble" "my buildings"
- storage - washing house -
- factory - garage
- running hut
- dream and bunker / who walks in there?
- public space / street + climbing?
- function
 - energy
 - water - events?
 - material
- nr of people
- public space +
- demolition in facade structure?
- calculation of water / CO₂
- What is needed to reuse the material?

City

1. materials - reuse?
2. nr of people + water?
 we? vgl DDW
3. public space
4. demolition facade

Ger

- 1- watercycle - gutters - heliophylla / the
 How do you get it done? flow?
 water / green algae
 | *gray water
 *rain water
 tank? (figurative)
- 2- heliophylla - how much?
 work energy?
- 3 Romney hut - heat?
- 4 detail glass house in round shape?
- 5 material of the facade?

Sake

- What is the question you feared
 the most that they didn't asked?

evaluate

- public use
- gebouwen / vgl DDW
- prs beter
- awareness

power

GO
 30/11 afternoon

(andre vragen)

- prs beter, uiteindelijk dot op
 detail niveau
- hoe werkt het water systeem
 + materiaal: wat is het beeld
 de beleving? "Stoot of stroompe"

