

TU Delft Urban Architecture – Last Green in Town

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Places of Edification

towards a new urban-nature connection

# Prologue

Friche Josaphat, the accidental garden





Friche Josaphat situated in Brussels





Friche Josaphat in 1930





Friche Josaphat in 1996





Friche Josaphat in 2012





Friche Josaphat in 2024





hidden behind row housing





locked and fenced off





unique biodiverse nature





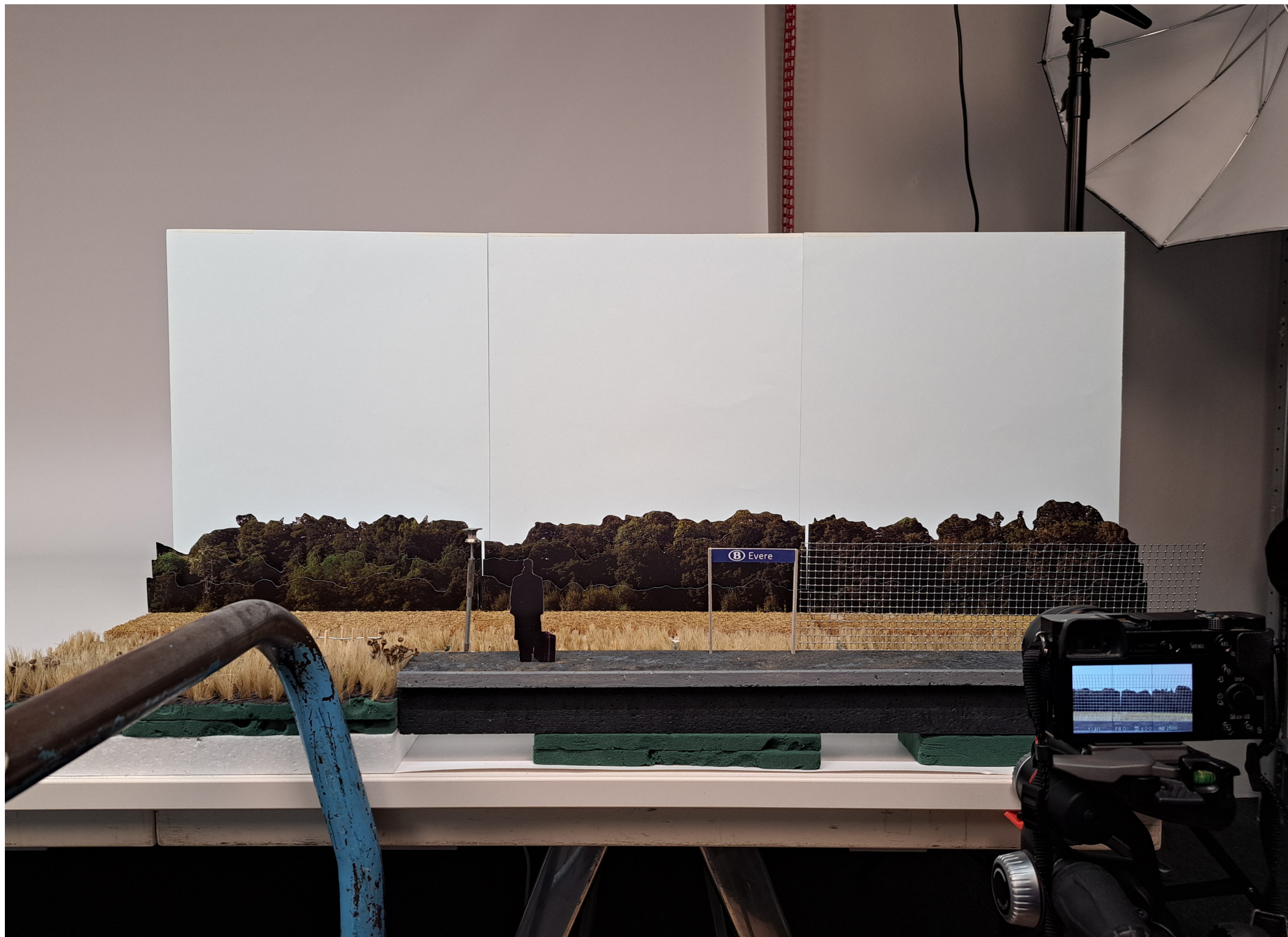
protection





versus development





Void spaces in Cities: Friche as a film set





existing situation: nature and industry divided by a train line





Urban vision to address need for housing and nature





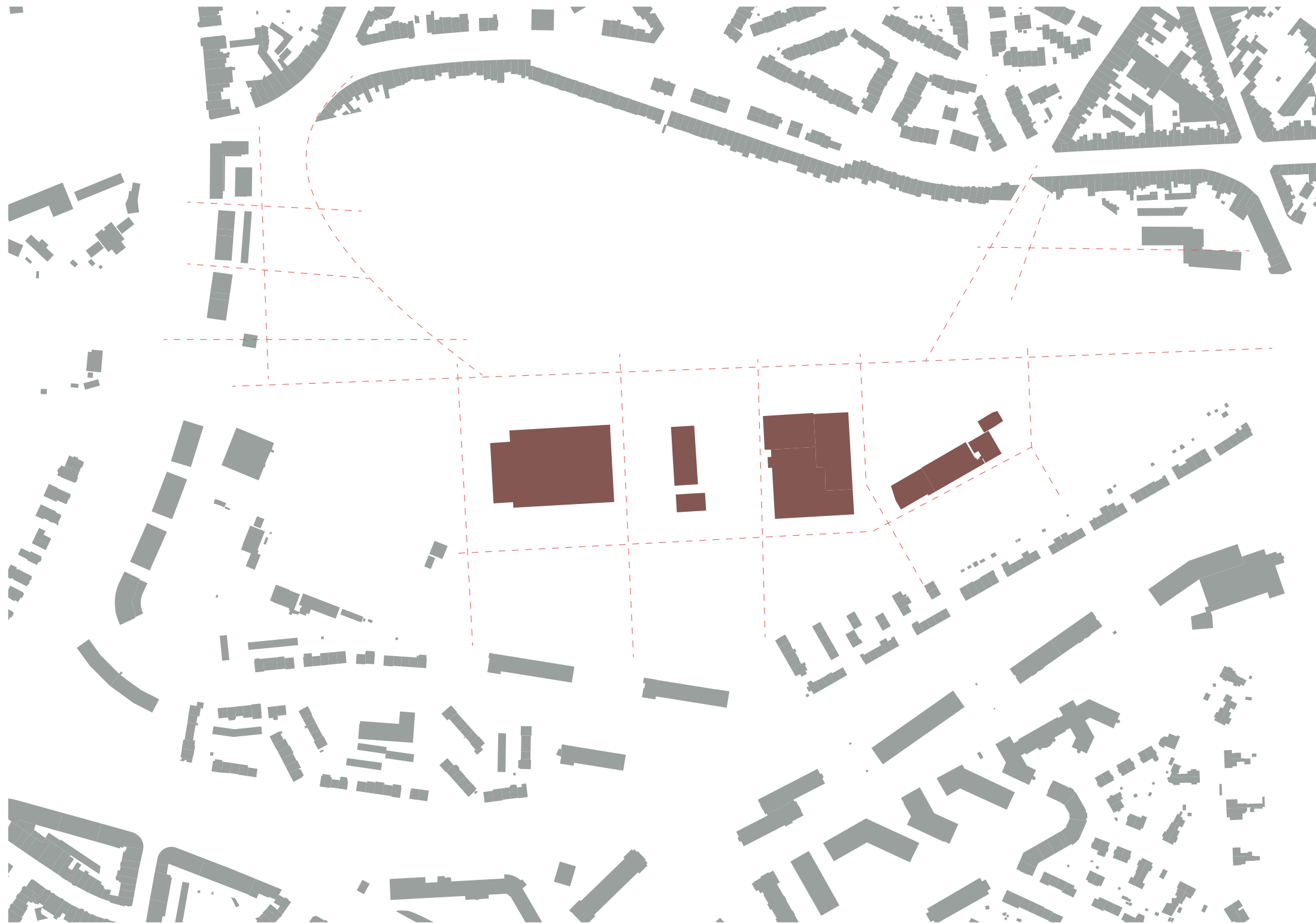
concrete structures to keep





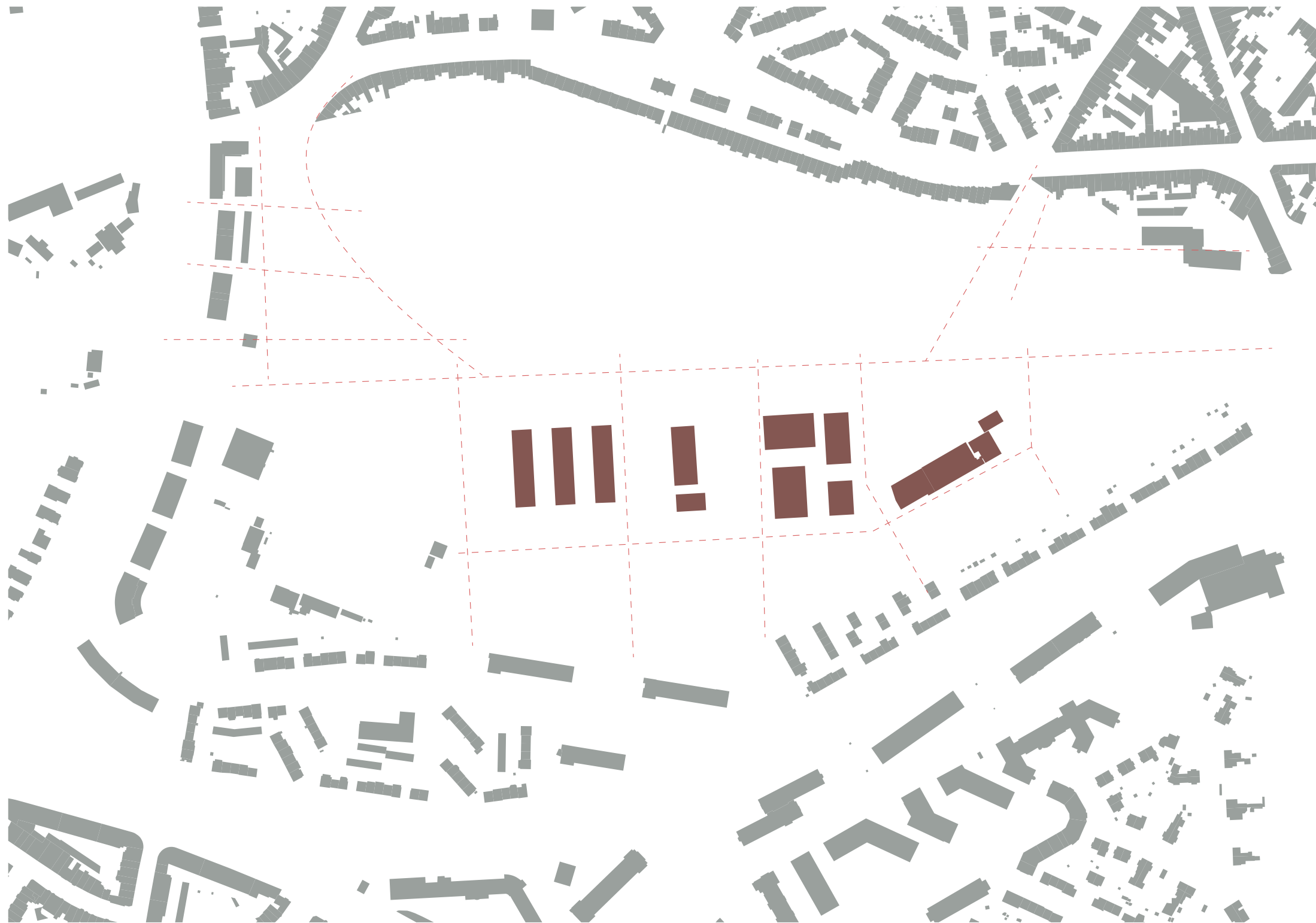
steel structures to dismantle





axis from city, creating connections





breaking up existing volumes





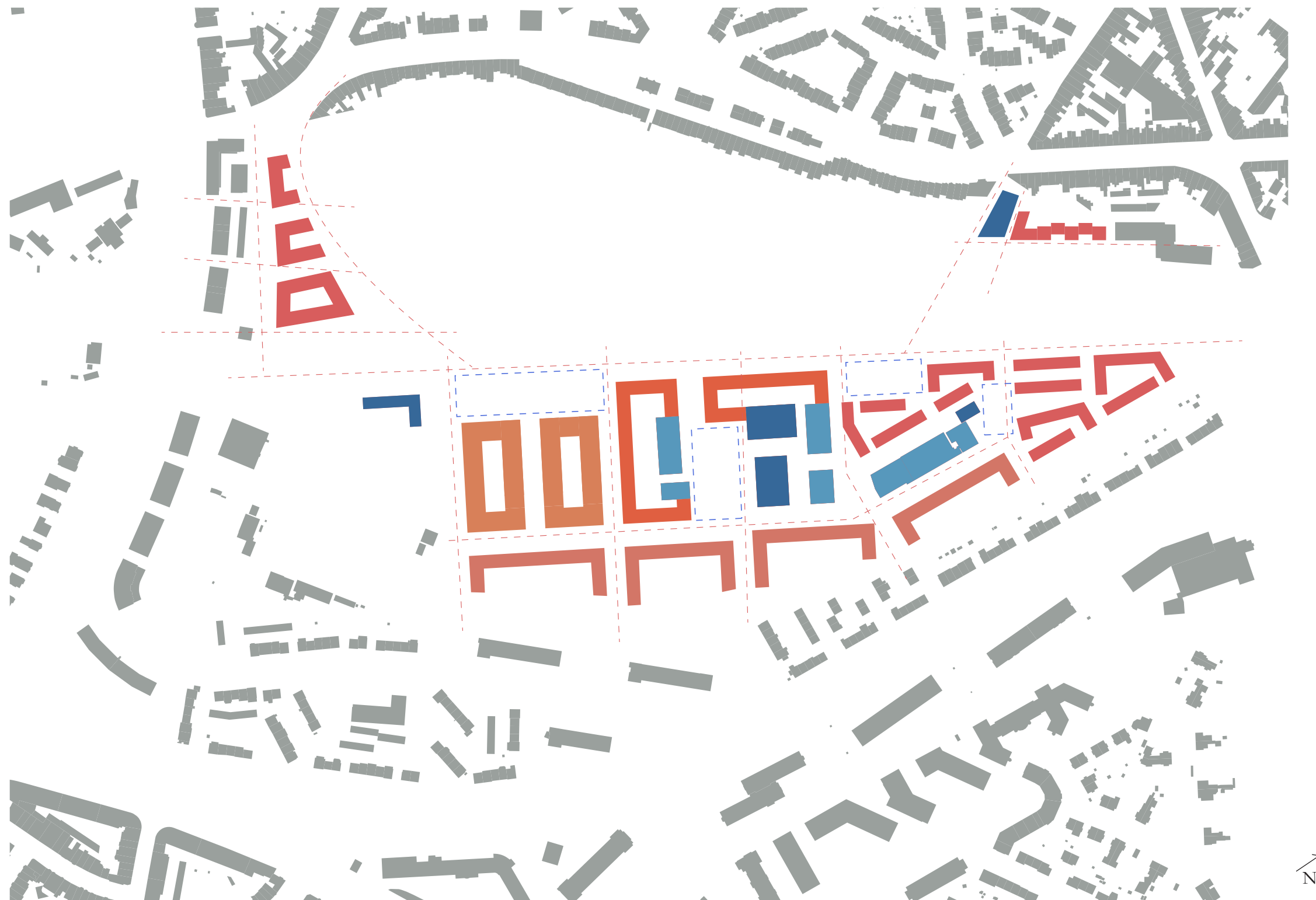
introducing different families of block types





leave space open





public and commercial buildings





creating green buffer zone





masterplan for the site: develop industrial site, leave space for nature and agriculture





Friche as Garden of Eden: metaphor for growing divide humans and nature



**“In the garden we learn how to deal with nature without having to deny the creative power within us. And thus, it becomes a model for how we deal with the entire natural and built environment.”**

Dieter Kienast. (1994) *Zwischen Poesie und Geschwätzigkeit*



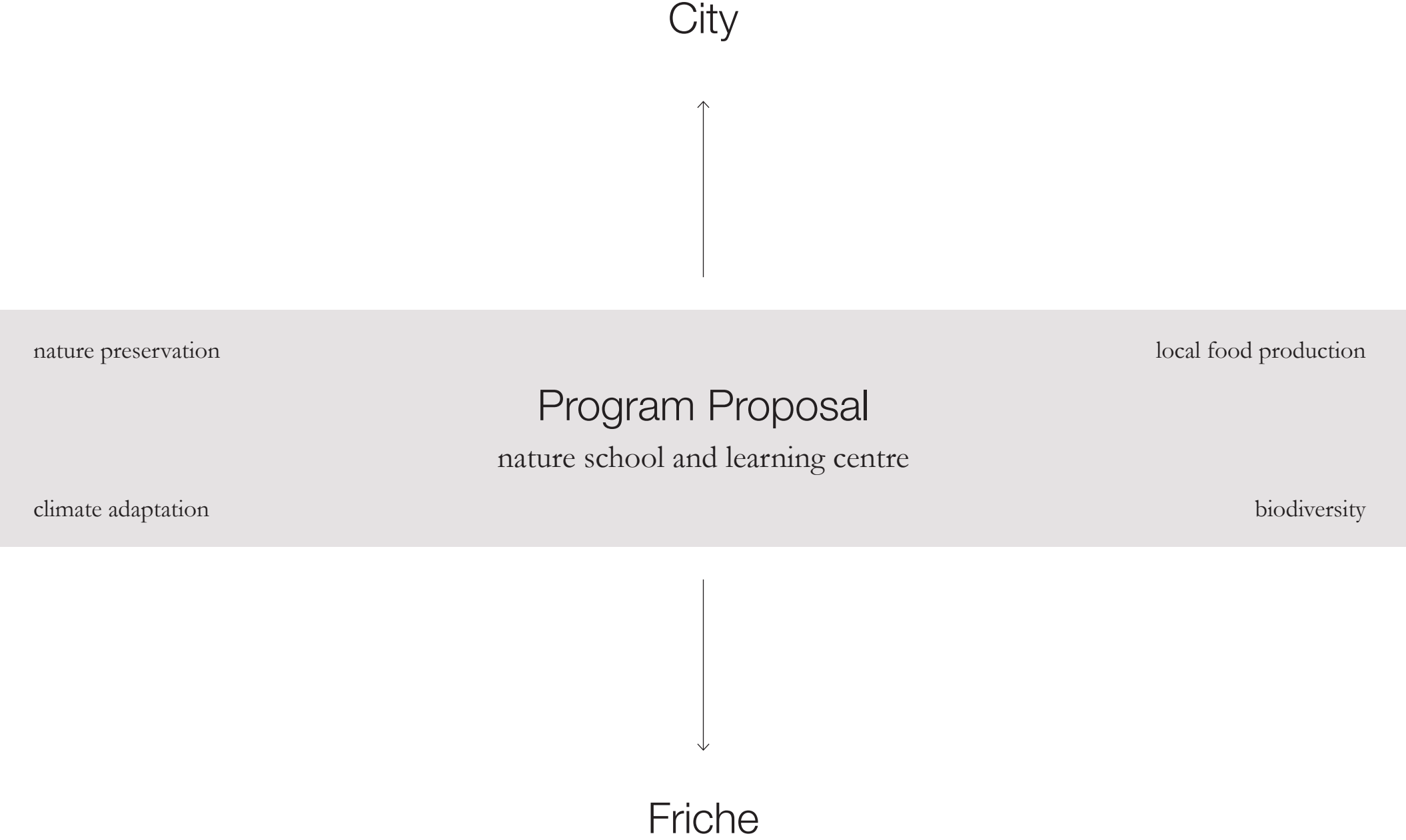
# Program Proposal

nature school and learning centre

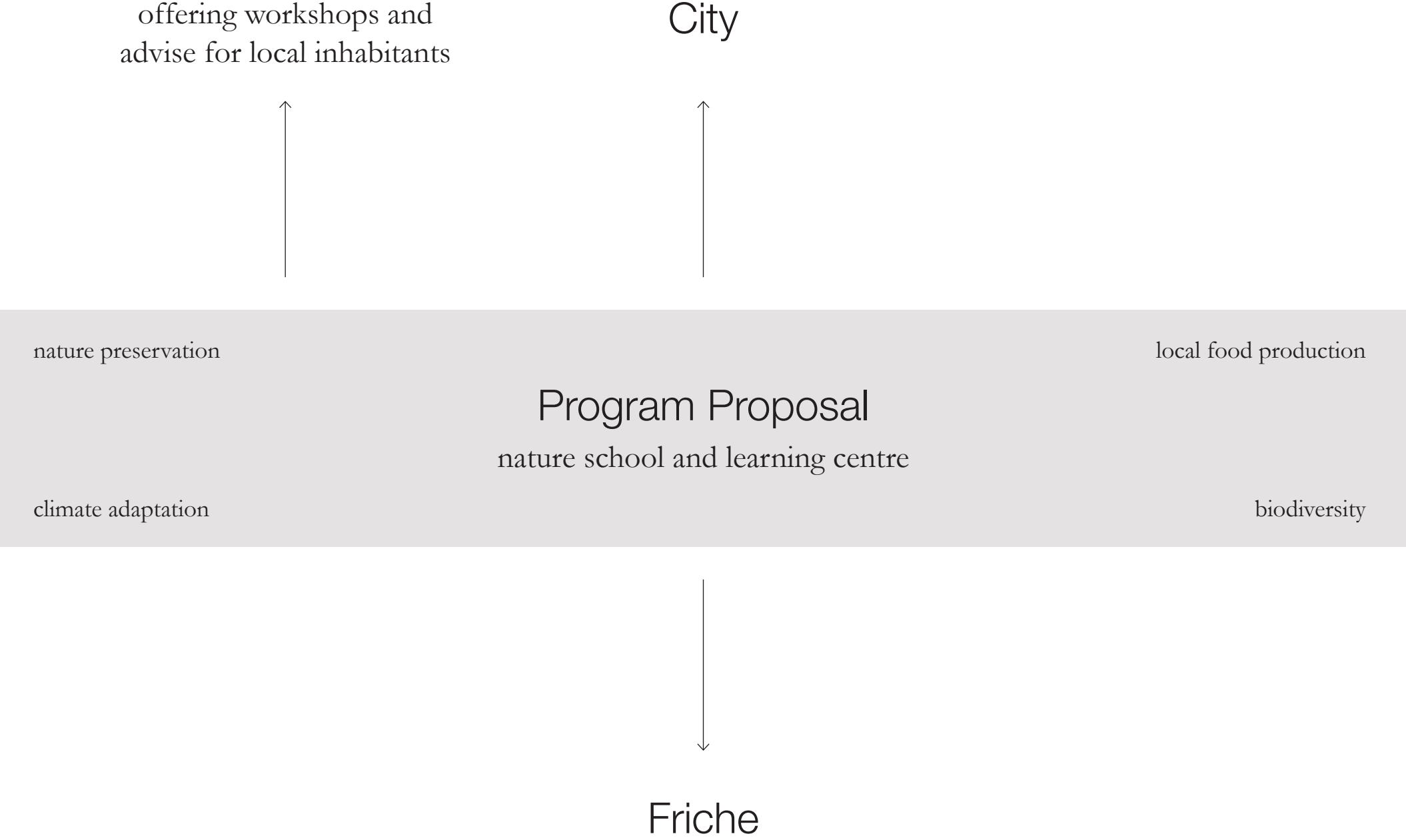












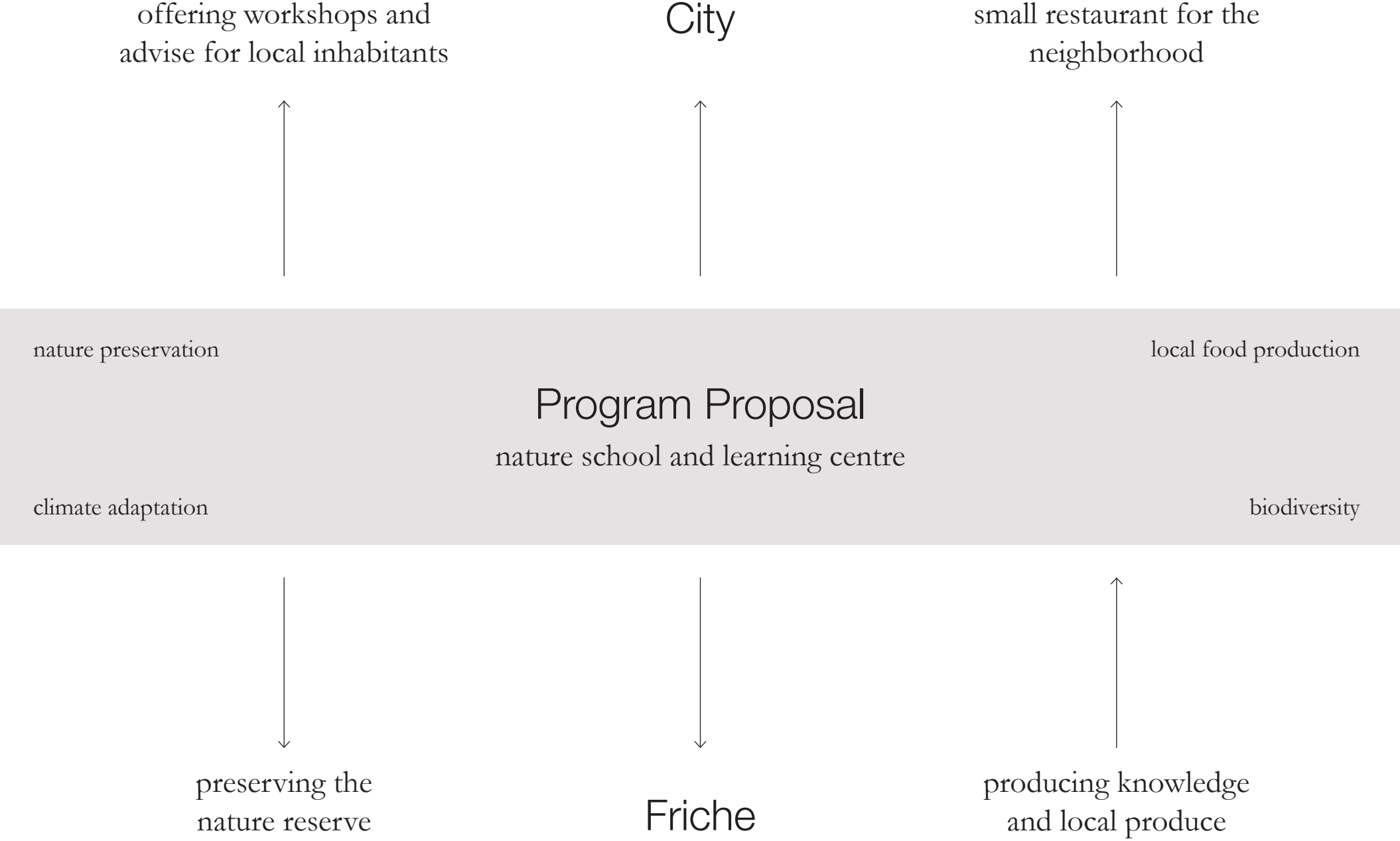




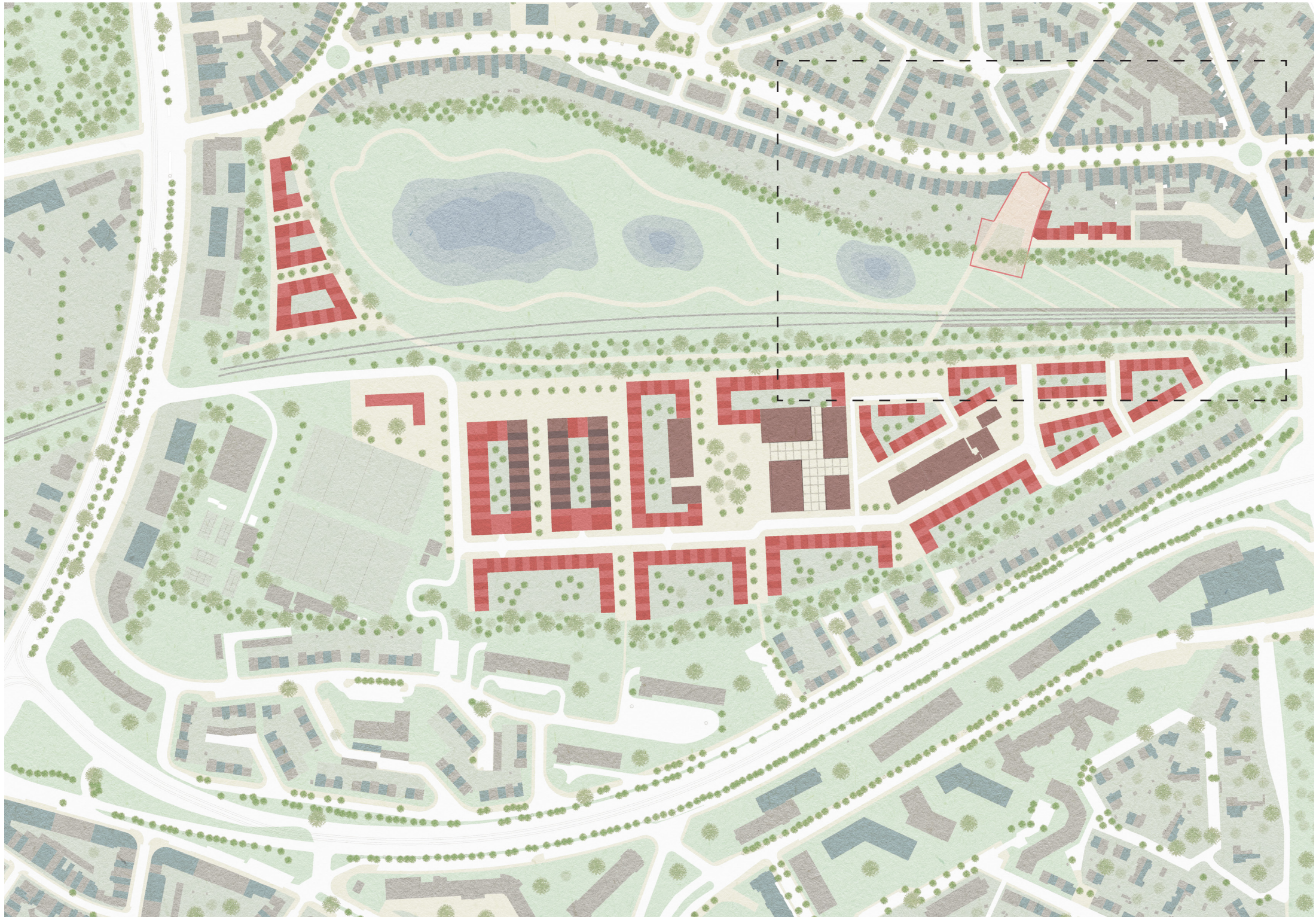






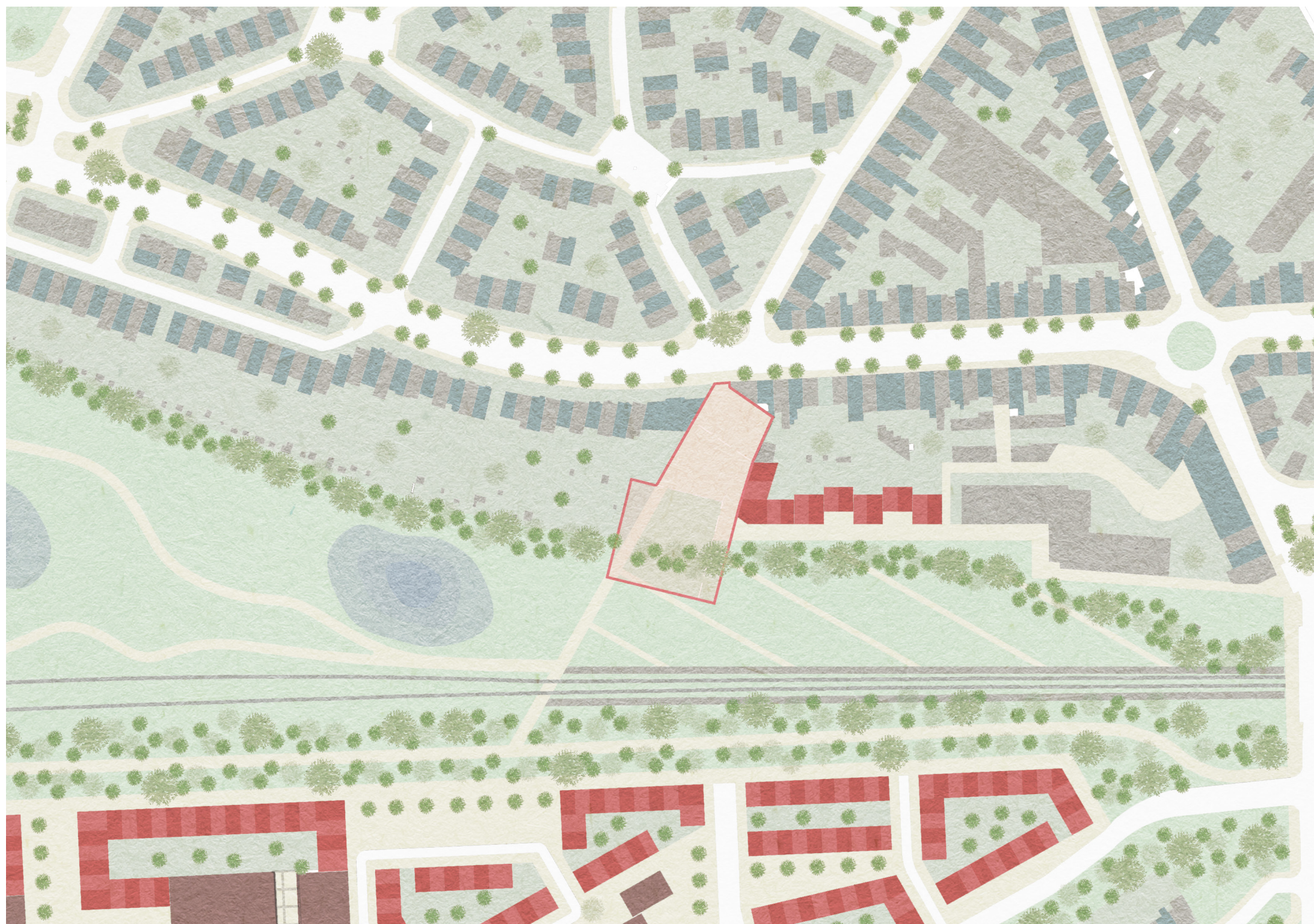






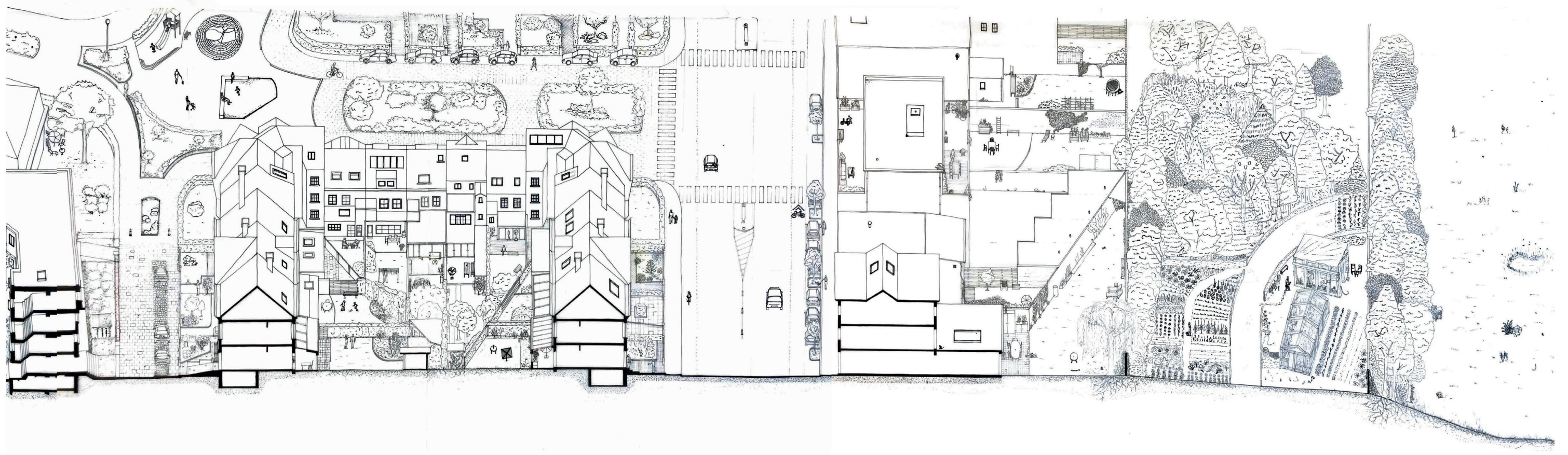
site located in the masterplan





site located in the masterplan

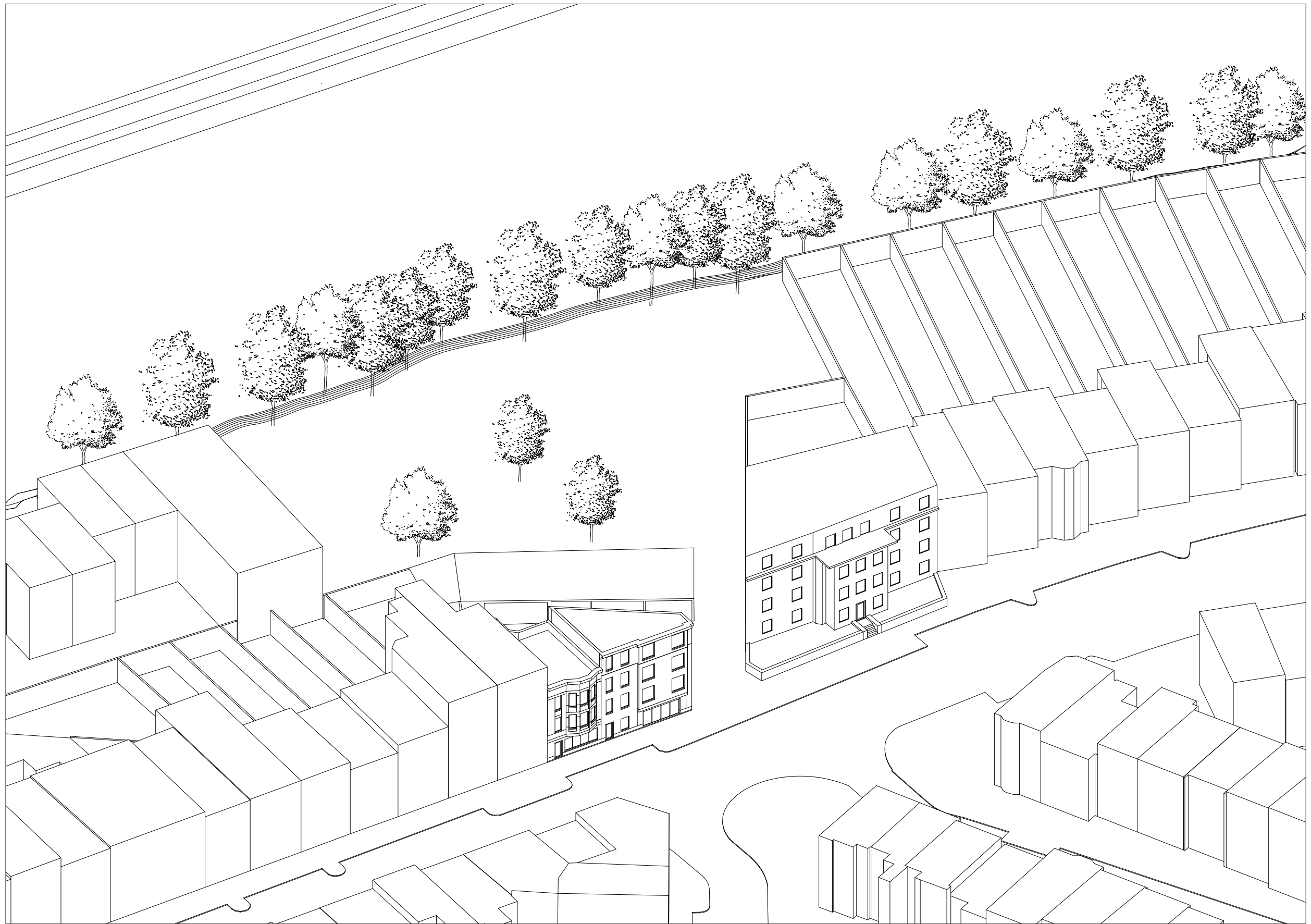




drawing: Garden City research group

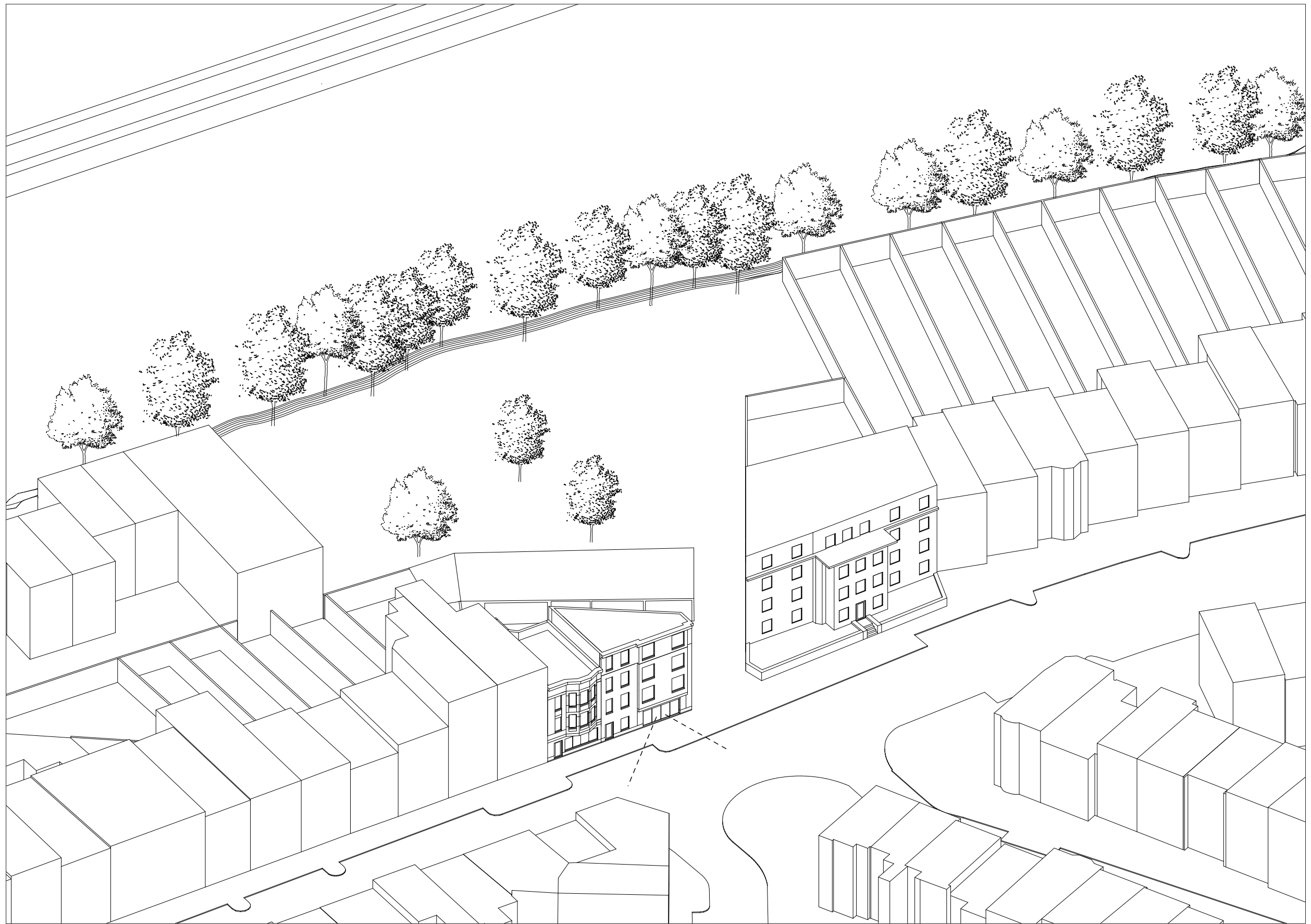
morphology of the site: Garden city, row housing, gardens, buffer, Friche





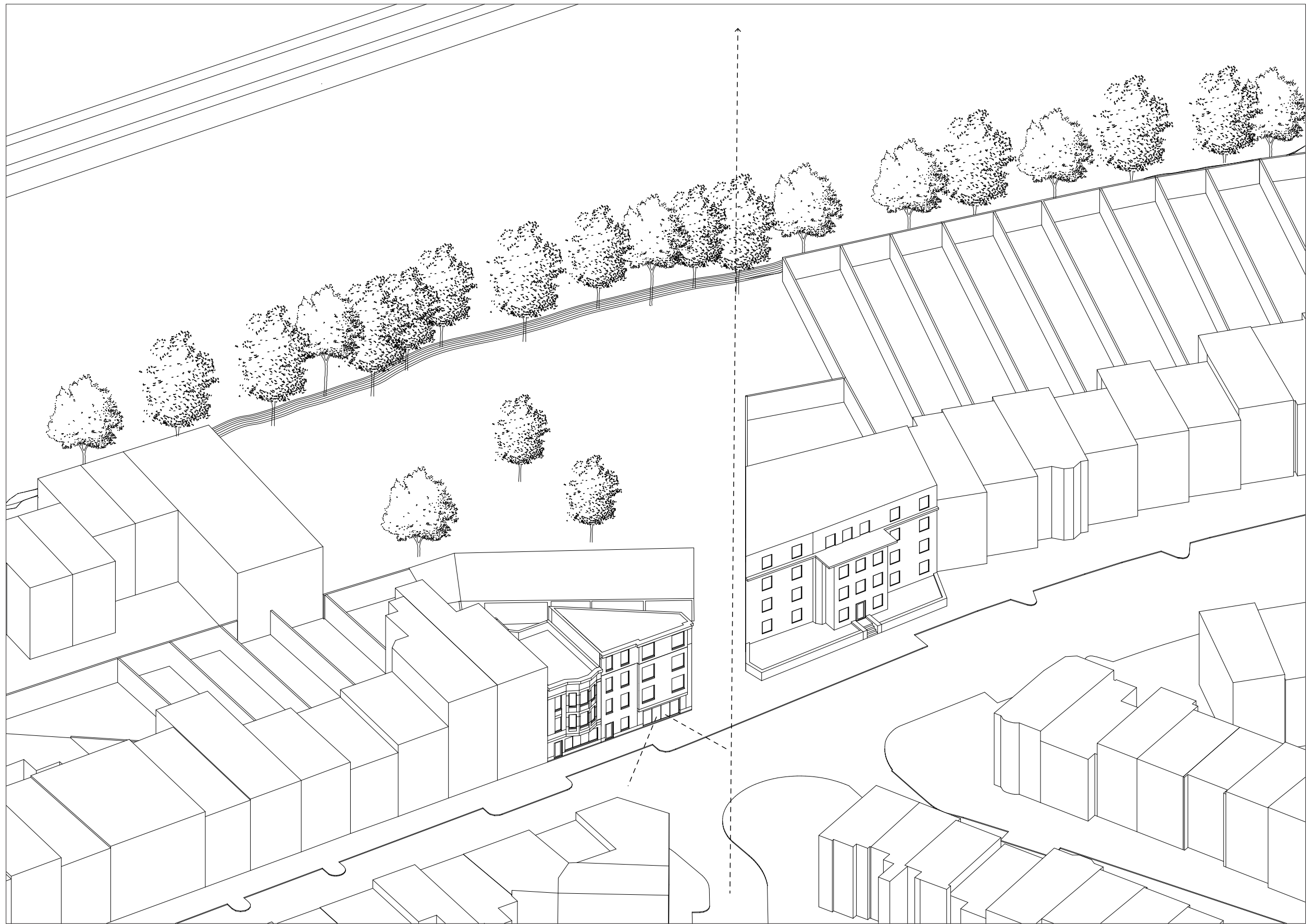
site status quo: opening in row housing, historical route





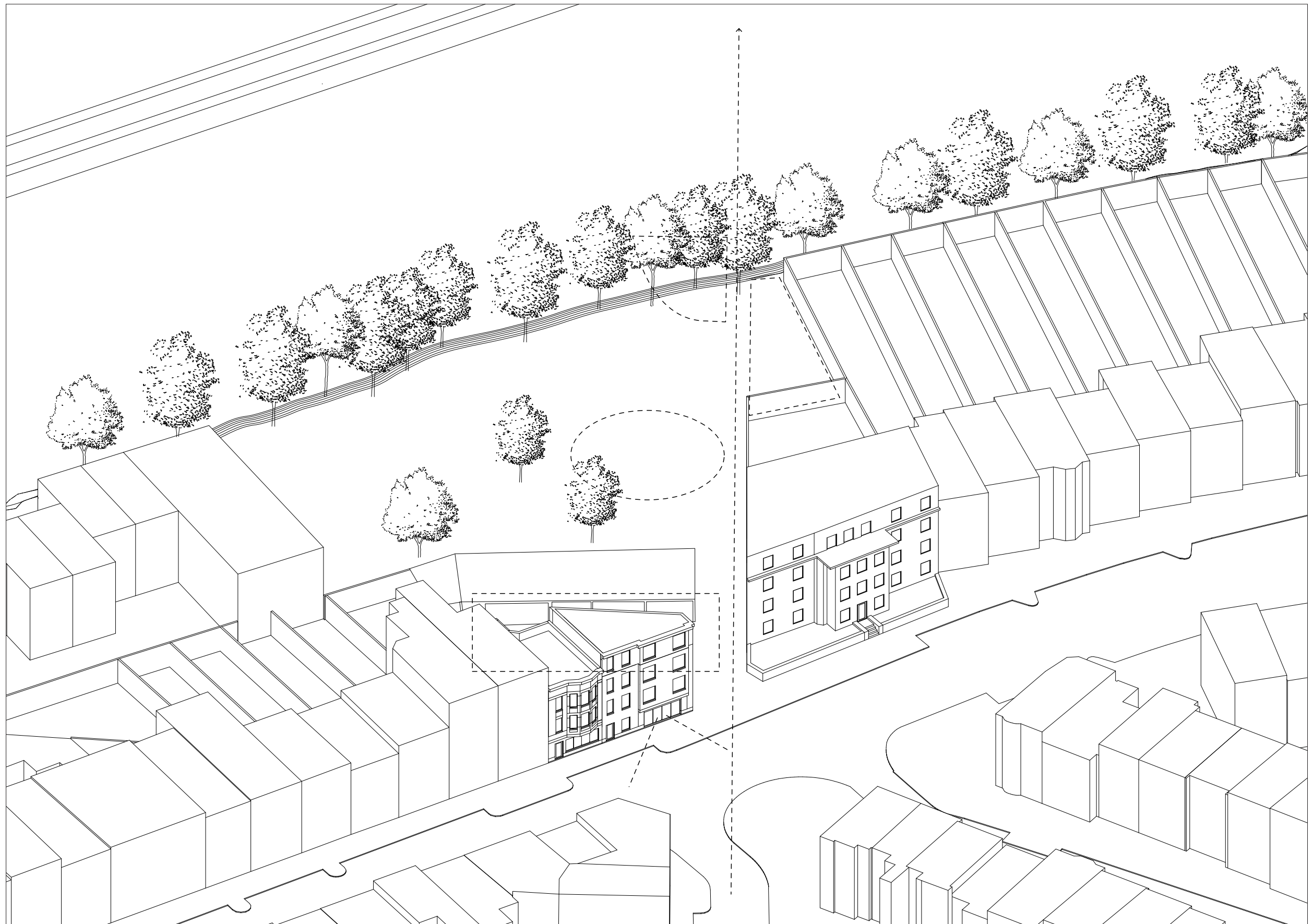
public functions facing the city





historical axis





sequence of spaces





Proposal: existing buildings, new volume and landscape interventions forming route from city to landscape





view from the city, fitting in and contradicting



# Chapter 1

## The Garden Square





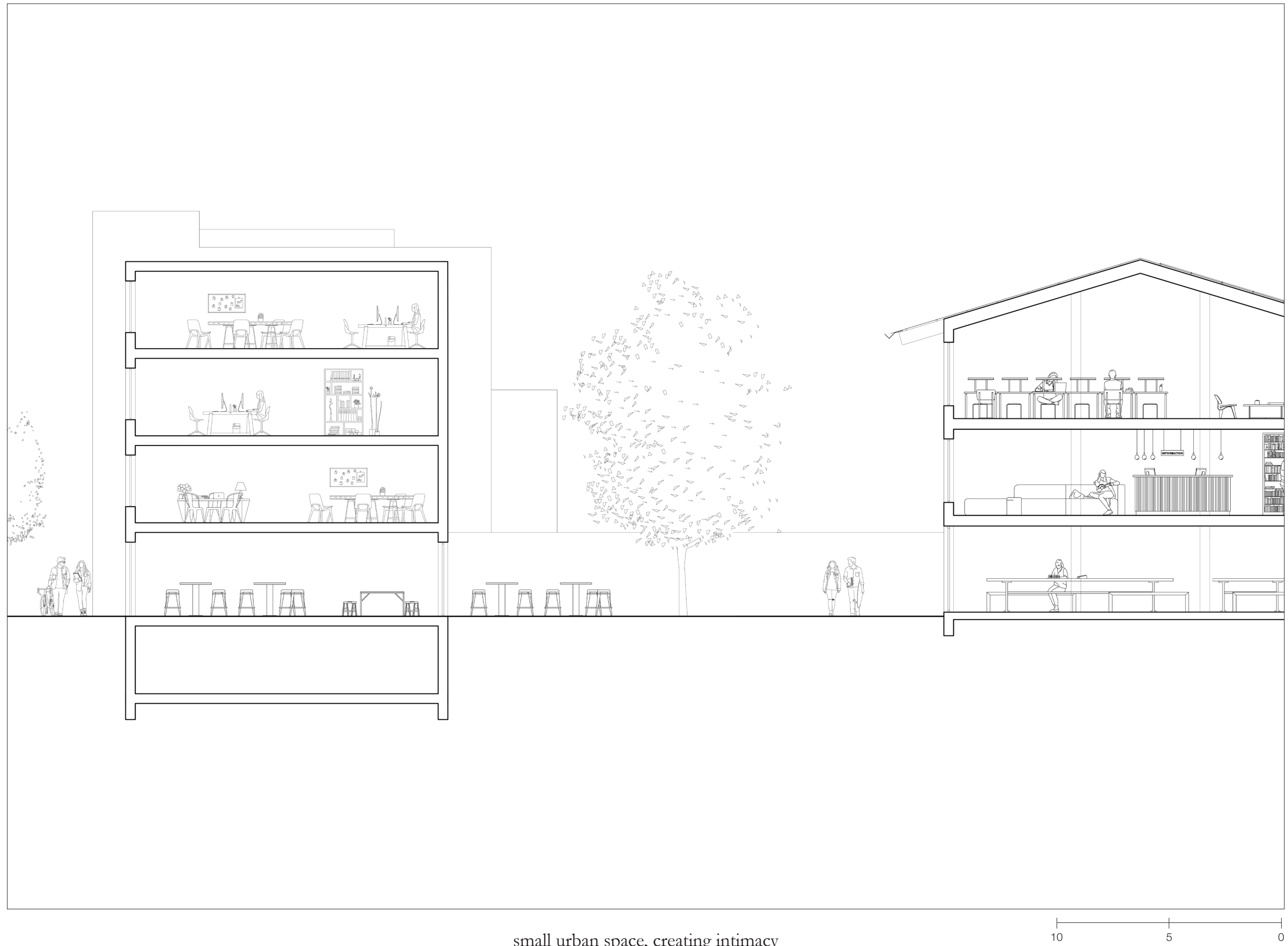
urban space defined by old and new volume



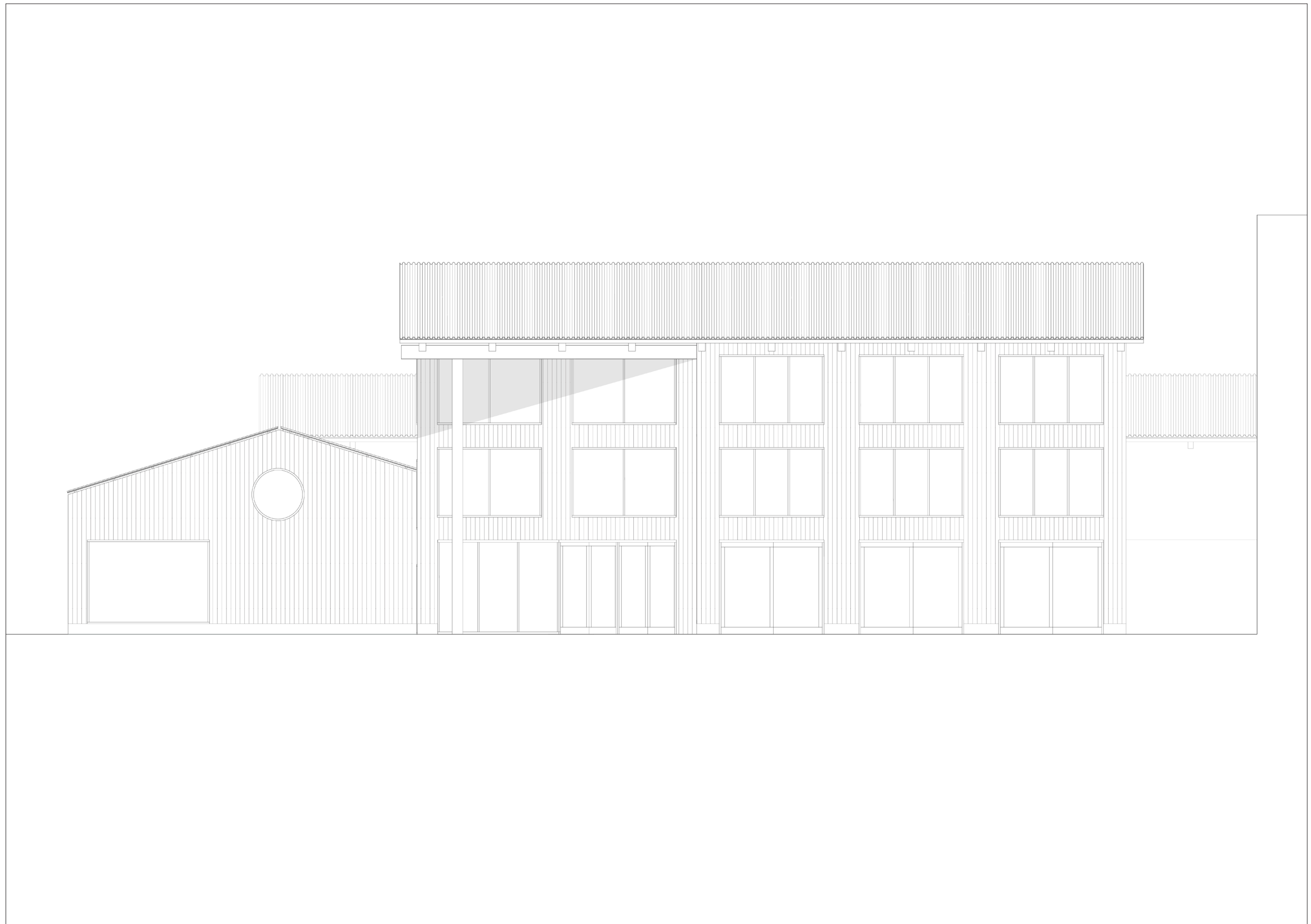


facing the restaurant and entrance of school









facade: cutback at entrance, urban and rural languages





view of the square: striking steel structure, water collection



## Chapter 2

### The Enclosed Garden



**“Enclosed Gardens** by their very definition **gather the landscape around** them and at the same time **detach themselves from what inspired them.** They can be conceived a **microcosm, a mirror of man, nature, paradise.”**

Saskia de Wit, (1998). The Enclosed Garden.

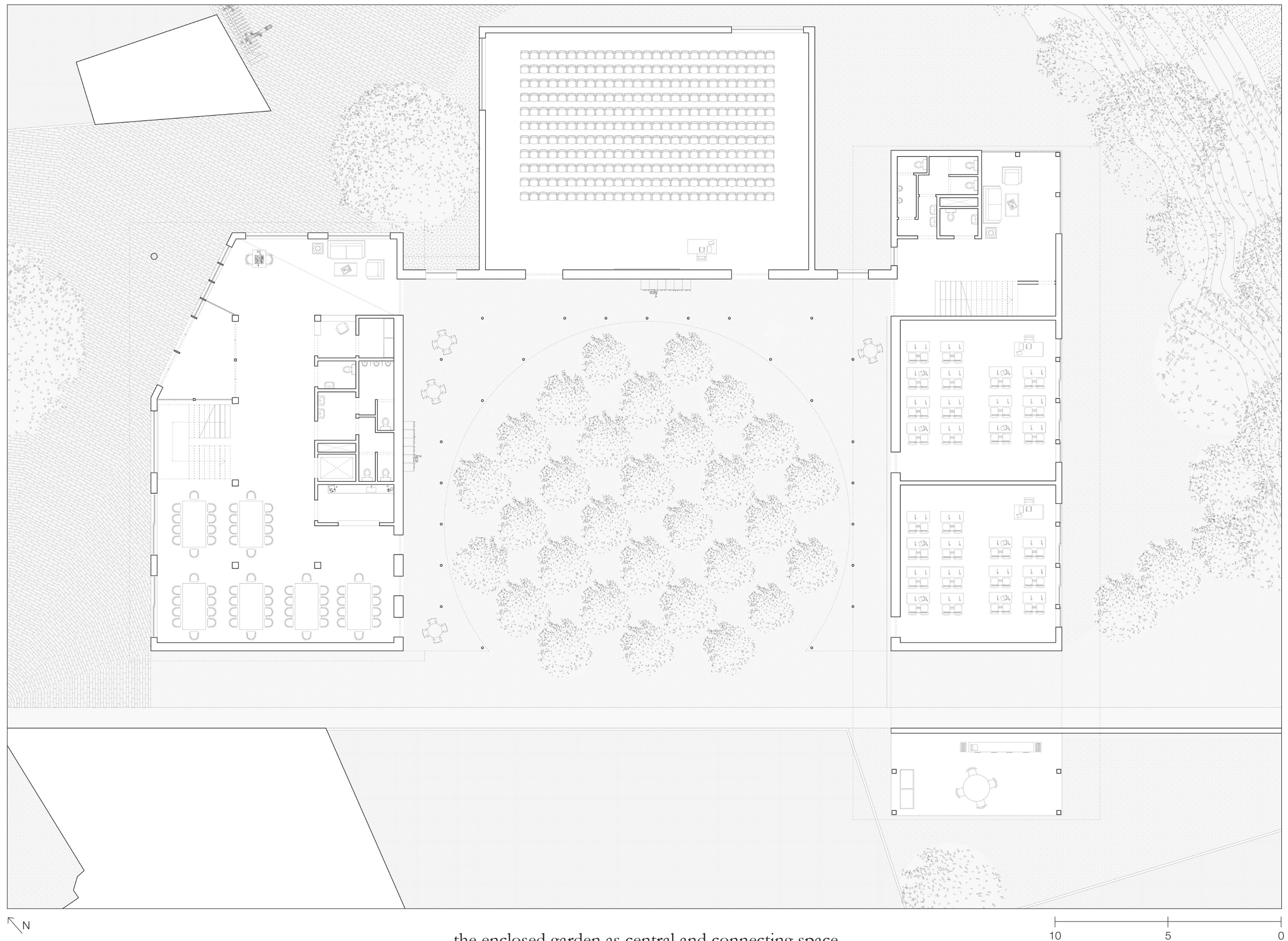




painting: Hortus Conclusus, Upper Rhenish Master. 1410

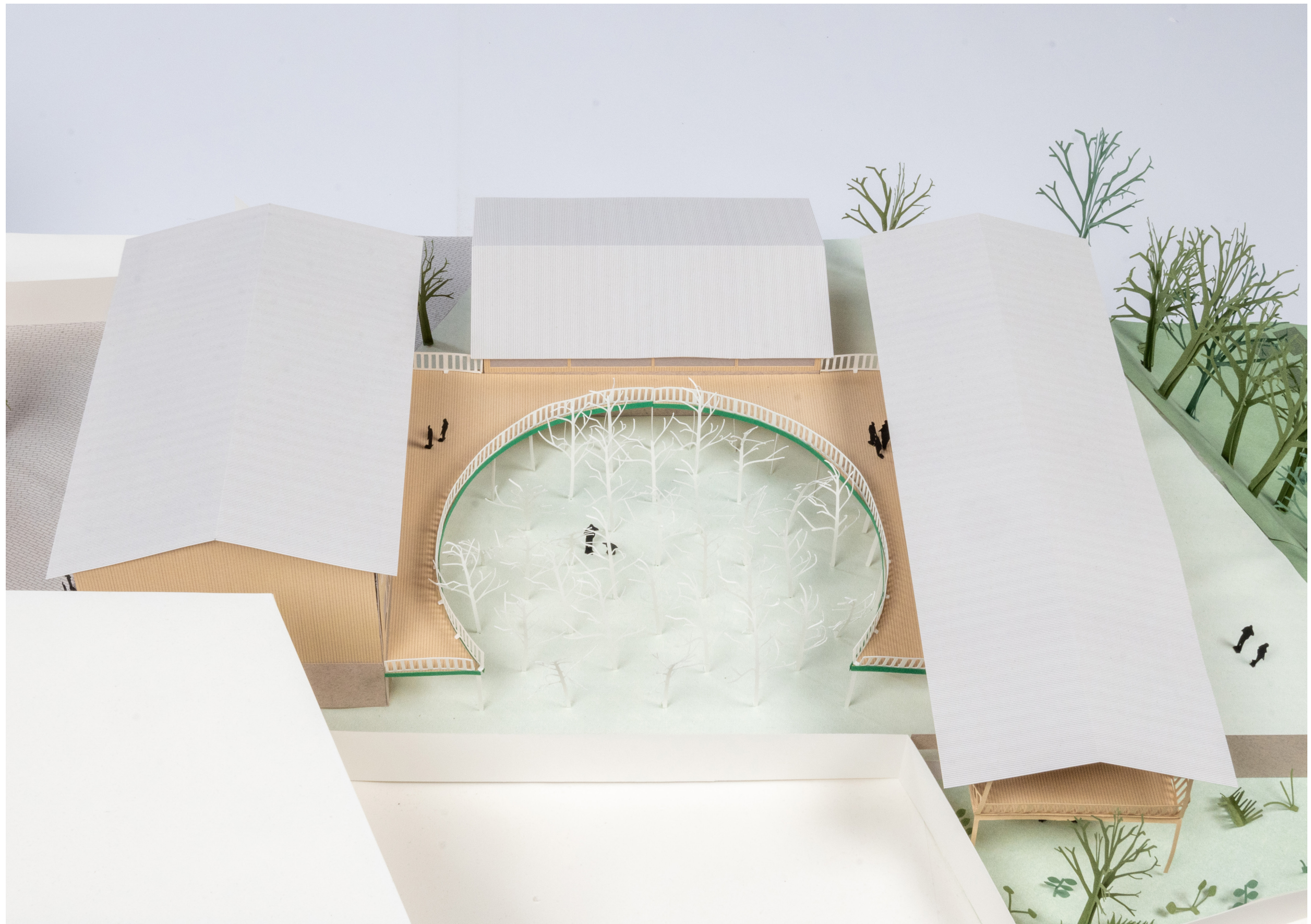
the enclosed garden: central theme, paradox blending the landscape and city





the enclosed garden as central and connecting space





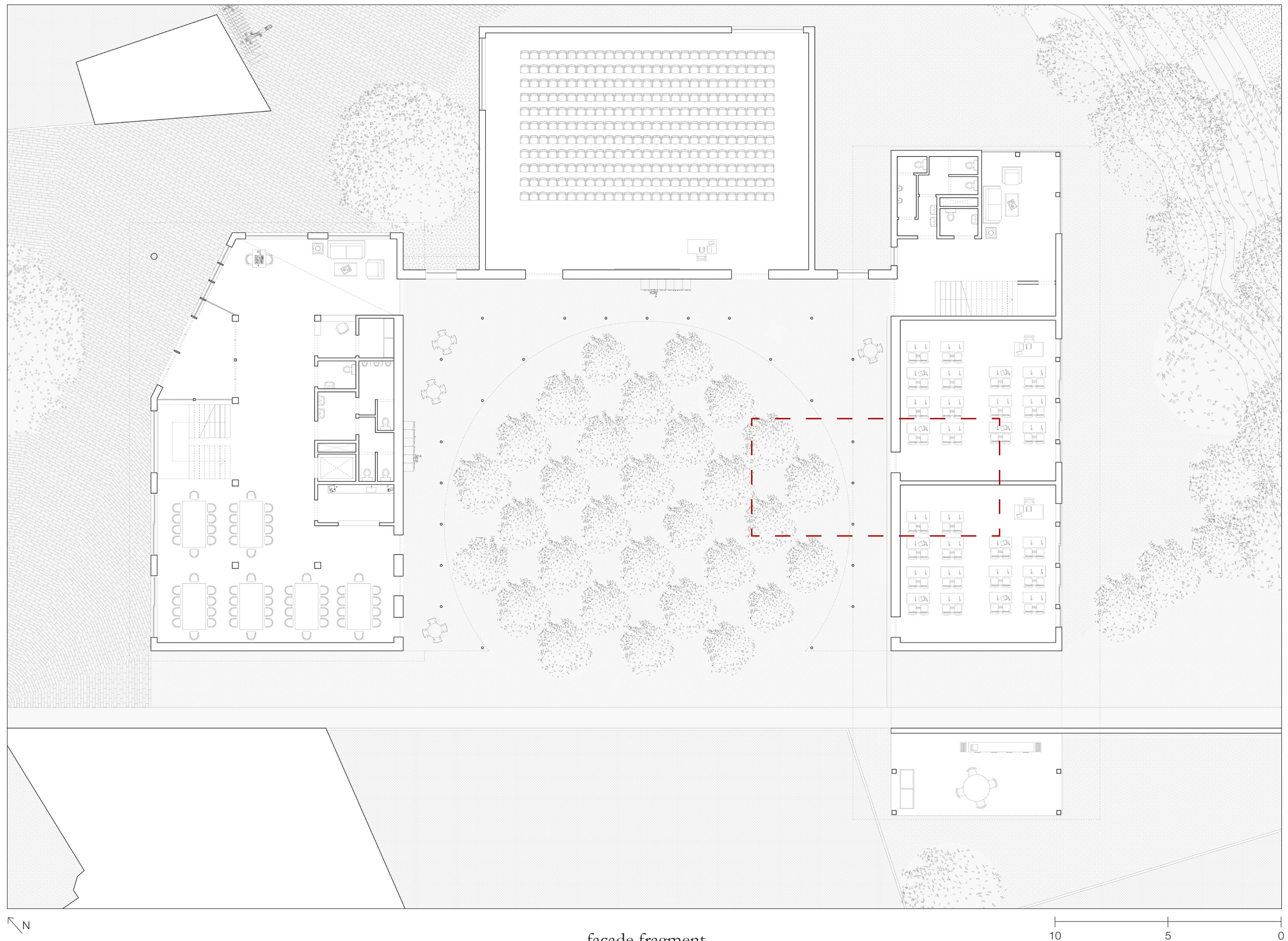
circular shape: accentuating importance, creating diverse outdoor spaces





view in the garden: ambiguous human nature relations





facade fragment





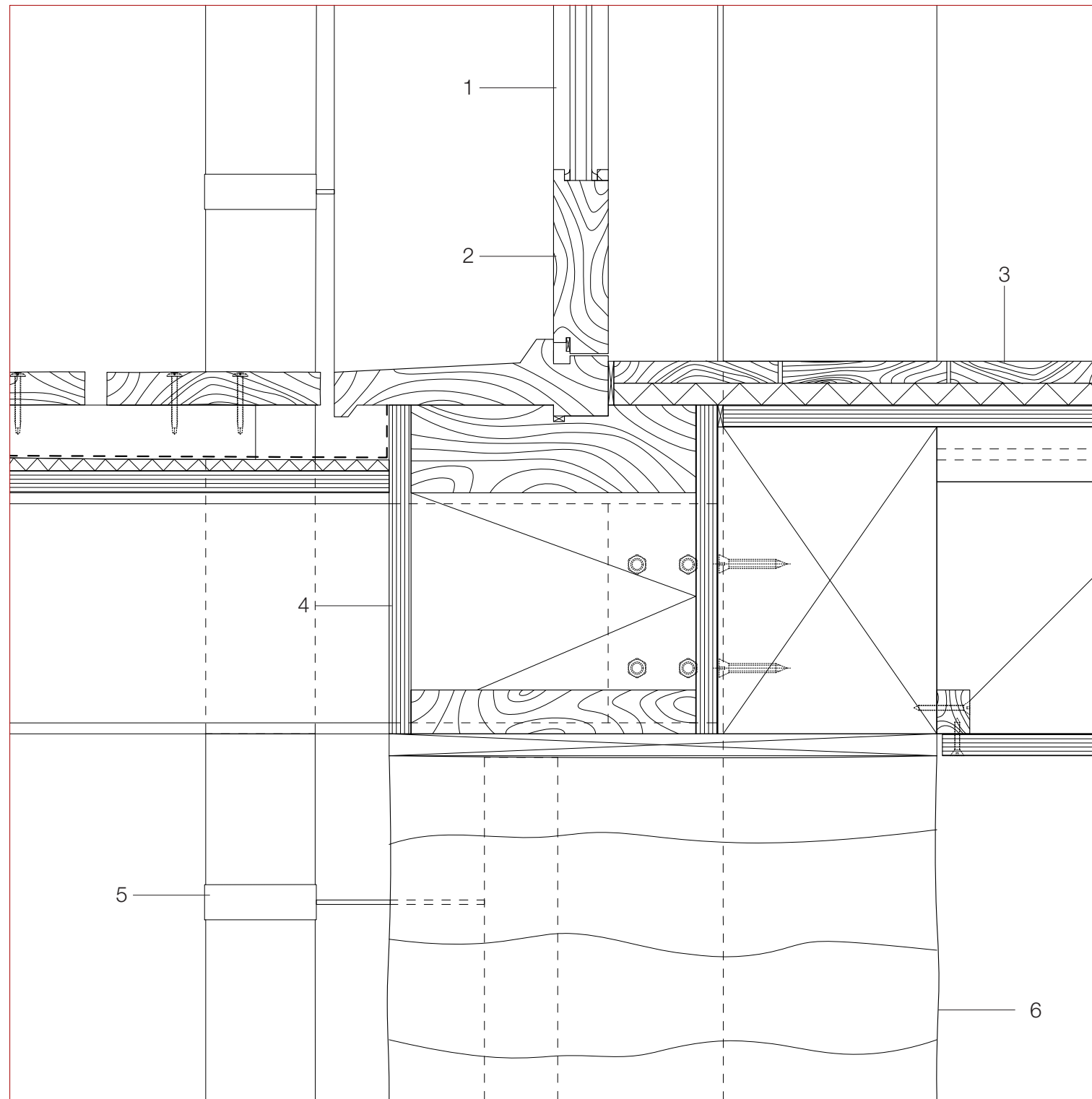
massive hempcrete - green steel profile - light timber and roof





mix of building techniques





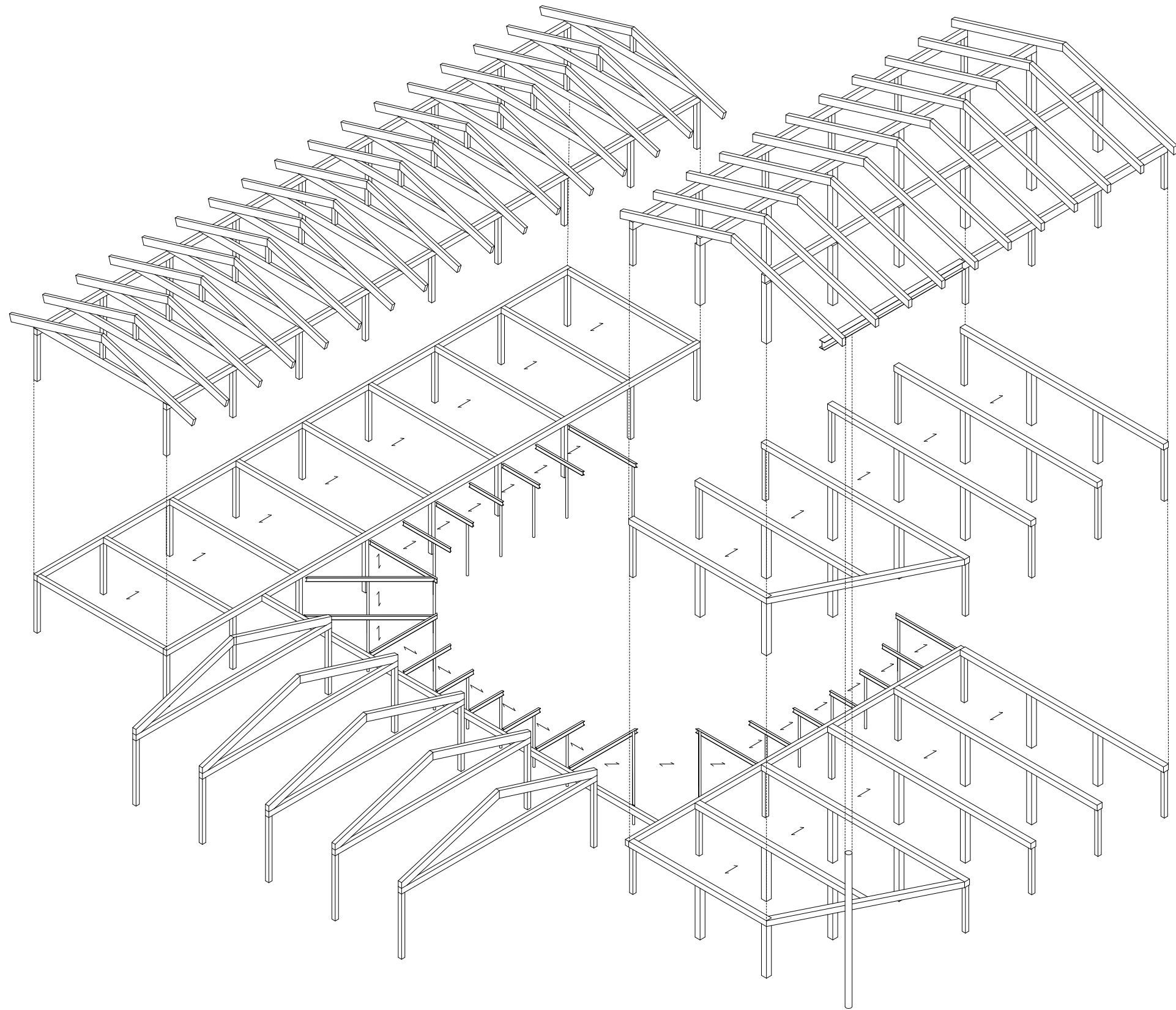
Vertical Section Detail - Scale 1:5

- 1 Double glazing, 5 mm glass pane
- 2 Sliding door larch timber frame
- 3 Floor construction, 360 mm:  
Larch floor boards, 20 mm  
Insulation, 20 mm  
Larch multiplex panel, 20 mm  
In-floor heating, 50 mm  
Larch timber sections, 280 x 200 mm  
Insulation, 230 mm  
Larch battens, 20 x 40 mm  
Larch multiplex panel, 20 mm
- 4 Timber frame construction, 300 mm:  
Larch multiplex panel, 20 mm  
Cellulose insulation, 260 mm  
Larch multiplex panel, 20 mm
- 5 Galvanized steel drainage, 100 mm
- 6 Facade construction, 500 mm:  
Hempcrete, 500 mm



simplicity of hempcrete wall





load bearing structures





exposed timber structure





open and closed





spatial experience ground floor





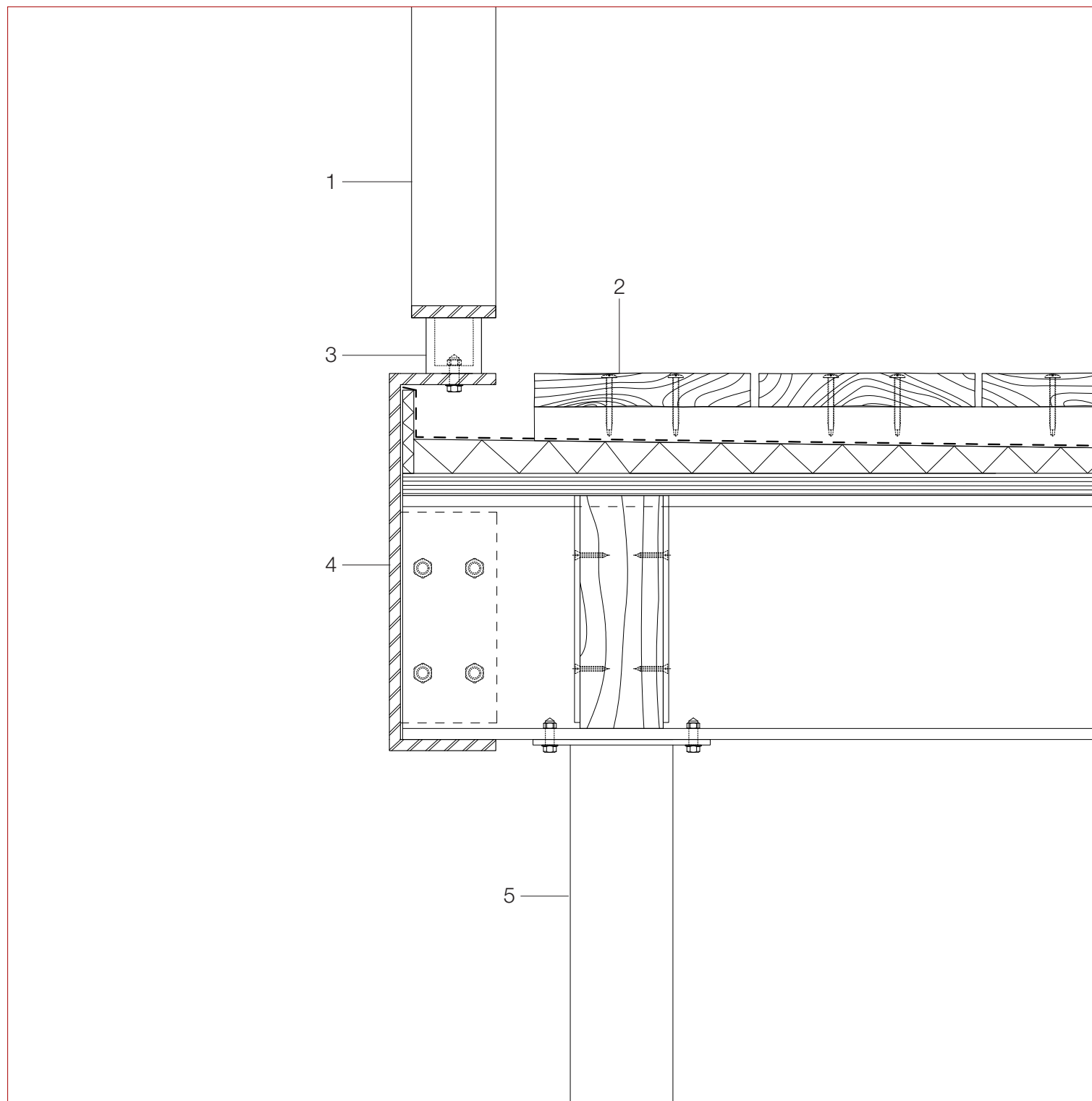
spatial experience first floor





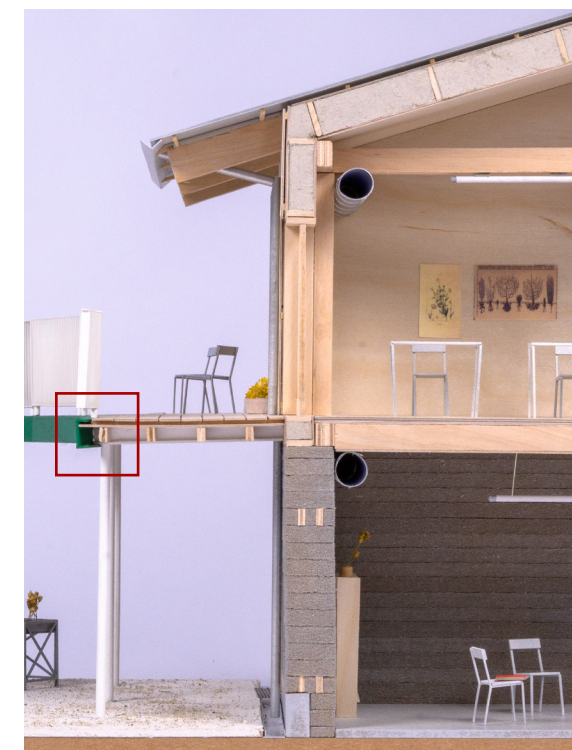
gutter and installations





Vertical Section Detail - Scale 1:5

- 1 Steel balustrade, 70 mm
- 2 Deck construction, 330 mm:  
Larch floor boards, 200 mm  
Larch battens, 50 mm  
Membrane seal  
Insulation on slope  
Larch multiplex panel, 20 mm  
Steel I-profile, 220 mm  
Larch timber sections, 200 x 75 mm
- 3 Steel u-profile, 160 x 70 mm
- 4 Steel painted profile, 330 x 10 mm
- 5 Round steel column, 100 mm



colonnade as roof and balcony





colonnade structure



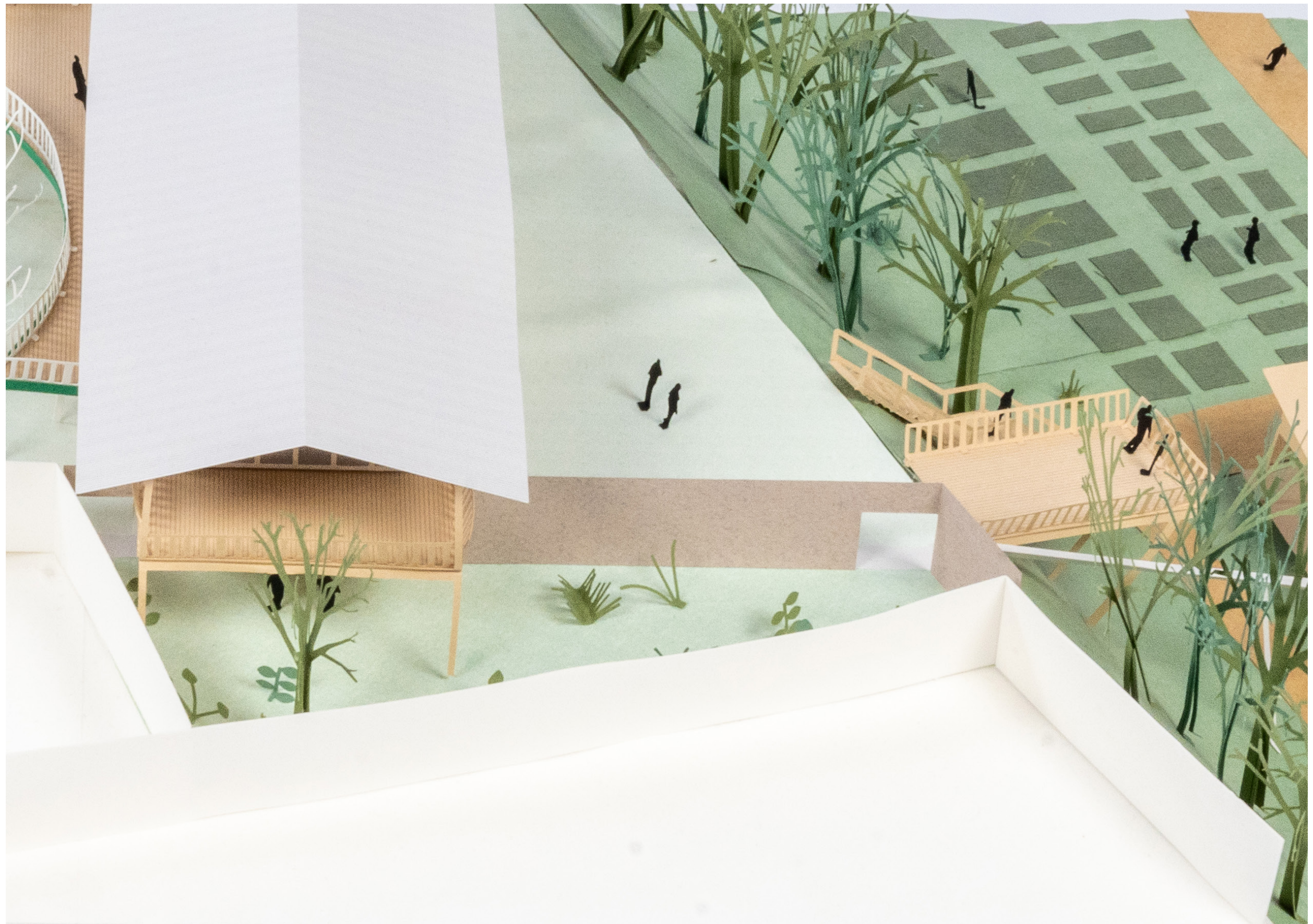
## Chapter 3

### The Secret Garden and the Viewing Point









entering the secret garden





entering the secret garden





towards the viewing point



## Chapter 4

### The Landscape Garden





picture: The Third Landscape, Urban Imagination Seminar

finding a resolve



“The ‘**planetary garden**’ is a means of living in **harmony with nature**, appreciating the **ecosystem** in all its **diversity, acting as gardener and guardian.**”

Gilles Clément. (2014), *The Architectural Review: In practice*





defining the planetary garden





defining the planetary garden









outdoor classrooms



# Epilogue

reflection and conclusion





reflection on the process





frame of the filmset





## Places of Edification

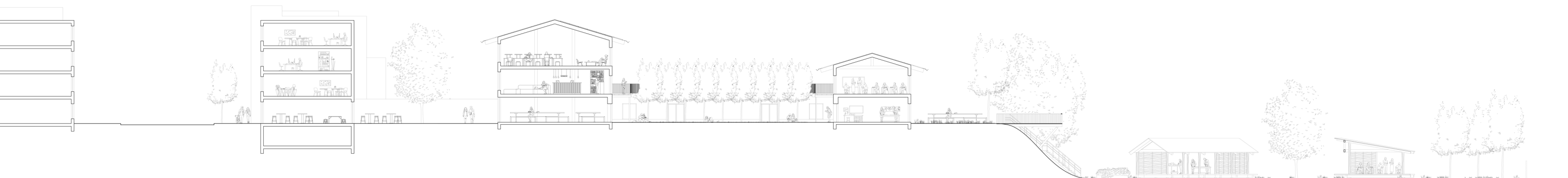
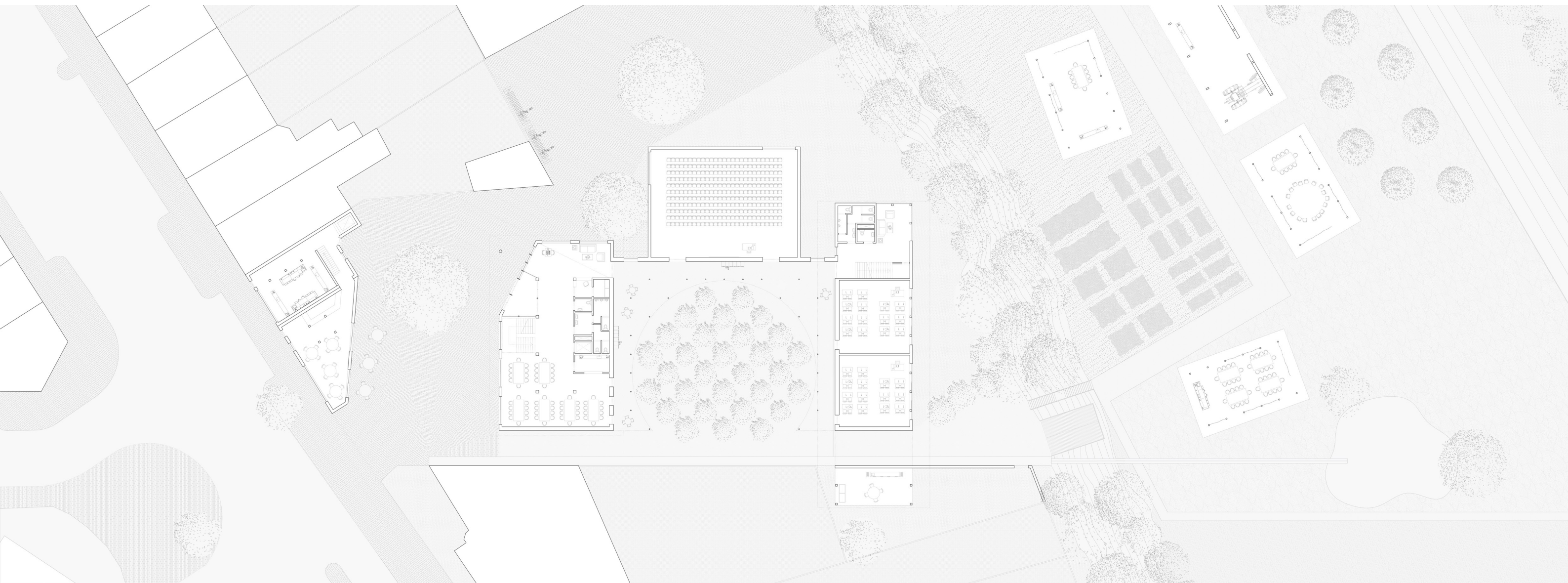
towards a new urban-nature connection



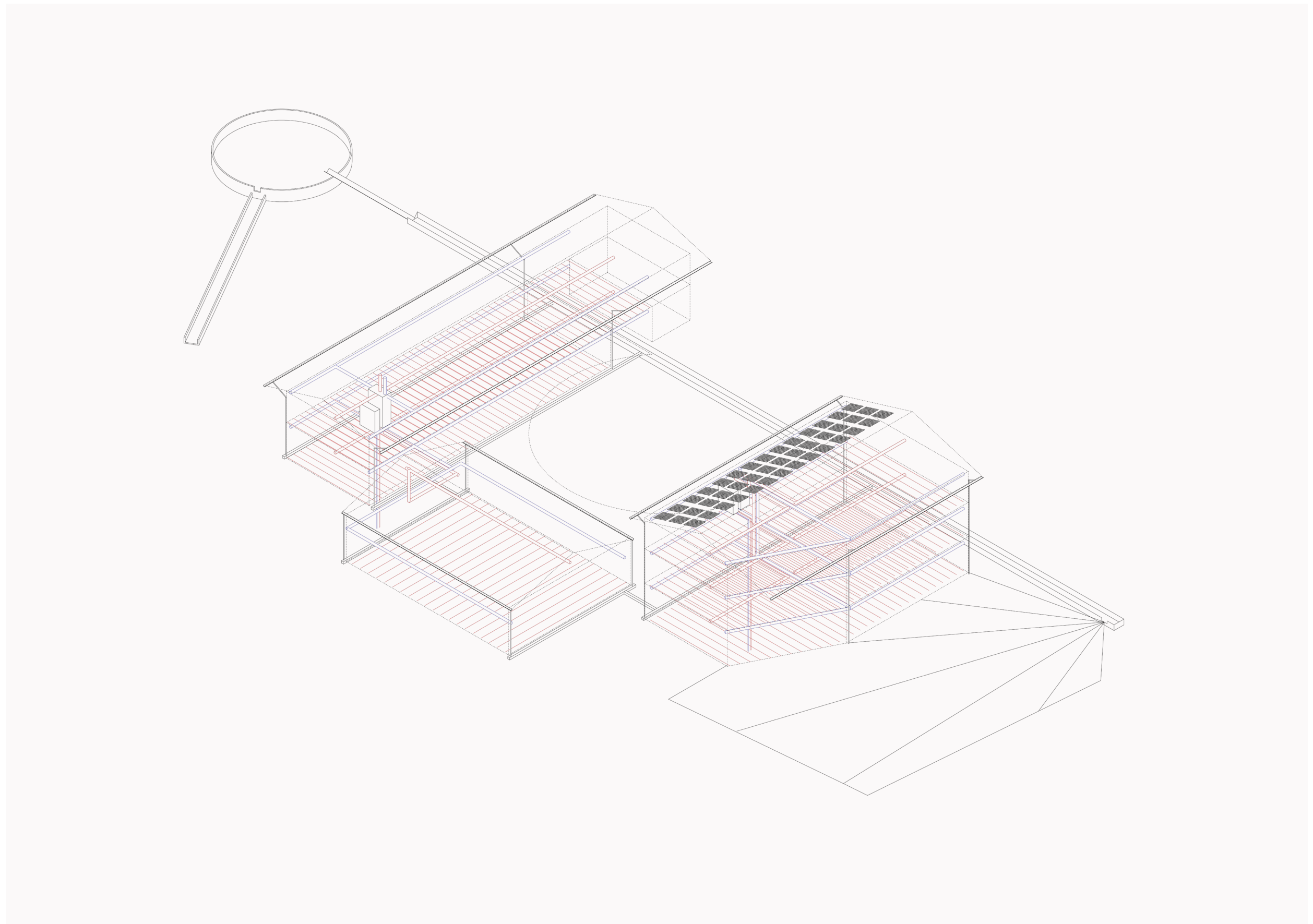
# Appendix

backup slides



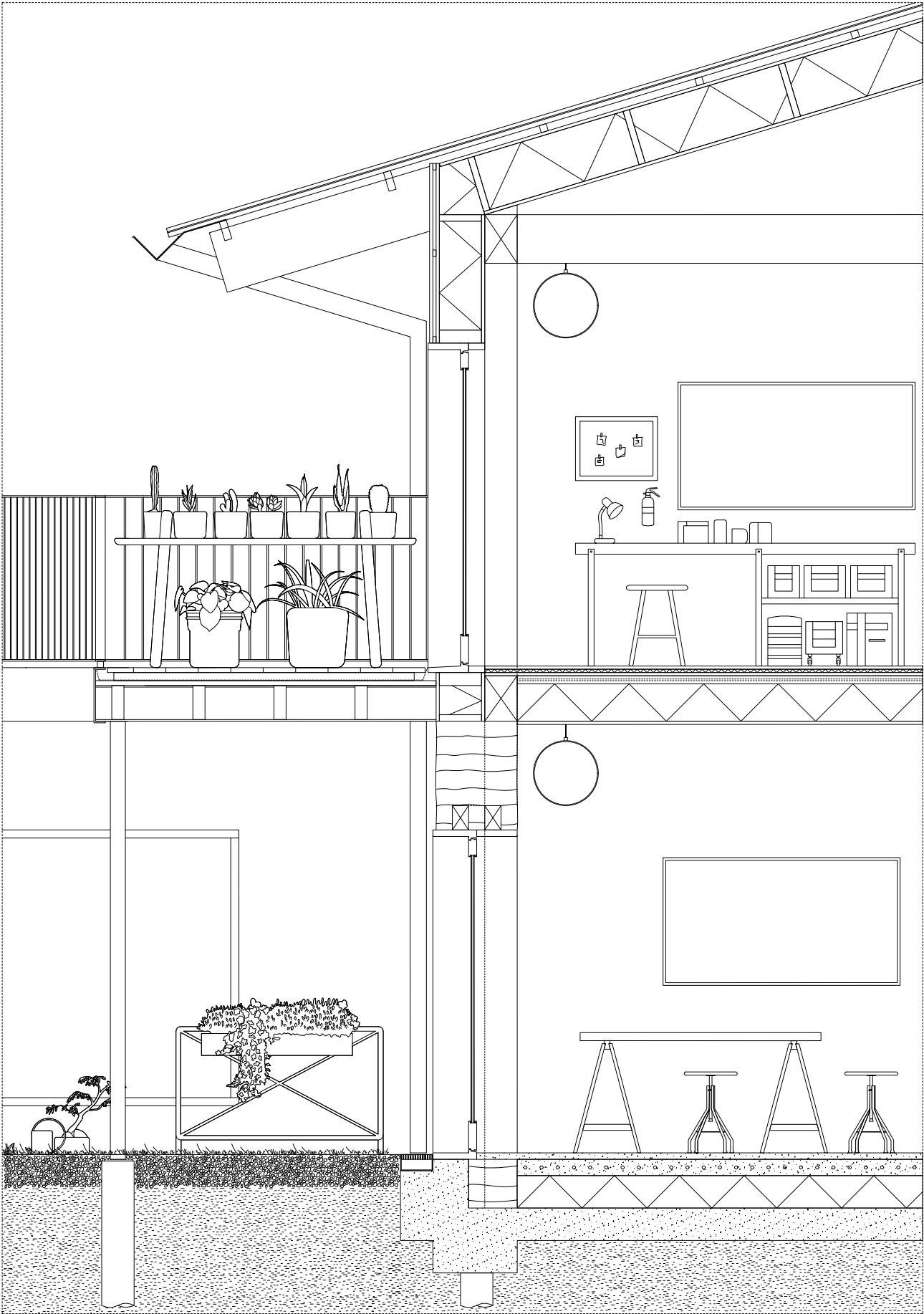




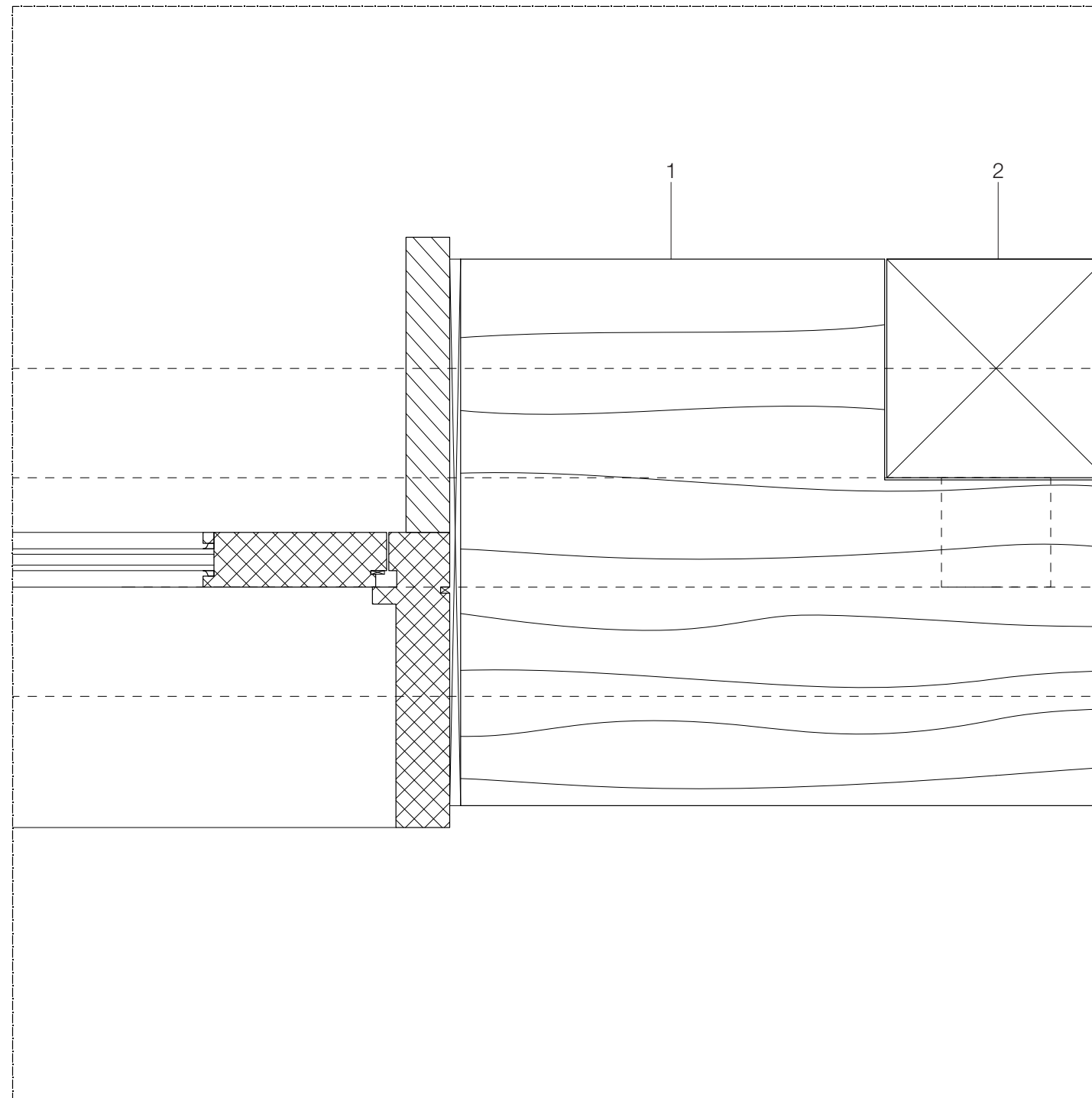


water- and climate systems







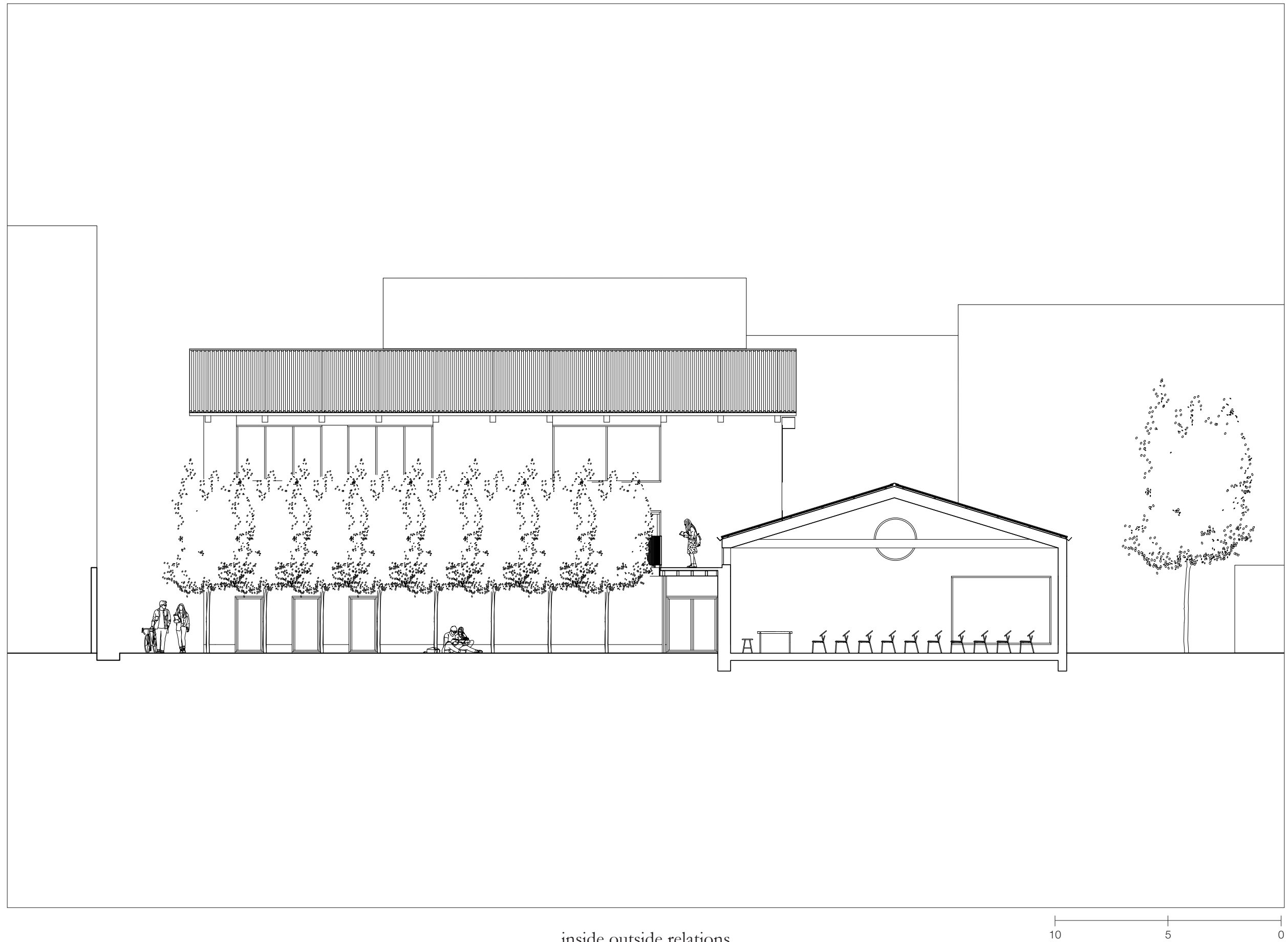


Vertical Section Detail - Scale 1:5

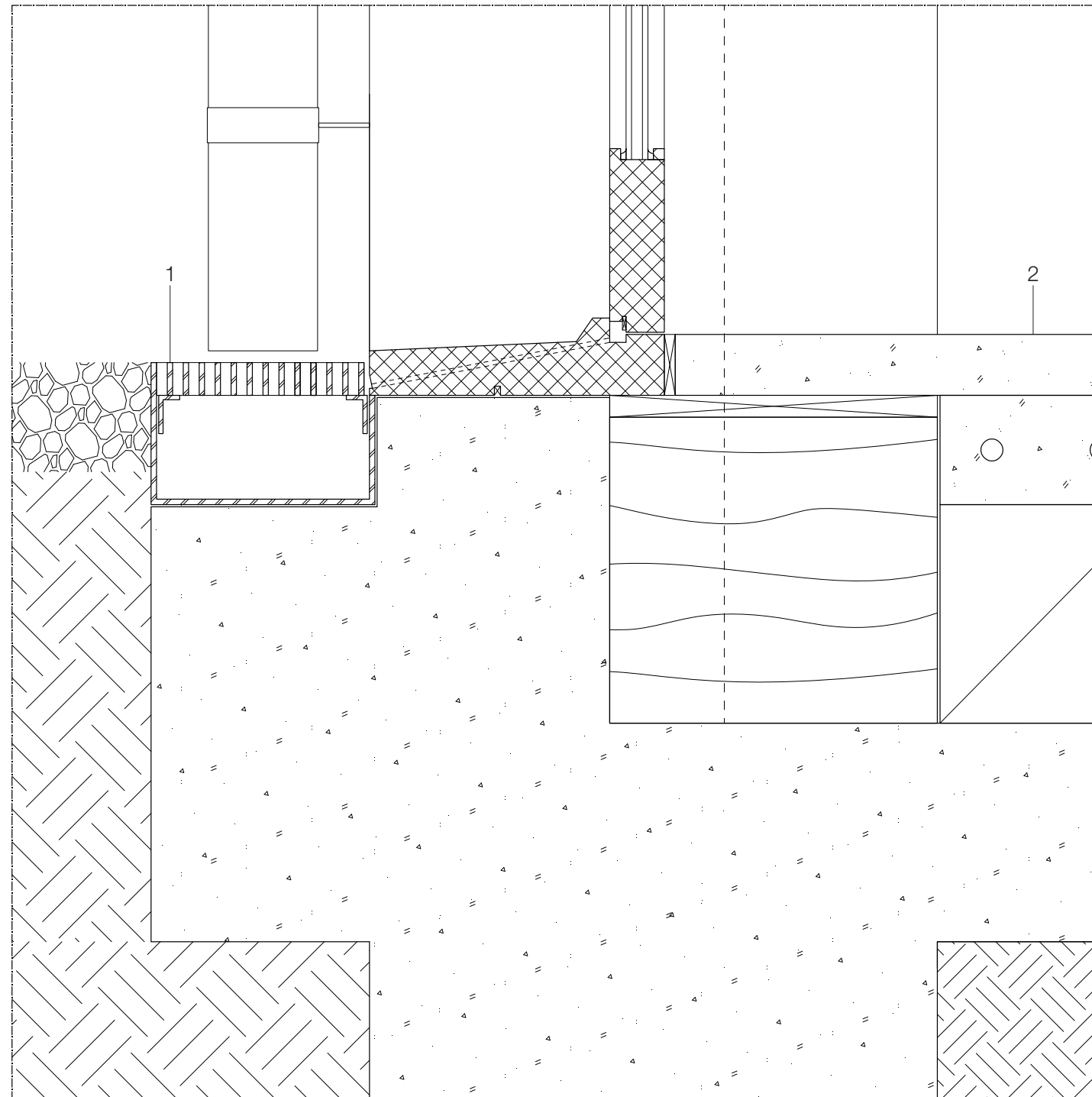
1 Wall construction, 500mm:  
Hempcrete, 500mm

2 Larch timber framework  
Larch timber section, 200 x 200 mm









Vertical Section Detail - Scale 1:5

- 1 Galvanized steel gutter
- 2 Floor construction, 550 mm:  
Concrete floor finish, 55mm

In-floor heating in concrete, 100mm  
Insulation, 200mm  
Concrete foundation, 200mm