

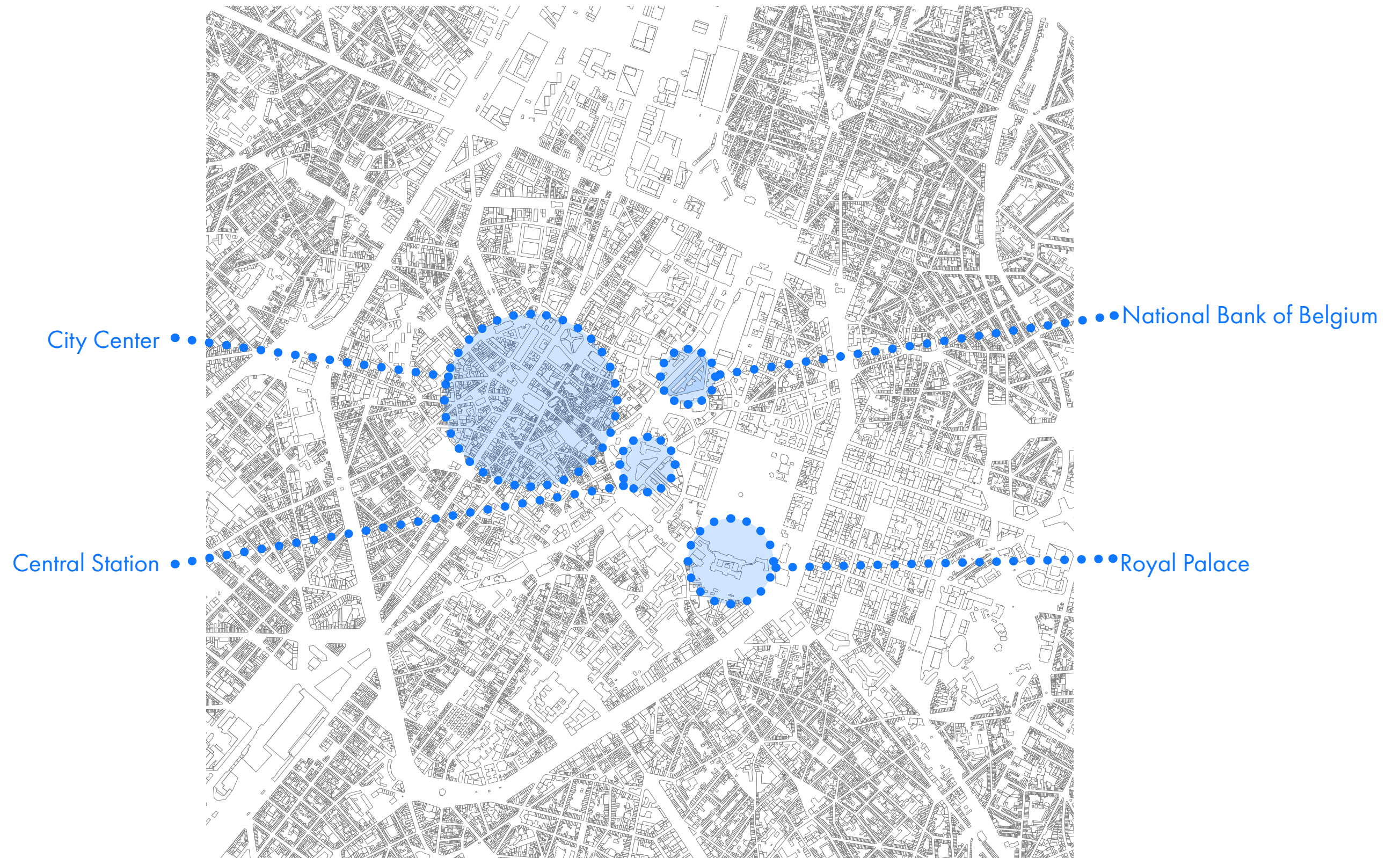


FUTURE BANK

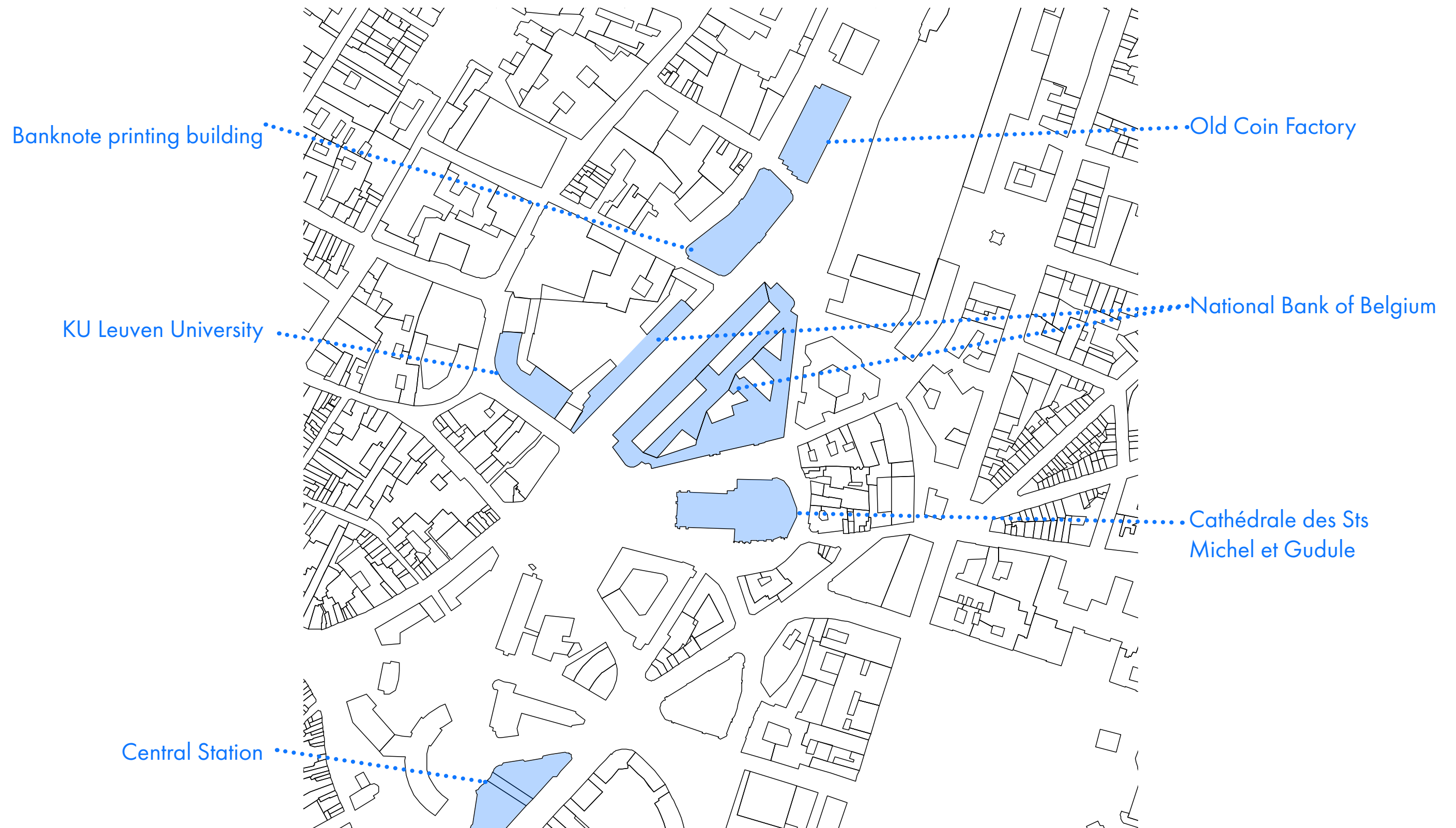
REVITALISATION OF THE URBAN BLOCK



The City of Brussels



Important places in the context of the Bank



Important buildings in the immediate surroundings



Administrative
functions

Execution of European monetary policies
Printing of banknotes
Financial ambassador
Providing services to financial and public sectors

Pictogram - Functions of National Banks

Given the importance of these
institutions, in these times of social,
economic and environmental changes



National Bank as an agent of change



Social
functions

Promoting inclusivity & adaptability
Well-being, safety, training, mentoring and
leisure of employees
Create spaces for interaction and
communication
Promoting social projects

Administrative
functions

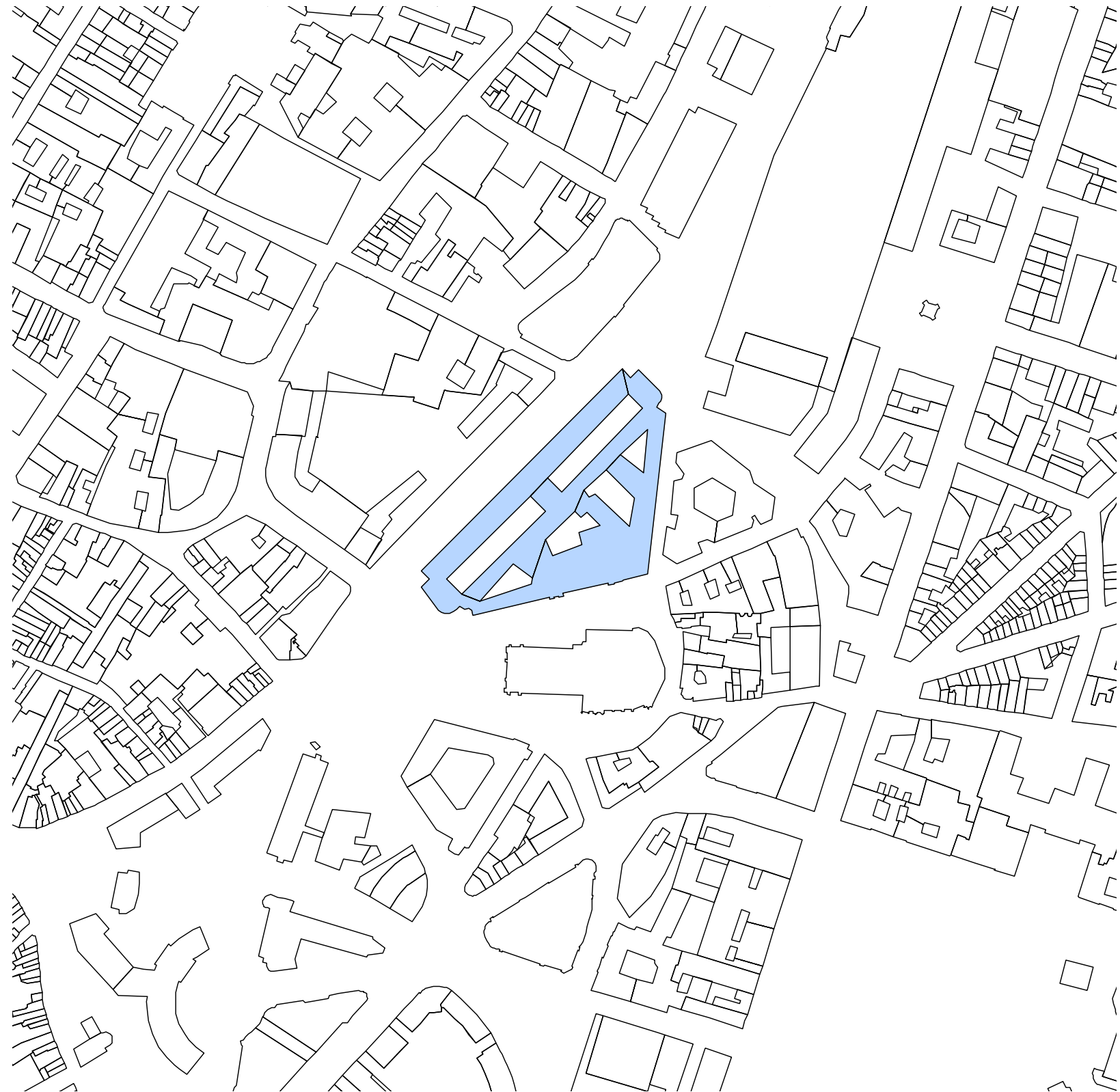
Execution of European monetary policies
Printing of banknotes
Financial ambassador
Providing services to financial and public sectors

Environmental
functions

Greener energy consumption
Reduce the environmental impact of cash
Climate-related risks in financial supervision
Reduction of CO² footprint
Implementation of sustainable building
technologies

Pictogram - Functions Bank of the Future

Why the National Bank of Belgium?



w



Location and size of the building



Zoom-in location



South Facade - Palace



North West Facade - The Colonnade

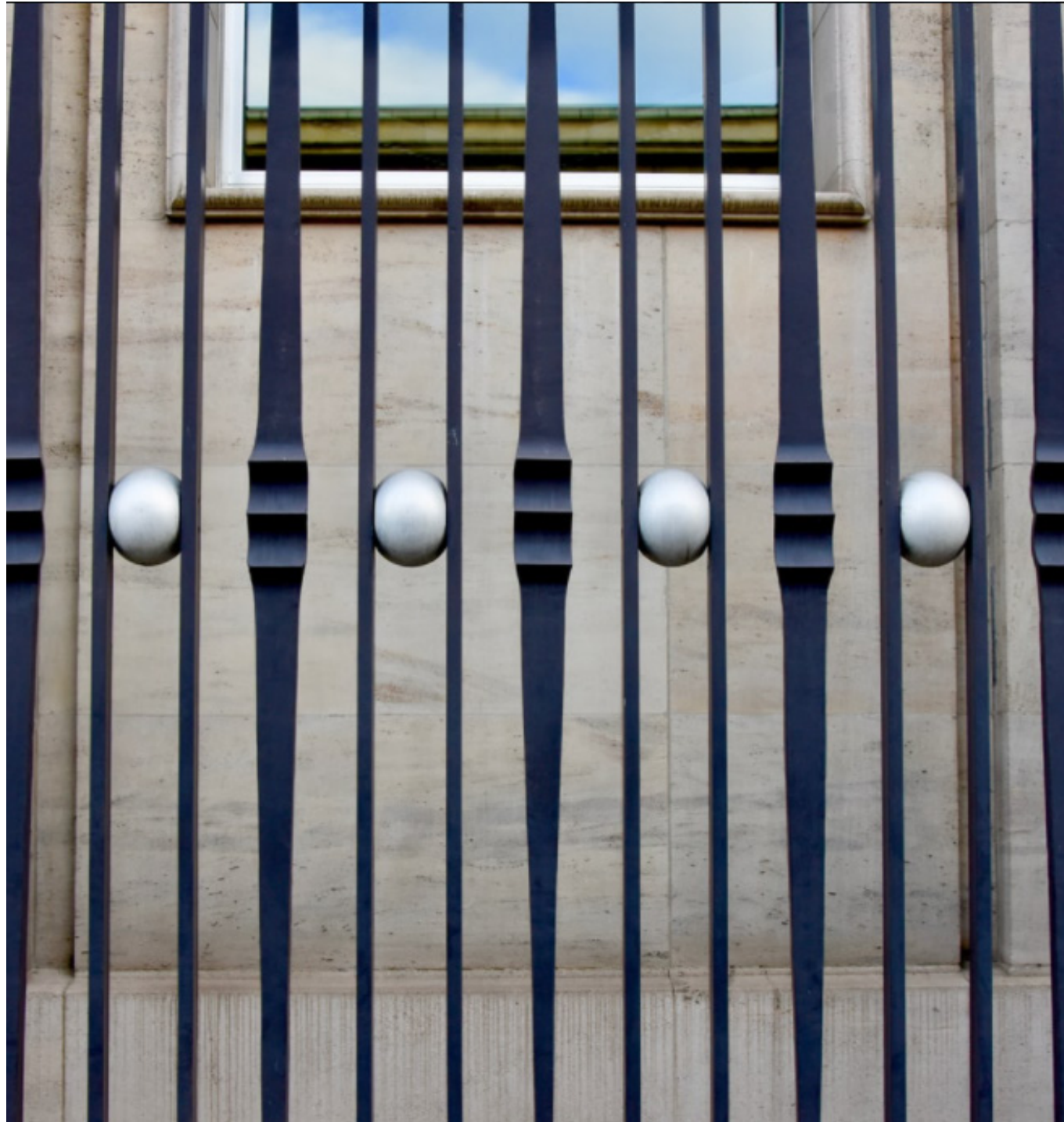


North West Facade - The Colonade

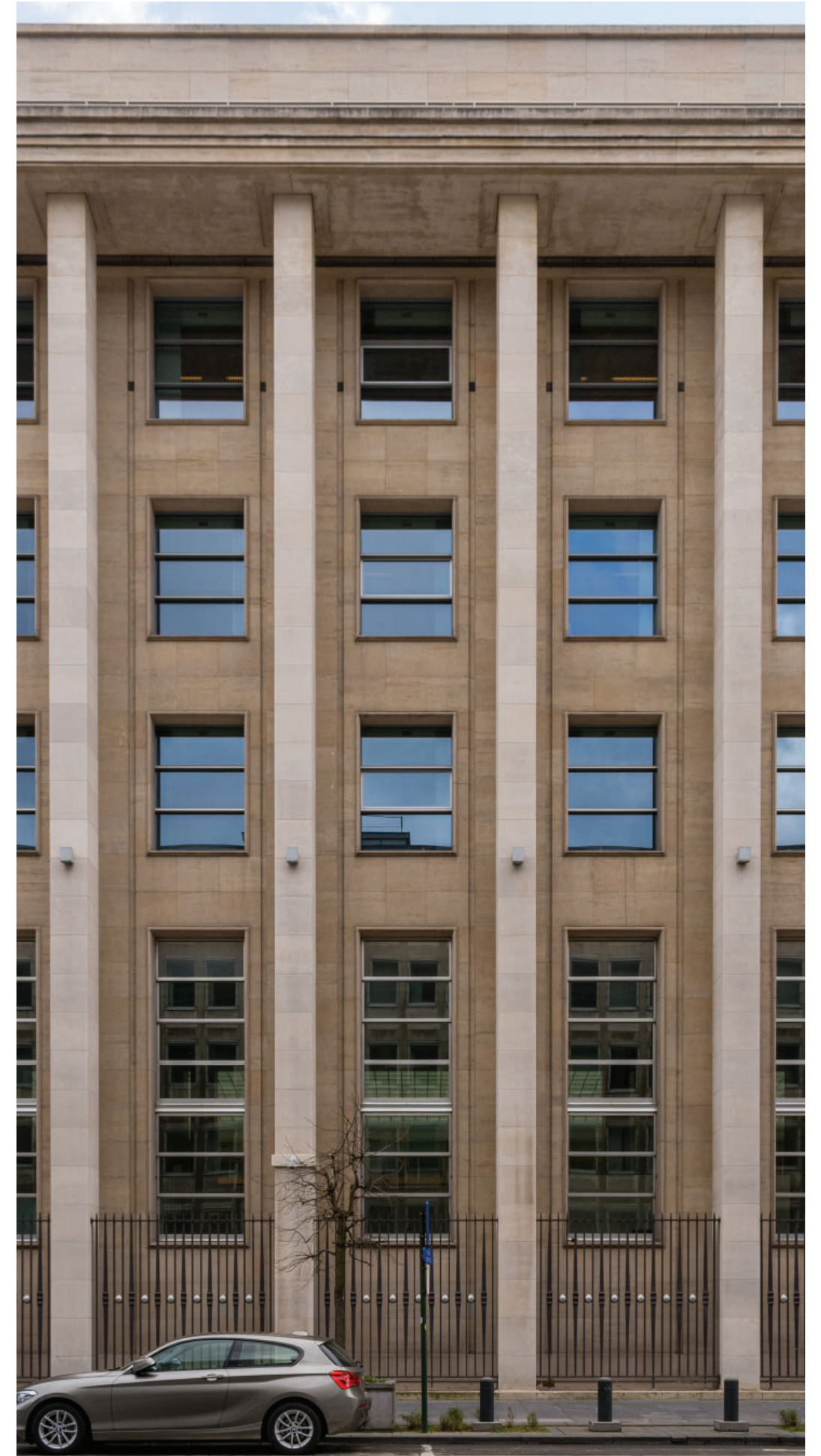


Long facade with only one entrance
 Monumental, massive, closed
 Built like a fortress



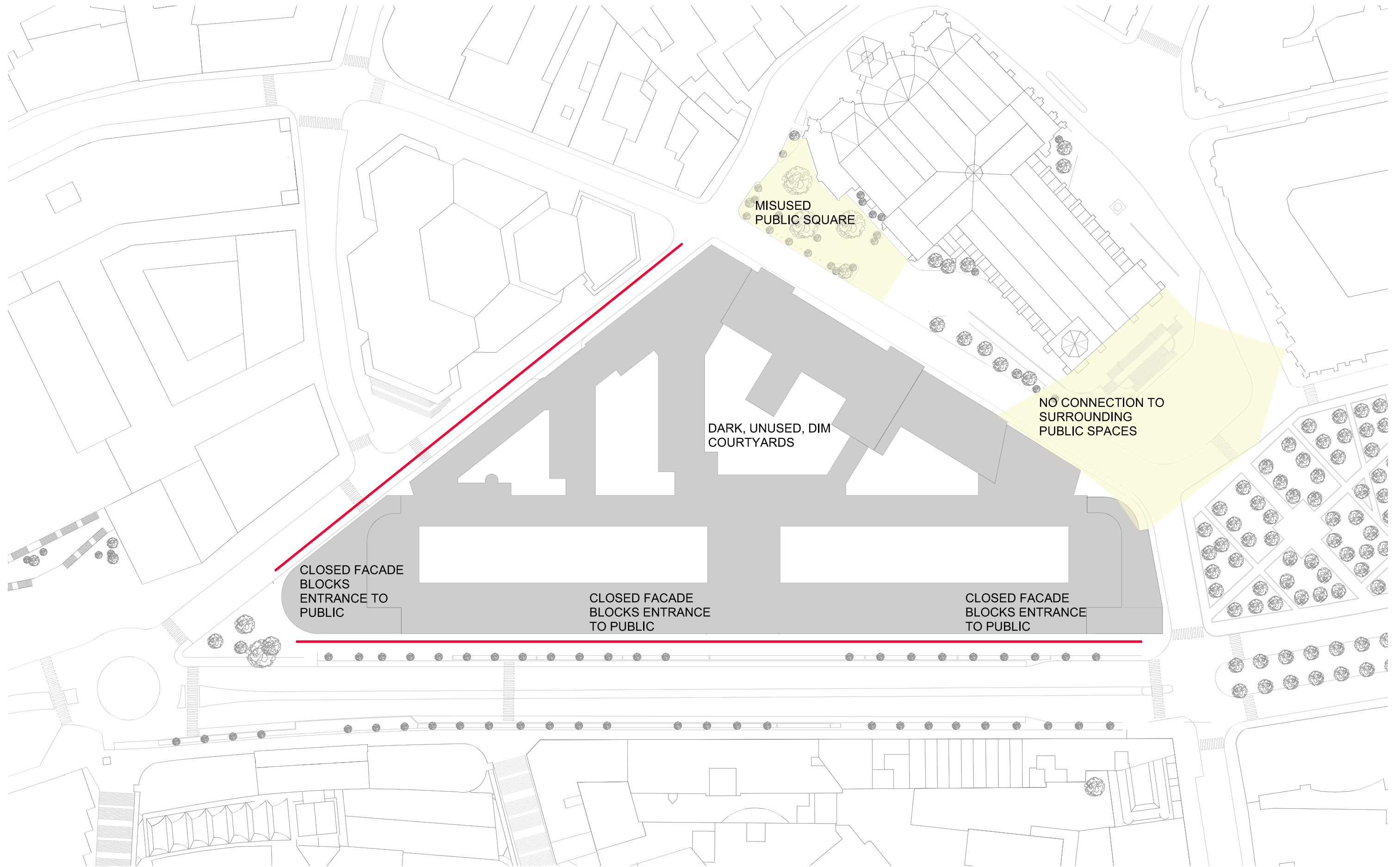


Fence holds people back from the building
 High, massive plinth blocking the view from the street
 Not very accesible





Misused public space by cars
Potentially interesting square for new developments
No exterior furniture nor spaces for interaction provided



Pictogram - Deficits of the current state

Impressions after the visit:

Lack of vitality in the neighborhood

Some public spaces, not used or misused

Barely any green spaces for residents in the surroundings

National Bank of Belgium - Project Brief

Project Brief

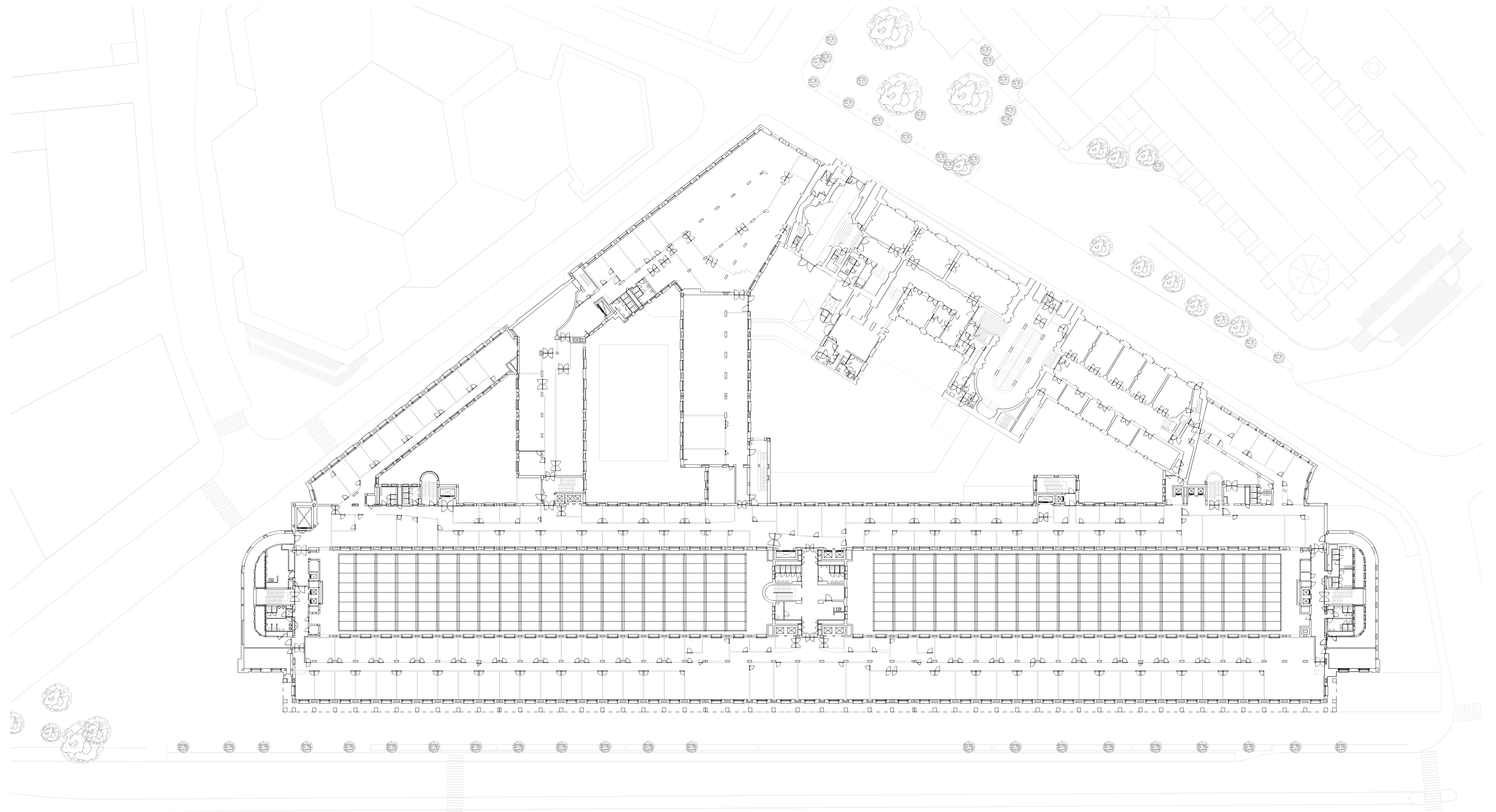
Function	Description	Area	Times	Total Area
Office	Typical Office	15 m²	1500	22500 m²
	Flexible Space	300 m²	1	300 m²
	Senior Managers	30 m²	6	180 m²
		100 m²	1	100 m²
		40 m²	1	40 m²
		30 m²	2	60 m²
		20 m²	2	40 m²
	HR	120 m²	1	120 m²
	Trading Hall	240 m²	1	240 m²
	Crisis Center	150 m²	1	150 m²
				23730 m²
Public Functions	Reception	25 m²	1	25 m²
	Foyer	100 m²	1	100 m²
	Auditorium	250 m²	1	250 m²
	Kitchen	50 m²	1	50 m²
	VIP Meeting	50 m²	1	50 m²
	Press Room	200 m²	1	200 m²
	Wardrobe	50 m²	1	50 m²
	Central Meeting Rooms	20 m²	4	80 m²
		30 m²	4	120 m²
		45 m²	3	135 m²
		65 m²	1	65 m²
		75 m²	1	75 m²
		150 m²	1	150 m²
	Entrance Hall	300 m²	1	300 m²
	Reception Office	12 m²	3	36 m²
	Waiting Area	100 m²	1	100 m²
	Counters	30 m²	1	30 m²
		15 m²	6	90 m²
		100 m²	1	100 m²
		45 m²	1	45 m²
	Museum	1000 m²	1	1000 m²
				3051 m²

Social Functions	Restaurant	750 m²	1	750 m²
	VIP Restauran	150 m²	1	150 m²
	Kitchen	250 m²	1	250 m²
	Recreation Room	100 m²	1	100 m²
	The 'Club'	20 m²	1	20 m²
	External Exhibition Space	300 m²	1	300 m²
	Coffee Bar	100 m²	1	100 m²
	Lounge	200 m²	1	200 m²
	Library	500 m²	1	500 m²
	Legal Library	50 m²	1	50 m²
	Innovation Lab	50 m²	1	50 m²
	Changing/Showers	50 m²	4	200 m²
	Medical Facilities	150 m²	1	150 m²
				2820 m²
Service Functions	General Facilities & Circulation	m²	1	0 m²
	General Storage Rooms	2000 m²	1	2000 m²
	Central Archives	2000 m²	1	2000 m²
	Art Store	150 m²	1	150 m²
	Security	40 m²	1	40 m²
	IT	400 m²	1	400 m²
	Server Rooms	10 m²	10	100 m²
	Data Centers	100 m²	10	1000 m²
	Delivery Zone	500 m²	1	500 m²
	Print Shop	450 m²	1	450 m²
	Workshop	450 m²	1	450 m²
	Car Parking	20 m²	170	3400 m²
	Bike Parking	2 m²	500	1000 m²
	Building Services	m²		0 m²
	Rental	7000 m²	1	7000 m²
				18490 m²

TOTAL AREA BANK BUILDING	91223,5 m²
TOTAL PER BRIEF	48091 m²
SPARE AREA FOR NEW PROGRAM	43132,5 m²

c. 49.000 m² out of the
actual 91.000 m² of the building

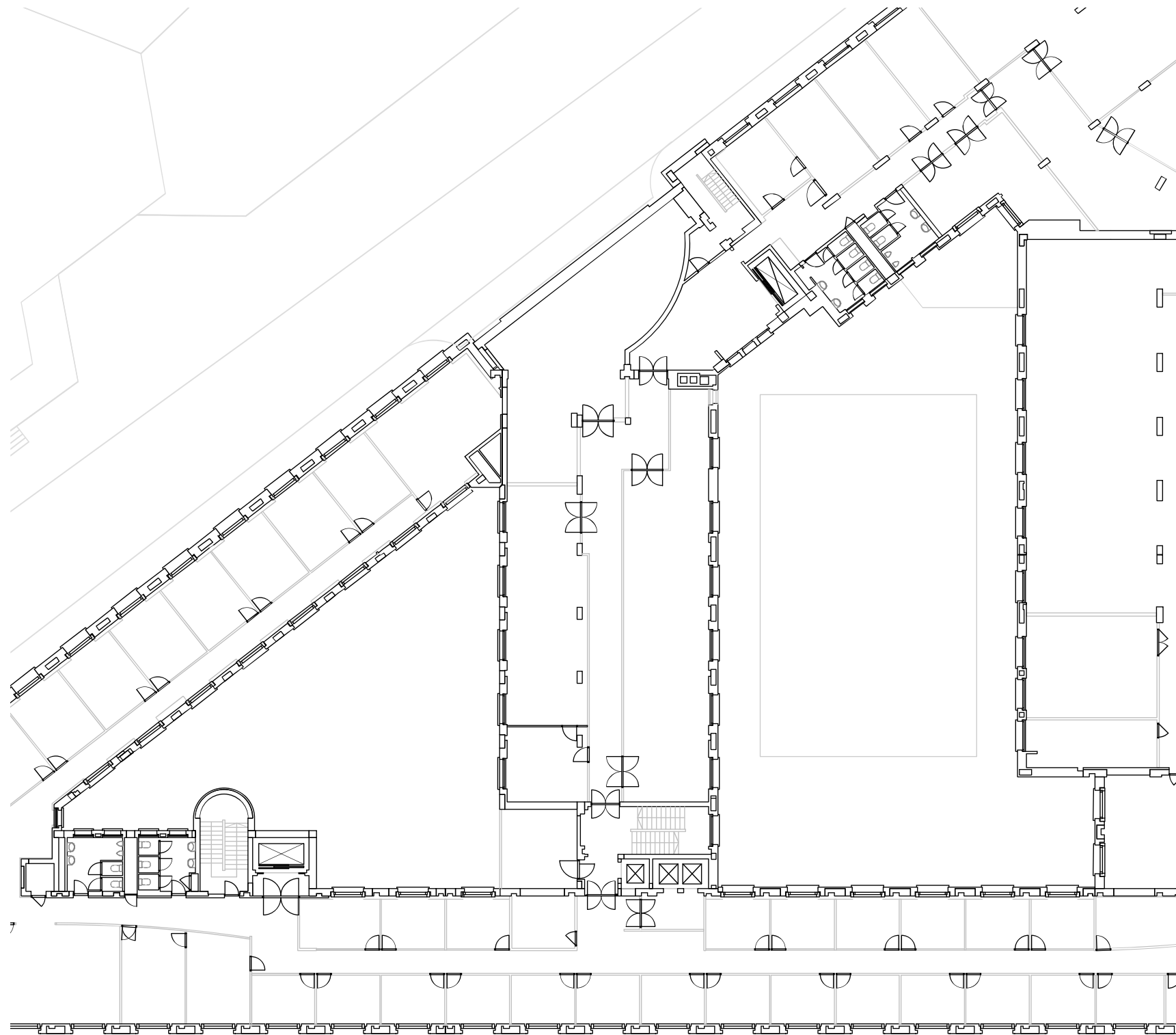
Program for the bank areas stated in the brief



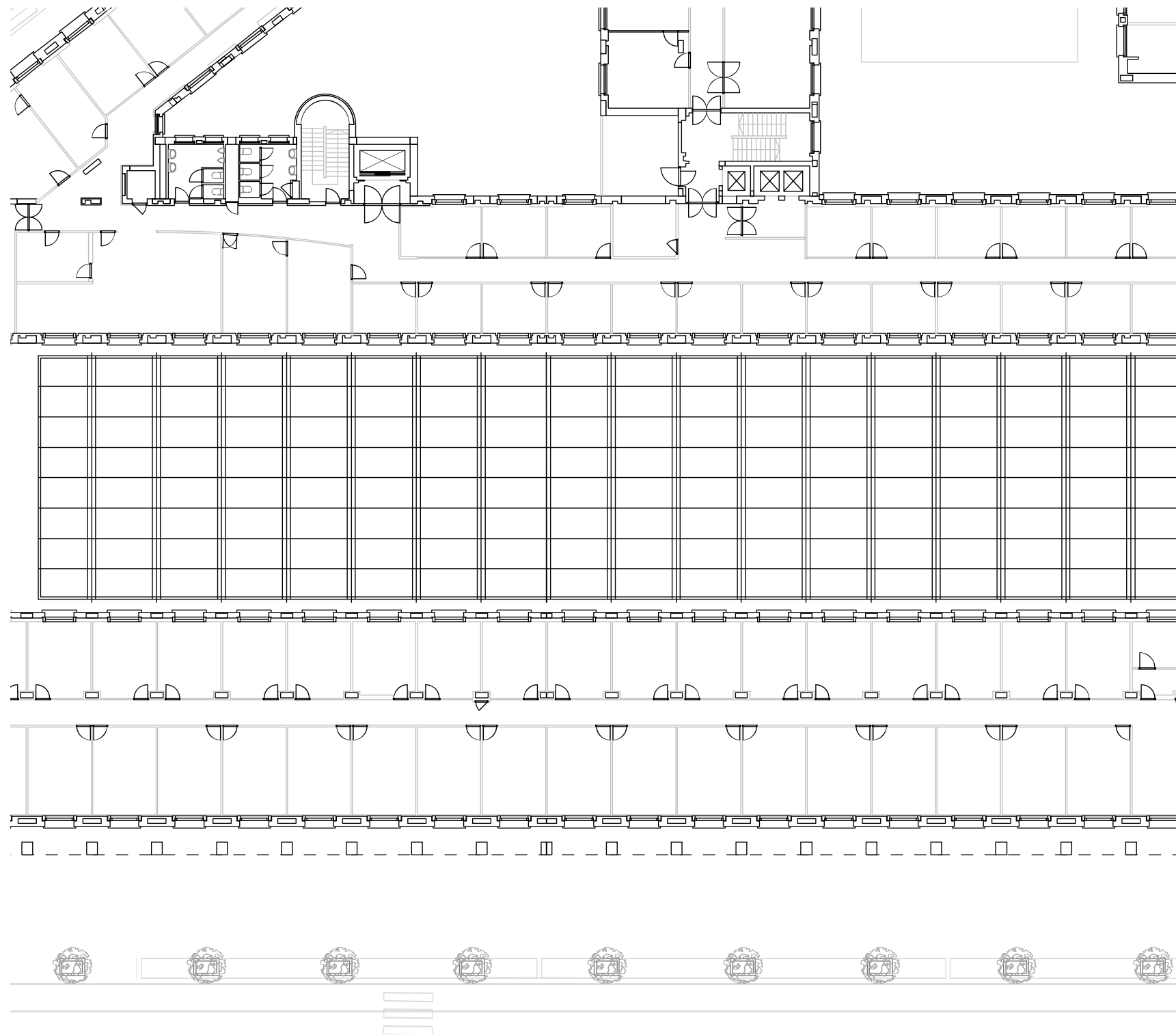
0 5 10 15 20 25 m



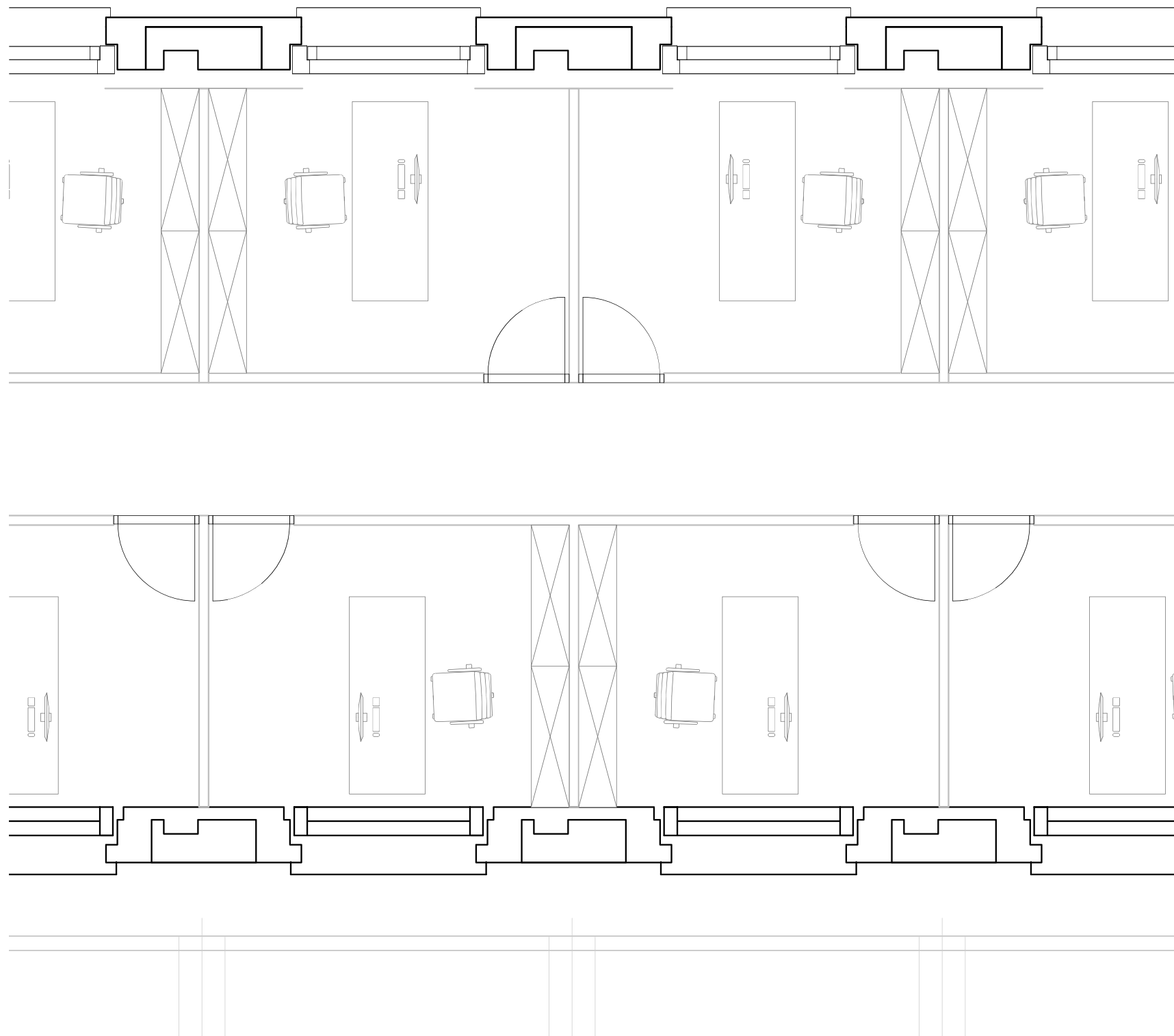
Typical floor



Typical floor - Dark courtyards

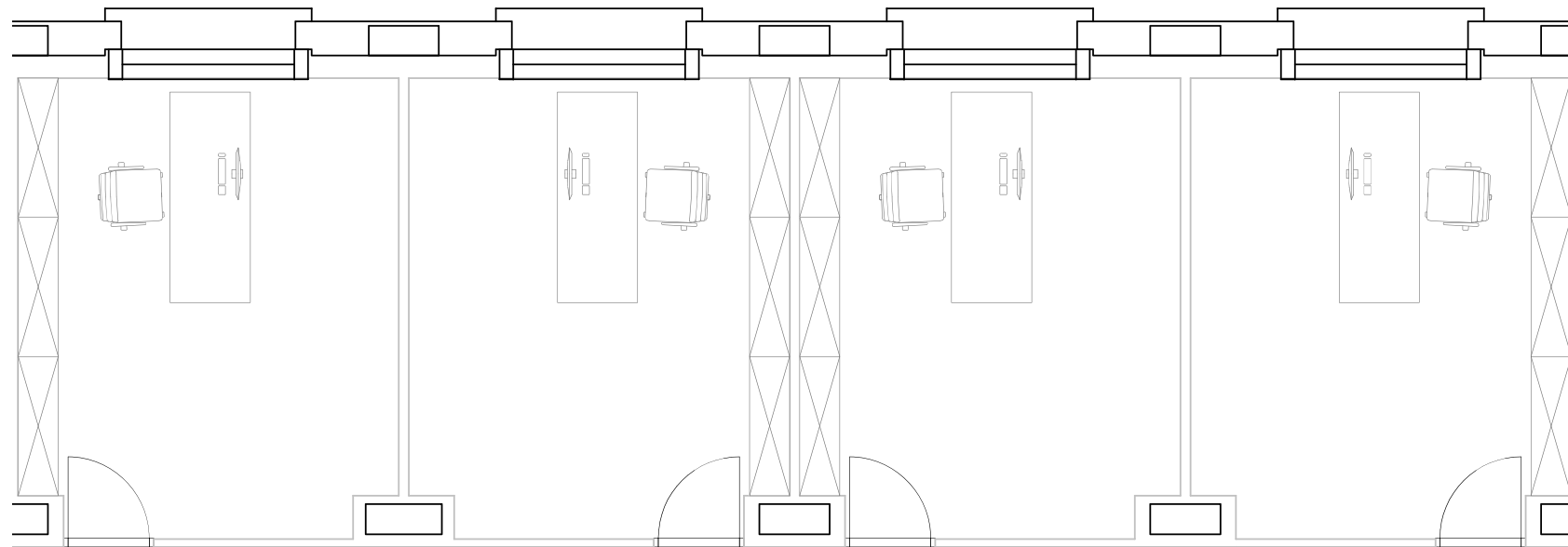


Typical floor - Hospital-like corridors

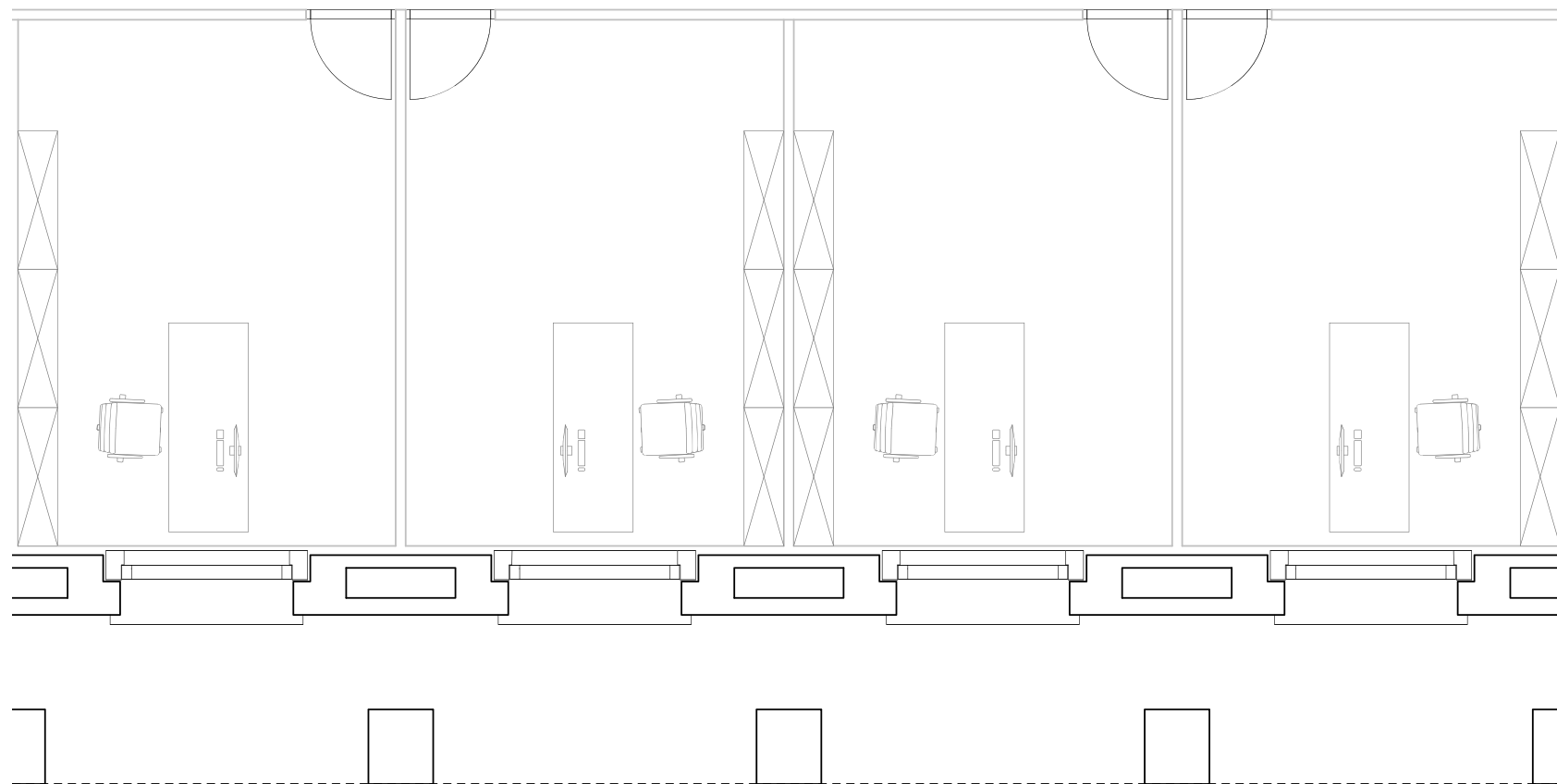


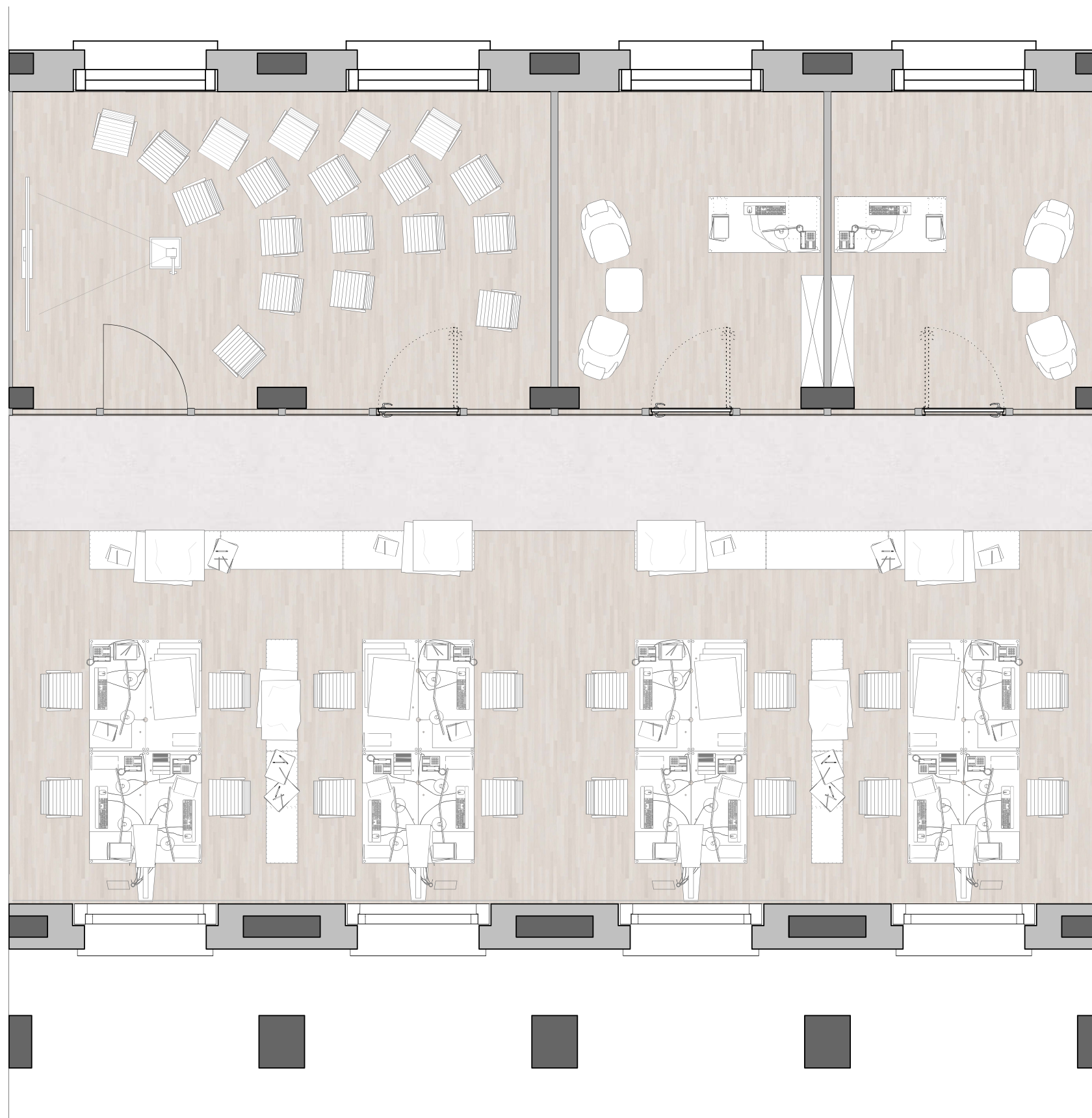
Typical floor - Cell offices

If the spaces are optimized, half of the building could be destined to hold new functions!



- Actual situation:
- Long, hospital-like corridors
 - Cell offices
 - No cross ventilation/lighting

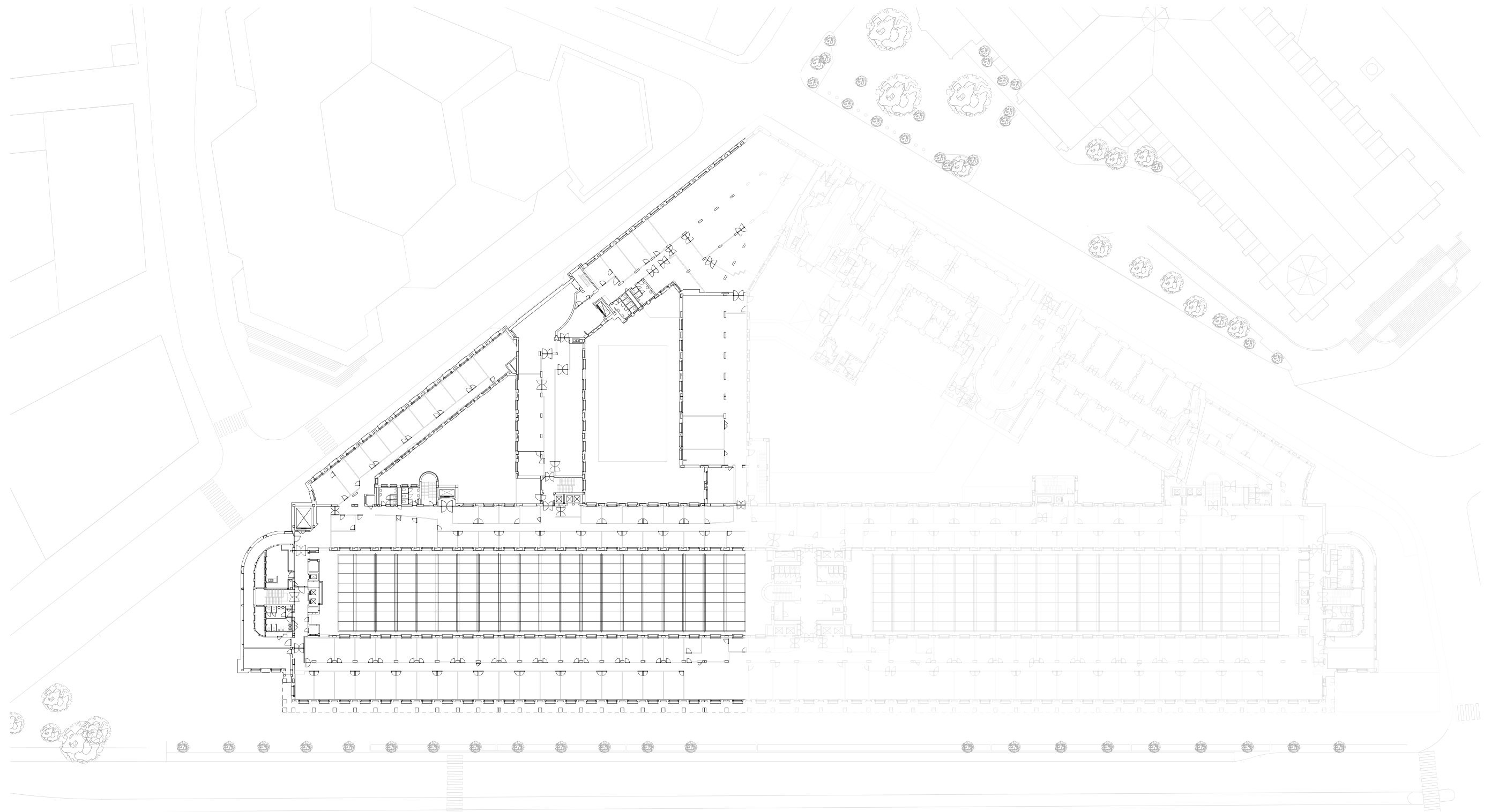




- Ideal situation:
- Shared, open workspaces
 - Cross ventilation/lighting
 - +50% workspaces



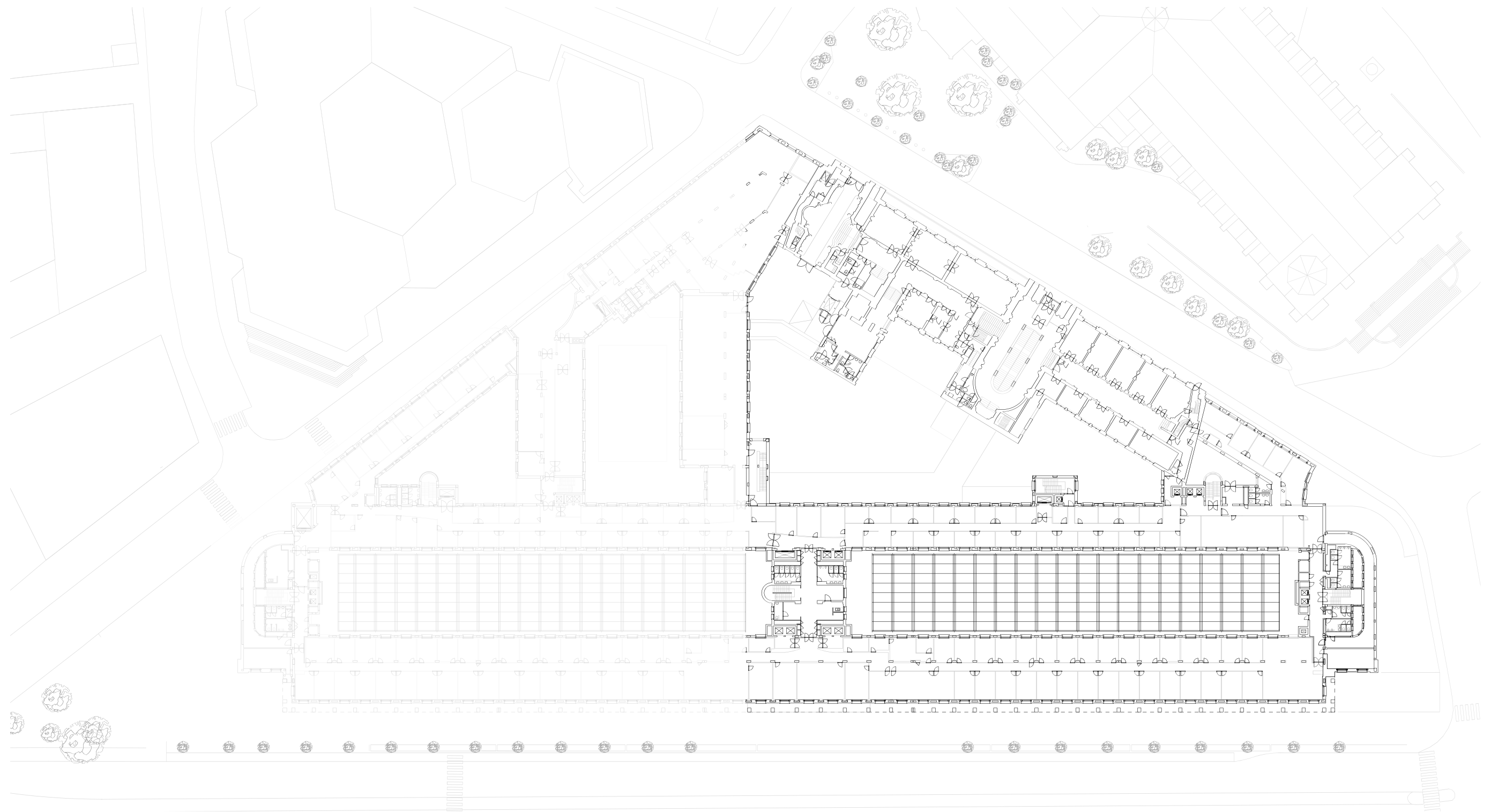
What could happen if the National Bank would only need half of the area?



0 5 10 15 20 25 m



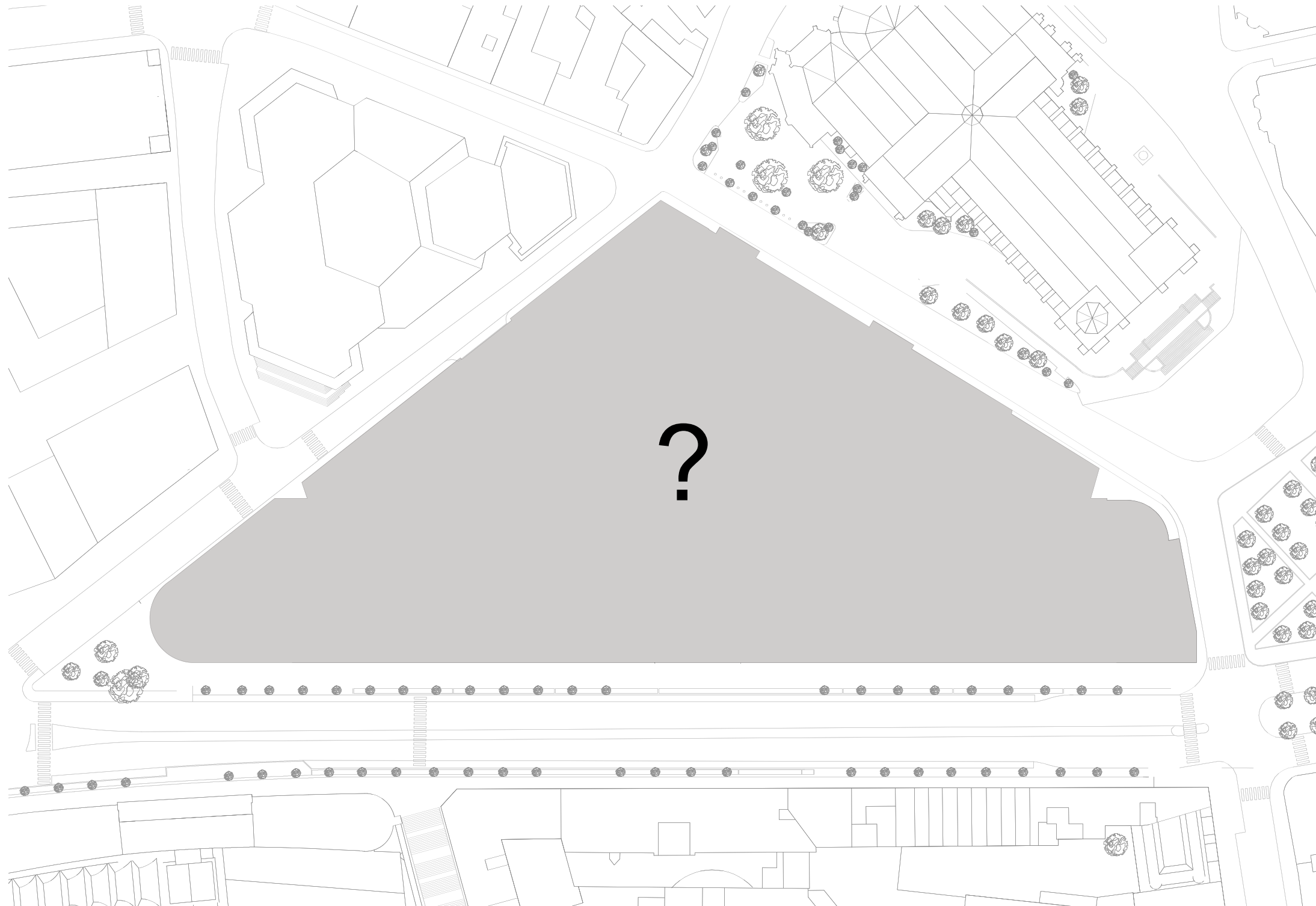
Typical floor



0 5 10 15 20 25 m



Typical floor



Goals

Optimization of workspaces and areas destined for the bank and the workers

Creation of zones for relaxation and communication/interaction

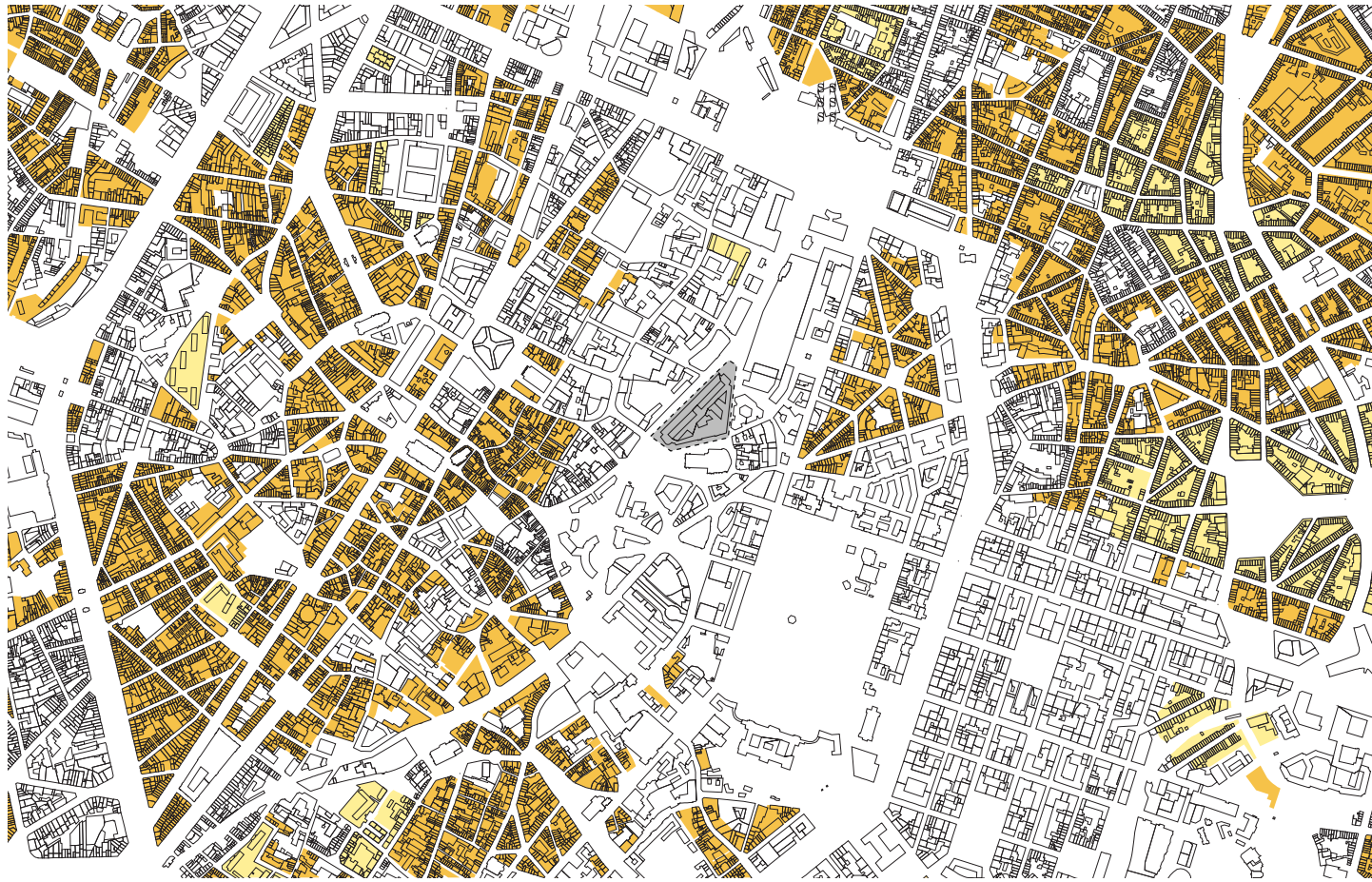
Fit the desired program and adapt the not used parts for new functions

Reactivation of the urban block by adding new functions and creating new public spaces

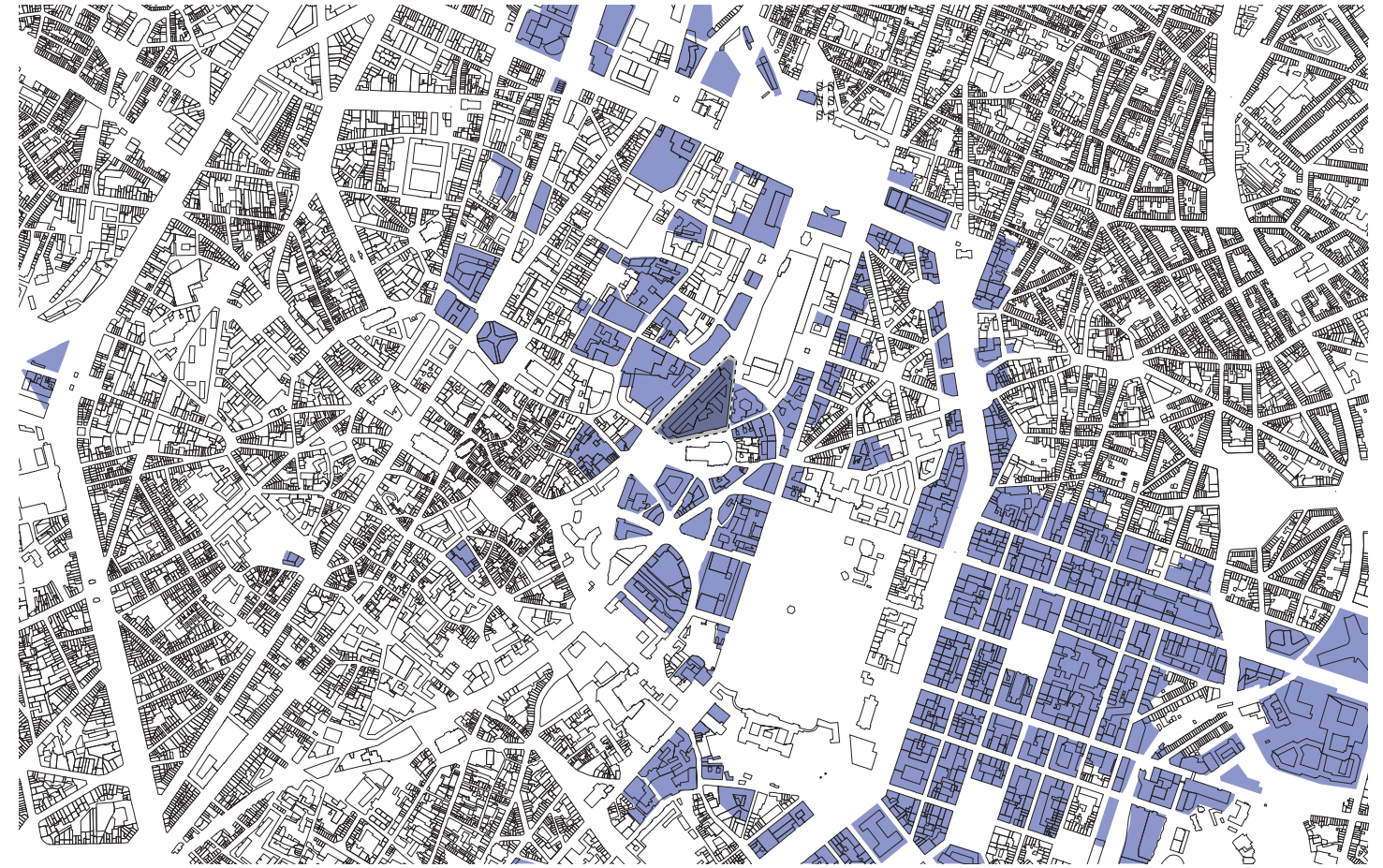
Reactivation of non-used buildings
connection of public spaces

Pictogram - Goals for refurbishment

The context of the National Bank of Belgium



Siteplan - Residential zones



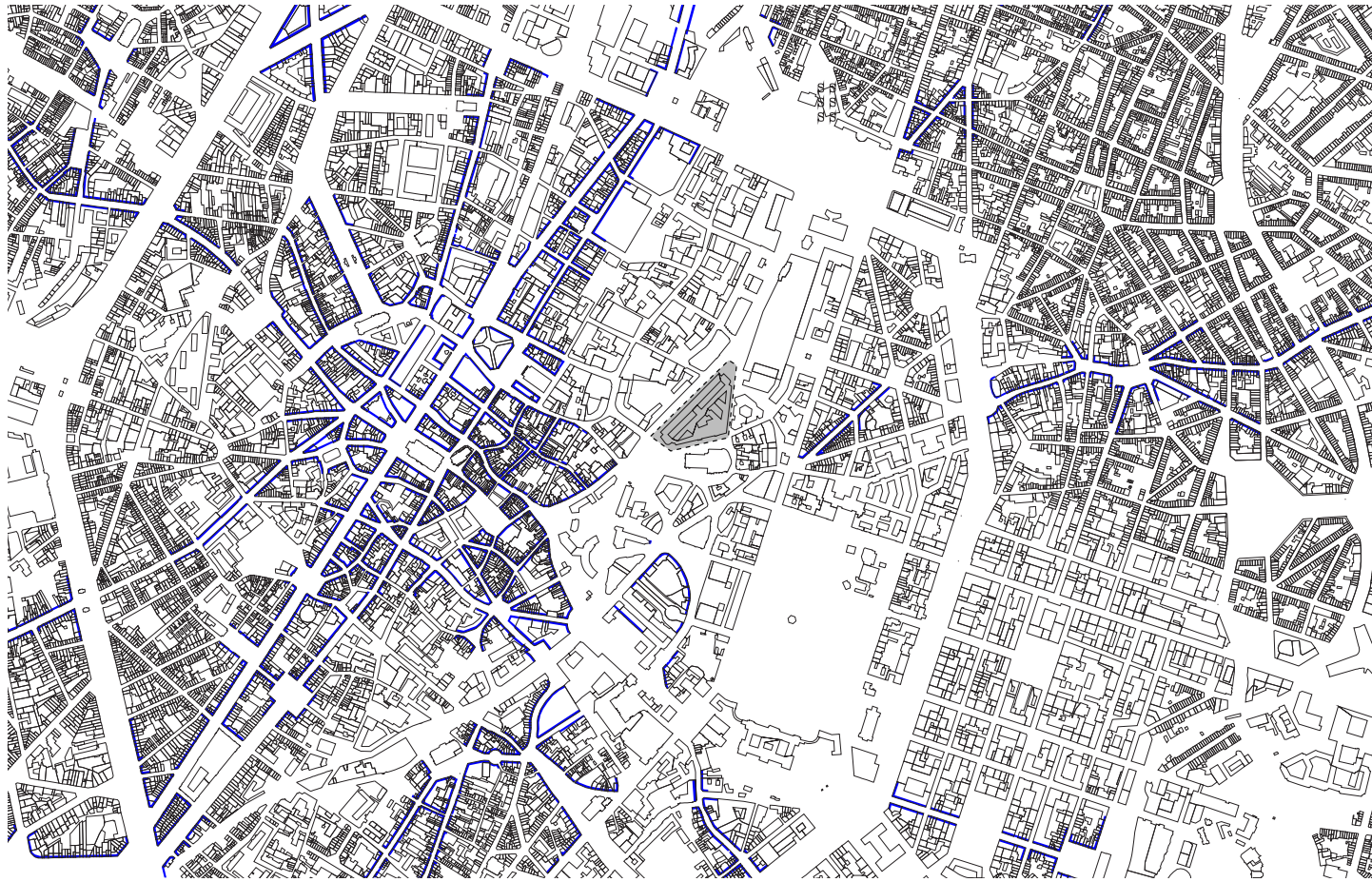
Siteplan - Administrative zones



Siteplan - Mixed-use zones



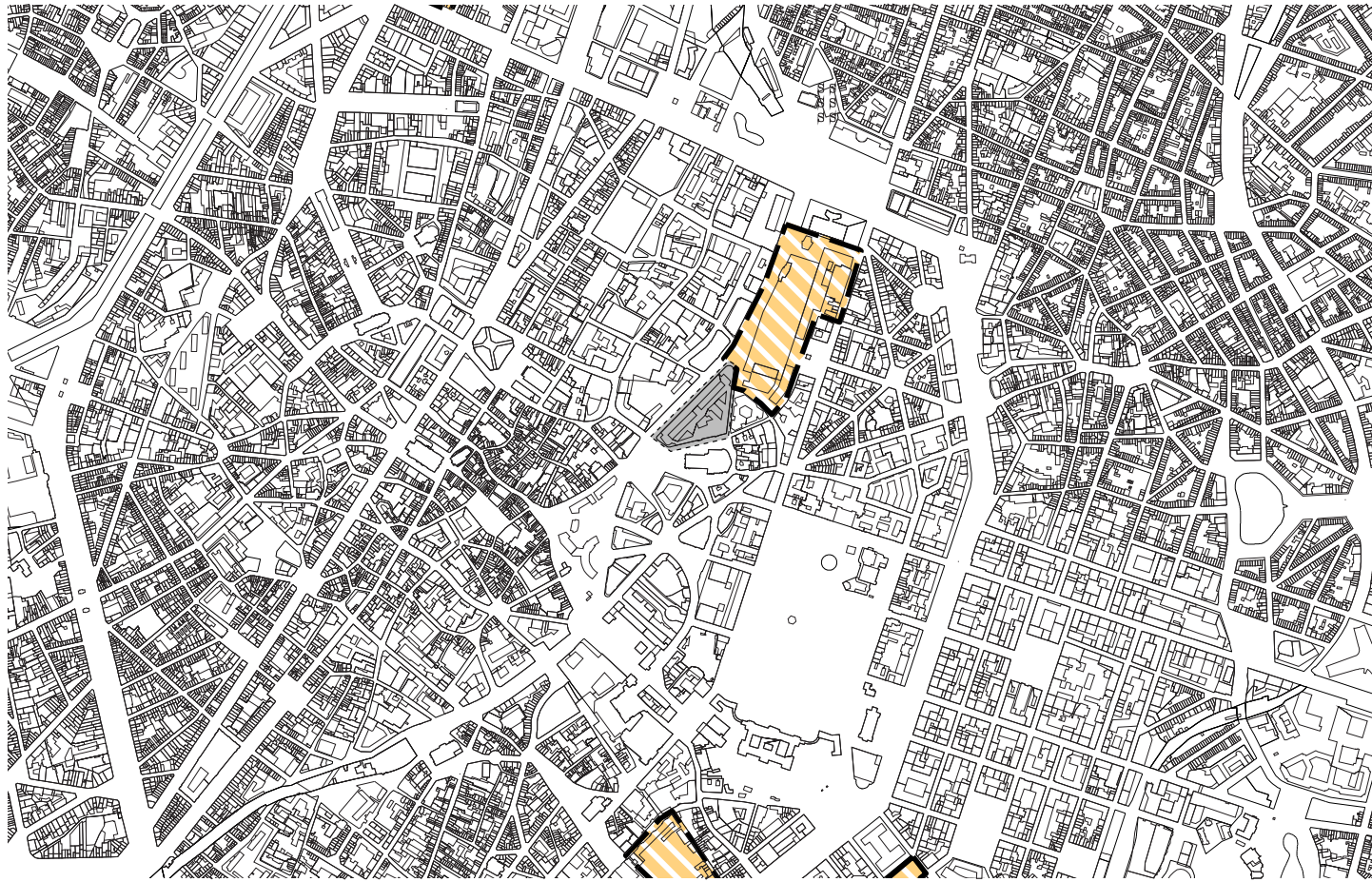
Siteplan - Public interest and public service equipment zones



Siteplan - Commercial boundaries



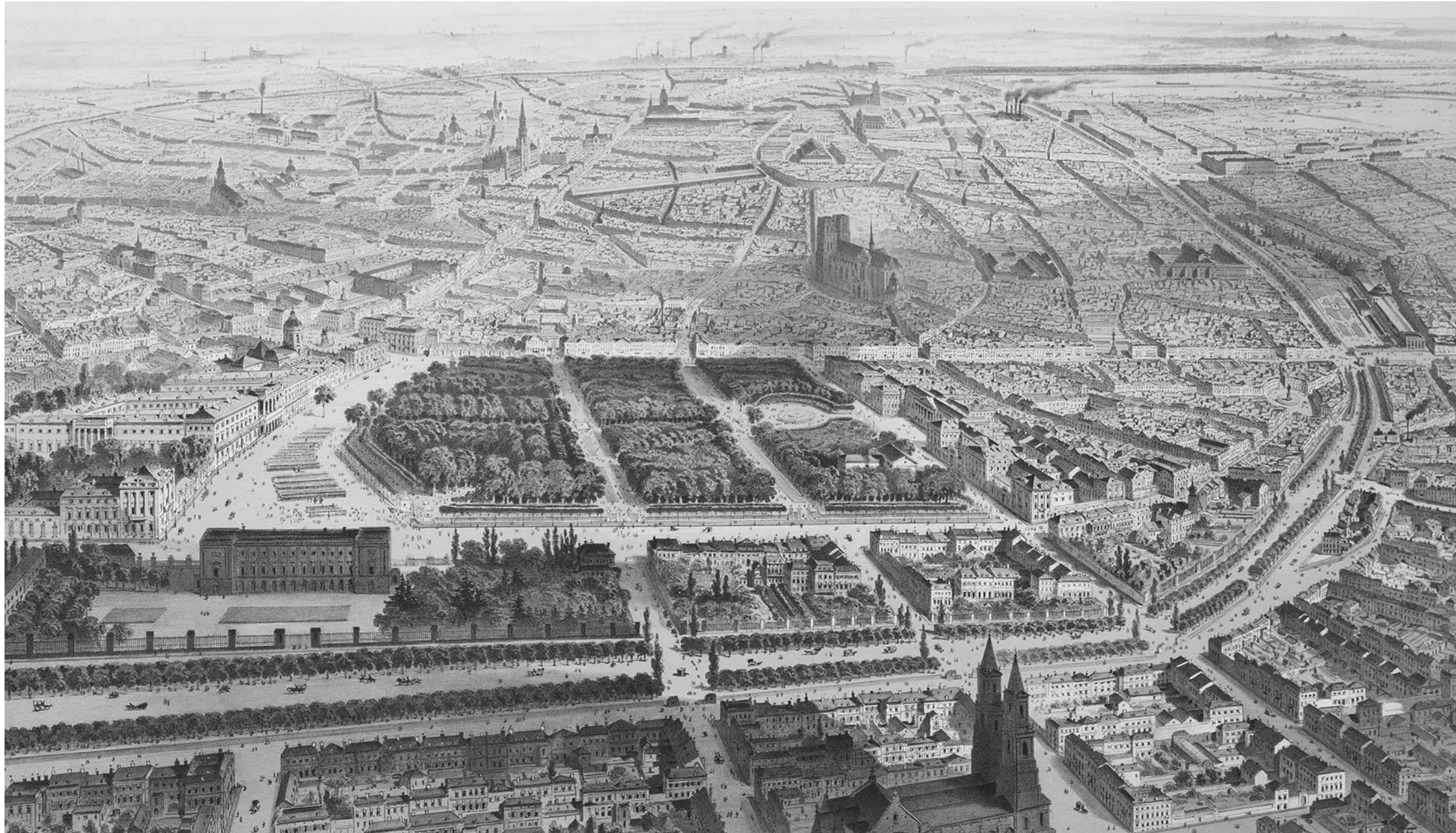
Siteplan - Green zones



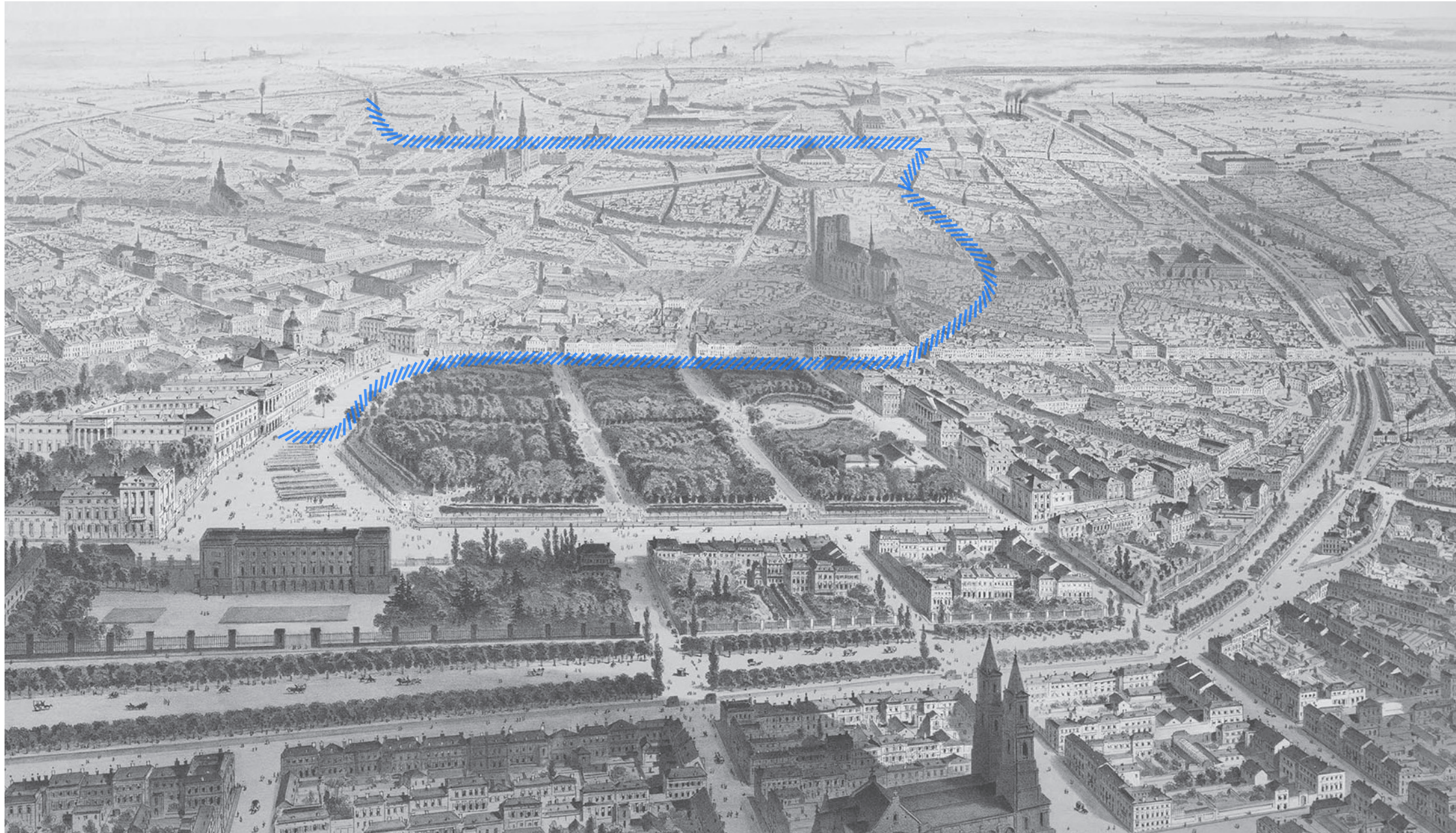
Siteplan - New development zones



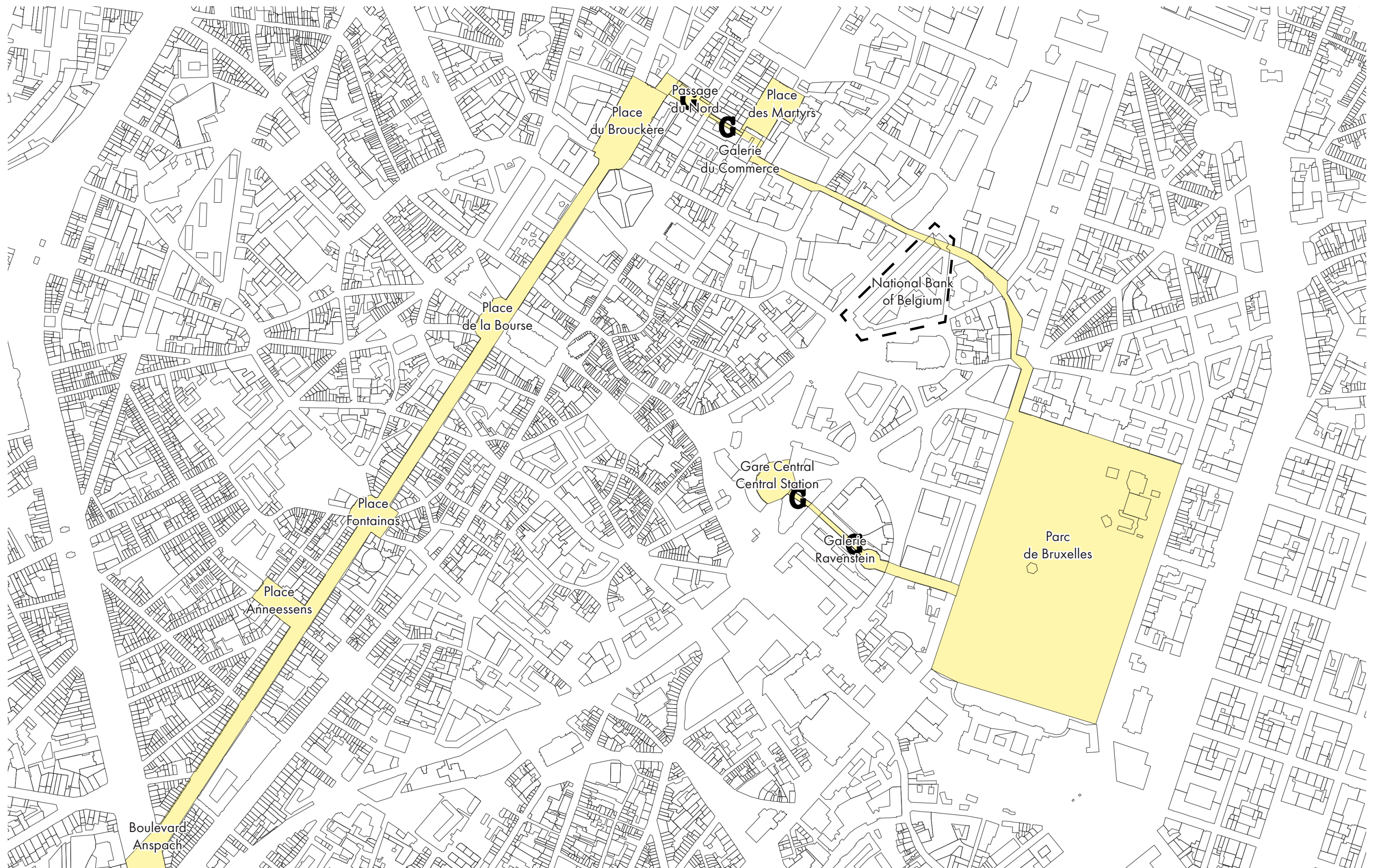
Siteplan - Structuring spaces



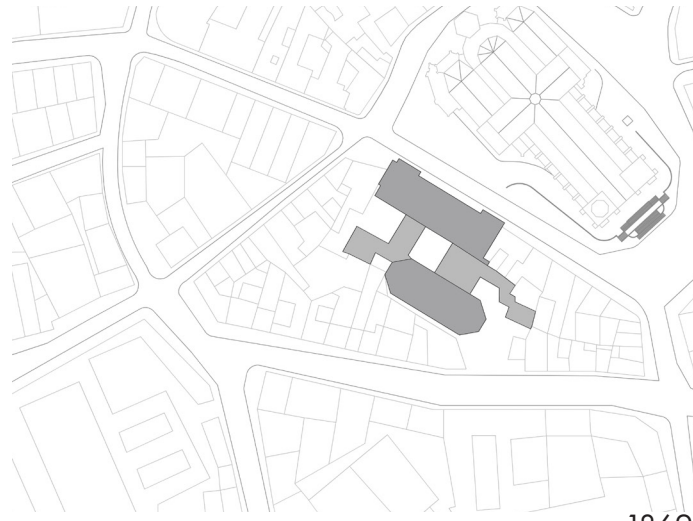
Picture - Quartier Léopold



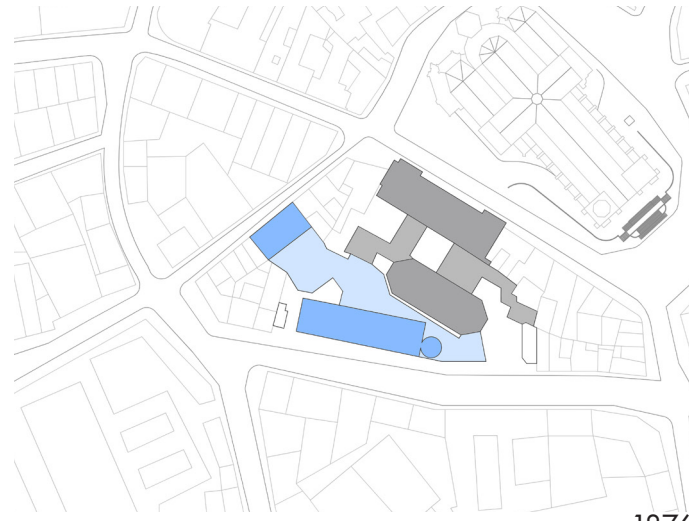
Picture - Routing



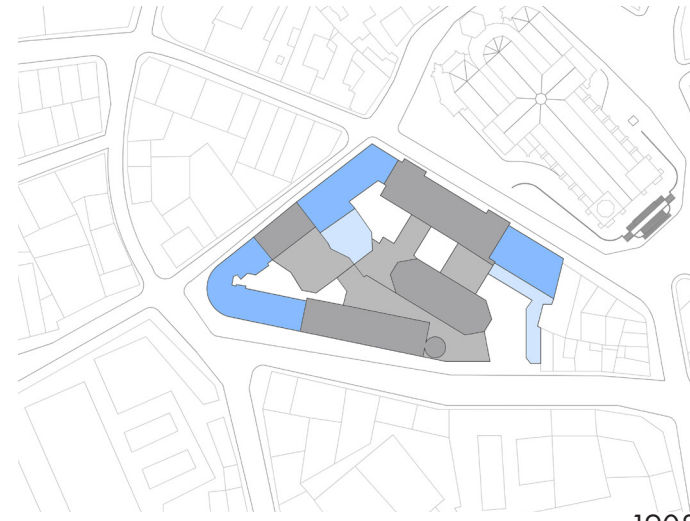
Siteplan - Routing through the different squares and galleries



1869



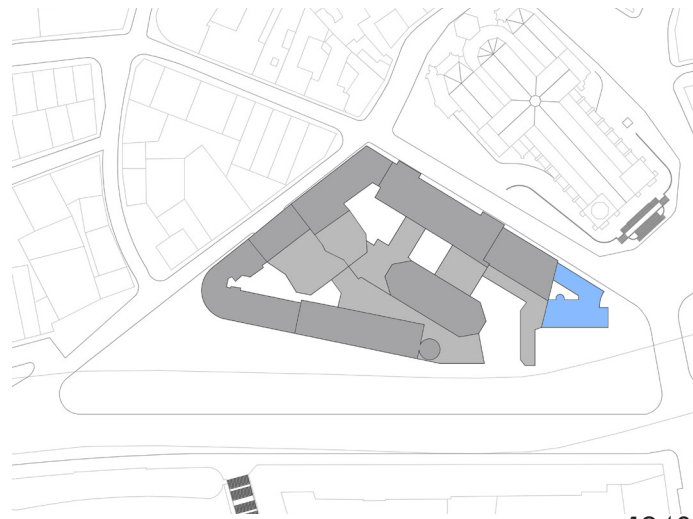
1876



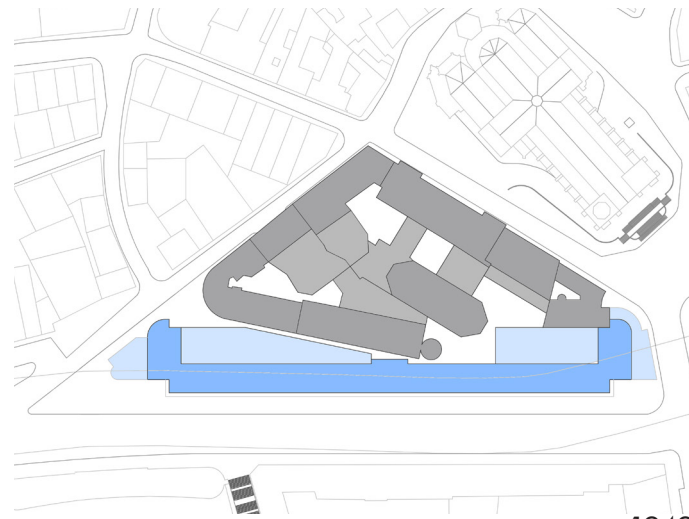
1908



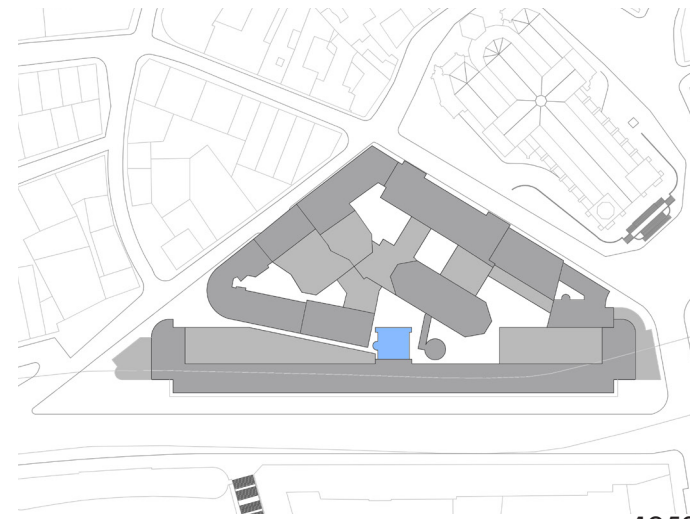
1940



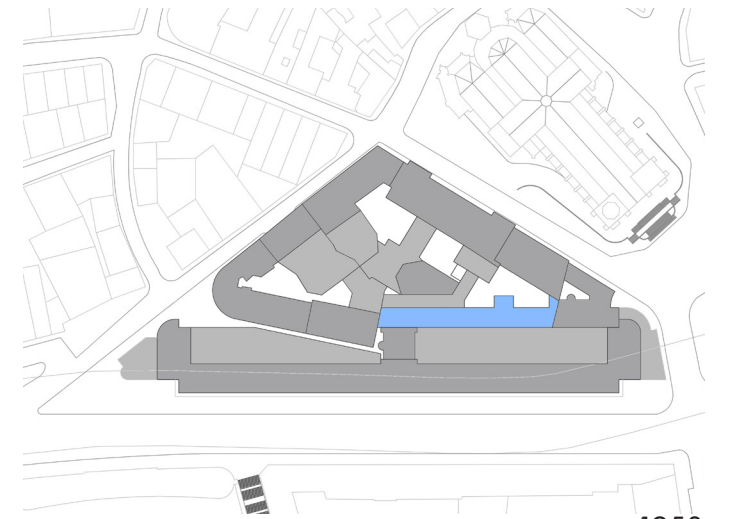
1948



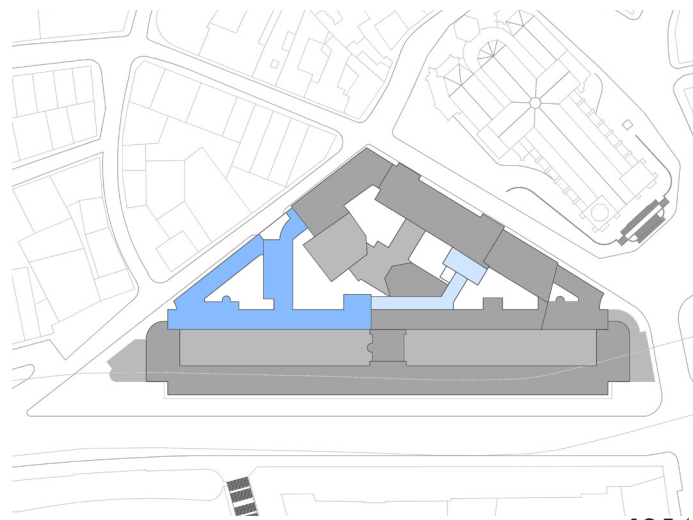
1949



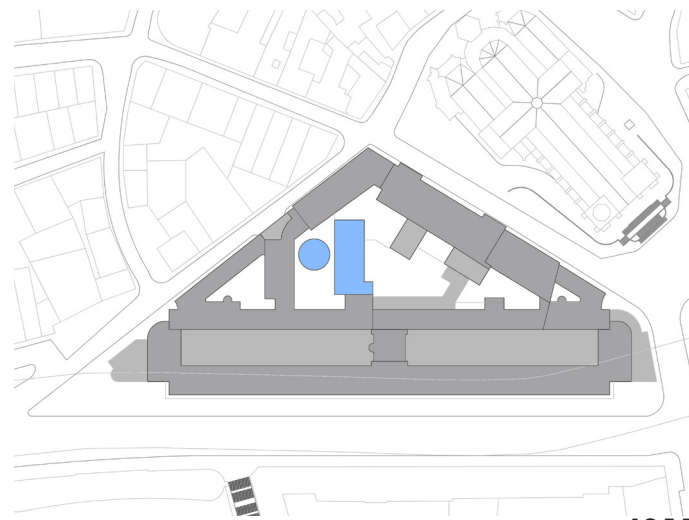
1952



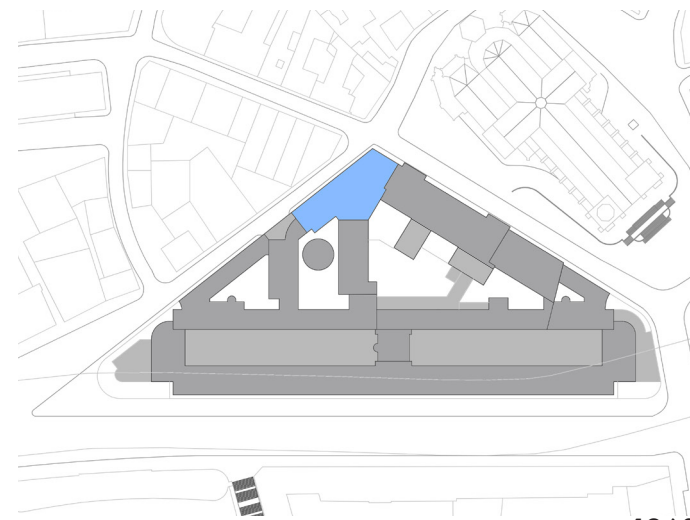
1953



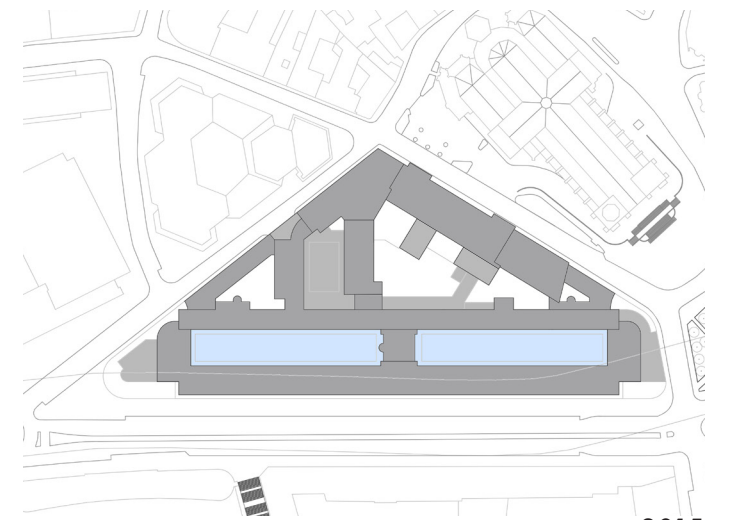
1954



1955

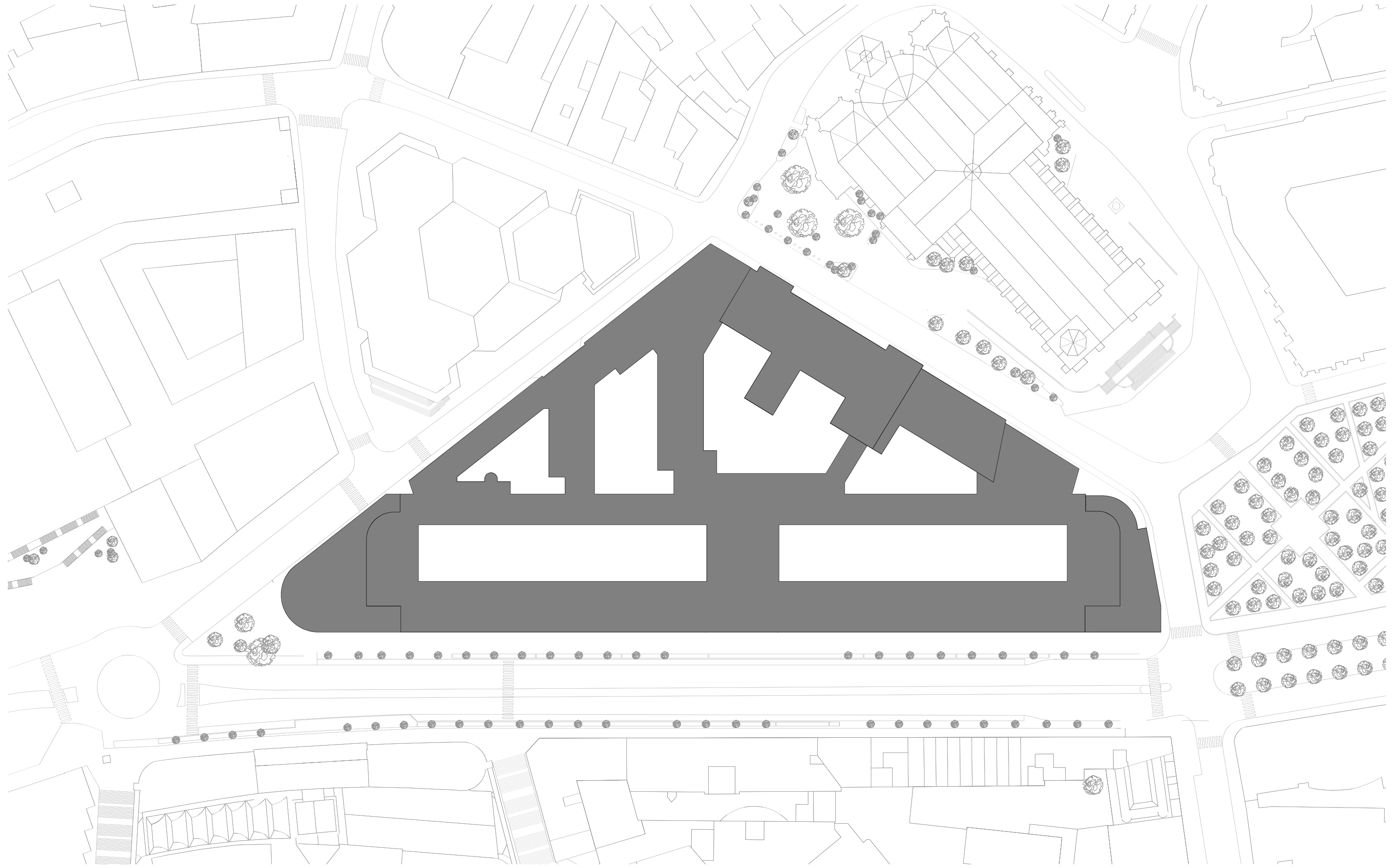


1963

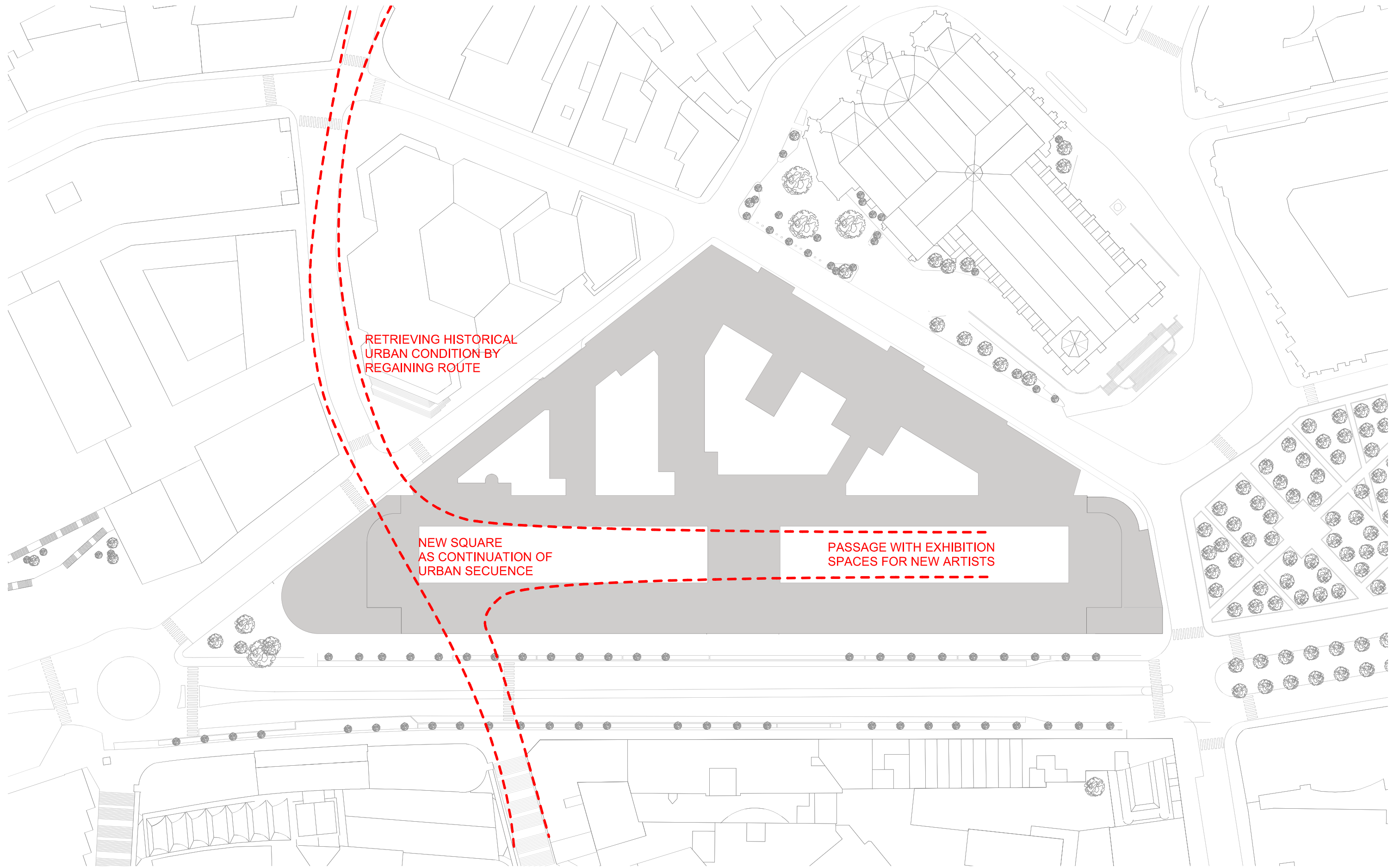


2015

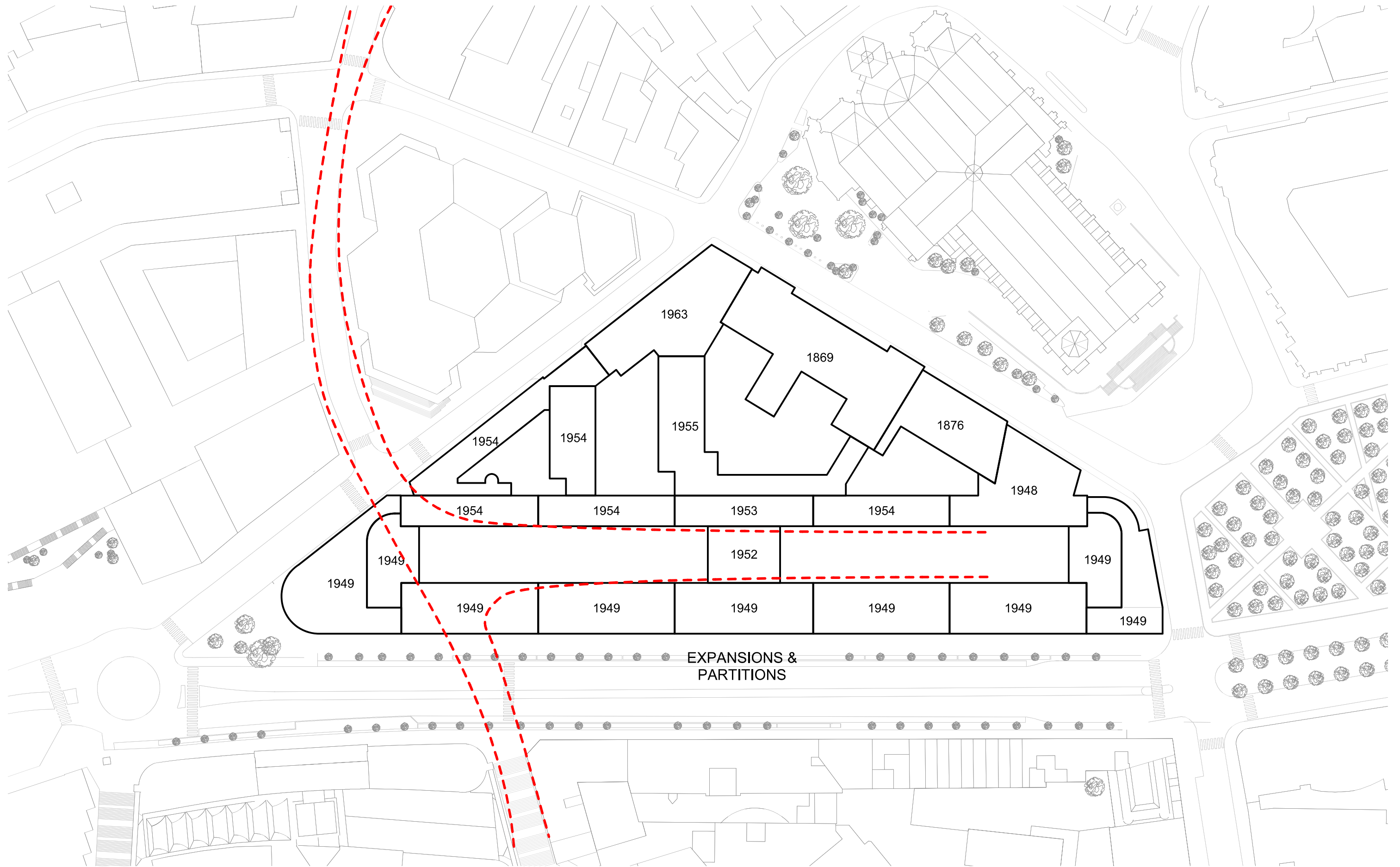
Evolution of the bank through the years



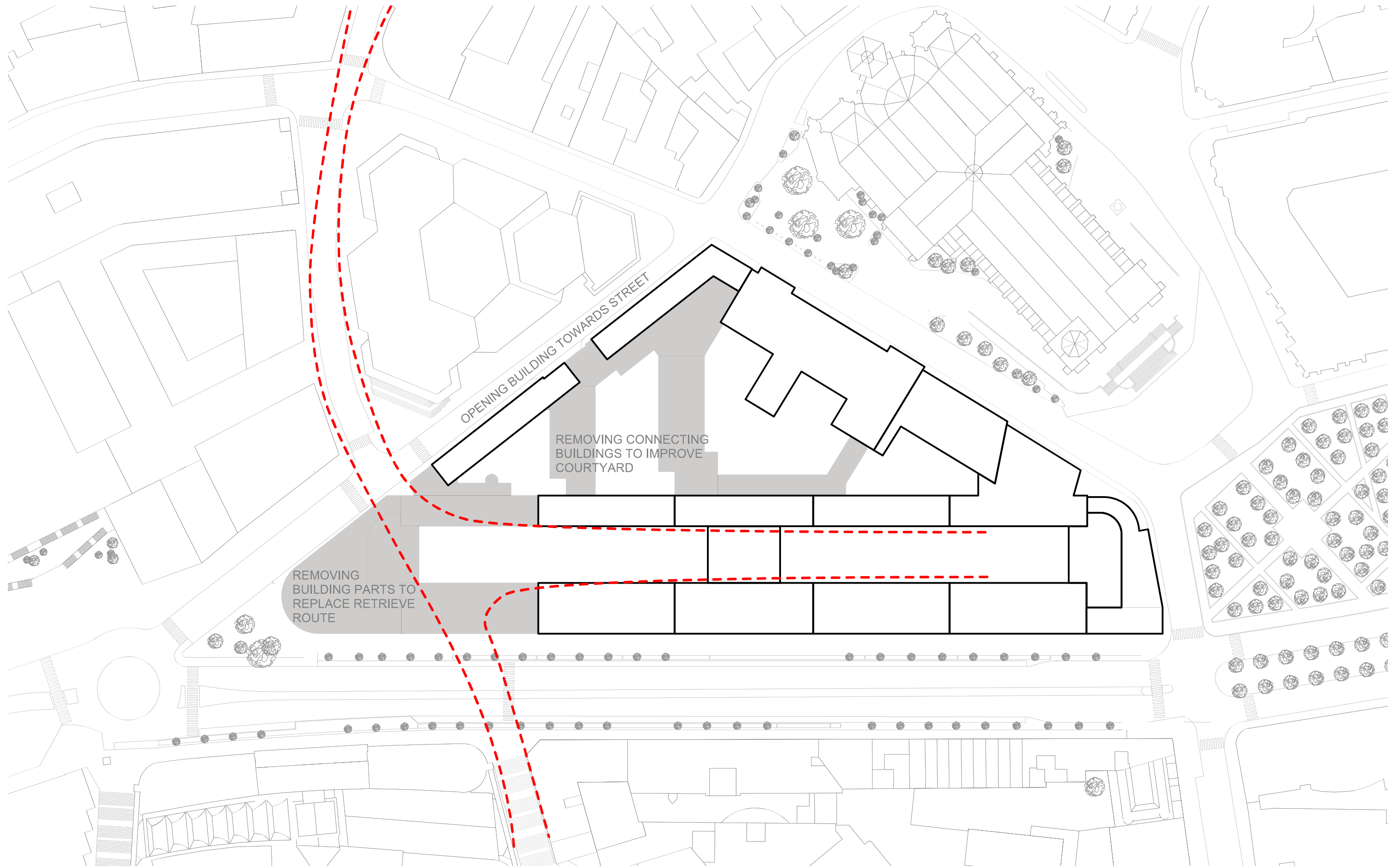
Pictogram - Current state



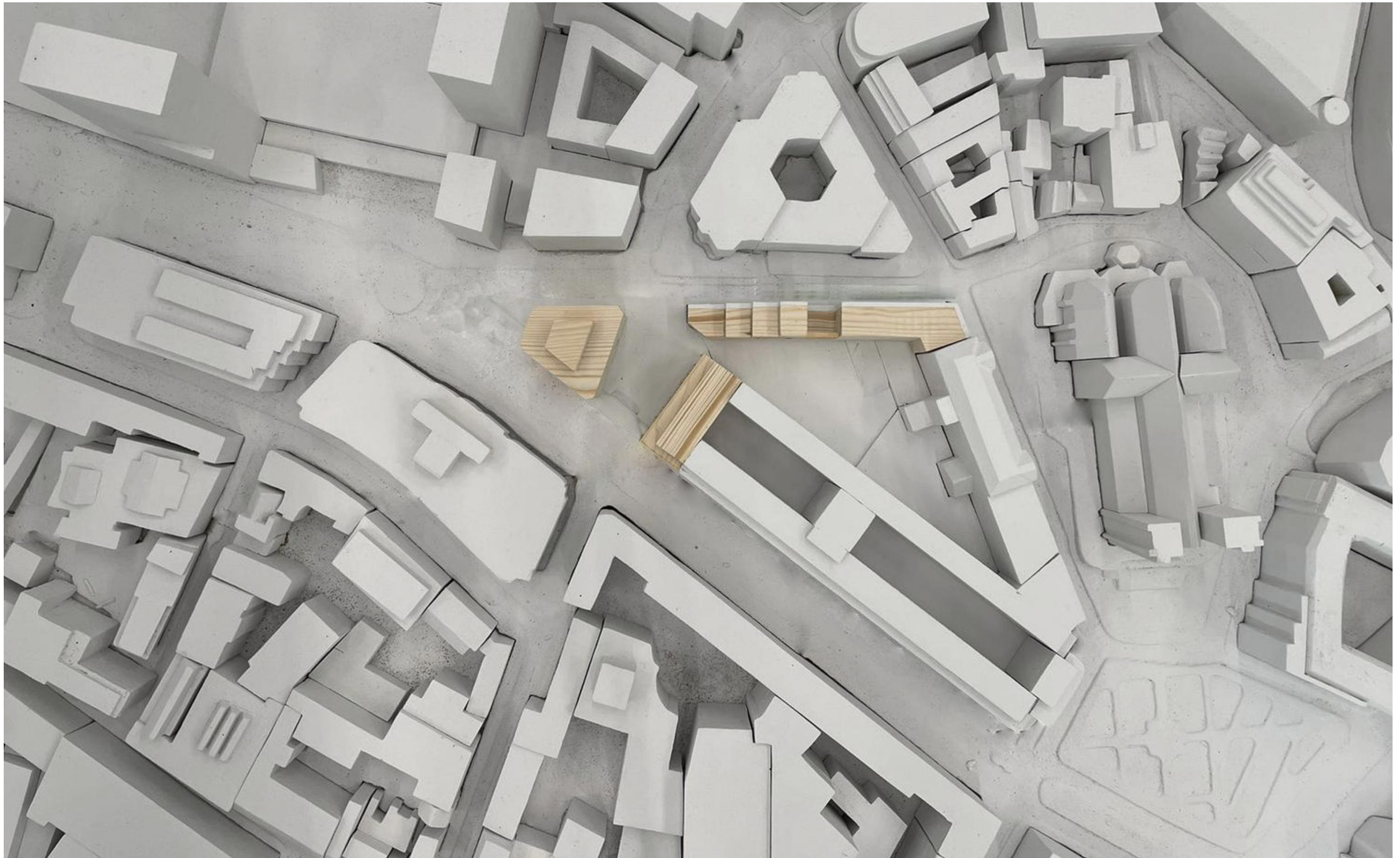
Pictogram - Ambitions for refurbishment



Pictogram - Partition and extensions of the building



Pictogram - Cutting through building, removing different parts



Model picture - New volumes

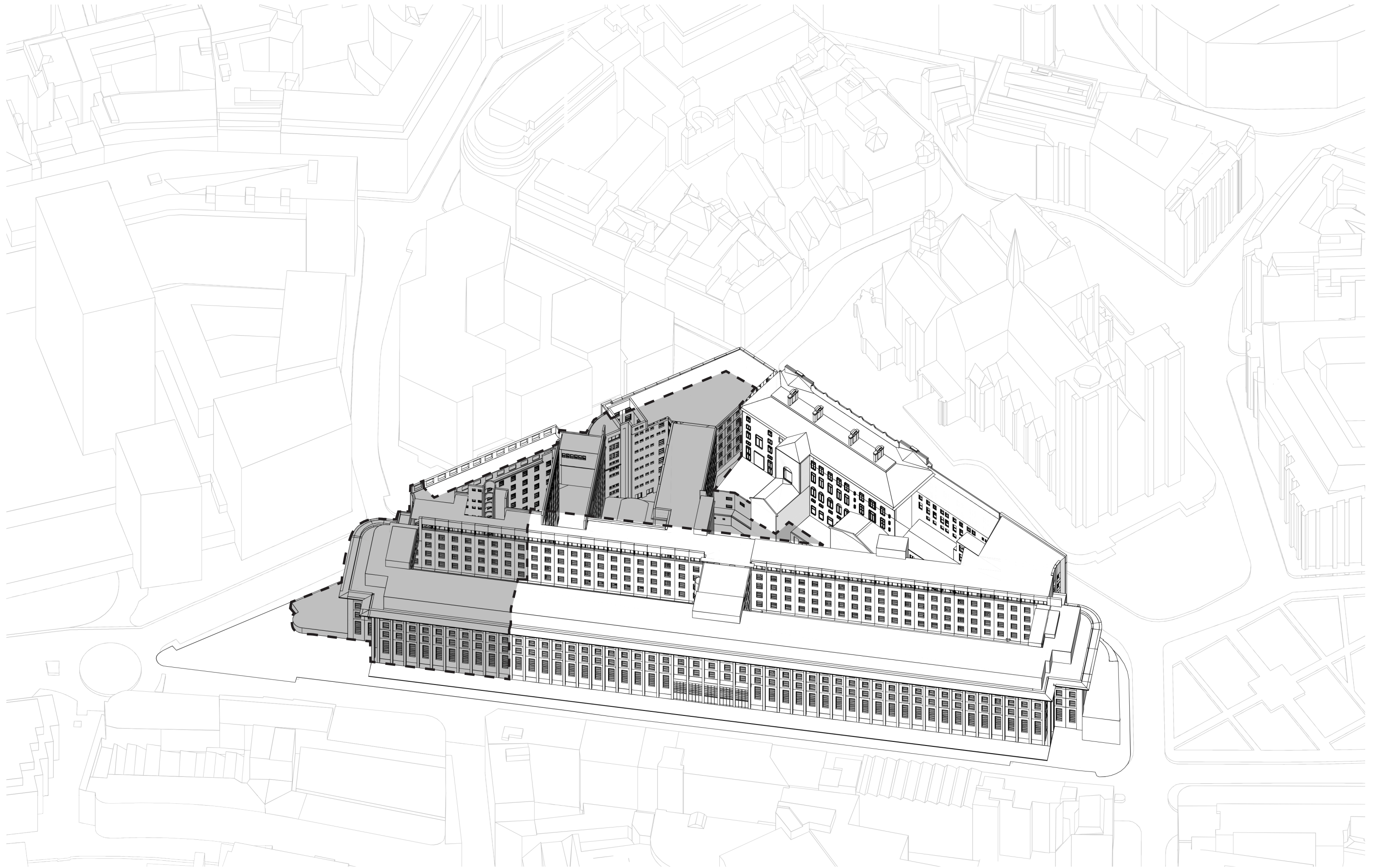


Diagram - Demolition of part of the building

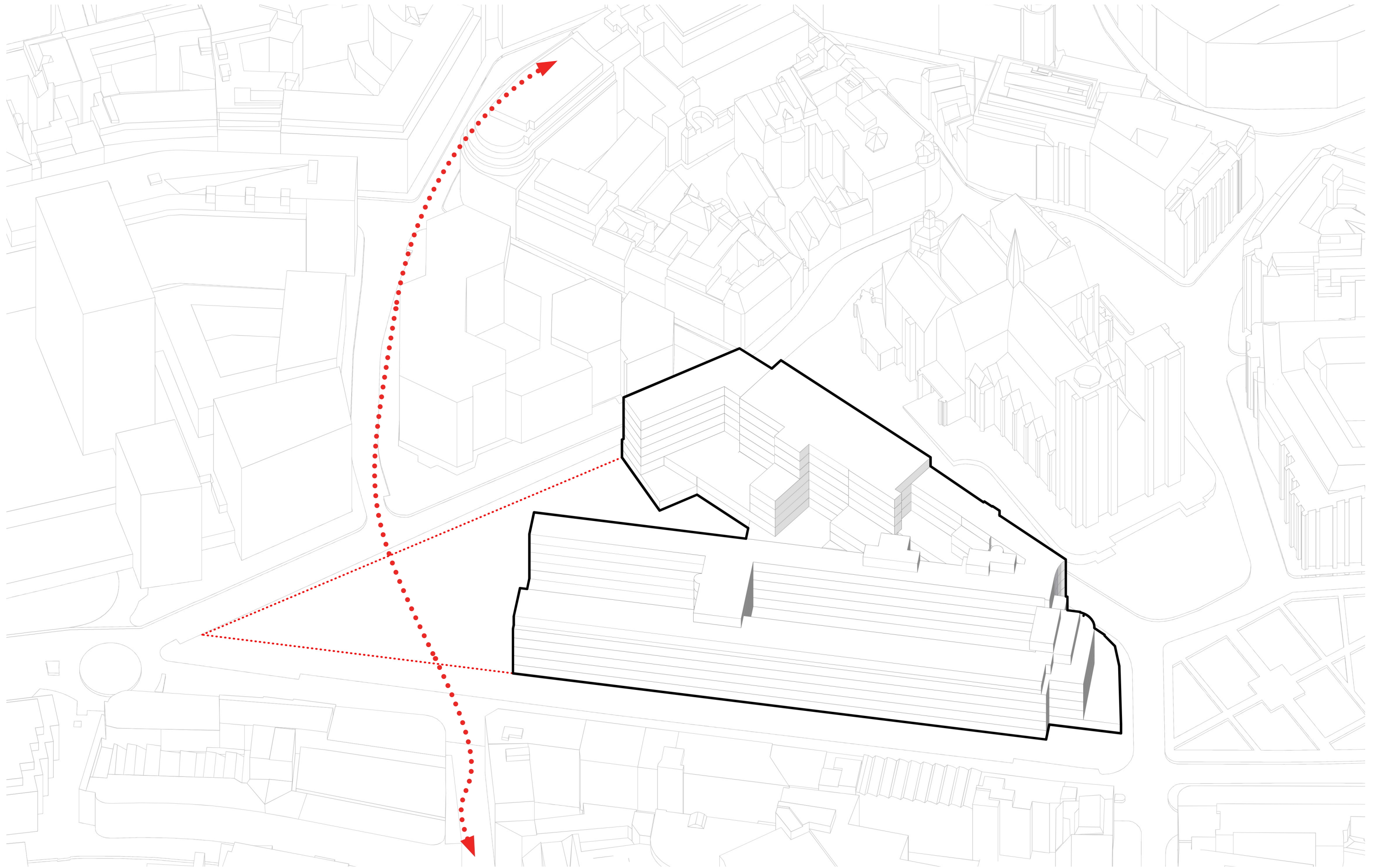


Diagram - Empty space after demolition

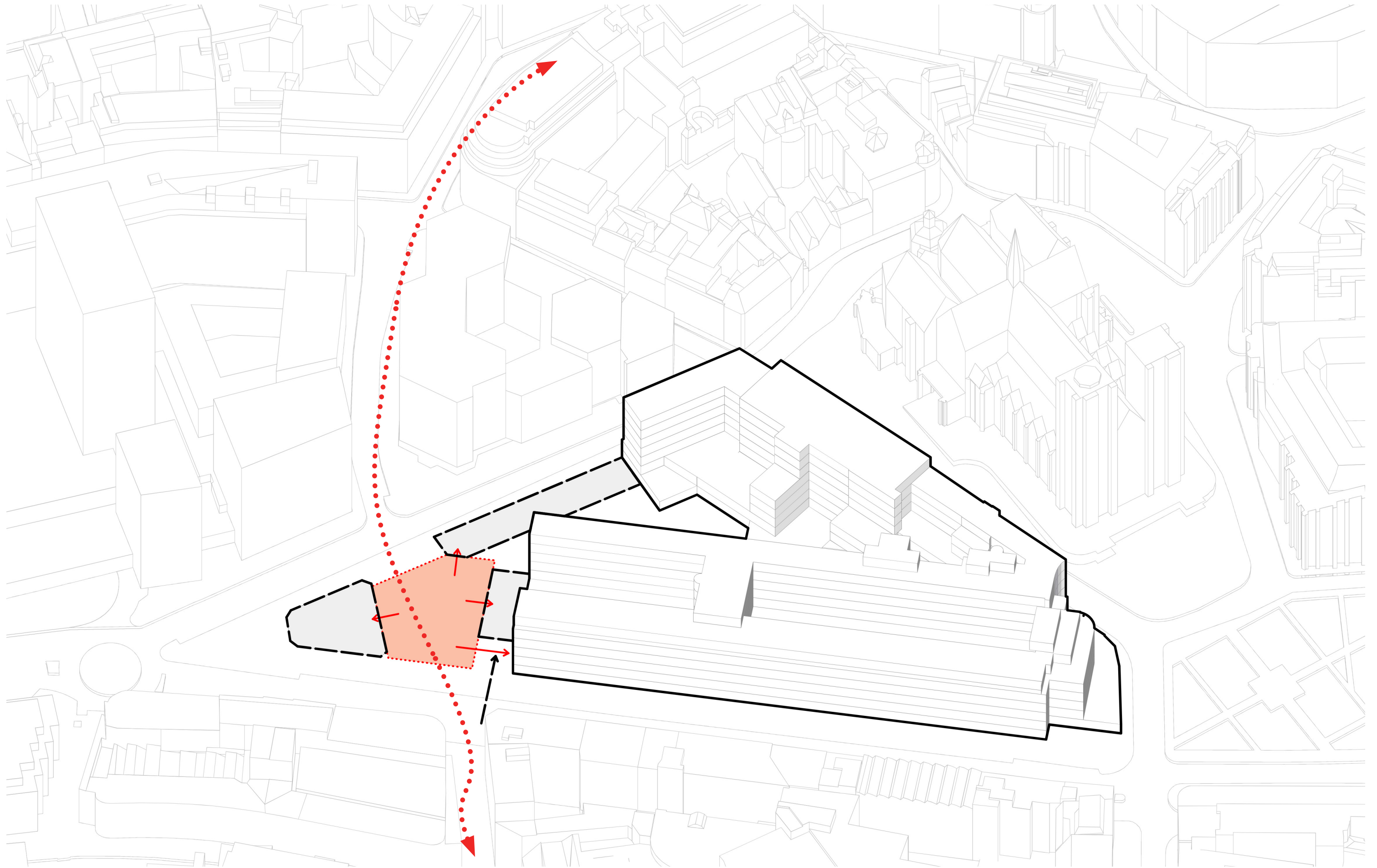


Diagram - Creating a new square in regained route

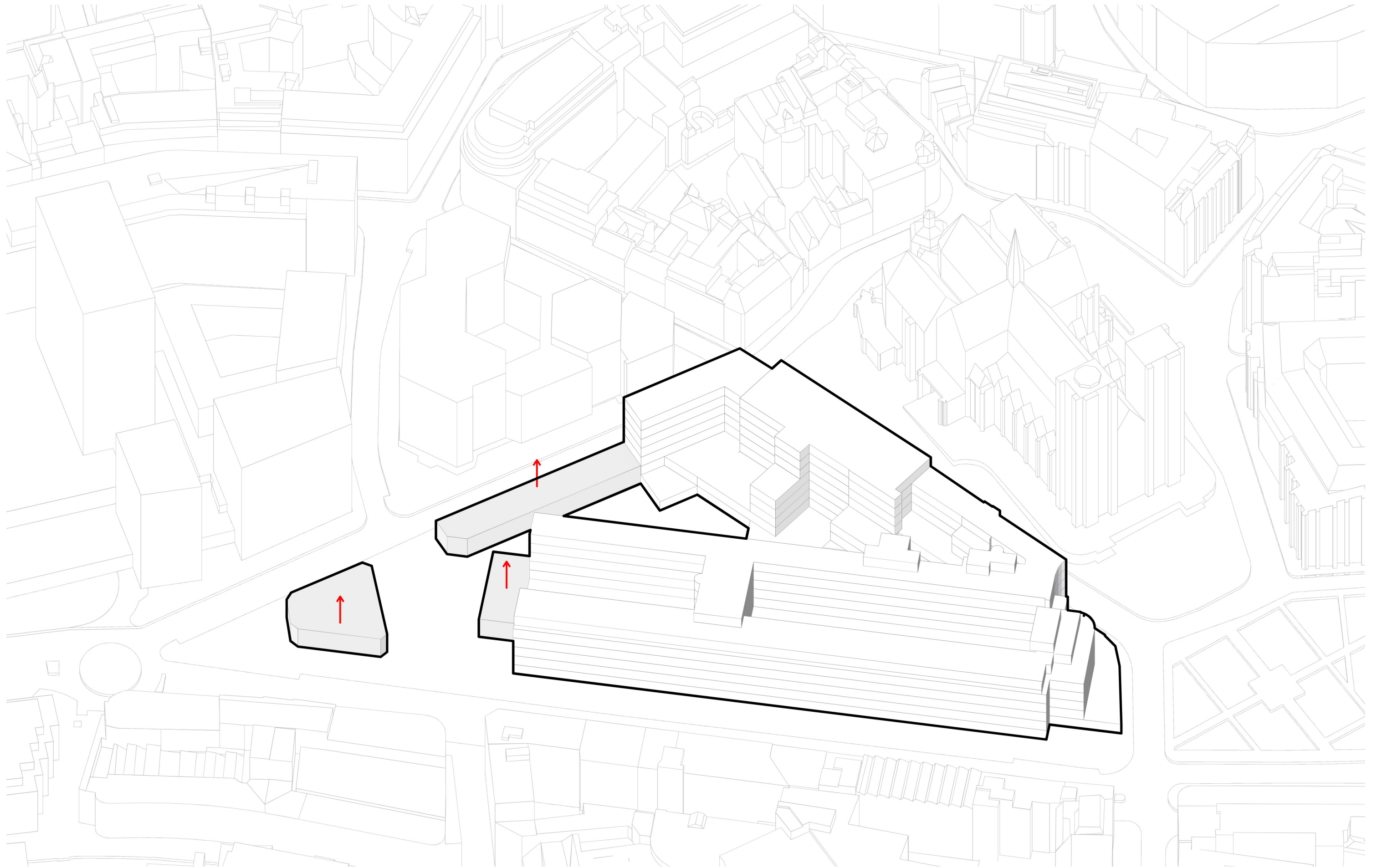


Diagram - Extrusion of shapes in the ground and first floor

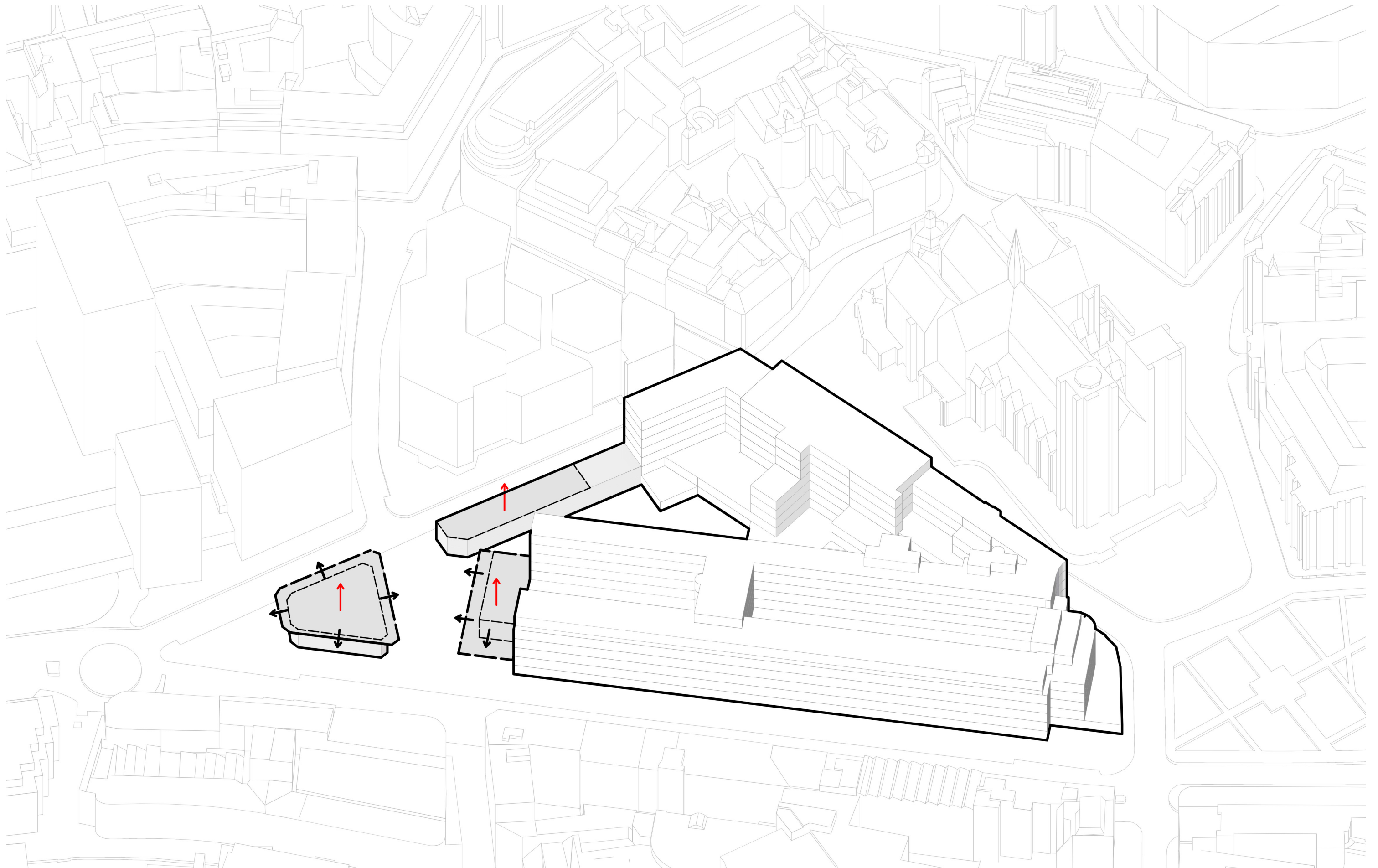


Diagram - Extrusion of shapes in the upper floors

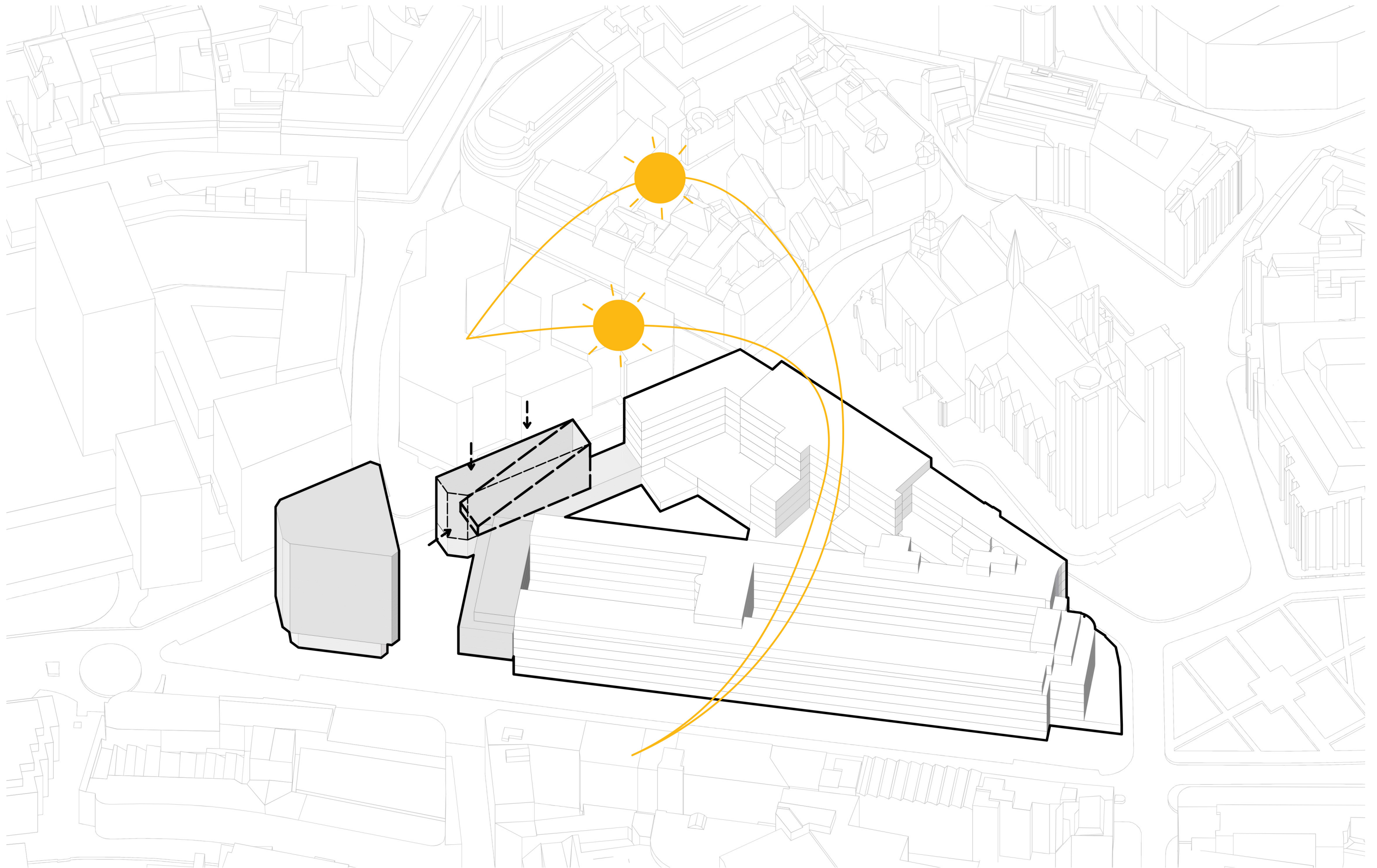


Diagram - Adjusting shapes for better lighting

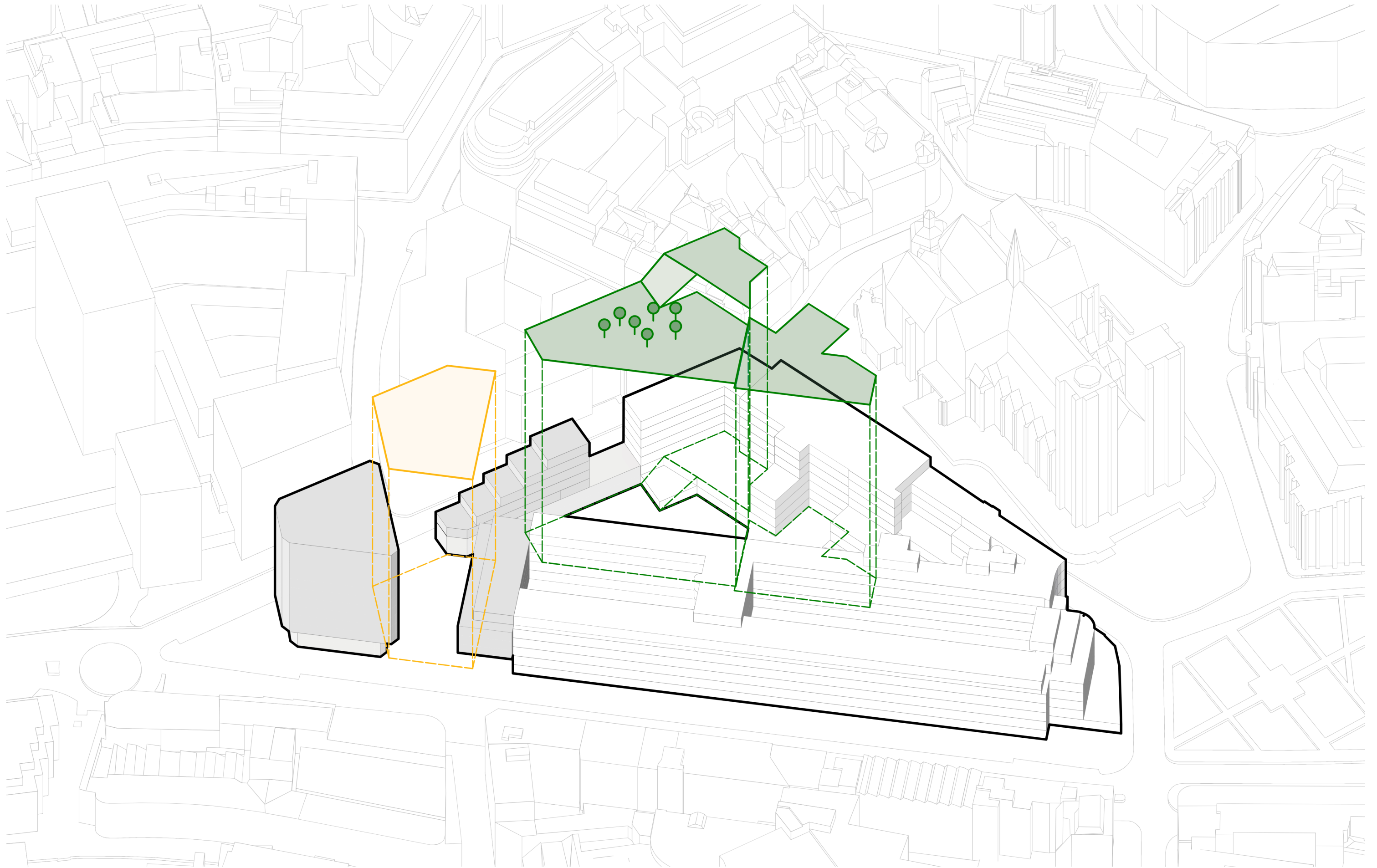


Diagram - New public square and courtyard

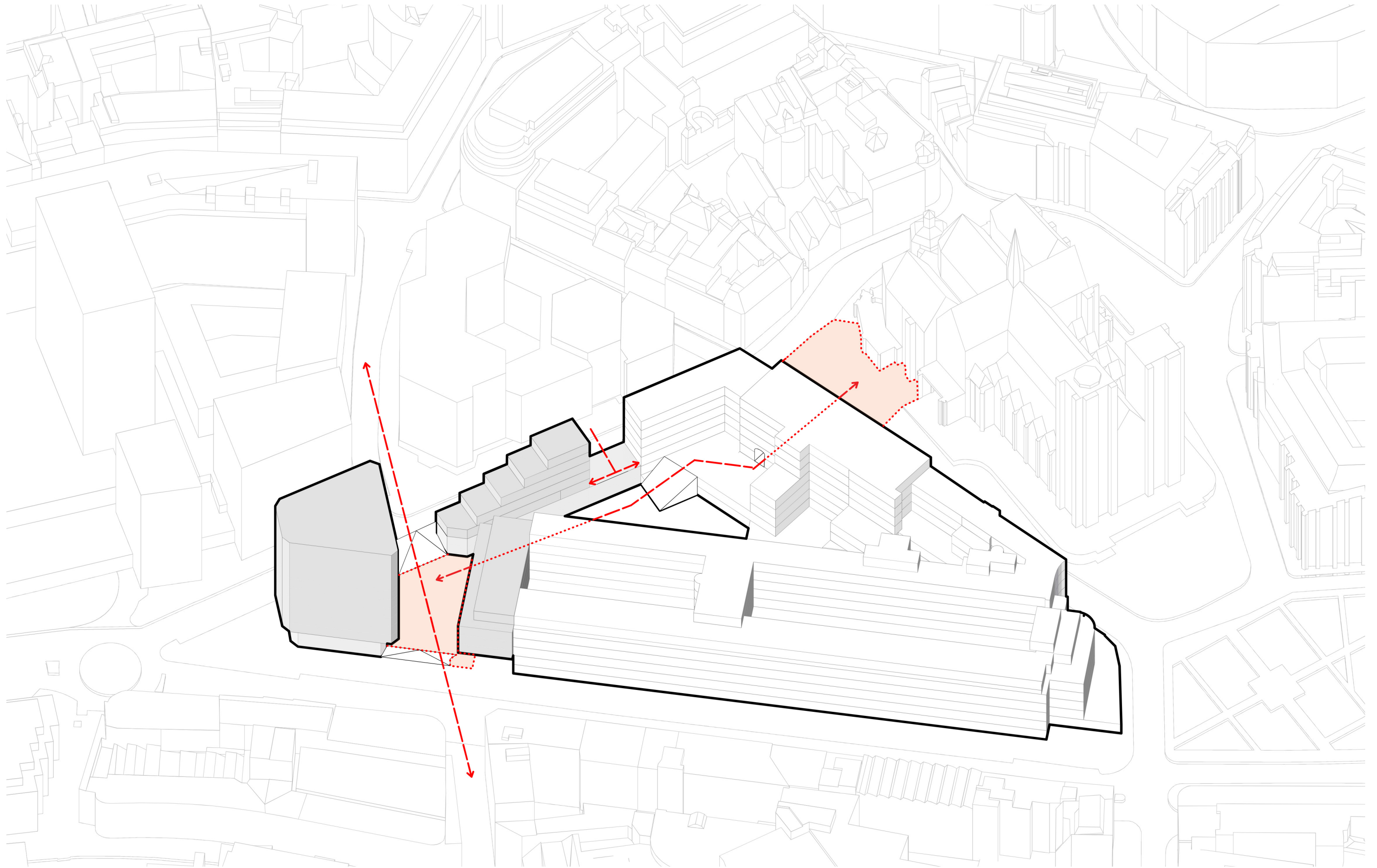


Diagram - New routes and connections

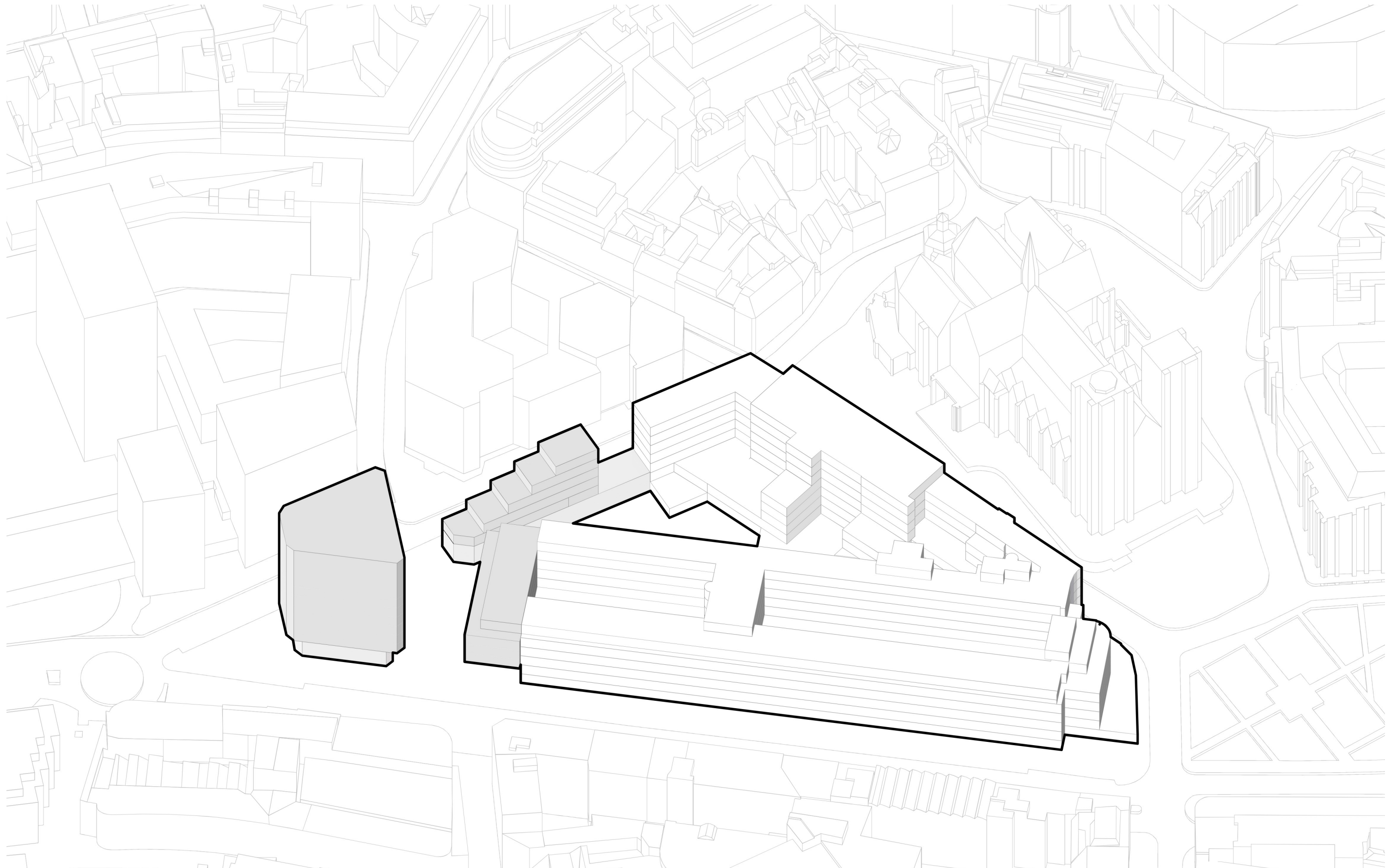


Diagram - New final volumes

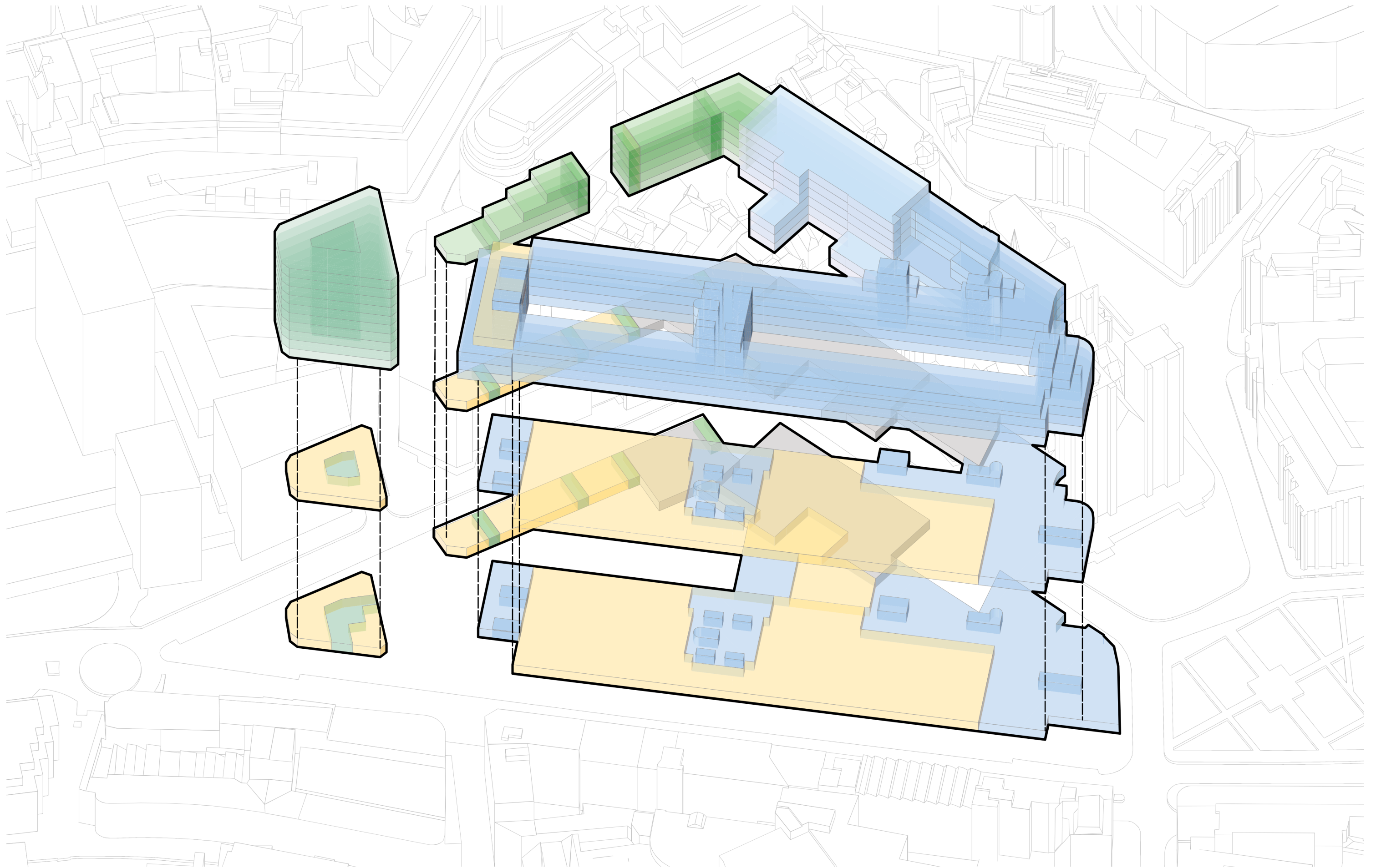


Diagram - Functions

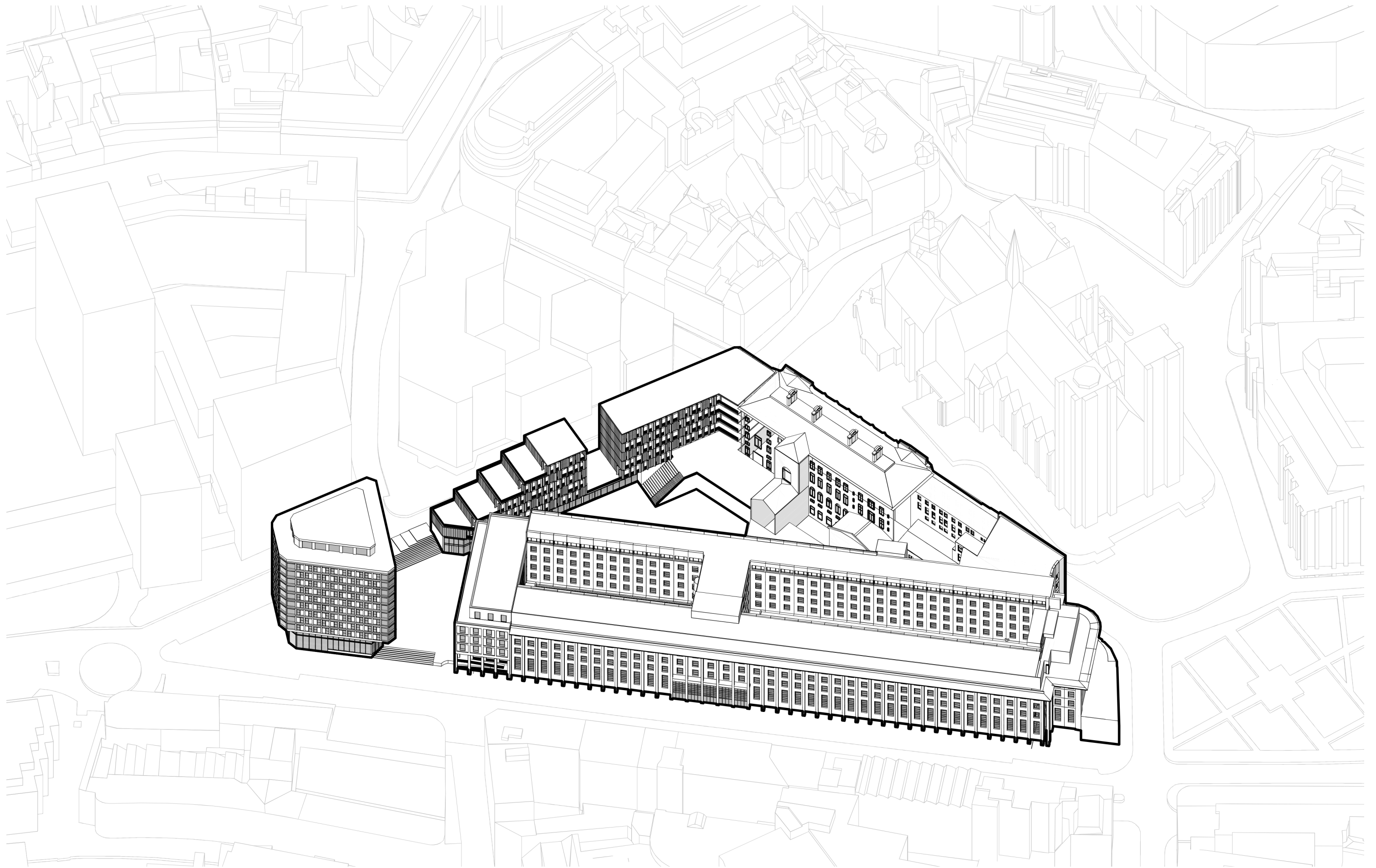
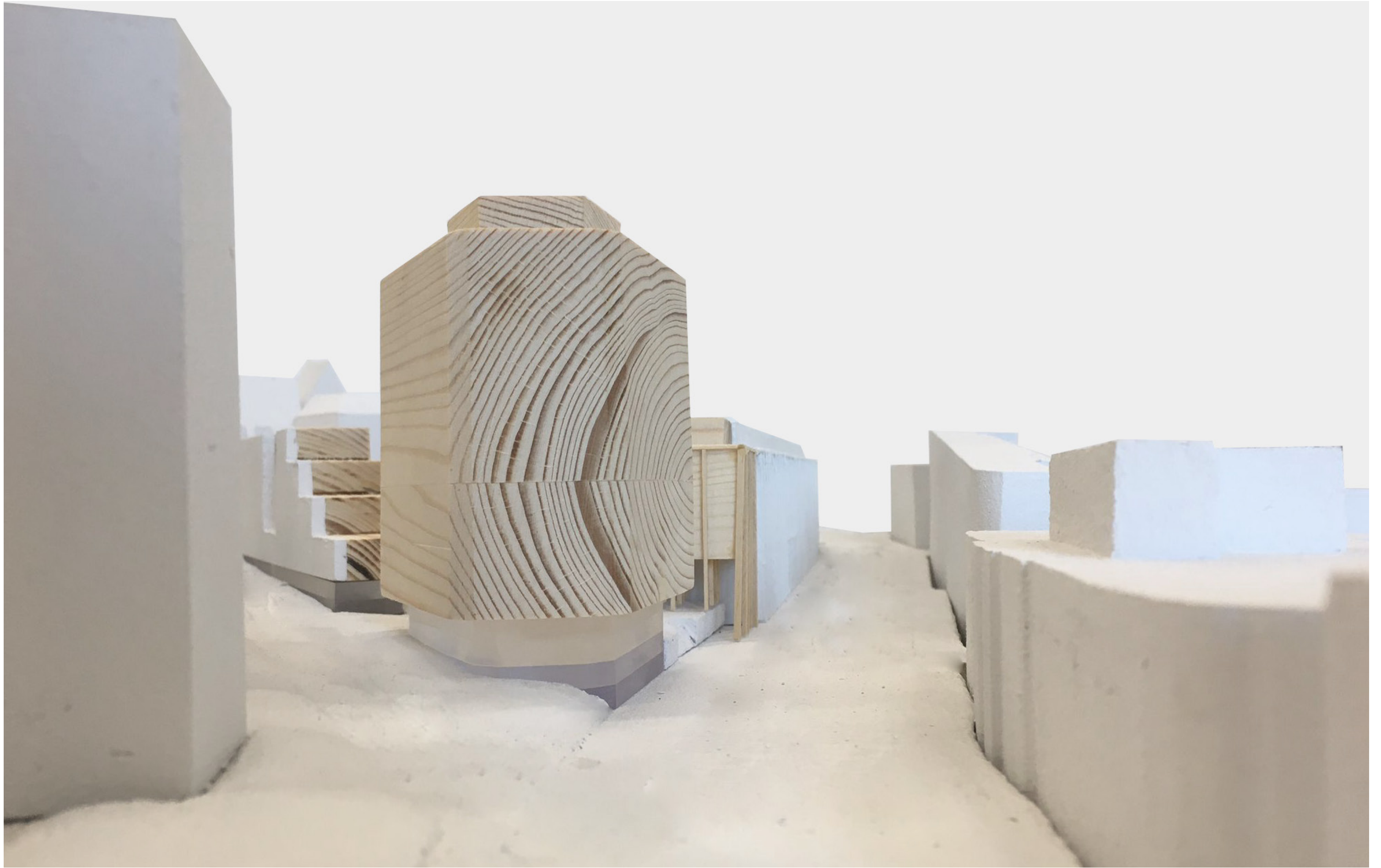


Diagram - Final building in the build context



View from the north



View from the retrieved route

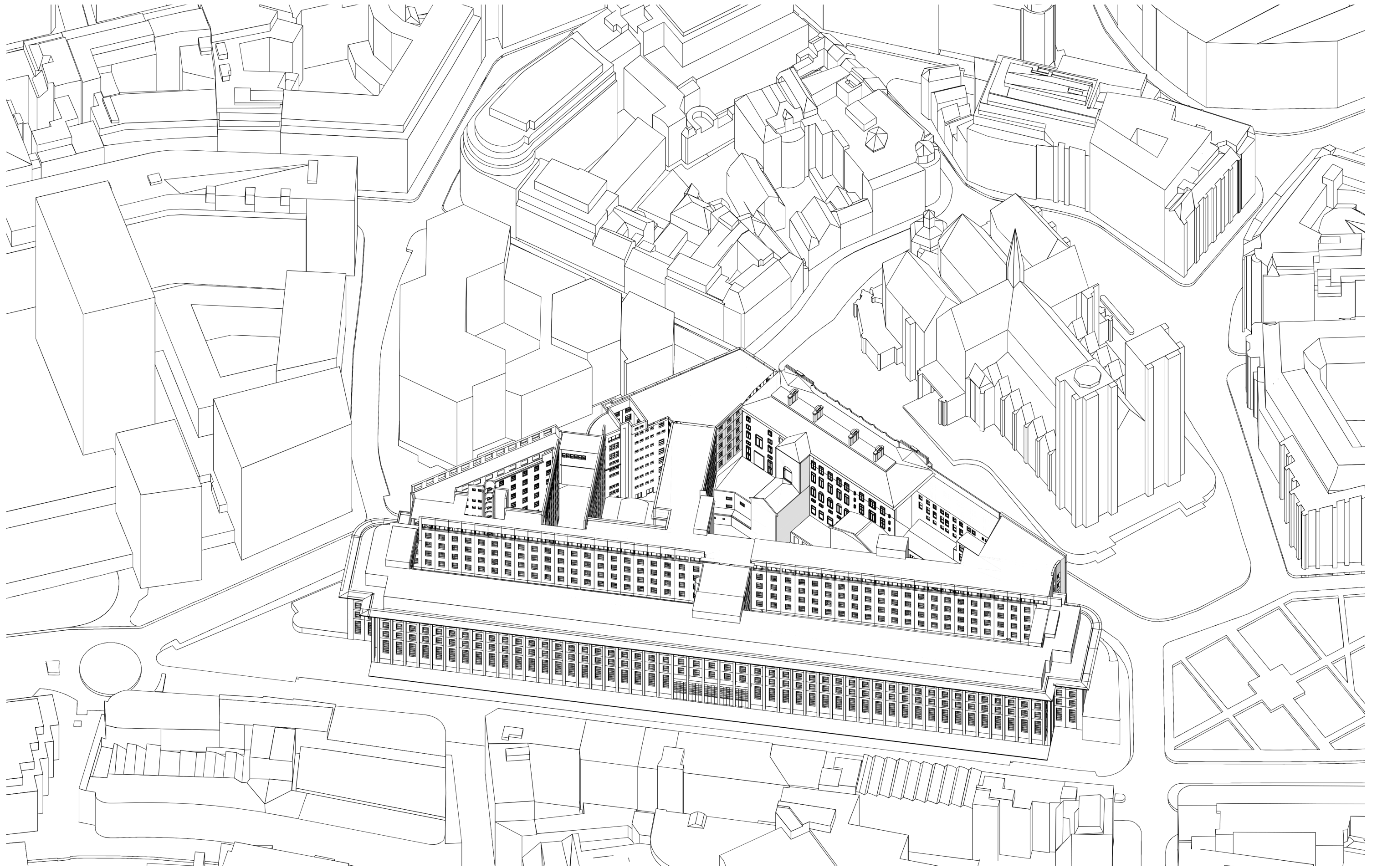


Diagram - Existing building in the built context

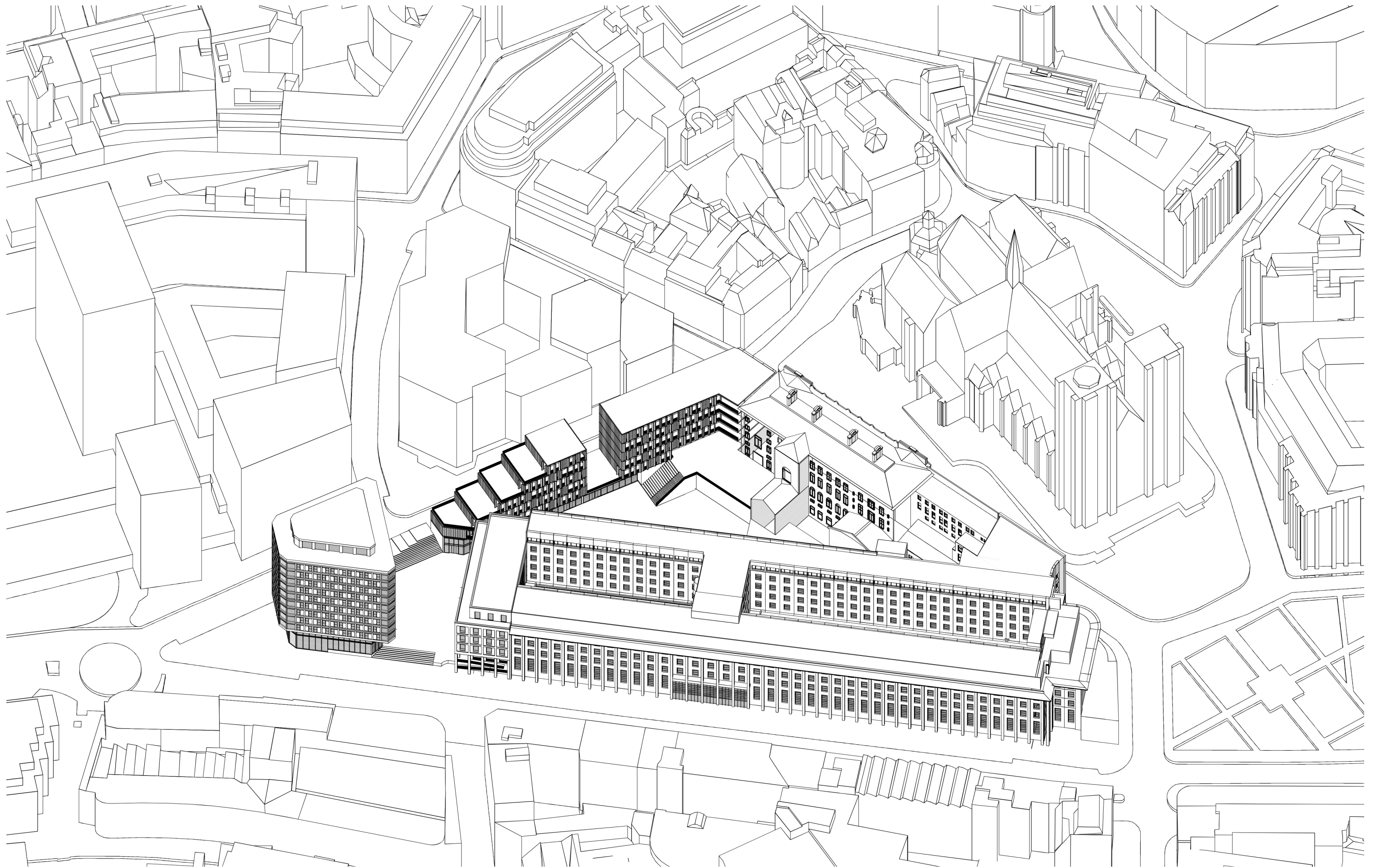
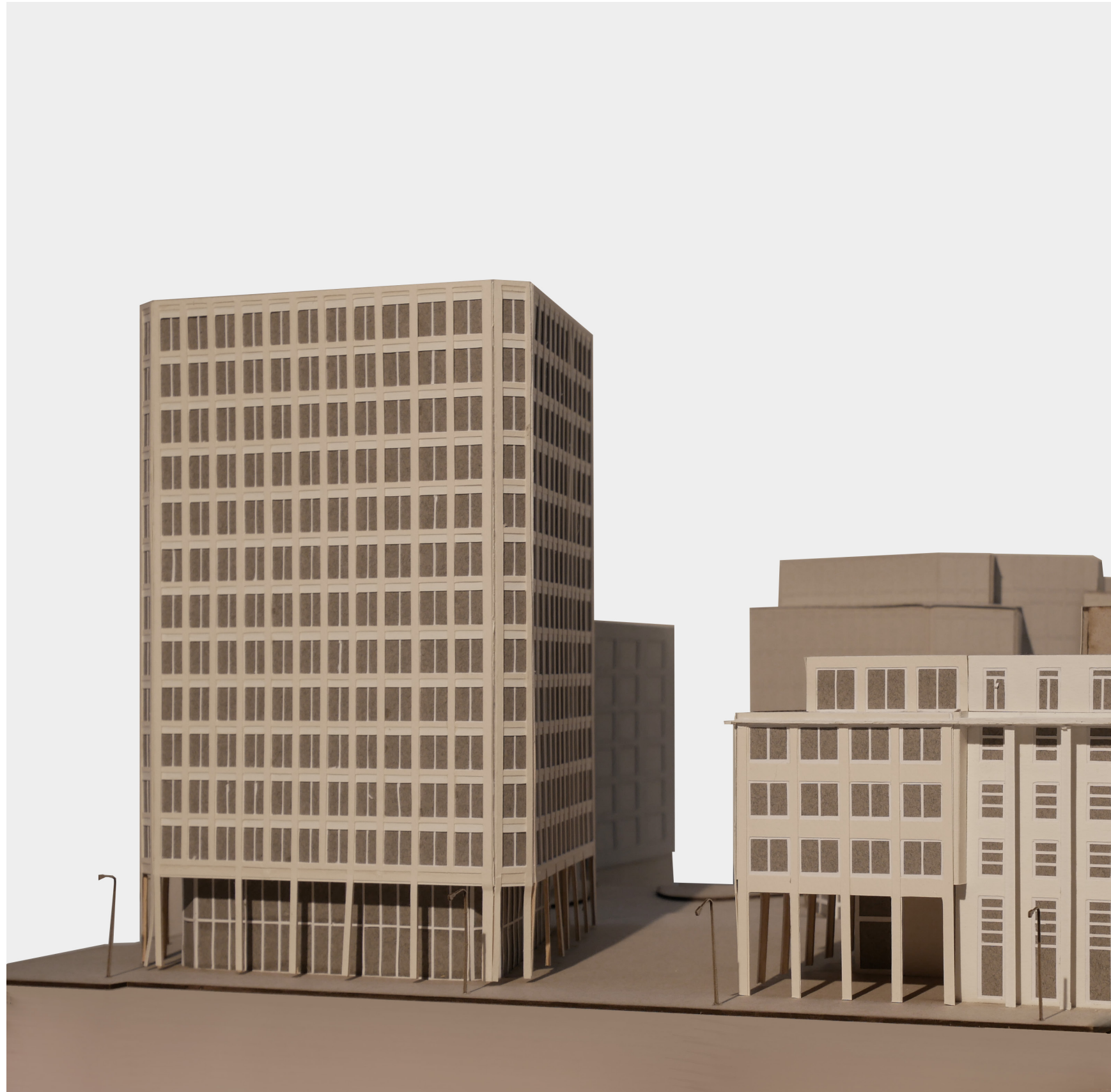


Diagram - Final building in the built context

Design proposal

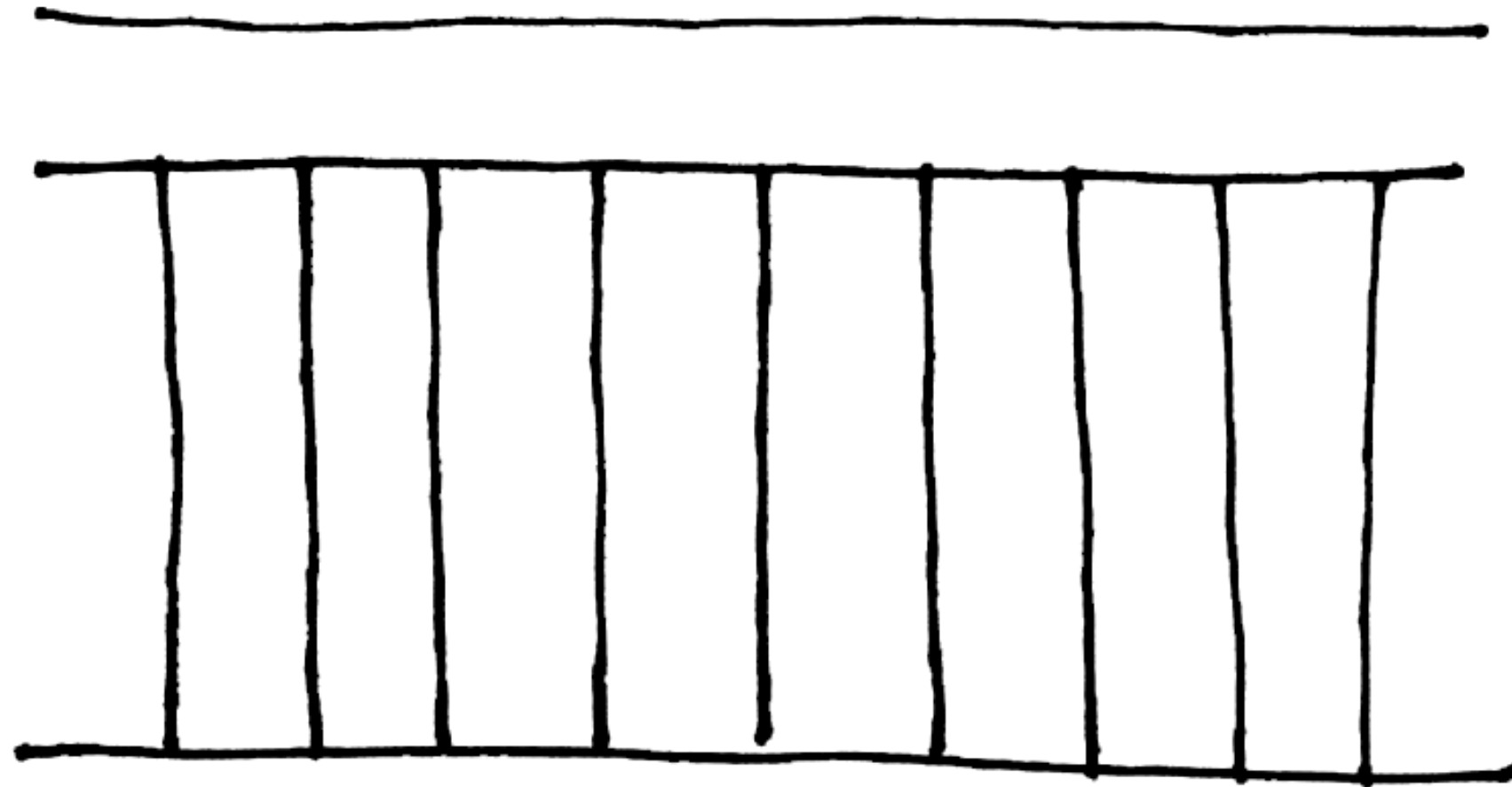
Architectural intervention



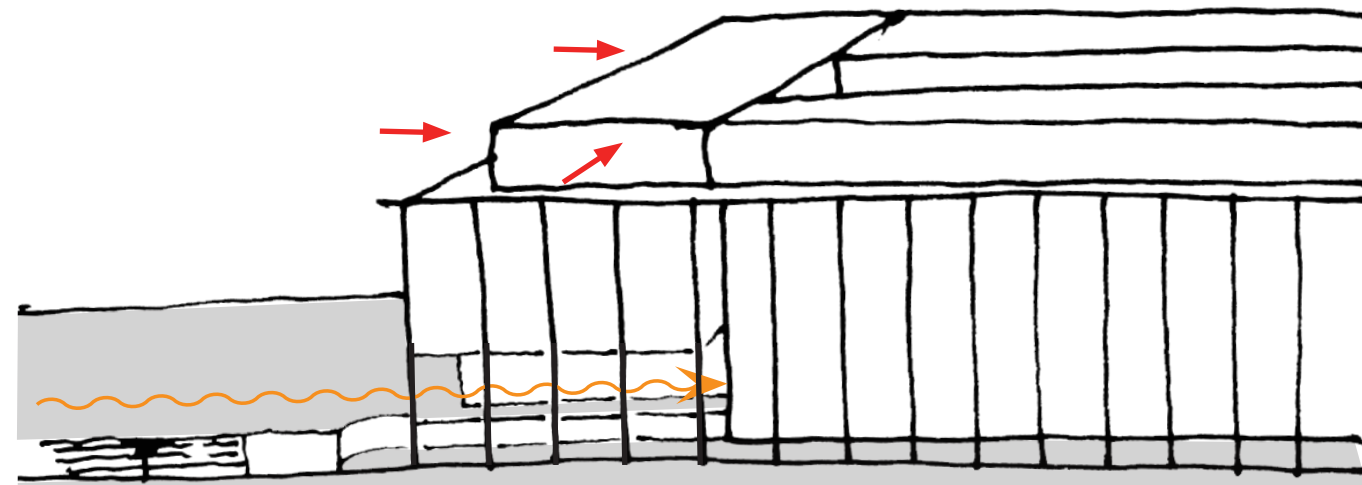
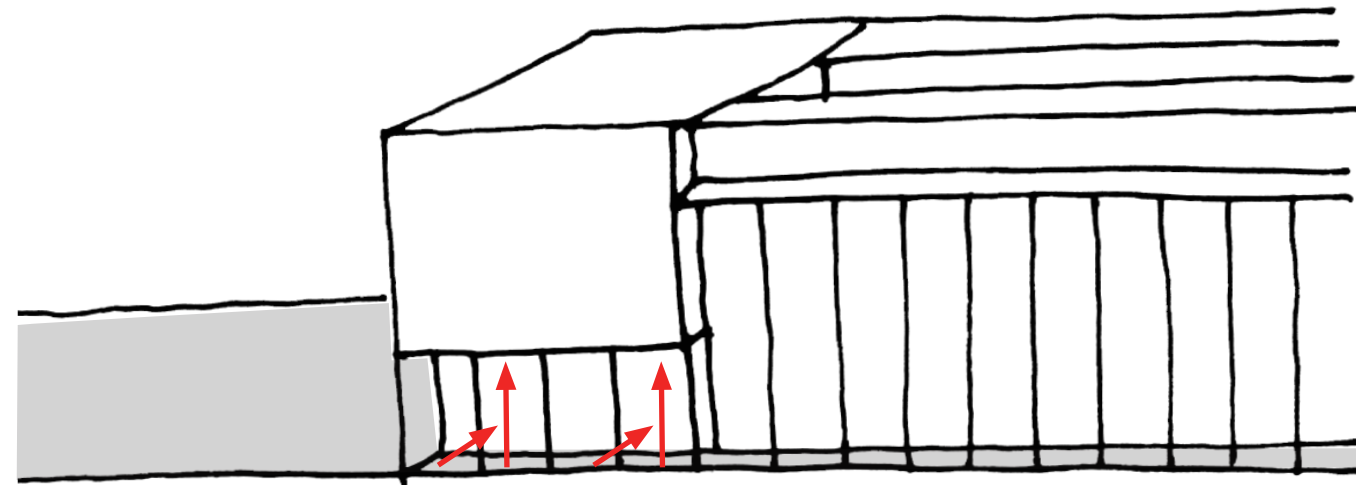
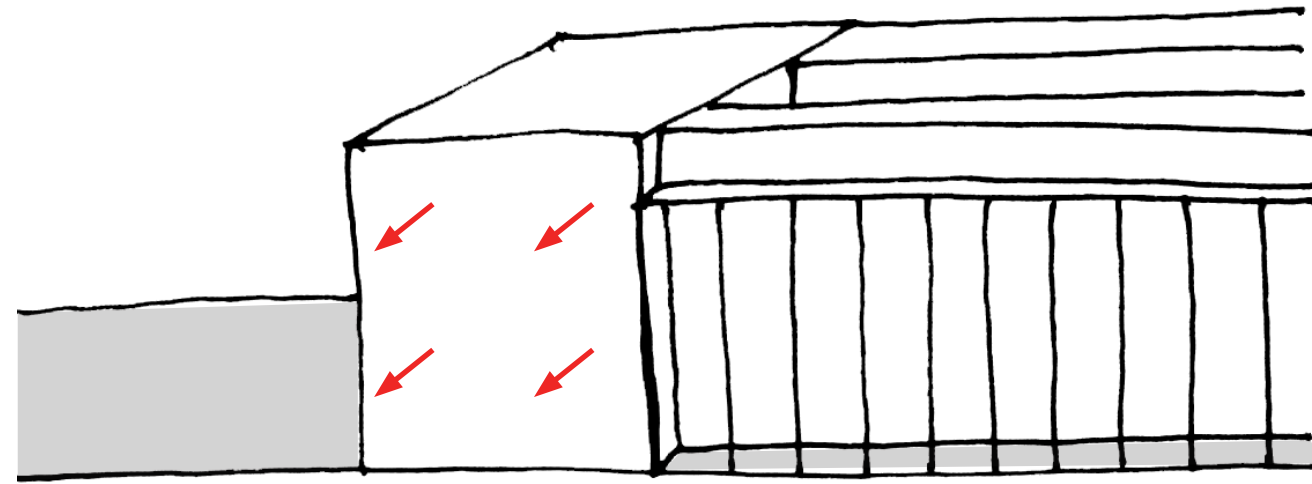
Model picture



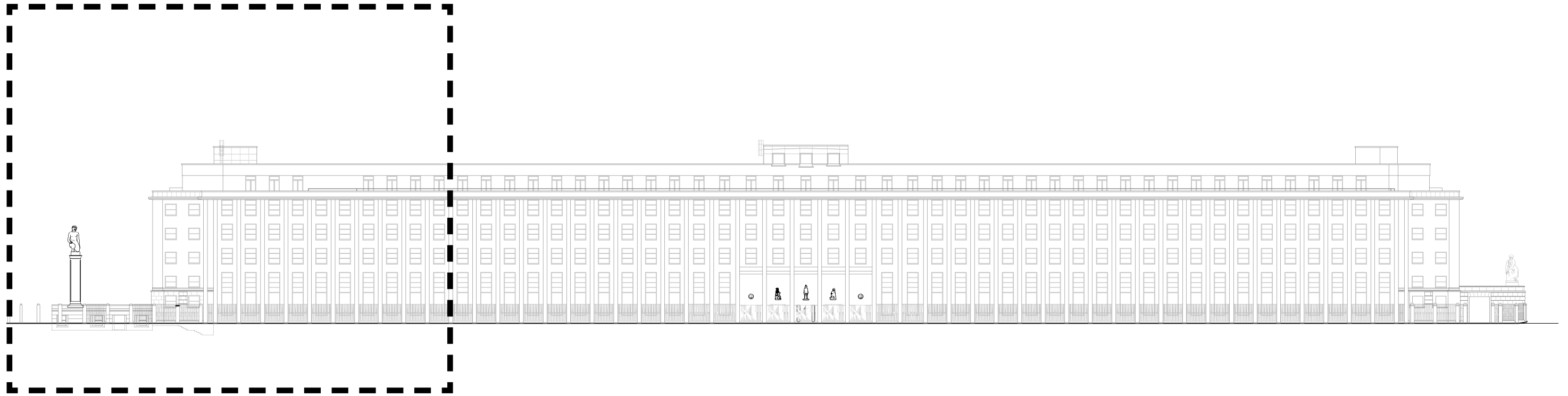
Elevation - Boulevard de Berlaimont before



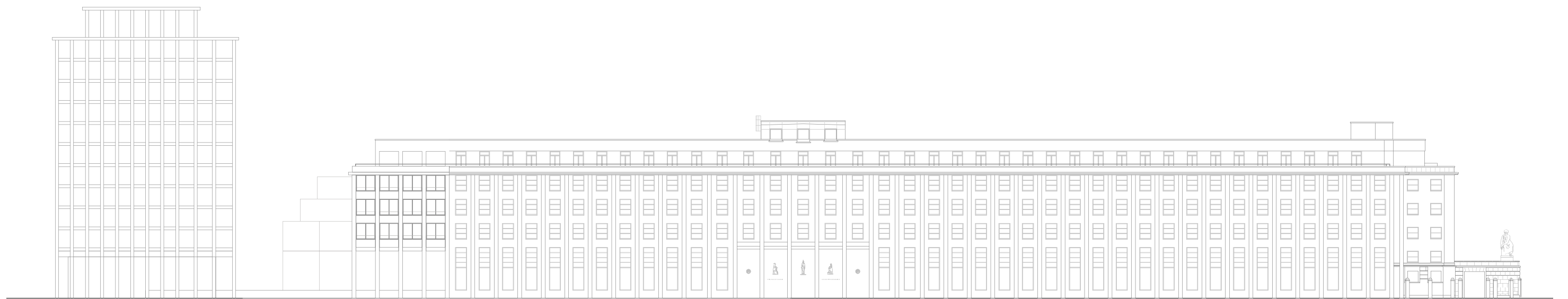
Sketch - Facade



Sketch - Facade design



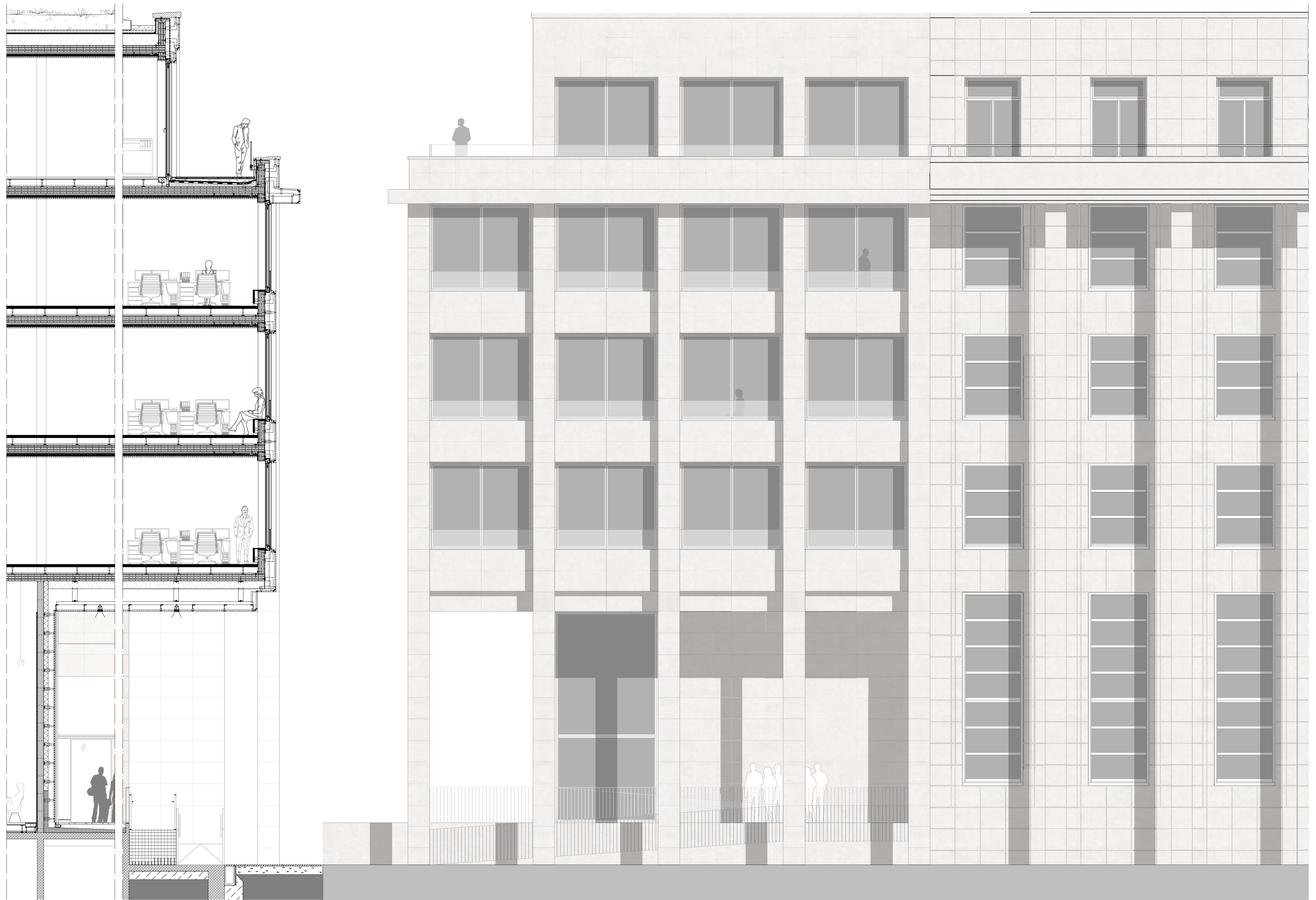
Elevation - Boulevard de Berlaimont before



Elevation - Boulevard de Berlaimont now



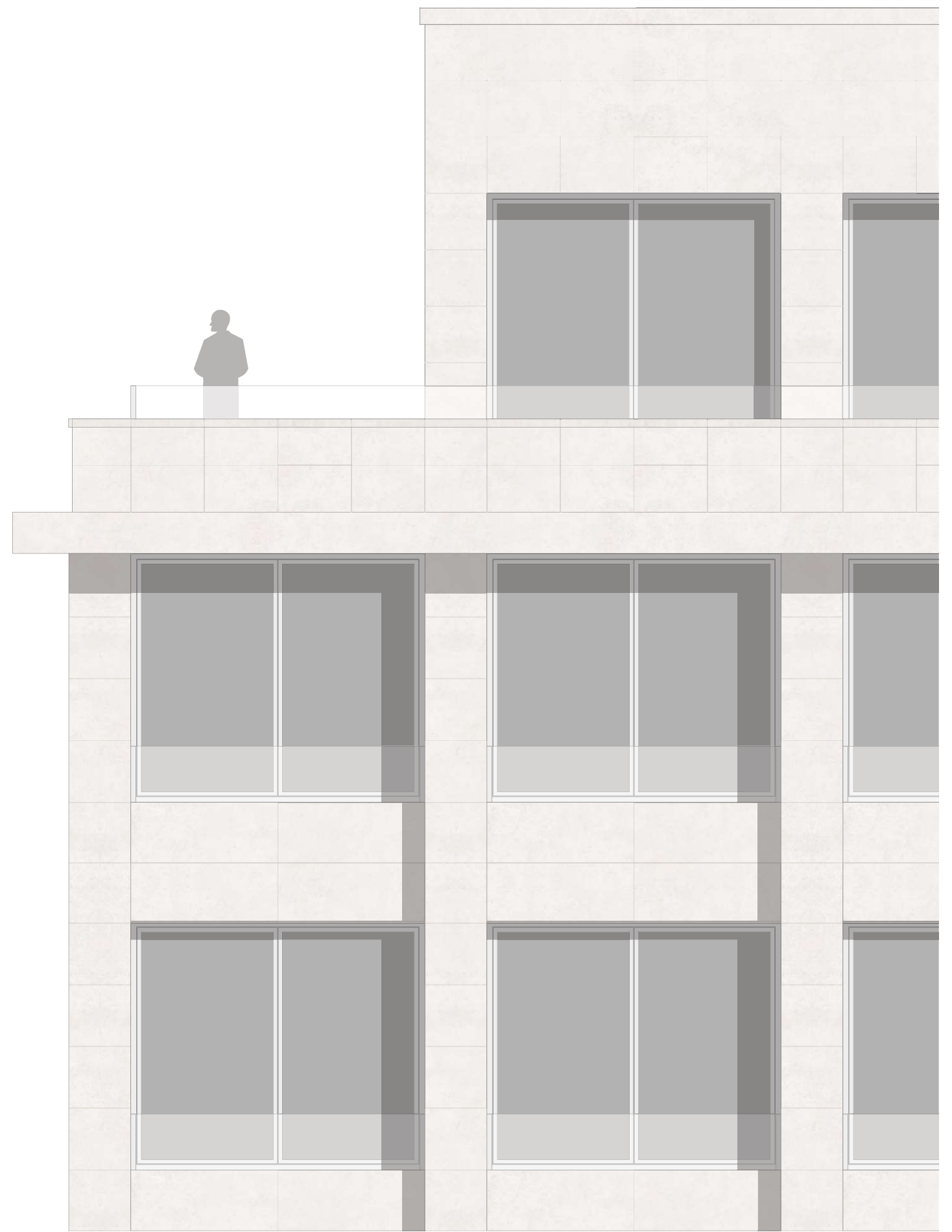
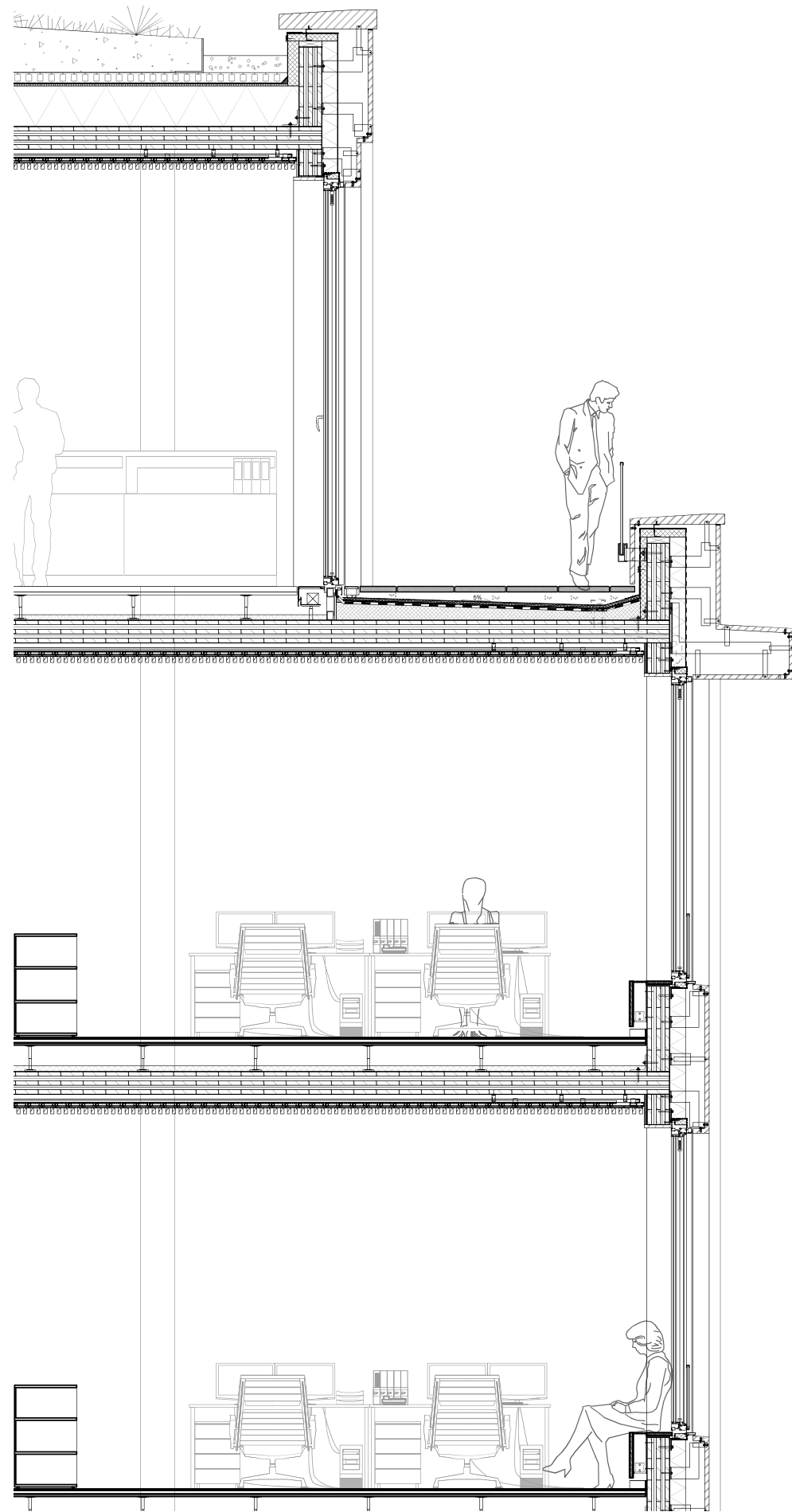
Perspective - Street view

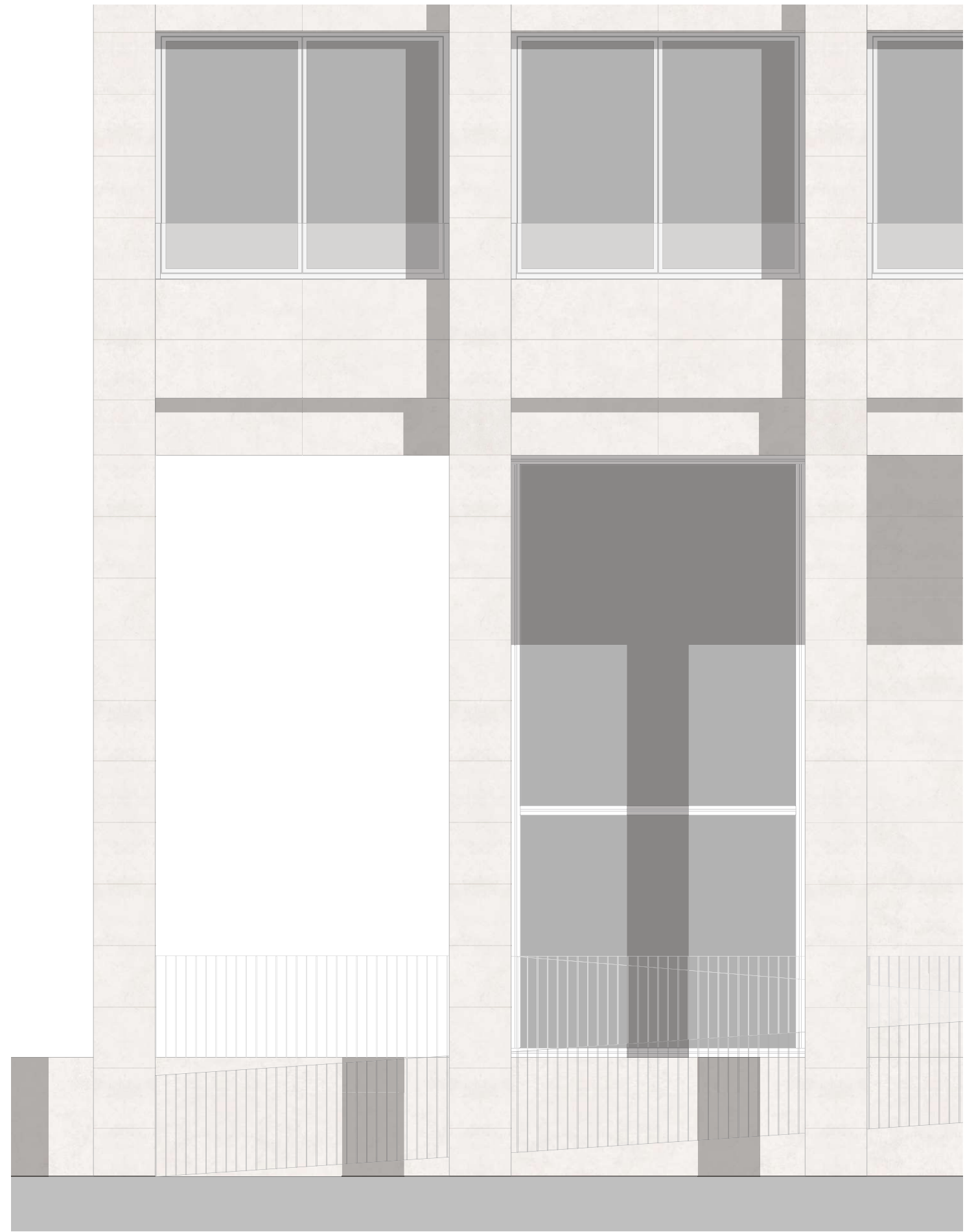
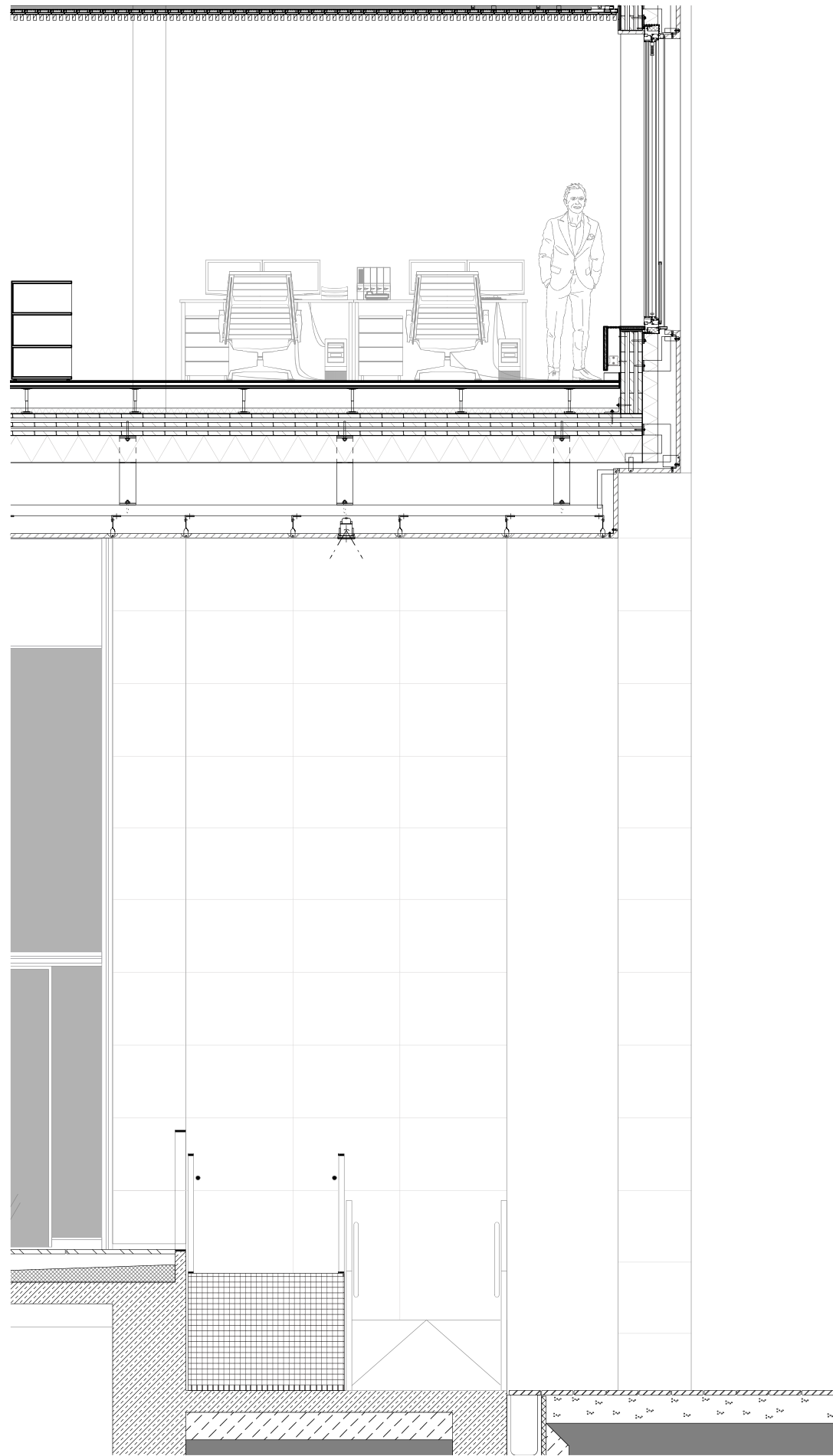


Detailed section and elevation



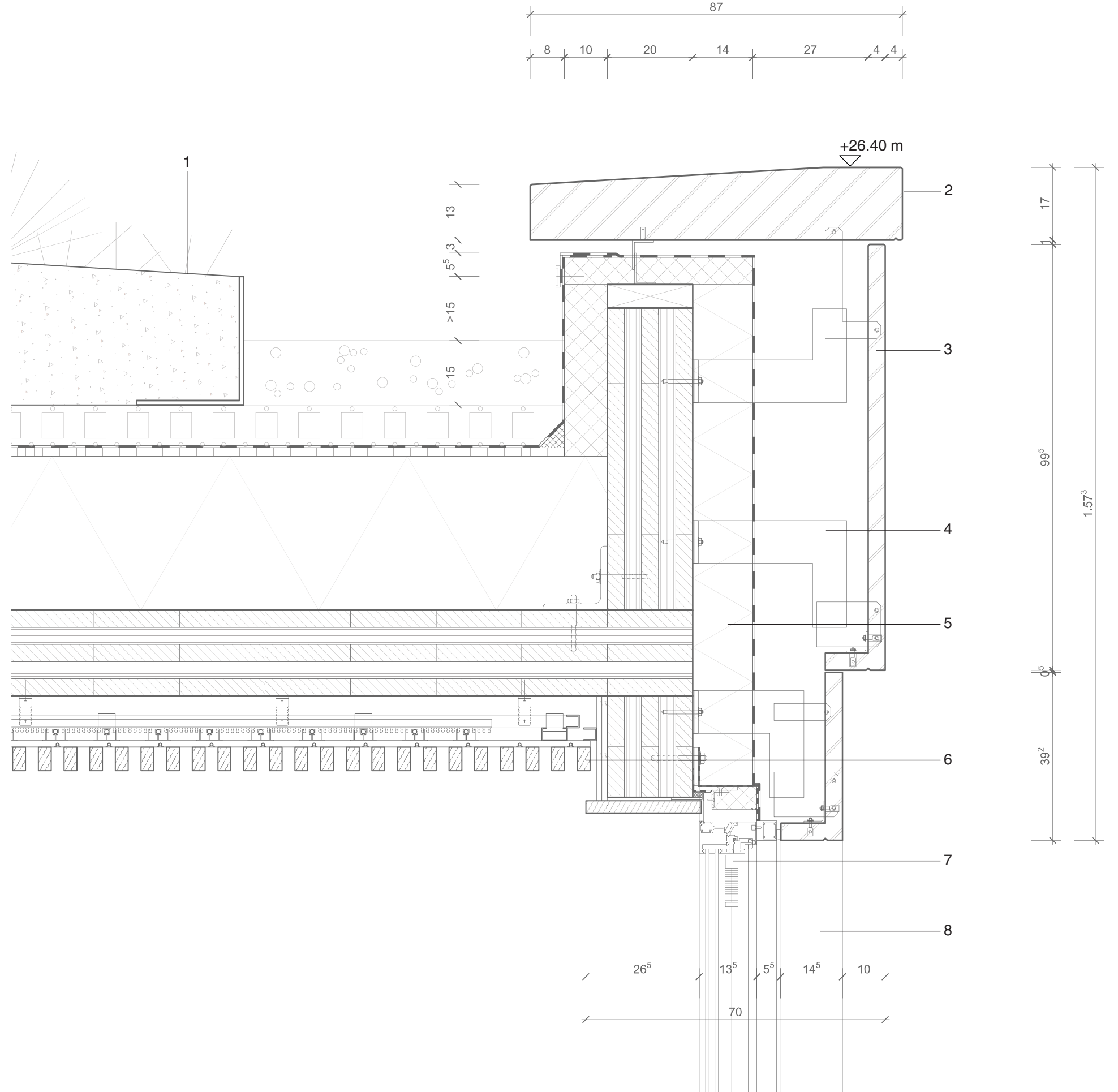
Perspective - Old and new facade





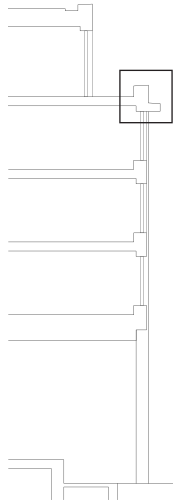
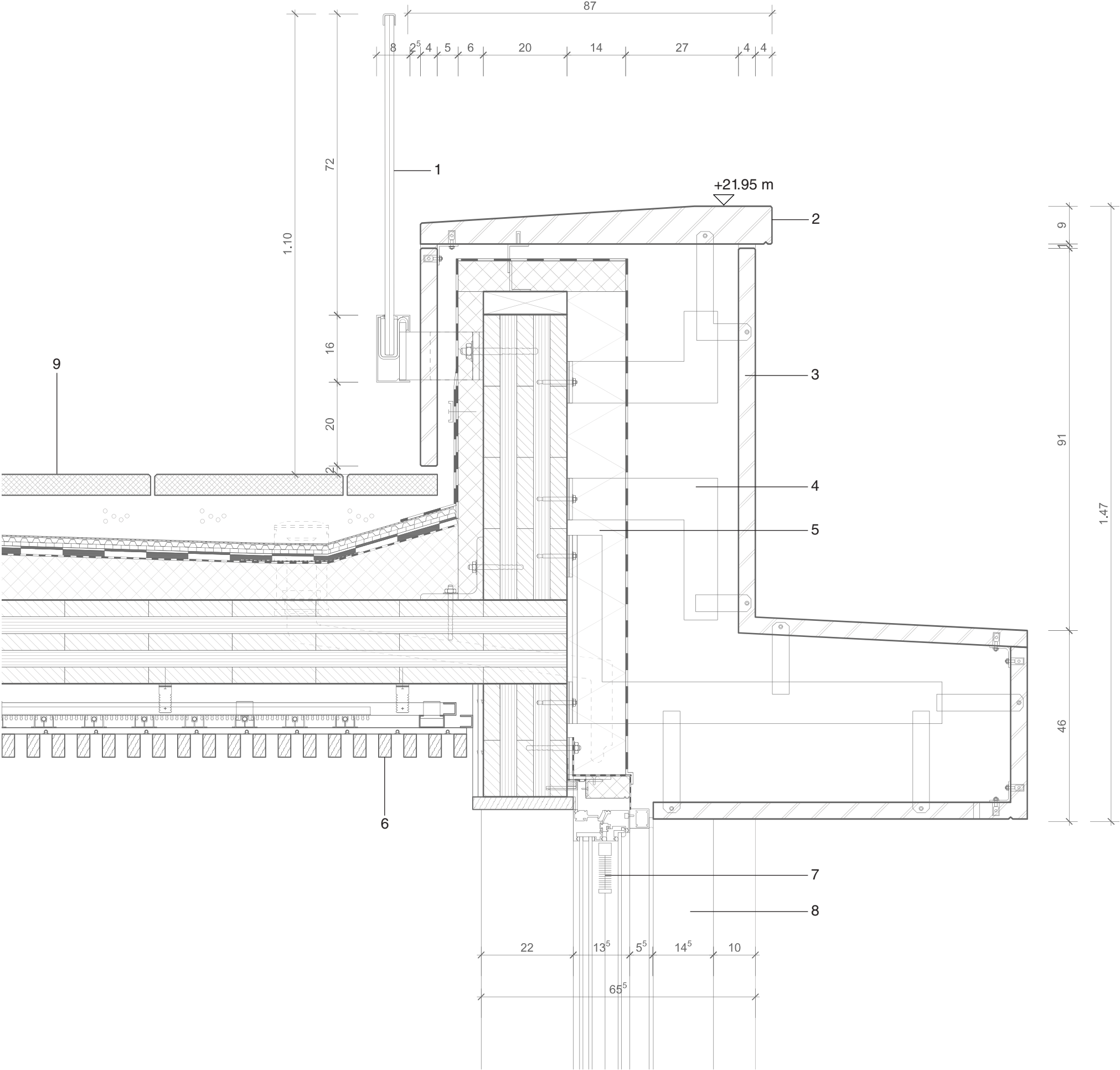
Vertical section
scale 1:10

- 1 Roof structure:
Extensive roof greening
Substrate 300 mm
Water retention box 100 mm
Waterproofing
Plywood sheet 30 mm
Slope insulation 200-350mm
CLT ceiling 200mm
Acoustic/climate ceiling 175 mm
- 2 Natural stone attica
Drainage to the inside
- 3 Natural stone slabs 40 mm
- 4 Stainless steel substructure
- 5 Lightweight, non-combustible facade
insulation; mineral wool 140mm,
two-sided coating
- 6 Acoustic/climate ceiling
PareauLux-solid wood grid
- 7 Composite window
Tilt and turn function with fall-proof
glazing
RAL 1015, 135mm depth
- 8 Window recess clad in natural stone



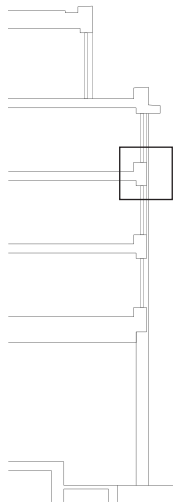
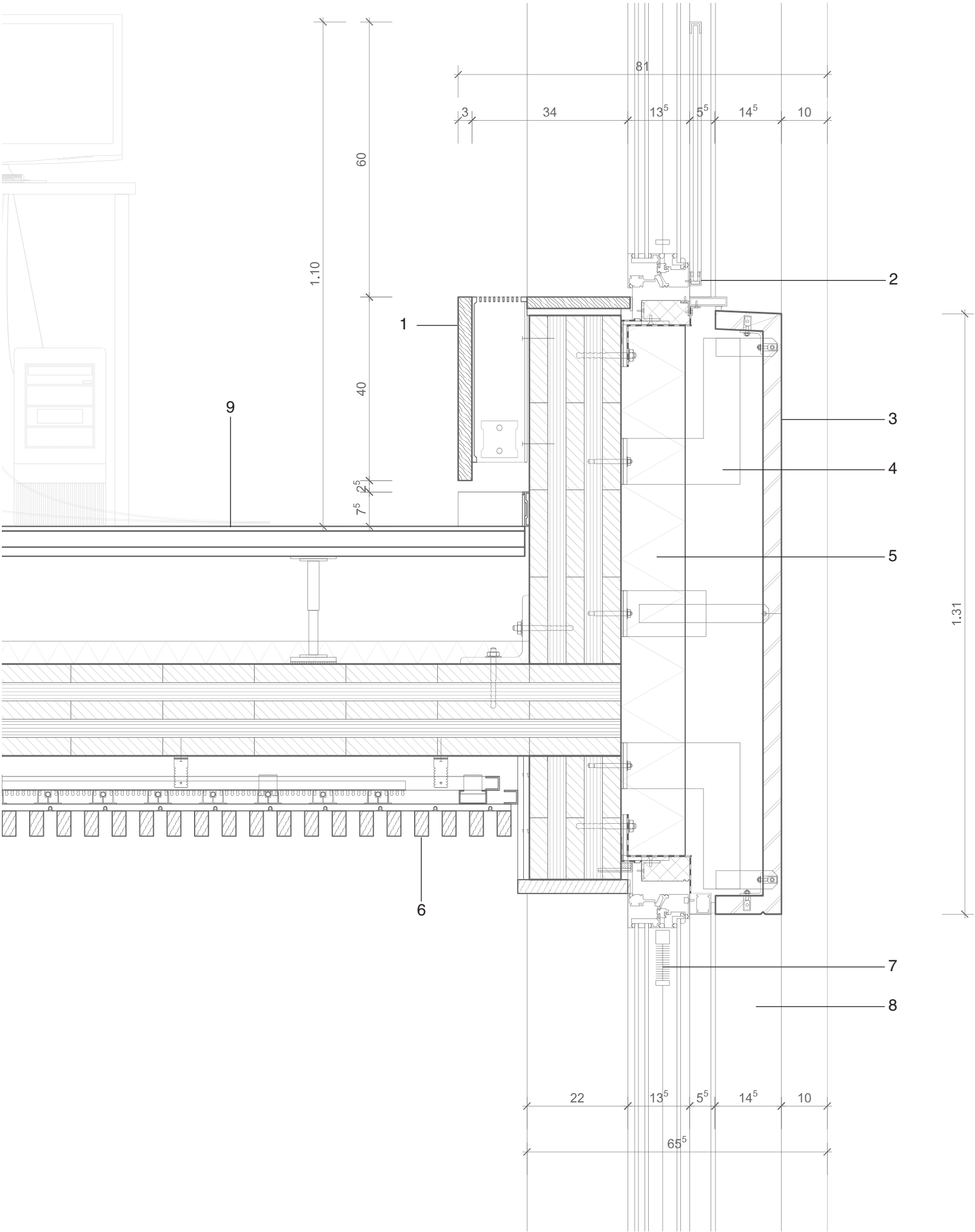
Vertical section
scale 1:10

- 1 Handrail profile stainless steel
All-glass railing
Aluminium trim on stainless steel bracket
- 2 Natural stone attica
Drainage to the inside
- 3 Natural stone slabs 40 mm
- 4 Stainless steel substructure
- 5 Lightweight, non-combustible facade
insulation; mineral wool 140mm, two-sided
coating
- 6 Acoustic/climate ceiling
PareauLux-solid wood grid
- 7 Composite window
Tilt and turn function with fall-proof glazing
RAL 1015, 135mm depth
- 8 Window recess clad in natural stone
- 9 Roof structure:
Concrete block paving 50mm; laid on 1%
slope in gravel
Waterproofing
Slope insulation 100-180 mm
CLT ceiling 200 mm
Acoustic/climate ceiling 175 mm



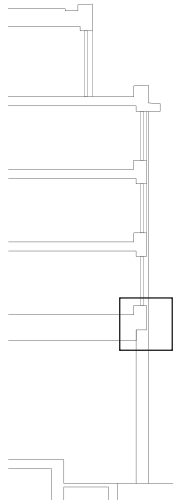
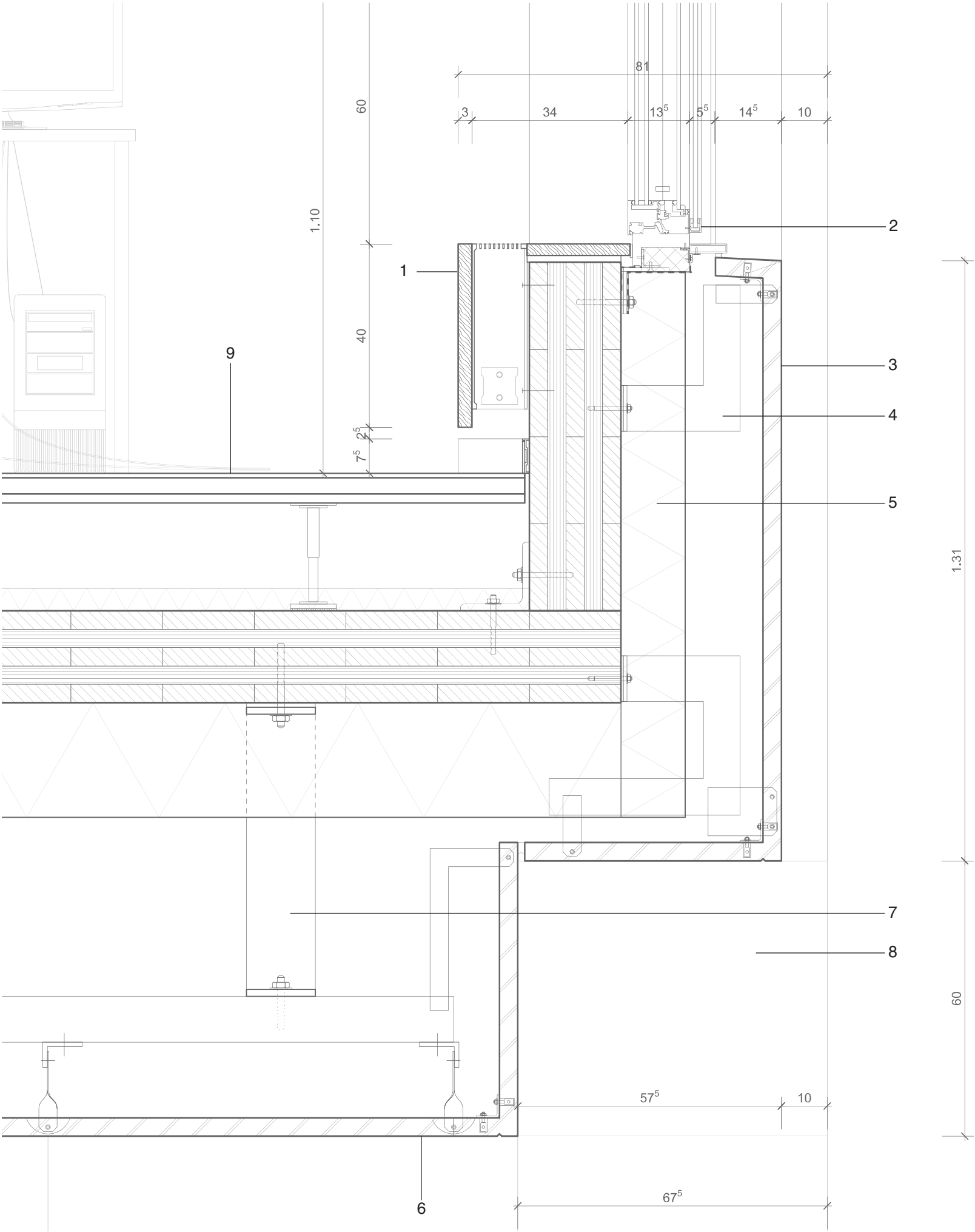
Vertical section
scale 1:10

- 1 Wooden radiator cladding
- 2 Glass guard rail fixed in the window frame
- 3 Natural stone slabs 40 mm
- 4 Stainless steel substructure
- 5 Lightweight, non-combustible facade insulation; mineral wool 140mm, two-sided coating
- 6 Acoustic/climate ceiling PareauLux-solid wood grid
- 7 Composite window Tilt and turn function with fall-proof glazing RAL 1015, 135mm depth
- 8 Window recess clad in natural stone
- 9 Floor structure:
Flowing screed
Separating layer
Support plate
Stilt bearing with acoustic separating layer
Impact sound insulation
CLT ceiling 200 mm
Acoustic/climate ceiling 175 mm



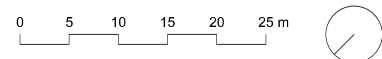
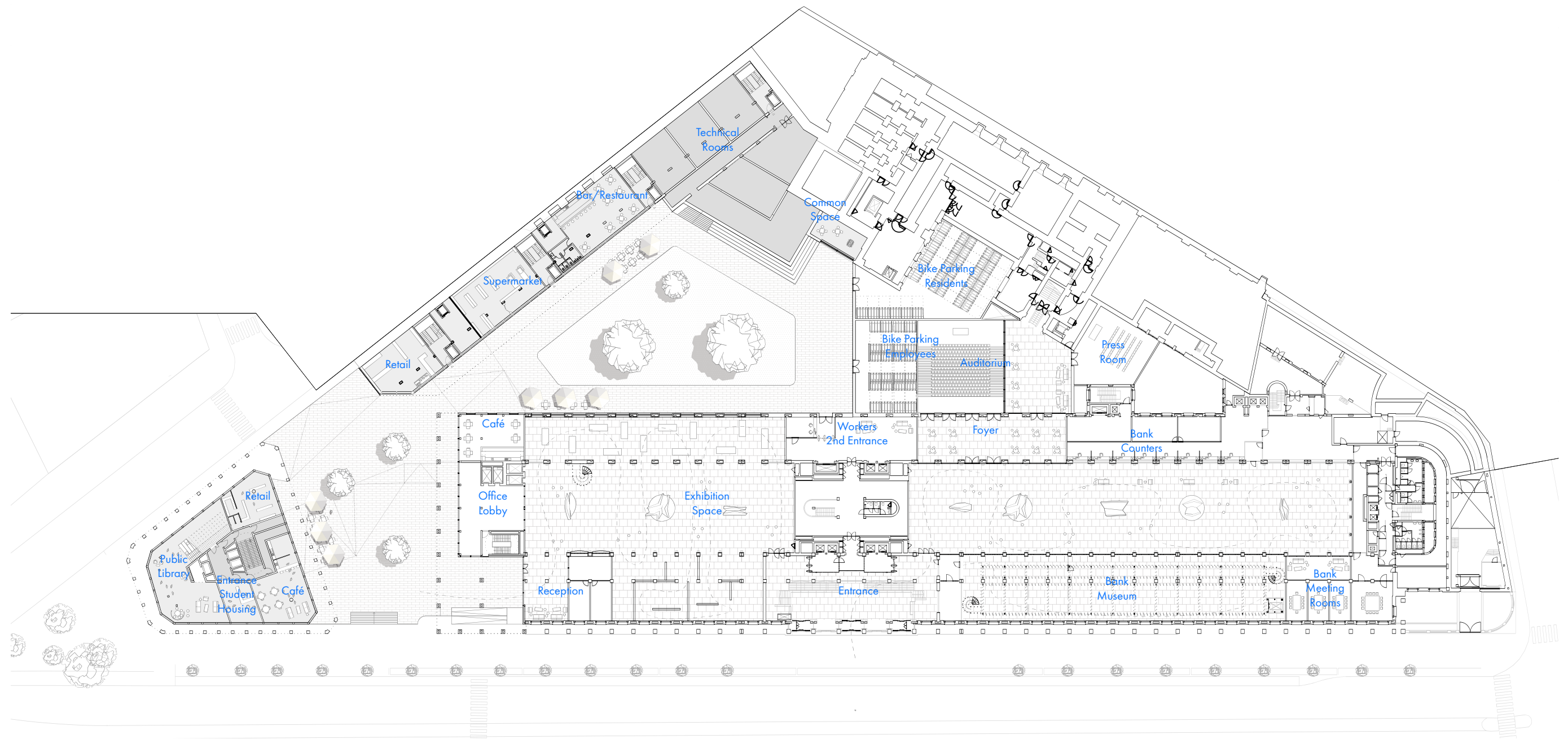
Vertical section
scale 1:10

- 1 Wooden radiator cladding
- 2 Glass guard rail fixed in the window frame
- 3 Natural stone slabs 40 mm
- 4 Stainless steel substructure
- 5 Lightweight, non-combustible facade insulation; mineral wool 140mm, two-sided coating
- 6 Suspended ceiling clad in natural stone
- 7 Stainless steel lightweight substructure for sv
- 8 Column clad in natural stone
- 9 Floor structure:
Flowing screed
Separating layer
Support plate
Stilt bearing with acoustic separating layer
Impact sound insulation
CLT ceiling 200 mm
Acoustic/climate ceiling 175 mm

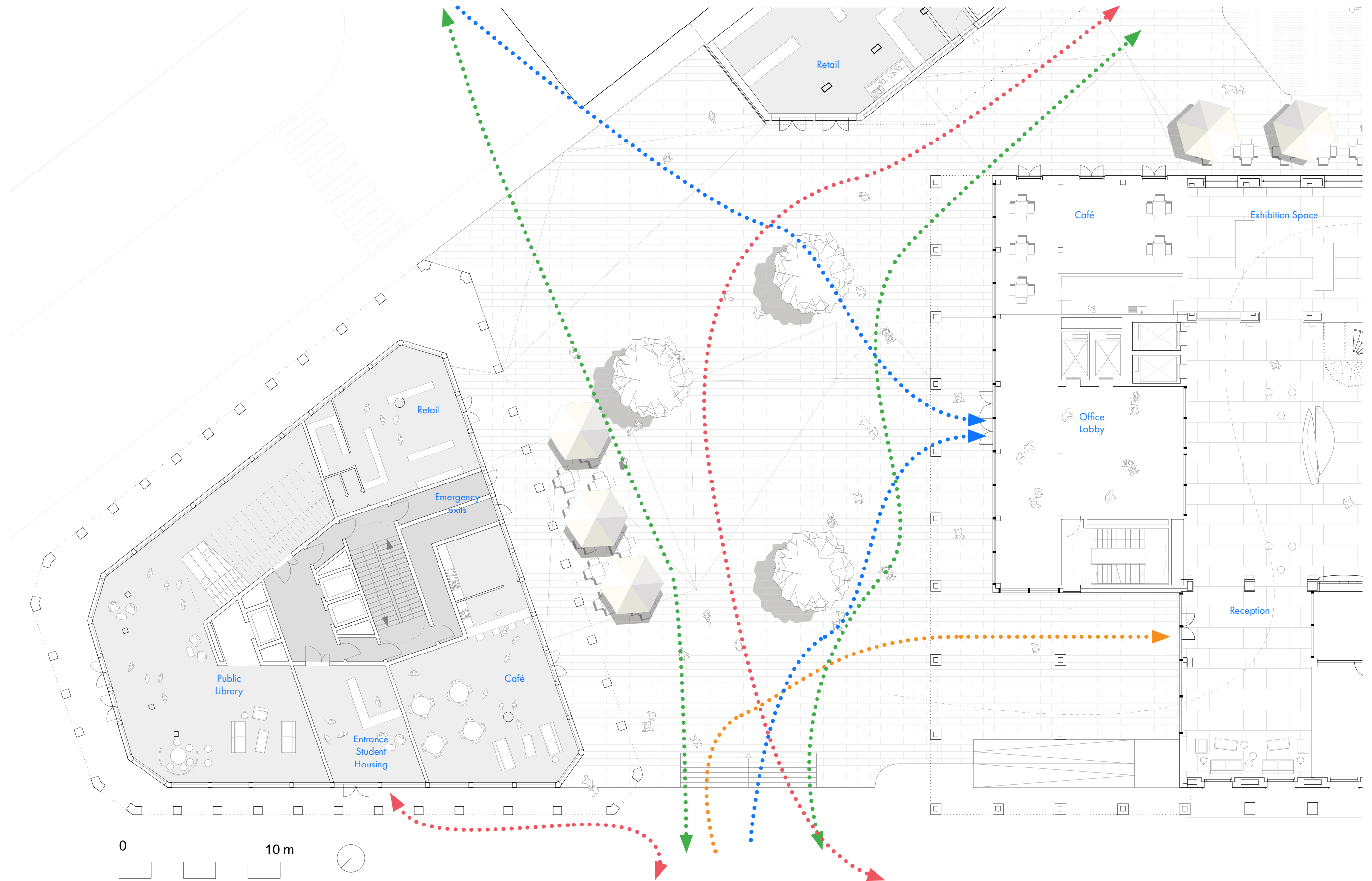




Perspective - Entrances



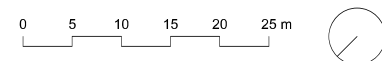
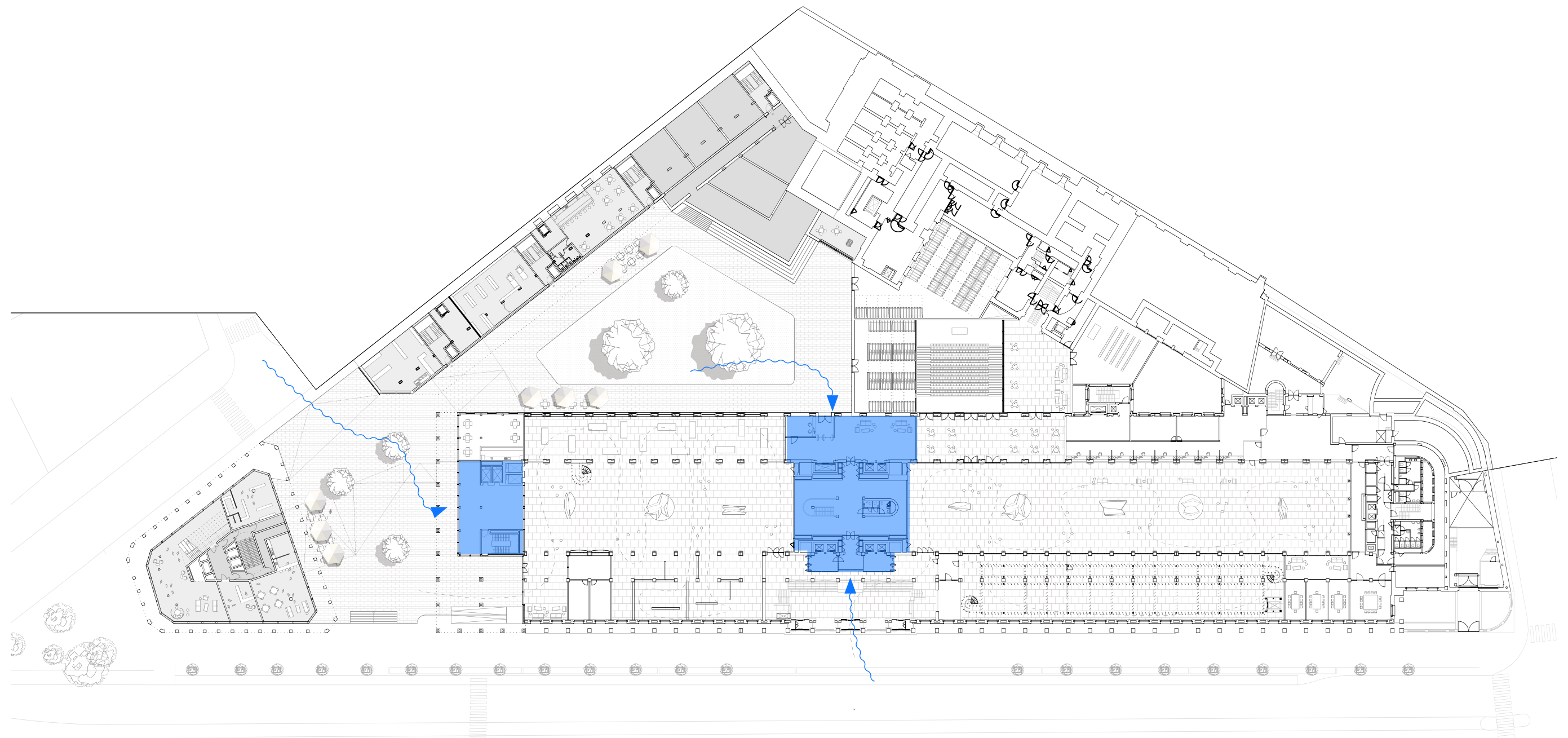
Ground floor



Ground floor - Different new users



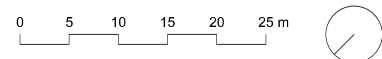
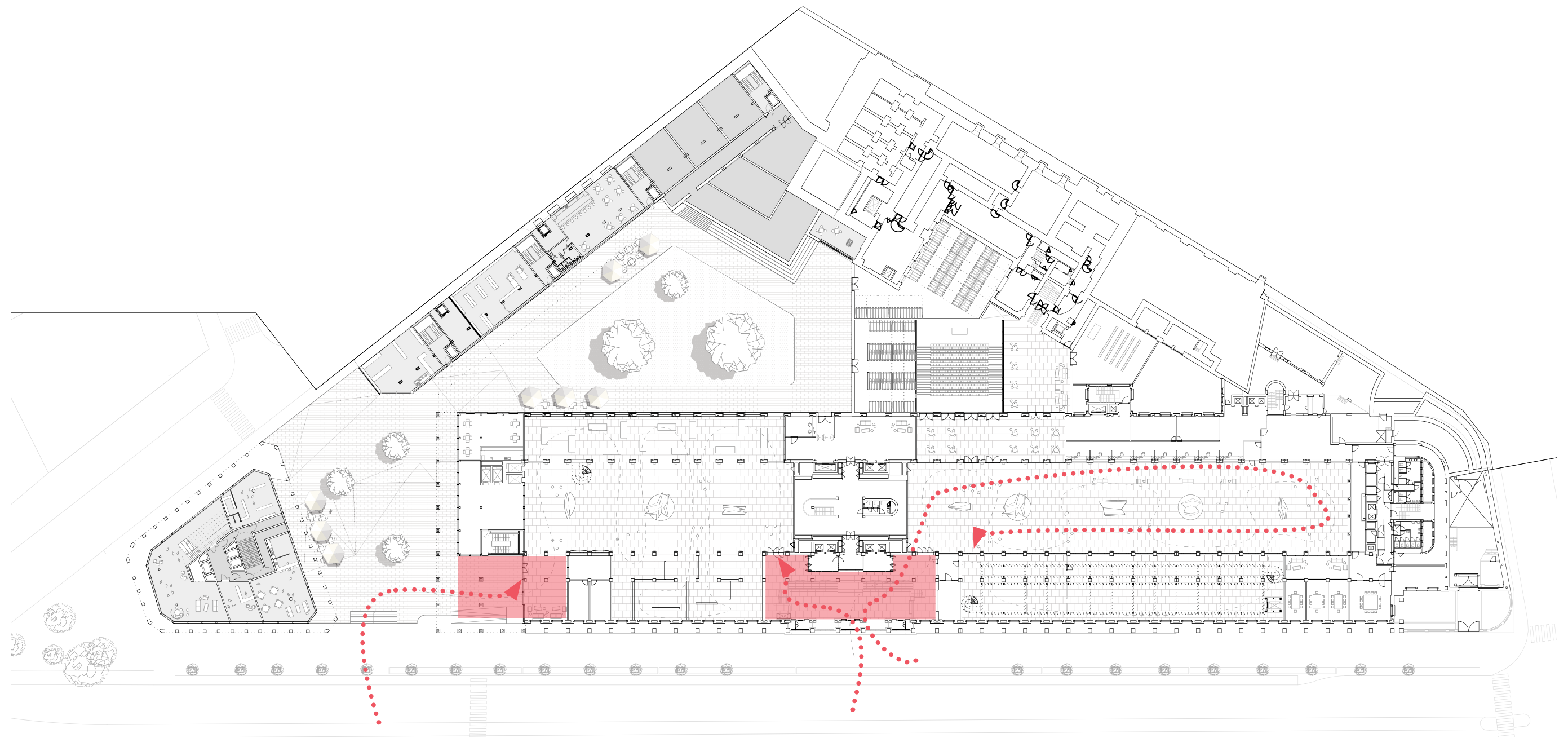
Perspective - New bank building



Ground floor - Workers' entrances



Perspective - Office lobby



Ground floor - Public entrances



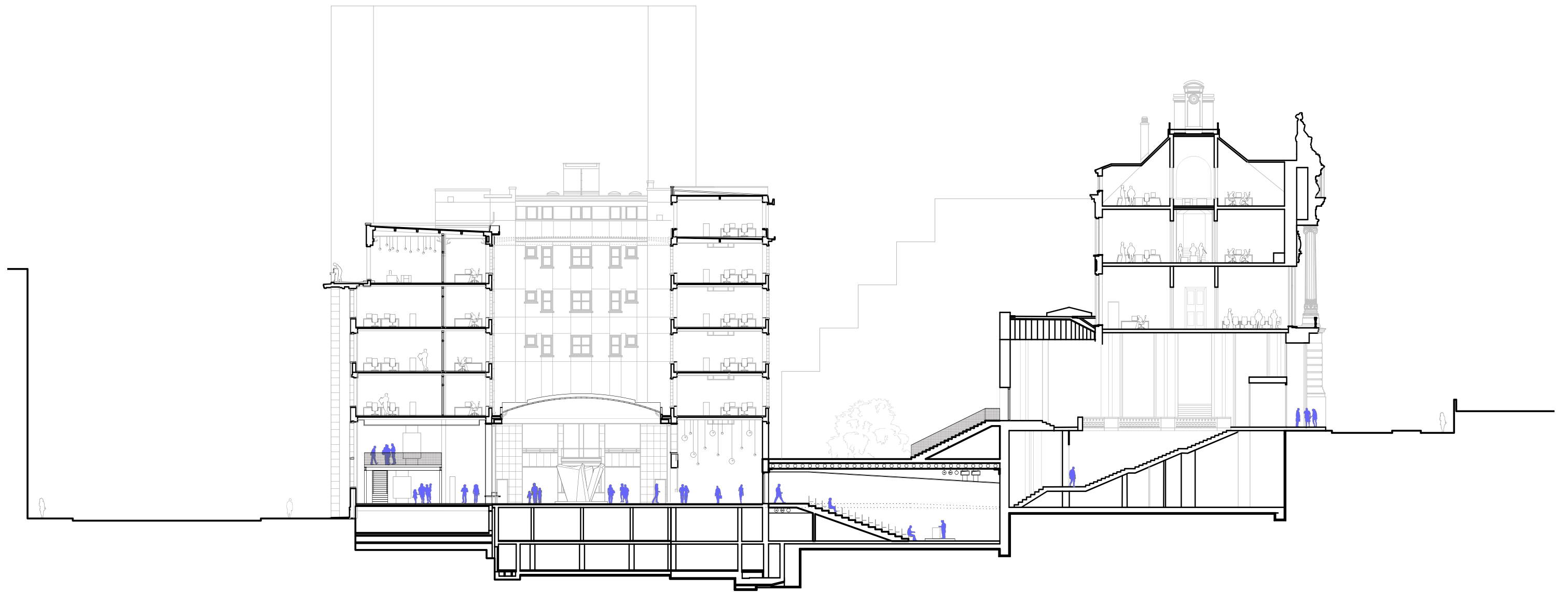
Perspective - Reception gallery space



Picture - Old Banking Hall

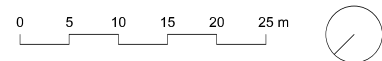
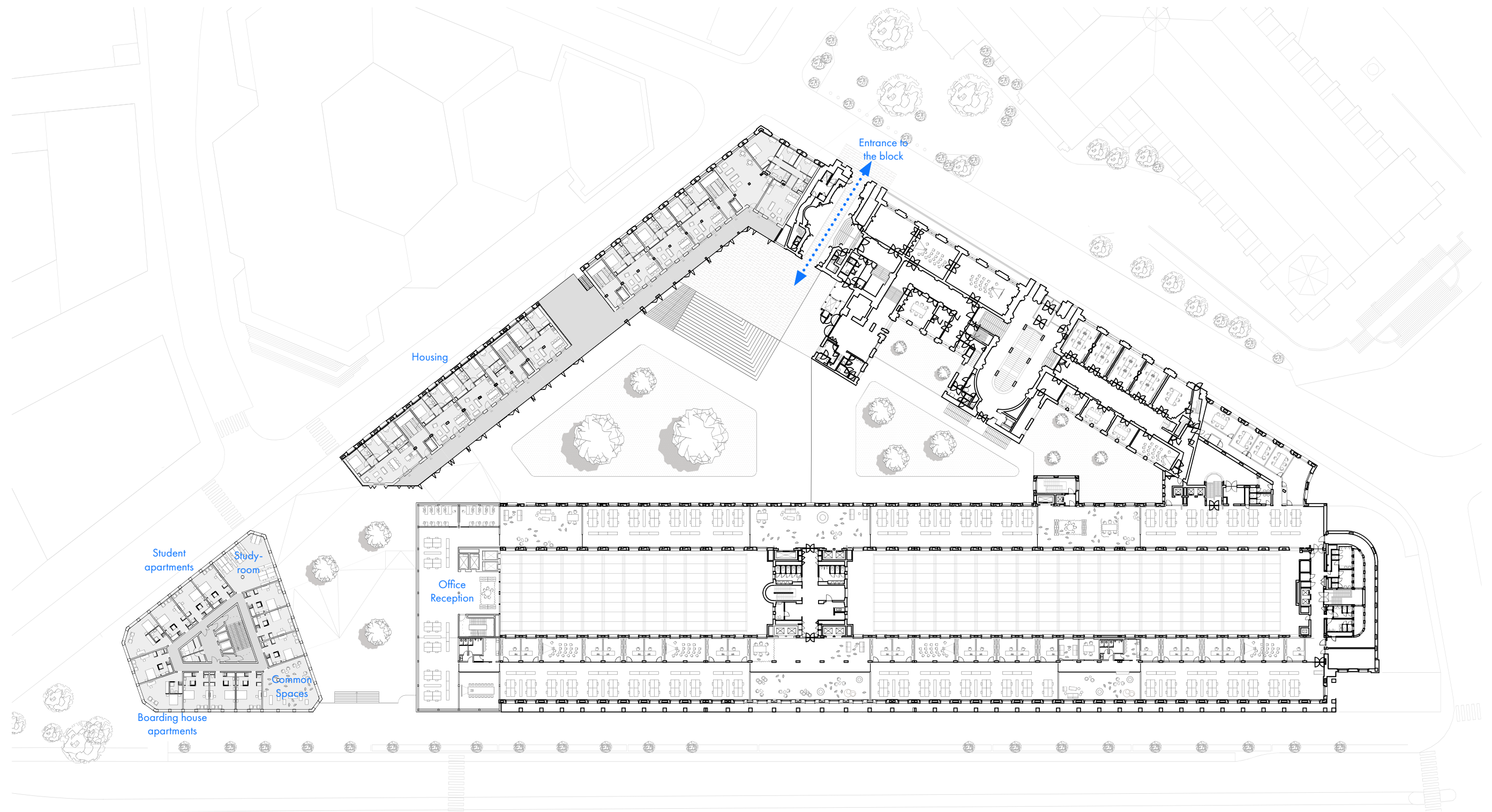


Perspective - Exhibition space in new hall

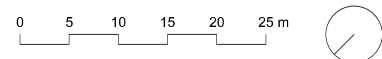
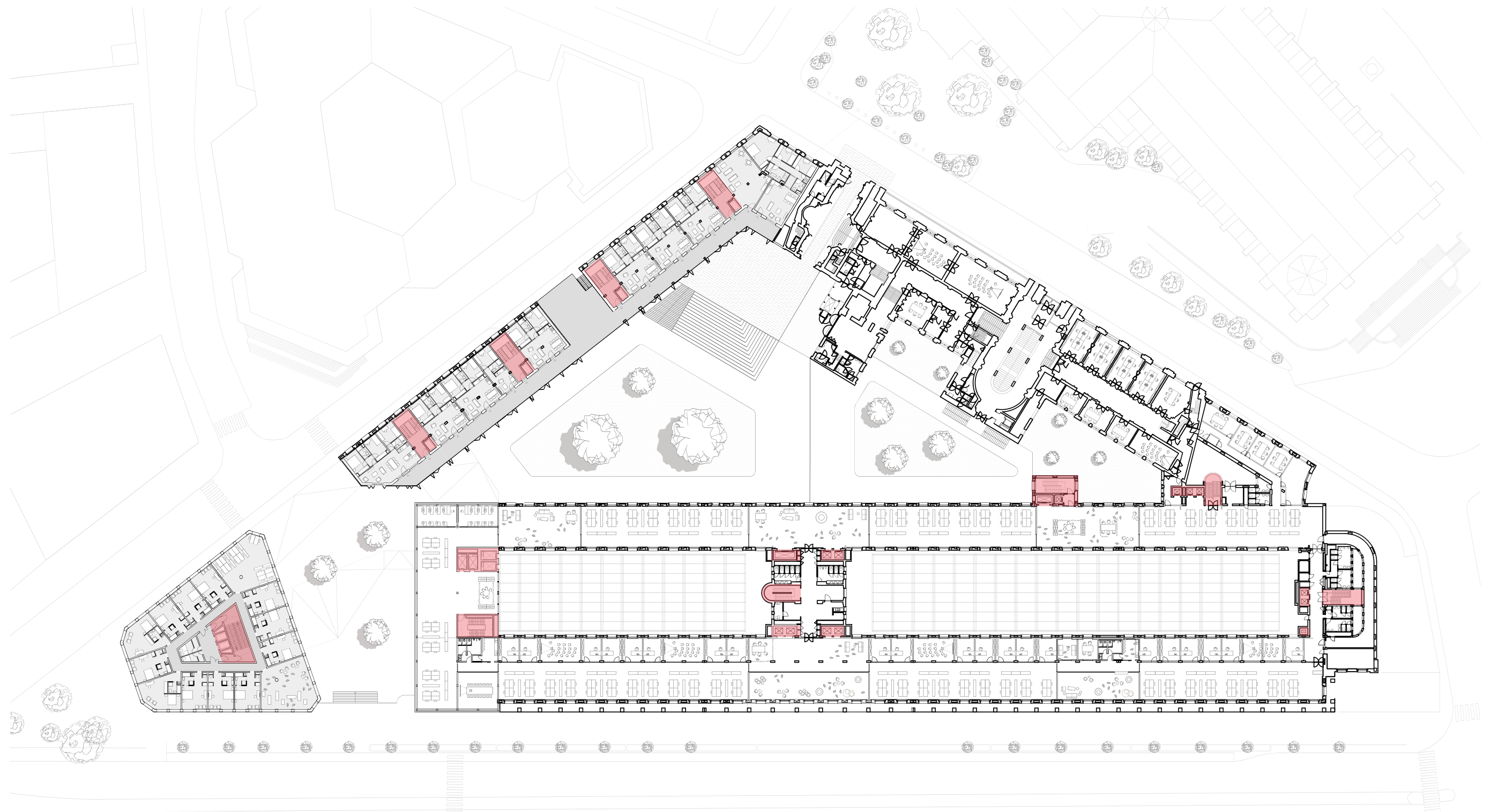


0 5 10 15 20 25 m

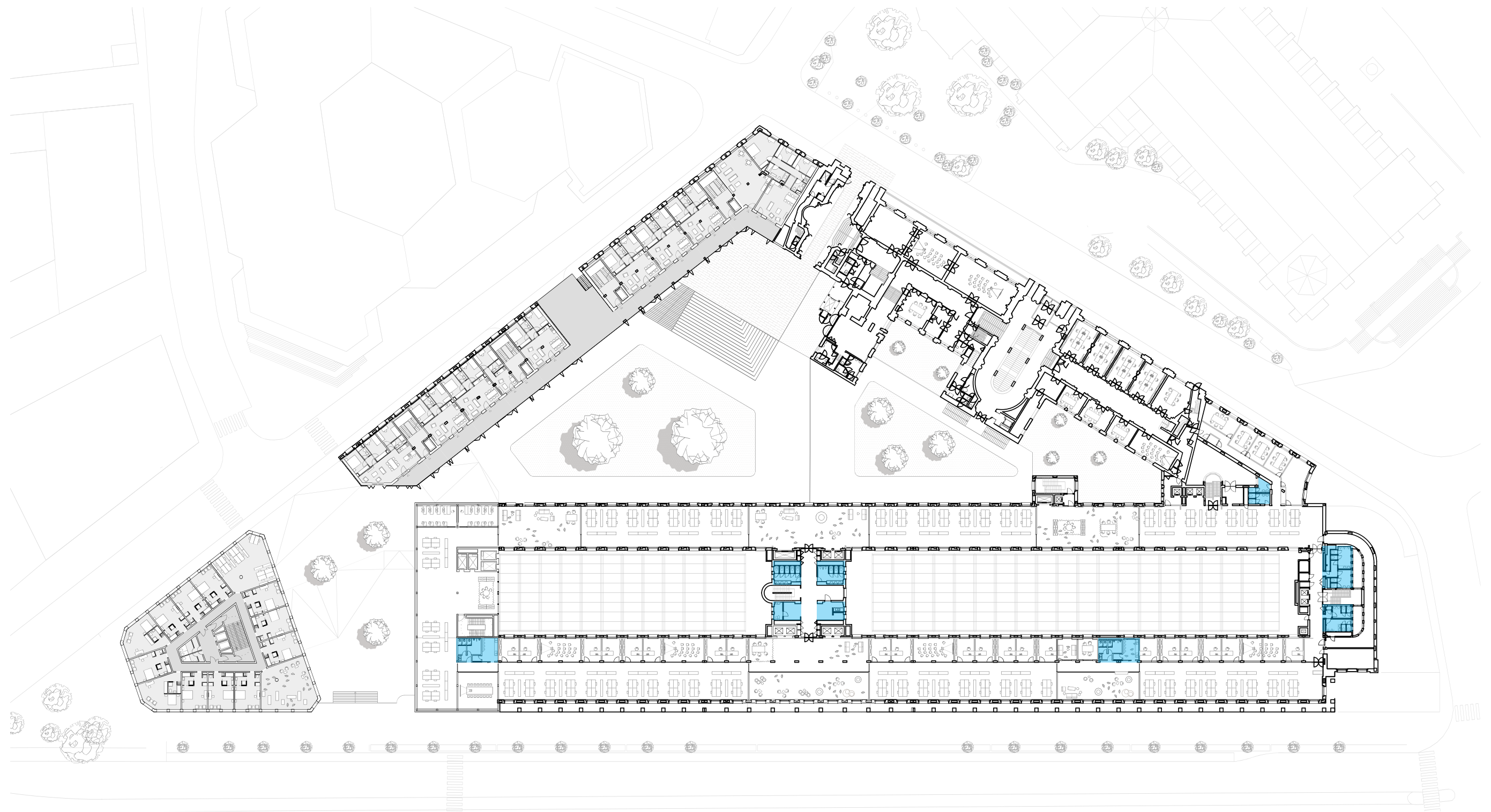
Section A



Typical floor



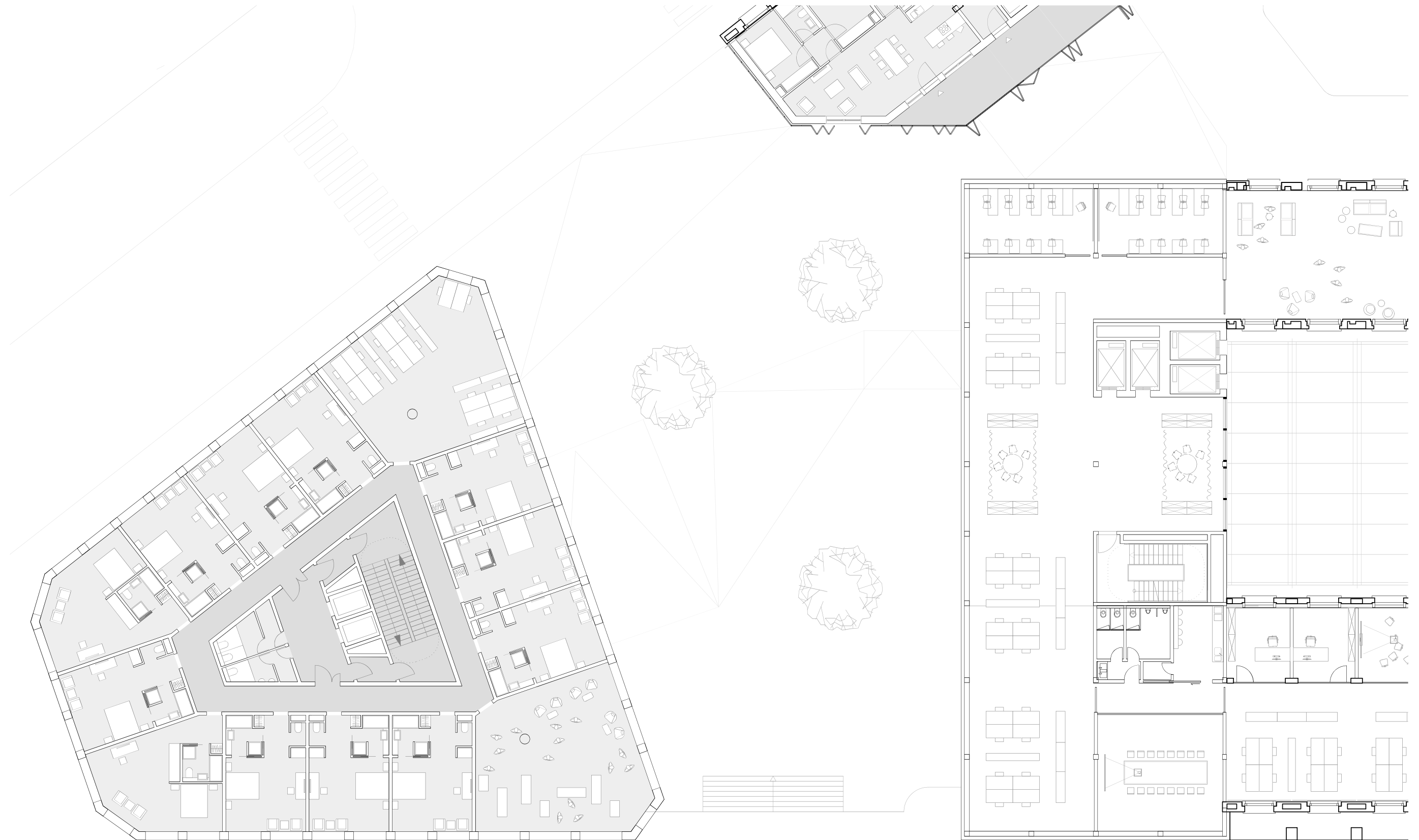
Typical floor - Circulation



0 5 10 15 20 25 m



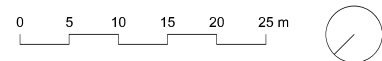
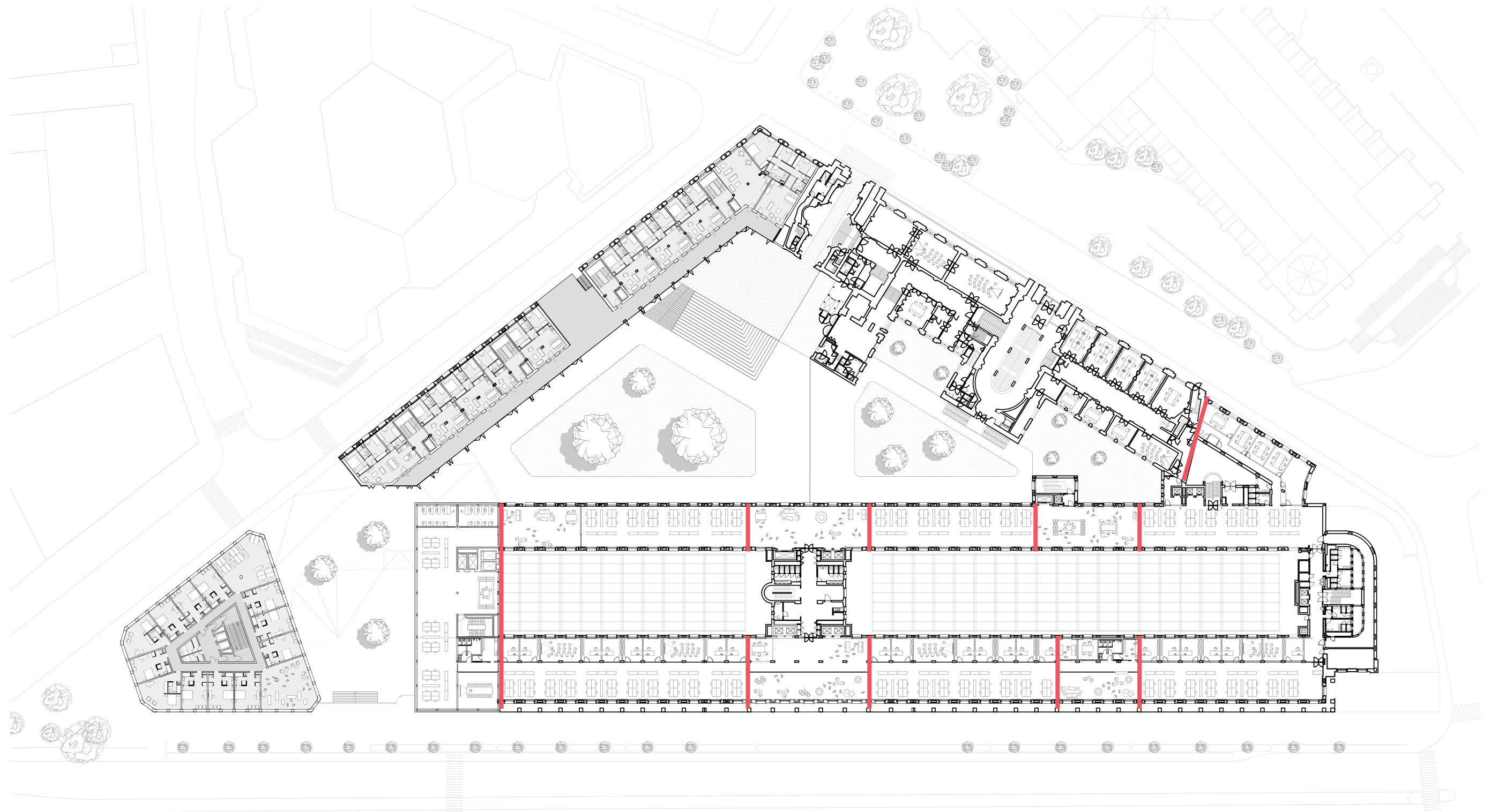
Typical floor - Services



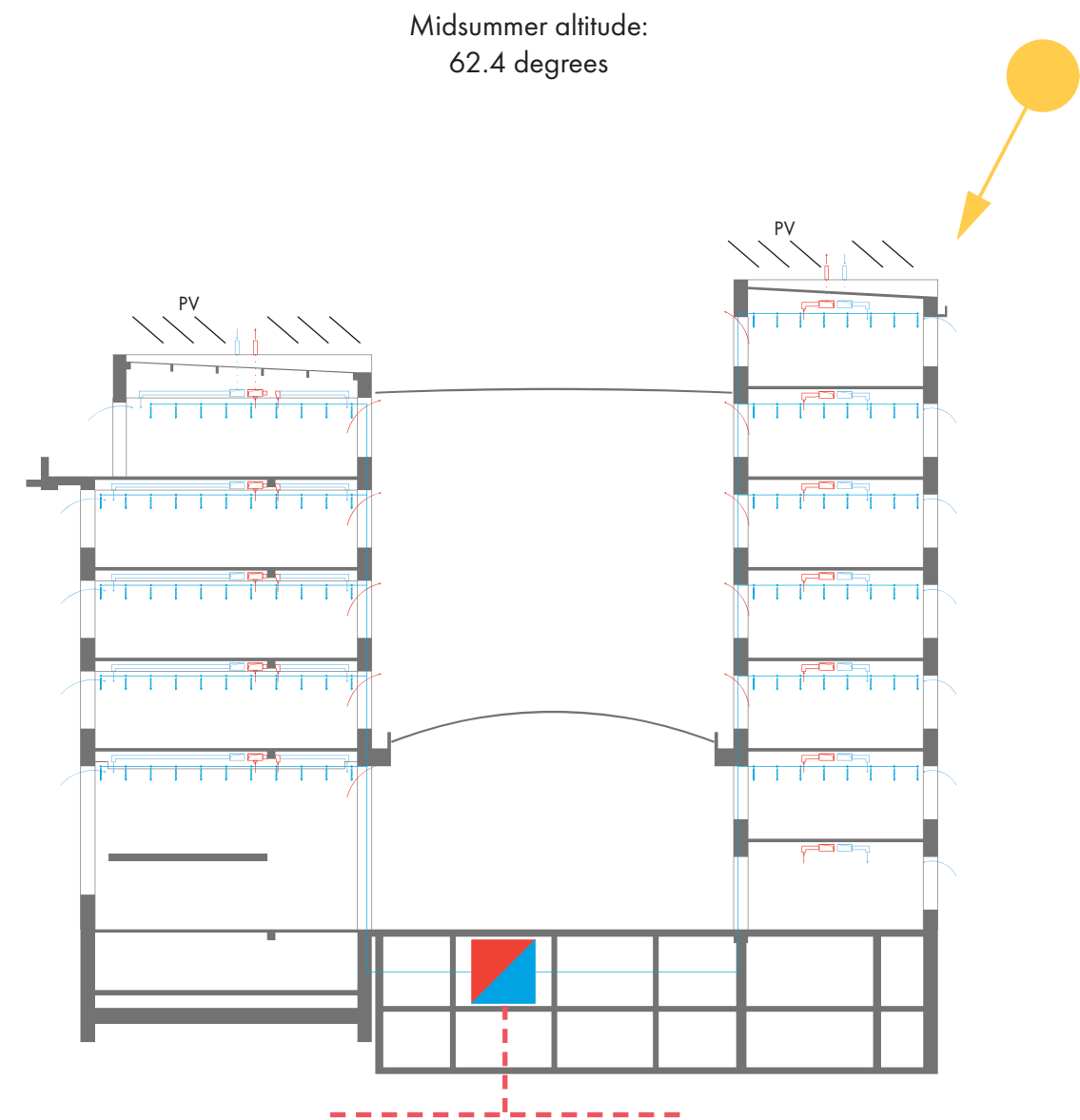
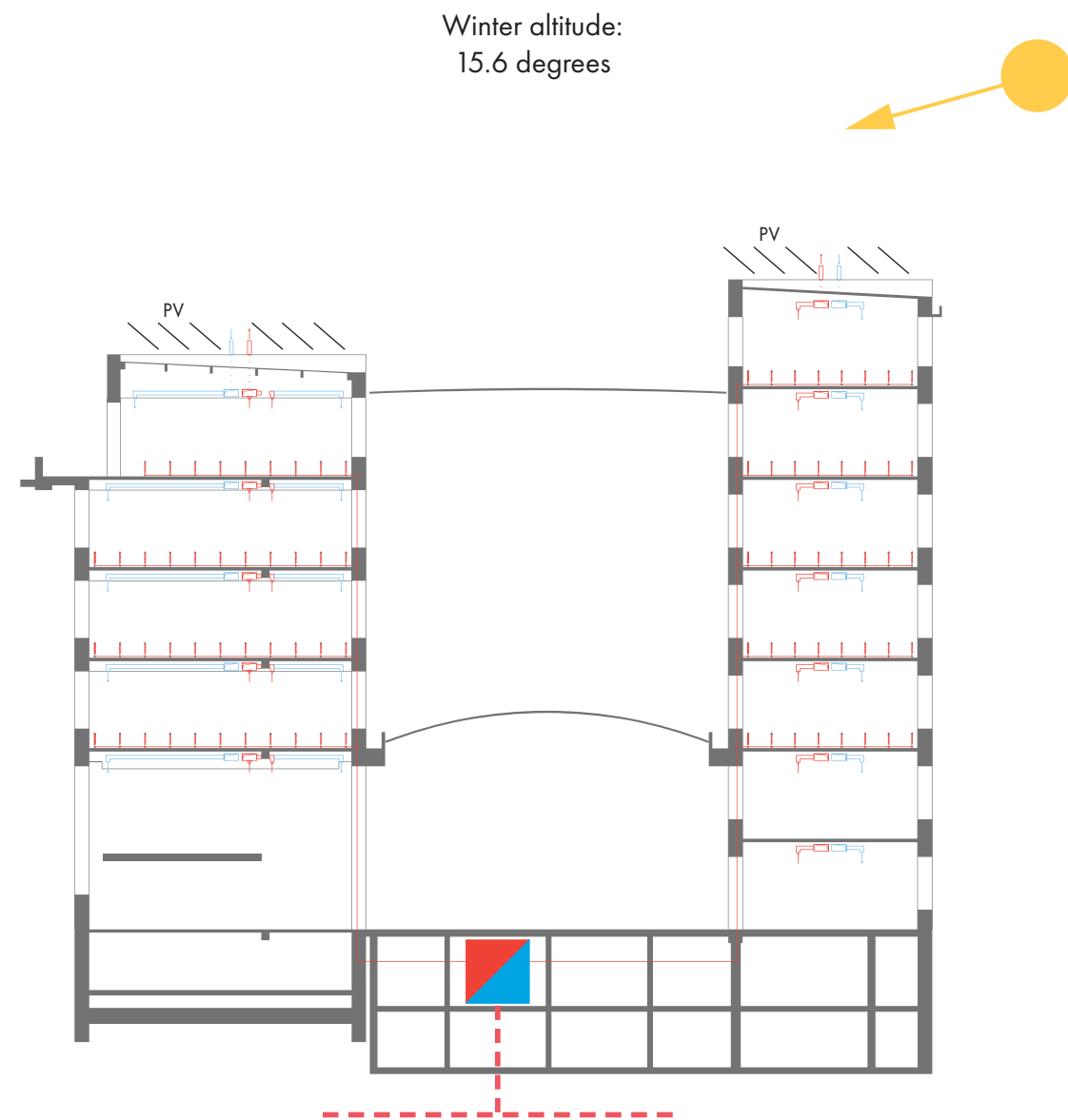
Typical floor - Square



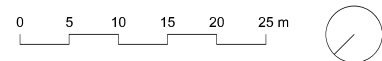
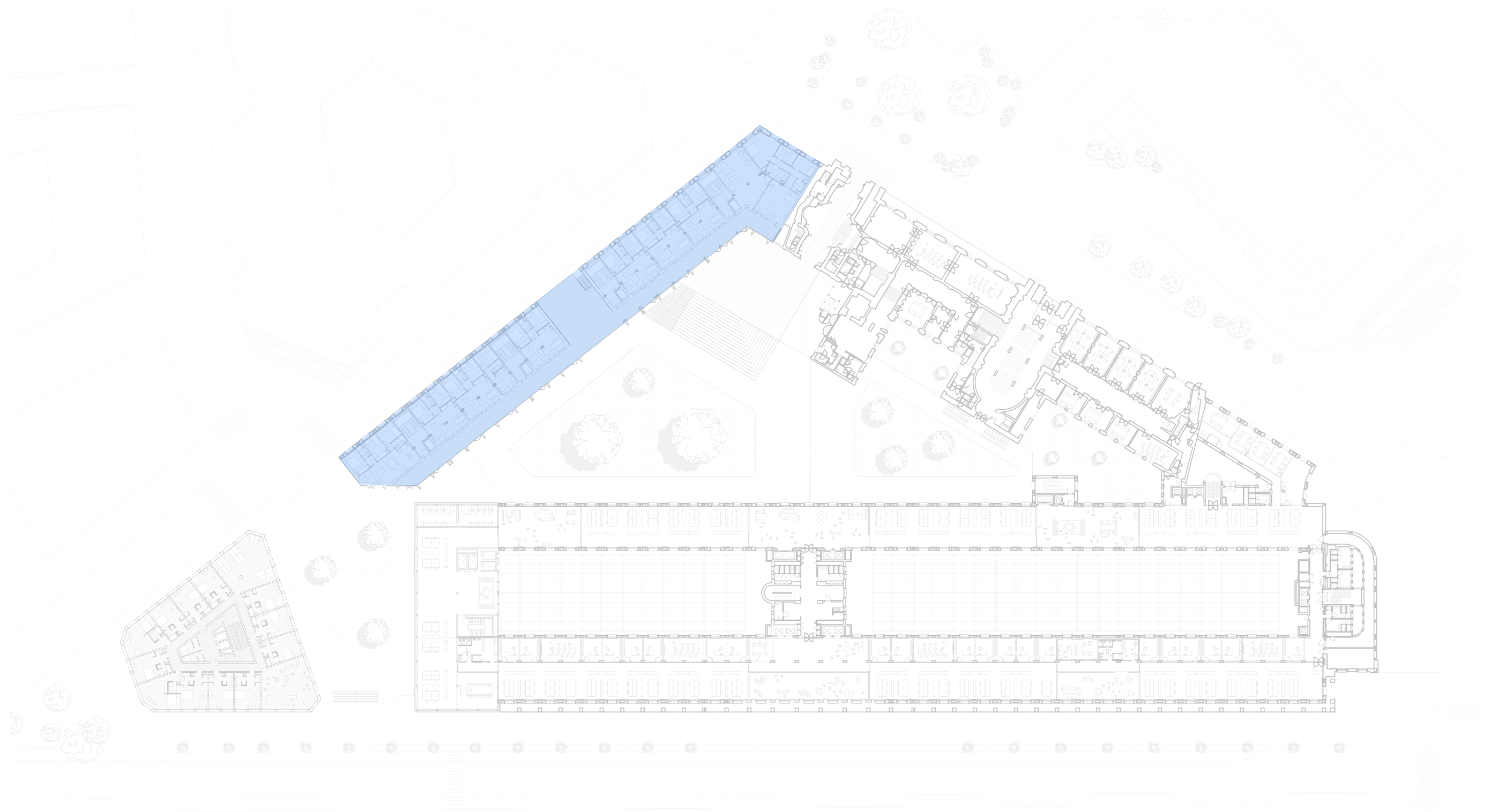
Typical floor - Structure



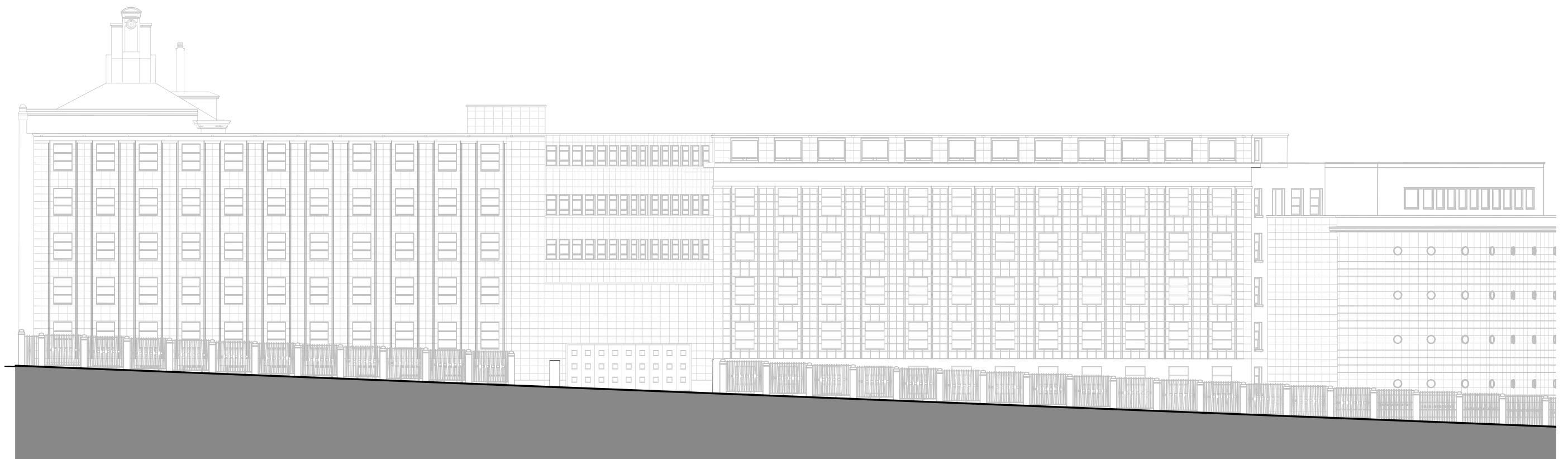
Typical floor - Partition of climate zones



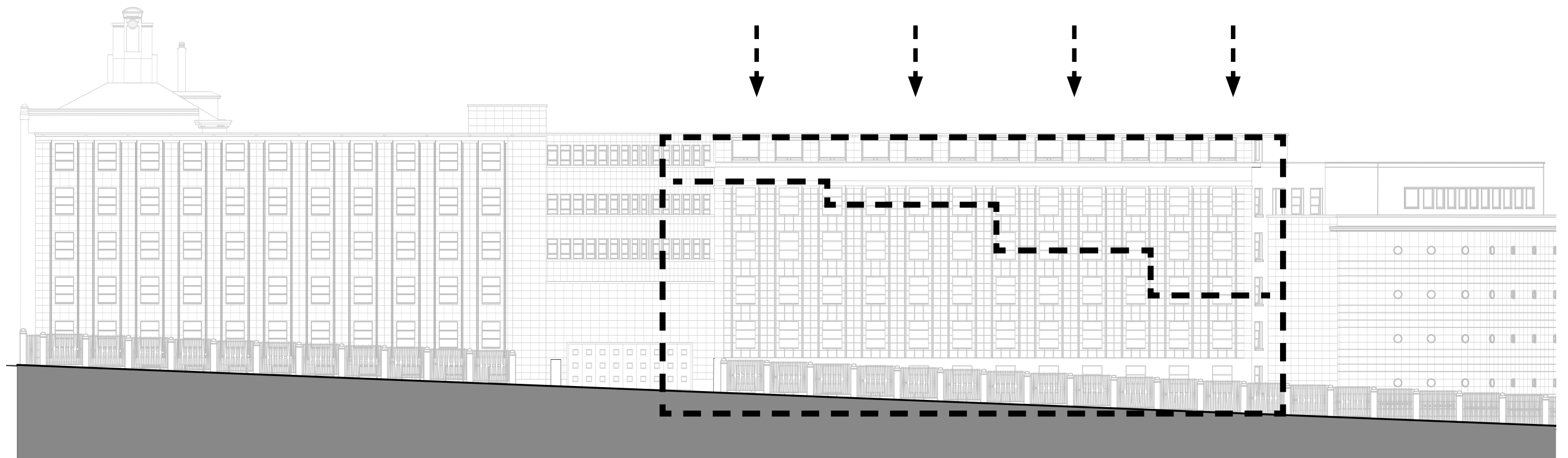
Section - Climate design strategy



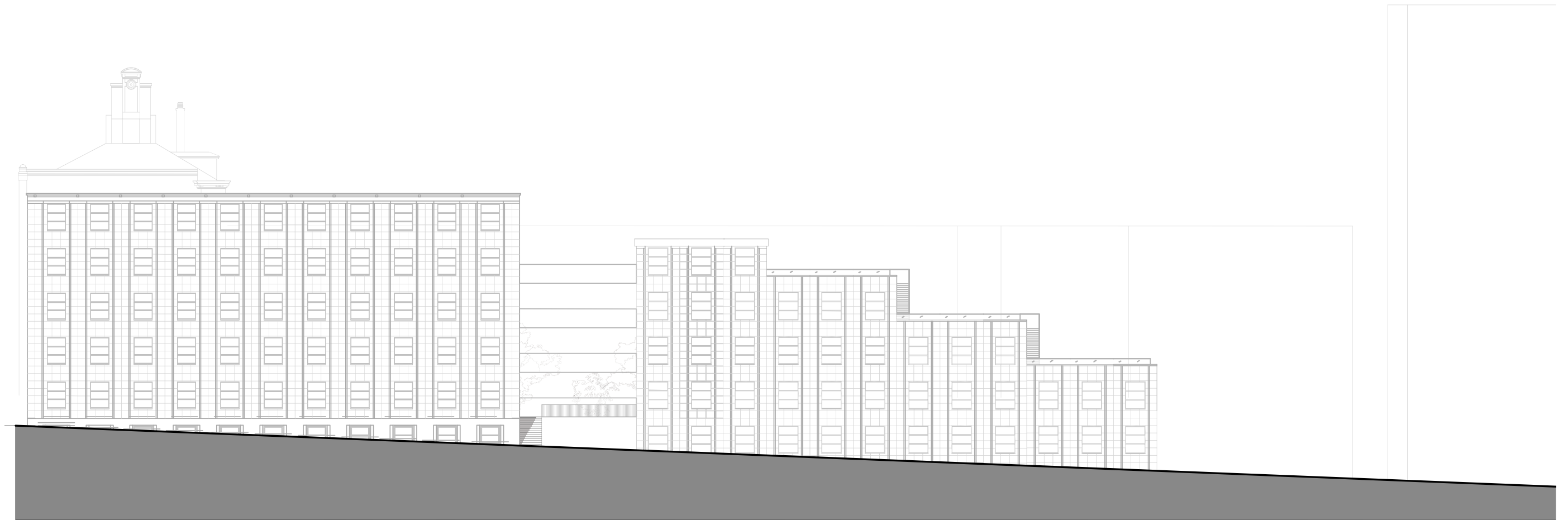
Residential part



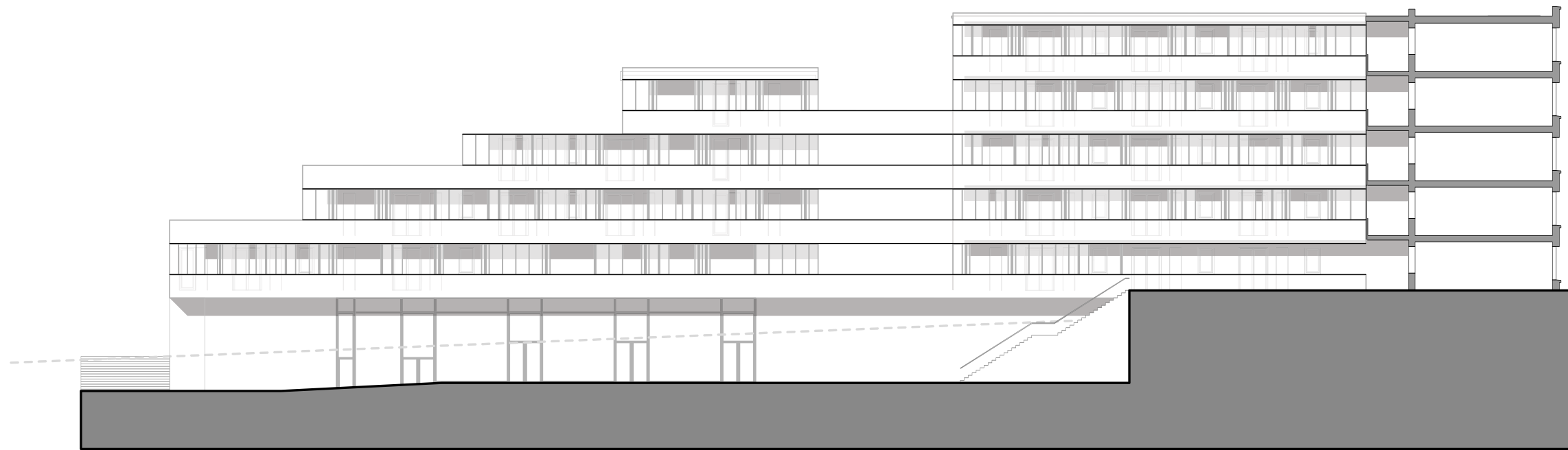
Residential part - Street elevation before



Residential part - Street elevation before



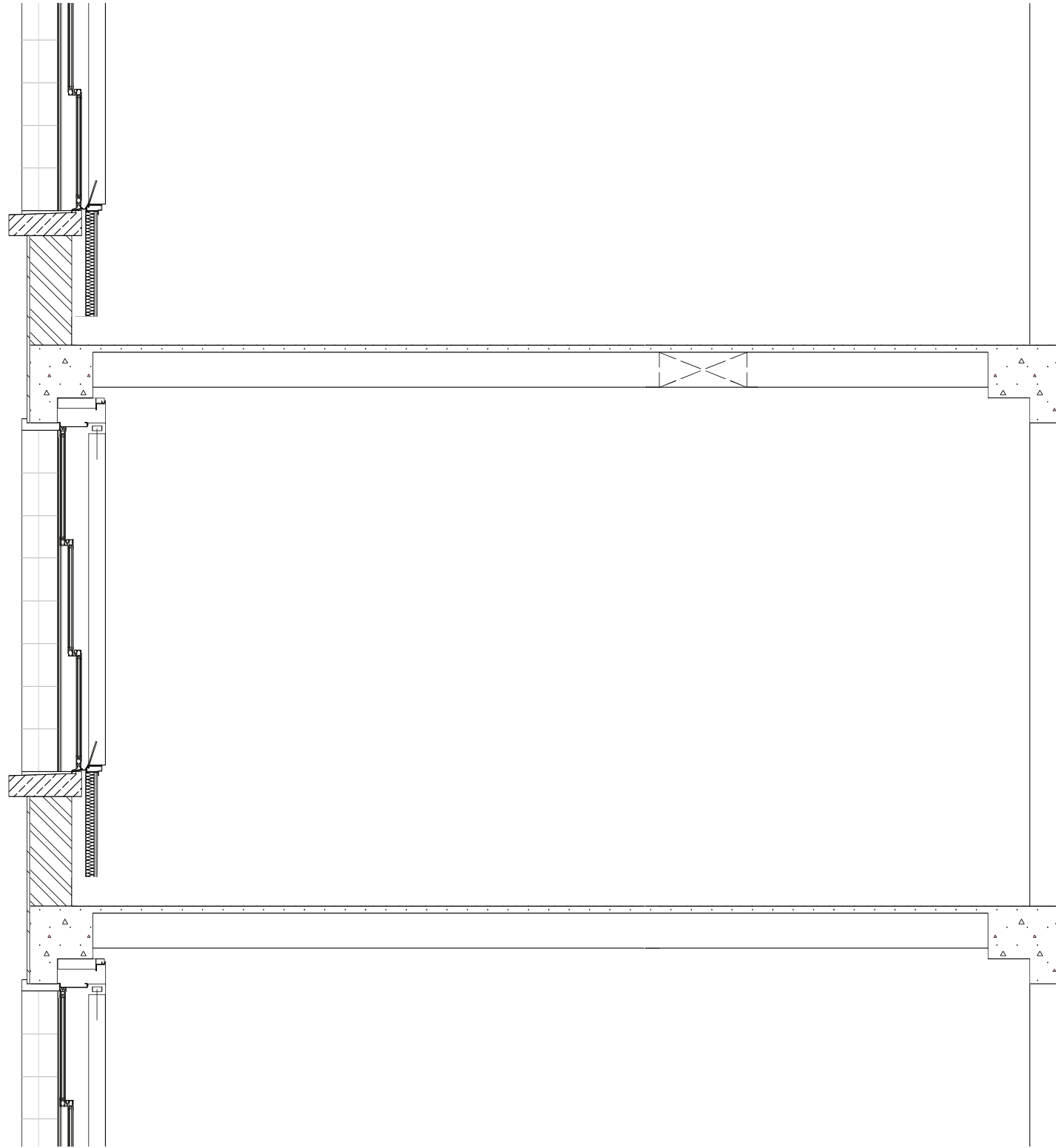
Residential part - Street elevation now



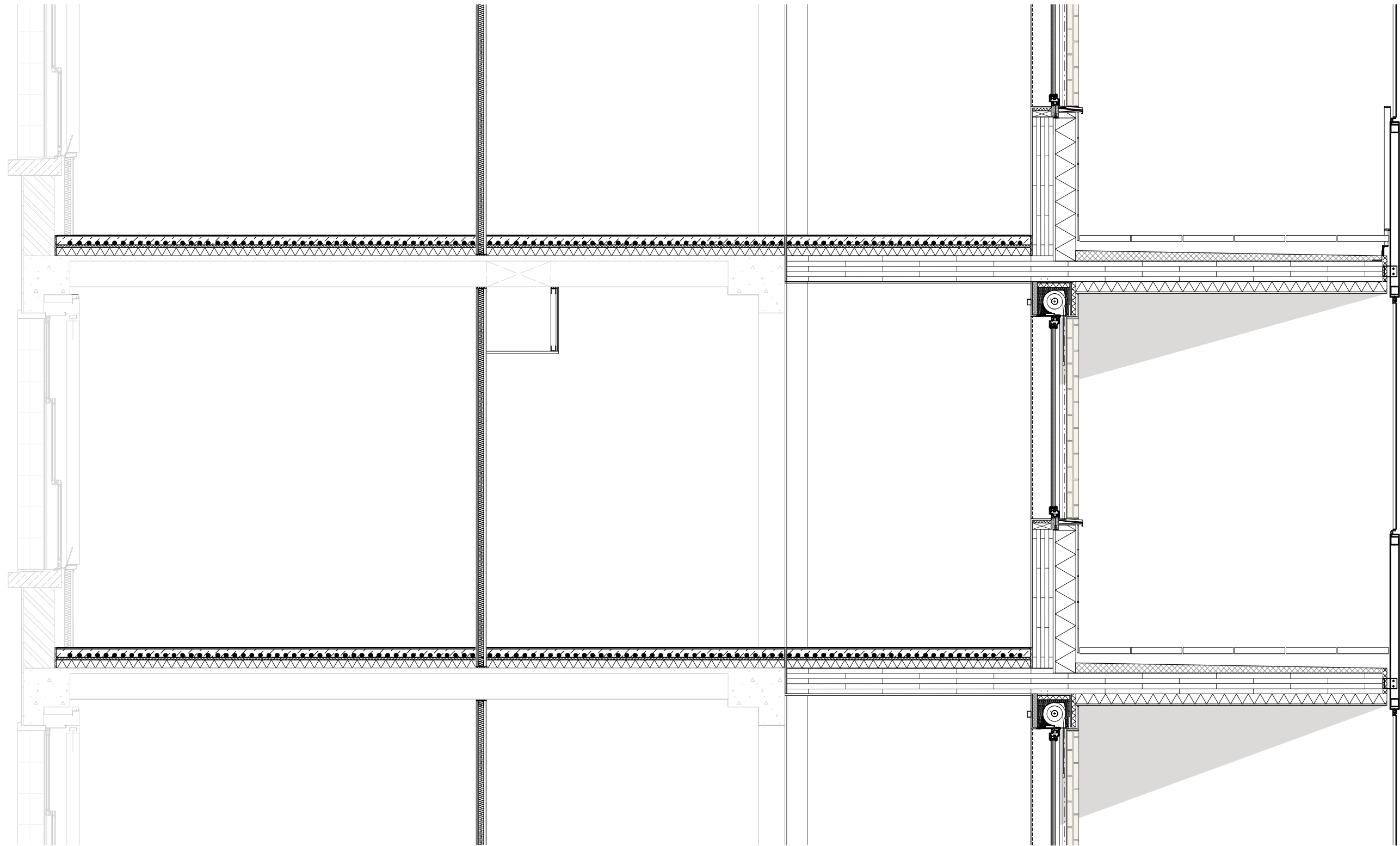
Residential part - Courtyard elevation



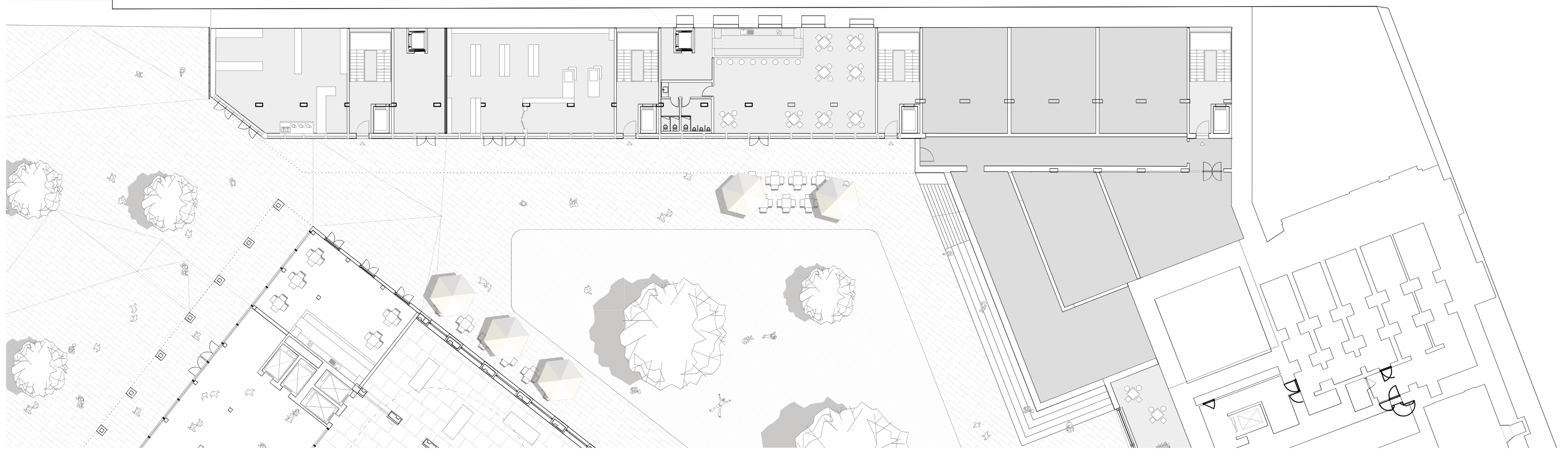
Perspective - Courtyard



Residential part - Structural approach



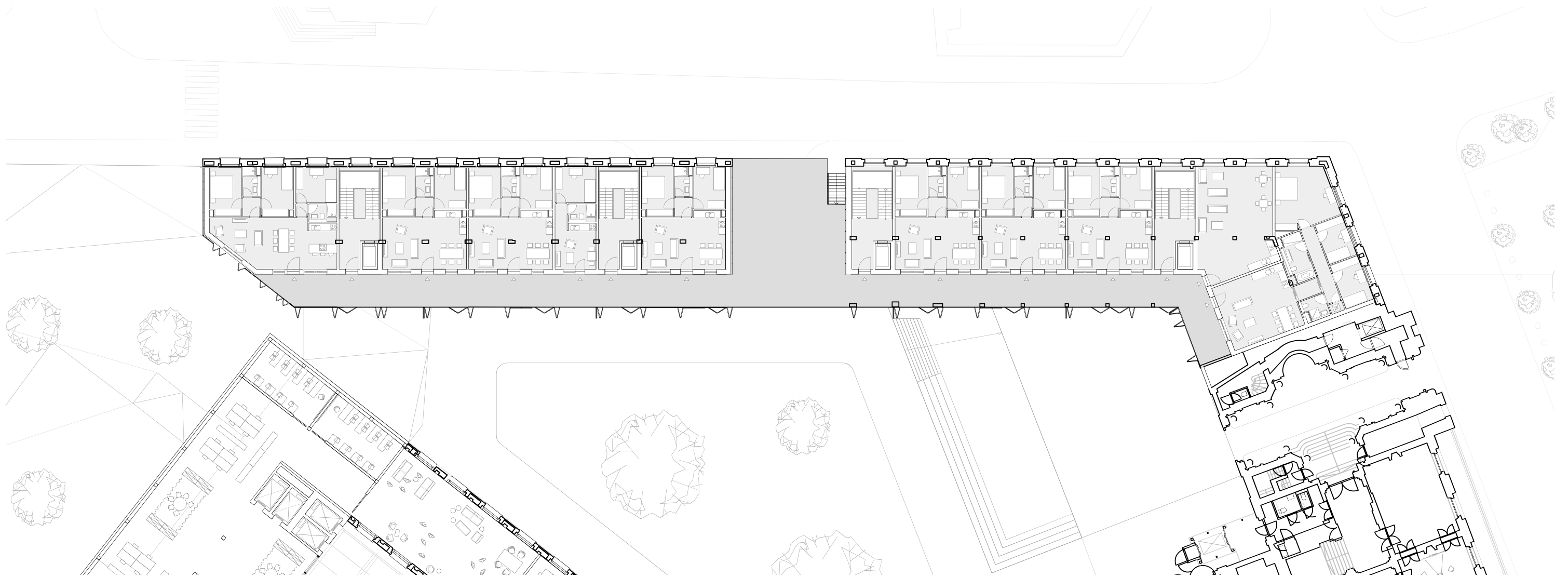
Residential part - Structural approach



Residential part - Ground floor



Perspective - Courtyard



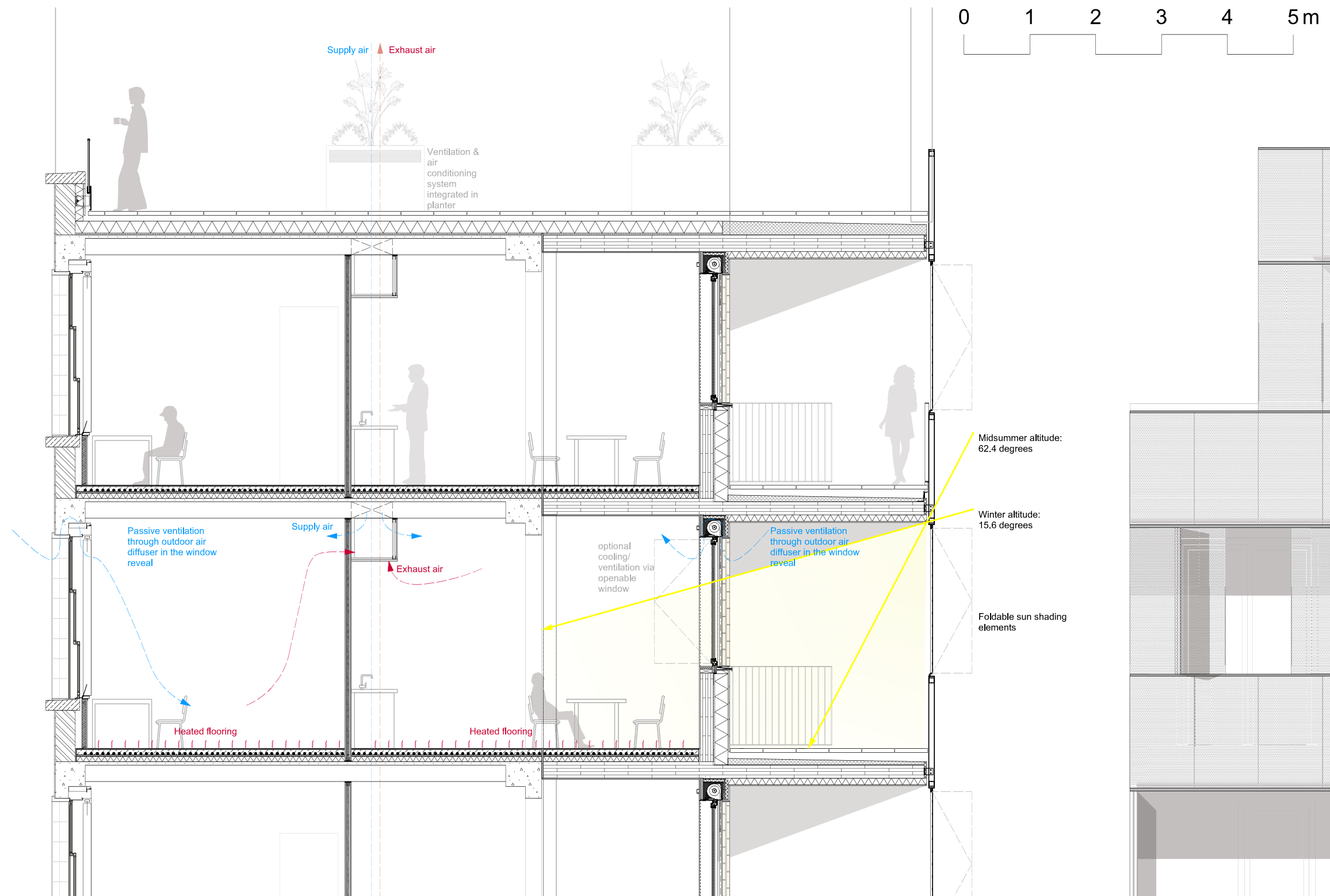
Residential part - Typical floor



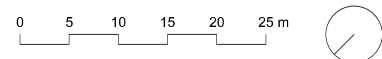
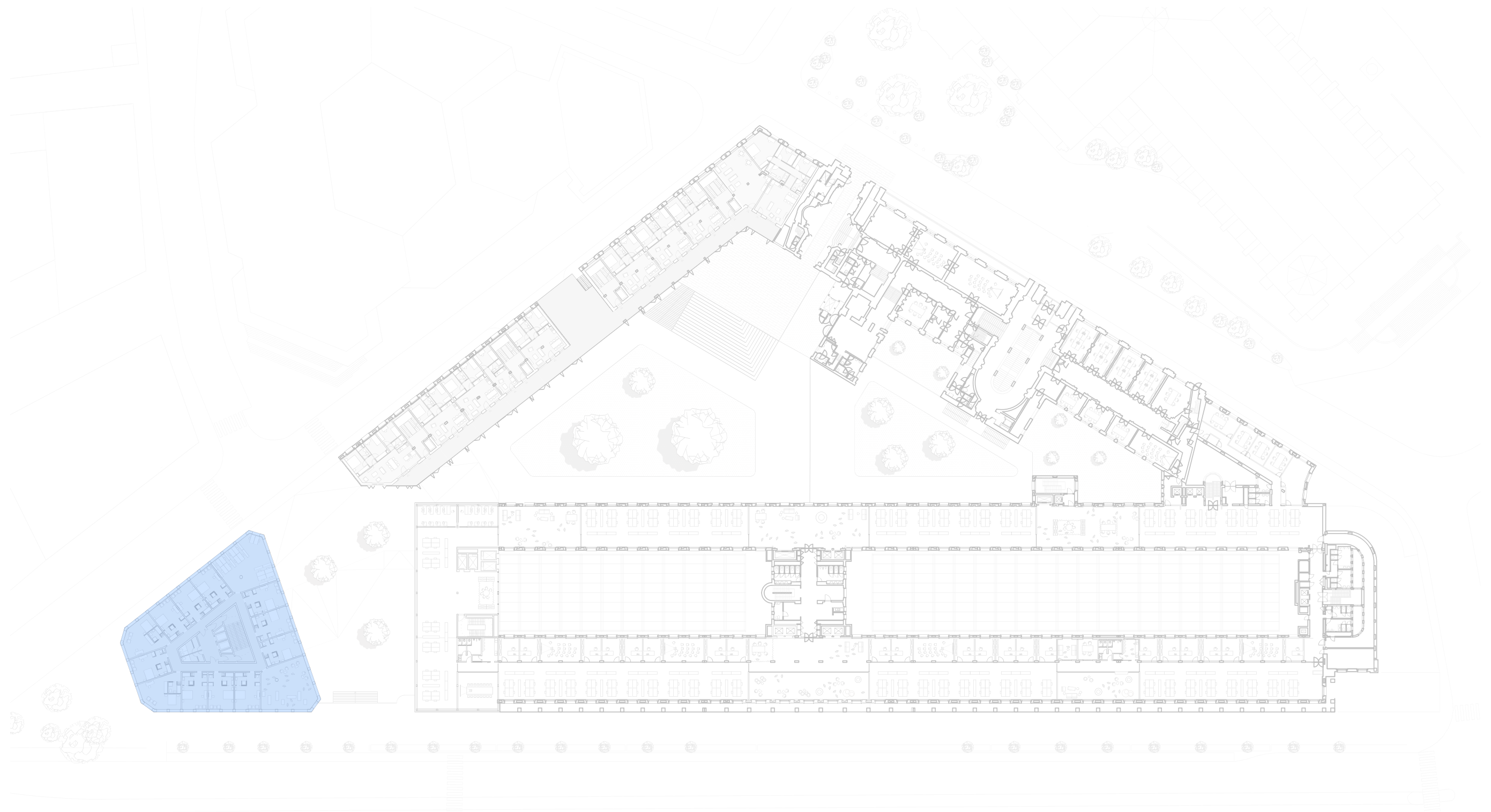
Perspective - Access through galleries



New open entrance - Connecting public spaces



Residential part - Climate Design



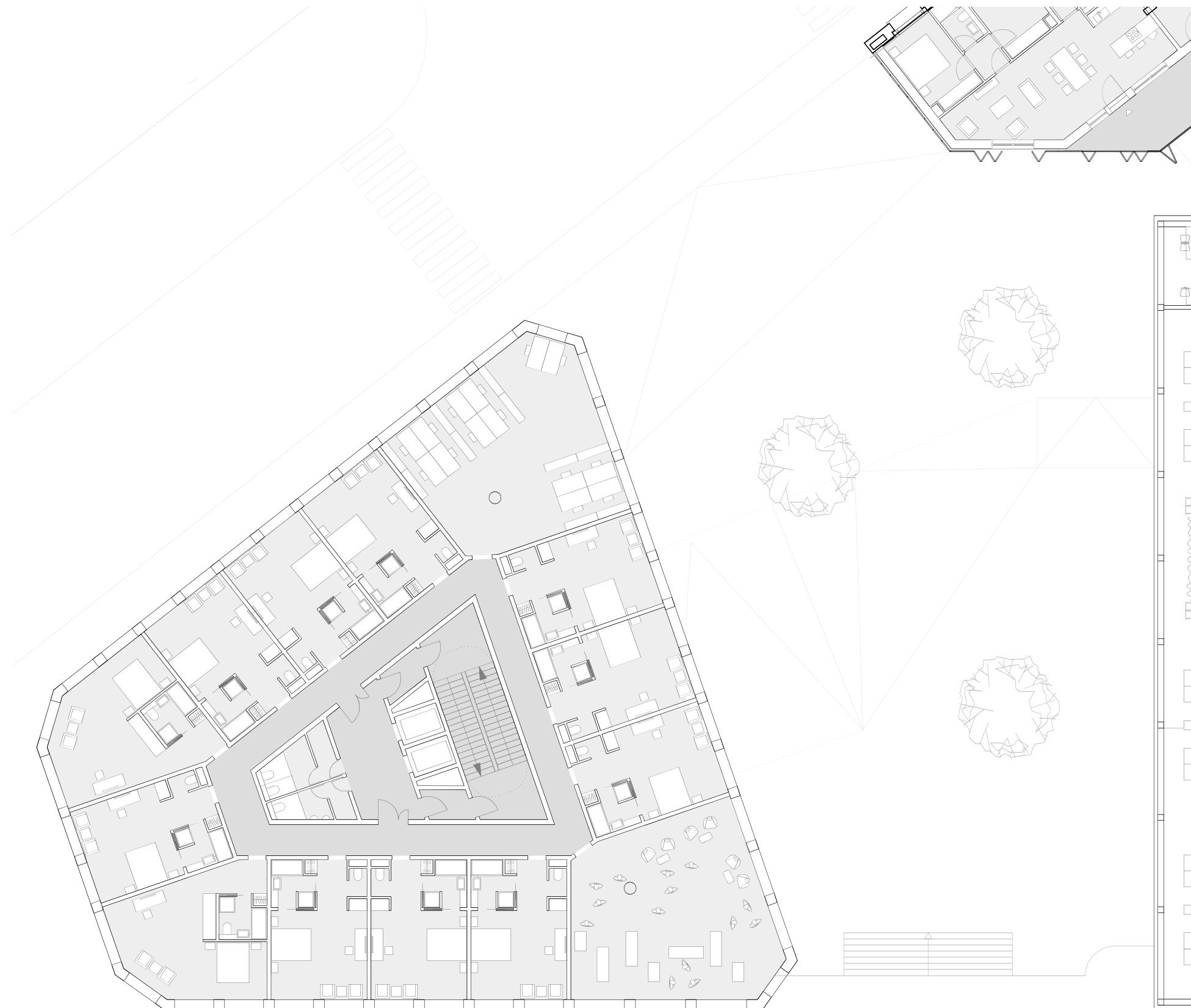
Student Housing Tower



Student Housing Tower



Student Housing Tower - Ground floor

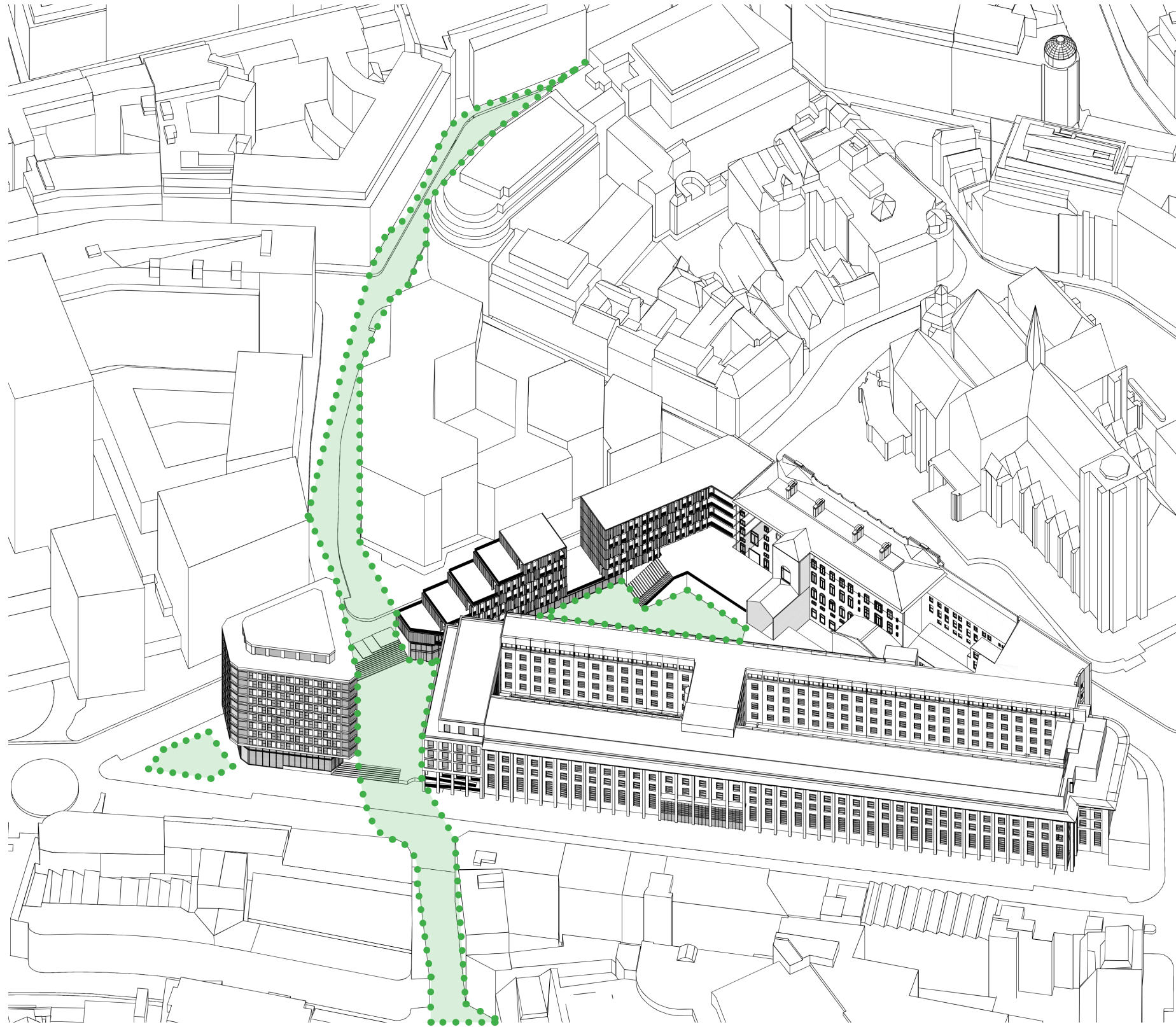


Student Housing Tower - Typical floor



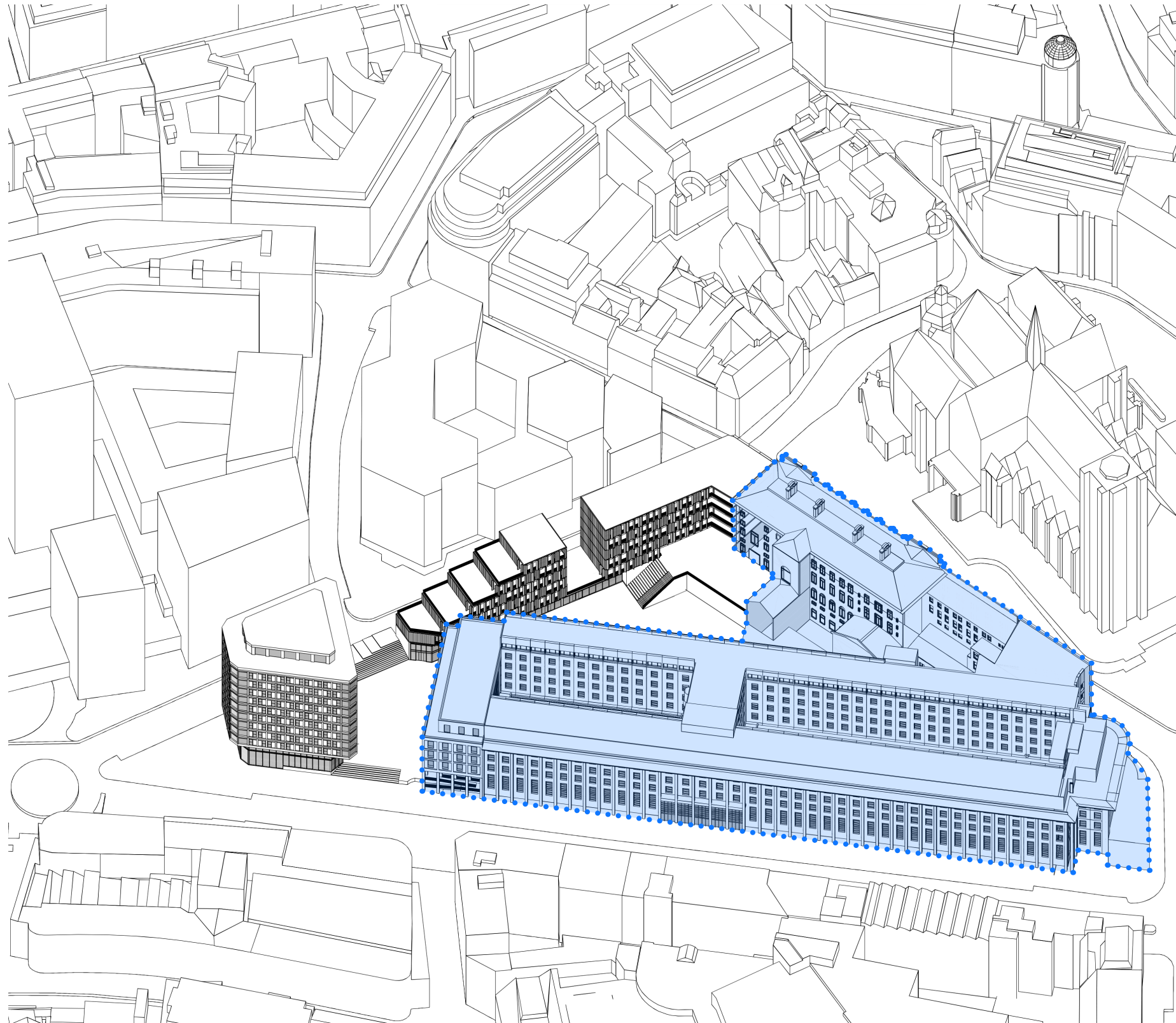
Student Housing Tower - Structure

So, who profits from this transformation?



The City

This refurbishment will improve the neighborhood by creating new public spaces for the new users and people of the surroundings. The mixed uses will attract new public and the urban block will be full of life compared to the previous isolated and gloomy bank complex

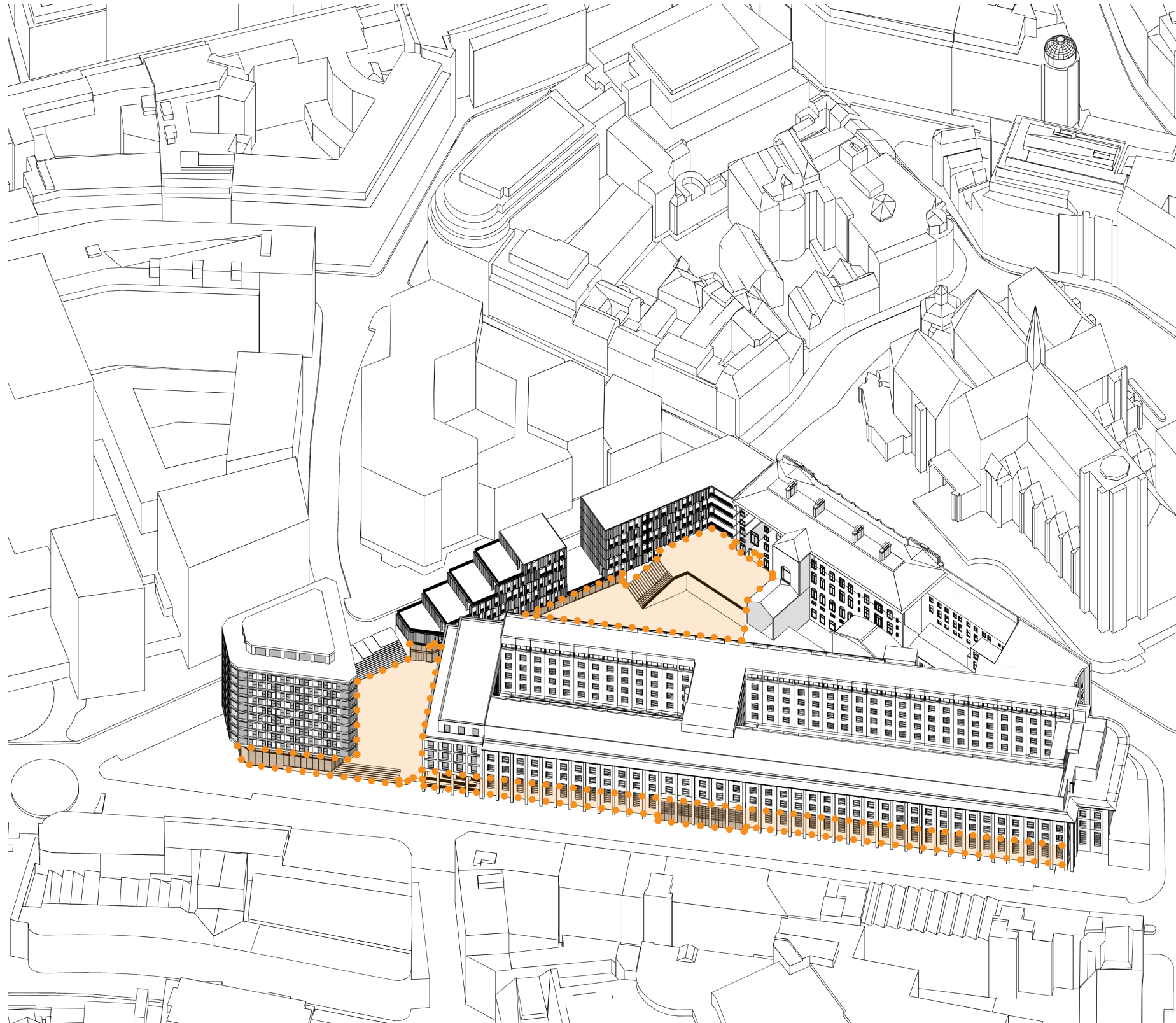


The City

This refurbishment will improve the neighborhood by creating new public spaces for the new users and people of the surroundings. The mixed uses will attract new public and the urban block will be full of life compared to the previous isolated and gloomy bank complex

The Bank

A bank is not only financial institution anymore, besides of dealing with money and credit, it is an institution that provides a great variety of services, offering as well solutions to specific issues that affects the community



The City

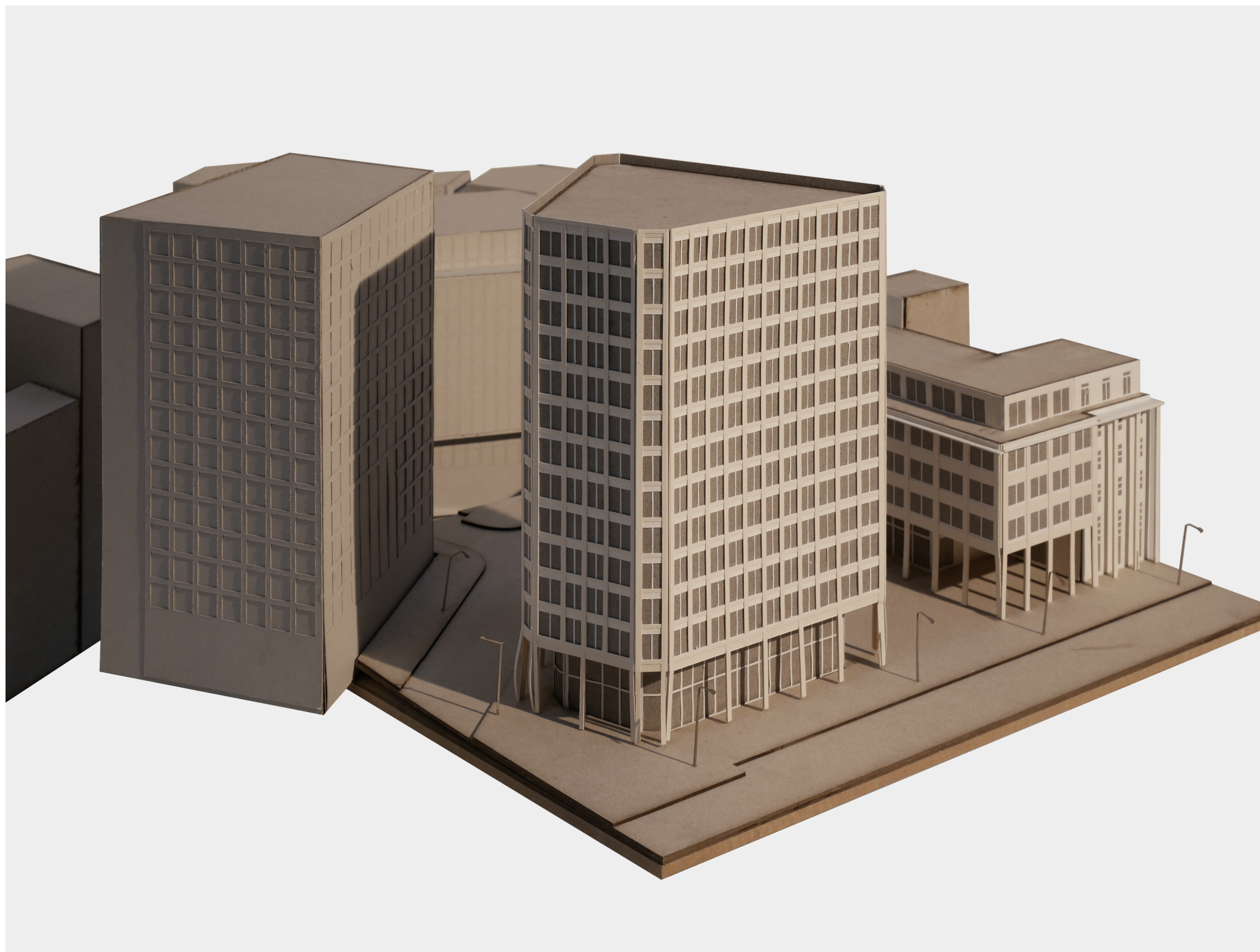
This refurbishment will improve the neighborhood by creating new public spaces for the new users and people of the surroundings. The mixed uses will attract new public and the urban block will be full of life compared to the previous isolated and gloomy bank complex

The Bank

A bank is not only financial institution anymore, besides of dealing with money and credit, it is an institution that provides a great variety of services, offering as well solutions to specific issues that affects the community

The Public

This remodeling means improvements for the neighbourhood, people from the surroundings, different generations gathering in the square, having spaces for the general public, exhibitions, meetings, etc. There will be new residencial spaces for students as well as social houses.



THANK YOU