

儲

立人

chǔ lìrén

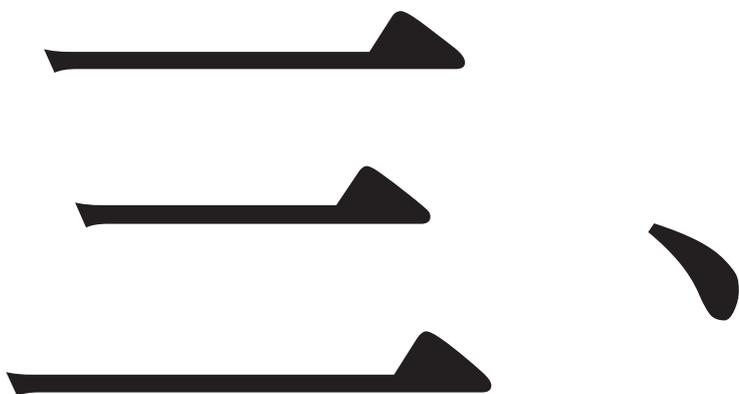
interiors buildings cities

s 25

msc 4 palace

archiving architecture

project journal



tudelft
faculty of architecture and the built environment
graduation studio 2024~2025
interiors buildings cities
msc3,4 palace: archiving architecture
project journal

part 3

liren chu

\daniel

justification

activate

change relation in a potentially positive way
if i work for the vai i dont want to work above the high way
not understand the justification

why lots of money building that not
just a bridge but a combination

you could make an argument you
do all your processing here

actual front edge is the corridor

external bridge of the expo space on bridge
architectural archive material is not same as paintings
shared
a series of exhibition room across the highway

a curious project

almost touch the edge of the road not a reality

give desingel a landscape

more credible as a strategy to build the building closer
to access road where you slow down more like a street

two pieces and something in the middle

whats the quality of sth crossing all
about the drama engineering

now its not like a public corridor 4meters wide

why are you putting a place of a lots of concentra-
tion above the motorway? build an argument for it

why is this a good idea? what do i get?
why is this a best thing to do?

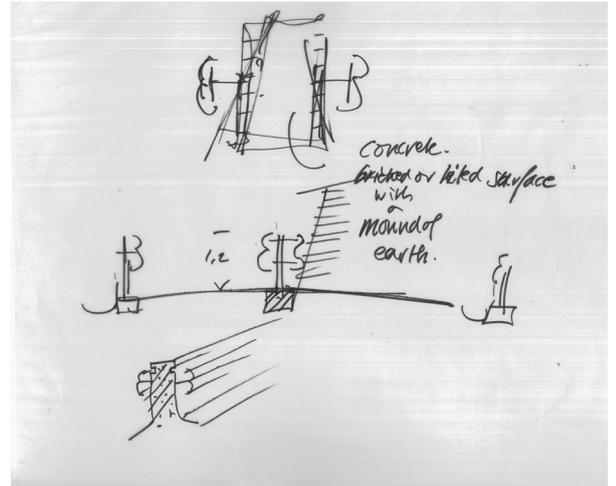


fig. 3.1.1 sketch, matthijs

feedback

\matthijs

通过两个柱子组合的方式会使整个结构更加稳定，目前的非对称形式是否必要？

高速绿化带上建筑底部如何保护并且和底层花园结合？可以用钢混或者砖构做成前提，加装金属护栏以偏转车辆碰撞，表面做孔覆土用于种植绿化。

立面如何处理会有利于隔绝噪音？是否应该做成退台或者倾斜立面？向后的倾斜立面会让人向上看。立面应该做成完整不破碎的表面，有利于反射噪音。

关注从高速视角看到的建筑样貌，去看门德里松的手绘

using a combination of two columns would make the entire structure more stable. is the current asymmetrical form necessary?

how to protect the bottom of the building in the highway green belt and integrate it with the lower garden? it can be made with steel-concrete or brick structure as a premise, adding metal guardrails to deflect vehicle collisions, with a surface made of holes mounted with soil for planting greenery.

how should the facade be treated to help isolate noise? should it be stepped back or have a slanted facade? a backward slanted facade would make people look upward. the facade should be made into a complete and unbroken surface, which is beneficial for reflecting noise.

focus on the appearance of the building seen from the highway perspective, referring to mendelsohn's hand-drawn sketches.

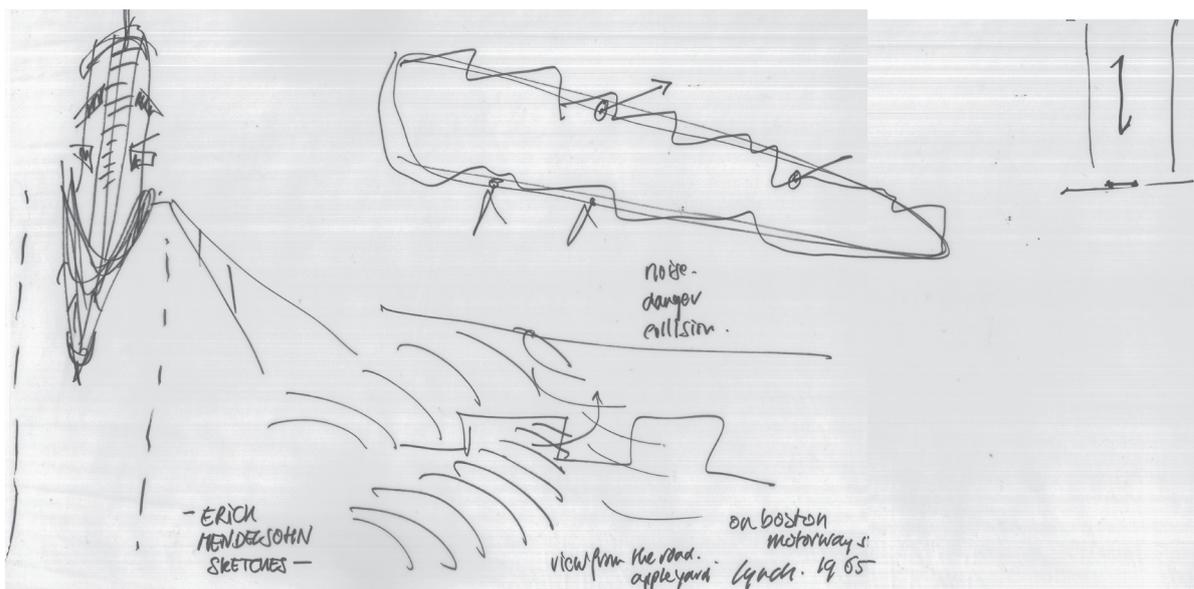


fig. 3.1.2 sketch, matthijs

"an attractive city square over the ring, between the bouwcentrum and deSingel, would be nice,"

— jerry aerts, director of the international arts campus desingel between 1992 and 2020.

de standaard, "een aantrekkelijk stadsplein over de ring, tussen het bouwcentrum en de singel, zou mooi zijn," de standaard, february 19, 2024, <https://www.standaard.be/cnt/oc2aogtg>.

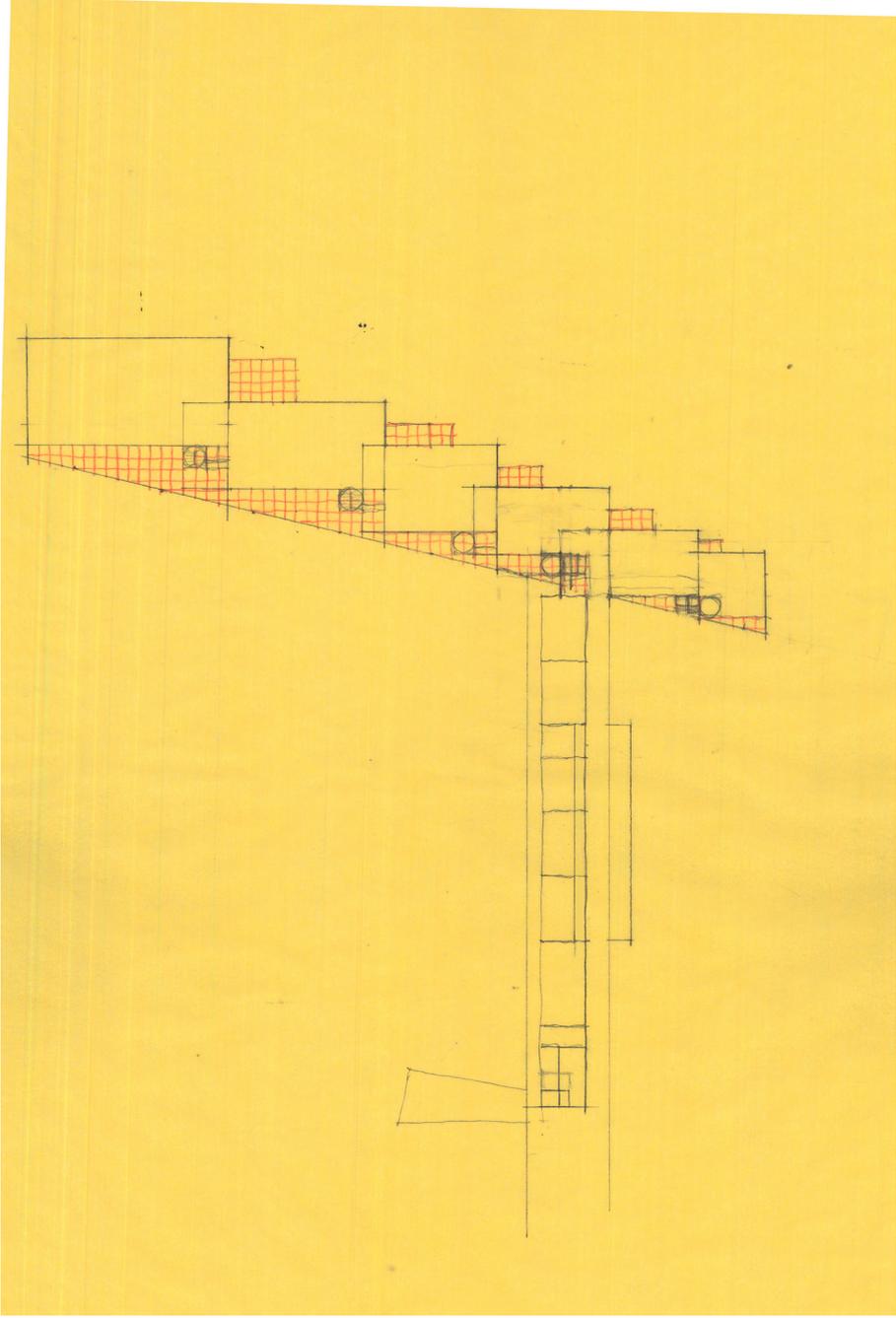


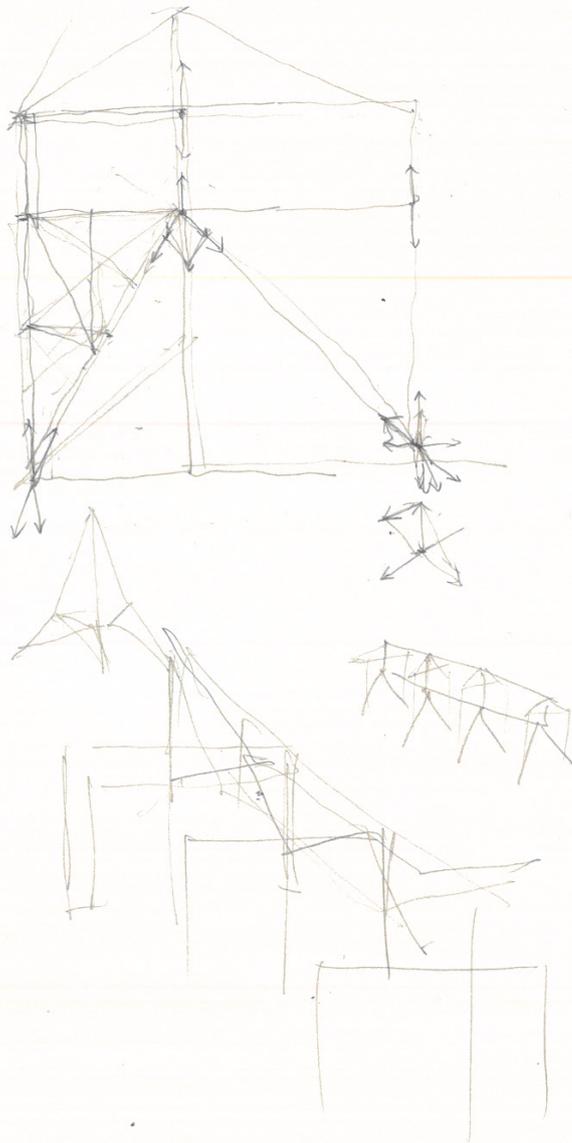
fig. 3.1.3 plan sketch, liren

25 ⁰¹/₂₄

200 20/10

ELEPOT 1500 + 400/yr + 470 recent + 100 climate.
125 viewsdept.

1711 常规 + 171
383 BULK.



{ 2000 + 4000 x }

TDL

门种类 BLOCK.

不准用建模 + CAD.

0-1F-design 图层删除
重画.

视图深度不正確.

视图只用端点捕捉

先完成线框平面.

视线流线

功能分区

简单结构

视线关系

有时间再完成 1F 条件

以及各位置放大

SANNA 的办公室

看土 1=600 地形?

journal. slides.

diagram. rendering.

timeline.

PPT 图标

功能分析图!

deSingel 的模型 - 平面

图层的 CAD 文件.

25 ⁰²/₁₇

scan.

每一个大框架的动线不是很清楚
pre. 讲的时候完全听不明白

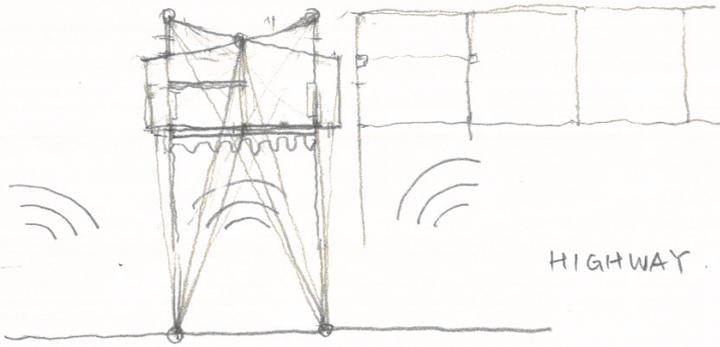
信息和设计有什么联系.

主线反复出现牵引.

转方向的事情别太多出现.

尽可能保持一致的方向.

照片两线福总图. 大视距
构成一个全局的设计观念



第二解节 设计部分最初就讲.

→ 主要概念先出来. → 然后讲怎么做.

立面怎么讲?

内部空间构件怎么讲?

总导线的东西多出现

MAPPING. SITE. 旁边. 功能. 绿化
行动轨迹分类.

小图. ZOOM IN 小图 前世今生

和设计沿途

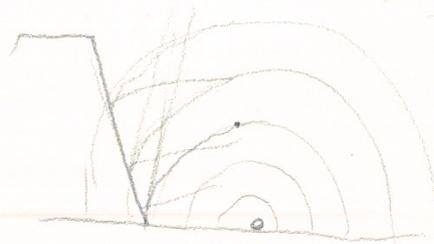
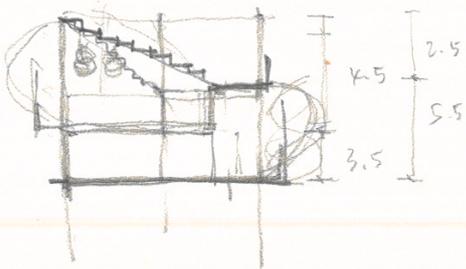
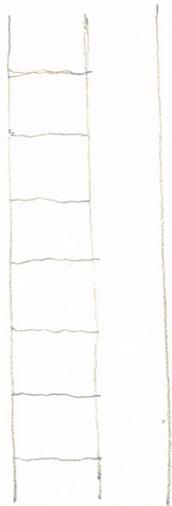


fig. 3.1.4 sketch, liren

\sam

it is interesting to combine the truss with the space
see the maravillas school gymnasium by alejandro de la sota

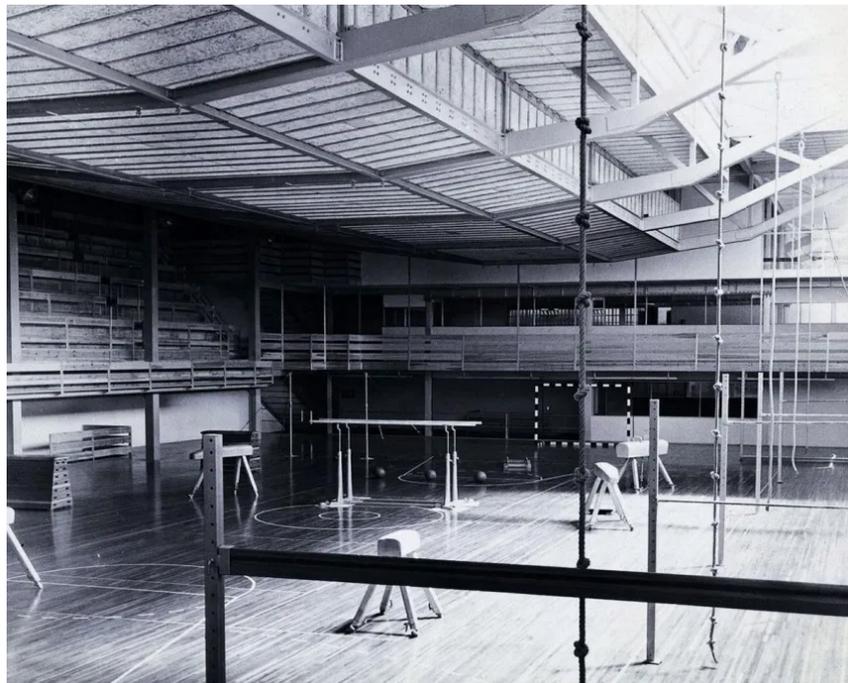


fig. 3.2.1 maravillas school gymnasium

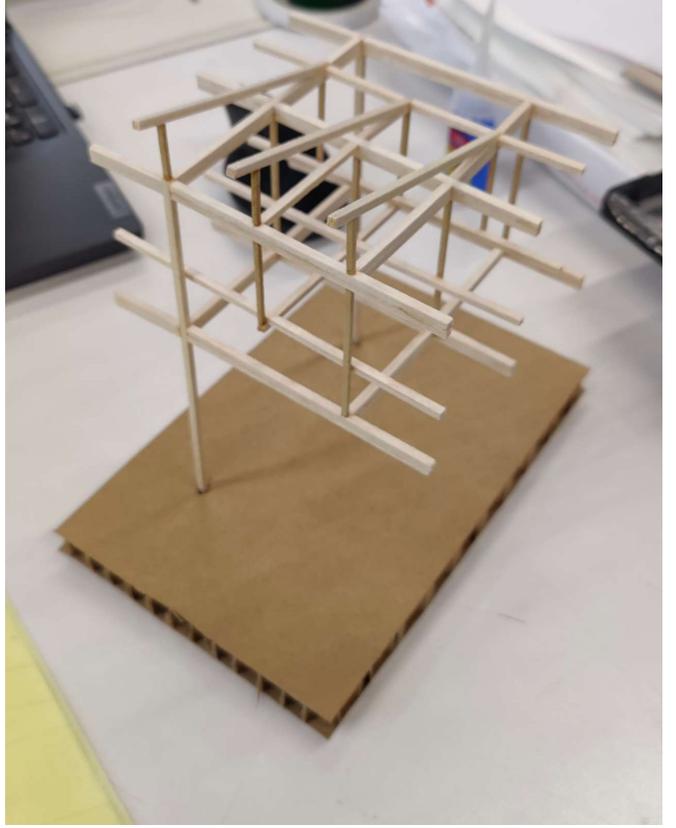


fig. 3.2.2 structure model, liren



fig. 3.2.3 antwerpen ontwerpen, strategisch ruimtelijk structuurplan: richtinggevend en bindend deel

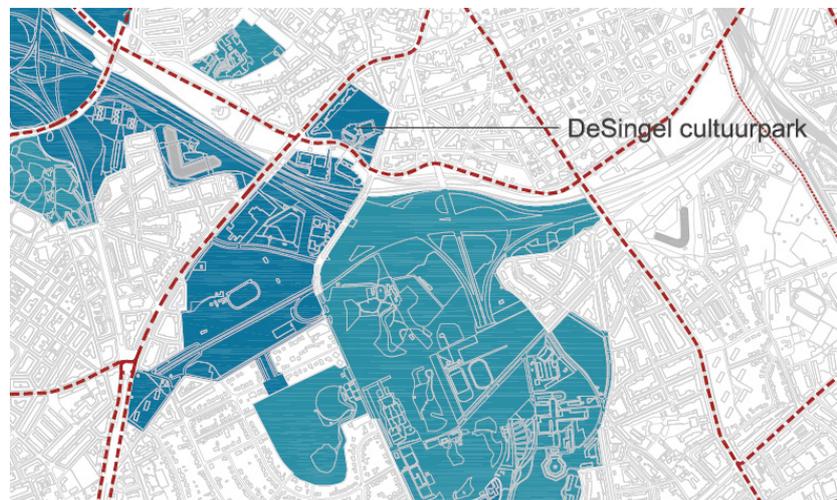


fig. 3.2.4 deSingel cultuurpark from fragment of programma zuiderpark, antwerpen ontwerpen, strategisch ruimtelijk structuurplan: richtinggevend en bindend deel (antwerpen: stad antwerpen, 2006), 253.

strategic spatial structure plan
Aantwerp (s-rsa 2006)

zr_pb.2: de singel culture park

the objective of this project is to **continue the continuity** of the existing park system—particularly for the isolated fragments near the de singel cultural center—and to strengthen the interconnections between the various objects and existing functions.

in this way, a large park can be created where different spaces are linked together by a number of pedestrian pathways and bicycle routes. the continuity of these connections will be ensured by two new bridges crossing the highway (ring), the railway, and the a12.

a **crucial aspect** of realizing this project is **the removal of several infrastructure barriers**, including the reorganization of access points to the urban highway, such as the removal of the entryways from le grellelaan.

the character of this park is mainly defined by the presence of several significant facilities, both indoor and outdoor, for sports and cultural activities. these are identified as potential clusters. the project must carefully consider accessibility and the necessary space for each activity, including parking. accessibility via public transport remains a priority. a specific issue is the possible expansion of the expo.

with all this in mind, the spatial structure plan proposes relocating the current campsite and preserving this space as a partial expansion and outdoor area for the expo.

the main road through this area can be downgraded and repurposed as a green parking area from a mobility perspective. at the same time, an active effort must be made to optimize public transport connections.

only in the context of the expansion and preservation of the expo can a supporting program be considered, which simultaneously addresses the fragmentation of the park. a comprehensive concept for the entire culture park must be developed under the following conditions:

establish a continuous and legible new park structure between de singel and wilrijkse pleinen.

provide slow-traffic connections within this park to strengthen relationships between various objects and functions while linking to regional connections.

reorganize the sports fields.

enable the expansion of the expo.

provide an underground parking facility that can function as a peripheral parking area at the prime location and along the groene singel. supporting functions are permissible only if they enhance the park's legibility.

the expo building may accommodate complementary retail and hospitality functions, but a shopping center is excluded.

other minor interventions include removing the northern fence (markgravelei) to improve park access and visibility, as well as restoring small green areas in the southern section (the entrance to nachtegalenpark and the frontage along jan van rijswijcklaan).

a new square connecting de singel with the swimming pool can be created in line with the groene singel program.

antwerpen ontwerpen, strategisch ruimtelijk structuurplan: richtinggevend en bindend deel (antwerpen: stad antwerpen, 2006), 254.



NIEUWE TOEKOMST VOOR OMGEVING VOGELZANG

De stad Antwerpen wil een nieuwe toekomst voor het gebied afgebakend door de Gérard Le Grellelaan, de Vogelzanglaan, de Jan Van Rijswijcklaan en de Ring in Antwerpen ofwel een stukje van het Cultuurpark.

Toekomstplannen voor Cultuurpark

In 2018 gaf de gemeenteraad de toelating aan Antwerp Expo voor de bouw van een nieuwe hal (hal 5). Om dit ook juridisch mogelijk te maken, moest de stad Antwerpen het planologisch attest vertalen in een ruimtelijk uitvoeringsplan (afgekort een RUP). Vandaag worden de mogelijkheden in dit gebied bepaald volgens het gewestplan. De bodemming volgens dat plan komt niet overeen met de gewenste situatie. Om wonen en groen, maar ook grootstedelijke functies zoals gemeenschapsvoorzieningen, recreatie, bedrijvigheid en kantoren juridisch gezien mogelijk te maken, is de opmaak van een RUP noodzakelijk.

Situering plangebied

De stad Antwerpen besliste in 2020 om het RUP op te maken voor de ruimere omgeving, zodat de ontwikkeling van Antwerp Expo binnen een bredere context wordt gekaderd.

Het plangebied van het RUP Vogelzang is gelegen in het district Antwerpen langs de Ring tussen de Gérard Le Grellelaan (N156), de Vogelzanglaan (N155) en de Jan Van Rijswijcklaan (N177). Het grenst in het noorden aan de ring (R1) en bevindt zich ter hoogte van de afrit Berchem - Wijk (afrit 5). Ten zuidoosten van het plangebied is een aansluiting voorzien op het snelwegnet van de A12 en R1. De Gérard Le Grellelaan en de Jan Van Rijswijcklaan vormen respectievelijk de oostelijke en westelijke grens van het plangebied en zijn beide belangrijke inkomwegen van en naar de binnenstad. De Vogelzanglaan is de zuidelijke grens van het plangebied.

Het gebied is ca. 16,5 ha groot en biedt ruimte aan de gebouwen van Antwerp Expo, het kampeervogterrein Vogelzang, het Crown Plaza en een tankstation.



Plangebied van RUP Vogelzang (witte lijn) binnen ruimere contour van Cultuurpark (gele stippellijn).



Crown Plaza hotel op de site.

In samenwerking met district Antwerpen www.antwerpenmorgen.be/vogelzang

fig. 3.2.5 rup vogelzang antwerp



fig. 3.2.6 plan area of rup vogelzang (white line) within the broader contour of the culture park (yellow dashed line).

rup vogelzang antwerp
(rup: ruimtelijk uitvoeringsplan, spatial implementation plan) (2021)

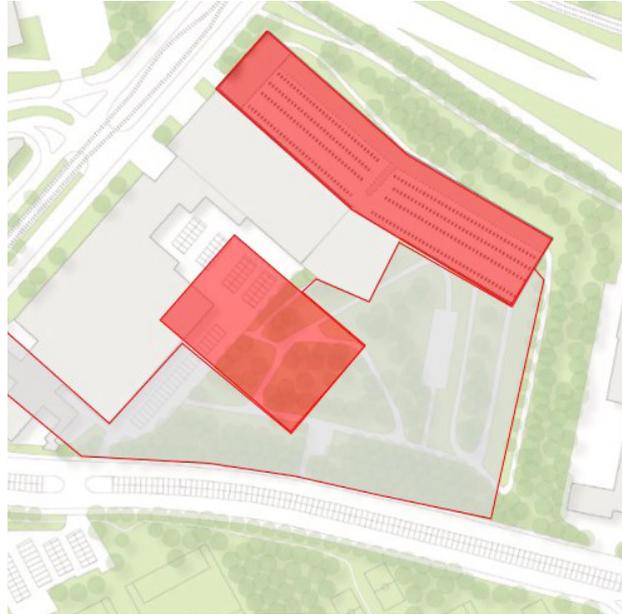
the plan area of the rup vogelzang forms, together with the art site de singel, the wezenberg swimming pool and the renovated colmar restaurant with the associated hertoghe park, the so-called 'culture park'. in the strategic spatial structure plan antwerp (s-rsa 2006), the area was named as the project 'culture park'. it is part of the programme 'zuiderpark' within the strategic area 'soft spine', and also part of the programme 'singel-zuid' within the strategic area 'groene singel'. the rup vogelzang implements the vision of the s-rsa for the southern part of the culture park.

之前的关于 deSingel 的上位规划研究有漏洞，安特卫普和场地相关的城市空间及其规划演变发展史并不明确。相关规划文本也是层出不穷，各自有独特的切入点。这些规划大致有以下几个研究对象：安特卫普城市，环线及其两侧地块，antwerp expo 和 crownplaza 及其中间区域。

和 deSingel 直接相关的城市规划

ringroad 的变迁

"RUP Vogelzang Antwerpen," Stad Antwerpen, laatst gewijzigd op 27 februari 2025, <https://www.antwerpen.be/info/61530fb9175f8b431a43e372/rup-vogelzang-antwerpen>.



Schematisch masterplan Antwerp Expo



Contour en invulling Cultuurpark volgens raamwerk TV MAKH

fig. 3.2.7 future expansion of axpo, rup vogelzang antwerp

Welke plannen liggen er voor deze omgeving?

Strategisch ruimtelijk structuurplan Antwerpen

Het plangebied vormt samen met de kunstsituatie de Singel, het Wezenberg zwembad en het gerenoveerde Colmar-restaurant met het bijhorende Hertoghepark het zogenaamde 'Cultuurpark'. Het RUP Vogelzang geeft uitvoering aan de visie van het strategisch Ruimtelijk Structuurplan Antwerpen (s-RSA 2006) voor het zuidelijke deel van het Cultuurpark.

Raamwerk TV MAKH

Het beleidskader in het s-RSA werd in een ontwerp van TV MAKH (Tijdelijke Vereniging Maxwan + Antea Group + Karres en Brands + Hub) verder uitgewerkt. Het eindresultaat is een ruimtelijk raamwerk dat een visie bepaalt voor de verdere ontwikkeling van het Cultuurpark. De versterking van de publieke en groene open ruimte is een belangrijk en verbindend onderdeel.

Masterplan site Antwerp Expo

De uitbater van Antwerp Expo heeft een masterplan uitgewerkt om de bestaande site en gebouwen uit te breiden en te vernieuwen volgens de behoeftes van vandaag. Het masterplan Antwerp Expo heeft als doel om de huidige infrastructuur te vernieuwen en uit te breiden. Het is wenselijk om de verouderde infrastructuur te vervangen zodat de beurslocatie kan blijven voldoen aan de hedendaagse noden en verwachtingen.

Ontwikkelingsvisie Crown Plaza

In 2019 werd door het architectenbureau HUB in opdracht van de hoteluitbater een nieuwe uitbreiding en deels een nieuwe inrichting ontworpen voor het Crown Plaza hotel. Deze uitbreiding bouwt voort op het originele ontwerp van Léon Stynen. In het RUP kan hier ook rekening mee gehouden worden.

fig. 3.2.7 area plan, rup vogelzang antwerp

strategic spatial structure plan antwerp

the planning area, together with the arts site desingel, the wezenberg swimming pool, and the renovated colmar restaurant with the adjacent hertoghe park, forms the so-called "cultural park." the rup vogelzang implements the vision of the strategic spatial structure plan antwerp (s-rsa 2006) for the southern part of the cultural park.

framework tv makh

the policy framework outlined in the s-rsa was further developed in a design by tv makh (temporary association maxwan + antea group + karres en brands + hub). the final result is a spatial framework that defines a vision for the further development of the cultural park. strengthening public and green open spaces is an important and connecting element.

master plan for antwerp expo site

the operator of antwerp expo has developed a master plan to expand and renovate the existing site and buildings in line with current needs. the goal of the antwerp expo master plan is to modernize and expand the existing infrastructure. it is desirable to replace outdated facilities so that the exhibition venue can continue to meet contemporary demands and expectations.

development vision for crown plaza

in 2019, the architectural firm hub, commissioned by the hotel operator, designed a new expansion and partial redesign for the crown plaza hotel. this expansion builds upon the original design by léon stynen. the rup can also take this into account.

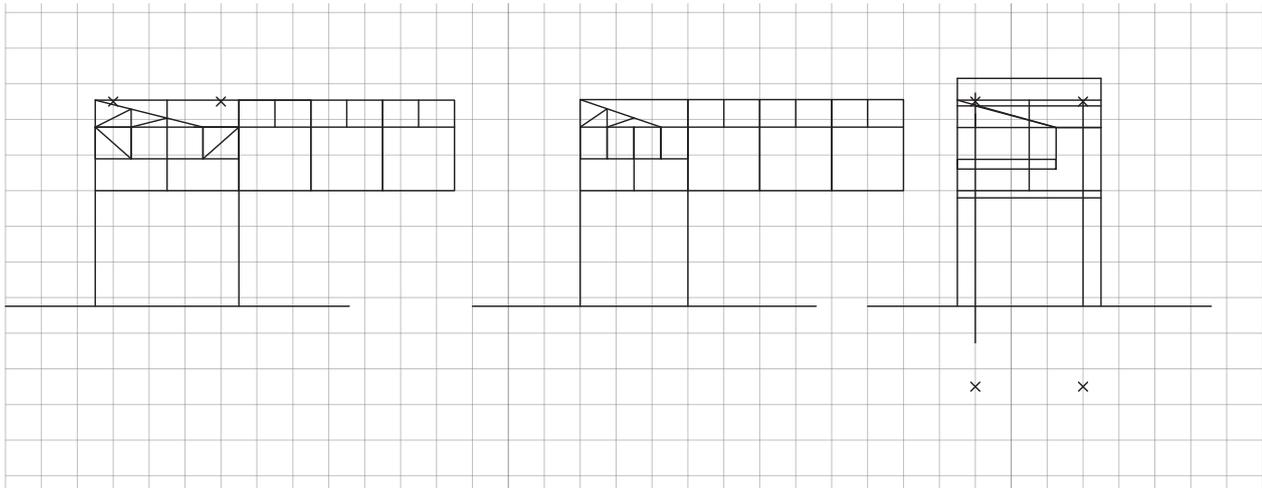


fig. 3.2.8 bridge structure trial

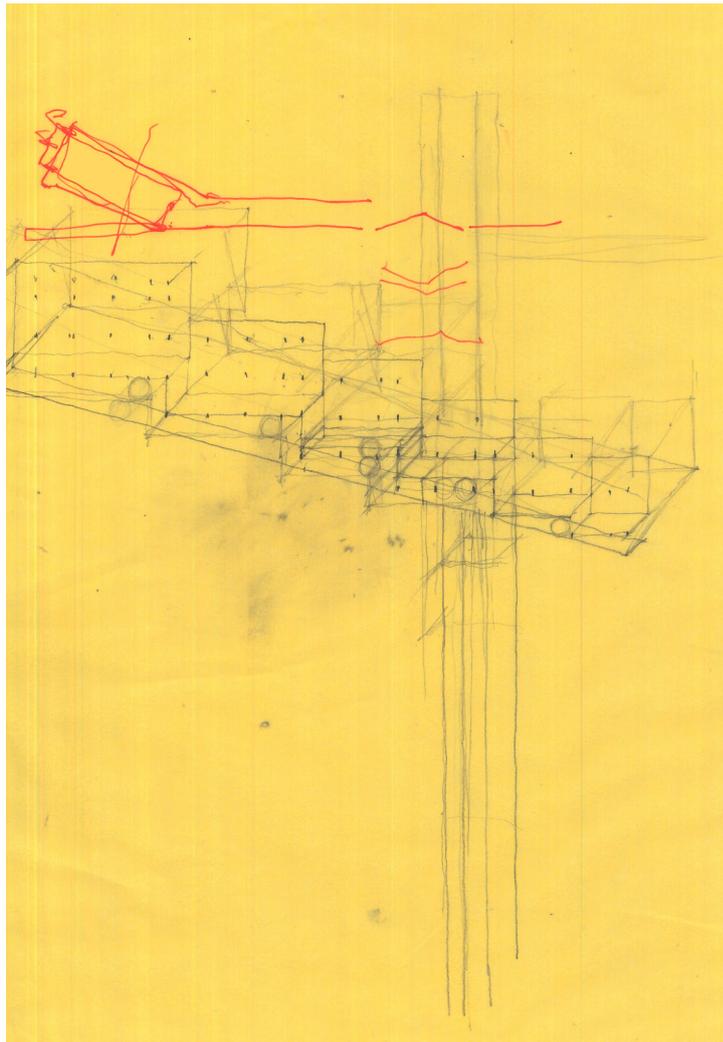


fig. 3.2.9 axo sketch

7th proposal

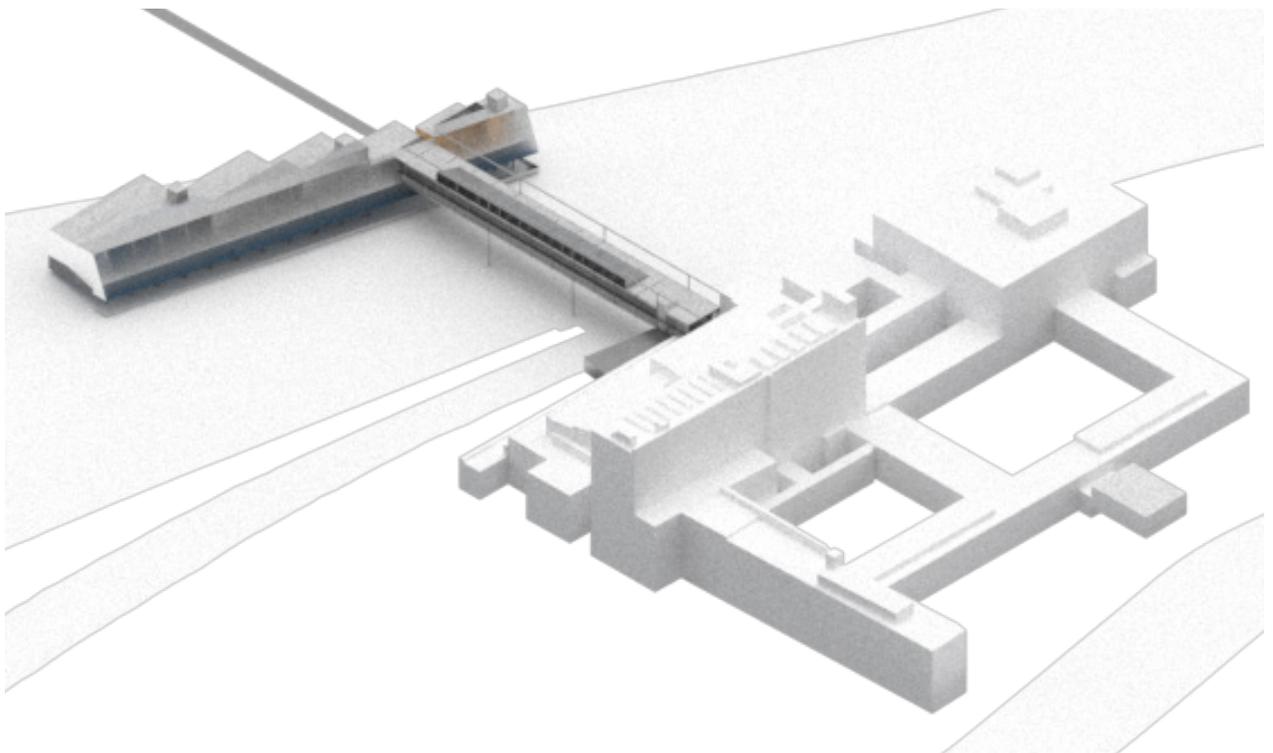
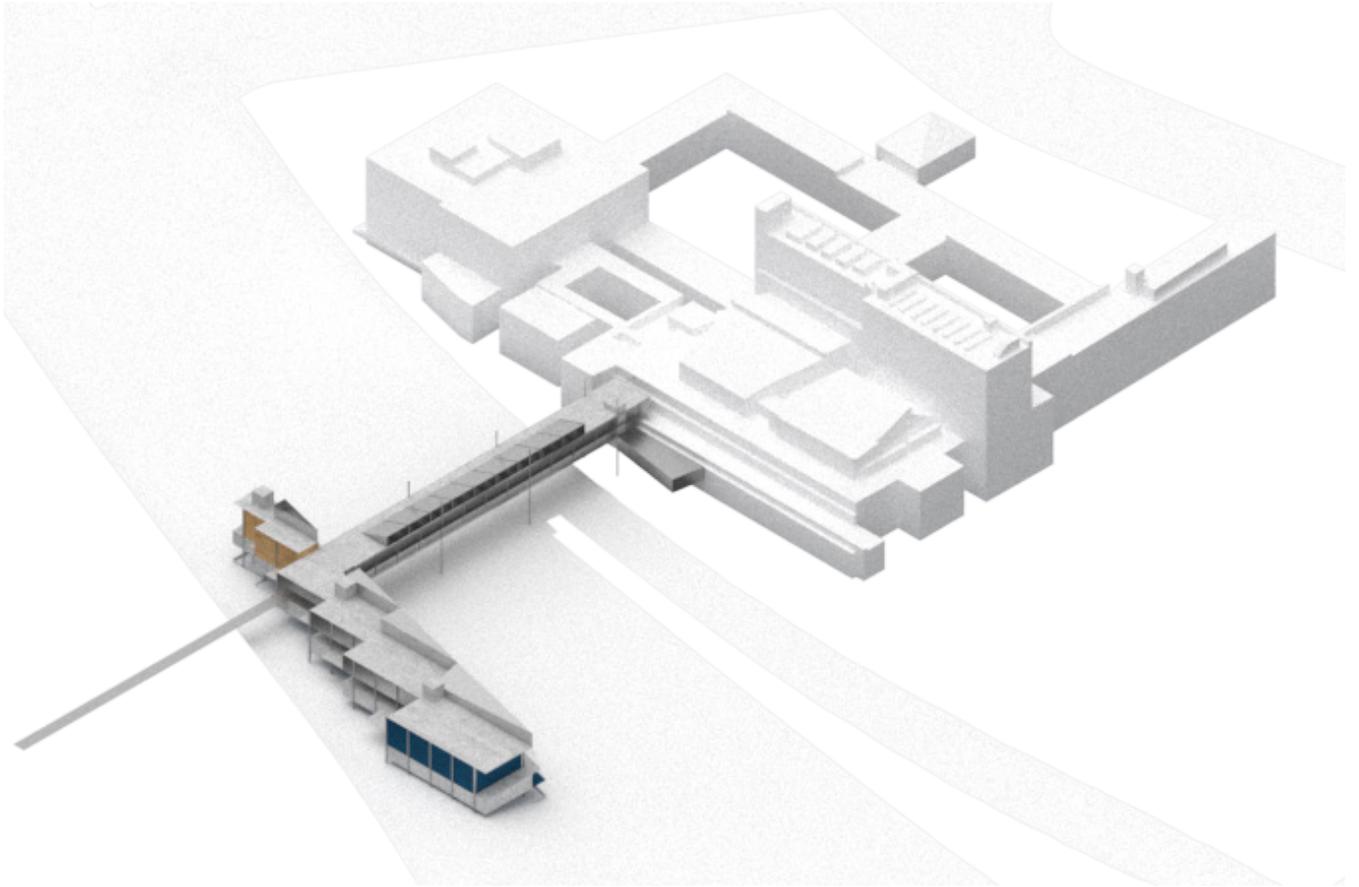


fig. 3.2.10 rendering

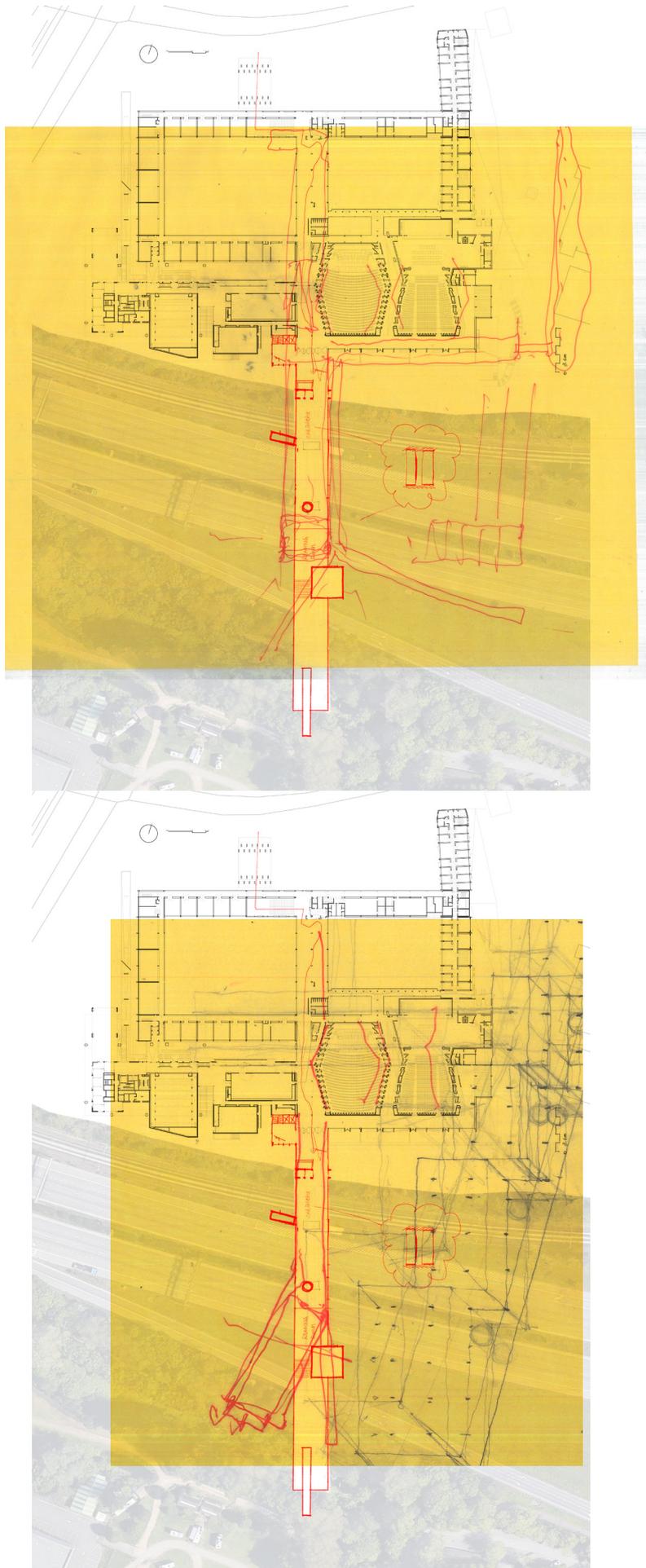


fig. 3.2.11 sketches, daniel

feedback

看到这个项目让我想到 Gigon Guyer 的 Kunstmuseum Appenzell
我不是很理解这个项目的目的，但是如果说你要继续的话应该弱化桥梁的功能属性，简化统一形式，我能看到你现在在往这个方向去，但是不够。
现在这个形式看上去有明确的两部分。

简化桥梁或者把 median 上的体量堆叠成高楼从而强调桥梁，必须做出一个选择，要有一个明确的答案。

是不是回到两个月前的第一稿更好？
我一直觉得这一稿非常明确，就是在结尾处或许可以去跟随 bluehall 的折线形式

\daniel, susanne
seeing this project reminds me of gigon guyer's **kunstmuseum appenzell**.

i don't quite understand the purpose of this project, but if you want to continue, you should weaken the functional aspect of the bridge, simplify and unify the form. i can see that you are moving in this direction, but it's not enough.

right now, the **form appears to have two distinct parts in architectural language**.

you need to either **simplify the bridge** or **stack the volume on the median into a high-rise to emphasize the bridge**—there must be a clear choice, a definitive answer.

would it be better to go back to the first draft from two months ago?
i've always felt that draft was very clear—perhaps the ending could follow the angular form of bluehall.

\q:
where should the logistical pier be?
what should i put into the bridge?
whats the spacial quality such a tall building can offer?

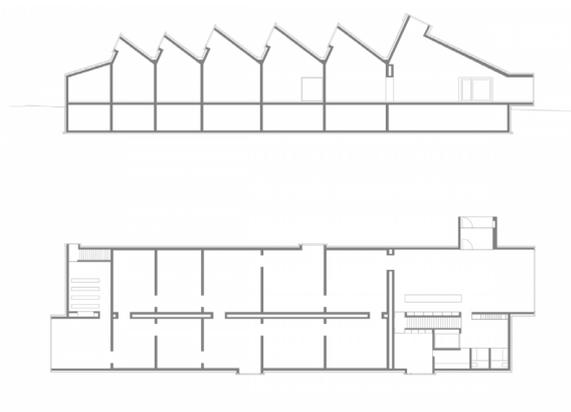


fig. 3.2.12 kunstmuseum appenzell, gigon guyer

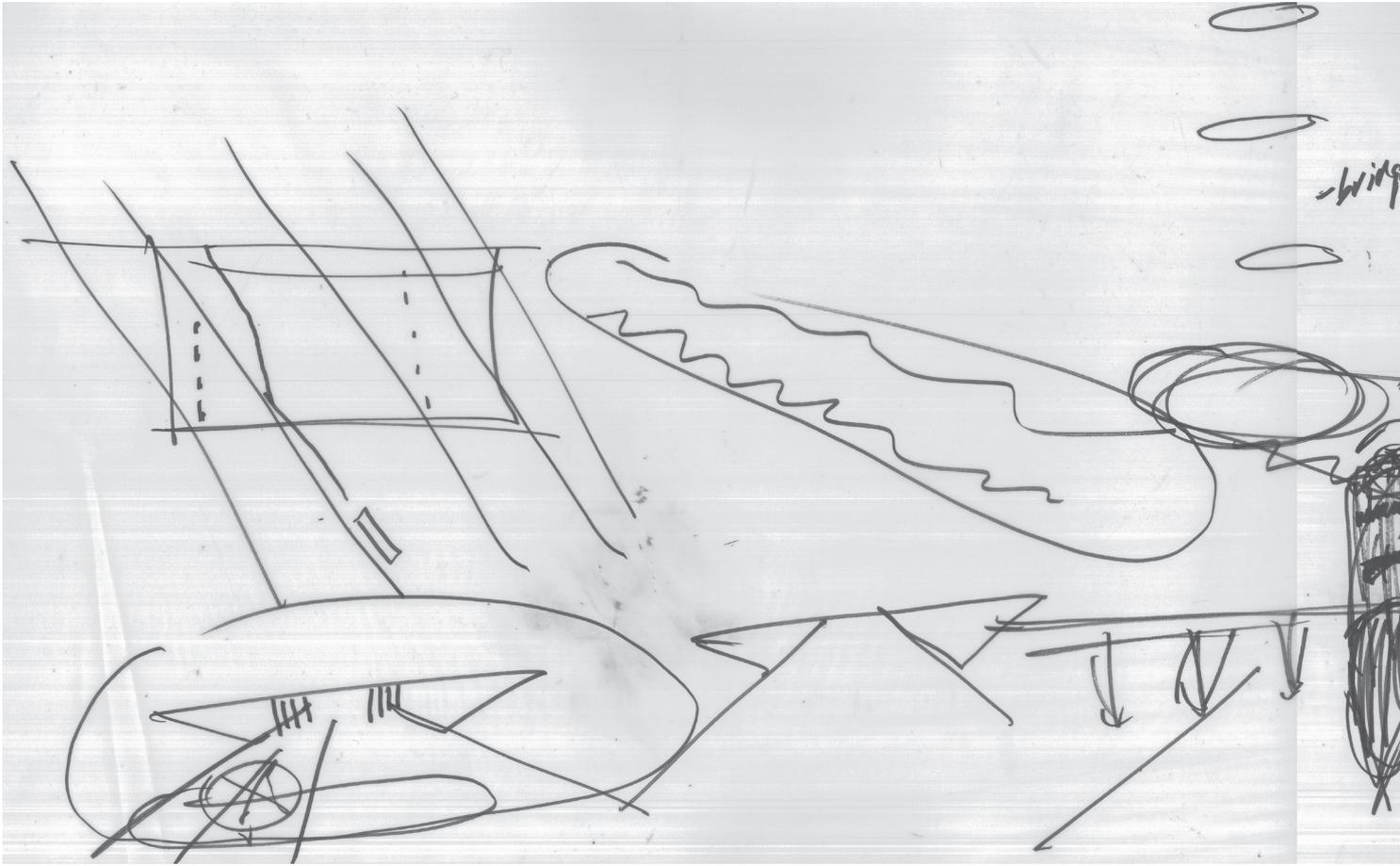


fig. 3.2.13 sketch, matthijs

有很多三角形 footprint 的房屋，可以去看看 flat iron building，和 torres de satélite / luis barragán 以及高速公路的收费站，从你的模型上看其实这些柱子太细了，他们应该都有一个混凝土基座，并且这些基座都有一个收分。

这个在高速路段的封闭场地给了我创造 alien 建筑的机会，我在想象一个雕塑一般的建筑。比如一个 atlantic war 时期的碉堡。



fig. 3.2.14 highway toll

feedback

\matthijs

there are many buildings with a triangular footprint. you can check out the flatiron building, the torres de satélite / luis barragán, and the toll stations on highways. looking at your model, these columns are actually too thin. they should all have a concrete base, and these bases should have a taper.

this enclosed site on the highway section gives me the opportunity to create an alien-like building. i am imagining a sculptural structure, like a bunker from the atlantic war era.

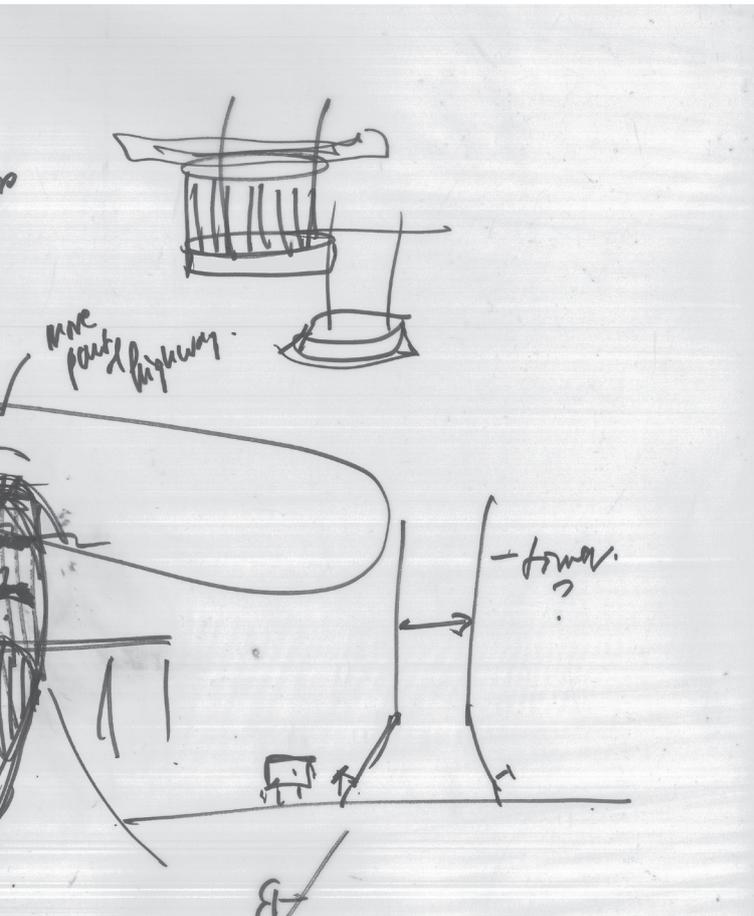


fig. 3.2.15 the atlantic wall bunker



fig. 3.2.16 flatiron building



fig. 3.2.17 the torres de satélite

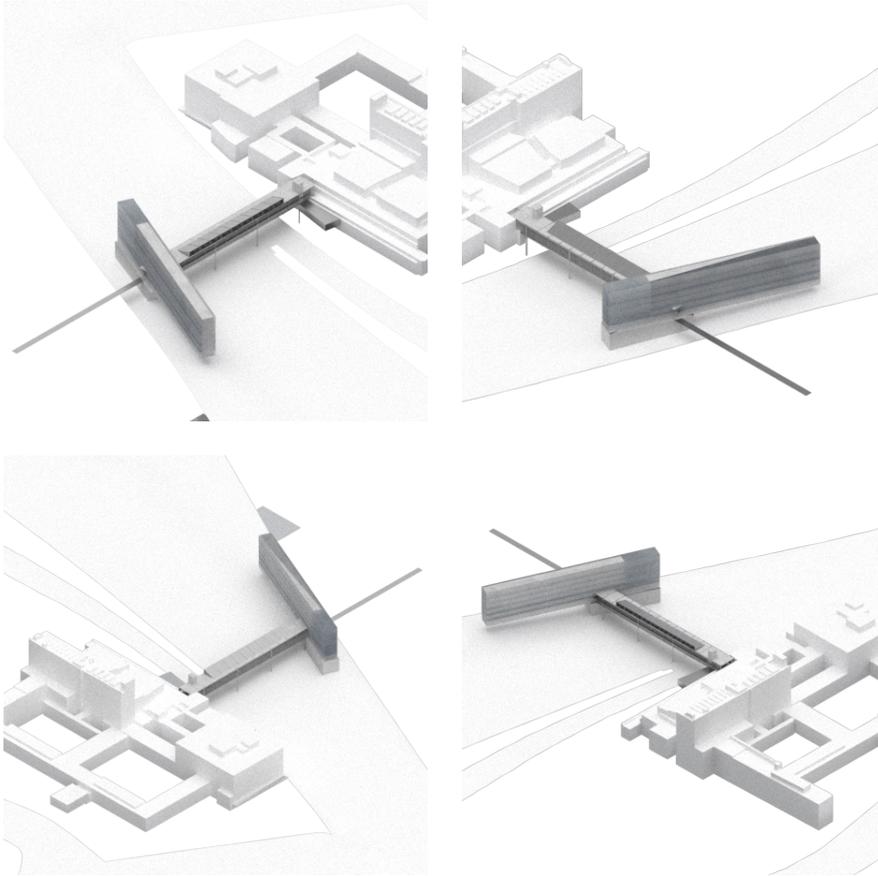


fig. 3-3.1 sketch render

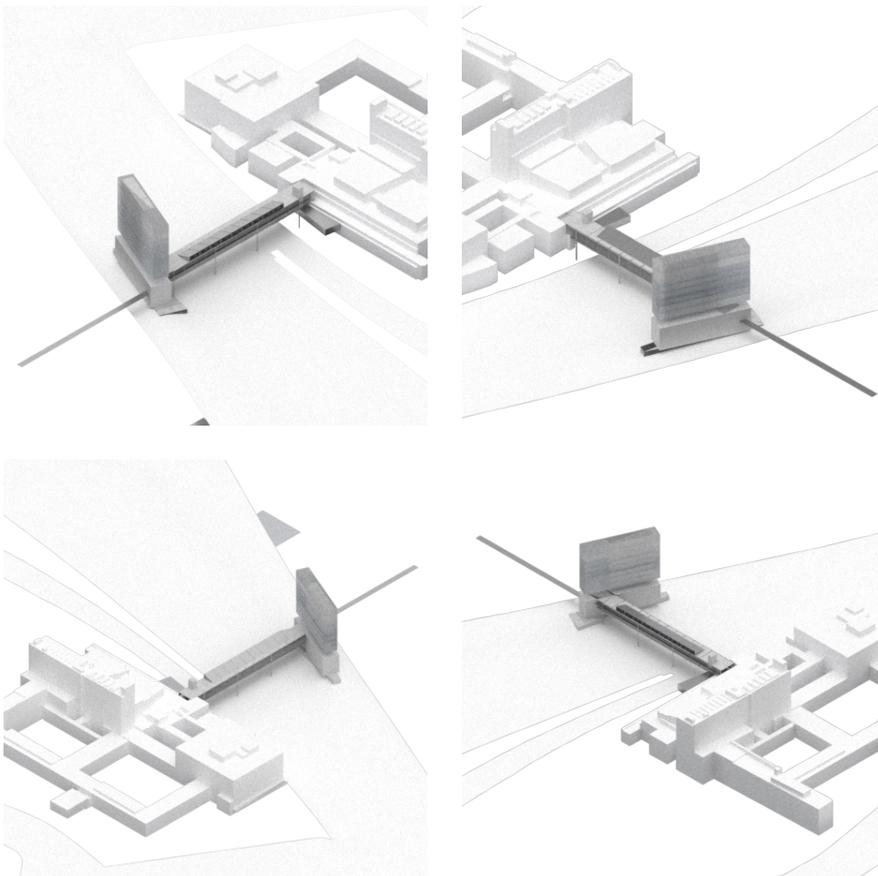


fig. 3-3.2 sketch render

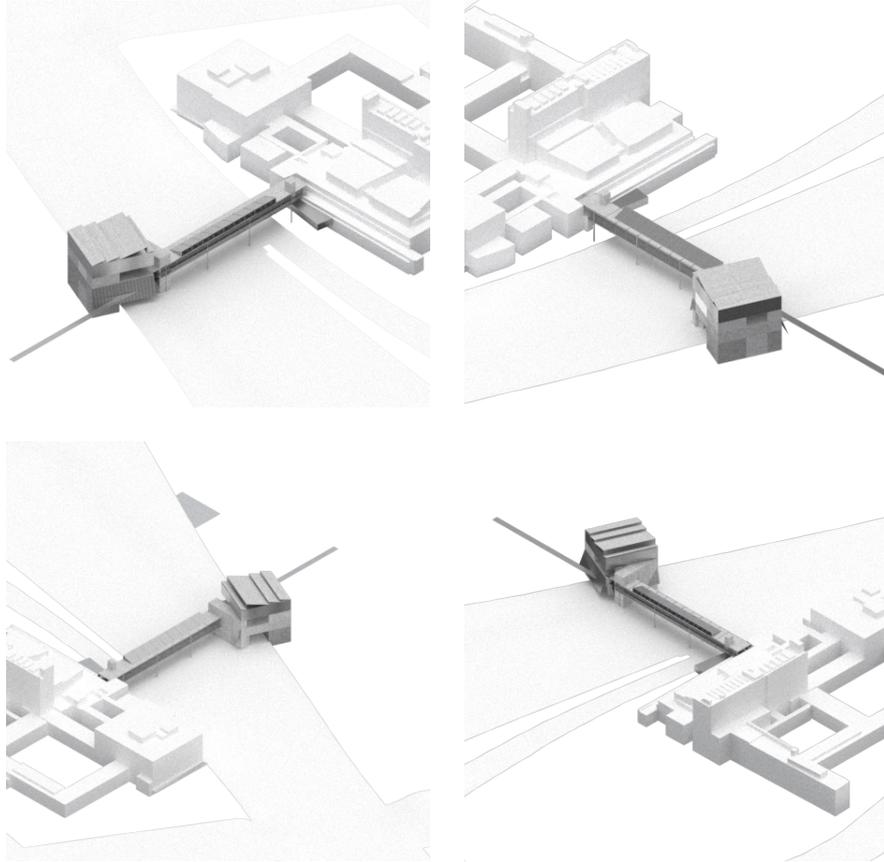


fig. 3.3.3 sketch render

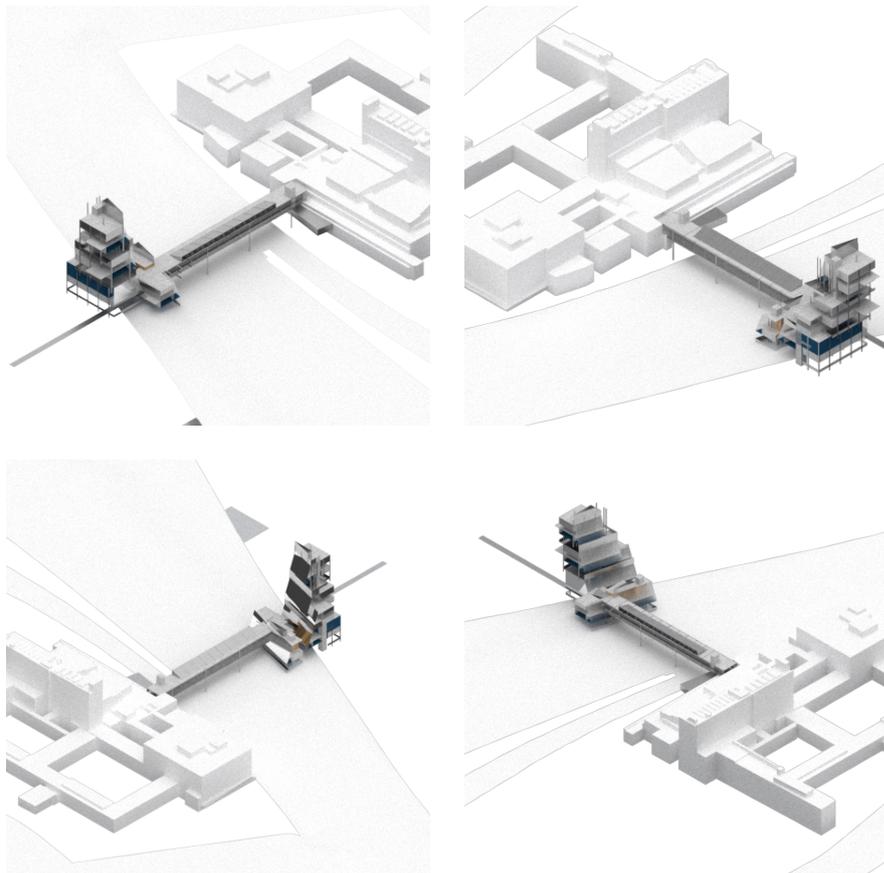


fig. 3.3.4 sketch render

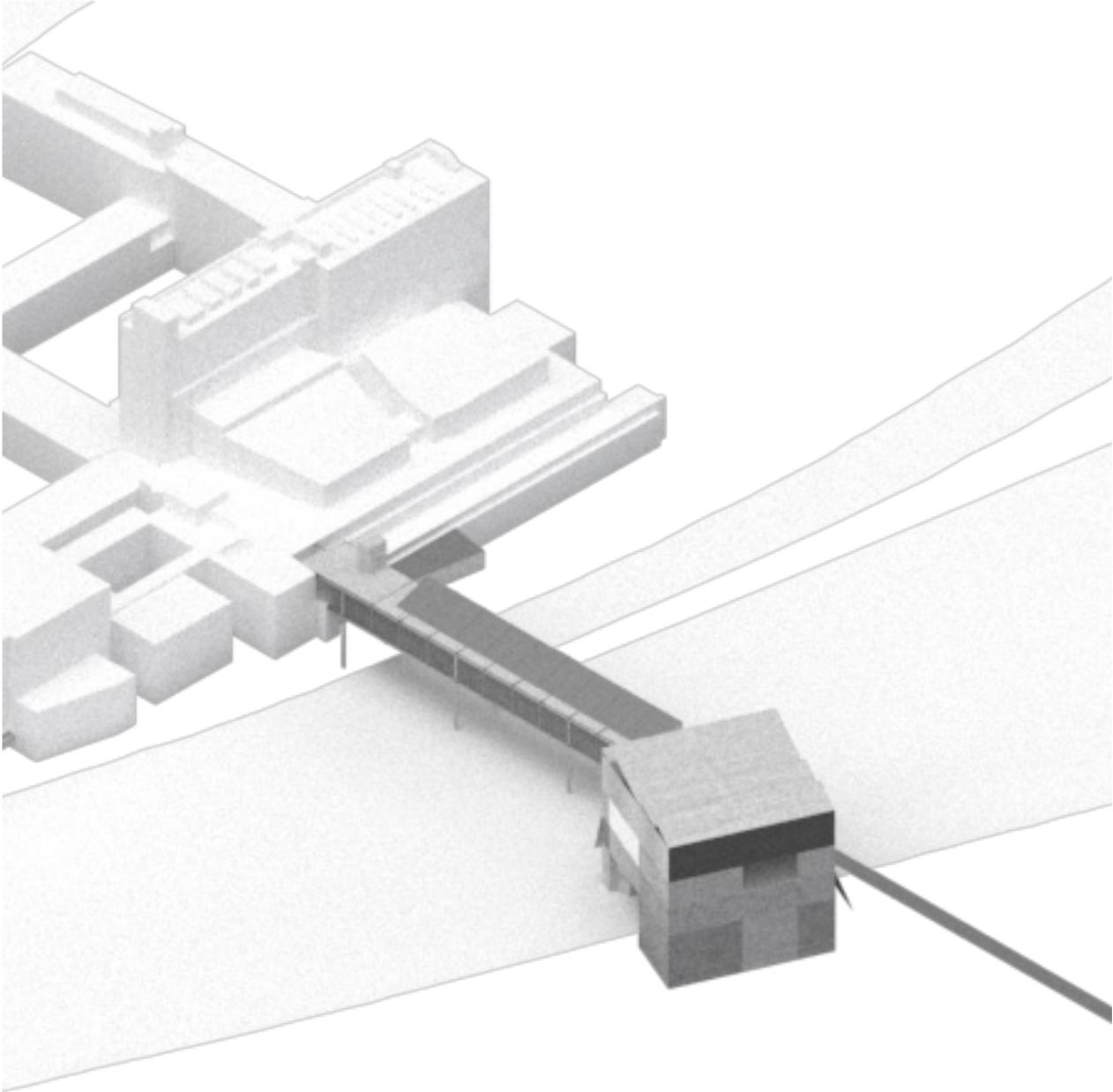


fig. 3.3.5 sketch render

8th proposal

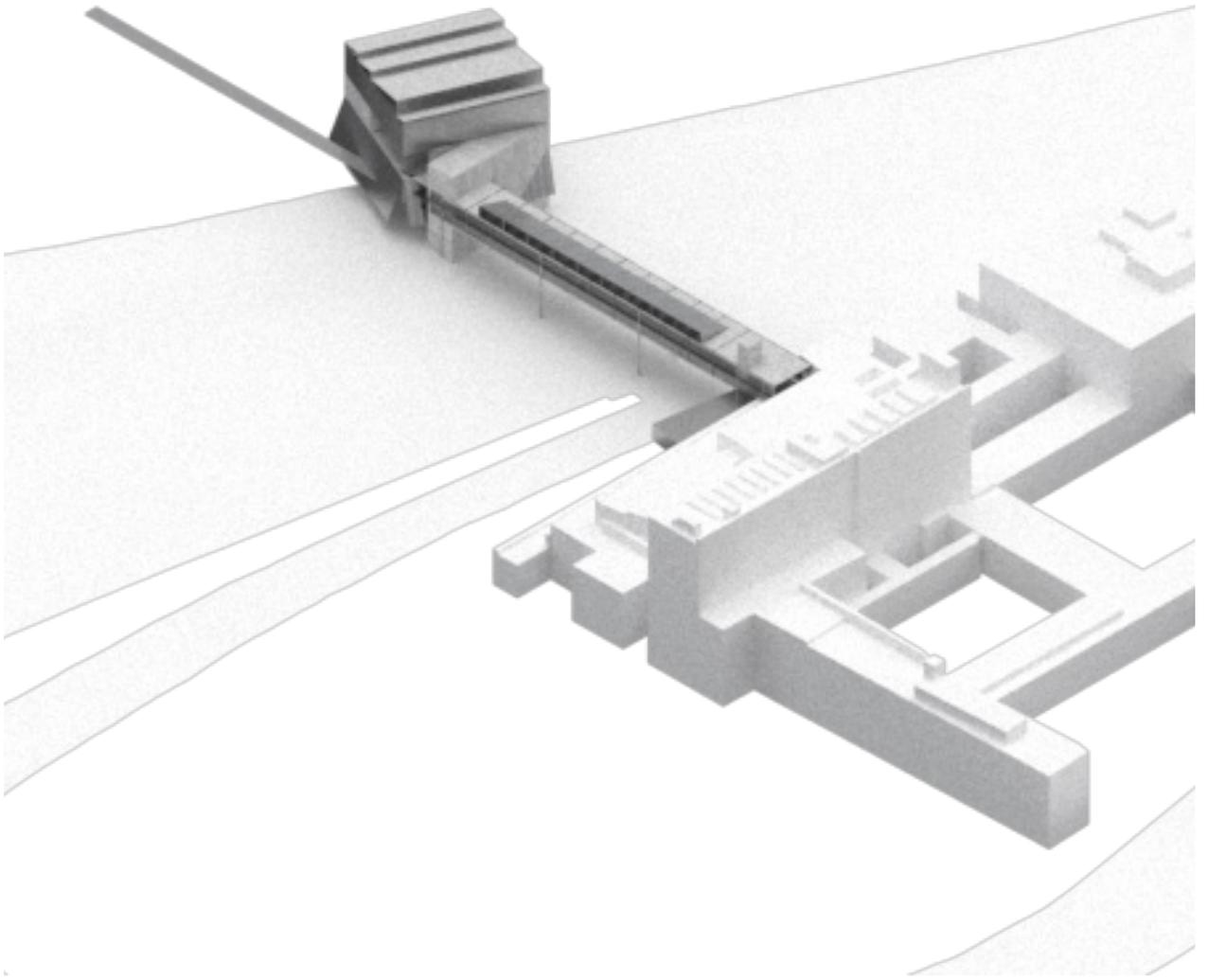
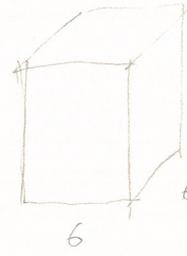
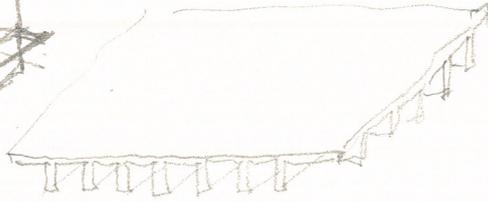
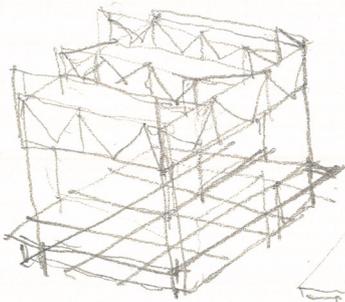


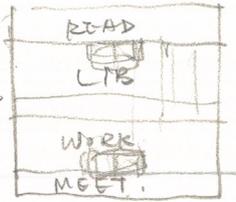
fig. 3.3.6 sketch render



6层 DEPOT
1层 PUBLIC
1层 ARCHIVE

$6 \times 3300 = 19800$

$8 \times 3300 = 26400$



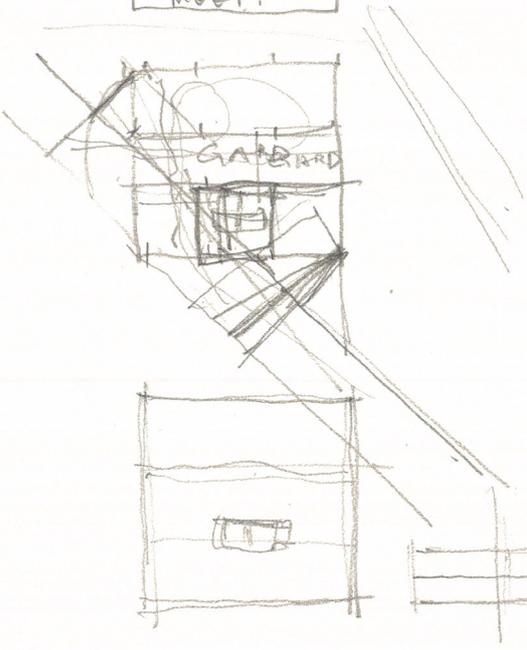
2700 < ? 2850

3450 ? 3300

3450 ✓
1850
2150

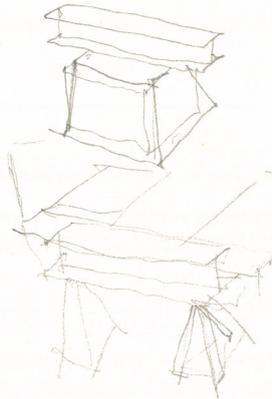


场地与现有树木进行经济联系



3600 150 3750 ✓ 3.6~4.5层高

结构设计间距 0.6~1.5m



决定底部如何连接 ⑬ ⑭ ⑮ ⑯ ⑰ ⑱ ⑲

VF-0.15m 二次覆土

平面轴线再画结构

journal → 墙身

准备模型、场地模型 proposal

4050 ?

How to connect



表皮怎么画?

表皮是如何思考的?

为何做这么一个形式?

: 长条状的 archive 不便于 climatize, 容易徒增能耗, 而正方体造型让 archive 空间布置更为紧密。

考虑到对于公园向 deSingel 观看视角的遮挡, 不便于使用大面积不透明的体量。

为何不和周边的形式尺度有呼应关系? 正方体的造型本就已经拥有简洁的表达

feedback

\sam

2502
26

what do you think of the skin?

why adopt this form?

: a long, strip-shaped archive is difficult to climatize and tends to increase energy consumption, while a cubic form allows for a more compact archive layout.

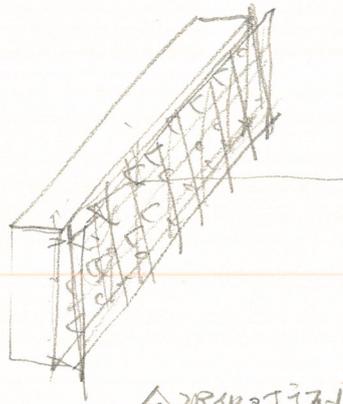
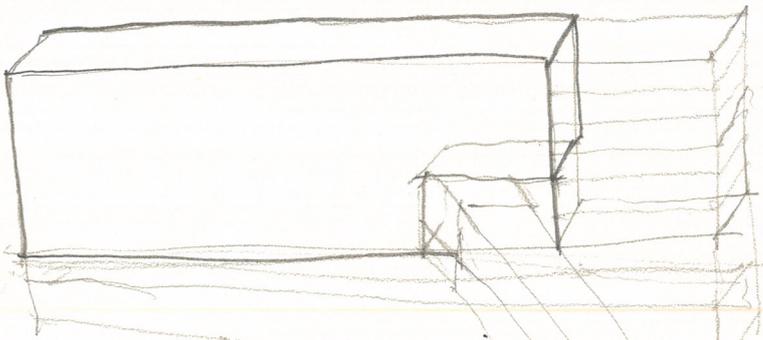
considering the visual obstruction from the park towards deSingel, large opaque volumes are not suitable.

why not establish a dialogue with the surrounding forms and scales?

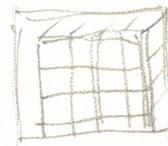
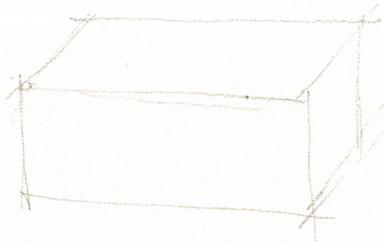
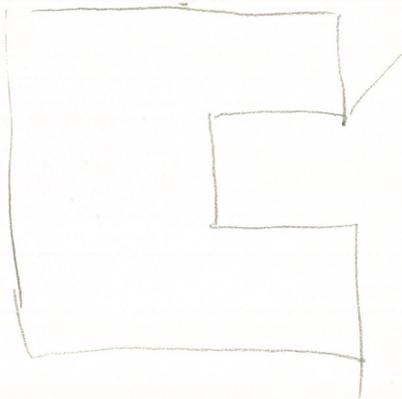
the cubic form already possesses a simple expression.

3300
2250 ↓

1450



合理化对于不同高度/层的区分



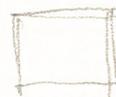
HUGE MODELS



CONTRACT FILES, FKE
SMALL ITEMS



DRAWINGS,
LARGE



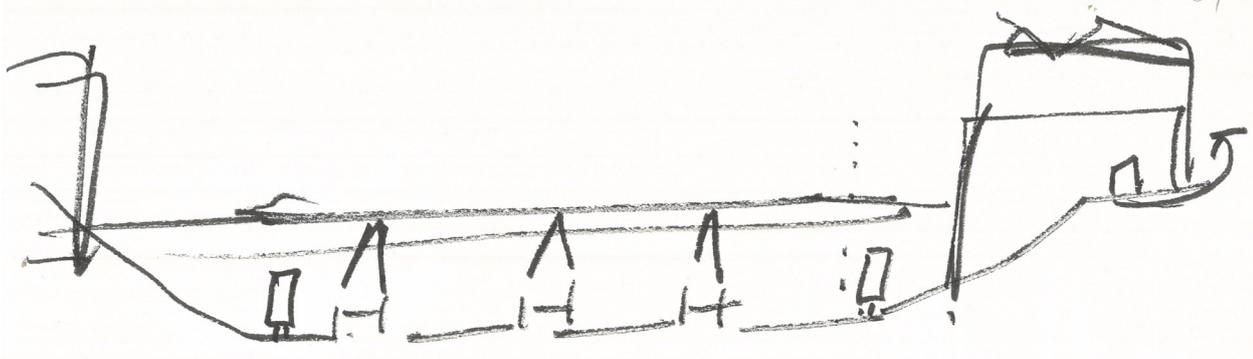
PHOTOS

2850

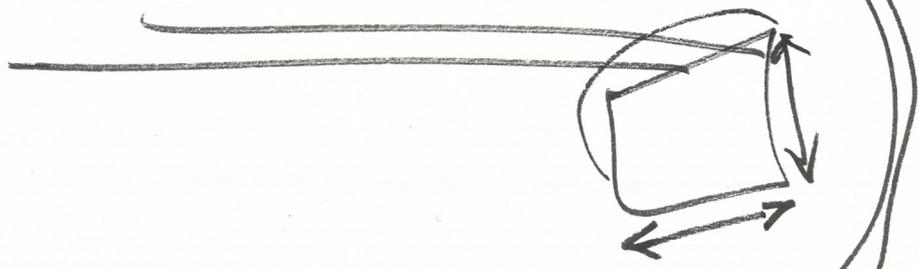
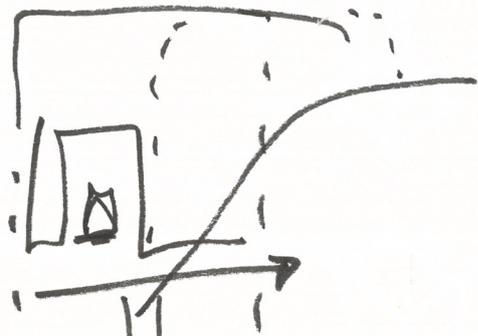
3300

fig. 3.3.7 sketch, li ren

25⁰³
57



train.



- bike path.

feedback

\matthijs

think about why this building is positioned here—could it be moved further back?
the wall section plan needs to be refined, considering structural typologies

思考为什么这个建筑是在这个位置，能不能往后挪？
需要细化节点墙身平面，考虑结构形式类型

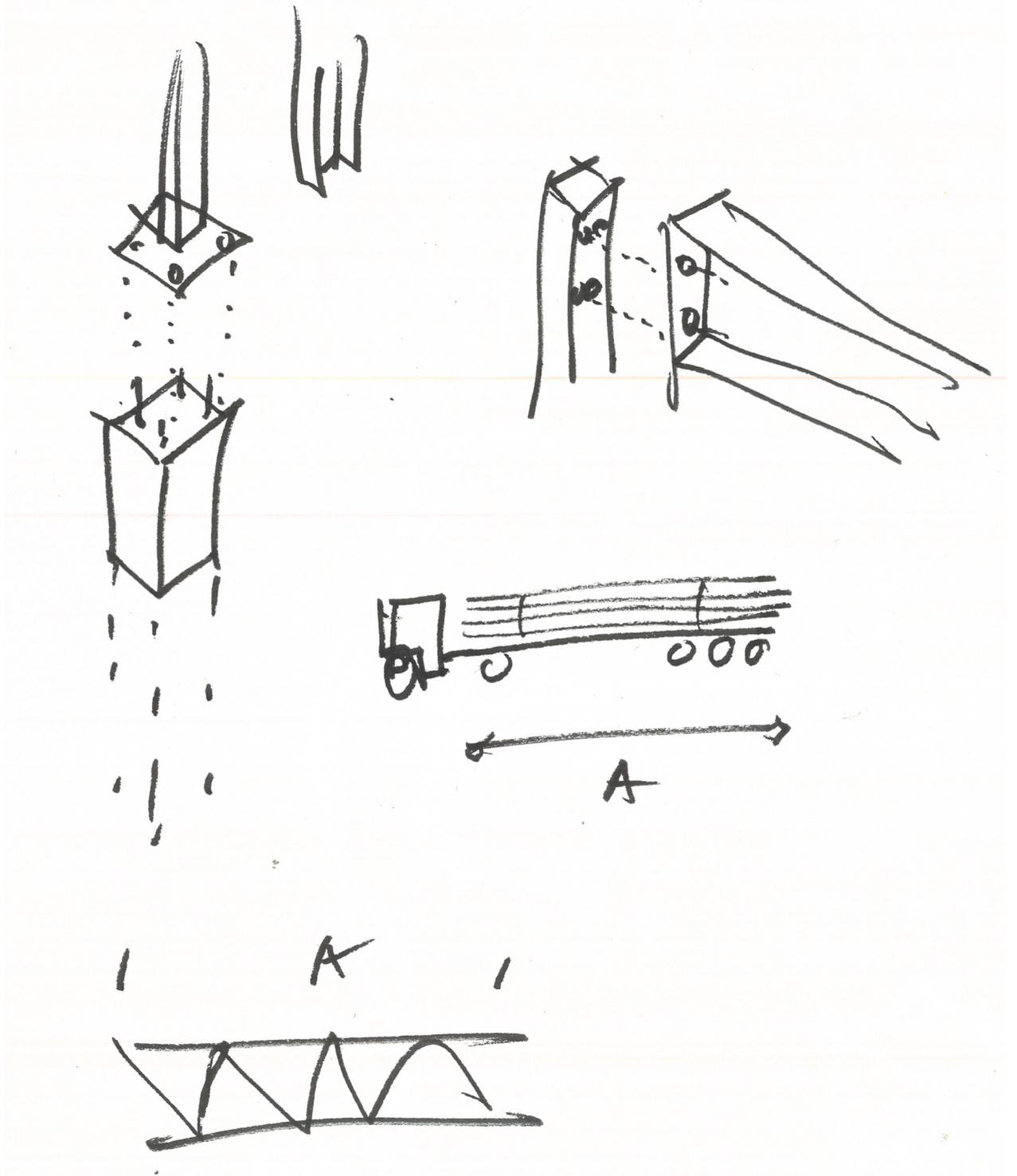


fig. 3.3.8 sketch, matthijs

Archiving Architecture

2024-25 MSc3 AR3A1100
Brief 04



Stynen Scaled, Flanders Architecture Institute, 2019.
Photographer: Jasper Leonard

A Difficult Whole

"An architecture...able to admit the paradox of the whole fragment: the building which is a whole at one level and a fragment of a greater whole at another level...It is the difficult unity through inclusion rather than the easy unity through exclusion."

Robert Venturi, *The Obligation Toward the Difficult Whole*, in: *Complexity and Contradiction in Architecture*

Confronted with the messy realities of the contemporary city, engaged in fragments of the past and addressing the uncertainties and challenges of the future, the thoughts of the American architect Robert Venturi on the possibilities of the difficult whole, written half a century ago, continue to have resonance. Beyond the, sometimes failing, formalities manifested in the work of Venturi and Denise Scott-Brown, it might represent the possibility of a negotiative architecture: one that looks outwards with a welcoming gesture, which enjoys what it finds; which searches for wholeness, rather than unity; which is open and political and has agency.

De Singel Antwerp might, on first glance, be considered a kind of unity – the different phases built under Léon Stynen and Paul Demeyer – but in reality it might be considered the embodiment of the difficult whole of which Venturi speaks, expressed in its urban situation, away from the City of Antwerp, adjacent and

set between the most important traffic arteries of Flanders; in the radically different architectural expression of Stéphane Beel's additions; in the current interior transformations that are taking place without an architectural vision; in the vacant rooms spread throughout the building complex. Stepping beyond it, the relation to two other Stynen realisations in the immediate area, constructed with the same or different techniques, or an echo to the now lost picturesque landscape – in the courtyards, the realisation of a triangular pond and a solitary tree planted at the entrance – can all be understood as fragments, whose disjunctions and tensions elaborate on this complex whole, as well as offering both qualities and challenges to the ways in which it is experienced.

Your project will add yet another new fragment or fragments to the ensemble. Through this brief we would like you to begin to explore the creative tensions in the moments where things meet through volume, ground, façade, colour, material or composition for example.

"The building is in the stone." Martin Heidegger

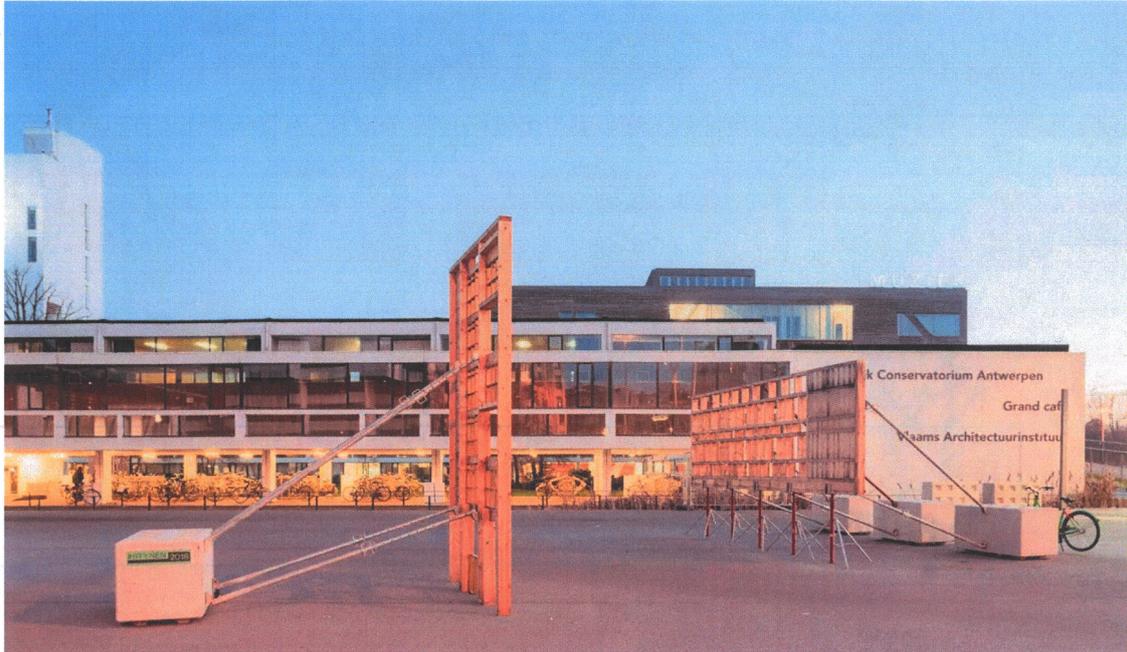
This brief asks you to think at the scale of the fragment in a more traditional sense, elaborating in detail upon a moment where your project must negotiate its relationships with other

Interiors
Buildings
Cities

Palace

Archiving Architecture

2024-25 MSc3 AR3AI100
Brief 04



'Stynen 2018', Flanders Architecture Institute, 2019.
Photographer: unknown

things – whether existing buildings or landscape or both, while also exploring its own scale, proportion, structure, order and materialisation in more detail. The outcome will take the form of a physical model of a fragment of your building and the existing element or elements that it engages, made with an equivalent level of detail and care. The model might include spatial or structural components and more than one surface – for example roof and wall.

The model may be made in any material or technique you wish but should be precise in its form and relationships. It should be supported by drawings of varying scales and projections which establish in the context of your wider project, through a description of the whole, while also exploring the constructional relationships you seek to resolve, through detailed elaboration of the external face in plan and section. The elaboration of the building section will be particularly important in developing the way in which the interiors of new and existing relate to one another. The moment you are looking at should be agreed upon by next week's tutorial with a sketch version of the model completed the week after. The final, photographed version, and its accompanying drawings, should form part of your P3 presentation.

1/20? 1/25?

3 April whole day.

Room A

**Interiors
Buildings
Cities**

Palace

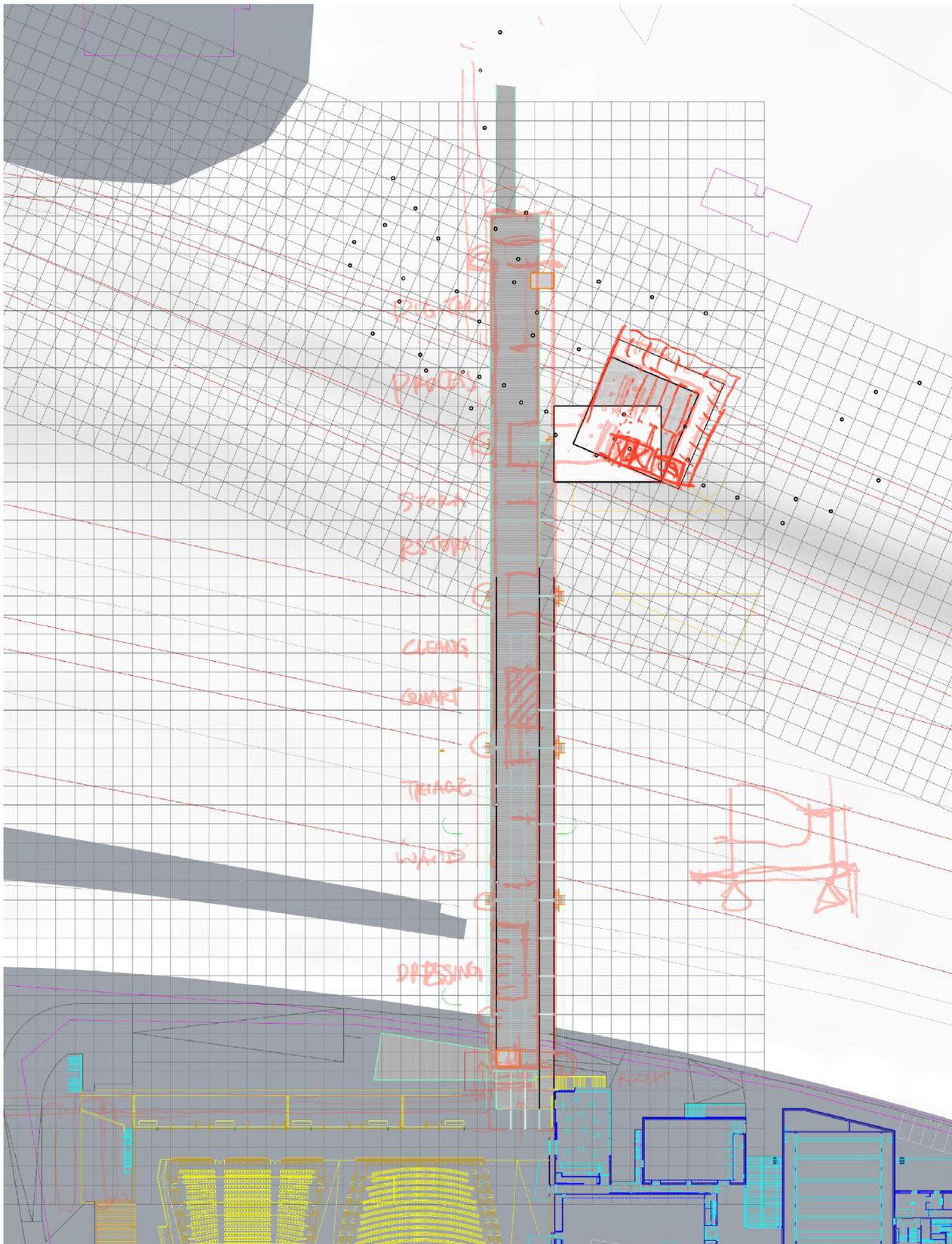


fig. 3.4.1 brief

8th proposal

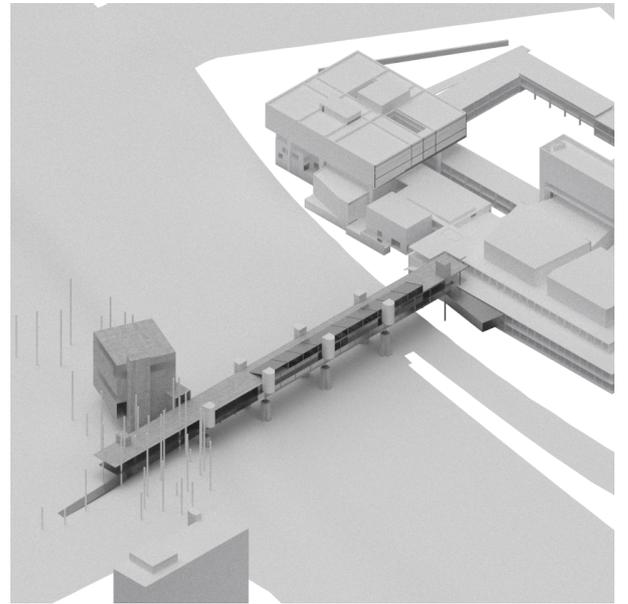
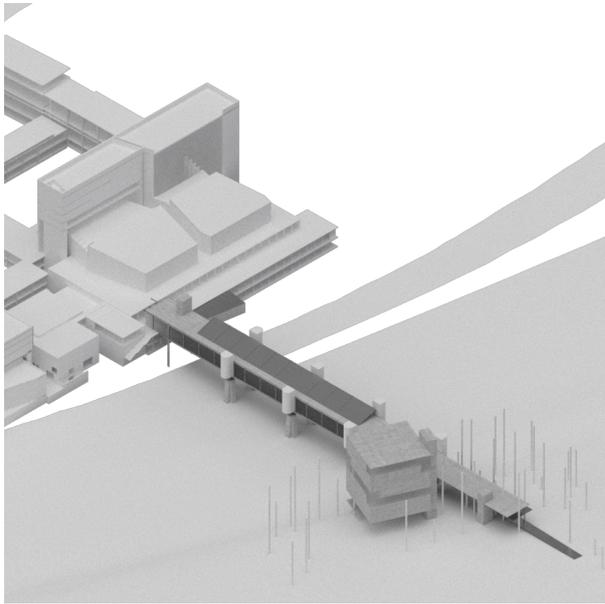
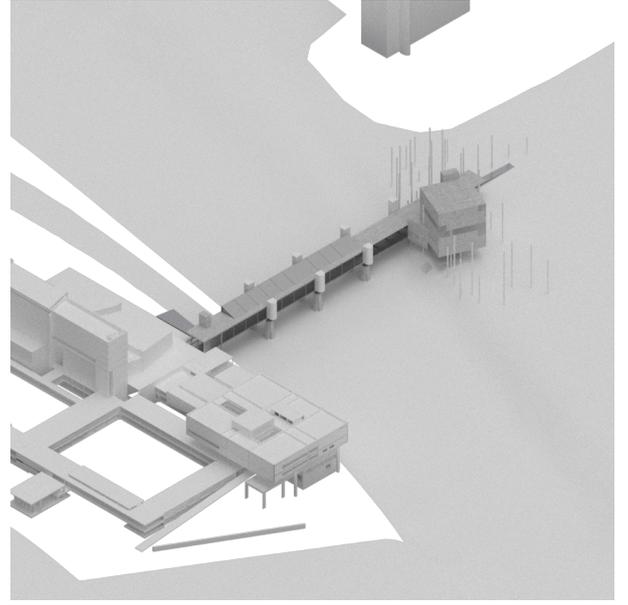
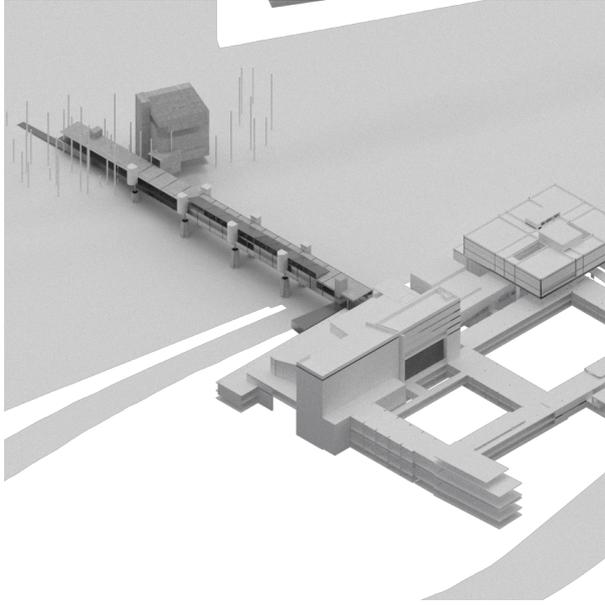


fig. 3.4.2 sketch render

li ren chu

part 3

archiving architecture

interiors buildings cities



fig. 3.4.3 floor plan of kunsthaus bregenz, zumthor

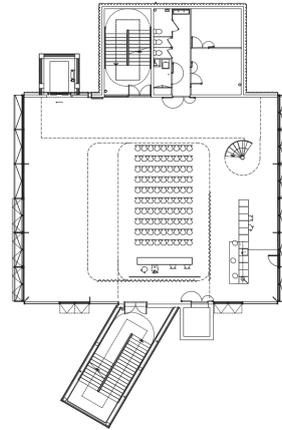


fig. 3.4.4 floor plan of new generation research centre, bruther

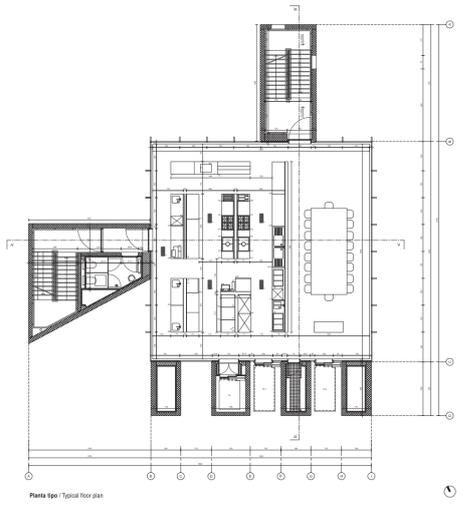


fig. 3.4.5 floor plan of kitchen tower, xgda

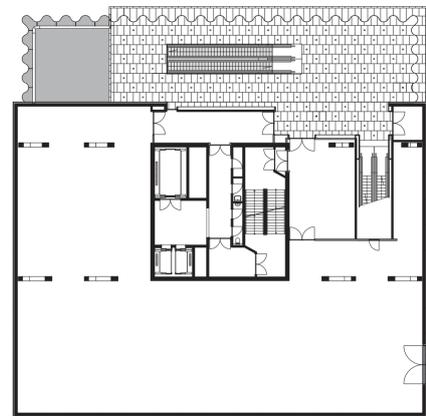


fig. 3.4.6 floor plan of museum aan de stroom, neutelings riedijk architecten

reference



fig. 3.4.7 kunsthaus bregenz, zumthor



fig. 3.4.8 new generation research centre, bruther



fig. 3.4.9 kitchen tower, xdg



fig. 3.4.10 museum aan de stroom, neutelings riedijk architecten

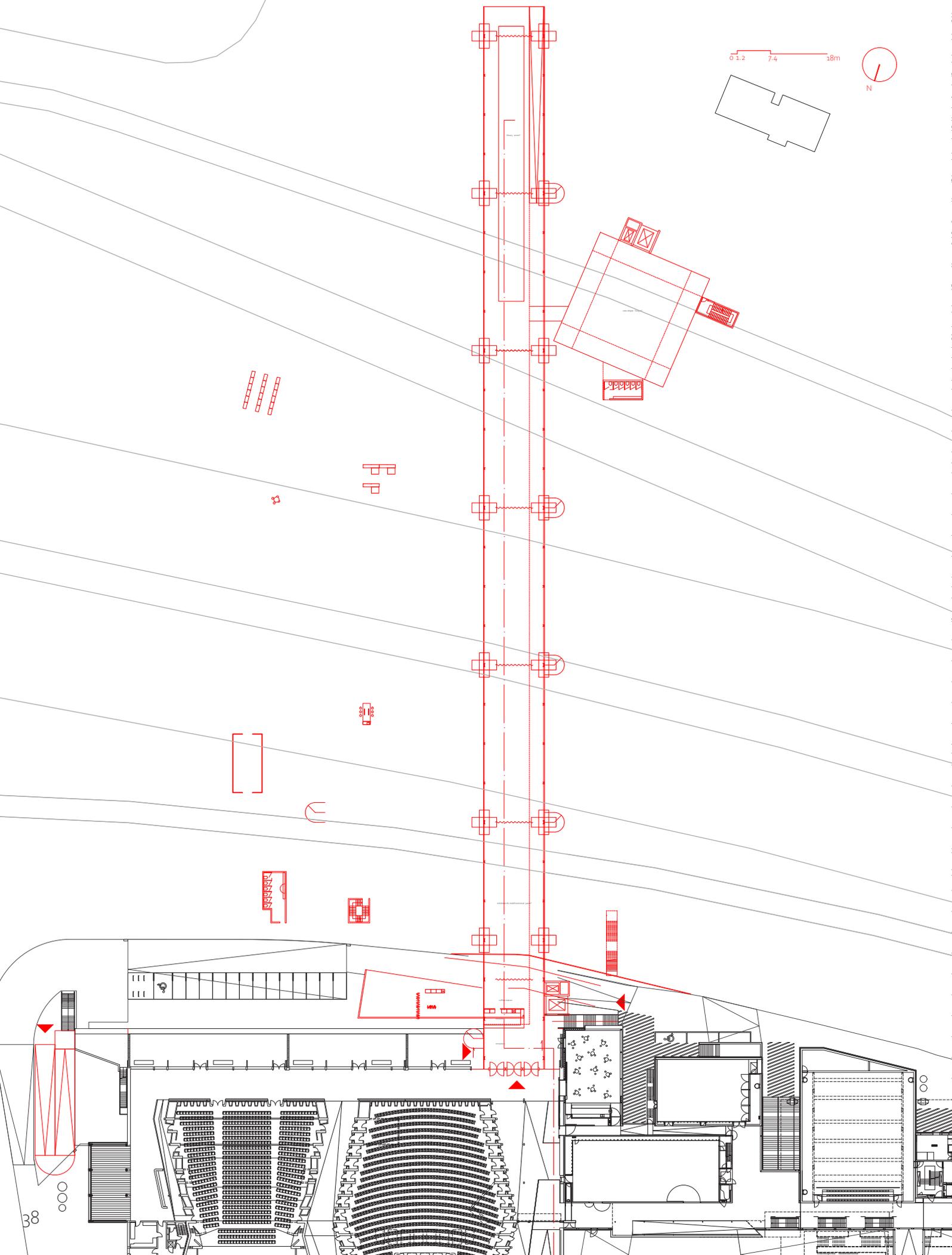


fig. 3.4.12 2f plan sketch



interiors buildings cities
archiving architecture
part 3
Iren chu

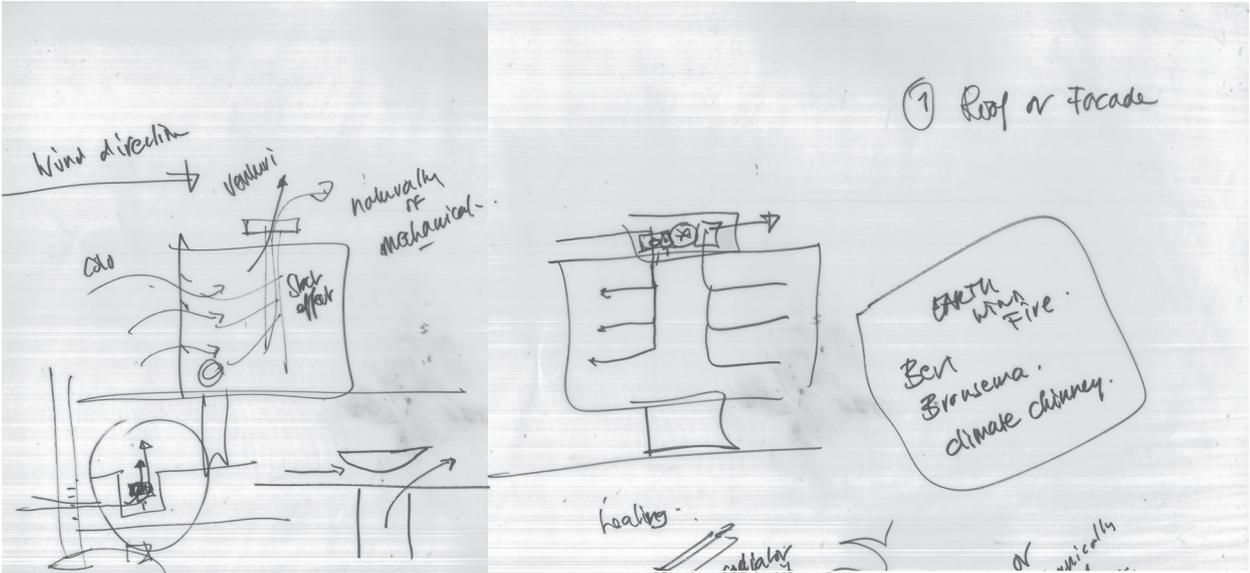
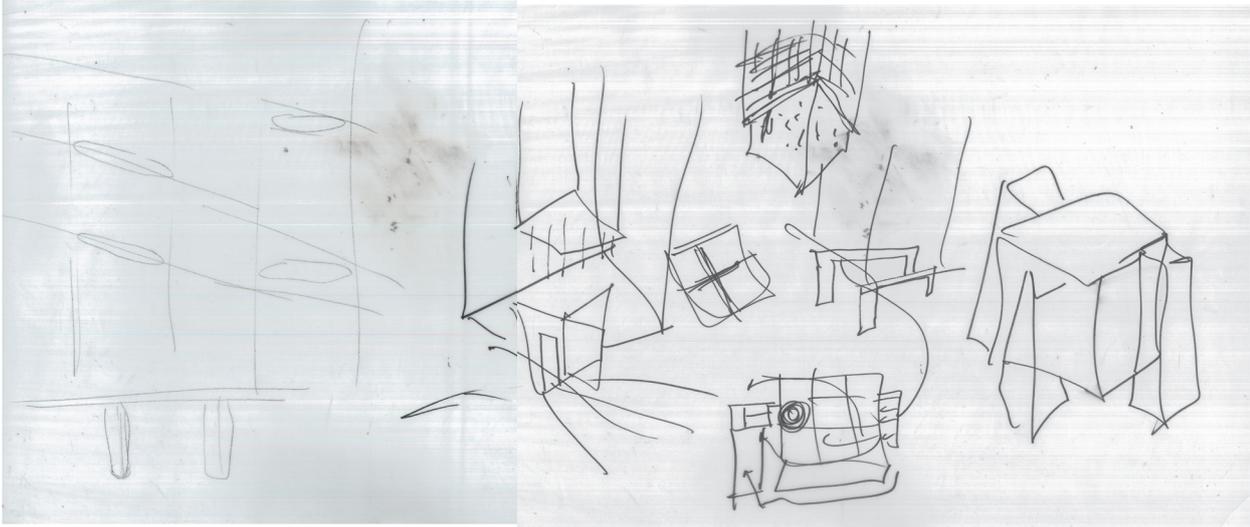


fig. 3.4.13 sketch, matthijs

feedback

\sam

: the linear building serves as the backbone of the entire site, connecting four blocks and functioning as the infrastructural foundation for the future growth of the archive and the park.

this concept needs to be conveyed in the master plan.

which part of the building will be modeled?
a fragment will suffice—specifically, the four key connection points that need to be expressed

: 线性建筑作为整个场地的脊梁，得以连接四片街区，在未来作为 archive 生长的基础设施

需要在总平面图中表达这种概念

准备把建筑的哪一部分做成模型？一个 fragment 就够

: 四个需要表达的连接点

\matthijs

as long as keep two options for fire escape
how to protect the staircase?
prevent smoke, door hinge . if you put glass in it, difficult to stand 1 hour when fire comes.
so you need two staircases, one architectural one fire escape.

how to design ventilation system?
natural/mechanical
venturi stack effect
radiator in the floor heating
the input air flow over it

ventilation is usually mechanically done with the same system air is suck out and breezed in.
think about the heating radiator or floor heating

centralized or decentralized
heat exchange makes things more sustainable but passive ventilation is more

8th proposal

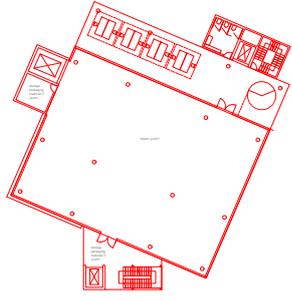


fig. 3.5.1 2f plan sketch

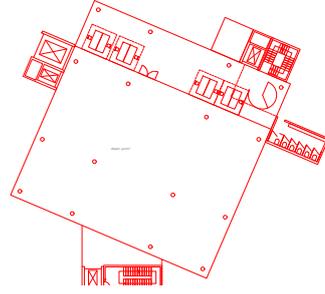


fig. 3.5.2 3f plan sketch

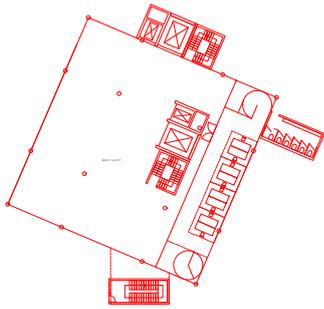


fig. 3.5.3 4f plan sketch

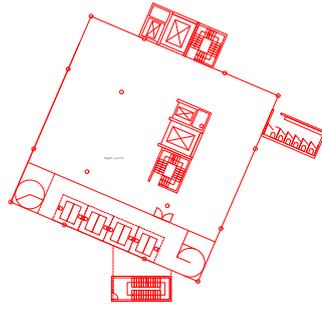


fig. 3.5.4 6f plan sketch

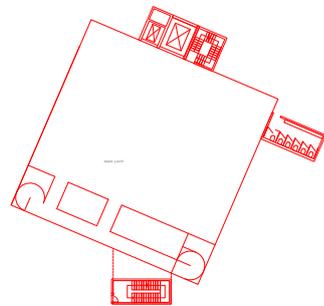
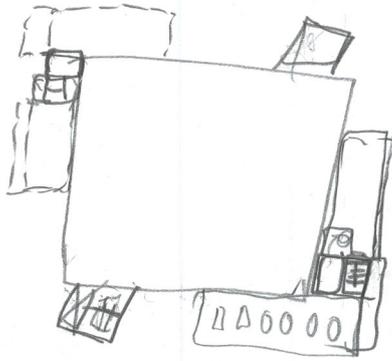


fig. 3.5.5 8f plan sketch

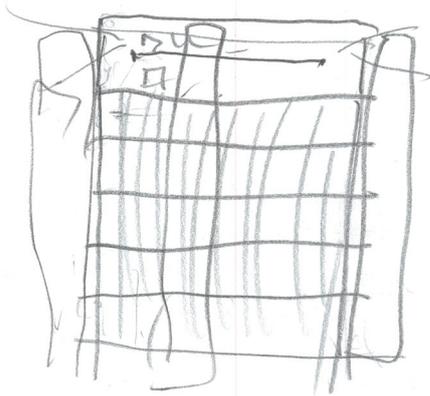
feedback



Jurjen

the design needs to be simplified. the rotating plane scheme will cause circulation issues.

you have two options: one is to let the archive occupy the entire square floor plan, with other functions placed externally as a core, allowing the workspace to flexibly exist on any facade. the other is to place the workspace entirely on the top floor.



需要把方案简化，这个旋转平面的方案会带来流线问题。你有两种选择，一种是把 archive 占满正方形平面，其余功能作为核心筒外置，workspace 也拥有灵活存在于每个立面的可能性。另一种是把 workspace 统一放置到顶层。

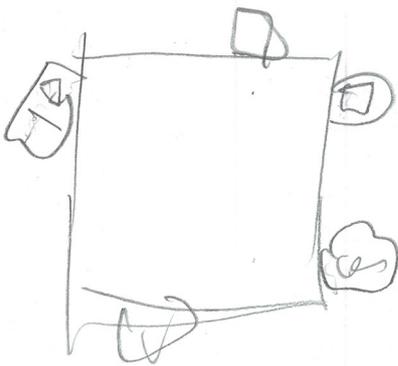
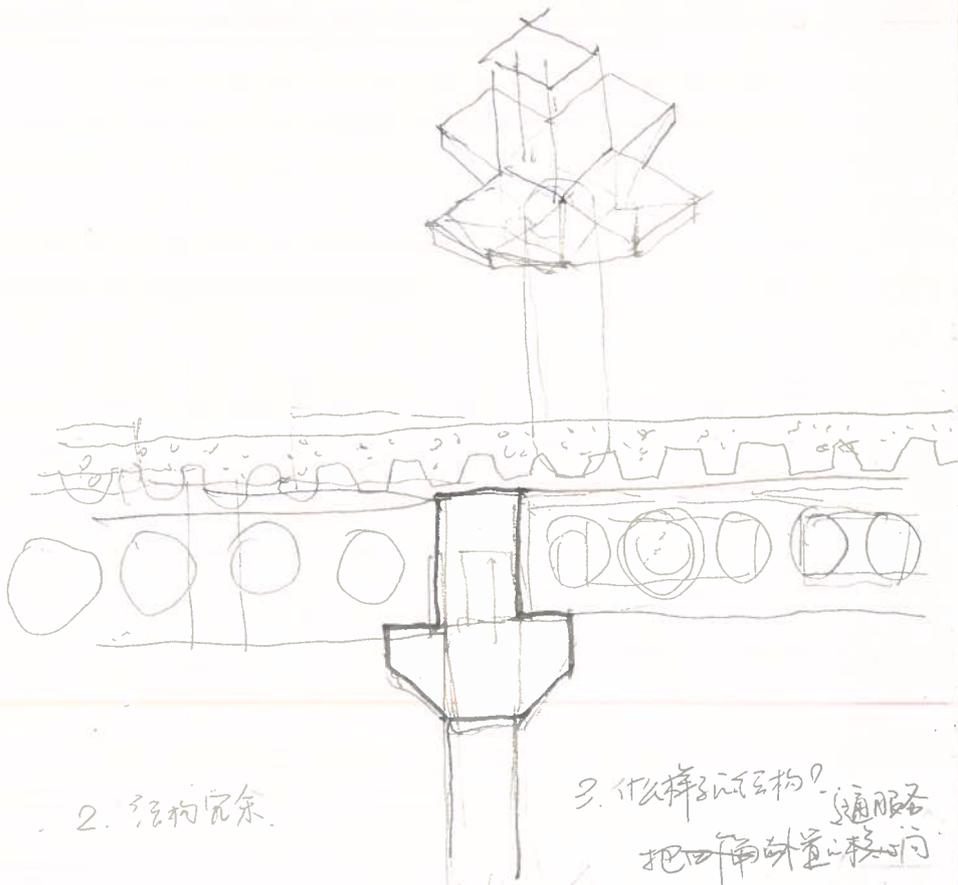
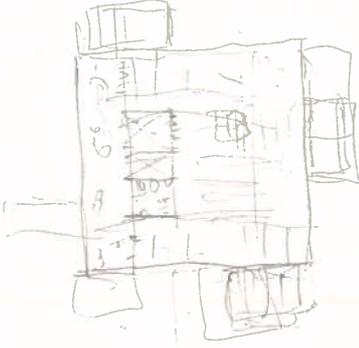
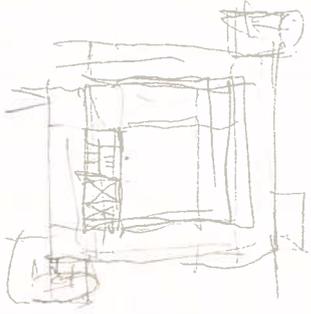


fig. 3.5.6 plan sketch, jurjen

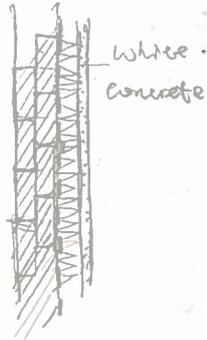
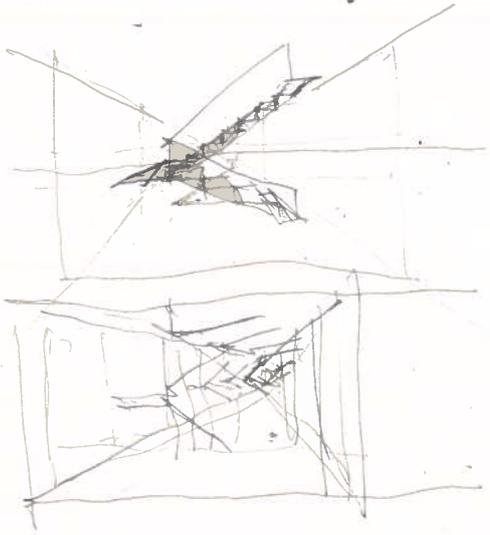
25 ⁰³/₁₇



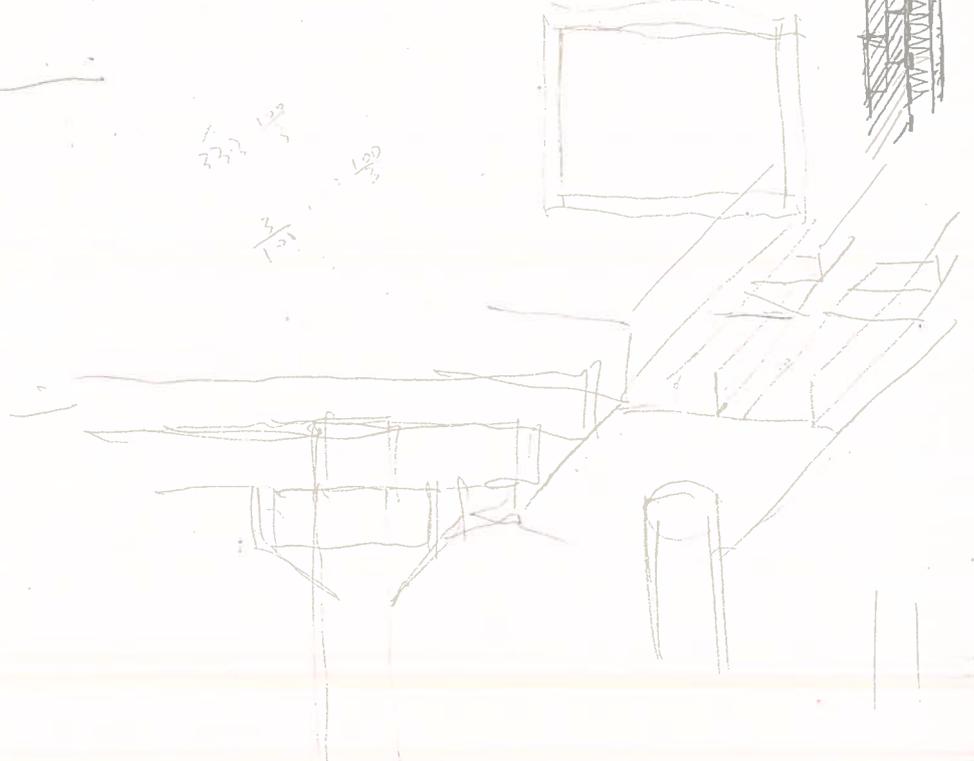
1. 走廊问题

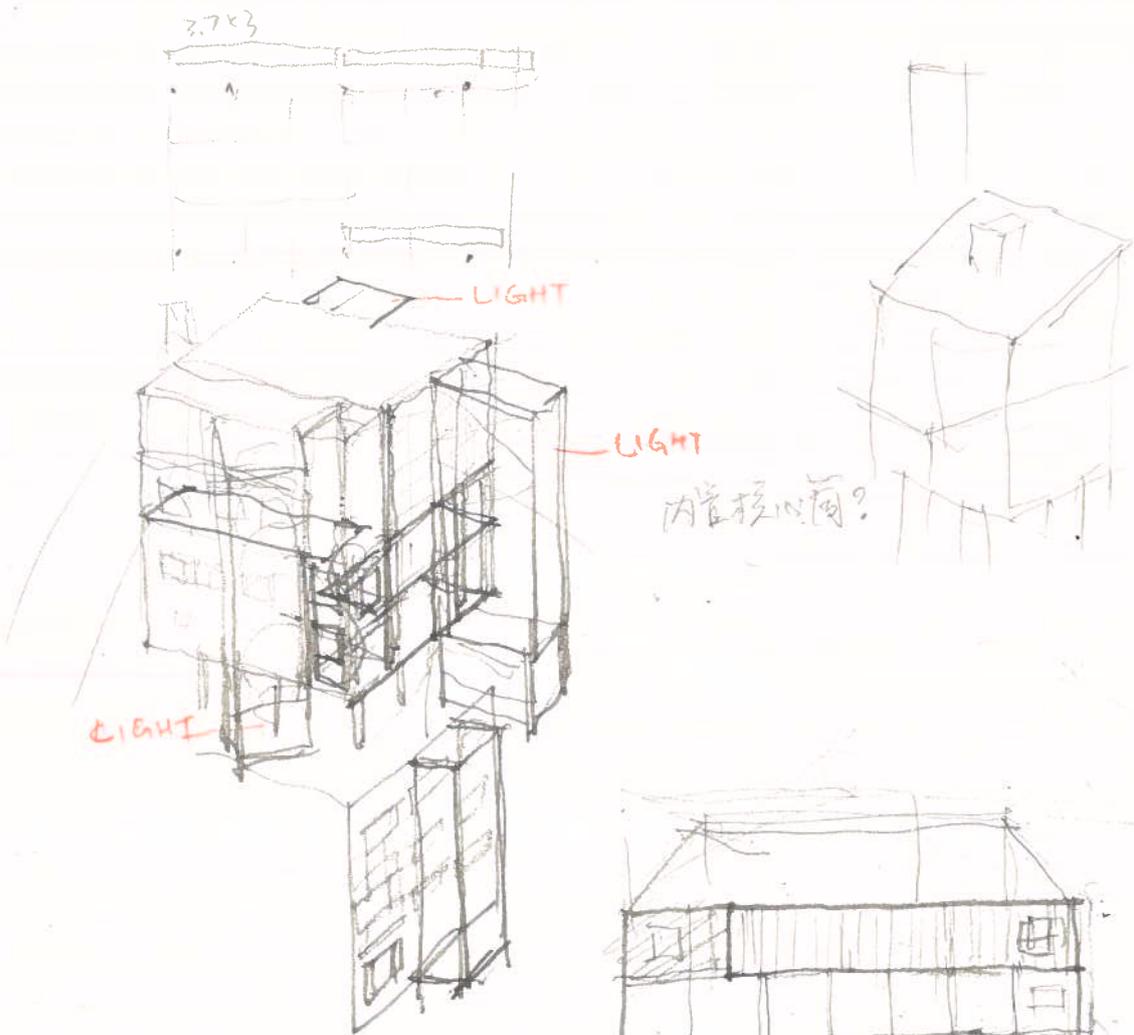
2. 结构冗余

3. 什么样的结构? 通服务
把可拆卸量与结构
要双行结构还是增加
底部柱网?
混 archive?



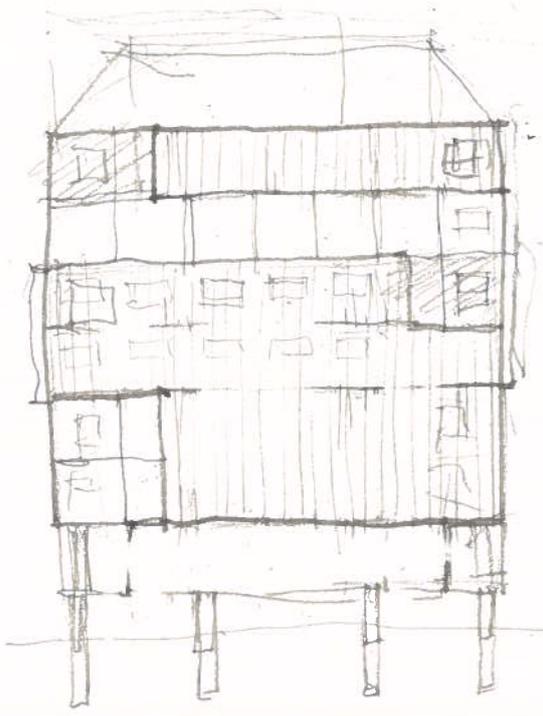
1/2
3/4
1/3
3/10





内管核心筒?

流线问题 人员流线
物流流线



2F
1F

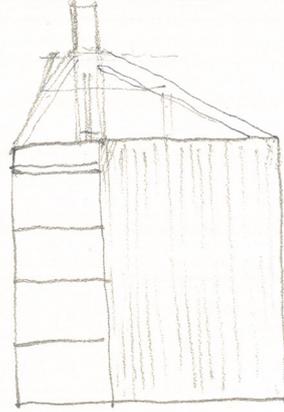
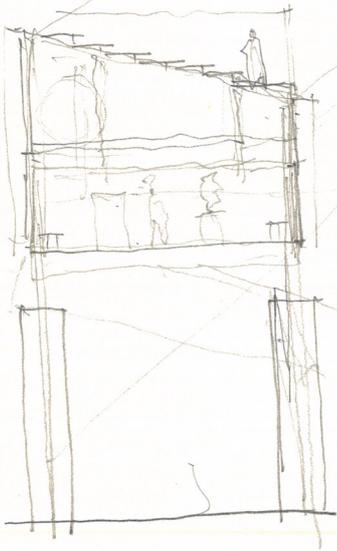
FLESPAD

fig. 3.5.7 sketch, liren

25 ⁰³/₂₁

herbal bricks

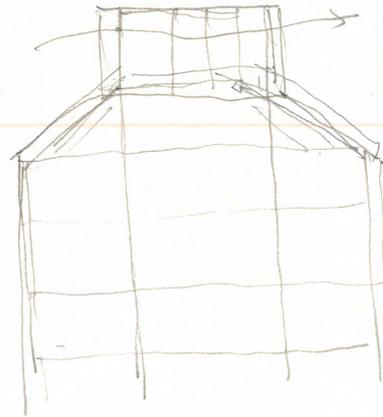
U 玻 + 草本砖 + 案例



DUAL LOOP HVAC for ARCHIVE
PASSIVE CLIMATE CONTROL for WORKSPACE

1:20 in detail

一个平面图就够了



RATIO.

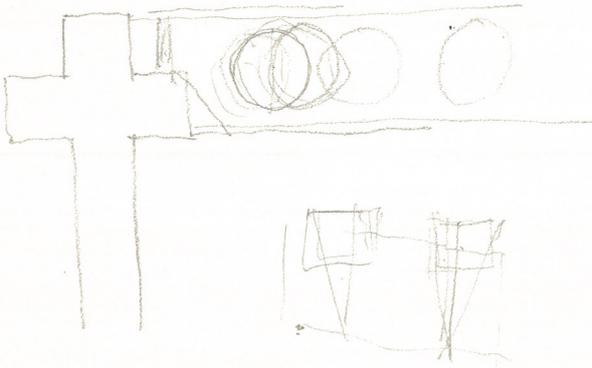


fig. 3.5.8 sketch, liren

feedback

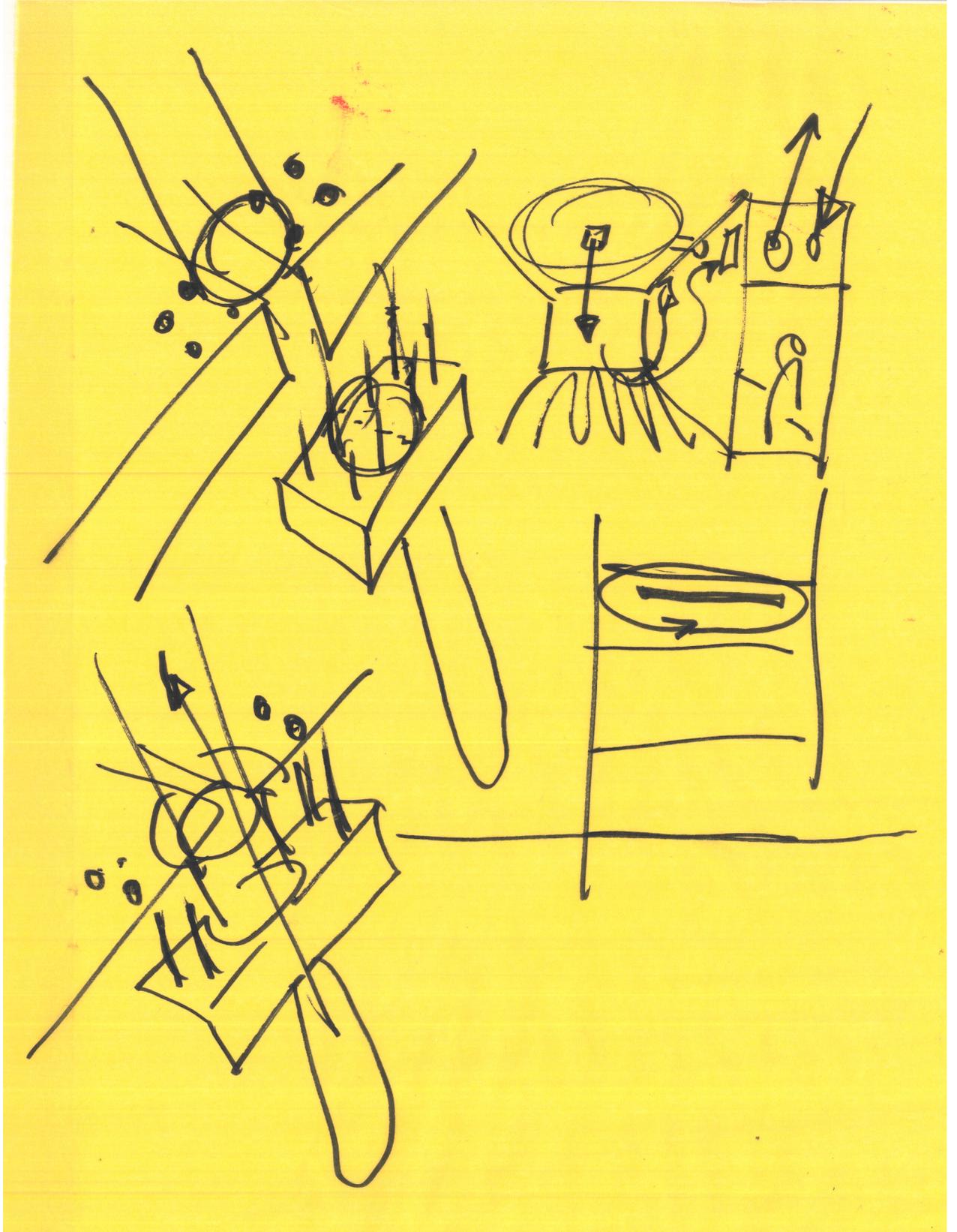


fig. 3.5.9 sketch, mattijs

facade

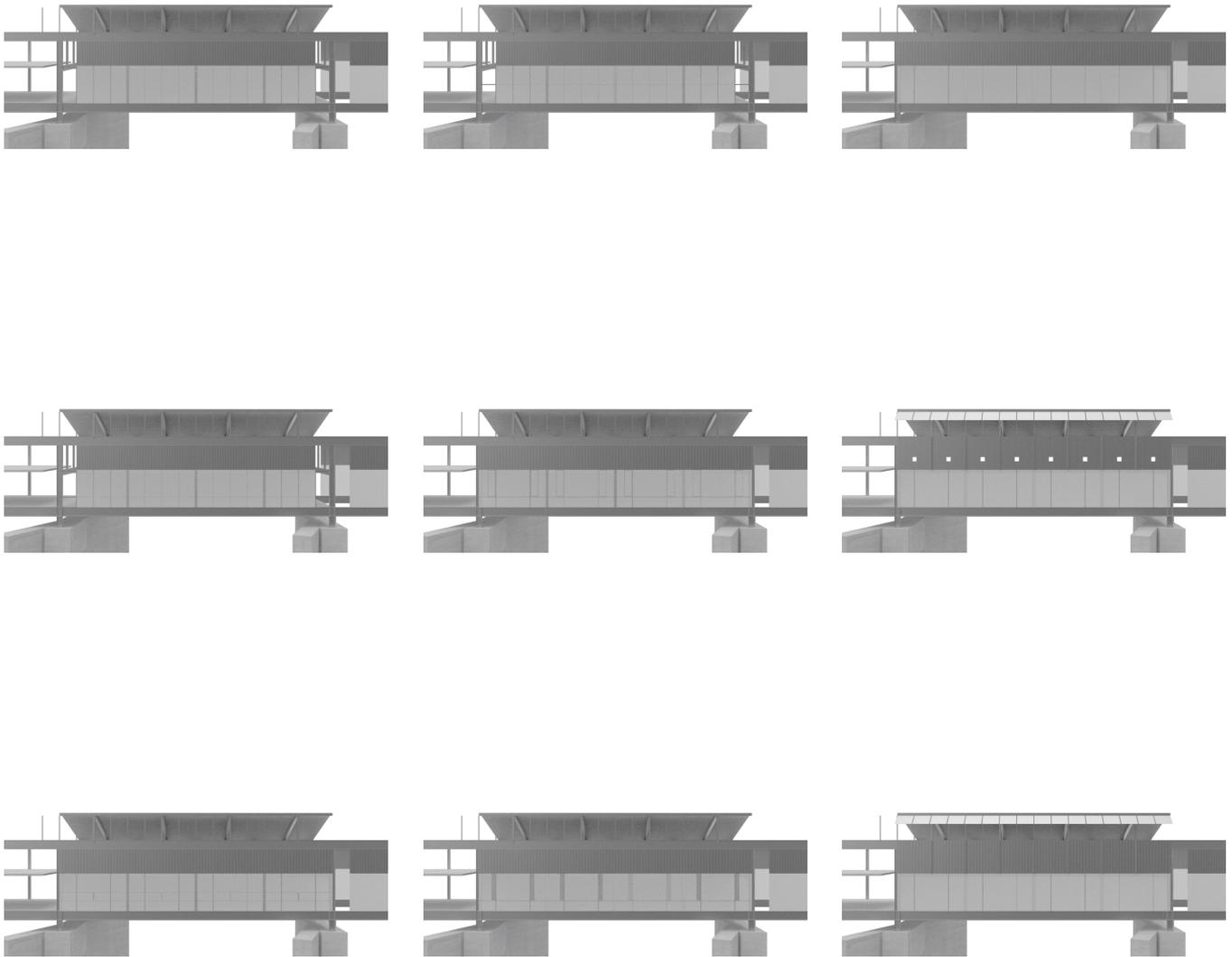


fig. 3.6.1 facade trails



fig. 3.6.2 beam trails, the honeycomb beams look much lighter, give more info about the space

1:33 model

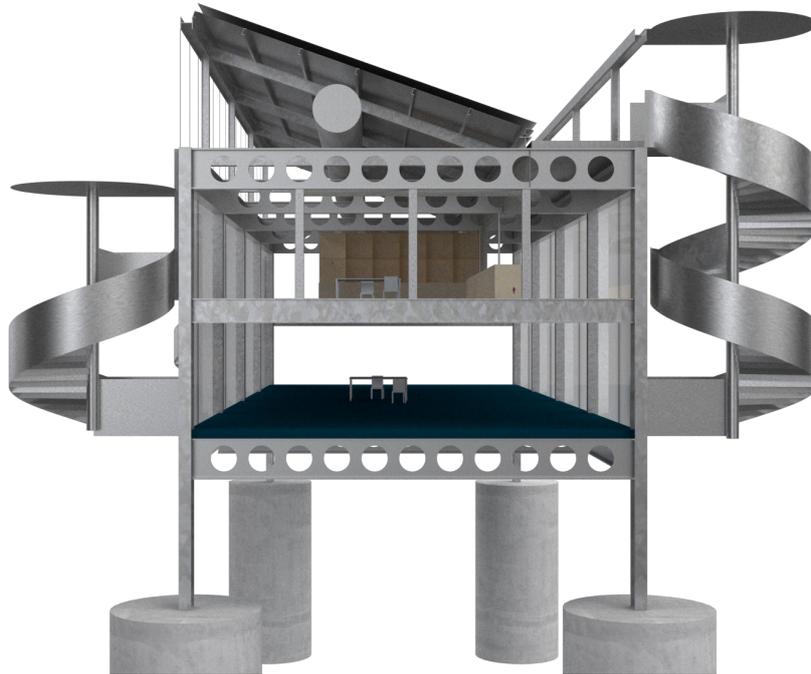


fig. 3.6.3 render of section



fig. 3.6.4 render of archive space

1:200 model

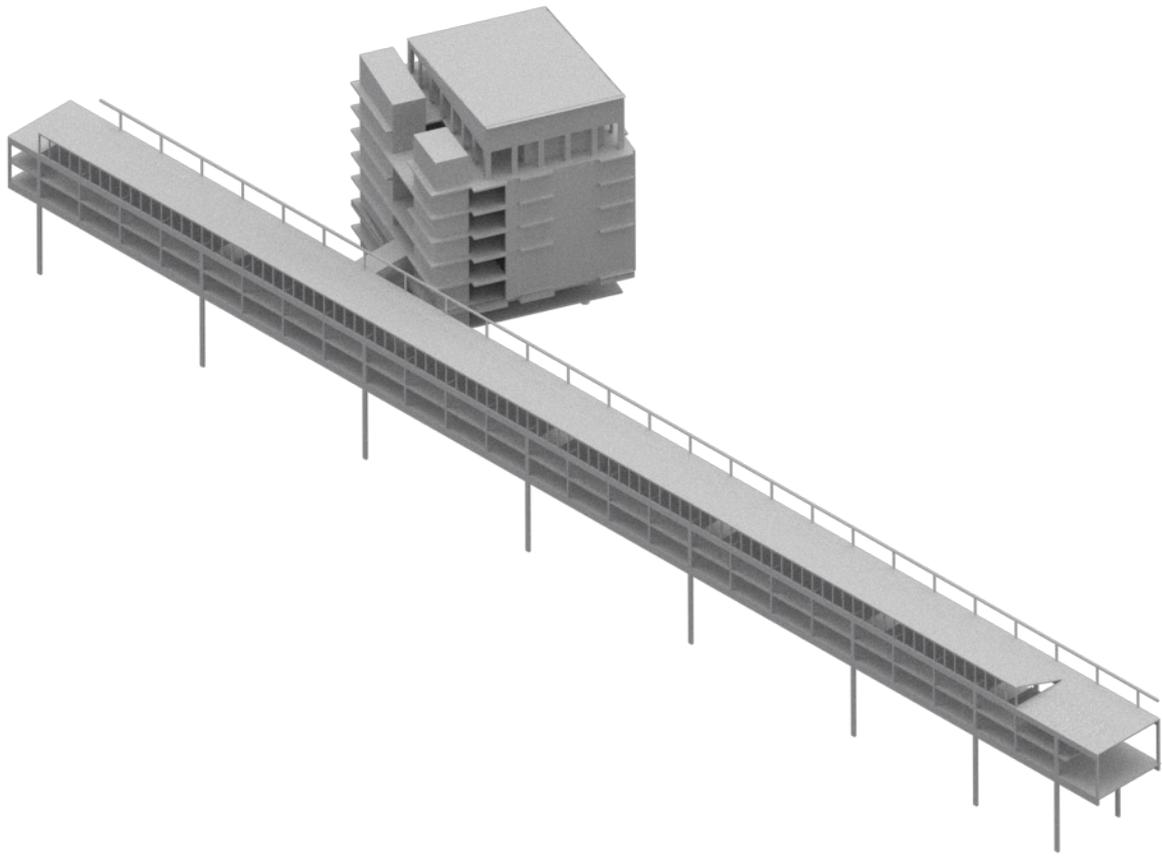


fig. 3.6.5 axo render of 1:200 model

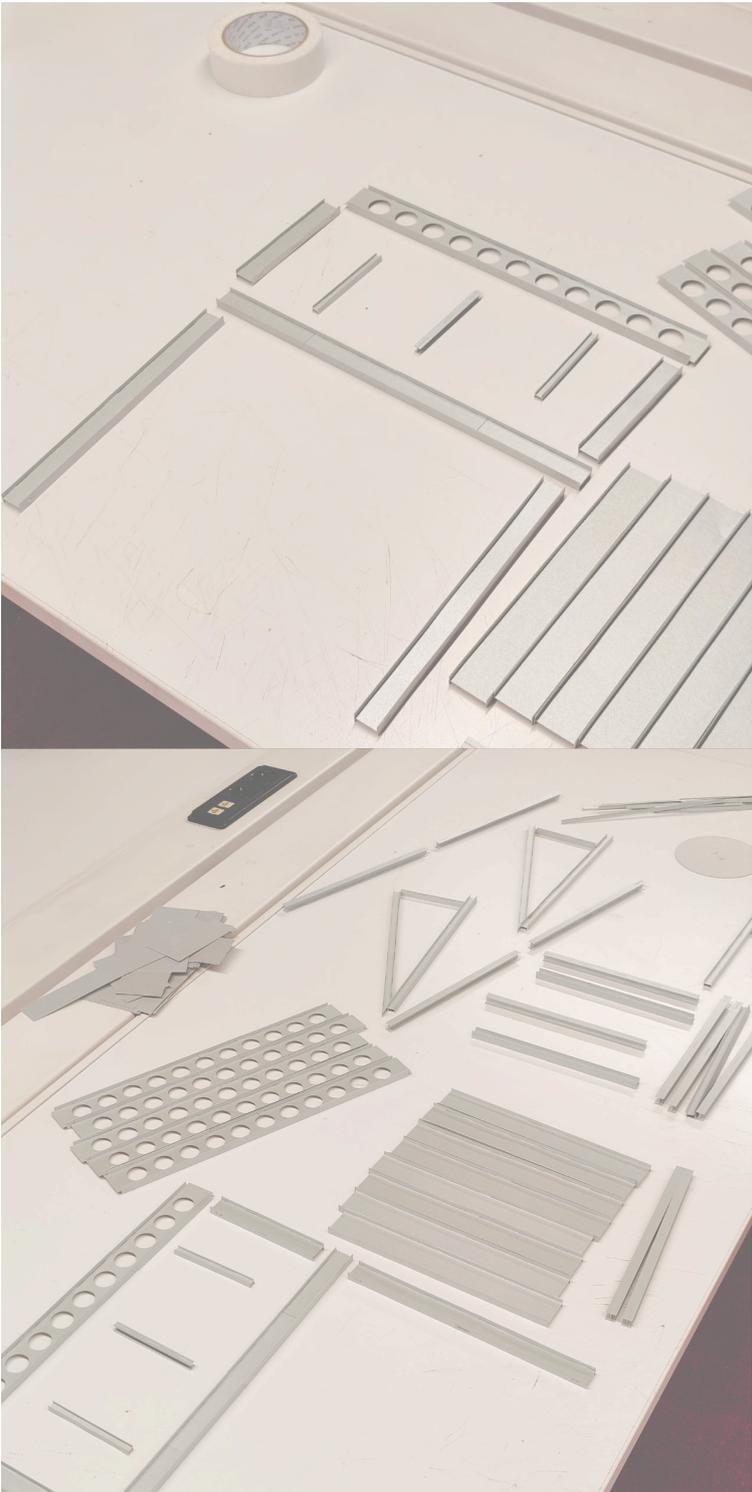


fig. 3.7.1 fabrication with H beams

1:33 model

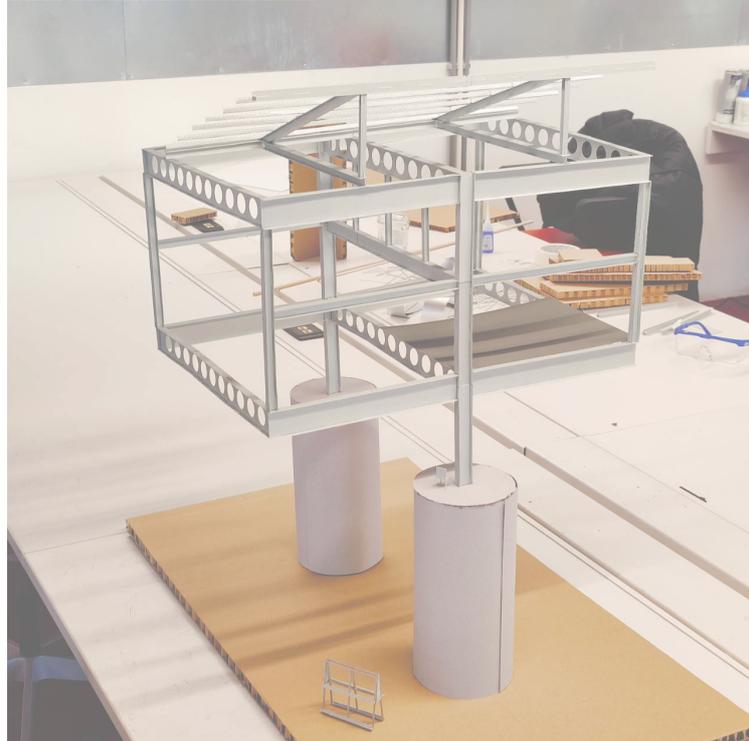
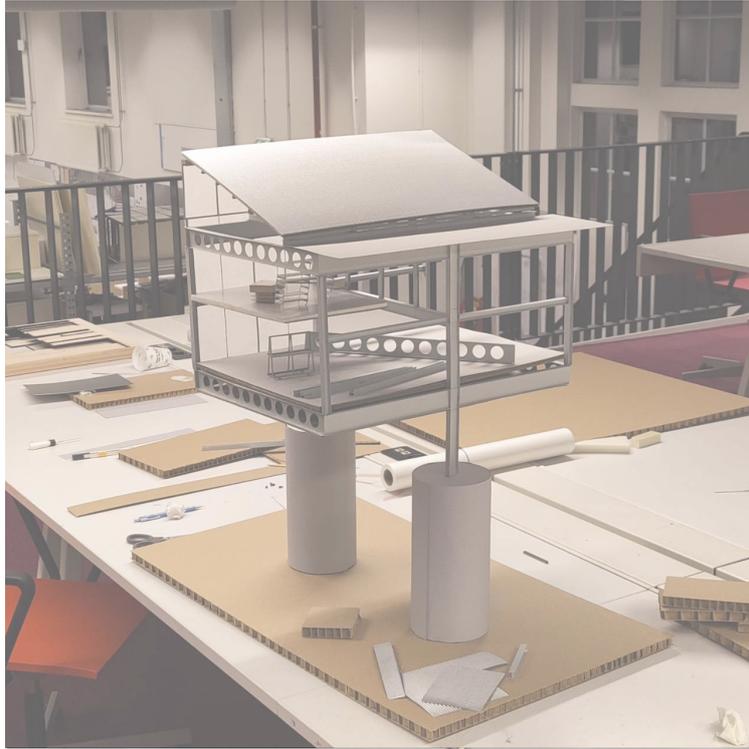


fig. 3.7.2 1:33 model making

feedback for margaux

\daniel

missing diagrams, struggle to understand whats been added and taken away

how to comunicate this in p4

institution not visible as a whole, maybe vai is not that visible

barbican, each identity clearly signaled but always subservient to the whole

\dannis

what is the image of vai

need a clear choice in design

\susanne

how it looks from the city

become modest or change the whole game

\sam

image from the highway

feedback

\daniel

info missing on the drawing: where does the interior begin and how does the bridge end?

you present the bridge largely isolated from the larger figure of de singel and the landscape, this makes it less clear what its qualities are?

perhaps the thresholds to the interior of your building can be softer, that the doors are not simply at each end. what is the piece at the end? how does it resolve itself into that building? what are the proportions of the space. does it all need to be inside? what is the experience for the visitor? could you give rhythm and spatial structure in both plan and section? could it be a series of spaces enfilade rather than one long space?

length of the building: how to shorten what is inside?

120 m x 11,4 m instead of 80 m long?

could you soften the border/threshold with the de singel enfilade spaces (from room to room) to break the plan, but also in section (single height changed with double height)

what the depot piece is relative to the public with a minor corridor?

\margaux

how does connection between existing building and the new happen? when can i go onto the bridge on the other side?

ten circular staircases on the outside.

\dennis

strong gesture in the landscape

struggling to understand the volume

linear process of archiving, but then rather logistical. what is the more public representational space?

\sam

see also serving and served spaces (louis kahn)

to break the corridor with double height or staircase