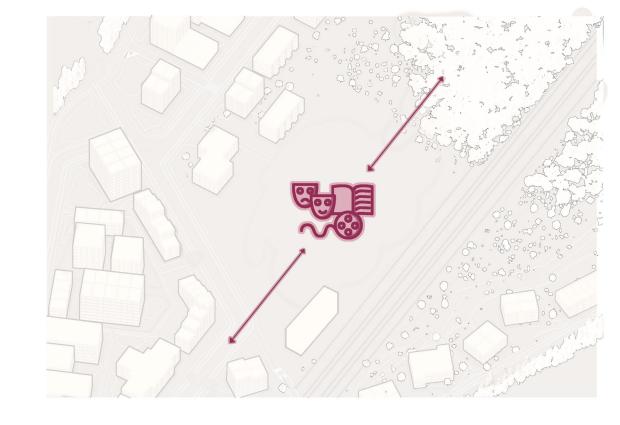
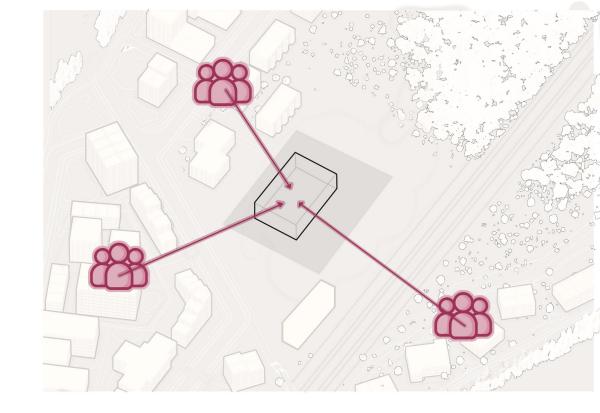


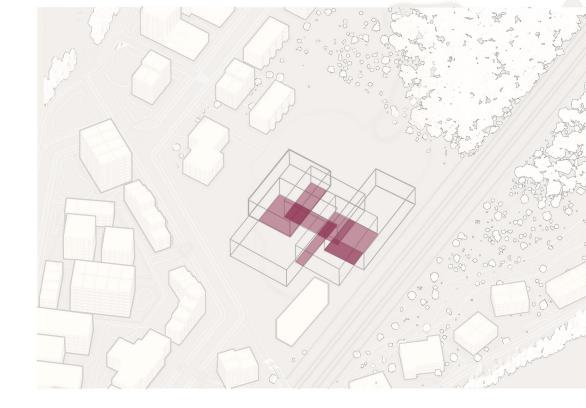
CASE STUDY



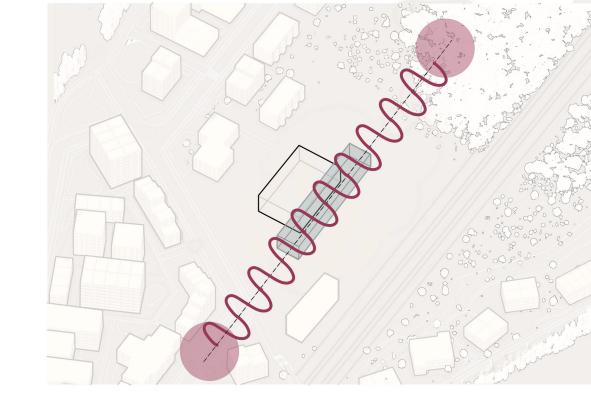
CONNECT NATURE & CULTURE



CREATE PLACE FOR COMMUNITY



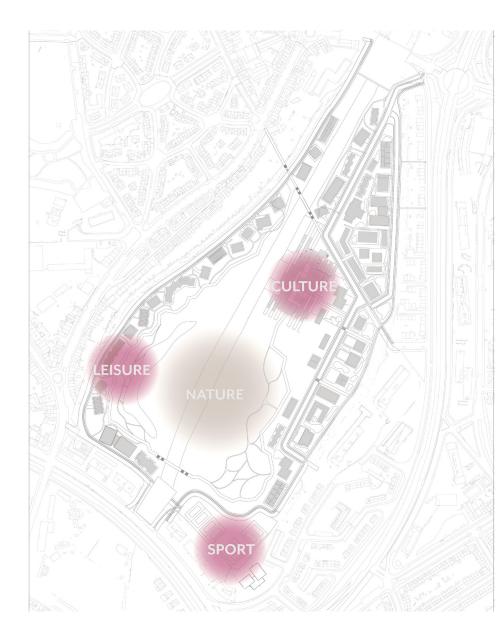
MULTIPURPOSE BUILDING WITH OVERLAPPING SHARED SPACE



STITCHING BUILDING WITH ENVI-RONMENT VIA ATRIUM

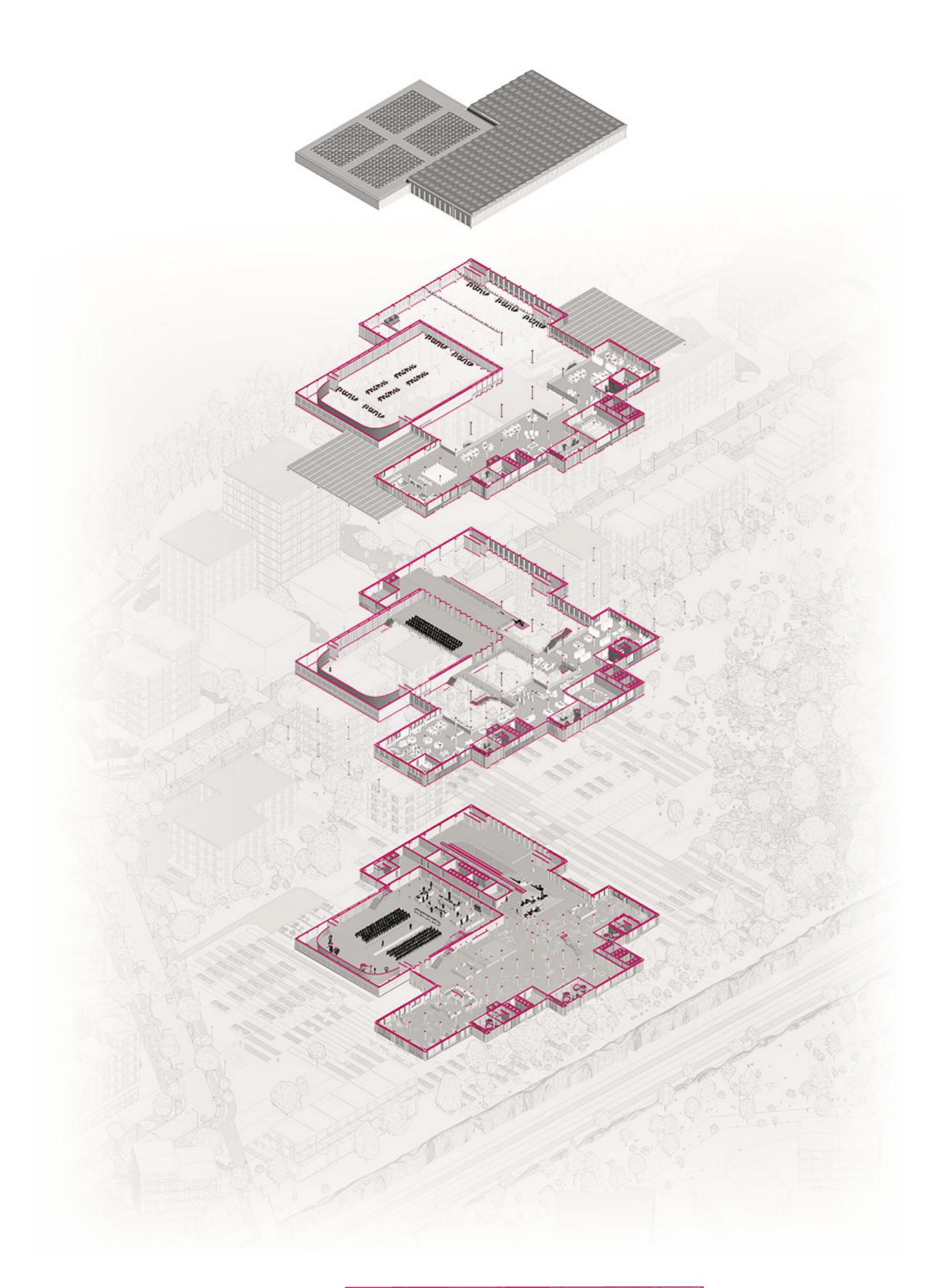
# WARP H WEFT

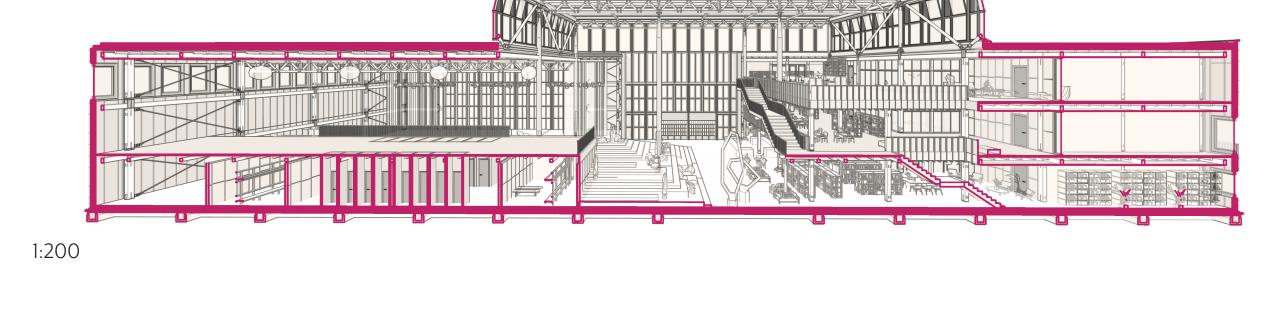
The research focused on Brussels' industrial and textile history, focusing on weaving in architecture. The masterplan aimed to reshape urban edges to interconnect fragmented areas, using literature review and site observations. The design proposal involved transforming an existing building into a culture center, connecting nature and culture. Inspired by textile artists like Anni Albers, the design principles included overlapping spaces, strategic orientation of functions, and an atrium connecting the landscape with the building. The exterior reflected the patchwork theme, with timber slats creating a woven façade.

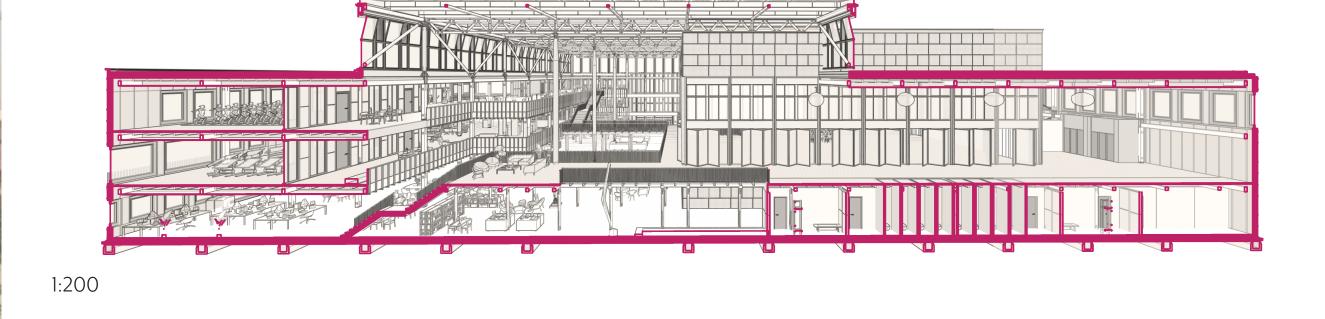


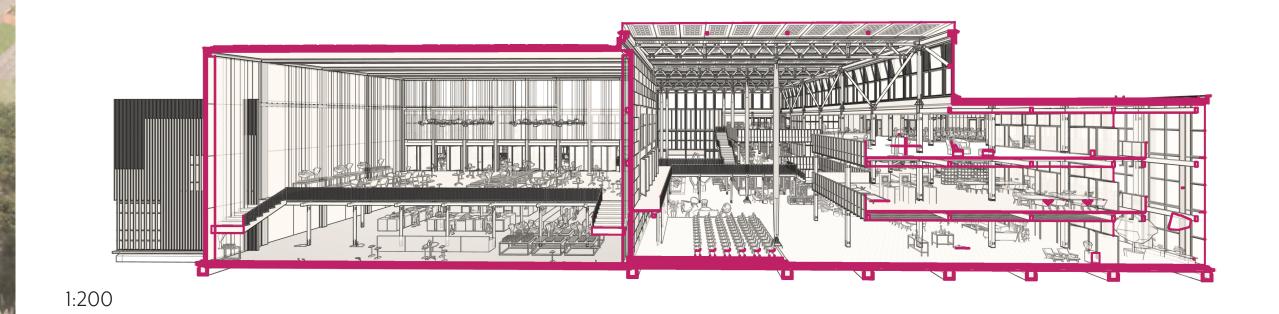


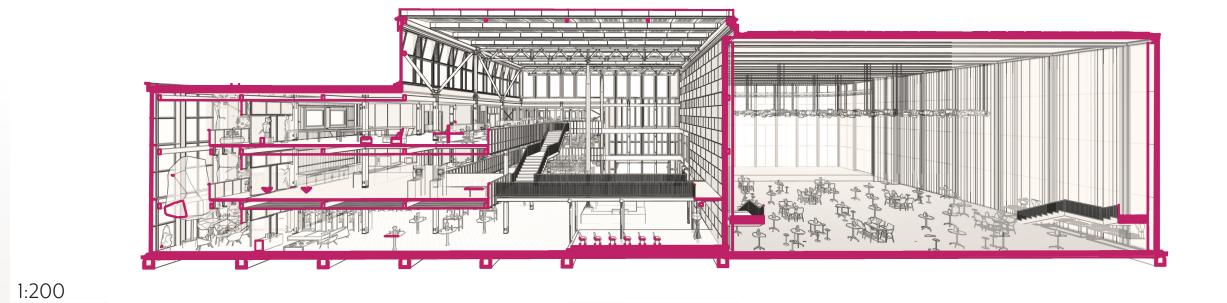


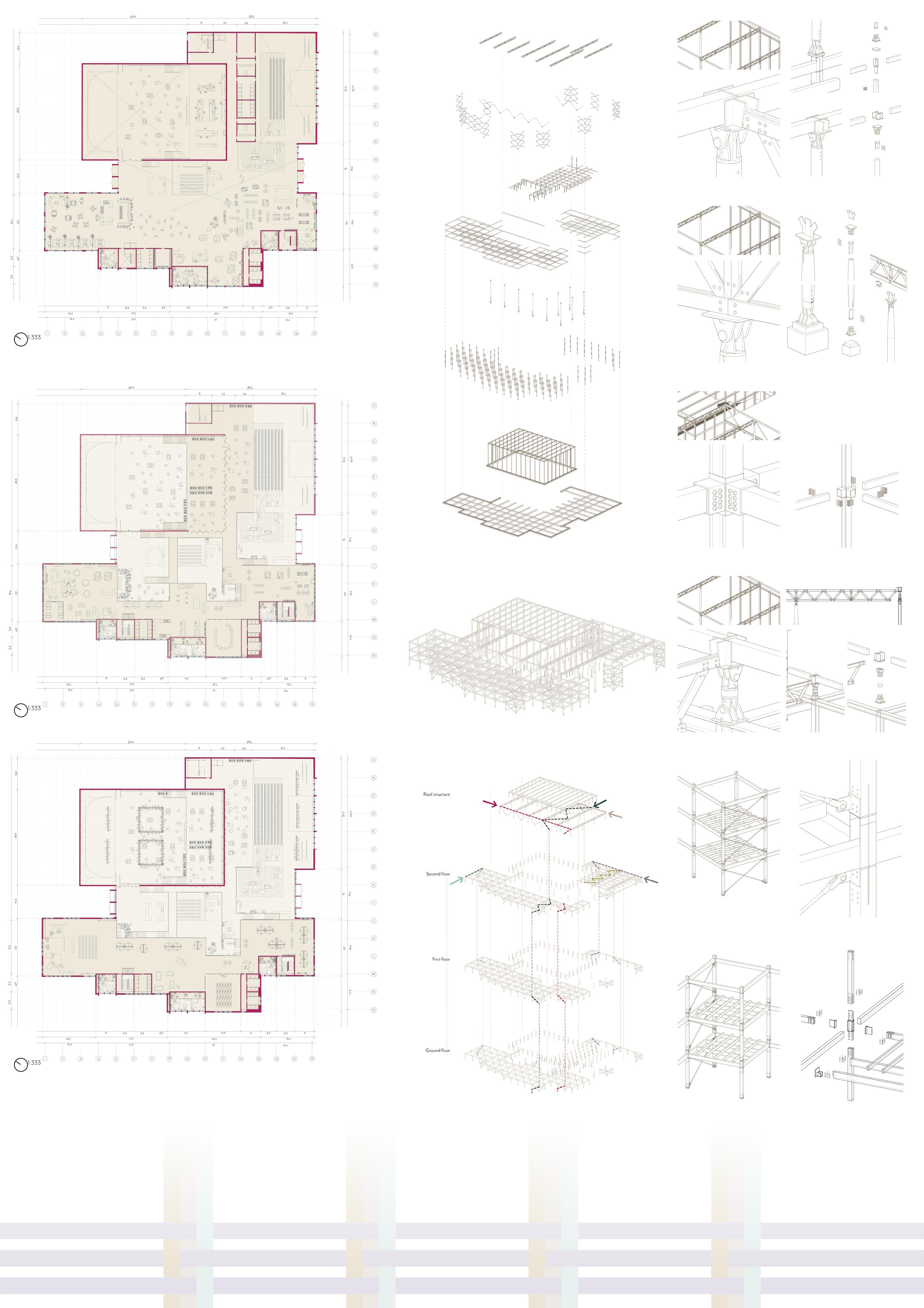


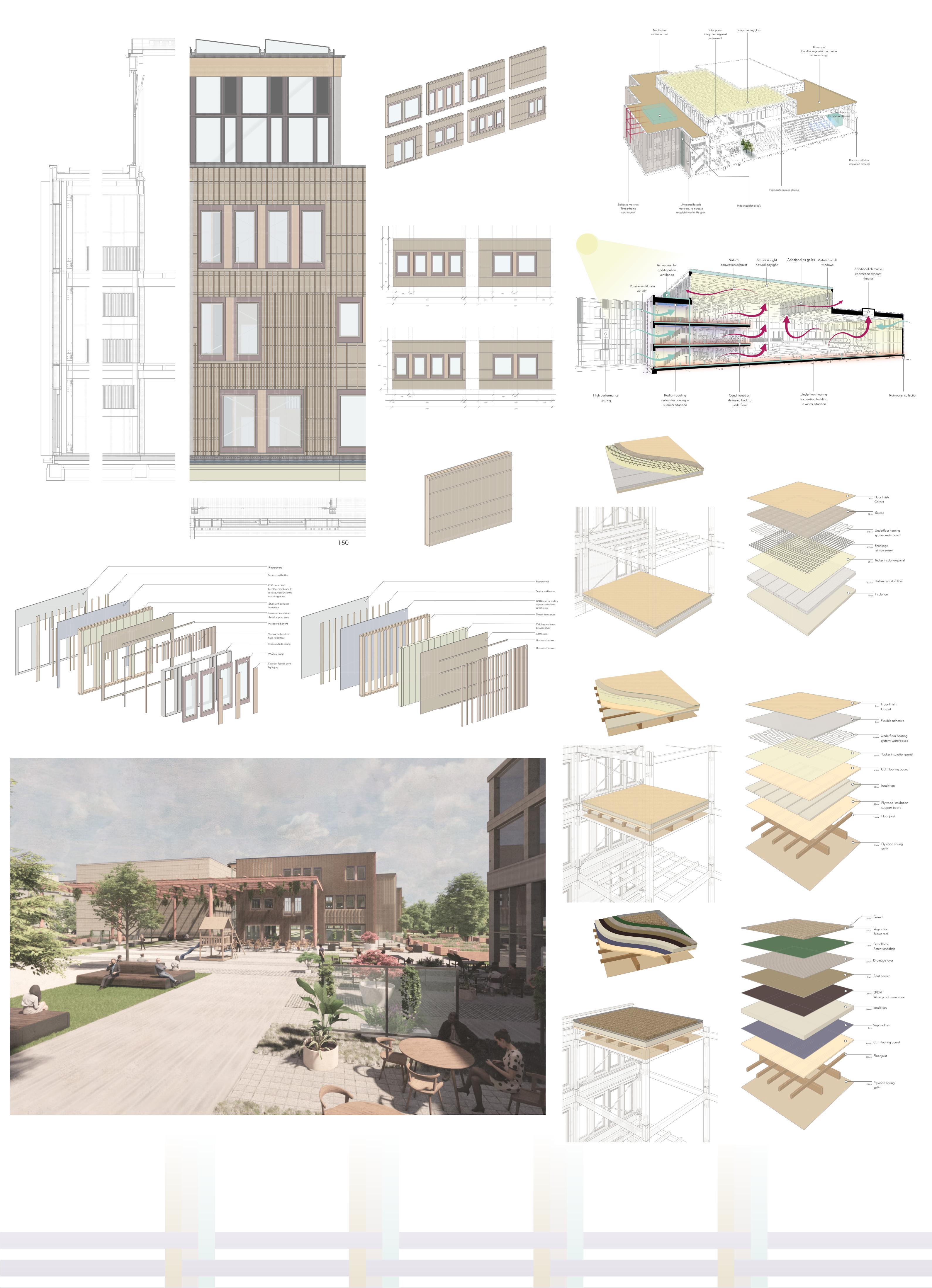






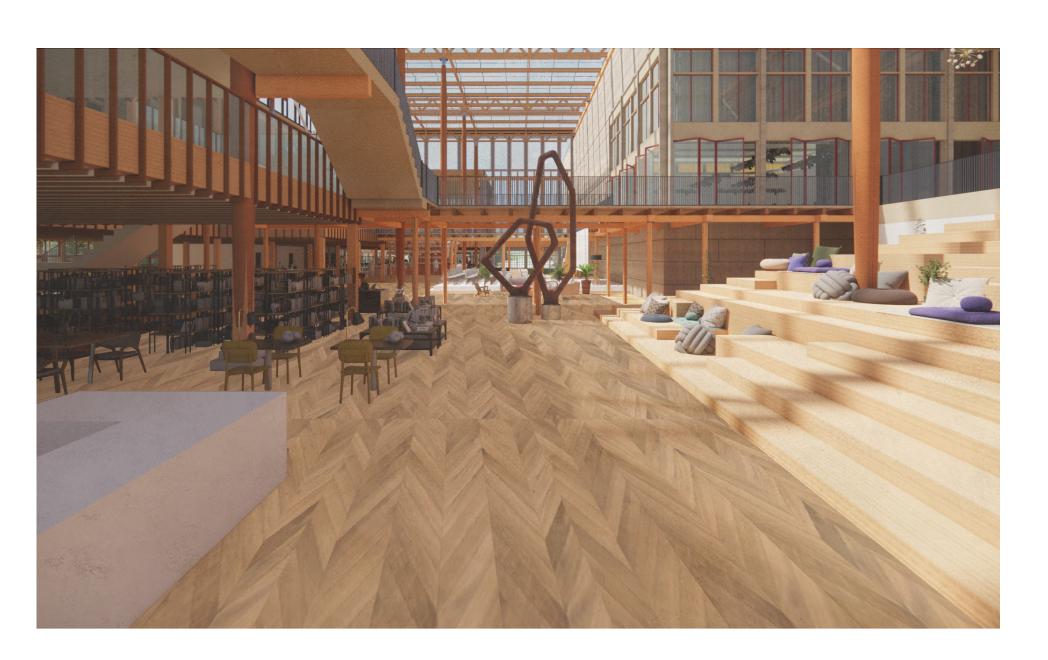


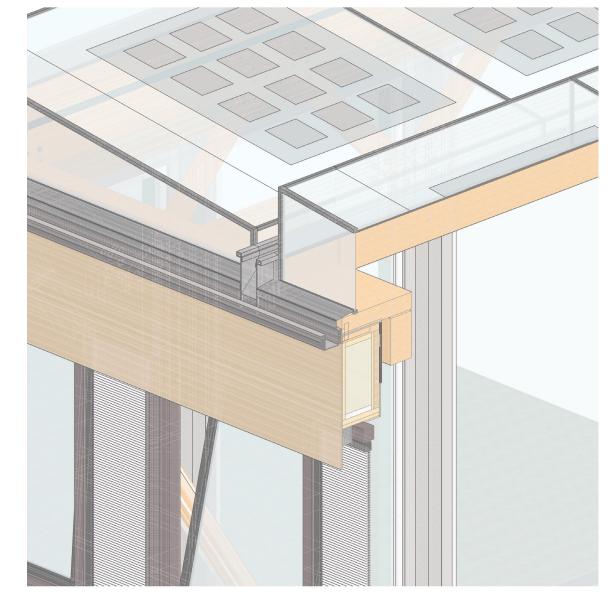


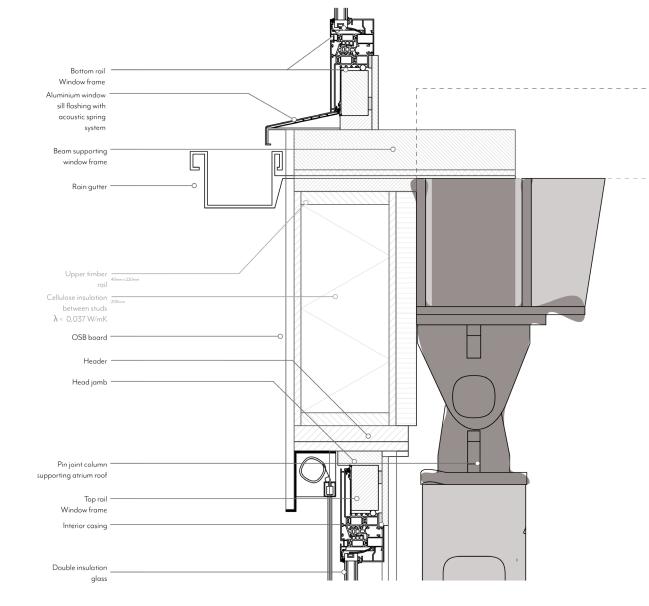


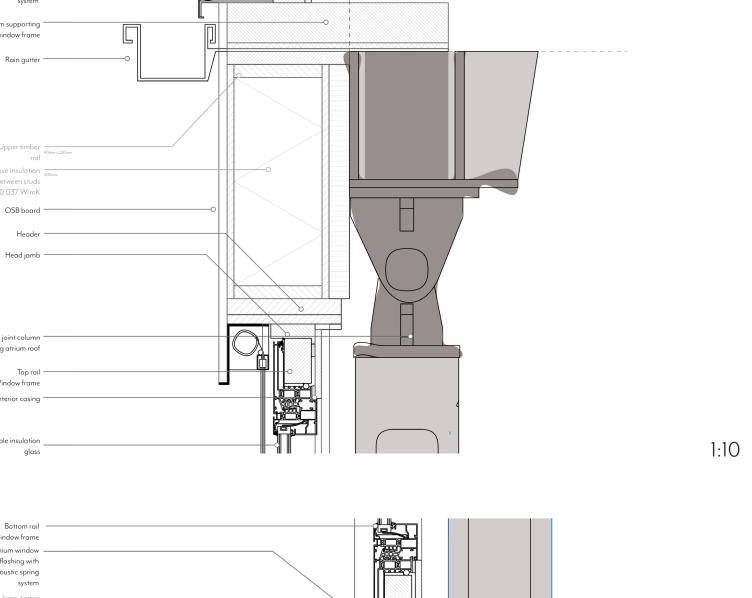


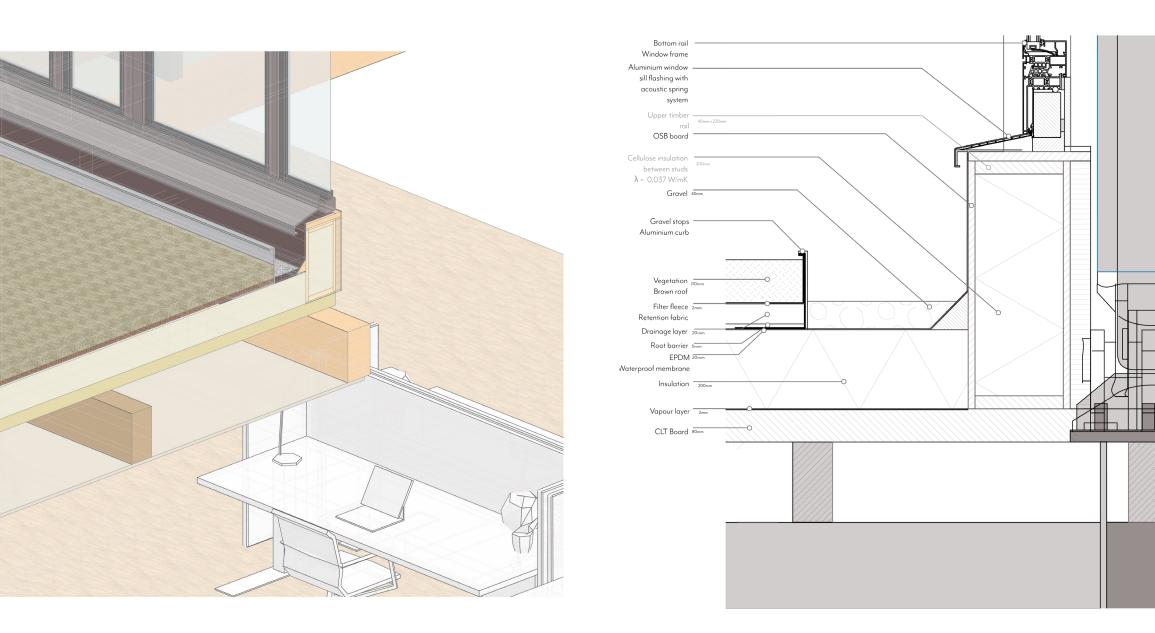


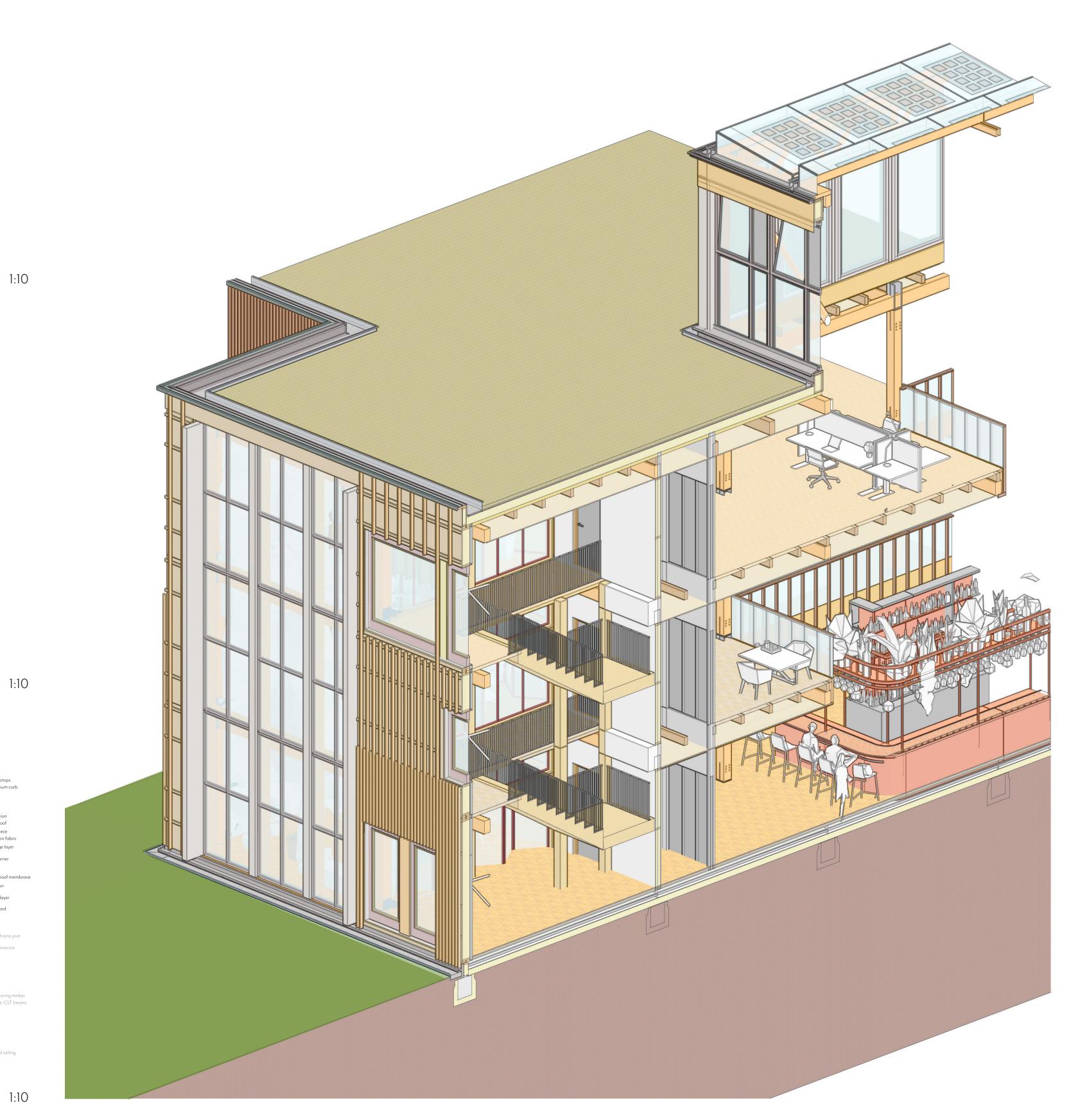




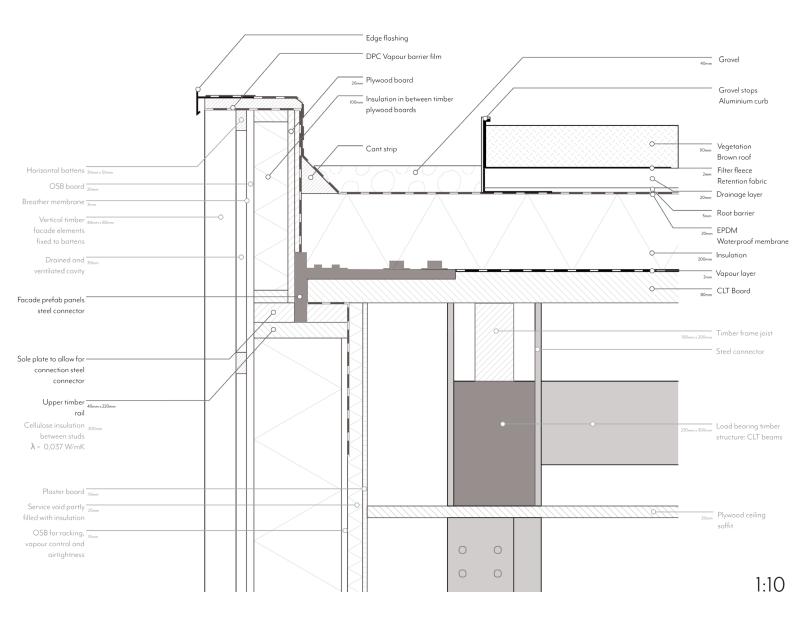


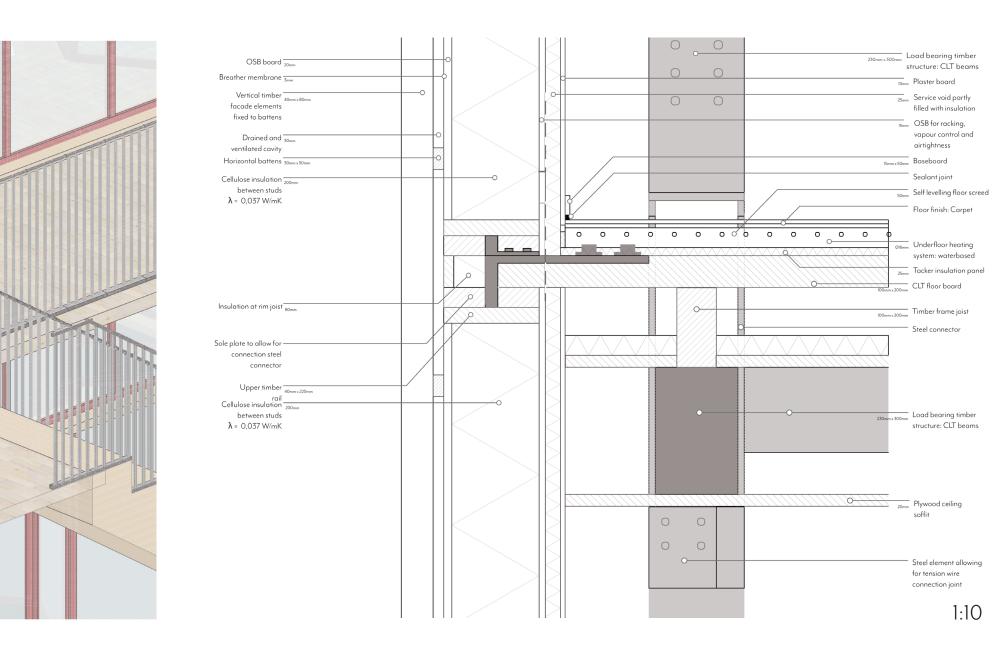


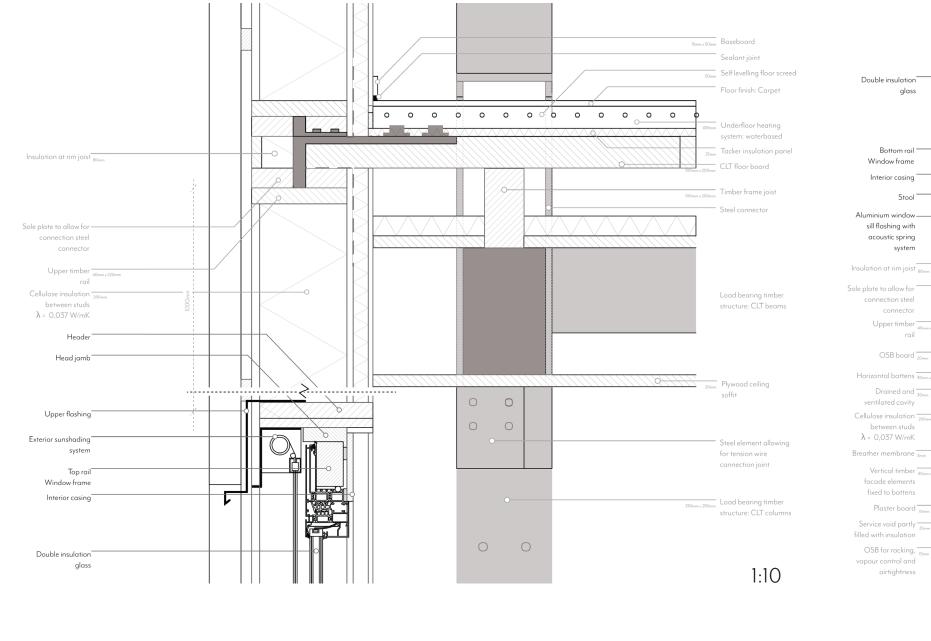


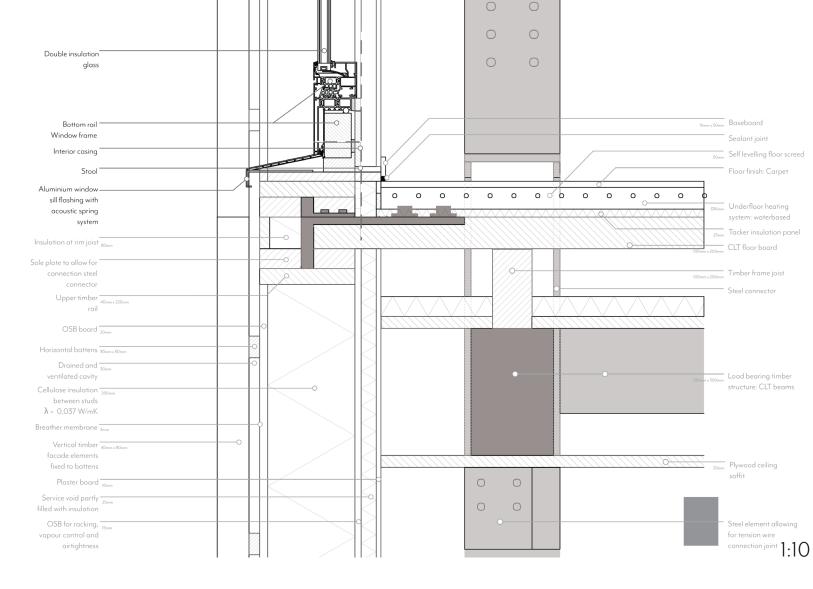


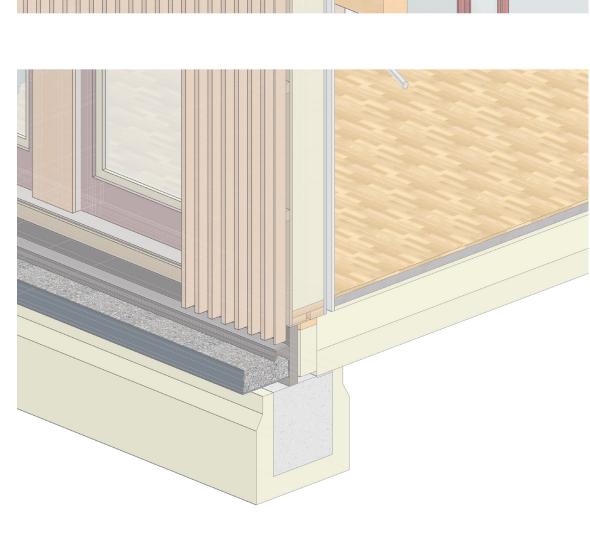


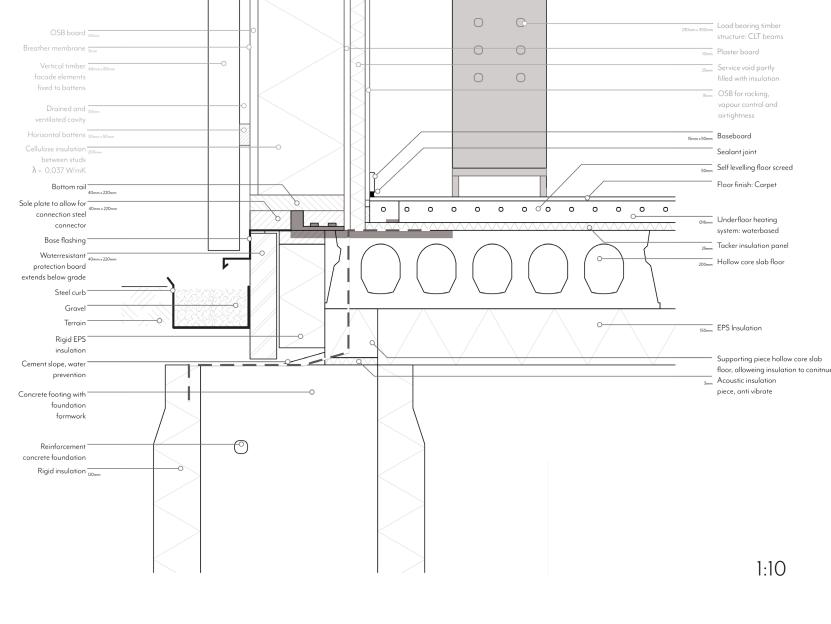


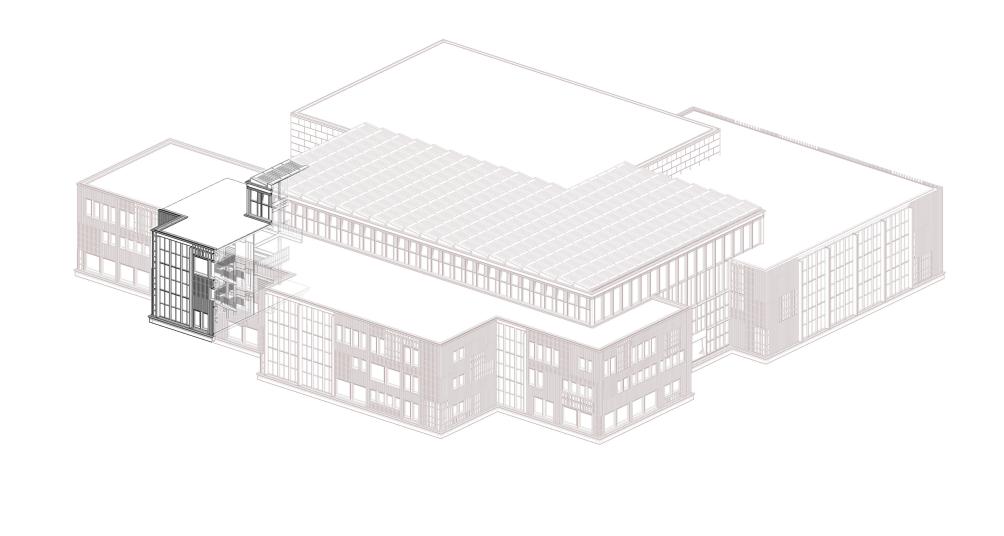












## URBAN FABRIC

The medium of textiles has been used metaphorically to explore various themes with different potential usability strategies. These themes can be interpreted on different scales and are intended as studies to examine their possible outcomes without prior knowledge. Hypotheses were formulated for each study to predict how the results might influence design decisions. The objective was to determine if, after the processes of weaving, embroidering, and sewing, the anticipated outcomes were achieved or if additional insights were gained.



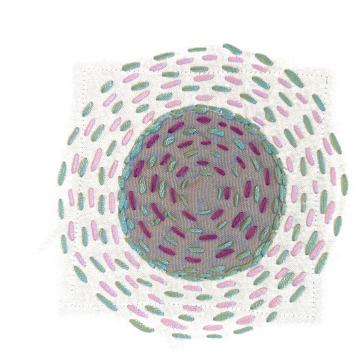
- Intergration
- Overlap Orientation
- Weaving

The goal of each study has been to gain insights into each subject and understand how these insights can positively impact design decisions. Each theme was approached differently, and this is sometimes reflected in the techniques used.

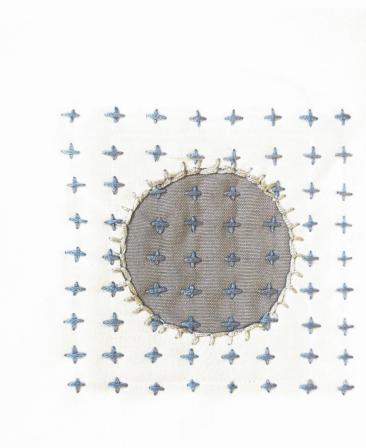


#### INTEGRATION

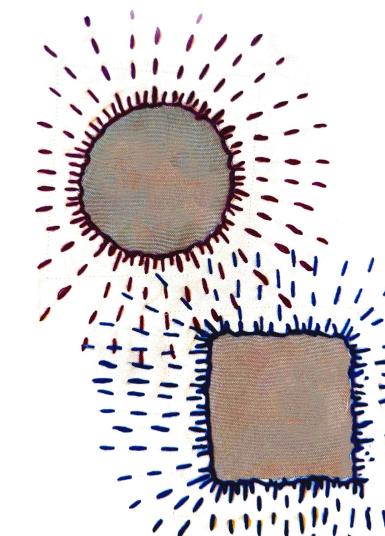
For the theme of integration, the technique of embroidering was primarily used. This study aims to explore how stitching can address fragmentation and reintegrate a fragment back into its urban fabric. Each study involves a loose fragment, which can be compared to either a large-scale urban area or a smaller-scale building space.



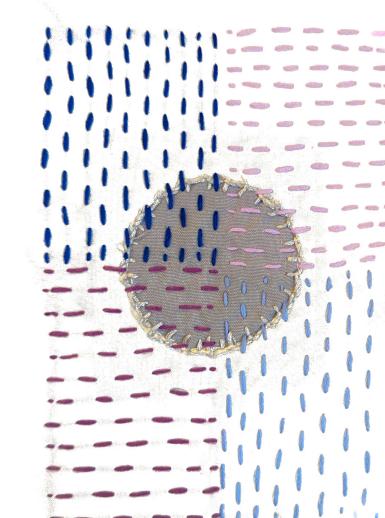
Addressing fragmentation while operating from the core of a fragment. Striving to understand its identity and extend it outward, while preserving the integrity of each frag-



On the contrary, attempting to merge the fragment with the identity of its external surroundings. Seeking to assimilate the identity and blend the fragment with its surrounding structure and characteristics, potentially compromising the fragment's own unique identity in the process.



This example illustrates how two separate fragments can extend their identities outward while preserving their individual integrity inward, creating a merging effect at the borderzone between them. This showcases the rich potential of . expanding identity and fostering opportunities for interaction at their shared boundaries.



reintegrate by interacting with multiple surrounding neighborhoods, where each neighborhood seeks to understand its identity and blend it with the fragment. As a result, the fragment becomes part of multiple neighborhoods, fostering numerous interesting borderzones and fruitful possibilities for connections.

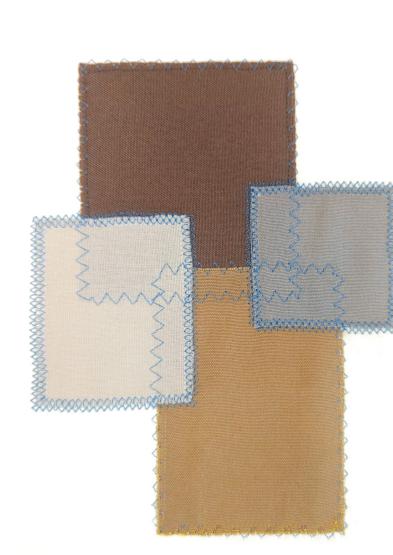
A fragment can also

#### **OVERLAP**

The second theme explores the concept of overlap. The findings from the first research indicate that to counteract fragmentation, we should focus on the overlapping spaces between fragments rather than just the physical boundaries. This metaphorical study investigates the potential for overlap, examining hierarchy, boundaries, and interconnections through central points.

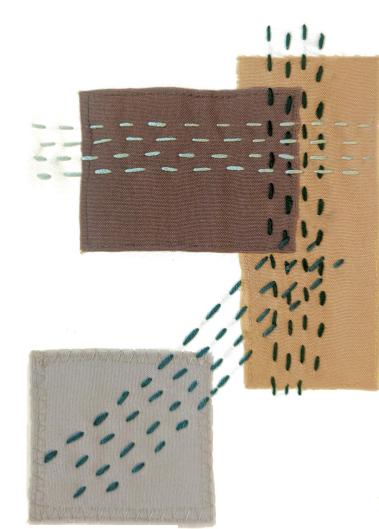


Overlap often establishes a hierarchical relationship, where one place may dominate another or they may interact on equal terms. In this example, boundaries prove stronger than the overlap itself, resulting in areas maintaining their distinct identities with limited interaction.



In this example, the hierarchy is less pronounced, and the overlap becomes apparent as the boundaries softly continues, creating opportunities for overlap. Within this space lies the potential for interaction between the fragments.

INTEGRATION



Overlap can occur in various forms. Spaces can connect through physical elements that run through the patches, facilitating overlap in those specific areas. This approach might be more suitable when the overlapping spaces of fragments are less apparent.



enable interaction at their edges while preserving their own identity. Overlap occurs solely at these borderzones, without creating specific shared places or overlapping areas as seen in the first two examples. This highlights the potential for larger-scale fragments to maintain their distinct identities effectively.

Fluent borderzones

#### ORIENTATION

WEAVING

The orientation chapter builds on the theme of overlap and connects it to the design research that will be further discussed in the design book. The case study involves a multiprogram building where the colors in this study represent different functions. Although this study is specific to the case study, it provides significant insights into the overlapping possibilities within that context in relation to the orientation to its surroundings.

The final theme is inspired by the work of artist Anni

Albers, previously discussed. The spaces are aligned

like weaving threads, expressing a sense of rigidity.

This concept became the main inspiration for the

project, as it illustrates not only the potential for over-

lap but also the interweaving of spaces. This theme

offers great potential for designing a multipurpose

building, highlighting the interconnectedness and

integration of various spaces.



The theater space is located at the end of the atrium, overlapping with the community center and public area. All these spaces converge and connect through the atrium, leading to the main central hall of the building. However, there is minimal overlap in terms of their different functions.



This example utilized the diagonal lines that were studied during the design research (refer to booklet 2). Once more, the overlap occurs exclusively between specific functions and the atrium. This is further enhanced by the tapered nature of the program, which presents challenges in interconnecting the fragments.



The diagonals served as a guideline for positioning functions adjacent to each other around a central atrium. Overlap is indicated by threads continuing through the spaces, demonstrating the potential for overlap among different functions and how the program can benefit from shared space.



This example illustrates possibilities for overlap *if the program were to* expand. However, the tapered space presents challenges in effectively interconnecting the spaces.

### ORIENTATION

OVERLAP



weaving techniques demonstrate the potential to interconnect spaces effectively, thereby creating plentiful opportunities for meetings and shared areas within the building. This approach emphasizes the fluidity and interconnectedness of spaces, fostering a dynamic and collaborative environment for its users.



us to the final layout. Here, careful alignment and overlapping create enclosed spaces while also allowing for shared areas between different sections. This design not only addresses and minimizes fragmentation within the building but also extends this cohesive pattern outward, integrating the building with its surroundings. It ensures that the building not only



