Graduation report

Public Building Copenhagen - Sundholm

Puria Aboflazl Mosayebi
4819659 | 24·06·2025 | P1 - P2

Between public and private

Graduation Plan: All tracks

Submit your Graduation Plan to the Board of Examiners (Examencommissie-BK@tudelft.nl), Mentors and Delegate of the Board of Examiners one week before P2 at the latest.

The graduation plan consists of at least the following data/segments:

Personal information	
Name	Abolfazl Puria Mosayebi
Student number	4819659

Studio		
Name / Theme	AR3AP100 2024-25 Public Building Graduation Studio "Public Condenser, Copenhagen"	
Main mentor	Henk Bultstra	Project Design
Second mentor	Florian Eckardt	Technical Building Design
Third mentor	Sien van Dam	Theory & Delineation
Argumentation of choice of the studio	Designing a public building is an exciting and challenging opportunity because they serve as spaces where people from all walks of life can come together and share diverse experiences. The architecture of these places plays a crucial role in enhancing these experiences by shaping the perception and functionality of the space and context.	

Graduation project	
Title of the graduation project	Spaces between public and private
Subtitle	Bridging socio-economic divides using dynamic forms of publicness and interaction
Goal	
Location:	Sønderbro - Sundholm, Copenhagen, Denmark
The posed problem,	Challenges in fostering inclusivity, accessibility, and social cohesion in areas with underutilized and socio-economic disparities are more that often found in urban context. In the Sønderbro–Sundholm neighborhood of Copenhagen, these issues are exacerbated by run-down infrastructure, fragmented urban connections and a lack of community-focused spaces. Residents highlight the absence of safe, accessible meeting places and vibrant public areas that can bring people together across social and cultural differences.
	The neighborhood's physical and social disconnection hinders opportunities for residents to engage, share experiences and develop a collective sense of identity and belonging. This has created a physical and metaphorical gap between the community's needs and the resources available to address them. At the same time, Sønderbro–Sundholm is rich with potential. Its vision of becoming a sustainable, green, and lively district packed with human and cultural activity underscores the pressing need to transform its urban landscape. However, achieving this vision requires addressing critical challenges: how to create spaces that bridge divides? How to foster interactions and support diverse ways of life? How to do this all while responding to the neighborhood's environmental, social and economic realities. These challenges highlight the urgent need for thoughtful architectural and urban design strategies that can enhance the neighborhood. The transformation must prioritize adaptable, inclusive spaces that align with the community's aspirations and provide a foundation for long-term social sustainability and resilience.
research questions and	**Main question:** How can architectural design enable social cohesion by stimulating dynamic forms of publicness and interaction in Sundholm? **Sub question:** 1. How can architectural design establish inclusive spaces that challenge disconnection, balancing the public/private divide to enhance well-being? 2. What adaptable, personality-based, design elements can foster physical and mental well-being? 3. What sustainable architectural strategies contribute to resilient, sustainable and healthy urban public spaces?
design assignment in which these result.	The research goal is to formulate a design strategy for a new Public Condenser in the Sundholm neighborhood of Copenhagen, guided by the conceptual pillars of multiplicity, hybridity, resilience, sustainability, and health. By integrating gradations of publicness—ranging from public to private and active to passive—the project aims to foster diverse forms of

	social interaction and publicness within a physically and socially fragmented urban context. Through diverse architectural interventions and hybrid programmatic solutions, this approach will illustrate how a Public Condenser can serve as a vibrant community catalyst, bridging neighborhood divides while promoting inclusivity, ecological responsibility, and overall well-being. By balancing these pillars and through research-by-design the project will explore how adaptable spaces can stimulate meaningful encounters, cultivate a sense of shared identity, and contribute to a more cohesive, resilient, and healthy urban fabric of Copenhagen.

Process

Method description

This research focuses on developing a Public Condenser in the Sundholm neighborhood of Copenhagen incorporating gradations of publicness—ranging from public to private and active to passive—to foster social cohesion in a fragmented urban context. To achieve this, a multi-phase methodology will be implemented.

- Literature review of foundational works on urban publicness, hybrid buildings, and community resilience. This review will help identify core principles related to the conceptual pillars of multiplicity, hybridity, resilience, sustainability, and health. Building upon this theoretical grounding, a site analysis will be conducted to document existing physical conditions and social dynamics in Sundholm. This phase includes collecting data on current patterns of use, accessibility issues, and underutilized spaces to pinpoint potential areas for architectural intervention. This also means analyzing spatial fragmentation and opportunities for re-use (social, environmental, and economic) at both district and building scales.

- Case studies of comparable hybrid public buildings will be examined, focusing on their capacity to accommodate diverse functions within a single structure and facilitate meaningful social interactions. These precedents will highlight best practices in programming, spatial organization, and material choices. Site visits to relevant projects in Copenhagen and beyond will further illustrate how real-world designs integrate sliding scales of engagement.

- Design prototypes—both digital and physical—will be developed. These iterative models will explore various ways of layering within a public condenser (e.g., public vs. private, active vs. passive) and how it can spur interaction while addressing user needs and environmental factors. Finally, the research will conclude with design recommendations aimed at creating a vibrant public condenser in Sundholm that not only strengthens social cohesion but also advances resilience, sustainability, and well-being in the neighborhood.

Literature and general practical references

This project draws from a range of literature on publicness, urban sociology, and architectural design to inform the concept of a Public Condenser in Sundholm. At a theoretical level, works such as Richard Sennett's discussions on public / private life and the significance of social interaction, as well as Jan Gehl's observations on the interplay between built environments and pedestrian behavior, will establish a foundation on how spaces can encourage or hinder human engagement. Additionally, Henri Lefebvre's idea of the "production of space" provides insight into how social relations are actively shaped by physical environments, supporting the notion that architecture can serve as a catalyst for diverse user interactions.

Building on these theoretical underpinnings, the concept of sliding scales of publicness—ranging from public to private and active to passive—will be explored through case studies of hybrid buildings and community hubs. Projects such as MVRDV's KU.BE offer inspiration on how multiple programs can be layered in a single structure to foster various degrees of interaction. Closer to the Danish context, the Culture Yard (Kulturværftet) in Helsingør illustrates how an existing structure can be transformed into a lively public space integrating cultural and social activities.

In addition to iconic precedents, contemporary local initiatives focused on reuse, mixed-use programs, and social inclusion—like the Lendager Group's work on upcycling materials and Jan Gehl Architects' urban interventions—will serve as practical references for resilience, sustainability, and health-oriented design. These examples exemplify how a project can adapt existing resources, create welcoming "in-between spaces" and integrate active ground floors or transitional zones, thus aligning with the multiplicity and hybridity pillars of the studio.

Ultimately, these theoretical and practical references will shape the design approach for a public condenser that embraces flexible, inclusive spaces, catering to various social and sensory preferences. By synthesizing insights from both seminal architectural theory and real-world precedents, the project aims to demonstrate how gradations of publicness can be integrated to create a cohesive, resilient environment in Sundholm—supporting social cohesion, sustainability and well-being in a fragmented urban setting.

Sources:

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Gabunia, Tio. "Social Interaction Types & Examples (Sociology)." Helpful Professor, August 4, 2023. https://helpfulprofessor.com/social-interaction-types-and-examples/.

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Sennett, Richard. The Fall of Public Man. Penguin UK, 2003.

Gehl, Jan, and Birgitte Svarre. How to Study Public Life. Island Press, 2013.

Elden, Stuart, Eleonore Kofman, and Elizabeth Lebas. Henri Lefebvre: Key Writings. Bloomsbury Publishing, 2003.

Reflection

1. What is the relation between your graduation (project) topic, the studio topic (if applicable), your master track (A,U,BT,LA,MBE), and your master programme (MSc AUBS)?

This projects aims to explore the strategy of a public condenser within the context of a fragmented and isolated neighborhood; the public condenser strategy is the main studio topic. This is done to revitalize the area and be a physical catalyst for improvement of social, economic and sustainability challenges. This is relevant for Sundholm but also for lots of urban areas around the world facing the same challenges of our time. This research can contribute to broader exploration of public building strategies within the field of architecture, specifically within urban contexts. Since the building fundamentally connected to the direct context and the broader city of Copenhagen it also relates to the connected field of urbanism.

2. What is the relevance of your graduation work in the larger social, professional and scientific framework.

This graduation project addresses a pressing social challenge: the need for inclusive, multi-layered public spaces that strengthen community bonds in fragmented urban neighborhoods. By applying the concept of a Public Condenser in Sundholm, the design demonstrates how sliding scales of publicness—ranging from public to private and active to passive—can create more flexible environments. Such flexibility accommodates a wide spectrum of activities and personality types, ultimately fostering social cohesion and well-being.

From a professional standpoint, the project contributes actionable strategies for architects, planners, and policymakers seeking to integrate multiplicity, hybridity, resilience, sustainability, and health into their designs. The methodology—combining literature reviews, site analysis, case studies, and iterative prototyping—offers a structured approach to understanding and shaping complex social and spatial relationships. This framework can guide practitioners tackling similar challenges of urban density, reuse, and mixed-use programming.

Scientifically, the research adds to the growing body of knowledge on how architectural design can respond to evolving urban needs. By examining how public condensers integrate various social, environmental, and economic factors, it provides a reference point for future studies aiming to optimize community engagement and resilience. In doing so, it underscores the value of interdisciplinary collaboration—merging architectural innovation with social sciences, urban ecology, and public health—to create healthier, more sustainable cities.

Individual Design Position

The Public Condenser in Sundholm redefines what it means to "be public" by focusing on the individuality of personalities and their fluid relationships with shared spaces. Moving away from static notions of public and private, the design introduces a seamless, sliding scale of interactions—spaces that adapt to users' social and sensory needs in real-time. It challenges conventional architectural prescriptions by creating a framework that allows users to define their own modes of engagement, whether introverted, extroverted, active, or passive.

This project leverages Sundholm's fragmented social fabric as a strength, crafting an architecture that celebrates contrasts and intersections while addressing environmental and social challenges. By intertwining adaptability, sensory inclusivity, and hybridity, the Public Condenser becomes more than a building—it is an evolving stage for connection, creativity, and contemplation.

Sustainability and resilience are integral, with the design acting as a living organism that harmonizes with its environment. Through thoughtful material reuse, integration of green and blue infrastructure, and spaces that evolve with societal needs, the project not only fosters a sense of belonging but also ensures long-term relevance and ecological balance.

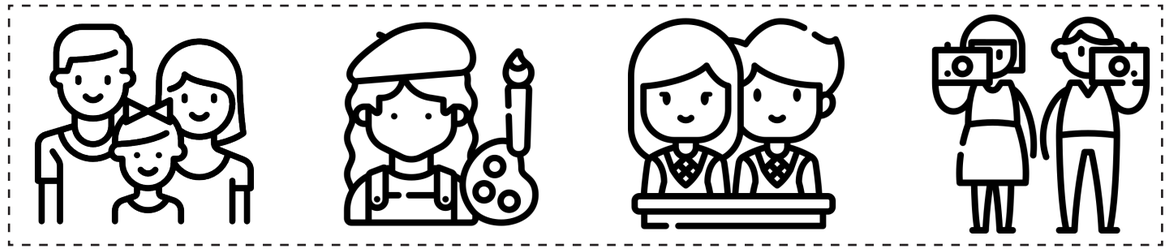
At its heart, this design seeks to create a public realm where the boundaries between "I" and "we" dissolve, fostering a shared experience of publicness that is both deeply personal and inherently communal.

Qualitative brief

Elements of hybridity →

1. Blending of social engagement based on personalities (introvert, extrovert etc.)
2. Cohesion of across different daily activities; leisure & work
3. Adaptability, leaving room for personal / group interpretation and different forms of social interaction
4. Integration of indoor, outdoor, and rooftop spaces

For whom? → Living, working, visiting Sundholm. Main groups in Sundholm: families - artists - students



Role in CPH → A cohesive city with ambitions of community connection & sustainability; the public condenser will act as a social catalyst, a cultural hub, and a model for sustainable urban transformation. It seeks to transform Sundholm from a socially isolated district into a vibrant, connected, and resilient urban space that aligns with Copenhagen’s broader identity as a city of inclusivity and sustainability.

Neighborhood & site research

A lack of social cohesion
Feelings of unsafety for some
Presence of vulnerable indviduals
An isolated, neglected atmosphere
Disconnected from the rest of Copenhagen
Lacking coherent, attractive infrastructure

→

Sundholm: a coherent, sustainable area.
Exciting, creative and living district.
Social cohesion & identity.
Attractive greens stretches, connected to the city.

Sustainability & resilience →

Economic

1. job oppertunities
2. attracting visitors
3. financial education
4. adaptation to economic changes

\+

Environmental

1. re-use existing materials
2. energy production
3. contribute to human & non human health

\+

Social

1. adaptability based on community use
2. education / workshops
3. resilient framework enabling varying types of interactions

Quantitative brief

What functions do they need?

artists

- Exhibition space
- Studio (photo, video & audio)
- Collaboration space

general

- Library
- Cinema / auditorium
- Food & drinks
- Information desk
- Sports
- Workshops / education
- Counseling
- Private meeting rooms
- Shop (local products)
- Entrance
- Career office

families

- Playground
- Kids day care
- Education
- After school activities

students

- Student club
- Study space

public

Freedom of anonymity,
Expression. Tolerance of others.

private

Appropiating space.
Identity.

active

passive

Sports space

Playground / After school activities

Workshops

Kids day care

Education centre

Student club

(Artist) collaboration space

Café

Shop (local products)

Auditorium Cinema

Information desk

Exhibition space

Career office

Artist studio (audio, photo, video etc.)

Library Study space

Office space

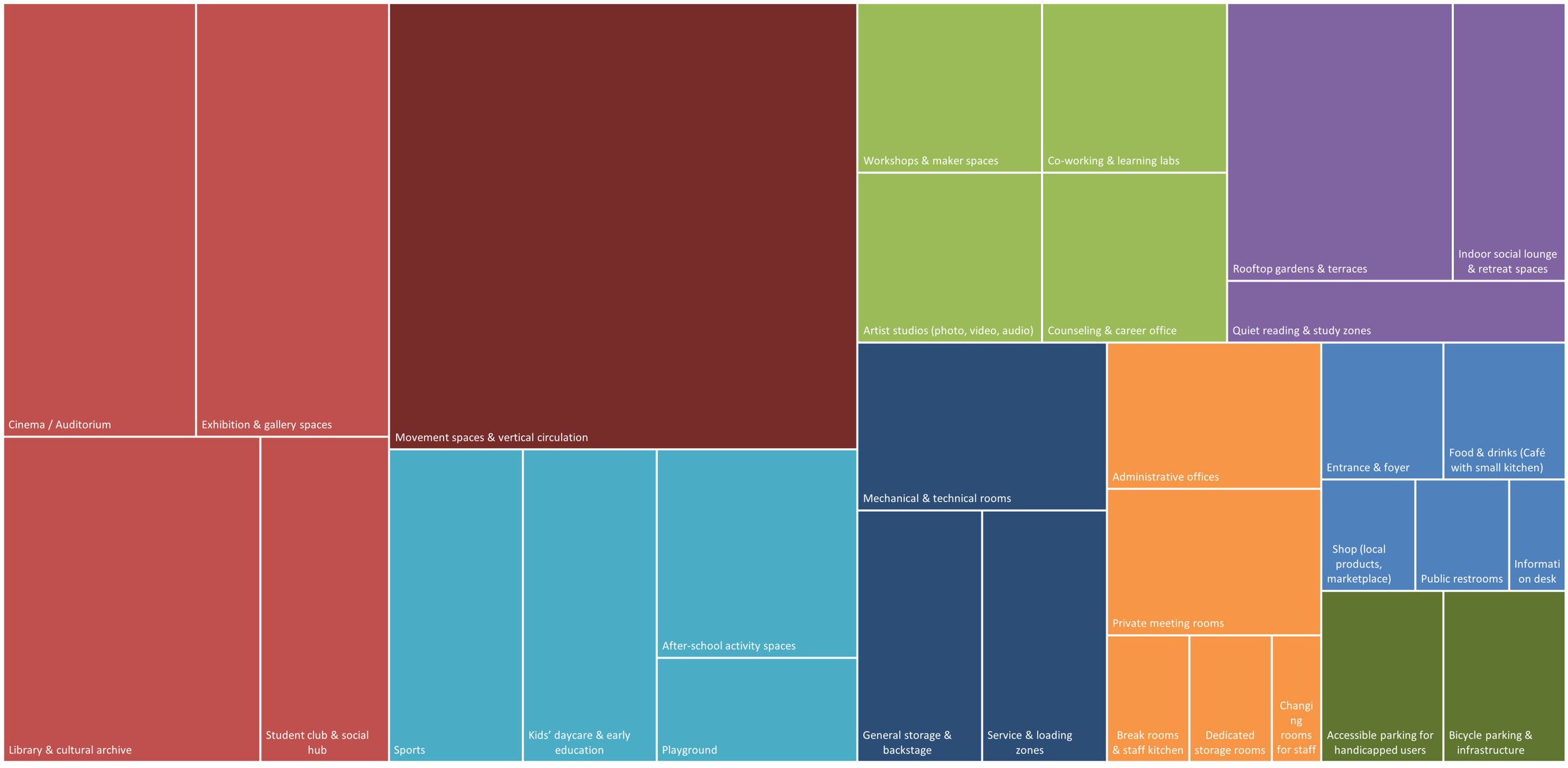
Private meeting rooms

Counseling

Subcategory & Description	Function	Estimated Area (m²)
(Public - Active/Passive | Threshold between city and building)	Entrance & foyer	80
(Public - Active/Passive | Threshold between city and building)	Information desk	30
(Public - Active/Passive | Threshold between city and building)	Food & drinks (Café with small kitchen)	80
(Public - Active/Passive | Threshold between city and building)	Shop (local products, marketplace)	50
(Public - Active/Passive | Threshold between city and building)	Public restrooms	50
(Public - Active | Vibrant, shared spaces for performance, engagement, and gathering)	Cinema / Auditorium	400
(Public - Active | Vibrant, shared spaces for performance, engagement, and gathering)	Student club & social hub	200
(Public - Active | Vibrant, shared spaces for performance, engagement, and gathering)	Exhibition & gallery spaces	400
(Public - Active | Vibrant, shared spaces for performance, engagement, and gathering)	Library & cultural archive	400
(Public/Private - Active | Collaborative spaces for making, learning, and skill development)	Workshops & maker spaces	150
(Public/Private - Active | Collaborative spaces for making, learning, and skill development)	Artist studios (photo, video, audio)	150
(Public/Private - Active | Collaborative spaces for making, learning, and skill development)	Co-working & learning labs	150
(Public/Private - Active | Collaborative spaces for making, learning, and skill development)	Counseling & career office	150
(Public/Private - Passive | Quiet, restorative, and contemplative areas for sensory balance)	Quiet reading & study zones	100
(Public/Private - Passive | Quiet, restorative, and contemplative areas for sensory balance)	Rooftop gardens & terraces	300
(Public/Private - Passive | Quiet, restorative, and contemplative areas for sensory balance)	Indoor social lounge & retreat spaces	150
(Public - Active | Community-centered, multi-generational engagement spaces)	Sports	200
(Public - Active | Community-centered, multi-generational engagement spaces)	Playground	100
(Public - Active | Community-centered, multi-generational engagement spaces)	Kids' daycare & early education	200
(Public - Active | Community-centered, multi-generational engagement spaces)	After-school activity spaces	200
(Private - Passive | Operational core for managing the space efficiently)	Administrative offices	150
(Private - Passive | Operational core for managing the space efficiently)	Private meeting rooms	150
(Private - Passive | Operational core for managing the space efficiently)	Break rooms & staff kitchen	50
(Private - Passive | Operational core for managing the space efficiently)	Changing rooms for staff	30
(Private - Passive | Operational core for managing the space efficiently)	Dedicated storage rooms	50
(Private - Passive | Hidden but essential services supporting sustainability & resilience)	Mechanical & technical rooms	200
(Private - Passive | Hidden but essential services supporting sustainability & resilience)	General storage & backstage	150
(Private - Passive | Hidden but essential services supporting sustainability & resilience)	Service & loading zones	150
(Fluid, connecting different modes of engagement, from active to passive, public to private)	Movement spaces & vertical circulation	1000
(Urban accessibility for diverse users)	Accessible parking for handicapped users	100
(Urban accessibility for diverse users)	Bicycle parking & infrastructure	100
		5670

Program size visualized

- (Public - Active/Passive | Threshold between city and building)
- (Public - Active | Vibrant, shared spaces for performance, engagement, and gathering)
- (Public/Private - Active | Collaborative spaces for making, learning, and skill development)
- (Public/Private - Passive | Quiet, restorative, and contemplative areas for sensory balance)
- (Public - Active | Community-centered, multi-generational engagement spaces)
- (Private - Passive | Operational core for managing the space efficiently)
- (Private - Passive | Hidden but essential services supporting sustainability & resilience)
- (Fluid, connecting different modes of engagement, from active to passive, public to private)
- (Urban accessibility for diverse users)





Research by Design journal

Puria Abolfazl Mosayebi
4819659
13-11-2024

Q1

Week 01

Studio Passport

week 01

Puria Abolfazl Mosayebi

14-04-1998
Tehran, Iran



Country of Origin The Netherlands
Student number 4819659
Mobile number +31 6 41 7 86 678
E-mail a.mosayebi@student.tudelft.nl
puria.mosayebi@gmail.com

Public buildings have always fascinated me because they serve as spaces where people from all walks of life can come together, create memories, and share diverse experiences. The architecture of these places plays a crucial role in enhancing these experiences by shaping how we perceive the spaces and its surroundings. During my MSc1, I delved into the role of the senses in design, particularly through the concept of an olfactory museum. This exploration deepened my understanding of how sensory experiences can influence architectural design. Public buildings often stand out due to their size or distinctive appearance, contributing significantly to the identity of their surroundings and the city as a whole. I am particularly interested in how these architectural elements can positively contribute to a city's cultural and heritage landscape. Additionally, the exploration of various public and semi-public functions and what defines them is something I find intriguing, as it opens up possibilities for creating fun spaces that resonate with both the community and the broader urban context.

1. diagrams
2. architectural visualization
3. infographics /data
4. mapping

2018 - 2021 Built Environment: Architecture Bachelor of Science
University of Applied Sciences Amsterdam

feb 2023 - jun 2023 Bridging semester Architecture Bachelor of Science
Delft University of Technology, Delft

2023 - present Architecture Master of Science
Delft University of Technology, Delft

MSc1 Form, Structure & Aesthetics - Delft, The Netherlands
MSc2 High Rise Culture - Delft, The Netherlands (part of Public Building)

sep 2019 - feb 2020 Inbo | Amsterdam
Internship: Architectural research - building with CLT

jun 2022 - nov 2022 Winter Medische Centra | Rotterdam
Architectural Drafter
Transformation projects

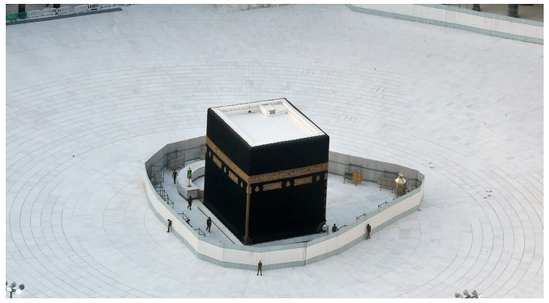
Studio Passport

Before the first studio session I made this studio passport explaining my experiences and fascinations about the concept of a 'public building'. This has been a reference point throughout the past few weeks, checking my original ideas.

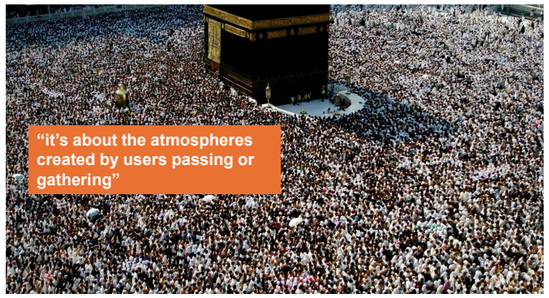
Week 02

TD assignment 1 presentation
Start research 'People' subtheme

week 02









TD assignment 1 presentation

This is the slide I made for our presentation titled ‘PUBLIC DYNAMIC INTERPLAY,’ exploring concepts of interactions in the commons. I find it interesting to explore ideas of public atmopsheres, expressions in public and anonymity.

Puria // SOCIETY

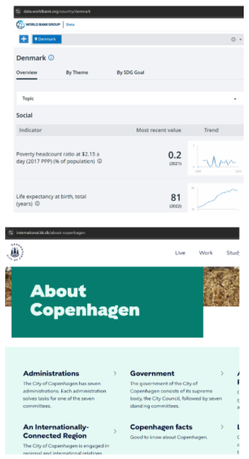
Copenhagen, the capital of Denmark, is known for its high quality of life and progressive social policies. Here’s an overview of its society, including some key statistics, and how it relates to the architectural project type known as a “public condenser.”
Copenhagen Society and Statistics
Population and Demographics:
- **Population:** As of 2023, Copenhagen has a population of approximately 800,000 within the city proper and over 1.3 million in the Greater Copenhagen area.
- **Diversity:** The city is home to a diverse population, with around 10% of residents being of non-Danish origin, including significant communities from Turkey, Pakistan, and various European countries.

Quality of Life:
- **Happiness Index:** Denmark consistently ranks as one of the happiest countries in the world, according to the World Happiness Report. Copenhagen’s residents enjoy a high standard of living, supported by a strong welfare system.
- **Cost of Living:** The cost of living in Copenhagen is relatively high, with housing and daily expenses being notable contributors. However, this is balanced by high salaries and a robust social safety net.

Social Dynamics:
- **Anonymity and Privacy:** Copenhagen is known for its emphasis on individual privacy and societal anonymity. This sense of anonymity is supported by a high degree of social trust and personal freedom.
- **Cycling Culture:** The city is renowned for its cycling culture, with over 60% of Copenhageners using bicycles as their primary mode of transportation. This is facilitated by an extensive network of bike lanes and an urban design that prioritizes cyclists.

Architecture: Public Condenser
Definition and Concept:
- A “public condenser” refers to a type of architectural project designed to concentrate and facilitate public interaction and engagement. These projects often serve as multifunctional spaces that bring people together, fostering community and collaboration.

Relation to Copenhagen:
- **Urban Integration:** Copenhagen’s urban planning and architectural projects frequently incorporate elements of public condensation. For example, the city features numerous public spaces that are designed to maximize social interaction, such as the Superkilen Park, which combines recreational areas with cultural and community spaces.
- **Examples:** The Cactus Towers and the BLOX building are prime examples of public condensers in Copenhagen. These projects are designed to enhance public life through their multifunctional use of space, combining residential, commercial, and recreational elements in a way that encourages community interaction and engagement.

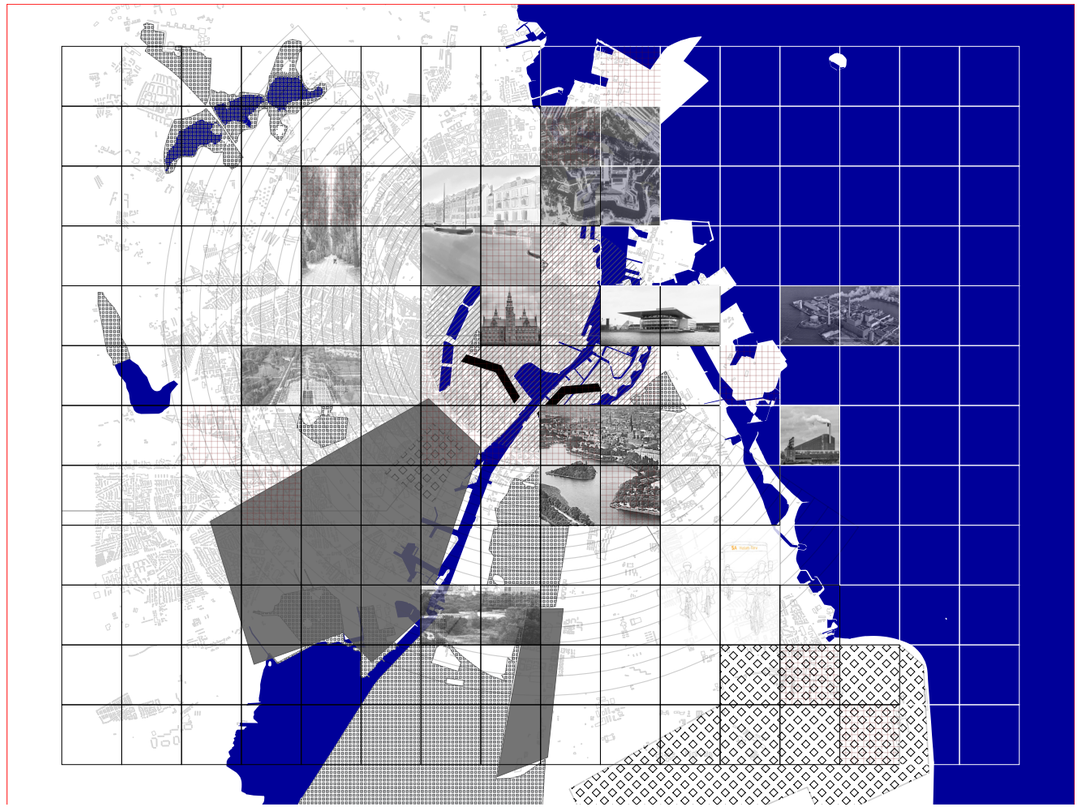


Start research ‘People’ subtheme

This week marked the start of the ‘People’ research, where I chose the subject of societal statistics.

Week 03

Start speculative map
First RP abstract



Start speculative map

We started working on our speculative map as a group. Our aim was to combine certain graphical techniques to visualize our fascinations and first ideas about Copenhagen, prior to visiting. The result is a kind of ‘blueprint’ abstract map.

week 03

Individual research abstract – MSc3/4 Public Building

Puria Abolfazl Mosayebi

23-09-2024

My research delves into the concept of "public" within the realm of architecture, examining how its meaning shifts across different individuals. I aim to explore how public spaces, from churches and libraries to open plazas and buildings dedicated to art and creativity, can foster social interaction while allowing flexibility in how people engage. This holistic, human-centered approach to design is what enables these landmarks to become integral parts of a city’s identity—spaces that are embraced and owned by their citizens. Social interaction is a broad concept, where even passive presence in a shared environment can qualify as engagement. In this light, public spaces must remain adaptable, offering room for interpretation in how they are used, whether through direct interaction or simply by being part of the environment.

Architectural masterpieces—whether concert halls, museums, or sports venues—are designed to enhance people's lives, creating enjoyable experiences through cultural events like concerts, film festivals, sports tournaments, and art exhibitions. Buildings dedicated to art and creativity play a particularly vital role in cities like the Danish capital, providing spaces for performers and artists to share their work with the public. These spaces not only encourage social interaction but are also sources of inspiration and deliver economic benefits, making them crucial to the creation of a dynamic, diverse, and livable urban environment. Ultimately, without social engagement, public spaces would lose their essence, as they are inherently social by nature.

Possible research questions:

- In what ways can creative public spaces be designed to facilitate social interaction without enforcing specific forms of engagement?
- How can architecture adapt to the diverse social needs of human interaction, incorporating spaces that encourage creative endeavors like film screenings, live music, and artistic performances?

The goal of this research is to find out, through research by design, which architectural choices and expressions are the result of the exploration of these social themes within the context of Copenhagen. This is done to expand the architectural understanding of what an urban public building can be, open to introvert and extrovert definition of ‘social interaction’. I aim to achieve this goal by reading literature related to the themes, exploring relevant architectural projects, conducting interviews and exploring social human behavior.

First research plan abstract

This is the first version of my research plan, exploring ideas before the Copenhagen trip. Ideas about creative spaces, leaving space for interpretation and adaptation to social interactions are formulated

Week 04

Copenhagen excursion









Copenhagen excursion

This week was dedicated to the CPH trip. We explored the general city but also our site area, Sundholm. Architecture, societal issues and perspectives of local architects were all part of the week. Interviews were conducted in our site area for additional information.

Week 05

Finishing speculative map

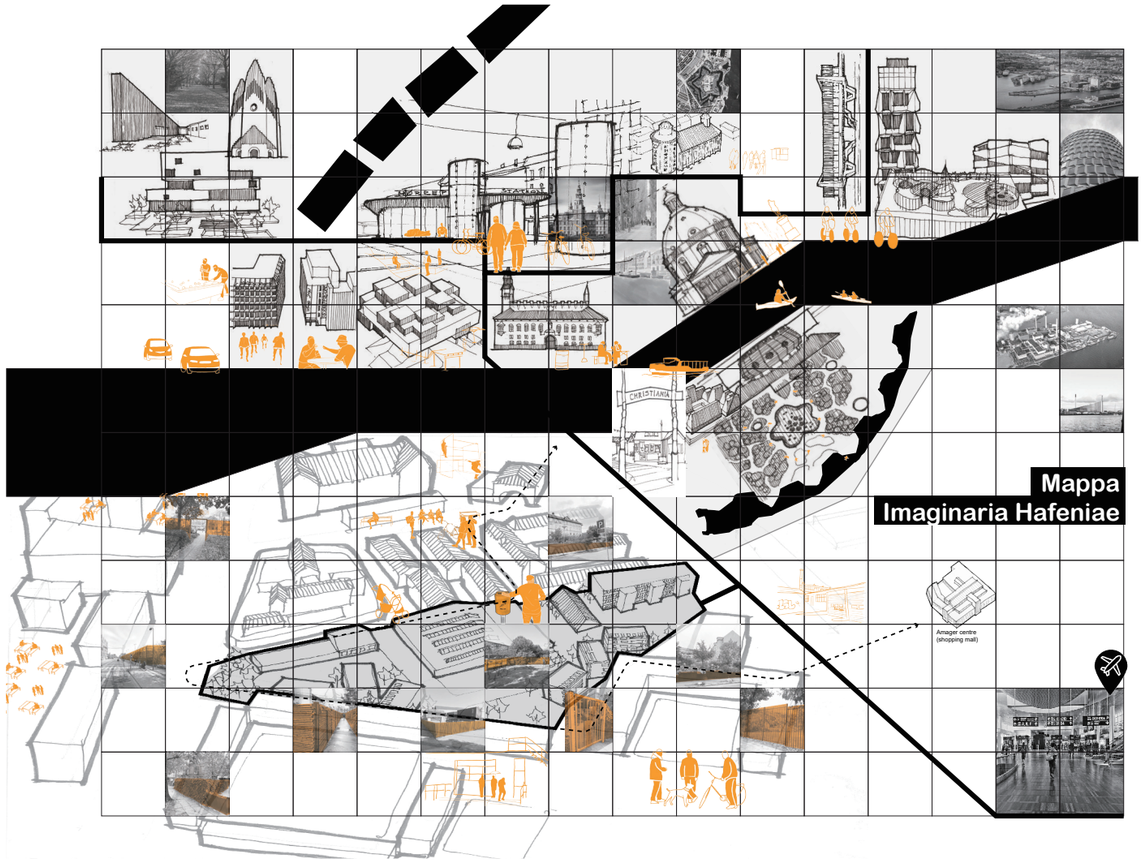
week 05



Finishing speculative map

After the CPH trip and the feedback from tutors, we updated the speculative map. We used more drawings and focused on area's which were the most memorable to us. We aimed to create a speculative map which focused on our perception of CPH and Sundholm, showing the actual life we saw there

week 05

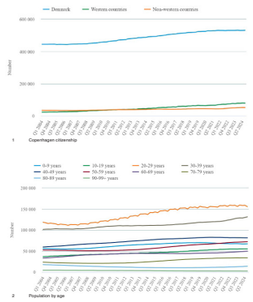


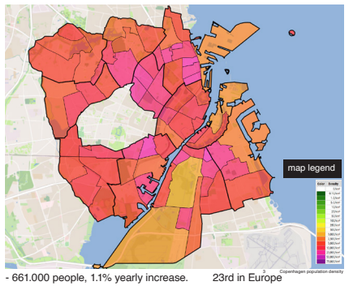
Finished speculative map

Week 06

Progress pin-up
People poster
Revised RP

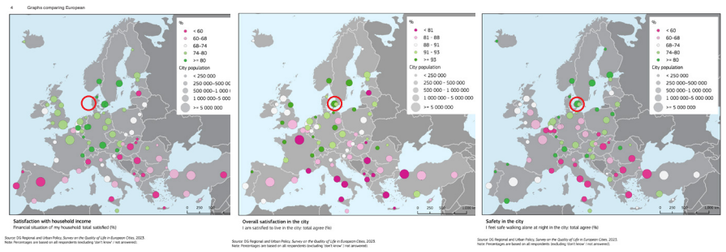
society
statistics Copenhagen



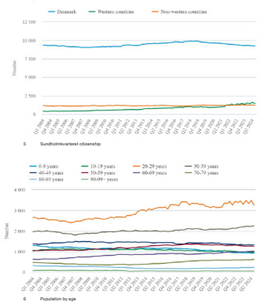


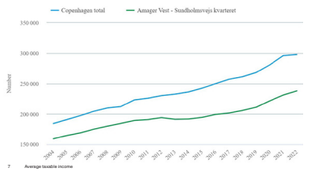
- 661.000 people, 1.1% yearly increase. 23rd in Europe
- 328.000 households, increasing
- citizenship 80% danish, 12% western, 8% non western
- 49% men, 51% women
- 36 average age, 43 average in Europe
- average density 7254 people / km2, increasing. 46th in Europe

society
Copenhagen vs Europe



society
Sundholmkvarteret





- 11.872 people, 0.5% yearly increase
- citizenship 78% danish, 12% western, 10% non western
- 48% men, 52% women
- 36 average age, same as Copenhagen
- average density 18.373 people / km2, 2.5x the Copenhagen average

Bachelors
Copenhagen: 6.3%
Sundholmkvarteret: 6.9%

Masters
Copenhagen: 18.9%
Sundholmkvarteret: 12.3%

Presentation slides Society - People

This week the focus was on presenting the progress on the People research. I created slides focusing on societal statistics. This was combined with the slides on Work, Play and Hygge to present our findings on the subtheme of ‘People’.

week 06



PEOPLE

Denmark is believed to be the homeland of the happiest country in the world, despite their rather gloomy weather for the majority of the year. Danes, and in this instance Copenhagens, tend to cope with it in a very good manner, enjoying their life to the fullest, yet in a modest way

This poster is a sum-up of the research about people of Copenhagen and focuses on four main aspects: Society - how is it built and what are the main tendencies, Hygge - the danish term describing the coziness and social tightness, Play - how the Danes tend to spend their free time and Work - what is their approach to it?

HYGGE

intimacy, trust & authenticity > **consumerism, competition & material abundance**

- **‘making do’ remain valued despite material abundance - incompatible with excessive consumption or extravagant lifestyles**
- **means of social control - middle-class perceives it as essential cultural element & criticizes the upper-class for lacking it**
- **associated with simplicity, comfort, and a sense of warmth, frequently experienced at home but not limited to it**

*“Hygge encourages interactions that are **informal, authentic, inclusive and close-knit**, creating a protective social space where people feel **safe to express themselves** without judgment. It promotes **bonding over shared experiences,** particularly in smaller, familiar settings like homes, cafes, or public parks.”*

PLAY

- **Copenhageners love to Exercise, Relax, and Go out**
- **Weekends are for flea markets, food festivals, and fresh air by the canals**
- **Green spaces are the city’s living rooms, where people meet up and hang out. Copenhageners know how to turn a quiet harbor into a vibrant summer hangout.**
- **“For Copenhageners, ‘play’ means being outside meeting friends by the harbor, at a café, or enjoying local sports. They’ll party through the night, yet cherish quiet moments and time to relax.”**
- **83%** of the youth exercises on a regular basis

SOCIETY

- **661.000** people, 1.1% yearly increase. 23rd in Europe
- **328.000** households, increasing
- citizenship **80%** danish, **12%** western, **8%** non western
- **49%** men, **51%** women
- average density **7254 people / km2**, increasing. 46th in Europe
- as of 2023, **44%** of Copenhageners are single—reshaping the definition of community
- Diversity at a glance: **25%** of Copenhagen’s population has a multicultural background
- Copenhagen: A city where **63%** of people cycle daily—shaping public space dynamics
- **60%** of Copenhageners use public libraries—emphasizing the importance of shared civic spaces

WORK

- **arbejdsglæde** – from “arbejde” the Danish for “work” and “glæde” from the word for “happiness” - It literally means “happiness at work”
- **With an average of just 34 hours working time a week, Danish people can achieve work-life balance easily**
- **The Danish *Flexicurity* model based on a long tradition of dialogue between employer associations and labour unions makes Danes more open to globalisation, they feel confident that if one job disappears, another is likely to arise in its place**
- **flexible labor market has made Copenhagen more appealing to investors and developers, it has also fostered a model of state-entrepreneurialism. This intersects with local socio-environmental policies, creating a subtle, selective process of neoliberal control over the poor.**
- **In Sundholm, where public space is scarce, tensions between vulnerable groups and the middle class are materialized in the fences and walls that divide the neighborhood.**

Jing Ge
Alex Buijsman
Puria Mosayebi
Mikolaj Chmiel

People poster

We also created a poster summarizing our research as a whole. This visualizes and lists the most important findings and conslusions.

week 06

Personalities in urban publicness:
Spaces for diverse social and sensory interaction

Research plan draft – MSc3/4 Public Building - Puria Abolfazl Mosayebi
11-10-2024

Exploring publicness

My research delves into the concept of "public" within the realm of architecture, examining how its meaning shifts across different individuals. By exploring how public spaces, from churches and libraries to cinemas and concert halls, can foster social interaction while allowing flexibility in how people engage. This holistic, human-centered approach to design is what enables these landmarks to become integral parts of a city's identity—spaces that are embraced and owned by their citizens.

Social interaction is a broad concept, where even passive presence in a shared environment can qualify as engagement. In this light, public spaces must remain adaptable, offering room for interpretation in how they are used, whether through direct interaction or simply by being part of the environment. Ultimately, without social engagement, public spaces would lose their essence, as they are inherently social by nature.

Sensory interaction

Sensory experiences profoundly affect how people engage with public spaces, shaping the dynamics of social interaction. For both introverts and extroverts, the sensory environment—whether it's the warmth of natural light, the soundscape of a bustling plaza, or the tactile qualities of materials—can create spaces where social engagement occurs in varied forms. For some, being immersed in these environments, even passively, fosters a sense of connection, while others may find these stimuli as invitations for more active engagement. Thoughtful architectural design that considers sensory elements allows spaces to cater to diverse needs, enabling introverts to feel comfortable in quiet observation while providing extroverts with the stimulation they crave. In this way, sensory-driven design transforms public spaces into inclusive environments where simply being present can be a form of social interaction.

Art & creativity

Architectural masterpieces—whether concert halls, museums, or sports venues—are designed to enhance people's lives, creating enjoyable experiences through cultural events like concerts, film festivals, sports tournaments, and art exhibitions. Buildings dedicated to art and creativity play a particularly vital role in cities like the Danish capital, providing spaces for performers and artists to share their work with the public. These spaces not only encourage social interaction but are also sources of inspiration and deliver economic benefits, making them crucial to the creation of a dynamic, diverse, and livable urban environment.

Possible research questions

- In what ways can creative public spaces be designed to facilitate social interaction without enforcing specific forms of engagement?
- How does the meaning of public shifts across different individuals?
- When is public design enforcing specific forms of engagement?
- How can architecture foster and adapt to the diverse social needs of human interaction?

Week 07

TD diagramming assignment
Design thinking part 2

Revised RP

I updated my RP based on new findings and feedback from tutors. The main focus remained on exploring different types of social interaction and the meaning of being in public for different individuals.

week 07

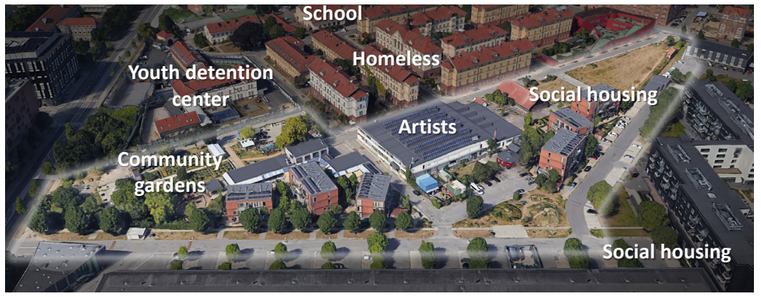


TD physical diagrams

With the models we tried to differentiate between 4 user groups and test out 3 variations on interactions between the groups and the spatial and programmatic layout. The 3 variations show a parallel, centralized interaction and decentralized interaction.

week 07



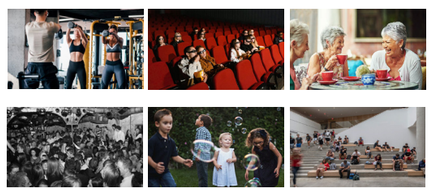


Personalities in urban publicness: Spaces for **diverse social** and **sensory interaction**









"How might we **design an adaptable Public Condenser** for **Sundholm living, work and leisure** in order **to improve social cohesion and safety** in an **isolated and socially fragmented urban district?"**

Design thinking part 2

The presentation for the workshop Design Thinking was done using these 3 slides. My goal was to explain the context, problems / oppertunities and my focus on personalities in social interactions. A problem statement was formulated using the template of ‘action’, ‘target group’, ‘stakeholders’, ‘outcome’ and ‘context’.

Week 08-10

Public condenser as a hybrid
Finishing RP
Finishing People research
P1 presentation

week 08-10

Puria A. Mosayebi
22-10-2024
TD – Public Building

In designing the public condenser, the design strategy is informed by both my research on "Exploring publicness - Spaces for diverse social and sensory interaction" and the literature on hybridity in architecture written by Steven Holl and Kostas Terzidis. The public condenser will attract different types of users from Sundholm; varied personalities, financial situations, cultural backgrounds and interests. This also implies there has to be some bonding of the past and present because of the context. These complexities of life will play a major role in shaping the architectural meaning of this public condenser; “Absorb the variety and diversity of uses which are the basis of urban activity” (Javier, about Unit Building). By utilizing the hybrid architecture approach I will aim to activate the building and surrounding urban fabric, by merging diverse social and sensory experiences within a single, fluid environment.

Adaptability and Multiplicity of Uses

A hybrid public condenser is designed to host multiple activities simultaneously, offering flexible areas that can shift between being a quiet, reflective sanctuary and a vibrant, social hub depending on the needs of its users. For instance, a central hall might serve as a public reading area or a space for informal gatherings during the day, while transforming into a venue for concerts or exhibitions in the evening. This adaptability ensures the building remains relevant and accessible to various groups over time, allowing it to serve a wide range of social purposes. In line with Terzidis' notion of morphing—where forms transition and evolve while maintaining a connection between the past and future—this design seamlessly shifts between different modes of use. Whether functioning as a calm space for quiet reflection or an energetic performance venue, the public condenser is not a static structure but a dynamic form that continuously evolves, adapting to the social and sensory needs of its users.

Sensory and Social Inclusivity

The hybrid nature of this public condenser also lies in its sensory-driven design. The design will incorporate varied sensory environments to support different types of social interaction. The warmth of natural light, the acoustics of certain spaces, and the tactile qualities of materials will all be carefully considered to cater to both introverted and extroverted personalities. Some areas might feature soft lighting and quiet atmospheres conducive to solitary reflection, while others may be designed with open, vibrant spaces for lively interactions. This ensures that the space remains inclusive and responsive to the diverse ways in which people experience publicness.

Engagement Without Prescription

A key aspect of the public condenser’s hybrid nature is that it facilitates social interaction without enforcing specific forms of engagement. As my research explores, public spaces should allow for interpretive use, enabling people to engage with the space in ways that suit their personal preferences. Whether someone chooses to actively participate in an event or simply observes from the periphery, the space will accommodate various forms of engagement, from active participation to passive presence.

In conclusion, the public condenser will be a hybrid in both function and experience, embodying adaptability, sensory inclusivity, and cultural integration. By blending these elements, the design creates a flexible public realm that caters to diverse social needs and fosters a dynamic interaction between people and space.

Public condenser as a hybrid

Written explanation of how I see the public condenser work as a hybrid building.

week 08-10

RESEARCH PLAN 08/11/2024

PERSONALITIES IN URBAN PUBLICNESS



PURIA ABOLFAZL MOSAYEBI
4819659
RP AR3A010

MSC3 AR3AP100
PUBLIC BUILDING

Exploring publicness in Sundholm

My research delves into the concept of "public" within architecture, examining how its meaning varies among individuals. Through studying spaces like churches, libraries, cinemas, and concert halls, I explore how public environments can foster social interaction while allowing flexibility in how people choose to engage. This human-centered, holistic approach to design allows these landmarks to become integral parts of a city's identity—places where citizens feel a sense of shared ownership and belonging.

Social interaction is a broad concept that extends beyond active engagement; even a passive presence within a shared environment can constitute a form of participation. For instance, what it means to be "social" differs significantly between introverts and extroverts. While extroverts may seek direct interaction, introverts might find equal value in simply being part of the environment without actively engaging. With this in mind, public spaces must remain adaptable, leaving room for individual and group interpretation and diverse forms of engagement. Without social interaction—whether passive or active—public spaces would lose their essence, as they are inherently designed to foster connection.

In the project location of Sundholm there is potential for a green and living environment with a strong local community. There is a diverse mix of ethnicities, social classes, and age groups. However, creating a truly inclusive environment in Sundholm, as in other similar projects (Roy, 2017: 289-304), is challenging. Barriers like limited cultural understanding and political disagreements about inclusivity often complicate the process. Sundholm also faces additional challenges, including:

1. A lack of social cohesion
2. Feelings of unsafety for some
3. A sense of abandonment
4. Presence of homelessness
5. Drug use
6. An isolated, neglected atmosphere

Keywords

social interaction, personalities, public, introvert / extrovert, intimate / anonymous, Sundholm

Research aims

To address these challenges, I aim to approach inclusivity from the perspective of personalities rather than traditional social categories. By focusing on human personalities, we can foster social connections that transcend ethnicity, class, or age. Instead of dictating a predetermined model of social interaction, I want to leave space for individuals and groups to define their own ways of engaging. This approach leads to a "social condenser" where people of all backgrounds can come together and connect authentically, creating a public space shaped by genuine social interaction rather than prescribed architectural assumptions.

Putting *'personalities in urban publicness: spaces for diverse social and sensory interaction'* as a theme of the graduation project I plan to answer the question "how can public spaces be designed to facilitate social interaction without enforcing specific forms of engagement?". Along with sub questions:

- How does the meaning of public shifts across different individuals?
- When is public design enforcing specific forms of engagement?
- How can sensory architecture foster and adapt to the diverse social needs of human interaction?

The question formed during the Design Thinking Workshop is: "How might we design an adaptable Public Condenser for Sundholm living, work and leisure in order to improve social cohesion and safety in an isolated and socially fragmented urban district?"

This research aims to identify spatial & programmatic expressions resulting from the exploration of the frame work of design; the mentioned social themes in the context of Copenhagen. This is done to find out how these can empower the social condenser. Through research by design there will be iterative creation of variants and prototypes, aiming to explore and analyze these designs. The goal is to develop a final design that integrates all insights gained throughout the process. This is done to expand the architectural understanding of what an urban public building can be, open to introvert and extrovert definition of 'social interaction' incorporating 'sensory architecture'.

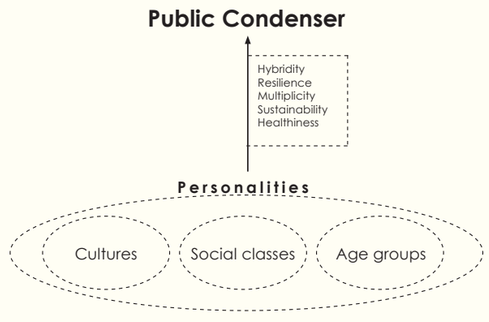


Figure 1 : Research Diagram. Personalities as a uniting element of humanity.
Authors own diagram

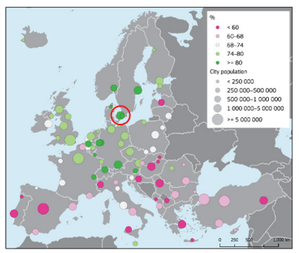
Research plan

Final RP

week 08-10

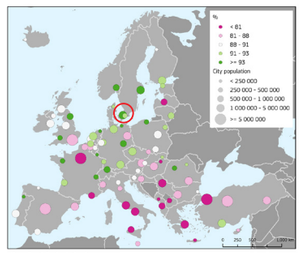
society

Copenhagen vs Europe



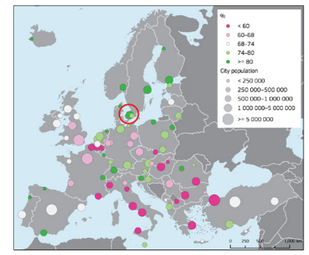
Satisfaction with household income
Financial situation of my household: total: satisfied (%)

Source: DG Regional and Urban Policy, Survey on the Quality of Life in European Cities, 2023.
Note: Percentages are based on all respondents (excluding 'don't know / not answered).



Overall satisfaction in the city
I am satisfied to live in the city: total agree (%)

Source: DG Regional and Urban Policy, Survey on the Quality of Life in European Cities, 2023.
Note: Percentages are based on all respondents (excluding 'don't know / not answered).

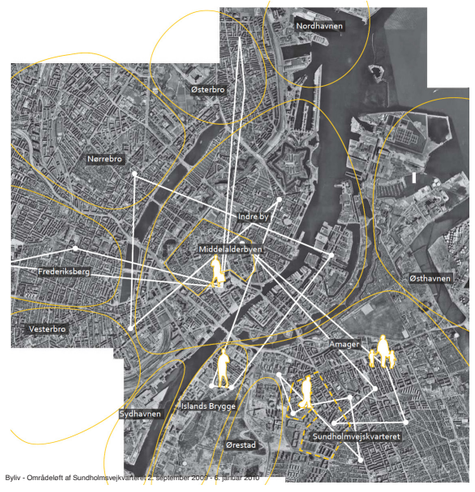


Safety in the city
I feel safe walking alone at night in the city: total agree (%)

Source: DG Regional and Urban Policy, Survey on the Quality of Life in European Cities, 2023.
Note: Percentages are based on all respondents (excluding 'don't know / not answered).

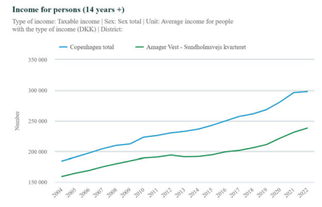
society

statistics Copenhagen vs Sundholm



Byliv - Områdeløft af Sundholmsvejkvarteret, 2. September 2008 - 6. januar 2010

Copenhagen	Sundholm Kvarteret
• 661.000 people, 1.1% yearly increase. 23rd in Europe	• 11.872 people, 0.5% yearly increase
• citizenship 80% danish, 12% western, 8% non western	• citizenship 78% danish, 12% western, 10% non western
• 49% men, 51% women	• 48% men, 52% women
• 36 average age, 43 average in Europe	• 36 average age, same as Copenhagen
• average density 7254 people / km2, increasing. 46th in Europe	• average density 18.373 people / km2, 2.5x the Copenhagen average
• bachelors 6.3% masters 18.9%	• bachelors 6.9% masters 12.3%



People - society slides

Slides for the final presentation of our subtheme 'People'

week 08-10

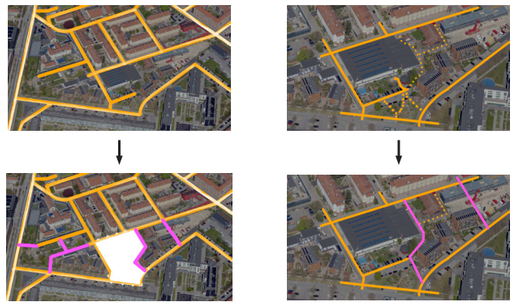


Context

A lack of social cohesion
Feelings of unsafety for some
A sense of abandonment
Presence of homelessness
Drug use
An isolated, neglected atmosphere



Improving connection





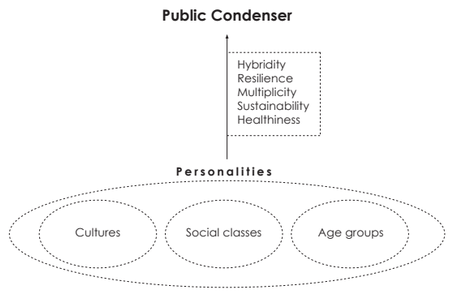
Prototype



Active, passive, big, small social interactions



Personalities as a uniting element of humanity



Sensory architecture as a tool to foster diverse personalities



Qualitative brief

For whom? → Living, working, visiting Sundholm. Main groups in Sundholm: families, kids, artists, homeless. Close proximity visitors: students



Role in CPH → Being a cohesive city with ambitions of community connection & sustainability. Rejuvenating neglected areas of the city; Sundholm

Elements of →
1. Blending of social engagement based on personalities (introvert, extrovert etc.)
2. Cohesion of across different daily activities; leisure & work
3. Adaptability, leaving room for personal / group interpretation and different forms of social interaction

P1 presentation

Slides for the P1 presentation, explaining my current state of findings and fascinations.

week 08-10

Qualitative brief

Neighborhood & site research

A lack of social cohesion
Feelings of unsafety for some
A sense of abandonment
Presence of homelessness
Drug use
An isolated, neglected atmosphere

→ "How might we design an adaptable Public Condenser for Sundholm living, work and leisure in order to improve social cohesion and safety in an isolated and socially fragmented urban district?"

Sustainability & resilience → *Economic* + *Environmental* + *Social*

1. job oppertunities
2. attracting visitors
3. financial education
4. adaptation to economic changes

1. re-use existing materials
2. energy production
3. contribute to human & non human health

1. adaptability based on community use
2. education / workshops
3. fostering mental health in a vulnerable neighborhood

Where?
↓
Copenhagen
↓
Sundholm
↓
Neighborhood challenges → 'Personalities' as the connecting factor

How?
↓
Public condenser
↓
5 modalities of public architecture

↓
"how can public spaces in isolated and socially fragmented urban district be designed to facilitate social interaction without enforcing specific forms of engagement?"
↓
Why?
Revitalizing Sundholm / Holistic approach
Who?
↓
Living, working, visiting Sundholm
↓
What?
↓
Sundholm Public Condenser

P1 presentation

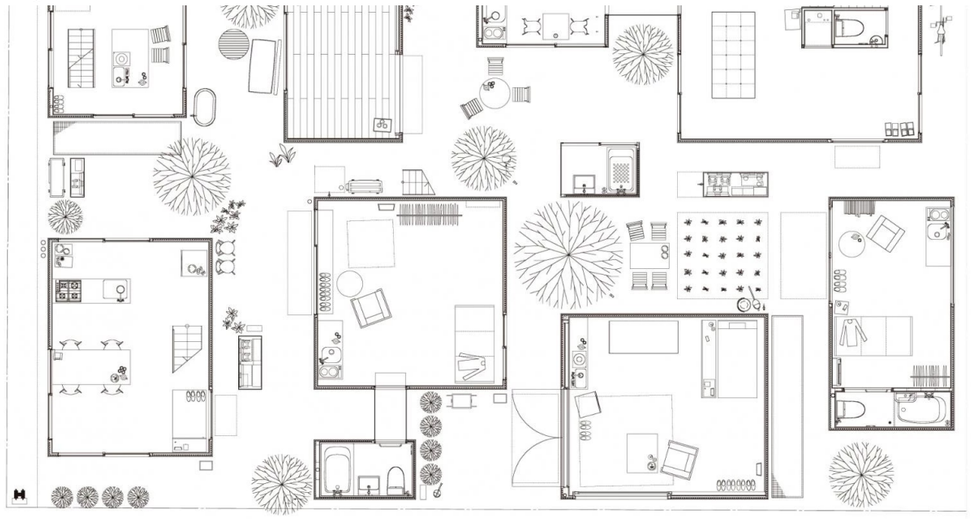
Slides for the P1 presentation, explaining my current state of findings and fascinations.

Q2
Research by design journal

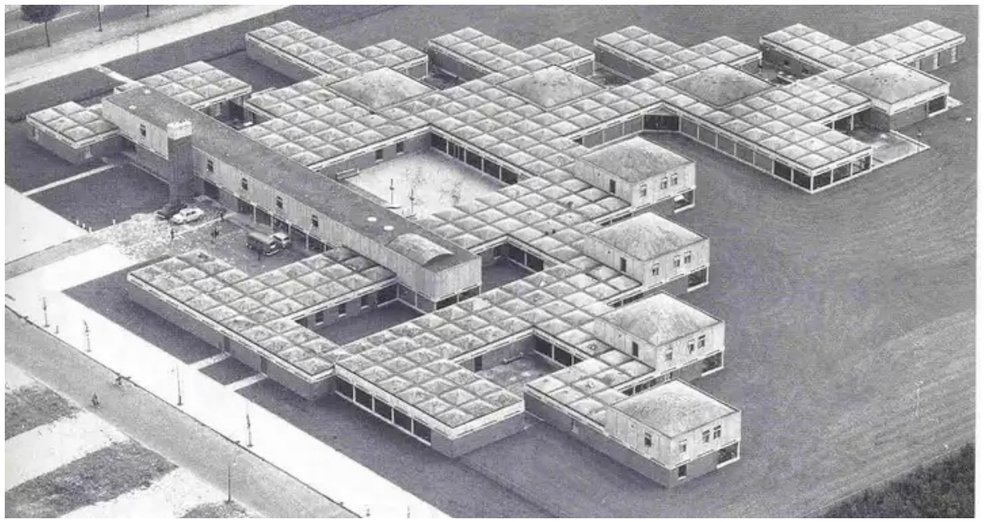
	Anonymous (big scale)	Intimate (small scale)
Active (Vibrant)	- Concert / auditorium - Market - Gym	- Workshops - Child daycare - Tea house - Cafe
Passive (Contemplative)	- Park - Cinema - Museum	- Reading corner - Office - Mediation / prayer room
	↑ Freedom of anonymity, expression. Tolerance of others	↑ Appropiating space. Identity.

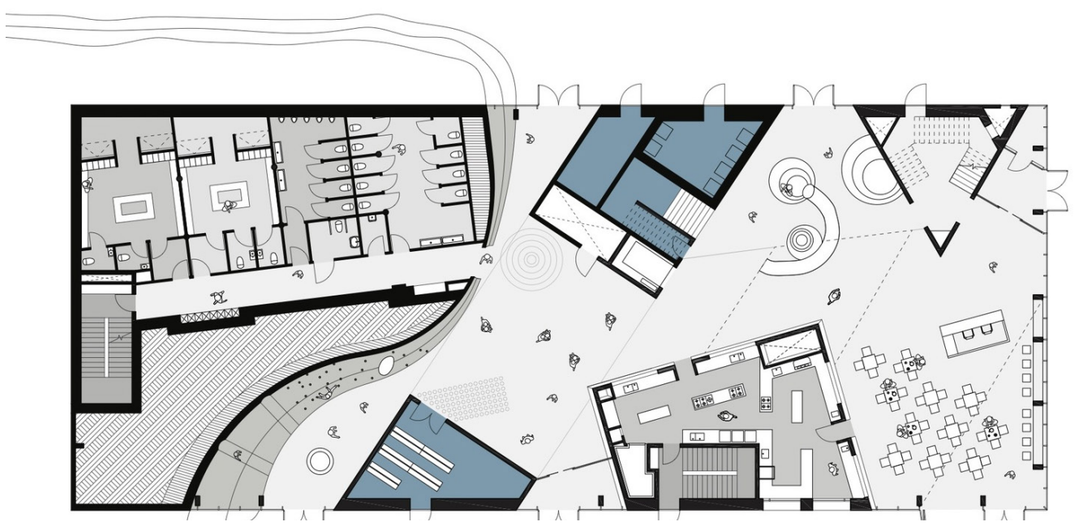
Prototype of the spatial and programmatic framework

Study of references



Planta primera *First floor plan*

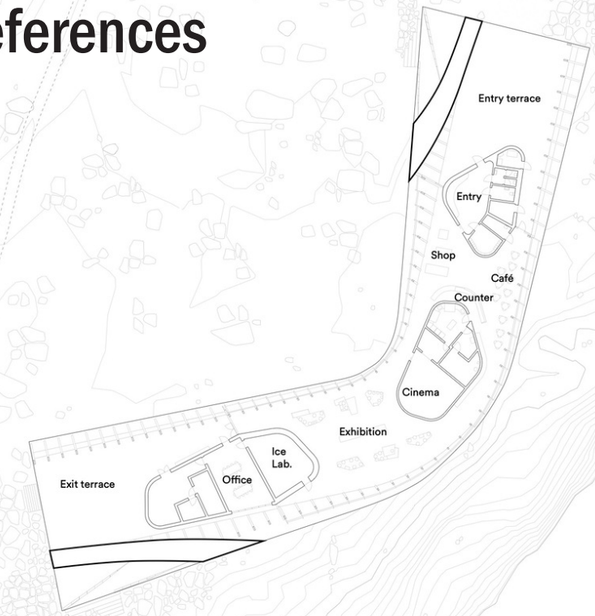








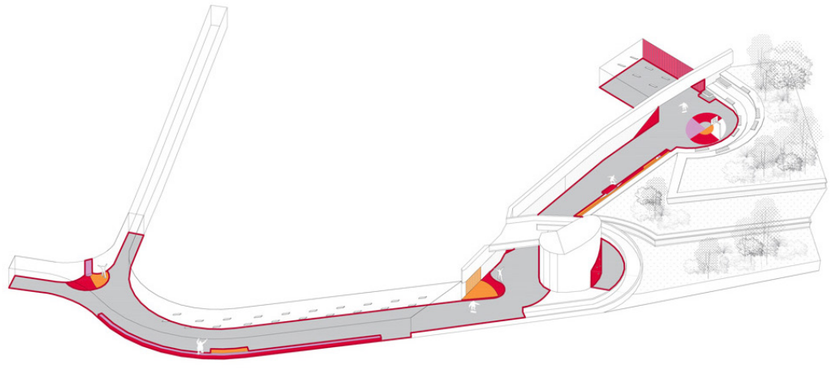
Study of references

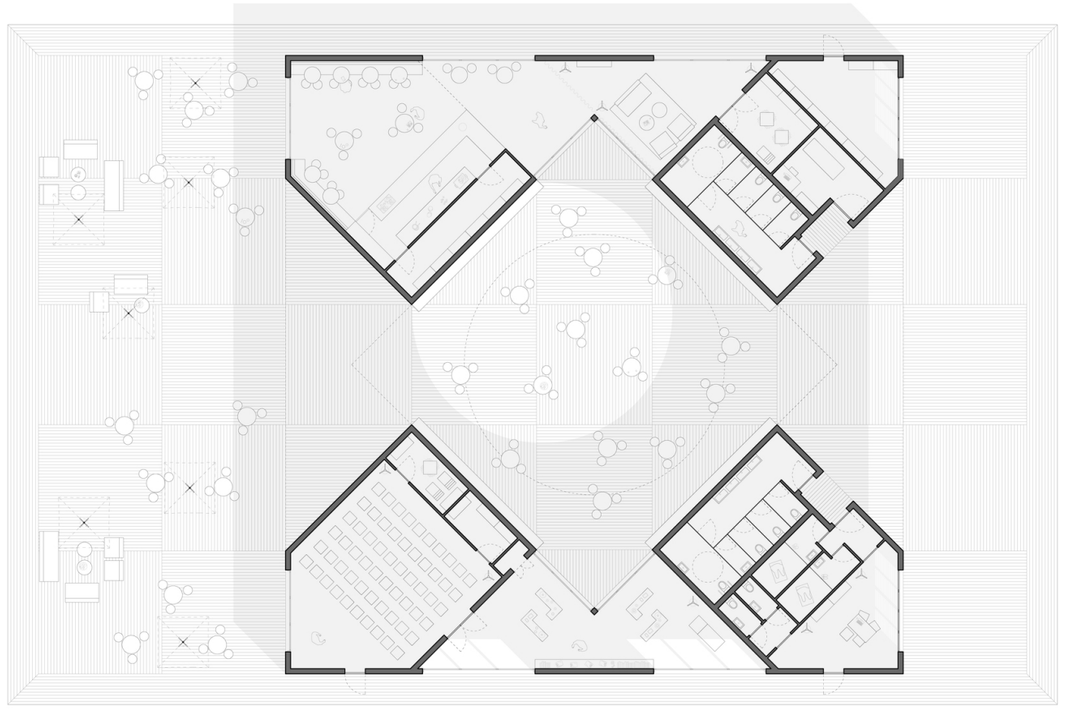












Study of references









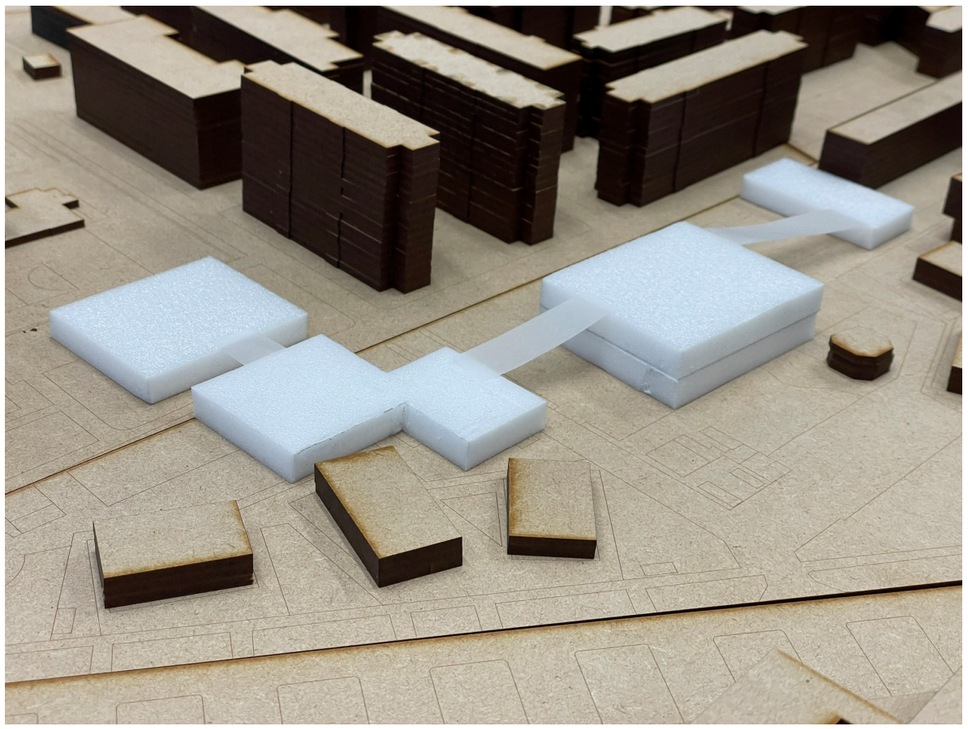


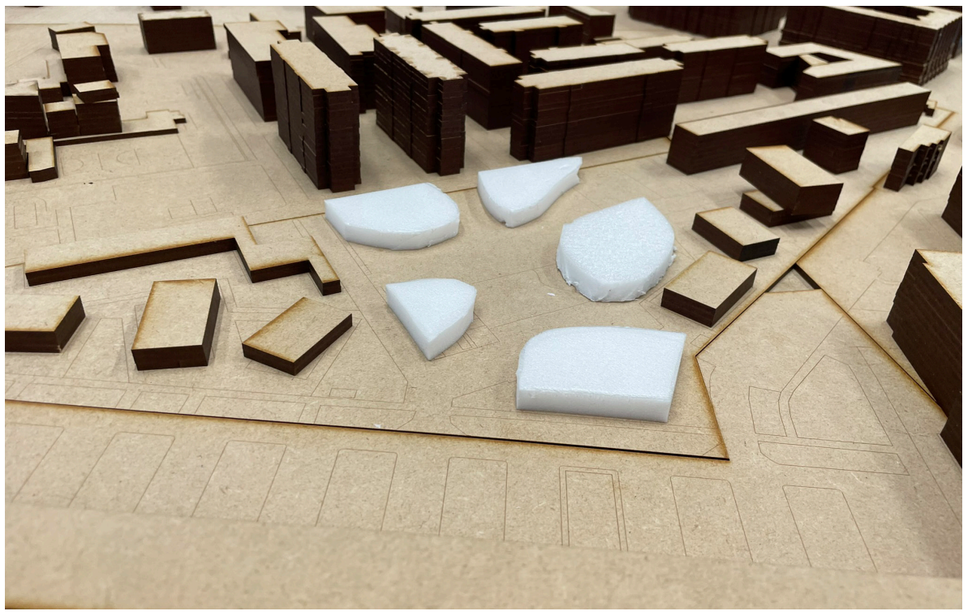


Exploring Sundholm principles



1:500 model explorations of sequencing





Ideas on which spatial and architectural elements could be used within the framework

anonymous
Freedom of anonymity, expression. Tolerance of others

intimate
Appropiating space. Identity

active

lively & open

- Scale: Large, open spaces.
- Activities: Group activities, public performances, dynamic events, or spontaneous gatherings.
- Spatial Features:
  - Open sightlines and minimal barriers for free movement.
  - Design encourages interaction without requiring close connections.
- Materiality:
  - Hard, durable surfaces (e.g., concrete, stone) to handle large crowds.
  - Bright colors or dynamic elements to energize the space.
- Sensory Qualities:
  High noise tolerance, vibrant lighting, stimulating visuals (e.g., public art, digital screens).

energetic & personal

- Scale: Smaller, semi-enclosed spaces.
- Activities: Interactive workshops, small group discussions, or community events.
- Spatial Features:
  - Compact zones designed to foster personal connections.
  - Flexible furniture arrangements for adaptability.
- Materiality:
  - Warm, tactile materials like wood or textiles to encourage intimacy.
  - Subtle textures to balance vibrancy with comfort.
- Sensory Qualities:
  Moderate sound levels, controlled lighting for focus, and visual cues for engagement (e.g., art, focal points like a central table).

passive

quiet & detached

- Scale: Large but sparsely populated spaces.
- Activities: Solitary activities like reading, walking, or quiet contemplation.
- Spatial Features:
  - Open spaces with dispersed seating.
  - Design allows for isolation within a communal setting (e.g., park benches or individual pods).
- Materiality:
  - Natural materials like stone or concrete, softened by greenery.
  - Neutral tones to promote calm and focus.
- Sensory Qualities:
  - Quiet, with ambient soundscapes (e.g., water features or rustling leaves).
  - Diffused lighting, often natural, for a soothing atmosphere.

cozy & reflective

- Scale: Small, enclosed spaces.
- Activities: Reflective practices, deep focus, or intimate conversations.
- Spatial Features:
  - Enclosures like alcoves, booths, or rooms designed for personal space.
  - Soft, inviting furniture for relaxation.
- Materiality:
  - Soft, warm materials like fabric, wood, or cork to enhance comfort.
  - Rich textures to create a sense of security.
- Sensory Qualities:
  - Low sound levels or silence, with acoustic insulation.
  - Low, warm lighting for a cozy and contemplative feel.

Sketching axonometric translations of those elements

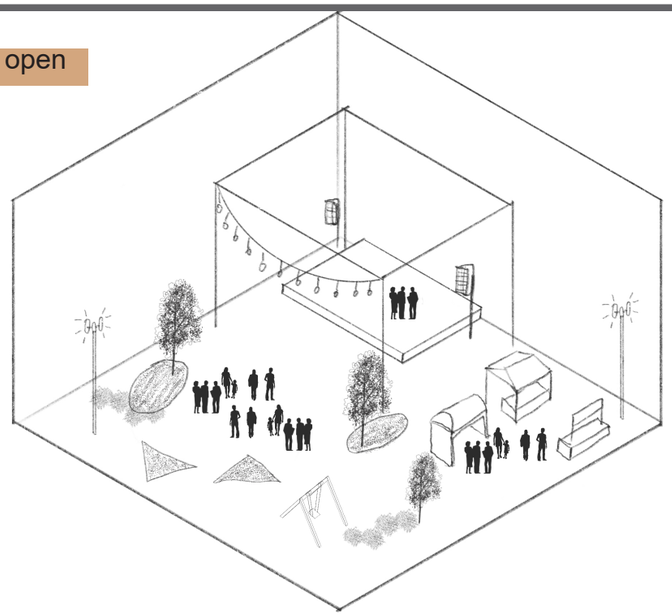
anonymous
Freedom of anonymity, expression. Tole-
rance of others

intimate
Appropiating space. Identity

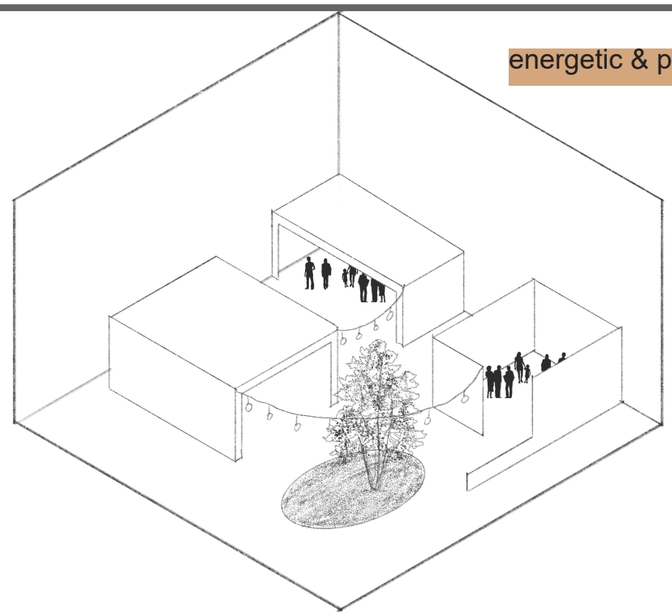
active

passive

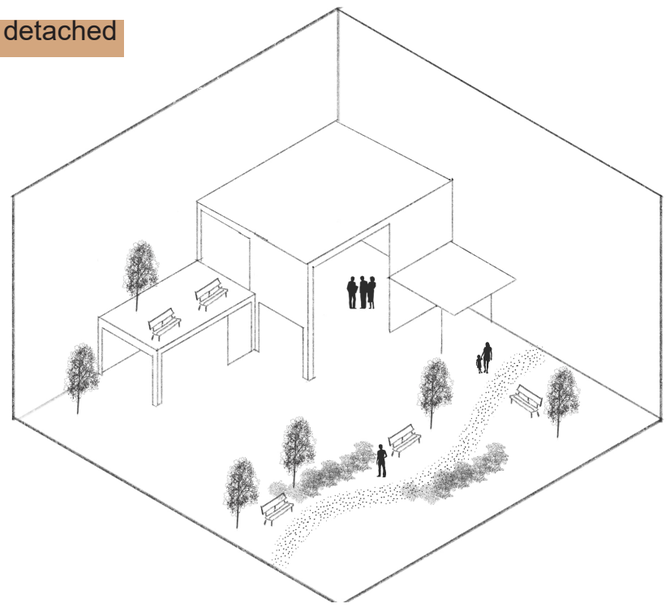
lively & open



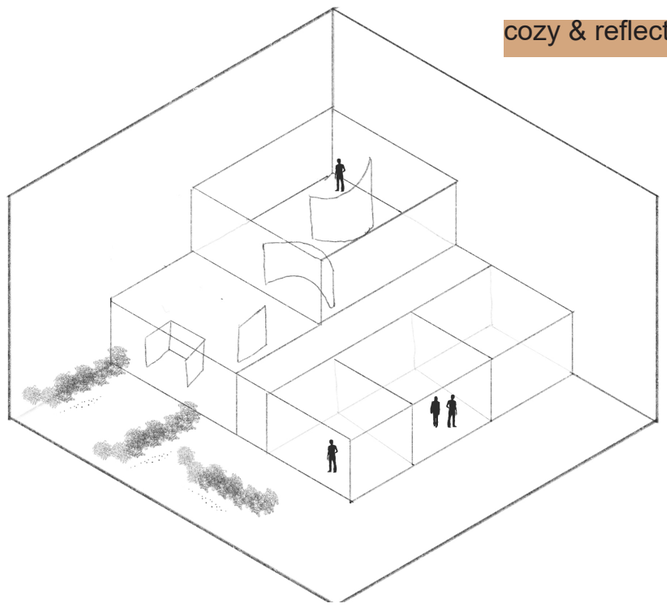
energetic & personal



quiet & detached



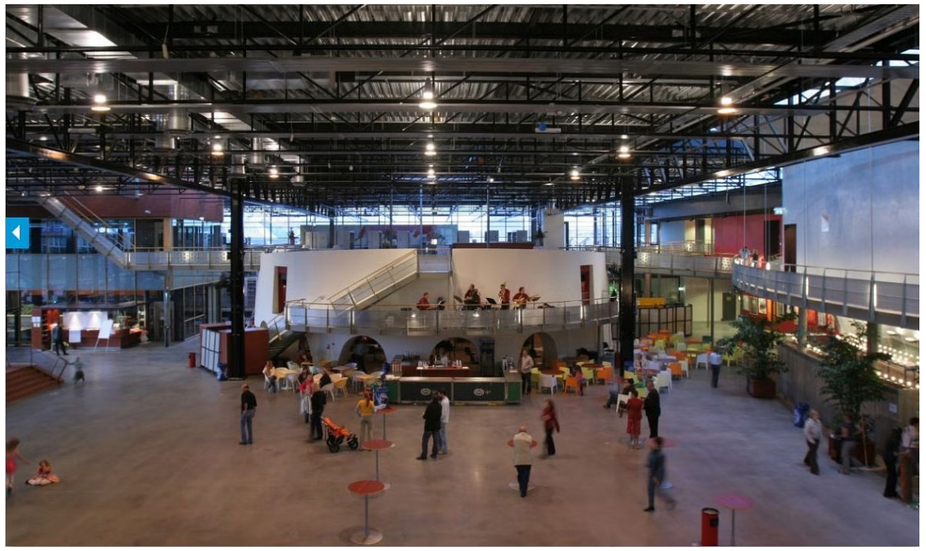
cozy & reflective



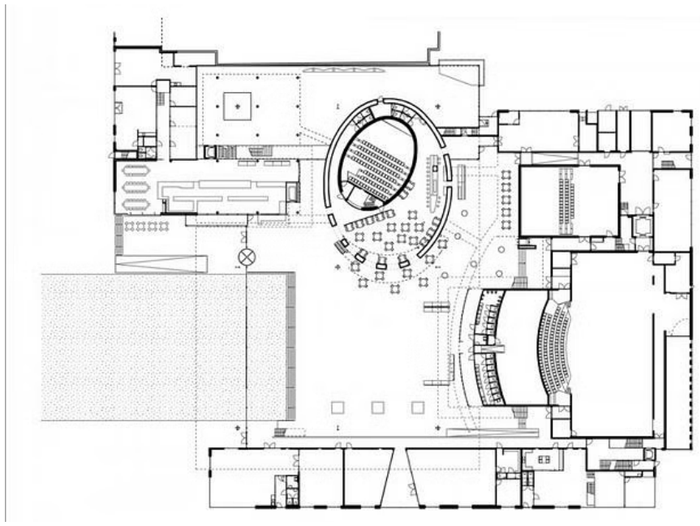




“architect Frank van Klingeren took up a stance in the 1960s against the overweening division into functions”

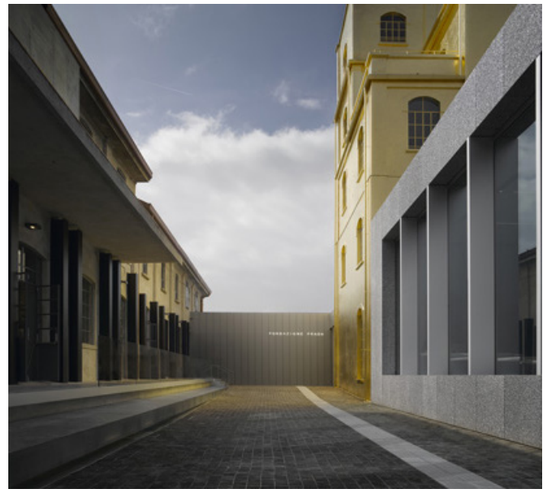


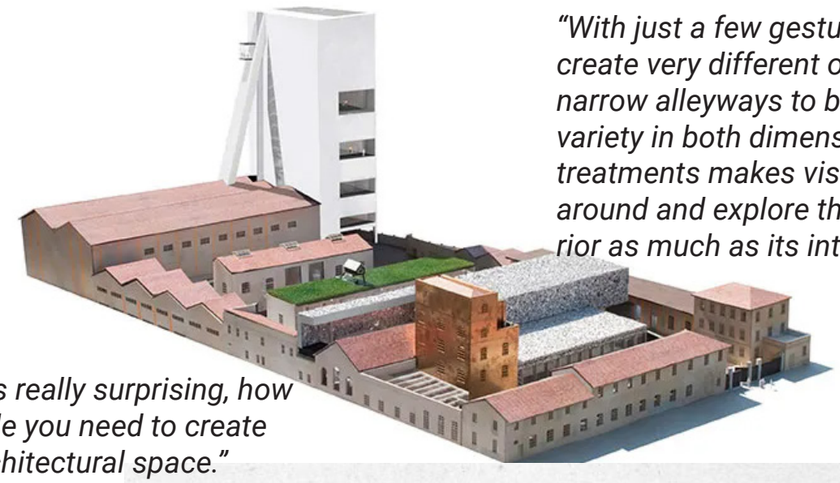
“a roofed urban plaza behind a glazed wall which can be slid open during fine weather”



a covered “agora” (village square) that could host various activities, such as concerts, conferences, theater, dance, and even church services

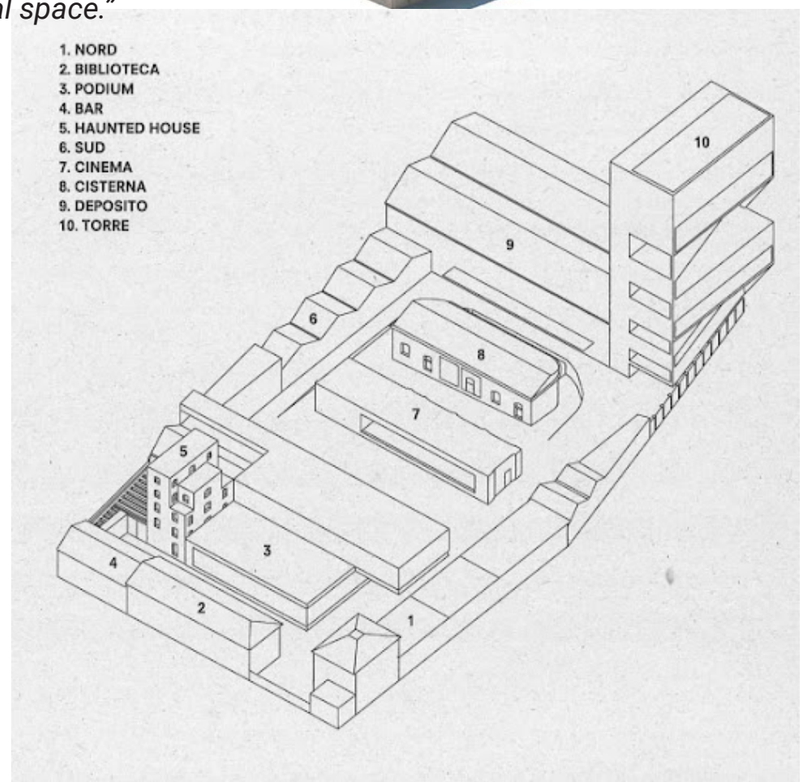




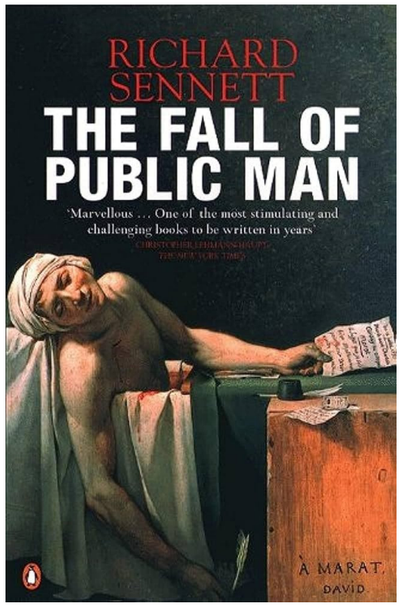


“With just a few gestures he was able to create very different outdoor spaces, from narrow alleyways to broad plazas. The variety in both dimensions and surface treatments makes visitors want to hang around and explore the foundation’s exterior as much as its interior spaces

“It’s really surprising, how little you need to create architectural space.”



Explorations of ‘The Fall of Public Man’



“He calls for a reimagining of public engagement, where **impersonal interactions and formal structures** *are valued alongside personal connections”*



public appearance - mask - play - theatrum mundi

Incorporating private in the public

- Ancient Greeks viewed the private realm as necessary for survival but lacking autonomy. Personal autonomy and freedom were achieved in the public sphere (agora).
- In modern capitalist societies, this perspective reversed: the private sphere is now where autonomy and freedom are maximized, often at the expense of the public realm.

The rise of individualism has led to a retreat into private spaces, weakening public life. This retreat also changes the nature of public spaces, making them more privatized or transactional (e.g., malls or programmed plazas).

“Sennett argues for the value of masks (roles) in public life, which allow individuals to engage without exposing their **private selves**. *The rejection of these masks has made public life more primitive and less dynamic.”*

If the common problem of audience is solved with shared rules of believability, this creates a “public geography” defined by two criteria:
1. People **consciously define the world outside** *their immediate surroundings and personal connections.*
2. These **shared rules** *make it easier to* **move through diverse social situations** *and interact with strangers.*

These four structures—audience, shared rules, public geography, and expression—are based on actual human experiences

Modern architecture, like skyscrapers and office complexes, creates spaces that are visually open but **socially isolating**.
Public spaces are often designed for motion *(e.g., moving between buildings) rather than interaction, making them lifeless and alienating.*





Sustainability Project
Scenario & Scheme

Puria Mosayebi
27-11-2024
MSc3 Public Condenser

Project Scenario

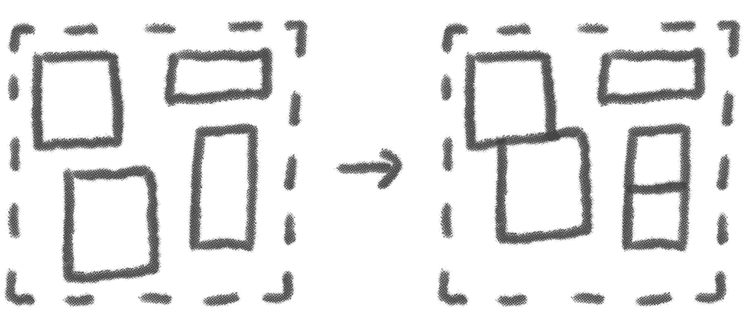
1. Re-use existing art hall

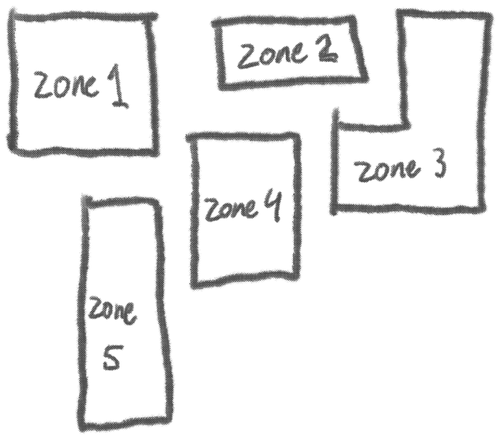






2. Room for interpretation over time: adaptability & multifunctional zoning





3. Contribute to human & non-human health

Biophilic design





Energy production & efficiency





Sustainability Scheme

Optimization

Energy production & efficiency

1. PV panels
2. Wind energy
3. 'Passive house' strategies
4. Geothermal energy



Durability

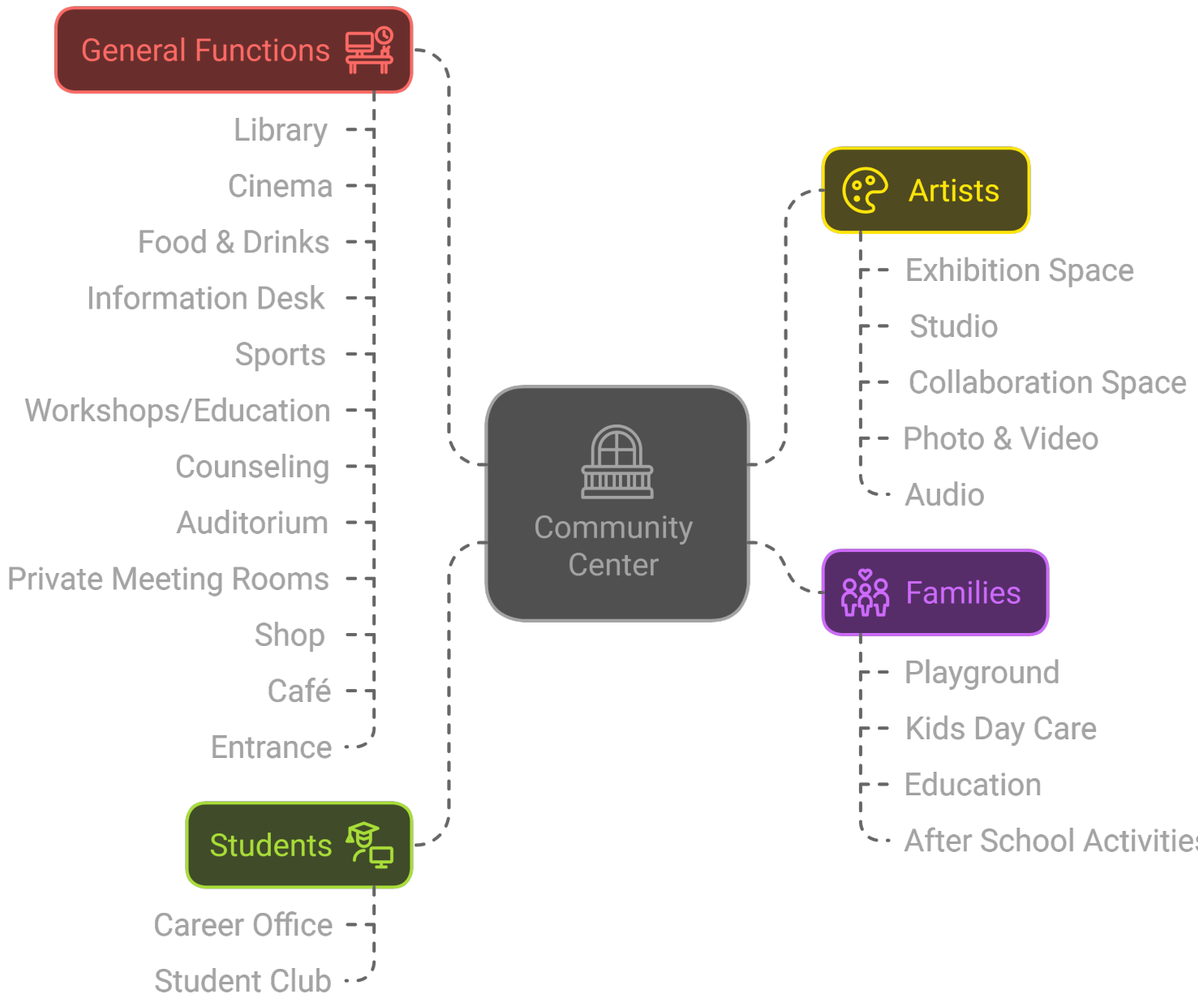
Adaptability & multifunctional zoning

1. Programmatic zoning, incorporating personality studies
2. Tailored flexibility

Conservation

Re-use art hall

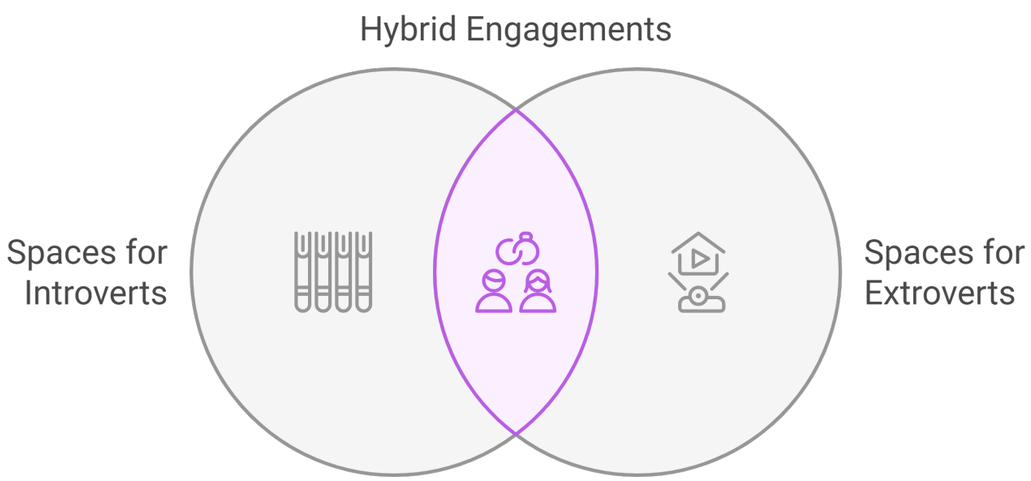
Formulating a program based on the people of Sundholm

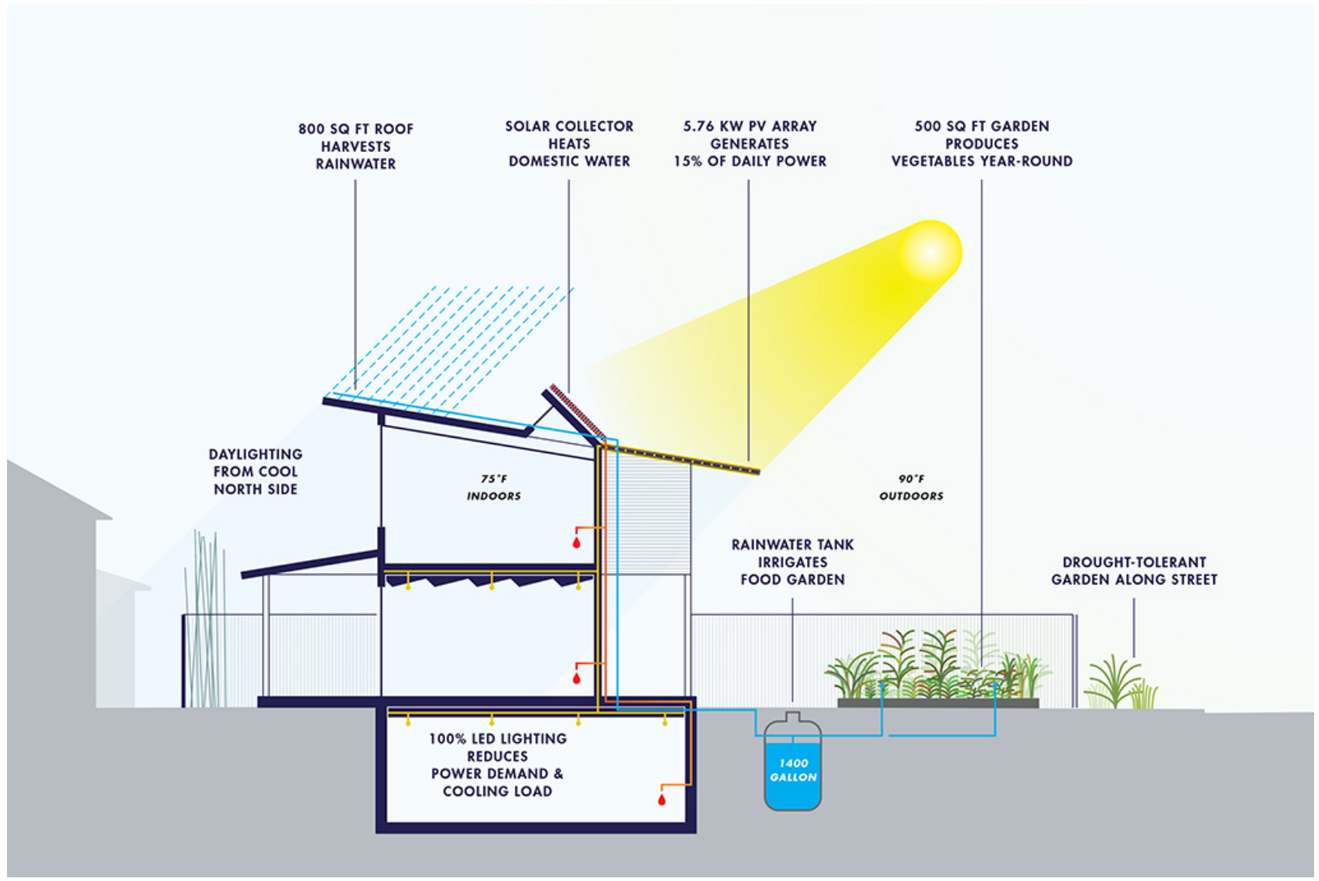


5 thematic pillars

Resilience & Sustainability

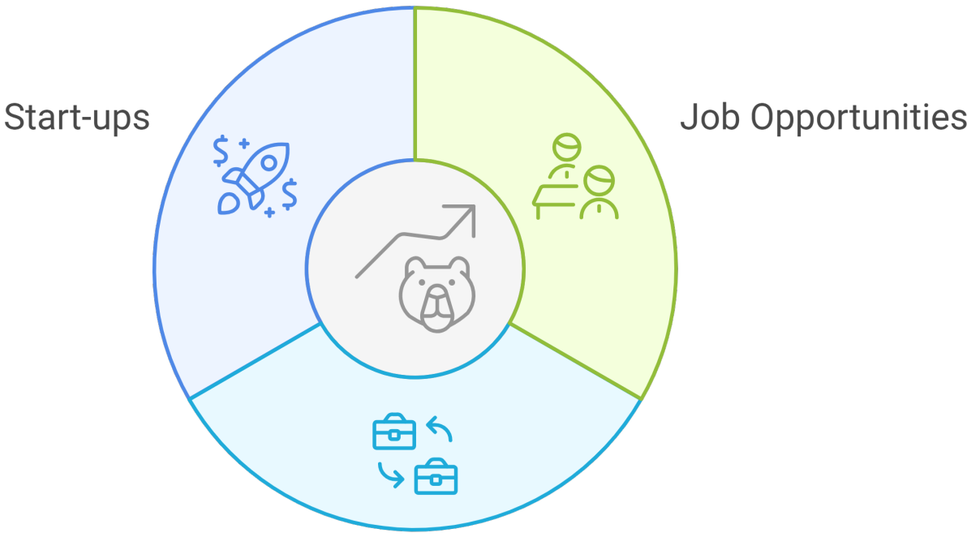
Fostering Social Resilience through Inclusivity





Sustainability through renewable energy, sustainable materials and green architecture

Building Economic Resilience



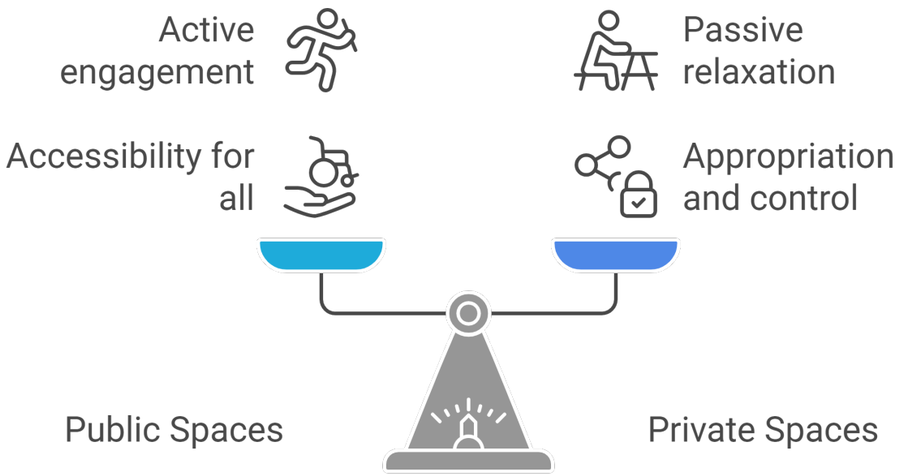




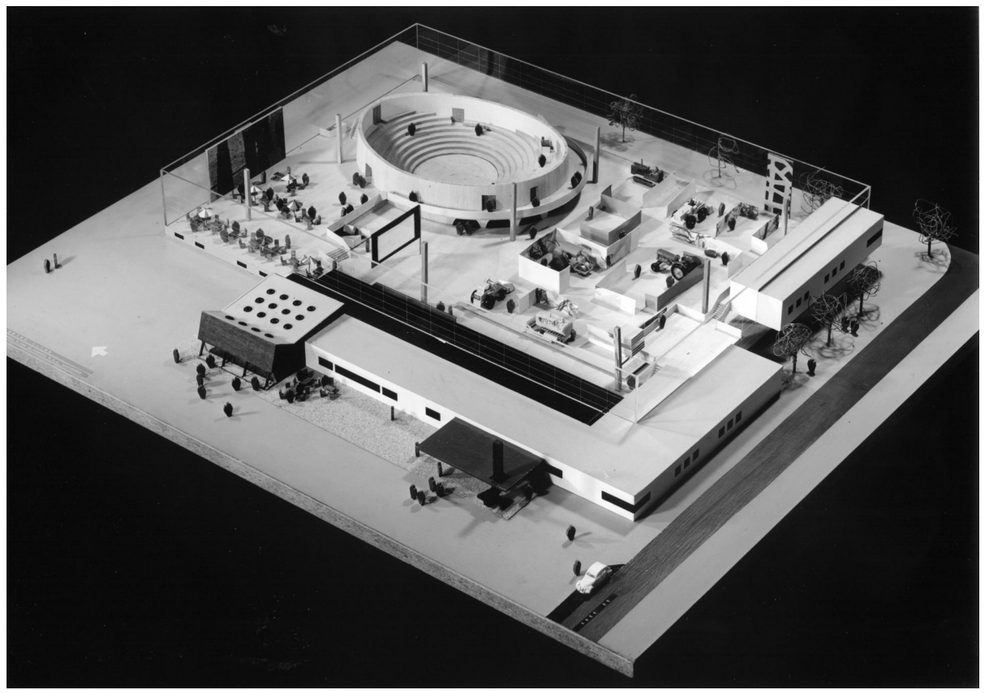
Temporal resilience: Programmatic adaptability and movable borders

5 thematic pillars

Hybridity & Multiplicity



Balancing Public and Private Space Use



Experimentation with layered programming, where multiple activities can coexist



Hybridity between building and landscape



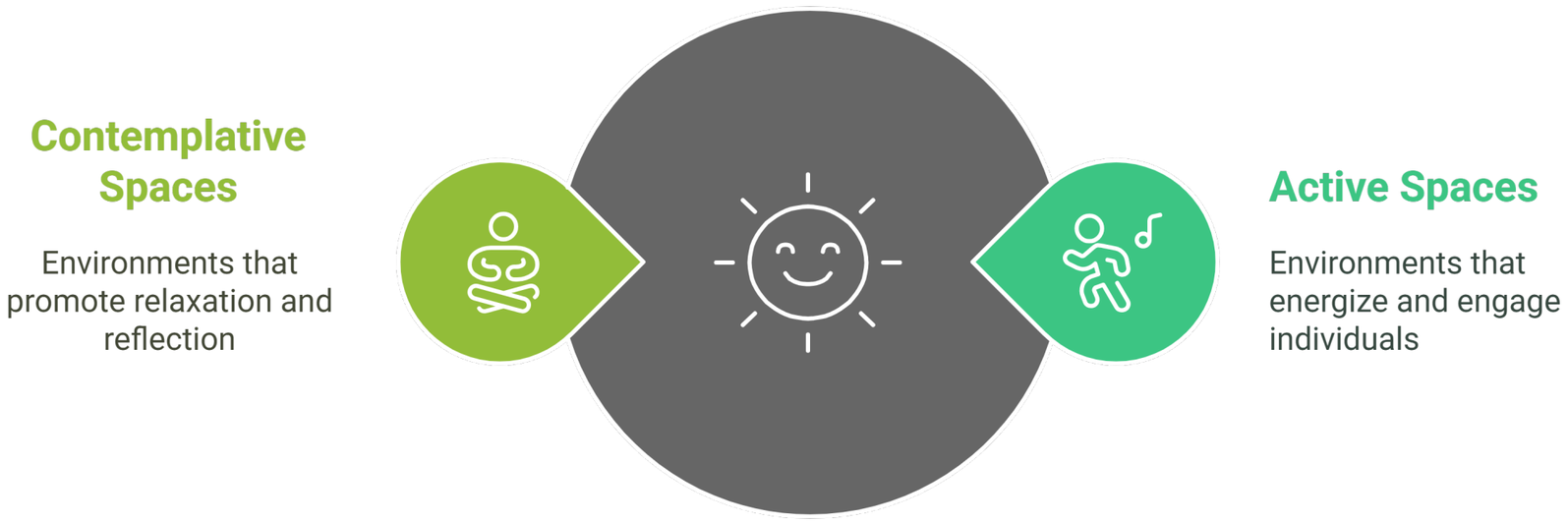


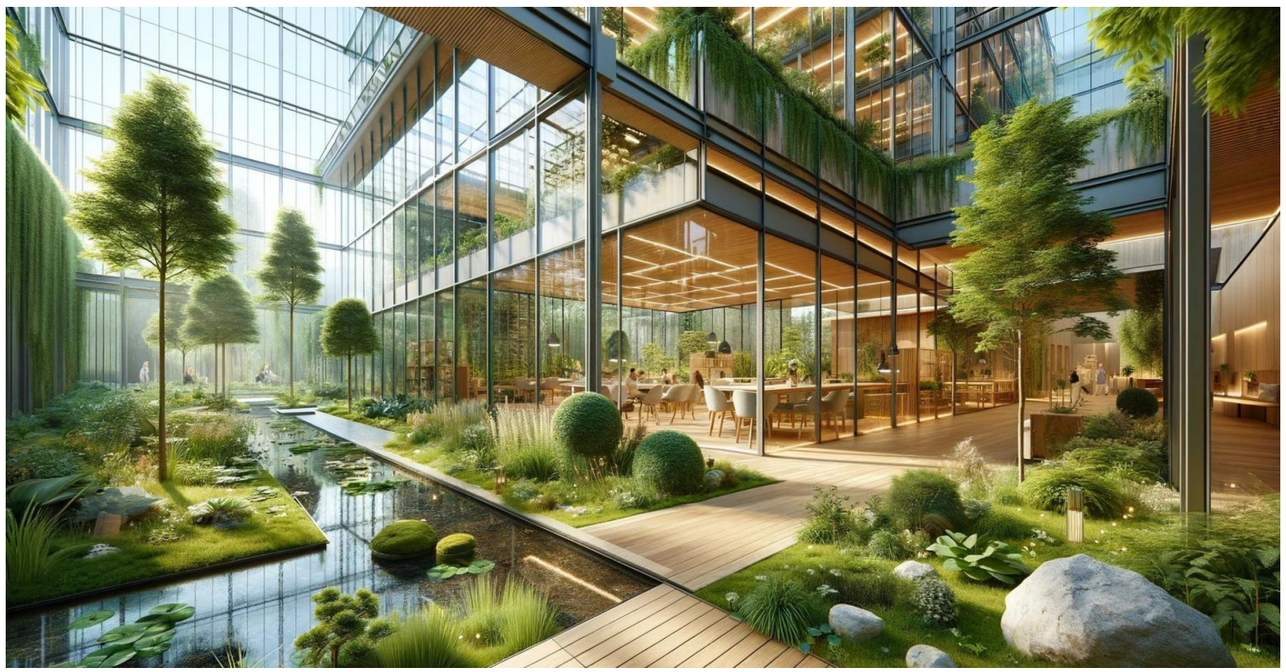
Multiplicity by having spaces which could accomodate several programs

5 thematic pillars

Healthiness

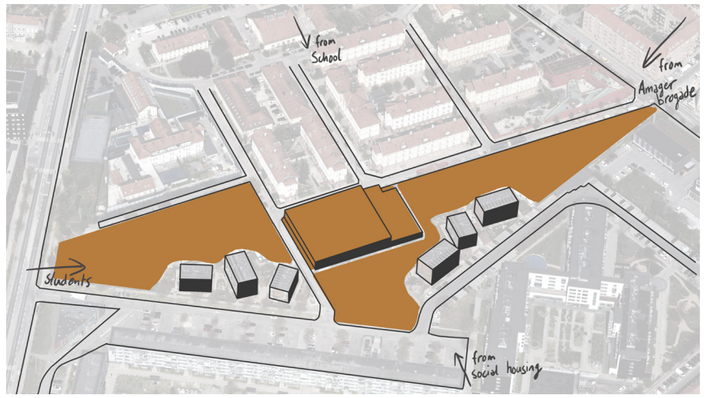
Offering both active and contemplative spaces addresses mental health by accommodating different emotional states and preferences.



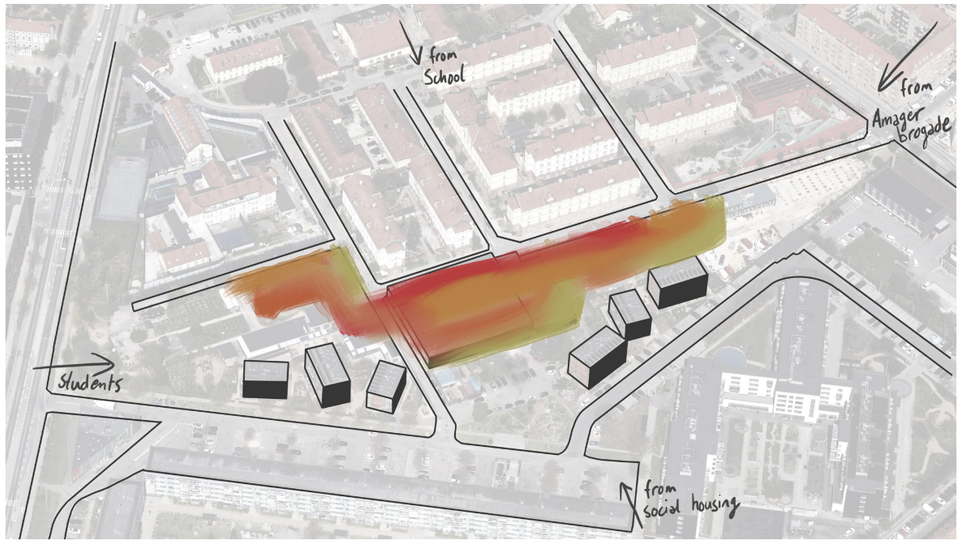


Biophilic design as a tool to improve physical and mental healthiness. Makes the Public Condenser attractive

Study of placing clusters & program on site

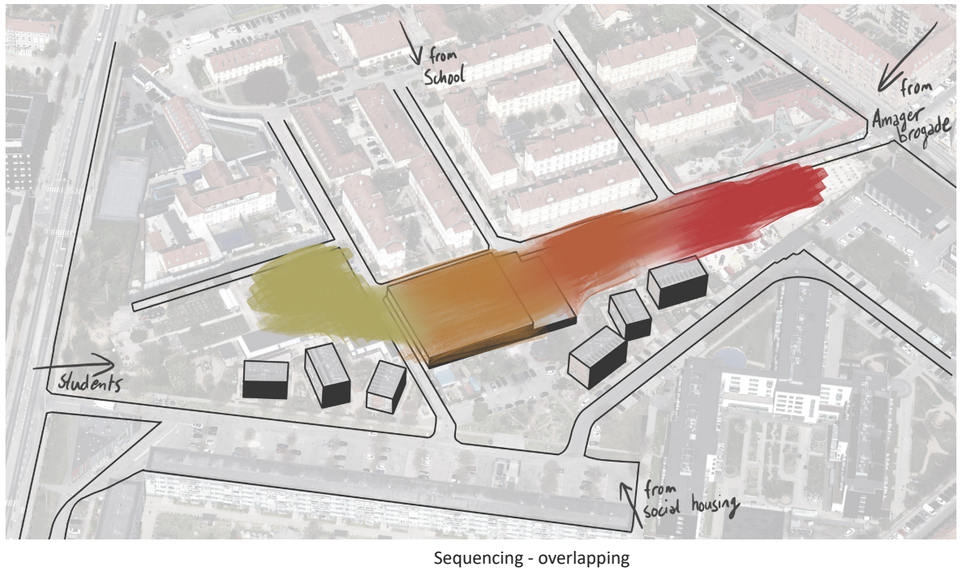


Brought together - overlapping

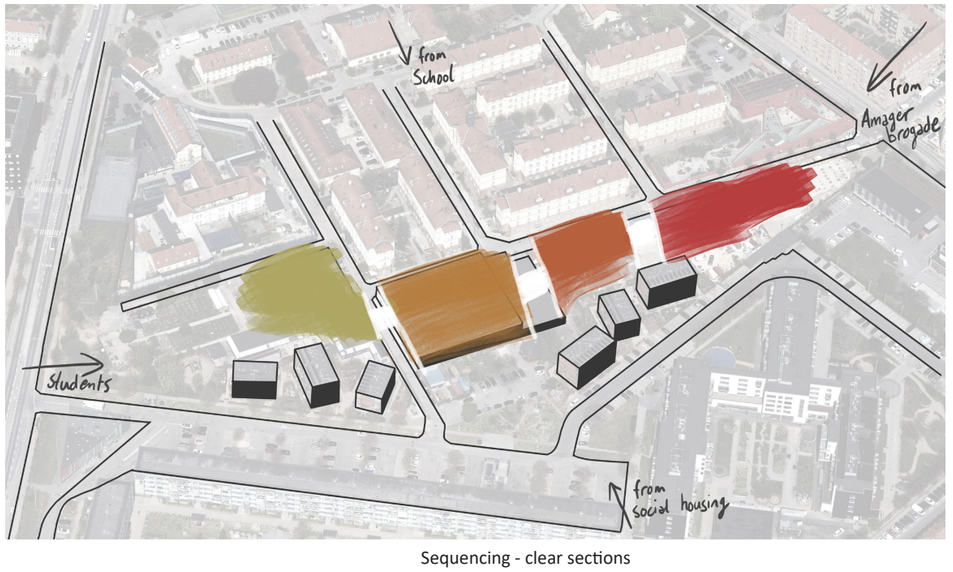


Brought together - clear sections



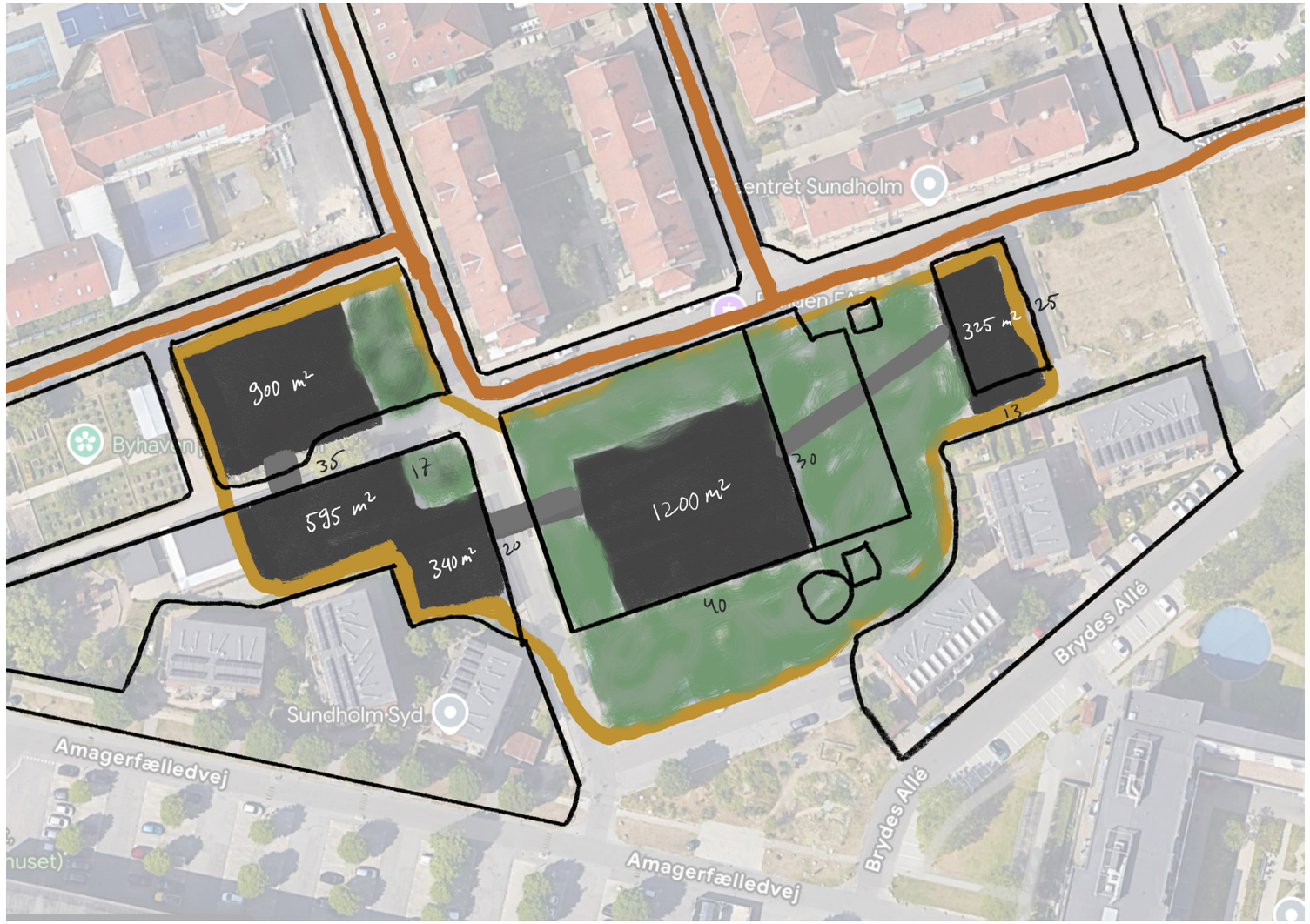


Sequencing - overlapping



Sequencing - clear sections

Prototype of clustering on site





P2 presentation

Between public and private

P2 presentation

Public Building Copenhagen

Sundholm

Puria Aboflazl Mosayebi
4819659 | 31·01·2025

“The point of cities is multiplicity of choice”

- Jane Jacobs

Sundholm, Copenhagen

Introvert - extrovert personalities

Cultures

Social classes

Age groups

Program

Hybridity
Resilience
Multiplicity
Sustainability
Healthiness

Public Condenser

Belonging and connection: public spaces supporting diverse personalities and social encounters


City centre
Christiania
Amagerbro
University campus
Amagerbrogade
Amager East
Sundholmskvarteret
Amager Vest
Airport
N
1 : 20.000


Amagerbrogade
Amager Fælled school
After-school care
Maskinhallen: activity centre
Sundholm 8 office
Homeless shelter
University campus
Sundholm activity center
Kindergarten / daycare
Youth reintegration centre
Temporary residential
Utility centre
Sundholm city garden
Daycare centre
Fabrikken
Residential
Residential
Hørgården retirement flats
Hørgårdens activity center
Social housing flats
Supermarket
N
1 : 1500

The people of Sundholm









artists

Living in and around Sundholm.
Mostly in the Fabrikken area.

vulnerable individuals

Homeless people, mental
and physical health issues,

families

From all backgrounds and ages.

students

Stay mostly in the neighboring
university campus.

municipality:

Sundholm: a coherent, sustainable area.
Exciting, creative and living district.
Social cohesion & identity.
Attractive greens stretches, connected to the city.

How can architectural design enable social cohesion by stimulating dynamic forms of publicness and interaction in Sundholm?

What is a public condenser

Good access to basic public functions & necessary institutions

Favor encounter, sharing

Hybridize programs

Condense the community

Generate new forms of social interaction













Combine:

Recreation (culture, sports, leisure)

Work (opportunities, study, local business, participation)

Services (institutions, education/workshops)

Meeting places (breathing holes)

Public spaces: different for everyone

Alone

or

With friends / family

transition inbetween

- Completely private
- In public, own activity, anonymous
- In public, shared activity, anonymous
- In public, shared activity, engaging with strangers







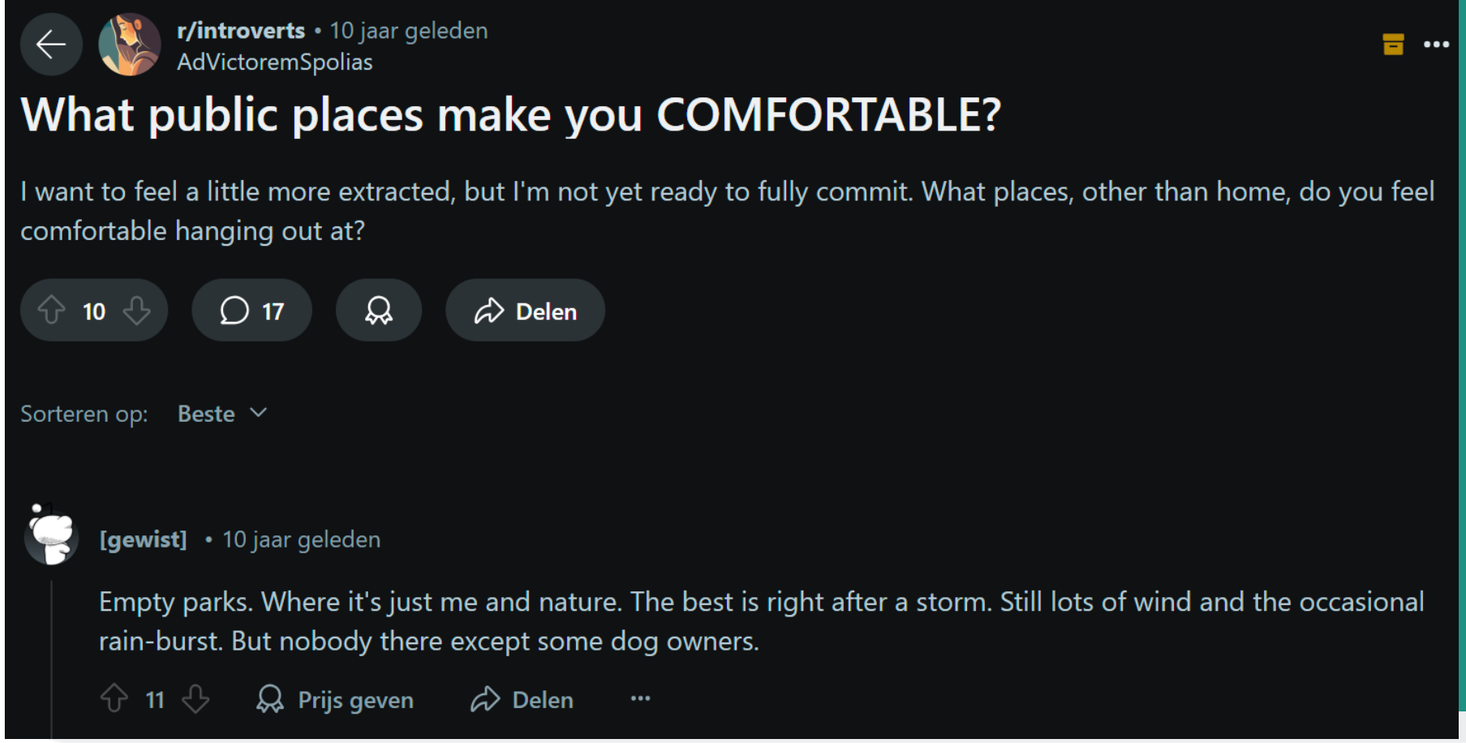












“To revitalize public life, the first condition is to learn again how to engage with strangers”

“The loss of public identity increases the tendency to shrink one’s world. People seek refuge in the private sphere, yet even that is fragmenting”

-Richard Sennett

public

Freedom of anonymity,
Expression. Tolerance of others.

private

Appropiating space.
Identity.

active

lively & open

energetic & small scale

contemplative & detached

cozy & reflective

passive

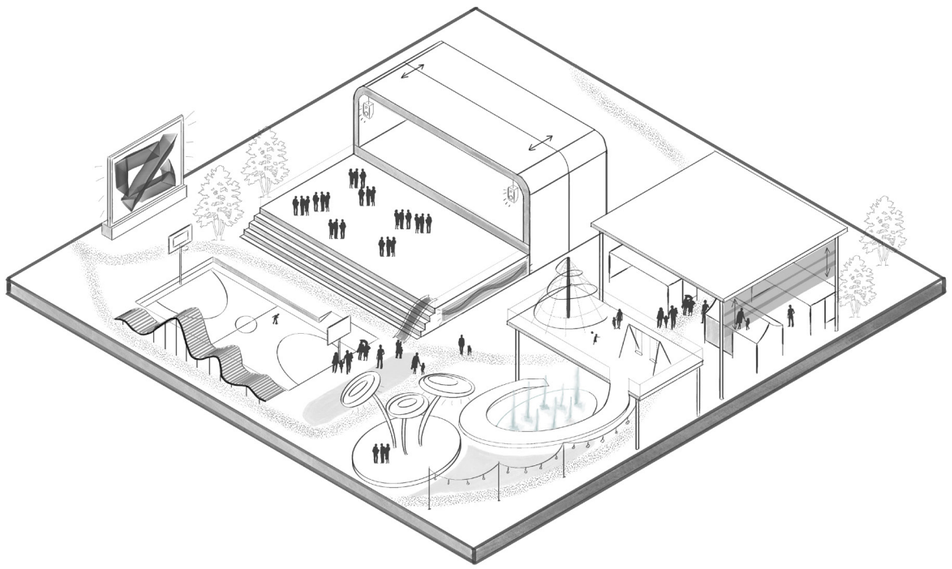
public

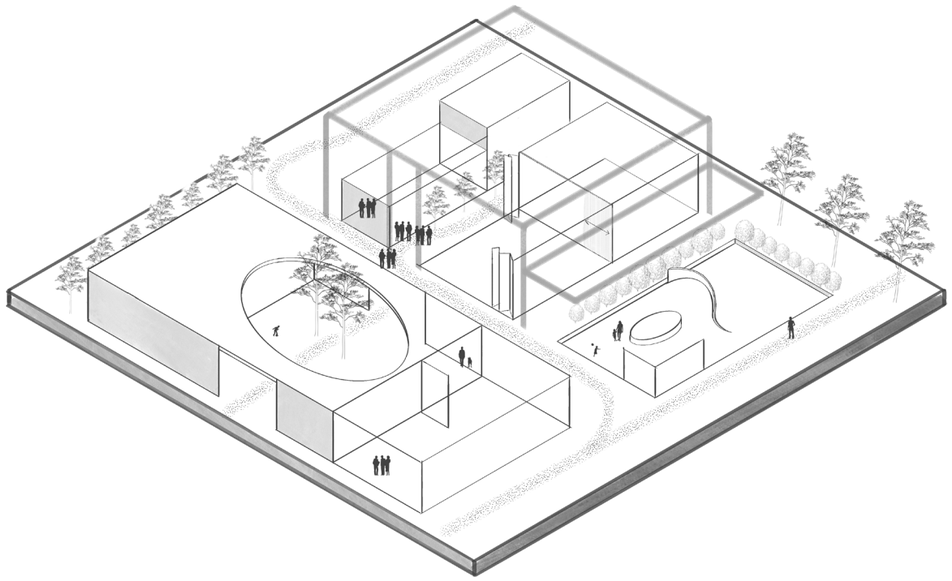
Freedom of anonymity,
Expression. Tolerance of others.

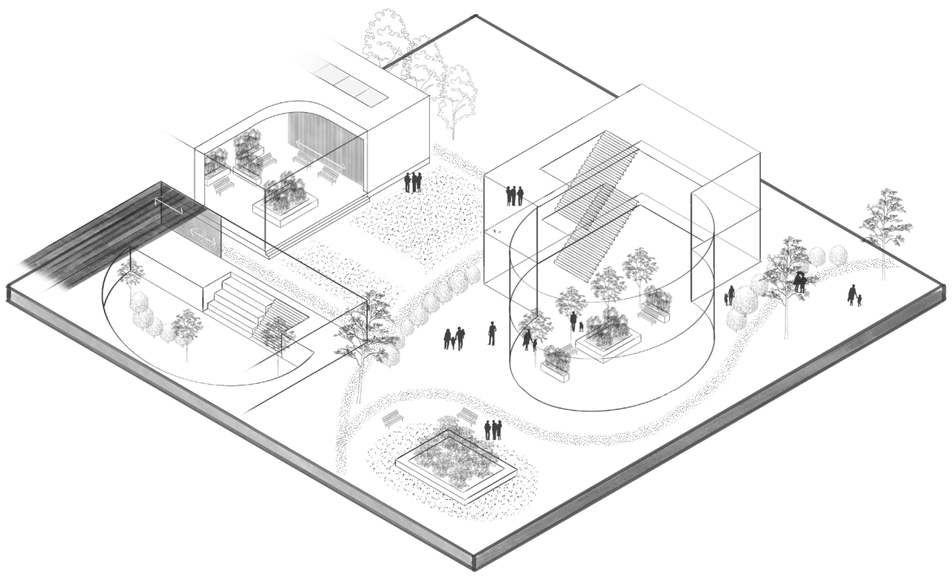
private

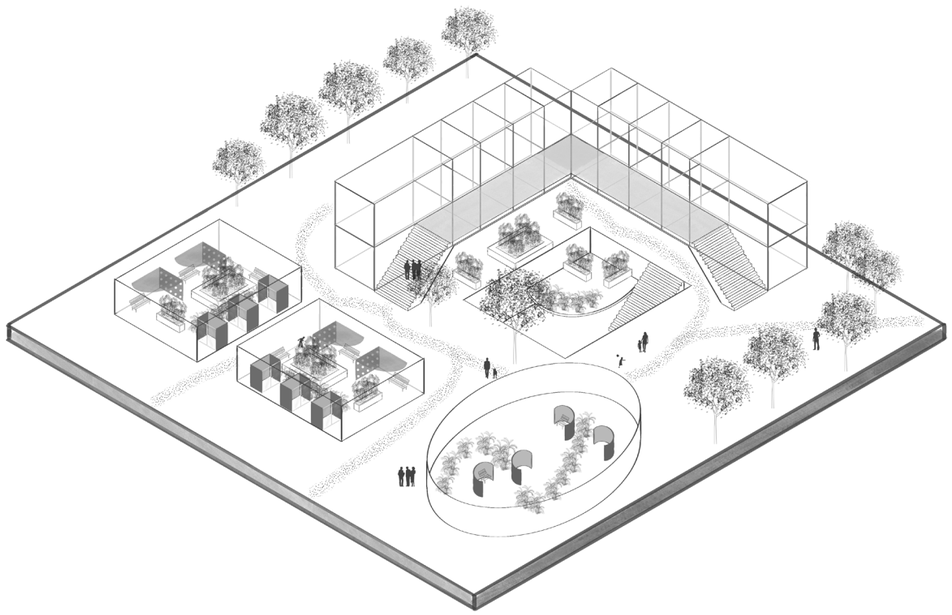
Appropiating space.
Identity.

active









passive

public active

Freedom of anonymity,
Expression. Tolerance of others.

Open sightlines and minimal barriers for free movement

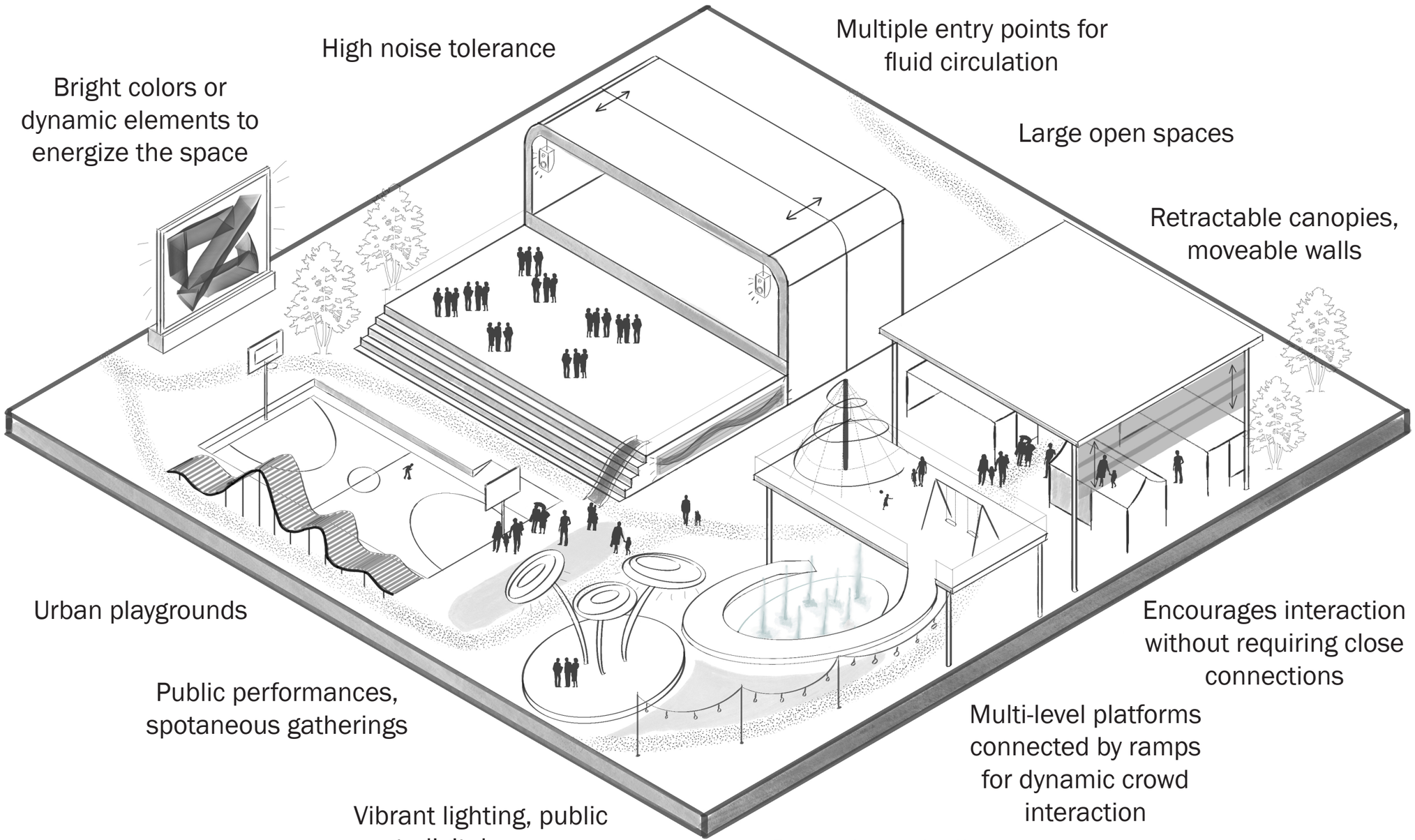
High noise tolerance

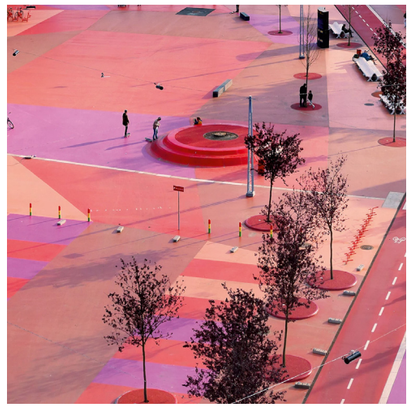
Multiple entry points for fluid circulation

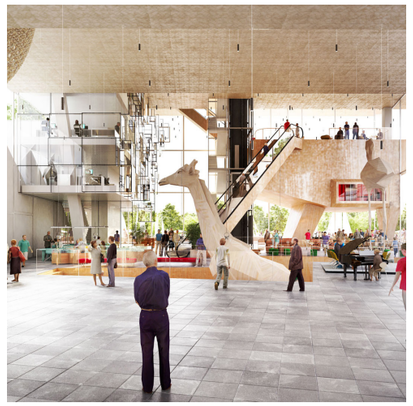
Bright colors or dynamic elements to energize the space

Large open spaces

Retractable canopies, moveable walls











Urban playgrounds

Public performances, spotaneous gatherings

Vibrant lighting, public art, digital screens. Walls as projection surfaces

Dynamic verticality, elevated walkways or observation decks

Multi-level platforms connected by ramps for dynamic crowd interaction

Encourages interaction without requiring close connections

public passive

Freedom of anonymity,
Expression. Tolerance of others.

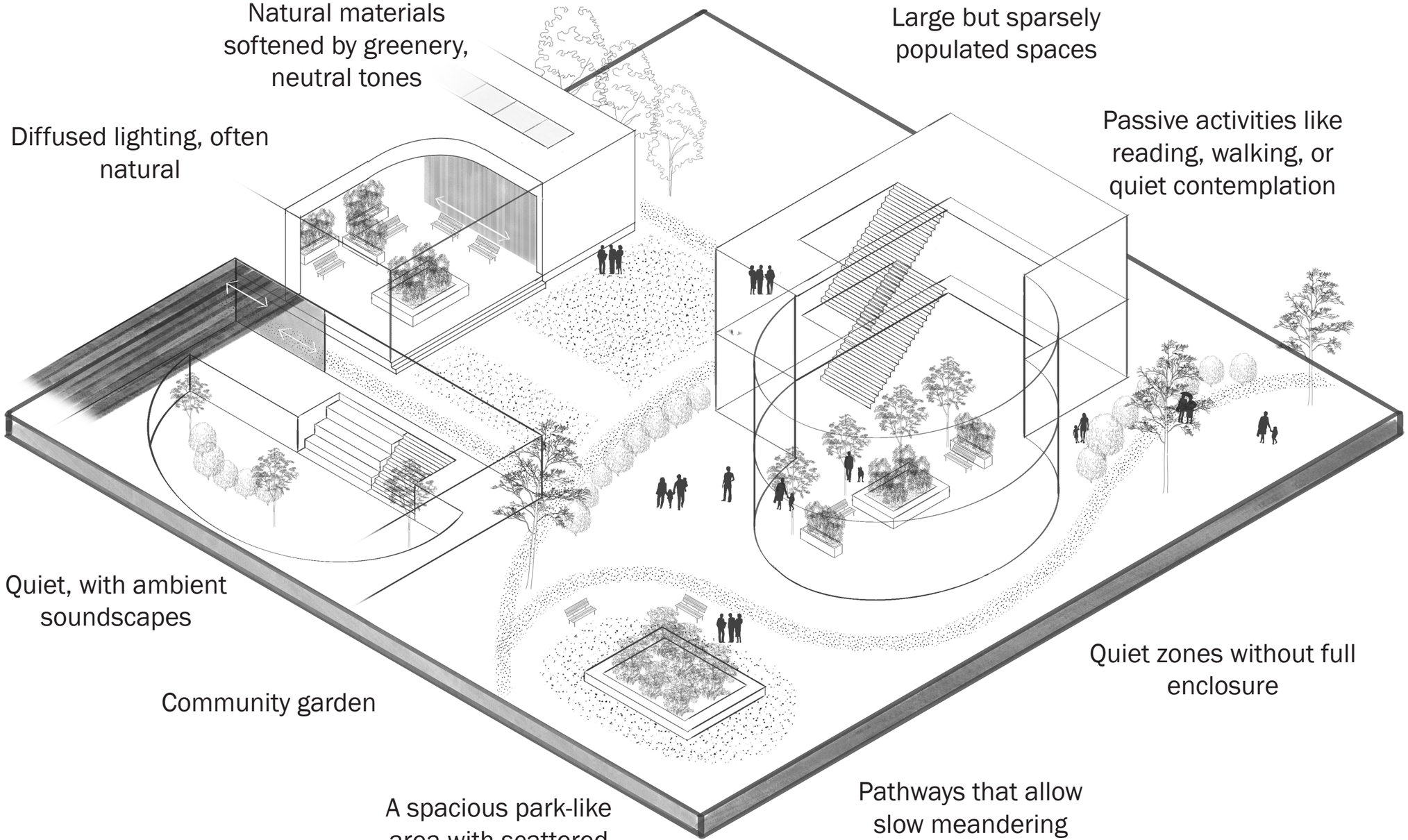
Open spaces with dispersed seating

Natural materials softened by greenery, neutral tones

Large but sparsely populated spaces

Diffused lighting, often natural

Passive activities like reading, walking, or quiet contemplation



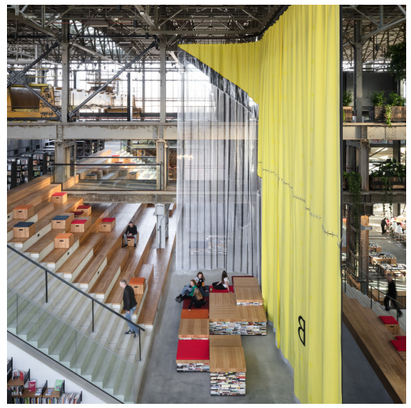
Quiet, with ambient soundscapes

Community garden

Quiet zones without full enclosure

A spacious park-like area with scattered seating

Pathways that allow slow meandering without direct interaction









private active

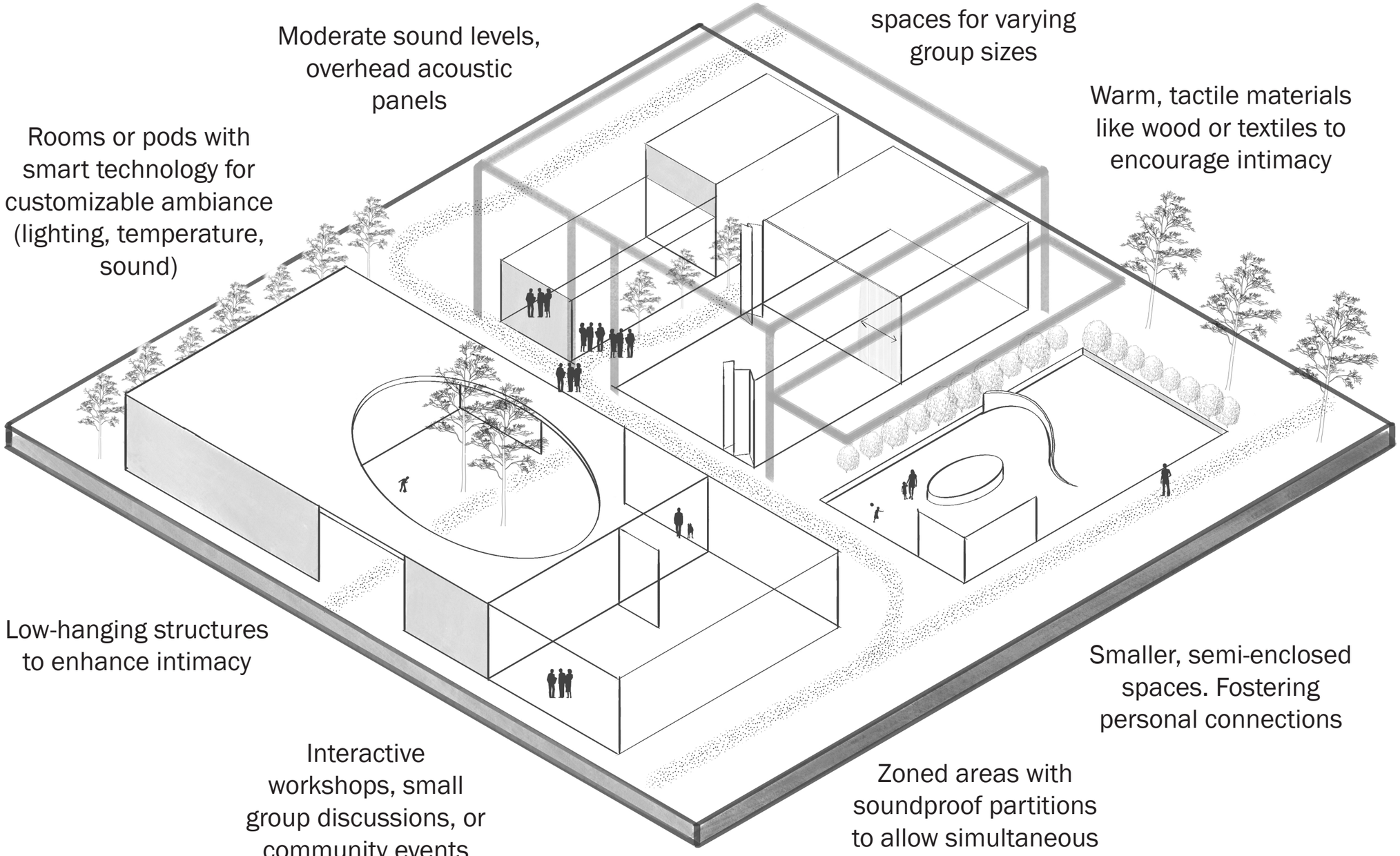
Appropiating space. Identity.

Flexible walls to resize spaces for varying group sizes

Moderate sound levels, overhead acoustic panels

Rooms or pods with smart technology for customizable ambiance (lighting, temperature, sound)

Warm, tactile materials like wood or textiles to encourage intimacy



Low-hanging structures to enhance intimacy

Interactive workshops, small group discussions, or community events

Zoned areas with soundproof partitions to allow simultaneous activities

Smaller, semi-enclosed spaces. Fostering personal connections









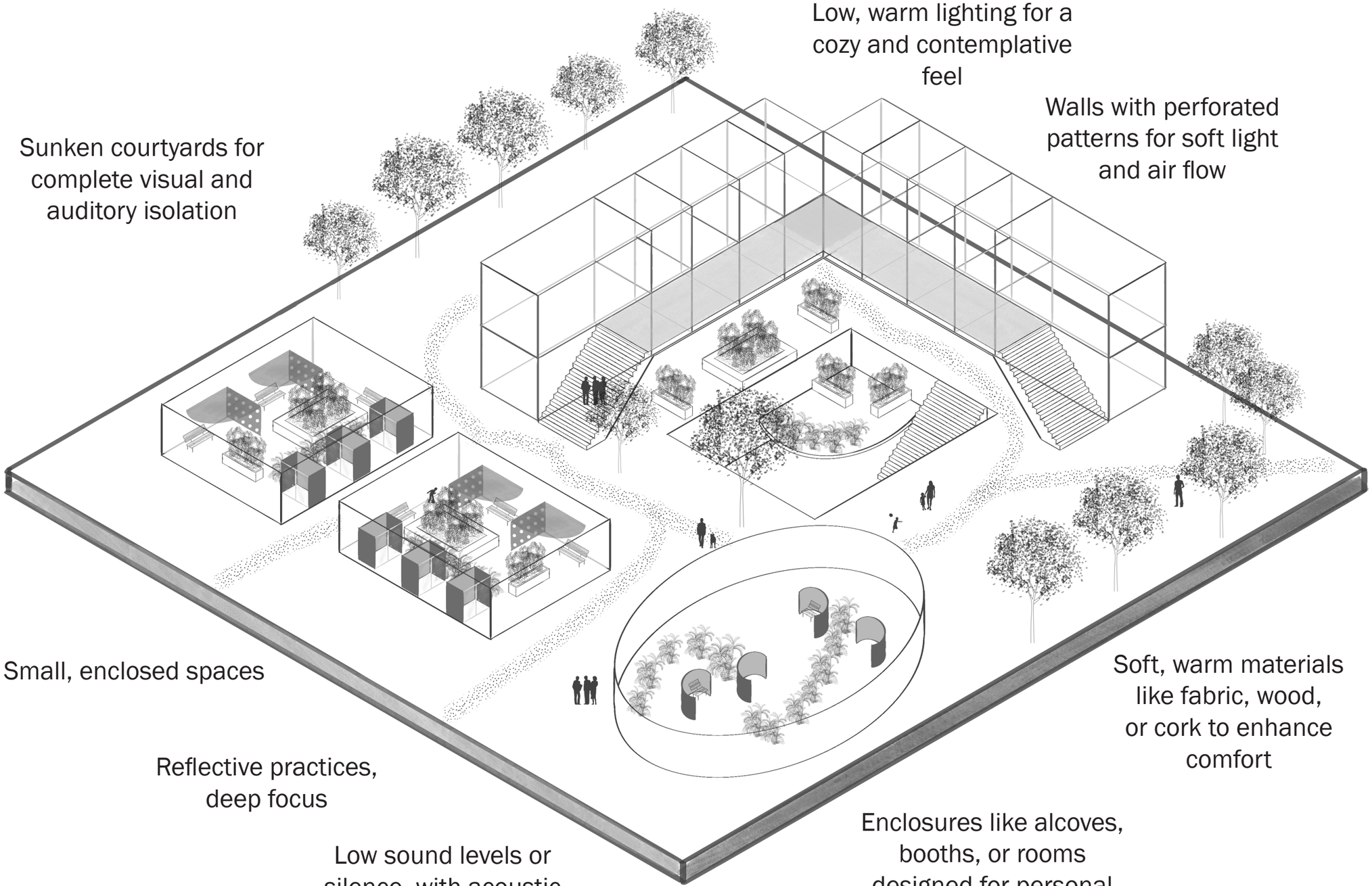
private passive

Appropiating space. Identity.

Low, warm lighting for a cozy and contemplative feel

Walls with perforated patterns for soft light and air flow

Sunken courtyards for complete visual and auditory isolation



Small, enclosed spaces

Reflective practices, deep focus

Low sound levels or silence, with acoustic insulation

Enclosures like alcoves, booths, or rooms designed for personal space

Soft, warm materials like fabric, wood, or cork to enhance comfort









Public condenser

Spaces
example: café

public - private
active - passive

Uses **(activity & function)**
example: sitting & drinking coffee

adapt & shape

Behaviors **(emotional & social)**
example: choosing a spot with minimal visibility or distraction to enjoy solitude

introvert - extrovert

What functions do they need?



artists

- Exhibition space
- Studio (photo, video & audio)
- Collaboration space



general

- Library
- Cinema / auditorium
- Food & drinks
- Information desk
- Sports
- Workshops / education
- Counseling
- Private meeting rooms
- Shop (local products)
- Entrance
- Career office



families

- Playground
- Kids day care
- Education
- After school activities



students

- Student club
- Study space

public

Freedom of anonymity,
Expression. Tolerance of others.

private

Appropiating space.
Identity.

active

passive

Sports space

Playground / After school activities

Workshops

Kids day care

Education centre

Student club

(Artist) collaboration space

Café

Shop (local products)

Auditorium Cinema

Information desk

Exhibition space

Career office

Artist studio (audio, photo, video etc.)

Library Study space

Office space

Private meeting rooms

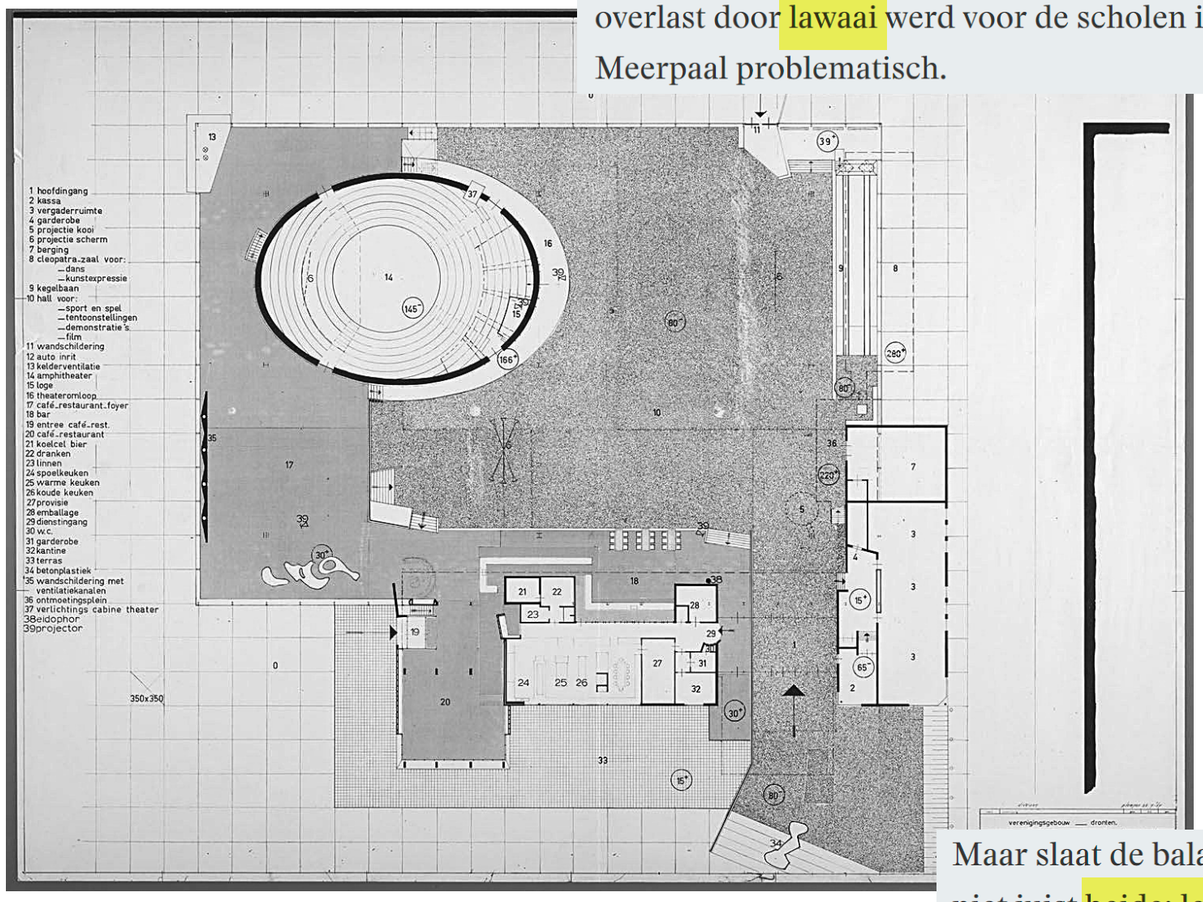
Counseling

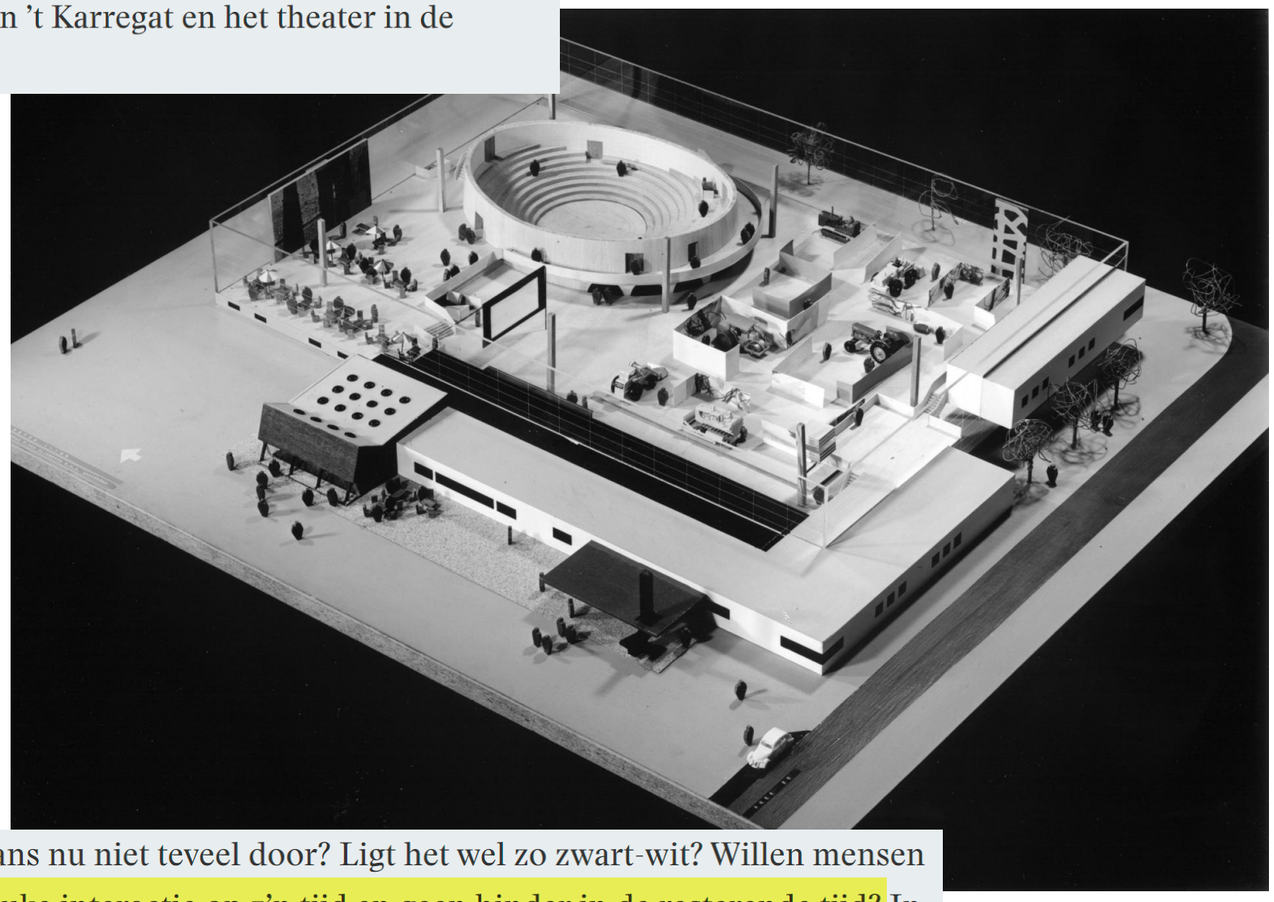
directeur met een achtergrond in het circuswezen had gehad? En wat is dan eigenlijk de ‘erfenis’ van De Meerpaal? Het architectonisch ontwerp? De sociale condensor die het gebouw gedurende een tiental jaren was? Het sociaal-maatschappelijke anachronisme dat het – volgens de sloopadepten – thans is?



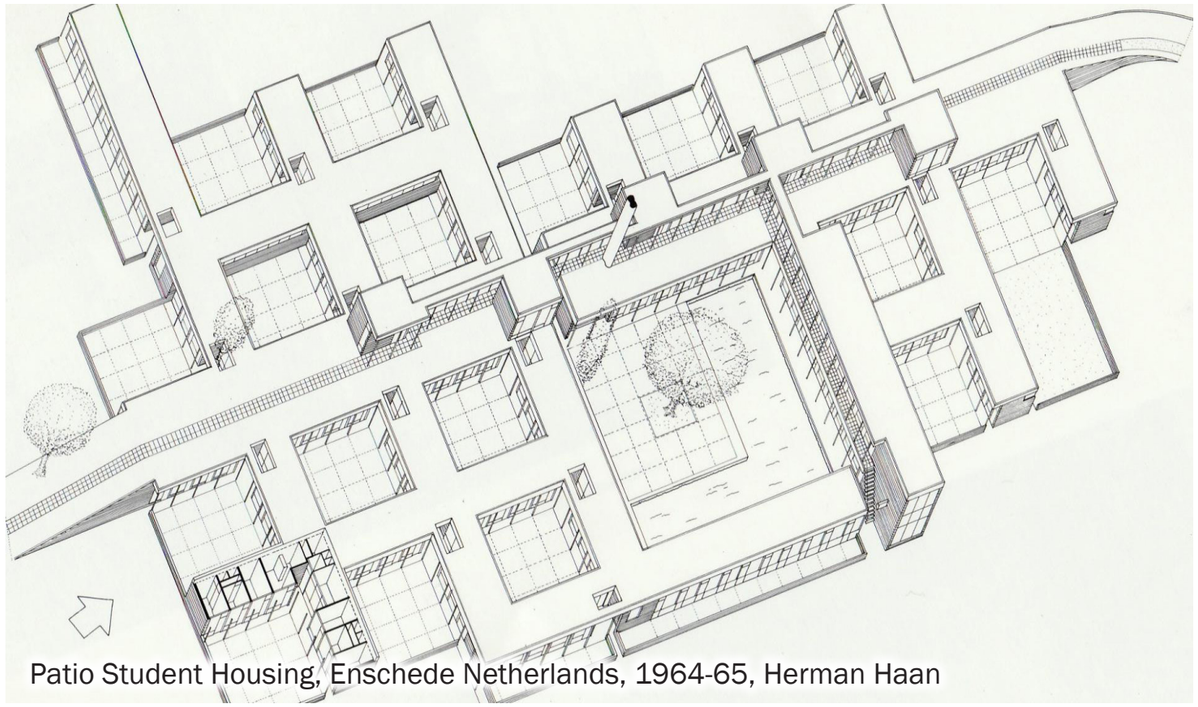


schaduwzijde bleek de sociale druk die op iedereen werd uitgeoefend om gezellig mee te doen in de werkgroepen en gemeenschappelijke buurtactiviteiten. Ook de overlast door lawaai werd voor de scholen in ’t Karregat en het theater in de Meerpaal problematisch.

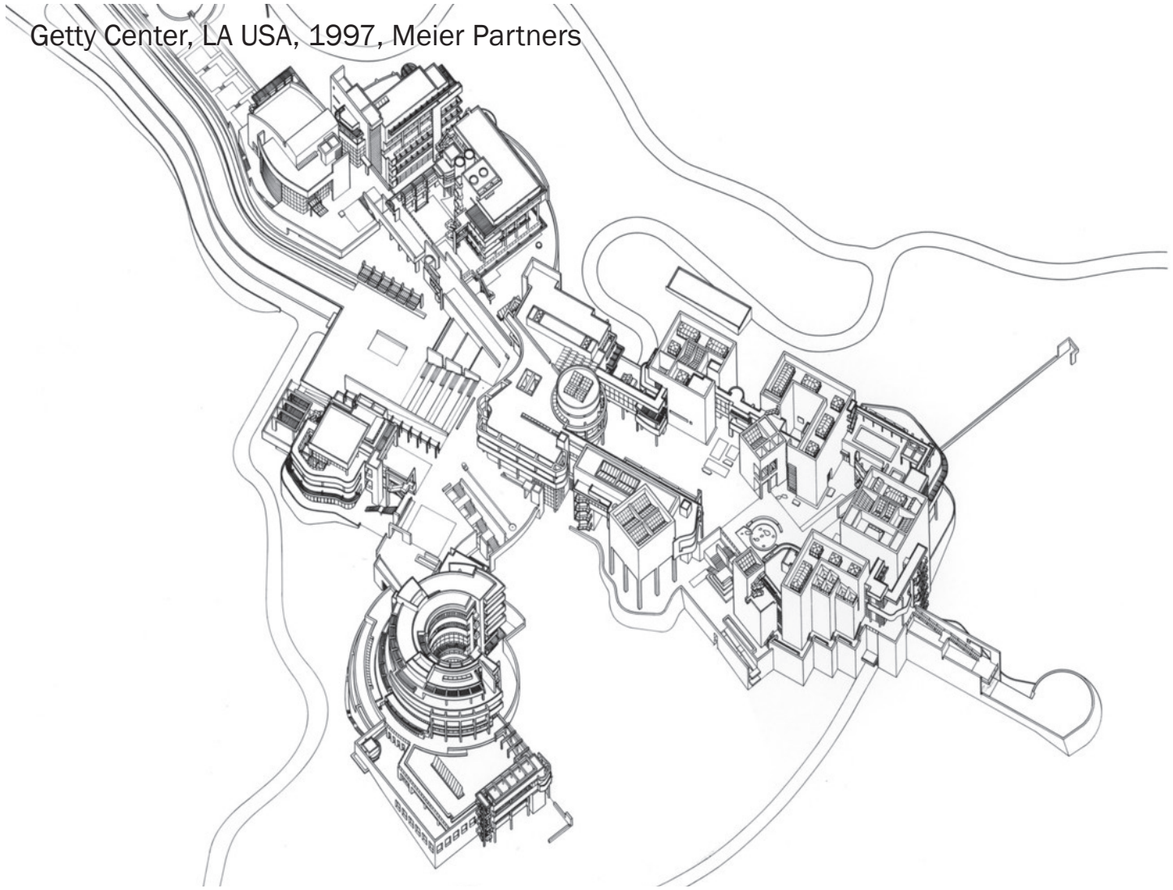




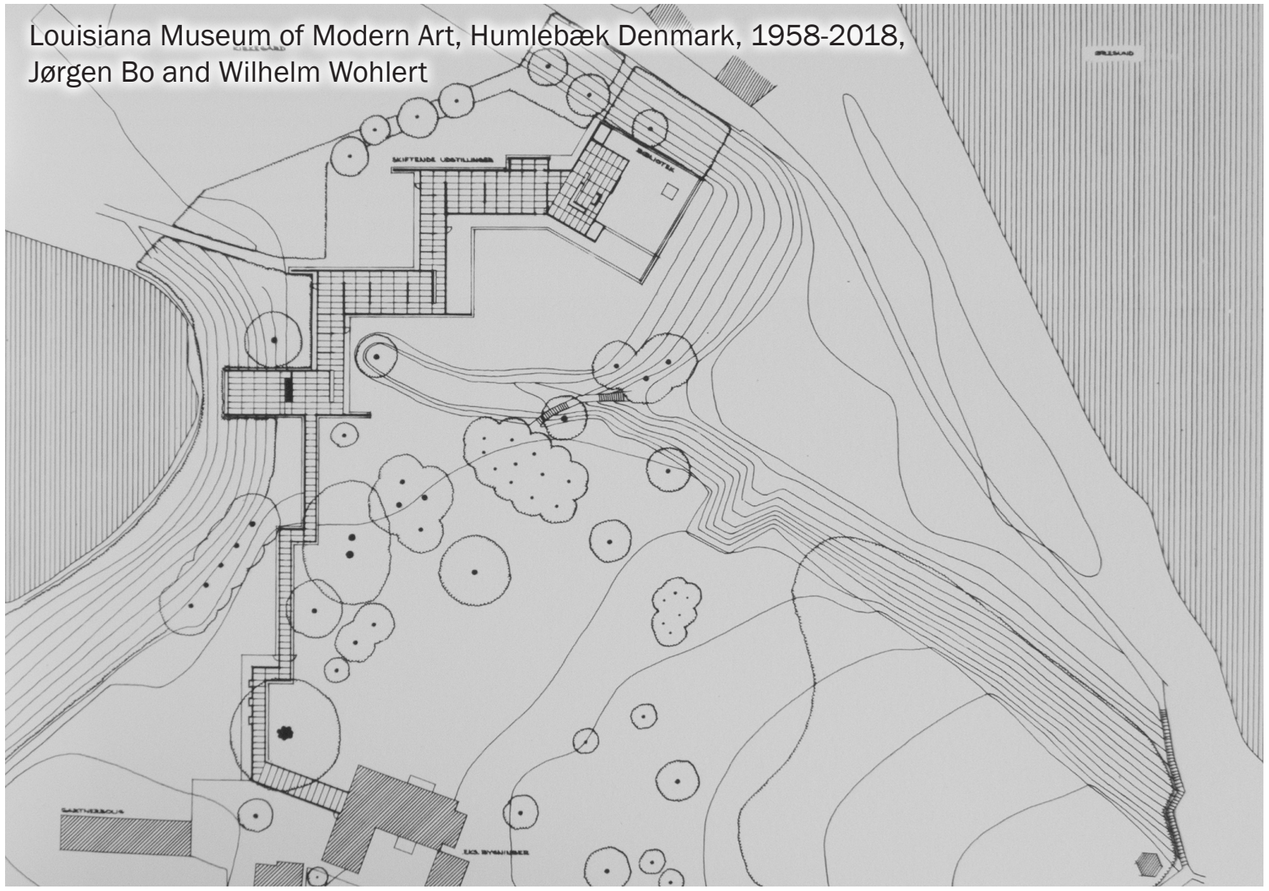
Maar slaat de balans nu niet teveel door? Ligt het wel zo zwart-wit? Willen mensen niet juist beide: leuke interactie op z’n tijd en geen hinder in de resterende tijd? In



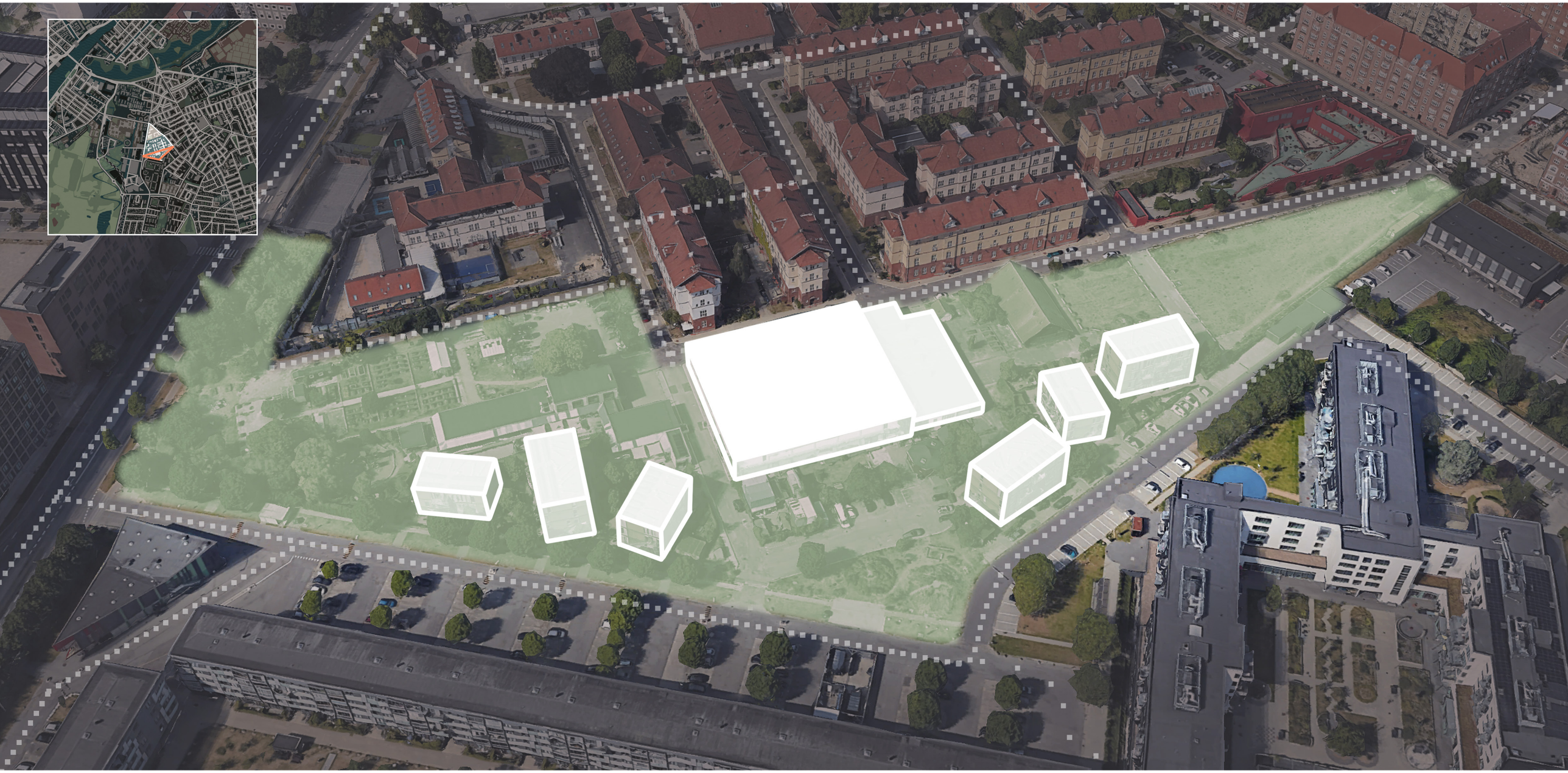
Patio Student Housing, Enschede Netherlands, 1964-65, Herman Haan



Getty Center, LA USA, 1997, Meier Partners



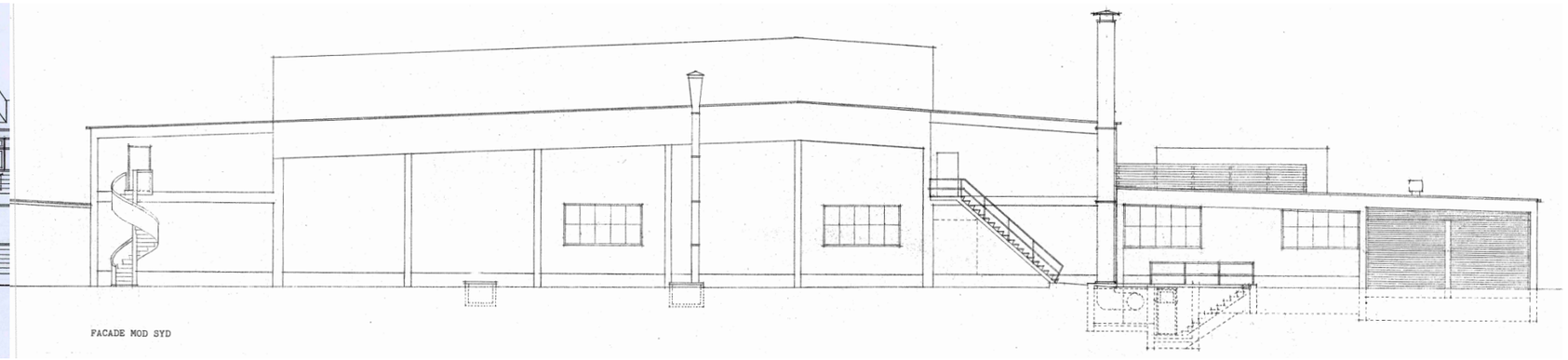
Louisiana Museum of Modern Art, Humlebæk Denmark, 1958-2018,
Jørgen Bo and Wilhelm Wohlert




Uniform, mid-rise buildings
Courtyards
Wide streets with sidewalk
Temporary, dark grey, residential 'wall'
Narrow pathway
Anonymous facade, no sidewalk
High fences
Open space
Small pathway to Sundholm gardens
Residential buildings with frontyard 'border'
Open, messy space
Small, dark alley
Very large, unneccesary parking lot
Flats perceived as border; 'walls'


From Sundholm;
connection with
neighborhood
From Amagerbrogade;
connection with city centre
From university campus;
connection with students
Extroverted
Introverted




FACADE MOD SYD

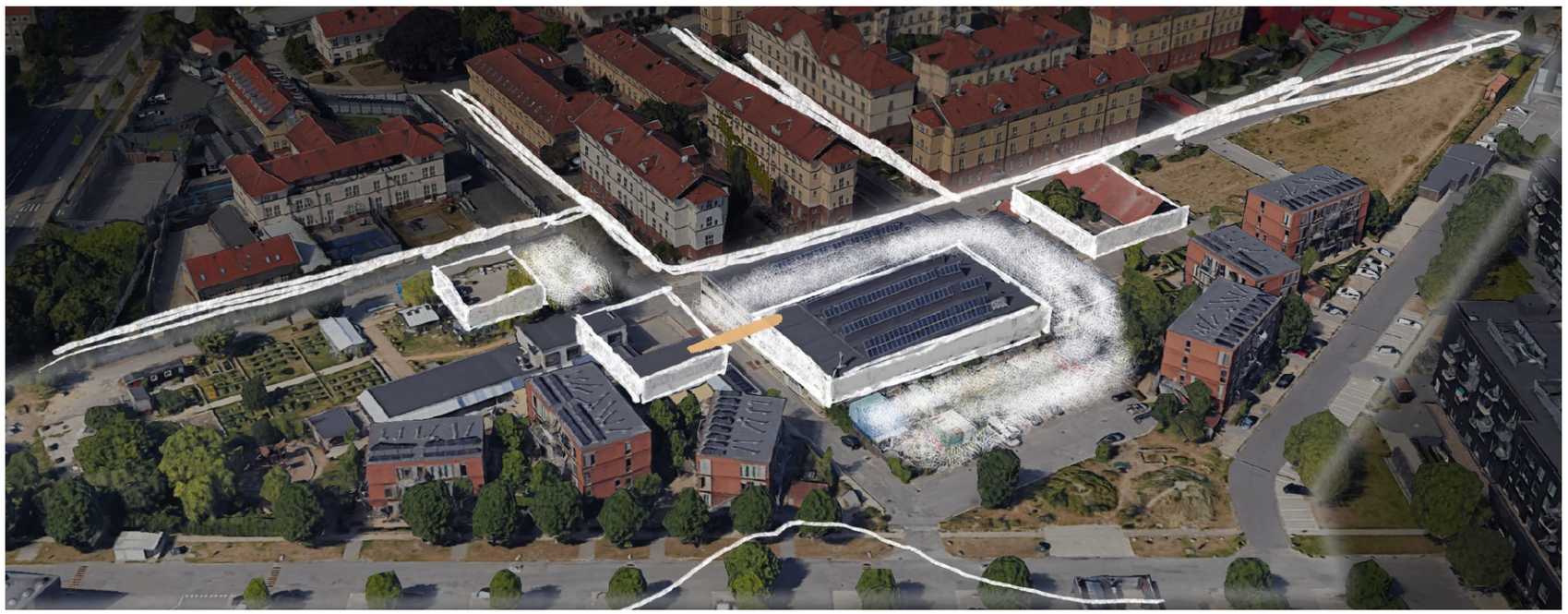



Produktionshal
Snedker-
værksted
Metal-
værksted
Stuen
FABRIKKEN FOR KUNST OG DESIGN

seperated pavilions

prototype 1





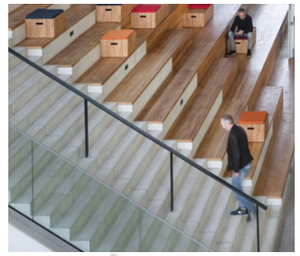
interwoven clusters

prototype 2

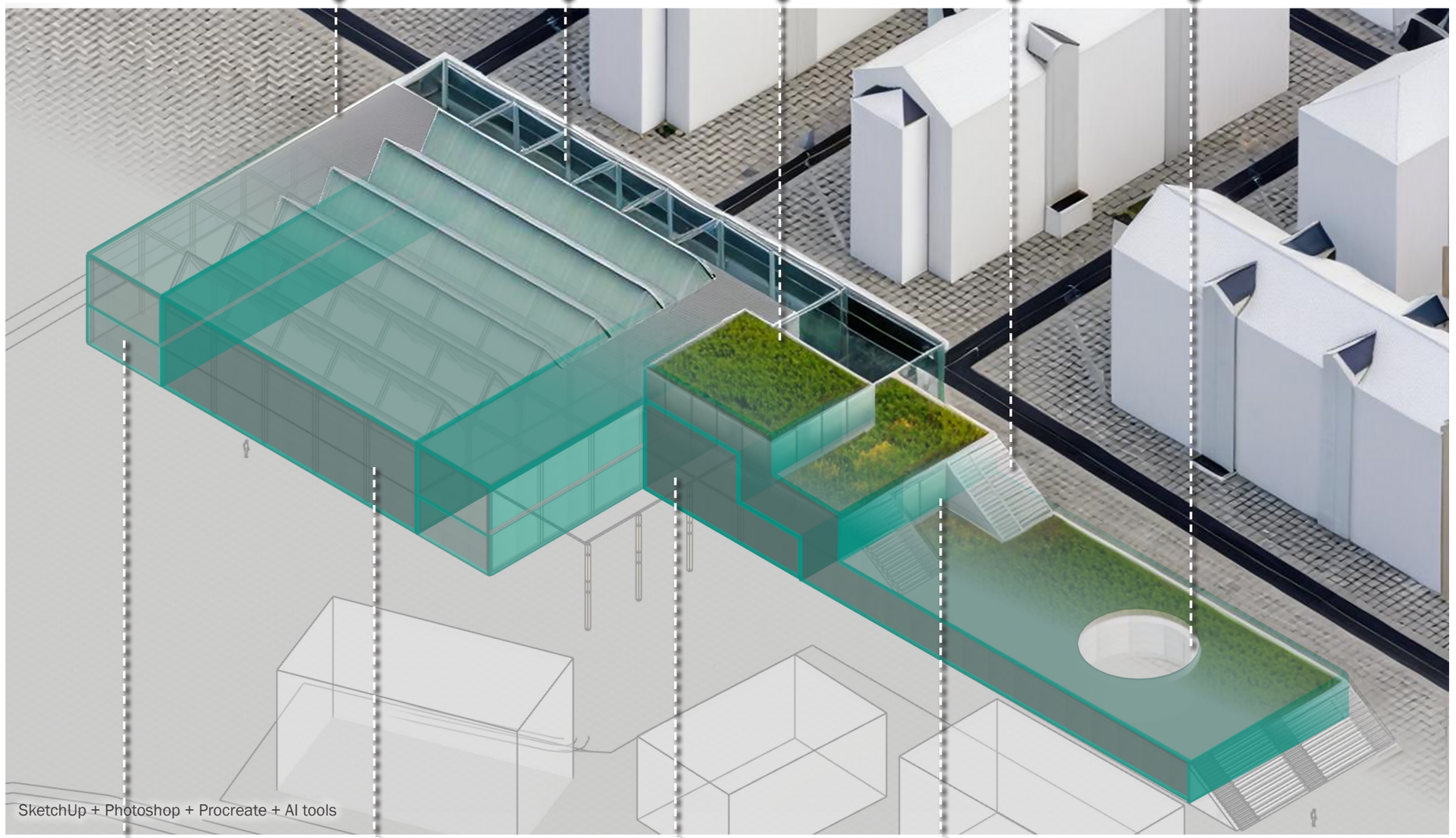




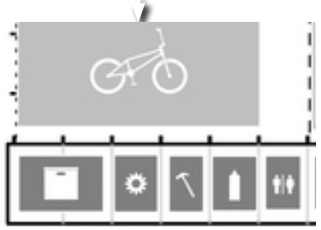








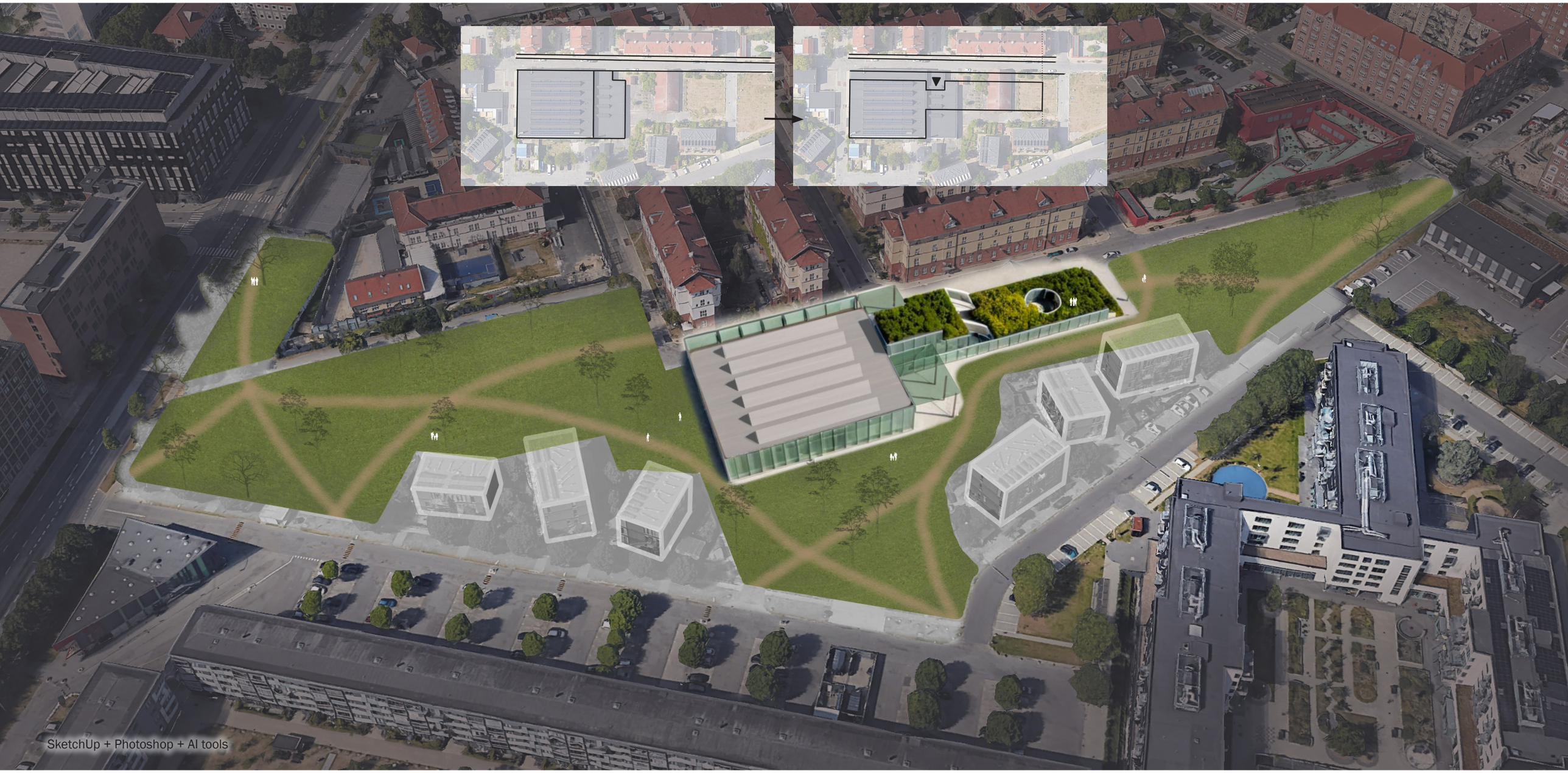


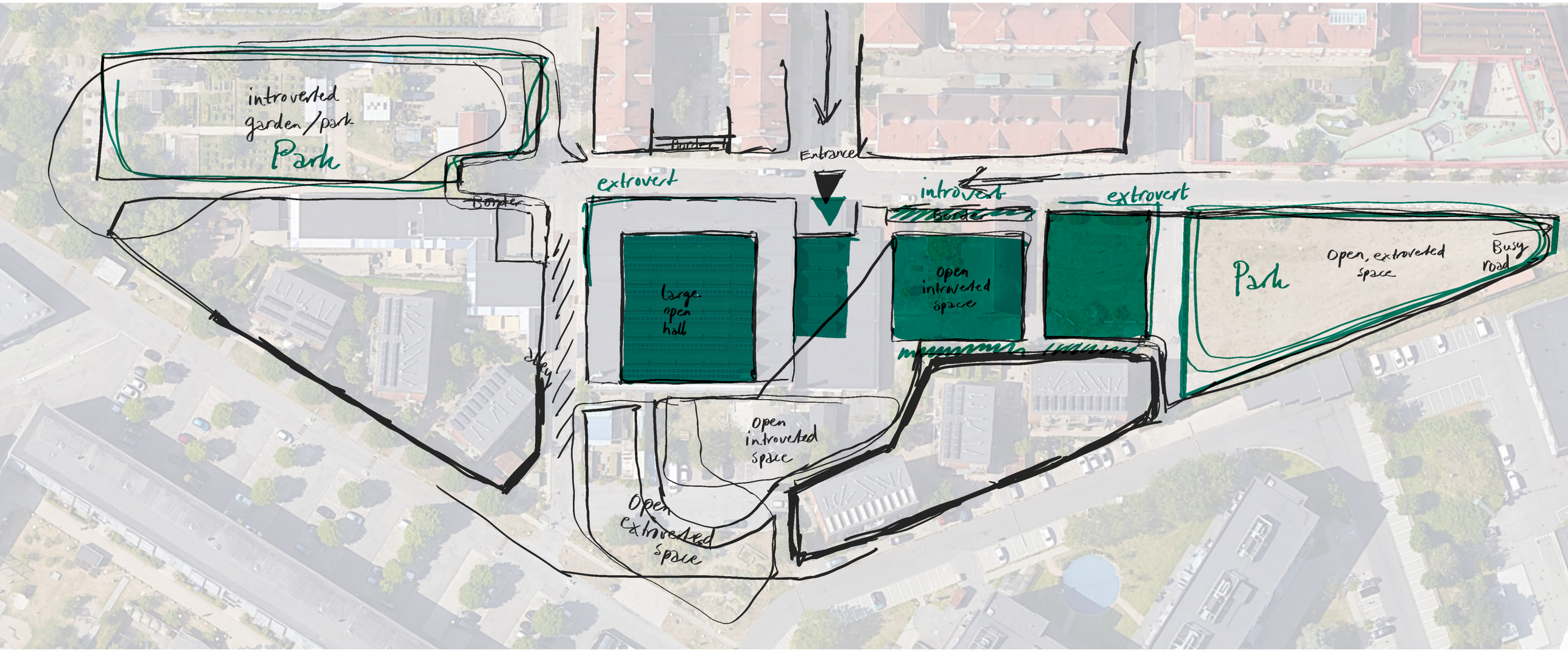






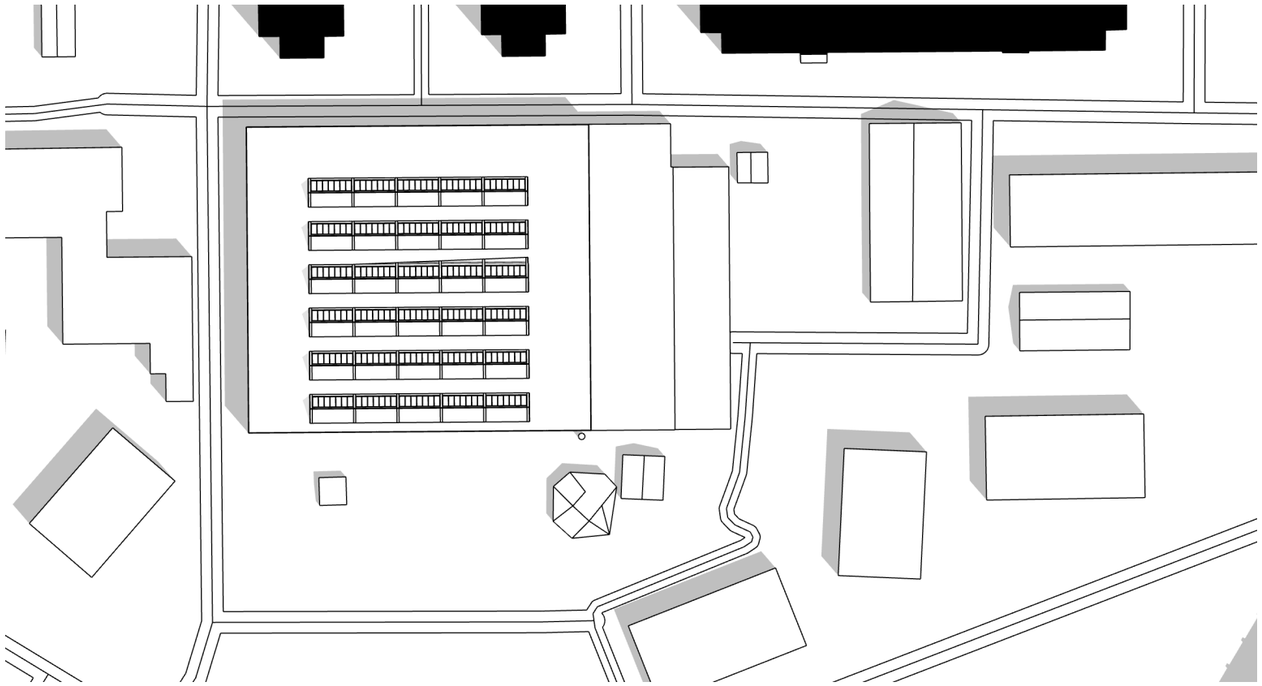



SketchUp + Photoshop + AI tools


introverted
garden/park
Park
Border
Entrance
extrovert
introvert
extrovert
Border
large
open
hall
open
introverted
space
Park
Open, extroverted
space
Busy
road
Open
introverted
space
Open
extroverted
space

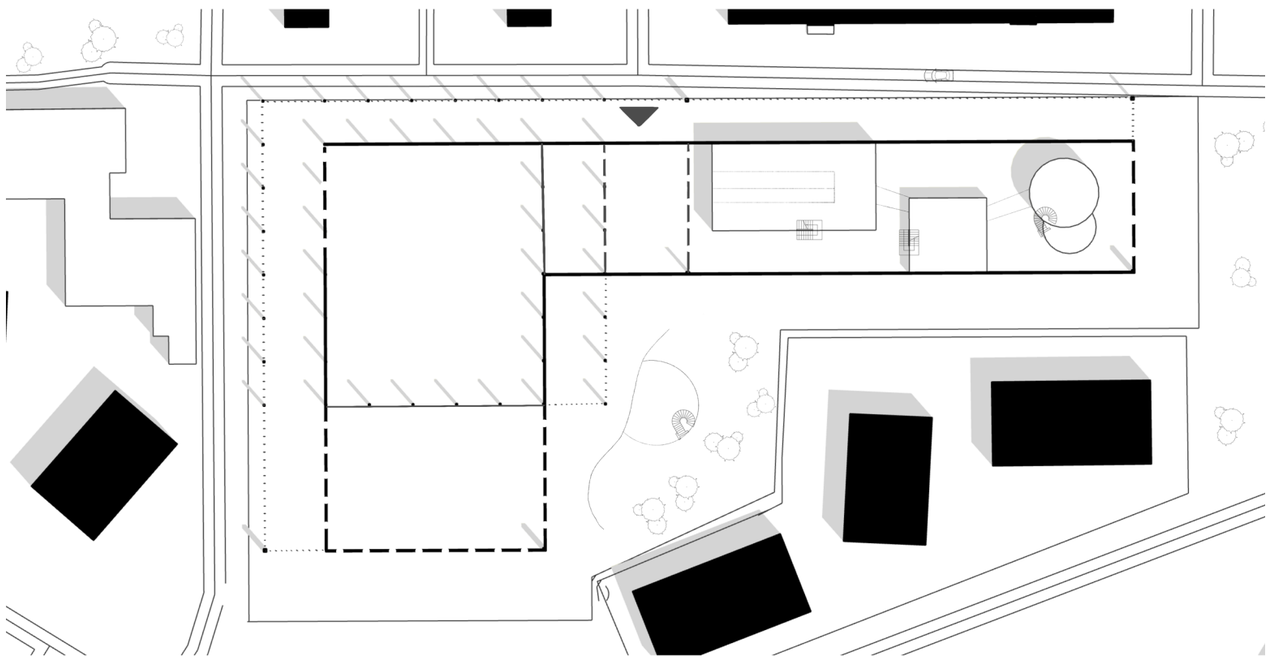
unified dynamic clusters

prototype 3





Schluechthaus, Hollerich Luxembourg, 2021, Civic Architects





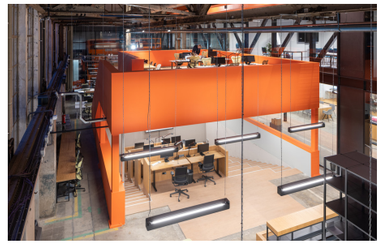


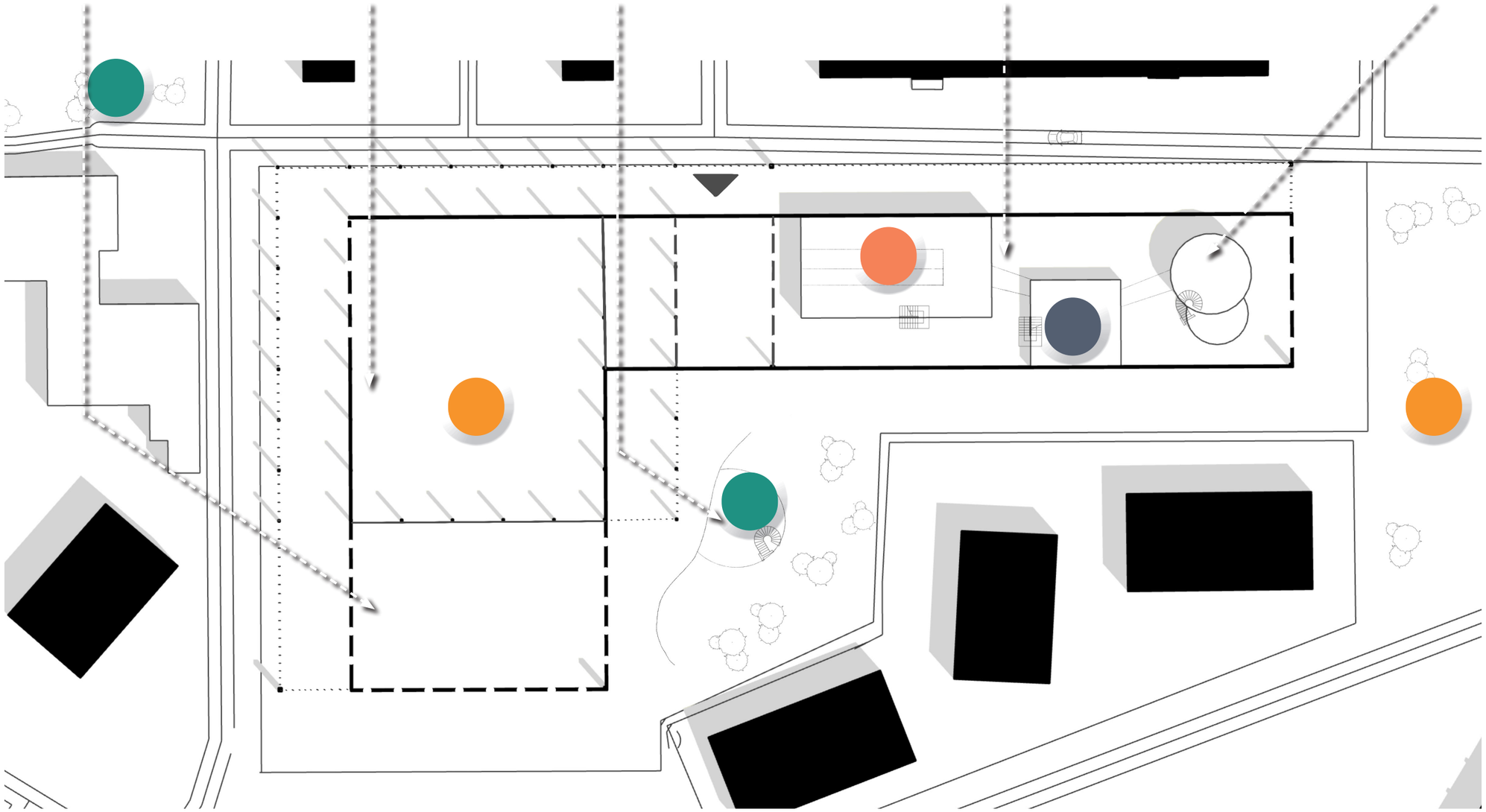












lively & open



cozy & reflective

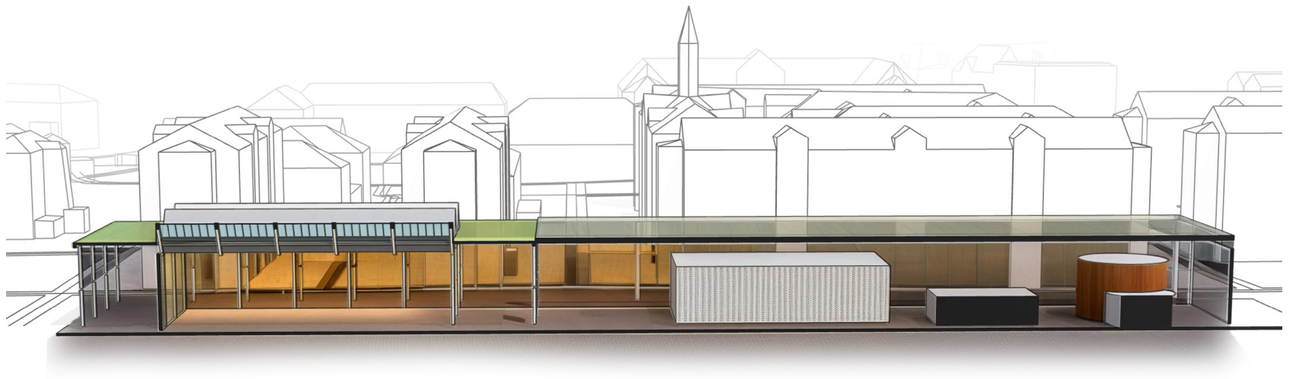


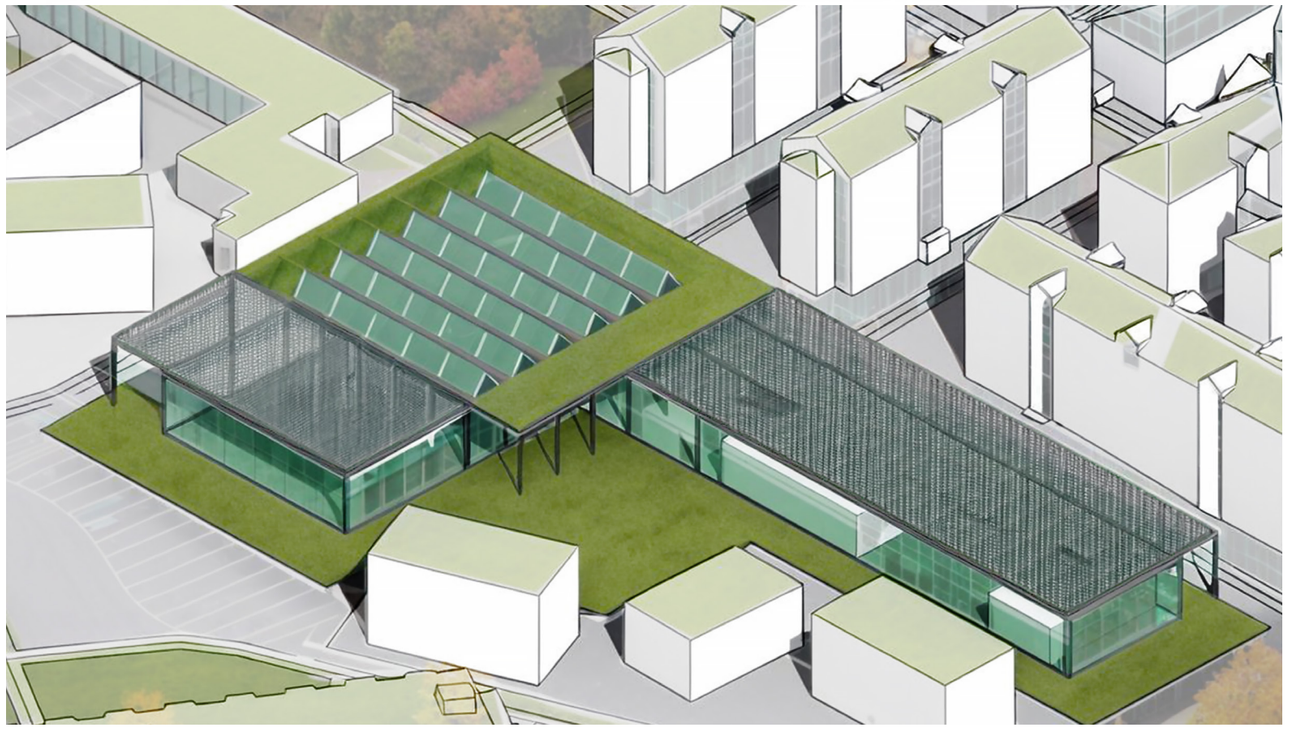
contemplative & detached



energetic & small scale







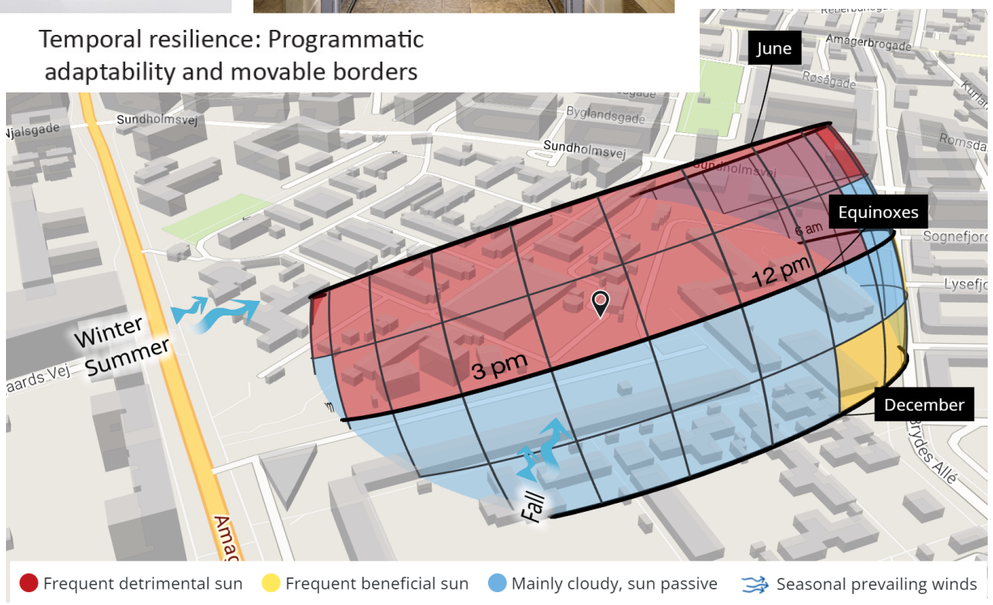

SketchUp + Photoshop + AI tools

Future research



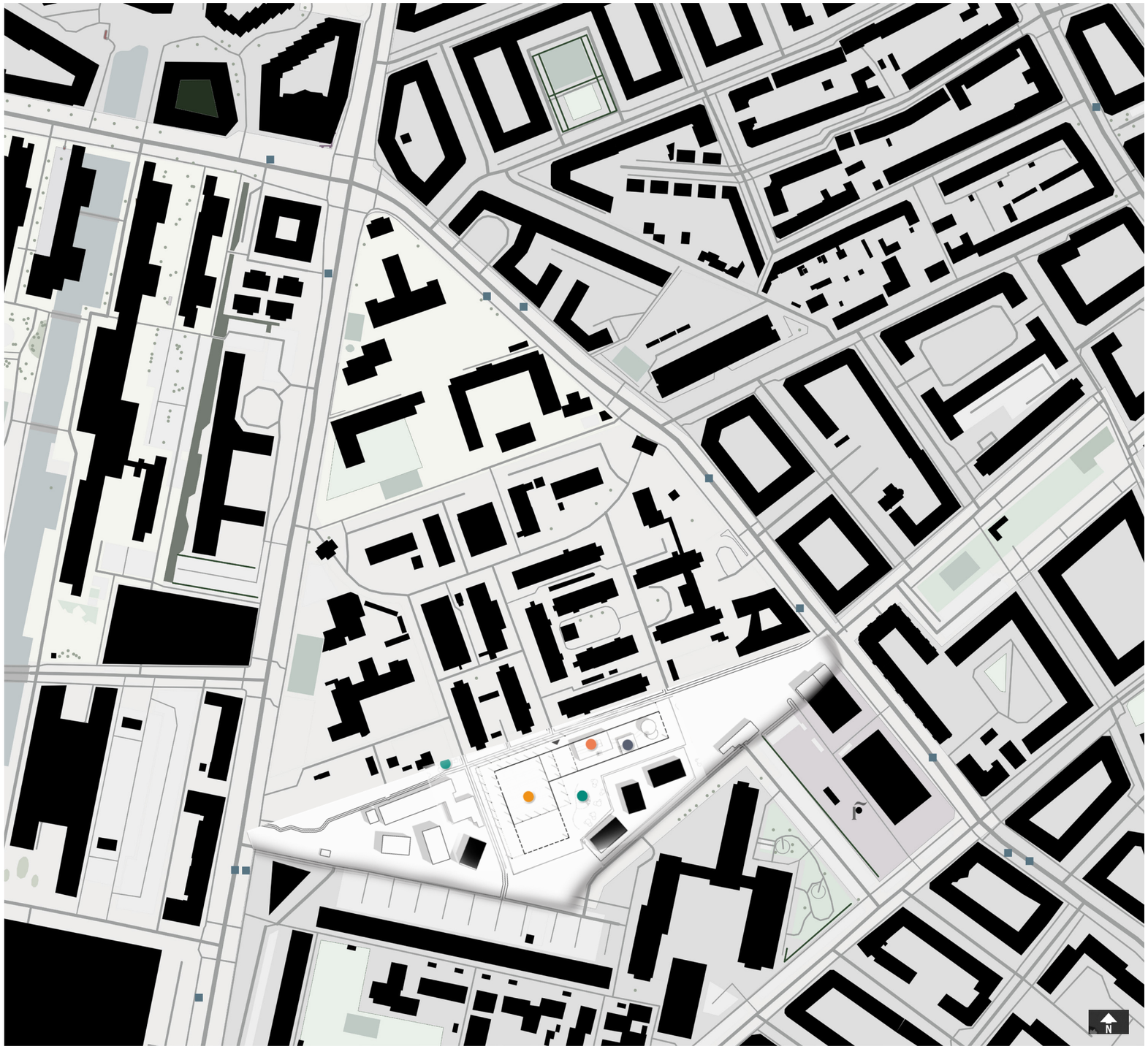


Temporal resilience: Programmatic adaptability and movable borders


June
Equinoxes
December
Winter
Summer
6 am
12 pm
3 pm
Sundholmsvej
Byglandsgade
Amagerbrogade
Sognefjord
Frederiksholms Kanal
Frederiksholms Kanal
Frederiksholms Kanal

Between public and private

P2 posters



1:1000 floor plan in context



Sundholmskvarteret in Copenhagen



Sundholmskvarteret functions



Challenges and oppertunities based on excursion observations



Extroverted and introverted areas



Project area

Spaces between public and private

Public Building Copenhagen | Sundholm
Puria Aboflazl Mosayebi
4819659 | 31-01-2025

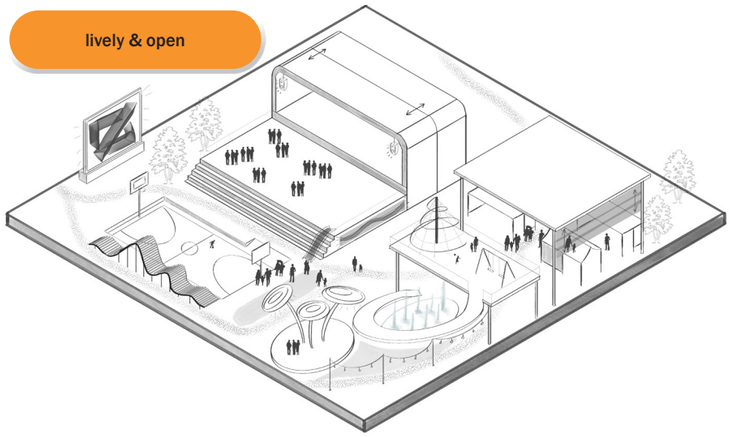
spatial & programmatic framework

public
Freedom of anonymity,
Expression. Tolerance of others.

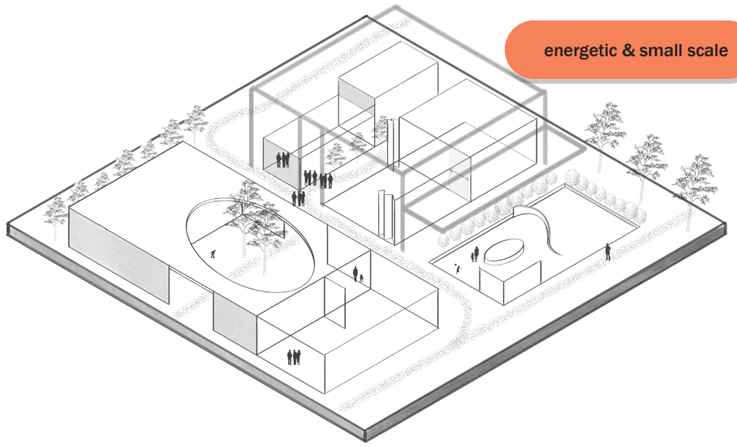
private
Appropiating space.
Identity.

active

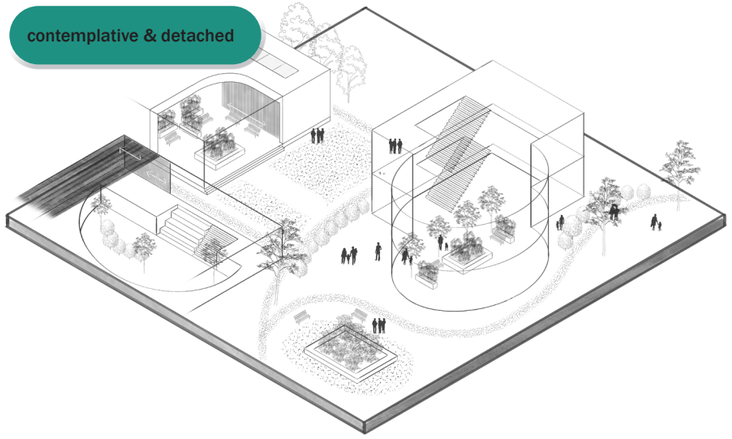
lively & open



energetic & small scale



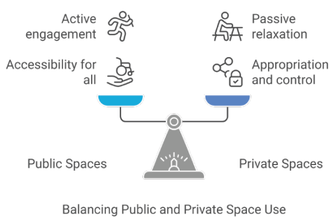
contemplative & detached



cozy & reflective

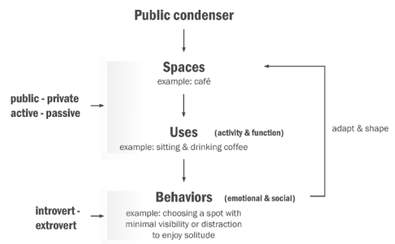


passive

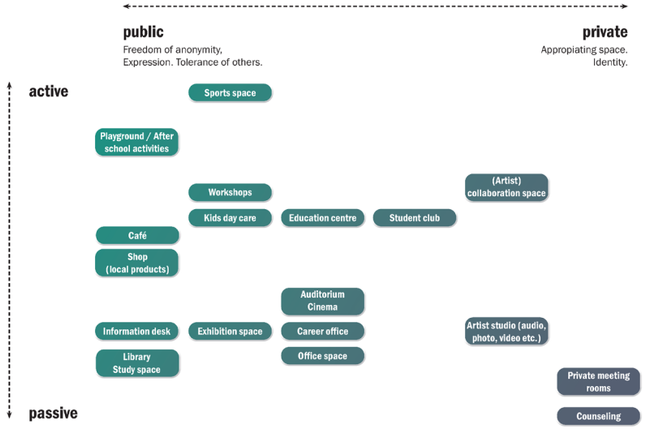


Balancing Public and Private Space Use

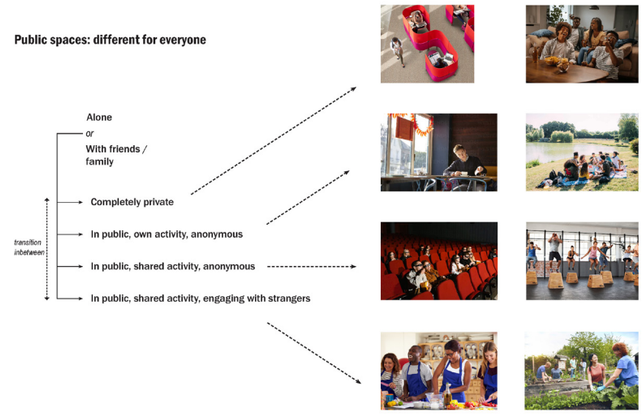




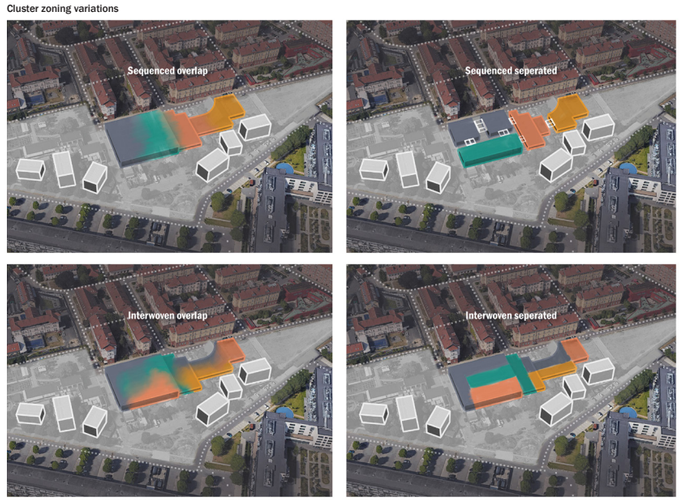
Program within the framework



Public spaces: different for everyone



Cluster zoning variations



Bridging socio-economic divides using dynamic forms of publicness and interaction

Public Building Copenhagen | Sundholm

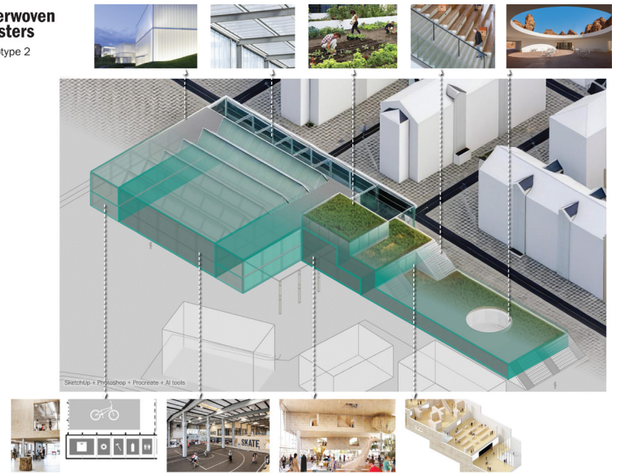
Puria Aboflazl Mosayebi
4819659 | 31-01-2025

Prototype explorations

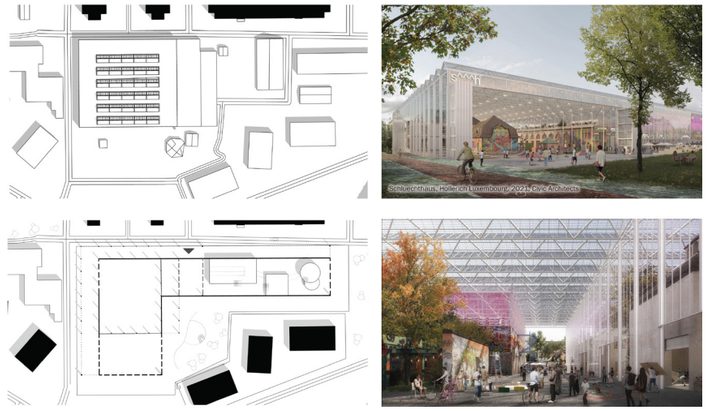
seperated pavilions
prototype 1



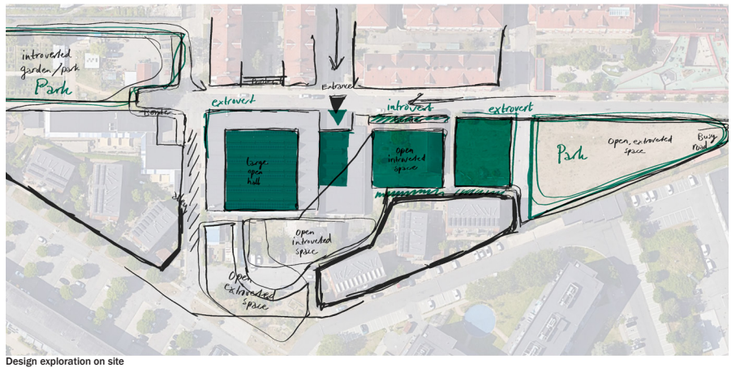
interwoven clusters
prototype 2



unified dynamic clusters
prototype 3



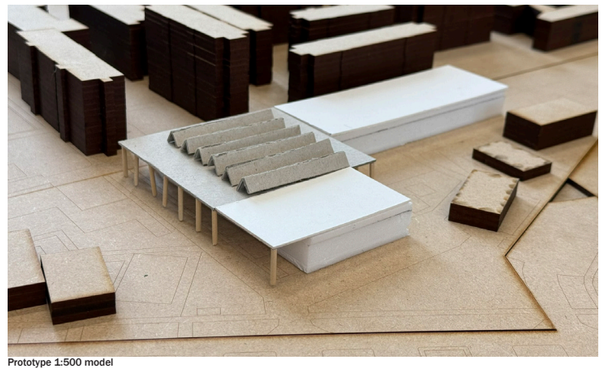
Prototype design



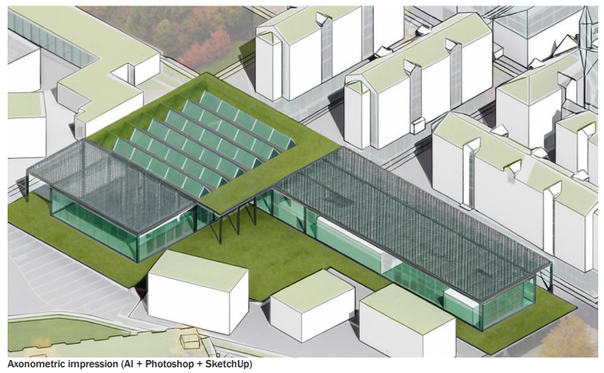
Design exploration on site



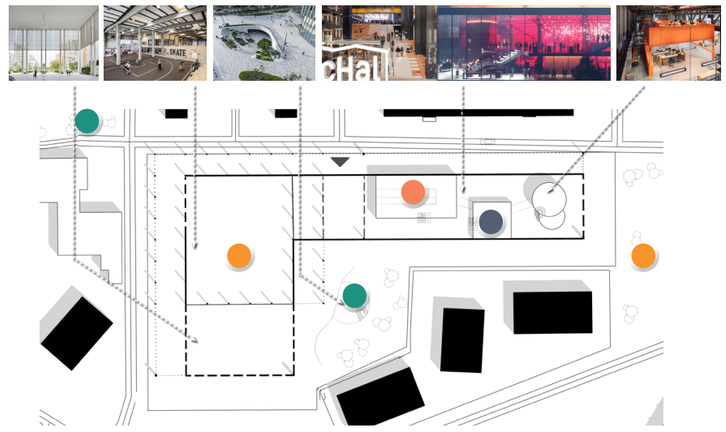
3D impression (AI + Photoshop + SketchUp)



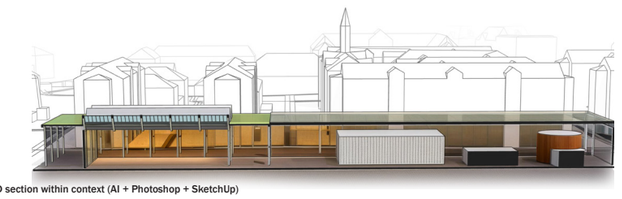
Prototype 1:500 model



Axonometric impression (AI + Photoshop + SketchUp)



Floor plan including impressions and clusters



3D section within context (AI + Photoshop + SketchUp)

Bridging socio-economic divides using dynamic forms of publicness and interaction

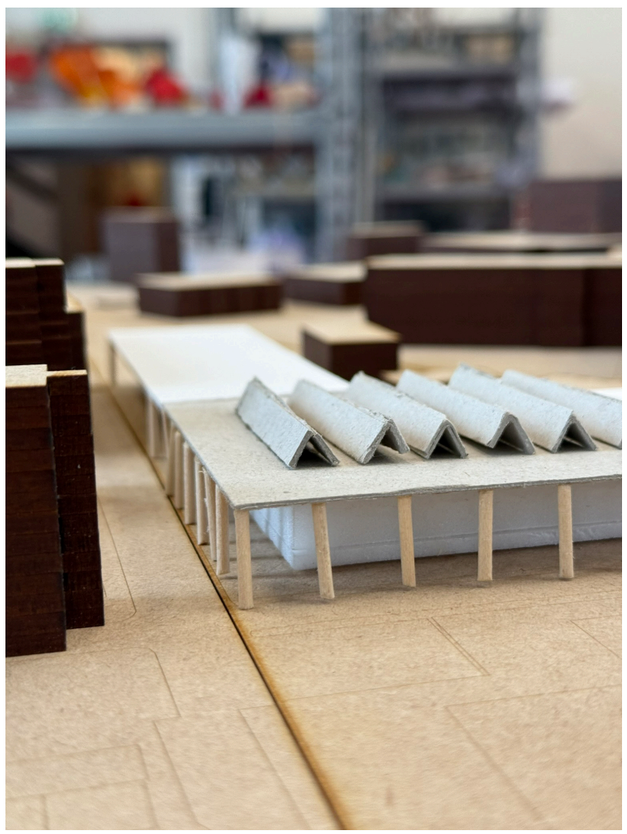
Public Building Copenhagen | Sundholm
Puria Abofiazl Mosayebi
4819659 | 31-01-2025





1:500 P2 model





Graduation report

Public Building Copenhagen - Sundholm

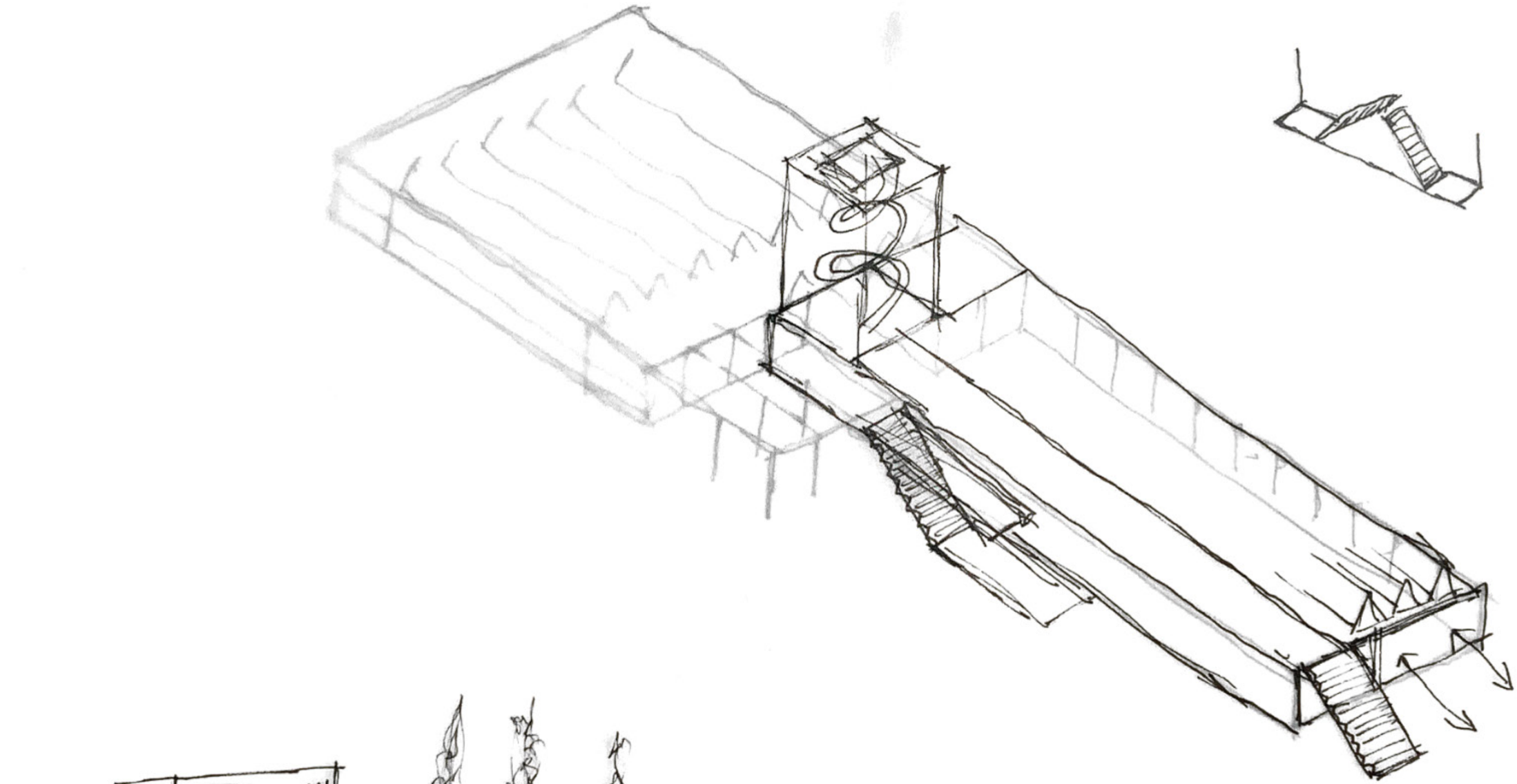
Puria Aboflazl Mosayebi
4819659 | 24·06·2025 | P3 - P4 - P5

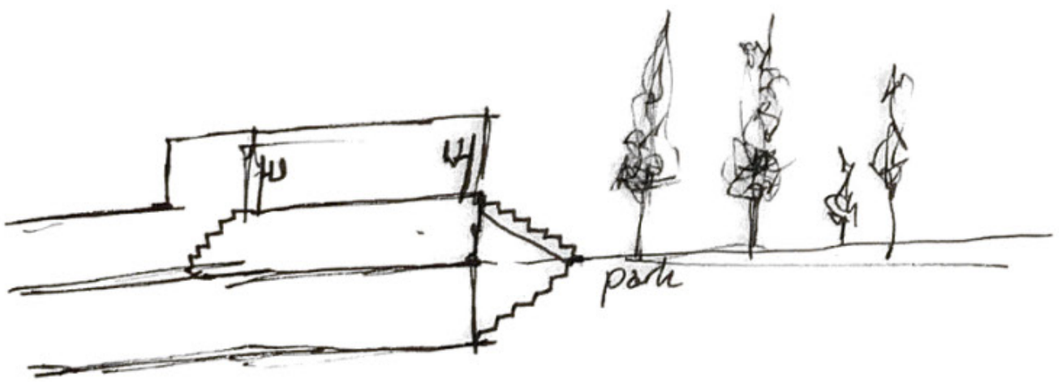
Between public and private

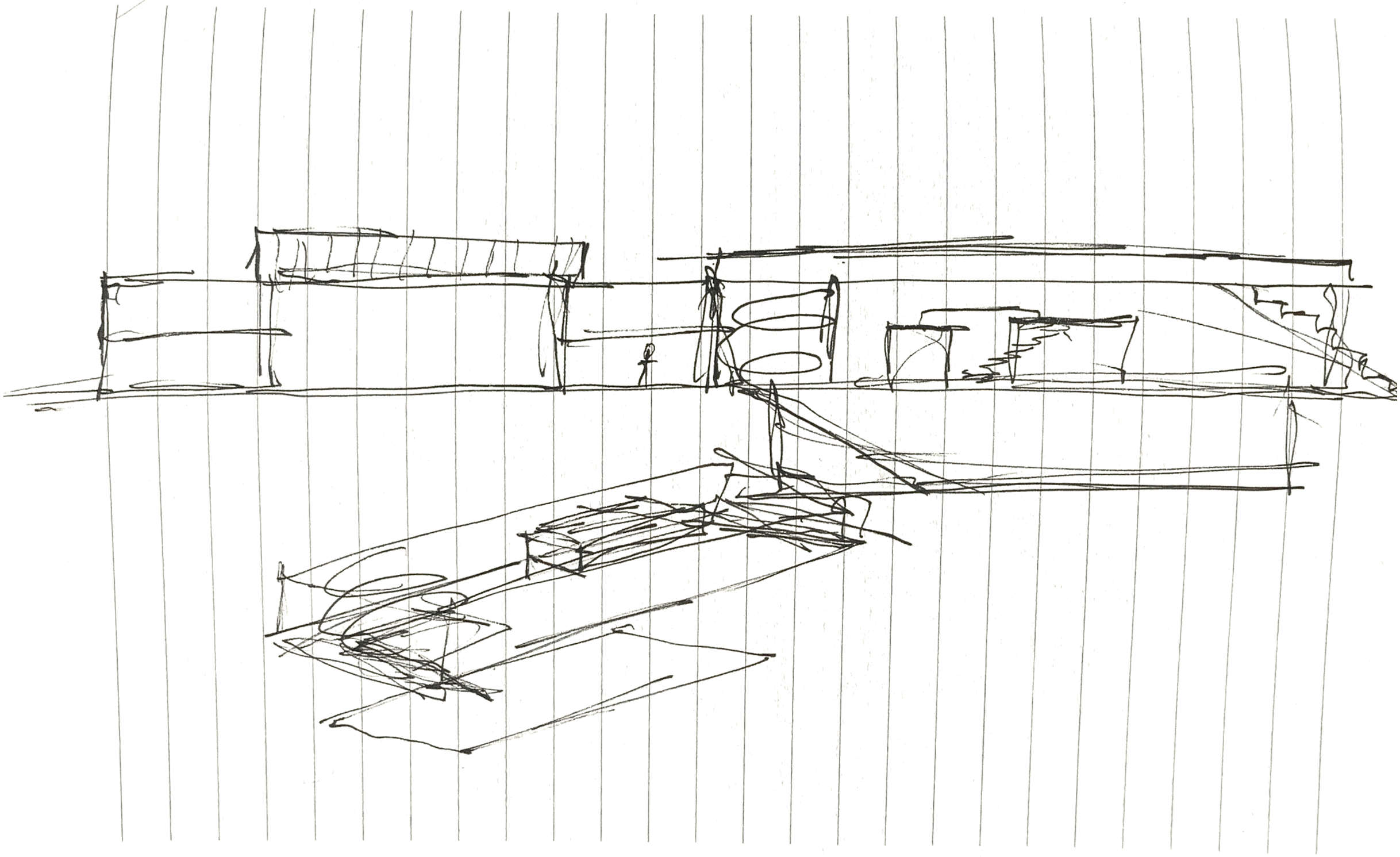
Research by design journal

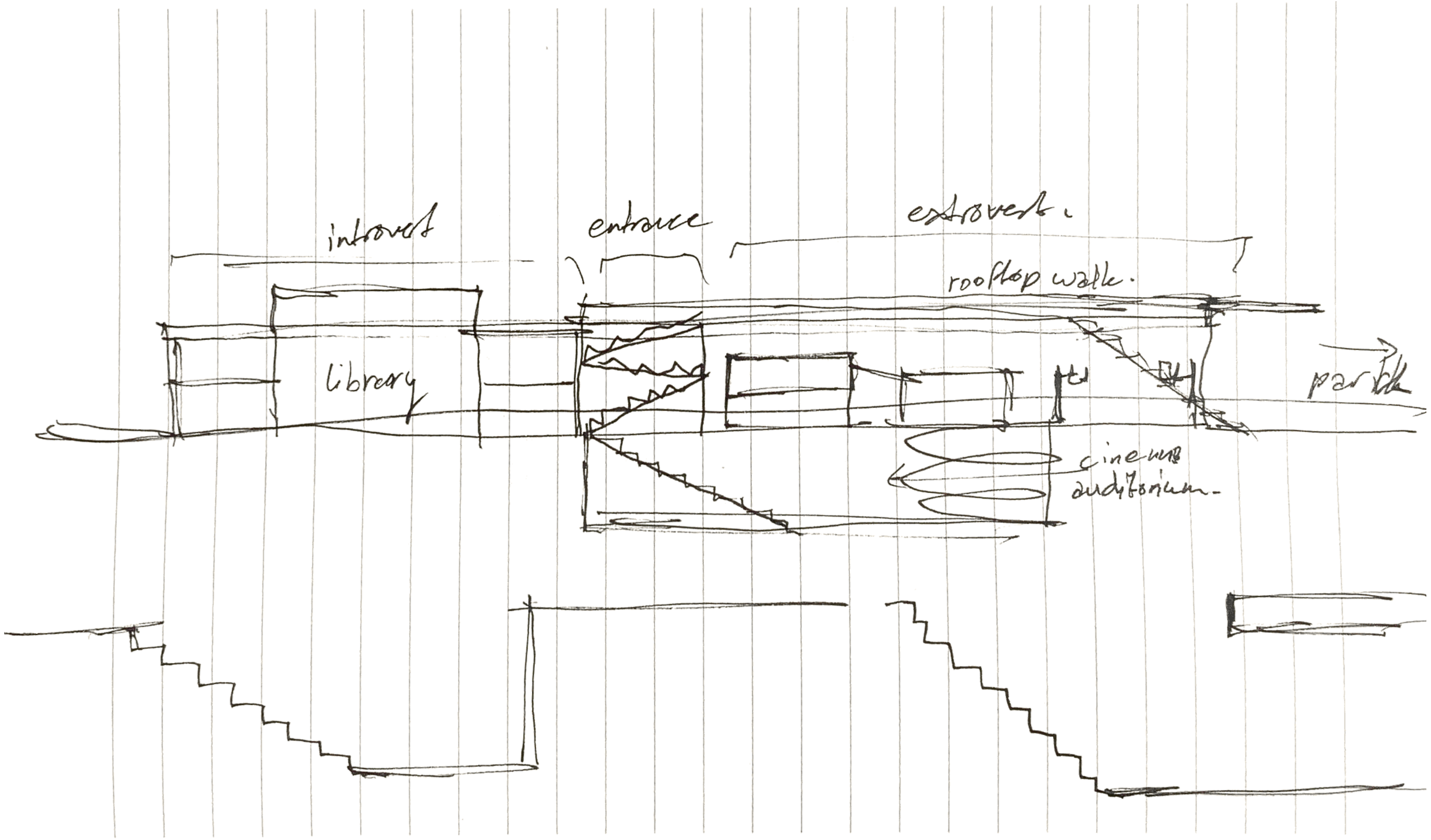
P3 - P4

Process documentation, consisting of a critical selection of the most relevant material produced during P3 and P4 phases

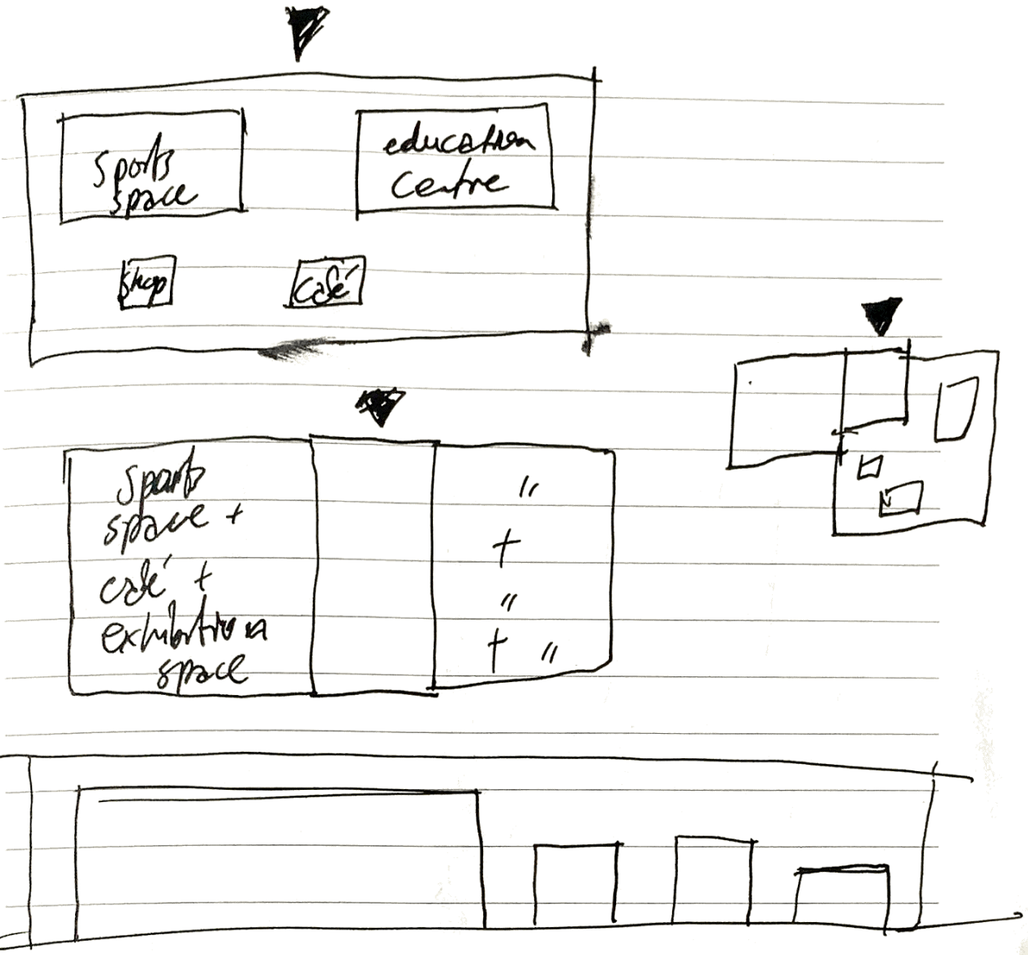



park

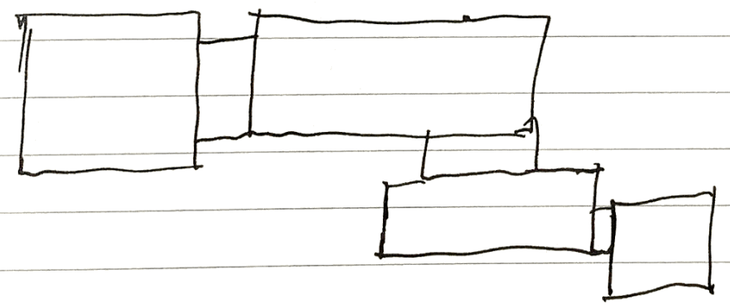



introvert
entrance
extrovert.
rooftop walk.
library
park
cinema
auditorium.

16 03 2015

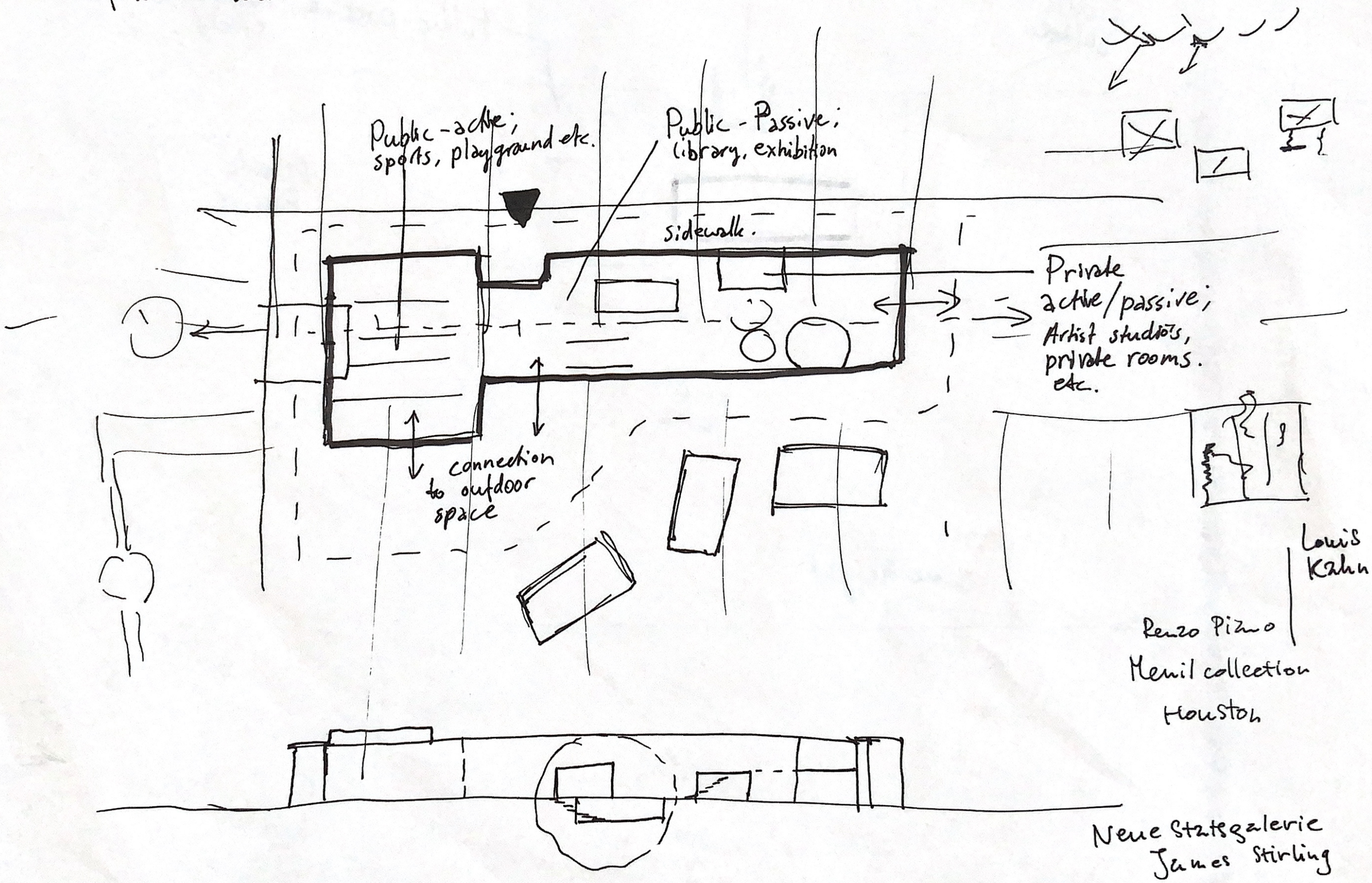

sports space
education centre
shop
café

sports space +
café +
exhibition space
"
+
"
+ "

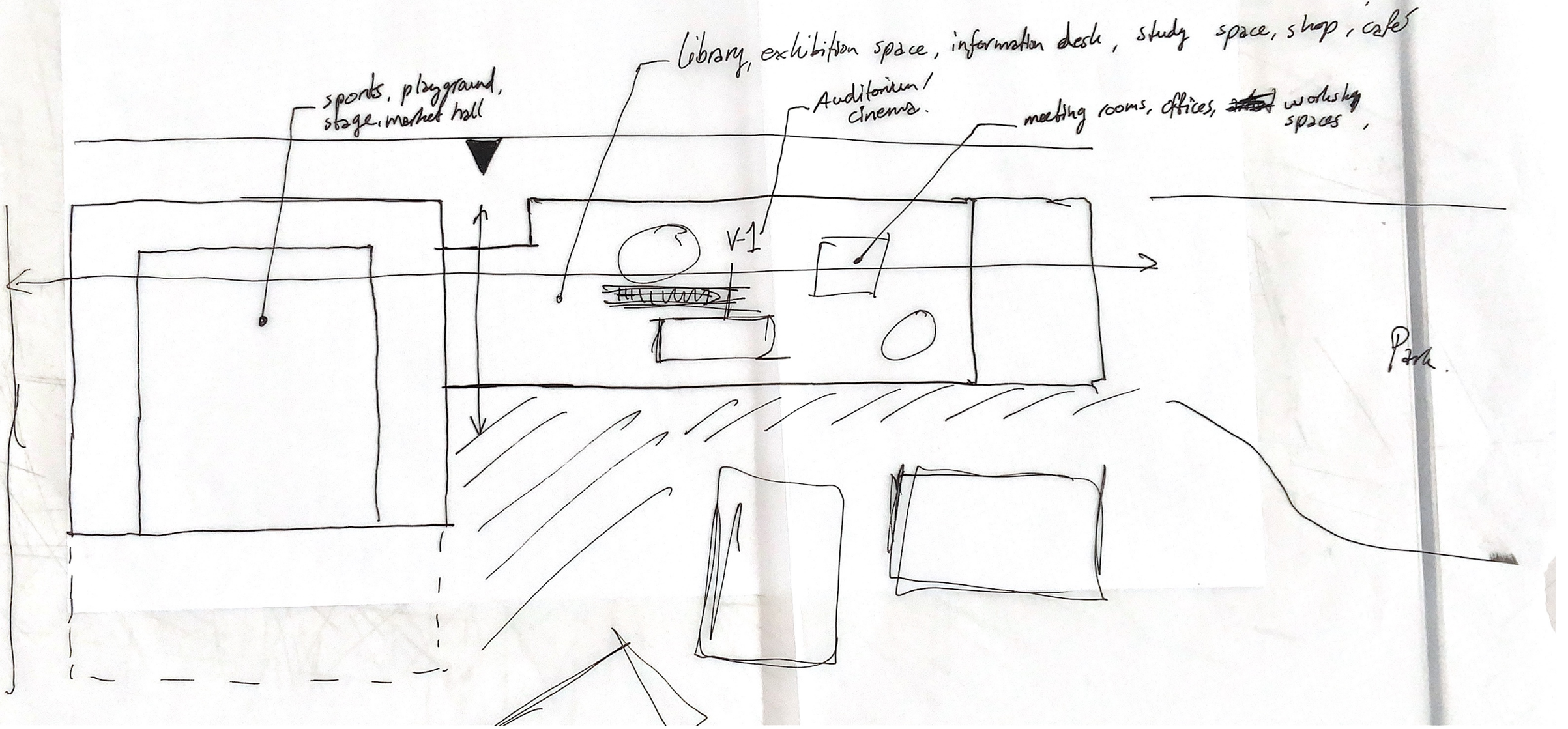


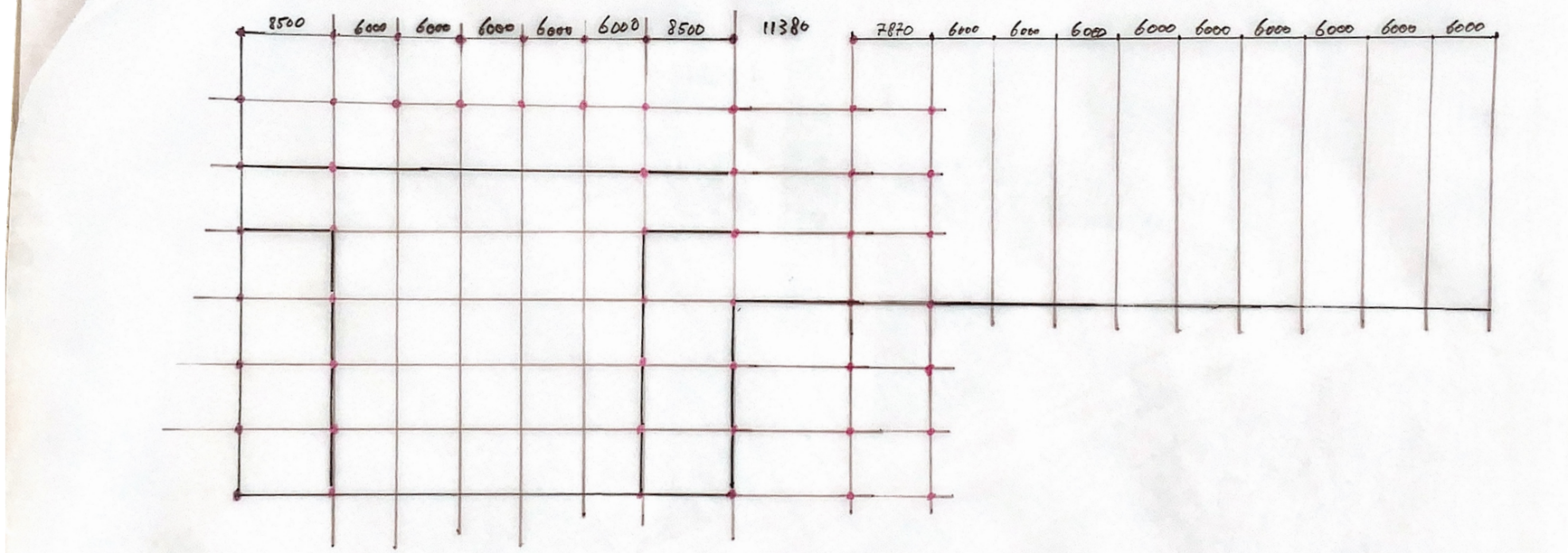
Discussie over (bestaande) begrenzinge

Infrastructuur



06/03/2015


sports, playground, stage, market hall
Library, exhibition space, information desk, study space, shop, cafes
Auditorium/ cinema.
meeting rooms, offices, ~~artist~~ workshop spaces,
V-1
Park.

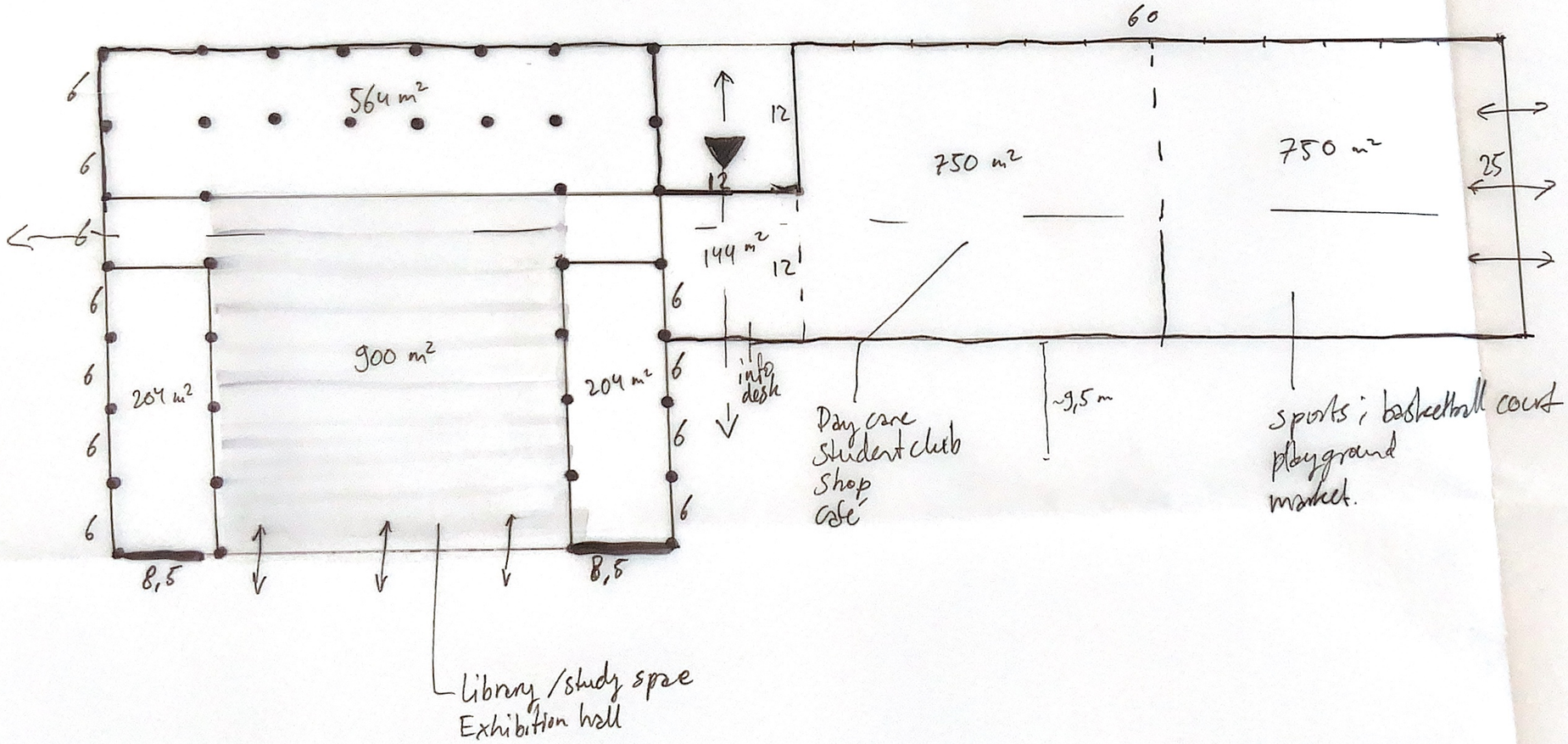

8500
6000
6000
6000
6000
6000
8500
11380
7870
6000
6000
6000
6000
6000
6000
6000
6000
6000

~3500 m²

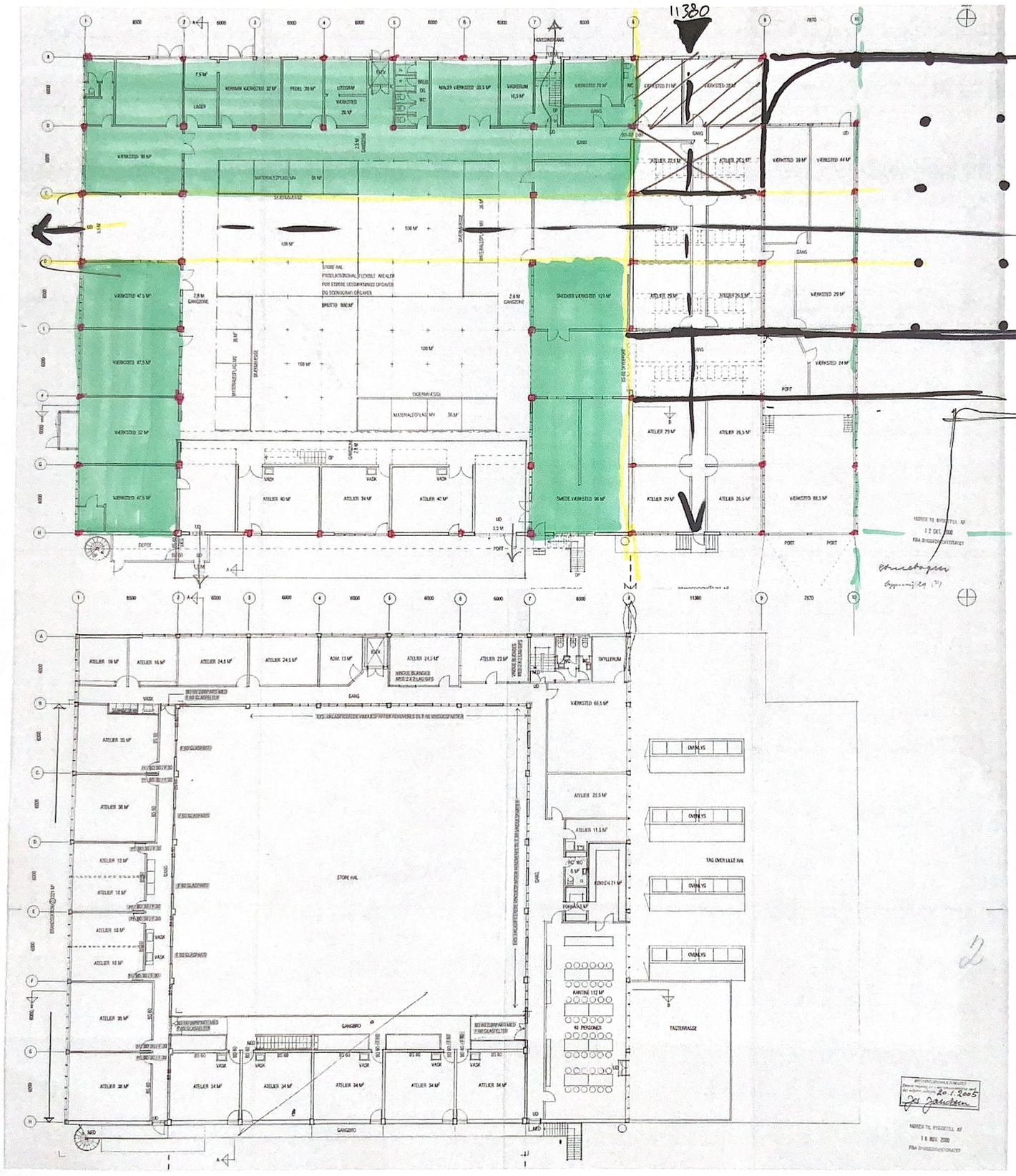
Exhibition hall
Studio's
Collaboration space
~~playground~~
Day care
Education space
After schools
student club
~~Study space~~.

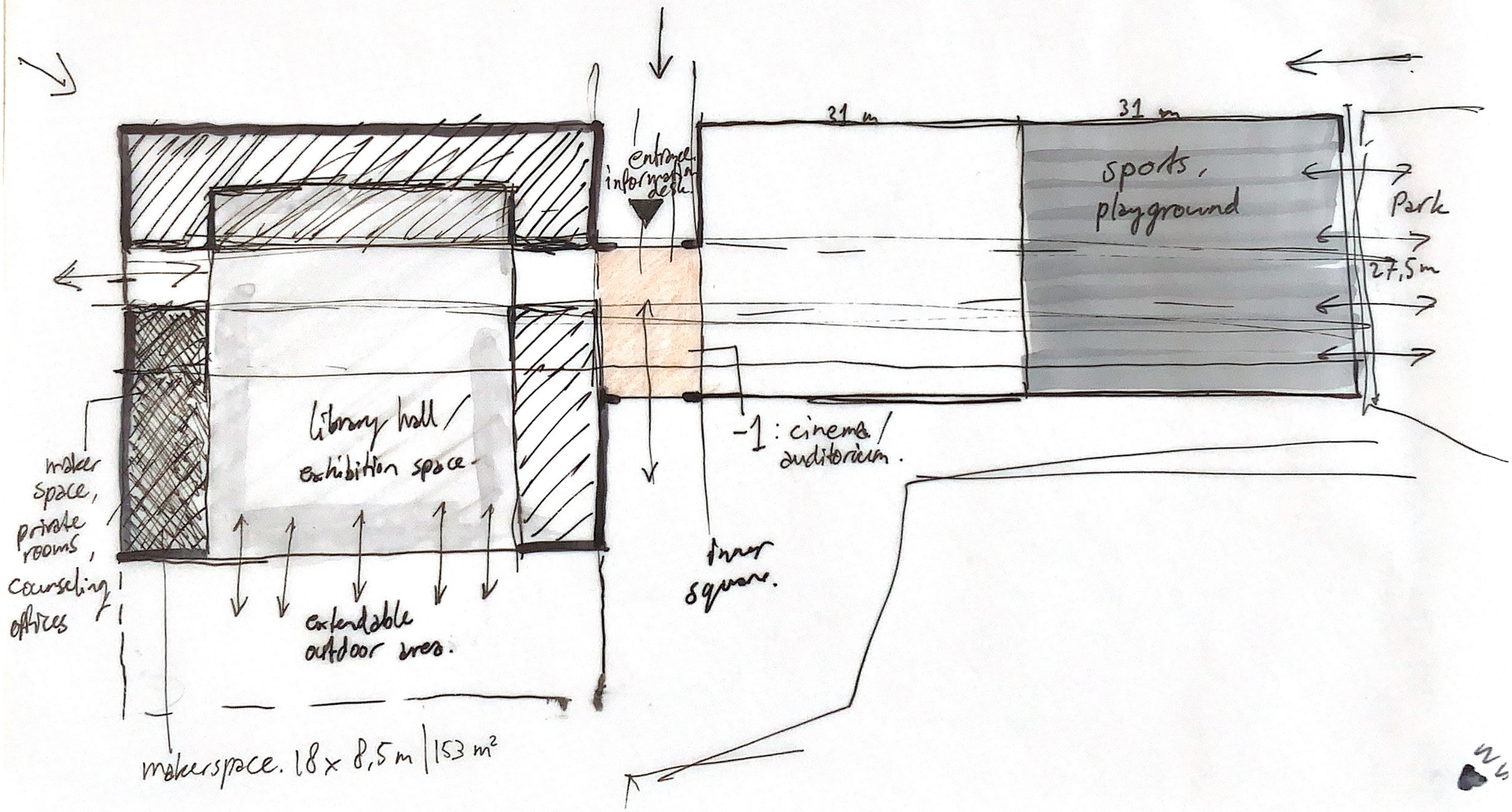
Library
~~Cinema~~ / auditorium
Read & drinks
~~info desk~~
~~Sports~~
Workshop / education
counseling
private rooms
shop
~~cafe~~
career office

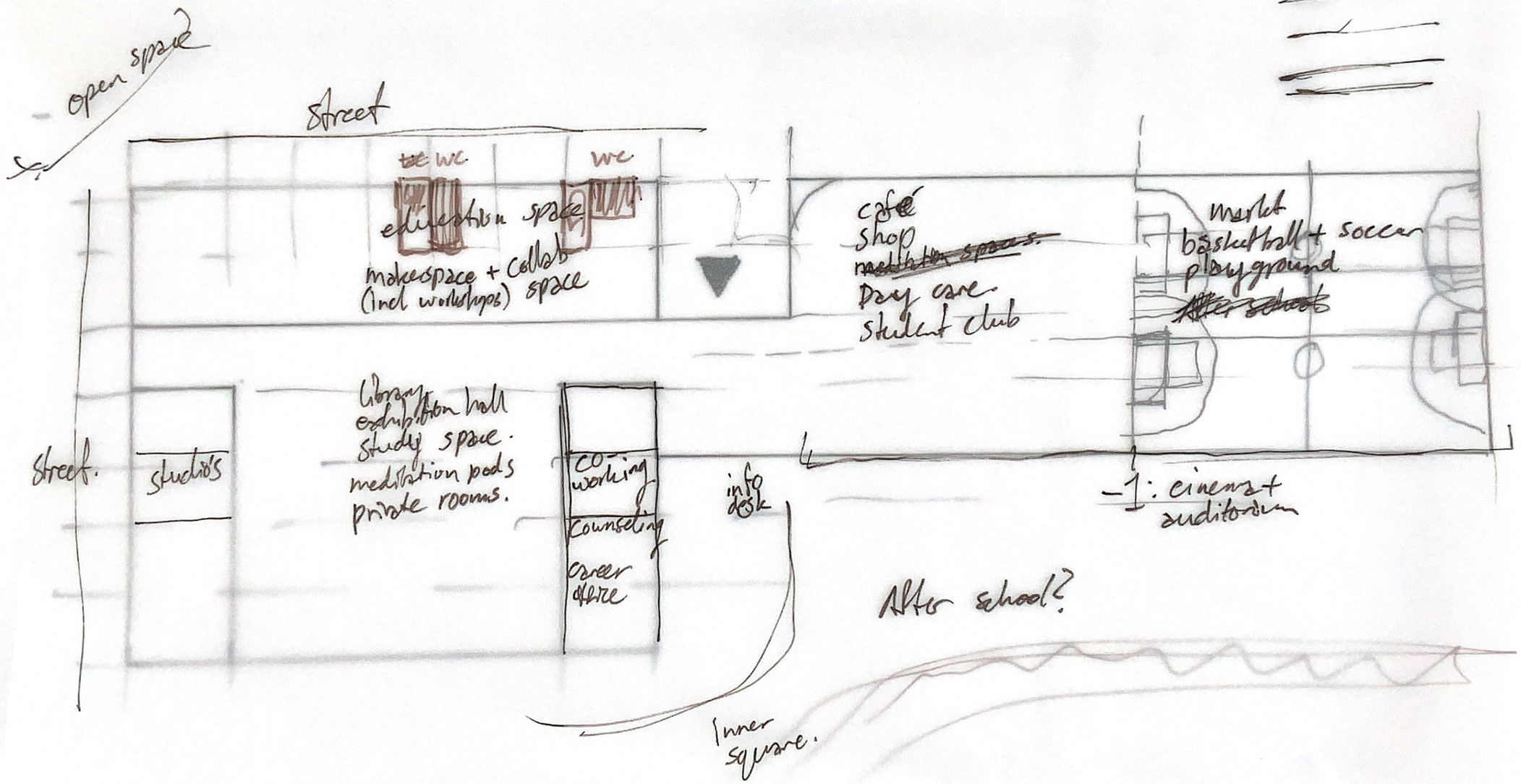
~~meeting space~~
rust / meditative
binnentuin
~~market~~
co-working space

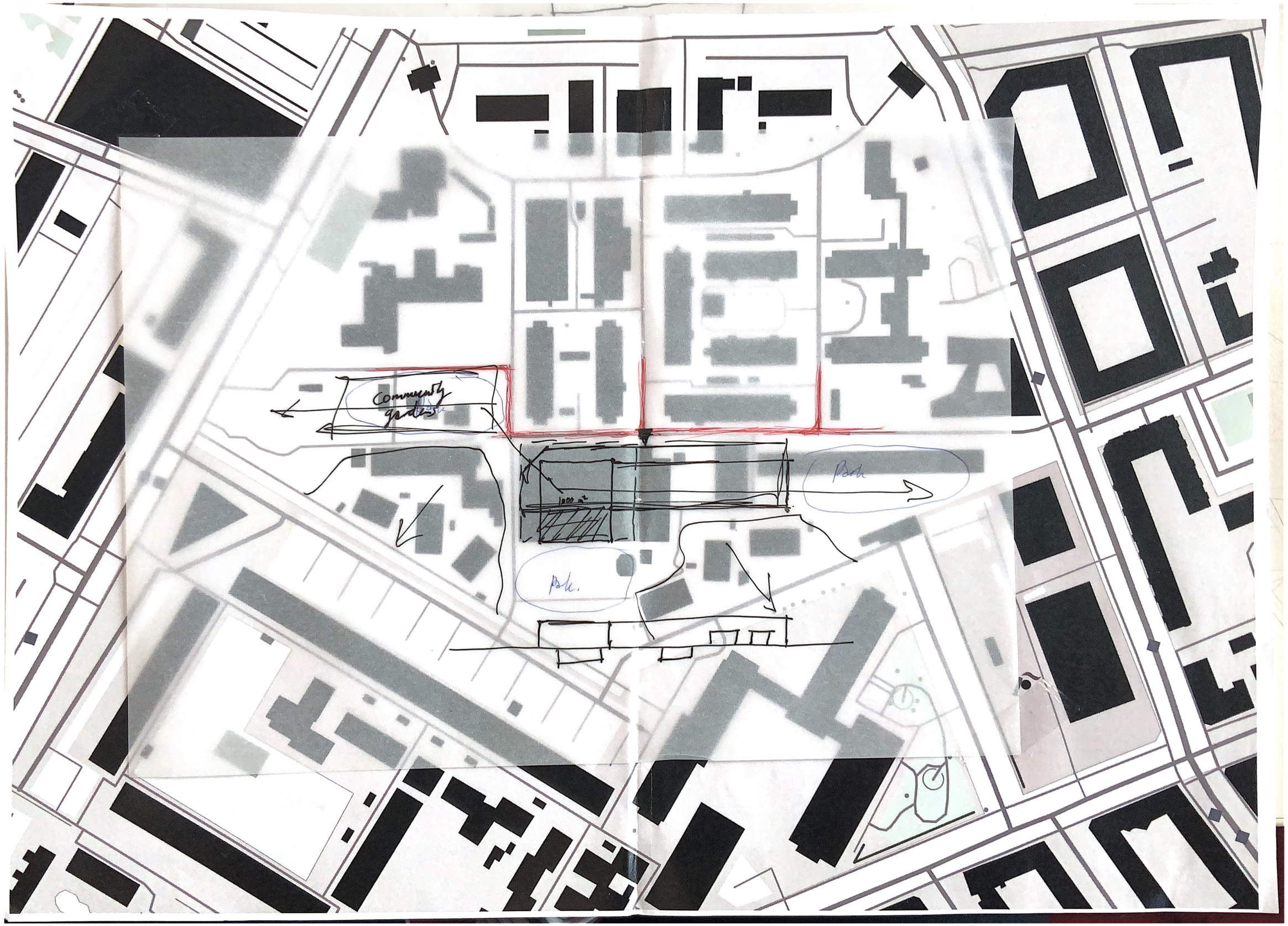


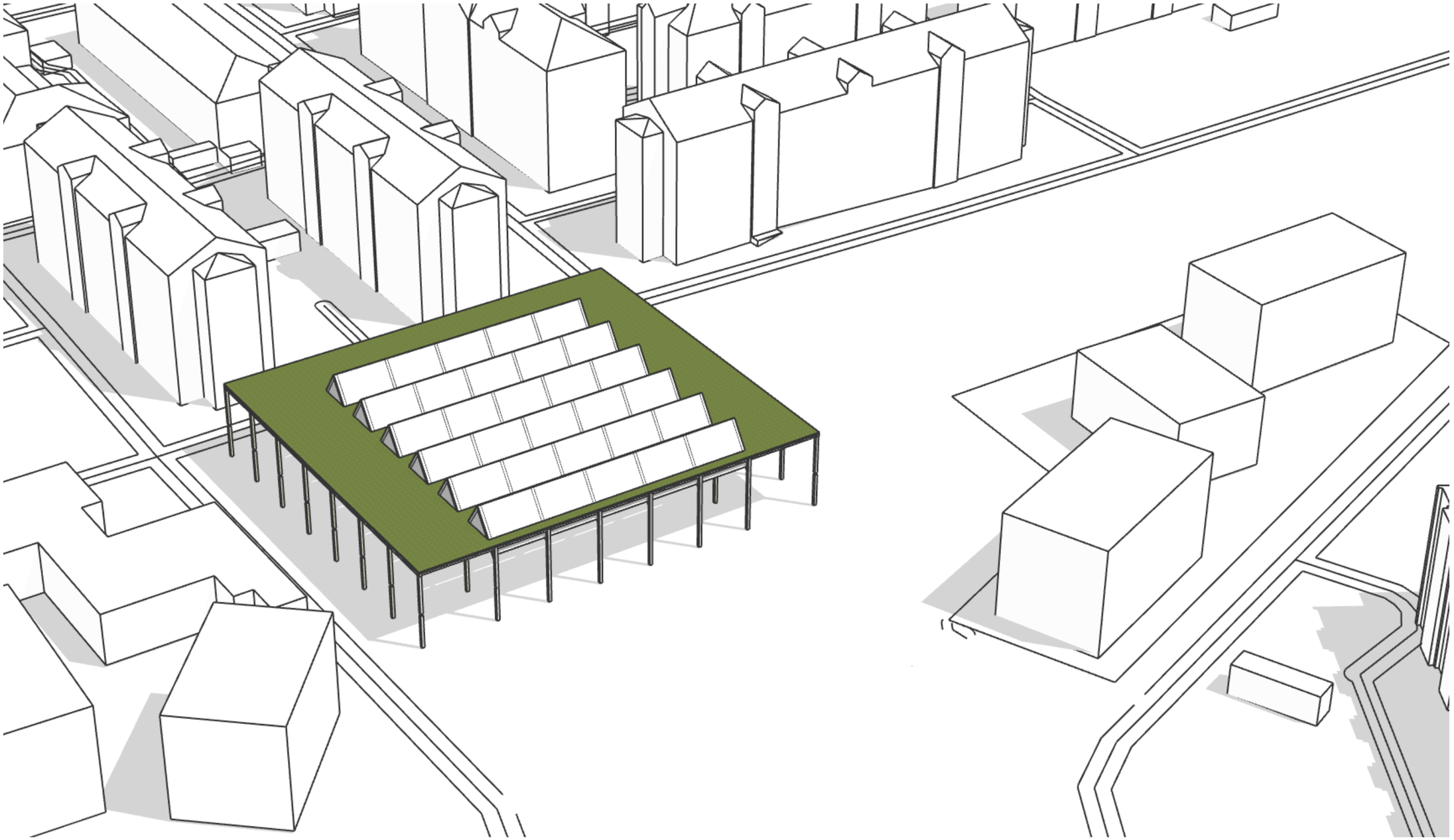
fietsenstalling
parkeergarage.

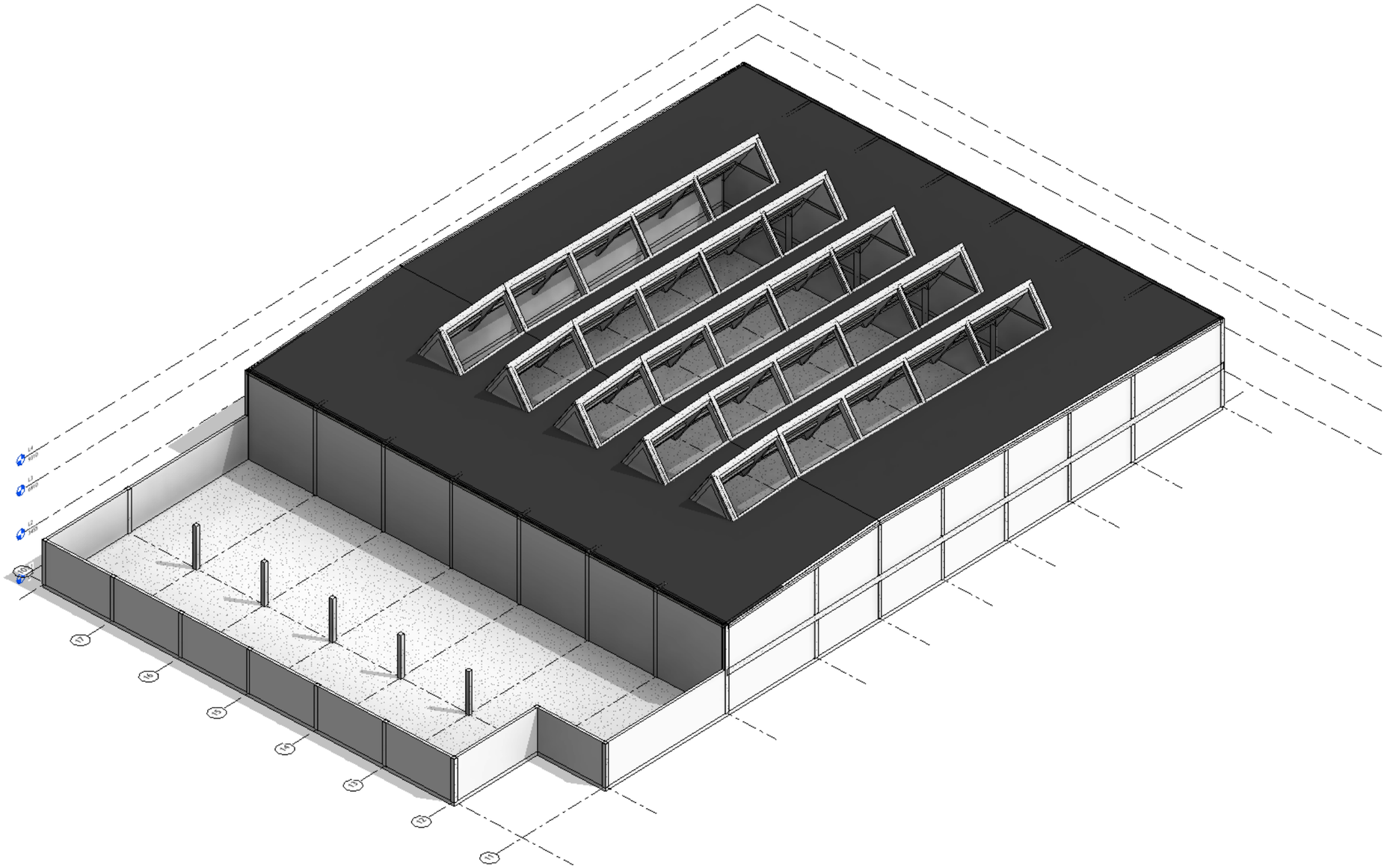

11380
6000 | 11000 | 25000
17,5 | 32 | 72,9
7,5 m
STORE HAL
PRODUKTIONSHAL, FLEXIBLE AREALER
FOR STØRRE UDSTRØMNINGS OPGAVER
OG ØKONOMI OPGAVER
BRUTTO 900 M²
SMEDIE VÆRKSTED 121 M²
SMEDIE VÆRKSTED 96 M²
STORE HAL
KANTINE 112 M²
40 PERSONER
TAGTERRASSE
TAG OVER LILLE HAL
GANGBRO
GANG
PORT
OVENLYS
MODTAGET TIL BYGGESAG AF
18 NOV 2005
FRA BYGNINGSINSPEKTORATET

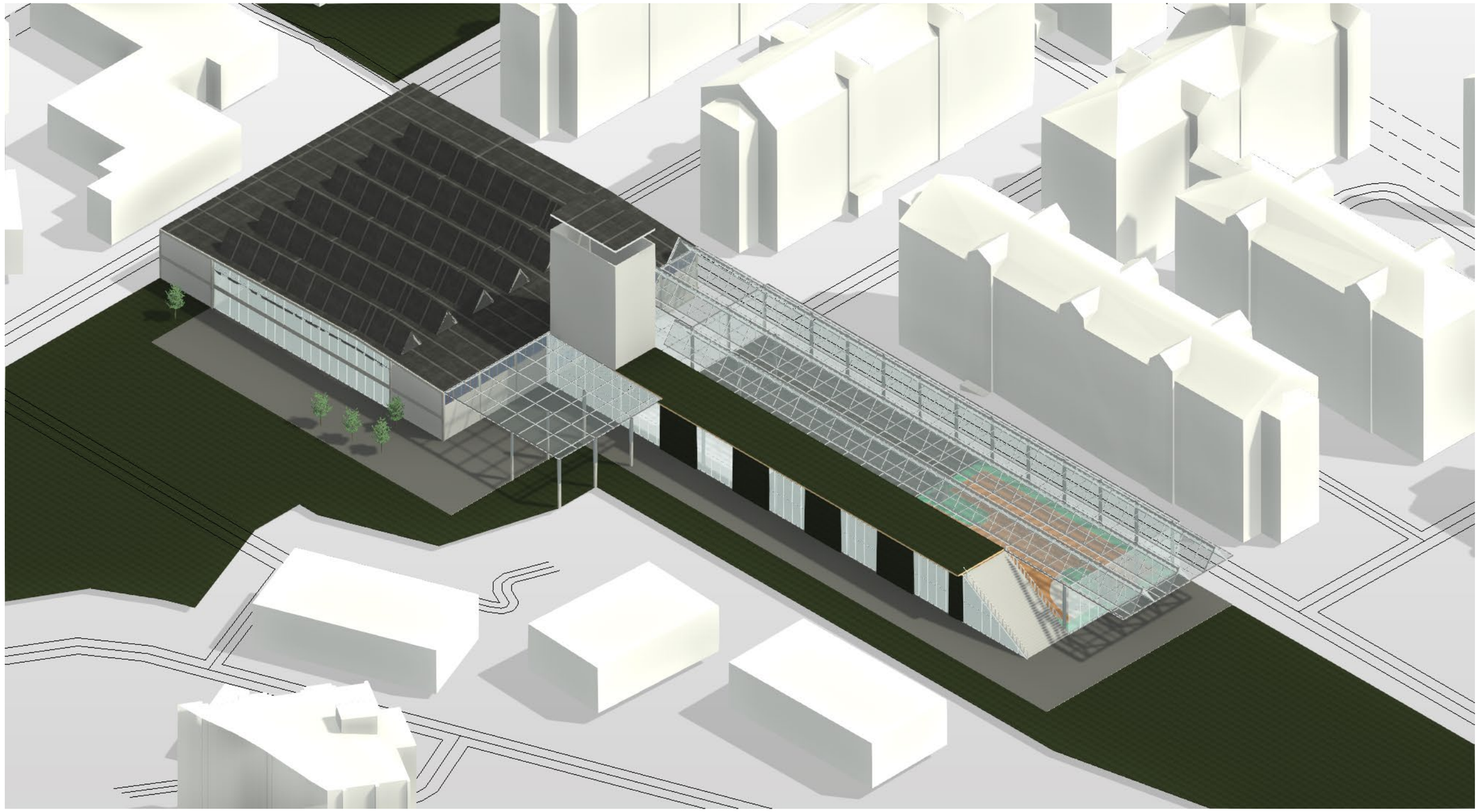

entrance
information
desk
21 m
31 m
sports,
playground
Park
27,5m
library hall /
exhibition space
-1 : cinema /
auditorium.
maker
space,
private
rooms,
coursching
offices
inner
square.
extendable
outdoor area.
makerspace. 18 x 8,5 m | 153 m²

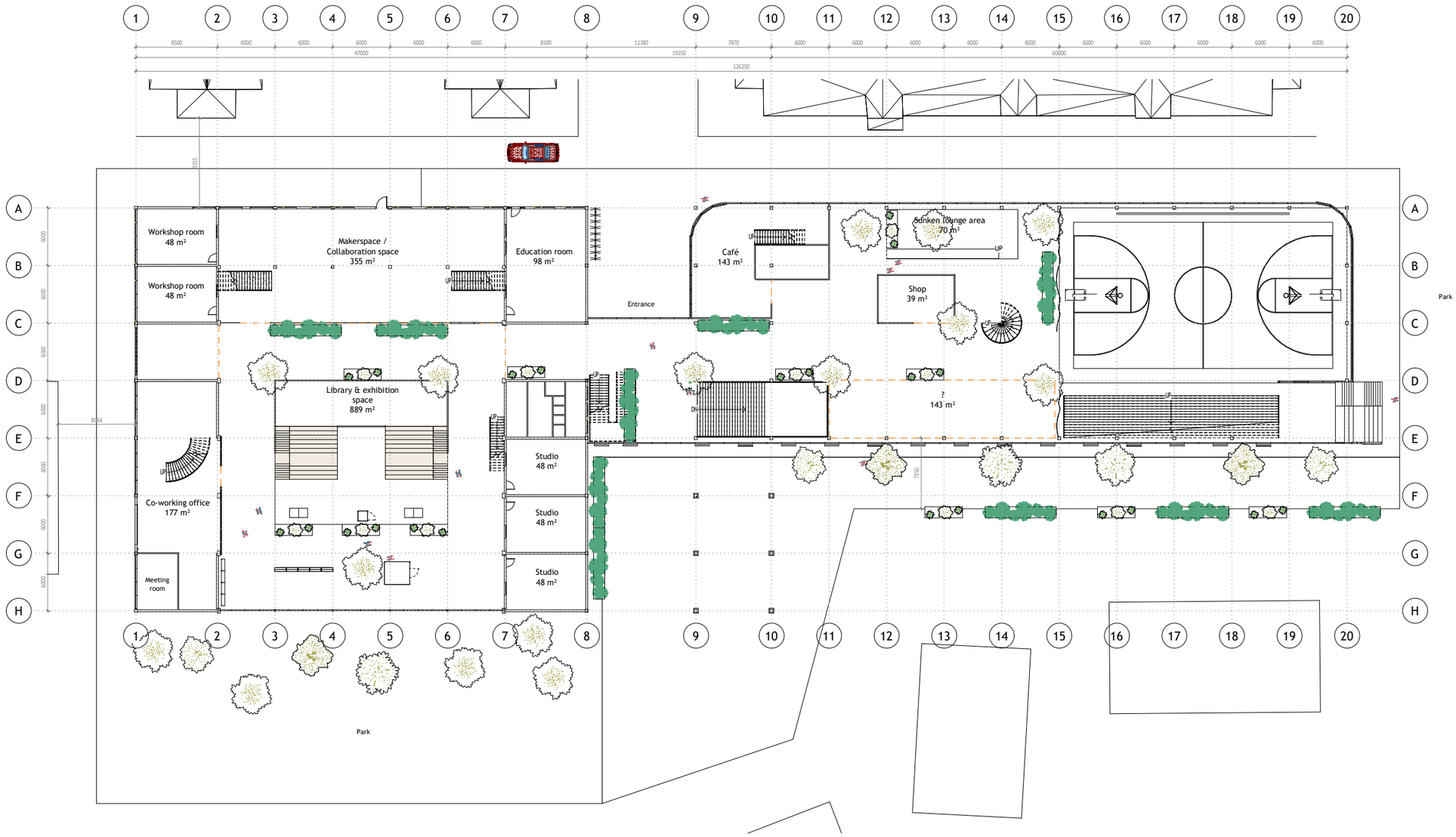

open space
street
WC
WC
education space
makerspace + cellab (incl workshops) space
café
shop
~~meditation space~~
Day care
student club
market
basketball + soccer
playground
~~After school~~
street
studio's
Library
exhibition hall
study space
meditation pods
private rooms
co-working
counseling
career office
info desk
inner square
-1: cinema + auditorium
After school?

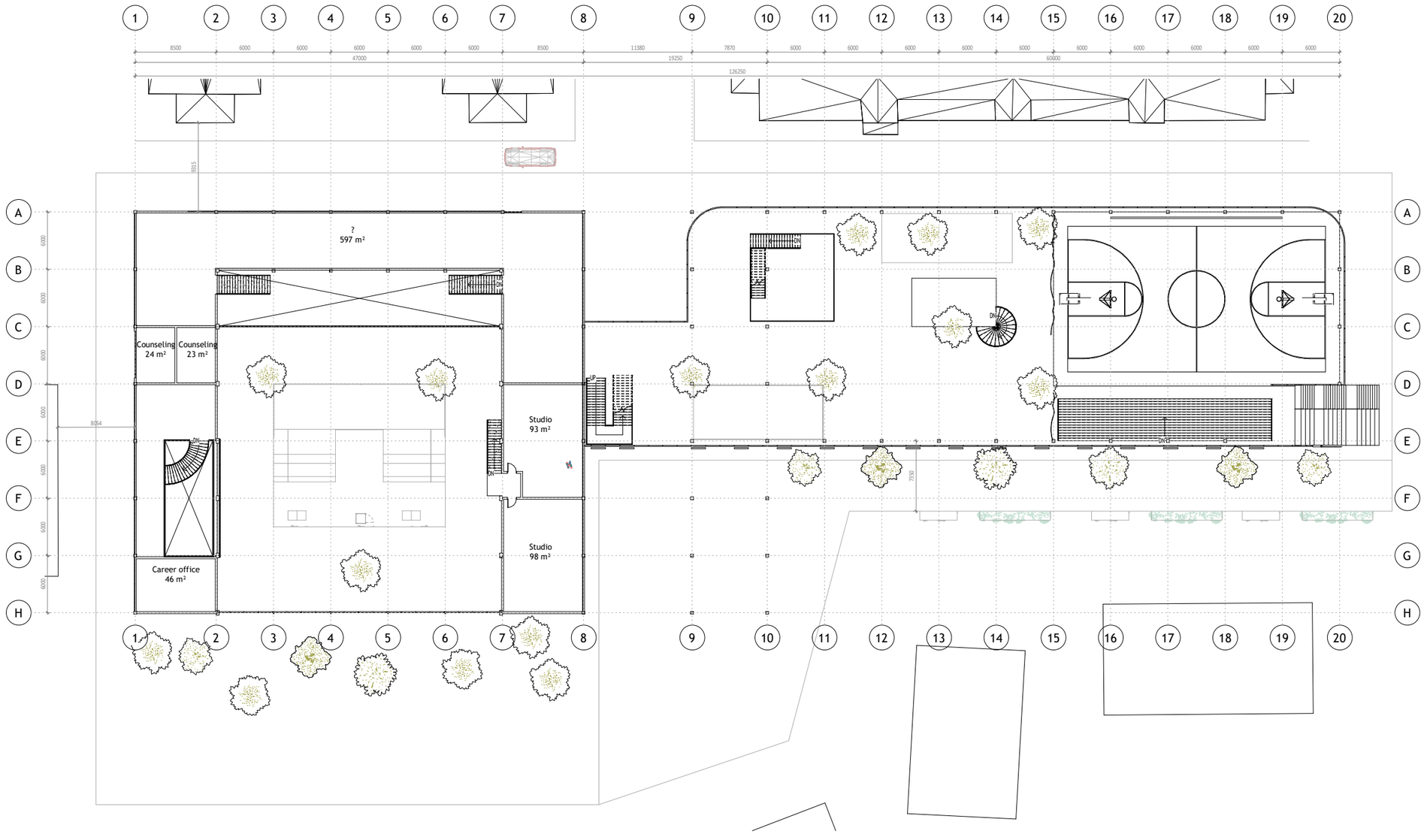

Community gardens
Park
Park

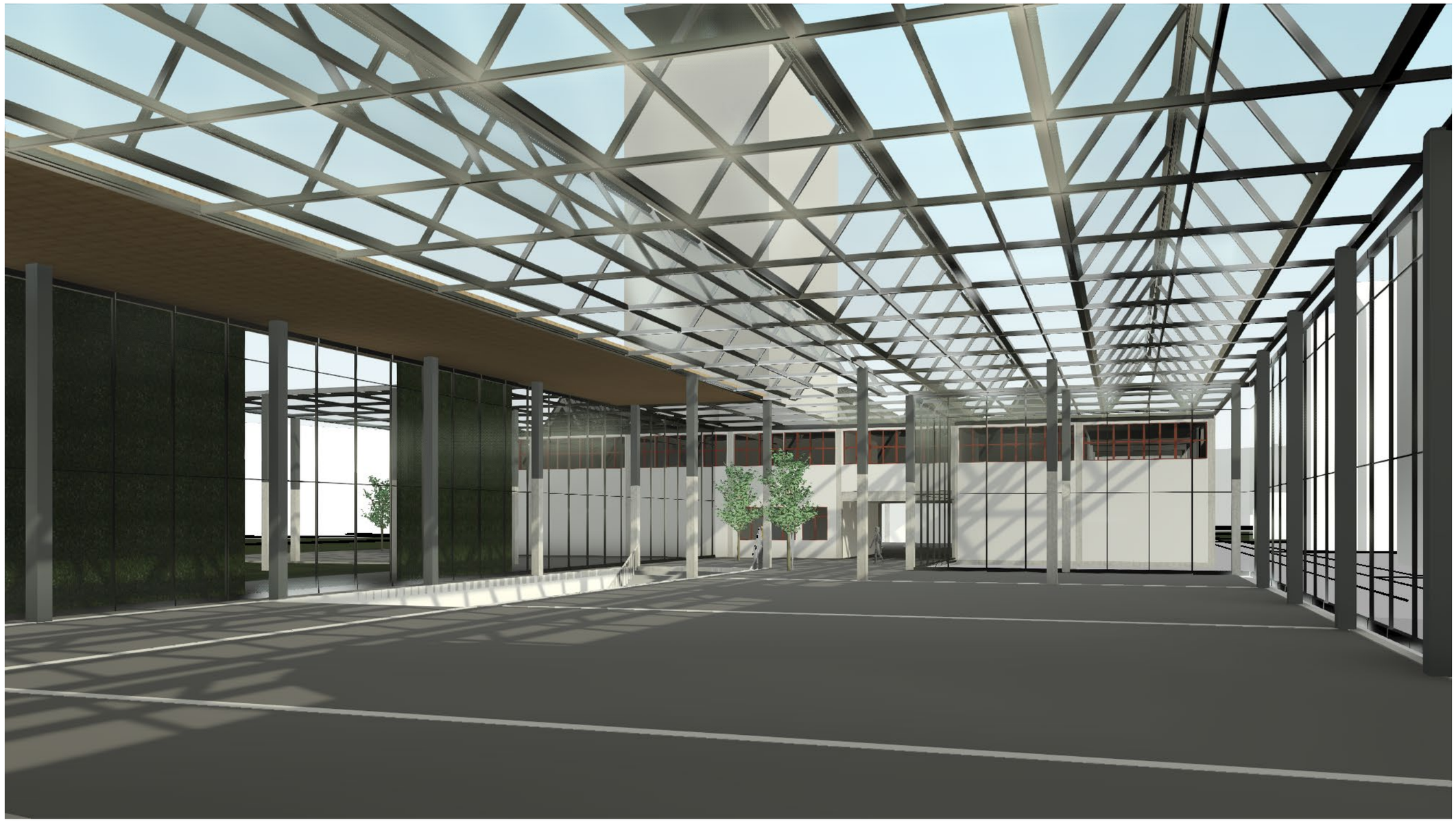



L4
L3
L2
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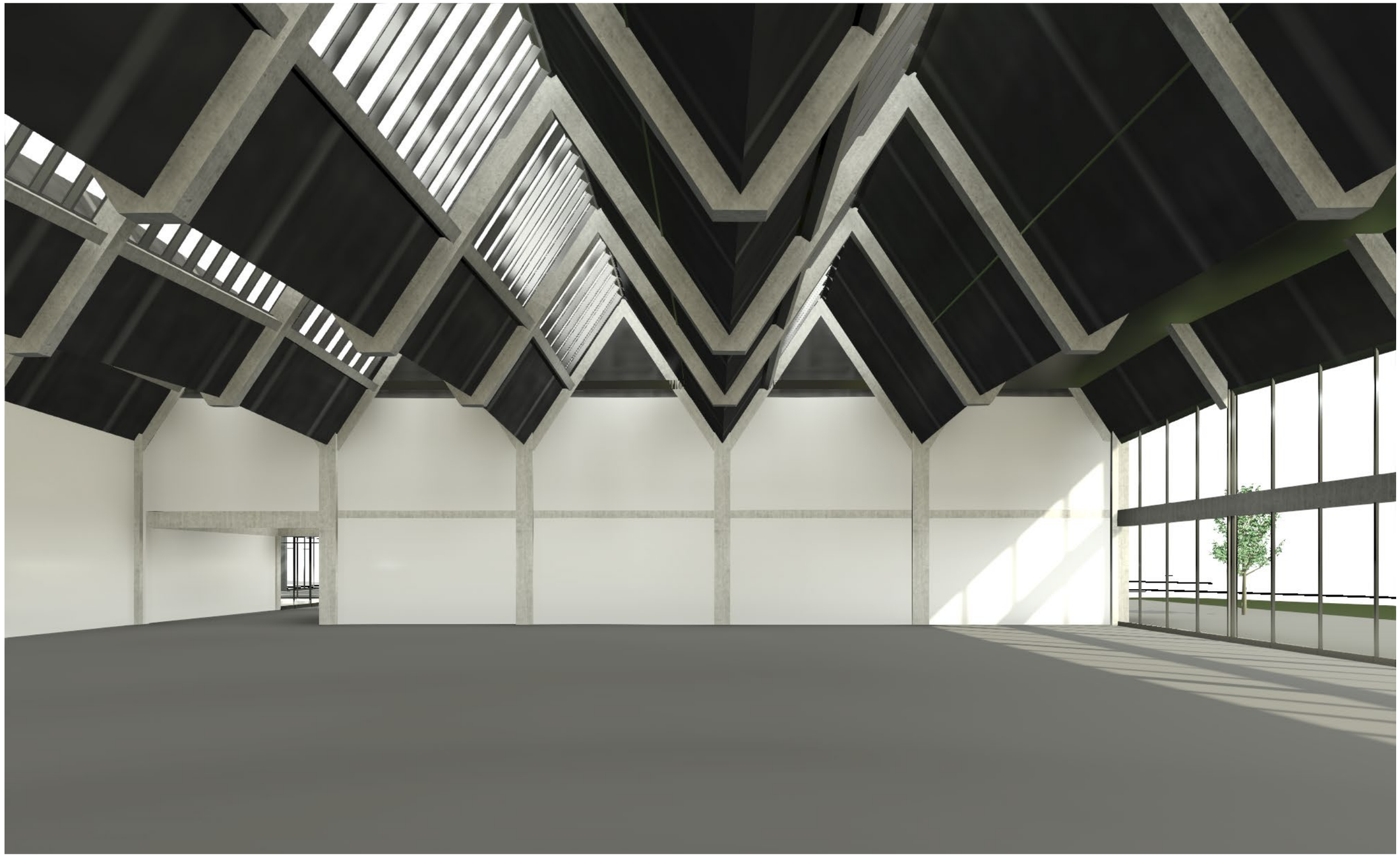


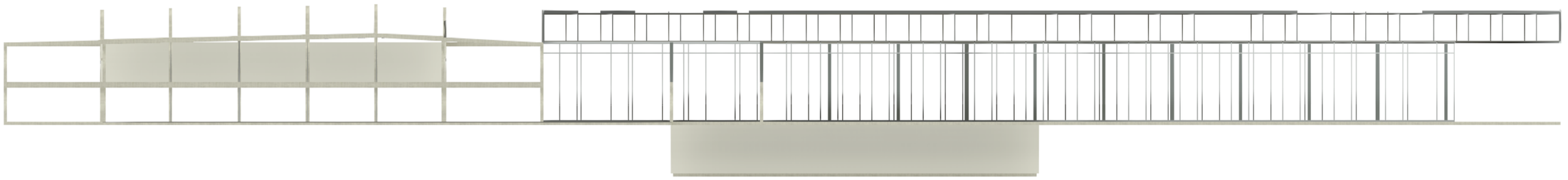

Workshop room
48 m²
Workshop room
48 m²
Makerspace /
Collaboration space
355 m²
Education room
98 m²
Entrance
Café
143 m²
Sunken lounge area
70 m²
Shop
39 m²
?
143 m²
Library & exhibition
space
889 m²
Co-working office
177 m²
Meeting
room
Studio
48 m²
Studio
48 m²
Studio
48 m²
Park
Park

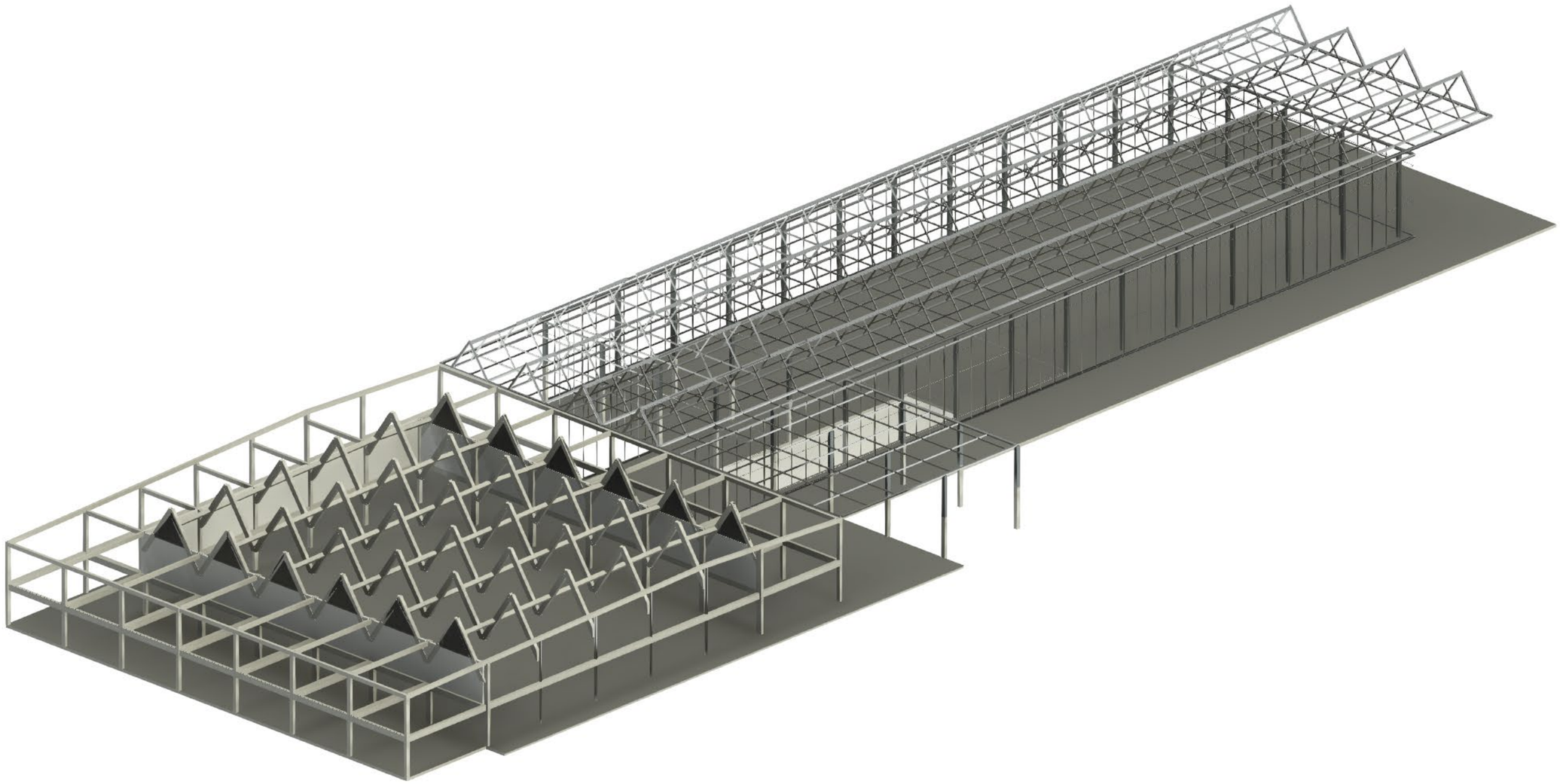

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6000
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6000
6000
6000
47000
19250
60000
126250
3915
6000
6000
6000
6000
6000
8054
?
597 m²
Counseling
24 m²
Counseling
23 m²
Career office
46 m²
Studio
93 m²
Studio
98 m²
UP
DN
DN
DN
DN
DN
7930



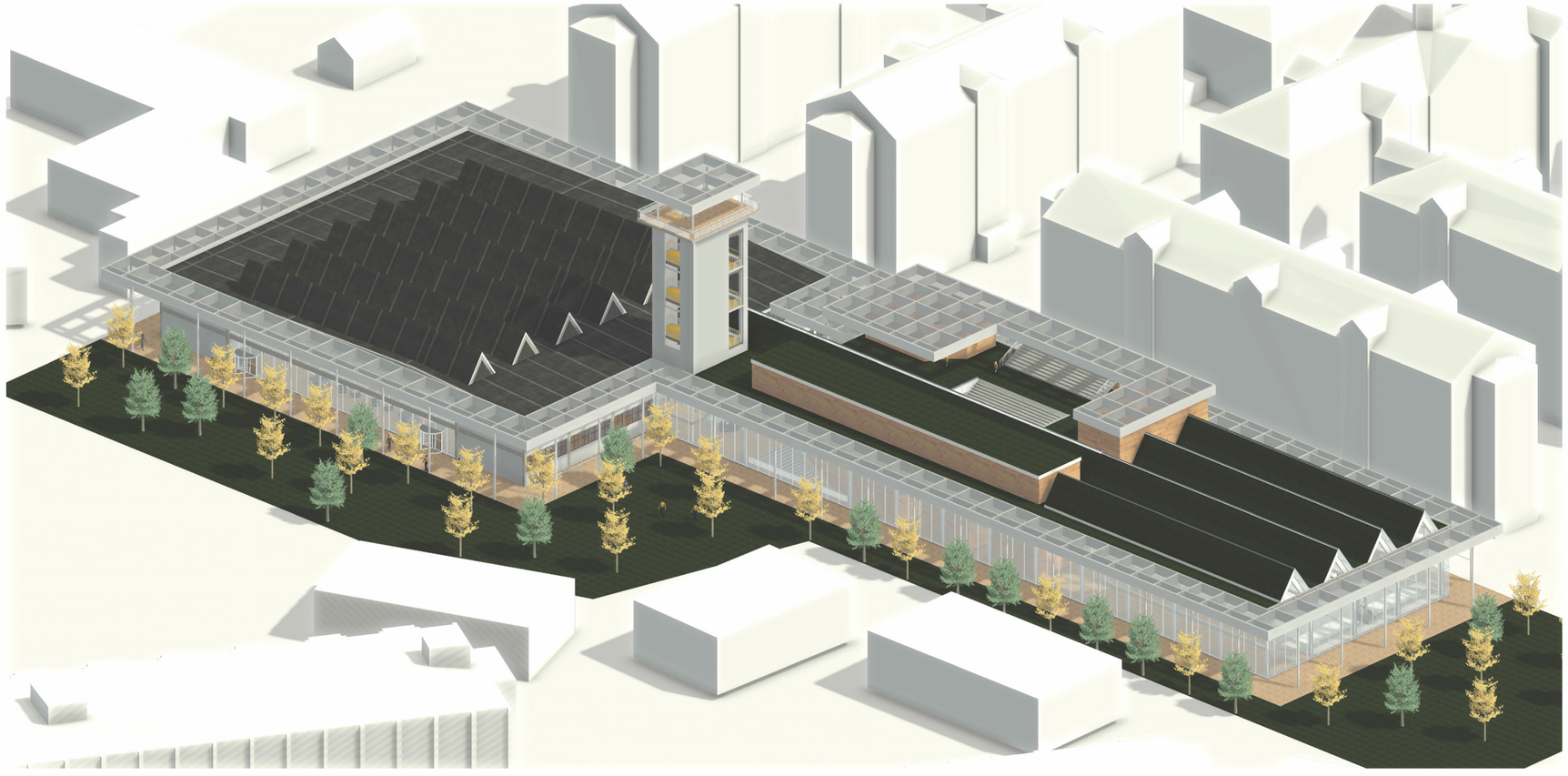


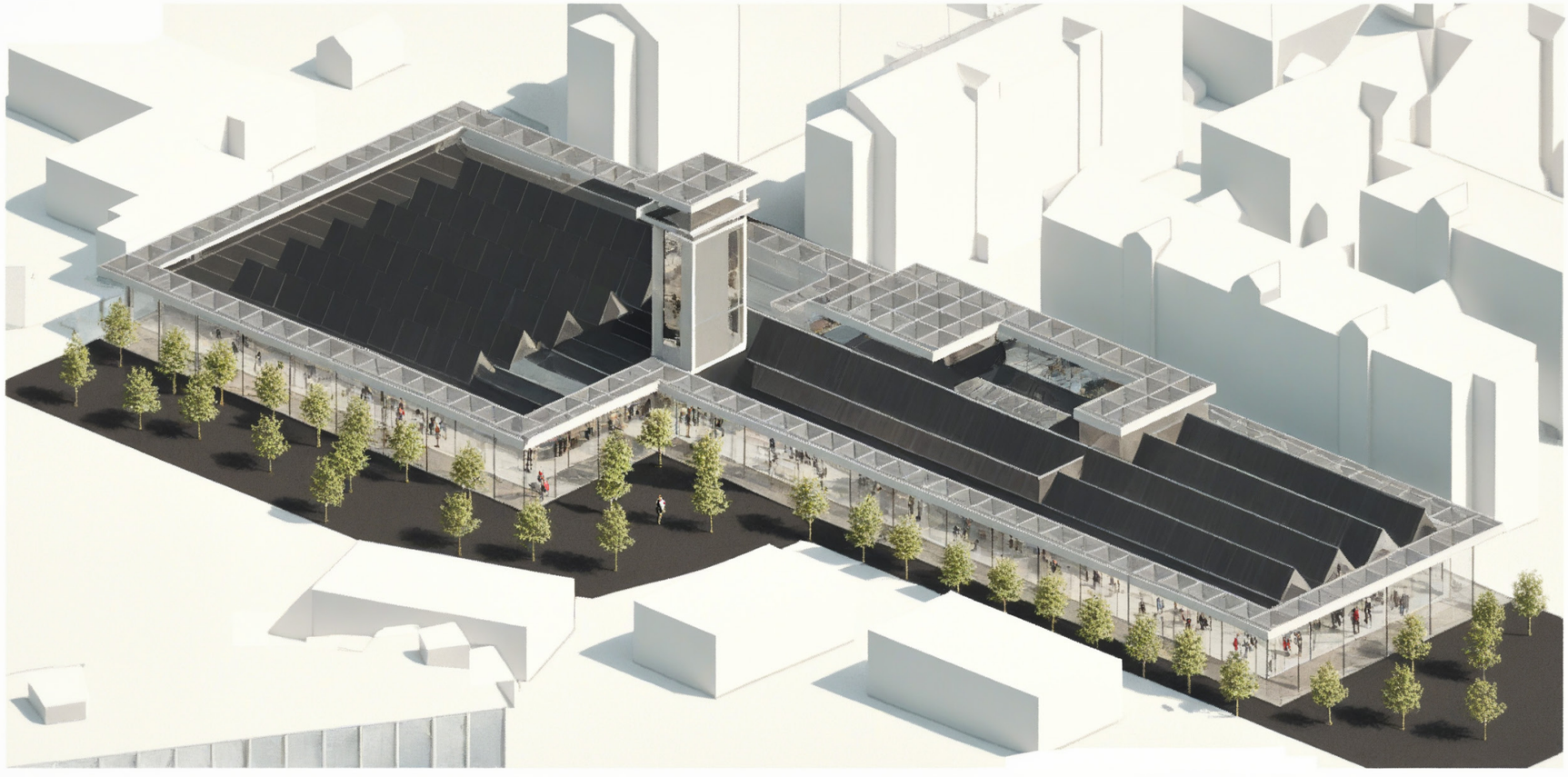


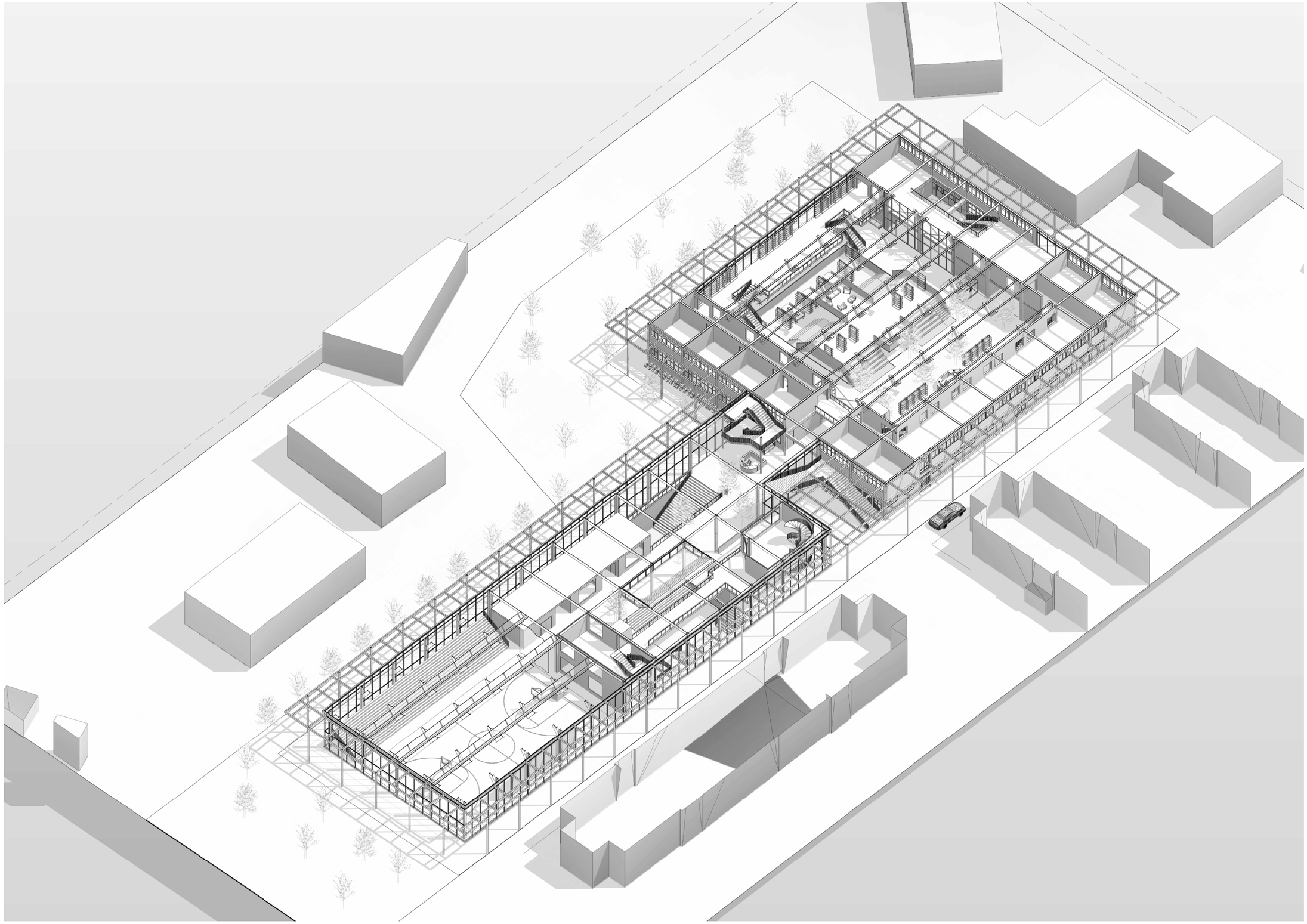


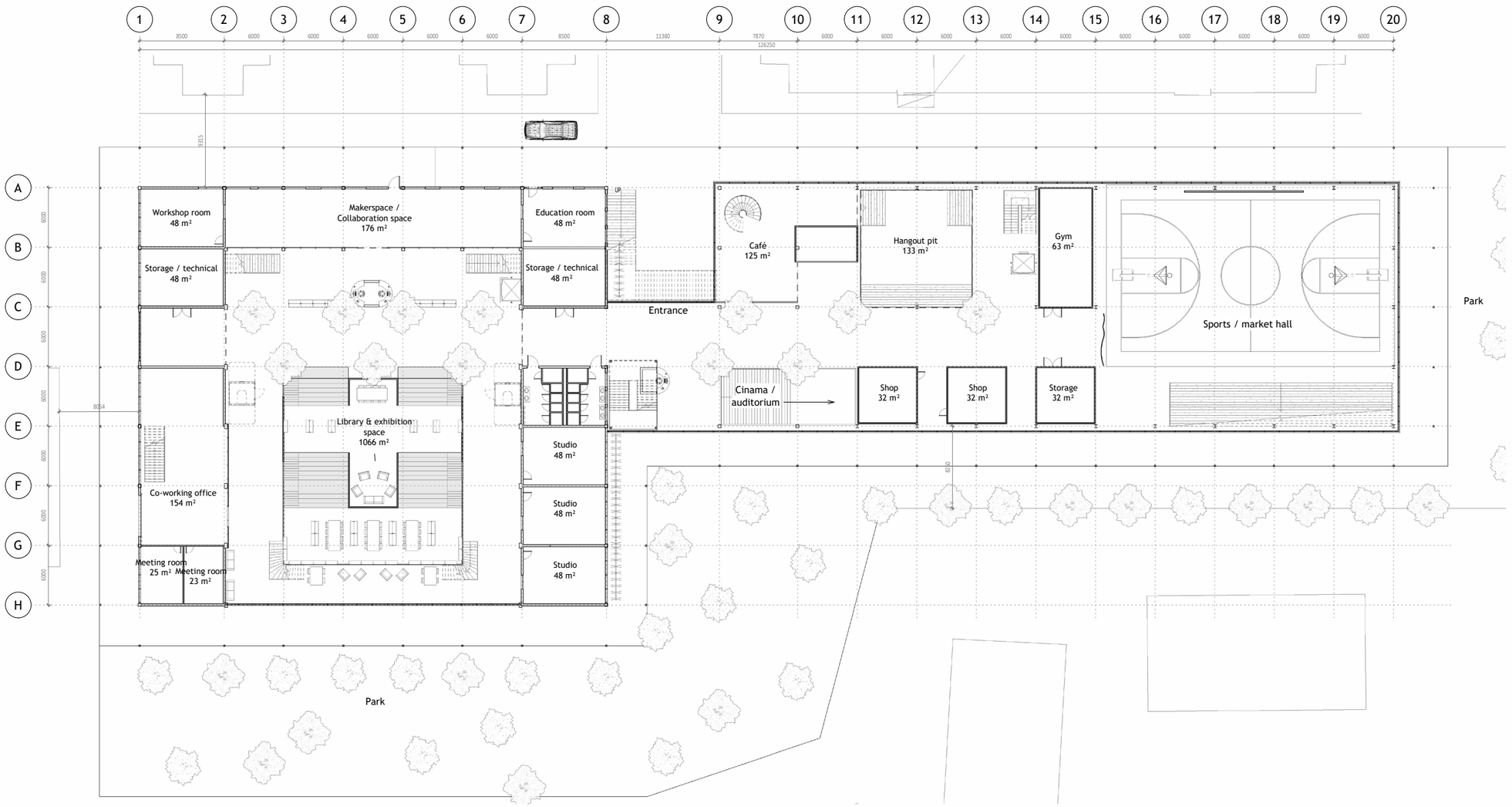


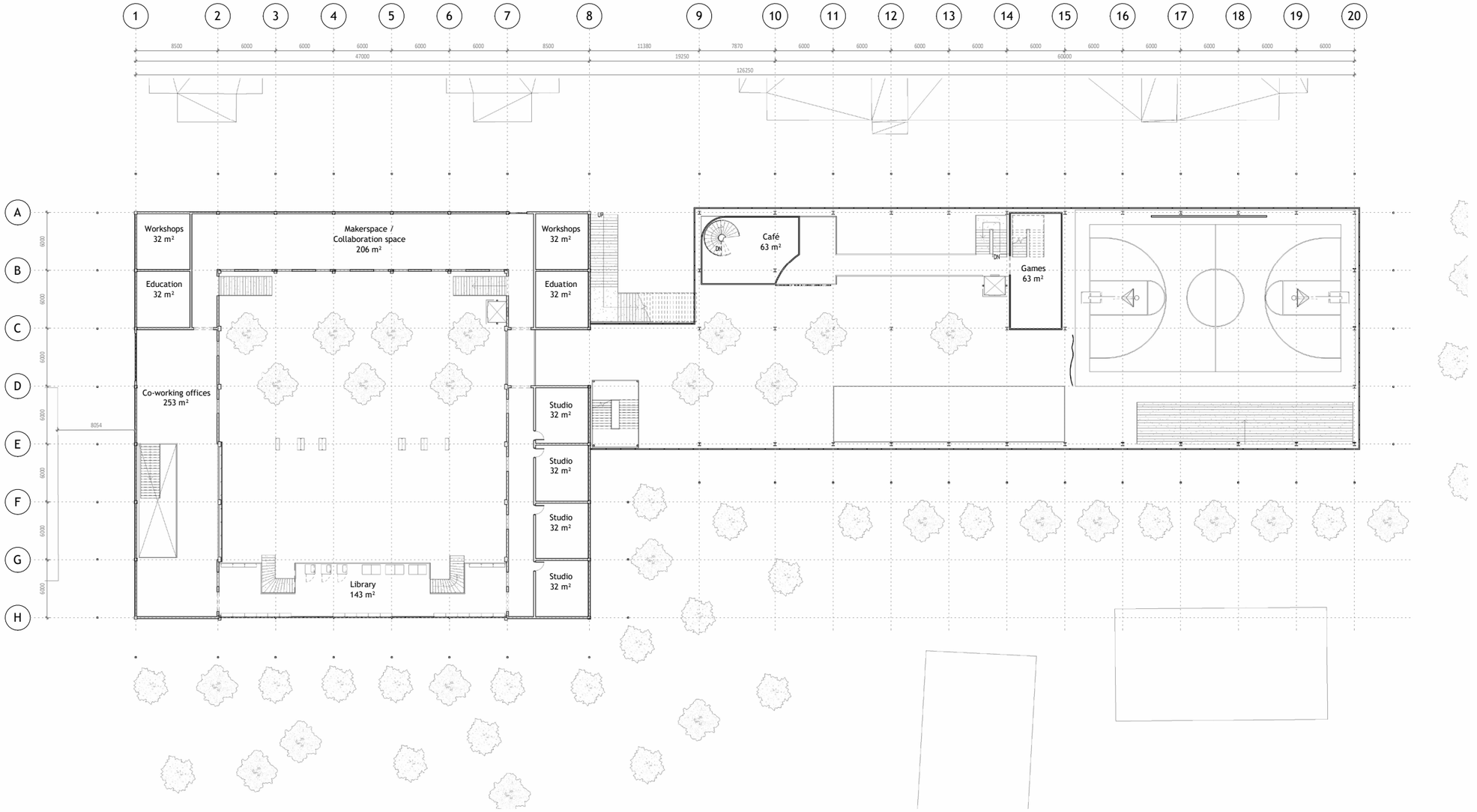






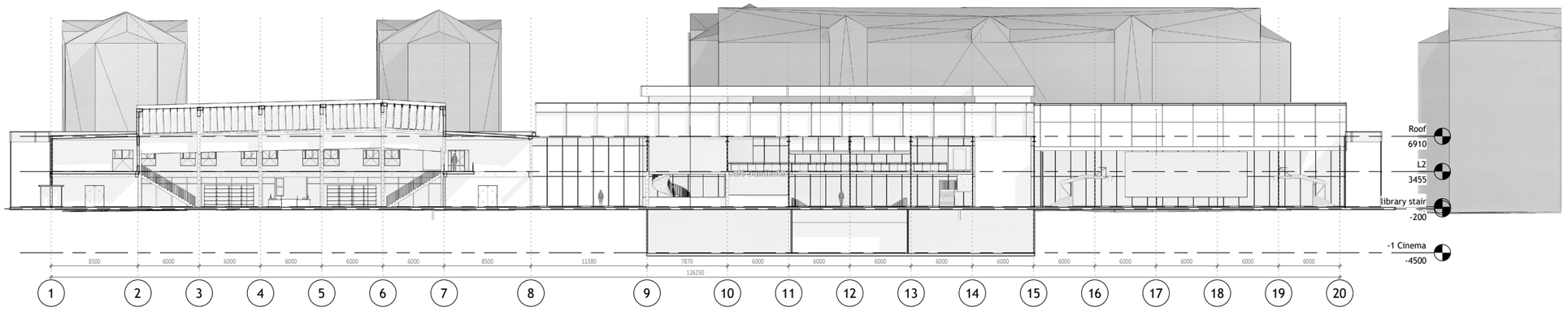


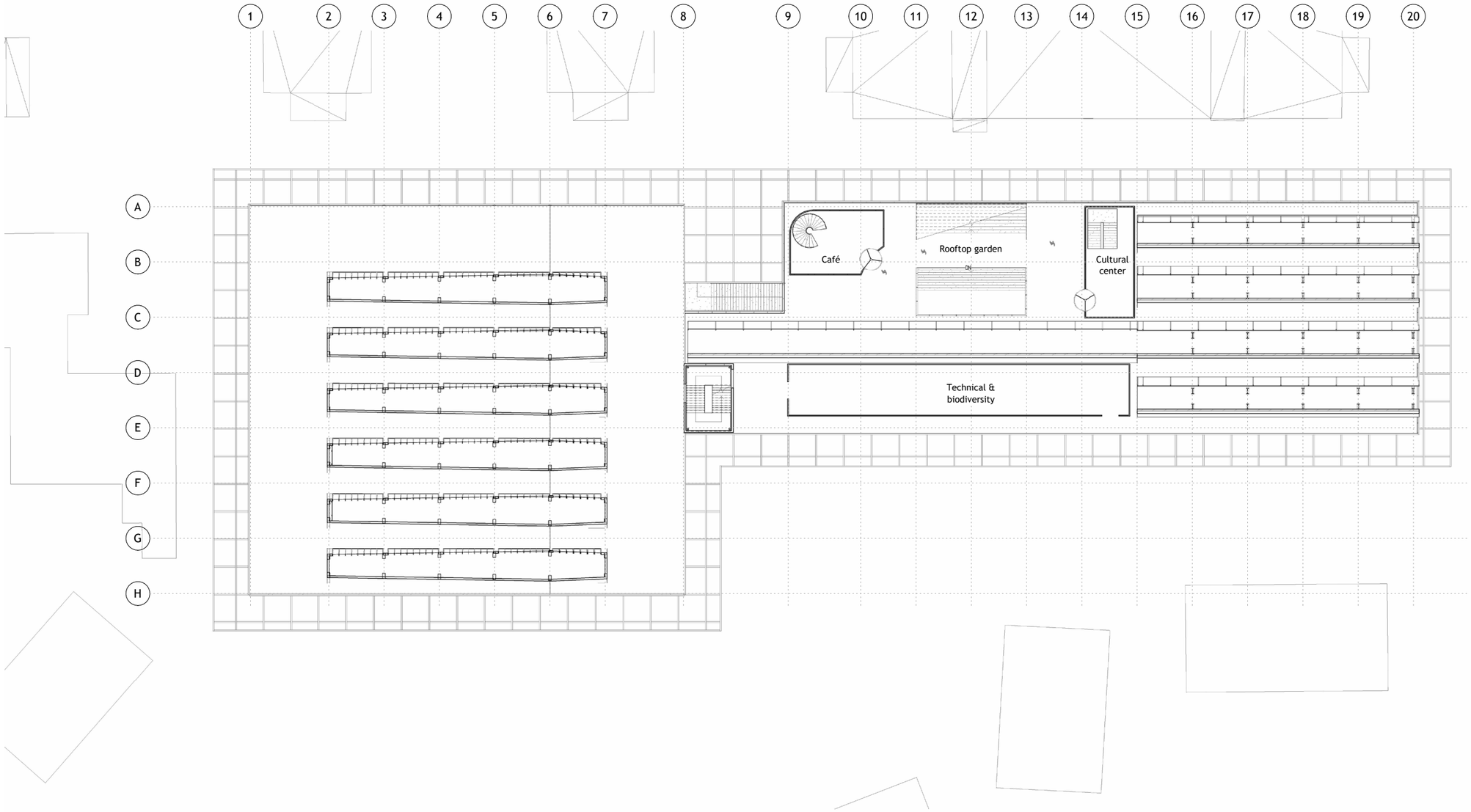

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Workshop room
48 m²
Makerspace /
Collaboration space
176 m²
Education room
48 m²
Storage / technical
48 m²
Storage / technical
48 m²
Entrance
Café
125 m²
Hangout pit
133 m²
Gym
63 m²
Sports / market hall
Park
Cinama /
auditorium
Shop
32 m²
Shop
32 m²
Storage
32 m²
Library & exhibition
space
1066 m²
Co-working office
154 m²
Meeting room
25 m²
Meeting room
23 m²
Studio
48 m²
Studio
48 m²
Studio
48 m²
Park

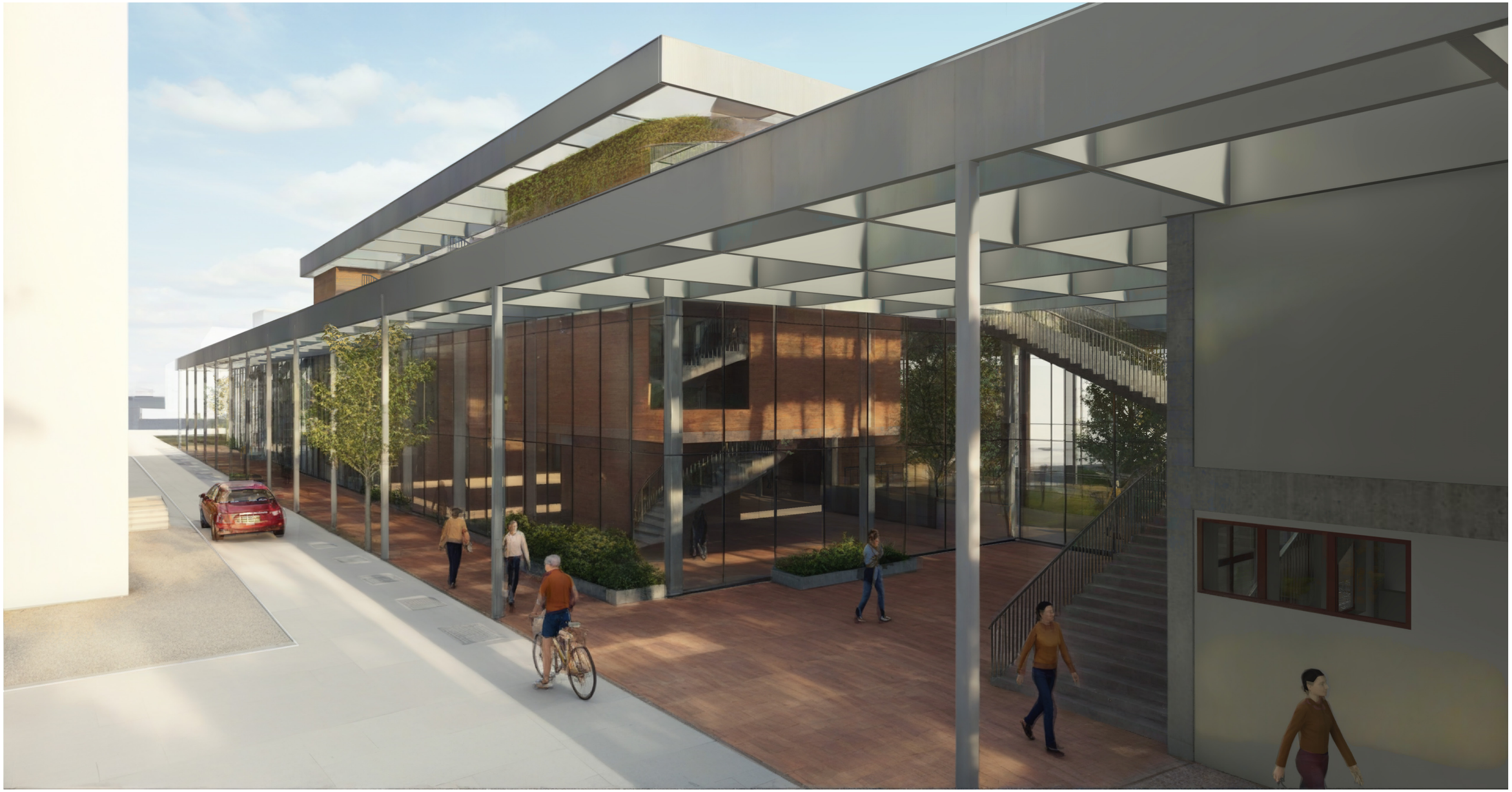

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60000
126250
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8054
Workshops
32 m²
Makerspace /
Collaboration space
206 m²
Workshops
32 m²
Education
32 m²
Eduation
32 m²
Co-working offices
253 m²
Studio
32 m²
Studio
32 m²
Studio
32 m²
Studio
32 m²
Library
143 m²
UP
DN
Café
63 m²
DN
Games
63 m²

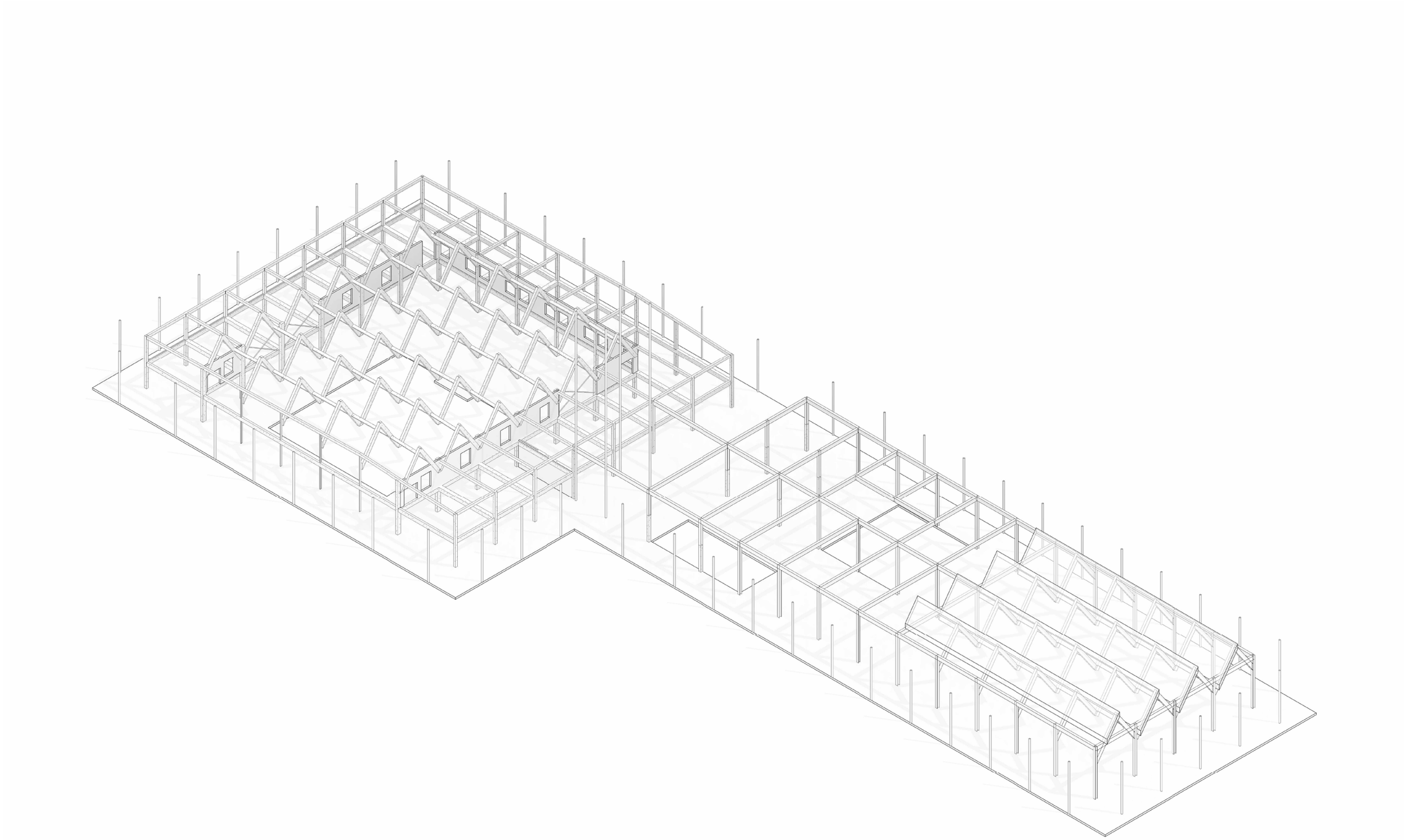


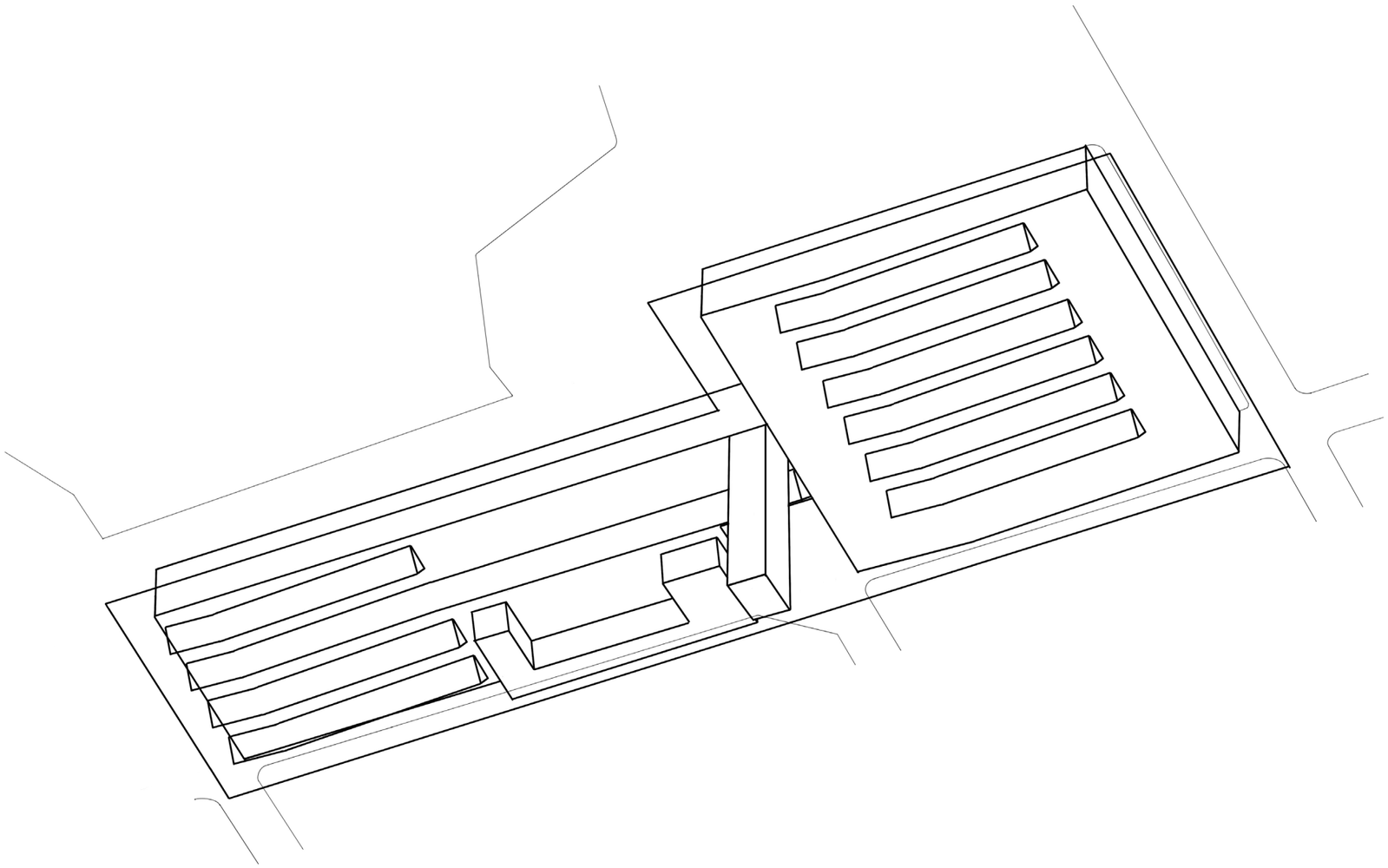


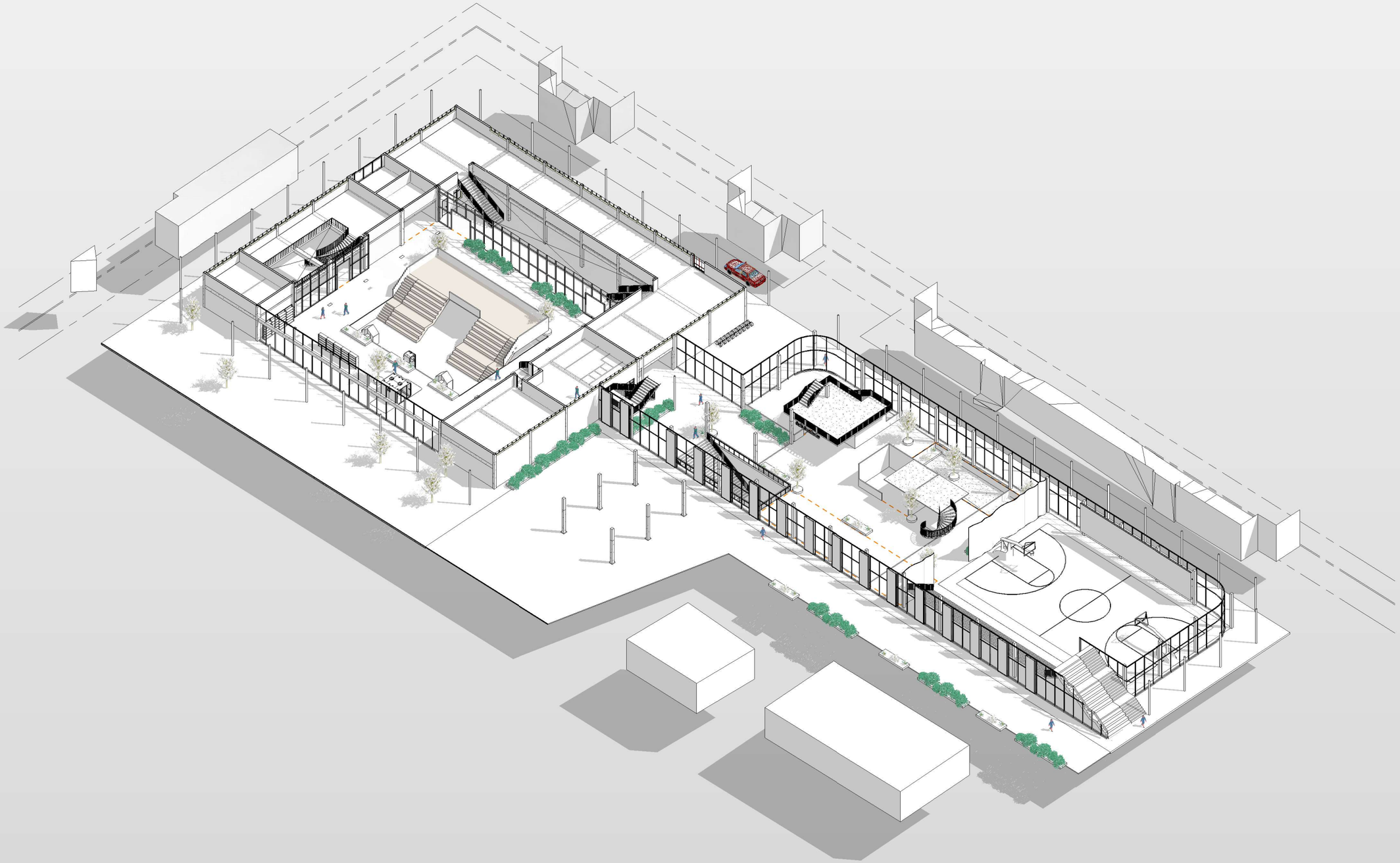

Roof
6910
L2
3455
library stair
-200
-1 Cinema
-4500
8500
6000
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8500
11380
7870
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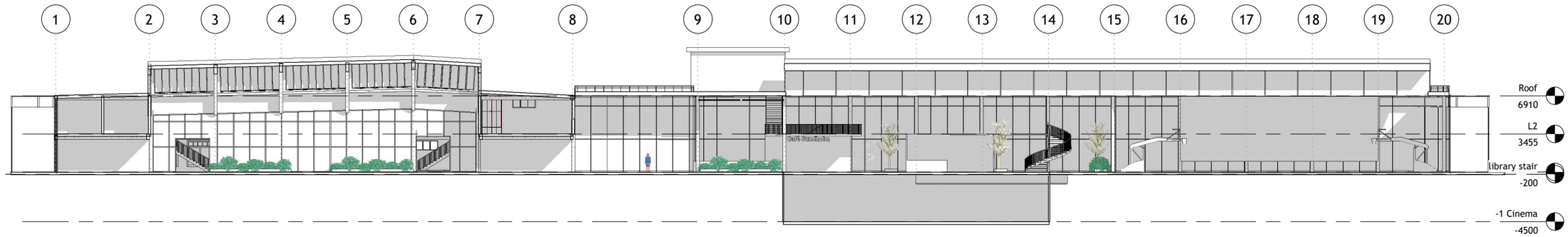

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Café
Rooftop garden
Cultural center
Technical & biodiversity










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Roof
6910
L2
3455
library stair
-200
-1 Cinema
-4500



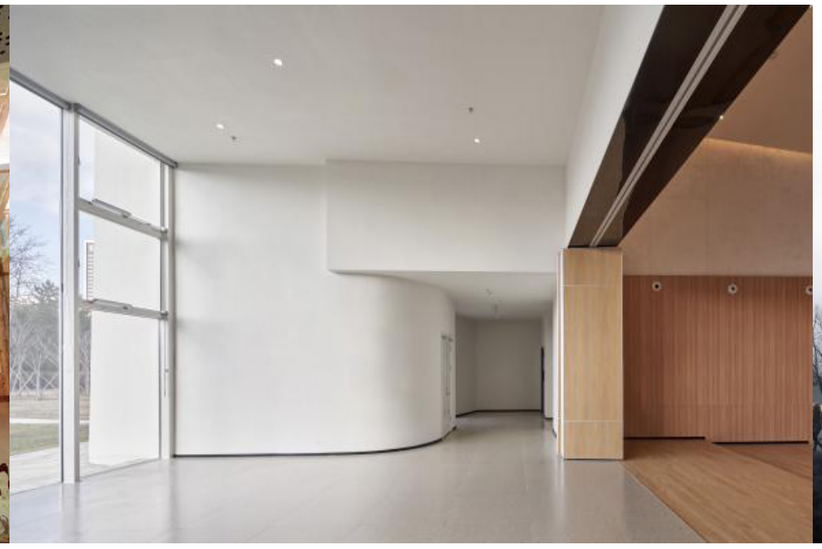






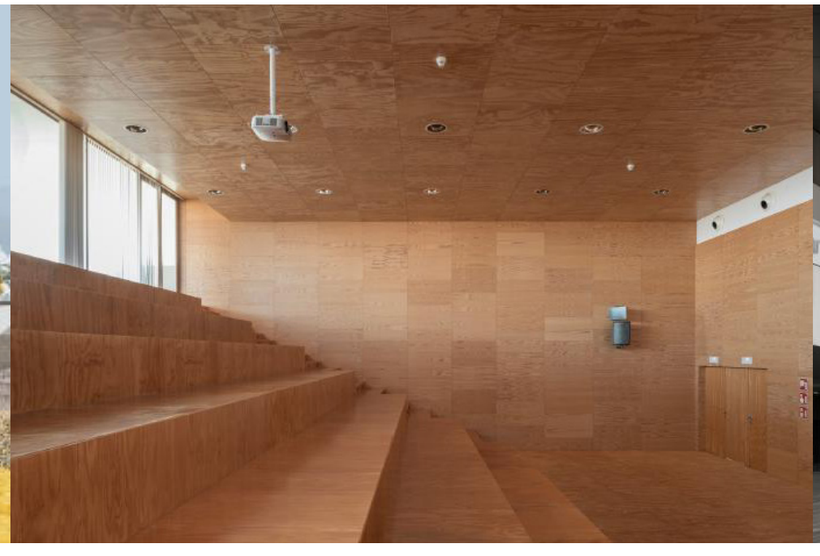


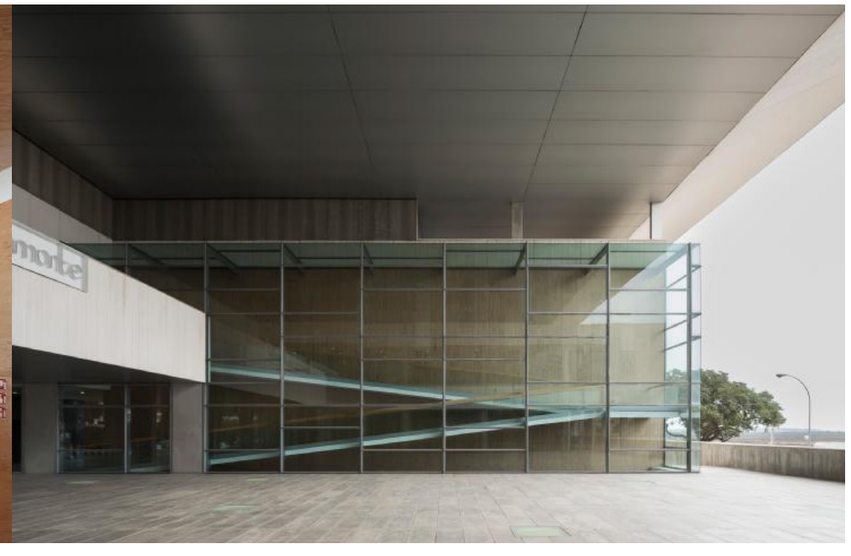

2014













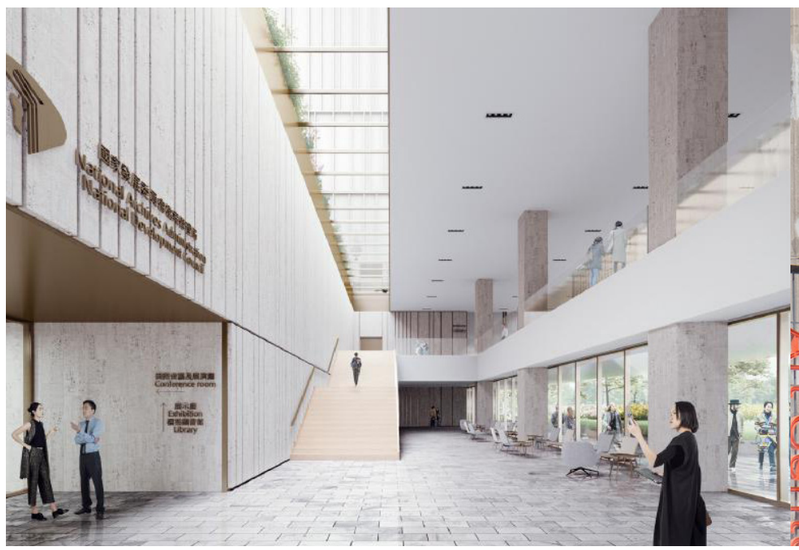





ouse of arts and culture





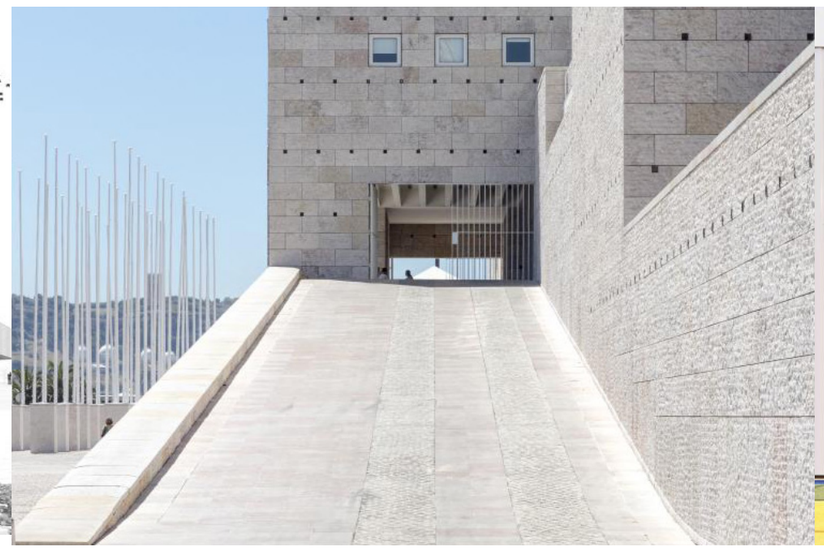

Conference room
Exhibition
Library


Art Cente







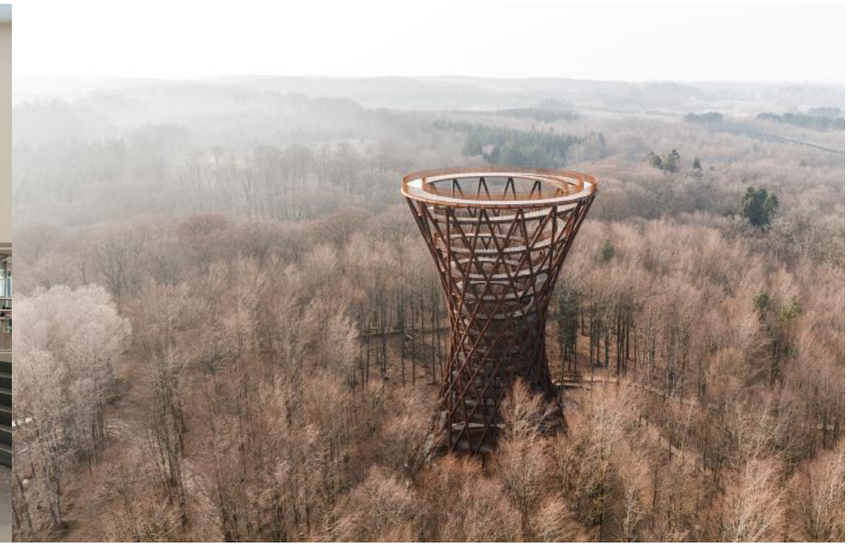






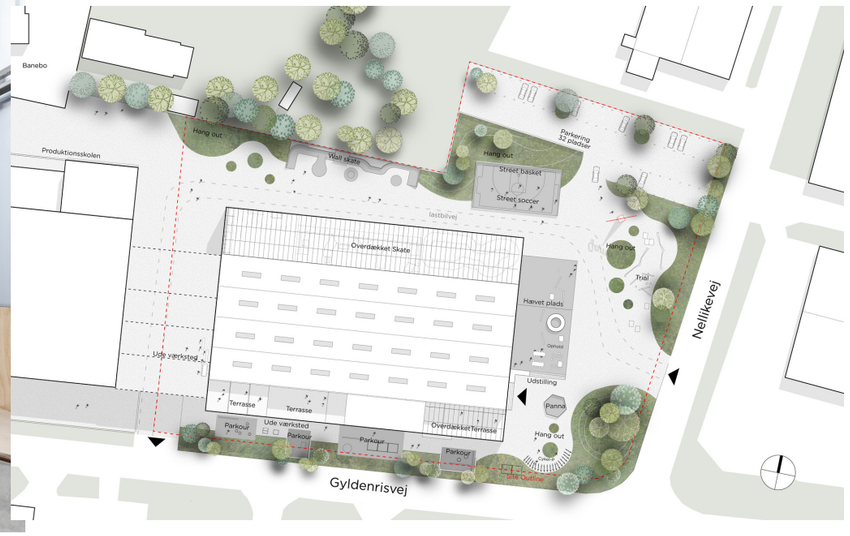



EDVARD
MUNCH








Banebo
Produktionsskolen
Hang out
Wall skate
Parkering
32 pladser
Hang out
Street basket
Street soccer
Overdækket Skate
Havet plads
Udstilling
Pavillon
Hang out
Trial
Nellikevej
Gyldenrisvej
Terrasse
Terrasse
Overdækket Terrasse
Parkour
Parkour
Parkour
Parkour
Parkour
Hang out








SAAAH






ABOUT BIKE


여자
아이
가족
평등

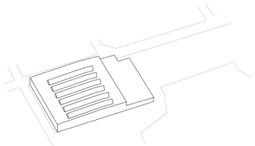



KULTURHUSET

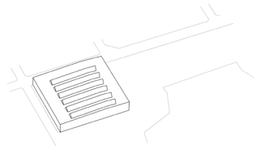



Libri Vetustra
Café
AMSTELVEENWEB.COM
2019

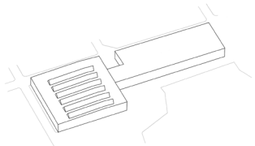
P3 posters



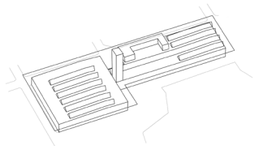
Existing situation



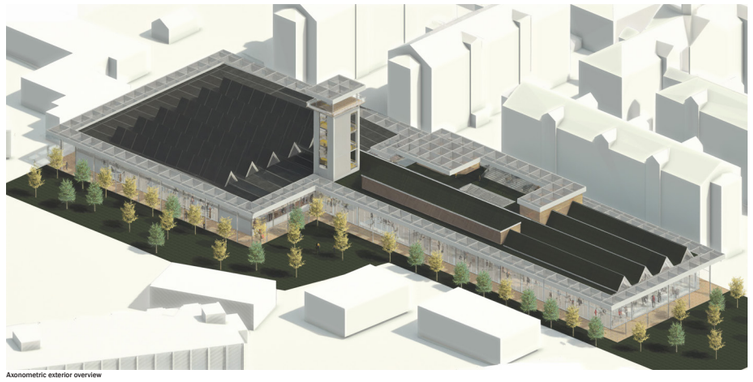
Removing part of Fabrikken, opening up the area



Adding volume, new architectural qualities missing in Fabrikken



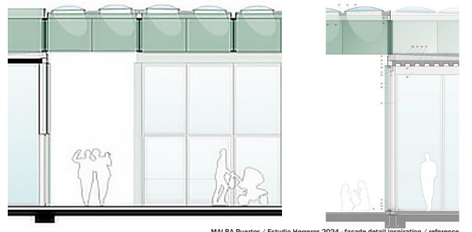
Adding a watchtower and roof gardens



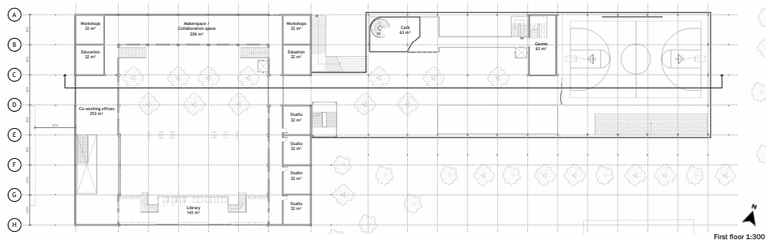
Axonometric exterior overview



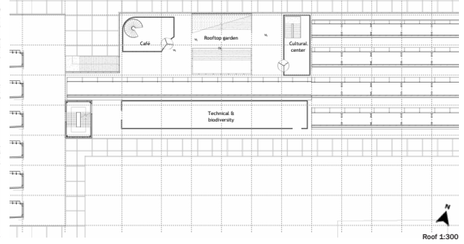
Library / exhibition hall impression



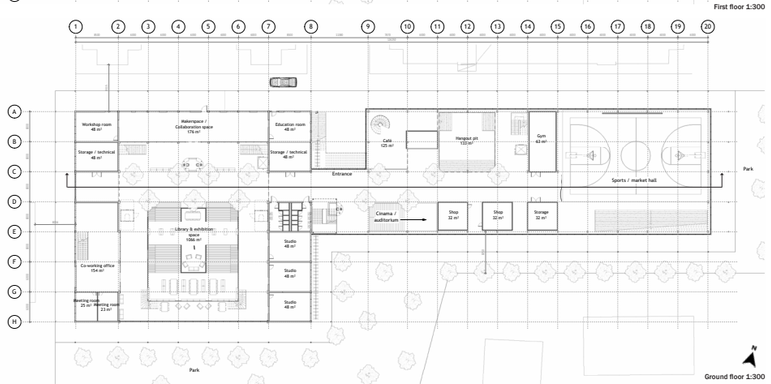
MALBA Puertos / Estudio Herreros 2024 - facade detail inspiration / reference



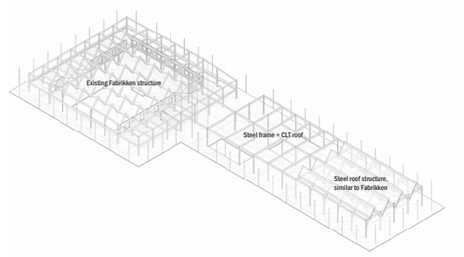
First floor 1:300



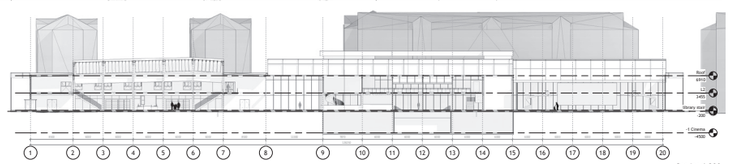
Roof 1:300



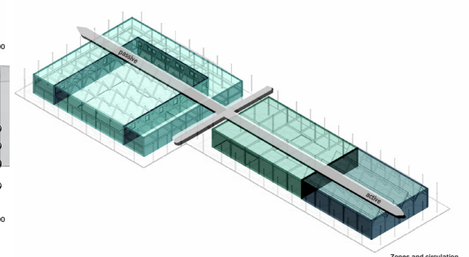
Ground floor 1:300



Axonometric structure



Section 1:300



Zones and circulation

P3 presentation - Spaces between public and private

Public Building Copenhagen | Sundholm

Puria Aboflazl Mosayebi
4819659 | 03-04-2025

P3 posters



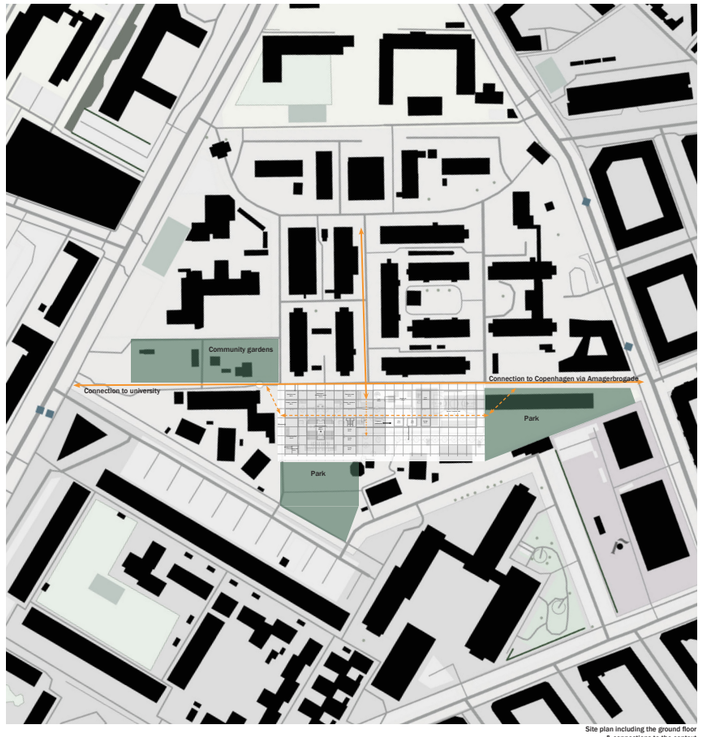
Sundholmskvarteret functions



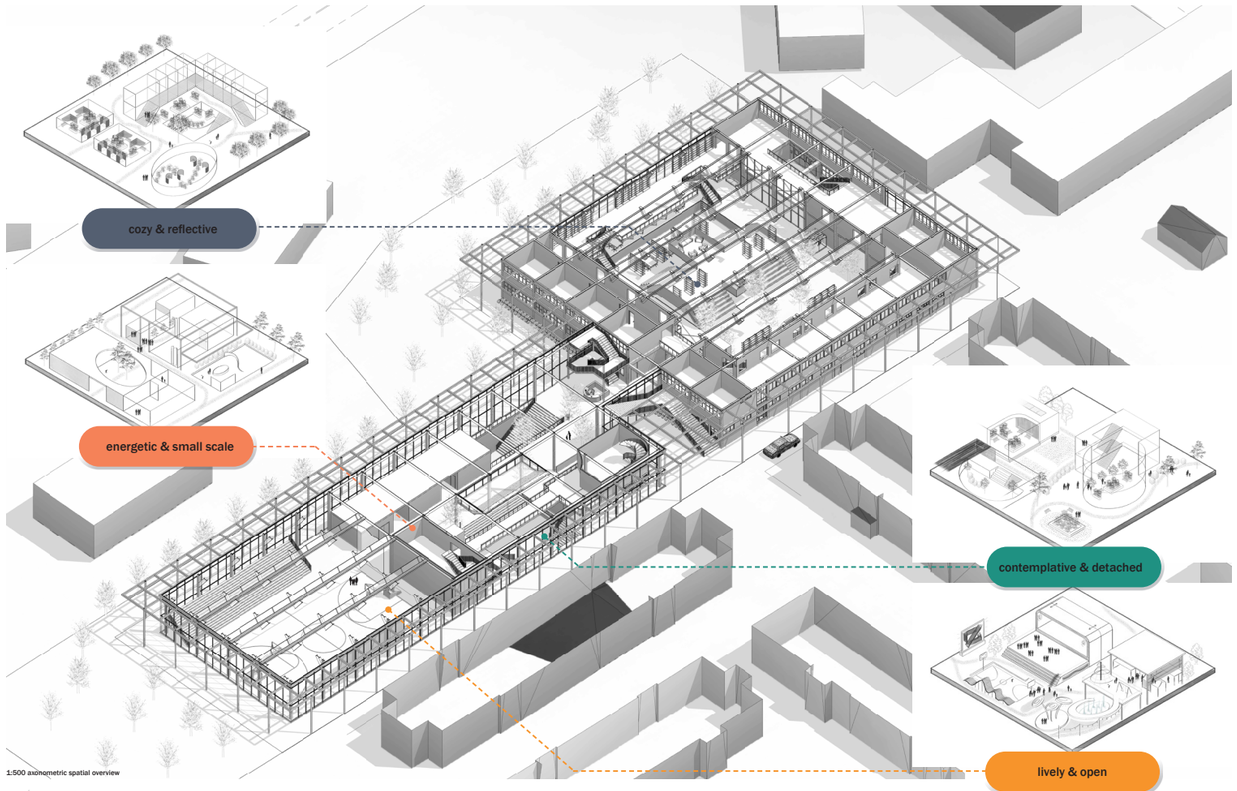
Challenges and oppertunities based on excursion observations



Street impression



Site plan including the ground floor & connections to the context



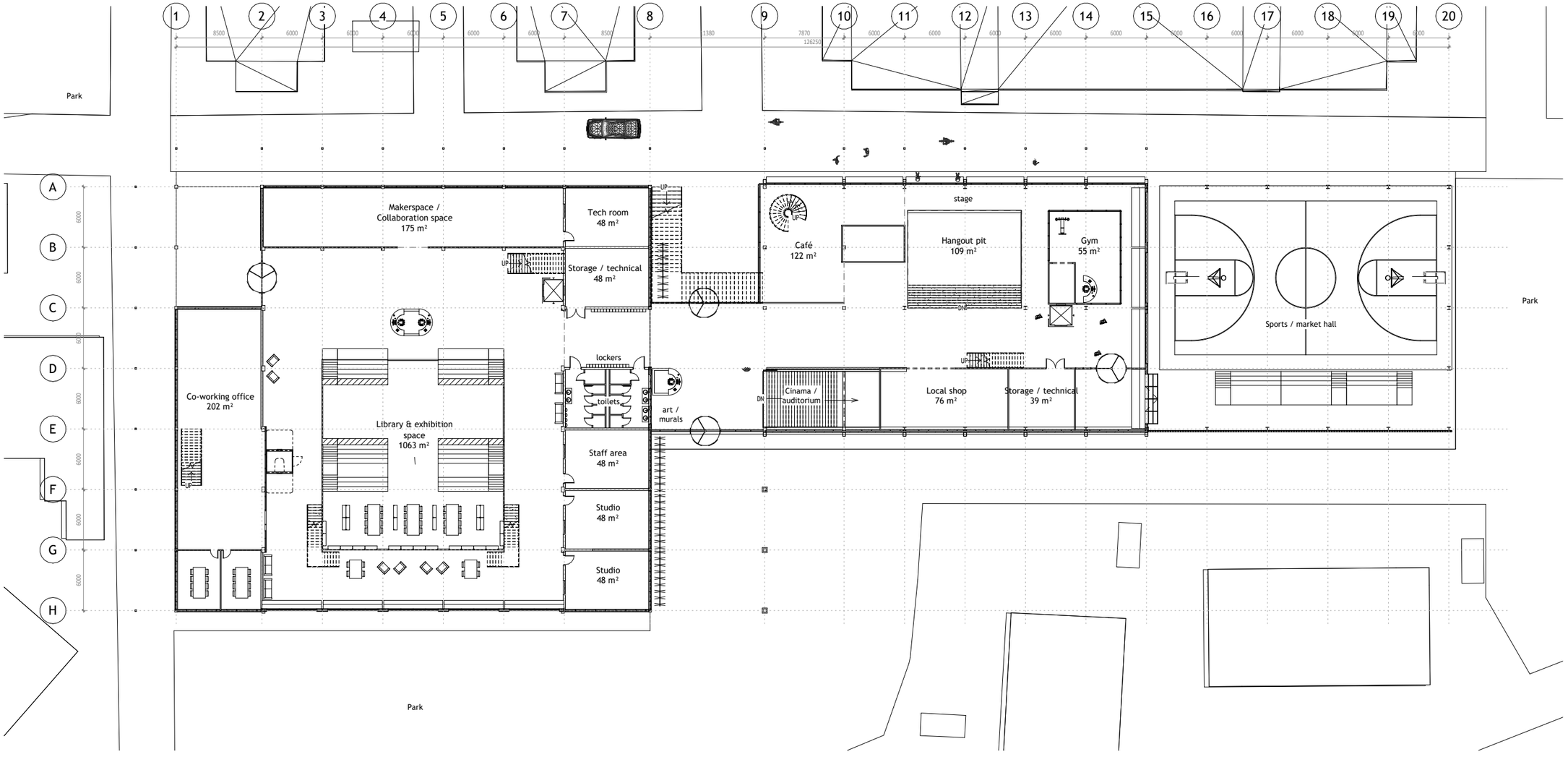
1:500 axonometric spatial overview

P3 presentation - Spaces between public and private

Public Building Copenhagen | Sundholm

Puria Aboflazl Mosayebi
4819659 | 03-04-2025

TU Delft

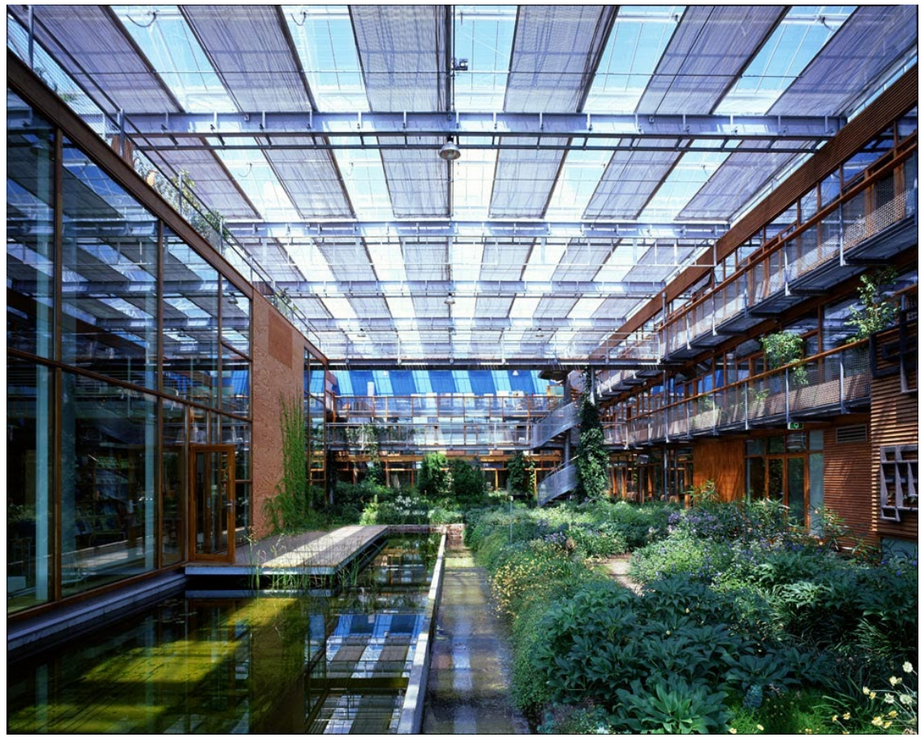

1
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8500
6000
1380
7870
126250
Park
A
B
C
D
E
F
G
H
6000
Makerspace /
Collaboration space
175 m²
Tech room
48 m²
Storage / technical
48 m²
UP
Café
122 m²
stage
Hangout pit
109 m²
Gym
55 m²
DN
Sports / market hall
Park
Co-working office
202 m²
lockers
toilets
art /
murals
Library & exhibition
space
1063 m²
Staff area
48 m²
Studio
48 m²
Studio
48 m²
Cinama /
auditorium
Local shop
76 m²
Storage / technical
39 m²
Park



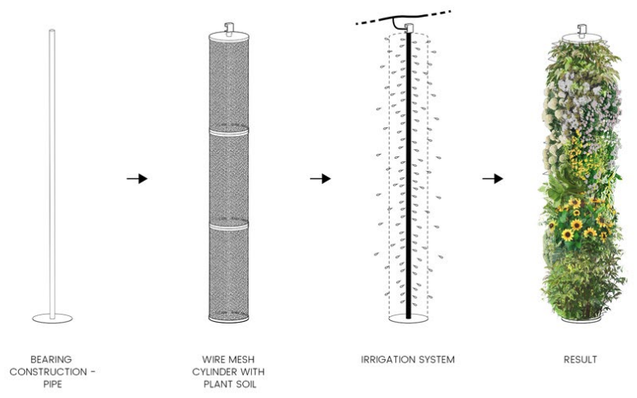


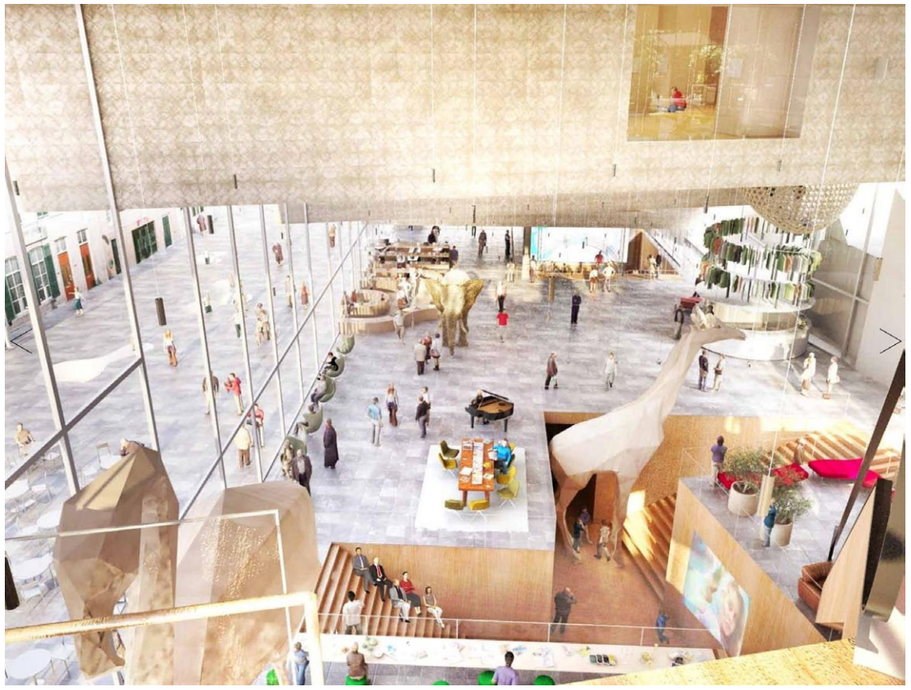

Anonyous
-Active
Anonyous
-Active
Intimate
-Active
Intimate
Passive
Intomate – Passive


Probe
Backstage
COS
PHIL
KK
BB
CAS
Performance
Event
Vortrag



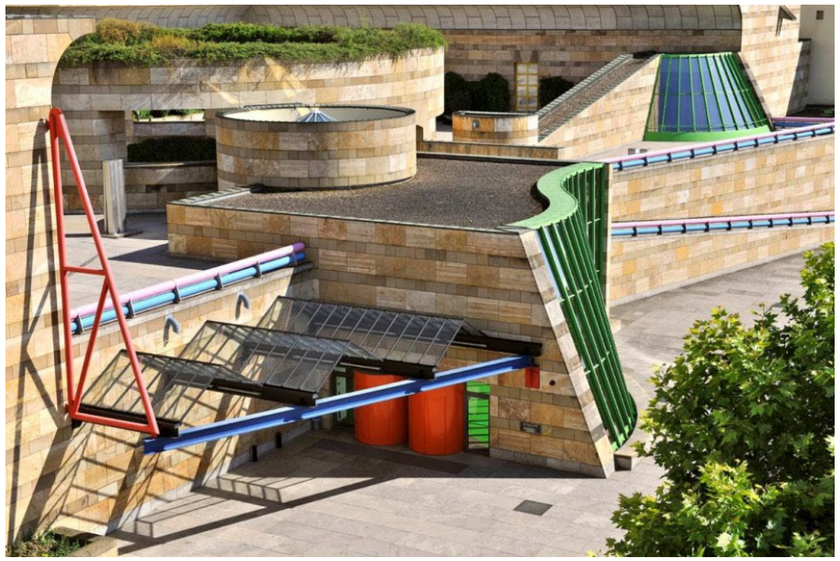



BEARING CONSTRUCTION - PIPE
WIRE MESH CYLINDER WITH PLANT SOIL
IRRIGATION SYSTEM
RESULT







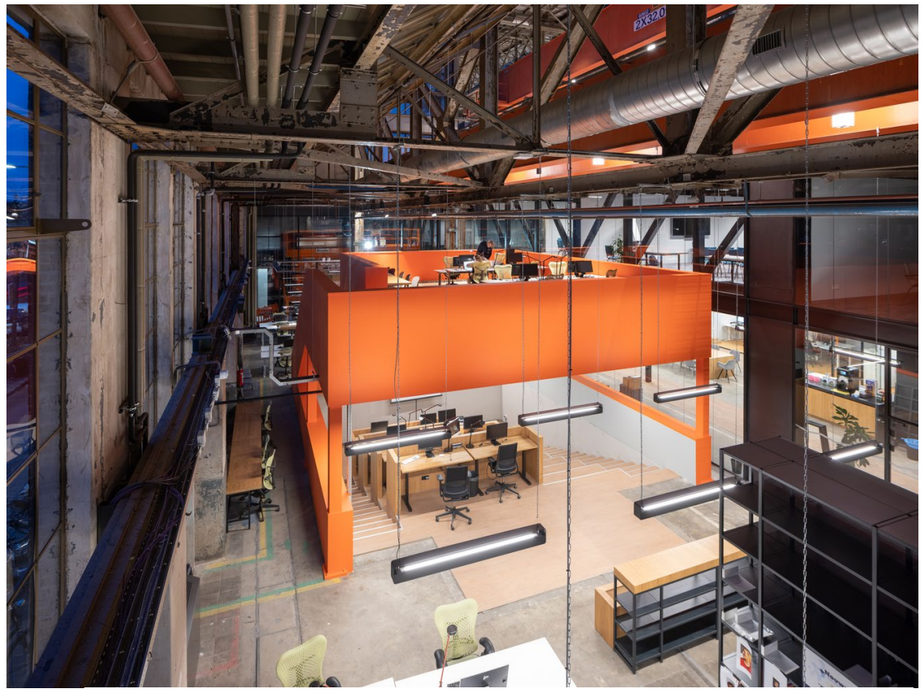


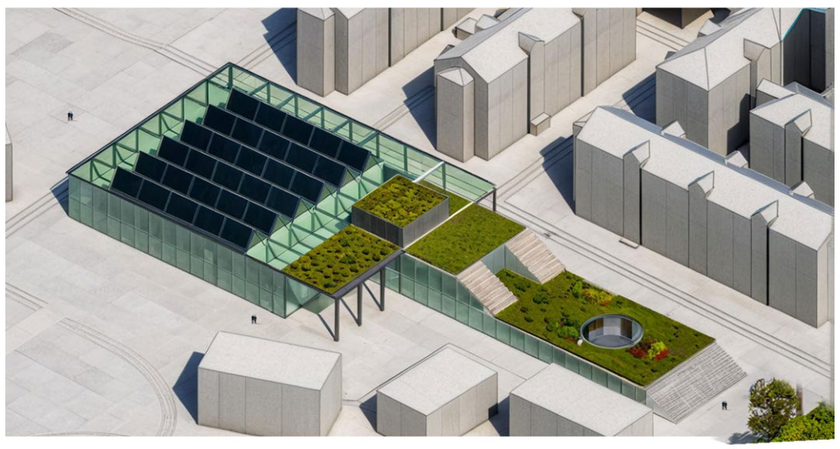

DANCE
SKATE

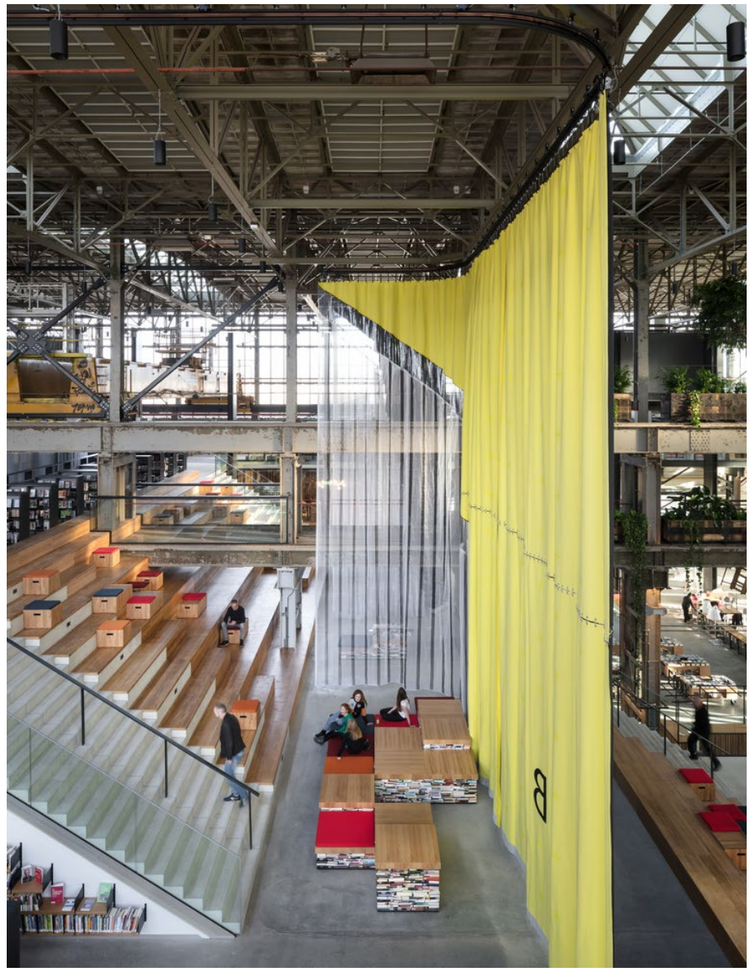

Bruce MacRitchie Boardroom
HANGAR A



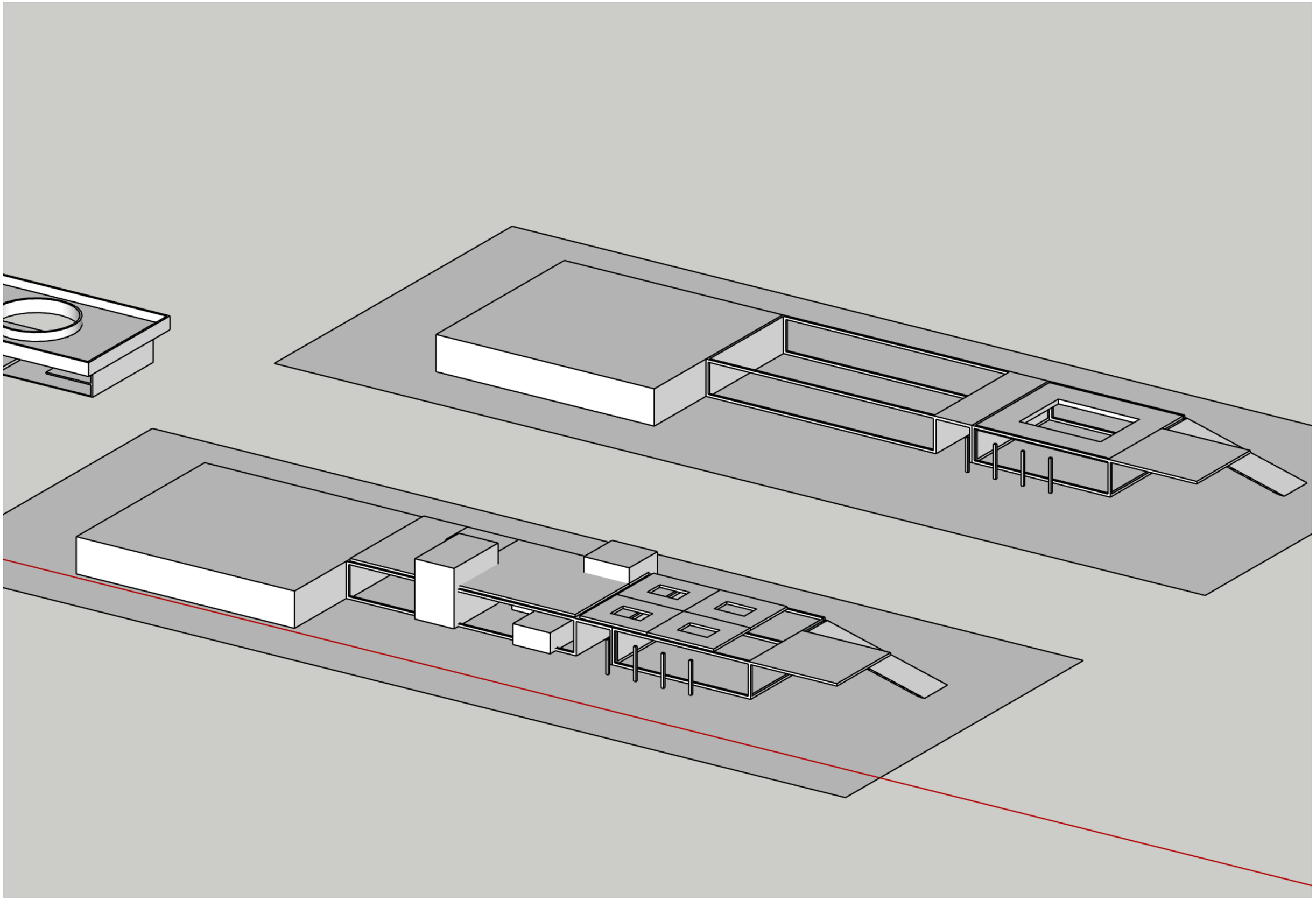


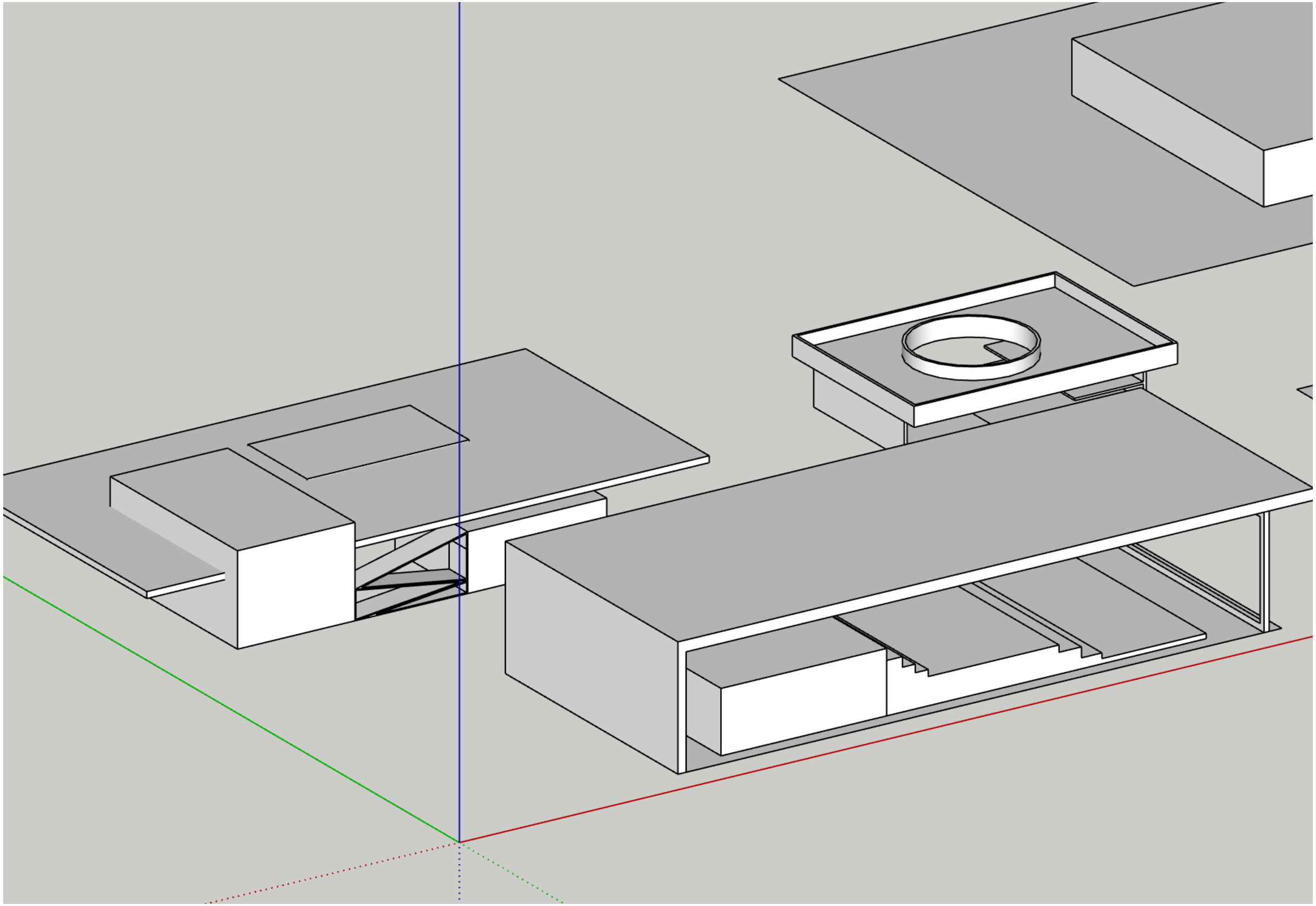




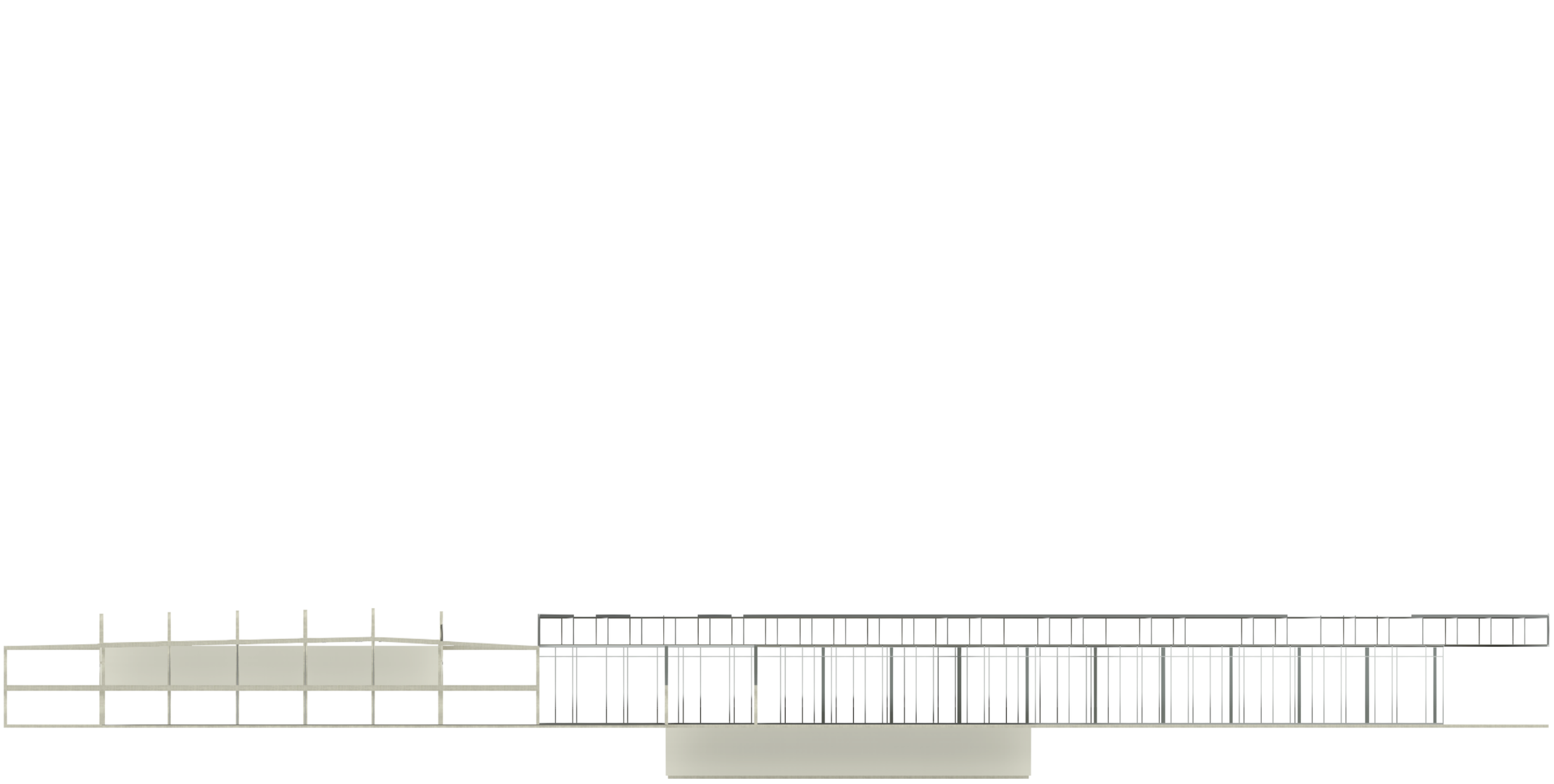









(c) mapz.com - Map Data: OpenStreetMap ODbL




is exquisite' - The Guardian (★★★★★)
Wat was beter, het b
Meer info via forum.nl/babybios
Altijd op de hoogte blijven van o
kiosk
medialab


SMART LAB

Presentation

P4

Presentation slides

Between public and private

P4 presentation

Public Building Copenhagen

Sundholm

Puria Aboflazl Mosayebi
4819659 | 22·05·2025



“The point of cities is multiplicity of choice”

- Jane Jacobs

What is a public condenser

Access & oppertunity

Good access to basic public functions & necessary institutions & education

Work; opportunities, study, local business





Communal living room



Encounter, sharing and exchange. Meeting places for all

Generate new forms of social interaction, be yourself

Creativity & expression

Space for recreation; culture, sports, leisure



Urban hotspot

Condense the community

Hybridize programs




City centre
Christiania
Amagerbro
Amagerbrogade
University campus
Amager East
Sundholmskvarteret
Amager Vest
Airport
N
1 : 20.000


Amagerbrogade
Amager Fælled school
After-school care
Maskinhallen: activity centre
Sundholm 8 office
Homeless shelter
University campus
Sundholm activity center
Kindergarten / daycare
Youth reintegration centre
Temporary residential
Utility centre
Sundholm city garden
Daycare centre
Fabrikken
Residential
Residential
Hørgården retirement flats
Hørgårdens activity center
Social housing flats
Supermarket
N
1 : 1500

History of Sundholm









The problems of Sundholm



focus on vulnerable individuals



residential segregation



lack of identity



social fragmentation

The people of Sundholm



vulnerable individuals

Homeless people, mental and physical health problems and addiction.

artists

Living in and around Sundholm. Mostly in the Fabrikken area.

students

Stay mostly in the neighboring university campus.

families

From all backgrounds and ages.

The goal for Sundholm



“A coherent, sustainable area.
Exciting, creative and living district.
Social cohesion & identity.
Attractive greens stretches, connected to the city.”

What do they need?

collaboration with others

exhibit / sell art



studio space

get inspired

artists

workshops and education

cinema

library



shops

sports

counseling / career office

food & drinks

general / visitors

education

playground



day care

parents work while child is playing

families

safe spaces to play and learn

study space



relaxing and leisure

meet others

students

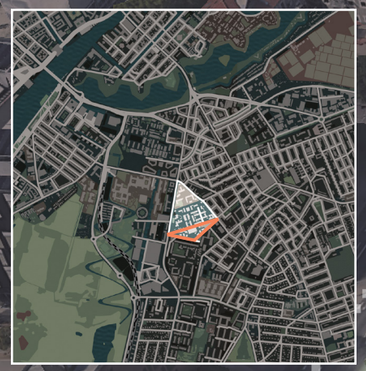









Uniform, mid-rise buildings
Courtyards
Wide streets with sidewalk
Temporary, dark grey, residential 'wall'
Anonymous facade, no sidewalk
Narrow pathway
High fences
Open space
Small pathway to Sundholm gardens
Residential buildings with frontyard 'border'
Open, messy space
Small, dark alley
Very large, unneccesary parking lot
Flats perceived as border; 'walls'



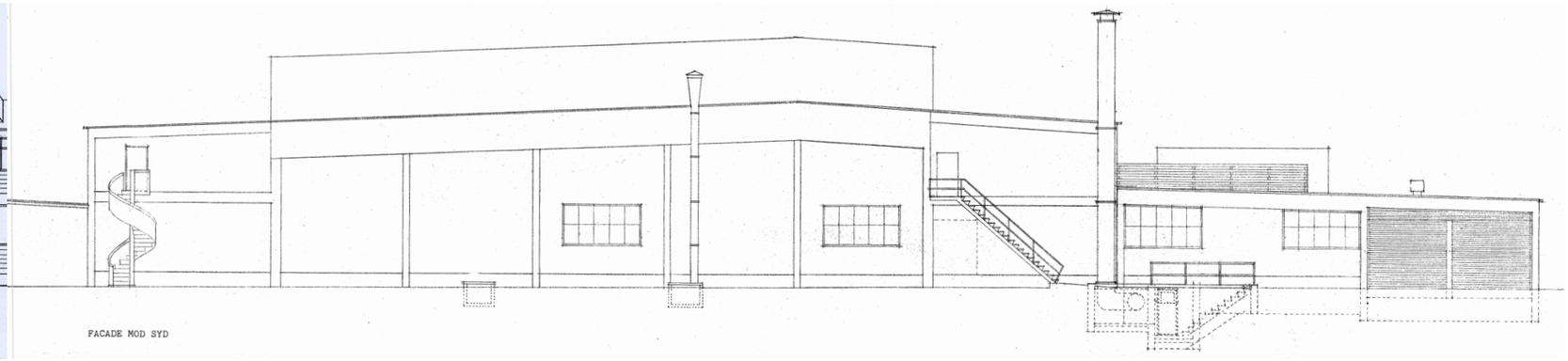
Fabrikken

1938 - 1980s - 2000s








FACADE MOD SYD




Produktionshal
Snedker-
værksted
Metal-
værksted
Stuen
FABRIKKEN FOR KUNST OG DESIGN

How can architectural design enable social cohesion by stimulating dynamic forms of publicness and interaction in Sundholm?

Public spaces: different for everyone

Alone

or

With friends / family

transition inbetween

- Completely private
- In public, own activity, anonymous
- In public, shared activity, anonymous
- In public, shared activity, engaging with strangers







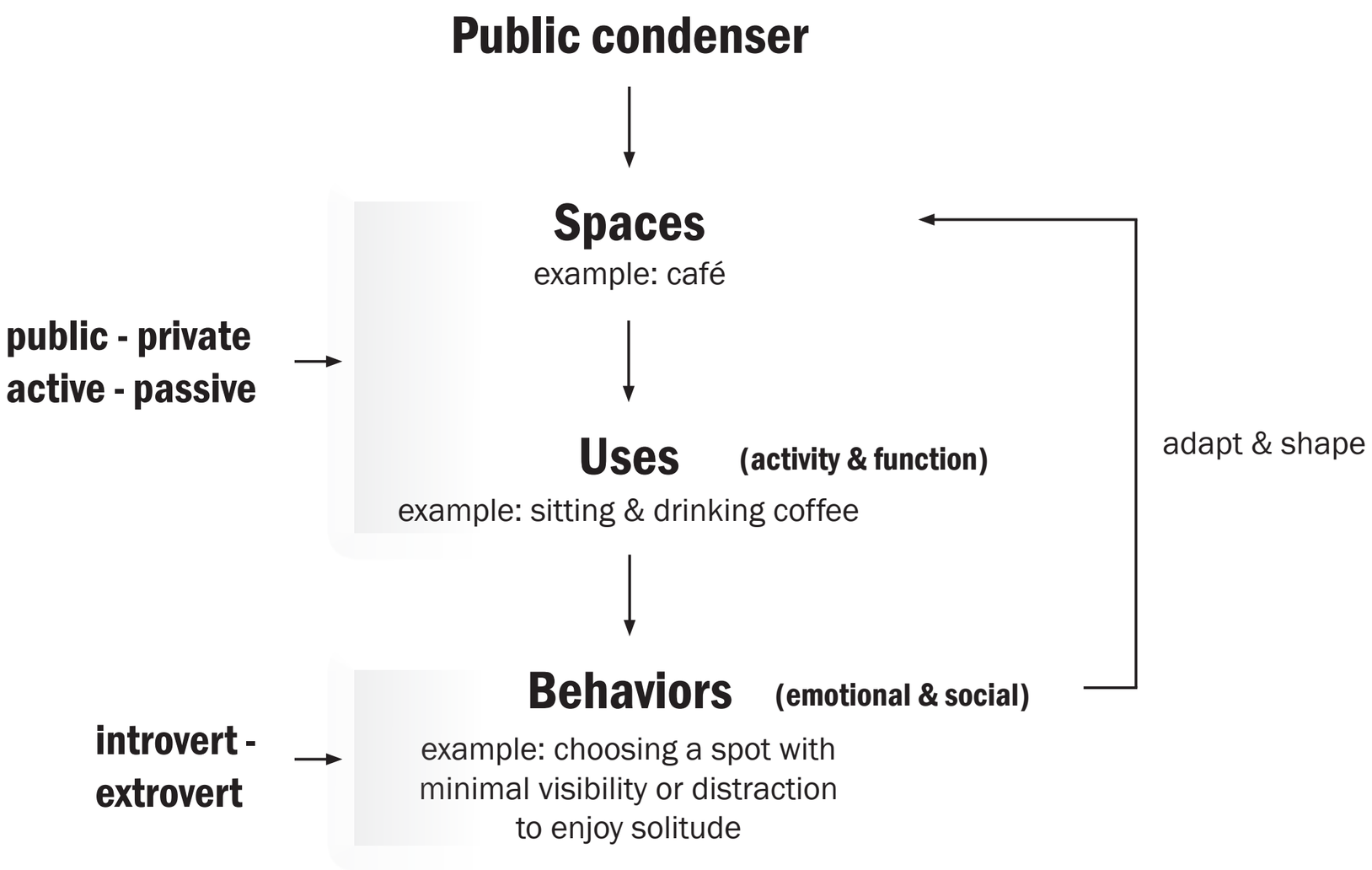











Public condenser
Spaces
example: café
public - private
active - passive
Uses (activity & function)
example: sitting & drinking coffee
adapt & shape
Behaviors (emotional & social)
introvert - extrovert
example: choosing a spot with minimal visibility or distraction to enjoy solitude

public

Freedom of anonymity,
Expression. Tolerance of others.

private

Appropiating space.
Identity.

active

lively & open

energetic & small scale

contemplative & detached

cozy & reflective

passive

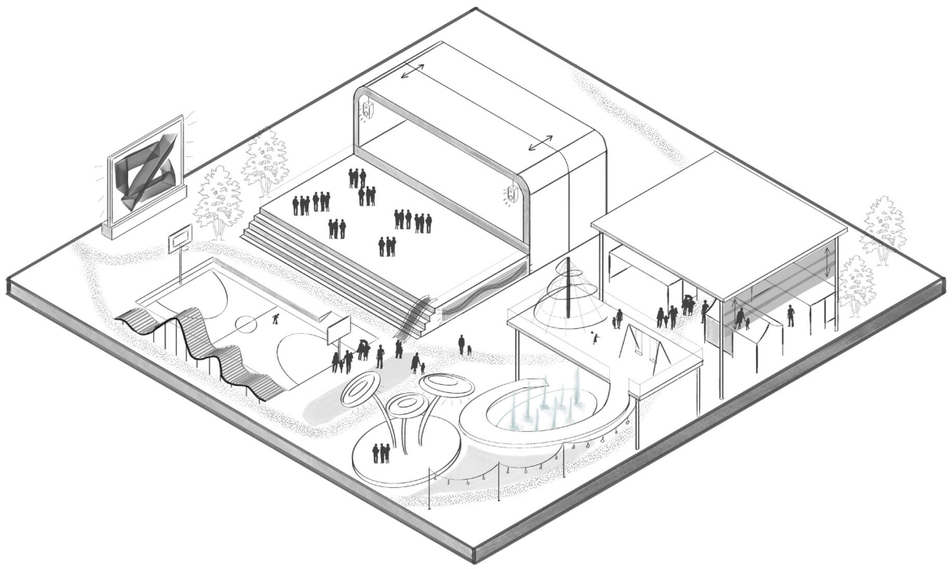
public

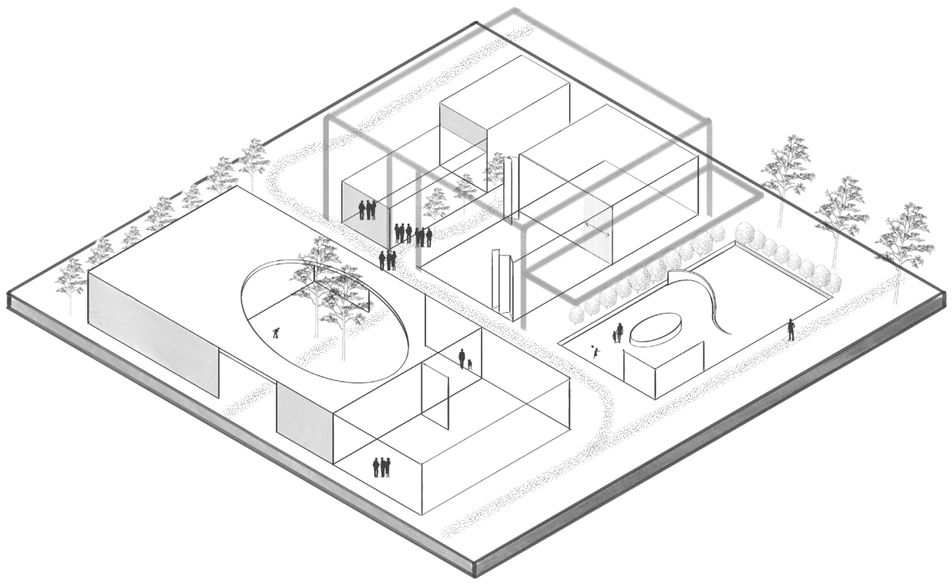
Freedom of anonymity,
Expression. Tolerance of others.

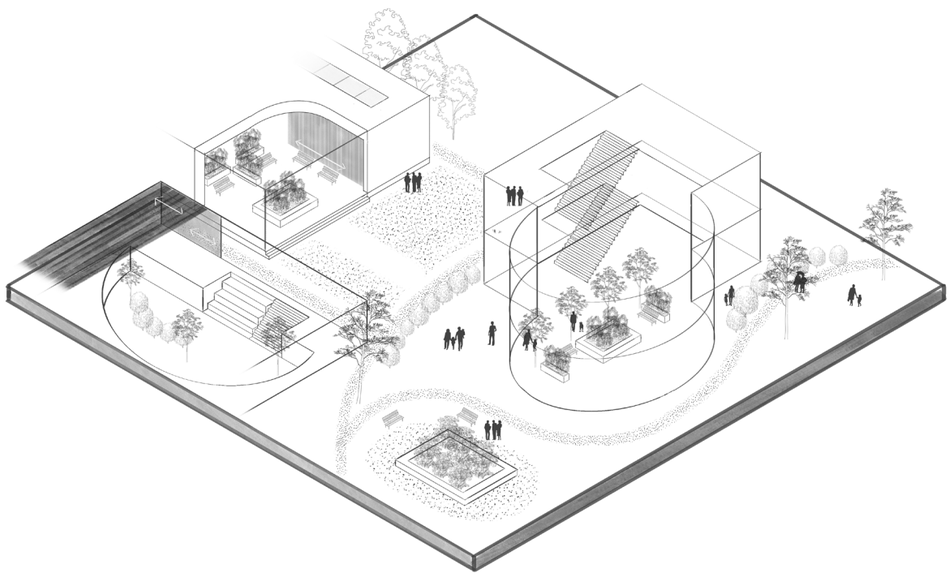
private

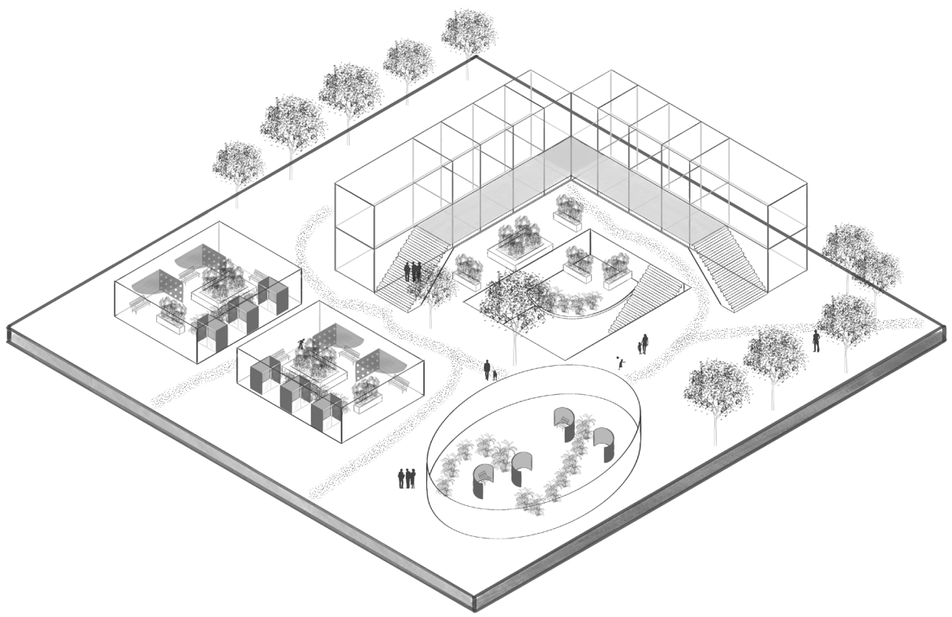
Appropiating space.
Identity.

active









passive

public active

Freedom of anonymity,
Expression. Tolerance of others.

Open sightlines and minimal barriers for free movement

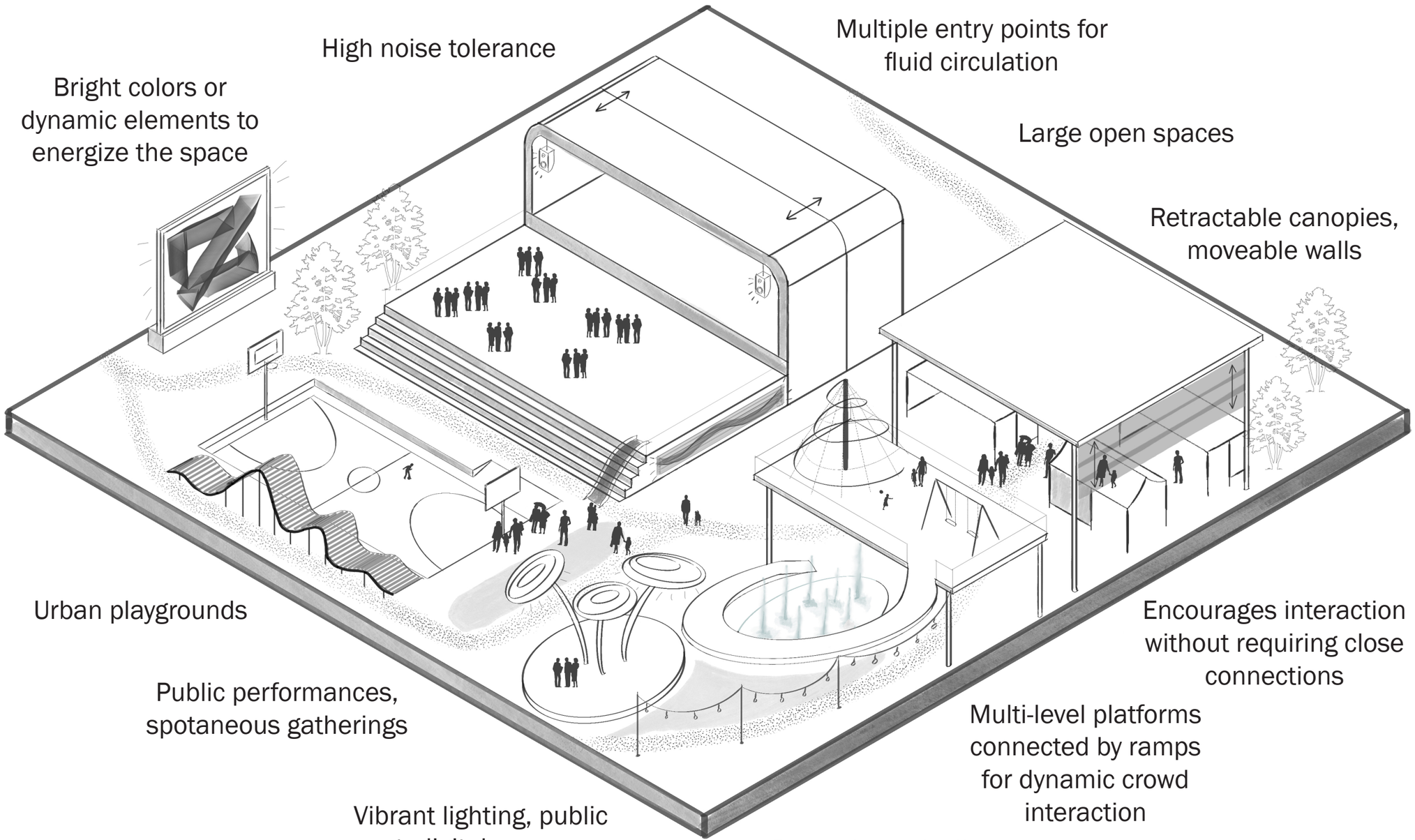
High noise tolerance

Multiple entry points for fluid circulation

Bright colors or dynamic elements to energize the space

Large open spaces

Retractable canopies, moveable walls



Urban playgrounds

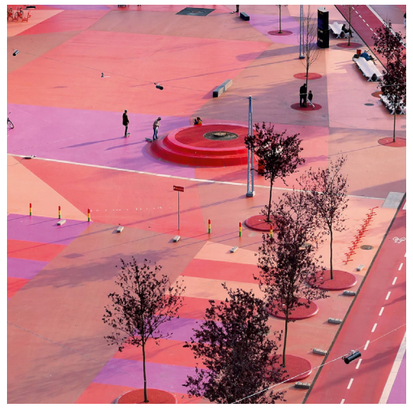
Public performances, spotaneous gatherings

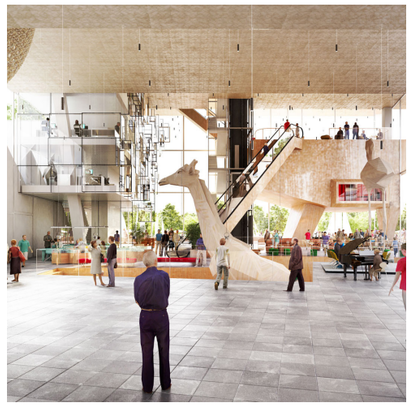
Vibrant lighting, public art, digital screens. Walls as projection surfaces

Dynamic verticality, elevated walkways or observation decks

Multi-level platforms connected by ramps for dynamic crowd interaction

Encourages interaction without requiring close connections









public passive

Freedom of anonymity,
Expression. Tolerance of others.

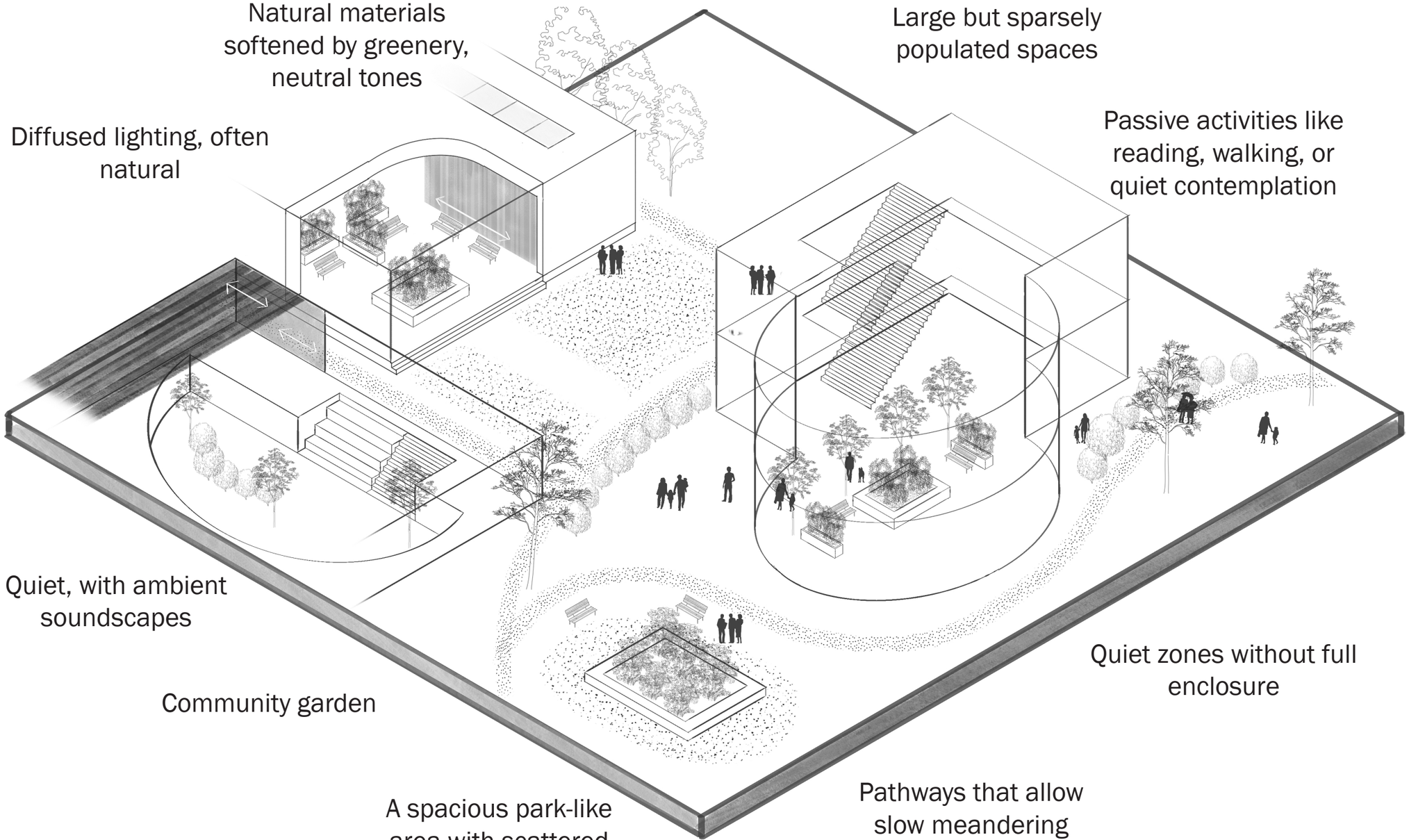
Open spaces with dispersed seating

Natural materials softened by greenery, neutral tones

Large but sparsely populated spaces

Diffused lighting, often natural

Passive activities like reading, walking, or quiet contemplation



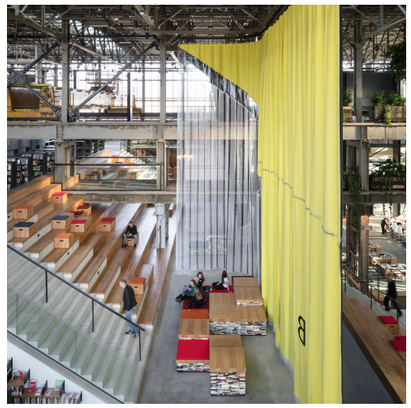
Quiet, with ambient soundscapes

Community garden

Quiet zones without full enclosure

A spacious park-like area with scattered seating

Pathways that allow slow meandering without direct interaction









private active

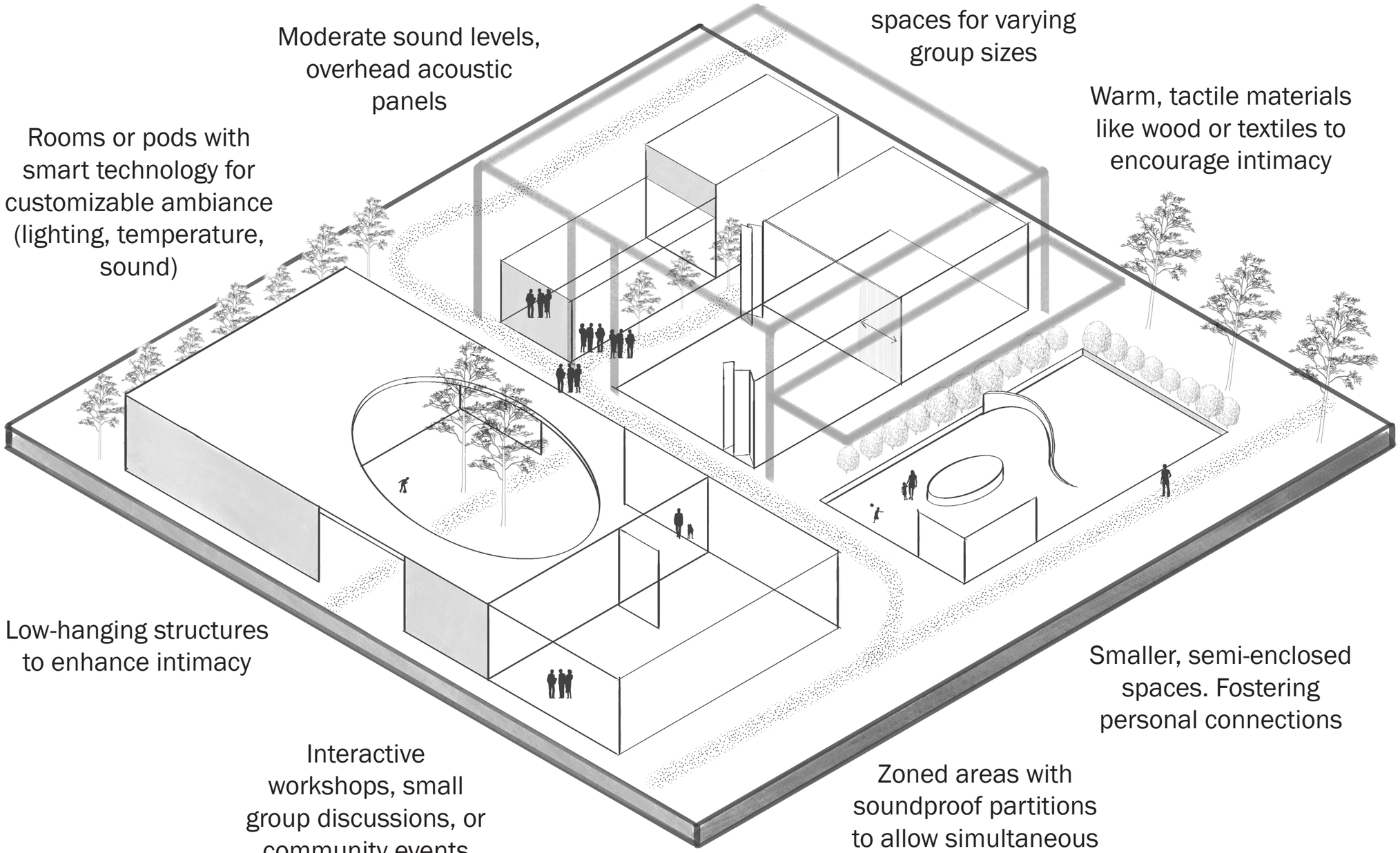
Appropiating space. Identity.

Flexible walls to resize spaces for varying group sizes

Moderate sound levels, overhead acoustic panels

Warm, tactile materials like wood or textiles to encourage intimacy

Rooms or pods with smart technology for customizable ambiance (lighting, temperature, sound)











Low-hanging structures to enhance intimacy

Smaller, semi-enclosed spaces. Fostering personal connections

Interactive workshops, small group discussions, or community events

Zoned areas with soundproof partitions to allow simultaneous activities

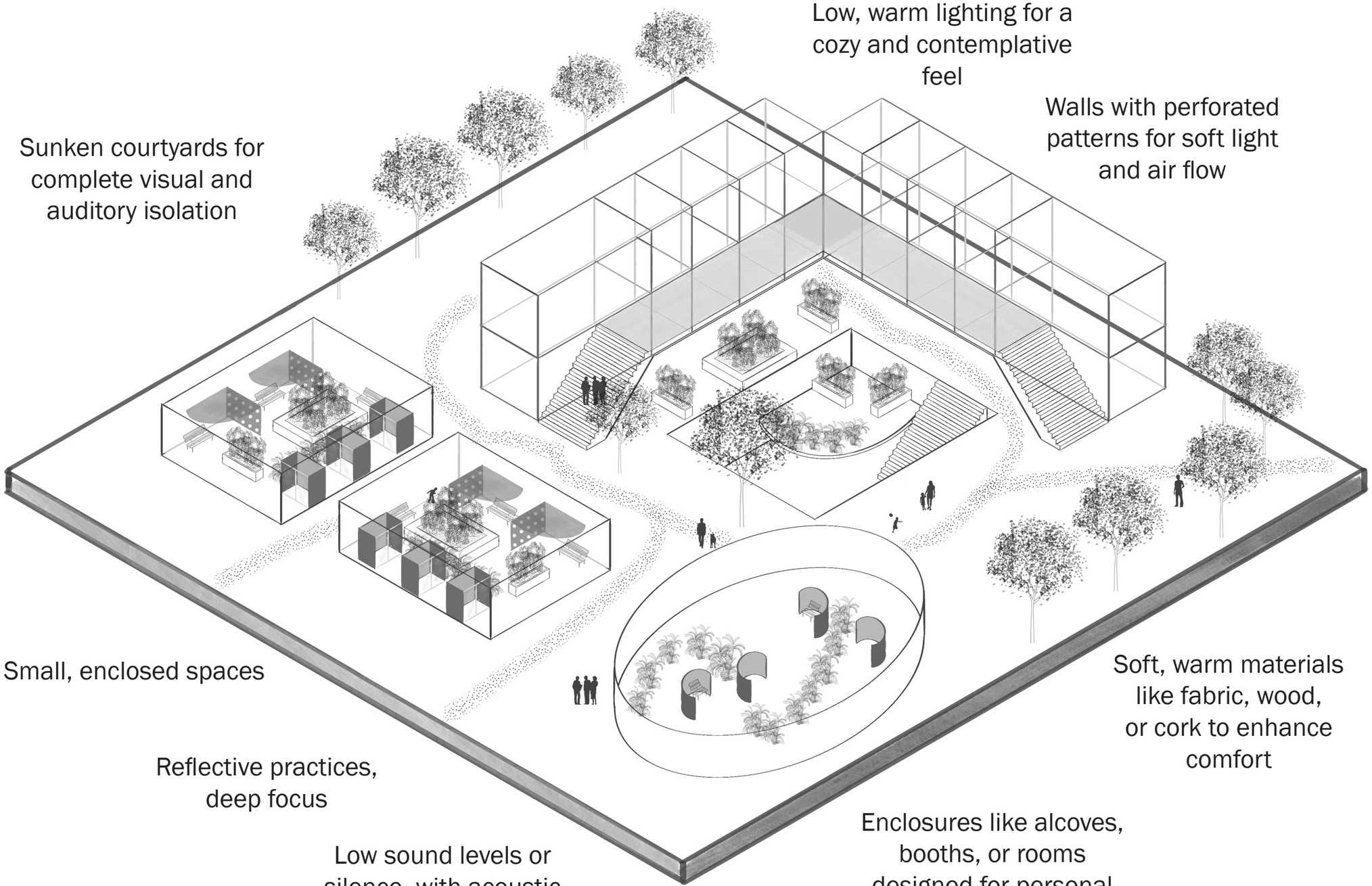
private passive

Appropiating space. Identity.

Low, warm lighting for a cozy and contemplative feel

Walls with perforated patterns for soft light and air flow

Sunken courtyards for complete visual and auditory isolation



Small, enclosed spaces

Reflective practices, deep focus

Low sound levels or silence, with acoustic insulation

Enclosures like alcoves, booths, or rooms designed for personal space

Soft, warm materials like fabric, wood, or cork to enhance comfort









Sundholm, Copenhagen

Introvert - extrovert personalities

Cultures

Social classes

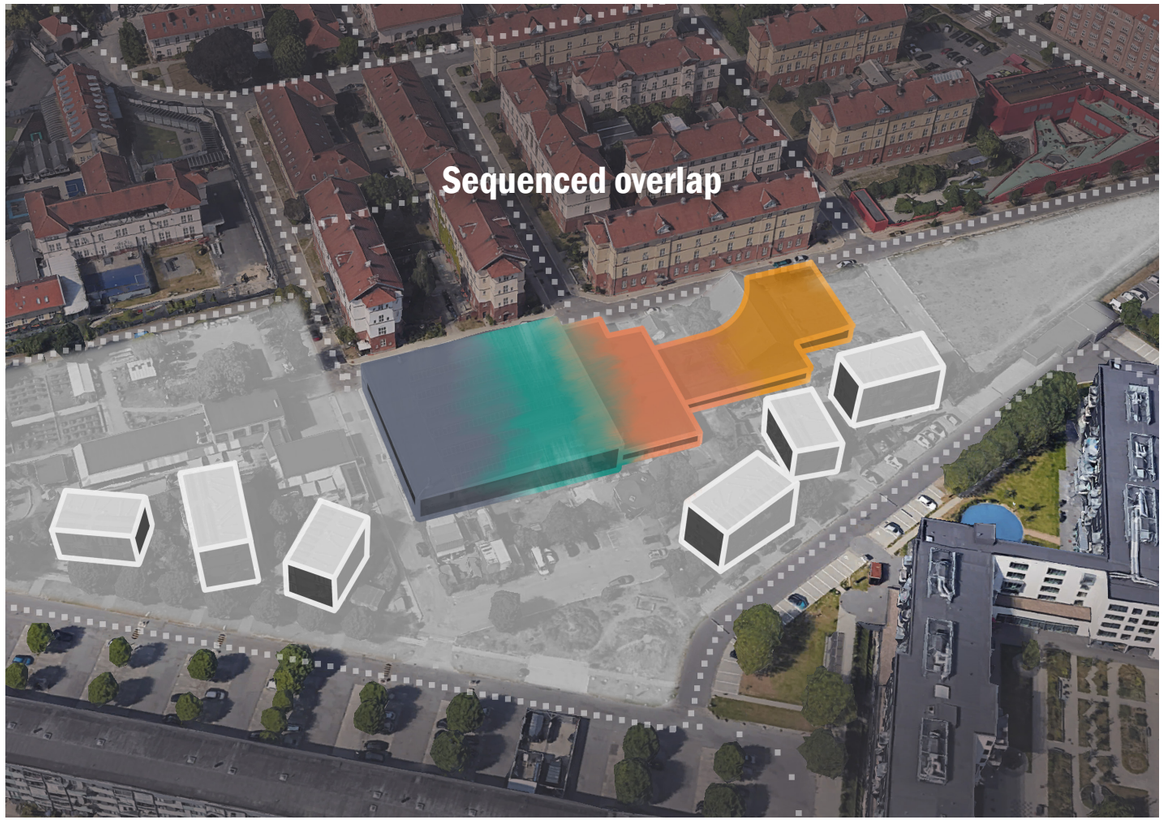
Age groups

Program

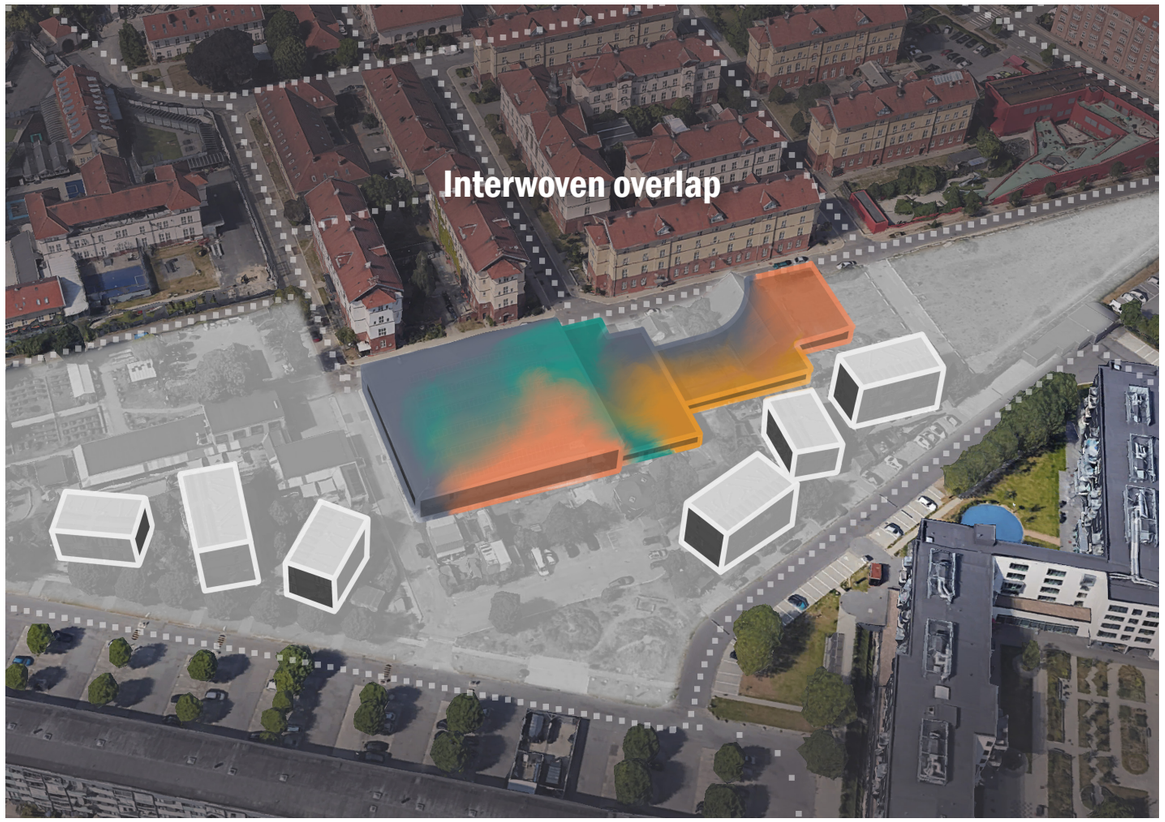
Hybridity
Resilience
Multiplicity
Sustainability
Healthiness

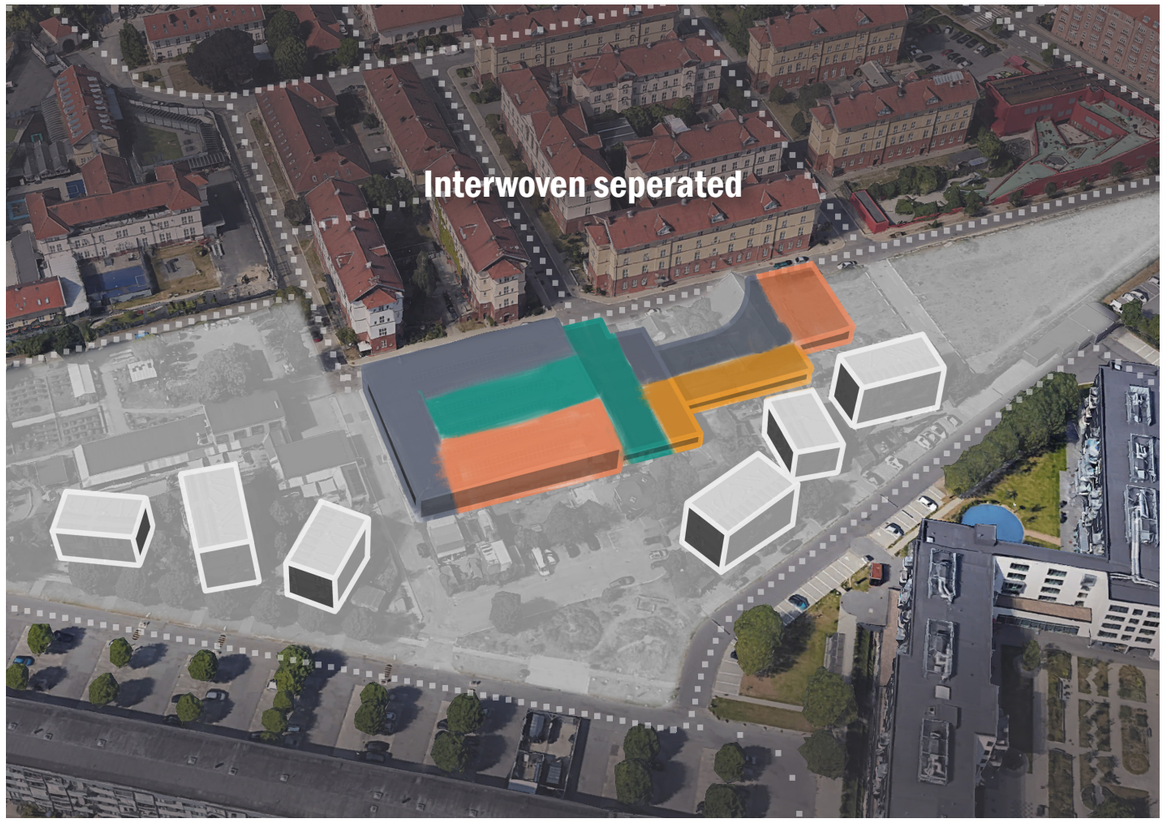
Public Condenser

Belonging and connection: public spaces supporting diverse personalities and social encounters


Sequenced overlap


Sequenced seperated


Interwoven overlap

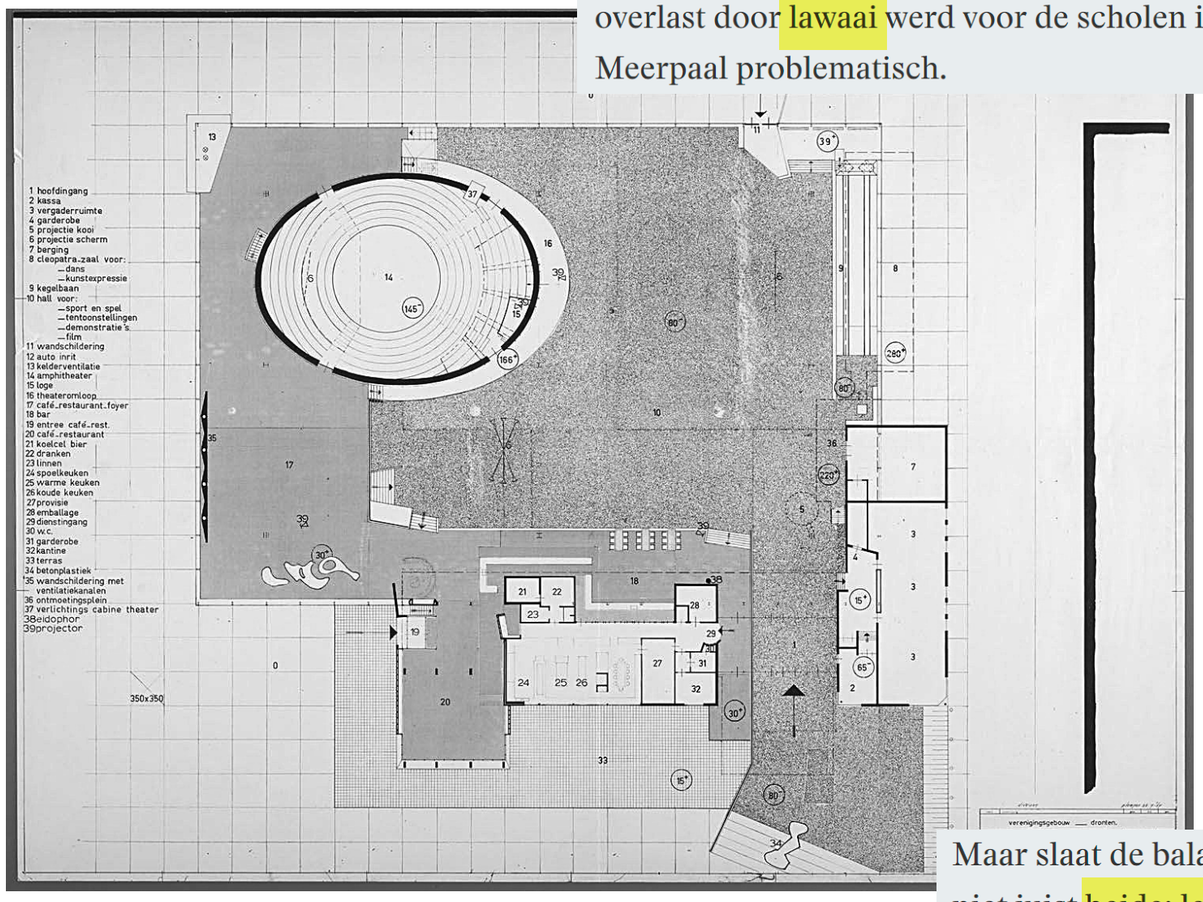

Interwoven seperated

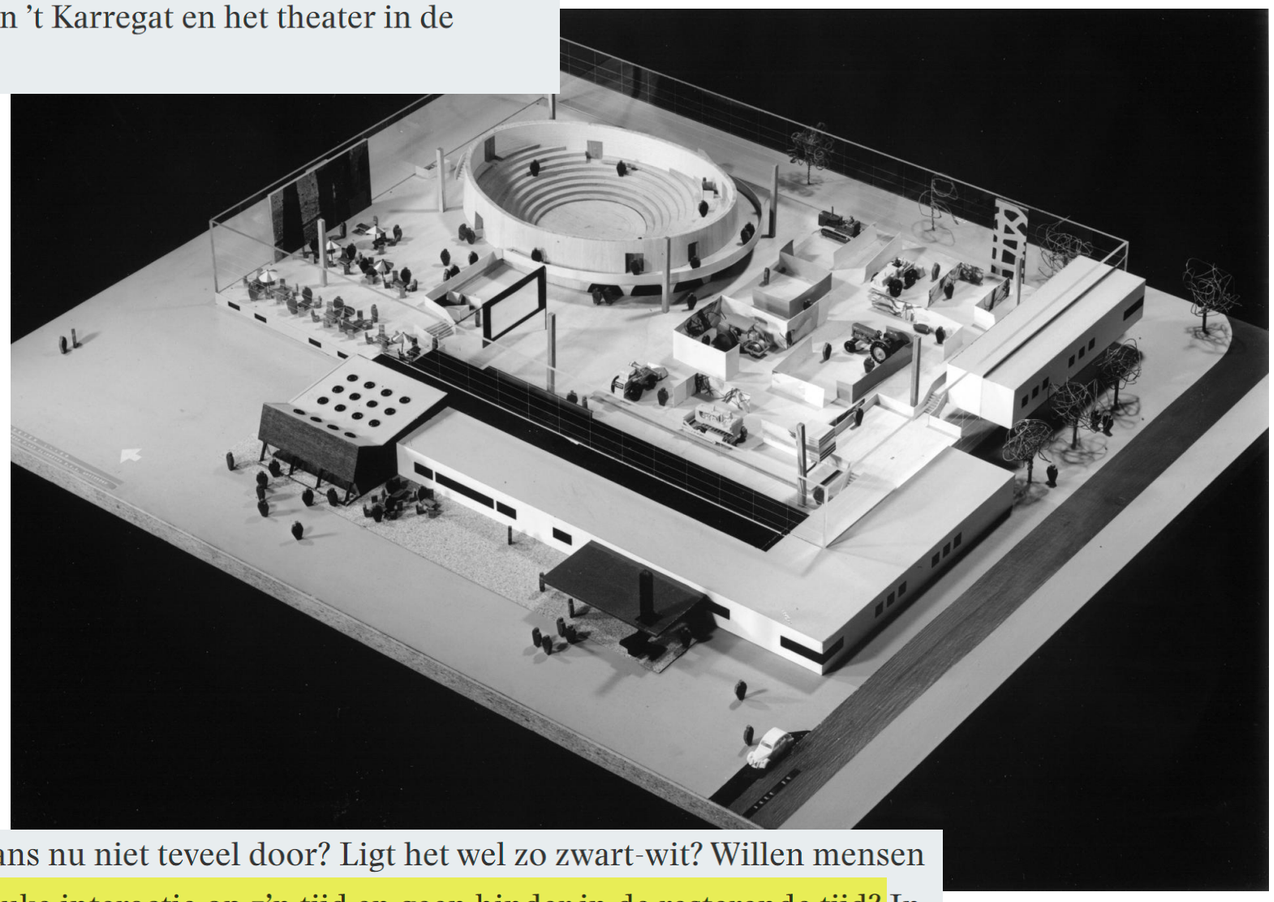
directeur met een achtergrond in het circuswezen had gehad? En wat is dan eigenlijk de ‘erfenis’ van De Meerpaal? Het architectonisch ontwerp? De sociale condensor die het gebouw gedurende een tiental jaren was? Het sociaal-maatschappelijke anachronisme dat het – volgens de sloopadepten – thans is?





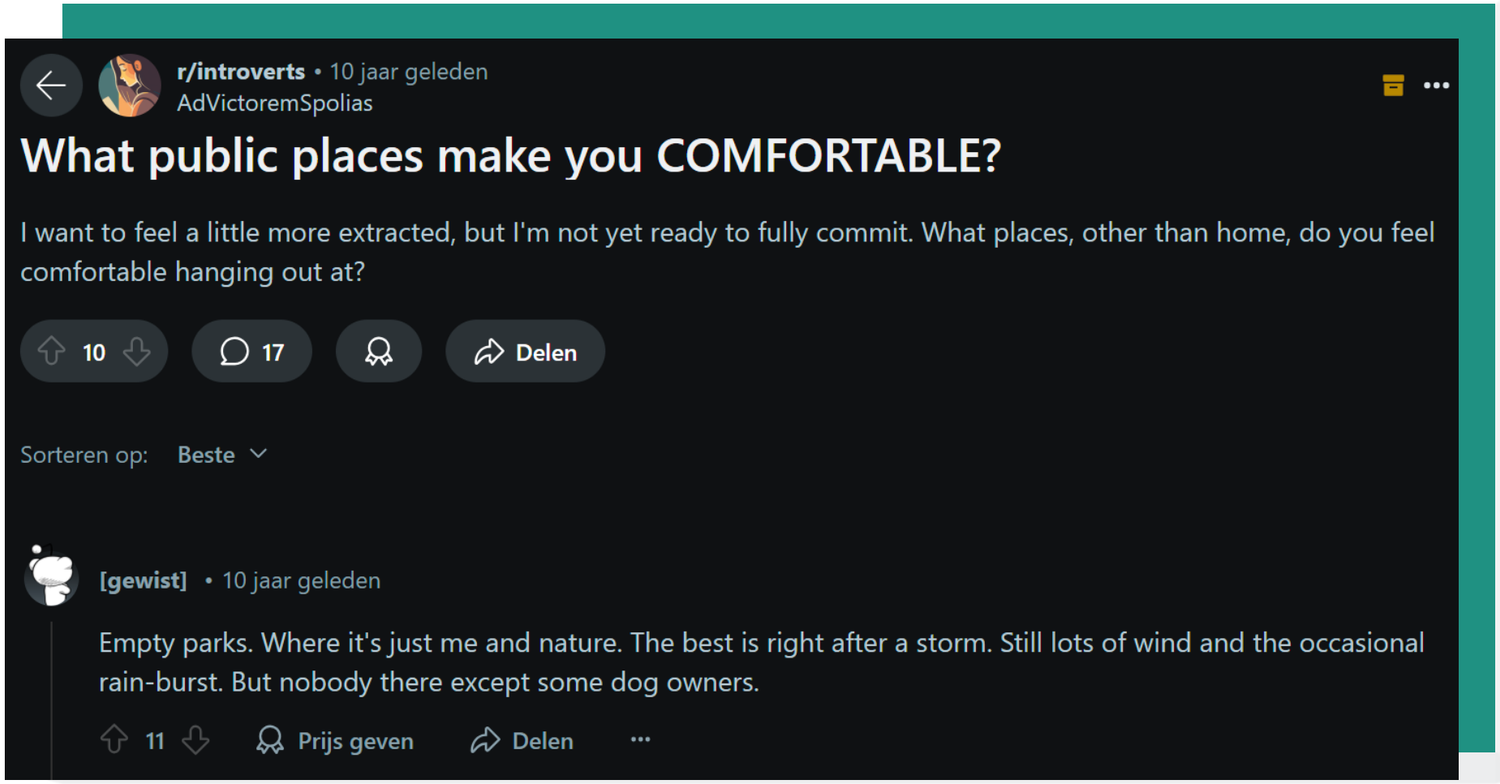
schaduwzijde bleek de sociale druk die op iedereen werd uitgeoefend om gezellig mee te doen in de werkgroepen en gemeenschappelijke buurtactiviteiten. Ook de overlast door lawaai werd voor de scholen in ’t Karregat en het theater in de Meerpaal problematisch.





Maar slaat de balans nu niet teveel door? Ligt het wel zo zwart-wit? Willen mensen niet juist beide: leuke interactie op z’n tijd en geen hinder in de resterende tijd? In


From Sundholm;
connection with
neighborhood
From Amagerbrogade;
connection with city centre
From university campus;
connection with students
Extroverted
Introverted



“To revitalize public life, the first condition is to learn again how to engage with strangers”

“The loss of public identity increases the tendency to shrink one’s world. People seek refuge in the private sphere, yet even that is fragmenting”

-Richard Sennett

	lively & open	contemplative & detached	energetic & small scale	cozy & reflective
lighting	lots of natural light, dynamic vibrant lighting	diffused natural light	activity dependant so adaptive from dark to very light	soft, diffused lighting / dimmed warm light, block out option
materials	durable, light, colorful, varied	natural, neutral, greenery, soft	warm, tactile, human scaled	soft, warm, tactile, human scaled
sound	high noise tolerance, soundproofing necessary	muffled, minimal, natural ambient sounds	vibrant, semi-contained, acoustic control	soft, hushed, absorbent surfaces
height	double-height, generous ceiling	medium-high, room for dynamic verticality	low to medium, dynamic proportions	low ceiling, enclosed feel
size	large, open-plan, expansive, adaptive walls	medium to large, spatial zoning, human scale	compact, dense clustering, small groups, spatial zoning (ex. curtains)	small, intimate, tucked-in
climate	airy, cross-ventilated, temperature flexible	cool, calm, shaded, temperature flexible	locally controlled, slightly stimulating	locally controlled, warm, enclosed, steady
view	panoramic, outward-facing, active street views	framed nature views, internal courtyards	partial views to activity or peers	inward focus, limited or niche views
flow	free circulation, dynamic paths	slow-paced, contemplative transitions, park-like	interactive, looping or playful movement	still, layered, cornered pockets

Makerspace / collaboration space

Workshops & education

Café

Youth / cultural centre incl. rentable space

Sheltered community plaza: market, sports hall, playground

Artist studio’s

Library & exhibition space

Meditation pods

Career & counseling office

Auditorium & cinema (-1)

Local shops

Co-working office space

Bicycle parking

Info desks

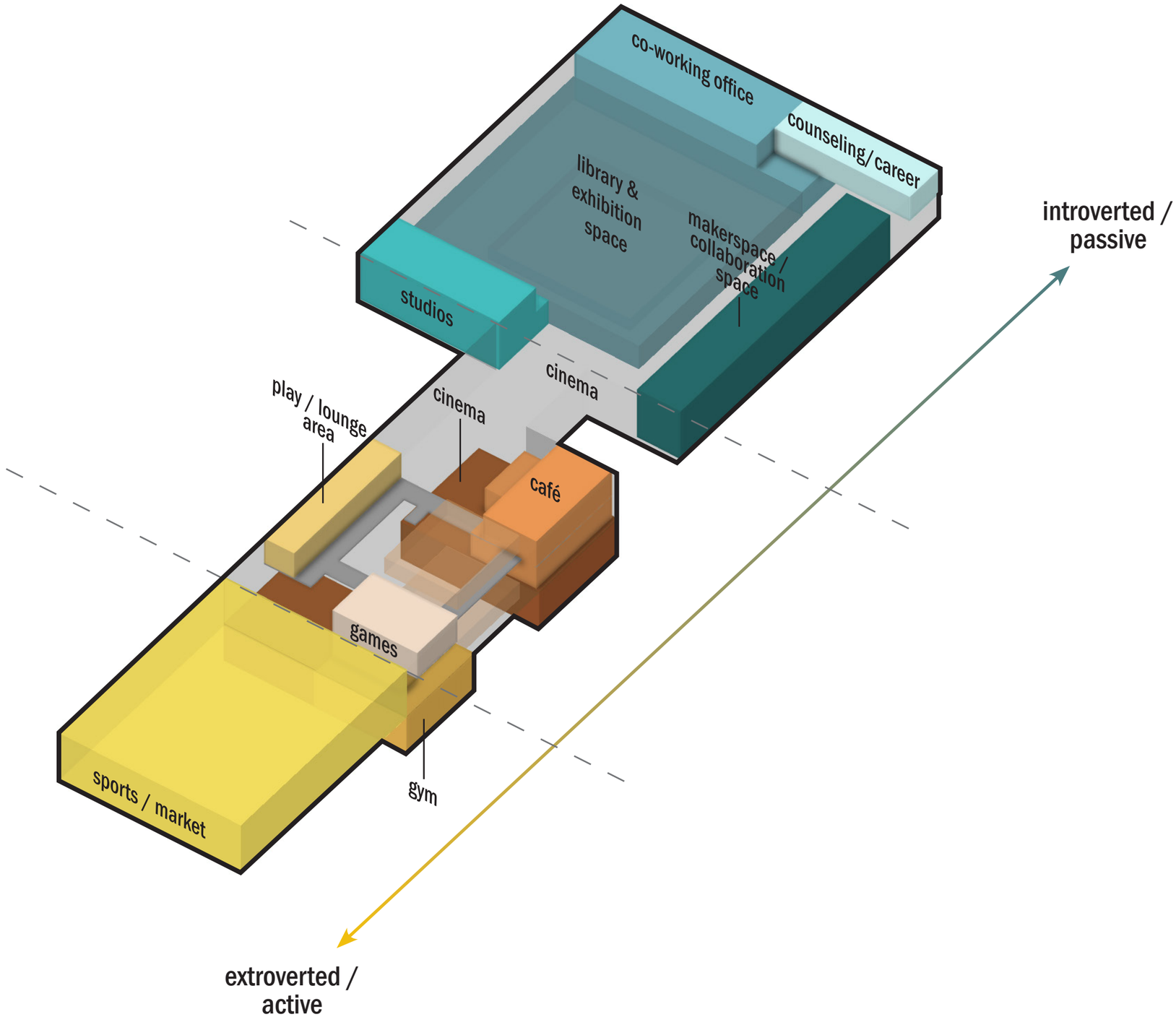
Staff area (shared)

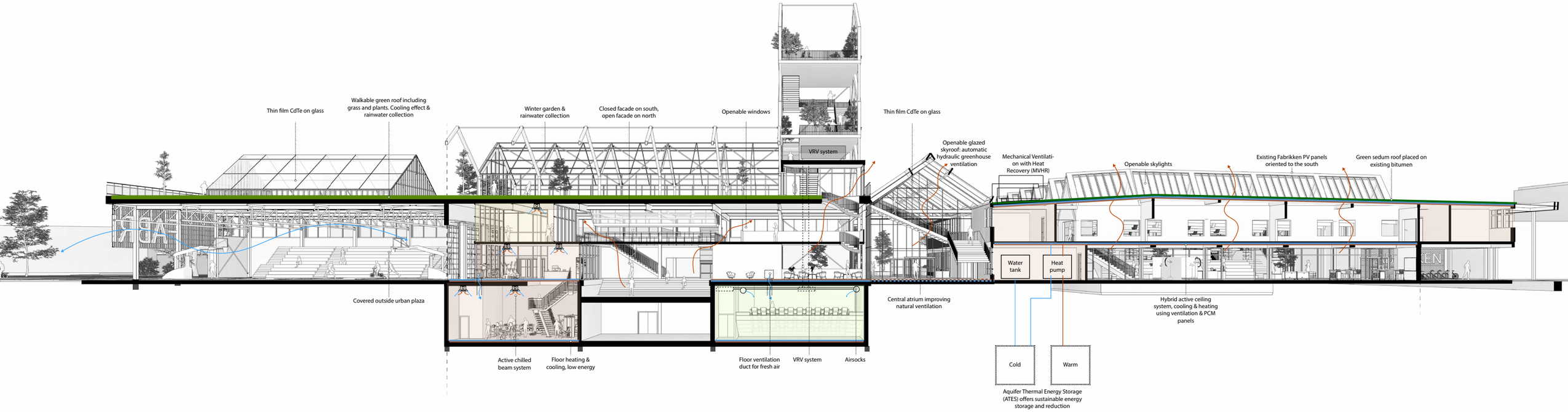
Toilets

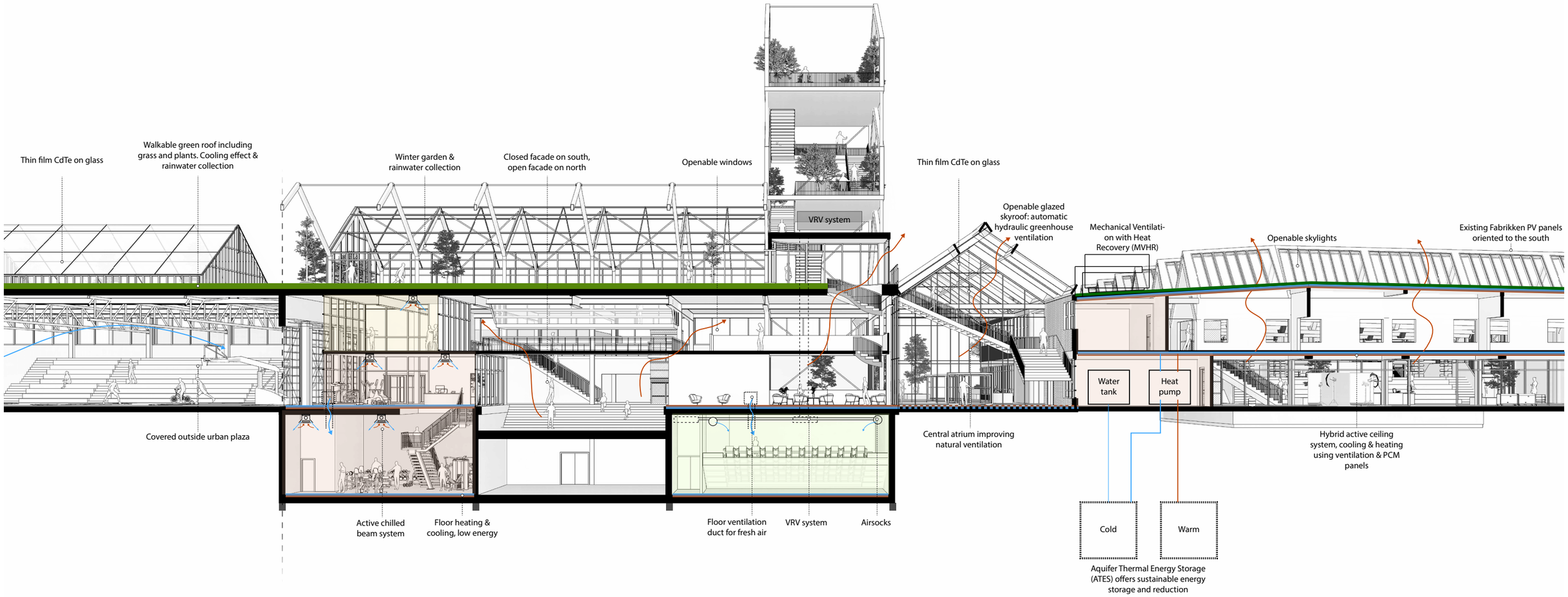
Technical

Storage

Biodiversity, spaces for birds and insects


co-working office
counseling/career
library &
exhibition
space
makerspace /
collaboration
space
studios
cinema
cinema
play / lounge
area
café
games
gym
sports / market
introverted /
passive
extroverted /
active


Thin film CdTe on glass
Walkable green roof including grass and plants. Cooling effect & rainwater collection
Winter garden & rainwater collection
Closed facade on south, open facade on north
Openable windows
VRV system
Thin film CdTe on glass
Openable glazed skyroof: automatic hydraulic greenhouse ventilation
Mechanical Ventilati-on with Heat Recovery (MVHR)
Openable skylights
Existing Fabrikken PV panels oriented to the south
Green sedum roof placed on existing bitumen
Water tank
Heat pump
Covered outside urban plaza
Central atrium improving natural ventilation
Hybrid active ceiling system, cooling & heating using ventilation & PCM panels
Active chilled beam system
Floor heating & cooling, low energy
Floor ventilation duct for fresh air
VRV system
Airsocks
Cold
Warm
Aquifer Thermal Energy Storage (ATES) offers sustainable energy storage and reduction


Thin film CdTe on glass
Walkable green roof including grass and plants. Cooling effect & rainwater collection
Winter garden & rainwater collection
Closed facade on south, open facade on north
Openable windows
VRV system
Thin film CdTe on glass
Openable glazed skyroof: automatic hydraulic greenhouse ventilation
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Floor heating & cooling, low energy
Floor ventilation duct for fresh air
VRV system
Airsocks
Cold
Warm
Aquifer Thermal Energy Storage (ATES) offers sustainable energy storage and reduction

Floor & facade ventilation duct for fresh air

Passive ventilation

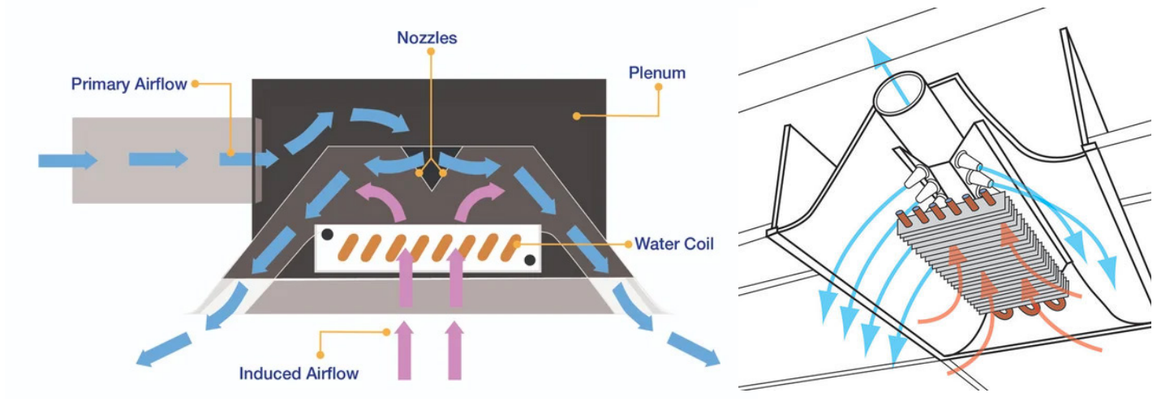
Mechanical Ventilation with Heat Recovery (MVHR)

Active chilled beam system

Hybrid active ceiling system, cooling & heating using ventilation & PCM panels

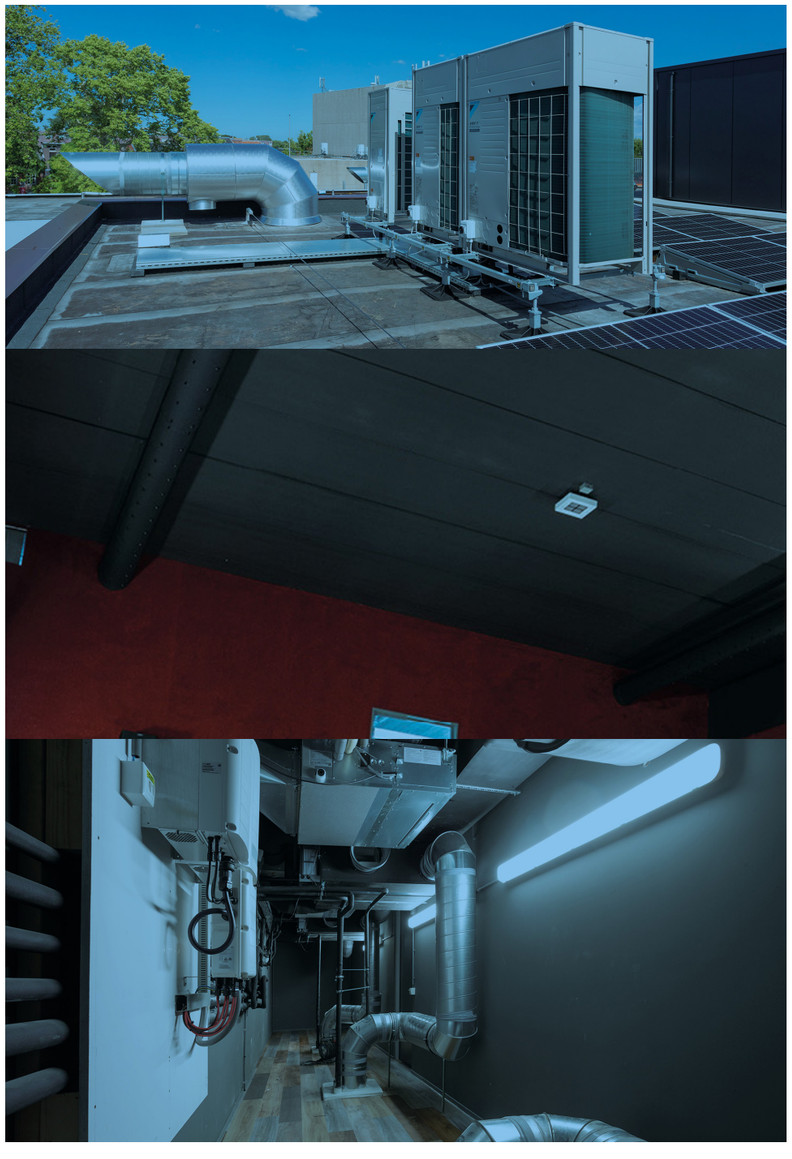
Aquifer Thermal Energy Storage (ATES)

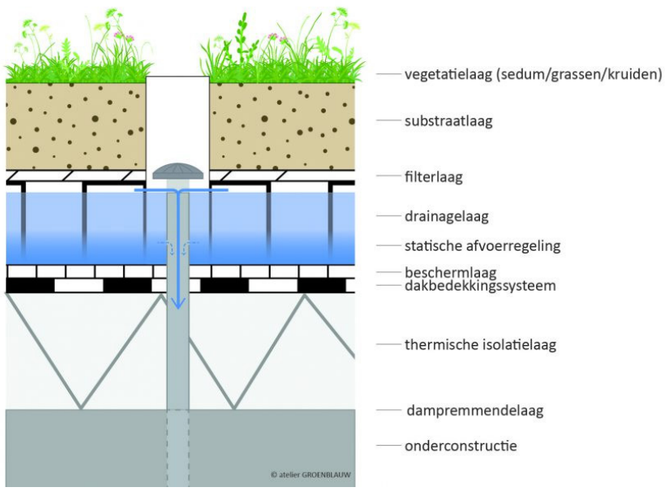
Floor heating & cooling


Nozzles
Primary Airflow
Plenum
Water Coil
Induced Airflow

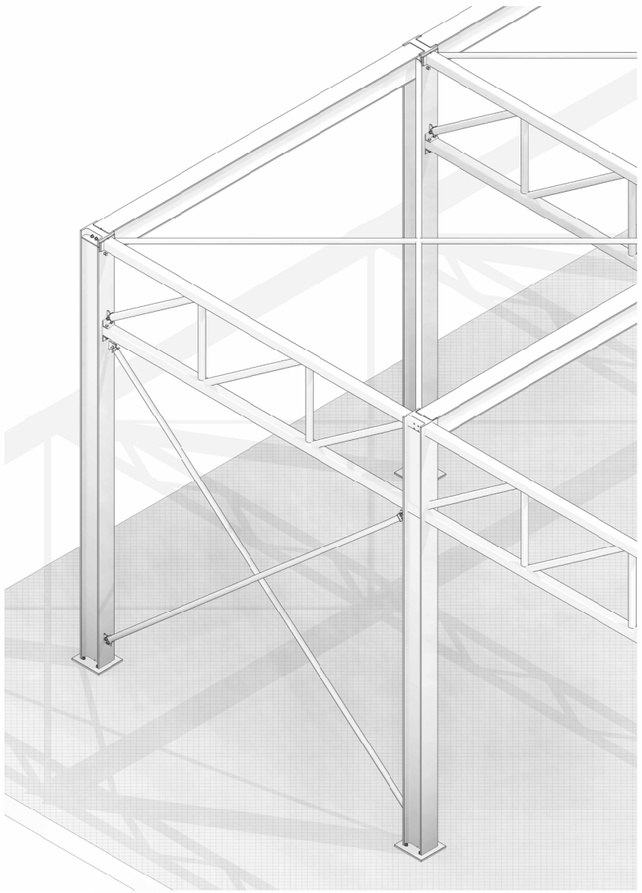







vegetatielaag (sedum/grassen/kruiden)
substraatlaag
filterlaag
drainagelaag
statische afvoerregeling
beschermlaag
dakbedekkingssysteem
thermische isolatielaag
dampremmendelaag
onderconstructie
© atelier GROENBLAUW

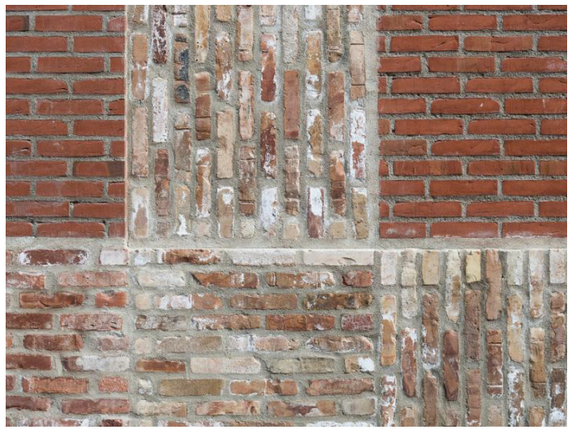




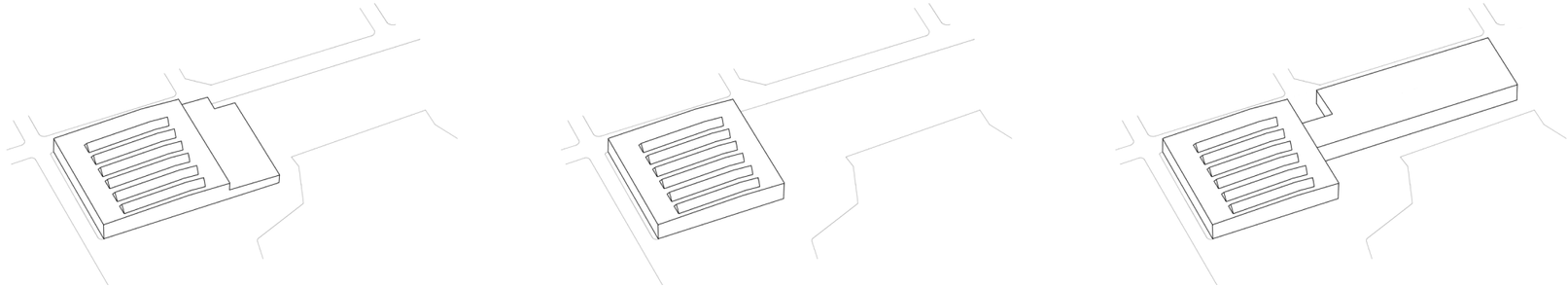

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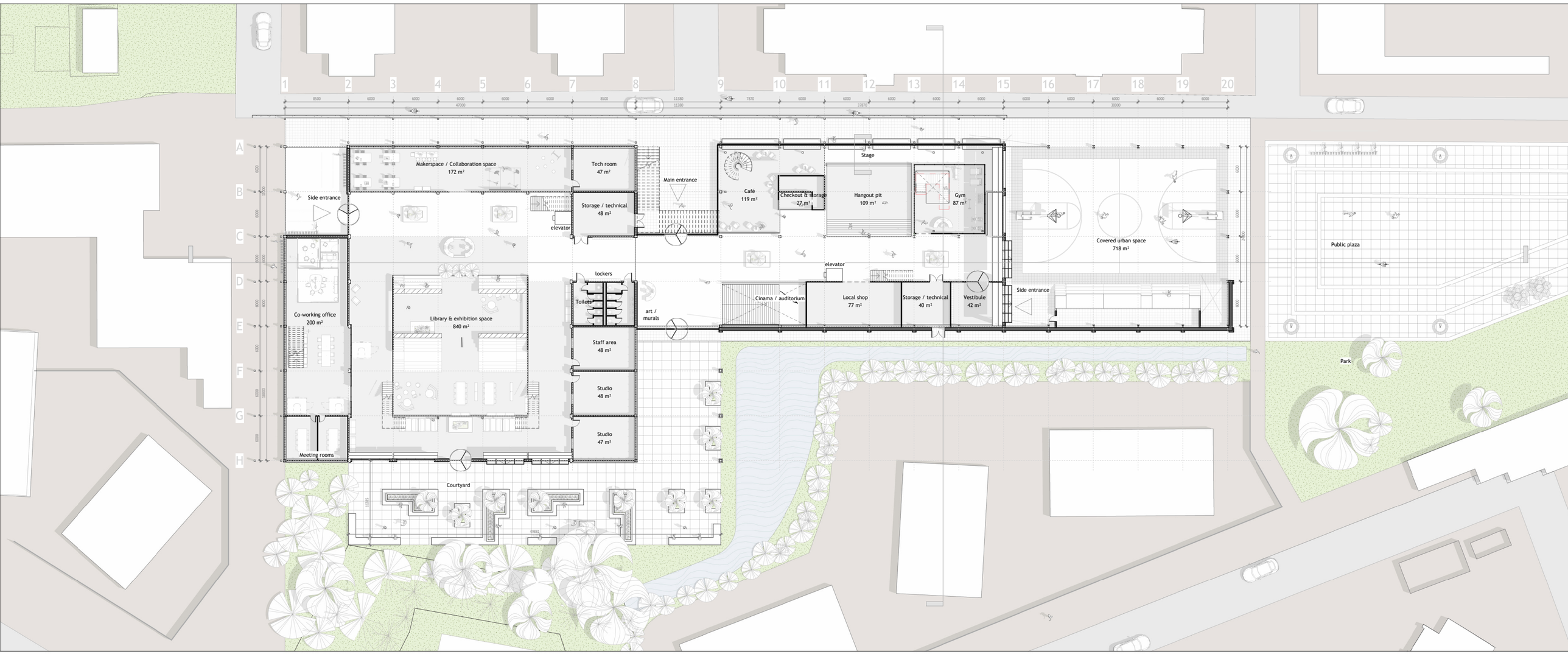
Site integration

existing situation

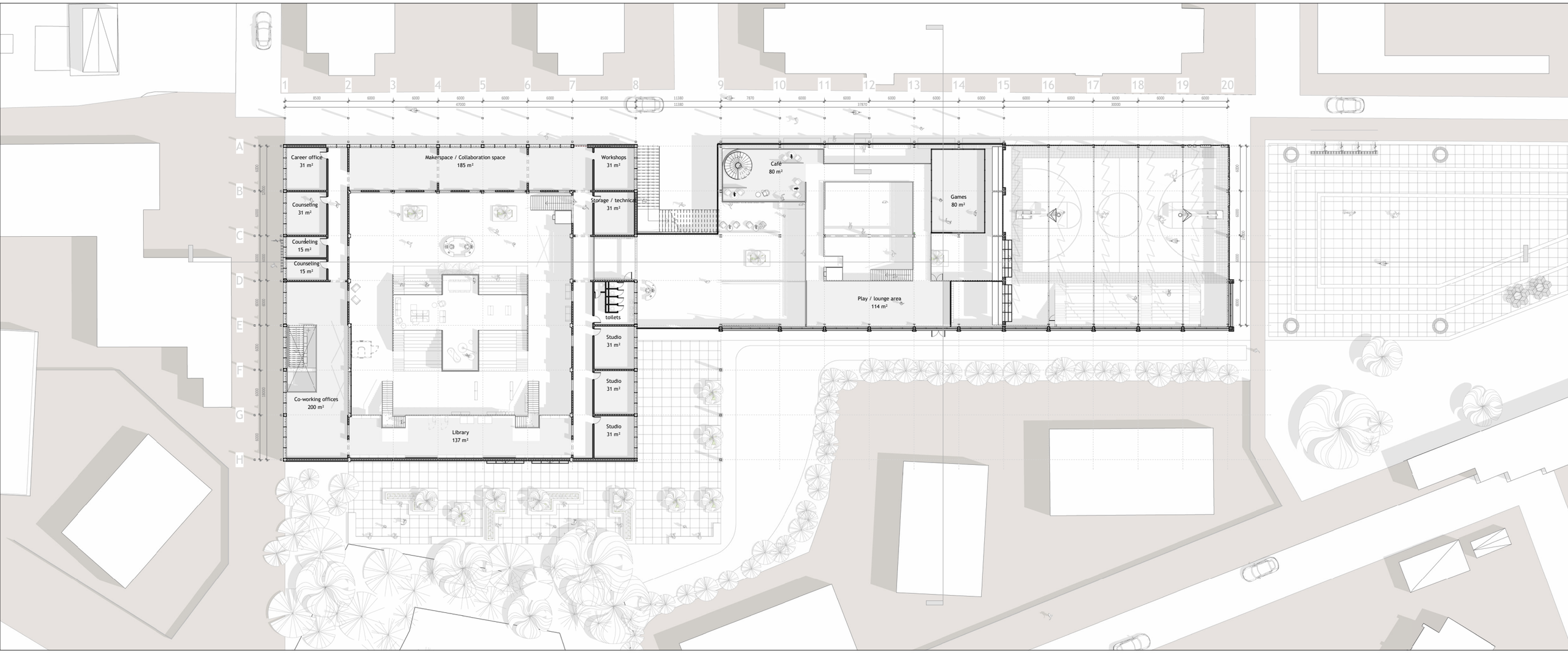


Site integration

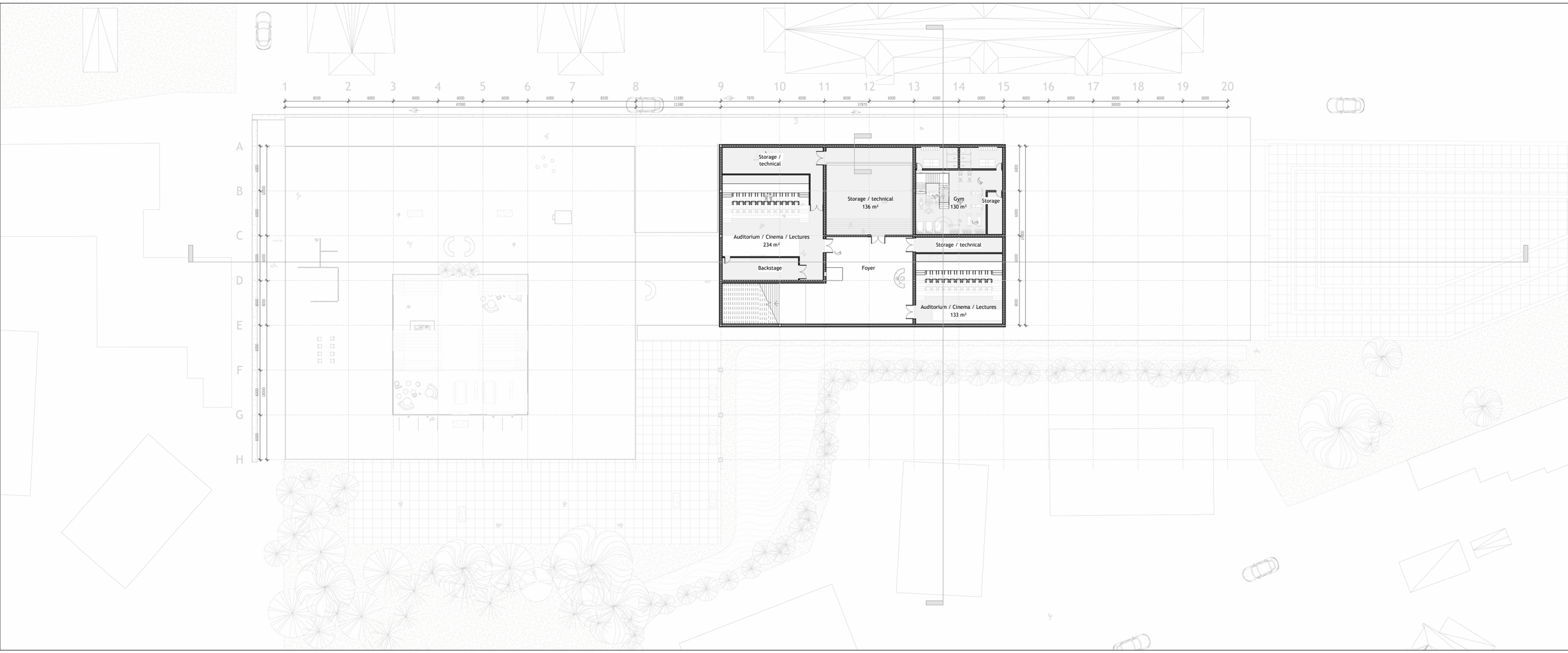
planned situation



Ground floor

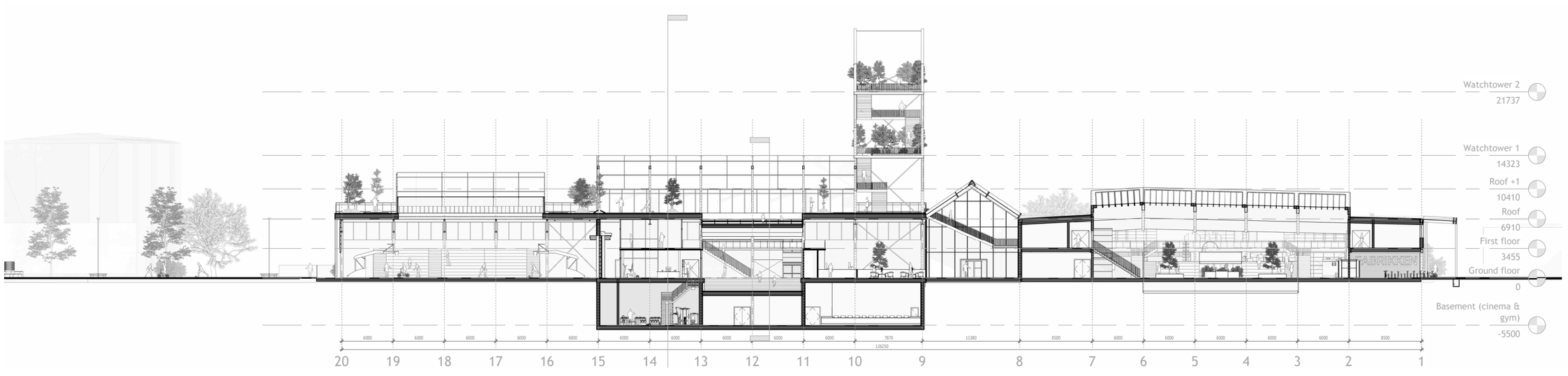

Career office
31 m²
Makerspace / Collaboration space
185 m²
Workshops
31 m²
Café
80 m²
Games
80 m²
Counseling
31 m²
Storage / technical
31 m²
Counseling
15 m²
Counseling
15 m²
Play / lounge area
114 m²
toilets
Studio
31 m²
Co-working offices
200 m²
Studio
31 m²
Library
137 m²
Studio
31 m²

First floor

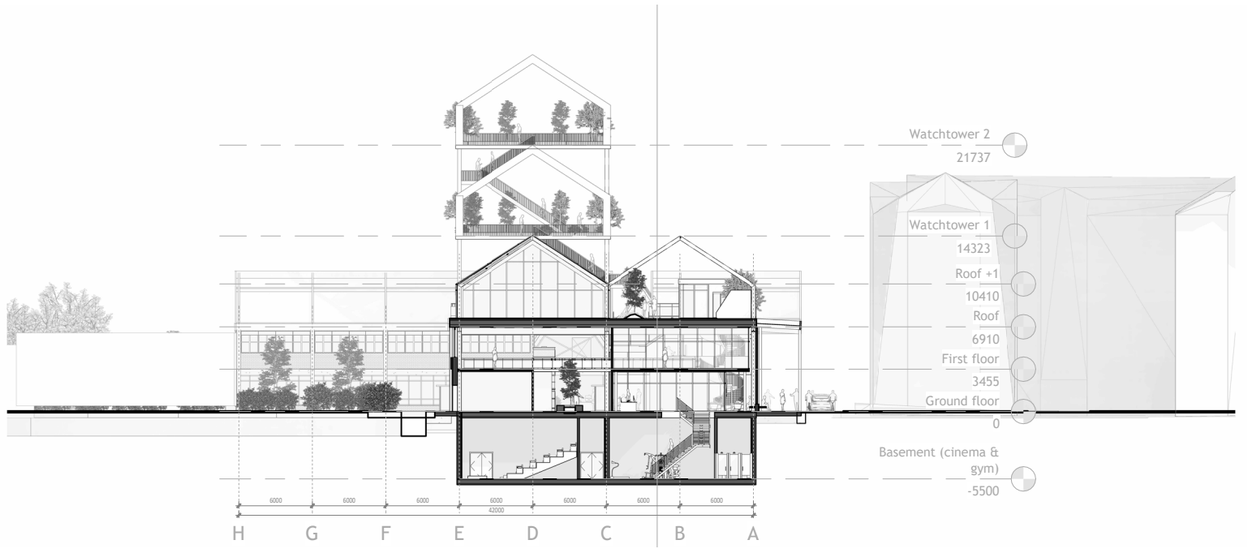


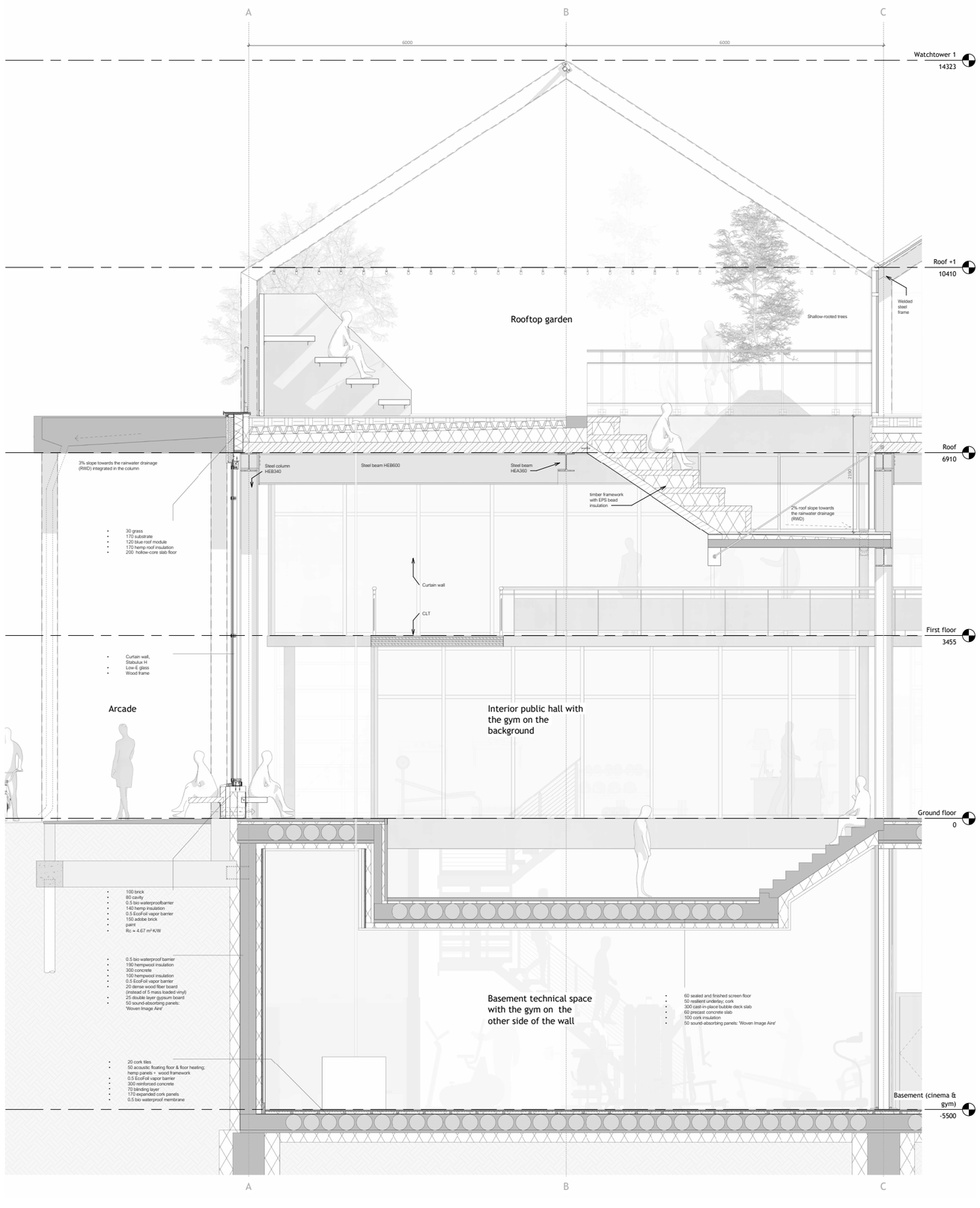
Lower ground floor


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FABRIKKEN
FABRIKKEN

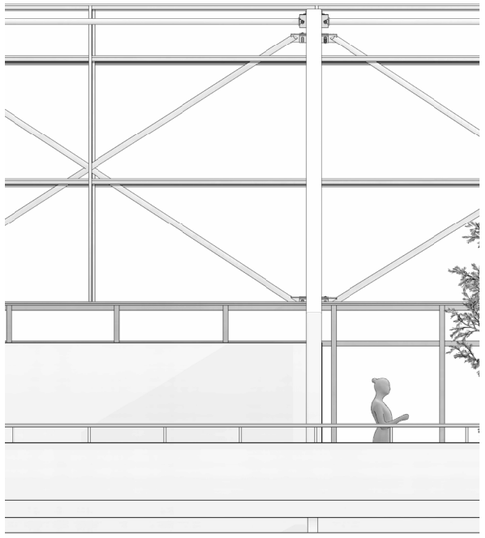

Watchtower 2
21737
Watchtower 1
14323
Roof +1
10410
Roof
6910
First floor
3455
Ground floor
0
Basement (cinema & gym)
-5500
6000 6000 6000 6000 6000 6000 6000 6000 6000 6000 7870 11380 8500 6000 6000 6000 6000 6000 8500
126250
20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
FABRIKKEN

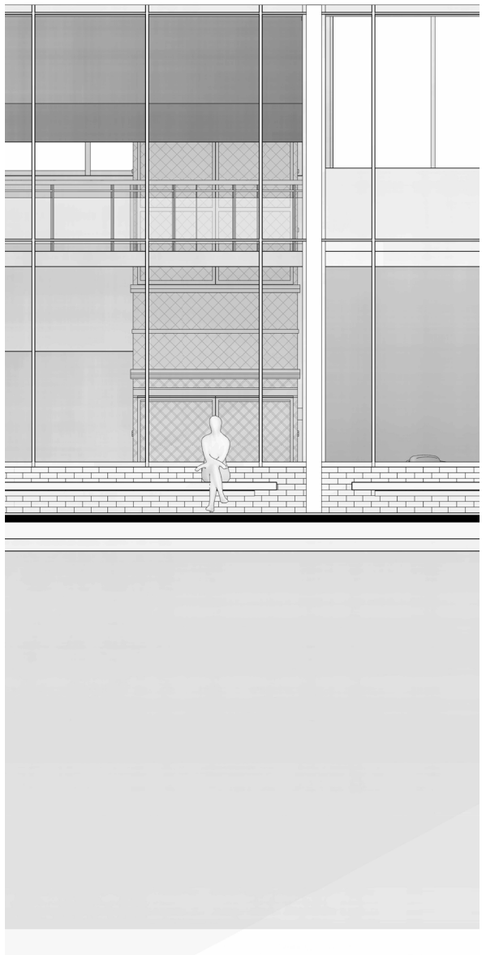

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Watchtower 2
21737
Watchtower 1
14323
Roof +1
10410
Roof
6910
First floor
3455
Ground floor
0
Basement (cinema & gym)
-5500
6000
6000
6000
6000
6000
6000
6000
42000
H
G
F
E
D
C
B
A


A
B
C
6000
6000
Watchtower 1
14323
Roof +1
10410
Roof
6910
First floor
3455
Ground floor
0
Basement (cinema & gym)
-5500
Rooftop garden
Welded steel frame
Shallow-rooted trees
3% slope towards the rainwater drainage (RWD) integrated in the column
Steel column HEB340
Steel beam HEB600
Steel beam HEA360
timber framework with EPS bead insulation
2% roof slope towards the rainwater drainage (RWD)
30 grass
170 substrate
120 blue roof module
170 hemp roof insulation
200 hollow-core slab floor
Curtain wall
CLT
Curtain wall,
Stadulux H
Low-E glass
Wood frame
Arcade
Interior public hall with the gym on the background
100 brick
80 cavity
0.5 bio waterproofbarrier
140 hemp insulation
0.5 EcoFoil vapor barrier
150 adobe brick
paint
Rc = 4.67 m²·K/W
0.5 bio waterproof barrier
190 hempwood insulation
300 concrete
100 hempwood insulation
0.5 EcoFoil vapor barrier
20 dense wood fiber board (instead of 5 mass loaded vinyl)
25 double layer gypsum board
50 sound-absorbing panels: 'Woven Image Aire'
Basement technical space with the gym on the other side of the wall
60 sealed and finished screen floor
50 resilient underlay: cork
300 cast-in-place bubble deck slab
60 precast concrete slab
150 cork insulation
50 sound-absorbing panels: 'Woven Image Aire'
20 cork tiles
50 acoustic floating floor & floor heating; hemp panels + wood framework
0.5 EcoFoil vapor barrier
300 reinforced concrete
70 blinding layer
170 expanded cork panels
0.5 bio waterproof membrane







R-strategies

Circular economy

R0 - Refuse

Don’t use unnecessary products or materials.

R1 - Rethink

Use products more efficiently or in new ways; sharing / using multifunctionally

R2 - Reduce

Use fewer resources by producing or using products more efficiently.

R3 - Reuse

Use products again for the same purpose.

R4 - Repair

Repair and maintain products to extend their lifespan.

R5 - Refurbish

Refurbish or modernize old products so they can be used again.

R6 - Remanufacture

Make new products from old parts.

R7 - Re-purpose

Use parts of discarded products for a different function than originally intended.

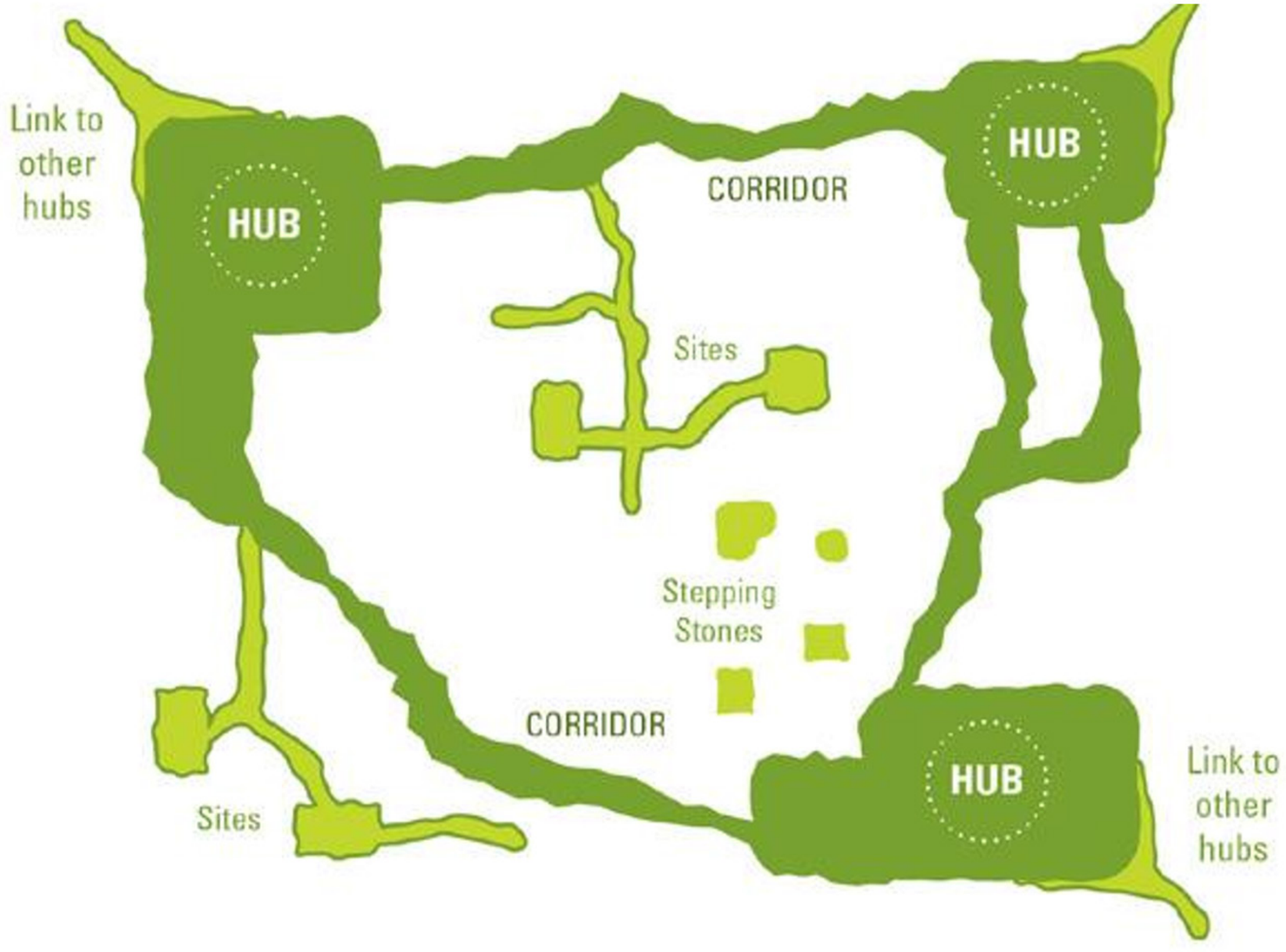
R8 - Recycle

Process materials into raw materials for new products, possibly with some loss of quality.

R9 - Recover

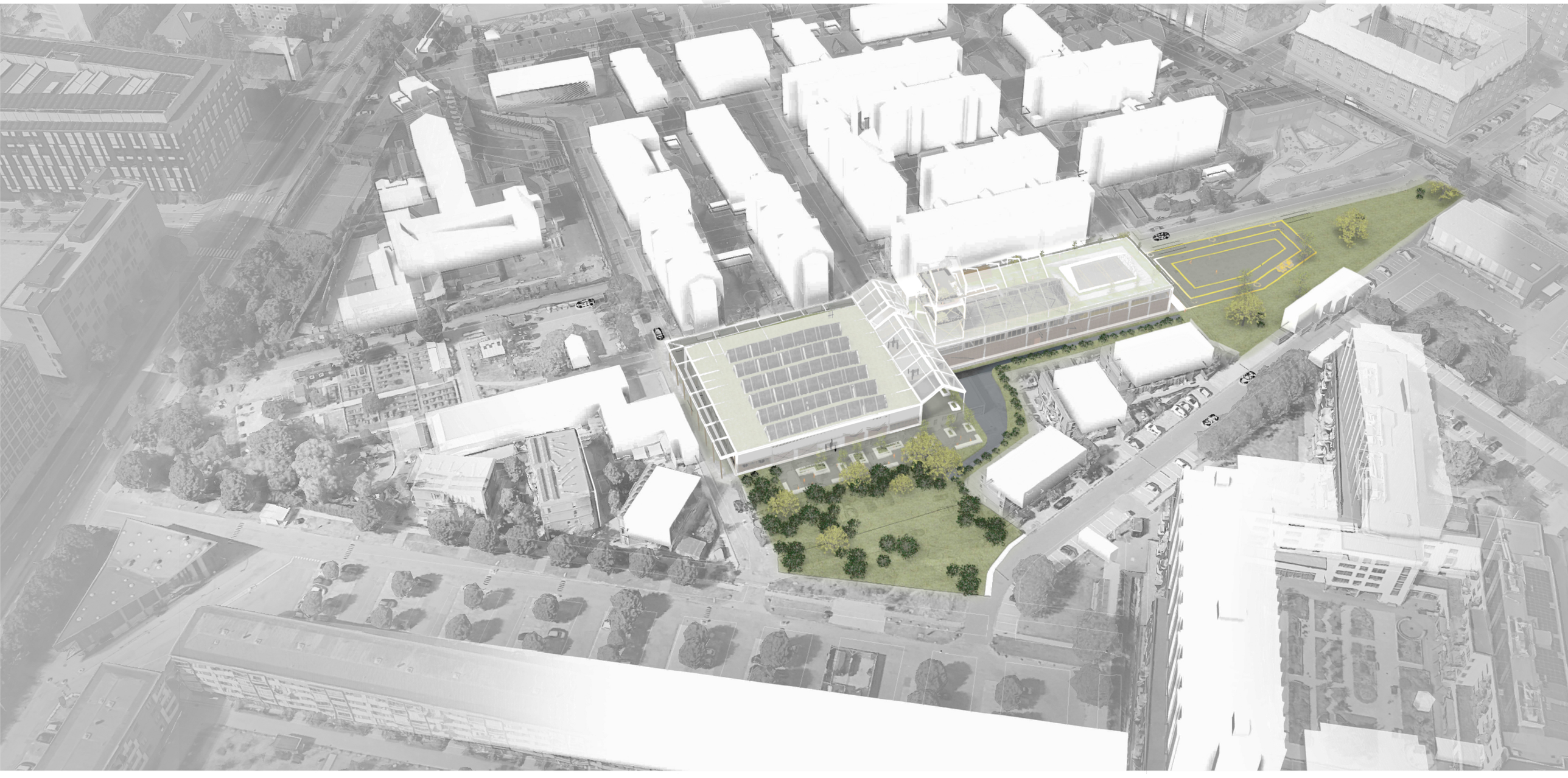
Recover energy by incinerating residual materials.

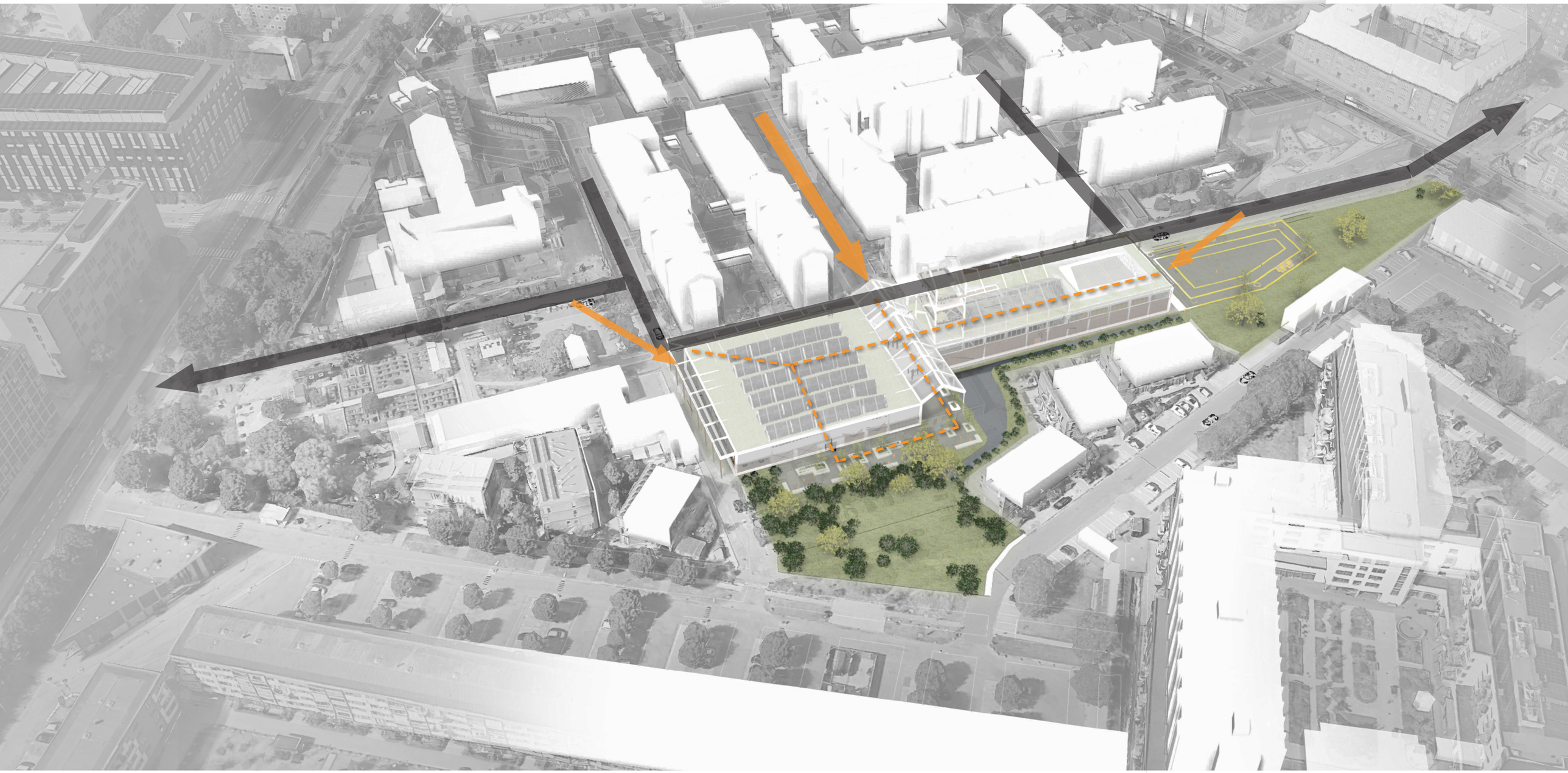
Linear economy



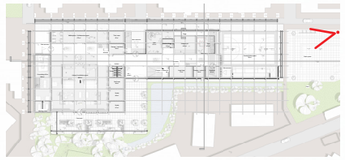
Green Infrastructure Network, specifically sourced from Diamond Head Consulting (2014)


Strandlodsvej
Østrigsgade
Øresundsvej
Kastrupvej
Trondhjemsgade
Tårnbygade
Amagerbrogade
Torvej
Englandsvej
Amager Boulevard
Grønjordsvej
Artillerivej
Sturlasgade
Leifsgade
Isafjordsgade



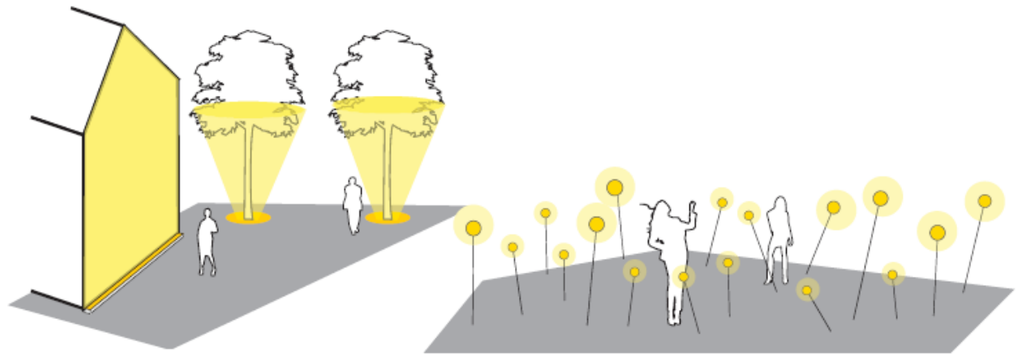


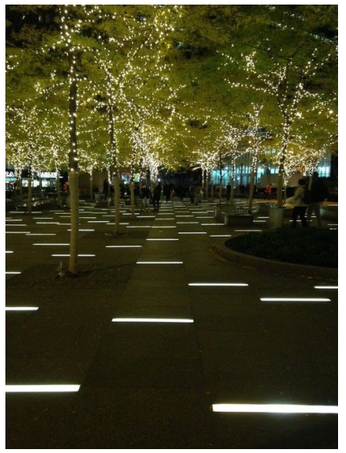
Context integration and access



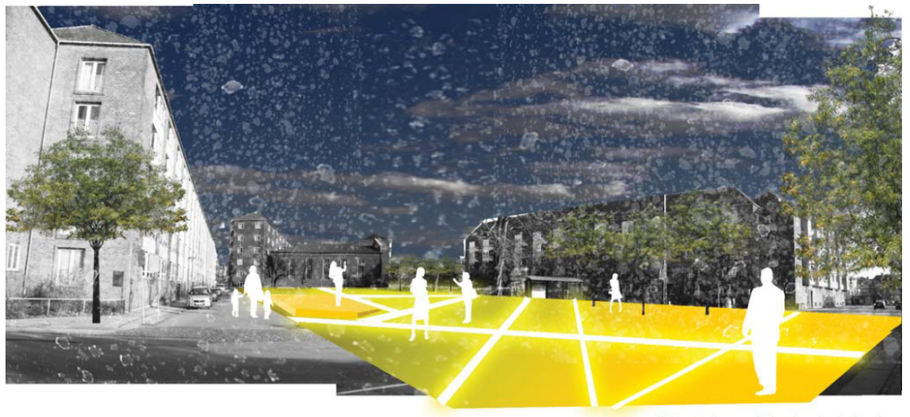

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Ill.61: Collage af Skotlandsplads efter.



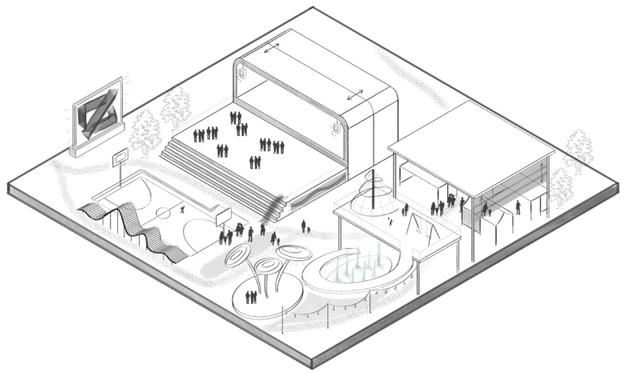
Ill.62: Referencebilleder til Solbjerg Plads, Frederiksberg, hvor lyssætning, vand og lyd er stemningsskabende elementer til at skabe et performativt byrum med oplevelse som omdrejningspunktet.



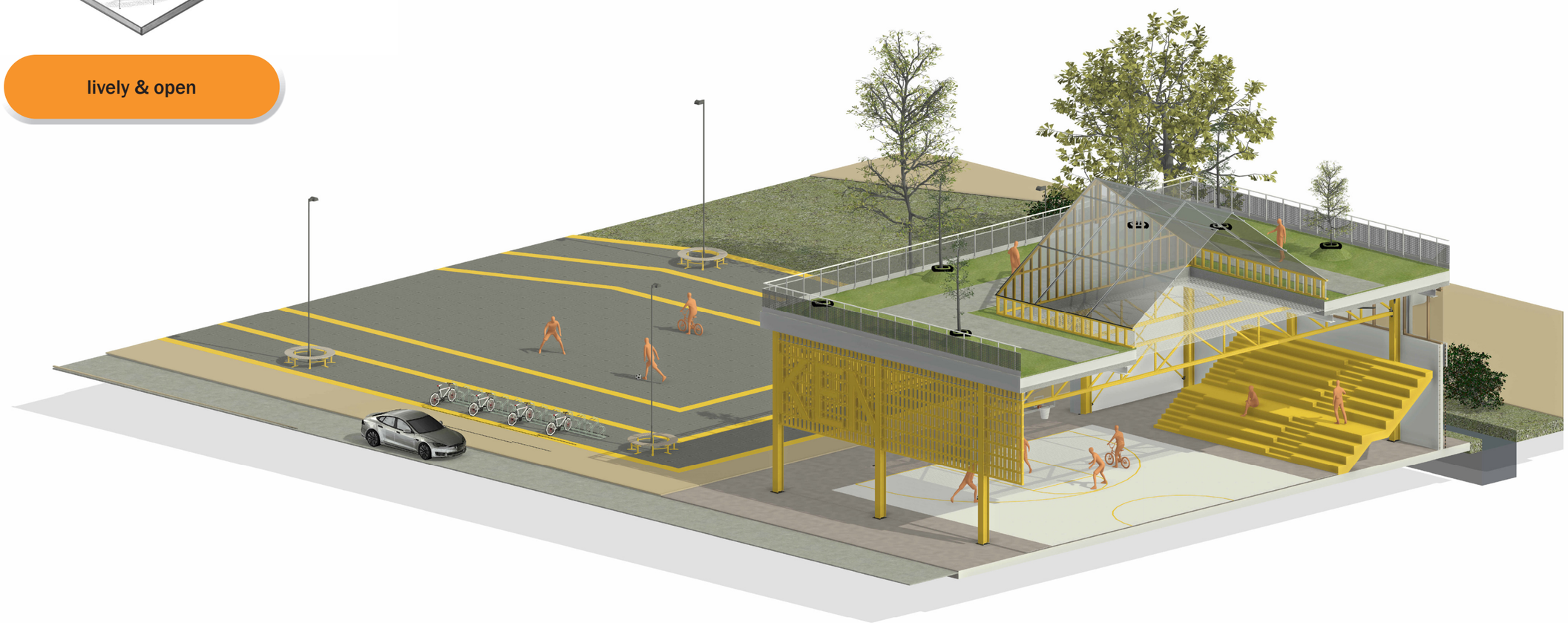

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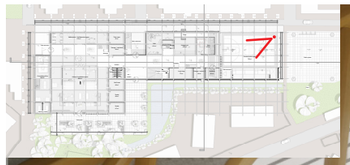

BOOKS
ARE
ALWAYS
BETTER
IS
THIS
ART
WELCOME

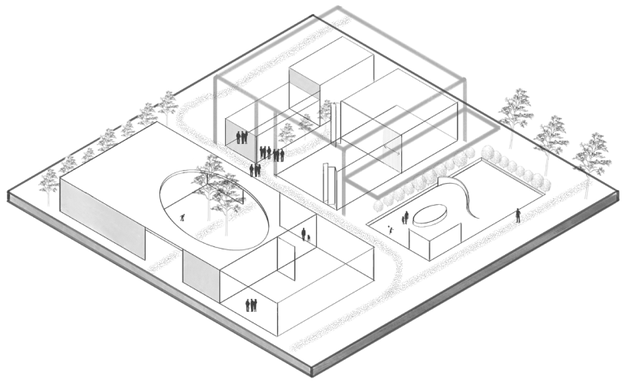


lively & open

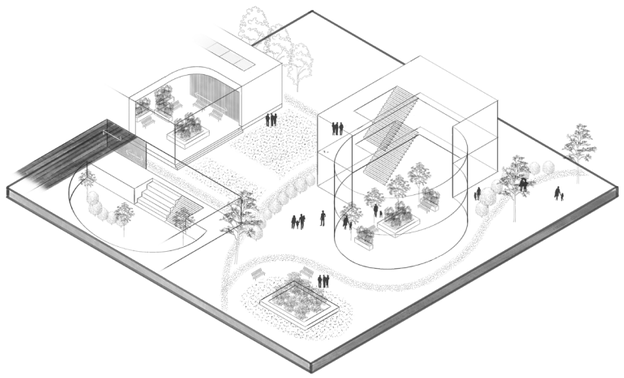


Active & open





energetic & small scale



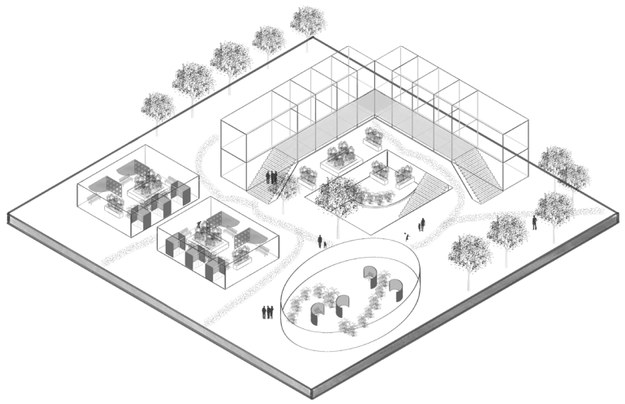
contemplative & detached



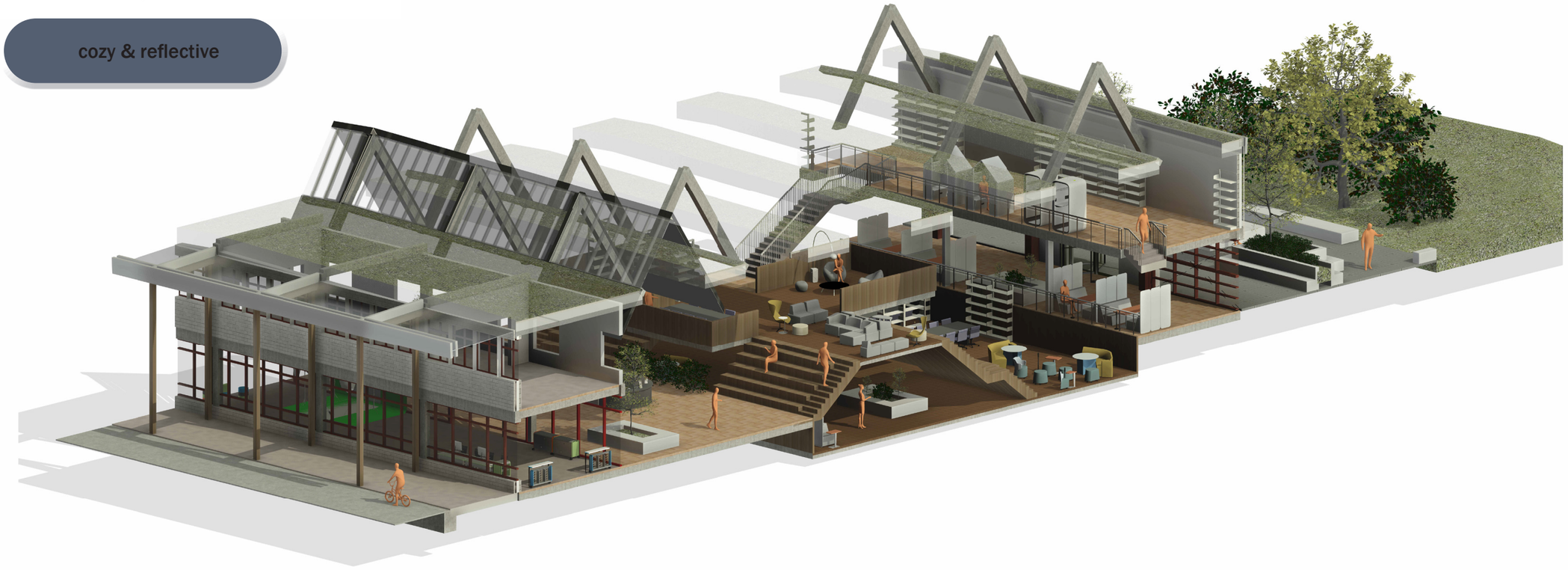
Connection & multiplicity



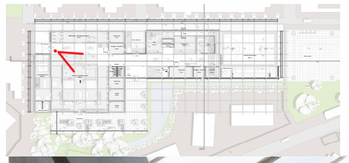

Café Sundholm
GYM
NOW SHOWING
PALIN FAMILY THEATRE
BACK TO THE FUTURE 5.00 9.35
TAXI DRIVER 2.30 6.30
CITIZEN KANE 8.30 10.30
SUPERMAN II 2.00 7.30
VERTIGO 8.45 10.45
THE BREAKFAST CLUB 8.05 10.35
CASABLANCA 2.00 7.20
JURASSIC PARK 2.30 6.30
LOST IN TRANSLATION 7.55 11.00
MULLHOLLAND DRIVE 8.05 11.00
POPCORN 99P ICE CREAM £1 HOT DOGS £2
JOAQUIN PHOENIX
JOKER
OCTOBER 4



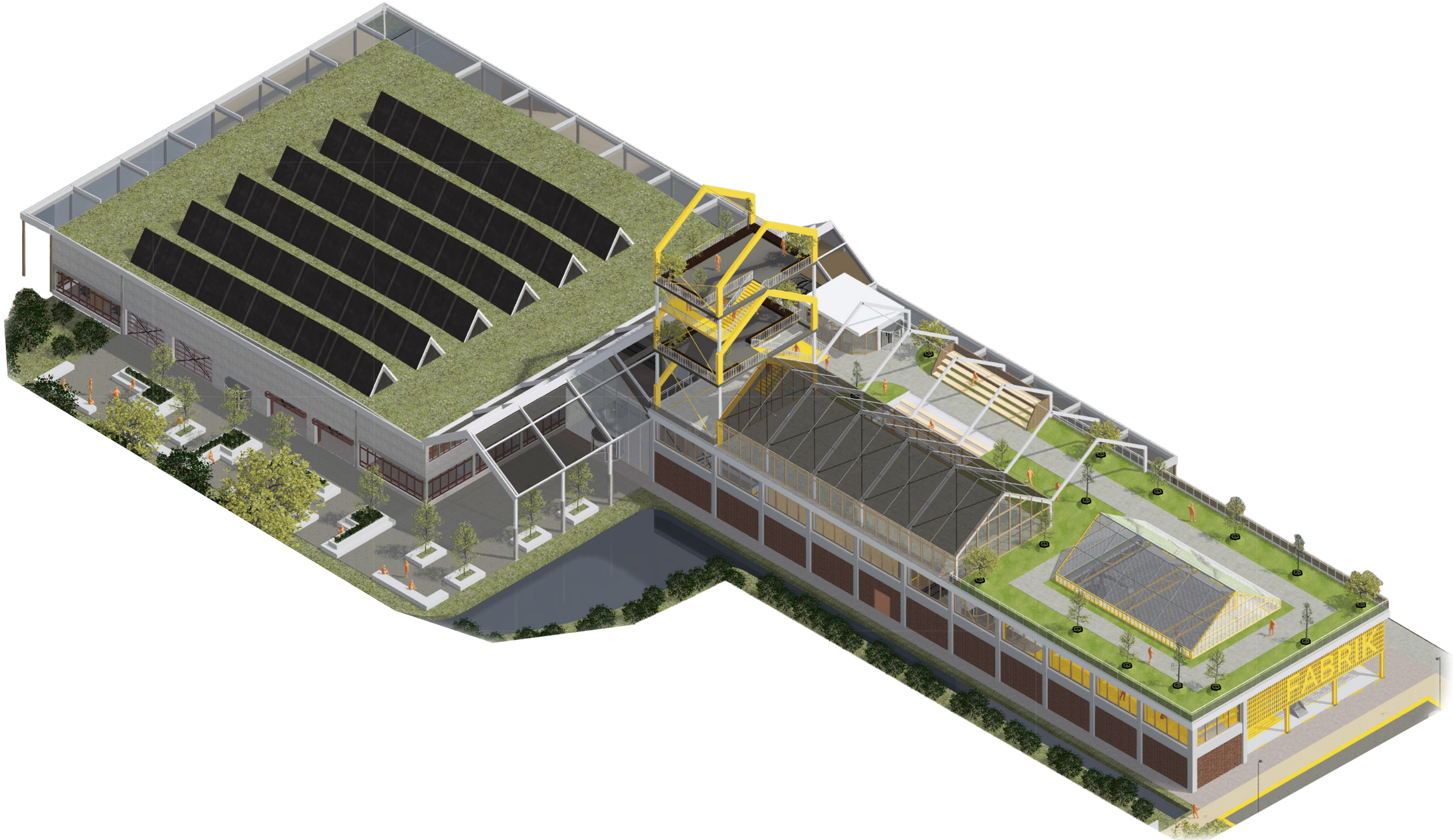
cozy & reflective



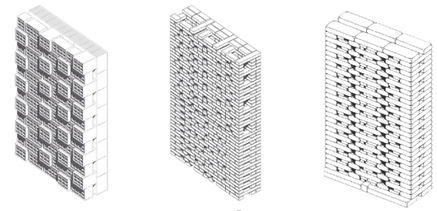
Passive & introverted





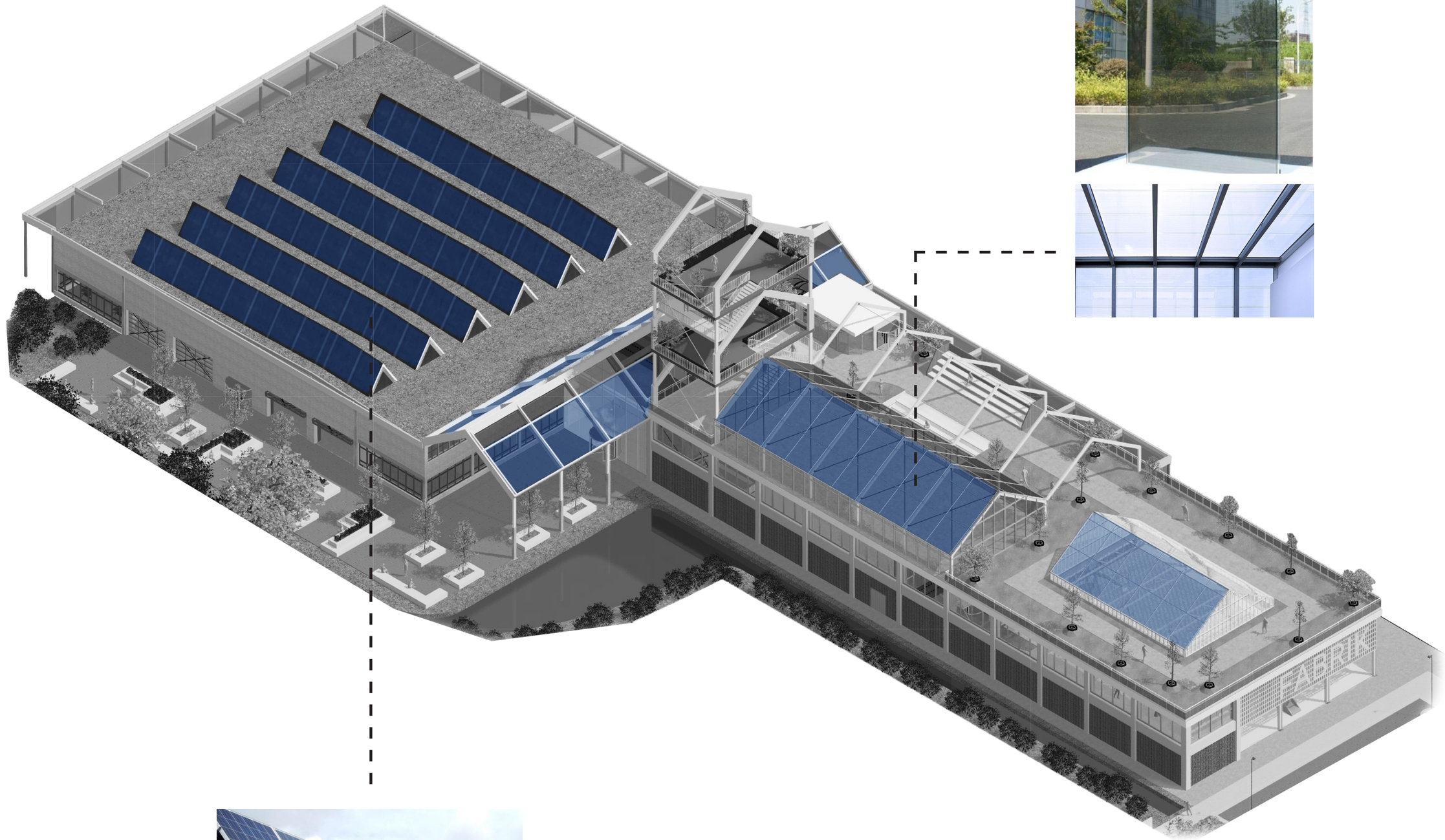






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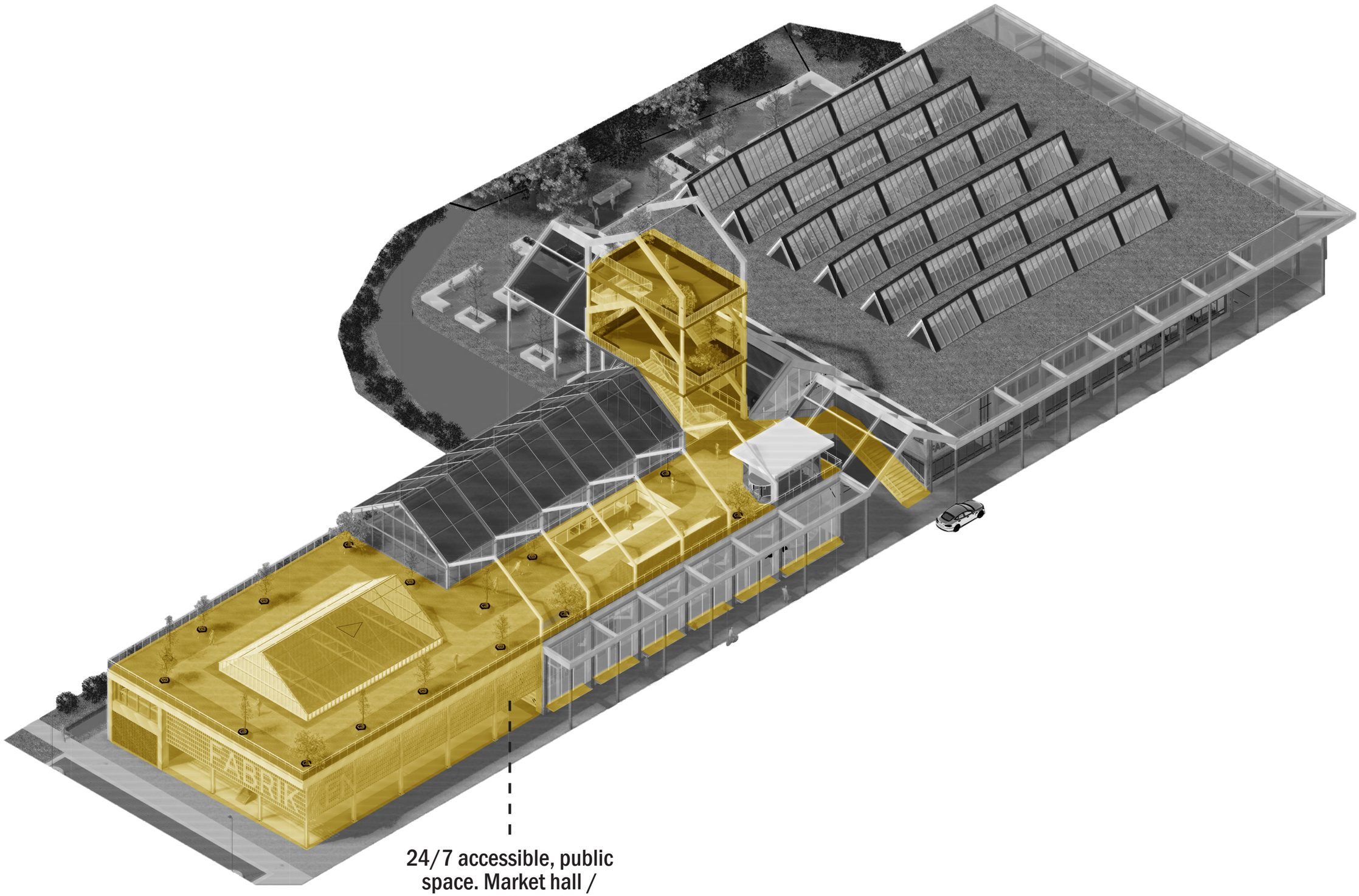

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24/7 accessible, public space. Market hall / sports hall, rooftop garden, watchtower





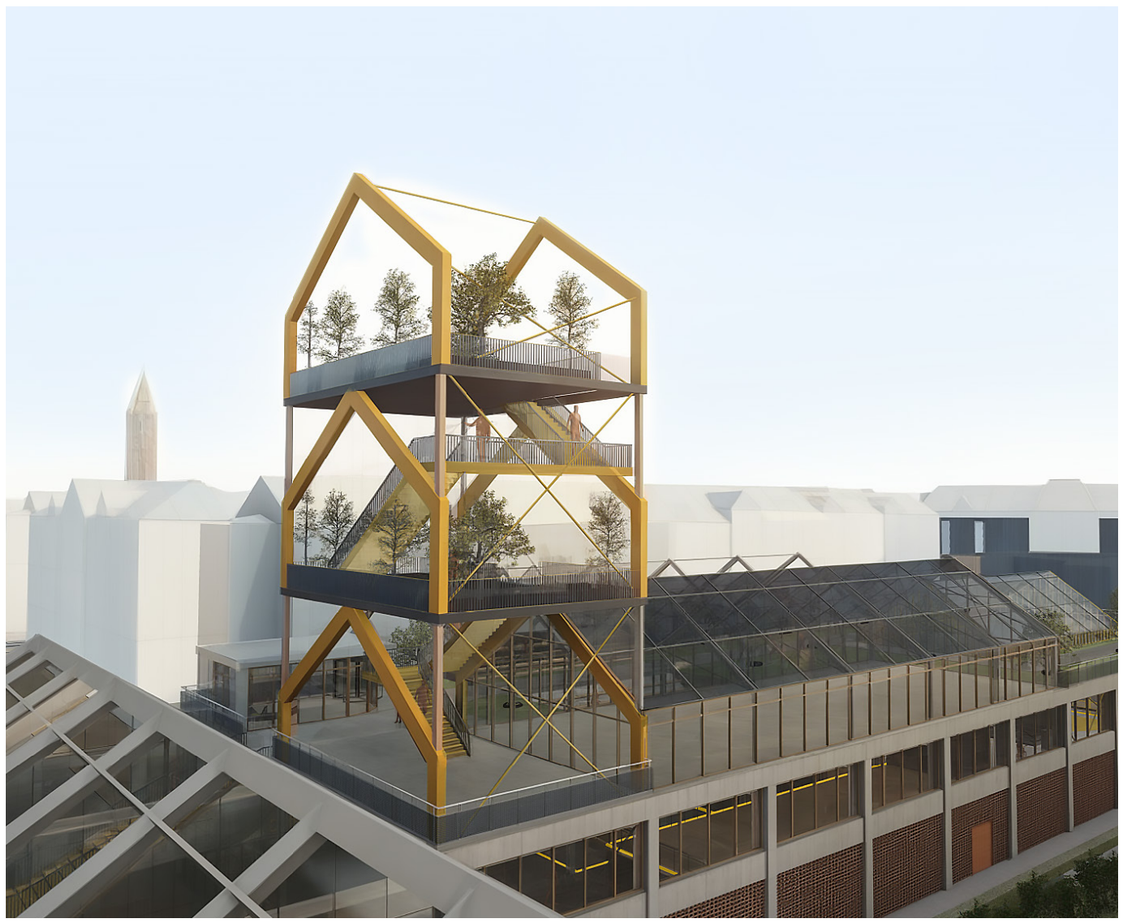
The Nursery Pavilion / MAIO + Nomadic Studio + Studio Peisaj

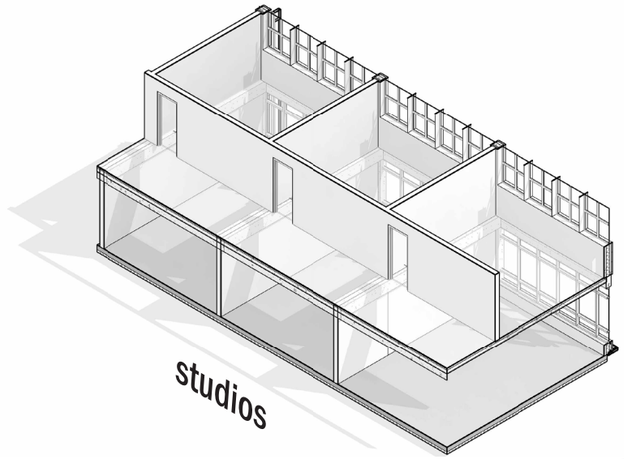




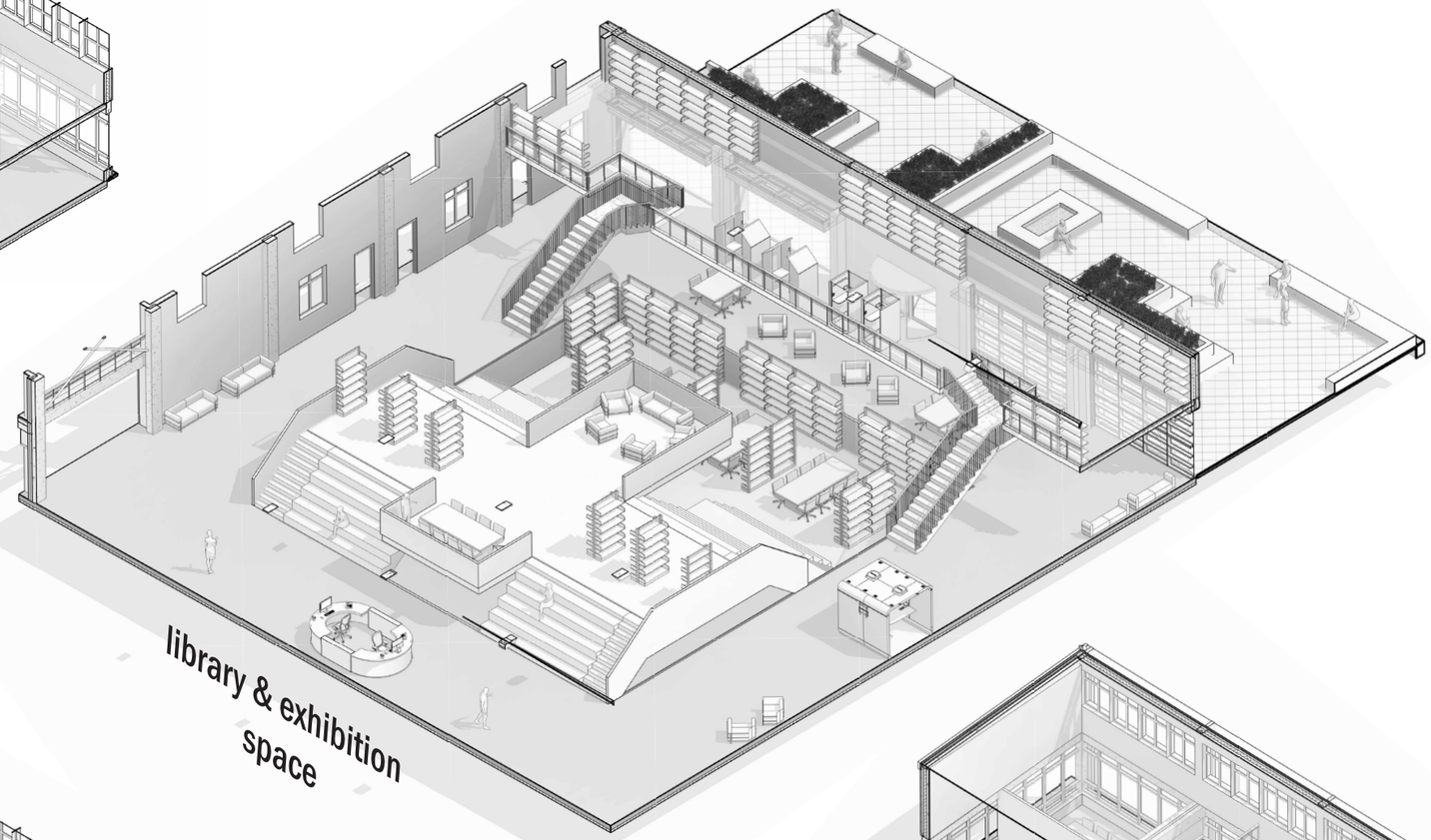
The watchtower



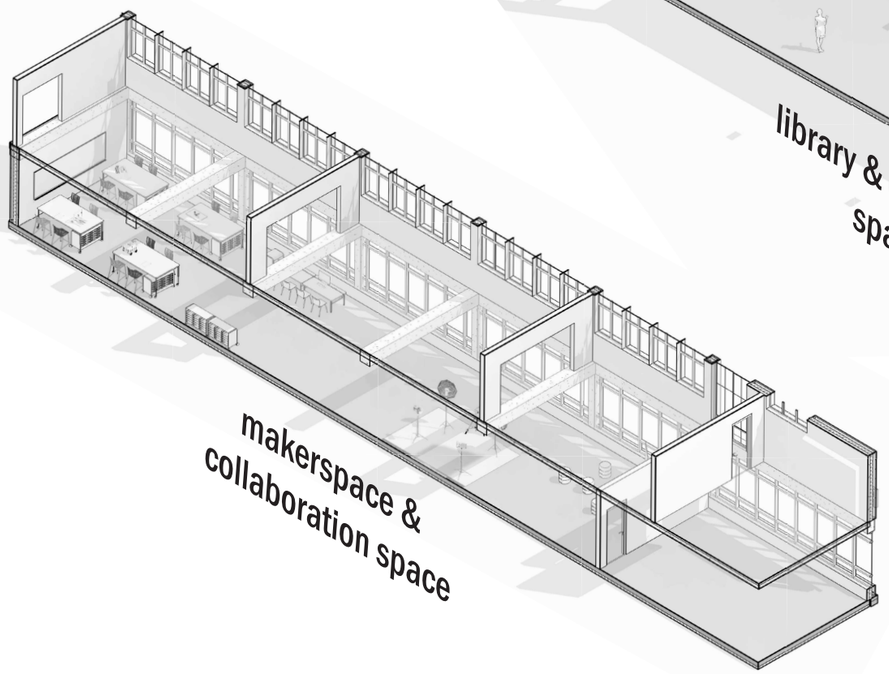




studios



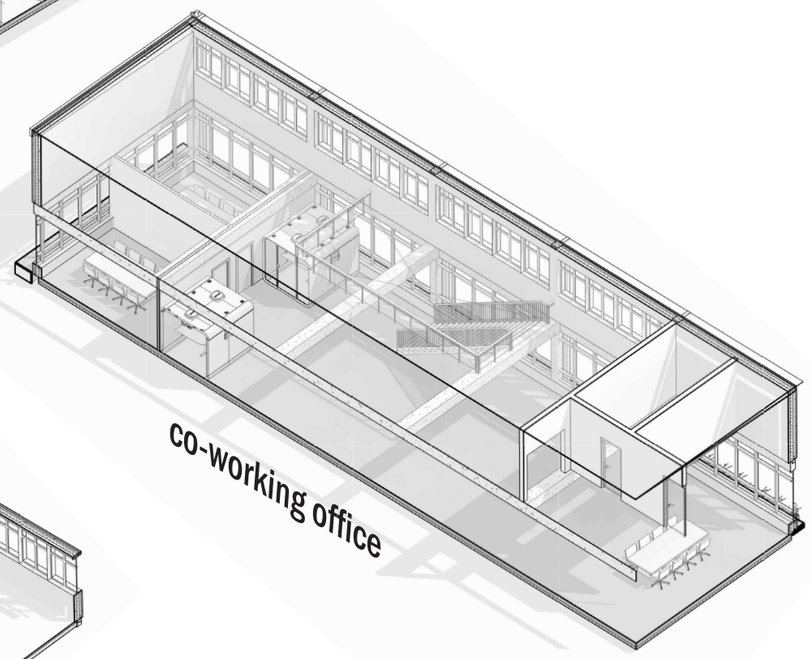
library & exhibition space



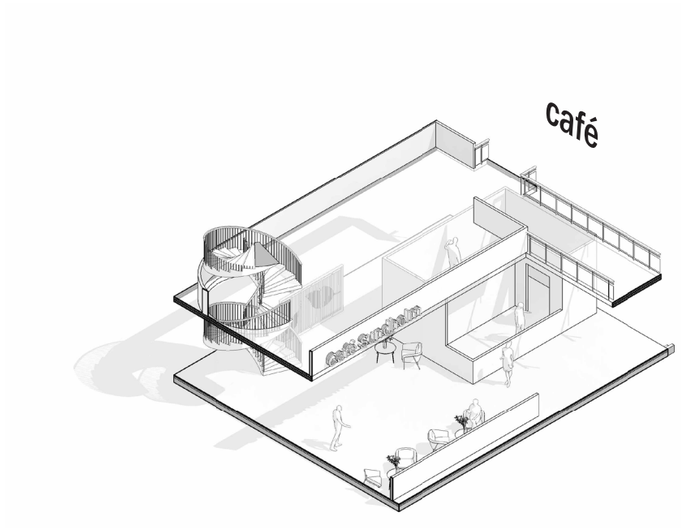
makerspace & collaboration space

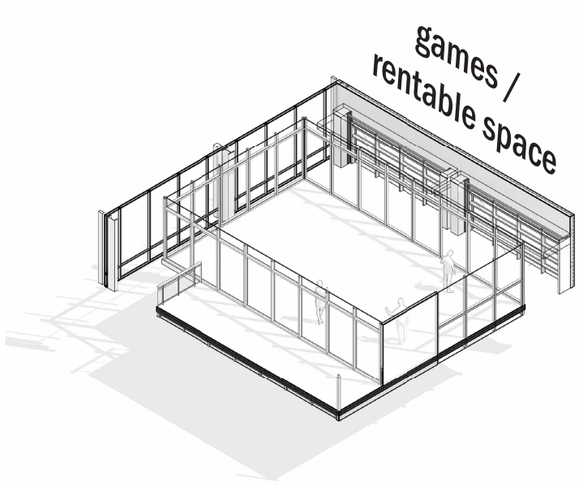


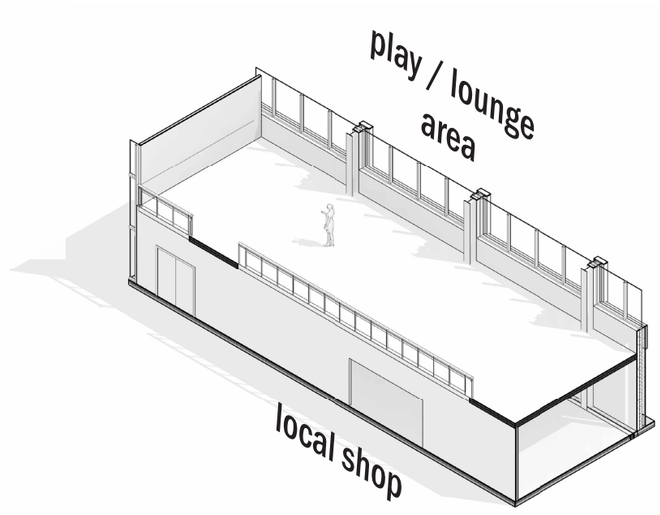
counseling / career office

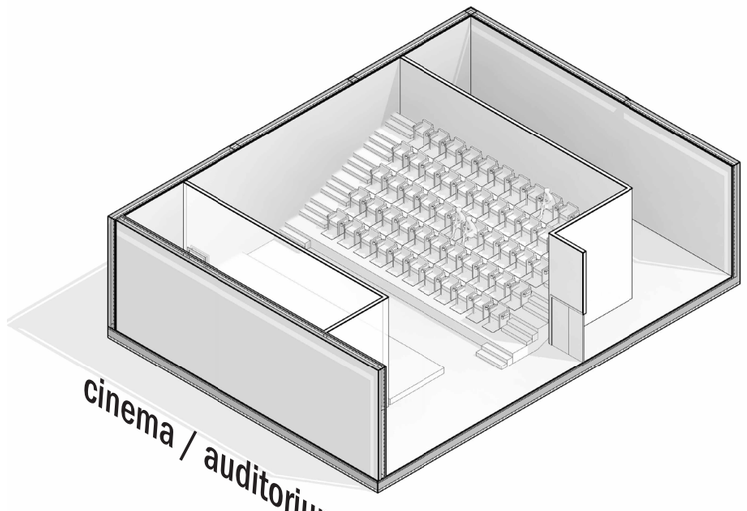


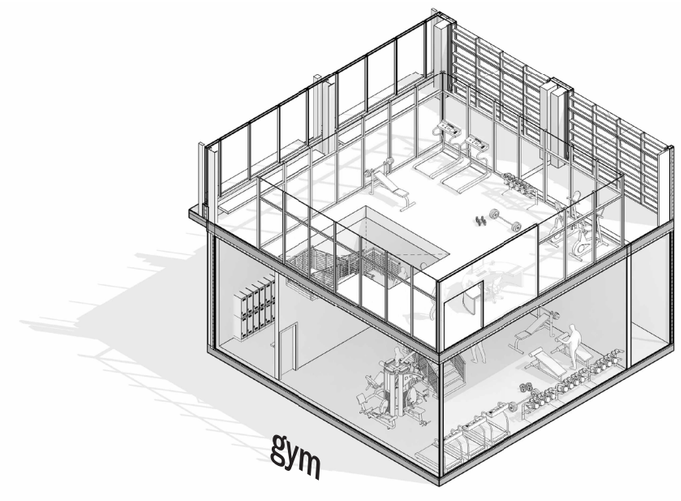
co-working office

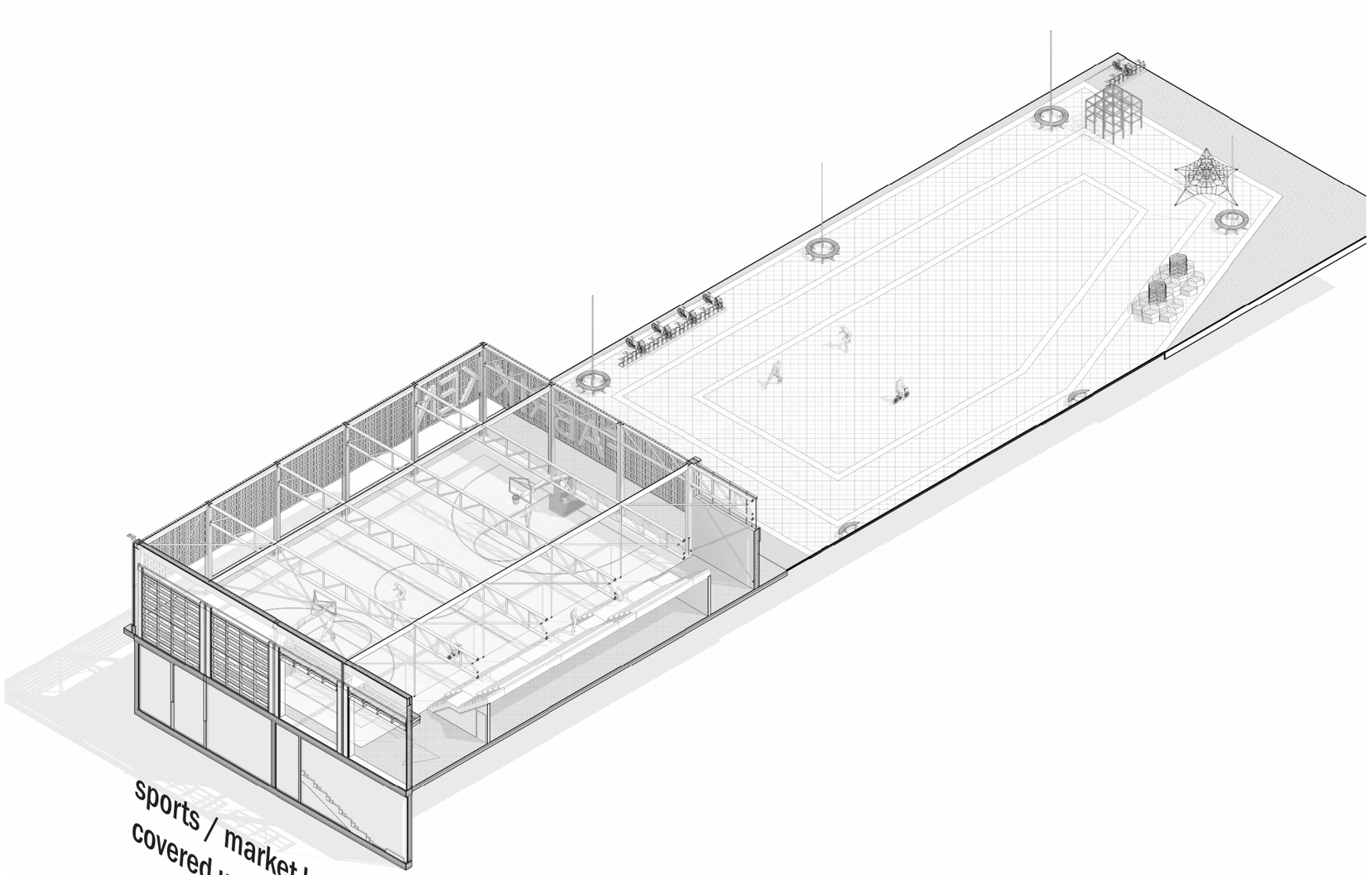

café


games /
rentable space

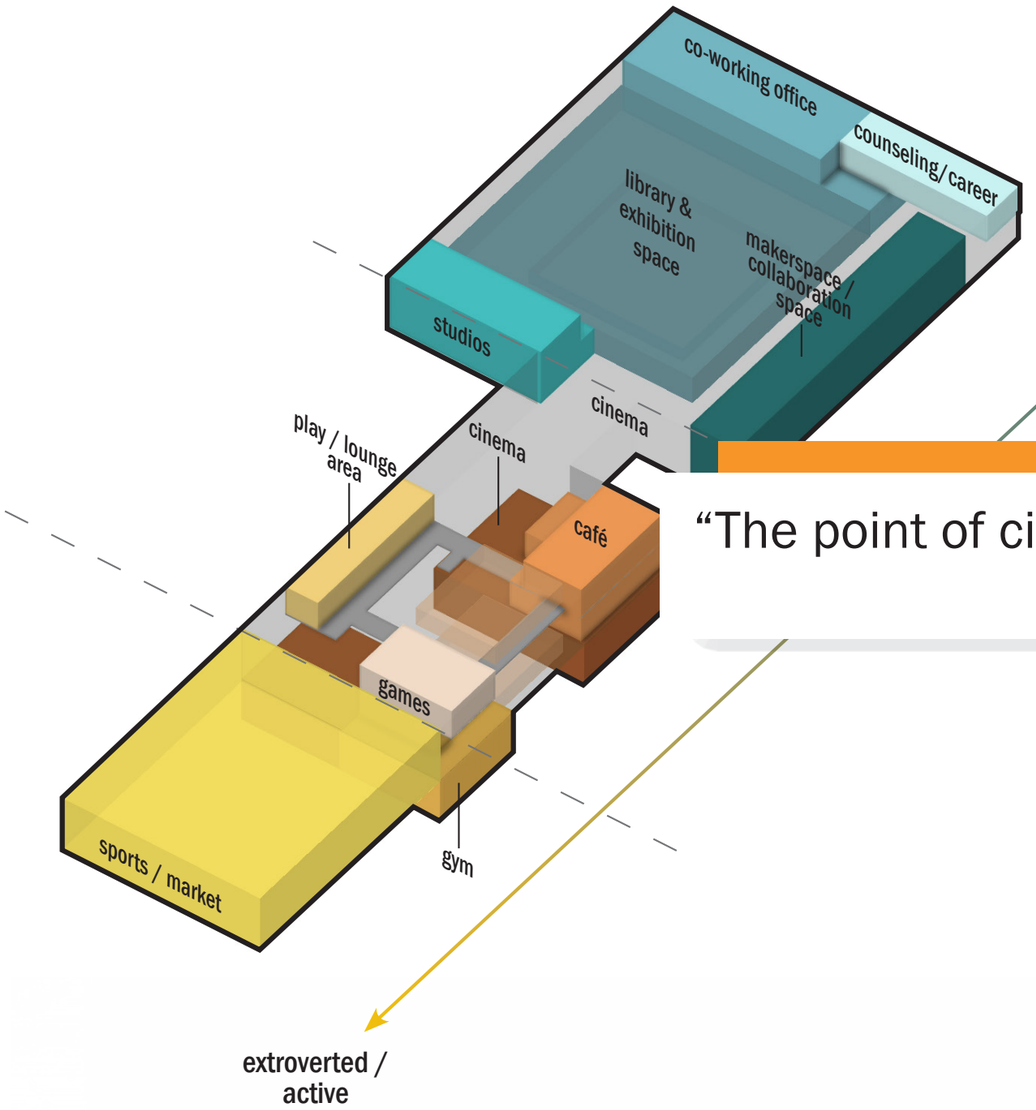

play / lounge
area
local shop


cinema / auditorium


gym

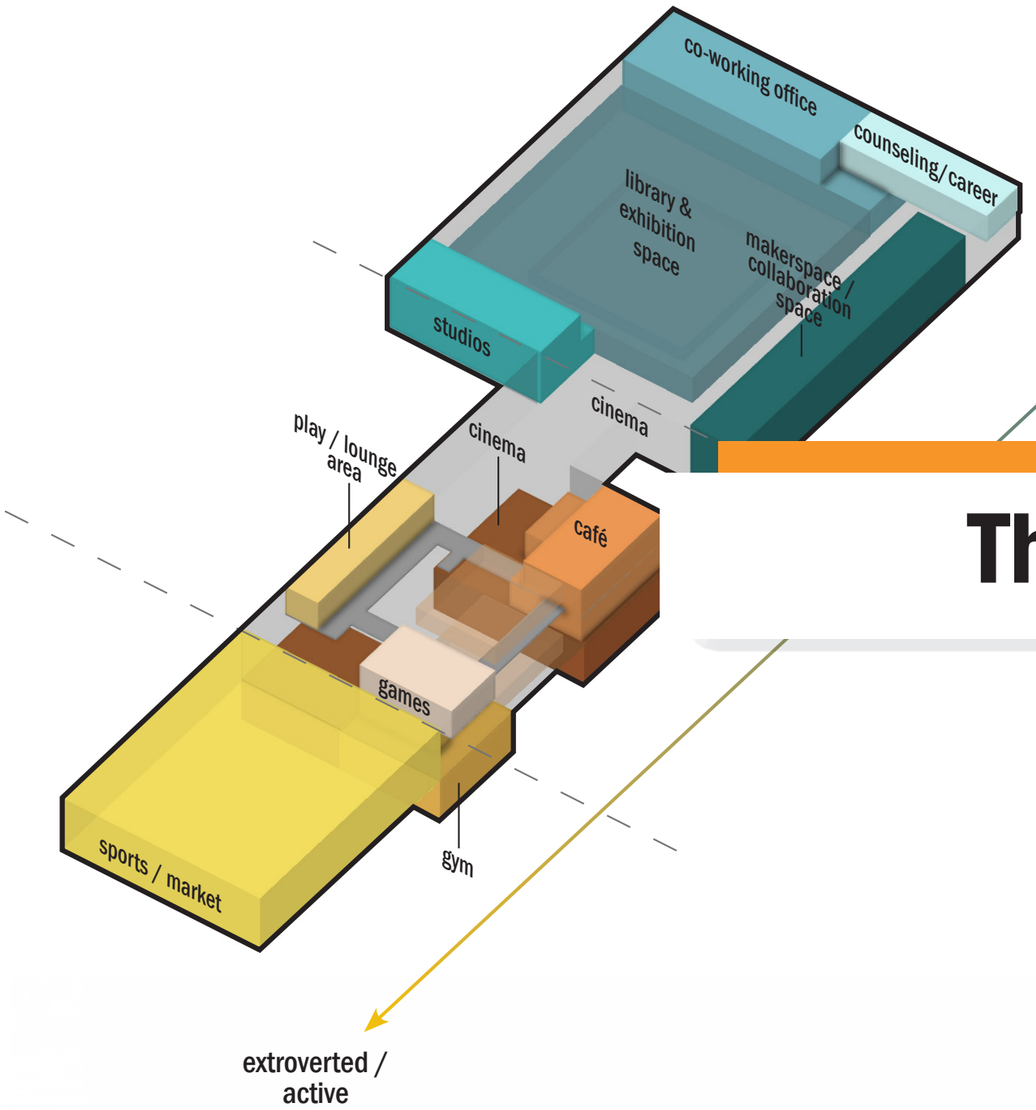


sports / market hall;
covered urban space



"The point of cities is multiplicity of choice"
- Jane Jacobs



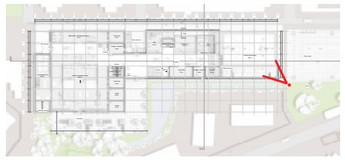

co-working office
counseling/career
library & exhibition space
makerspace / collaboration space
studios
cinema
cinema
play / lounge area
café
games
gym
sports / market
introverted / passive
extroverted / active

Thank you!





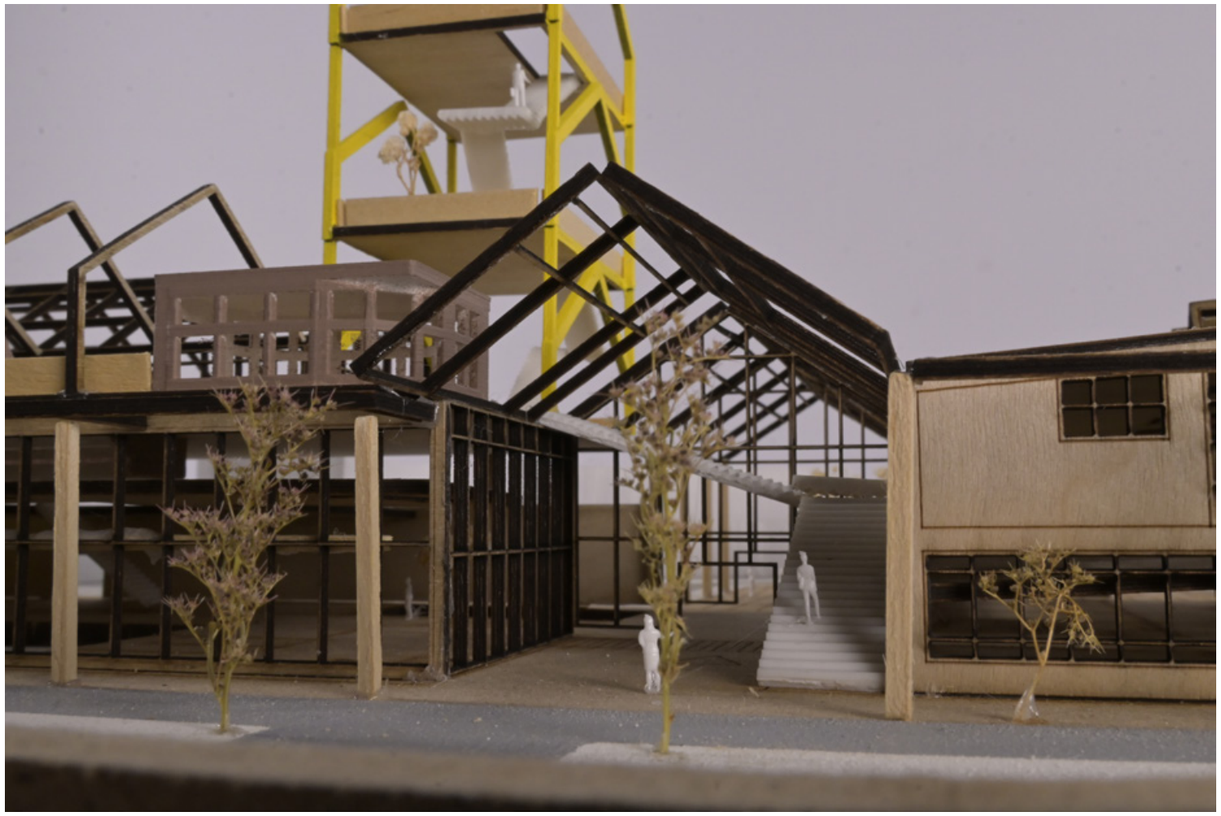

FABRIKKEN



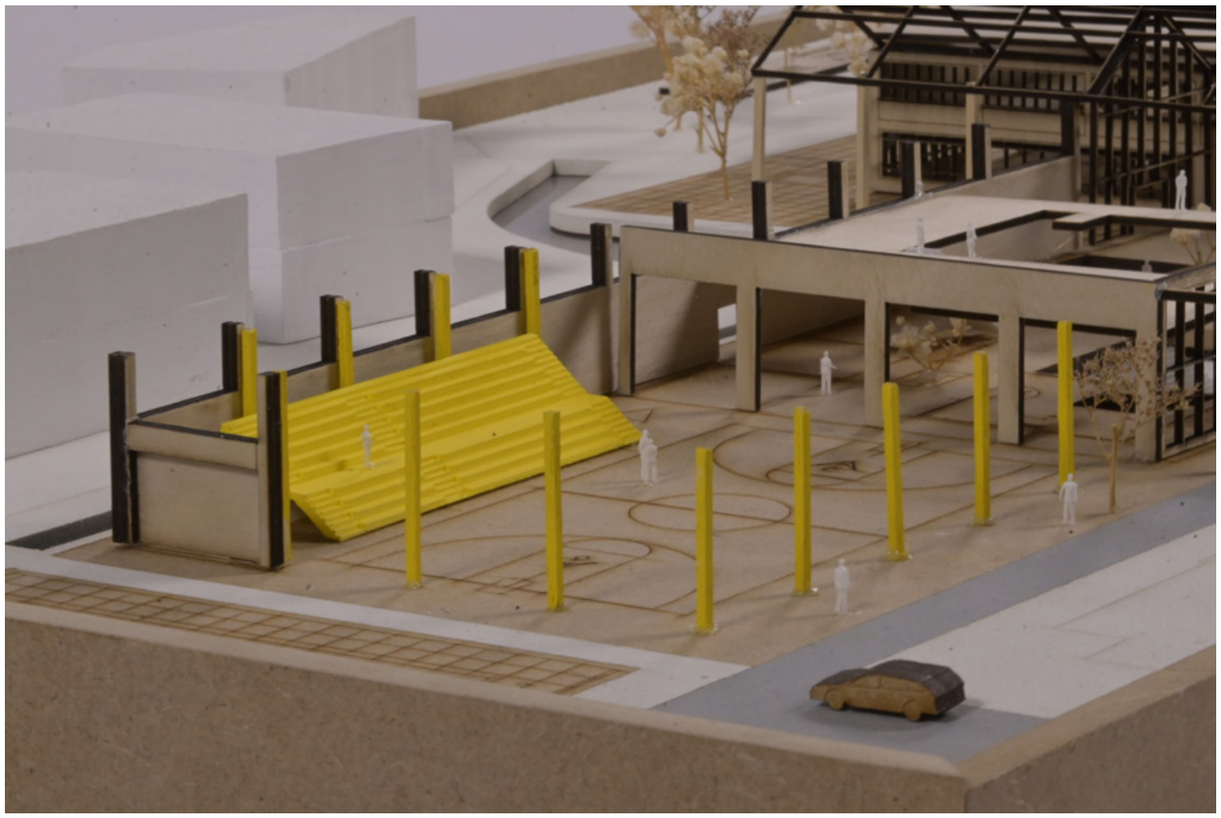


P5 model



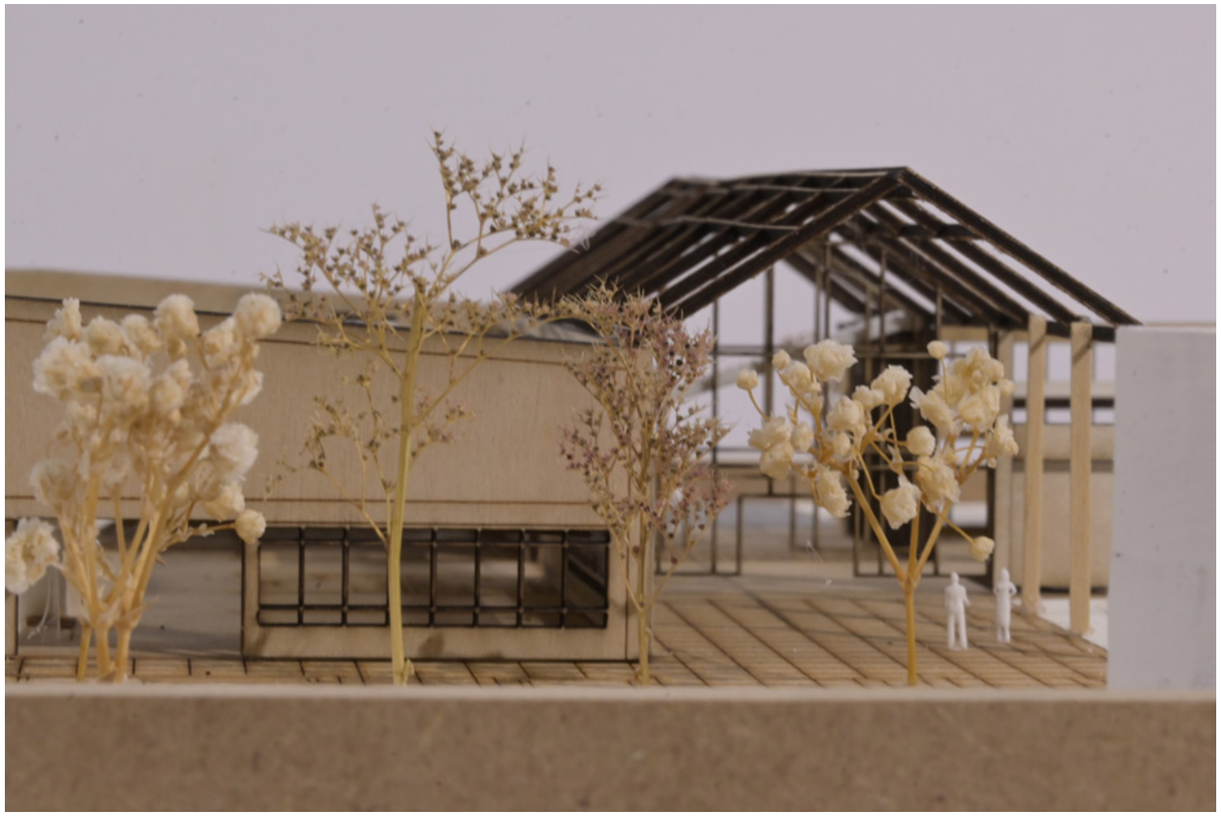




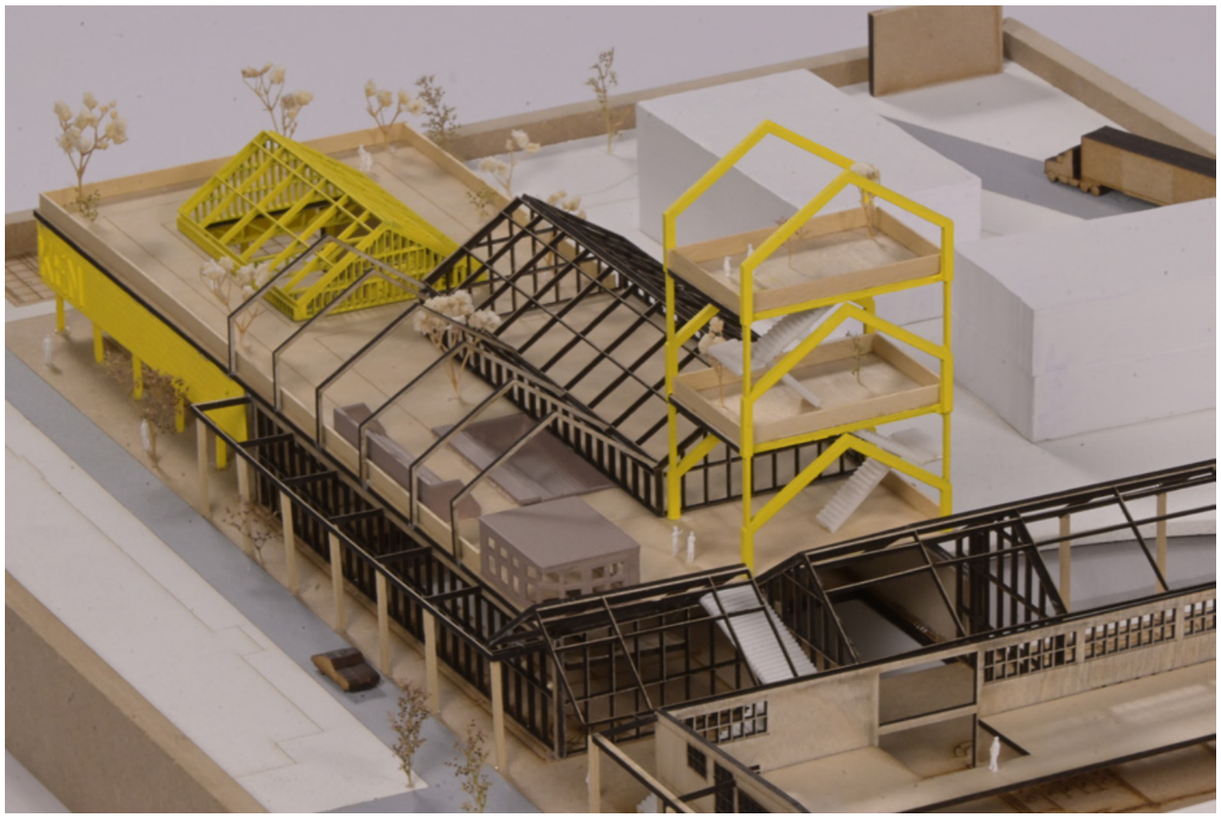


P5 model















PUBLIC CONDENSER FOR ALL TYPES OF PUBLIC LIFE

FABRIKKEN.

FUN FACTORY

COMING SOON - JUNE 2025 | TU DELFT | FINAL P5
ABOLFAZL PURIA MOSAYEBI | HENK BULTSTRA |
SIEN VAN DAM | FLORIAN ECKARDT | PUBLIC
BUILDING GRADUATION STUDIO | ARCHITECTURE

TU Delft BK Bouwkunde



Presentation

P4

Presentation posters

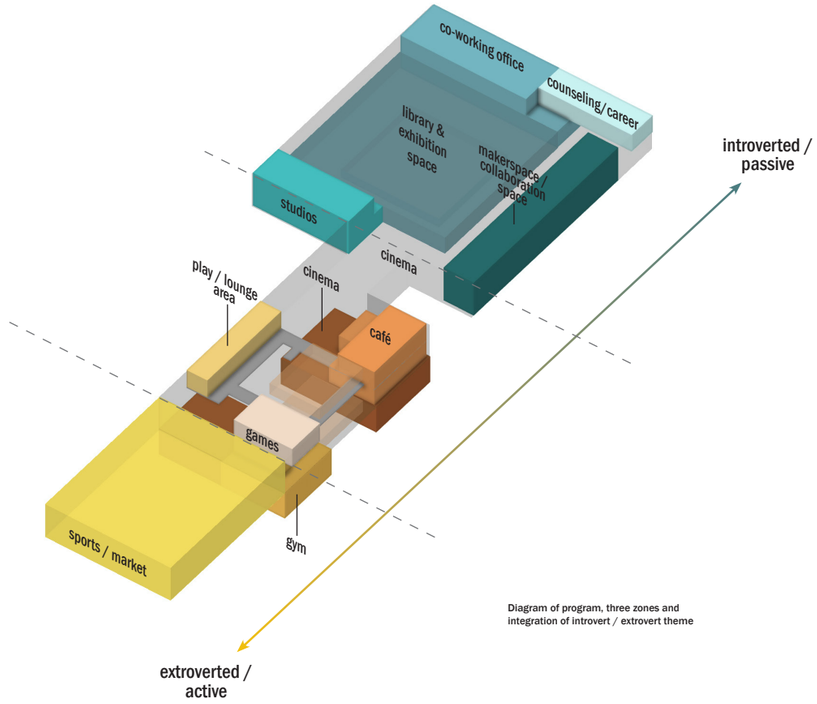
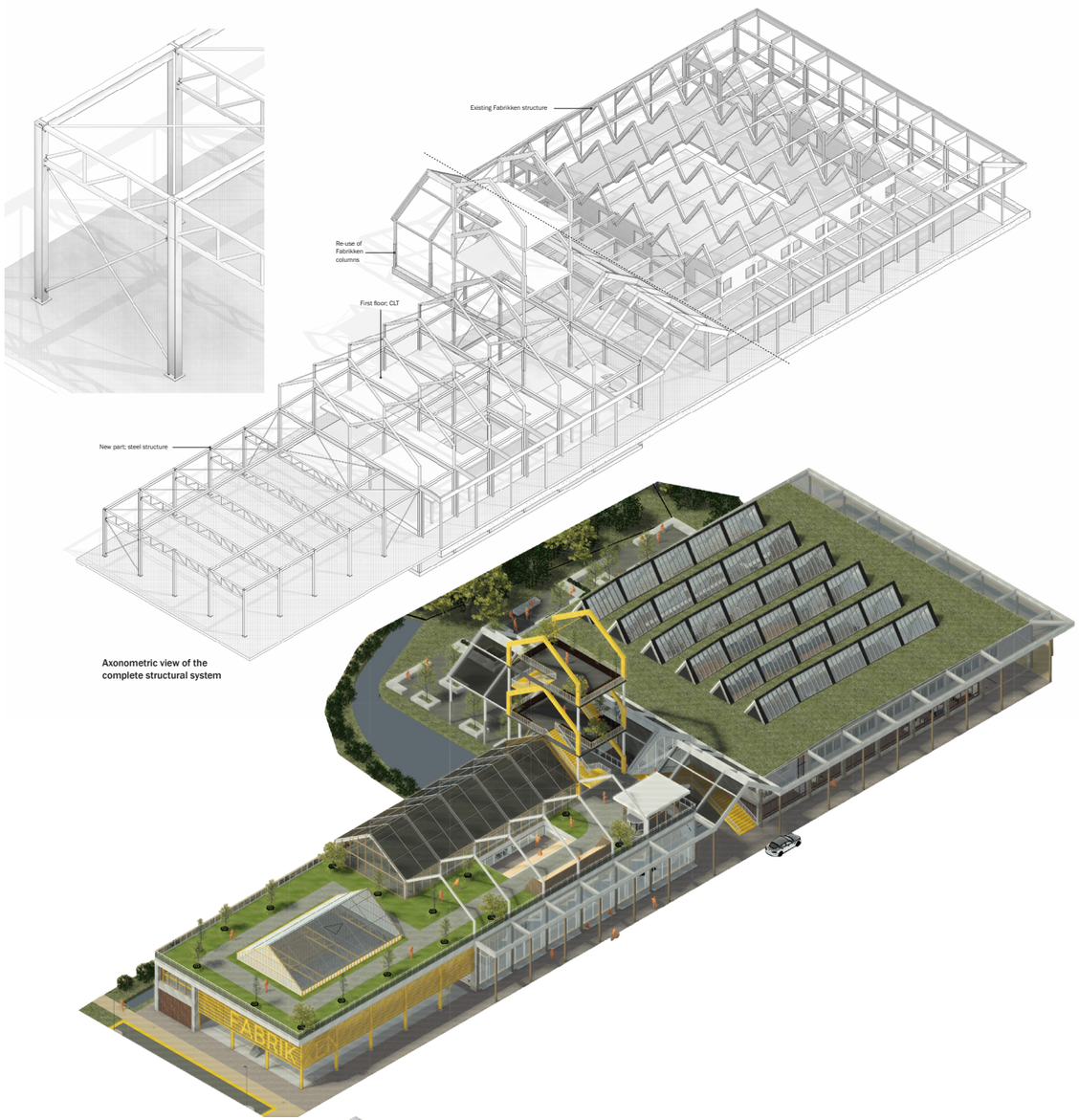


Diagram of program, three zones and integration of introvert / extrovert theme



Axonometric view of the complete structural system

Impression - courtyard night view

Impression - courtyard

Impression - park and covered urban space night view

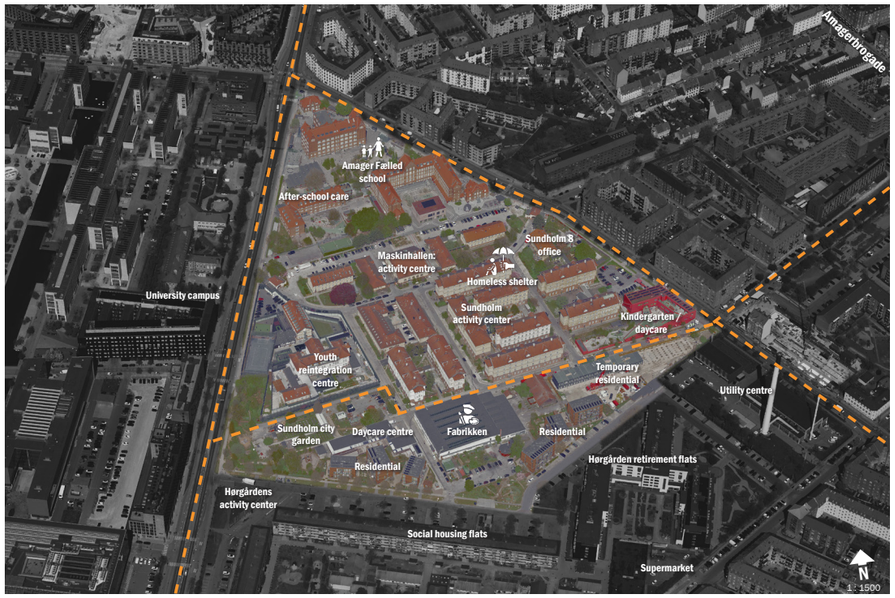
Impression - park and covered urban space

Axonometric impressions of the public building

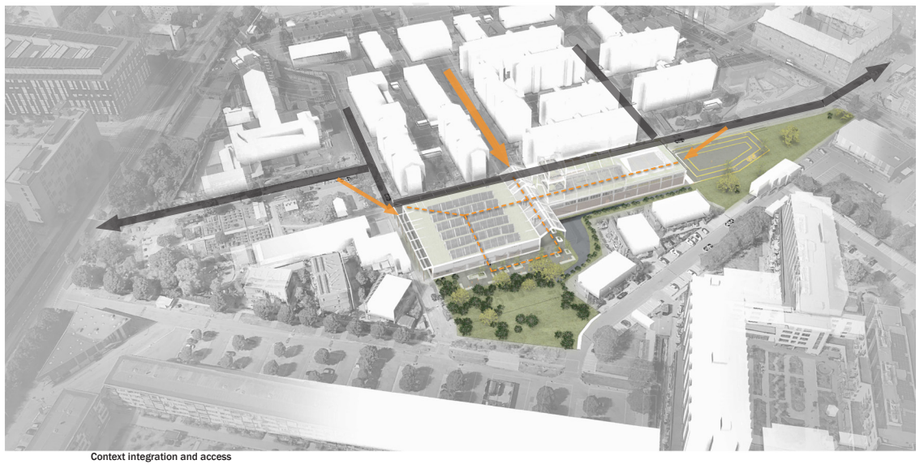
Spaces between public and private

Public Building Copenhagen | Sundholm

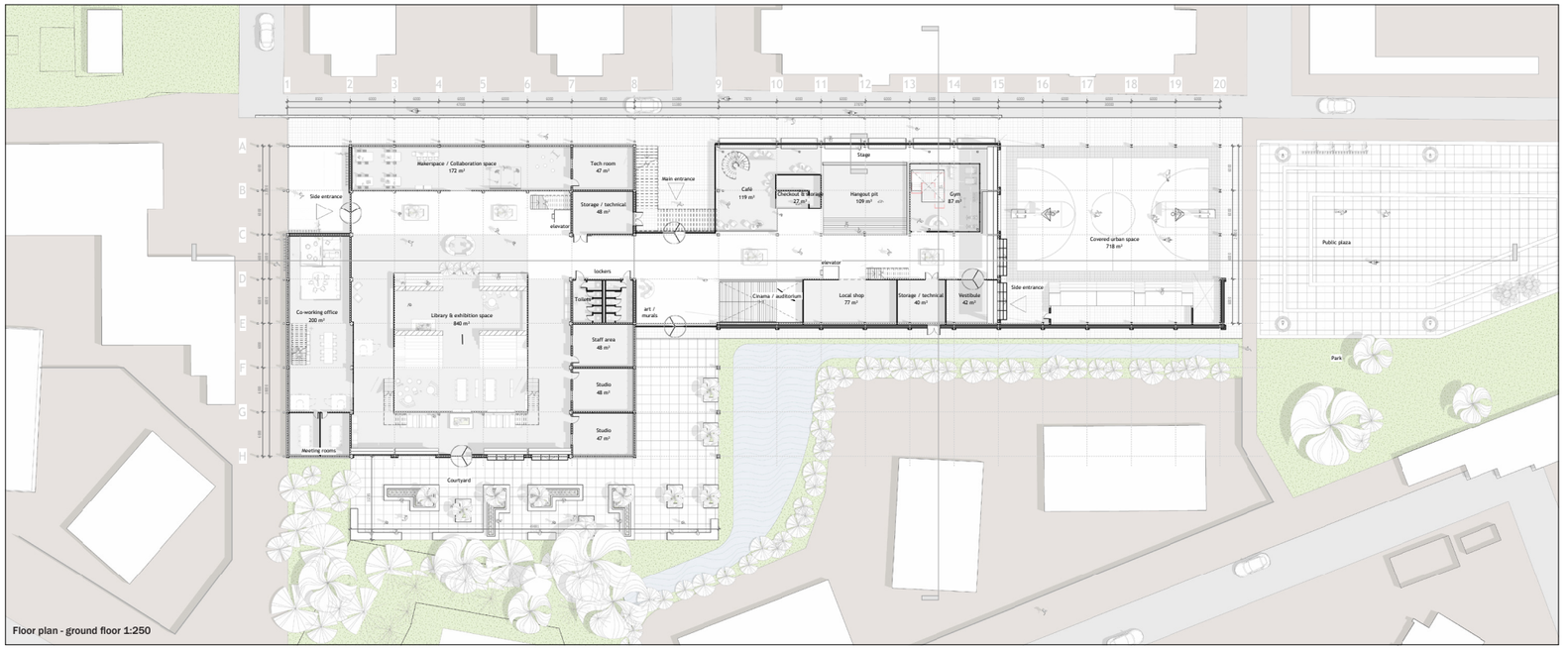
Puria Aboflazl Mosayebi
4819659 | 22-05-2025



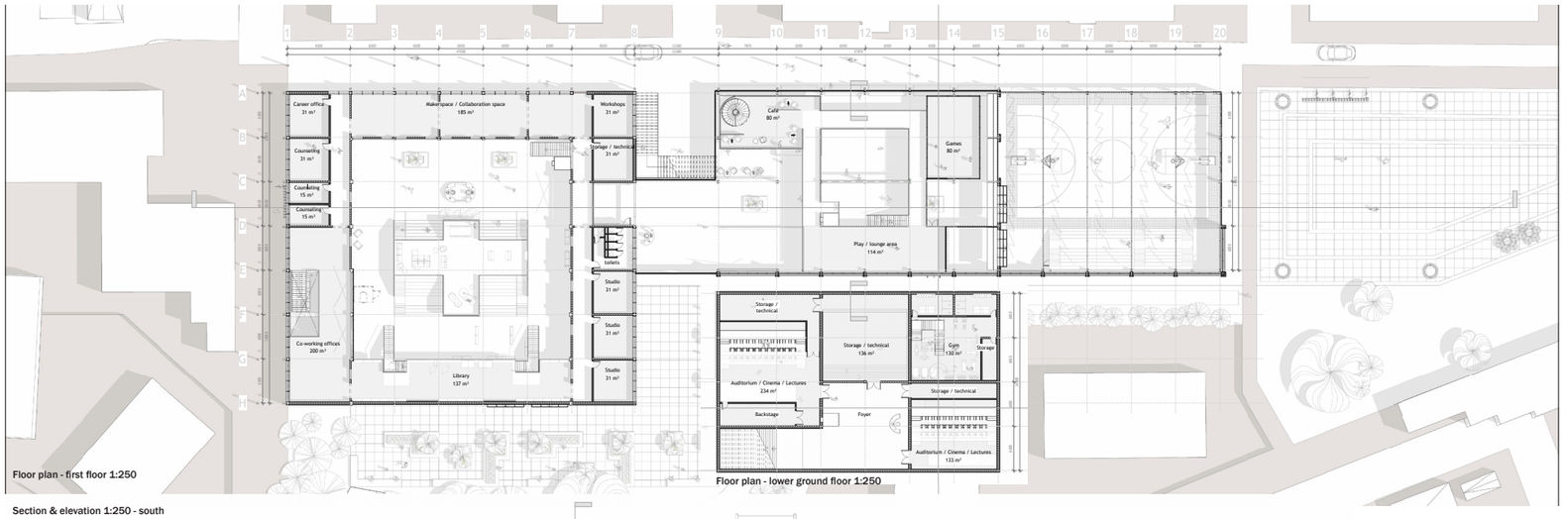
Sundholm including main functions and roads



Context integration and access

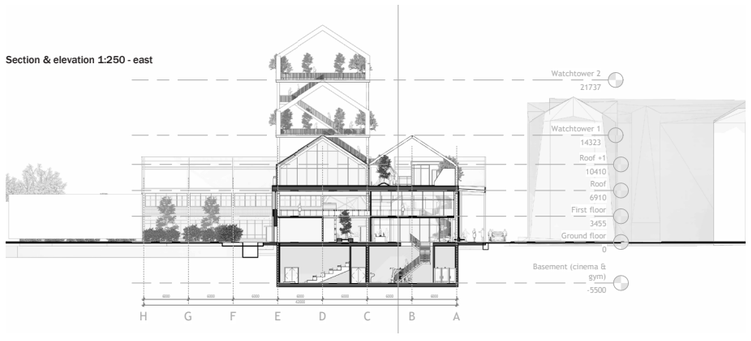


Floor plan - ground floor 1:250

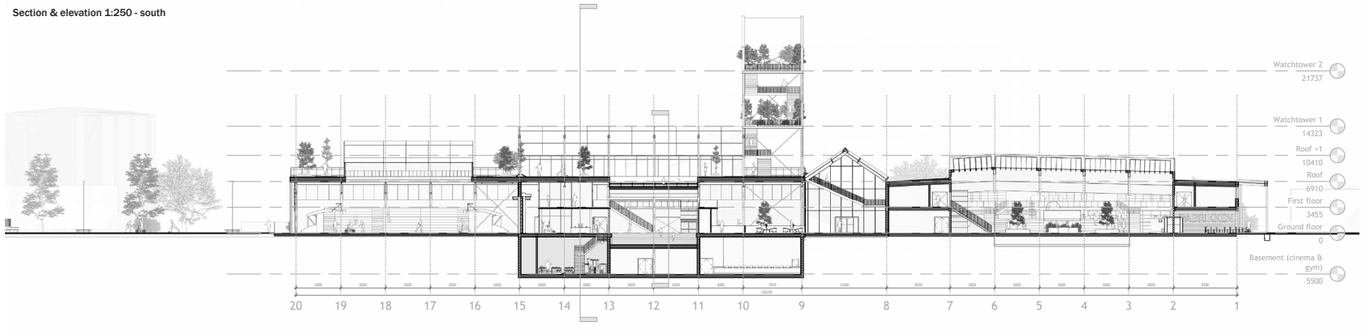


Floor plan - first floor 1:250

Floor plan - lower ground floor 1:250



Section & elevation 1:250 - east



Section & elevation 1:250 - south





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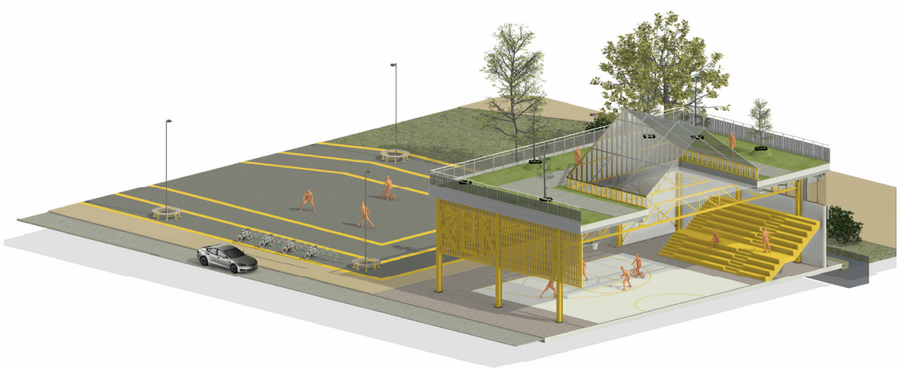
Impression - covered urban space



Impression - heart of the public building



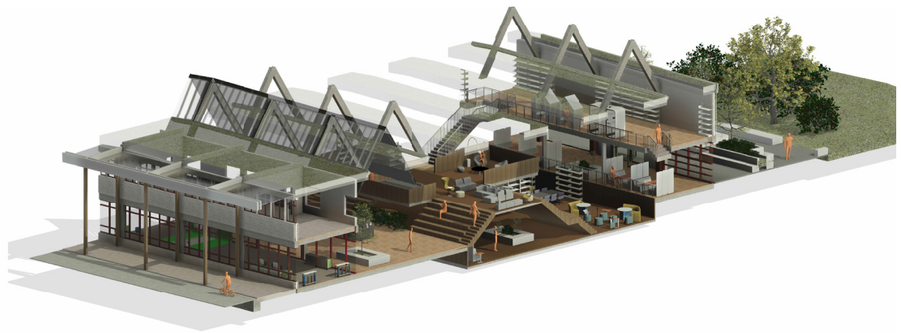
Impression - library



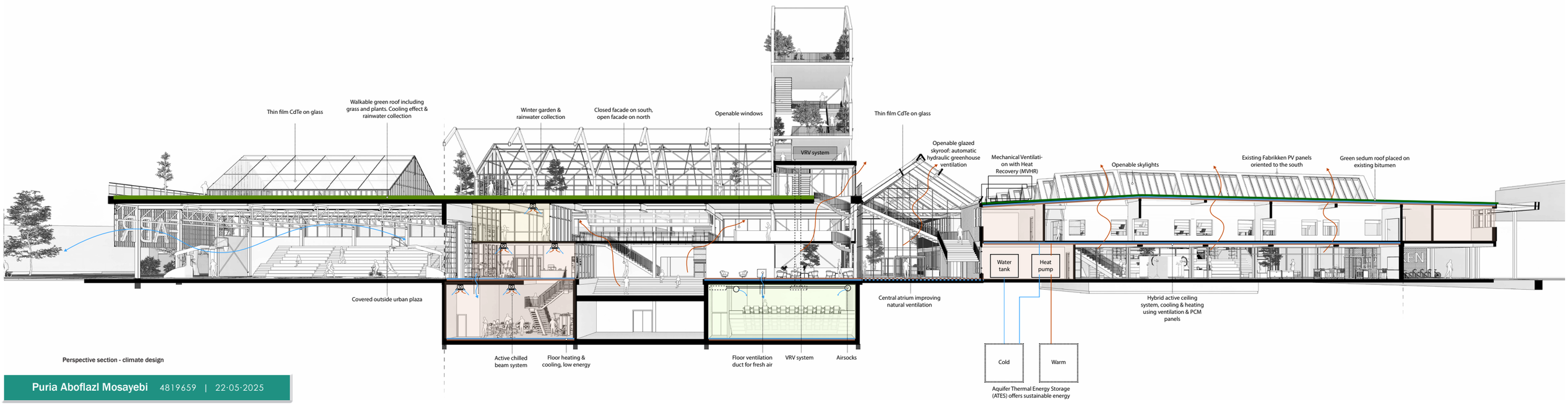
Axonometric section - covered urban space and public park



Axonometric section - heart of the public building



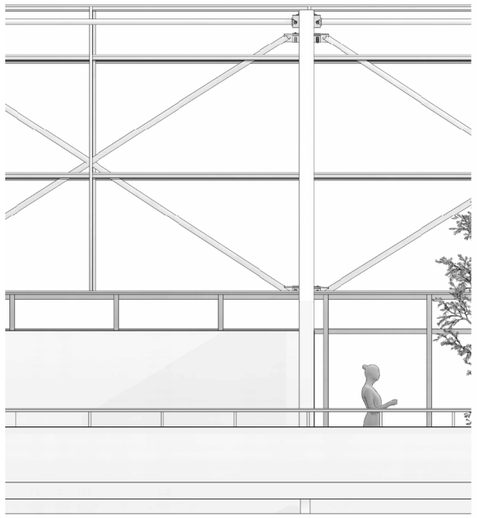
Axonometric section - library and courtyard

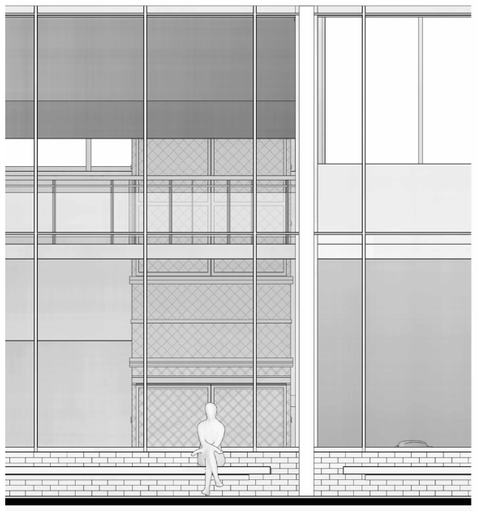


Perspective section - climate design

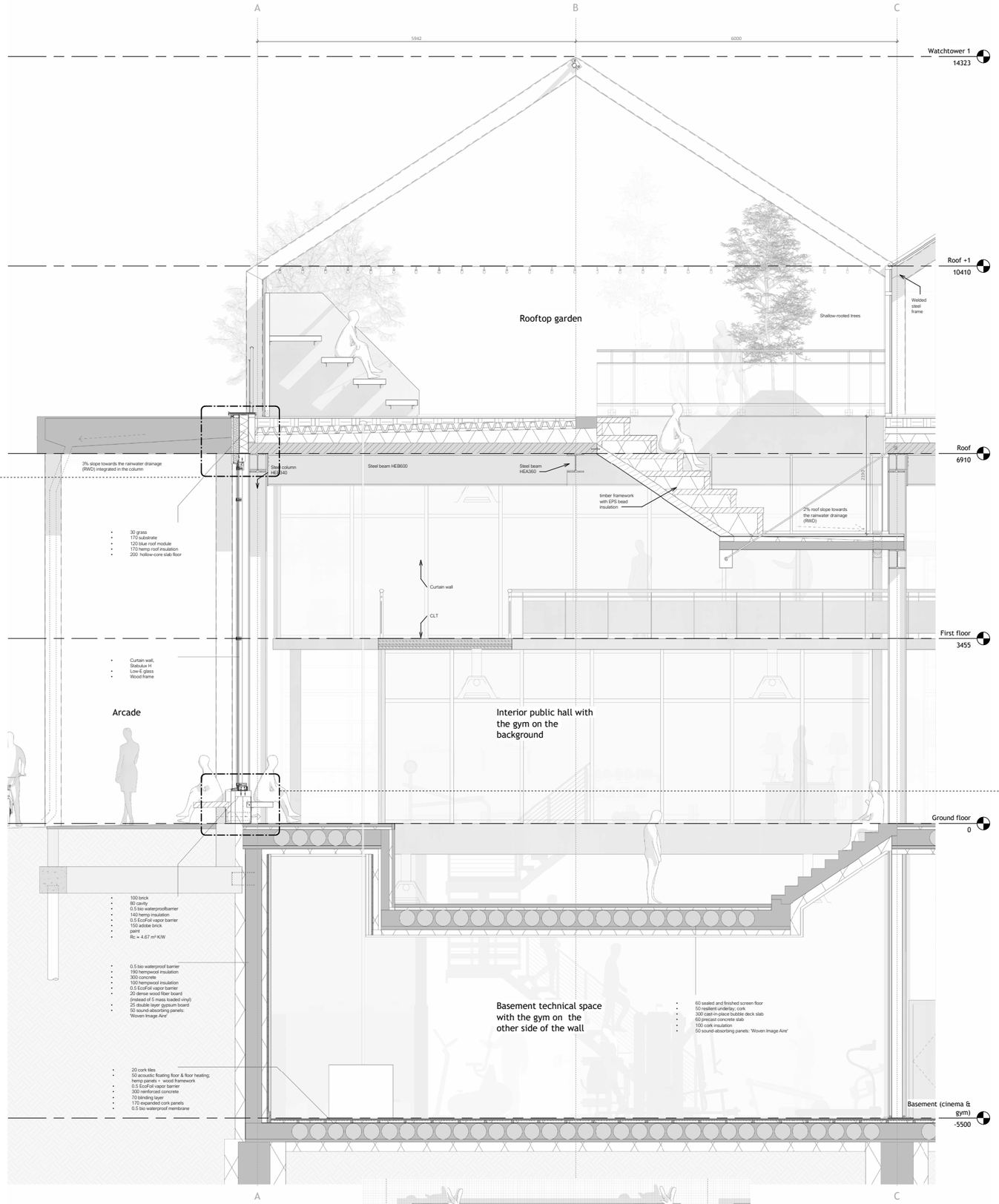
Puria Aboflazl Mosayebi 4819659 | 22·05·2025

Facade fragment

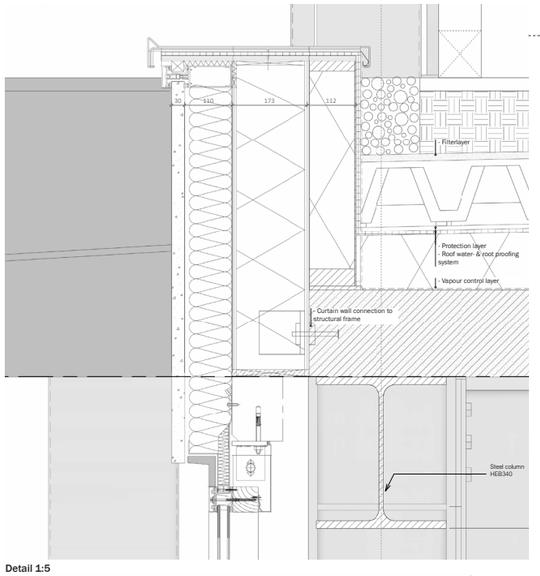




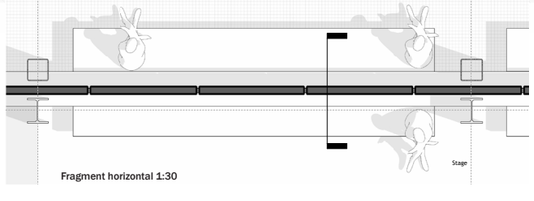
Fragment elevation 1:30



Fragment section 1:30



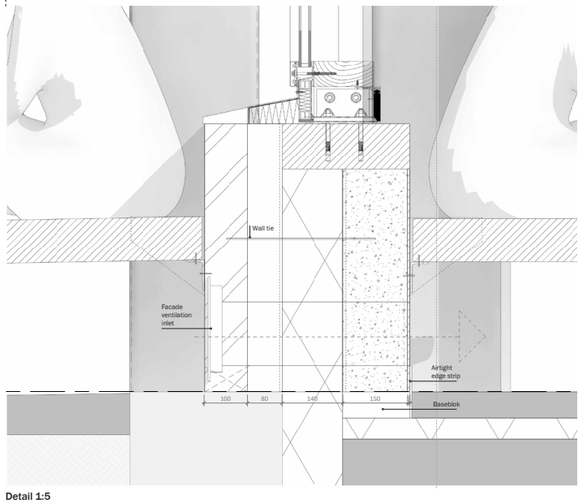
Detail 1:5



Fragment horizontal 1:30



Fragment impression



Detail 1:5

Puria Aboflazl Mosayebi 4819659 | 22·05·2025

Between public and private

Final reflection P4 Public Building Copenhagen Sundholm

Puria Aboflazl Mosayebi
4819659 | 15·05·2025



Position of Sundholm within Copenhagen

Relation to Public Building studio, Track, and Master Programme

The studio focuses on public buildings as condensers of social life, guided by five core principles: hybridity, multiplicity, healthiness, sustainability, and resilience. These principles align strongly with the ambitions of my project, which aims to develop a public condenser that accommodates diverse social behaviors through a fluid continuum between public and private, active and passive spaces.

Within the broader framework of the AUBS program, my project contributes by exploring how architecture can foster societal well-being while embracing complexity and diversity. AUBS encourages students to tackle multifaceted urban issues with innovative, interdisciplinary strategies; this project embodies that ambition through its integration of social, environmental, and spatial systems. It reflects the AUBS commitment to designing resilient, sustainable urban environments that serve not only current users but future generations.

My project exemplifies the ideals of the AUBS program by proposing architecture as an active mediator between people, communities, and ecosystems - encouraging more inclusive, resilient, and interconnected urban futures. This is done through all scales, from technical detailing to the urban integration of the building.

Interrelation of Research and Design

Research and design evolved symbiotically through a research-by-design approach. Early investigations into social interaction patterns, sensory perception and personality-based spatial preferences informed the conceptual framework. This was supplemented by site visits, contextual analysis, and lectures that offered deeper insights into the physical and social fabric of Sundholm within Copenhagen and Danish culture.

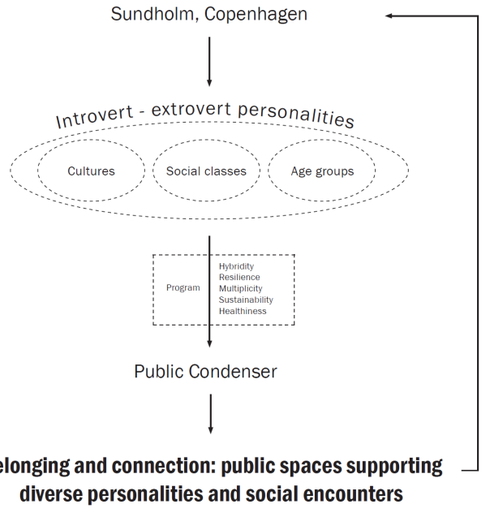


Diagram visualising the project goal and method

Conversely, as the design progressed, reference-based discoveries — such as the extremely open concept of the Meerpaal — led to refining the research focus, expanding the understanding of hybridity and layering within a public building. Diagrams, sketches and digital models were essential tools for exploring the translation of theoretical concepts into spatial conditions. This continuous dialogue between research and design proved to be productive: empirical exploration and theoretical reflection were treated not as separate phases, but as mutually reinforcing parts of the graduation project.

An important example of this reiterative and symbiotic process between research and design was the question: how do you design spaces for extroverts and introverts in the same public building. First I explored what these personality types prefer, explored which reference projects and theoretical research have explored some of these concepts. From there I designed a quadrant framework and then translated these into architectural diagrams with tools to actually design.

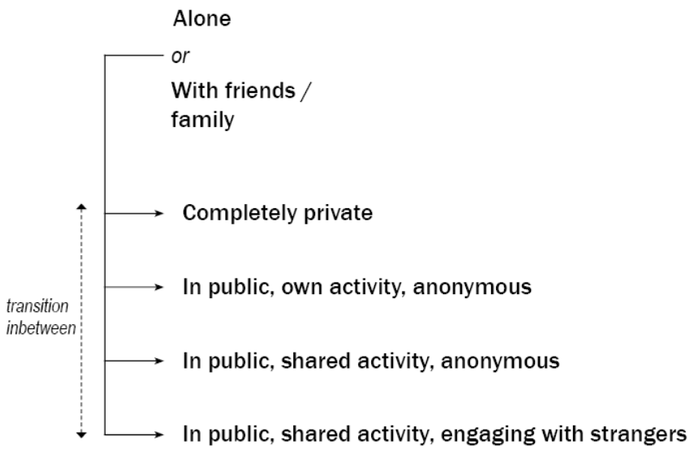


Diagram exploring the ways of being in public

Societal, Academic, and Ethical Relevance

The project addresses an urgent societal need: creating inclusive, adaptable spaces within fragmented urban environments. In the context of Sundholm, Copenhagen, the design offers a flexible spatial framework that supports both individual retreat and collective engagement. By offering choices in how people interact with space—based on their personalities, moods, and social needs—the project directly engages with contemporary urban challenges related to polarization, isolation, and shifting social norms.

The societal urgency of this project lies in its response to rising social fragmentation, exacerbated by online polarization and group isolation. By focusing on the universal aspects of human interaction rather than cultural or political divides, the project proposes a spatial strategy to rebuild social ties at a neighborhood level.

Academically, the project contributes to discussions on adaptability and hybridity in public architecture. It challenges binary notions of public and private, suggesting instead a dynamic continuum that supports varying degrees of social exposure and interaction.
Ethically, the project affirms the right to access and appropriate public space for all individuals, regardless of social preference or personality type. User-driven spatial strategies are employed to accommodate a spectrum of needs, thereby fostering inclusivity both consciously and spatially.

In addition, the integration of non-human considerations (biodiversity strategies, ecological corridors) reflects an ethical commitment to designing not just for people but for broader urban ecosystems—recognizing the interconnectedness of human and non-human life in resilient city-making.

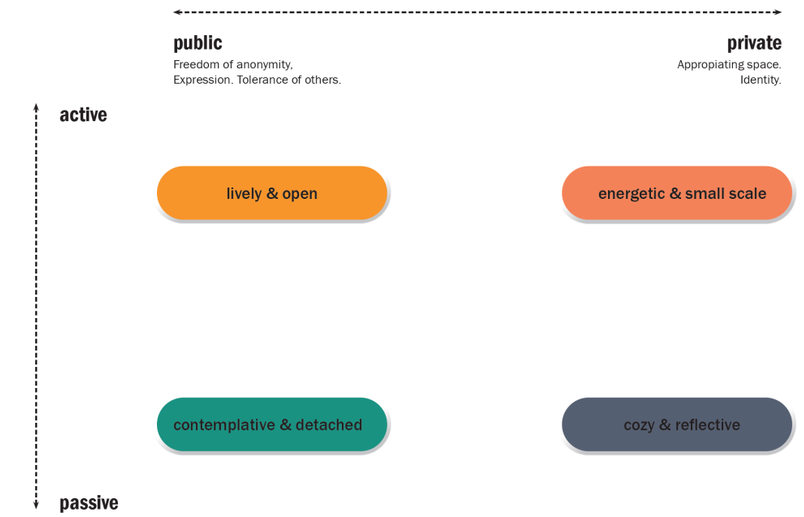


Diagram of the quadrant framework informing the design, based on personalities and scales of publicness

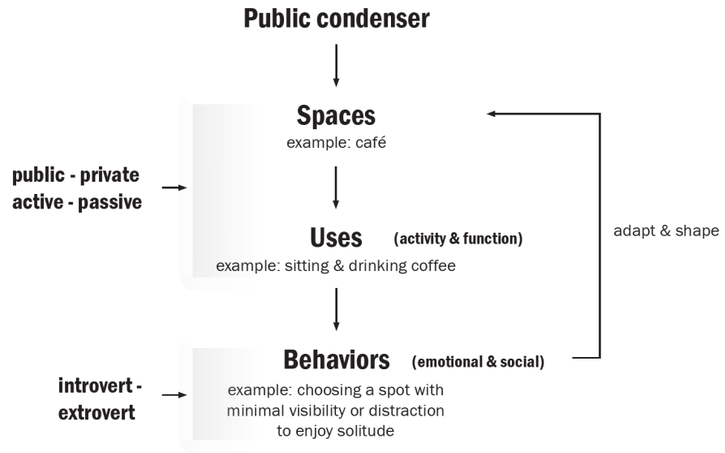


Diagram of the role of the quadrant framework and the influence of personality based preferences within the design

Transferability of Project Results

The design principles — flexible zoning, user adaptation, and sliding scales of publicness — are transferable to various urban contexts beyond Sundholm, Copenhagen. Other post-industrial or diverse urban areas can benefit from similar spatial frameworks that accommodate a wide spectrum of social behaviors. This transferability enhances the societal value of the research and demonstrates its broader applicability. There may be some architectural and aesthetic decisions which may vary based on the context. The shape and aesthetics of this project are very much based on Copenhagen and specifically the site of Sundholm.
Moreover, my project moves beyond a purely human view of architecture by integrating ecological considerations into its spatial framework. It incorporates green roofs and urban biodiversity habitats for birds and insects, positioning the building not only as a social condenser but also as an ecological node within the city. This broader ecological thinking aligns with the AUBS emphasis on environmental stewardship, climate resilience, and the ethical responsibility of architects toward both human and non-human stakeholders.

Response to Feedback and Incorporation into Work

Feedback emphasized clarifying the translation of conceptual ideas such as personality based preferences into spatial systems. In response, I developed detailed zoning diagrams and sectional perspectives that made the spatial hierarchy more legible.
Criticism about the monolithic risk led me to fragment the building massing, improving both spatial intimacy and permeability. Roof articulation and landscape integration were also strengthened following feedback about the building's external relation to context.

Learning Outcomes and Looking Ahead

Throughout the project, I learned the importance of continuous iteration and early integration of environmental and social parameters. I also realized the necessity of clearly communicating spatial narratives through drawings and models. The process of translating theoretical concepts to architectural tools was something which I learnt more about during this project as seen in the quadrant system.

An improvement looking back could be start testing spatial ideas on site earlier in the process. By doing this early you can test the theoretical concepts in practice and specifically within the context. This also means you can think about materials earlier in the process, which would have been better.

In the final phase, I will focus on fine-tuning materiality and the environmental strategies such as ventilation and passive climate control. Detailed sections, atmosphere renders, and material samples will be developed to express the spatial and ambiance goals of the project.

Two Self-Reflection Questions

1. How can multiplicity contribute to long-term social resilience in public buildings?
2. How can sensory-driven architecture improve inclusivity for diverse personality types in public space?

