

# FROM FORM TO VENUE

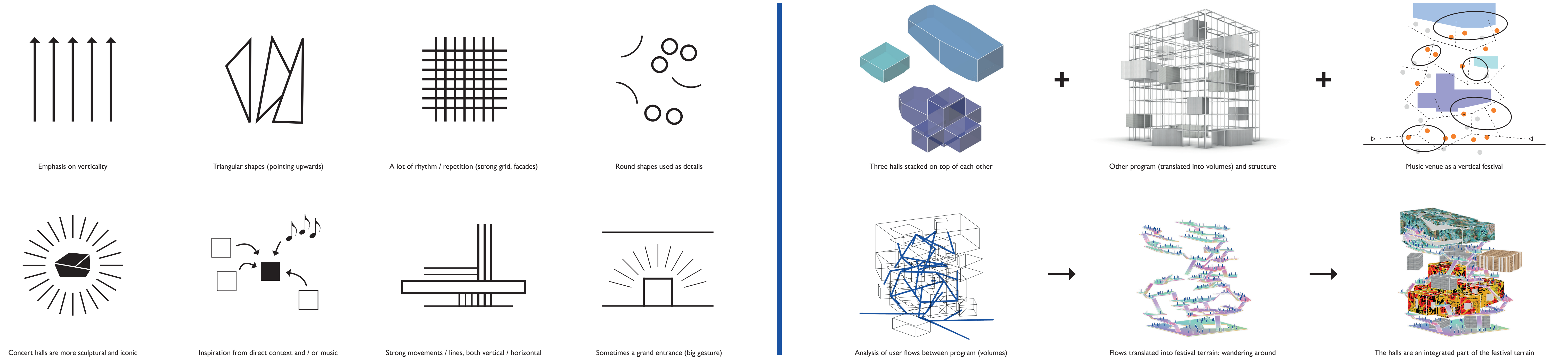
Architectural form as an amplifier for music venues

# VERTICAL FESTIVAL

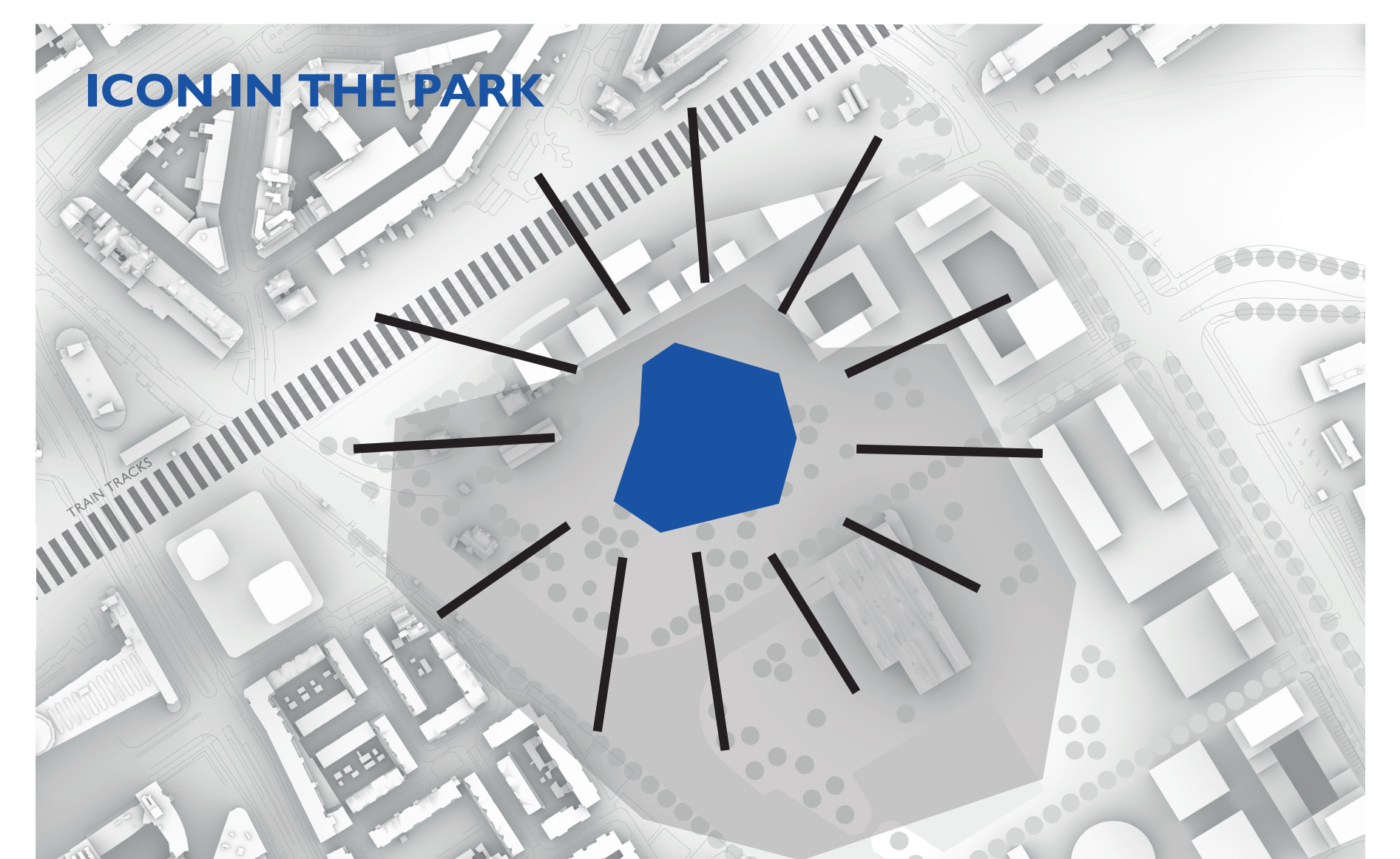
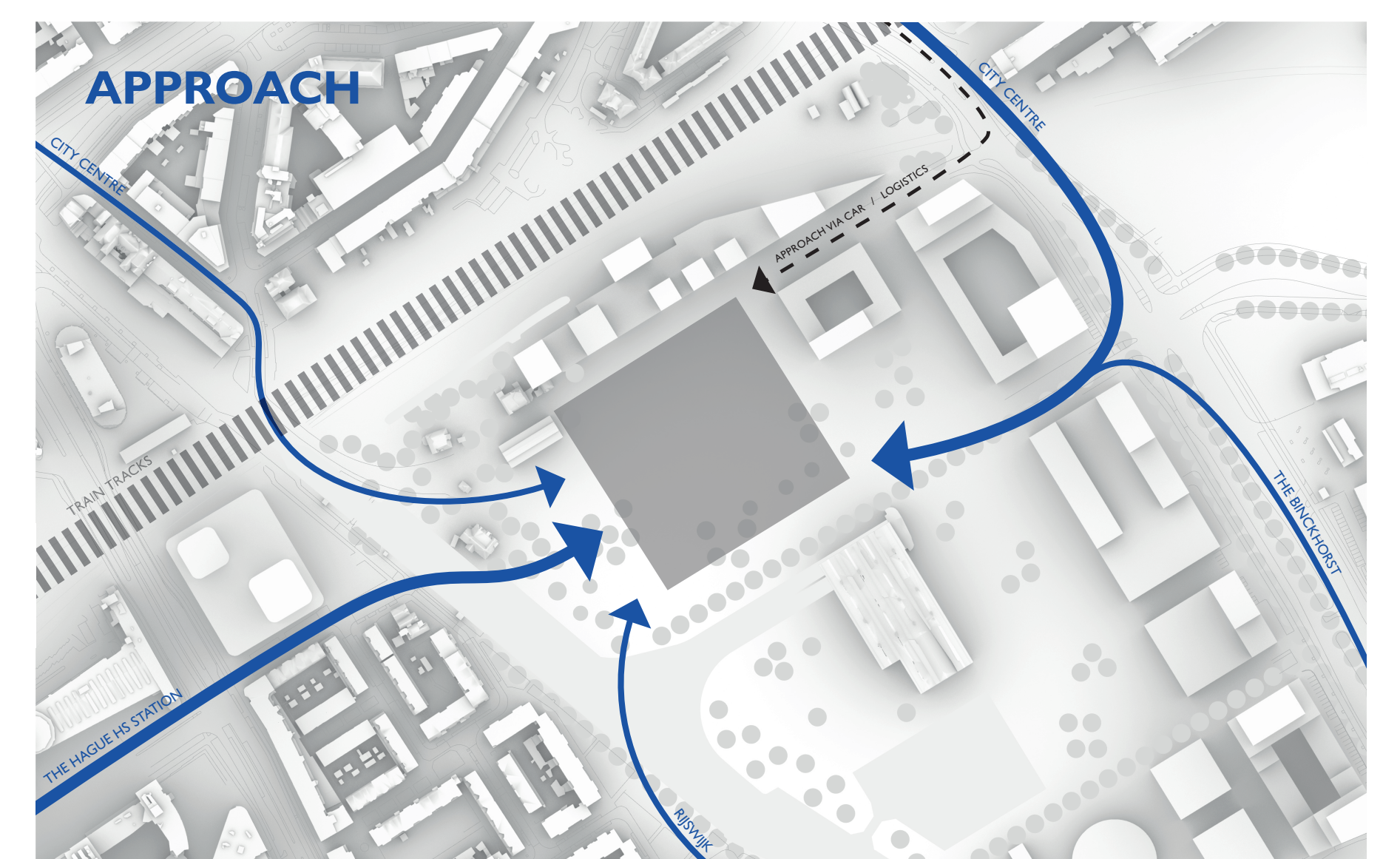
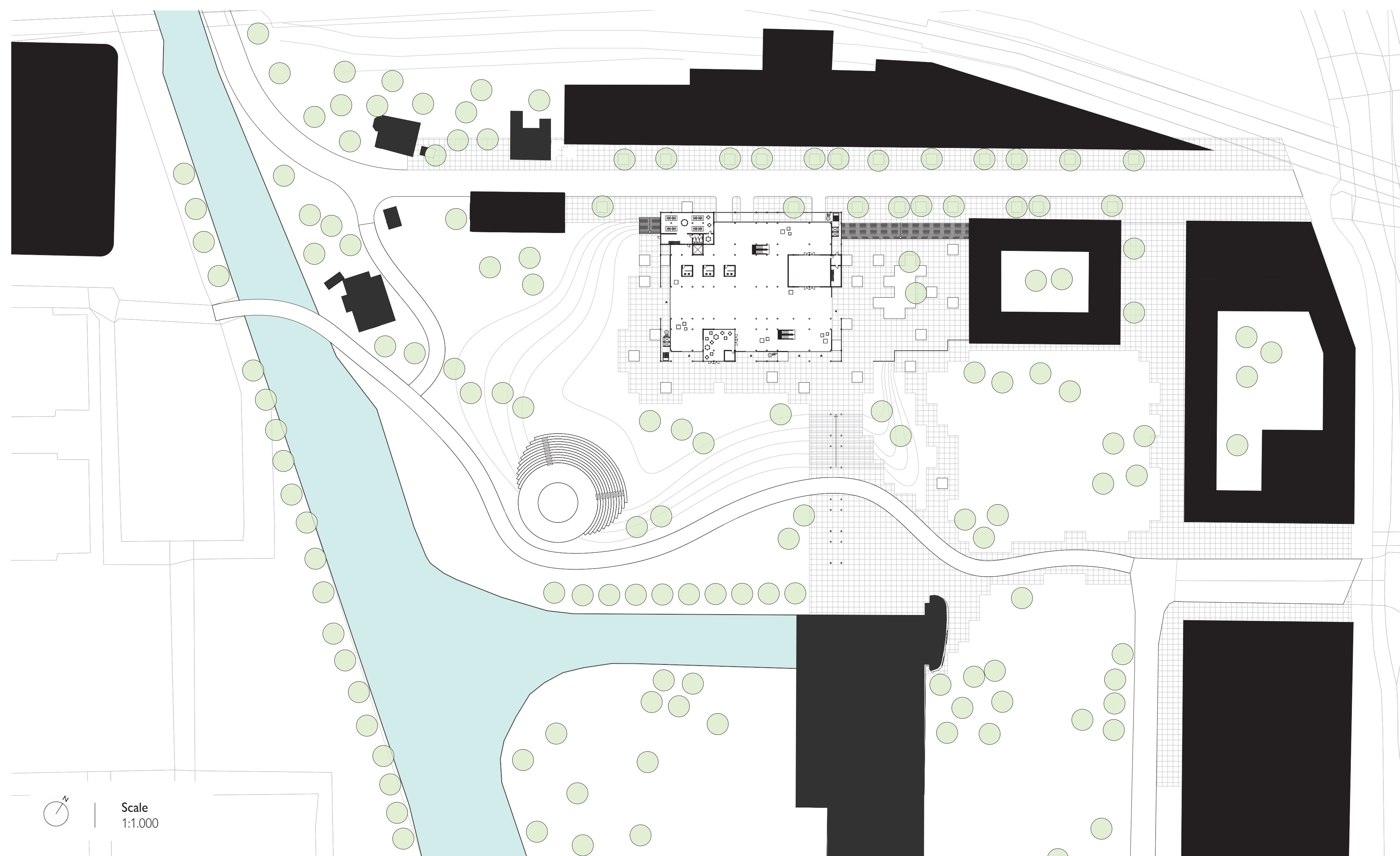
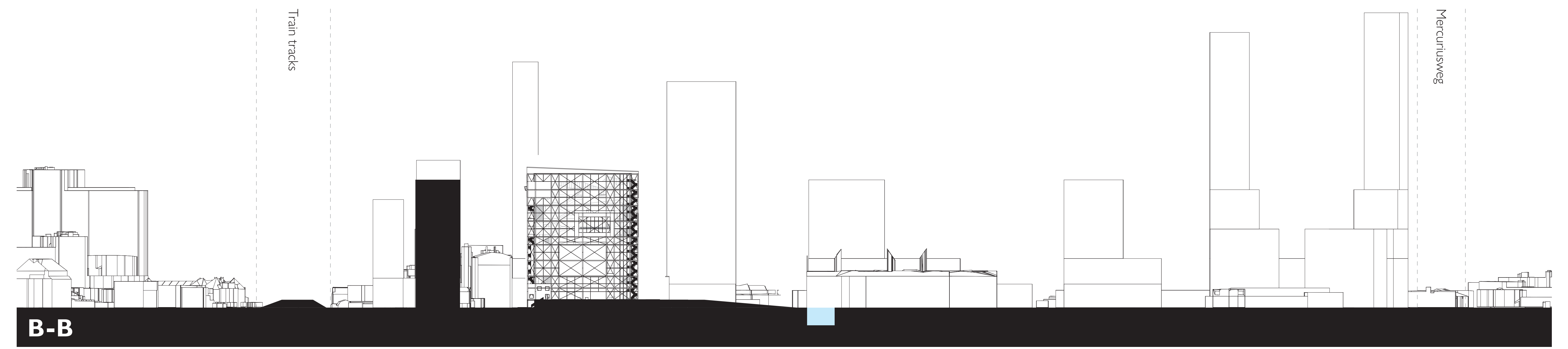
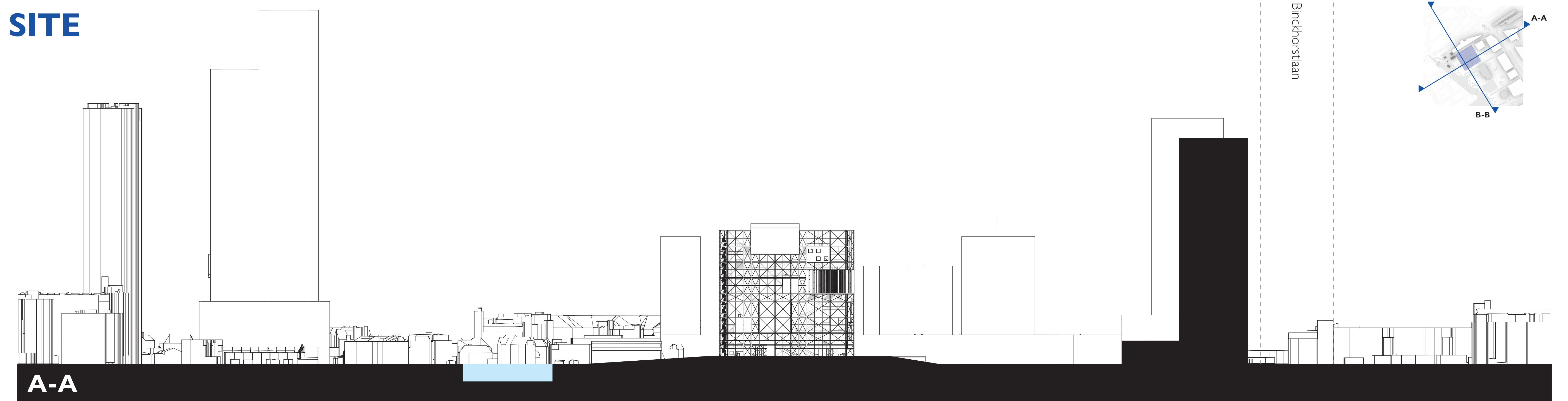
P5 POSTERS

AR3AP100 - MSC3/4 - 2021-2022  
Public Building - 17-06-2022

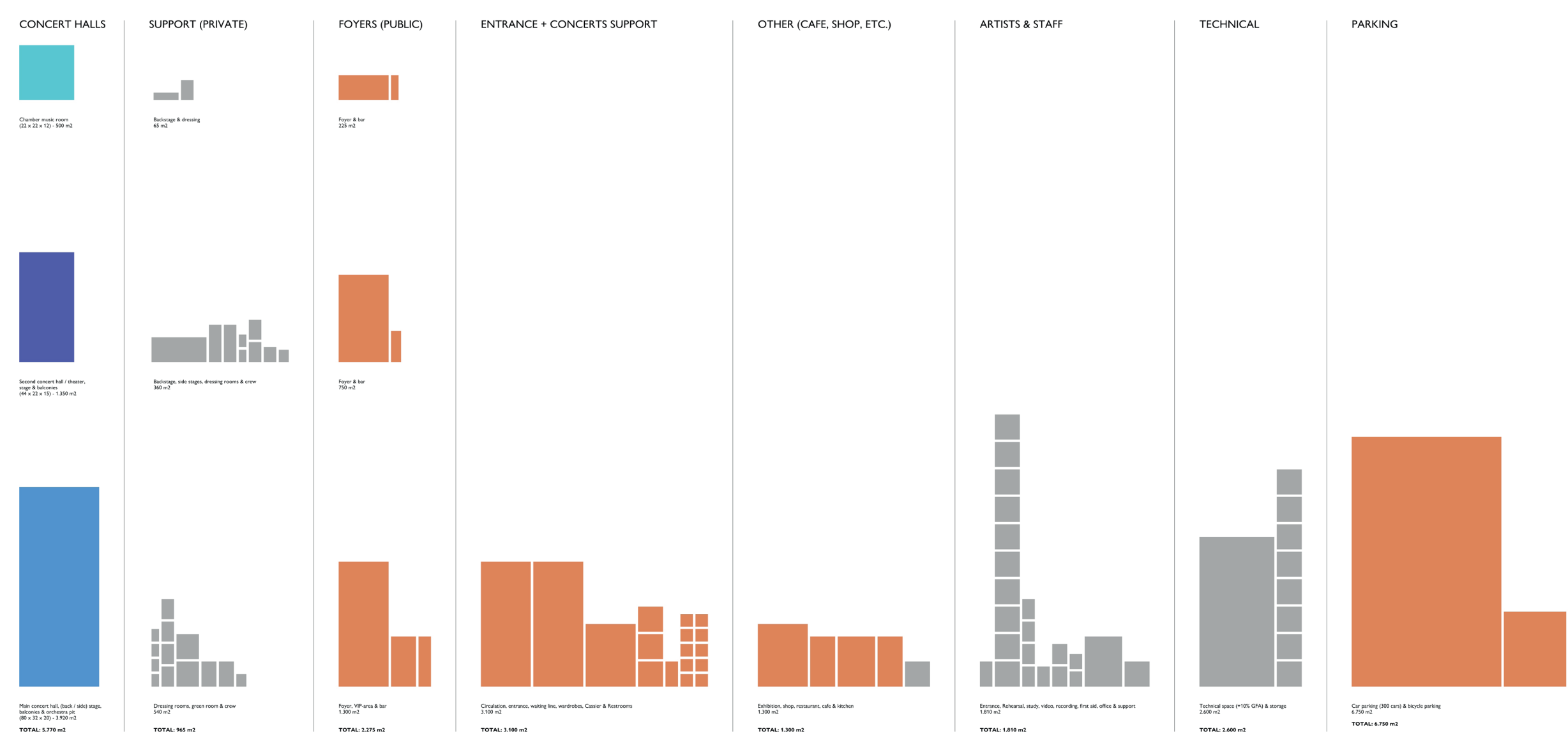
CHRIS HUISMAN



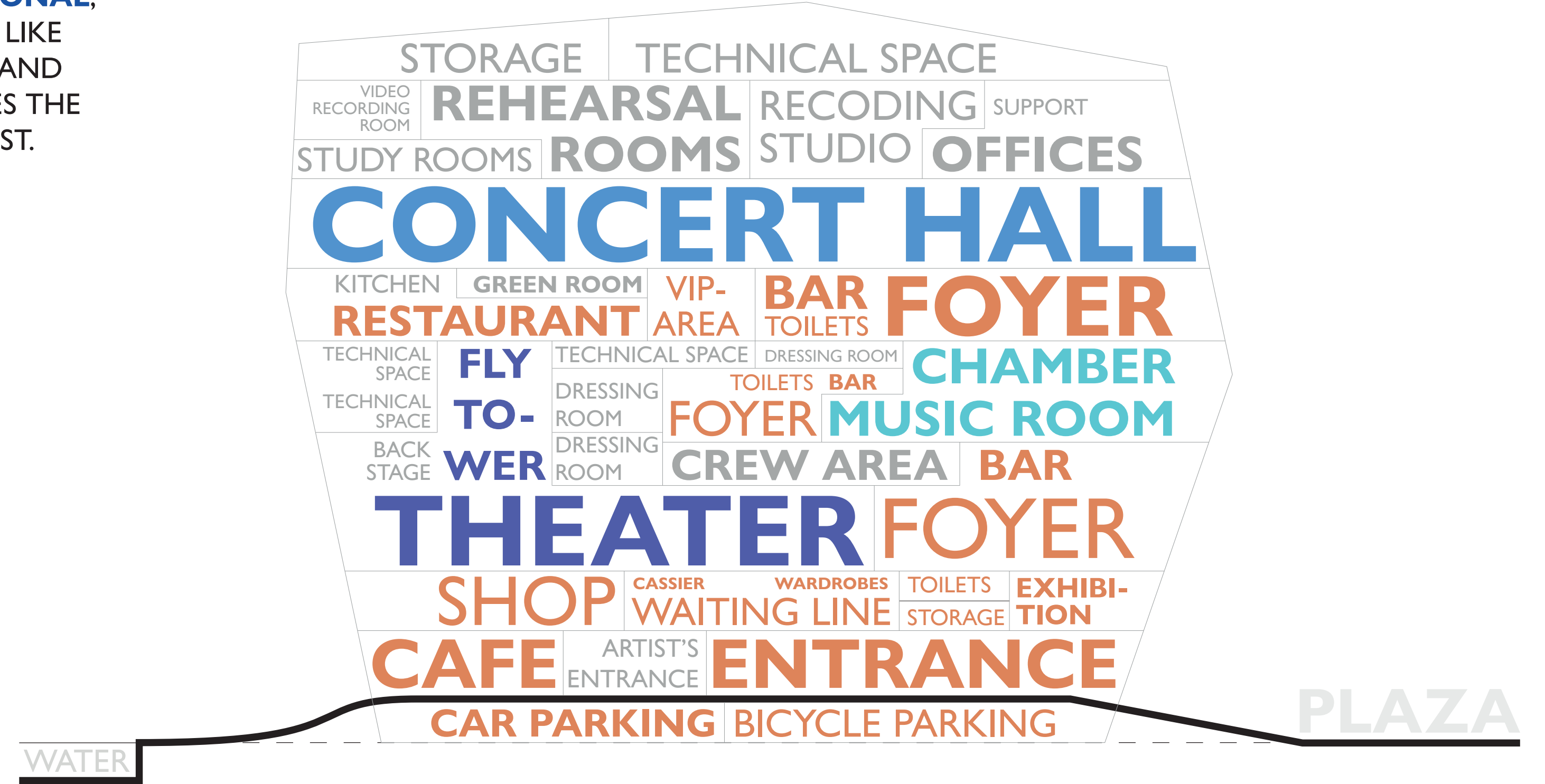
## SITE



# PROGRAM



THE GOAL IS TO DESIGN AN **ICONIC** MUSIC VENUE THAT IS **MULTIFUNCTIONAL**, MIXED, FEELS LIKE A **FESTIVAL** AND THAT AMPLIFIES THE BINCKHORST.

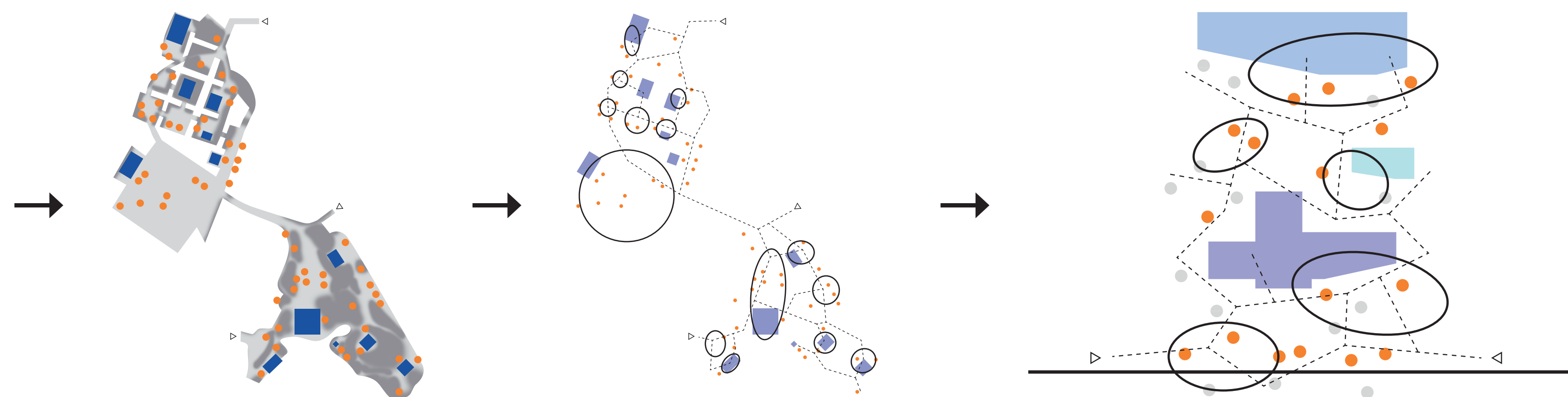


**GROSS AREA**  
24.570 m<sup>2</sup>

**NETT AREA**  
± 19.000 m<sup>2</sup>

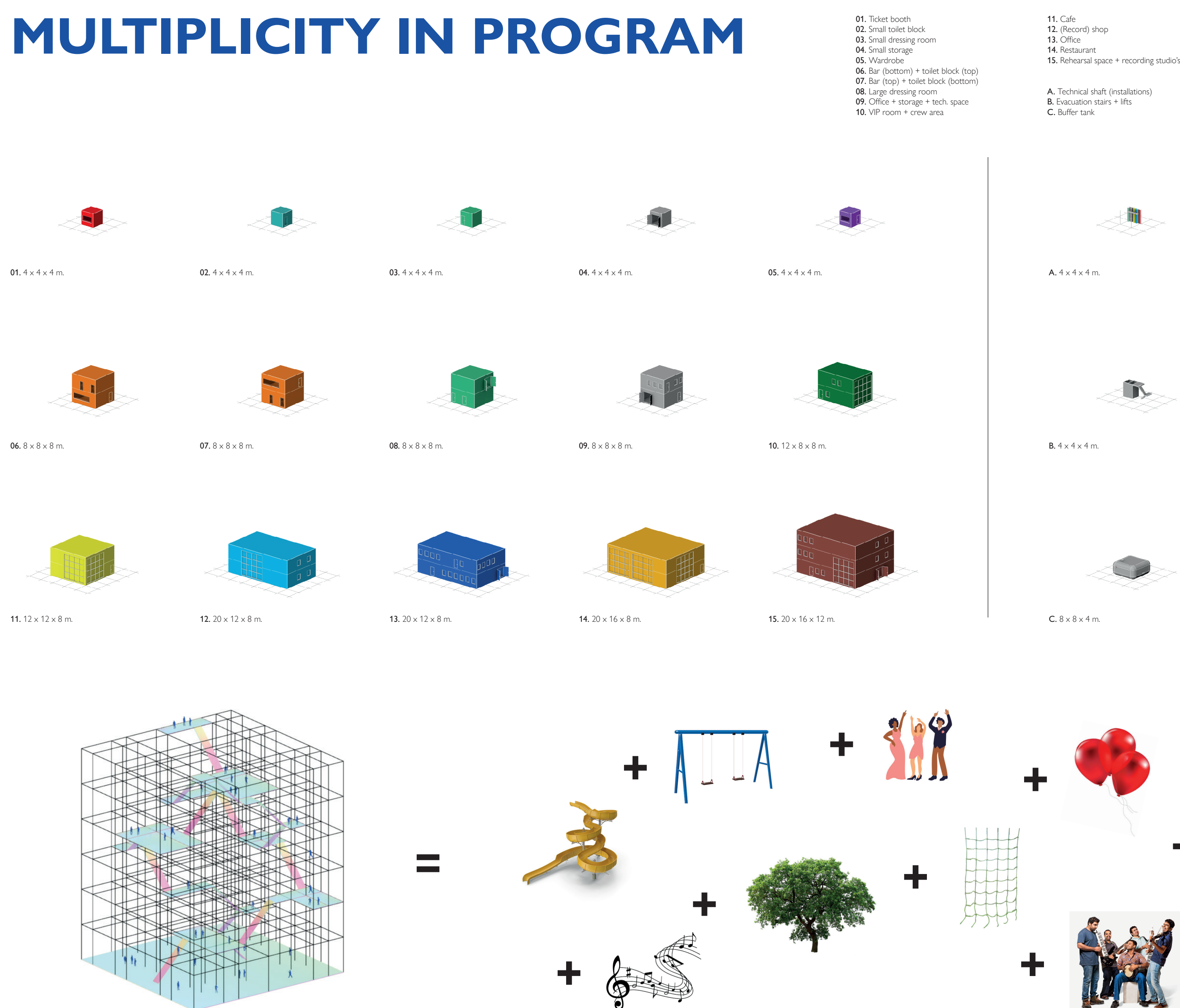
**TOTAL VOLUME**  
± 160.000 m<sup>3</sup>

# FESTIVAL ANALYSIS

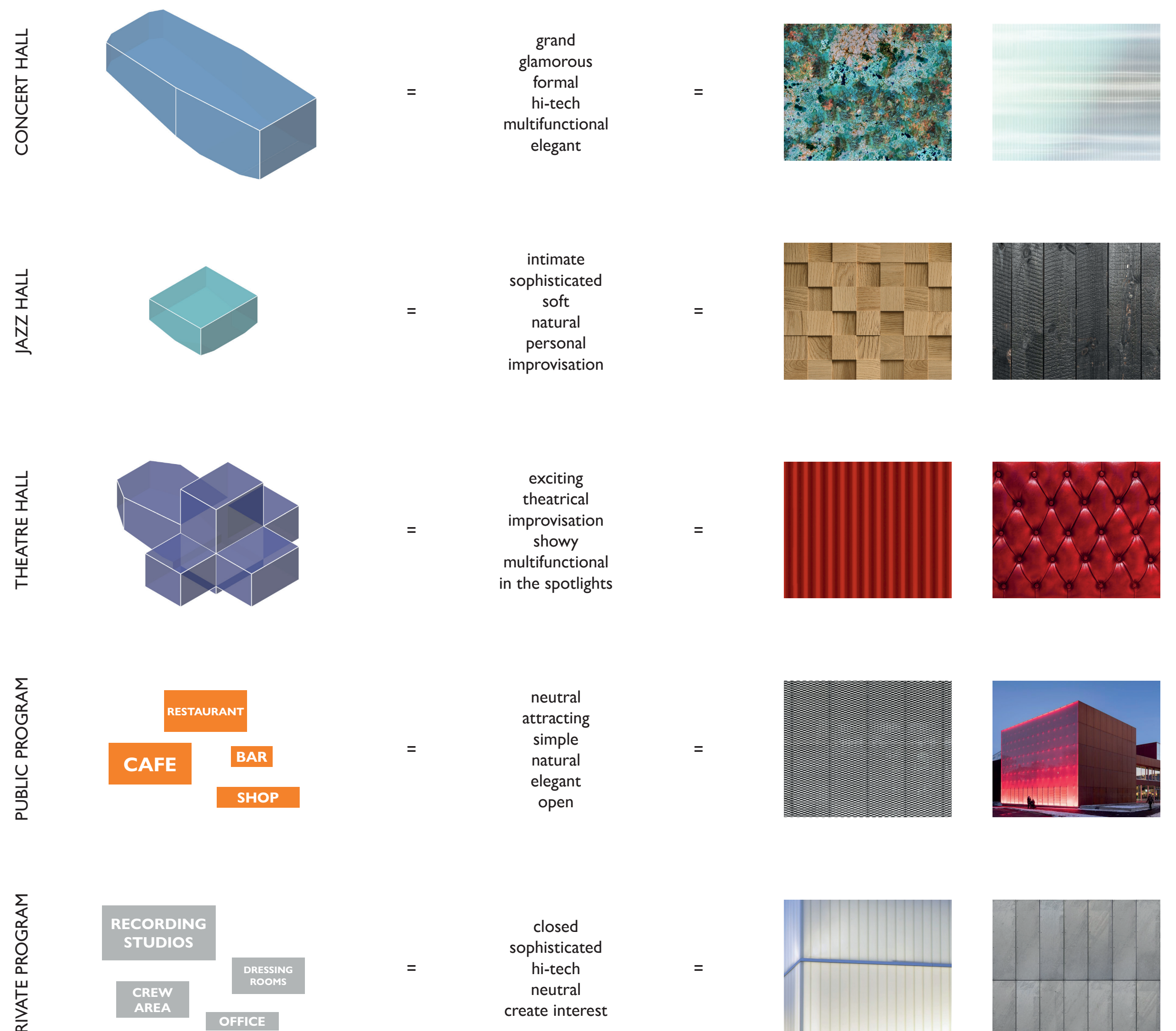


A **FESTIVAL TERRAIN** CONSISTS OF A SEQUENCE OF **OPEN AND CLOSED SPACES**, WHICH ARE FREE TO **EXPLORE** IN ALL DIRECTIONS. ALL THE **STAGES** AND OTHER TYPES OF **PROGRAM** (SUCH AS BARS, STANDS AND ART INSTALLATIONS) ARE PLACED AROUND THESE SPACES, EVENLY **SPREAD OUT** OVER THE WHOLE FESTIVAL TERRAIN.

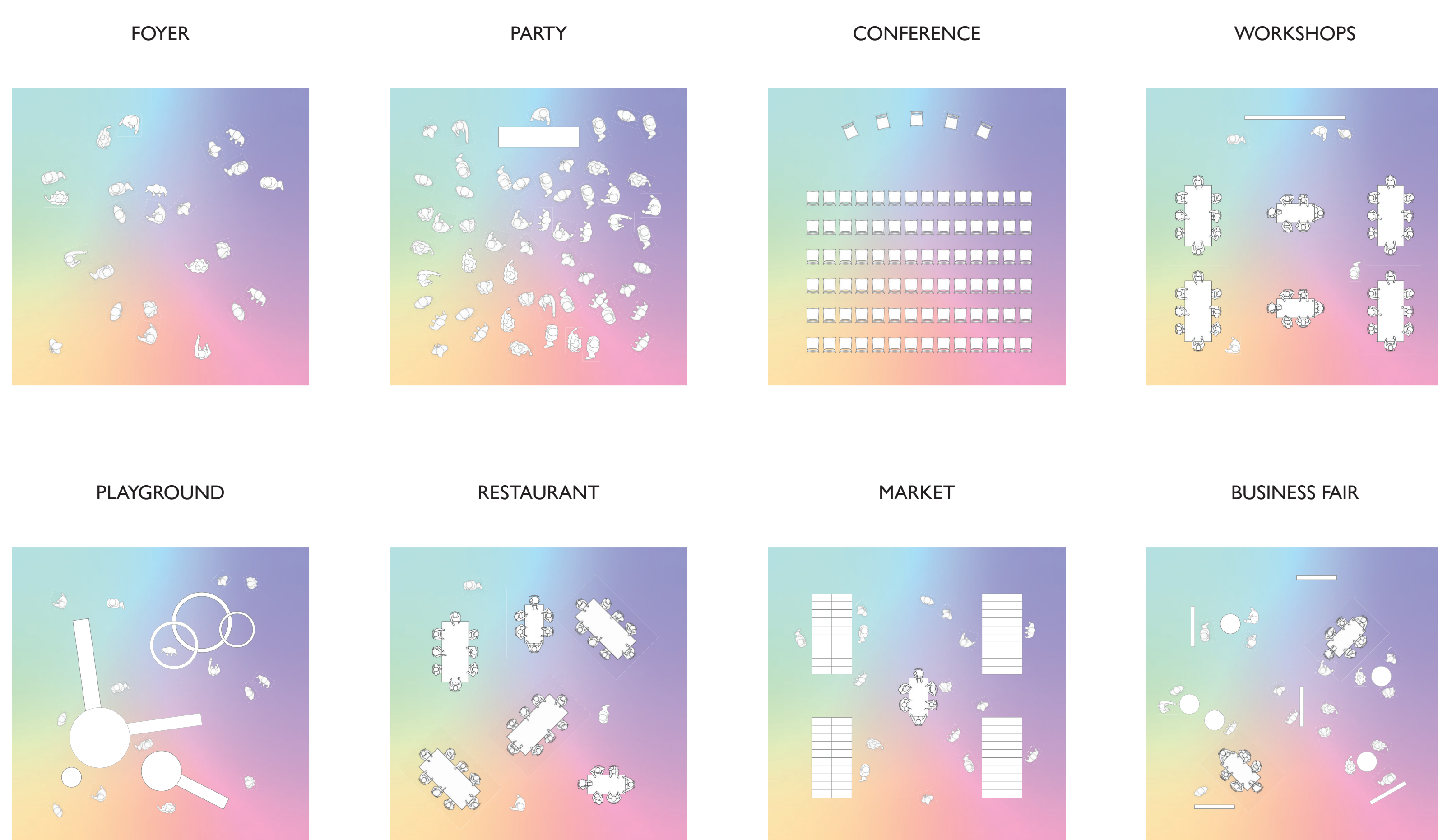
# MULTIPLICITY IN PROGRAM



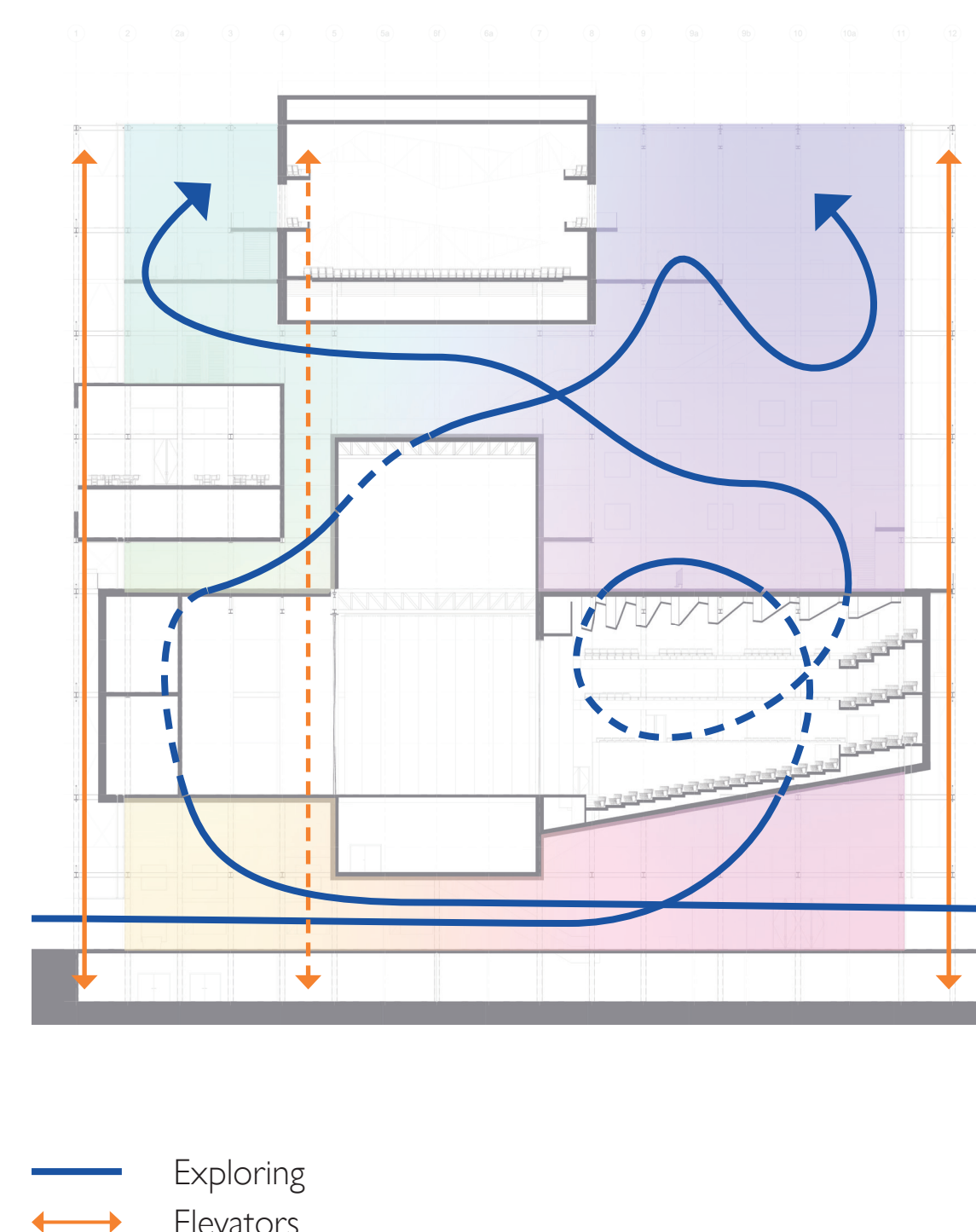
# MATERIALITY



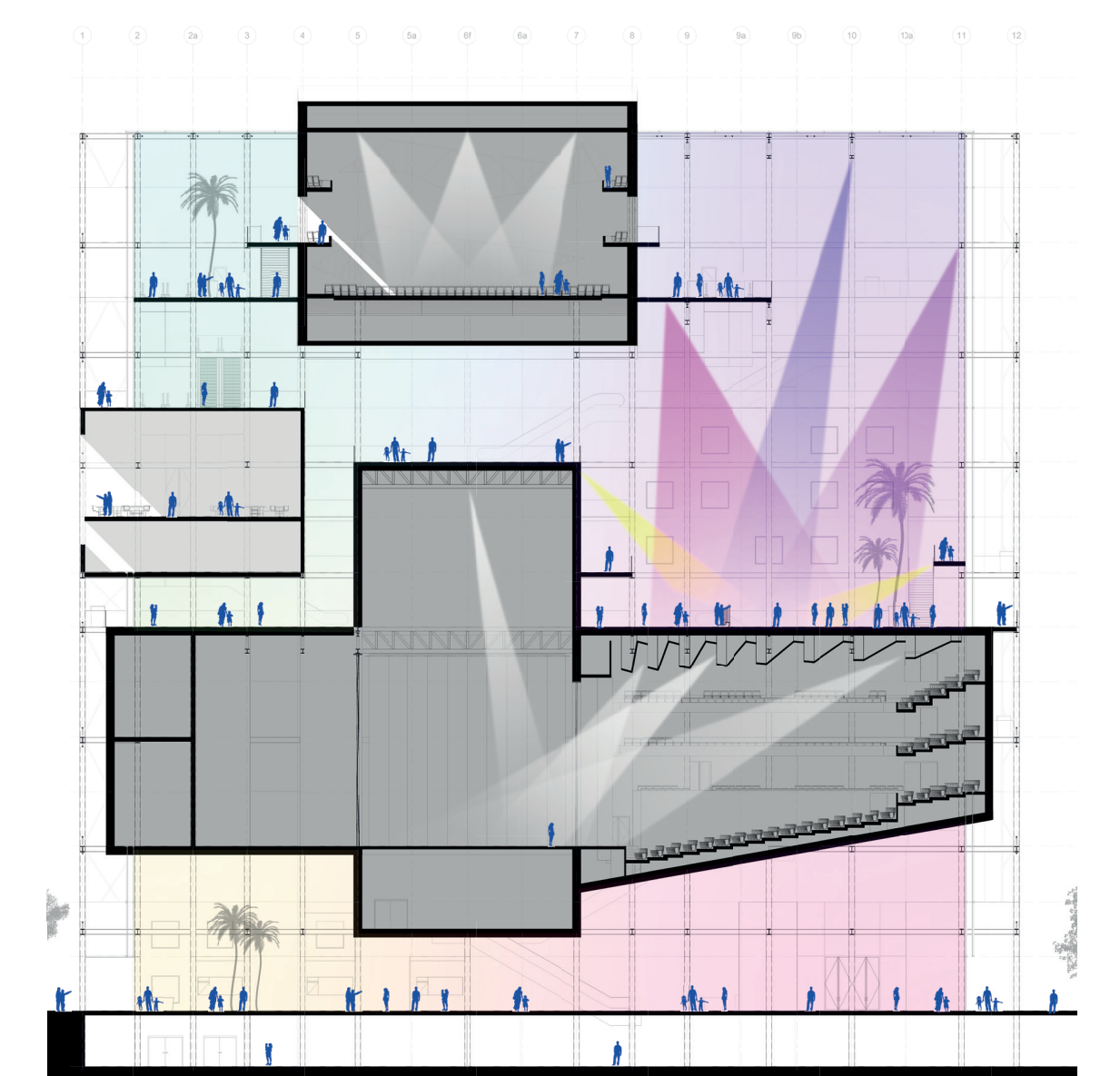
# FESTIVAL SPACE



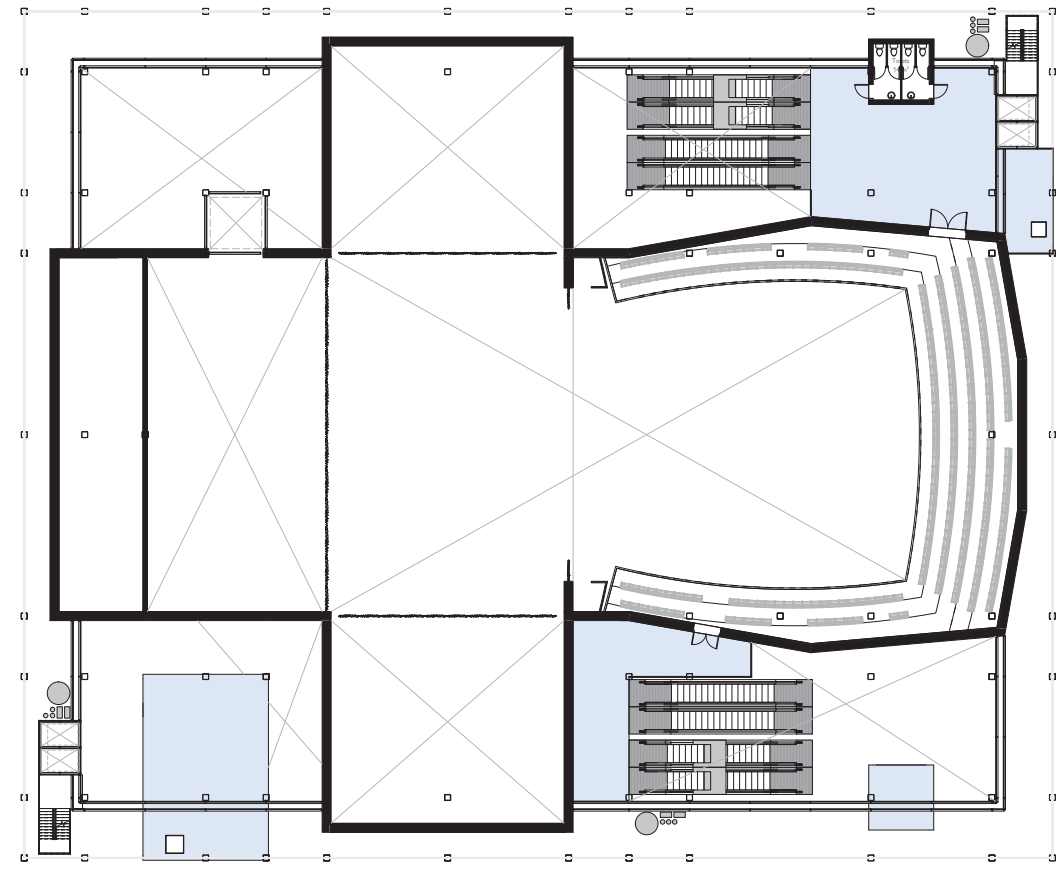
# CIRCULATION



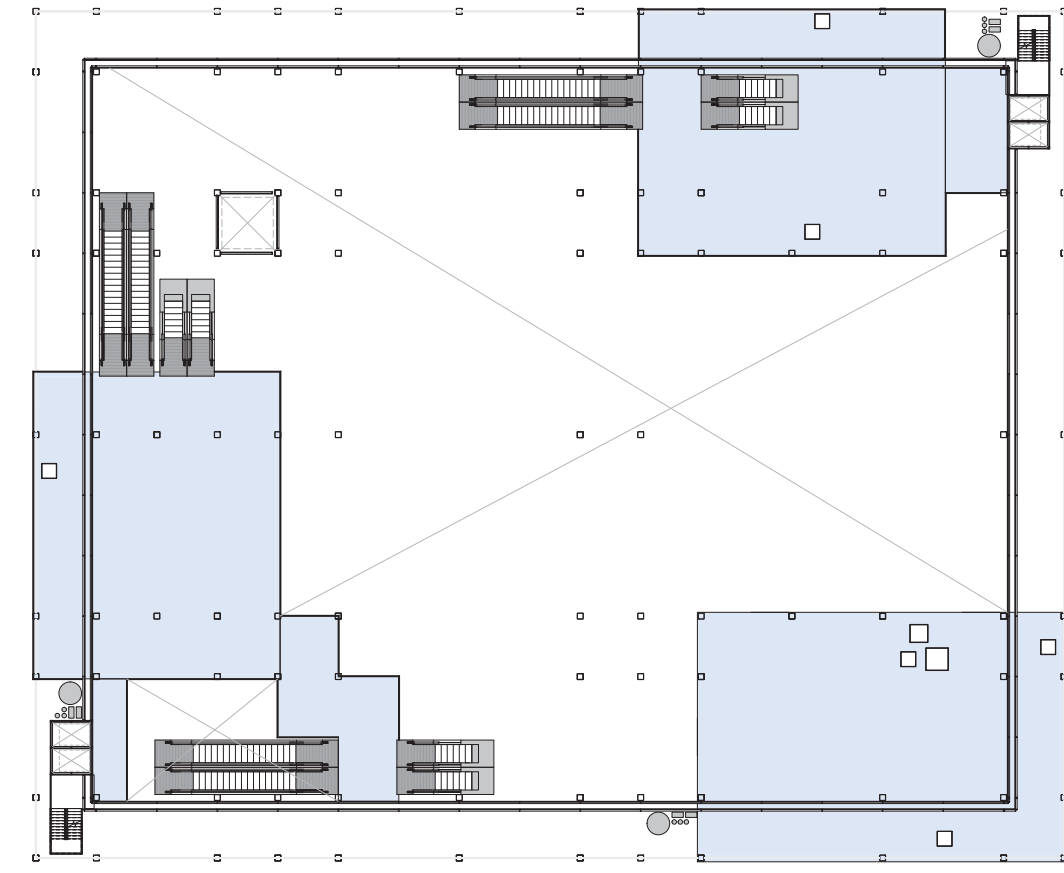
# ACTIVITIES



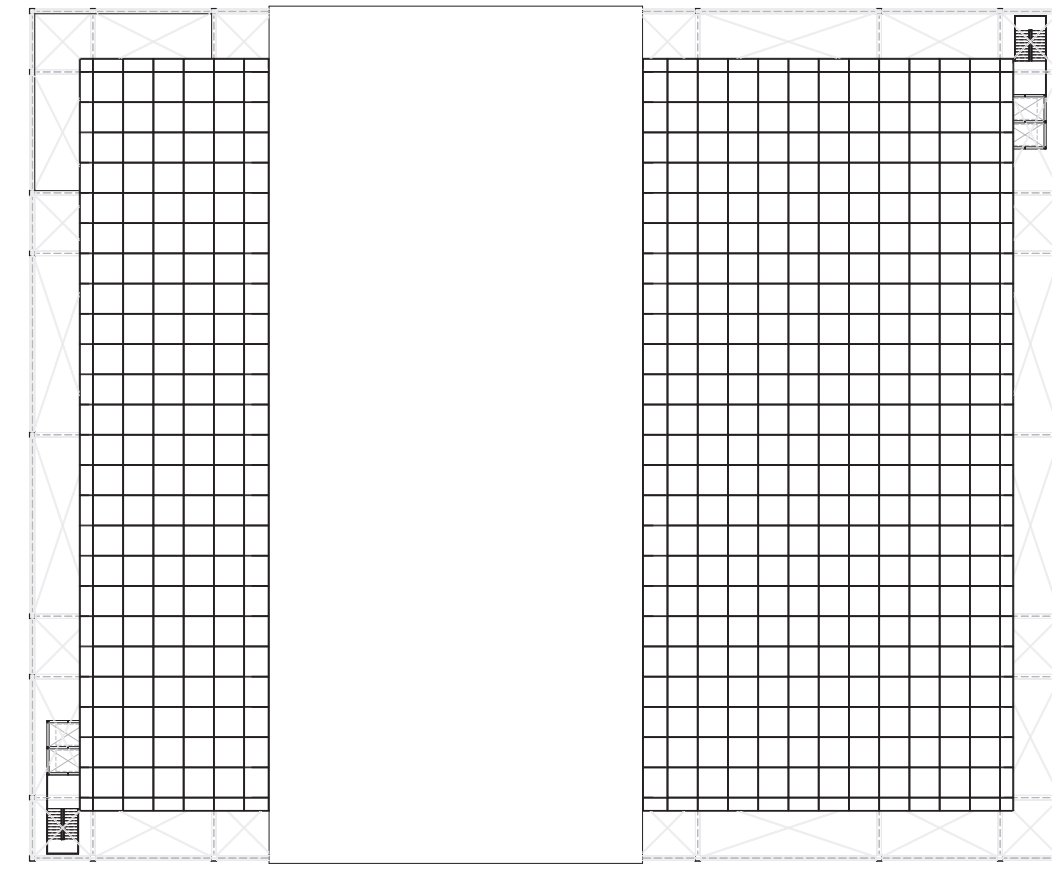
# FLOOR PLANS



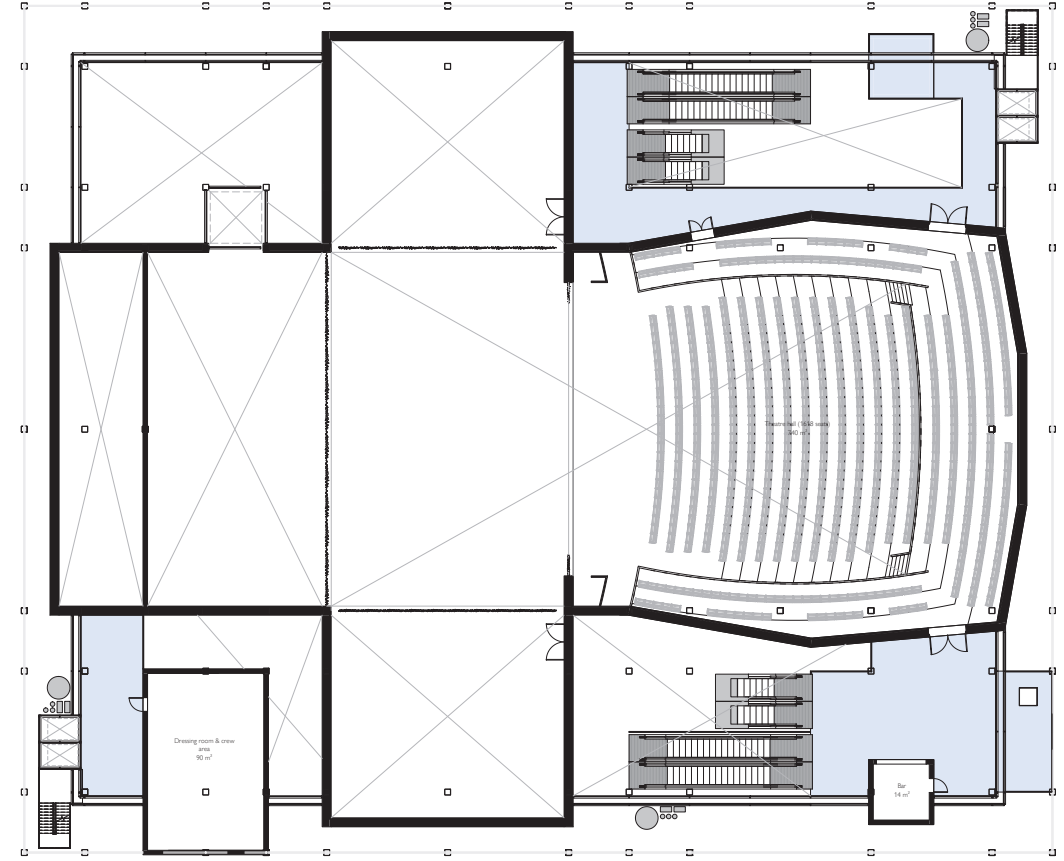
V05



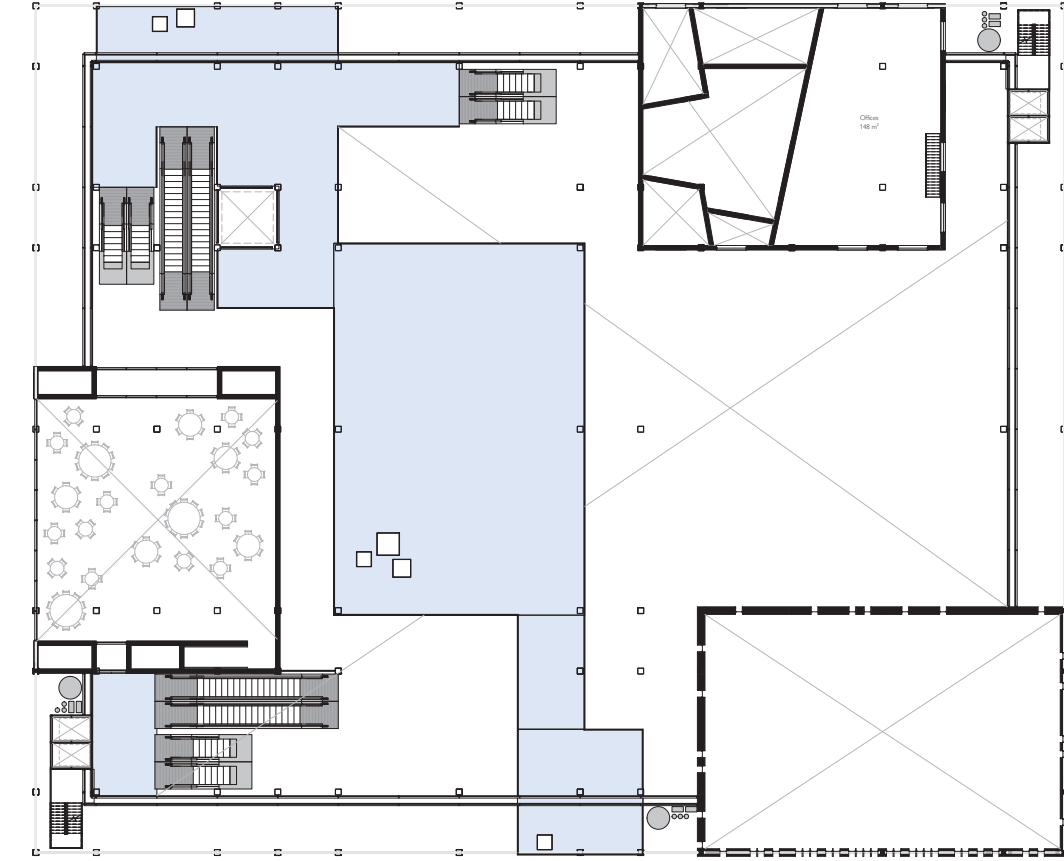
V11



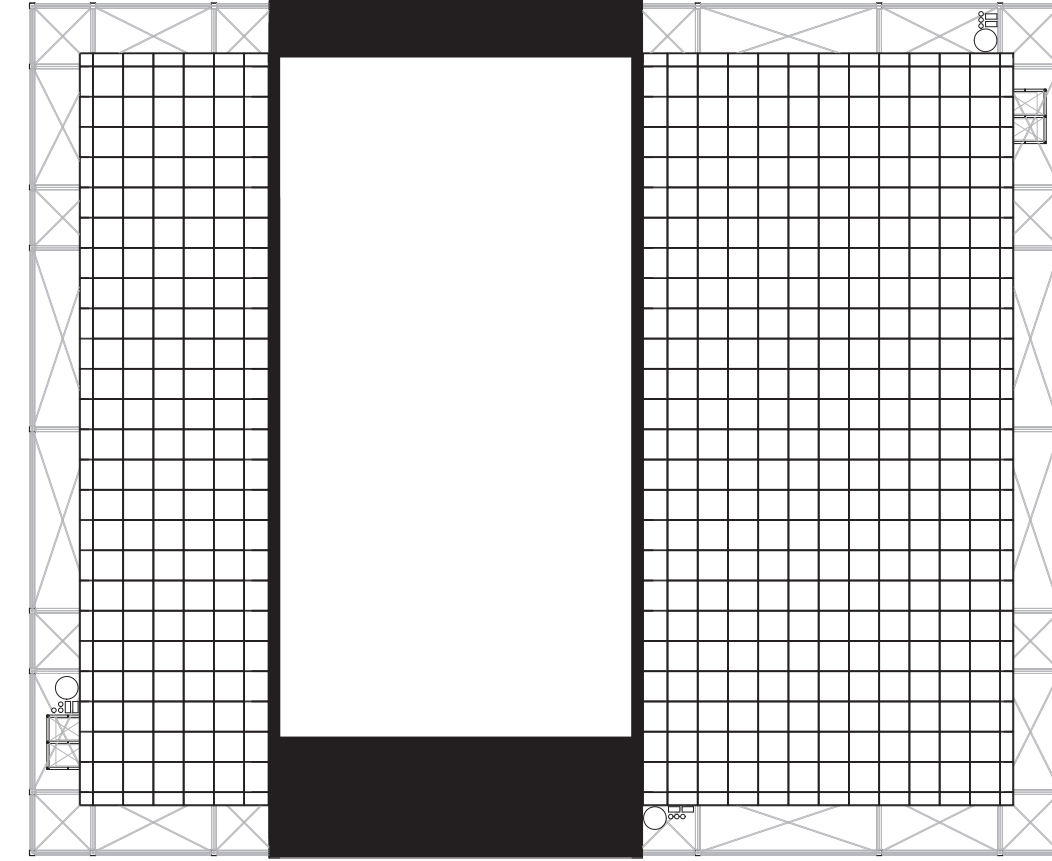
V17



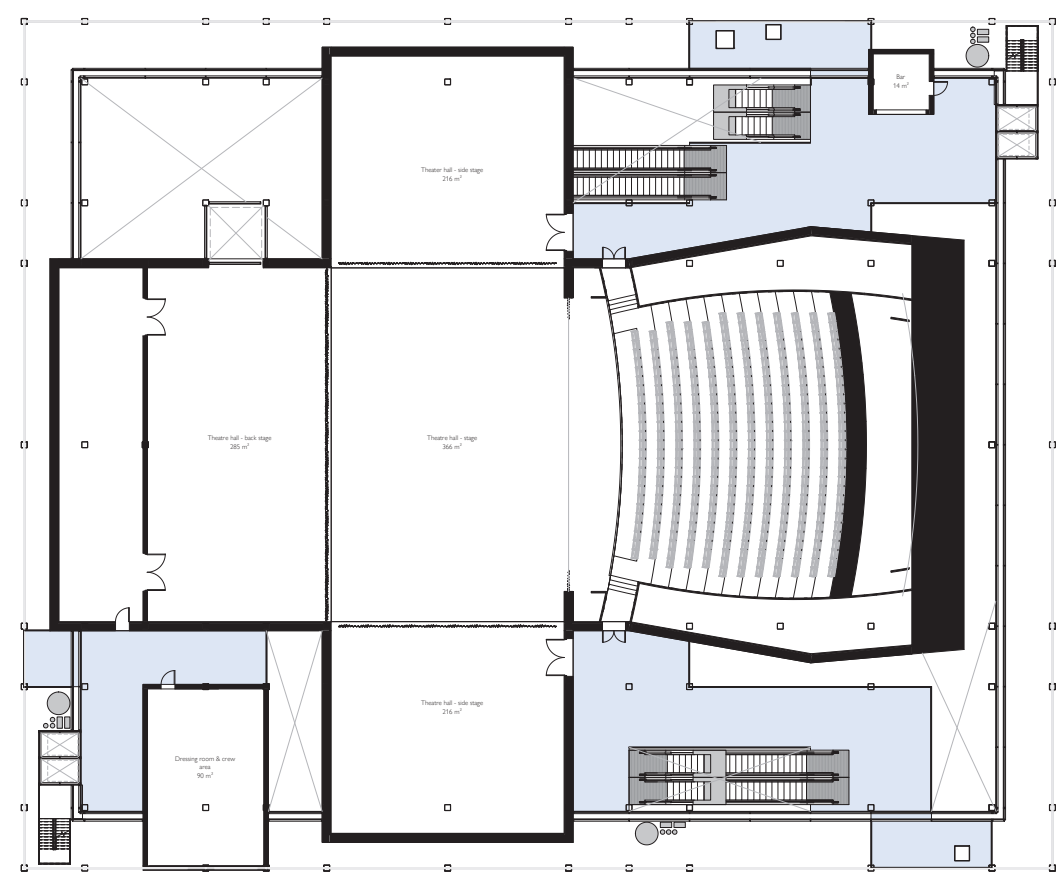
V04



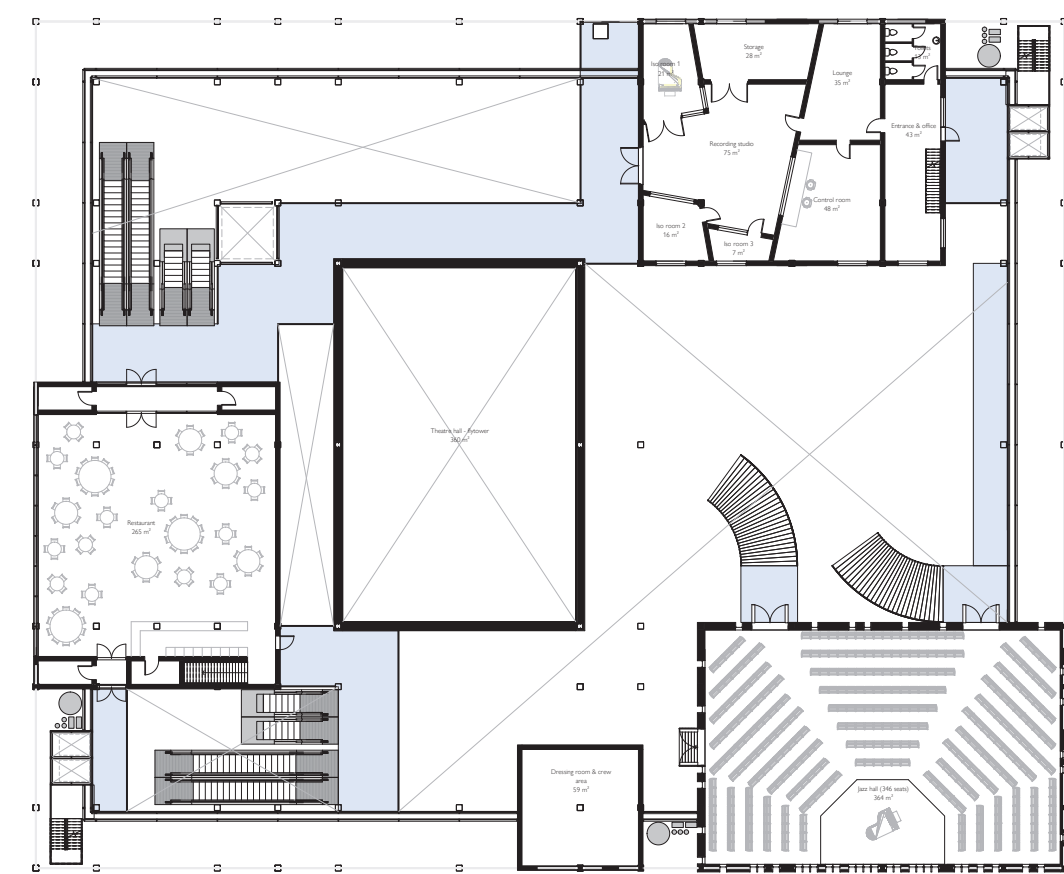
V10



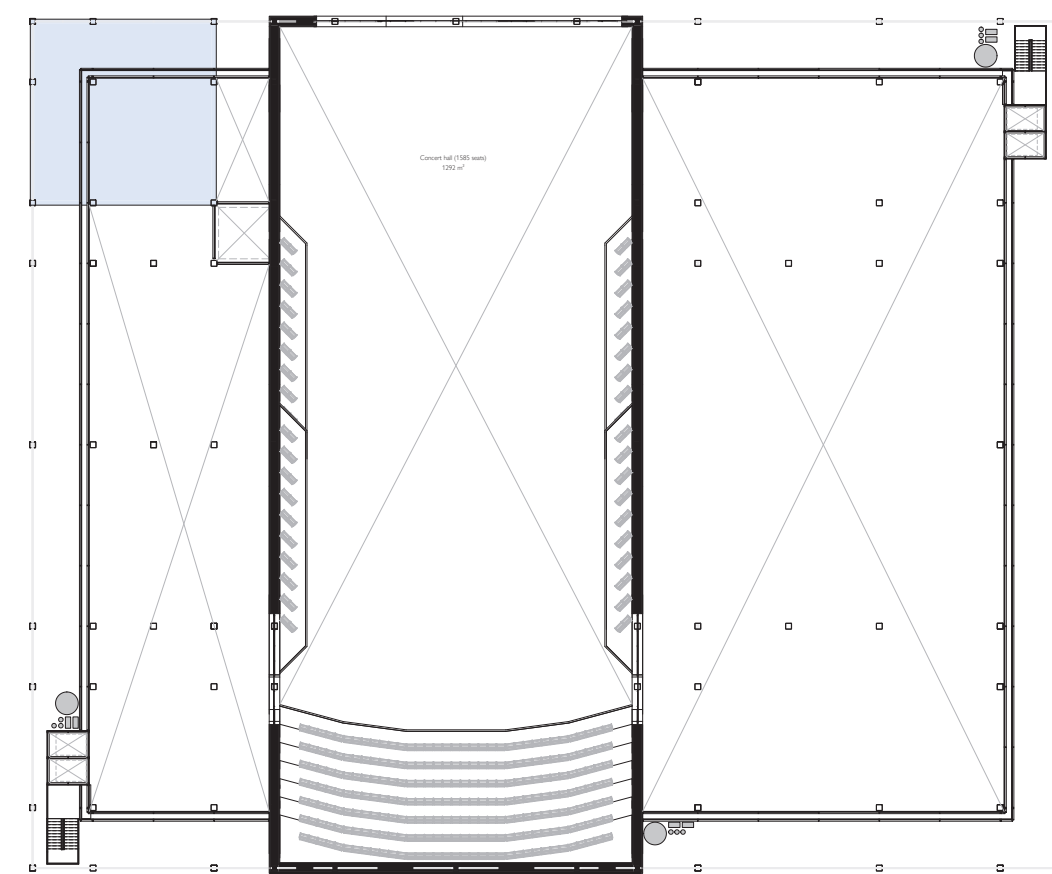
V16



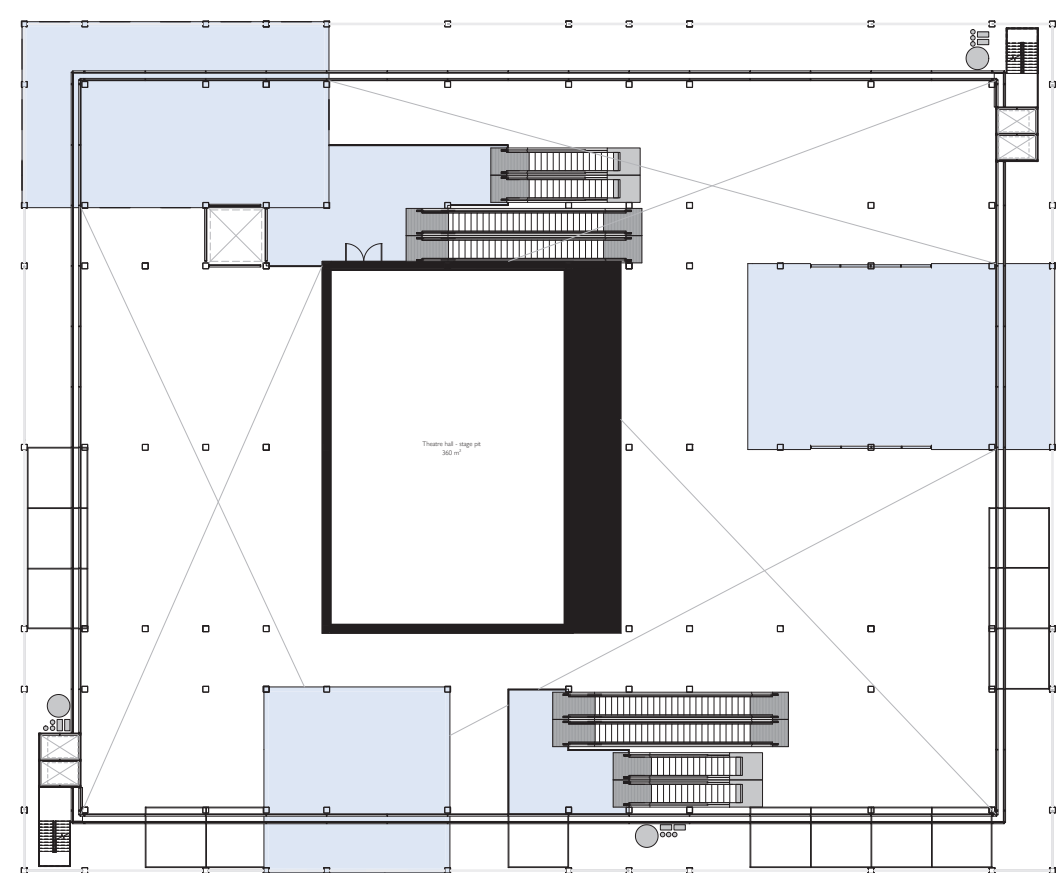
V03



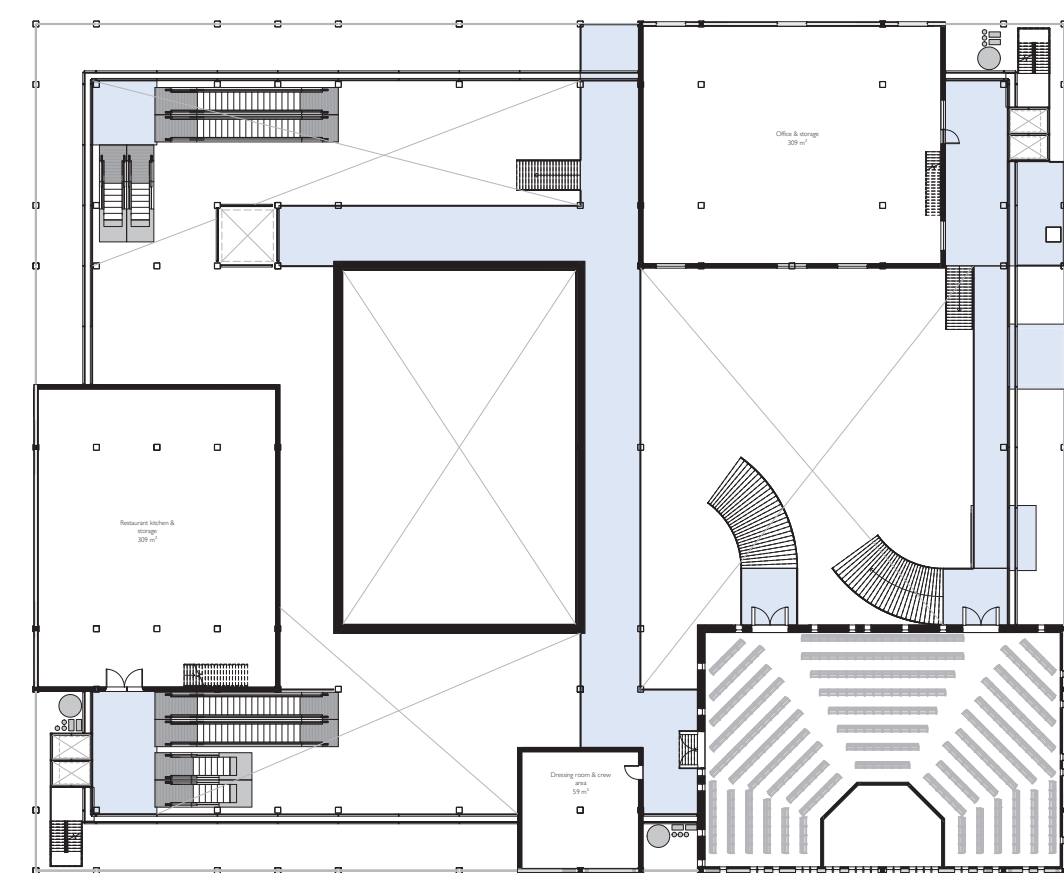
V09



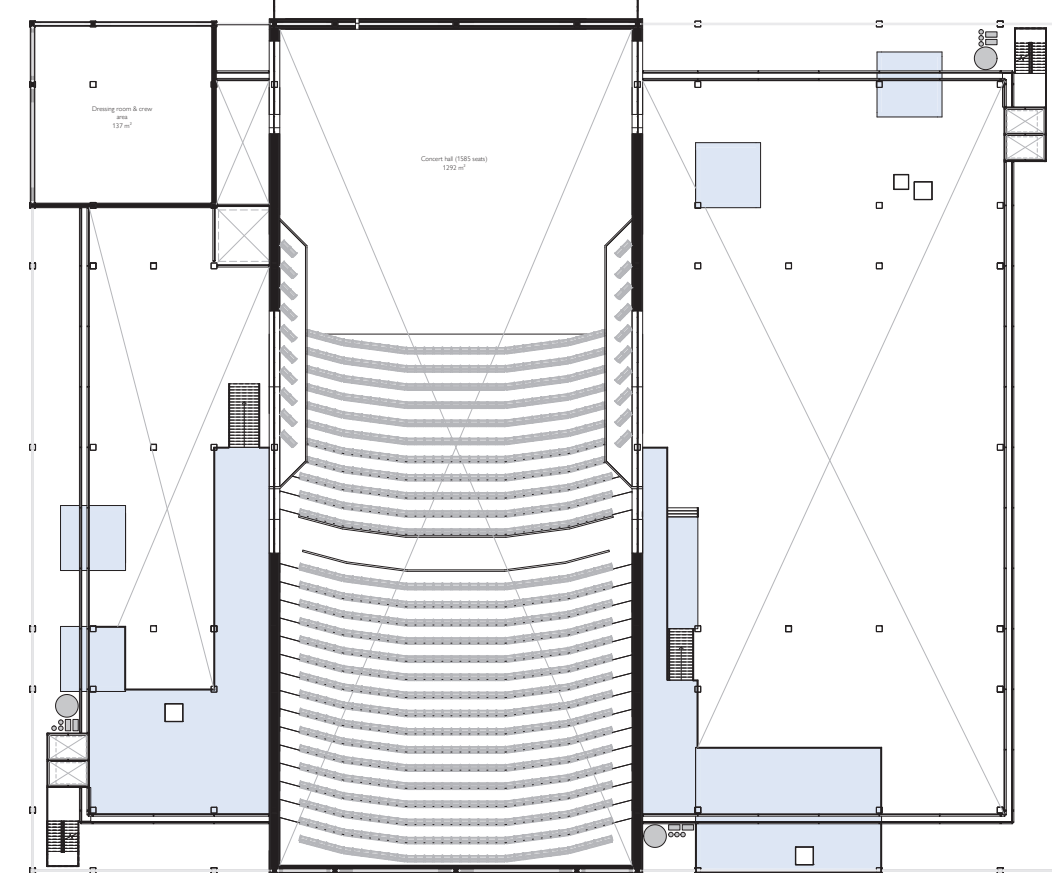
V15



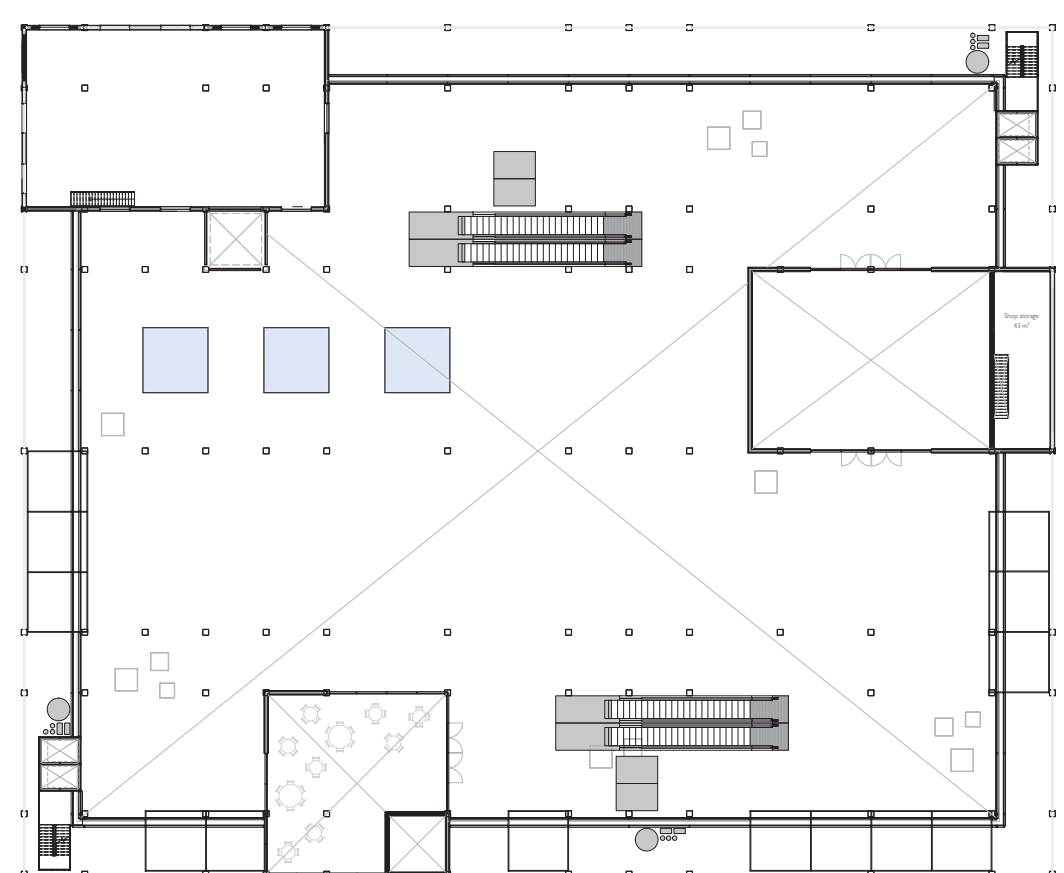
V02



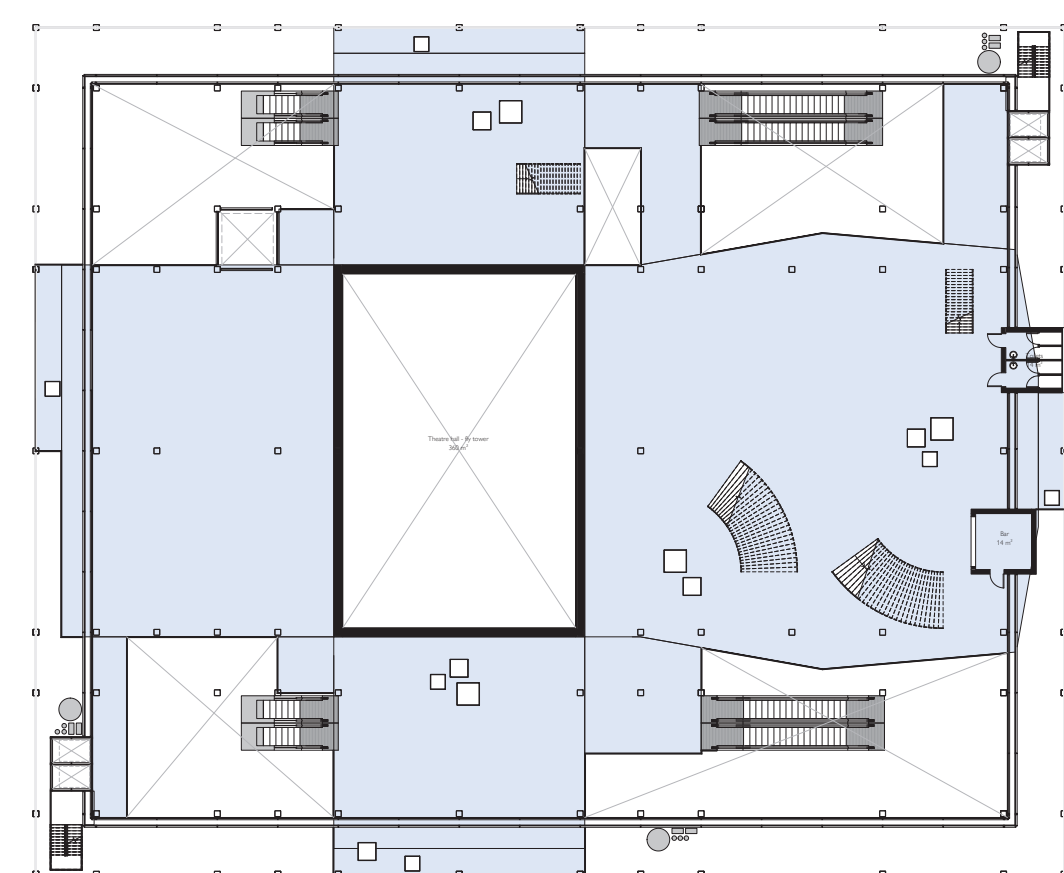
V08



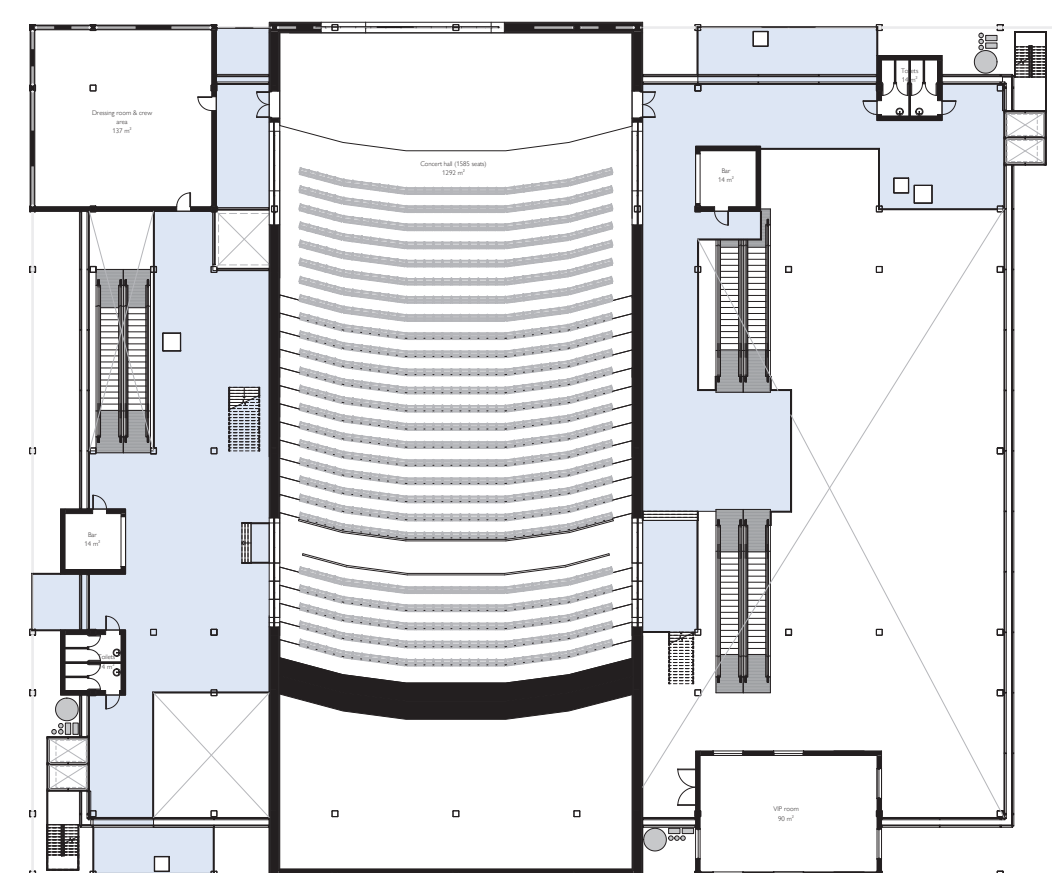
V14



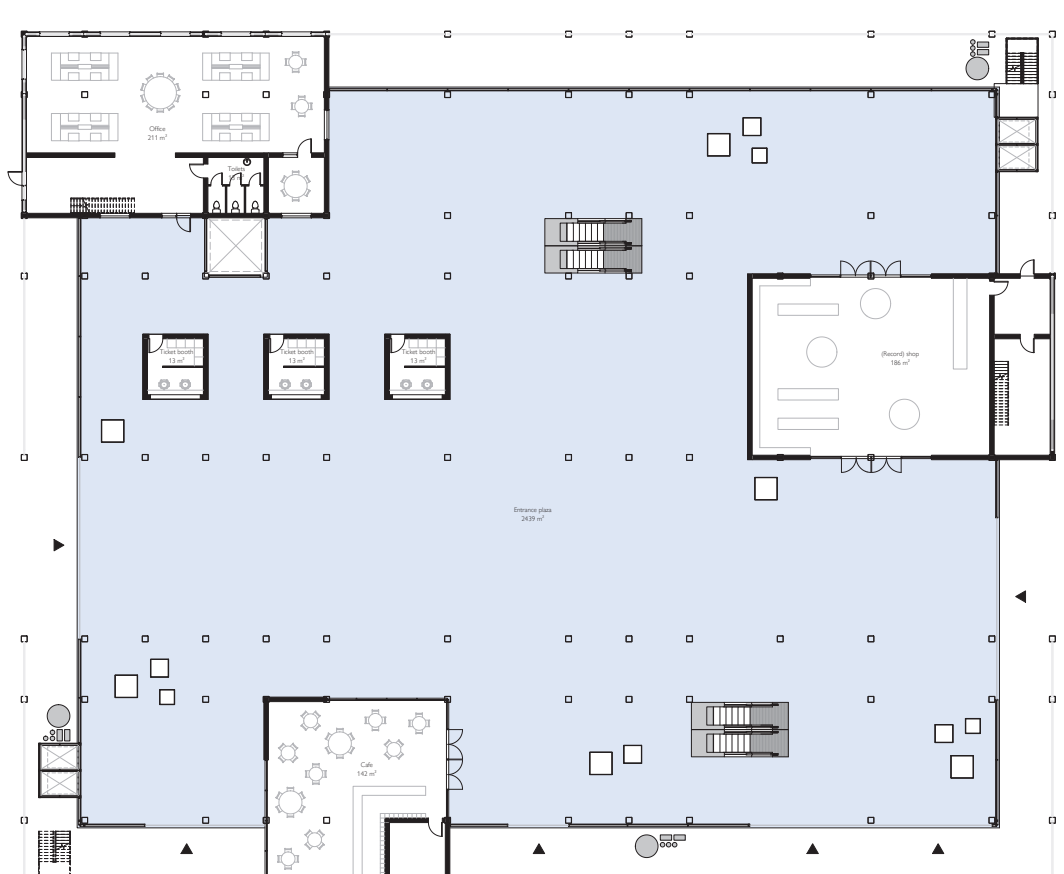
V01



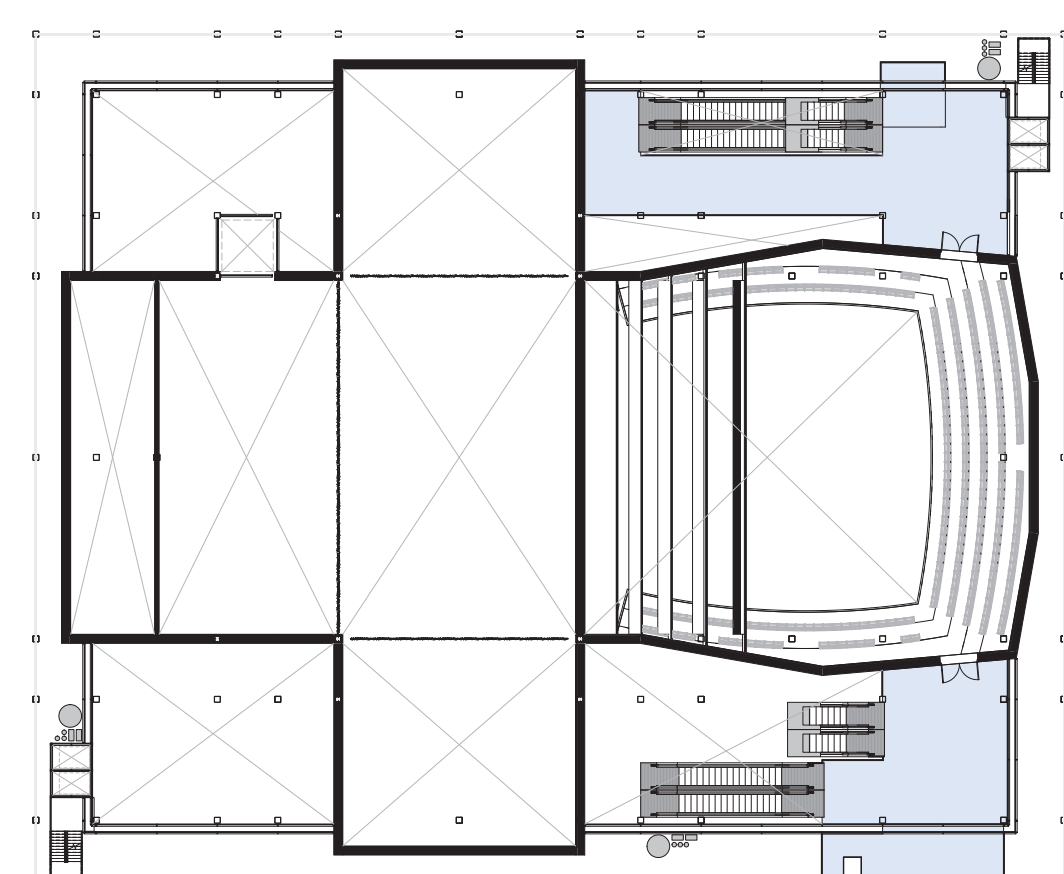
V07



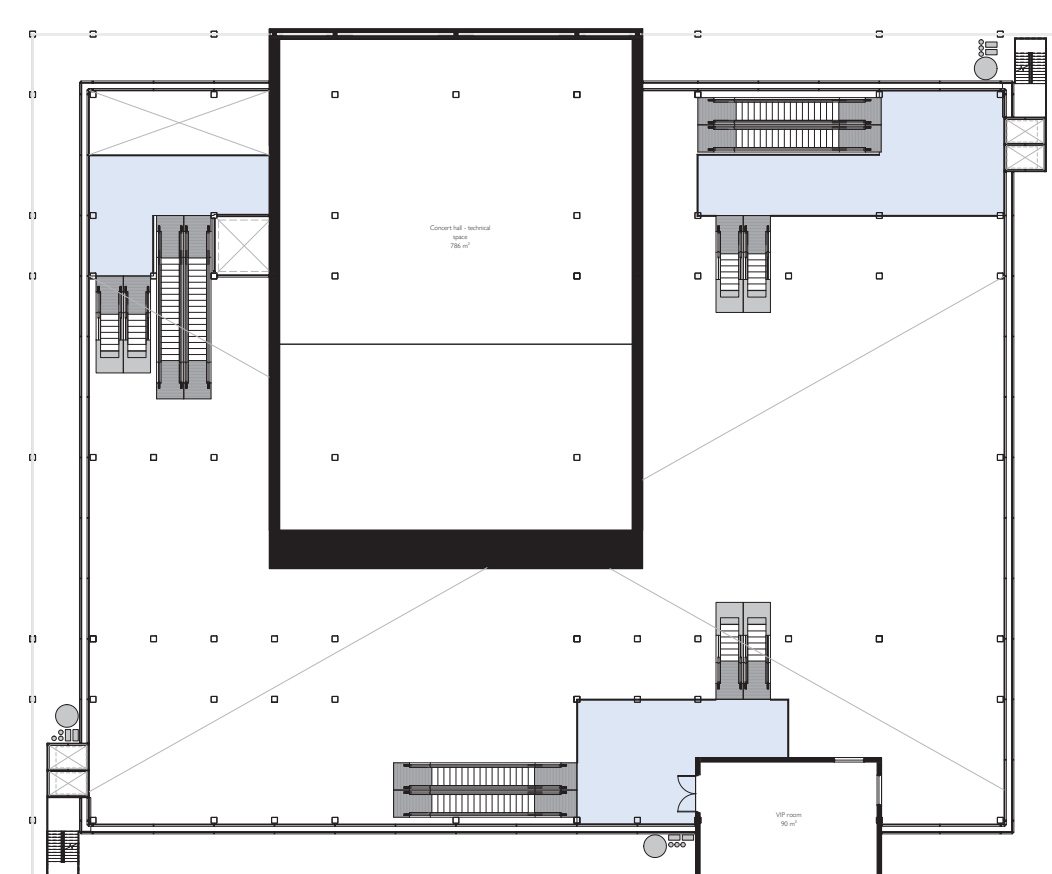
V13



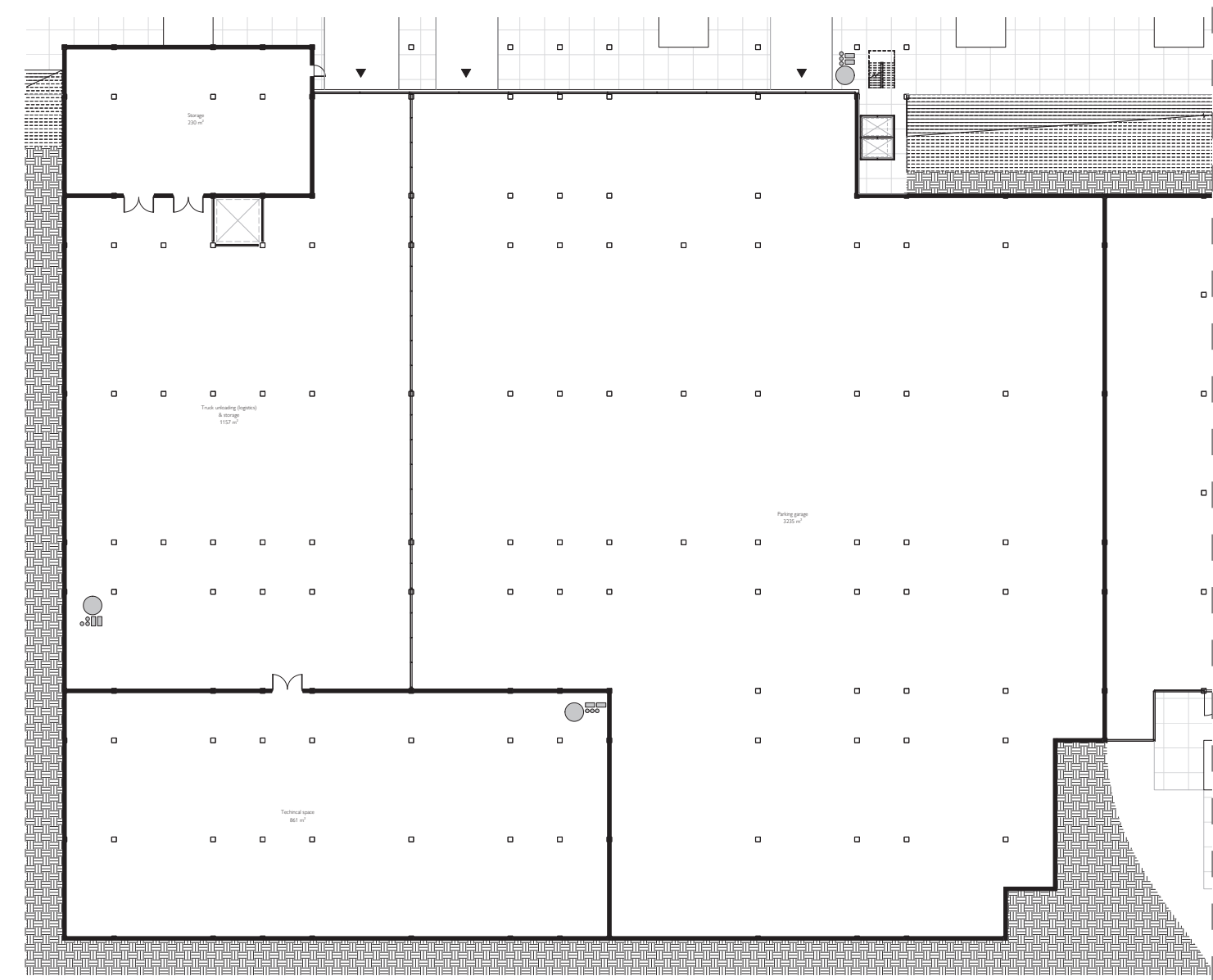
V00



V06



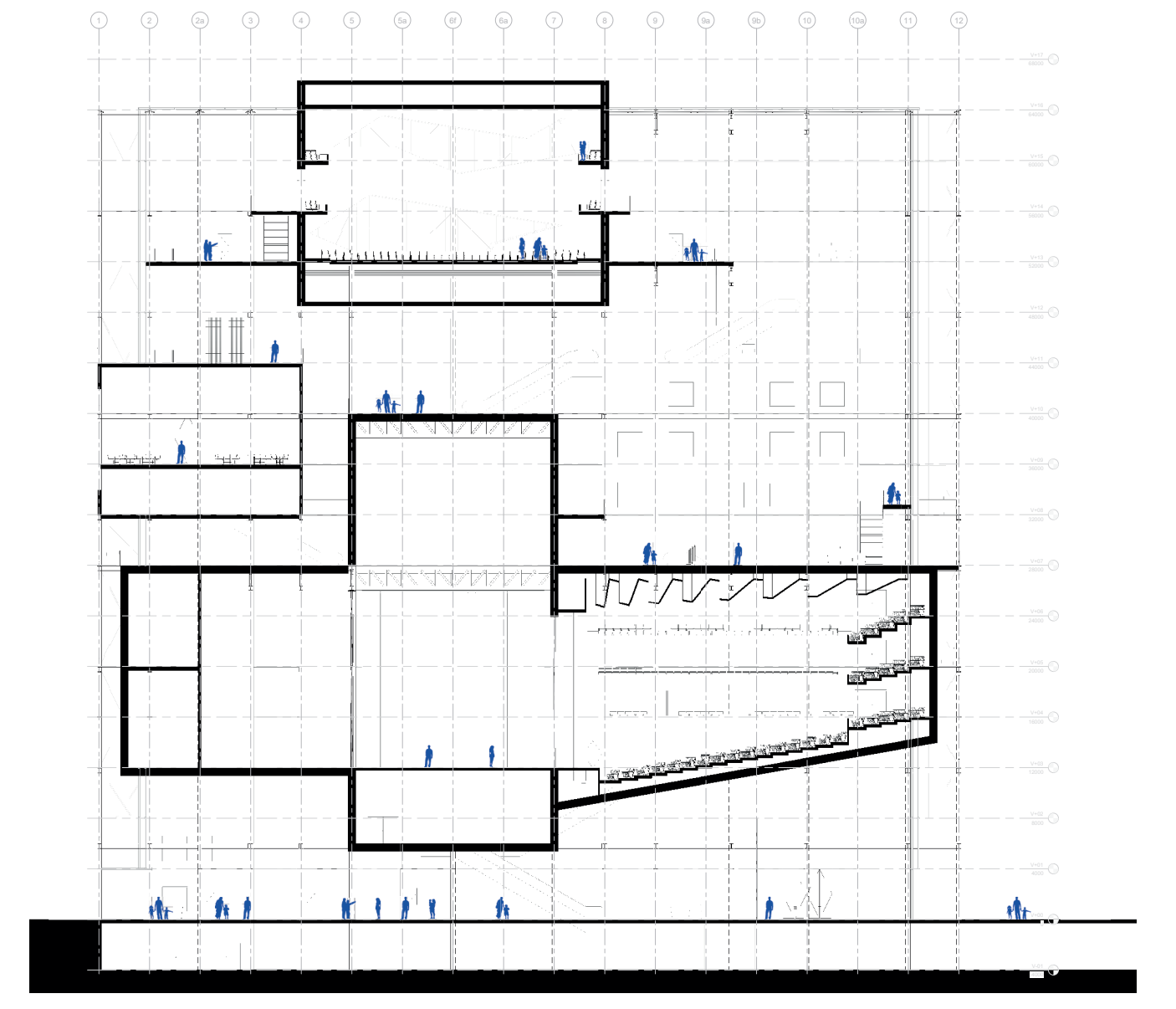
V12



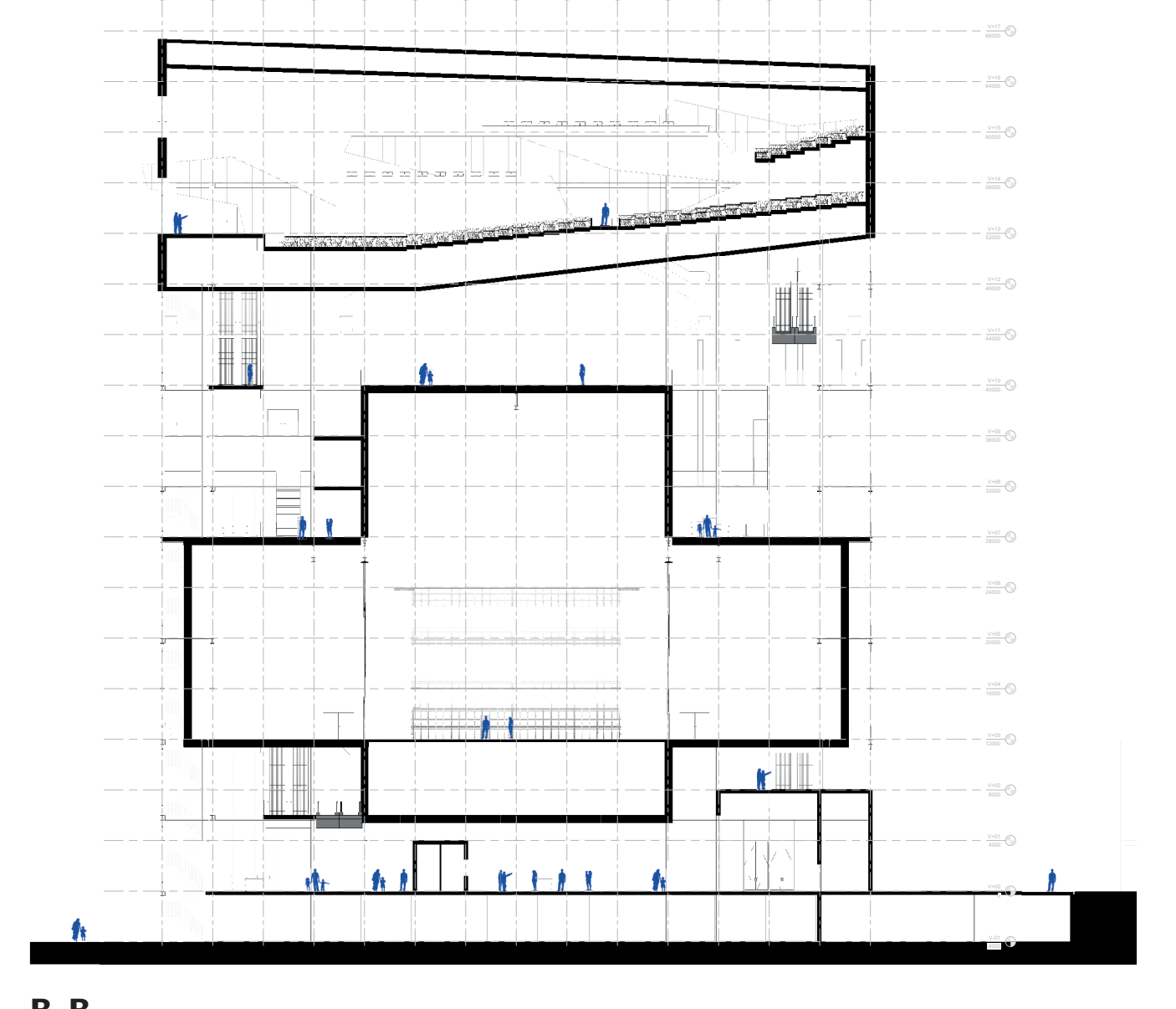
V-1

Scale  
1:500

# SECTIONS



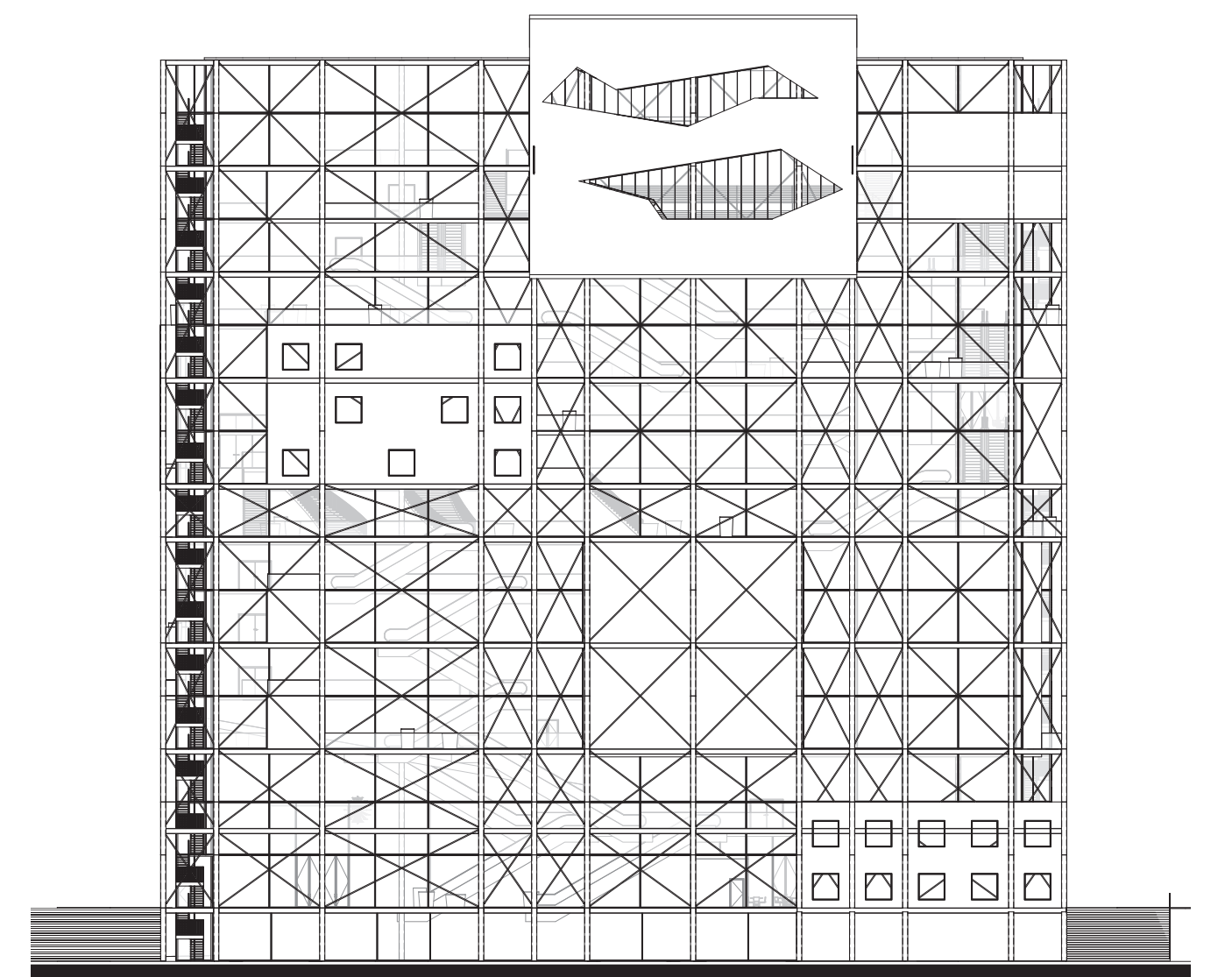
A-A



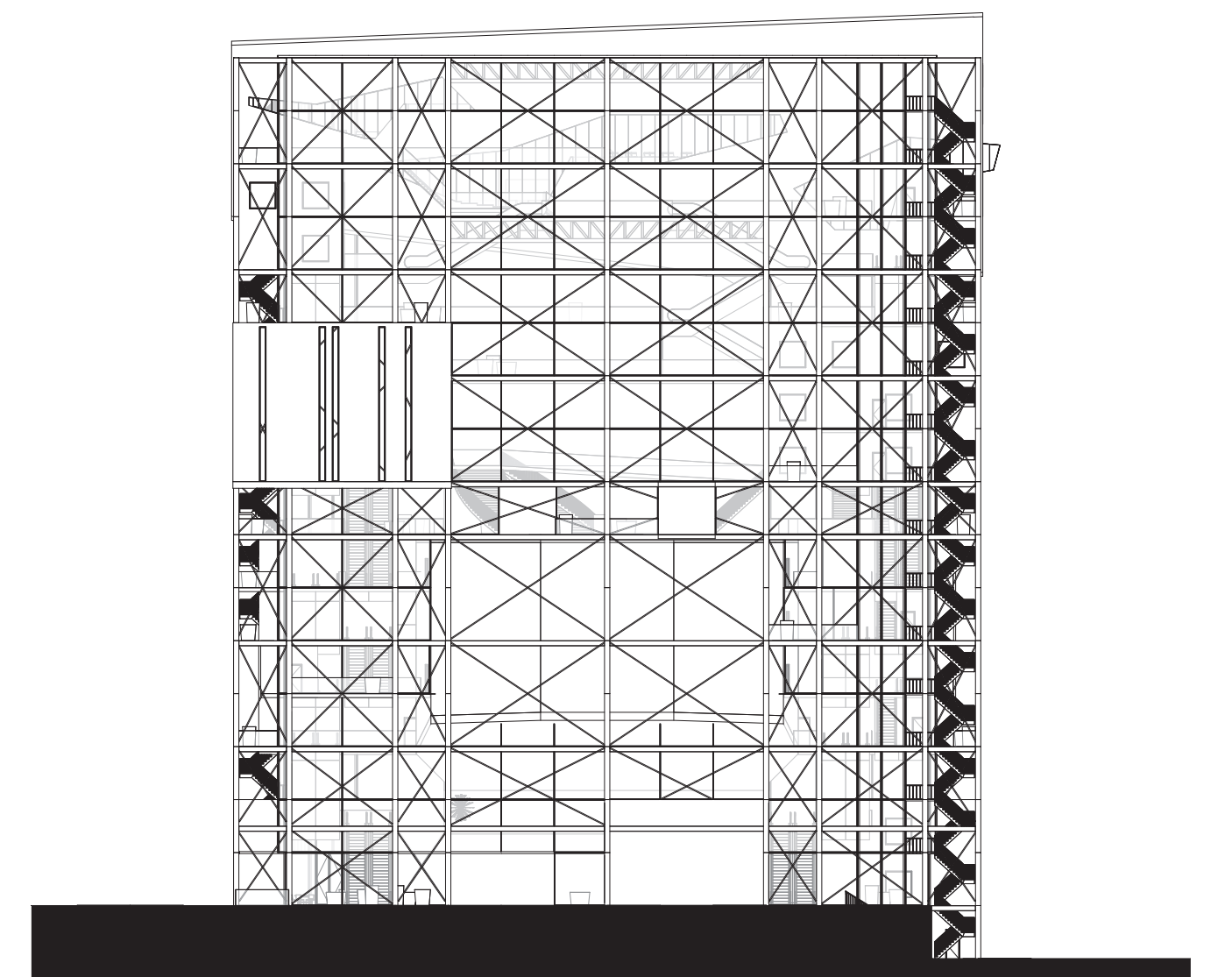
B-B

Scale  
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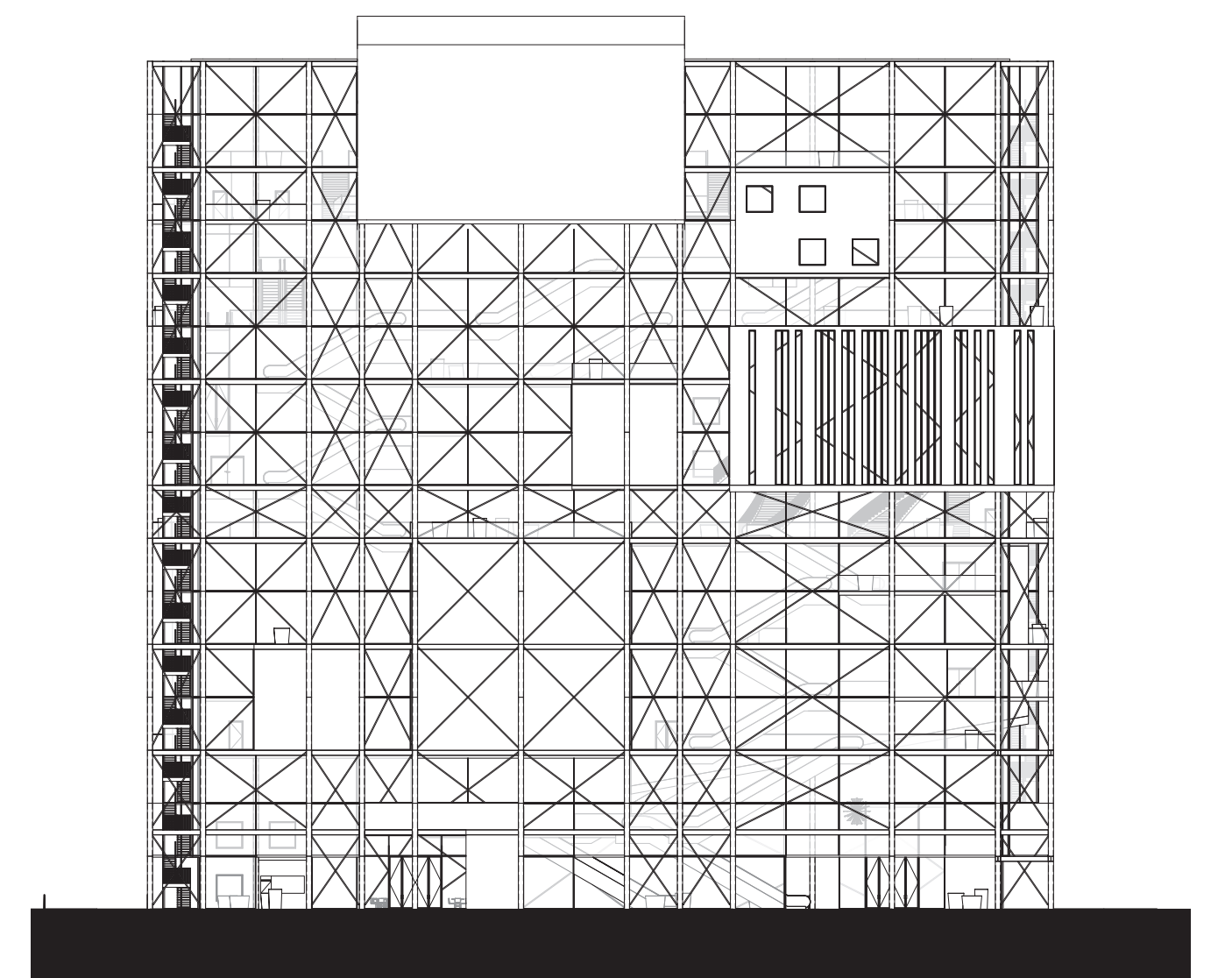
# ELEVATIONS



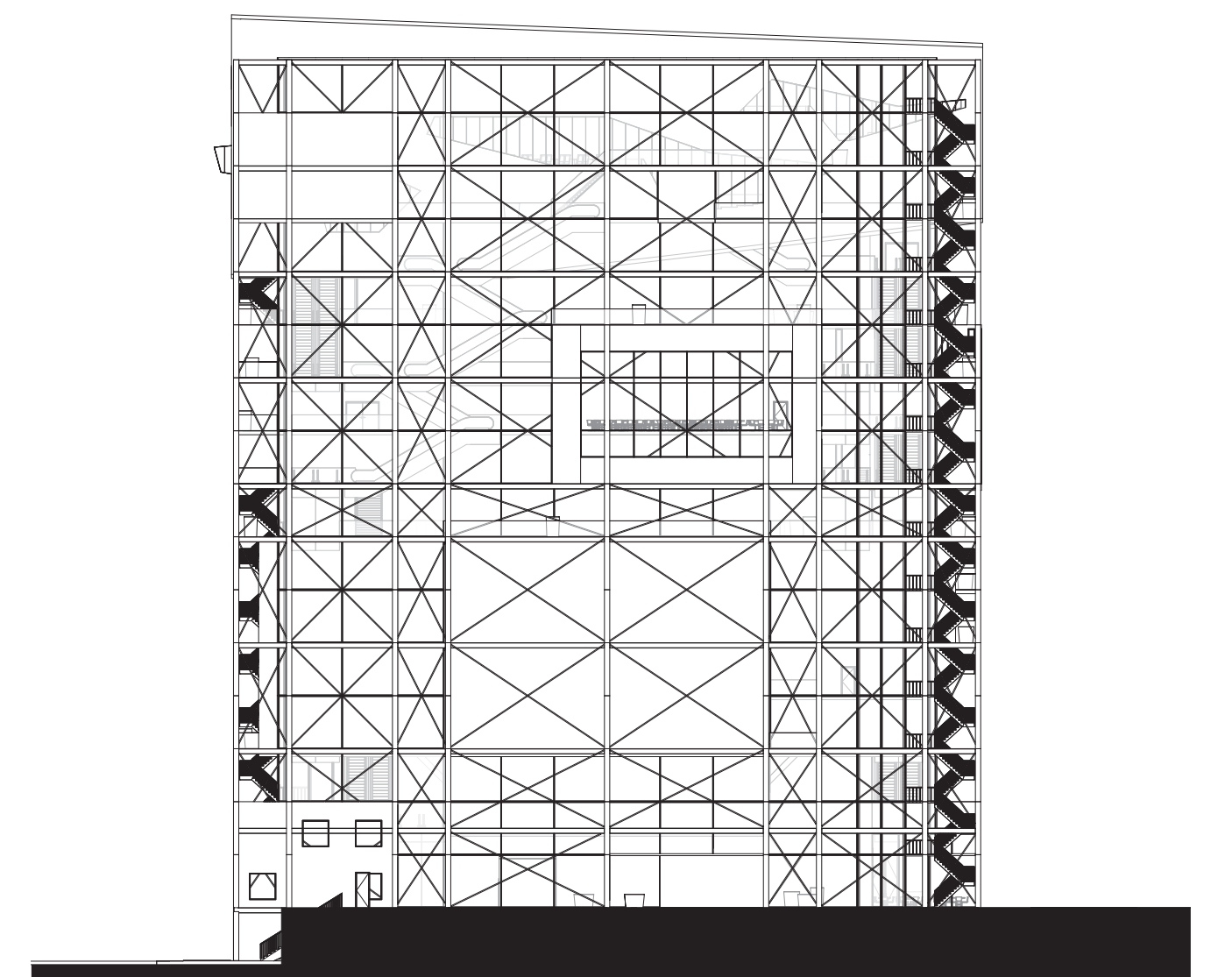
NORTH



EAST



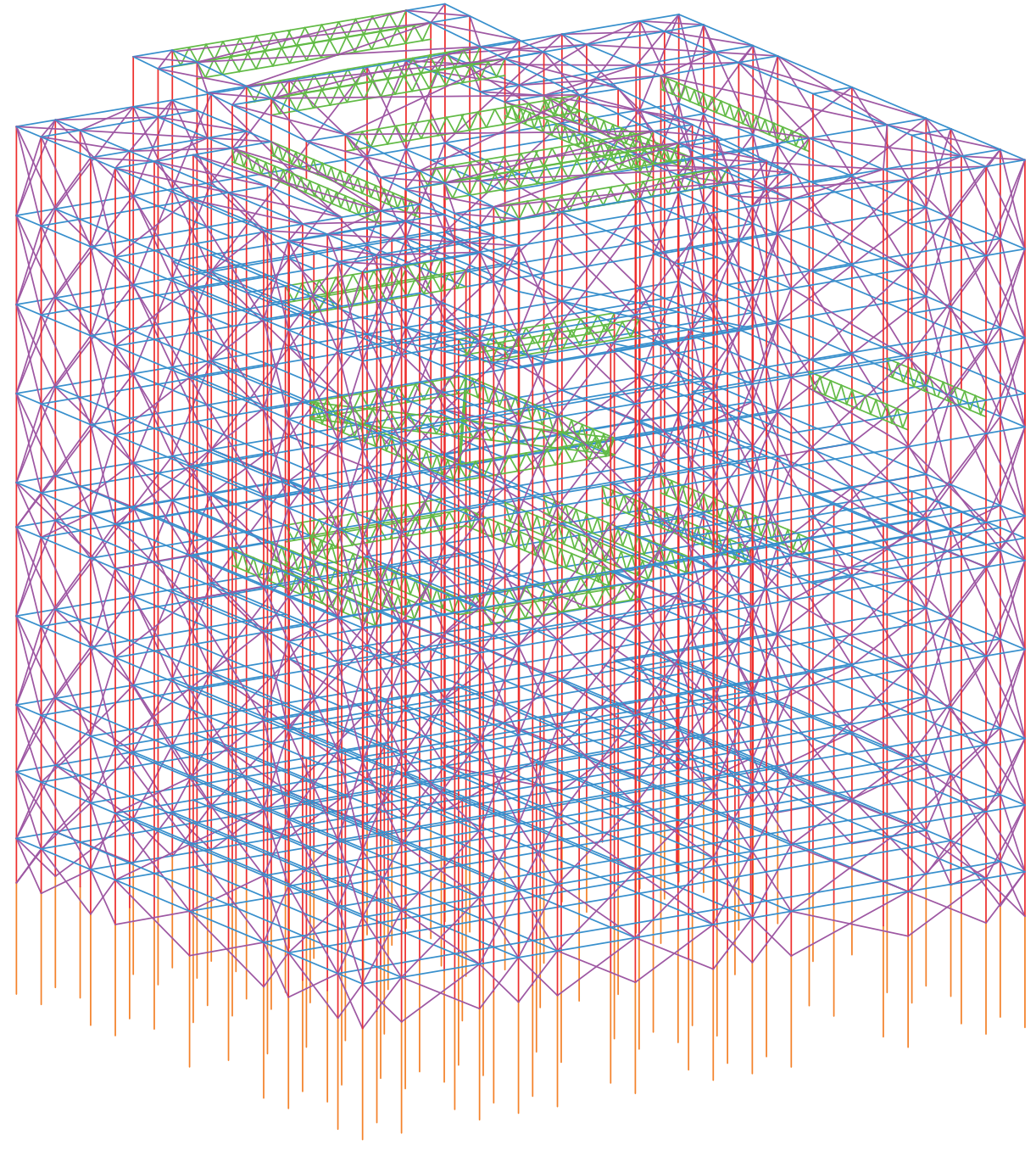
SOUTH



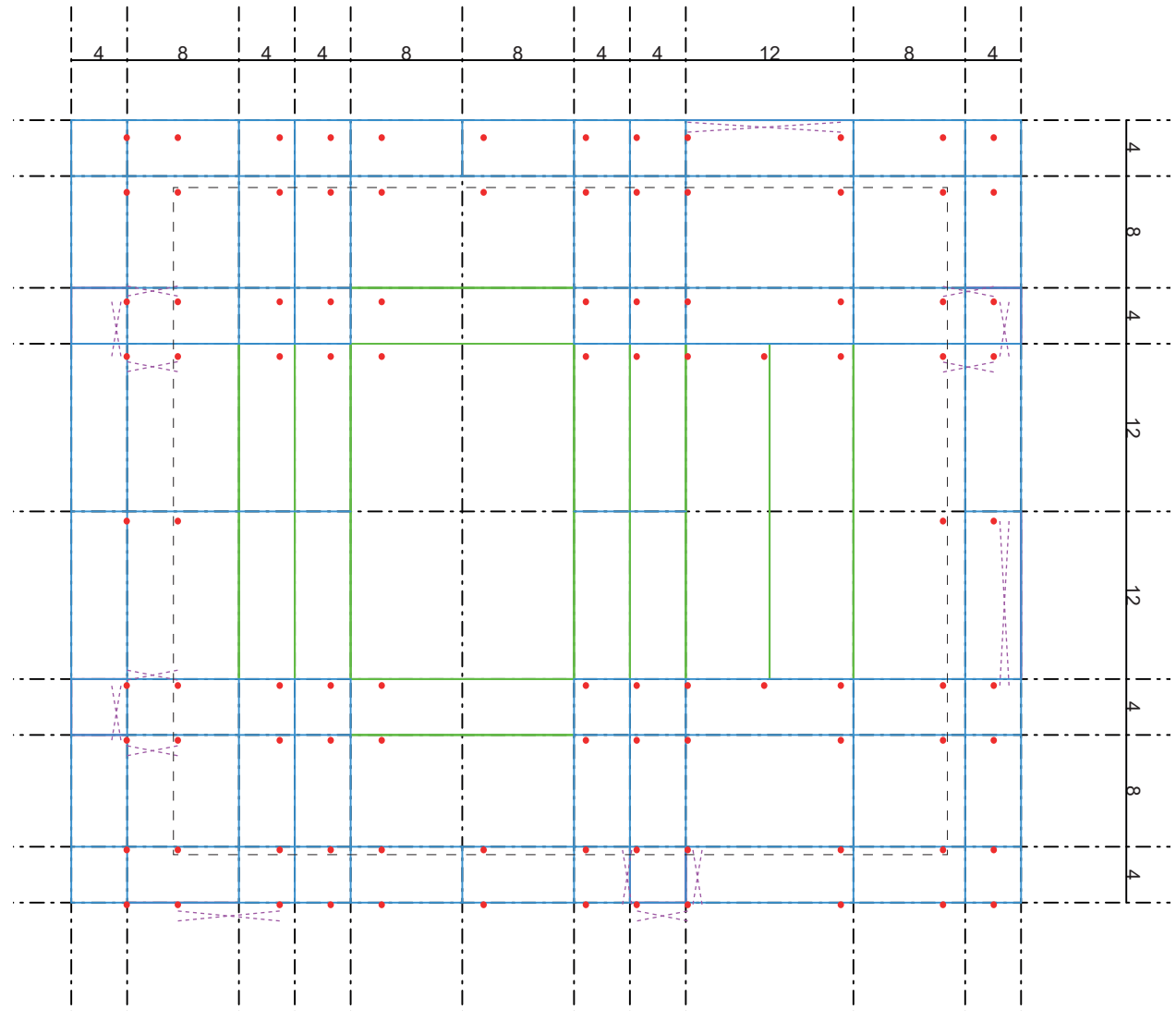
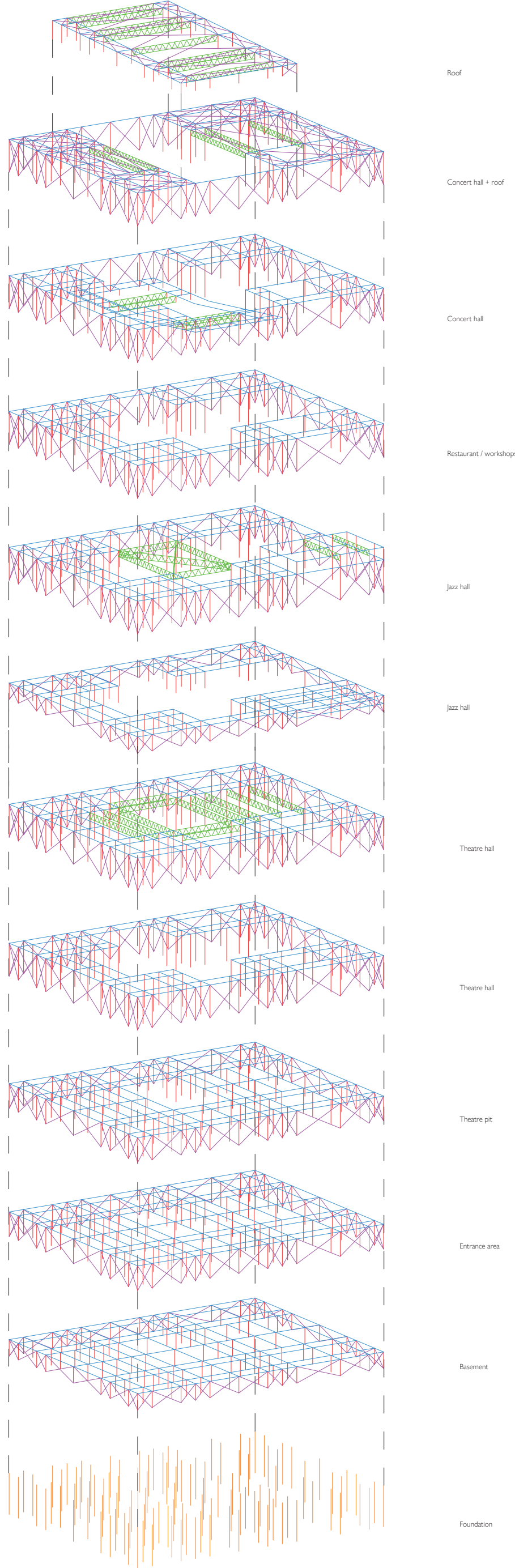
WEST

Scale  
1:500

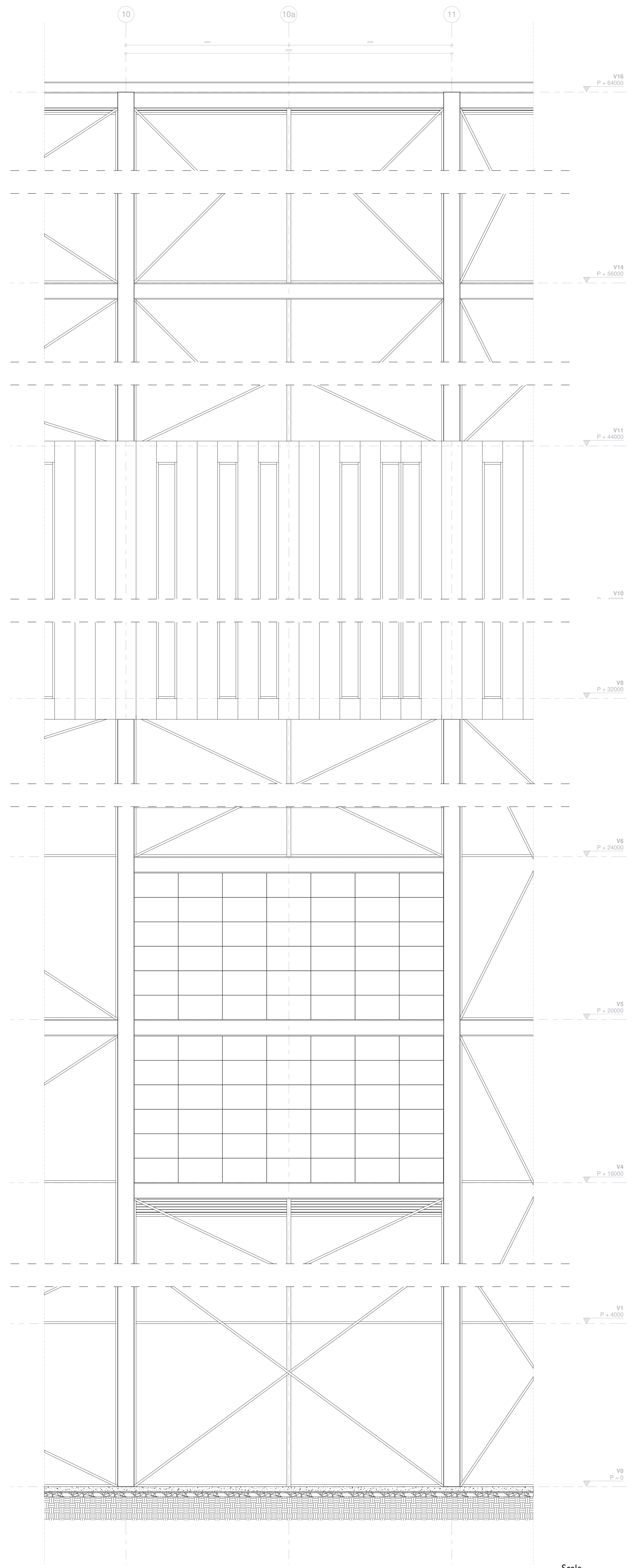
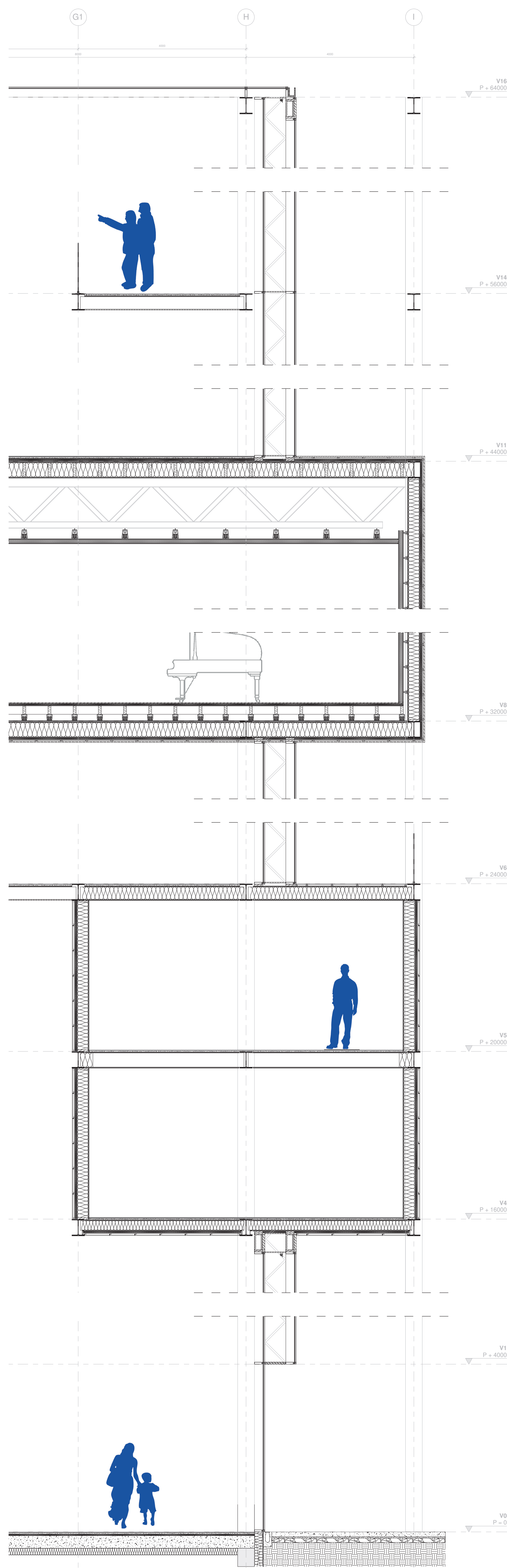
# CONSTRUCTION



- Column
- Beam
- Truss
- Wind bracing
- Foundation

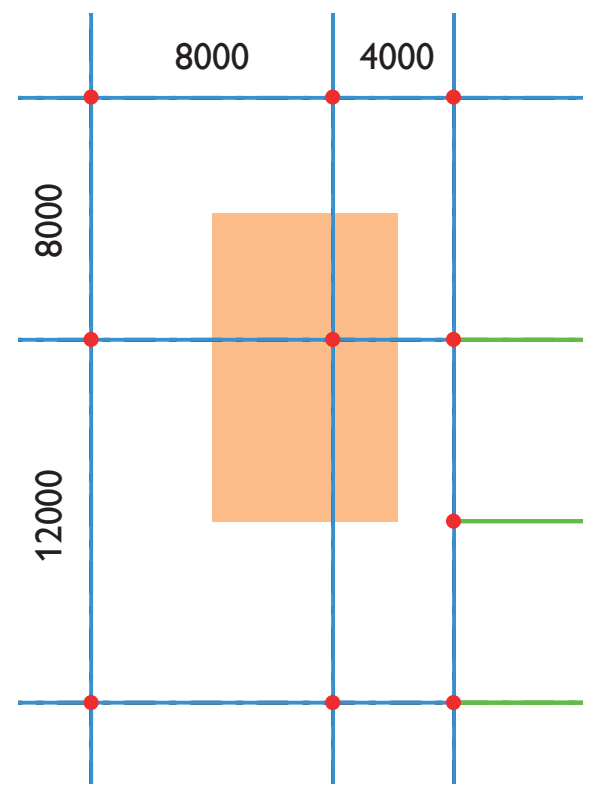


# 1:20 FRAGMENT



Scale  
1:50

# STEEL PROFILES



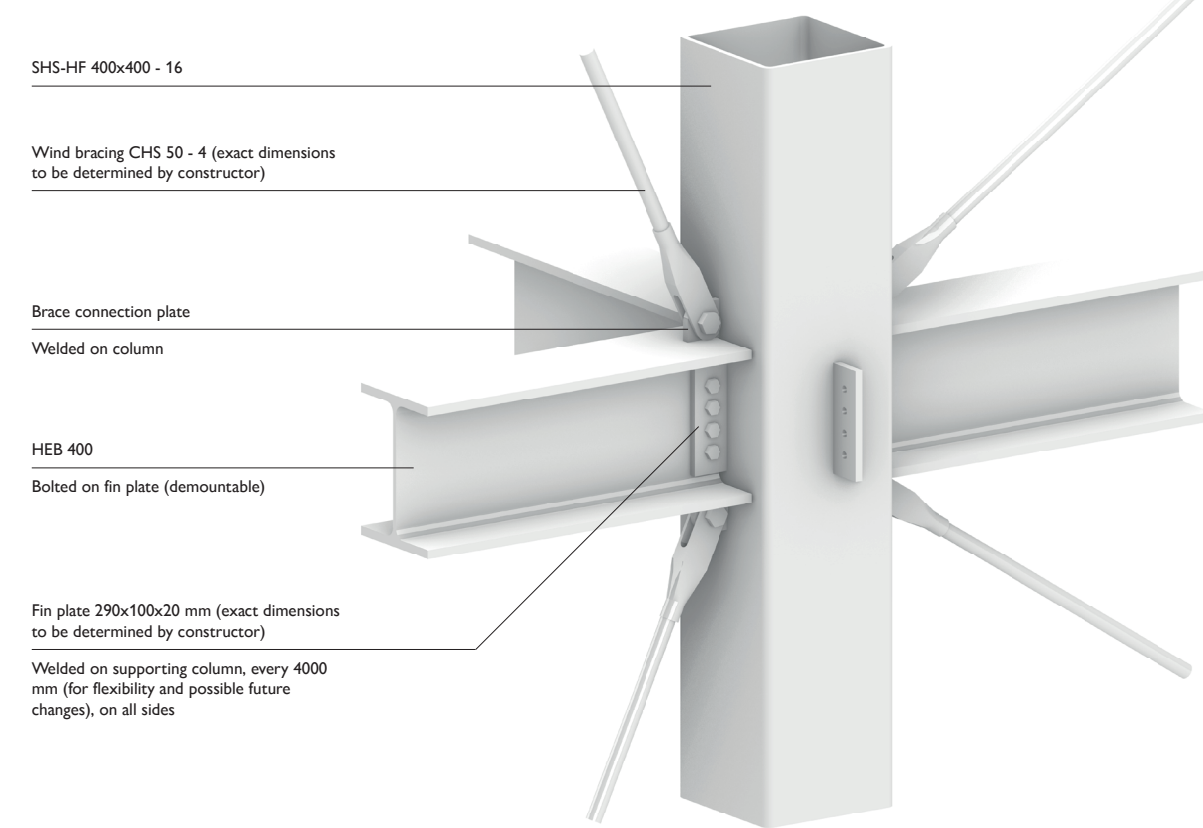
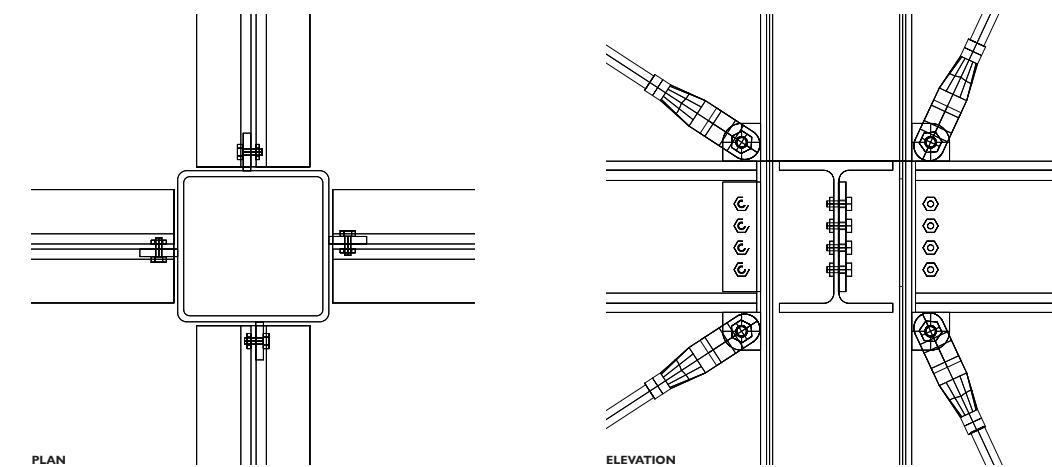
**COLUMNS**  
SHS-HF 400x400 - 16

**BEAMS**  
HEB 400

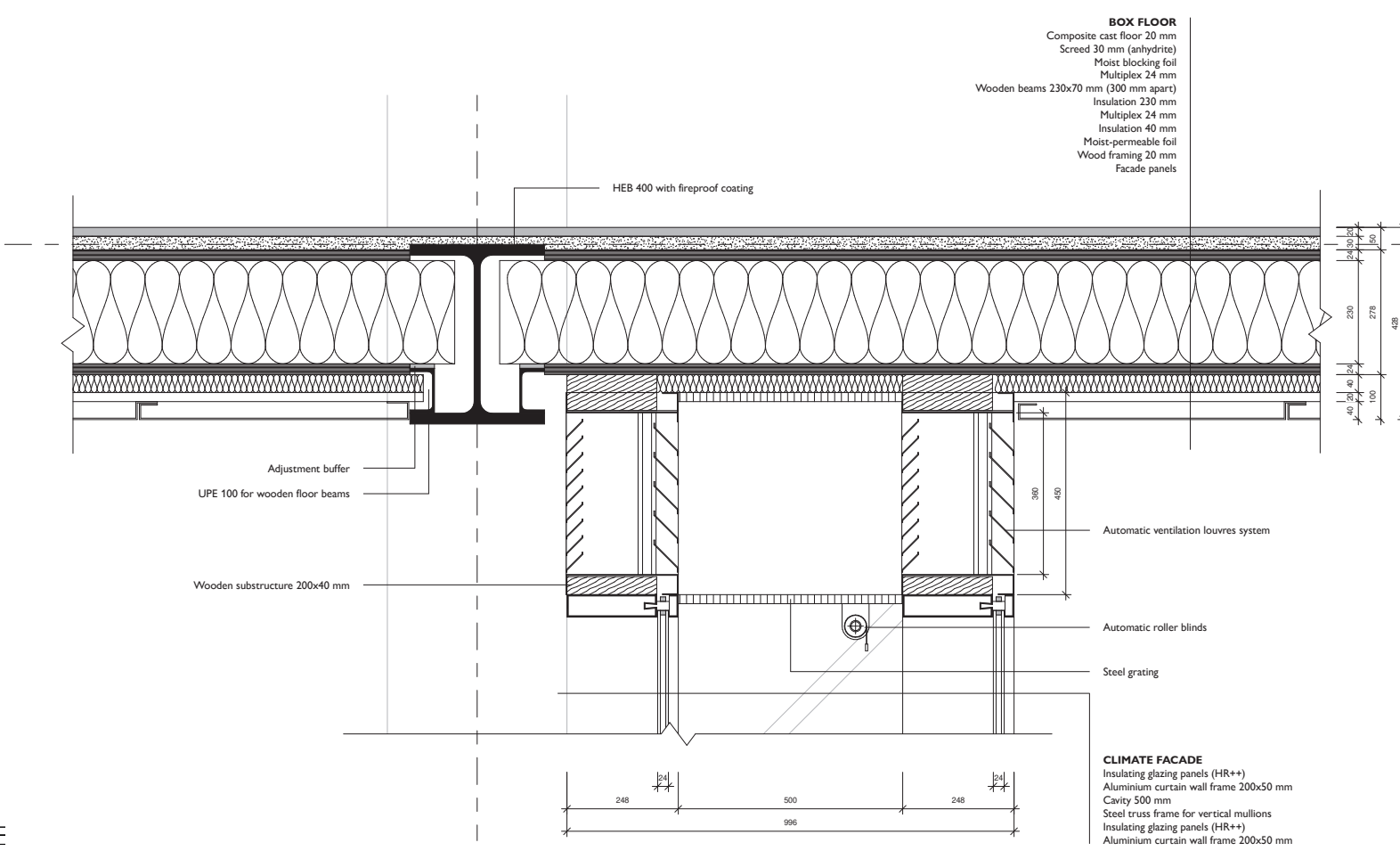
**TRUSSES**  
h = 1.000 - 1.600 mm.

# DETAILS

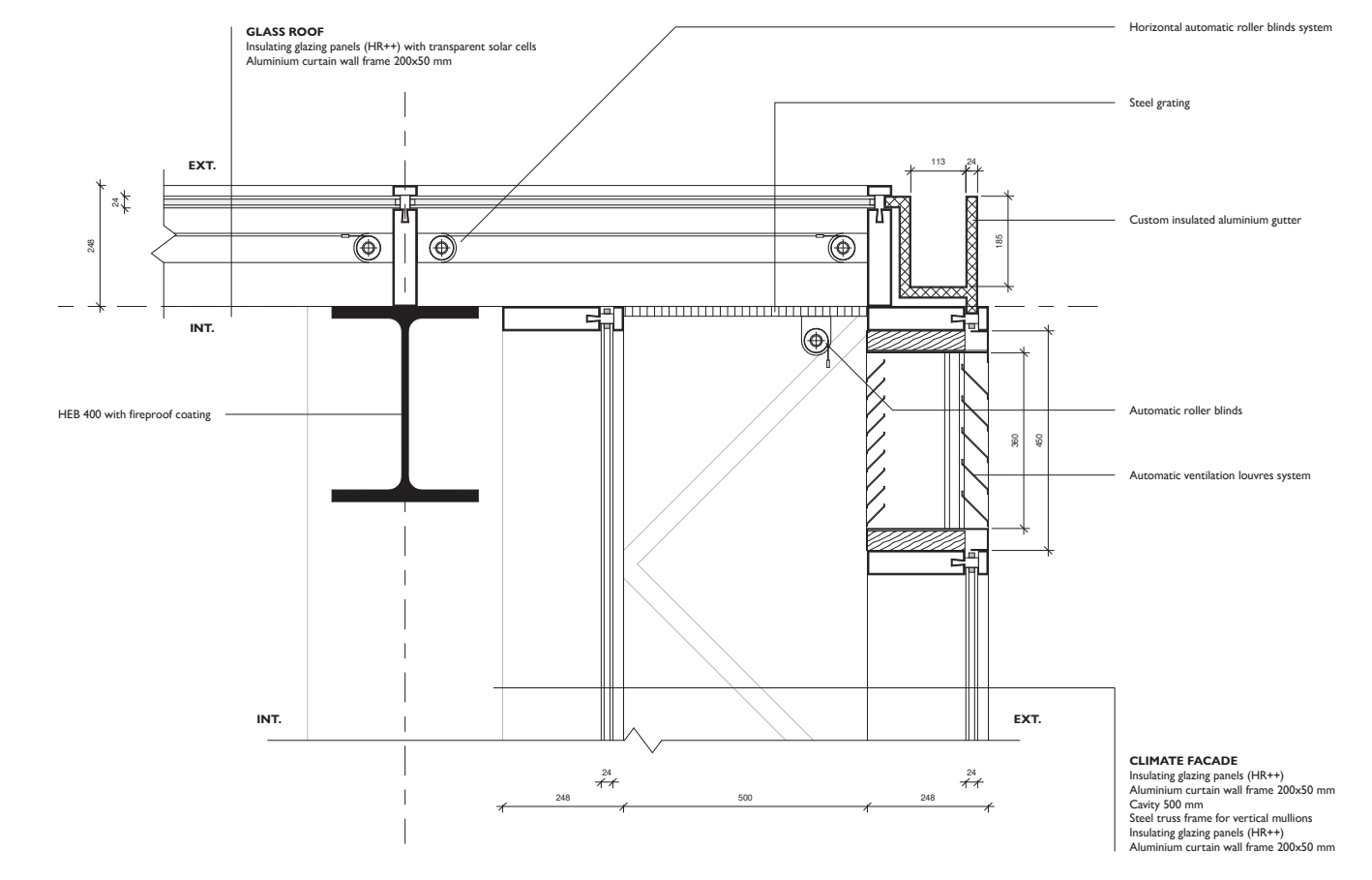
Scale  
1:20



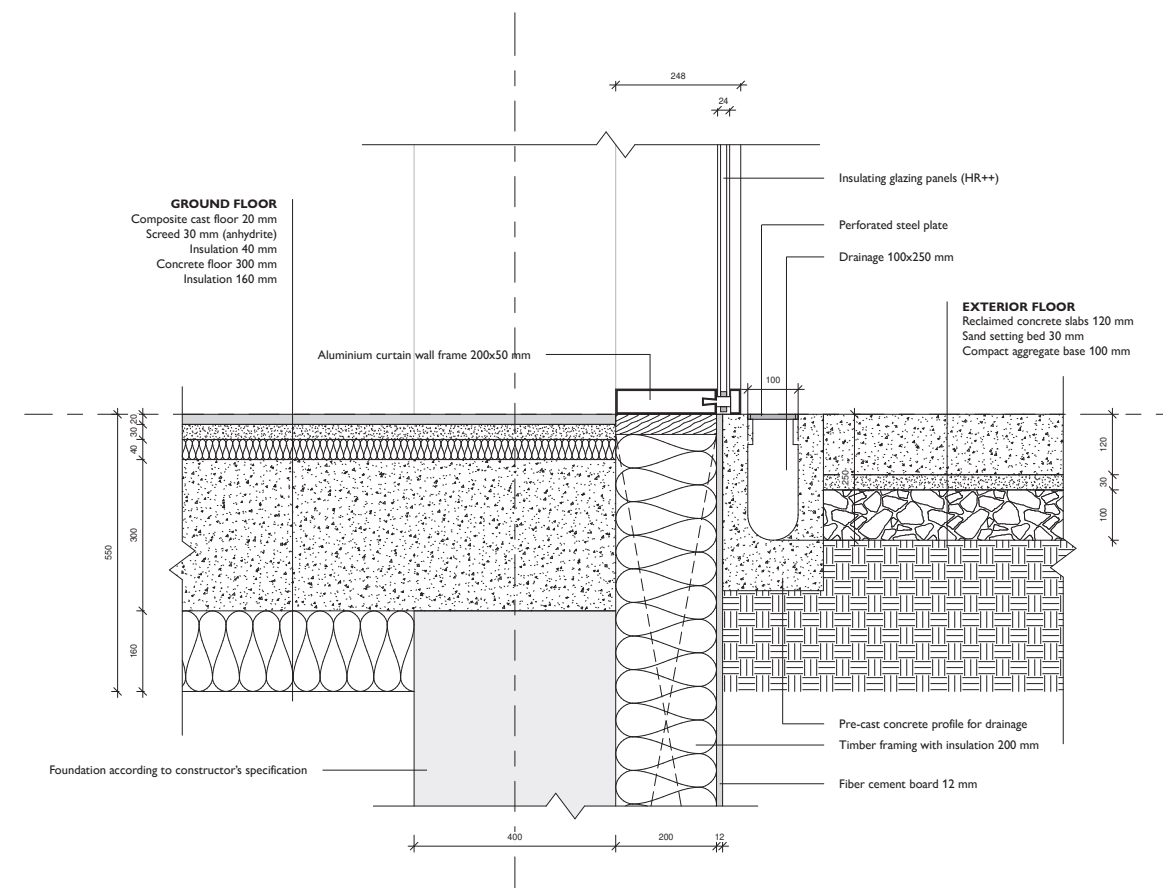
MODULAR STEEL JOINT



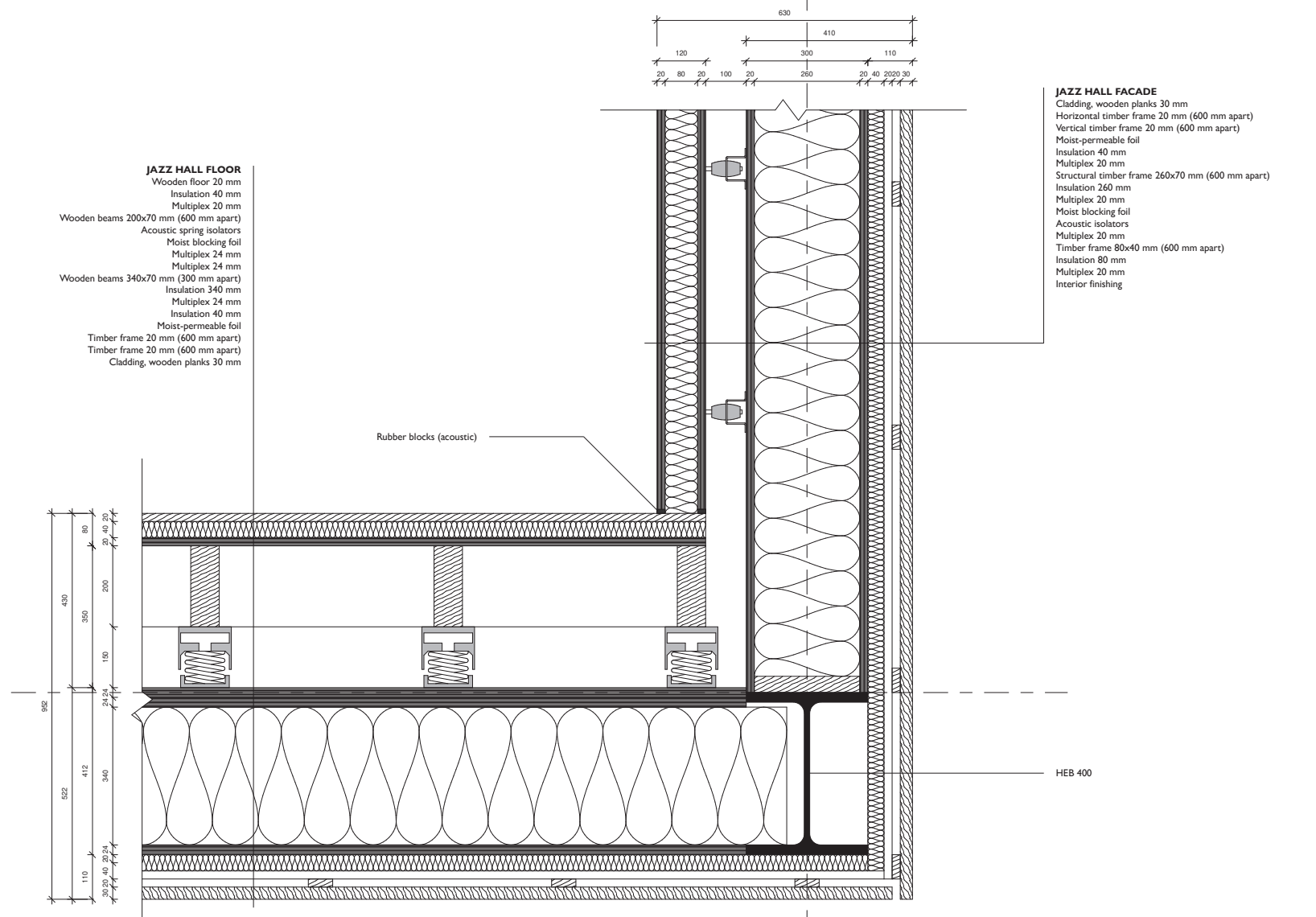
GLASS FACADE - BOX



GLASS FACADE - GLASS ROOF



GROUND FLOOR - GLASS FACADE



JAZZ HALL - CORNER

Scale  
1:15

# CLIMATE FACADE FRAGMENT



HR++ glazing with protective coating, blocking a substantial amount of heat radiation.

The construction (and also installations) are completely visible, adding to the notion of a festival and the building as a machine.

Mesh pathways are installed on every level, for cleaning and maintenance purposes.

At the same place, on every level, automatic roller blinds are placed, to block direct sunlight when needed.

Balconies provide shading on the facade.

On every level, hot air can naturally exit the building by the chimney effect of the double facade. These louvres are mechanically controlled.

Double facade starts at the first floor, allowing cool air to enter the cavity while also creating a more transparent entrance at the ground floor.

Interior trees and plants improve the interior climate.

Reclaimed concrete slabs from the waste facility are used as pavement around the building.

Volumes that stick out from the building provide natural shading, reducing the sun load.

Screens in their rolled-out state will block sunlight and create a colourful, pixelated facade, contributing to the festival atmosphere.

Automatic ventilation louvres are placed at the top of a glass facade part, to allow for warm air to exit the cavity of the double facade.

Trees cool down the environment and provide shading (on the ground floor and on the facade).

Bracing all around the building has a structural as well as an architectural reason. It is needed to provide stability and the industrial and diamond pattern aesthetic is directly related to the context.

Openings to the cavity (both from inside and outside) are operated mechanically, making the facade fully adaptable to changing weather conditions.

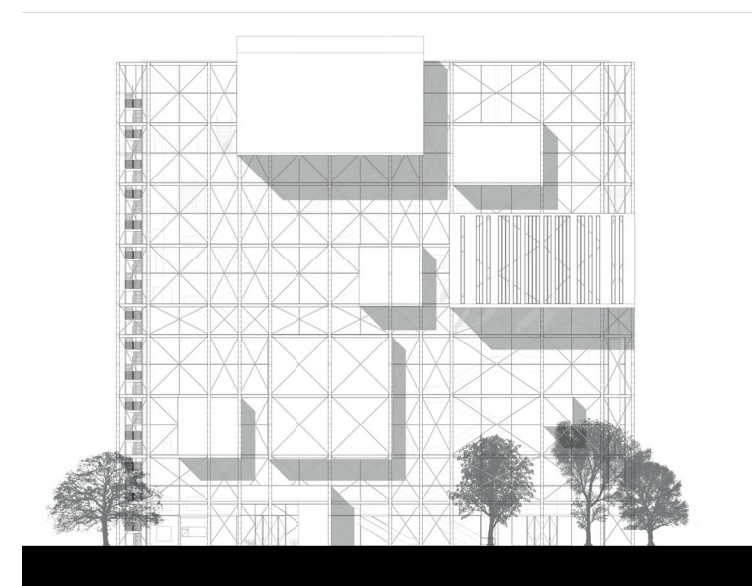
In a fully closed state, air inside the double facade will not move and therefore act as an insulating buffer which gets heated up by the sun, reducing the heat demand in winter.

When the ventilation louvres are opened, air will naturally travel up, creating natural ventilation and extracting hot air from the building (chimney effect), reducing the cooling demand in summer.

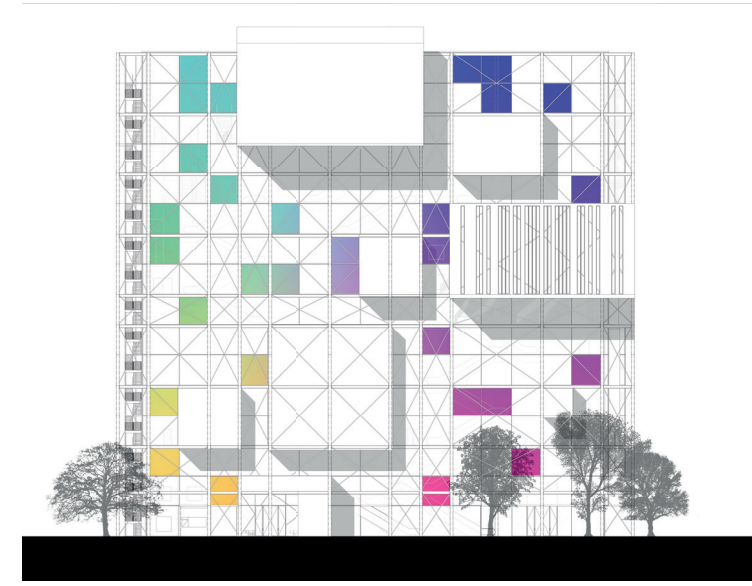
Plants and grass cool down the environment and make sure cool air enters the double facade.

## SHADING SCREEN: PIXELS

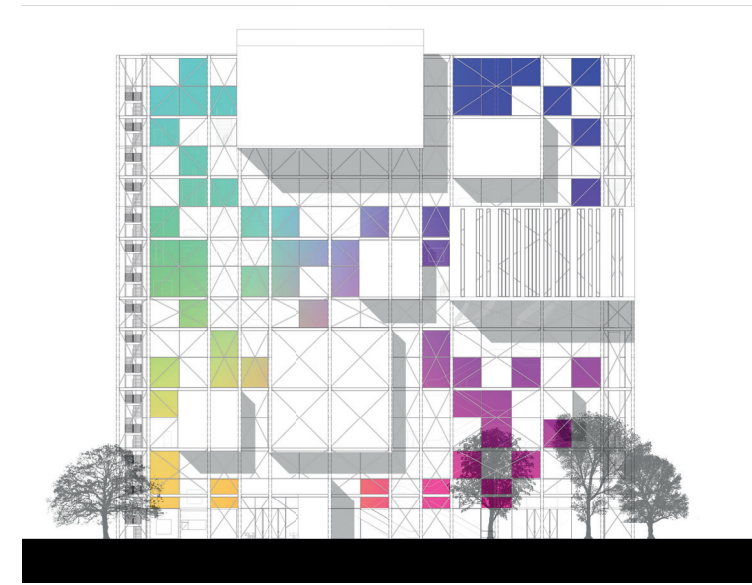
All automatic roller blinds up, shading is provided only by overhanging masses and by trees.



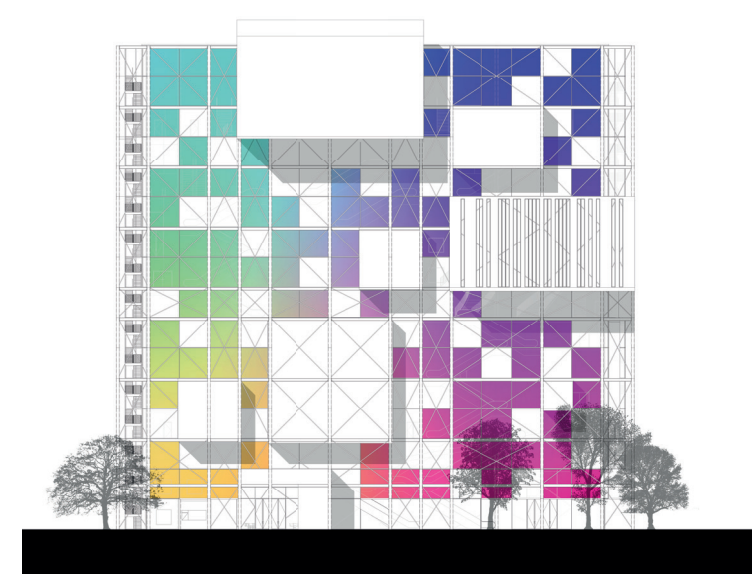
A few roller blinds down providing a bit of shade. The fabric has the same image / colour as the festival terrain floors.



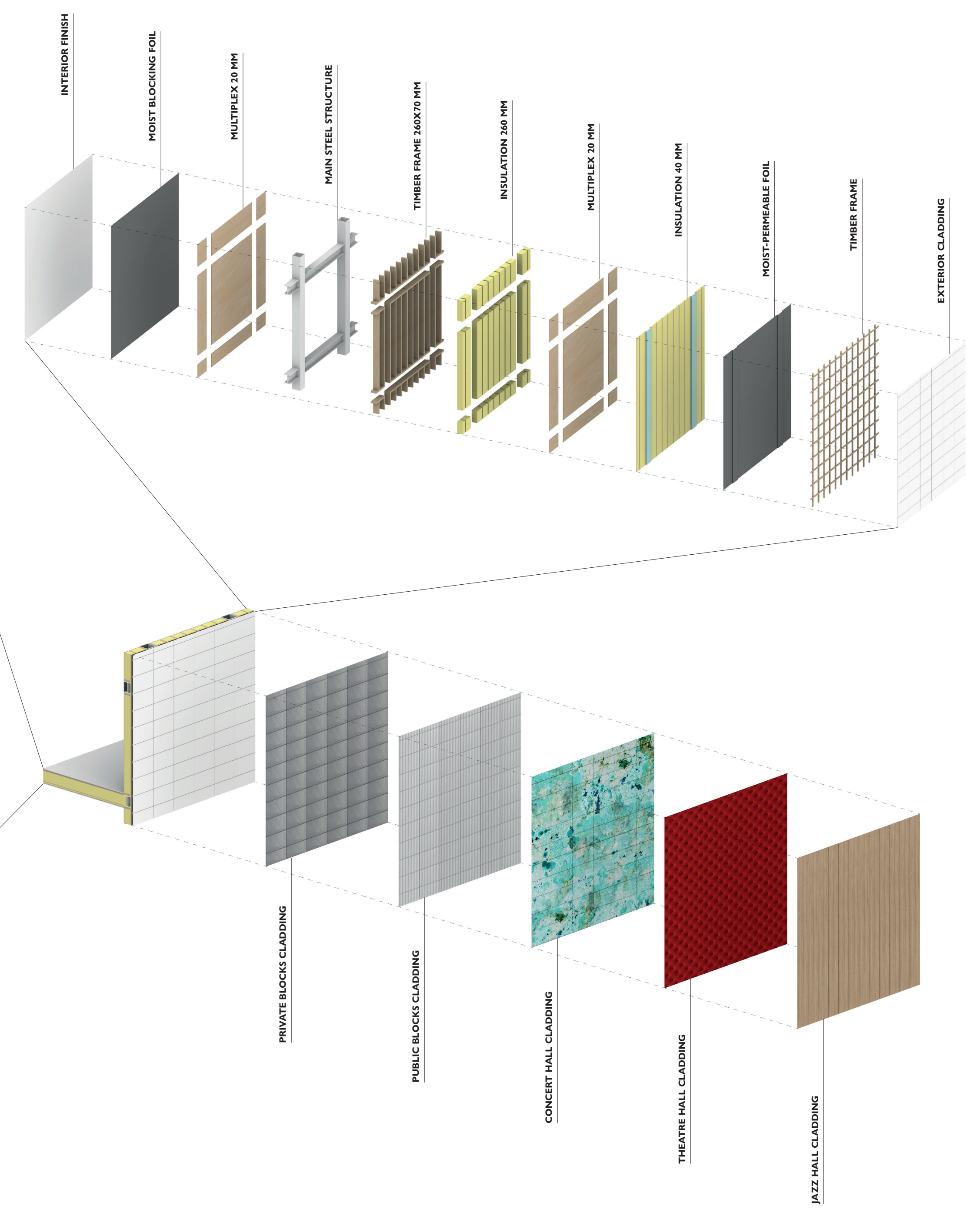
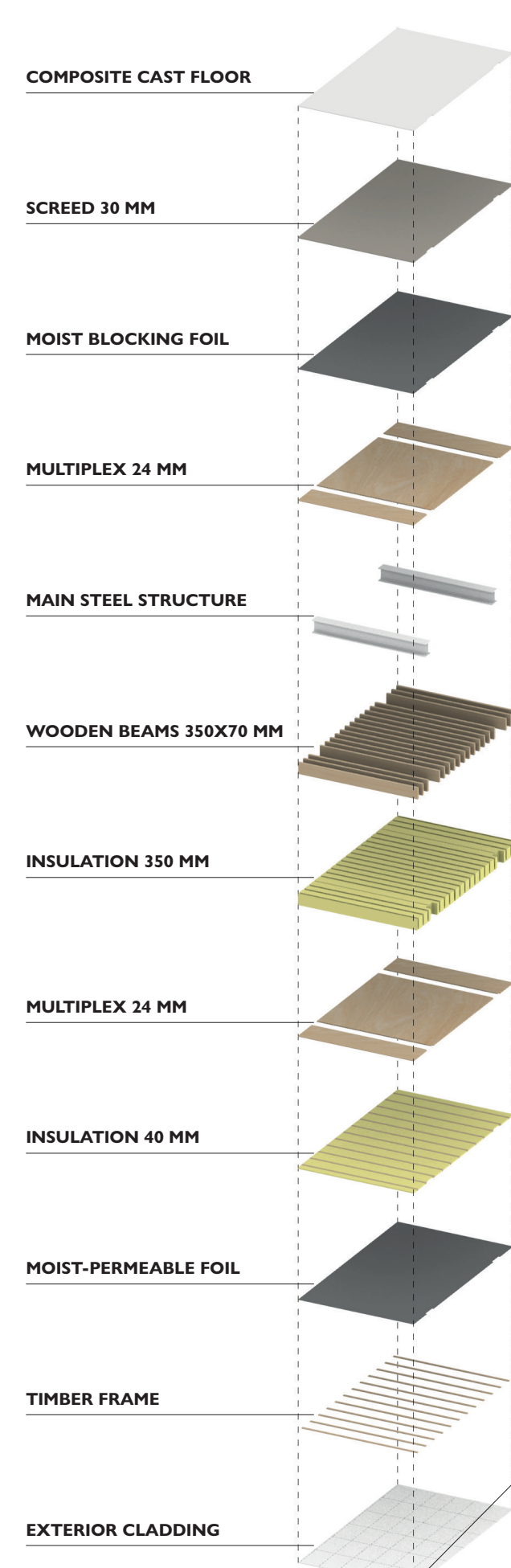
Some roller blinds down, providing a bit more shade. A pixelated facade becomes visible.



Quite a lot of roller blinds down, providing a lot of shade. Due to the image on the screens, the facade itself resonates a festival-vibe as well.



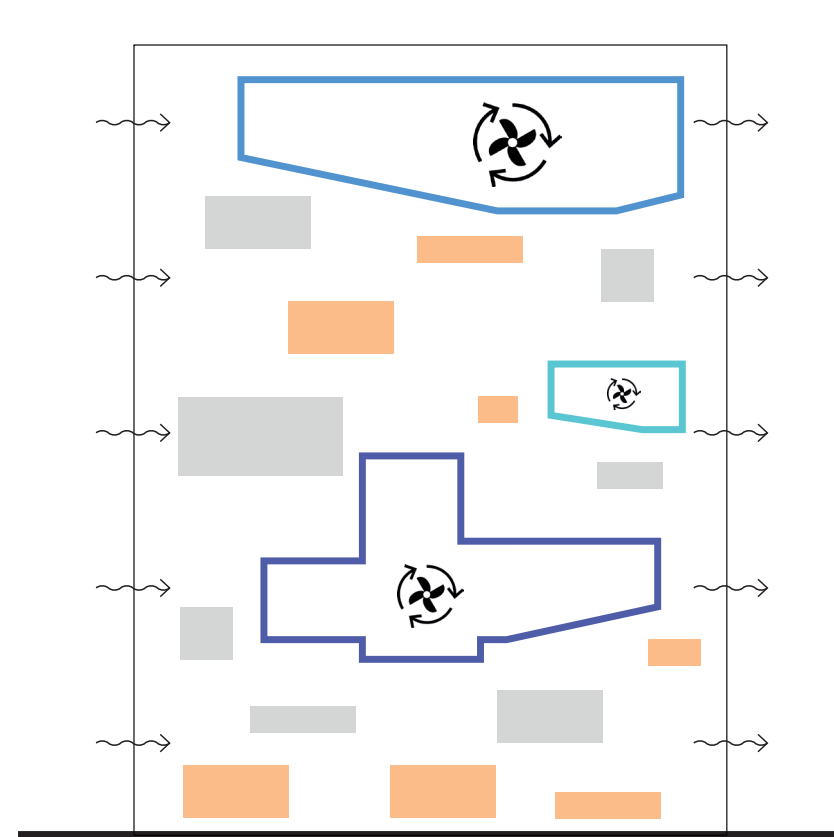
## FACADE & FLOOR: LAYERS



## CLIMATE PRINCIPLES



The south side of the building will have a high sun load, while the inner parts and the north side of the building will remain mostly in the shadows of the volumes. PV-panels and sun blocking screens are integrated into the facades to generate power and to reduce the sun load.



Two different systems for ventilation are used. The "festival terrain" has natural ventilation to emphasize the outdoor feeling. The concert halls and other rooms that have specific requirements have mechanical ventilation to be able to control the indoor climate.

## SUPER-STRUCTURE

