

The image shows a detailed architectural model of a building. A section of the model is cut away, revealing the internal structural elements, including a brick wall and a wooden frame. A large, dark brown pile of soil or earth is piled up against the building, partially obscuring the cutaway section. The building has multiple levels with windows and balconies. The overall scene suggests a focus on the relationship between the built environment and the ground.

## Friche Josaphat: an evolutionary ground

Urban Architecture  
Last Green in Town  
P5 Presentation

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Delft University of Technology  
Faculty of Architecture



**1. Re-cording of the ground**

**2. Vision for the Friche**

**3. Between ground and construction**



“Everything there is has its trajectory, it has, or rather is, its own record of the processes and occurrences that went into its transformation.”  
(Ingold, 2013)





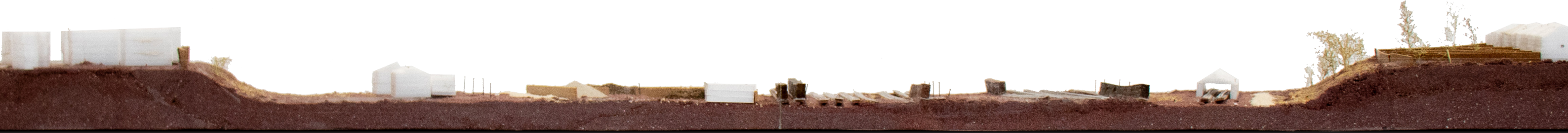
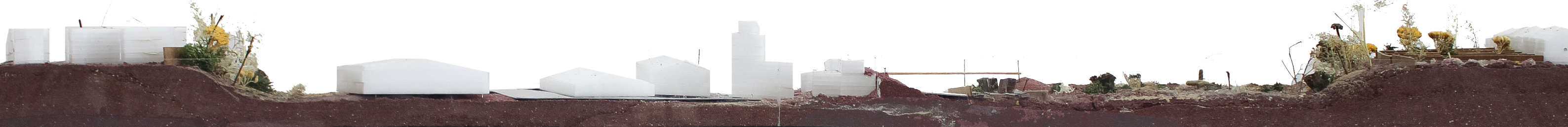






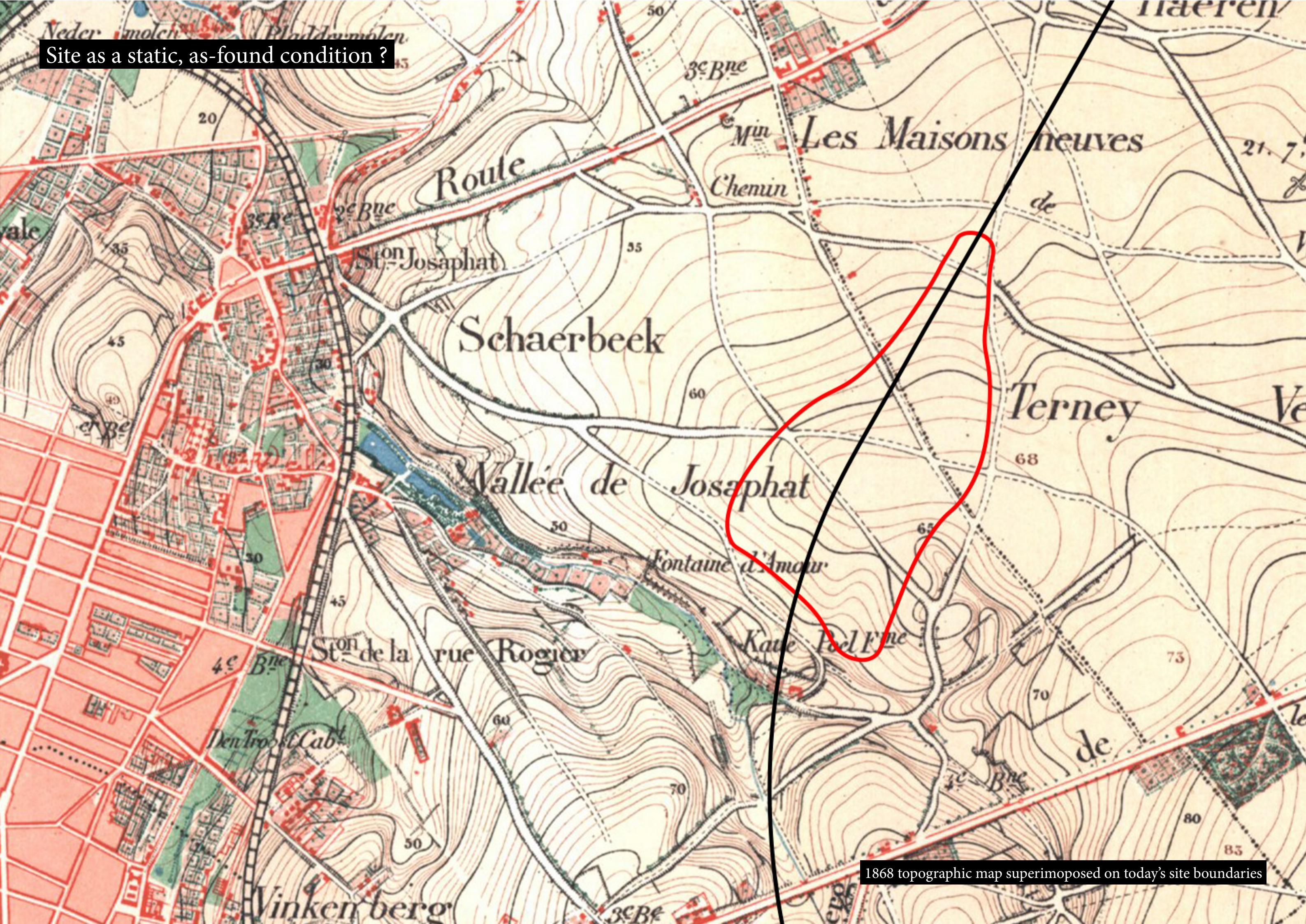
## **1. Re-cording of the ground**







Site as a static, as-found condition ?

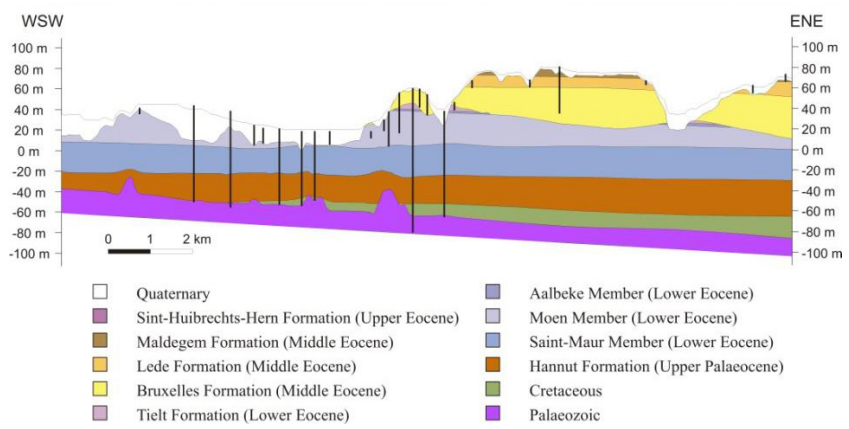
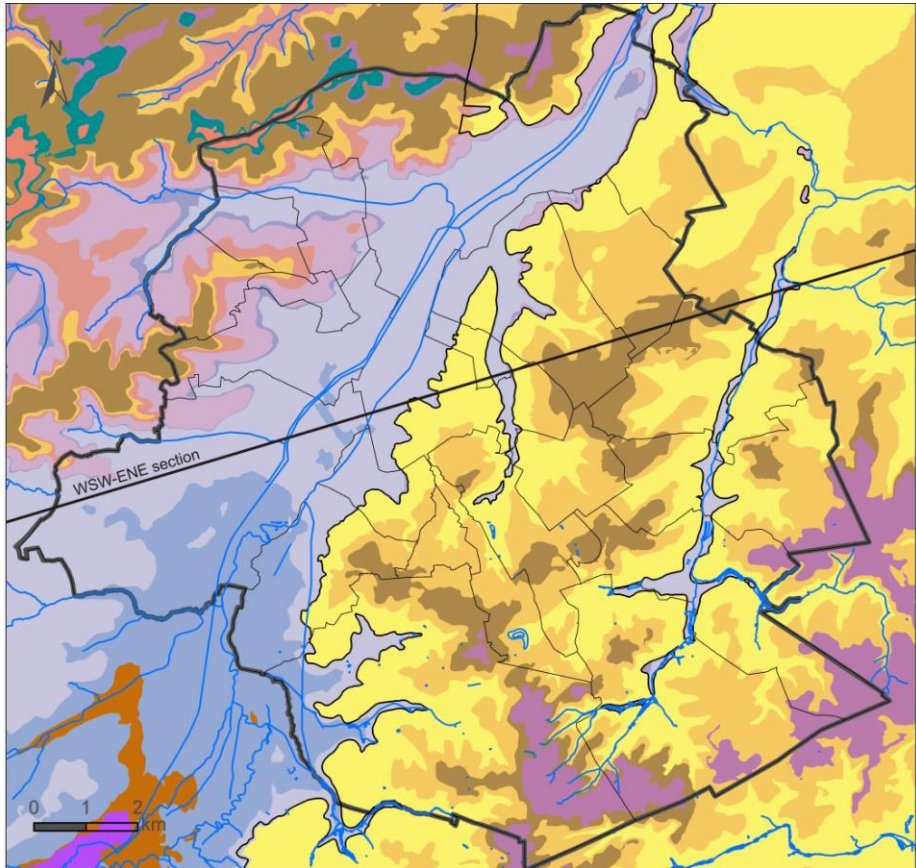


1868 topographic map superimposed on today's site boundaries









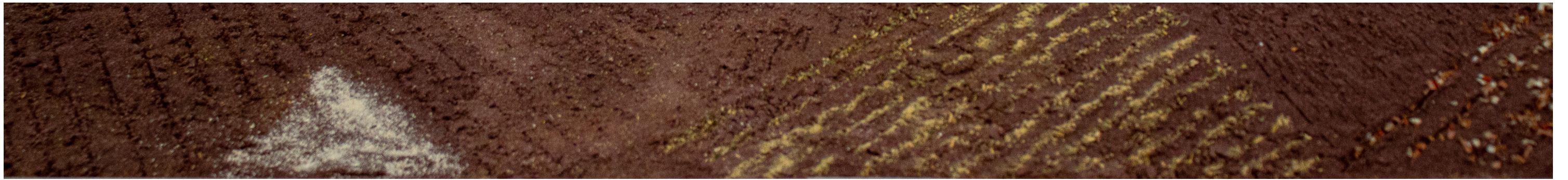
Brussels	US/RBC_43 Sands of Brussels
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Quartz sands, fine to coarse, heterogeneous and very weakly glauconious, characterized by the presence of hard banks (sandy limestone banks "Gobertange facies - banks of carbonate sandstone, sometimes silicified) and/or by sandstone nodules of very capricious shapes When the sediment is calcareous, the presence of *Nummulites laevigatus* is typical Given the erosive channel structure at the base, the thickness is very variable and can reach more than 70 m in a channel.







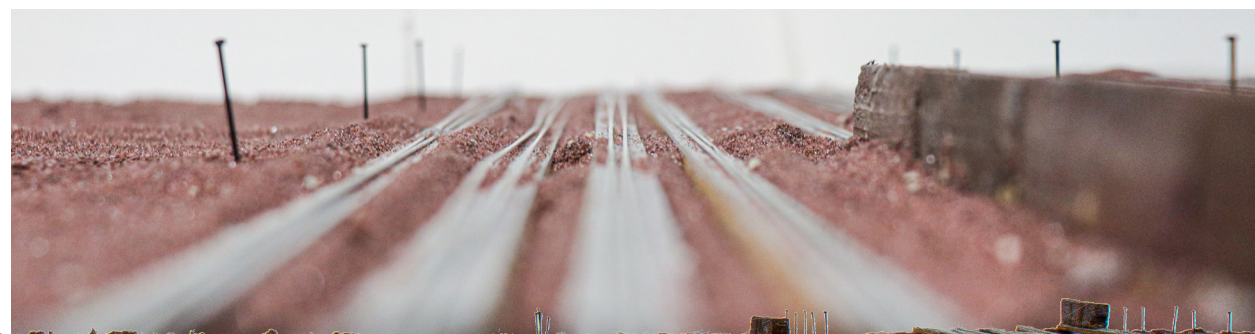
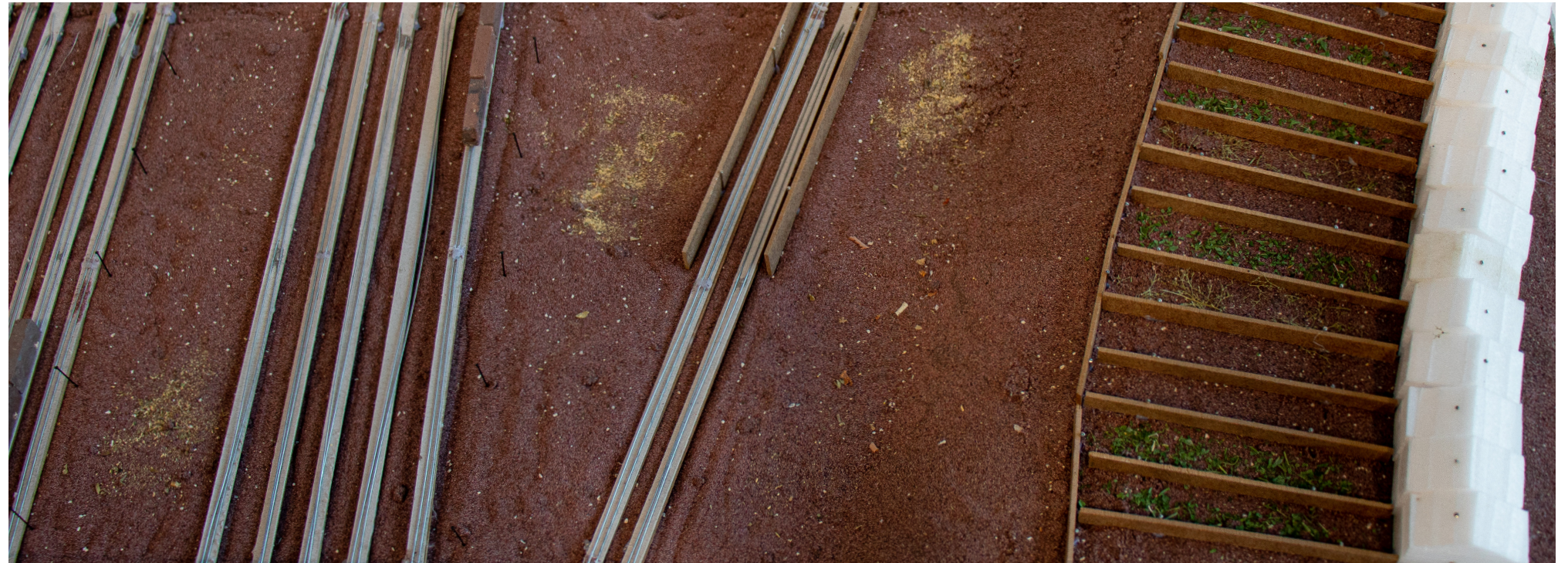




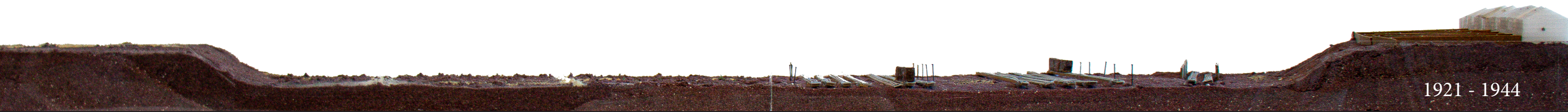
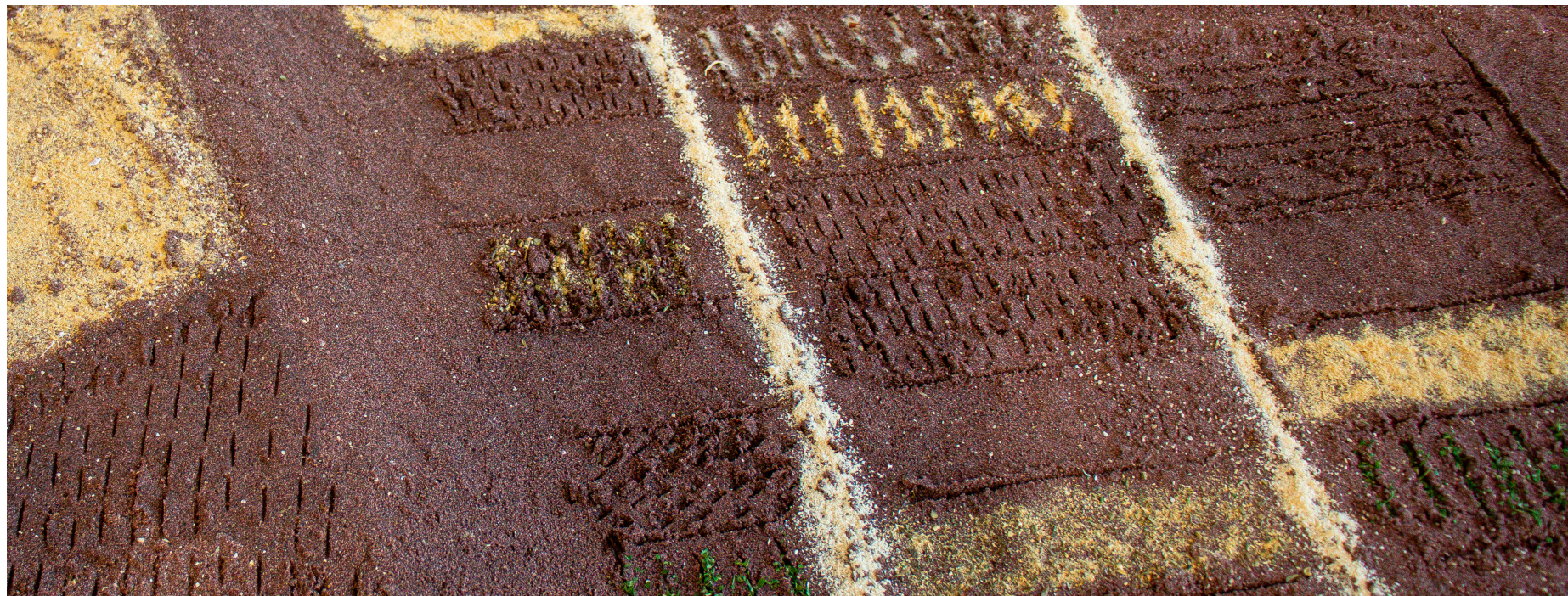
3.000.000 tons of ground







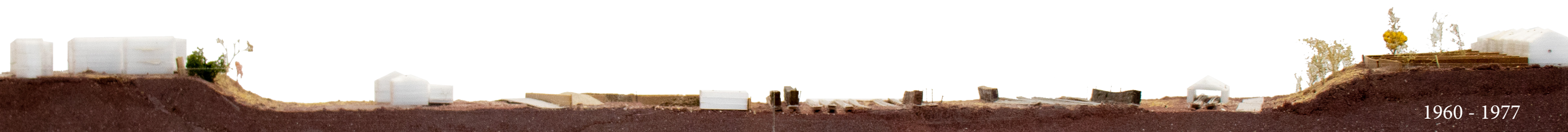




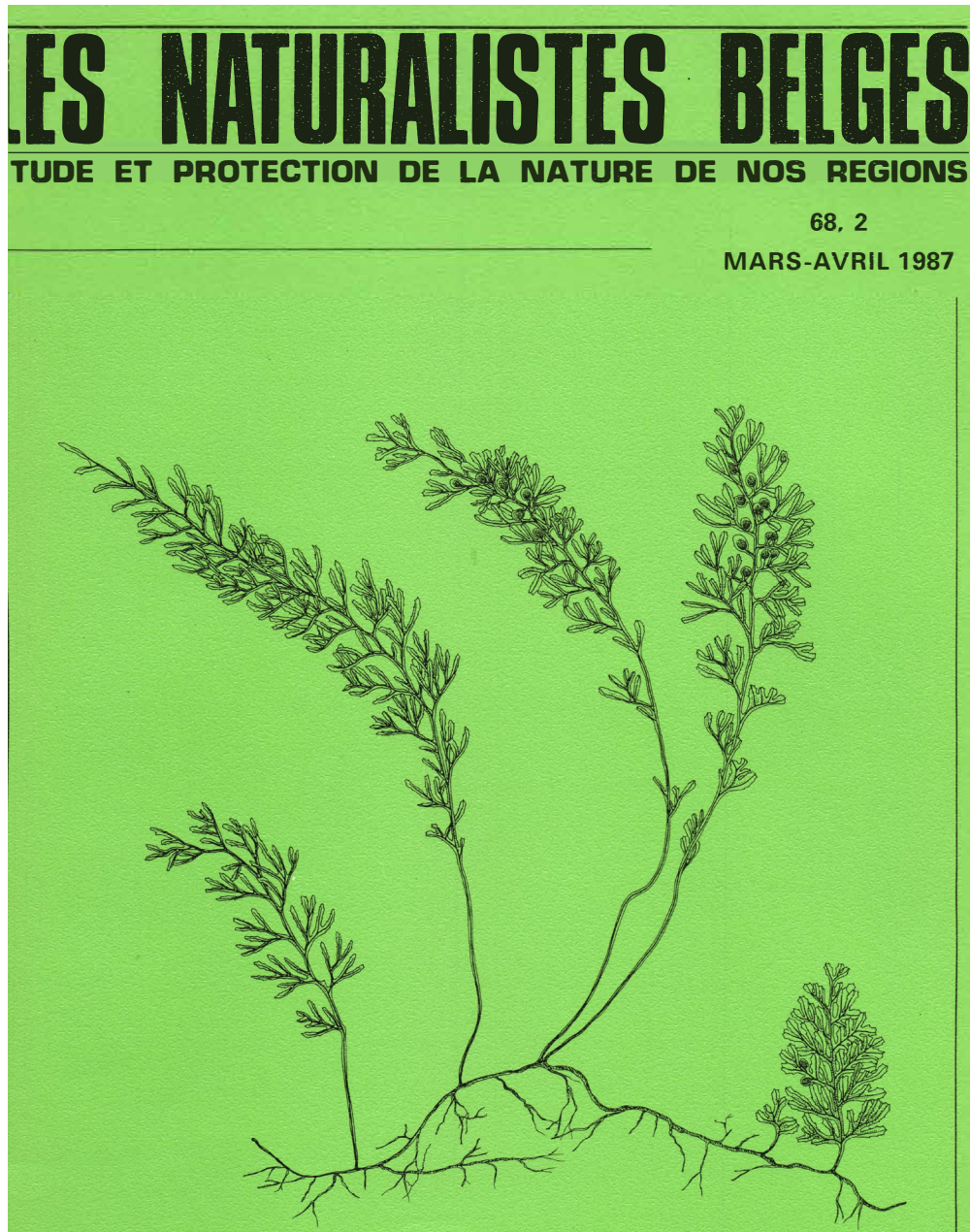










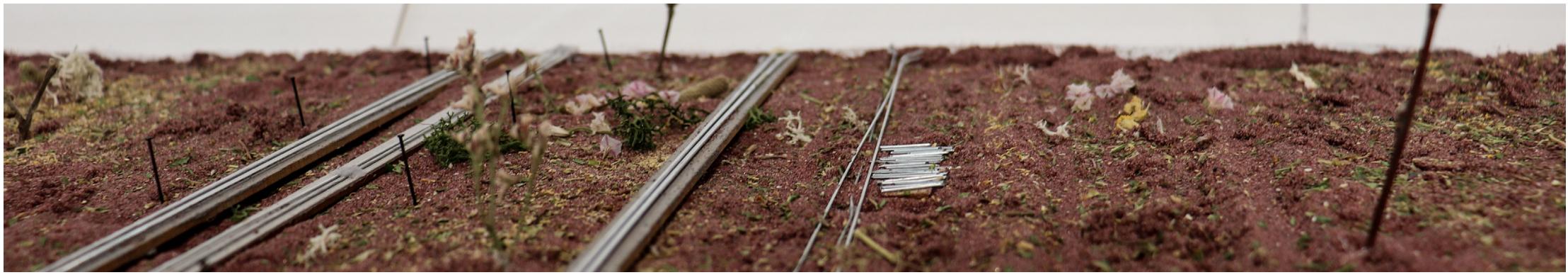


“Like in a train station where travellers from different continents meet, it is a cosmopolitan flora that grows here. Alongside native plants, there are species from America, Asia and even Africa.”  
(Saintenoy-Simon, 1984)



1977 - 1994

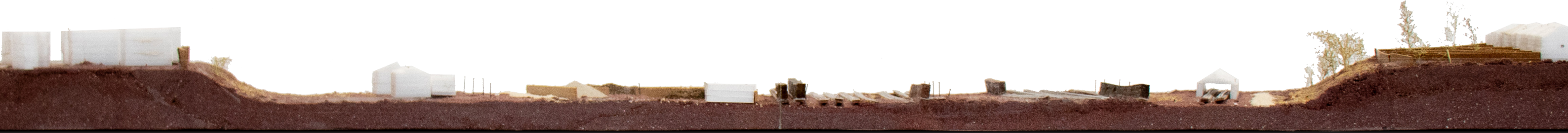
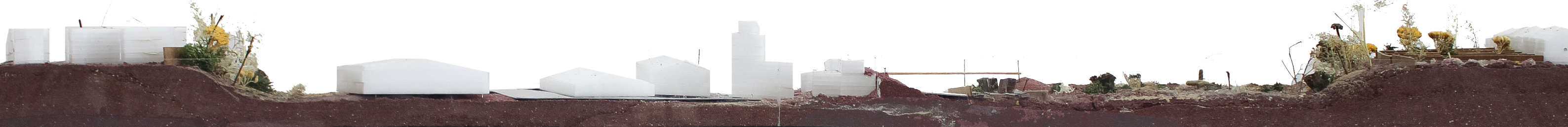








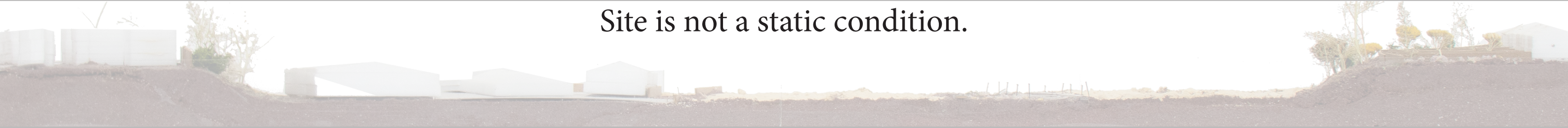








Site is not a static condition.



It is a coming together of inorganic material, living organisms and manufacts in transformation.



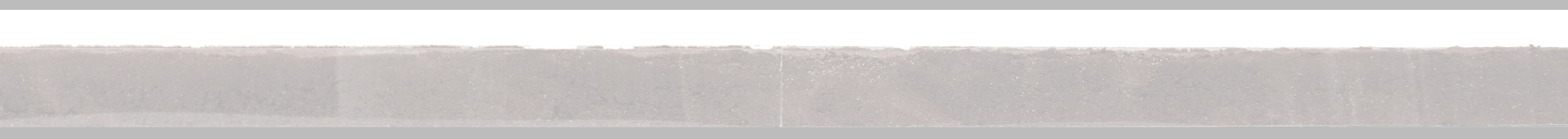
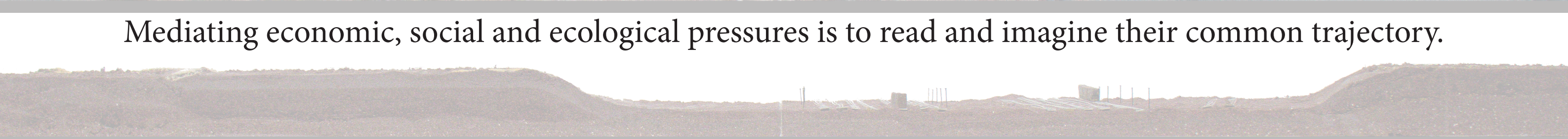
Division nature / artifact is fictitious and therefore irrelevant.



Important to talk about processes-occurences.



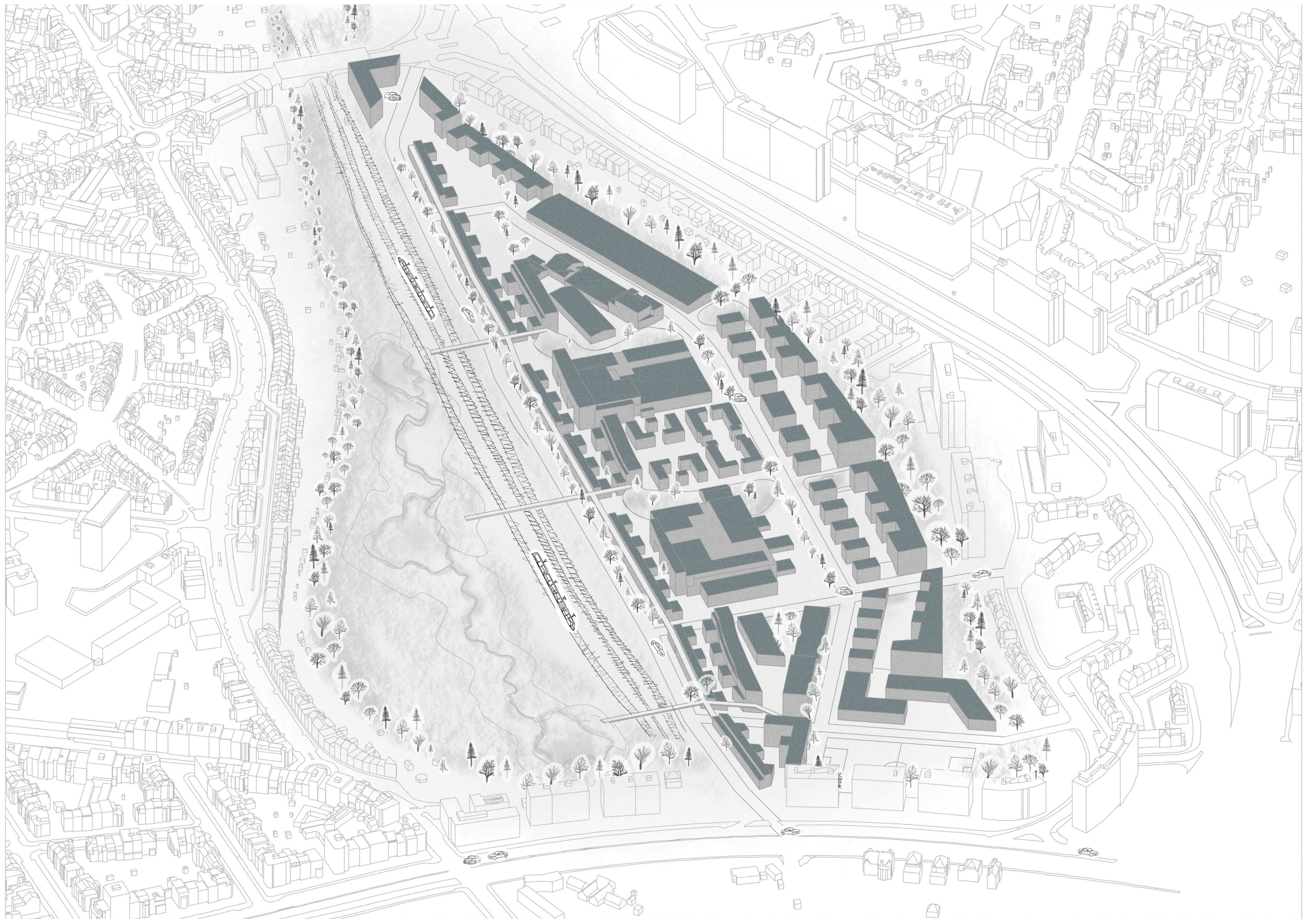
Mediating economic, social and ecological pressures is to read and imagine their common trajectory.



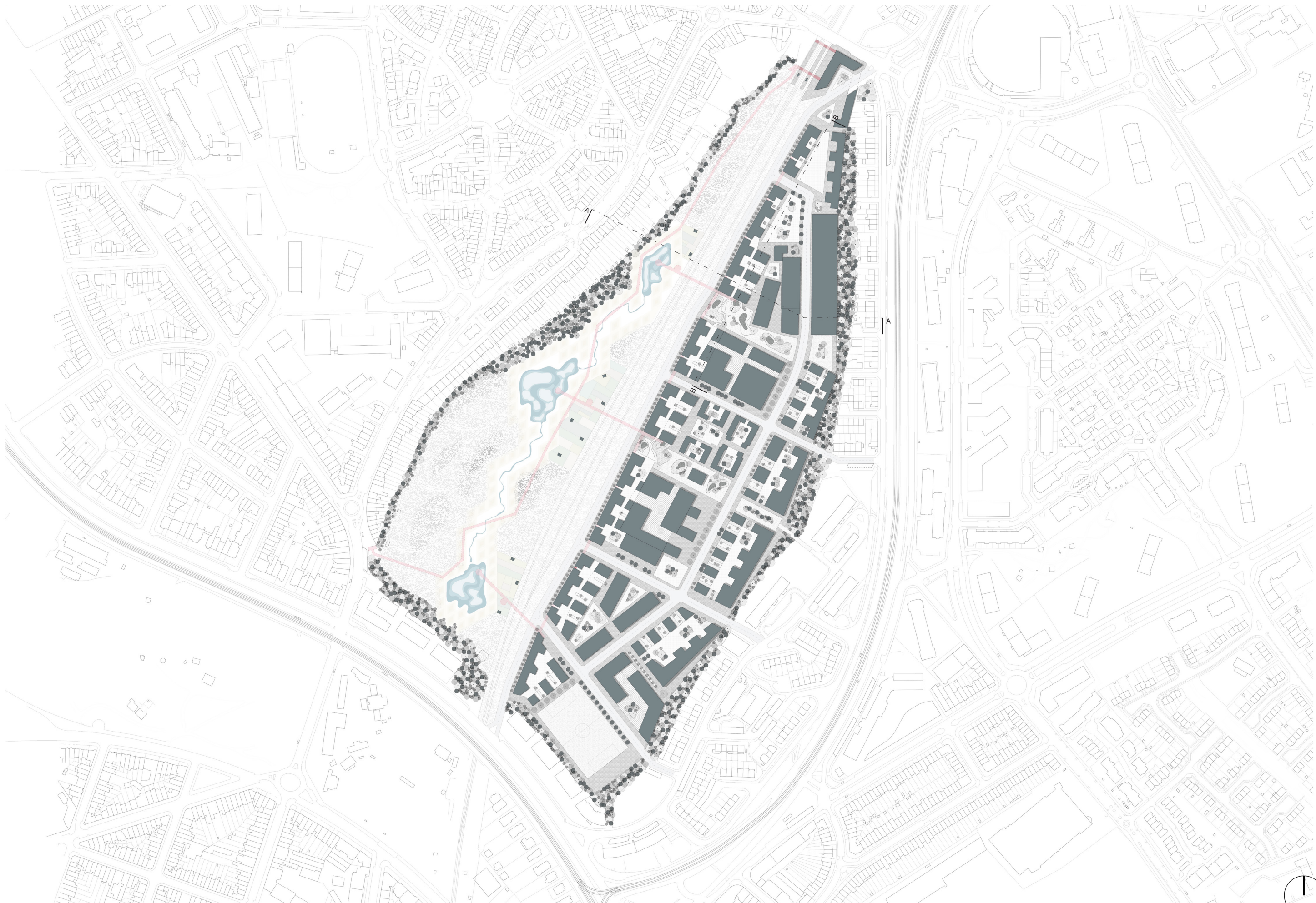


## **2. An urban vision for the Friche**



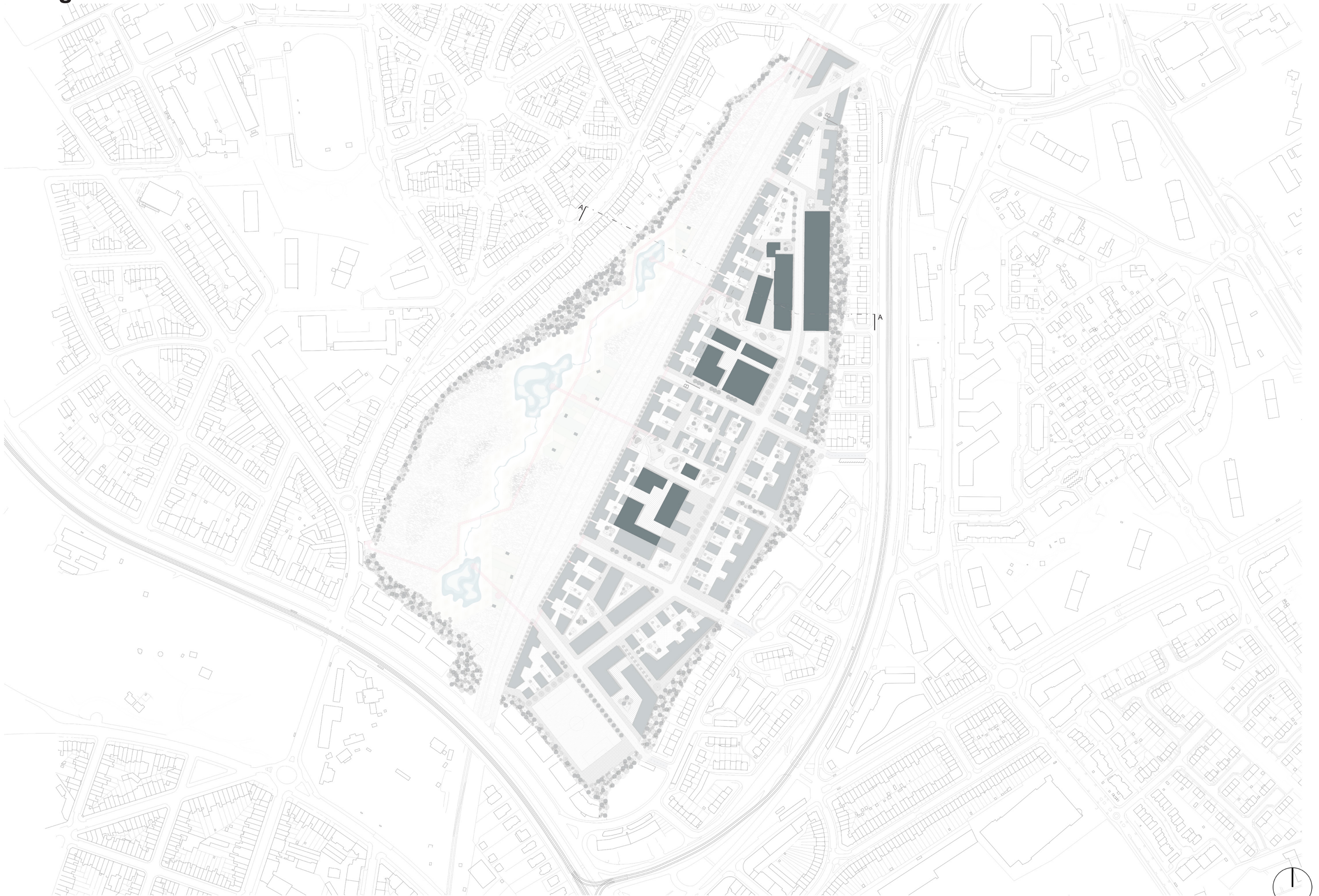






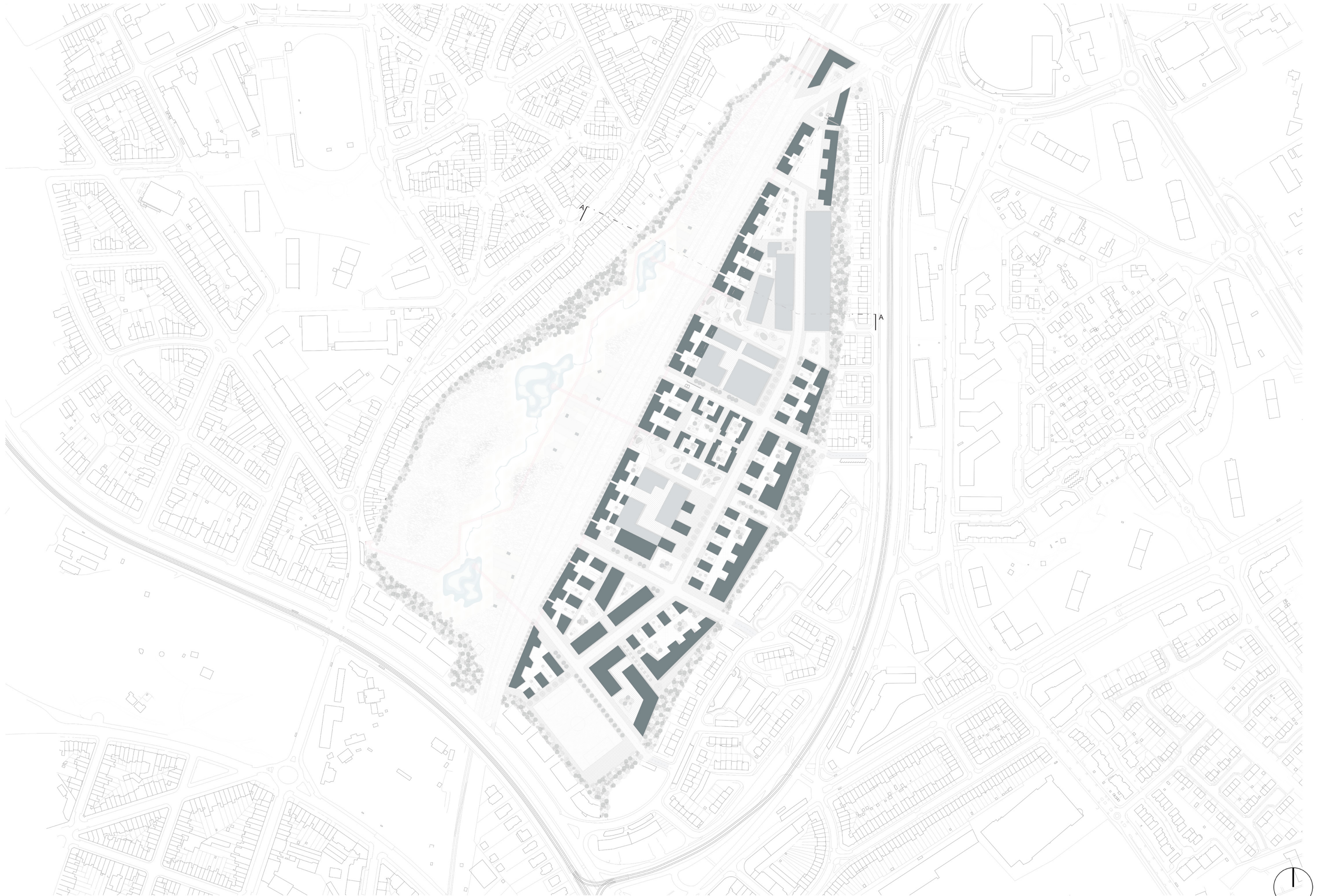


# Existing





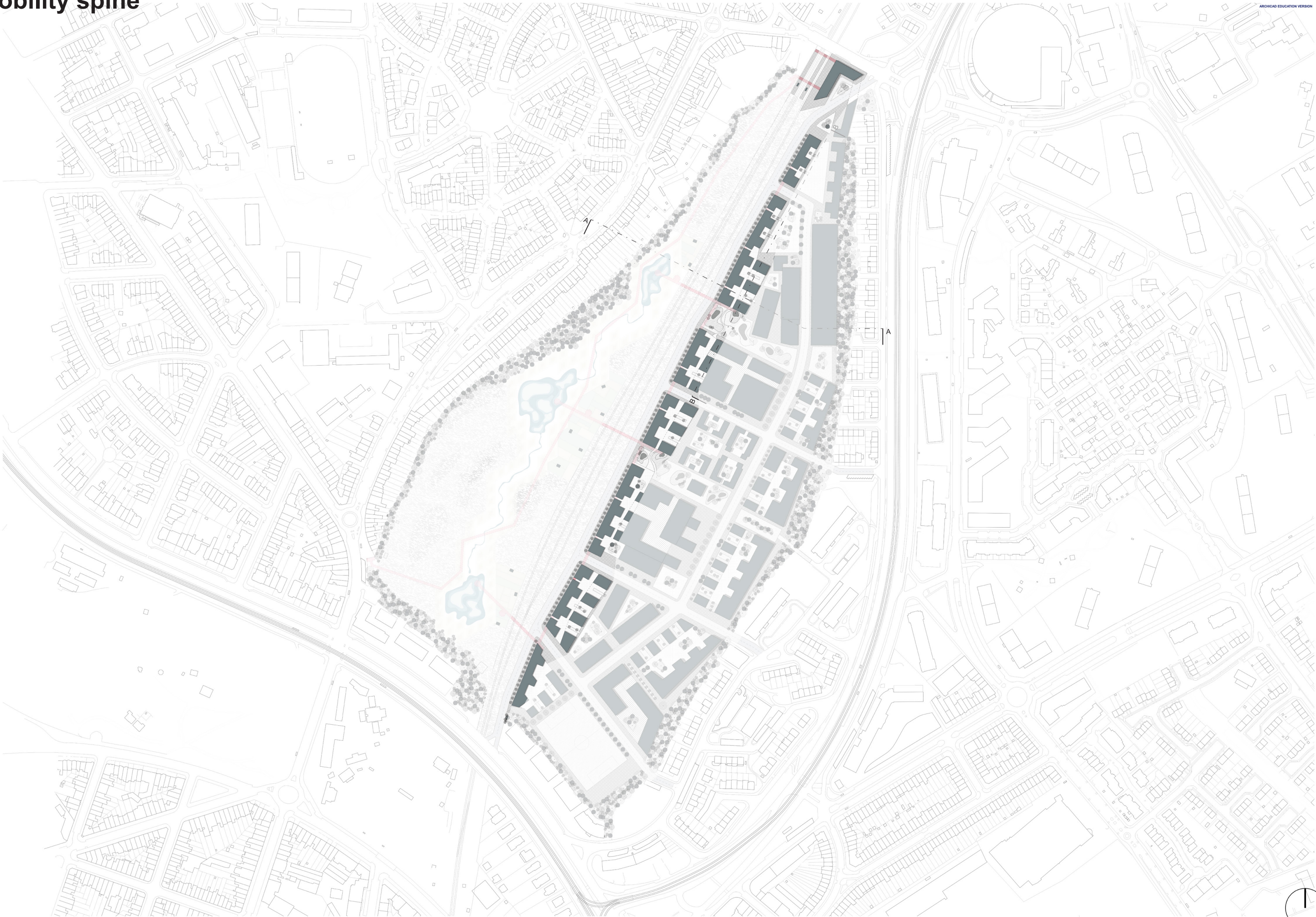
## New construction





Mobility spine

ARCHICAD EDUCATION VERSION





# Green network



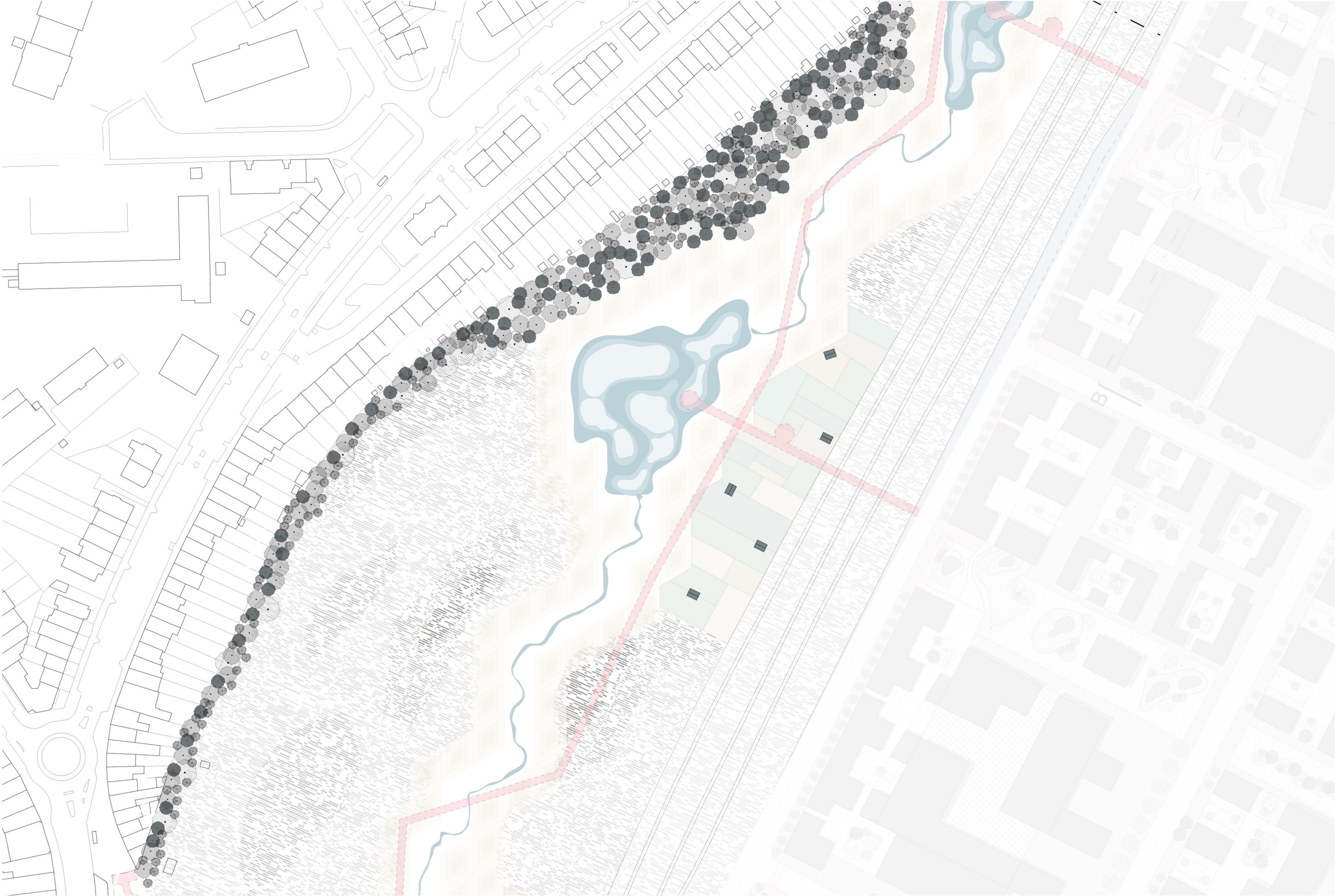


Western Friche





Western Friche













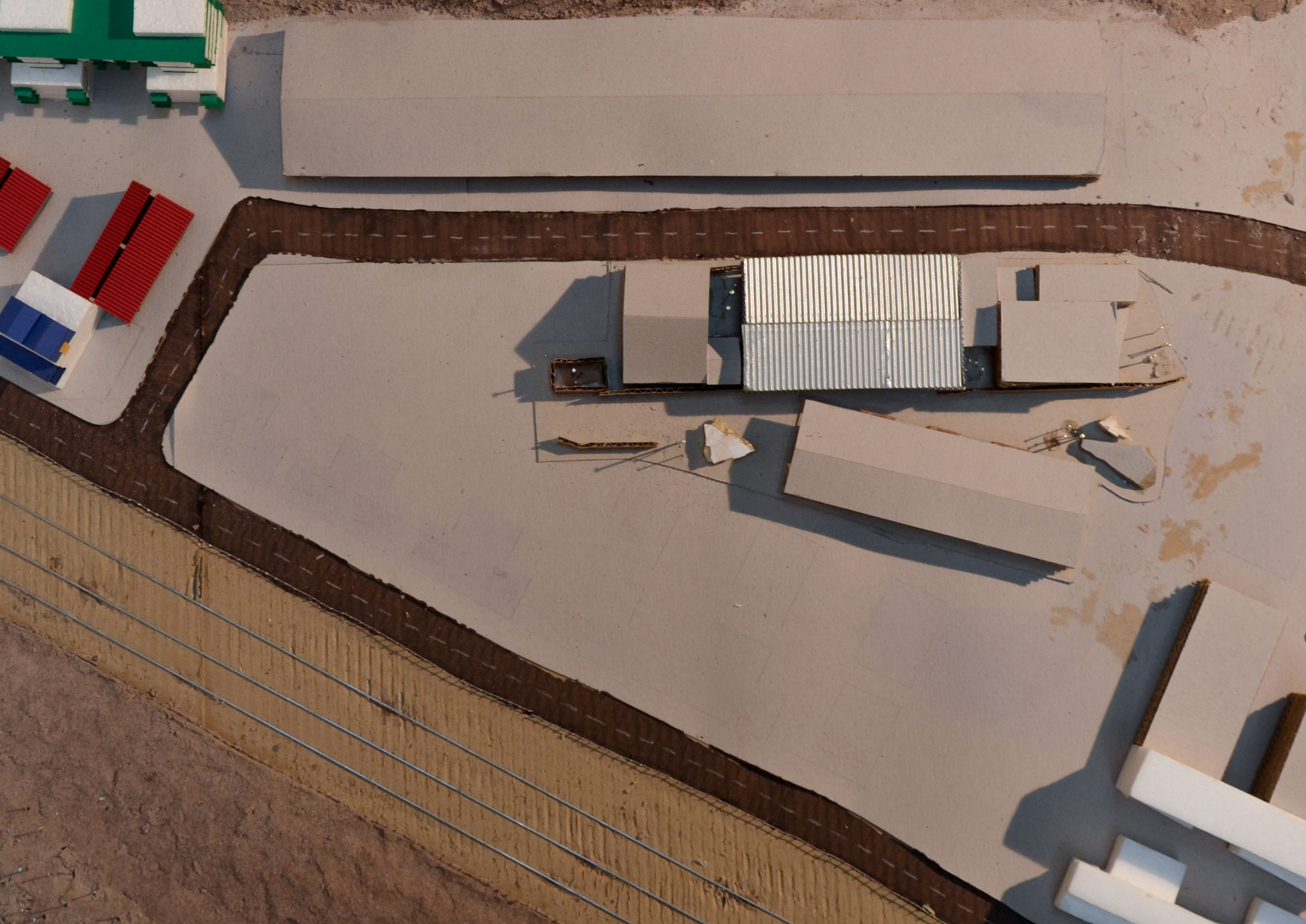
### 3. Mediating ground and building





Site is not a static condition.



















# What is a mound

A pile of things or materials

T. Ingold: an “anti-building”



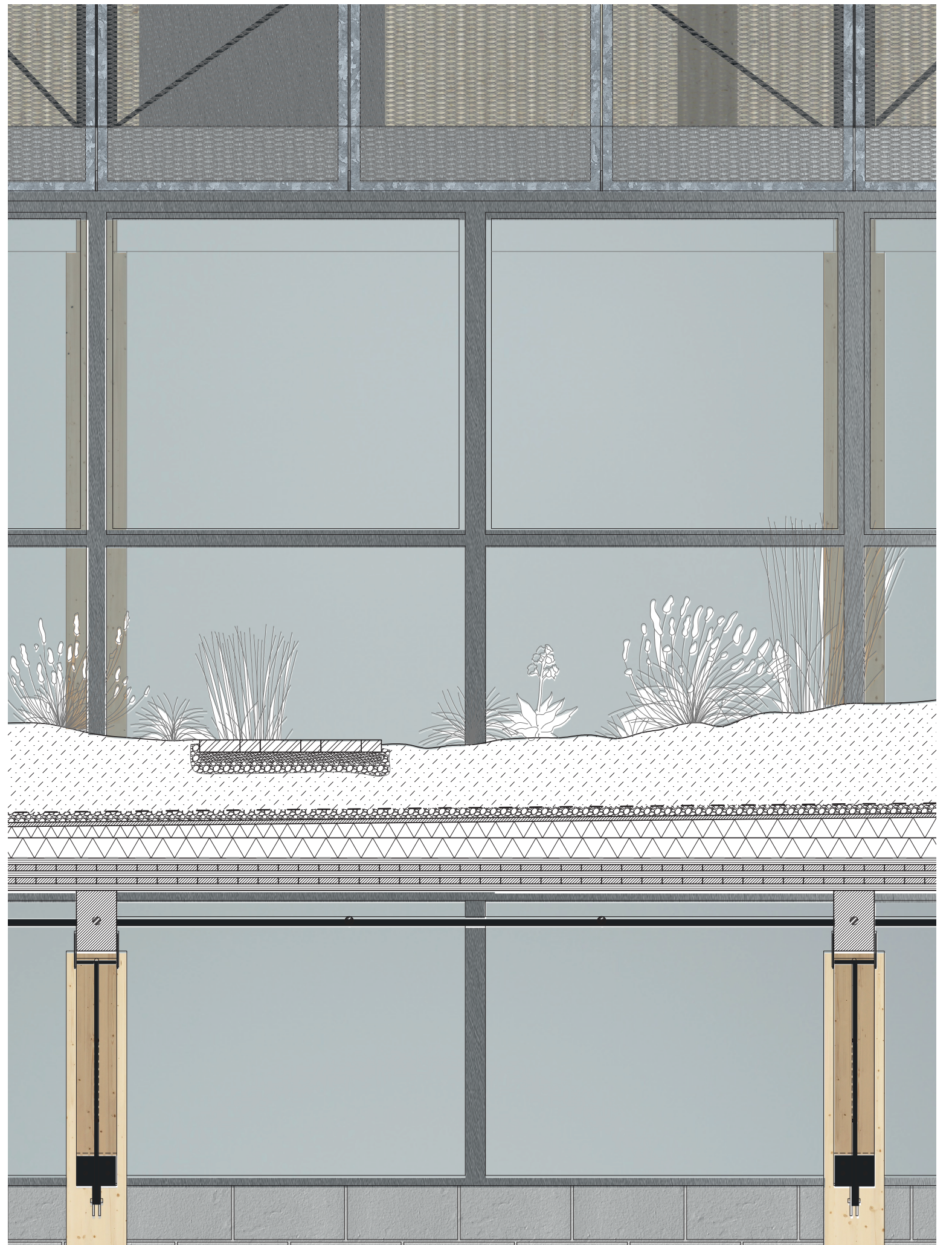
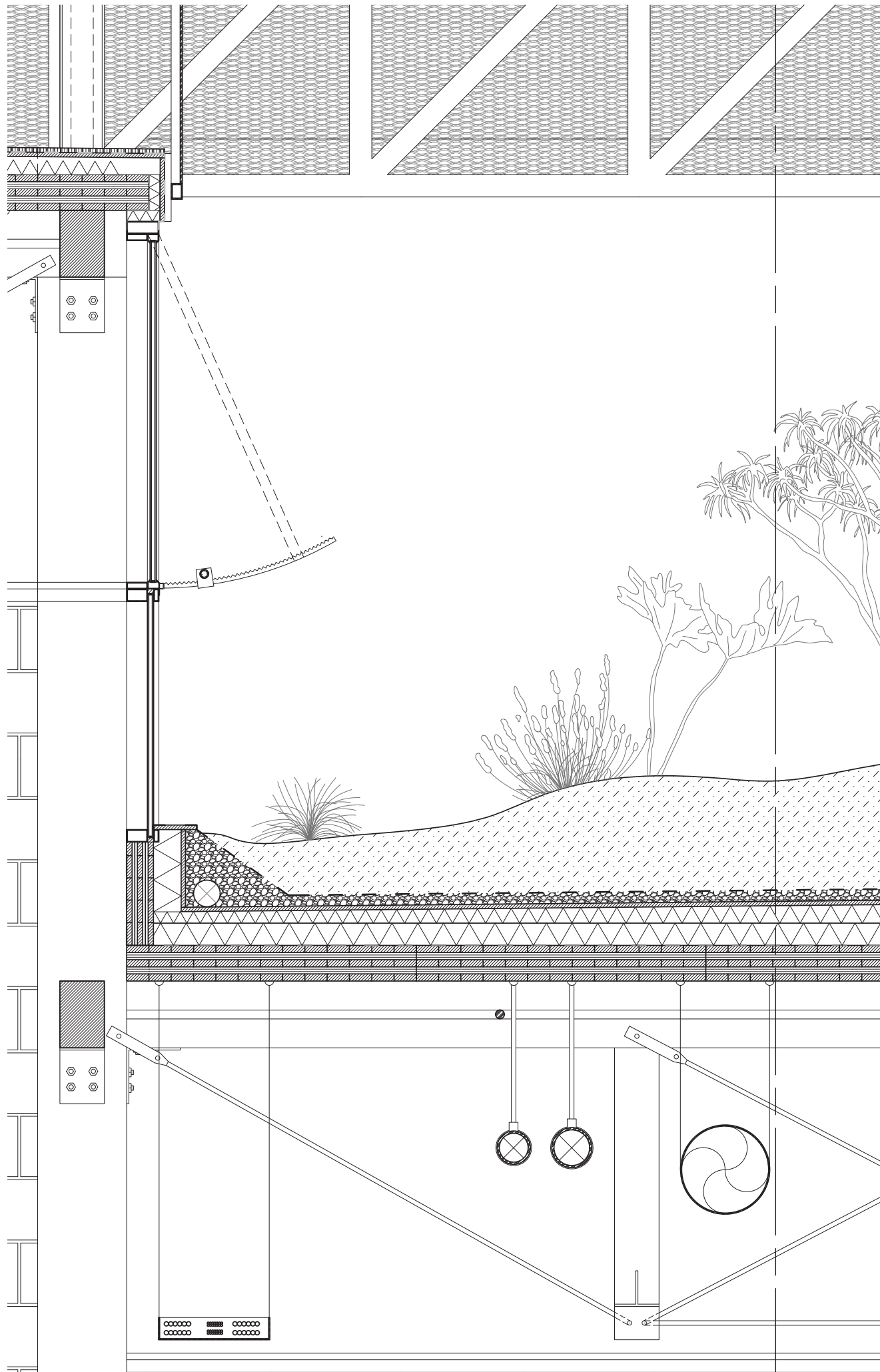
Mounds of materials from the marshalling yard













3.



2.



1.

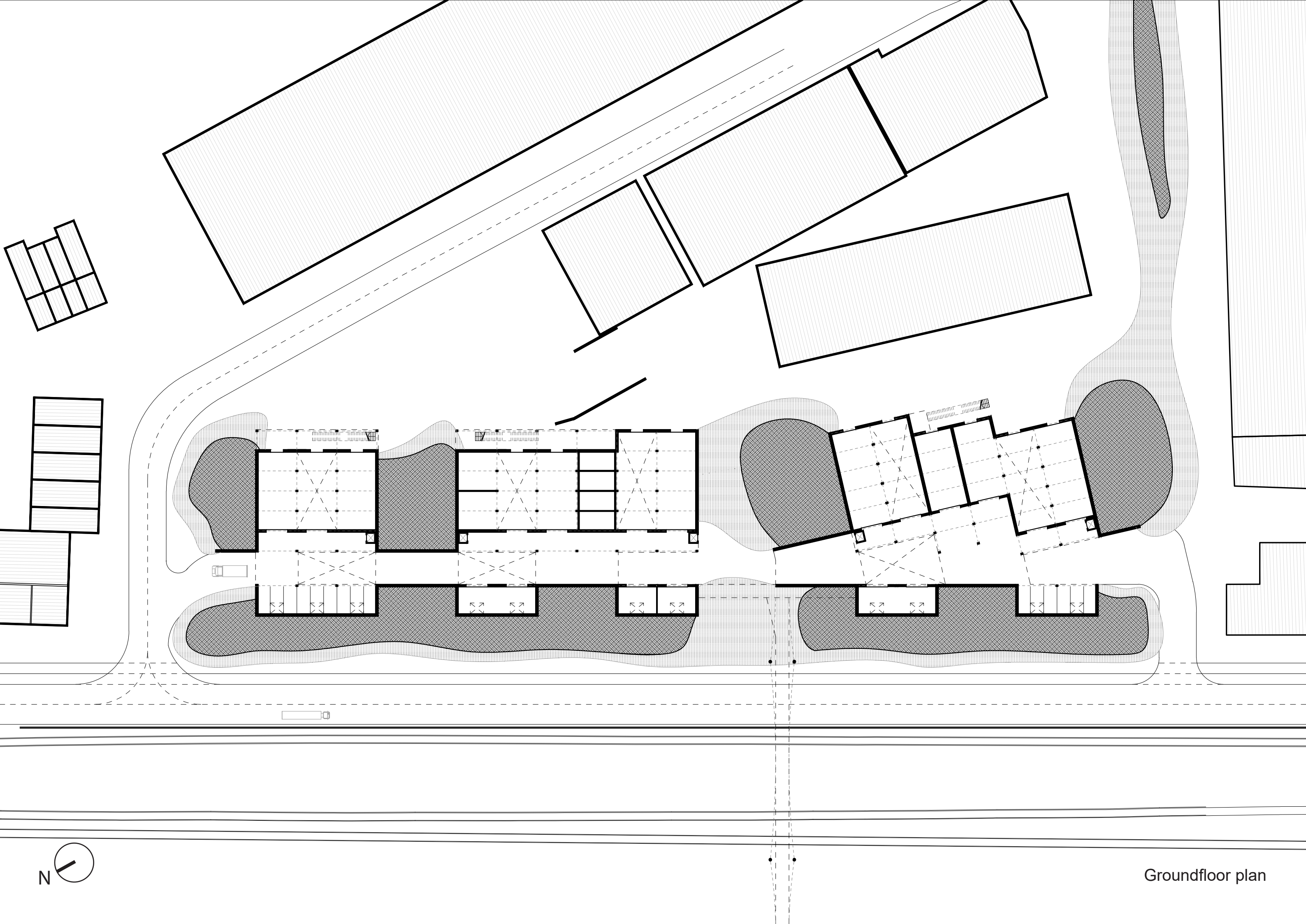




## 1. Production underground

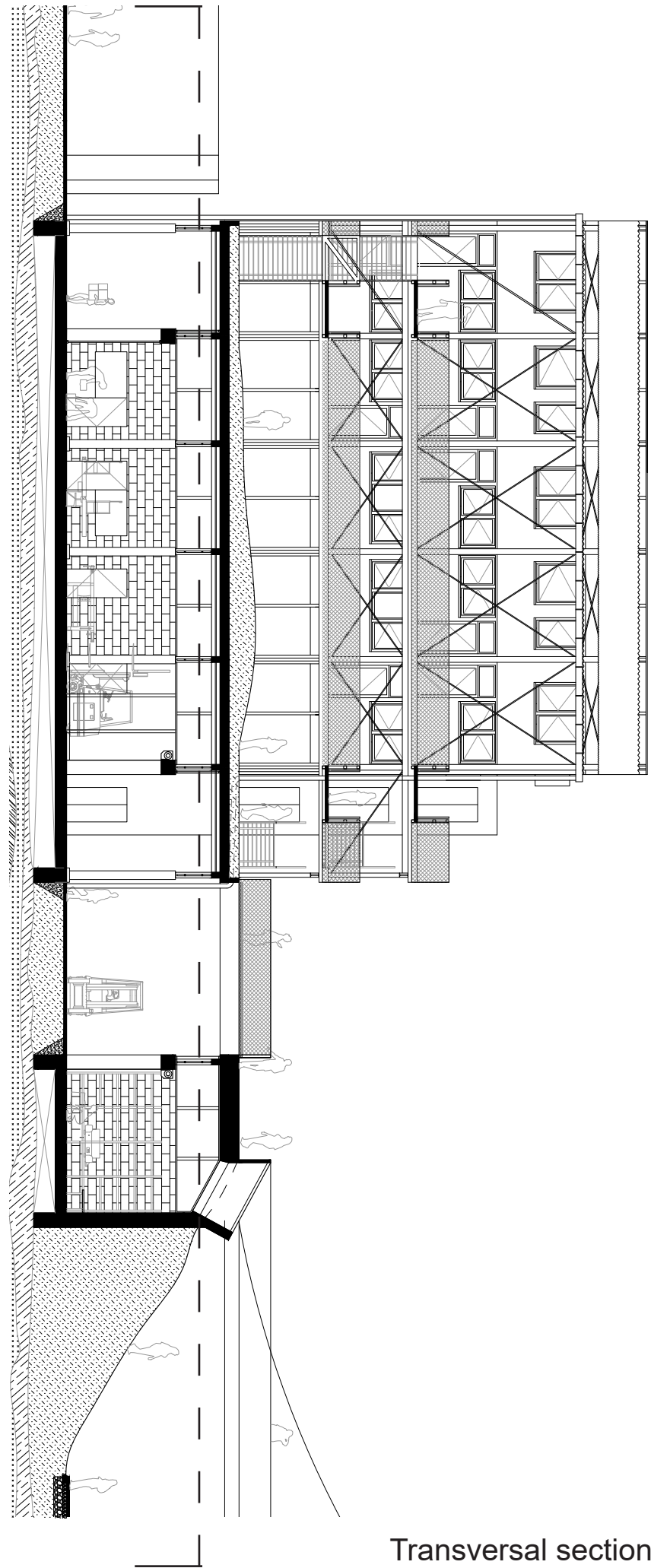
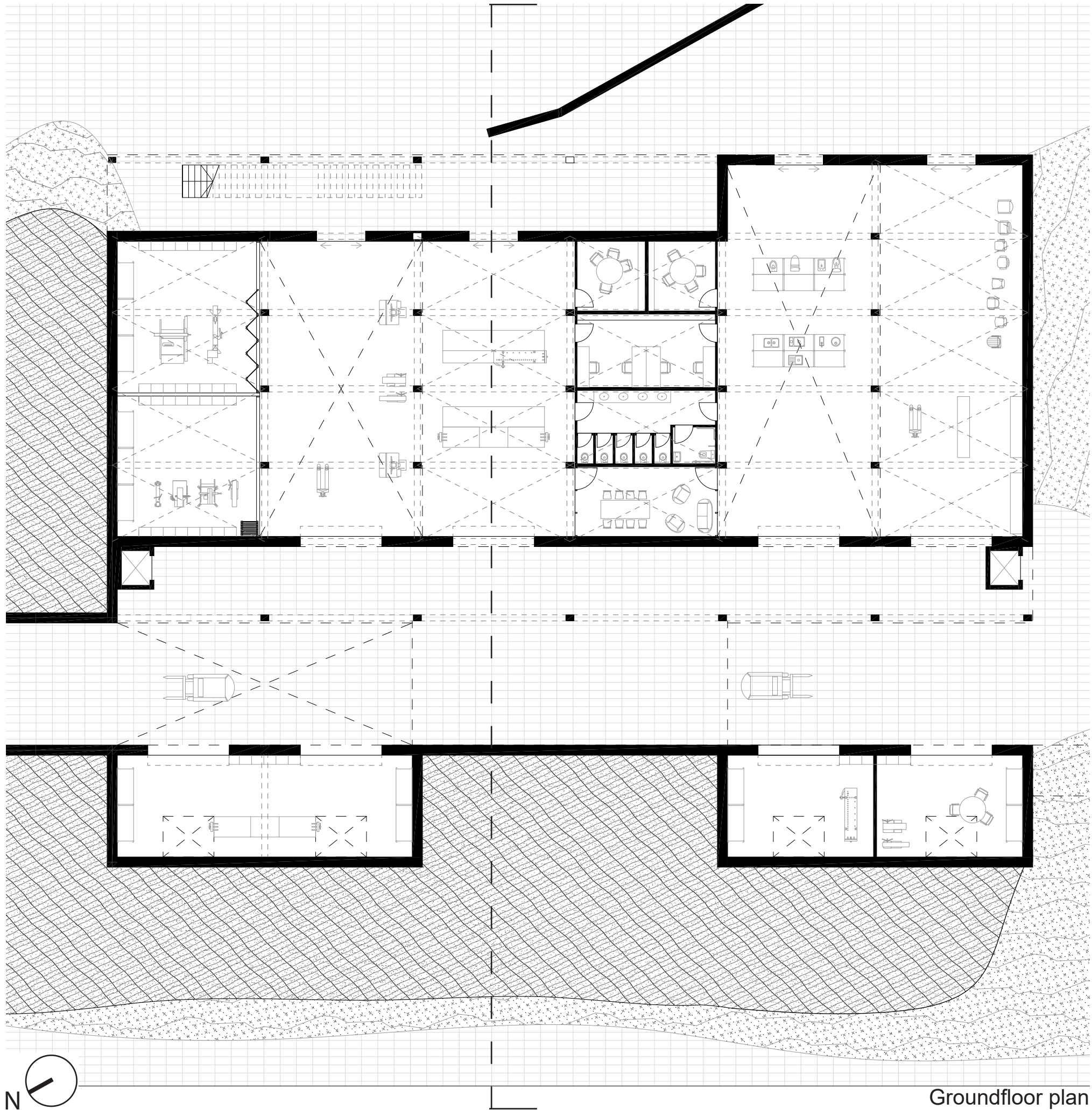




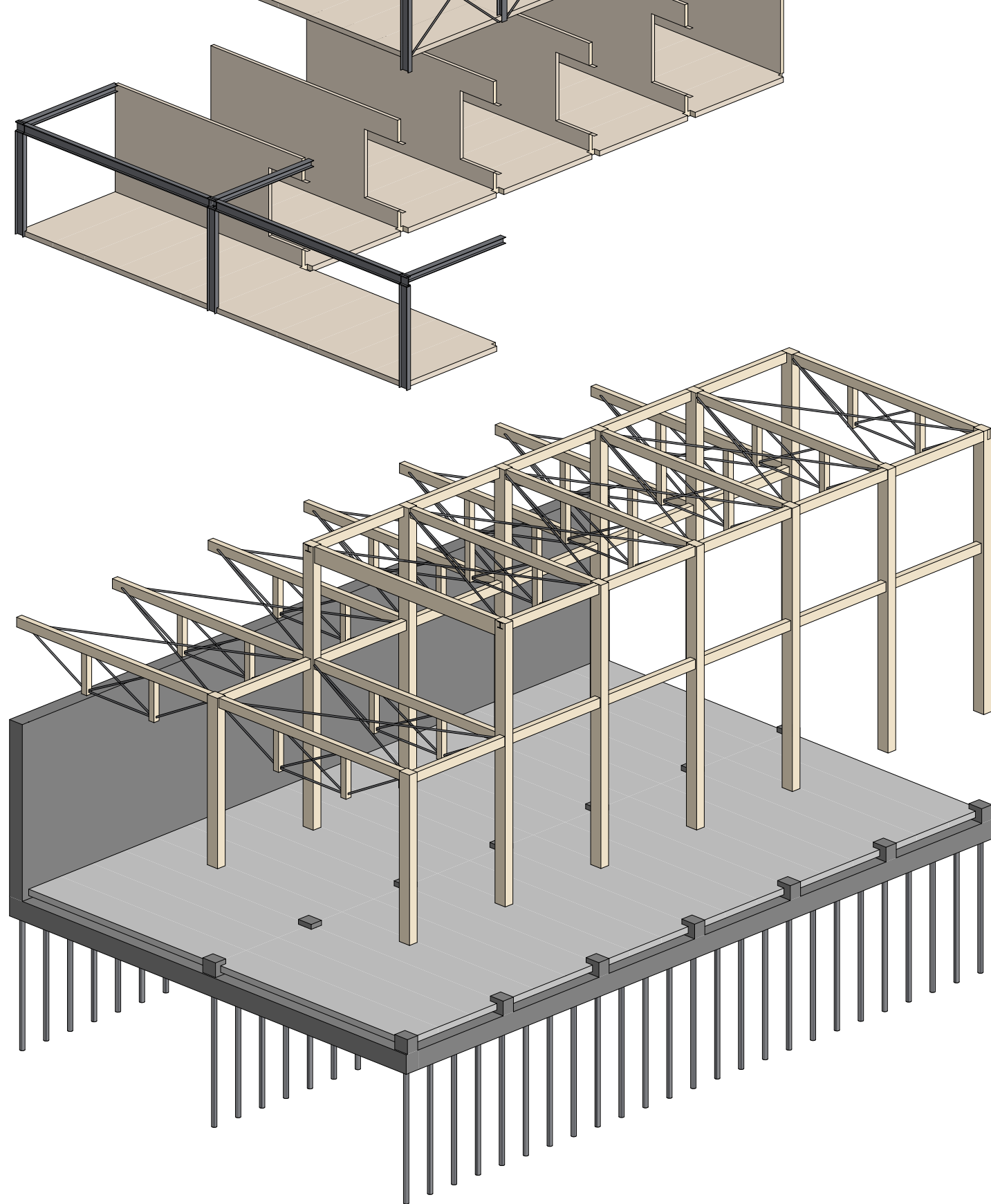


Groundfloor plan













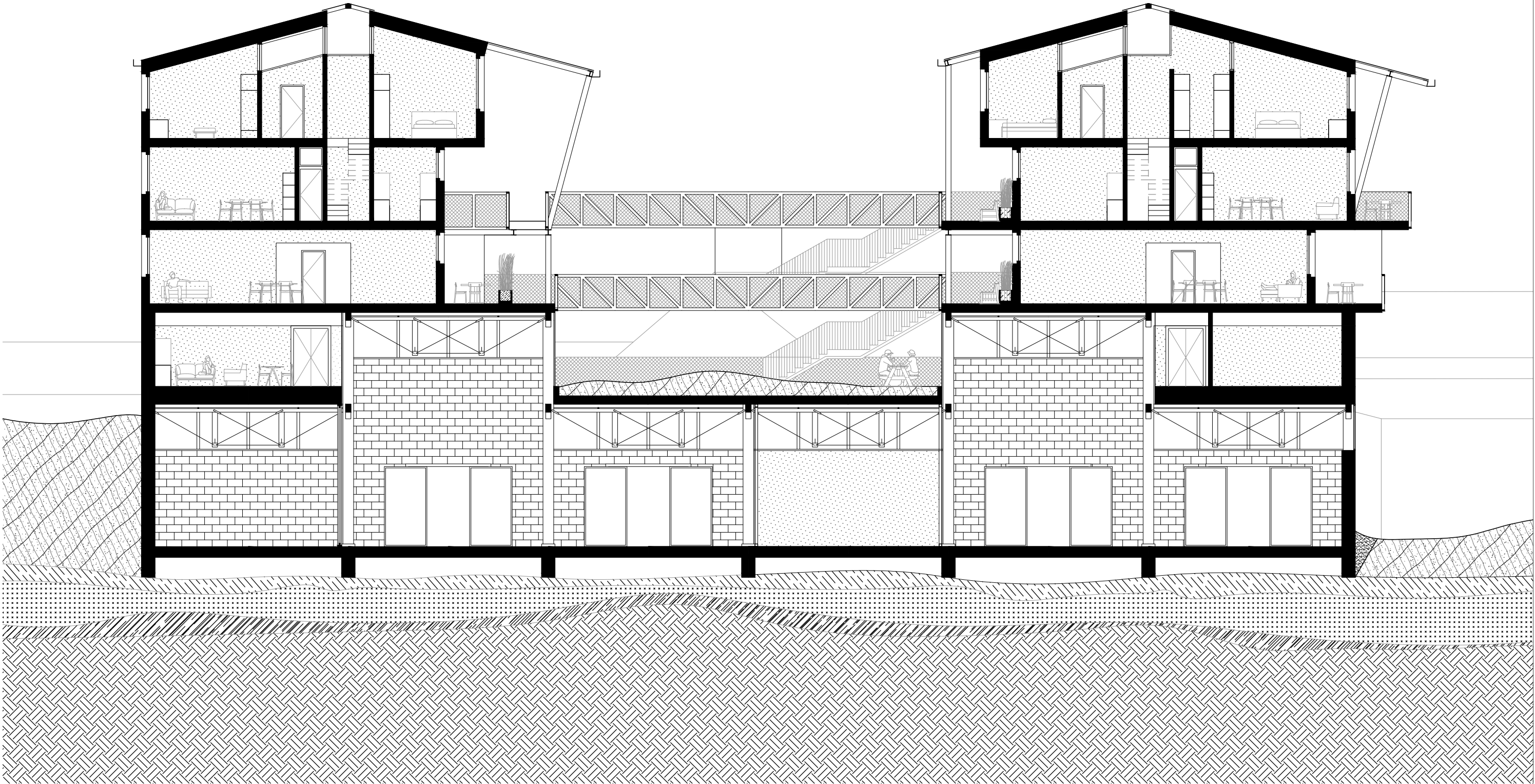














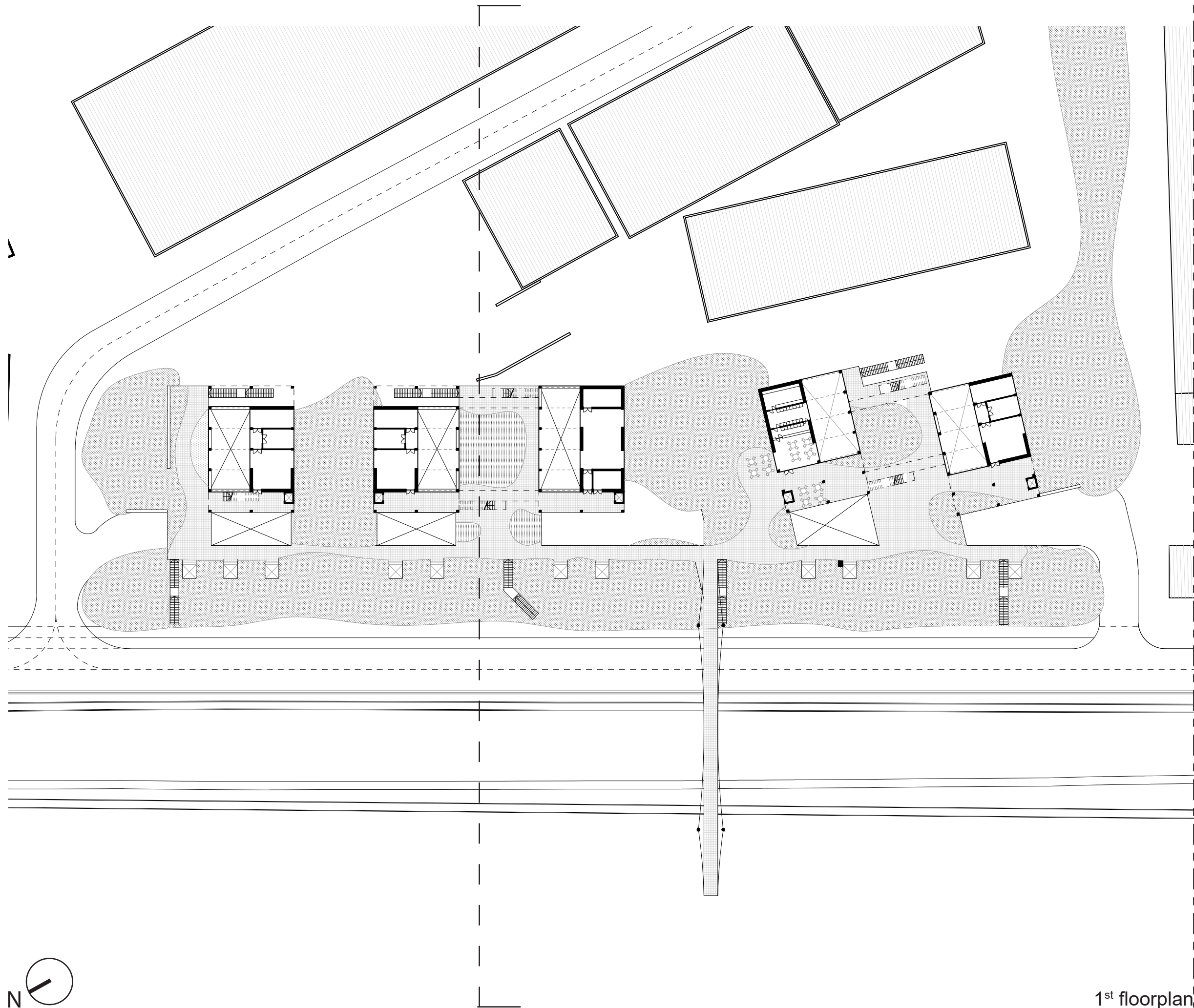




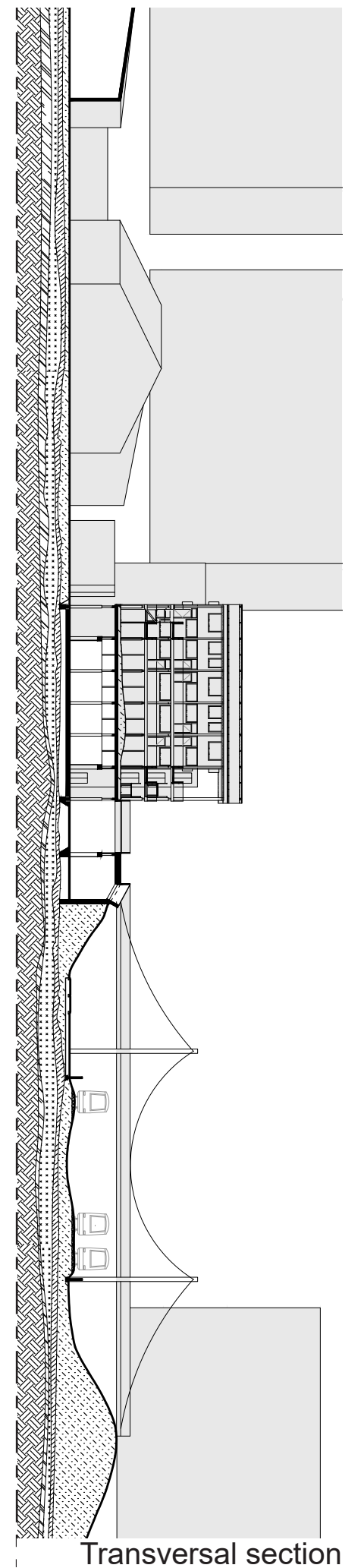
## 2. Standing on a new ground







1<sup>st</sup> floorplan



Transversal section







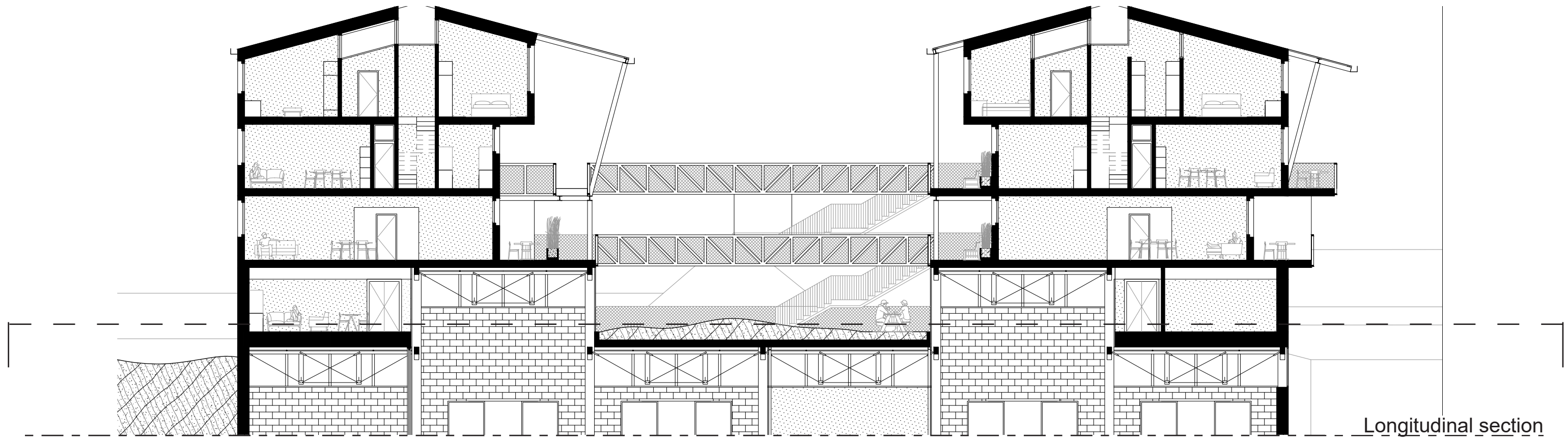
### 3. Dwelling



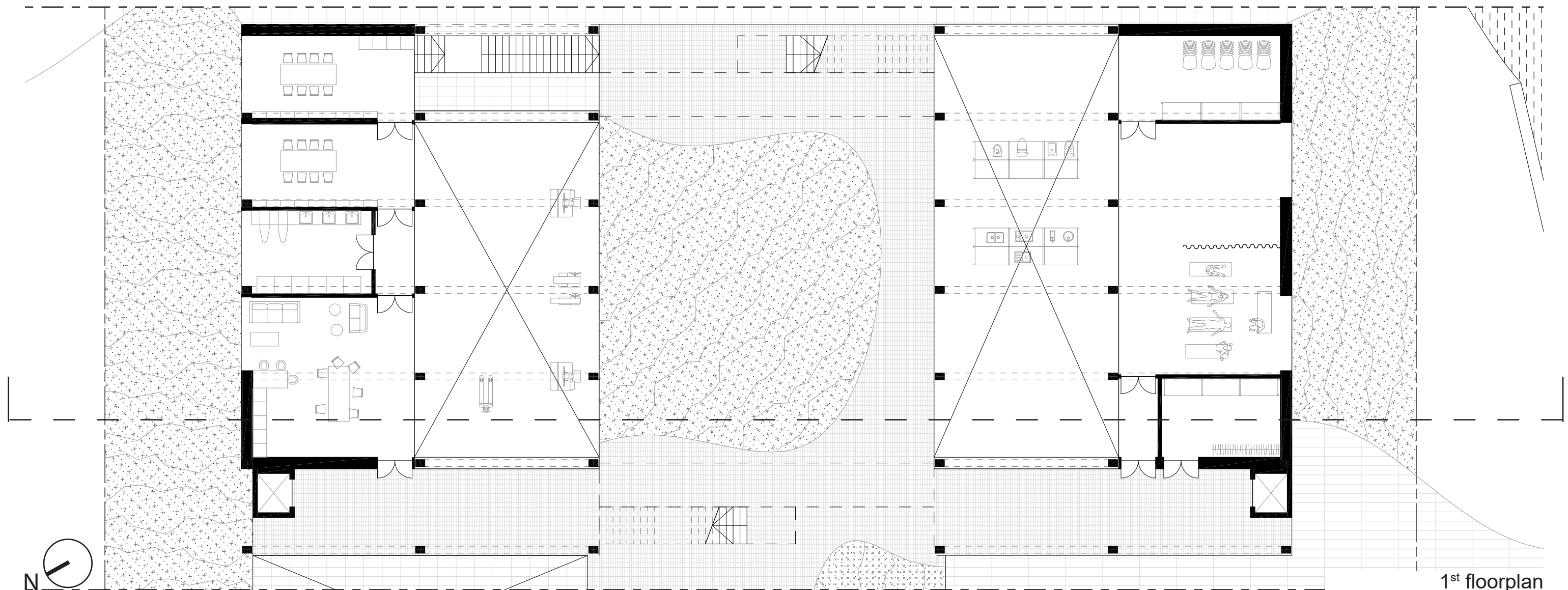






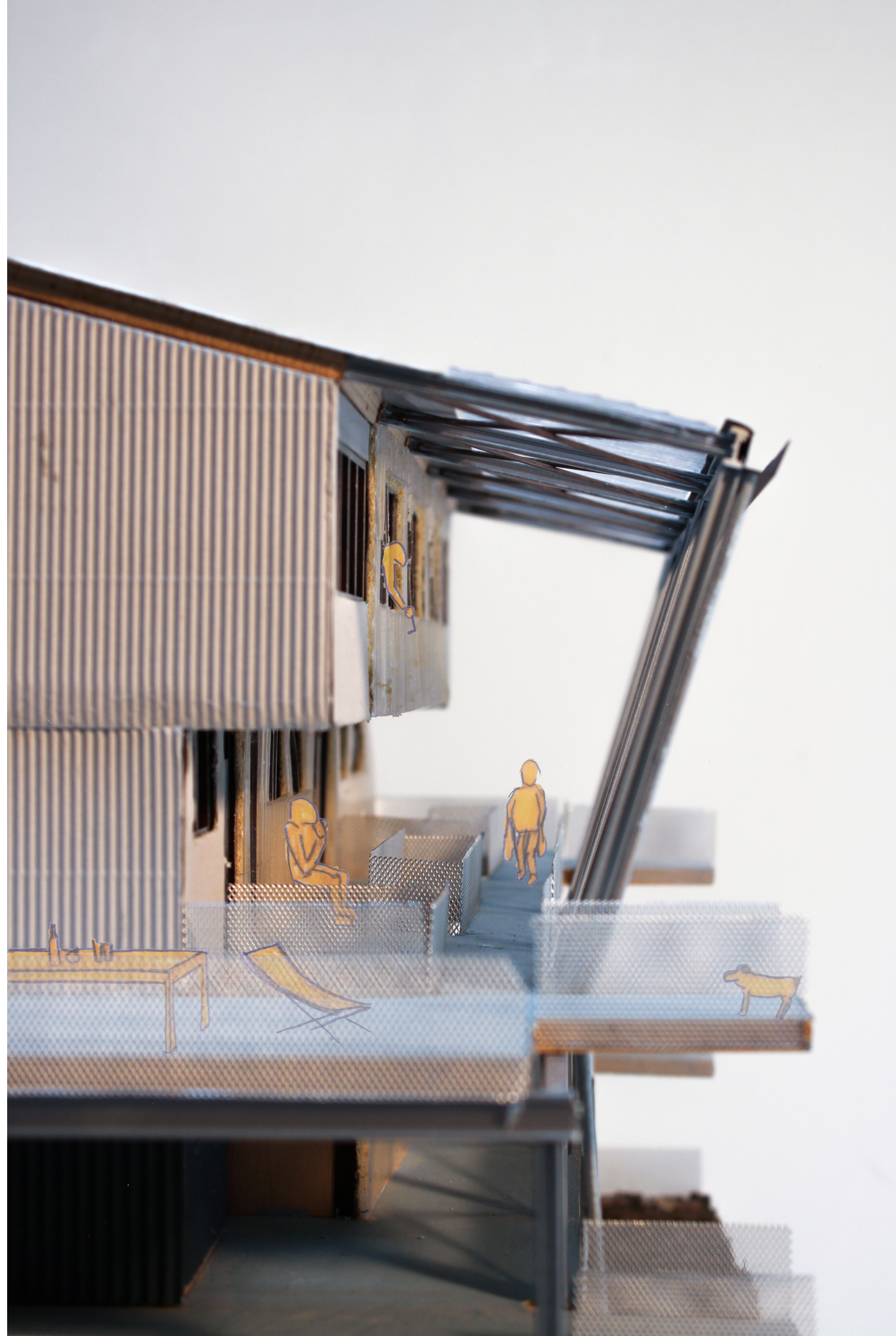


Longitudinal section

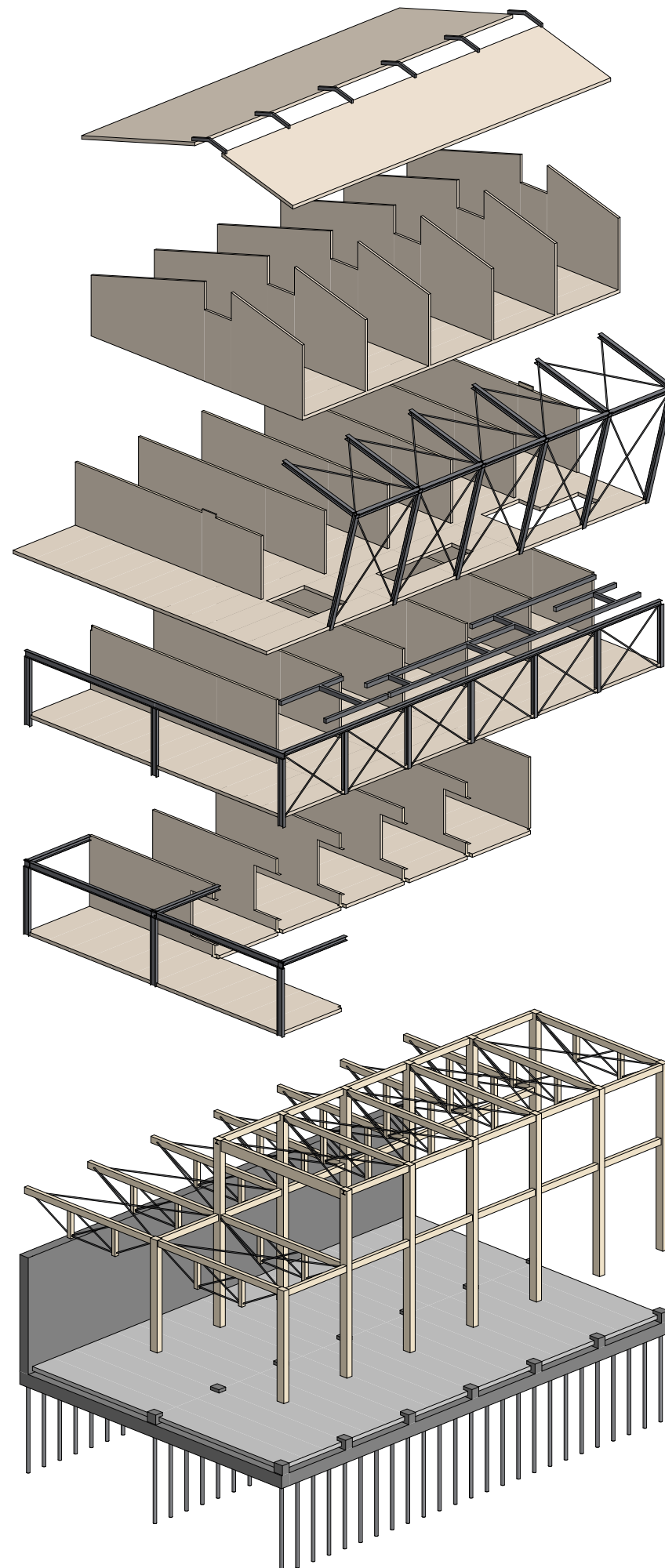


1<sup>st</sup> floorplan

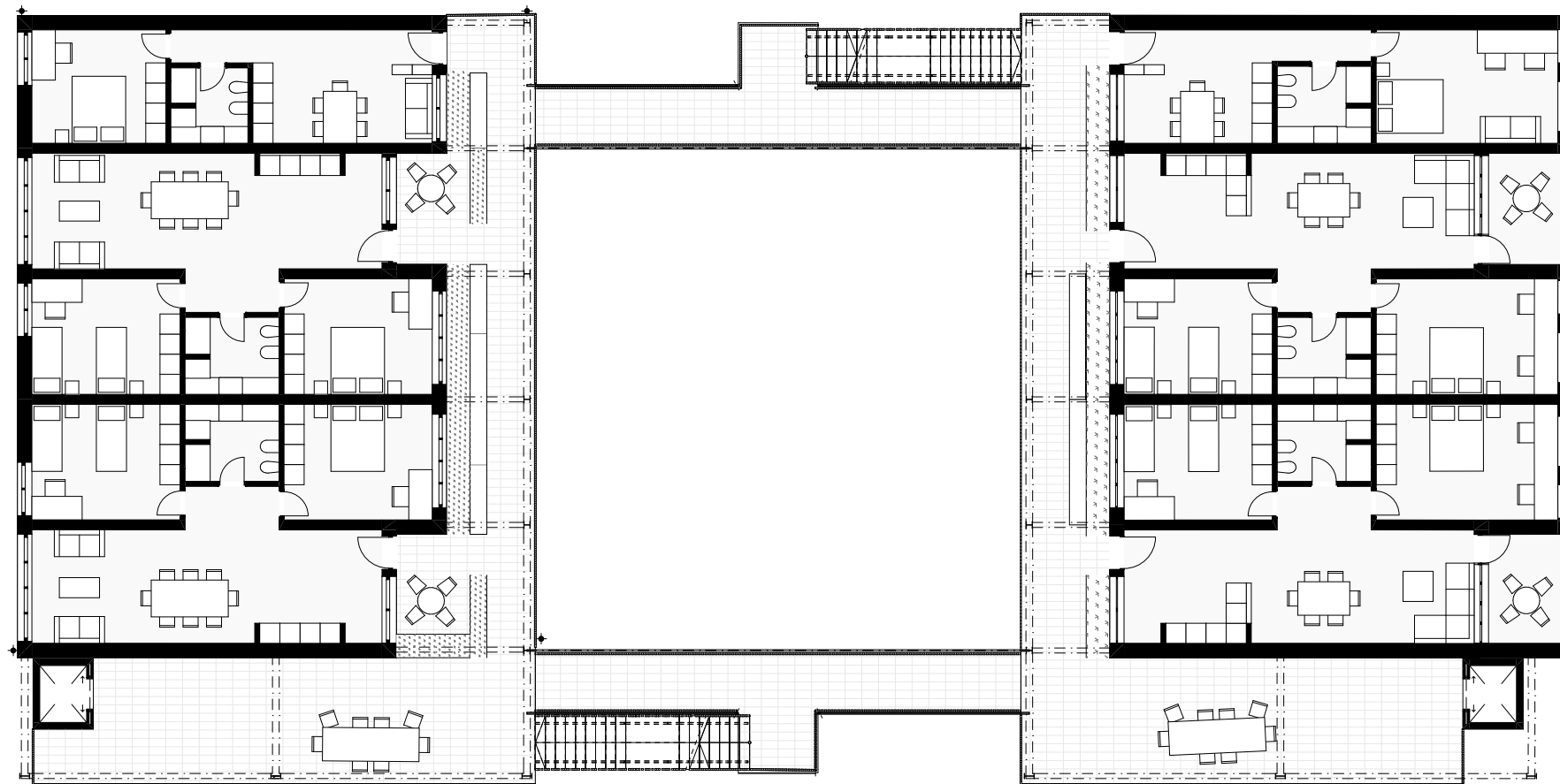




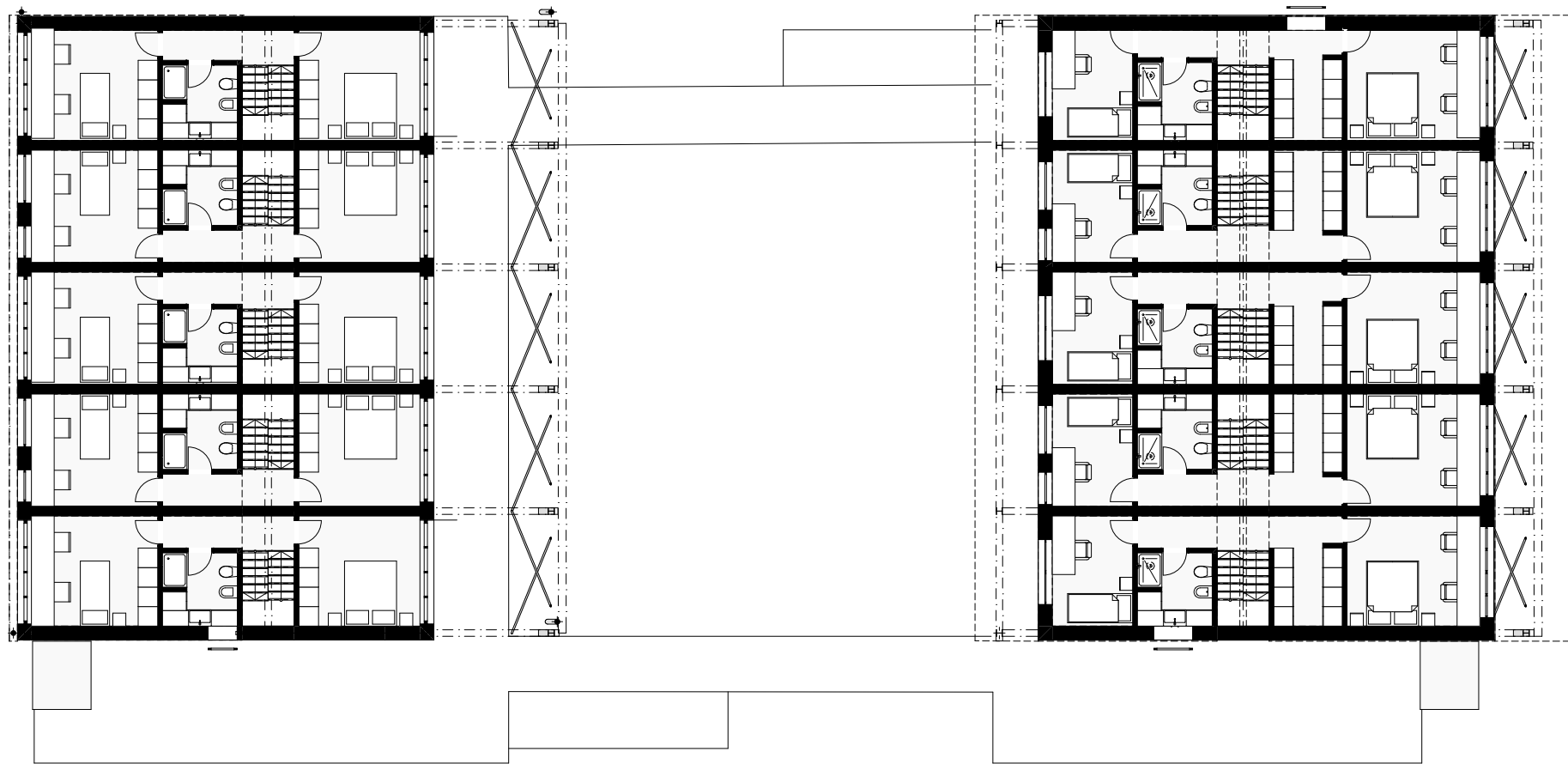




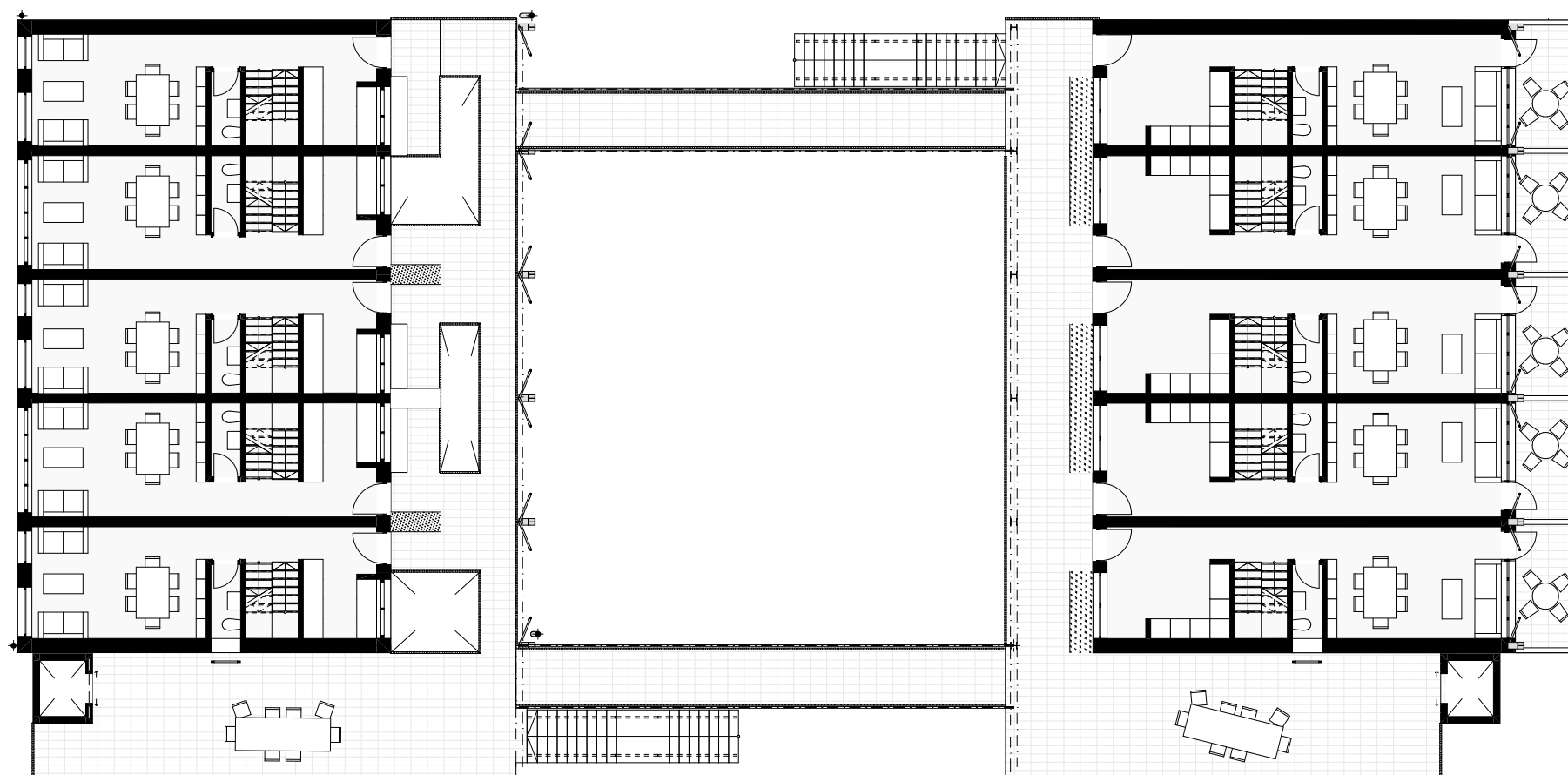








4<sup>th</sup> floorplan

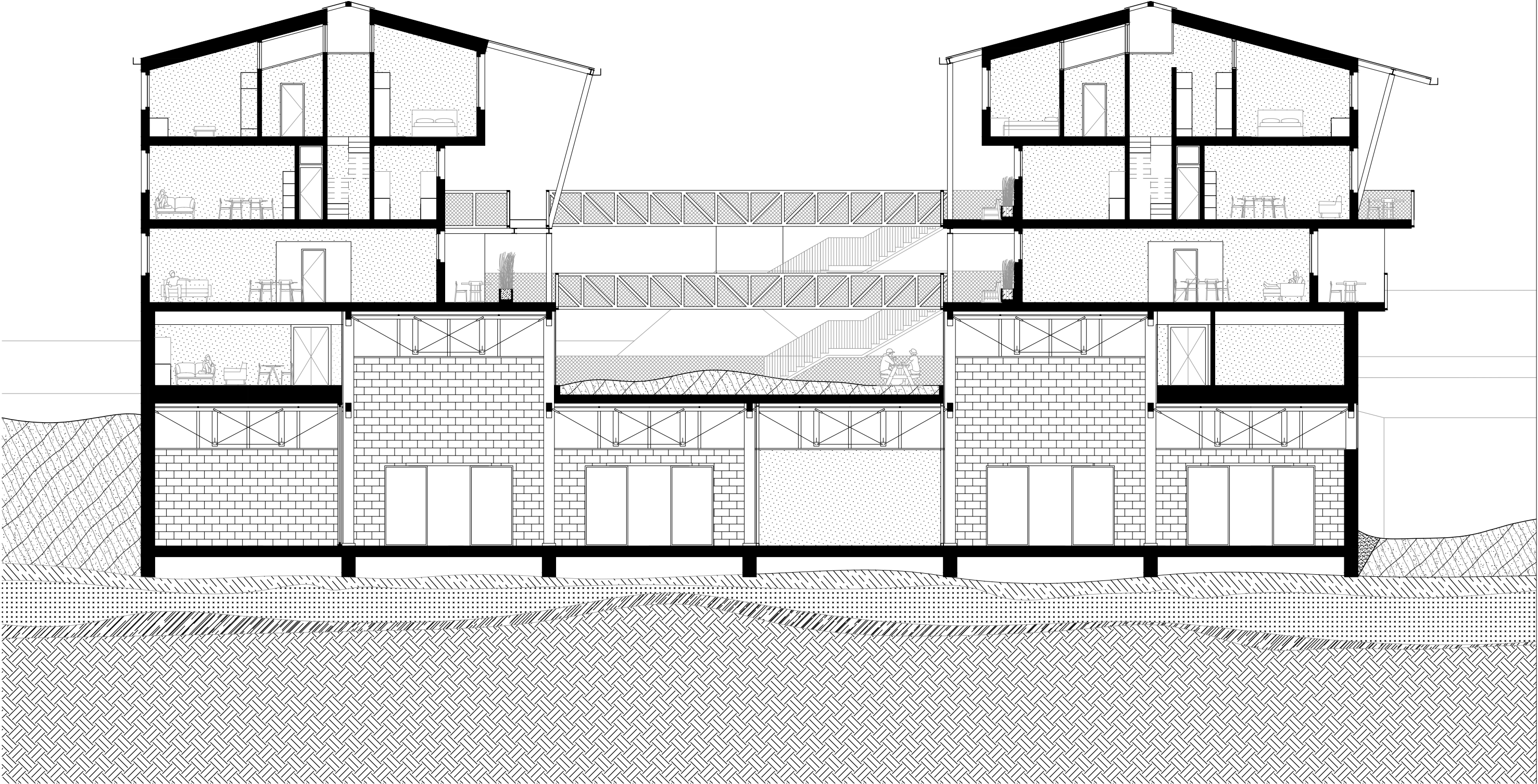


3<sup>rd</sup> floorplan





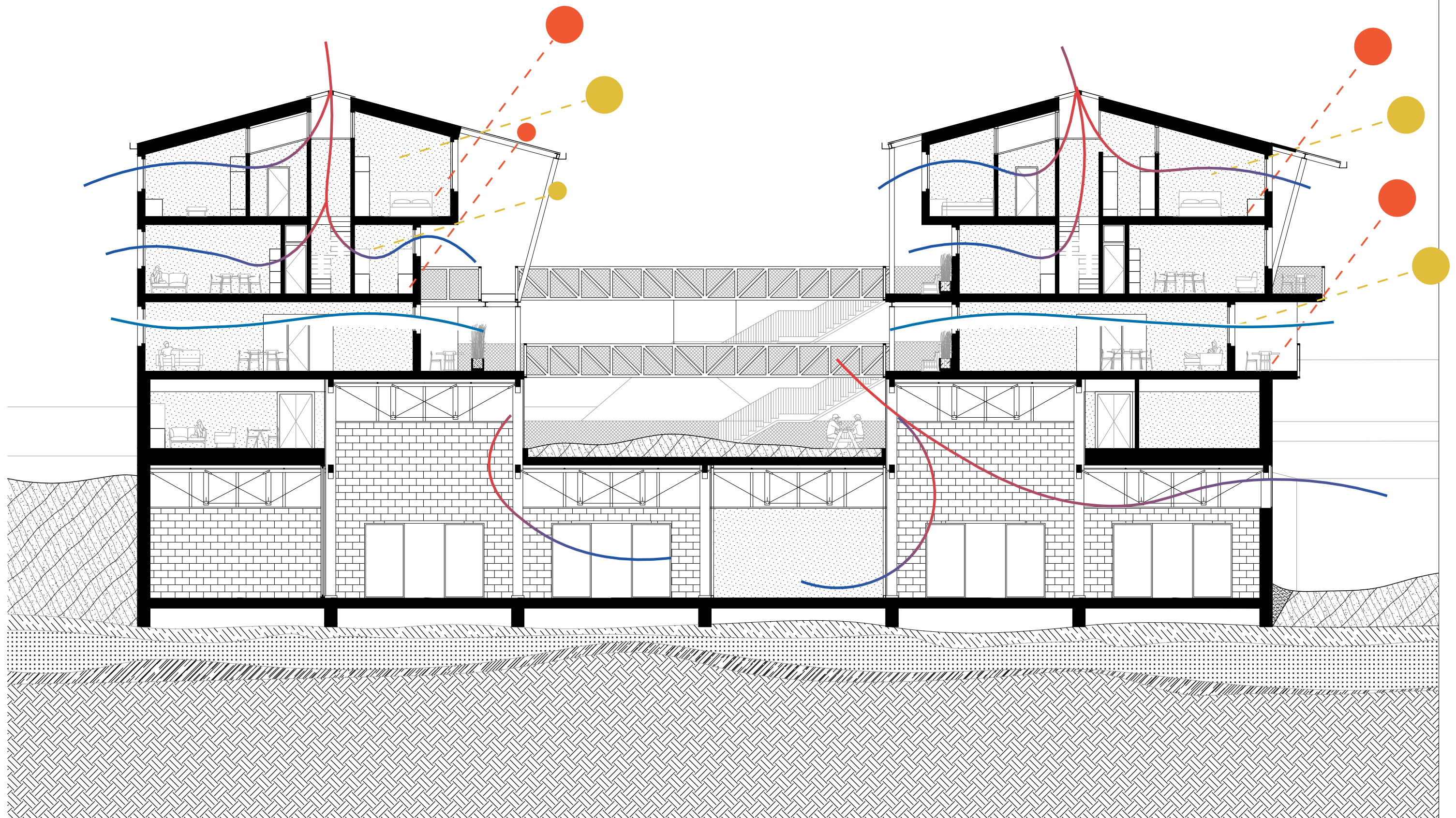
Longitudinal section













Roof-wall detail

