

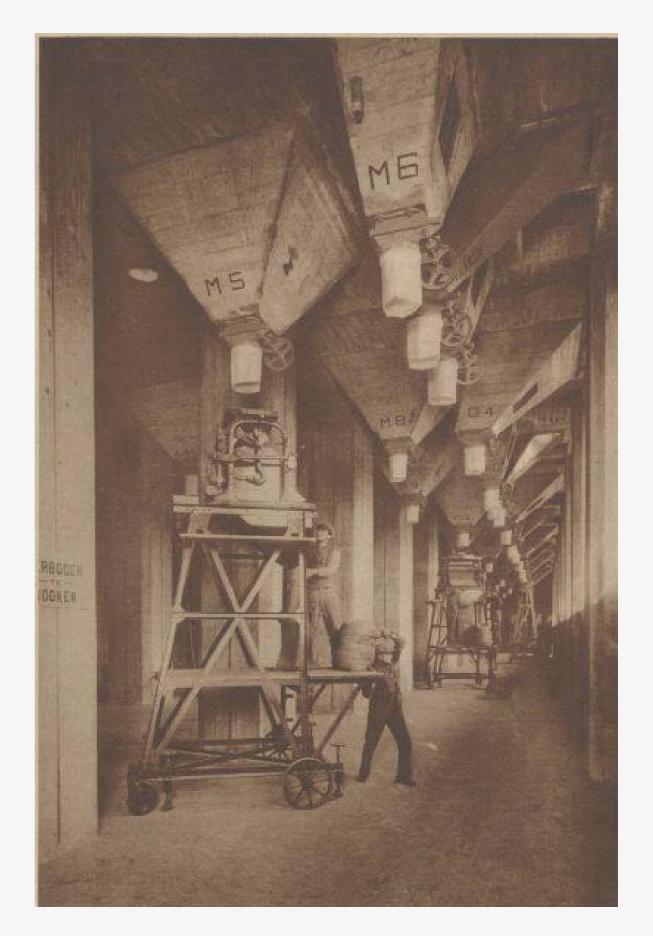
CONTENT OF PRESENTATION

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Existing building Analysis and problem statement
- ProgramWhat function could fit
- 4. Values
 What defines the character of the building
- 5 Intervention

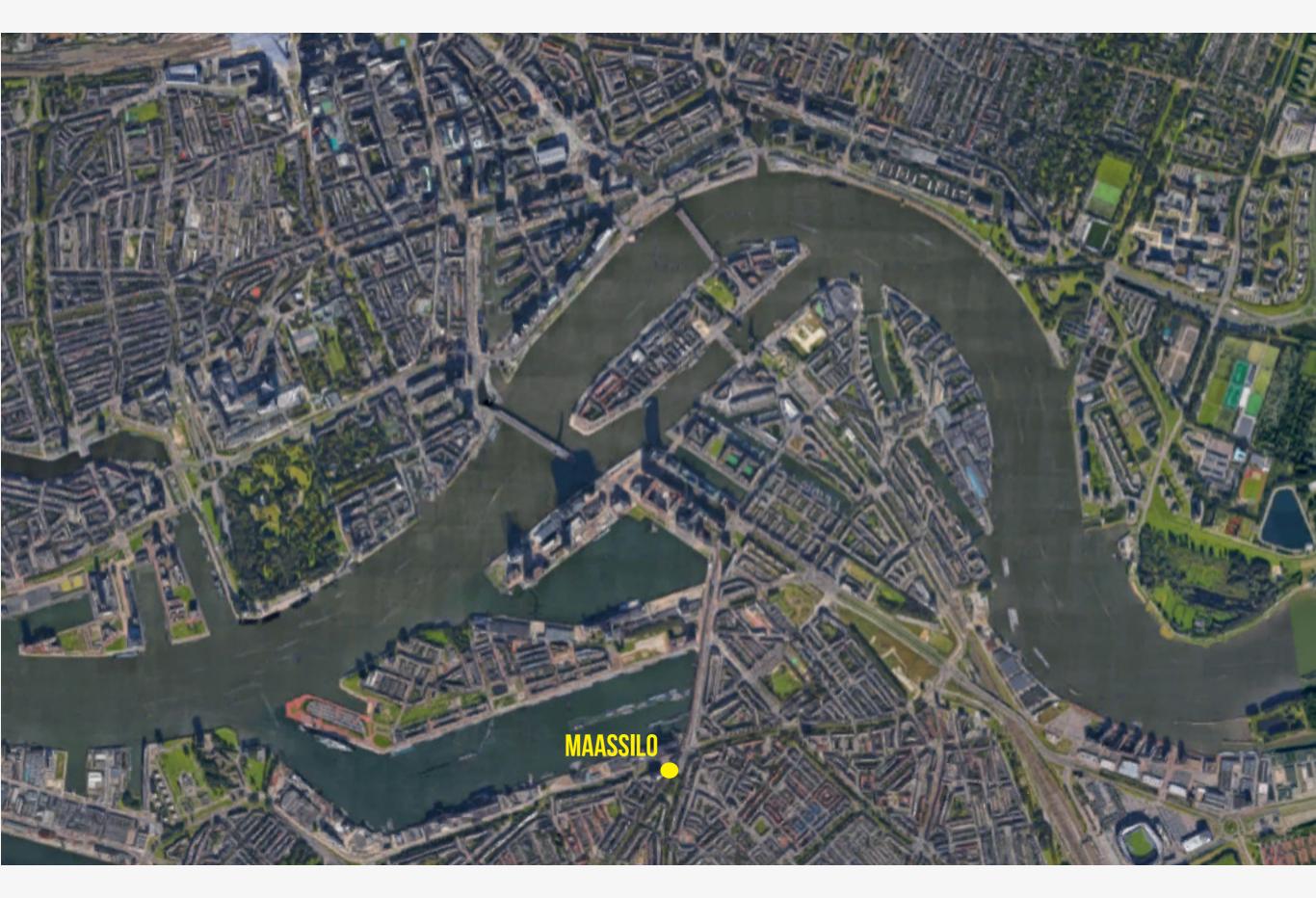
 Masterplan building

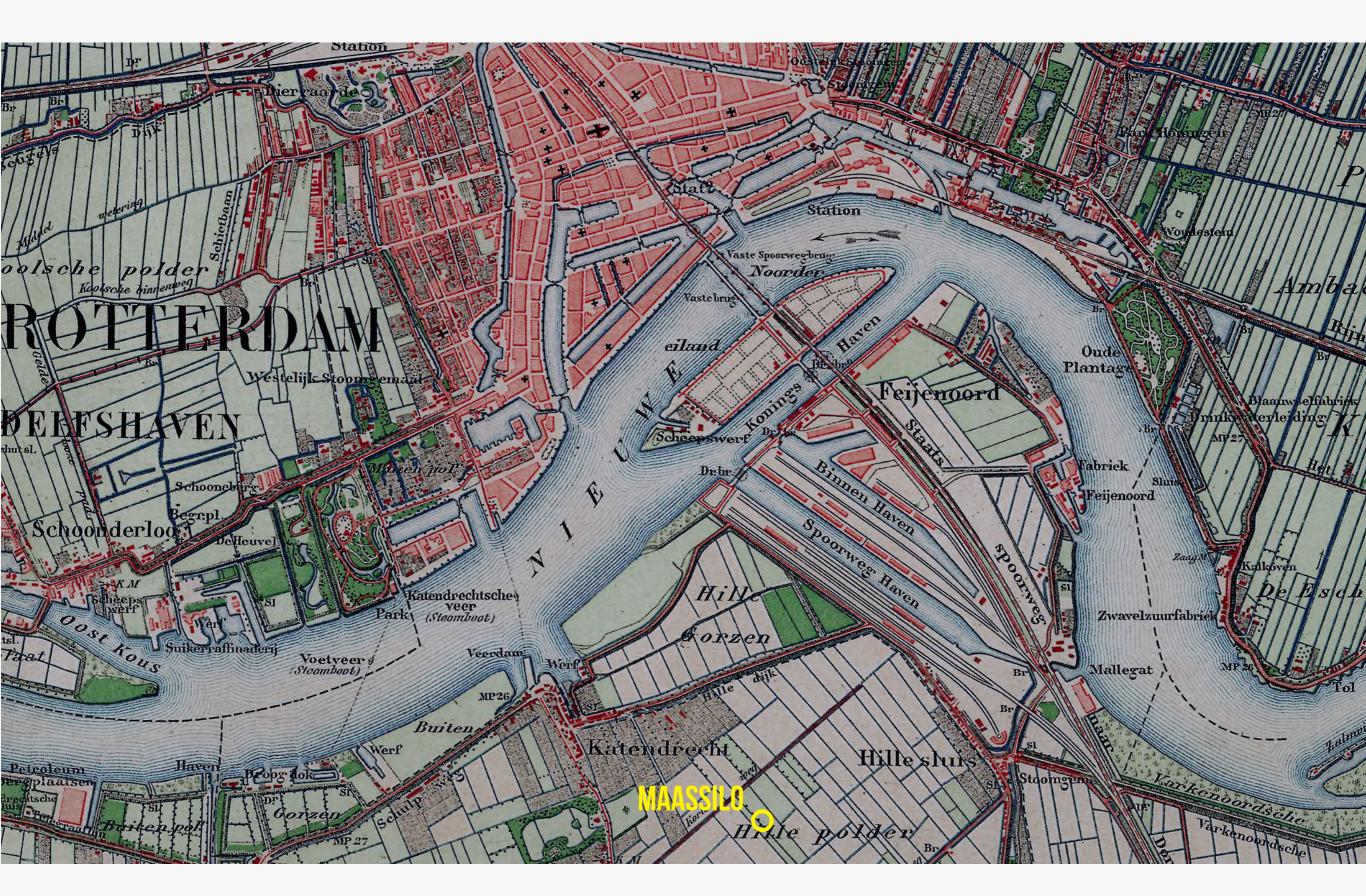
 Brinkman

 Facade
- 6. Reflection
 What is left to do

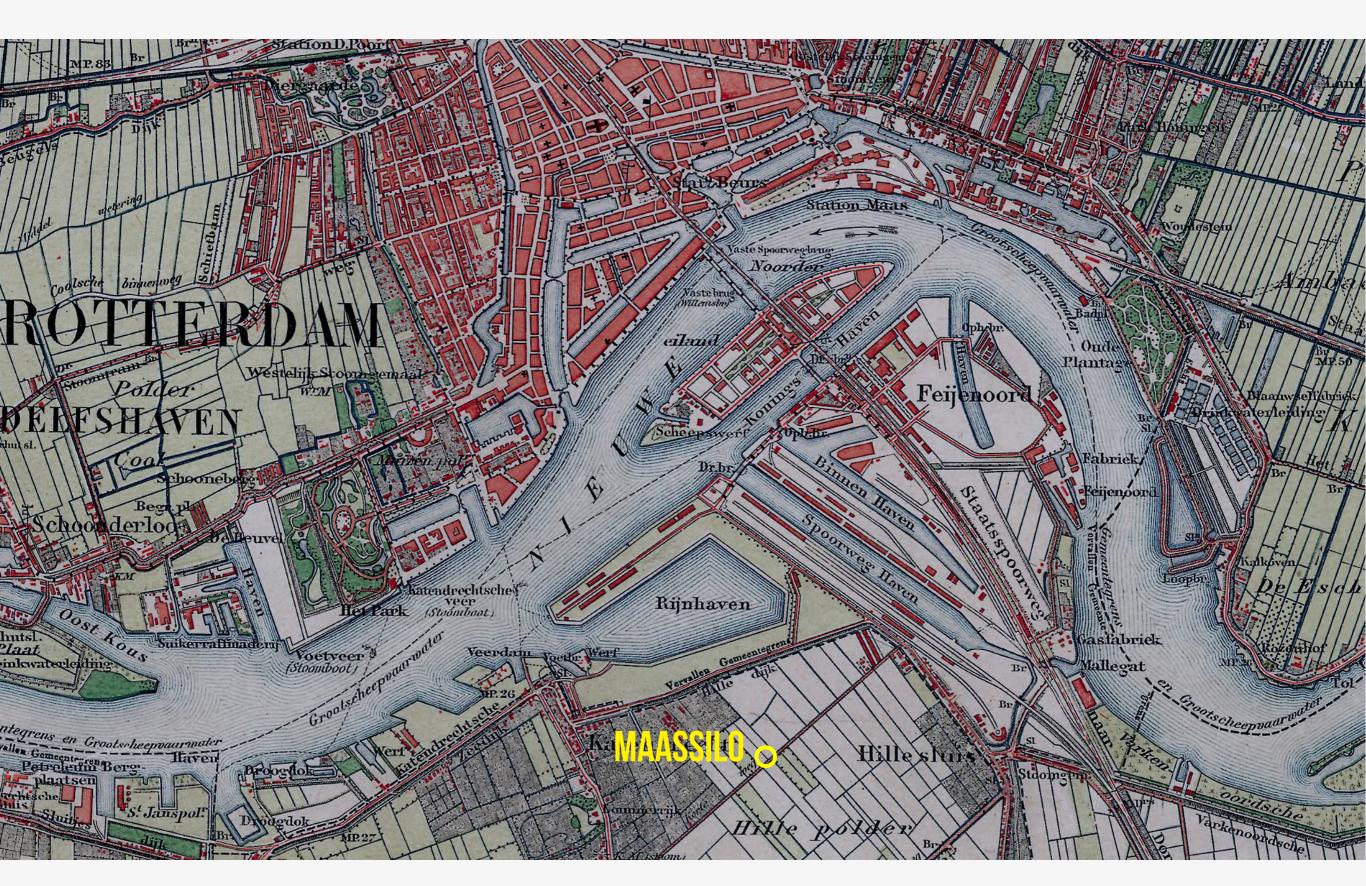


PART 1 EXISTING BUILDING

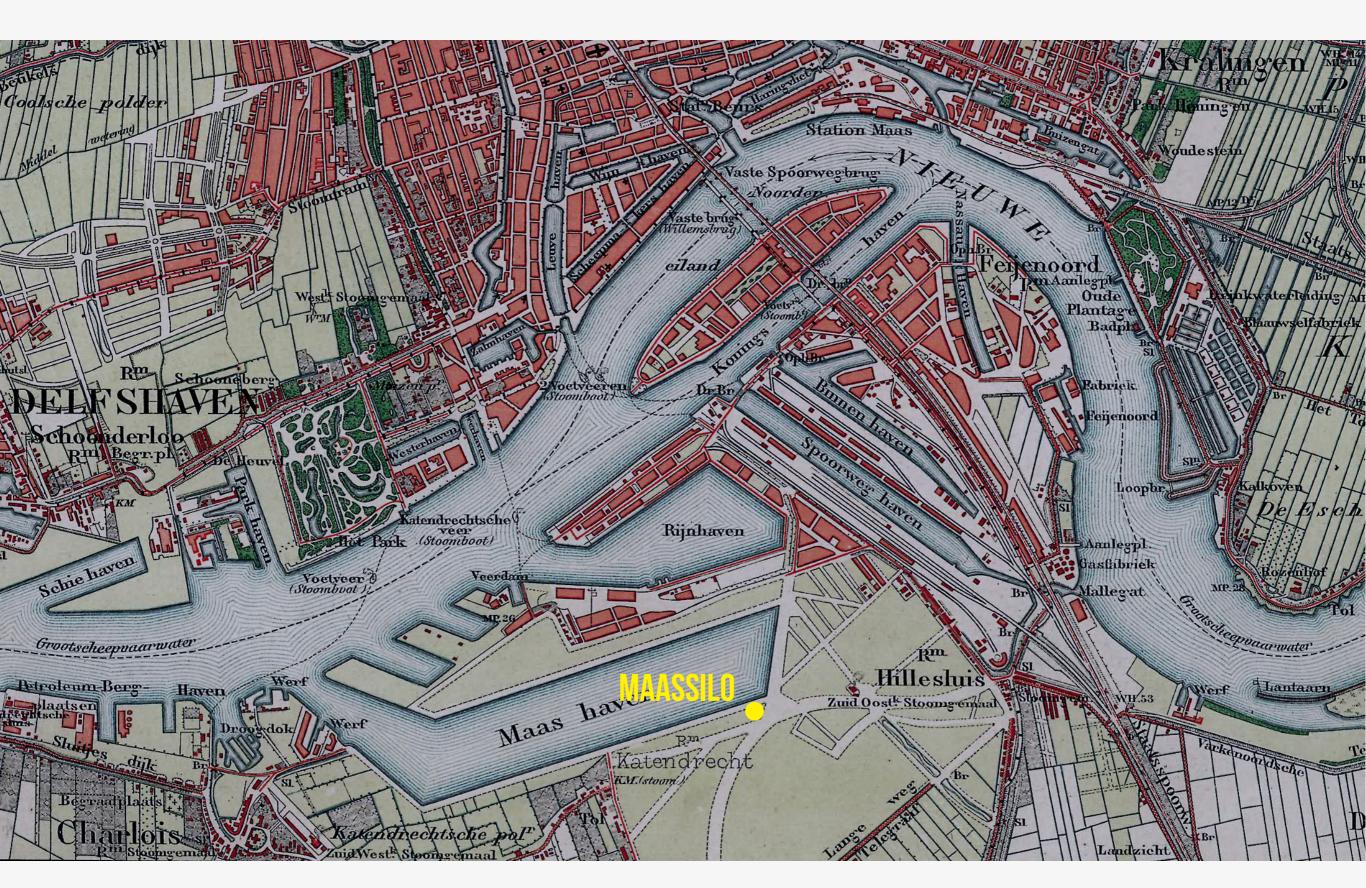




1880



1896



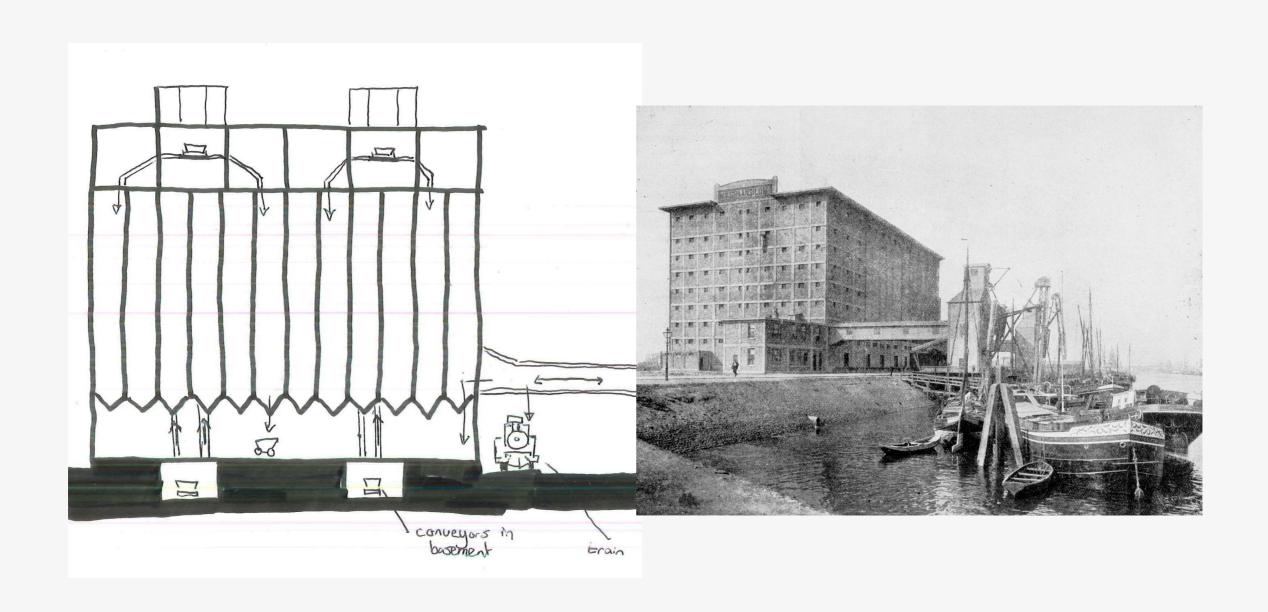
1901

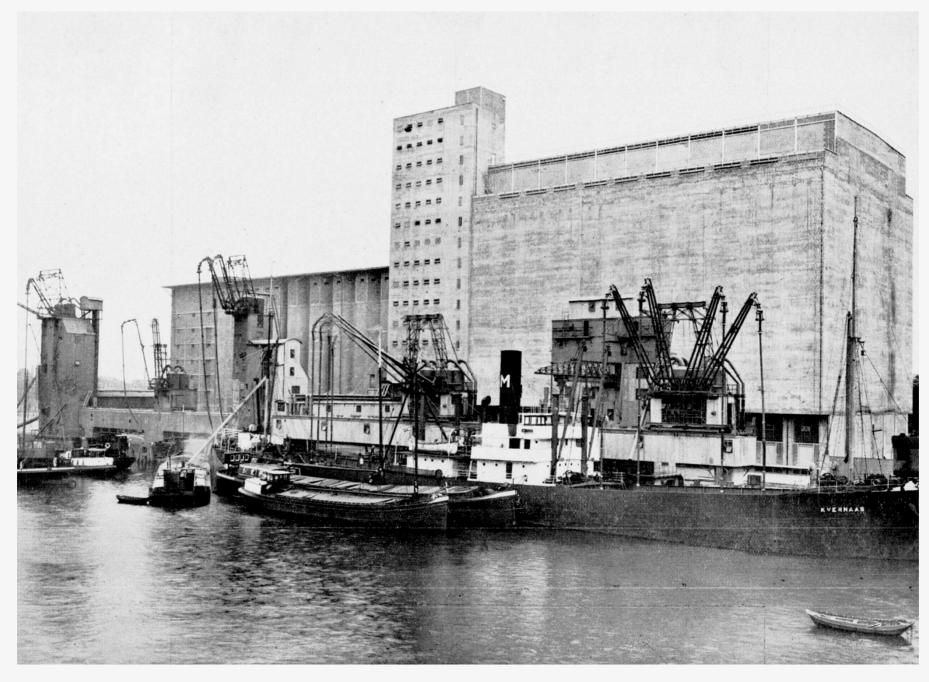


1910

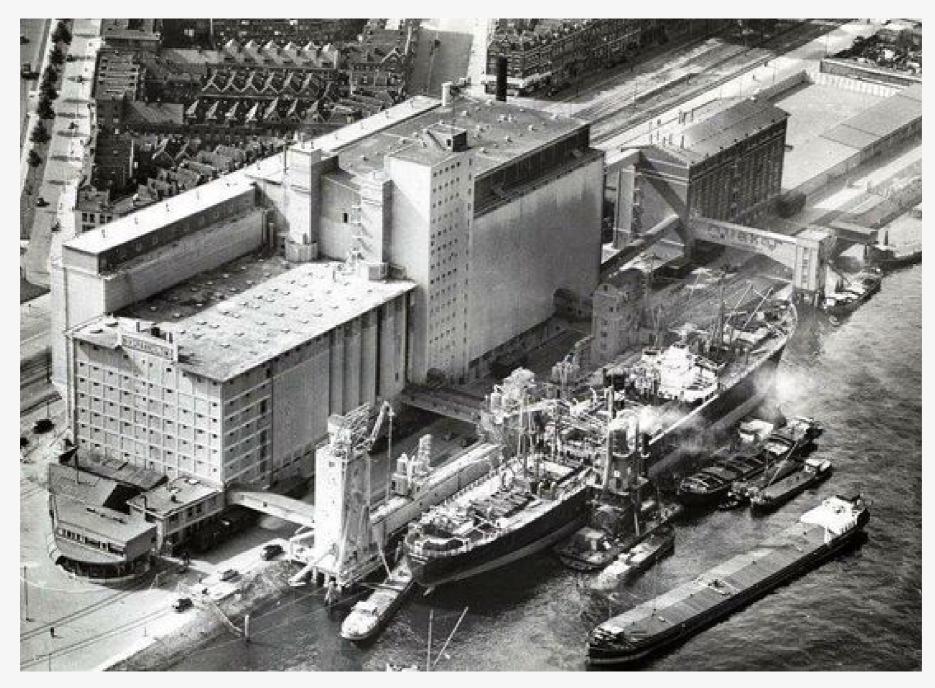


1911 First part of the Maassilo was built

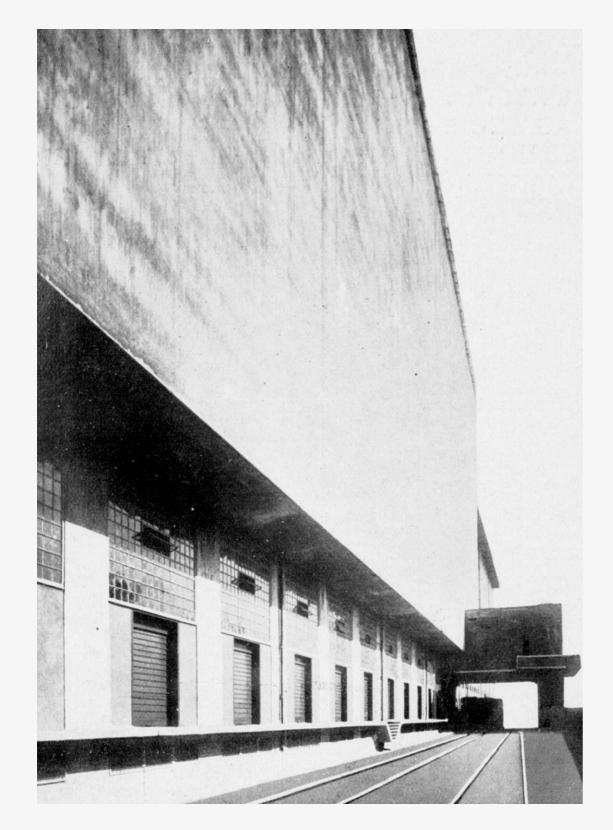




1930 Maassilo was extended, tripling the capacity

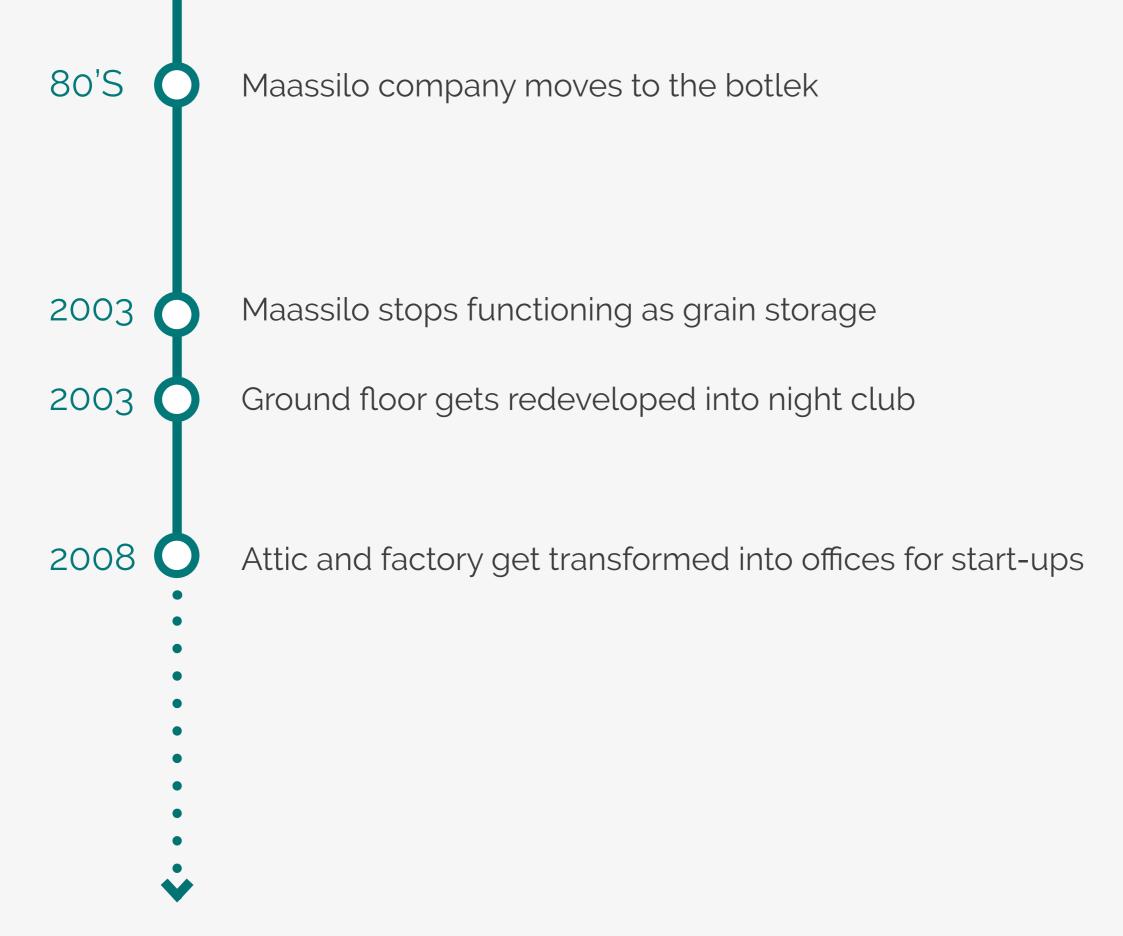


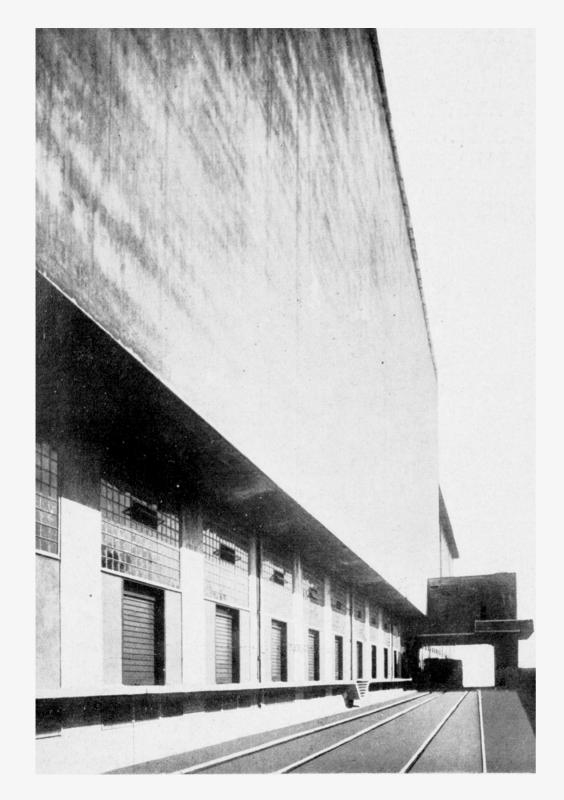
1951 Second extension on remaining part of the site





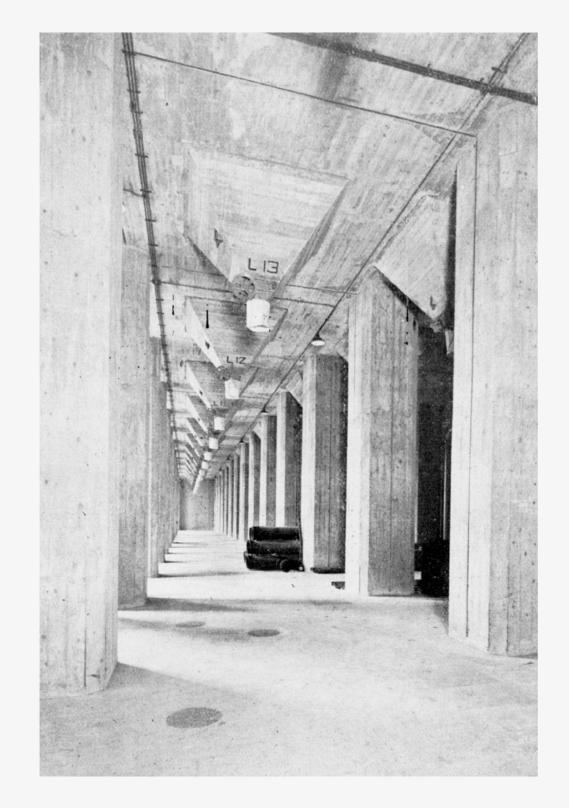
Extension was built on both sides of existing transformer building

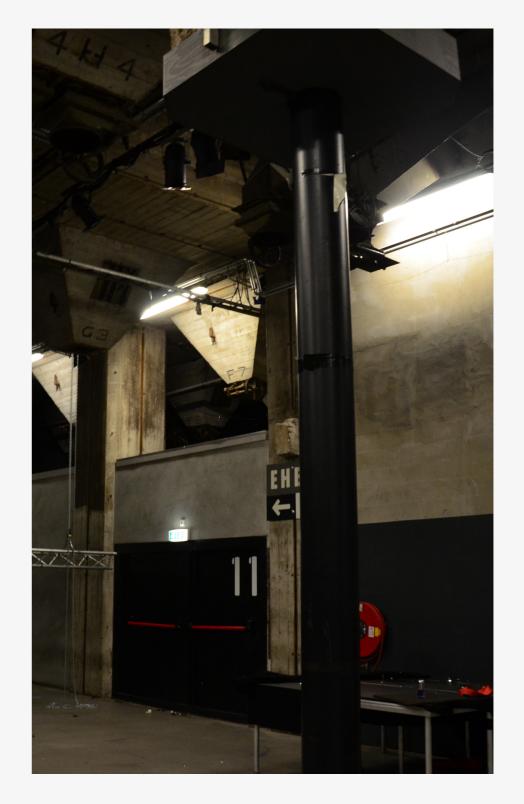




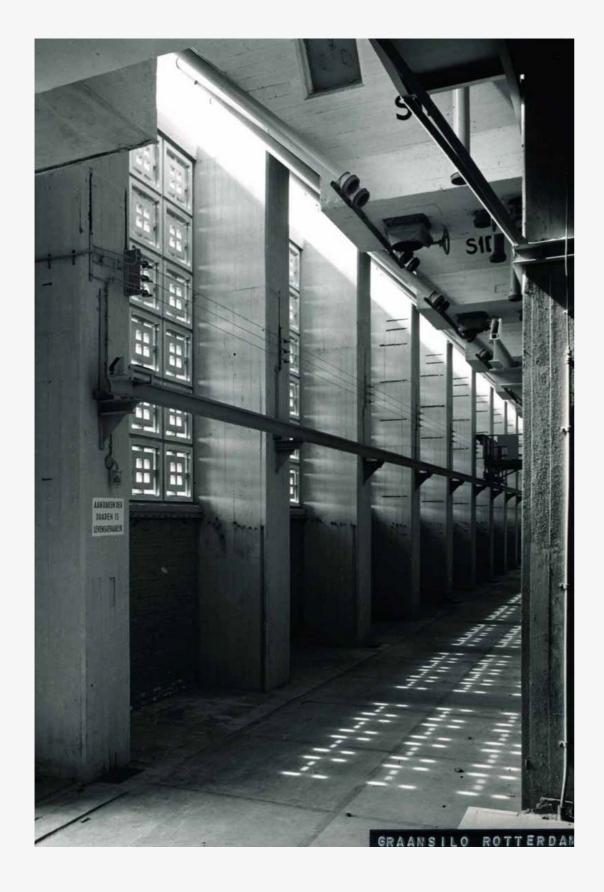


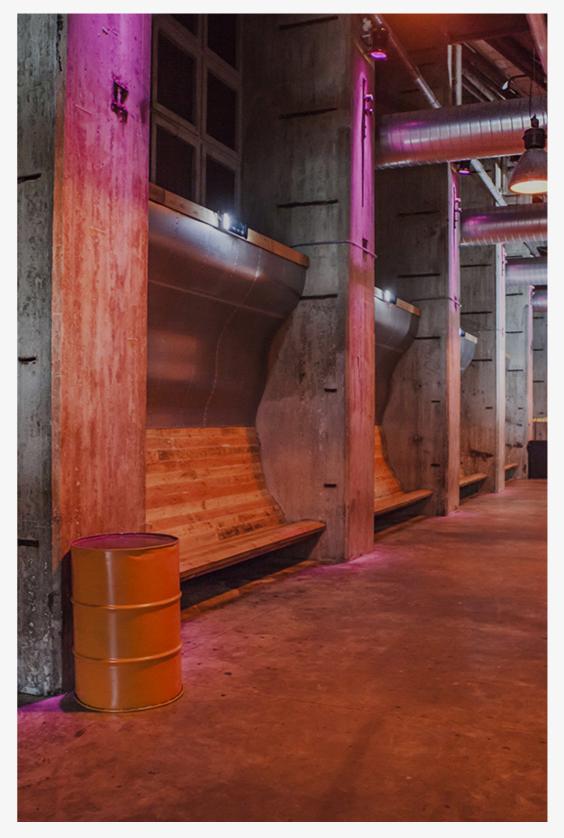
To prevent noise disturbance airlocks have been placed. Windows have been removed.





Previous well lit space has become dark and disconnected from the outside





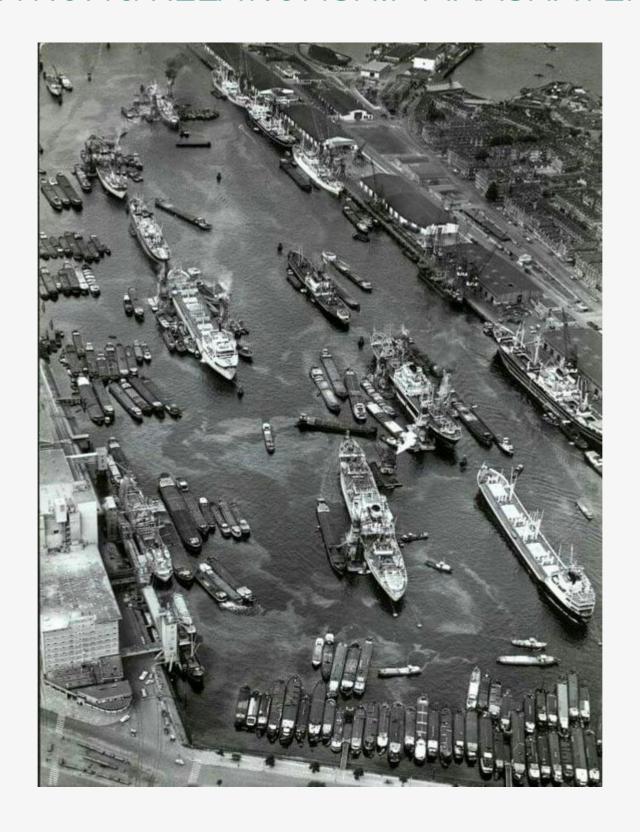


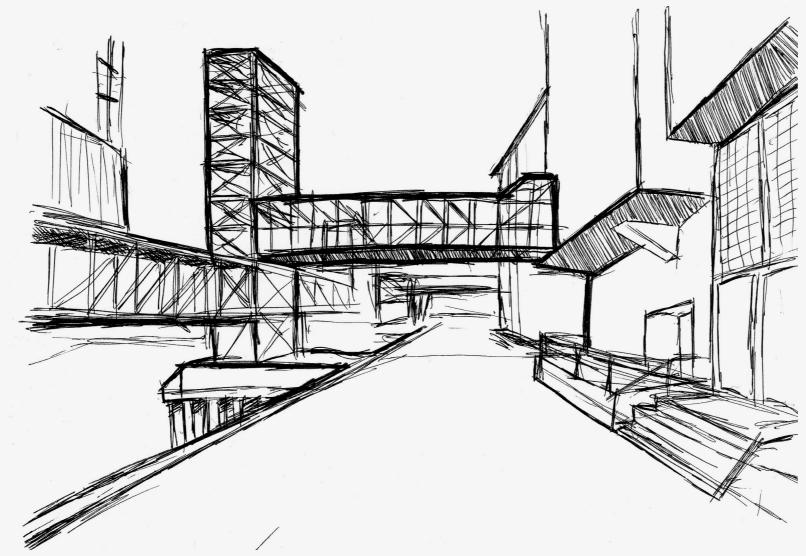


The new program ignores the orignal elements

PUBLIC SPACE

STRONG RELATIONSHIP MAASHAVEN

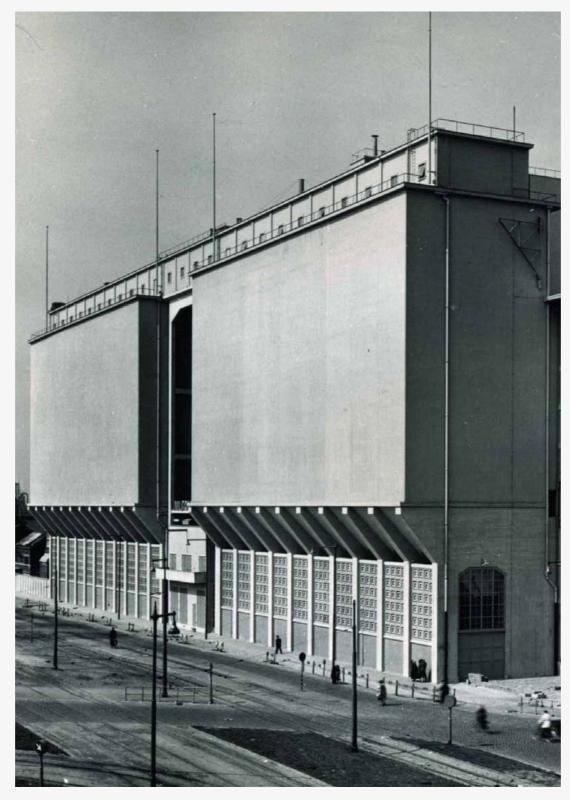




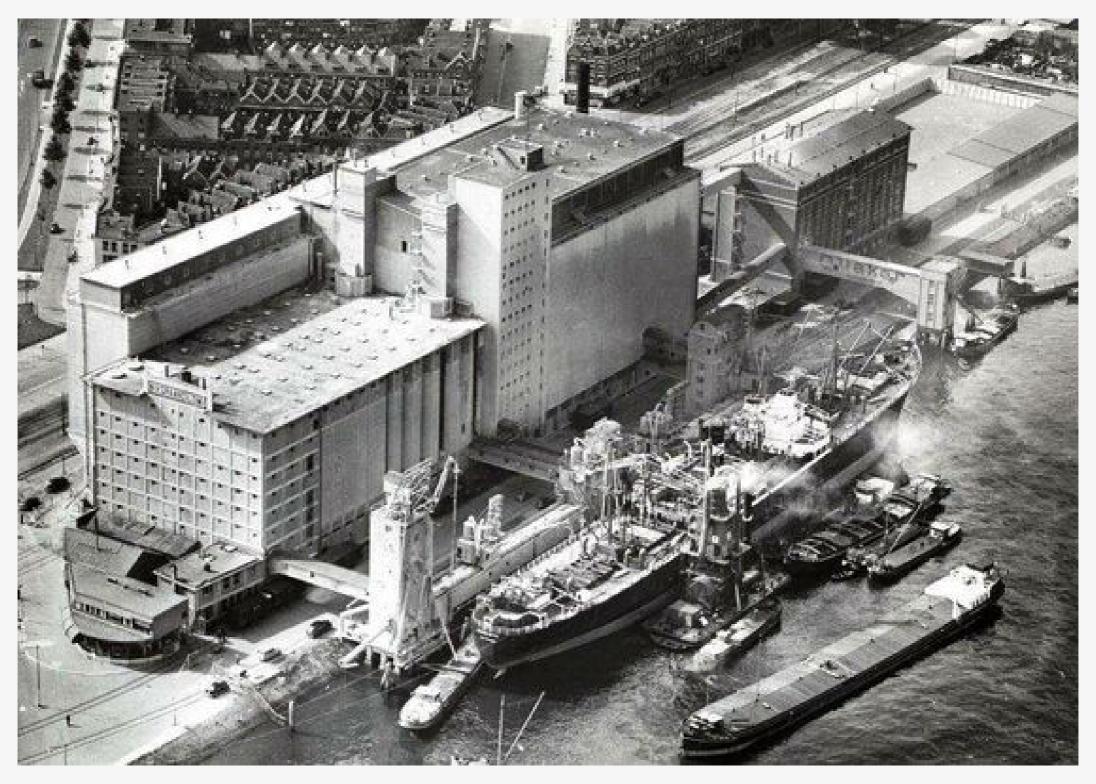
Not a lot of pubic space. Not a lot of space to meet and to park your bike and car.



If the building is approached from the north, the organization of the building is immediately clear



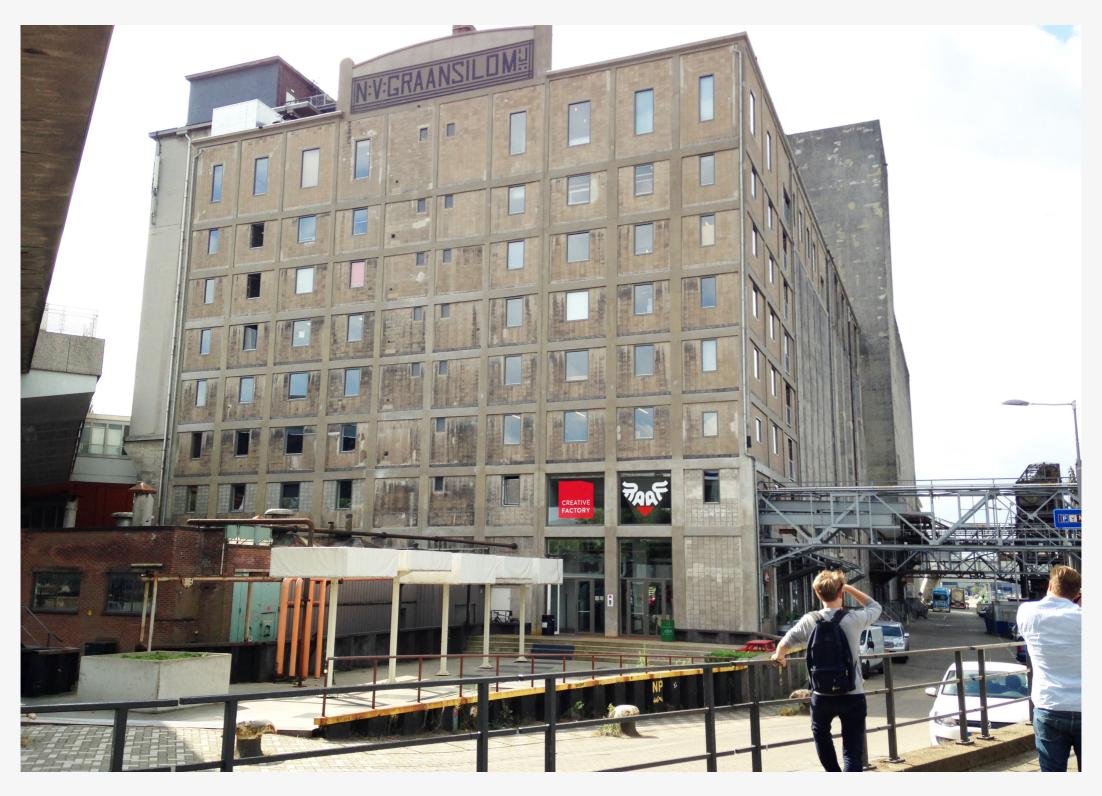
Building forms border between neighbourhood and Maashaven



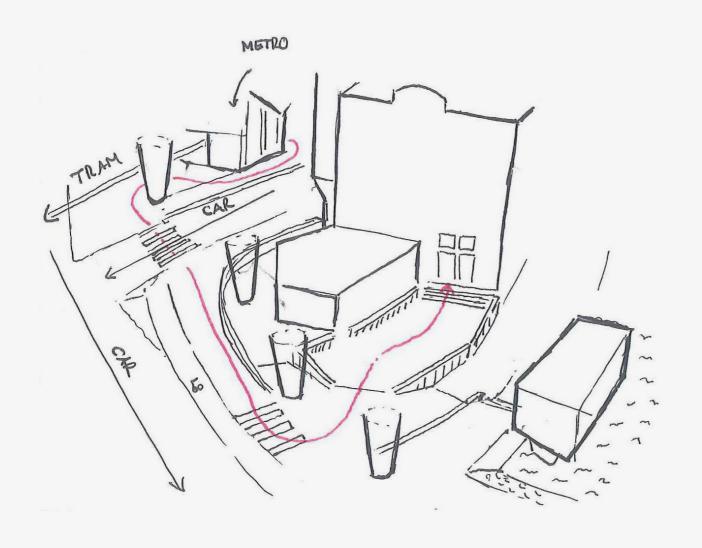
Quacker and the Maassilo look as one complex

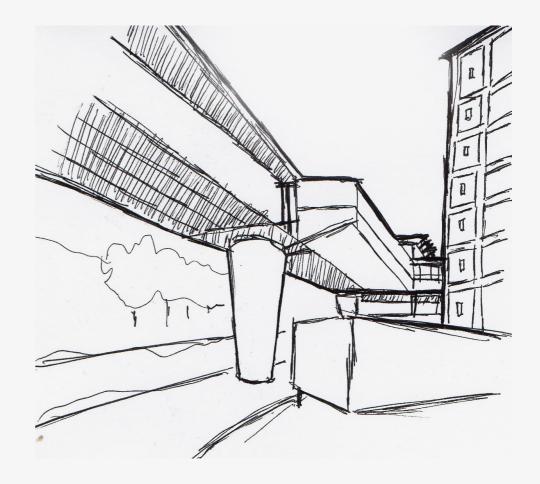


Recognizable chimney of quacker



Messy entrance





PROBLEM STATEMENT

During the redevelopments some of the beautiful characteristics of the building have been destroyed. Only the attic and the ground floor have been redeveloped but a coherent solution hasn't been found.

DESIGN ASSIGNMENT

How can the remaining 70% of empty space (silos) in the building be redeveloped?

PART 2 PROGRAM



SOCIAL TRENDS AND SOCIAL PURPOSE PROGRAM

- meet the current trend of decentralizing services
- Provide platform for the increasing amount of freelancers and flexworkers.
- Place for social gathering
- A platform for start-ups and small companies
- public workplaces, workshop rooms, educational functions (tutoring), study places, multimedia, auditorium and conference rooms.

What kind of program could combine all these functions in a coherent whole?

BOOKS COFFEE BAR CONFERENCE
LECTURE ROOMS PUBLIC
WORKSPACES
ROOMS MULTIMEDIA WORKSPACES
FLEXIBLE OFFICES
EXCHANGE OF PRESENTATION
INFORMATION ROOMS HOMEWORK
KNOWLEDGE CENTER EDUCATION ARCHIVE
EXHIBITION AUDITORIUM



2013

2014

DEVELOPMENT LIBRARY

- From the tablet storehouses to today's multi-functional media centres.
- From the silent sanctuary of books to the new public urban spaces like Urban Mediaspace.
- Decline in consulting collection
- · Extra functions like cafes, art galleries and theatres

The library is a place for pleasure and gathering knowledge. The easy access to information, even if the collections are not consulted every day.



Bexar County's Digital Library
BiblioTech is the first and only bookless, all-digital public library in the United States. It loans e-readers with a maximum of five books.



Urban MediaspaceBy SHL architects, designed as a big covered public space, which offers the flexibility needed for the new generation of libraries. The program is 30 000 m² and contains a theatre, library, media, offices, restaurants and parking spaces.



part of Museaeum which contained lecture halls, meeting rooms, gardens

2013



Hunt Library

The library uses 'Bookbots' to automatically retrieve books from a storage, reducing the needed space for conventional shelving with more than 88%. Allowing more space for collaborative learning environments.

2013



New York Public Library

The design of Foster, is a response to the cultural shift from traditional stacks to online resources, as the library has experienced a 41% decrease in the use of collections over the last 15 years. The design has been rejected in 2014 by the board of the library. Norman Foster's controversial plans forms the center of the discussion about the future libraries.

Bram Bronswijk

The contemporary library offers fuctions which can be grouped in four sections

CONTEMPLATION

GATHERING

COLLABORATION

COOPERATION

PART 3 VALUES / IDENTITY BUILDING

STARTING POINTS DESIGN

General guidelines for transformation



THREE BUILDING PERIODS
SHOULD REMAIN
VISIBLE



THE ORIGINAL FUNCTION AS GRAIN STORAGE SHOULD REMAIN VISIBLE



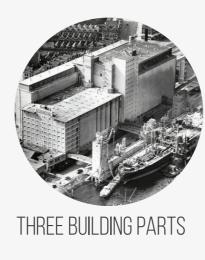
THE HISTORICAL TRANSPORT
SYSTEM SHOULD BE ABLE TO BE
TRACED

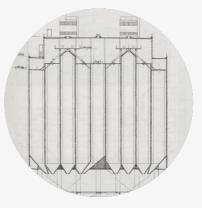


INDUSTRIAL CHARACTER SHOULD BE PRESERVED

What defines the character of the building?

ESSENTIAL ARCHITECTURAL ASPECTS

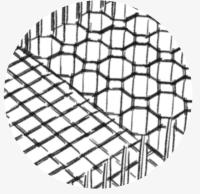




VERTICAL ORGANIZATION



INTROVERT CHARACTER



STRUCTURE SILOS



RHYTHM FACADE



LARGE SCALE



OLDNESS MATERIAL



MACHINERY



RELATIONSHIP WATER

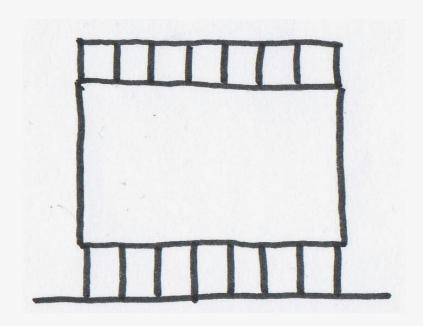
How can we enhance the qualities in our design?

PART 4 INTERVENTION

MASTERPLAN

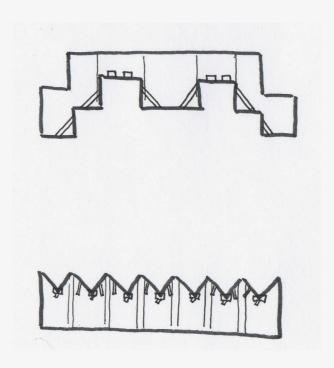
Storage grain —— storage books

BRING THE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE MAASSILO AND THOSE OF THE LIBRARY TOGETHER.

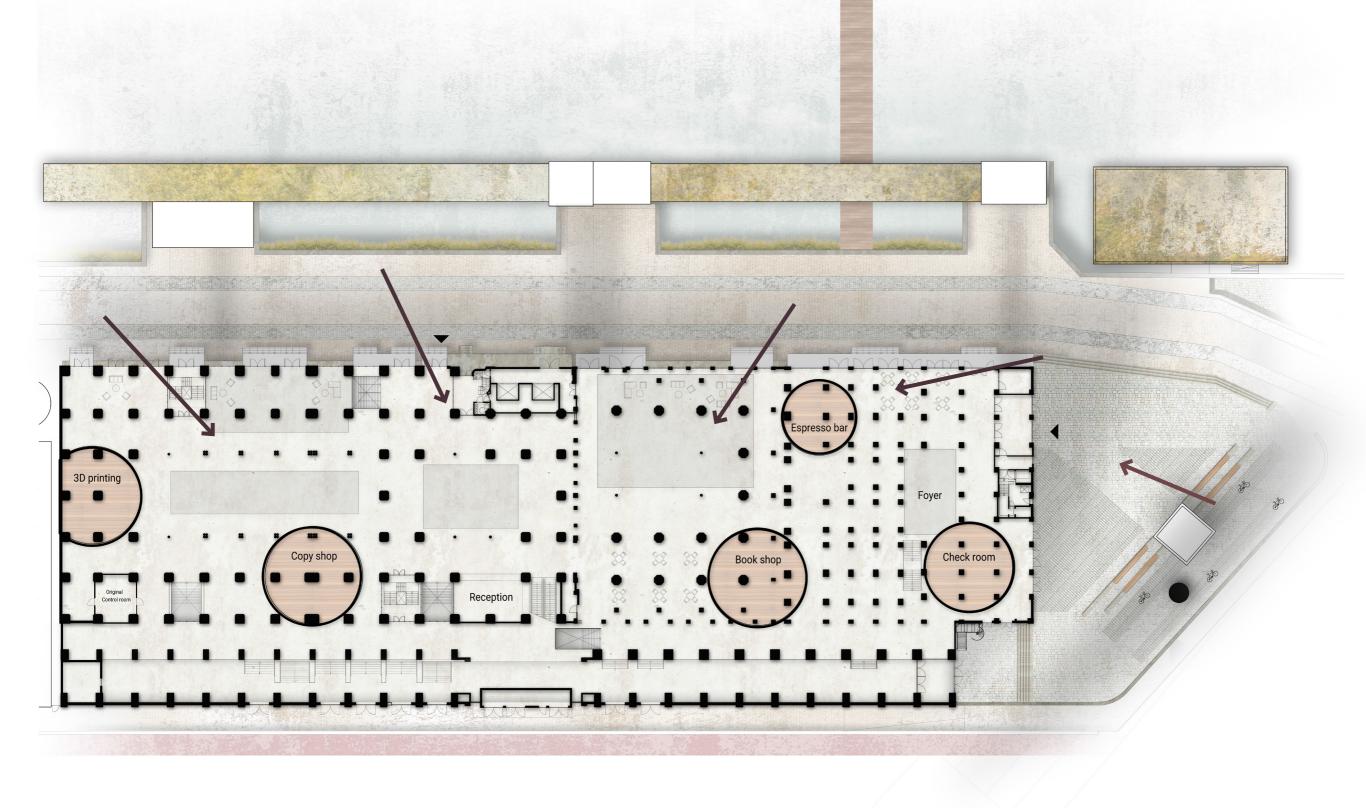


Treasure of knowledge

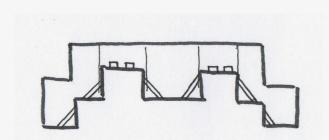
ENHANCE THE QUALITIES OF THE MAASSILO



Only attic and ground floor are accessible

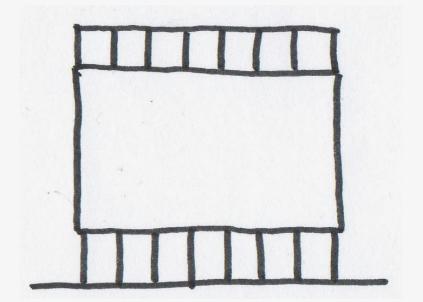


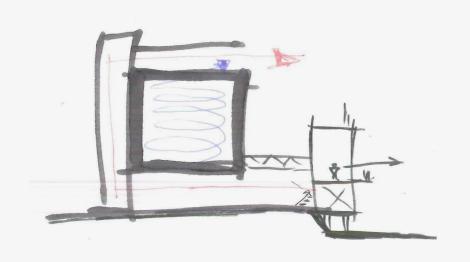
Compensate the lack of public space and make a connection between the public space and the metro station



- Restore the natural lit spaces designed for people.
- Keep introvert character silos.







Building is oriented towards the Maashaven. Turns its back to the neighbourhood.

The plinth represents movement and has a public nature,

whereas the 'centre' – which houses the books – symbolizes tranquillity.

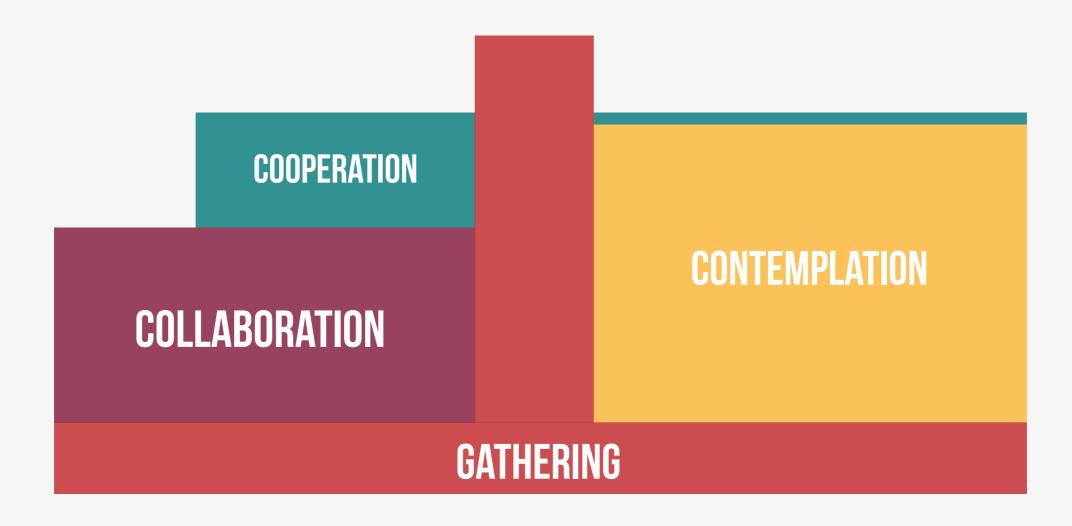
The 'top' contains the view point and reconnects with the surroundings.

Grain elevators form the connection with the Maashaven

The contemporary library offers fuctions which can be grouped in four sections



Each program section has its own demands.



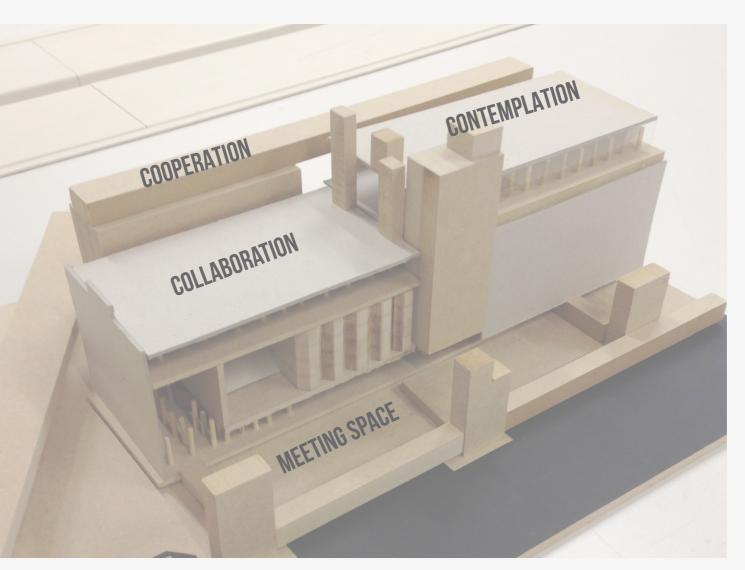
The sections are accommodated in different parts of the Maassilo to meet the requirements.

COLLABORATION

- Auditorium
- Workshop spaces
- Exposition space
- Makerspace
- Presentation rooms
- Visualization wall

GATHERING

- Coffee corner
- Living room
- Foyer/Lobby
- Restaurant
- Book shop
- Service desk
- View point
- Print shop



COOPERATION

- Start-Ups
- Administration
- Conference room

CONTEMPLATION

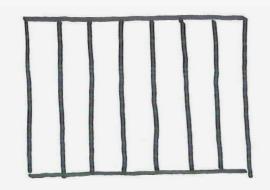
- Reading rooms
- Book shelves novels
- Archive
- Erasmus collection
- Bookbots
- Reading hall
- Service desk
- Loaning
- Periodicals



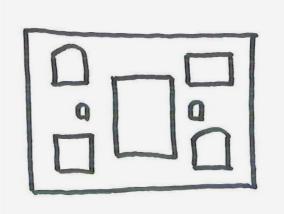


PART 4.2 PART BRINKMAN Contemplation

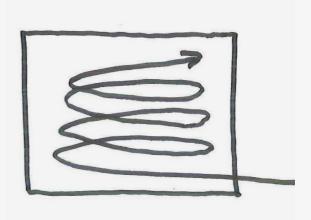
EXPERIENCE THE SILOS



Uniform vertical structure of silos



Carving rooms, which form relief in dense structure



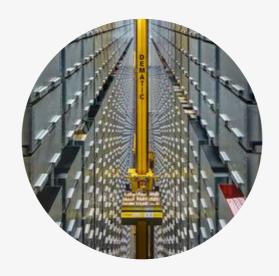
Exiting route connects different spaces.

COLLECTIONS



OPEN STACK

Books which are often loaned and which are attractively displayed.



ARCHIVE

Storage of books and documents which are not consulted very often.



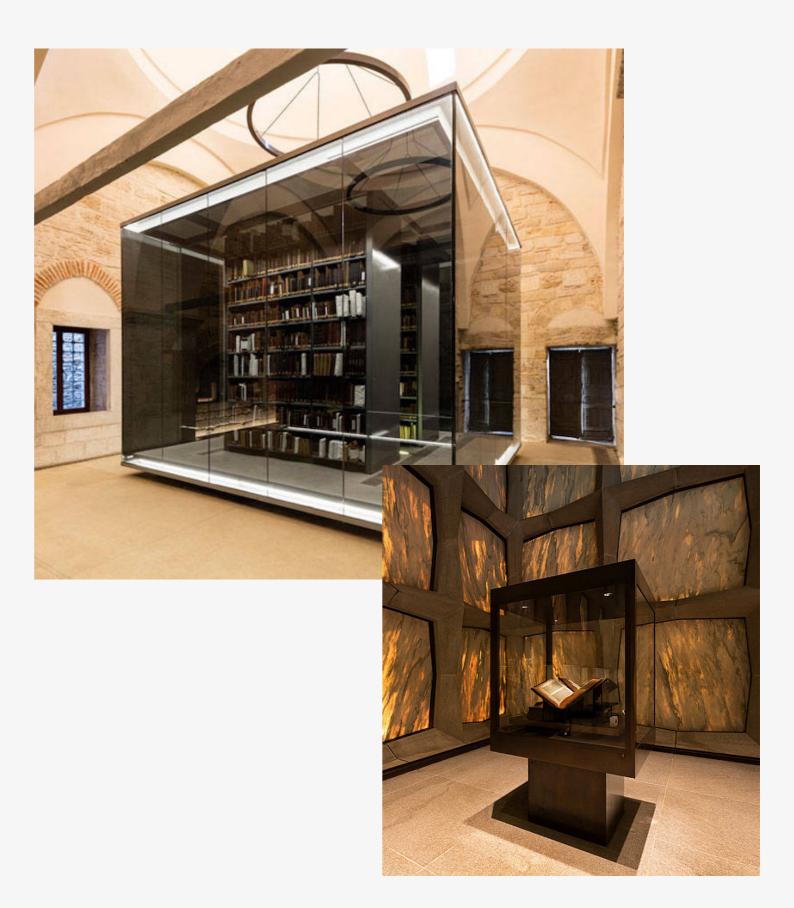
RARE BOOK COLLECTION

The Erasmus collection consitiong of rare medieval books which should be kept in a strict climate and should be handled very carefully



RARE BOOK COLLECTION

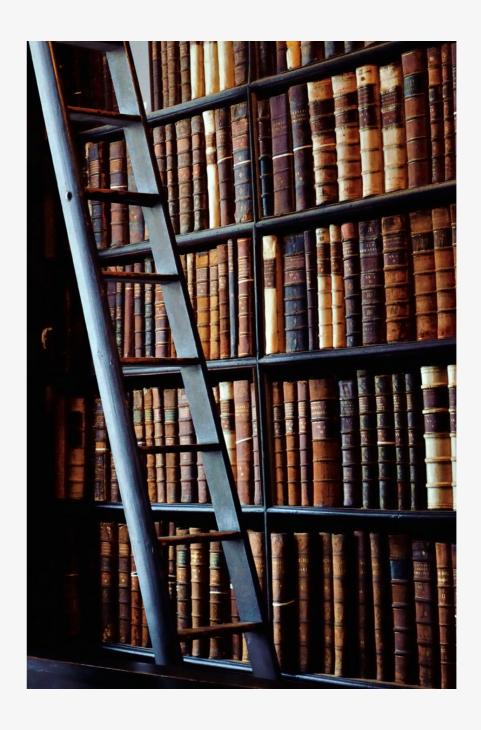
The Erasmus collection consitiong of rare medieval books which should be kept in a strict climate and should be handled very carefully





OPEN STACK

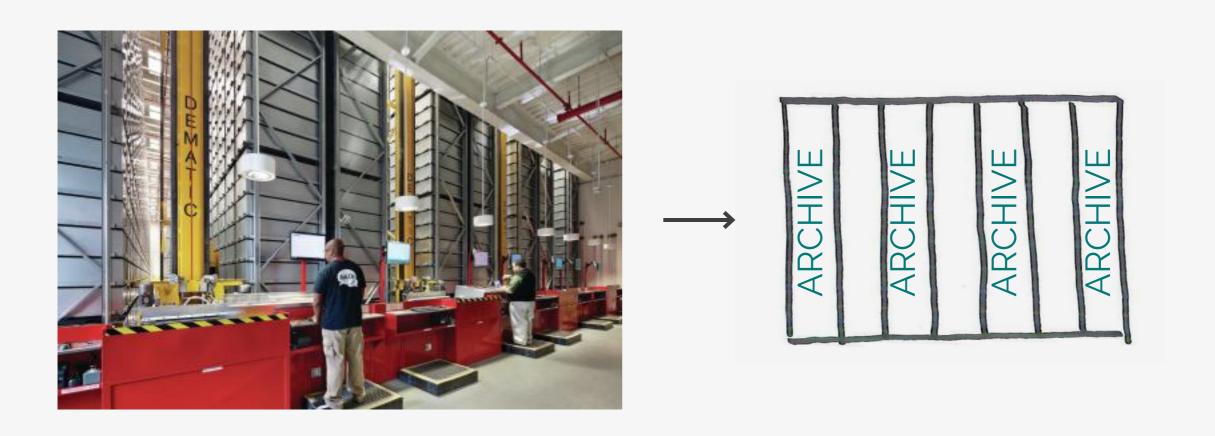
Books which are often loaned and which are attractively displayed.



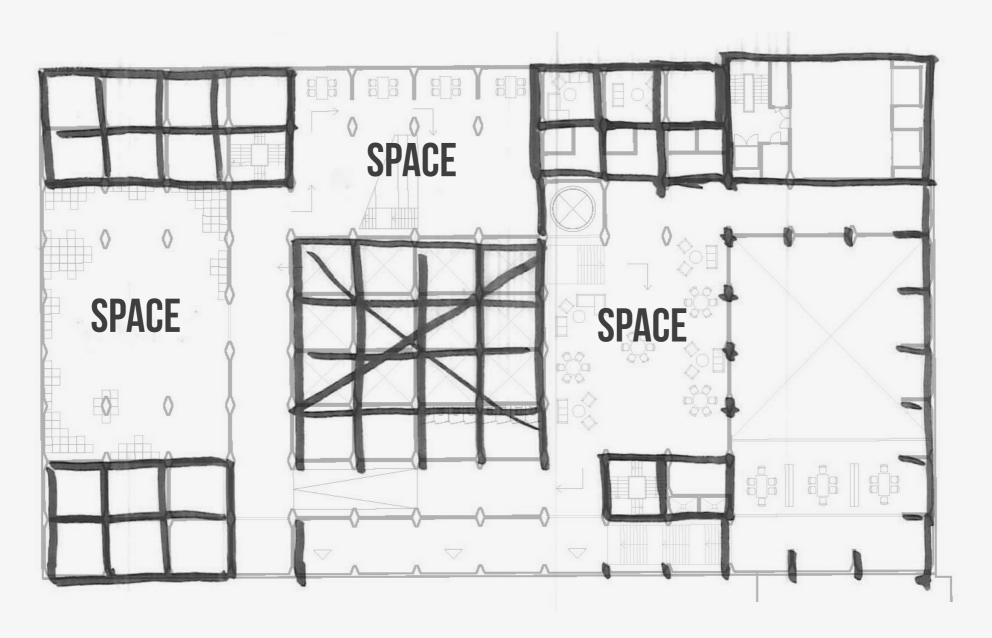


ARCHIVE

Storage of books and documents which are not consulted very often.

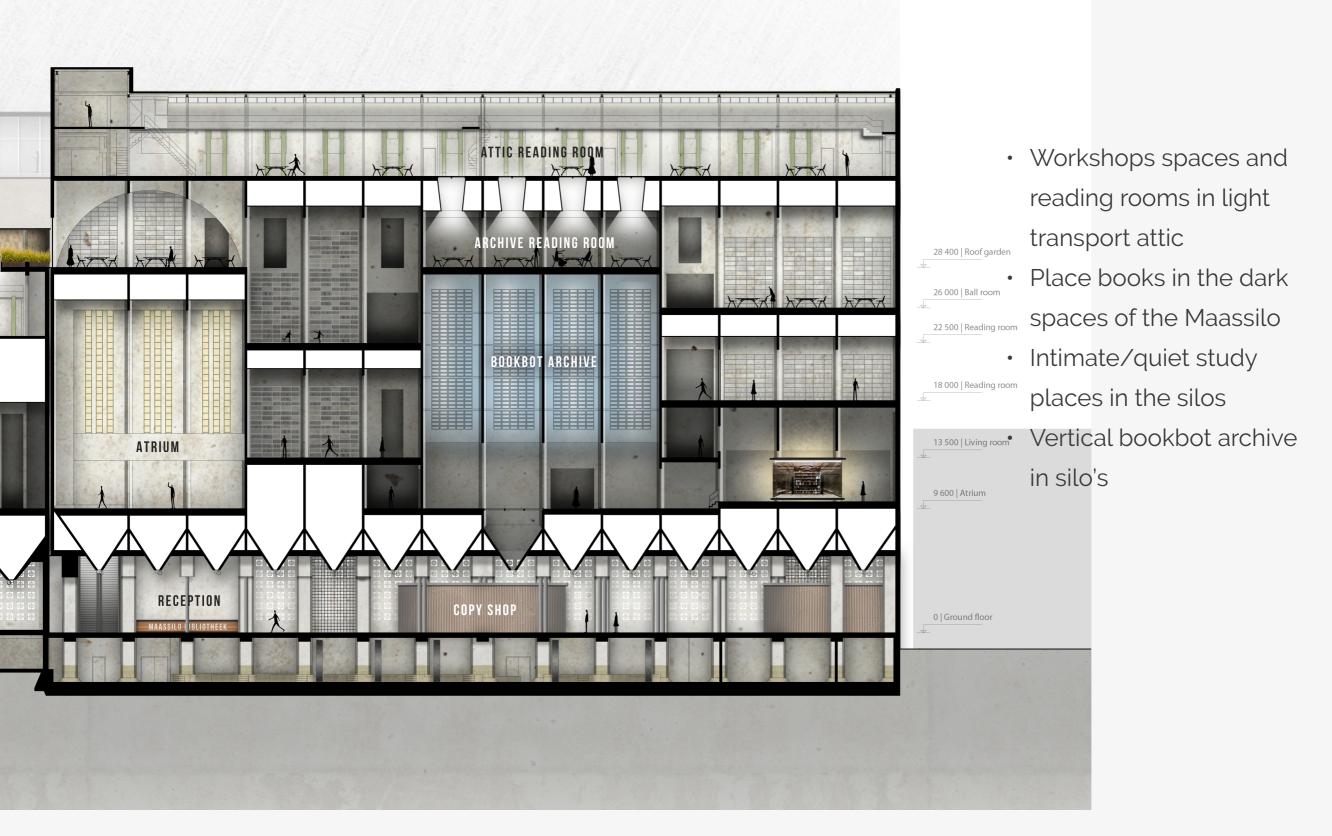


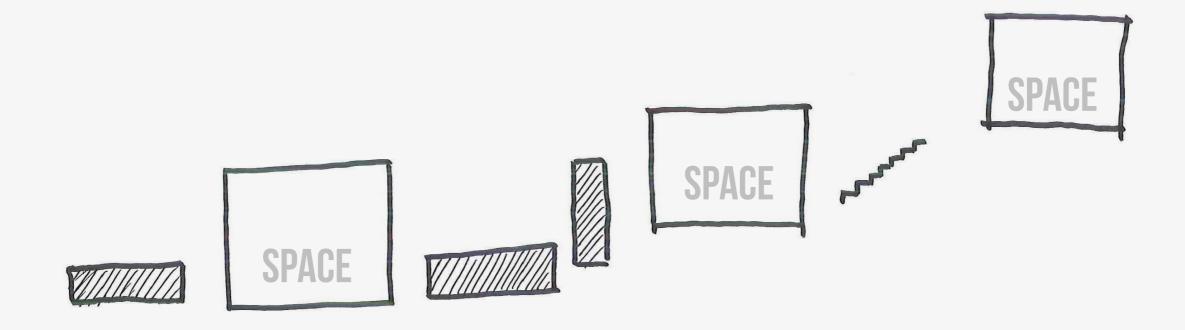
People love light, books don't



Archive in the center. Spaces carved out in the surrounding structure.

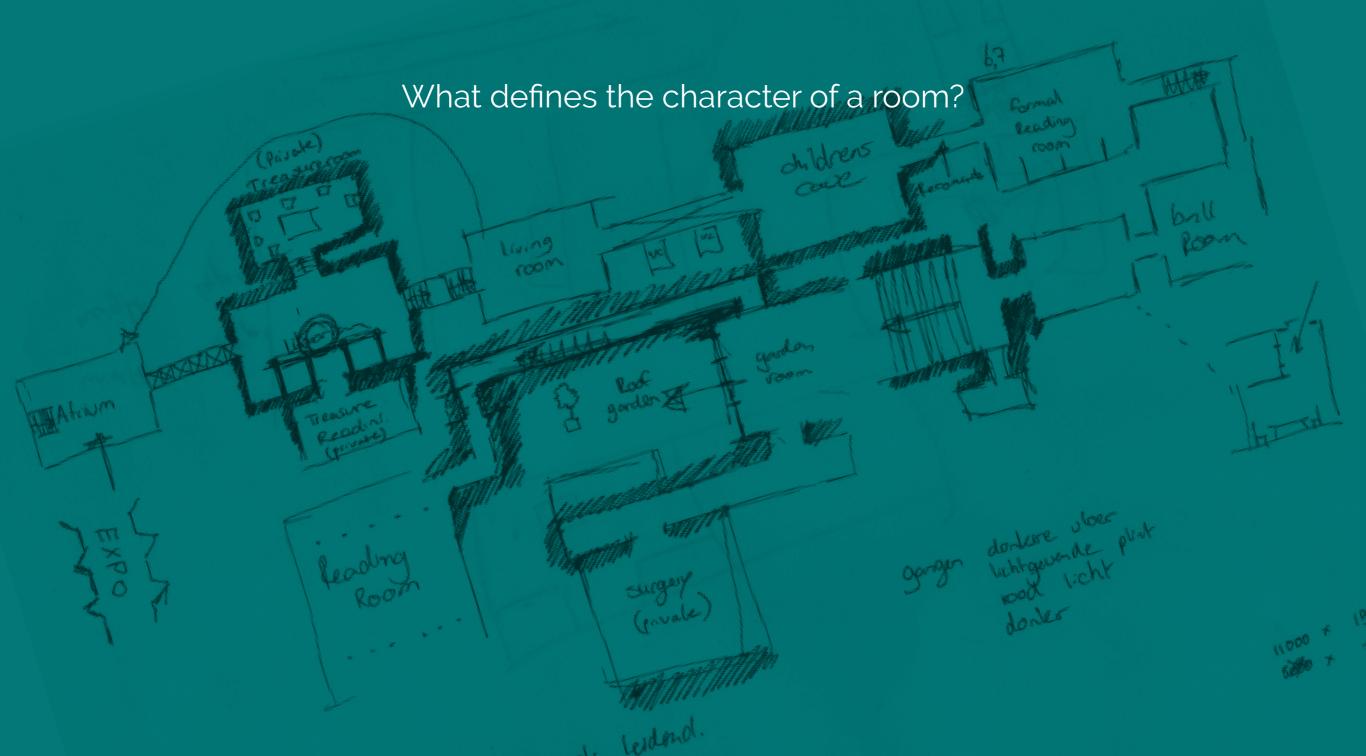
ORGANIZATION





The connecting route consists of a sequence of spaces. The smaller darker spaces form a introduction for the larger spaces. The route takes the user along all the different kind of treasures of the library.

PART 4.3 PART 4.3 SPACES AND THEIR CHARACTER

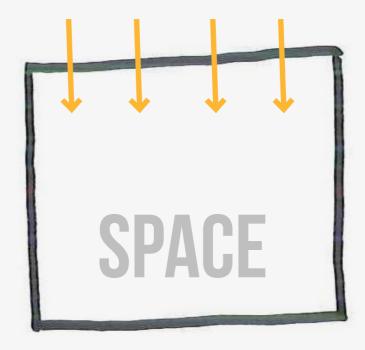


CHARACTERISTIC



MOVEMENT - SPACE OR CORRIDOR





All the corridors have the same floor, ceiling and lighting near the ground.

SPACE OR CORRIDOR

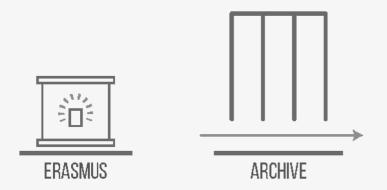




Corridors are desorienting but also a mean to navigate through te building

COLLECTION - LIGHT

The silos form a uniform structure, hence the character of the spaces is defined by the collection



TYPE COLLECTION = DISTANCE PERSON - BOOK



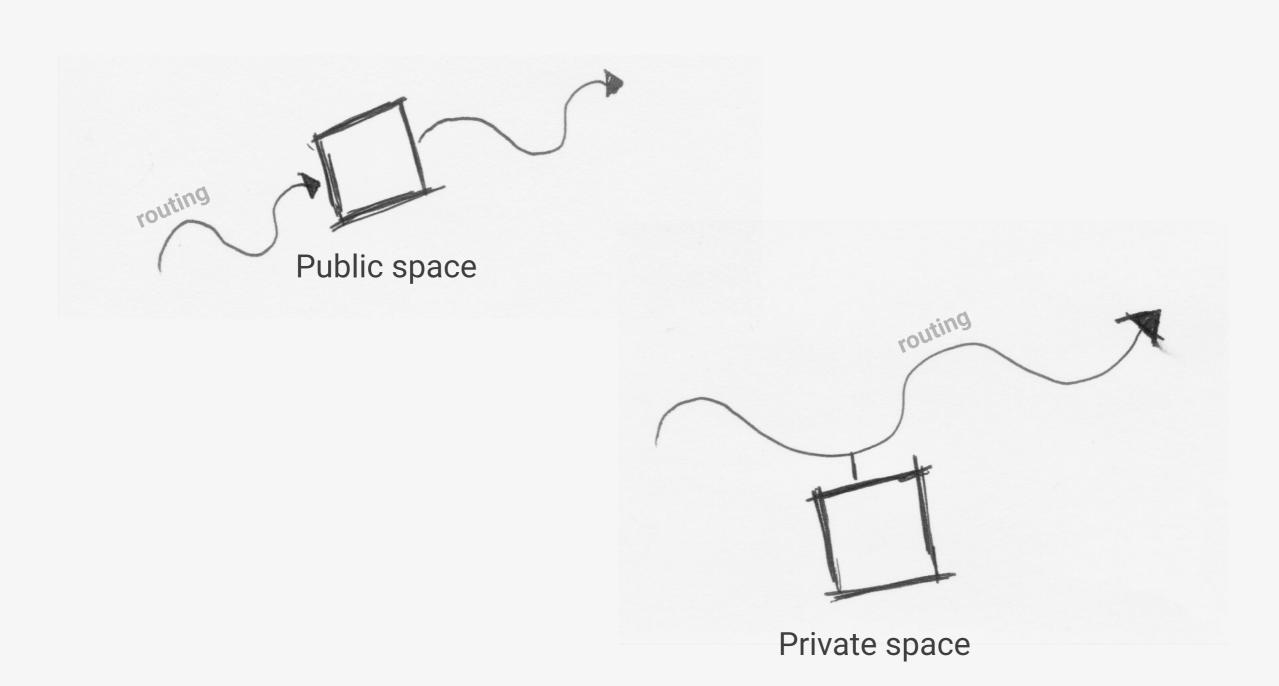


DARK

RELATION LIGHT - RARENESS BOOK

LIGHT

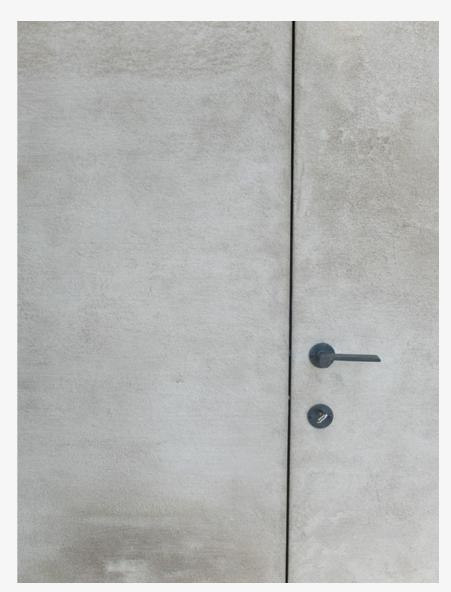
PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SPACES



ACCESS PRIVATE SPACES



Heavy steel door



Hidden door

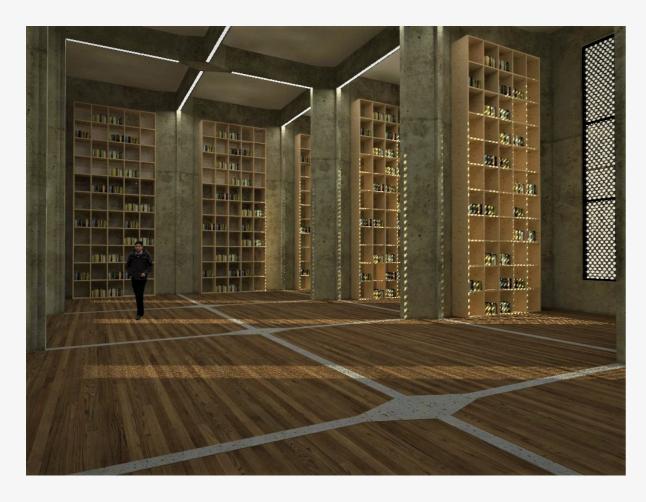
ATMOSPHERE



Quiet

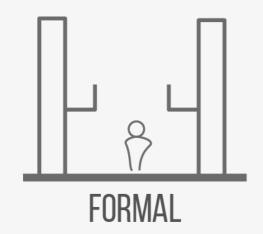


Vivid





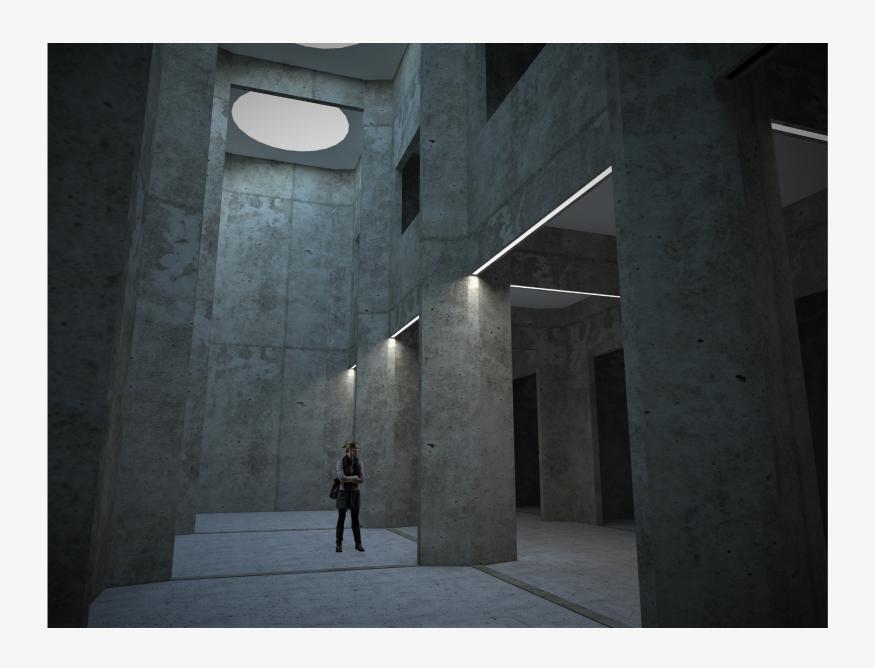
DISPLAY OF BOOKS







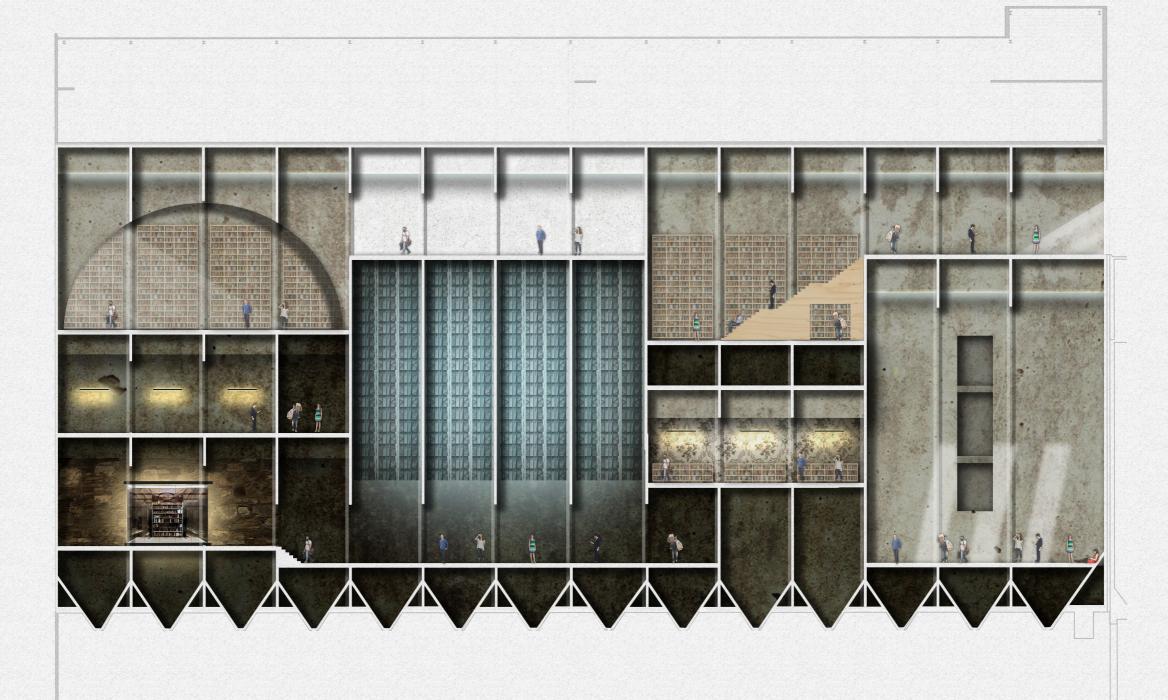
SILOS AS CONSITENT FACTOR

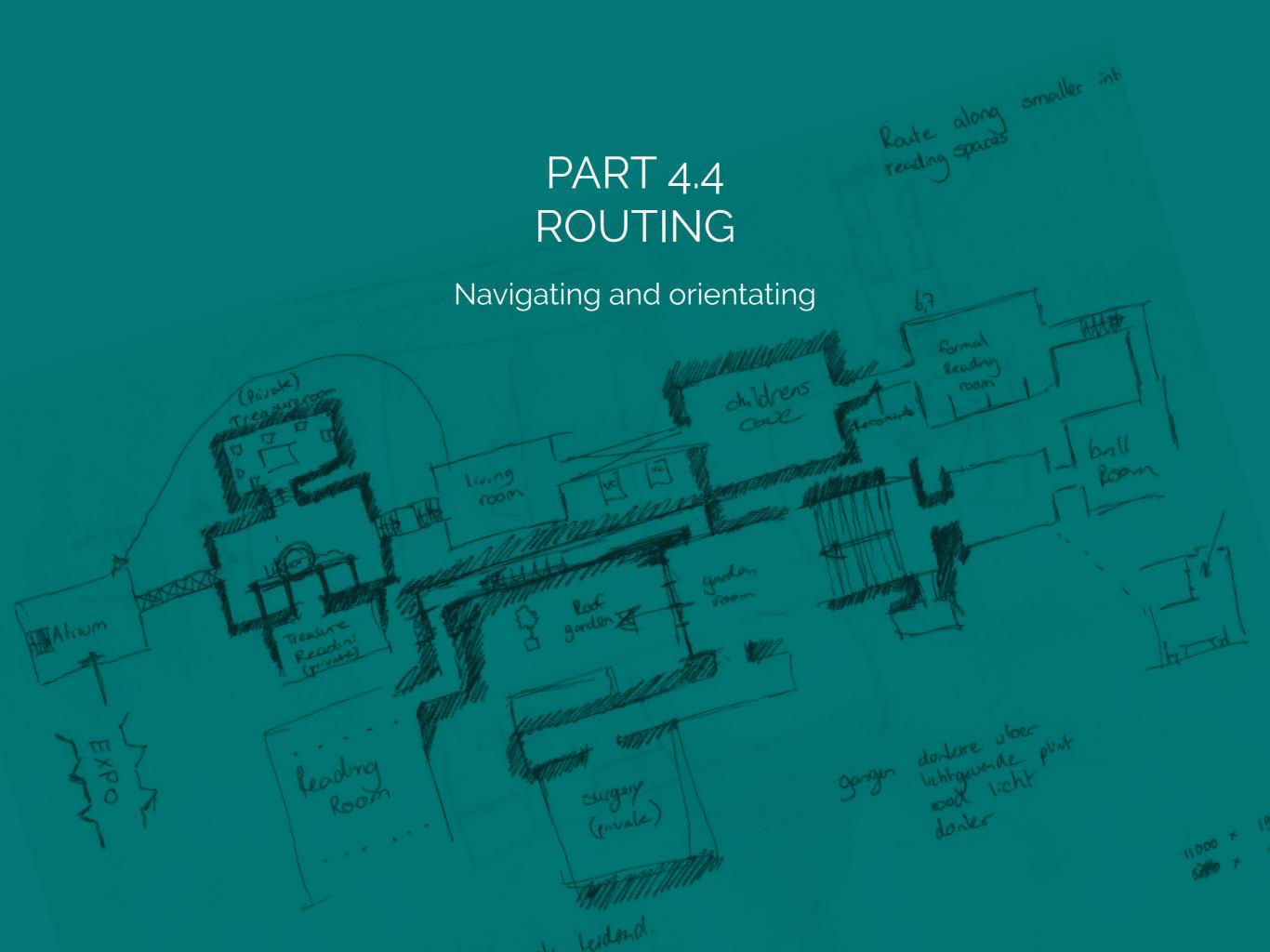


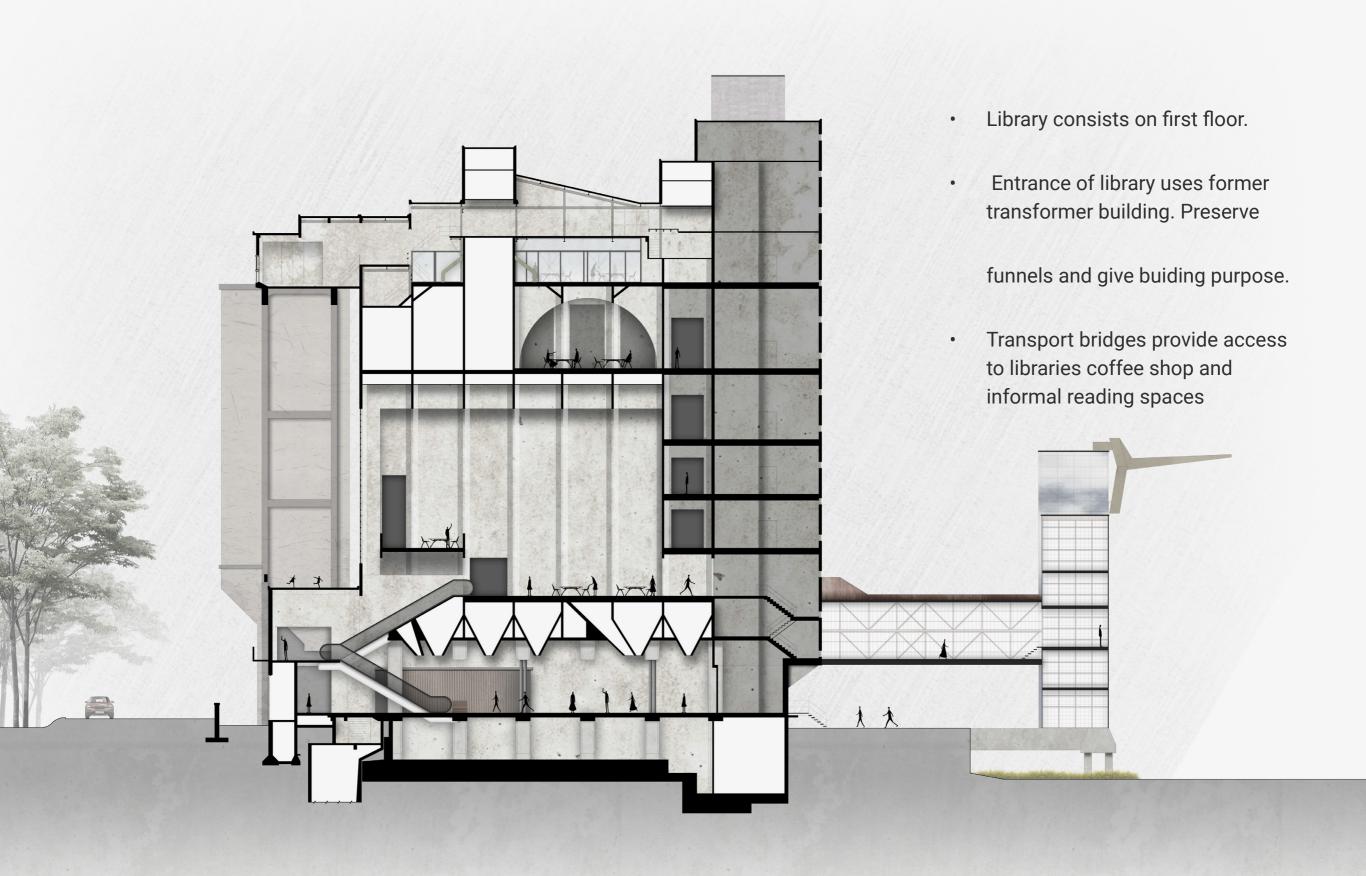
Material • rough concrete wall

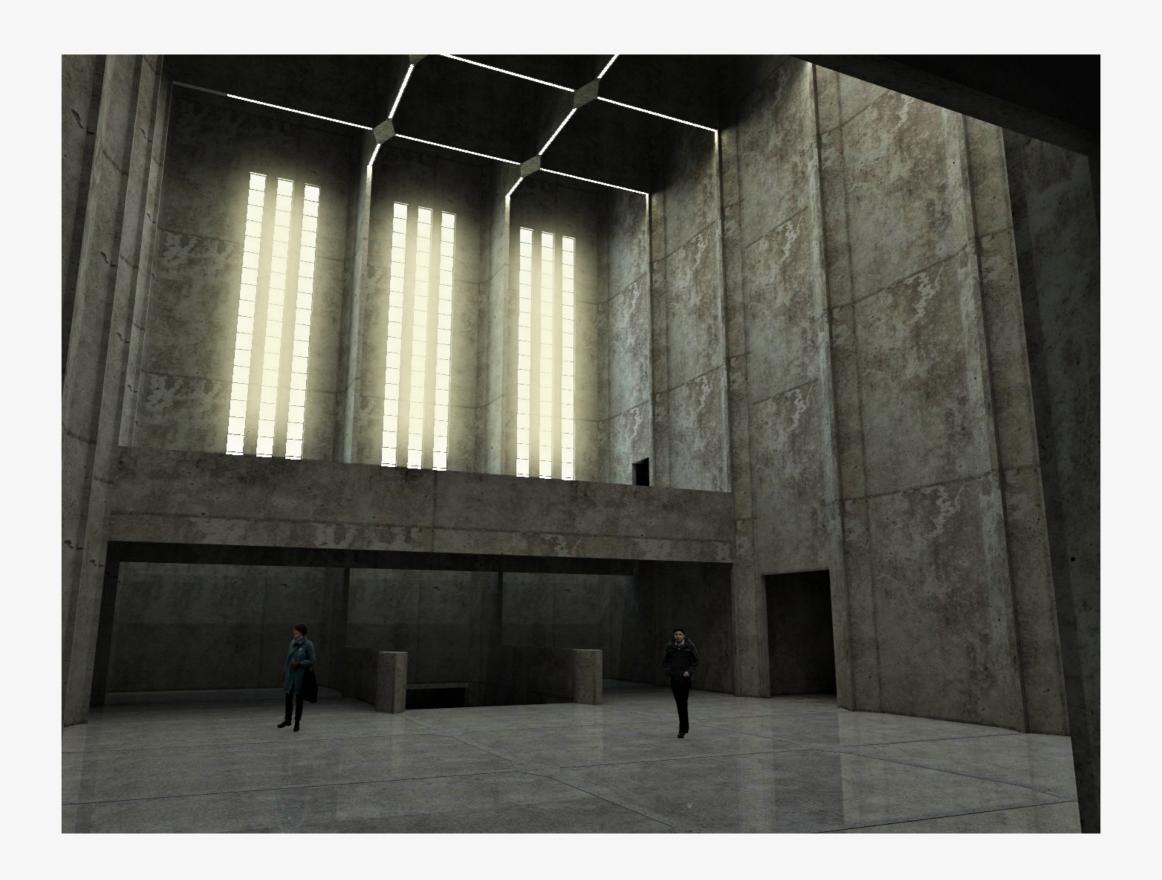
Structure silos

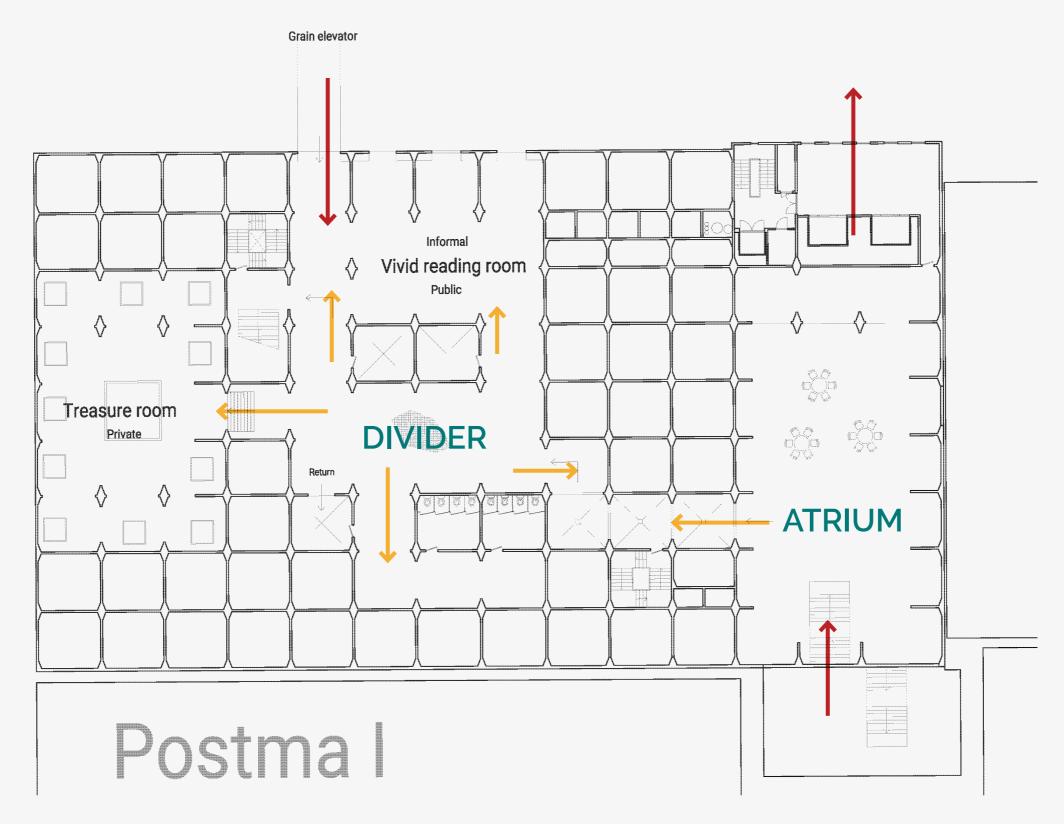
• accentuate structure using lights and grid in floor





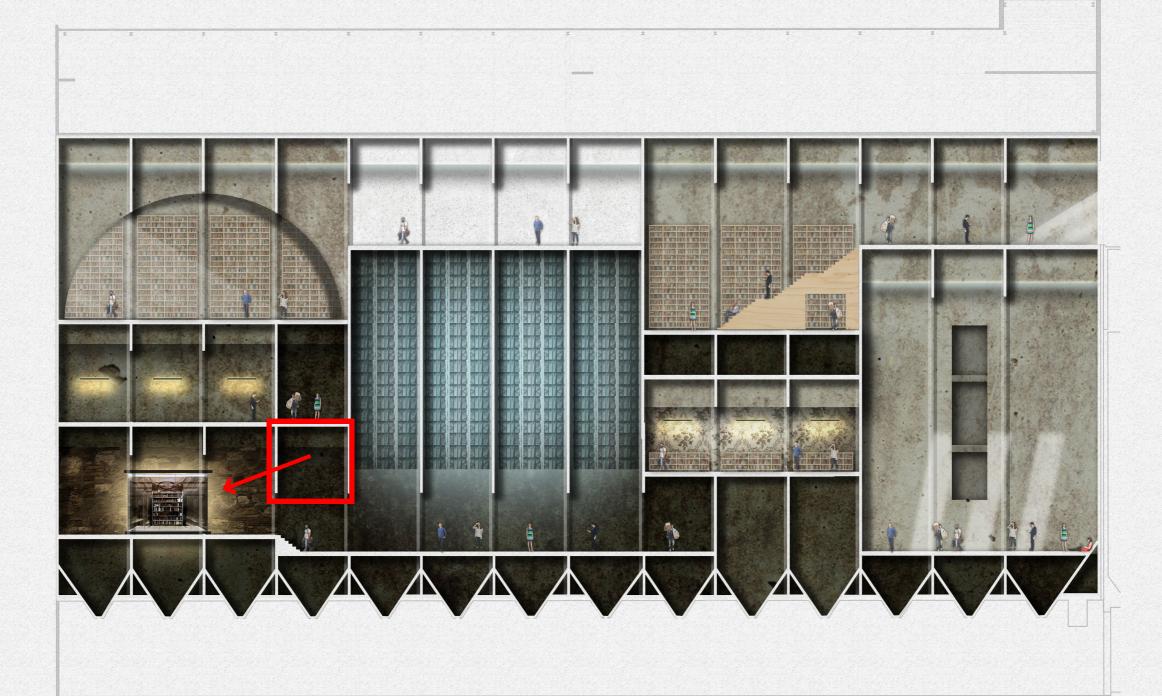


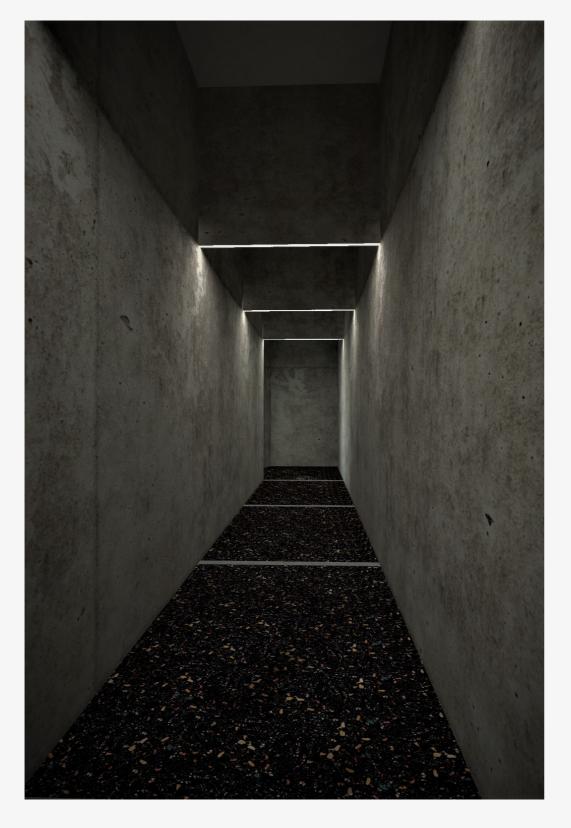


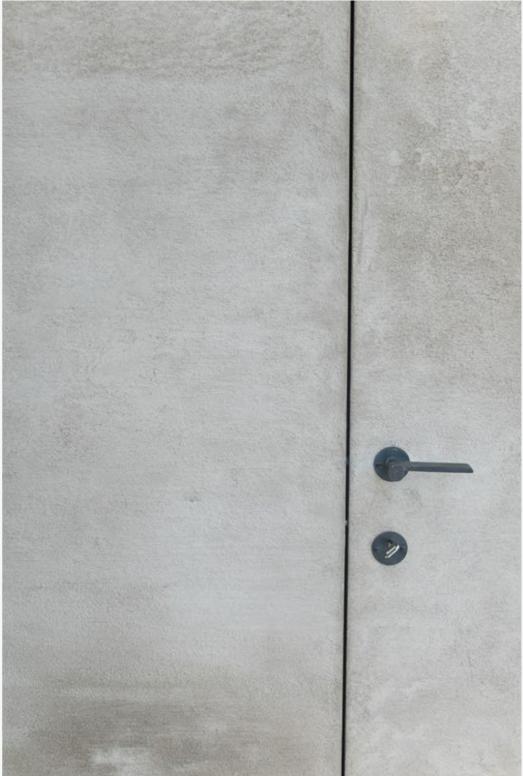


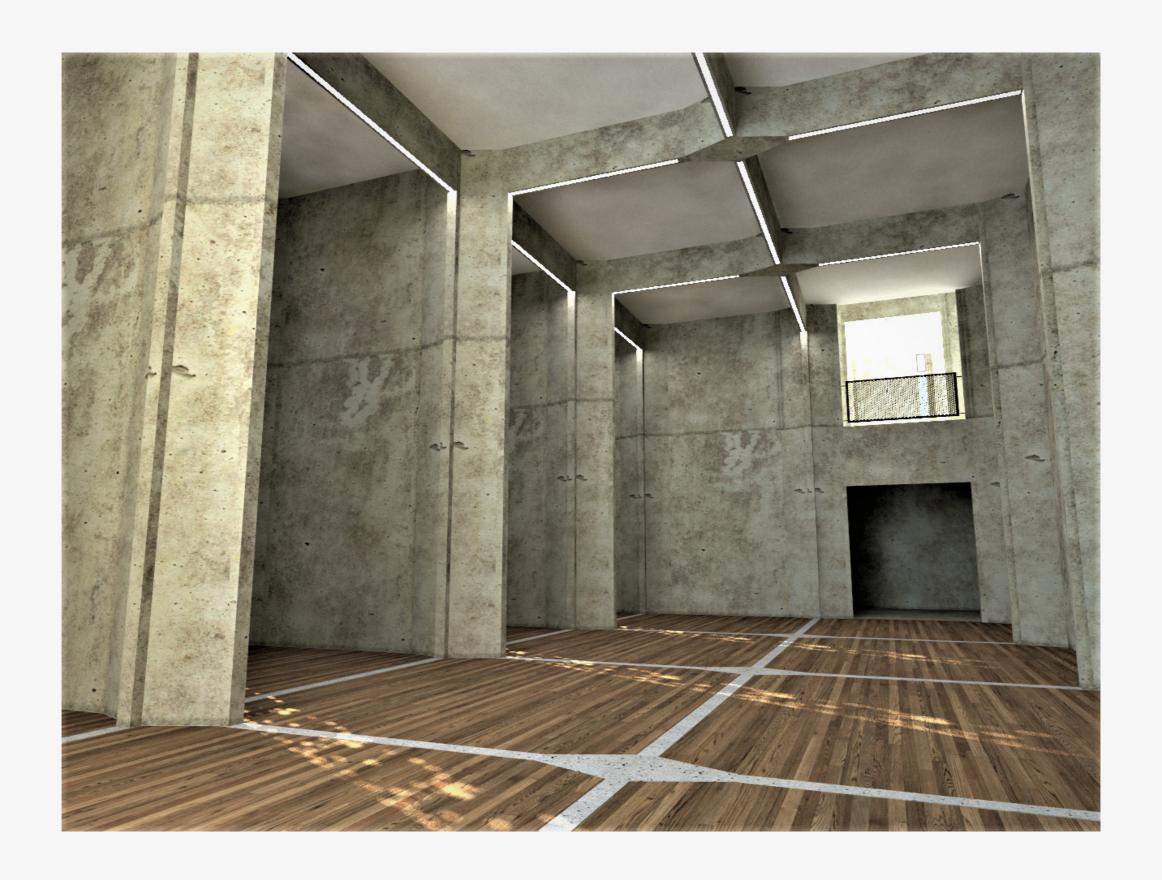
FIRST FLOOR



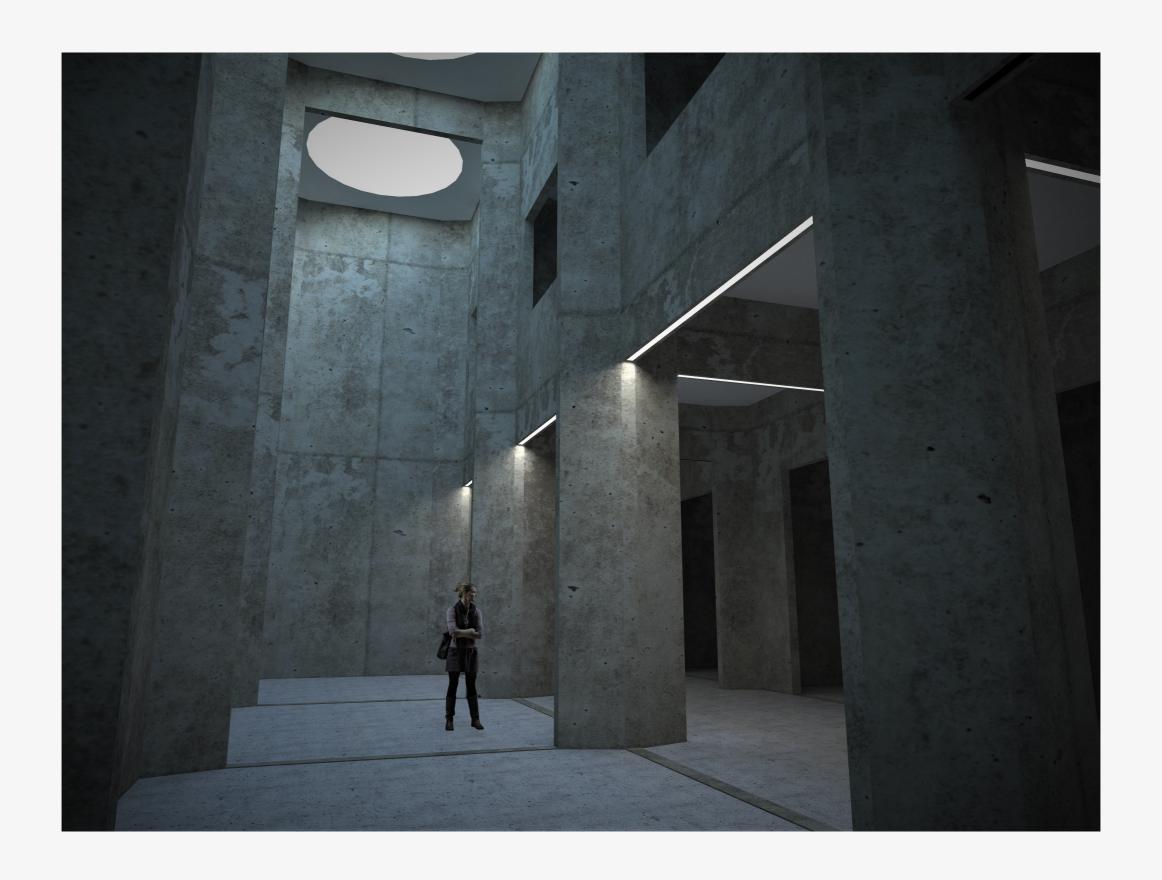




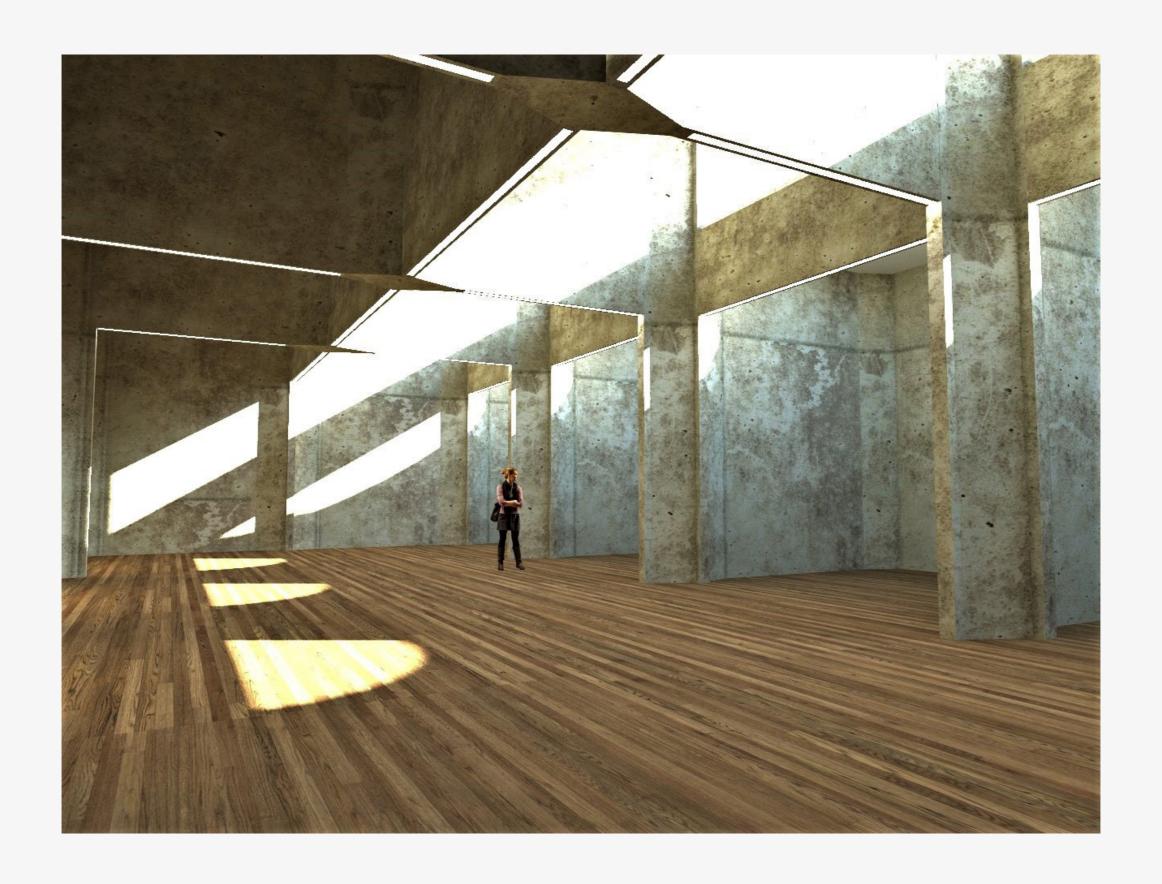


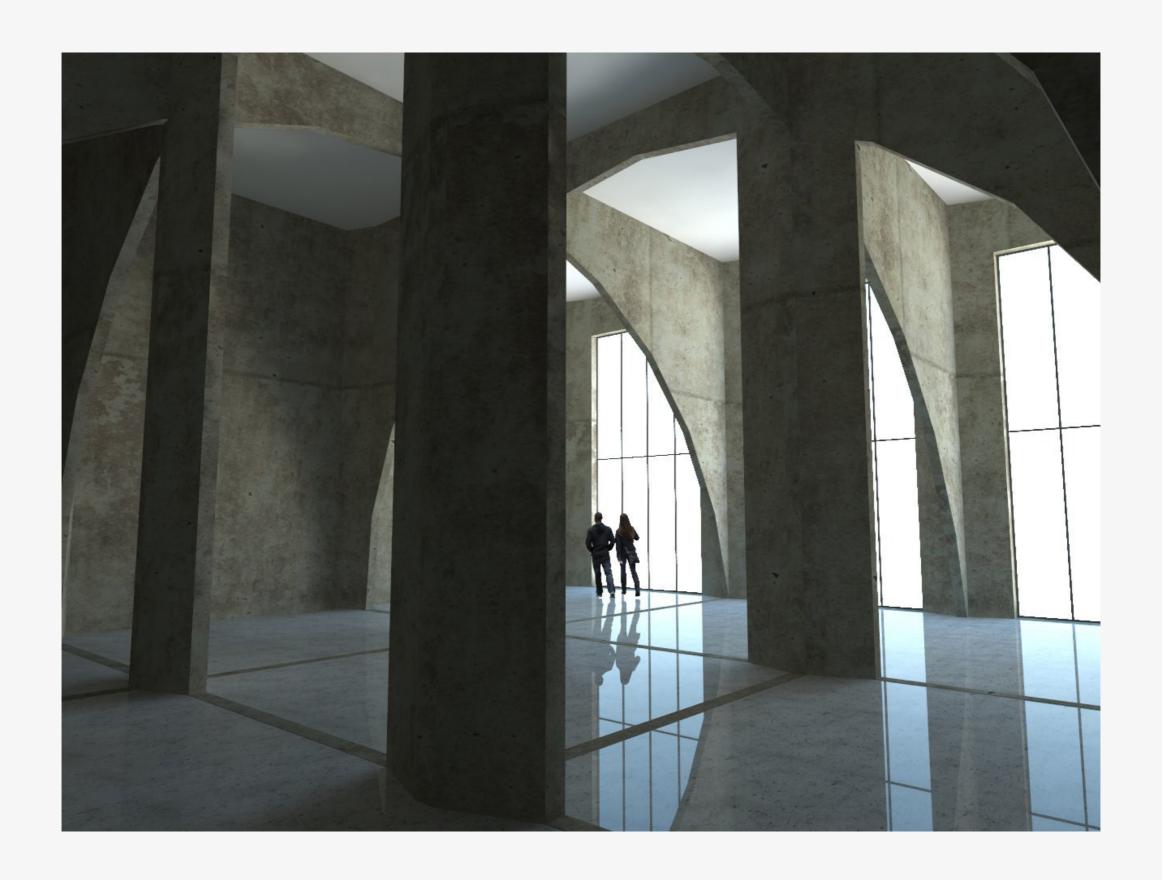
















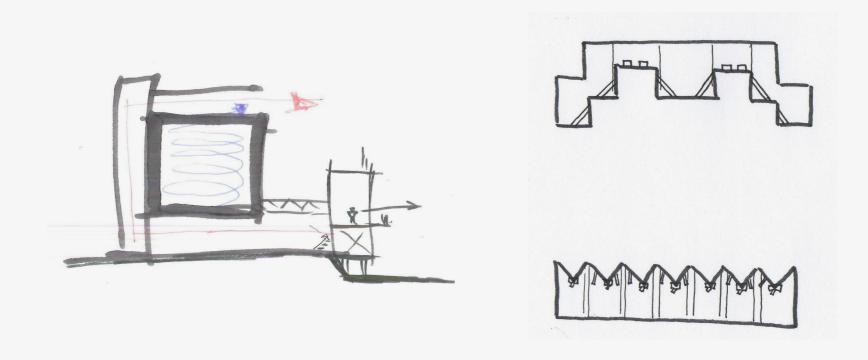




FACADE

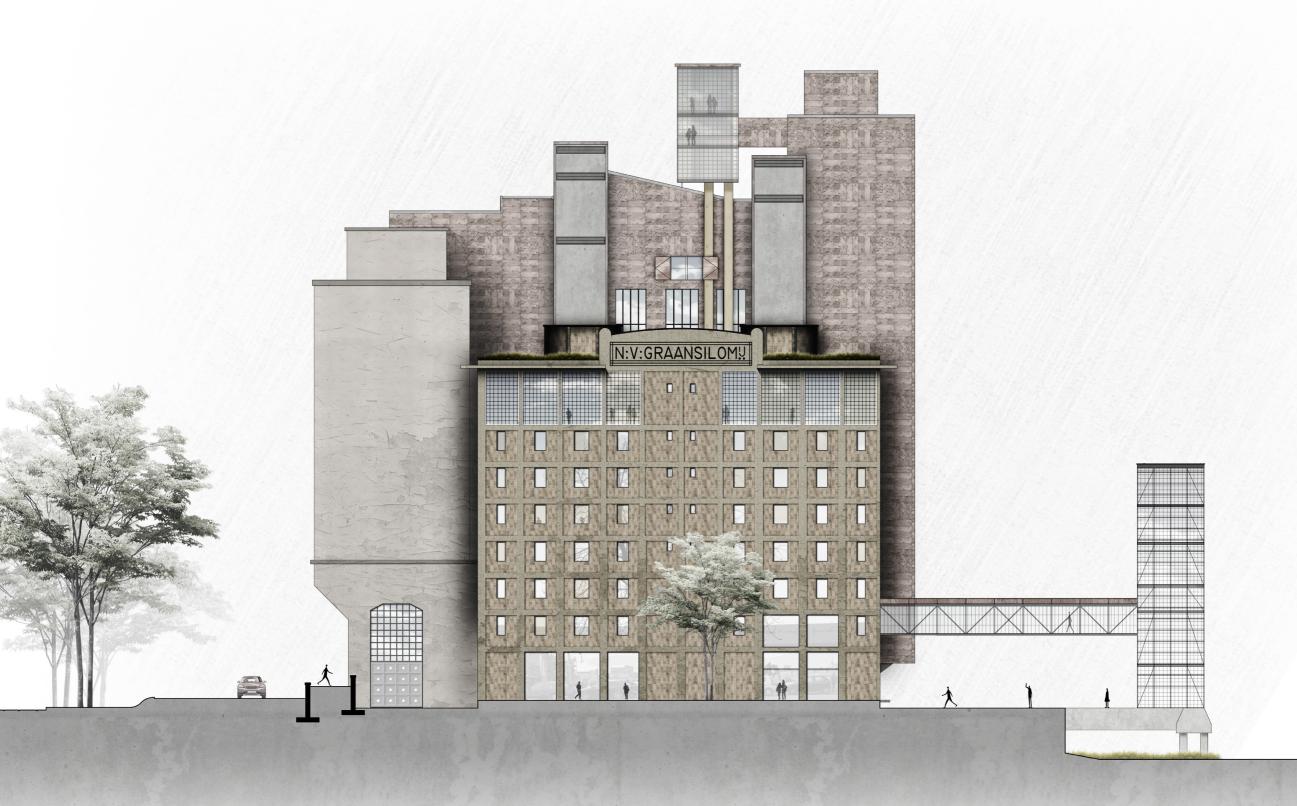


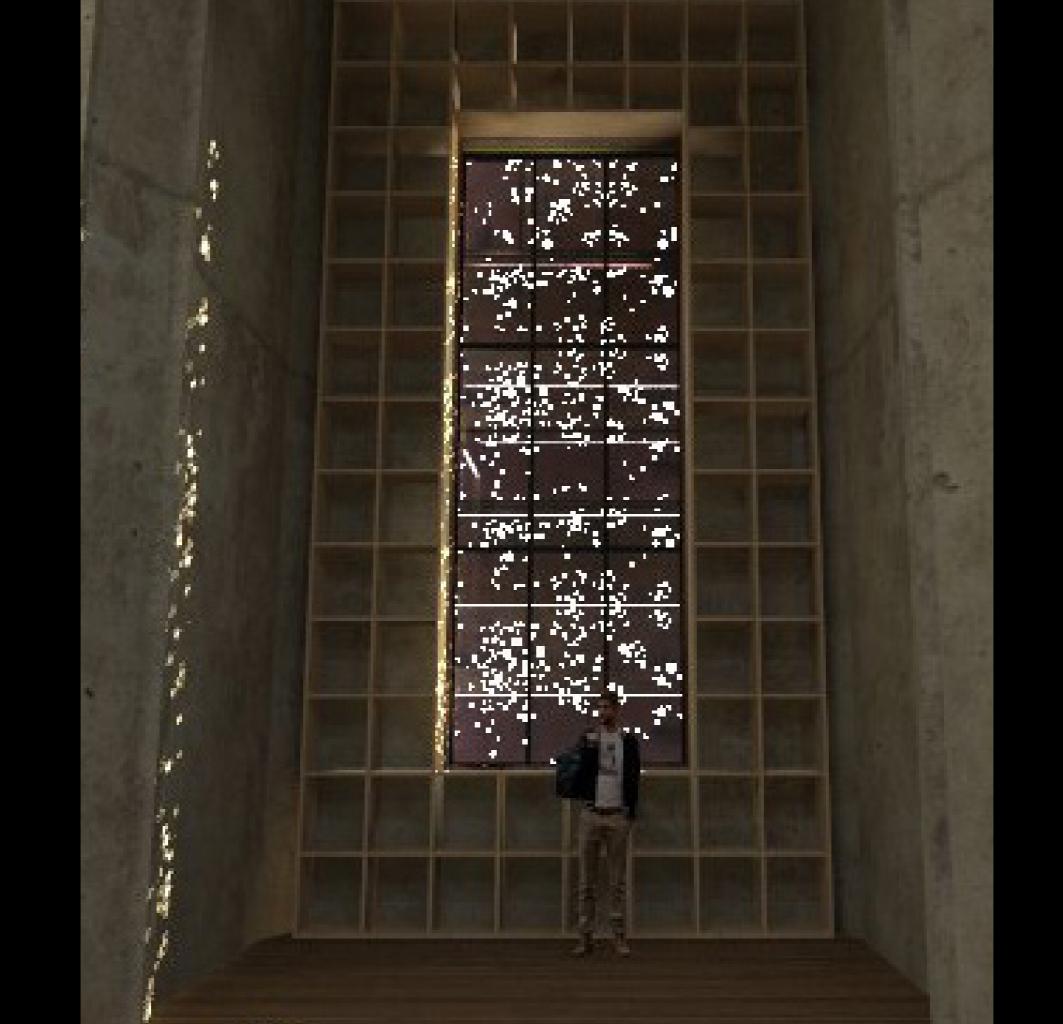
Structure forms the expression of the facade. Visible building methods. Details in Stok part and 1 monolyth structure of the Brinkman and vd Vlugt.

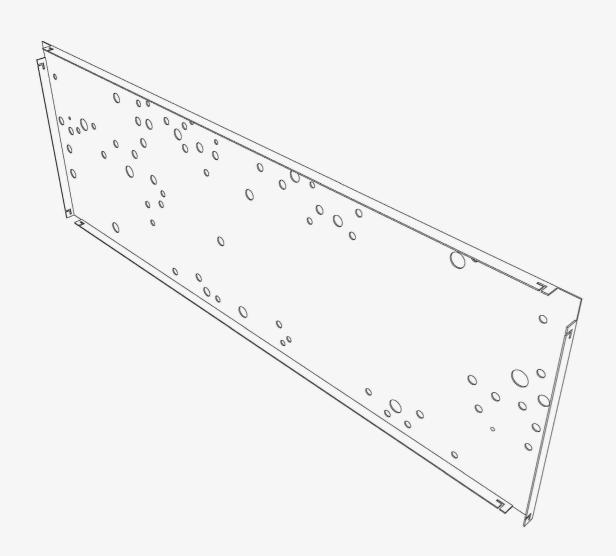


Open up the spaces designed for people. Keep the spaces for grain and books closed





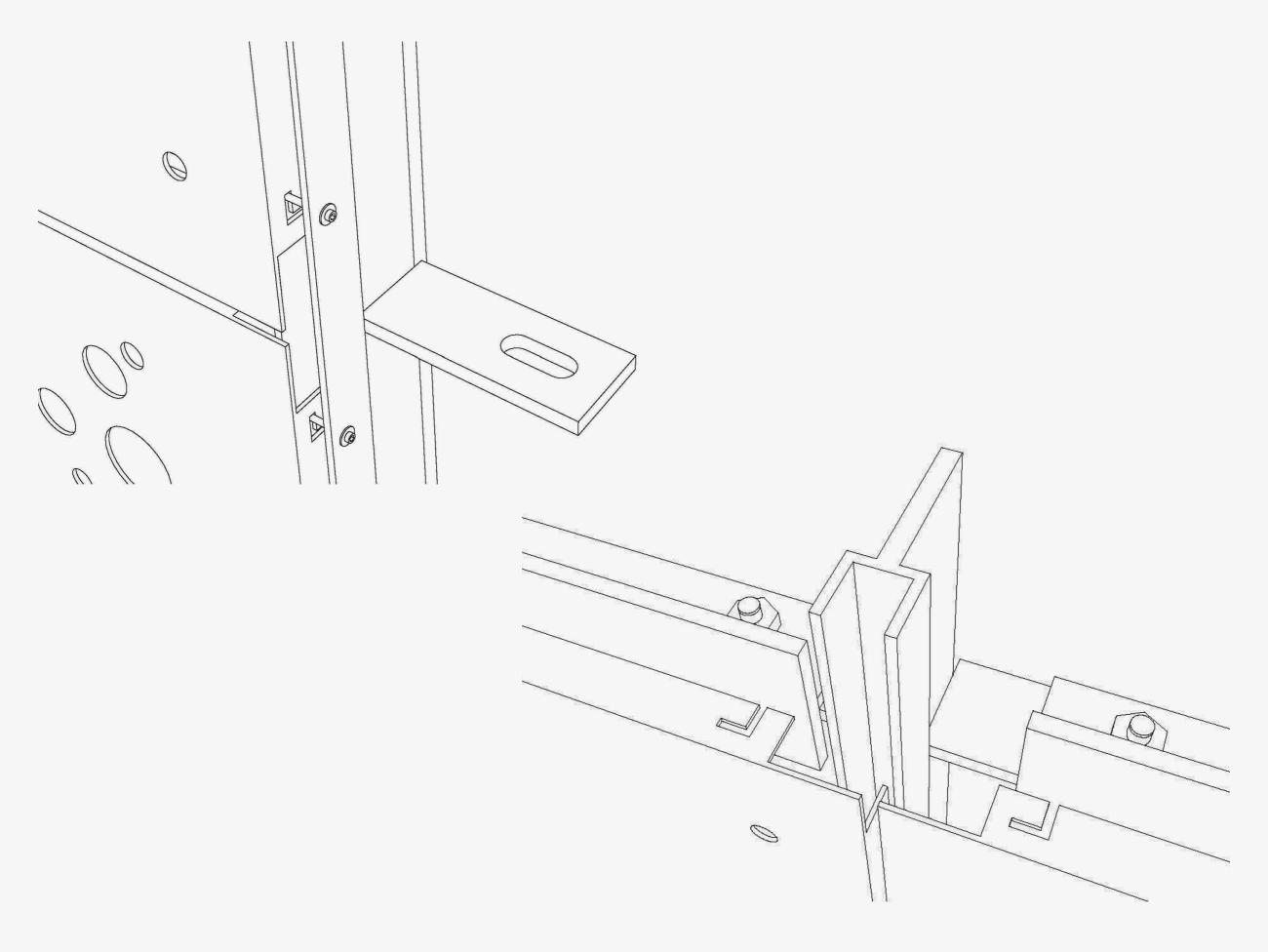


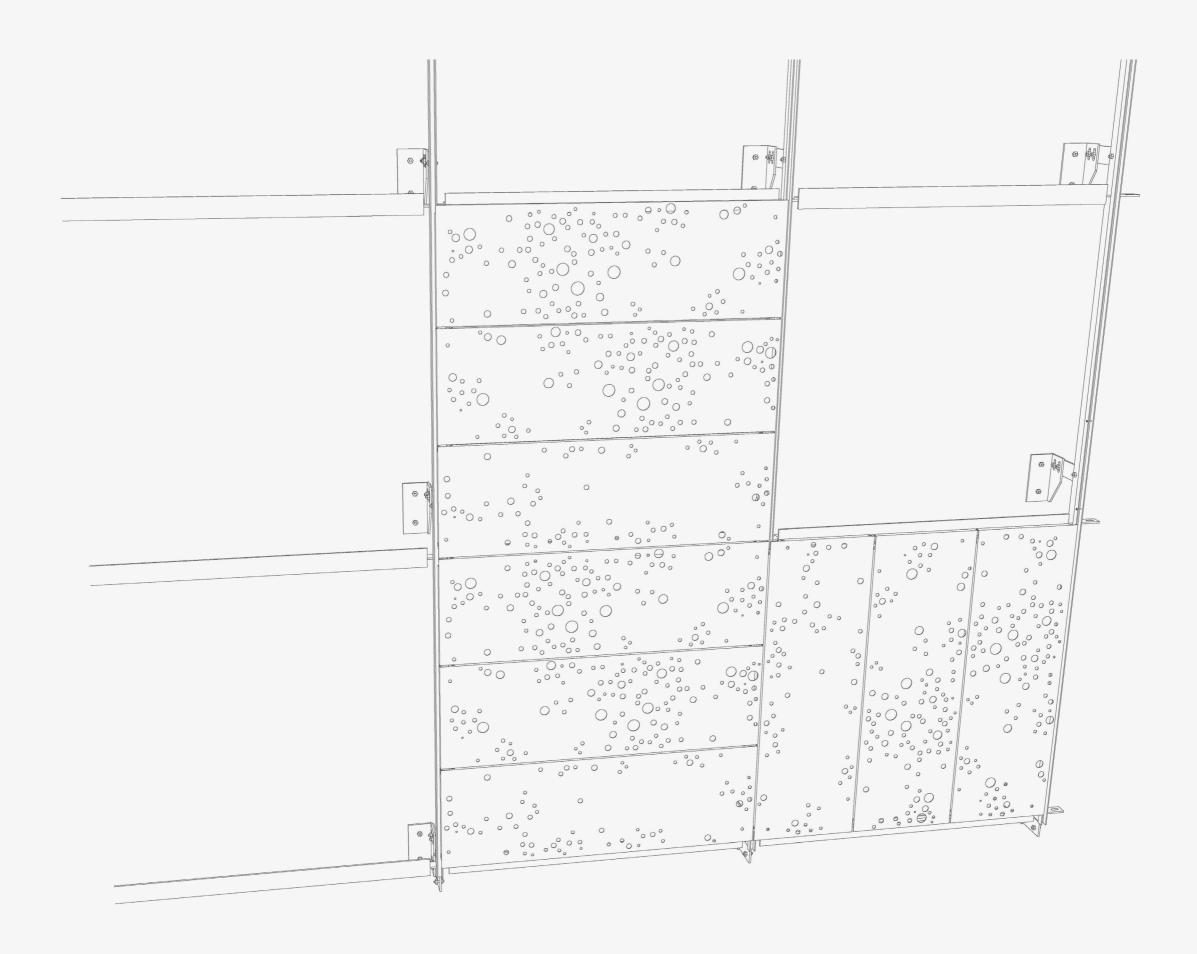


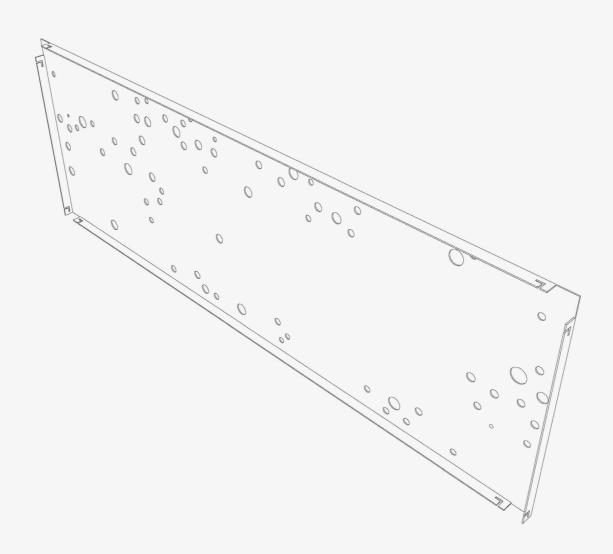


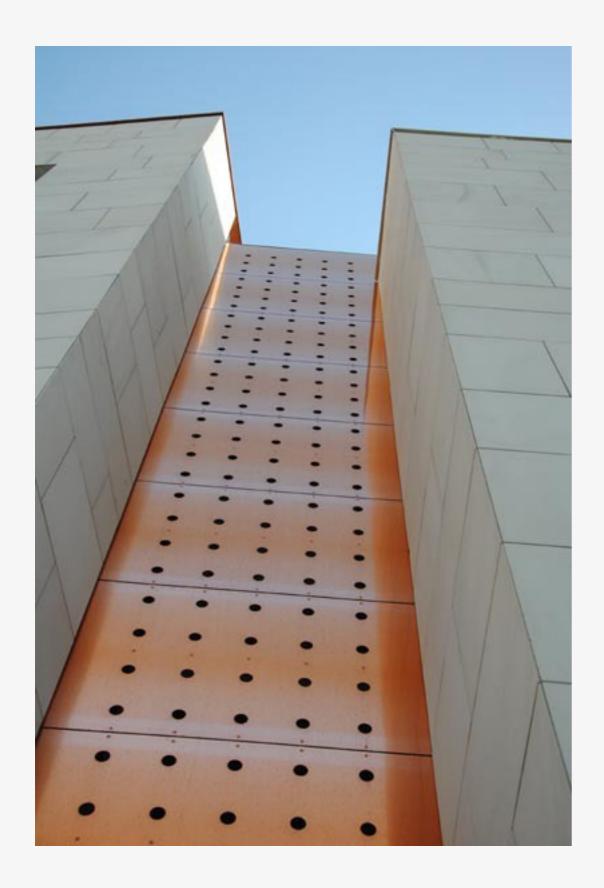
Introduction | Analysis | Program | Values | Intervention | Reflection

Bram Bronswijk

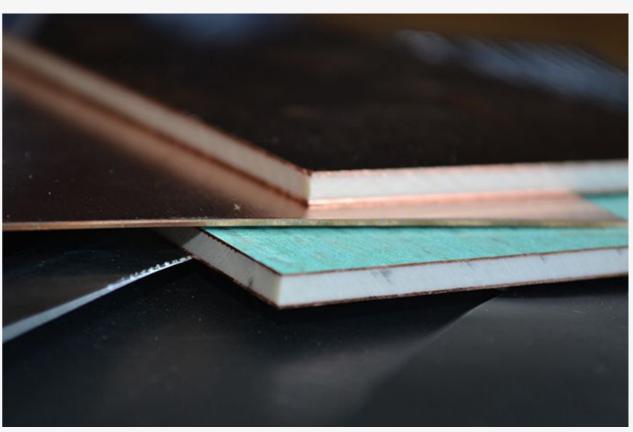




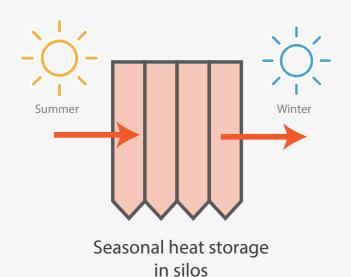






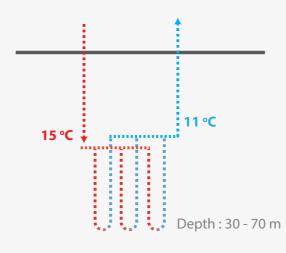


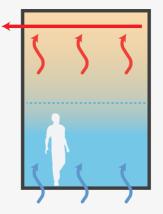
Bram Bronswijk



Soil Exchanger

A soil exchanger forms the cold source for the in-floor cooling system. This closed system impacts only a small area and leaves the acquifers intact.





Fresh air gets blown in from the floor to create a zone of clean air in the lower half of the high spaces



The excessive heat of the Rotterdam industry is distributed by an underground grid. The Maassilo uses this heat in the winter to heat the building.

