

MixingCity

Can I have what I want, right next to me?

Reflection P3

Lex te Loo

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'TM4, Tailor-Made Over Time' Graduation Studio
The Why Factory

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Contents

1

Relationship between the theme and method of the Graduation lab and the subject case study

2

Relationship between Research and Design

3

Relationship between the project and the wider social context

The relationship
between the theme of
the graduation lab, the
method of the graduation
lab and the subject/
case study chosen by
the student within this
framework (location/
object)

[TM4]

What I want, when I want it.

Studio The Why Factory is a global think tank with the focus on the development of future cities via a strong research methodology. The studio focuses on visualization and making models, an important part of the latter is to engage in the public debate (Thewhyfactory.com) . The theme of our studio is a follow up of the Ego City research, which was focusing on the mix of the users desires within a high dense context. - The common fascination worked for us as a group to keep an open studio atmosphere, as everybody of the graduation group had a history of the why factory which helped us to not struggle with the method of the studio.

Manifesto Architecture should no longer be a frozen moment in time. The intention of Architecture to stay is over, we want to be be personalized at any time. An update of architectures cubical meter [M3] seems to be needed. We introduce Tailor Made over time [TM4]. - The manifesto helped curate the endless indexation of the research and fascinations.

Research As an entry to tailor-made projects the research started by indexing various Bottom-Up projects, a conclusion emerged: There is no complete definition, best example of Bottom-Up or a possibility of a full categorization of Bottom-Up projects. Rather Bottom-Up can be considered a Grand-Machine, organized as

Fitness

Tailored to the user

In 1969, Hans Hollein created the Mobile Office, he worked while waiting for his plane to depart. The Mobile office is a tight fit for one person working at any place. Fitness creates a close relation between the user and the surrounding architecture, it defines the tailormade of the environment to the user.

Flexibility

Modification of the existing

The open source library for industrial machines uses existing machines and **modify** them. The more way's the different parts can be combined in, the more flexible its use. The relation of the part to the potential use.

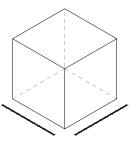
Density

Number of inhabitants per area

With 1.2 million inhabitants per square meter, Kowloon, or the walled city, was once the densest place on the planet. In this situation there is an intensified relation between the individual and the many through compactness, compared to the single houses in the suburbs.

various sliders interacting with each other. (among others) Mixity, Participation, Privacy, Life-time, Openness, Density, Fitness and Flexibility. [TM4] focuses on the 3 latter sliders: An excursion on fitness to the user and flexibility over time in a high dense context.

Tool To give this a theoretical framework and room for the personal projects the tailor-maker tool is introduced. It consists of a measurable box of 50m x 50m x 50m with a population of 268 persons, a program based on the program of Berlin and as we are dealing with time, various different time lines are introduced representing the user's daily structure over time in activities. Each project now introduces 2 things. Firstly a focus on a certain time interval. From centuries to non-stop movement. Secondly each project considered other sliders besides Fitness. Flexibility and Density relating to the theme and hypothesis. For the Mixing City (Non-Stop movement) These are Mixity, proximity, accessibility,



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The Mixing City

Within the [TM4] research the Mixing City challenges the tailor-made ness of the city by going from mono to mix to move. Can I have what I want right next to me? Everything is passing by. By reconfiguring the positions of the program,



new programmatic alliances are possible. A bathtub in the park, an exhibition passing by the office or the classroom in a public square. Can we by movement of spaces, increase the qualities of the city? An astronomical clock provides the formal city's daily routine, while considering the possibility to escape at the same time.

2

Relationship between Research and Design

Mono - Mix - Move

Can I have what I want, right next to me?

Moscow My personal fascination is the start of the personal research. The busy transportation system in Moscow, a machine to bring its inhabitants from home to work, a Mono City. This gives a introduction by a short movie clip of a daily routine. - The Mono City's inhabitants spent too much time between what they want in stead of actually there. The introduction concludes with the question; Can I have what I want, right next to me? - This guided the process towards the perspective, the dream.

Dream To critique the Mono City, the dream of a non-stop mixing city is introduced. This dream allows to bring a strong

perspective for a future city. It is an exploration which guides the problem solving of in this case the Mono City. The dream guides to find the



potentials of a non-stop Mixing city; New programmatic alliances allow new relations and qualities in the city. It increases the Inhabitants options during the day; maximizing Mixity, Accessibility and Proximity of diverse conditions in the city.

Tool The tool developed in the introduction as an group effort can now be used. Focusing on proximity and accessibility of diverse program maximising the mixity of the city.

Measure the dream

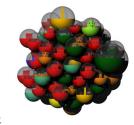
The Mixing City challenges to maximize the qualities created by the alliances of program. Dwelling - park, office - swimming pool, shop - museum. To dream of a non stop mixing city the sphere is



introduced. The sphere allows firstly to measure the contact points with neighbouring spheres equal to each side (3-Dimensional). Secondly the sphere allows for the measurement of the program inside relating to the surface, this can for example be used to measure solar income. Thirdly the geodesics of the sphere are circles, which could be used for one sphere rail around another.

Sphere packing is a method used Density

to measure the tightness of a configuration of spheres, or the proportion of space occupied by the sphere. In this way sphere packing allows at the same time to add porosity to the system. There are various way's of sphere packing, from regular arrangement of equal spheres in a plane or three dimensional to an irregular arrangement

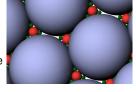


of unequal spheres. All these have different properties relating to density.

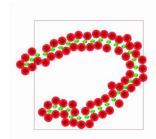
Grain size

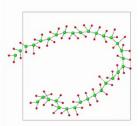
A pack of

homogeneous sphere sizes has the capacity to have a smaller size sphere in between, like grapes between oranges. This difference in scale can be used to imagine the different scales of for example: The opera, the house, the elevator,



electrical pipes. In this report a few examples are given where a script of sphere packing is used.



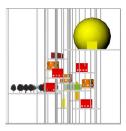


Neighbourhoods	32
Dwellings	64
Parks	32
Area per Park	13
Total Park Length	227
Longest Distance to Park	9
Shortest Distance to Park	5
Avarage Distance to park	6
Total Distance to Park	412

Packing housing and park The example script above optimizes the -average distance to a park- while splitting the clusters of dwelling and park spheres each time. A live recording is the output showing the park and dwelling units, the networks and the numbers.

An overview of possible technologies, at the right page, creates the link from the diagram to an actual proposal. Movement by elevators, A crane, Pistons, Rubber, Magnets etc. Which technique has the capacity to move the conditions to where needed. In this phase various configurations will be used and evaluated on for instance view and daylight. This introduced the idea of conditions. Actually we just need changing conditions for the consentrations of activities. Quiet space, Intimite space, Performance space. Here the project went to the following conditions makers: The forest (gallivance space/ relax space), The cave (intimitate and private space) and the cloud (Performance space)

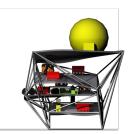
Sphere packing, in conclusion The sphere packing script can guide part of the process, but it is important to enrich the testing phase with other models. The logic of sphere packing is in finding the tightest configuration, which is good for challenging density, but Proximity of program is the key to the scripting. At the same time The Mixing City is challenges the qualities of the city created by different ingredients, so the question comes up, is the tightest configuration the most interesting? With sphere packing the edge between two spheres becomes minimized while here is the quality which The Mixing City is looking for. Adding porosity could start to merge spheres and create accessibility. The step to materialization will precise the relation between the spheres, as stiffness could deform a sphere and transparantness can blend views.



Elevators



Rubber



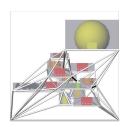
Topography



Crane



Morphing Skin



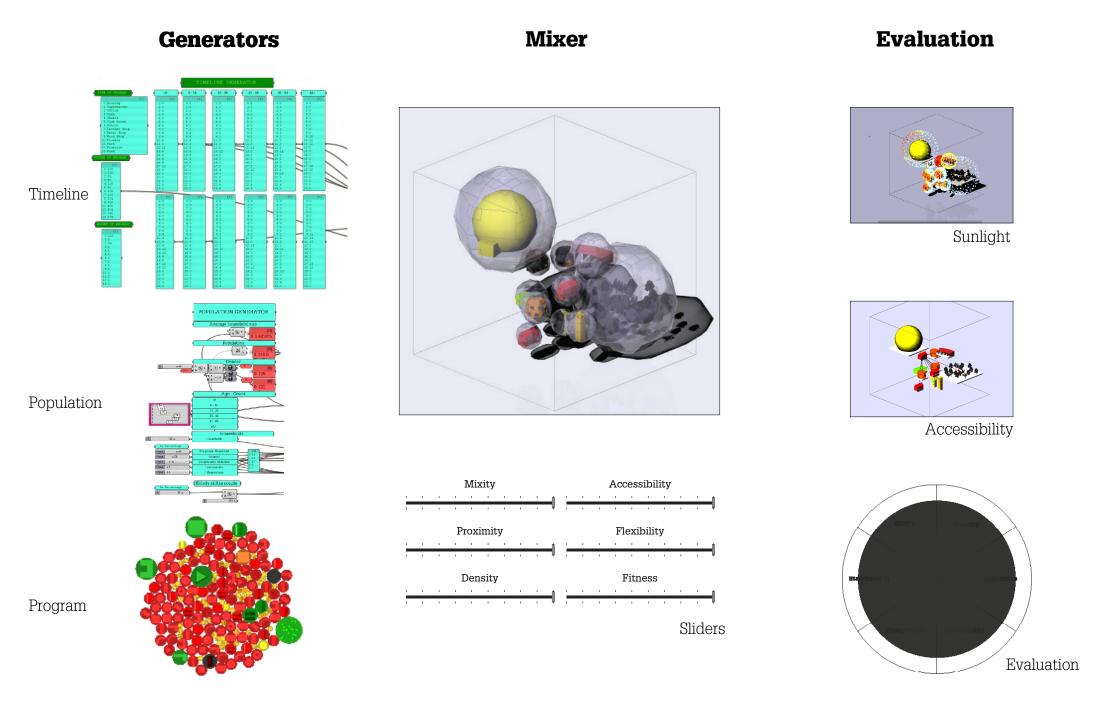
Piston Mesh



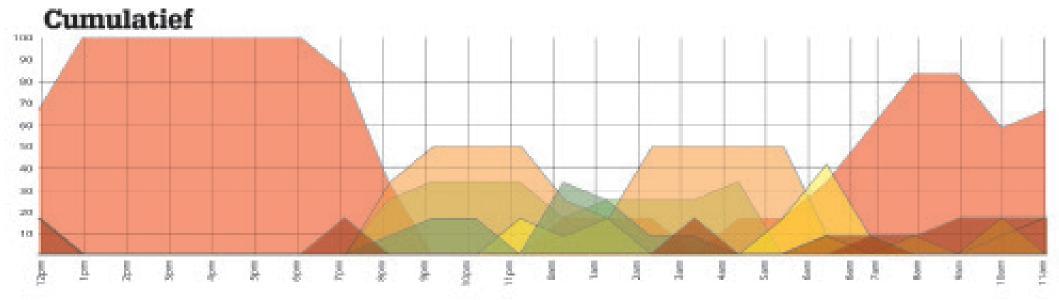
Spheres



Cells



Timeline



Structured in time

We can say that we are no longer structured in place, rather in time. still 90% or so sleeps at the same time. We can recognise lunch and dinner time. Office work and Education are also during simular hours. And Leisure has a big peak in the evening.

Function



3

The relationship between the project and the wider social context

We are personalised

New relations in the city

The relations in the city are changing. I don't know my neighbour, and my friends do not live in the same street anymore, rather they live in Ahmedabad, Hong Kong, Paris, Zürich and Rotterdam. People want to live in rural conditions, but demand the leisure diversity of a metropolis near by. Everything needs to be accessible, I want to race over the sand dunes at Hoek van Holland, while in the evening the forest is the stage for a rave party. We are more mobile than ever before.

Actually speeding up the mono city by introcucing the maximisation of mobility still leaves us with a load of inefficiency. Rather we can focus on the adaptable city. Changing conditions to the needs of our activities through the celebration of technology. Can the city perhaps obsorb all the functions of the city in the same place, through the adaptable? Can we constant rewrite the program and function of a place?

According to the book "The arrival city" we are currently dealing with the greatest migration wave of humans since the history of mankind. At the same time philosopher and architecture critique Sven-Olov Wallenstein states that we are becoming dividuals instead of individuals . "We are constantly divided, fractured and multiplied." Which means that we and our environment changes more than ever before. Re-penalization is occurring everywhere; I can scan in my foot to print the perfect fitting shoe, recycle the material to reprint an open version of it in the summer. There is a demand for optimization rather than over dimensioning. Tailor-made rather than one size fits all.

Architecture seems to be "frozen in time". Fast changing demands in extreme densities requires something else than fixation. In times of mass-customization when everything can be constantly updated, a new definition seems to be needed: we need tailor-made over time [TM4].