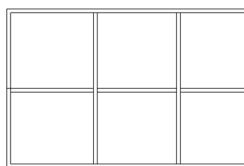
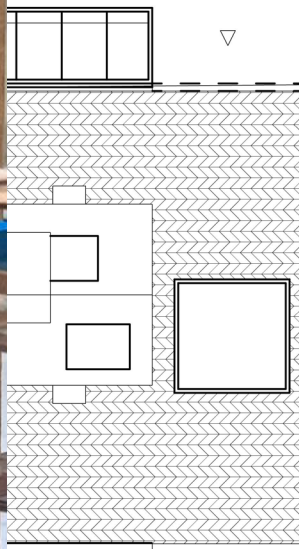




PROJECT JOURNAL

INTERIORS BUILDINGS CITIES
MSc3/4 Graduation Studio 2024/2025

By Dilek Zaid I 6078656





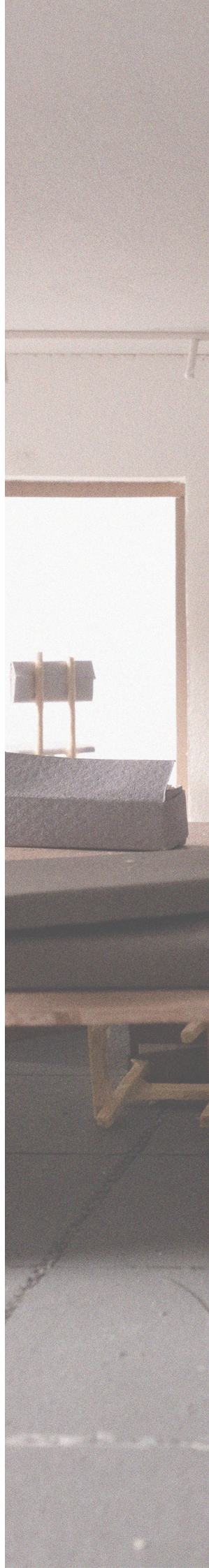


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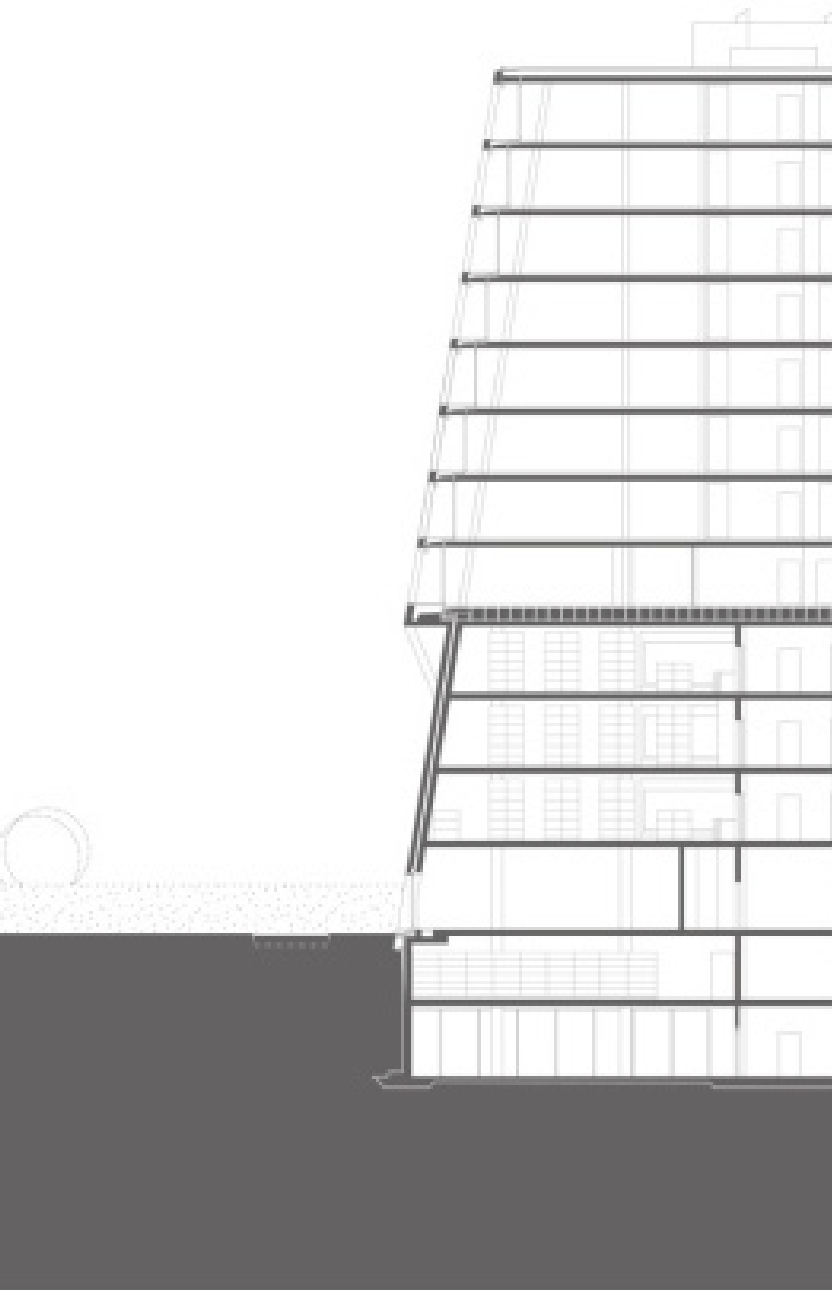
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PART I

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Week 1.1. till week 2.10.





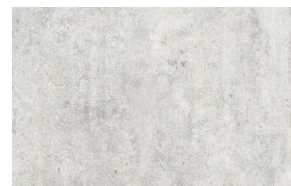
WEEK 1. 1.

Architectural Archive analysis of the
“Kabinett” by Herzog & de Meuron



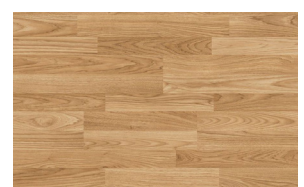
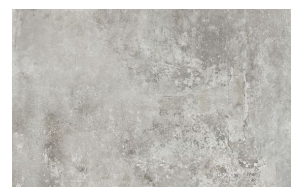


Digital model

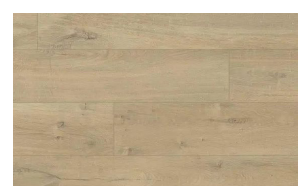
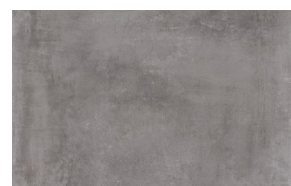


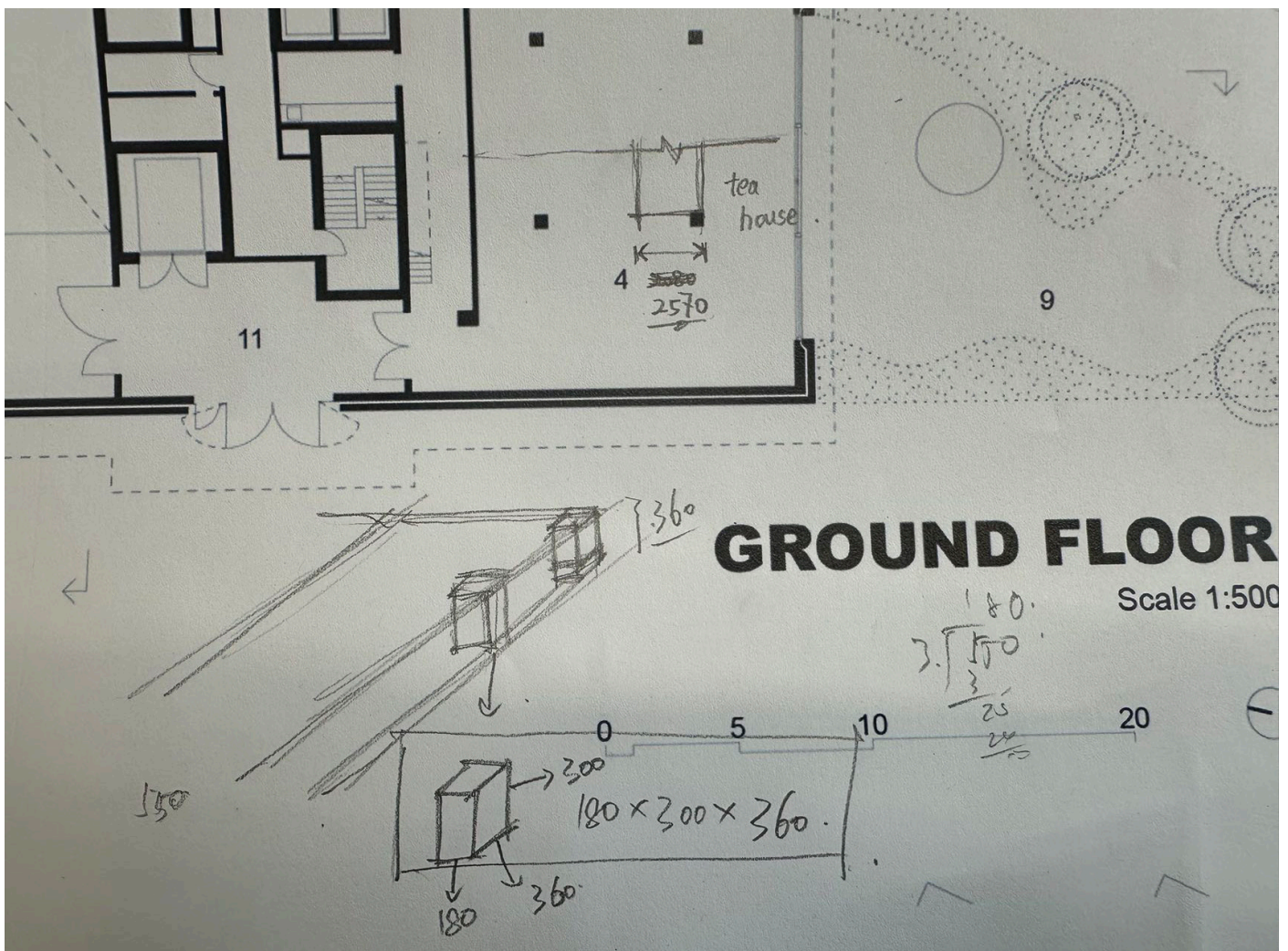
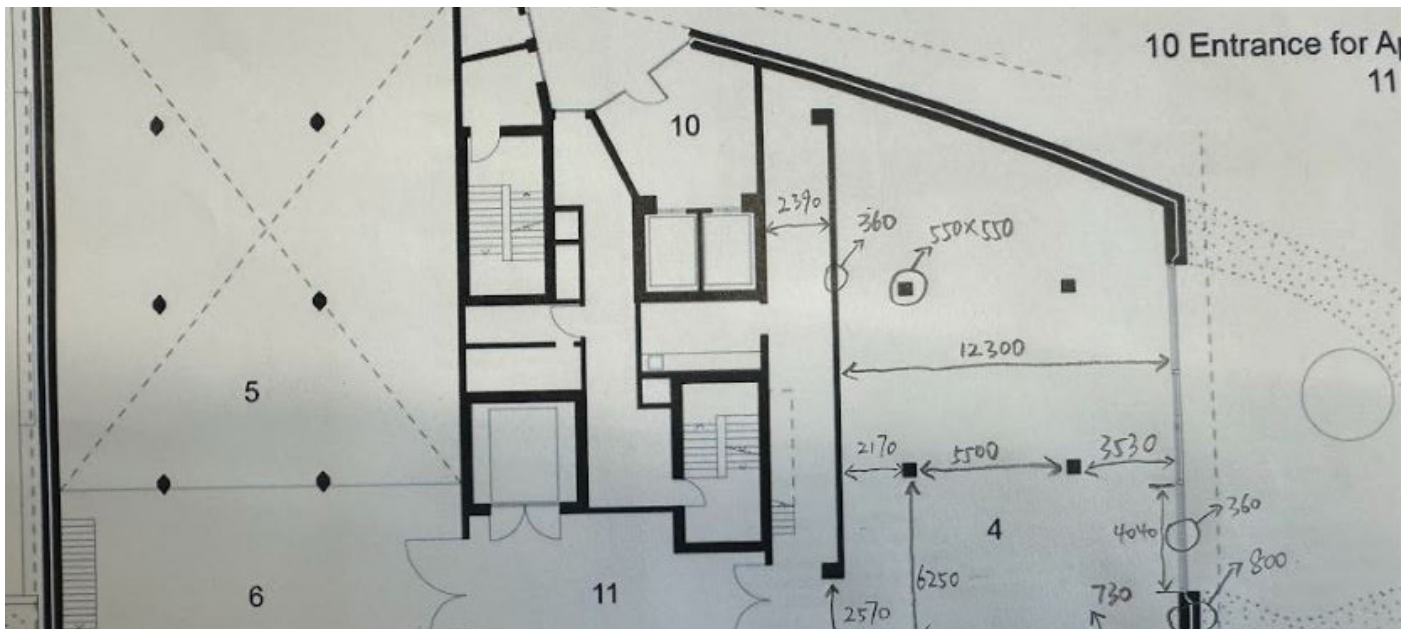
Colour Palette selection

Wooden flooring - warm colour palette
Testing our various ways to represent the atmosphere in the exhibition space by creating a grid layer to be sprayed on to represent the wooden planks



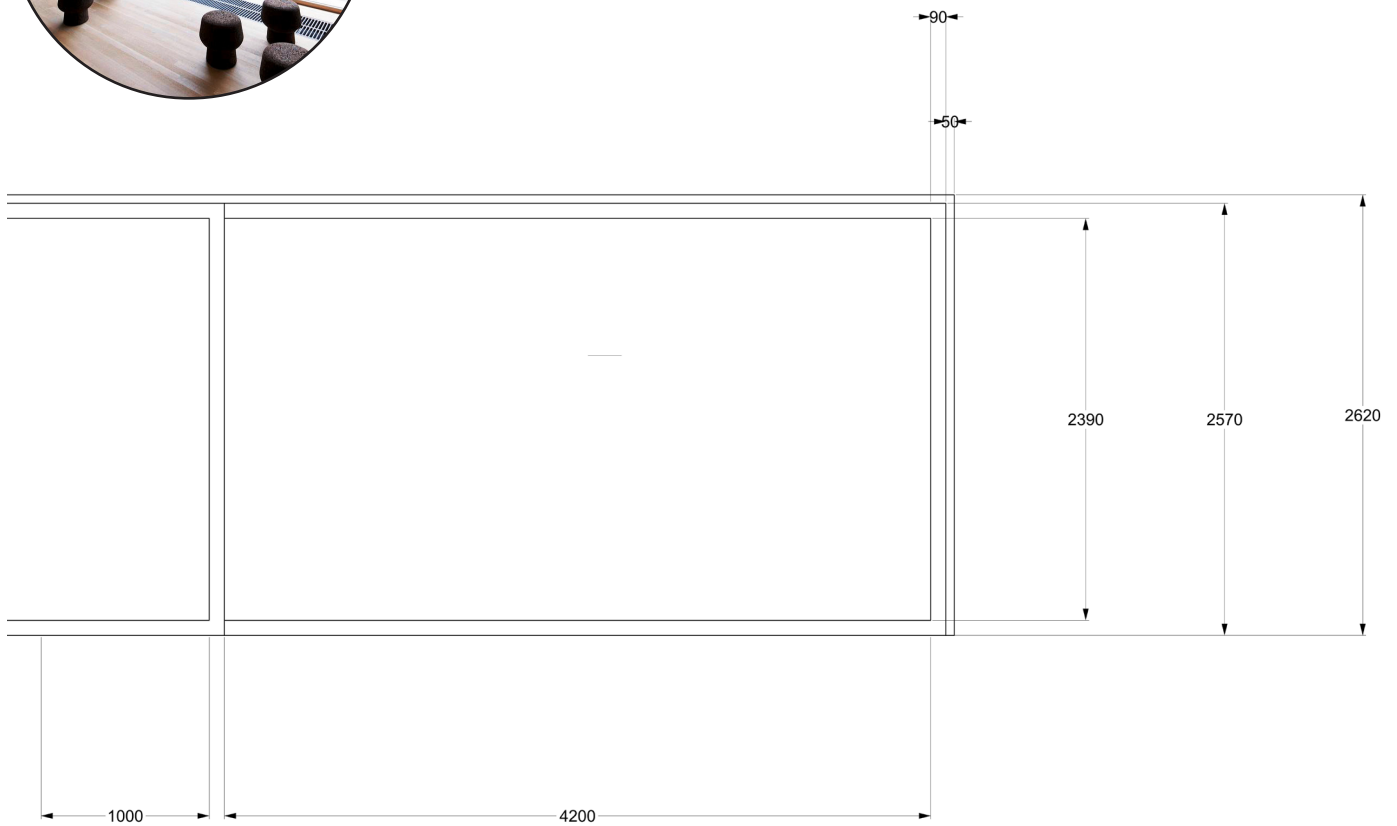
Concrete walls - building up the texture
Using four different shades of grey to represent the texture and the darker areas in the shadows





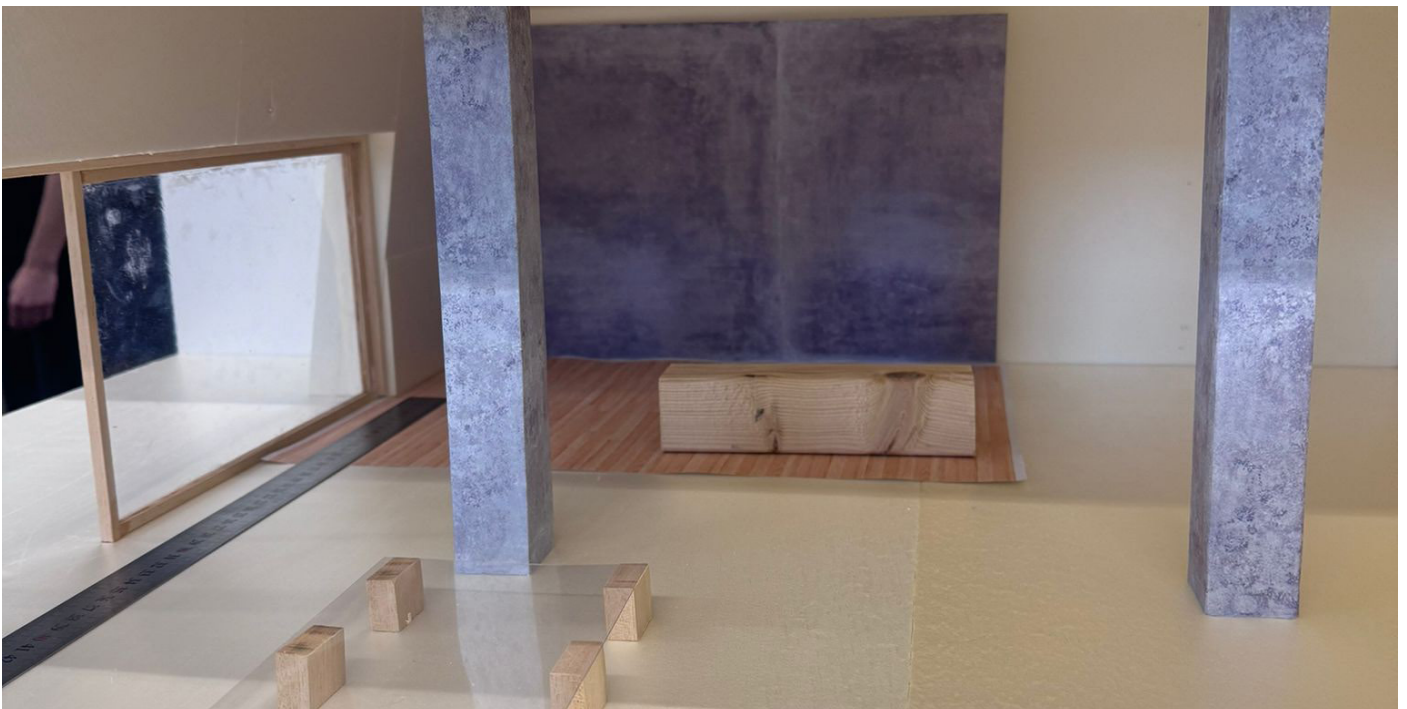
Floor plans and sections analysis

Redrawing floor plans by calculating the dimensions in a scale 1:1



Window detail

Creating a 2D drawing to use when building the physical model

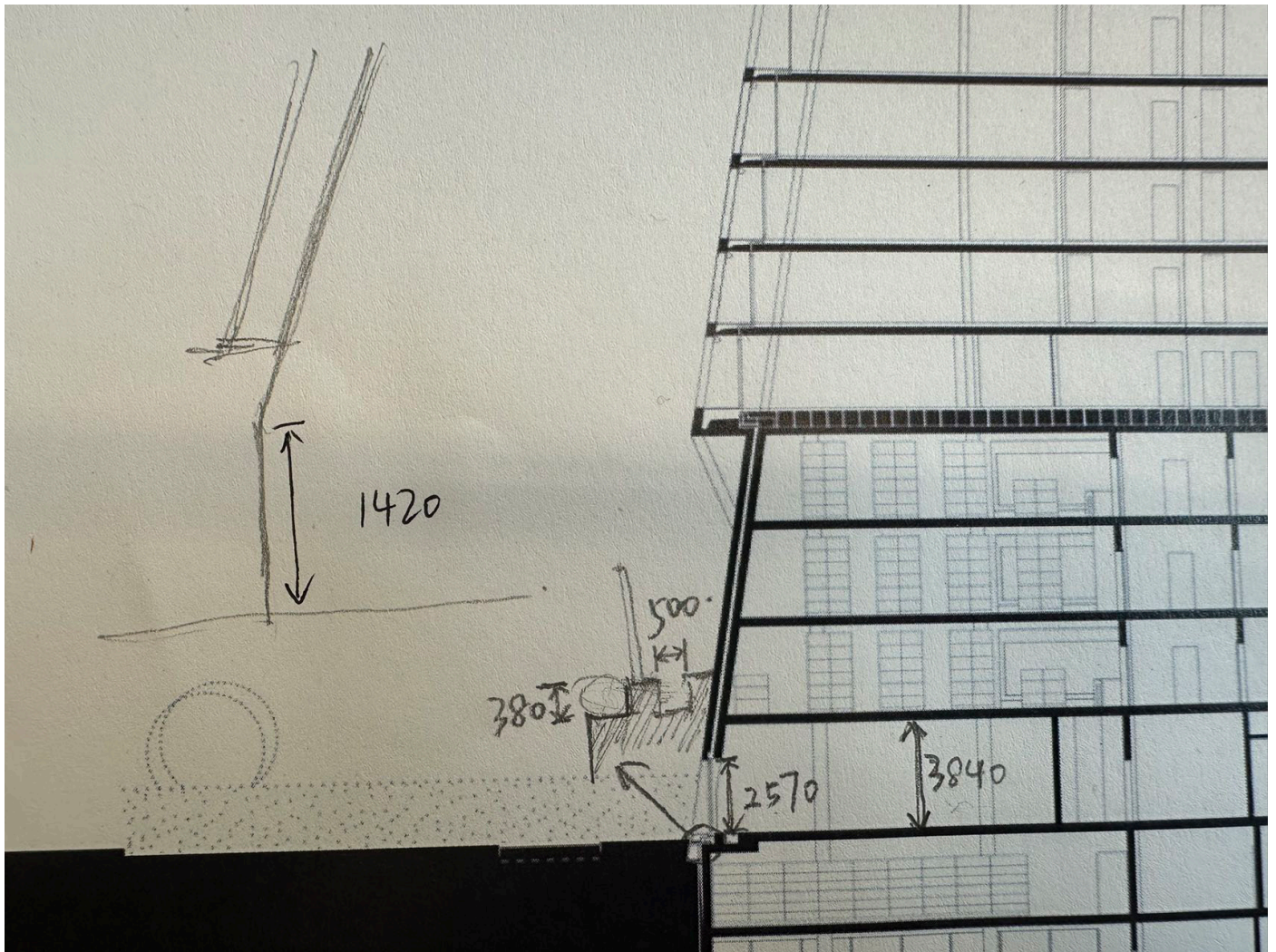


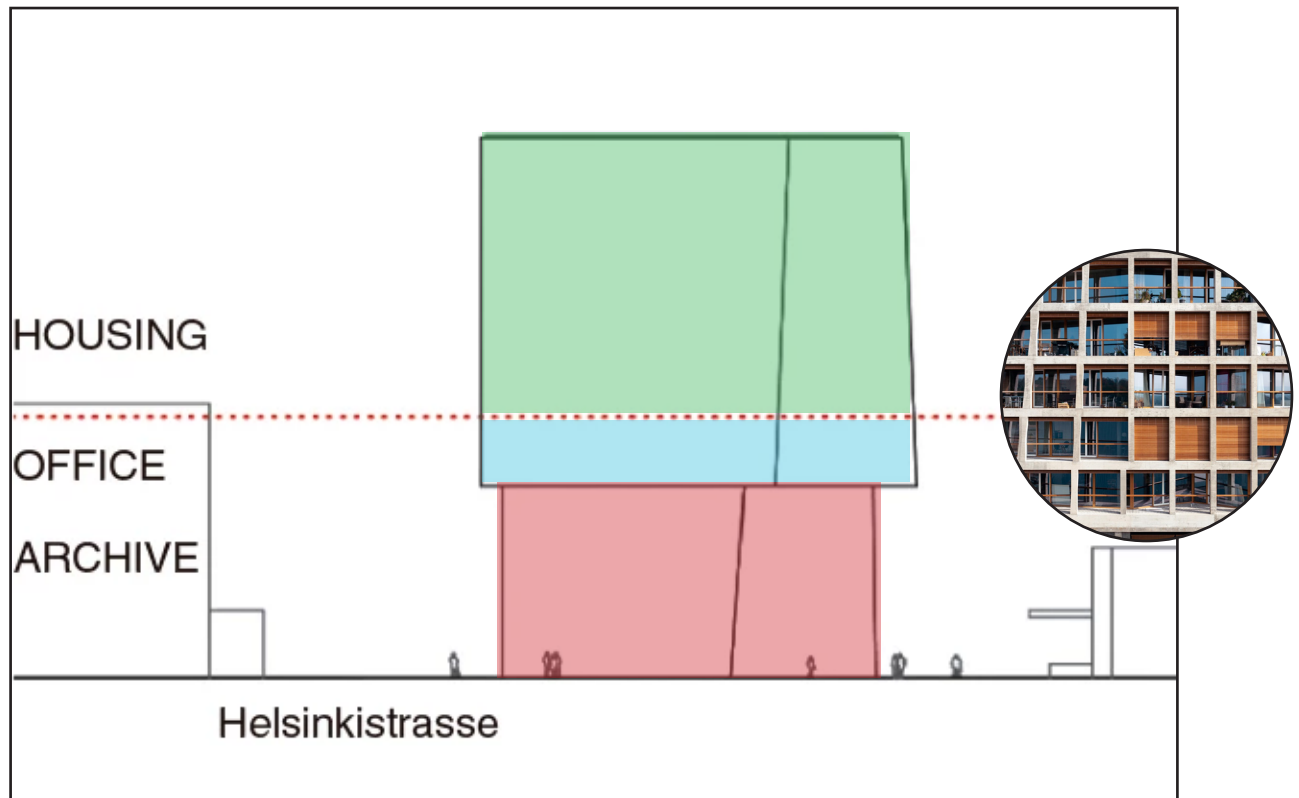


WEEK 1. 2.

Building Analysis



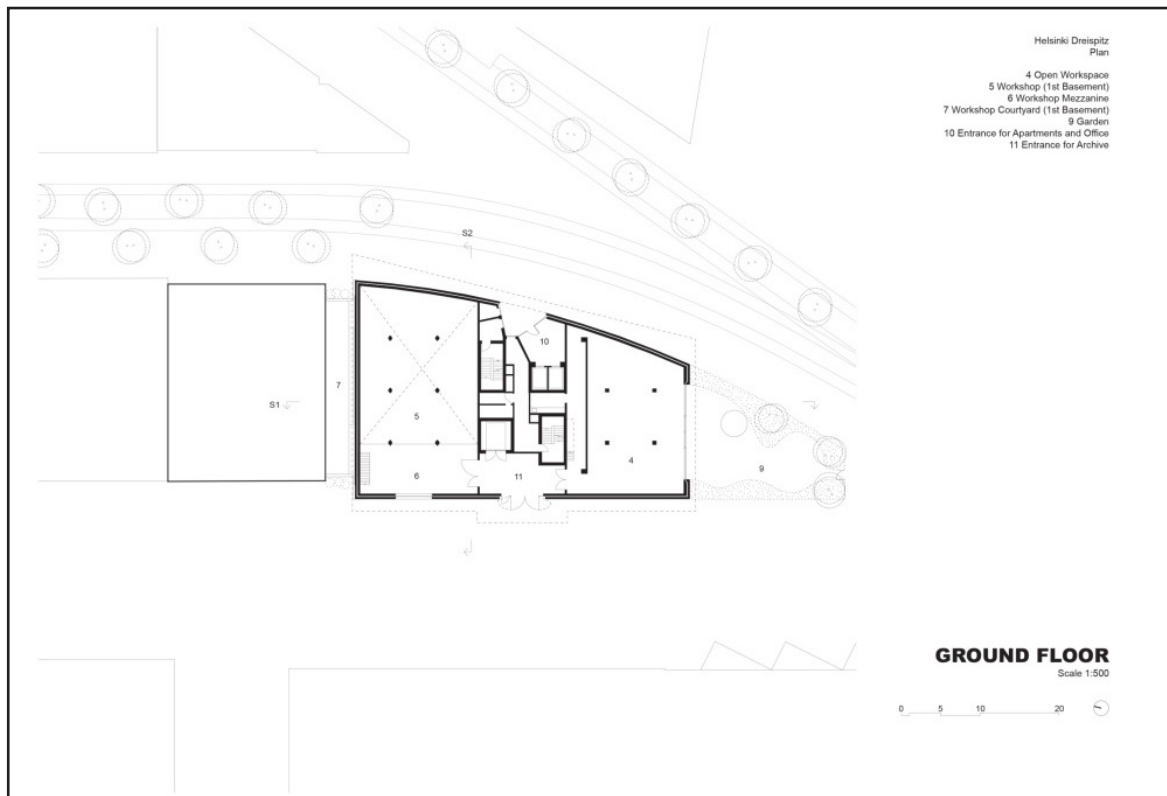




RESEARCH PLAN

Housing

The building mass does not only represent the building functions, but also ensures the quality of thermal comfort. The distinctive shape above the plinth level where the dwelling types are situated allows sufficient daylight penetration as well as internal and external connection. Opening up views towards the surrounding neighbourhoods of Bruderholz and the Brüglinger Plane.



RESEARCH PLAN

Building function

A Residential and archive building, research place for academy or art and design

Helsinki Dreispitz features an archive and apartment building located in Helsinki Strasse in the area of Dreispitz in Basel, Switzerland. The plinth level has been designated as an archive department consisting of archives-plans, documents, drawings, sketches as well as samples of the building represented though physical models or model fragments.

The ground and the first floor particularly offer two floors entirely dedicated to physical models and mock-ups produced since 1978. Thus, the human perception of the building allows a sense of how a building should look and feel striving for a visual experience of every user. Offering an archive function space was one of the initial design proposals developed by Herzog & de Meuron in order to provide a potential future storage for archive sources. Allowing a certain order of collection as well as allocating various spaces resulted in four “Kabinett areas” where the conservatorial needs could be accomplished.

Feedback from Thursday Design Studio 12/09/2024

1. Model the metal strip on the walls in the archive space – strip used for hanging paintings or so
2. Reconsider the design of the table – add legs and redesign the upper part – glass piece rested on a wooden piece – upper legs being half of the current ones
3. The right column on the picture should be lighter – artificial light on the right side and natural light penetration coming from the patio
4. Outside design – add some greenery
5. Back wall would not be as important as the furniture pieces – table and shelving unit
6. Reconsider textures on the back wall – potentially paint it and build up layers in order to achieve the volume
7. Start modelling the shelf
8. The two lighting pieces – mushrooms could be the whitest objects in the model in order to achieve the luminosity of the picture
9. Reconsider and test out other alternatives of the window build up – maybe from cardboard?



Build up of the physical model

Thinking as if there are three layers

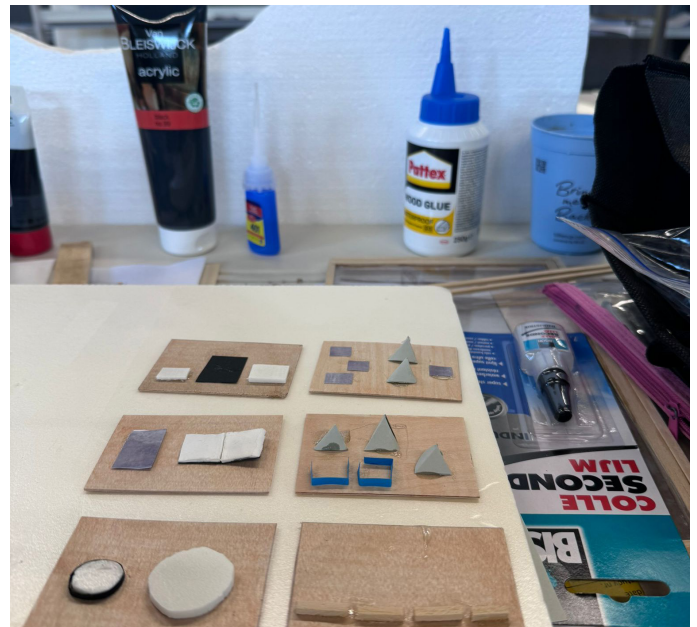
- Floor
- Columns
- Ceiling



WEEK 1. 3.

Kabinett build up process

.....



Model in a model

- Models made of colour paper and foam cut into different sizes depending on the volumetric shape
- Window frame made of wooden sticks as a sample model initially
- Window frame made of foam as a final design painted later on to achieve the wooden material

Initial window frame made of wooden sticks, painted





REFLECTION

The cabinet in the "Kabinett" - Build Up Process

Building a cabinet frame from wooden sticks 3x3mm, later on painted with a copic marker for a darker shade. Afterwards wooden panels are cut and models in the models are build from "waste" materials (colour paper and foam waste).

Once the models in the model are glued and sturdy enough the wooden panels are glued onto the frame. Finally, after composing the four sections of models onto panels a vivax panel is placed on the edge to represent the glass.

Window made of foam, painted afterwards





Interior testing and reflection in the next stage

Points to focus on

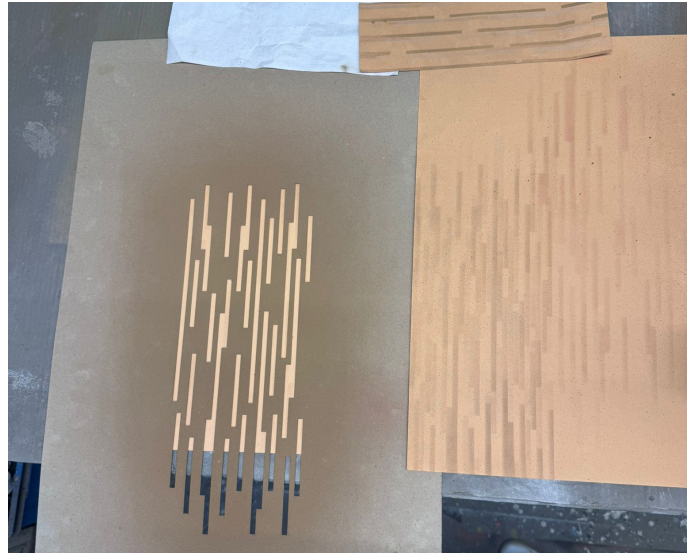
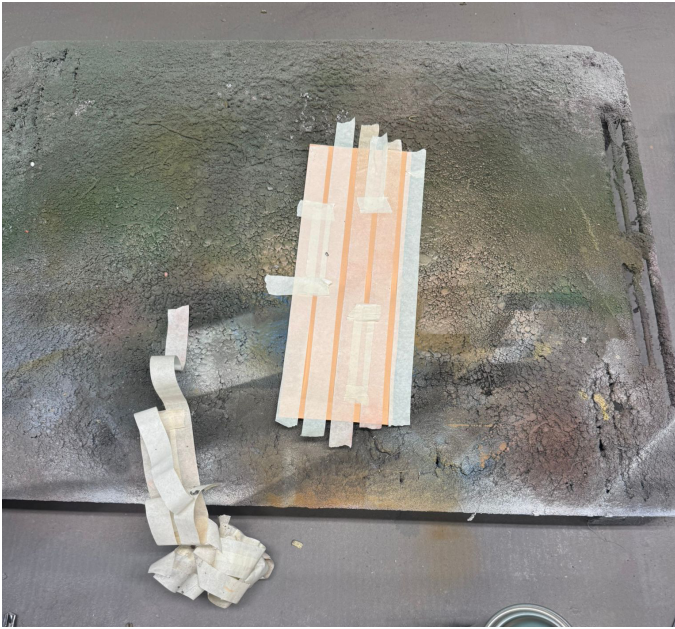
- Window detail
- Ceiling lighting
- Flooring solution
- Table build up - adding books
- Shelf glass reflection - potentially use the glass material on the upper part of the shelf rather than for the entire unit



WEEK 1. 4.

Walls, floors, columns

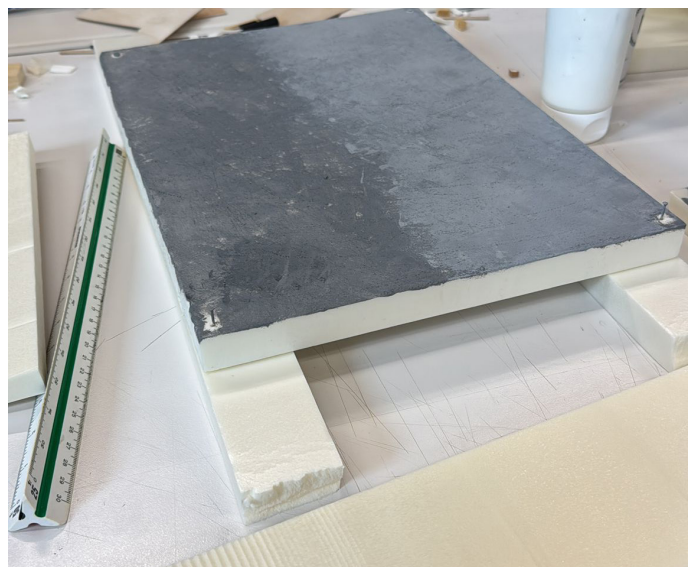
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Flooring texture tests

Option 1 - creating a grid with masking type in order to achieve the right size of the wooden planks
- not sufficient result due to the inconsistent grid

Option 2 - laser cut grid with a specific planks dimensions, placing the grid on a colour paper by mixing four shades to give depth to the material





Archival furniture final pieces



Outdoor greenery



Model views



Outdoor greenery build up process

Photographs collection throughout model making

Representing the stages of the prototype build up along with daylight testing

Perspective test without roof





Physical model final photograph



Original Kabinett original photograph

Final design product

Photo booth setting





WEEK 1. 5.

Antwerp Site Visit | VAI Institute





SITE VISIT | VAI Archives

Claire Bataille & Paul Ibens collecting archives

Archival materials given on site

- Drawings
- Tracing paper detailed drawings
- Photographs
- Magazines
- CDs
- Physical model

Photo taken at the site visit on 03/10/2024
Address : Parochiaanstraat 7, Antwerp, Belgium





Precedent 1 | C.I.II.III.IV. A | Architectural Archive located in Brussels, Belgium



INSPIRATION BOARD

ARCHITECTURAL ARCHIVE DESIGN PROPOSAL

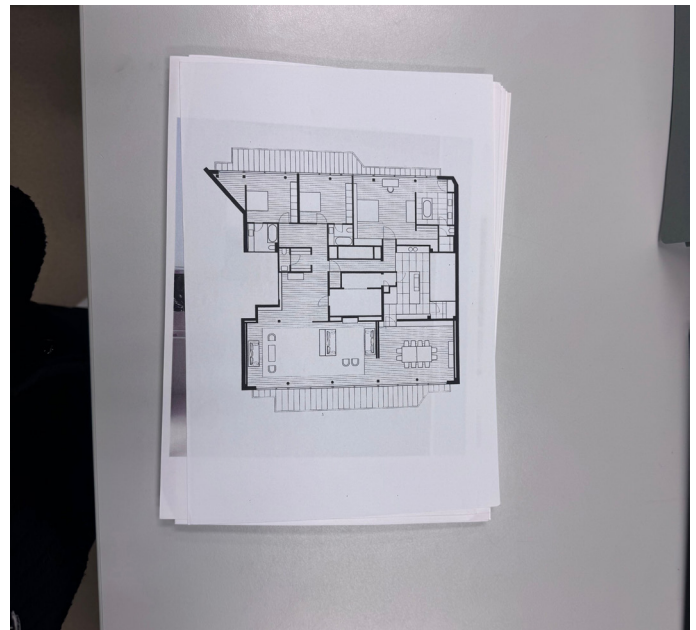
Initial thoughts and sketches

- Central point of visitors allowing research area within the core of the archival space
- Users being able to observe and connect with the existing archival materials
- Users being able to select on site (additional materials)
- Flexible space for storage, exhibition as well as a library
- Preservation of the archival materials

- Maintenance of the archives - models, storage of larger drawings into drawers



A1 Drawings Display



A4 Drawings Display



Magazines display



Physical model display

ARCHIVAL MATERIALS TO INCLUDE IN THE DESIGN PROPOSAL

SITE VISIT ANTWERP 03/03/2024

- Measurements of Archival materials
- Model measurements 30x23cm and 21cm for the height
- Biggest drawing size on tracing paper 45x10cm
- Smallest photos 10x15cm
- Other photos 27x25cm
- Middle size photos 17x20cm
- Copies of photographs on typical A4 sheet

- A3 newspaper copies folded into a book
- Magazine photos separately 20x20cm
- Series of small photos 16x24cm
- Big drawings on A1 sheets



A1 Drawings Display



Photos display 20 x 17



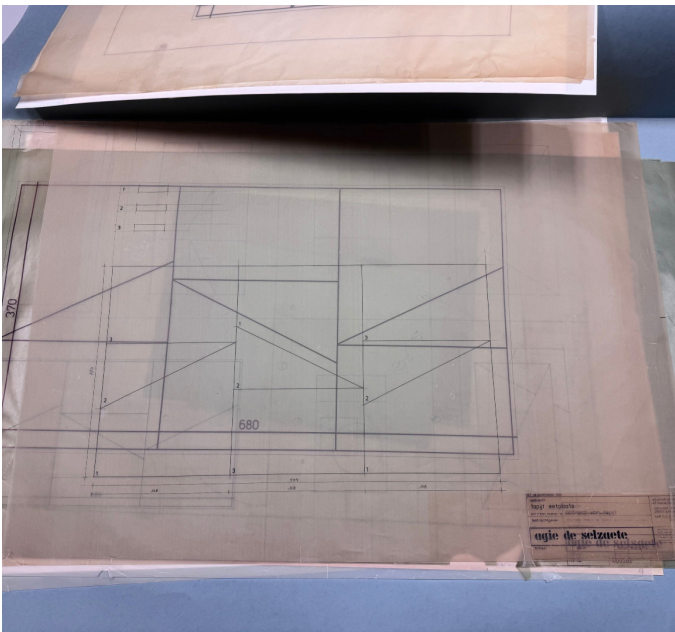
Photos display 10 x 15



Physical model display

REFLECTION

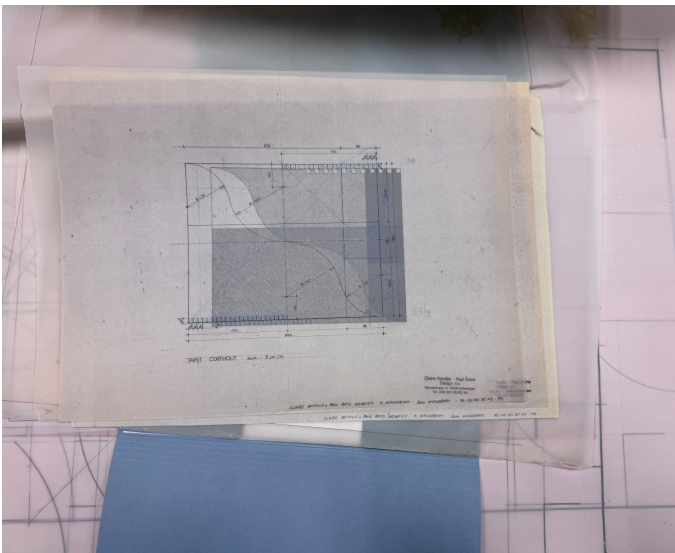
Final archive materials which would be potentially displayed/exhibited/archived



A3 tracing paper drawings



Example stored in a container | VAI in Antwerp, Belgium



A4 tracing paper drawings



Organisation of containers within a shelving unit

Function of an Architectural Archive

- Archive depot
- Exhibition
- Shop
- Appointment area

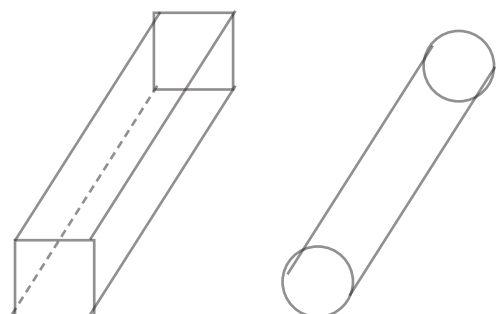
Functions represented though

- Levels
- Mezzanine
- Users interaction
- Circulation

Container tubes for tracing paper drawings

Round - drawings rolled all together leading to more damage due to use

Square - each drawing could be rolled individually

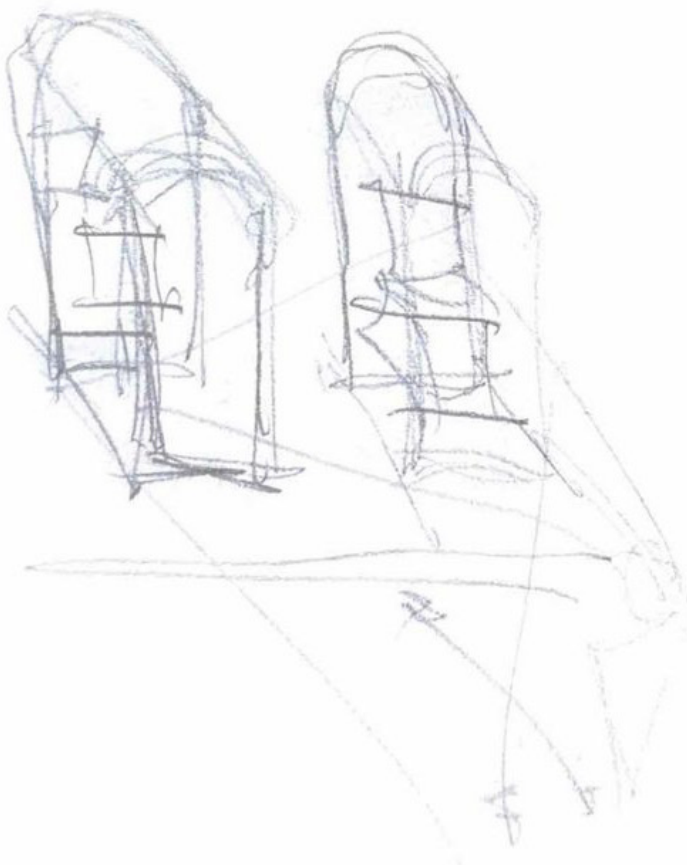


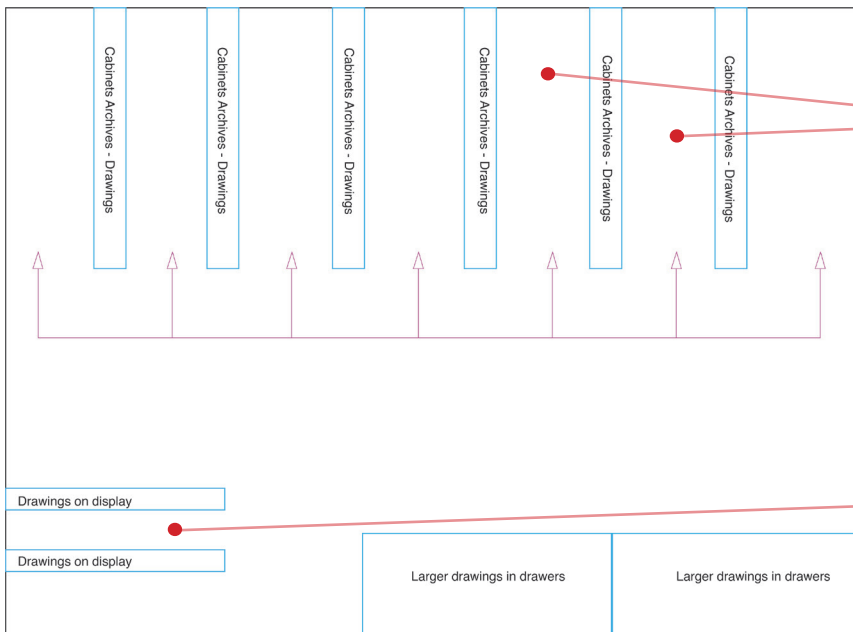


WEEK 1. 6.

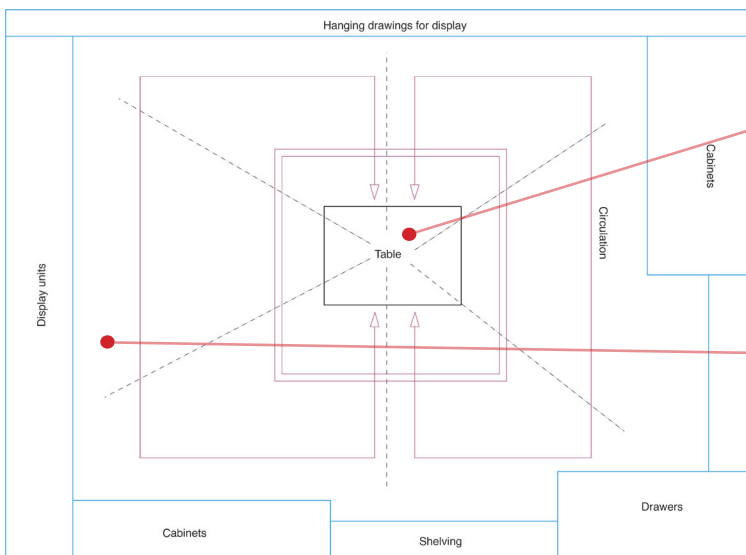
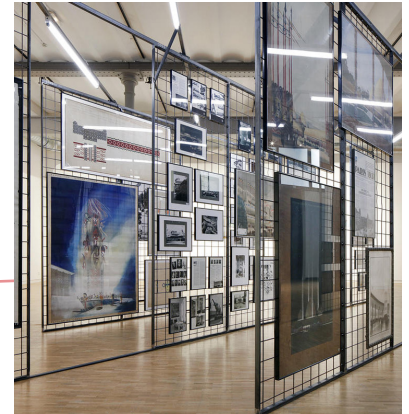
Individual design proposal | Initial concept

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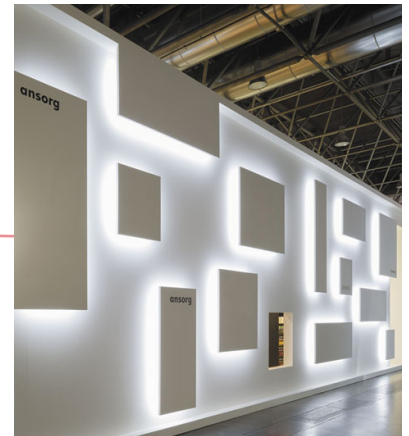




Avoiding end corners and proposing different circulation



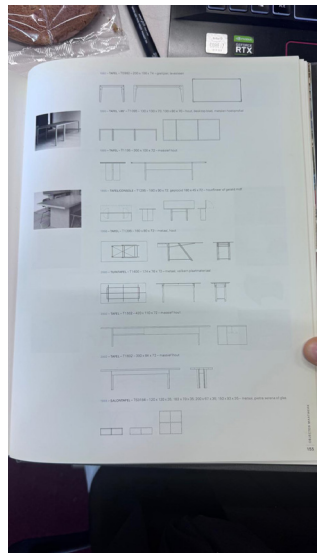
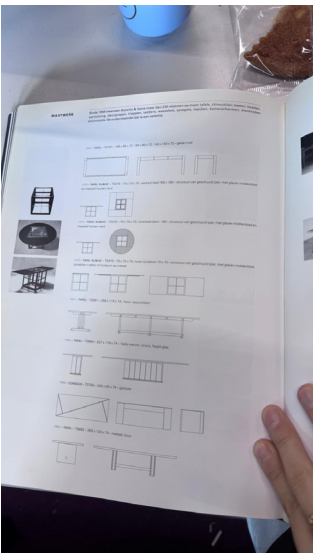
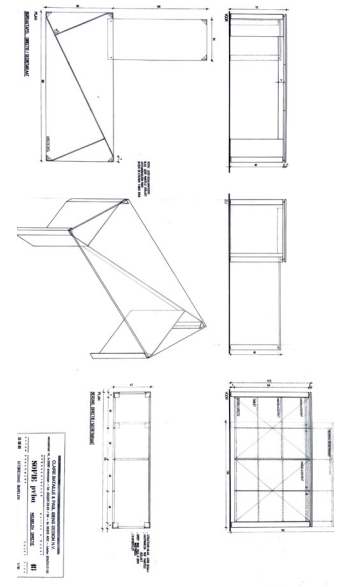
Study area allowing the user/reader to interact with the other materials in the archive



REFLECTION



Table design scan in VAI



Furniture designs by Claire Bataille and Paul Ibens

REFLECTION

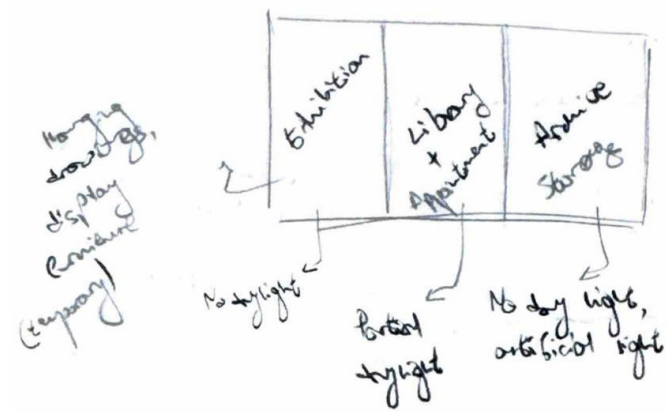
Inspiration based on a physical model given in the VAI and photographs

TUTORING FEEDBACK ON 10/10/2024

Questions to consider when proposing an archive concept

- Board design - display of photographs?
- Desk - display board and table?
- Working space - research area?
- Physical model used as an archival product in order to bring people in - inviting atmosphere from the street towards the archive?
- Key archive material - physical model

Initial concept
(photos, model) VAI



Archive units



AI - drawings



Tall unit - covering paper storage



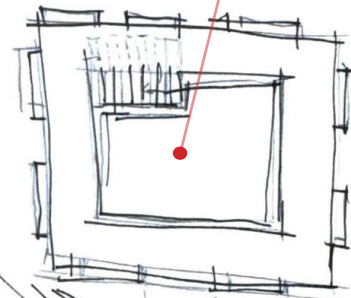
Wall grid for hanging paintings



Shelving unit for archive containers

Initial concept drawings

Mezzanine



Display nooks



First



Grand

Spatial qualities

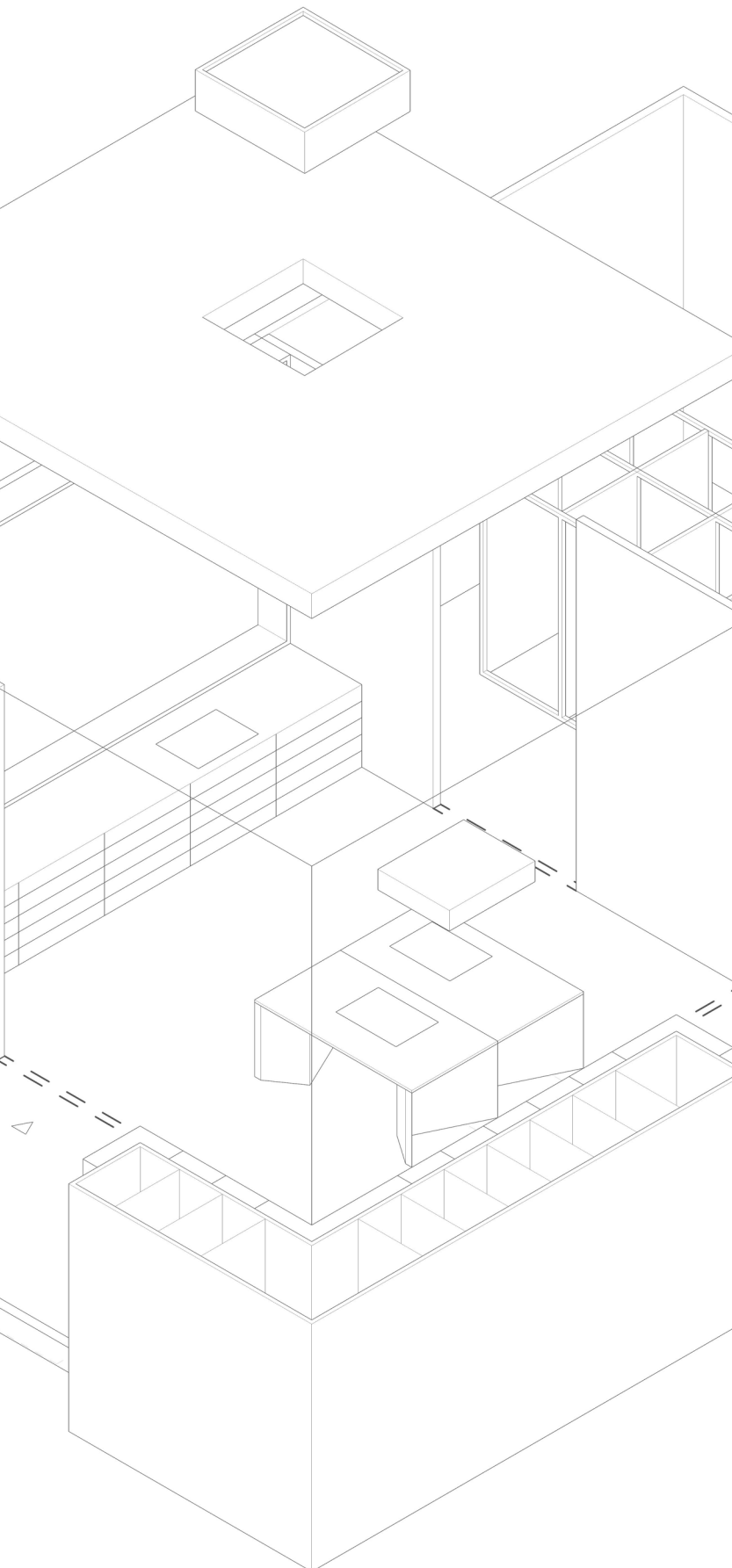
REFLECTION

Thoughts after receiving feedback on the previous day

Interpretation of the physical model given during the site visit in order to implement display of the archives.

The two arches represent the two types of archives which would be used throughout my design concept. Photographs as well as the model on the right hand side would be represented. The arches could be either used as nooks within the internal space for display or used as an inviting entryway towards the space.



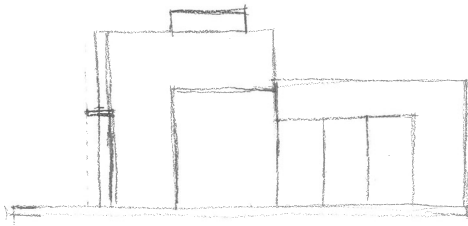


WEEK 1. 7.

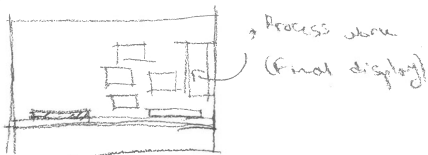
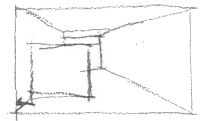
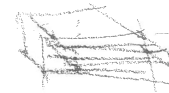
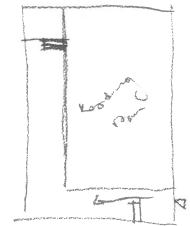
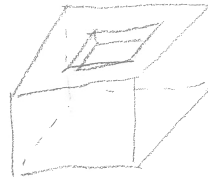
Individual design proposal I Initial concept



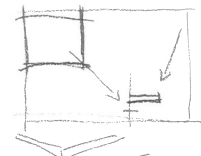
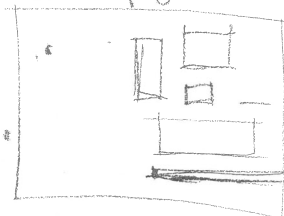
Typical layouts from Burke & Lewis



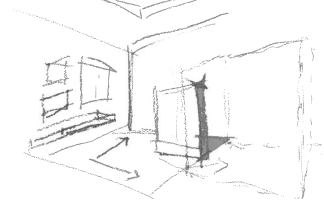
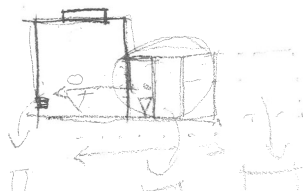
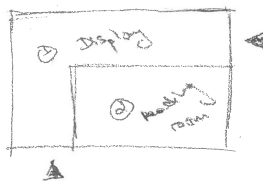
- Space transition



with display - sketches + process paper below

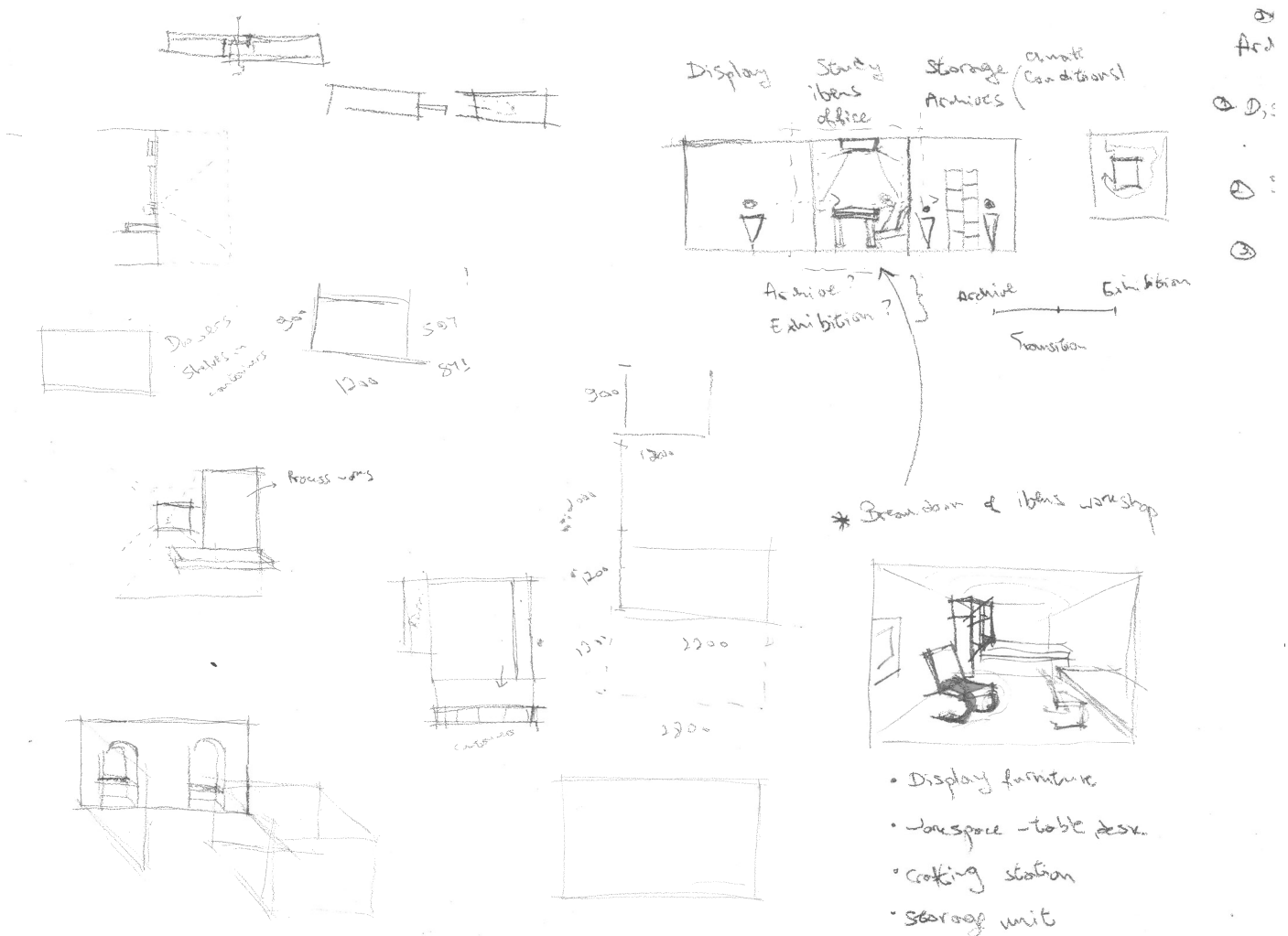


* Layout 1



Initial design sketches

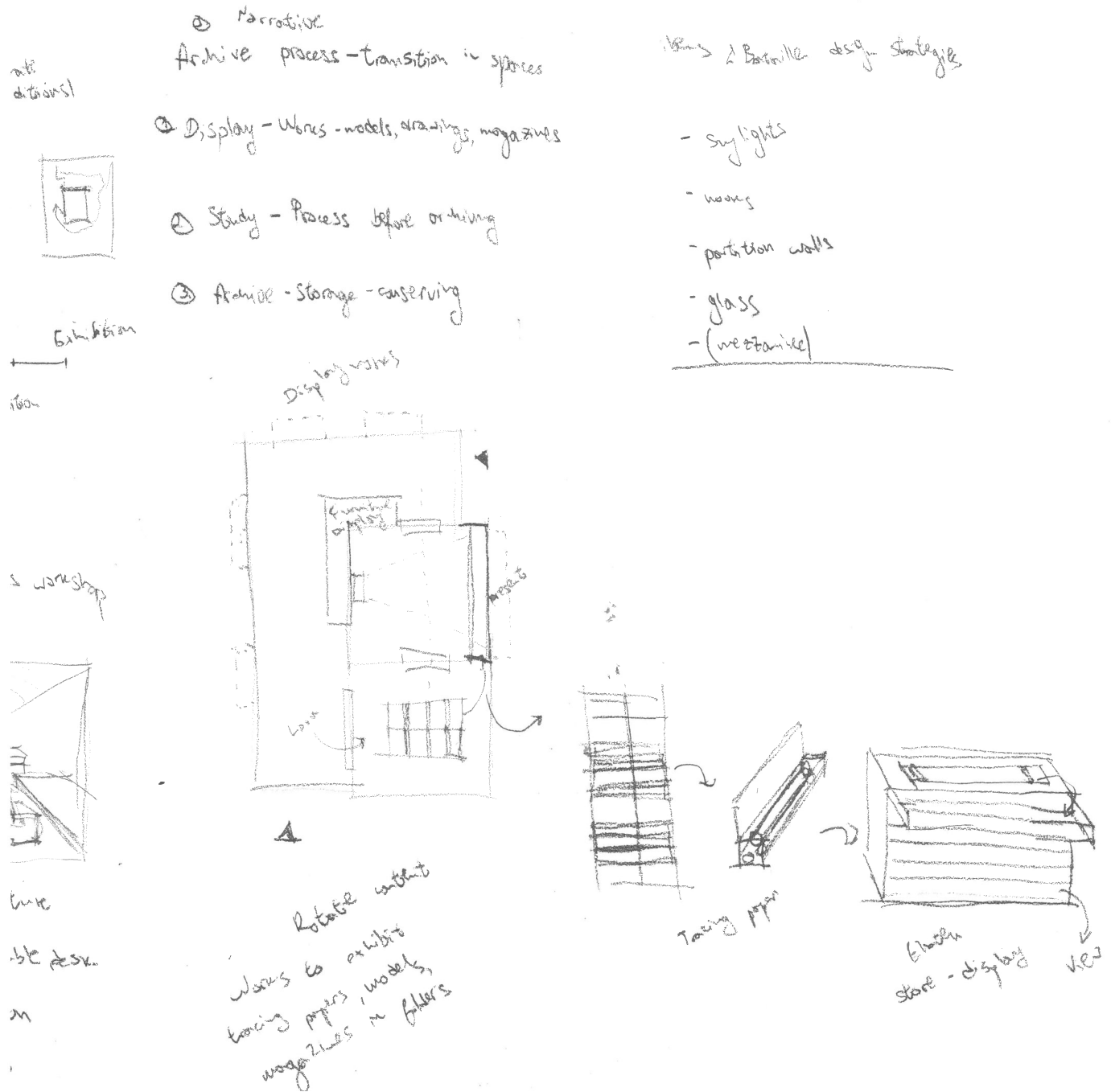
Testing out different volumes to situate functions in an archive. Nook areas and a central



Implementing the working space of Paul ibens into the design proposal. Key elements are a working desk, larger storage unit at the back as well as a designated space where a furniture piece is displayed.

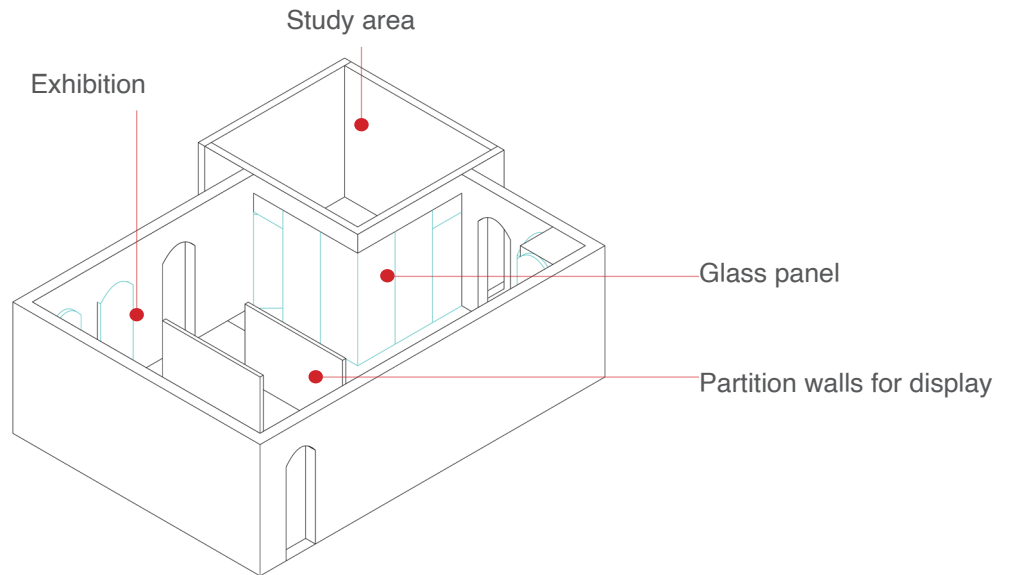
Paul ibens working space
Vandeveldt, T. (2003) Claire Bataille, Paul Ibens project- en en objecten 1968. Gent: Ludion.



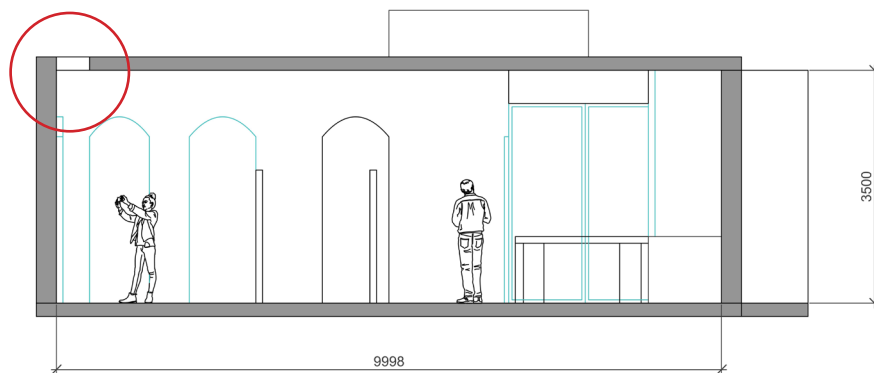


Detailed analysis of archive process

Drawings stored in containers on a shelf are to be brought to a potentially different area where they could be placed on a surface to be flattened and then stored in drawers prior transporting to exhibitions.



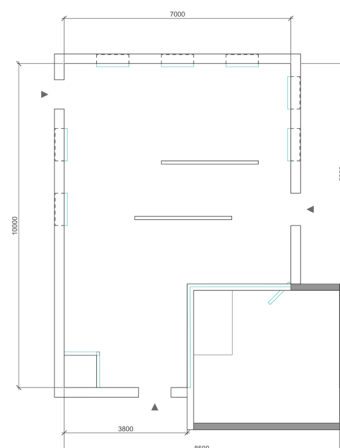
Potential archive layout



REFLECTION

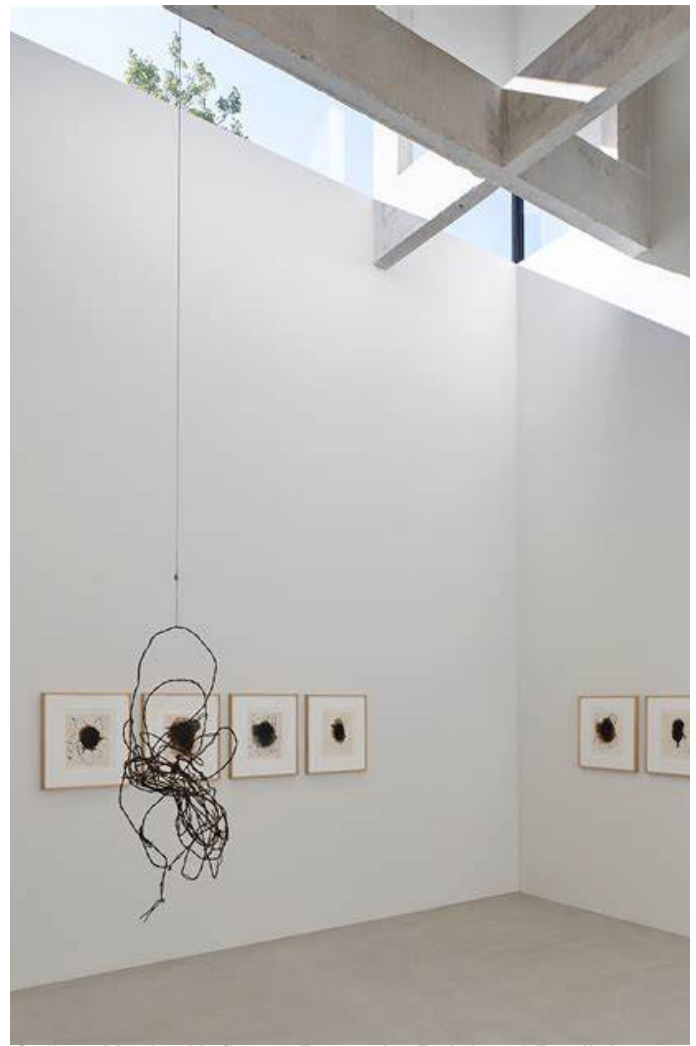
Incorporating design tools of Bataille & ibens results into nooks within the walls where archive works can be displayed. A skylight feature has been also added to contribute to the internal atmosphere of the archive proposal.

The space itself consists of two areas - one for displaying works which would be entry point of the visitors extending into a reading room separated with a glass panel allowing for spatial interaction.

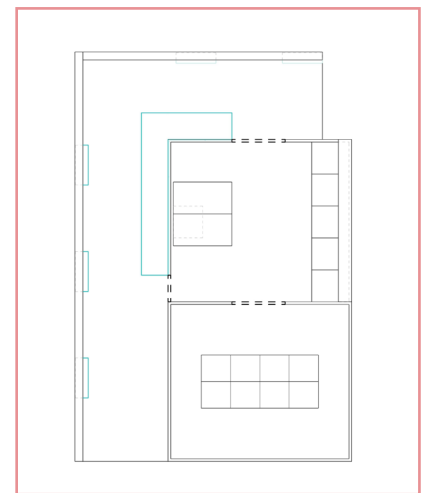
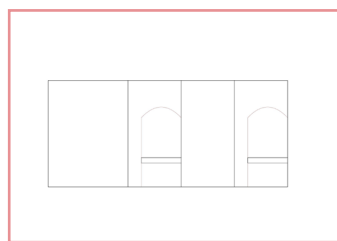
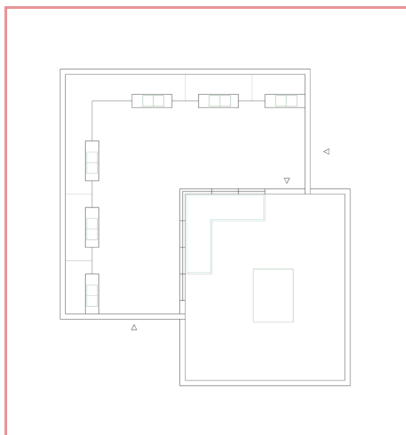




Gallery Xavier Hufkens, Brussels, Belgium



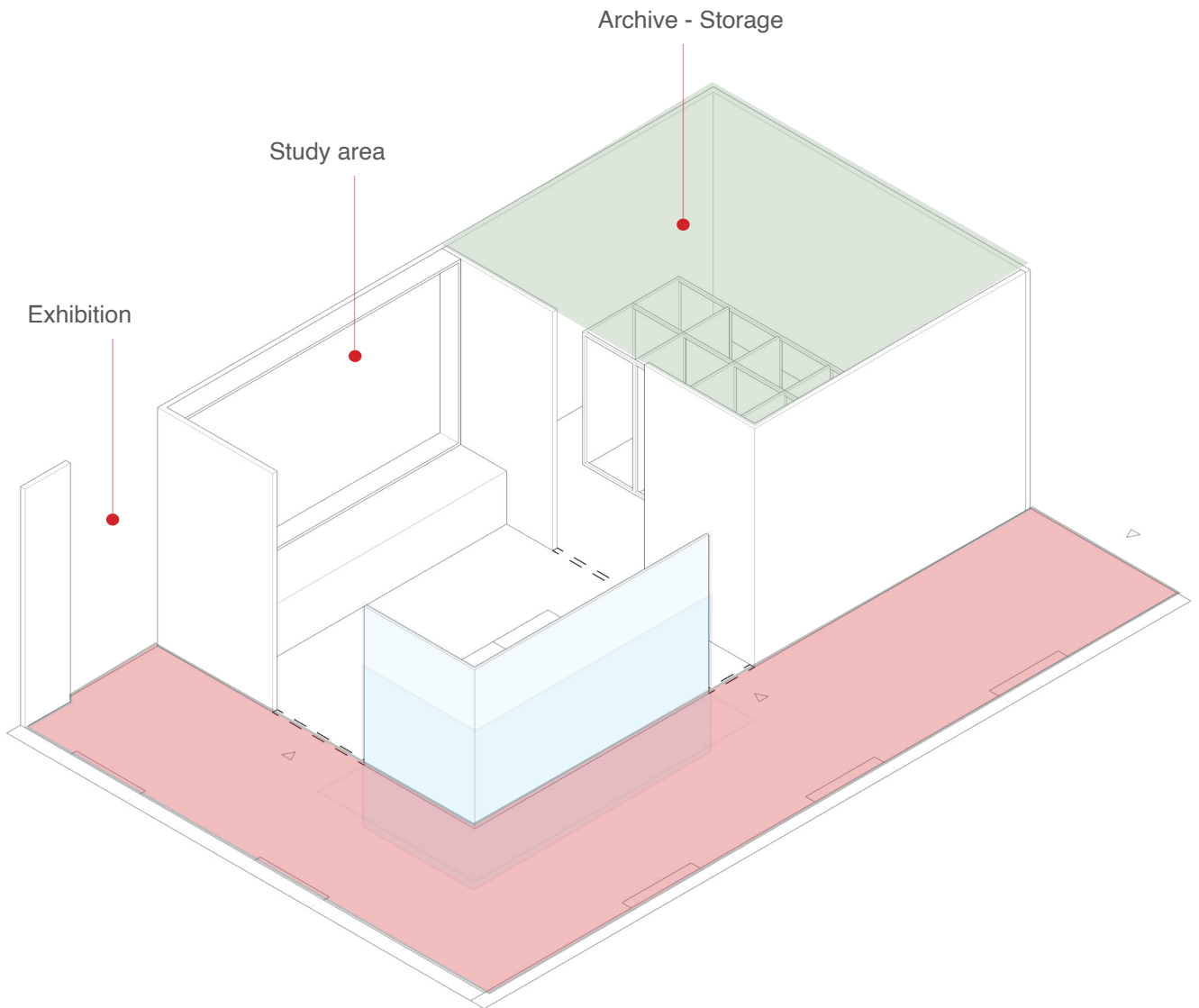
Gallery Xavier Hufkens, Brussels, Belgium | Daylight



Spatial qualities - Narrative
Step 1 - 2 - 3

Analysing potential layouts by identifying series of spatial qualities

Three zones are to be developed - exhibition, study where archive process is showed and a storage where archives in containers are placed.



■ Furniture display in a glass panel

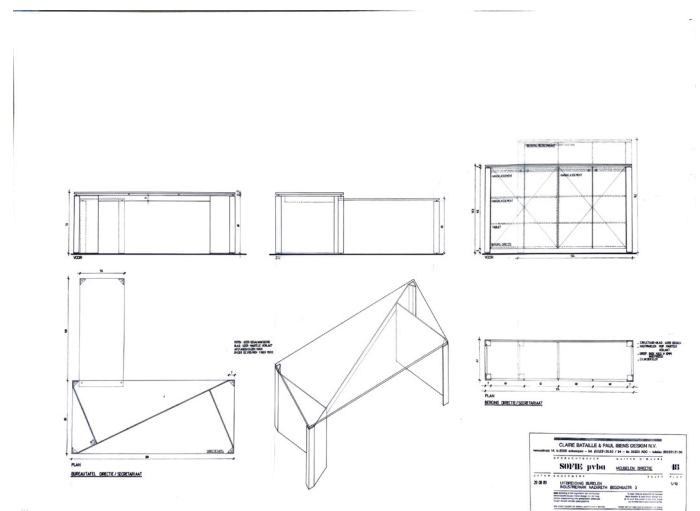
■ Exhibition area

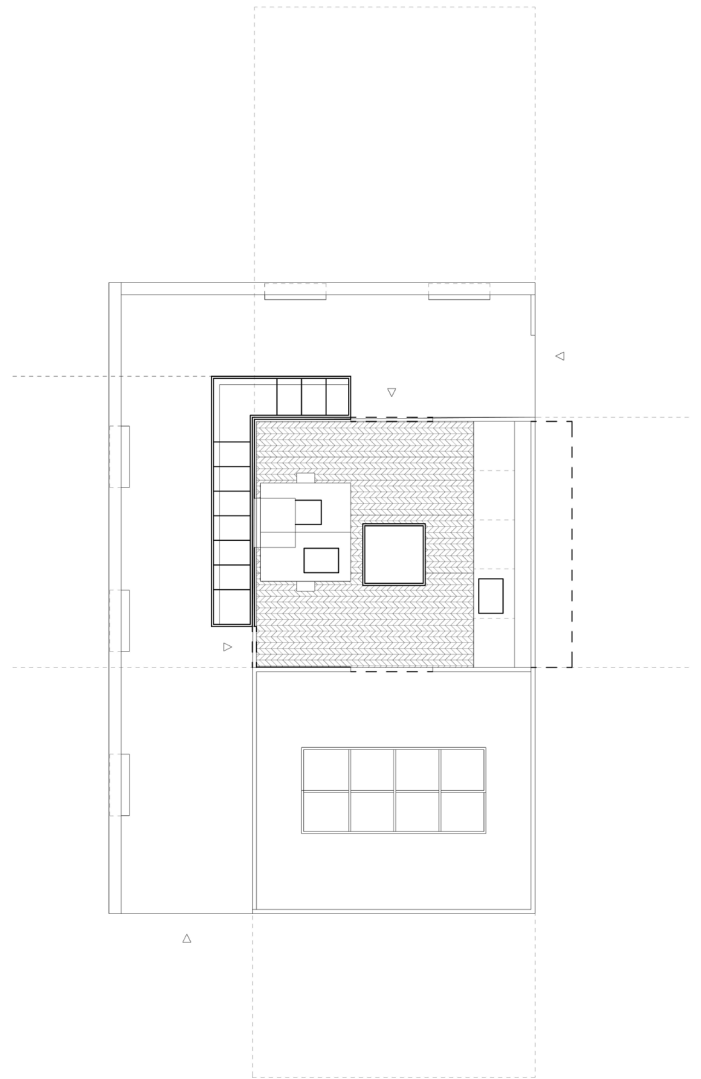
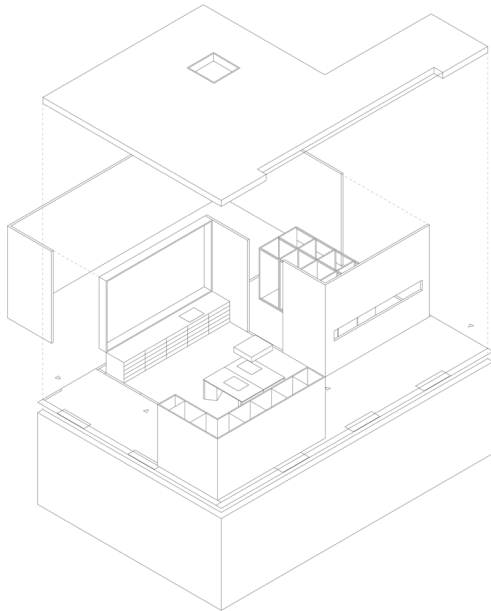
■ Archive storage

REFLECTION - general concept

The narrative of the design proposal illustrates a timeline representing the transition between an archive and an exhibition space. By implementing simplicity and transparency, the architectural language of Bataille & ibens has been used as a design tool.

The axonometric drawing above represents the transitional spaces identifying an architectural institute. The main focus would be on the study area/research space where a furniture piece would be centrally located where visitors could do some research and engage with the archive materials.





REFLECTION - concept in detail

Thre study area accommodates three types of archive materials-photographs, drawings and physical models. By digitalising the photographs, the material is projected onto a nook above the drawers/cabinets where drawings are stored in order to be easily accessed and exhibited later on.

Recreating a transition between an archive/storage and exhibition/display Working space bringing the atmosphere of the working process of Claire Bataille & Paul ibens.

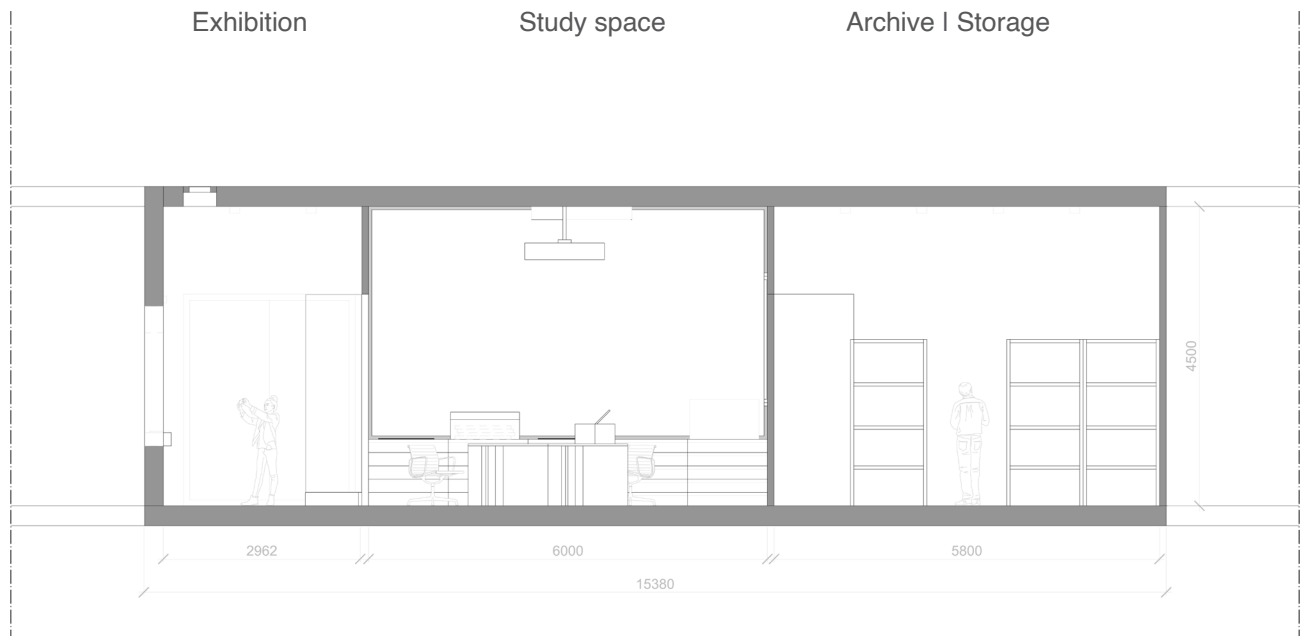




WEEK 1. 8.

Individual design I Pre P1

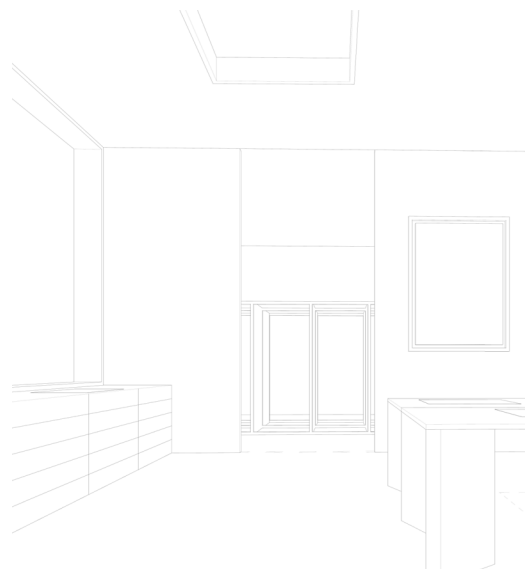
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REFLECTION

Feedback on the 24th Thursday

- Treat the archive as two spaces - the archive storage and the study space as a vitrine where furniture pieces are displayed and as a more private space where research can be done
- Simplify the archive functions - zoom out expressing a street view into an archive which could be potentially part of a building as a ground floor
- Bringing furniture pieces - something VAI is missing, how to show those material?
- Study space drawers scale - 700mm height



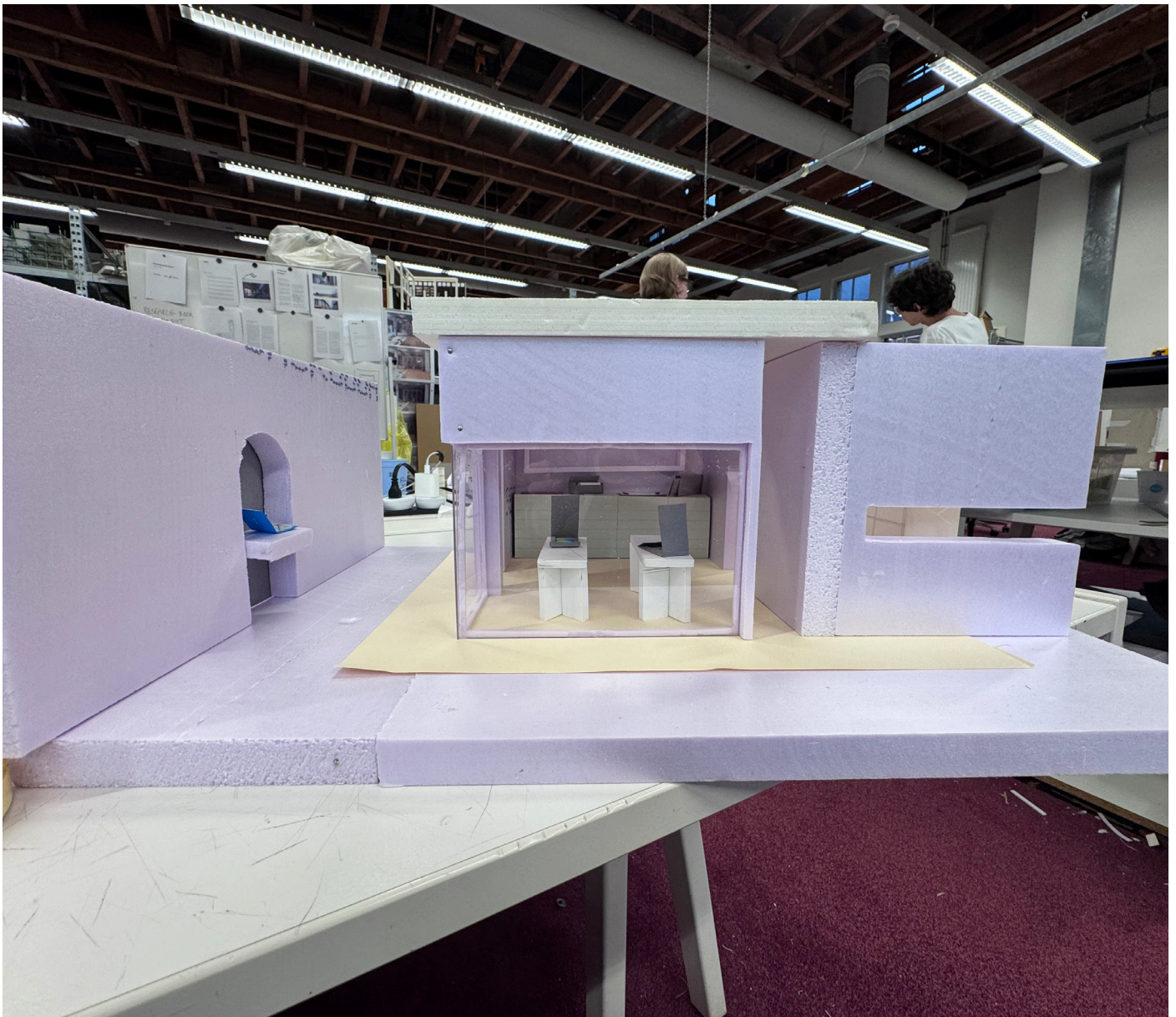


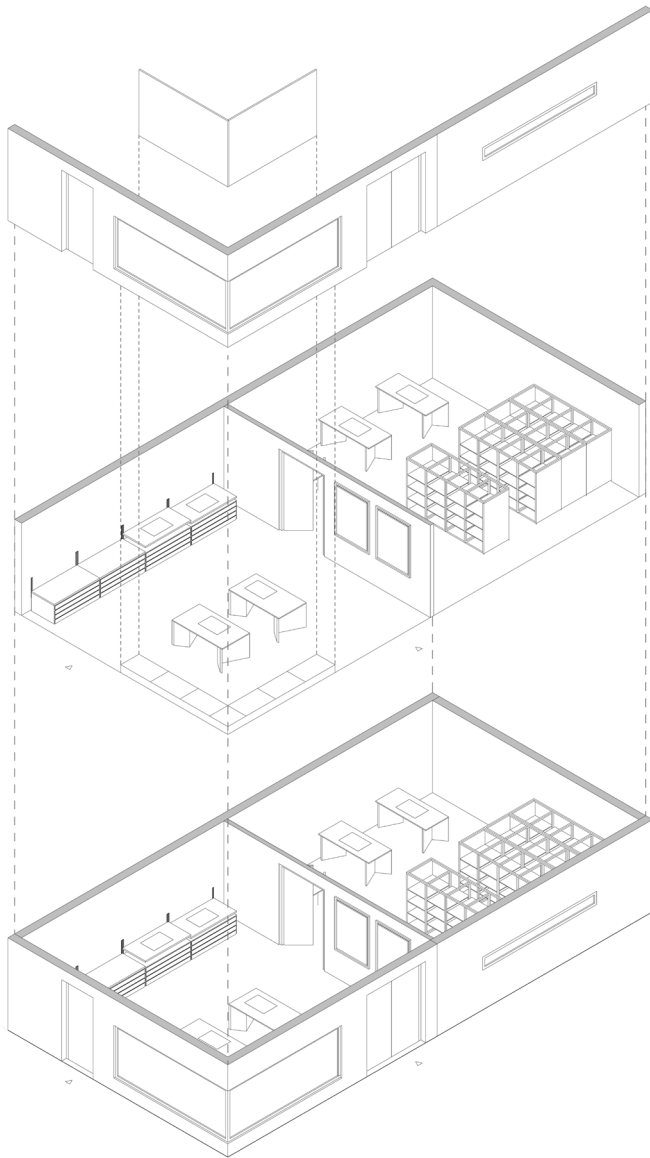
Physical model 1:25

REFLECTION

By building a prototype in a scale 1:25, the spatial qualities in the archive have been illustrated. By situating two desk pieces with folders on top, the archiving process has been slowly represented. The drawers at the back used for drawings collection after taking them out from a container and placing them on a surface to flatten a sense of archiving methodology has been achieved.

The archive storage room located next to the study room features a more private area where research can be done along with storing archive collections.





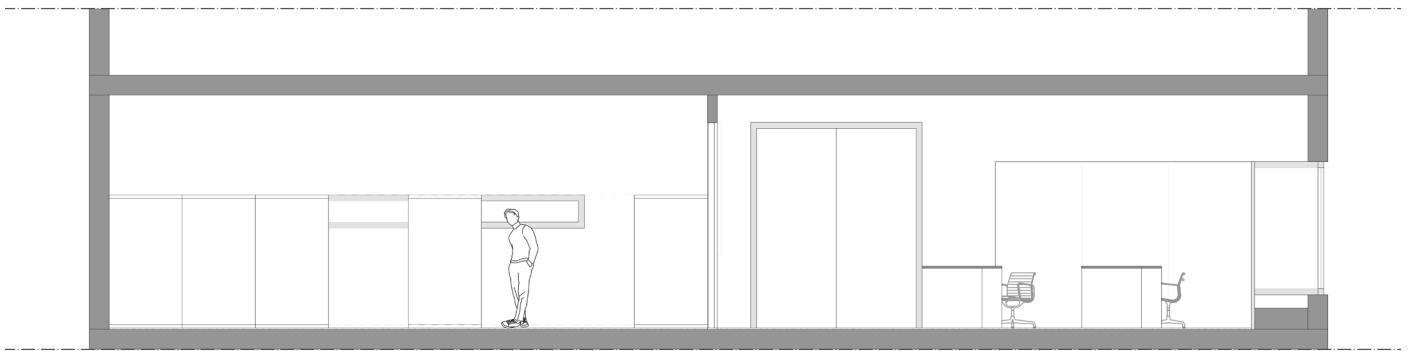
WEEK 1. 9.

Pre-P1 reflection before P1



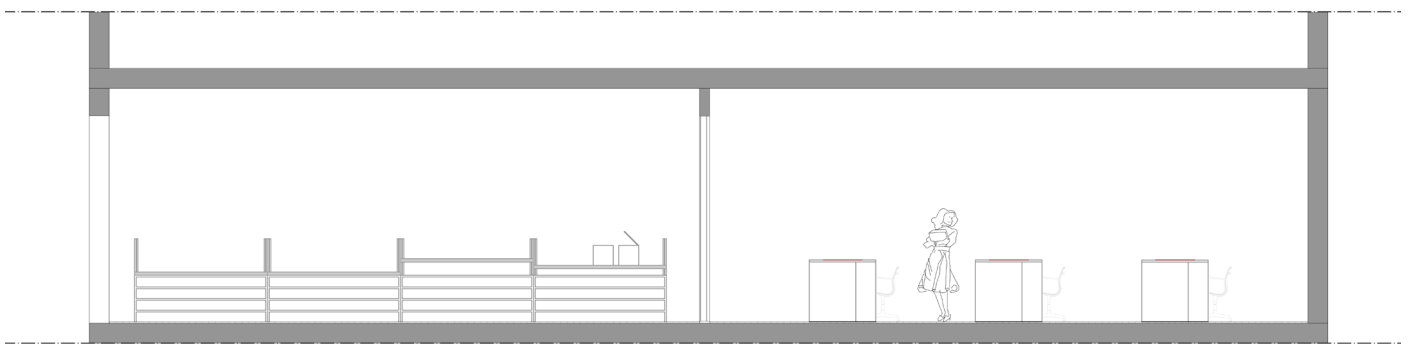
Archive | Research space

Display | Study space



Display | Study space

Archive | Research space

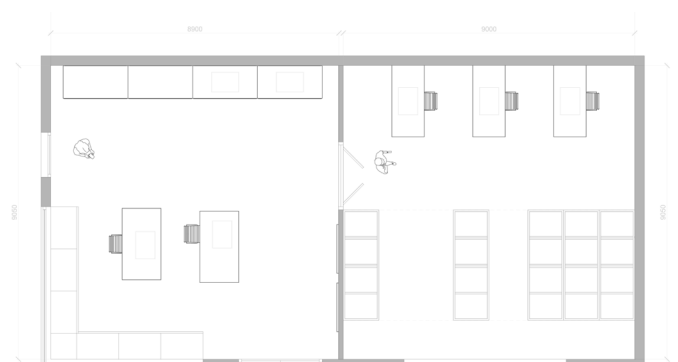


Archive functions

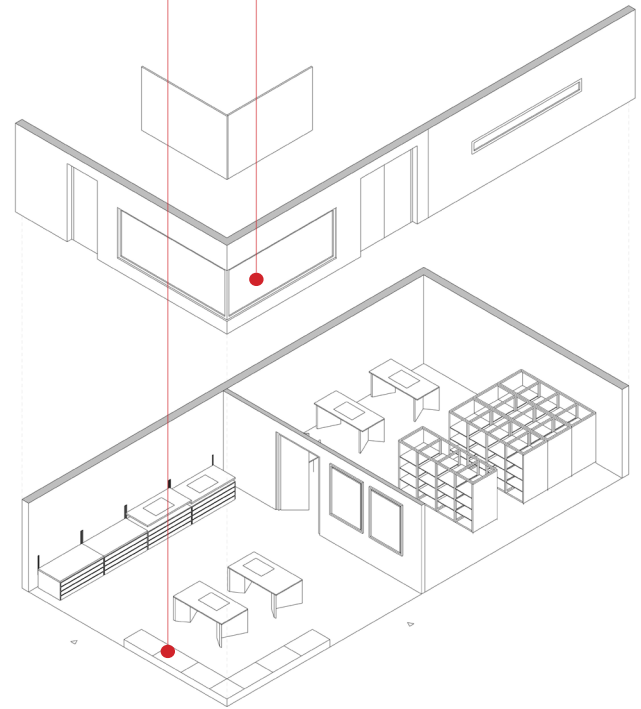
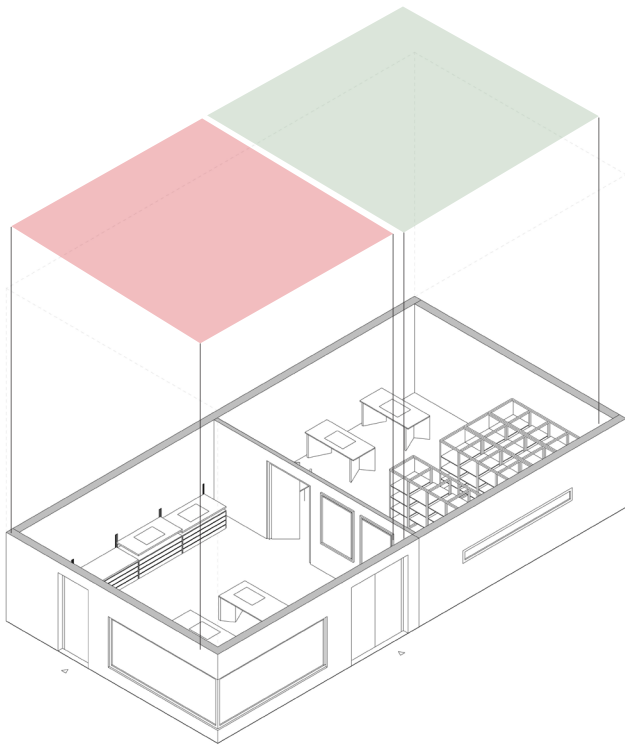
REFLECTION

The two sections above represent the archive proposal offering display functions as well as study/research space where archive materials are stored.

Interpreting the archive as two separate areas allows spaces to be distinguished as semi-public and private. Through the main entrance the process of archiving is accessed leading to the study room.



Vitrine where furniture pieces (chairs and tables) are displayed



Study area | Displaying furniture and archive process

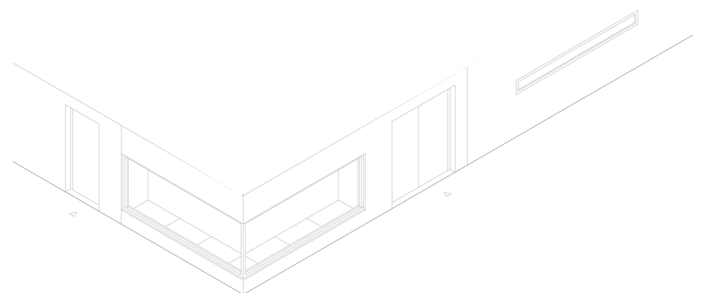
Archive storage

Archive functions

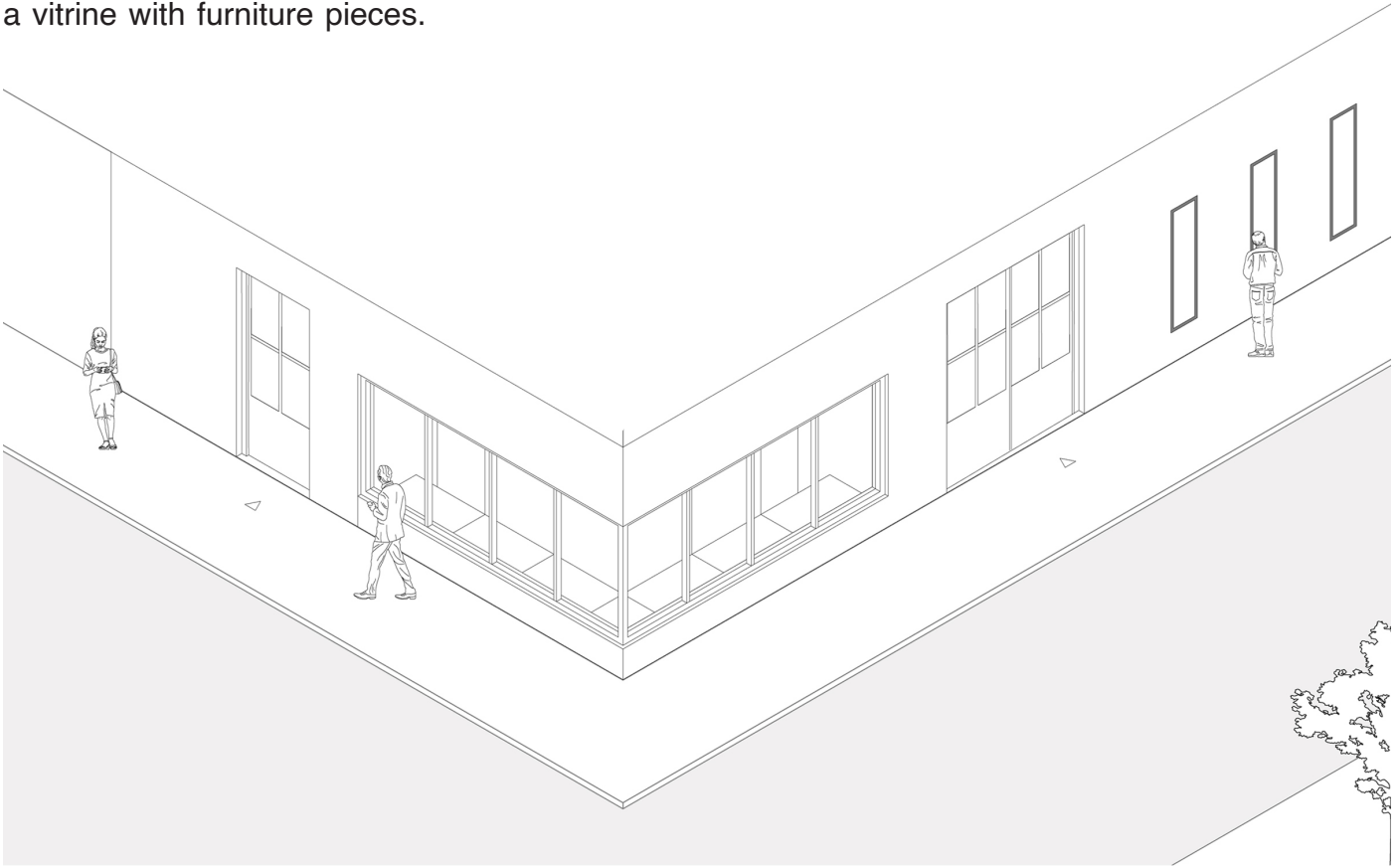
REFLECTION

The drawing on the right hand side represents the archive being part of an existing building. By locating it on the ground floor, the archive allows easy access to the public as well as quick transport of archive materials.

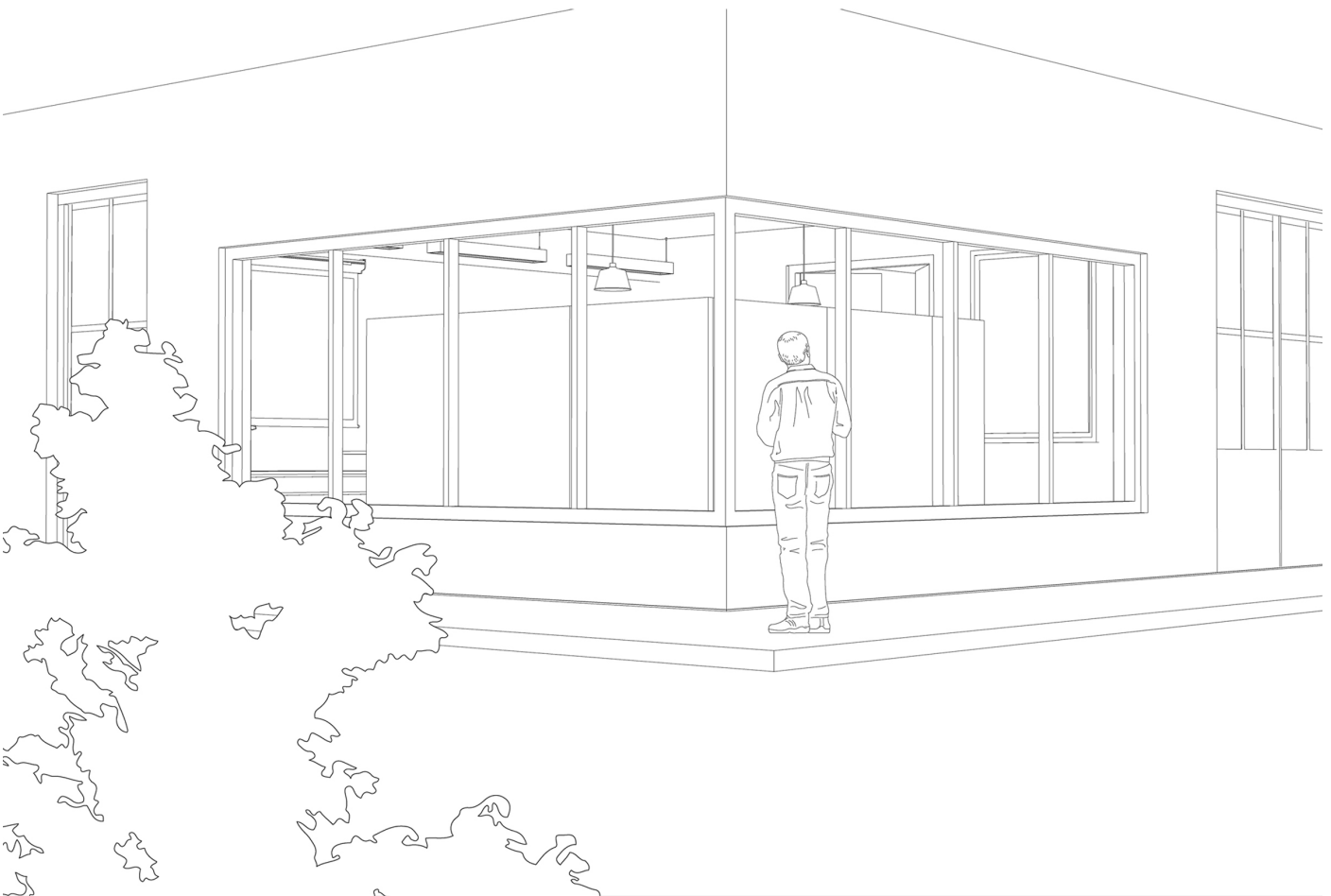
The corner zone used to display furniture pieces will potentially bring people in. Through a movable panel behind the vitrine in the corner, curiosity will take people along the archiving process.

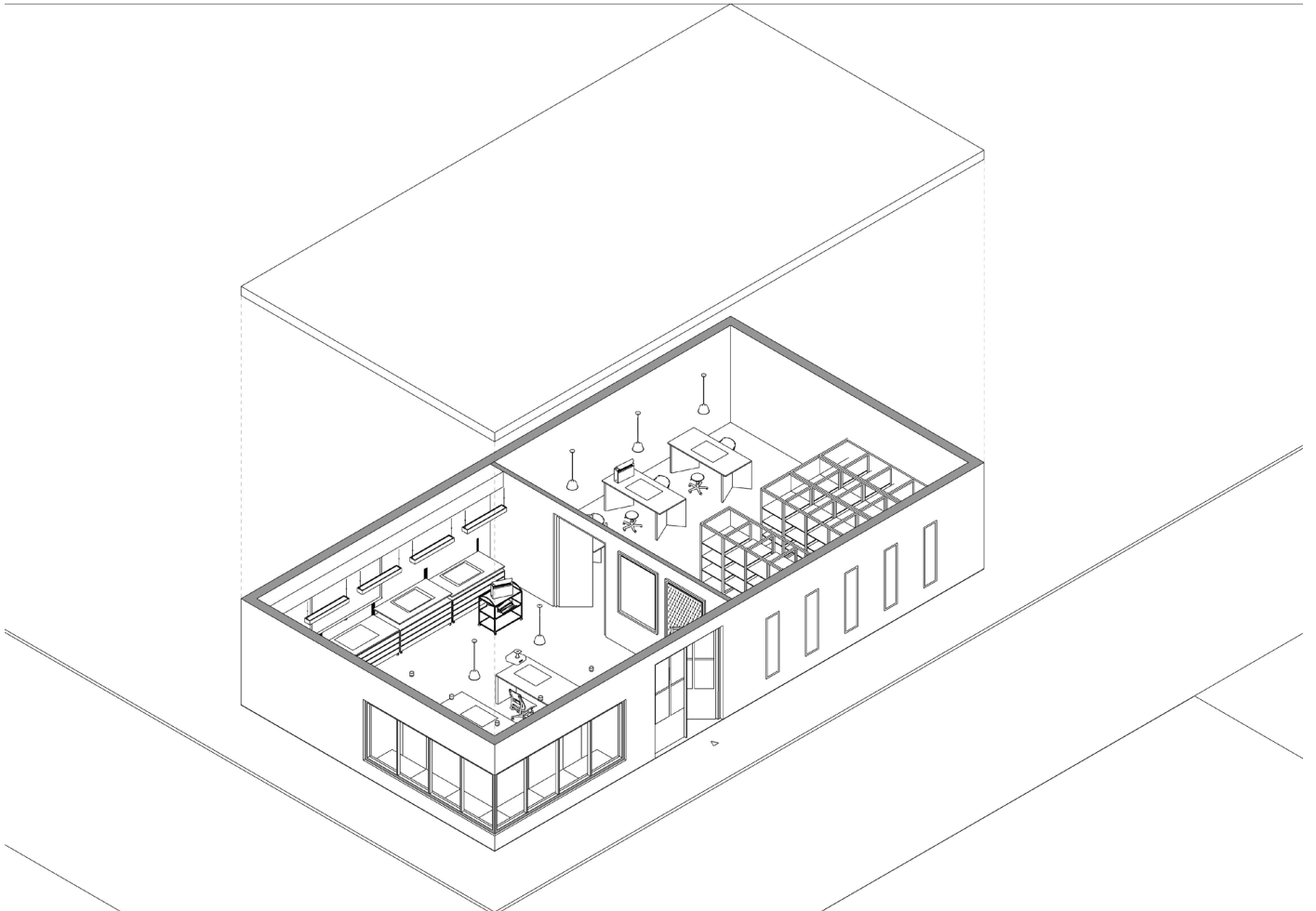
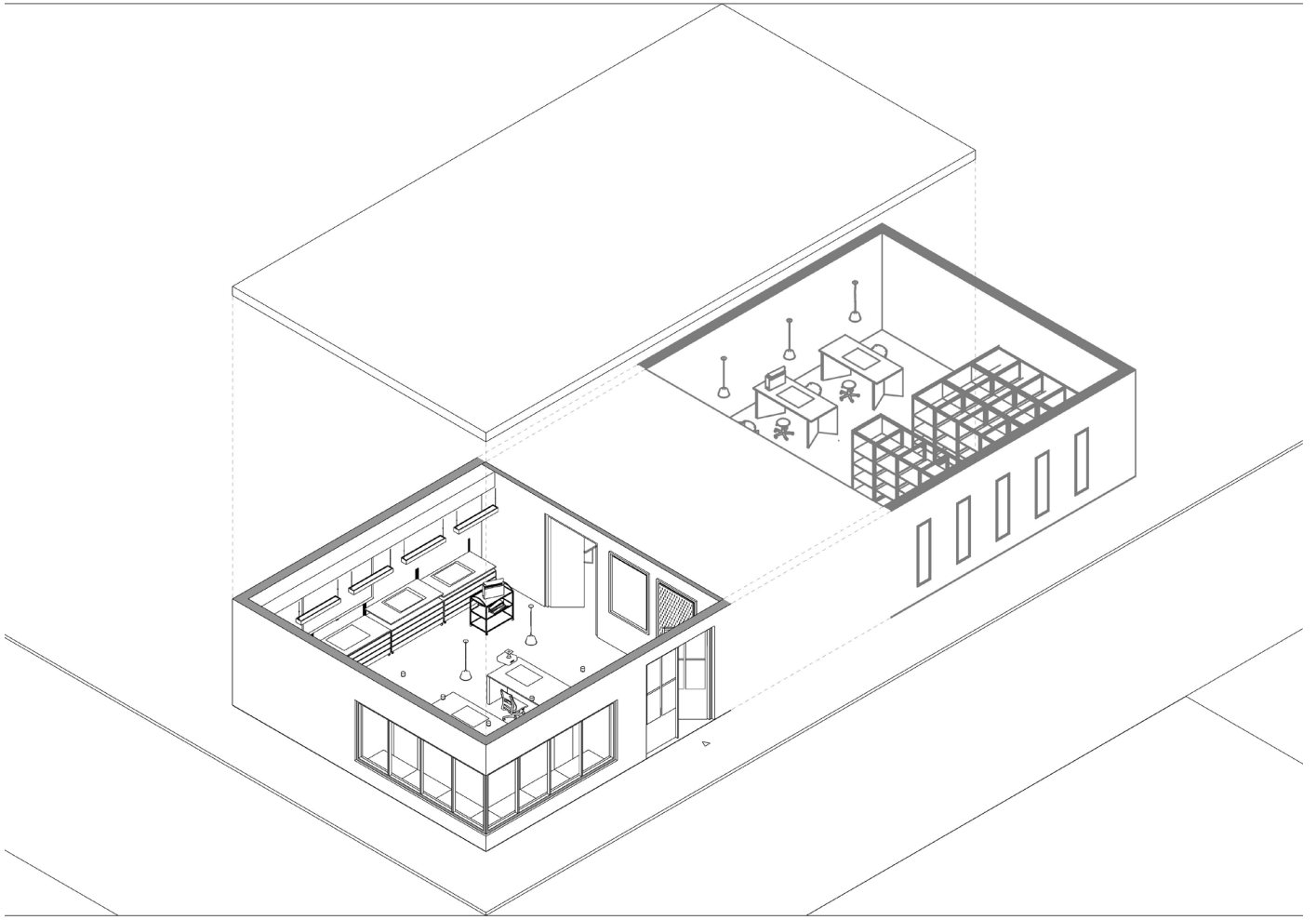


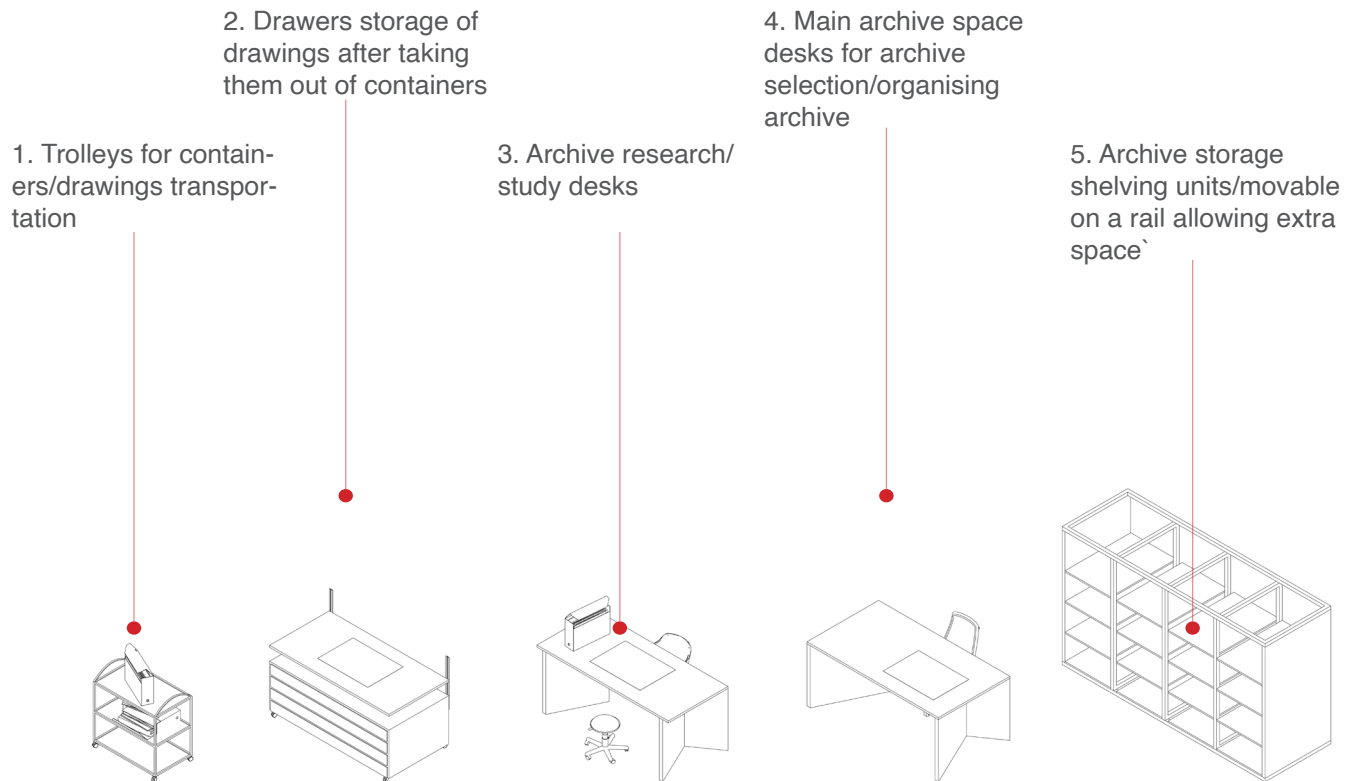
Interpreting an existing building with an archive on the ground floor. Implementing a street corner window representing a vitrine with furniture pieces.



Archive exterior views | Feature street corner of furniture display







Furniture pieces used in an archive

1. Trolleys used for archive content transport (photographs stored in containers, book as well as drawings stored in containers).

2. Drawers for drawings to be stored and potentially relocated. An adjustable desk contributes to a better use and comfort.

3. Desk in the archive space where research can be done, archive works are to be brought there.

4. Desk in the archive studio space where content can be selected and works can be organised before being taken into the archive storage room.

5. Archive storage shelving units used for containers storage and physical models.



WEEK 1. 10.

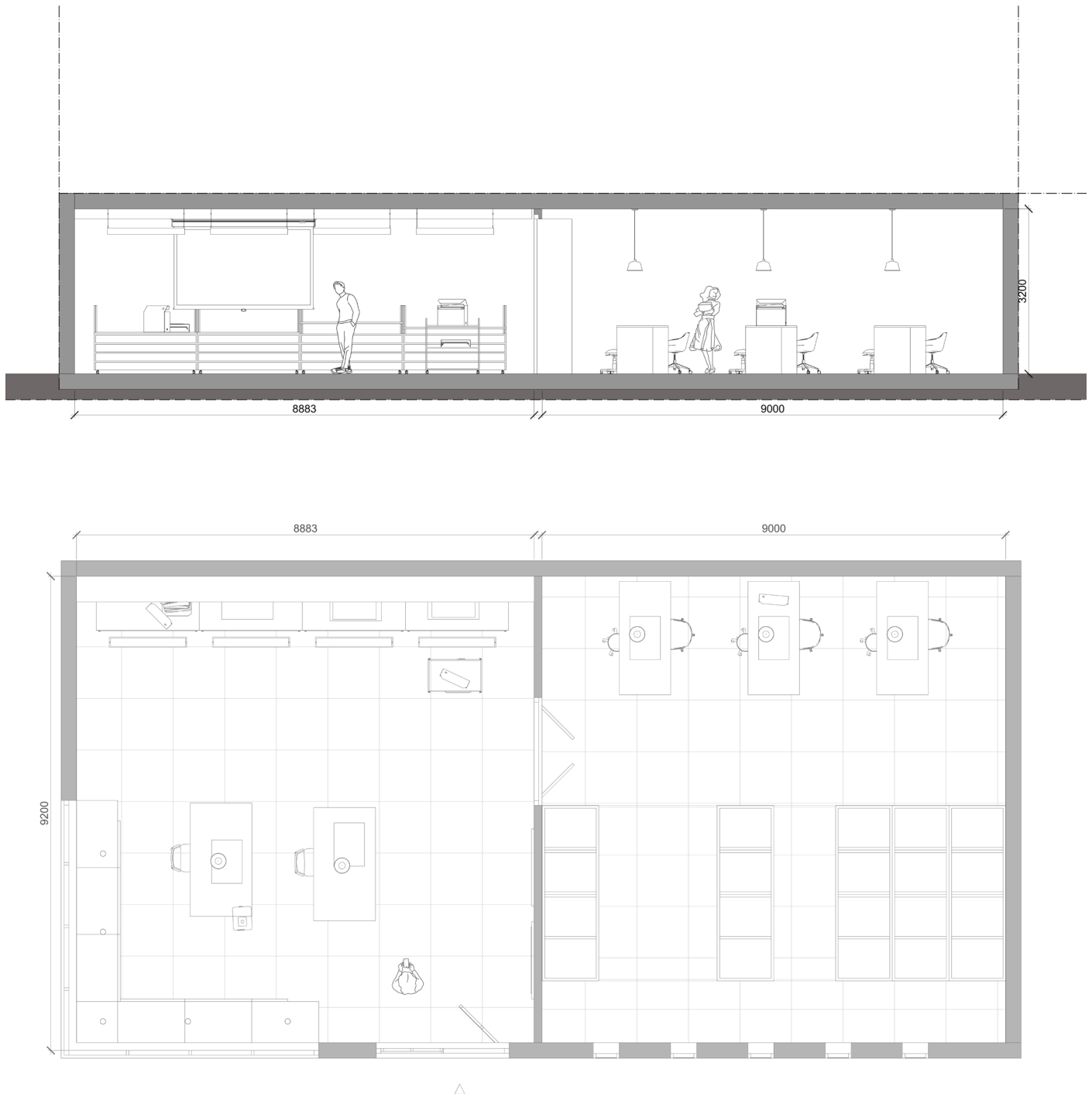
P1

.....

The week content consists of final process thoughts represented through a section, floor plan and photographs of the physical model. The transition theme illustrates an archive process which could be represented to the public through a shop corner allowing public observation of an archive.

By placing selected furniture pieces from Claire Bataille & Paul ibens on a pedestal by the window corner, glimpses of archive works are shown to be public.

The layout frames a sequence of working space for archives selection, process area where drawings can be layed out and stored into drawers. A reading space connected to the working area allows more private research to be done by appointment.





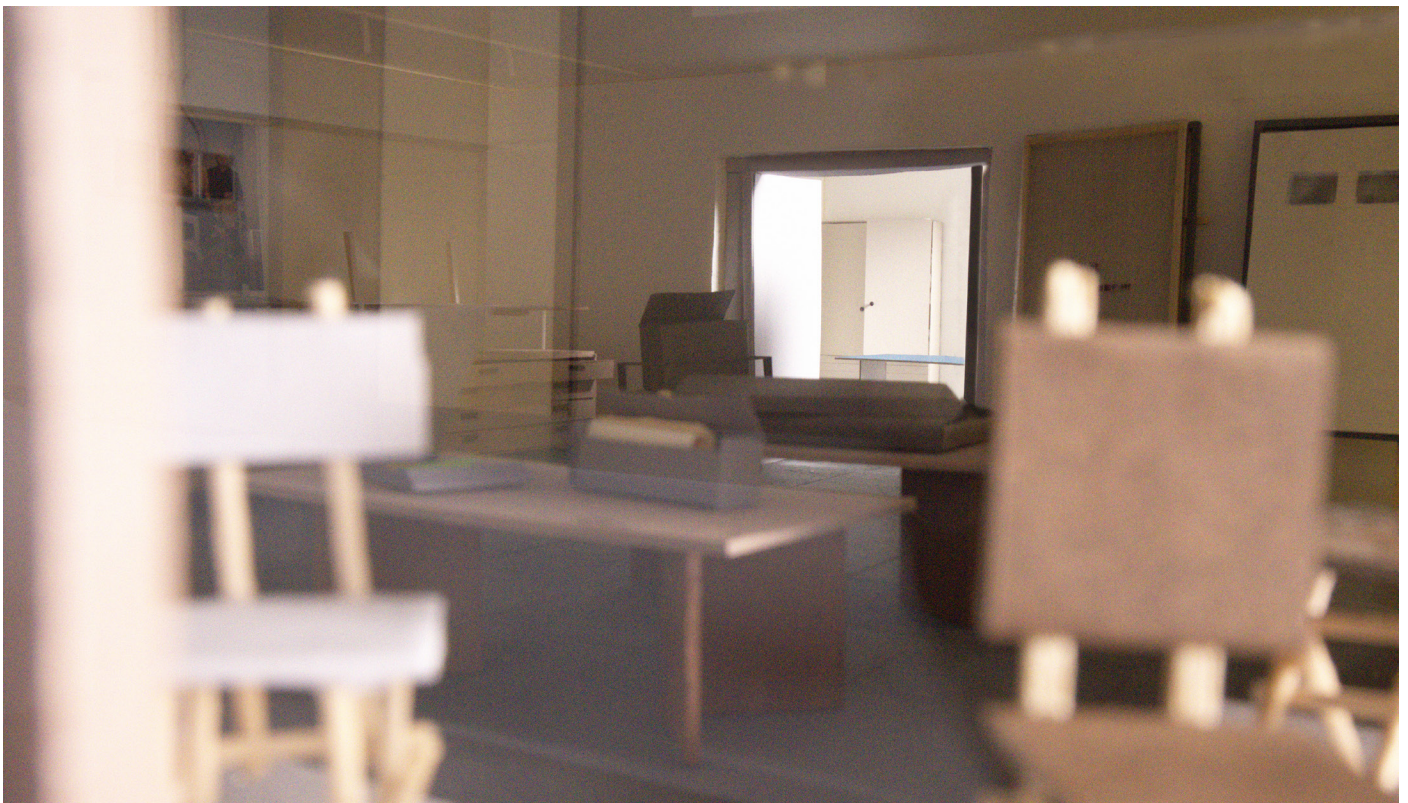
Main entrance archive studio view



Archive storage room view



Street view



Vitrine perspective



WEEK 2. 1.

Nieuwe Instituut Rotterdam visit
Introduction of Brief 03

.....

A careful analysis of the Nieuwe Instituut Rotterdam. Spatial arrangements have been studied along with questions during the site visit, Answers were given by the archivist and the working process have been analysed.

The Depot layout is represented in two sections - overall furniture pieces used for storage of the archives (Shelvs, containers, folders) and working areas such as tables and working stations where works are selected, organised, labeled and distributed.

Lastly, a third section is added to support rooms distribution into working space, archive storage, quarantine and additional areas such as loading and unloading space.



Entrance to the Depot



Organising of the archives into containers



Shelving organisation



Shelving organisation of typical containers



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Working station by the entrance for initial distribution



Recent drawings to be organised



Drawings selection from containers



Area for contaminated material



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Pre-depot area (own materials storage)



Bulk palletes storage



Back entrance

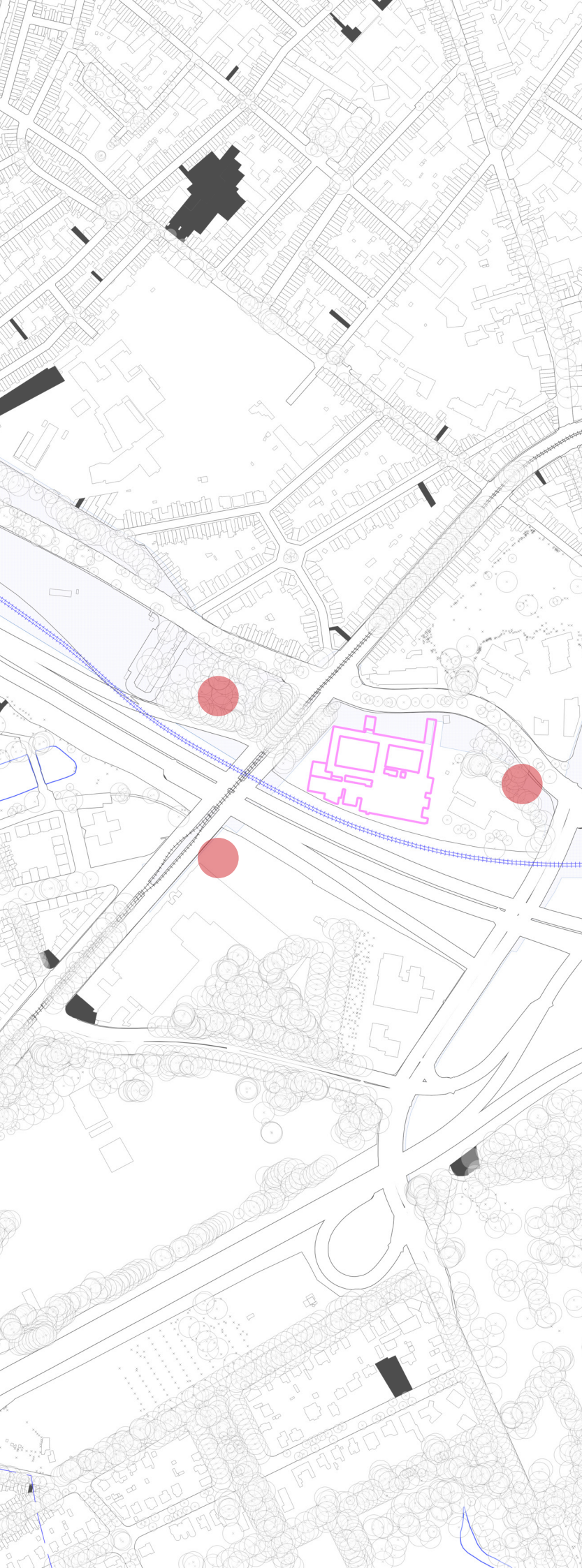


Humidity - 52.2 works good



Interiors Buildings Cities Graduation Studio 2024/2025 | Dilek Zaid | 6078656



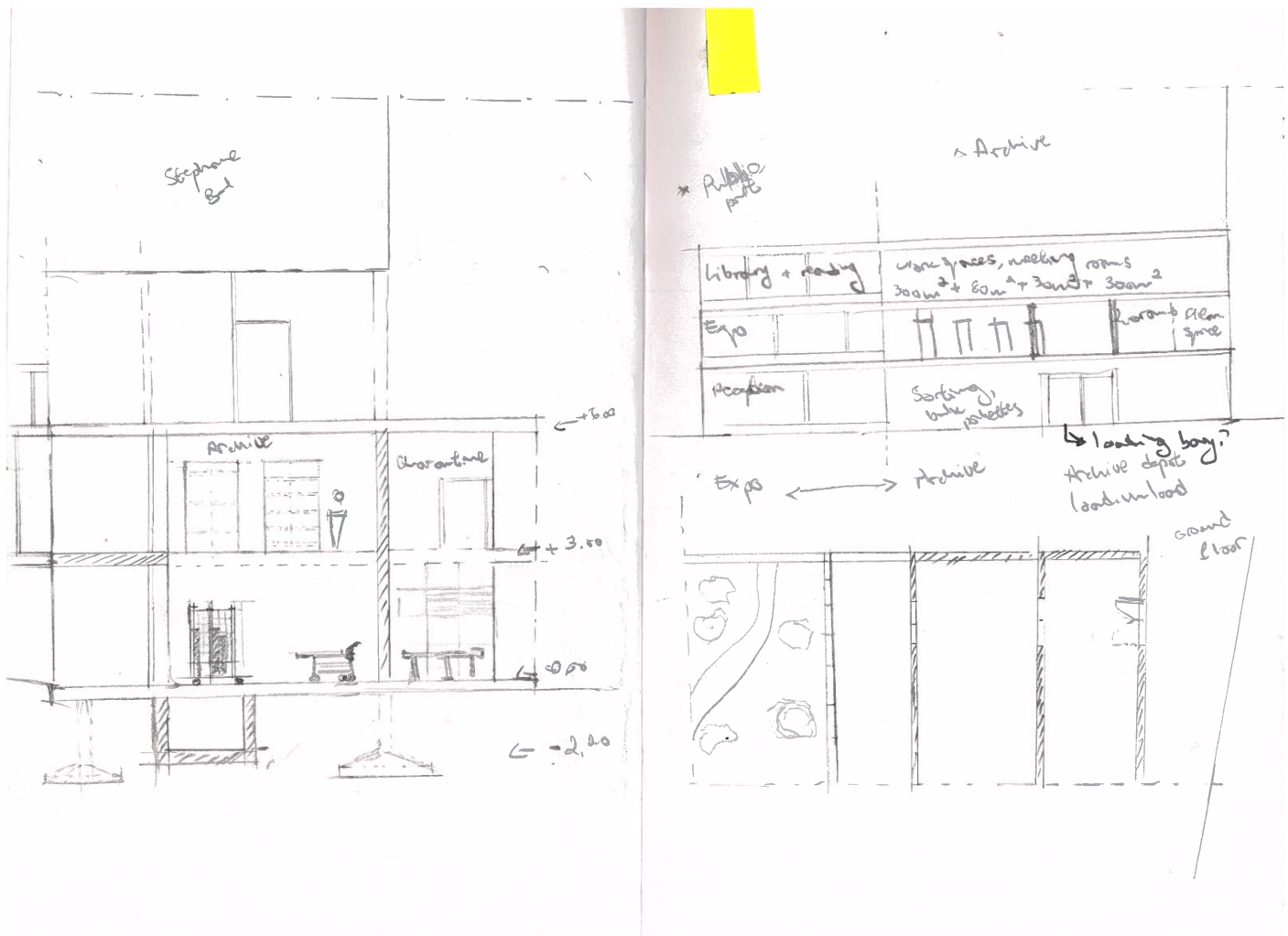


WEEK 2. 2.

Brief 03 initial thoughts and research



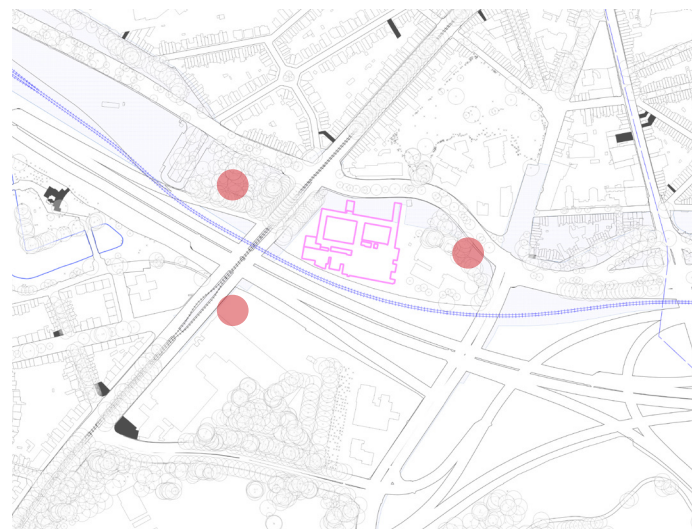
Identifying the existing programme within deSingel is a crucial point prior potential interventions and accommodating an archive within its existing body, in proximity or further away.



REFLECTION - Design outline considerations
The map identifies potential areas in proximity to De Singel where interventions could be done. Accommodating an archive functions of 5,000 sq.m. within the existing body would not allow enough area considering the complexity of already existing programme.

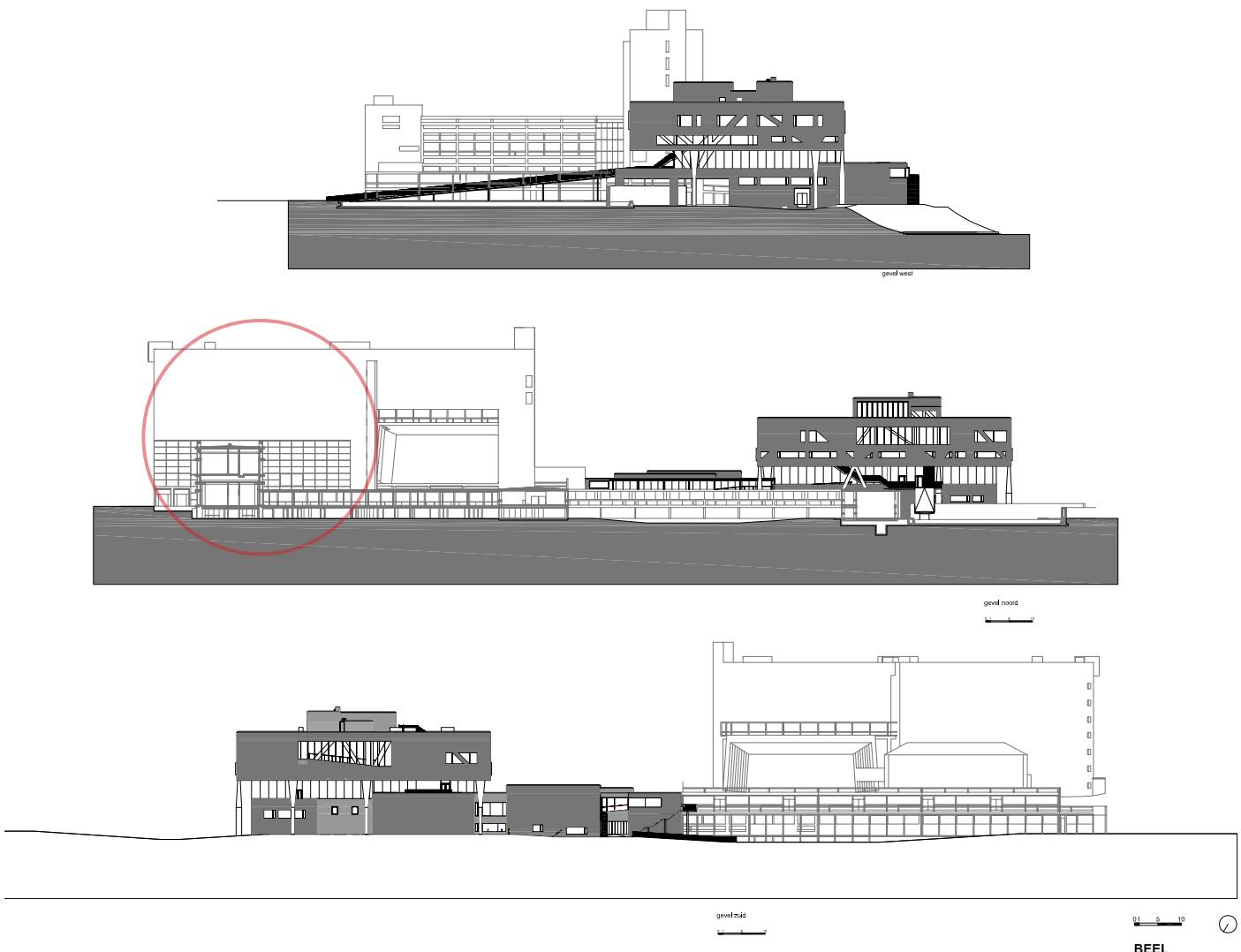
Additional site areas can be the Antwerp Expo, Olympic swimming center Wezenberg and the park by Nachtopvang Victor.

Existing buildings in proximity where other programme



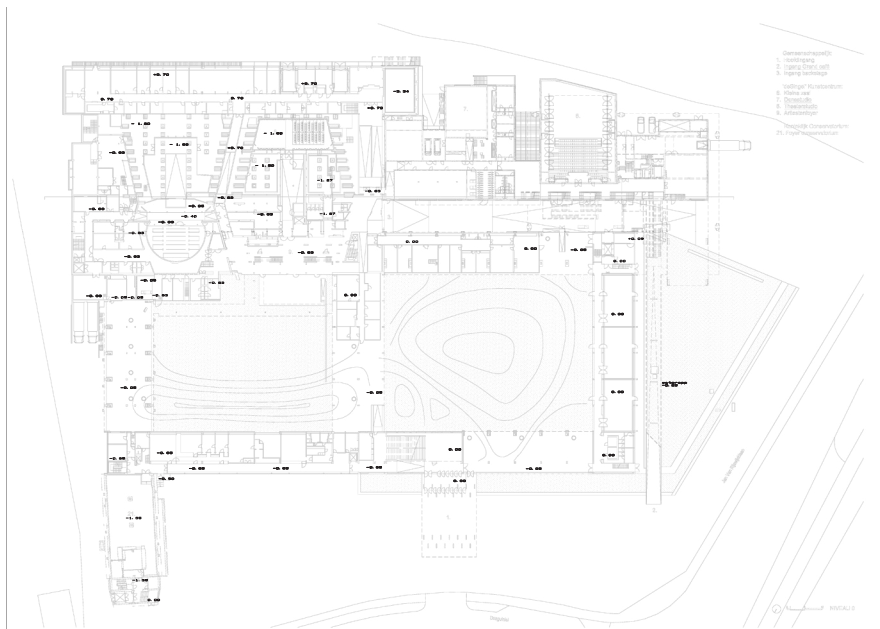


Development of De Singel (photograph taken during the site visit in Antwerp)

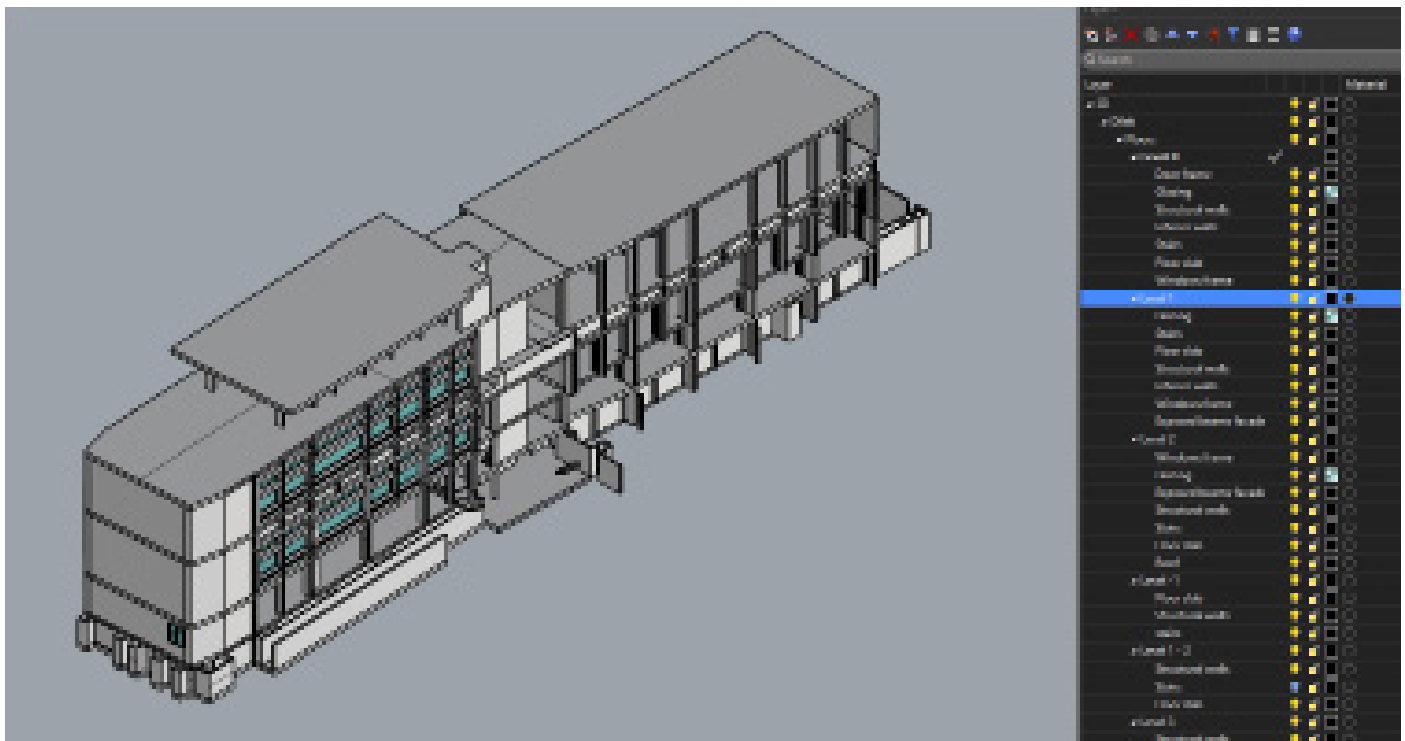


Some colleagues have provided us with sections and elevations which were used in order to produce the 3D model into more detail (some elements are traced over after rescaling to our jig file). The highlighted part with red above is the section of deSingel I am focusing on.

Considering the file renovation stages of deSingel, it is essential to identify the height differences between building parts when striving for reconnection of existing with new functions. Connections, routes and accessibility are the next section of this analysis.



Floor heights floor plans used when making the digital model

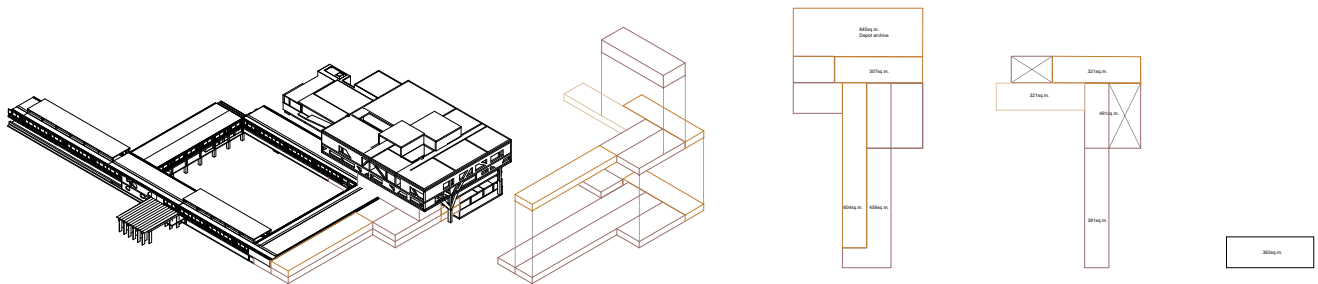


REFLECTION - Digital model and topography
 As part of the research analysis, a 3D model is produced in order to create a base for physical models (group research, physical model team producing a 1:200 model).

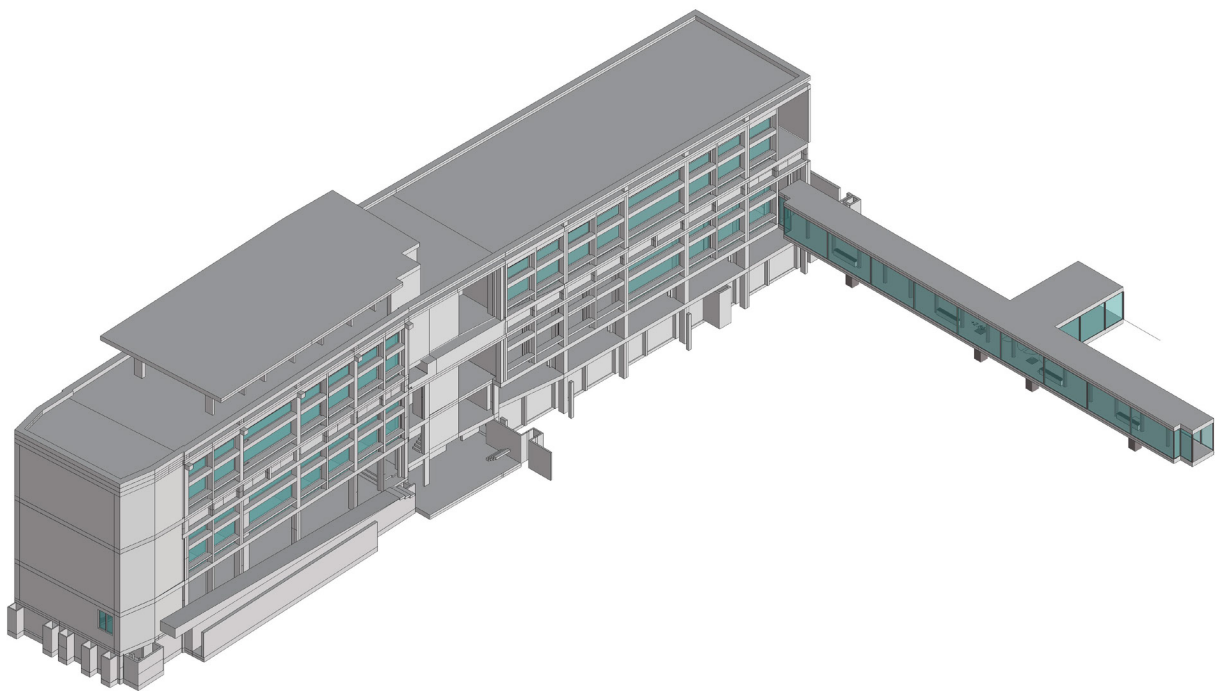
We have split deSingel into four parts - East wing (my individual component), Auditorium, courtyard wing and Beel part.

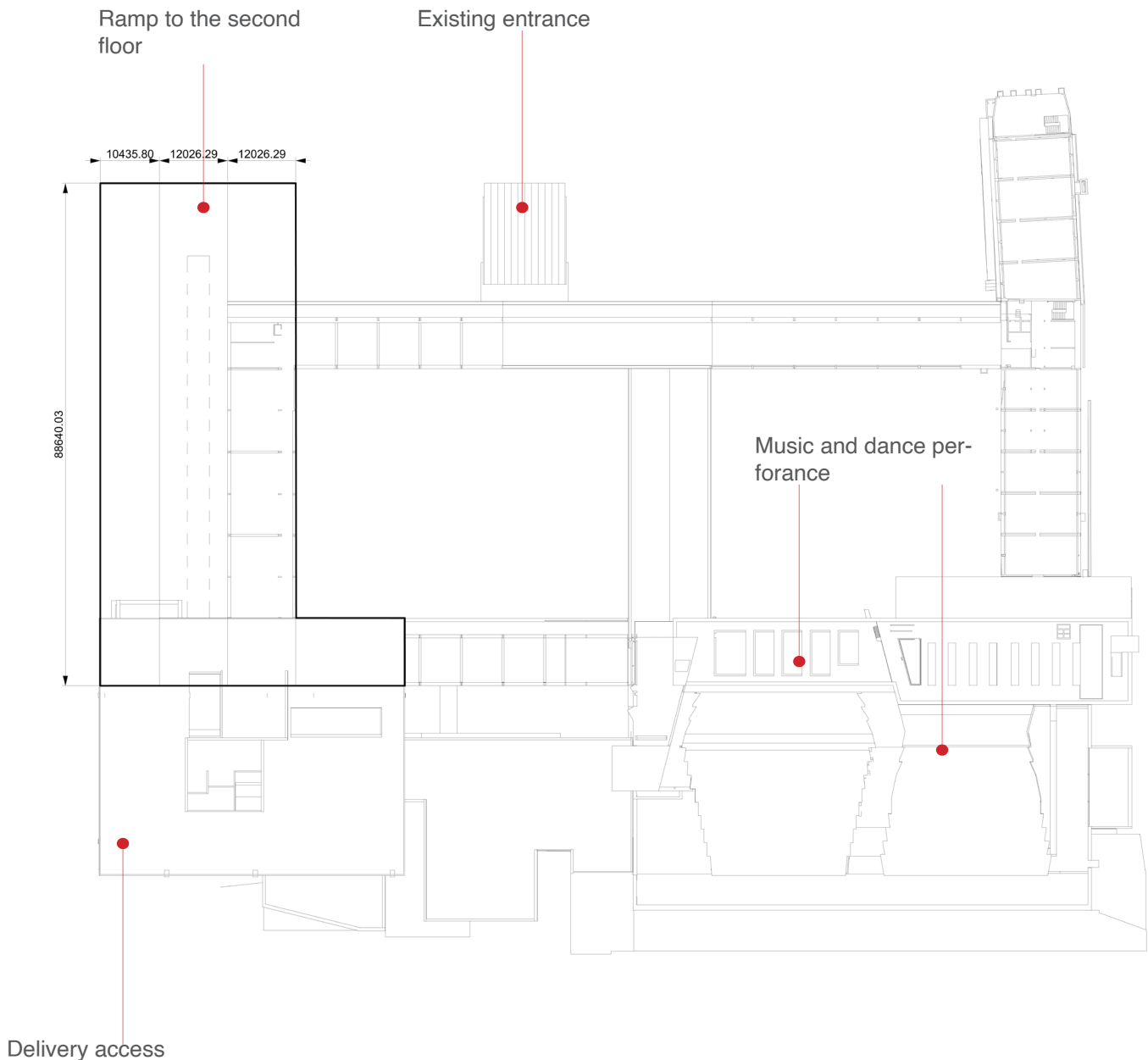
Initially the load-bearing structure is modelled along with the facade elements - exposed beams and window frame with glazing (see photograph above). By the end of this week, a finalised jig file is used with the topography and handed over to the physical model team for the structural model and to the studio for colleagues to proceed with their individual designs.

Programme distribution



East wing and a bridge extension connecting the east wing and the courtyard wing in front of the auditorium





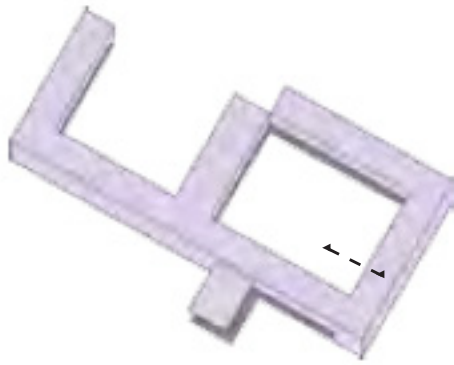
REFLECTION - Design outline considerations
Identifying the fabric value of De Singel in order to understand how useful, how stable and how much capacity could potentially allow for an extension.

Scale of the potential archive proposal divided into two sectors - an urban development (physical site model 1:1250) and a programme distribution (physical model of De Singel 1:250).

How can the VAI engage with the public? Introduce the windows corner of my P1 proposal with a shop vitrine where potential works could be

displayed. The status of the existing body and its urban fabric relate to the potential extension.

The design proposal identifies De Singel as a piece of the city situated in an urban block which connects the city, engages the VAI, rather than segregating. An idea of functionalism frames an archive function along with music and dance programmes in De Singel. Rearranging functions, introducing public spaces such as an exhibition, library and a reading space would not only bring people in, but also represent the values of the VAI.



linoleum type a



marble 'Saint Anne'



ceramic tiles



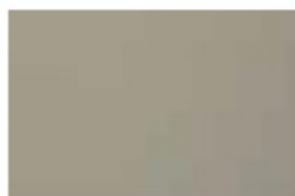
wooden lamella



concrete (painted)



glazed tiles

perforated
aluminium lamella

concrete (painted)

WEEK 2. 3.

Brief 03 development

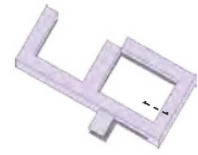
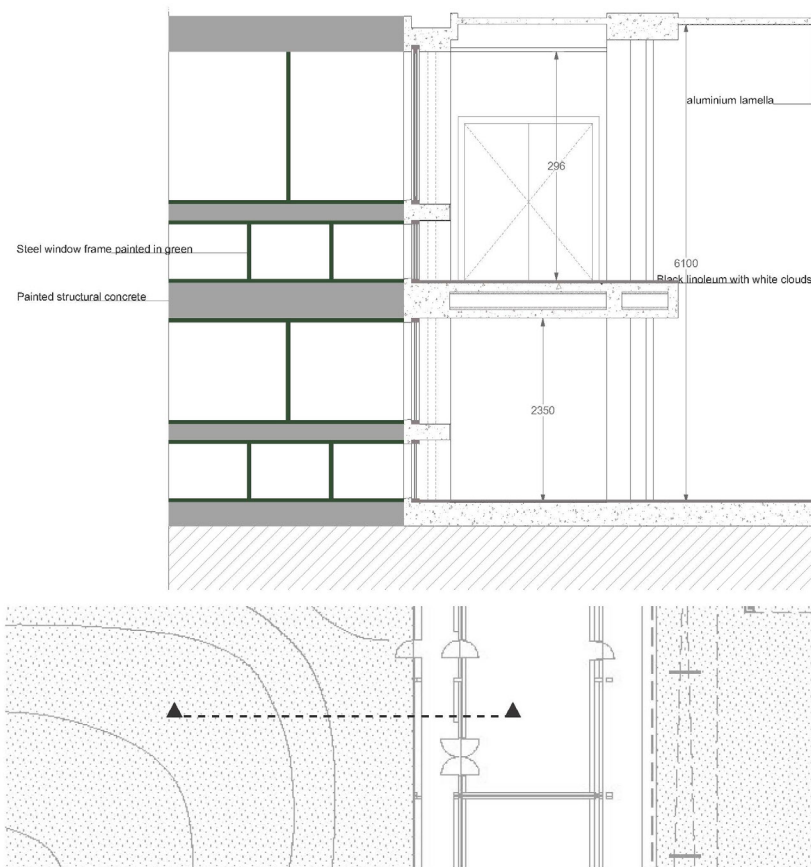


Programme distribution and massing studies are done through the week along with a weekly tutorial session.

Additional studies are done within the research group focusing on facade and finishes of deSingel and logistics illustrated through plans and diagrams.

To begin with analysing existing programme and access routes frame the initial stage of this week's research. Treating deSingel within its context illustrates potential connections with the city and identifies target groups. Studying the tenants, thus is essential in order to identify if sharing spaces is optional when it comes to accommodating new functions as part of the VAI.

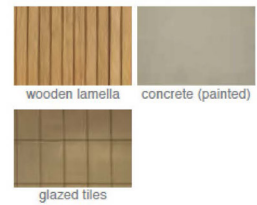
Facade finishes



FLOOR



WALL



CEILING



Archive sections - heights reference



18.11.23

Week 2-3
 Void spaces - density, redistribute parts
 (functions)

Integration of the Beel building

Optimised spaces

Not a warehouse, connection, densification

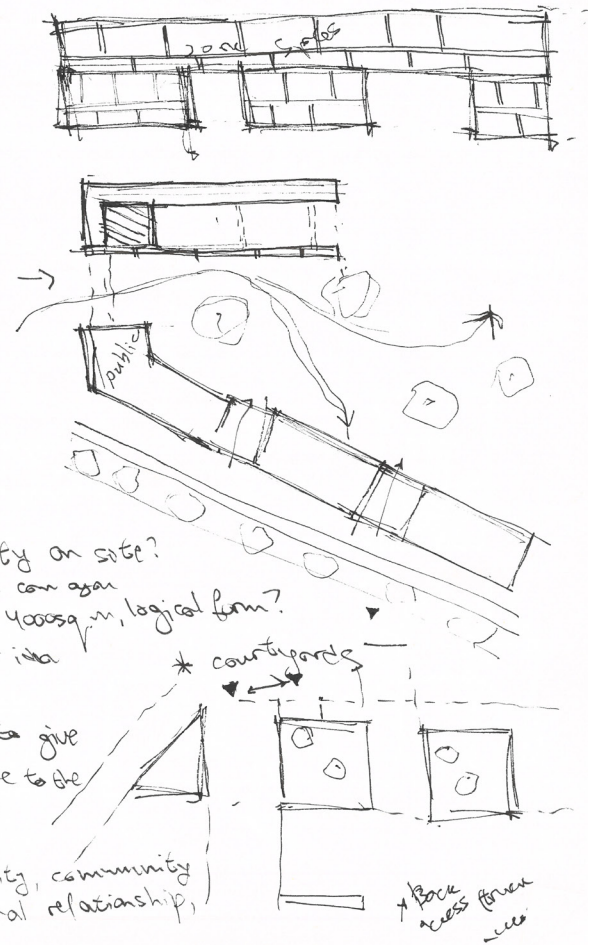
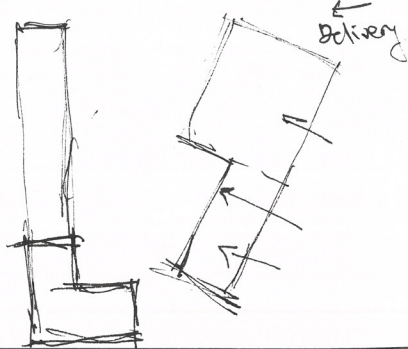
Integrate, create relationship with programmes around

Take out of the brief (have the ambition to share it?)

Place for lecture spaces for VA?

- Physical model 1:250 - take a photograph and implement the archive space

- Need to know what I'm looking at



- Test

- Capacity on site?

- where can you

- get 4000sq.m, logical form?

- Clear idea

- How to give presence to the corner?

- Identity, community functional relationship,

* Back access for use

Design

development

Occupancy, shared spaces

Main users

KONINKLIJK
CONSERVATORIUM
ANTWERPEN

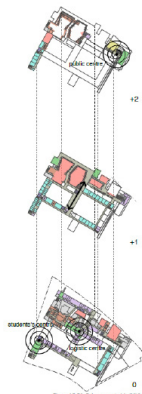
Artesis Plantijn University College educating 600 students

deSingel
Internationale Kunstcampus

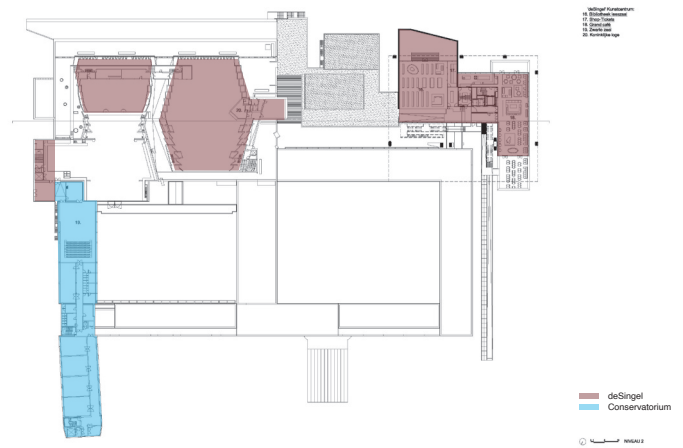
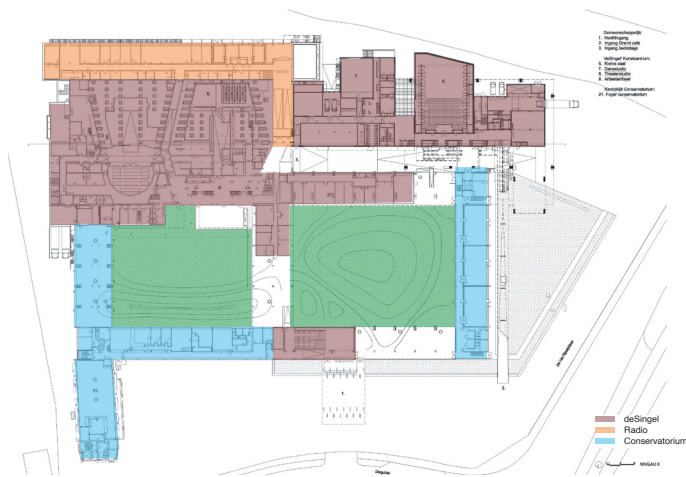
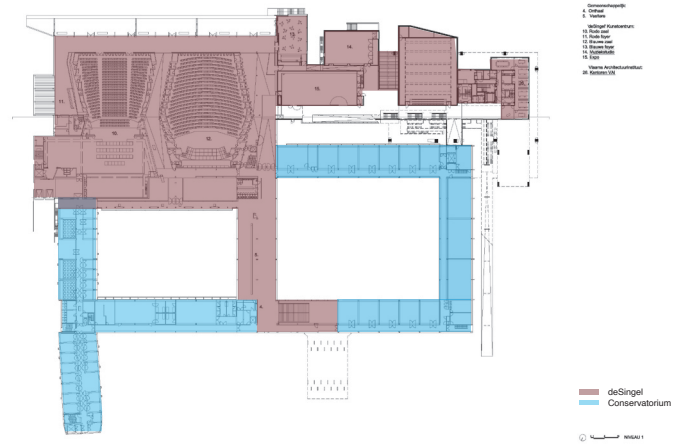
Management of the building - autonomous organisation responsible for the cultural programme



Antwerp is the regional division of Radio 2 and is part of the Flemish Radio and Television Broadcasting Organisation



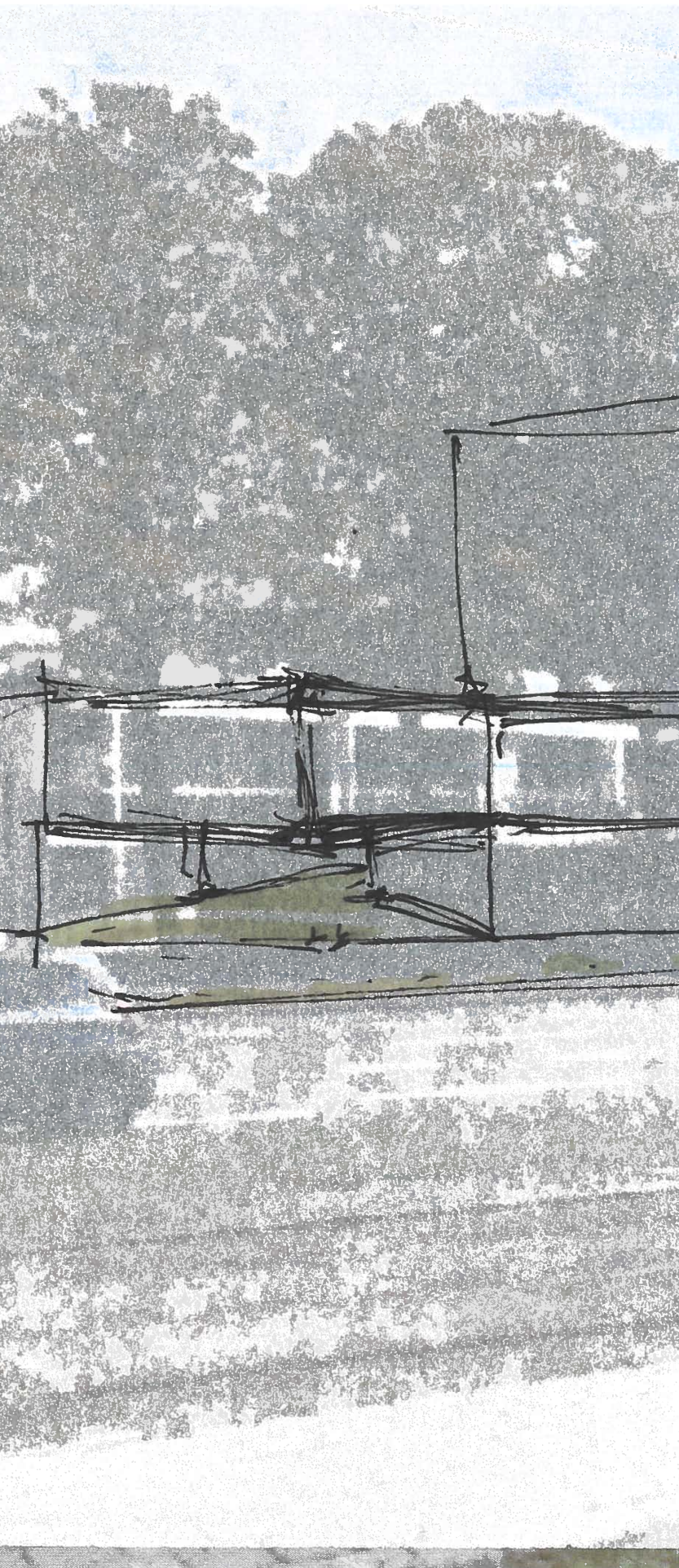
- Public
- Students
- Logistics



Logistics | Occupancy | Shared spaces

Logistics

- Occupancy, time access 8 organisations, shared spaces - Dilek
- Maps - entry points - logistics including + Inside - routing - Romain
- General map, overview, colour system + Public, private, semi-public etc. + street access - Daan
- Function - café, classrooms, etc (public, private) - Yueyi



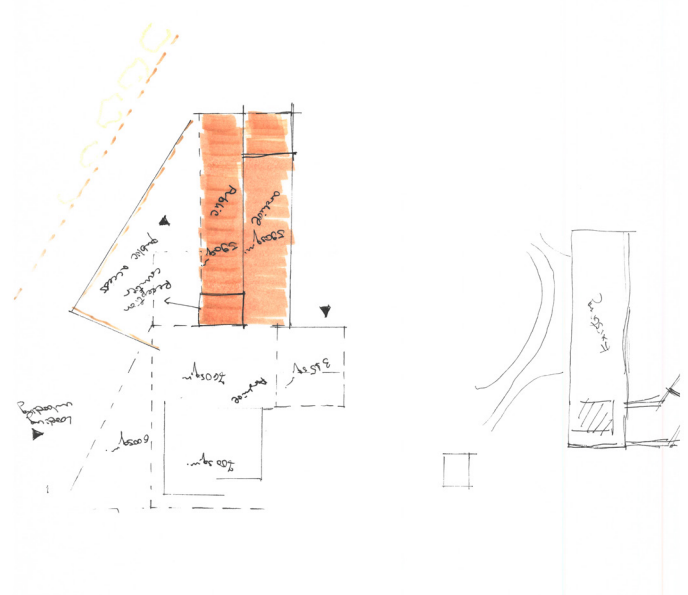
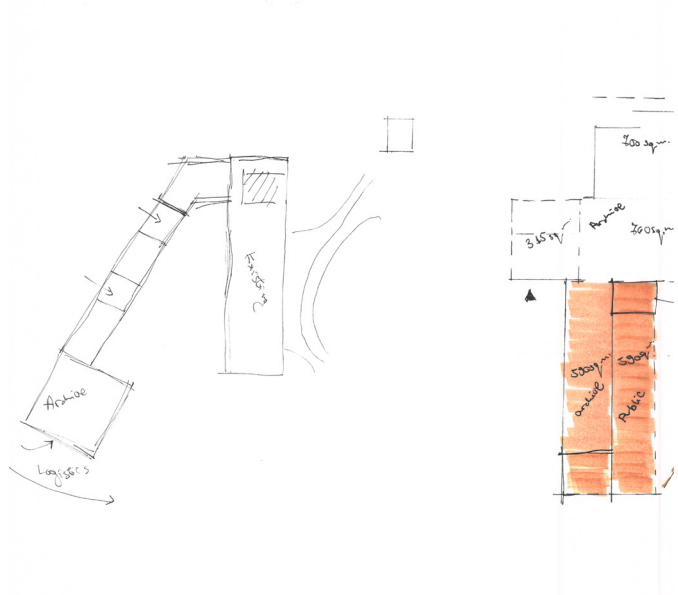
WEEK 2. 4.

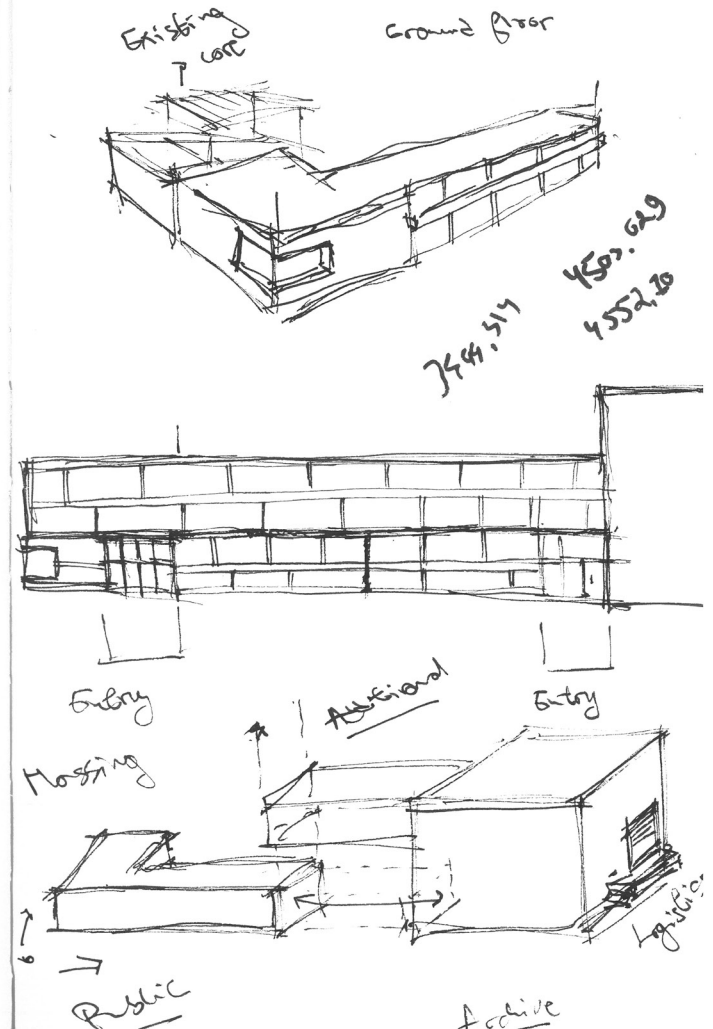
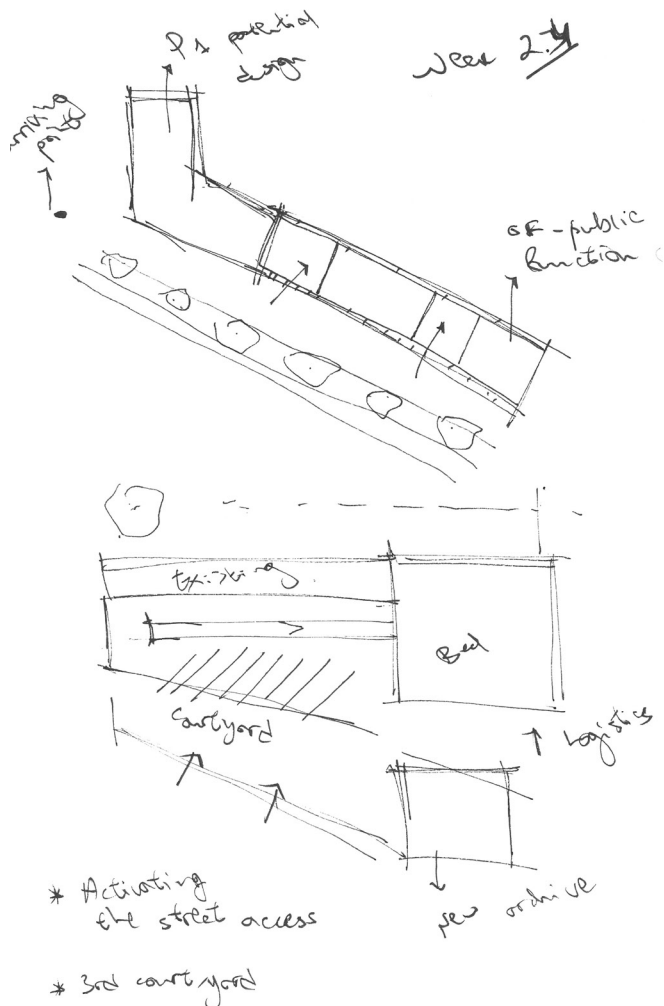
Brief 03 development | Narrative

.....

The design process throughout this week is based on:

- Visual connection - perceiving deSingel as part of the landscape, even though on its own plot, currently there is a disconnection between the vibrant city and the more quiet area. By proposing an extension where the main entrance for the VAI is located deSingel would connect the city.
- Public entry from a street corner - the arriving point would create a visual understanding of publicness within deSingel.
- Bring people in, represent an inviting atmosphere from the exterior extending towards the interior by integrating the existing building.
- Vertical archive as an extension part in the car park - allowing vehicle access to the existing logistics area.





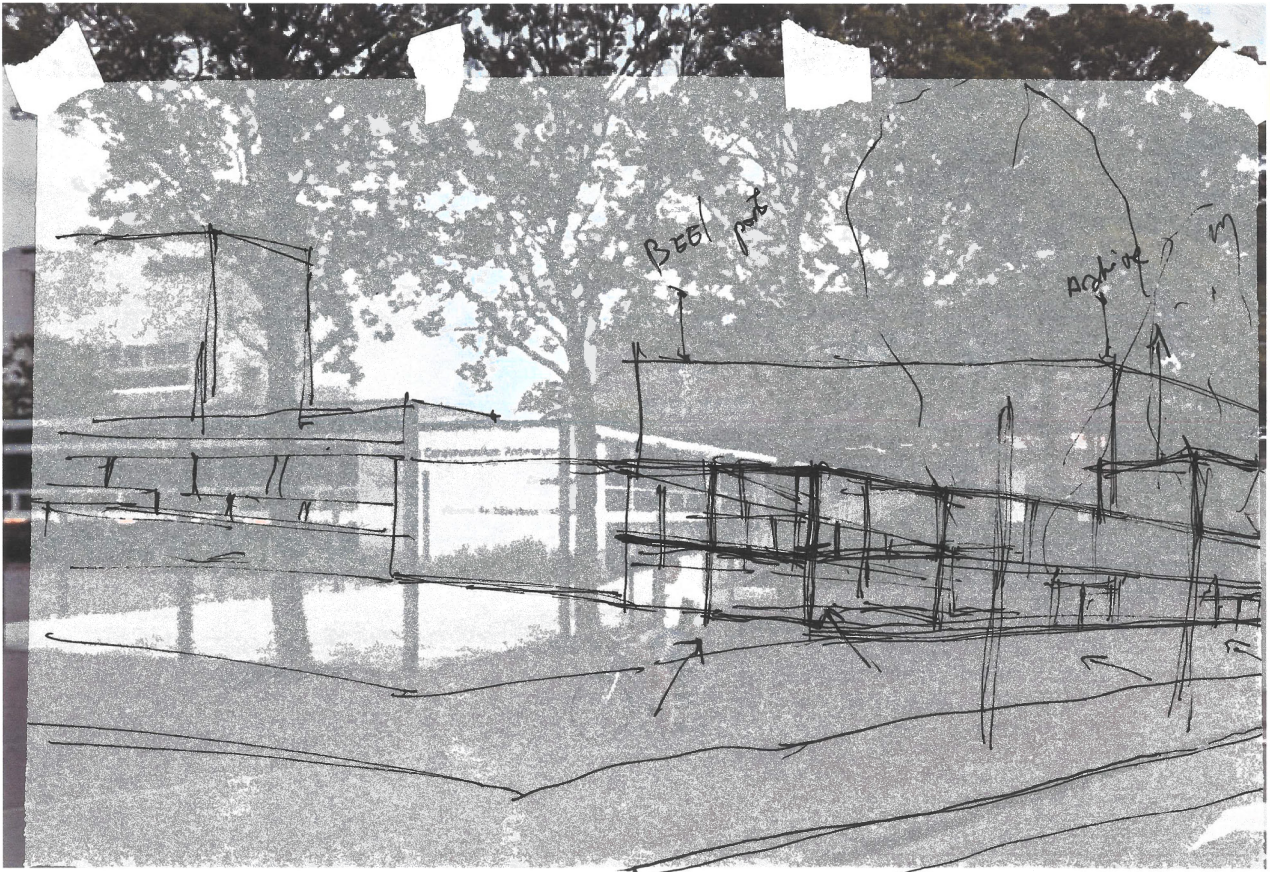
Volume studies - functions accommodation

REFLECTION | Tutorials weekly session Questions and comments to consider in the following stage of the design proposal

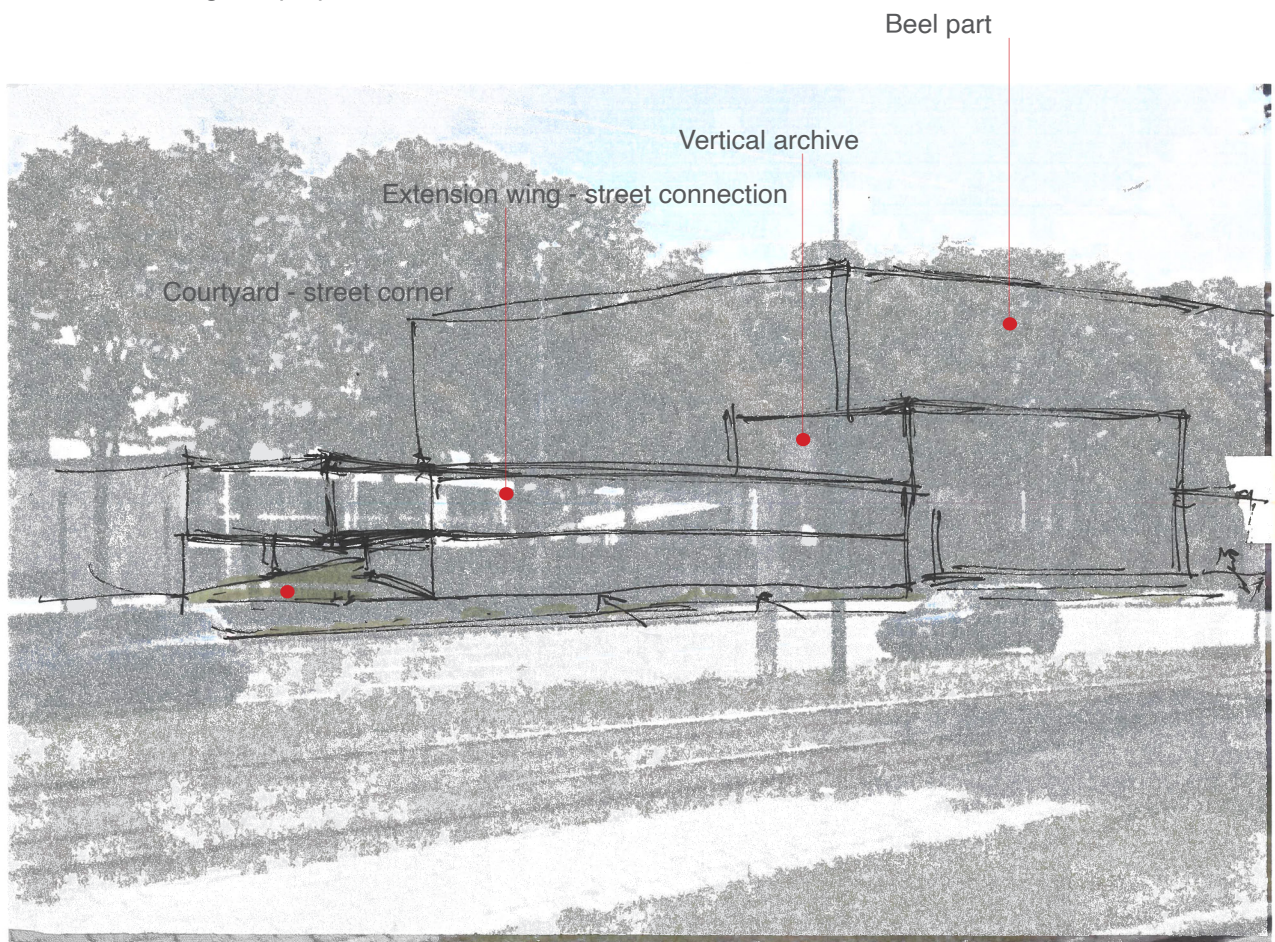
- How many public functions?
- Precedent study - museum in Basel with a visual connection through a courtyard - to be confirmed by email by tutor Jurjen

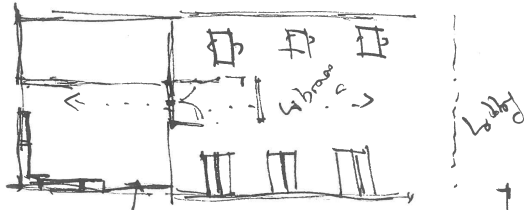
- Is the entire ground floor public?
- Working with a section is crucial at this stage, potentially connect the raised level of the Beel part with the first floor of the proposed extension
- Qualities in a public courtyard?
- Represent the transition between layers
- Negotiate floors - qualities of spaces

Street visualisation - corner entry to the courtyard



Perception of the existing and proposed volume

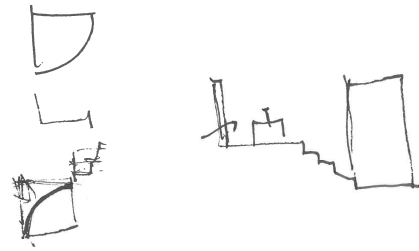




- * Project journal
- * Finishes, logistics
- ↳ 3D model
- * Individual design

Ground floor - Logistics + (Archive) - 1058sq.m.
Public - 416sq.m.

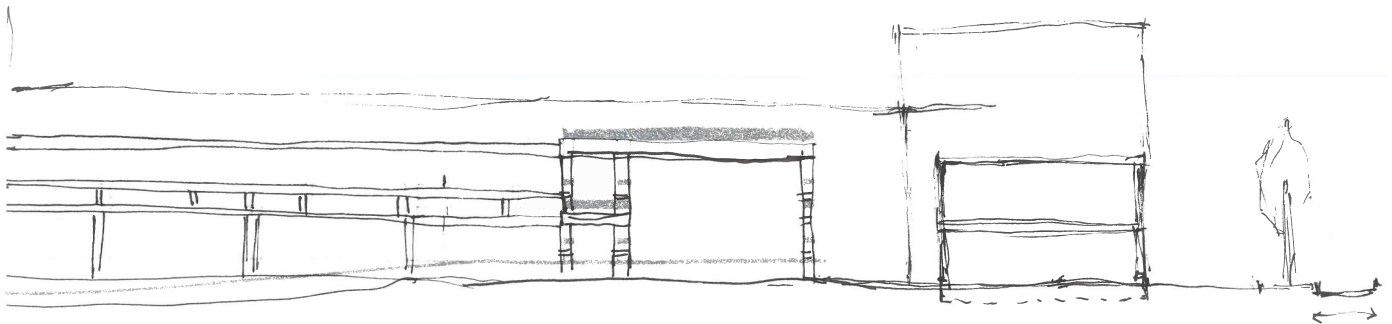
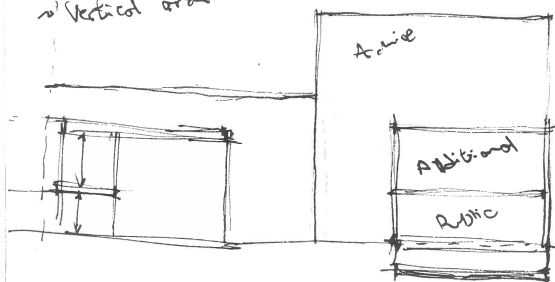
Second Floor - Public 227sq.m.
Archive - 1058sq.m. + 416sq.m.
Additional - 416sq.m.
Second floor - 727sq.m.



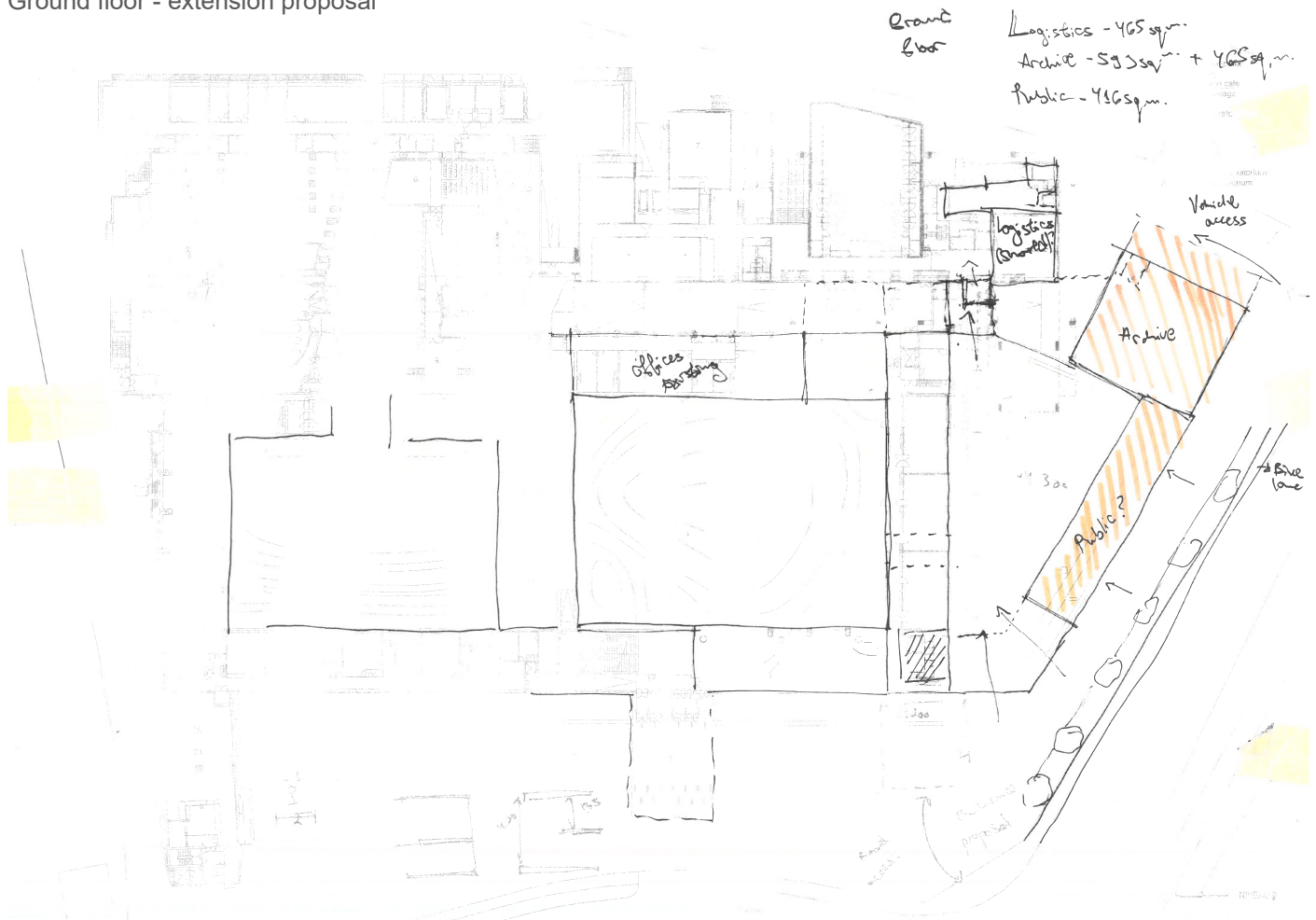
→ Visual connection

→ Public entry from a street corner

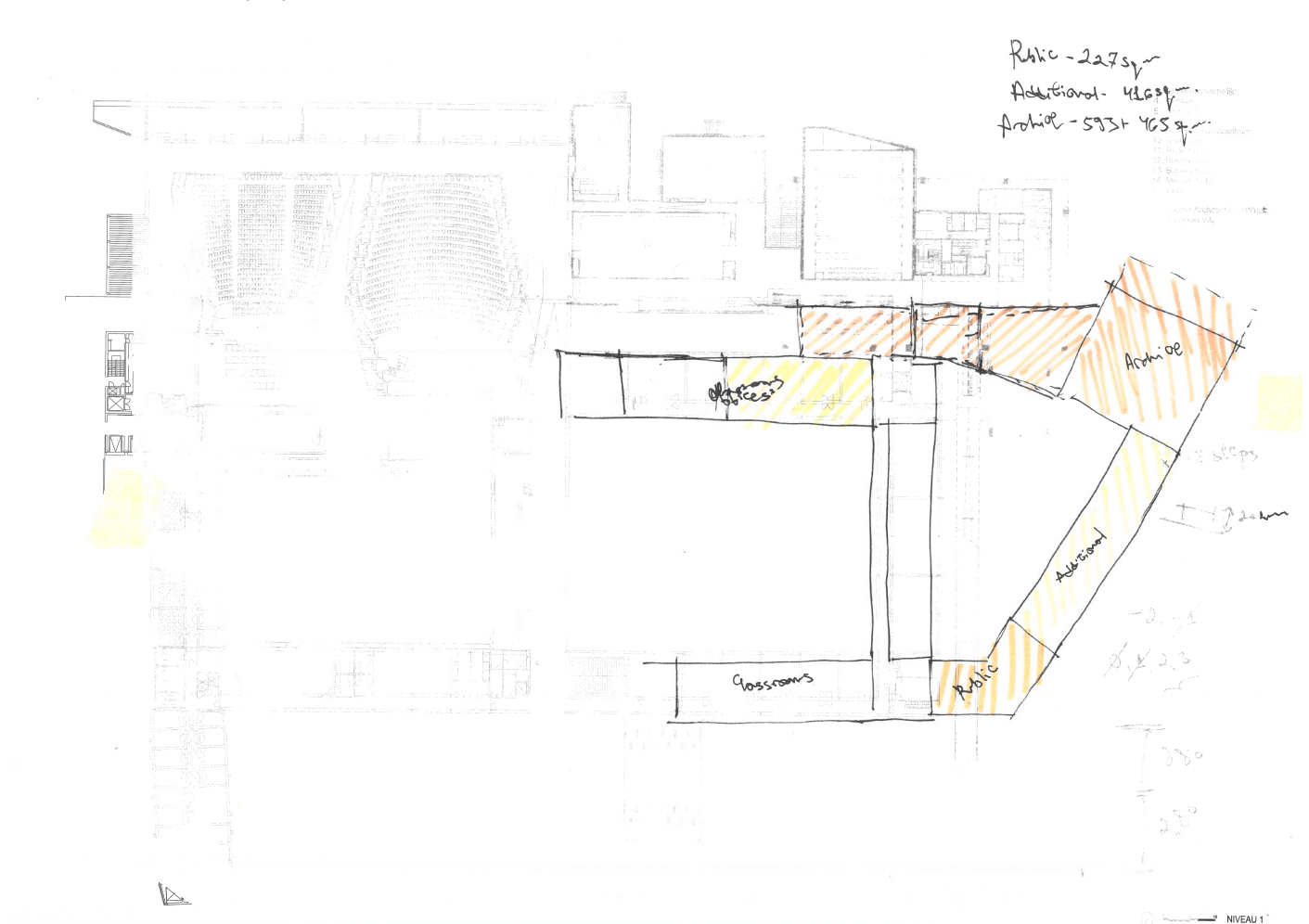
→ Bring people in, sitting
↳ Vertical archive

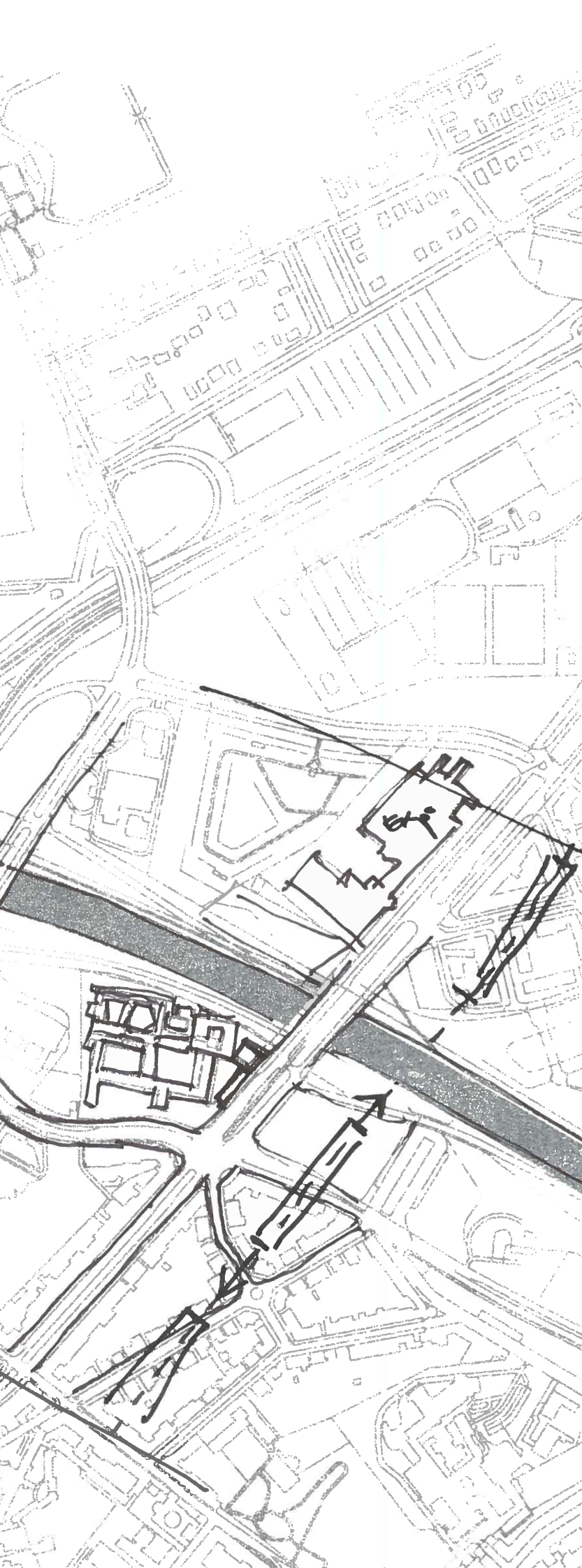


Ground floor - extension proposal



First floor - extension proposal





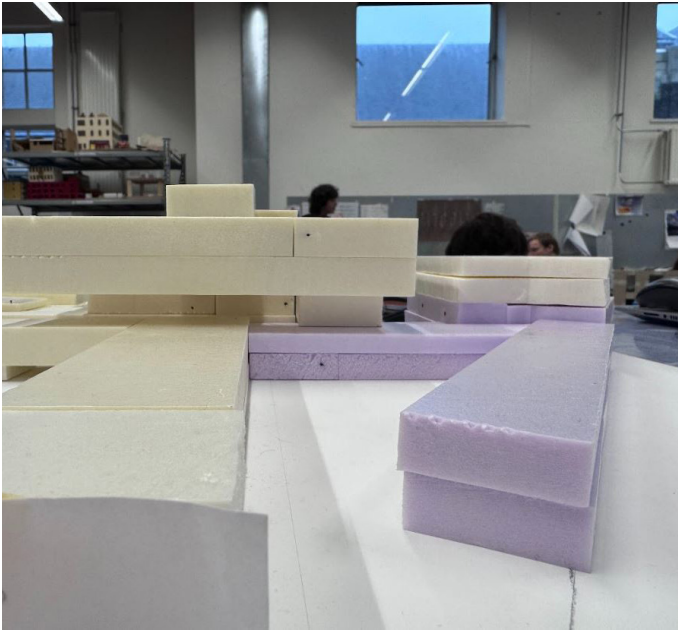
WEEK 2. 5.

Brief 03 development
Massing I Programme distribution

DeSingel, located between the busy city and the quiet area holds essential values for the city as well as the VAI. The design proposal frames a potential wing extension on the edge of the street as well as a vertical tower for the Archive. Accommodating public functions such as expo, library and reading room would bring people in as well as represent the VAI to the public. On the other hand, by adding a wing extension and keeping outside space allows for a courtyard feature, which could be perceived as public/semi-public.

In addition, a potential passage could be integrated in order to connect the new extension with the existing courtyard.

As a result, a new entrance to the archive is achieved along with an accessible to the public extension to the deSingel.

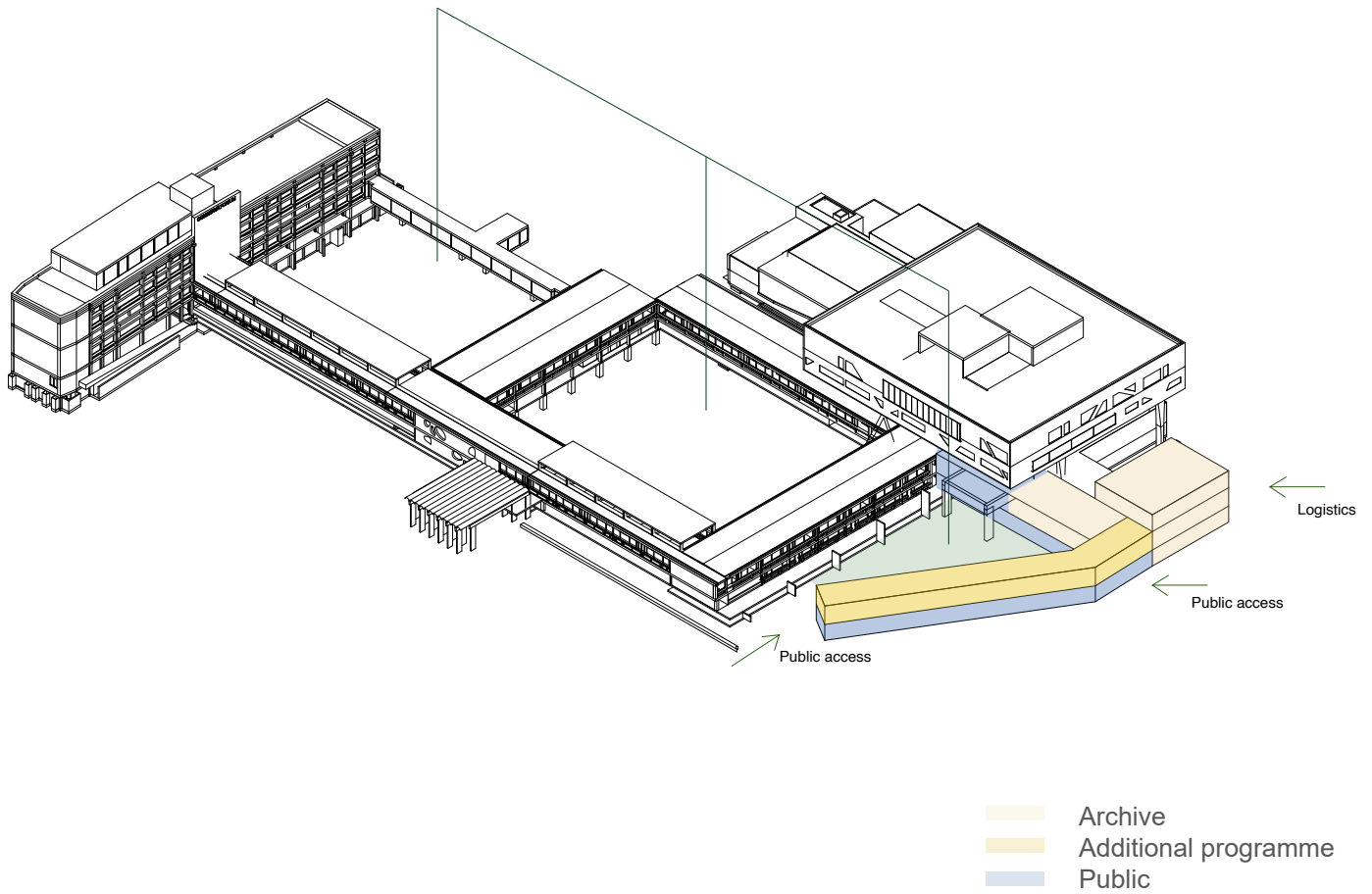


REFLECTION

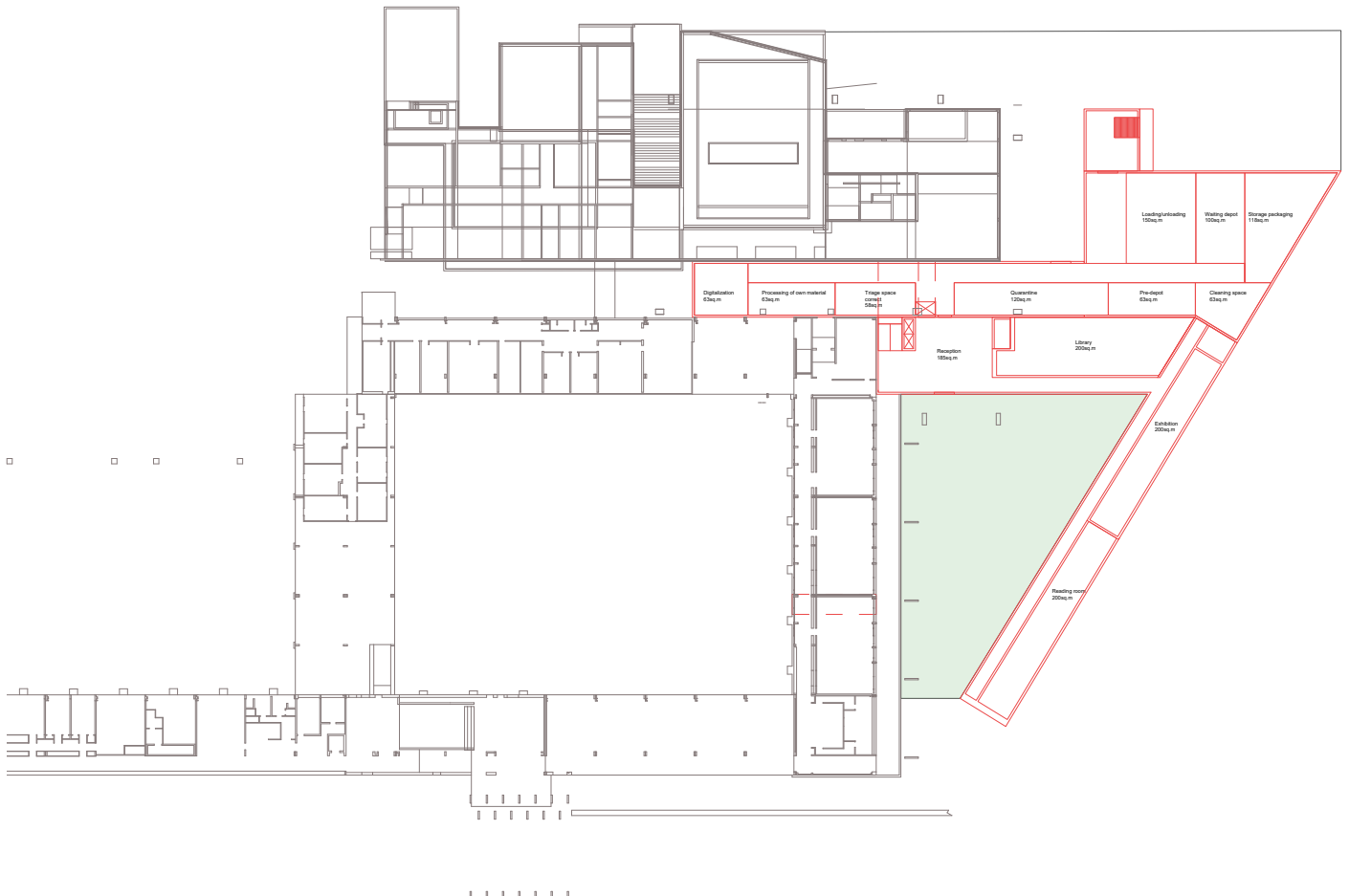
By making a physical model, a research into more detail is done. By emphasising the height differences between the courtyard wing, where the main current entrance is located and Beel part, a potential wing is added. Thus, an archive programme distribution is done (see following page).

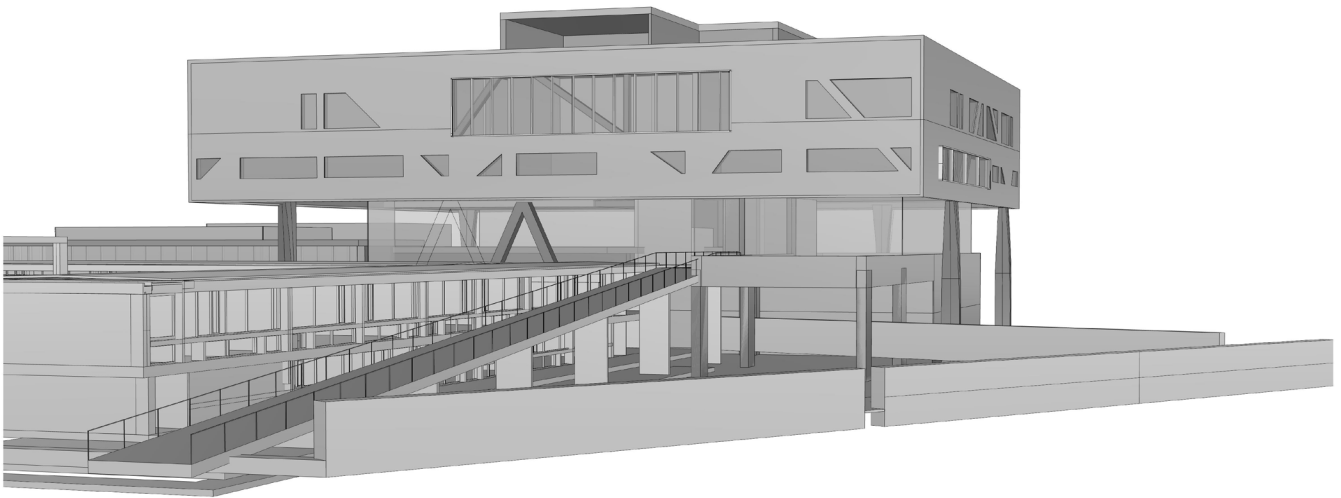
At this stage, there are three focus areas - opening up a new entrance to the Beel part, through a public courtyard

- Public functions located at the edge of the plot
- Back entrance and archive - maximising the use of the current car-park, logistics entry and road access
- Vertical archive - additional working space

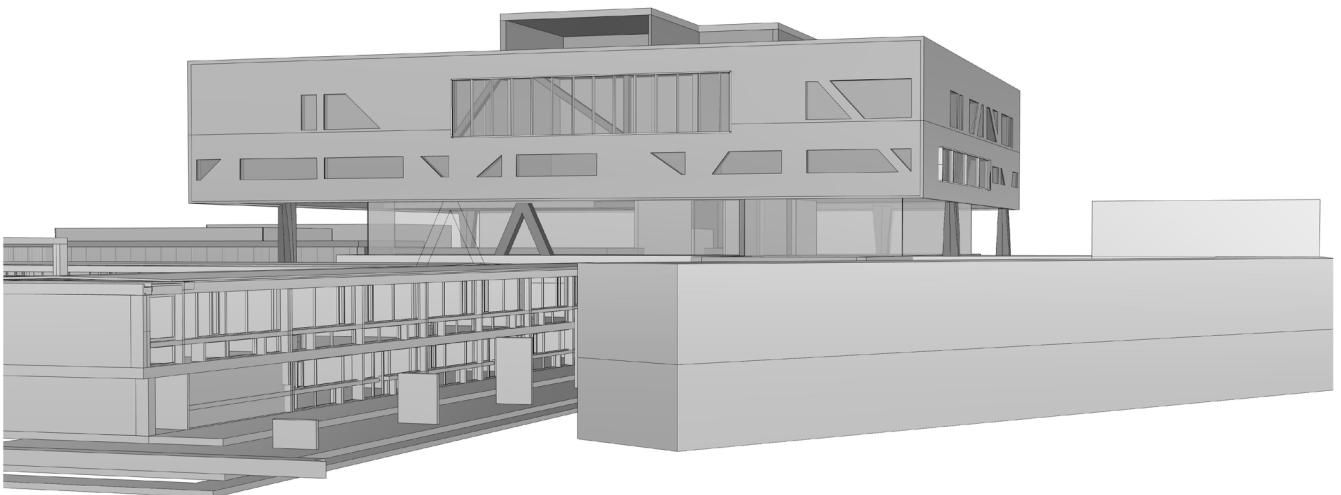


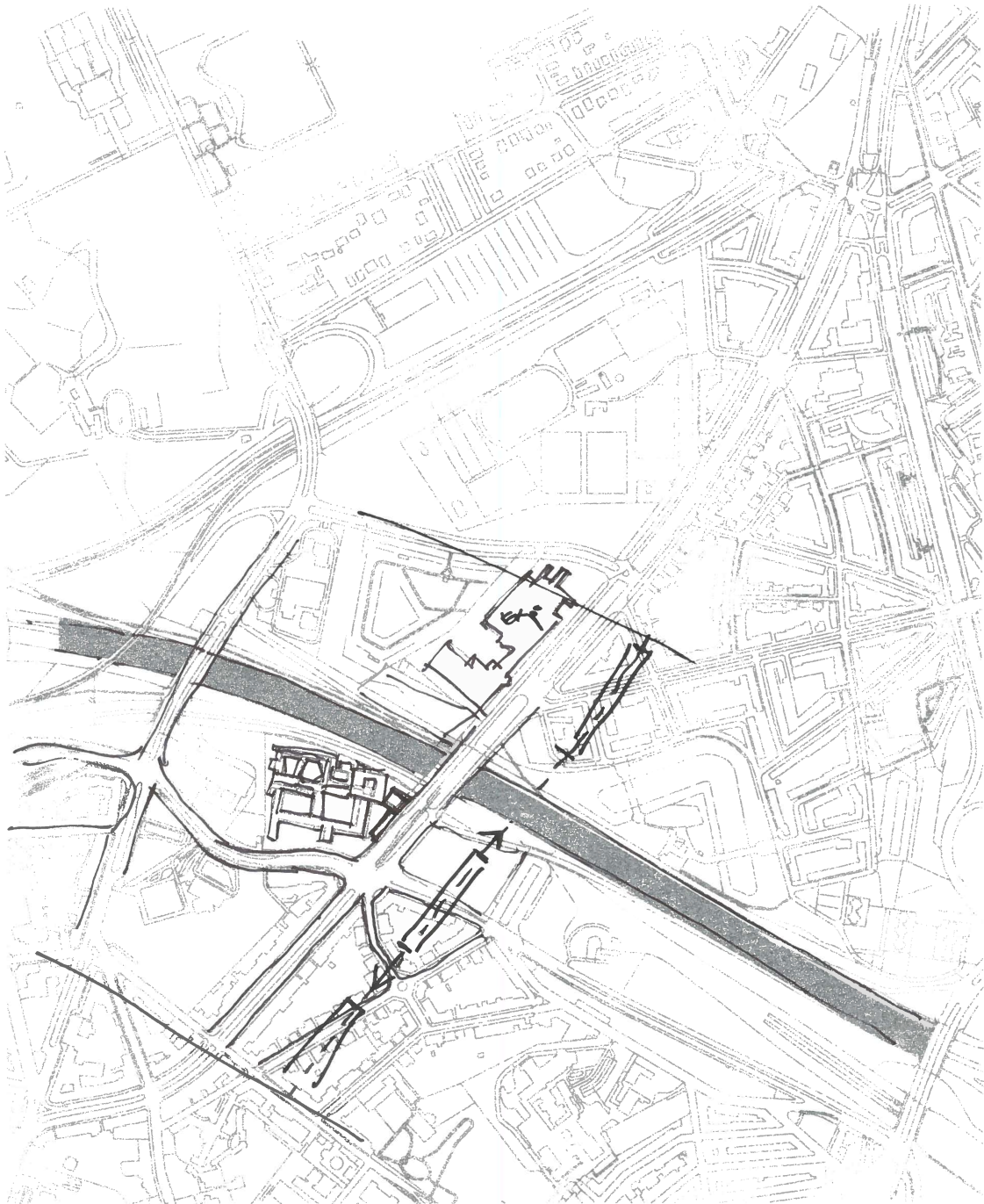
Introducing potential programme



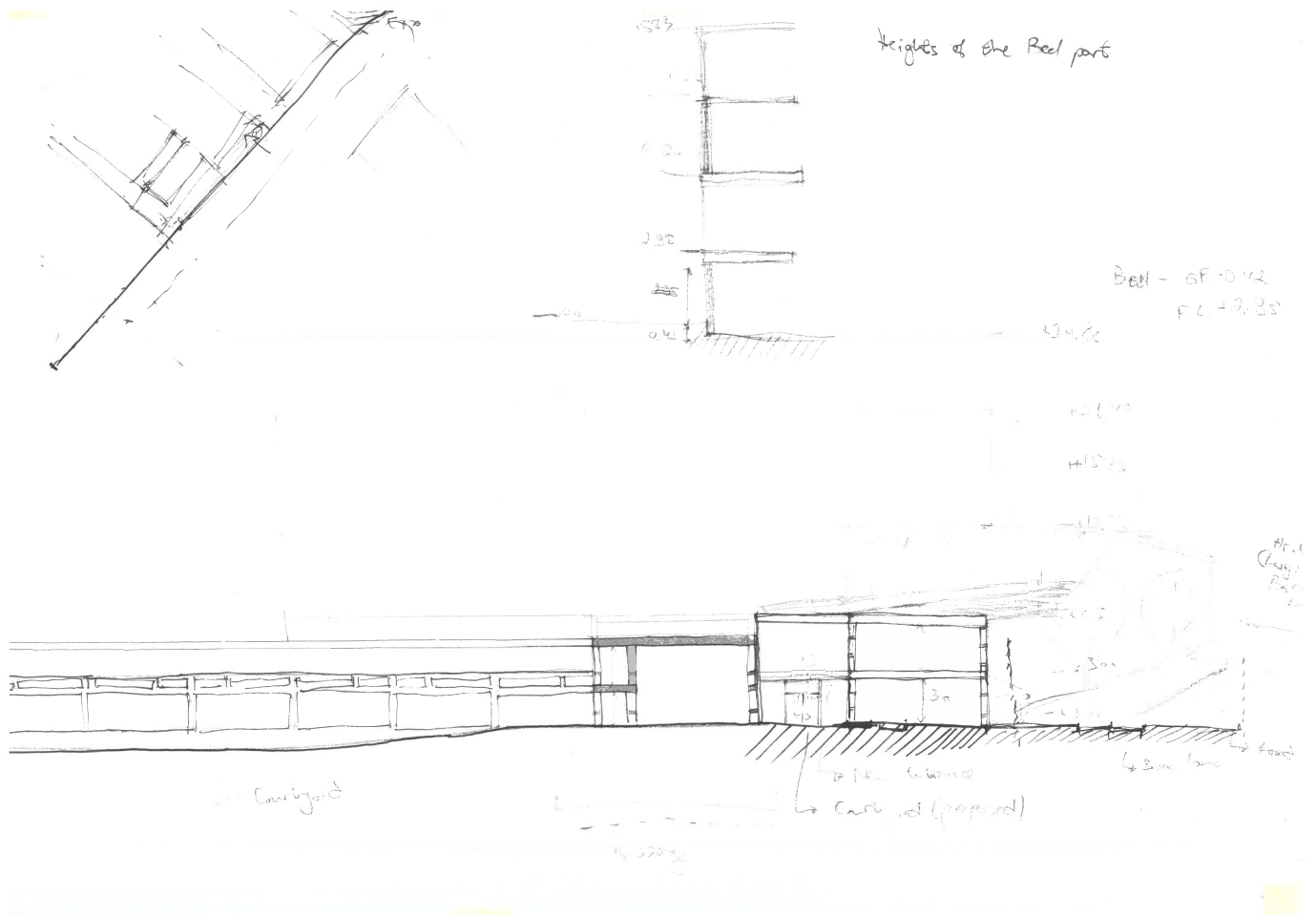


Volumetric studies





Ground floor - extension proposal



REFLECTION

Comments from weekly tutoring session

- Massing - pay attention to the scale of the physical model - 1:250
- Depot storage - 3 floors of 700sq.m. - does this fulfill the proposed vertical depot proposal?
- Programme distribution - potentially accommodate the P1 proposal in the corner - where does it lead - to a study space - public, private?
- Produce a set of plans, sections and model of the same proposal - narrow down the iterations



WEEK 2. 6.

Individual design
Functions | Massing | Landscape

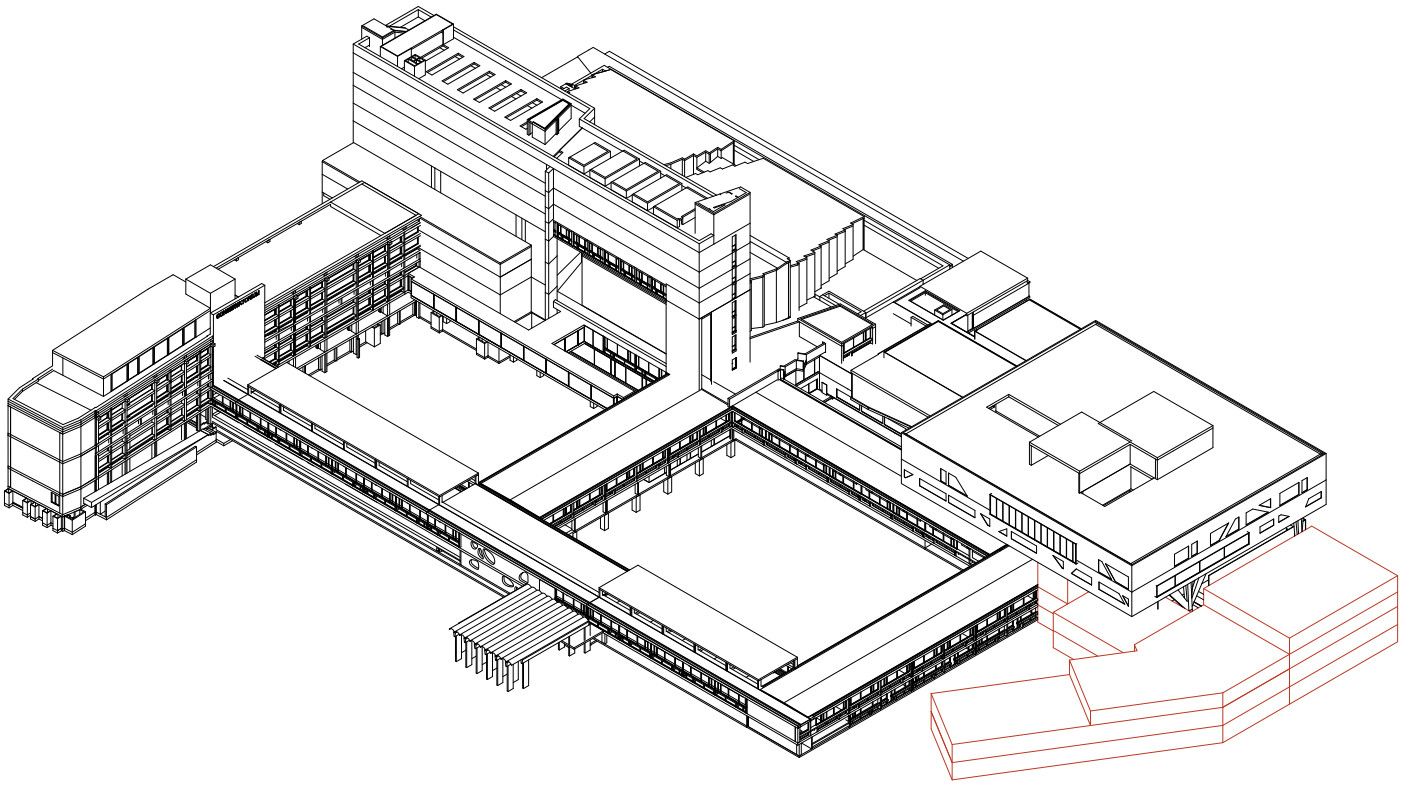
The weekly design process is based on developing a masterplan by identifying the VAI position within the proposed extension of de Singel.

A courtyard feature is entry point leading to the new entrance to the Beel part (demolishing the ramp).

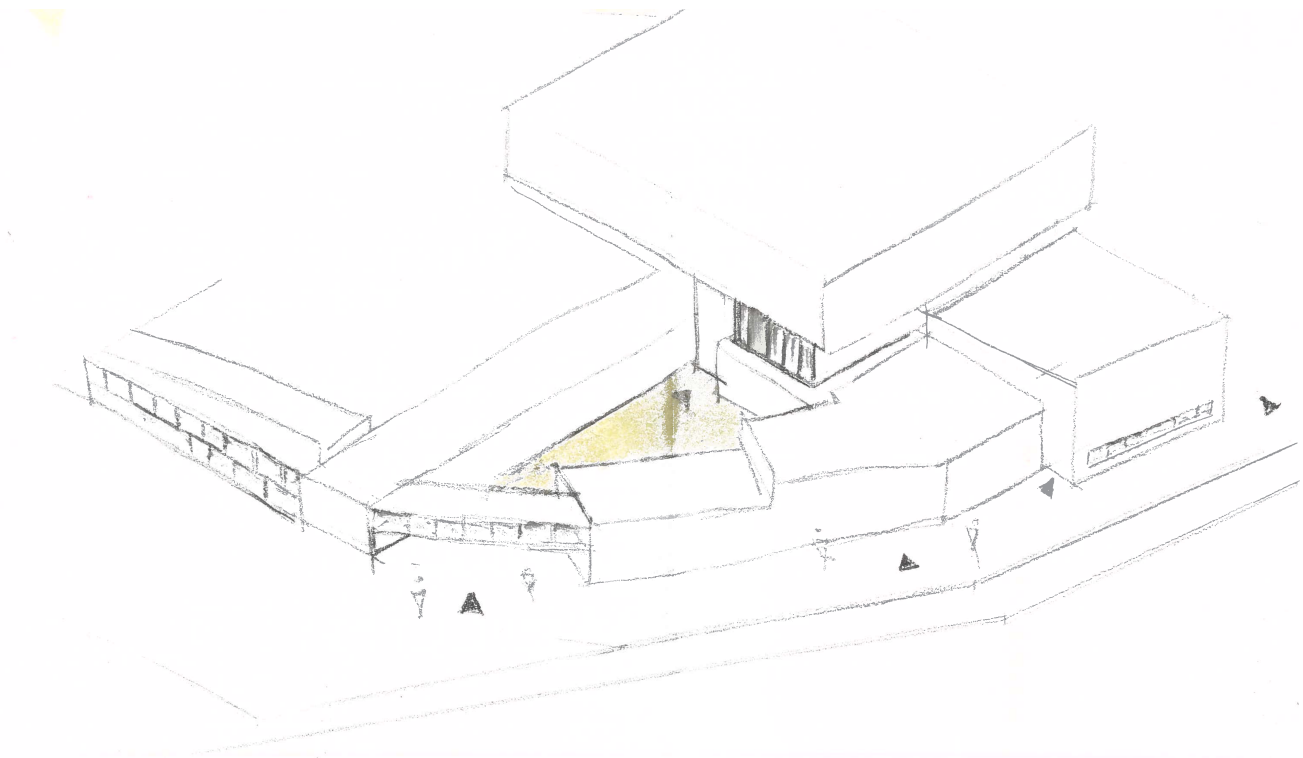
The corner of the wing extension will be connected to the existing wing where the double height spaces and the organ are.

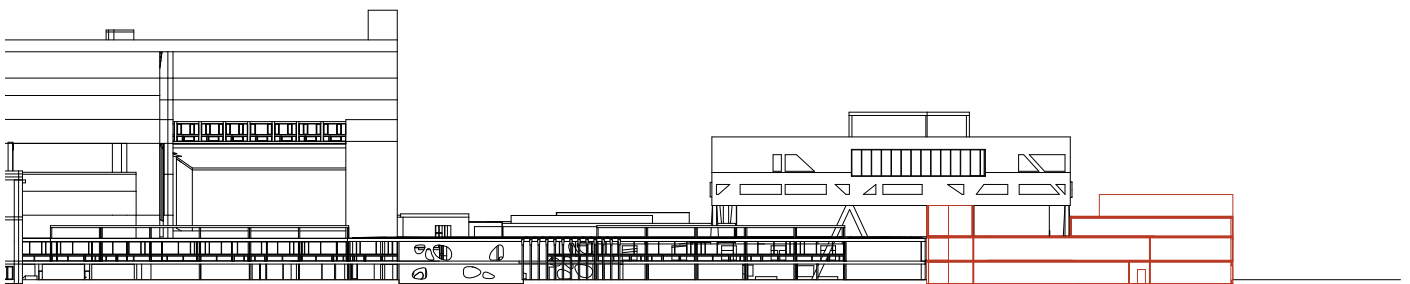
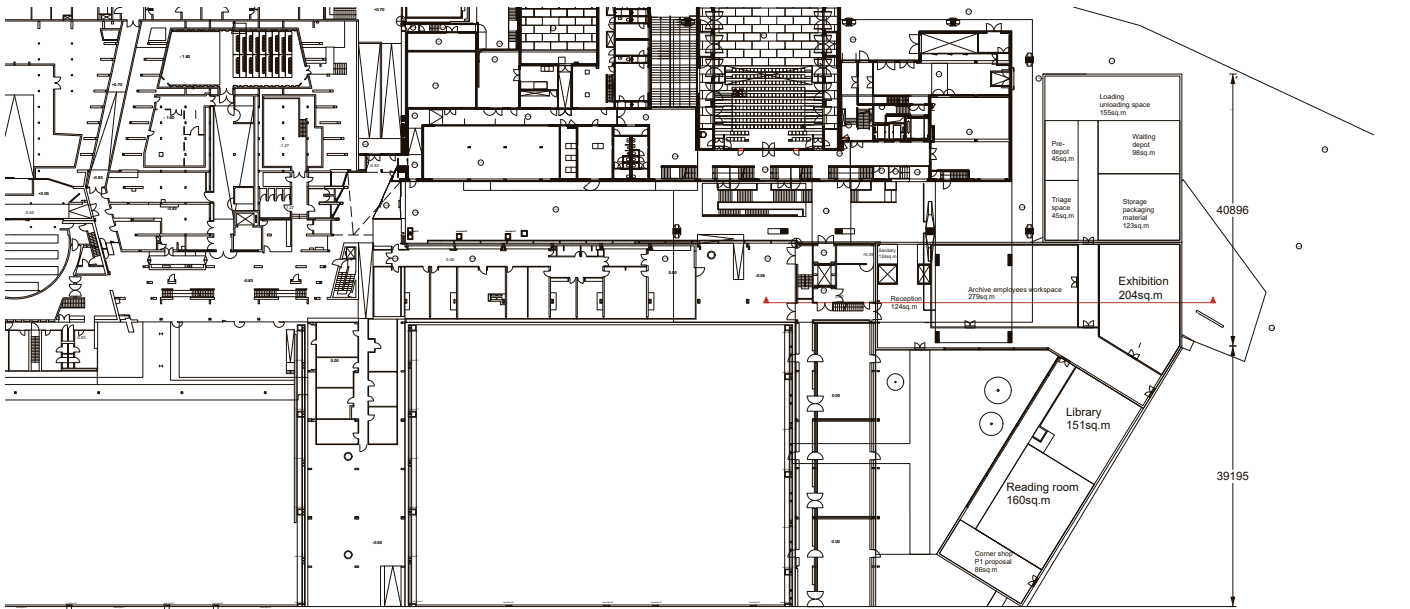
From a street view an architectural language is developed through distinctive massings relating to the public functions where libraries and study rooms are as well as a vertical tower where the VAI archive is.

Lastly, a physical model is made to test the new massing within the existing.

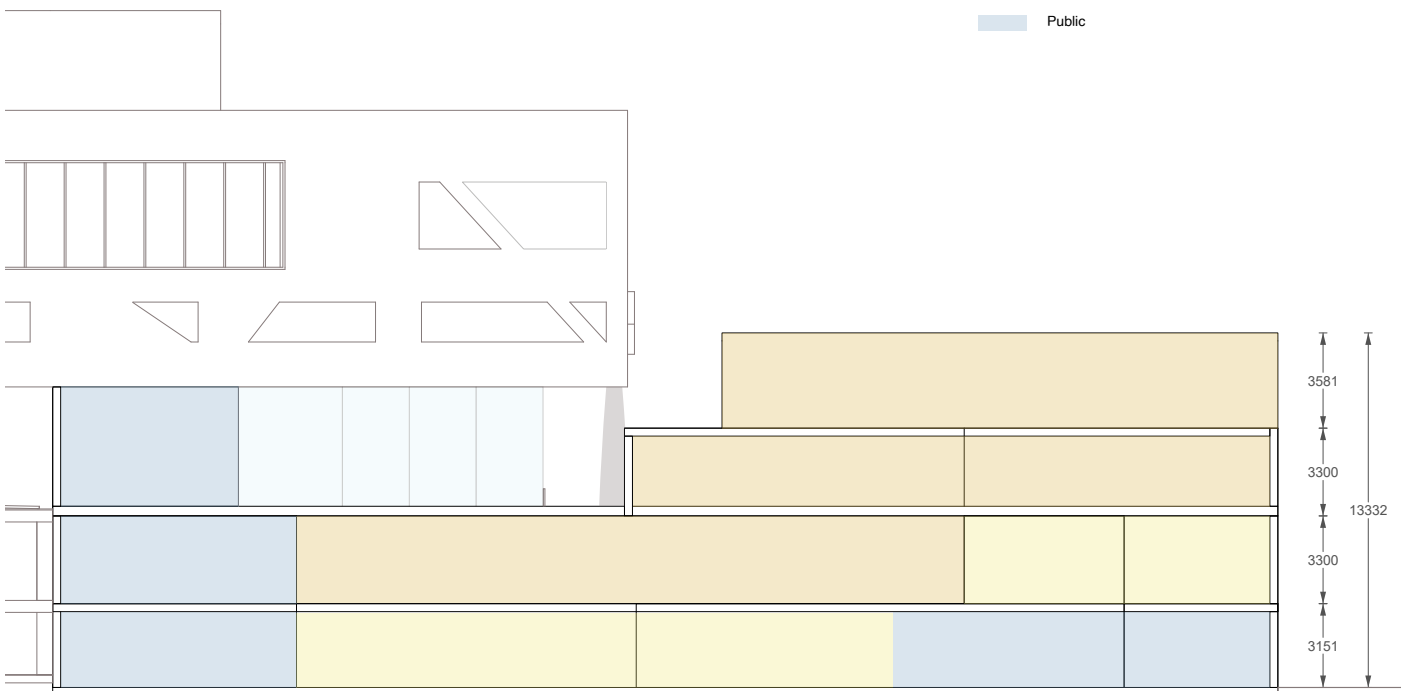


Concept sketch





- Additional programme
- Archive
- Public



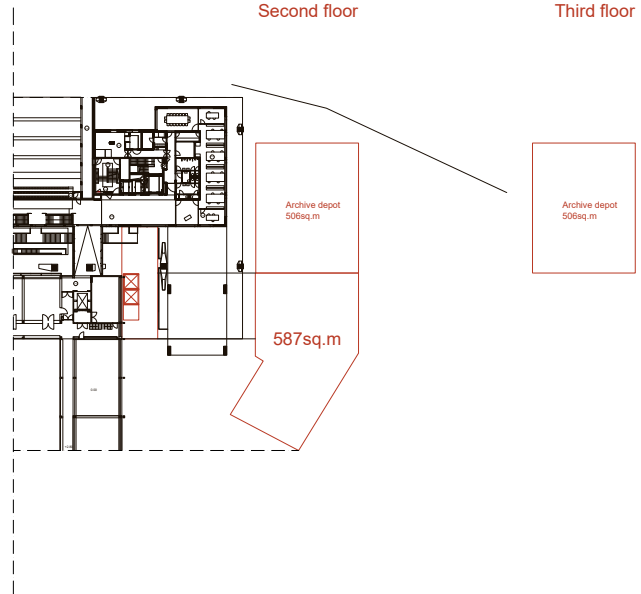
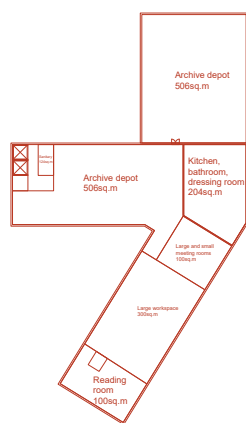


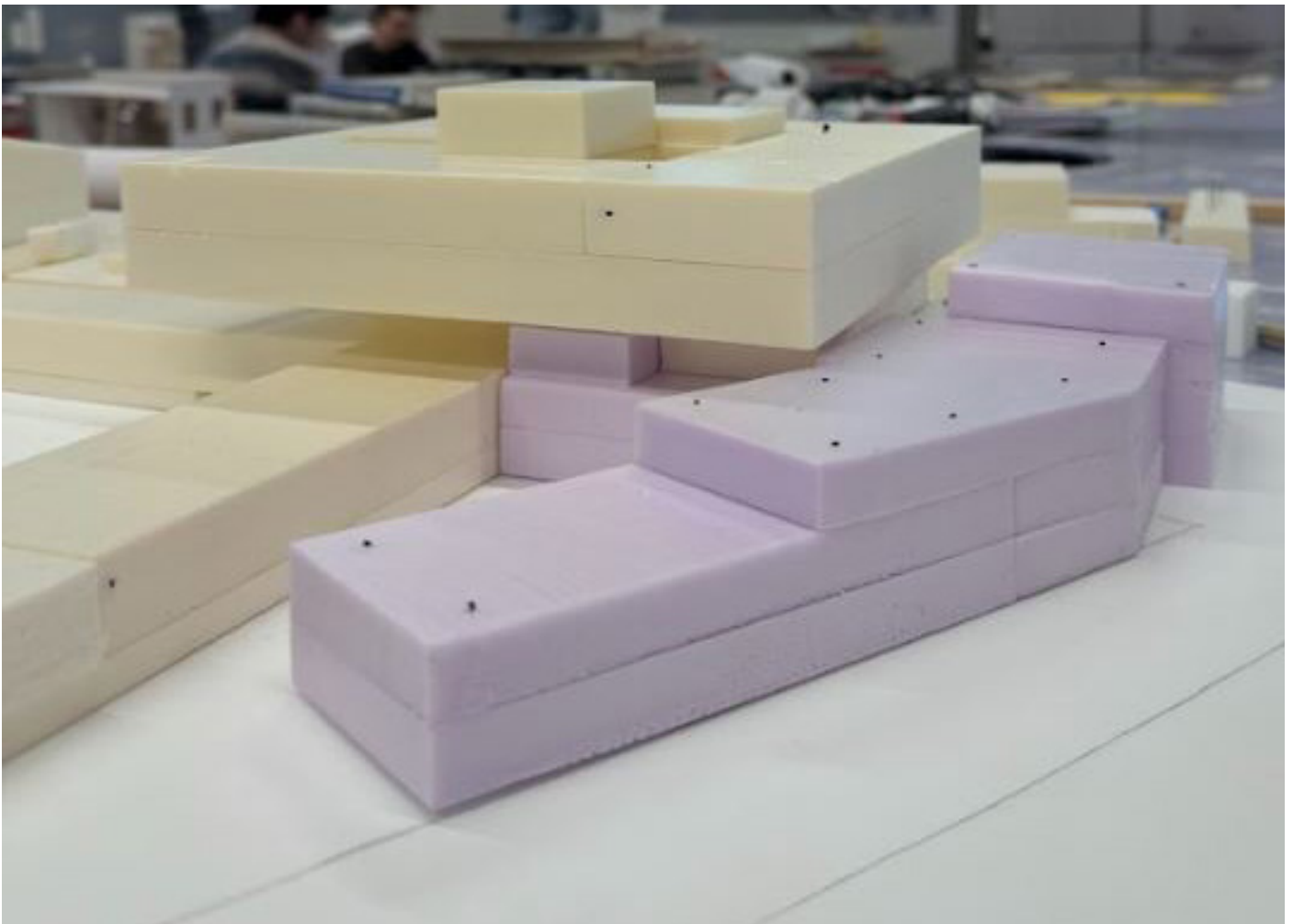
Ground floor

First floor

Second floor

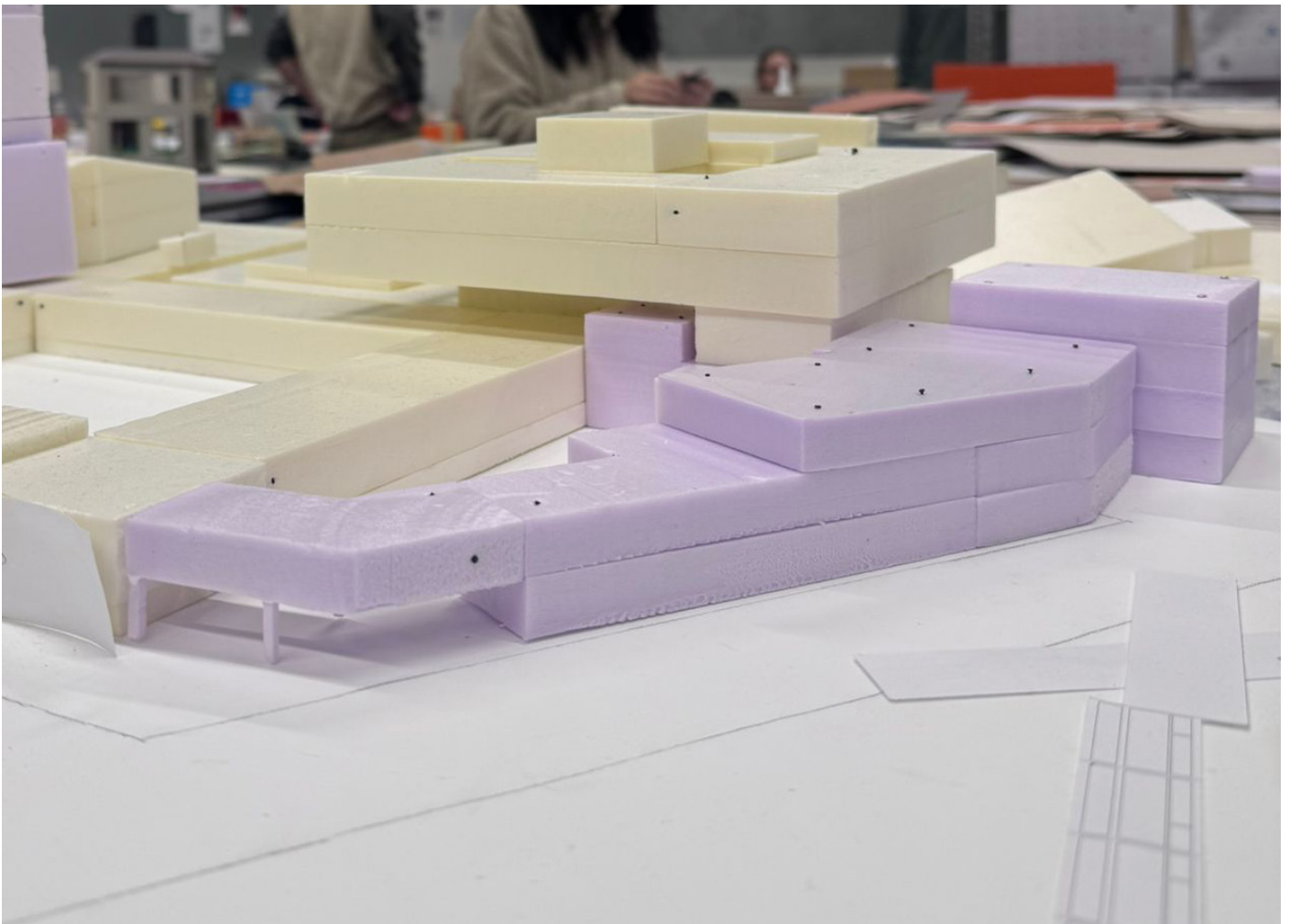
Third floor







Updated massing

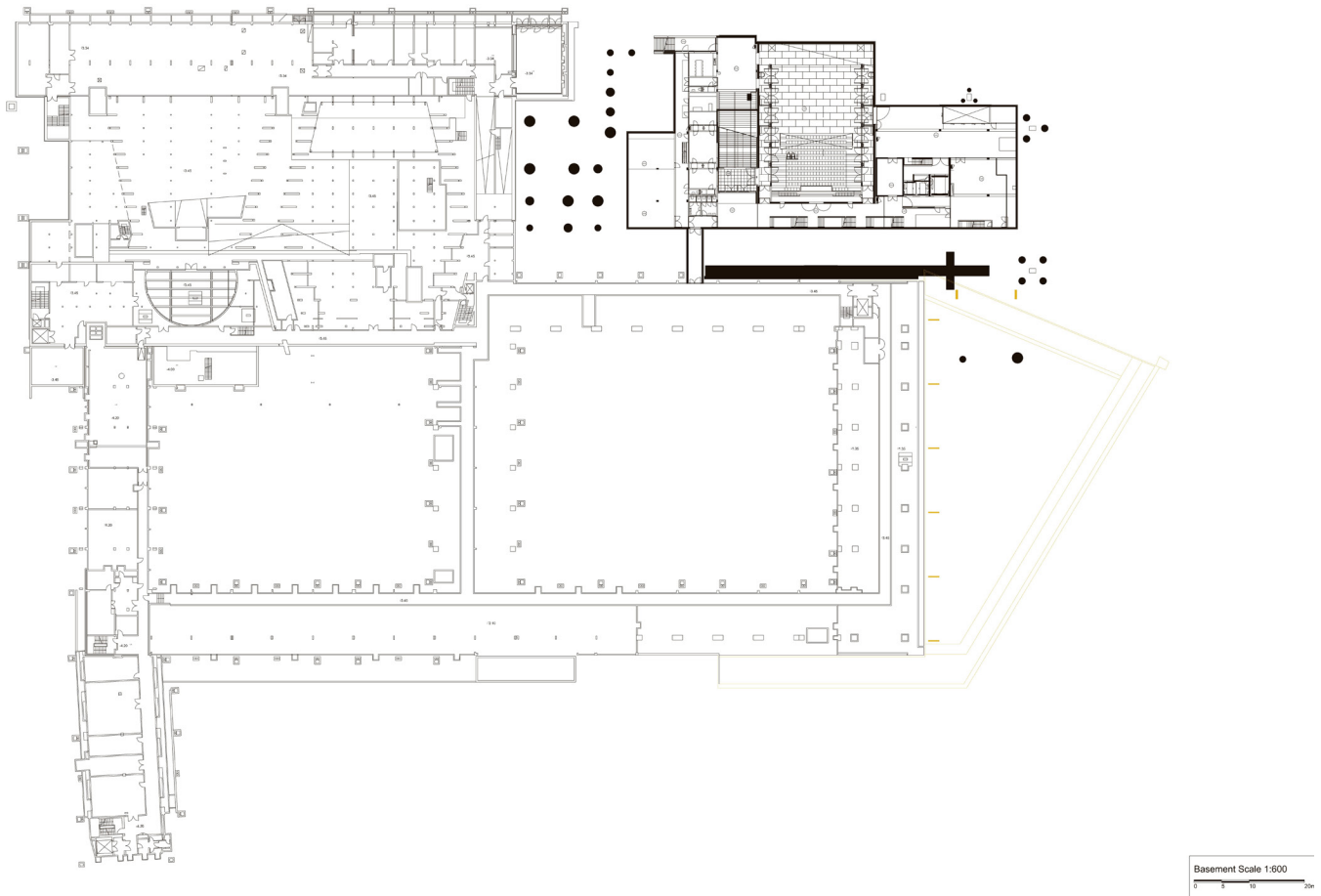


Design Process

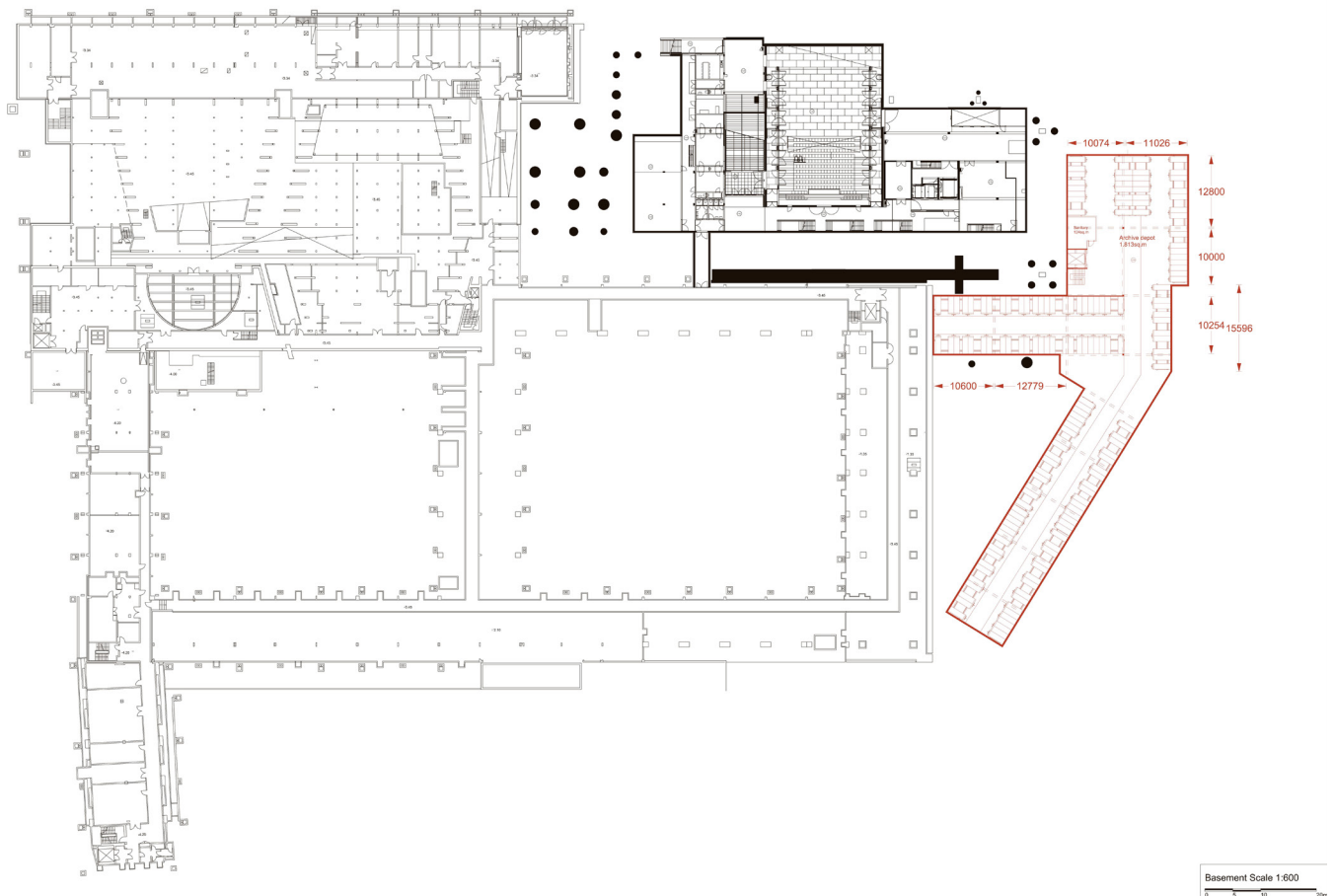
Individual design
Pre P2 Crits



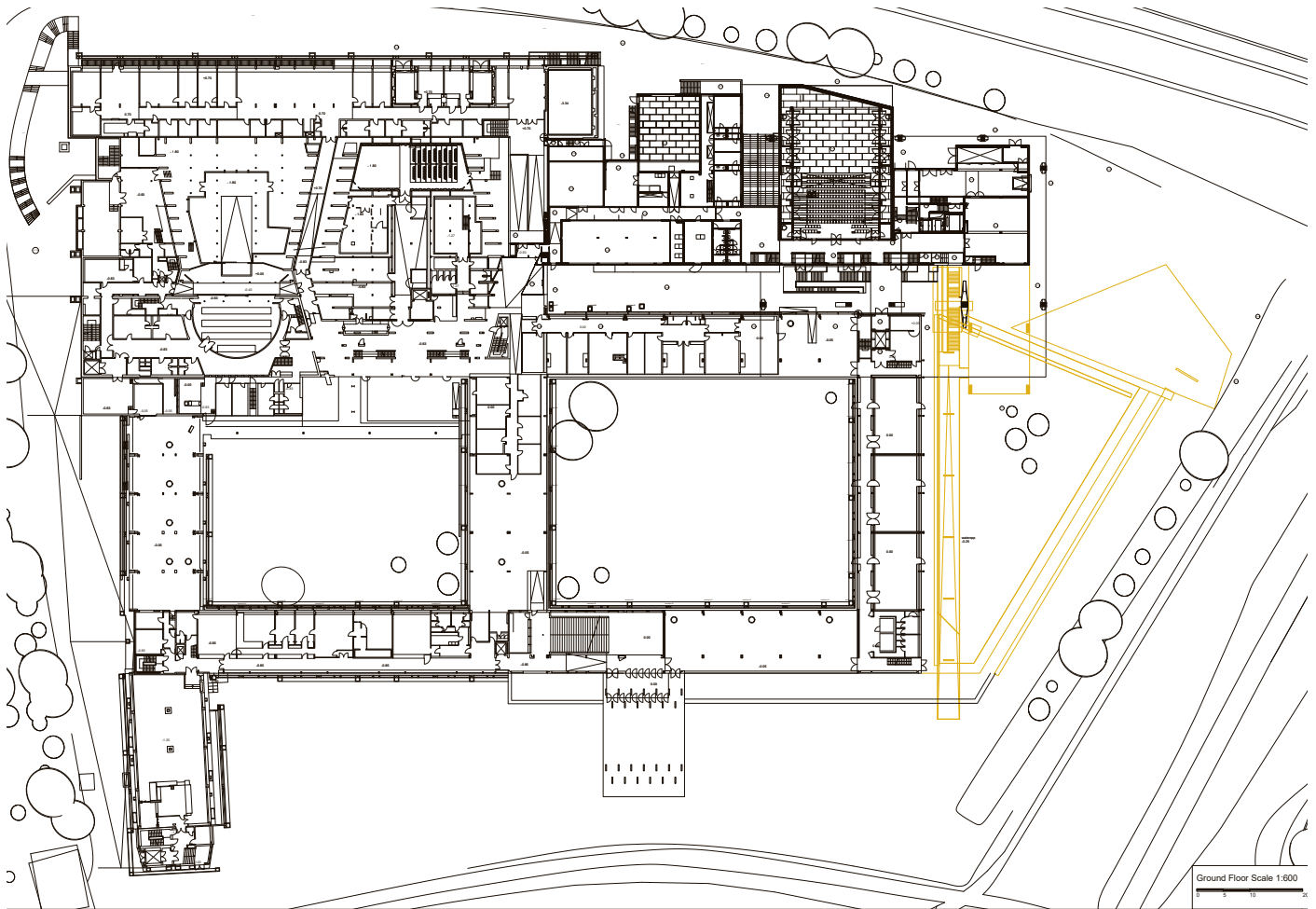
Basement - demolition



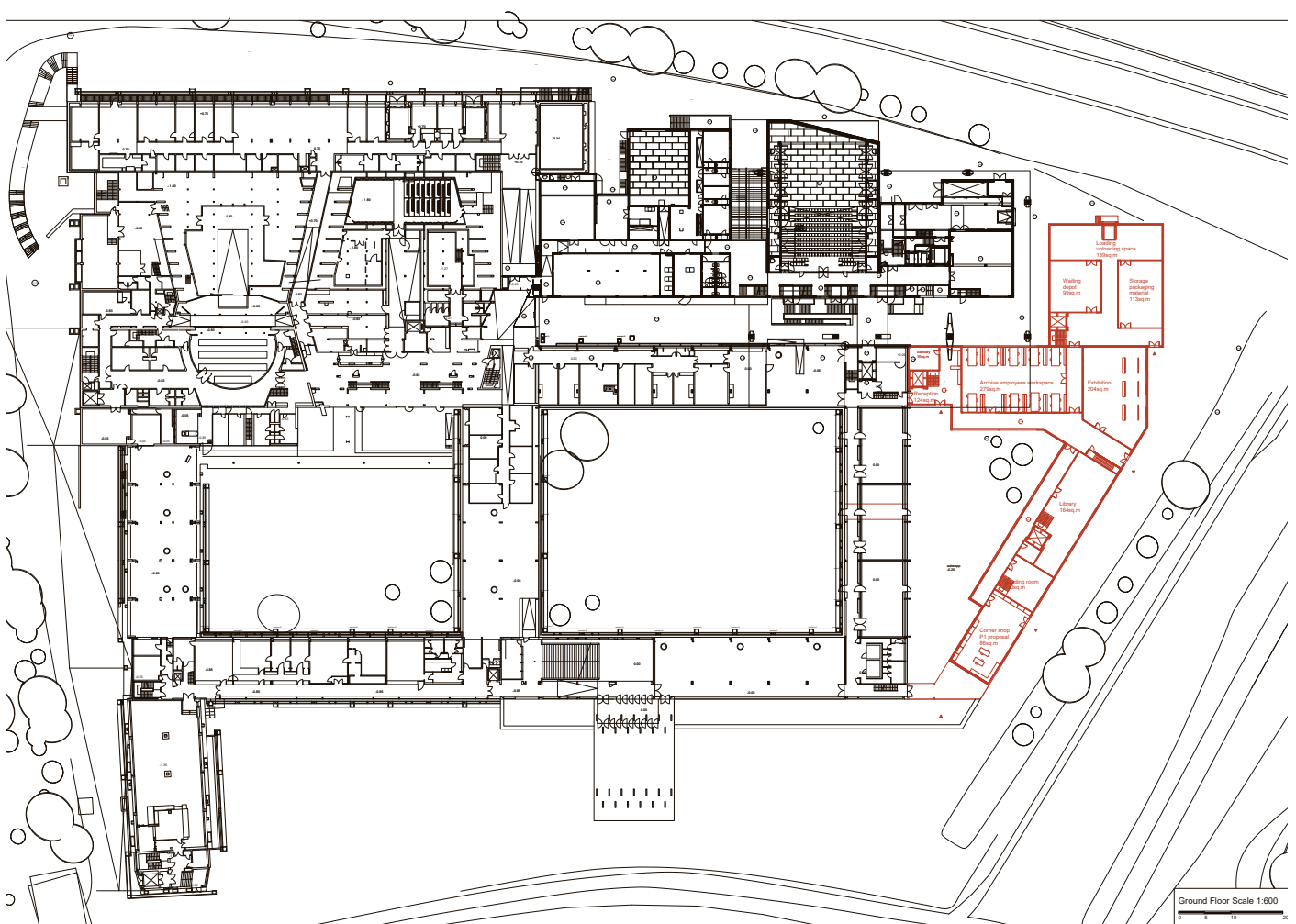
Basement floor - addition



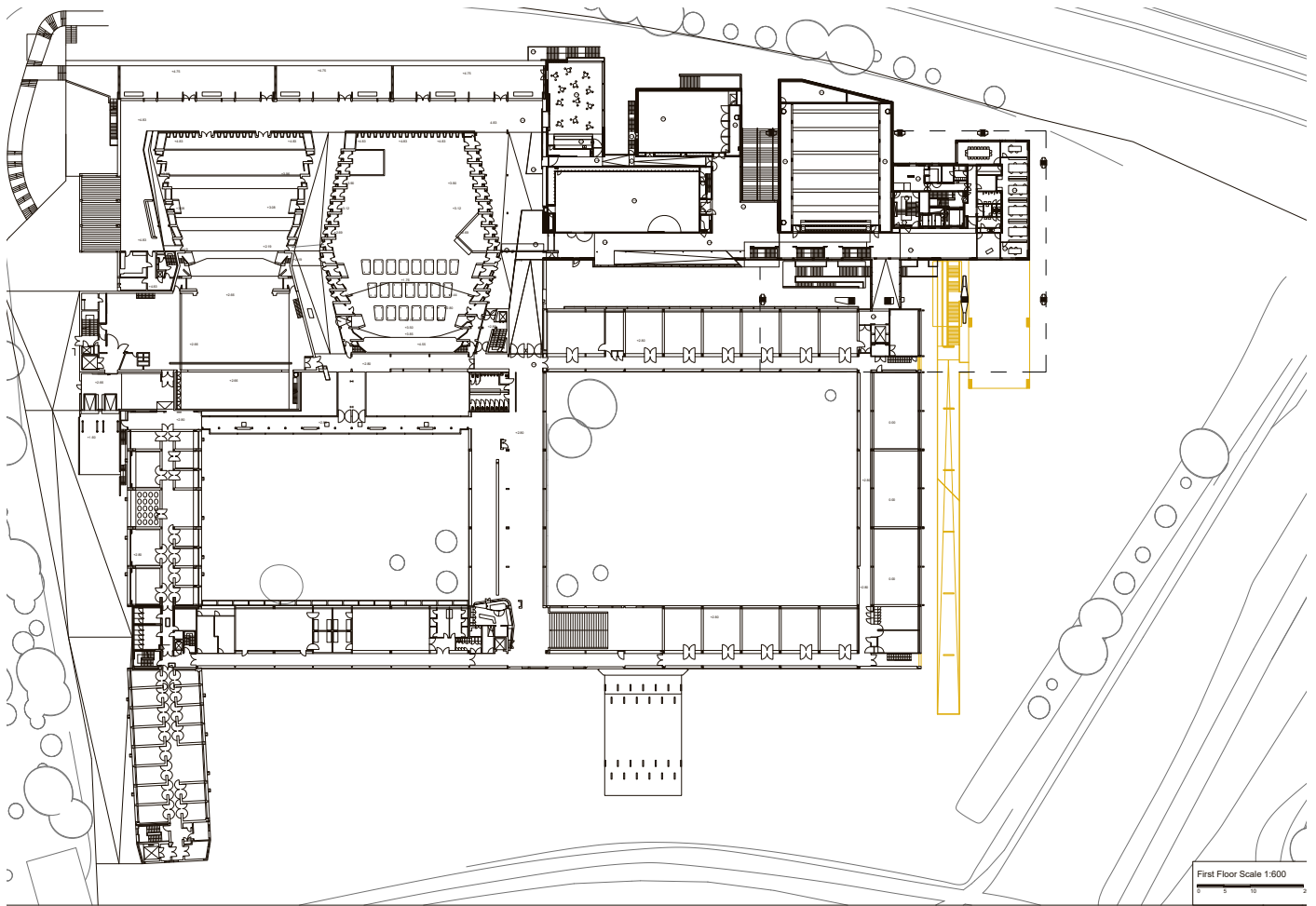
Ground floor - demolition



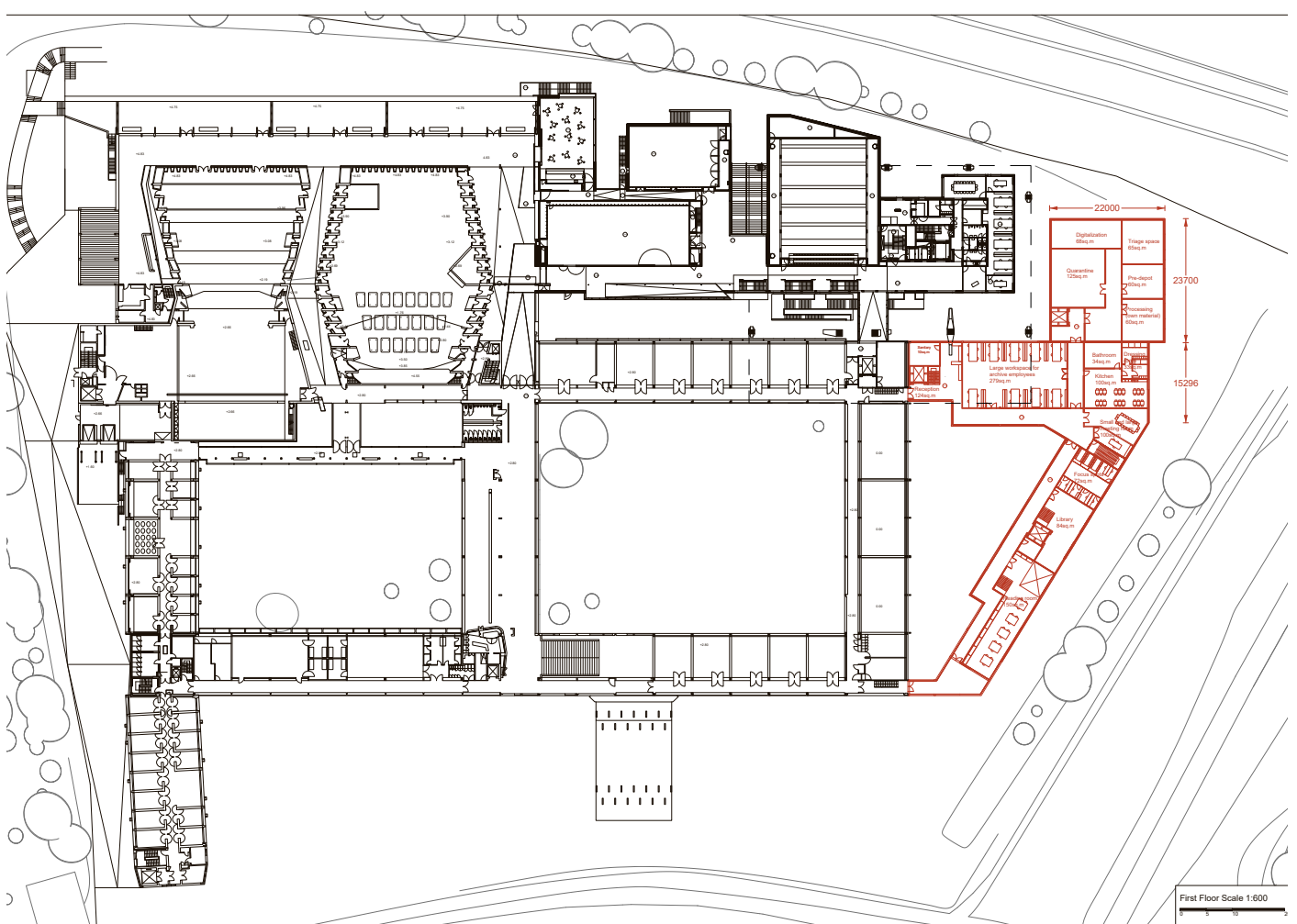
Ground floor - addition



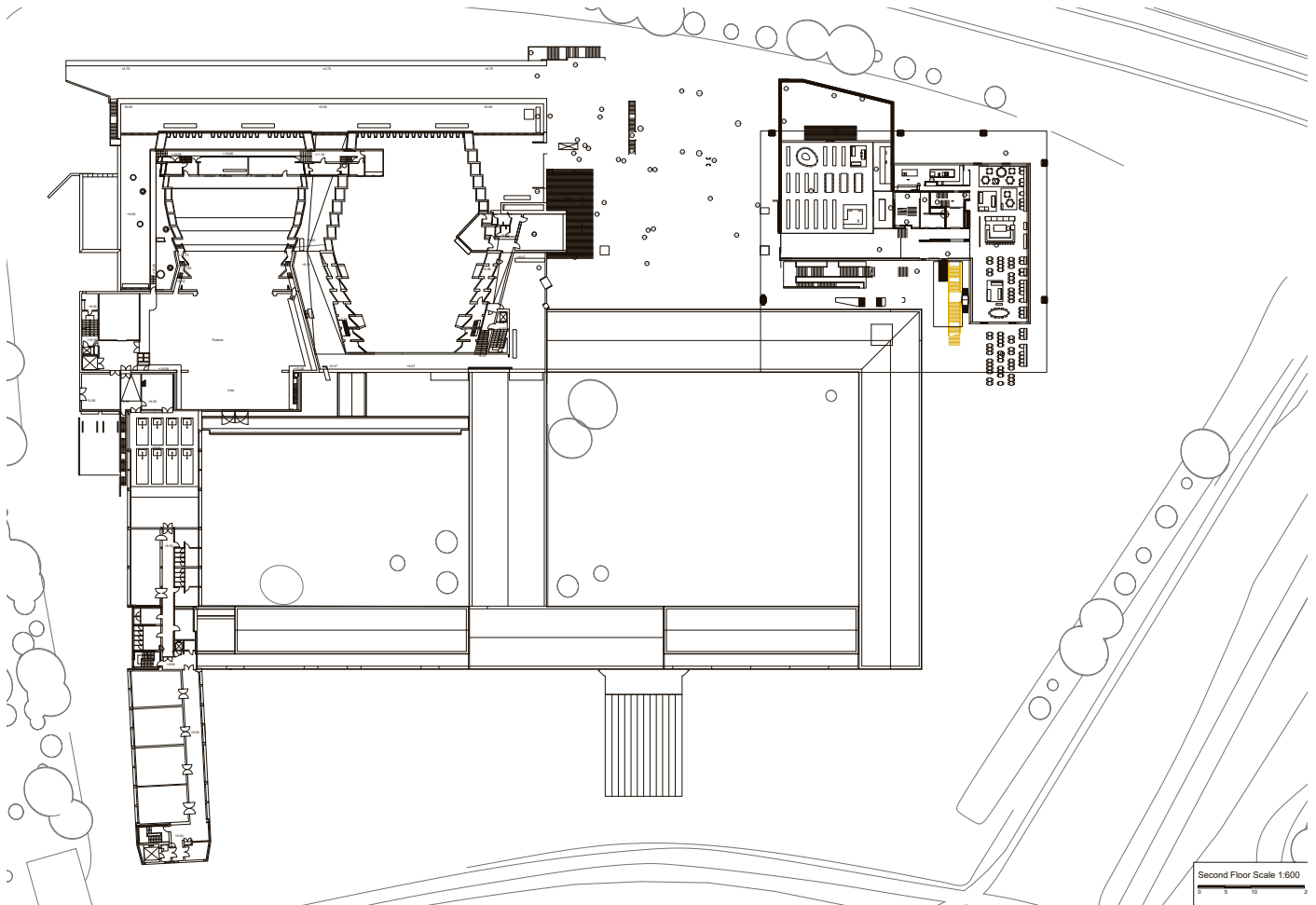
First floor - demolition



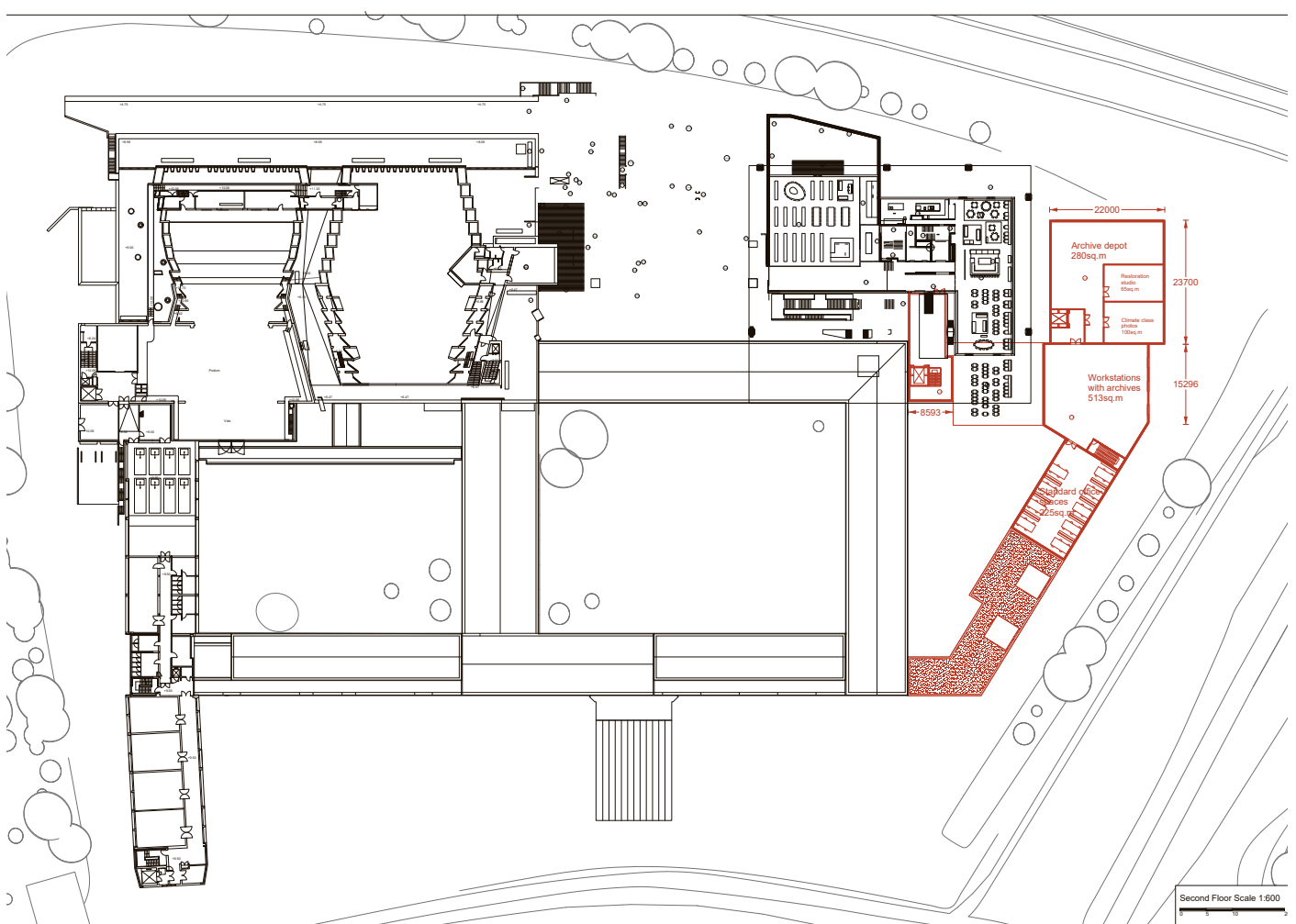
First floor - addition



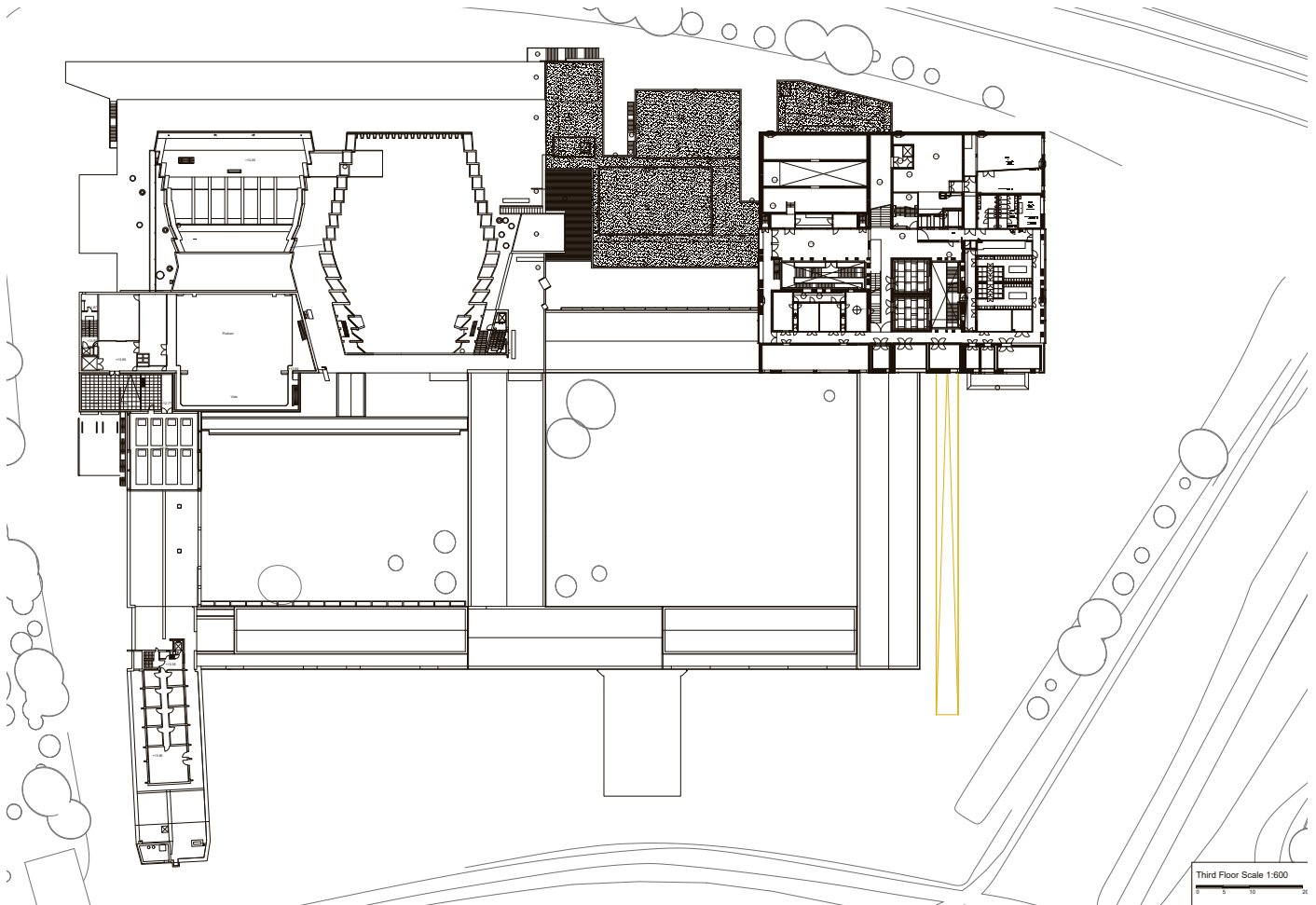
Second floor - demolition



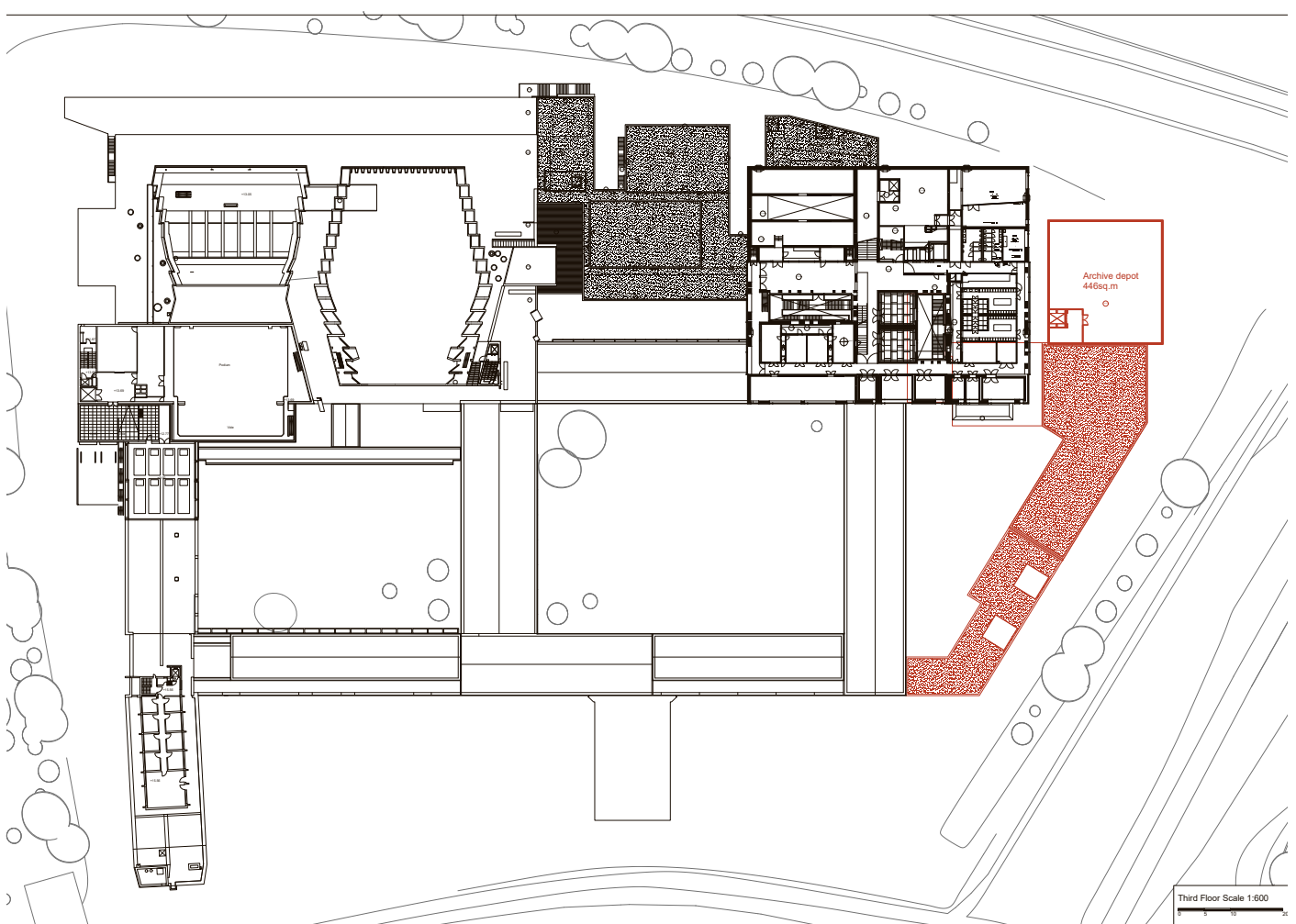
Second floor - addition



Third floor - demolition



Third floor - addition



WEEK 2. 7.

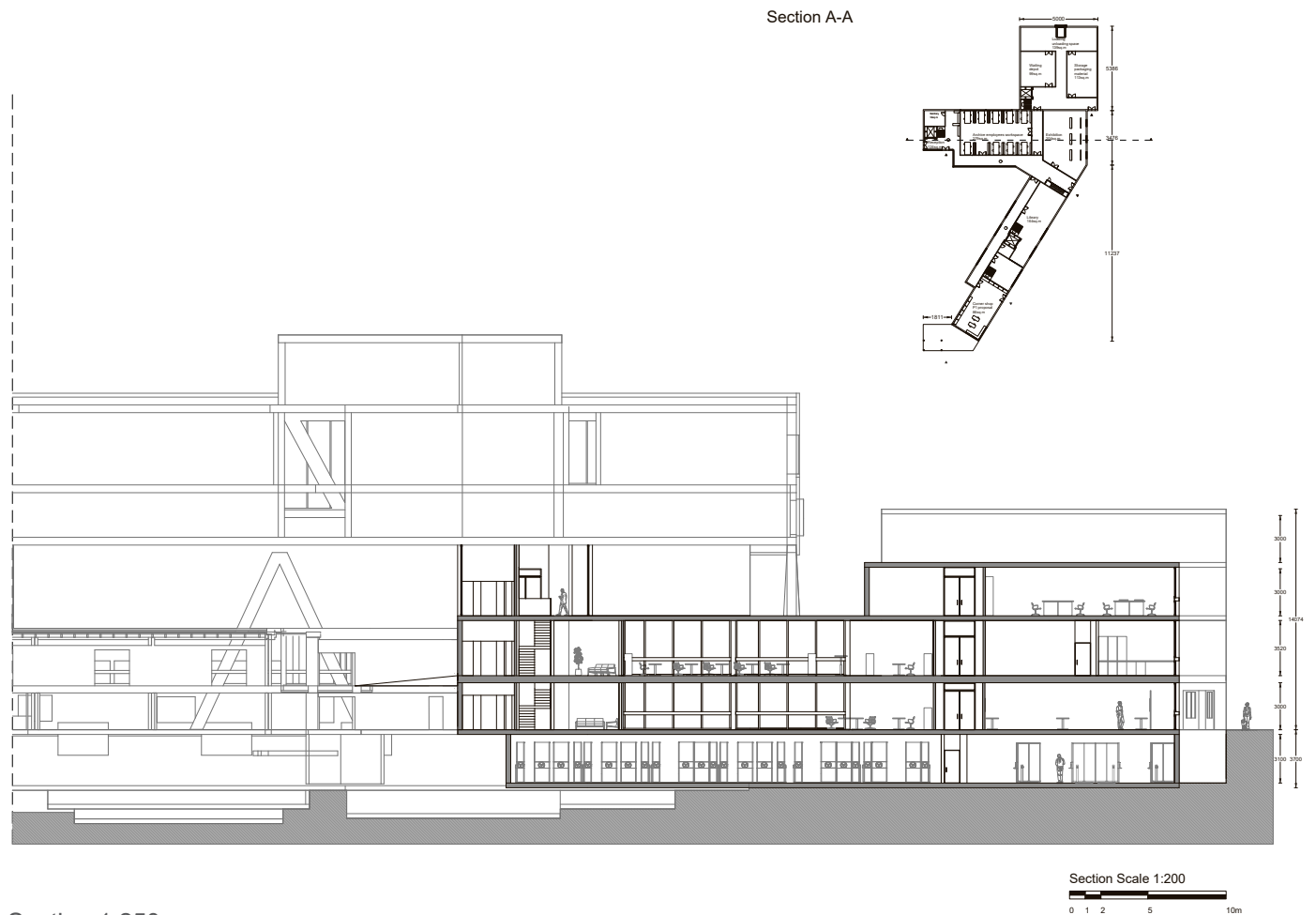
Individual design
Pre P2 Crits

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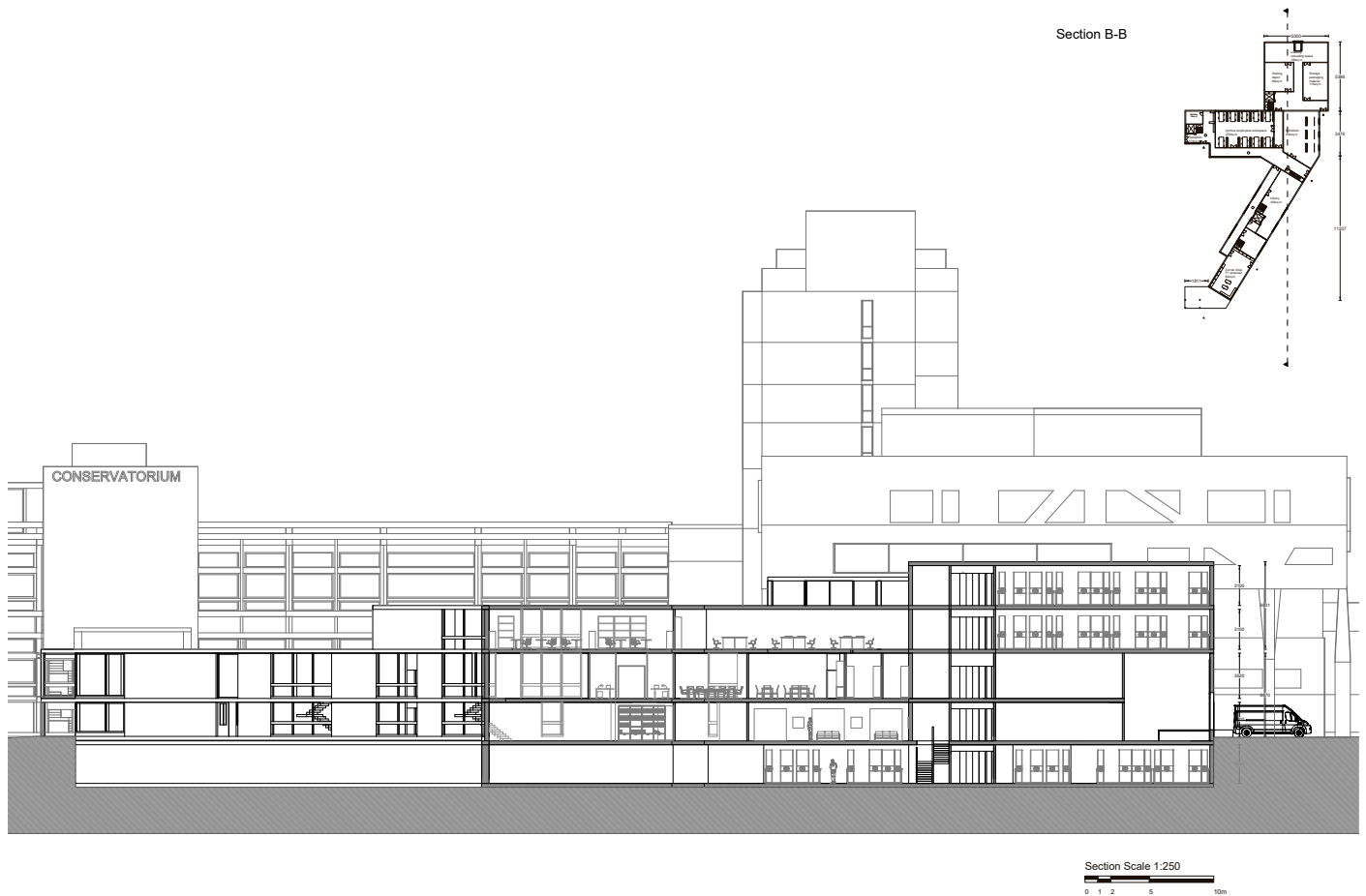
The design proposal features an extension of deSingel accommodating archive storage for the VAI as well as additional functions which could potentially bring people in. The starting point was a reflections of the issues I have experienced during the visit on site in deSingel identifying accessibility and users of the building. Moreover, I have decided to implement the desired features of the VAI which was engaging people with archive materials by creating an additional courtyard where the new entrance would be. Study rooms and library are thus, situated on the outer edge of the wing extension in order to create visual connection with the surroundings. The passage leading towards the courtyard also offers a connection to the existing wing which could be accessed through the internal corridor. The main entrance is connected to the existing Beel part on the second floor next to the restaurant.

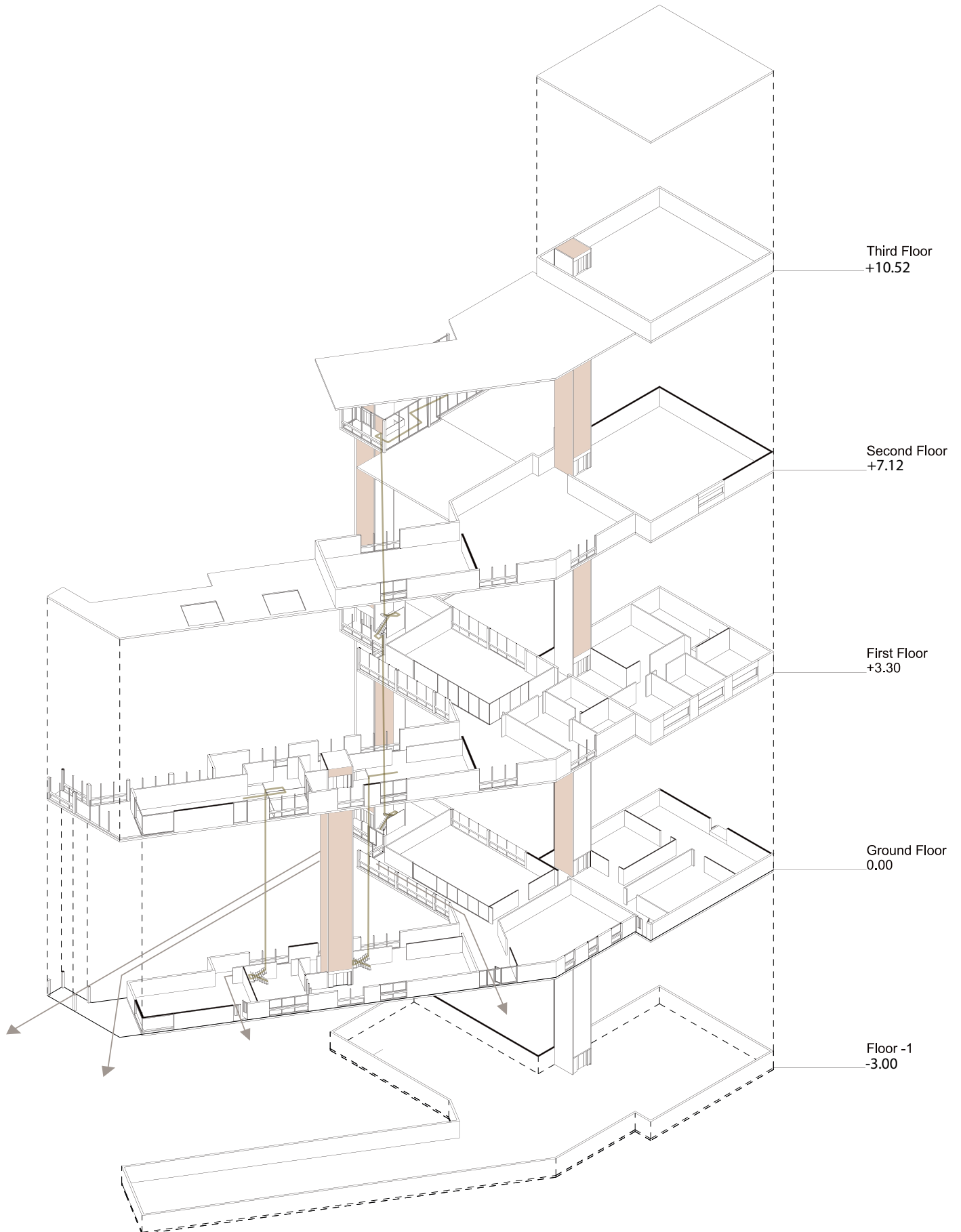
To conclude with, by proposing a passage and a courtyard as well as distinctive volumes deSingle does not just fulfil archive needs rather creates an inviting environment to different target groups.

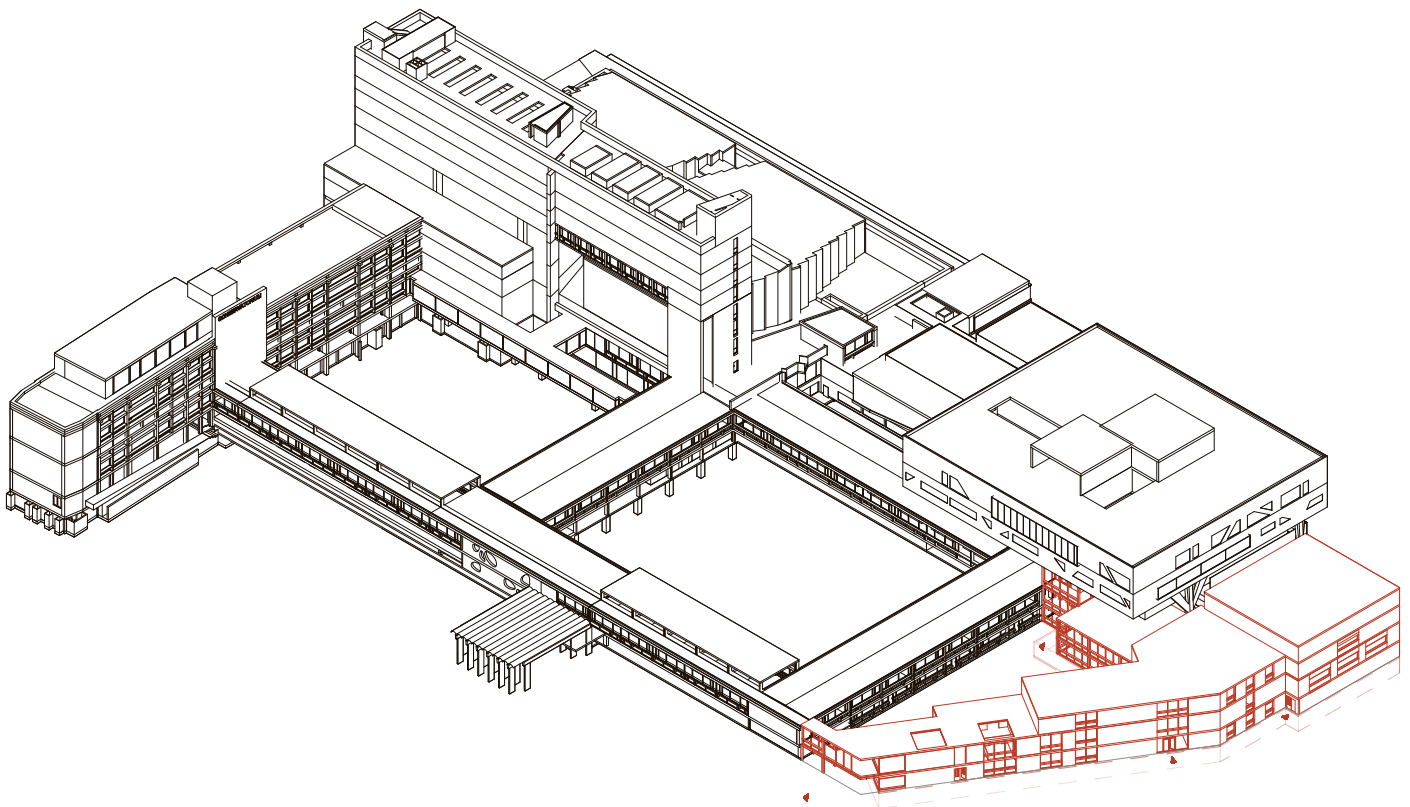
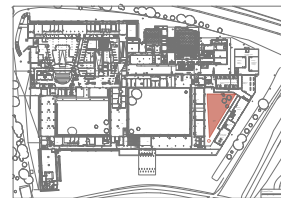
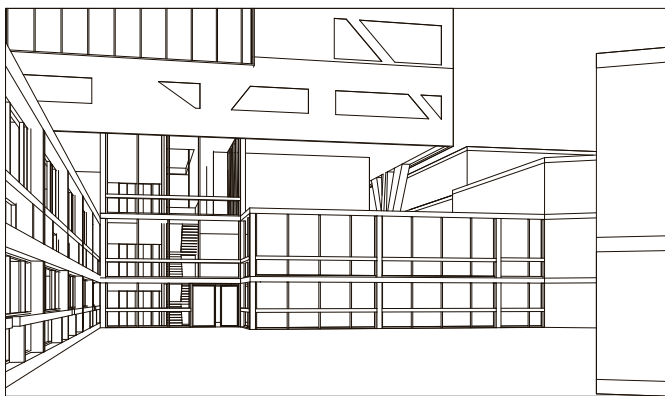
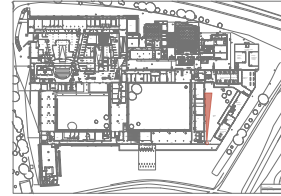
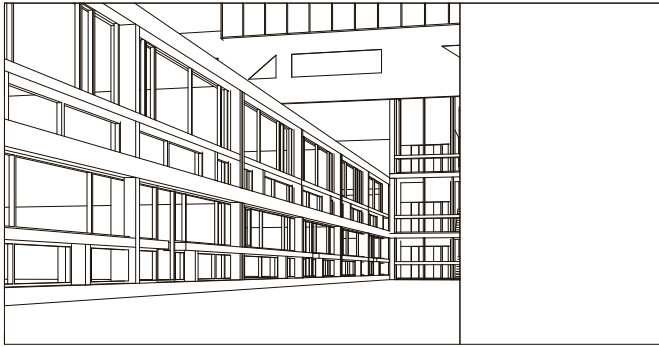
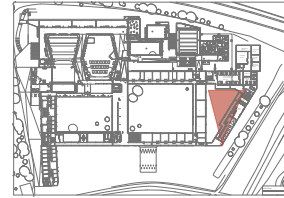
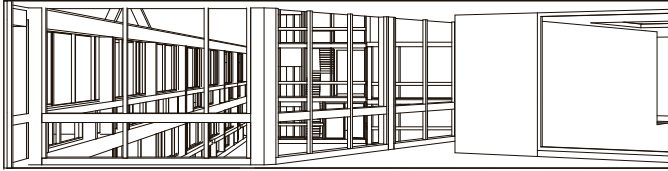
Section 1:200



Section 1:250







WEEK 2. 8.

Individual design

Pre P2 Crits Feedback reflection

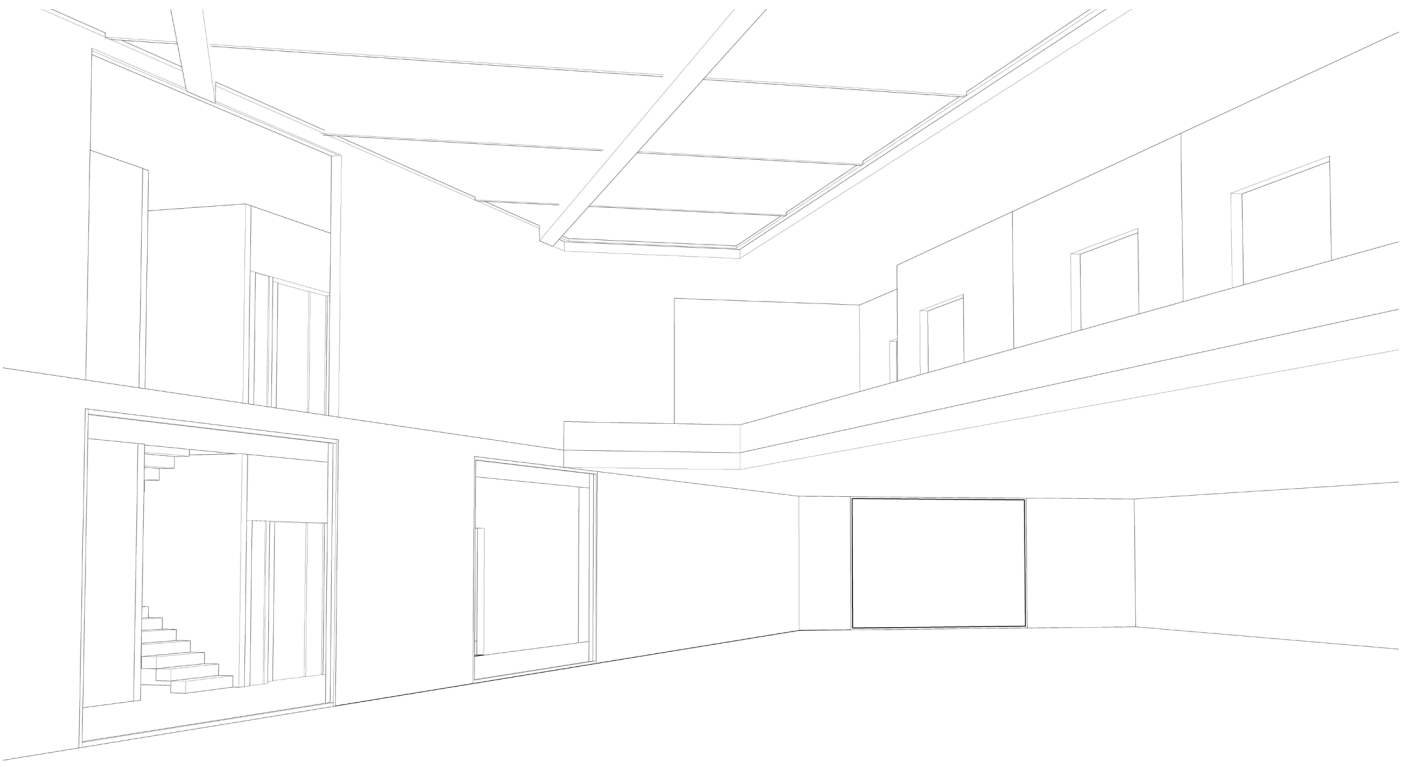
.....

A deeper analysis of the courtyard could be considered. What does the courtyard do and how do the rooms around it connect, communicate, relate to it? Would the corridor be facing the courtyard or would it be possible to accommodate the archive in the courtyard?

Corridor on the city side and the public functions like the library and study rooms open up into a garden? You can potentially consider an archive space in the basement?

Maybe the courtyard is just a room sitting on the ground featuring connections with the proposed wing and the existing one. What would you imagine the courtyard to be? Later think about limitations. In our faculty in Bouwkunde, the model hall is closed off with glass. Could it be that? Maybe still extending into the lower level?





Spatial qualities | Street corner and a double height open archive

REFLECTION

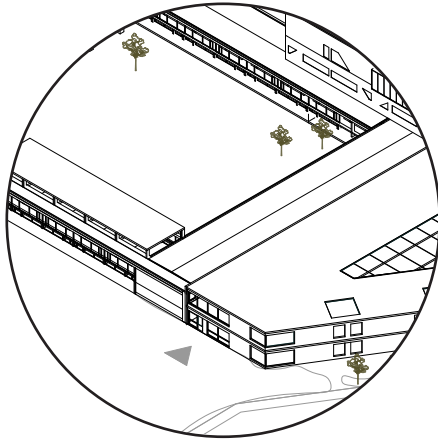
Feedback notes

The project feels stronger as a two storey edge to a third triangular courtyard – a mat building over which the Beel building floats. Could the mass of the archive, which you would lose by doing this, either go underground below the courtyard, or alternatively become the courtyard (rather like the model hall in our faculty) into which the surrounding rooms look and which is wrapped with the working and public spaces of the VAI

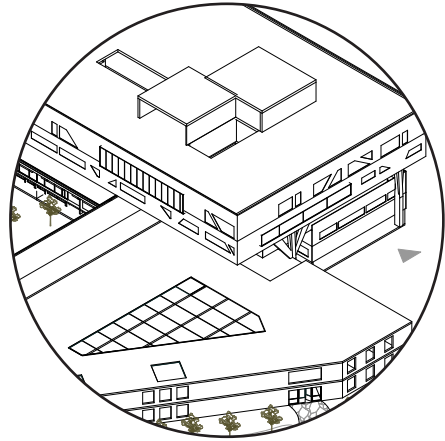


Boekentoren University Library | Gent, Belgium | Precedent study

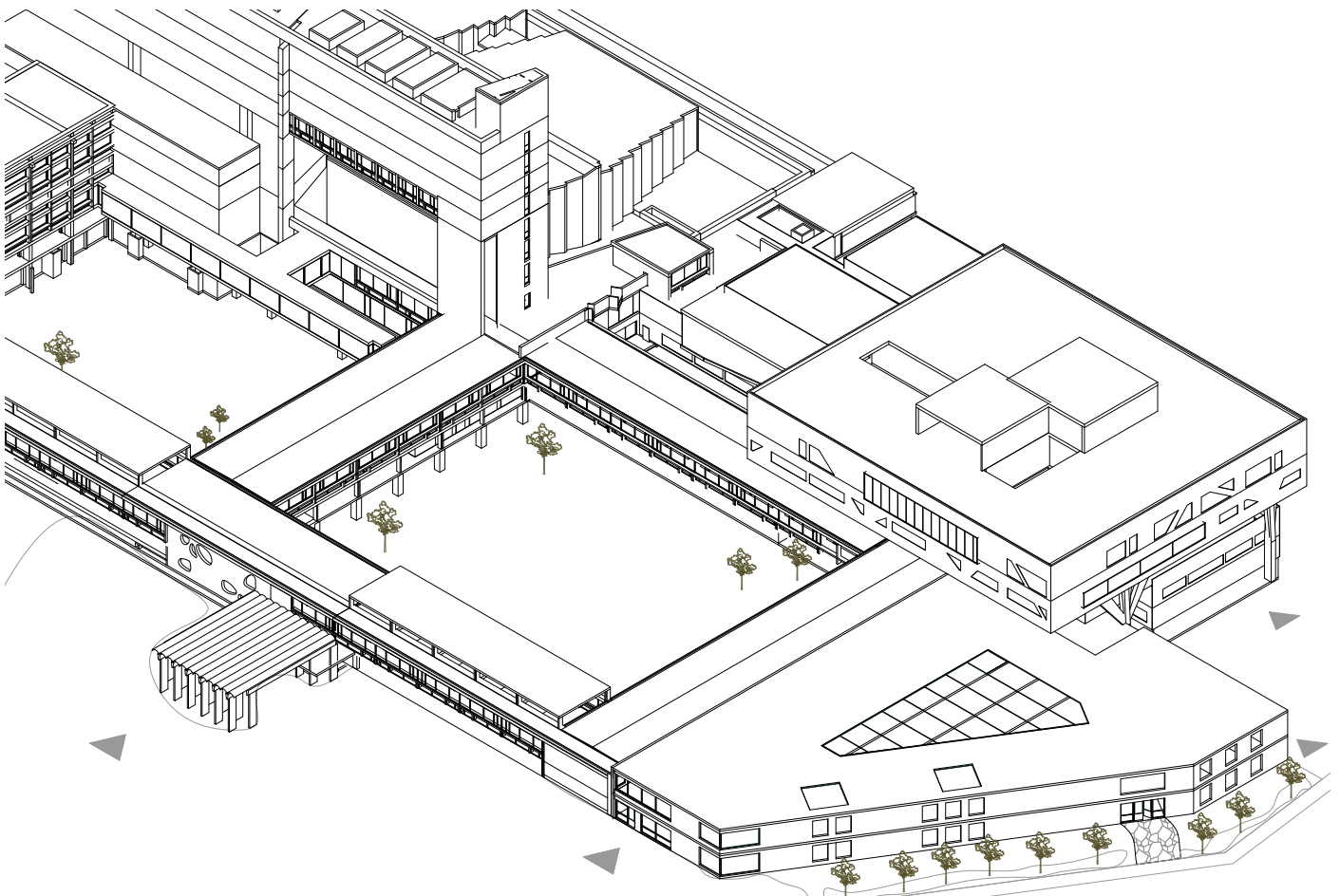


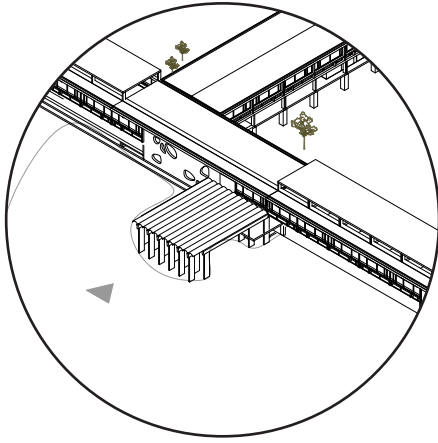


Leon Stynen connection



Stephane Beel connection





WEEK 2. 9.

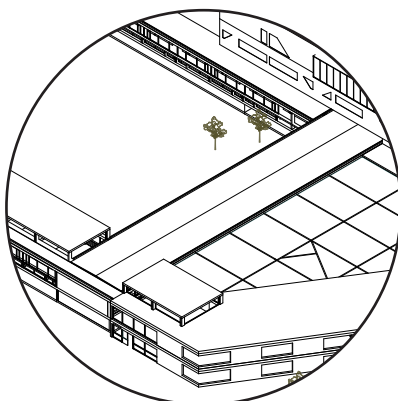
Individual design
Pre P2



Addressing the identity of the VAI whilst adapting existing functions of DeSingel by engaging the public with a potential archive?

The design concept introduces an archive as an extension of DeSingel. Providing a new access by replacing the ramp could potentially activate the street corner by allowing users to access the wing where the current entrance is (Leon Stynen part) and the Beel part. Implementing additional public functions such as a library and study rooms enhances the connection of users and archive materials.

The extension of DeSingel can be accessed through three entry points - the street corner where a shop is located, a side access in proximity with the current car park as well as a back entry leading to the loading bay.





De maatvoering van de draagstructuur is niet aangepast aan de grote formaten waarmee gewerkt wordt.



Werkplekken hebben geen daglicht of zicht naar buiten



Waardevolle stukken kunnen niet naar buiten geconserviseerd worden wegens photogetrock



(archiefdoozen)



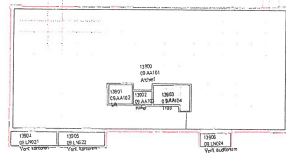
(fotocollectie)



(maquettes)



De huidige depots bevinden zich te ver van de kantoren op de Singelcampus



De maatvoering van de draagstructuur is niet aangepast aan de grote formaten waarmee gewerkt wordt.



(kaders)



(Kleine maquettes)

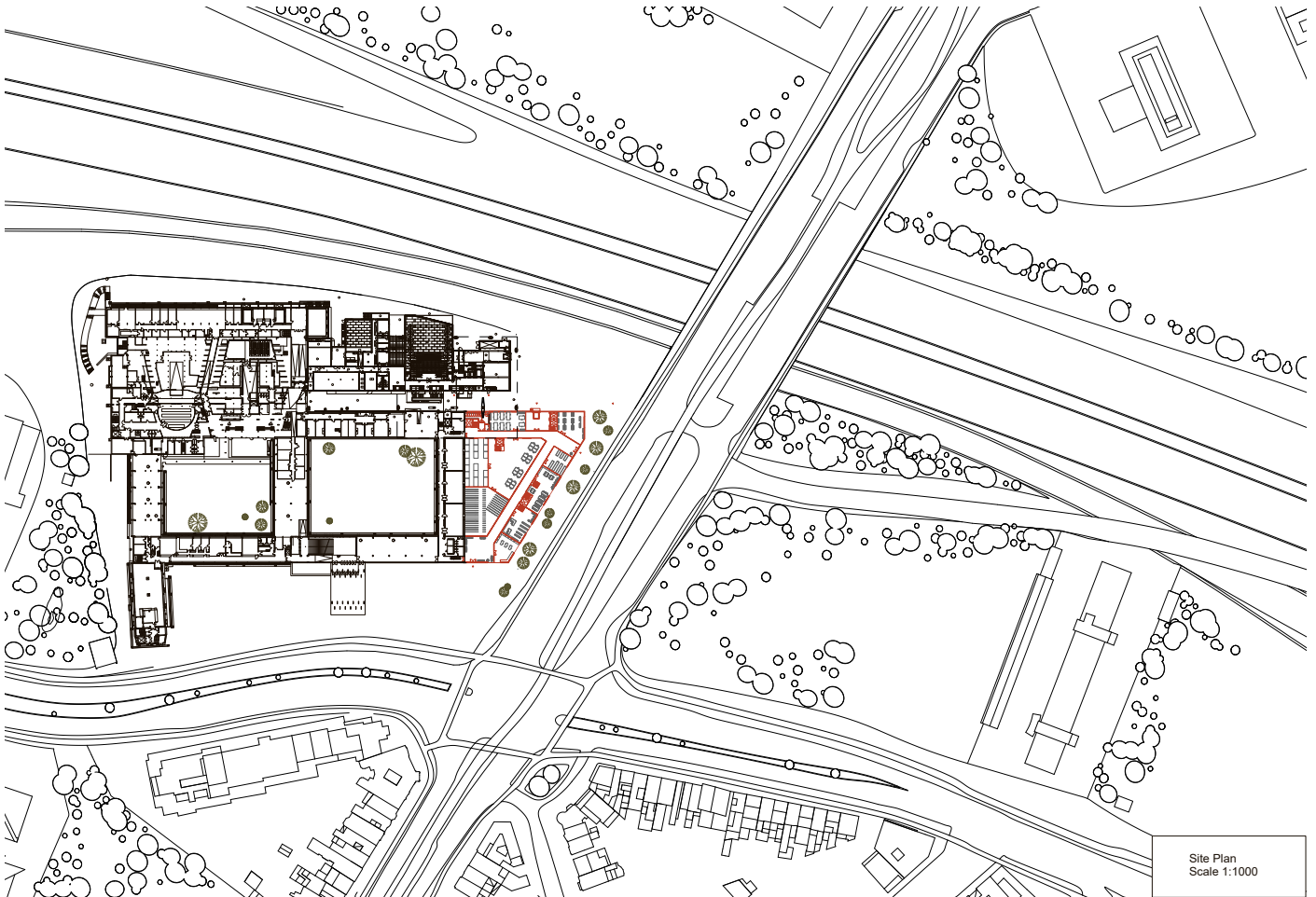
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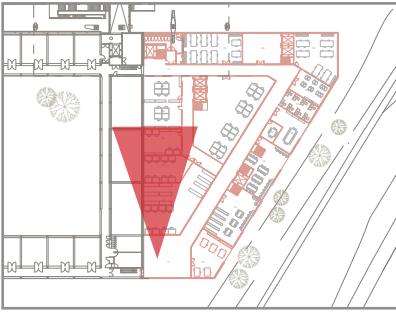
Mission of the VAI

- Flemish collection is constantly growing and consists of models, plans, drawings, photographs, publications, prototypes, catalogues and digital audiovisual material
- The VAI striving for a well-designed environment, organizes debates, lectures, exhibitions and events

Problem definition

- Today, the VAI is located in two locations - a depot in the centre of Antwerp and on the arts campus of deSingel
- Current need of relocation - it questions the efficiency and quality of work
- The current depot does not provide enough area and it is not adapted to its function
- Current working stations does not al-





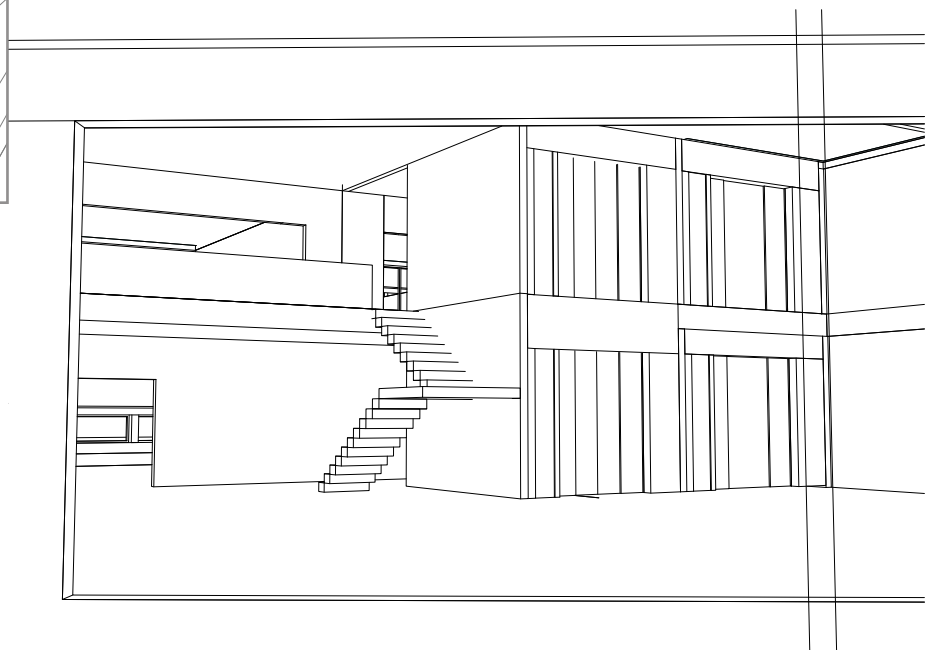
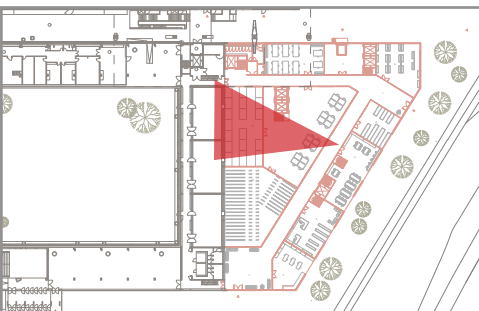
Leon Stynen connection

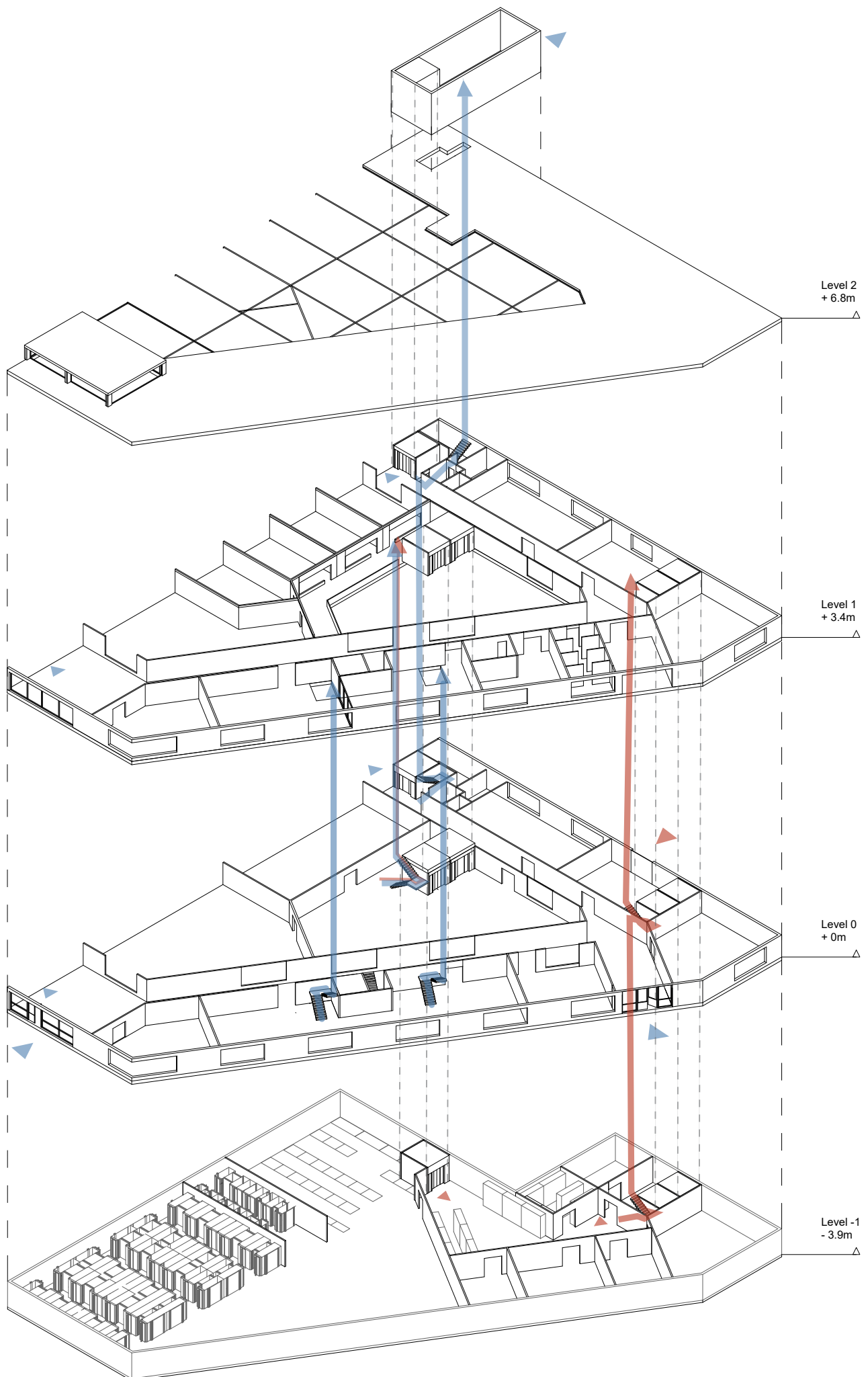


Interior qualities

Stephane Beel connection

Providing a new Beel entrance

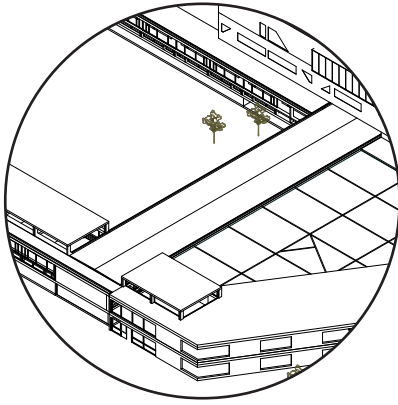




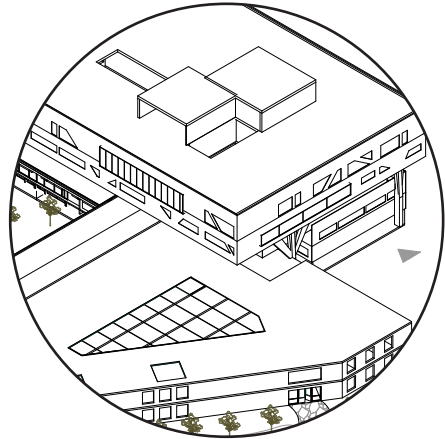


Site visit in DeSingel | Antwerp, Belgium

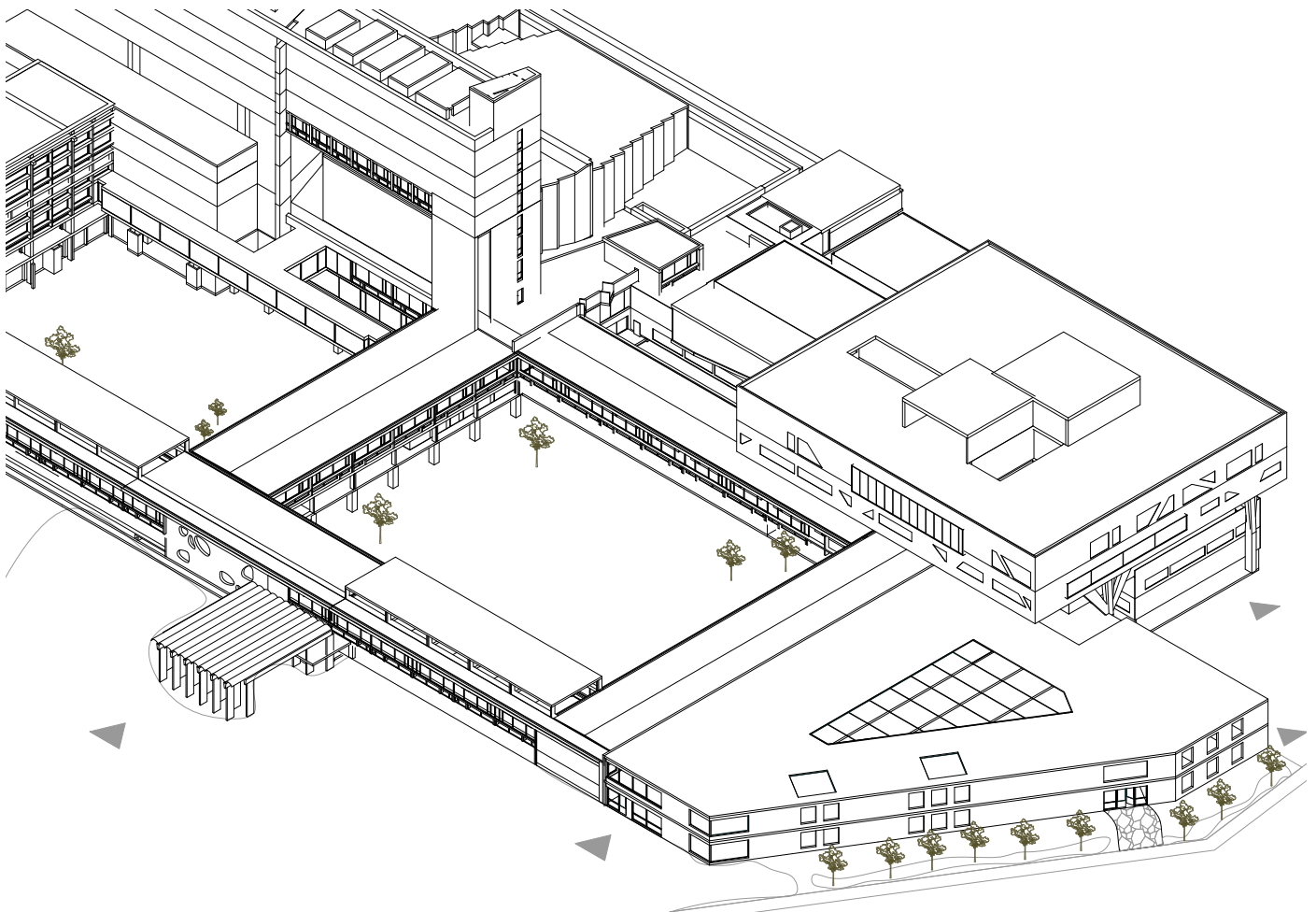


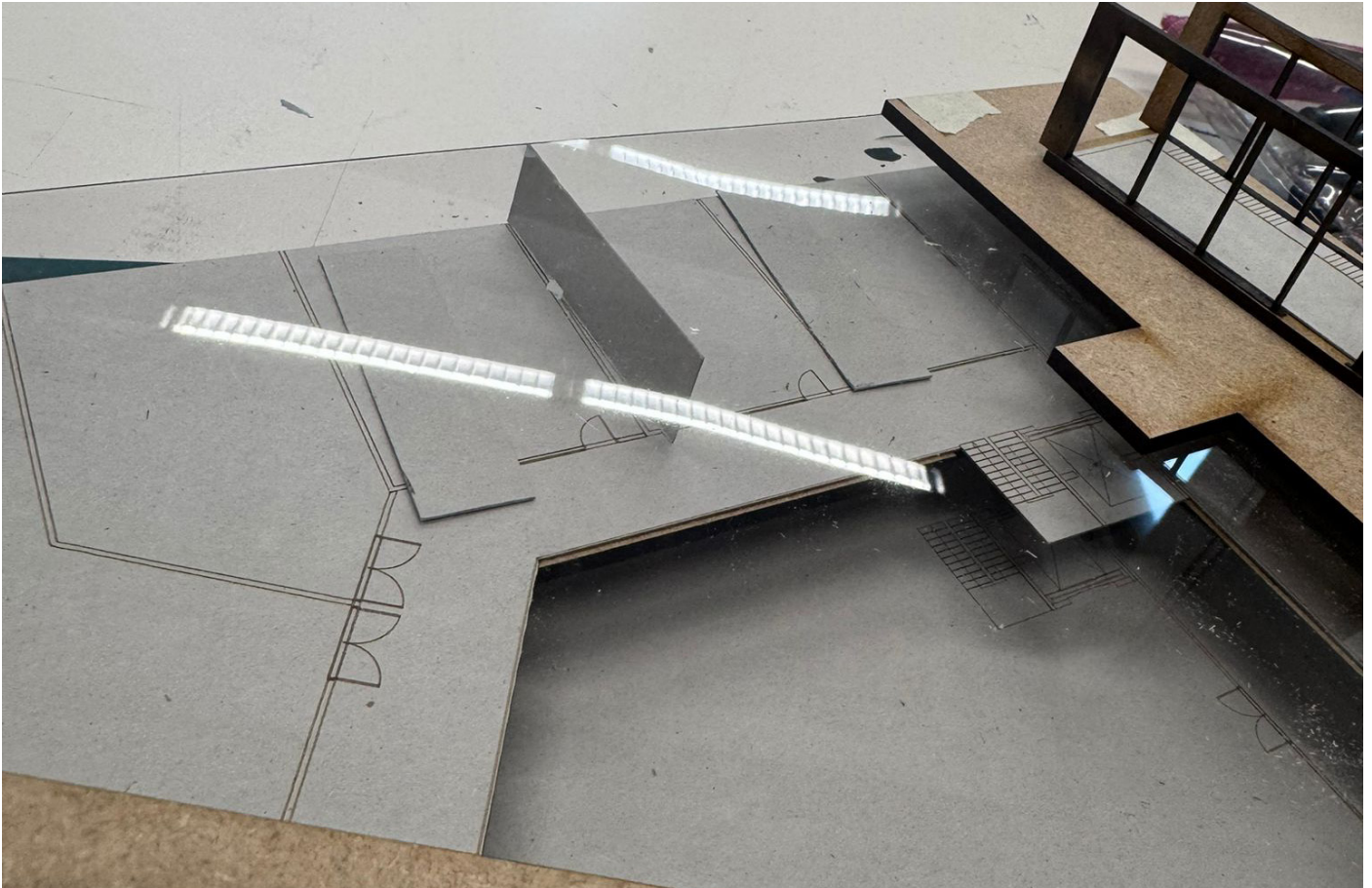


Leon Stynen connection

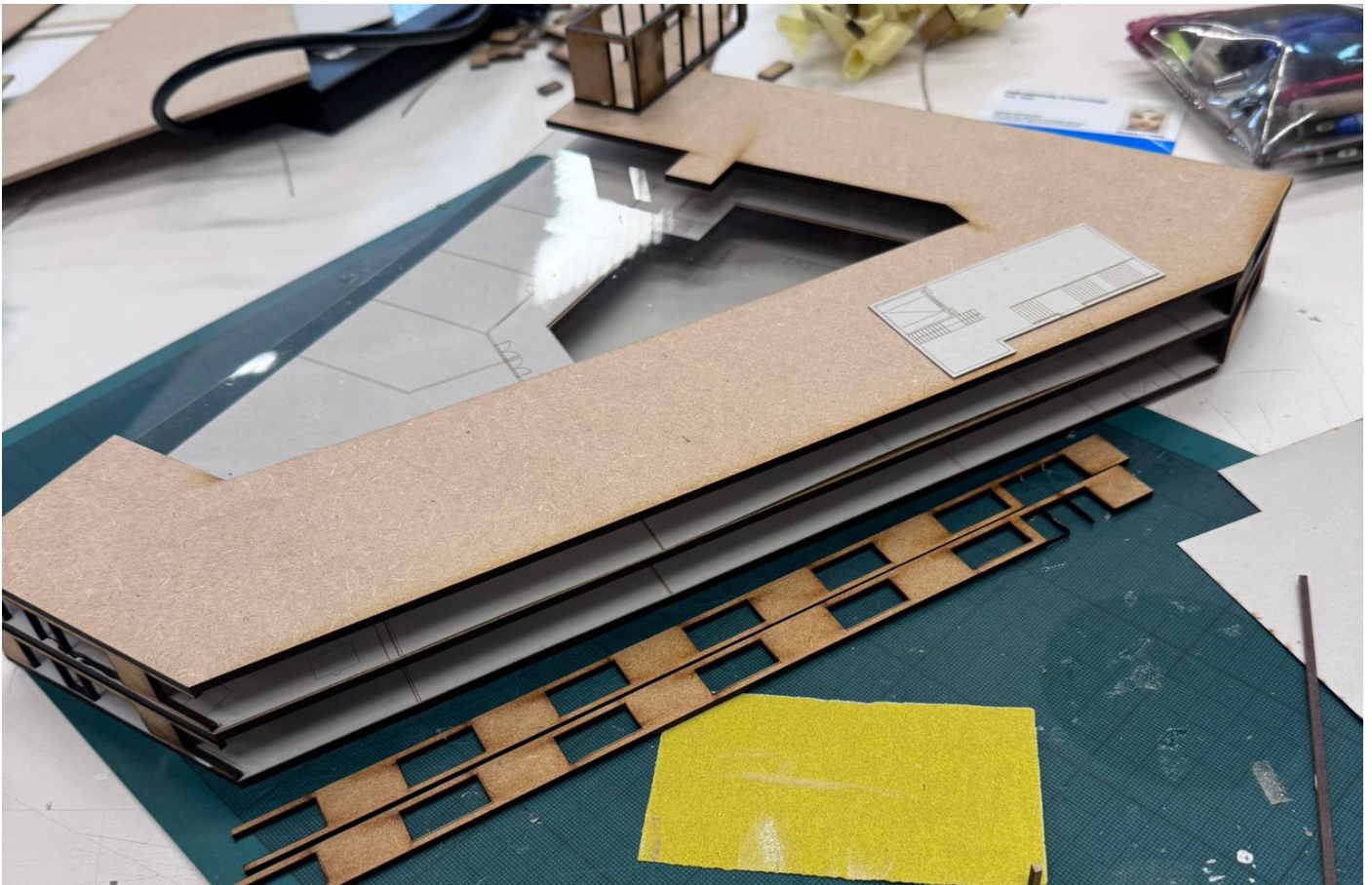


Stephane Beel connection





Physical model assembly



SOURCES



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5. https://www.zpfing.ch/en/projekte/projekteliste/062_helsinki.html?show=null
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