NEGATIVE SPACE
## COURT OF JUSTICE

border conditions _ ODESSA
TU DELFT 2010 2011
CORNE SCHEP

The negative space is defined as a space that forms in the interior of the mind. It is a space that is hard to define in a physical way. It is a place or space that is created through fear. Although fear is a hard to define emotion, it is a stretchable concept like space. Fear is an emotion that is not perceived in the same way or in the same circumstances by every individual. In this sense negative space is a personal space with fear as it's defining boundaries.

hidden structures

history traces

forgotten space
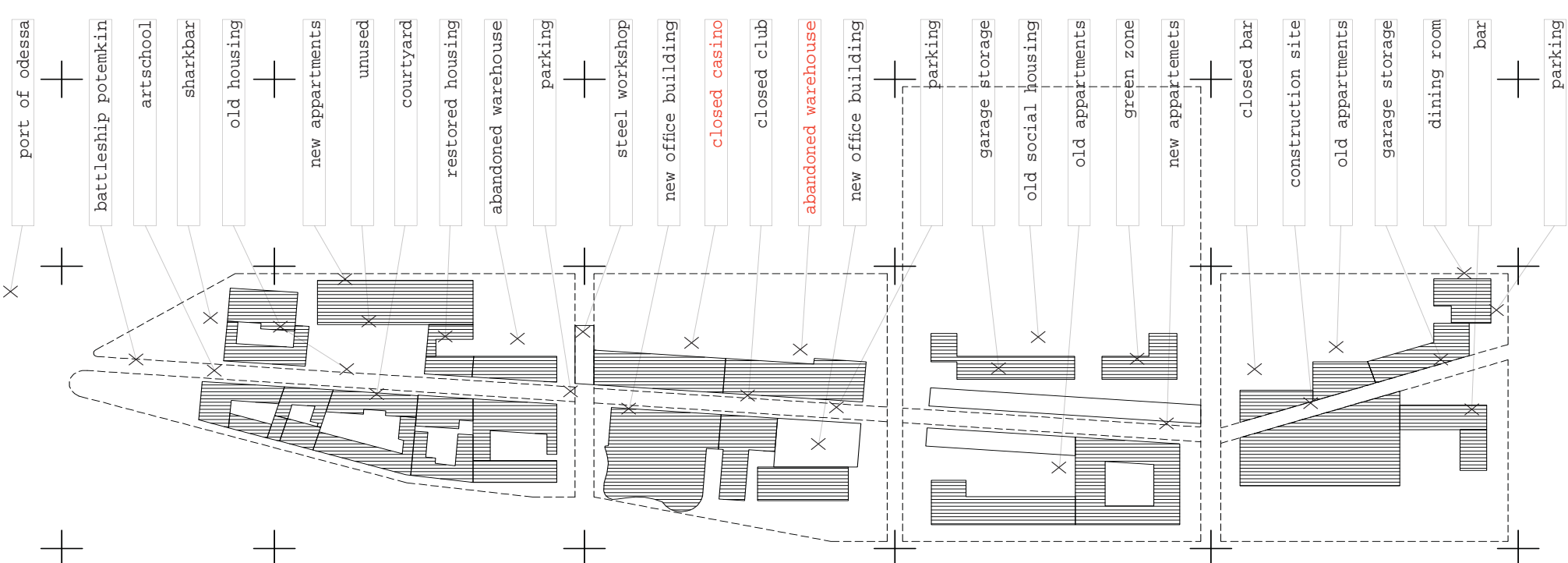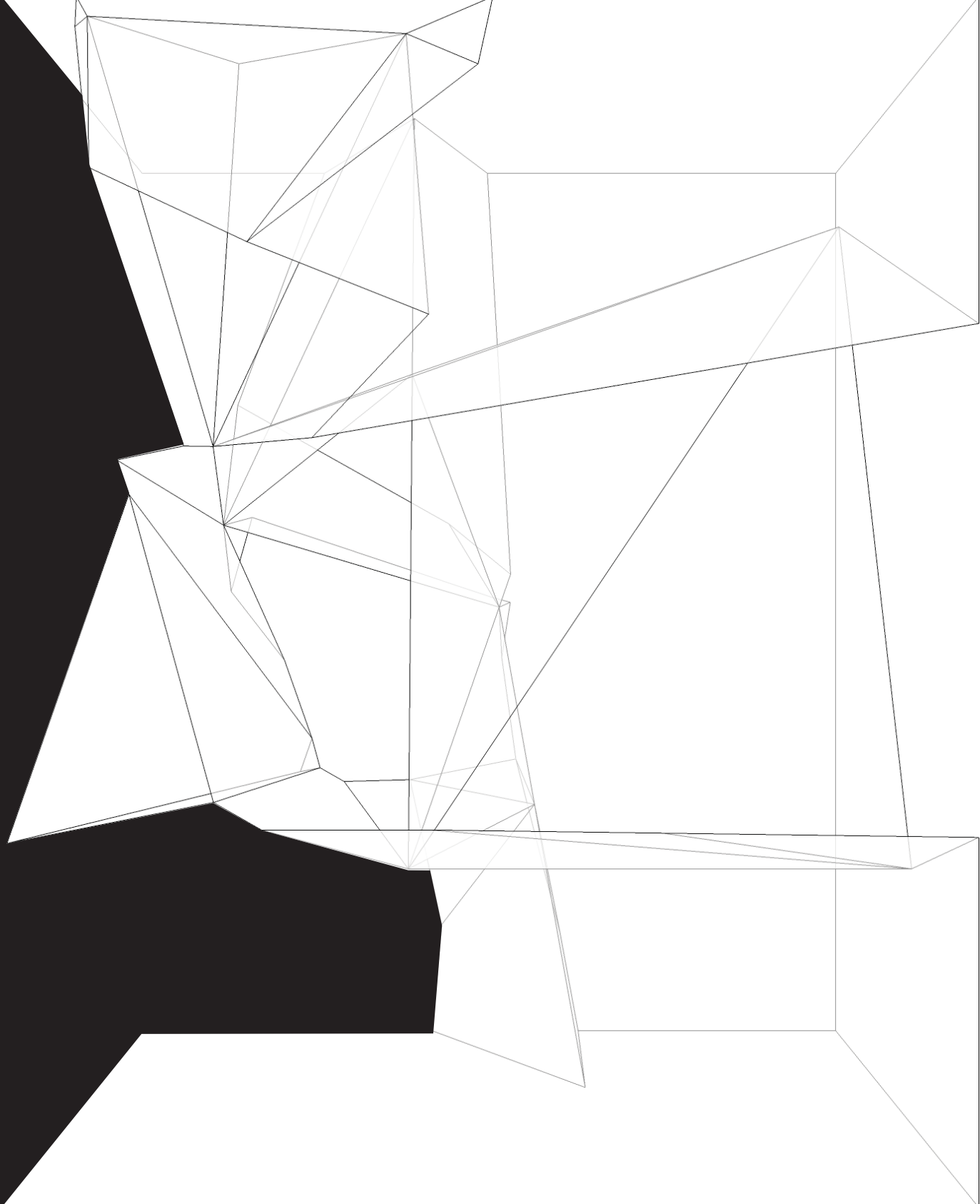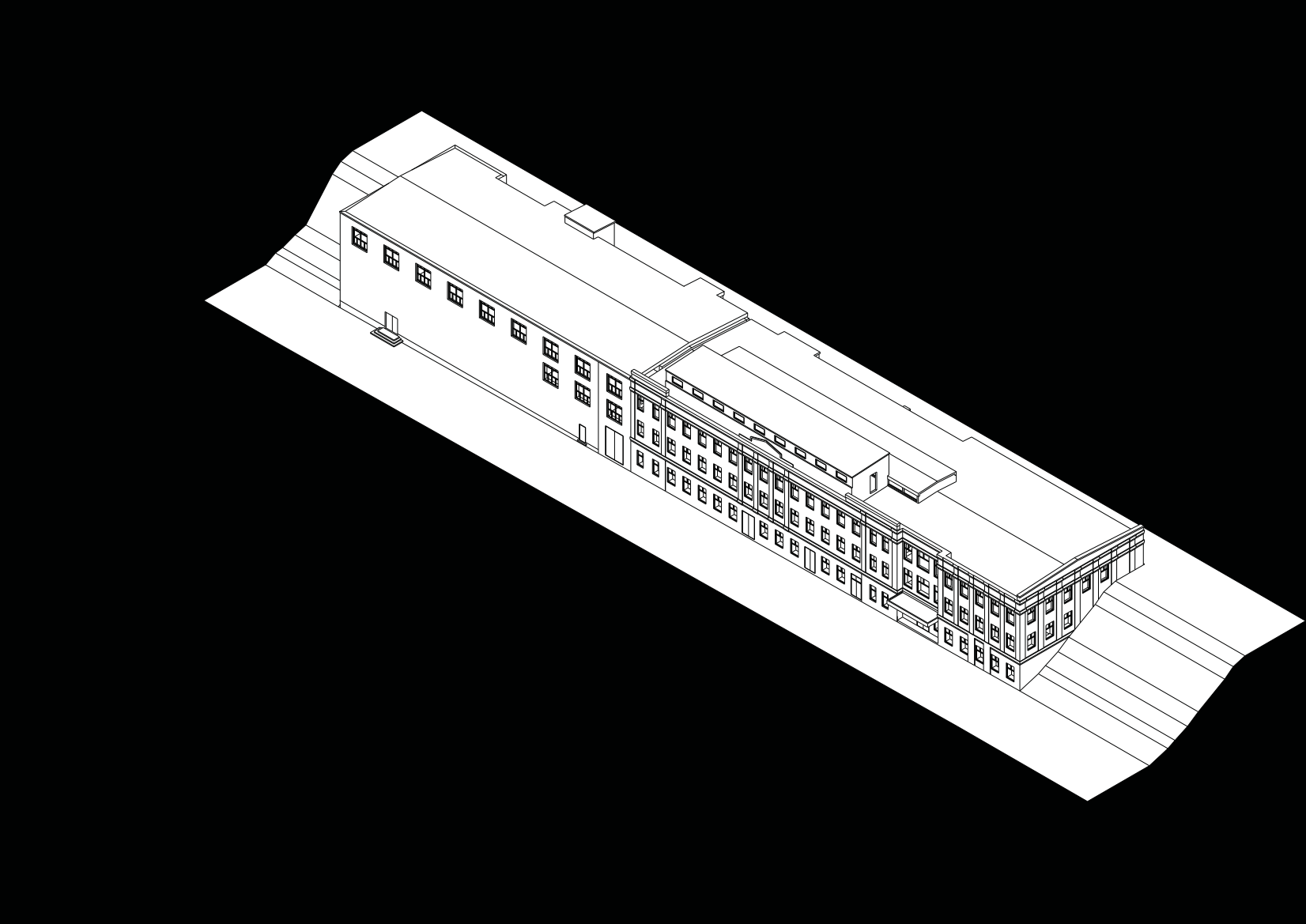
The design strategy is in general to work with an existing building. By the use of an variation of basic operations, the building becomes a continuous structure besides the ordinary grid. The mappings will be used as a guideline to create space. The appearance of an event followed by a next event creates a complex whole. Spatial relations are there to be accomplished.

It will create architecture with secrets and dead ends, an architecture that invites and always continues. I'd like to state that architecture should not be always that clear or complete; one should be able to investigate and rethink it. The function that is a court of justice. The court is situated in an abounded building. The court is a building that has a lot of stories, not

everything is revealed to the public, different persons are not aloud to have contact within or around the building. For example it would need two entrances to separate the persons as described above. Parts of the building will stay unnoticed for a lot of people; this approach fits in the story of negative spaces, and will create a new insight in the re-use of architecture in Odessa.

seperation

secrets

dark space

robbery

operations

scale   rotate   distort   multiply
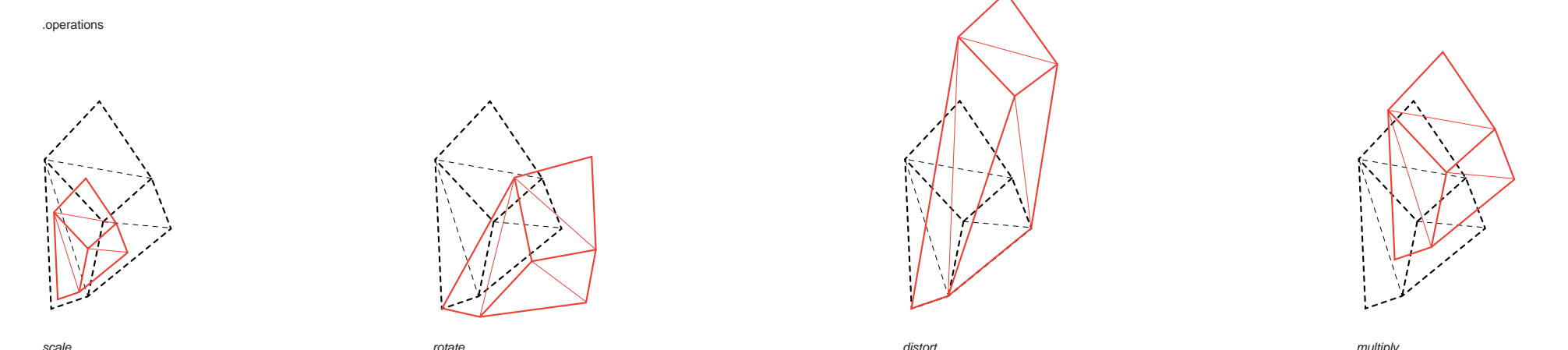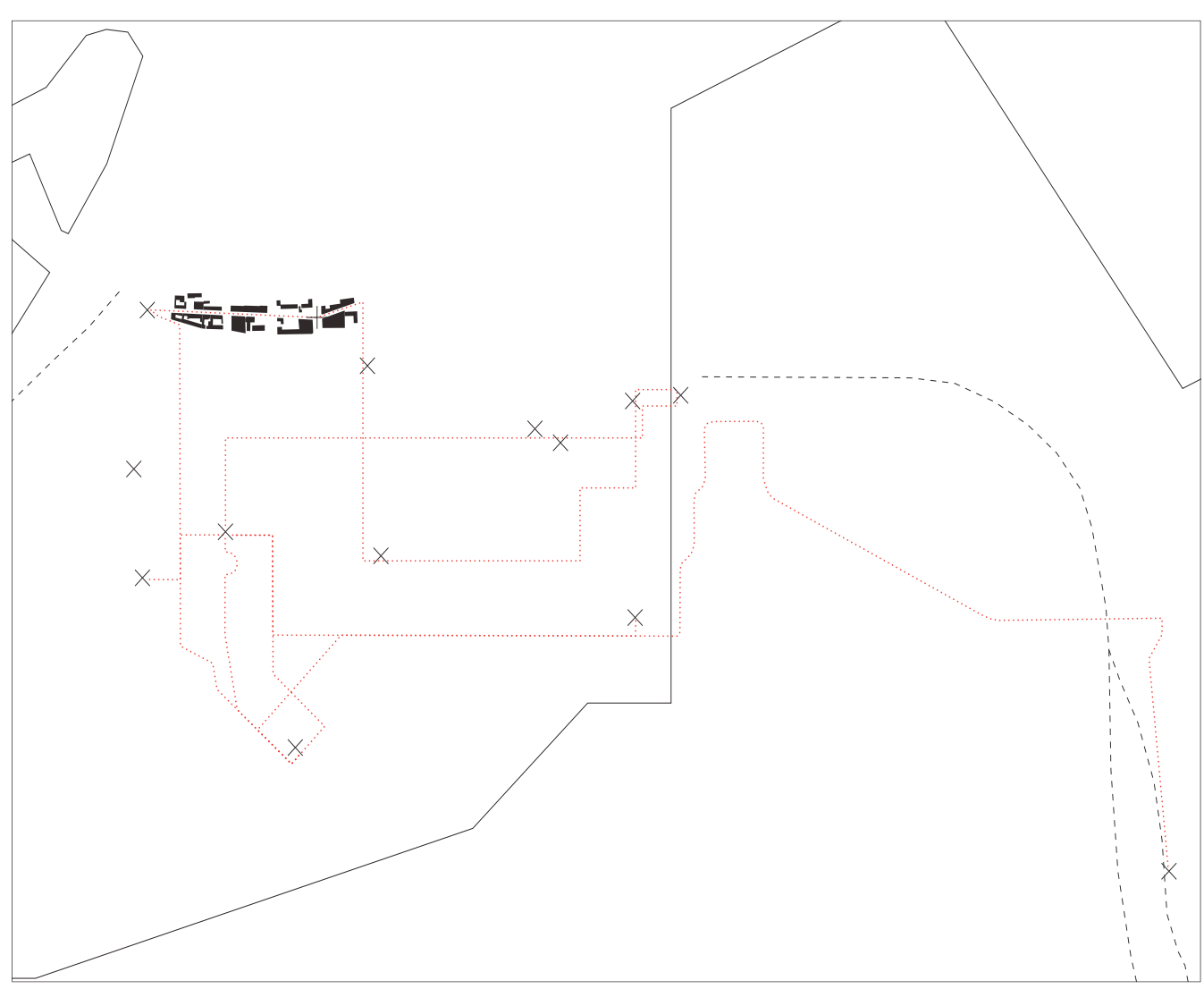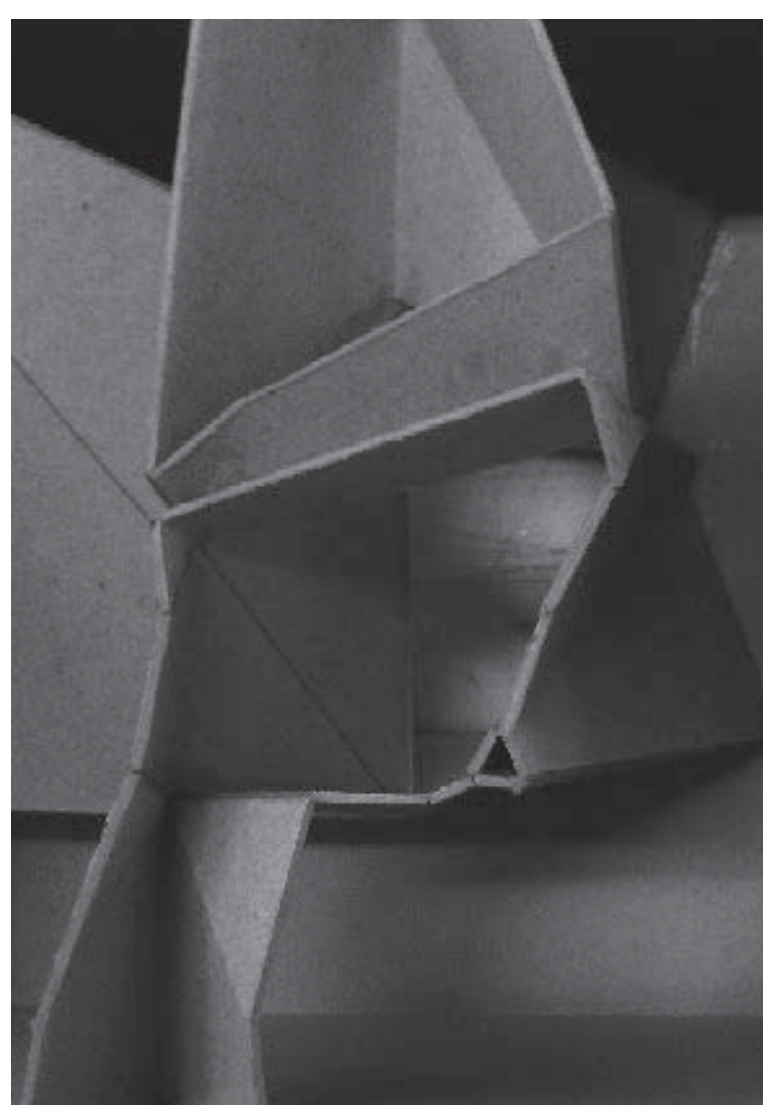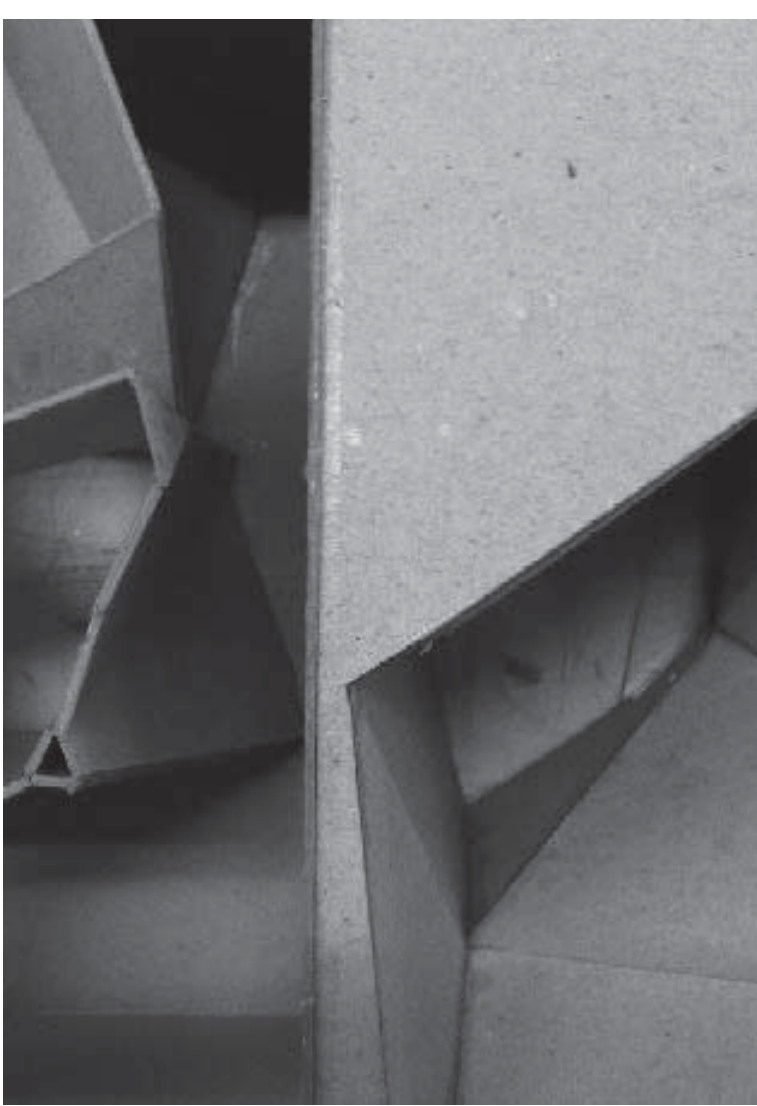
The original form, extracted from the mappings transforms according to the standard layout of a courtroom. In this situation the floor is the base for the operations scale and rotate.

The openings of the original form are extended to provide, for example, daylight or create an entrance. This design step is done by use of the operations distort and multiply.
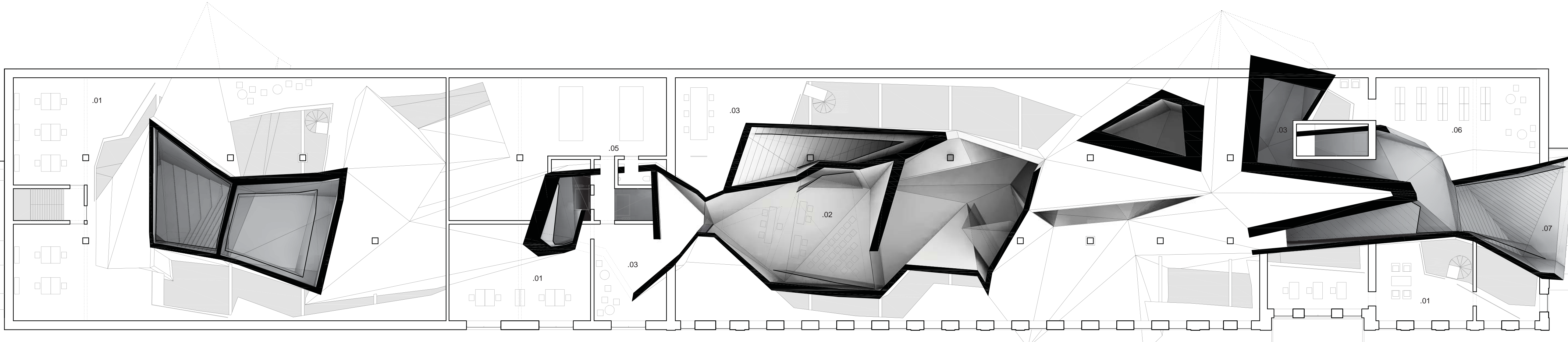
program

extensions
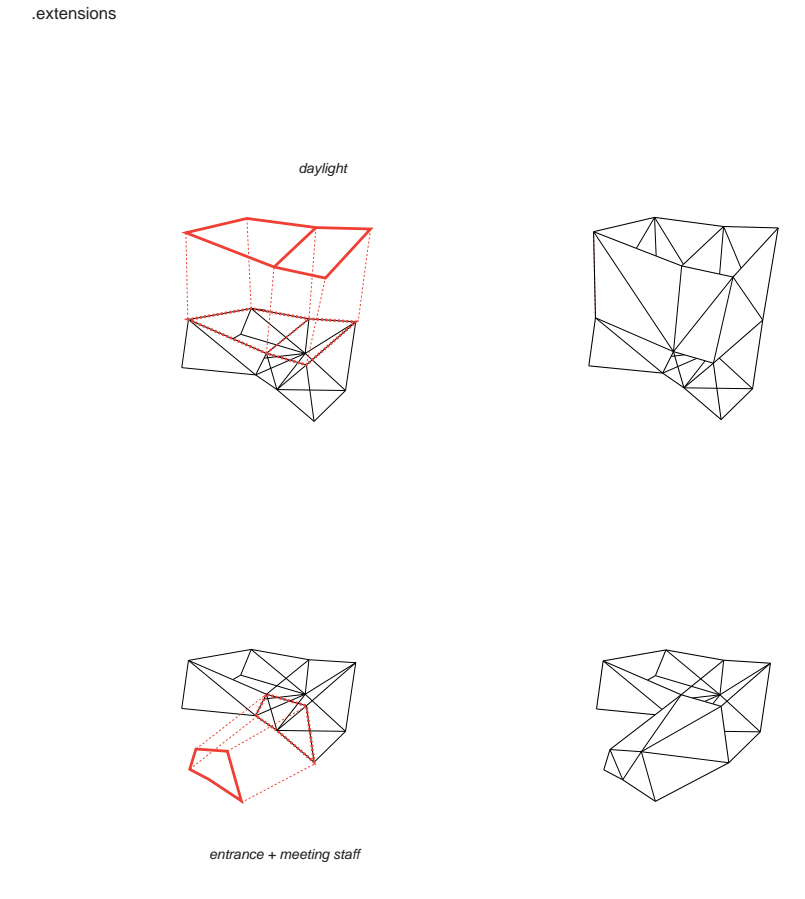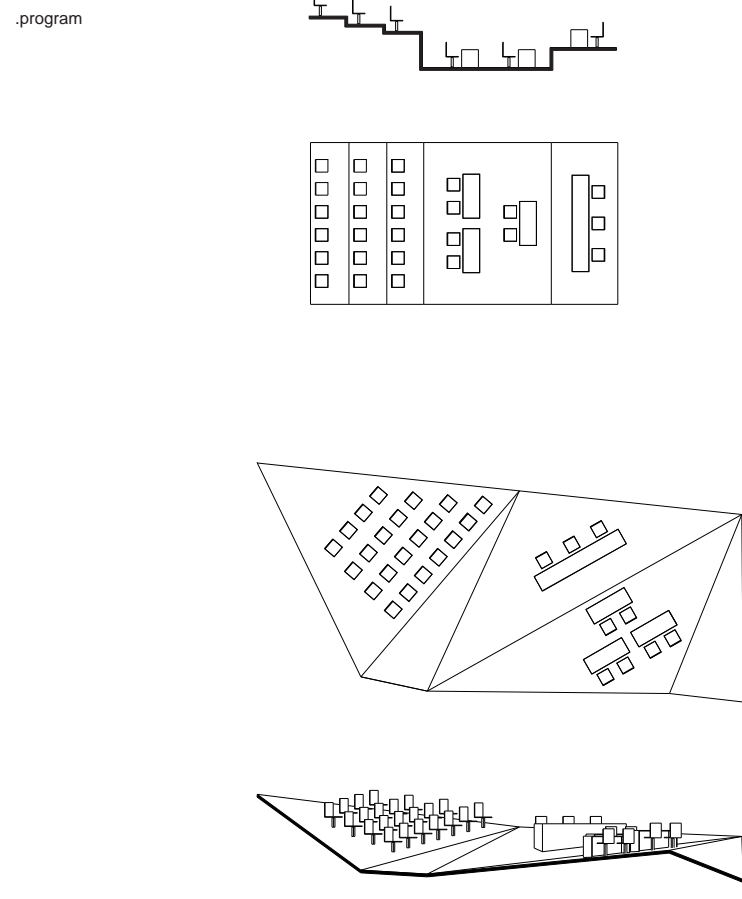
The adding of a second layer influences the experience of space. The operations scale and distort are used to highlight, for example, the centre point of the courtroom.

The operation multiply allows the new structure to interact with the existing building. This operation applied on the floor creates openings, which generate certain vision lines between old and new.

experience

existing

[A] [B] [C] [D] [E] [F] [C] [B] [F] [B] [D] [F]

1   2   3
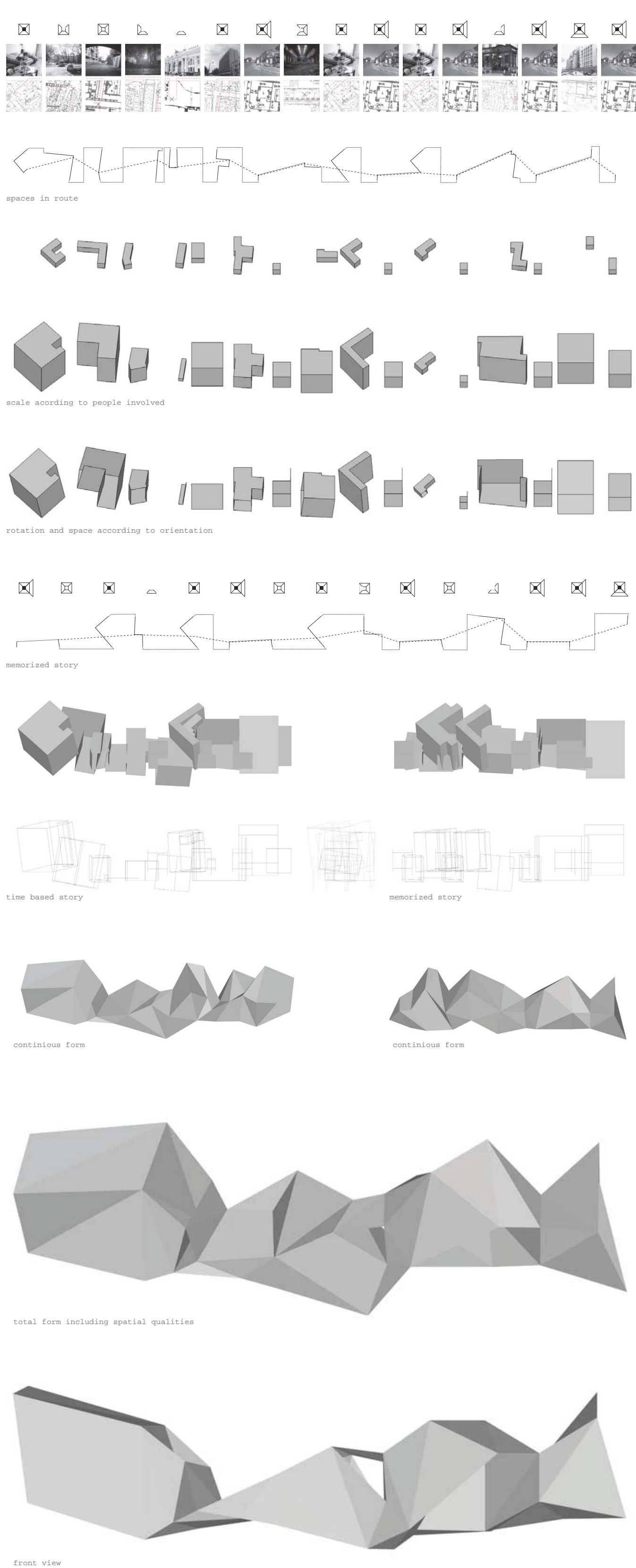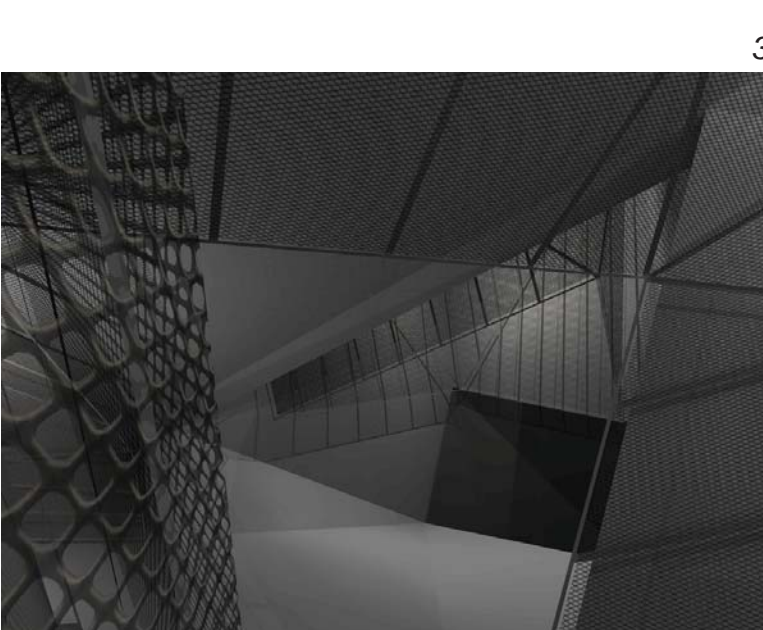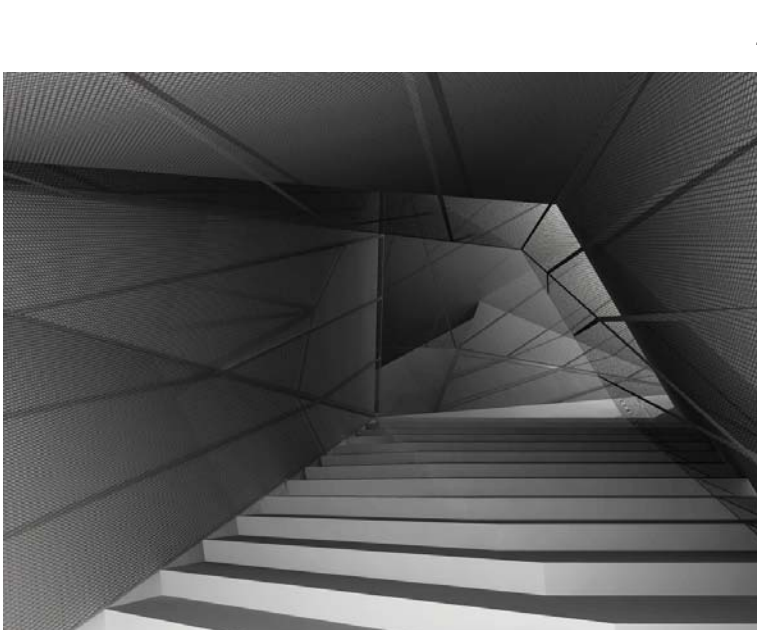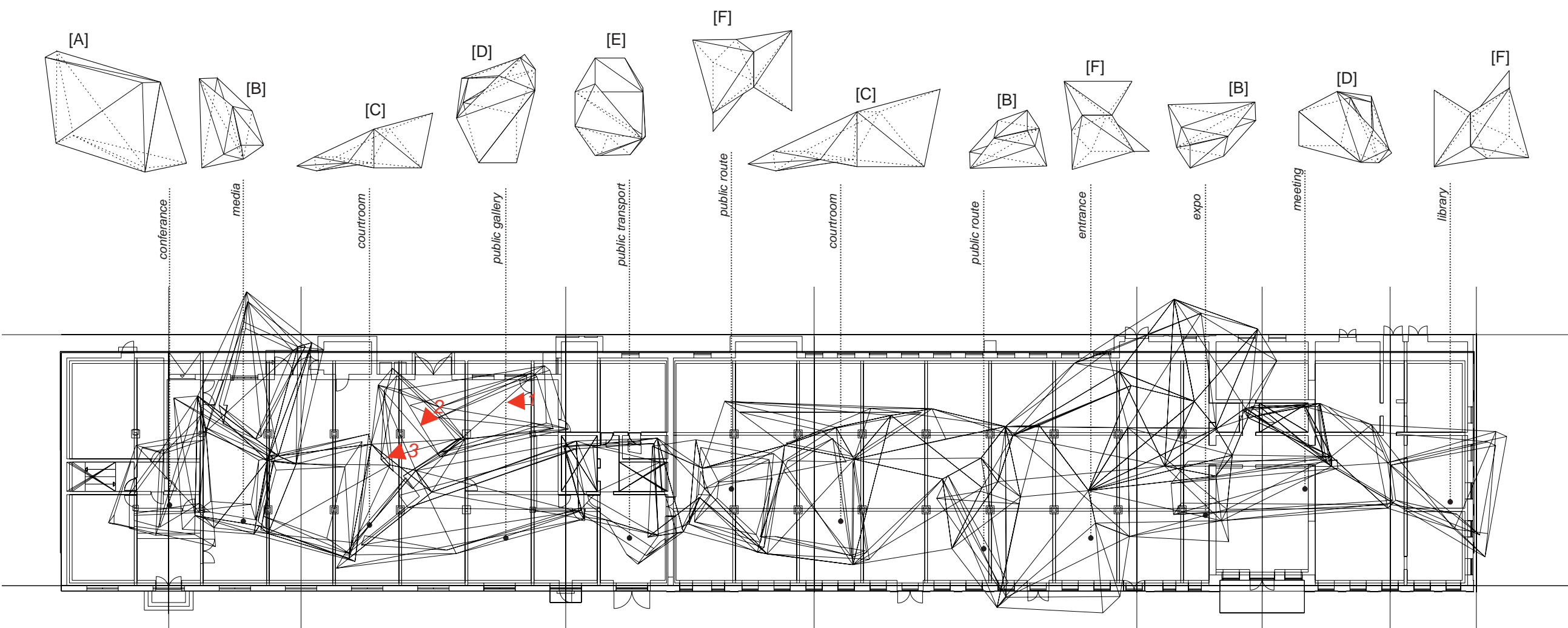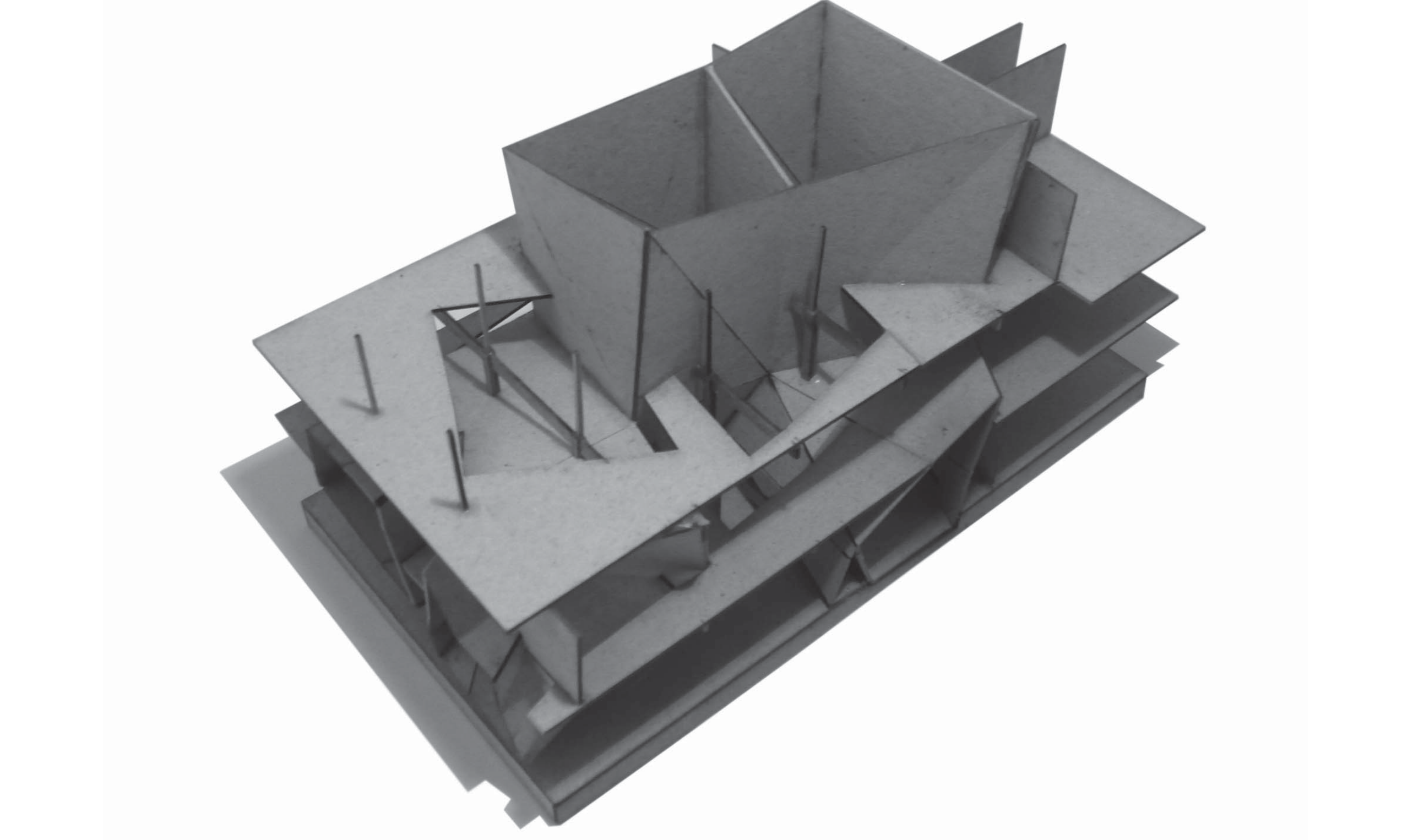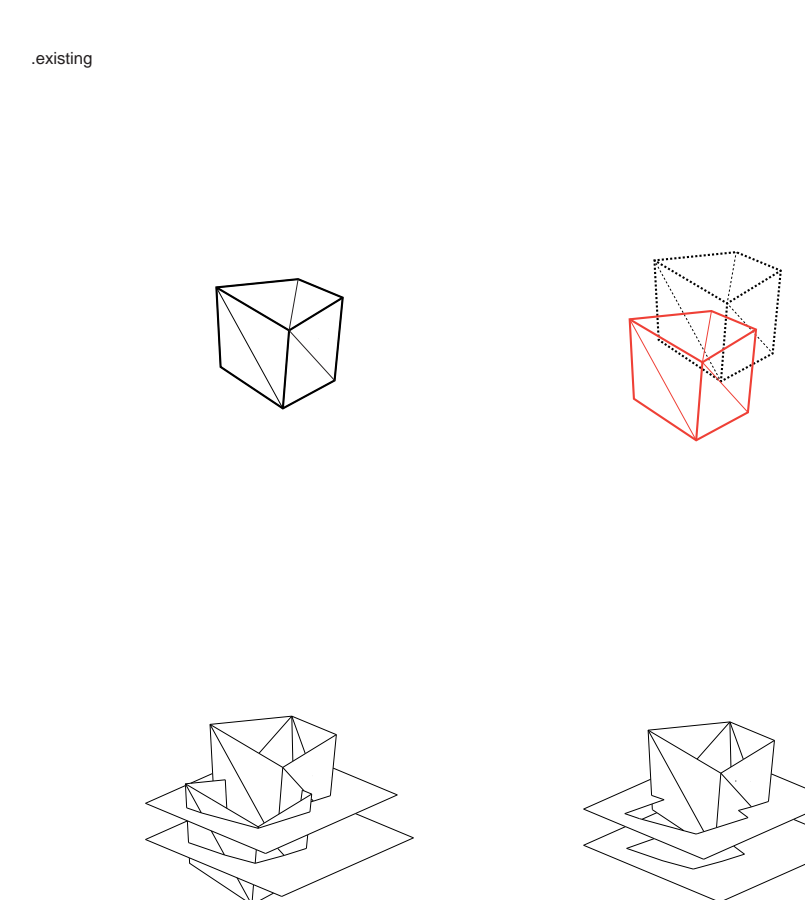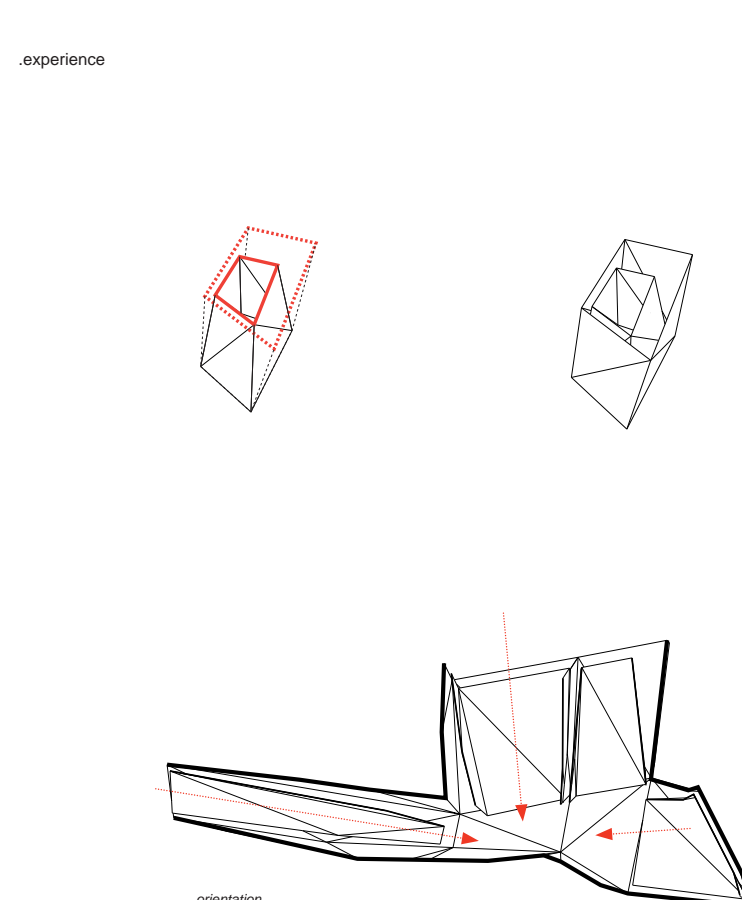
FLOOR 02
scale 1:200
.01 office
.02 courtroom
.03 meeting
.04 toilets
.05 technical
.06 library
.07 terrace

SECTION LONG