

Towers in the Garden

Elderly Social Housing

P5 Presentation Du Jingliang

28-06-2019

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01 The "City Room"

Intimate city

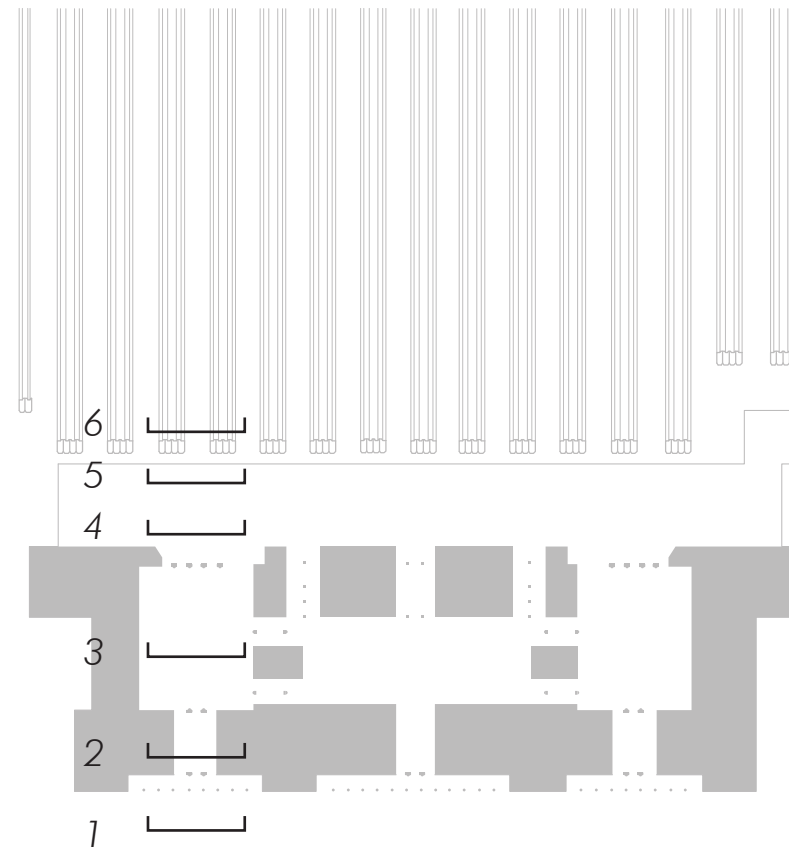
1.1 Moment of intimacy

Another Country in New York, Daido Moriyama, 1971



1.2 Research on intimacy

Gare de l'Est: Layering space



Page 1: the fragment of the facade

Page 2: lobby

Page 3: Hall Alsace

Page 4: the main concourse

Page 5: platform awning

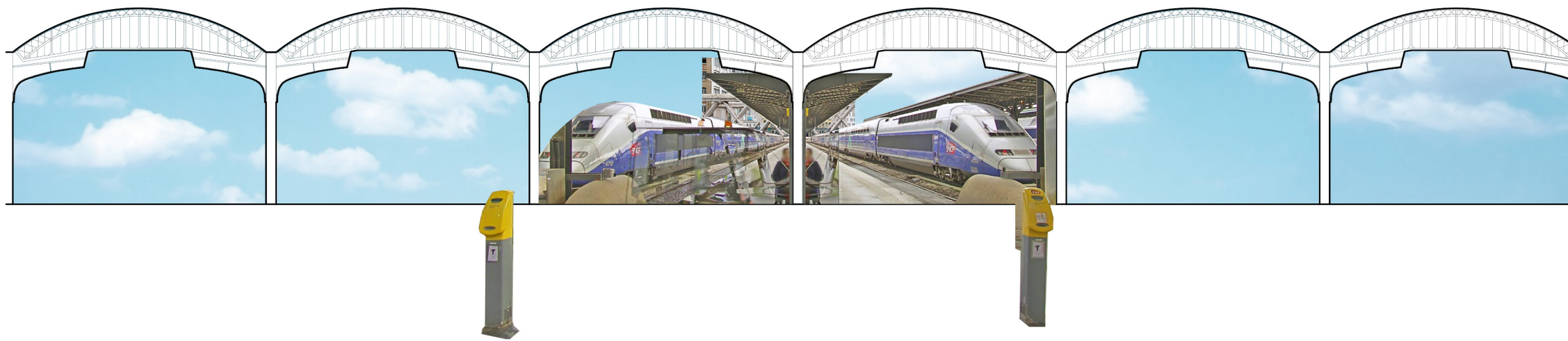
Page 6: the view in the distance





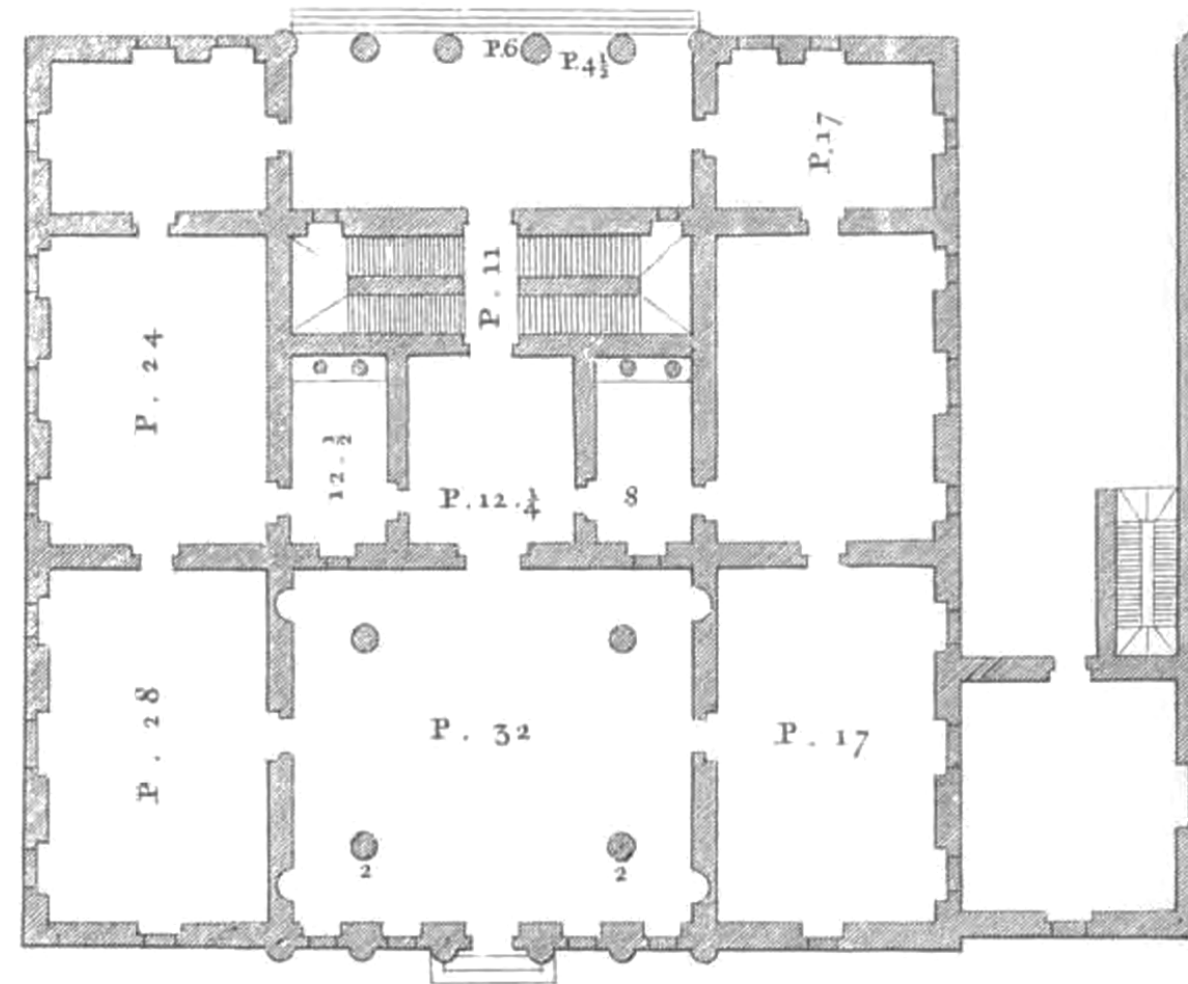






"Thoroughfare rooms" vs "terminal rooms"

Figures, Doors and Passages. By Robin Evans
traditional and intimate; efficiency but isolated



Plan Palazzo Antonini, Udine, by Andrea Palladio, 1556

1.3 An intimate city room

Gray cardboard model



Primary thoughts on the site



*the School of Athens
the loggia with no sense of the architecture (Evans)*

02 Site & Program

Located in the street corner of Sint-Hubertusstraat in the southern residential district, the site used to be the private garden of an old villa. The program is a social house for senior people.

The booming development of Oud-Berchem area

Circa 1890

Demolition of the South Citadel and explosive growth of the city



0 0.5 1 1.5 2 km



Circa 1915

Nineteenth Century Antwerp

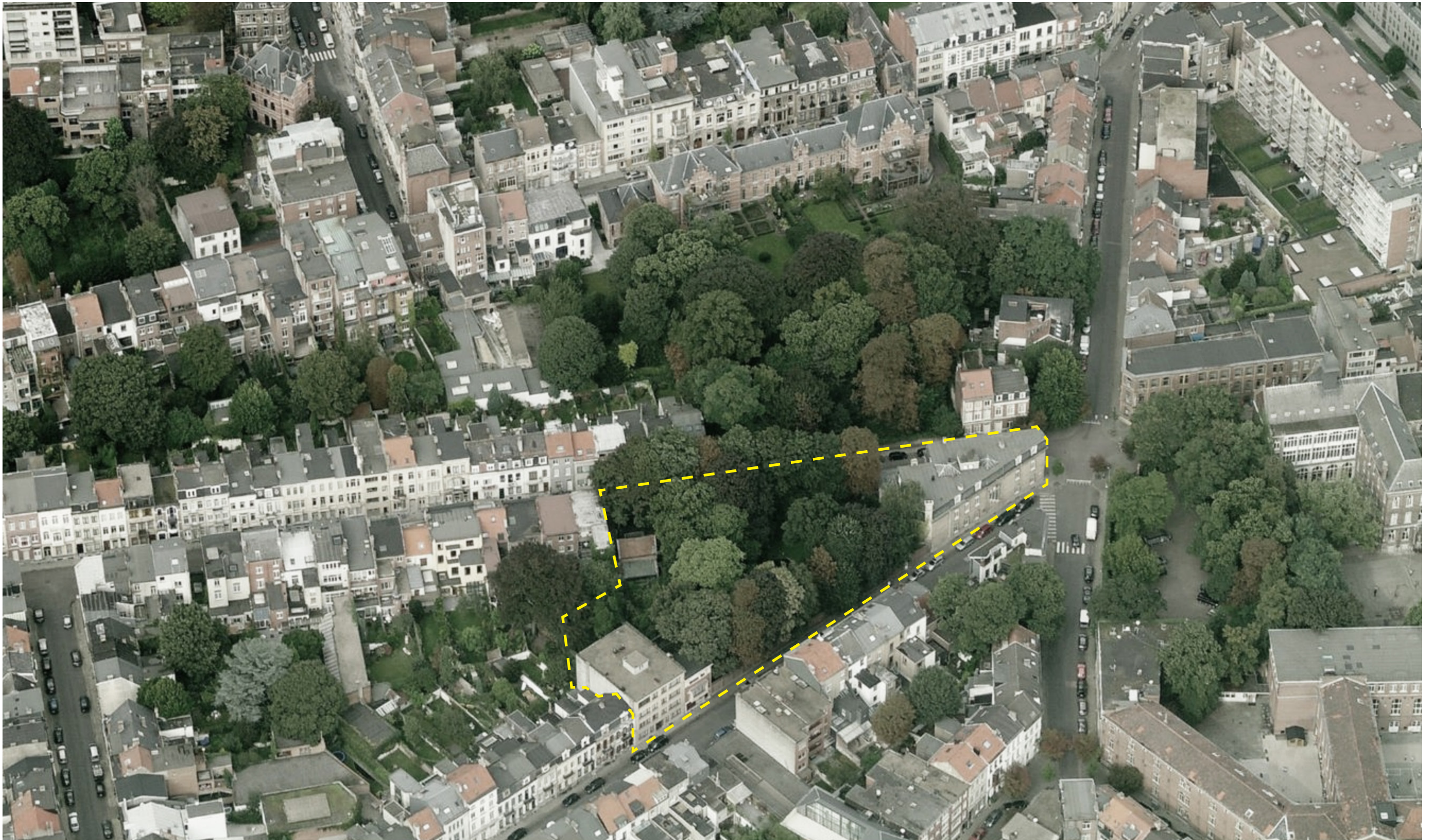


0 0.5 1 1.5 2 km



2.1 Site overview

Important elements of the site: Villa, garden, (garden shed), Apartment Geometry



Street views



1 Street view in Sint-Hubertusstraat



3 The site (left) and the opposite garden



4 Street view in Terlinckstraat



5 Door of the private garden (site)



7 Street view in Sint-Hubertusstraat



8 Street view from Frederik de Merodestraat



9 Street view towards Frederik de Merodestraat



10 In the tram line

2.1 Villa: House of De Lescluze

Art deco style. Designed by Adolphe van Coppernolle, built in 1936. Probably an empty property now.



2.1 Apartment Building

*An unsuccessful renovation: lost of continuity
lack of public gesture*



2.1 Garden

Aerial view of the inner garden



2.1 Garden

Two rows of tall trees, mainly maples (14-22m height)



2.2 The changing of time

The site & the proposed project



Spring



Autumn



Winter

2.3 The seniors

The morning of the street corner

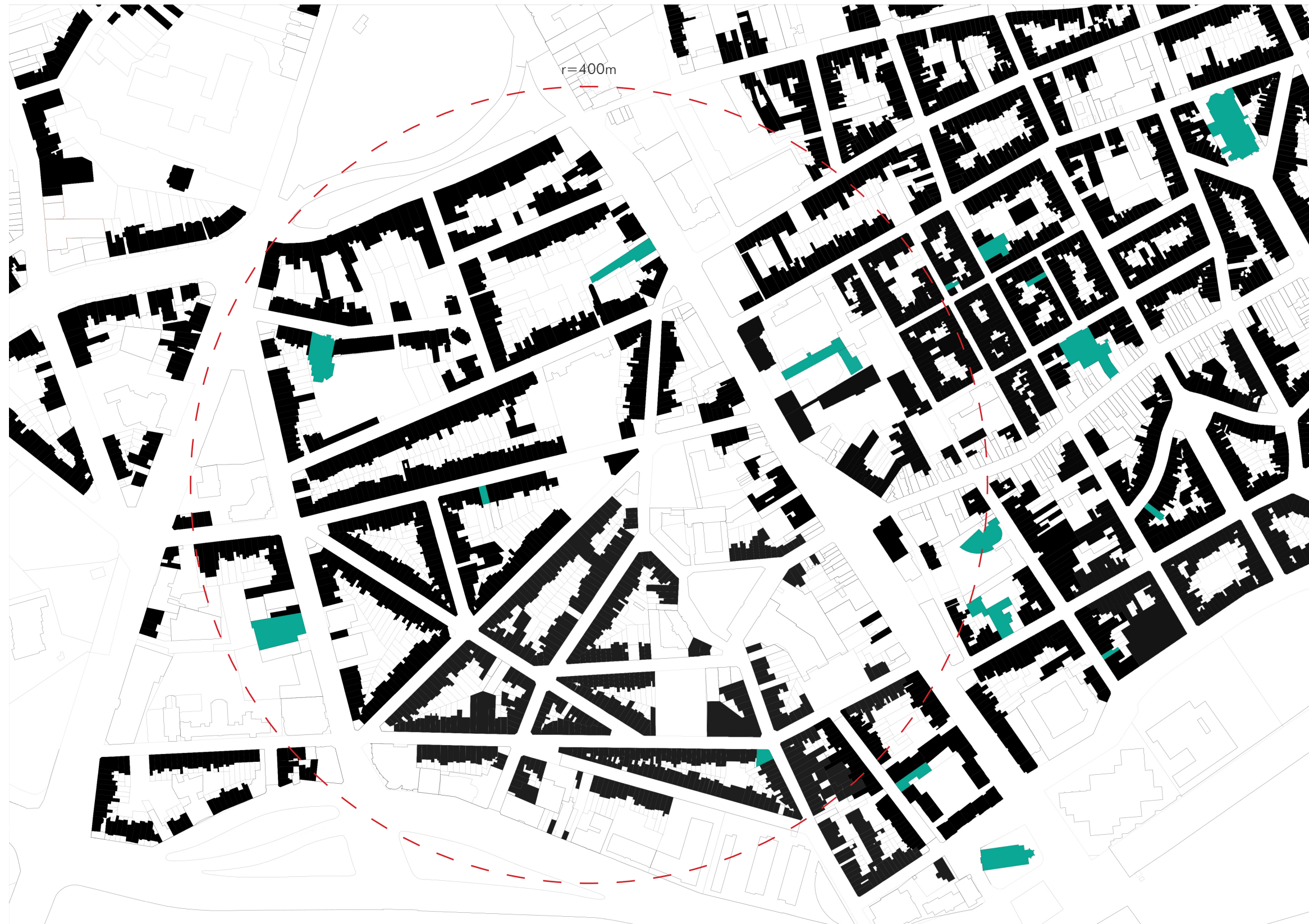


Function analysis



Institution Offices Restaurants & Cafés Cultural facilities Schools Sports Shops Hospitals Houses Public Parks

Function analysis: Cultural facilities

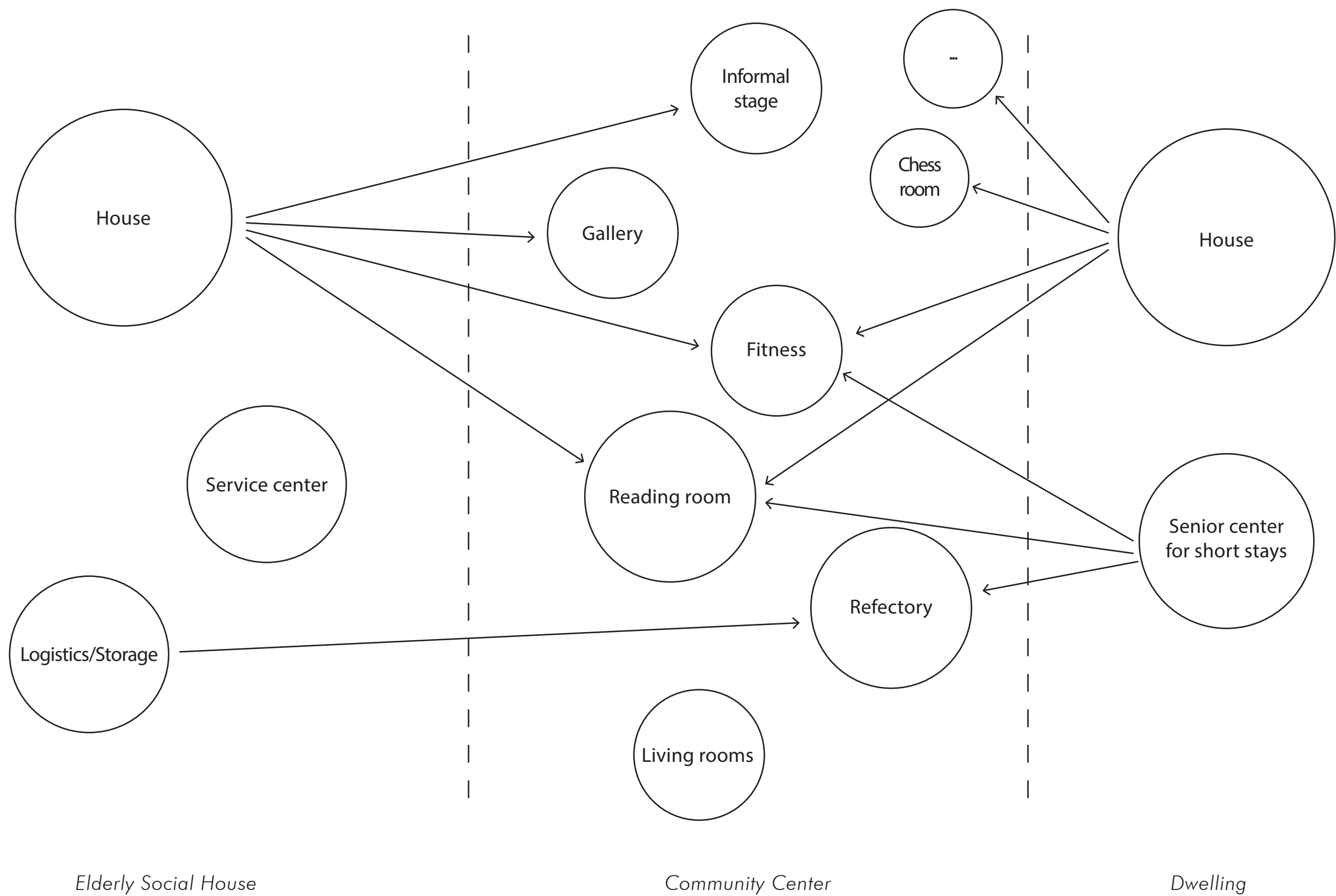


 Cultural facilities

 Houses

2.3 Functional diagram

Three parts of the program



2.4 Urban morphology

Design strategy



*Demolish: garden shed & apartment building
Keep: the two rows of maples*



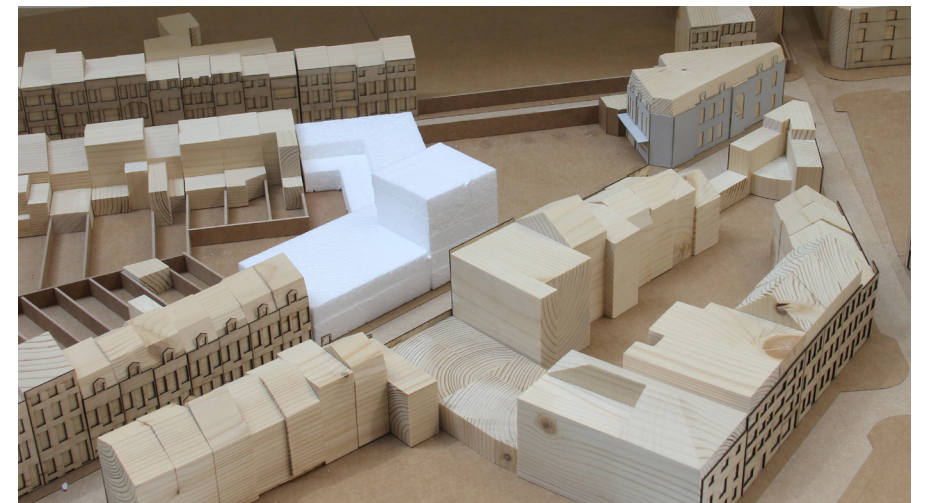
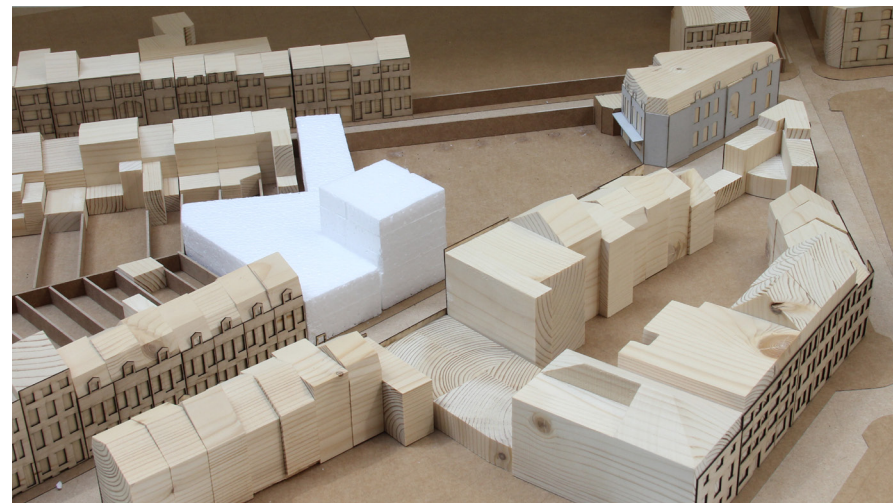
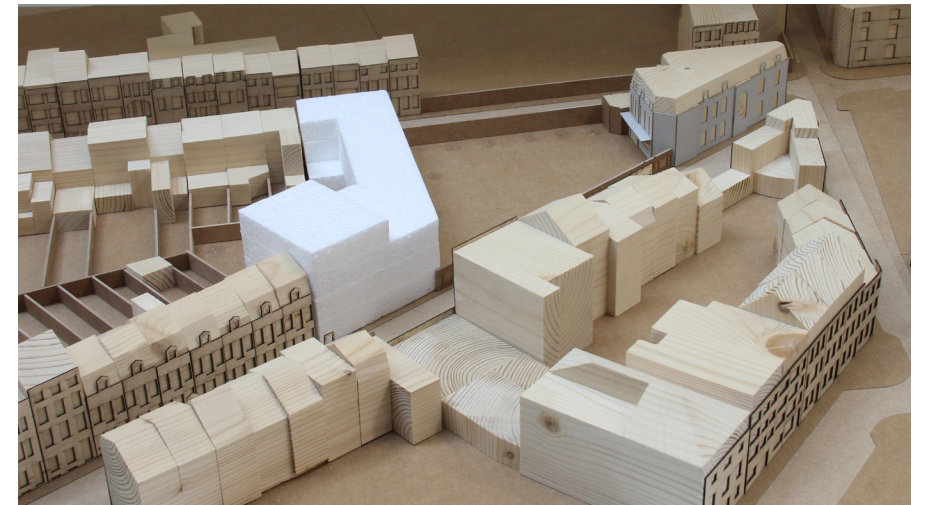
Complete the urban fabric



Speak to the rear facade of the villa

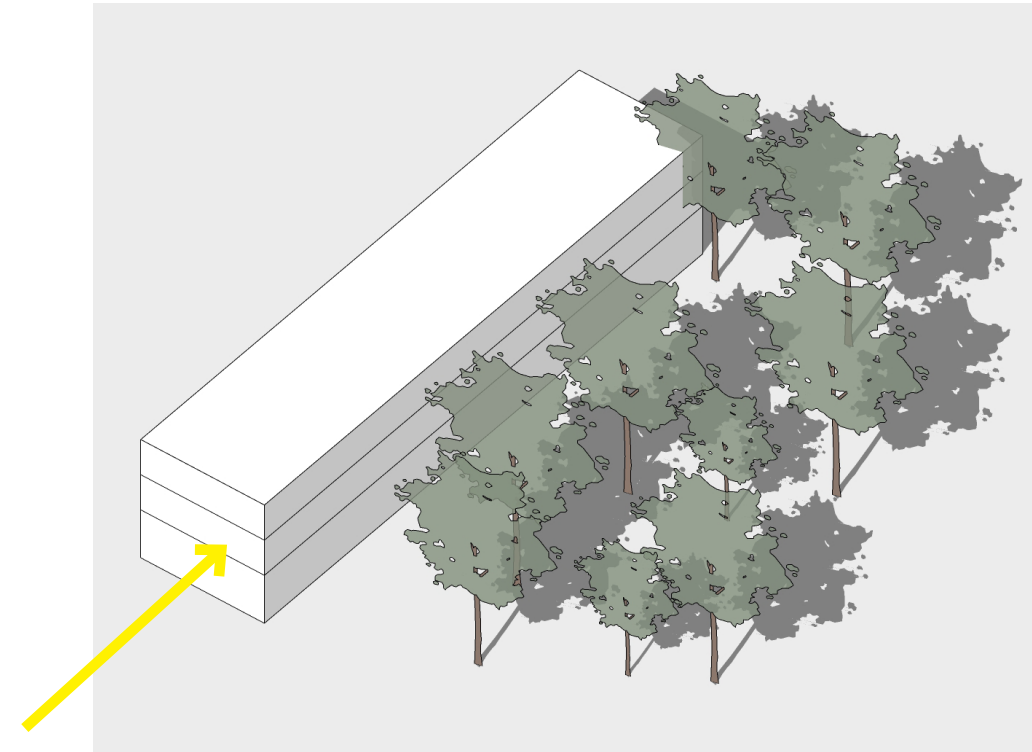
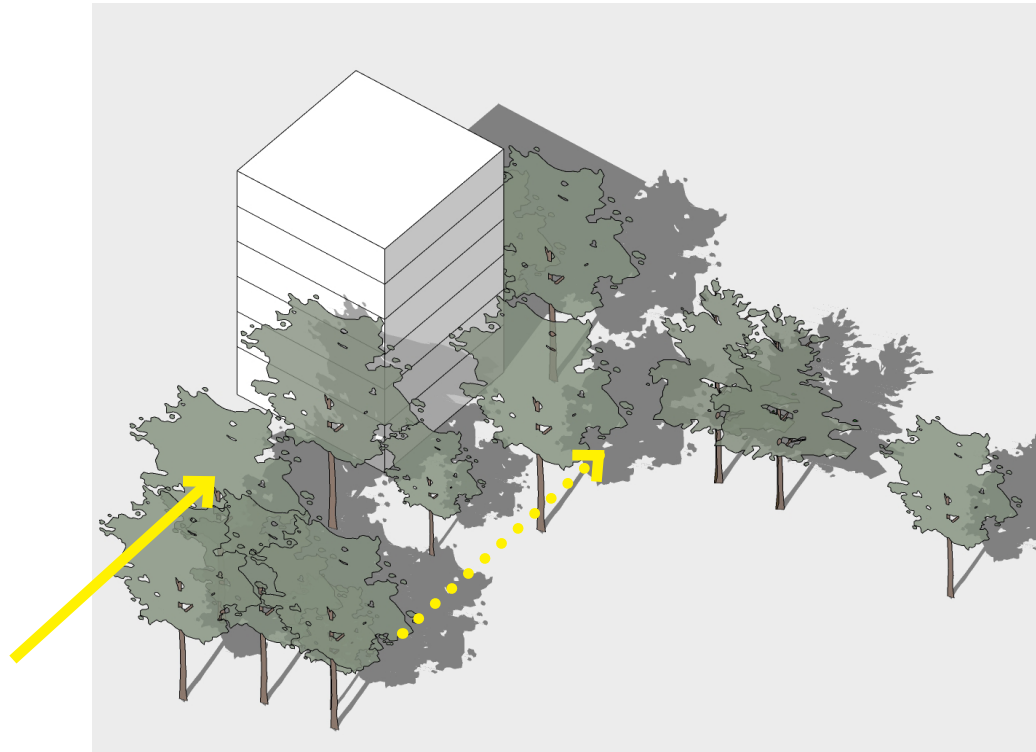
2.4 Massings

Massing tests under the urban principle



Tower or slab?

Quality comparison between them



City of Antwerp

Less urban gesture, not strictly complete the block

A very urban gesture, perfectly complete the block

Form in the site

Form fits the tall trees in terms of the sense of verticality

Form not so well fits, could image lower levels

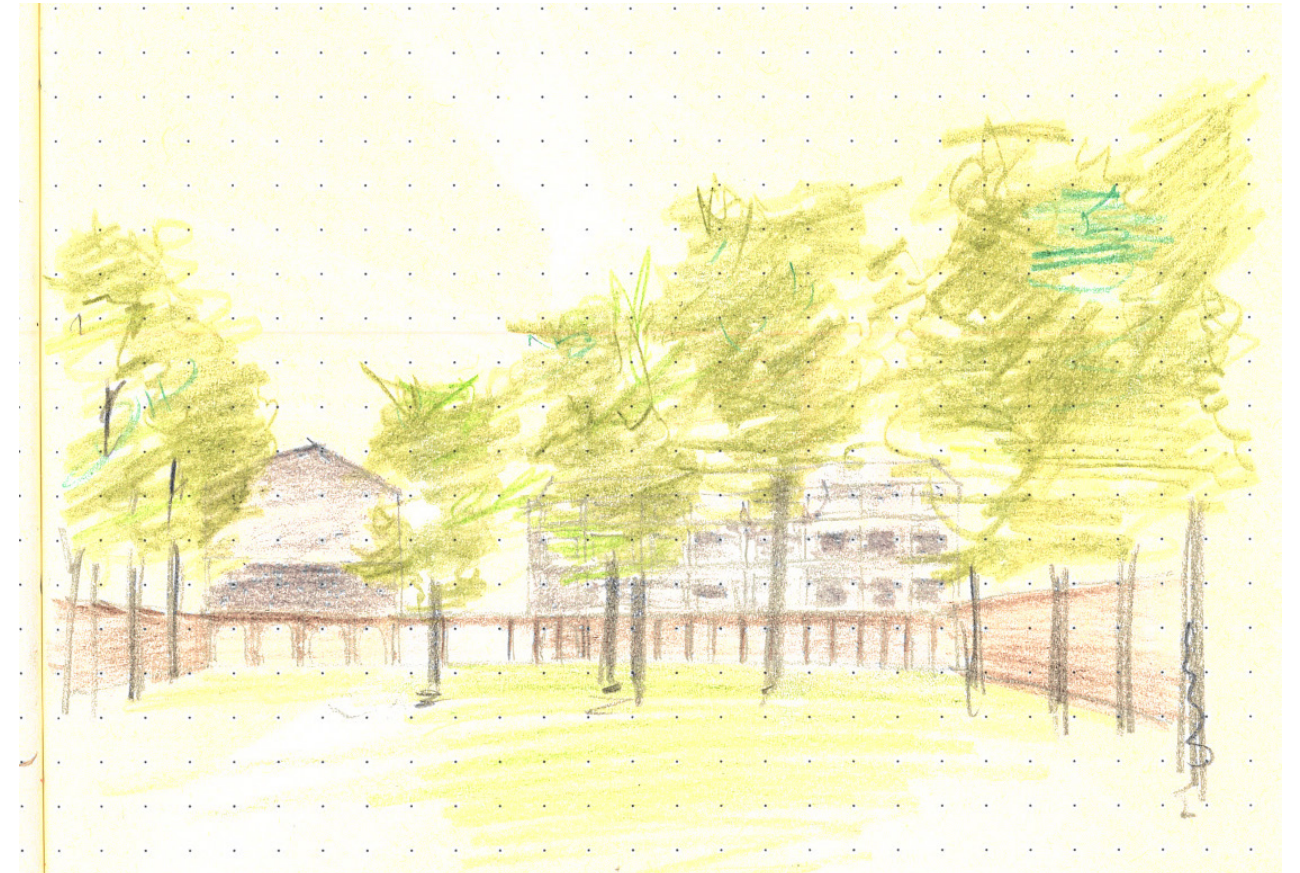
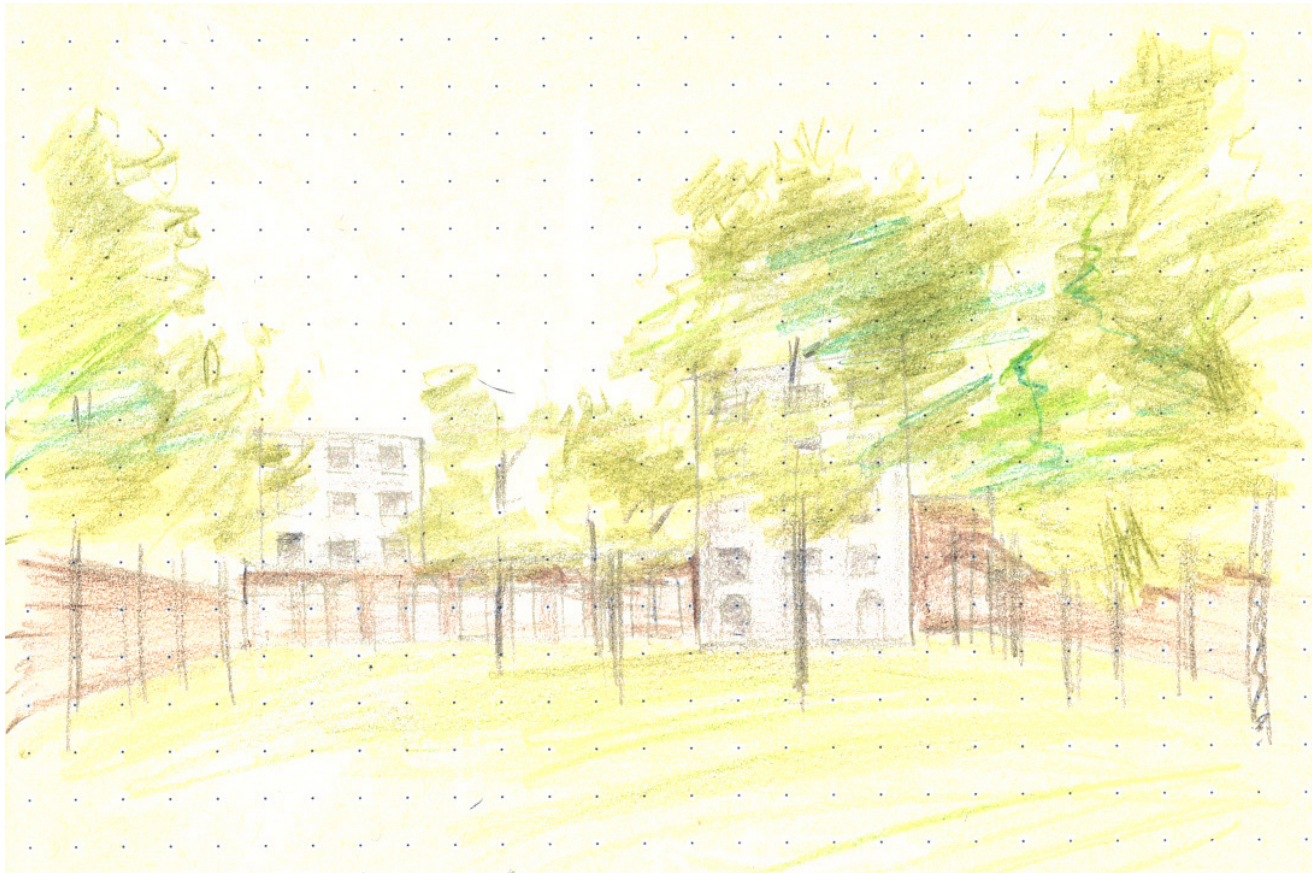
Building
technology

*Plenty sunlight
The ratio of surface/volume is high: good ventilation but
require facade with more thermal abilities*

*Not enough sunlight
The ratio of surface/volume is low (because back facade is
adjacent to completely closed)*

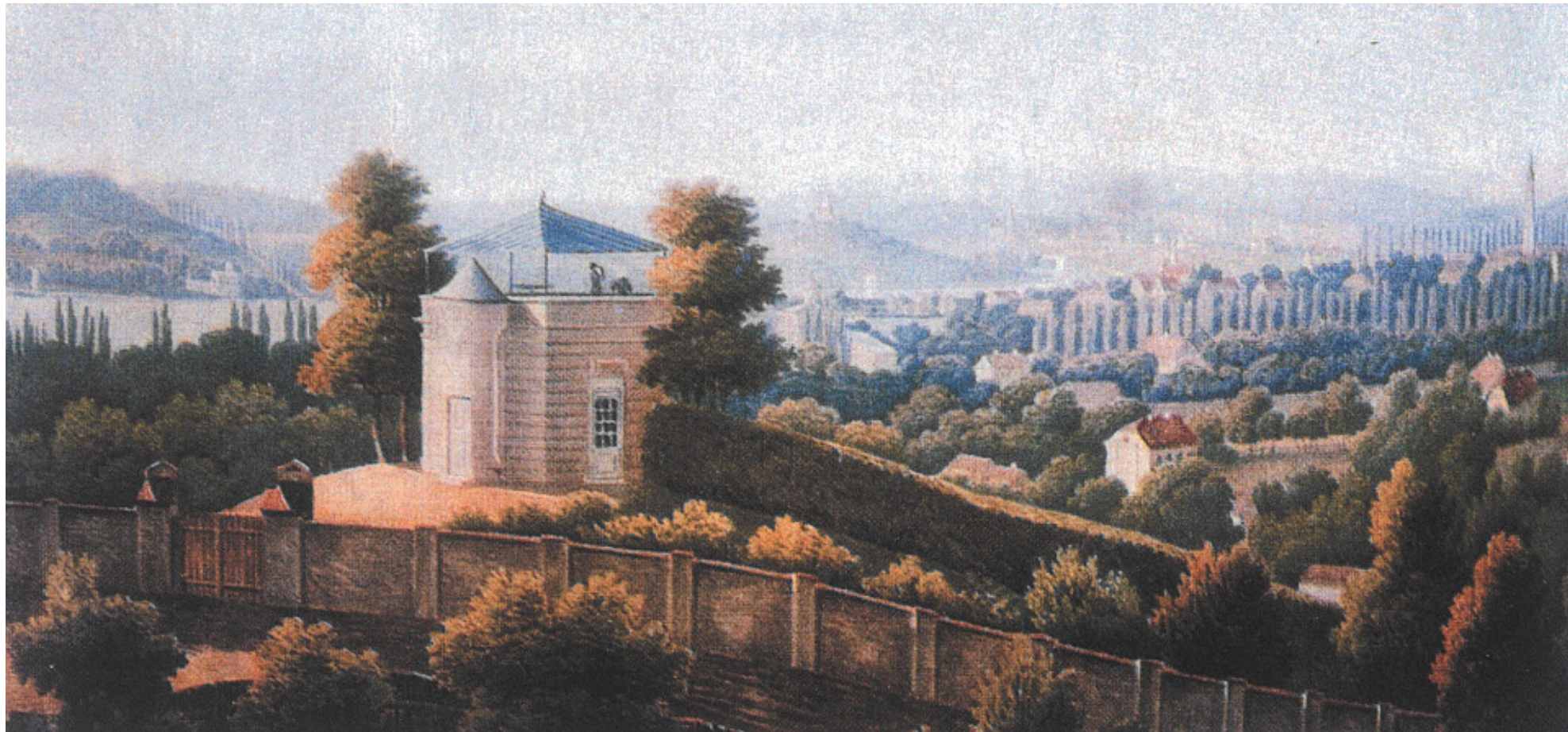
Garden images

Attempts to imagine the atmosphere



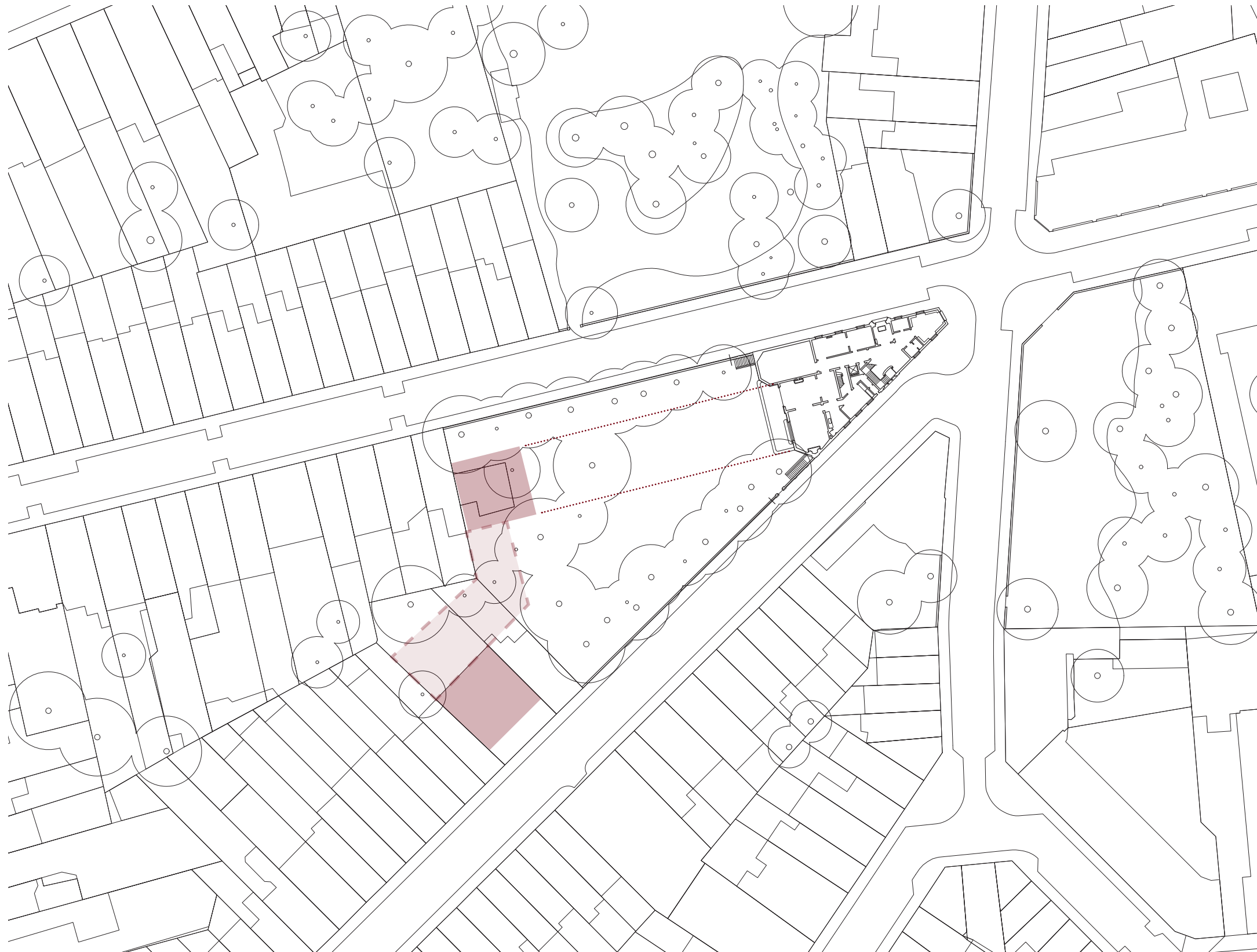
Tower Reference

Pomonatempel, Potsdam, Germany
Painting by Karl Friedrich Schinkel, 1837



2.5 Final Skin

Diagram of the position of towers

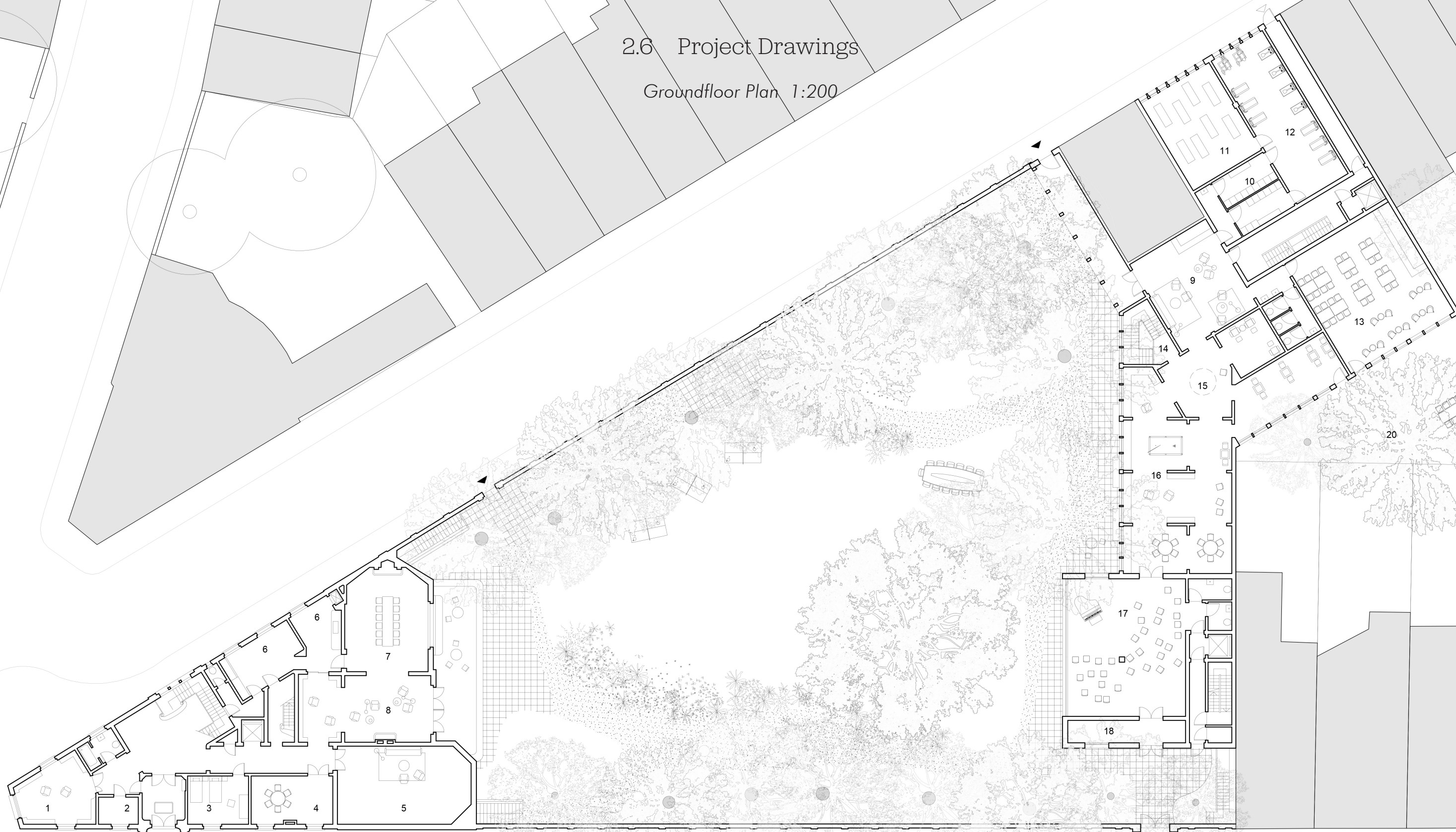


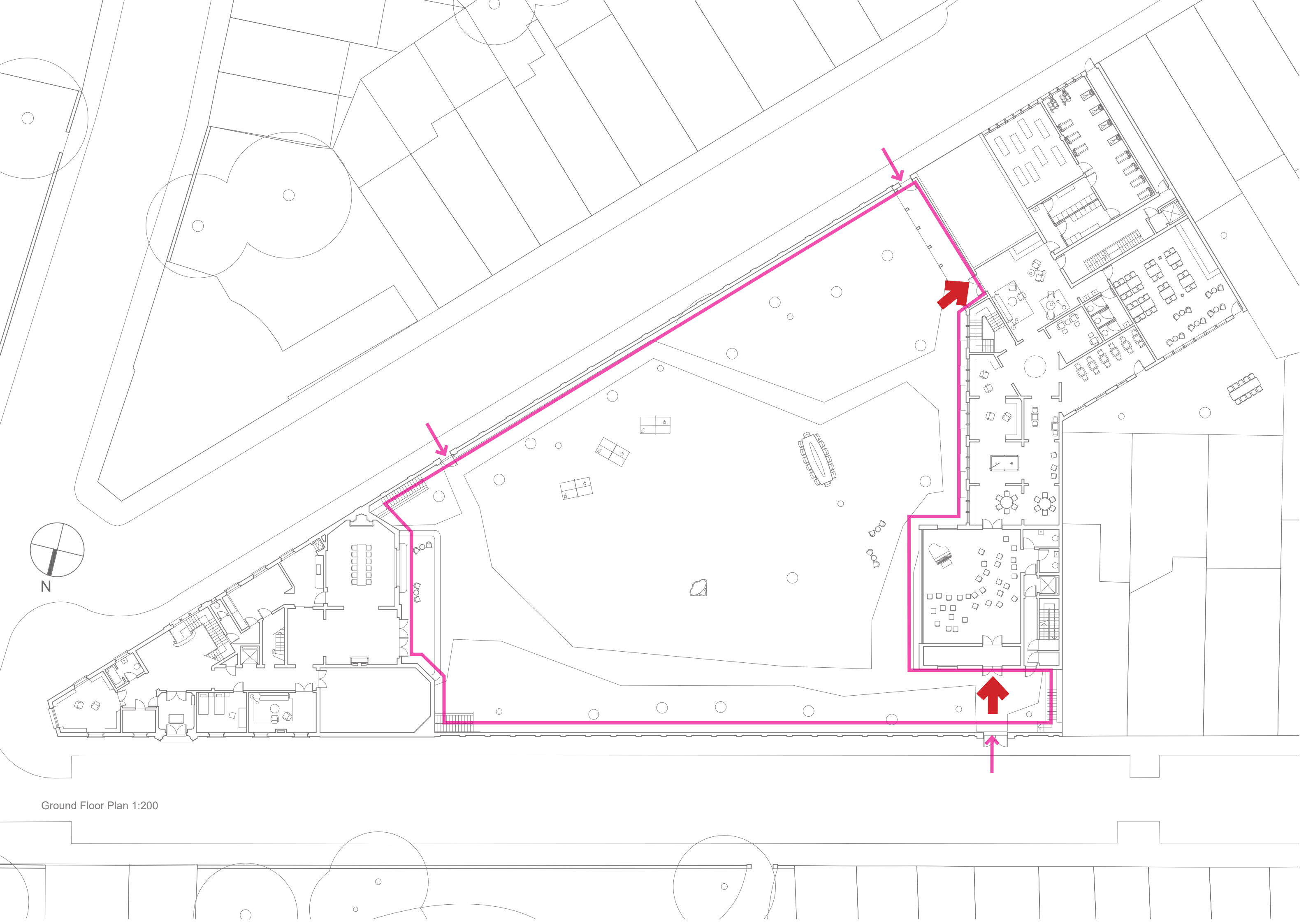
2.5 Final Skin



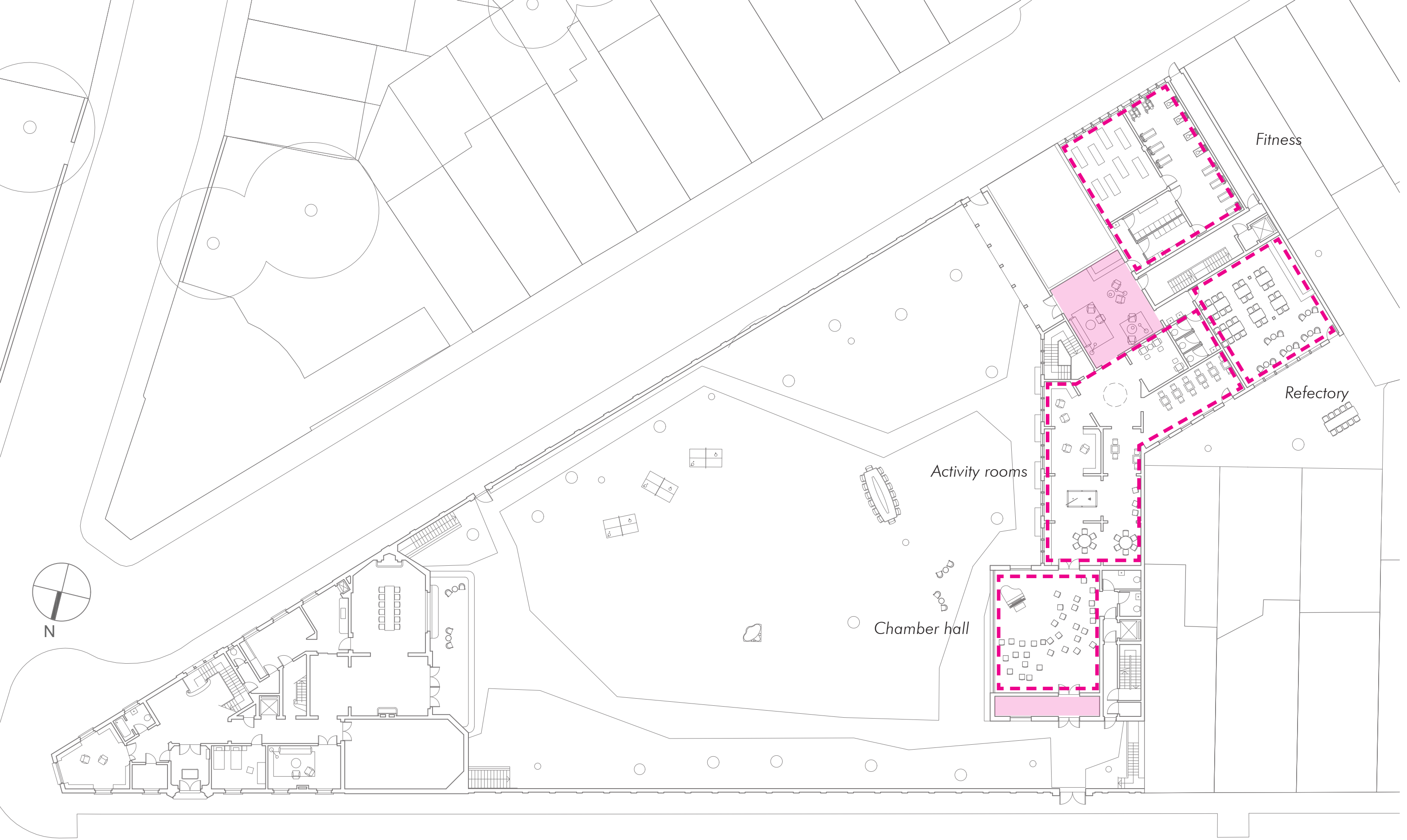
2.6 Project Drawings

Groundfloor Plan 1:200





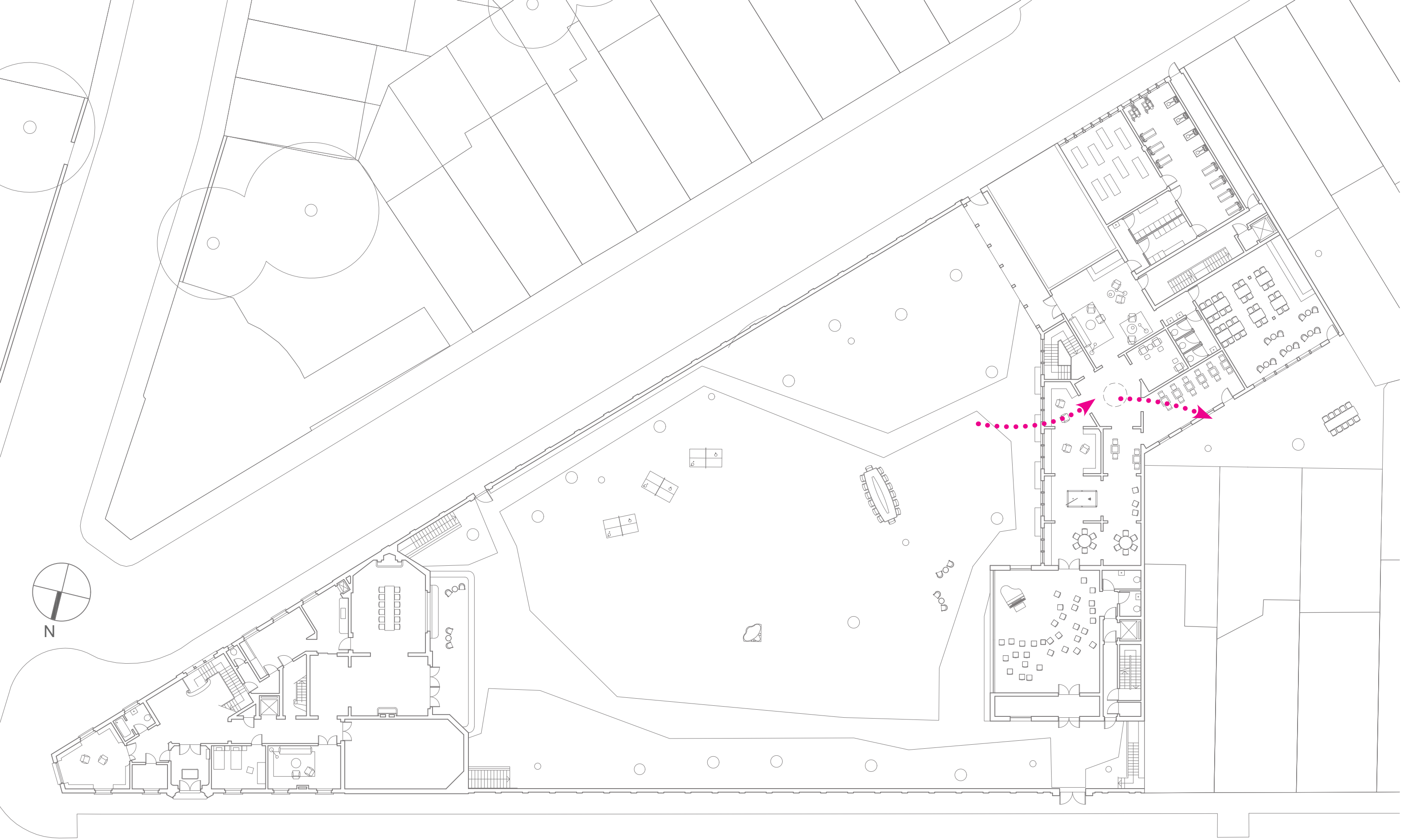
Ground Floor Plan 1:200



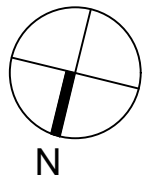
Ground Floor Plan 1:200



Ground Floor Plan 1:200

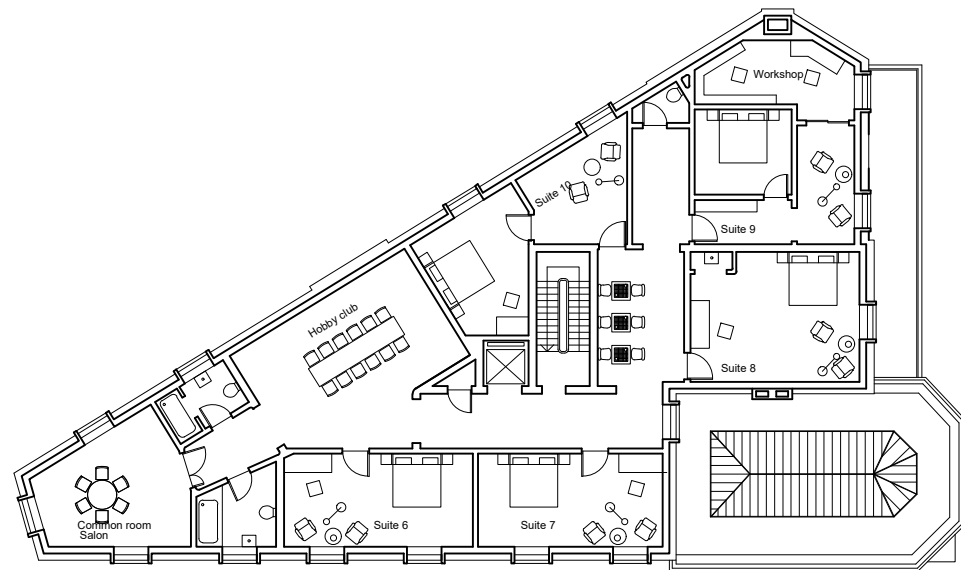


Ground Floor Plan 1:200

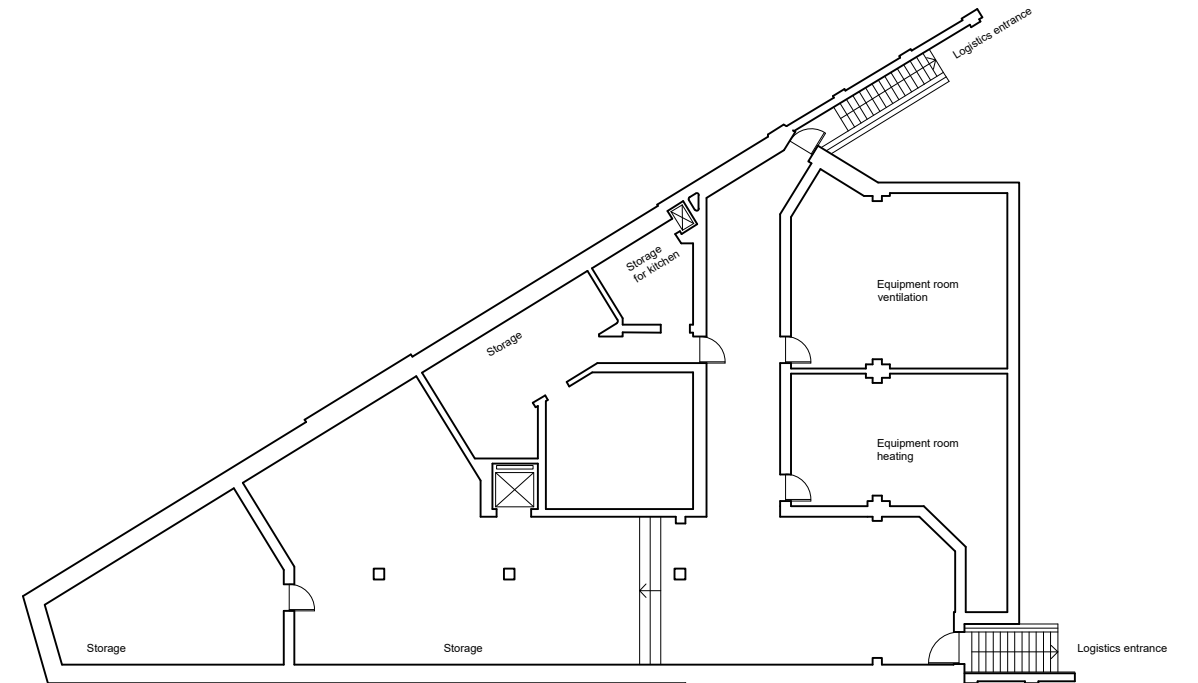


2.6 Project Drawings

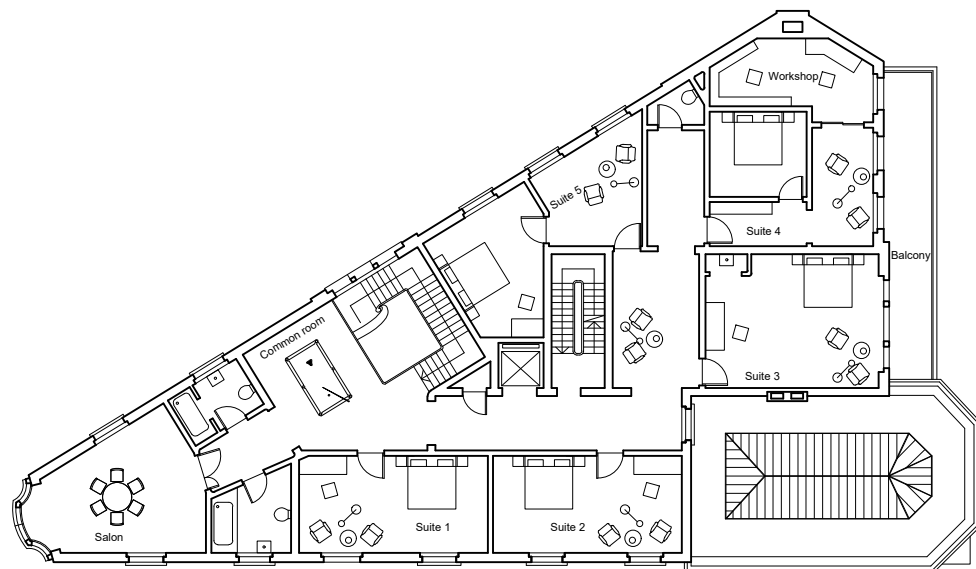
Villa plan 1:200



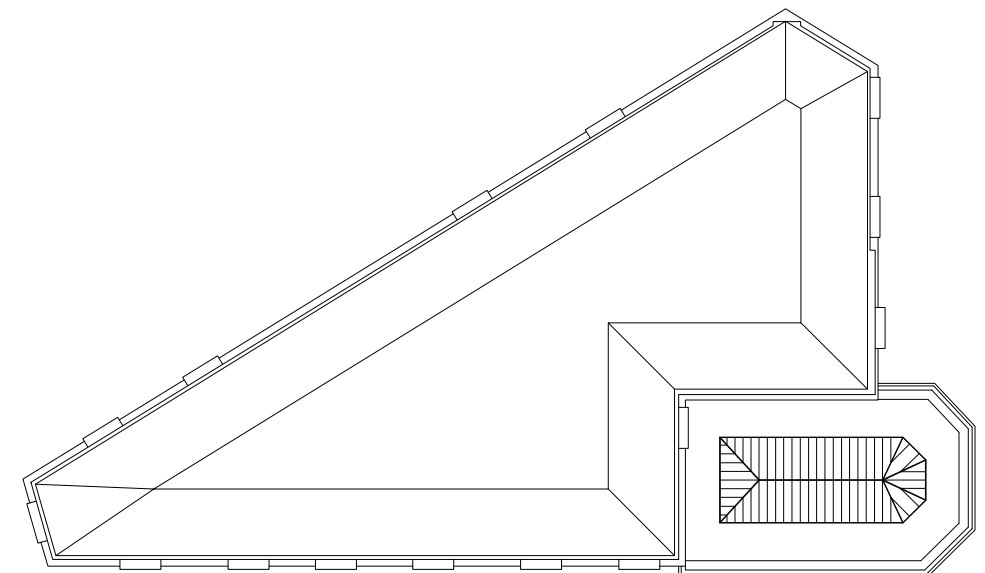
2nd Floor Plan 1:200



Underground Floor Plan 1:200



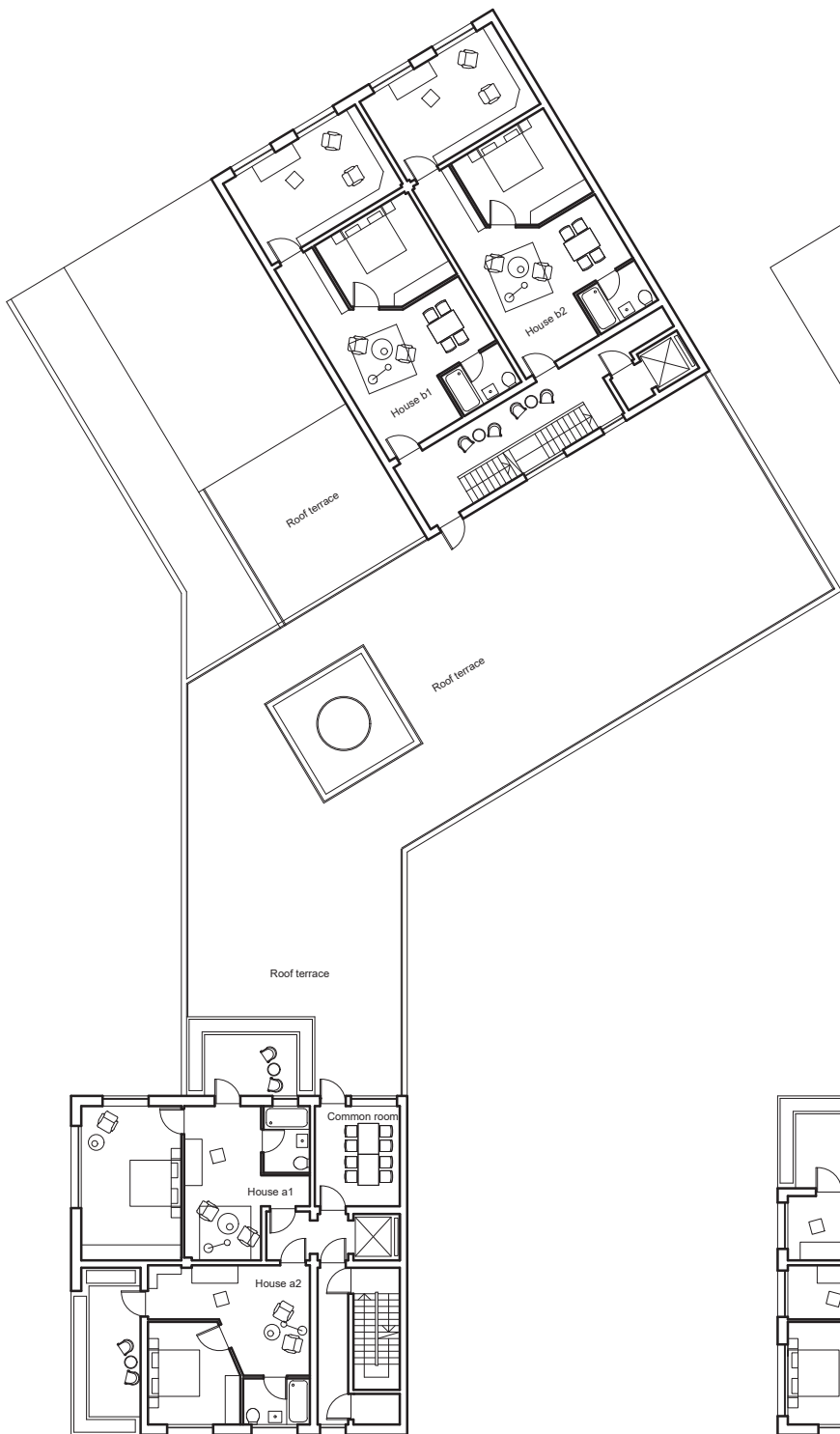
1st Floor Plan 1:200



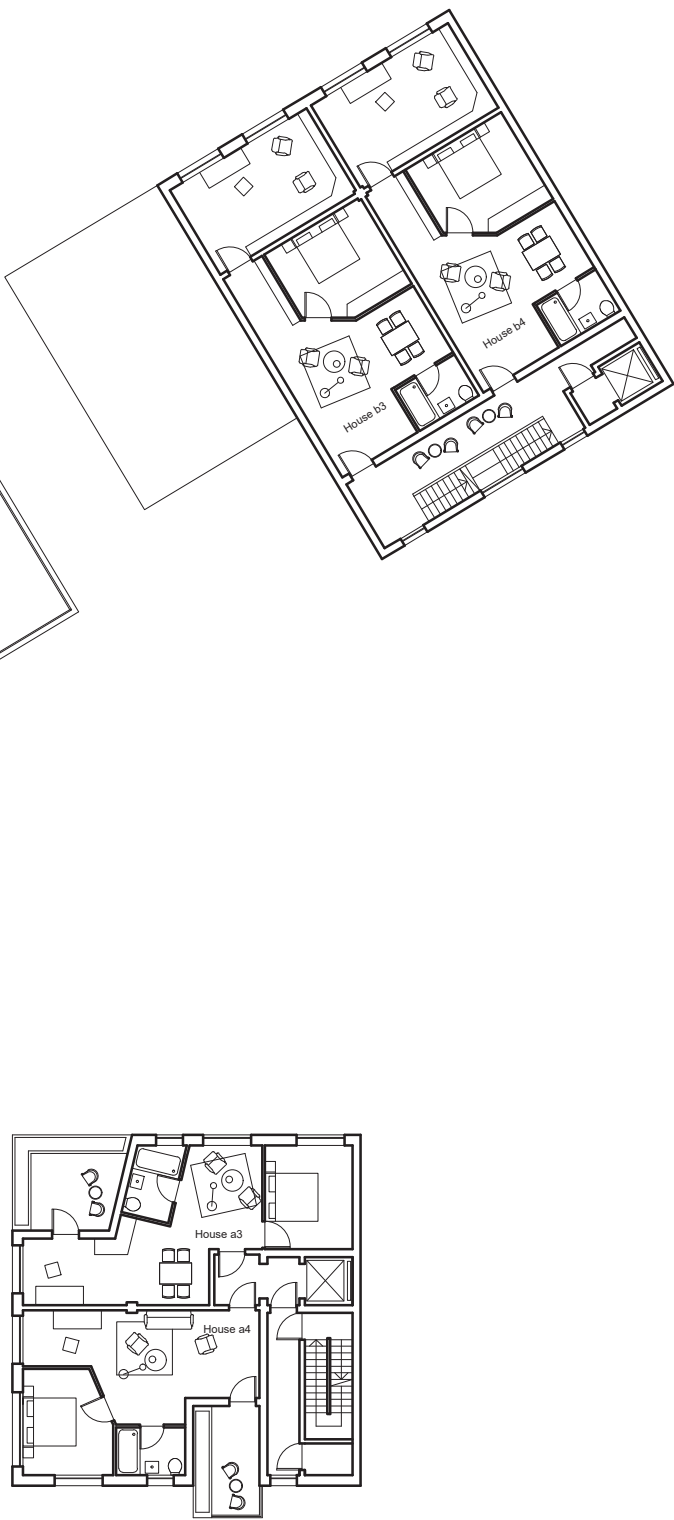
Roof Plan 1:200

2.6 Project Drawings

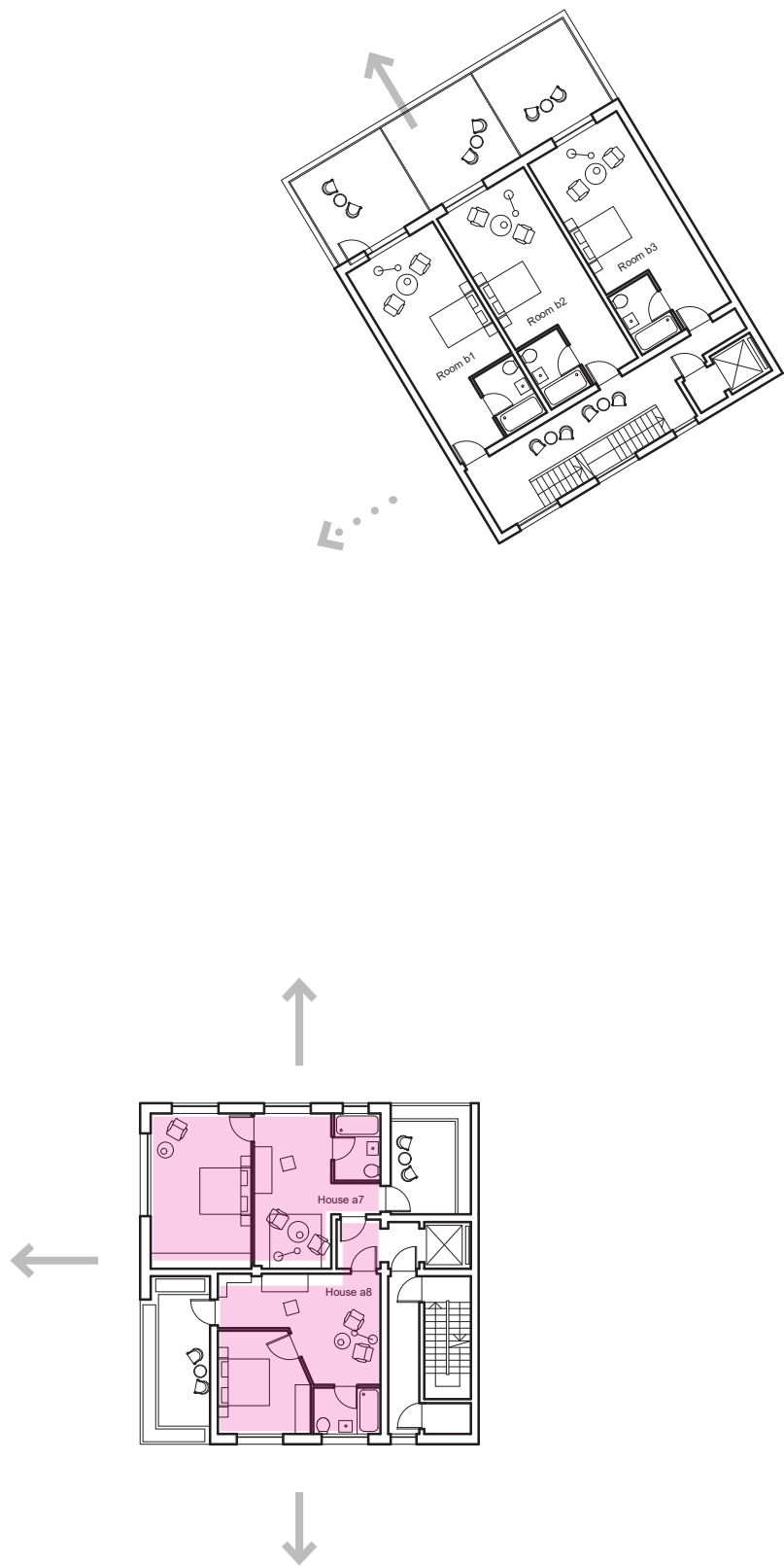
Residential plan 1:200



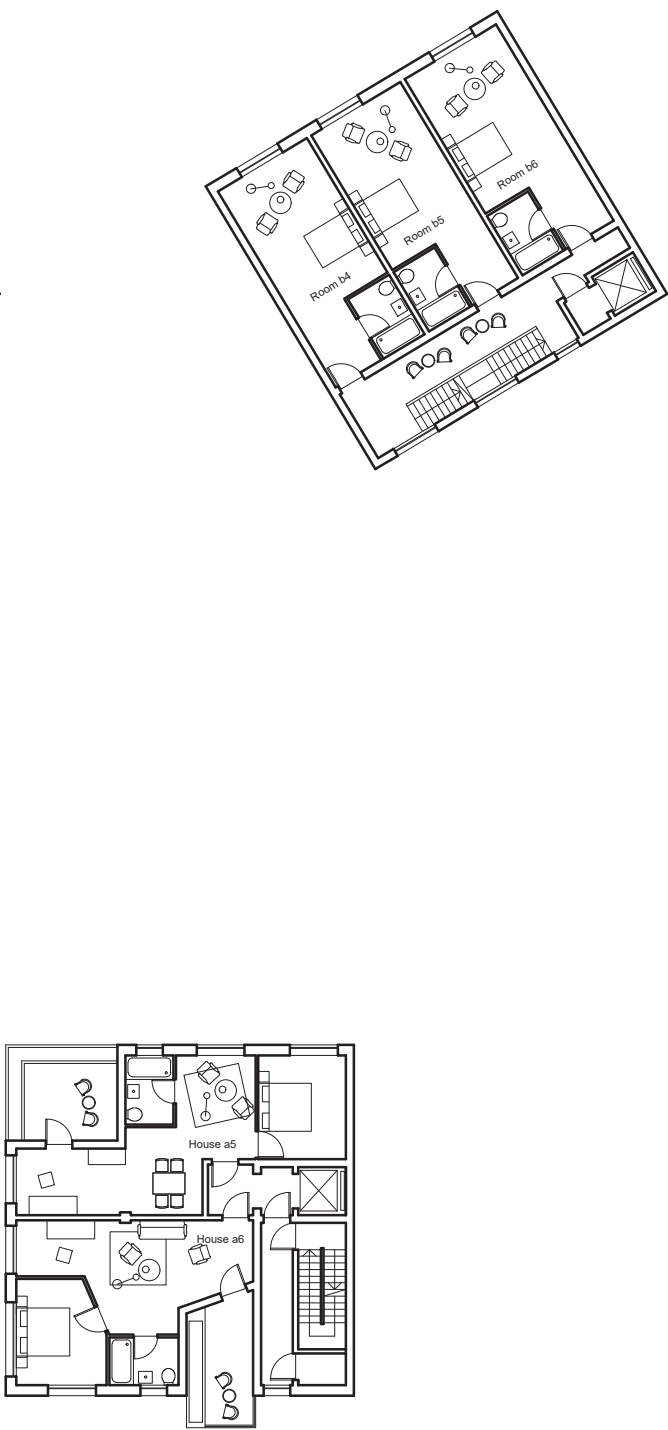
1st Floor Plan 1:200



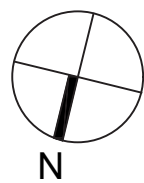
2nd Floor Plan 1:200



3rd Floor Plan 1:200

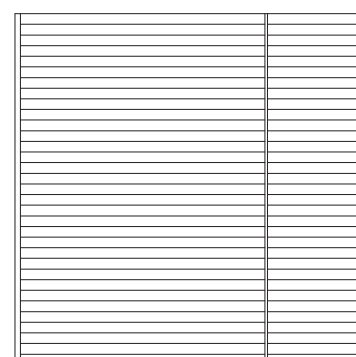
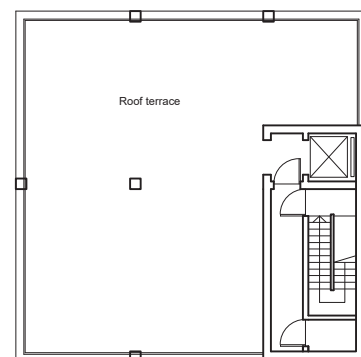
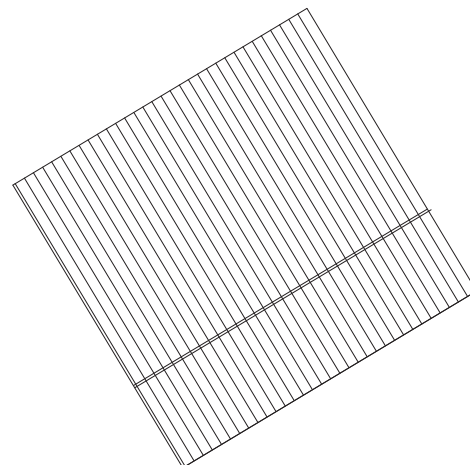
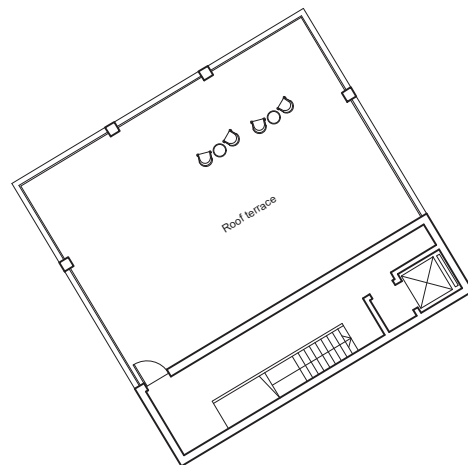


4th Floor Plan 1:200



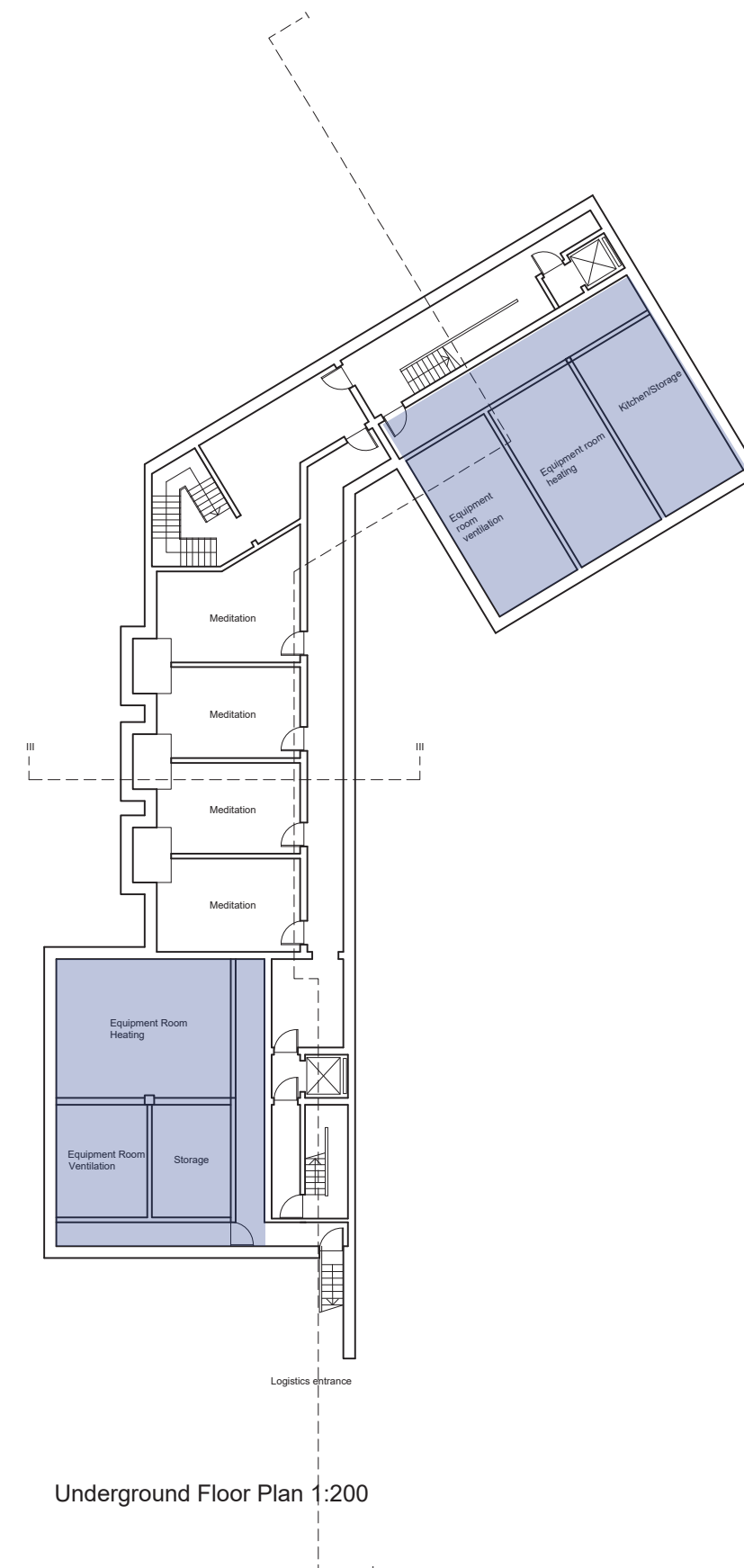
2.6 Project Drawings

Roof and basement



4th Floor Plan 1:200

Roof Plan 1:200

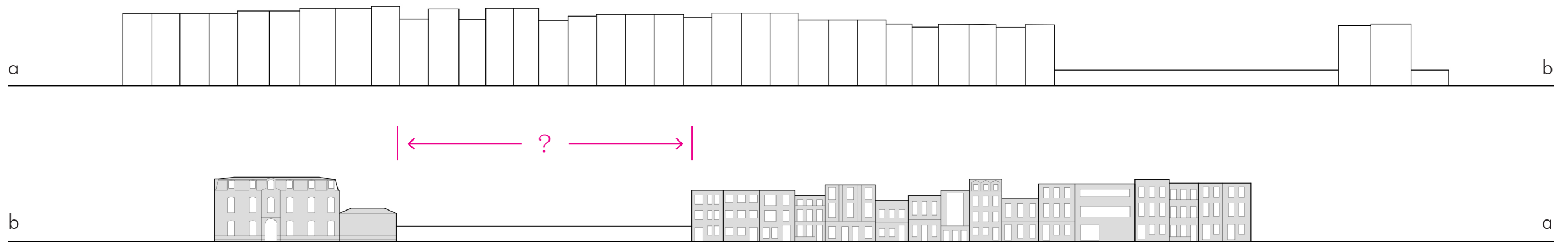


Underground Floor Plan 1:200

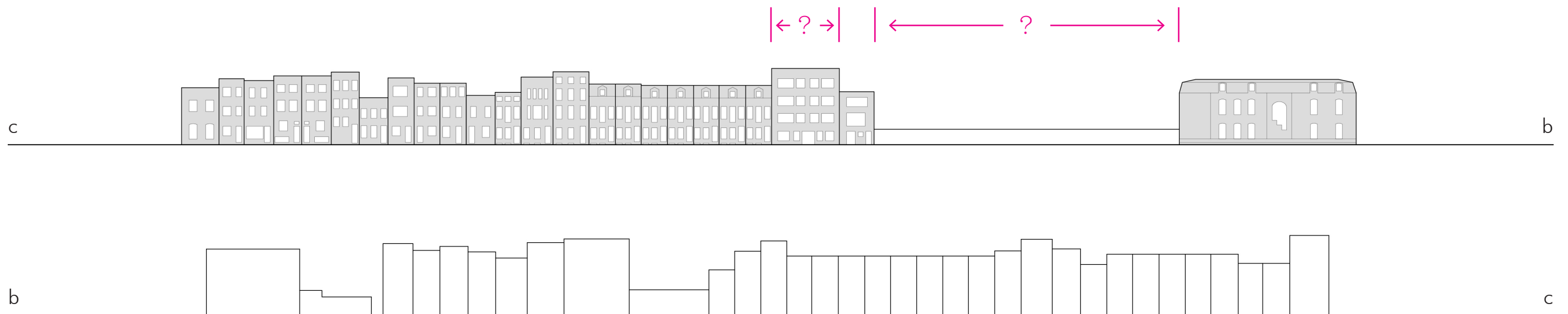
2.7 Facades

Facade studies: rhythm

Sint-Hubertusstraat



Terlinckstraat



2.7 Facades

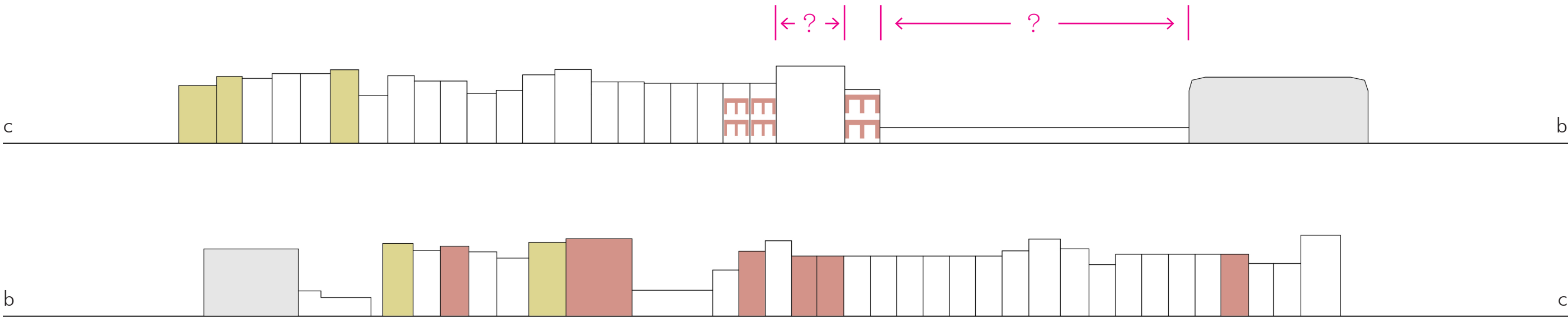
Facade studies: color & material

Sint-Hubertusstraat

- White natural stone
- Red brick
- Red and white brick
- Yellow facing brick
- Painted white

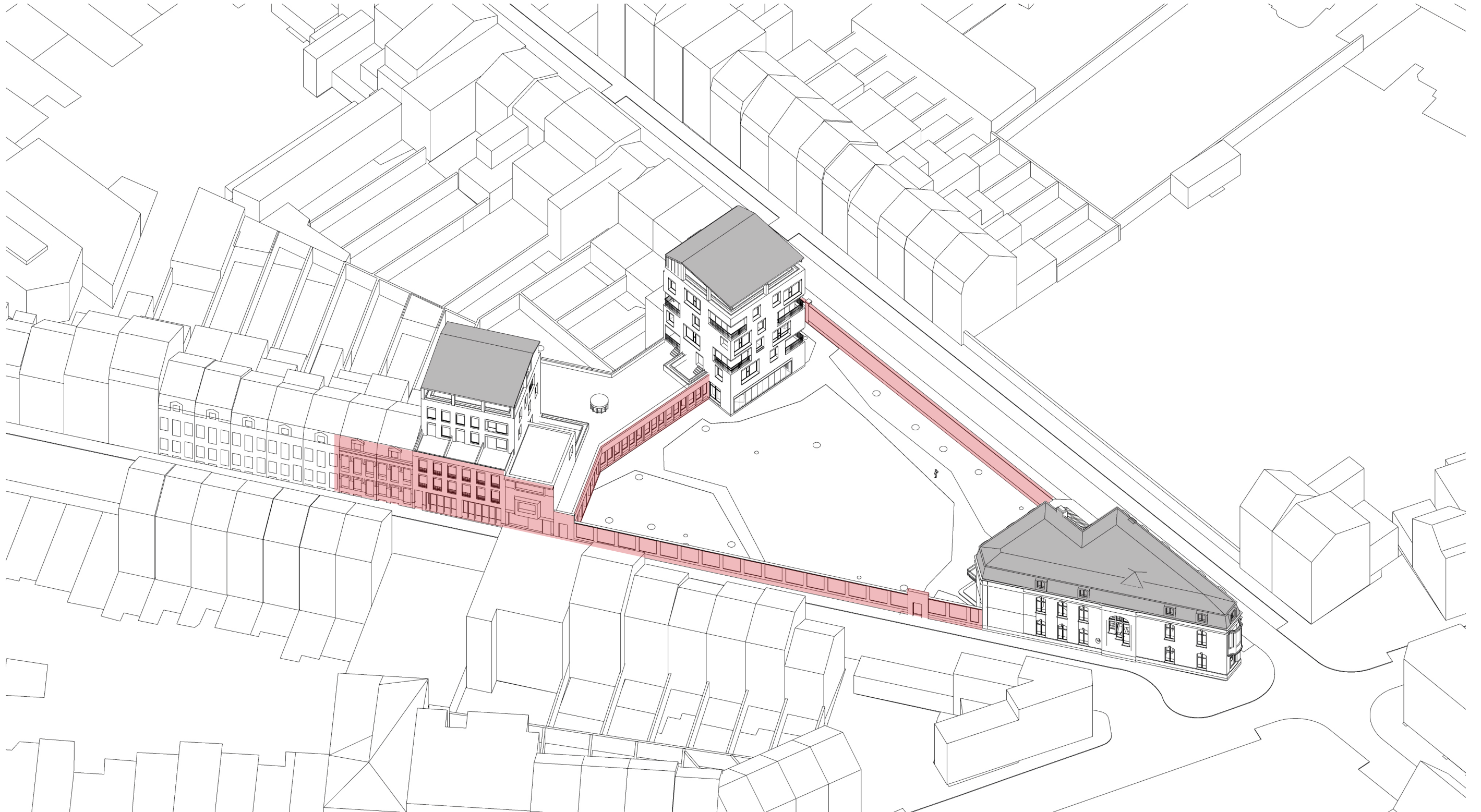


Terlinckstraat



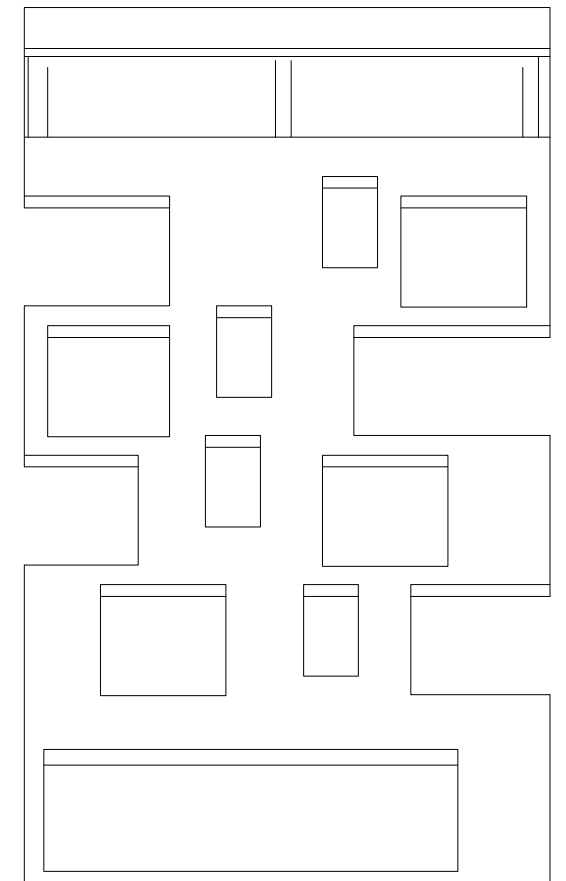
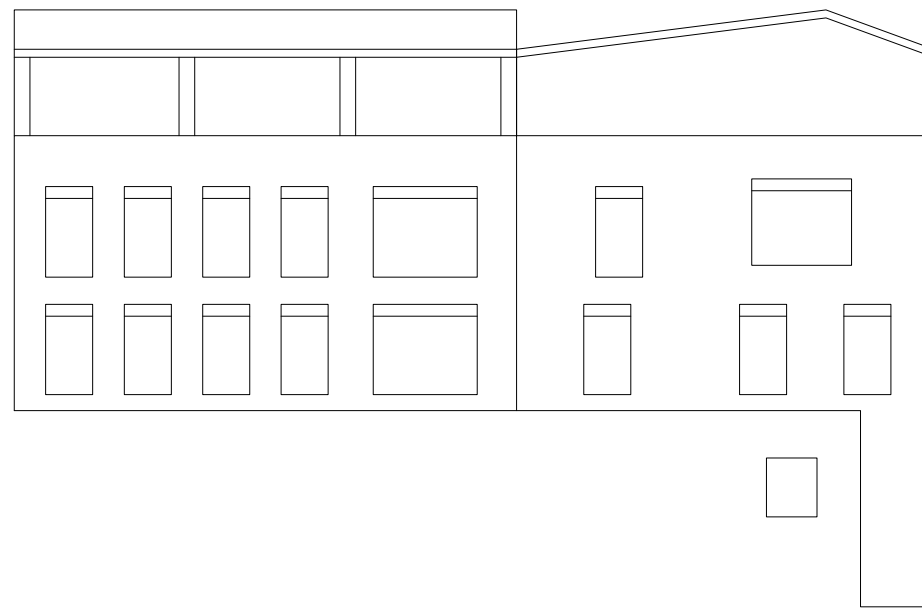
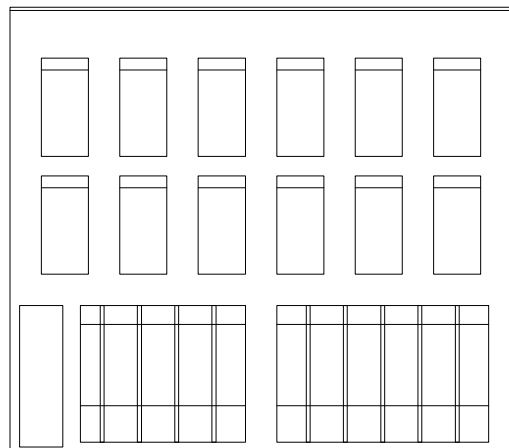
Material diagram

Three objects and one guiding theme



Transition of Facades

Three parts of the program



connections: window beam & proportion



03 Structure & Material

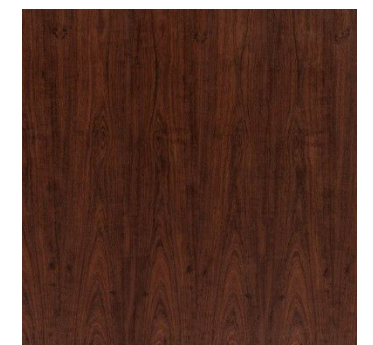
The application of the design strategies into detailing the building

3.1 Materialisation

Major reference / response: Villa



Interior



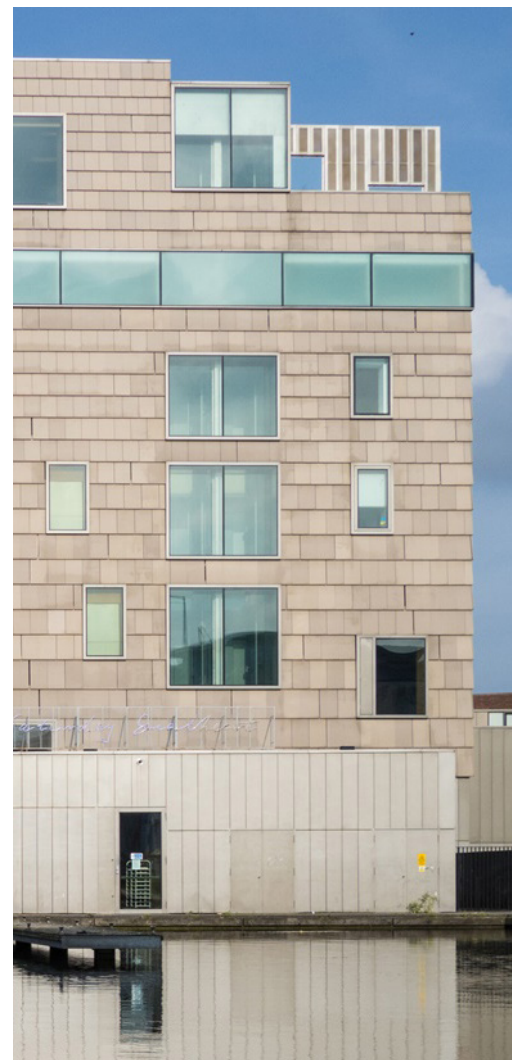
Materialisation

Choosing and comparing

Gray bricks



*Gray plaster
(or cladded with other materials)*



In situ concrete



Prefab concrete



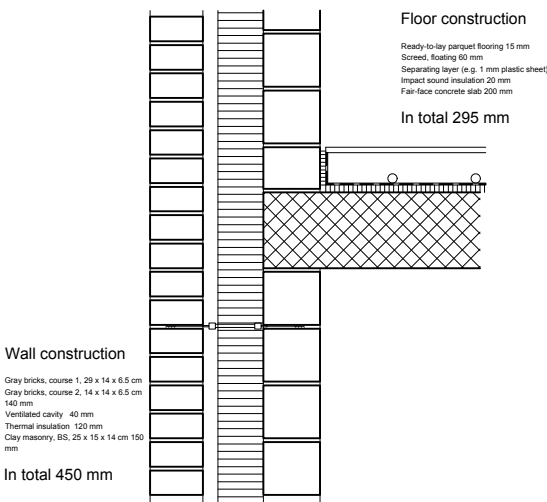
*Wood structure cladded with gray
wood panels*



Materialisation

conclusion

Gray bricks

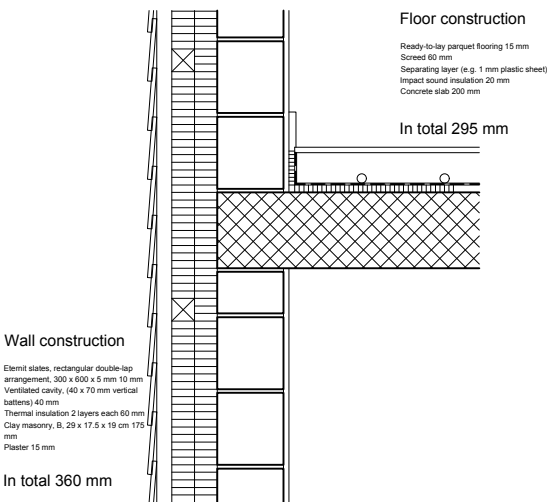


Relatively reasonable costs,
sustainable, dismantlable,
beautiful and textile surface, ...

heaviest, urban material

Most reasonable choice given
the context of Antwerp

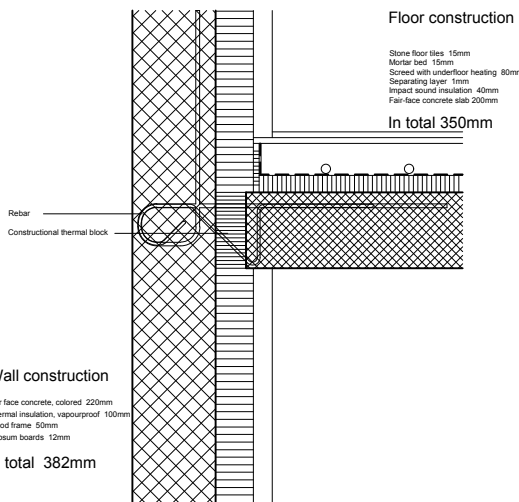
Gray claddings or
gray plasters



Reasonable construction costs,
sustainable, dismantlable,
delicate and textile surface,
lightest, ...

more maintainance needed

In situ concrete

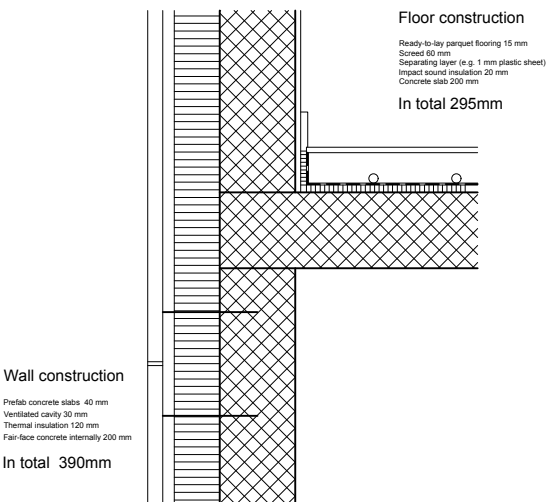


In situ concrete
wholeness / free windows
changes with time
cavity

Sustainability ?

rational choice but worth trying

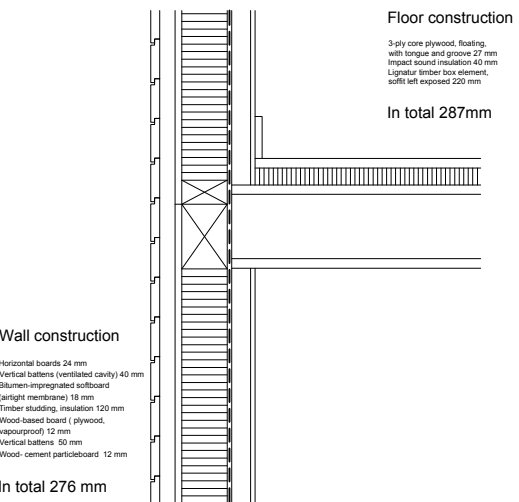
Prefab concrete



Reasonable construction costs,
sustainable, dismantlable

heavy facade require concrete
inner wall
sense of wholeness

Wood structure cladded with gray
wood panels

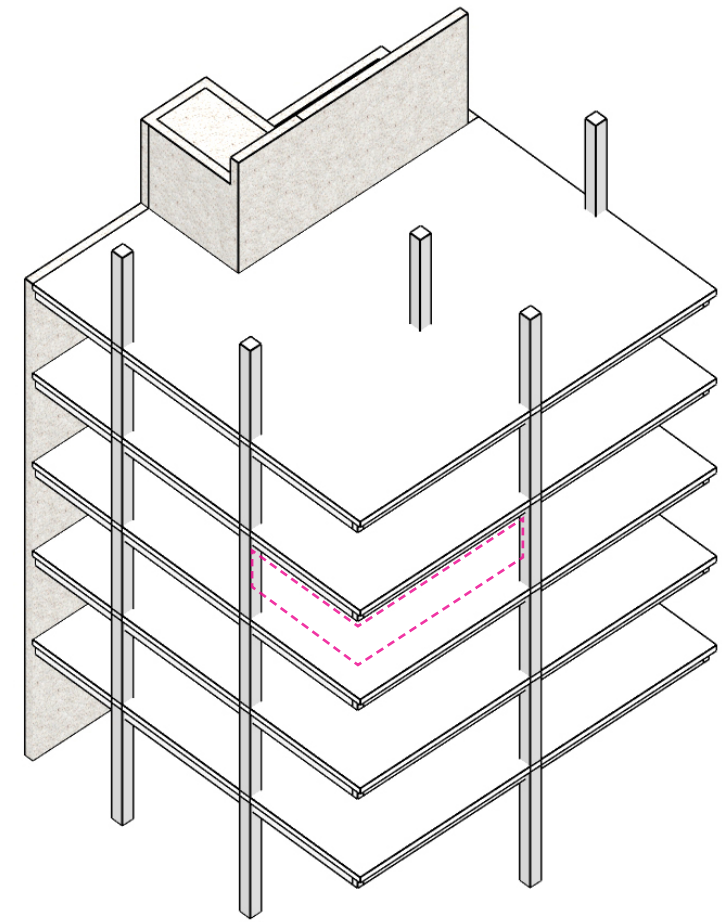
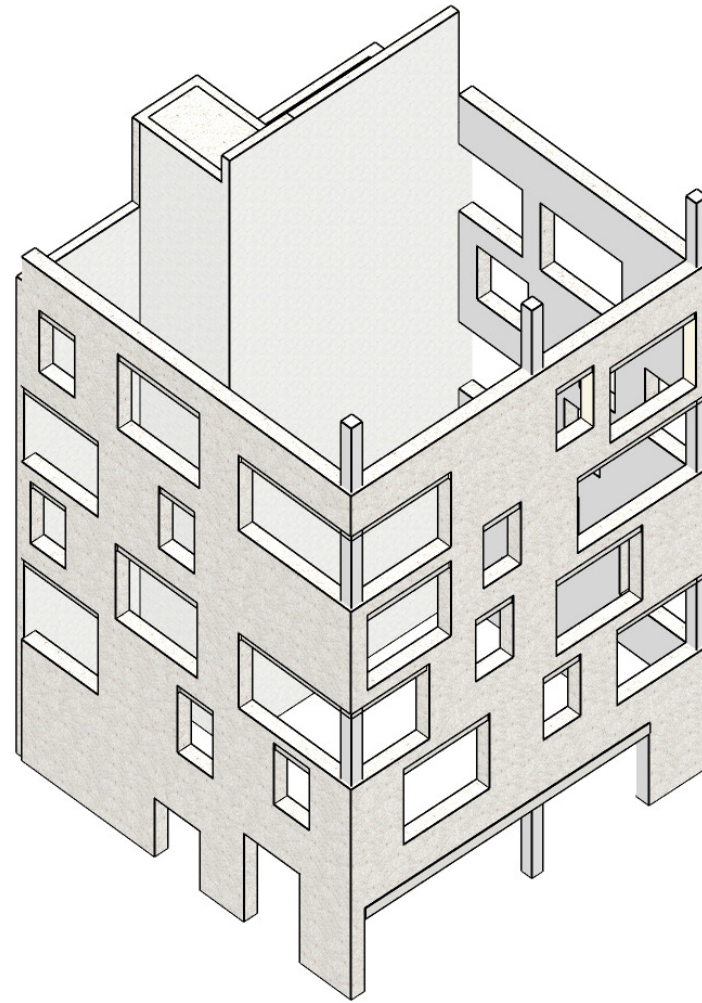
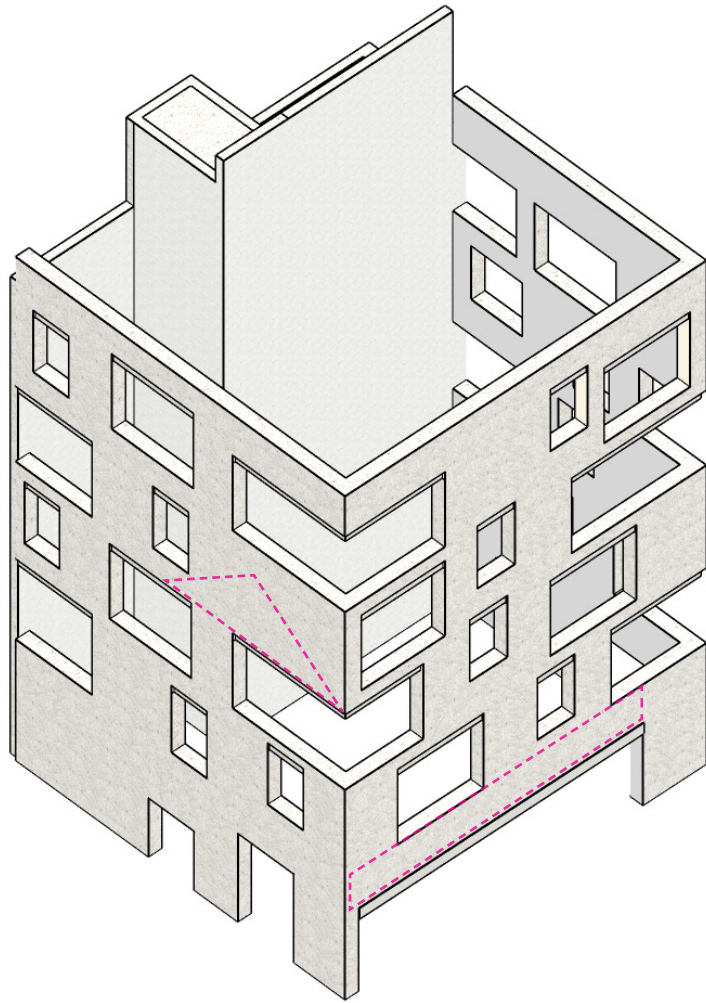


Wood structure cladded with
gray wood panels

Wood structure cladded with
gray wood panels

Construction considerations

conclusion: columnless corner



Materialisation

Concrete and garden



Materialisation

further development

*sustainable because reuse the space although it is a residential project
provide flexibility: changing with time*

ratio of surface/volumn: provide cavity

structural consistancy with the old villa: the contrast between exterior and interior

sculptural volumes

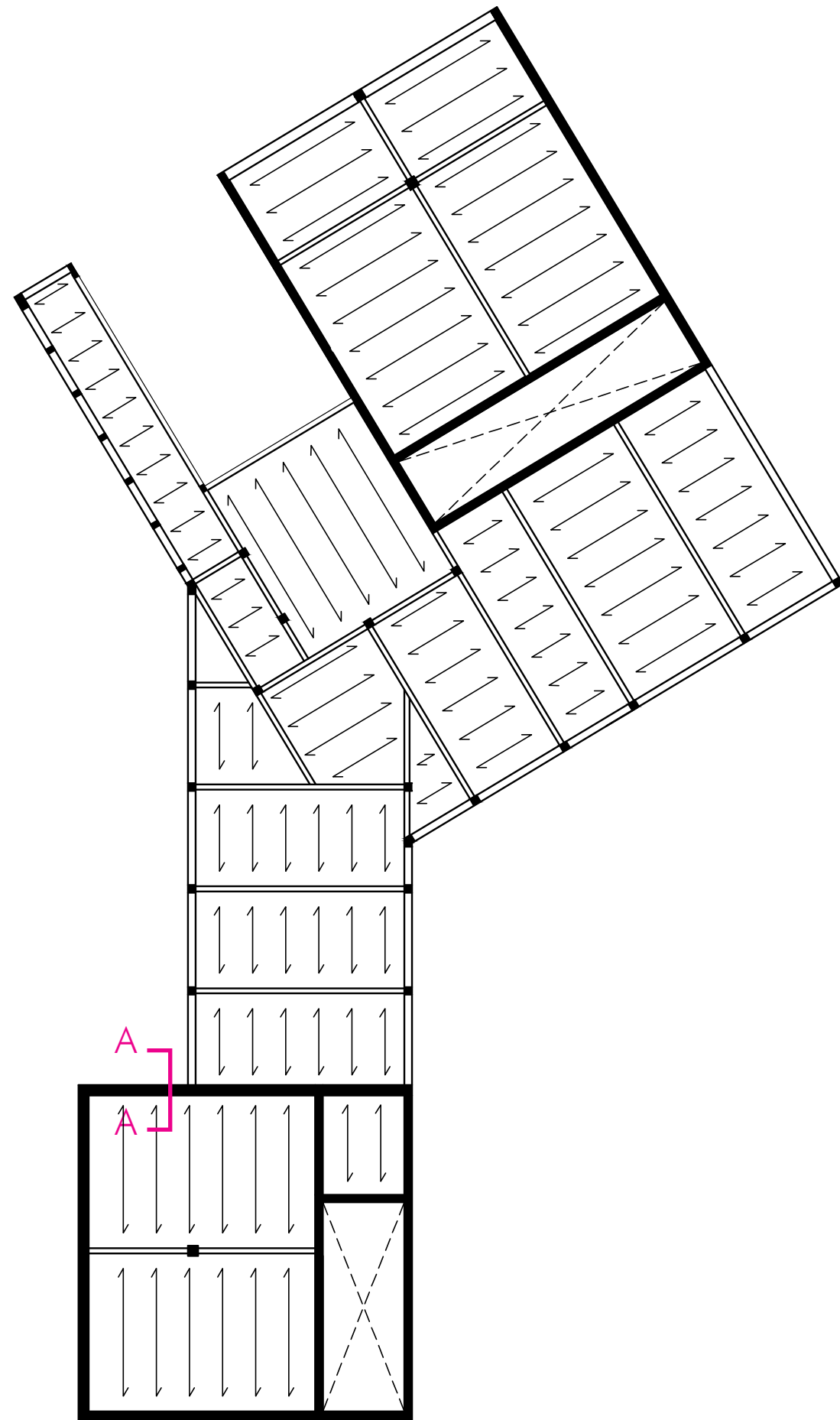
Reused concrete

*Use the construction waste (red bricks for shed, gray bricks and concrete from the apartment)
as the aggragate of in-situ concrete*

Prefabricated floor system

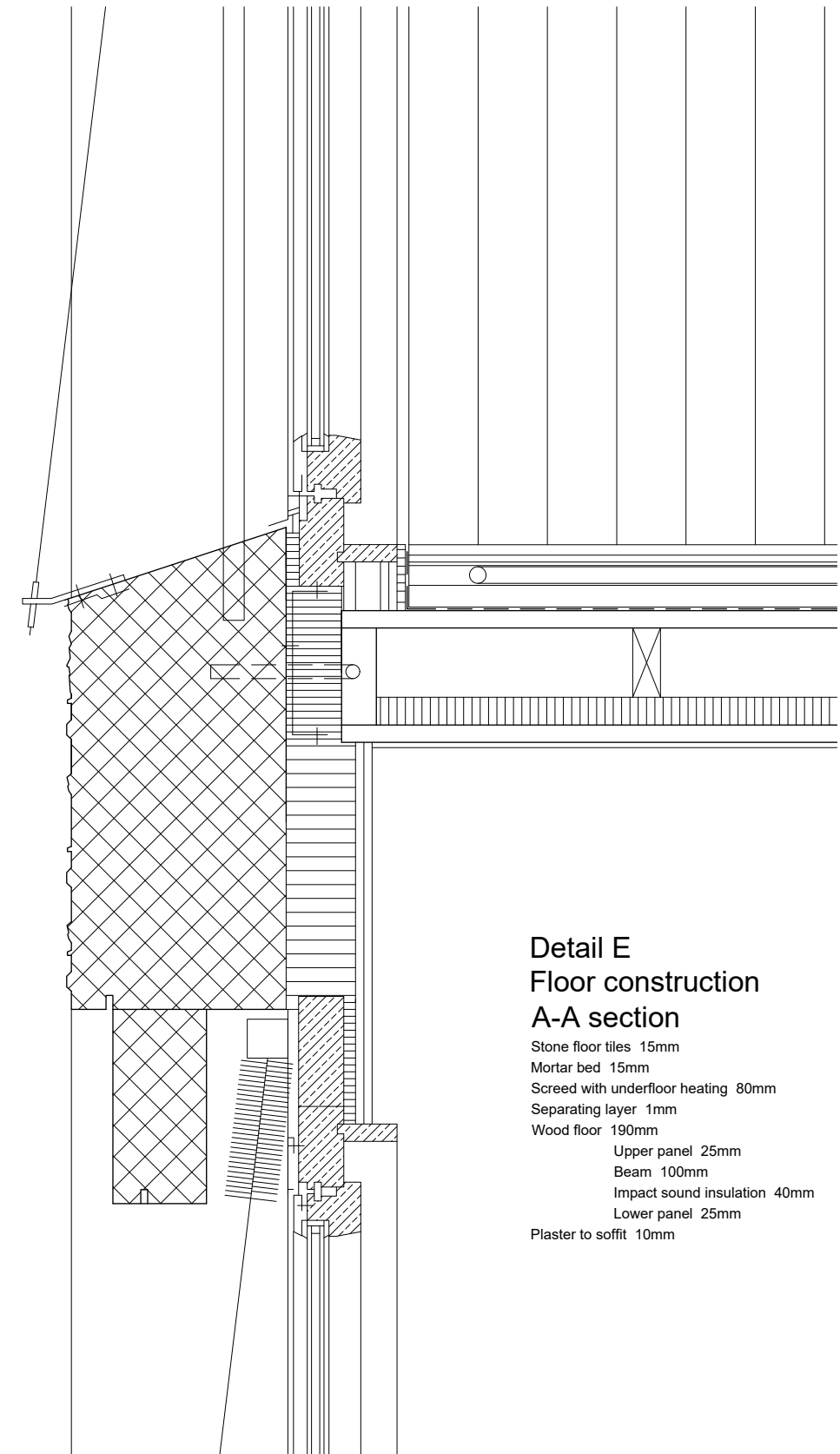
The exterior wall as bearing wall: floor places on walls





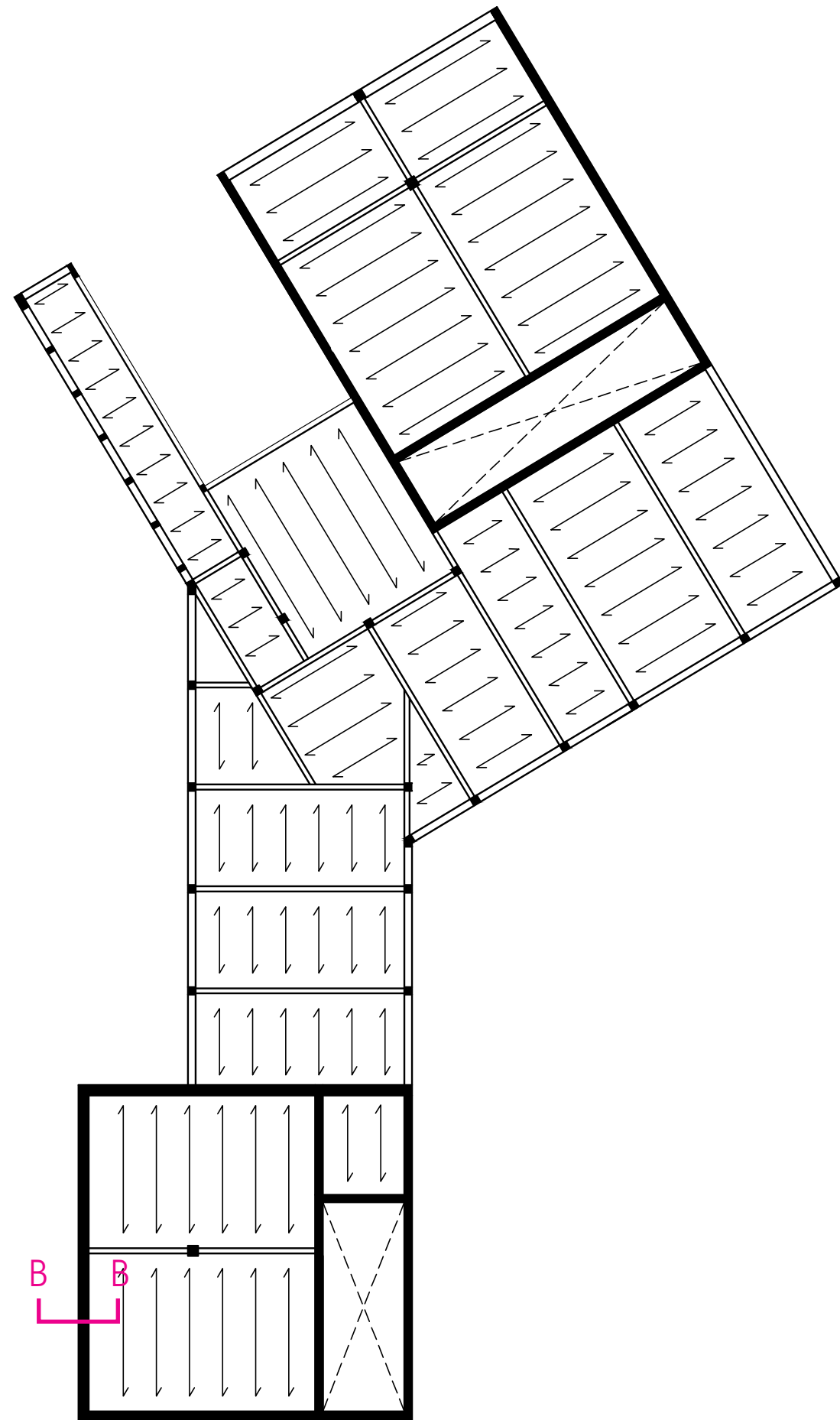
3.2 Construction

*Two towers: exterior walls as load bearing and shear walls
In between community center: wood frame structure*



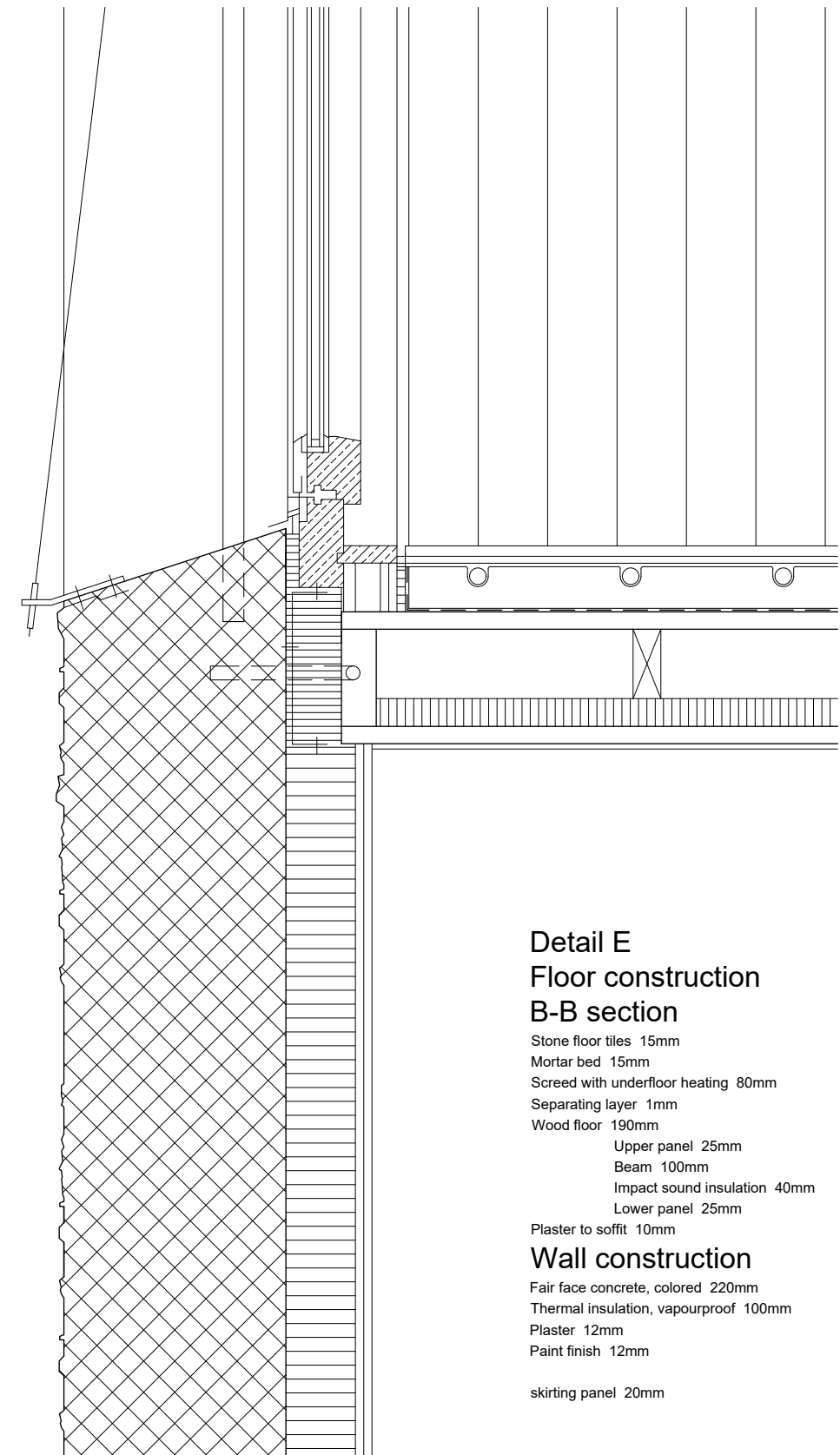
Detail E Floor construction A-A section

Stone floor tiles 15mm
Mortar bed 15mm
Screed with underfloor heating 80mm
Separating layer 1mm
Wood floor 190mm
 Upper panel 25mm
 Beam 100mm
 Impact sound insulation 40mm
 Lower panel 25mm
Plaster to soffit 10mm



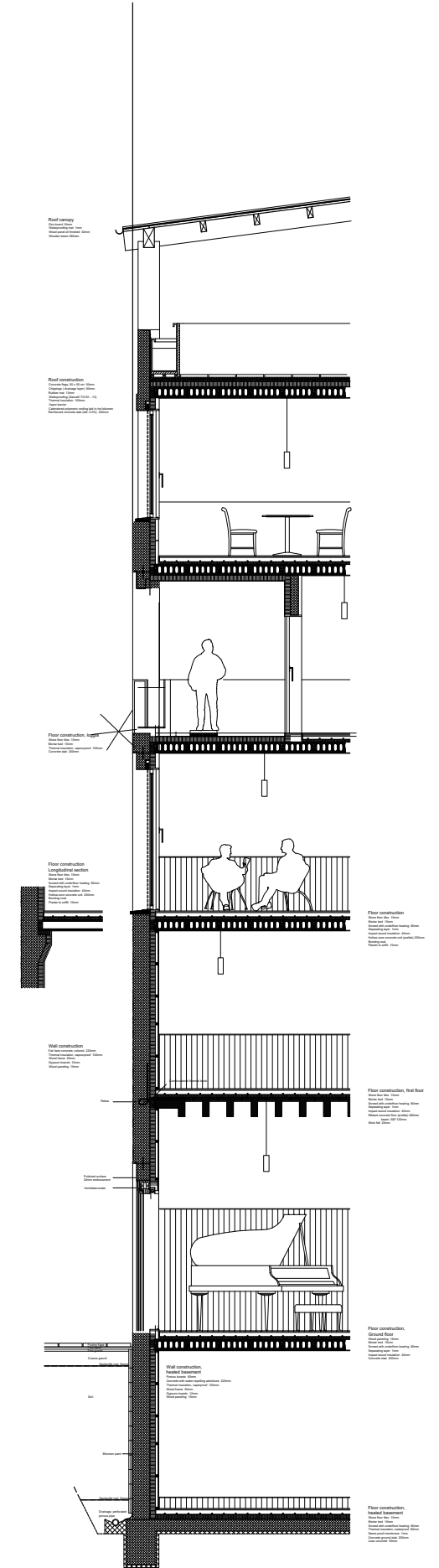
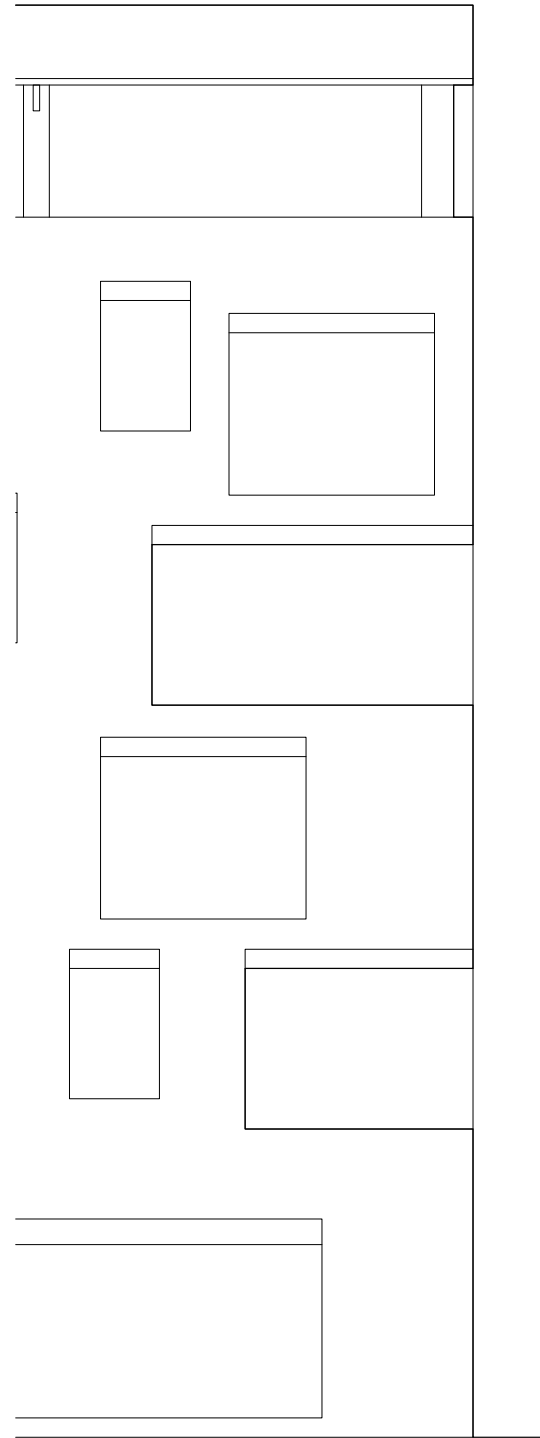
3.2 Construction

*Two towers: exterior walls as load bearing and shear walls
In between community center: wood frame structure*



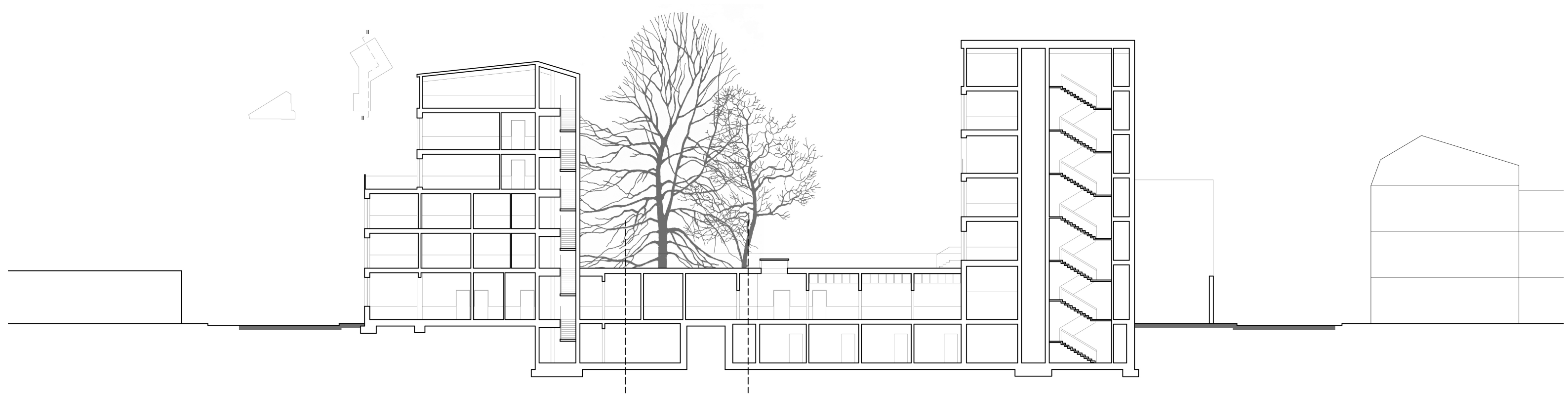






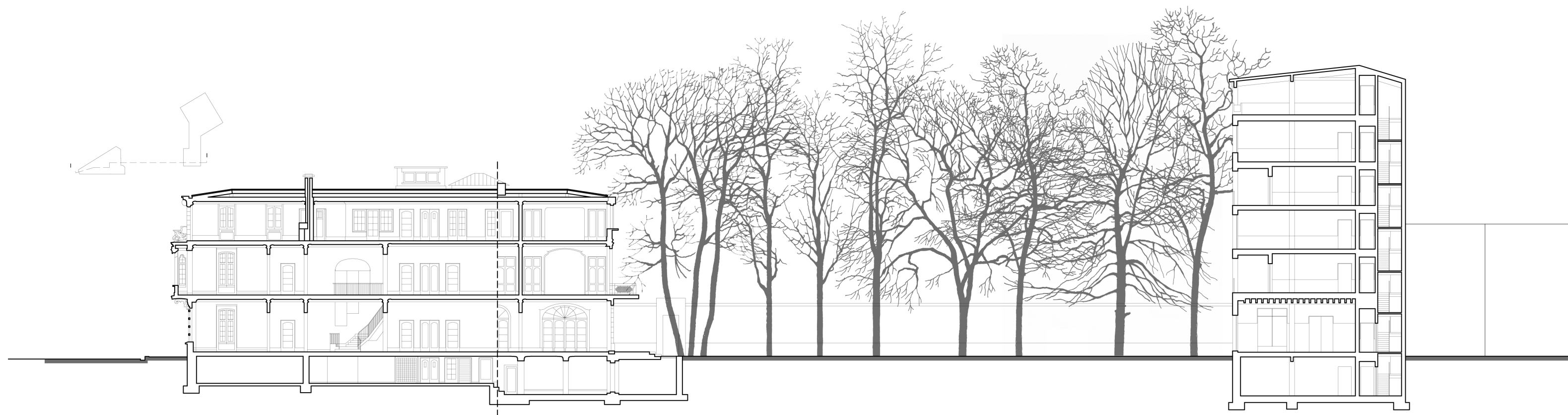
3.3 Sections

Cross section: the gesture towards urban context



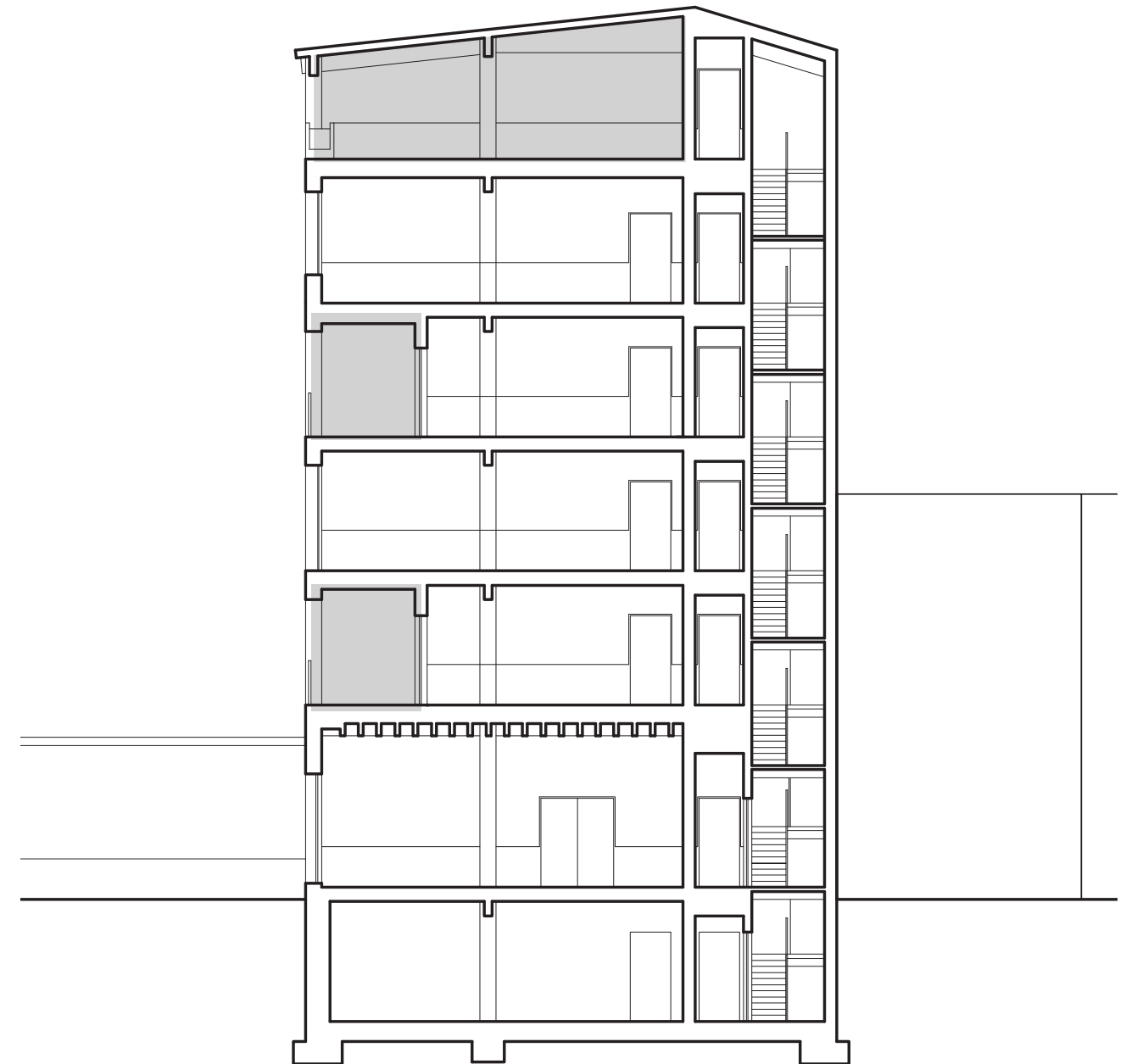
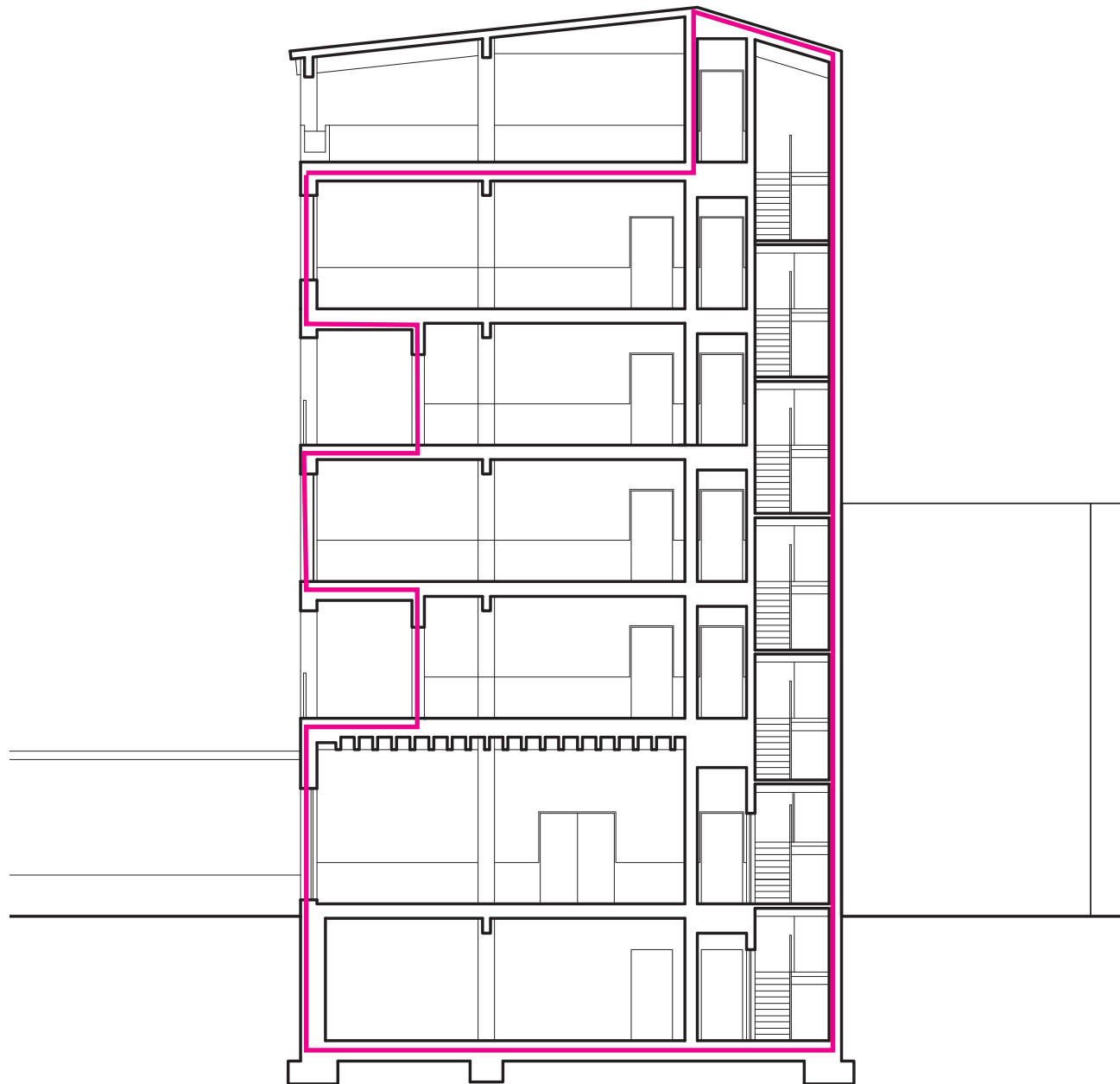
3.3 Sections

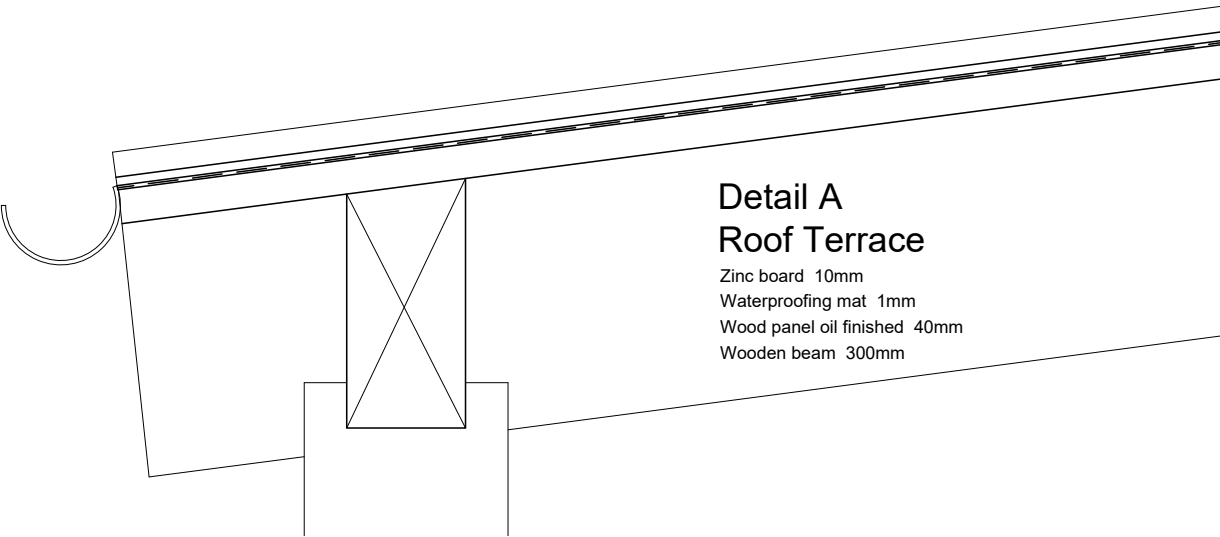
Longitudinal section: relationship between the old and new
The idea of an exterior loggia



3.4 Insulation

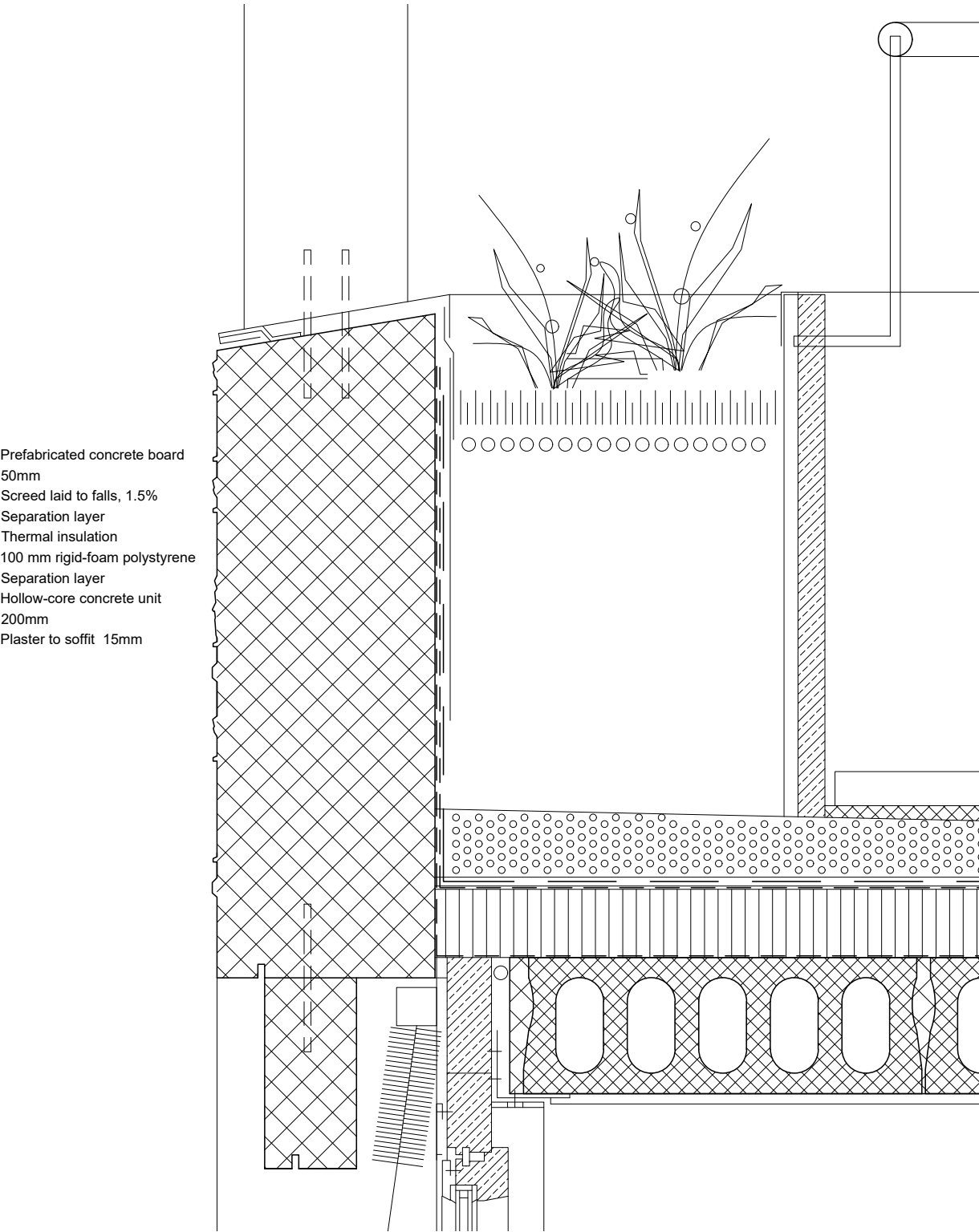
*Exterior loggia and roof: introduction of greenery into interior
As insulation buffer when closed (changes with time)*





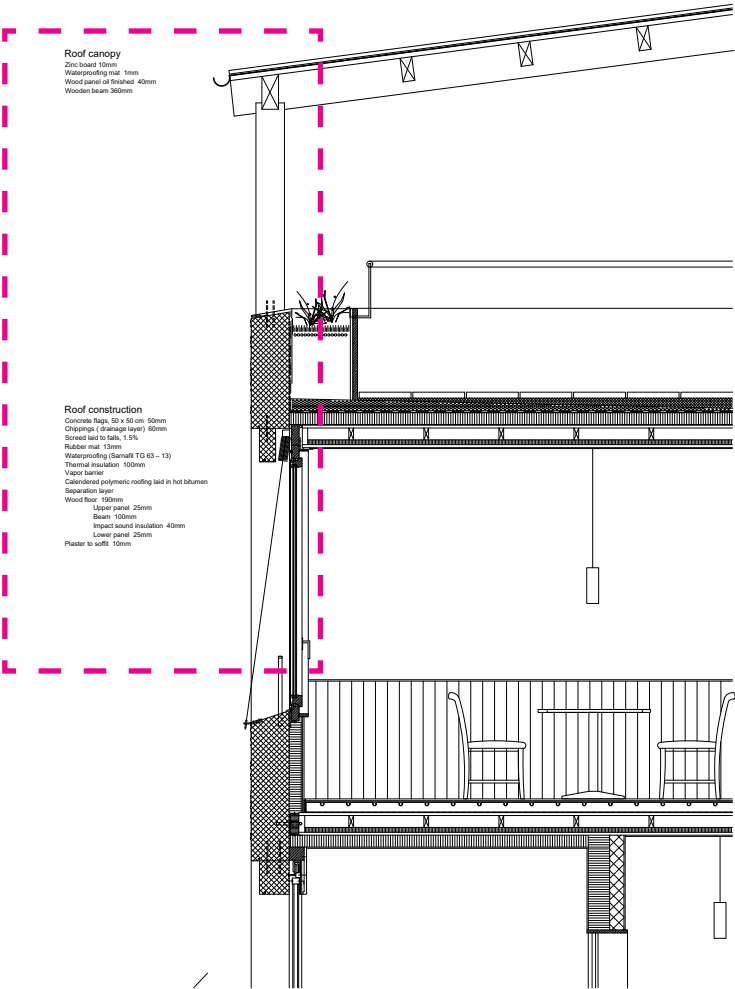
Detail A
Roof Terrace

Zinc board 10mm
Waterproofing mat 1mm
Wood panel oil finished 40mm
Wooden beam 300mm



Prefabricated concrete board
50mm
Screed laid to falls, 1.5%
Separation layer
Thermal insulation
100 mm rigid-foam polystyrene
Separation layer
Hollow-core concrete unit
200mm
Plaster to soffit 15mm

Detail A: Roof



Roof canopy
Zinc board 10mm
Waterproofing mat 1mm
Wood panel oil finished 40mm
Wooden beam 300mm

Roof construction
Concrete ridge 50 x 50 cm 100mm
Chippings (grit/gravel layer) 50mm
Screed laid to falls, 1.5%
Rubber mat 13mm
Waterproofing (Bentall TG 63 - 13)
Thermal insulation 100mm
Vapor barrier
Calcium silicate insulation laid in hot bitumen
Separation layer
Wood floor 100mm
Upper panel 25mm
Beam 100mm
Impact sound insulation 40mm
Lower panel 25mm
Plaster to soffit 15mm

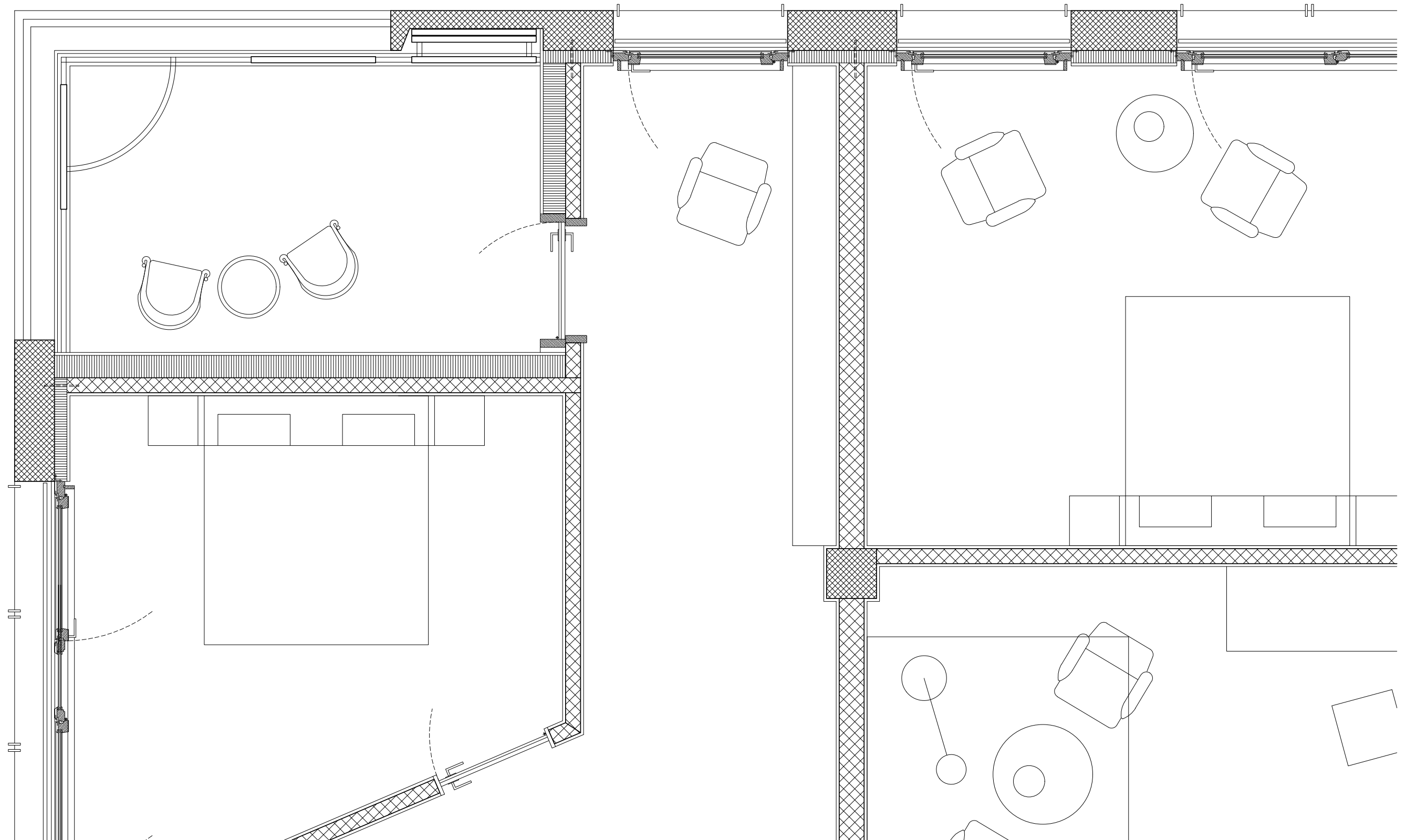
Roof terrace

Exterior event venue

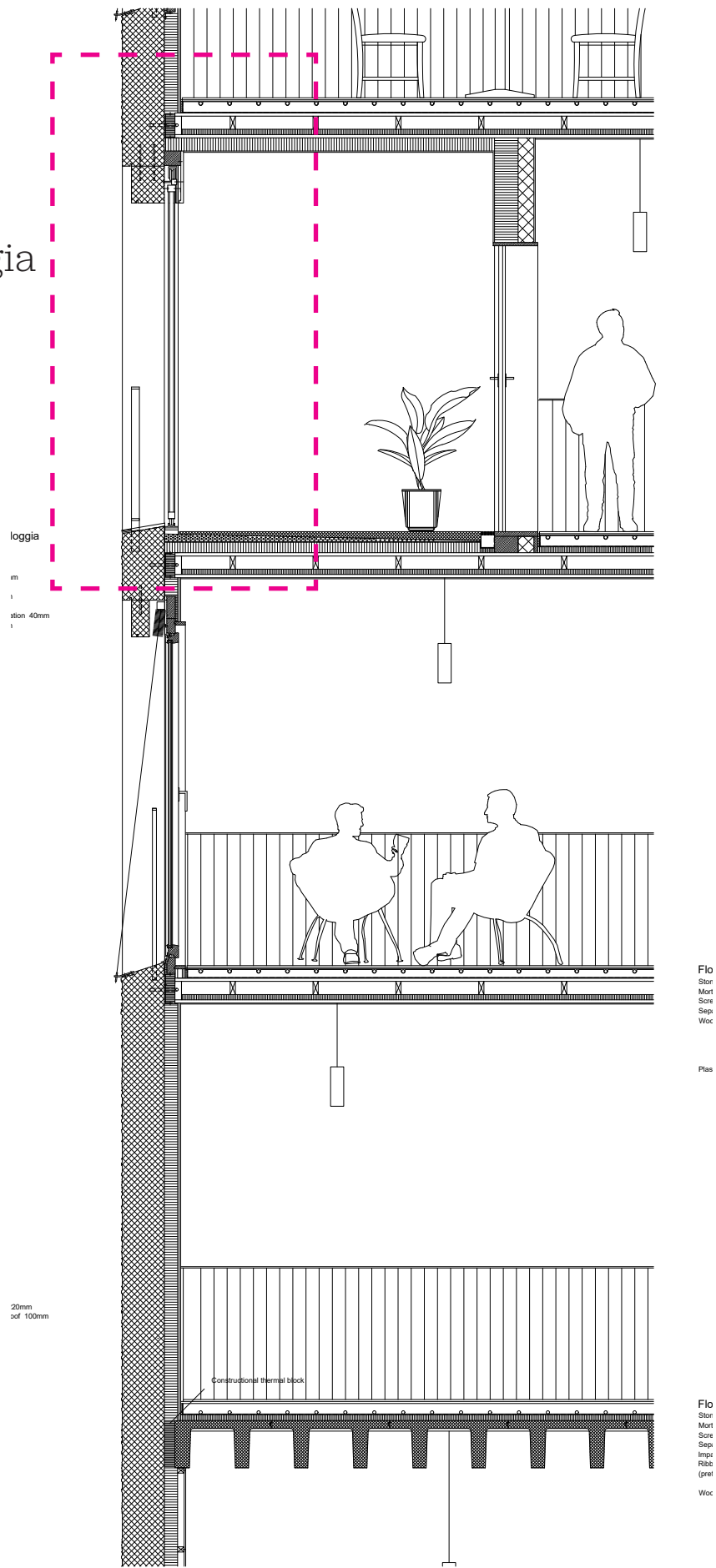


Loggia

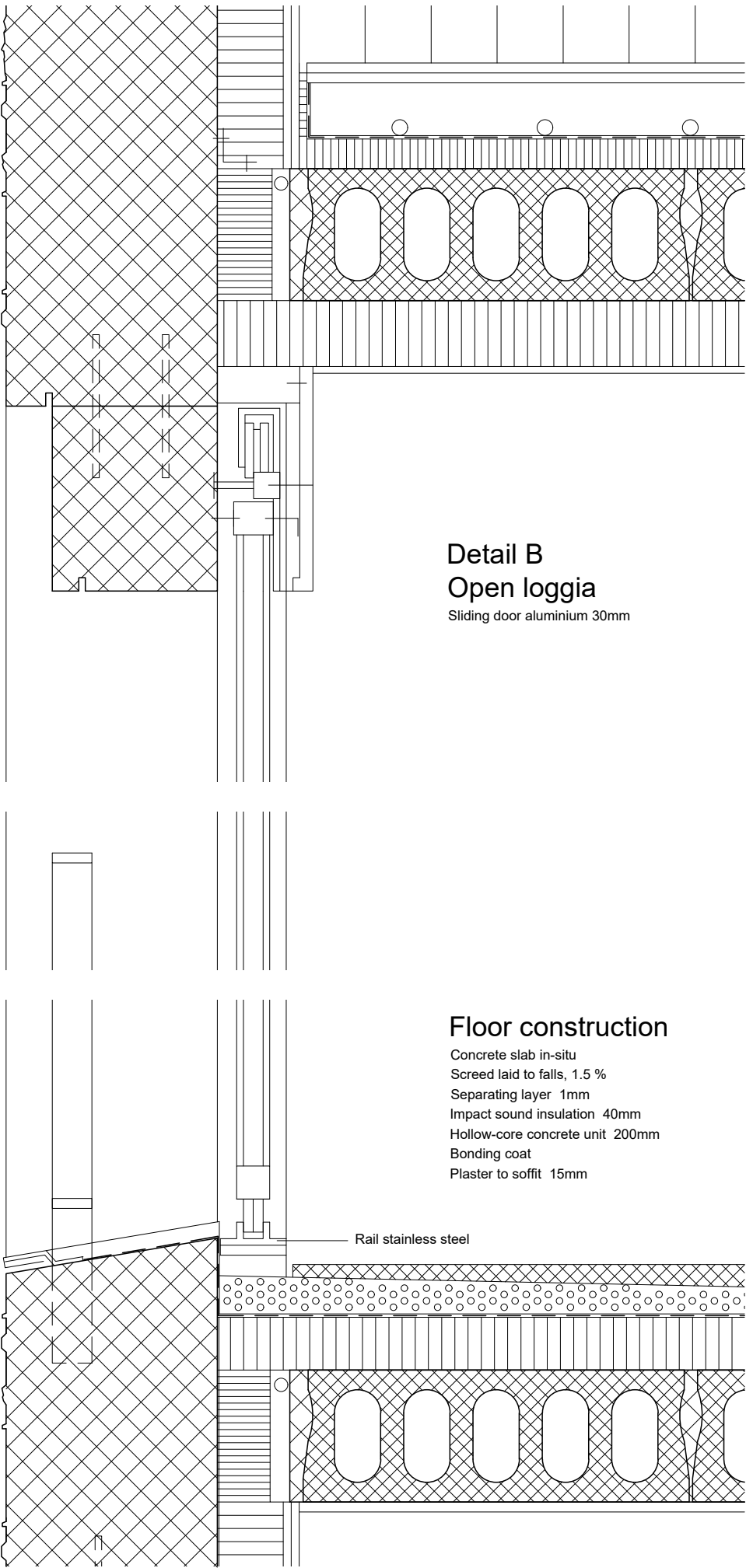
Plan fragment in detail



Detail B: Loggia



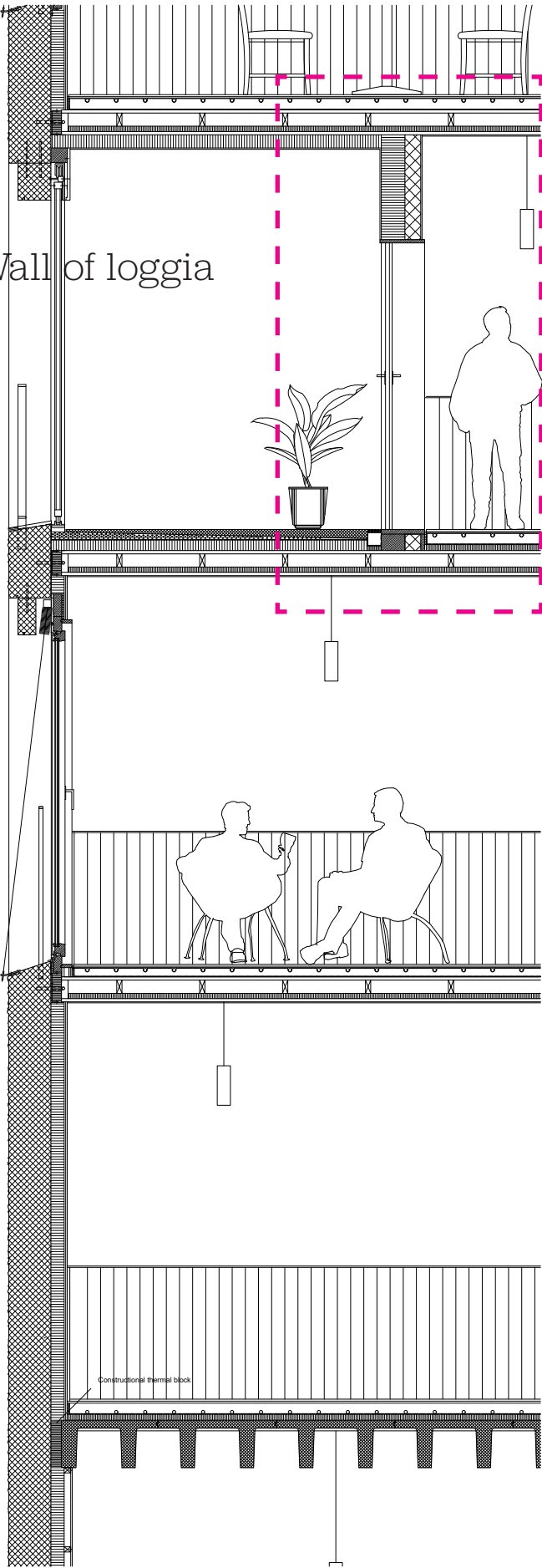
Detail B
Open loggia
Sliding door aluminium 30mm



Detail C: Wall of loggia

n, loggia
s
40mm
5mm
insulation 40mm
5mm

1
nd 220mm
uproof 100mm
1mm



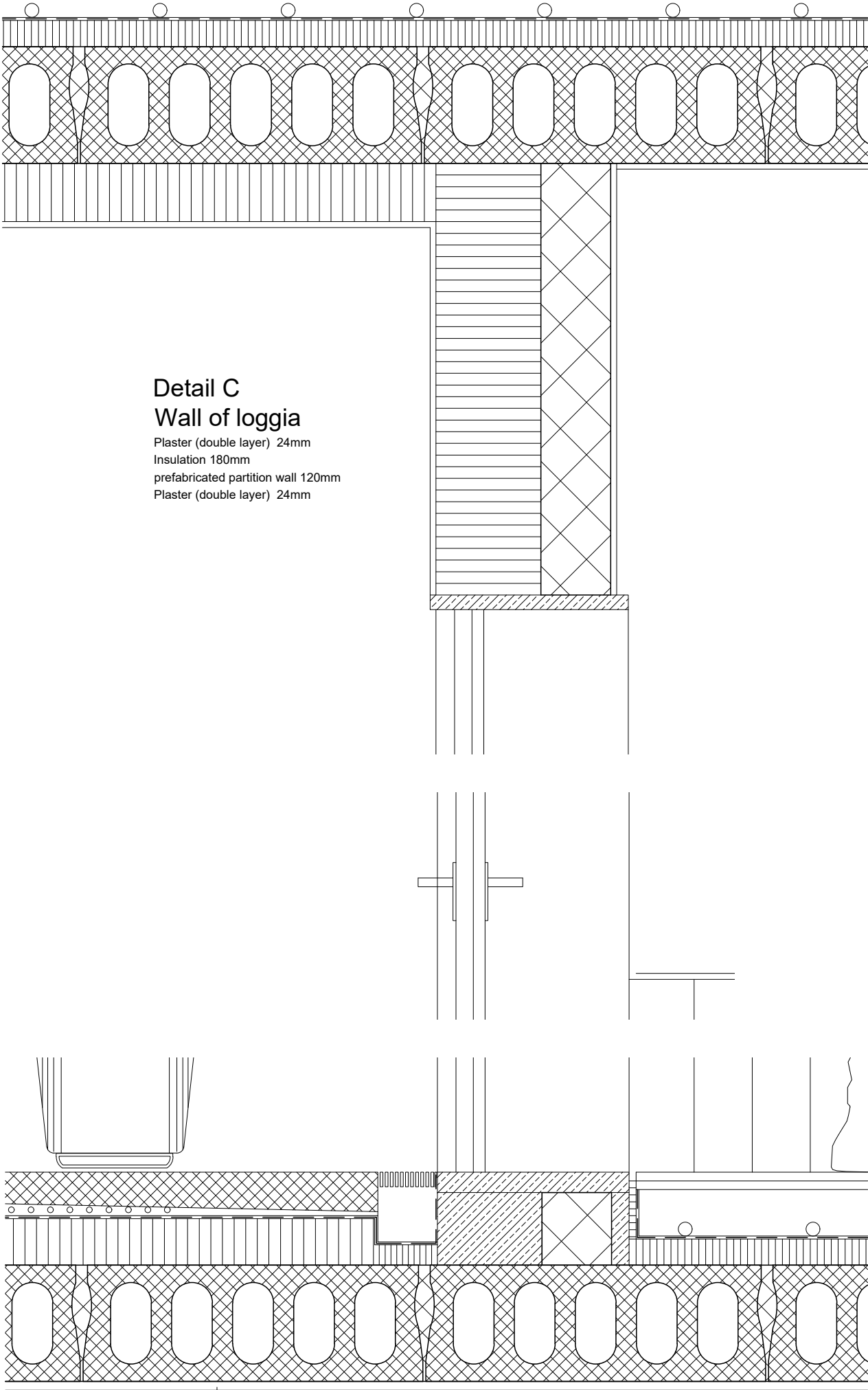
Flo
Stor
Mort
Sore
Sep
Woc

Pias

Flo
Stor
Mort
Sore
Sep
Imp
Rob
Grel
Woc

Detail C
Wall of loggia

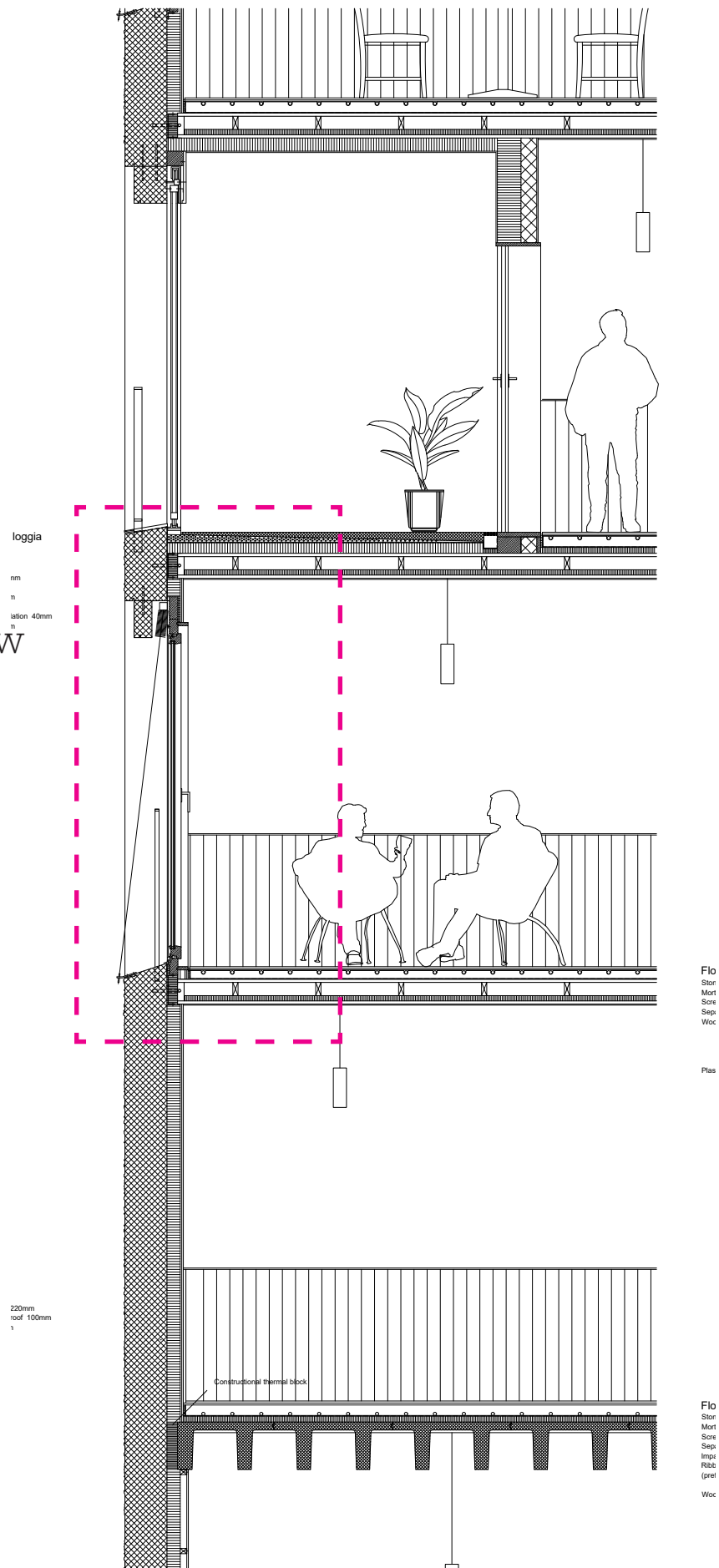
Plaster (double layer) 24mm
Insulation 180mm
prefabricated partition wall 120mm
Plaster (double layer) 24mm



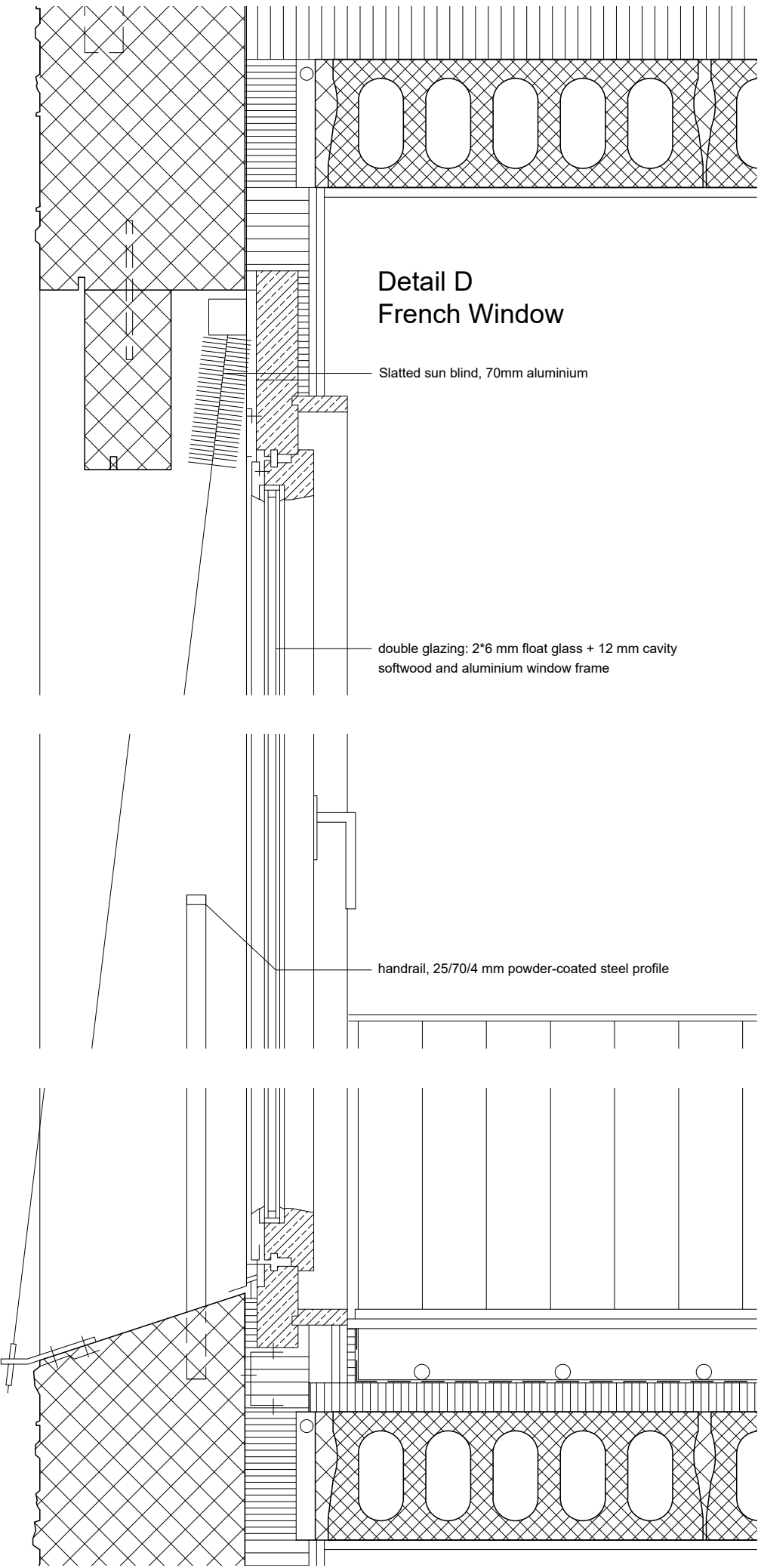




Detail D:
French window



Detail D
French Window



Climate

Modula control: reflect back to the context



The Changing Facades & Climate strategies

Spring / Summer



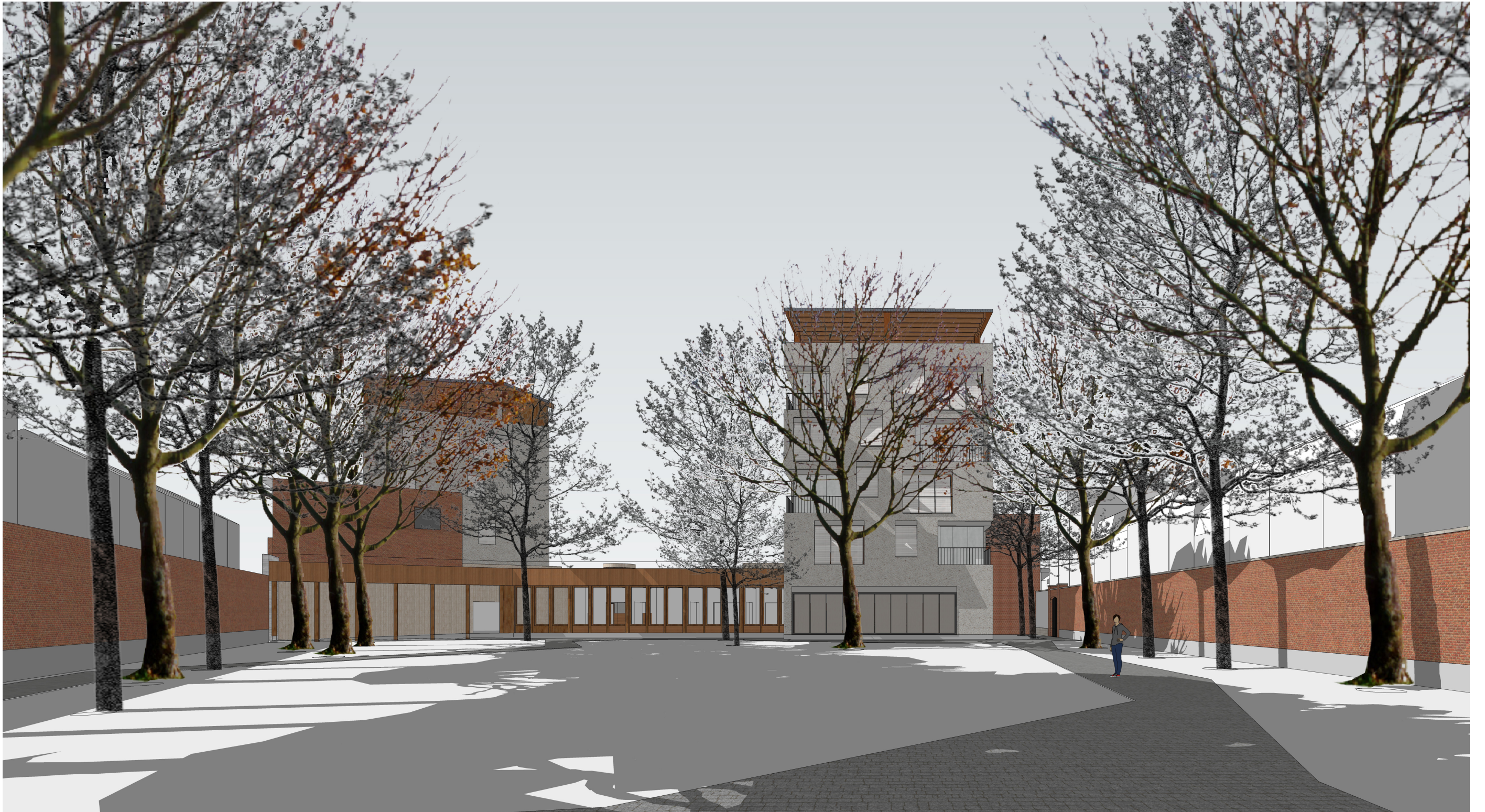
The Changing Facades

Autumn



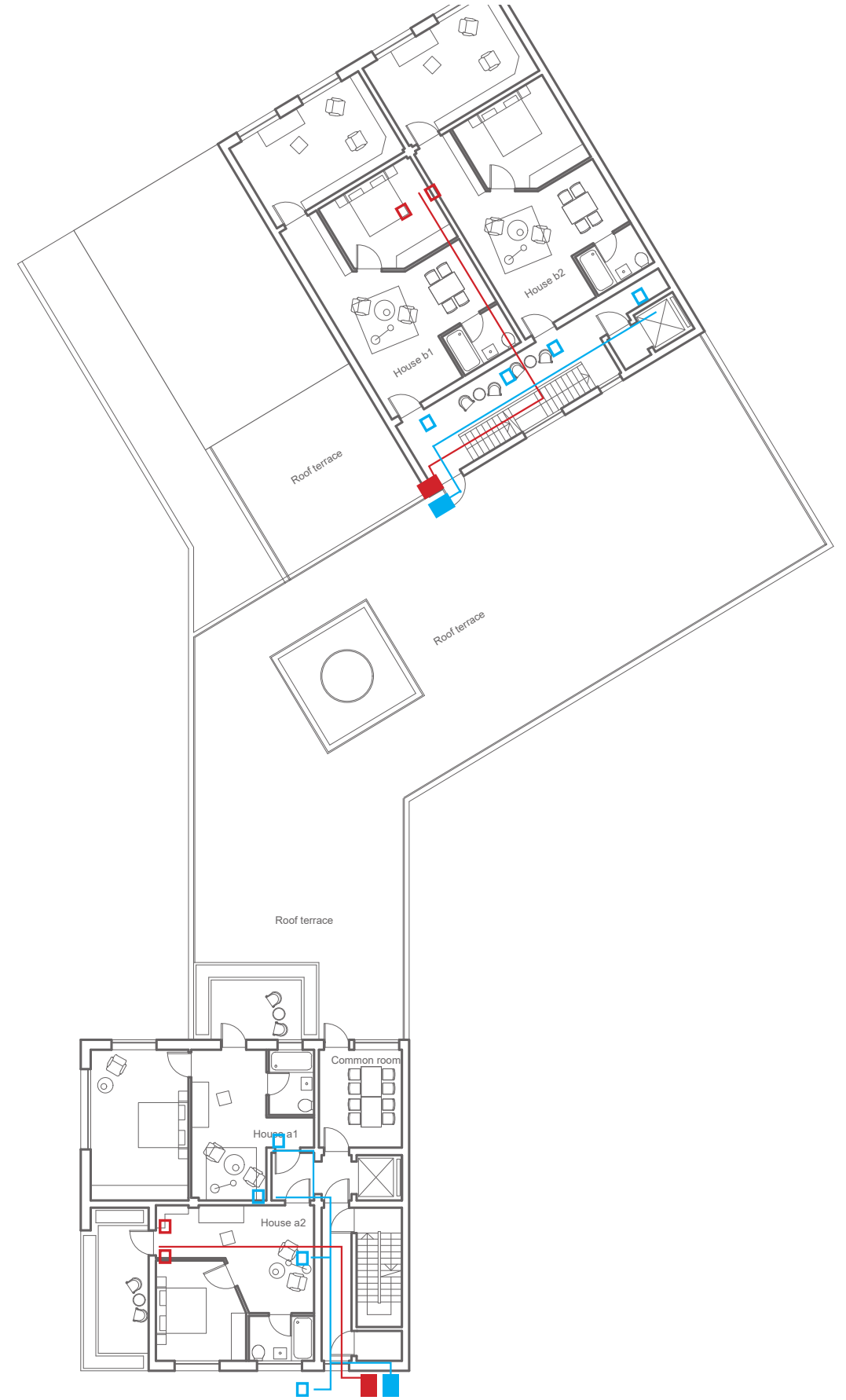
The Changing Facades

Winter / Bad wheater



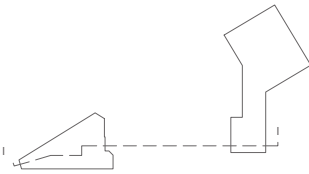
3.5 ventilation

Mechanical ventilation diagram

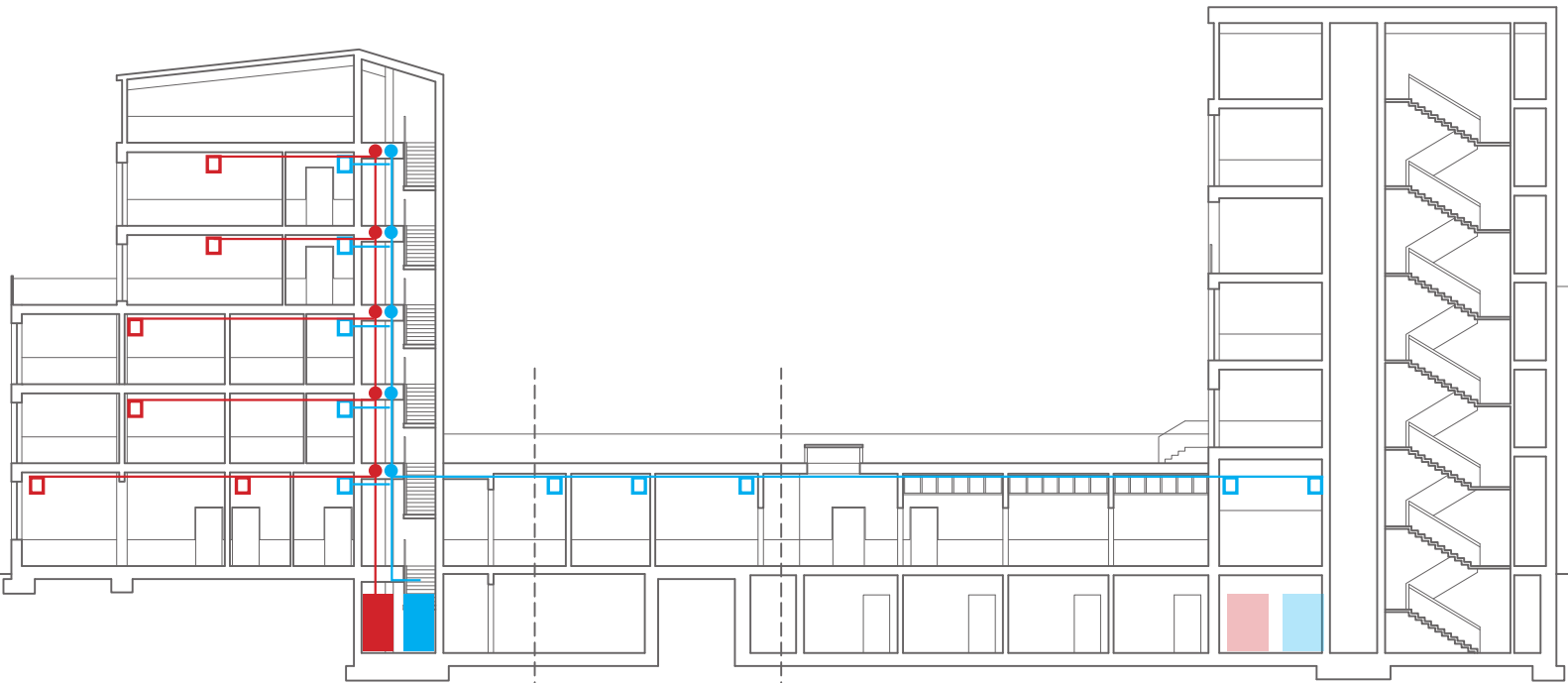
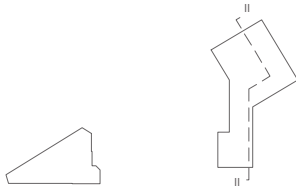
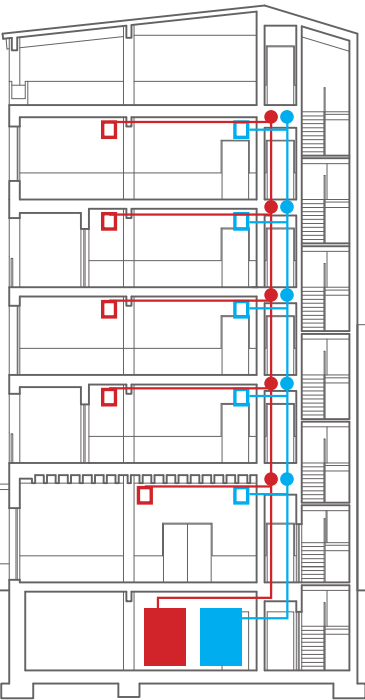


3.5 ventilation

Mechanical section diagram: underground mechanical rooms



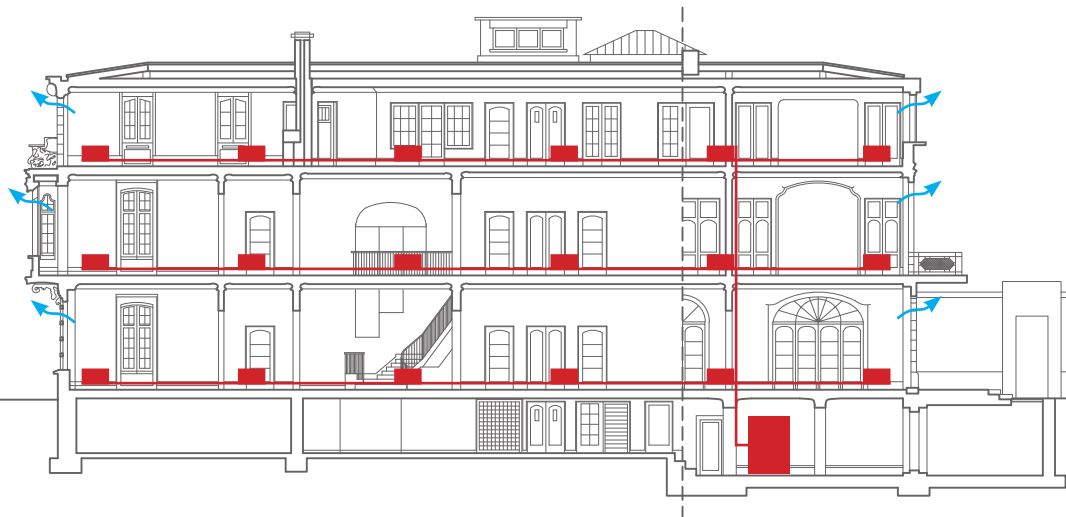
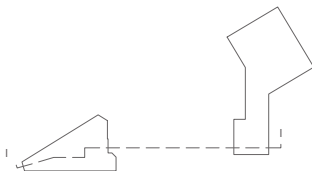
Longitudinal section 1:200



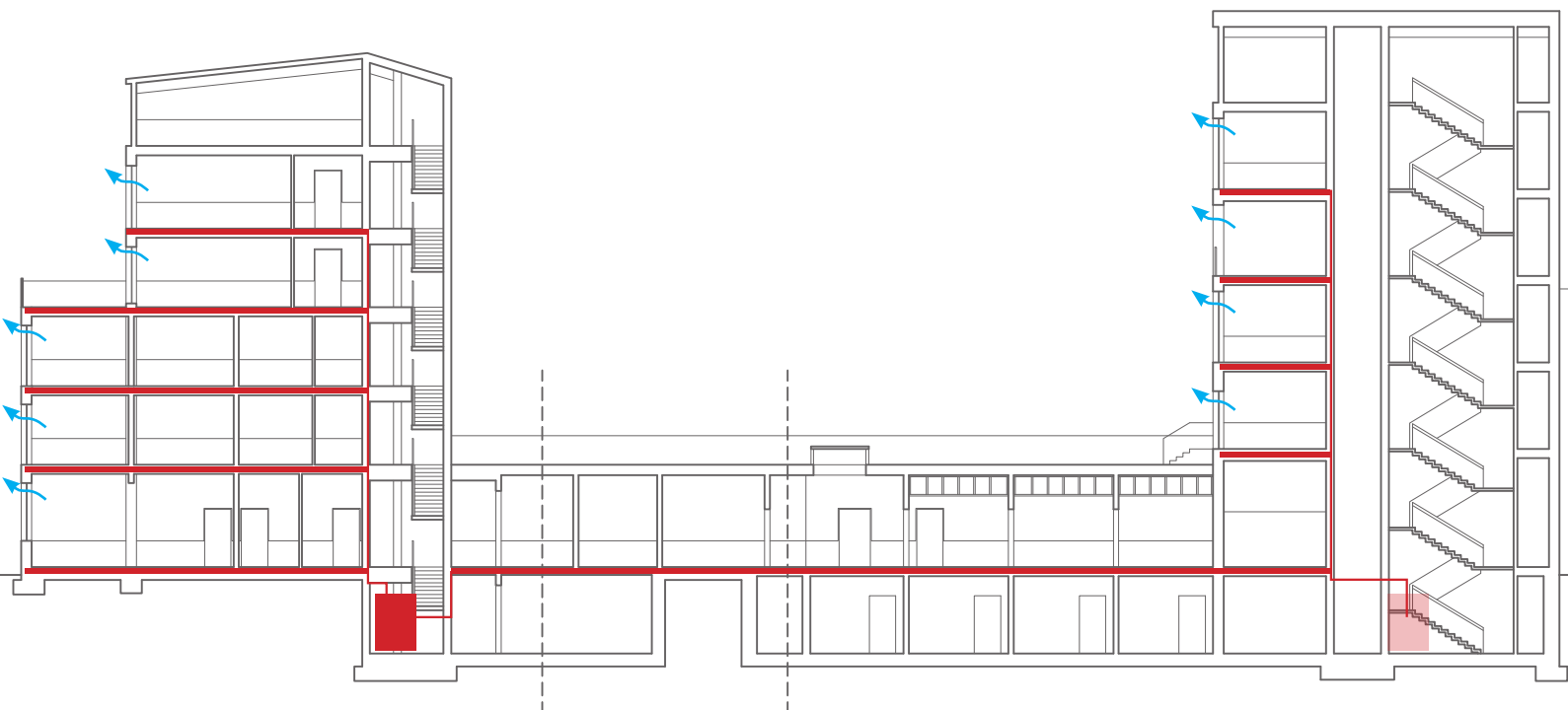
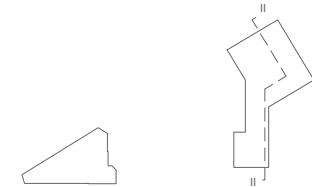
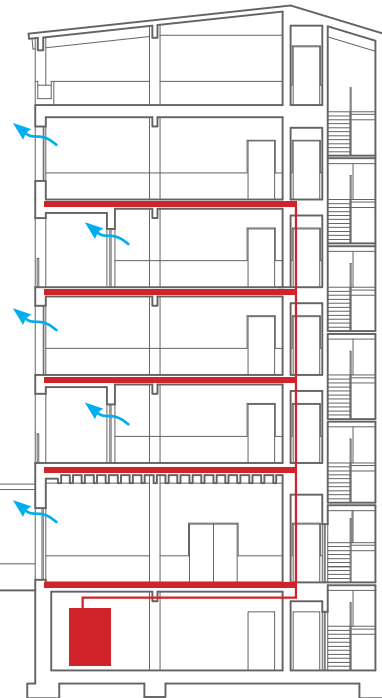
Cross section 1:200

3.5 Heating / Cooling

Old villa: radiators New building: floor heating Both passive cooling



Longitudinal section 1:200



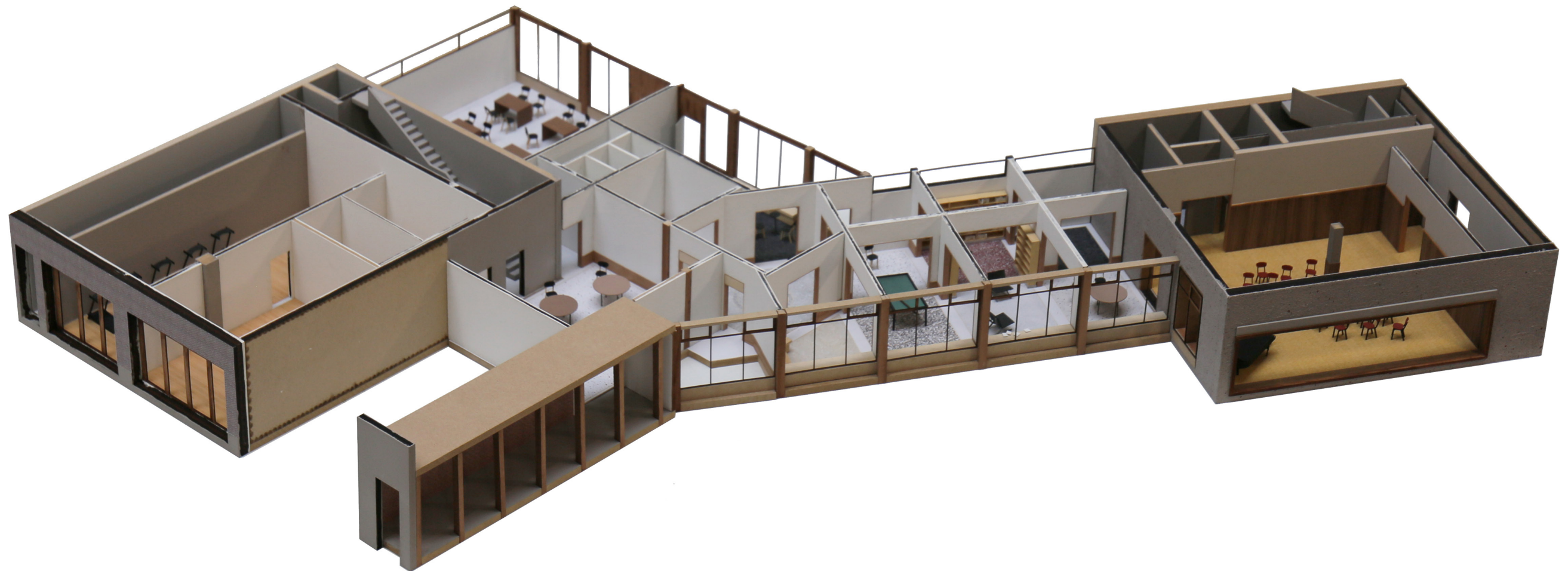
Cross section 1:200

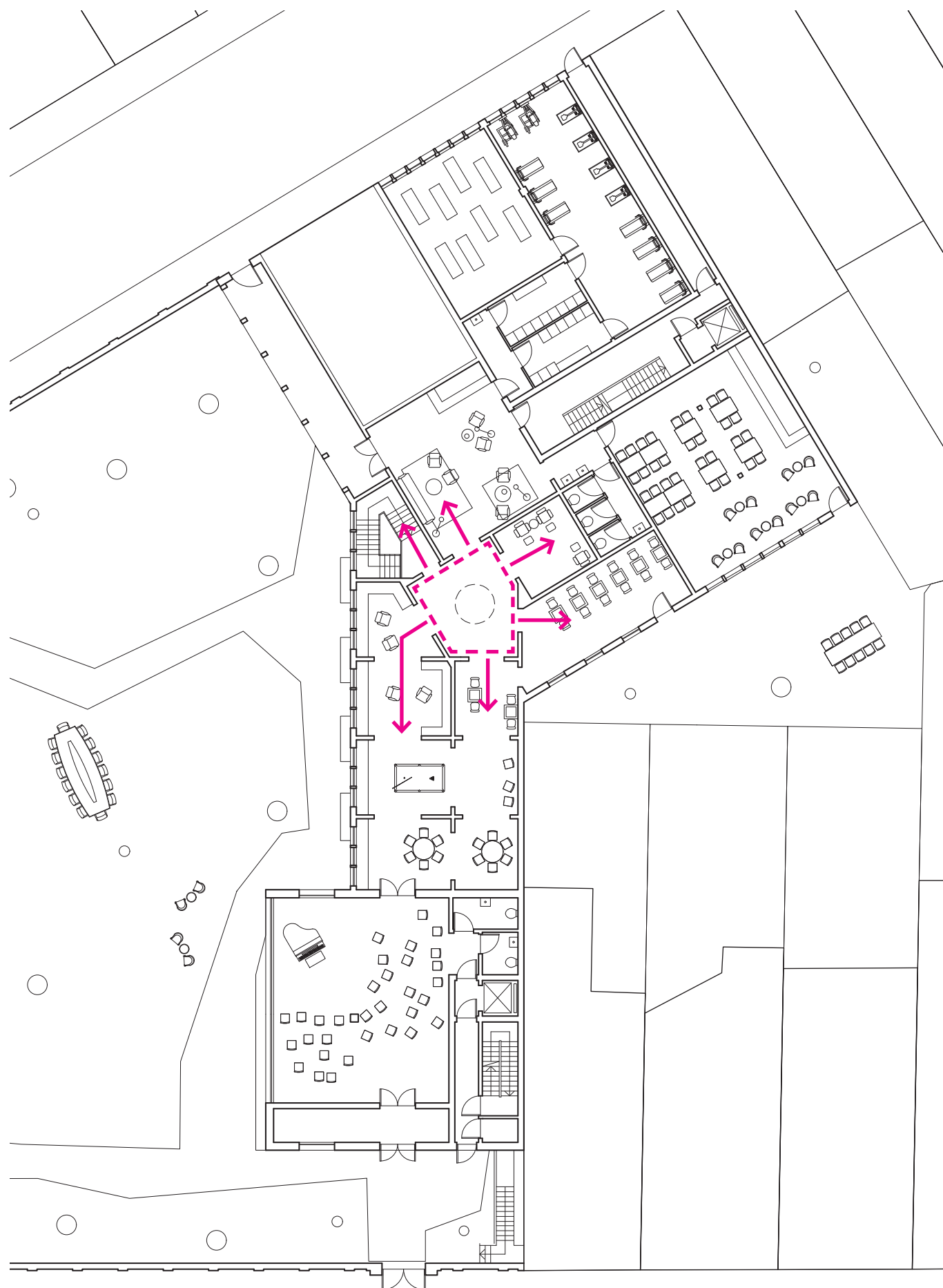
04 City Room

How intimate atmosphere is created

The Rooms

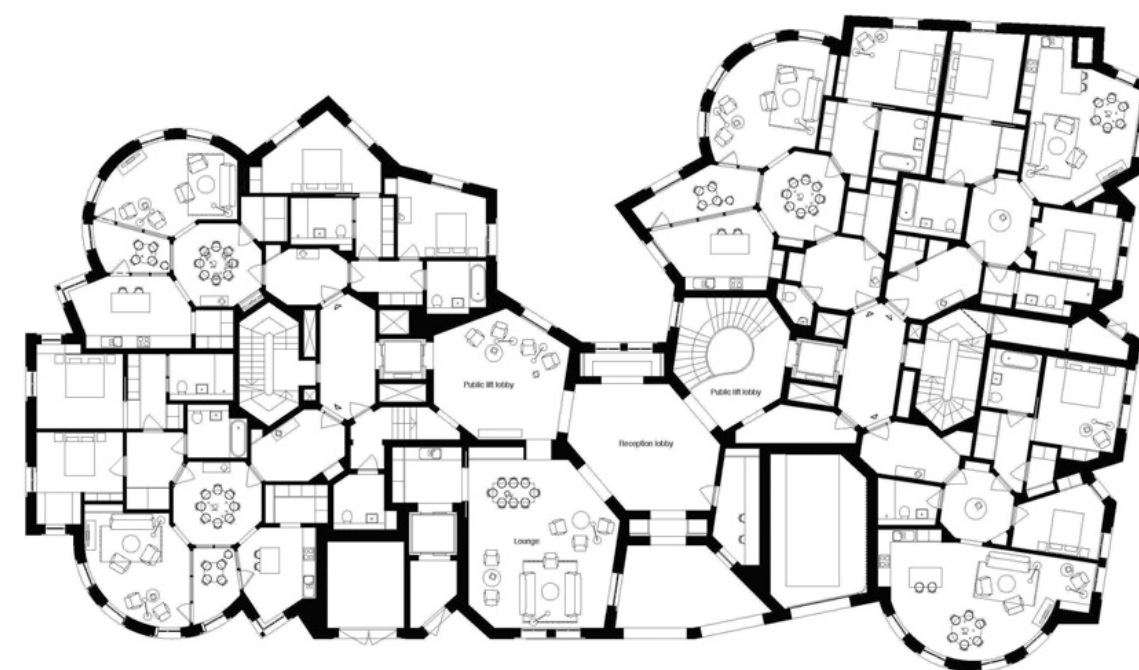
Application of thoroughfare rooms





The Central room

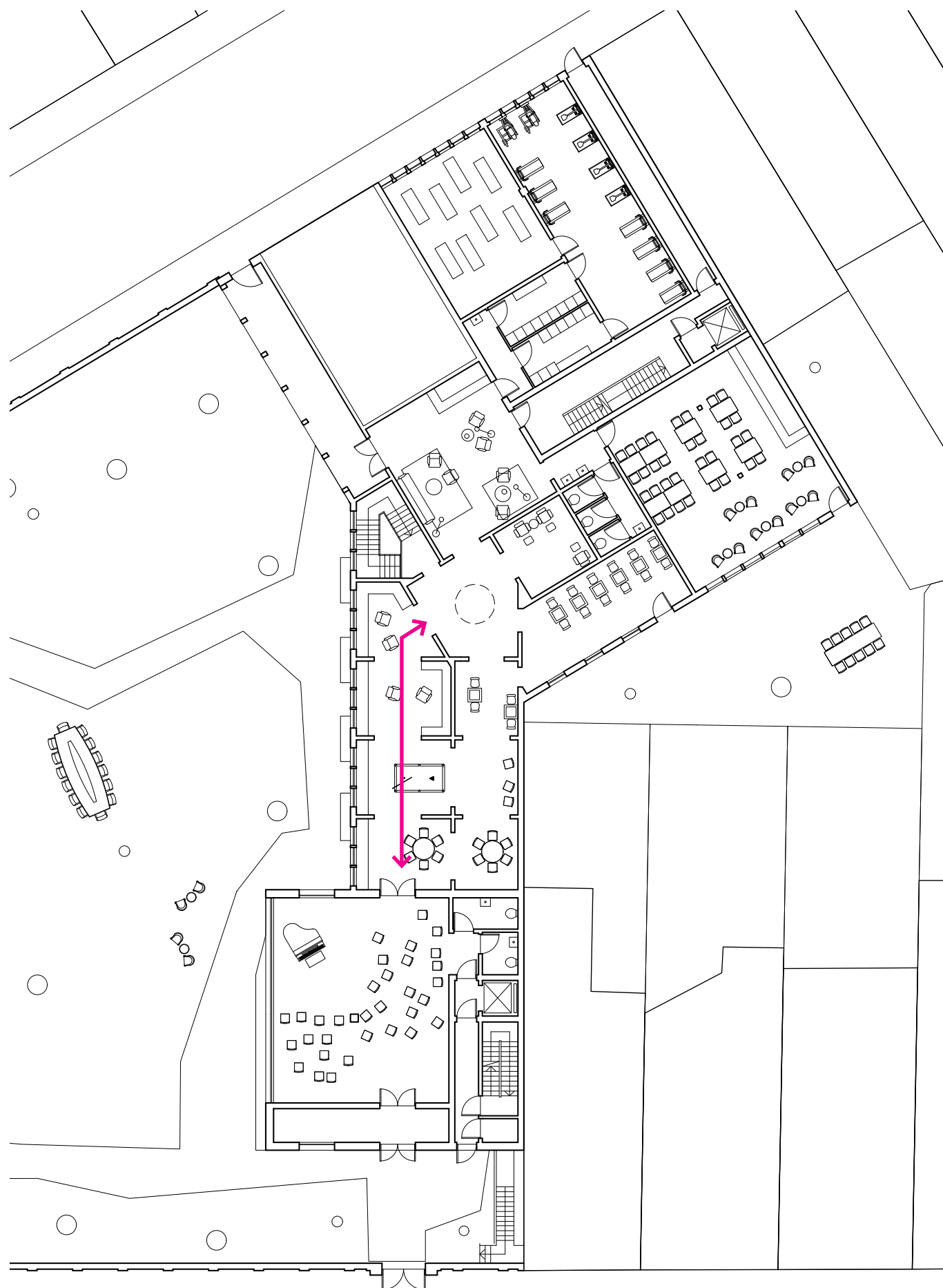
Central room as the knot connecting with the matrix of rooms



Reference: Urban Housing, Hampstead, by Sergison Bates

Center hall of the rooms





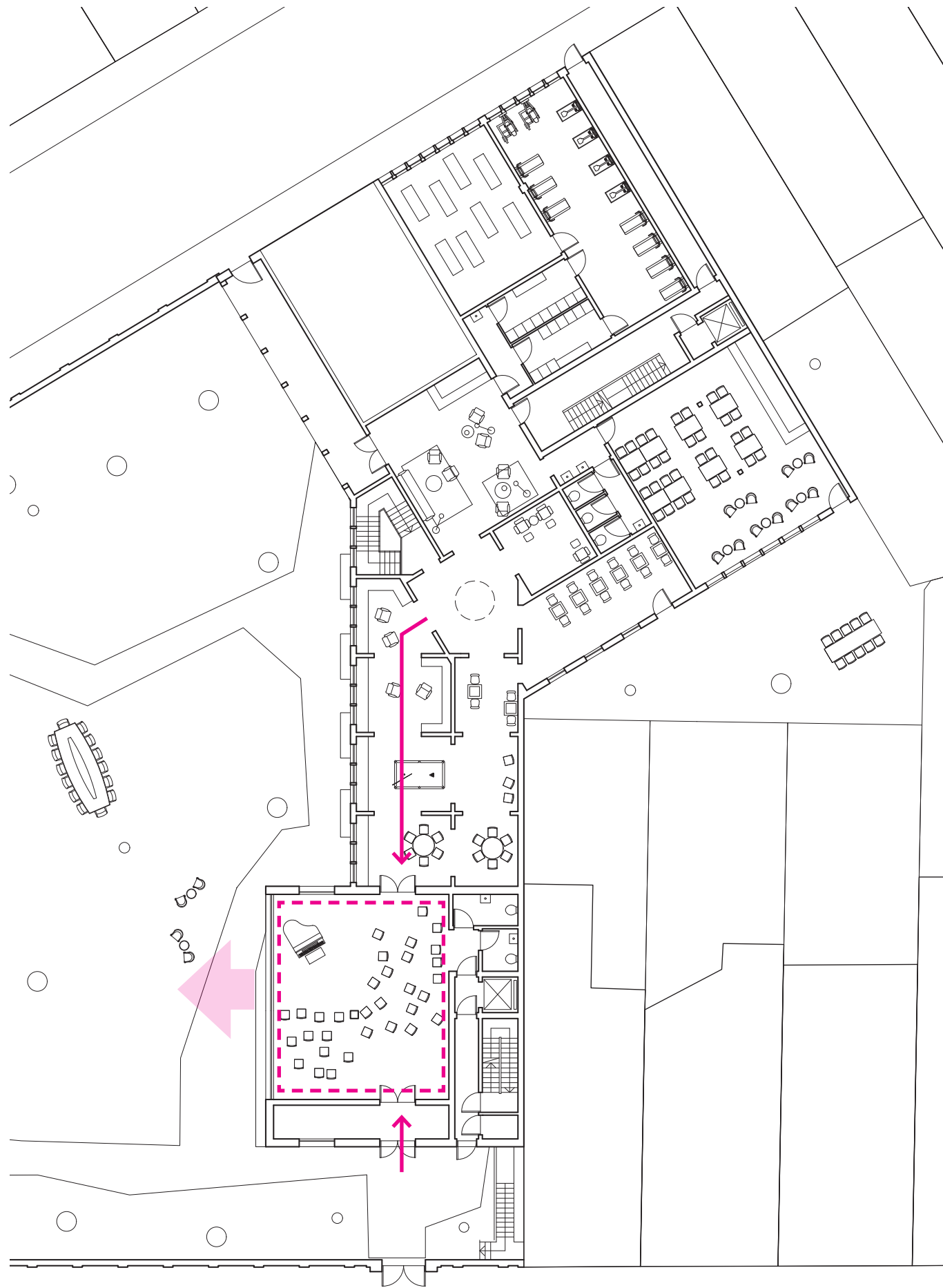
The Sequence

*Sequence of room as enfilade
Used as hobby room/ living room*

Enfilade







The Chamber

Chamber hall (multifunctional events venue) as the end point of the enfilade sequence (or the starting point in another direction)



Spatial diagram chamber hall

*Acoustic / structural consistency
Embedded in wooden enclosure
see / touch*



Wall construction

Fair face concrete, colored 220mm
Thermal insulation, vapourproof 100mm
Plaster (double layer) 24mm
Wood paneling 15mm

Constructional thermal block

Detail F

Rebar

Wall construction,
heated basement

Porous boards 60mm
Concrete with water-repelling admixture 220mm
Thermal insulation, vapourproof 100mm
Wood frame 50mm
Gypsum boards 12mm
Wood paneling 15mm

Paving flags
Fine sand
Fine gravel
Coarse gravel
Geotextile mat, fleece
Soil

Bitumen paint

Geotextile mat, fleece

Drainage, perforated
porous pipe

Floor construction, first floor

Stone floor tiles 15mm
Mortar bed 15mm
Screed with underfloor heating 80mm
Separating layer 1mm
Impact sound insulation 40mm
Ribbed concrete floor
(prefab double T elements) 360mm
beam: 300*120mm
Wool felt (sound proof) 20mm

Floor construction,
heated basement

Stone floor tiles 15mm
Mortar bed 15mm
Screed with underfloor heating 80mm
Thermal insulation, waterproof 80mm
Dane-proof membrane 1mm
Concrete ground slab 200mm
Lean concrete 50mm

constructional
thermal block

Prefabricated concrete
beam

ventilatiërooster

6mm toughened glass +
16mm cavity + 2*8mm
laminated safety glass

22mm 3-ply larch panel, oil
finish

Paving flags

Fine sand

Fine gravel

Coarse gravel

Floor construction,
Ground floor

Stone floor tiles 15mm
Mortar bed 15mm
Screed with underfloor heating 80mm
Separating layer 1mm
Impact sound insulation 40mm
Ribbed concrete floor (prefab) 360mm
beam: 300*120mm
Wool felt 20mm

Wall construction

Fair face concrete, colored 310mm
Thermal insulation, vapourproof 100mm
Wood frame 50mm
Gypsum boards 12mm





The experiences from urban to interior



Entrance Colonade



Under the trees



Looking to the villa



Roof terrace



Thank you!