

#### Content

#### (Historical) context

#### **Problem statement**

Obsolete buildings
Densification
Identity

#### **Research questions**

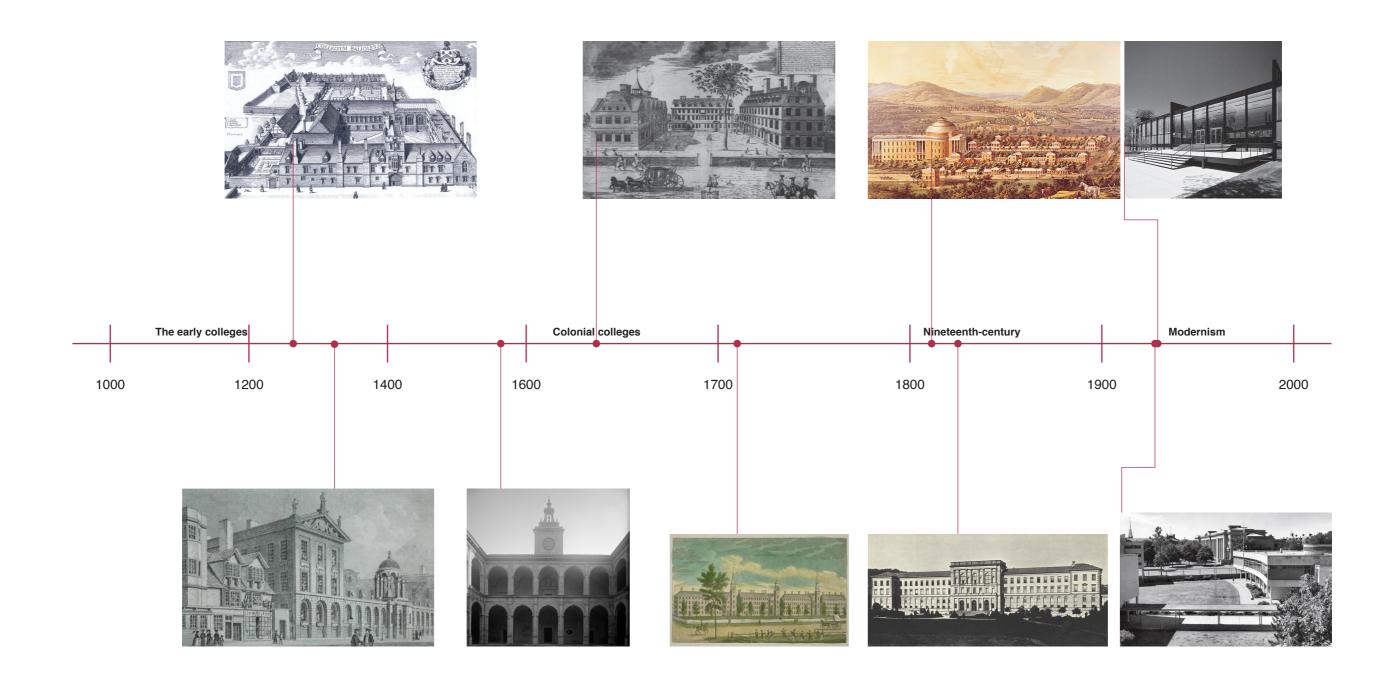
#### **Building design**

Transformation
Local character
Programme
Technical design

Building design

#### Conclusion

#### HISTORY OF THE CAMPUS



# RELOCATING CAMPUSES

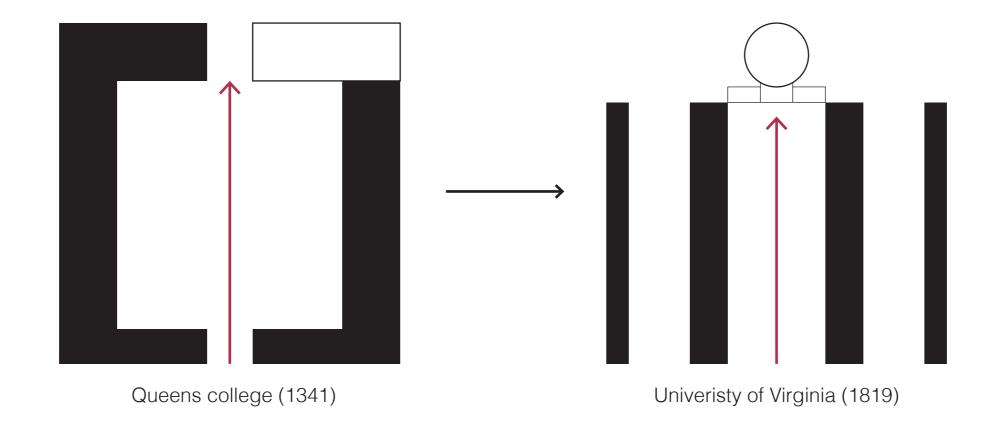


University of Oxford

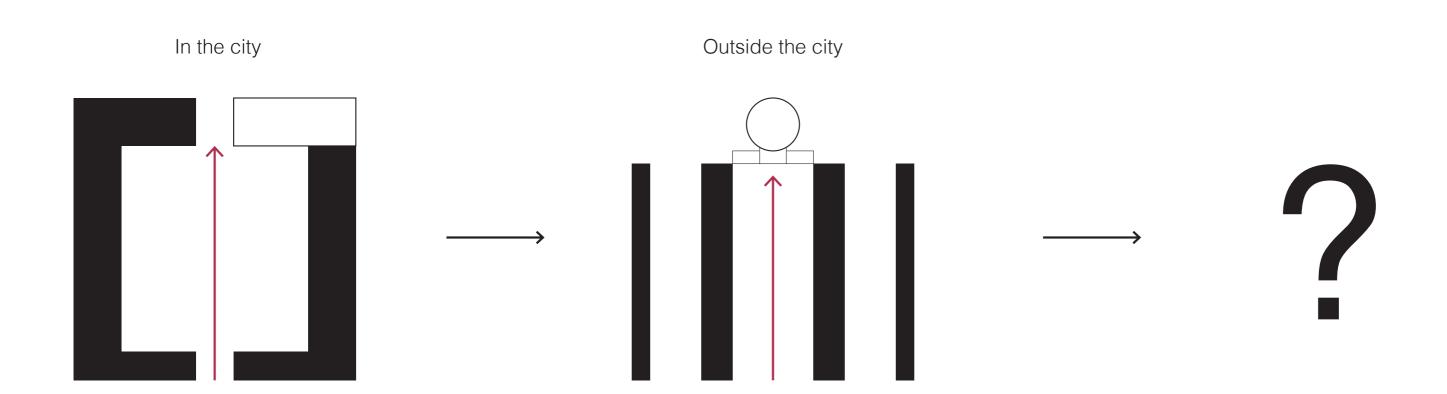


University of Virginia

#### Change in University design



#### FUTURE OF CAMPUSES?



## THE HAGUE AS PART OF THE RANDSTAD



## THE IDENTITY OF THE HAGUE







Local character Corporate & Political Leisure

## THE HAGUE AS POLITICAL CITY

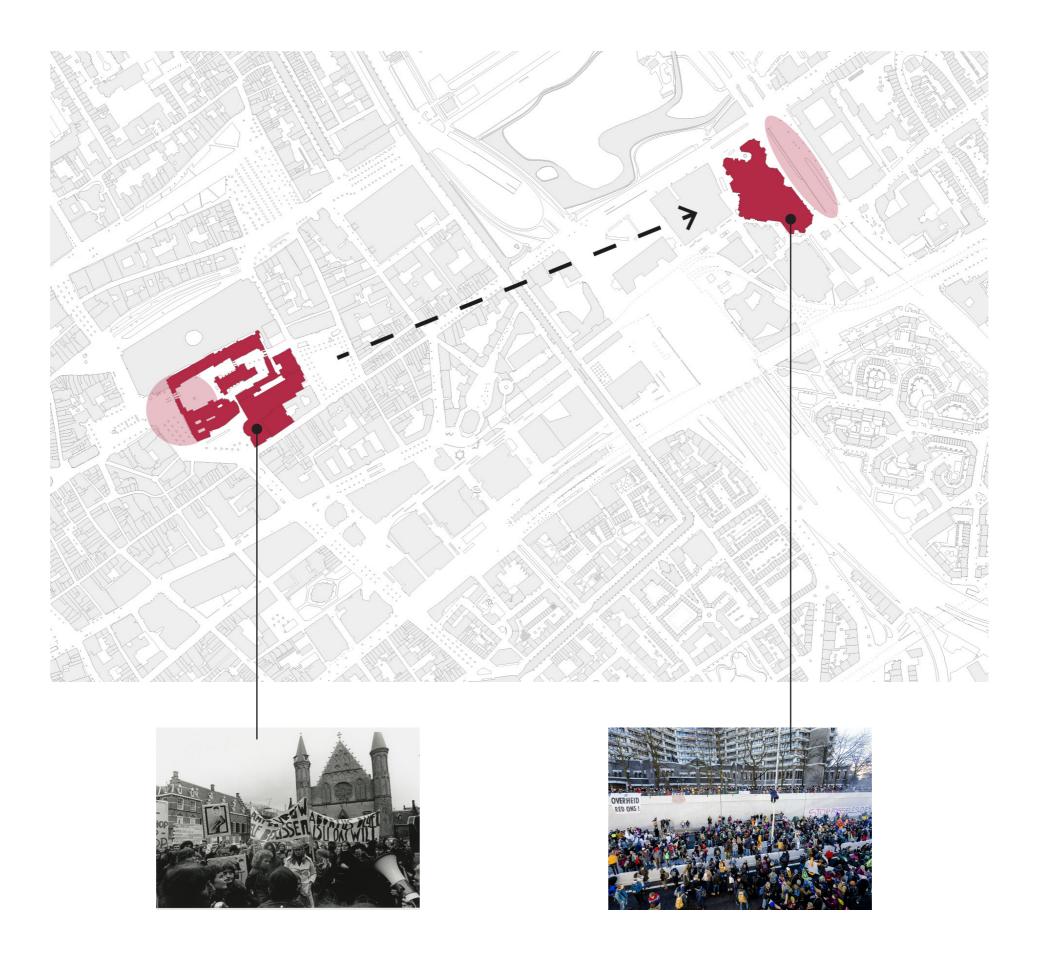




"A key question surfacing throughout these explorations has been that of the "events" or combinations of social activaties that take place in architectural spaces, and the way in which the pressure exerted by these events informs both the making of buildings and the development of new urban strategies"

(Tschumi, 1994)

# Relocating interests



#### LOCAL CHARACTER







Snack vis kiosk Betaalbare romantiek Havana (Berlage) kiosk

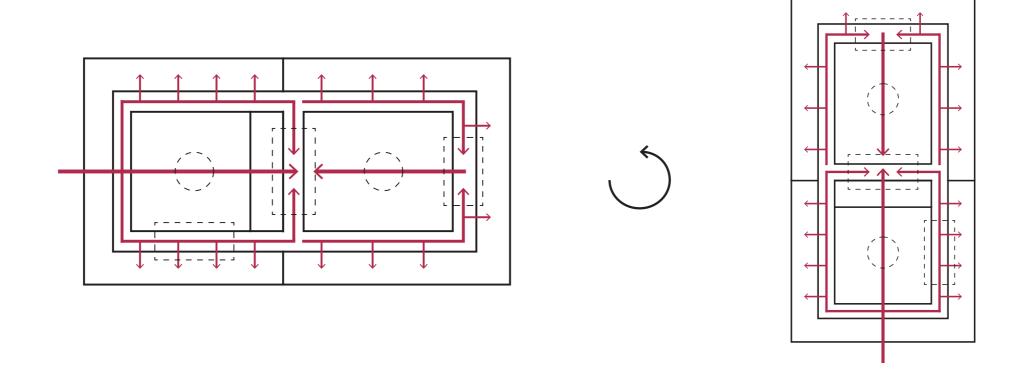
# HORIZONTAL NETWORK OF KIOSKS THE HAGUE



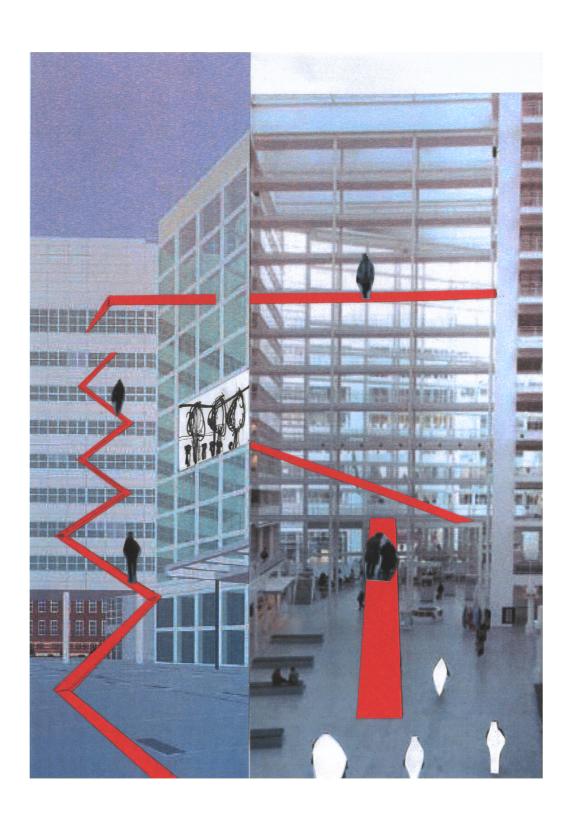
# Vertical network of kiosks The Hague



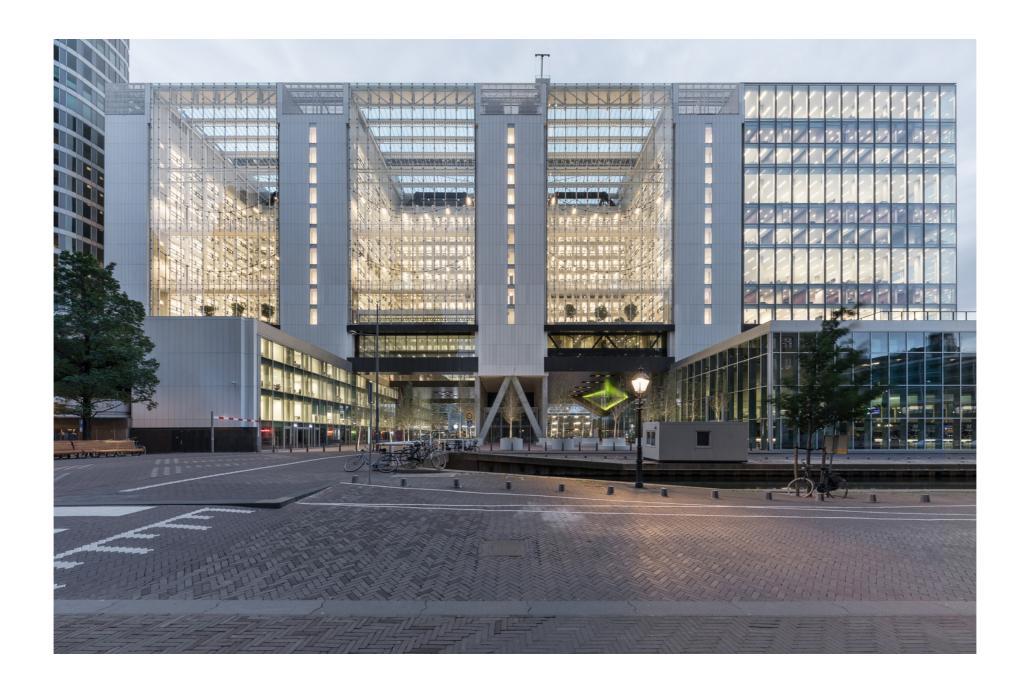
## HORIZONTAL TO VERTICAL CIRCULATION



# PROMOTE VERTICAL CIRCULATION



# HIGHLY CORPORATE



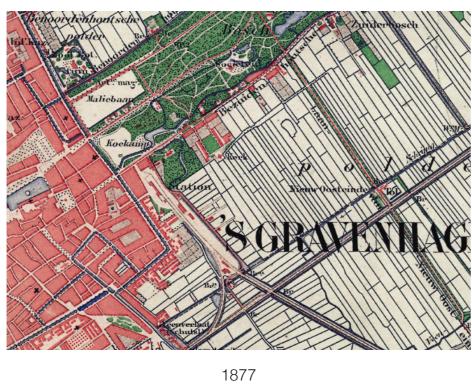
#### Anonymous floors

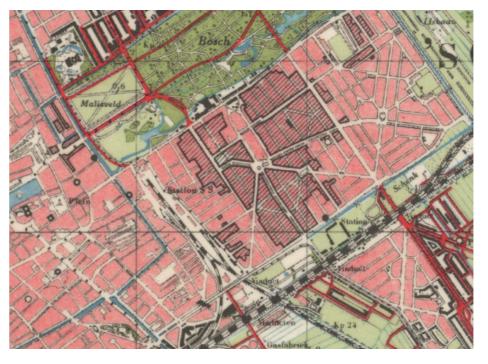


# LOCATION



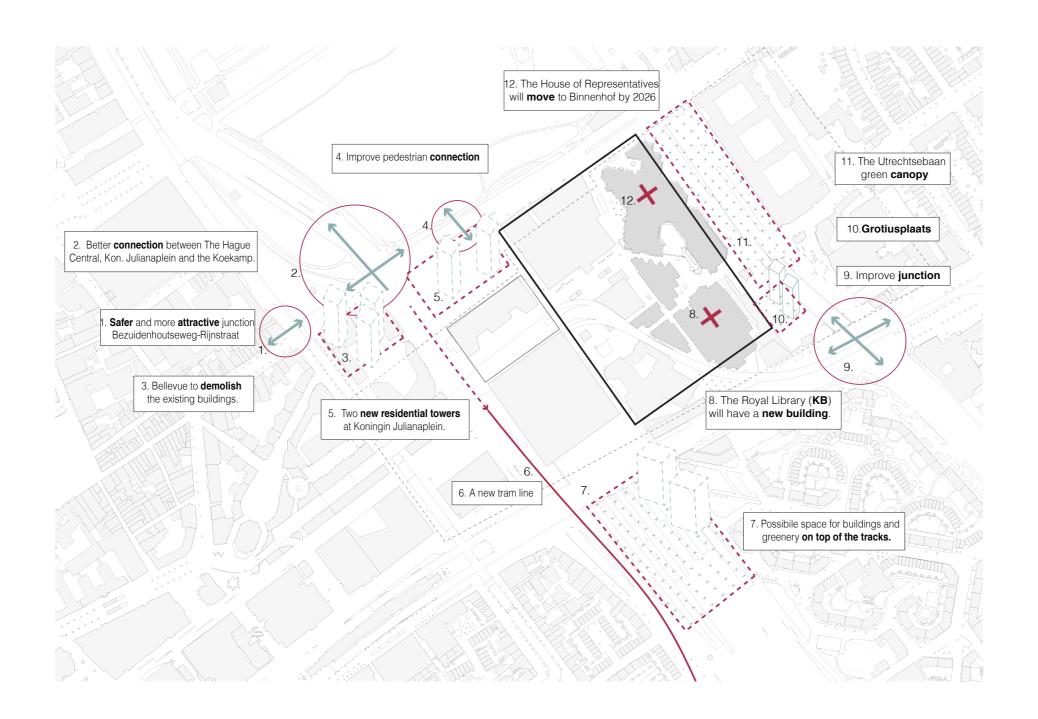
# Spacious Plot or Compact City?





7 1957

#### Municipality of The Hague



"Campuses which are **horizontally scaled** may meet their expansion requirements by gradually changing to a **vertical scale** as they construct taller buildings"

(Dober, 1964)

#### Obsolete buildings The Hague







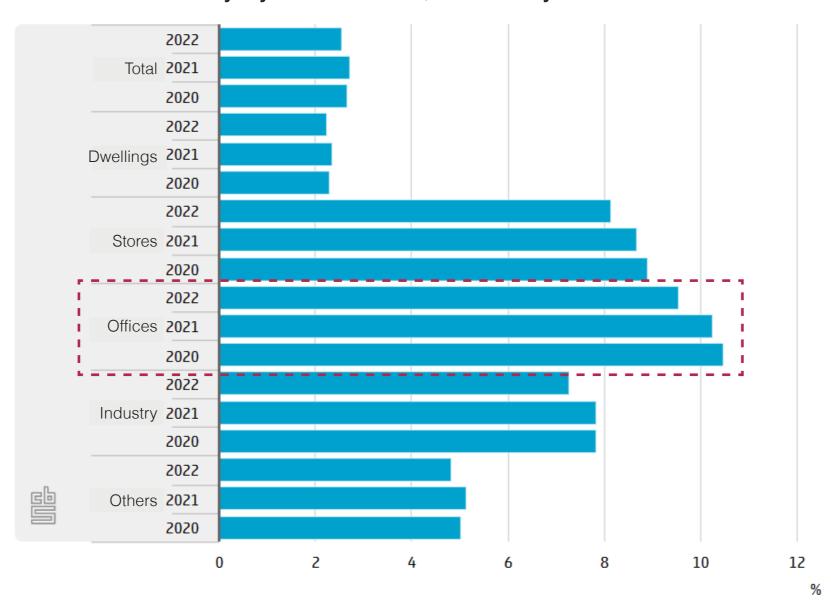
Tax office PTT

Office 'Stichthage'

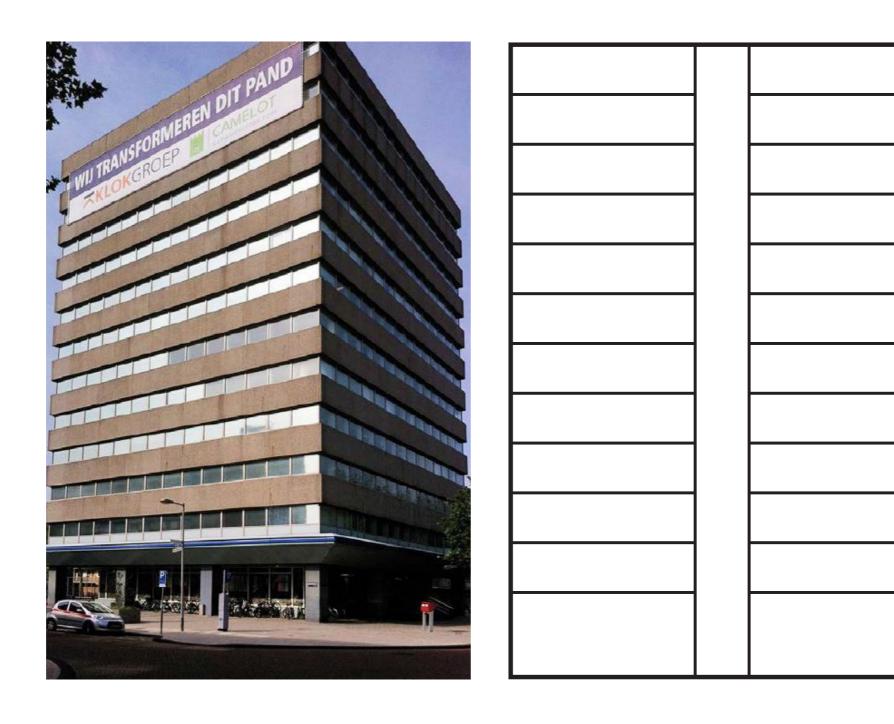
Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment

#### EMPTY OFFICE BUILDINGS THE NETHERLANDS

#### Relative vacancy by use function, 1 January



## OBSOLETE BUILDINGS



DTZ Zadelhoff & Dynamis (2014)

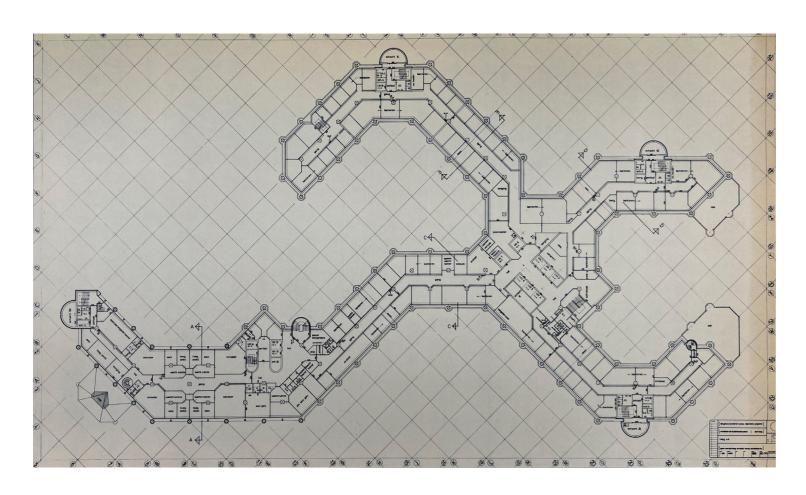
"In the vertical environment . . . the manner in which they [the floors] are stacked and then linked is critical" (Britton & Hargis, 2016)

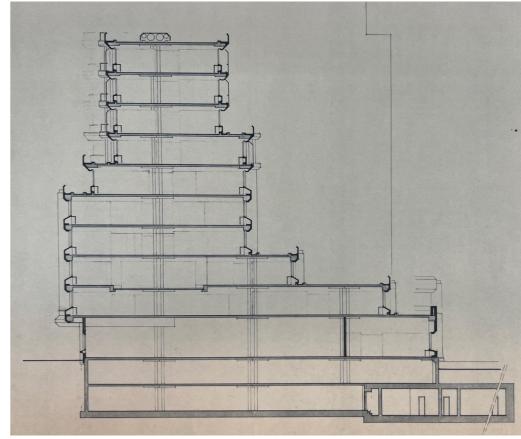
## DE APENROTS



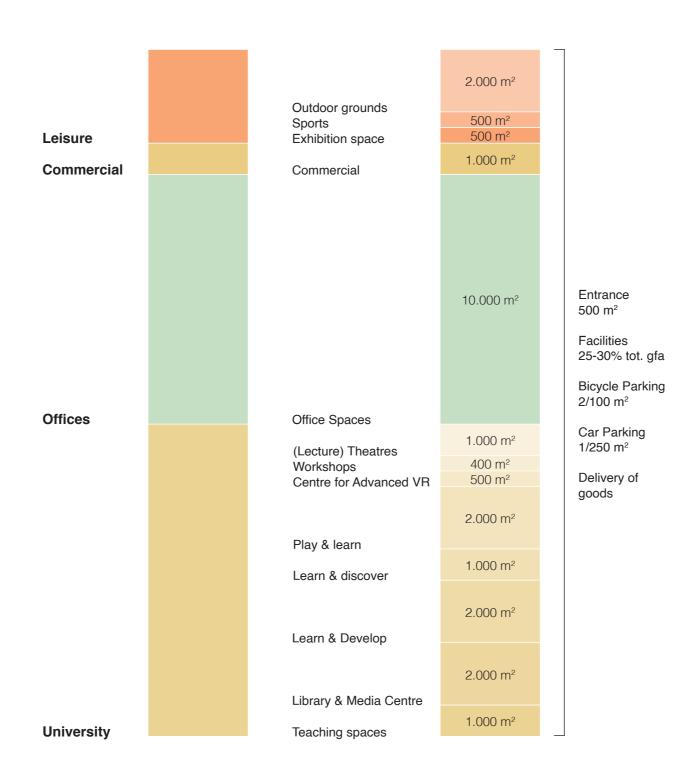
Dienst voor de Stadsontwikkeling. (1986, 30 juli)

#### Existing conditions Apenrots

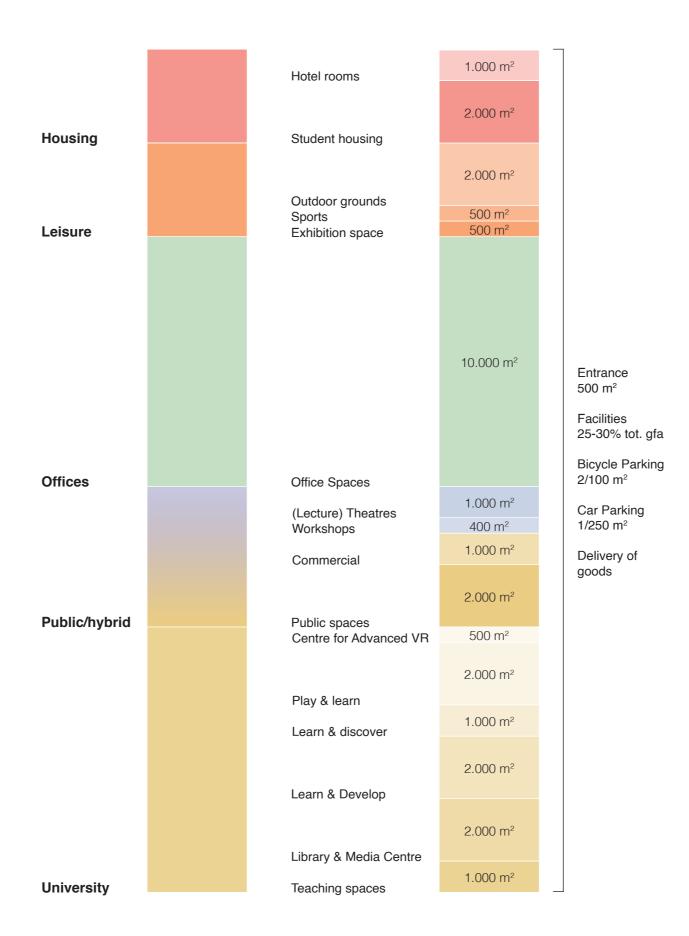




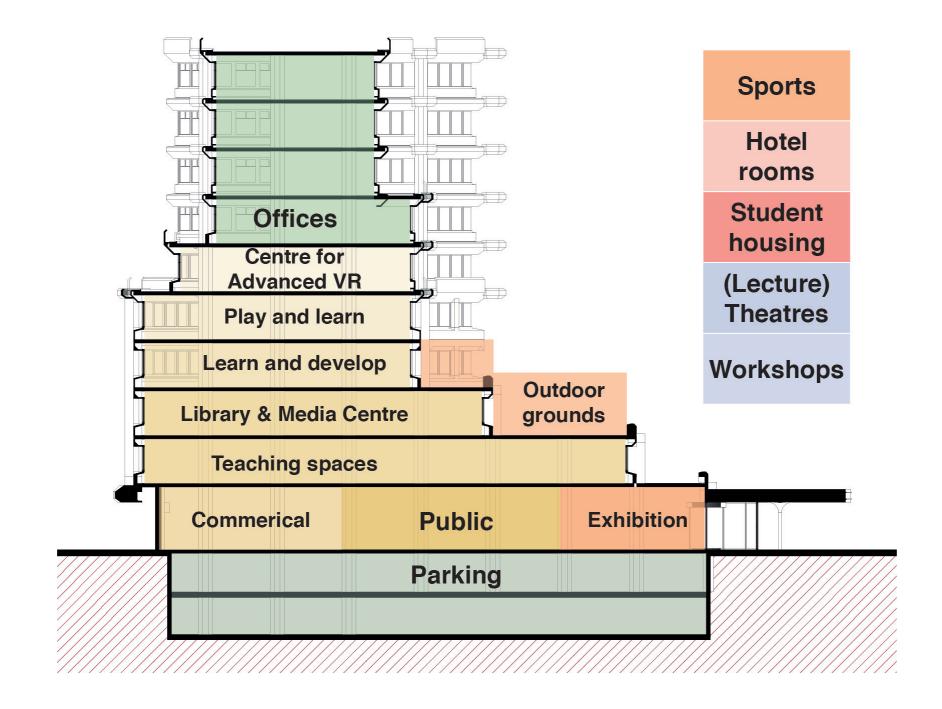
#### GIVEN DESIGN BRIEF OF THE CAMPUS OF THE FUTURE



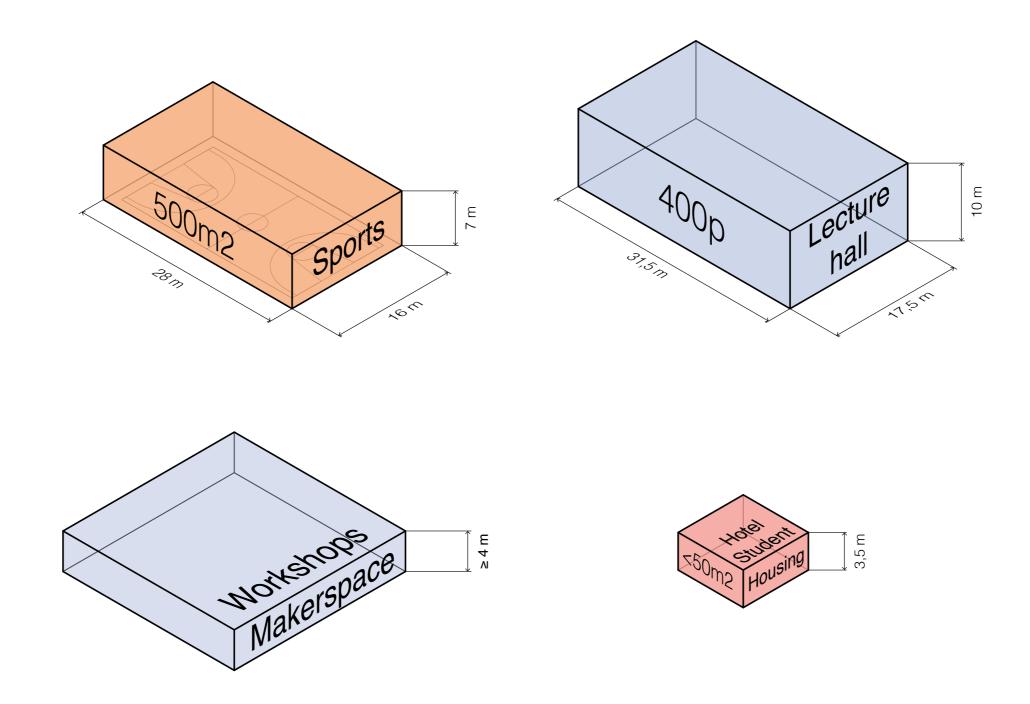
#### Design brief of mine campus of the future



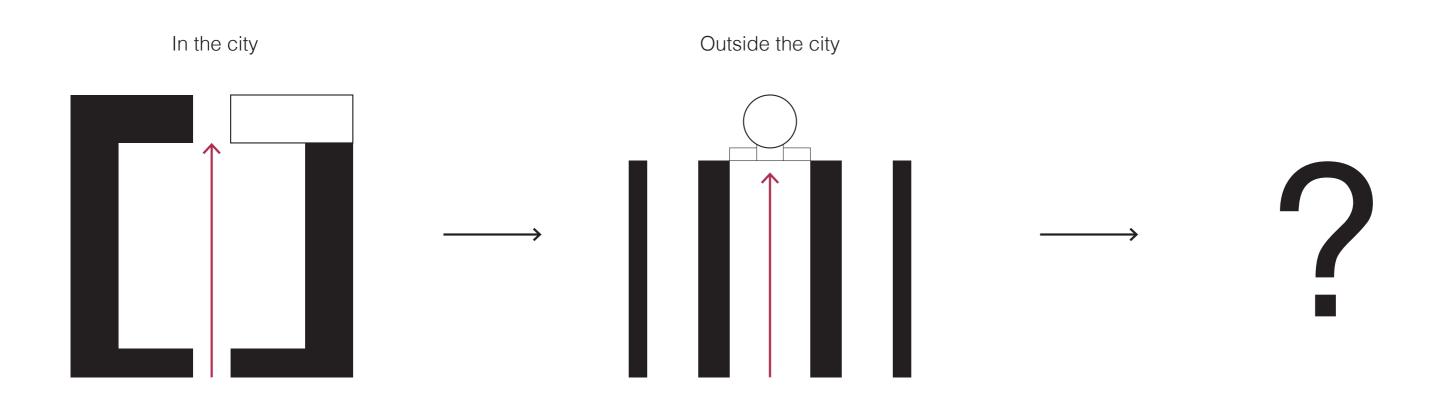
## IMPLEMENTATION OF DESIGN BRIEF



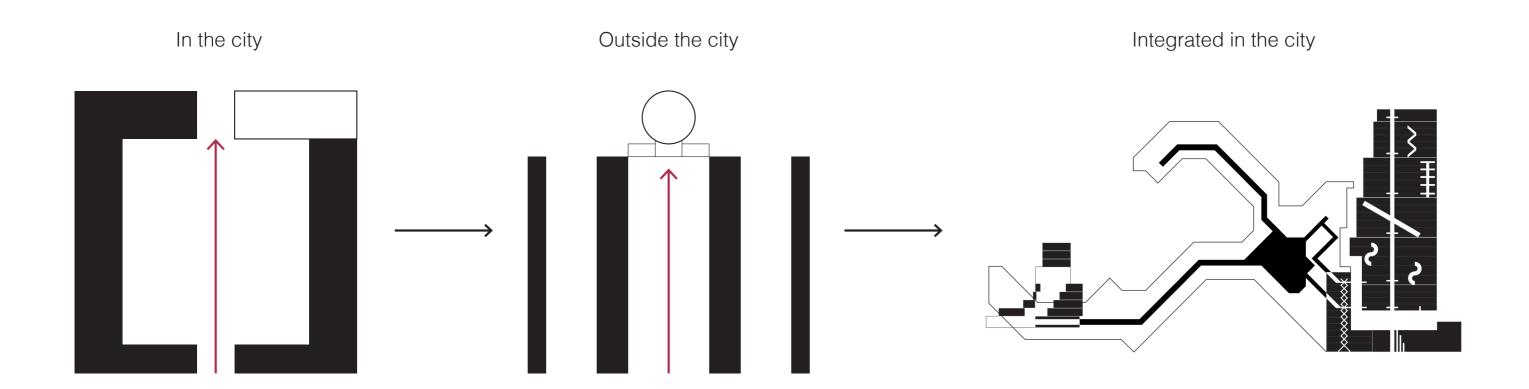
#### Excretions design brief



#### FUTURE OF CAMPUSES?



#### FUTURE CAMPUS



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How can **verticality as a strategy** transform obsolete office buildings?

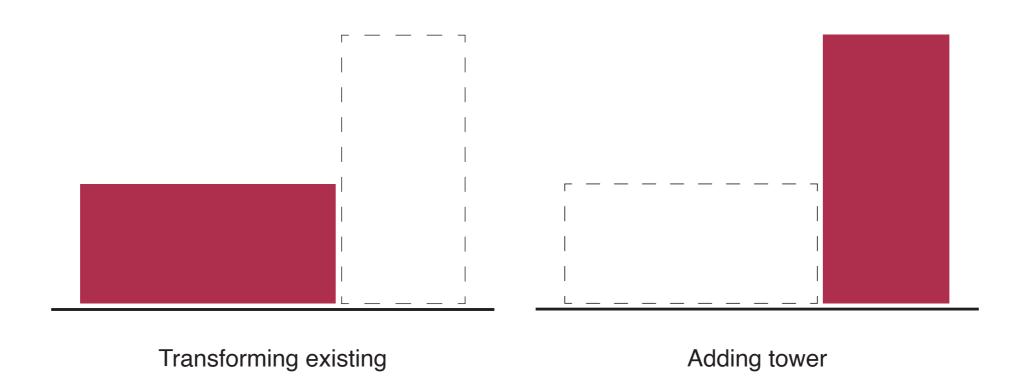
How can traditional universities transition to **vertical hybrid organizations**, utilizing **vertical circulation** to enhance the **public realm** and promote **vertical movement** among users?

How can **local characteristics** be implemented in **vertically organised** buildings of a big scale?

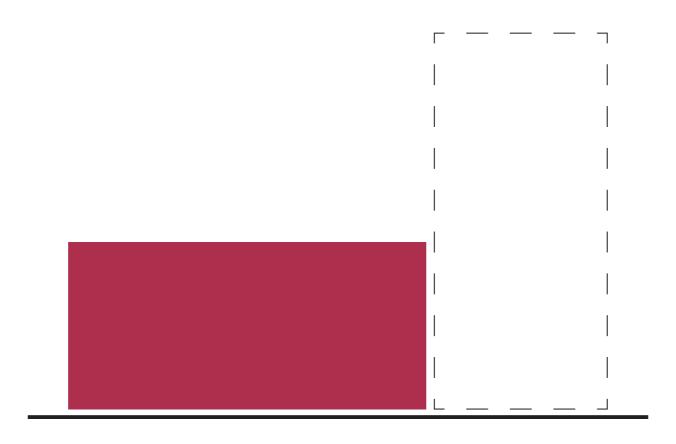
## THE APENROTS



# Transform the existing building & building a new vertical volume



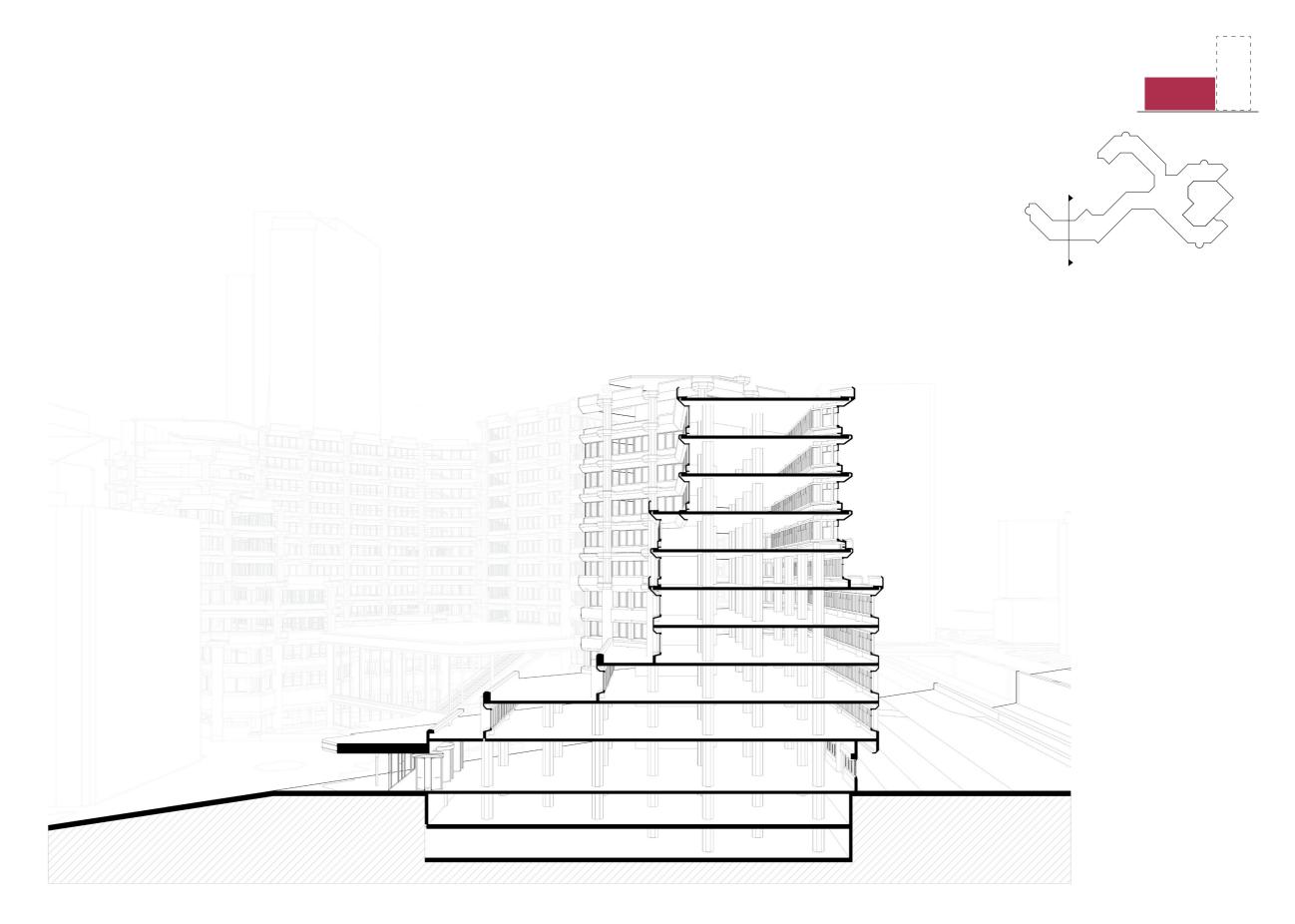
# Transform the existing building



# EXISTING SITE PLAN



#### Existing section



# Case study $\mid$ de Alliantie HQ - Studioninedots

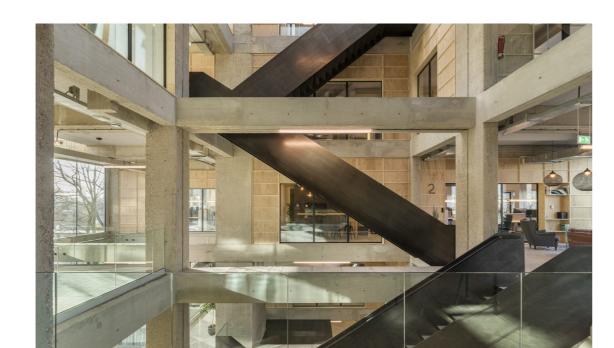


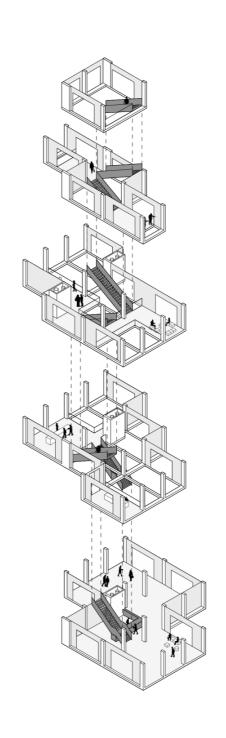


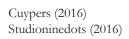


Before After

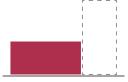
# Intervention Studioninedots

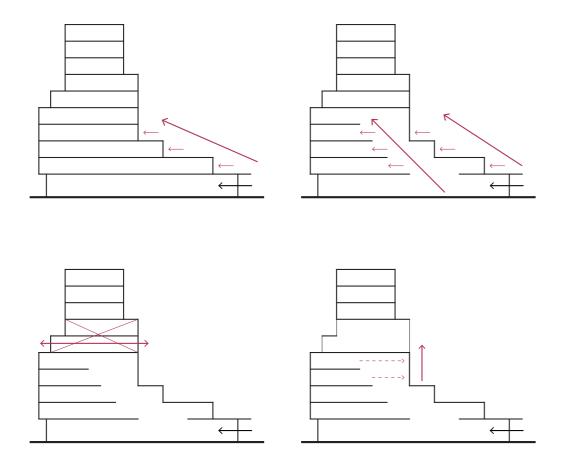


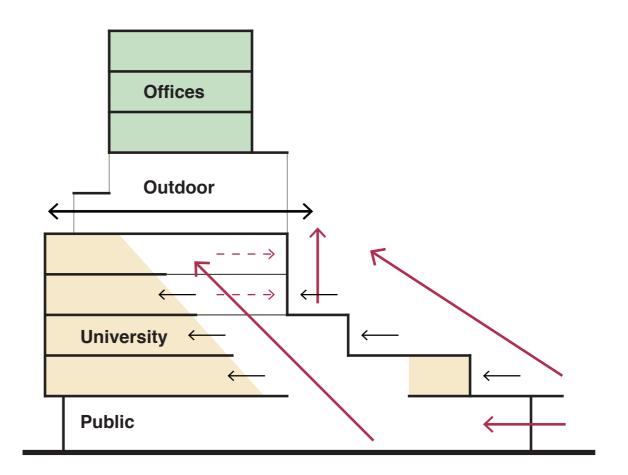




# Breaking through the floors



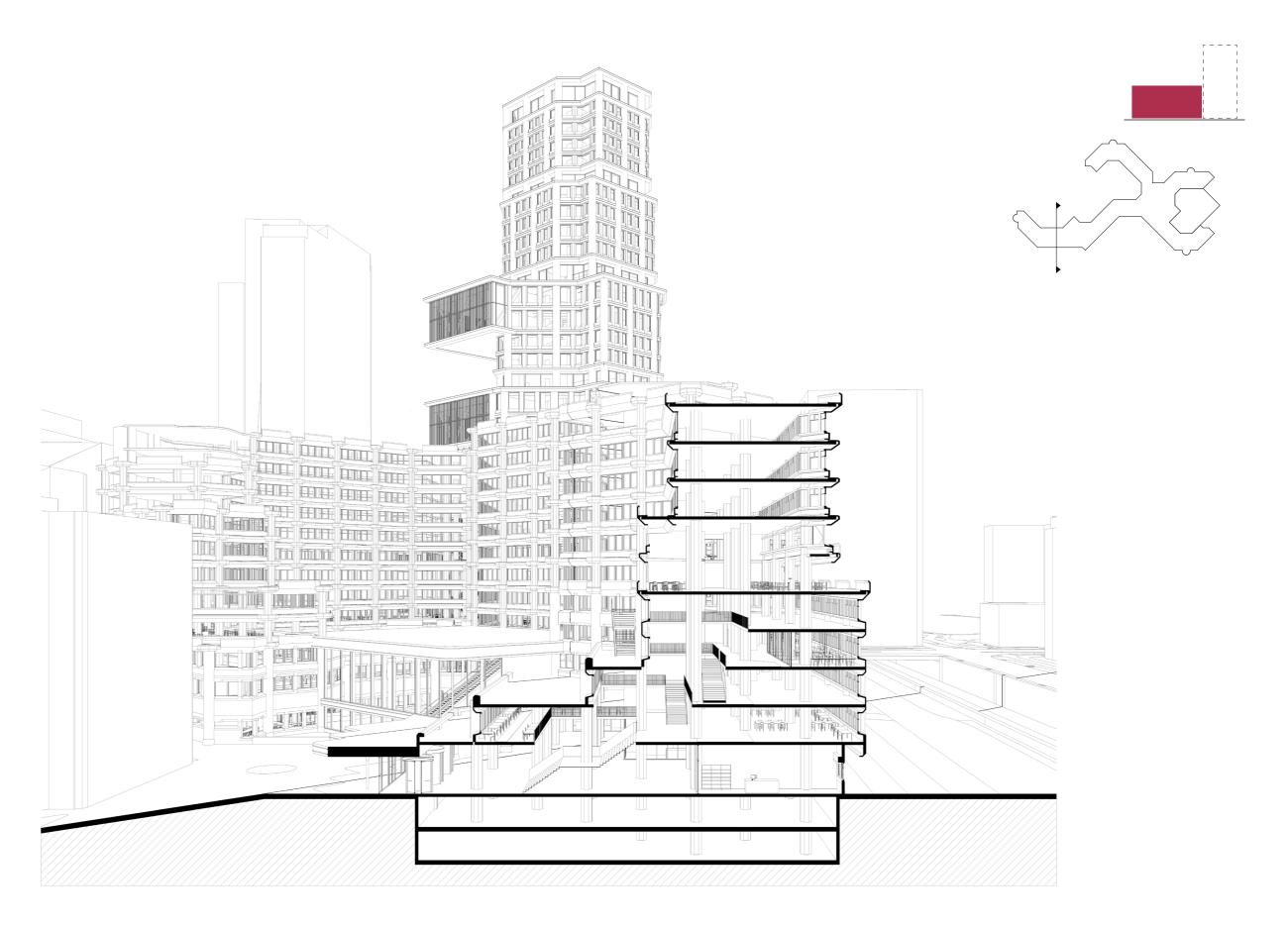




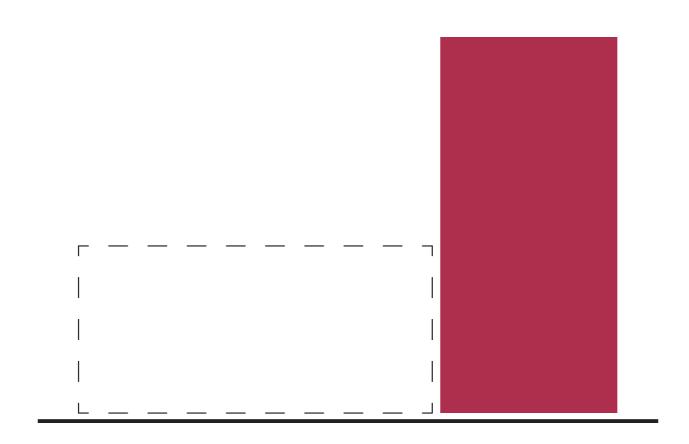
# $New\ site\ plan$



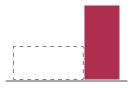
#### SECTION

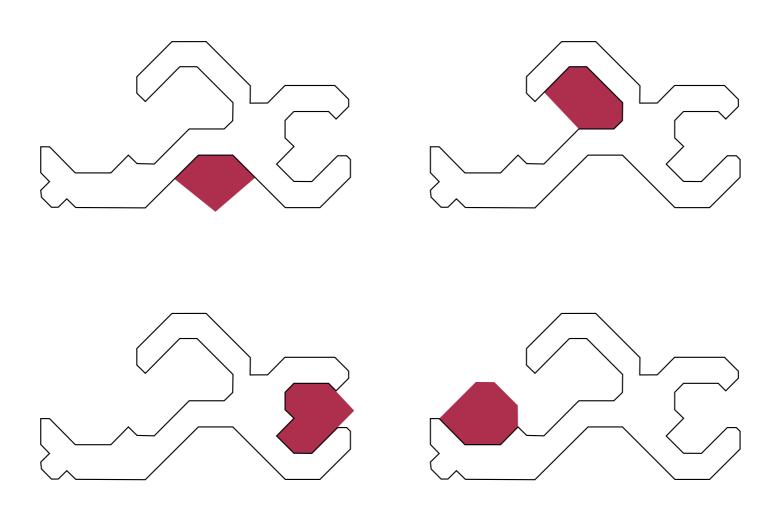


# Building a new vertical volume

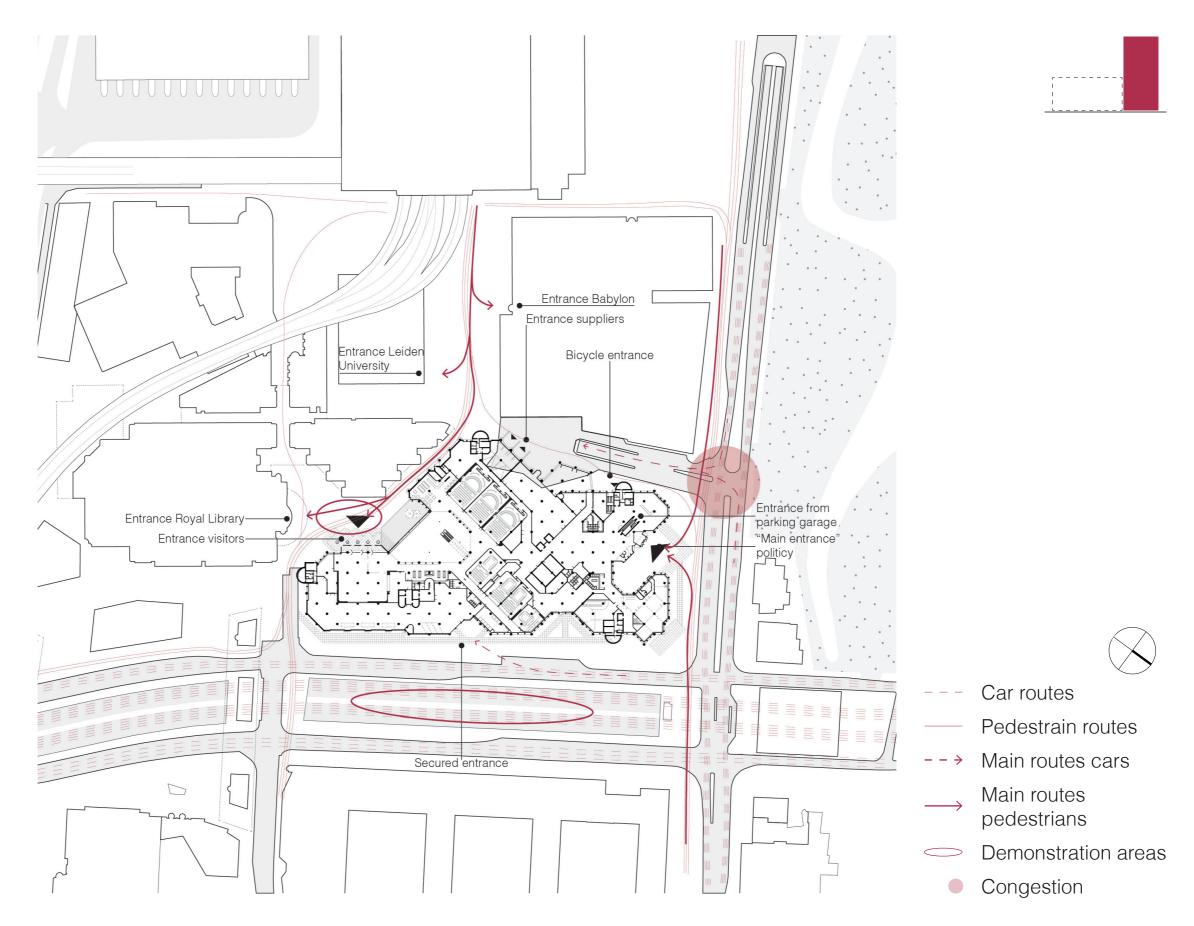


# PLACEMENT OF THE NEW VOLUME

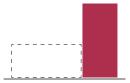




# Existing site conditions



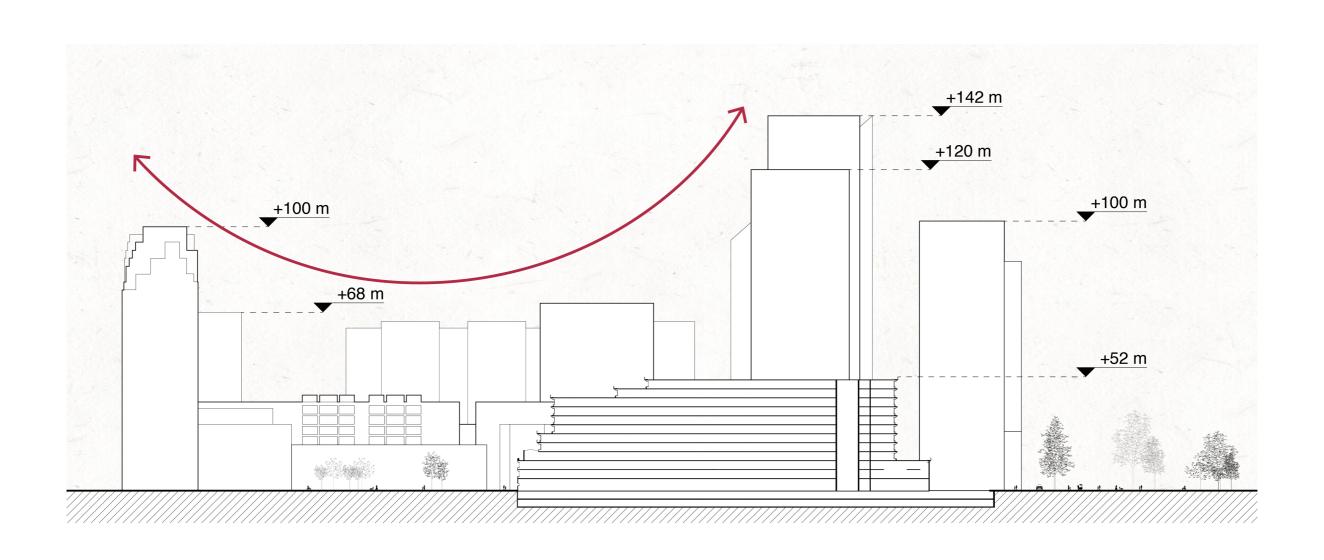
### EYELINE AND SKYLINE





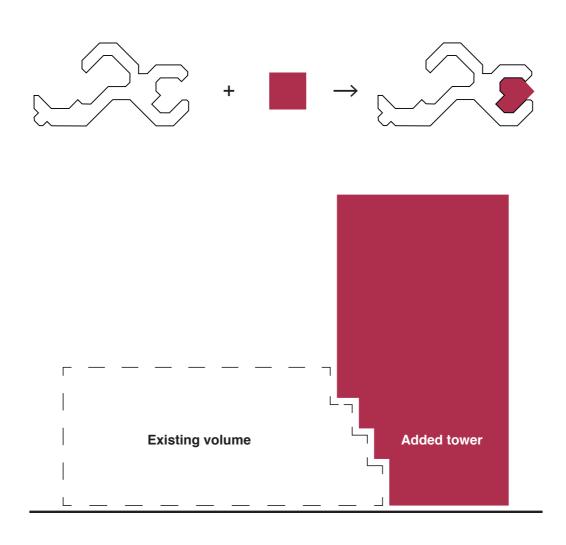


# EXISTING URBAN SECTION

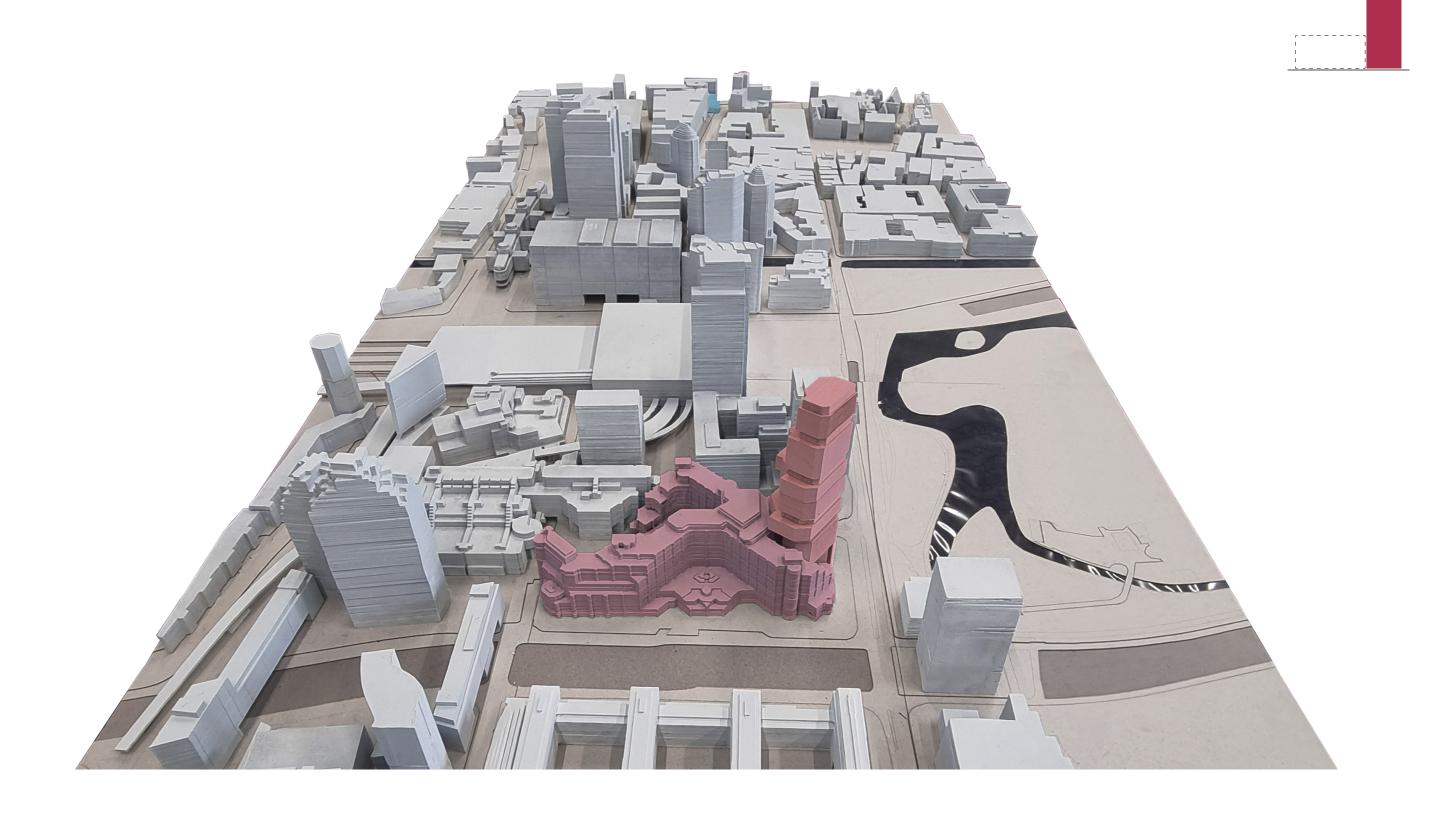


### Concept of New Volume





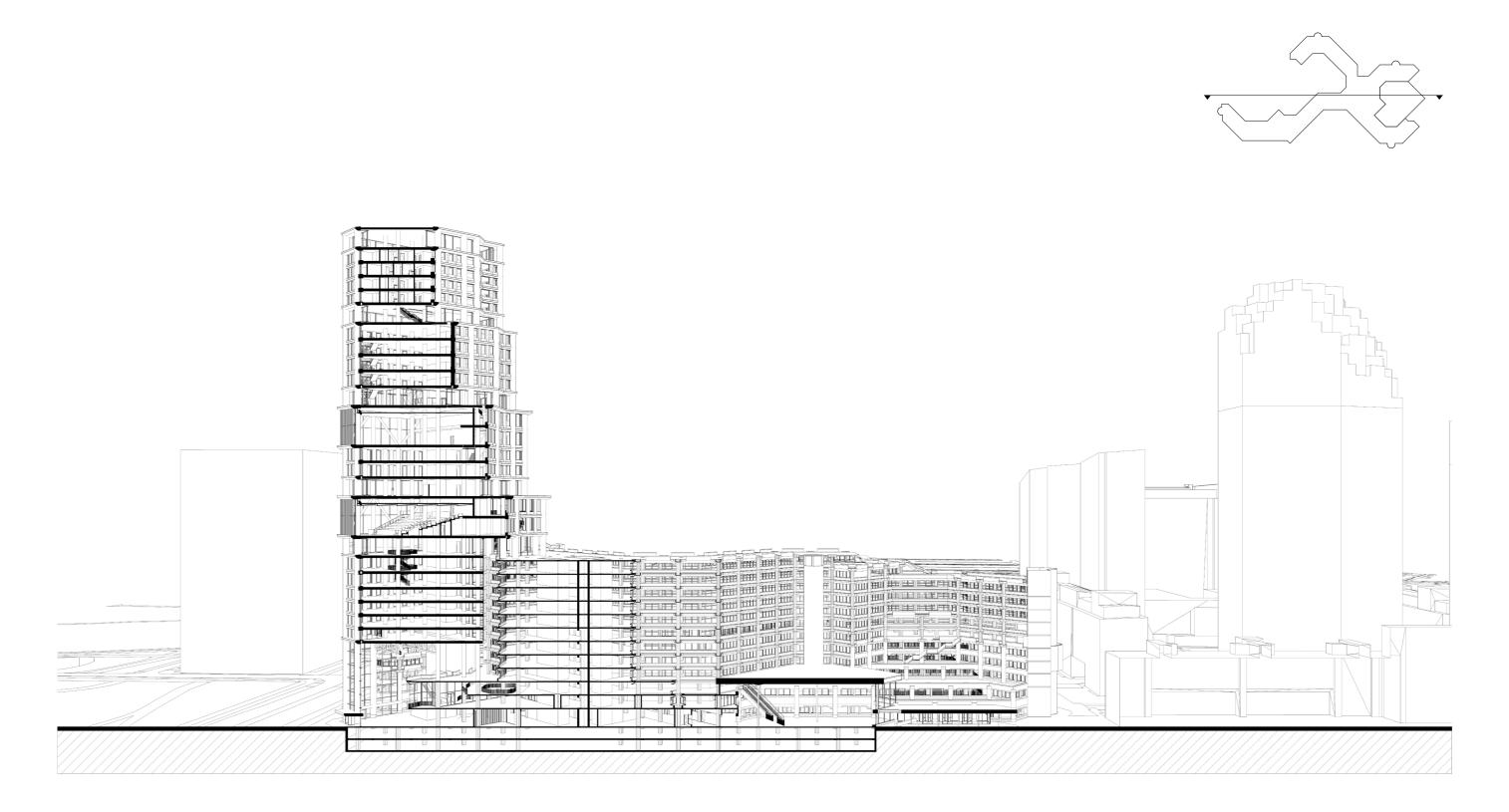
### PLACEMENT OF NEW VOLUME



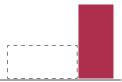
# B67 FROM A12 - UTRECHTSEBAAN

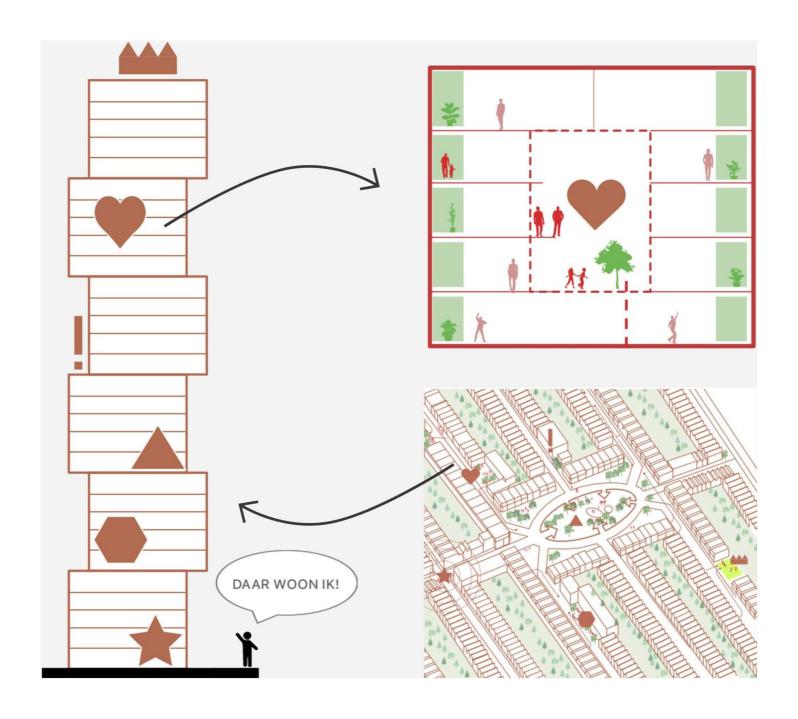


#### Design of the New Tower

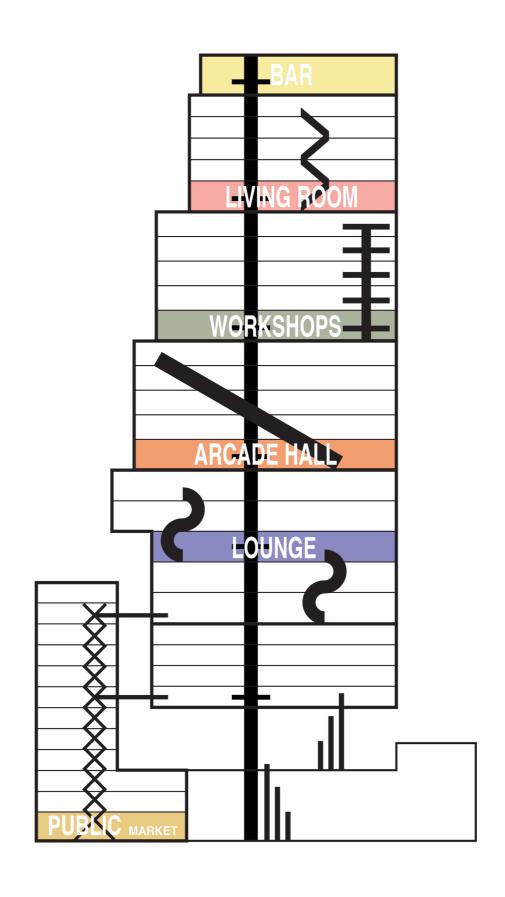


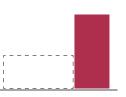
# CASE STUDY | BINCK BLOCKS - LEVS



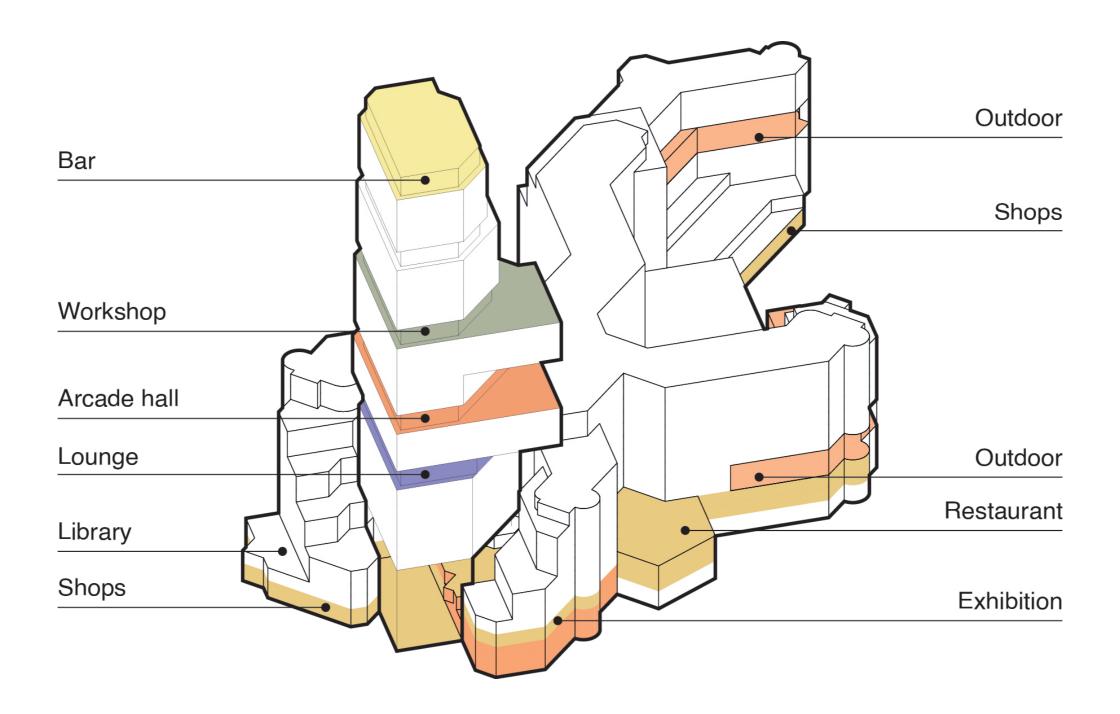


### Clusters and circulation tower

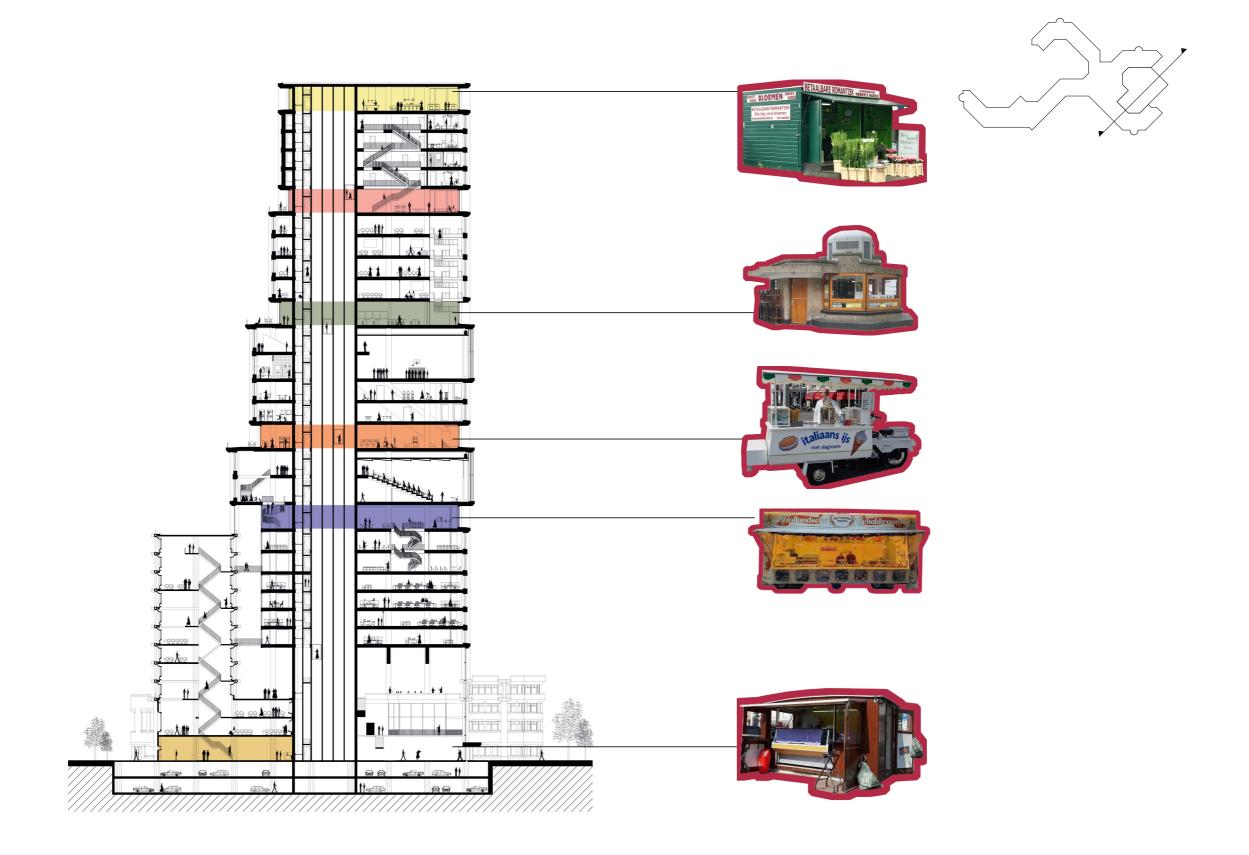




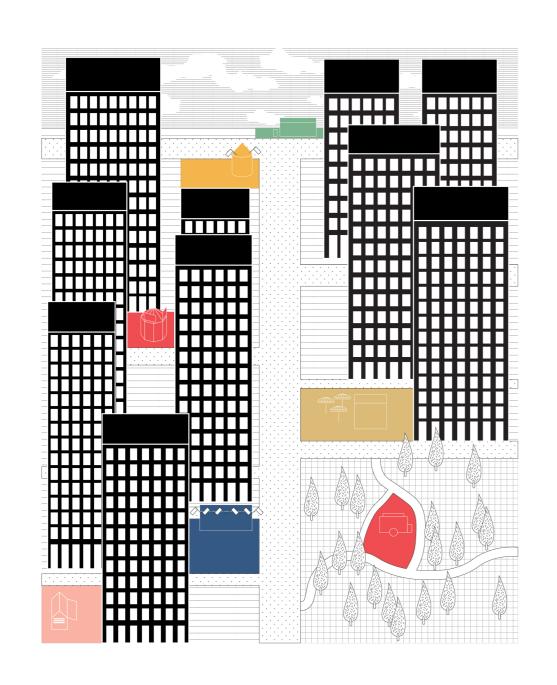
# Main public programme

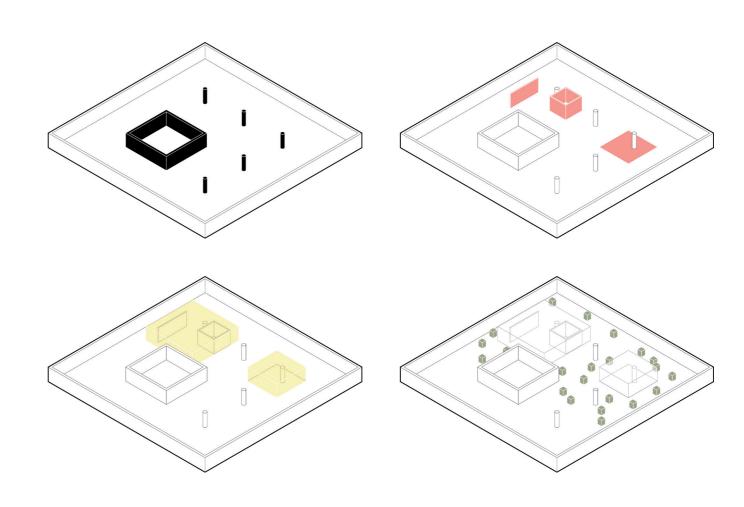


#### IMPLEMENTATION OF KIOSKS

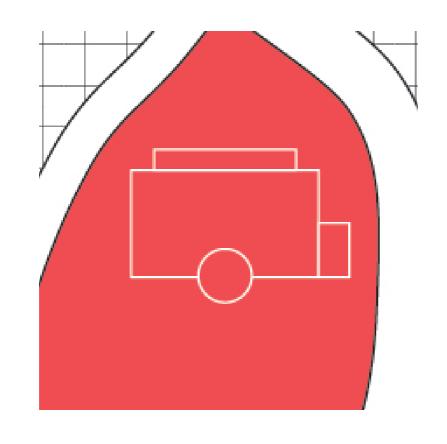


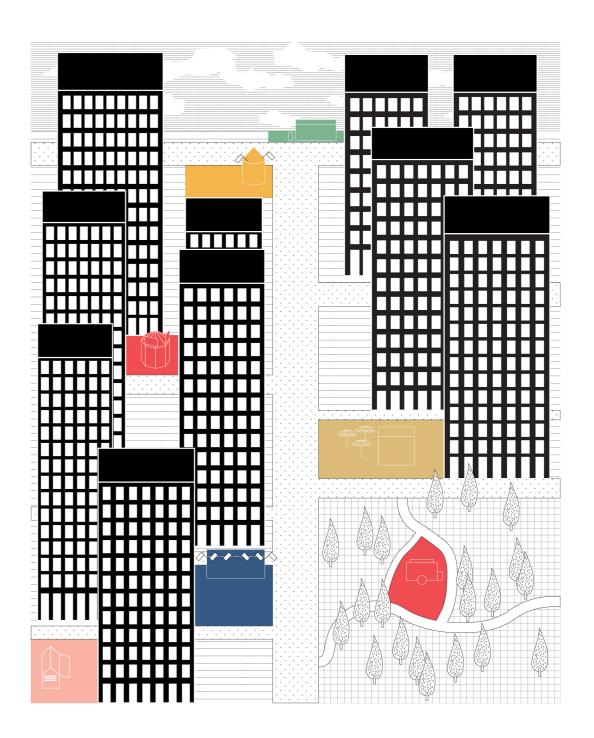
#### ARCHITECTURAL COMPONENTS & LAYERING

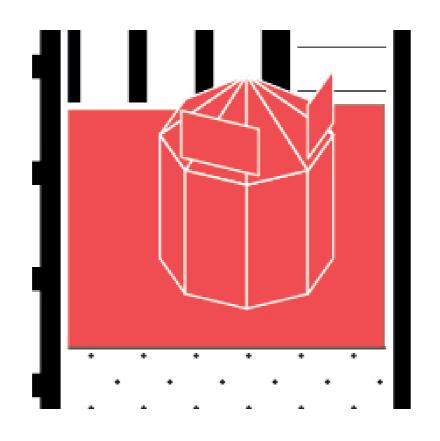


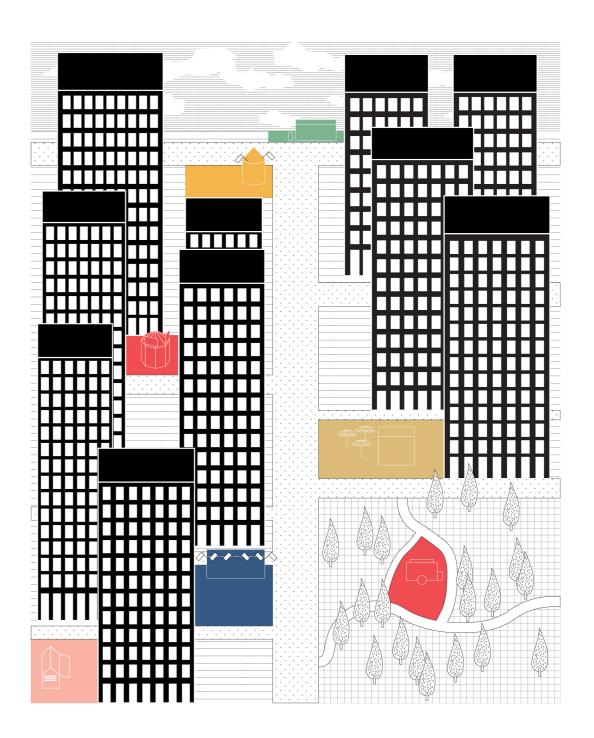


#### **PROGRAMME**

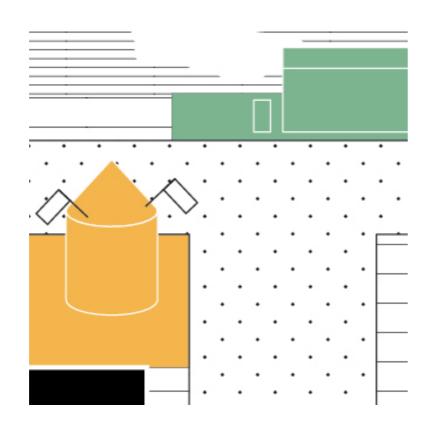


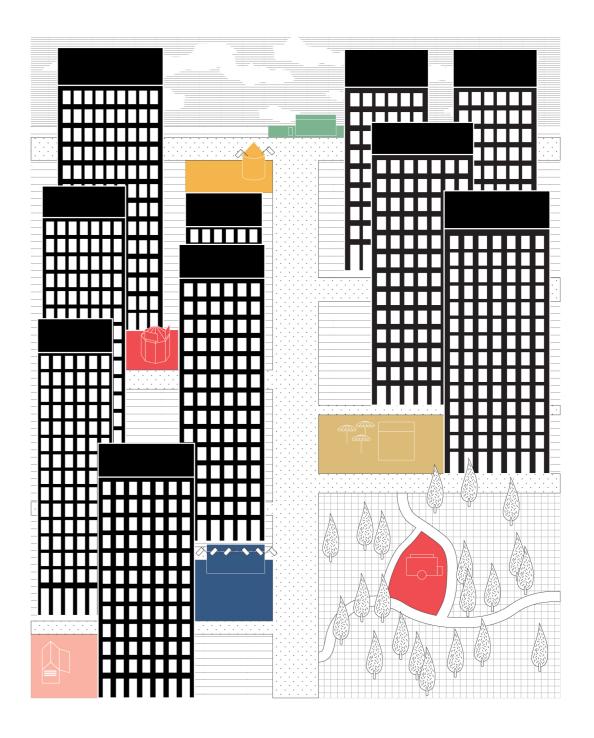




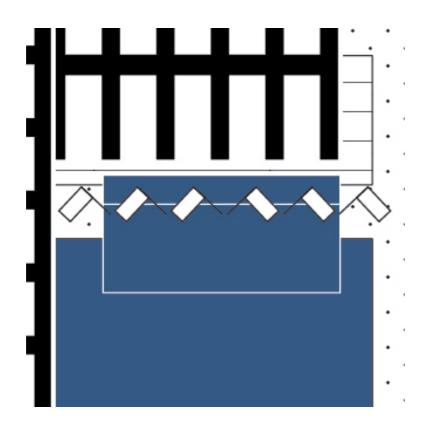


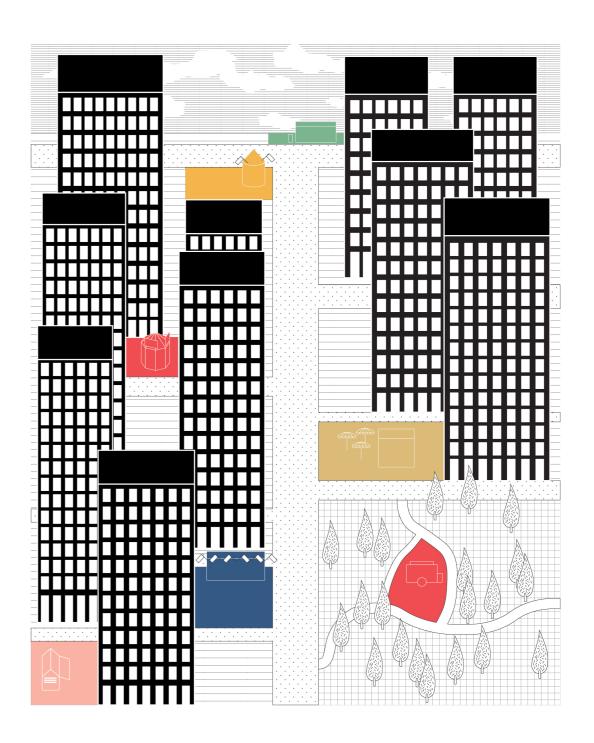
#### Colour





# Signs





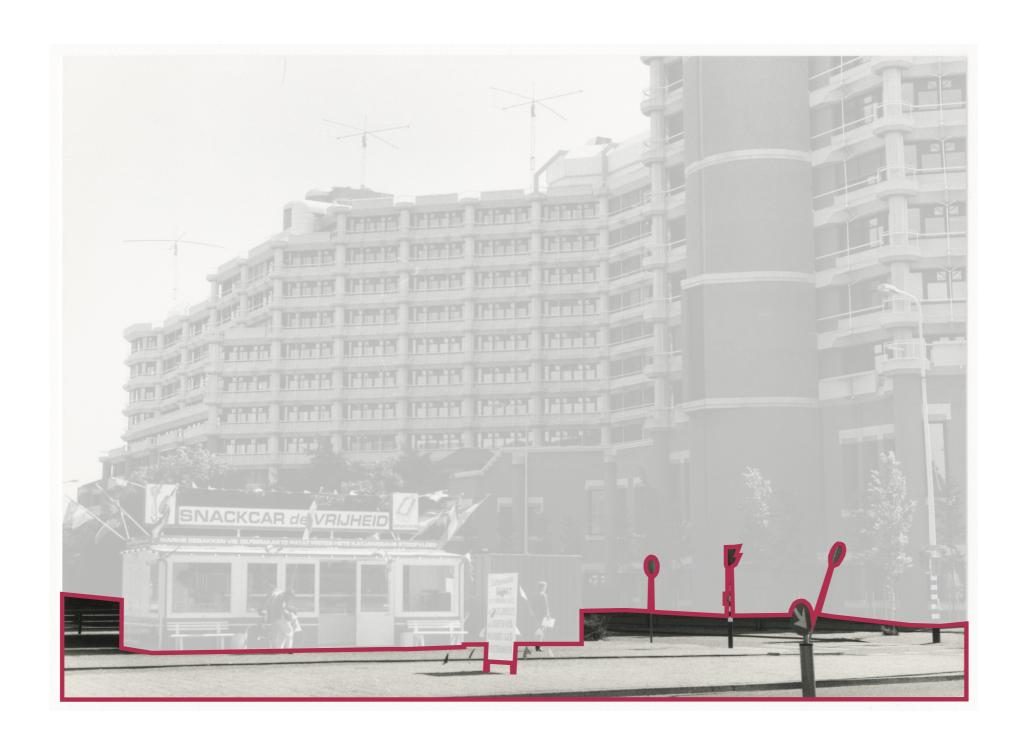
# ARCHITECTURAL LAYERS



# Surroundings | Permanent & Formal



# BUILDING SPOT | PERMANENT & FORMAL



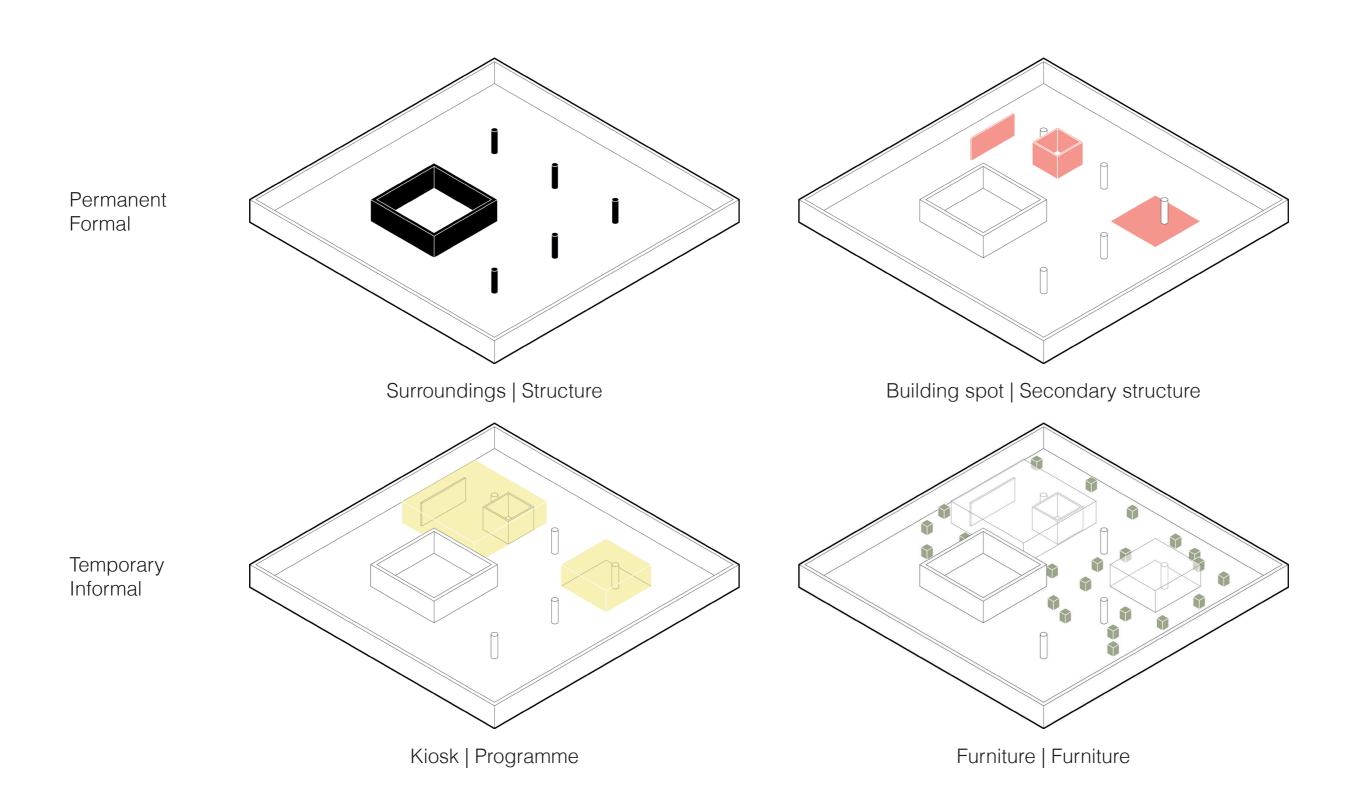
# KIOSK | TEMPORARY & INFORMAL



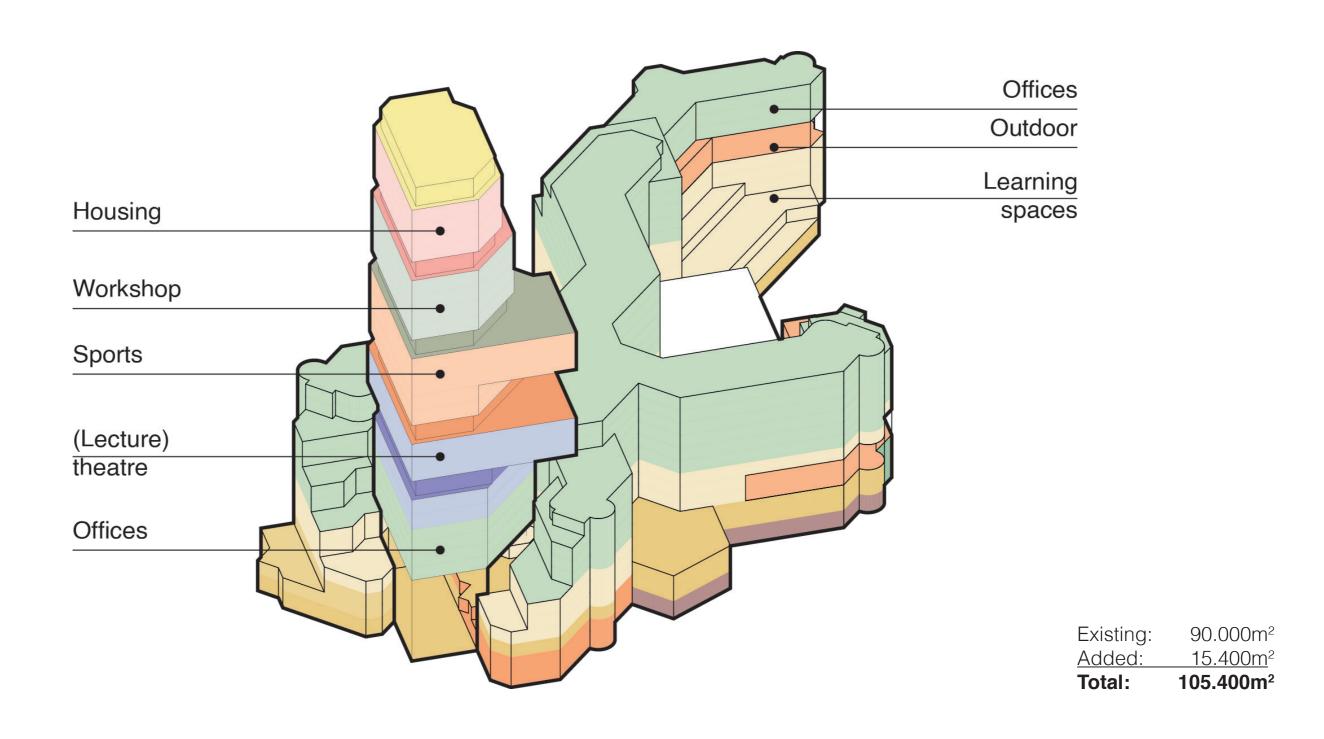
# Furniture | Temporary & Informal



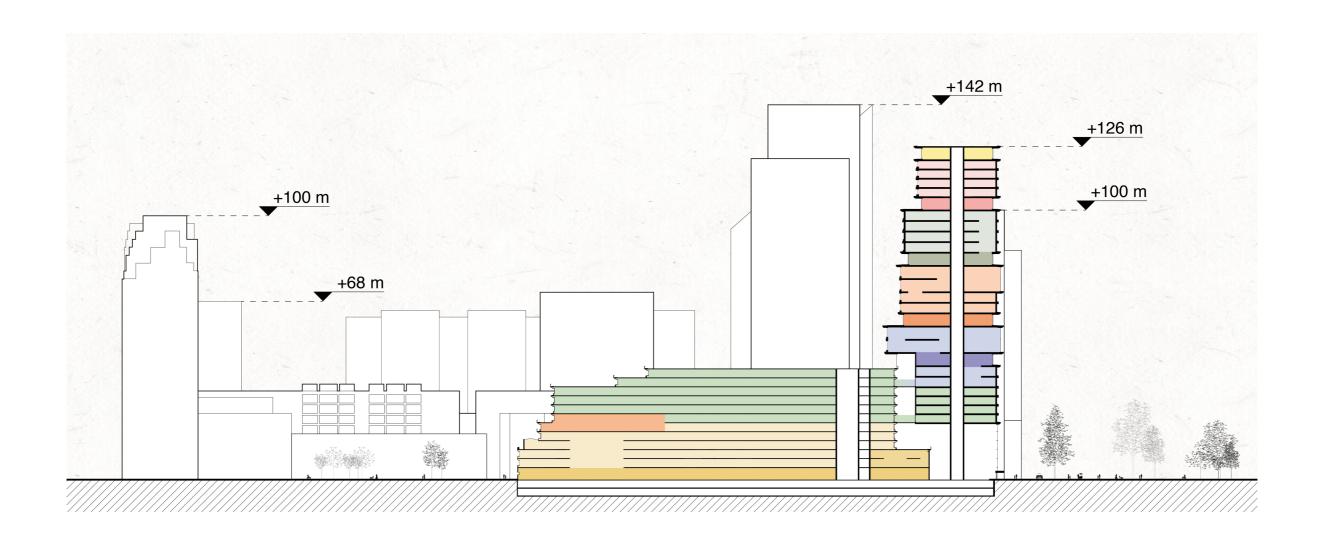
### IMPLEMENTING ARCHITECTURAL LAYERS



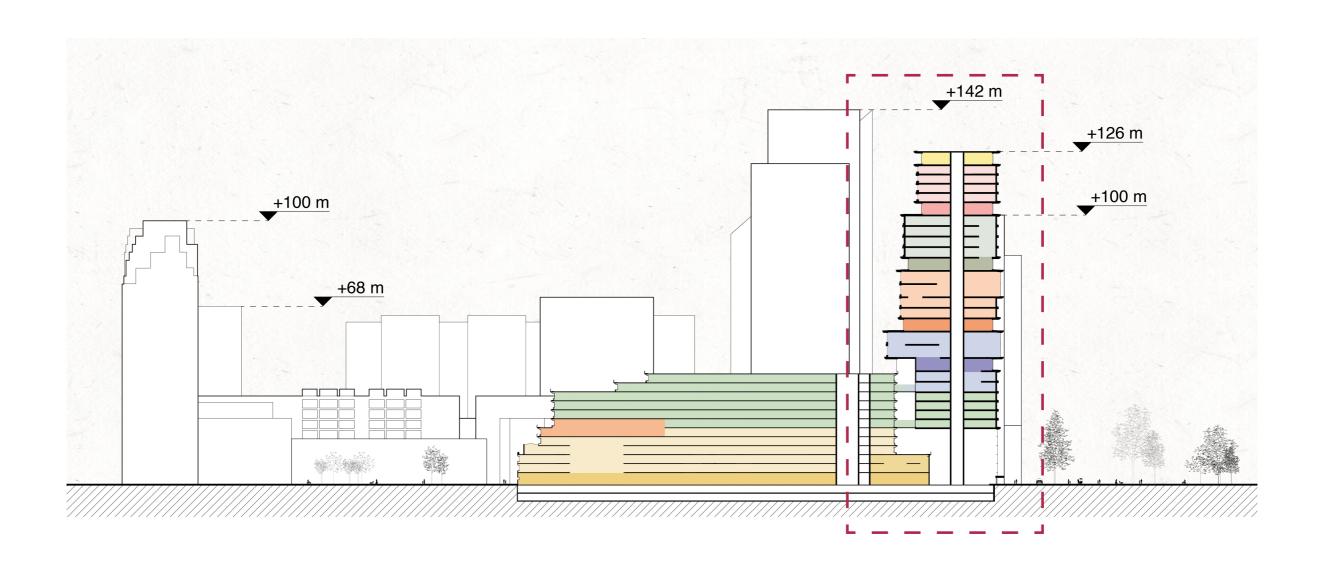
# Programme diagram



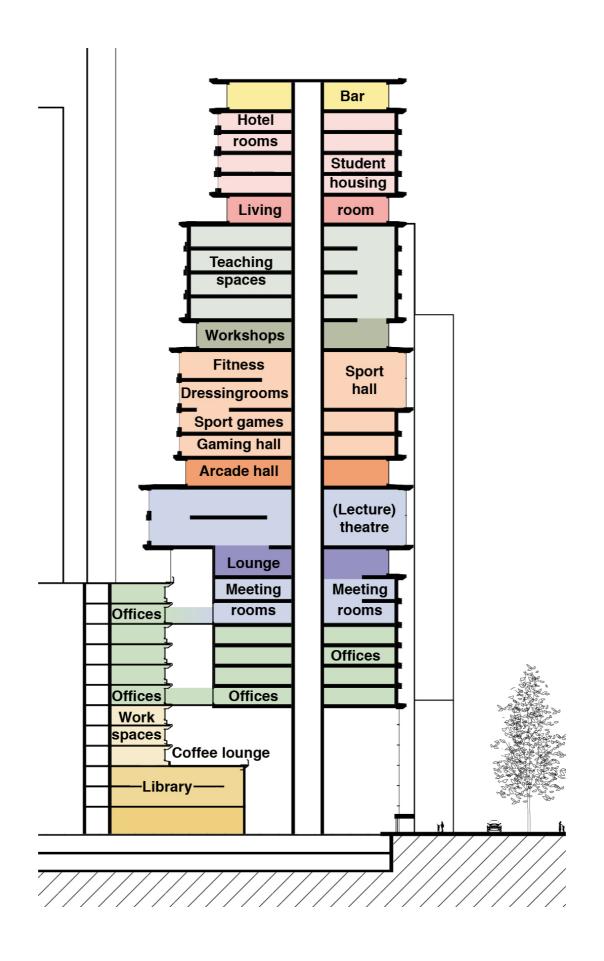
# New urban section



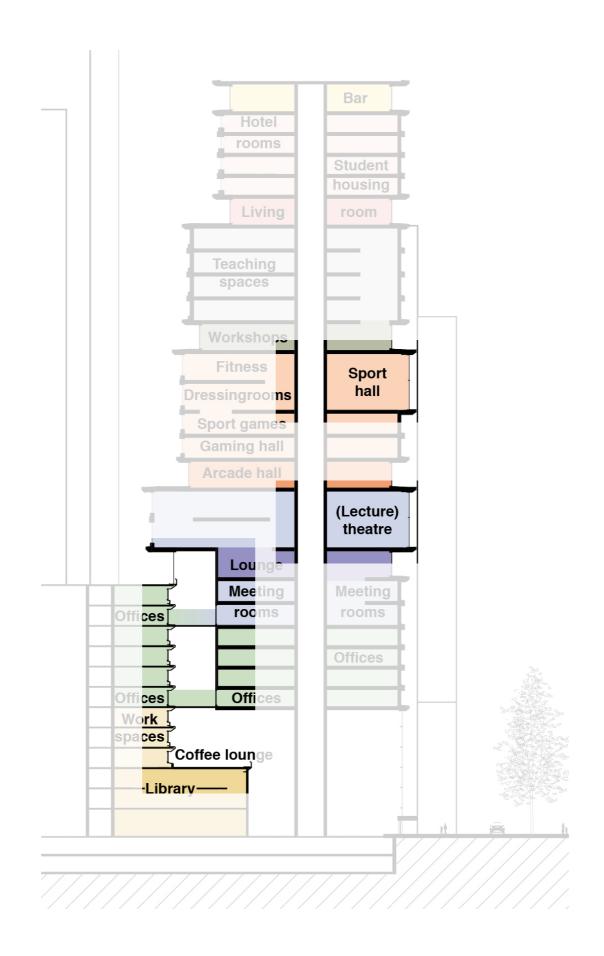
# New urban section



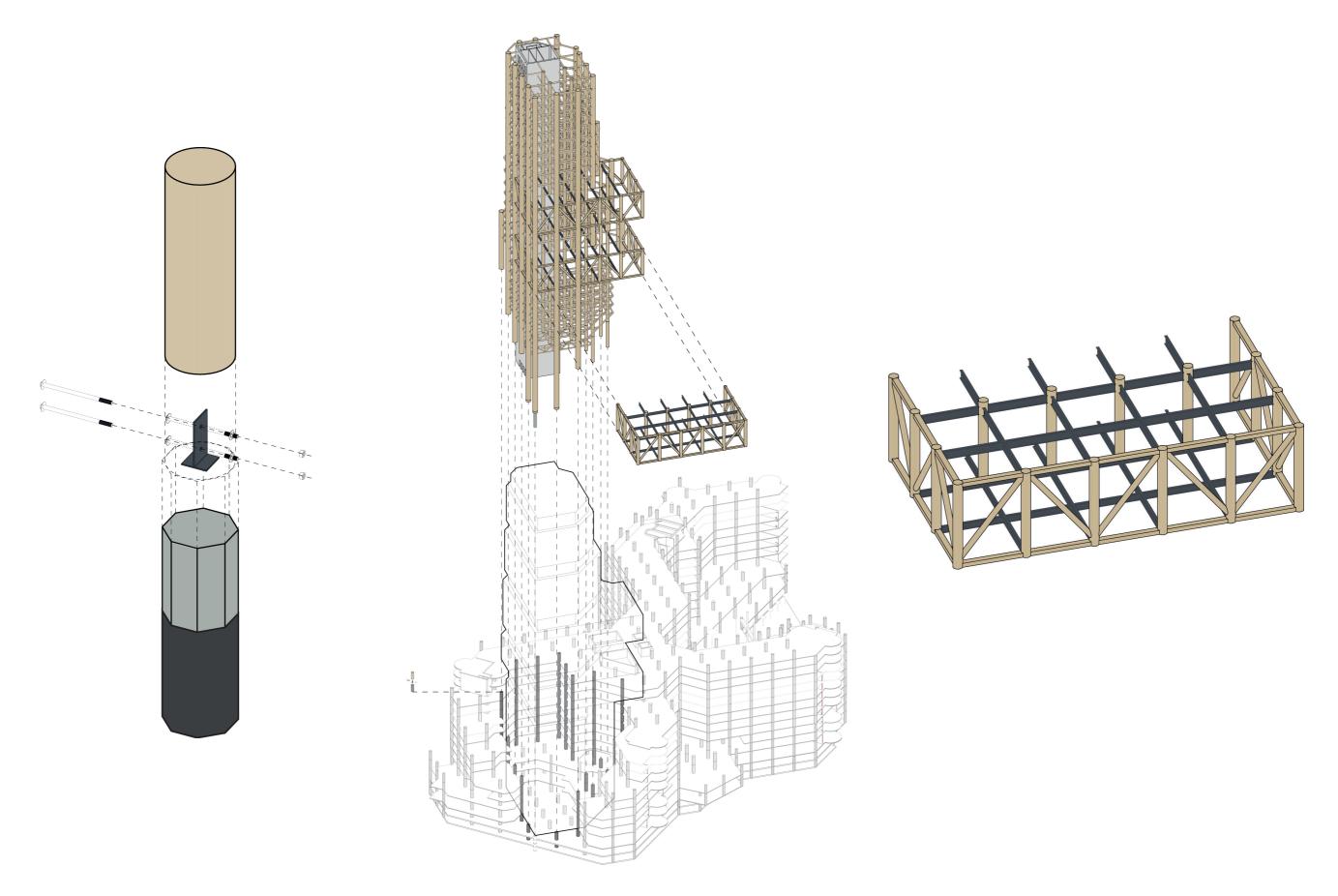
#### Relation between programme tower and existing building



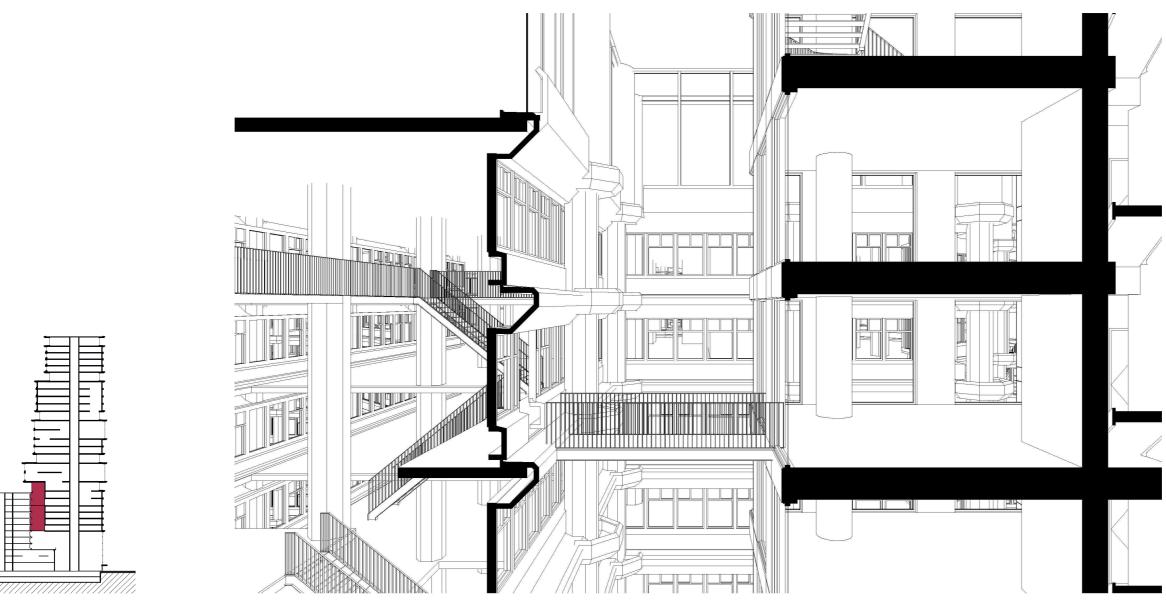
#### Construction exceptions

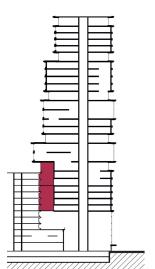


# Construction



#### Space between New Volume and existing building





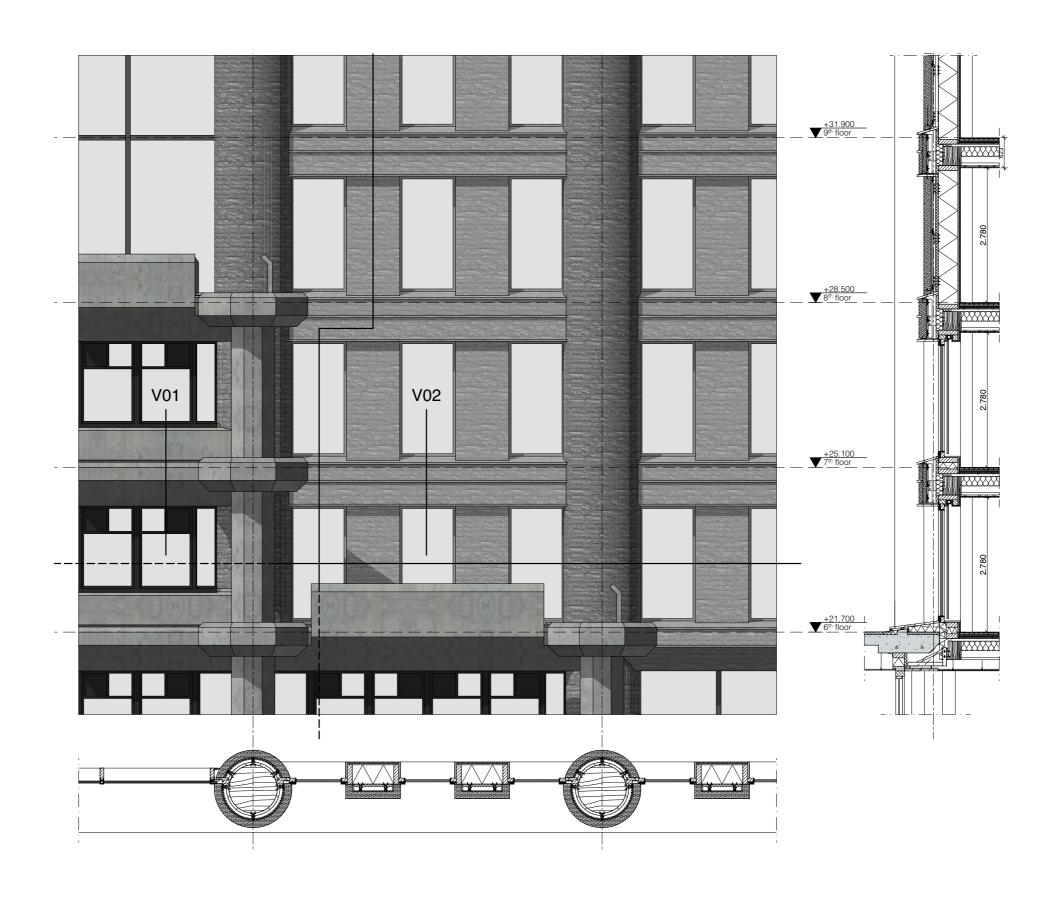
# Space between New Volume and existing building



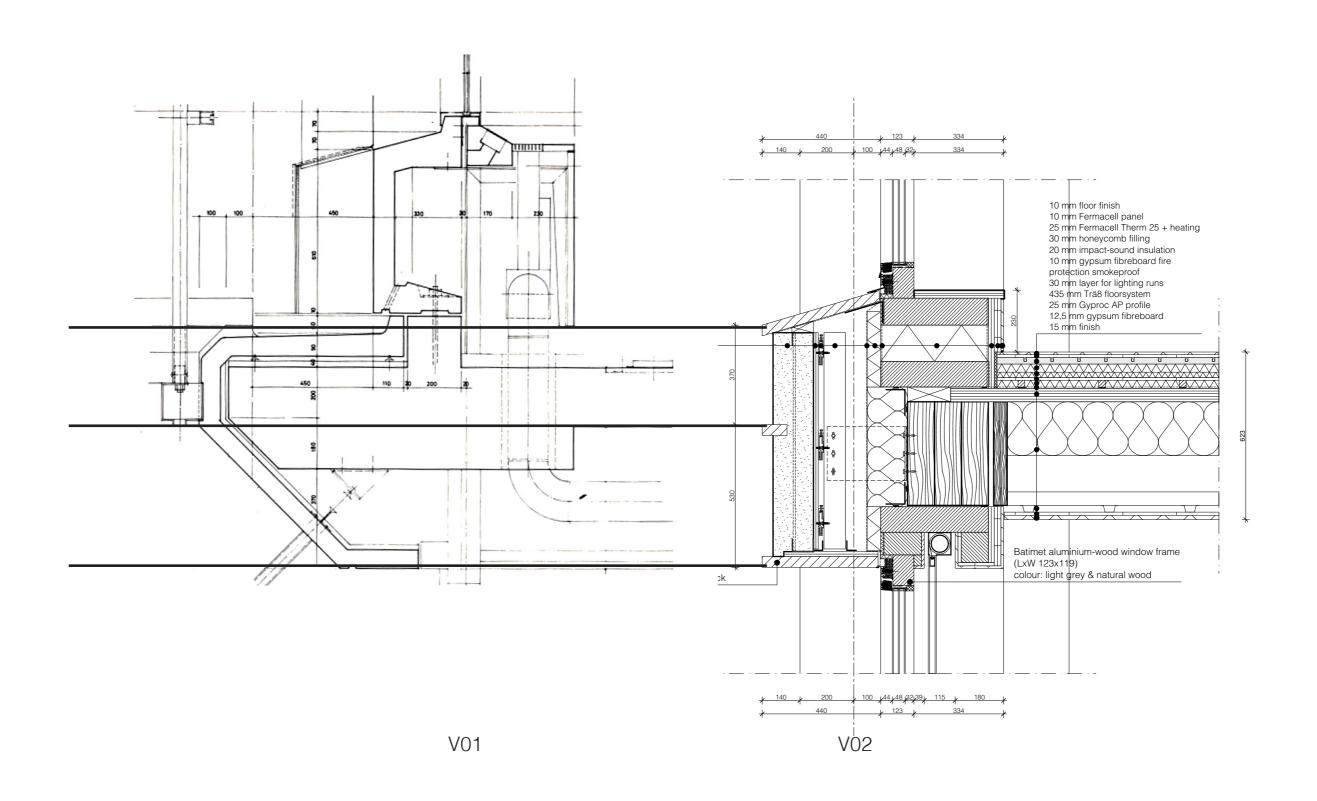
## Relation between new volume and existing building



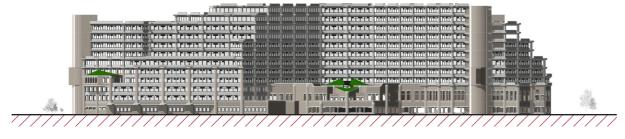
# Fragment existing and new



#### Detailing existing and new



#### ELEVATIONS EXISTING



North-east facade



North-west facade

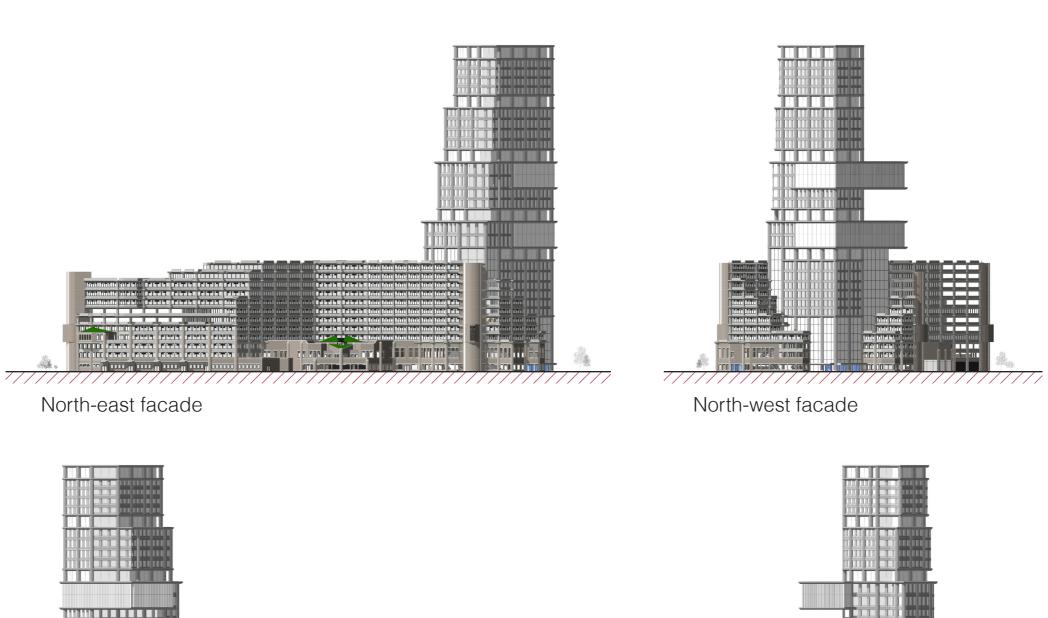


South-west facade

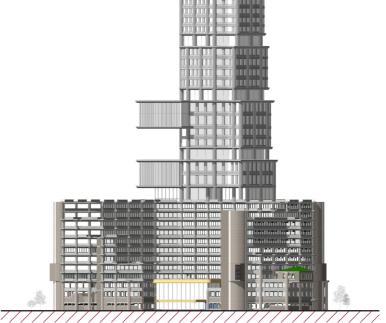


South-east facade

#### ELEVATIONS NEW

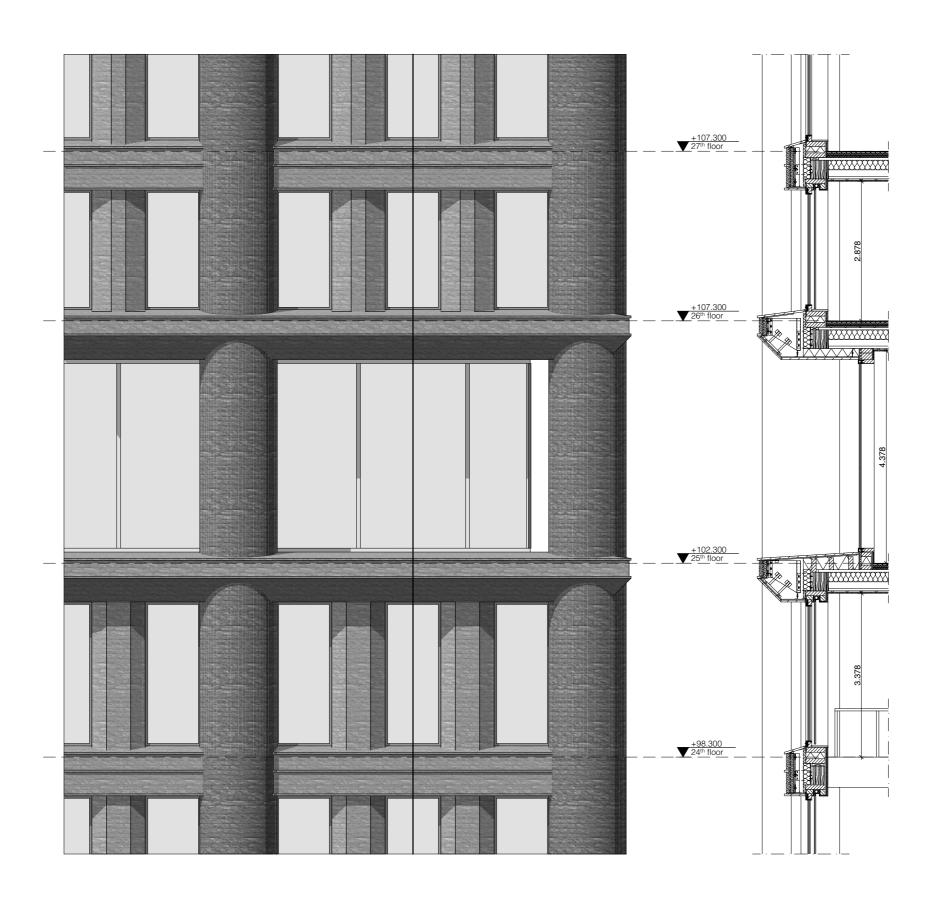


South-west facade

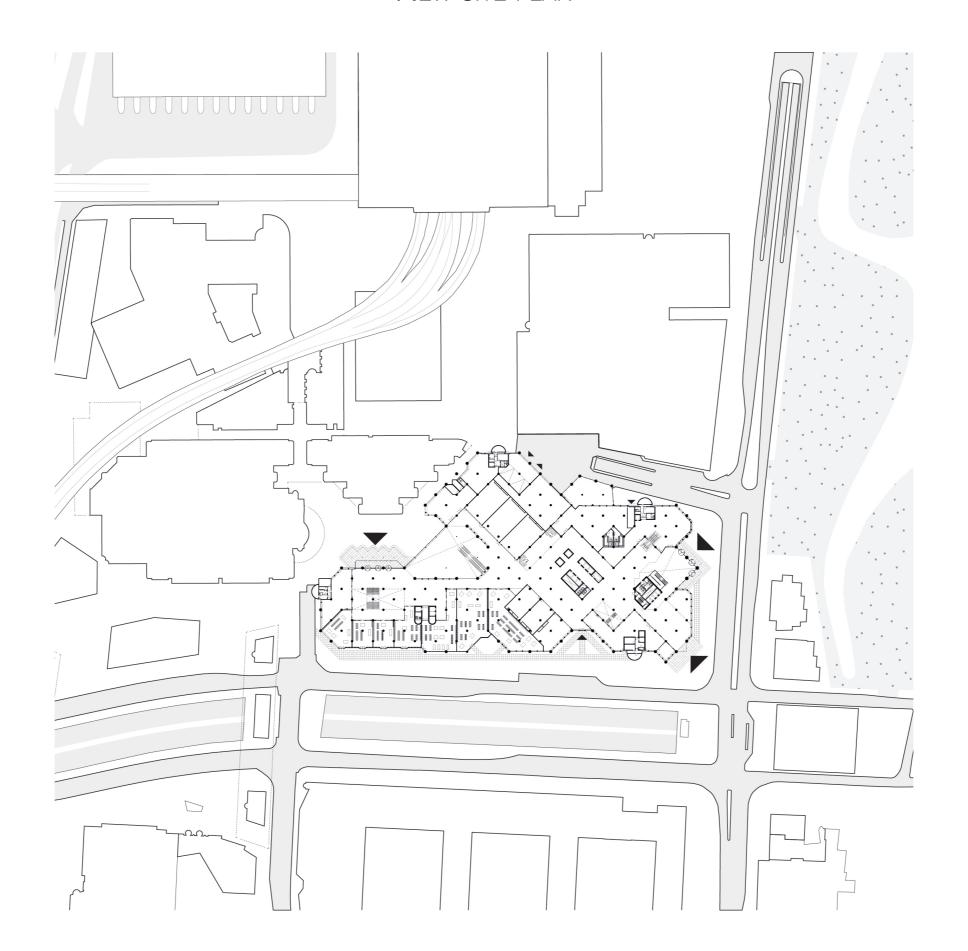


South-east facade

#### Fragment public floor

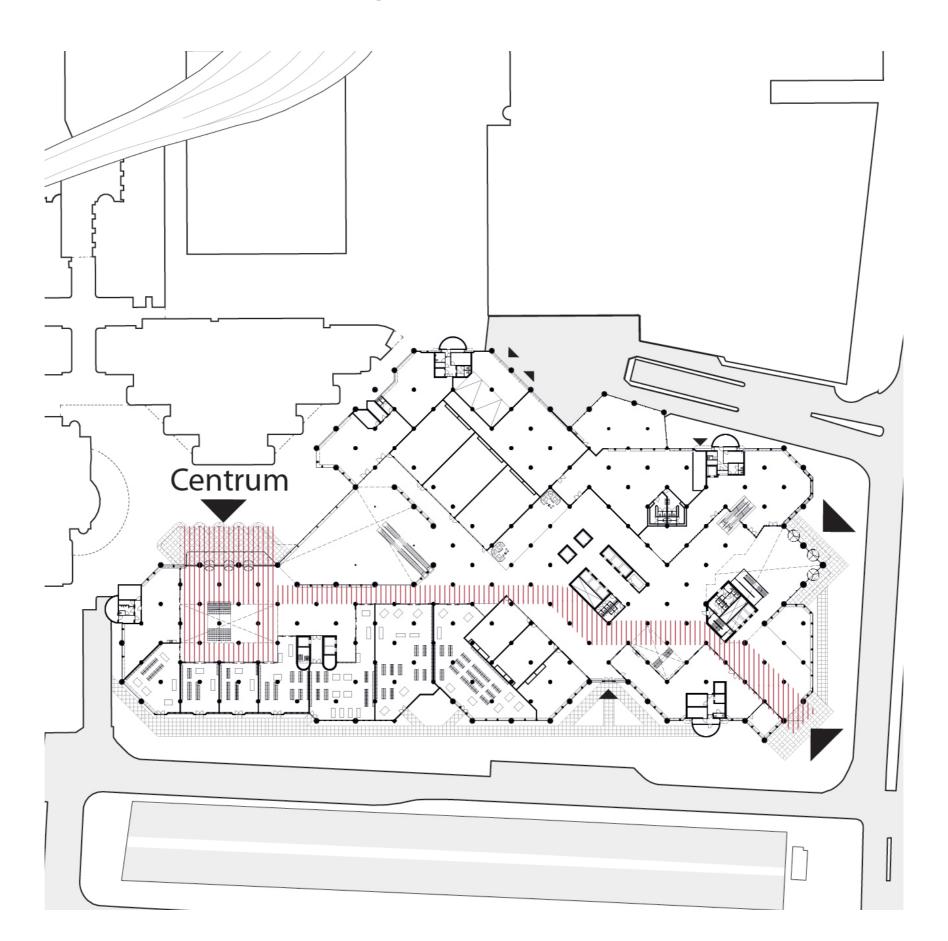


### $New\ site\ plan$





#### Shopping street



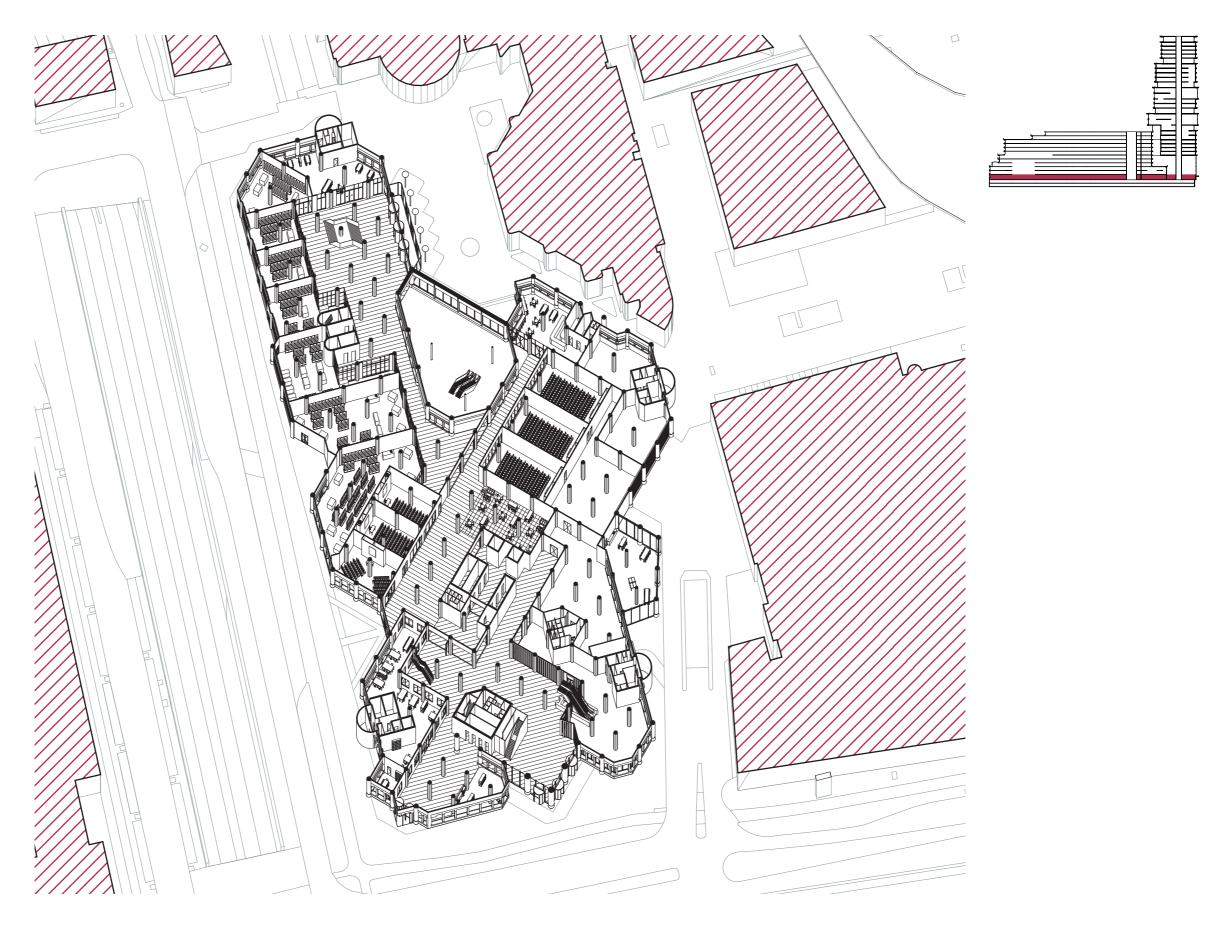


### LECTURE STREET





### GROUND FLOOR



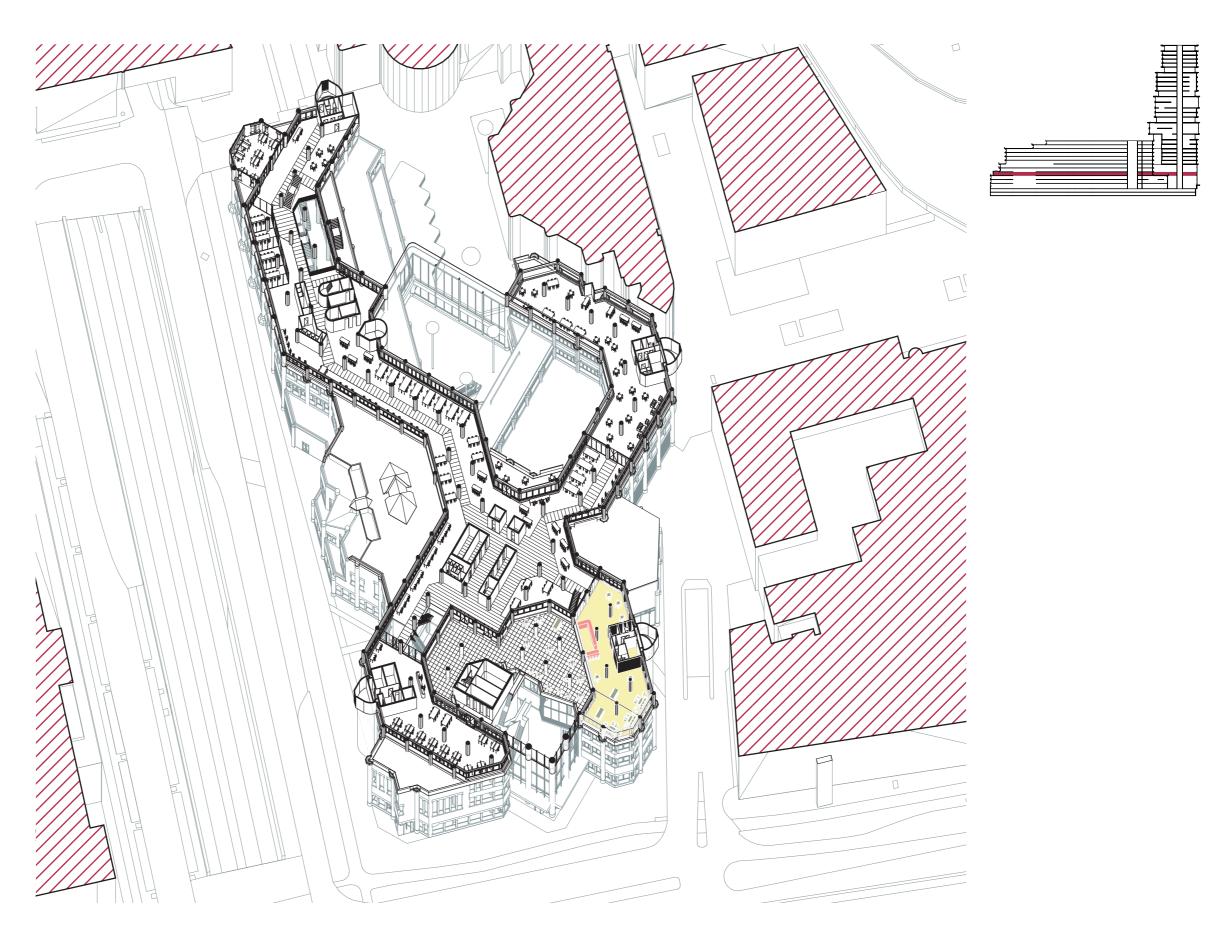
#### Groundfloor during the day



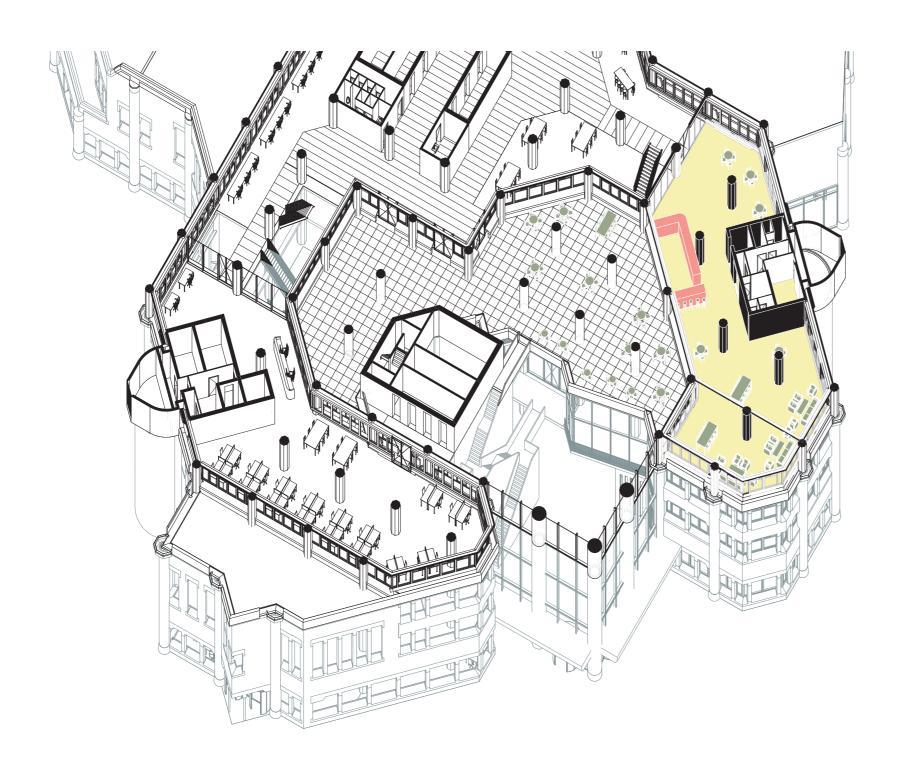
#### $Groundfloor \ in \ the \ evening$

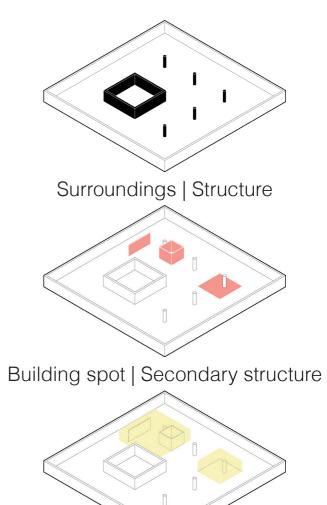


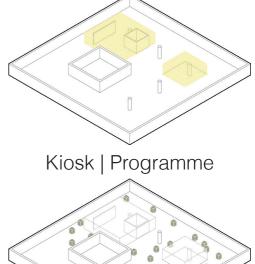
# $3^{\text{\tiny TH}} \; \text{FLOOR}$

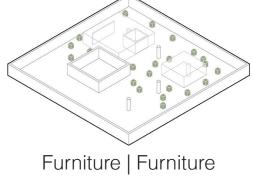


## $3^{\text{\tiny TH}} \; \text{FLOOR}$

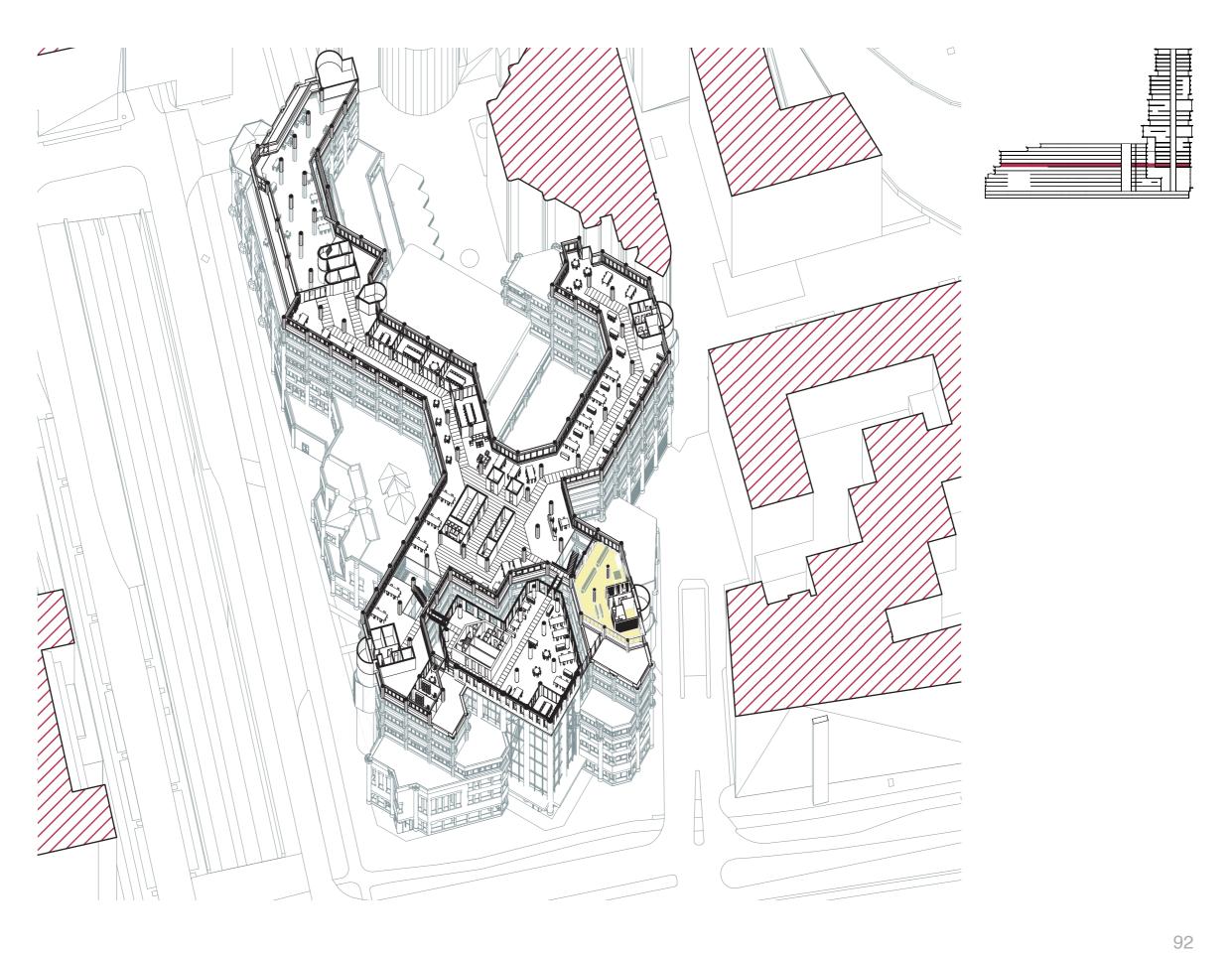




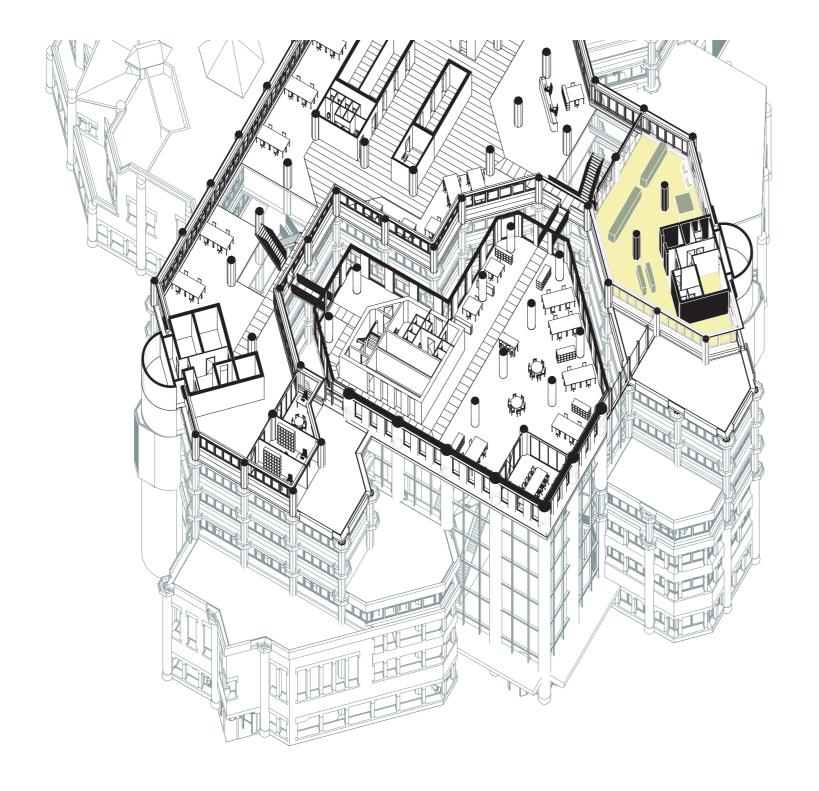


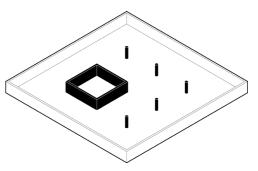


### $6^{\text{TH}}$ FLOOR

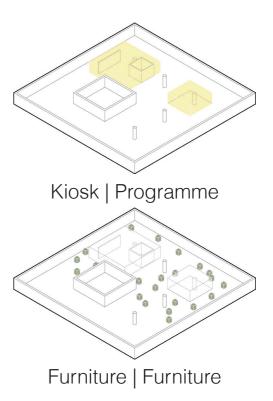


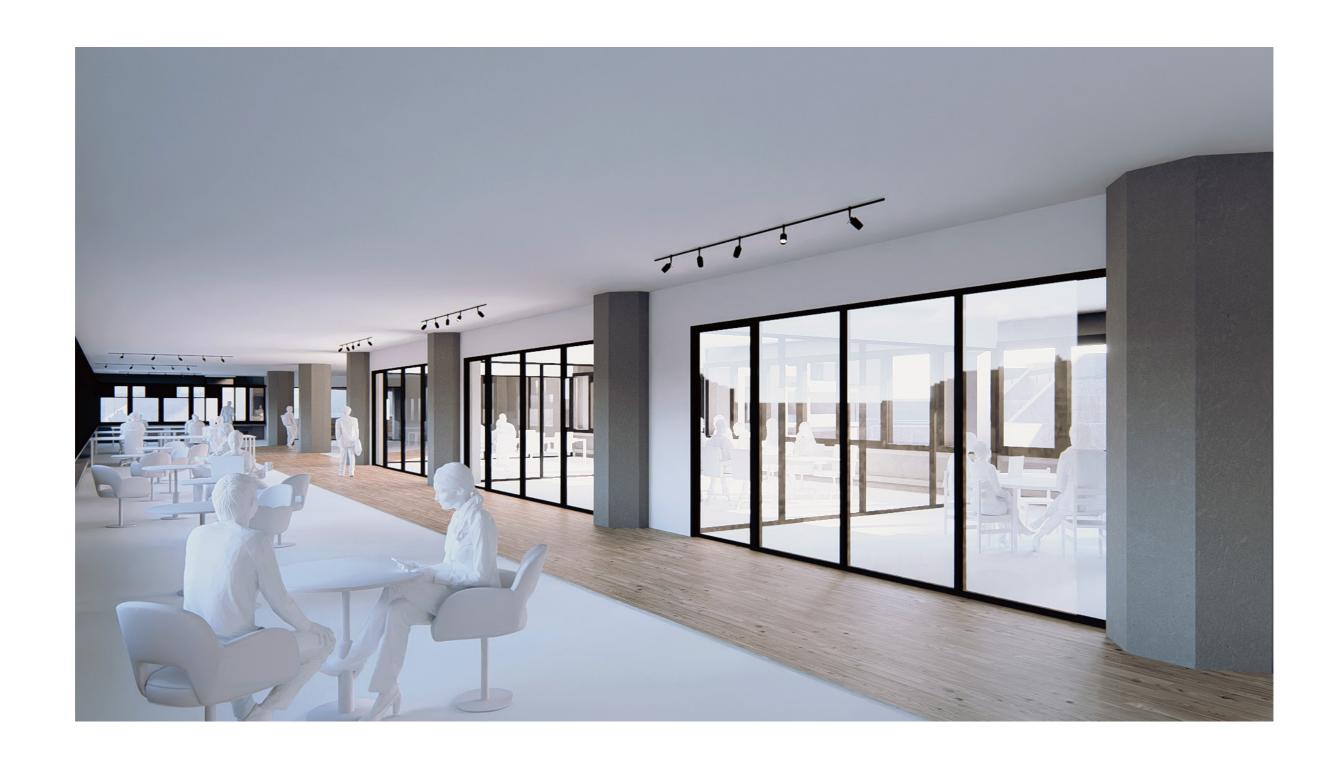
## $6^{\text{\tiny TH}} \; \text{FLOOR}$



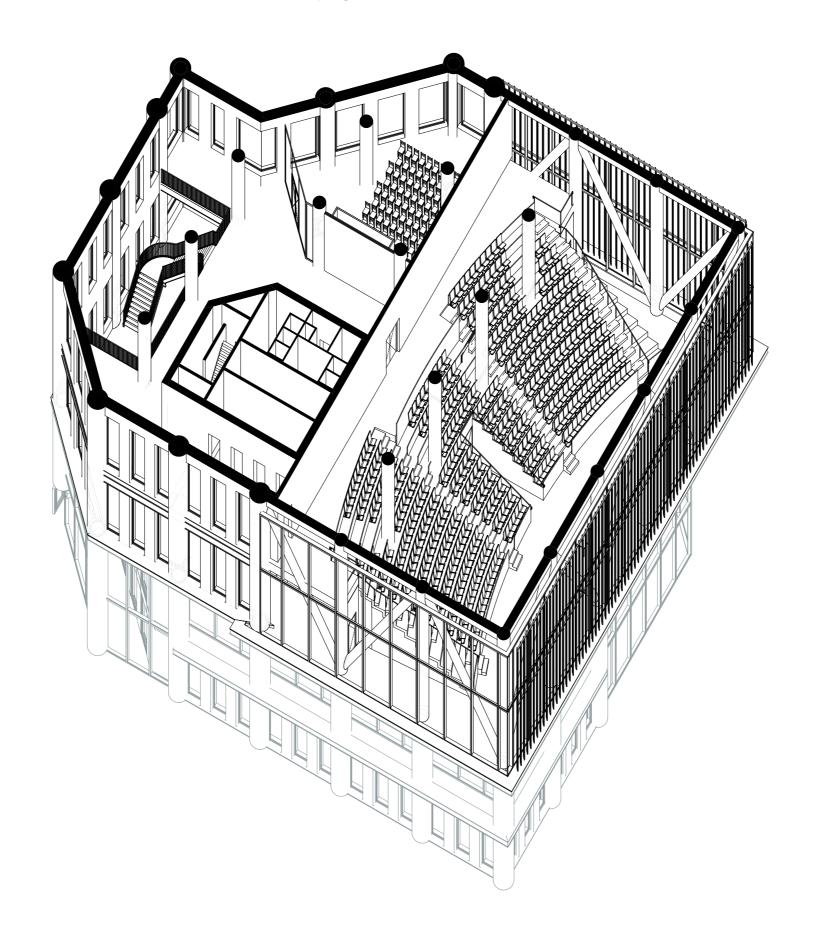


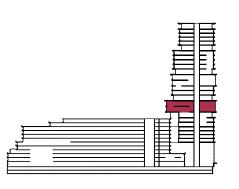
Surroundings | Structure



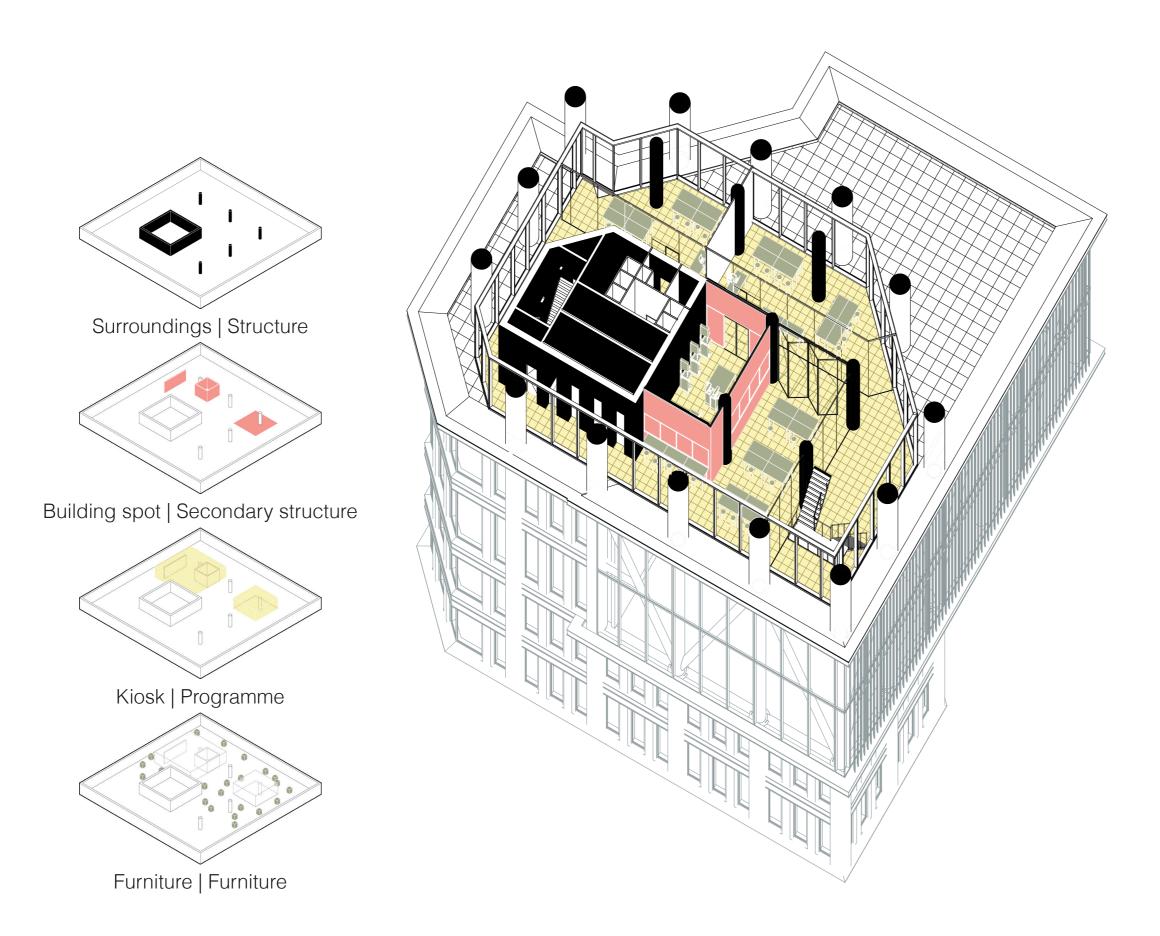


## $13 \& 14^{\text{TH}} \text{ FLOOR}$





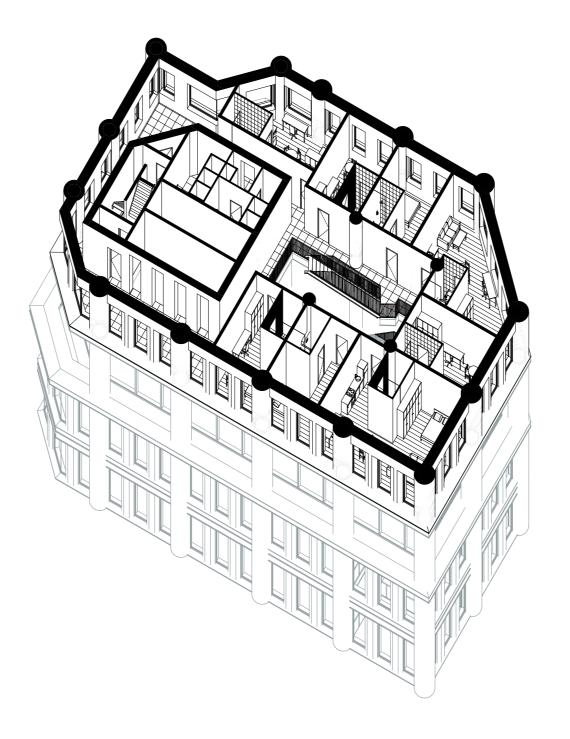
# $20^{\text{\tiny TH}}~\text{FLOOR}$

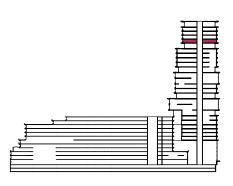




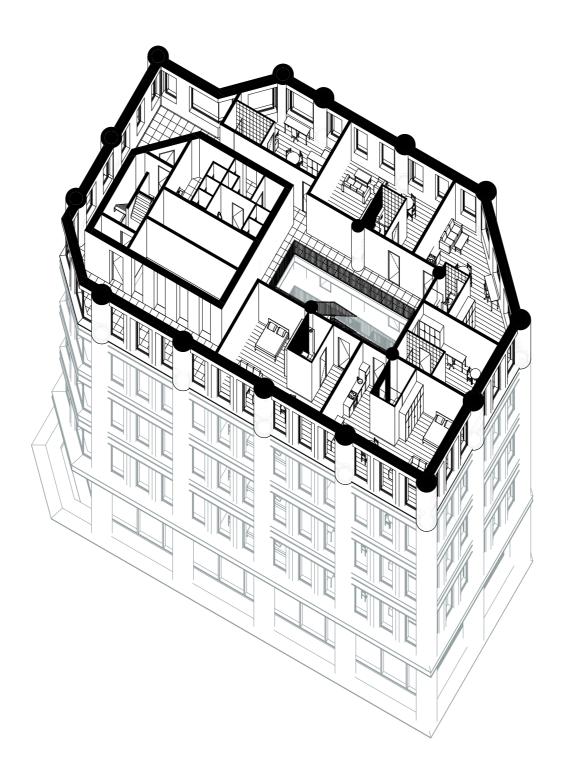


# $26^{\text{\tiny TH}}~\text{FLOOR}$



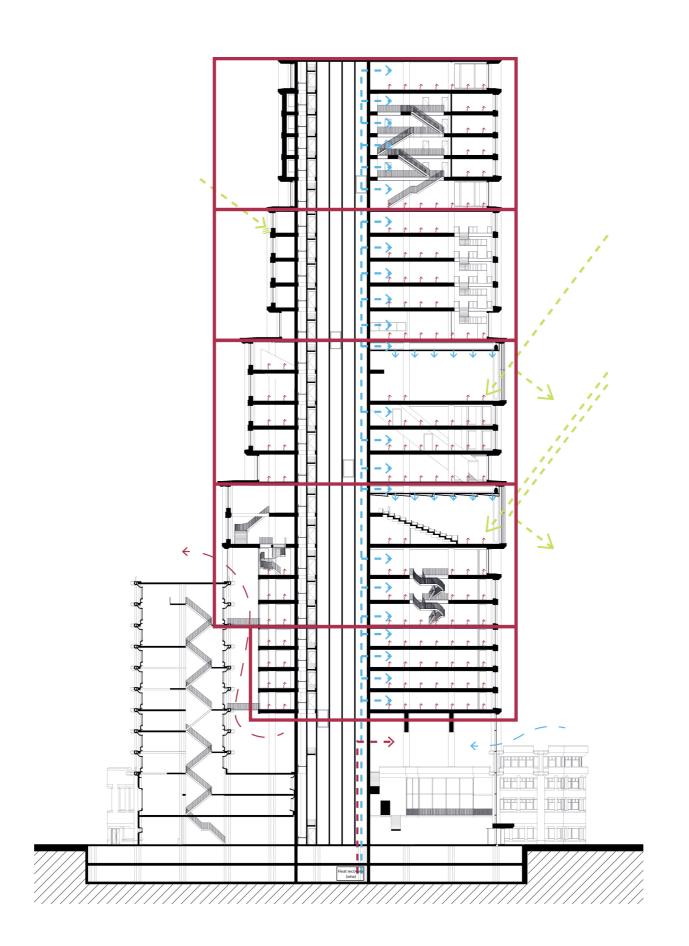


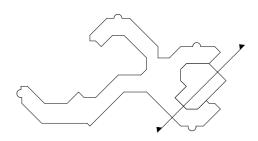
### $29^{\text{\tiny TH}}~\text{FLOOR}$



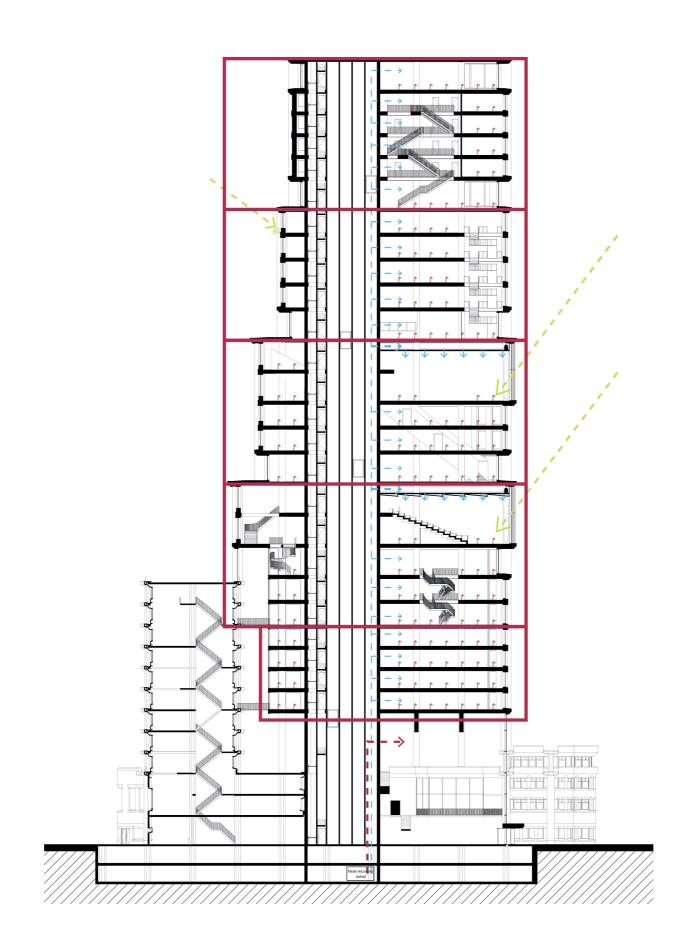


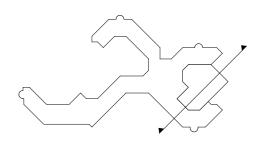
### CLIMATE CONCEPT



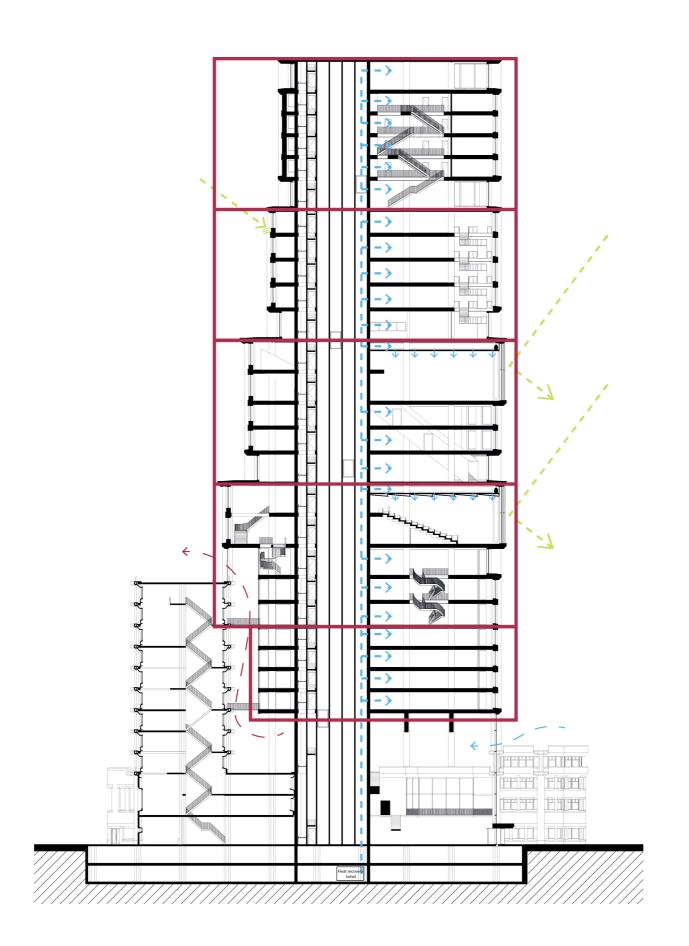


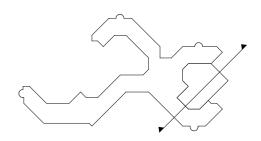
## CLIMATE CONCEPT IN WINTER



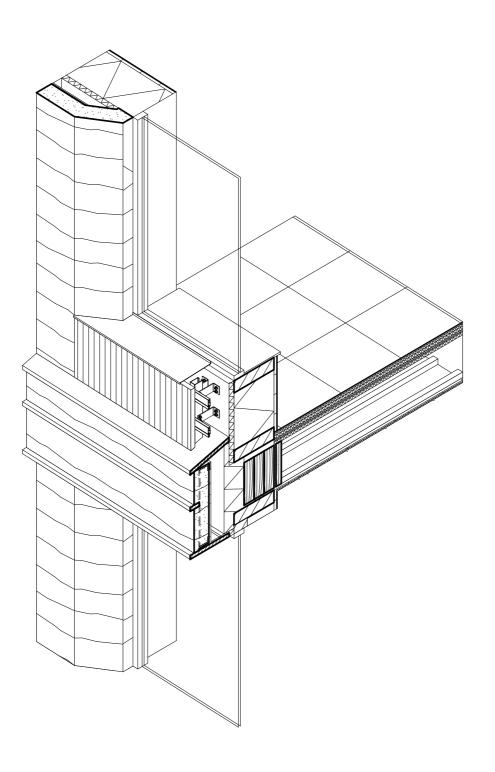


## CLIMATE CONCEPT IN SUMMER

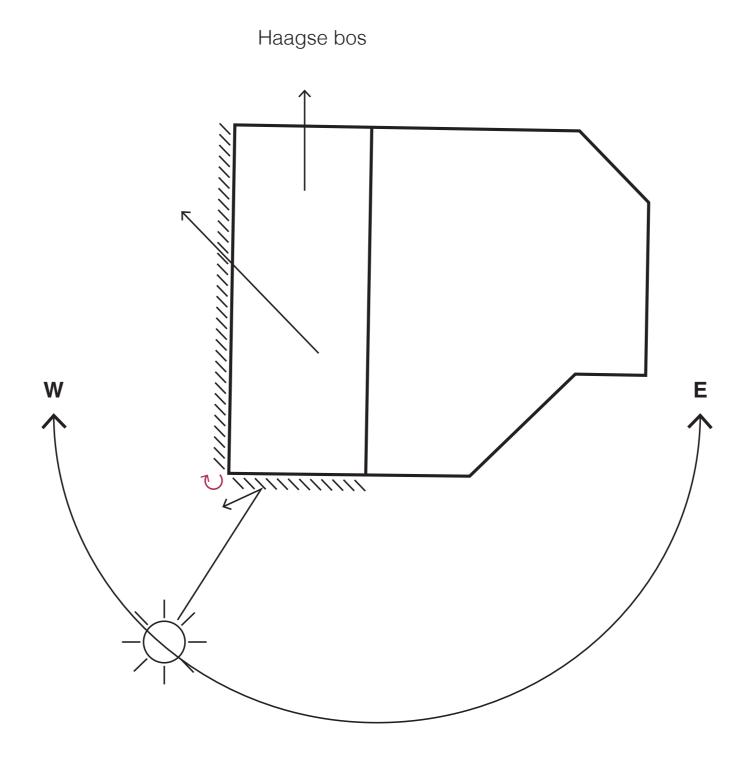




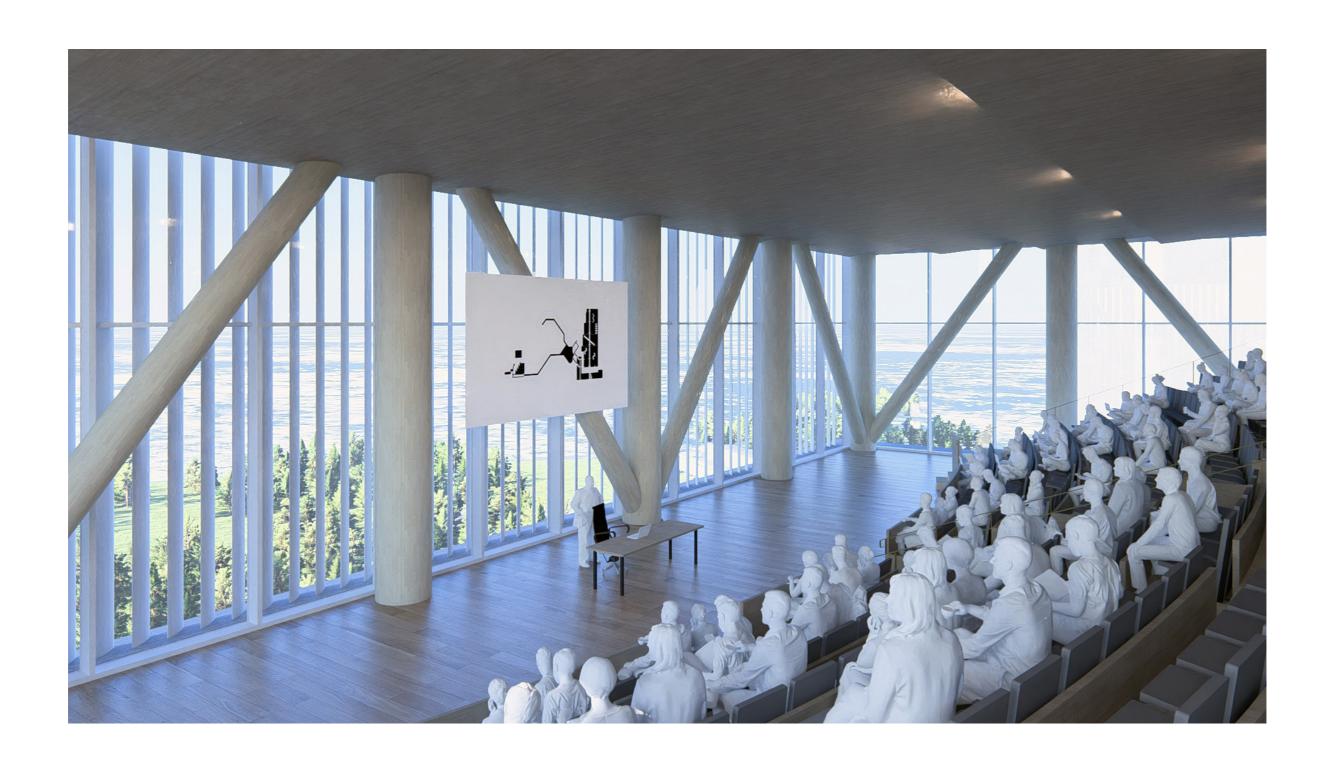
## Solar panels integrated in facade



## Sun shading lecture & sport hall





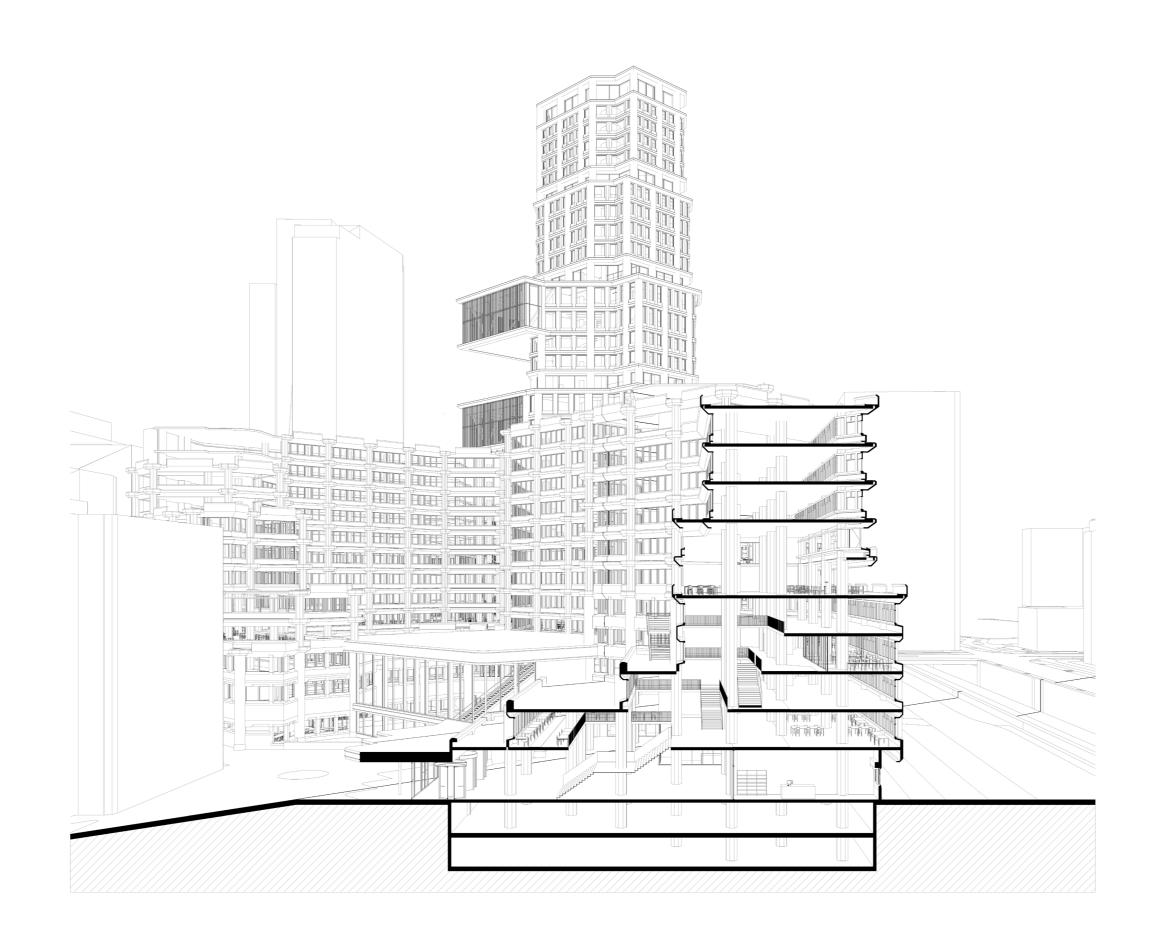




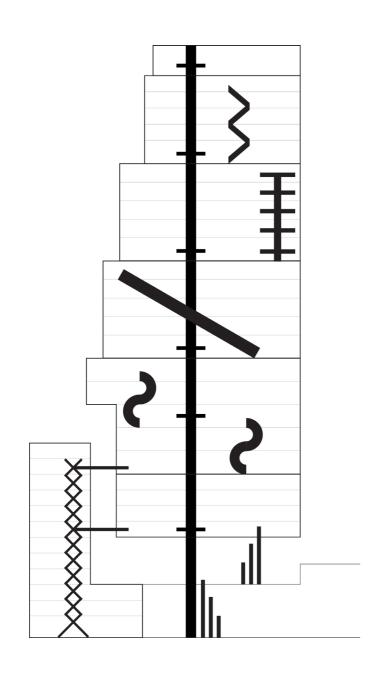
CONCLUSION

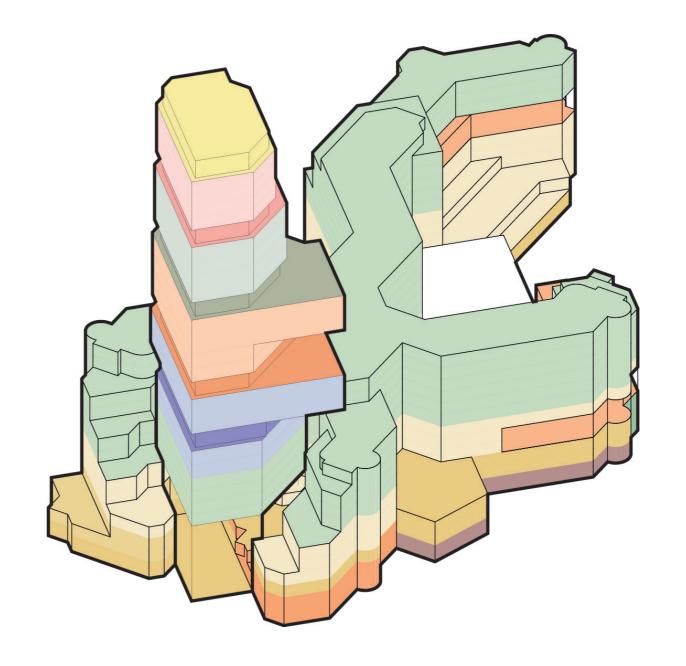
Why is **B67** a continuum of Bezuidenhoutseweg 67 and the vertical campus of the future?

How can **verticality as a strategy** transform obsolete office buildings?



How can traditional universities transition to **VERTICAL HYBRID ORGANIZATIONS**, UTILIZING **VERTICAL CIRCULATION** TO ENHANCE THE PUBLIC REALM AND PROMOTE **VERTICAL MOVEMENT** AMONG USERS?





How can **local characteristics** be implemented in **vertically organised** buildings of a big scale?



# B67 | A CONTINUUM OF BEZUIDENHOUTSEWEG 67



115 Theo Schoon