





4: Auto Repair Shop 5: Power Supply Infrastructure 6: Storage 7: Warehouse / offices 8 - 9 : Logistics







Exploring ways in which you can enter a relationship with a space. Can you read a space by counting and measuring at the same time?

Challanging the proportions of basic building elements









Strategy 1: Assamblage of all the concrete elements that explores the outcome spatial qualities



Strategy 2: Repetition of one element and different ways of assembling in order to reveal spatial qualities















Strategy 1 + Strategy 2 Using two elements in order to test different ways of assemblage and the outcome spart I quiet Testing two elements that compose a facade / exterior wals







Main Principles of Assemblage:

- 1. Use five building elements
- 2. Use basic geometries and straight lines
- 3. Use a maximum width of 3m
- 4. Juxtapose / Stack the elements according to primitive architecture
- 5. Assemble with the use of a crane / elements arrive from above
- 6. Keep the dimensions of the elements constant and alter length where needed.
- 7. Use an Earthy colour pallette / smooth colour transition Concrete possibilities



1. Placing vertical elements (inhabitable walls) one next to the other



2. Form a corner by placing elements next to each other / Define void with hollow elements



Reference: Concrete blocks in PC Hoofstraat, Amsterdam



3. Place inhabitable stairs on the ground



4. Juxtapose horizontal element (inhabitable beams) on top of the vertical elements and stairs



5. Stack orthogonal slab on top of the horizontal element (inhabitable beam)







Place hollow stairs on the ground / Top part stacked on the bottom one.



Define Void by placing vertical hollow elements next to each other Relationship between human scale spaces and machine scale spaces emerges



Juxtapose / Stack horizontal elements (inhabitable beams) on top of the vertical elements



Juxtapose / Stack horizontal elements (inhabitable beams) on top of the vertical elements



Juxtapose / Stack slabs on top of the horizontal elements to form the roof of the inner void

7 elements





![](_page_14_Figure_3.jpeg)

Basement Floor Plan

Ground Floor Plan

![](_page_14_Figure_6.jpeg)

![](_page_14_Figure_7.jpeg)

First Floor Plan #2

![](_page_14_Picture_9.jpeg)

Understanding the space by counting

25

![](_page_15_Figure_0.jpeg)

Understanding the space as a set of grids

![](_page_16_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_16_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_17_Picture_0.jpeg)

90°

![](_page_17_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_17_Figure_3.jpeg)

╷→

L

![](_page_17_Figure_4.jpeg)

![](_page_17_Figure_5.jpeg)

![](_page_17_Picture_6.jpeg)

![](_page_18_Figure_0.jpeg)

detail: Interlocking Structure scale 1:20

![](_page_19_Figure_0.jpeg)

1:5

![](_page_19_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_20_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_20_Picture_1.jpeg)

opening height according to the existing window

4

![](_page_20_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_20_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_20_Figure_4.jpeg)

![](_page_21_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_21_Picture_1.jpeg)

Prefabrication of vertical reinforcement

Assemblage of vertical reinforcement forming a specific size opening

![](_page_21_Picture_4.jpeg)

Existing window re-used and places within the fabricated opening

![](_page_21_Picture_6.jpeg)

Prefabrication of horizontal reinforcement via Novel robotic wire application

( 90°

![](_page_21_Picture_8.jpeg)

Assemblage of the different sides of the concrete element

![](_page_21_Picture_10.jpeg)

Prefabrication of the last horizontal reinforcement after door installation

![](_page_21_Picture_12.jpeg)

Concrete spraying using the robotic arm. The robot first applies the concrete on the inside of the element and customises each side according to a specific colour

Concrete spraying using the robotic arm from the outisde. The inside and outside concrete differ in their aggregates size.

![](_page_21_Picture_16.jpeg)

After the concrete is dried, the element is flipped 90 degrees in order to apply concrete on the roof

🛇 Possible Customised Outcomes / Varibles: Openings, Colour of concrete, size of aggregates, rotation

![](_page_22_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_23_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_24_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_24_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_24_Figure_2.jpeg)

Thermal Comfort: Winter Active Insulation / Using the mass of the concrete to heat up the space

Thermal Comfort: Summer - Daytime Active Insulation: Using the mass of the concrete to cool down the space

Thermal Comfort: Summer - Nighttime Active Insulation: Using the mass of the concrete to cool down the space

![](_page_25_Figure_0.jpeg)

Natural Ventilation and Artificial Lighting

![](_page_26_Picture_0.jpeg)

One concrete element can be used as a technical room. Water pipes and electricity instllations are connected to the technical room via openings on the concrete Openings can be used for servises or ventilation

![](_page_26_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_27_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_28_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_29_Figure_0.jpeg)

Roof has an inclination of 1 degree in order for the rain water to leave the roof of the concrete element and fall on the ground

![](_page_29_Picture_2.jpeg)

Wet concrete Surface

![](_page_30_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_31_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_32_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_33_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_34_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_35_Picture_0.jpeg)

Ground Floor Plan scale 1:100

![](_page_35_Figure_2.jpeg)

First Floor Plan scale 1:100

![](_page_35_Picture_4.jpeg)

Roof Plan scale 1:100

Element 4: 3 x 15 m Height: 3,6 m

![](_page_36_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_36_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_36_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_36_Figure_6.jpeg)

4c: studio / bedroom element

![](_page_36_Picture_9.jpeg)

![](_page_36_Picture_10.jpeg)

![](_page_37_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_37_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_37_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_37_Figure_3.jpeg)

Ground Floor Plan example 1

![](_page_37_Figure_5.jpeg)

Ground Floor Plan example 2

![](_page_37_Figure_7.jpeg)

![](_page_37_Figure_8.jpeg)

Ground Floor Plan example 5

Ground Floor Plan example 6

![](_page_37_Figure_11.jpeg)

![](_page_38_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_39_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_40_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_41_Picture_0.jpeg)