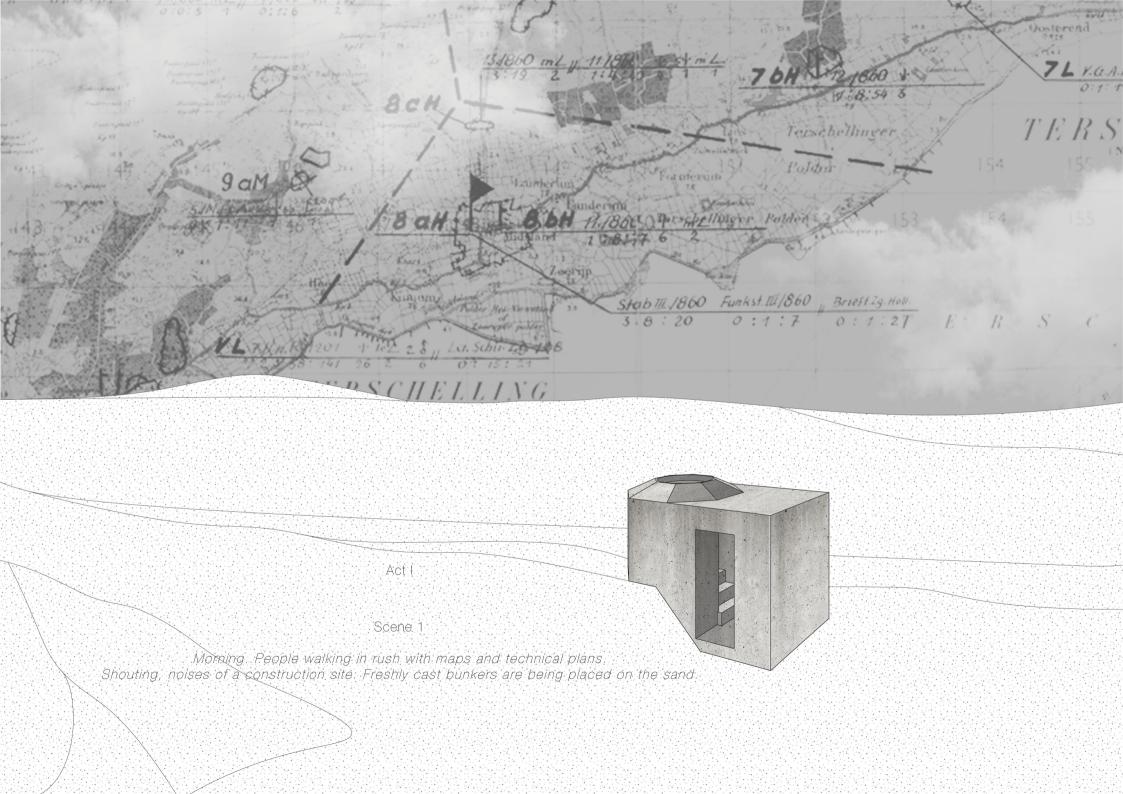
magining the future of military architecture o	Waiting of the Atlantic Wal	l in a dynamic la	andscape of W	adden Sea.

Delta Interventions: North Sea: Landscapes of Coexistence

Graduation Project Presentation by Joanna Kosowicz

Waiting

Story in three acts.

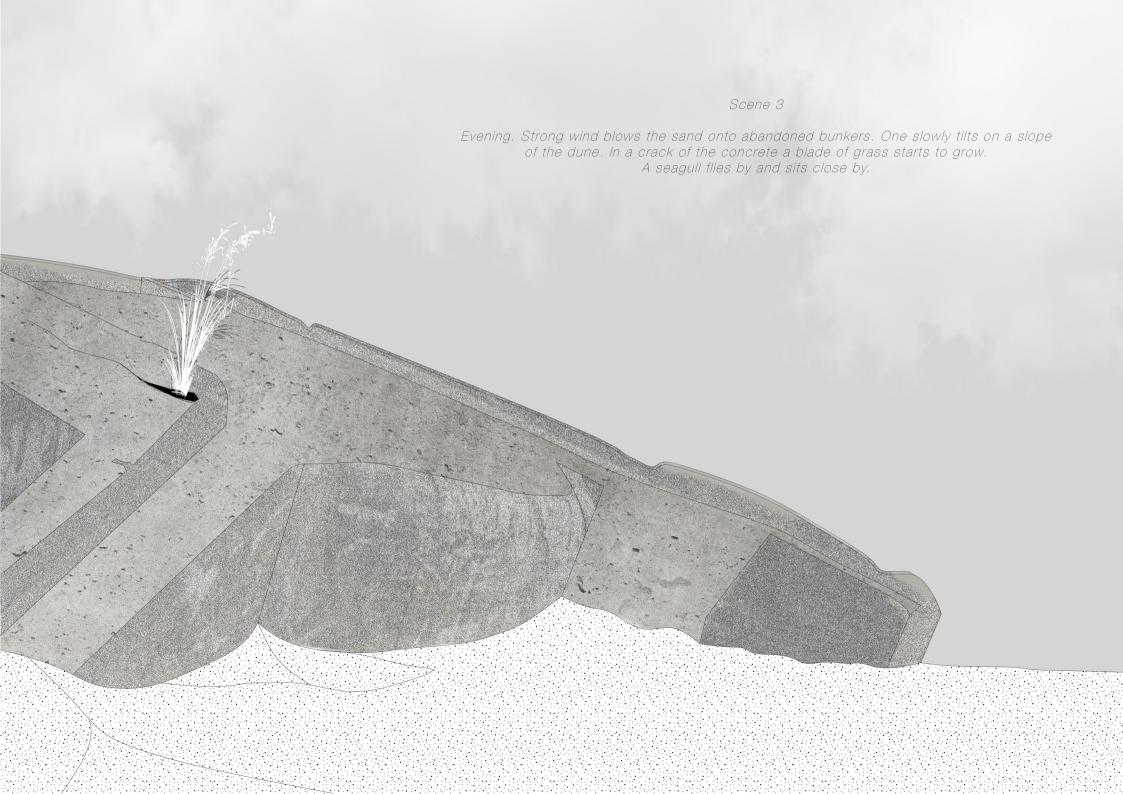




Scene 2

Noon. Inside a bunker. A soldier with binoculars is observing the sea. Another one is having a nap nearby.

Complete silence with only the sound of gentle waves.

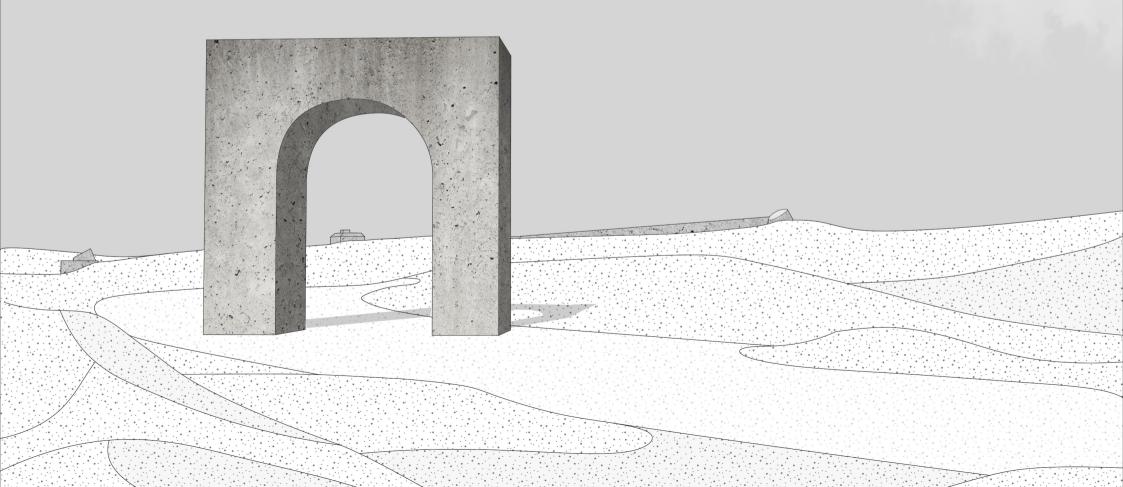


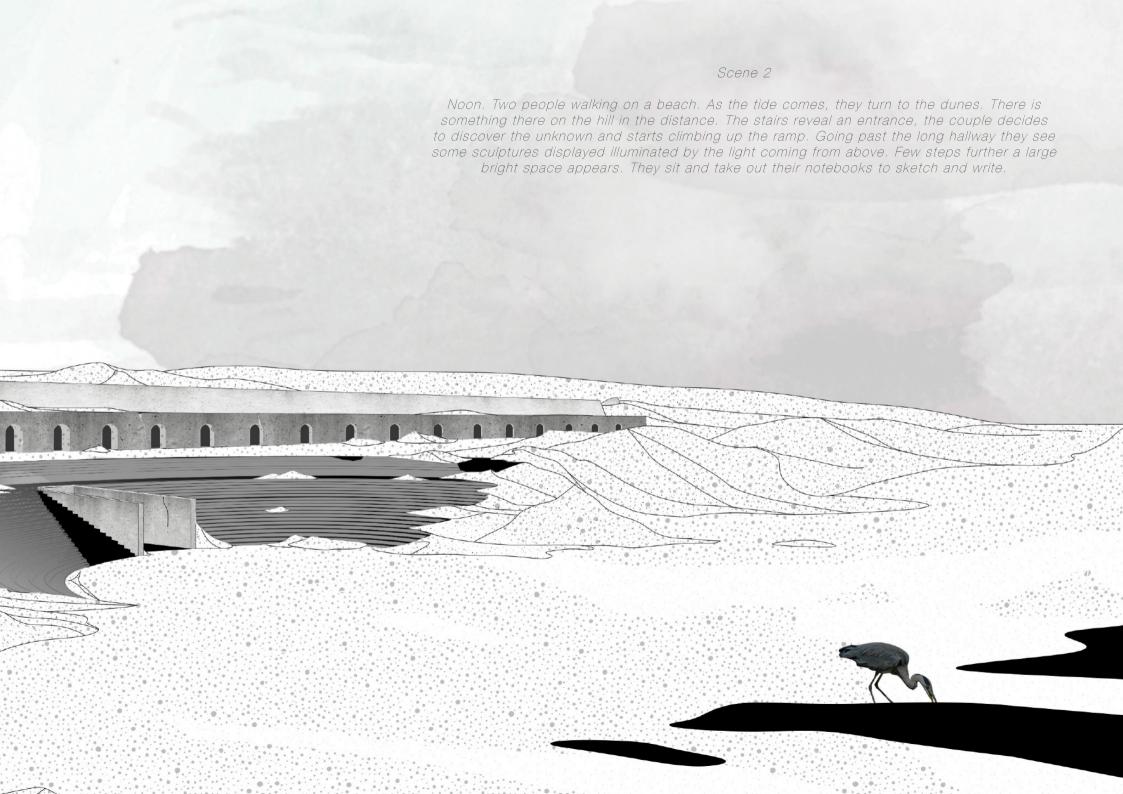
Scene 1

Morning. A road in the dunes ends and a gate appears. There is something there on the hill in the distance. A tired man with a heavy backpack decides to discover the unknown and starts wandering through the path. He reaches the paved area, enters the tunnels, tries to understand the ruins of the bunkers above him. In his head, he hears the past- the soldiers shouting, radio signal buzzing. He needs rest. Walking further, another building appears.

He walks straight to one of the rooms.

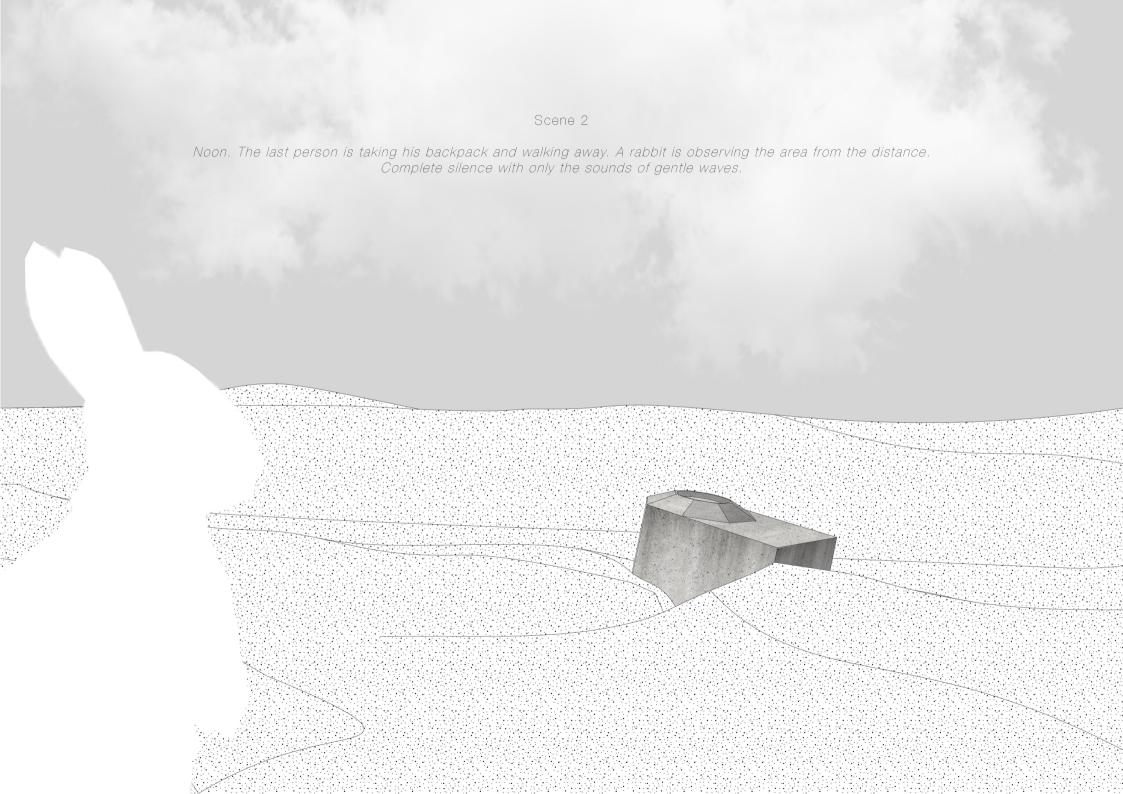
As he lays down, he observes the sky.

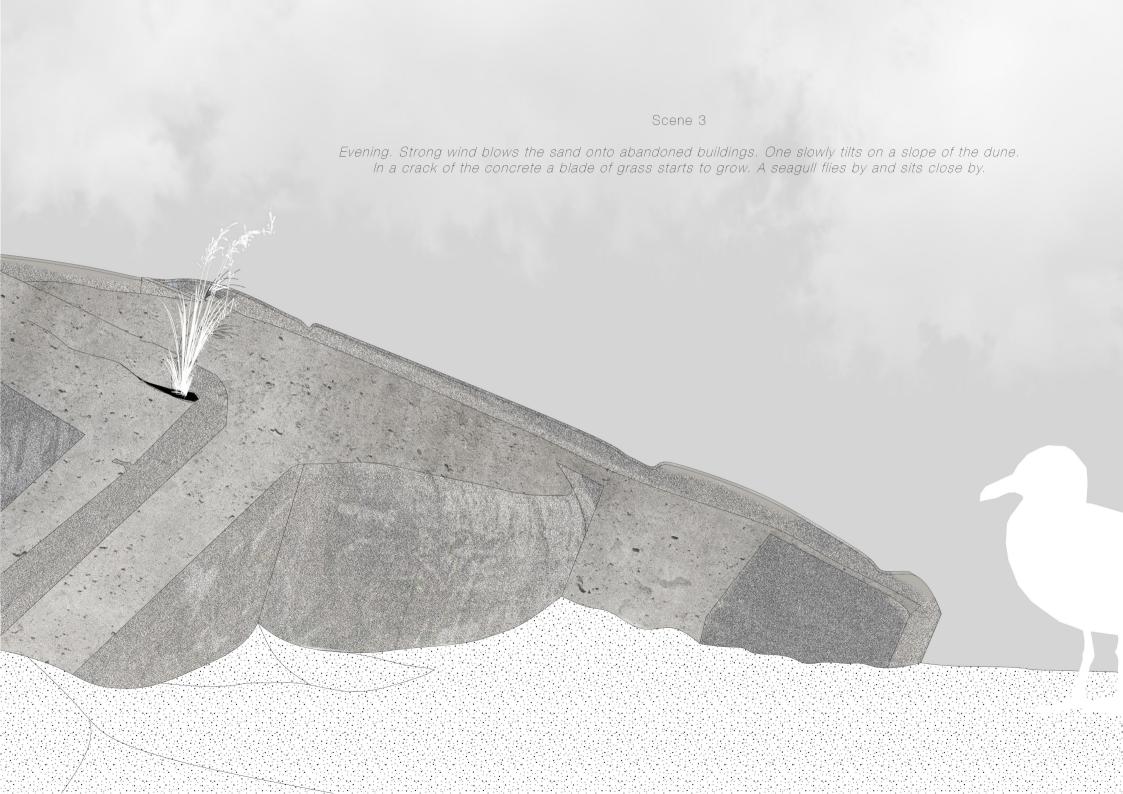


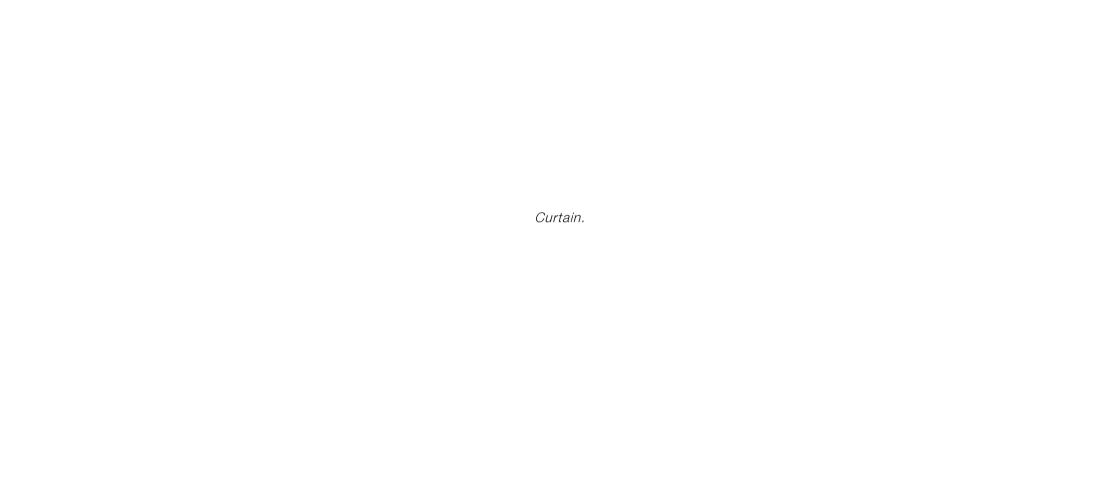












Fascination

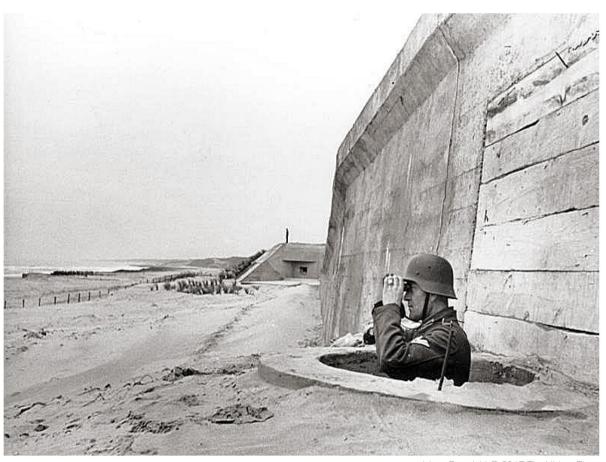








The story that has never finished

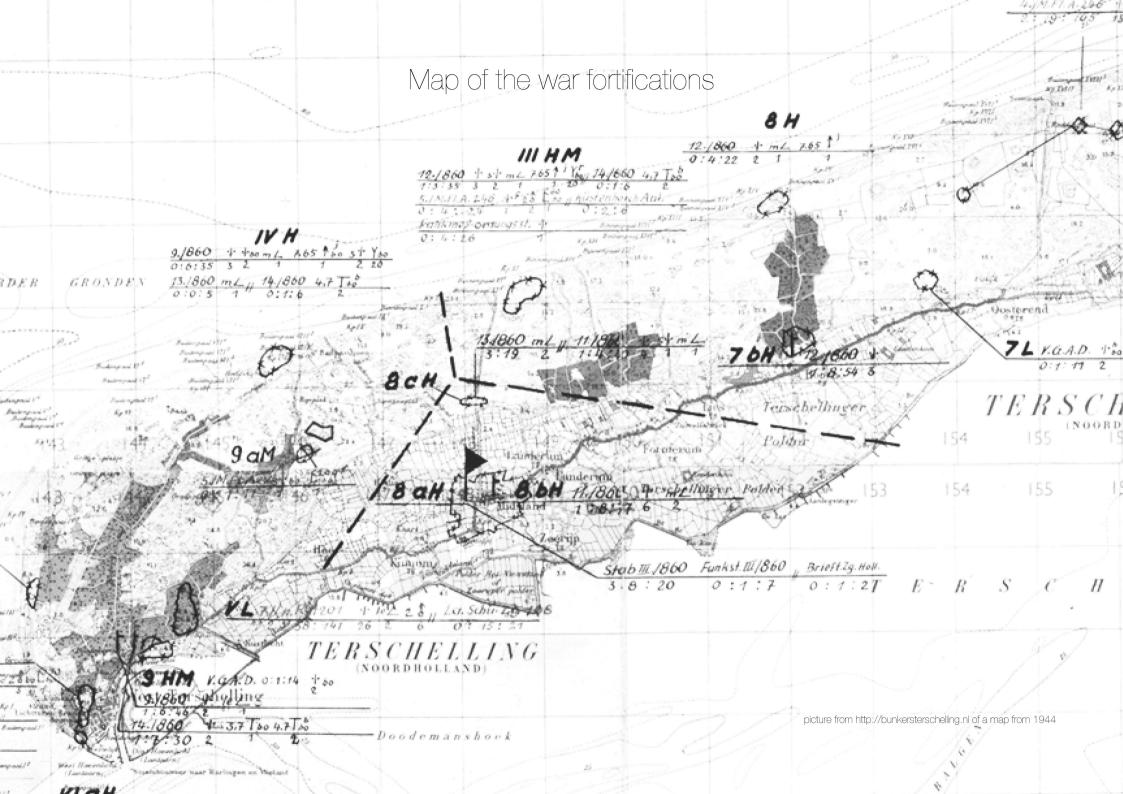


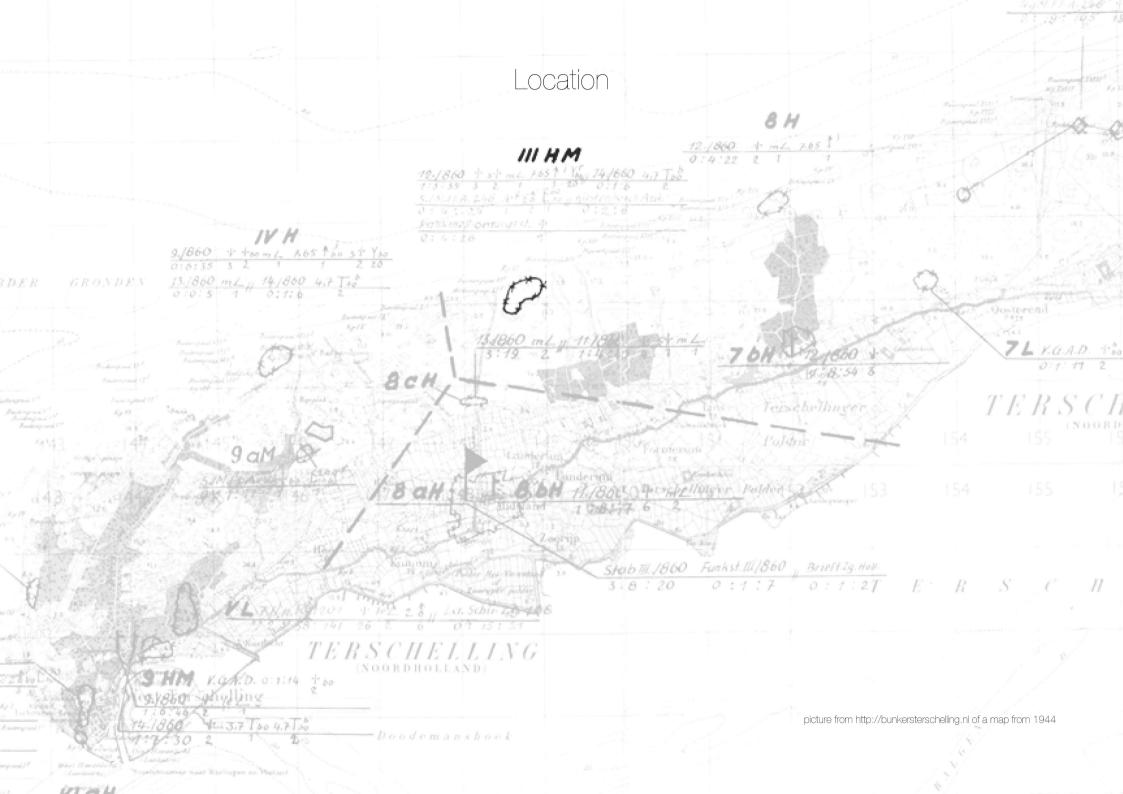
picture Copyright @ 2017 The History Place



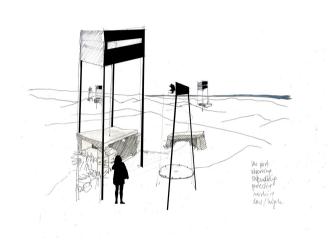


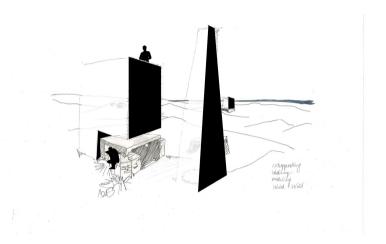


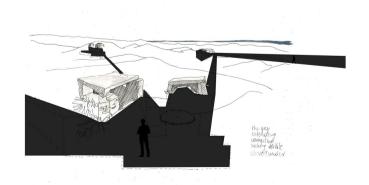


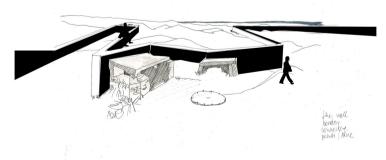


Moving through the dunes









Experience





The ruins

Research questions

How to deal with war heritage of Atlantic Wall? How can a complex coastal defence border successfully transform into a line of connection between the nations, people and nature?

How can the military architecture of the Atlantic Wall- the defeated symbol of stability and force, coexist with the dynamic tidal landscape of Wadden Sea? If and how should their heritage, history be protected?

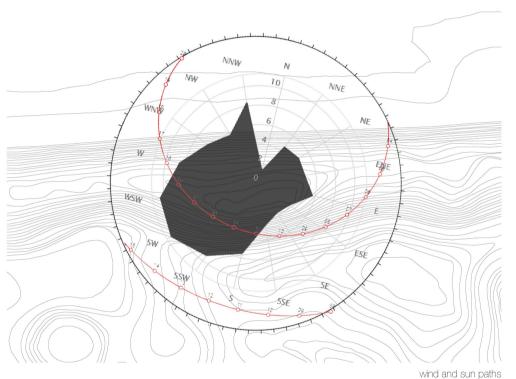
What is the new possible narrative of the war remains?

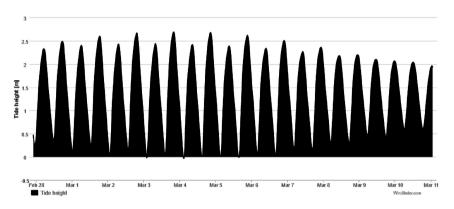
Theatre of nature



achy Kossakowski "Koncert morski" 1967 (kolekcja Hanny Ptaszkowskiej, dar dla Muzeum Sztuki Nowoczesnej w Warszanie)

Understanding forces





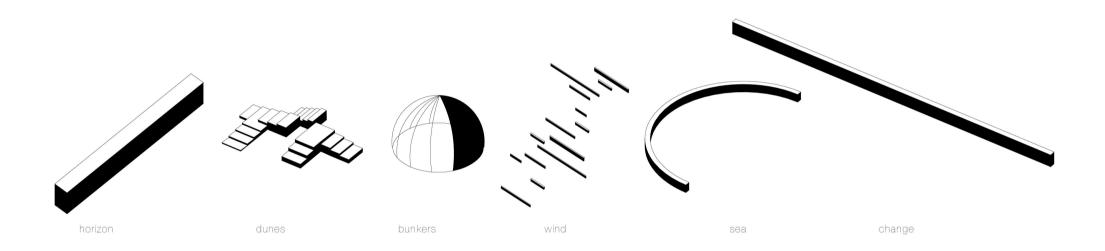
daily tidal differences



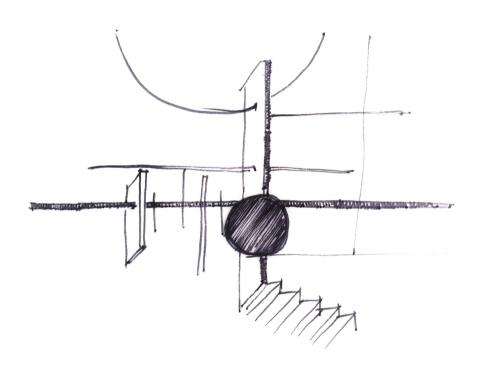
tides in the section

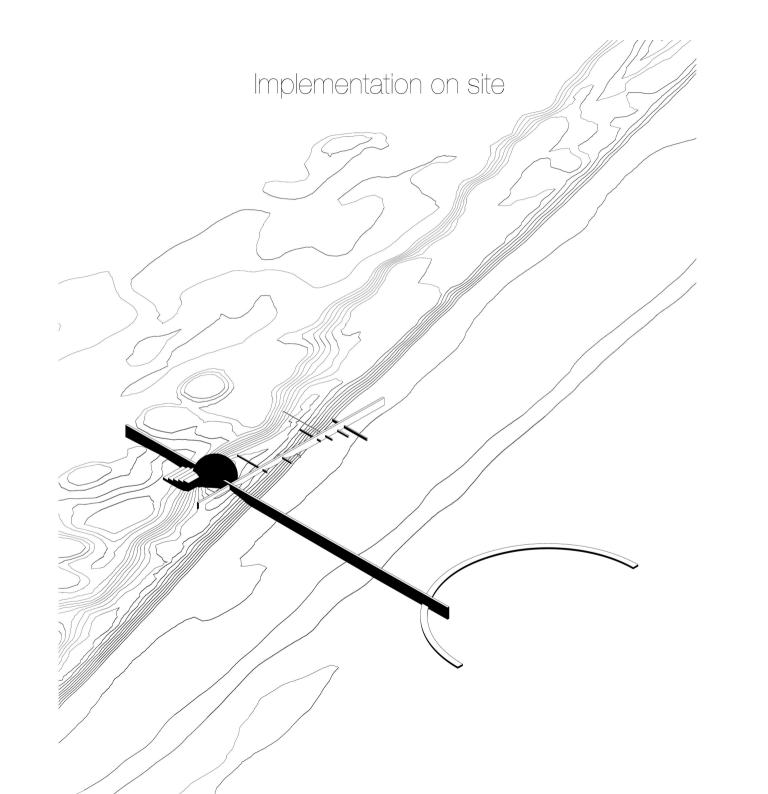


Geometric abstraction of forces into dimensional objects

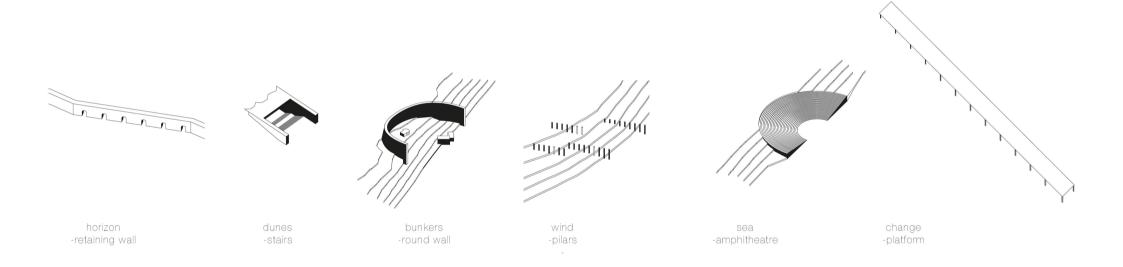


Forces geometric abstraction

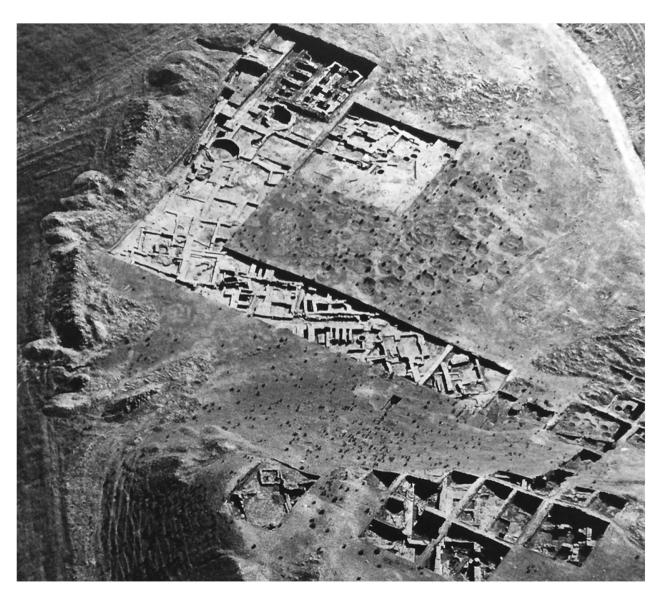




Translation to architectural forms

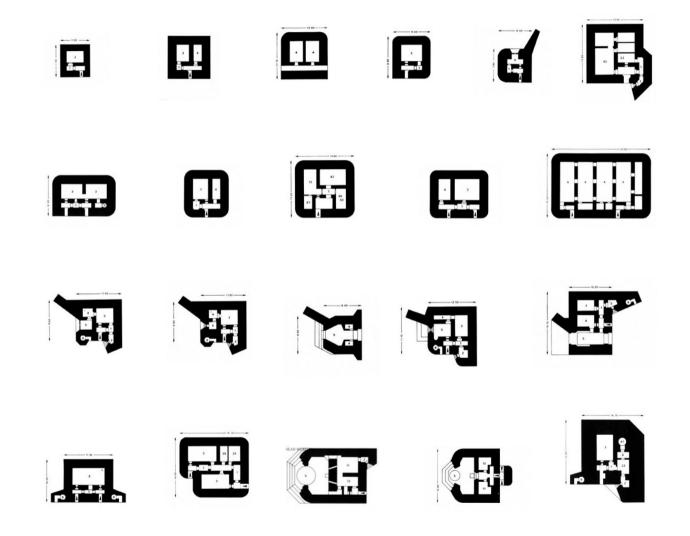


Approach to the heritage

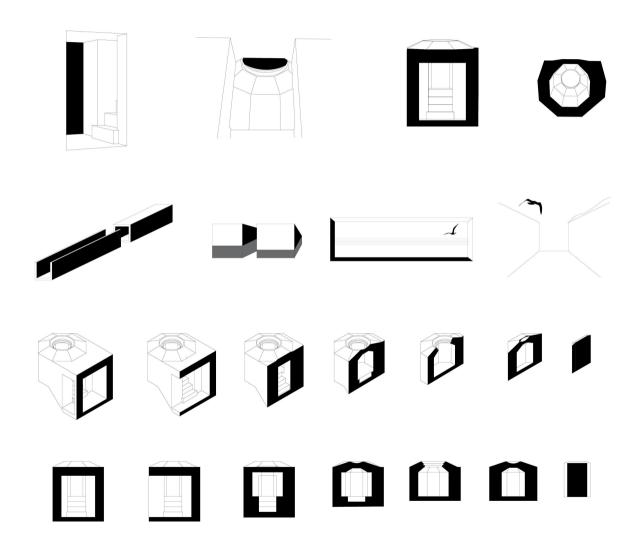


excavation site in Tel Knedig, Syria from Past from above

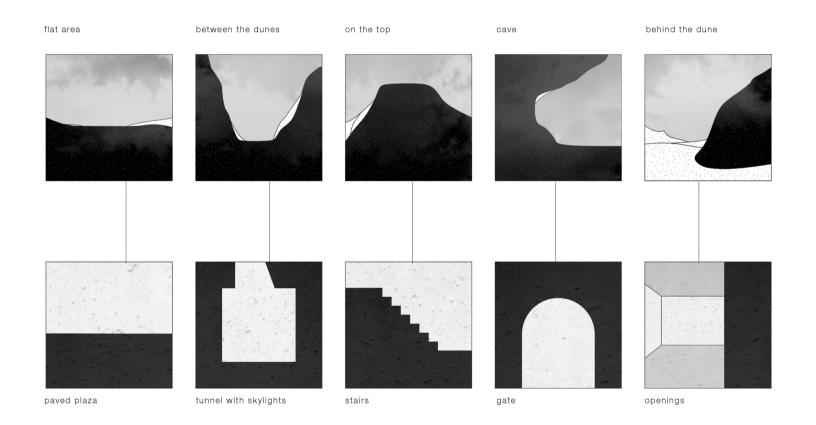
Typology



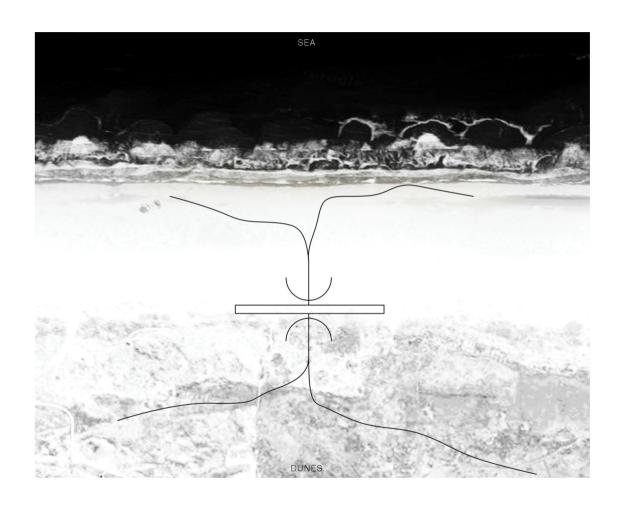
Deconstruction

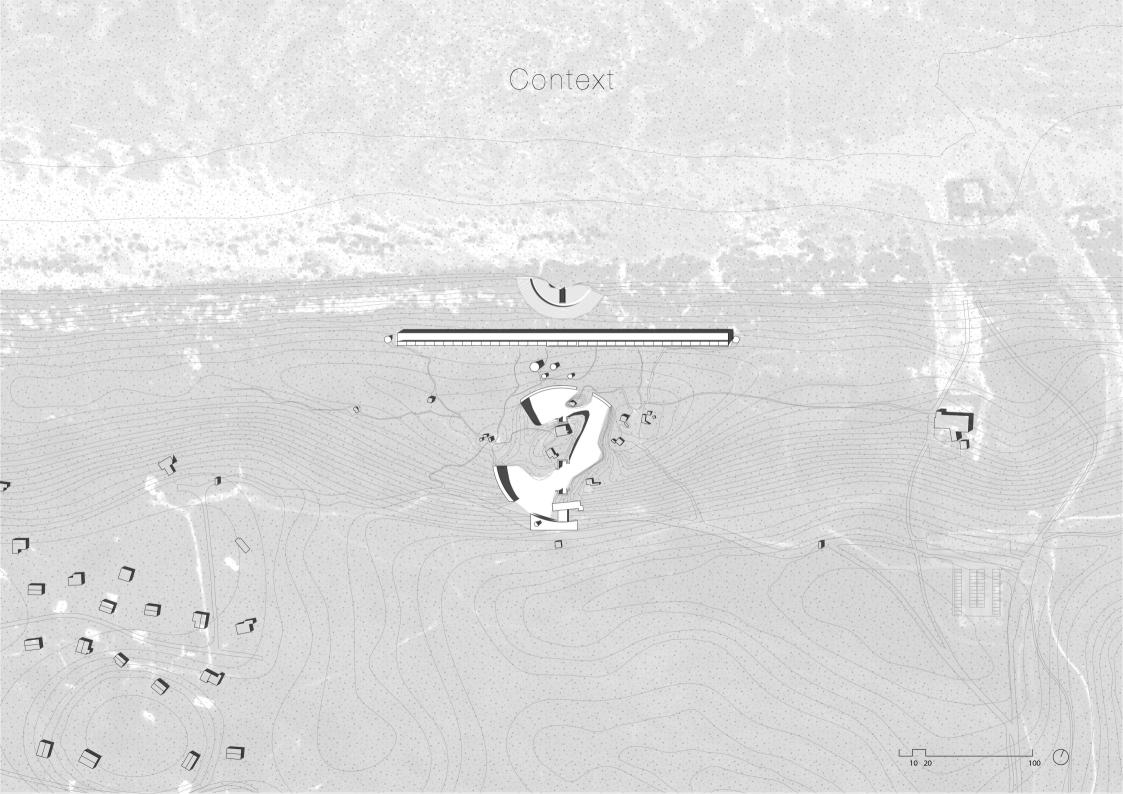


Shifting perspectives



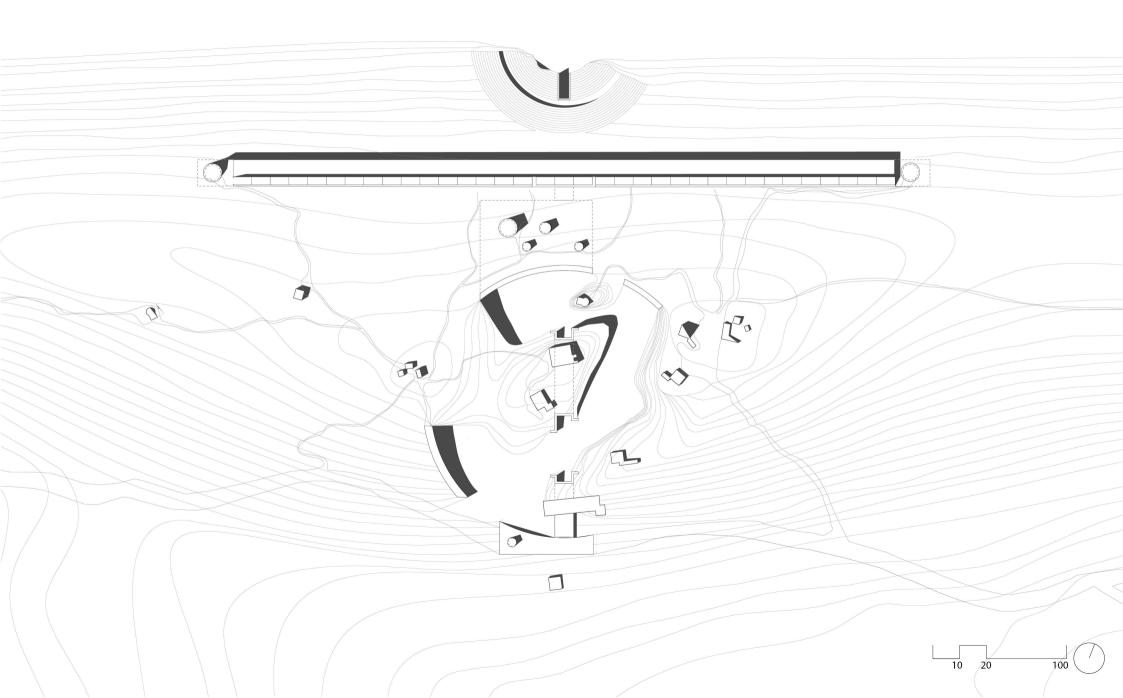
Ritual- the path





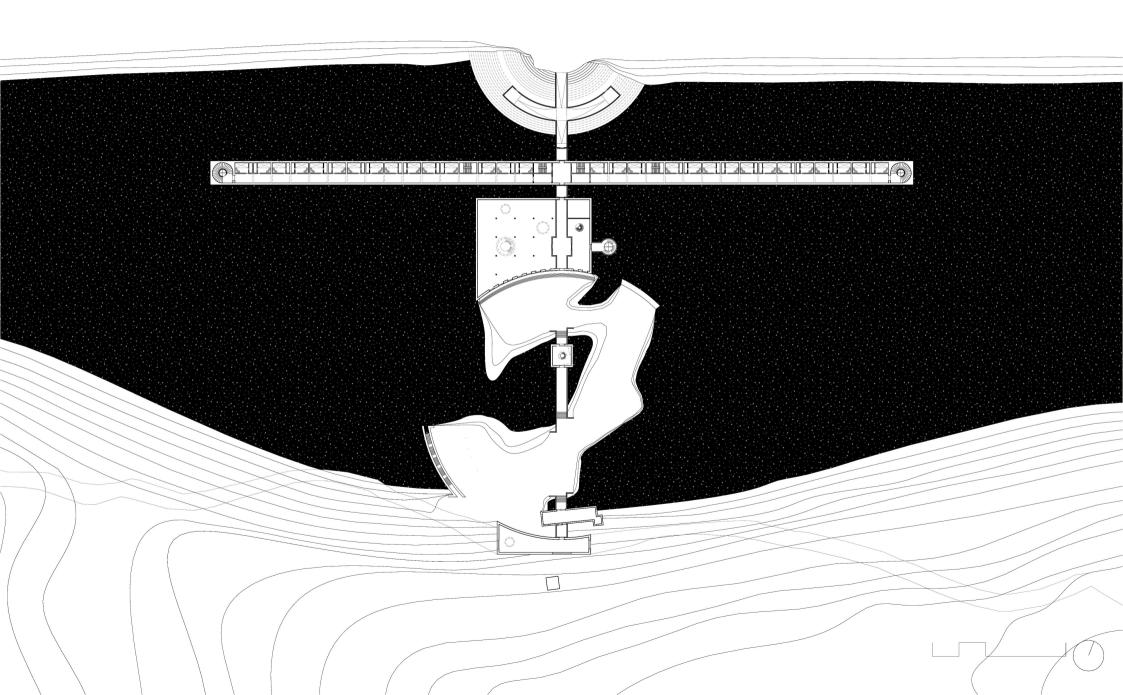


Siteplan



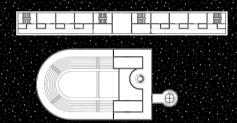


Ground level plan



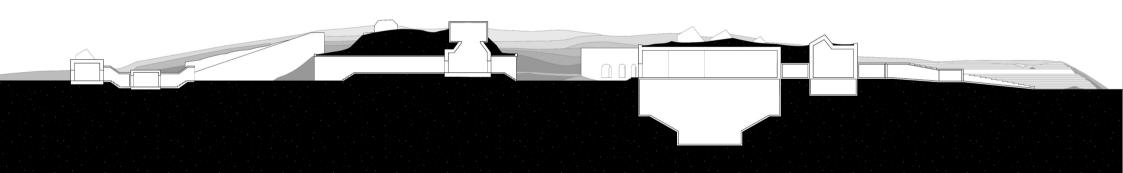


Underground plan



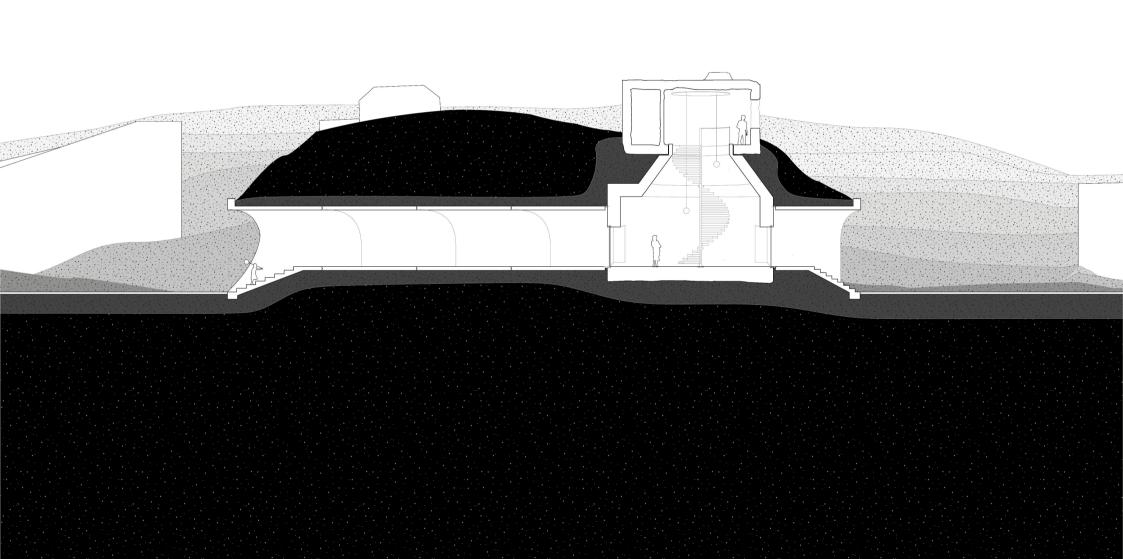


The path



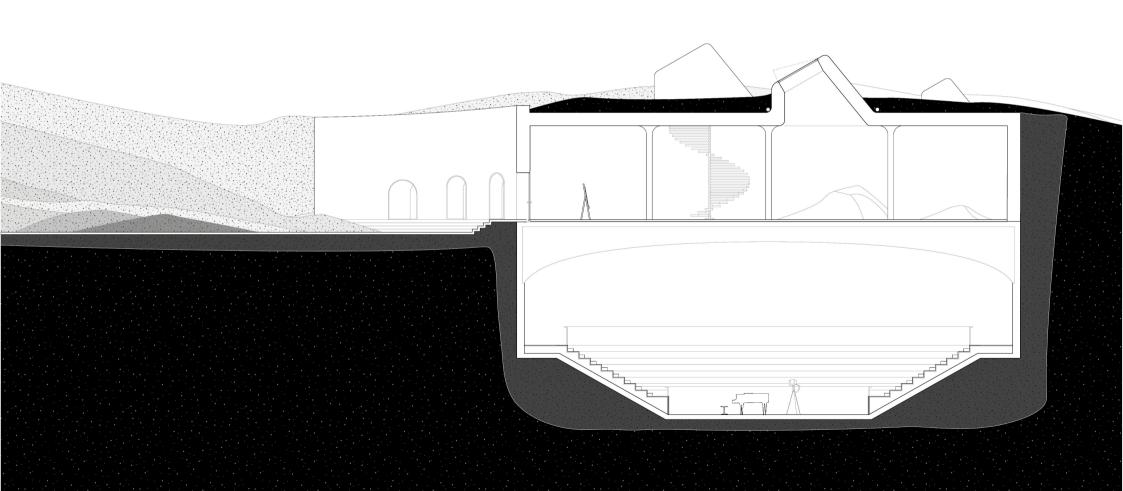


Tunnel



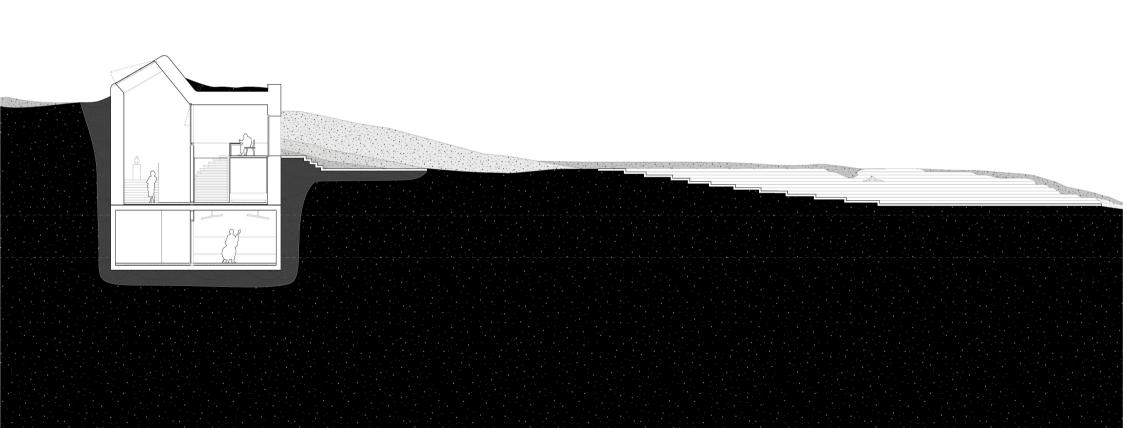


Main building

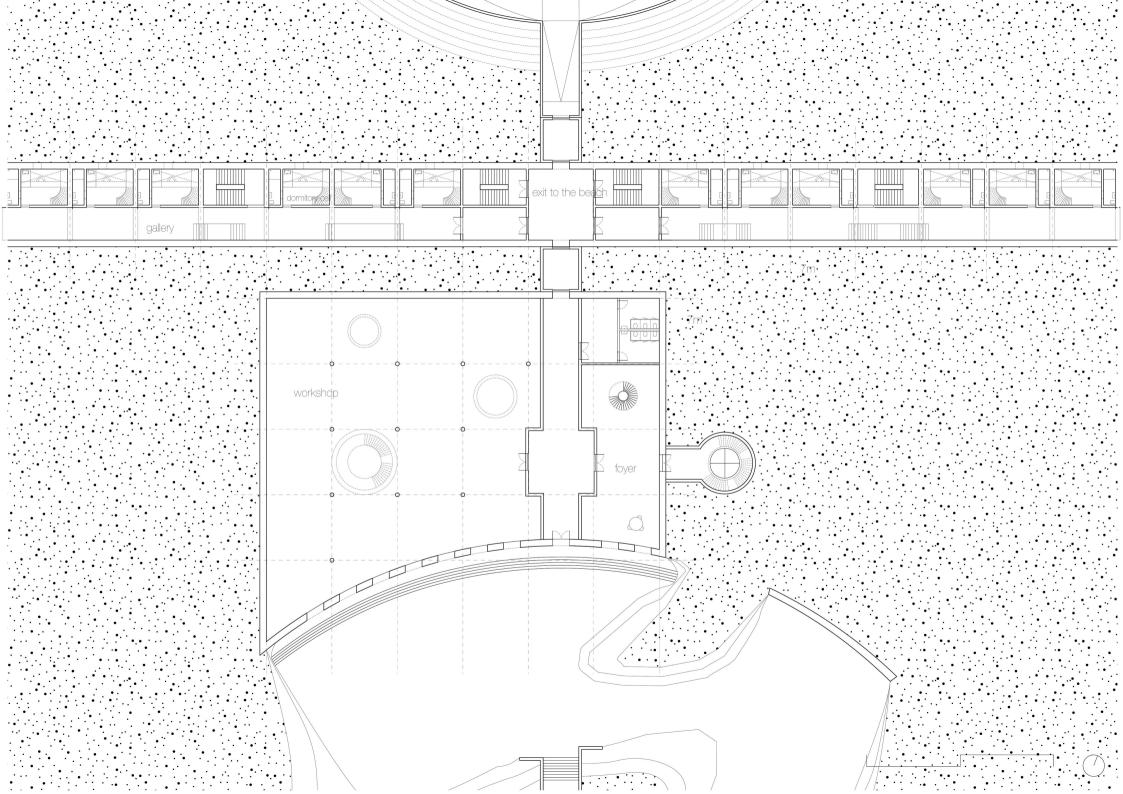




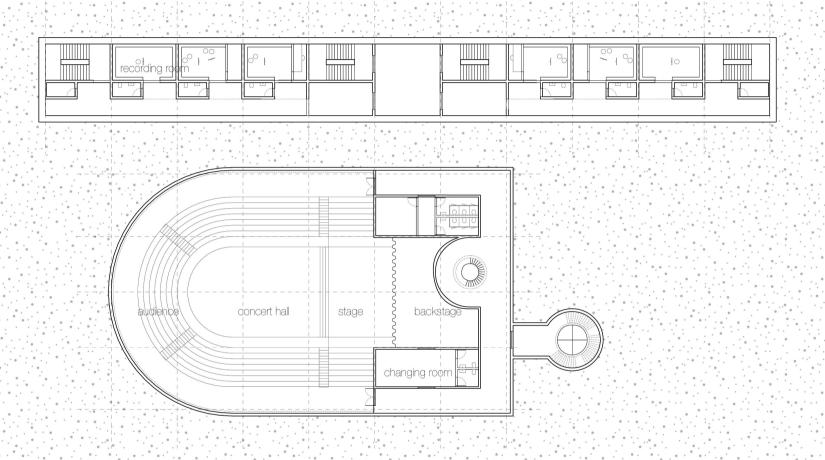
The long block

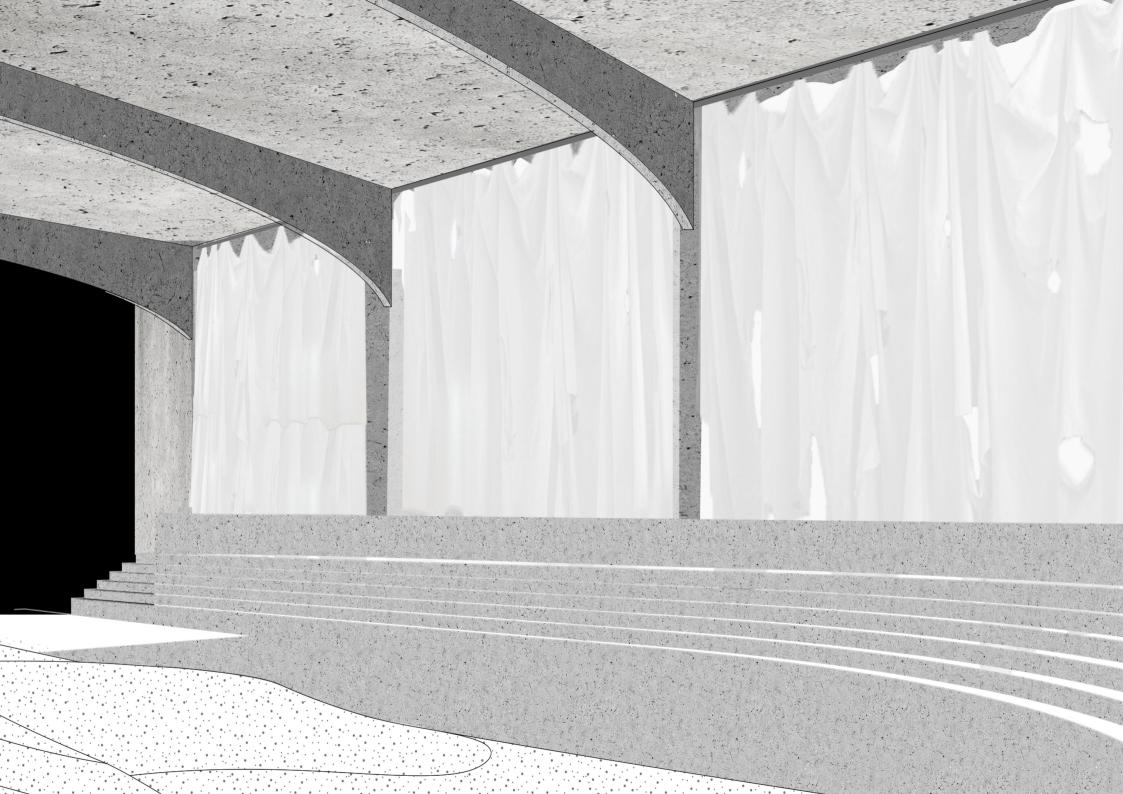




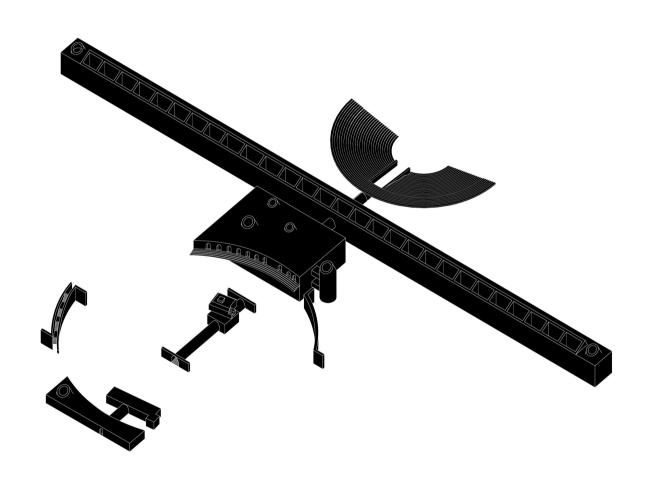




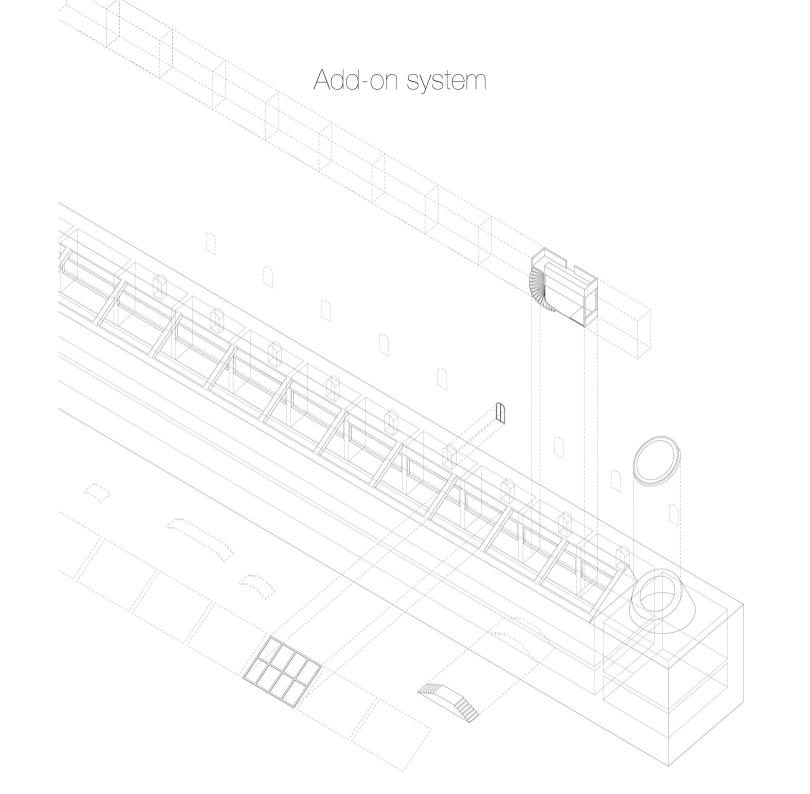




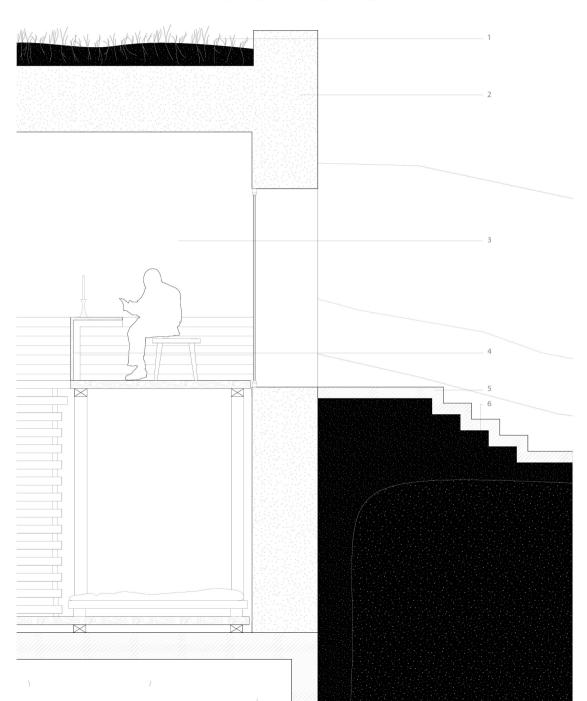
Excavated







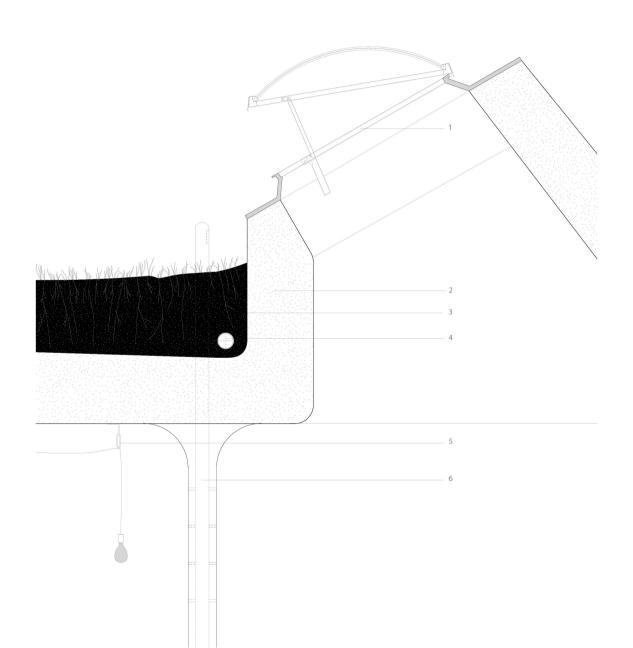
Monolithic wall



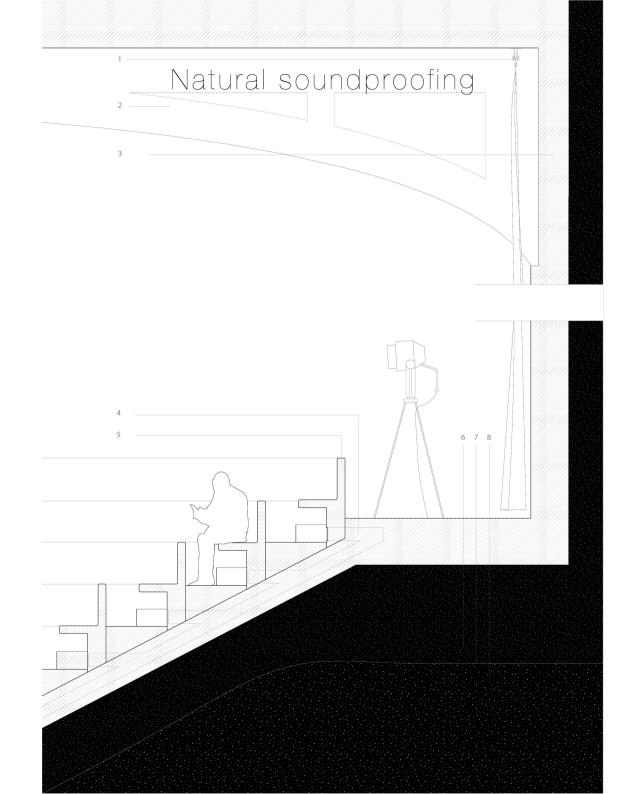
- Marram grass stabilising the sand
 700mm ultra light insulation concrete
- 3. steel frame doors with double glazing

- wooden structure for living
 cast on site concrete stairs
 foam glass aggregate and geotextile membrane

Observing the sky



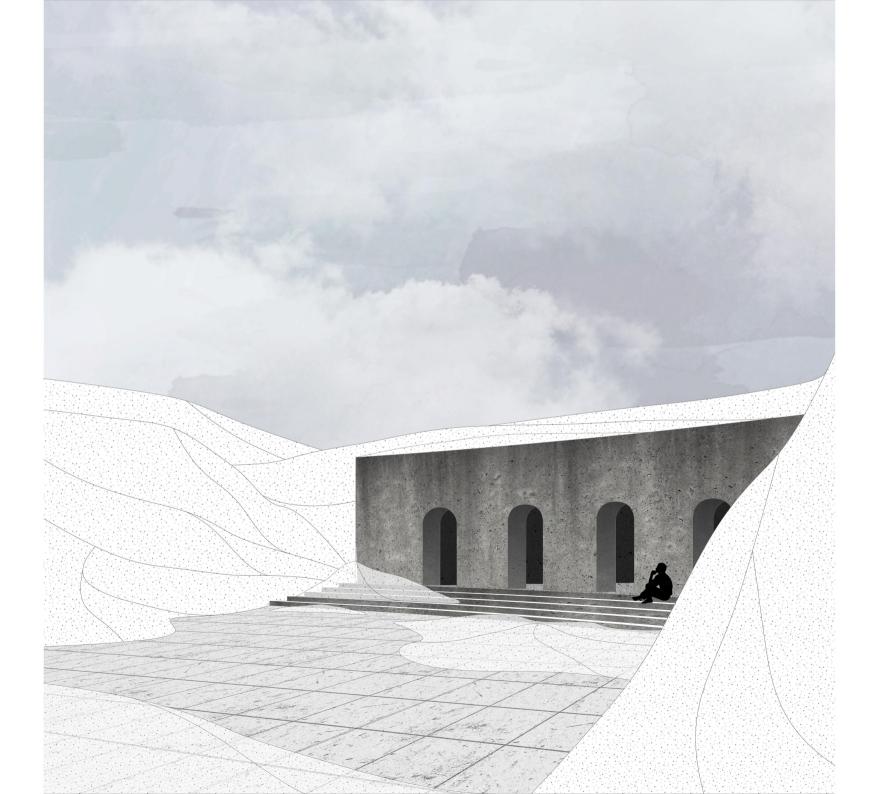
- glass skylight window
 700 mm insulating ultra light concrete wall
 sexhaust for the used air
 rainwater pipe
 seyelid profile for lighting cords
 ventilation integrated in the column



- steel rail for the curtain
 2. 200mm cast in situ reinforced concrete arch
 700mm ultra light insulation concrete
 ventilation pipes
 5. cast on site concrete seats
 foam glass aggregate

- 7. geotextile membrane





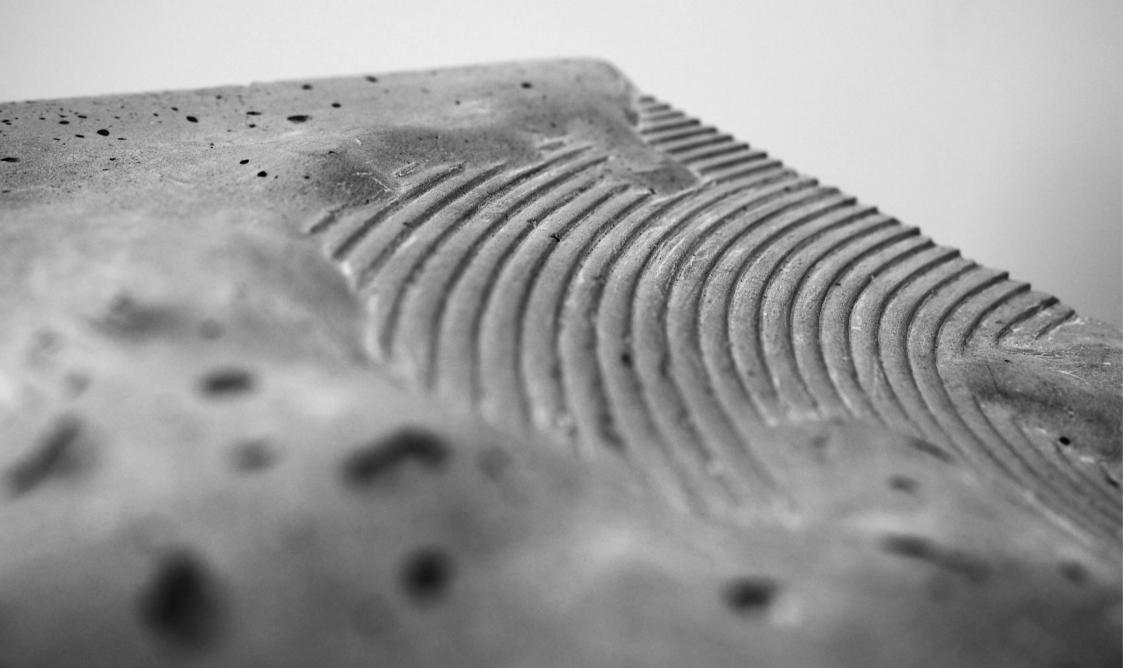








Echoing the history









Thank you