



A AUDITORIUM FOR THE HILL 'A COMMENTARY ON LANDSCAPE TRANSFORMATION'

Borders&Territories
MSc 3/4
Graduation Studio 24/25
22/01/226
P5

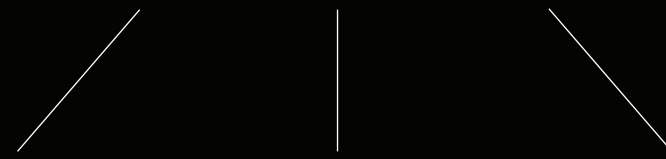
TU Delft
Master Architecture Urbanism,
and Building Sciences
Architecture and the Built Environment

Supervisors
Marc Schoondebeck (Design)
Oscar Rommens (Research)
Pierre Jensen (BT)
John Heintz (External)

MARIE-LUISE SCHLESINGER

THE EDGE

Theoretical Research Approach



as Surface/ Object/ Spatial Condition

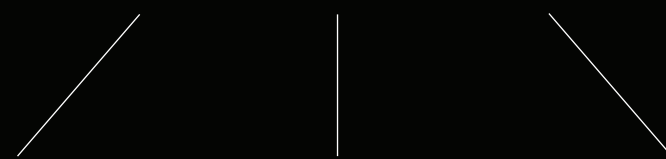


LANDSCAPE TRANSFORMATION



EROSION

Research



Socio-Political/ Geological/ Ecological



A AUDITORIUM FOR THE HILL

Project Proposal



Tbilisi. 1837. Russian writer, poet and painter Mikhail Lermontov.
Wikimedia Commons (Panorama of Tiflis, dated to the 1900s).



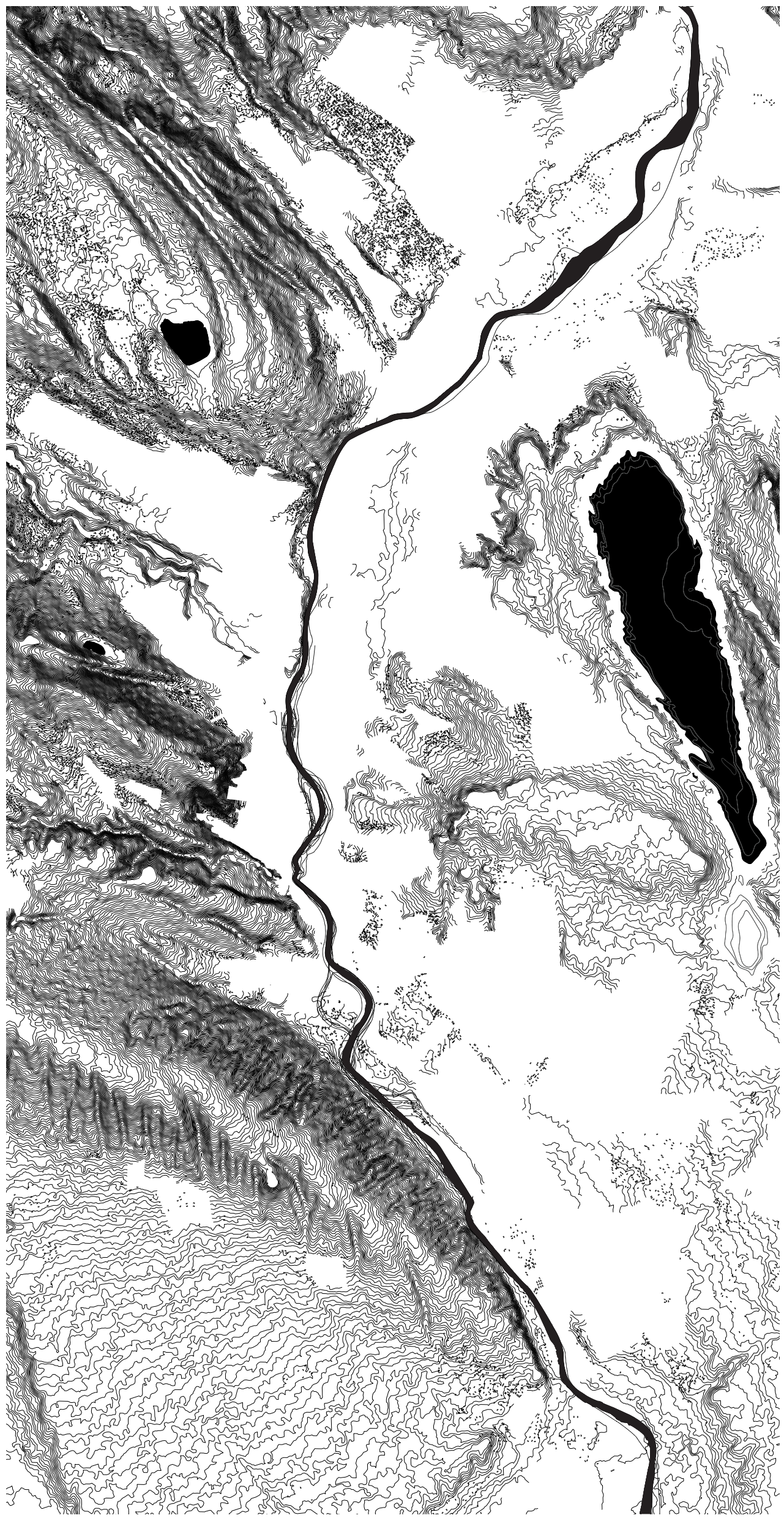
Photography. Tbilisi. 2024.



Painting. Battle of Krtsanisi. 1795.

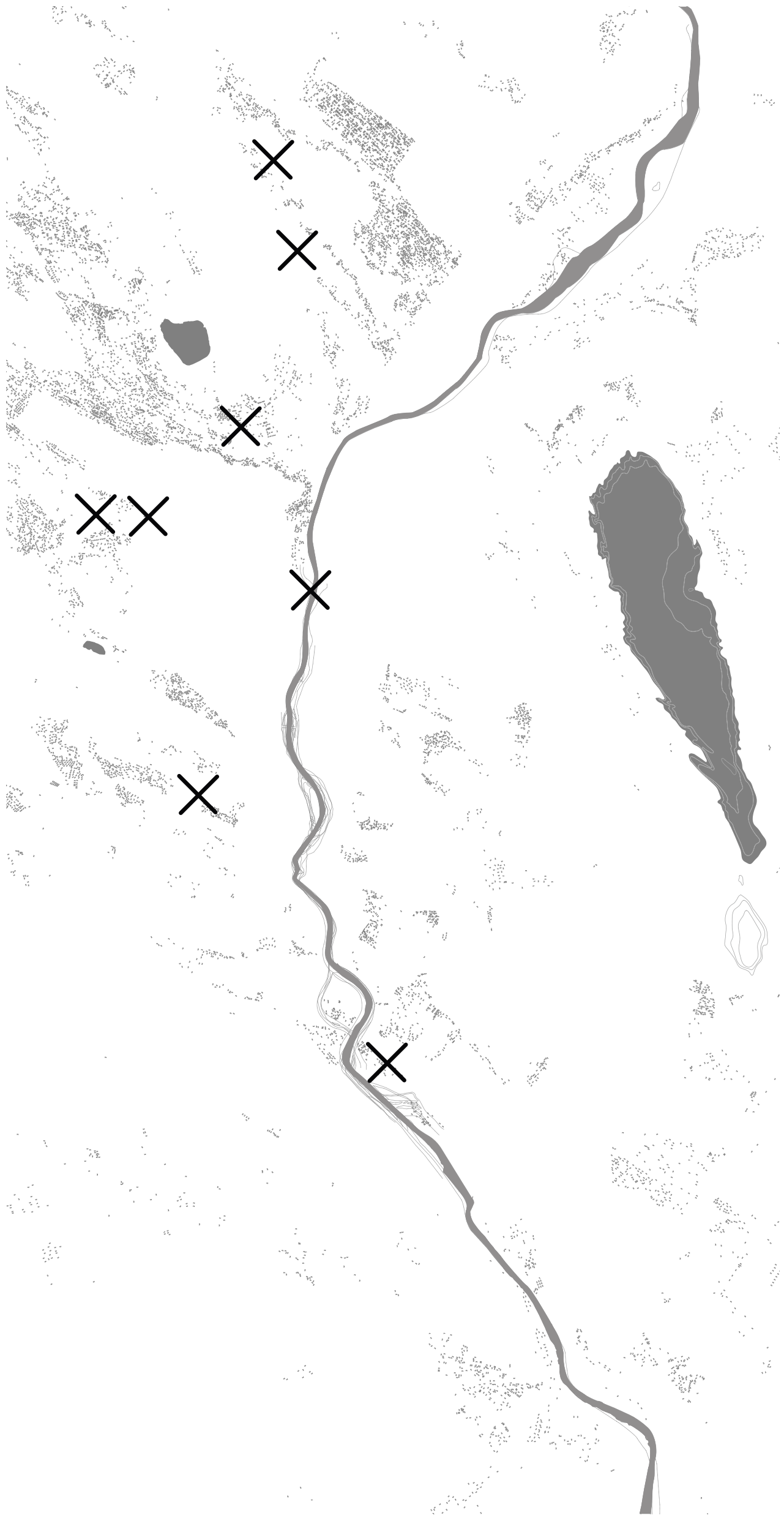


Zoom in Group Mapping 'Power Regimes and Practices of Bordering'



Topographical Boundaries of Tbilisi defined by Urban Sprawl 2024.

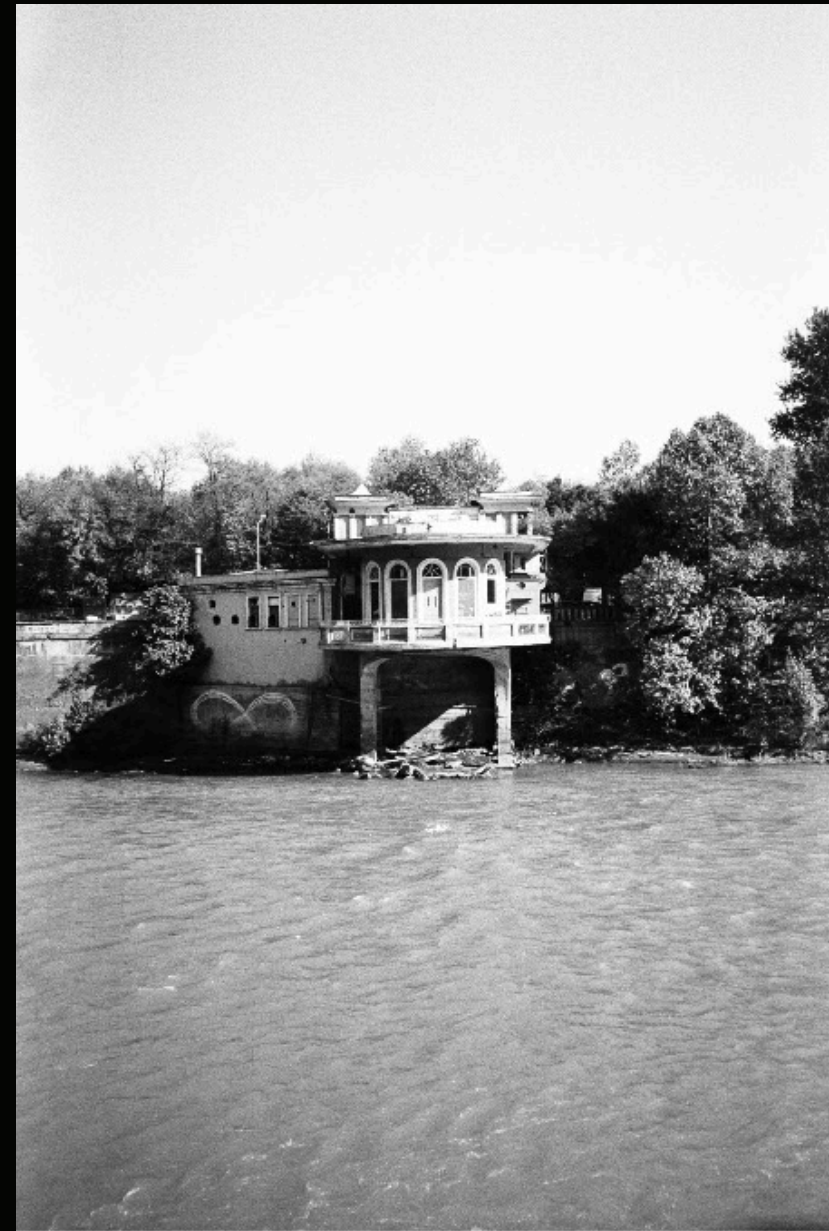
How can architecture make visible and mediate the systemic relationship between geological erosion, ecological degradation, and socio-political fragmentation at landscape edges?



Research Area



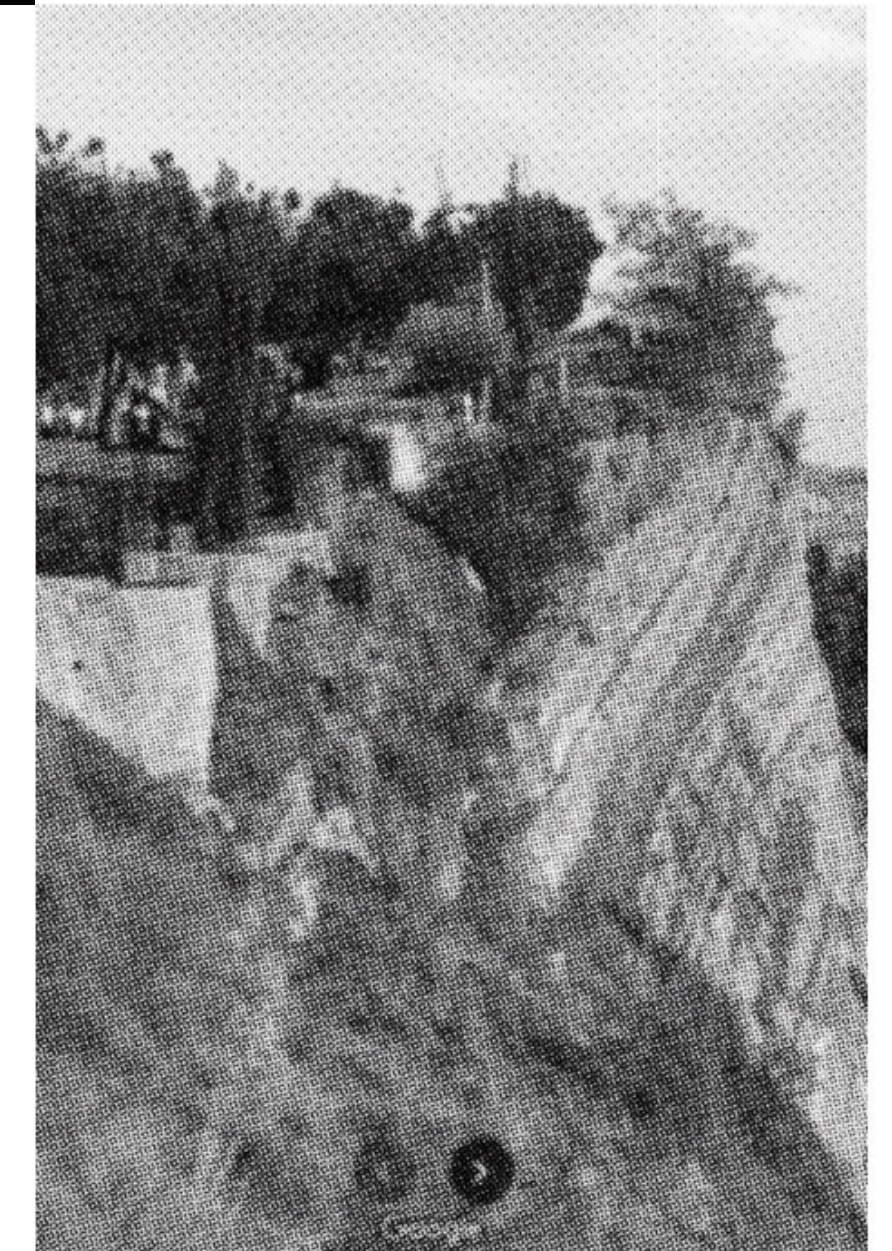
I. SURFACE



II. OBJECT



III. SPATIAL CONDITION



Photography. Edge Conditions.



I. Surface



II. Object



III. Spatial Condition



Carl Andre
Horizontal Works



Pier Manzoni
Base of the World



Robert Smithson
Spiral Jetty

*merges with the ground rather than transcending it—
slope faces where buildings engage terrain directly.*

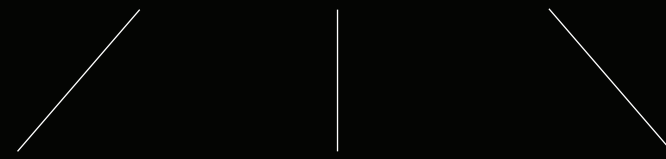
*functions as both mediator and autonomous object—
discrete infrastructural elements that mark thresholds*

*meaning emerges from spatial relationships rather than isolated forms—
layered zones where multiple systems overlap.*

Edge Conditions

THE EDGE

Theoretical Research Approach



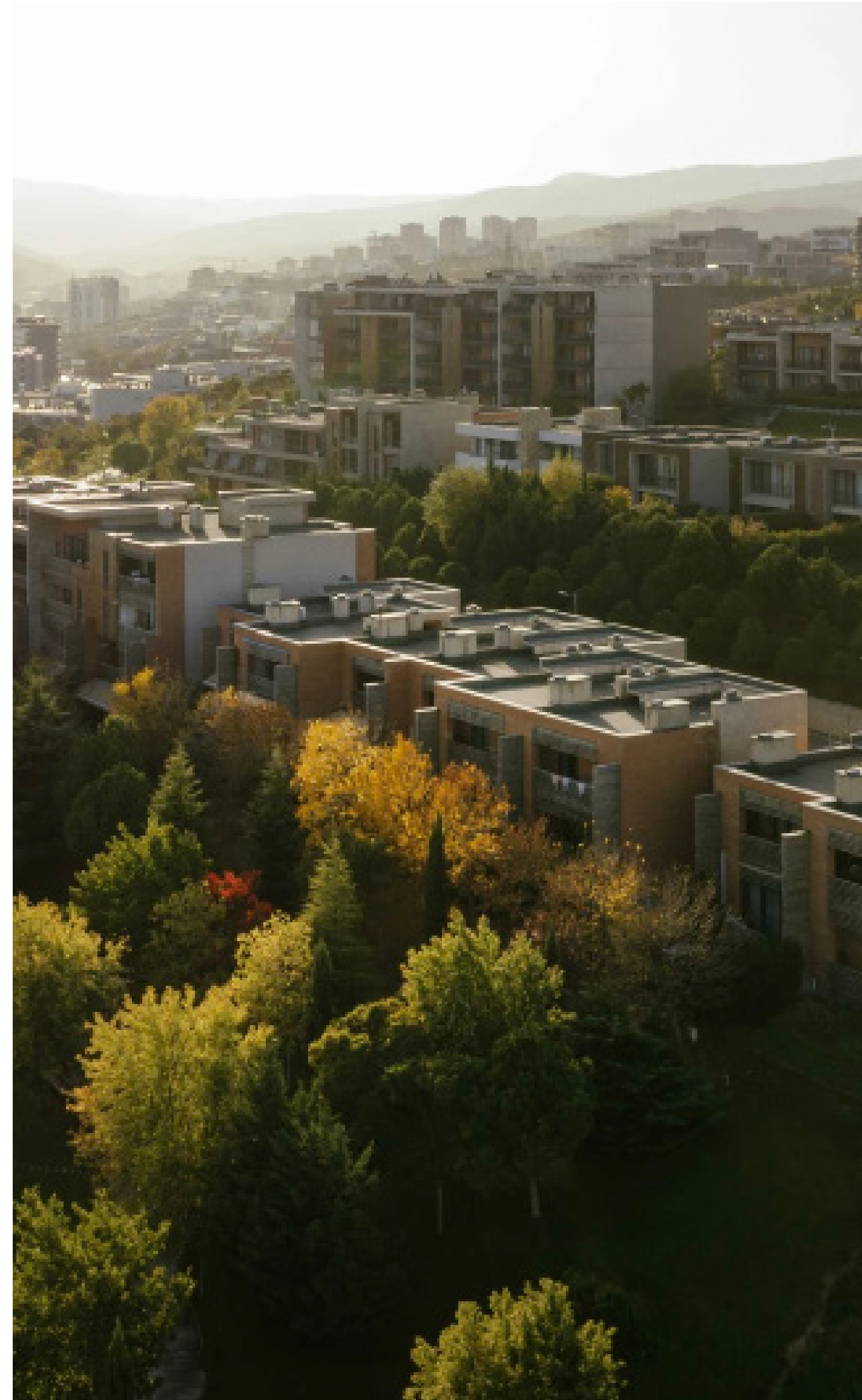
as Surface/ Object/ Spatial Condition



LANDSCAPE TRANSFORMATION



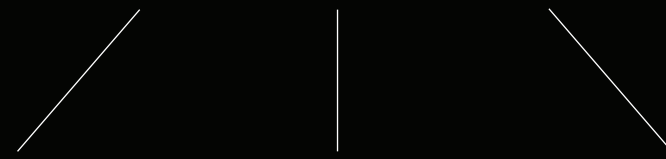
Area of 'Lake Lisi'



Images from Report '*Geological Hazards Occured on the Road Connecting Vashlijvari-Lisi in Tbilisi.*'
Journal of Geosience and Environmental Protection. Vol. 9 No.11, November 2021

THE EDGE

Theoretical Research Approach



as Surface/ Object/ Spatial Condition

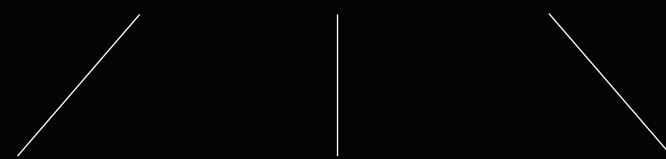


LANDSCAPE TRANSFORMATION



EROSION

Research



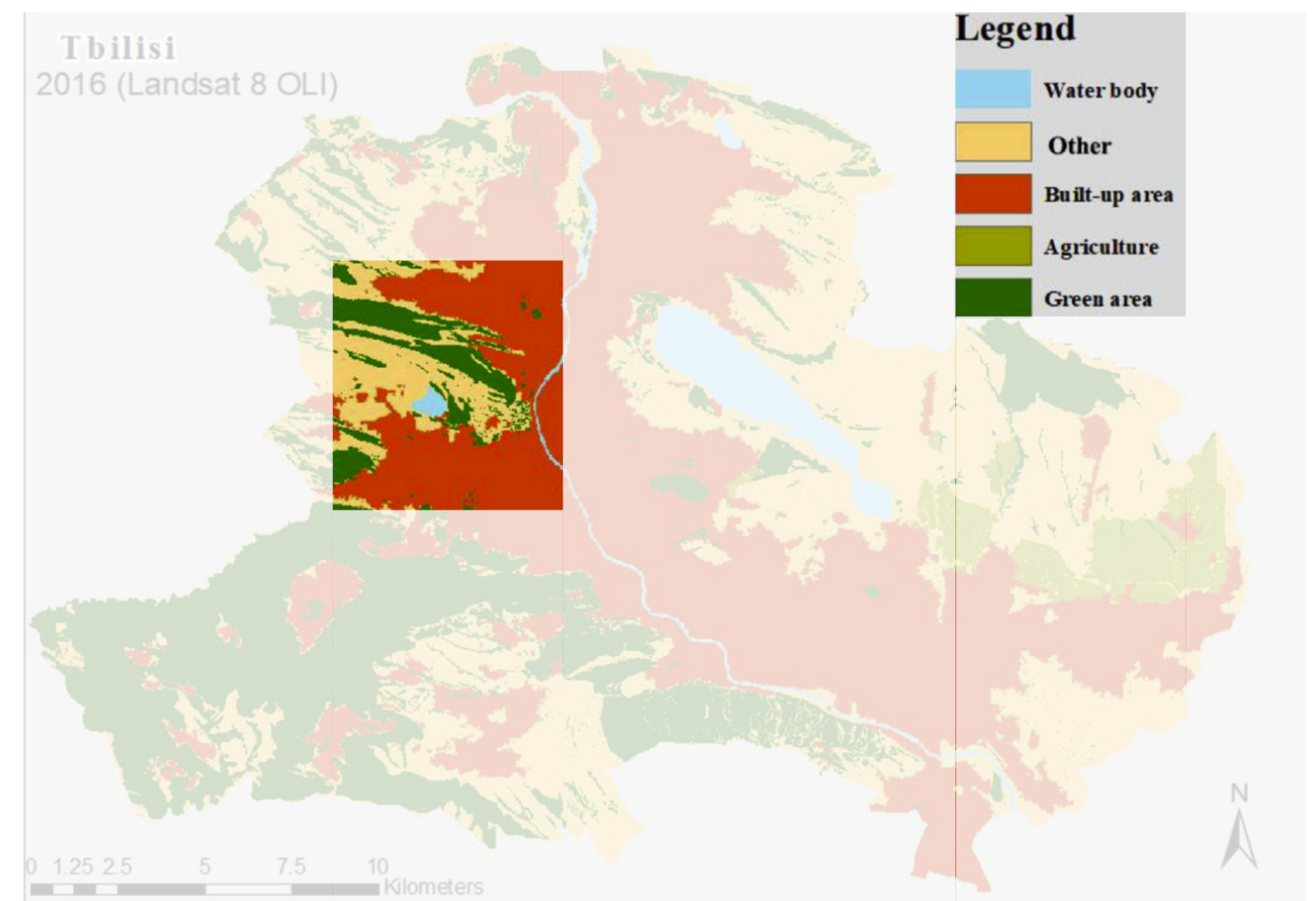
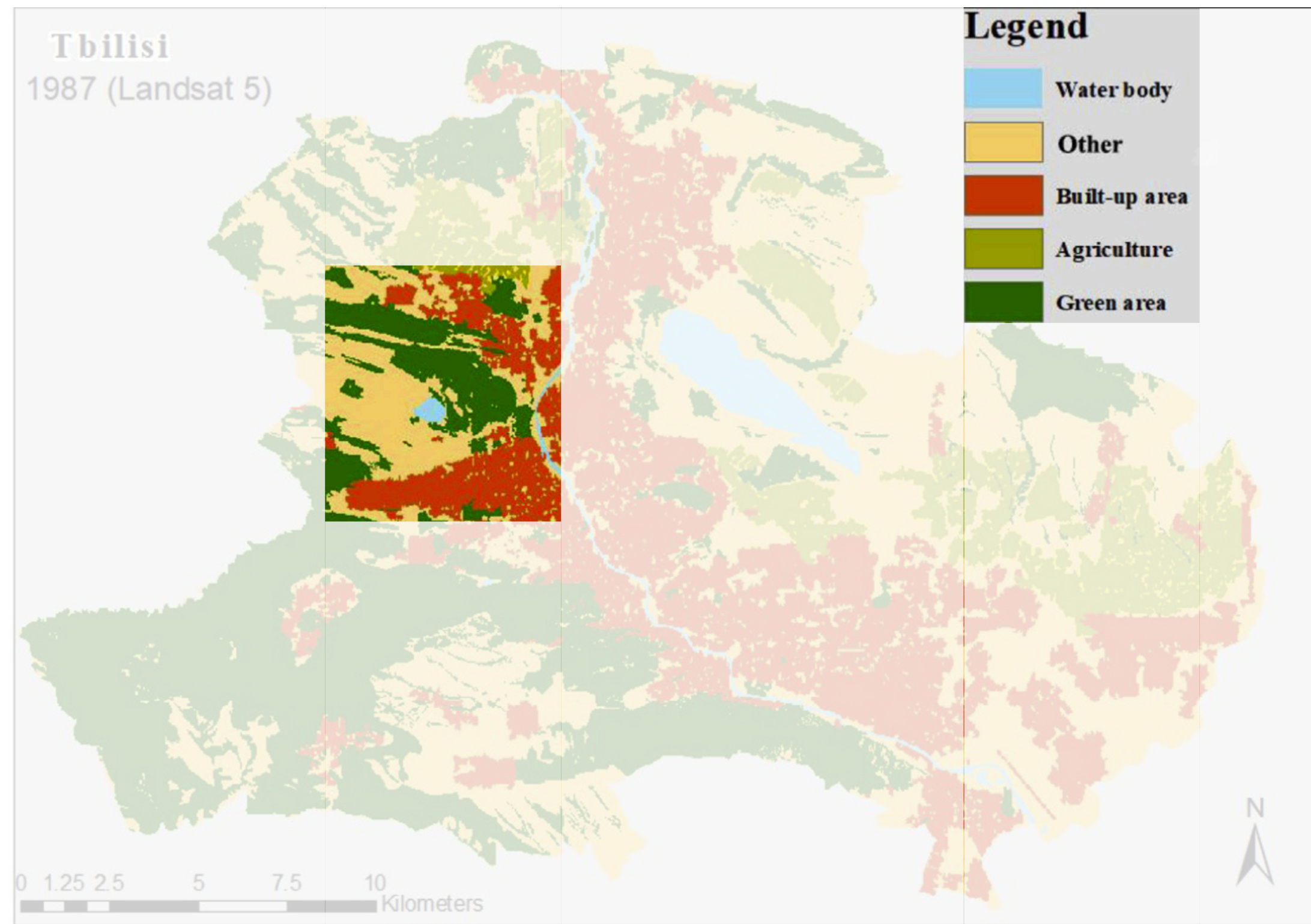
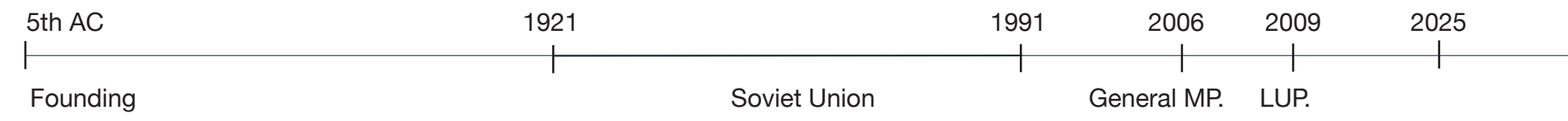
Socio-Political/ Geological/ Ecological



'Landscape is a social product, the consequence of a collective human transformation of nature.'
Cosgrove, Social Formations and Symbolic Landscape. 1984

INVESTOR URBANISM

1. It seeks edges, those less-developed boundaries around the urban fabric.
2. It creates edges, terracing slopes, fragmenting what was once continuous into parcels and plots.
3. And it accelerates the physical transformation of the earth itself, destabilizing the very ground upon which it builds.



During and Post Soviet Union Land-Use Map/ ig. 4. LCLU classification map of the study area for the year 1987 and 2016.
Gadrani, G. Lominadze, M. Tsitsagi. Annals of Agrarian Science

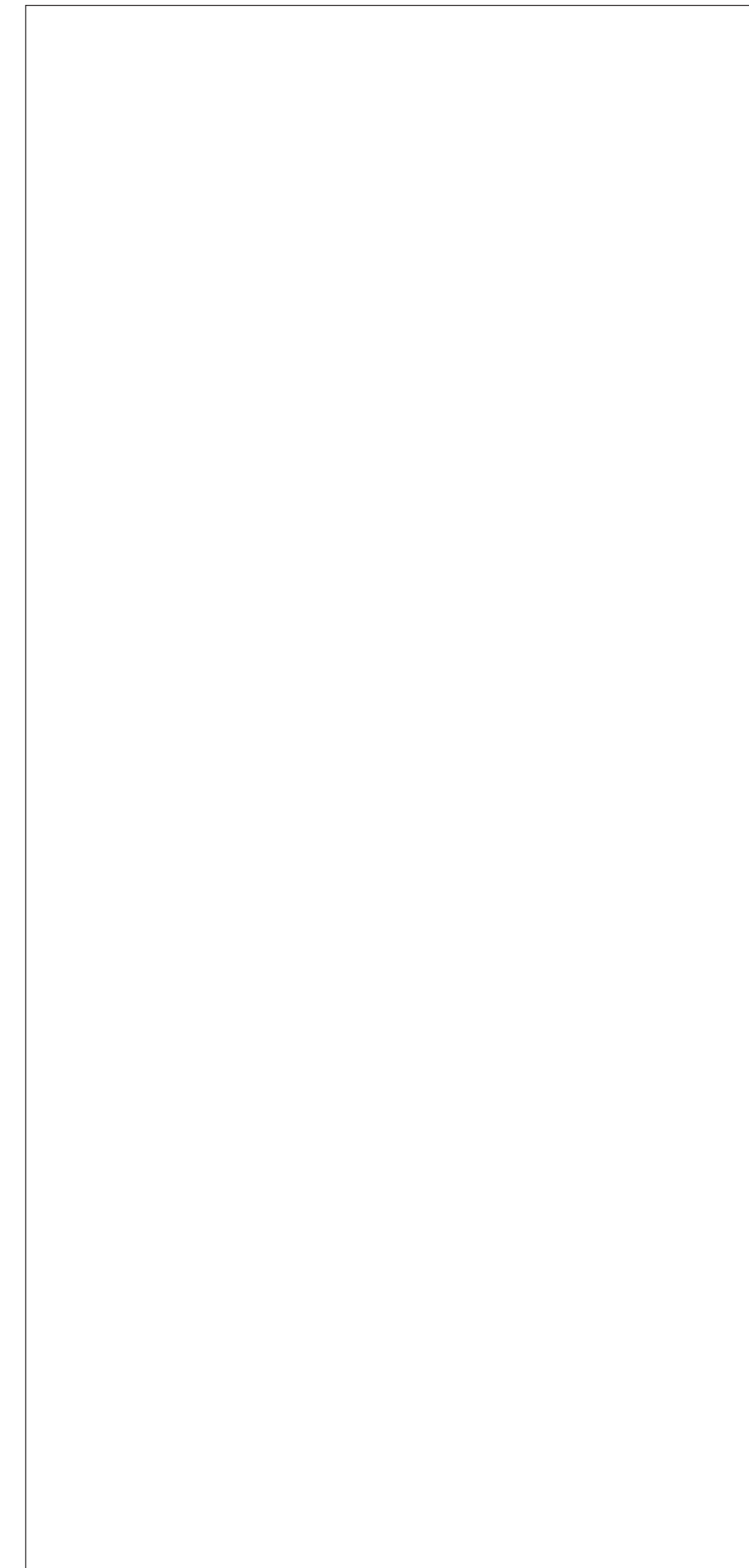
5th AC | 1921 | 1991 | 2006 | 2009 | 2025
Founding | Soviet Union | General MP. | LUP.



2005

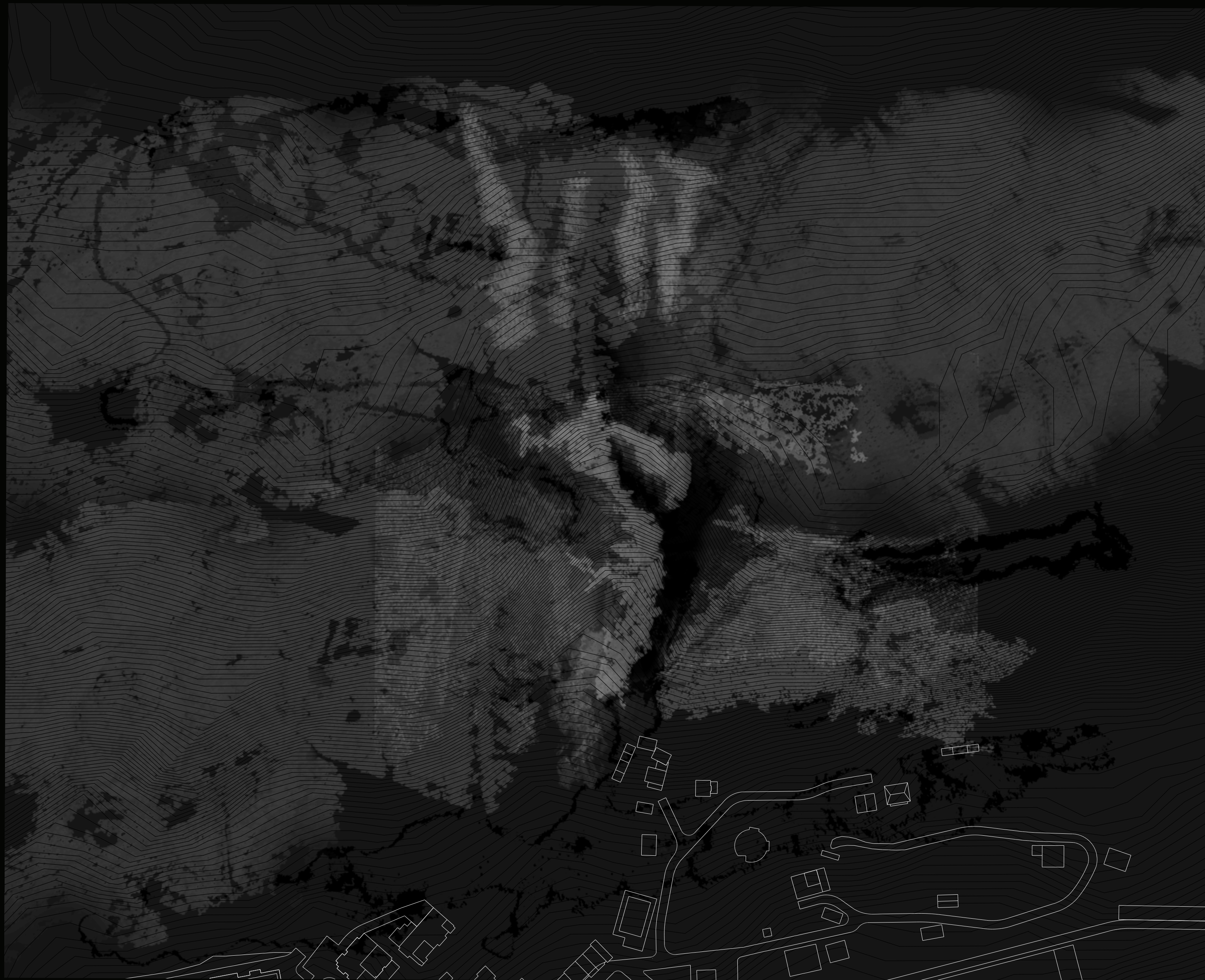


2025



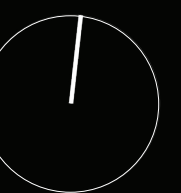
Dystopia

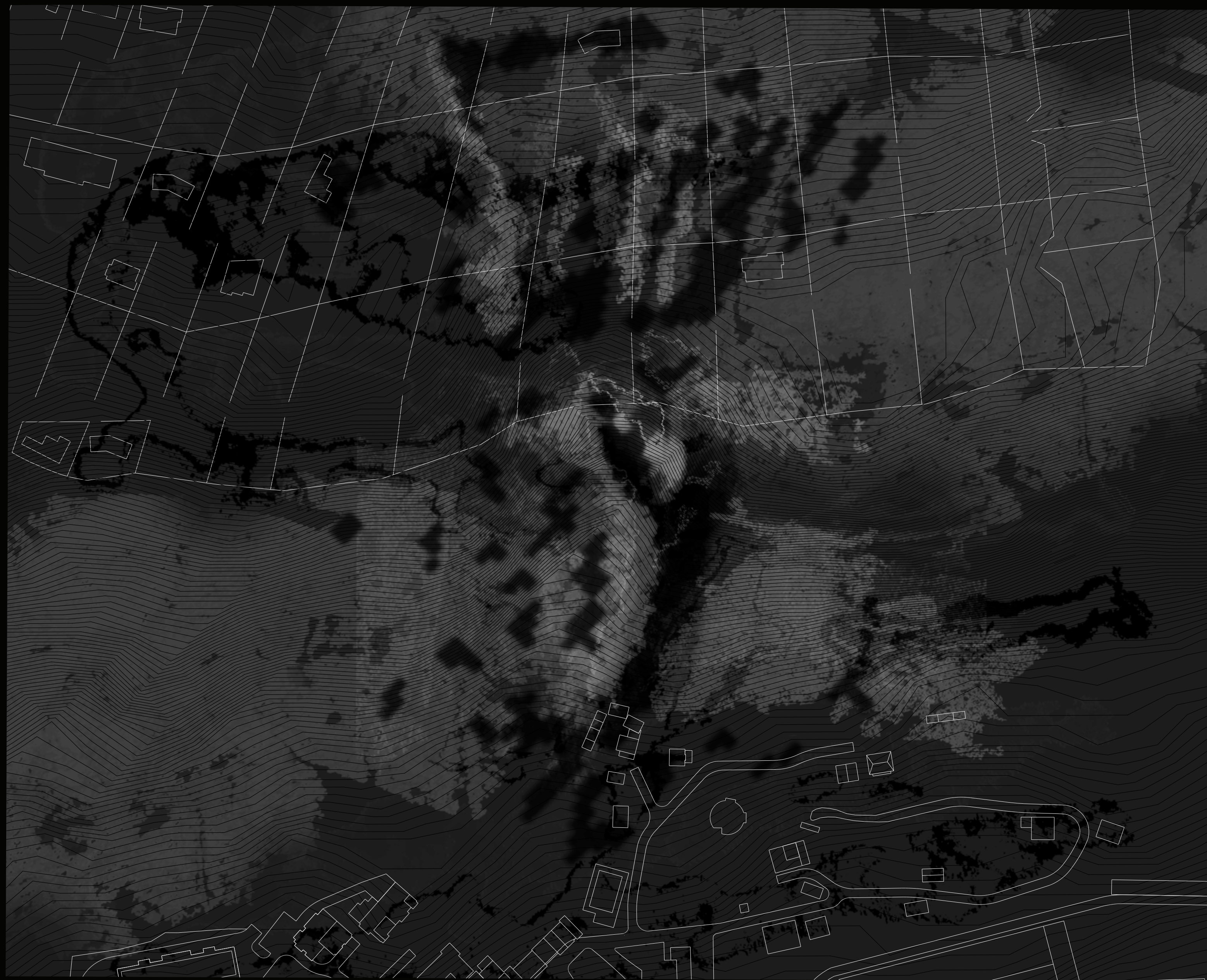
Area Development



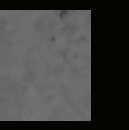
Max Intensity of Moisture/ Max Ground Instability
Max Intensity of Vegetation/ Max Ground Stability

2005
I. Equilibrium'

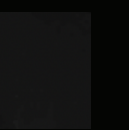




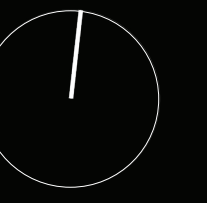
Max Intensity of Vegetation
Max Ground Stability

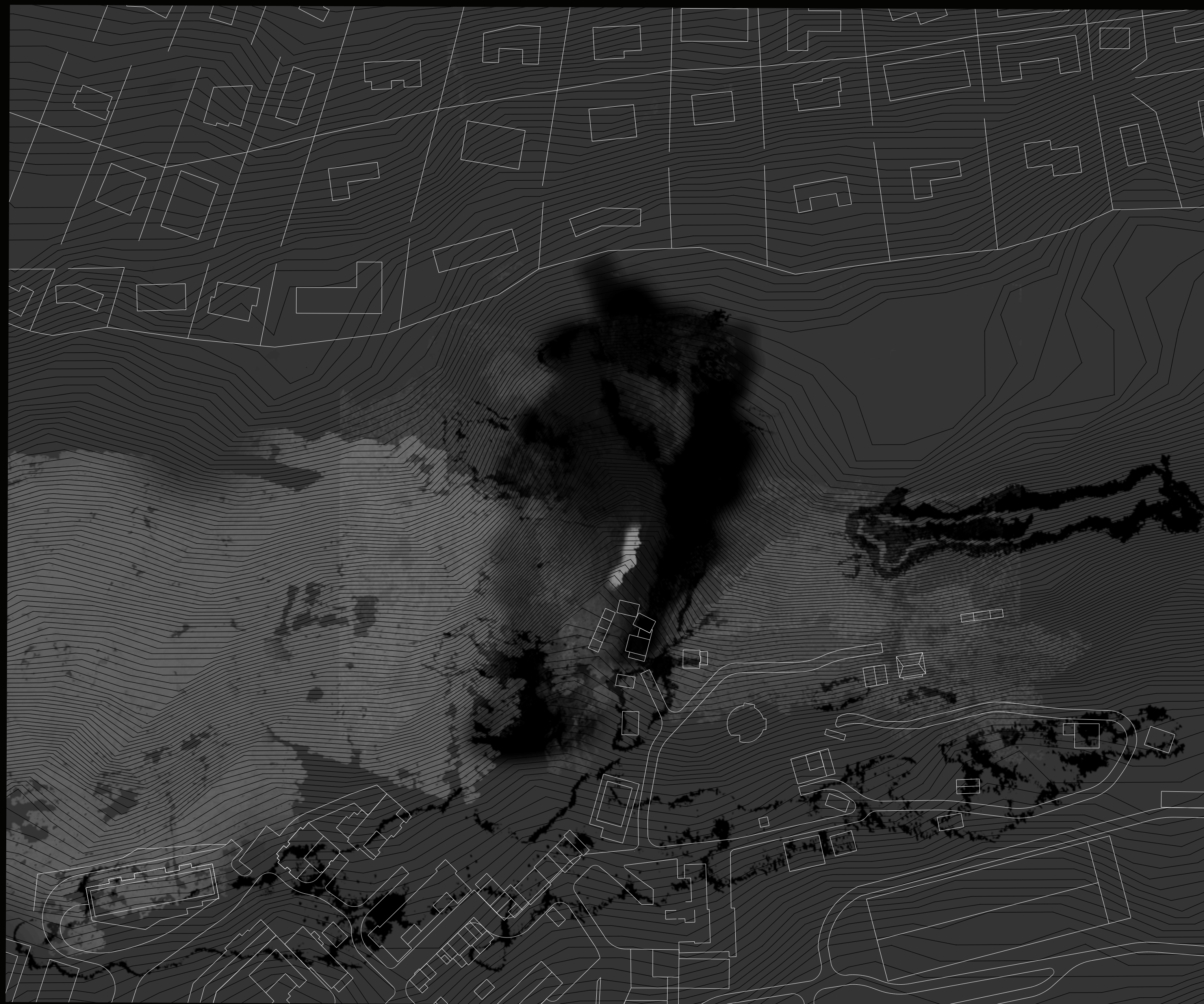


Max Intensity of Moisture/
Max Ground Instability

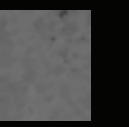


2025
II. Fragmentation





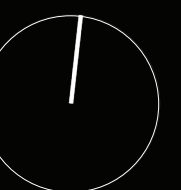
Max Intensity of Vegetation
Max Ground Stability



Max Intensity of Moisture/
Max Ground Instability

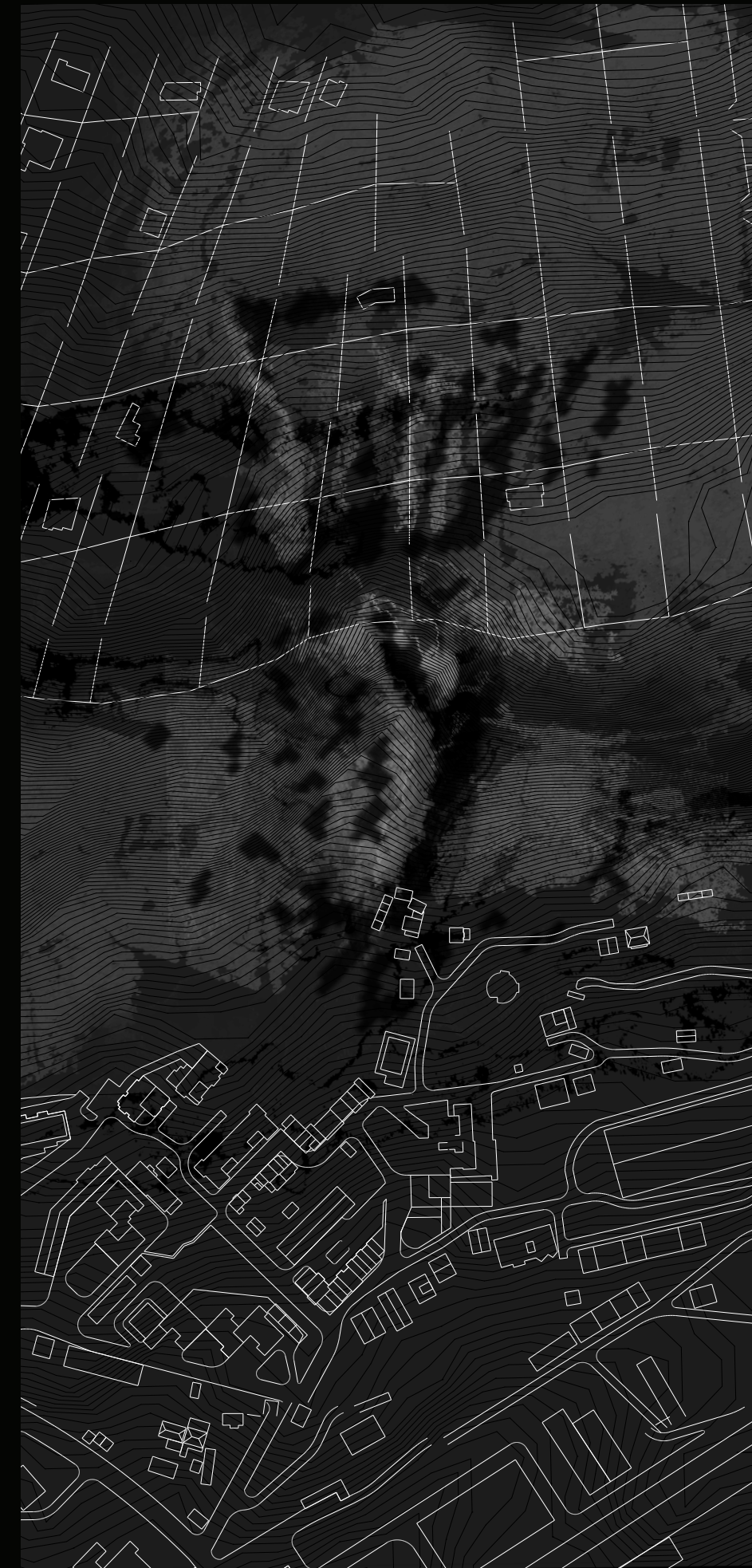


Dystopia
III. Emergence of new Landscape Axis





2005
Equilibrium

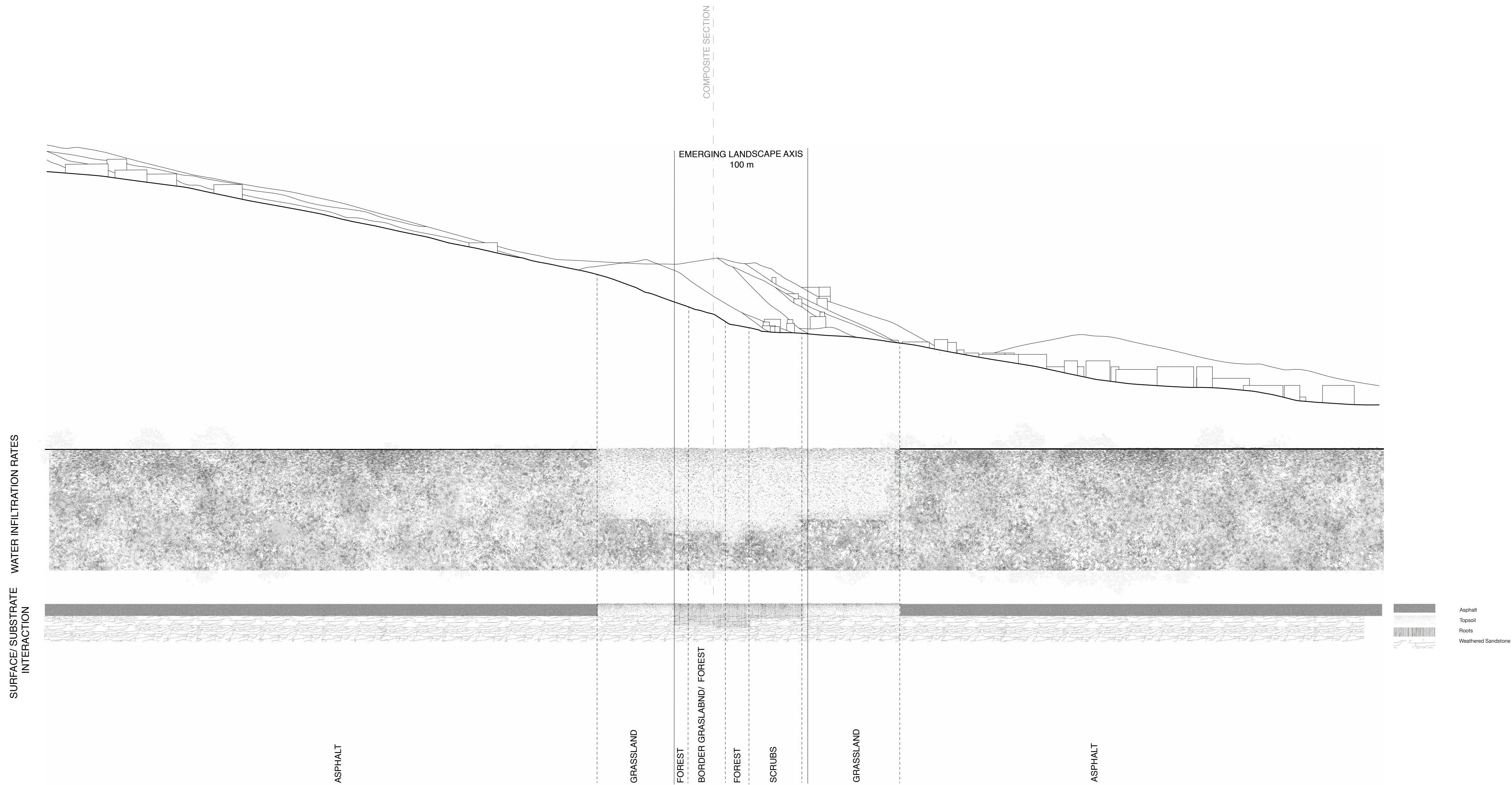


2025
Fragmentation

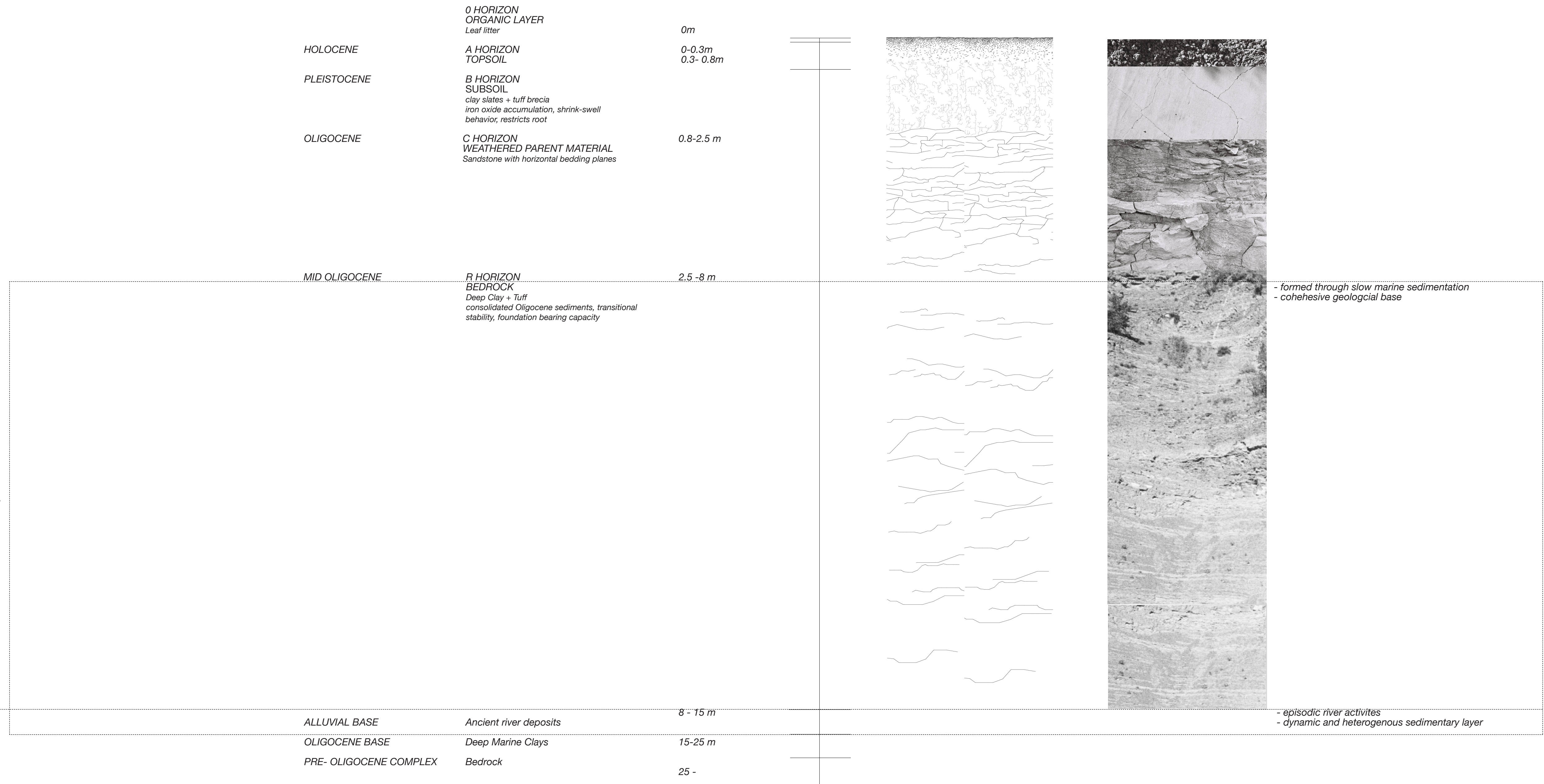


Dystopia
Emergence of new axis

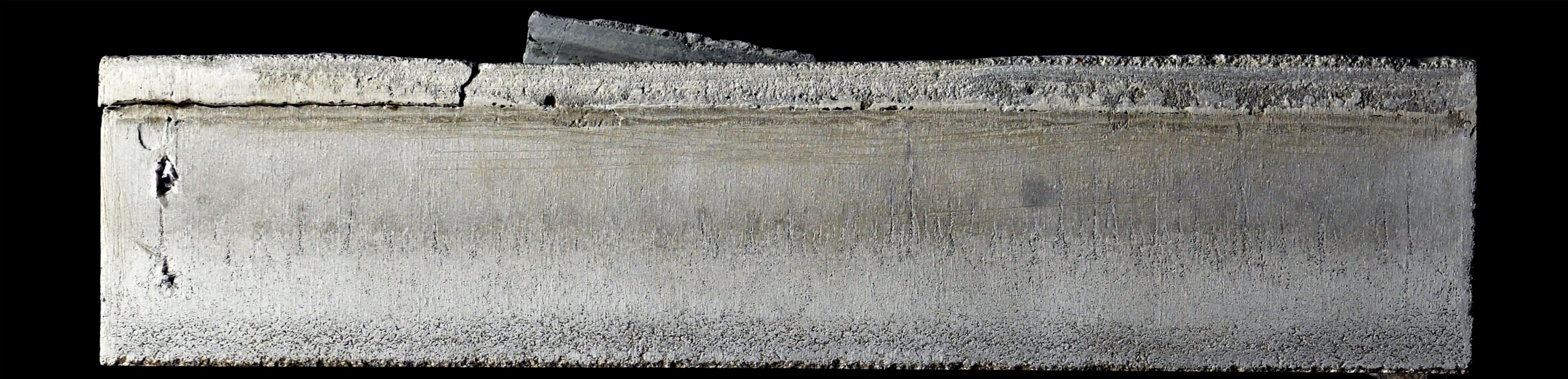
3 Stages of Landscape Transformation



Infiltration Rates



Geological Profile



Site

concrete, nylon string



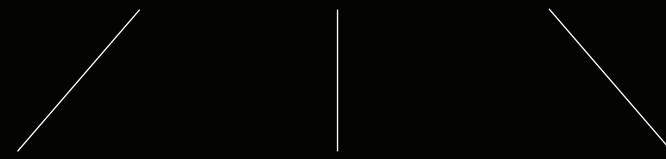
'Everything shifts in the Caucasus, blown by some of the strongest winds on earth. Even the ground moves, splintered by fault lines. In early Georgian myths, it is said that —when the mountains were young, they had legs – could walk from the edges of the oceans to the deserts, flirting with the low hills, shrouding them with soft clouds of love'.

Nicholas Griffin' A Journey to the Land between Christianity and Islam'.

How can an architectural intervention positioned at the edge of stability and erosion
operate as commentary on landscape transformation?

THE EDGE

Theoretical Research Approach



as Surface/ Object/ Spatial Condition

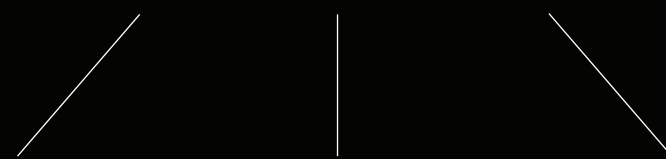


LANDSCAPE TRANSFORMATION



EROSION

Research



Socio-Political/ Geological/ Ecological

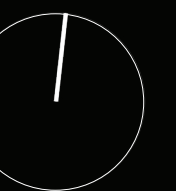


A AUDITORIUM FOR THE HILL

Project Proposal

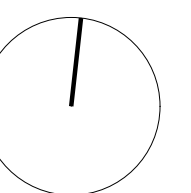


Siteplan 1:500



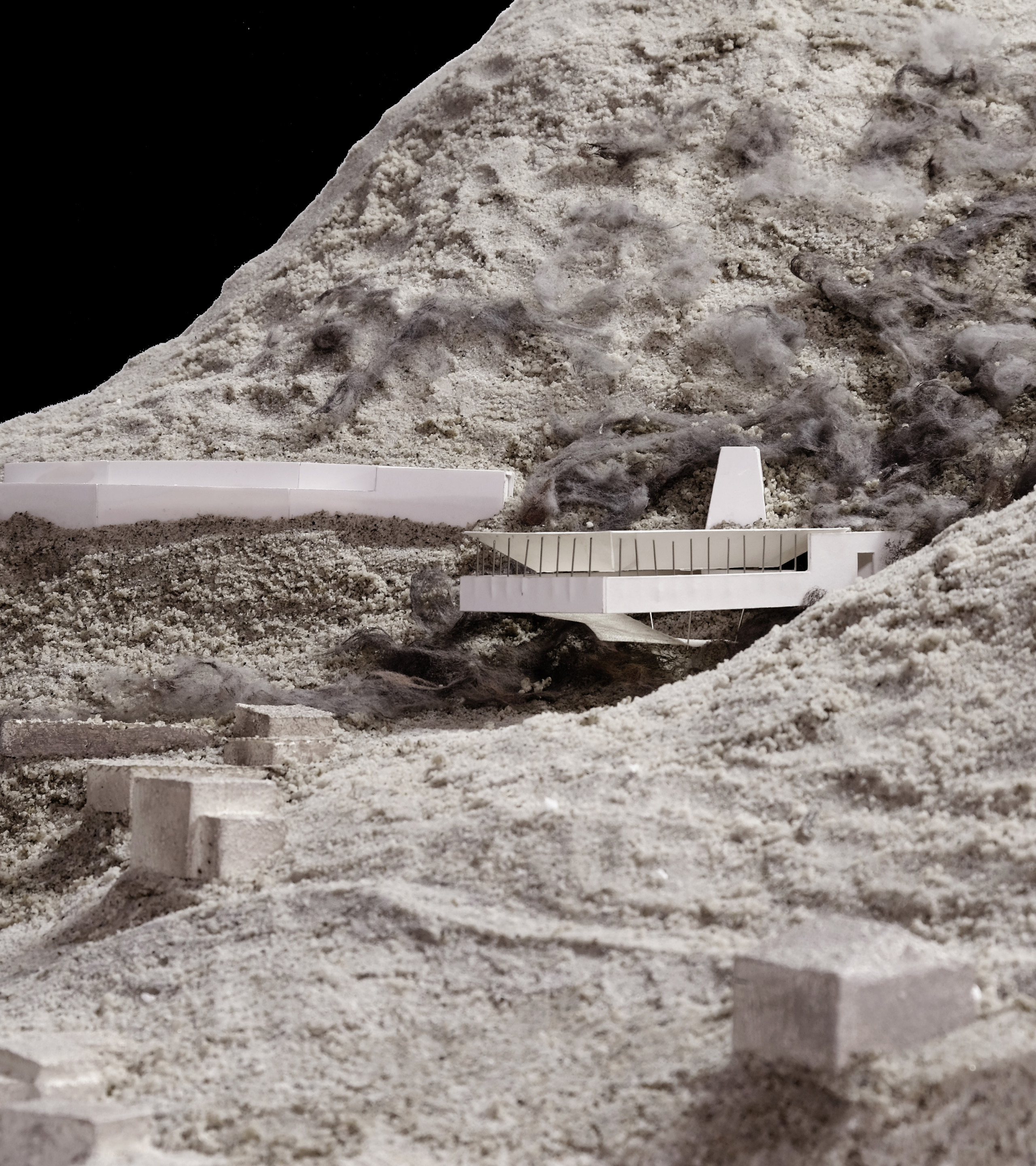


Siteplan 1:500



Model 1:200





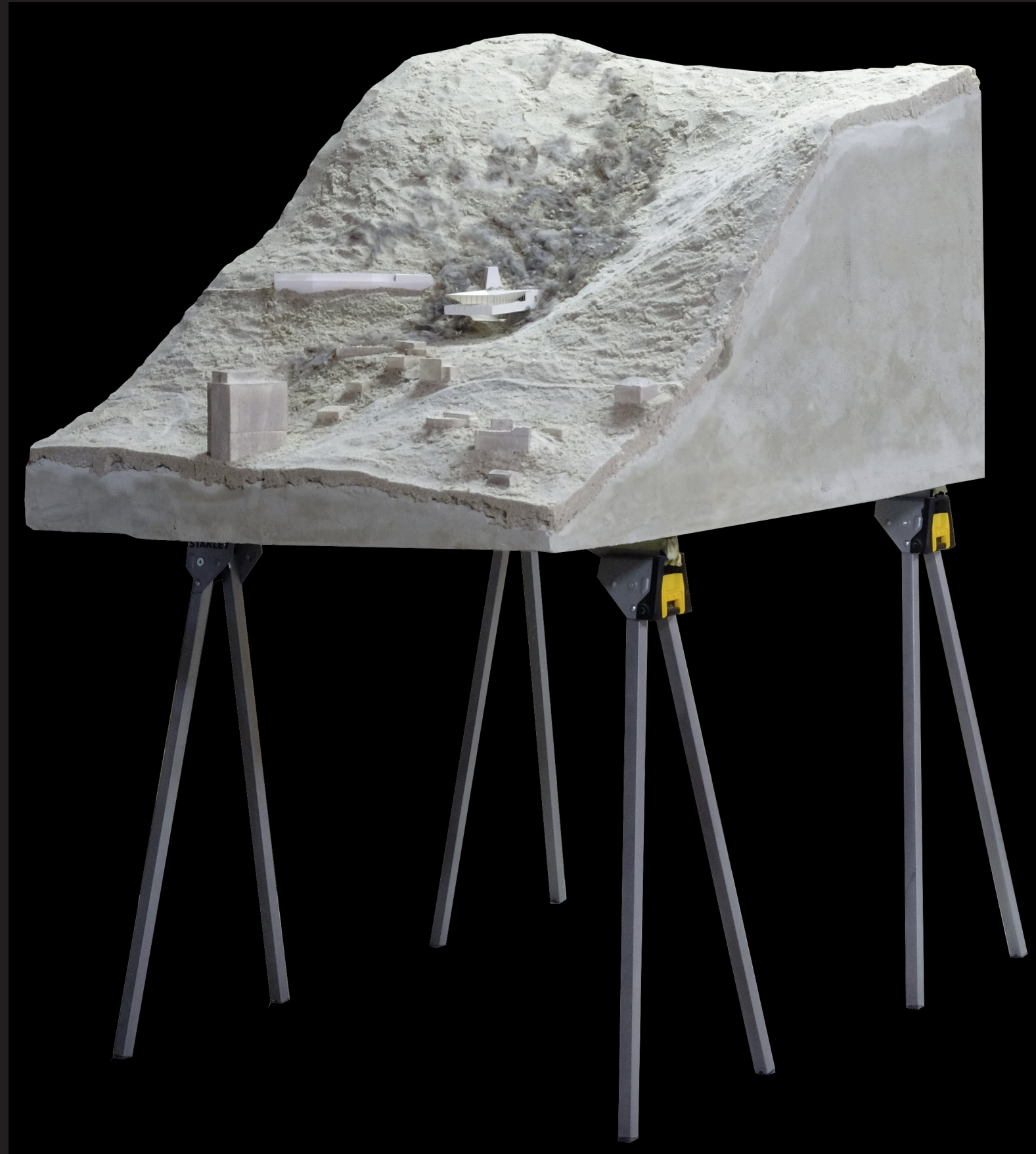
Model 1:200

Model 1:200





Model 1:200



Model 1:200

INTERVENTION

LANDSCAPE CONDITION

MODE OF CERTAINTY

STRUCTURAL STRATEGY

I. **Continuous Horizon**

Line of Reference

measured and objective

Retention Wall



Landscape Condition Line of Reference



Structural Strategy Retention Wall

INTERVENTION

LANDSCAPE CONDITION

MODE OF CERTAINTY

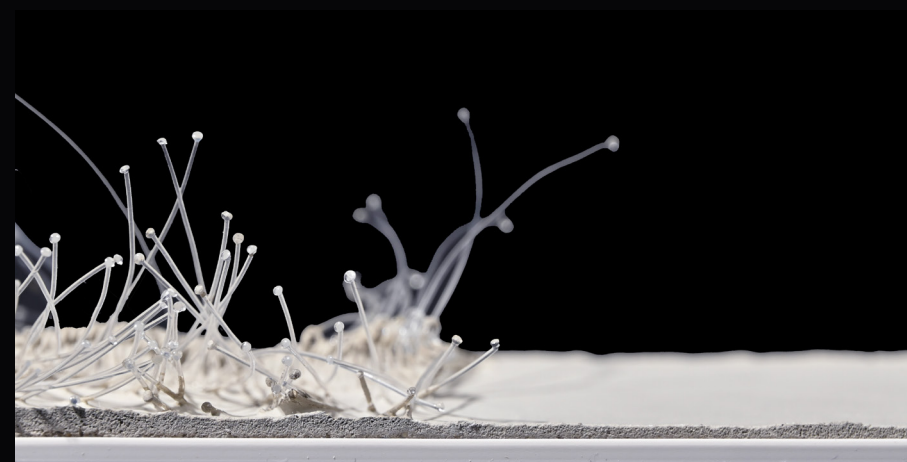
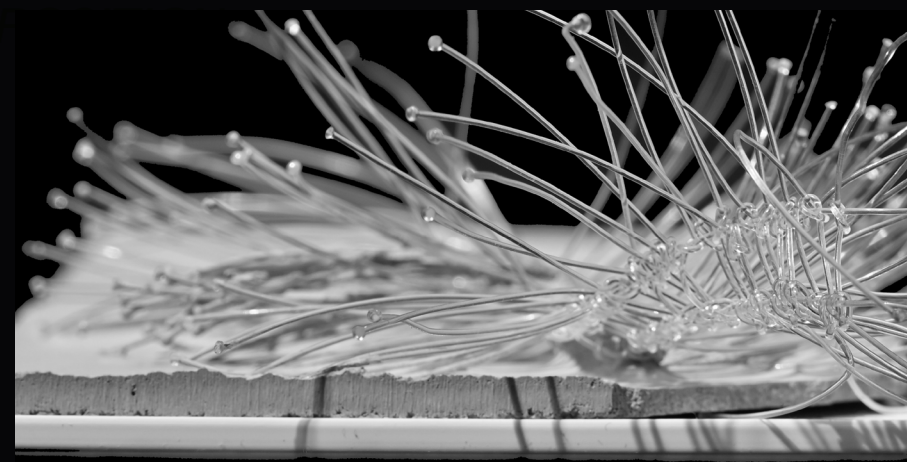
STRUCTURAL STRATEGY

- I. Continuous Horizon
- II. Where the Earth Holds

Line of Reference
Zone of Anchorage

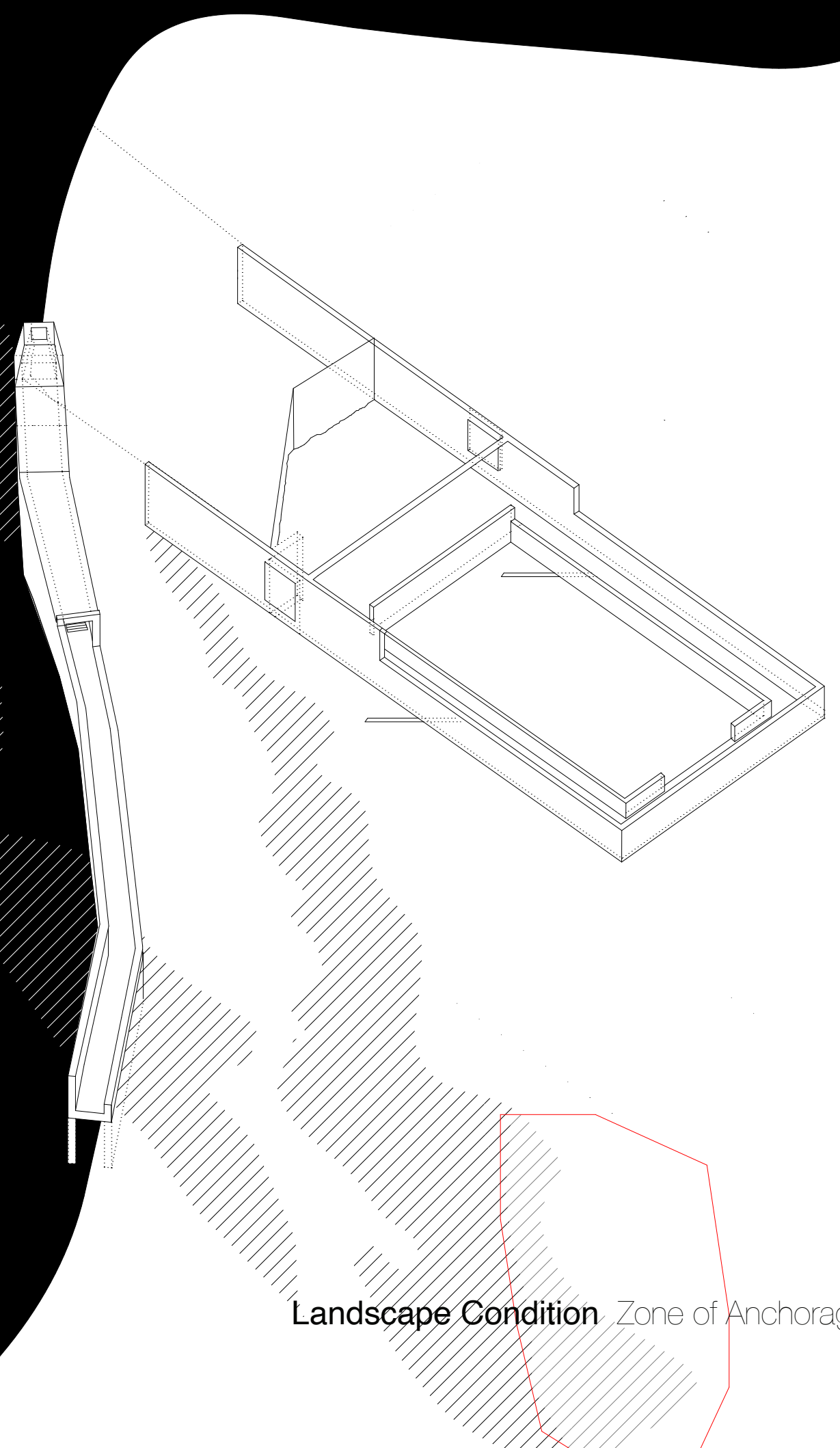
measured and objective
geological and structural

Retention Wall
Post-Tension Anchoring

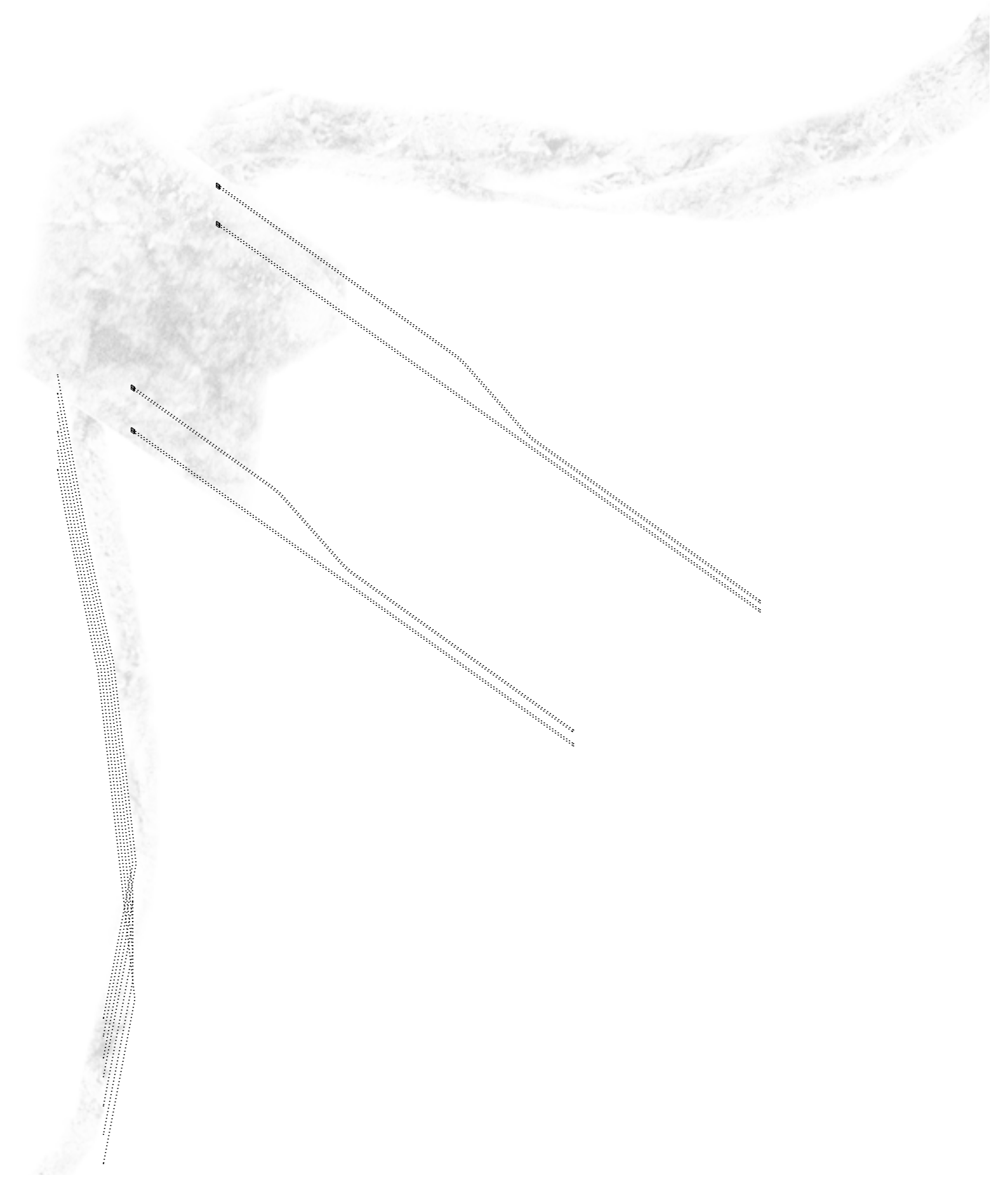


Form/ Assemblage

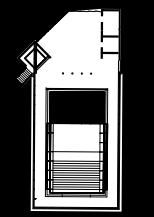
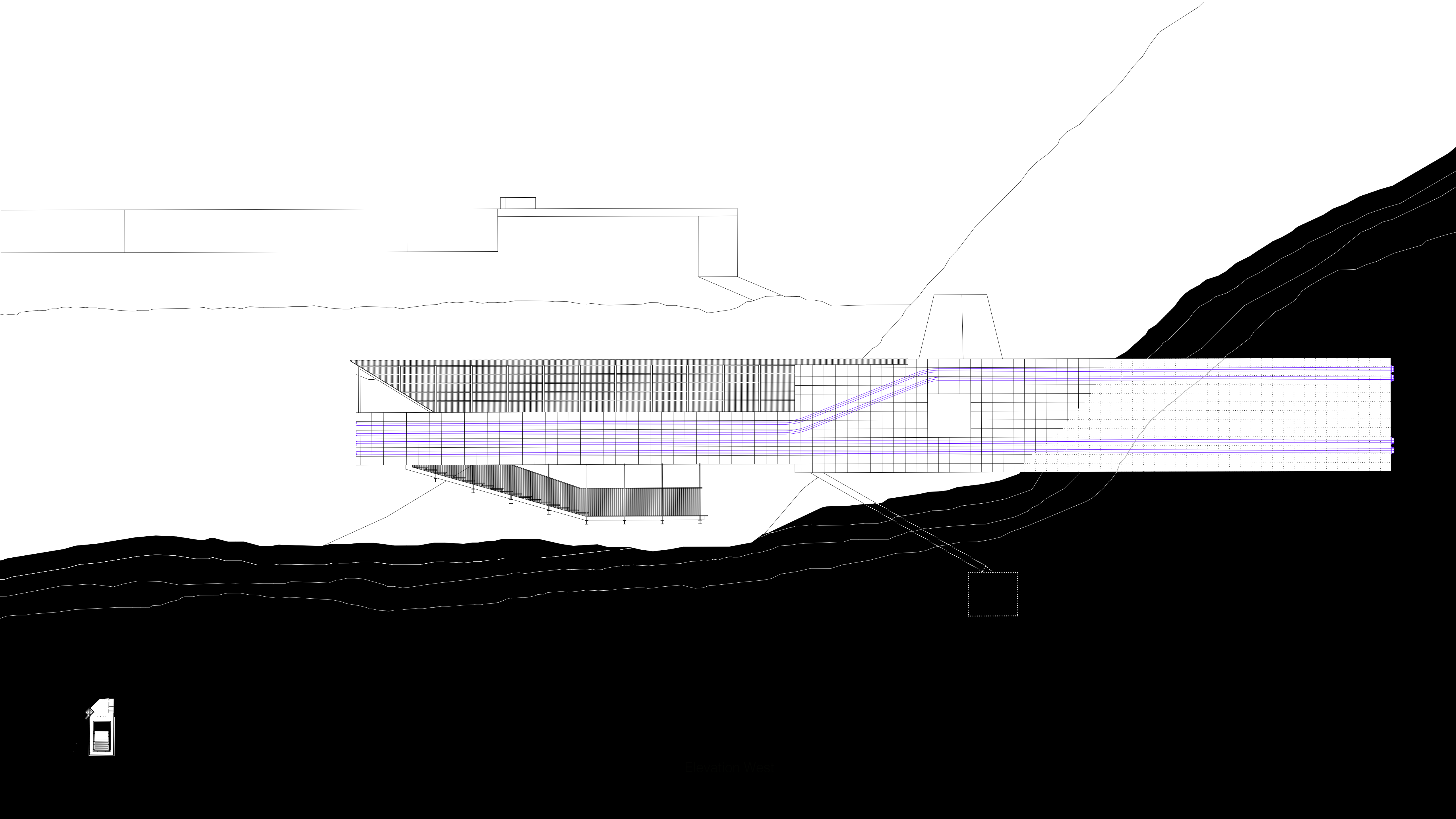
concrete, nylon string



Landscape Condition Zone of Anchorage



Structural Strategy Post-Tension Anchorage



INTERVENTION

LANDSCAPE CONDITION

MODE OF CERTAINTY

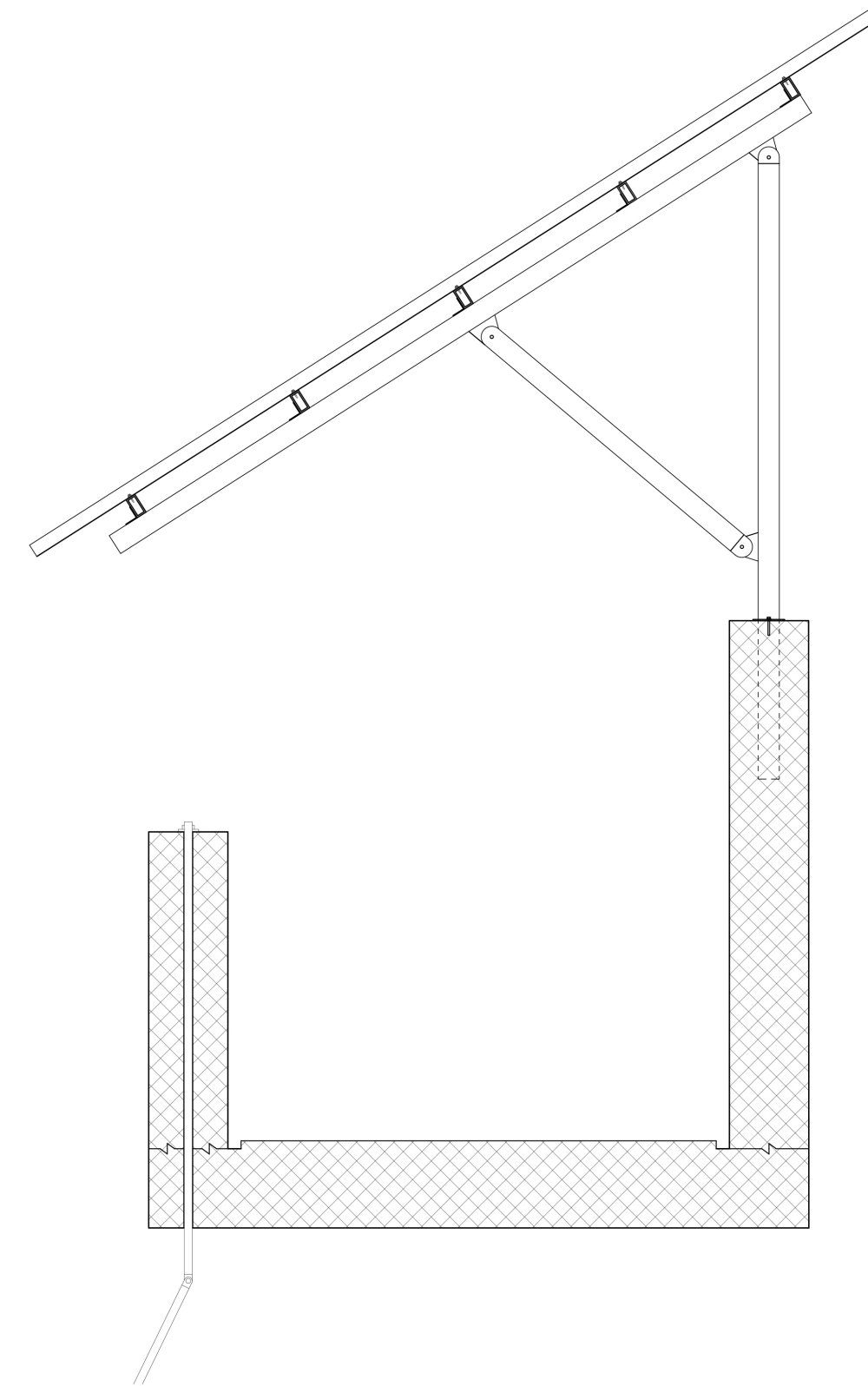
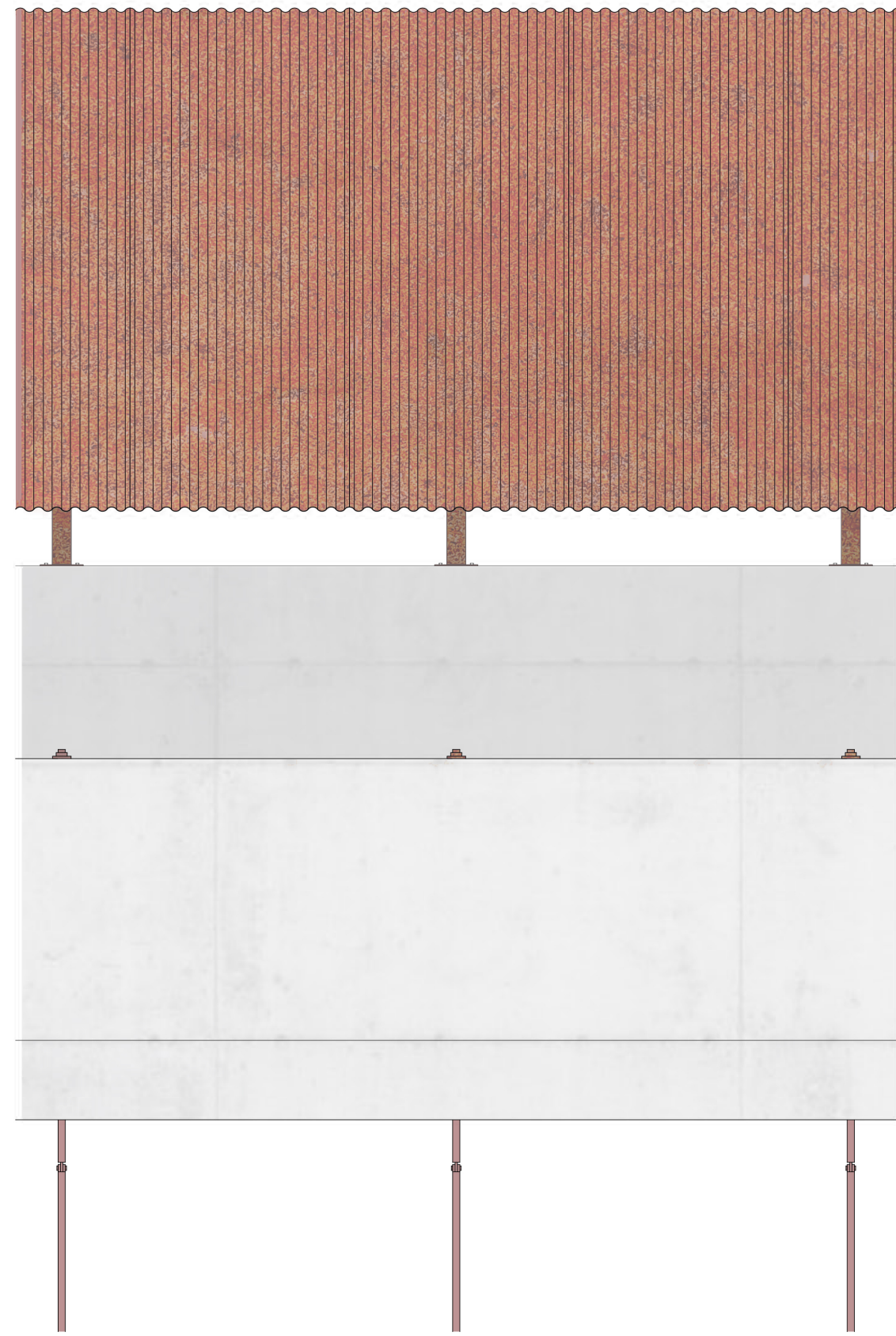
STRUCTURAL STRATEGY

- I. **Continuous Horizon**
- II. **Where the Earth Holds**
- III. **Where we gather to witness**

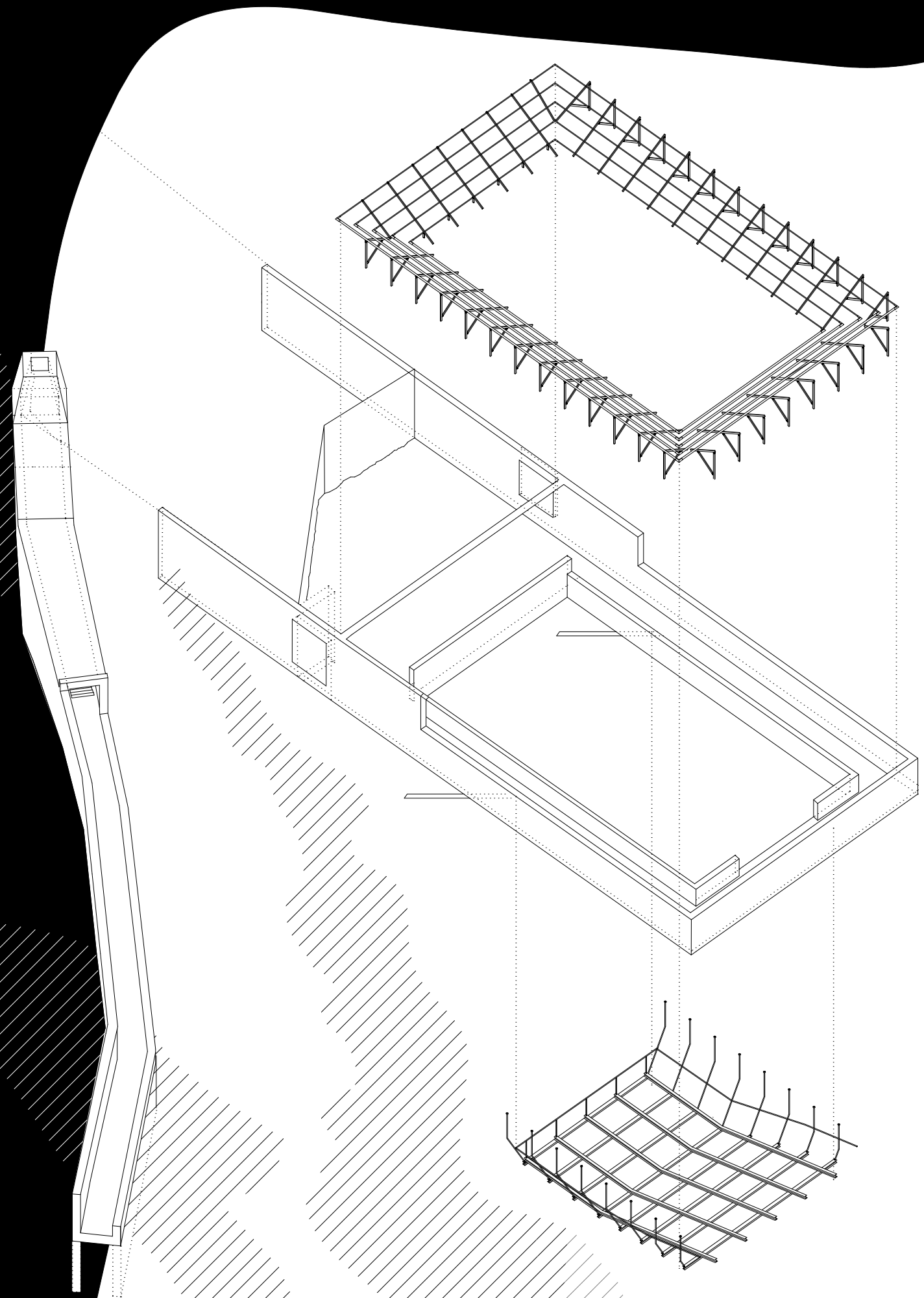
Line of Reference
Zone of Anchorage
Area of max. Transformation

measured and objective
geological and structural
experiential and collective

Retention Wall
Post-Tension Anchoring
Cantilever



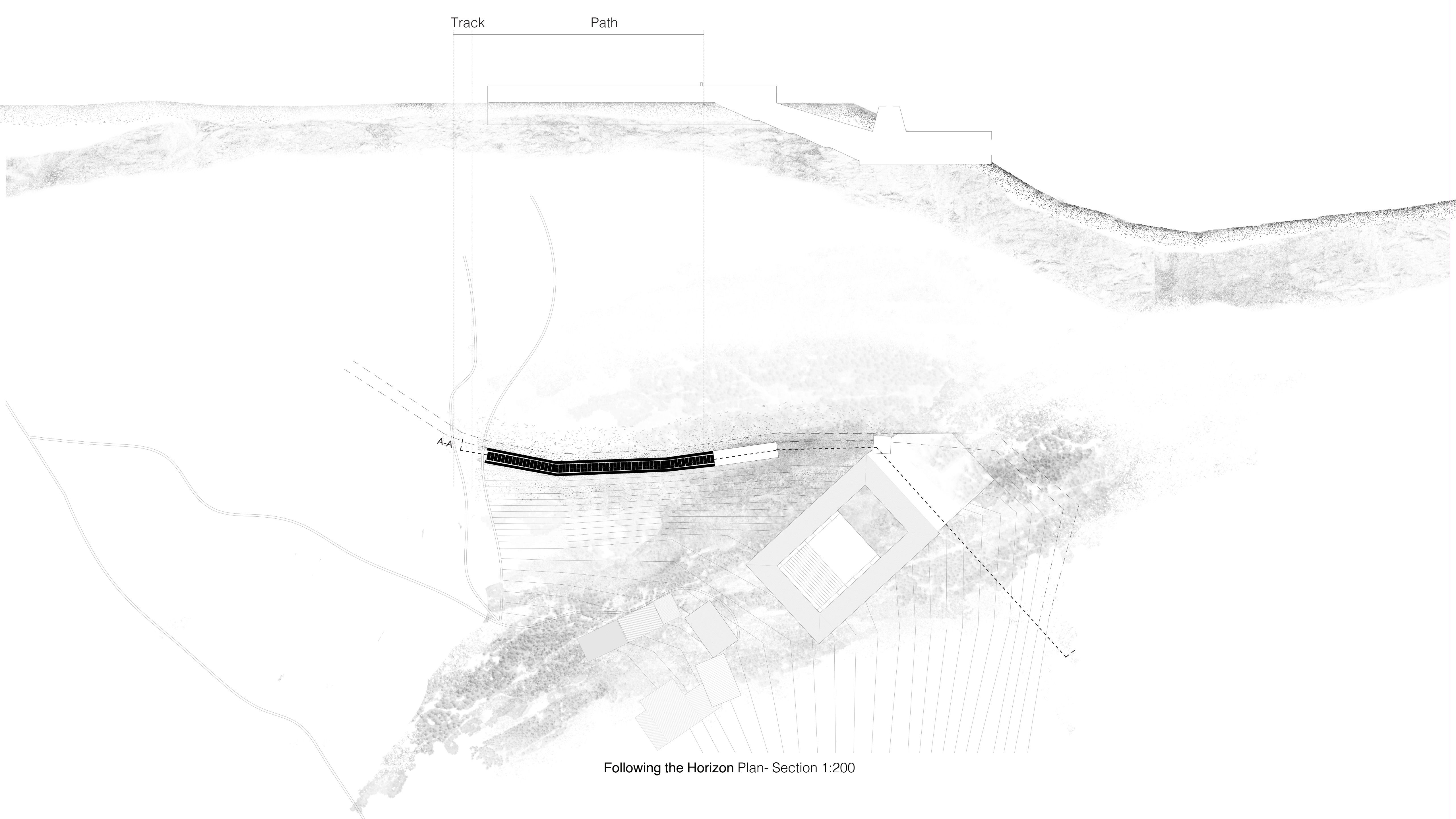
Facade Section 1:33



Landscape Condition Area of max. Transformation



Structural Strategy Cantilever/Suspension



Track

Path

A-A

Following the Horizon Plan- Section 1:200



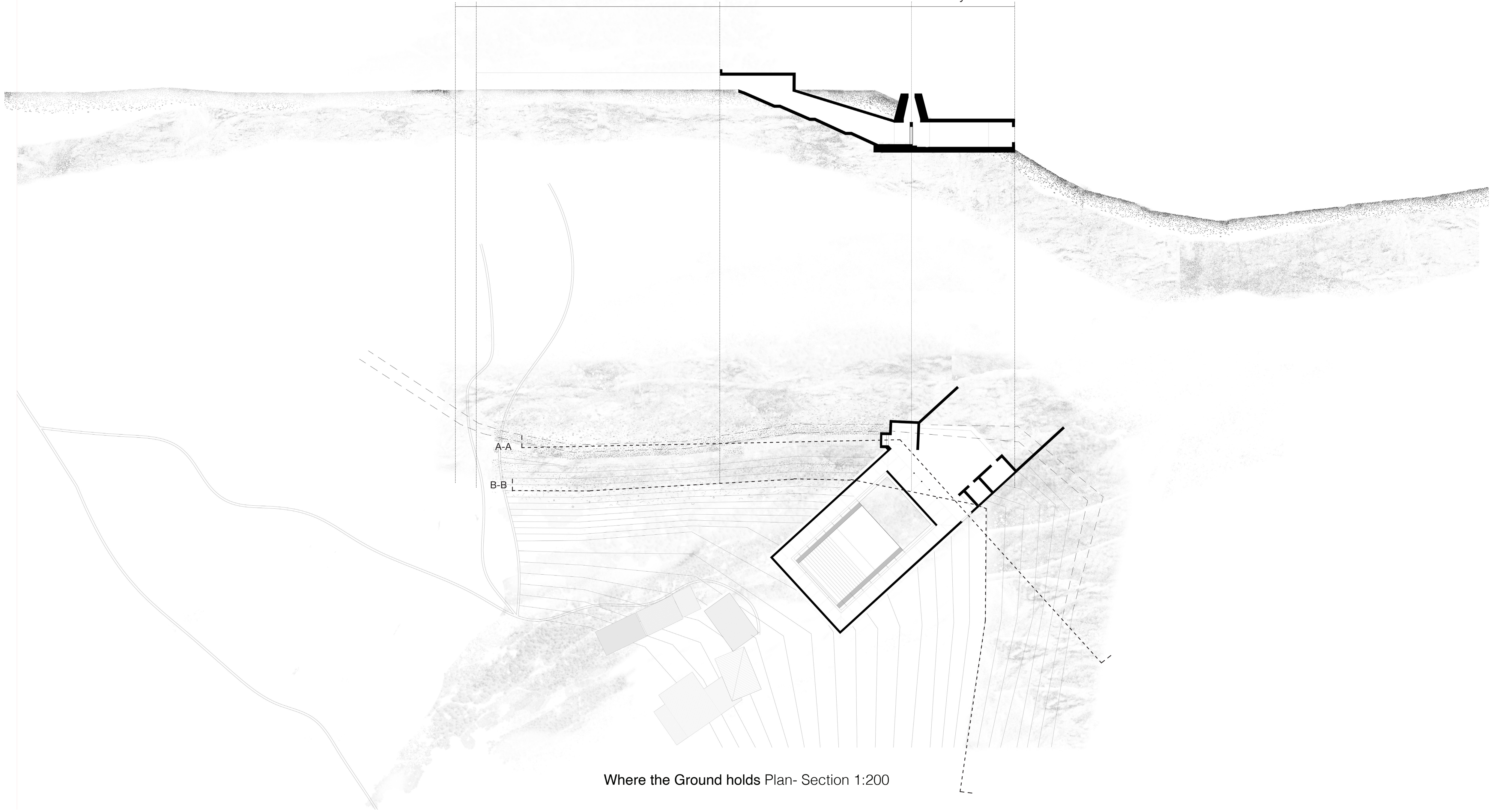
Following the Horizon Perspective Path

Track

Path

Staircase

Foyer



Where the Ground holds Plan- Section 1:200

Floorplan 0 1:100

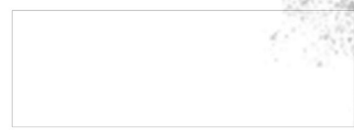
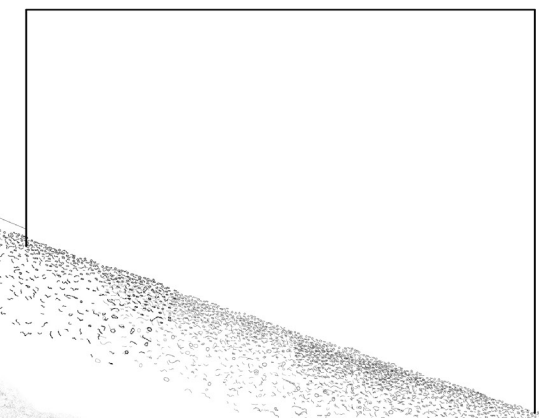
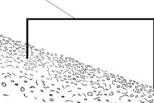
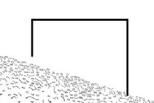
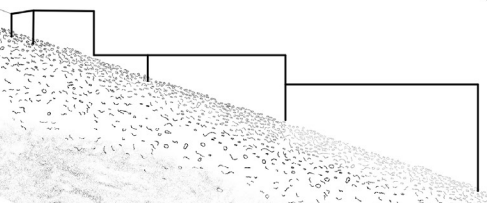
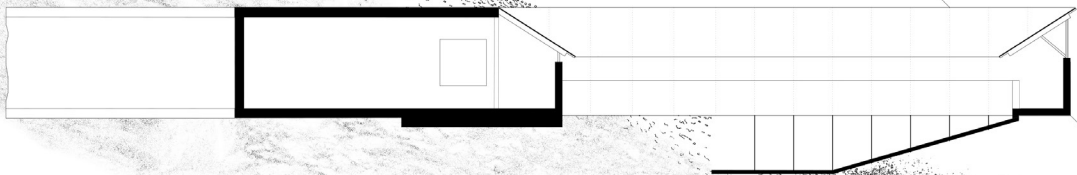
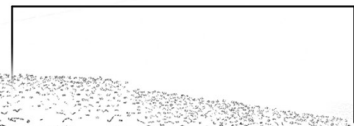
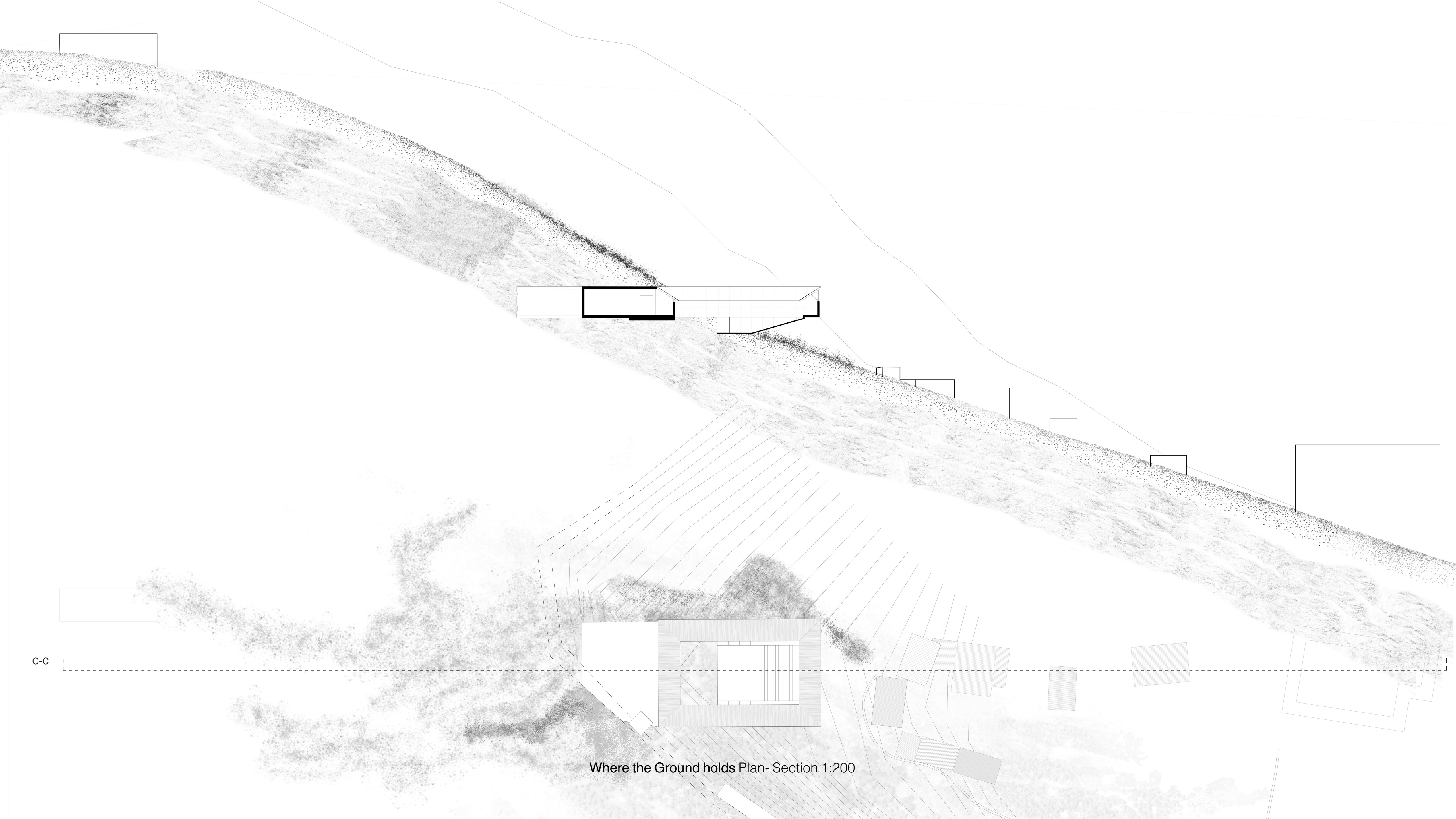




Perspective Entrance Foyer

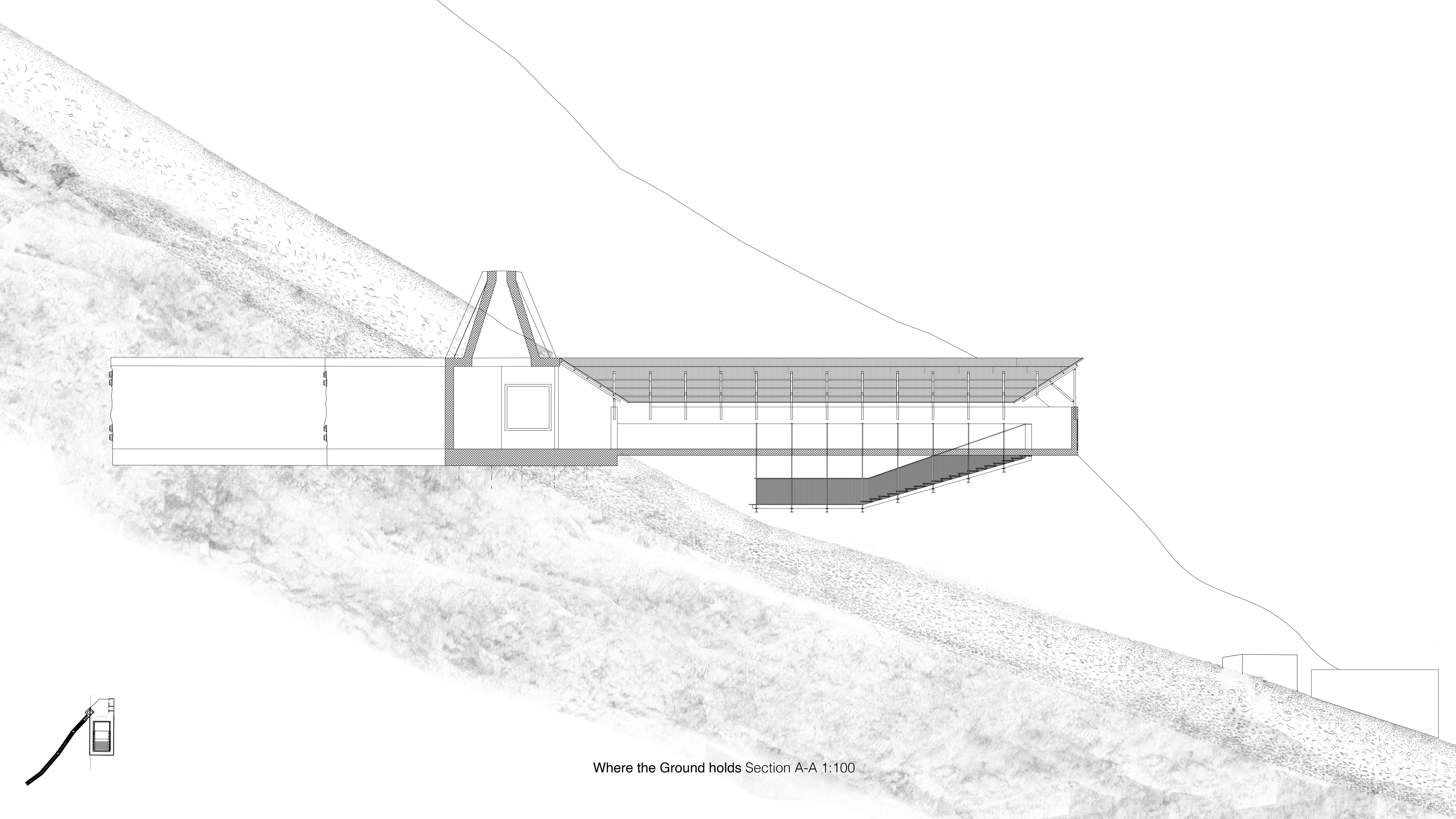


Perspective Walkway

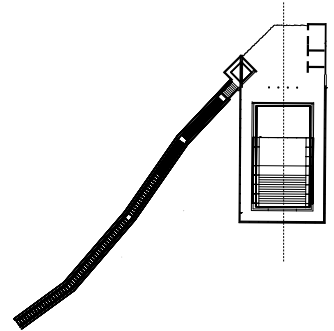
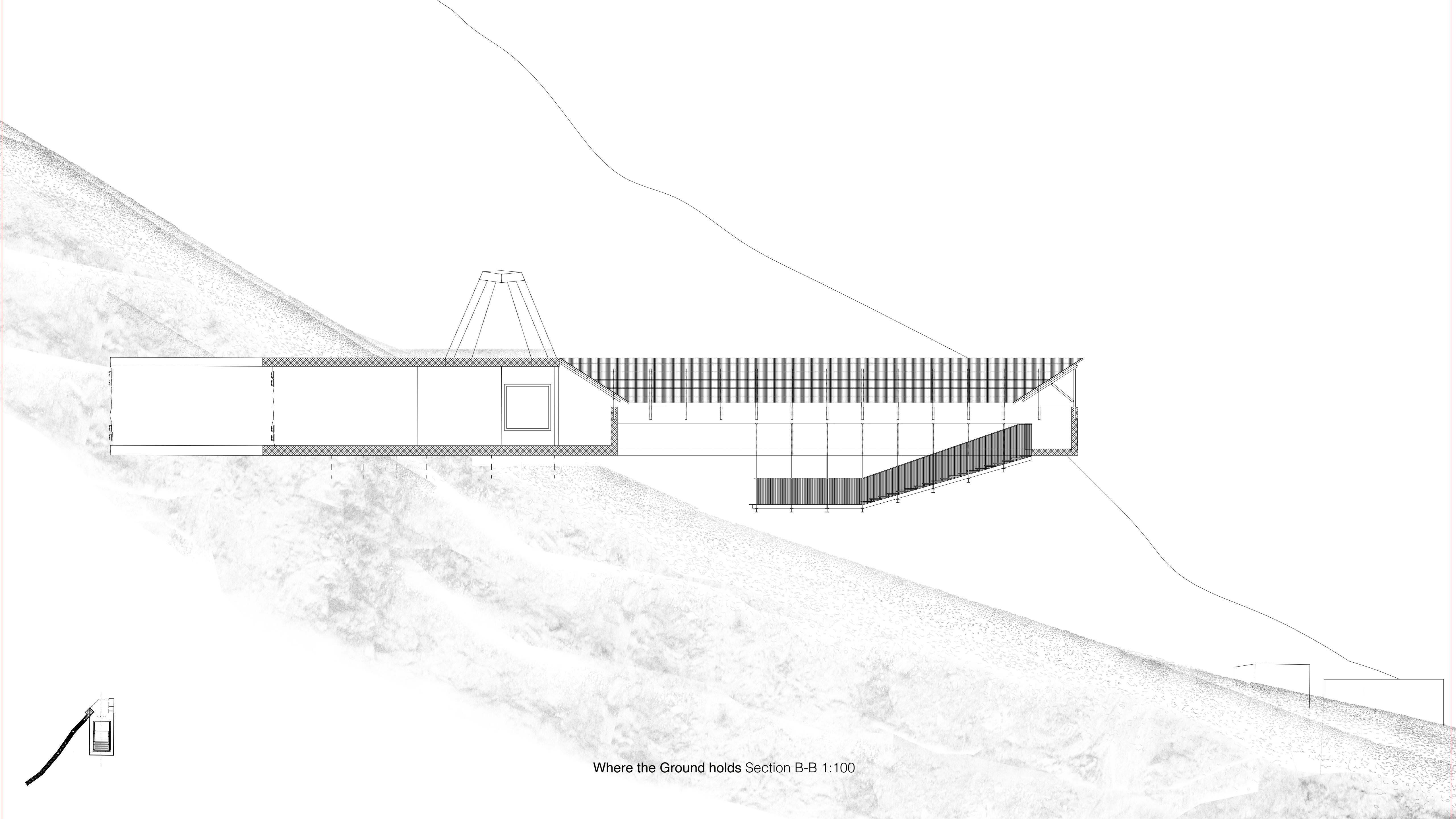


C-C

Where the Ground holds Plan- Section 1:200

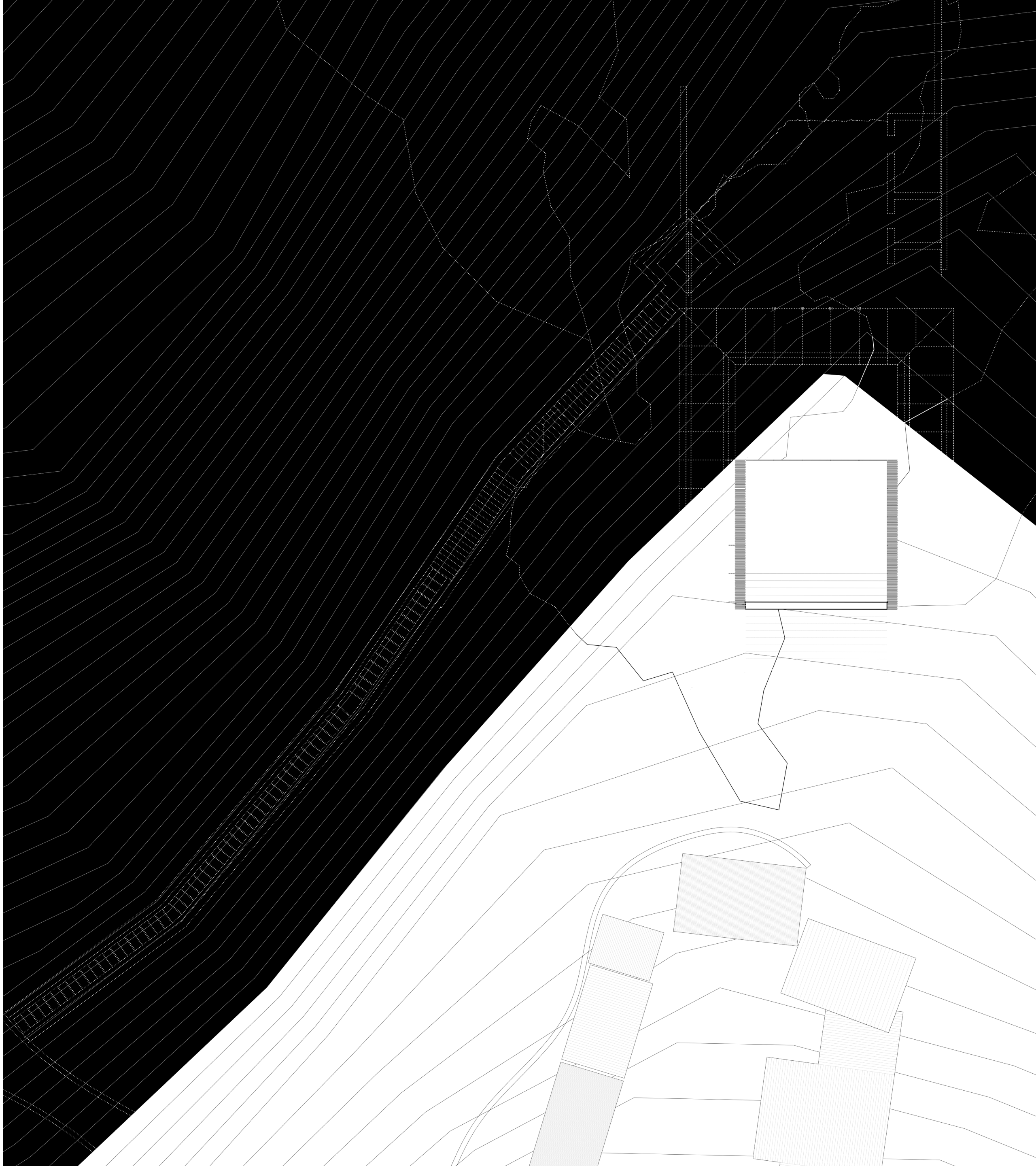


Where the Ground holds Section A-A 1:100



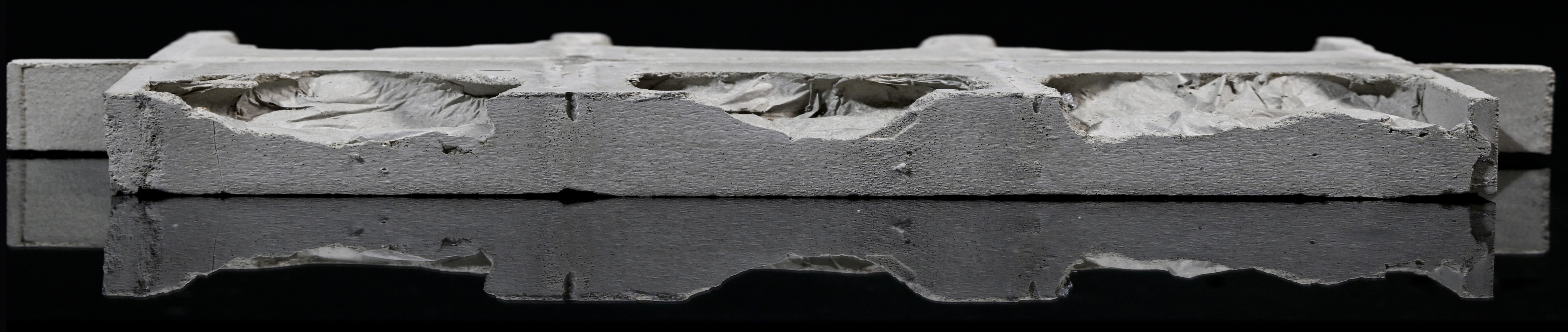
Where the Ground holds Section B-B 1:100

Floorplan -1 1:100



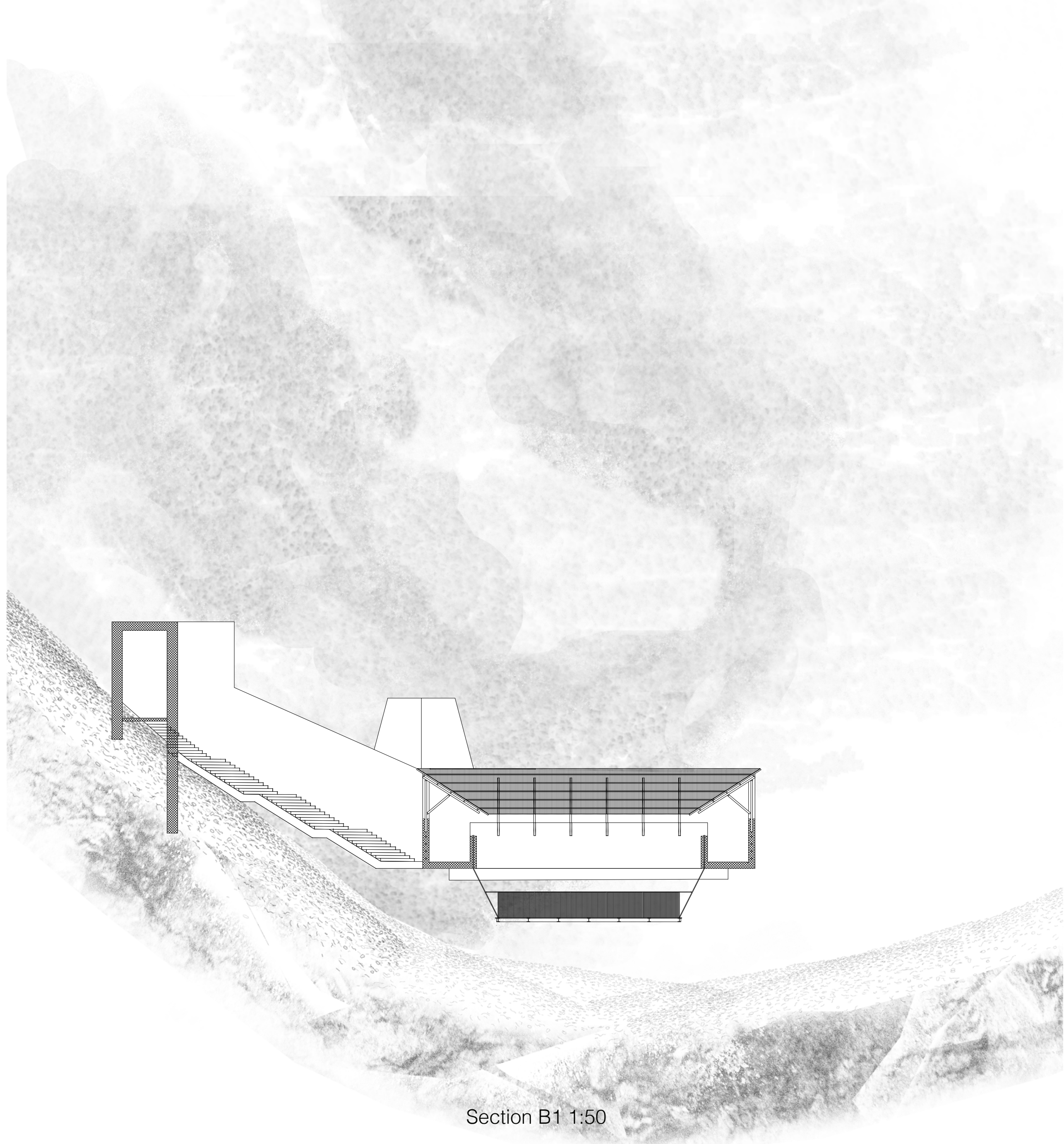


Perspective Descend Walkway

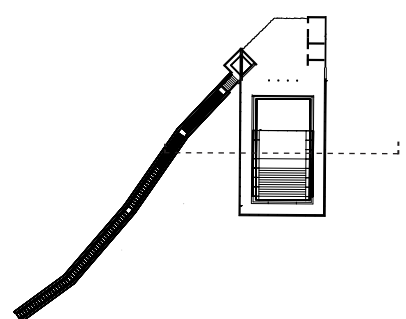


Program

concrete, sand, plastic

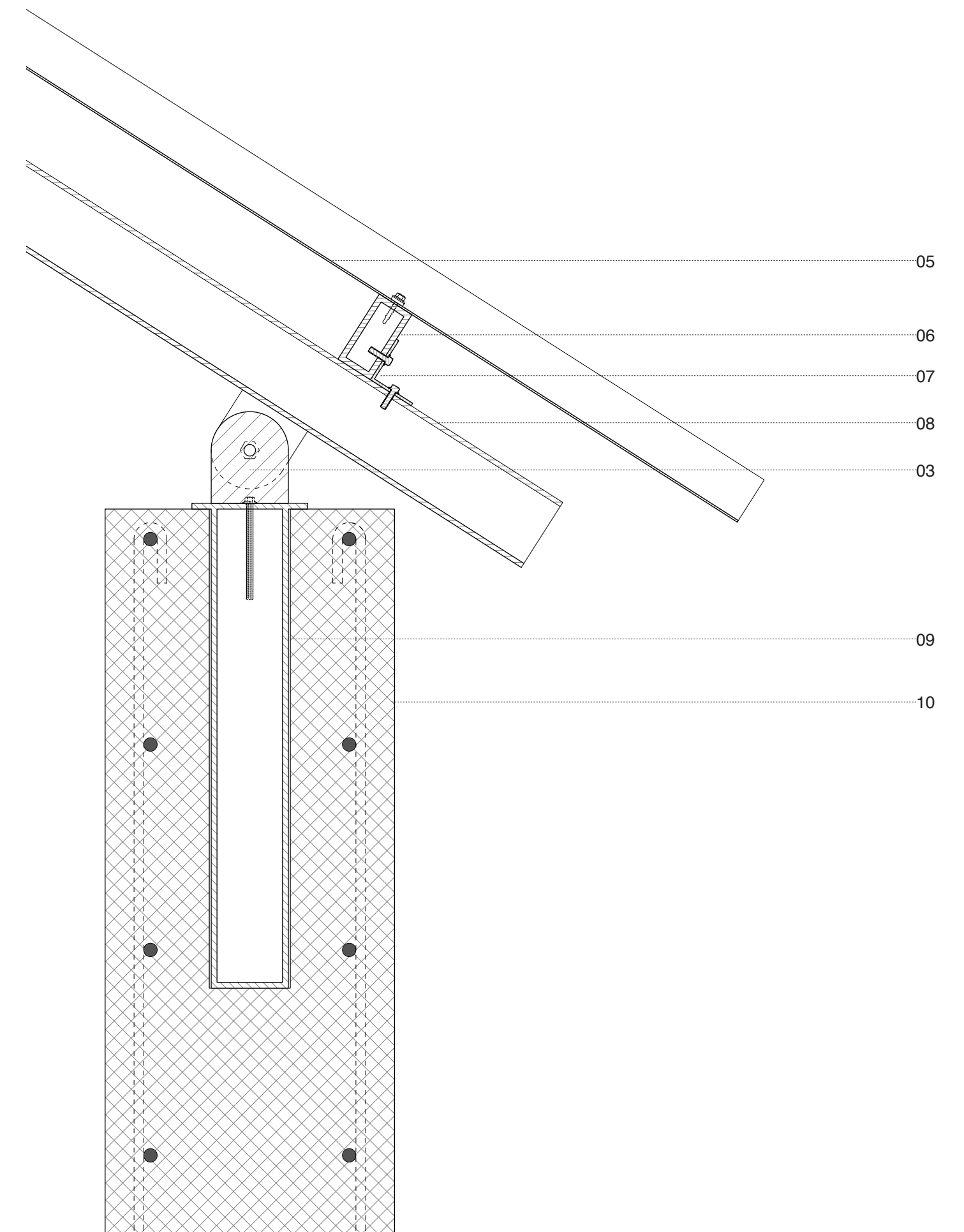
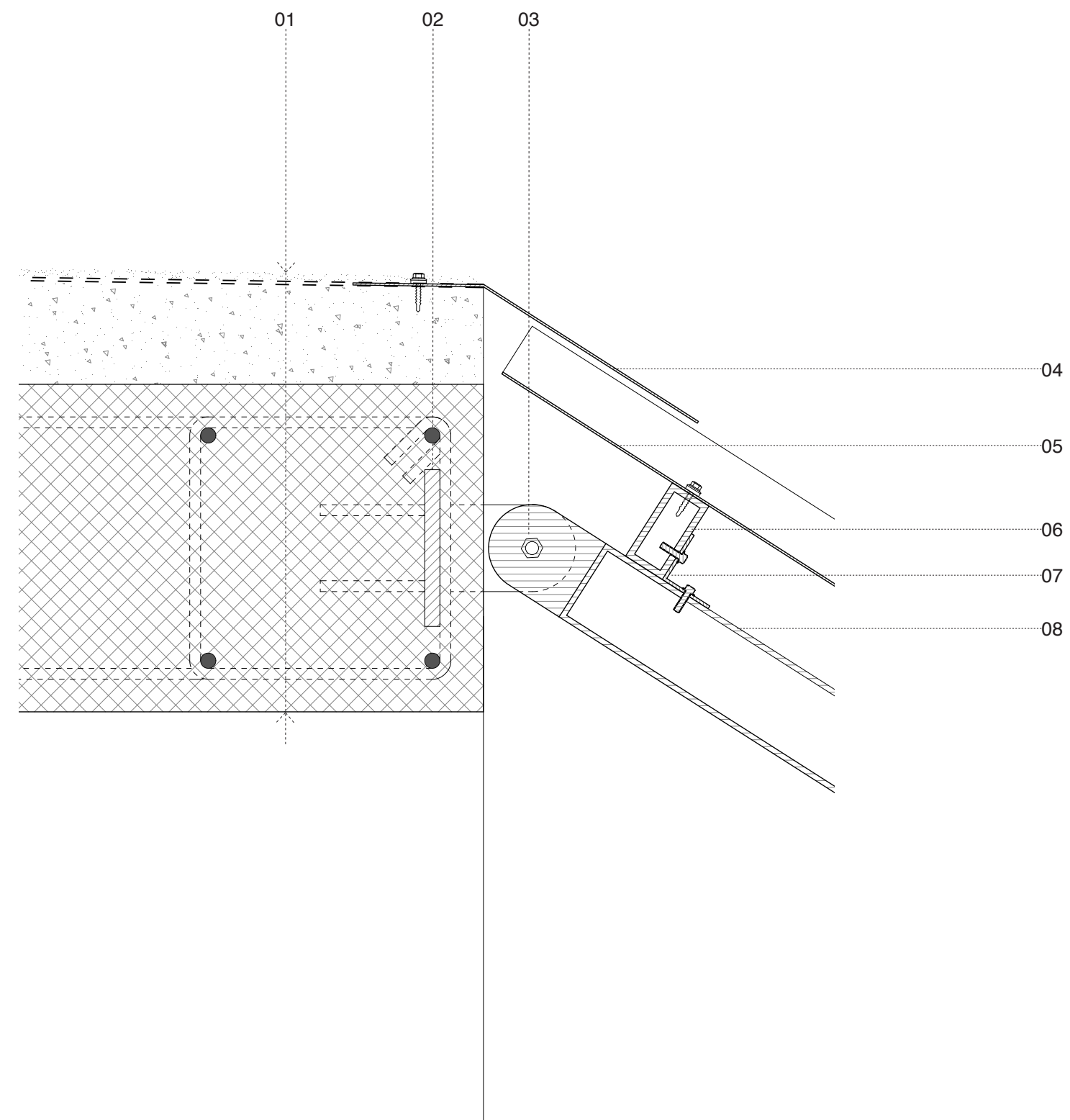


Section B1 1:50





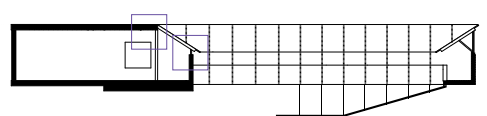
Perspective Auditorium



- 01 Roof Construction
Deposit of Erosion Sand
Double Bitum water membrane 4mm + 4mm
Concrete Screed & Site material, 2% inclination, 150- 50mm
Reinforced Concrete Slab 300mm
- 02 Steel Anchoring plate tied to Reinforcement 150x200 mm; t:14mm
- 03 Steel Connecting Hing 100 x 80 mm; t:10mm

- 04 Metal Sheet, t:2mm
- 05 Galvanized corrugated sheet, red powder coated t:1,5mm
- 06 Steel Batten 40x80 mm; t:6mm
- 07 Steel Angel Bracket 50x50mm; t:3mm
- 08 Steal Beam 80x80 mm; t:6mm

- 09 Steel Pillar 80x80 mm; t:6mm
Sloted into concrete wall and anchored above with M8 Anchor Screw
- 10 Reinforced Concrete Wall 300mm, Upper section: 110mm





‘Architecture as Commentary’