Transforming the Raamweg 47 in The Hague to a hybrid building

Foundation/Cellar
Secondary direction composition
Main direction composition

77,50

Fig 7: Section of masterplan Raamweg
Fig 8: Section of current situation

Program & Concept
- Connecting all the green areas
- Creating a parkzone along the waterfront
- Bunker & Atlantic wall

Bunker & Atlantis wall

Research question: To which extent can the historical values of the Raamweg 47 in The Hague be of added value in its transformation to a hybrid building?

1. Architectural details
2. Original composition concept
3. Continuing circulation, central entrance & courtyards
4. Bunker & Atlantic wall
5. Polonceau truss
6. Green surroundings

Fig 9: Detail of crossing balcony/roof
Fig 16: Masses to be preserved
Fig 24: Third floor plan

Architect: Petrus Gerardus Buskens
Built in 1927
Original function: boarding school
Current function: office
Total GFA: 13,775m²
Basement: 1,965 m²
Office wing: 3,750 m²
Canteen: 730 m²
Bunker: 72 m²
Entrance: 230 m²

1. Architectural details
2. Original composition concept
3. Continuing circulation, central entrance & courtyards
4. Bunker & Atlantic wall
5. Polonceau truss
6. Green surroundings

Fig 2: 3D-model of the composition of the Raamweg 47

Expedition
- long-stay rooms (60m²)
- restaurant
- kitchen

Fitness
- sauna
- therapy

Restaurant office

EHBO & Reception

Hotel offices

Restroom

Lobby

Bar/reception

The design

Fig 22: Detail of crossing balcony/roof
Fig 24: Third floor plan
Fig 25: Section of current situation
Fig 26: Section of masterplan Raamweg