P5 presentation

them find the unit in a twin house in a former worker's housing estate from the 1930s. While at seventy square meters it was actually too small, the architects encouraged their client to purchase it nonetheless. Working with a very limited budget, they both renovated and added a further fifty square meters to the building. While the extension is clearly discernable, the original building and its annex are well integrated, continuing the original form and materials through a contemporary approach. While unassuming in appearance, the existing building was nonetheless respected with regard to its basic structure, extended with care, and preserved to the greatest extent possible. The only thing that was eliminated to accommodate the annex was an old shed.

The eastern exterior wall of the main building now serves as the inside wall of the spacious, ground-floor living room that was added, facing the garden. The original roof was considerably enlarged, while its unique form continues the lines established by the original building and its attached twin. The southern side of the building reveals the addition through the change in building materials. The transition from the original dark red brickwork to the yellow concrete blocks in reddish-brown has a pixelated effect. While the original outline is still visible, it does not seem to separate the two constructions, but to interlock them instead.

The new structure continues the existing double-wall composition and enables the concrete load-bearing structure to remain visible. The solid north-facing building was adapted as a design parameter for the extension. A small window in the garden wall was demolished and the old garden wall now functions as the inside wall of the living room.

29-10-2015 | 13:45 | Zaal F
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# Content of the presentation:

**Context**
- History
- Character
- Values

**Object**
- History
- Building Analysis
- Values
- Problems/Interventions

**Design**
- Architecture Theme(s)
- Building Technology
- Climate Concept
Building: Mensa (former Clinic building)
Architect: Hendrik Leguyt
Period: January 1840 - April 1907
Style: Neo renaissance
H. Leguyt was an assistant city architect at Dienst der Publieke Werken Amsterdam from 1873 till 1905.

It consisted formerly as two wings for the care of women and men in separate building parts which are connected through an in between building part with a distinctive round shape volume where the college students could have a lecture.
Service

Collegezaal

patienten en verpleegsters

vertical movements & entrances
VALUE ASSESSMENT

Expert value: Dutch neo-renaissance monument

Social value: cultural significance of the hospital and of the university (hospital history)

Urban value: context of the Binnengasthuis (unique)

Architectural value: beauty of the historical building

Not a value: interior renovation of 1983 and atrium addition of 1991
Conclusion of the Analysis of Building and the Intervention of 80's

**urban analysis**  (values)
- an enclosure with its unique structure
- courtyards and gates

**architectural analysis**
- Beautiful facade with a lot of ornamentation
- interesting concept of light

**building technology analysis**
- Brick as main structural and architectural element
- natural crossventilation via windows

**Intervention:**
- damage on the characteristic of this particular site
- try to open up the structural urban pattern
- fill in the courtyard and closing it off
- interrupting the relation with the courtyard from inside
- changing the routing (original corridor system)
- composition of the added volume inside the courtyard
- Steel and glass in contrast to the old
- hanging climate system in the courtyard
- glass transparency (visual effect)

**Historical / social values**
- an important part of the healthcare history in Amsterdam
- University as the new owner has a social, cultural and economic role
PvE

2500 m² co

Studie
Werkplekken

920 x

entmoete - drink

Studiecel - rusty

book - Digital records

+/ -- light

PvE

Studieplaatsen

2439 m²

Studieplaatsen

655 m²

548 m²

1270 m²

242 m²

Sanitair

75 m²

22 x

Groepsstudieruimte

346 m²

26 x 6 zitplaatsen

definitief
groeps-werkplekken - good
gezondheids
State of the Art
Technische
Voorzieningen
Program: UvA study centre

Inner city campus as knowledge catalisator for the city.

scale: related to the binnengast-huis area

functionally: related to the existing museum and faculty buildings.
Bibliotheque Sainte-Genevieve
1850, Paris. Labrouste.

Gallery type routing.
Bookshelves define space.
Utrecht university Library
Wiel Arets.
Routing through atrium connects different spaces.
flexibility
lighting condition
multifunctional space.
Evolution of libraries

From simple layout to complex and multifunctional space

First books and bookshelves defining the space, now the routing and flow through different spaces.
DESIGN APPROACH

Thematic research

Architecture of Addition
Contrast

Fascination

Light defining space
interior

Images

Historic images of existing
Reading book
Tree leaves
atrium structure / roofing
Transformation/ Addition Strategy

The quality of existing as design guides for the new addition

Research Question

What are the criteria when dealing with designing a new addition into an existing (historic) context or building?
Form
"These cut into the top crown of the building are immediate reaction from the roof scape around it" explains the architect it responds to the existing surrounding rooftops.

Character
Old industrial building, few openings in the facade. The addition takes this into account in terms of material choice and the openings in the facade.

Scale
The addition is relatively as big as the existing.

Color
It has the same tonal value as the existing brick facade of brown/redish brick.

Material
Herzog explains: "we wanted to have a material which was like brick but different that was how we found the rusty steel Cortensteel which I think was interesting because it allowed us also to perforated it to add different light conditions in the current building"

Ornament/detailing
Modern addition has a level of ornamentation in the detailing which is a part of the design of the facade (perforations)
Form
an plastic form which is contrasting with the existing.

Character
The big scale, free standing volume of the existing museum has inspired the design of the addition.

Scale
the roof has the same scale as existing but the mass of the building is the half of the existing.

Color
the white of the new addition derives from a concept of the interior of the existing where the exposition spaces get painted white once in the history by former director of the museum.

Material
contrasting with existing by hightech materials and paints.

Ornament/detailing
The addition is an opposite in terms of ornamentation. It has no ornamentation at all.
Form
piramid shape is very strange and contrasting to the context.

Character
the new addition has a big scale and fills in the garden between two parts of the existing building which has a huge effect on the characteristic of the existing context.

Scale
different part of the new addition has different scale.

Color
greyish aluminium frame and cladding of the facade is contrasting with the existing building.

Material
Totally different material: glass and aluminium contrast with the existing.

Ornament/detailing
the lack of ornamentation is contrasting with the existing facades.
Architectural themes / Design Directions

LIGHT defining space

Funf Hofs shopping centre, Herzog & de Meuron

Funeral chapel, Eric Bryggman

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Barcelona pavilion, Mies van der Rohe

Kunsthau Bregenz, Peter Zumthor
Composition
Interior

like temporary furnitures
Contrast in color and material with the existing
Analogy with the trees in old courtyard
1. parapet: L120 mm x radius 635 mm, finished in 15 mm MDF, matt finish, 25/900 mm plywood on both sides, screwed on the inside 60/40 mm wood spacers
2. table: 2x25 mm MDF, glued 30/30 mm wood bearer
3. flooring: 5 mm linoleum on 20 mm chipboard, fully glued, joist 120/80 mm softwood
4. downlights
5. 70/70 mm timber stud framing in cavity, 25 mm MDF planks on both sides
6. bookshelves: 25 mm MDF, shelves slotted at sides and slided onto steel supports
7. table leg: 40/40/20 mm steel SHS
8. stairs with built-in storage frame: 25 mm MDF
9. tread and riser, 25 mm MDF, mitred and glued
10. corner joints of MDF panels glued, tongued and grooved
Roof pattern inspired by the leaf structure.

Functional in architecture and structure of the roof, with triangle openable glass windows.

Randomly placed in different sizes which contrasts with the existing building.