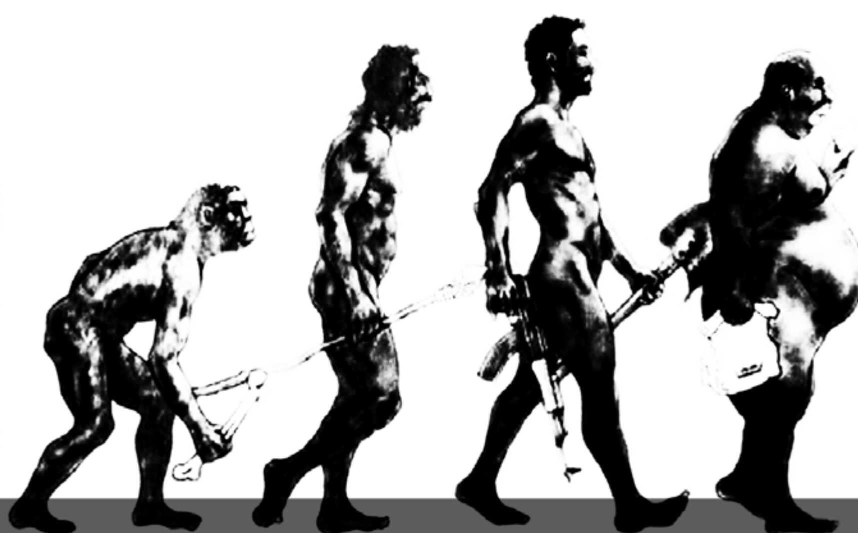
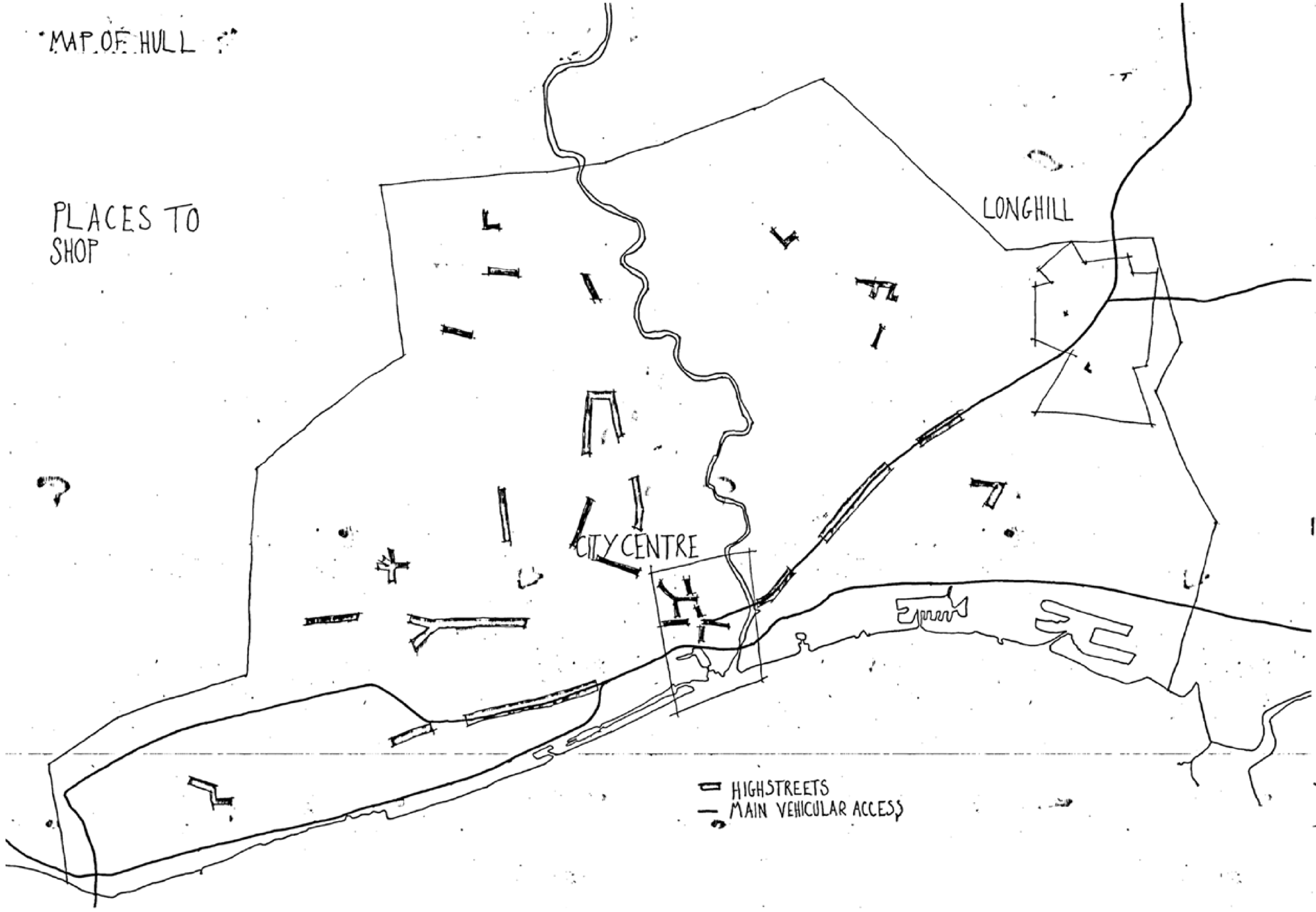
THE HEALTHY COMMUNITY: DESIGN DEVELOPMENT

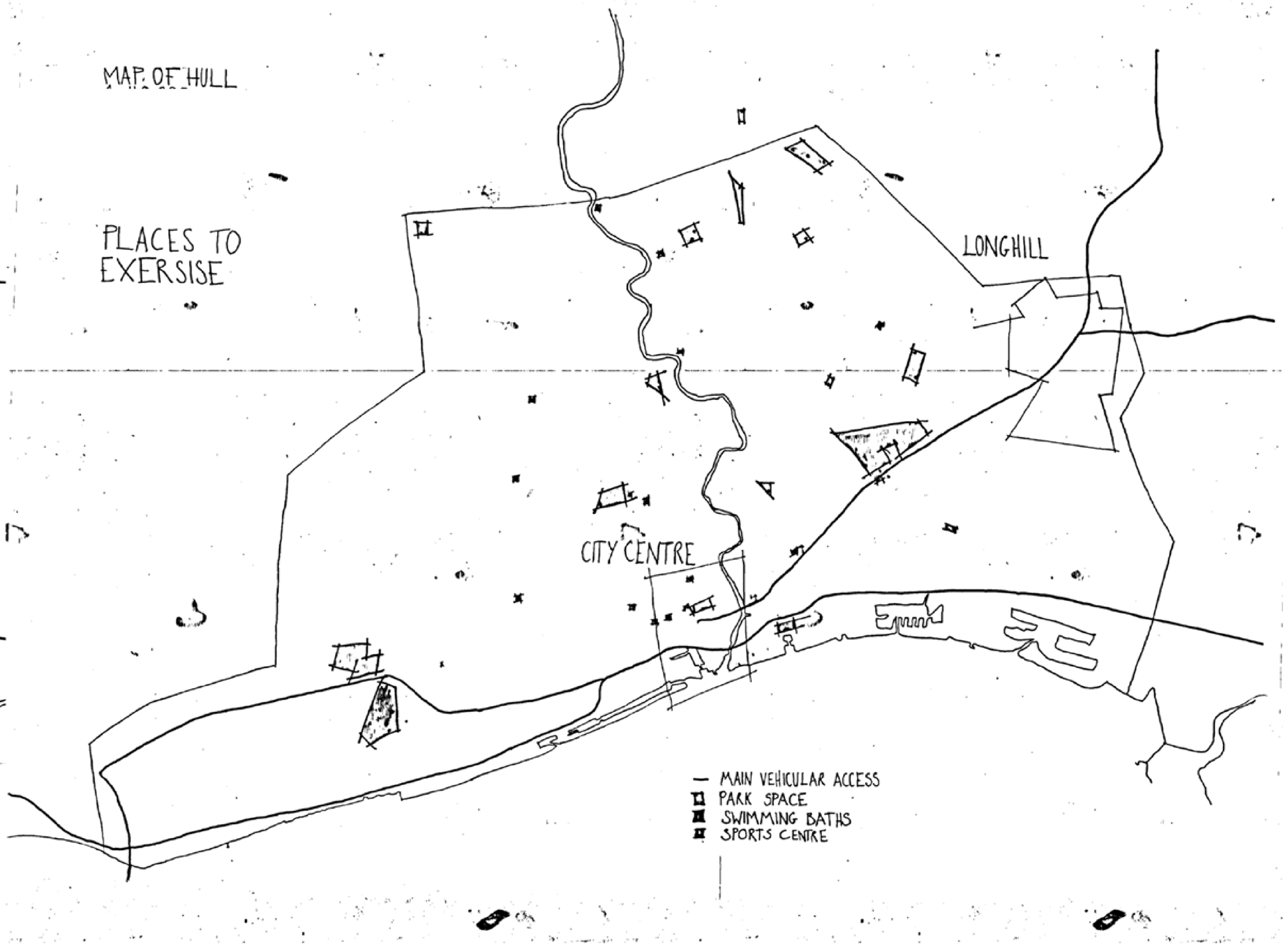


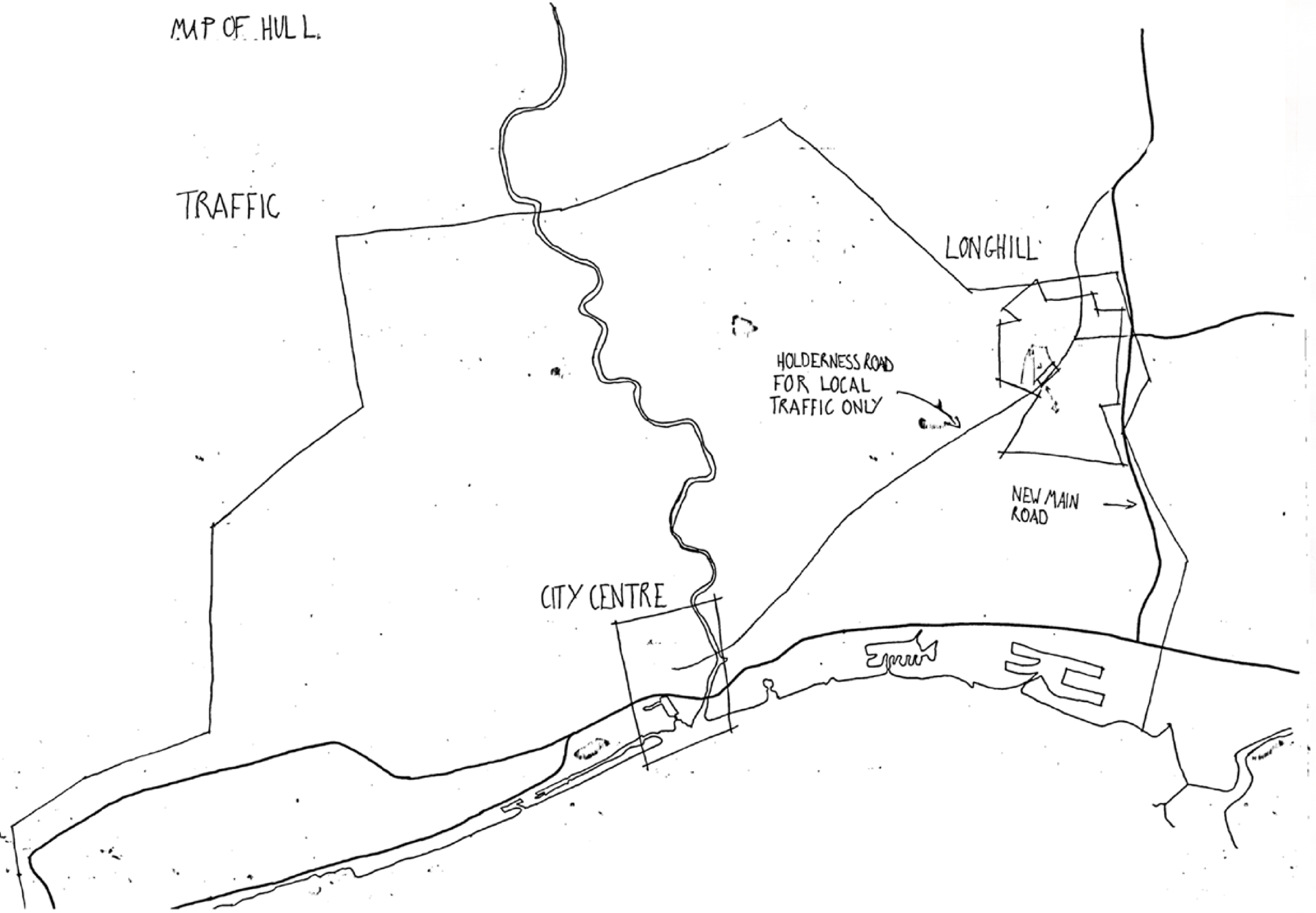
CREATED BY TOM STUBLEY

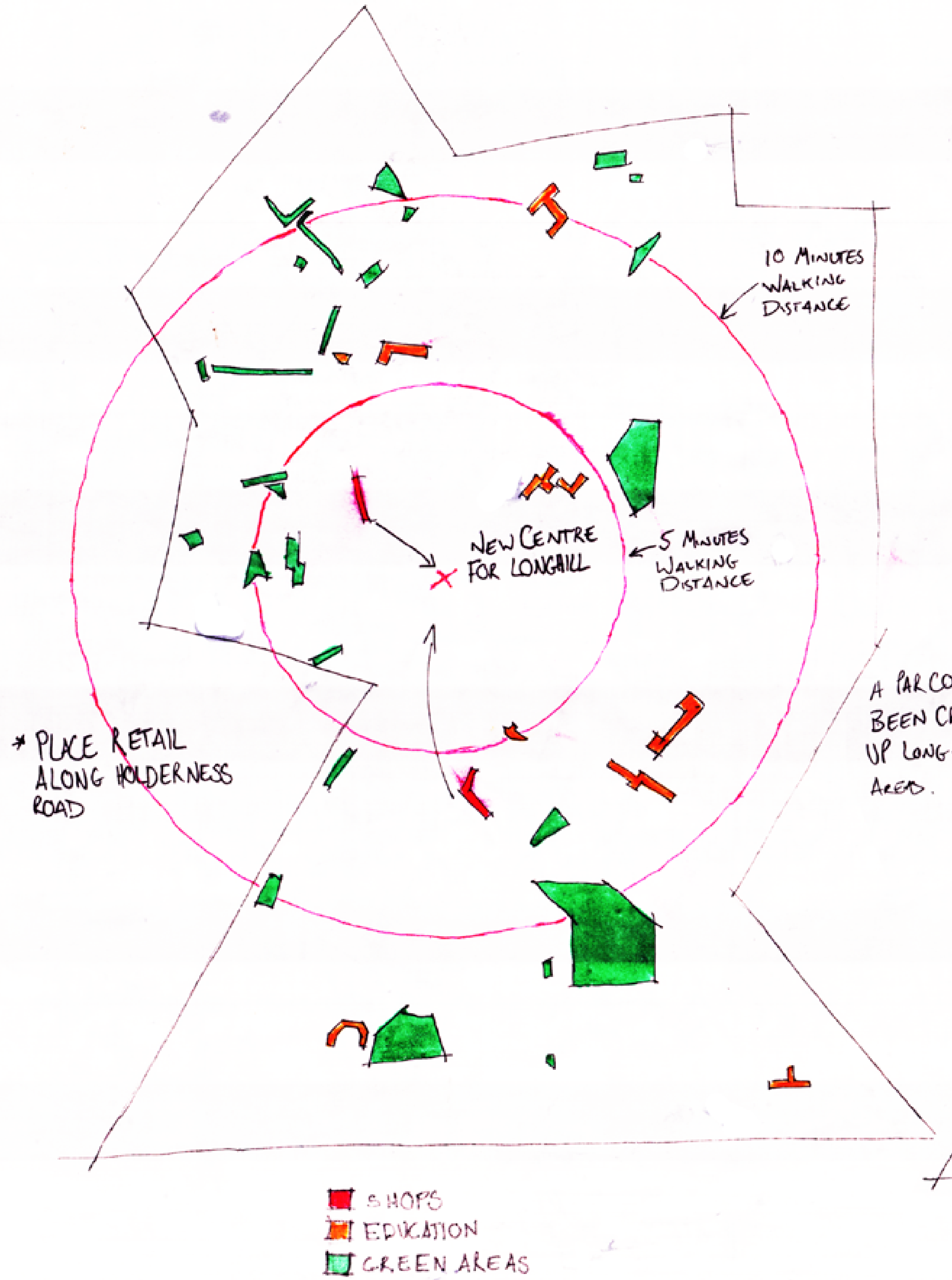
CONTENTS

DESIGN DEVELOPMENT

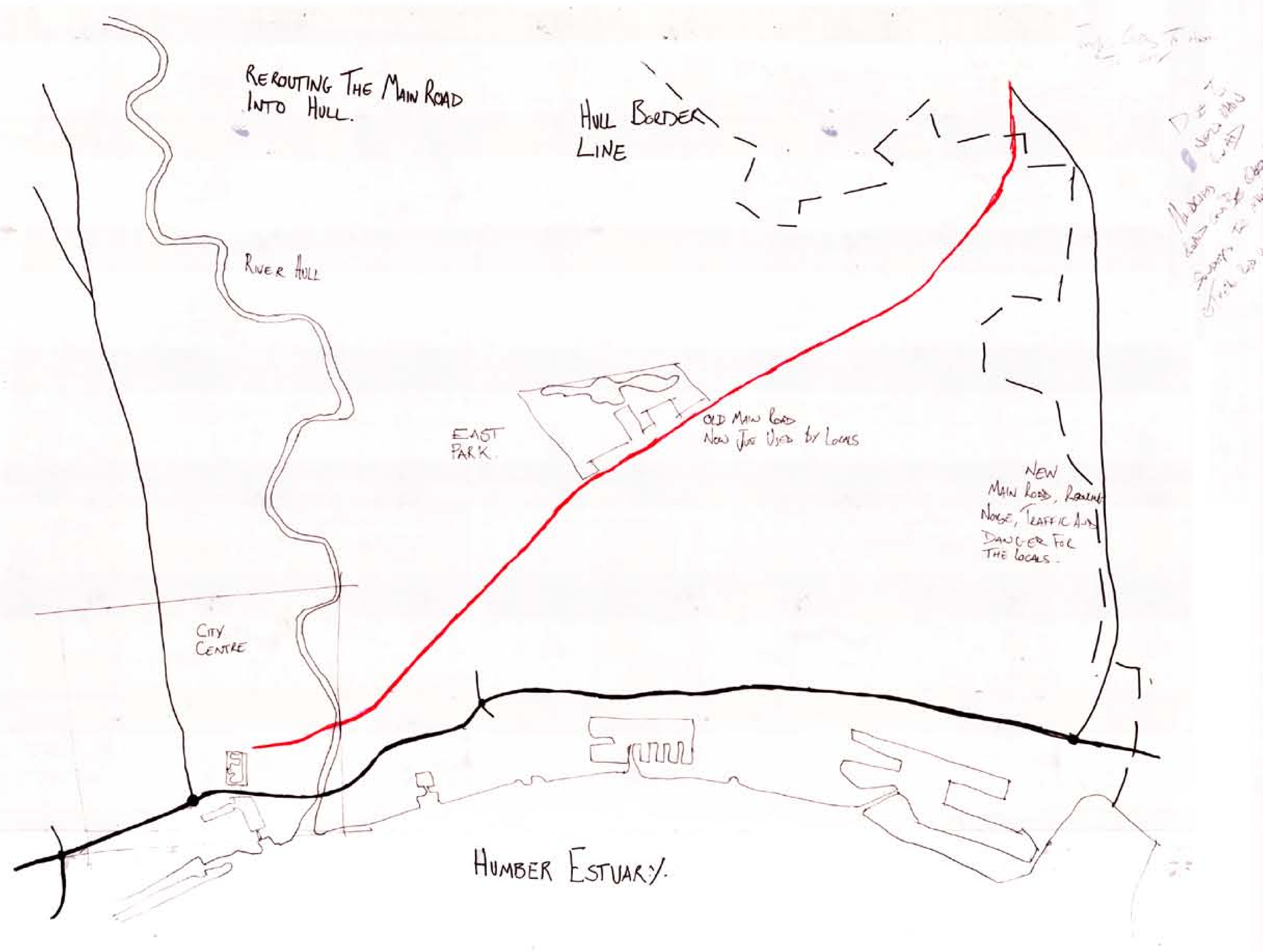

MAP OF HULL
PLACES TO SHOP
LONGHILL
CITY CENTRE
HIGHSTREETS
MAIN VEHICULAR ACCESS

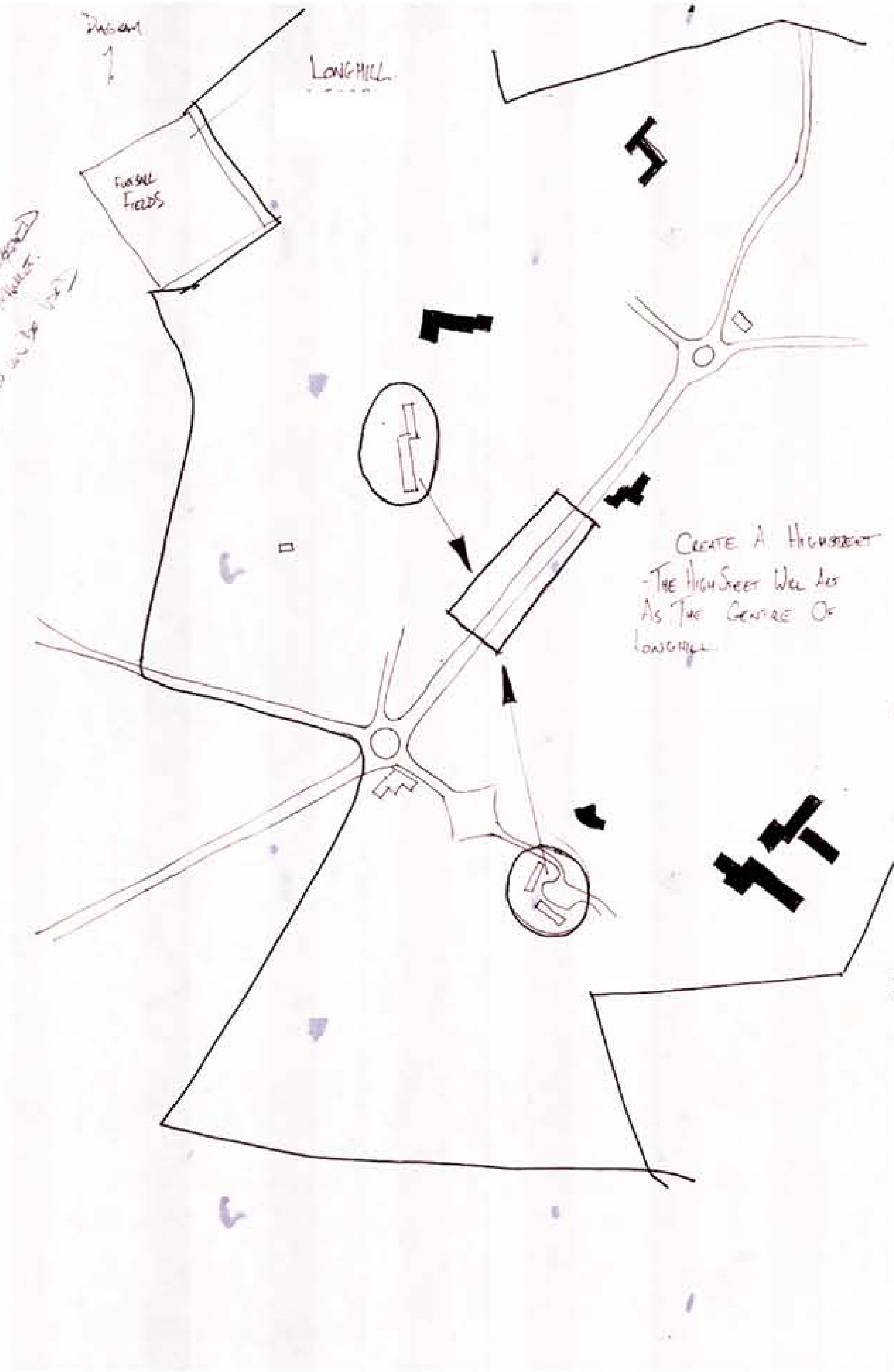

MAP OF HULL
PLACES TO EXERSISE
LONGHILL
CITY CENTRE
MAIN VEHICULAR ACCESS
PARK SPACE
SWIMMING BATHS
SPORTS CENTRE

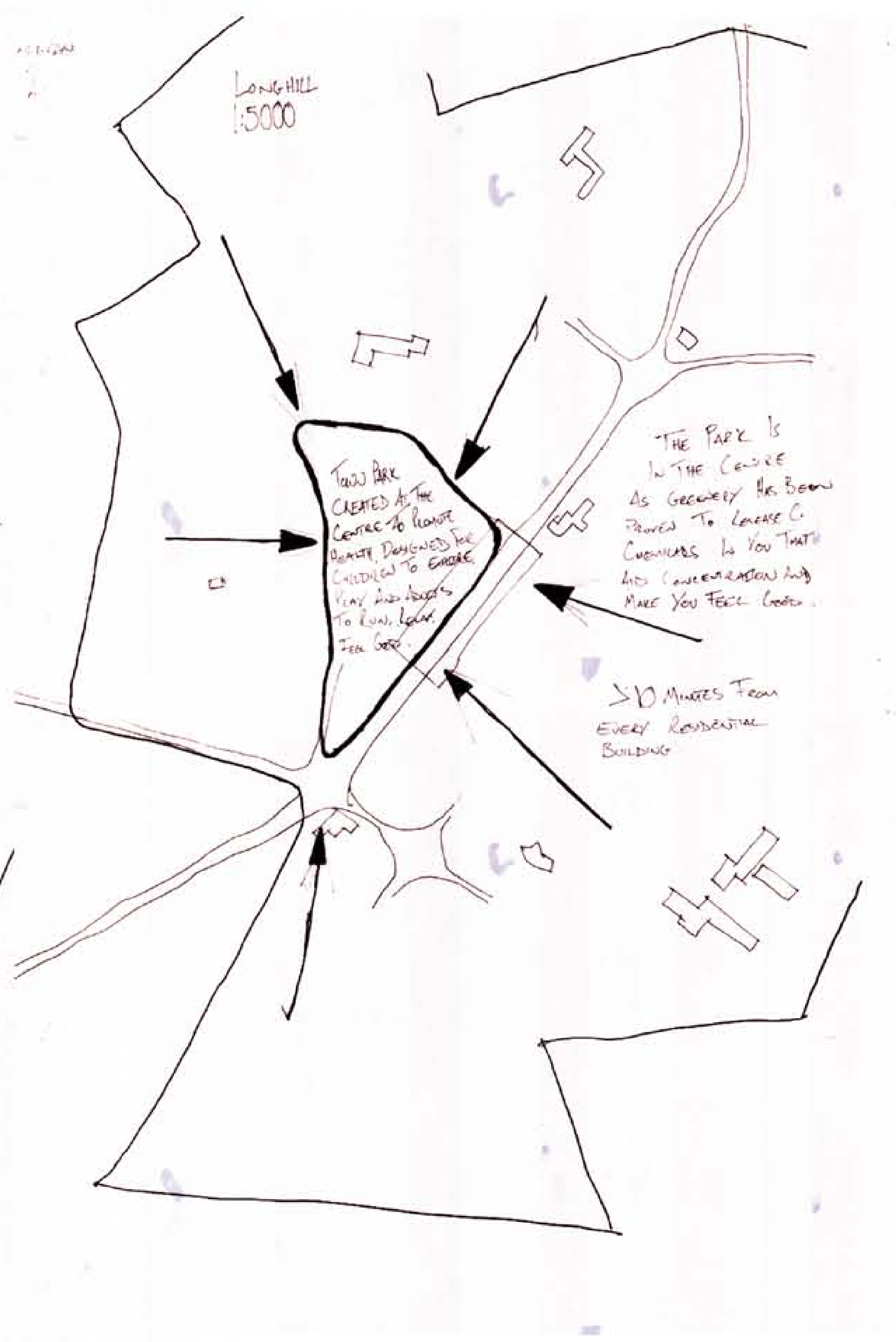

MAP OF HULL
TRAFFIC
LONGHILL
HOLDERNESS ROAD
FOR LOCAL
TRAFFIC ONLY
NEW MAIN
ROAD
CITY CENTRE


10 MINUTES
WALKING
DISTANCE
NEW CENTRE
FOR LONGHILL
5 MINUTES
WALKING
DISTANCE
* PLACE RETAIL
ALONG HOLDERNESS
ROAD
SHOPS
EDUCATION
GREEN AREAS


A PARCOURSE HAS
BEEN CREATED, JOINING
UP LONGHILL, THE GREEN
AREA.
NEW ROAD CREATED
JOINING THE HIGH
SCHOOL TO THE NEW
PARK AND SPORT
FACILITIES.
THIS HIGH SCHOOL
HAS BEEN GRADED
UNSATISFACTORY
EDUCATION
GREEN AREAS
NEW PARK
NEW RESIDENTIAL


Rerouting The Main Road Into Hull.
Hull Border Line
River Hull
East Park.
Old Main Road Now Just Used By Locals
New Main Road, Removing Noise, Traffic And Danger For The Locals.
City Centre
Humber Estuary.


Longhill
Football Fields
Create A High Street - The High Street Will Act As The Centre Of Longhill.


Longhill
1:5000
Town Park Created At The Centre To Promote Health, Designed For Children To Explore, Play And Adults To Run, Relax, Feel Good.
The Park Is In The Centre As Greenery Has Been Proven To Increase Chemicals In You That Aid Concentration And Make You Feel Good.
>10 Minutes From Every Residential Building

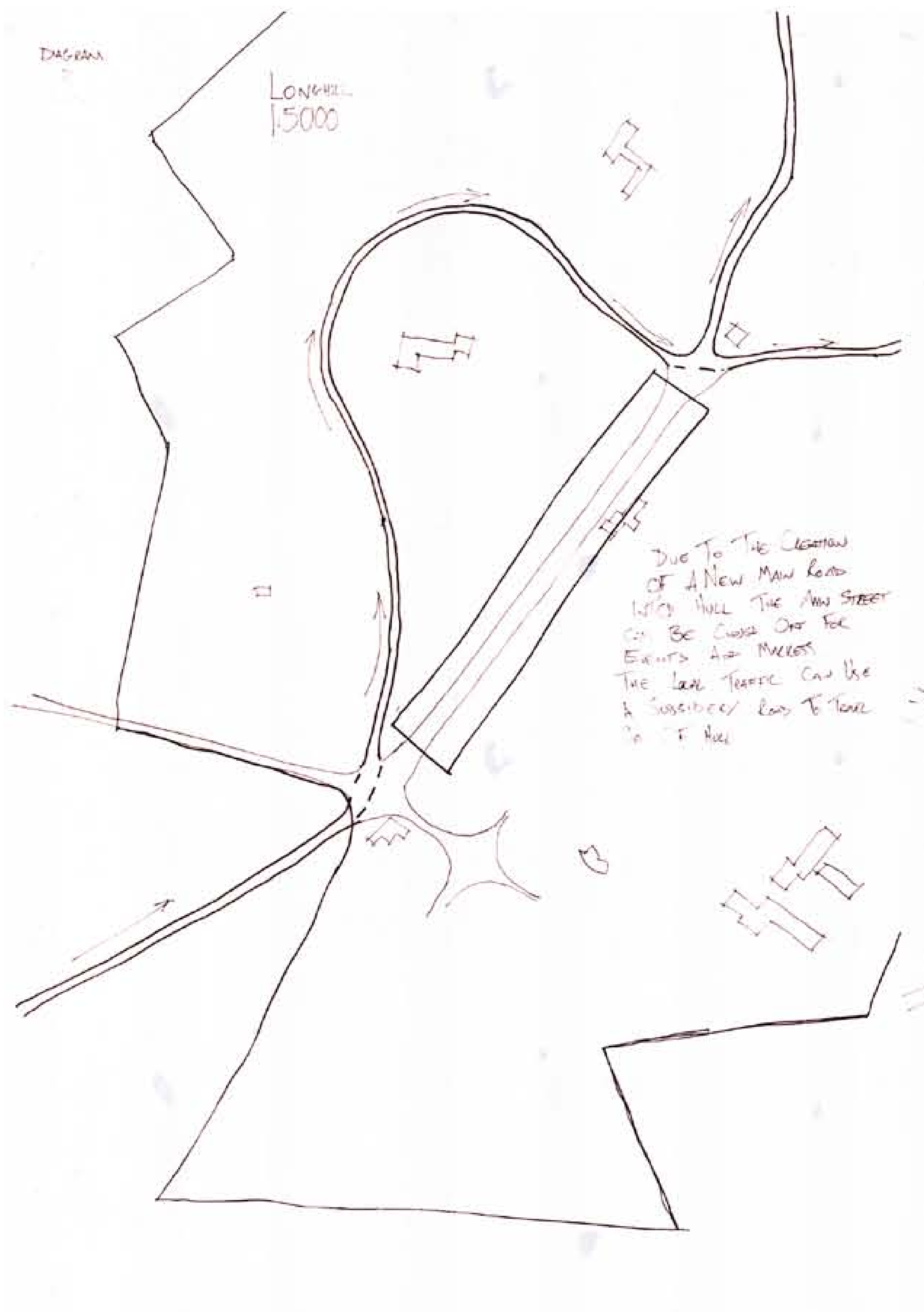


DIAGRAM
LONGHILL
1:5000
DUE TO THE CREATION OF A NEW MAIN ROAD WITH HULL THE MAIN STREET CAN BE CLOSED OFF FOR EVENTS AND MARKETS
THE LOCAL TRAFFIC CAN USE A SUBSIDIARY ROAD TO TRAVEL

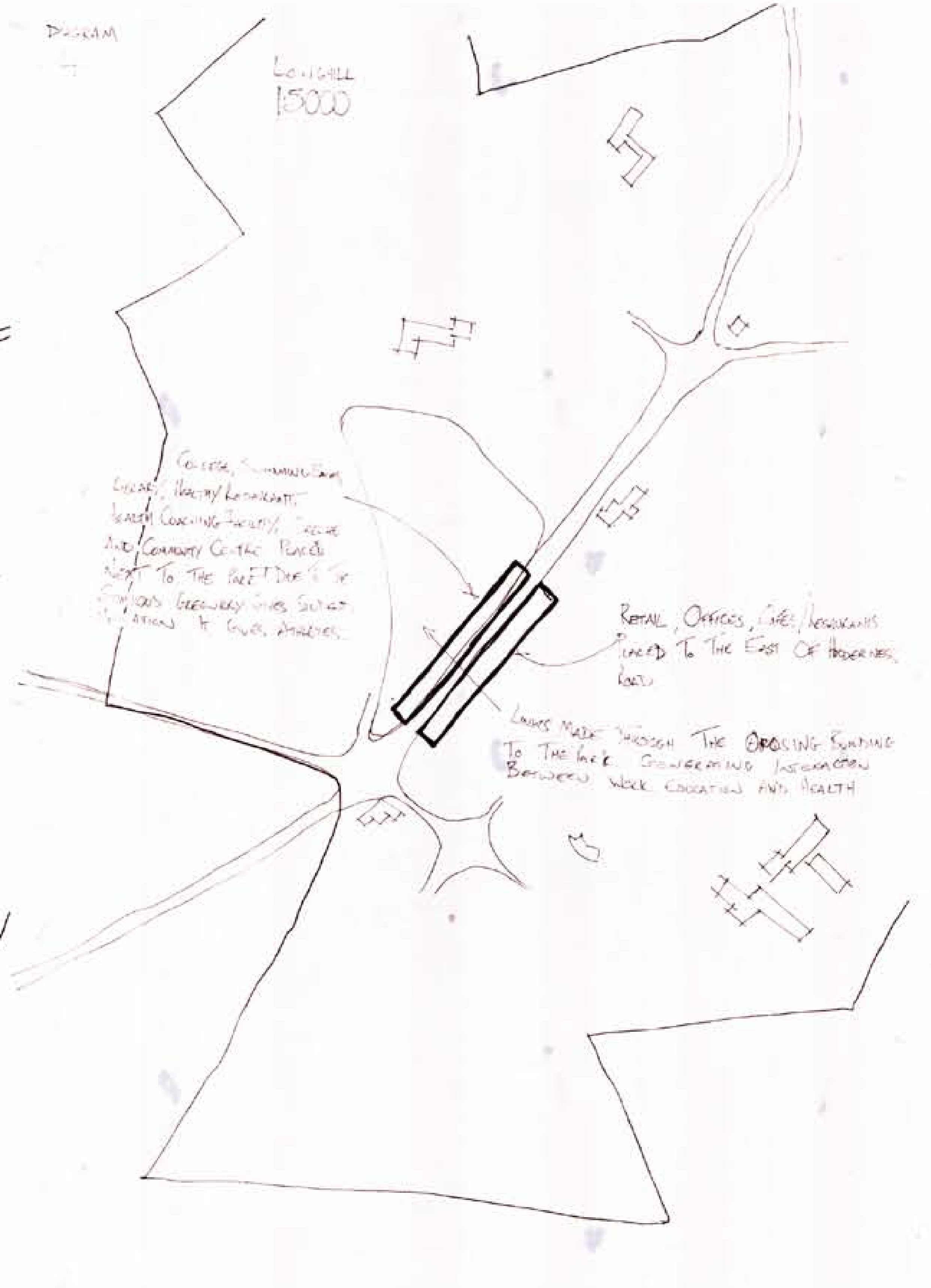


DIAGRAM
LONGHILL
1:5000
RETAIL, OFFICES, CAFES/RESTAURANTS PLACED TO THE EAST OF HOLDERNESS ROAD
LINKS MADE THROUGH THE CROSSING BUILDING TO THE PARK GENERATING INTEGRATION BETWEEN WORK EDUCATION AND HEALTH

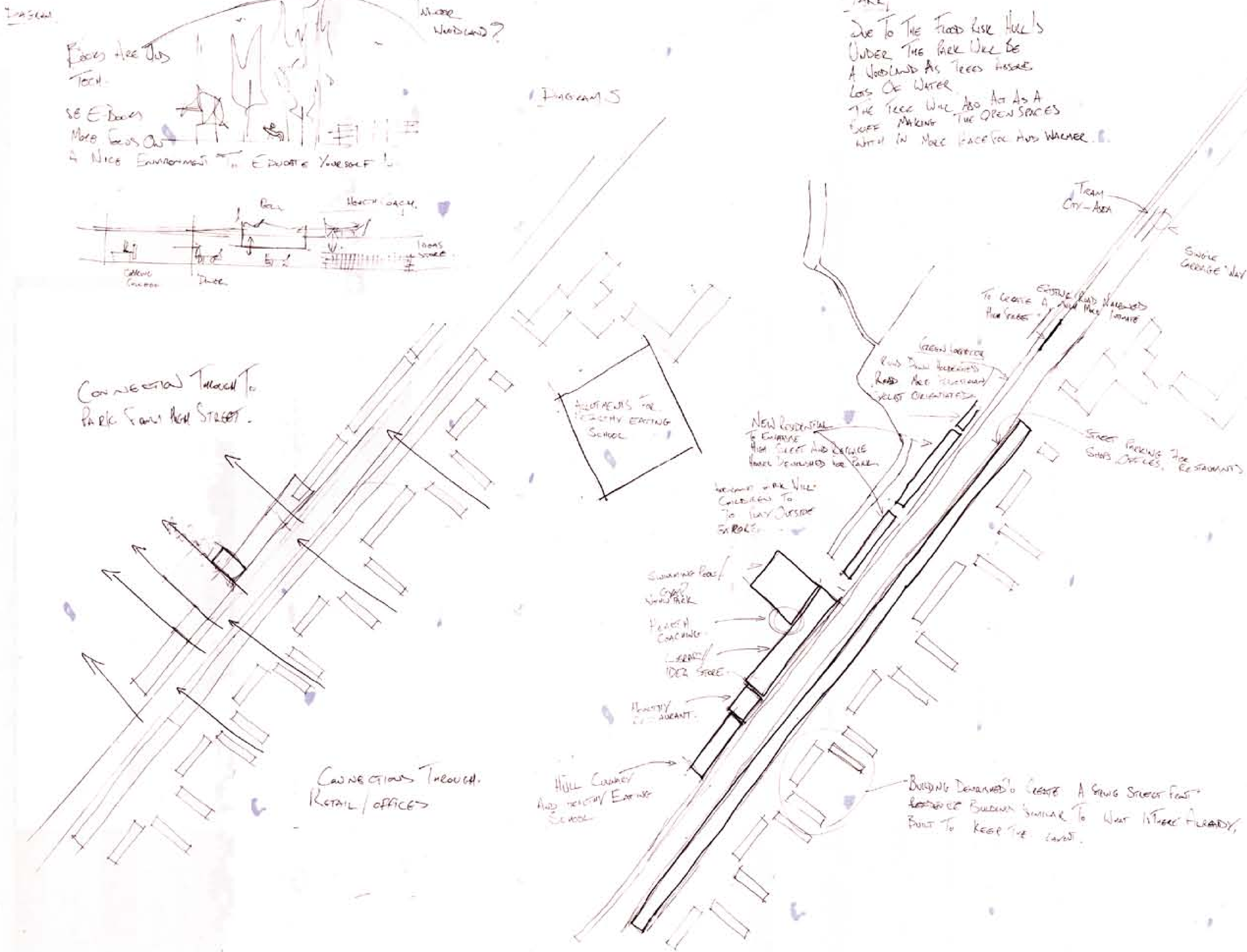


DIAGRAM
BOOKS ARE OLD TECH.
USE E-BOOKS
MORE FOCUS ON A NICE ENVIRONMENT TO EDUCATE YOURSELF !
MORE WOODLAND?
HEALTH COACH.
CONNECTION THROUGH TO PARK FROM HIGH STREET.
CONNECTIONS THROUGH. RETAIL / OFFICES
DIAGRAM 5
PARK,
DUE TO THE FLOOD RISK HULL'S UNDER THE PARK WILL BE A WOODLAND AS TREES ABSORB LOTS OF WATER
THE TREE WILL ALSO ACT AS A BUFF MAKING THE OPEN SPACES WITH IN MORE PEACEFUL AND WARMER.
TRAM CITY-AREA
SINGLE CARRIAGE WAY
ALLOTMENTS FOR HEALTHY EATING SCHOOL
GREEN CORRIDOR
NEW RESIDENTIAL
STREET PARKING FOR SHOPS, OFFICES, RESTAURANTS
SWIMMING POOL
HEALTH COACHING
LIBRARY/IDEA STORE
HEALTHY RESTAURANT.
HULL COUNCIL AND HEALTHY EATING SCHOOL

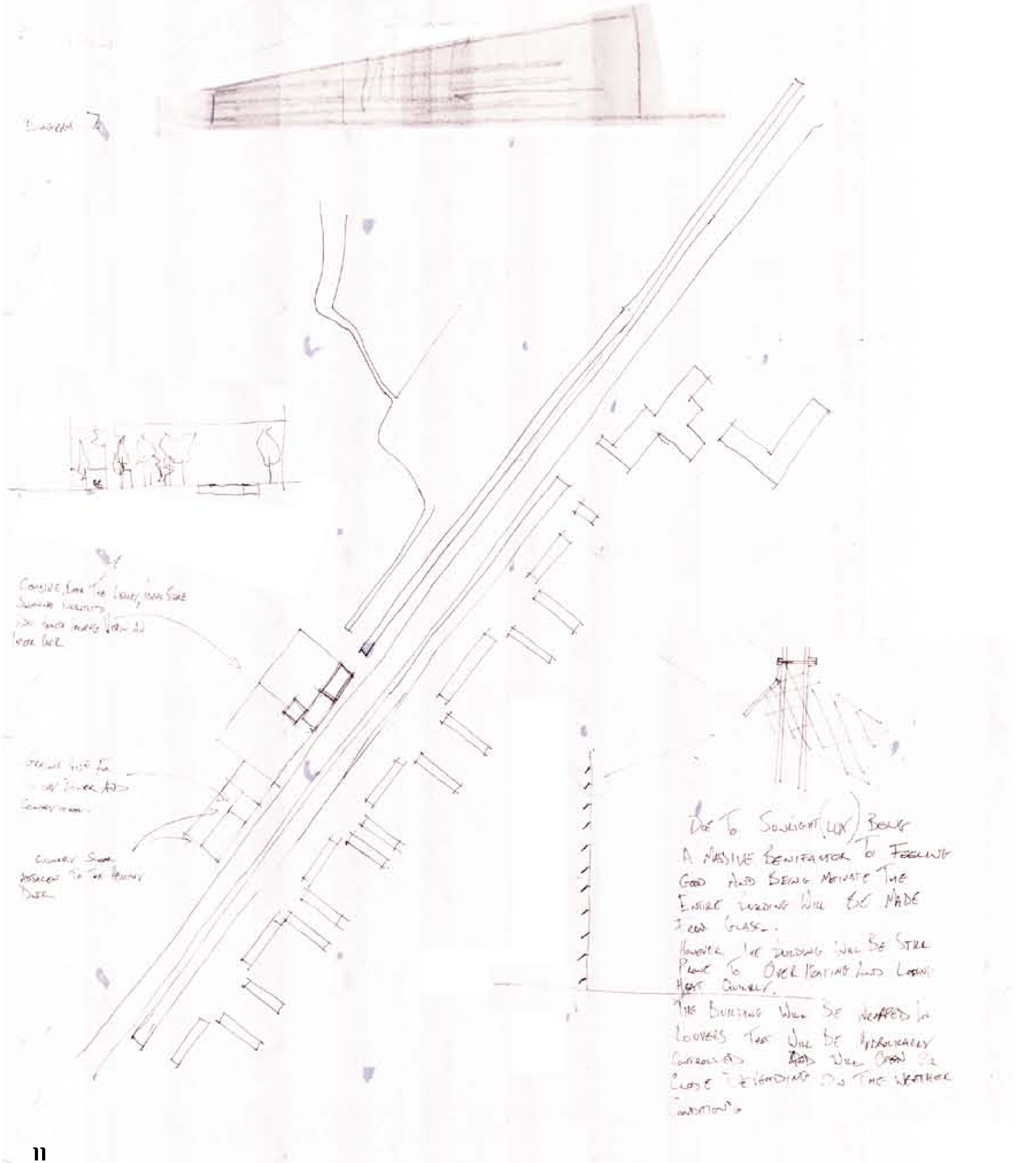


Diagram 7
Due To Sunlight (Lux) Being A Massive Benefactor To Feeling Good And Being Motivate The Entire Building Will Be Made From Glass.
However The Building Will Be Still Prone To Over Heating And Losing Heat Quickly.
The Building Will Be Wrapped In Louvers That Will Be Hydraulically Controlled And Will Open Or Close Depending On The Weather Conditions.

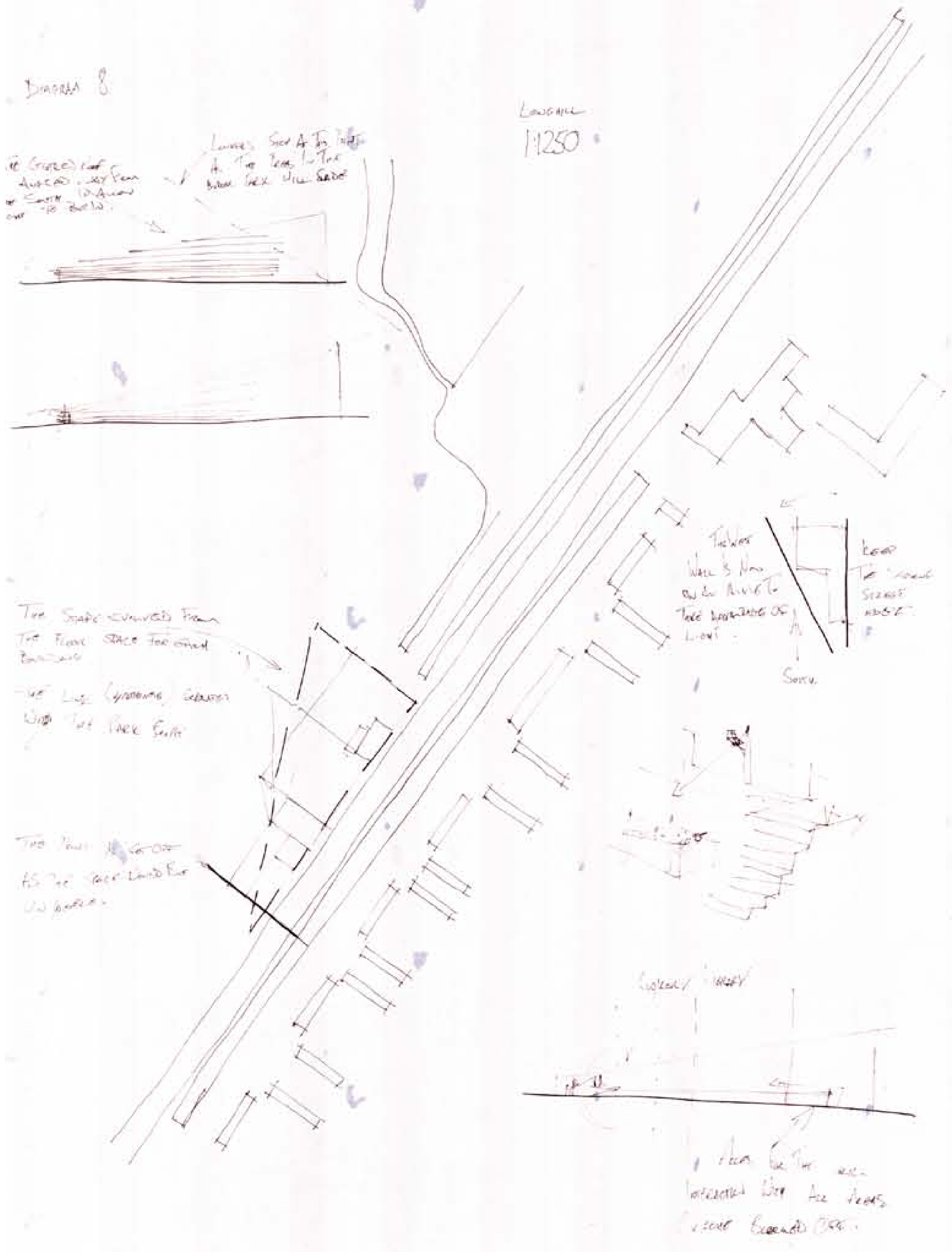
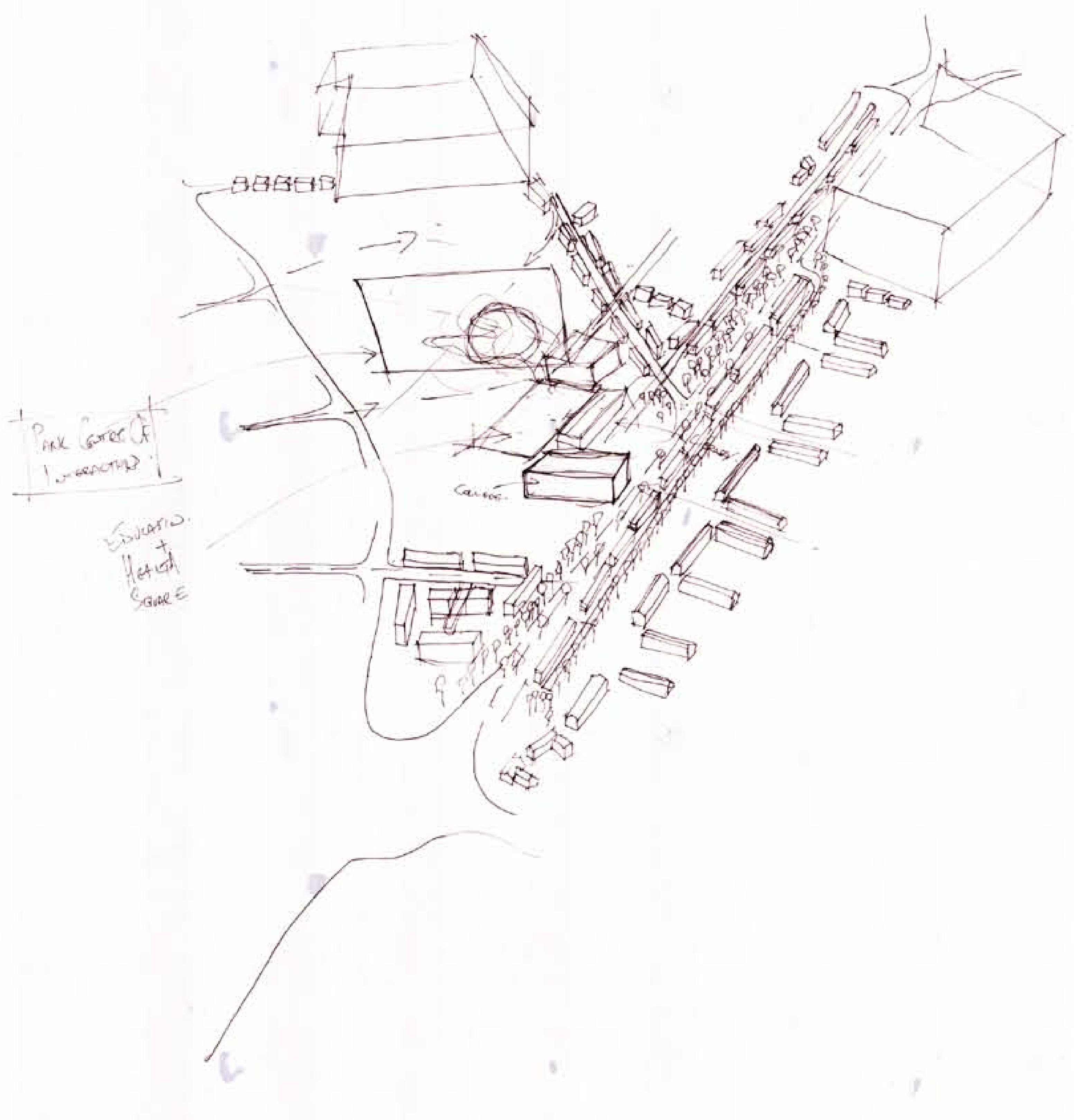
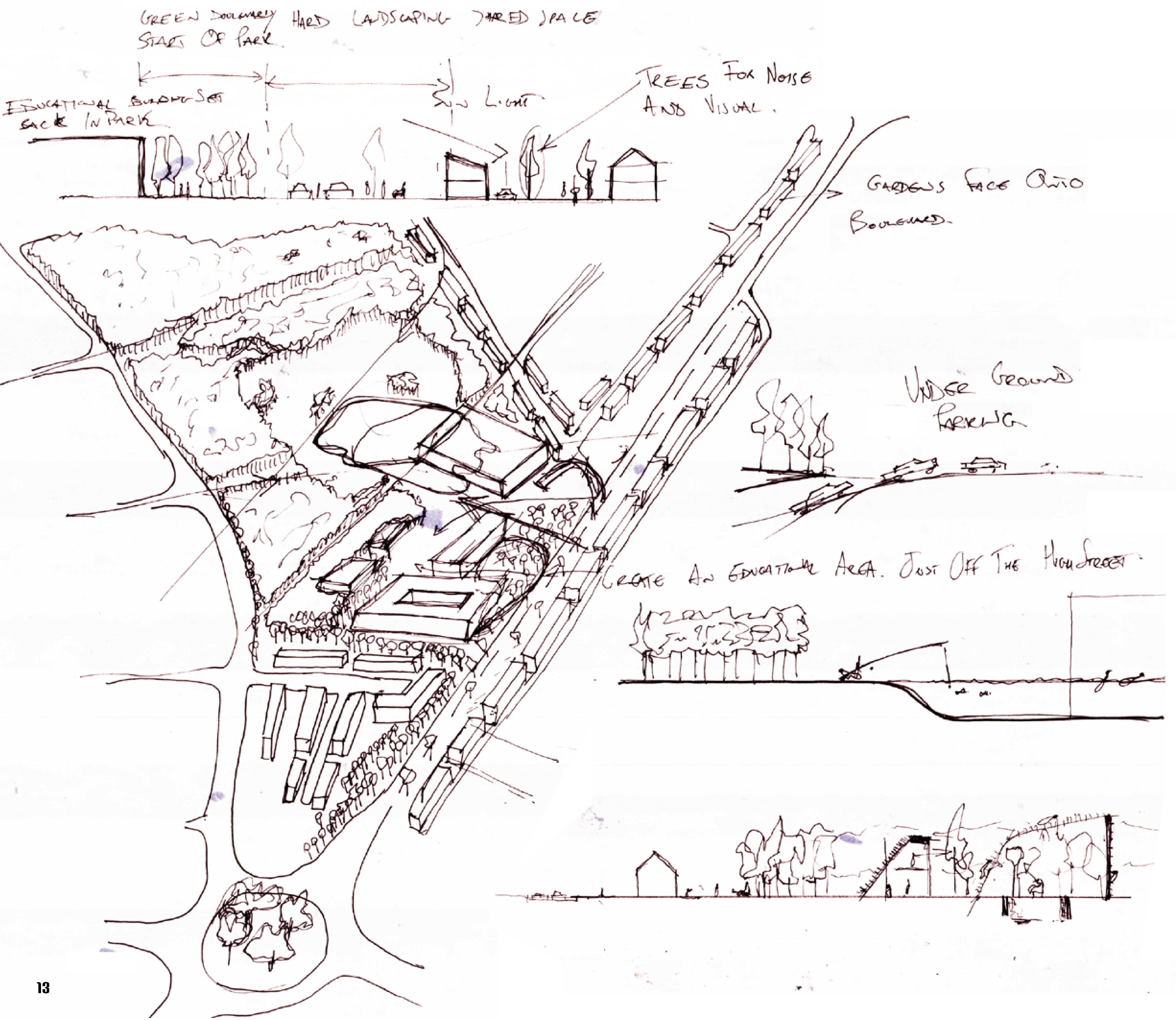
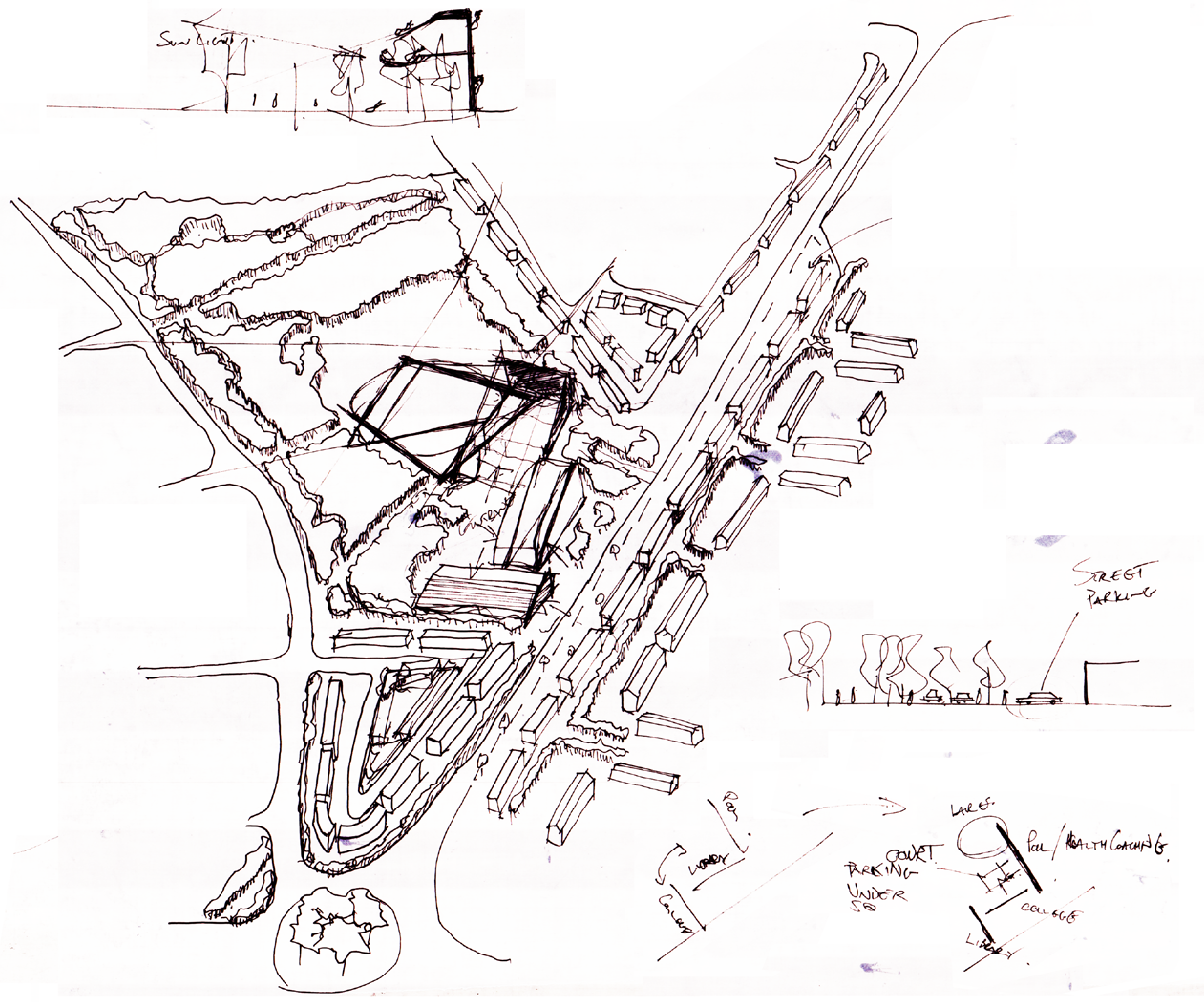
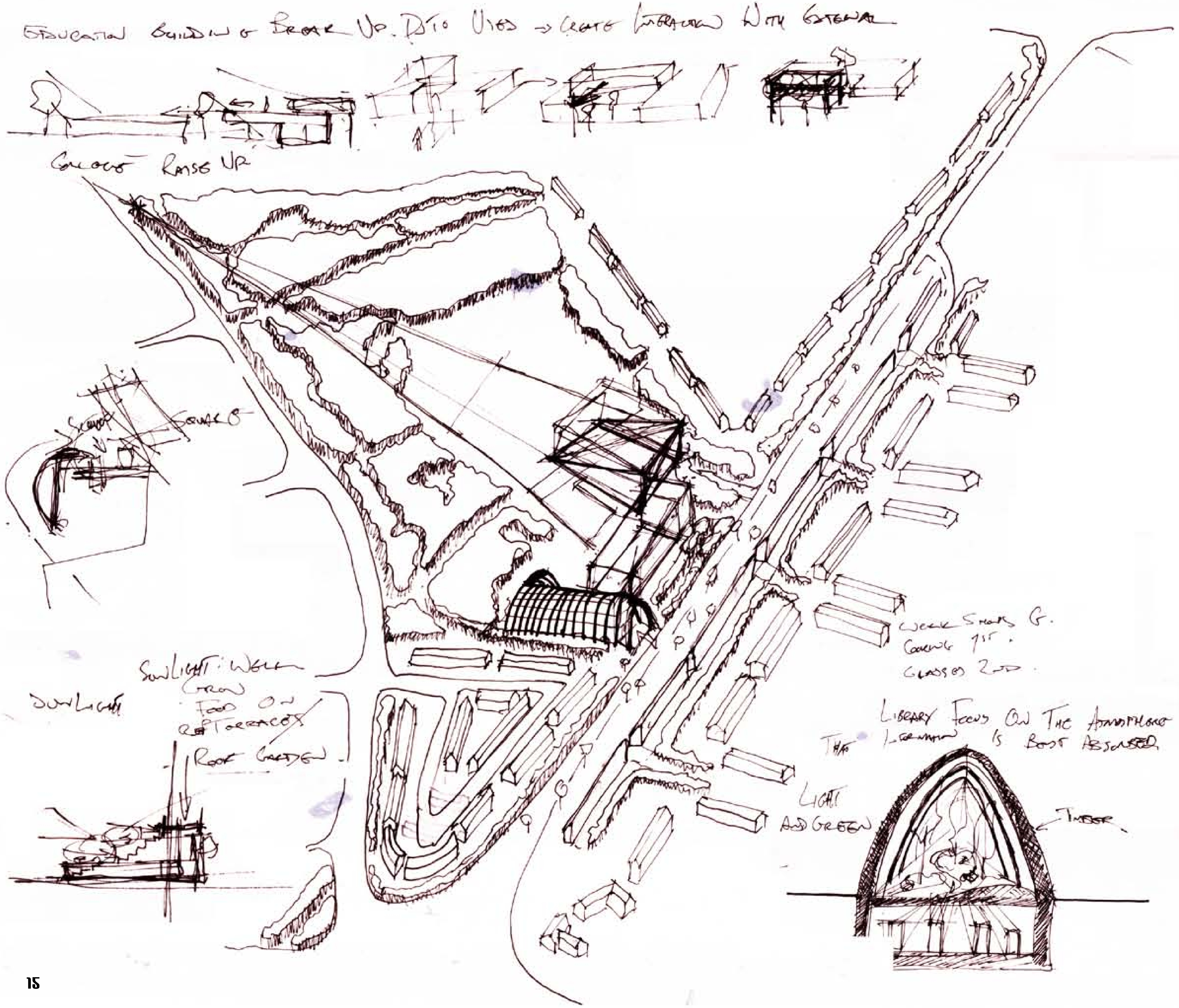


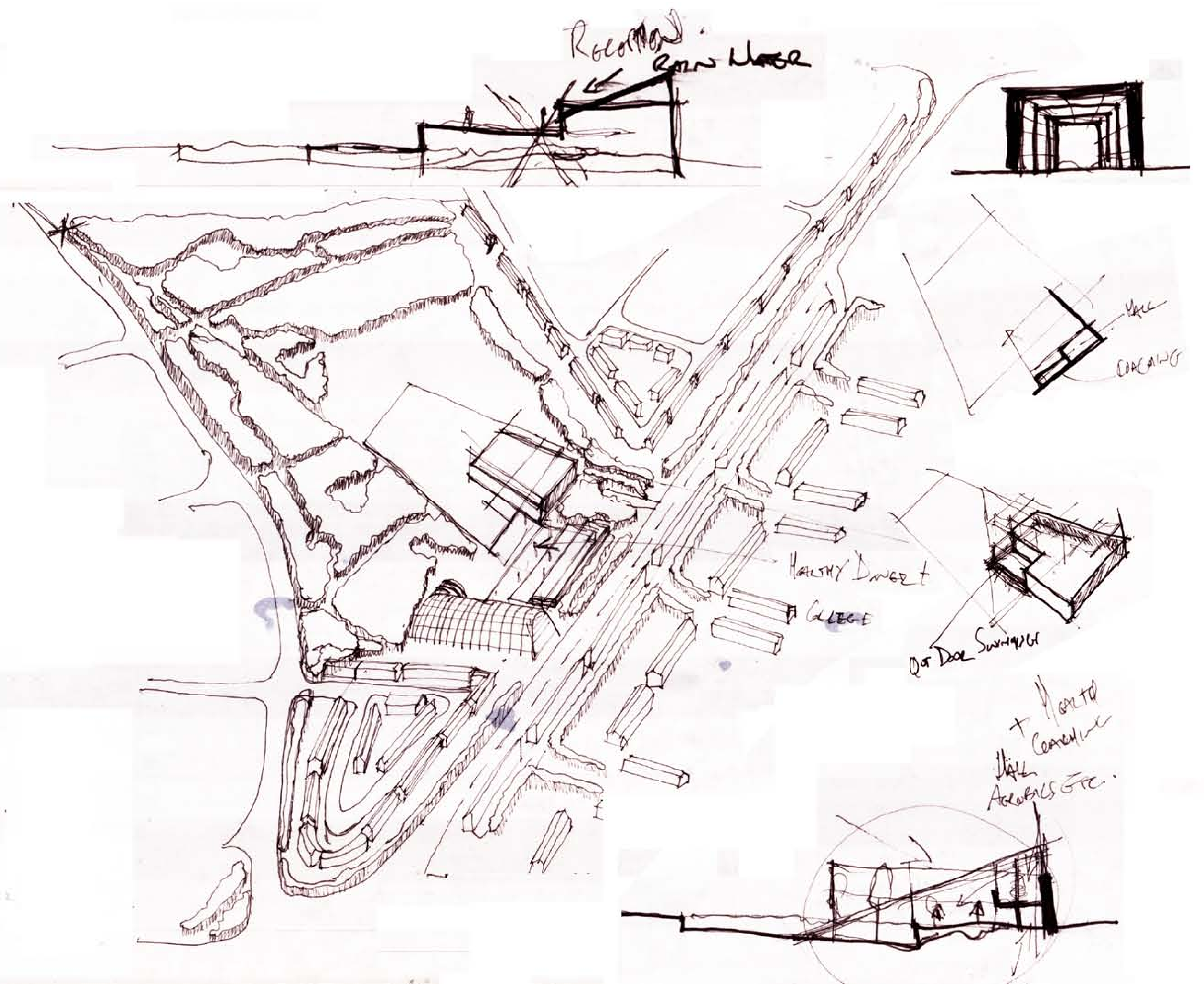
Diagram 8
Longwall
1:1250

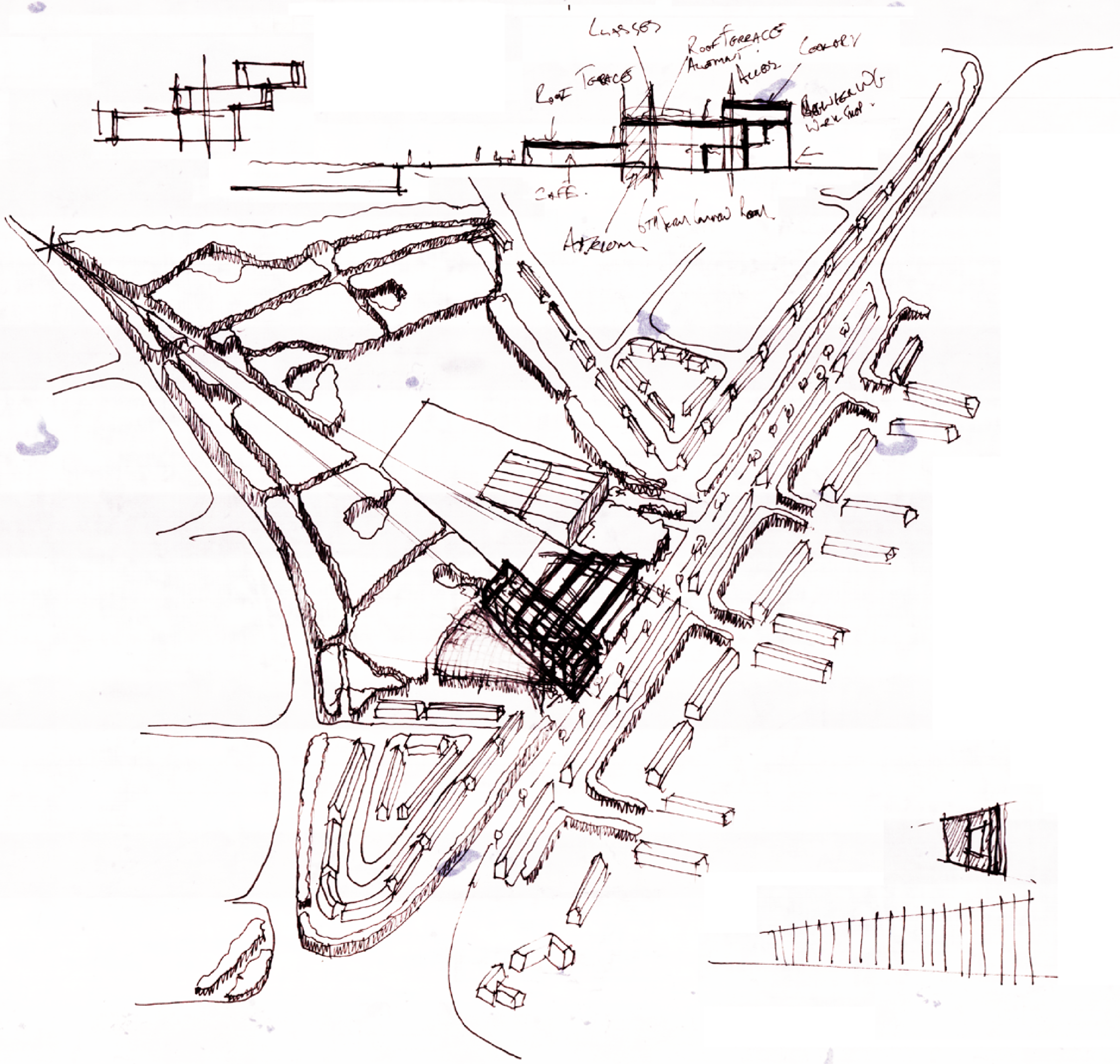

Park Centre Of Interaction
Education Health Space


GREEN BOULEVARD
START OF PARK
HARD LANDSCAPING
SHARED SPACE
EDUCATIONAL BUILDING SET BACK IN PARK
SUN LIGHT
TREES FOR NOISE AND VISUAL.
GARDENS FACE QUITO BOULEVARD.
UNDER GROUND PARKING
CREATE AN EDUCATION AREA. JUST OFF THE HIGH STREET.

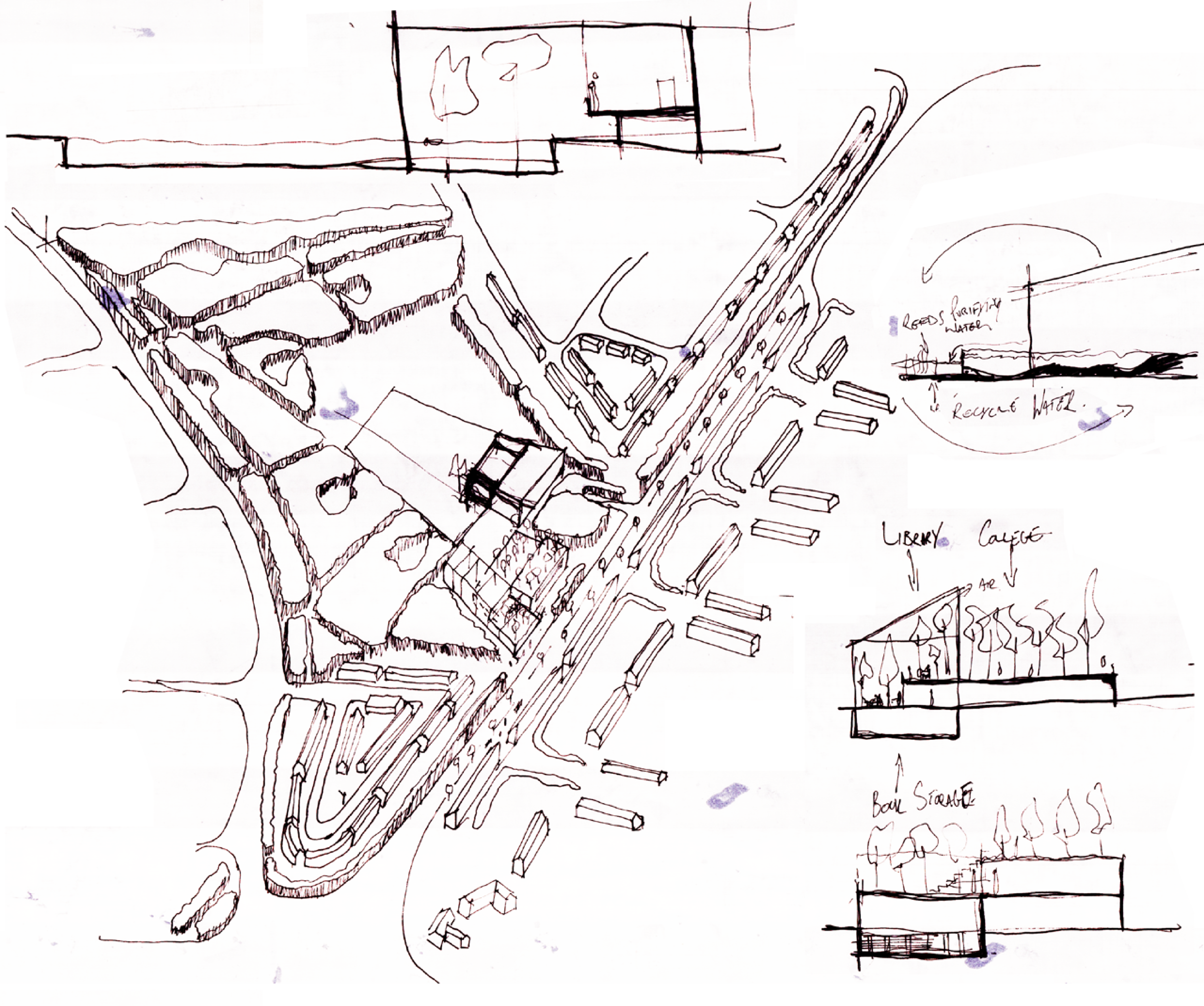

SUN LIGHT
STREET PARKING
LAKE
POOL / HEALTH COACHING
COURT
PARKING UNDER
COLLEGE
LIBRARY


EDUCATION BUILDING BREAK UP INTO USES → CREATE INTERACTION WITH EXTERNAL
COLLEGE RAISE UP
SQUARE
SUNLIGHT
SUNLIGHT: WELL GROW FOOD ON ROOF TERRACES
ROOF GARDEN
WORKSHOPS G.
COOKING 1ST.
CLASSES 2ND.
LIBRARY FOCUS ON THE ATMOSPHERE THAT LEARNING IS BEST ABSORBED
LIGHT AND GREEN
TIMBER

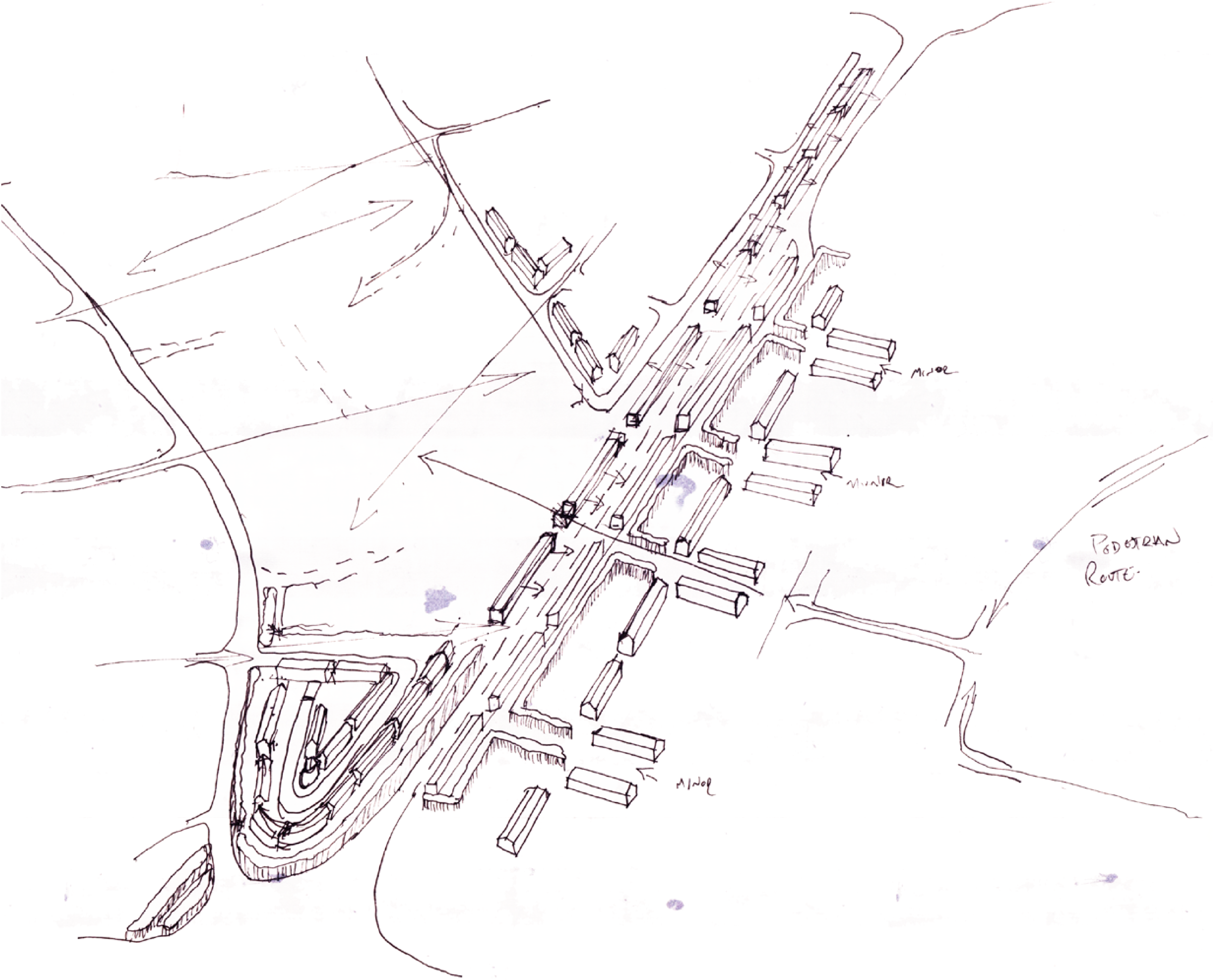

RECOMMEND: RAIN WATER
HALL
CLADDING
HEALTHY DINER
COLLEGE
OUT DOOR SWIMMING
+ HEALTH COACHING
HALL AEROBICS ETC.

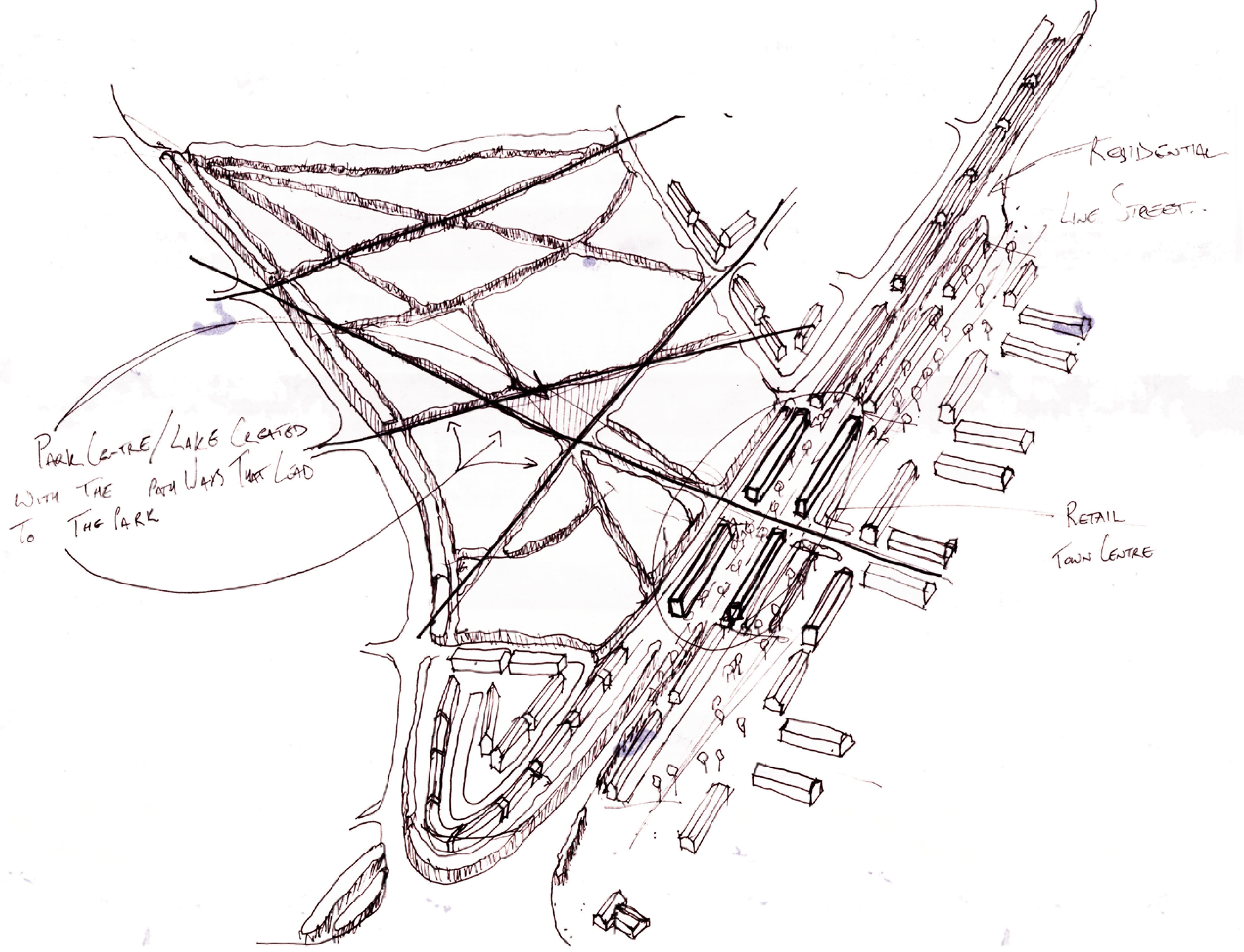


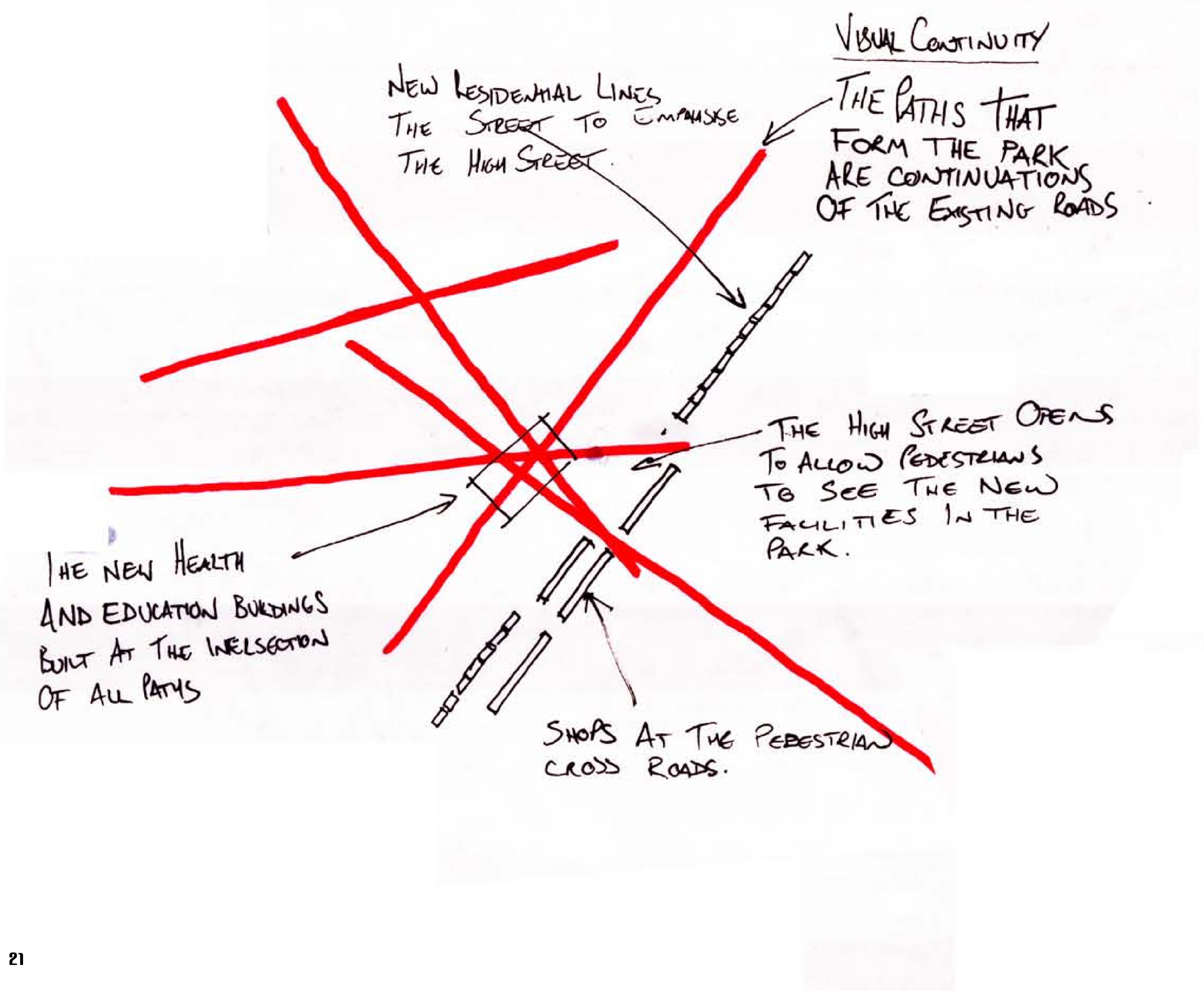
CLASSES
ROOF TERRACE
ROOF TERRACE
ALLOTMENT
ACCESS
COOKERY
BREWING
WORKSHOP
CAFE
ATRIUM
6TH FORM COMMON ROOM

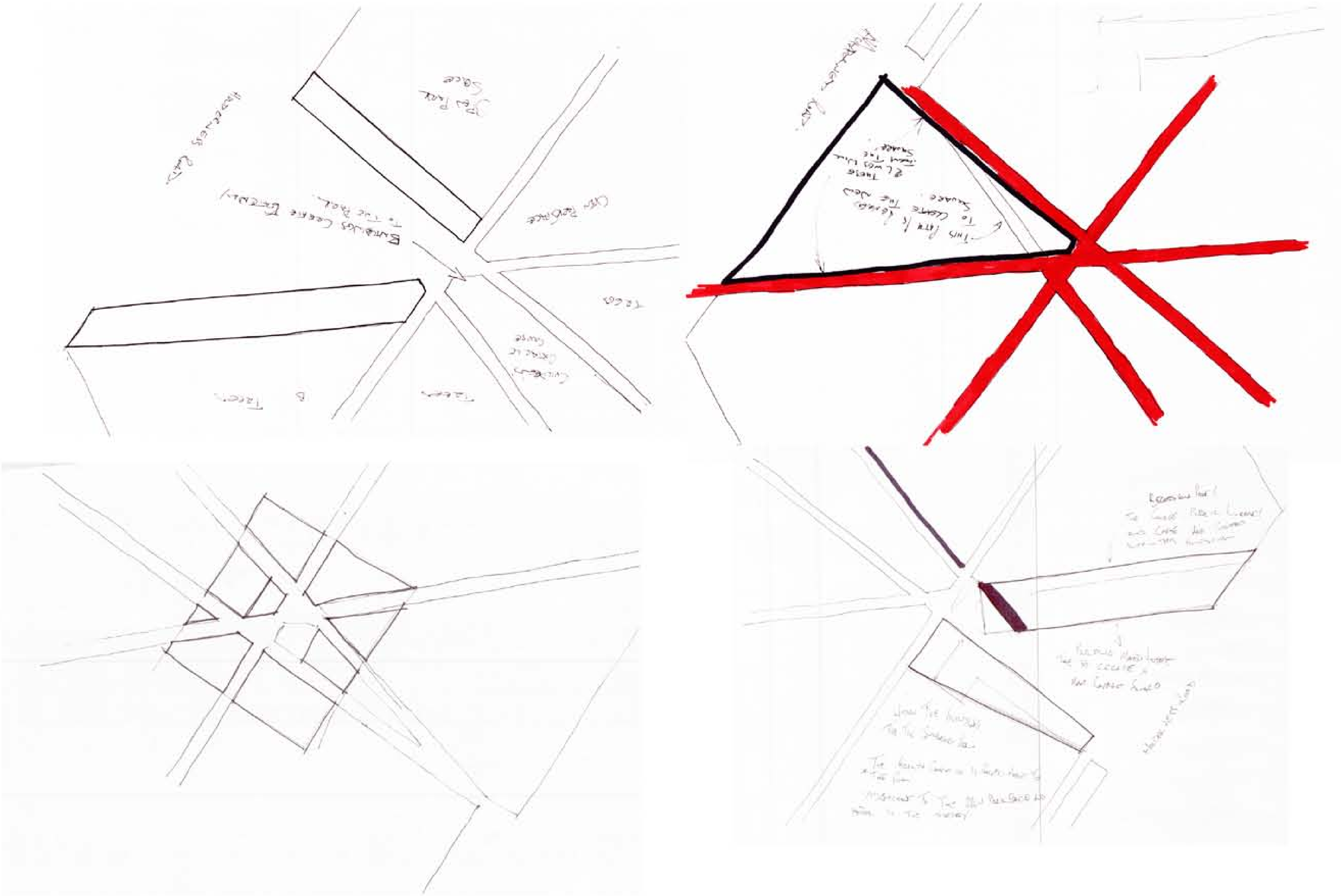


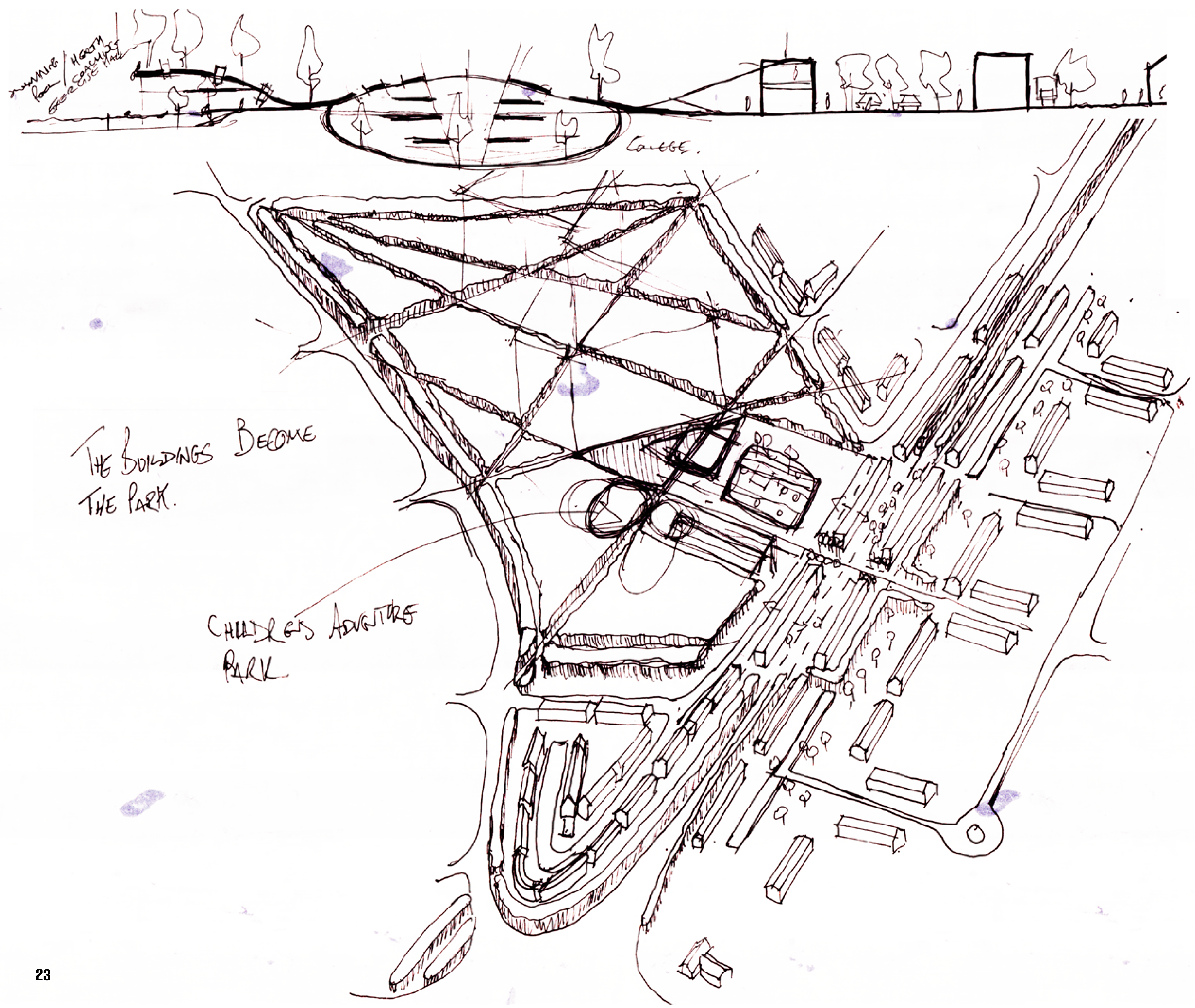
REEDS PURIFYING
WATER
RECYCLE WATER
LIBRARY
COLLEGE
BOOK STORAGE

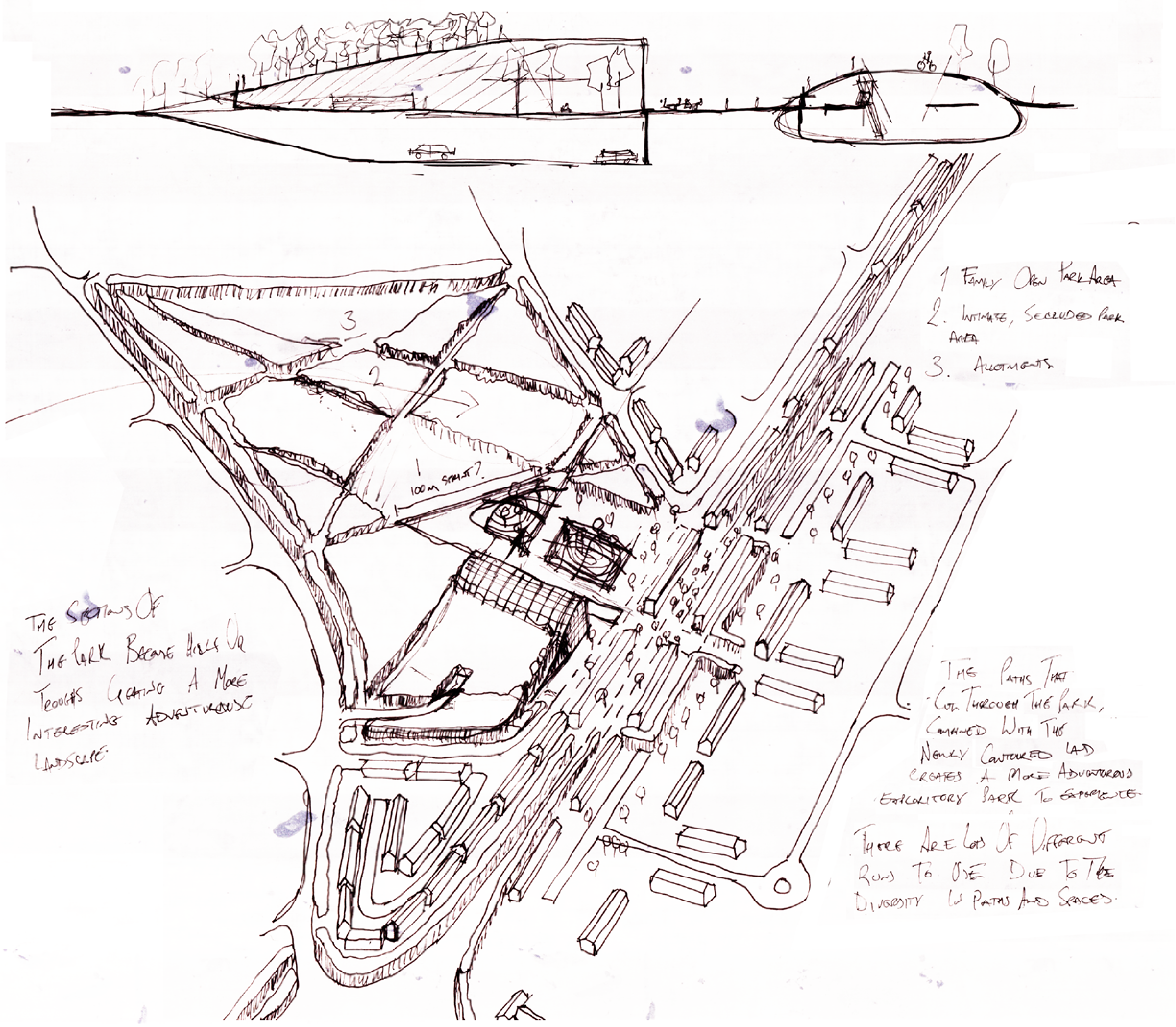

MINOR
MINOR
MINOR
PODESTRIAN
ROUTE.

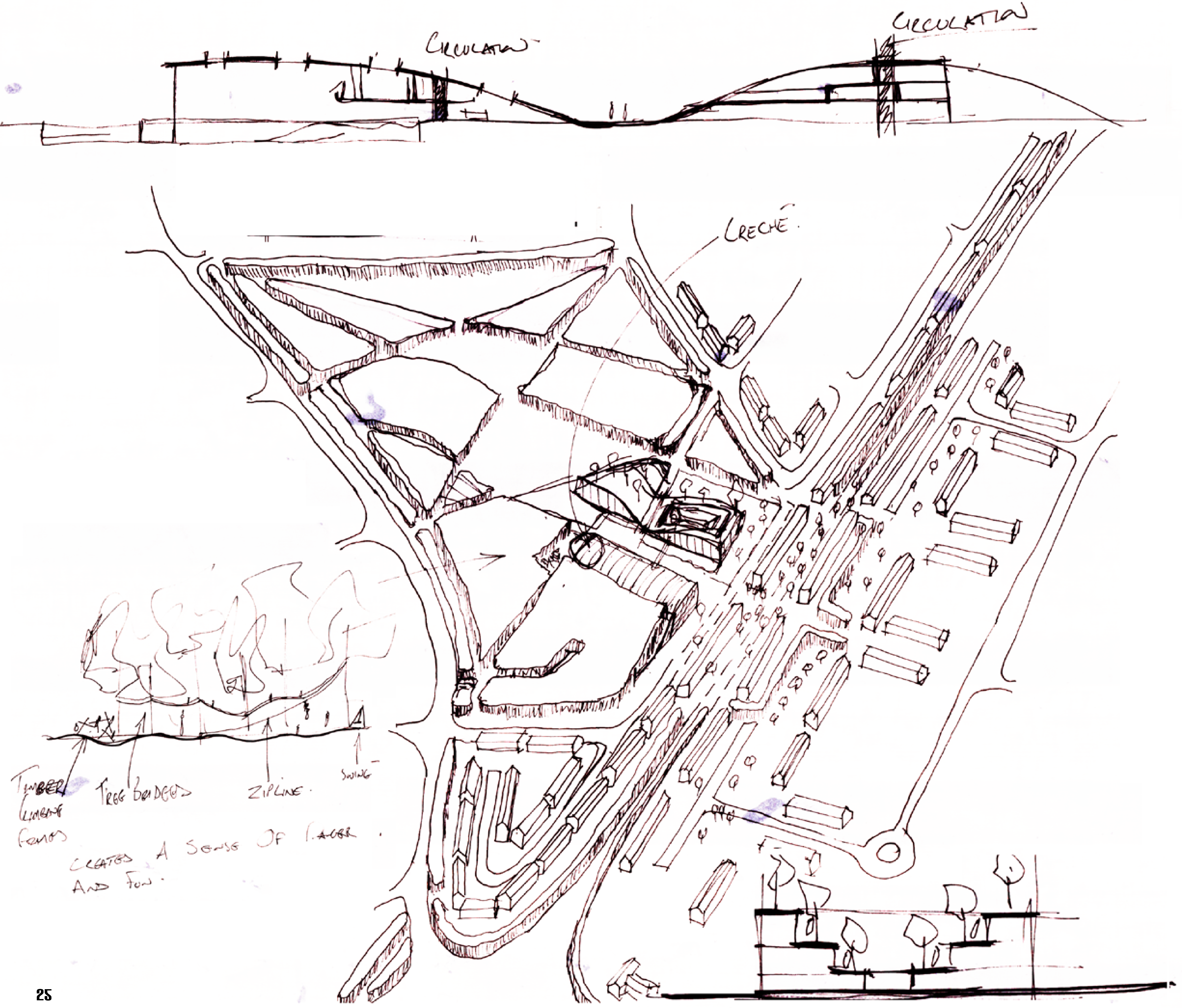

RESIDENTIAL
LIVE STREET.
PARK CENTRE/LAKE CREATED
WITH THE PATH WAYS THAT LEAD
TO THE PARK
RETAIL
TOWN CENTRE

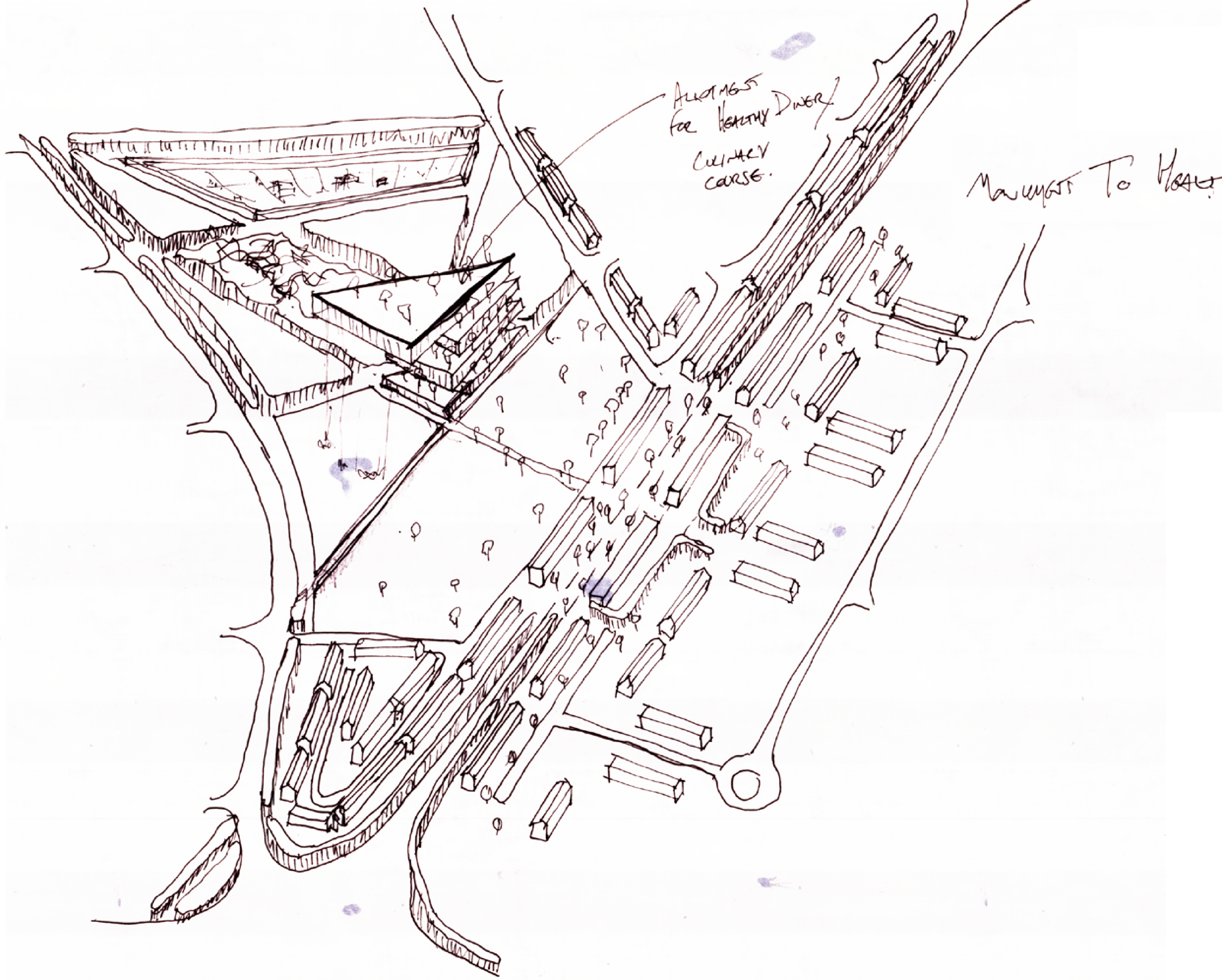

VISUAL CONTINUITY
NEW RESIDENTIAL LINES THE STREET TO EMPHASISE THE HIGH STREET.
THE PATHS THAT FORM THE PARK ARE CONTINUATIONS OF THE EXISTING ROADS.
THE HIGH STREET OPENS TO ALLOW PEDESTRIANS TO SEE THE NEW FACILITIES IN THE PARK.
THE NEW HEALTH AND EDUCATION BUILDINGS BUILT AT THE INTERSECTION OF ALL PATHS
SHOPS AT THE PEDESTRIAN CROSS ROADS.

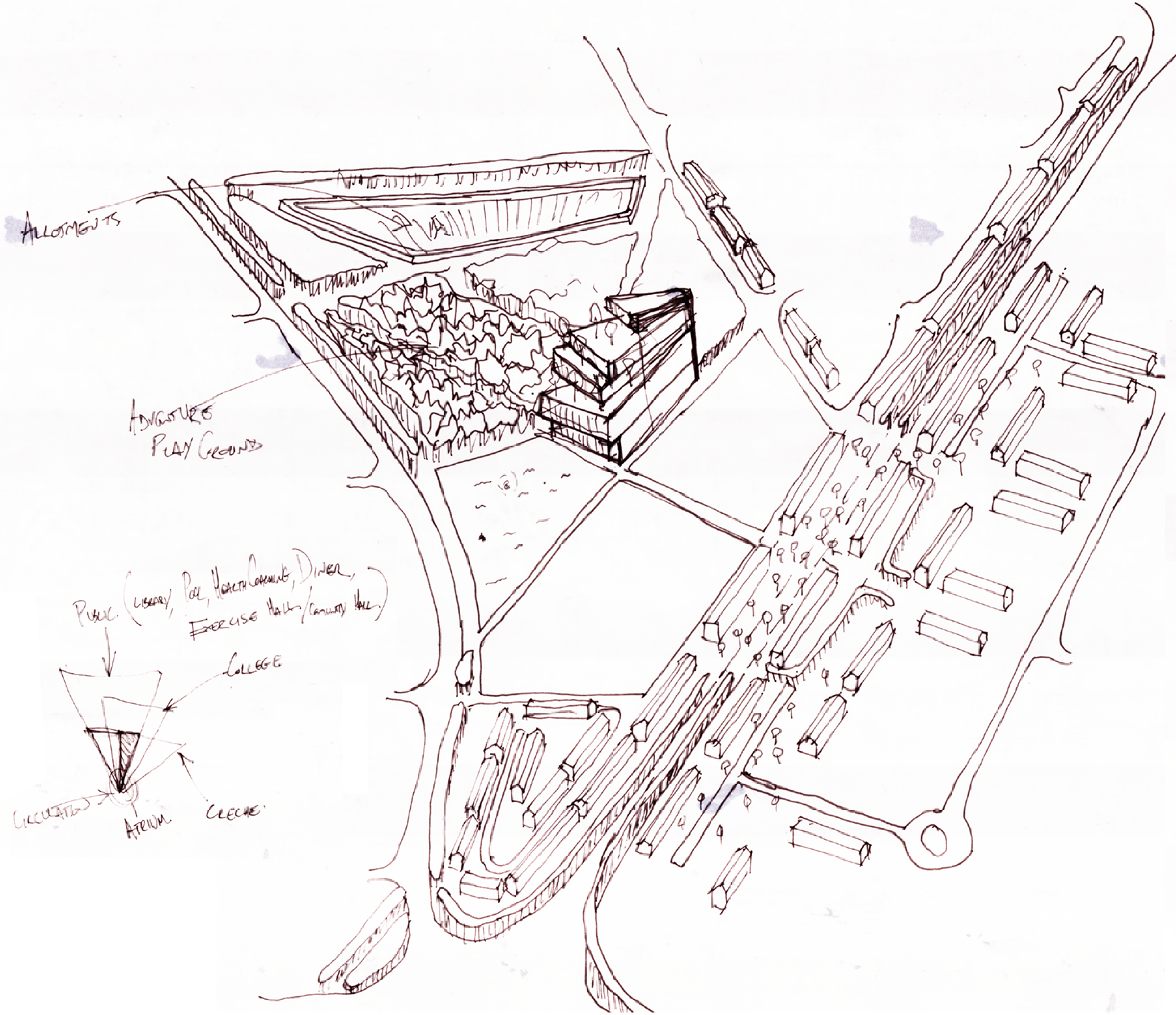


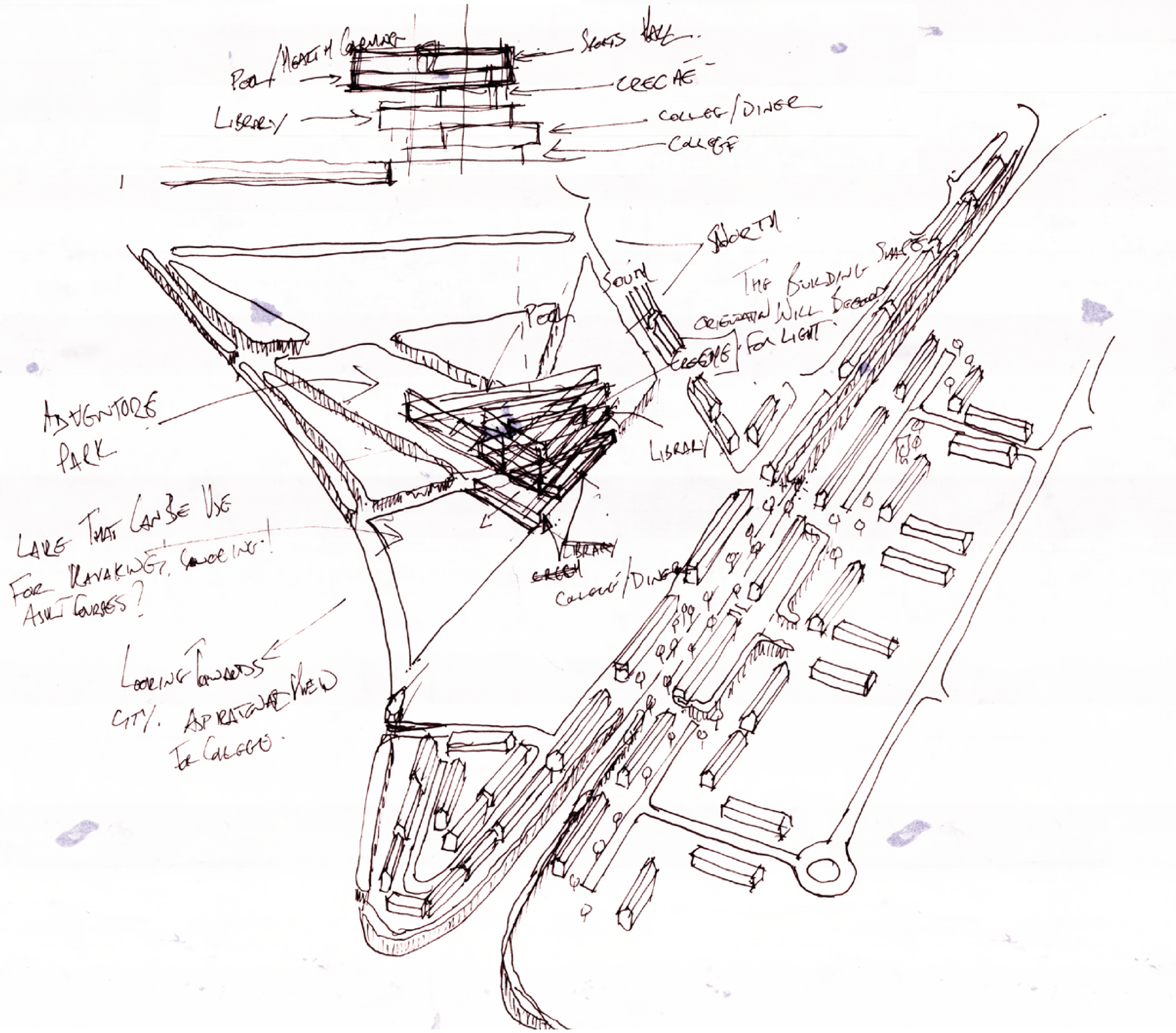

College.
The Buildings Become
The Park.
Children's Adventure
Park.

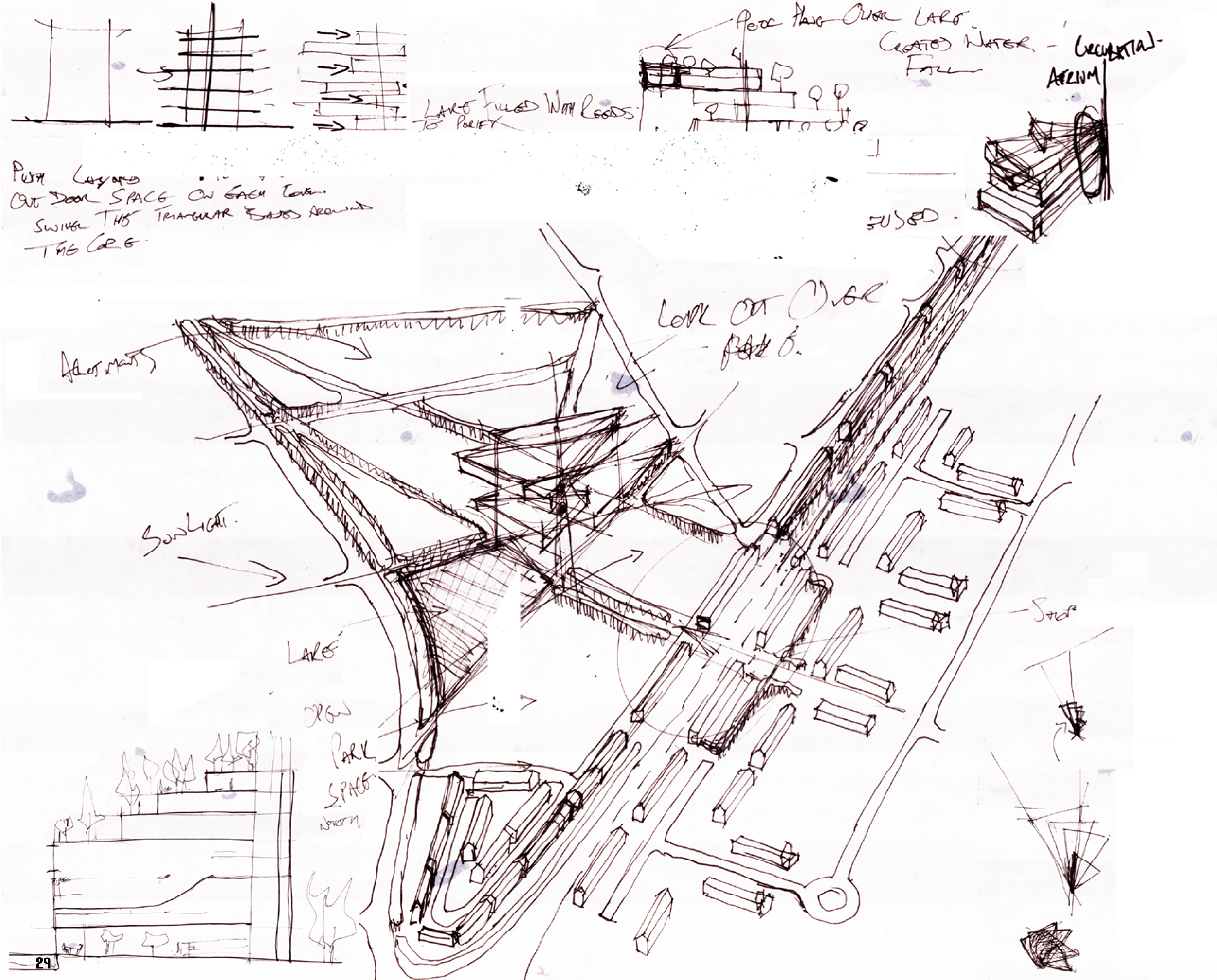

1 Family Open Park Area
2. Intimate, Secluded Park Area
3. Allotments
100m Sprint?
The Sections Of
The Park Become Hills Or
Troughs Creating A More
Interesting Adventurous
Landscape.
The Paths That
Cut Through The Park,
Combined With The
Newly Contoured Land
Creates A More Adventurous
Exploratory Park To Experience.
There Are Lots Of Different
Routes To Use Due To The
Diversity In Paths And Spaces.

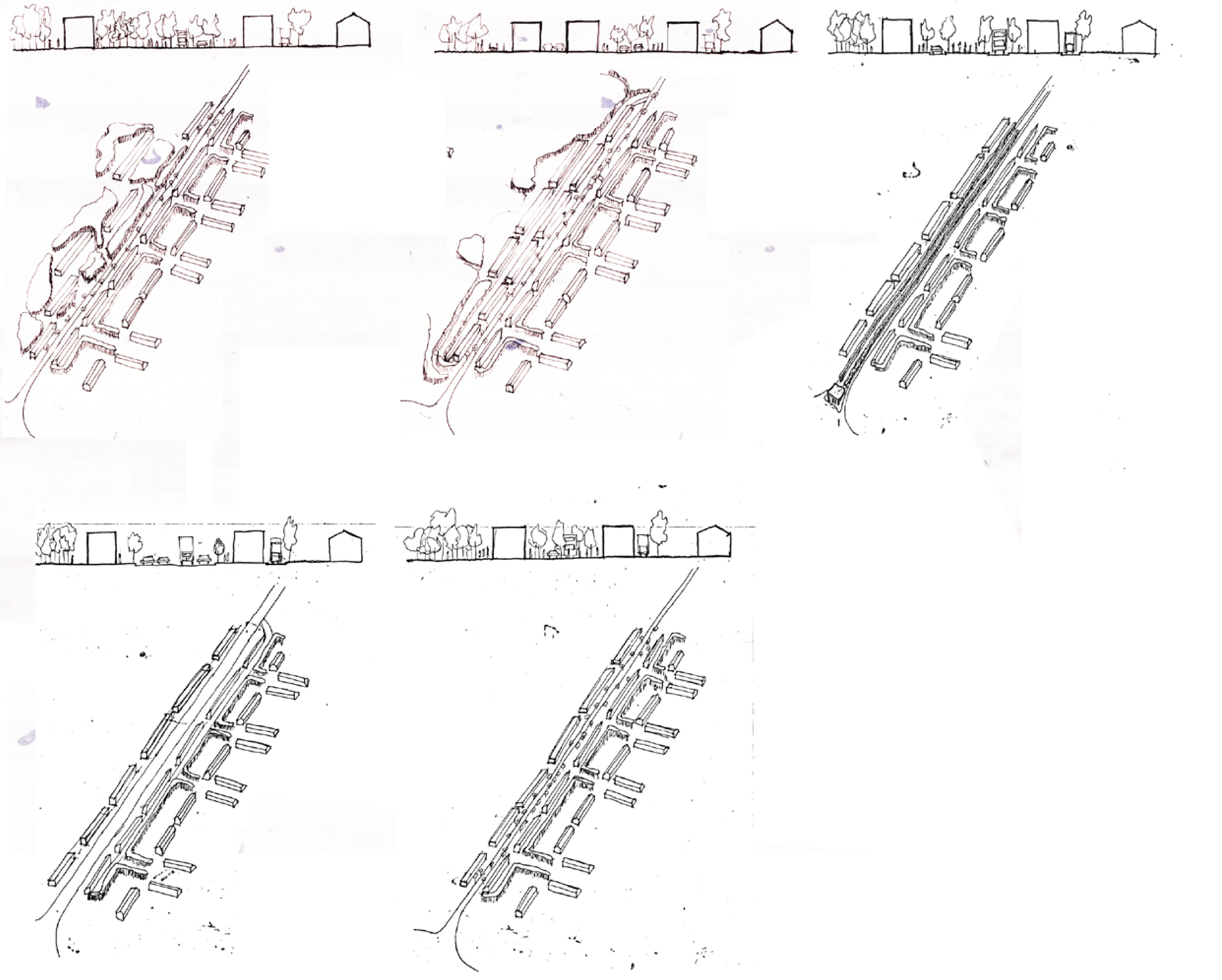

CIRCULATION
CIRCULATION
CRECHÉ
TIMBER CLIMBING FRAMES
TREE BRIDGES
ZIPLINE.
SWING
CREATES A SENSE OF DANGER AND FUN.

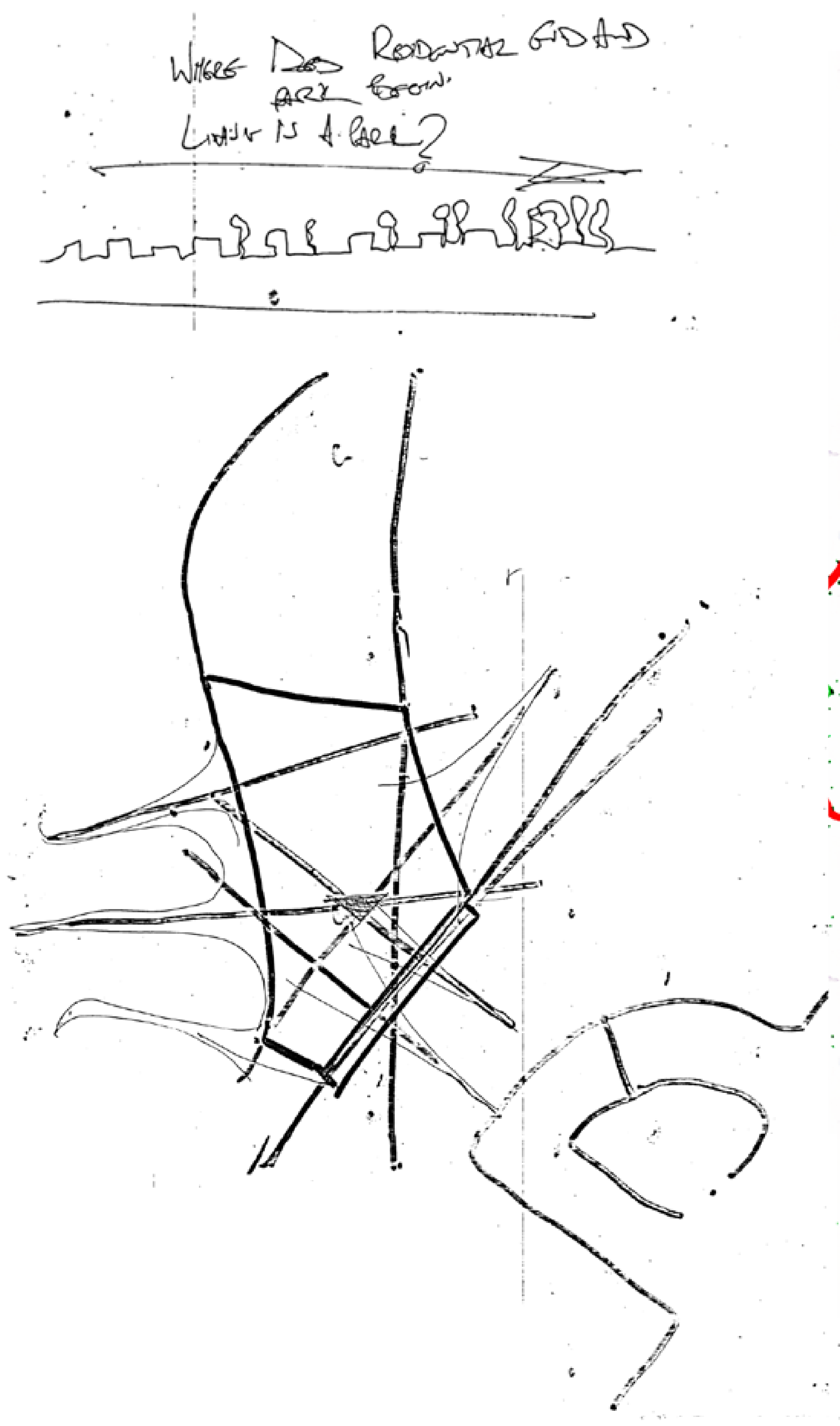

ALLOTMENTS FOR HEALTHY DIET/
CULINARY COURSE.
MOVEMENTS TO HEALTH

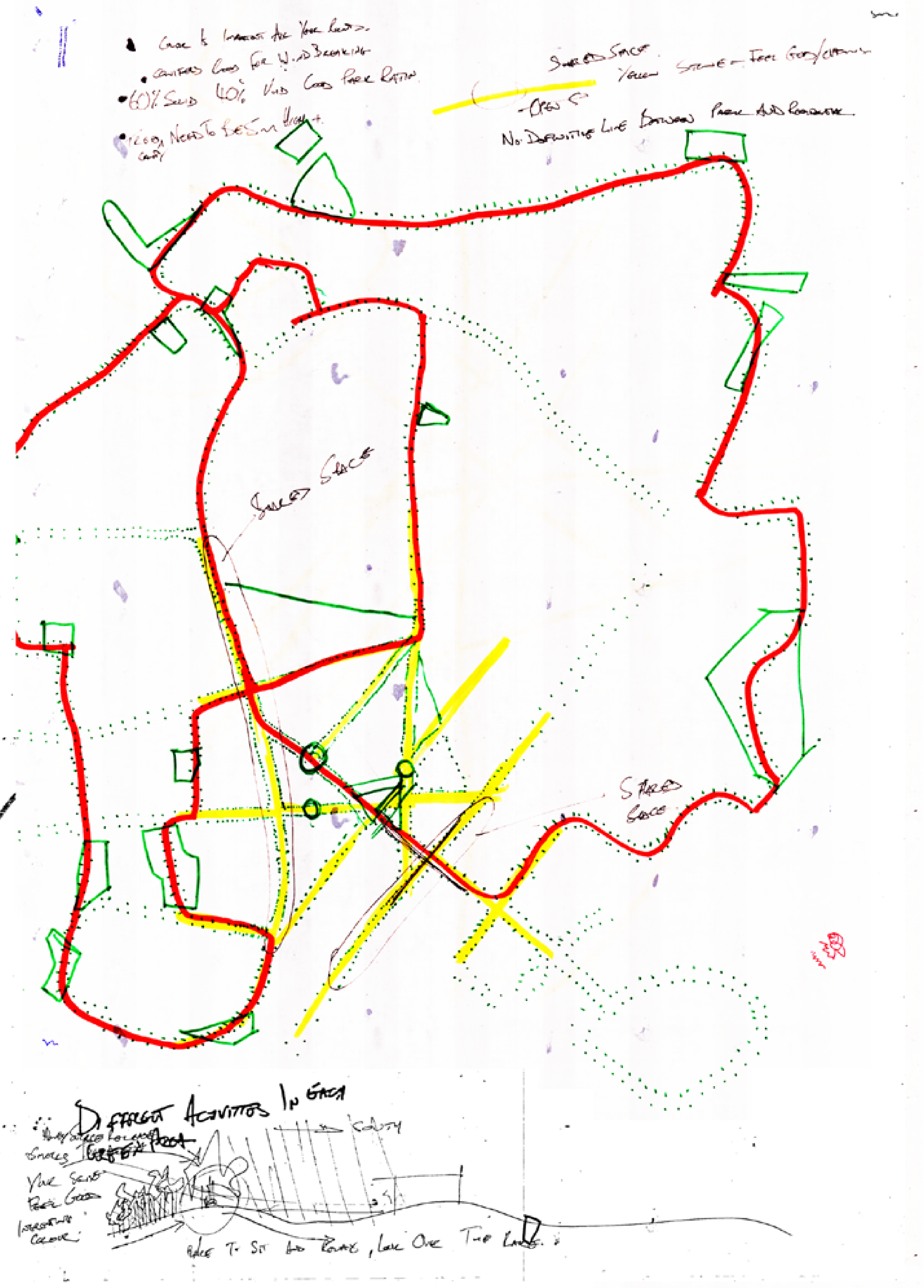

ALLOTMENTS
ADVENTURE PLAY GROUNDS
PUBLIC (LIBRARY, POOL, HEALTH LOUNGE, DINER, EXERCISE HALL/COMMUNITY HALL)
COLLEGE
CIRCULATION
ATRIUM
CRECHE

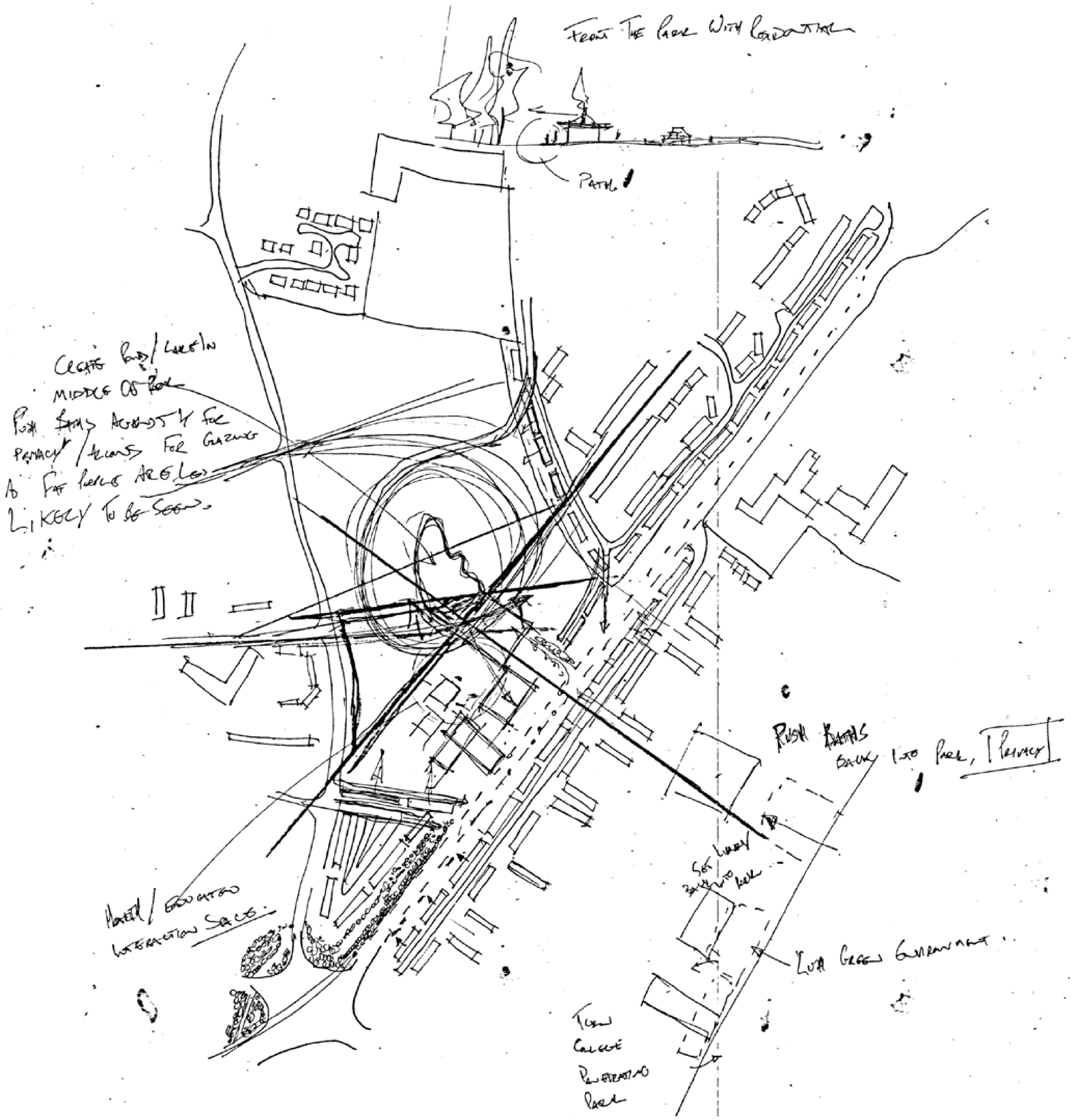

SPORTS HALL
CRECHE
LIBRARY
COLLEGE/DINER
COLLEGE
SOUTH
NORTH
POOL
LIBRARY
ADVENTURE PARK
LAKE THAT CAN BE USE FOR KAYAKING, CANOEING! AND COURSES?
LOOKING TOWARDS CITY. ASPIRATIONAL VIEW TO COLLEGE.
COLLEGE/DINER

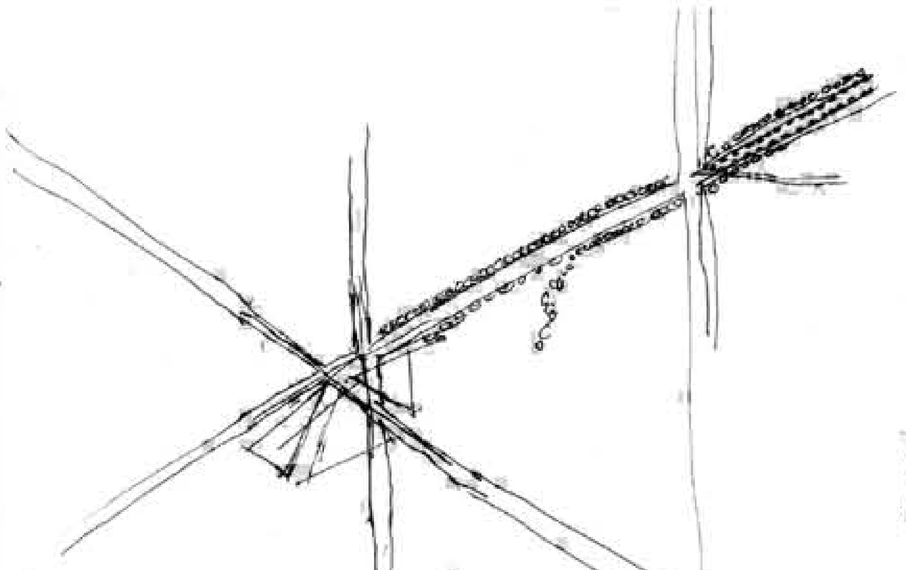

ROOF PARK OVER LAKE
CREATED WATER - FALL
CIRCULATION - ATRIUM
LAKE FILLED WITH REEDS TO PURIFY
PUSH LAYOUTS
OUT DOOR SPACE ON EACH LEVEL
SWING THE TRIANGULAR BASES AROUND THE CORE
FUSED
ALLOTMENTS
LOOK OUT OVER PARK
SUNLIGHT
LAKE
OPEN PARK SPACE
NORTH
SHOP






Shared Space
No Definitive Line Between Park And Residential
Shared Space
Different Activities In Each Area


Path
Create Road/Lane In Middle Of Park
Push Baths Back Into Park, Privacy
Lush Green Environment
Town College Penetrating Park

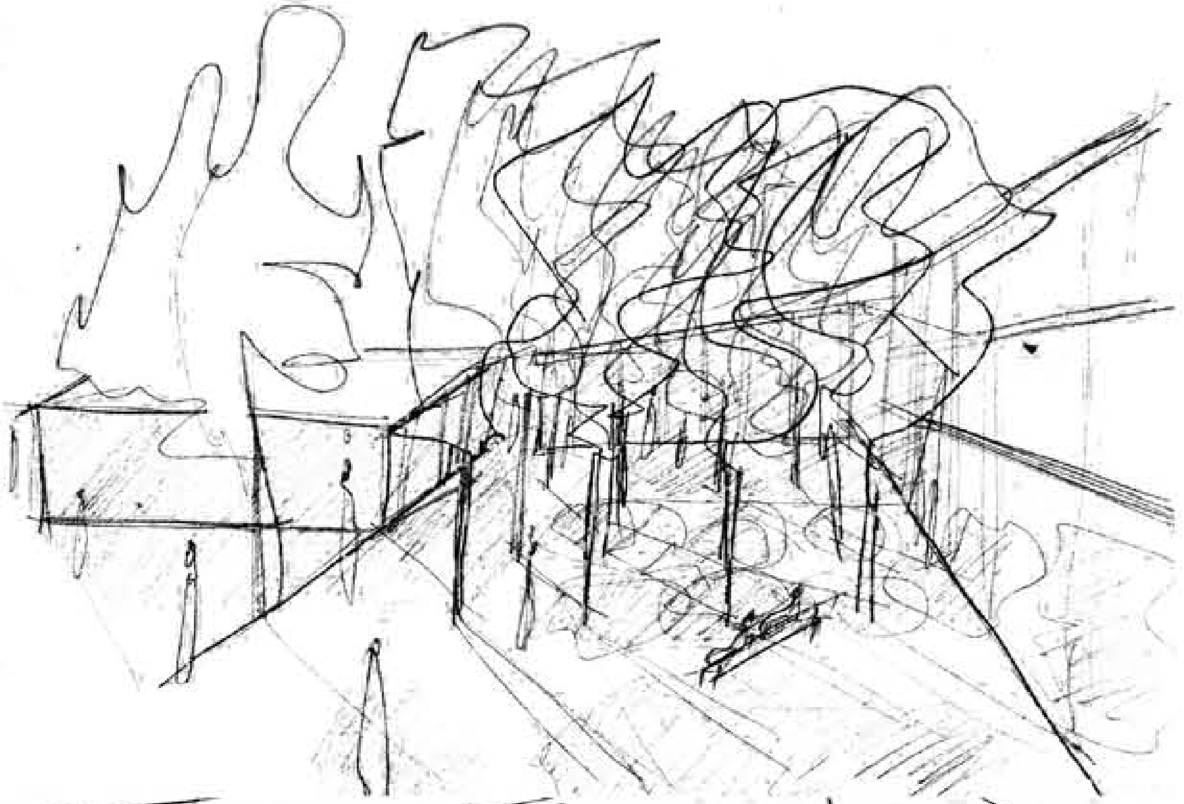


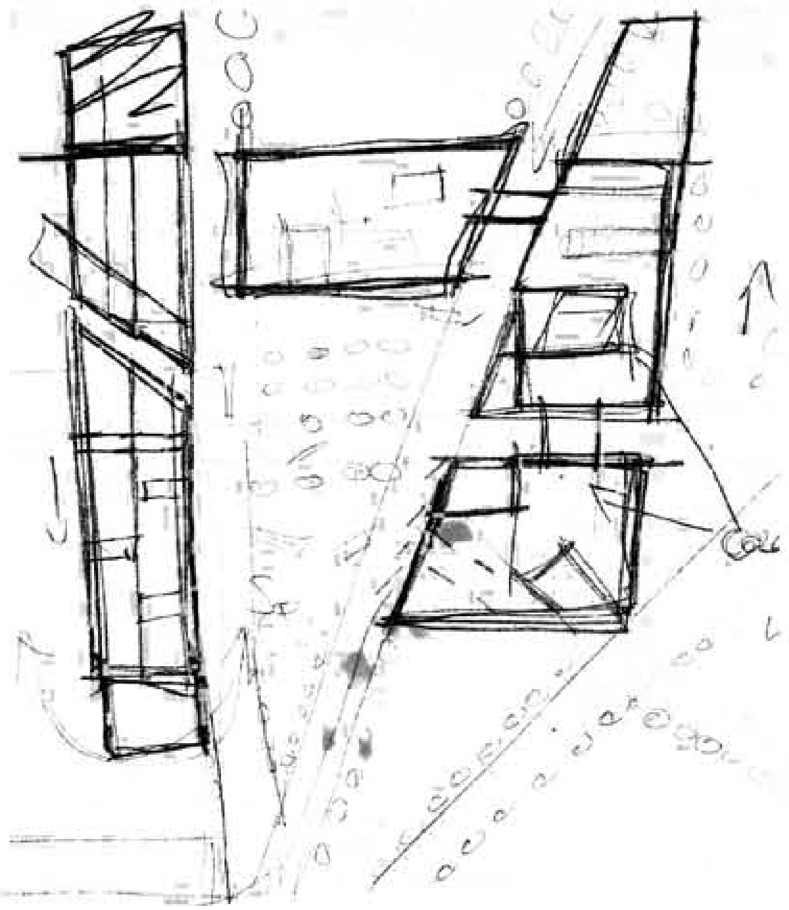
Interaction

Activities That Are Free And Fun - Climbing, Vertical Gardens

Visual And Aromatic Stimulation

Merge Between Park And Residential





Dappled Light In Summer

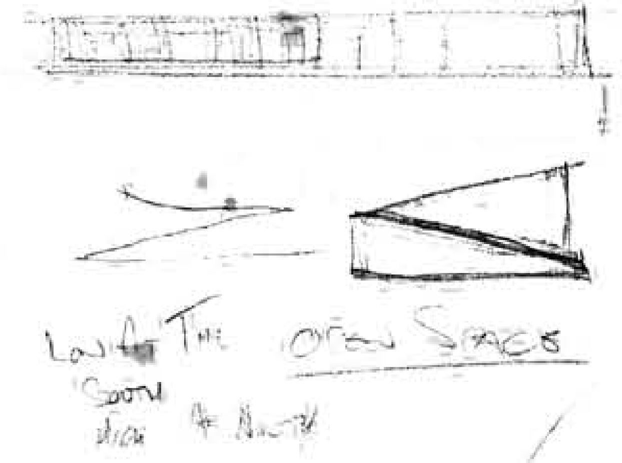
Connection With Nature

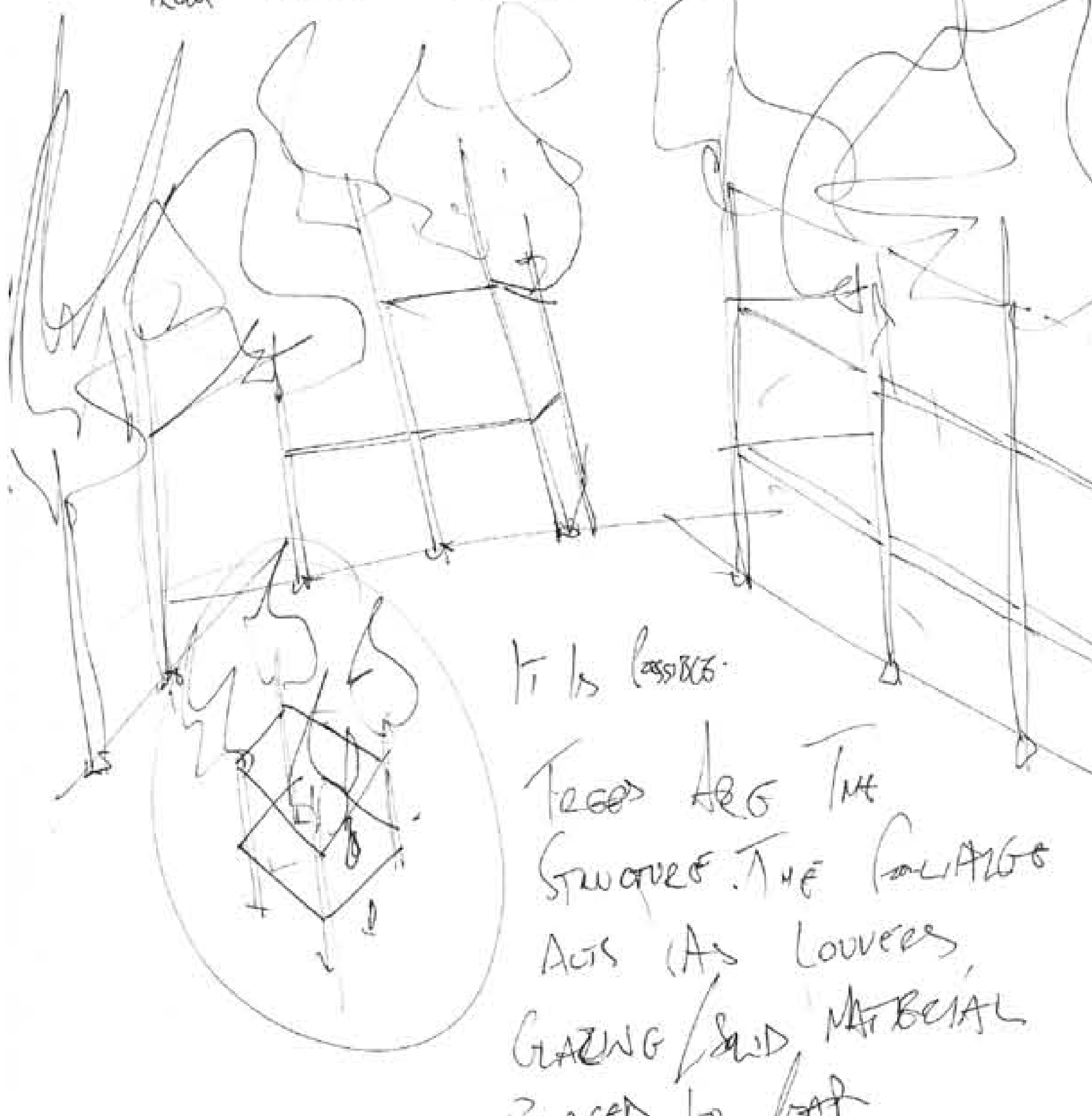
Lots Of Sun In Winter Due To Little Foliage

23rd November 2011

Plants Release Chemicals That Make You Feel Good

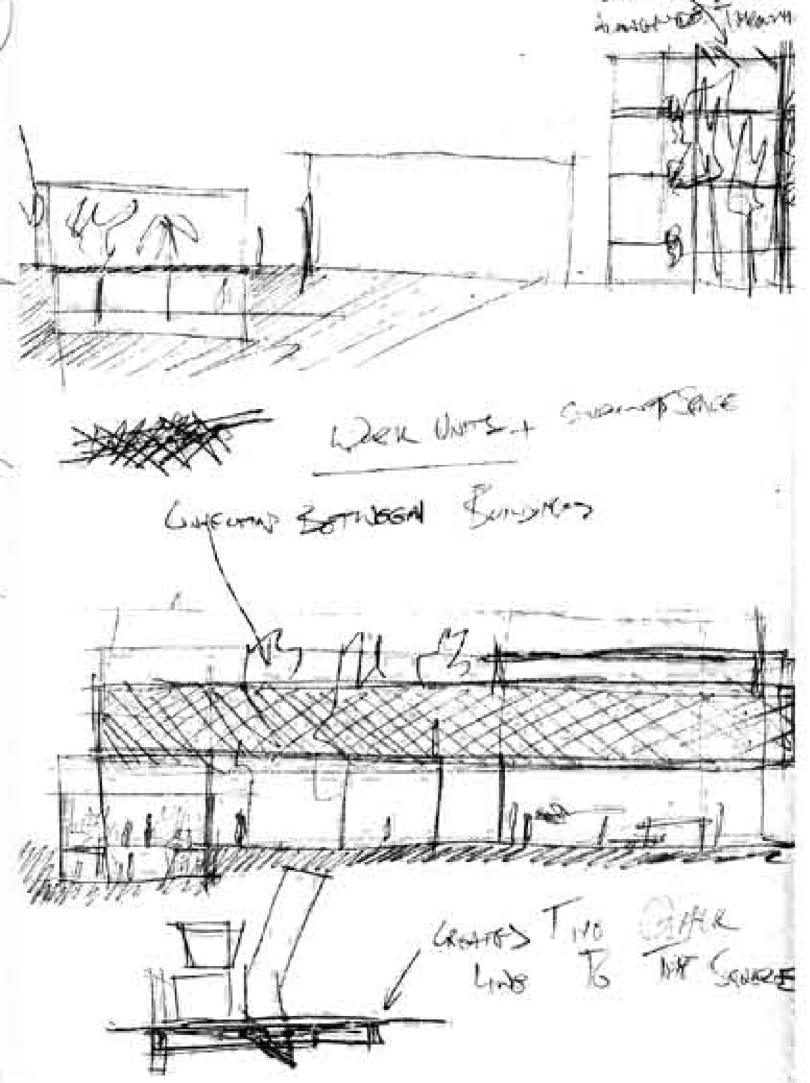
What If The Building Was Built From Organic Matter. A Living Building

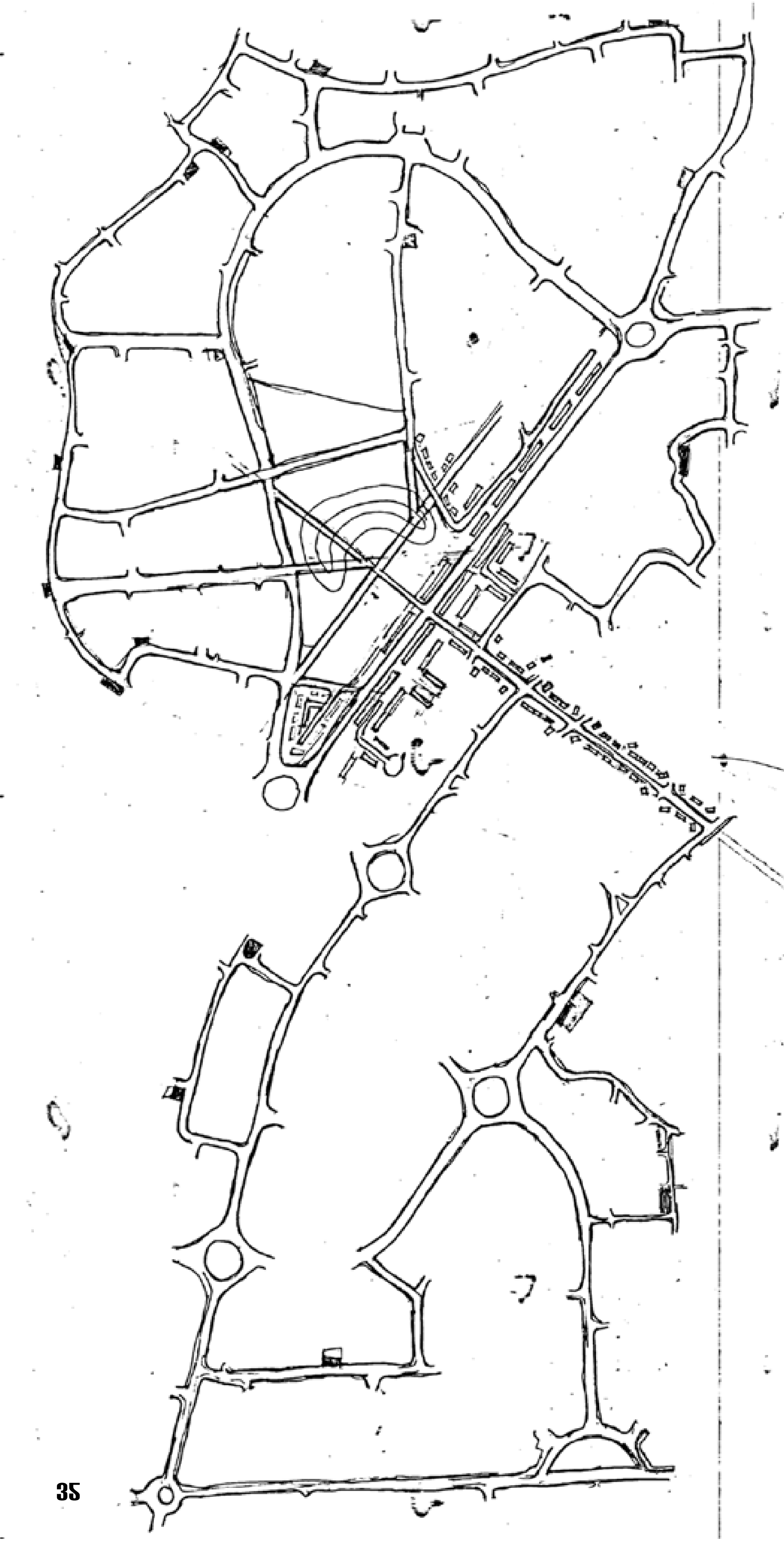




It Is Possible.

Trees Are The Structure. The Foliage Acts As Louvers. Glazing/Solid Material Placed To Suit

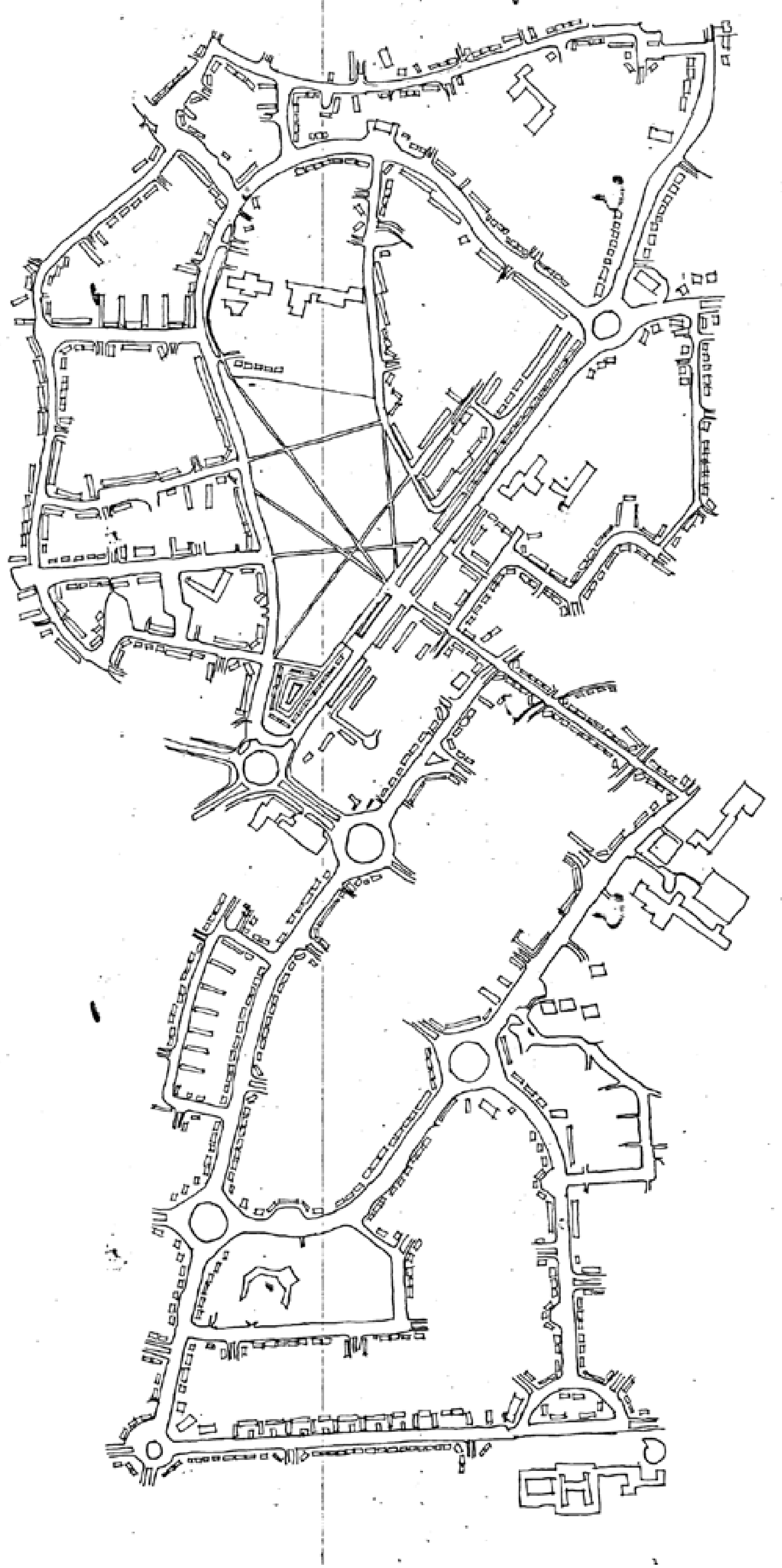




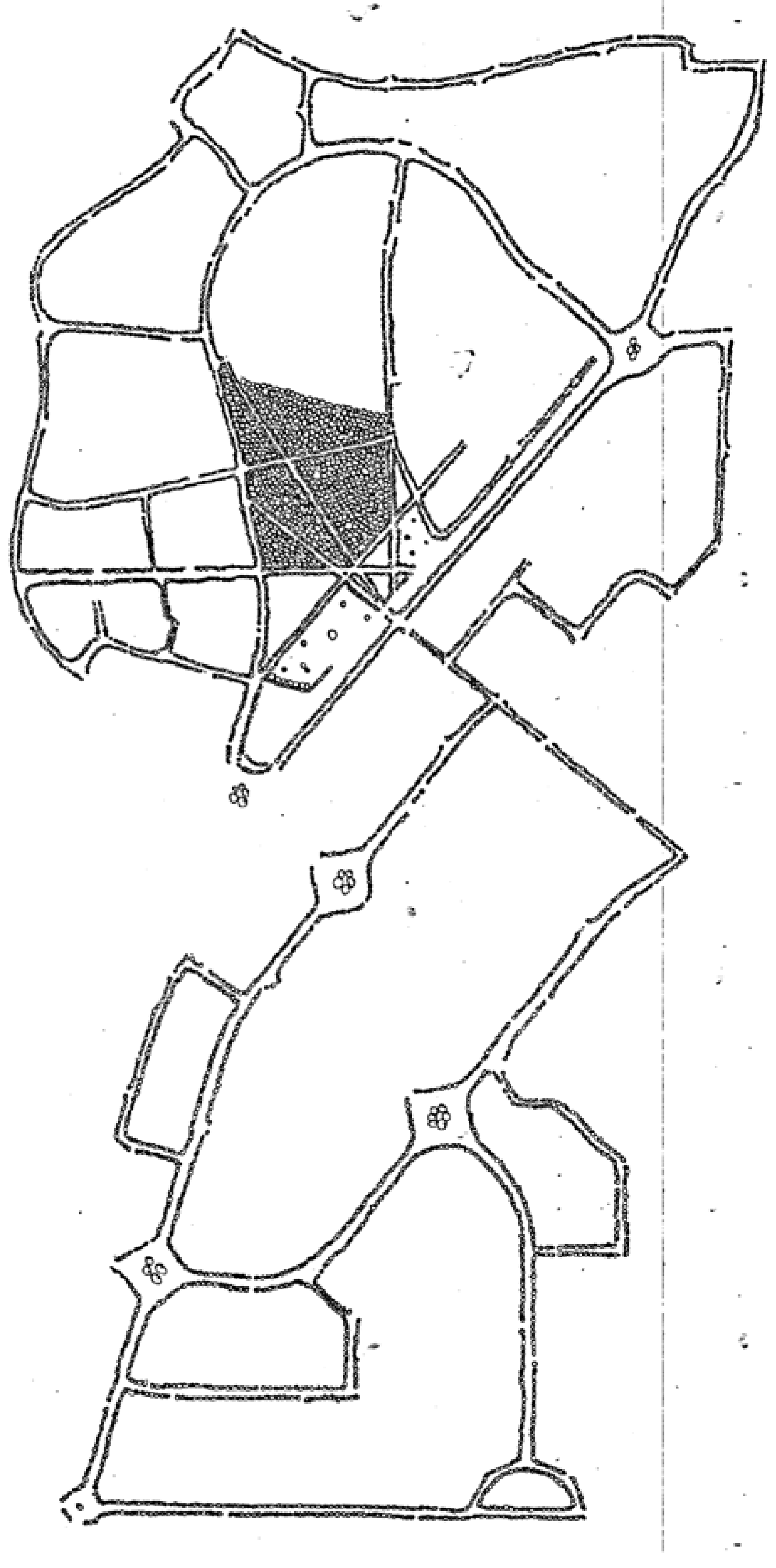
Master Plan Of Longhill

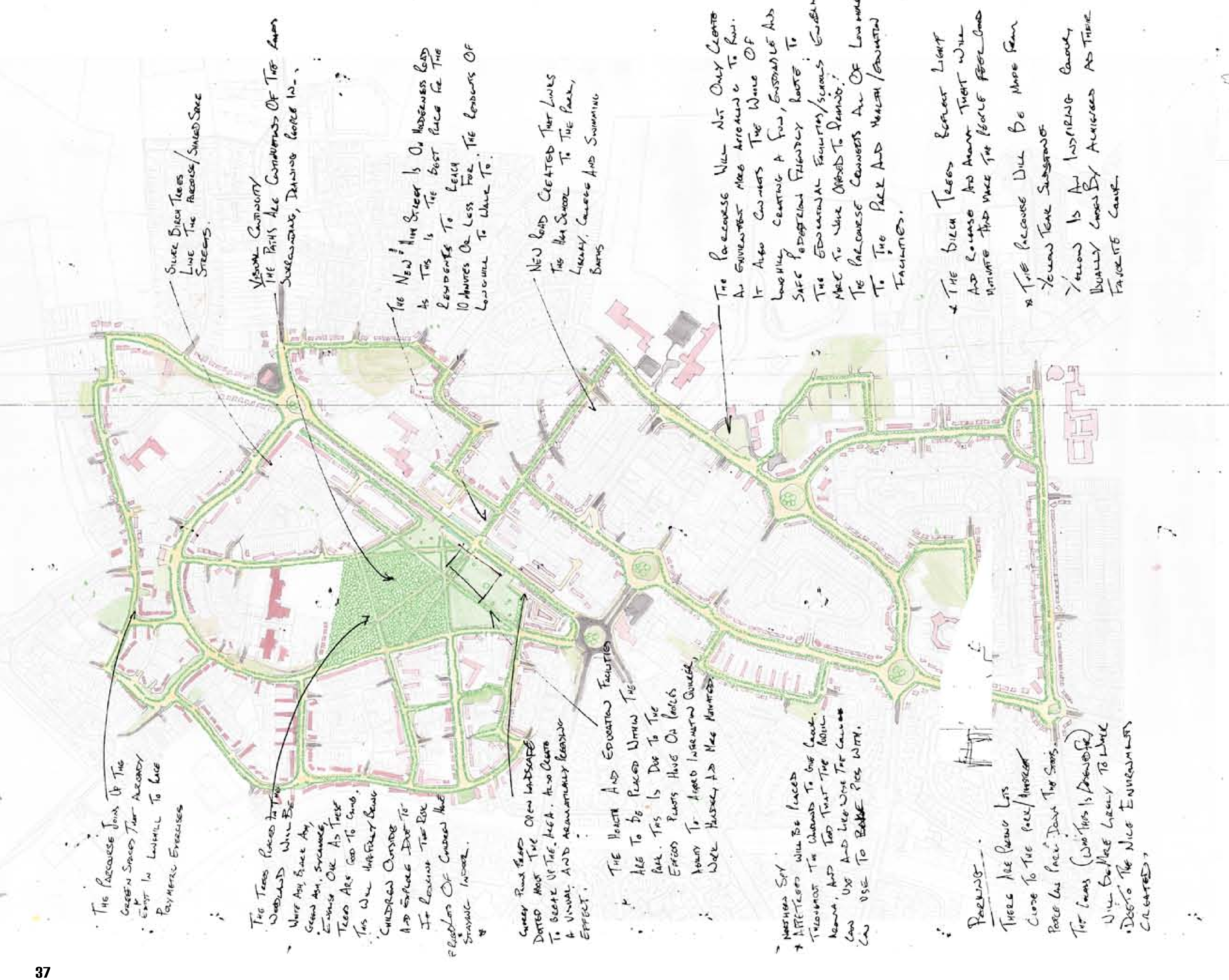
Vista Paths / Shared Space + Lined With Trees = Safer, More Enjoyable Route.. Via Green Spaces Already Exist

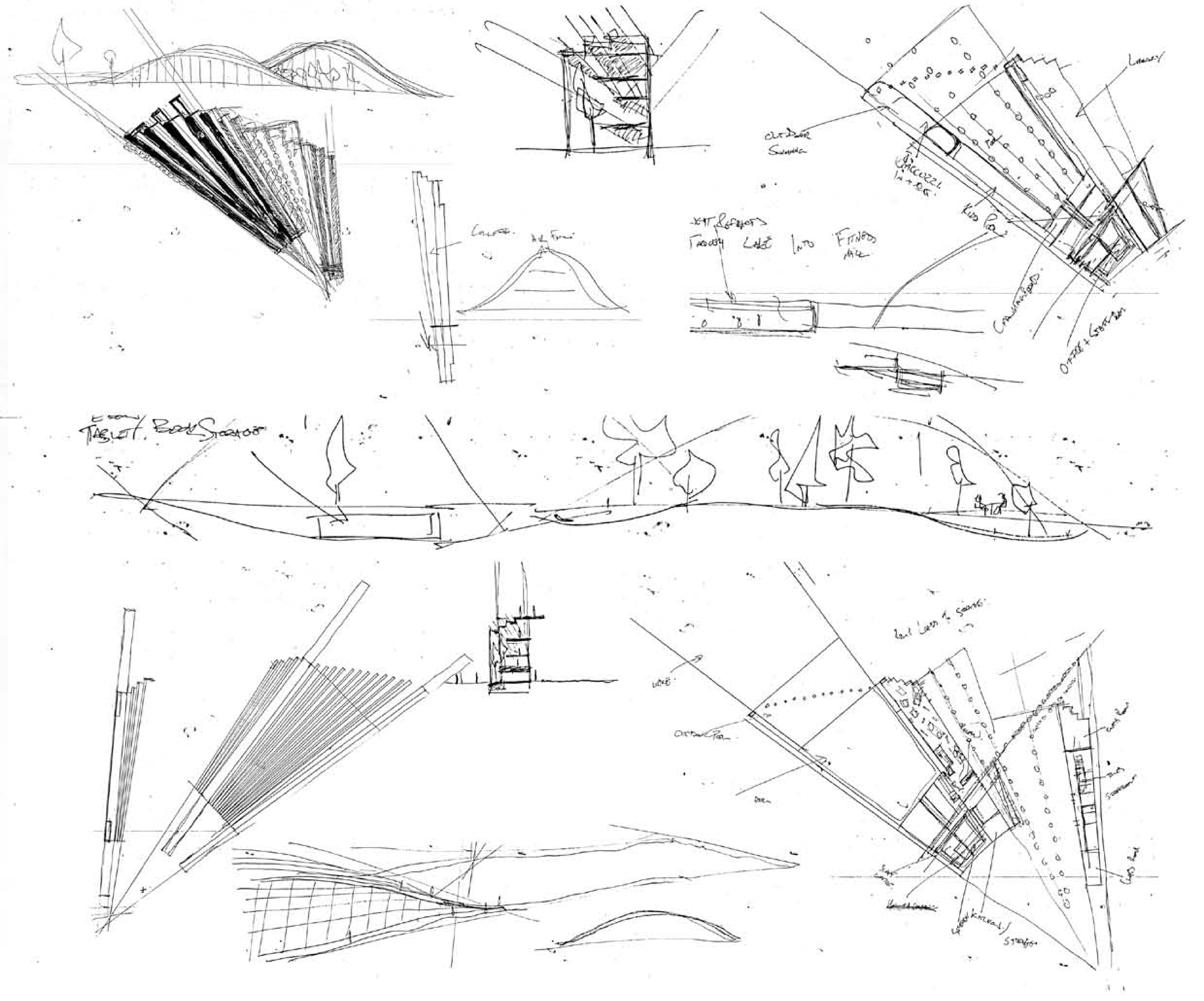
Connect High School To Park Further Education And Sport Jon. Park To Rest Of Long

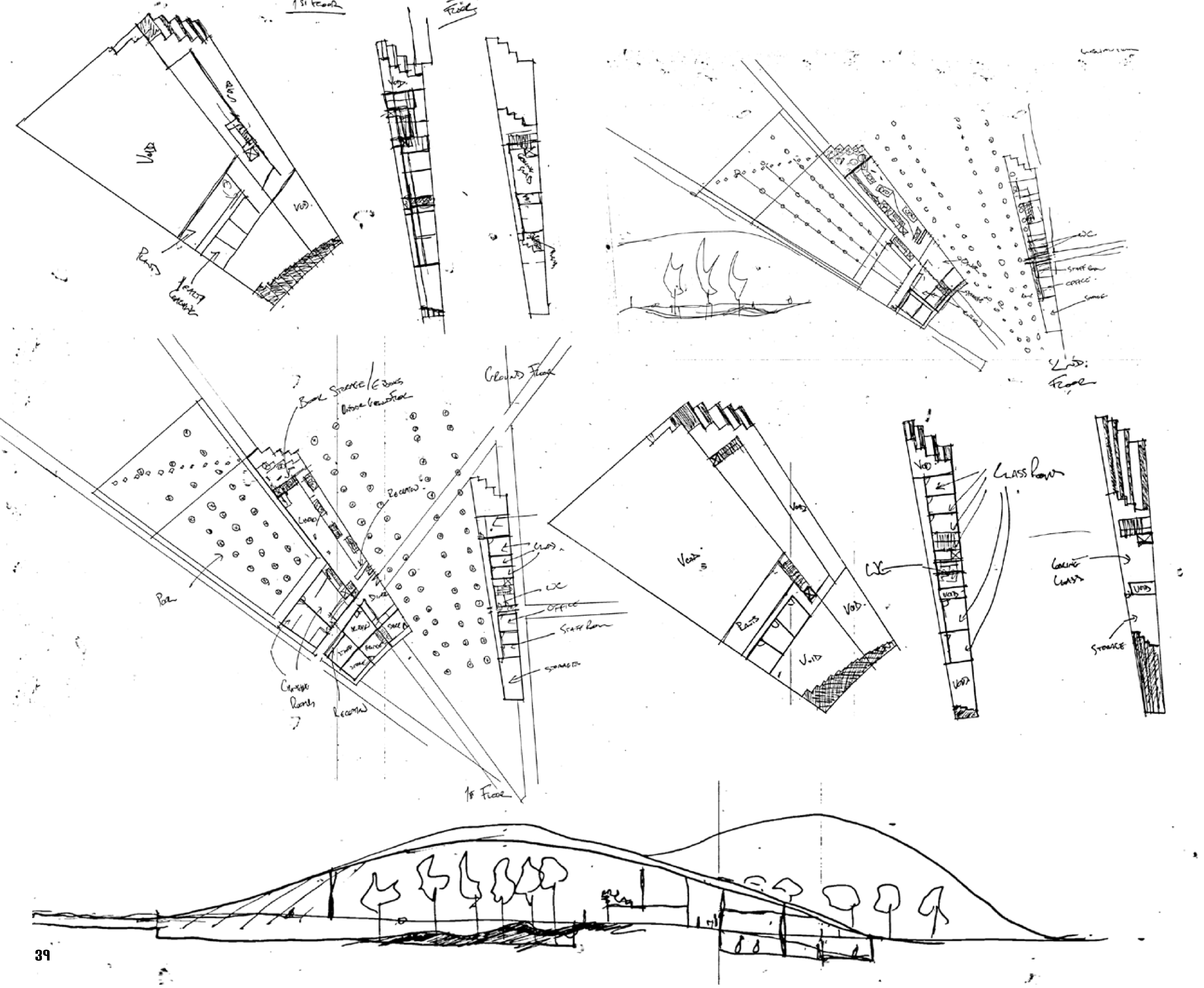


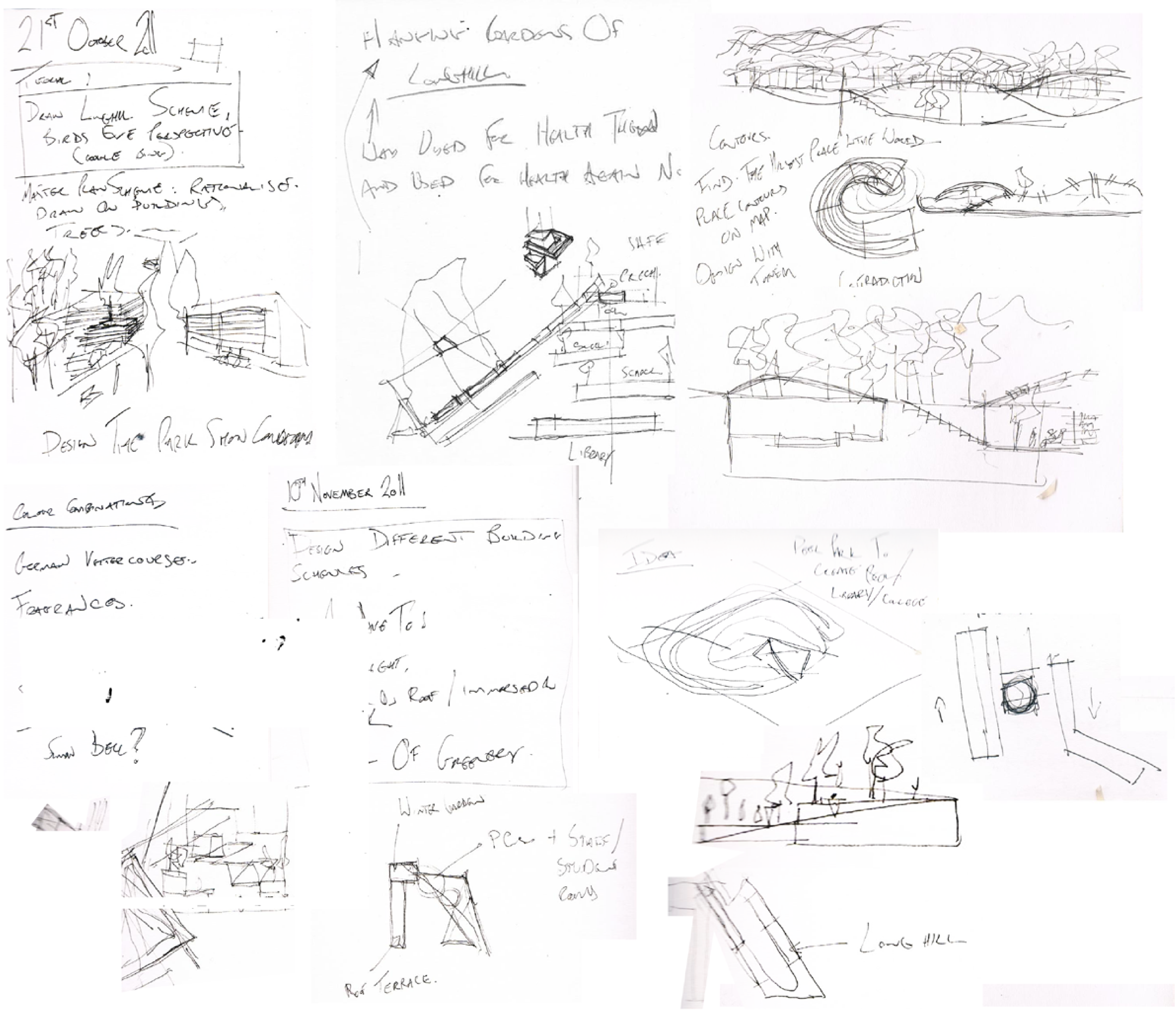
Trees 1:5000

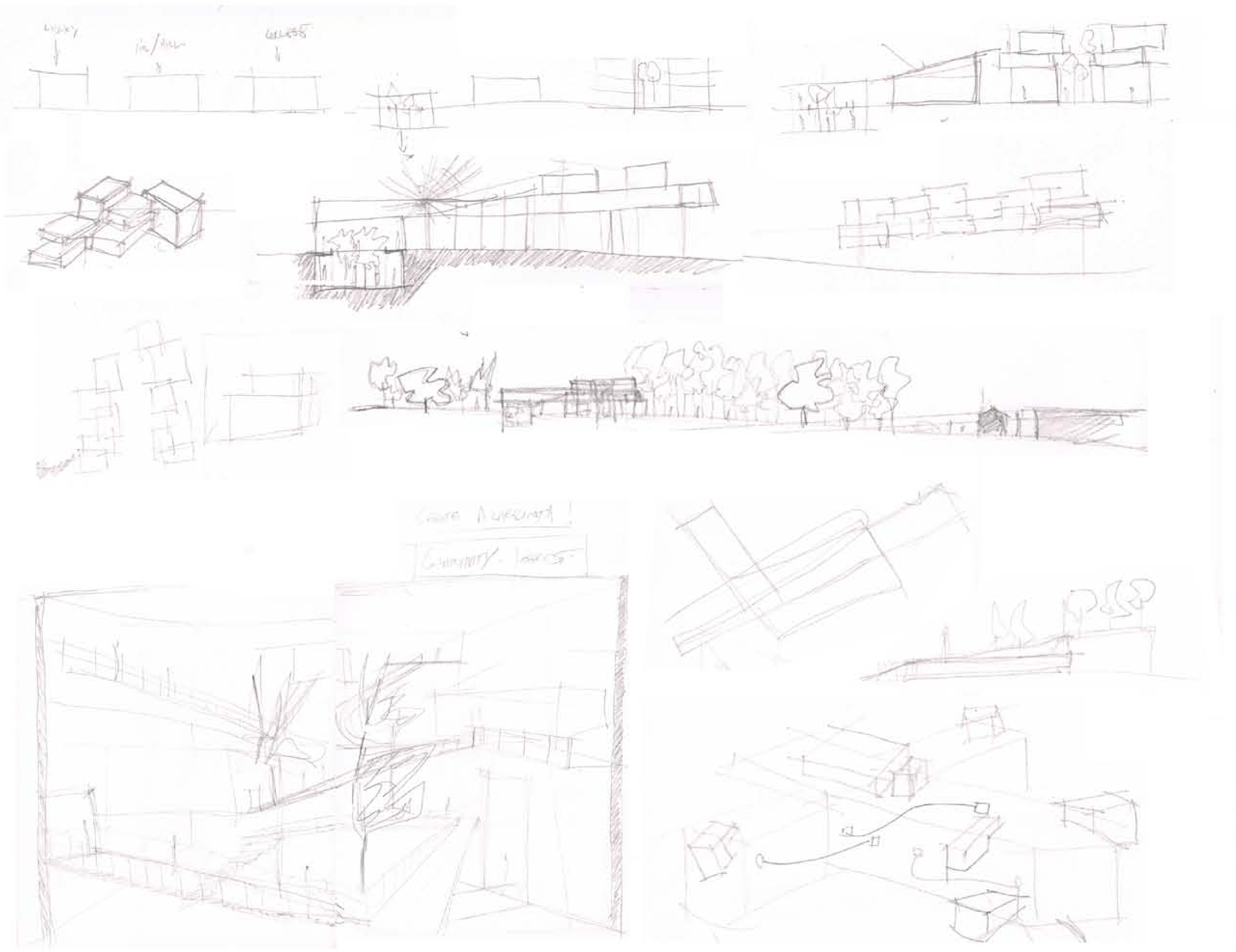


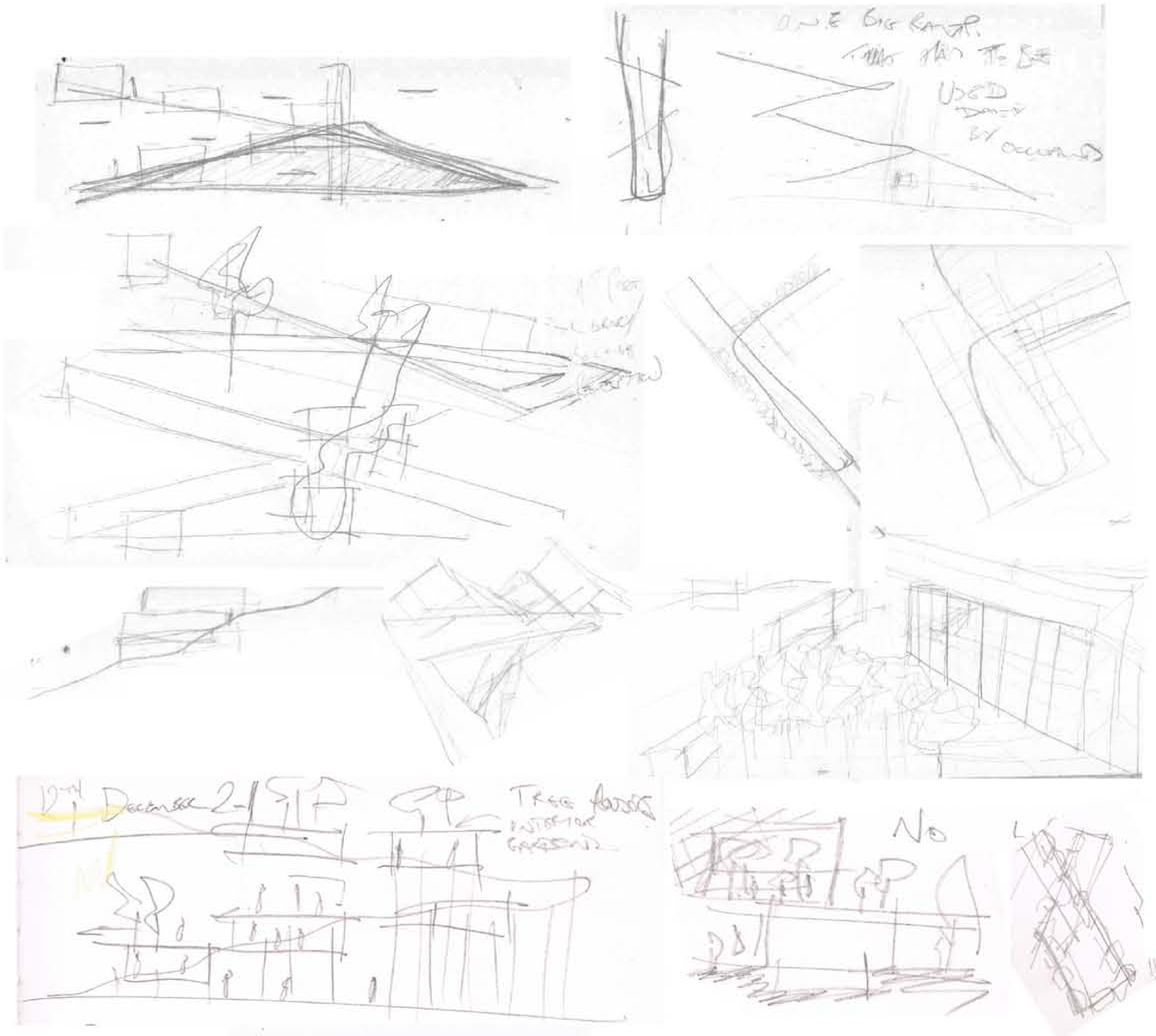


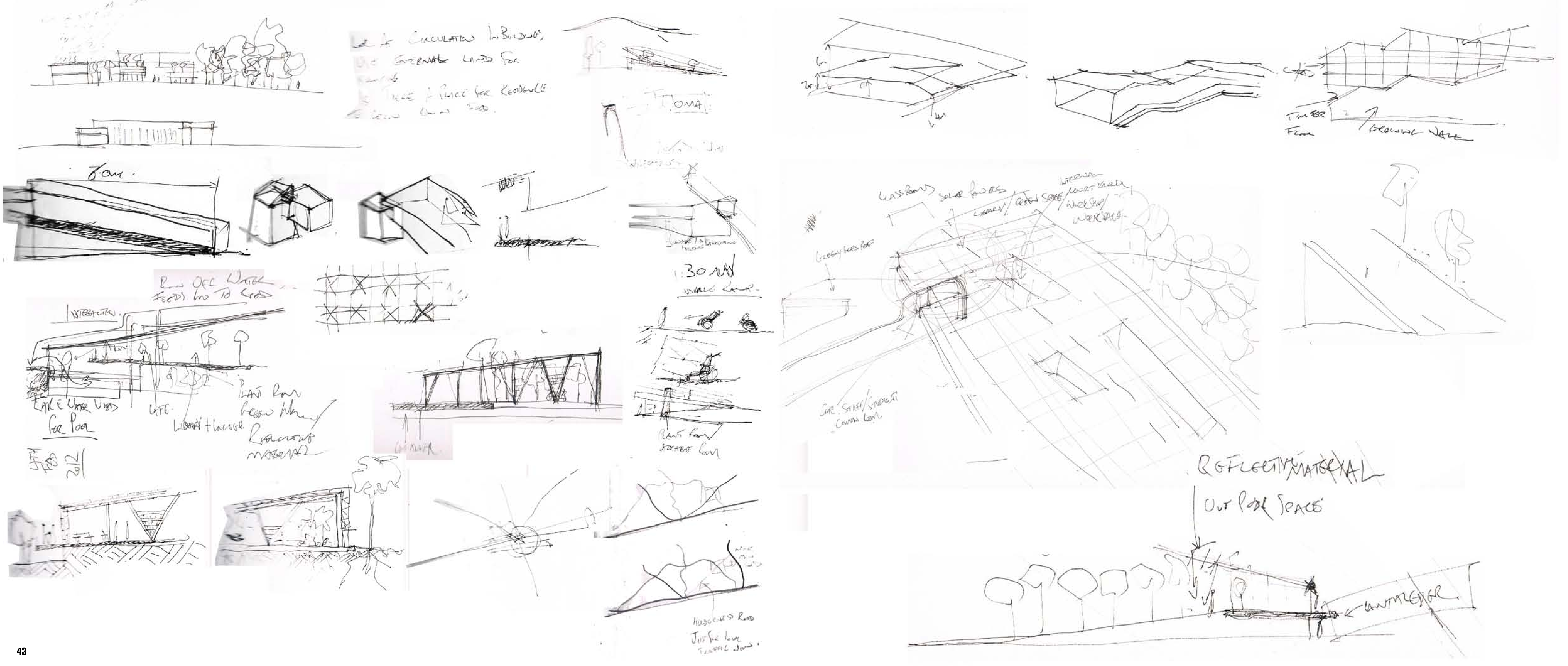



1st Floor
Void
Ground Floor
Class Room
Staff Room
Office
WC
Storage
Reception
Void
1st Floor

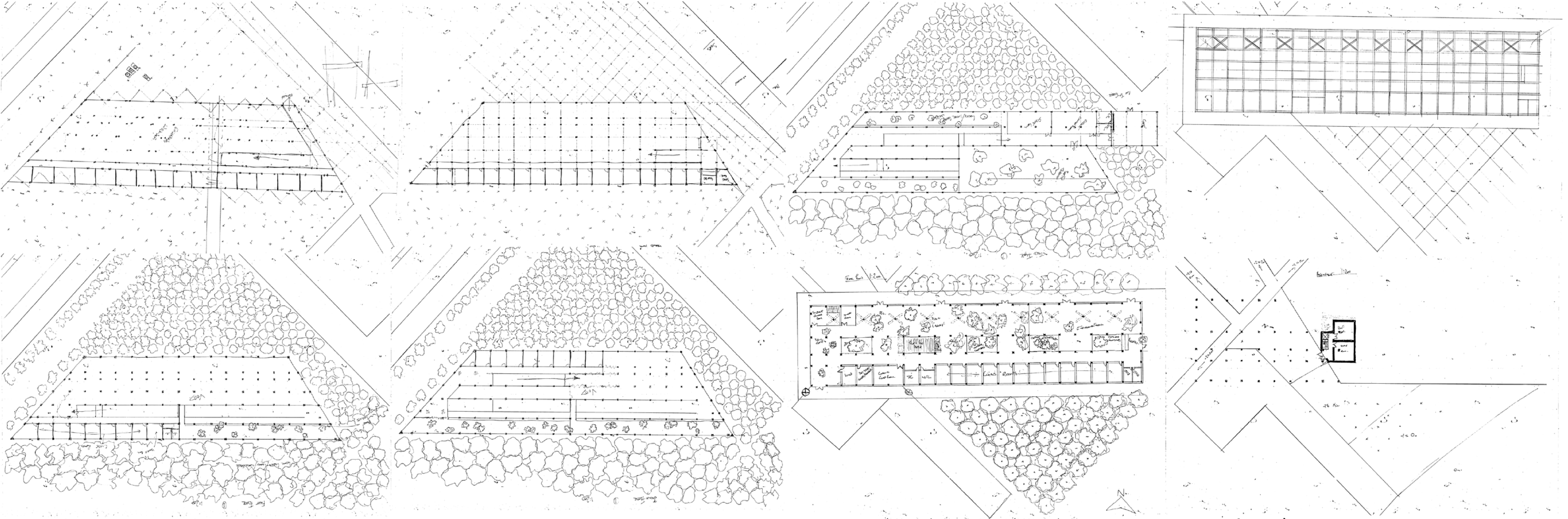

21st October 2011
Draw Longhill Scheme,
Birds Eye Perspective
Master Plan Scheme: Rationalise.
Draw on Buildings,
Trees.
Design The Park Show Landscape
Hanging Gardens Of
Longhill
Was Used For Health Through
And Used For Health Again N
Safe
Creche
Library
Contours.
Ideas
10th November 2011
Design Different Building
Schemes
Colour Combinations
German Watercourses.
Fragrances.
Of Greenery
Pool Hill To
Library
Winter Garden
PCs + Staff/
Study
Rooms
Roof Terrace.
Long Hill

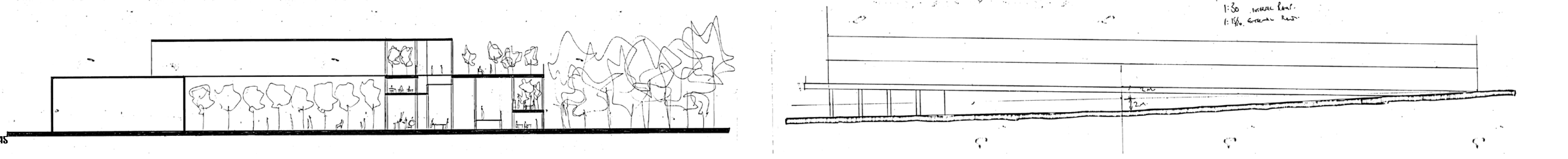



USED
BY
No

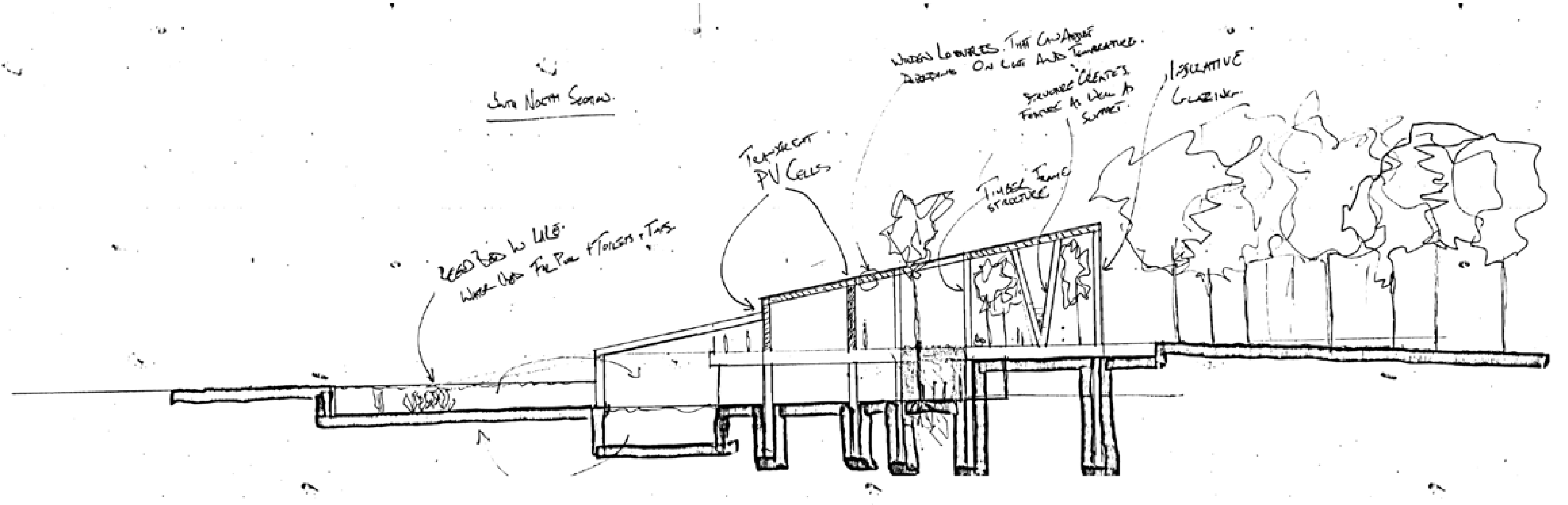


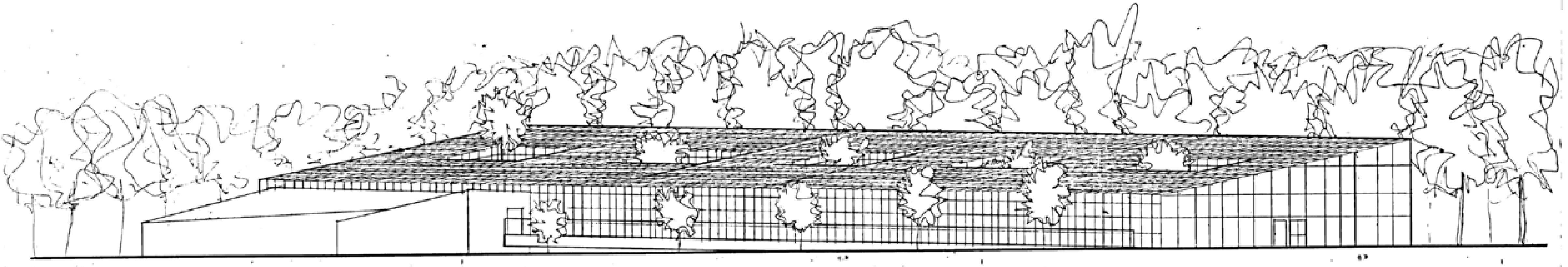
GREEN GLASS ROOF
SOLAR PANELS
GROWING WALL
REFLECTIVE MATERIAL
OUT DOOR SPACE
CANTILEVER
INTERACTION
CAFE
LIBRARY + LOUNGE
PLANT ROOM
GREEN WALL
REFLECTIVE MATERIAL
OMA

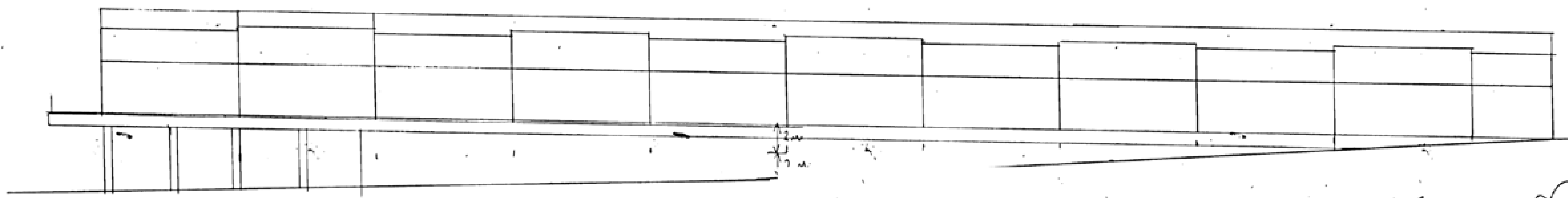


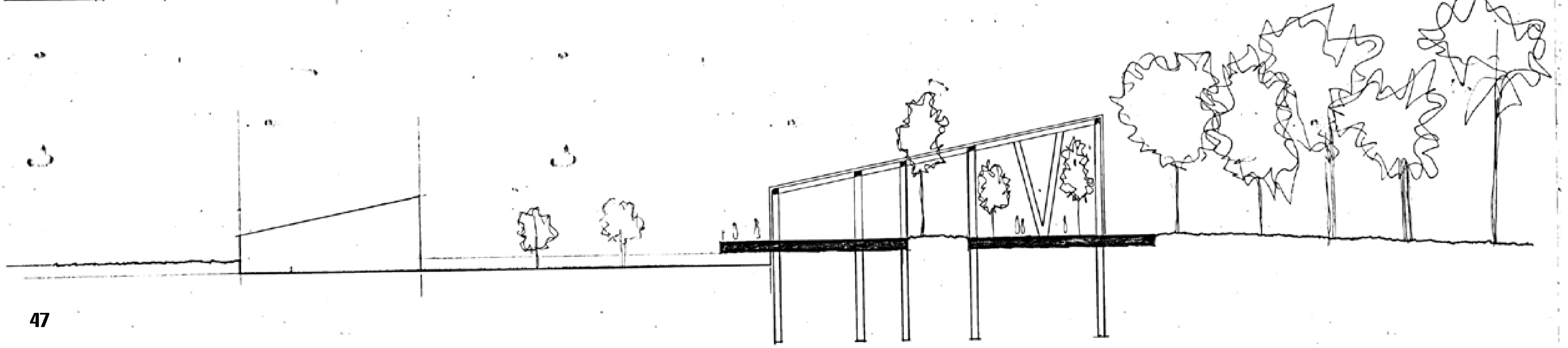


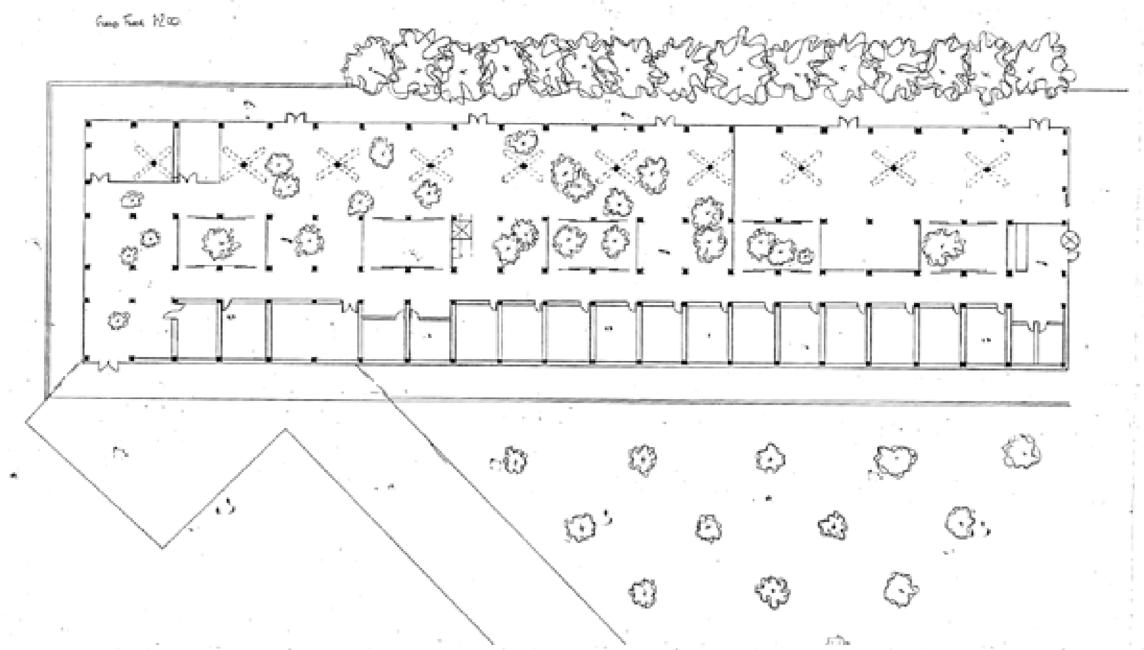
1:30 Internal Ramp.
2m
2m

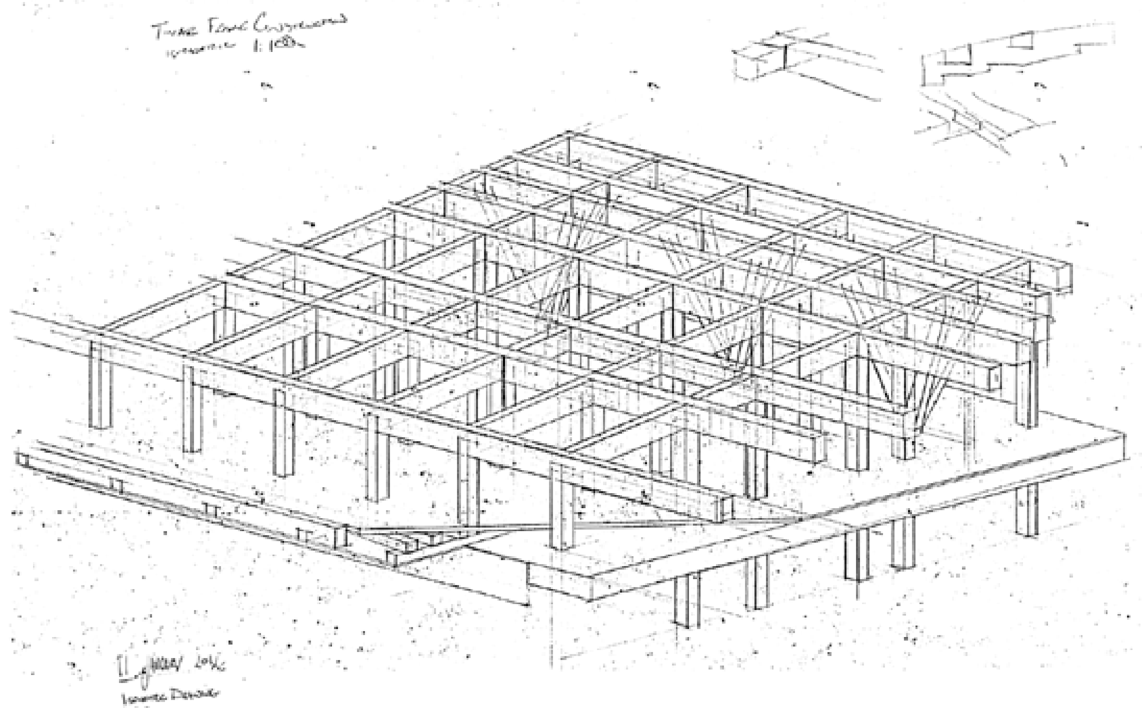

South North Section.
Translucent PV Cells
Wooden Louvres That Can Adjust Direction On Light And Temperature.
Structure Creates Features As Well As Support.
Insulative Glazing
Timber Frame Structure
Reed Beds In Lake. Water Used For Pool + Toilets + Taps.

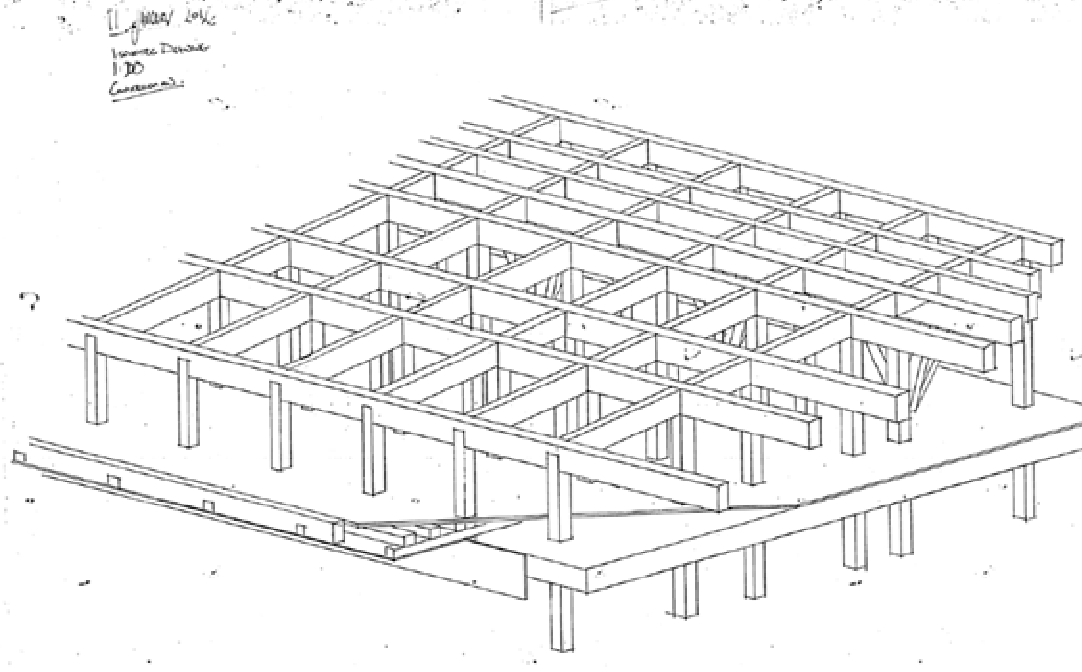


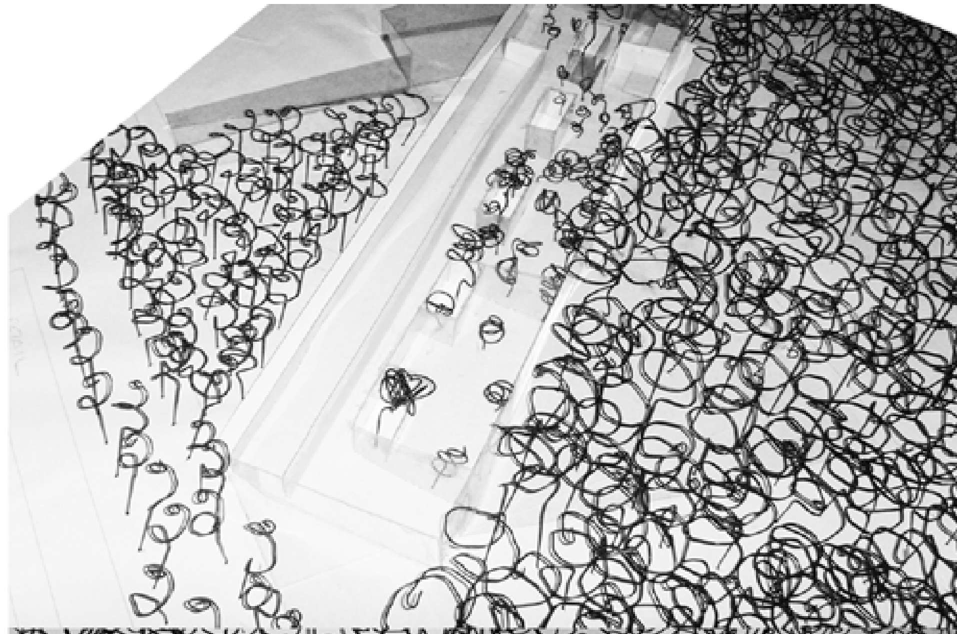


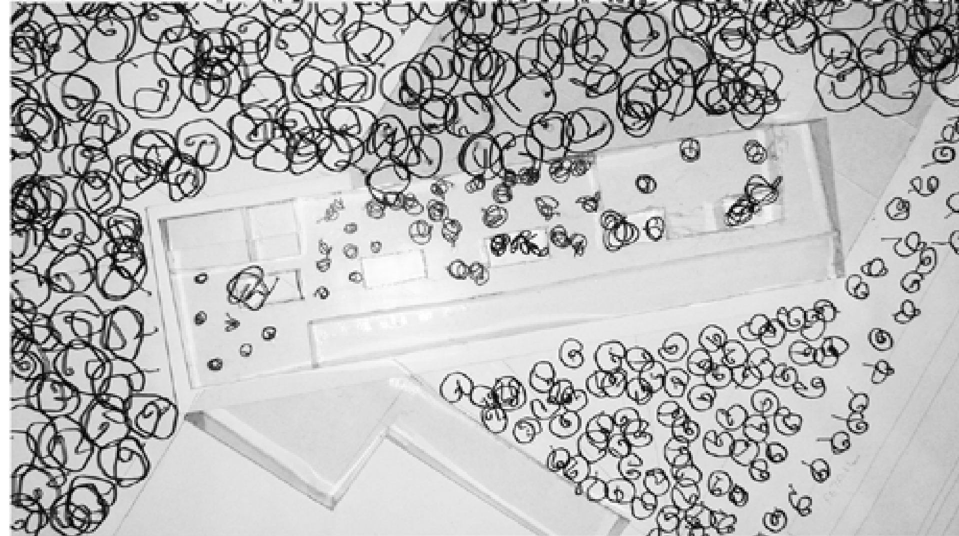


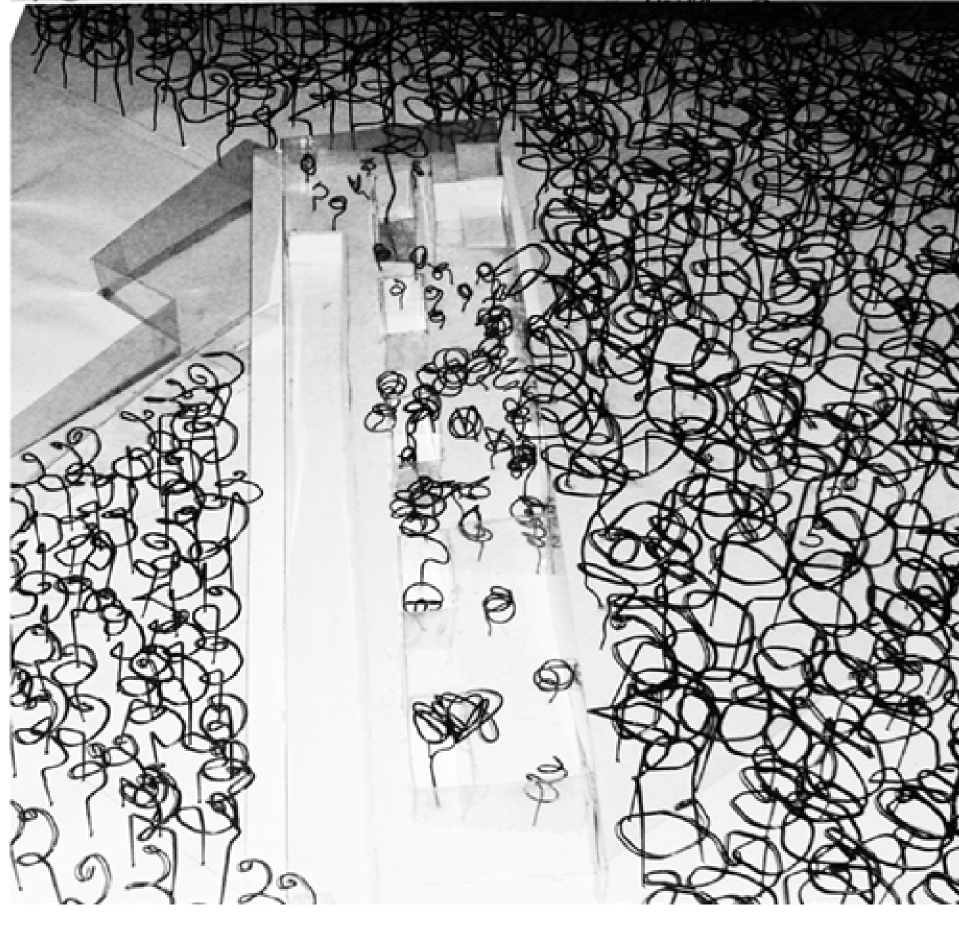


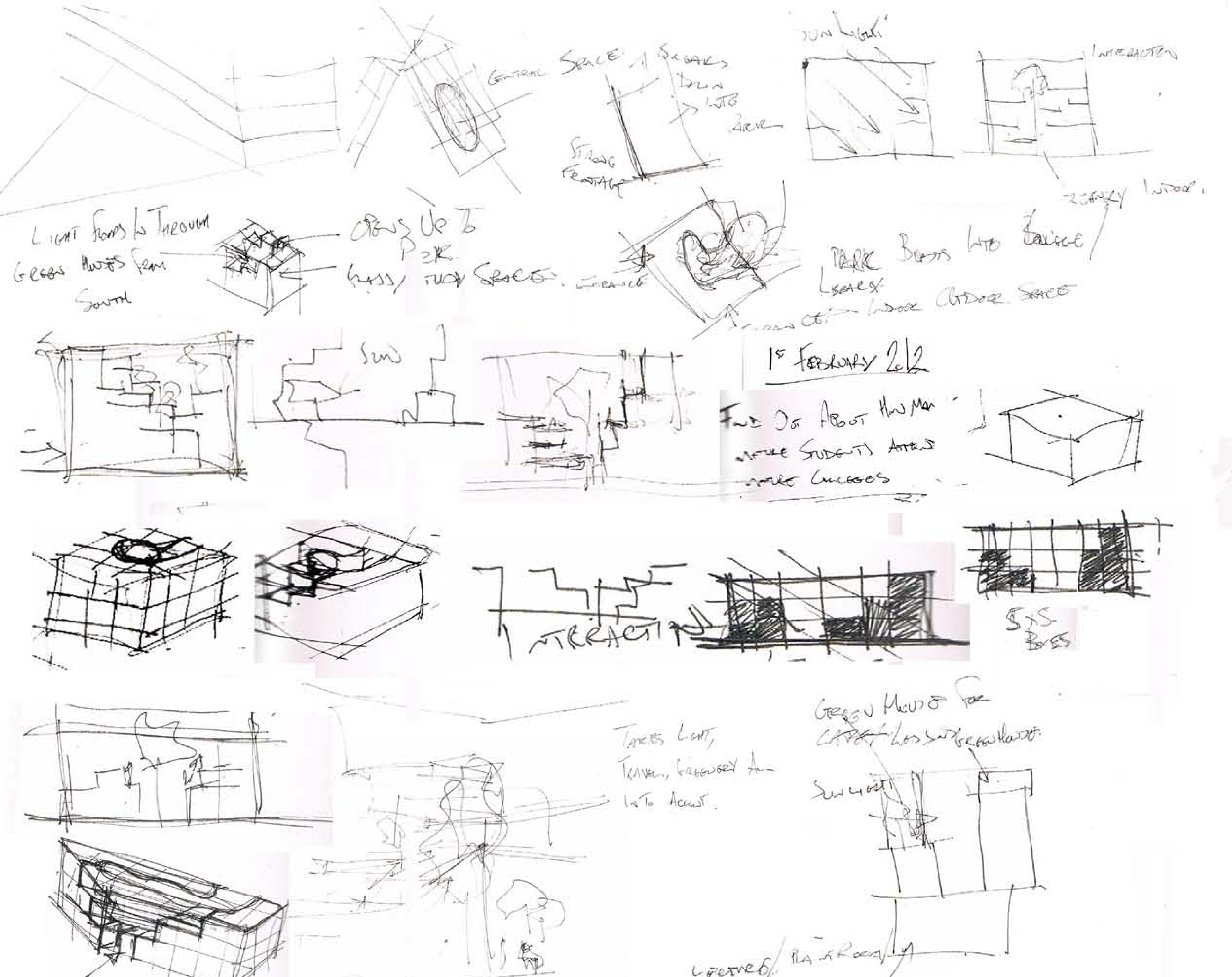




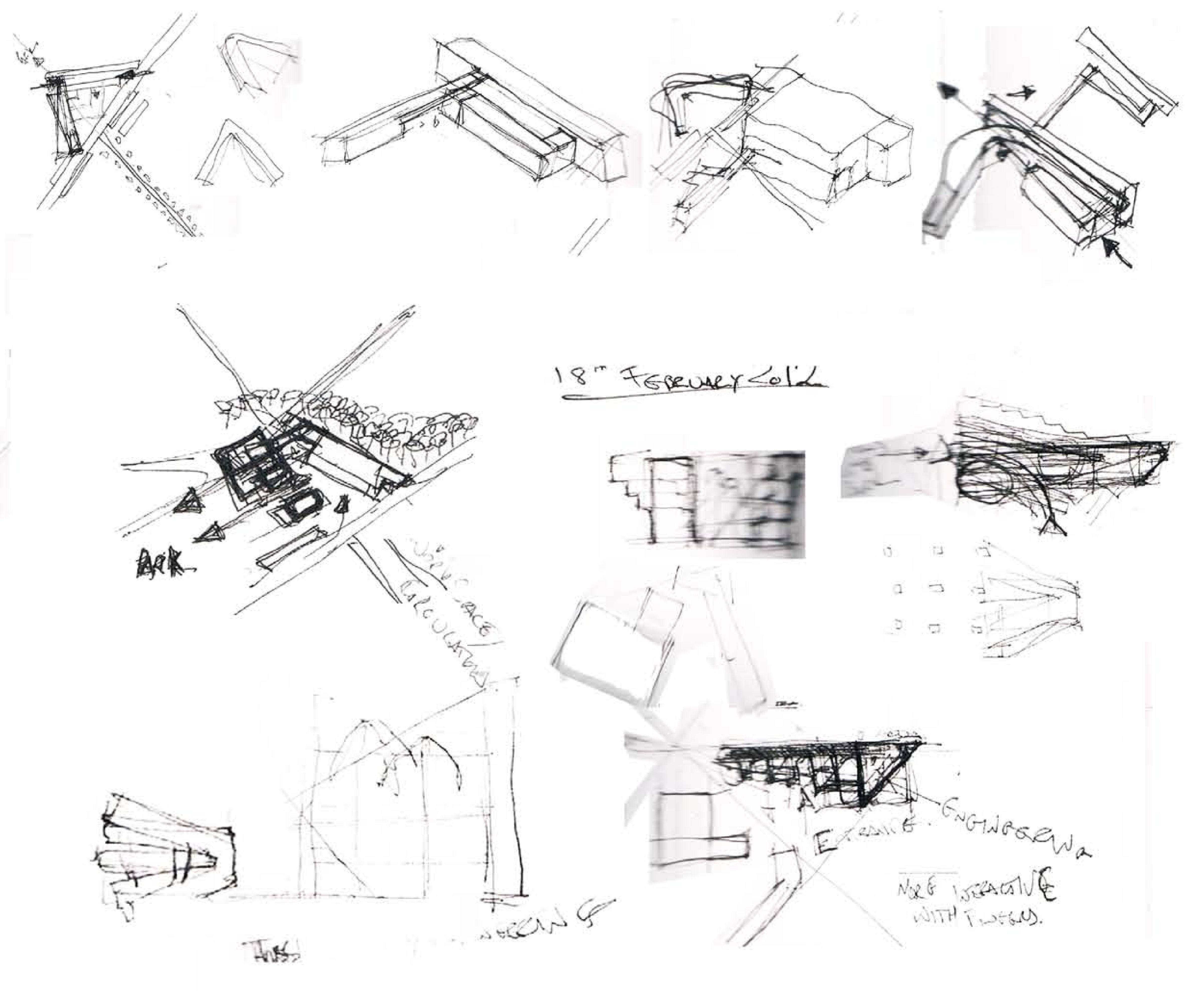




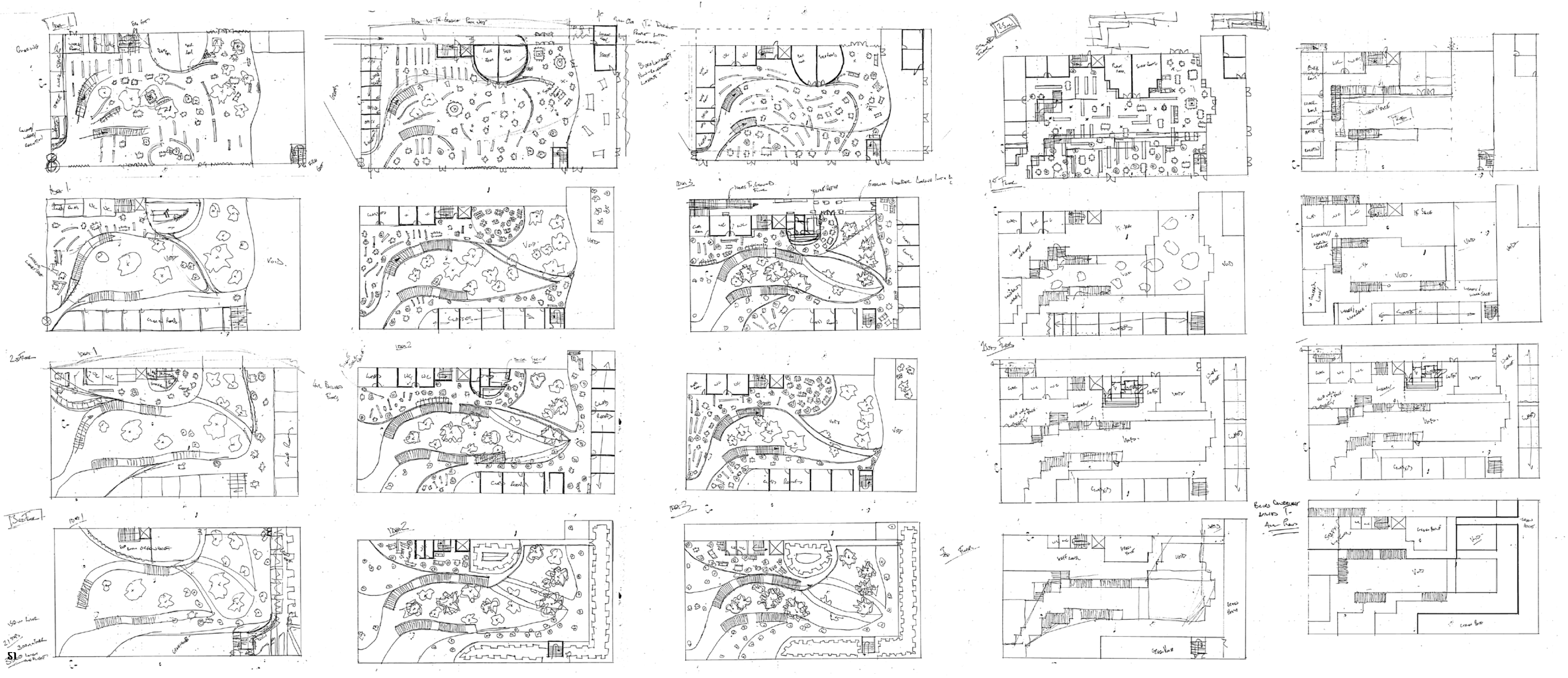


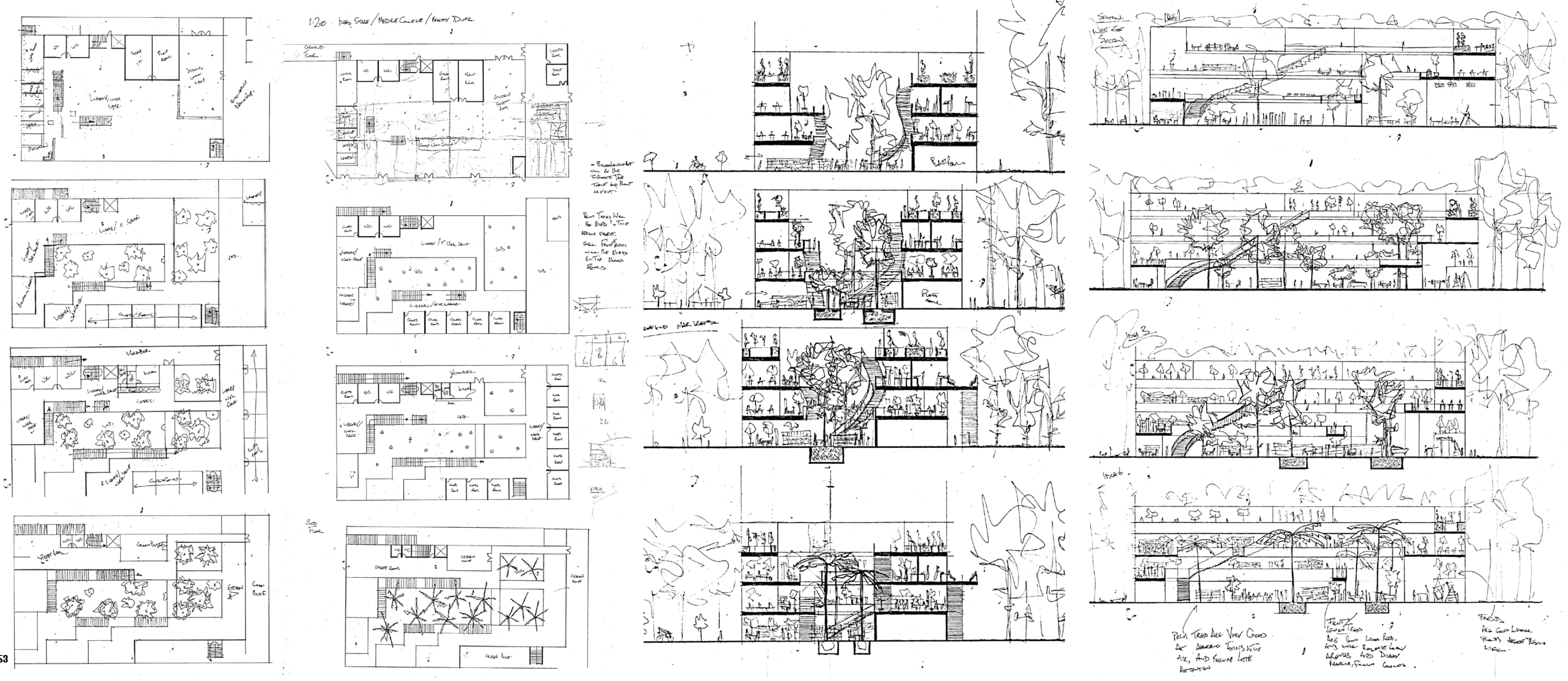


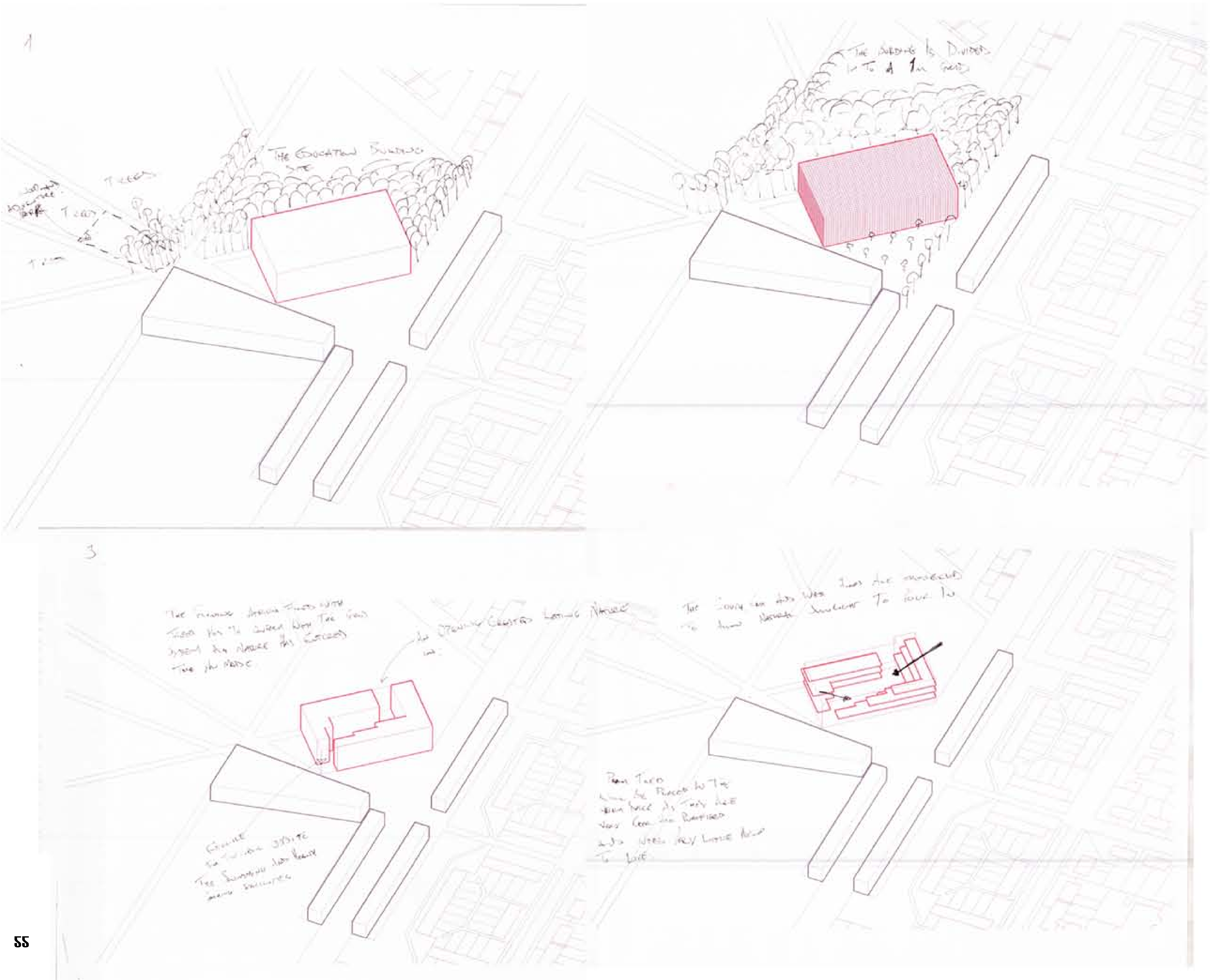
CENTRAL SPACE
STRONG FRONTAGE
SUN LIGHT
INTERACTION
LIGHT FLOWS IN THROUGH GREEN HOUSES FROM SOUTH
OPENS UP TO PARK
GLASS/ FLOW SPACE
ENTRANCE
PARK BLEEDS INTO COLLEGE
LIBRARY
INDOOR OUTDOOR SPACE
1ST FEBRUARY 2012
FIND OUT ABOUT HOW MANY MATURE STUDENTS ATTEND MATURE COLLEGES
INTERACTION
TAKES LIGHT, TRAVEL, GREENERY ALL INTO ACCOUNT.
GREEN HOUSE FOR
SUN LIGHT

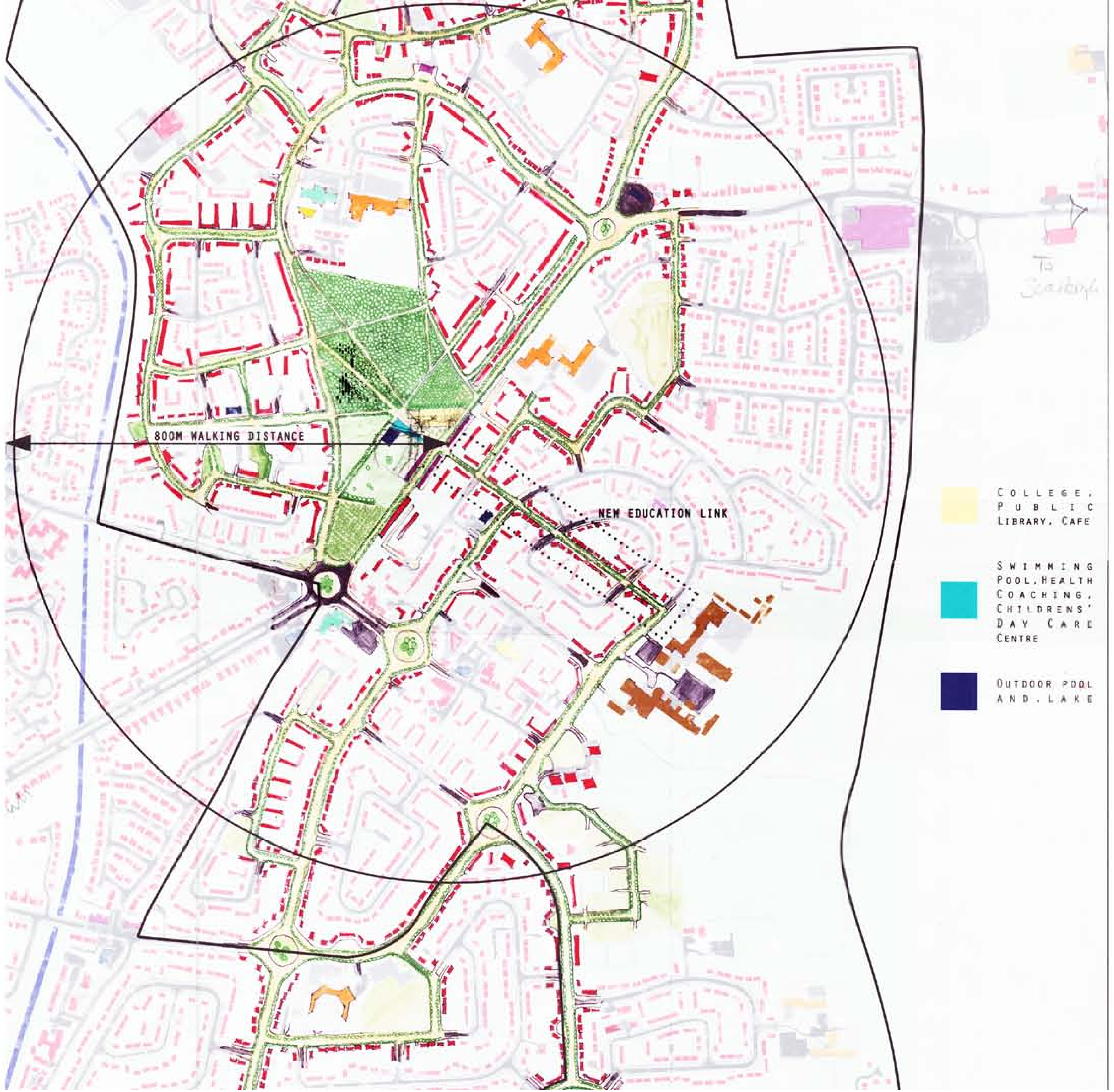


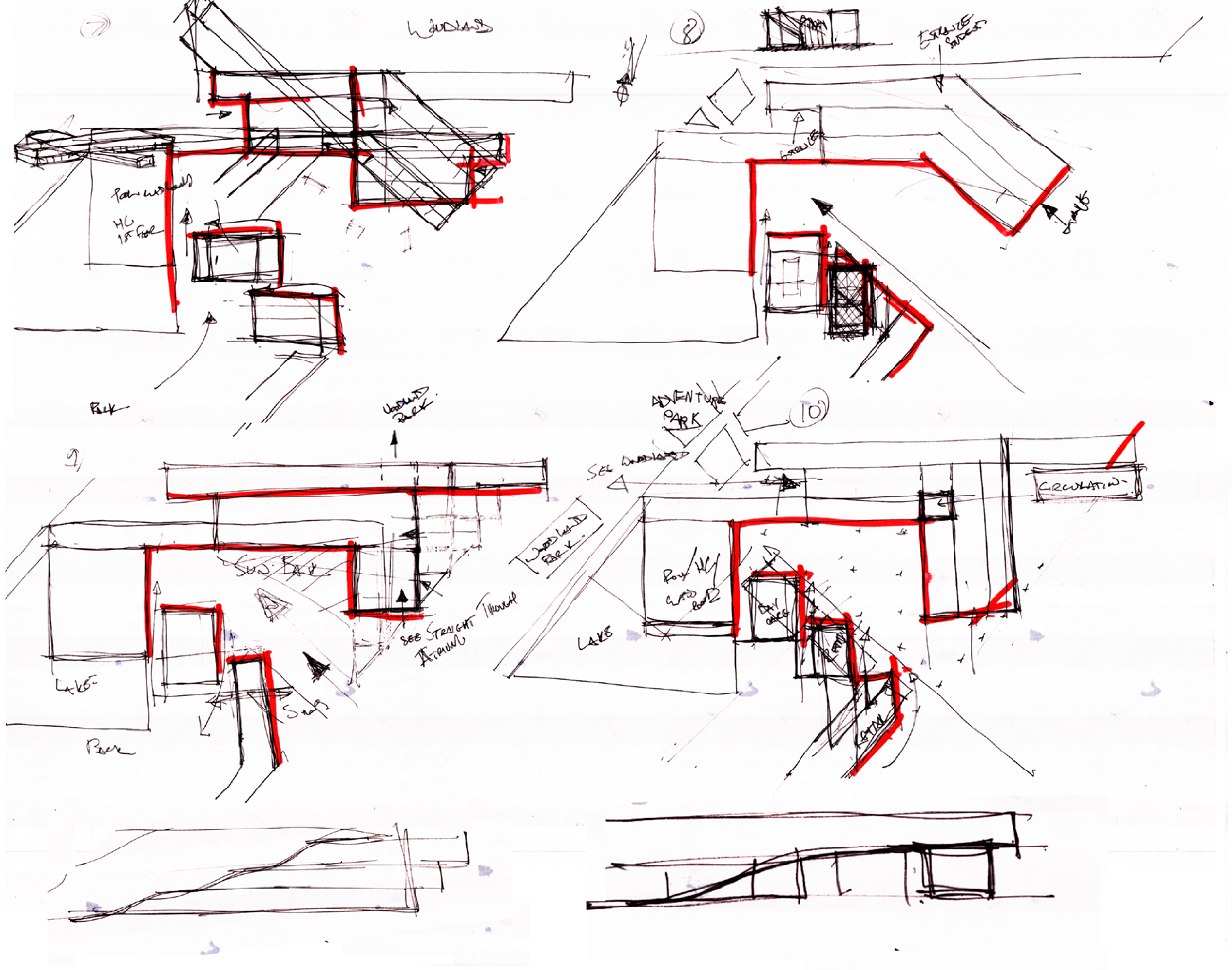
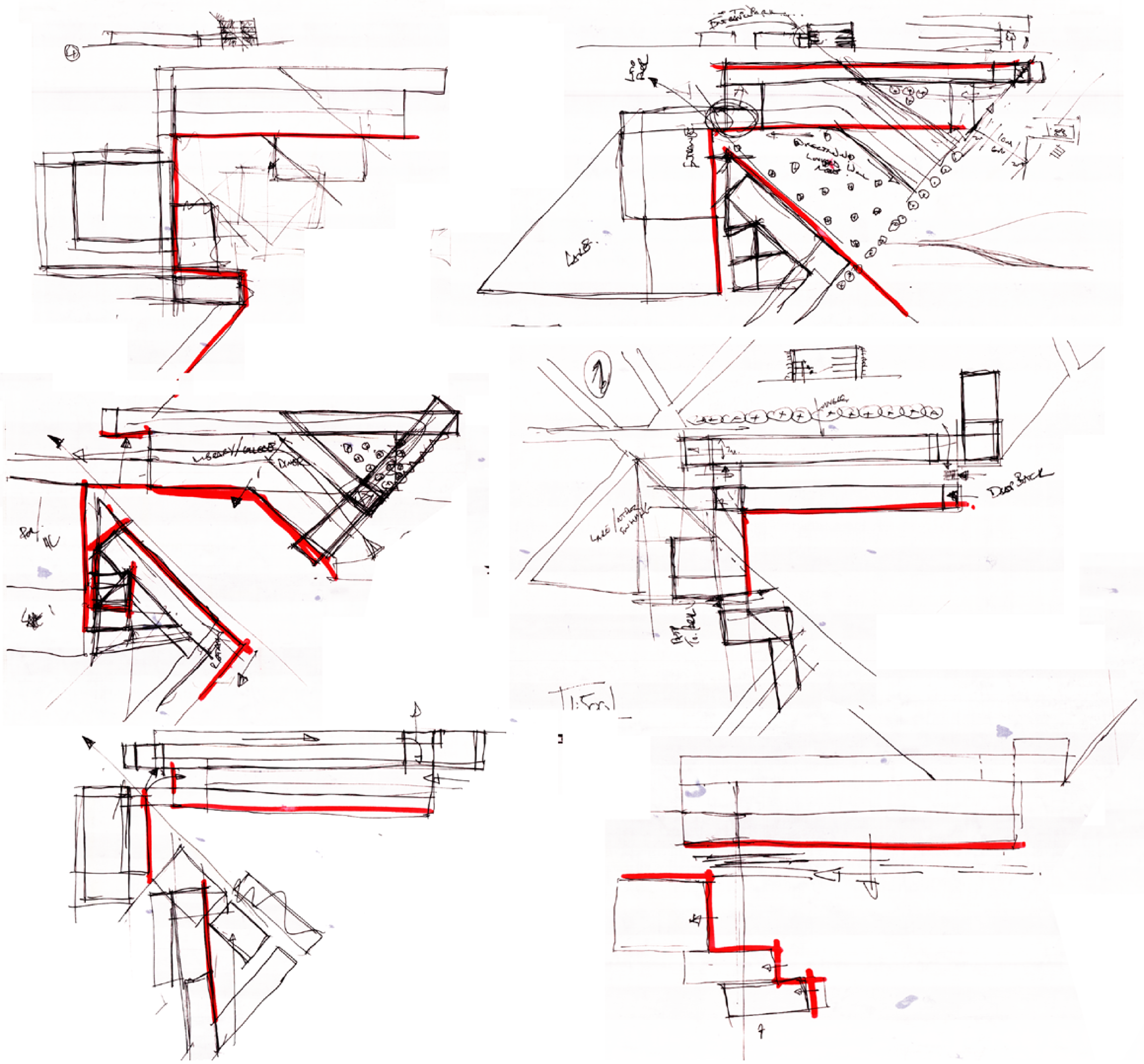
18TH FEBRUARY 2012
PARK
ENTRANCE
ENGINEERING

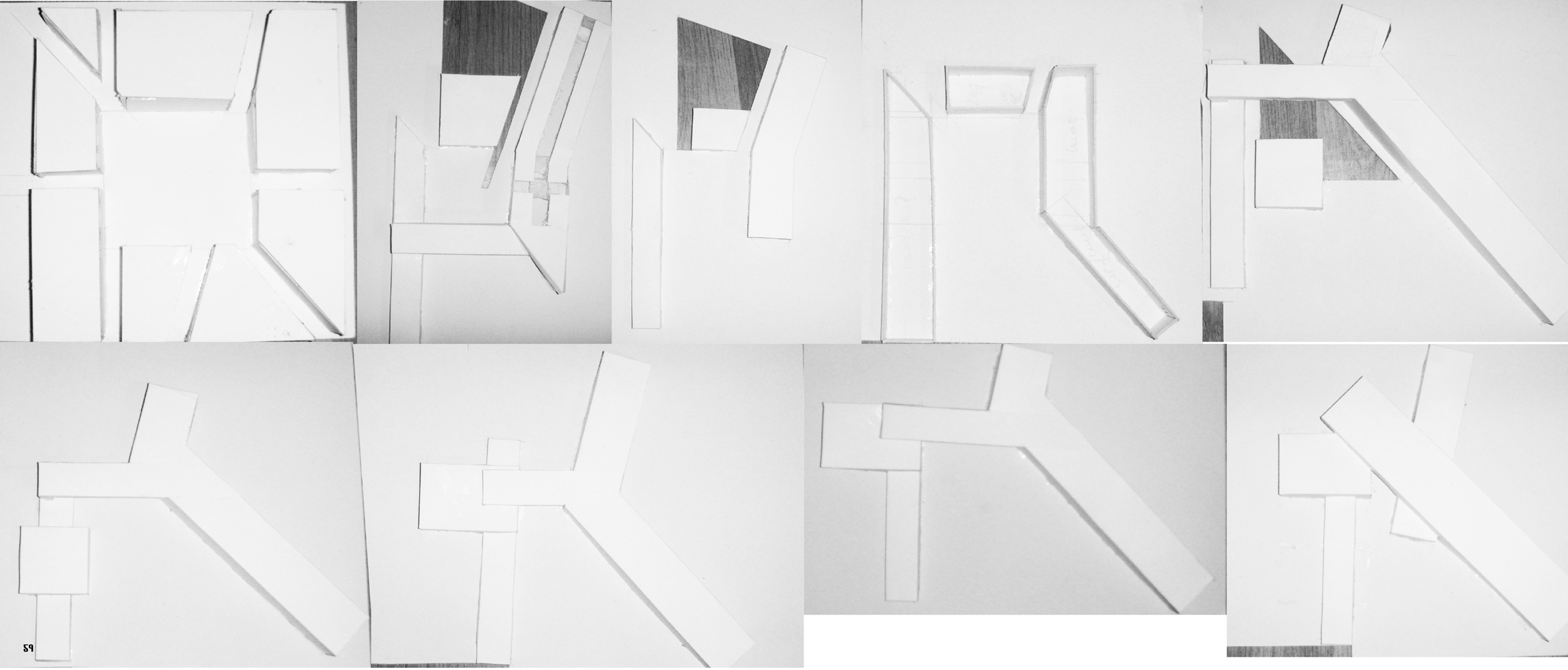


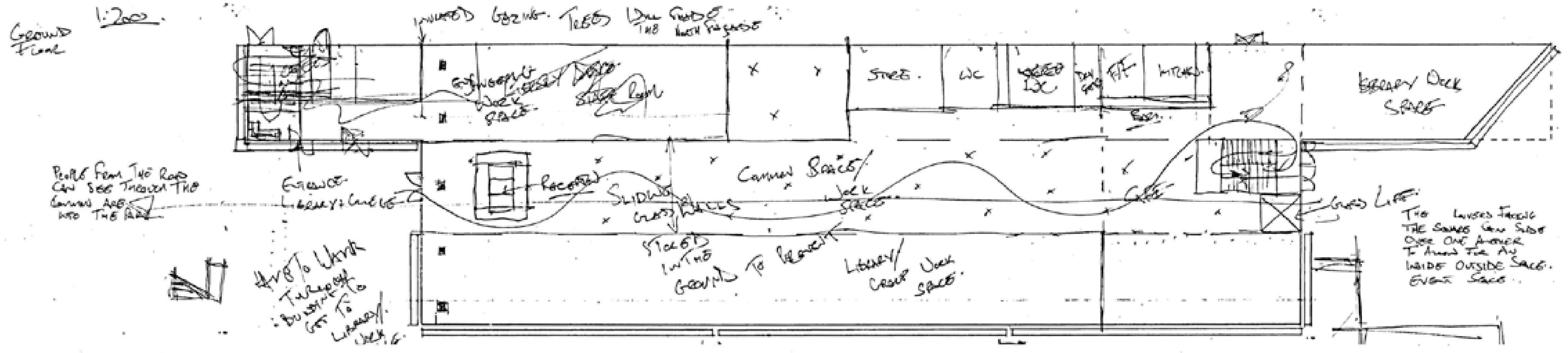


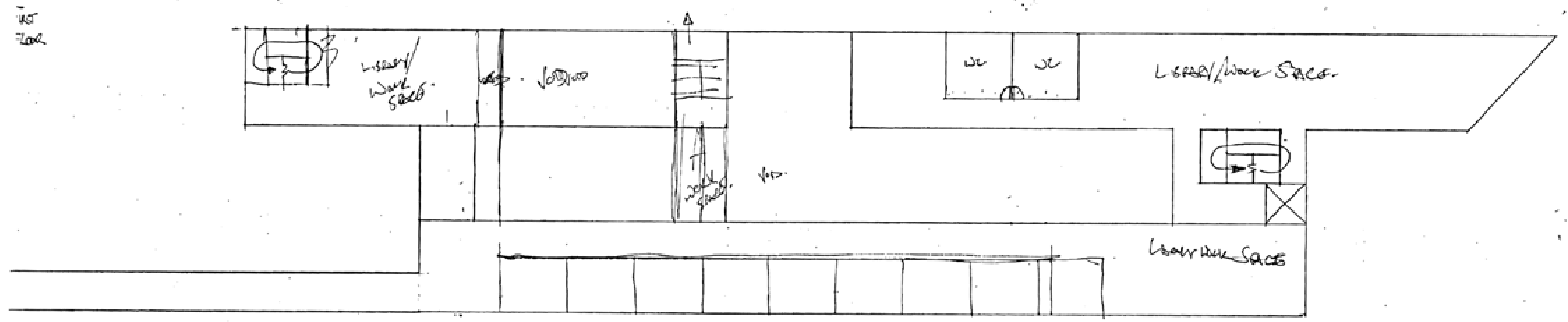

1
The Education Building Site
Trees
The Building Is Divided Into A 1m Grid
3

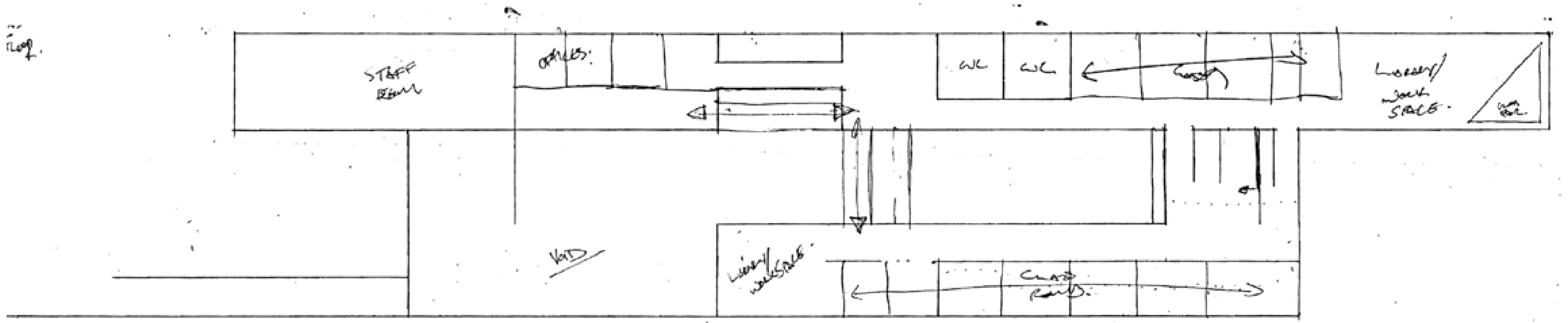

800M WALKING DISTANCE
NEW EDUCATION LINK
COLLEGE, PUBLIC LIBRARY, CAFE
SWIMMING POOL, HEALTH COACHING, CHILDRENS' DAY CARE CENTRE
OUTDOOR POOL AND LAKE

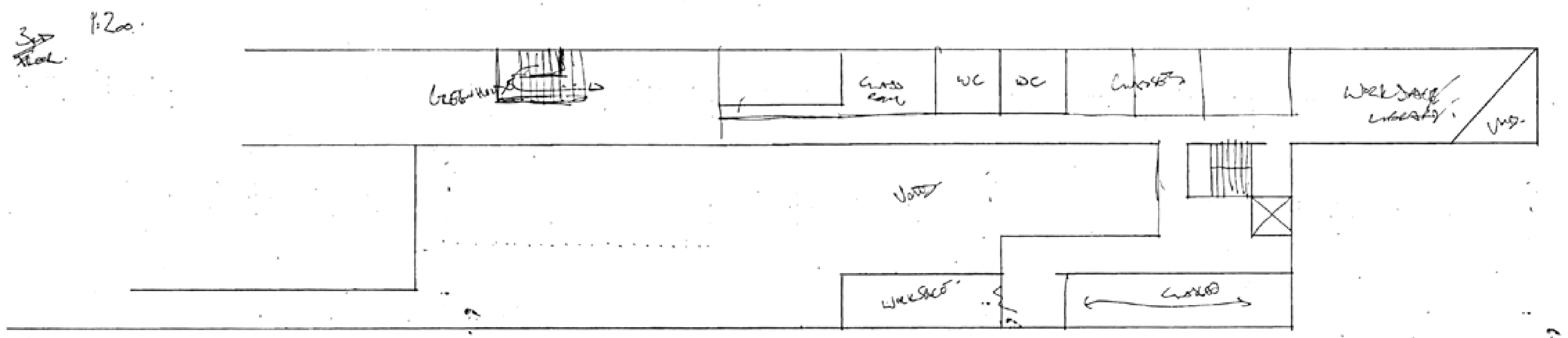

WOODLAND
ENTRANCE
ADVENTURE PARK
SEE WOODLAND
WOODLAND PARK
CIRCULATION
LAKE
SUN BACK
SEE STRAIGHT THROUGH ATRIUM
PARK

LAKE

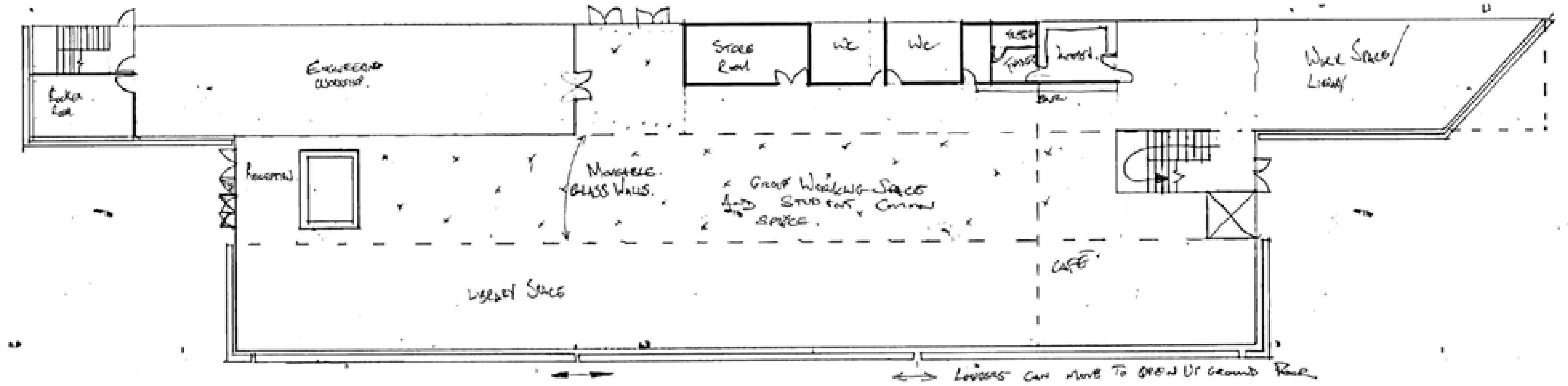


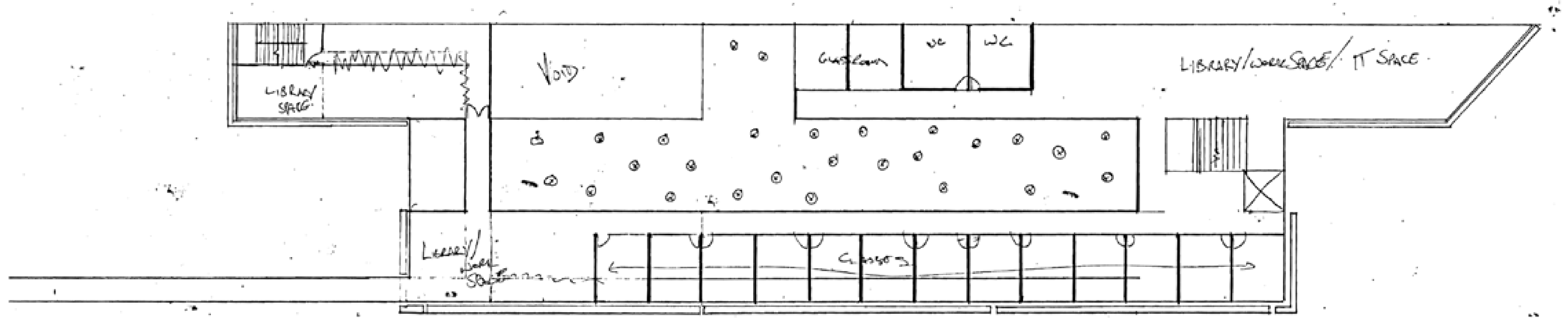

GROUND FLOOR
1:200
STORE
WC
LIBRARY WORK SPACE
COMMON SPACE/ WORK SPACE
RECEPTION
CAFE
GLASS LIFT
LIBRARY/ GROUP WORK SPACE

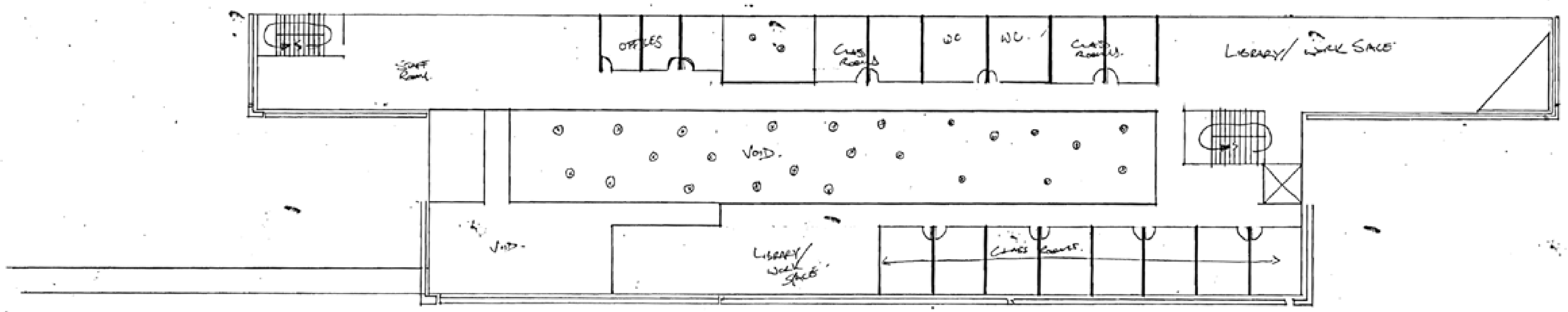

LIBRARY/ WORK SPACE
VOID
WC
LIBRARY/WORK SPACE

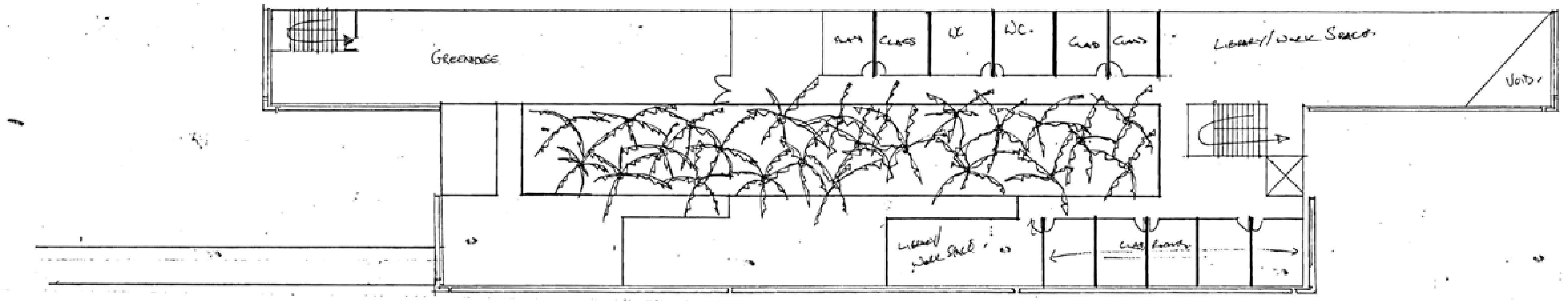

STAFF ROOM
OFFICES
WC
LIBRARY/ WORK SPACE
VOID
CLASS ROOMS

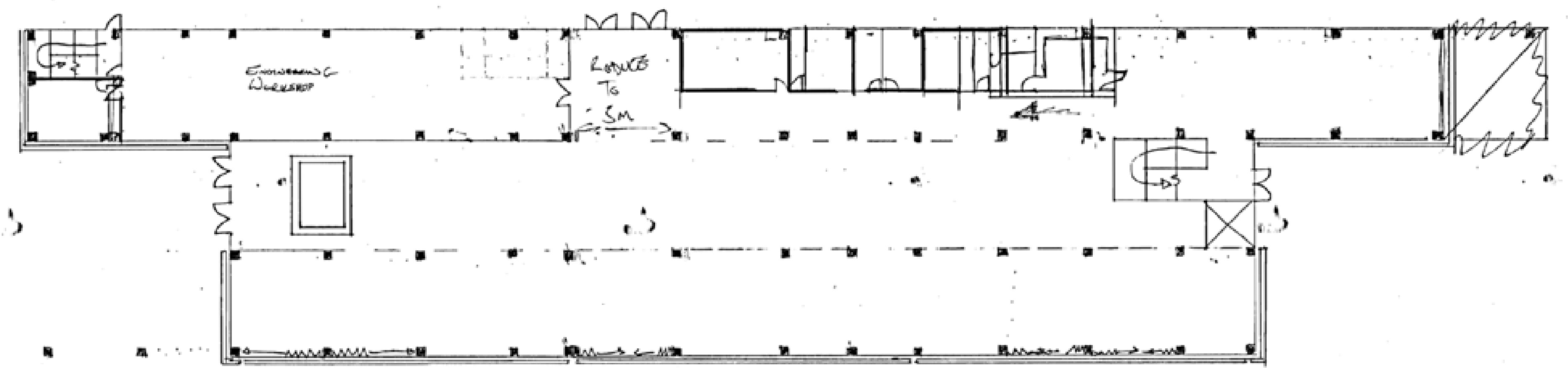

1:200
WC
CLASSES
VOID
WORK SPACE

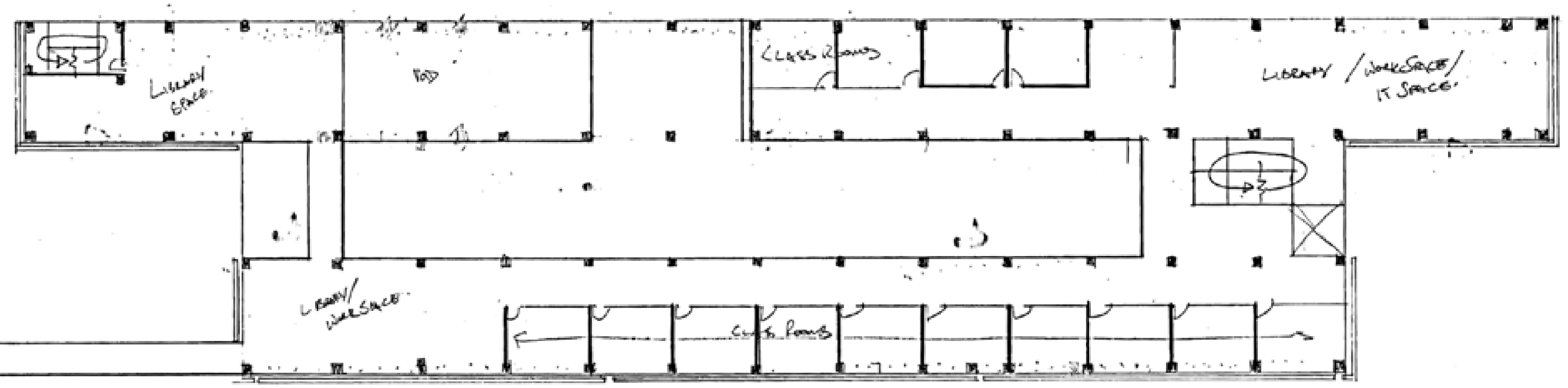

ENGINEERING WORKSHOP
STORE ROOM
WC
WORK SPACE/ LIBRARY
RECEPTION
MOVEABLE GLASS WALLS
LIBRARY SPACE
CAFE

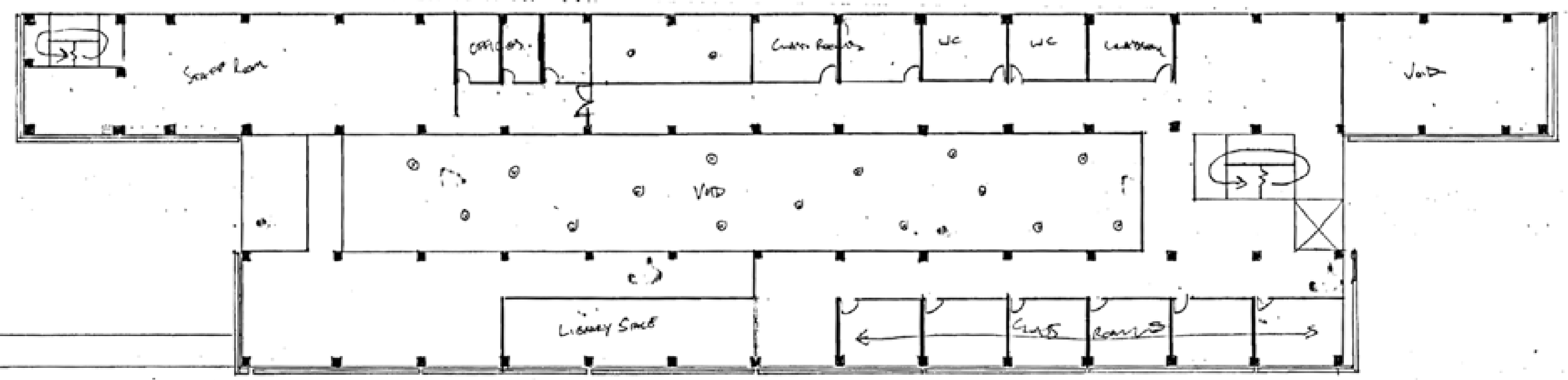

VOID
WC
LIBRARY/WORK SPACE/ IT SPACE
CLASSES

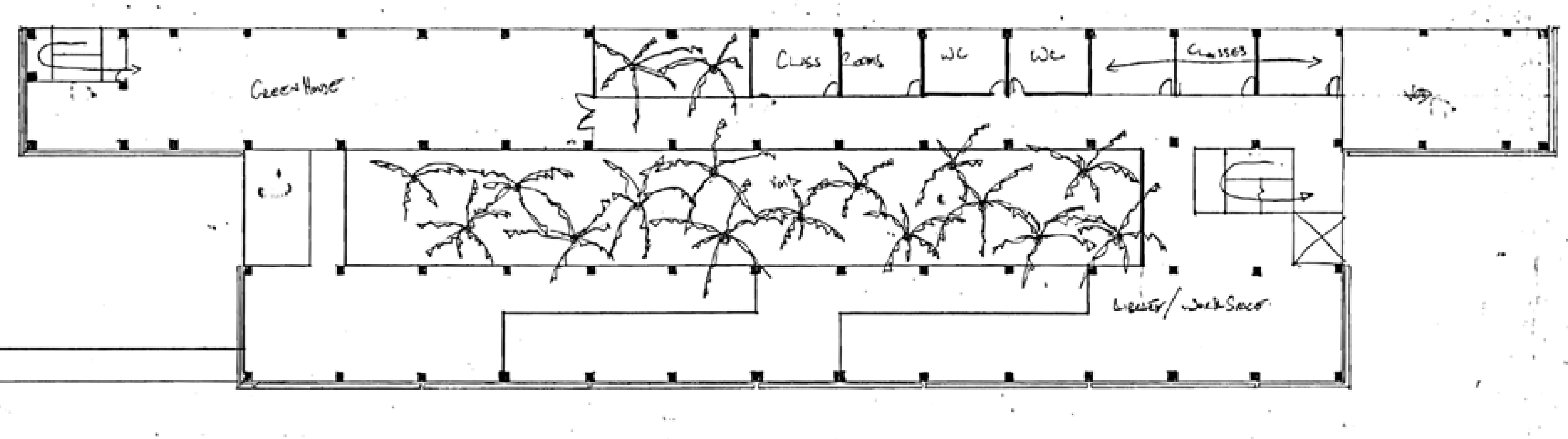

OFFICES
WC
LIBRARY/ WORK SPACE
VOID


GREENHOUSE
WC
LIBRARY/WORK SPACE
VOID



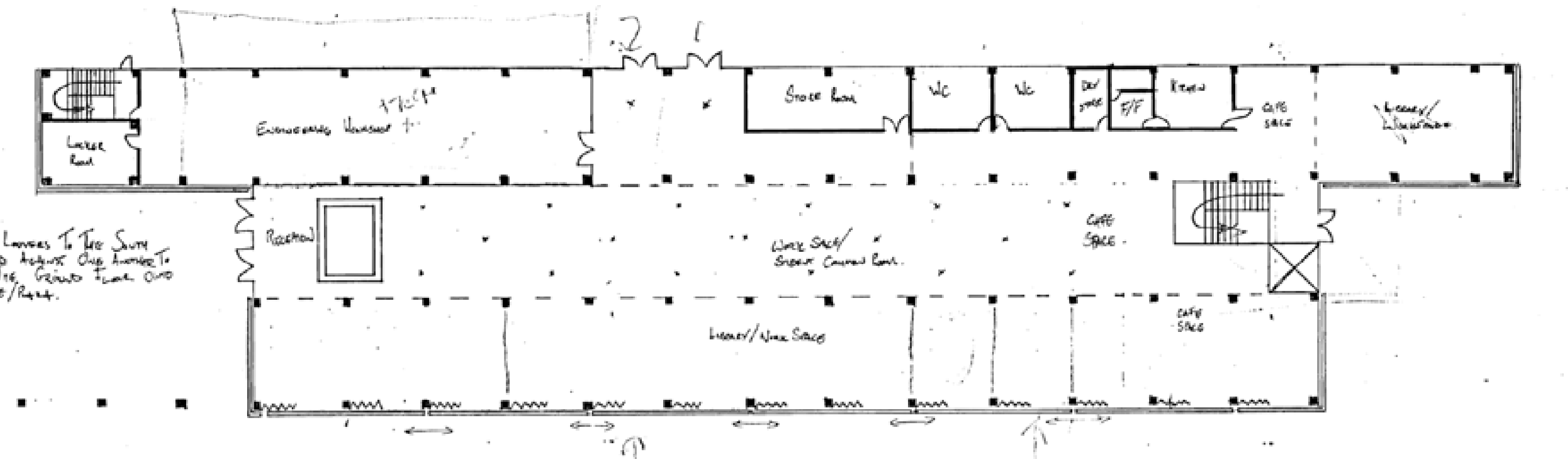






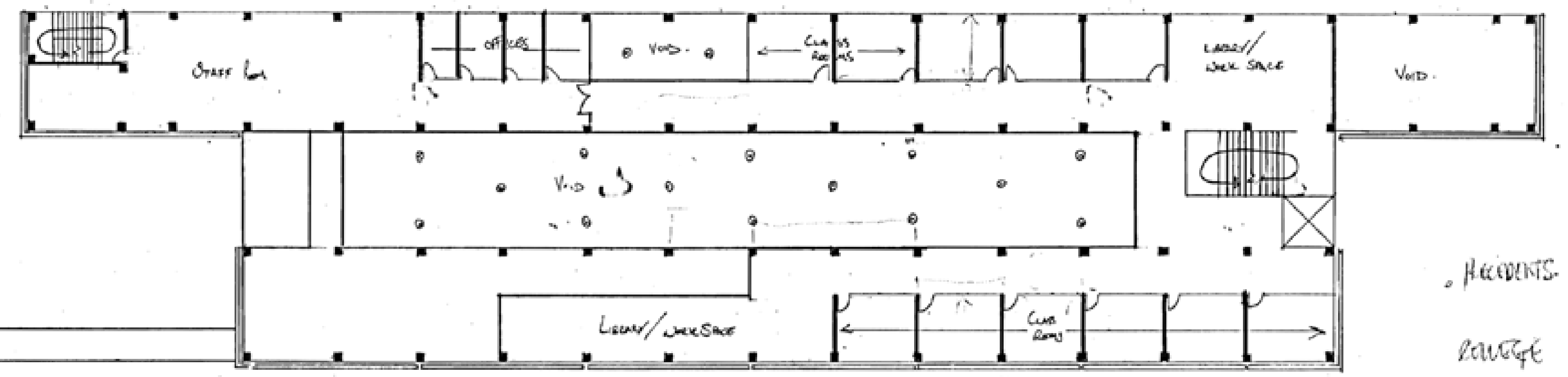
Ground Floor.

1:200.



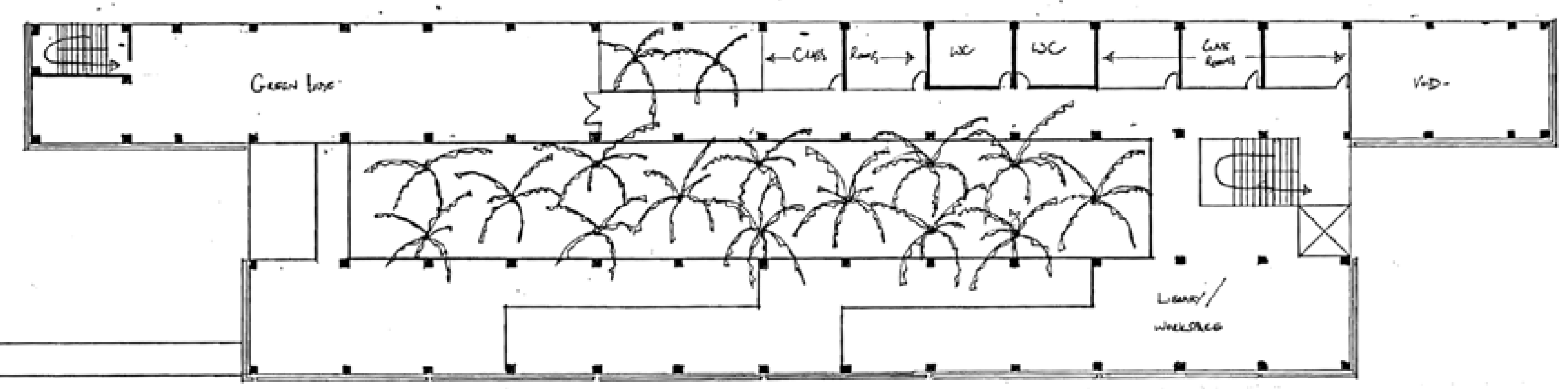
First Floor.

Second Floor.

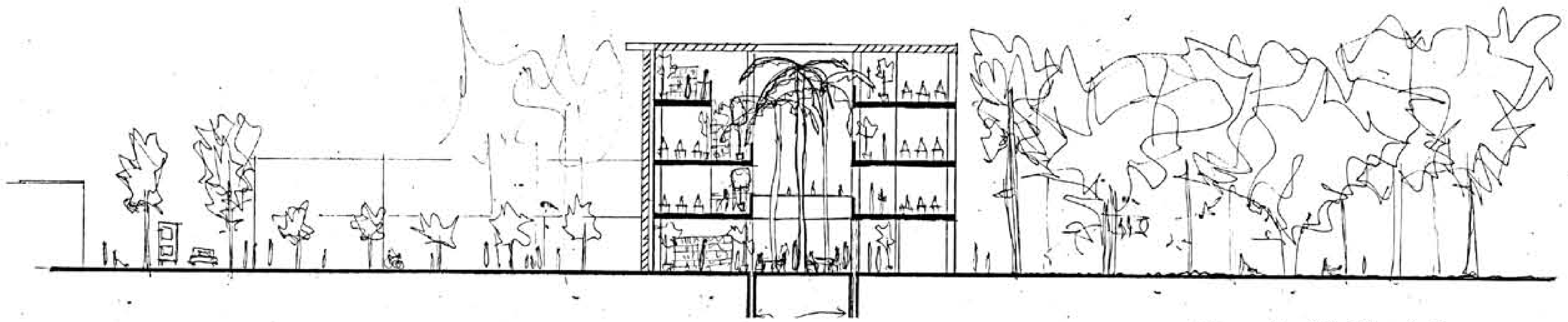


Precedents.

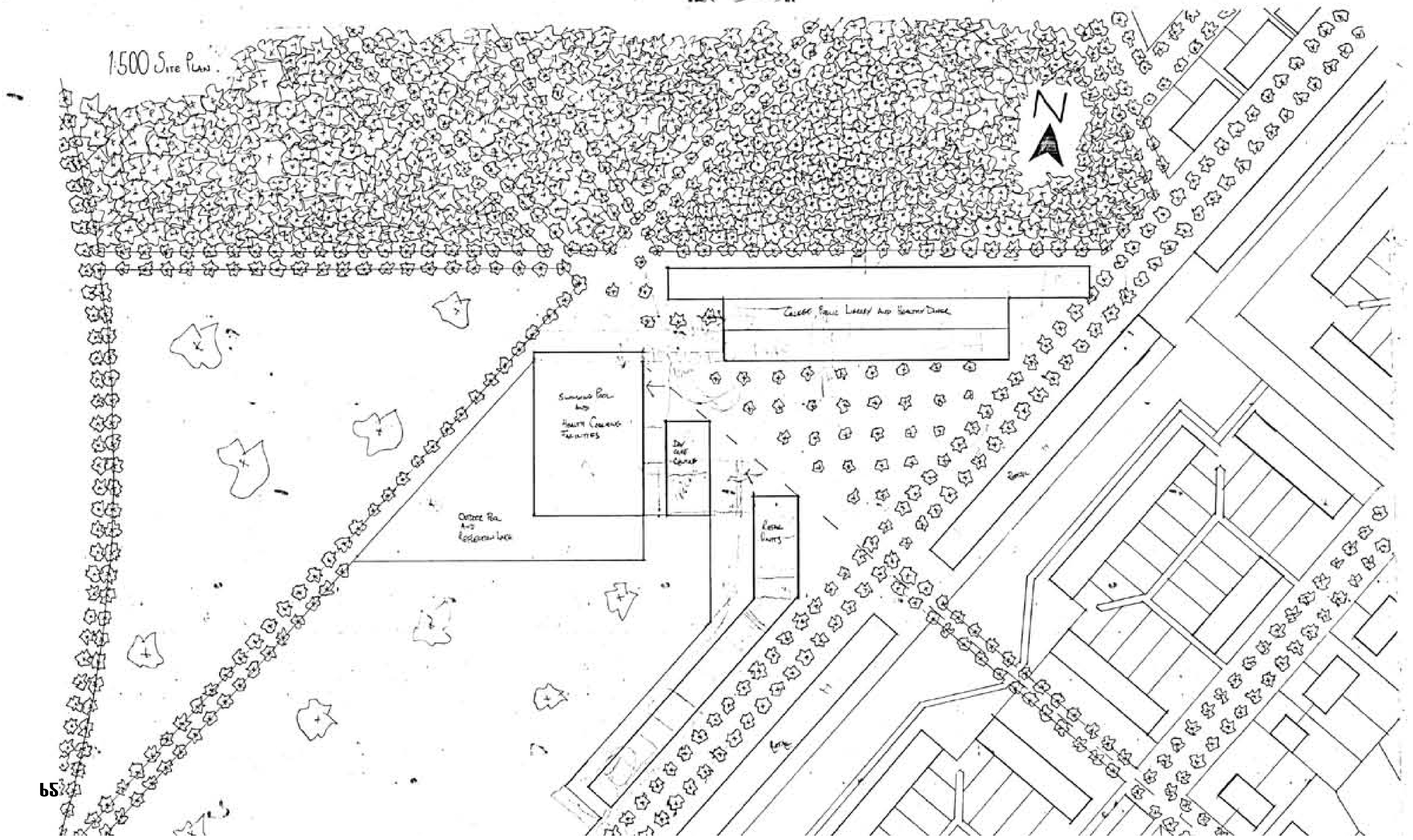
Third Floor
1:200.

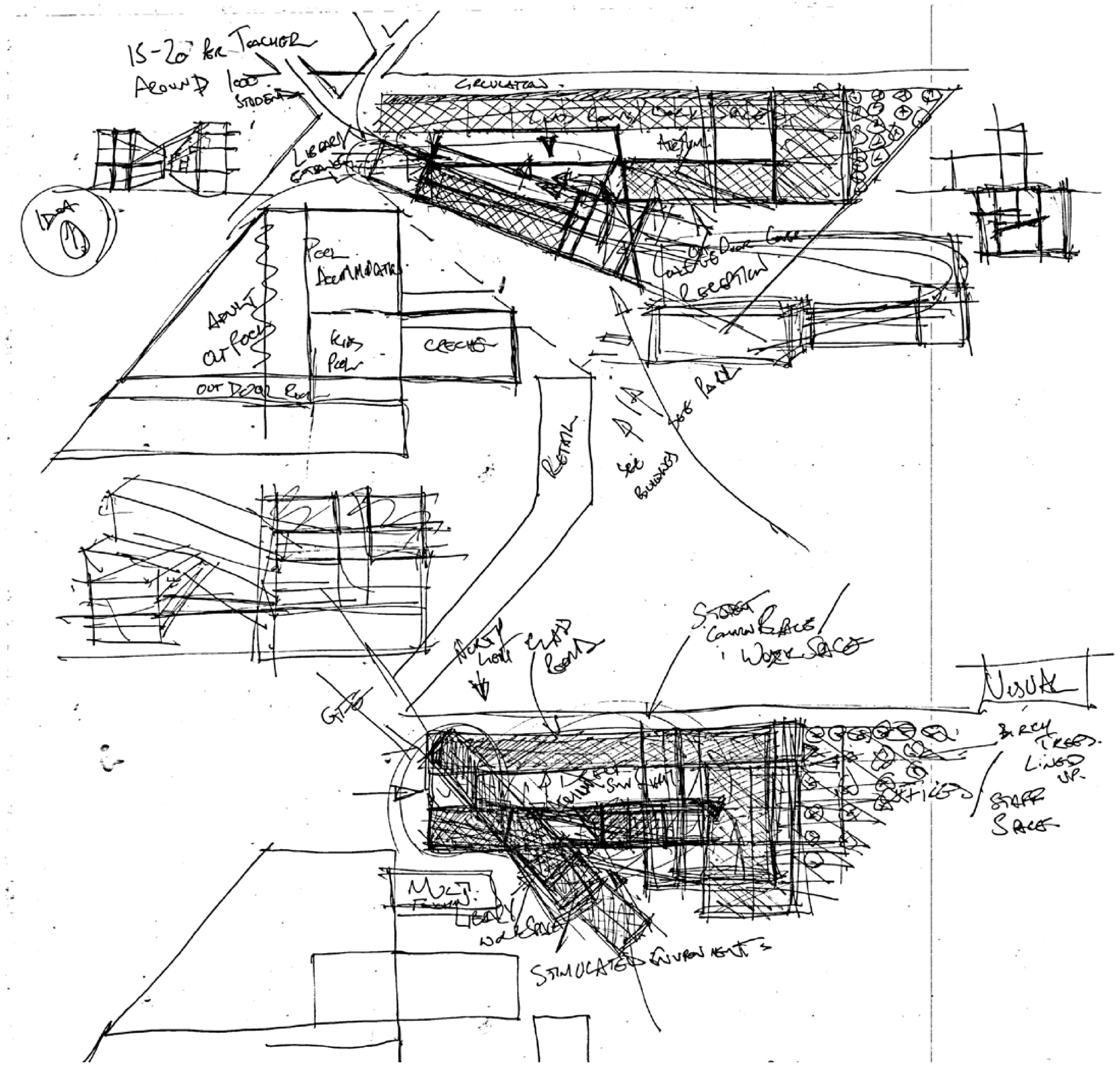


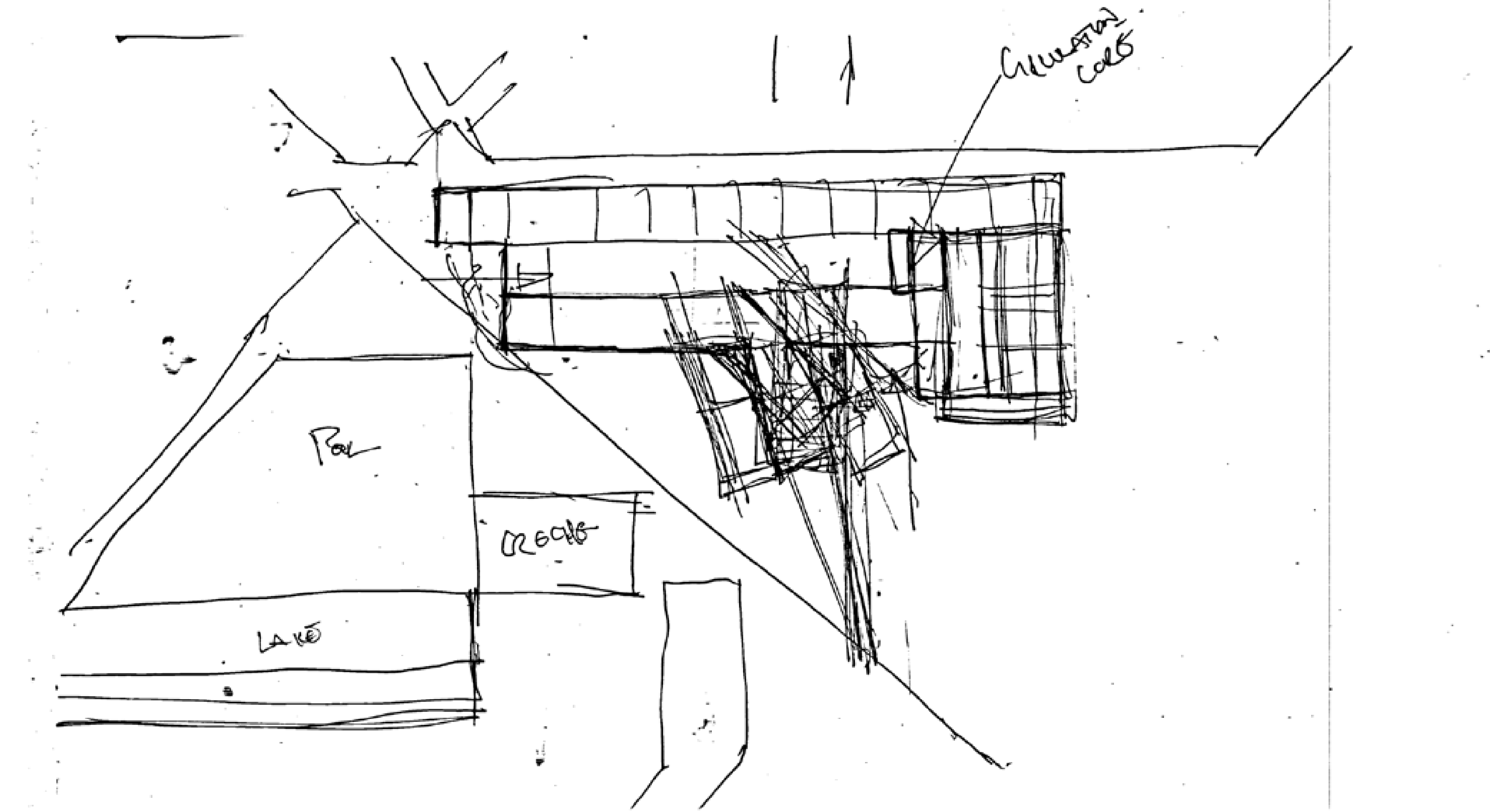
South-North Section. 1:200.

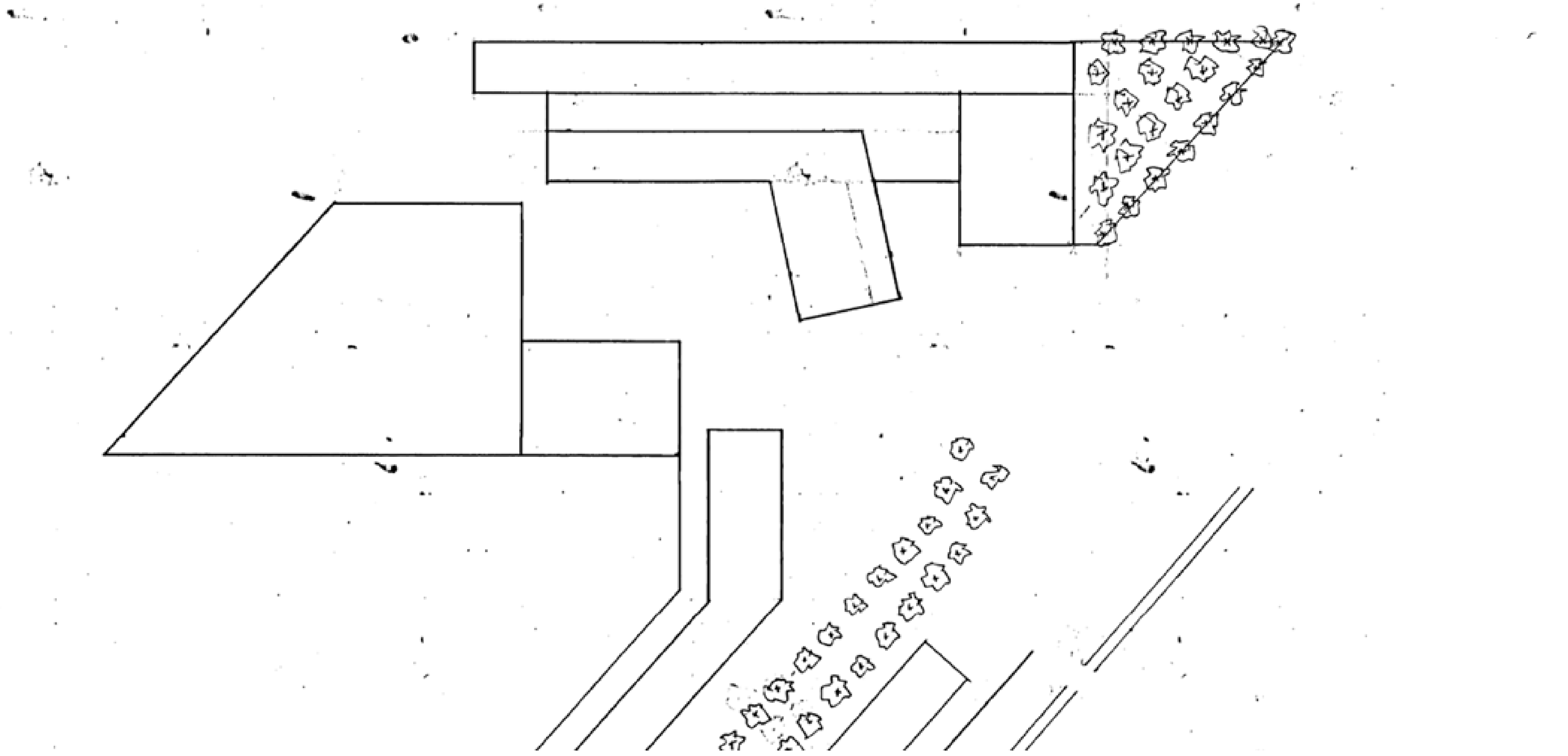


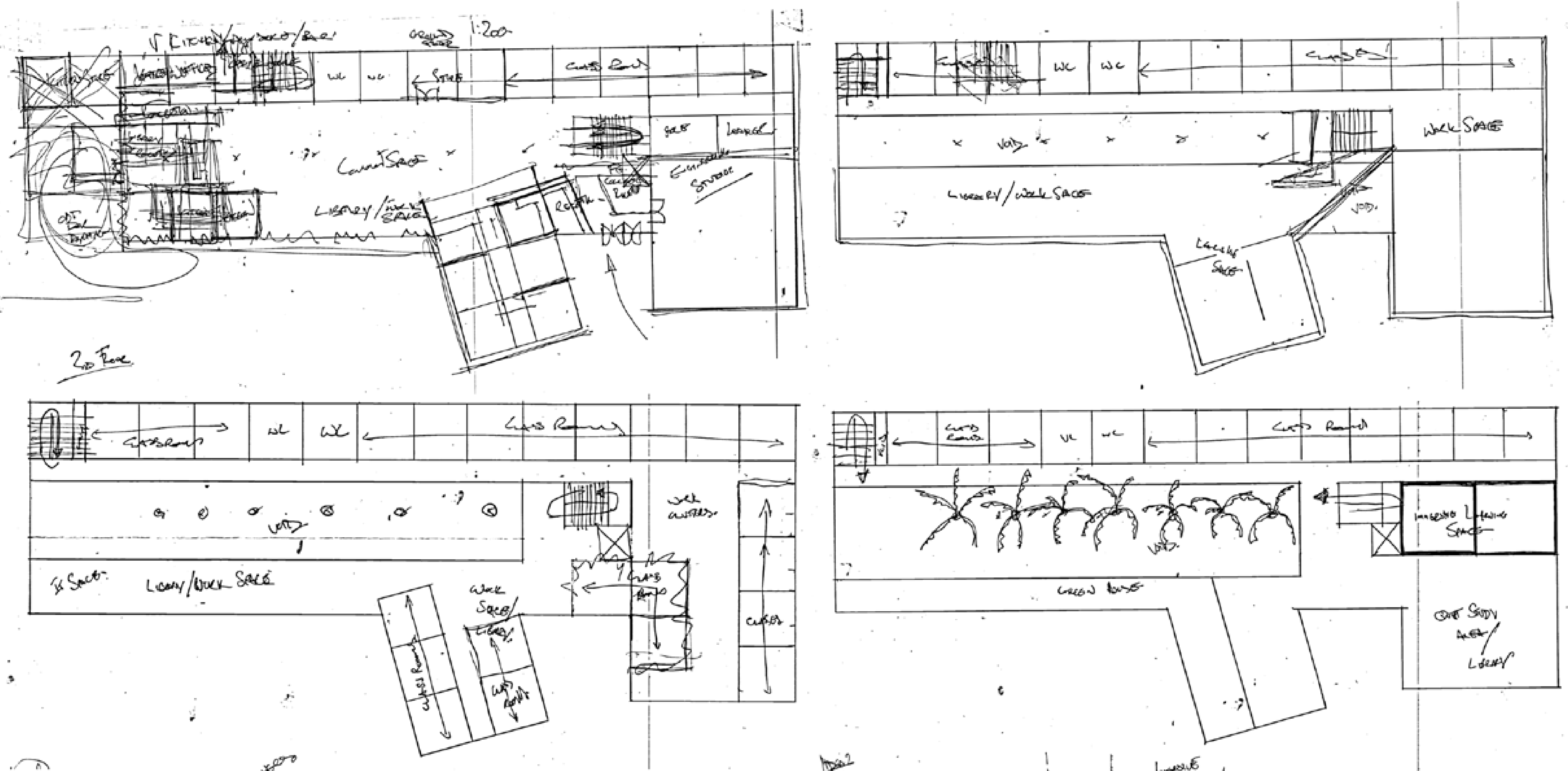
1:500 Site Plan.

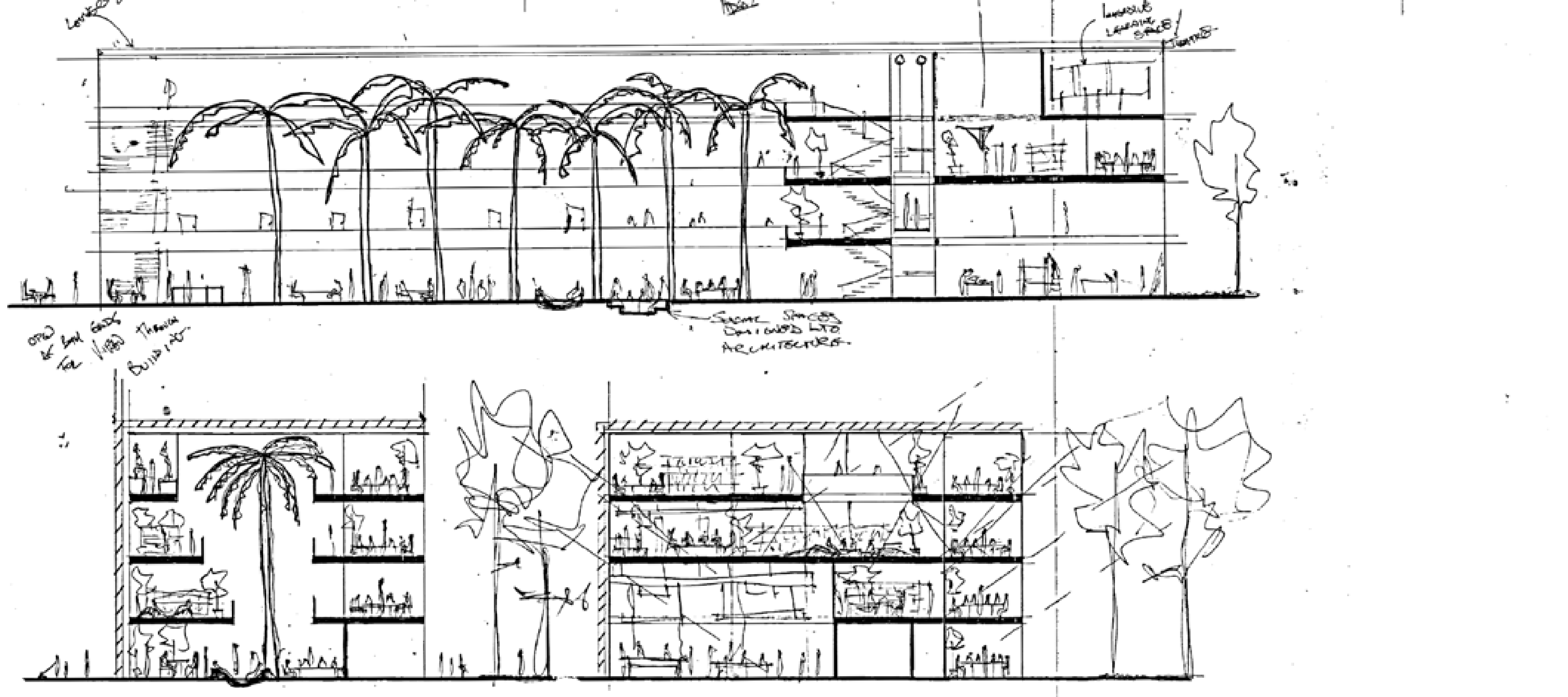


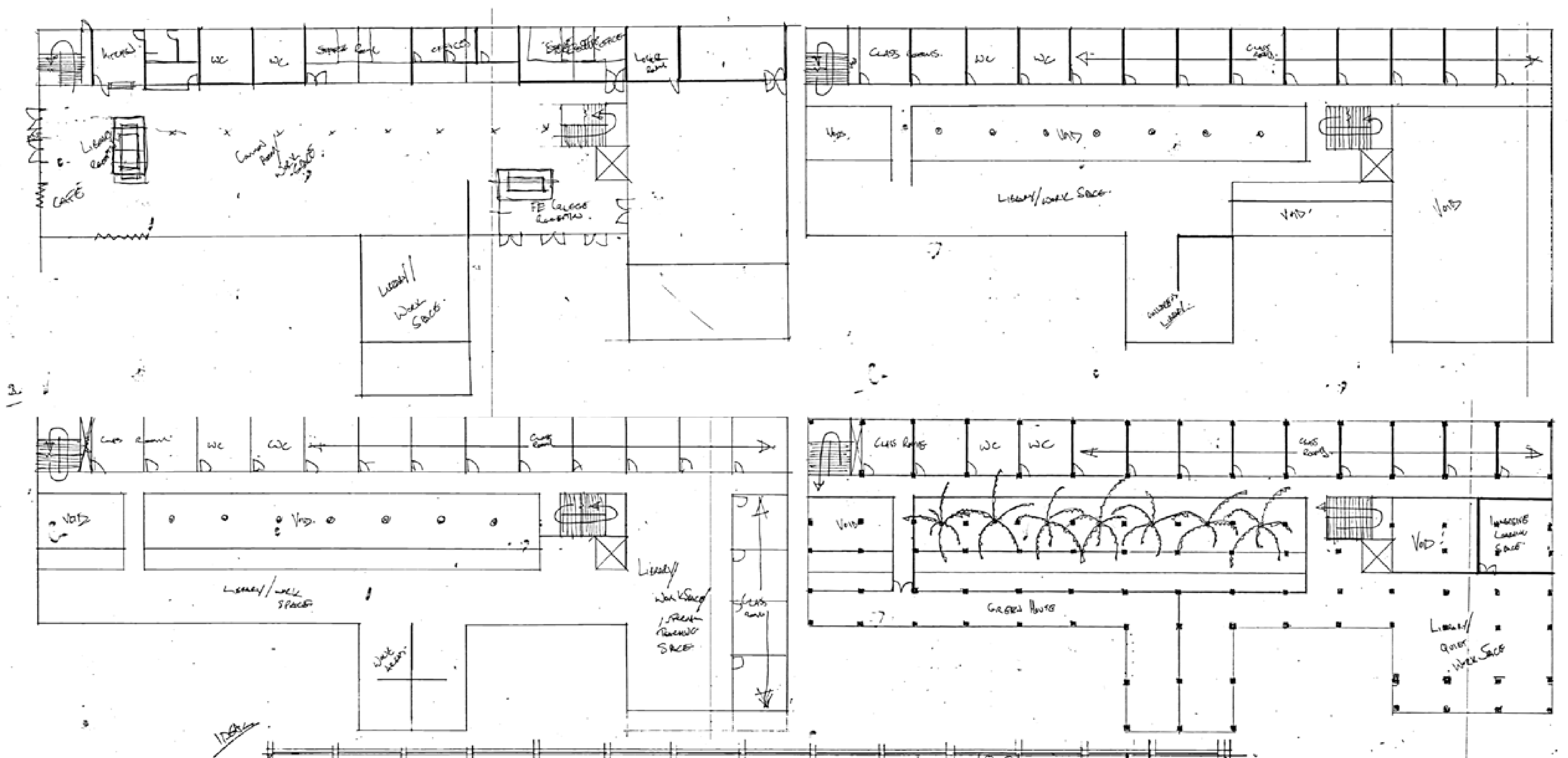

15-20 for Teacher
Around 100 Students
Circulation
Library Entrance
Pool Accommodation
Adult Out Pool
Kids Pool
Creche
Out Door Pool
Reception
Retail
Visual
Birch Trees Lined Up
Staff Space

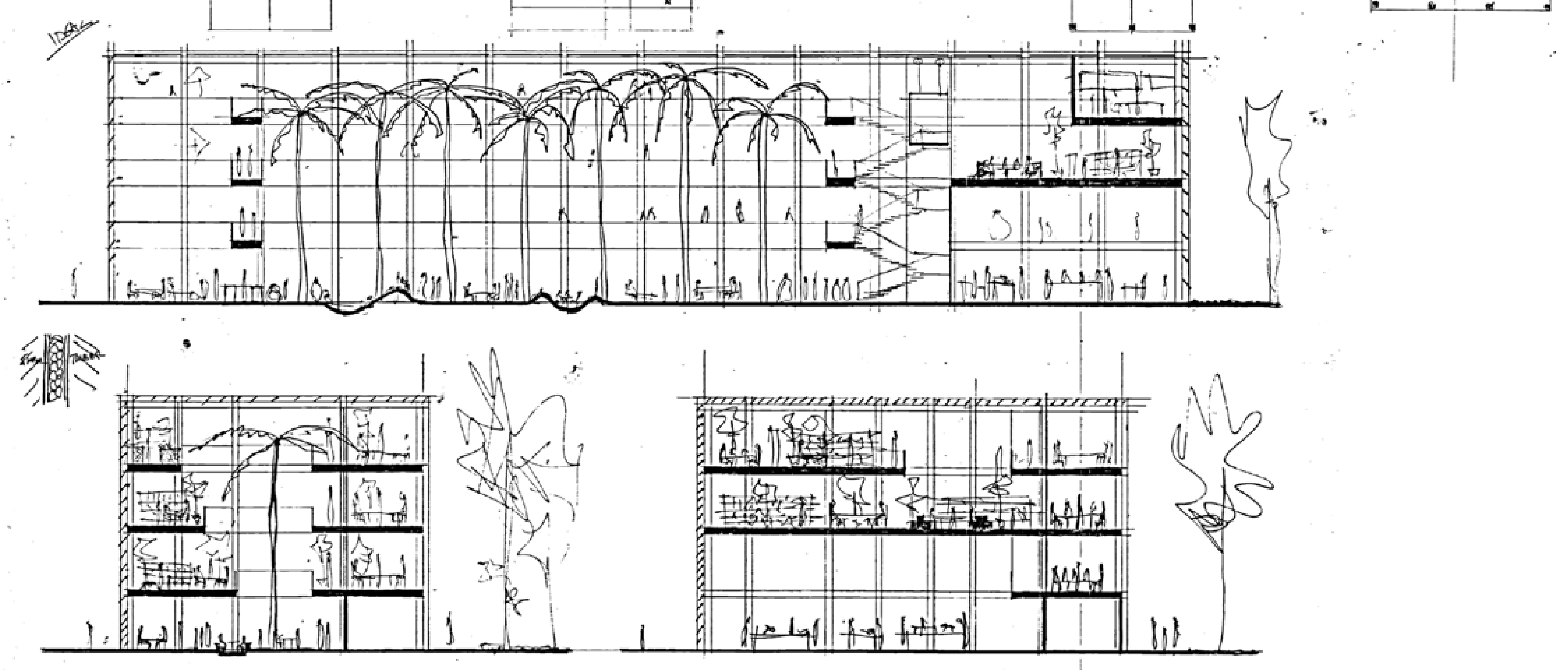

Circulation Core
Pool
Creche
Lake

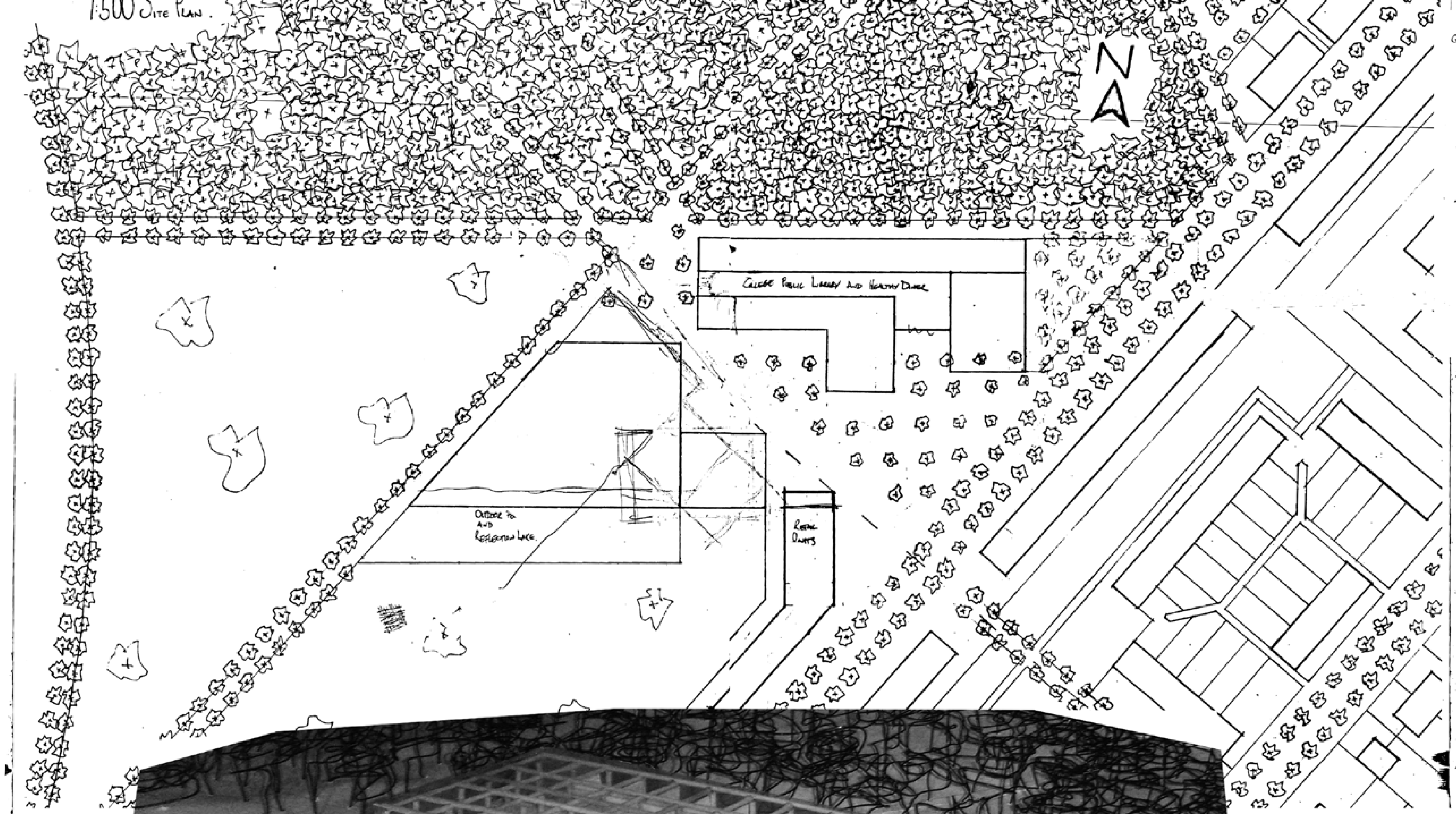


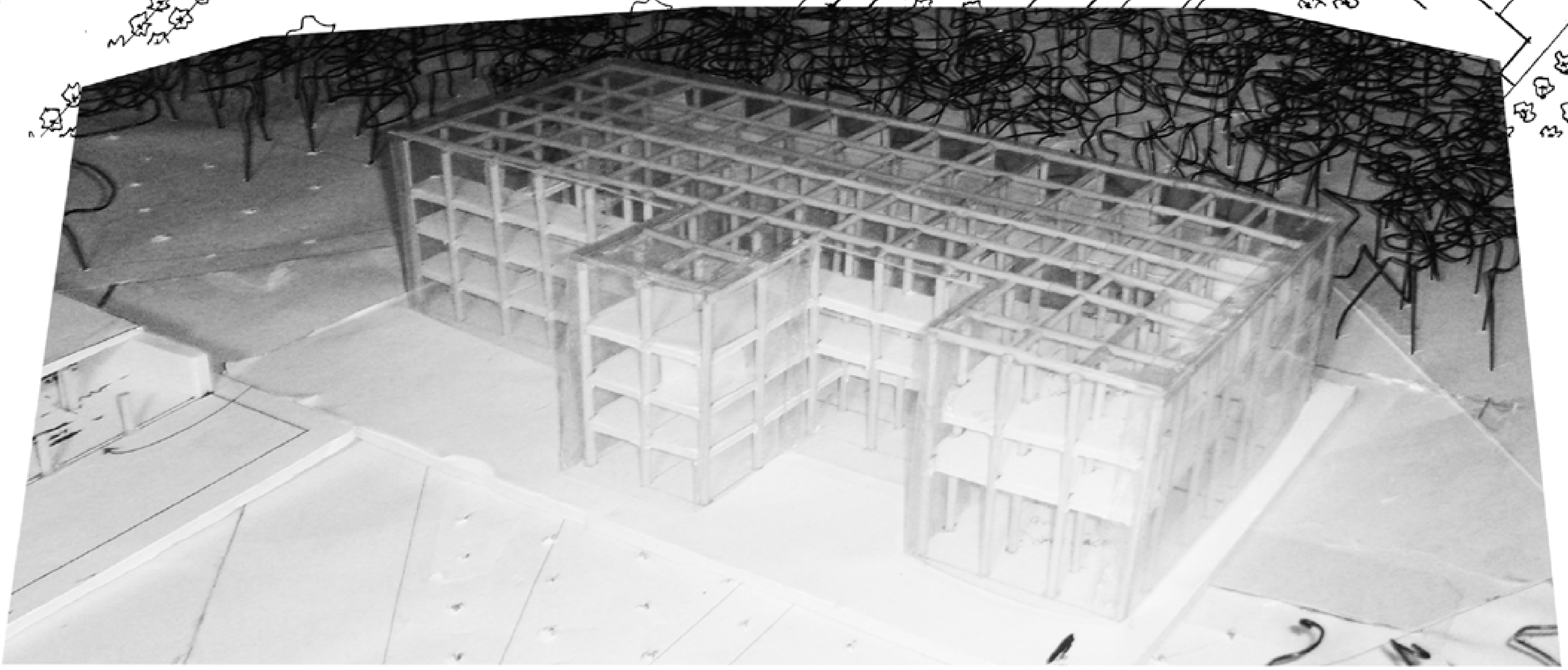


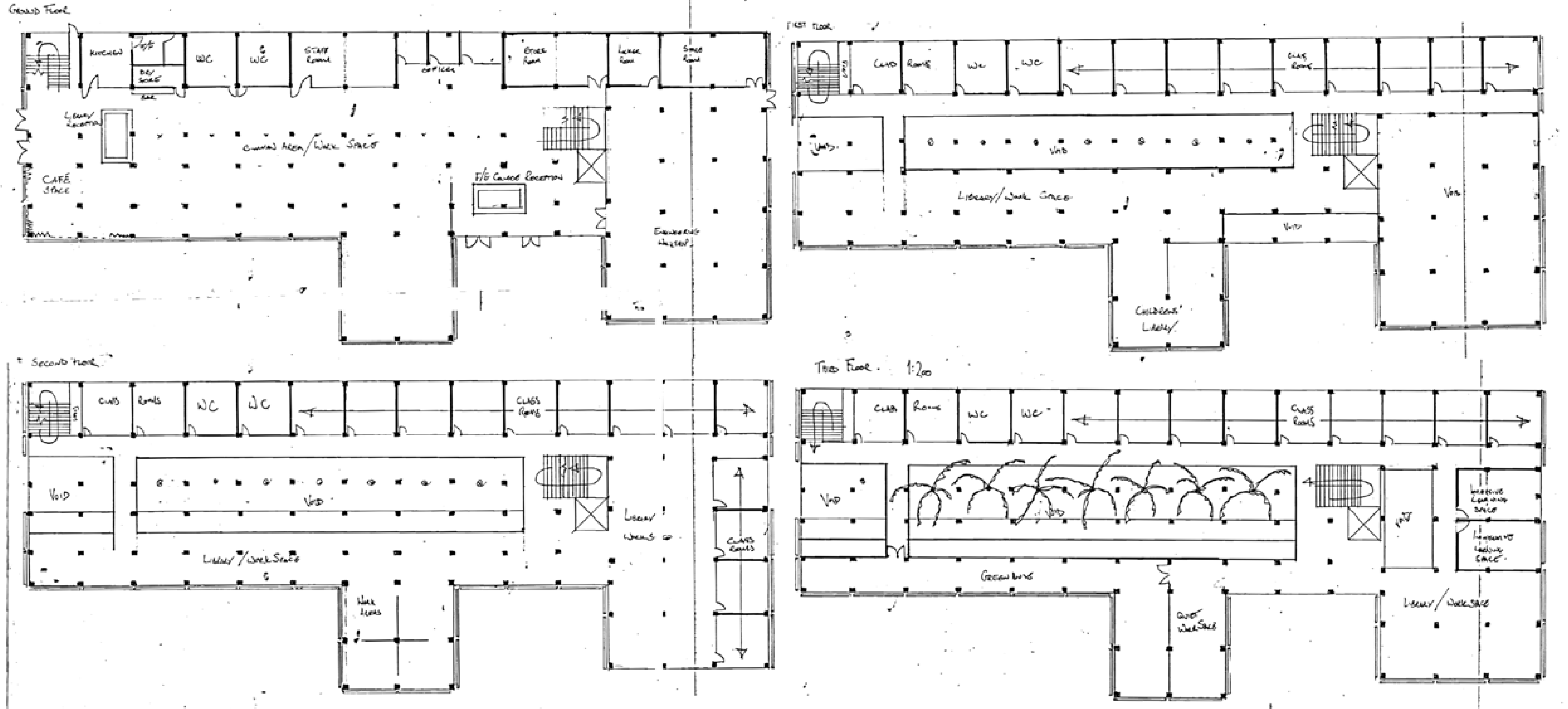


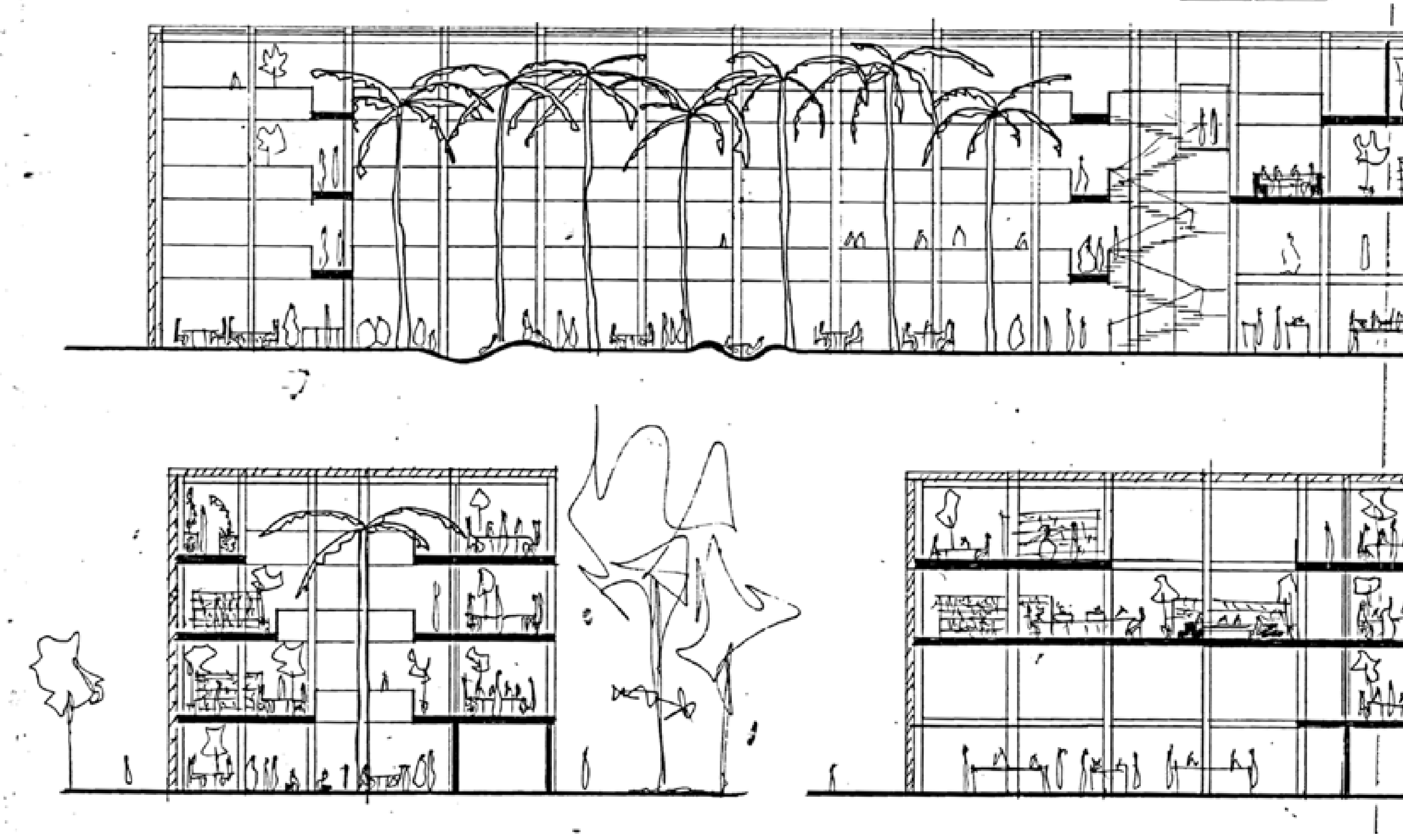


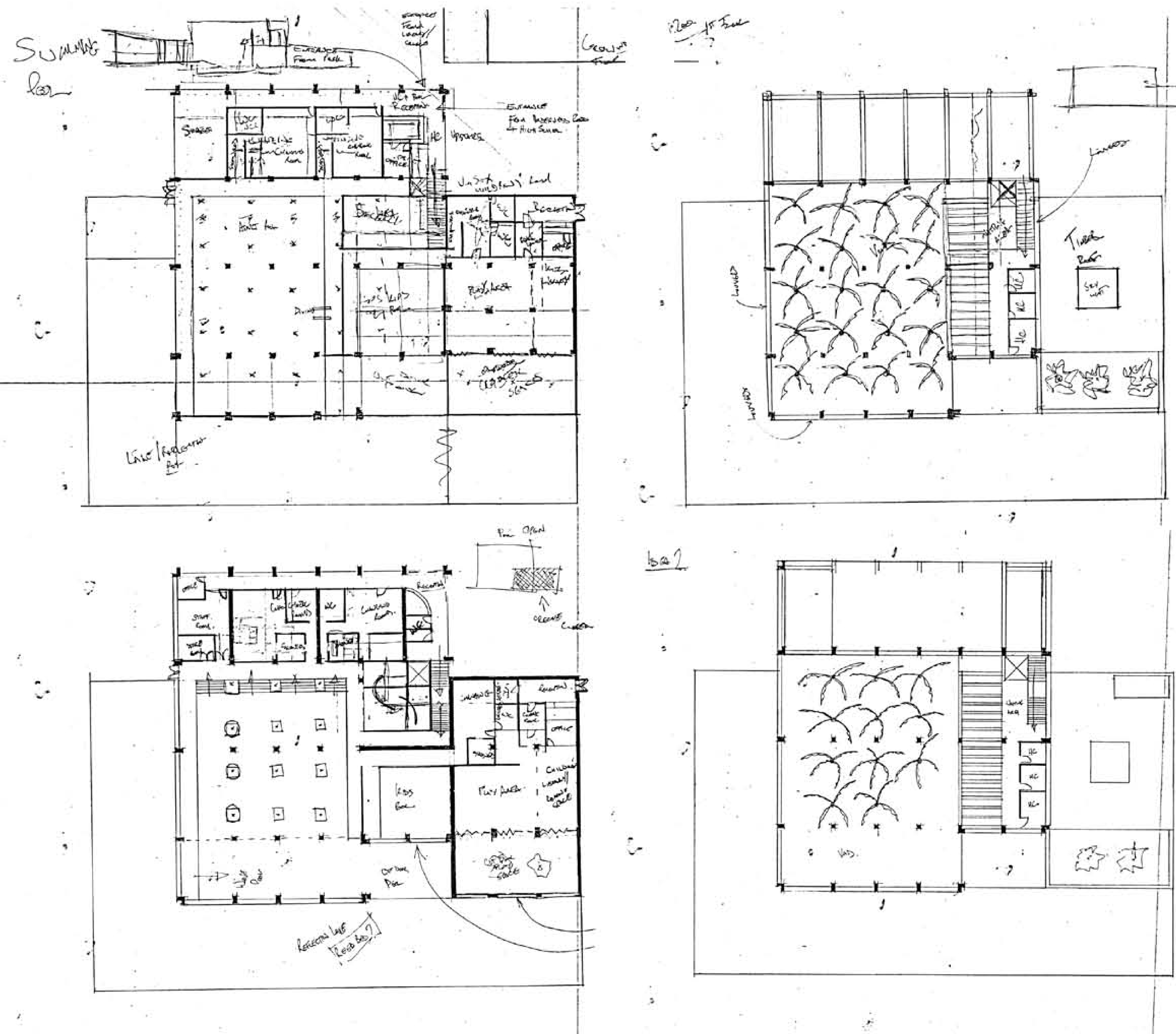



1:500 Site Plan.
Outside Ed and Reflection Lake
Retail Units

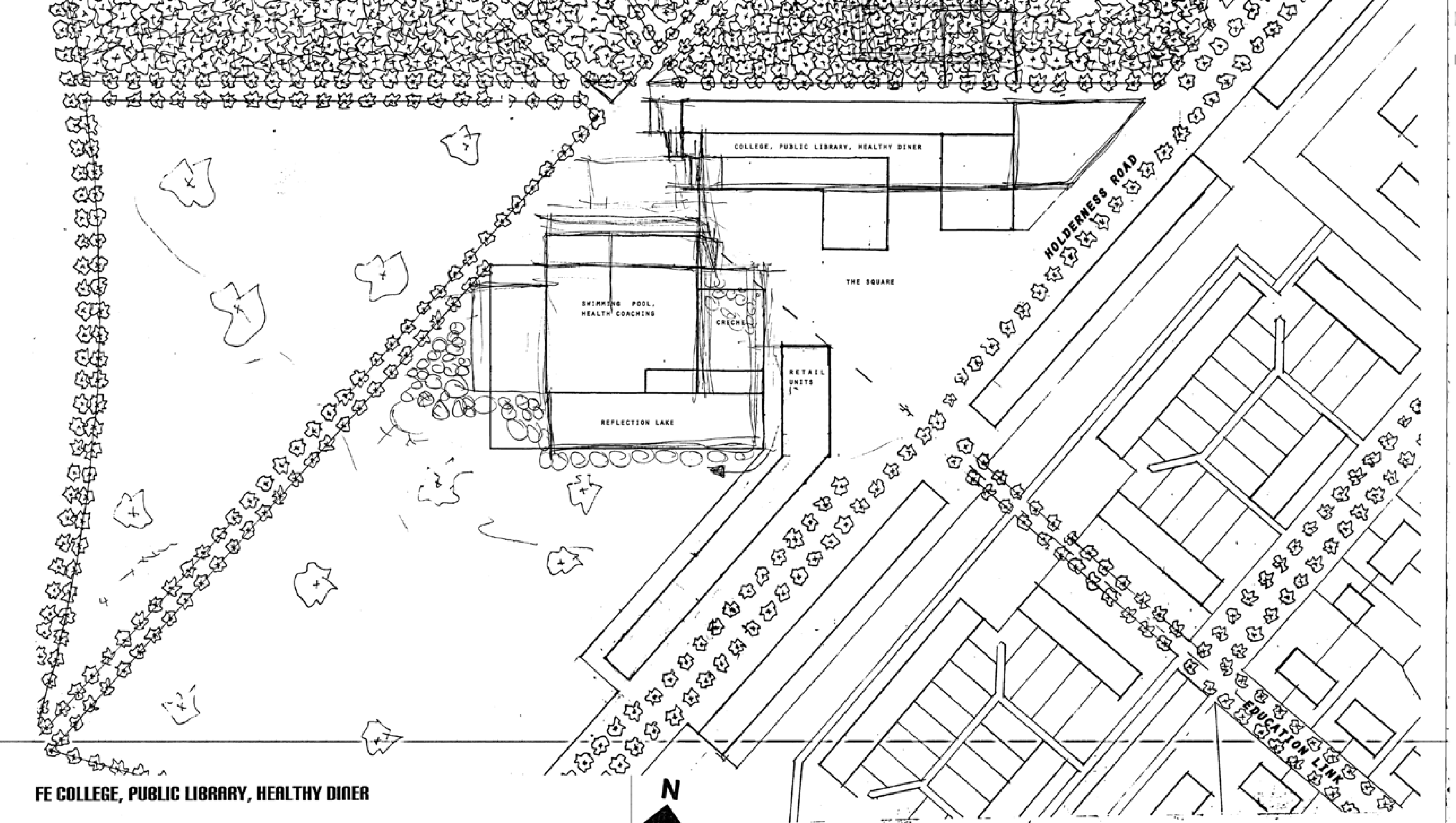



Ground Floor
Kitchen
WC
Staff Room
Offices
Café Space
Common Area / Work Space
First Floor
Class Rooms
Library / Work Space
Void
Second Floor
Library / Work Space
Third Floor 1:200
Library / Work Space





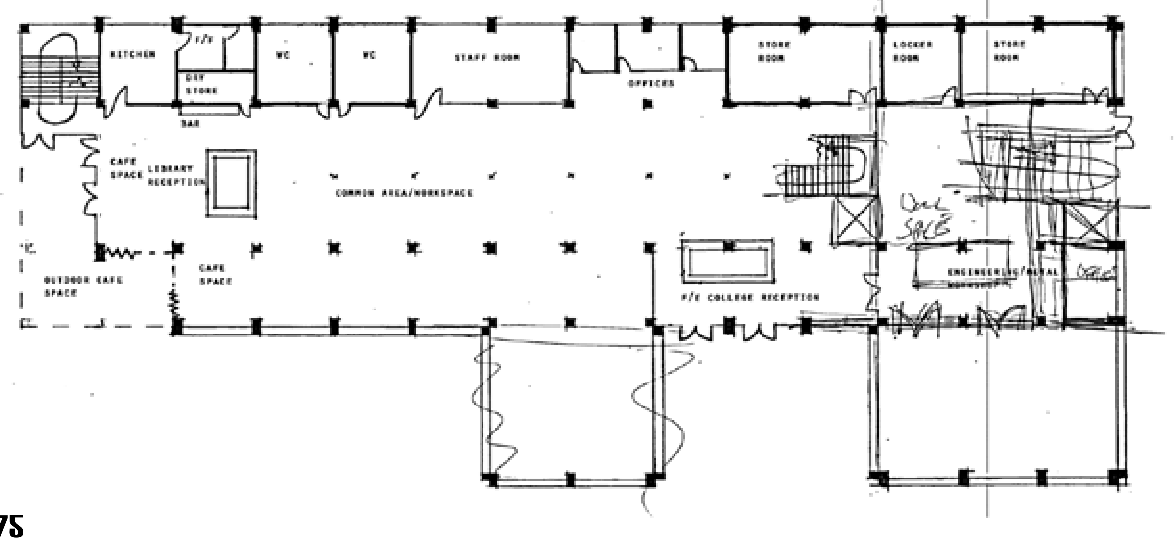

S ADVENTURE
800M WALKING DISTANC



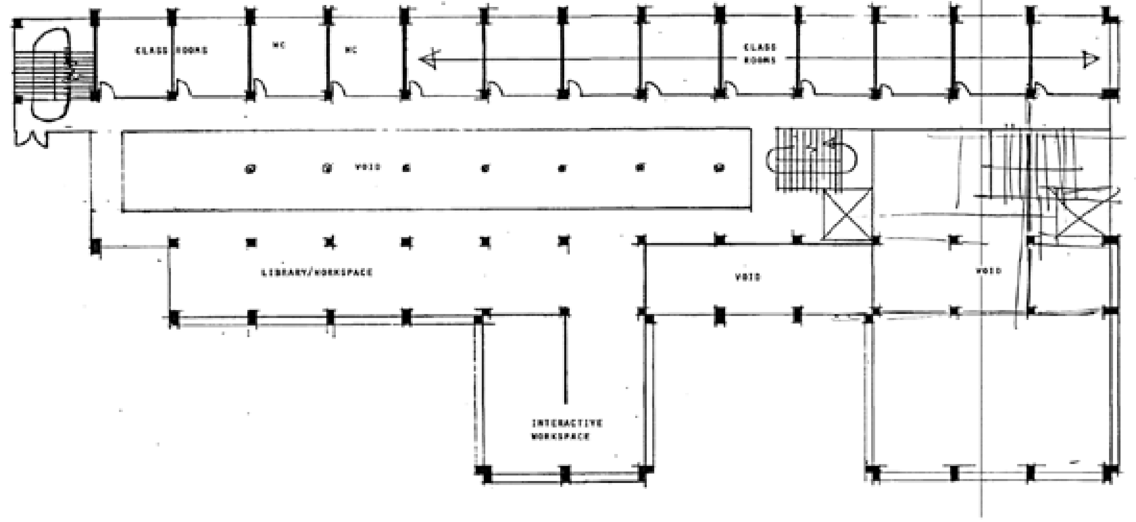
FE COLLEGE, PUBLIC LIBRARY, HEALTHY DINER

PLANS 1:200

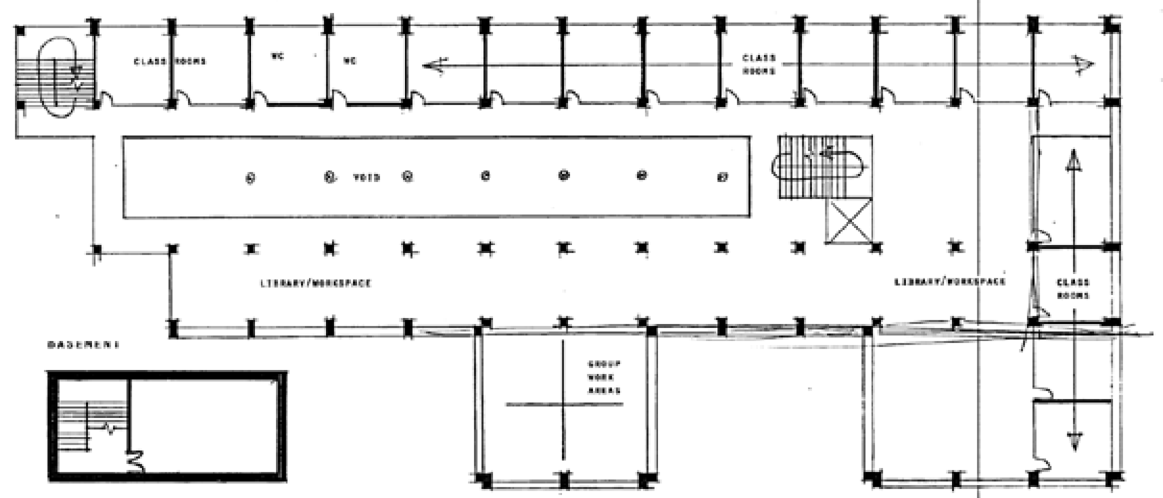
Ground Floor



First Floor

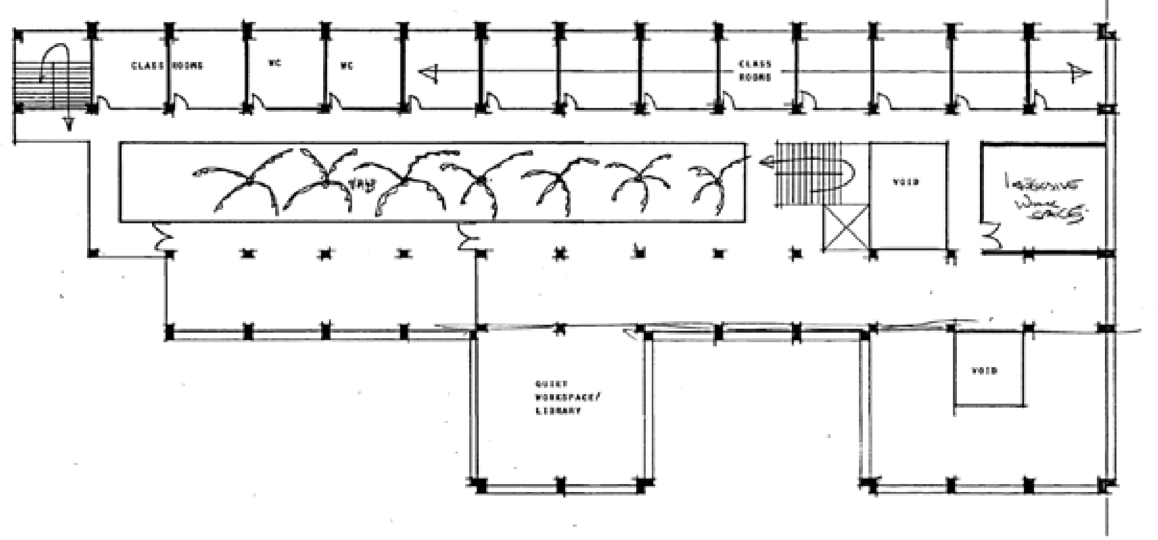


Second Floor



Basement

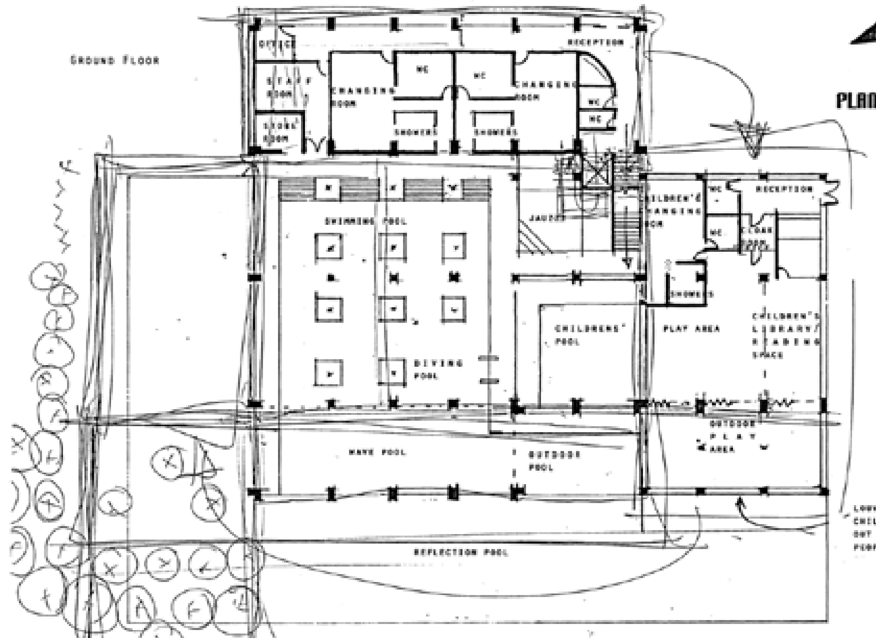
Third Floor



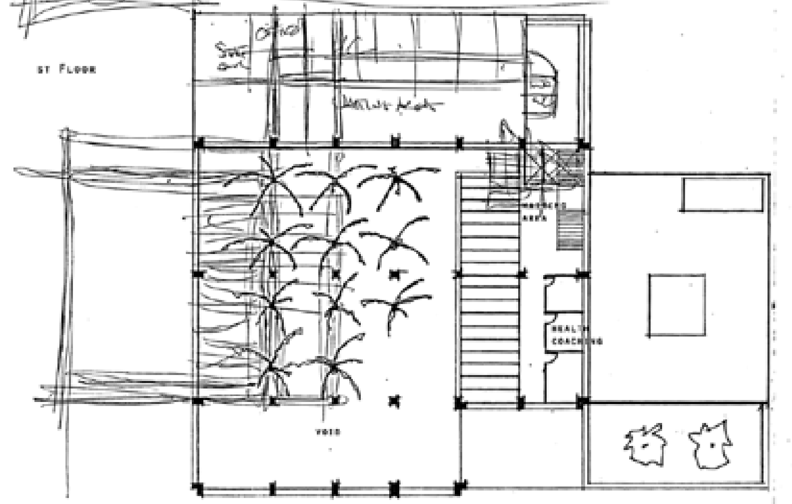
SWIMMING POOL, CRECHE, HEALTH COACHING

PLANS 1:200

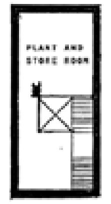
Ground Floor

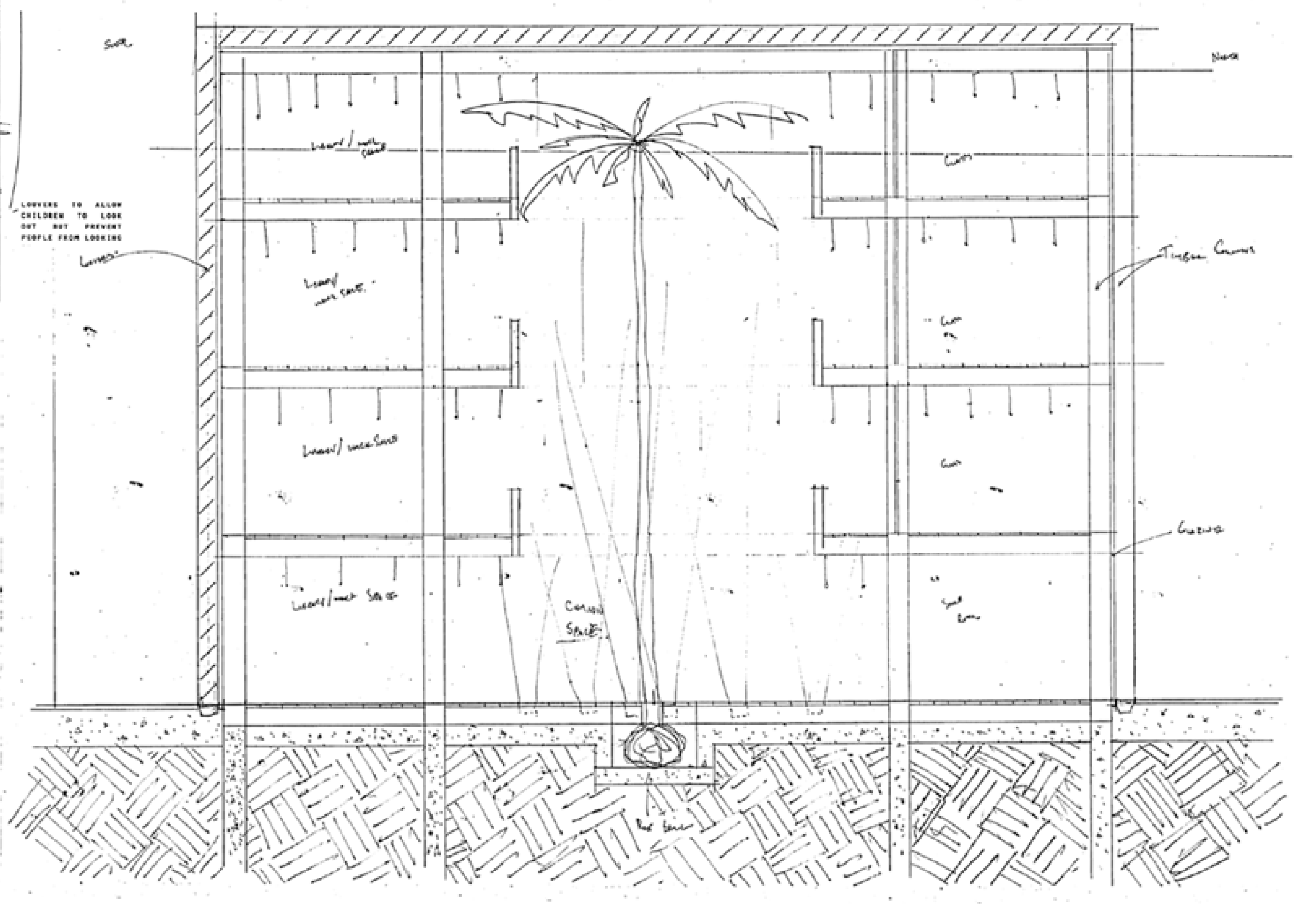


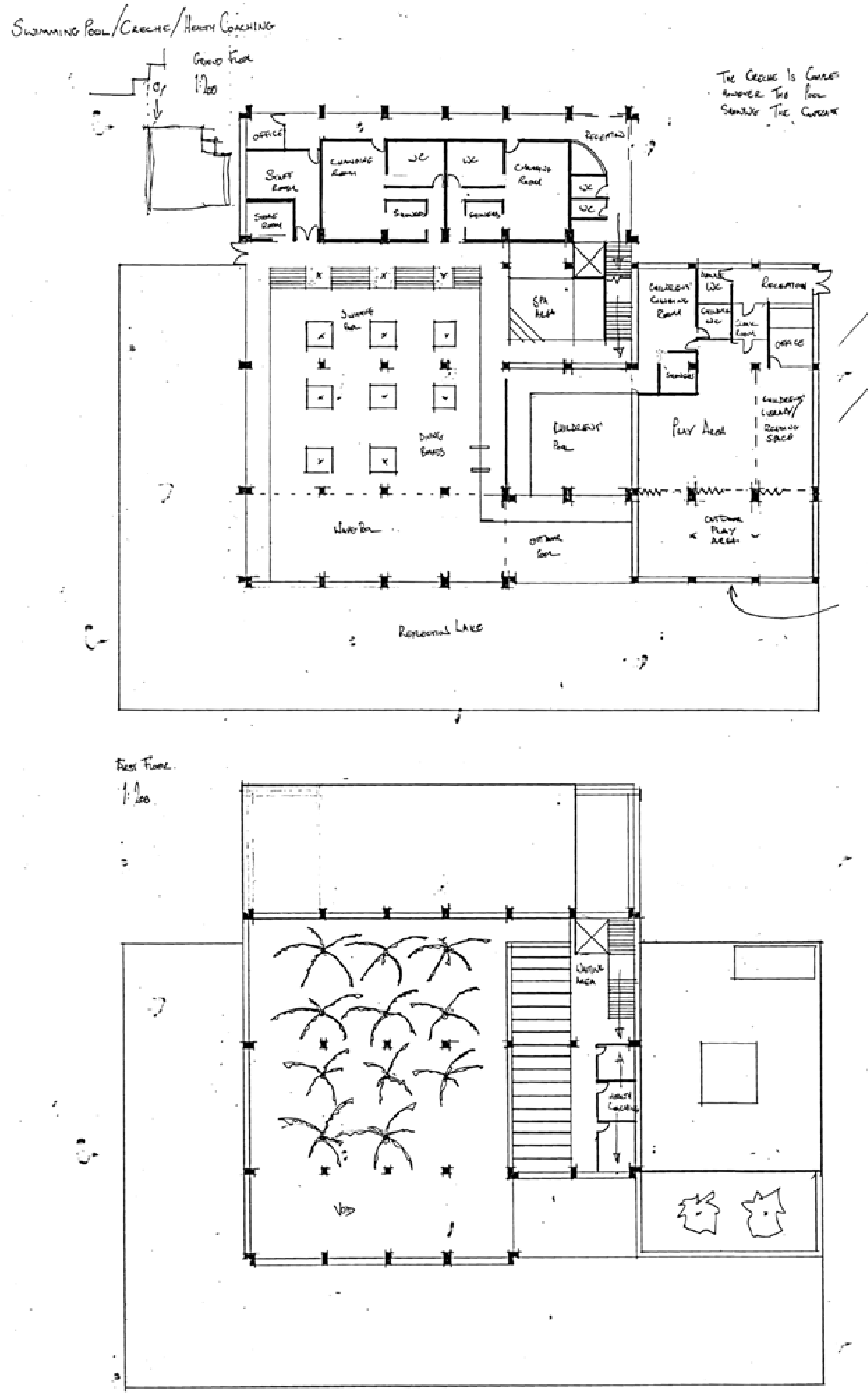
1st Floor

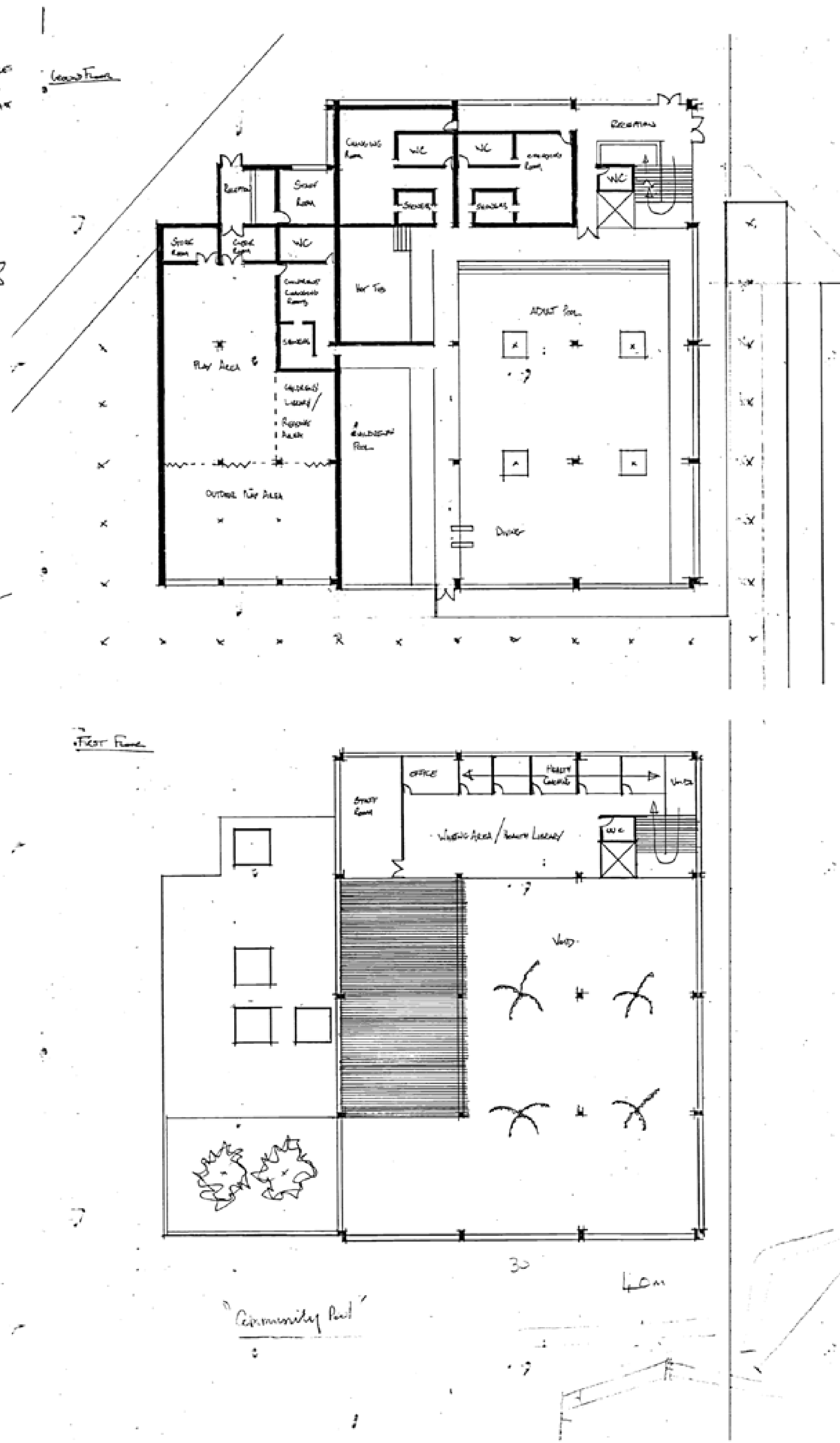


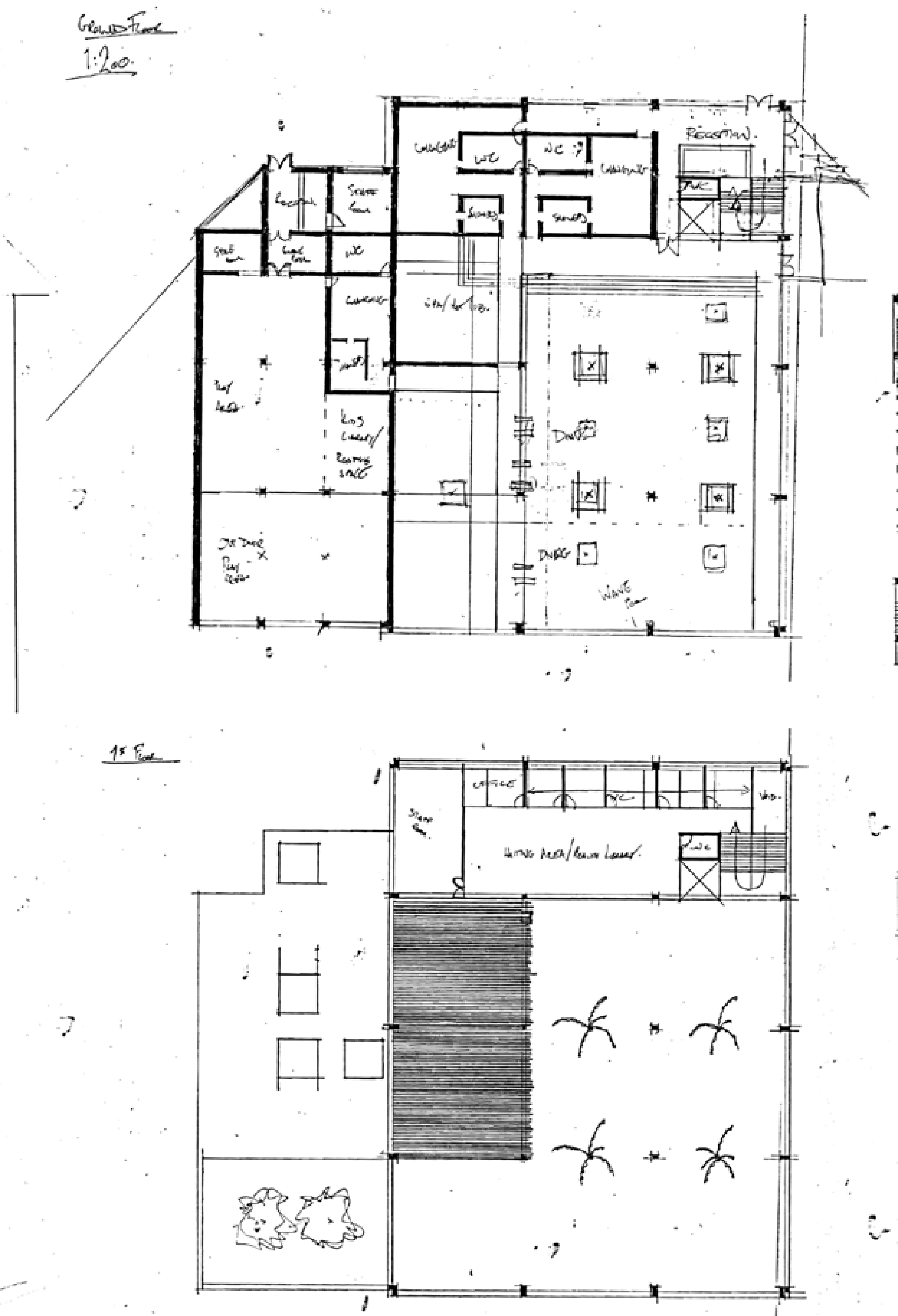
Basement

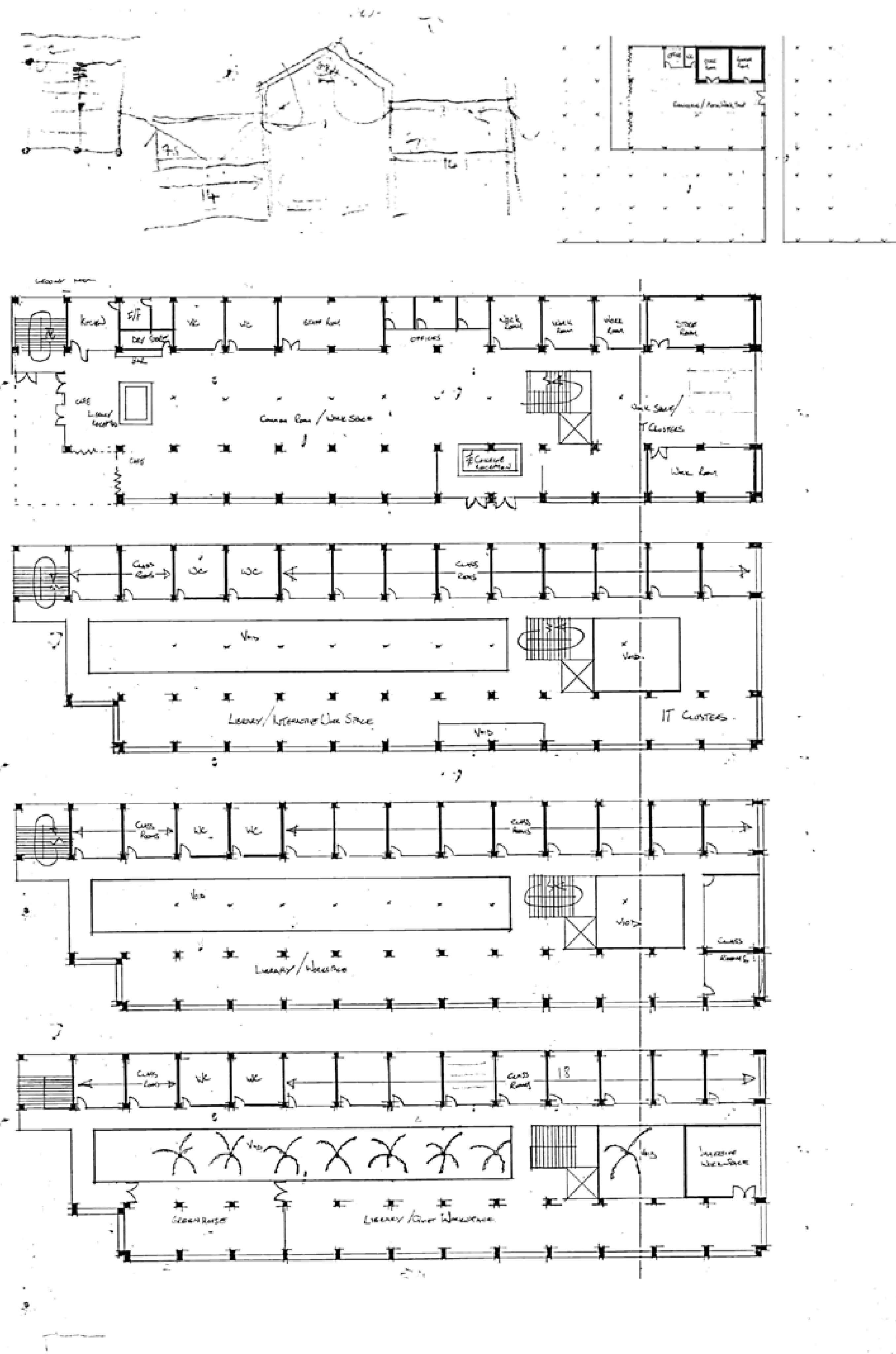


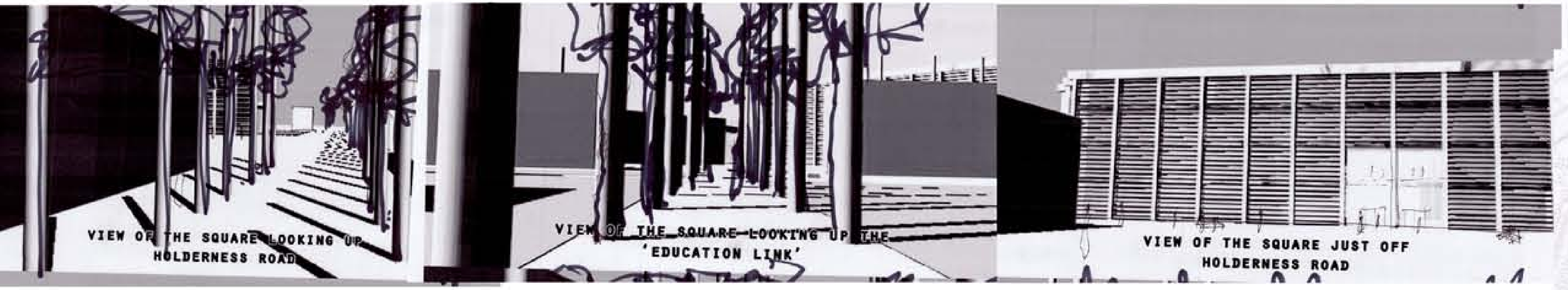


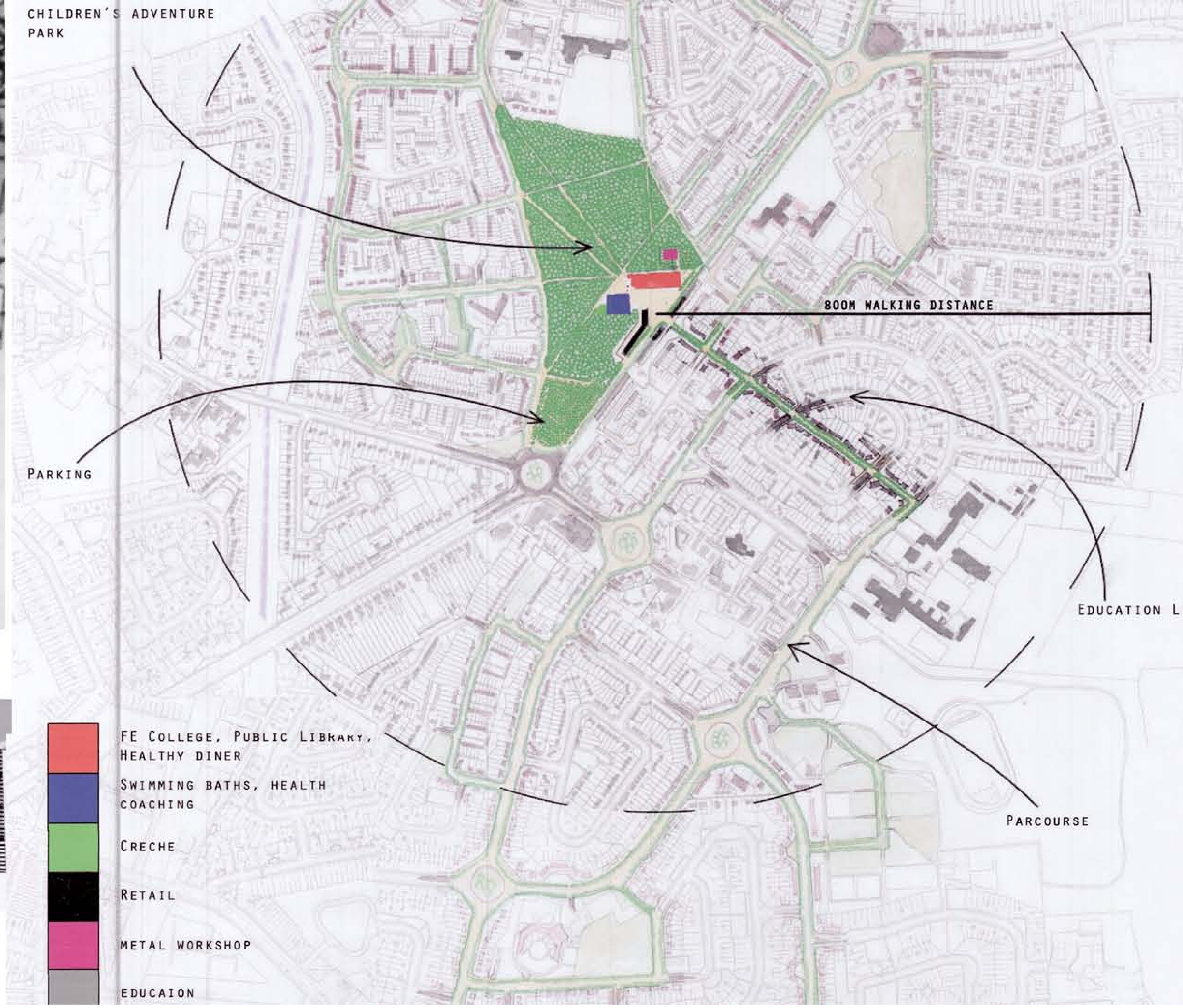

Swimming Pool/Creche/Health Coaching
Ground Floor
1:200
Reflecting Lake
Play Area
First Floor
1:200
Void

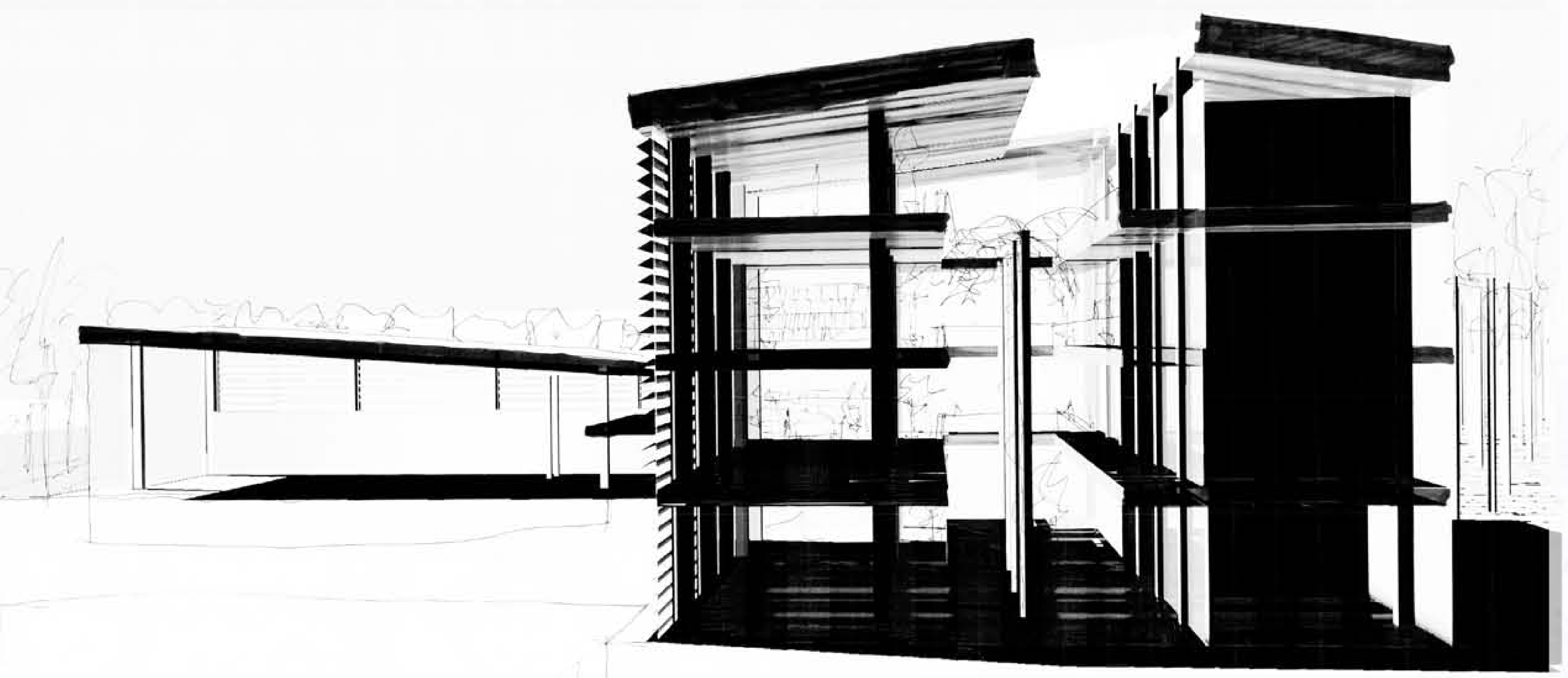

Ground Floor
First Floor
Adult Pool
Diving
Office
Void
"Community Pool"

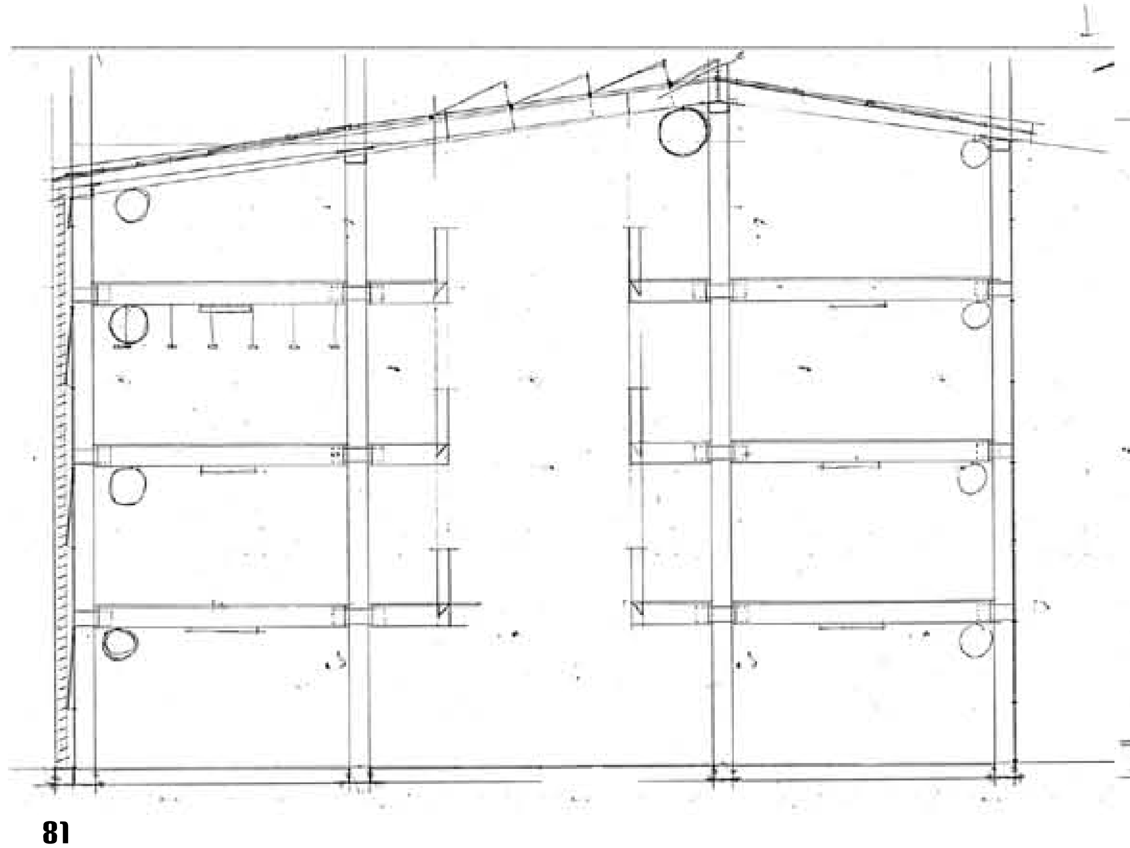

Ground Floor
1:200
1st Floor
Reception

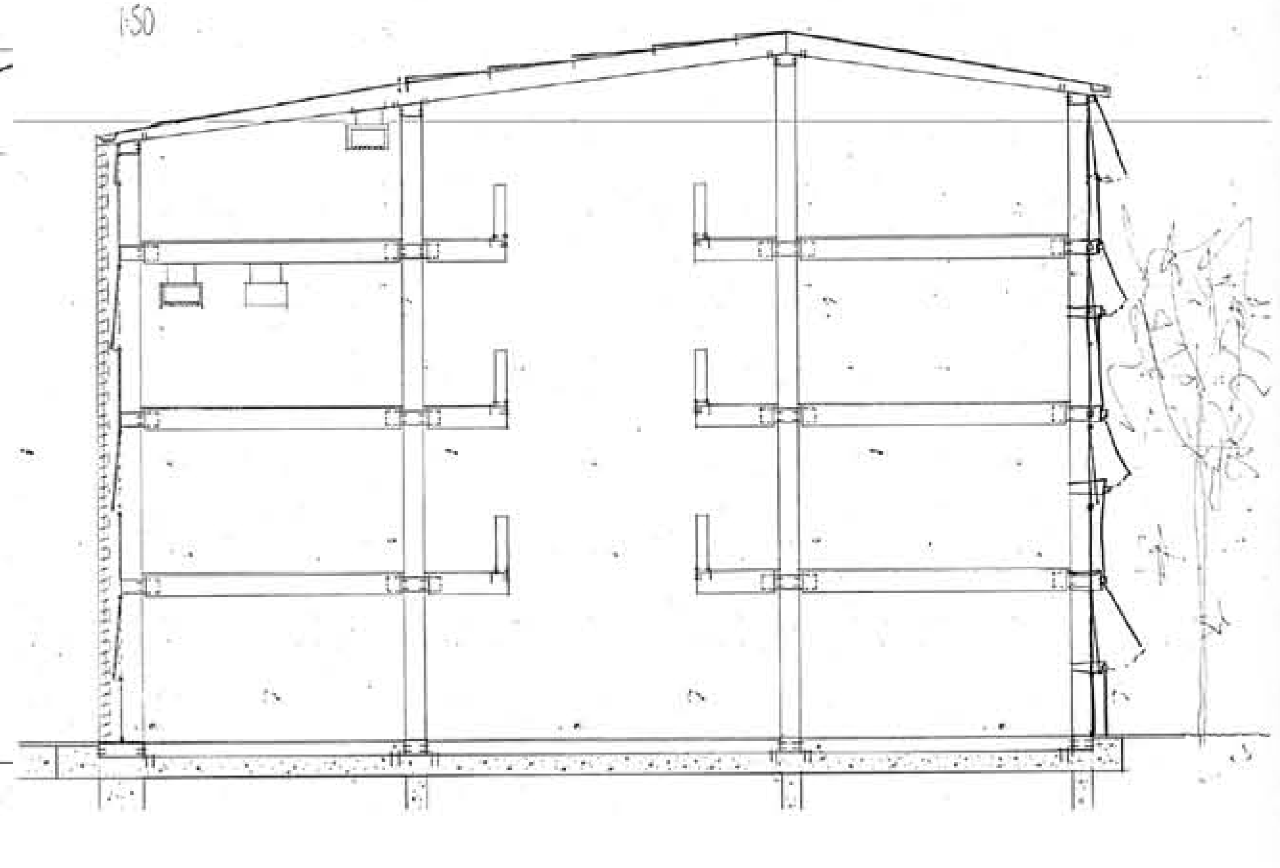

IT Clusters
Void


View of the square looking up Holderness Road
View of the square looking up the 'Education Link'
View of the square just off Holderness Road

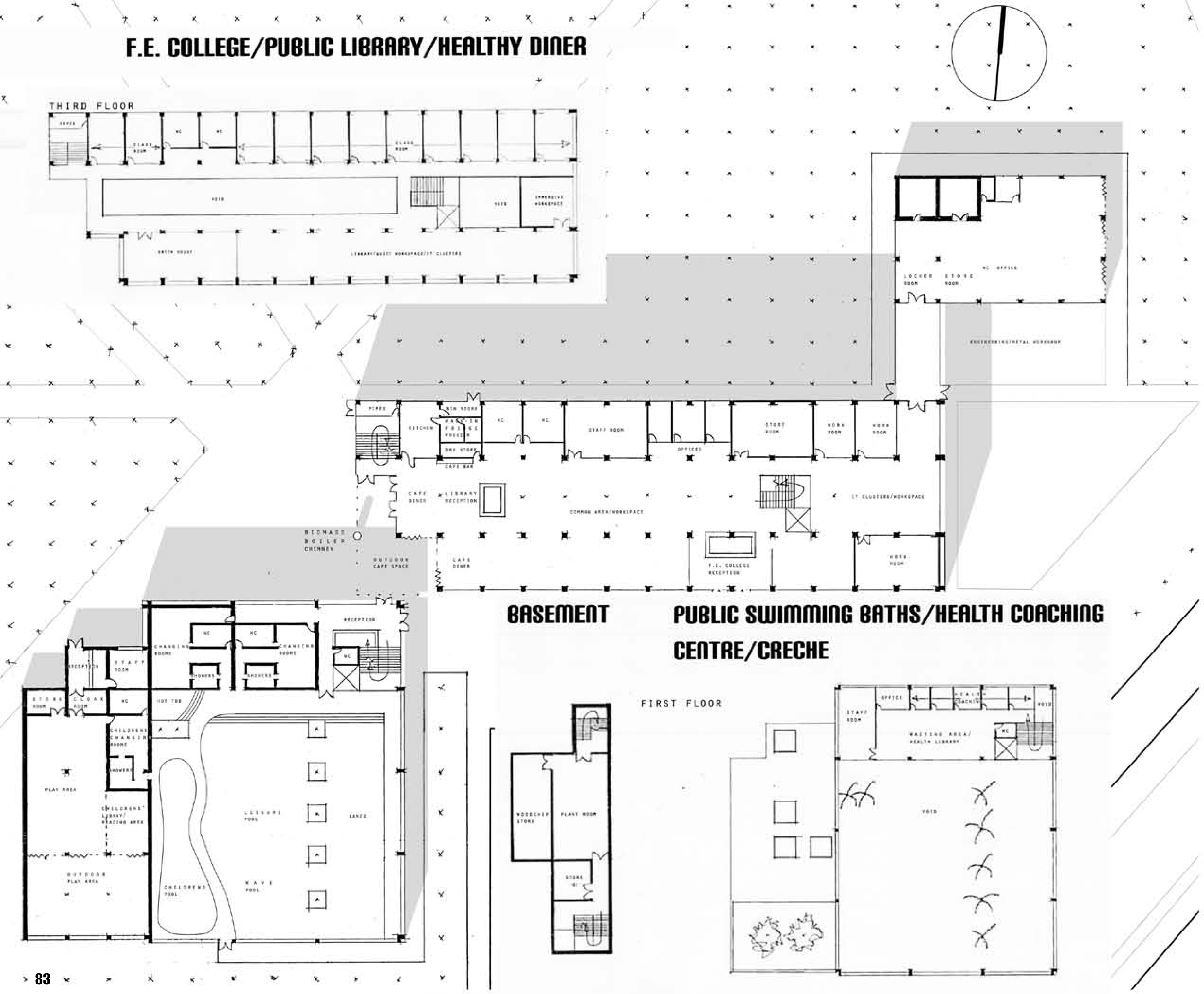

Children's adventure park
800m walking distance
Parking
Education L
Parcourse
FE College, Public Library, Healthy diner
Swimming baths, health coaching
Creche
Retail
metal workshop
educaion

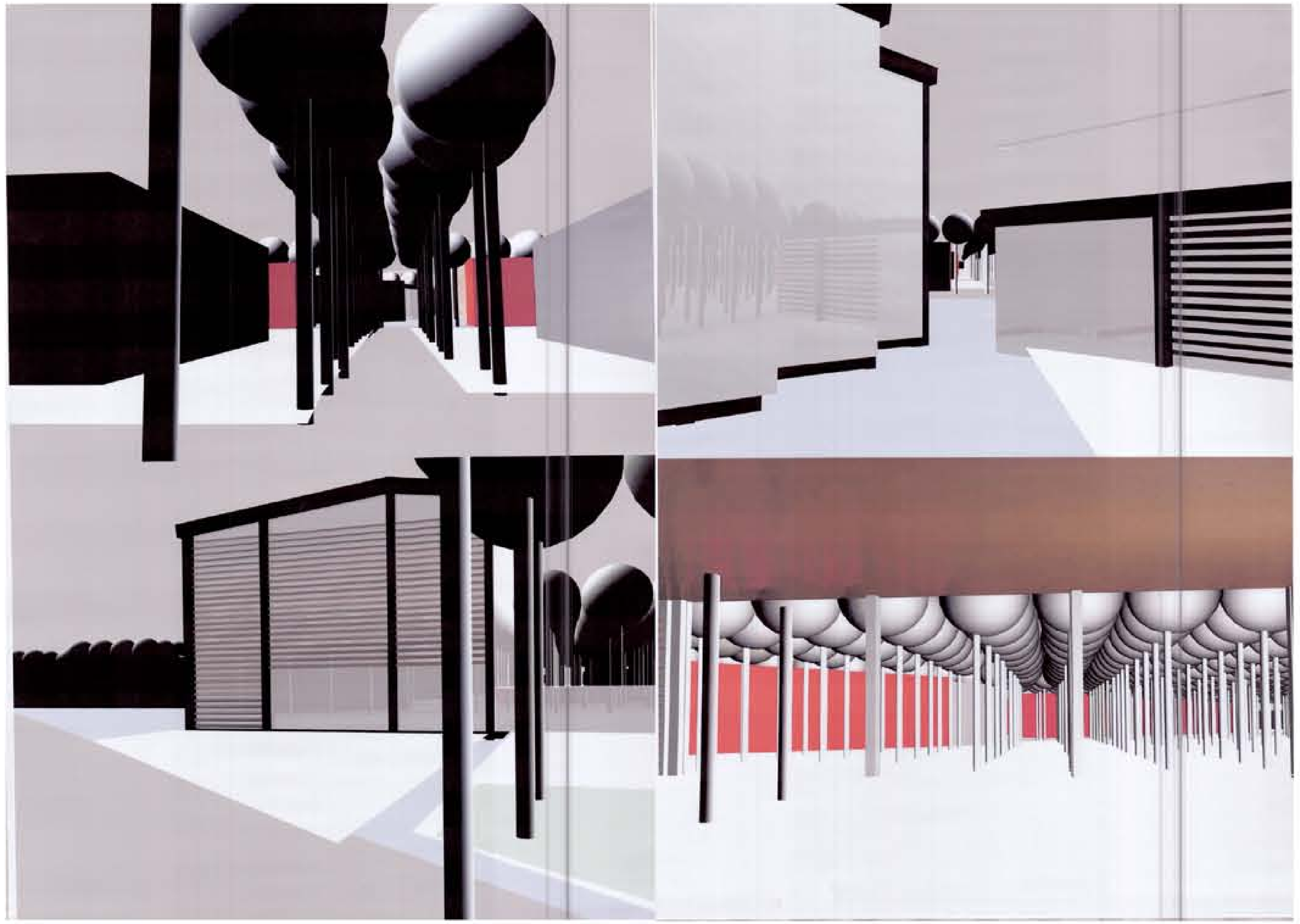


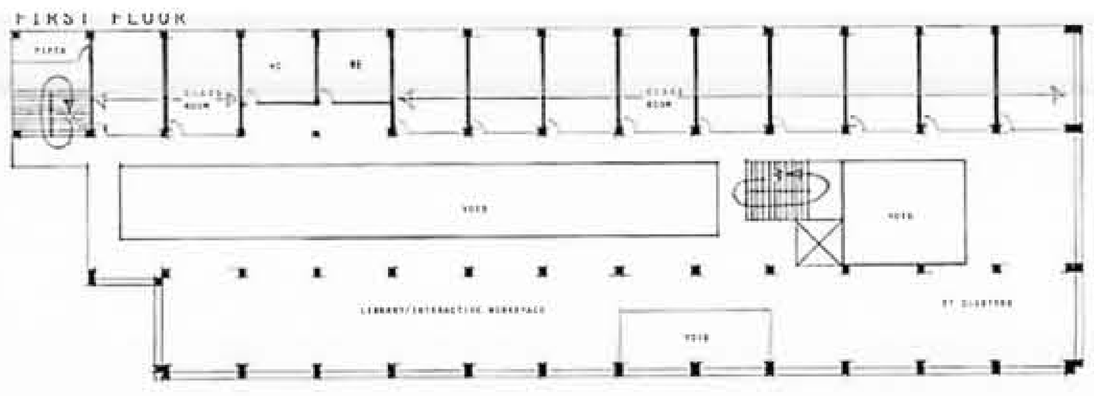


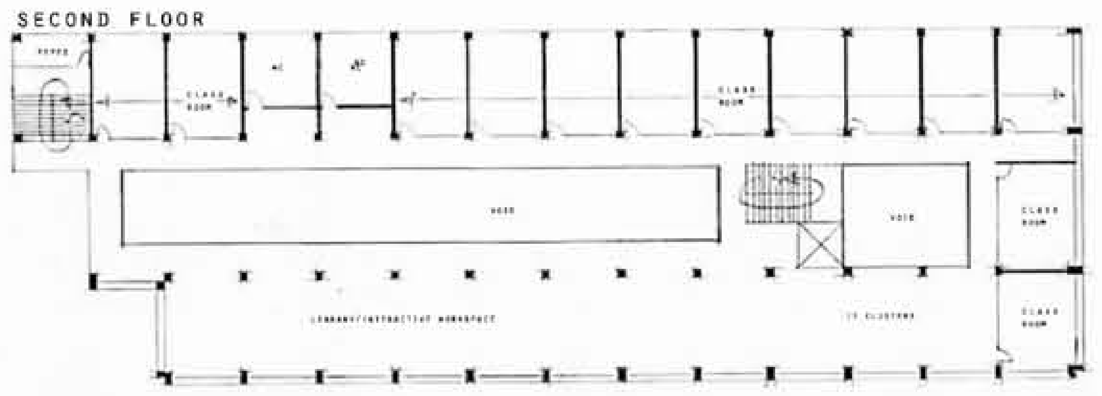


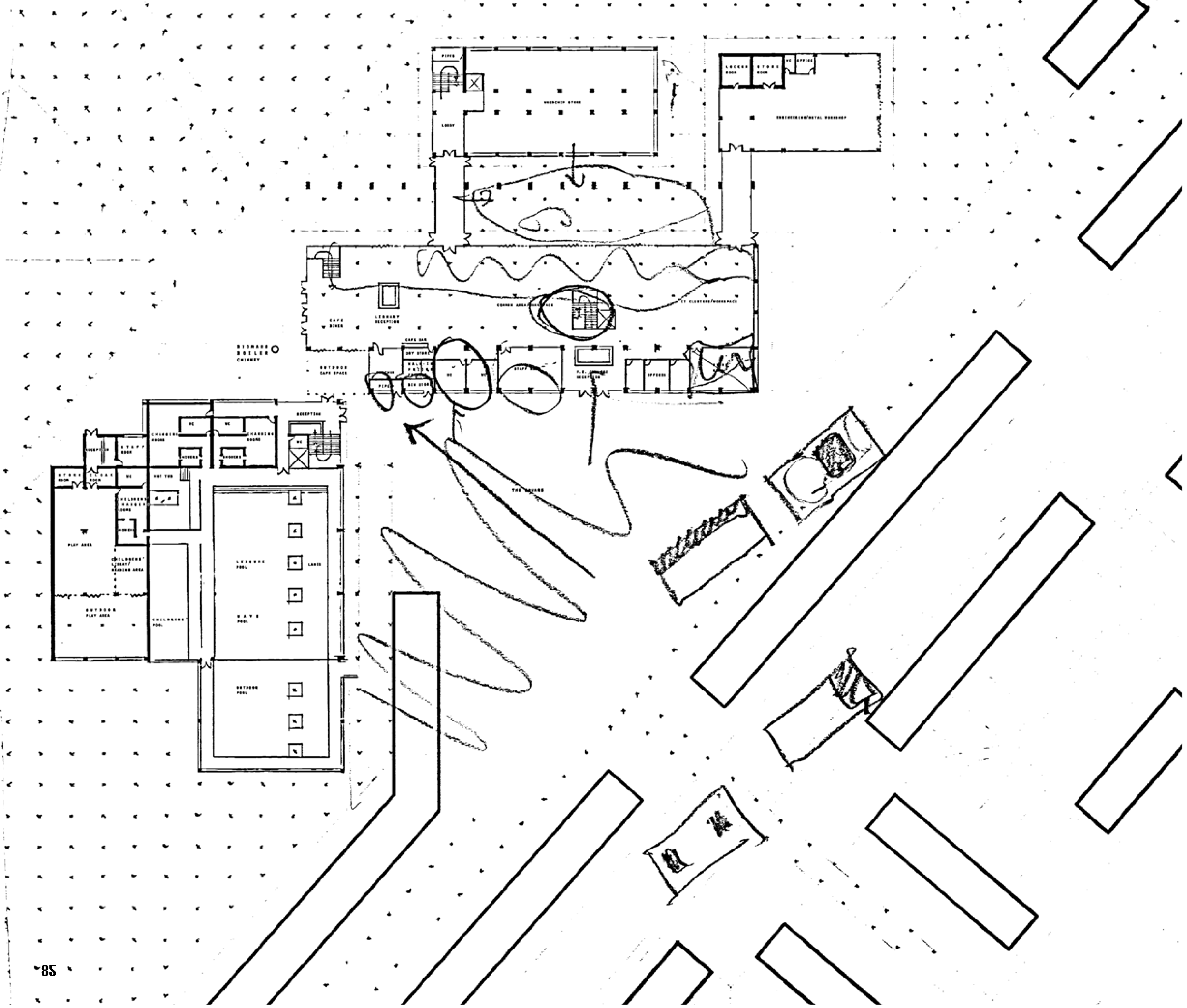

CHILDREN'S ADVENTURE PARK
800M WALKING DISTANCE
PARKING


F.E. COLLEGE/PUBLIC LIBRARY/HEALTHY DINER
THIRD FLOOR
BASEMENT
PUBLIC SWIMMING BATHS/HEALTH COACHING CENTRE/CRECHE
FIRST FLOOR

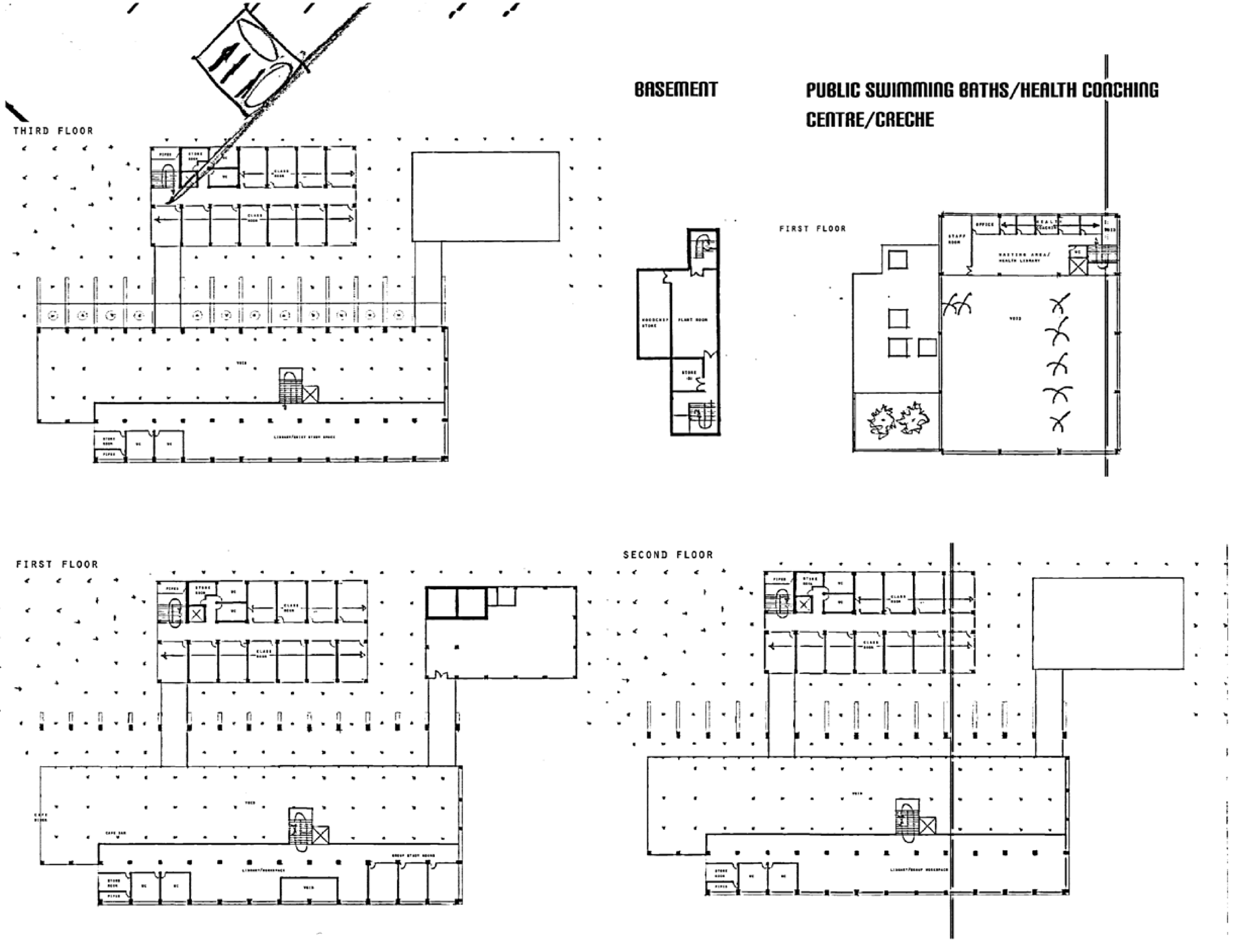


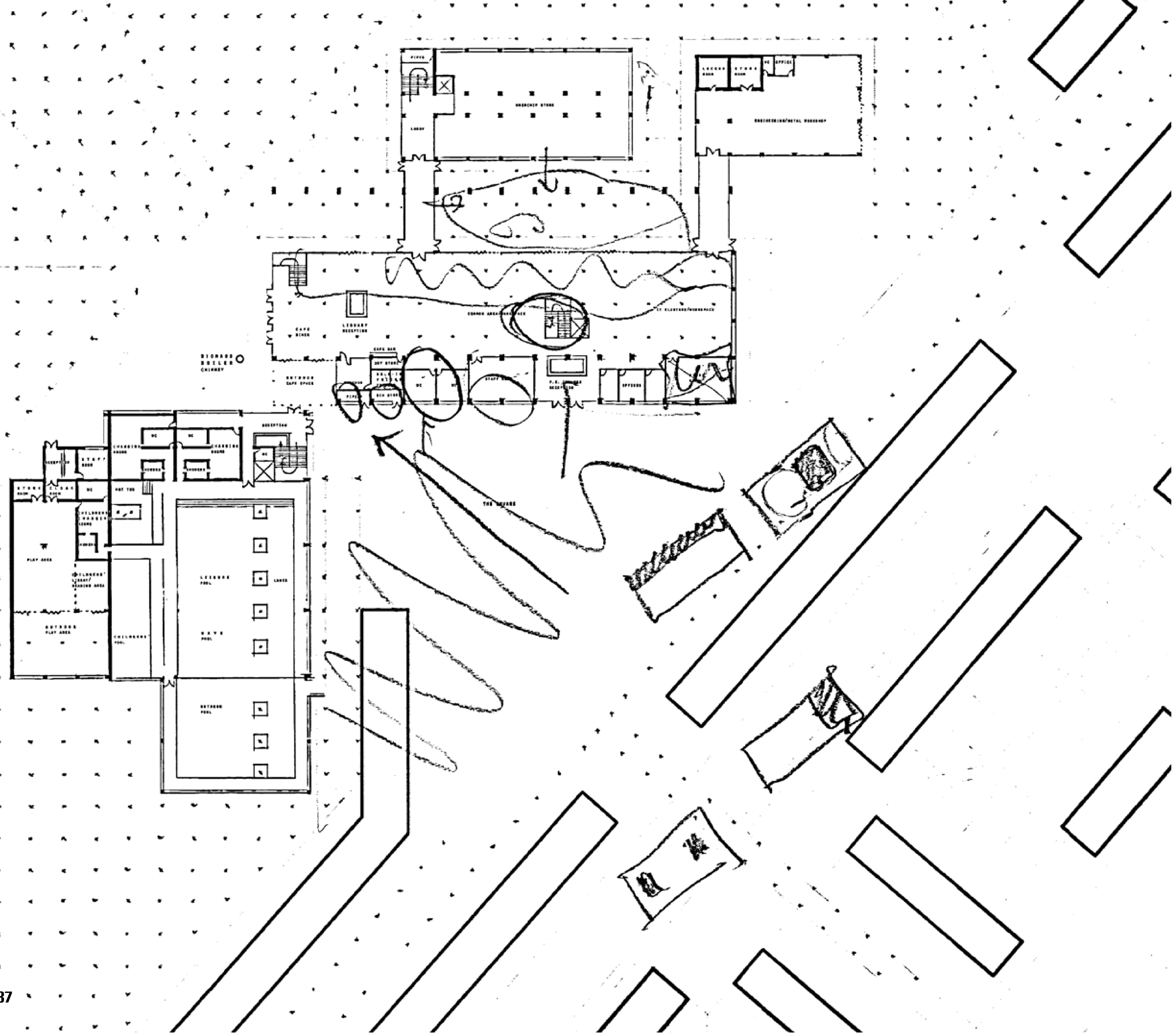

FIRST FLOOR

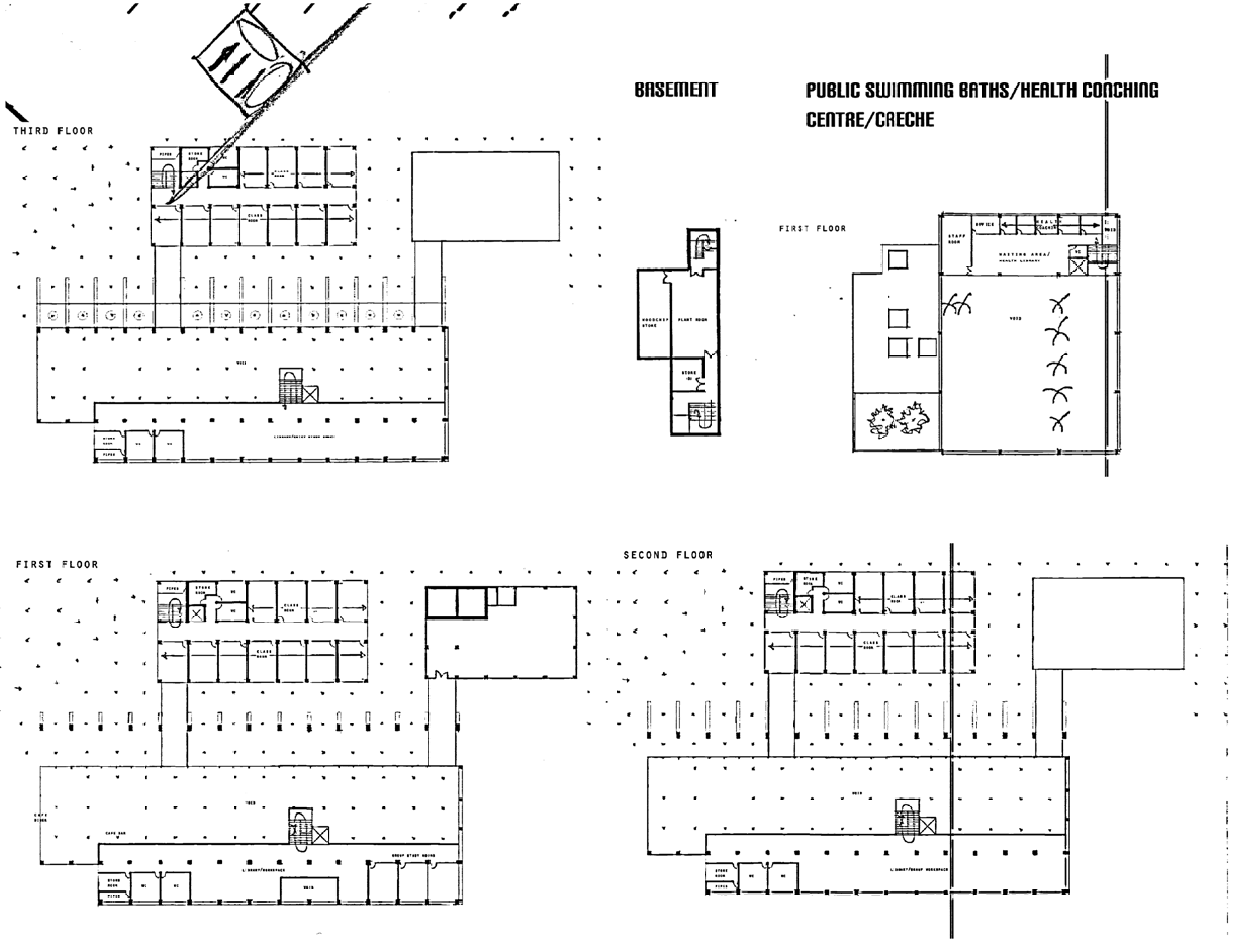

SECOND FLOOR

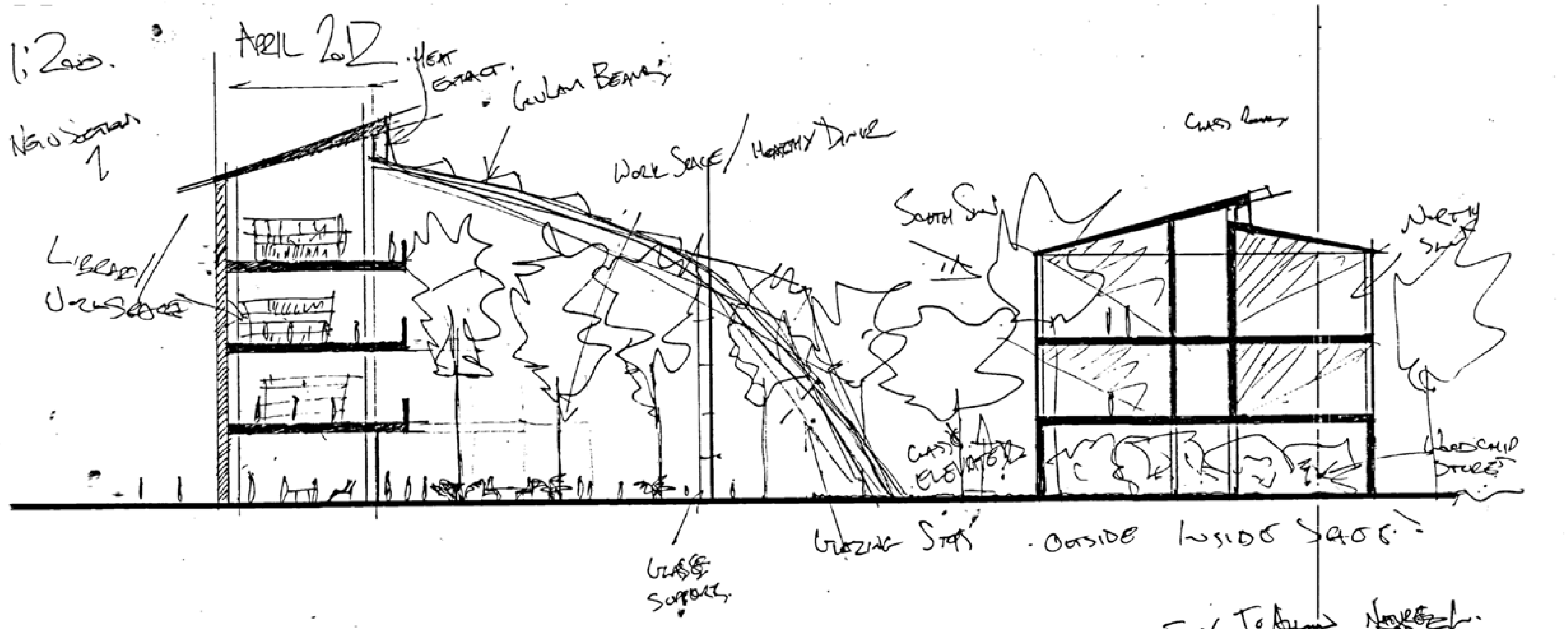
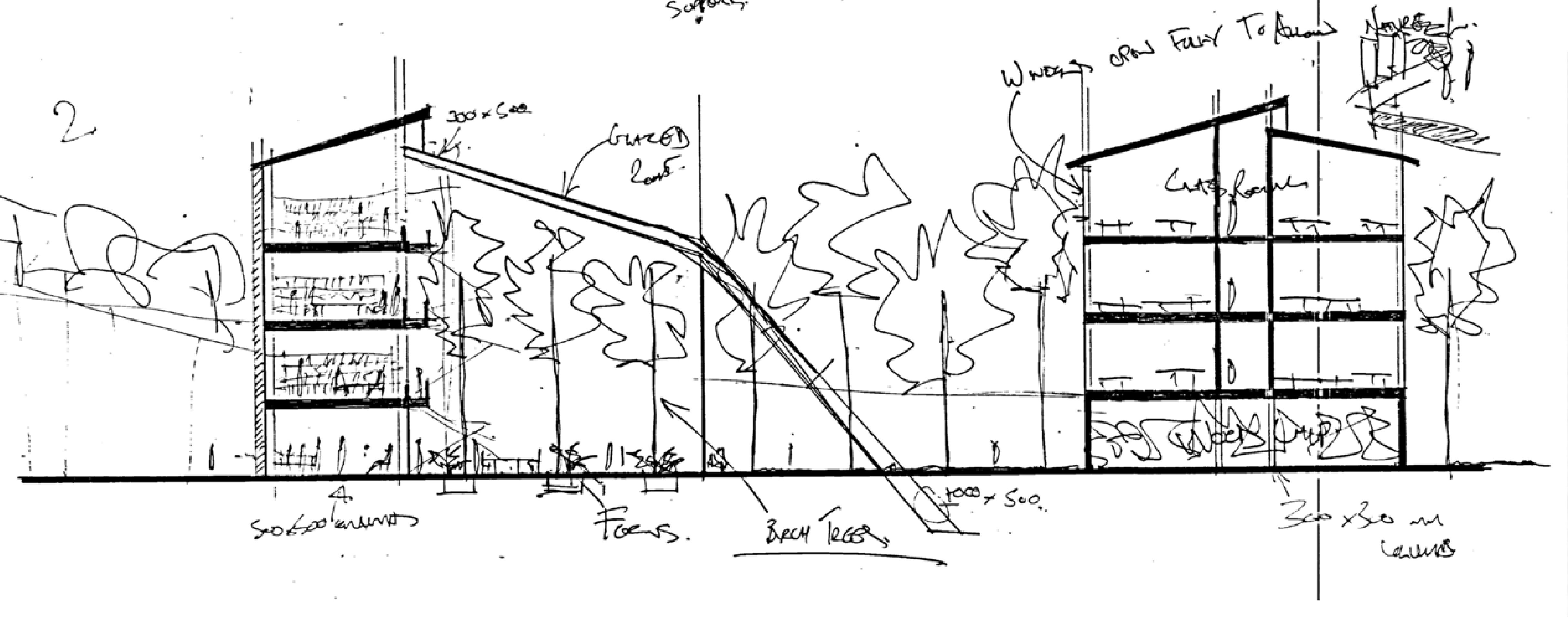
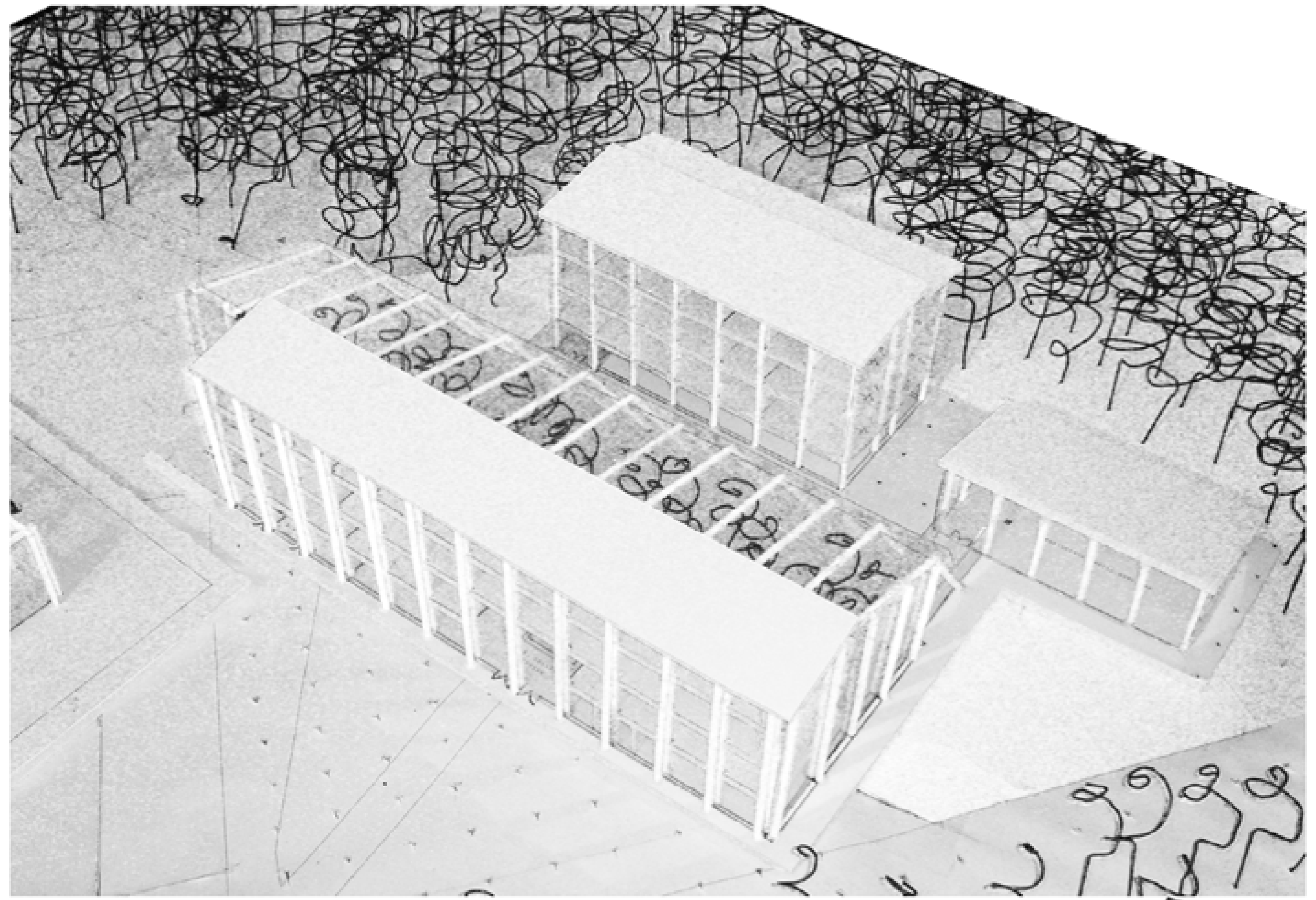
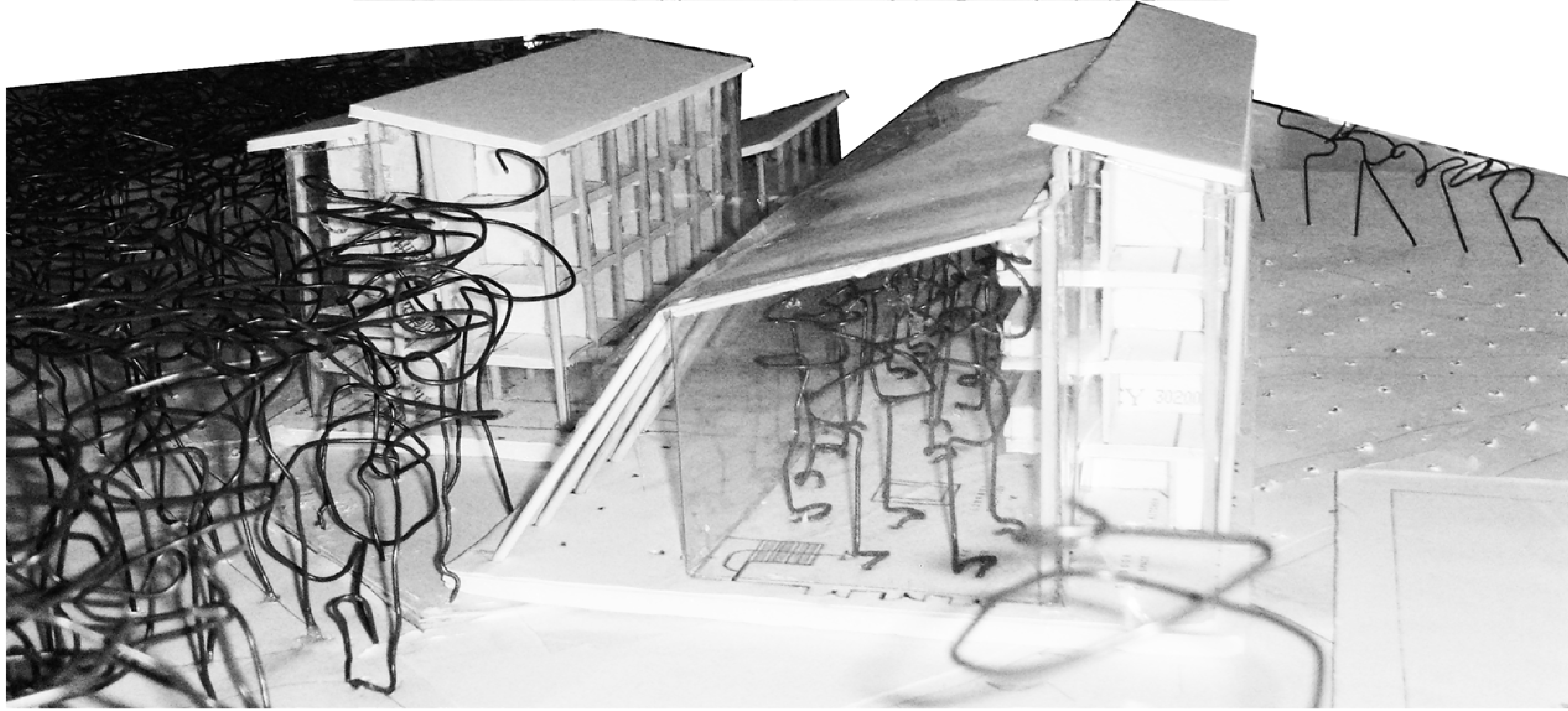


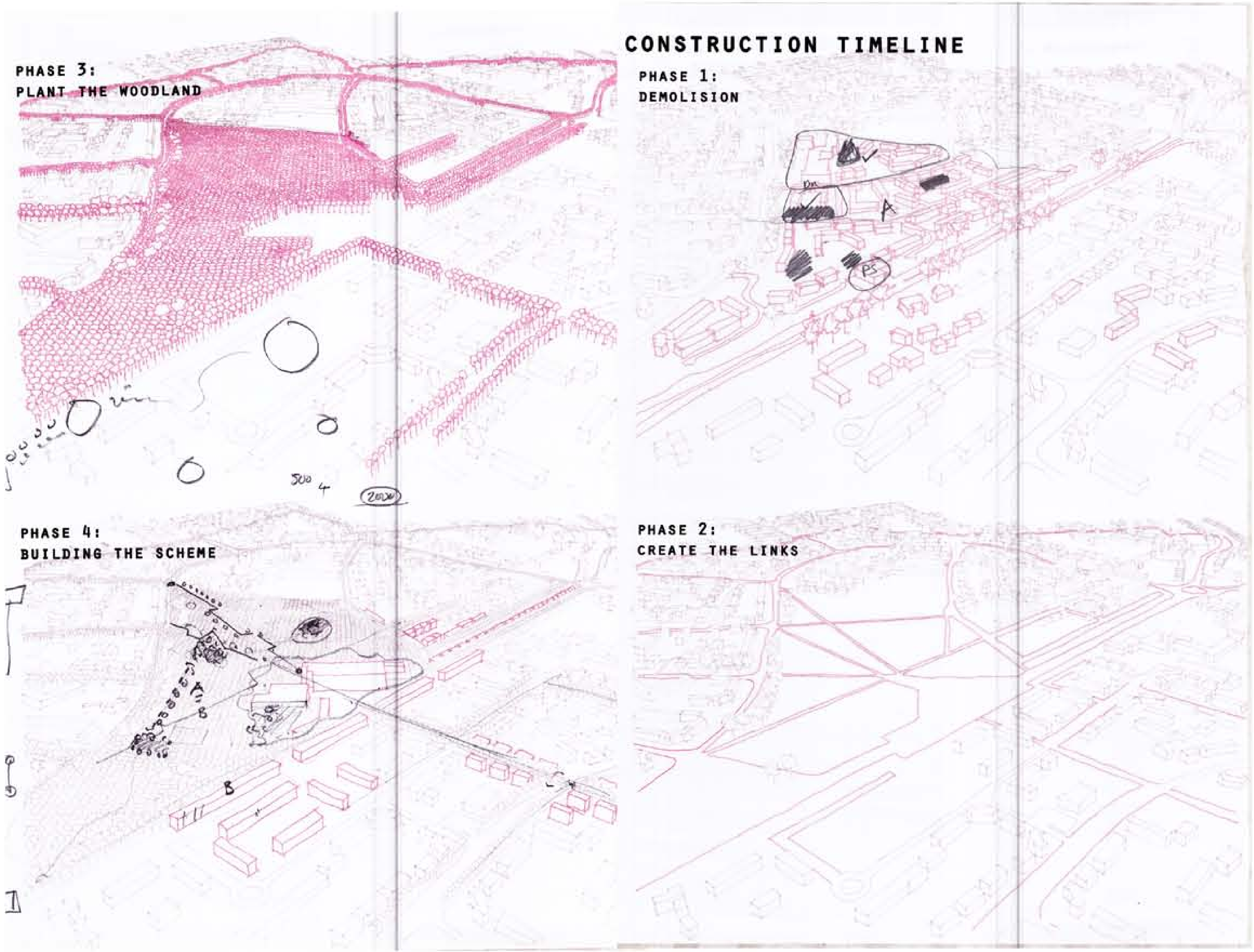
PUBLIC SWIMMING BATHS/HEALTH CONCHING CENTRE/CRECHE



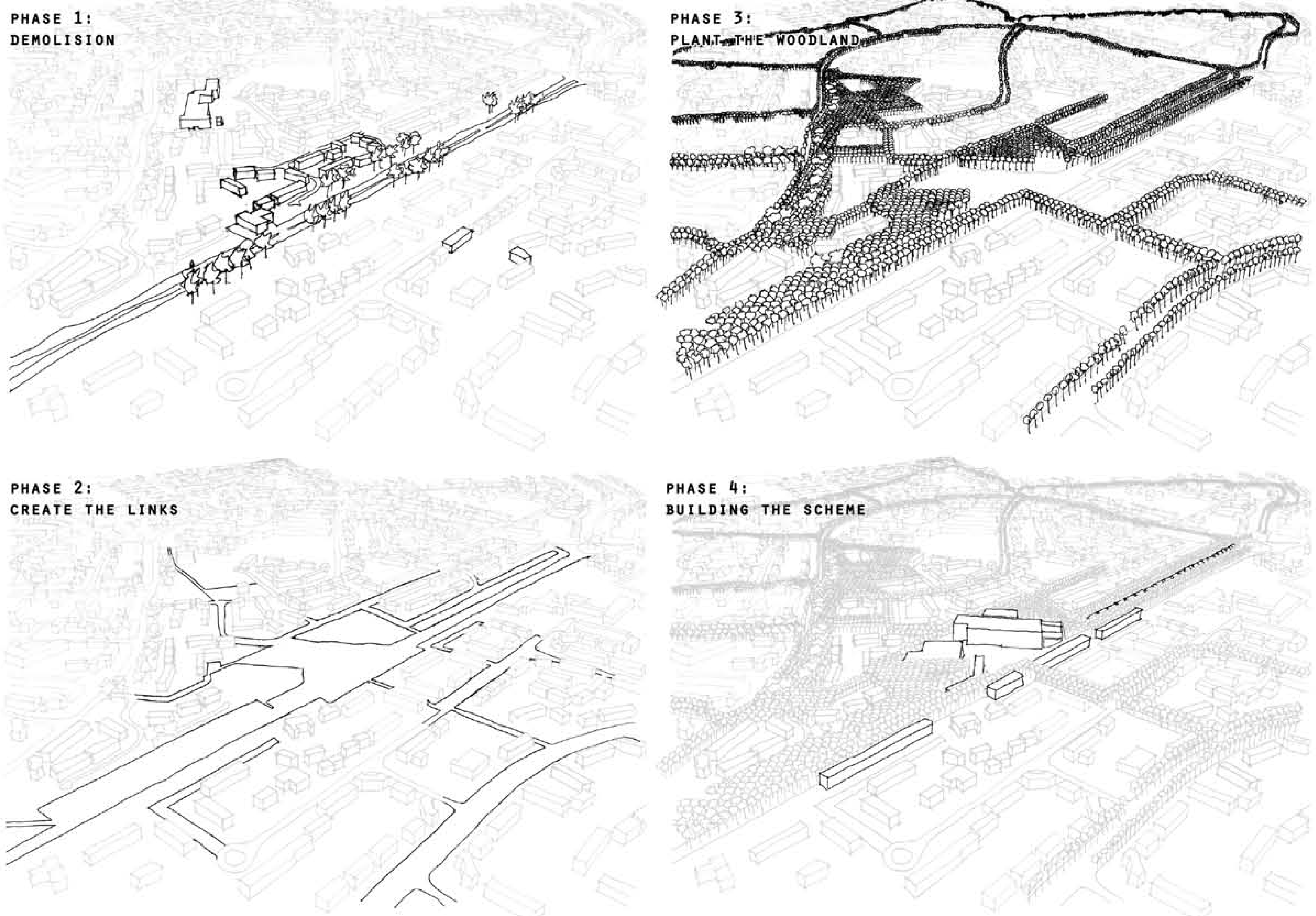


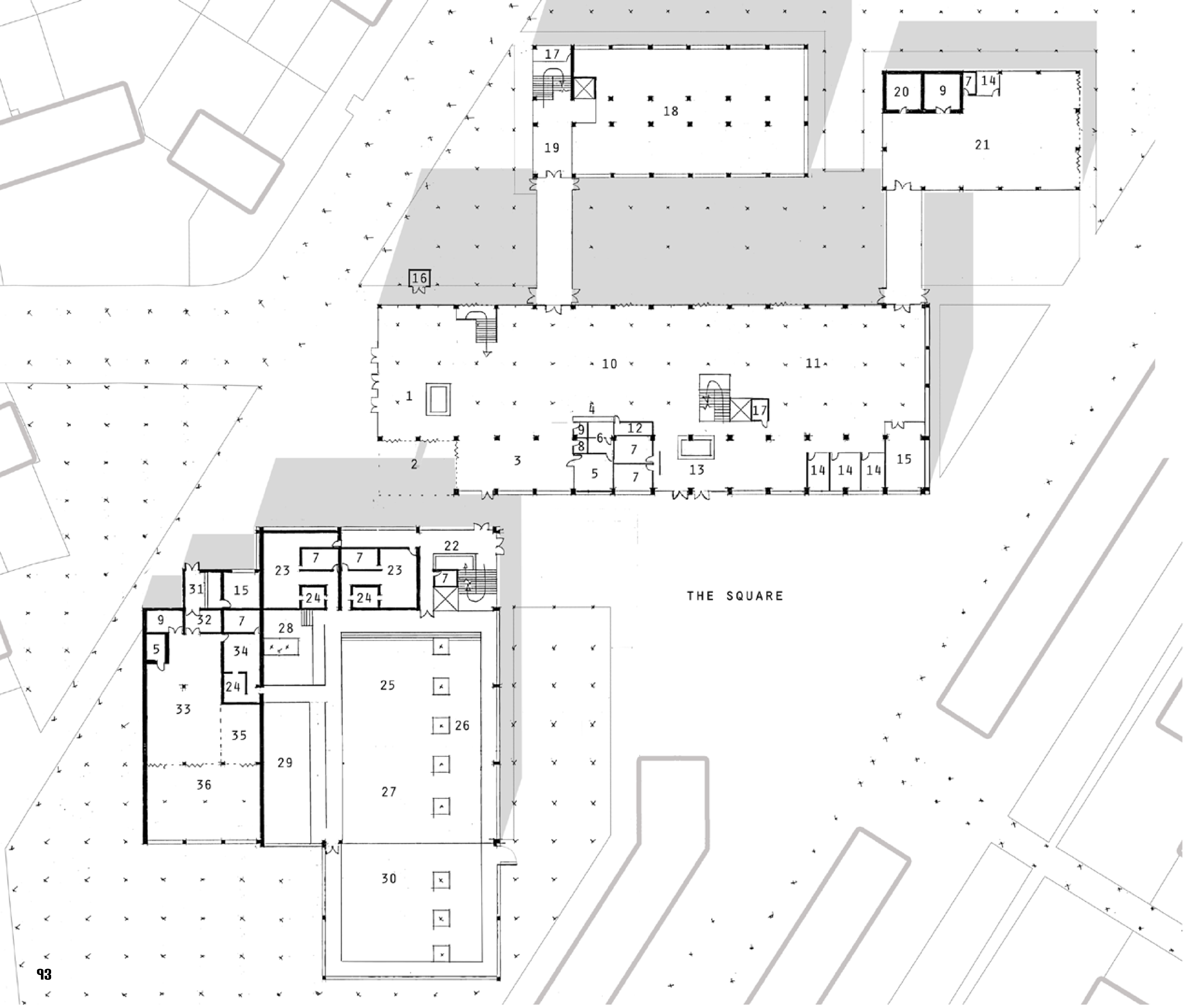

BASEMENT
PUBLIC SWIMMING BATHS/HEALTH CONCHING
CENTRE/CRECHE
THIRD FLOOR
FIRST FLOOR
FIRST FLOOR
SECOND FLOOR

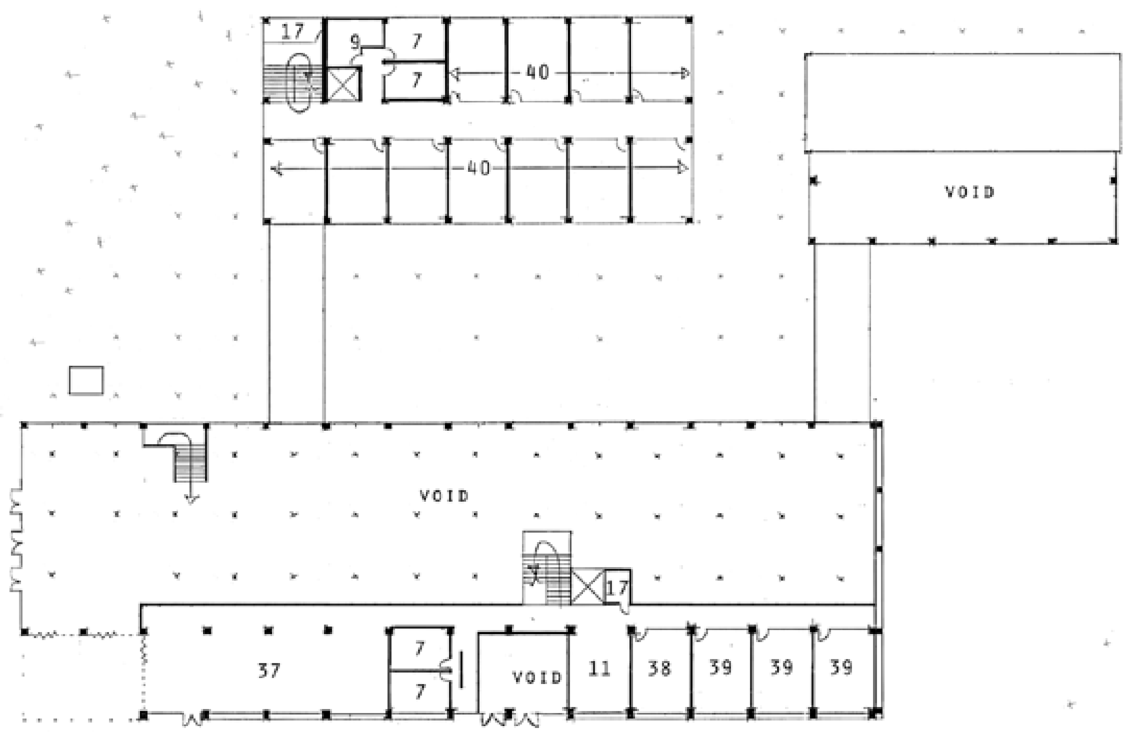

1:200.
NEW SECTION 1
HEAT EXTRACT.
GLULAM BEAMS
WORK SPACE
SOUTH SUN
CLASS ROOMS
GLAZING STAYS
OUTSIDE INSIDE SPACE!
GLASS SUPPORTS

2.
300 x 500
GLAZED ROOF
WINDOWS OPEN FULLY TO ALLOW
CLASSROOMS
FORMS.
BIRCH TREES
1000 x 500.
300 x 300 mm COLUMNS



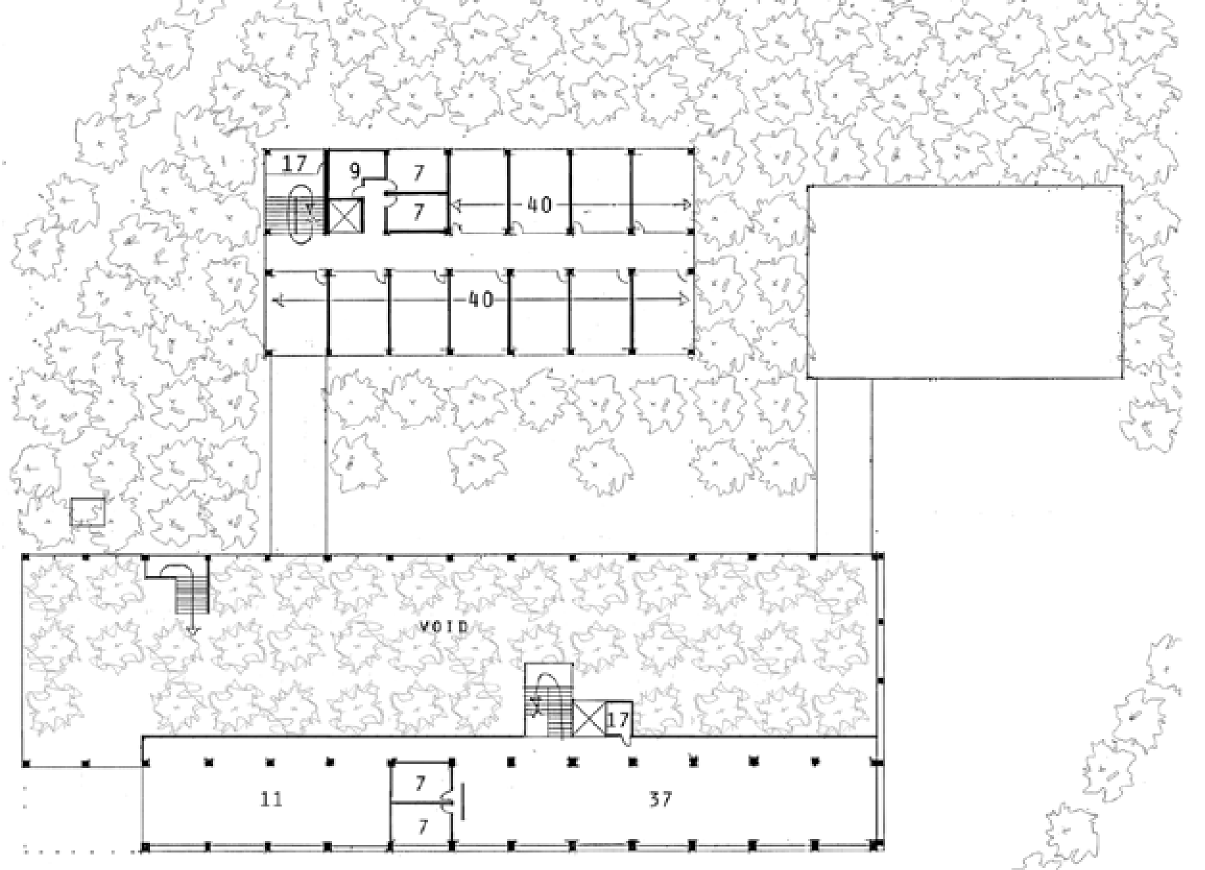


CONSTRUCTION TIMELINE



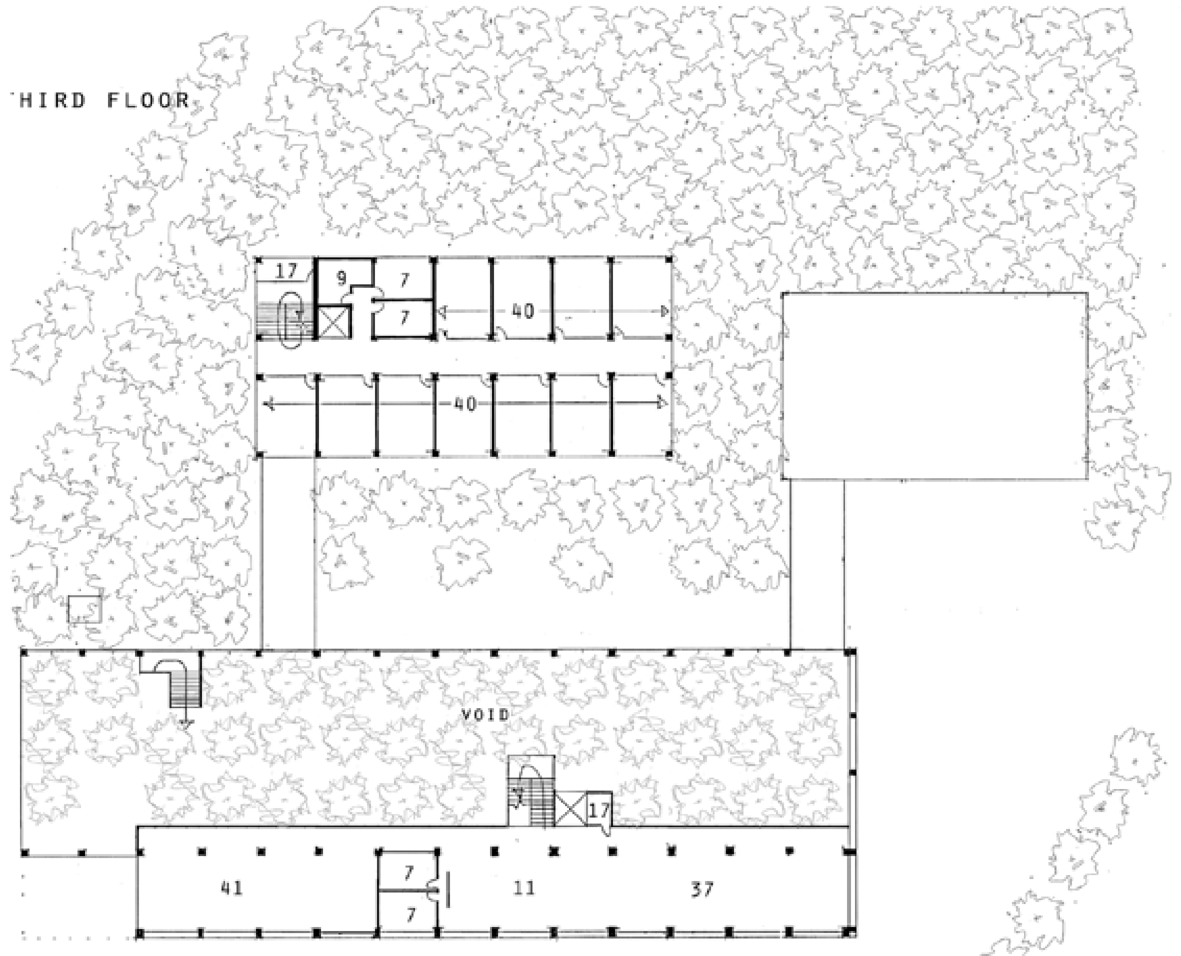




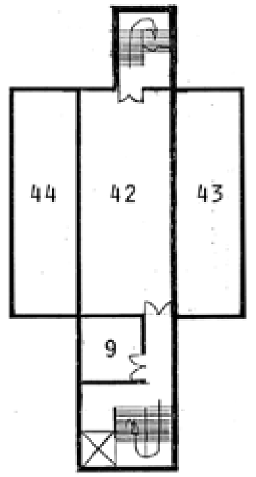


PUBLIC SWIMMING BATHS/HEALTH COACHING CENTRE/CRECHE

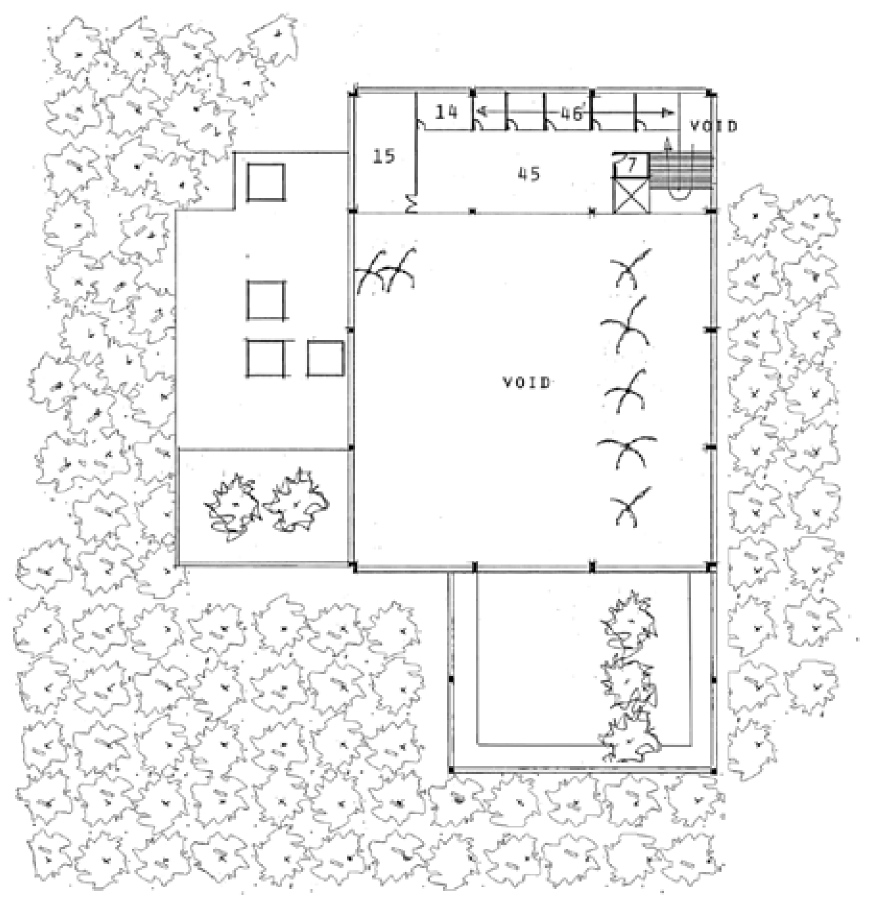
HIRD FLOOR

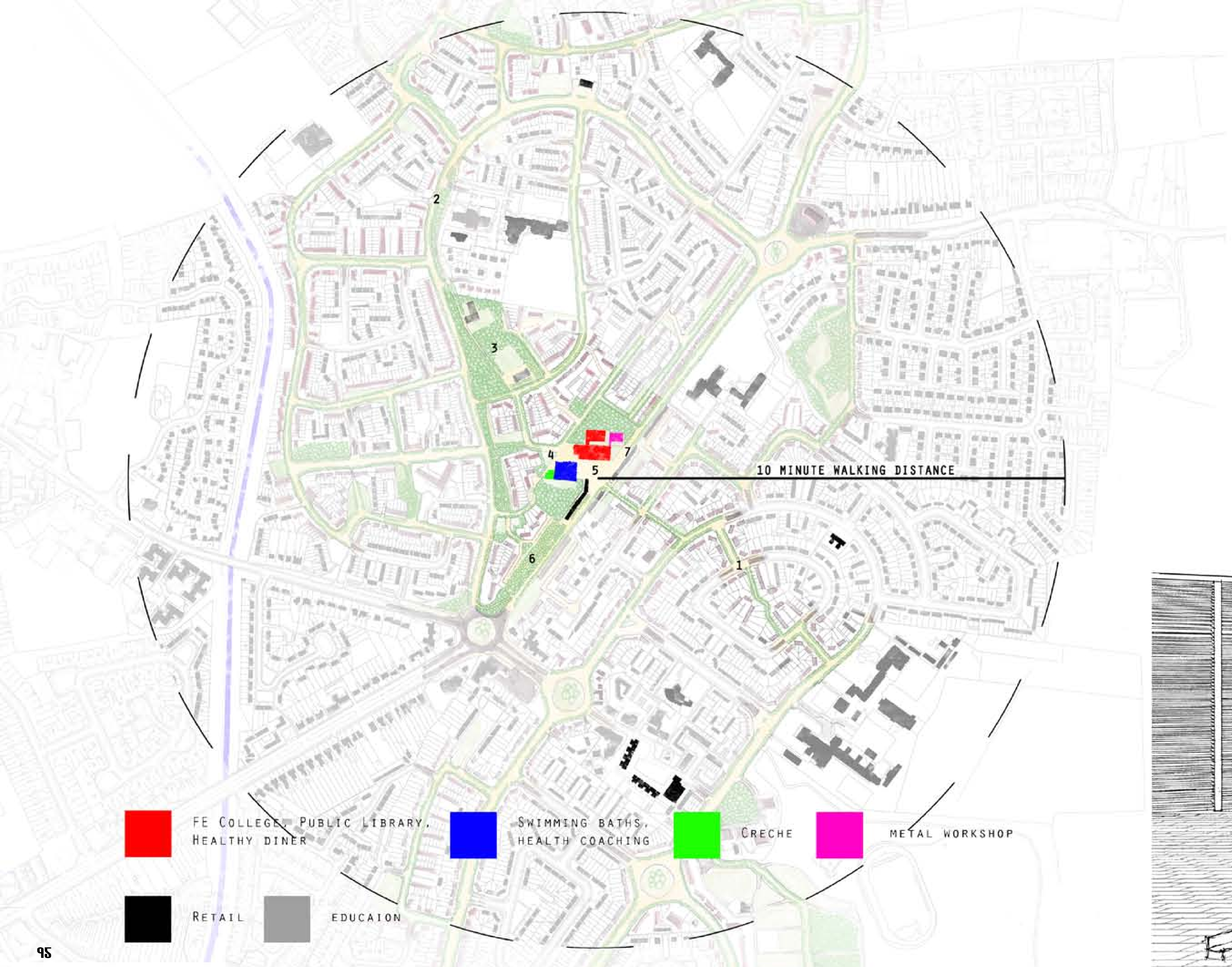


BASEMENT

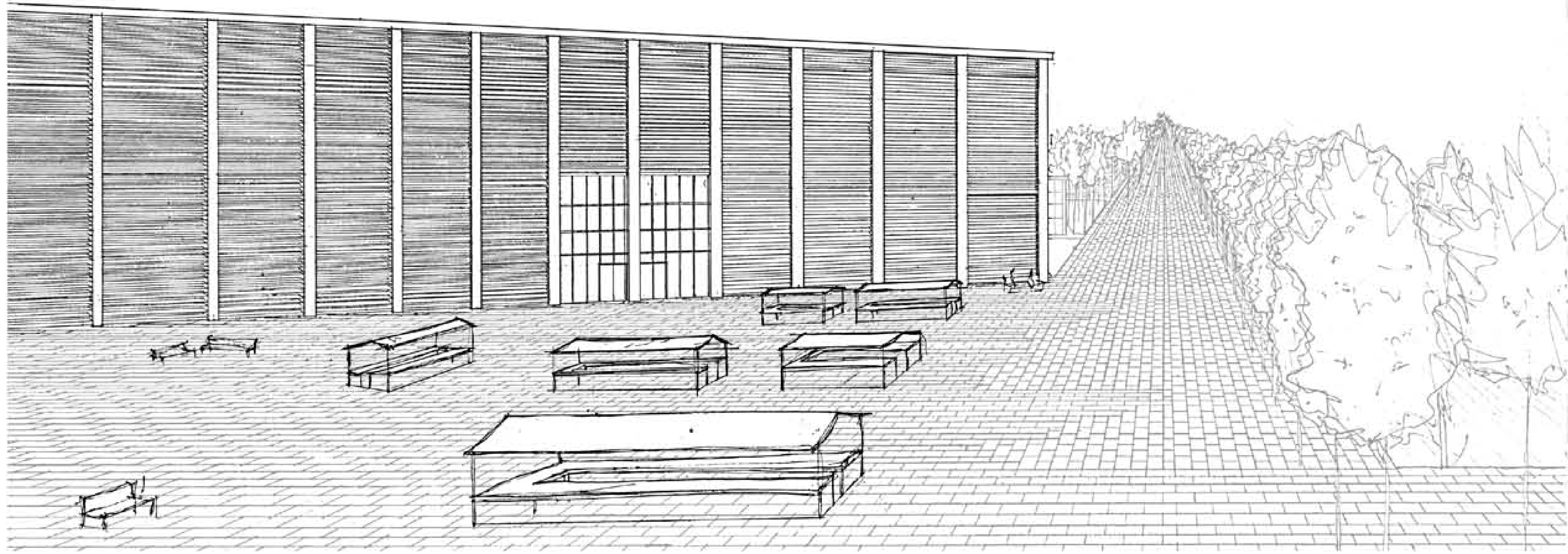


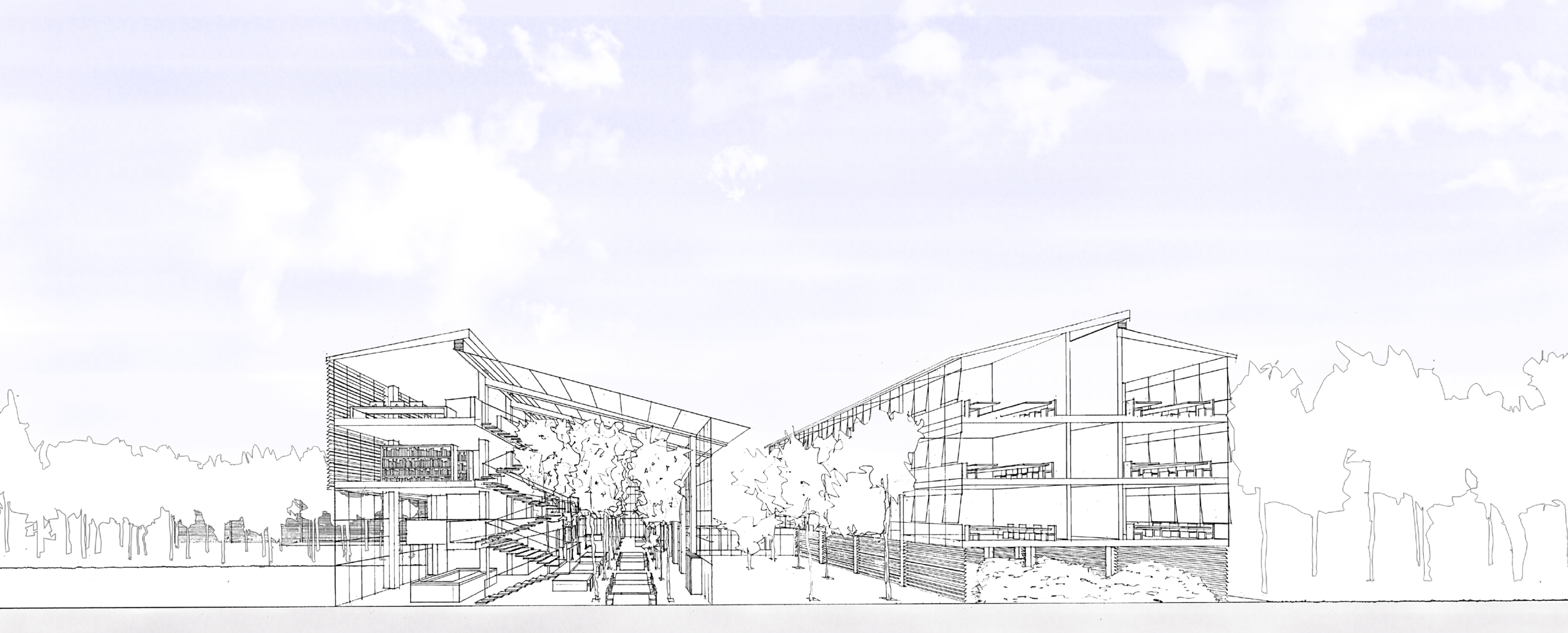
FIRST FLOOR





2
3
4
5
6
7
1
10 MINUTE WALKING DISTANCE
FE College, Public Library,
Healthy diner
Swimming baths,
health coaching
Creche
metal workshop
Retail
educaion



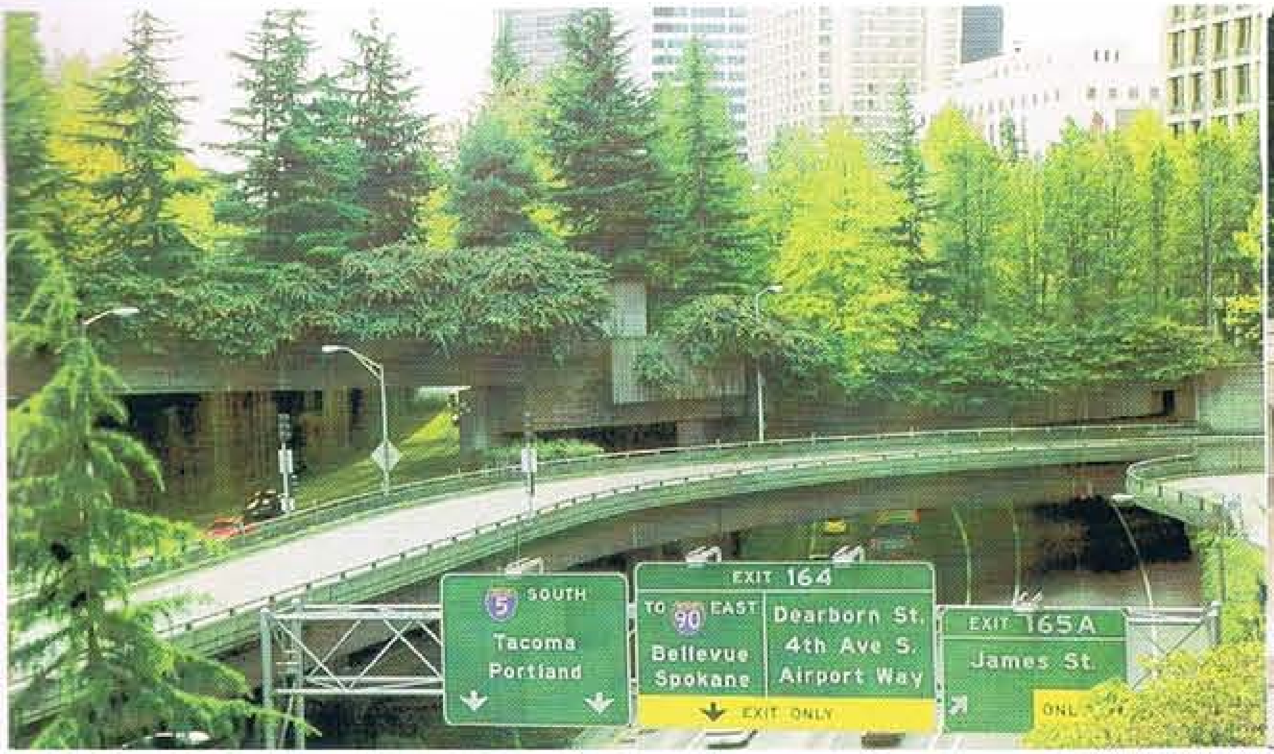


PRECEDENTS

The precedents have been arranged in the order that I used them throughout the year.

Urban Park, Seoul

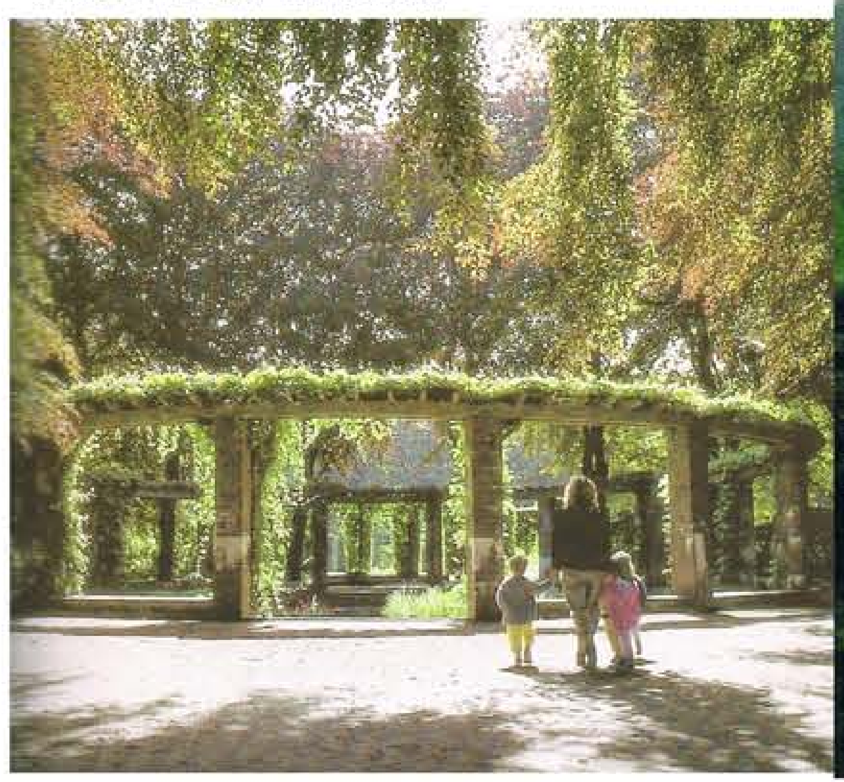
Freeway Park, Seattle



Park De Bercy, Paris

Parc des Buttes-Chaumont, Paris

Stadtpark, Hamburg

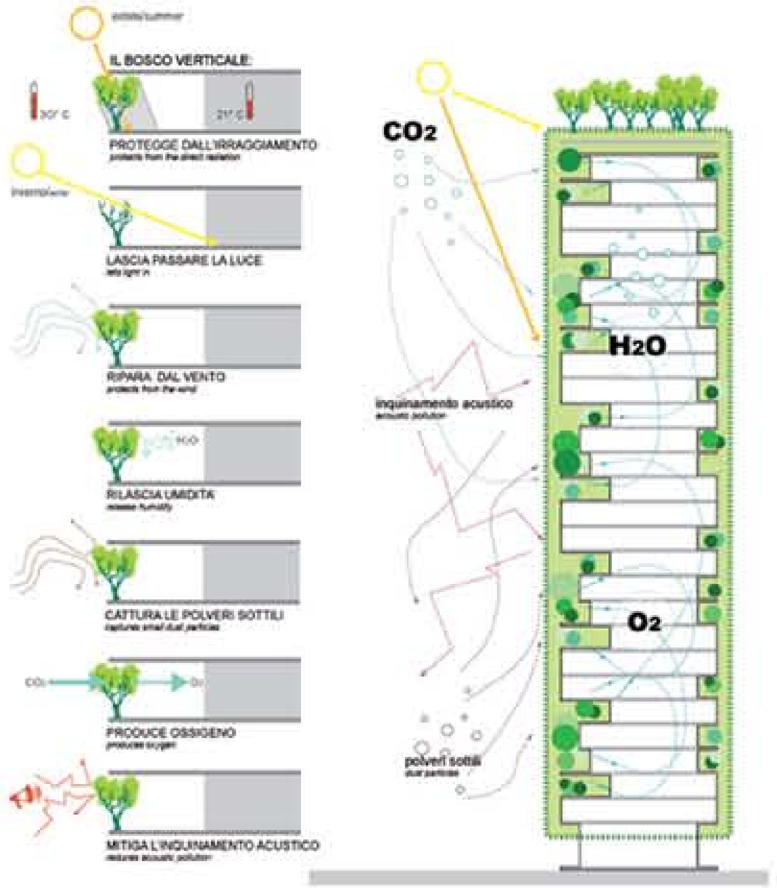


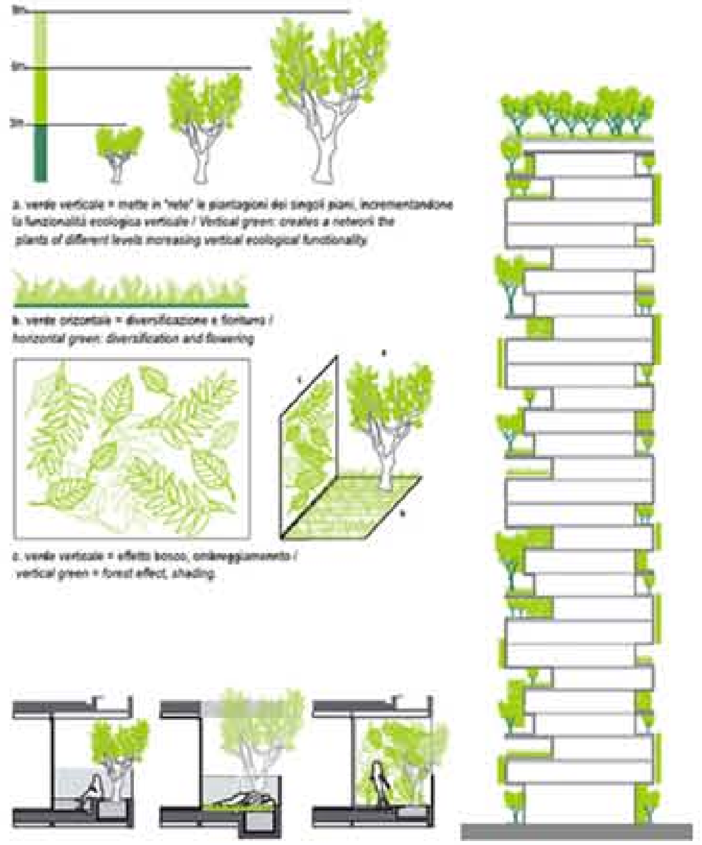
Landschaftspark, Duisburg

Minneapolis Park, Minneapolis

Michigan Avenue, Chicago

Bosco Verticale, Milan Architect; Stefano Boeri





Mercedes Benz Business Center, Yerevan Architect: HTDStudio

In addition to the site, MBBC looks to take full advantage of its expansive roof areas with an abundance of green roofs, gardens, trees and other vegetation.

This technique has proven to assist with cooling in summer and heat insulation during winter.

This will also prove an asset as the site is at the center of a major vehicular route in and out of the capital city.

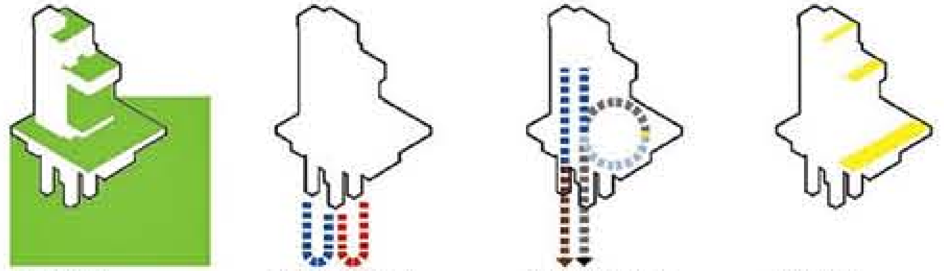
In an effort for Mercedes-Benz Business Center to achieve status as the standard in business destinations in the North Middle East, Geothermal energy systems are introduced for a clean efficient departure from fossil fuels utilized for heating and cooling.

This will help to insure that MBBC will exceed future energy expenditure treaties and requirements in the region.

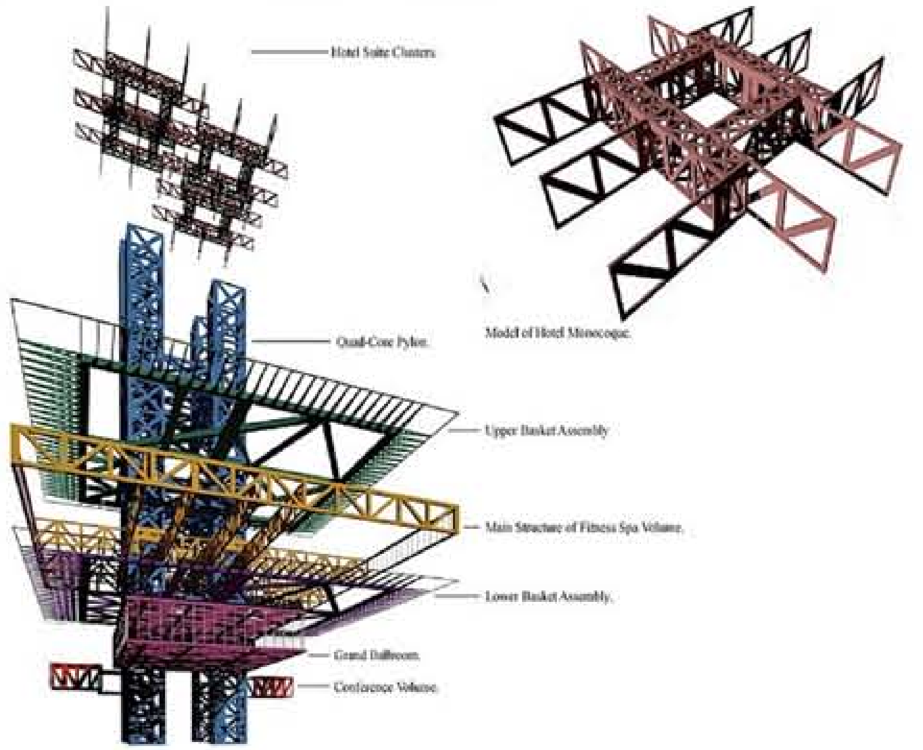
With an extensive green space program set forth for the Mercedes-Benz Business Center, graywater systems are a logical solution to the heavy water use and upkeep requirements.

Waste water is filtered, treated, reintroduced into the system and diverted to sprinkler and other non-potable water delivery systems.

Strategic implementation of photovoltaic arrays can supplement low volume power for auxilliary systems. This system is maximized primarily by the high altitude climate of Yerevan where potential year-round sunlight is considered.



Green Space Geothermal Energy Graywater Systems Solar Array



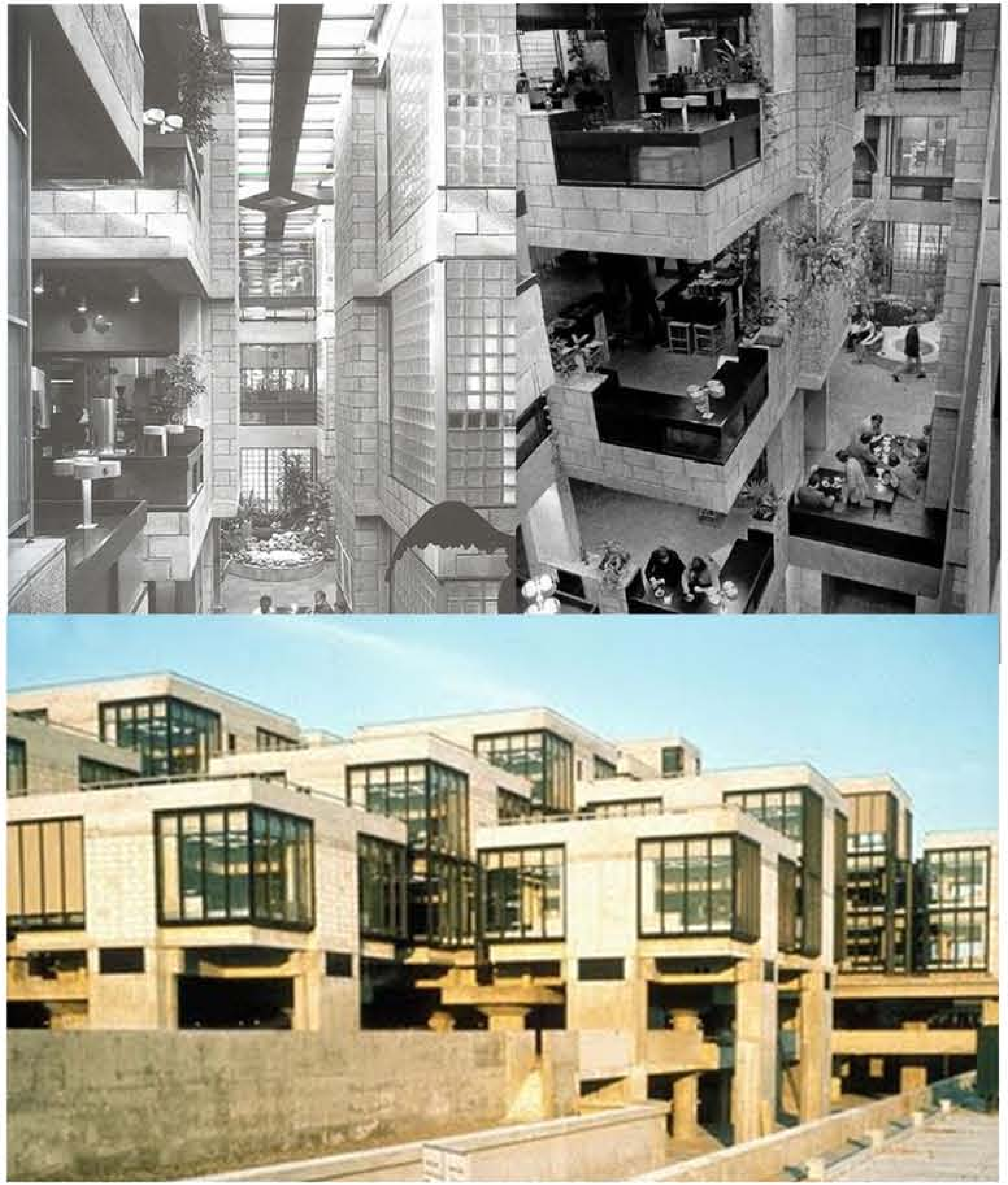
Bern Museum   Architect: Renzo Piano

Tree-ness House   Architect Akihisa Hirata

Bridging the gap between nature and architecture, the Tokyo-based architecture office of Akihisa Hirata have designed an organic residential complex in Toshima-ku, Tokyo, Japan to break the typical layered architectural form seen very often in residential architecture. The result is very ambiguous interior and exterior spaces creating a more dynamic experience for its users. More images and architect's description after the break.

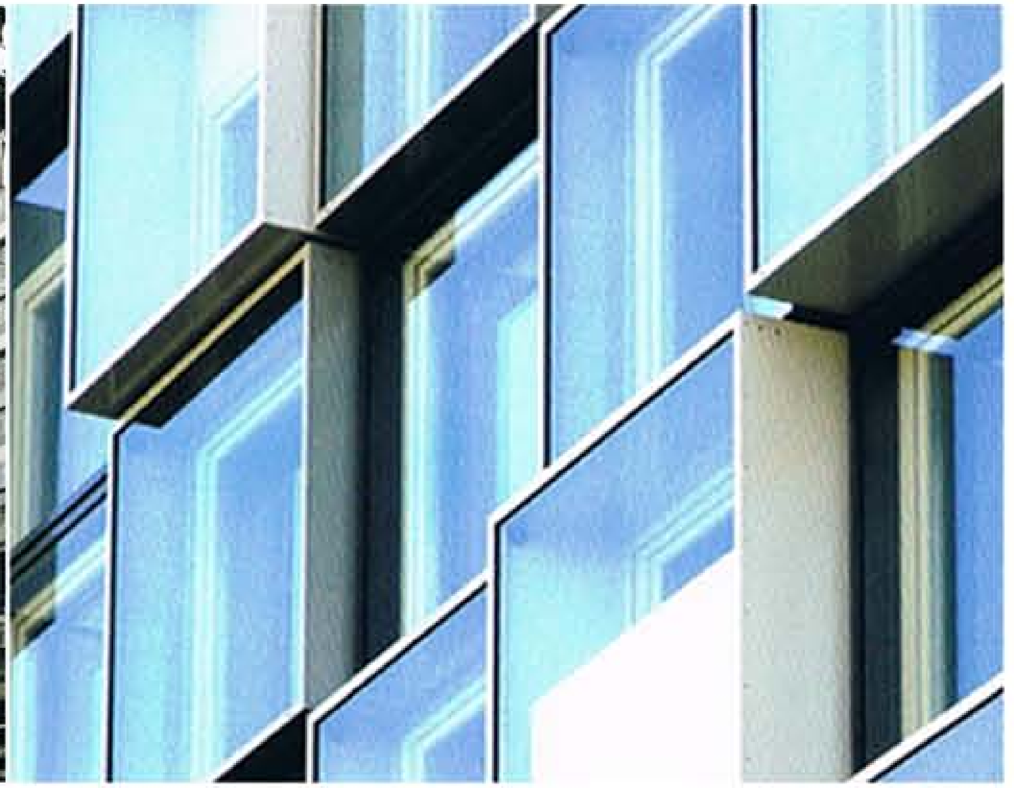
FOOTBRIDGE IN STUTTGART, GERMANY
BOTANY ARCHITECTURE

CENTRAL BEHEER OFFICE ARCHITECT: HERMAN HERZBERGER



Hybrid Highrise Pixel 34, Georgia   Architect: Wandel Hoefer Lorch + Hirsch





Luxury Village Shopping Complex, Moskva   Architect: Project Meganom


Lego towers, Denmark   Architect: BIG Architects




CB 30, Mexico   Architect: Dellekamp Architectos

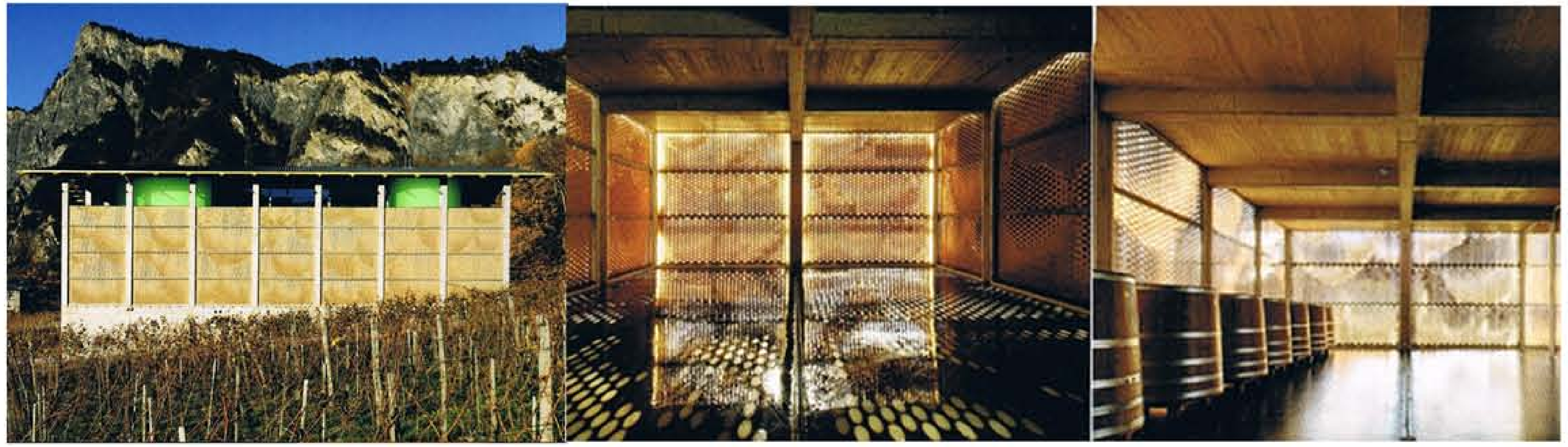


La Reserva House, Chili   Architect: sebastian irarrazaval

Gonzalez-Foerster House, Paris   Architect: Philippe Rahm Architectes

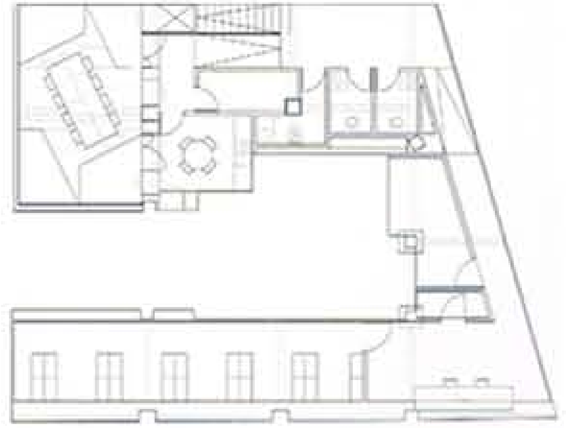
Kanagawa Institute of Technology workshop, Japan   Architect Junya.Ishigama + Associates

Facade for Gatenbein Winery, Siwitzerland   Architect: Gramazio & Kohler



Dancing Trees, Tokyo   Architect: Hiroshi Nakamura & NAP Architects

Banco Aquaria, Spain   Architect: NO.MAD - Eduardo Arroyo



Sussan Sportsgirl Headquarters, Melbourne   Architects: Durbach Block Architects

Meteorological Nuseum, Poland   Architect: Philippe Rahm Architectes

Baubotanic Architecture, Stutgart   Arhitect: Ferdinand Ludwig

The information below is from an email I received from Ferdinand Ludwig outlining the possibilities with using trees as primary structures.

I think it should be possible to create smaller houses with a load bearing structure purely made of living trees. The size of the building is limited by the potential size of the tree and the amount of wood that can be produced by the photosyntheis of the leaves.

The plants are grown in diamont pattern because of the following reasons:

1.) In this pattern the plants/trunks form together with the horizontal levels triangels, thus a very strong structure emerges.

2.) In baubotanic structures all stems connecting the roots and the leaves should have the same length, because the sapflow always chooses the shortest pathwa. If the lengths are not equal, the shortest connections grow the fastest and longer connectens are in danger to die.

To meet both aims - creating a strong structure that growth homogeniously - the diamont pattern seems to be a good solution.

In our proposal we were suggesting another solution:

We connected two horizontal plattforms with the tree structure, one is the floor, the other the ceiling. Between these plattforms we mounted the glass pannels etc. This seams to be a little complicated and and more technical than botanical. But I think that the first possibility will kill the tree in long terms: the glass is insulating and so the trunk has very different temperatures inside and outside; especially in the winter when we have frost outside it would be damaged.

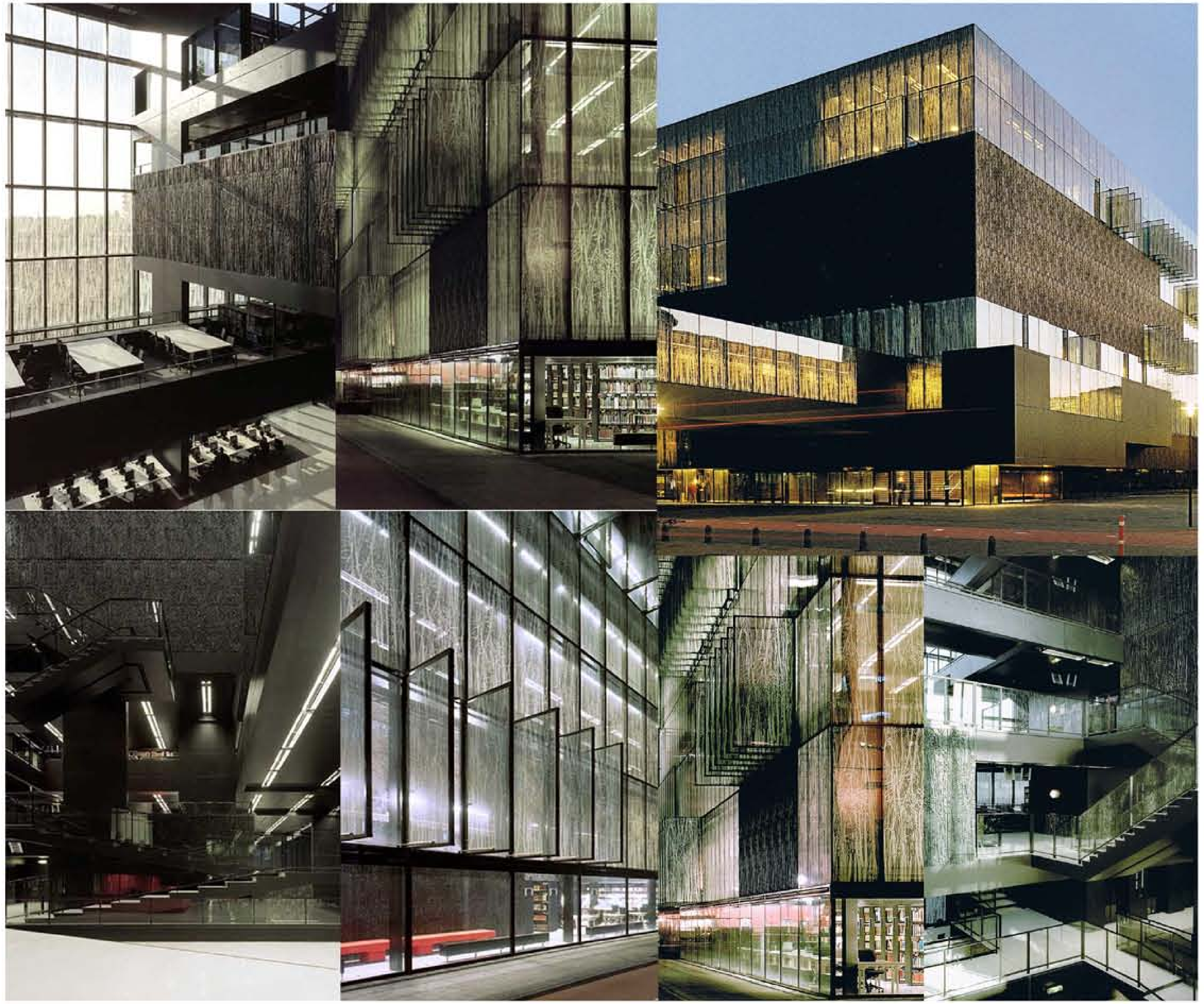
Delft library, Utrecht   architect: Macanoo

Cartier Foundation, Paris Architect: Jean Nouvel

The phantom in the park. With its transparency. With its enclosure. Trees are visible behind the high glazed barrier, which has taken the place of a long opaque wall, brushing against their eight-meter high enclosure. The lone Chateaubriand Cedar rises up, framed by two screens which assert the entrance. The visitor passes beneath the cedar and sees the spectacle of the trees surrounding the glazed exhibition hall, also eight meters high, in a reading through the depth of the site.

In summer the huge sliding bays disappear and the hall transforms into the extension of the park, given rhythm by high posts. The architecture is about lightness, with a refined framework of steel and glass. Architecture where the game consists in blurring the tangible boundaries of the building and rendering superfluous the reading of a solid volume amid poetics of fuzziness and effervescence. When virtuality is attacked by reality, architecture must more than ever have the courage to take on the image of contradiction.

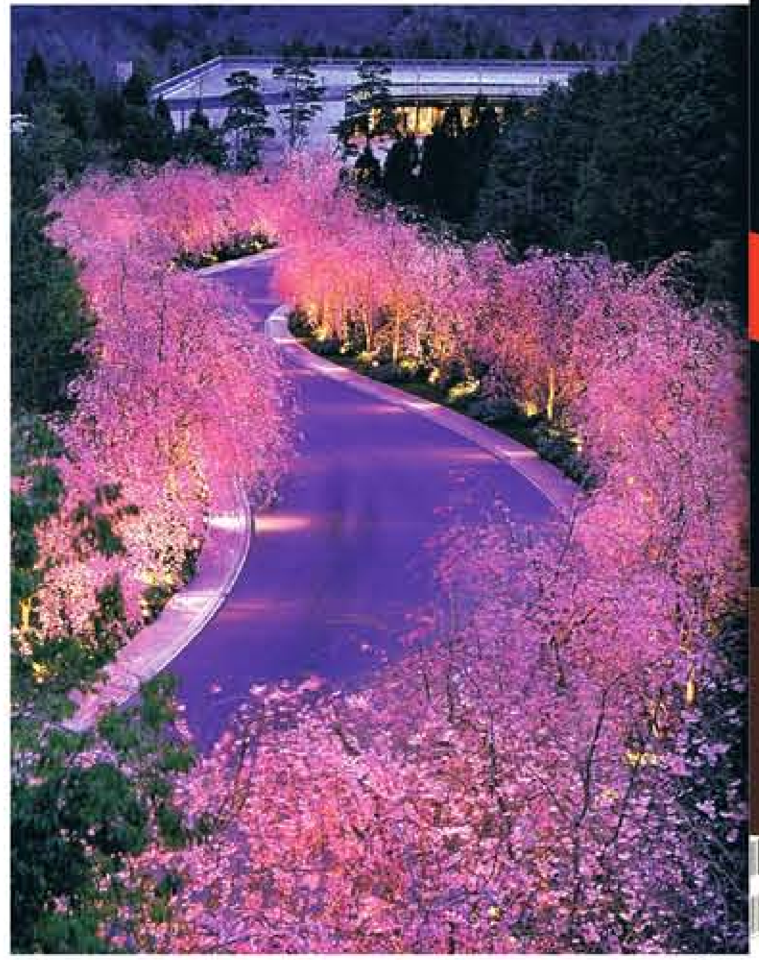
University Library Utrecht, Architect: Wiel Arets



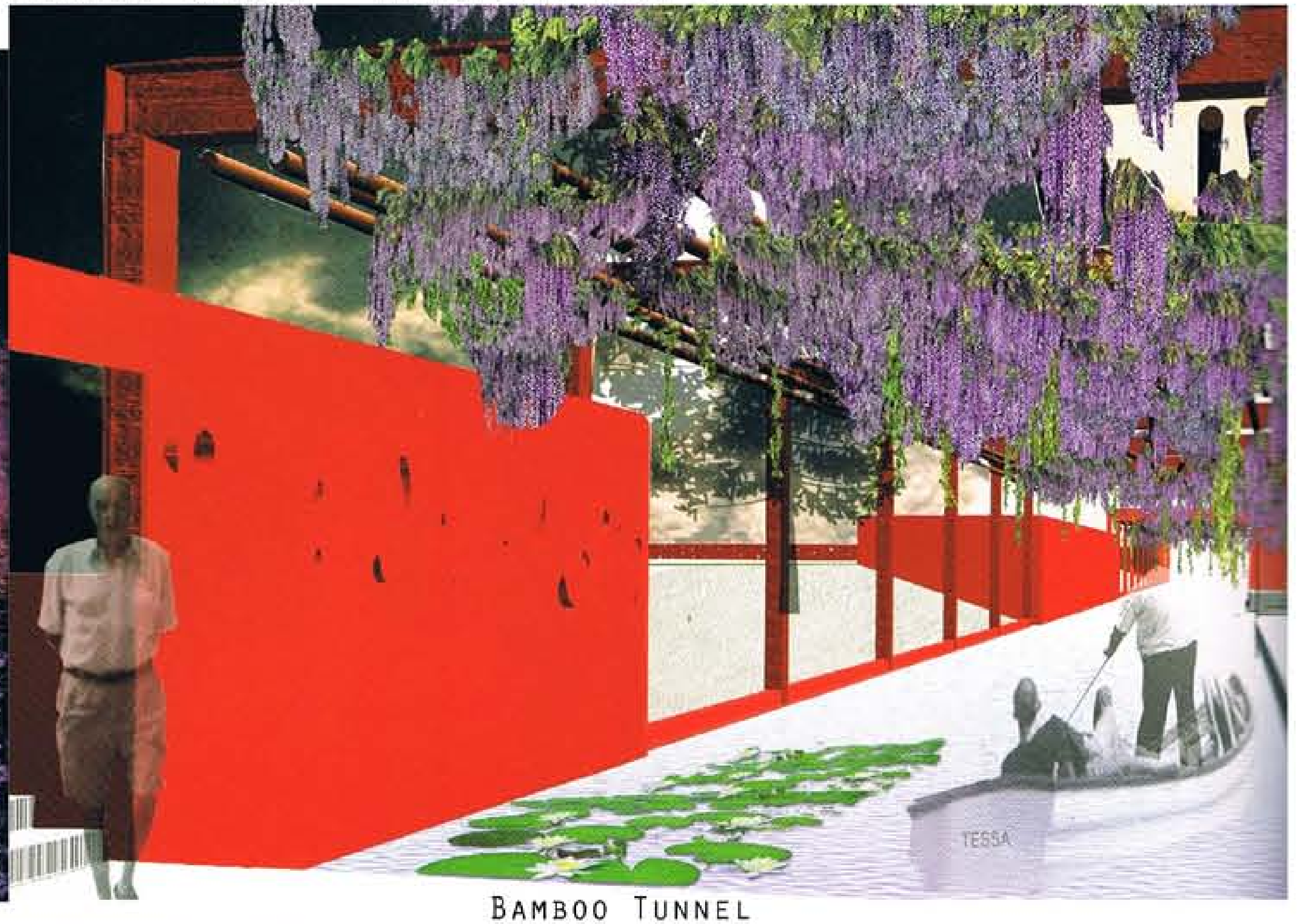
Farnsworth House   Architect: Mies Van Der Rohr

Hombroich Museum   Architect: Tado Ando

Miho Museum
Architect: I.M. Pei



Erasmian Garden   Architect: West 8



Rough Rock Park   Architec: RCR

Bamboo Tunnel
Arcjitect: Hiroshi Tashigahara

Temple de l'Amour ll, Dirk Jan Postel

Guggenheim, New York   Architect: Frank Lloyd Wright

Educatorium, Utrecht   Archtect: Architect: OMA

Sheffield Winter Gardens Architect: Pringle Richards Sharratt Architects

Whitechapel Ideas Store, London Architect: David Adjaye

Noorderpoort College, Stadskanaal Architect: Mecanoo ,

METLA Forest Research Centre   Ahitect: SARC Architects

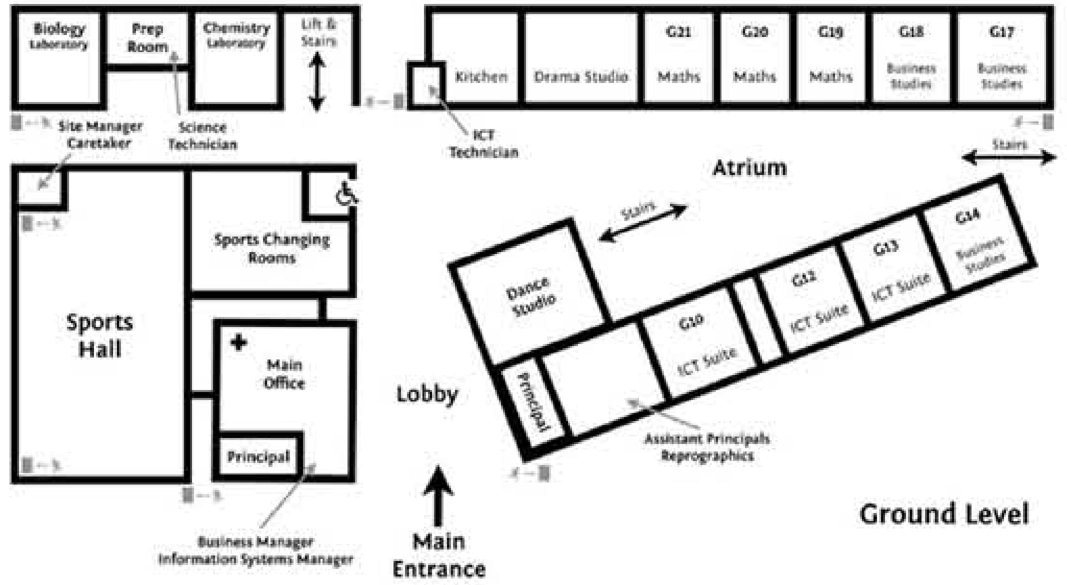
The Nelson-Atkins Museum of Art   Architect: Steven Holl

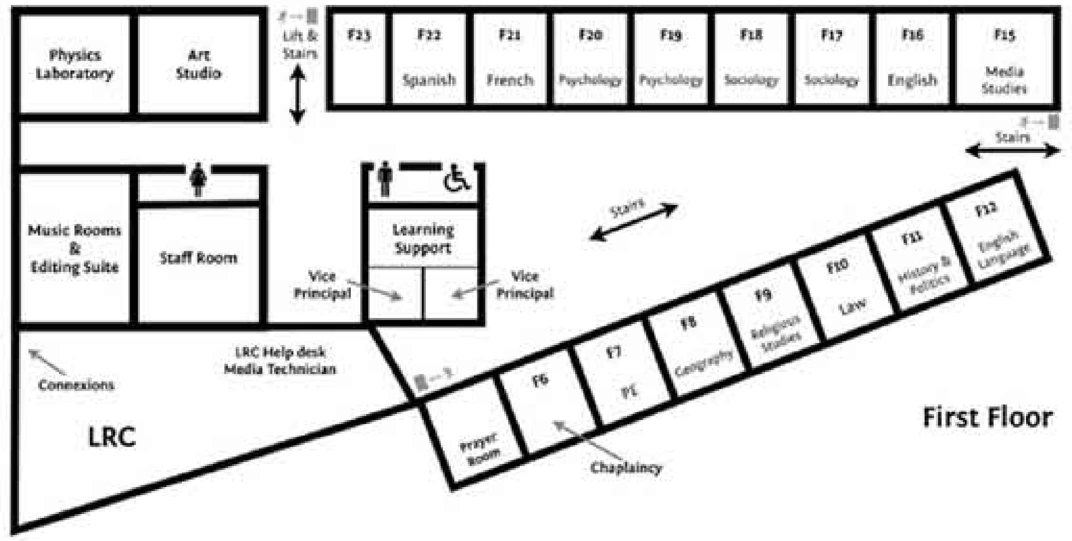
Classroom of the Future   Architect: LAVA

The classroom of the future uses this current technology revolution to position a space for learning at the nexus between knowledge and social interaction. The design anticipates the future by allowing classes to be subdivided in flexible clusters, which can continuously change. The teacher, rather than being watched like a black box theatre performance, is in the center of these clusters and moves around them. The system acts as an adaptable system instead of a fixed hierarchy.

Christ's College School, Guildford   Architect: DSDHA

South Sefton 6th Form College, Liverpool   AA Project



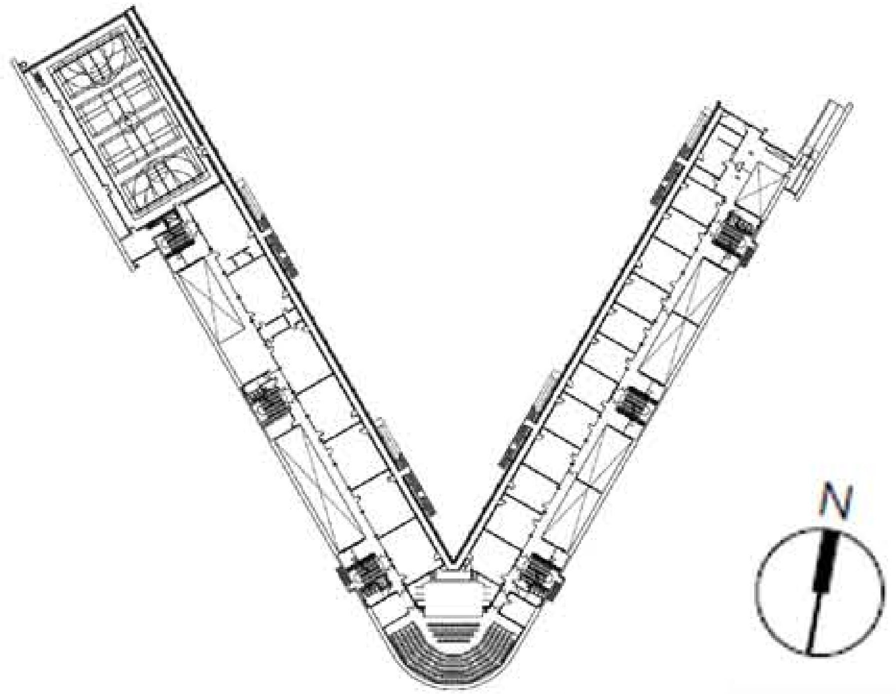


South Sefton 6th Form College

Sterrix Lane
Litherland
Liverpool
L30 2DB

0151 288 6300
admin@southseftoncollege.ac.uk
www.southseftoncollege.ac.uk

Mossbourne Community Academy, London Architect: Richard Rojers

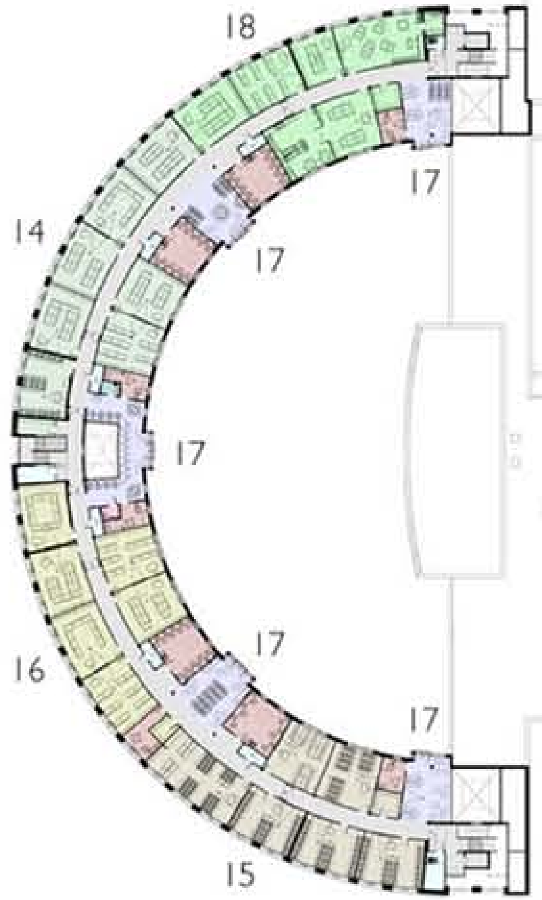


Blackpool and The Fylde College Architect: John McAslan Partners

This design provides Blackpool and the Fylde College with a new student hub, a refurbished theatre and a suite of renewed teaching buildings. This campus-wide project, which includes landscaping, represents the first phase of a wider development plan for the new University Centre in Blackpool.

The new Student Hub provides a combined learning resource centre, refectory and student services facility in a contemporary and environmentally responsible building which fronts a newly created civic space.

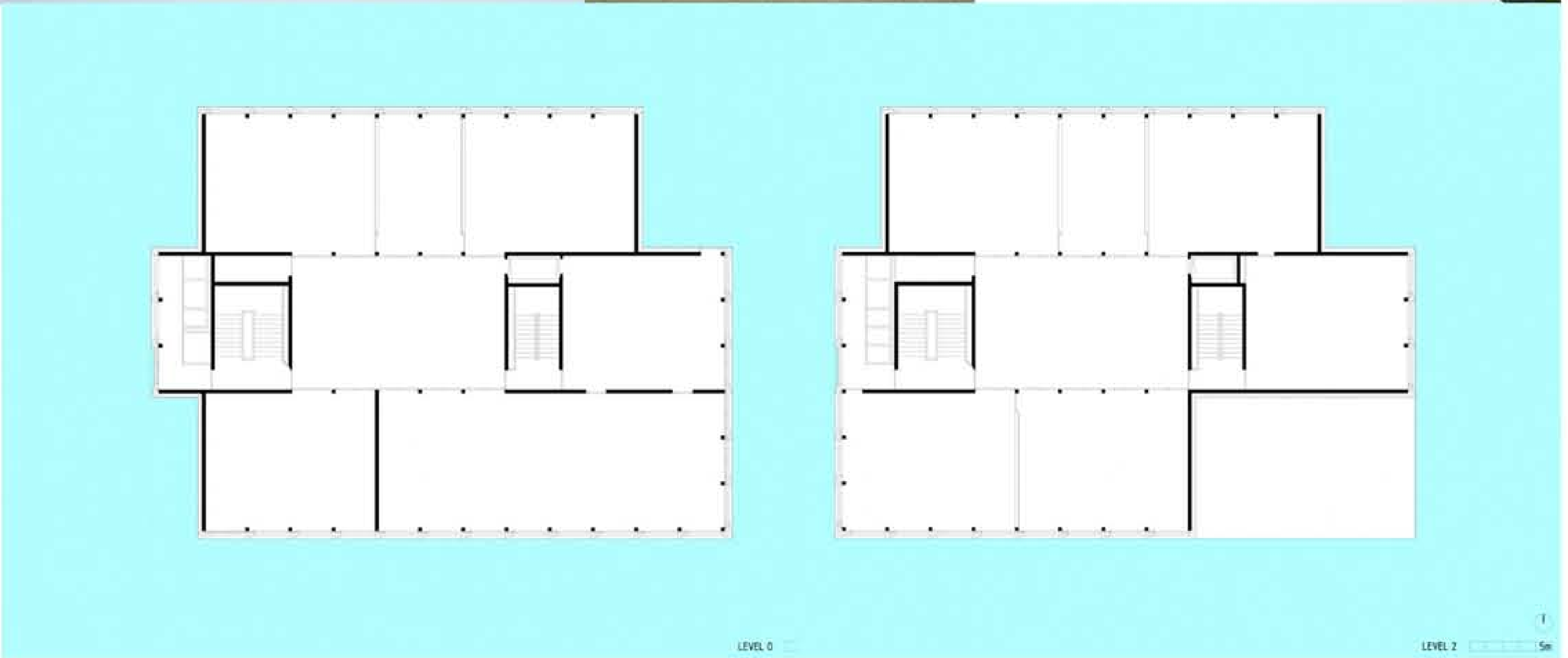
Joeseph Chamiberlain College   Architect: Nicholas Hare Architects



University College London Cancer Institute: Paul O'Gorman Building, London
Architect: Grimshaw Architects

Ecole Professionnelle Viège   Architect: Bonnard Woeffray Architectes

The new class building of the Viège/Visp College of Further Education achieves a transformation in terms of context and enables the linking of the neighbourhood's schools, the creation of a training campus, and the integration of the future workshops and gyms. Associated with the new building, the former school playground becomes the benchmark public space of the campus.

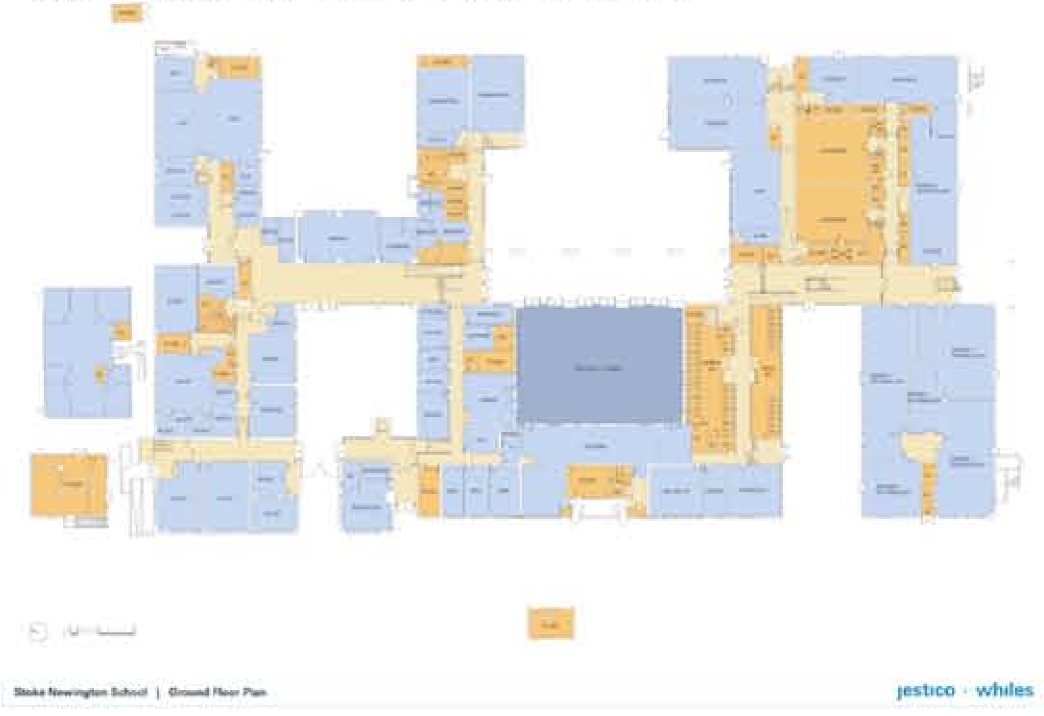


Bournville College   Architect: Broadway Malyan

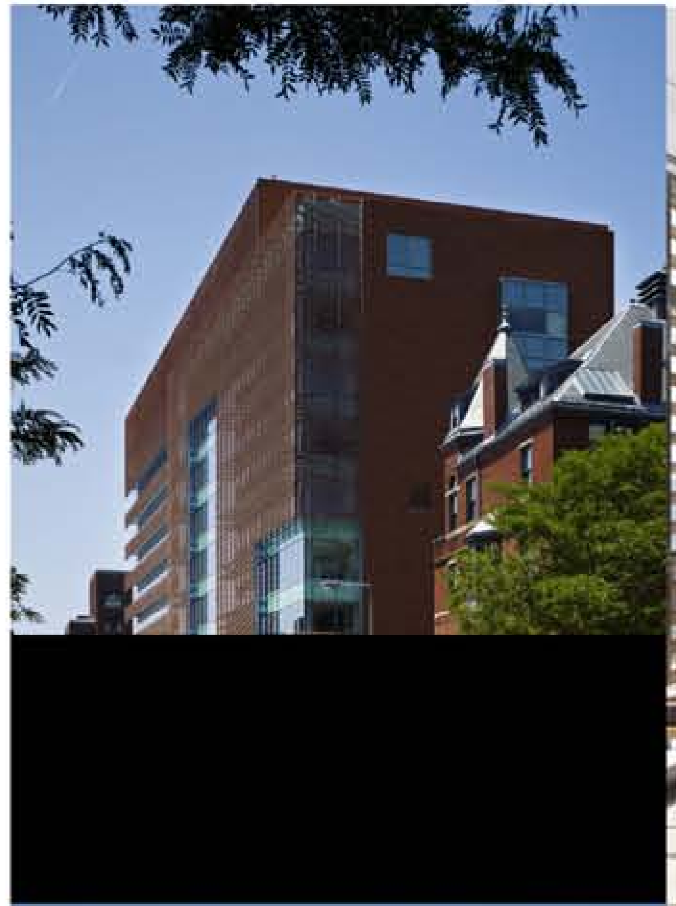
The building is hinged around a dramatic linear central spine which houses classrooms. The spine links to 'The Street', which will act as the main social heart of the College, and provide a connection to the blocks around the perimeter which will be occupied by vocational study areas. The latter include glazed sections facing onto The Street, to provide 'active frontages' to passers-by.

Stoke Newington School and Sixth Form Architect: Jestico + Whiles

Stoke Newington School and Sixth Form was redeveloped as part of the Building Schools for the Future (BSF) programme. The client's brief was to utilise the Hackney BSF programme funding to refurbish and expand the striking original building, in order to provide state of the art, inspirational spaces for learning, allowing the school to continue to thrive as an "Outstanding" educational provider. Other key priorities included resolving congested and confusing circulation; a secluded entrance; and accessibility problems that resulted from numerous changes of level across the site. The brief also included the provision of various new facilities such as a new centralised dining hall, and a dedicated block of teaching accommodation. As a media arts and science specialist school, creativity is at the core of its vision and this was carried through to the approach the school brought to the project.

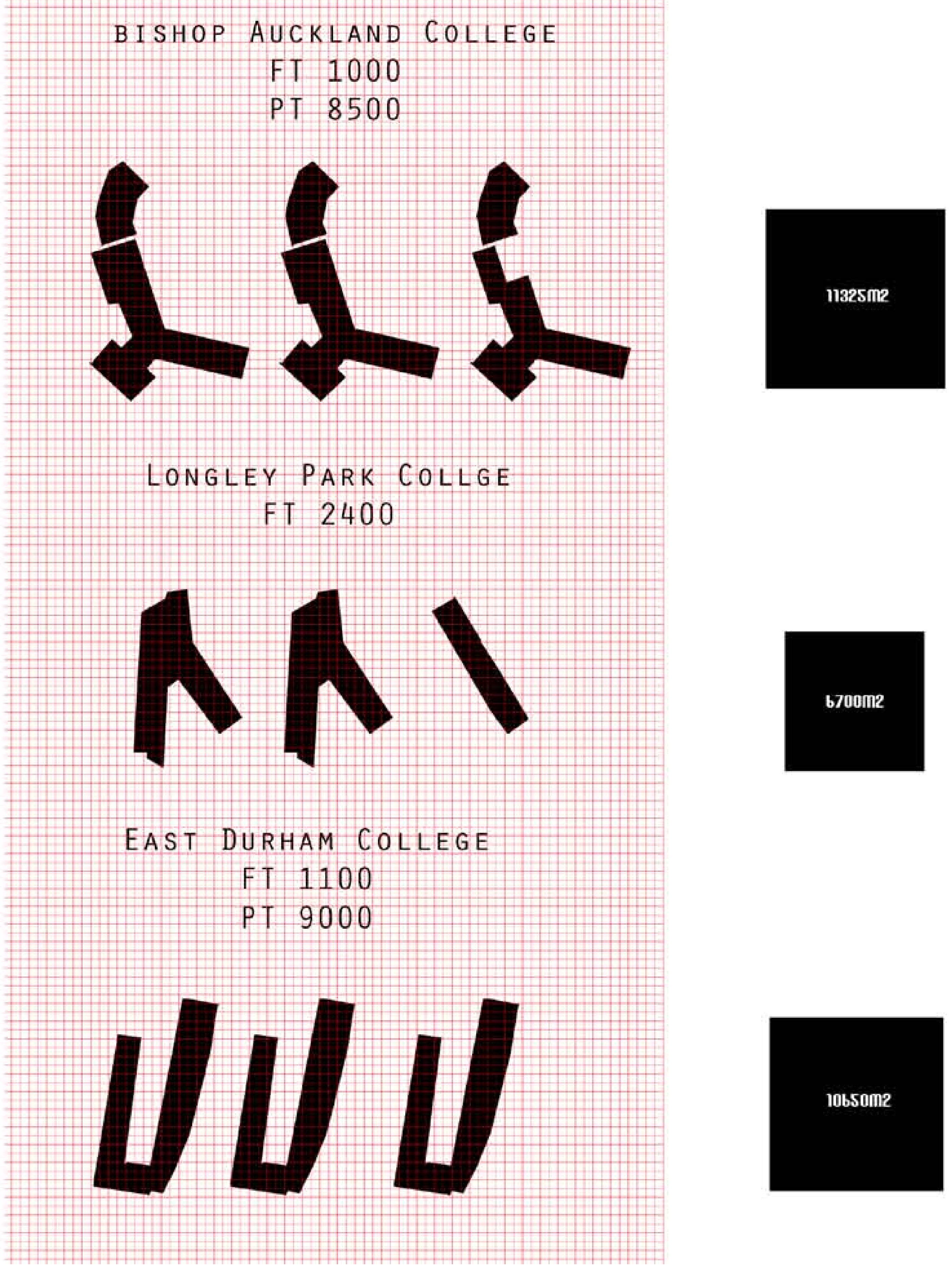


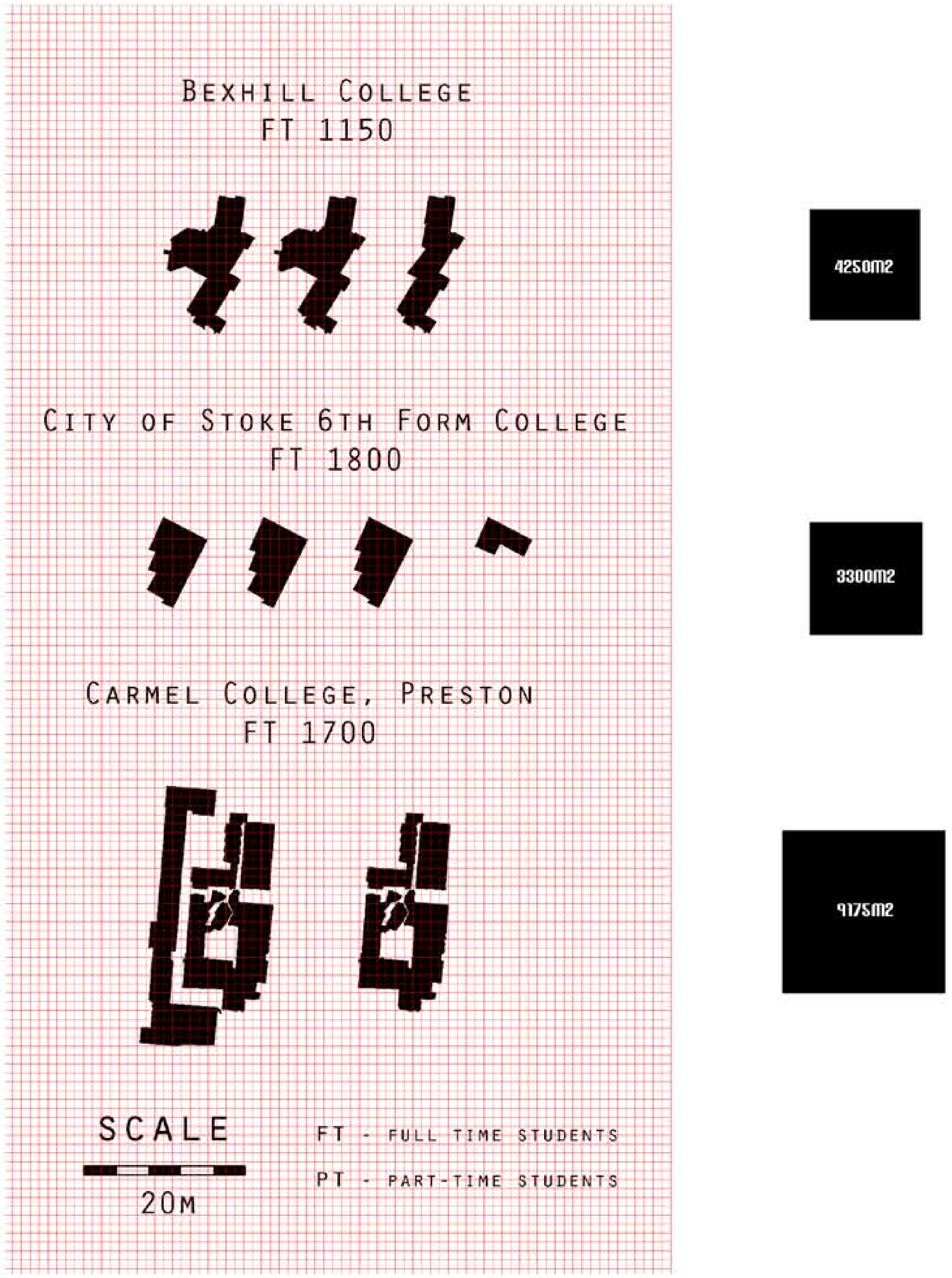
Boston Medical Centre Architect: TK + A



Existing F.E. Colleges

total floor space

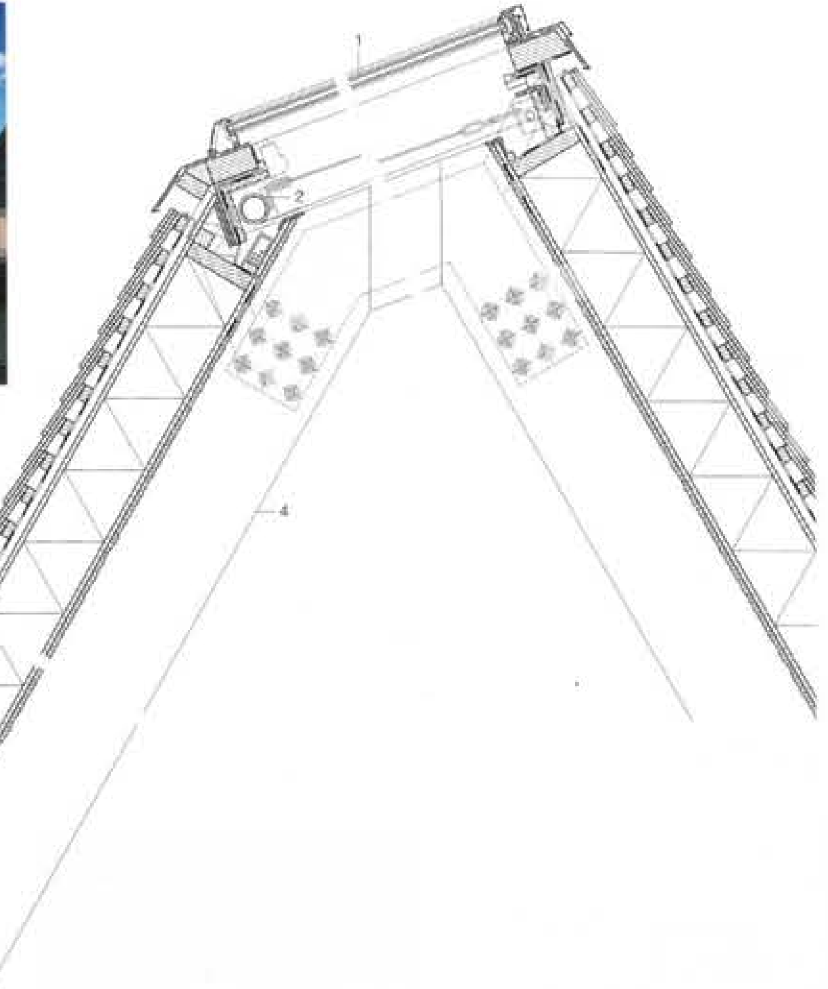


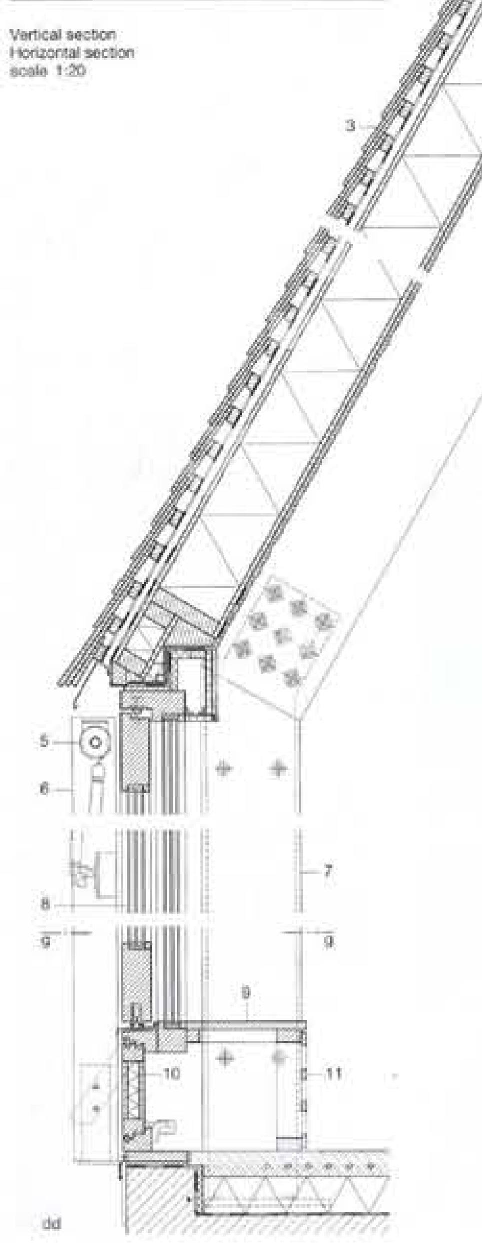


Visitor Centre, Preston

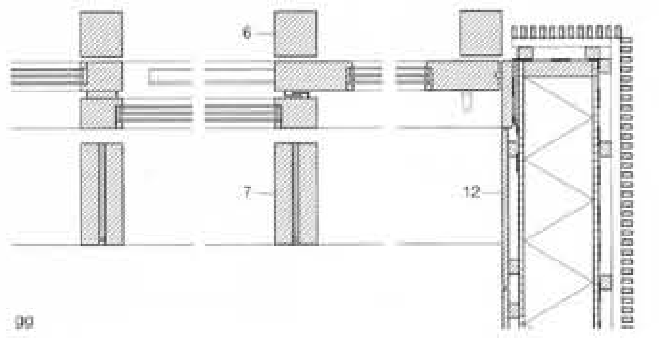
Timber roof detail

Vertical section
Horizontal section
scale 1:20



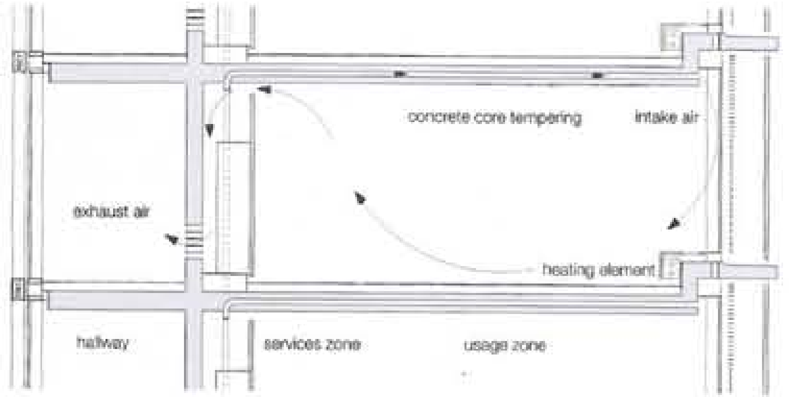


1 double glazing in aluminium frame:
2× 6 mm toughened glass +
18 mm cavity
2 fabric sunblind
3 10 mm oak shingles
24/48 mm battens
membrane seal
24/48 mm counterbattens on roof panel:
2× 15 mm oriented-strand board with
220 mm polystyrene insulation between
25 mm acoustic insulation sprayed on
4 55/300 mm laminated timber rafters
5 awning
6 132/140 mm oak post
7 column: 2× 55/315 mm vertical timbers
with 300/20 mm steel flat between
8 triple glazing in oak frame:
3× 4 mm toughened glass +
2× 16 mm cavities
9 24 mm larch bench, painted
10 ventilation flap with oak frame:
2× 15 mm oriented-strand board with
40 mm insulation between
11 15 mm larch ventilation panel
12 18 mm birch lining on
35/45 mm battens



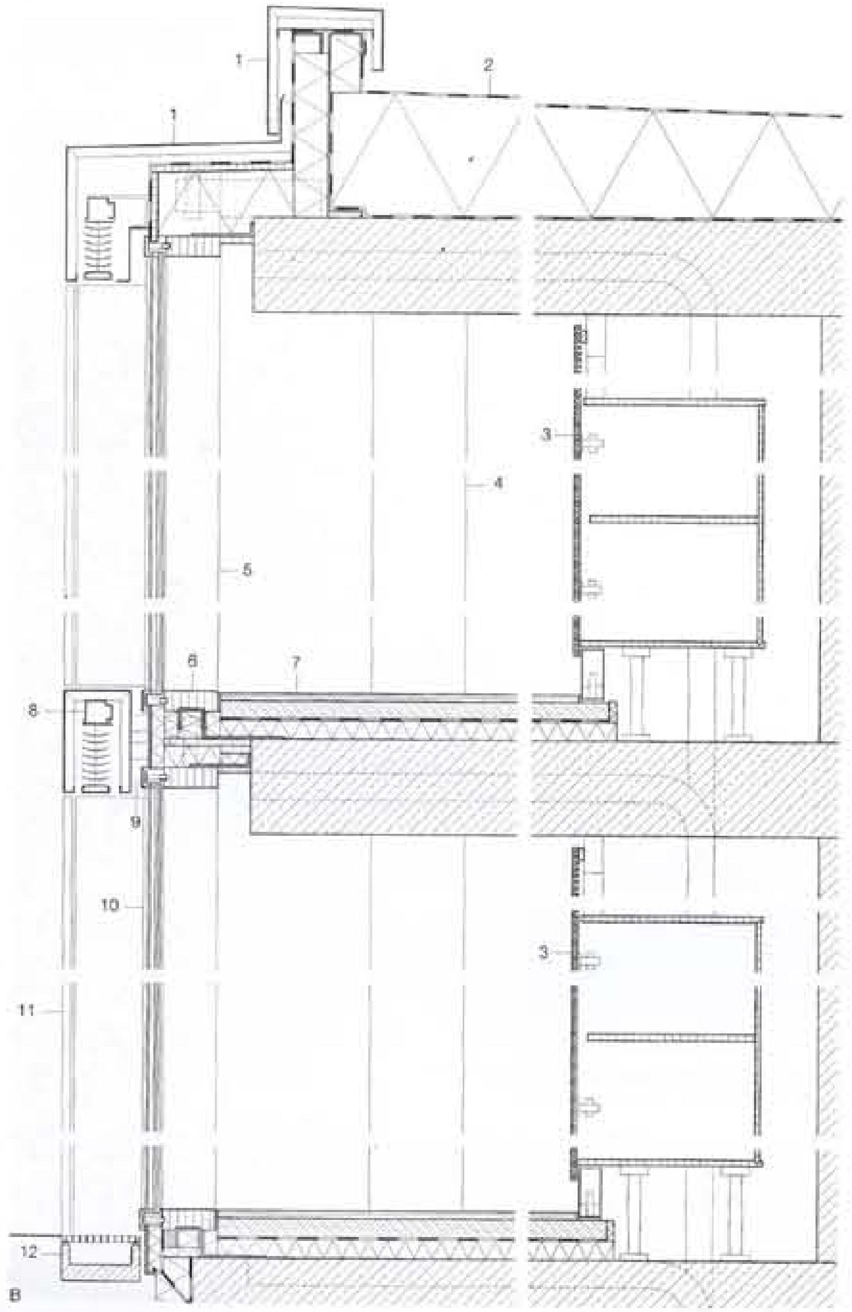
Vocational Schools, Recklinghausen

Glass Details

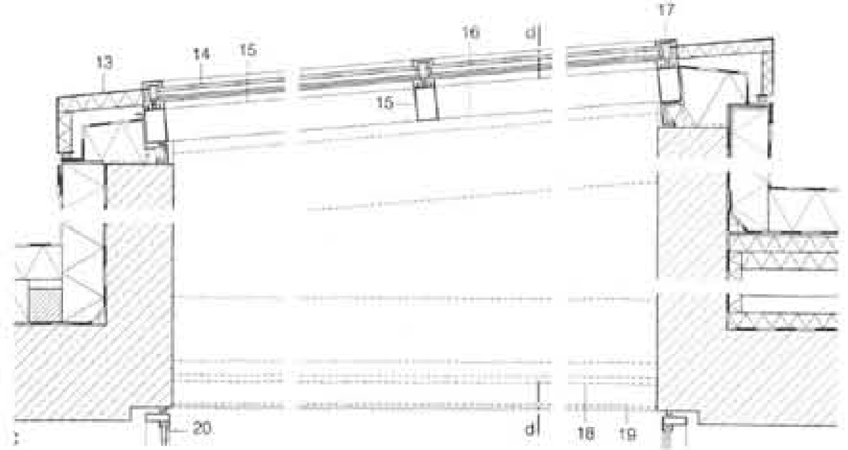


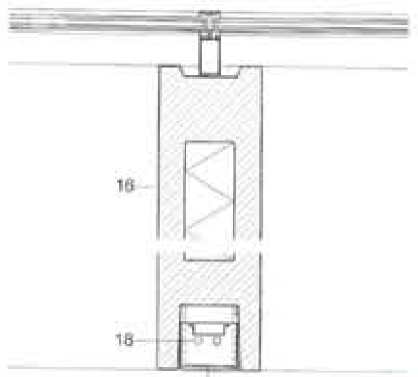
Sectional diagram
scale 1:100
Vertical sections
scale 1:20

www.detail.de/plus
www.detail.de/plus_english

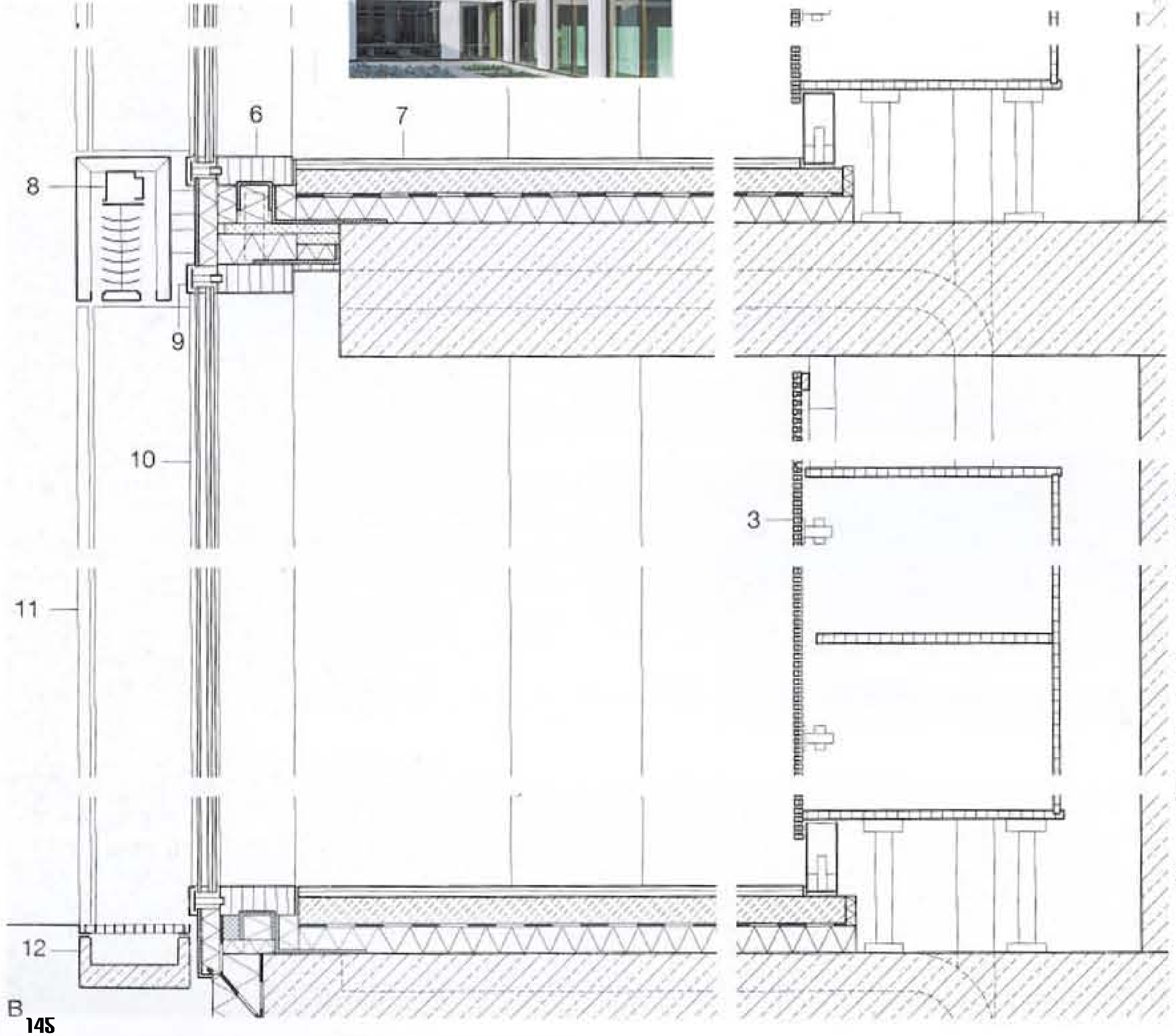


1 3 mm aluminium sheet, bent to shape
2 roof construction:
plastic sheeting
200–320 mm EPS insulation to falls
vapour barrier
280 mm reinforced-concrete deck with
Ø 80 mm light-metal incoming air ducts for
concrete core tempering
3 built-in cabinet:
19 mm birch veneer plywood with
integrated services zone
and air overflow
4 Ø 280 mm reinforced-concrete column
5 150/60 mm glue-laminated oak post
6 150/60 mm glue-laminated oak rail
7 floor construction:
23 mm mosaic parquet, oak
55 mm screed
seperating layer
5 mm impact-sound insulation
55 mm insulation
280 mm reinforced-concrete deck with
Ø 80 mm light-metal incoming air ducts for
concrete core tempering
8 Venetian blind with
daylight redirection
9 30/60 mm aluminium cap
10 sun-protection glazing
U = 1.1 W/m²K of
8 mm toughened glass + 16 mm cavity +
2× 12 mm laminated safety glass
11 aluminium panel, suspended
12 prefabricated gutter
13 3 mm aluminium sheet, bent to shape
on insulation panel
14 sun-protection glazing,
walkable, U = 1.1 W/m²K of
10 mm toughened glass + 16 mm cavity +
14 mm laminated safety glass
15 115/60 mm aluminium profile
16 310/925–1800 mm precast concrete beam with
insulation of hollow building component
17 clamp profile with
60/12 mm aluminium cap
18 strip lights, offset arrangement
19 laminated safety glass of 2× 4/175 mm
toughened glass,
translucent membrane
20 laminated safety glass smoke seal G30 of
5 mm toughened glass + 0.8 mm PVB +
5 mm toughened glass





Glass Details



1 3 mm aluminium sheet, bent to shape
2 roof construction:
plastic sheeting
200–320 mm EPS insulation to falls
vapour barrier
280 mm reinforced-concrete deck with
∅ 80 mm light-metal incoming air ducts for
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3 built-in cabinet:
19 mm birch veneer plywood with
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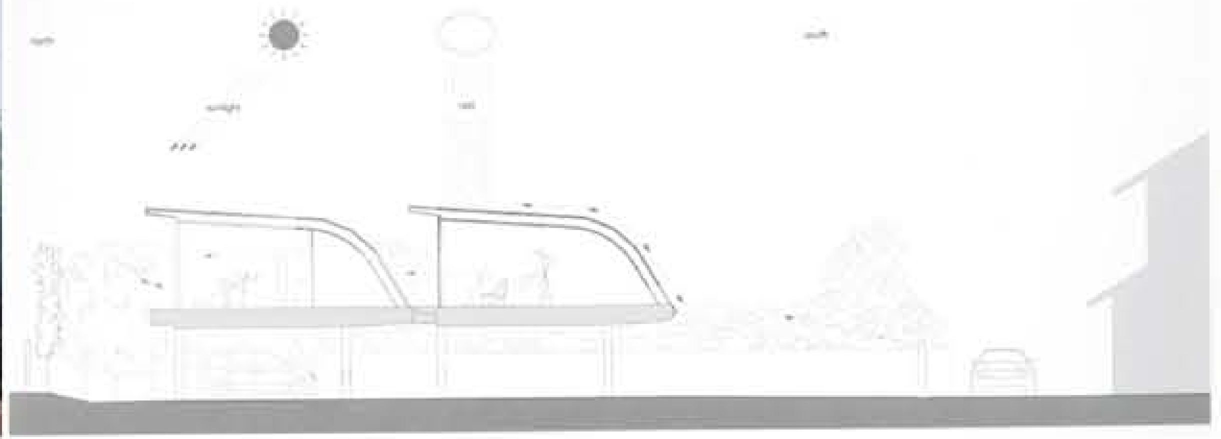
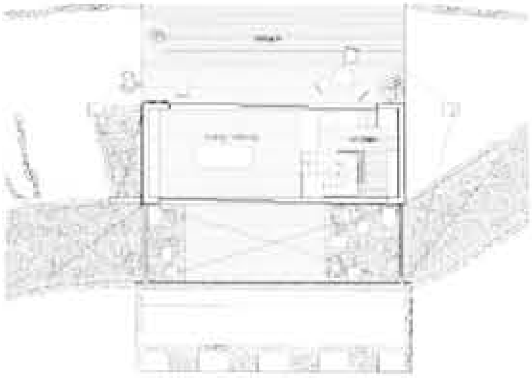
18 strip lights, offset arrangement
19 laminated safety glass of 2× 4/175 mm
toughened glass,
translucent membrane
20 laminated safety glass smoke seal G30 of
5 mm toughened glass + 0.8 mm PVB +
5 mm toughened glass

2nd floor plan, scale: 1/200



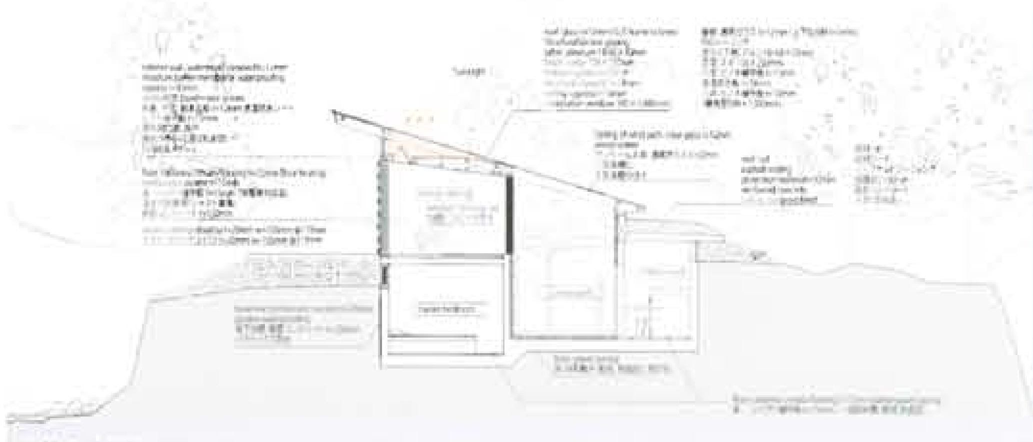
This project is an addition to a well-established dental clinic. We maintained the clinic's existing pilotis area, creating new exam and treatment facilities on the same level as the clinic's existing second-story facilities. To realize spaces with stable, consistent daylighting suitable for precise dental procedures, we erected walls at the south of our additions and installed windows at the north. To facilitate air convection and gradual rainwater drainage, we created gently curving roofs with greened surfaces. By dividing the program of our addition up into two buildings, we managed to establish a visual rhythm and to maintain a scale consistent with that of the surrounding environment. Furthermore, the vegetative roofs make a positive contribution to the neighborhood scenery.

We designed this house for a married couple and their three children. The couple wanted a small house that would enable their children to play in the river and mountains. The site, which is located in Yamaguchi Prefecture and overlooks the Seto Inland Sea, is on the borderline between the plains and the mountains. Sandwiched between steep granite cliffs, it faces southeast. The difference in the thermal capacity of the land and the water of the Seto Inland Sea creates winds that alternately blow up from the sea and down from the mountain. These winds are strengthened by winds that originate within the valley.In our design, we first created a landscape (the underground portion of the house) that could harness various types of natural energy, including the winds arising from the river and valley. On top of this, we created a 'tent' that uses solar heat to induce natural ventilation, which we made of wood and glass. We selected these materials for their weather resistance and heat collection capacities. Inside this tent' we created a living room, dining room, and kitchen that look out on the river; beneath it, we designed bedrooms that harness wind and geothermal heat.

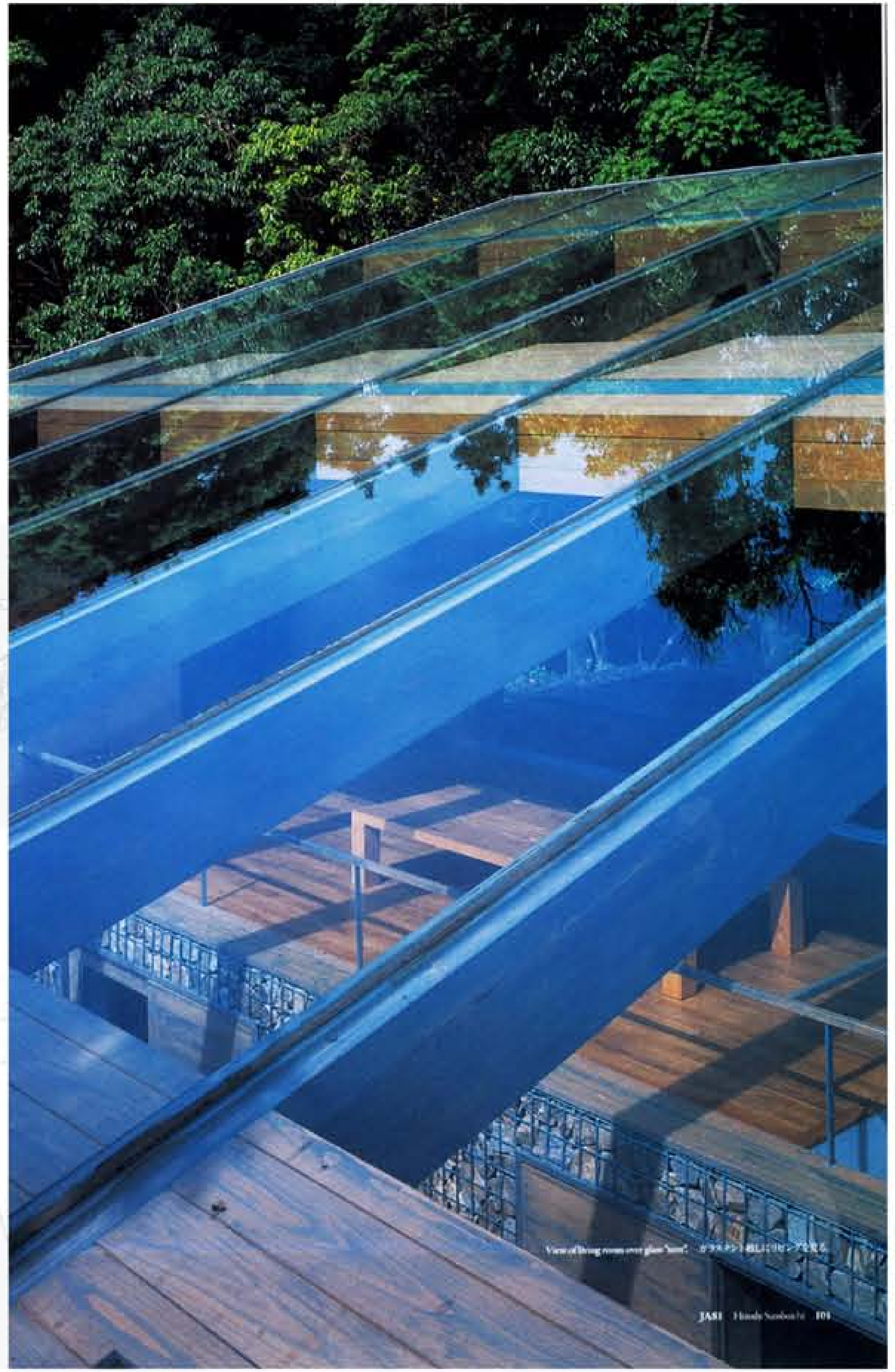


basement floor plan, scale: 1/150

1st floor plan, scale: 1/150



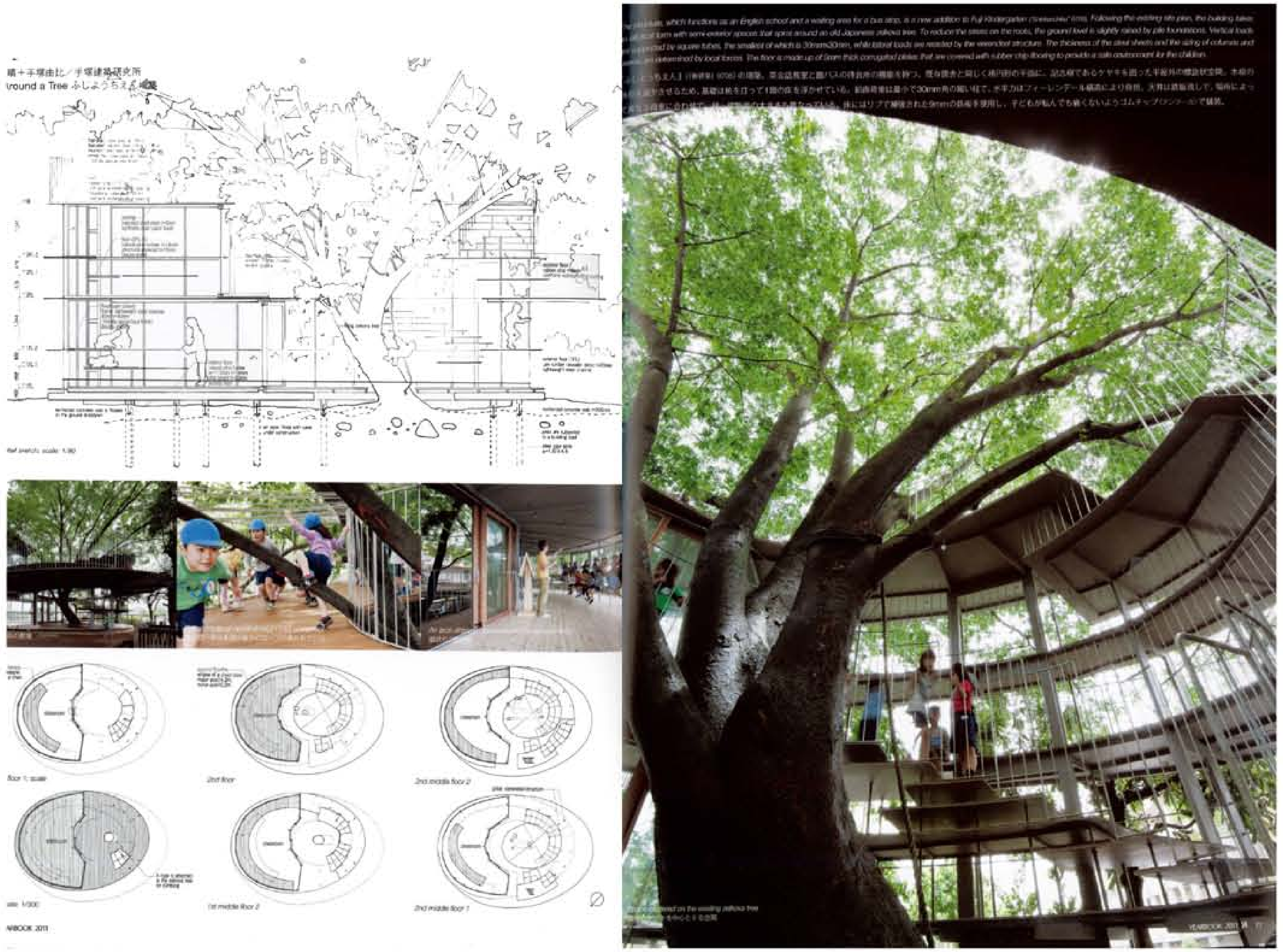
sectional detail, scale: 1/150



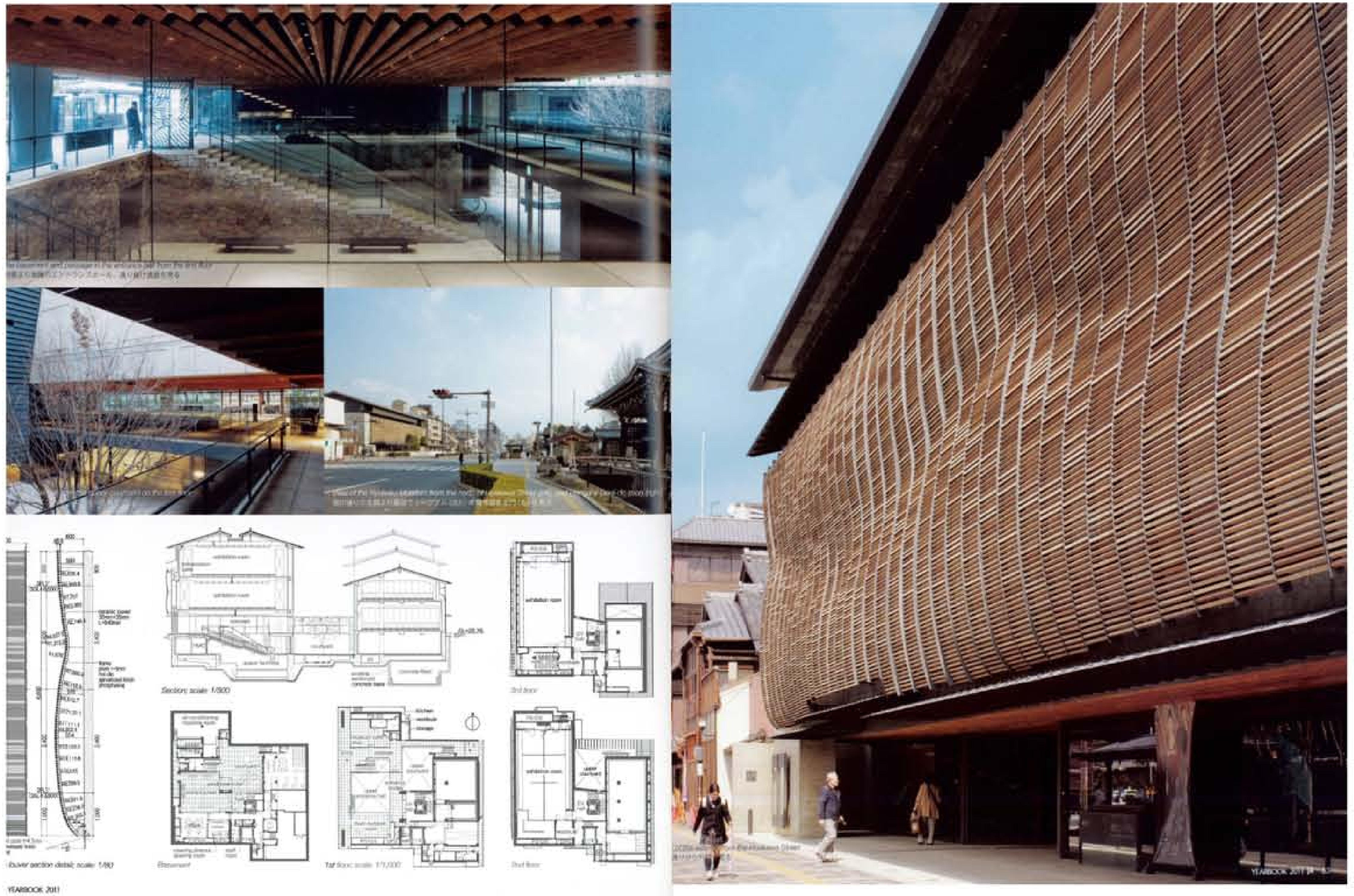

Night view of the south facade
1st floor; scale: 1/150
2nd floor
Multi layered composition diagram
YEARBOOK 2011 JA 111


SANAA
2nd floor
1st floor; scale: 1/400
Basement
Site; scale: 1/800
System
Section; scale: 1/400
YEARBOOK 2011 JA 95

Ring around the Tree   Architect: Tezuka Architects



Ryukoku Museum   Architect: Nikken Sekkei



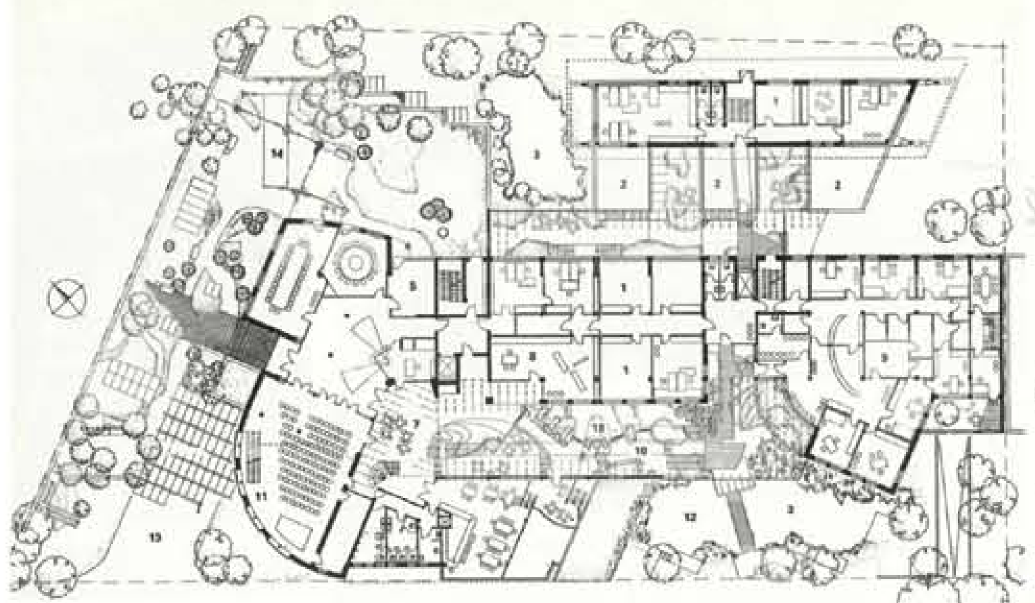
Okohaus, Frankfurt Architect: Eble & Sambeth

Sometimes it is only by chance that experimental schemes see the light of day. Kühl AG, the surviving property arm of the Communist Association of West Germany, previously owned a Frankfurt city centre site. This stood in the way of the Commerzbank's plans for their Foster tower (AR May 1992). So an agreement was reached whereby the bank would pay for a substitute Kühl AG property in exchange for the coveted site. Kühl AG stipulated that their new building, for 30 tenant organisations ranging from CARO, the worker-owned company that prints the *Tageszeitung* daily newspaper, to feminist groups, doctors' surgeries and Green associations, should be a model for future environmentally aware places of work.

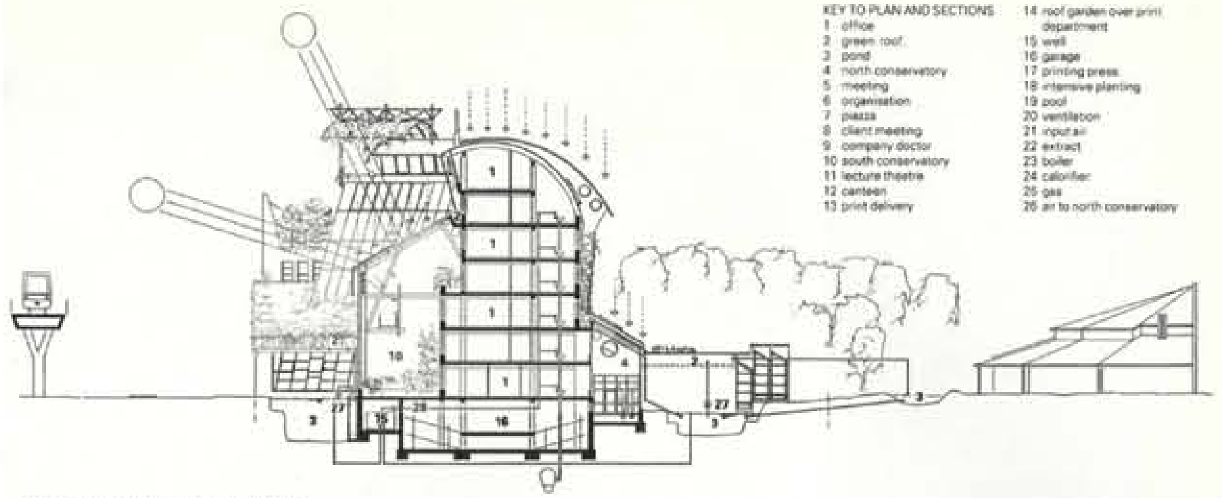
Ecological buildings in Germany have often been derided as 'museli architecture', with heavy 'natural' wood detailing evoking teutonic forest mythology, bordering on kitsch and casting a shadow over much well-intentioned activity. Architecture is intervention. In achieving a balance with the natural sciences is it necessary to disguise man-made structures with romanticised images of nature? Eble & Sambeth consciously sought to avoid this in their design for Kühl AG. While the Öko-Haus is recognisable as ecological architecture by its strategically placed glass facades, fortress walls and roof garden, curves and asymmetry have overcome the clumsiness of many other ecological designs. New parameters call for a new aesthetic.

The area in which the building stands, beside the elevated West Bahnhof railway in a no mans land of small industries, is earmarked for mixed-use development under Frankfurt's 1988 city plan. As a forerunner of future standards, the Öko-Haus is one of two projects, the other being an adjacent kindergarten, that have been so far completed.

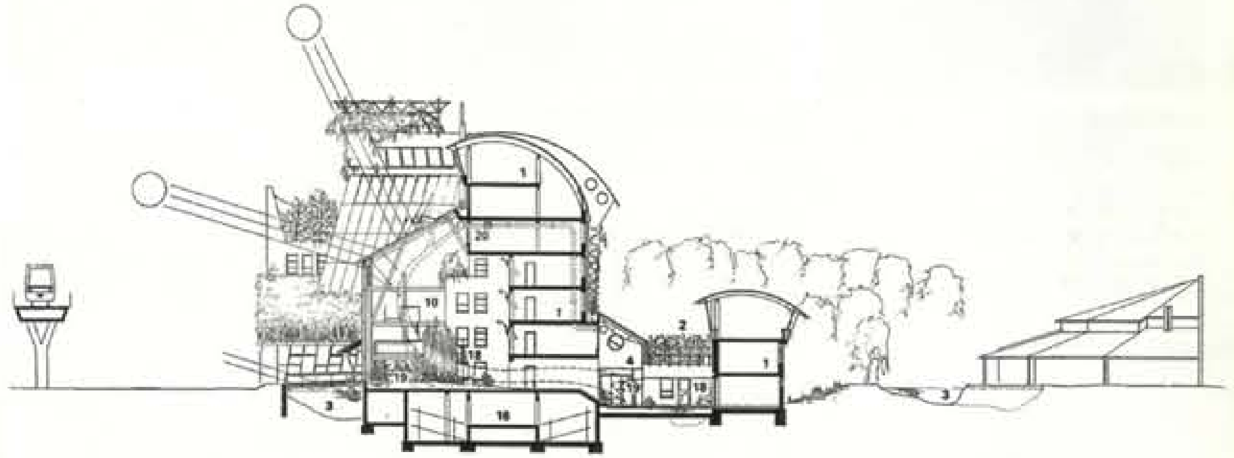
The practice, Eble & Sambeth, was invited, with three other architects, to submit outline plans for the building and won the commission in late 1988. Eble & Sambeth has a reputation for commitment to environment and user-friendly architecture. The practice's experience



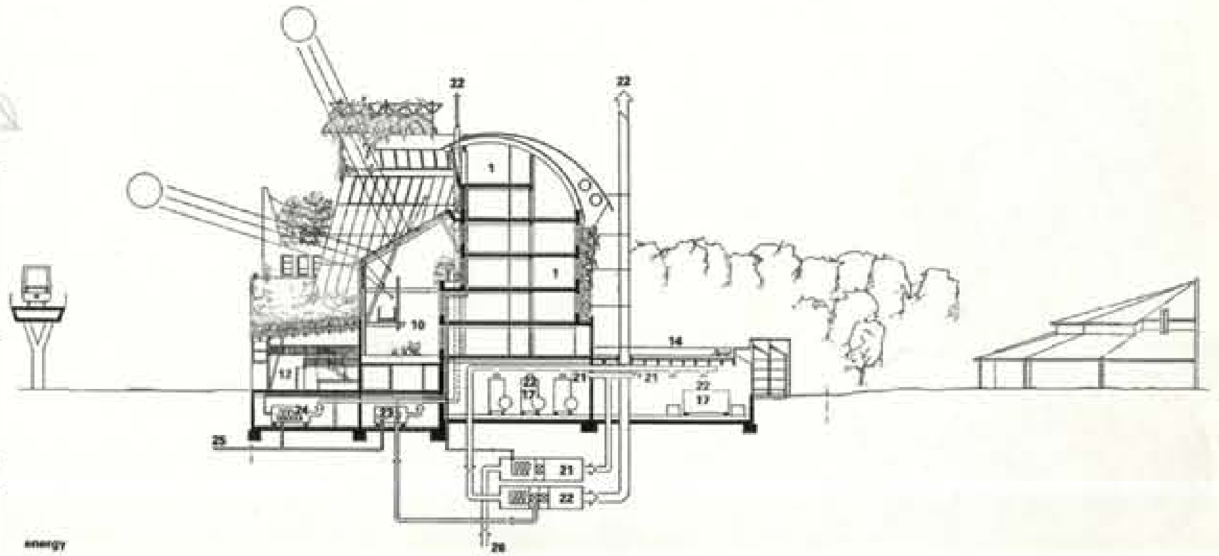
KEY TO PLAN AND SECTIONS
1 office
2 green roof
3 pond
4 north conservatory
5 meeting
6 organisation
7 piazza
8 client meeting
9 company doctor
10 south conservatory
11 lecture theatre
12 canteen
13 print delivery
14 roof garden over print department
15 well
16 garage
17 printing press
18 intensive planting
19 pool
20 ventilation
21 input air
22 extract
23 boiler
24 calorifier
25 gas
26 air to north conservatory



section showing water arrangement principles



climate



energy