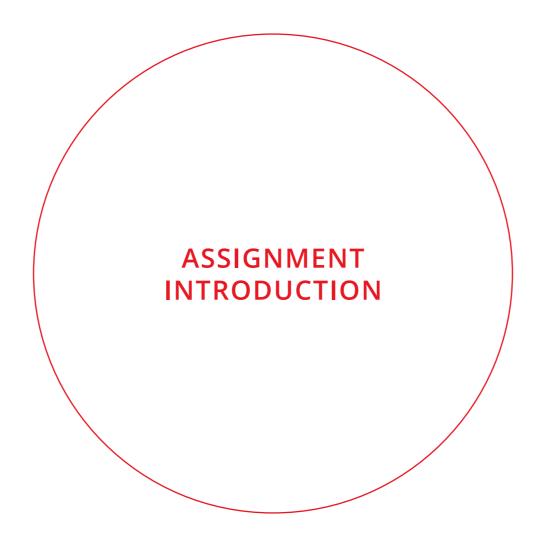


TABLE OF CONTENT

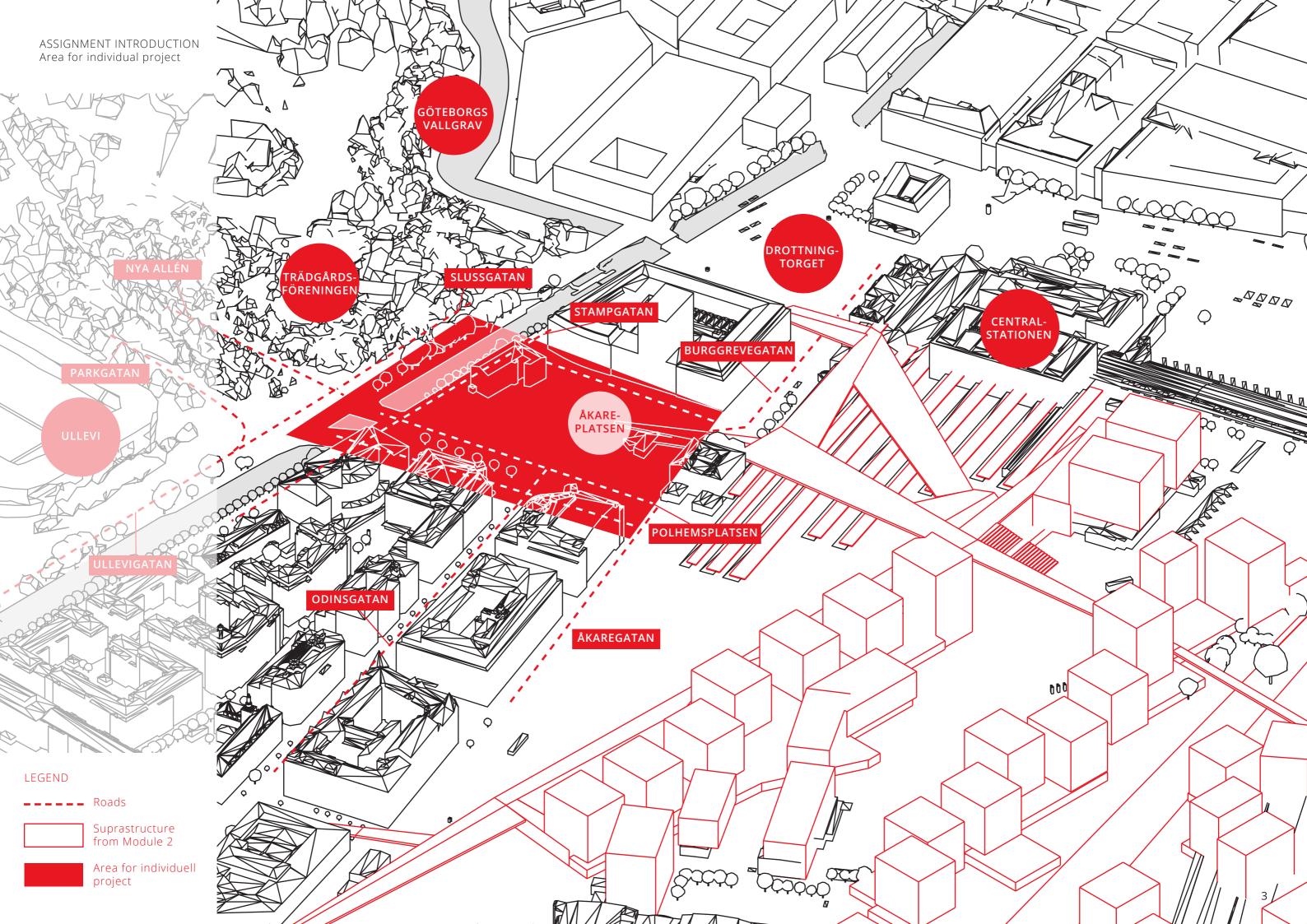
ASSIGNMENT INTRODUCTION Decsription Area for individual project	1
EXISTING NEIGHBORHOOD What, why and when Challenges Important adjacent areas Veiw lines Sun analysis Actant analyzes Defining area for design proposal Underused spaces and assets Photos of the site	. 4
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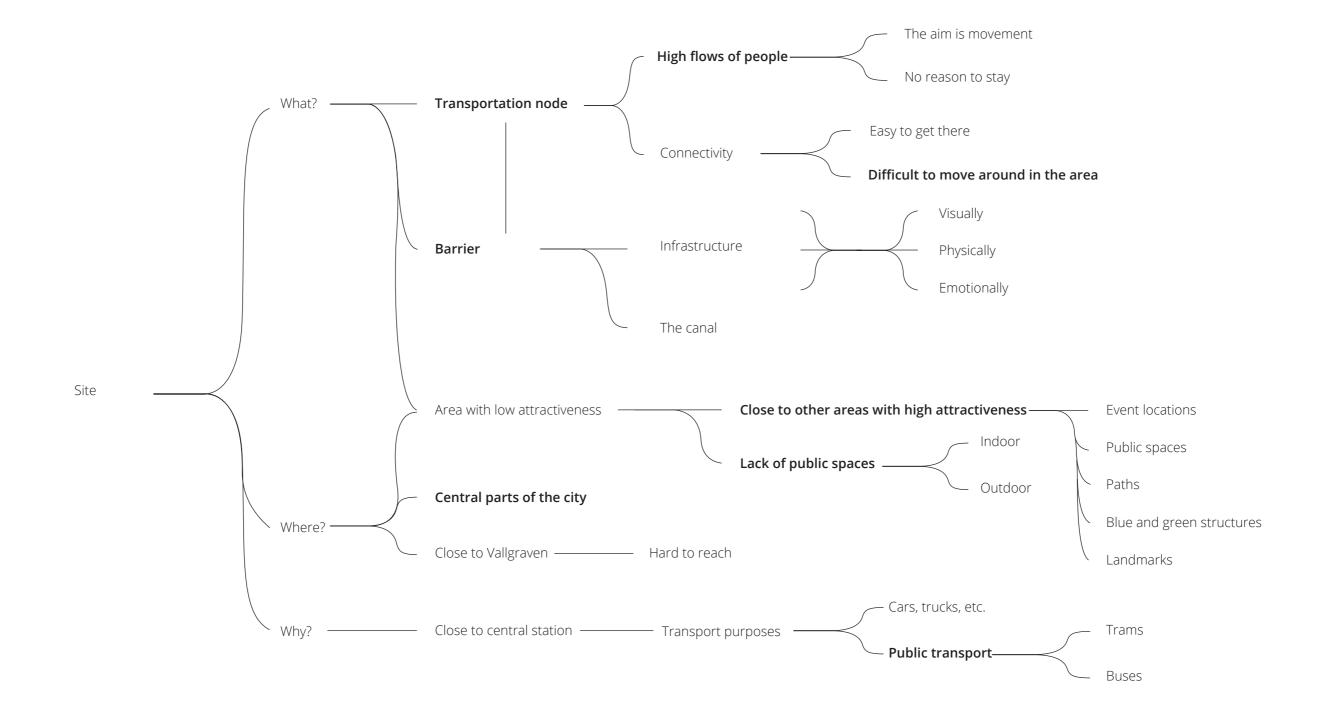
ASSIGNMENT DESCRIPTION

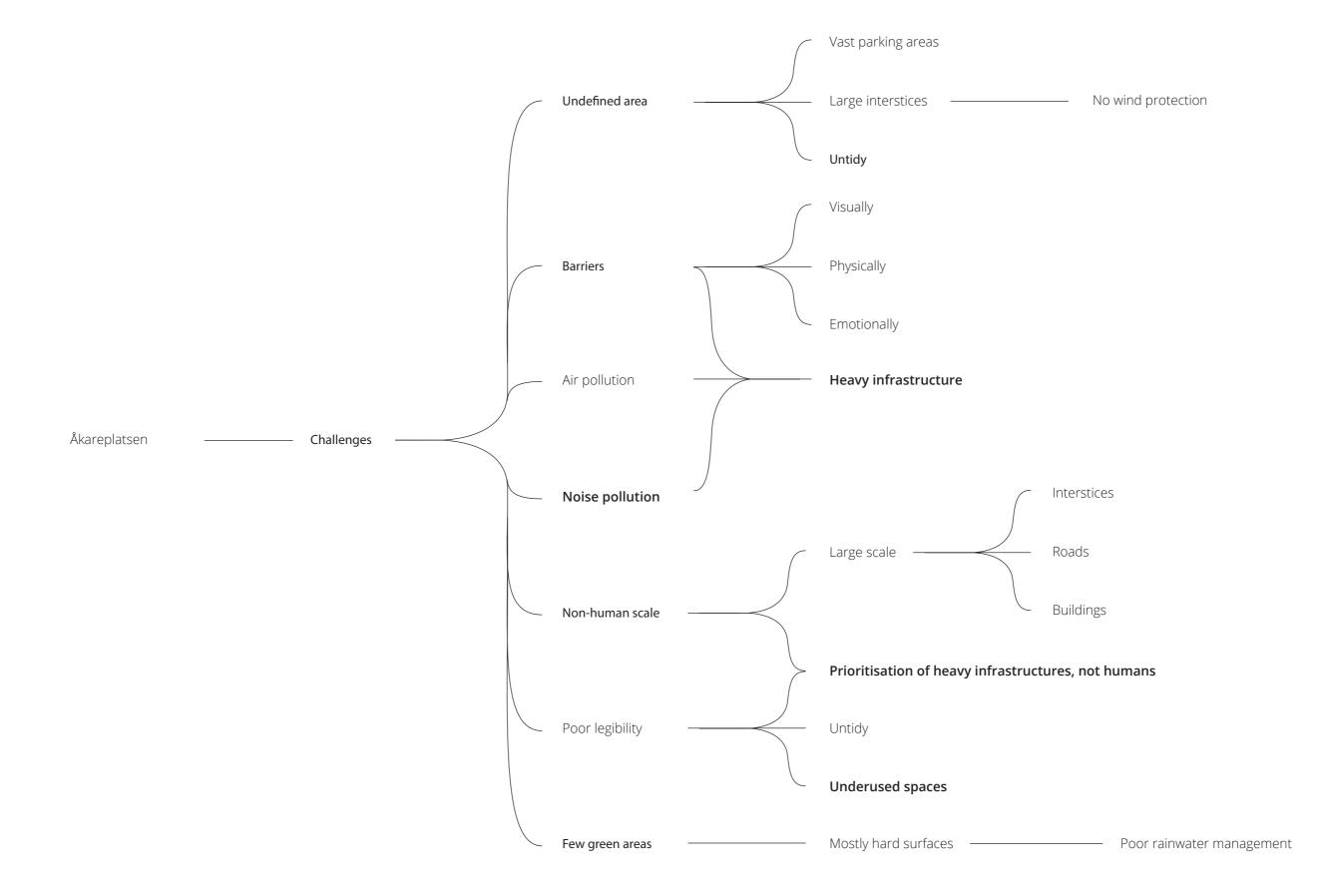
This project is a part of the course Architecture and Urban Space Design 2020. The course was divided into 4 modules. In the first module, different actants, such as wind, mobility, daylight, ecosystems and water, were investigated in the urban context of Gullbergsvass in Gothenburg. In the second module, Gullbergsvass was divided into 5 neighborhoods that were investigated further and design proposals of suprastructures were developed. I was in the group Centralenområdet.

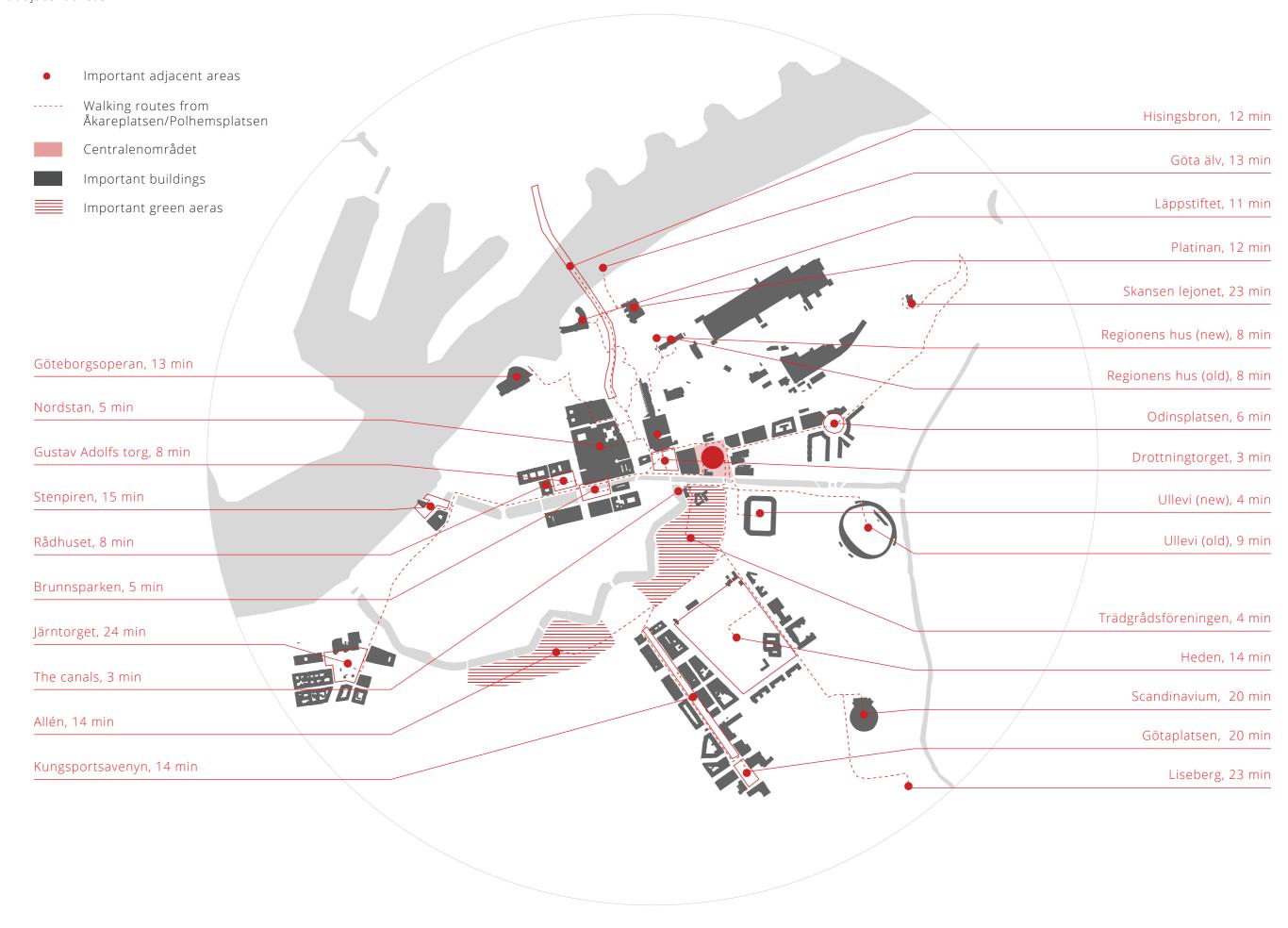
In Module 3, which the project presented in this report is a part of, we were suppose to develope individual projects of a refined portion of the suprastructure from Module 2. I have worked with the area around Åkareplatsen, which is illsutrated in the next page.

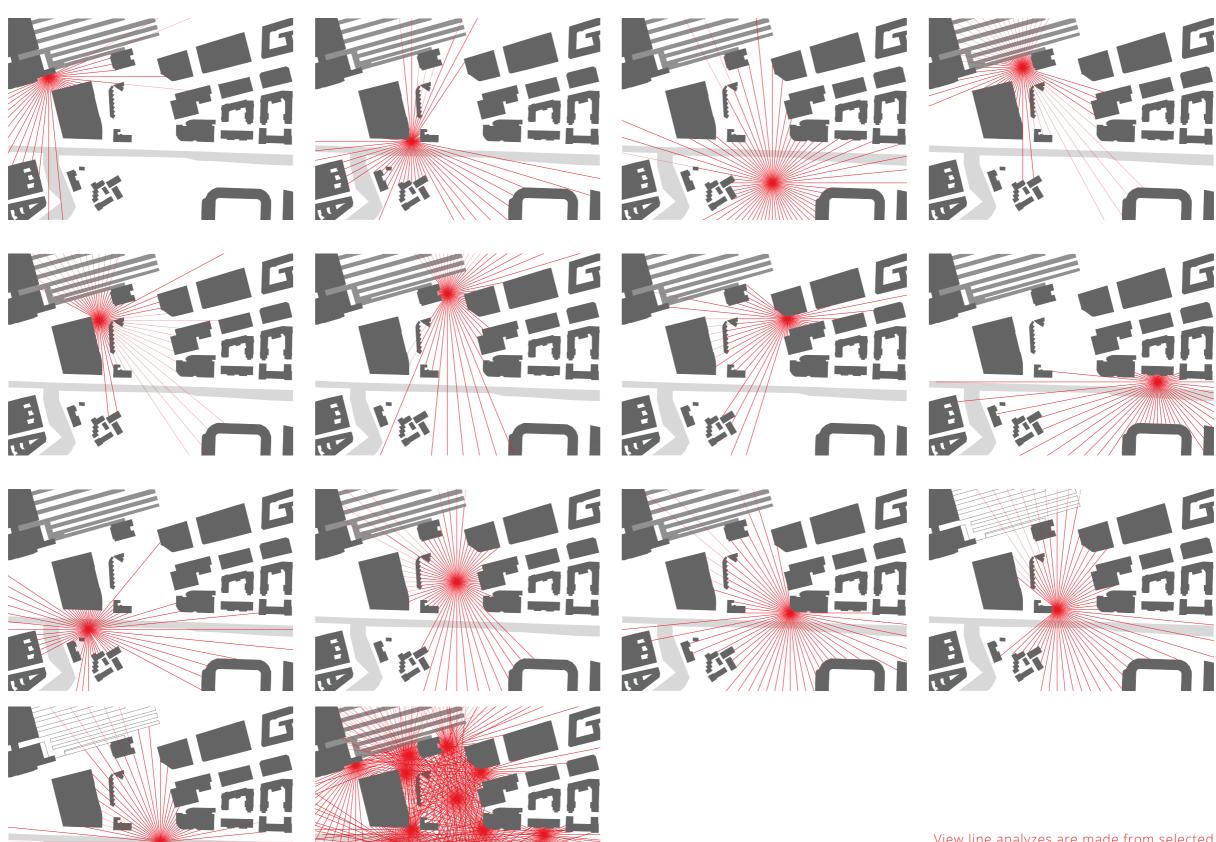




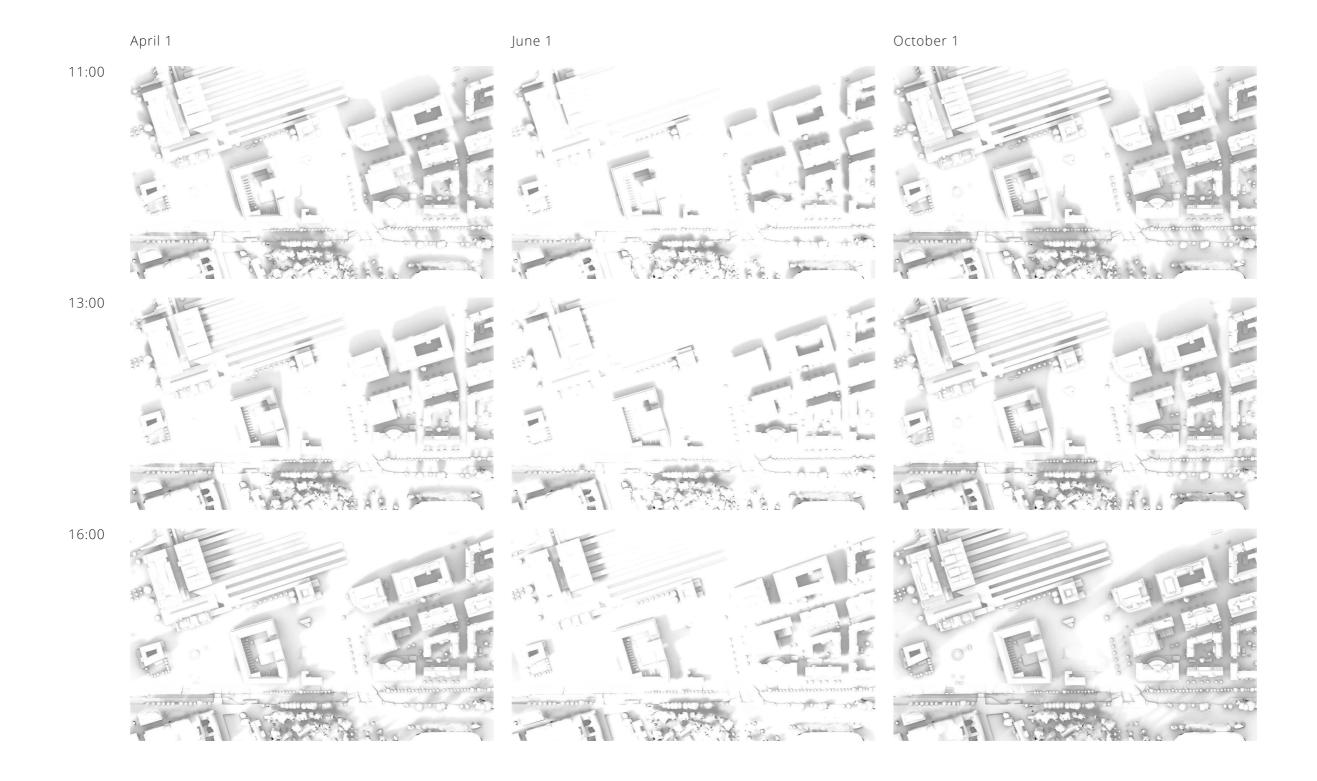








View line analyzes are made from selected points in the area. The analyzes are merged together in one the map to the left, illustrating how the view lines are crossing each other.



Actant analysis

Green structures

Areas with large circles have have a relatively high degree if green structures meanwhile areas with the smallest cirles have no green structure.

Green structures — Hard surfaces

Sun exposure and shade

Areas with more shade are darker meanwhile areas of high sun exposure are white.

Sun exposure — Shade

Viewlines from selected points in the area

The more crossing of lines the area has, the more exposed it is.

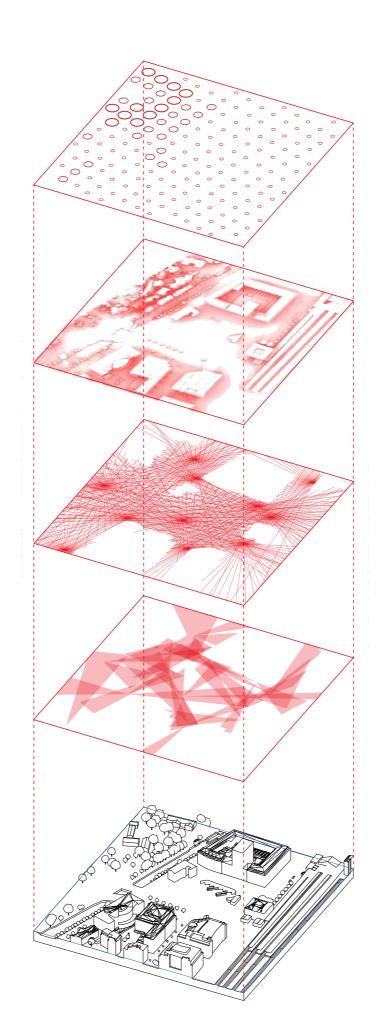
Overview — No overview

Views as assets

The map with viewlines are translated into a map where valuable views are highlighted, such as views over green and blue structures, landmarks and entrances to the area.

Valuable views — Undefined views

Existing neighborhood



Site context Possibilites

- Lack of green spaces in the- Connect the rest of the site to Trädgårdsföreningen

- Vast sun exposed space in the - Good preconditions for middle of the site designing public spaces with - Shadows along the south side sun exposure - Shadows along the south side sun exposure of the canal due to trees

- Since the middle of the area - Divide the area into more is flat and almost free from human scale by creating more buildings, it's very exposed and variated views. buildings, it's very exposed and generates wide long views.

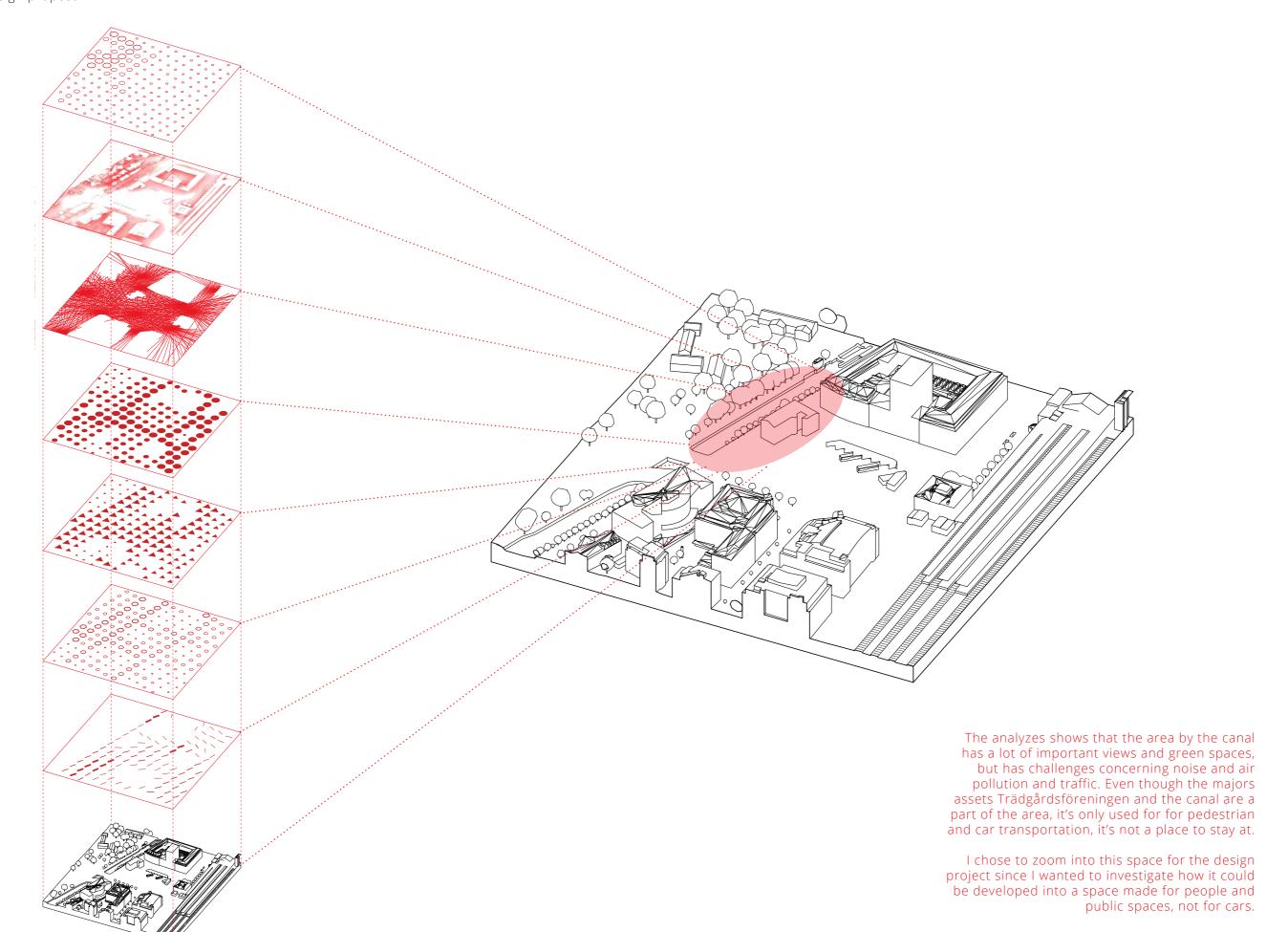
- Trädgårdsföreningen and the - Improve and focus the views canal are important assets that can be glimpsed from several points in the area.

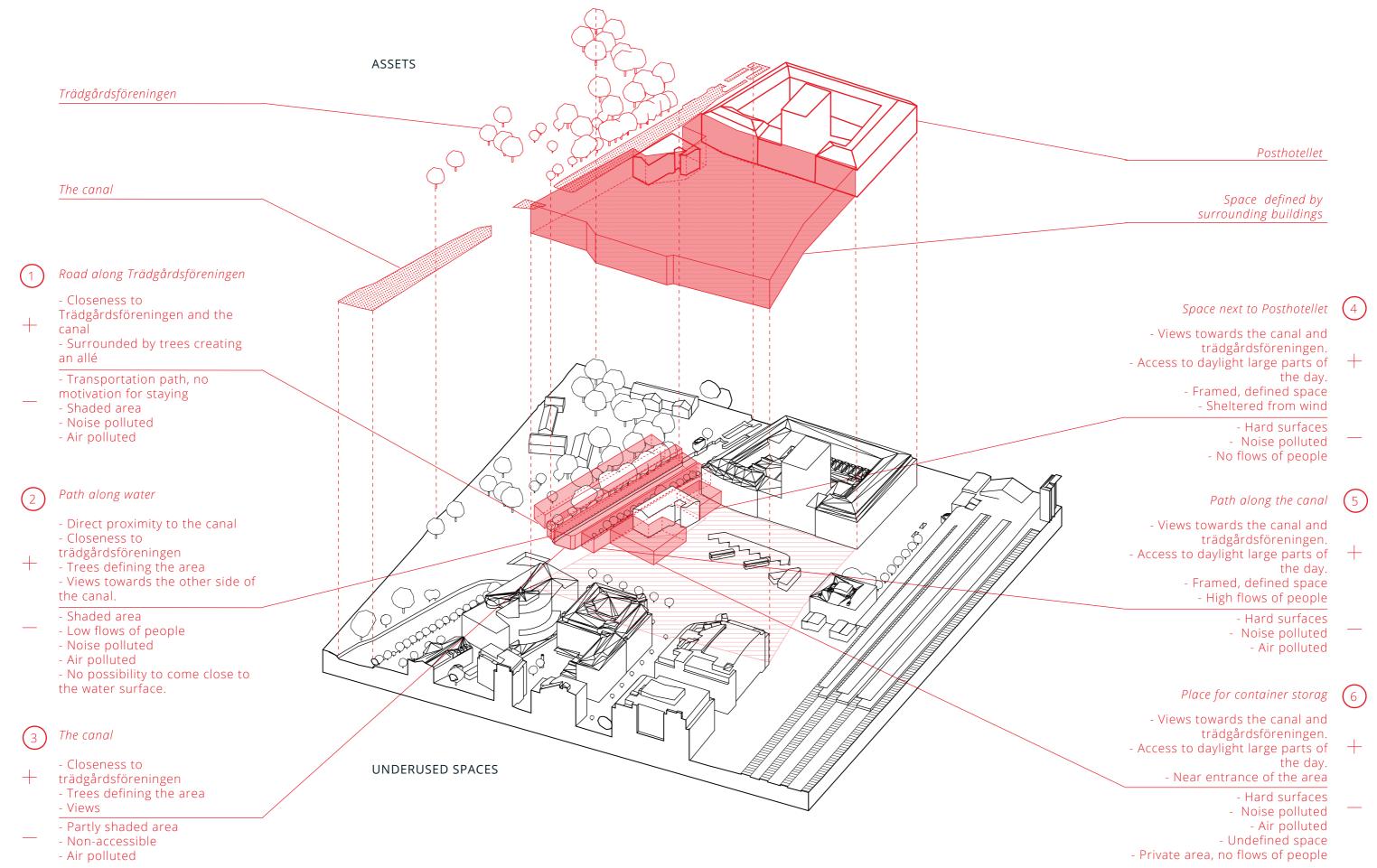
towards trädgårdsföreningen.

Actant analysis Noise pollution Densely highlighted areas suffers more from noise pollution. ———— Quiet Noisy — Air pollution Densely highlighted areas have a higher degree of air pollution. High air pollution — Clean air Flows of people Areas with larger symbols have a high flow of people meanwhile areas with small one are not supposed to or impossible to enter. High flows — No flow Wind Thicker lines illustreated stronger winds and the direction of the lines indicated the direction of the wind when southwestern winds are affecting Gothenburg. Strong winds — Leeward

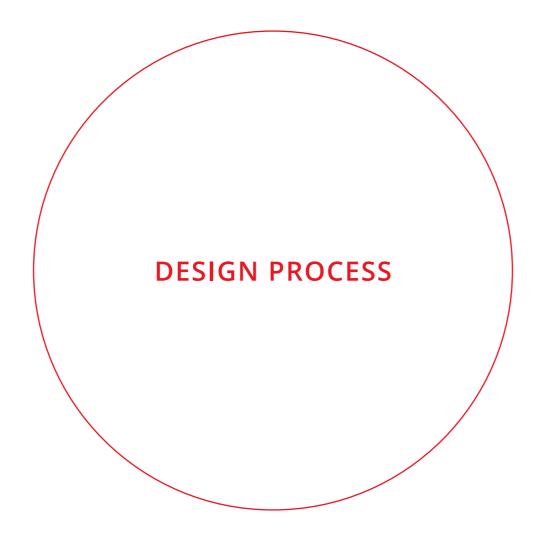
Existing neighborhood

Site context Possibilites - Exchange traffic with public spaces and pedastrian paths - Integrate more green structures in the site. the area. new connections. - Poor pedastrian mobility within the site.









SUPERBLOCK OF SANT ANTONI Leku Studio

WHERE?

Barcelona, Spain

WHEN?

2019

WHAT?

Transformation of a chamfer corner in the street net of Barcelona into green social spaces made for people, not cars.

RELEVANCE

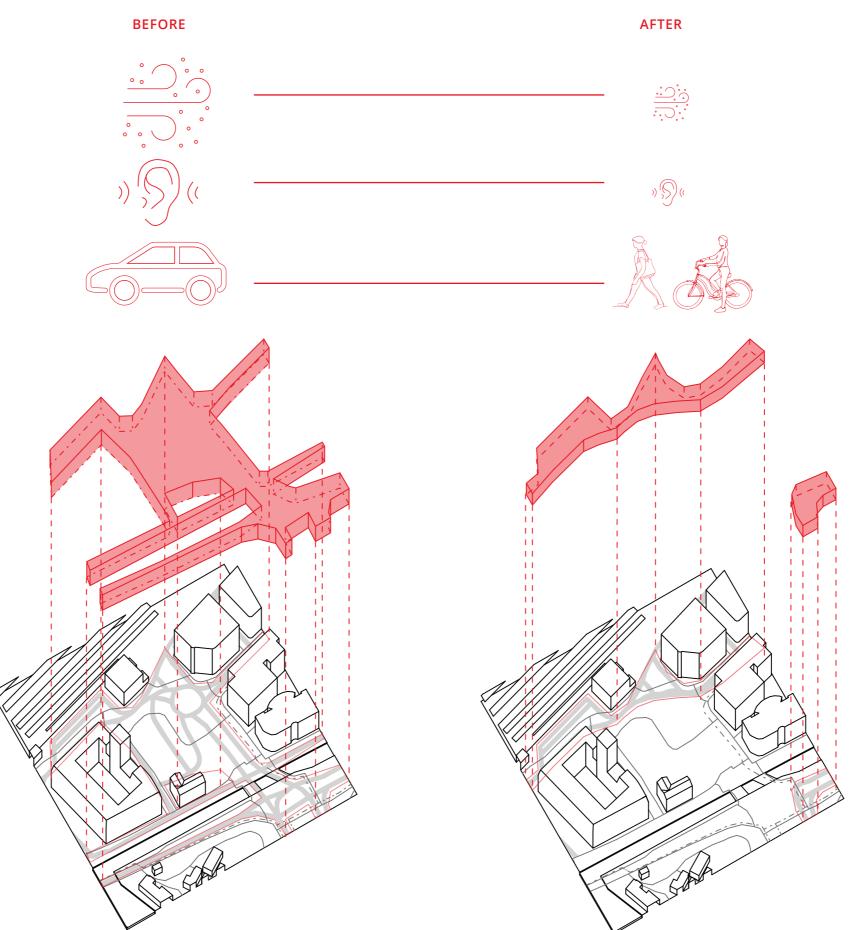
An example of a design project that changes the hierarchy from car traffic to pedestrians and cyclists.







The left axonometric shows that the spaces close to the water are mainly occupied by cars and trams. I wanted to change that hierarchy from traffic to pedestrians and cyclist. In the axonometric to the right, car roads and tram rails along the water are removed in favor of pedestrians and cyclists. Along with changing the hierarchy from traffic to people, the noise and air pollution will decrease.



MËCA CULTURAL CENTER Bjarke Ingels Group

WHERE?

Bordeaux, France

WHEN?

2019

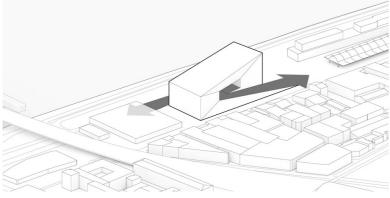
WHAT?

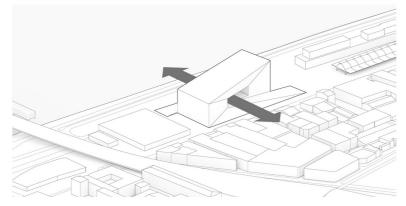
The building is conceived as a single loop of cultural institutions and public space. The city promenade is integrated in the building, inviting people to take part of the cultural center.

RELEVANCE

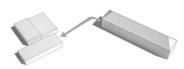
Integrating urban space and flows of people with built stucture.













nets Bygni





Bygningen splittes og foldes ned, så der skabes en udendørs forbindelse mellem for- og bøgside over bygningen.

MARIEHOJ CULTURAL CENTRE Sophus Søbye Arkitekter + WE Architecture

WHERE?

Holte, Denmark

WHEN?

2015

WHAT?

A new structure that connects the existing two building volumes of Mariehoj's Cultural Centre. The cultural centre merges together with the green landscape bridging the gap between the arrival area, the cultural plaza and the backyard of Mariehøj. The building opens up towards the surroundings and incorporates the green qualities to the activities in the house.

RELEVANCE

- Making new connections - Improving existing connections - Urban landscape TRANSLATION OF MOBILITY ANALYSIS **DESIGN STRATEGIES**

> I didn't want to direct or change the pedestrian flows, rather develop public spaces into the existing flows, inviting people to socialize and take part of the public urban space. I therefor merged the analyzes and used the area illustrated as a starting point for the design proposal.

Area with highflows of people and many connections to attractive adjacent places.

The connection paths to attractive

adjacent places are translated into

arrows that visualize how many

destinations each connection

node of the area has.

MERGED ANALYZES

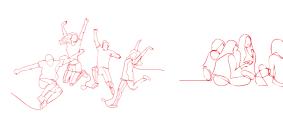
ADJACENT PLACES

HIGH FLOWS OF PEOPLE

The highest flows of people from previous mobility analysis are highlighted.

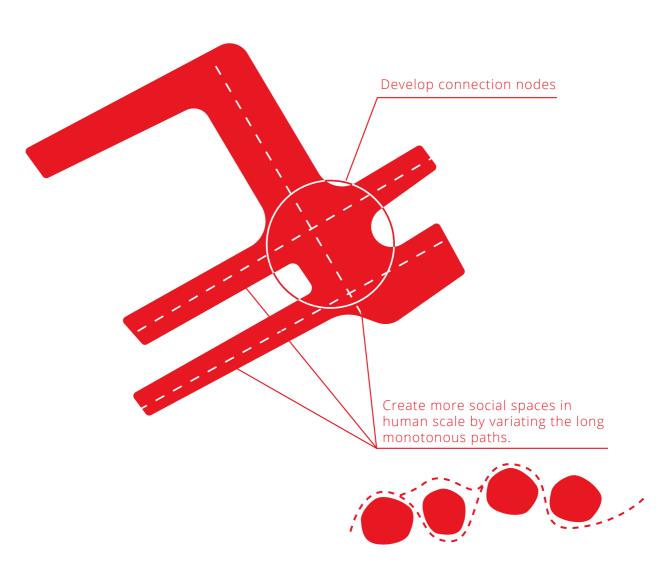
BEFORE

- LINEAR SPACES
- ONLY FOR TRANSPORTATION



AFTER

- SOCIAL SPACES TO STAY AT
 - ACTIVITIES
 - RELAXING
- SPATIAL VARIATIONS



WATER PAVILION Mode:lina

WHERE?

Posnan, Poland

WHEN?

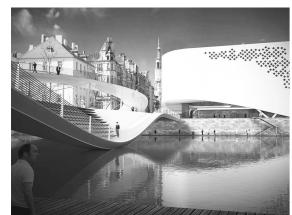
Not built yet

WHAT?

A pedestrian bridge connecting to the water and generating public space within the structure.

RELEVANCE

- Connecting to water
- Public spaces





MATOPOLSKA GARDEN OF ARTS Ingarden & Ewý Architects

WHERE?

Kracow, Poland

WHEN?

2005

WHAT?

A multifunctional theatre hall with a garden courtyard that partly uses structural remnents of a former horseriding arena. The building connects to the facade of the existing Library. The courtyard garden opens up to a vivid and popular street of Krakow, inviting people into the building.

RELEVANCE

- Connecting to existing buildings
- Mutlifunctional hall
- Integrating culture center with the flows of people in the city
- Semi-sheltered garden fucntioning as public space



LÖYLY PUBLIC SAUNA Avanto Architects

WHERE?

Helsinki, Finland

WHEN?

2016

WHAT?

A public urban landscape structure with an internal program of a public sauna and a café. The volume follows the shoreline promenade and is kept relatively low to not block views from future housing. The structure is facetted creating a shape similar to a rock stretching out along the shoreline. The facetted shape generates both open and more private public spaces at ground level and elevated, generating new views.



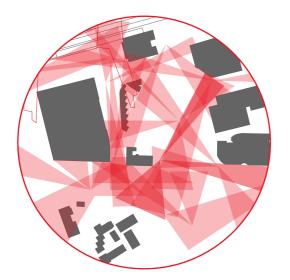
RELEVANCE

Urban landscape
 Variations of public spaces
 Generating new views
 Facetated, playful volume

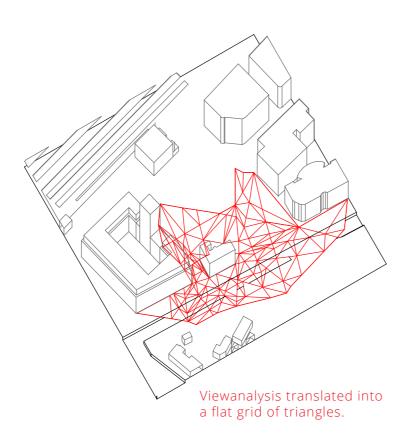


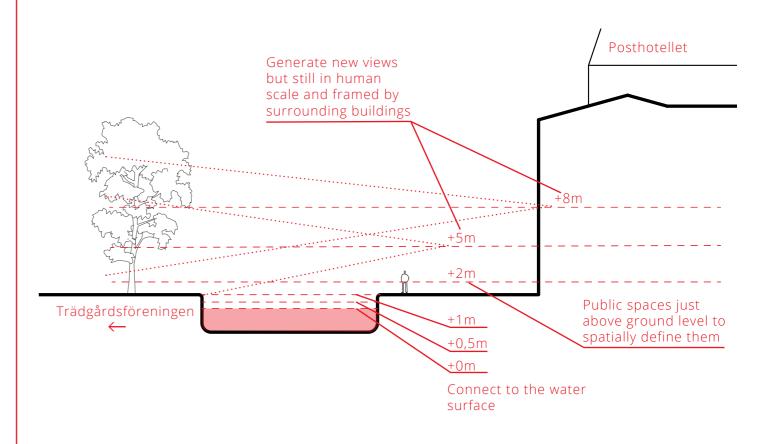


By the logic of the pattern from the viewline analysis, a triangulation is made to act as a grid for the design iterations.



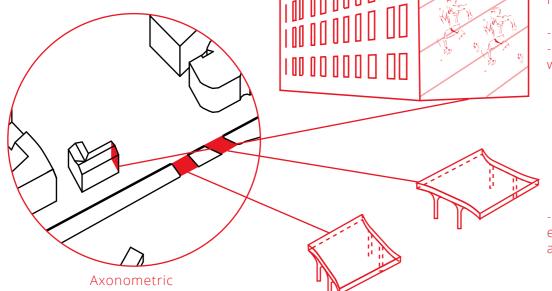
Viewline analysis





1 - VEIWLINES

Existing built structures are integrated in the design to support sustainability and reduction of new material. The space by the gable facade of Stampgatan 8 is today used as container storage and the bridges are formost occupied by car traffic.

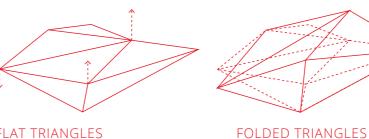


FEATURES

- Gable without windows
- Existing characteristic wall painting

- Flat structure that enables a built structure above it

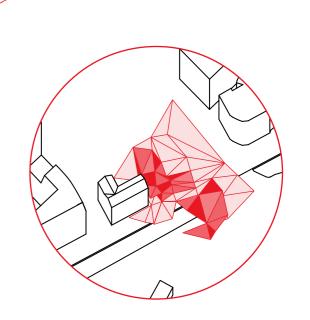
2 - LEVELS



FLAT TRIANGLES

FOLDING STRATEGIES

- Variated spatiality
- New social spaces
- Connection to the water
- New views and keep important existing
- Connect to existing built structure

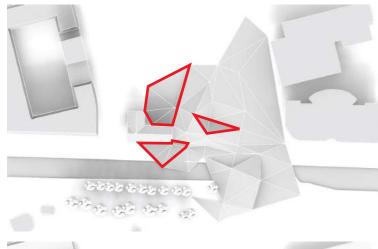


4 - FOLDING

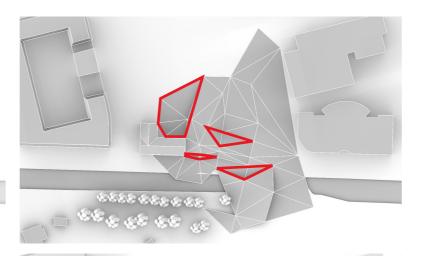
2 - CONNECT TO EXISTING BUILT STRUCTURES

12 PM

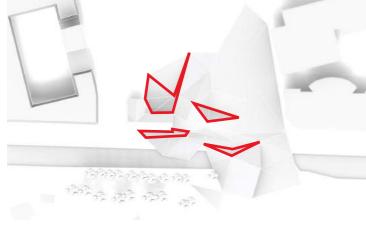
MARCH 20



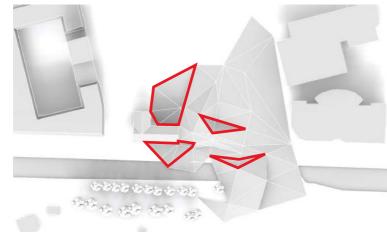




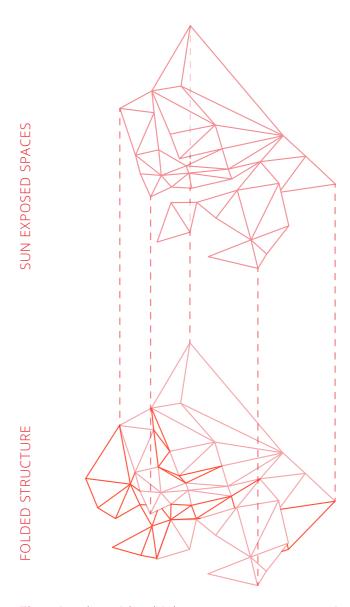




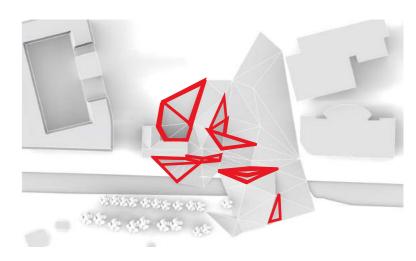
SEPTEMBER 22



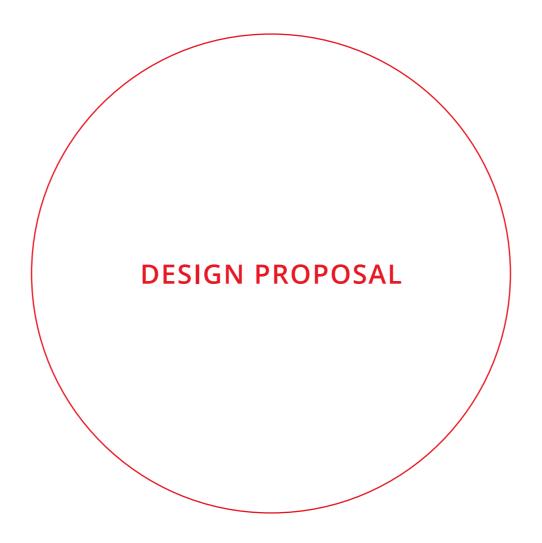
The folded structure is analyzed through daylight studies where the red triangles highlights the sunny spaces.

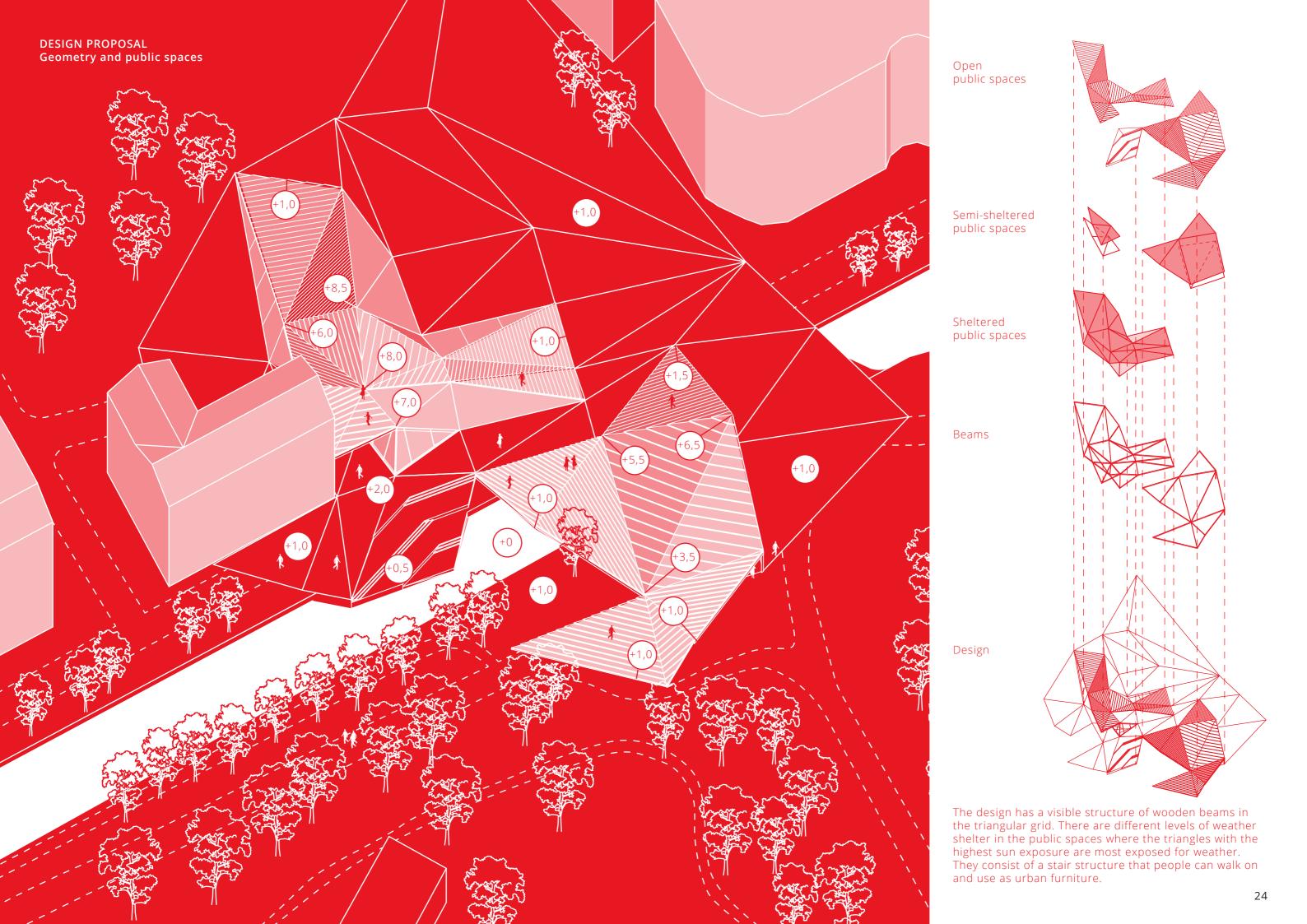


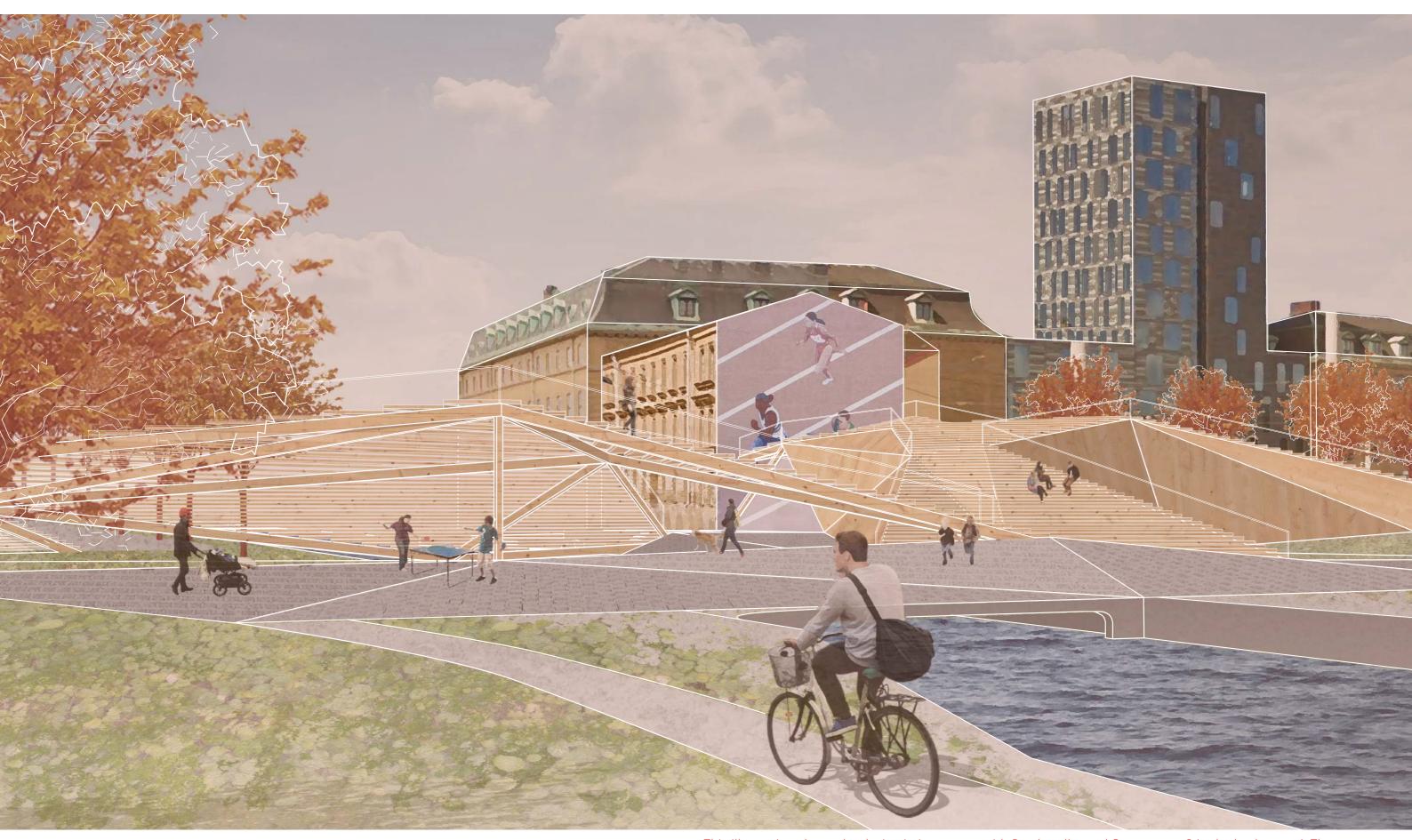
The triangles with a higher sun exposure are suitable for public spaces due to the relative cold climate in Gothenburg.



The red triangles from all daylight studies are merged together.

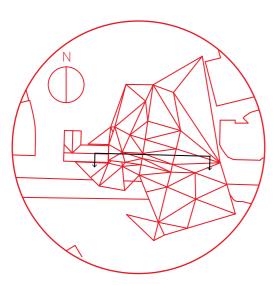






This illustration shows the design in its context with Posthotellet and Stampgatan 8 in the background. The space on the bridge are semi-sheltered and can be used for different activities, for example ping-pong or a local market.

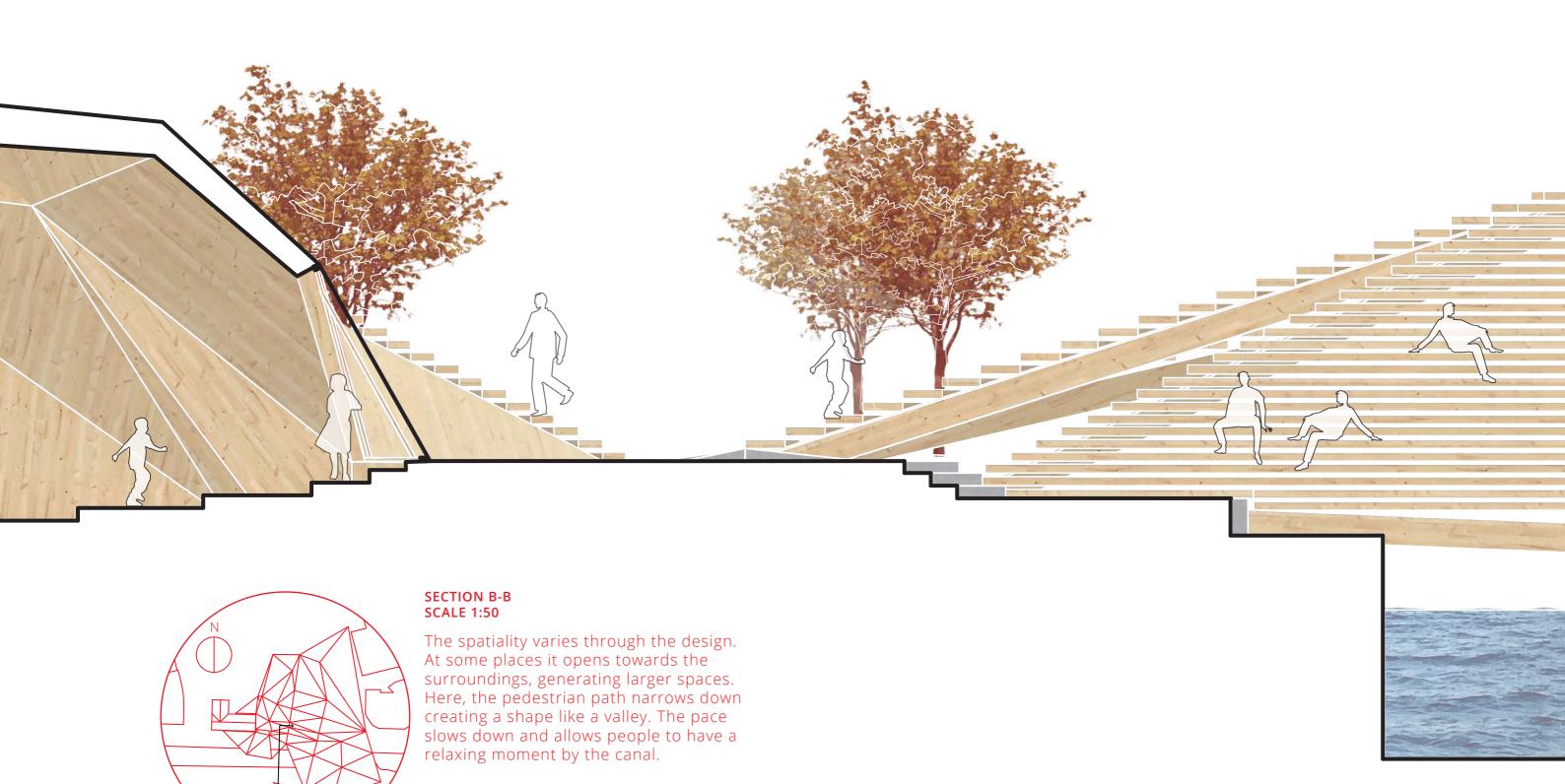




SECTION A-A SCALE 1:200

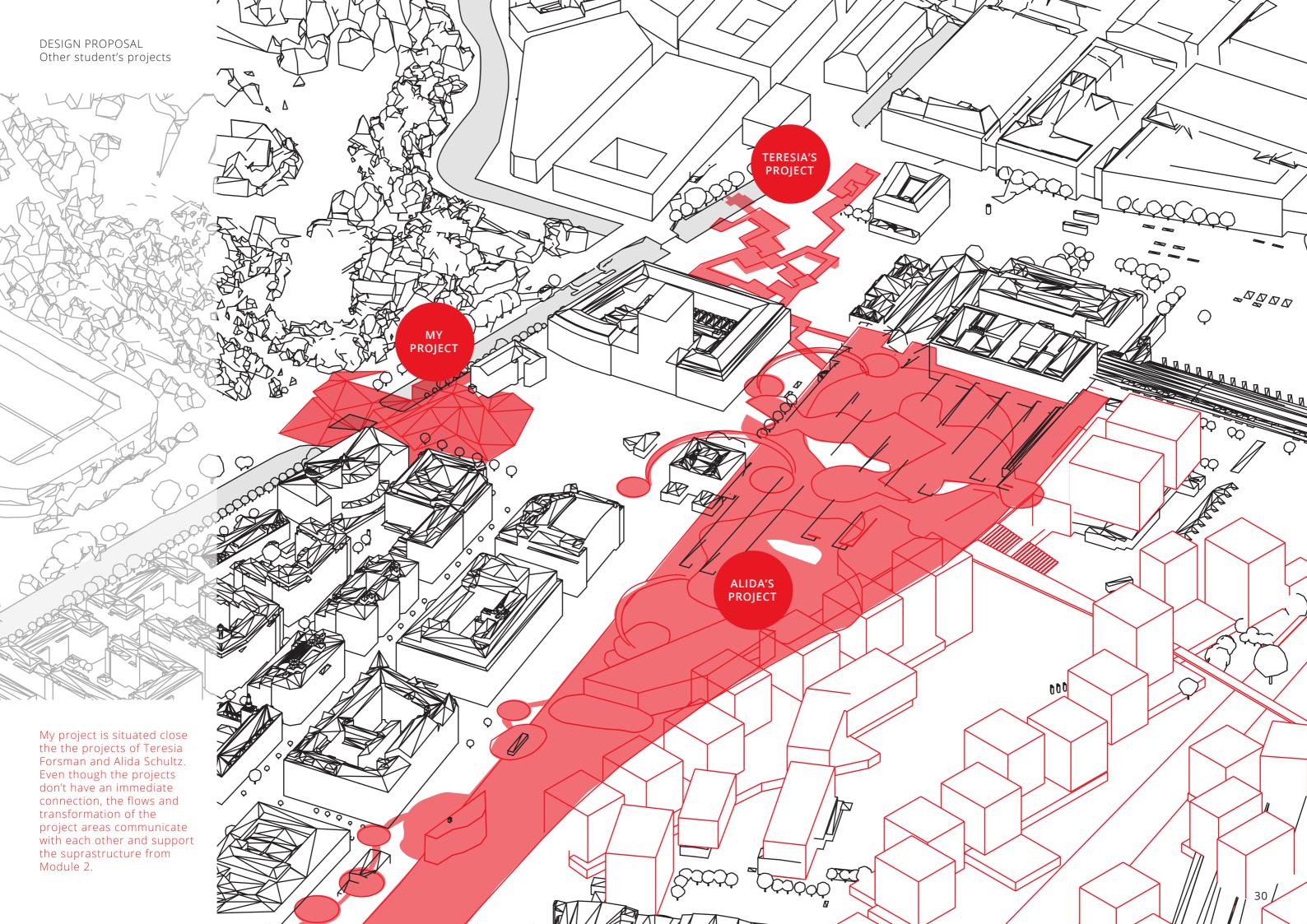
The folded structure gently follows the surroundings and connects to the façade of Stampgatan 8. A light passage along the façade of Stampgatan 8 creates a new connection towards Åkareplatsen and invites people into the weather-sheltered indoor part of the new structure. The ceiling height inside the structure is high, enabling various activities to take place, such as sports, workshops and smaller concerts.







The design changes the before monotonous long path, making people interact with the structure and public spaces.



REFLECTION

In earlier courses and studios in the Architectrue program at Chalmers, I have never worked with actants analyzes integrated in the design in this extent. It has been a very interesting, and also powerful tool, to use when designing urban spaces.

If I would have more time to develop the project, i would look further into materiality and how the different triangles spaces in the triangular grid could be used. A source of inspiration for this could be the reference project Superblock of Antoni, mentioned earlier in this report.

I would also want to explore the public spaces and the spatiality further. For example, how could the indoor public space invite poeple to take part of the activities within the building? How could the entrance situation look like?

There are a lot of stairs in the design proposal, enabling peple to walk in the urban landscape that the structure generates. The next step would be to develop more detailed situations of how people could move on the stairs, maybe introducing ramps, and also look further into how the public furniture given by the stairs could be designed.

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