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EXIT/16 ARCHITECTUUR

EYI



EXIT / 16

ARCHITECTUUR
ARCHITECTURE

universiteit
►hasselt
KNOWLEDGE IN ACTION
FACULTEIT ARCHITECTUUR & KUNST

VOORWOORD

De faculteit Architectuur en Kunst voelt zich goed in de Universiteit Hasselt. Ook dit jaar vielen we in de prijzen bij de Euregioprijs voor masterprojecten.

De faculteit heeft internationale ambities. Master studenten waren werkzaam in Hongkong, Londen en Dar es Salaam. Volgend jaar trekken we richting Vietnam en starten we de internationale Engelstalige master of Interior Architecture (Adaptive Reuse). Steeds meer studenten trekken naar het buitenland voor uitwisseling in studieprogramma's of om internationale stages te doen. De zetel van de EAAE (Europese associatie van architecturopoleidingen) is gesitueerd in onze faculteit en doet ons netwerk steeds meer groeien.

"Design for life" is ons motto. De mens staat centraal in de faculteit. Bouwen en ontwerpen doen we voor en met mensen. Interdisciplinair werken is zonder meer noodzakelijk. Toch krijgt elke student de kans om te focussen. Voor architectuur kan de student kiezen voor trajecten in beelding, bouwkunde, stedenbouw of cultuur. Voor interieurarchitectuur vormen retail design, herbestemming, scenografie en wonen/meubel de focus. De ontwerpstudio is de centrale plek. Daar werkt de student met een gezonde onderzoeksattitude onder intensieve begeleiding. De begeleidende docenten hebben een sterke expertise op Vlaams en vaak ook internationaal niveau.

In dit studiowerk ligt de basis en de kracht van de opleiding. Het studiowerk is echter niet langer een eiland maar wordt een centrum waar theorie, onderzoek en praktijk elkaar ontmoeten en versterken.

In deze academische opleiding wint het ontwerpend onderzoek en het onderzoekend denken en werken, meer en meer aan belang. Dit ontwerpend onderzoek krijgt vorm vanuit een Vlaams en internationaal discours. Verscheidene (co)promotoren zijn dan ook buitenlandse hoogleraars. Samenwerkingsverbanden met gerenommeerde universiteiten zorgen voor een inbedding in het architecturaal onderzoekslandschap.

Vanuit het onderzoeksinstituut ArcK wordt het onderzoek voor de opleidingen architectuur en interieurarchitectuur gecoördineerd en gestuurd. Er wordt gefocust op ruimtelijk en op sociaal-cultureel-maatschappelijk architectuuronderzoek.

Een 60-tal onderzoekers, 33 doctoraatsprojecten en een aantal welomschreven onderzoeks- en dienstverlenings-projecten geven het onderzoek betekenis. In samenwerking met externe partners zoals o.a. de Vlaamse Bouwmeester, het VAI, het Nieuwe Instituut (voormalig Nederlands Architectuurinstituut), het Provinciebestuur en verscheidene steden en gemeenten, zoals Hasselt, Genk, Sint-Truiden, Maasmechelen en Heers worden onderzoeksprojecten ontwikkeld.

De faculteit heeft duidelijk gekozen voor een degelijk academiseringsproces waarin onderzoek rond selectief gekozen speerpunten het fundament is. De kracht van het korps, zowel academici als actieve ontwerpers, architecten en interieurarchitecten, maakt het ons mogelijk om samen met onze studenten een sterke ambitie te koesteren en waar te maken.

Overgoten met een sterke saus onderzoek en directe input van het werkveld is de opleiding uitgegroeid tot een sterke speler in Vlaanderen.

De vruchten tonen zich in het prachtige werk van jullie, onze eindejaarsstudenten.

Rob Cuyvers

Decaan faculteit Architectuur en Kunst UHasselt

PREFACE

The faculty of Architecture and Arts feels good at Hasselt University. We were awarded again at the EAP-prize, the Euregional prize for master's projects.

The faculty also has international ambitions. Master students worked in London, Hongkong and Dar-es-Salaam.

Next year we will work in Vietnam and we will start our new international master of Interior Architecture (Adaptive Reuse).

More and more students go abroad in the context of exchange programmes or international internships. Our faculty is the administrative seat of the EAAE (European Association for Architectural Education), which expands our network ever more.

"Design for life" is our motto. Humans are the focal point in our faculty. We build and design for and with people. Interdisciplinary work is necessary to achieve this. Nevertheless, each student gets the chance to focus. Students in architecture can choose between different trajectories focusing on architectural poetry, building construction concept, culture, and urban design. Students in the interior design programme choose between retail design, reuse of buildings, scenography, and furniture design/dwelling. The design studio is central to each programme. In the design studio, research-minded students are intensely trained. The instructors have an extensive expertise at national and often also at international level.

This studio work forms the foundation and the strength of our educational programme. However, the design studio is no longer an island to itself; it is a centre where theory, research, and practice meet and reinforce each other.

In these academic programmes, designing research and investigative thinking and working are increasingly important. This designerly research is based on a Flemish and international discourse. After all, several (co-)promoters are foreign professors. Joint ventures with renowned universities anchor us in the architectural research landscape.

Research for the architecture and interior design programmes is coordinated and guided by the ArcK research group. A central theme in this research is "redesign/reconversion". The focus within this theme is socio-cultural as well as spatial.

Our research entails about 60 researchers, 33 doctoral projects, and several well-defined research projects. Research projects are developed in cooperation with external partners, such as the Flemish Government Architect's Team, the New Institute (former NAi), partners from the building sector (e.g. Construction Confederation Limburg), various cities and towns (e.g., Hasselt, Genk, St Truiden, Maasmechelen, Heers), the Limburg province, etcetera.

The faculty has clearly decided on a sound process of academification based on selectively chosen cornerstones. The strength of the staff, which includes academics and active designers, architects and interior designers, makes it possible for us, together with our students, to pursue ambitious goals and to accomplish them.

Due to our efforts in research and a direct input from the active profession, the faculty has developed into a strong player in Flanders.

The result of this is witnessed in the excellent work of our graduating students.

Rob Cuyvers

Dean, faculty of Architecture and Arts, Hasselt University

MISSIE

Wij leiden op tot architecten die breed inzetbaar zijn, architecten die goed kunnen ontwerpen vanuit een onderzoekende houding en die ook managementcapaciteiten hebben.

Als ontwerper leren we de studenten om kritisch ruimtelijk te ontwerpen via intense begeleiding in de ontwerpstudio's.

In hun rol als onderzoeker helpen we hen om hun werk in een ruimer maatschappelijk kader te plaatsen door nauw samen te werken met Arck, de onderzoeksgroep van onze faculteit.

Als manager scherpen we hun voeling voor planningsprocessen en bouwregie aan via studiestages, lezingen, excursies en studiereizen.

In elk van deze drie rollen ligt de nadruk op realiteitszin, zowel bouwkundig als maatschappelijk. We sporen onze studenten aan om creatief, kritisch en experimenteel te zijn, maar tegelijk ook oog te hebben voor context, duurzaamheid, constructie en de diversiteit van gebruikers. Wat onze opleiding uniek maakt, zijn de seminaries die de studenten toelaten om in de masteropleiding eigen accenten te leggen richting bouwkunde, mens & cultuur, stedenbouw of beelding.

Eénmaal afgestudeerd houdt onze faculteit contact met haar alumni. Sommigen studeren verder (stedenbouw, monumentenzorg...), anderen vatten stages aan en bereiden zich voor op de beroepspraktijk. Op diverse activiteiten en netwerkmomenten ontmoeten we hen graag terug.

Op deze wijze organiseren we met het hele onderwijs- en onderzoeksteam een opleiding die studenten op een enthousiaste wijze voorbereidt op het veelzijdige beroep van architect.

ORGANISATIE

In de studieopbouw hecht de opleiding een groot belang aan de samenhang, het op elkaar inspelen van de opleidingsonderdelen binnen de verschillende leerlijnen.

Vier studio's (mens en cultuur, beelding, bouwkunde en

ontwerpen) groeperen de inhouden die in grote mate aan elkaar verwant zijn. De studio's vinden elkaar in het onderwijsmanagementteam (OMT) dat de ontwikkeling van de opleiding stuurt en dat op weloverwogen momenten overleg pleegt met de studenten en het beroepenveld.

DE MASTER

De master is erop gericht om de studenten de kans te bieden een persoonlijk parcours uit te zetten. Daartoe zijn er een aantal keuzemogelijkheden in de ontwerpstudio's, in de seminaries, met de scriptie en met keuzeopleidingsonderdelen.

In de ontwerpstudio van de 1e master kiest de student in het eerste semester uit een internationale studio of een studio rond een meer lokaal maatschappelijk vraagstuk, of voor een uitwisseling met één van de internationale partnerscholen. In het tweede semester krijgt de student verschillende opties: een internationale studio, een internationale wedstrijd of een conceptuele oefening.

De masterproef bestaat uit een masterproject en de masterscriptie. De student kiest voor één van de vier seminaries en koppelt daaraan zijn scriptieonderwerp. Indien mogelijk wordt dit ook gelinkt aan het project van zijn masterproef. Het masterproject behoort in hoofdzaak tot het 2e masterjaar. De masterscriptie wordt al aangezet in het 1e masterjaar. Met het masterproject, een complexe stedenbouwkundige en architecturale ontwerpopdracht, toont de student zijn bekwaamheid om creatief, zelfstandig en vernieuwend te zijn in het domein van de architectuur.

Rob Cuyvers, decaan

Koenraad Van Cleempoel, vice-decaan

Marc Knapen, OMT voorzitter

MISSION

We educate architects with a wide variety of skills, architects who know how to design well based on a research attitude and who know how to manage projects. As a designer, we train students in critical spatial design by means of intense educational counselling in the design studios.

In their role as a researcher, we help students to put their work in a larger societal framework in close collaboration with ArcK, the research group of our faculty.

As a manager, we deepen their sense of planning processes and construction supervision by means of study internships, public lectures, school trips, and study visits.

In each of these three roles, the emphasis is placed on the sense of reality, from a construction point of view, as well as from a societal point of view. We encourage our students to be creative, critical and experimental, and to have an eye for the context, sustainability, construction, and the diversity of users at the same time.

The seminars make our education programme unique. They give the opportunity to students to place their own accents on their master's education programme based on envisioning architecture, building construction concept, man & culture, or urban design.

Once graduated, our faculty stays in touch with its alumni. Some students take subsequent courses (urban planning, conservation of monuments...), others start internships and prepare for professional life. In various activities and networking opportunities we enjoy to meet them back again.

This way, the entire team of teachers and researchers organizes an education programme that prepares students to the versatile profession of an architect in an inspiring way.

ORGANISATION

In the study plan, the programme stresses on the coherence and interaction of the educational elements within the various lines of instruction. Four studios (man and culture, construction, envisioning, and architecture

design) group various types of content that are related to each other. The studios meet in the education management team (OMT) that guides the development of the programme and consults with the students and with the professional world at appropriate times.

THE MASTER'S PROGRAMME

The master's programme encourages students to define their personal trajectory: there are several choice options in the design studios, in the seminars, in their master's thesis and in optional courses.

During the first semester of the first master year students choose between an international studio, a studio related to a local social issue, or an exchange study stay at one of our international partner schools. In the second semester again, students have a choice: an international studio, an international competition, or a conceptual challenge.

The master's ultimate test consists of the master's project and the master thesis. The student chooses one of the four seminars and defines a master's thesis subject related to that seminar. If possible, this subject is linked to the master's project. The master's project is mainly developed in the 2nd master year. The work on the master's thesis starts in the 1st master year. In the master's project a complex architectural and urban-development design assignment demonstrates the student's capability to be creatively, independently and innovatively active in the field of architecture.

Rob Cuyvers, dean

Koenraad Van Cleempoel, vice-dean

Marc Knapen, chairman OMT

ONDERZOEKGROEP ArcK RESEARCH IN ACTION!

Onderzoeksgroepen bestaan in alle universiteiten en faculteiten. Onderzoek is nu eenmaal één van de kerntaken van een universiteit. Waarin deze groepen zich van elkaar onderscheiden, is waarom en hoe ze aan onderzoek doen: wat wil zo'n groep bereiken en op welke manier geeft zij haar onderzoek dan vorm? Als onderzoeksgroep van de faculteit Architectuur en Kunst hanteert ArcK hierover een duidelijke visie: we doen ruimtelijk onderzoek rond maatschappelijk relevante thema's vanuit een internationaal academisch perspectief, maar met de ambitie om een reële impact te hebben in Limburg, Vlaanderen en de Euregio. Design for Life is immers niet toevallig het motto van de faculteit...

In alles wat we doen proberen we deze visie in de praktijk om te zetten; van het soort onderzoek dat we opzetten tot de manier waarop we de opgedane kennis terug communiceren.

Onze maatschappelijke betrokkenheid uit zich in de eerste plaats in de thematiek van de vijf grote onderzoekslijnen: het groeiende belang van herbestemming als ontwerpstategie (Trace), de uitdaging om alle belanghebbenden te betrekken in ruimtelijke processen (Spatial Capacity Building), het stimuleren van duurzaamheid in de gebouwde omgeving (Sustainability), het centraal stellen van mensen, in al hun complexiteit en verscheidenheid, in het ontwerpproces (Designing for More) en de artistieke zoektocht naar nieuwe vormen van kennis en betekenis (FRAME). De visie uit zich ook in het soort projecten dat we doen. Naast onderzoeksprojecten zet ArcK bijvoorbeeld ook in op dienstverlening waarin we bedrijven, ontwerpbureaus, overheden en andere organisaties op een rechtstreekse manier ondersteunen.

Effectieve impact kan maar bereikt worden als we de kennis opgebouwd via onderzoek ook echt aan het werk zetten. Dit start al op het meest lokale niveau: in huis. Nagenoeg alle onderzoekers zijn betrokken in onderwijs en via hoorcolleges, oefenzittingen en zeker de masterseminaries delen zij op heel directe manier hun groeiende expertise met onze studenten. Ook op het meest globale niveau zijn we zichtbaar, want ook dit academiejaar publiceerden onderzoekers van ArcK in gerespecteerde, internationale peer-reviewed tijdschriften of boeken (bijv. Interiors, Architectural Research Quarterly) en deelden ze hun kennis met collega's op academische congressen wereldwijd. De nieuwe Internationale Master of Interior Architecture vanaf academiejaar 2016-17 zal deze globale zichtbaarheid ongetwijfeld nog vergroten.

Maar zeker zo belangrijk voor ArcK is het niveau daartussen. Kennis komt immers écht in actie wanneer we een doctoral seminar organiseren rond duurzaamheid in België ('DS²BE') of een symposium en tentoonstelling rond schetsen (Field Notes and Dirty Drawings), wanneer we summer schools opzetten of een opleiding voor mensen uit het werkveld, wanneer we tentoonstellingen organiseren (van 'Verkavelingsverhalen' in De Singel tot 'Een licht op inclusie' in het UDWoonlabo) of presentatiemomenten voor het grote publiek (bijv. rond de herbestemming van parochiekerken in Sint-Truiden of Maasmechelen)... Ook op dat niveau kunnen we een verschil maken en een impact hebben. En dat is wat ons onderscheidt.

Jan Vanrie, coördinator onderzoeksgroep ArcK

RESEARCH GROUP ArcK RESEARCH IN ACTION!

Research groups exist in all universities and in all faculties. Research simply is one of the core activities of a university. However, research groups do differ from one another, especially with respect to the 'why' and the 'how' of their research: what do researchers want to achieve and how do they design their research? As the research group of the faculty of Architecture and Arts, ArcK has a clear vision: we perform spatial research on topics that are societally relevant, from an international, academic perspective, but with the ambition to have a genuine impact in Limburg, Flanders, and the Euregion. After all, 'Design for Life' is the motto of our faculty...

In everything we do, we aim to implement this vision; from the type of research we initiate to the way in which we communicate the resulting knowledge.

Our engagement towards society is evident in the themes of the five main lines of research: the increasing importance of adaptive reuse as a design strategy (Trace), the challenge to involve all stakeholders in spatial processes (Spatial Capacity Building), stimulating and facilitating sustainability in the built environment (Sustainability), placing people, in all their complexity and diversity, at the heart of the design process (Designing for More), and the artistic search for new forms of knowledge and meaning (FRAME). Moreover, this vision also becomes apparent in the type of projects we do. For example, ArcK engages in a considerable amount of contract research in which we support companies, design agencies, governments, and other organizations in a direct way.

Having a genuine impact can only be achieved if we also put to work the knowledge gained through research. This already starts at the very local level: in-house. Nearly all researchers are also involved in education and via lectures, practical sessions, and especially the master seminars, they share their developing expertise with our students in a very direct way. Also at the most global level we are visible: this academic year, researchers of ArcK have again published in respected, international peer-reviewed journals or books (e.g., *Interiors*, *Architectural Research Quarterly*) and have shared their knowledge with colleagues at academic conferences worldwide. The new International Master of Interior Architecture, starting next academic year, will certainly improve this global visibility even further.

However, equally important is what we do at the middle level. Knowledge truly comes into action when we organize a doctoral seminar on sustainability in Belgium ('DS²BE') or a symposium and exhibition on drawing ('Field Notes and Dirty Drawings'), when we set up summer schools or a training for professionals, when we organize exhibitions (from 'Tales of the allotment' in De Singel-Antwerp to 'A light on inclusion' at the UD Living Lab) or presentations and events for the public at large (e.g., on adaptive reuse scenarios for parish churches in Sint-Truiden or Maasmechelen)... Also at this level we can make a difference and have an impact. And that is what sets us apart.

Jan Vanrie, coordinator research group ArcK



BACHELOR 1 / 2 / 3

BACHELOR 1

Verantwoordelijke: Jo Broekx

Begeleiders: René Coenegracht, Manu Gelders, Peter Jannes, Peter Princen, Barbara Roosen, Frank Vanden Ecker.



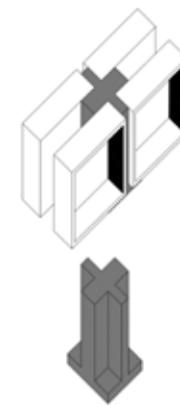
(15-16) oefening 01 (concept & verbeelding)



De 1 BA studio (17 ECTS-punten) neemt de instromende studenten mee langs een leertraject met drie duidelijk onderscheiden momenten. Het eerste moment omvat de kennismaking met een aantal basisbegrippen en -vaardigheden van de ontwerper in een aantal korte, inleidende oefeningen. Eerst leert de student gerealiseerde woongebouwen observeren en analyseren om daarna die kennis toe te passen in kleine ontwerpoefeningen.

In het tweede moment komen vier ontwerpopdrachten aan bod waarin de essentie van het wonen centraal staat. De opdrachten evolueren met een toenemende graad van complexiteit, van een beperkte woonfunctie binnen een opgegeven kader naar het ontwerp van een eerste volwaardige woonunit. Het ontwikkelen van een ruimtelijk inzicht en een persoonlijke visie op architectuur, het omgaan met en interpreteren van een programma, het formuleren van een concept en de constructieve uitwerking komen in deze studieprojecten aan bod en worden op een gestructureerde wijze verkend.

Het derde moment situeert zich aan het eind van het leertraject. Dan ontwerpt de student volledig zelfstandig – zonder begeleiding – een eigen ontwerp rond een alternatief woonprogramma zoals een vakantiehuis. Deze opdracht vormt de synthese van alle voorgaande oefeningen en opdrachten.



Bjorn Smeekens

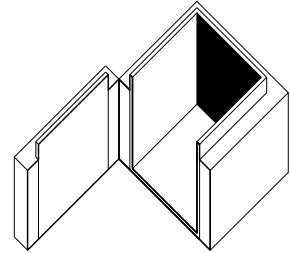
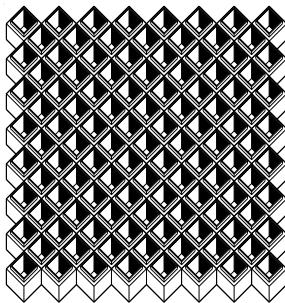


Jord Lindelauf



Cedric Meyers





(15-16) oef 02 (in praise of shadows)



(15-16) oef 03 (living)



Joke Waumans



Pauline Croes



Steven Liberloo



(15-16) OPDRACHT 01 (partywall 2.0)



Aleyna Kaya



Pauline Vandormael



Tom Schrijvers



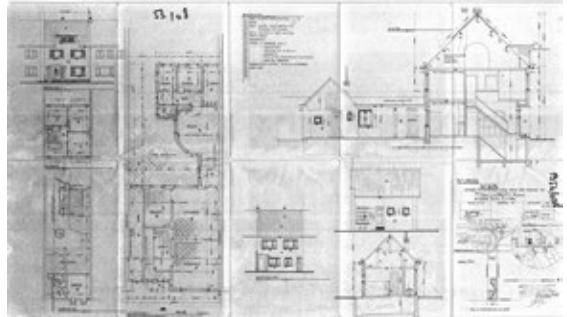
Chantal Andeweg



(15-16) OPDRACHT 02 (happiness(t))

Oefening 01: Concept & verbeelding

Analyse-oefening van 2*5 woningen uit de moderne en recente architectuurgeschiedenis



Oefening 02: In praise of shadows

Ontwerp van een openlucht beeldenpaviljoen met 3 tot 5 beelden van de Britse kunstenaar Anthony Gormley. Een ontwerpoefening waarin ruimte en ruimtelijkheid centraal staan.

Oefening 03: Living

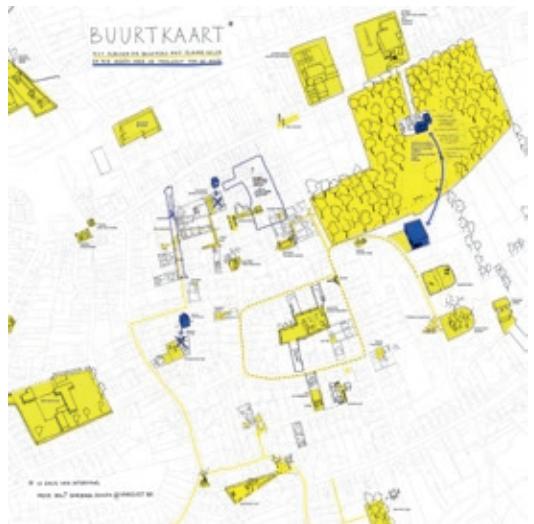
Ontwerp van een zitkamer, eetkamer en een buitenruimte binnen de contouren van een ommuurde tuin.

Opdracht 01: Partywall 2.0

Ontwerp van een studentenstudio als onderdeel van een geheel complex in een opengewerkt bouwbluk.

Opdracht 02: Happiness(t)

Ontwerp van een paviljoen in het speelbos van een school in Tongeren of de tuin van een woonzorgcentrum in Bilzen. Opdracht in samenwerking met het opleidingsonderdeel 2D/3D, de opleiding Interieurarchitectuur en de onderzoeksgroep ArcK.



Opdracht 03: Sledderlo 42

Verbouwing en uitbreiding van een rijwoning in Sledderlo (Genk) met toevoeging van een kinderdagverblijf, strijkatelier of schoenmakerij. Opdracht in samenwerking met het onderzoeksbureau NDVR.

Opdracht 04: Zorgende wijk

Ontwerp van een compacte woning in een collectief en herverkaveld binnengebied in de achtertuinen van meerdere bestaande woningen in Zolder. Een concrete invulling voor de Buurtkaart, samengesteld door Barbara Roosen.



Opdracht 05: Beestachtig snoezelig

Project voor een inclusief dagcentrum voor kinderen waarin de verzorging van dieren centraal staat.





Tom Schrijvers



Joke Waumans



Bo Westerlinck

(15-16) OPDRACHT 03 (slechterlo 42)



Louise Croux

(15-16) OPDRACHT 04 (zorgende wijk)



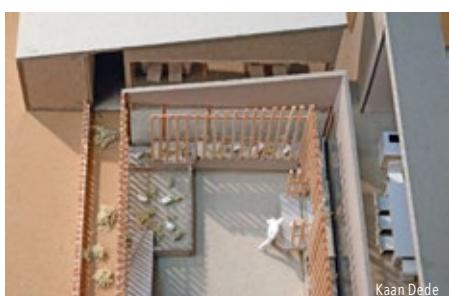
Tom Lambrechts



Kaan Dede



Joke Waumans



Kaan Dede

(15-16) OPDRACHT 05 (beestachtig snoezeling)

BACHELOR 2

Verantwoordelijken: Danny Windmolders, Jo Janssen
Begeleiders: Nathalie Bodarwé, Guy Cleuren, Wilfried Jenzen,
Bart Moors, Ludo Schouterden.

In Studio Ontwerpen 2 BA architectuur (18 ECTS-punten) staat "ontwerpen als een proces van onderzoek naar ruimtelijkheid in al haar geledingen en verschijningsvormen als de basismaterie van architectuur" centraal. De nadruk ligt daarbij op het architecturaal ontwerpproces. Voor dit proces wordt de methodiek van onderzoekend ontwerpen toegepast. De studio concentreert zich op diverse vormen van wonen, het ontwerpen in concrete geografische en culturele locaties en het conceptmatig denken. Dit academiejaar was dat voor de vierde maal in de stad Luik. Behalve het wonen werd er telkens een toegevoegde functie bedacht die te maken had met theater. Opdrachten 2 tot en met 4 situeerden zich rond het theater Trianon, gelegen te Outremeuse te Luik. Er werd bewust gekozen voor deze buurt om dieper in te gaan op de analyse van de context en onderzoekmatig te zoeken naar de samenhang van de diverse projecten.

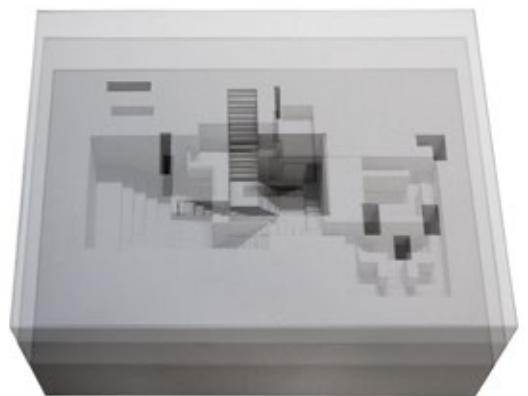
Project 1 was een introductieopdracht onder de vorm van een groepswerk. De faculteit heeft ook een belangrijke maatschappelijke rol. Bijkomend moeten de studenten zich bewust worden van wat wonen of overleven betekent in zijn essentie. Vandaar werden er tijdelijke verblijfplaatsen ontworpen in de Hasseltse binnenstad, voor daklozen. Later vertaalde zich dat nog in een workshop waarbij met studenten van 2 en 3ba ontwerpen werden gemaakt voor politiek vluchtelingen.

Project 2 betrof een ruimtelijk ontwerp aan de kade van de Maas, rue Quai Edouard. De studenten ontwierpen een ondergronds poppentheater en een verblijfplaats. Het onderzoekend ontwerpen werd voornamelijk georganiseerd rond ruimtelijkheid, concept en context. Ook werd er bijzondere aandacht geschenkt aan de ontsluiting, de organisatie en licht. Het verblijven werd fundamenteel bevraagd door de studenten.

In project 3 tastte de student de grens af tussen een kleine stedelijke plek en de directe omgeving. De oefening betrof de herbestemming van een heel klein bouwperceel, grenzend aan theater Trianon. Het programma betrof de integratie van een gezinswoning, bestaande uit een woon



Project 1 Groep 6: Anse Arits, Charlotte De Cuyper, Bjarne De Prins, Lukas Evens





Project 2, Jomme Claes



Project 2, Simon Coemans



Project 2, Ine Poelmans

eenheid, twee short-stay appartementen en een gemeenschappelijke ruimte, zijnde een Wunderkammer.

Ter ondersteuning van het ontwerp werd een studie-uitstap ondernomen naar Rotterdam. Daar werden meerdere woningbouwsites bezocht: Kieffhoek, Le Medie, Justus Van Effenblok Spangen, Villa Sonneveld en diverse andere projecten.

Project 4 vond plaats in de stedelijke context, een open plek in het binnenblok achter het theater Trianon. Tevens werd het wonen complexer en werd het gekoppeld aan een bijkomende samenlevingsfunctie en een openbare functie, zijnde een klein binnentheater en een klein buitentheater. De voorstudie en het stedenbouwkundig ontwerp vond onder de vorm van een workshop te Luik plaats, aan de Faculté d'Architecture.

Project 5 was een synthese-opdracht, die door de studenten zonder enige begeleiding werd ontworpen. Er werd gekozen voor een plek in de omgeving van de faculteit. De student moest een keuze maken uit een typologie die binnen 3 woningtypes van Mies van der Rohe voorkomen. Hierdoor leidden de eindresultaten tot een vergelijkend onderzoek.

In het directe verlengde van de opgaven zoomt de studio ook in op de elementen constructie en materialisatie door de uitwerking van gebouwdelen tot in het kleinste detail. Als bijkomende leerlijn naast de ontwerpstudi, om analyse- en onderzoeksvaardigheden te ontwikkelen, werd er een onderzoek verricht rond een aantal woningen van Mies van der Rohe. De opgedane kennis en inzichten waren direct inzetbaar bij het ontwerpen. Zie ondermeer de logeopdracht.

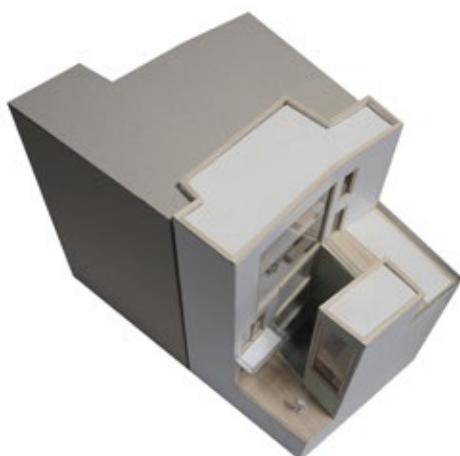
Bij de eindjury presenteerde de student niet enkel zijn eindontwerp, maar ook een reflectieportfolio dat de progressie weerspiegelde die de student maakte en inzicht leverde of er aan de vooropgestelde competenties werd voldaan.



Project 3, Philip Geelen

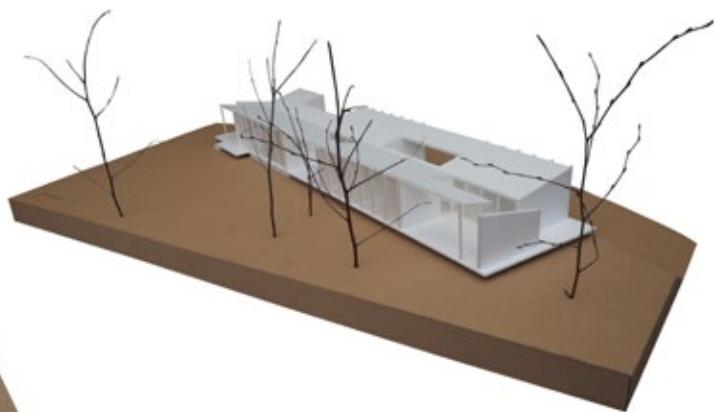


Project 5, Femke Steensels



Project 3, Jonas Leen

Project3, Julie Polus



Project 5, Pieter Vandekerkhof

Project 5, Jan Vanduffel

BACHELOR 3

Verantwoordelijke: Ludo Schouterden

Begeleiders: Ronny Demeyer, Jos Delbroek, Danny Windmolders.

In 3 bachelor zit de rode draad vervat in de zoektocht naar vernieuwende samenwoonmodellen die elk zijn ingegeven vanuit een maatschappelijke relevantie en die tegelijkertijd gesitueerd zijn binnen een actueel sociaal-ruimtelijk debat (c.q. "Remine Centraal-Limburg"). Module 1 & 2 zijn "aanloopoefeningen", module 3 & 4 zijn specifieke en doelgerichte ontwerpopdrachten.

Module 1/ Analyse van stedelijke ruimte

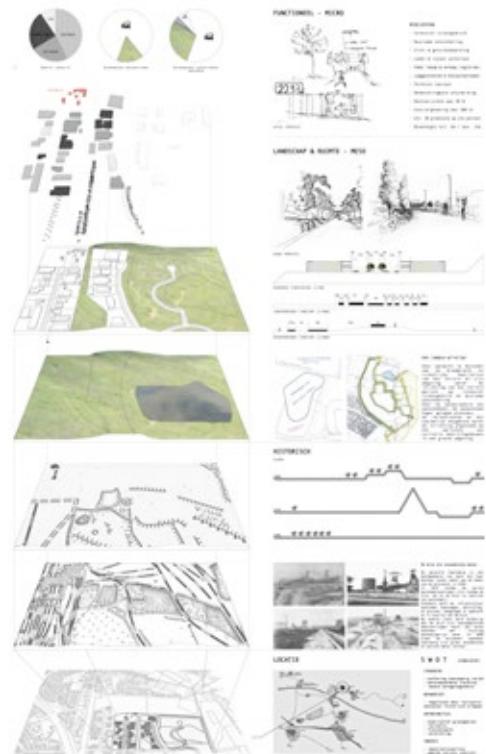
Het doel van deze oefening is het traceren van de sociaal-ruimtelijke kenmerken van Zwartberg. De toegepaste methode is enerzijds gebaseerd op een onbevangen impressie (moodboard) en anderzijds op de inzet van een SWOT-analyse (strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, threats).

De blootgelegde potenties van het werkgebied vormen verderop de basis van de ontwikkeling van ruimtelijke ontwikkelingsmodellen.

Module 2/ Stedelijke scenario's

Op basis van de in module 1 verworven inzichten in de sociaal-ruimtelijke krachten en zwakheden worden er in deze module ruimtelijke ontwikkelingsmodellen gegenereerd. Verdichten is echter meer dan meer woongelegenheid bouwen. De SWOT-analyse zou ontwerp- en planningsindicatoren moeten opleveren die een ruimer doel beogen dan alleen maar meer woningen bouwen. Reële, in de werkplek ontdekte sterktes, zwaktes, oportuniteten en bedreigingen kunnen de rechtstreekse aanzet zijn van geplande ruimtelijke ingrepen. De student dient dan ook in al zijn volgende ontwerpbeslissingen oog te blijven hebben voor de door hem uitgekozen werkpunten.

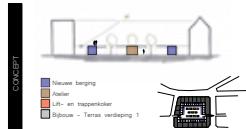
Met de SWOT als achtergrond kan de ontwerper in deze fase echter ook secundaire doelstellingen introduceren die toekomstige ontwikkelingen mee een ruggengraat kunnen geven. Deze secundaire doelstellingen kunnen van velerlei aard zijn maar zouden op zijn minst een actuele sociaal-ruimtelijke component moeten vertonen. In de algemene jaarbundel staan er bij wijze van voorbeeld een aantal vermeld (duurzaamheid, collectiviteit, dubbel gebruik,...). Het TOP kan hierbij ook een inspirator zijn (TOP=Territoriaal Ontwikkelings Programma).



Module 1: Yves Dupont, Elke Rutten, Jonas Bernaerts, Michaël Vannes



Module 3: Jakob Ghijsebrechts



3 Bachelor Architectuur | 2015 - 2016
Eva Vanheusden

VERDICHTINGSMODEL I WOONDEK
Ontwerpstudio I Module 2 | Ontwerp stedelijke scenario's I Zone Centrum

Module 2: Eva Vanheusden



Module 2: Yves Dupont



POTCODELEN DEWINDA
STOEL oppervlakte: 117,00 m²
VERDIEN: 51.800,- m²
OPDRACHT: STUDIO KATTEBOOM

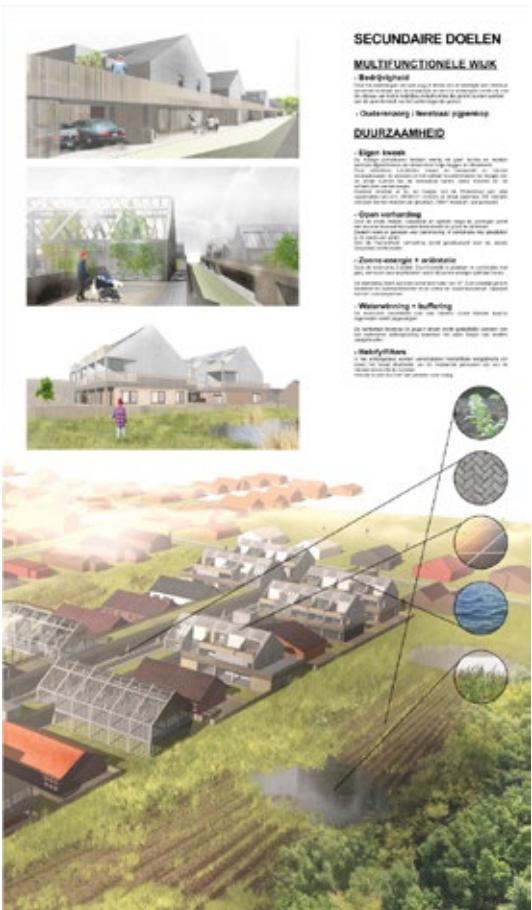
270°
POTCODELEN DEWINDA
VERDIEN: 51.800,- m²

INPLANTATIE CONCEPT
PLAN 1:1

CONCEPT

MODULE 3: INPLANTATIE CONCEPT
OPDRACHT: STUDIO KATTEBOOM

Module 3: Maud Vanoerle



Module 3: Yves Dupont

Module 3/ Sociale huisvesting

Nieuwe woonmodellen versus Belgische woocultuur. In onze moderne tijden is het particulier woningbezit sterk gestimuleerd. We zijn een land van eigenaars. Aan de top van de wishlist stond jarenlang het model van de vrijstaande woning op een riant perceel. We hebben echter een welvaartsmaximum bereikt waarbij we vaststellen dat dit ideale woonbeeld enerzijds onbetaalbaar en anderzijds ook ongewenst wordt. De nieuwe generatie woningzoekers beschikt over minder financiële mogelijkheden en wenst geen groot en onderhoudsintensief huis meer. De tijd dat we allemaal gemiddeld meer als twee kinderen hadden, twee auto's, een zitmaaier en liefst ook een zwembad en "room for a pony", is voorbij. Dit betekent dat het landelijke woonmodel in vraag wordt gesteld. Dit model betekent immers veel infrastructuur, letterlijk en figuurlijk grote afstandelijkheid en ook vervreemding. Deze gedachtengang passen we toe op de groeiende vraag naar sociale huisvesting. Binnen de insnoerende spelregels van de VMSW wordt de student gevraagd ook voor minder begoeden een klein beetje Belgische woondroom te realiseren. Een zijspoor van deze module is het onderzoek naar de integratie van de meergeneratiewoning binnen de spelregels van de VMSW.

Module 4/ Detentie op mensenmaat.

Voor de meesten onder ons is de gevangenis gelukkig een ver-van-ons-bed-verhaal dat zich buiten onze leefwereld afspeelt. Nochtans is het een meer dan reële wereld. Vrijheidsberoving snijdt meedogenloos in op iemans psyche.

Mega-gevangenissen worden stilaan in vraag gesteld. Deze oefening gaat over de verkenning van alternatieven. Kleinschalige detentie, verspreid in het "normale" woonweefsel, is één van de denkpistes.

De oefening wordt gevuld door de VZW De Huizen. Zij zijn uitgesproken pleitbezorger voor een kleinschaliger vorm van detentie, met name gericht op de herintegratie van de gedetineerde in de maatschappij.

In Zwartberg is er een old-school gevangenis gepland. Met deze oefening wensen we de diverse besturen en verantwoordelijken mogelijke alternatieve denkpistes aan te leveren binnen het actuele debat van de verouderde Belgische detentiecultuur.

MODULE 4 | KLEINSCHALIGE DETENTIE
JANUARIE 2019 | 3004.00 | 2019-2020 | 1/78



MODULE 4 | KLEINSchalige DETENTIE

2006 GELEIDPROJECT | 36A, AM | 2015-2016 | 3/38



MODULE 4 | KLEINSchalige DETENTIE

2006 GELEIDPROJECT | 36A, AM | 2015-2016 | 6/38

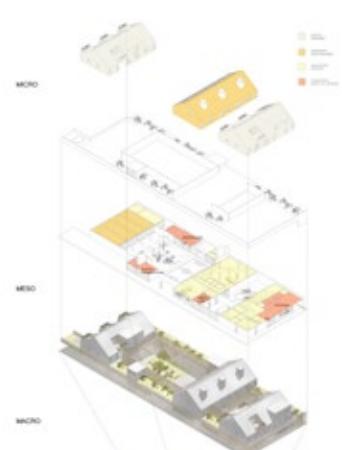


MODULE 4 | KLEINSchalige DETENTIE

2006 GELEIDPROJECT | 36A, AM | 2015-2016 | 5/38



Module 4: Jakob Ghijsebrechts



Module 4: Cente van Hout

Module 4: Yves Dupont

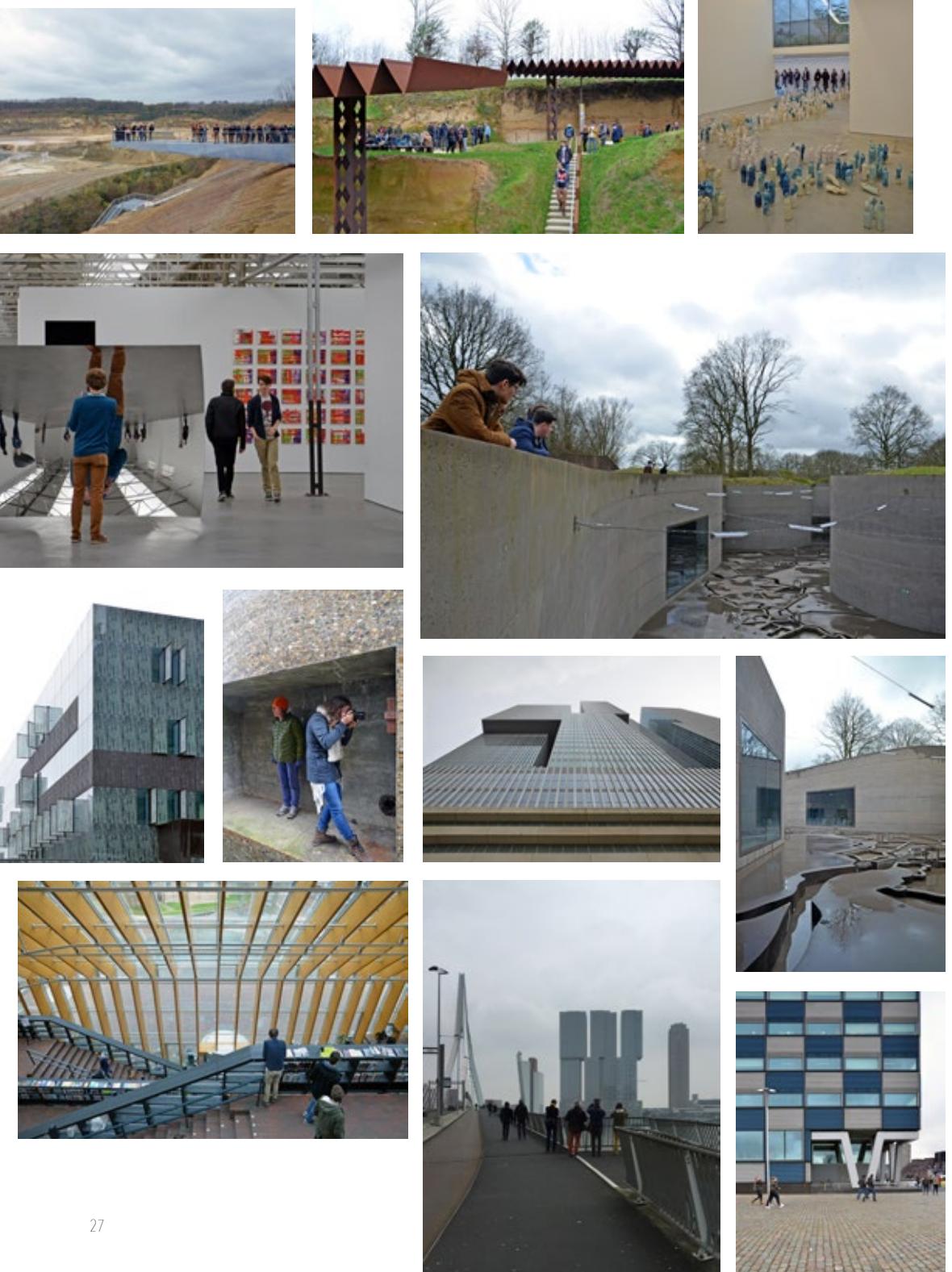


STUDIEREIZEN / STUDY VISITS

STUDIEREIS BACHELOR 1

Sem1: Rondje Limburg (B-NL), Door-kijkkerkje, Reset Home - Gert Robijns, Neanderthalersite, ENCI-groeve, Hedge House, C-mine; Sem2: Rotterdam (NL), De Glazen Boederij , De Pont, De Boekenberg, De Rotterdam, Het Timmerhuis, Universiteitsbibliotheek De Uithof, Waterliniemuseum en meer!

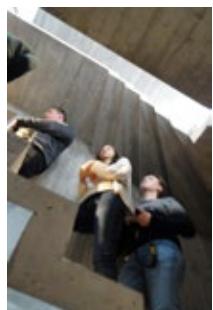
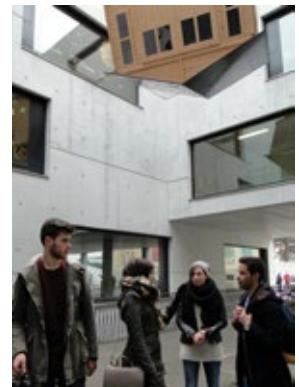




STUDIEREIS BACHELOR 2

Naast bezoeken aan Rotterdam en Luik analyse en studie van ondermeer Kunsthuis Bregenz, Peter Zumthor Kunstmuseum Liechtenstein, Morger; Degelo en Krerez; Literaturmuseum, Marbach, David Chipperfield. Bezoek en toelichting eigen woning Andrea Deplazes.

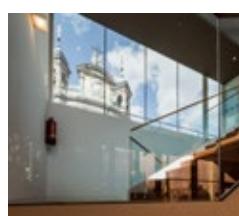
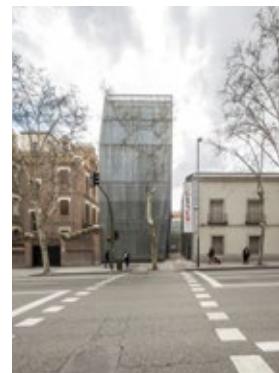




STUDIEREIS BACHELOR 3

Madrid (E): Caixa forum, Passeio del Prado, Retiro, Circulo de Bellas artes, El Rastro, Matadero, Mazanares, Carabanchel social housing, Museo Thyssen Bornemisza, Atocha, Nuevos Ministerios, Fundacion Francesco Giner, Mercado Municipal Barcelo, Conde Duque, COAM, etcetera.

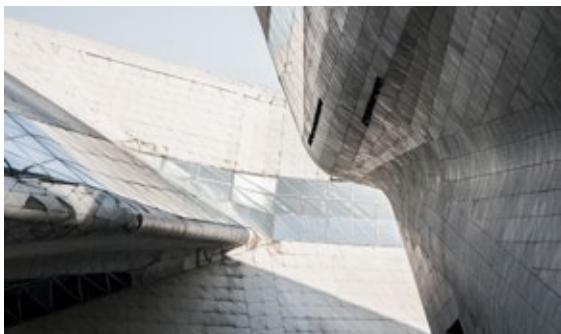
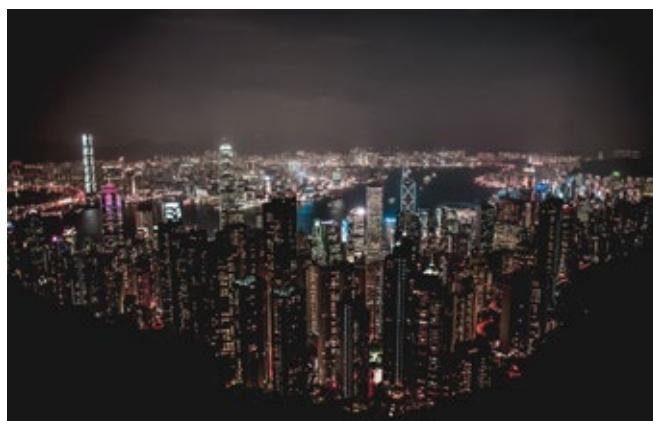




STUDIEREIS MASTER 1

Master 1 bezoekt en bestudeert in kleinere groepen steden, locaties en projecten in het kader van de internationale studio.

Dit jaar bestudeerde men ondermeer Londen, Hongkong, Tuen Mun en Parkstad Limburg.







EXPERIMENT

LIVE PROJECT HOEPERT(H)INGS

Team: Camilo Amaral, Liesbeth Huybrechts, Sarah Martens, Peter Princen, Frank Vanden Ecker in samenwerking met University East London (UK).

Lezing ROTOR door Lionel Devlieger.

Studenten: Yente Awouters, Alexander Brepoels, Dennis Coyette, Marijn Degerickx, Judith Driessens, Alicia Jimenez, Jelle Klinkhammer, Niels Menten, Hans Miguet, Rocio Muñoz Fuentes, Zander Rutten, Brecht Scheelen, Sarah Valvekens, Julie Vandebruck, Dries Vandervelden, Katrien Vankunkelsven, Michiel Vanreppelen

Onze masterstudenten architectuur sloegen van 14 tot 25 september 2015 voor twee weken de tenten op in Hoepertingen (Borgloon) voor een 'Live Project'-ontwerpoefening.

In dit project leerden studenten ontwerpen in de echte wereld, met en voor – in dit geval – de bewoners van Hoepertingen. Kasteel Mariagaarde en begeleidingscentrum Ter Heide fungeerden als uitvalsbasis van dit eerste UHasselt-'Live Project'.

De studenten kregen de opdracht mee om enerzijds een rust/ontmoetingsplaats én daarnaast ook een uitzichtplatform te bouwen in en rond Hoepertingen. Als derde opgave maakten ze een pad zichtbaar, dat de constructies met elkaar en met bestaande ontmoetingsplekken verbond.

De constructies – omgedoopt tot 'Hoepert(h)ings' – werden gemaakt uit gerecupereerde materialen aangeleverd door ROTOR.

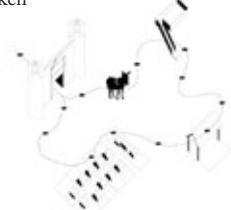
De ontwerpen nodigen de bewoners uit om elkaar informeel te ontmoeten. Het zijn plaatsen die aanzetten om even te blijven staan en de toekomstmogelijkheden van deze plekken te tonen. De constructies werden intussen overgenomen door lokale actoren of verdergezet in nieuwe realisaties (bijvoorbeeld toegankelijk maken van een boomgaard, intekenen van een buurtweg).

Het initiatief maakt deel uit van het project 'Mooiste Dorpen van Haspengouw', dat bewoners, organisaties en overheden in Haspengouw bewust wil maken van ruimtelijke veranderingsprocessen in hun regio en van de rol die zij daar zelf bij (kunnen) spelen. Binnen dit netwerk lanceerden we een oproep aan organisaties en bewoners in heel Haspengouw. Hoepertingen kwam met het interessantste voorstel voor een geslaagd project dat we afsloten met een treuzelwandeling langs de Hoepert(h)ings met de studenten, bewoners, lokale en regionale organisaties, ambtenaren en beleidsmakers.

**open call in Haspengouw, concreet voorstel voor gedeelde ruimte
opalis challenge / rotor: recuperatie materialen**



lokale trekkers: kasteel Mariagarde, Ter Heide (Hoepertingen)
voorstel: verbinden / van diverse groepen / via groene structuur
'lichte' ontmoetingsruimte / treuzelpunkten



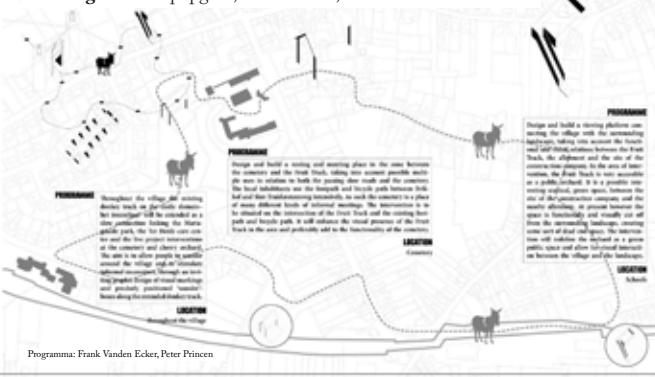
Line project
1410 Limburg 23 september 2015
"HOEPERT(H)INGS"
 universiteit
 hasselt
 UEL

DONKEY TRACK

ROOF

PLATFORM

co-design: ontwerpopgave, werklocaties, randvoorwaarden



Programma: Frank Vanden Ecker, Peter Princen

37



1

observe



2

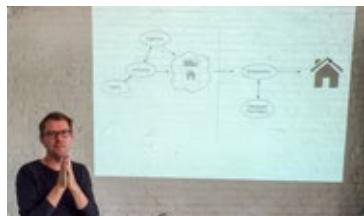
study



3

act





4

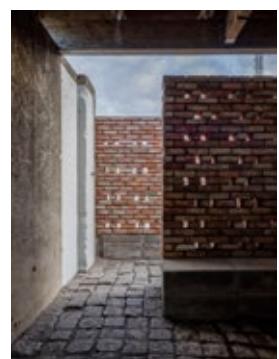
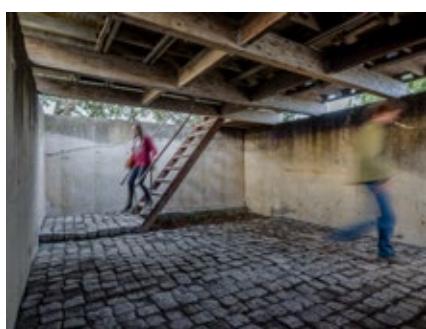
reflect



5

hold





WORKSHOPWEEK FLORES & PRATS (FIELD NOTES AND DIRTY DRAWINGS)

Team: Ricardo Flores, Eva Prats, Saidja Heynickx, Iwert Bernakiewicz

Symposium: Robin Schaeverbeke (KUL), Carla Swerts (PXL, UH, FRAME), Rogier Trompert (ZUYD Hogeschool, Maastricht), Koen Van Syngel (UH, FRAME), Ronny Delrue (LUCA), Ricardo Flores/Eva Prats (ETSAB UPC Barcelona)

Studenten workshop: Kobe Garmyn, Pieter Vandekerckhof, Carolyn Beliën, Elene Vernijns, Lize Vanhoof, Maarten Lebegge, Jonas Vandecan, Ine Poelmans, Annelien Swennen, Aarnoud De Rycker, Jakob Ghijsebrechts, Carmen Martens, Thomas Callaerts, Ornella Elsen, Marion Wittenberg, Pieter Dockx, Maria Nicole Hendrikx, Matthias Roets, Sarina Baillien, Lore Vandecan, Laura Volders, Martine Peeters, Maxime Bertels, Caro Gelders, Laura Sillen, Nicky Vandyck.

In de week van 10 tot 15 april 2016 hadden we Ricardo Flores en Eva Prats te gast voor een workshopweek onder de titel "Field Notes and Dirty Drawings".

Het eigen ontwerpwerk van Flores en Prats waarbij het denken doorheen het tekenen en het construeren van maquettes een belangrijke rode draad vormt, werd recent door hen gebundeld in het boek "Thought by hand."

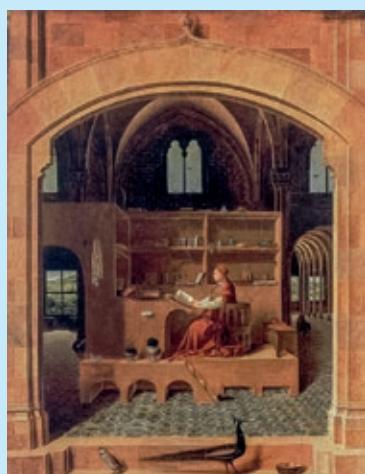
Als eerste oefening ging een gemengde groep van 23 studenten van de tweede bachelor tot de eerste master van zowel architectuur als interieurarchitectuur het gebouw van de faculteit verkennen en vanuit de herinnering reconstrueren, begeleid door Ricardo Flores en Eva Prats.

Deze field notes resulteerden in een persoonlijke analyse om een studiolo (een Renaissance begrip voor een verborgen werkamer in een groter geheel) te ontwerpen binnen de structuur van onze faculteit.

Het gebruik van computers werd verboden. Handmatig tekenwerk, collages en het maken van maquettes waren de communicatievormen om de eigen studiolo als verborgen studieplek te ontwerpen. Daarbij werd constant gewisseld tussen tekening en maquette. Niet het gommen binnen het tekenen maar het stapelen van lagen kalktekeningen, dirty drawings, vormde de basis voor de eindpresentatie, samen met de uitgewerkte maquettes van de studiolo's binnen het gebouw.

Op deze wijze hebben de studenten zich de faculteit eigen gemaakt om te komen tot krachtige voorstellen en toekomstmogelijkheden voor 23 plekken voor concentratie, ontspanning, studie en onderzoek.

Een symposiumdag onder dezelfde naam op 14 april liet de wisselwerking en de overlap in verschillende disciplines zien tussen het tekenen, het waarnemen en het terug weergeven van een realiteit. De sprekers waren divers: van een specialist in medische beeldvorming via tekenen, een beeldend kunstenaar met voorliefde voor het tekenen tot een architectuurcriticus over het tekenen/denken in het werk van Jimmy Durham.



Antonello da Messina: San Girolamo in his studiolo



Eva Prats & Ricardo Flores

FIELD NOTES

14 APRIL
2016

Voormiddag

- 09u30 Welkom - introductie
- 10u00 Drs. arch. Robin Schaeverbeke (KUL)
Extended Drawing(s)
- 10u30 Drs. Carla Svertens (PXL, UH, FRAME)
Winter en Woestijn: de associatie neerslag van een reis door de Orient
- 11u00 pauze
- 11u30 Keynote I : Prof. Rogier Trompert (ZUYD Hogeschool, Maastricht)
Scientific illustration from scratch
- 12u30 Lunch



AND

Namiddag

- 13u30 Inleiding
- 14u00 Drs. arch. Koen Van Syngel (UH, FRAME)
Writing as drawing, drawing as writing (on the work of Jimmie Durham)
- 14u30 Dr. Ronny Delrue (LUCA)
Tekenen: een archief van mijn denken
- 15u00 Keynote II : Prof. arch. Ricardo Flores/Eva Prats (ETSAB UPC Barcelona)
Thought by hand
- 16u00 pauze
- 16u30 Panelgesprek - conclusies dag: Saidja Heynickx + Iwet Bernackiewicz
- 17u30 Einde
- 20u00 Vernissage tentoonstelling in Z33 Art Center

UHasselt
campus Diepenbeek
gebouw 64A/B4
fac-arckspace@space.com



DIRTY DRAWINGS

no fee for entrance, registration : saidjaheynickx@uhasselt.be www.frame-research.be

1 observe

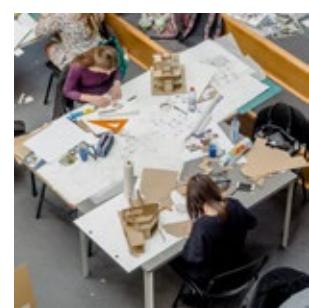
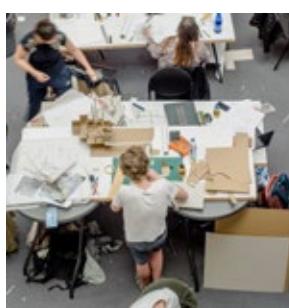
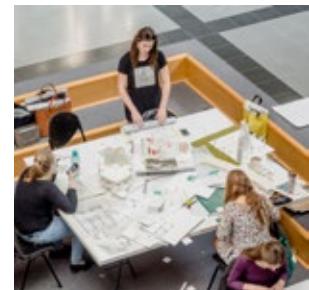
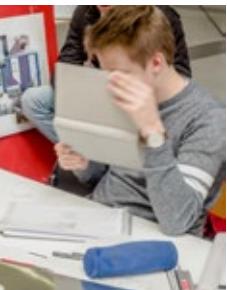


2 study



3 act





4

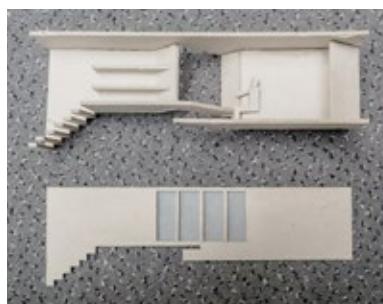
reflect

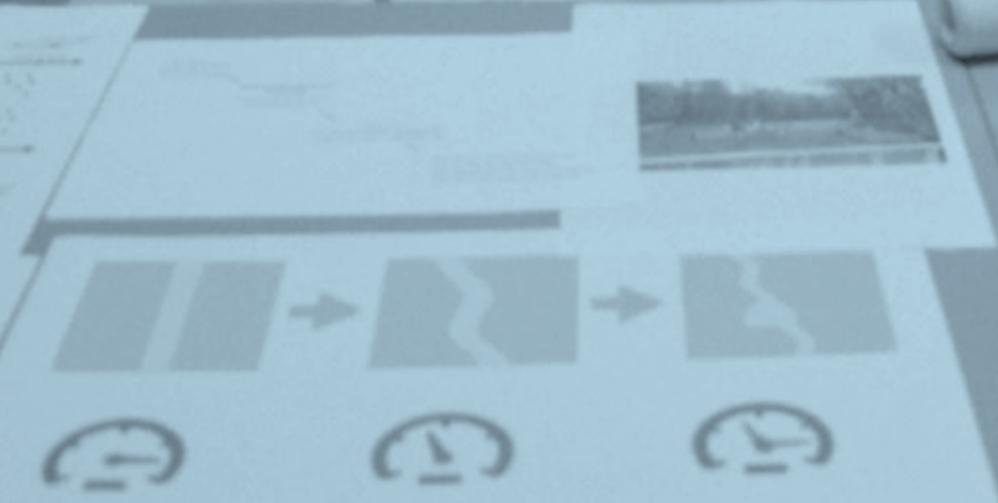


5

hold







MASTER 1 / 2 / SEMINAR(IE)S

SEMINARIE BEELDING

Verantwoordelijke: Jos Delbroek

Begeleider: Iwert Bernakiewicz

Het seminarie beelding onderzoekt de creatief beeldende dimensie van de architectuur. Hier wordt het raakvlak onderzocht tussen architectuur en aanverwante kunstvormen vanuit het werkthema "ambachtelijkheid uit de nabijheid" gekaderd binnen de gedachte "feel universally, think globally, act locally".

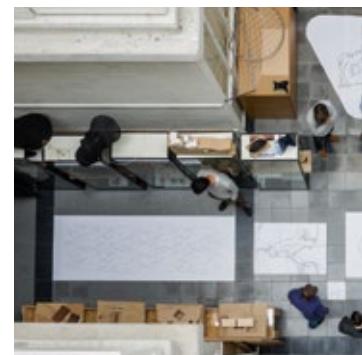
Het maken speelt een centrale rol, met gerichte aandacht en onderzoek naar de intrinsieke, maar ook subtiële kwaliteiten die grondstof ons biedt voor de materialiteit waaruit gebouwde architectuur steeds zal ontstaan. Daarbij wensen we ons te laten inspireren door actief contact met actuele kunstenaars, fotografen, grafici, ambachtslieden, makers en theoretici om daaruit inspiratie te putten voor een tactiele, subtiële en doordachte architectuur.

Dit jaar reflecteerden we over het wezen van het land van Herve door middel van fotografie, transformeerden metaaldraad tot nieuwe verrassende vormen onder begeleiding van ontwerpster Pauline Deltour (Parijs, FR) voor een dagontwerp en ontvingen Jacques Collen van de academie van streekgebonden gastronomie voor een discussie over gastronomie en architectuur.

Ter opwarming werd een tapijt ontworpen. Het tapijt verbindt, bakent af, accentueert en definieert een 'warme' plek binnen een 'koud' kader. De tekening op het tapijt kon ingegeven zijn door de weeftechniek en/of de combinatie van kleuren. Bij het tapijt worden passende tafels en stoelen gekozen en het geheel wordt voorgesteld op schaal 1/5. Verder waren er werk- en studiebezoeken aan de Design Academy Eindhoven, Land van Herve (stroopfabriek), Leerlooierij Rompa, leergroothandel Stoltz, meubelfabriek Cammers en leergroothandel Berten en de St-Benedictusabdij te Vaals ter voorbereiding van de hoofdopdracht: het ontwerp van een eenvoudige tabouret uit inlands loofhout en leder. We bestuderen hierbij de combinatie van twee lokale materialen en de mogelijkheden van de traditionele zwaluwstaartverbinding. De materialen verschillen qua tactiliteit, gewicht en kleur. Het geheel van het werk werd beoordeeld -gepresenteerd als proces en resultaat in onderlinge samenhang -tijdens een gezamenlijke jury.



workshop Pauline Deltour



SEMINARIES

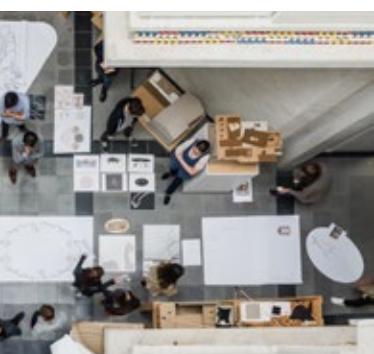
In de masteropleiding maken studenten een keuze uit 4 seminaries (9 ECTS-punten). Deze keuze bepaalt ook het accent van de masterproef via de masterscriptie in 1 & 2 MA die begeleid wordt vanuit het gekozen seminarie.



workshop Pauline Deltour



studiebezoeken



tussenjury 'tapijt'



gezamenlijke jury



tabouret/ hout en leer

SEMINARIE BOUWKUNDIG CONCEPT

Verantwoordelijke: Maria Leus

begeleiders: Griet Verbeeck, Robrecht Keersmaekers

USE & RE-USE OF ENTERTAINMENT ARCHITECTURE

België telt verschillende entertainmentgebouwen, elk met hun eigen geschiedenis en identiteit. Schaalvergrooting was vaak noodzakelijk om de klanten een complete uitgaansgelegenheid te kunnen bieden. We zien dat de kwaliteit, functionaliteit en comfort ervan onder druk komen te staan en deze gebouwen continu nood hebben aan renovatie, restauratie, transformatie of herbestemming.

Herwaardering van dit erfgoed is immers de aanzet voor het creatief inzetten voor de bewaring van het collectieve geheugen van de stad. Dit kan ontwerpers aanzetten en uitdagen om bijzondere oplossingen te creëren voor bestaande leegstaande maar karakter- en waardevolle gebouwen zoals theaters, casino's ...

De hoofdonderzoeksvraag van de analyseoefening van het onderzoek in het seminarie luidt:

"Hoe kunnen bestaande (entertainment)gebouwen duurzaam herbestemd of gerenoveerd worden en welke aspecten en processen zijn hierbij belangrijk?"

Relevante cases worden architecturaal-theoretisch, bouwtechnisch en duurzaam geanalyseerd. De analyse van de gebouwen gebeurt op drie tijdsniveaus: verleden, heden en toekomst en op 4 schaalniveaus: de context, het concept, de constructie in relatie met de materialisatie en de technische installaties. Een belangrijke rol in dit seminarie is weggelegd voor het concept 'duurzame architectuur'. We gaan na of de renovatie en/of herbestemming van deze cases leiden tot een duurzaam gebouw. Duurzaamheid wordt niet alleen bestudeerd vanuit het oogpunt van toegepaste duurzame technieken, maar ook vanuit het geheel van architectonische waarden.

WINTERCIRCUS Gent

J.P. Ledoux - Atelier Kempe Thill & aNNo Architecten

GEBOUW



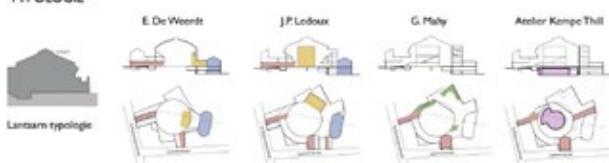
LIGGING



TIJDLIJN



TYPOLOGIE



RENOVATIE-INGREPEN



Staven die niet voldoen aan controles van sterkte of knik.

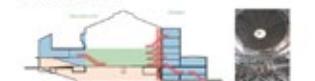


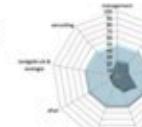
SCENARIO'S

1. School voor artistieke richdingen



2. Winkelcentrum



1. INLEIDING	Architect: Léon Stynen Stijl: modernisme - internationale stijl Datering: ca. 1950 Status: gerenoveerd in 2005 door SVR Gebouwopp: +1 HA Bescherming: monument 1998	  																		
2. GEBOUW	1851 1877 1945 1960 - 1970 2000 - 2005 1ste Kursaal: Architect: Hendrik Beyaert 2de Kursaal: Architect: Avela Launay & Joseph Nierl 3de Kursaal: Architect: Léon Stynen Afbrekbare houten constructie Sprookjesachtig ontwerp met dure materialen																			
3. CONSTRUCTIE	Ter plaatse gestort betonskeletbouw Grid : 5,6m x 5,6m (Afgeliede naar Modulair van Le Corbusier) Verschillende ingrepen gebeurd tijdens de verschillende renovaties																			
4. DUURZAAMHEID	BREEAM-tool	 <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Categorie</th><th>Score</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Energie efficiëntie gebouw</td><td>64%</td></tr><tr><td>Energie efficiëntie installaties</td><td>64%</td></tr><tr><td>Waterverbruik gebouw</td><td>64%</td></tr><tr><td>Waterverbruik installaties</td><td>64%</td></tr><tr><td>Materialen</td><td>64%</td></tr><tr><td>Gebruik en hergebruik</td><td>64%</td></tr><tr><td>Verduurzaming</td><td>64%</td></tr><tr><td>Ontwerp en bouw</td><td>64%</td></tr></tbody></table>	Categorie	Score	Energie efficiëntie gebouw	64%	Energie efficiëntie installaties	64%	Waterverbruik gebouw	64%	Waterverbruik installaties	64%	Materialen	64%	Gebruik en hergebruik	64%	Verduurzaming	64%	Ontwerp en bouw	64%
Categorie	Score																			
Energie efficiëntie gebouw	64%																			
Energie efficiëntie installaties	64%																			
Waterverbruik gebouw	64%																			
Waterverbruik installaties	64%																			
Materialen	64%																			
Gebruik en hergebruik	64%																			
Verduurzaming	64%																			
Ontwerp en bouw	64%																			
5. TECHNISCHE INSTALLATIES	Sanitair warm water Opwekking: 2 condenserende ketel + 1 HR ketel	Verwarming Opwekking: 2 condenserende ketel + 1 HR ketel Afgifte: radiatoren + luchtverwarming	Ventilatie Systeem: Systeem D met warmteterugwinning Afgifte: 52 pulsie- en extractiegroepen																	
6. BRANDVEILIGHEID	Oppervlak gevel 1	Oppervlak gevel 2	Oppervlak vloer	Oppervlak dak																
7. HERBESTEMMING	 		 																	
Casino Kursaal Oostende Seminarie Bouwkundig Concept Master Architectuur Januari 2016			universiteit hasselt																	

SEMINARIE MENS & CULTUUR

Genius Loci: Koen Van Cleempoel, Bie Plevaets

Weerkracht: Kris Pint, Remco Roes

Tactics: Saidja Heynickx, Iwert Bernakiewicz

Lovemarks: Katrijn Quartier, Ann Petermans

Designing for More: Jasmien Herssens, Ann Petermans, Jan Vanrie

In het nieuwe seminarie Mens en Cultuur vertrekken we vanuit drie principes:

- i) het samenwerken van studenten architectuur en interieurarchitectuur binnen één seminarie,
- ii) een sterke koppeling aan lopend onderzoek, en
- iii) een inhoudelijke keuzevrijheid van studenten.

Vanuit deze opzet, konden studenten deelnemen aan 5 sub-seminaries, elk met een eigen kleuring en begeleid door onderzoekers van ArcK:

'Genius Loci' - of geest van de plek - is een kernbegrip voor het transformeren van bestaande gebouwen en sites. In het seminarie gaan we op zoek naar de 'zachte waarden' van zulke plekken, en naar manieren om deze te beschrijven, vast te leggen, te behouden of te versterken. De genius loci is sterk verbonden is met de erfgoedwaarden van een plek maar tegelijkertijd overstijgt ze deze ook, en omvat eveneens narratieve, atmosferische, en immateriële waarden. De analyse is gebaseerd op teksten vanuit verschillende artistieke disciplines, maar vooral door gesprekken over concrete architecturale projecten die vertrekken vanuit een bestaand (historisch) gebouw of site.

In 'Weerkracht' willen we verkennen hoe het 'weer', in de meest brede zin van het woord, een inspiratie kan vormen bij het ontwerpen. Onze weerberichten stellen we op via artistieke onderzoeksmethodes, verkenningen en dwaaltochten, op zoek naar onverwachte ontmoetingen en koppelingen, wisselvalligheden en wederwaardigheden in de inspirerende atmosfeer van schilderkunst, fotografie, film, installaties, woestijnen, herfstwandelingen en lente-picnicks.



Het subseminarie 'Tactics' wil het zorgvuldig strategisch gebruik van de tekening (handmatig, computer technisch en/of de samenwerking van beiden) en de maquette (concept, detail tot diorama en/of mock-up/proefmodel) bestuderen als onderzoeksmethodiek voor de ontwerpende (interieur)architect. De omzetting en presentatie van een project doorheen het maken van beelden en schaalmodellen en het ontdekken van mogelijkheden expliciteert en versterkt het project. Dit jaar werd samengewerkt met het atelier Hebbelinck – De Wit uit Luik.

Binnen het subseminarie 'Designing for More' wordt de mens in al zijn complexiteit en verscheidenheid in het hart van het ontwerpproces geplaatst. We denken via literatuur, cases, observaties, interviews, metingen, experimenten, en simulaties na over hoe ruimte kan zorgen voor meer beleving, meer inclusie, meer welbevinden en proberen ontwerpmatig aan de slag te gaan om dit samen op een concrete plek – dit jaar het Sint-Katarinaplein in Hasselt – toe te passen.

Het seminarie 'Lovemarks', tot slot, onderzoekt hoe een winkel een Lovemark kan worden, een plek waar de consument trouw aan is, voorbij de logica. We gaan op zoek naar hoe we een winkel kunnen ontwerpen waar een consument zich goed voelt en hoe 'beleving' hierin een rol speelt.



designing for more



tactics

SEMINARIE STEDENBOUW

Verantwoordelijke: Oswald Devisch,
Begeleiders: Sarah Martens, Nicolas Coeckelberghs

Tot enkele jaren geleden kon iedereen in Vlaanderen bouwen hoe en waar hij dat wilde: een Spaanse villa in een verkaveling, een kasteeltje in een bos, een bedrijf in een natuurgebied,... Geen wonder dat de Vlaming de meest tevreden Europeaan is als het gaat om zijn woonomgeving.

Een minder positief gevolg is dat deze woonomgeving erg gefragmenteerd is. Zo is er overal gebouwd, zij het nergens veel. Dit maakt dat het aanleggen van wegen, rioleringen en telefonie erg duur is; dat er geen plaats is voor grote bouwprogramma's zoals gevangenissen, bedrijven of zelfs kindercrèches; dat Vlaanderen geen open landschappen meer kent; dat er amper collectieve ruimte is... Het levert Vlaanderen de weinig flatterende benaming van 'nevelstad' op.

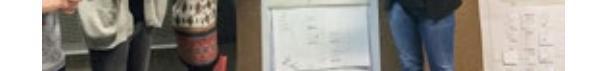
Het seminarie Stedenbouw gaat op zoek naar ruimtelijke strategieën om dit fragmentatieproces te stoppen en te verduurzamen. Studenten leren om radicale ingrepen te ontwerpen die de nevelstad drastisch kunnen hertenken. Deze ingrepen worden via kaarten en collages uitgewerkt tot 'realistische utopieën'. Deze utopieën moeten helpen om beleidsvoerders en bouwheren te overtuigen dat het bouwen van 330.000 extra wooneenheden tot meer duurzame woonomgevingen kan leiden.

Elk jaar wordt rond één verstedelijkingsvorm gewerkt. In 2012-2013 was dit verlinking. Van 2013 tot 2015 was dit de verkavelingswijk. In 2015-2016 was dit verlinking.

- population has declined
- companies that need a lot of land will establish themselves here
- large warehouses will be built
- the companies will eventually increase the value of the village again
- new housing opportunities next to warehouses, interesting common outdoor space
- population will rise
- focus on living and recreation
- good infrastructure is important
- need for daycare
- need for meeting places
- people will come to Vlierzele



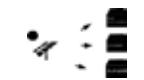
- more interaction and meeting places
- less cars, more public green space
- collectivity, co-working spaces to revitalize the village
- living and working in a farmhouse to make the identity of the region visible again
- the inhabitants have a positive attitude towards paying taxes
- population will drop
- focus on living and recreation
- communal use of space is important
- need for daycare
- need for meeting places



finale presentatie

location
important (public transport, carpooling)

Vliermalroot for the inexpensive land prices



PRODUCTION



located houses available information
for example at the new car design
or by the local government, which can
be used for the location of the new car.

EXTERNAL WORK

NON ACCESSIBLE



ACCESSIBLE



particular reason to live in Vliermalroot and
highly

location

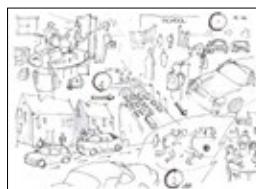
to get the maximum out of their space



In the project the road creates a link
with the existing network of the location.
The road creates a connection between the
location and the rest of the town.

RECREATION

MORE TRAFFIC



LARGE SCALE NETWORK

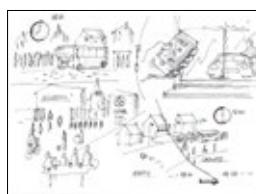
LARGE SCALE

SMALL SCALE NETWORK



LARGE SCALE NETWORK

LESS TRAFFIC



studenten doen een interventie in de publieke ruimte



studenten in gesprek met bewoners

MASTER 1

Verantwoordelijke: Jo Berben

Team: Peter Bongaerts, Nick Ceulemans, Oswald Devisch, Jo Janssen, Jan Vanweert, Maria Segantini

De eerste master ontwerpstudio wenst met de studenten een aantal basiscompetenties in te vullen die in het samenspel van 4 sleutelwoorden passen: context, content, concept en constructie. Hieraan worden vaardigheden op gebied van ontwerp, onderzoek, management, communicatie en teamwork gekoppeld. Tegelijkertijd wordt de internationale dimensie sterk in de verf gezet. Voor de 4 ontwerpstudio's werden allemaal buitenlandse projectlocaties gekozen. Twee studio's worden volledig Engelstalig georganiseerd. De masterstudio ontvangt buitenlandse studenten van de opleiding architectuur en wordt mee begeleid door buitenlandse docenten in samenwerking met architectenbureaus, organisaties en universiteiten (dit jaar uit China, UK, NL en IT)

De vier ontwerpstudio's van 2015-2016:

1 Studio IBA-Parkstad (Heerlen, NL) met Maria Segantini, Oswald Devisch en Jan Vanweert
FOCUS: ONDERZOEK, CONTEXT, CONCEPT EN CONTENT

2 Studio Hong Kong (China) i.s.m. Chu Hai University College, met Nick Ceulemans, Peter Bongaerts
FOCUS: CONTEXT, CONCEPT EN CONTENT

3 Studio Care (NL) met Jo Janssen, Nick Ceulemans
FOCUS: ONDERZOEK, CONTEXT, CONCEPT, CONTENT, CONSTRUCTIE

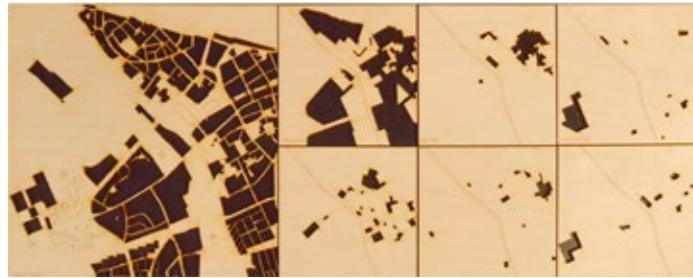
4 Studio Interior Urban (London-UK) i.s.m. University East London met Maria Segantini, Jo Berben
FOCUS: ONDERZOEK, CONTEXT, CONCEPT, CONTENT, CONSTRUCTIE

Het academiejaar is opgedeeld in respectievelijk 2 x 2 parallelle studio's, die volgens een eigen strategie specifieke sleutelbegrippen uitdiepen en in detail bestuderen. Studenten kiezen achtereenvolgend twee studio's die complementair minstens vier sleutelbegrippen bestrijken.



jury

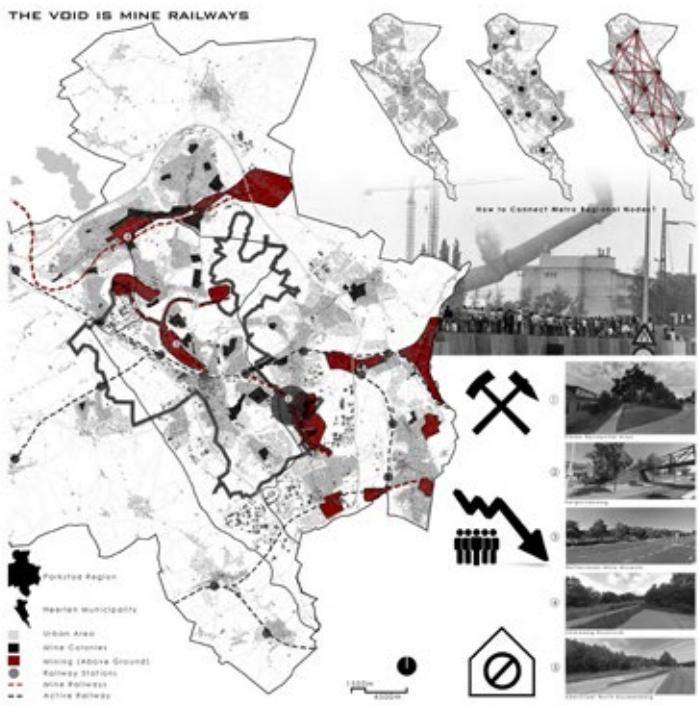




MASTER 1: STUDIO PARKSTAD



gezamenlijk masterplan



Matthew Klose



Rocio Munoz



Yente Awouters en Robin Wils



1 Studio IBA Parkstad (NL)

'Krimp' is een nieuw fenomeen in Europa en dat vereist een nieuw paradigma, want bestaande stedelijke- en ontwerpstrategieën zijn achterhaald. IBA (Internationale Bau Ausstellung), de organisatie die o.m. Berlijn en het Emscherpark in Duitsland gerevitaliseerd heeft, is nu neergestoken in Parkstad; de regio Heerlen, Landgraaf en Kerkrade in het voormalige mijngebied tussen Aken en Genk. Tegen 2020 moet een internationale tentoonstelling tonen hoe krimpgebieden aangepakt kunnen worden. Studenten hebben gezocht naar architecturale en stedenbouwkundige oplossingen die nieuwe impulsen genereren zonder altijd maar meer te bouwen. Onze 'Studio Parkstad' heeft zopas als eerste haar resultaten in het Glaspaleis in Heerlen mogen tentoonstellen.



2 Studio Hong Kong, Tuen Mun (China)

De voltooiing van de Hong Kong-Zhuai-Macau brug in 2017 zal lokaal een onmiddellijke impact hebben. Tuen Mun, één van de oudste nederzettingen in wat nu Hong Kong is, zal een integraal onderdeel van deze nieuwe mega-agglomeratie worden. Daarom wachten haar enorme stedelijke en architectonische transformaties in de nabije toekomst.

De studio dook dit jaar in de agenda van stedelijke transformatie voor Tuen Mun waarbij economische en sociale aspiraties op hun potenties werden onderzocht evenals fysieke ingrepen op de vervoersinfrastructuur, de woon-en werkruimtes en de openbare ruimte.



studio @ work



Derycker / Lambrix



Anne-Leen Winters

overzicht werkgebied



Giulia Sebastiani / Filzabet Mullens

Elizabeth M. Jones

Elizabet Mullens

Startpunt bij deze onderzoeken was het concept van stedelijke restruimte als drijvende kracht, in tegenstelling tot de typische "tabula rasa" projecten in Zuid-Oost-China vandaag. De studio koppelde zo een ontwerpende benadering aan politieke en cultuur-historische vraagstukken uit de hedendaagse stedenbouw met de nadruk op de binnenperiferie, waar de complexiteit van het stedelijk proces duidelijk zichtbaar is.

Elk team van studenten bepaalde zelf de balans tussen de integratie van architecturale, sociale en politiek-culturele concepten, zo kreeg elk project een eigen focus, stijl en karakter. De teams maakten als start van het onderzoek een korte, documentaire film die in Tuen Mun getoond en becommentarieerd werd door bewoners en professionelen. Vervolgens bezochten de studenten Zuid-Oost China en werkten ze mee in een intense workshop i.s.m. het Chu Hai College of Higher Education en een internationaal team van studenten en onderzoekers uit Hong Kong, Thailand, Taiwan, Spanje, de Verenigde Staten, het Verenigd Koninkrijk en Zuid-Korea.



3 Studio Care (NL)

We beleven architectuur onbewust in ons dagelijks leven door visuele oriëntatie. Is architectuur alleen visueel te ervaren, waarbij de ruimte overgenomen is door techniek en 'comfortverbeteringen', waardoor architectuur gereduceerd wordt tot een casco? Kan architectuur ook betekenis hebben als een deel van onze visuele zintuigen geheel of gedeeltelijk wegvalLEN? Kan architectuur een basis en katalysator zijn voor onze [andere] zintuigelijke waarnemingen?

De ontwerpopgave in studio Care is het ruimtelijk ontwerpen van een zorgrecreatie-programma voor mensen met een geestelijke en/of lichamelijke beperking.



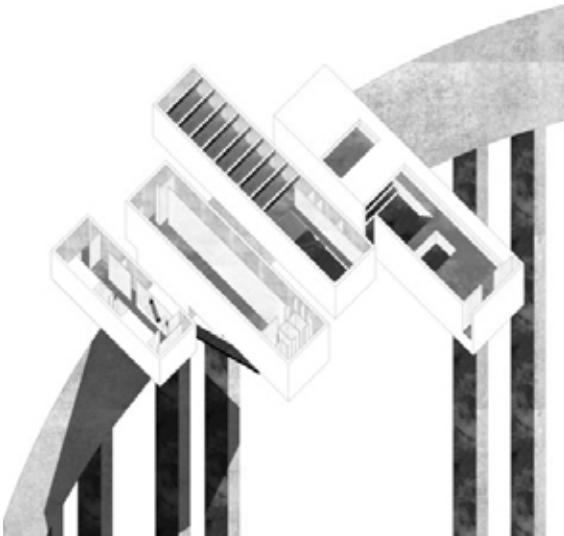
John Silverland



aan het werk in Daelzicht



De Limburger



Charelle Stassens



Ianthe Lindelauf



masterplan team canopy



Iris Beuls

Naast de te ontwerpen recreatieve vorm, hetgeen een publieke functie is, dient er ook een privé-gerelateerd programma in de vorm van een permanente of tijdelijke collectieve woonvorm ingepast te worden. Hierbij gaat het om het 'ontzorgen' van de doelgroep.

De ongebruikelijke combinatie van programma's zal innovatie oplossingen genereren die tot nieuwe typologieën kunnen leiden.



4 Studio Interior Urban (London UK)

Deze studio wil de grootstedelijke dynamiek van een wereldstad ontdekken.

In hartje Londen, vlakbij Covent Garden, staat een voormalig postsorteercentrum al jaren te wachten op een herbestemming.

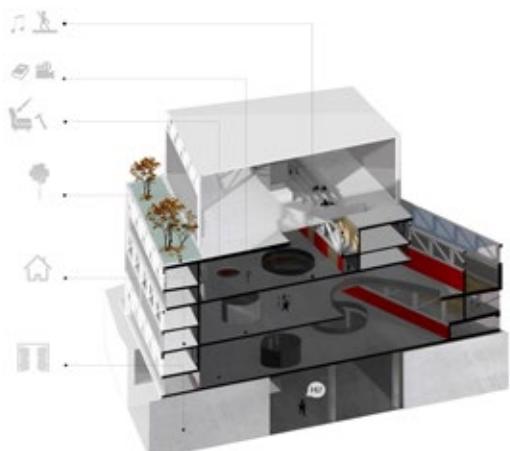
Het is een typisch gebouw van de jaren 70 met grote overspanningen en veel bouwtechnische problemen.

De maatvoering in hoogte, het plan en de grote vrije overspanningen laten echter zeker nieuwe invullingen toe. In die zin is het een heel duurzaam gebouw dat perfect herbestemd kan worden.

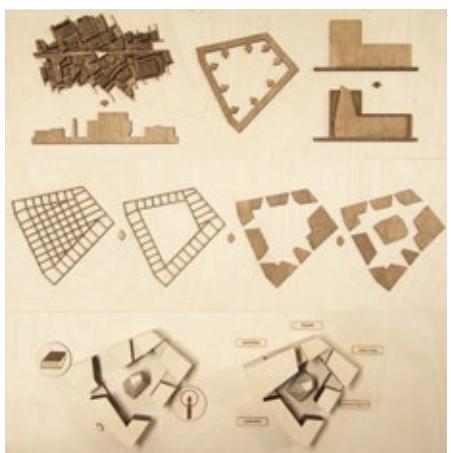
De studio gaat op zoek naar sterke concepten die een bijdrage leveren aan de stad maar die het gebouw programmatisch uitdagen.

Aan de studio is een sterke onderzoeksagenda gekoppeld.

De studio interior urban werkt samen met de faculteit architectuur van de Universiteit East London met wie ze gedurende dit semester intens ideeën uitwisselt.



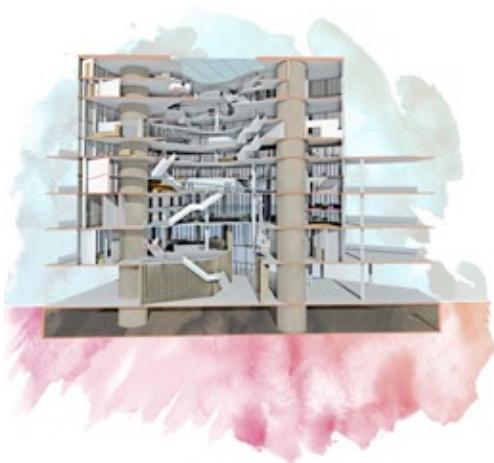
Rocio Munoz



Wannes Boonen



studio @ work



Yannick Smeets



Marlies Aerts



Jolien Bosmans



Juliette Berrubé



Sander Lambrix



londontrip/ groepsportret

MASTER 2

Team INDI's o.l.v. Guy Cleuren: Jo Broekx, Nick Ceulemans, Jo Janssen, Herman van Meer;
Team Studio P.R.E.T. o.l.v. Guy Cleuren;
Team Tanzania o.l.v. Peggy Winkels: Maria Leus, Nicolas Coeckelberghs, Rob Cuyvers.

EEN OVERZICHT

Voor het masterproject zijn er in 2016 drie keuzemogelijkheden, 3 studio's: Indi, P.R.E.T. of Tanzania.

1. De Indi's zijn studenten die kiezen voor een volledig individueel gedefinieerd ontwerptraject, onlosmakelijk verbonden met hun scriptie. Hun masterproject bouwt verder op het thema van de eigen masterscriptie door het onderzoek op een concrete, zelfgekozen locatie toe te passen. Persoonlijke fascinatie is hier het sleutelwoord.
2. Studio P.R.E.T. ontwerpt gebouwen als stedenbouwkundige objecten met een recreatieve invulling. In deze studio ligt een sterke nadruk op ontwerpmethodiek en architecturale concepten. Het ontwerpend onderzoek gebeurt aan de hand van studiemodellen, op grote schaal.
3. De internationale Studio Tanzania onderzoekt de opportunitéit van ecotoerisme voor de kust van Dar Es Salaam. Deze studio maakt deel uit van een 2-jarig onderzoeksproject van VLIR-UOS, in samenwerking met ARDH University in Dar Es Salaam. Coherentie en gepastheid zijn hier de sleutelwoorden.

1. INDI'S

Het individueel traject houdt in dat de student de master-scriptie (ondersteund door het seminarie) en het master-project (ondersteund door de ontwerpstudio) inhoudelijk aan elkaar koppelt. De masterscriptie is een onderzoek in functie van het masterproject. Het masterproject bouwt verder op de masterscriptie door het onderzoek op een concrete locatie met programma toe te passen.

De student volgt in dit geval een eigen traject, los van het onderzoeksthema van de masterontwerpstudio. De student neemt wel deel aan de gemeenschappelijke leermomenten van de masterontwerpstudio en in zijn planning houdt hij zich ook aan de tussentijdse evaluatiemomenten, lezingen, briefing,....

Het individueel traject richt zich vooral tot die studenten die zich geroepen voelen om van hun masterproef een bijzonder persoonlijk werkstuk te maken. Fascinatie is hier het sleutelwoord.

MASTER 2

Team INDI's: Guy Cleuren (coordination), Jo Broekx, Nick Ceulemans, Jo Janssen, Herman van Meer;

Team Studio P.R.E.T.: Guy Cleuren;

Team Tanzania: Peggy Winkels (coordination), Maria Leus, Nicolas Coeckelberghs, Rob Cuyvers.

AN OVERVIEW

1. INDIS

In the individual trajectory, the student links the content of the master's thesis (supported by the seminar) to the master's project (supported by the design studio). The master's thesis involves conducting research in function of the master project. The master's project, in turn, builds upon the thesis through the application of the conducted research to a concrete location with programme.

In this case, the student follows his/her own trajectory, irrespective of the research theme of the master's design studio. However, the student does participate in the collective meetings of the design studio and meets the requirements of mid-term reviews, lectures, briefing,... The individual trajectory is mainly directed to those students who wish to turn their master's test into a very personal project.

These students get all necessary space and guidance. Fascination is the key to success.

Students can choose between three studios for their master project: Indi, P.R.E.T., or Tanzania.

1.

The Indis are students who follow an individually defined design trajectory that is linked to the topic of their thesis. The students apply their thesis research to a concrete, self-chosen location.

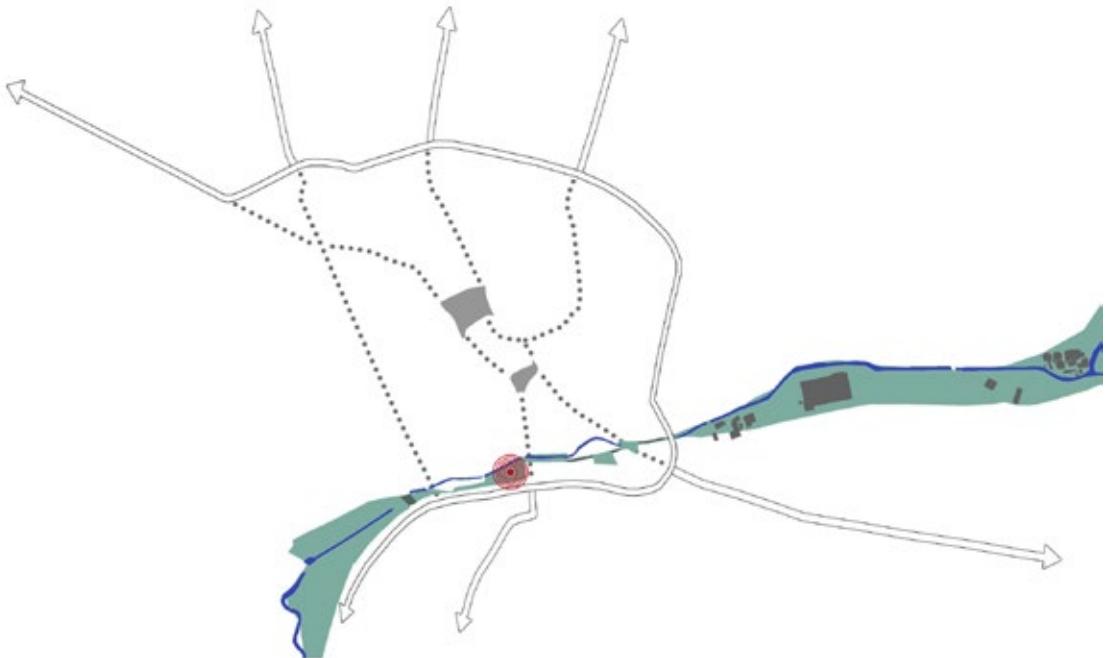
Personal interest is the key to success in this studio.

2.

Studio P.R.E.T. designs buildings as urban architectural objects with a recreational function. This studio strongly focusses on design methodology and architectural concepts. Research by design is supported by the use of large-scale study models.

3.

The international studio Tanzania researches opportunities for eco-tourism at the coast of Dar es Salaam. The studio is part of a 2-year research project of VLIR-UOS, in cooperation with ARDHI University in Dar es Salaam. Coherence and appropriateness are key concepts in this studio.



CRAFT & LIVE

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How can we make the city of today productive again? Unfortunately there is no clear answer to this question. Nevertheless, this design makes a suggestion to find a solution for this problem in the city of Tienen.

Tienen is known as a city where, next to the sugar refinery, many other companies have settled. Yet, these companies are mostly situated in the periphery of the city. By encouraging small craft production in the city center itself, social cohesion can be raised again. At the same time, it is a possible way to counteract mono-functionality, which originates from the early twenties.

The design for a manufacturing center for crafts, combined with housing and numerous of other functions nests between an existing green structure, which crossed the city center from east to west, and the regional ring road. This site also represents the concluding piece of a second shopping route which passes along the two main marketplaces of the city. It enables small businesses to find a place where they can make crafted products and generate more visibility. In addition, visitors who pass by can buy these homemade products with ease.



DIGNIFIED LIFE'S ENDING

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We live in a society with a democratic character, where free expression and freedom of choice, forms a central role. Nevertheless there is the presence of some delicate and difficult discussable subjects. This concerns particularly taboos about domestic violence, sexuality and addictions. Speaking about dying is also one of those taboos which creates certain barriers in our communication.

The subject of this project focuses on the last phase of life, namely the dignified life's ending. There comes gradually an alteration in the taboo which makes talking about death the same as talking about life. Thinking about death, one becomes more conscious about dying especially his own dignified end of life. Nobody ever described it better than the old Greek philosopher Plato with his quote

'Dying is no art. Death comes by itself. But the art is to die properly.'

With this project I focus on the development of palliative care within our society. This is linked to the following research question: 'Which design parameters sustain the architectural project of a life's ending Centre in the province of Limburg?' Keeping in mind that the medical world is continuously in development, there is a dwelling approach of life ending care. Notwithstanding a few initiatives were evolved, there is never accomplished more than a department which is organized within the structure of a hospital. Life ending care isn't about treating a disease but about caring with comfort. A specified way of healthcare demands an adjusted psychical and physical approach.

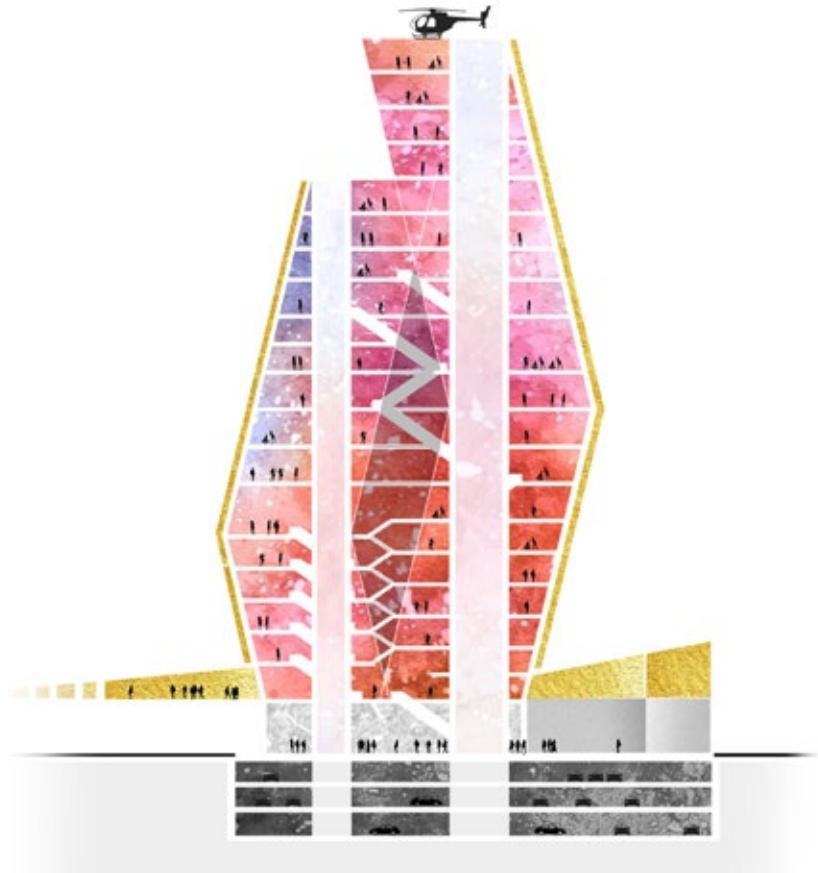


SAVING THE FUTURE OF THE MONASTERY OF COLEN

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Numerous historic buildings are at risk losing their value through the ever-impending threat to vacancy and decay. The relevance towards the search for future perspectives for these buildings has been raised through a thesis research, more specifically towards future perspectives found in the 'genius loci' of the building and its specific environment. On this base an attempt is made to design a future prospect within the monastery of Colen. The focus on the detailed design assignment lies on the economical being of the 'continuation-site'. A new equilibrium will hereby be created within the original monastery mechanism, namely the 'ora et labora', whereby the present community will be supported economically.

The research towards the 'genius' of the location and the mechanism of the monastery lead to the program: production of artisanal products as cheese, beer and wine. From the logics of these production processes the concept was developed that as it were the ground itself that you knead to form a base, so to speak, a substructure. In such a way that this substructure is able to fully supports the economic life of the monastery. The substructure serves as a storage room where the artisanal products, made in the existing barns, are stocked for the ripening process. This way the basis, as a structure, acts as a connection between the crafts around the farm and provides a visual barrier towards the landscape.



A SPACE FOR SEXUALITY

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Everything considered important by society is given a physical space. Take for example schools for education, churches for religion, banks for finances or hospitals for health-care. However, the physical space for sexuality, and by extension prostitution, remains a large taboo. Partially because of this taboo, the prostitution is disappearing into the anonymity of the internet. From the perspective that a sex worker is able to choose for the job voluntarily and should be respected for this, the importance of a physical space emerges. With this as a starting point, a design for a Dionysian centrum was conceived. Research was conducted into four major parameters that helped determine the design. The ethical, communal, heterotopic and economical parameters were researched. The result: A physical space that clusters the activity of prostitution and where attention has been given to all involved parties.

The sex workers themselves are treated with respect, receive due amounts of support and are safeguarded. The costumers receive a customized offer where the experience and privacy wear utmost priority. And even for the surrounding neighborhood does the Dionysian centrum offer a multitude of advantages. Furthermore, the entirety is considered as a business where the sex workers can work as respectable employees and where the various business strategies have assisted in determining the architecture of the building. Lastly, the vision of Foucault and his heterotopia also contributed to the design. The Dionysian centrum is eminently an area where the otherness is allowed to and is capable of coming to expression. It identifies differences. As such it is an icon and a taboo, a safe haven and an exploratory space.

2. STUDIO P.R.E.T.

Jaarthema: Poldereilanden als recreatief medegebruik in een verplichte ontwatering na 2100.

Poldereilanden zijn 'landschap-architectonische gebouwen' of nederzettingen welke zich optimaal integreren in een landschap.

De studenten onderzochten de mogelijkheid of artificiële landschappen gevormd kunnen worden door nieuwe architectonische structuren en modellen.

Met artificieel landschap wordt bedoeld dat een nieuw landschap zal ontworpen worden met niet noodzakelijk herkenbare landschappelijke elementen.

Hoe kunnen deze nieuwe landschapselementen samen met de lagune een nieuw attractief landschap zijn?

Kan er een recreatief medegebruik bestaan in een aan de zee teruggegeven land? Het alternatief voor het 'wonen met zicht op zee'.

Toeristische productontwikkeling in de P.R.E.T.- studio is niet enkel als alternatief bij slecht weer, maar als het creëren van nieuwe producten in nieuwe landschappelijke modellen als basis voor een nieuwe vorm van toeristische als reguliere verblijfsfuncties aan de kust.

We experimenteren met ontwerpmethodieken. Met vormgenererende, ook vormcontrolerende en daarna door vormcorrigerende processen tot architectuur komen. Gezien de introverte functies bij recreatie maken we geen voorspelbare architectuur.

Beeldvorming mag weer een rol spelen, niet noodzakelijk als architectuur maar als landschappelijk element, sculptuur of camouflage.

Camouflage heeft minder te maken met verhullen van het gebouw dan met het verbinden van het gebouw met de omgeving via het medium van de representatie. Het is een oefening in het maken van niet stedelijke architectuur.

Allerlei esthetische expressievormen, anders dan stedelijke architectuur, van kunst met een grote K tot kitsch, werken als bemiddelaar tussen het gebouw en de omgeving.



P.R.E.T. studio staat voor Persoonlijk (eigen architectonische ontwikkeling, niet op basis van referenties) / Recreatie / Experiment (in ontwerpmethodiek, conceptvorming, vormgeving, materialiseren van de huid...) / Toekomst en/of Tijdloos.

2. STUDIO P.R.E.T.

Subject of 2015-2016: Polder islands with recreational use in a mandatory depolderisation after the year 2100.



poldereilanden / polder islands

The studio name P.R.E.T. stands for Personal (own architectural development, not based on references), Recreation, Experiment (in design methodology, conceptualization, design, materialization of the skin...), Future (in Dutch 'Toekomst') and/or Timeless.

Polder islands are 'landscape-architectural buildings' or settlements that optimally integrate into a landscape.

The students investigated the possibility of artificial landscapes formed by new architectural structures and models.

The term 'artificial landscape' is defined by the constraint that a new landscape will be designed not necessarily containing recognizable landscape elements.

How can these elements together with the lagoon become a new attractive landscape? Can there be new recreational use on land that's been given to the sea? An alternative of 'living with a sea view'.

Touristic product design in the P.R.E.T.- studio isn't just an alternative for bad weather, but can also mean creating new products in new landscape models as a basis for a new kind of tourist and regular residence features near the coast.

We're going to experiment with design methodologies. Coming to an architecture through shape generating, then shape monitoring and after that shape-correcting processes. Given the introverted functions in recreation, we don't make predictable architecture.

Imaging may again play a role, not necessarily as architecture but also as a landscape element, sculpture, or camouflage.

Camouflage has less to do with concealing the building than with connecting the architecture with the environment through the medium of representation. It's an exercise in the making of non-urban architecture.

All kinds of aesthetic forms of expression, other than urban architecture, from art with a capital A to shoddy, are acting as mediator between building and environment.



POLDERKLASSEN

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Architecture is a language. With this project, located at the magnificent polder landscape between Nieuwpoort and Oostende, this will be proven once again. This location is perfect to calm down your inner mind. That's why I've decided to use this context to design a vacation spot for mentally disabled children who can have a great holiday in small groups. This project can be also ideal for family trips because it has an enormous diversity to offer. One way or another, guests will get spoiled in this

building that's full of surprises.

The architecture used in this design, is mainly for the optimal wayfinding for the visitor. It will also stimulate you to have social meetings combined with the views to the landscape. At the entrance, the space is being kept as open as possible. This openness creates room for multiple purposes like the tribune for the polyvalent hall, the bar lounge and access to the baker. The higher you get in the building, the more public spaces you will come across. The highest floor is reserved for the restaurant and the bar. Here, the visitor will experience the amazing polder landscape at its finest, also the architectural spatial views will be the most visible at this level.



FRAGMENTED

Shana Bonneux / shanabonneux@gmail.com / +32 472 574 258

The recreational accommodation within a unique structure blends together into a width polder landscape. The formal structure is based on a microbe and it is literal translated to create the environmental spaces in the design. Both the permanent and non-permanent accommodation offers a wide range including a hotel, a hostel and several communities.

A common recreation area connects these communities with an overall view with the intention of creating a public meeting point.

To construct the facade design the structure made use of ecological concrete and a green rooftop on which it is possible to walk on as well into the landscape. The green roof is used as a public space with excellent view over the environmental landscape. Central according to the design, there is a semi-public area, which is enclosed by the shape of the structural design. By applying multi-levels and heights there is a game volume in the design.



THE CAVE

Alexander Brepoels / alexanderbrepoels@msn.com / +32 478 432 647

This design lends its structure to basalt rock formations. These igneous rocks exist in a hexagonal column like arrangement, packed tightly together. These rocks don't only grow upwards but have a tendency to do the same thing in a downward direction when allowed. For instance in a cave.

Considering the sheer density of an otherwise filled volume, I have decided to create a large hollow space in the polder island. This interference prevents the inside of this mountain volume to be completely deprived of natural light. By aligning the hexagons in a grid, structural integrity can be greatly improved and this grid also allows the individual housing units to differ in size and form, in this way creating light shafts in the large dome.

Now the deprivation of light will be a strength instead of a flaw and create a very atmospheric place. The outside will be comprised of gardens and lots of green semi-private space whereas the inside of the dome will be a recreational event square where the polder will just flow through and make the connection to the vast landscape. The large base units will provide further basic city functions and parking area.



SENSE AT SEA

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At "Sense at sea" the visitor gets to focus on his own senses. By following a spiral-shaped path, one can experience their perception on the world through various installations. The five segments of the building represent vision, hearing, smell, touch and taste. Singling out a sense enables one to focus and rediscover what it means for us humans.

As the spiral continues inward, the installations demand a more active approach of the visitor.

From the most basal version on the outside to an interactive game on the inside, ending in a central room where all five senses and the sea are reunited. The building itself is designed so that one is guided by the curvature of the walls and ceiling or the feel of the materials.



GREEN-C

Hanne-Lore Claesen / hanne-lore.clasen@outlook.be / +32 479 478 245

The main focus of the project is the view on the changing landscape by the effects of the tides from the sea. The recreating element of the building is that the landscape keeps moving.

It is important that the building is integrated as most as possible in the landscape. That's why there is a sort of 'green sea' on the building, It 'covers' the building. Some parts of the building are completely see-through. It causes that the building seems to float and blend in the landscape.

The structure of the project was based on the shape of a clover. The project consists of two parts, on the one hand you have the hostel and on the other hand you'll have permanent residences. The accommodations are different for two kinds of habitants. Permanent residences have a private terrace and facilities as a grocery. The hostel have some public spots to eat, relax or play with always sight on the landscape.

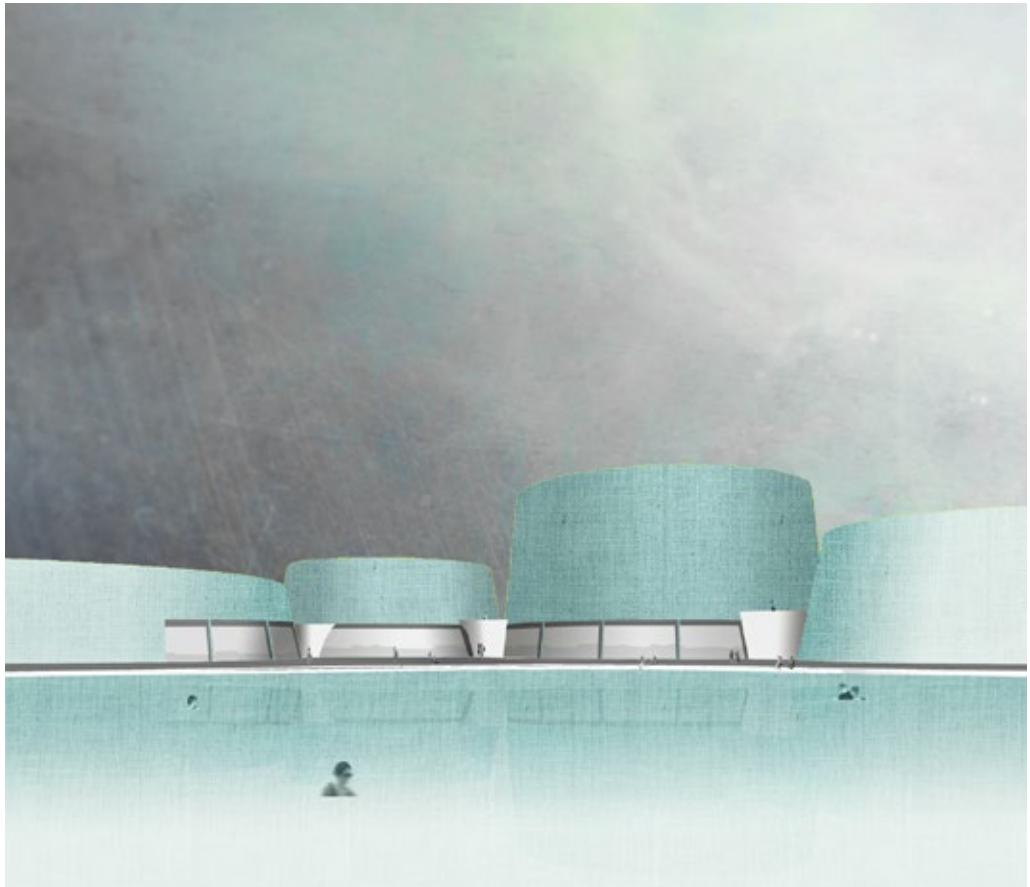


EMBRACE

Xim Dams / ximdams.1@gmail.com / +32 475 273 085

My design is integrated in a permanently flooded landscape. The water level fluctuates along low and high tides but there's still enough depth for boats to sail and maneuver. Therefore it's possible to approach my design by boat as well as by car, linking it with a bridge infrastructure. Consisting of both permeant and temporarily housing it creates a place for recreational stay in a maritime context. The hotel is shaped around a public area consisting of the harbor, constructed wetlands which filter waste water before discharging it in the sea, terraces and collective spaces alongside the hotel rooms.

Houses are wrapped around these spaces as well but are oriented towards the landscape. This way each module has enough sunlight and views upon this new scenery. The large public space alongside the harbor fades into a more private atmosphere. This way living alongside the public space and high point of the design has a public character creating a contrast with the more private houses at the end of this passage.



THE FOUR MOMENTS OF REFLECTION

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The Western World puts a lot of pressure on the human being. This leads till an increase of depressions and burn-outs. People forget who they are and especially what makes them happy. 'The four moments of reflection' gives an answer for a place where they can find themselves back and can reflect. This project translates the phenomenon 'relaxing at the sea (uitwaaien aan zee)' into 'relaxing at the lagoon' (uitwaaien aan de lagune).

'The four moments of reflection' starts from the structure of a water wrinkle, where different sizes of circles interact with each other. It is all about the interaction, the motion and the experience from the inner and outer reflection. All of this is divided into the four moments and pillars of reflection : the Intimate, the Social, the Expression

and the Learning. These four moments guide the human being through their quest to themselves. In the collage landscape of the special vegetations and the changing water, this design fits in perfectly because of its copper green colored cover. This choice of material adapts to the green of the lagoon but also with the blue of the water.

The four moments embrace an inner place. This place is an translation of the interesting experience on the dike from the sea where a lot of different activities comes together, but especially the place which interacts and links the building with the nature.



TIDAL STONES

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Architecture as a sculptural and landscaping element. Fixed in the polderlandscape, this sculpture of concrete 'stones' tries to form a continuity between a new water landscape – depending on the tides of the Belgian coast – and a public space combined with residences. In this way the buildings – interpreted as sculptures continuing in the existing landscape - form a de-polderd island, a transition area where the sea can come in and create a new kind of landscape. In the course of time the polderlandscape will accept the sculpture as a part of it's own nature.

The hypothetical context of a flood control area, may trigger a provocative architectural thinking on a larger scale. New temporal water landscapes, which are partially or sometimes even completely flooded, are provided with an artificial de-polderd area as a testing ground for an intensive, highly regulated aquaculture.



INSIDE OUT

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Studio P.R.E.T is about designing a recreational living environment in the polders of Belgium. Since the water level of the sea is rising we need to keep in mind that in 100 years some parts of the polders will be flooded and new typology need to be invented. My concept is to lift all the functions from the ground so that the new landscape is able to continue under my construction.

To start we had to choose a shape out of nature which inspired us. Thinking about how the landscape could look like in the future I thought a snake would be interesting to work with. More specified the skeleton of a snake. Instead of using a classical skeleton I turned it into an architectural element which contains vacation houses, a museum and a restaurant. All these functions are connected by a designed landscape which runs trough the whole construction of different levels.



THE ARCHIPEL

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In contrary to the harsh dike that represents most of the Belgian coastline, this project is located near a weak border between land and sea. We can assume that this thin line will bend by the pressure of the upcoming rise in the global sea levels.

With the strategy of a lagoon structure, protection is given to the Polder thereby a connection is created between the cities Oostende and Middelkerke. By extending this lagoon structure into the Polder, the added structure in sea is fixed on the existing infrastructures on land. Meanwhile this intervention offers a broader insight into the landscape of the Polder where islands show one selves.

'The Archipel' is based on the structure of a medieval city, whereby different paths are leading to the center. The center square offers no clear way out, the square doesn't function as a passage. In that case one need arguments to visit the center. That is why both residential and recreational destinations are given to the island.

In the ground plan these principles result in a constant tension between eight towers - referring to the archetypal farms in the Polders - and the 'in between'. A similar tension that can be found by looking to the apartment blocks and small streets along the straight dike. In contrary to this, the project pursue no linear experience, but can be seen as folded where the interface between society and natural surroundings centers.



TRI DUNE

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A tribune is an architectural element with the main purpose to focus a crowd on an activity. The activity is the active part, while the crowd watches and appreciates it passively. We use the tribune as a metaphor, an image to look at the environment, while not being engaged directly.

The current Belgian coastline has this quality and it is one of the most important reasons why people like living there. The sea is a stage, and the big buildings have no other function than to give the inhabitants a clear view on it.

This design was inspired by the shape and qualities of a sand dune in combination with the metaphor of the tribune. Located in the polders, the design tries to integrate with the flat and delicate landscape by using three tribunes, each with its own atmosphere and purpose. The inhabitants are also the spectators and reside between them, providing a private home but also the opportunity to use them as a collective space. It becomes a place to think, a place to retreat, and a place to enjoy the landscape in all of its manifestations.



GREEN IN-SIGHT

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In the future, the 'view on the sea' will move over to 'overlooking the lagoon' in the current polder. The landscape will exist of a collage of mud flats and salt marches. The green of those salt marches is fully extended into my design. The form exists out of the structure of a starfish. The island attaches to the landscape, like a starfish does to the sand, with descending arms, whereby it integrates in the landscape. The focus for the accommodation is 'overlooking the lagoon'. The star is, because of its angle, a rewarding form of vision with a broad perspective. The optimum view is obtained by seeing the outside of the star as a strip with functions.

This creates an internal patio in the heart, which is also connected with the lower landscape. This heart of the island connects the different arms, but also serves as a buffer for the active-calm ratio of recreation and accommodation. This recreational function, the restaurant, also has its focus on the exterior. It offers exclusivity in which a new type of attraction arises: having diner overlooking the lagoon. The elevation of the island is incorporated into the star shape as a dam depending on the tides. The dam serves as parking space and loading/unloading spot for the restaurant. The "dead" inner corners of the strip contain facilities that meet the needs of the inhabitants.



AMONG THE TREES

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Mass tourism on the coast is overloading the landscape. That is the reason why it is important to retain the lagoon in good condition by using tourism in a smaller size, called ecotourism. The buildings will be based on the principle of a tree because trees are the only suitable way to integrate high buildings in a vast plain. At various places in the landscape are tree groups of trees located so it will not be a strange element. The (temporary) residence will be build around a central core that will be used for vertical circulation between the levels. By attaching the floor slabs to the central core it will be possible to keep each level flexible and open.

The buildings will have a transparent facade for excellent views and to let the buildings disappear among the trees. Also the island where the project is placed on will flow into the lagoon. The inhabitants and tourists that will stay here will live in the ideal circumstances to become one with the nature and the landscape.



THE LANDSCAPE IS TAKING OVER

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By the predicted climate changes, the following decades the Belgian coast will be facing a rising sea level. Flood plains in the polders would largely be able to absorb this. This theorem is the basis for this project which is located in a flood plain in the polders. The specified program should try to deal in an alternative way with recreation and living on the coast.

The design is based on the structure of a knot in wood. The knot is a metaphor for an island surrounded by the veins which refer to the flowing flood landscape. My goal with this project is to integrate the design into the landscape whereby users can experience the landscape in an active way.

The elaborate design, a truncated cone-shaped dome, consists of 24 raised ribs that come together in an oculus. These ribs constitute the skeleton of this design. The structure is randomly padded by twenty residential units, a public space and a restaurant. Nature is literally flowing through the ribs. The public space under the dome is a symbiosis between green and hardening. This makes the residents live literally immersed in nature. The landscape is public domain.



PROMENA(D)TURE

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The imminent and worldwide rising of the water level gives us reason to think about what will happen to the area between the sea and the land. Instead of raising the seawall we can interrupt it and give land back to the sea, creating a new area where land and water will interact. I began the design process with an image of rust. The cracks fragment the surface and represent a fragile, but also uncontrolled appearance. The cracks can either be seen as the water that flows through the land, or as the land particles that are surrounded by water. The layer of rust that detaches from the surface portrays a rocky scenery.

People will come to this new landscape for the view and for the peace that this isolated land automatically provides. When you want to live here permanently, certain city facilities will be needed. These busy city facilities contradict with the serene landscape and therefore I looked for a way to combine these two in harmony on one island. This resulted in a double promenade on the perimeter and a living community centrally positioned with a visual relation to the polder landscape.



ZOANTHARIA

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The concept behind the building is based on the structure of the polyp coral, also known as Zoantharia. This is a cellular rib structure, similar to that of a honeycomb, and is characterized by its repetitive geometry with central nodes.

In the project, this configuration led to a unique building concept in which the nodes are translated into vertical circulation tubes. The fact that every unit is linked to at least one tube has the advantage that hallways are unnecessary and so a very compact design with optimal views can be achieved.

By manipulating the heights of the structure, the building became some kind of artificial hill which blends subtle into the surrounding creeks landscape. Thanks to the accessibility of the roof, it's a perfect observatory to enjoy wildlife and its environment.

At ground level, a big open public space filled with pavilions give the impression of city-like covered streets and squares in which a big variety of activities can be organized. The other levels are filled with 80 modular housing units overlooking the wonderful nature.



FLUID

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Our Belgian polder landscape is the consequence of the embankment of the coast. Because of the global climate change, the sea level will rise above today's limits. Therefore, this landscape is expected to be flooded in the future. Water will regain the polder and we will lose our coastline as we know it. This loss results in the disappearance of one of Belgium's biggest recreational areas. This project's task consists in a designing research on recreational islands in the flooded landscape as a solution. For my project, I started from the structure of the flowing RIVER. This organic form can be easily integrated in the natural landscape.

Because of the beautiful en serene environment, I chose ART for my recreational program. In this flooded polder context, the idea is to create an art-oriented WALK through the landscape. The island will be passed at a point on this route. Here, the art theme will be expressed in its fullest. Other functions will be recreational and permanent residencies, with a view focused on the surroundings. The fluidity of the island will be in harmony with the landscape, so the artistic view of the environment itself will not be disturbed.



LIVING BETWEEN LAND AND WATER

Lucas Vandeneede / lucasvandeneede@hotmail.com / +32 486 54 51 51

The project is based on three public intermediate areas which are connected with each other. Each public space has their own different character regarding recreational function, use in materials and the amount of water that can occur in that area. Two of these area's are open to the surroundings, this to maximize a fluent interaction between both. Also the main access roads for bikers, hikers and all water sports are located here. The first and most important area is located at a small pond and will always have the element of water. It will be used as starting point to explore the creeks and marshes in the area by kayak in the summer or by ice skates during the winter.

A second area is a public square which is located in the middle of the temporary housing. This plaza cannot be flooded and will always be accessible for the inhabitants. On several occasions during the year there will be small recreational events like an open air cinema and street theater. The third and last public space is a green area which allows the surrounding vegetation to enter the project. When the surrounding starts to flood, the water will slowly enter the project as well.



CHILD^{-ISH}

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With the rising sea level, the sea-side as it is now will disappear along with all the educational information it has to offer. Not only for adults but also for children. The polder landscape can be a worthy replacement. Beside this, it can also be a green playground for children. For this reason I choose to design a youth hostel for children, where they can learn and play.

The project is based on the structure of a leaf, where there is a hierarchy of veins around different cells. This characteristic is visible in the organisation of the project. Some of the cells contain room for sleeping, while other have a multipurpose function so they can use it to play inside while it's raining.

The hierarchy of the veins reflect the routing to enter and on the island, that can happen on an adventurous way. The cells, used for sleeping, are combined around two central places: a bar/restaurant and a more enclosed green area, where the kids can play around, climb in trees etc. The shapes of the different cells are an abstraction of a rock, executed in organic concrete so it looks like the island is integrated in the polder landscape.

3. STUDIO TANZANIA

Dar es Salaam is Tanzania's grootste stad. Met haar bevolkingsgroei van 5,6 procent per jaar, is dit de derde snelst groeiende stad in Afrika en de negende van de wereld. Verwacht wordt dat het inwoneraantal naar 6,2 miljoen zal stijgen in het volgende decennium. Voedselzekerheid, werkgelegenheid, huisvesting en educatie, zorg, mobiliteit en andere basisvoorzieningen voor haar vele gemeenschappen, zijn er de uitdagingen. Ondanks de grote inspanningen en investeringen, staat niet alleen de leefomgeving, maar ook het natuurlijke en socio-economische stedelijke ecosysteem zwaar onder druk in deze 'exploderende' stad.

Kigamboni, ten zuidoosten van het drukke stadscentrum gelegen, ademt nog steeds een dorpsse sfeer: de inwoners kennen elkaar bij naam en de kinderen kunnen er nog zorgeloos in de straten spelen. Buurtwinkels en ambachtelijke ateliers, gecombineerd met de informele ruimtelijke layout en het vele groen in het straatbeeld, geven het stadskwartier haar unieke en charmante eigenheid. In 2010 kondigden de stad en de nationale overheid grootste investeringsprojecten voor deze zone aan om Dar's economische groei mogelijk te maken. 'Kigamboni, Blauwe Diamant van Tanzania' is de slogan voor deze stedelijke droom. De compositie van glazen torens en indrukwekkende lanen, ecoparken, recreatiezones, nieuwe industrieterreinen en een campus voor de United African University, creëren een veelbelovend beeld van een schitterende toekomst. Zes jaar later is er, buiten de indrukwekkende Kigamboni brug voor gemotoriseerd verkeer en het Dego Eco Village residentieel project, nog niet veel veranderd in dit vriendelijke stadskwartier - gelukkig misschien.

Onze studenten formuleren nieuwe concepten voor Kigamboni, vertrekende van haar inwoners, met veel respect voor haar unieke natuurlijke en culturele eigenheid zonder daarbij de ambities van het New Kigamboni city plan uit het oog te verliezen.

AANPAK

Het eerste semester is er één van intensief en breed collectief onderzoek, waarin de aandacht gaat naar het verkennen van de site, de cultuur, de (on)mogelijkheden, bouwmaterialen voor een warm en vochtig klimaat, de constructieve uitdagingen en sociale draagkracht van de plek en de stad.

Vertrouwde stedenbouwkundige strategieën en architecturale concepten lijken hier plots niet meer relevant. Zelfstandig op zoek gaan naar een gepaste invalshoek en visie op de opdracht is eens te meer een enorme uitdaging.

Het sitebezoek naar Dar en Kigamboni (11.2015) is een rijke ervaring: een week van intensief kijken, ervaren, samenwerken, brainstormen en discussiëren, een 'onderdompeling' die nieuwe visies losweekt. Het ontwerp start van een wit blad: geen welomschreven opdracht, geen duidelijk omliggende site, geen opdrachtgever, geen gebruiker; enkel Kigamboni, de levendige plek van contrasten en contrasterende uitdagingen. Langzaam maar zelfverzekerd, begint iedere student een positief en inspirerend traject uit te zetten. Dit is de fase van 'het verhaal'. Deze fase, waarin we op zoek gaan naar de kwantitessens van de situatie, zet de studenten er toe aan om diep na te denken over hun toekomstige taak als architecten in een snel veranderende wereld. Het begint bij een gevoel, een uitdaging, een droom, en wordt gekneed tot een project met een helder programma op een welomschreven plek met een gepaste architecturale uitdrukking, tot een project dat de moeite is om te vertellen en te bouwen, een inspirerend project. Tekeningen, maquettes en woorden zijn de gereedschappen om deze ideeën vorm te geven. Doorheen het jaar worden deze visies verfijnd via verder onderzoek, bespreken, herdenken en presenteren aan een jury van interne en externe deskundigen, om zo tot een duidelijke onderzoeksraag en ruimtelijk gesitueerd programma te leiden.

In het tweede semester worden de visie en het onderzoek geconcentreerd in een architecturaal gepast project. De coherentie van het project, op alle schaalniveaus, is essentieel: van de eigen geformuleerde onderzoeksraag tot de stedenbouwkundige lay-out, en verder naar de architecturale expressie en detaillering.

Ieder project combineert verschillende vak- en kennisgebieden, ieder project schetst een positieve toekomst voor de site en haar inwoners, creëert nieuwe opportuniteiten en vergroot de kwaliteit van het dagelijkse leven in Kigamboni. Enkel op die manier zal de gemeenschap het concept in haar hart sluiten, een kans geven en er zorg voor dragen, lang nadat alle architecten en ontwikkelaars de site verlaten hebben.

3. STUDIO TANZANIA

Dar es Salaam is the largest city in Tanzania. With a population increase by 5.6 percent per year, the city is the third fastest growing in Africa and ninth fastest growing in the world. The population is expected to reach 6.2 million in the next decade.

The 'exploding' city has to deal with food security, job creation, housing as well as education, health care, transportation and other basic services to support its many communities.

In spite of the great efforts and investments being made in the city, these challenges not only tend to threaten the environment, but also the natural and socio-economic urban ecosystems.

Kigamboni, located south-east of the bustling city centre, still breathes the atmosphere of a village: the residents know each other by name and their children play carelessly in the streets. Local shops and craftsmen, combined with the informal layout and greenery in the streetscapes, give this area its unique and charming identity.

However, in 2010, the city and the national government announced major investment plans for this quarter to facilitate Dar's economic growth. 'Kigamboni, Blue Diamond of Tanzania' is the one-liner of this urban dream. With its juxtaposition of glazed high-rises and impressive boulevards lined with eco-parks, recreational areas, new industrial zones and the United African University, a bright future is visualized.

Six years later, apart from the impressive new Kigamboni bridge for motorized transportation and the Dego Eco Village, the gentle city quarter still looks the same. Fortunately, perhaps.

Our students formulate new concepts for this area starting from its unique natural and cultural identity and embracing the human capital of its inhabitants. At the same time, we keep the ambitions of the New Kigamboni city plan in mind.

METHOD

The first semester is filled with intense and broad collective research, exploration of the site, the culture, the (im)possibilities, building materials for a hot and humid climate, the constructive challenges and the social capacity of the area and the city. Proven urban strategies and

architectural concepts no longer seem relevant. Independent research for a suitable vision on the assignment is the major challenge.

The field study trip to Kigamboni (November 2015) is enlightening: a full week of intense exploration of the site and city, of collaboration, brainstorm and discussion. After being immersed in this 'new world' the students are ready to unleash their imagination.

The design project starts from a blank paper: not a well-defined assignment, no demarcated site, no client or user; just Kigamboni, a lively place of many contrasts and even more contrasting interests.

Slowly but confidently, every individual student starts to define a positive and inspiring path. This phase of 'the narrative', in which we look for the quintessence of the situation, stimulates the students to think about our tasks as future architects in a rapidly changing world.

It starts with a feeling, a challenge, a dream, and transforms into a project with a clear program, on a well-defined site, with a suitable architectural appearance. A project that is worth while telling and building, a project that inspires.

Drawings, models and words are the main tools used to visualize these ideas.

Throughout the academic year, these narratives are refined through thorough research, and presentations to a jury of internal and external experts. This process enables the students to formulate a clear research question and a spatially situated program.

In the second semester, the vision and research formed and conducted in the first semester becomes translated into a suitable architectural intervention. An essential element is coherence of the project on all scale levels, from individual research over urban layout to architectural expression and detailing.

Every project combines different areas of knowledge and layers of experience, every project positively affects the site and its inhabitants, creates new opportunities and adds value to everyday life in Kigamboni. That is the only guarantee the community will embrace the concept, give it a chance, and ultimately take care of it, long after the architects and investors are out of sight.

Onze 33 studenten presenteren in hun intensief ontwerpend onderzoek een brede en gevarieerde visie op de toekomst van Kigamboni. Hoewel ieder project onafhankelijk ontstaan is, kunnen ze in negen onderzoeksthema's gebundeld worden:

An urban walk along the coastline

Transformatie van de Mzizima kuststrook tot een aantrekkelijke en levendige, stedelijke boulevard met een internationale uitstraling, door in te spelen op haar unieke ruimtelijke en sociale karakteristieken.

The fishermen's inheritance

Een zoektocht om de kennis en het vakmanschap van de vissersgemeenschap – onlosmakelijk verbonden met Dar's geschiedenis en DNA – ruimtelijkheid en toekomst te geven in 4 unieke projecten voor de gemeenschap en de stad.

Kigamboni marketplace

Verrassende transformaties van de klassieke marktplaats naar veelalige gemeenschapsprojecten voor het Kigamboni van de toekomst.

Urban layers

Vier pilootprojecten vertegenwoordigen interessante ecologische en sociale bottom-up netwerken als 'lagen' van een innovatieve stedenbouwkundige ontwikkeling.

Community cases

Bescheiden, geëngageerde en hartverwarmende projecten om de informele gemeenschap zeggenschap te geven als essentiële component van de snelgroeende stad.

More than a school

Vier projecten transformeren de klassieke educatietrajecten door in te spelen op het creatieve, sportieve en sociale enthousiasme van de jeugd.

Home

Zeven ontwerpende onderzoeken verkennen nieuwe woonconcepten voor het snelgroeende stadskwartier Kigamboni.

Disney Dar

Disney komt naar Dar... kan dit een stedelijke opportuniteit worden?

Kigamboni ++

Vier projecten met een eigen focus onderzoeken onze rol als architecten in een bottom-up proces én het concept van een digital platform om een stadskwartier van binnenuit te laten groeien.



'Kigamboni, Blue Diamond of Tanzania' urban plan





Kigamboni, today



Kigamboni, today



Kariakoo, the busy heart of the city

Thirty three students present a wide and varied vision on the future of Kigamboni. Although every project is formulated independently, they reflect 9 underlying research focuses:

An urban walk along the coastline

Transformation of the Mzizima waterfront into an attractive and lively urban coastal boulevard of international renown achieved by refining its unique spatial and social characteristics.

The fishermen's inheritance

A search in which the present fisherman's community, inherently linked to the history and DNA of Dar, focuses on its knowledge and craftsmanship to draw projects that outline a unique future for the community and the city.

Kigamboni marketplace

Surprising transformations of the classical marketplace to create multilayered community projects that sketch a new future for Kigamboni

Urban layers

Four pilot projects draw an ecological and social bottom-up network to form intangible and innovative urban layers for future Dar.

Community cases

Humble, committed and charming projects to consolidate and strengthen the informal community as a quintessential component of the fast growing city.

More than a school

Four projects transform the classical education paradigms by addressing the creative, sportive and social capital/enthusiasm/power of the youth.

Home

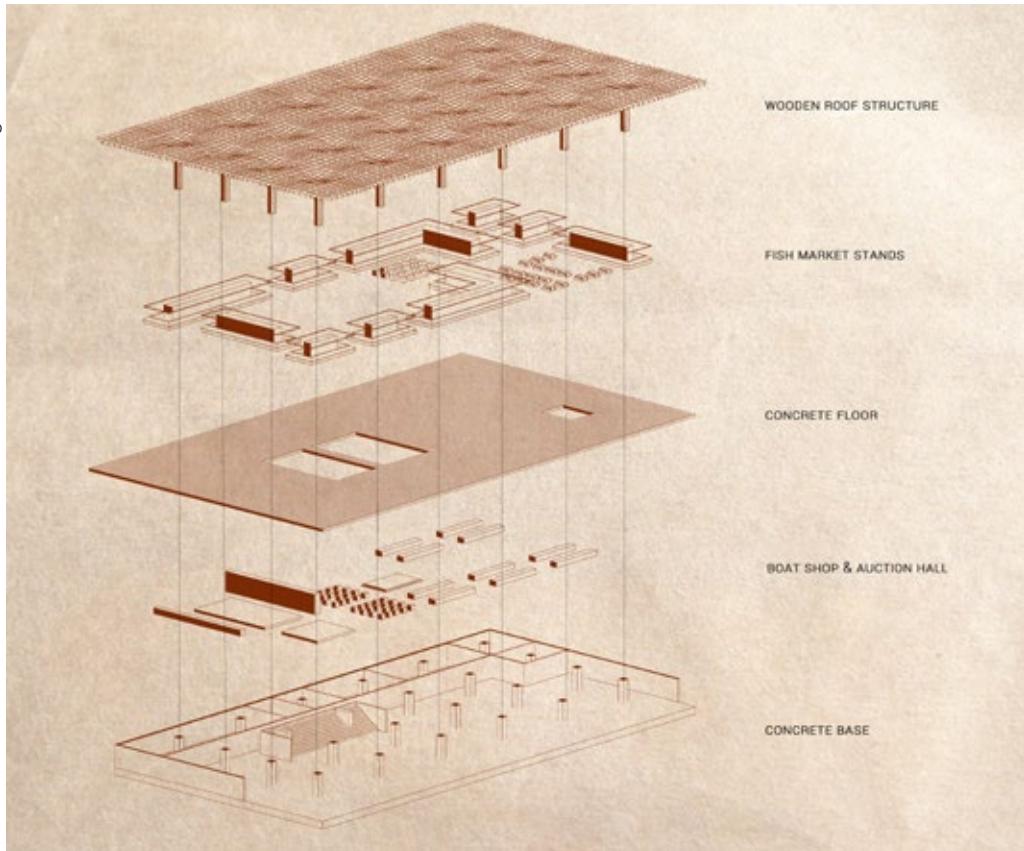
Seven research by design projects explore concepts of 'habitation' for the fast growing city quarter of Kigamboni.

Disney Dar

Disney comes to Dar... can this be an urban opportunity?

Kigamboni ++

Four projects with different perspectives to research our role as architects in a bottom-up process and the concept of a digital platform to develop a city quarter from within.



SHADE FOR TRADE

Elien Bourgois / elienbourgois@hotmail.com / +32 476 30 48 35

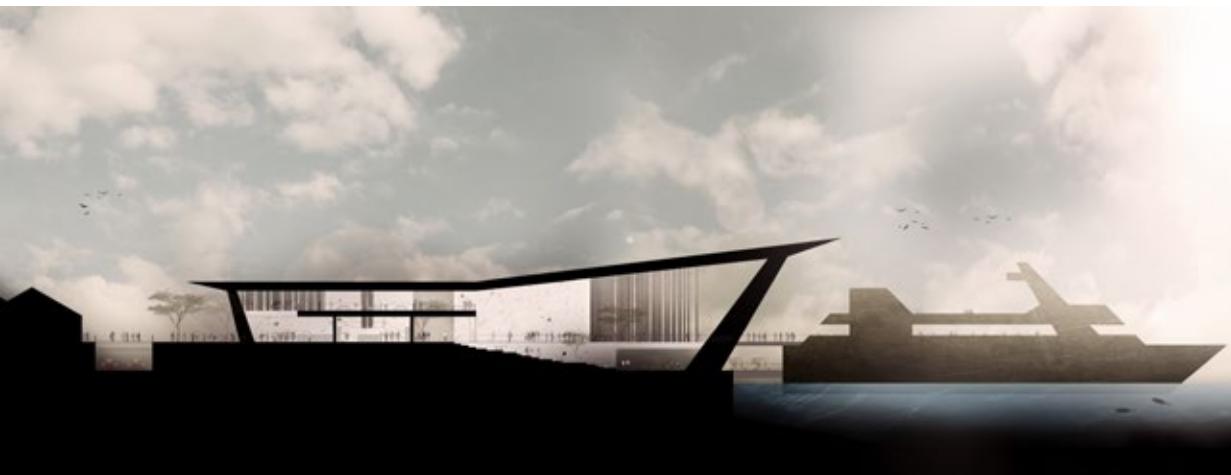
By relocating Dar's historic fish market to the centre of the new coastal boulevard and enveloping it in an inspiring structure that provides shade, a new urban hotspot takes form.

The project upgrades the local character of the Kivukoni fish market, catering to a wider and high-demanding clientele, by focussing on a hygienic fish processing chain, from net to plate, to provide fresh high quality seaproducts. The liveliness accompanying this chain such as, fishermen arriving, filleting, portioning, frying, trading, delivery and more, all become part of the daily theatre of this urban economy.

The undulating roof structure collects rainwater, to be reused for the maintenance of the marketspace or even - after purification - for cooling the sales stands.

Every day a huge amount of fish waste is collected and converted into electricity for this bustling centre of activity using a digester and a biogas motor.

With the rotation of the sun, changing mosaics of light and shadow bring this public space to life and give it a magical atmosphere. In the evening, this shaded place lights up and turns into a night market, a stage for street performances and a place to meet for all, locals and tourists alike. You can grab a bite, line up for a gourmet dinner of the foodie top chef or enjoy an informal evening amongst friends, whilst overlooking both sea and cityscape.



LINK

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Balancing the bustling liveliness of city life with places of tranquility to enable mind wandering moments, aims to be the key at reinvigorating the Kivukoni bay. By designing a new ferry terminal in which these contrasting atmospheres intertwine seamlessly through different public urban layers, a link is created...between the sea and the city, between the city center and Kigamboni, between hectic daily activities and leisure time. With its longitudinal form and its concrete structure, the building presents itself as an artificially sculpted rock, erupting out of the coastal landscape. It's surrounding landscaped slopes provides a waterfront park that anchors the project into its surroundings.

Important ferry functions like check-in, departure zone, storage and technical installations visually mingle with an informal shop, performance areas, viewpoints, a citybar and more. In doing so waiting for a ferry is no longer a nuisance but becomes an enjoyable experience. The resulting urban landscape elevates the essential metabolism of transport in the expanding city of Dar into an urban hotspot.

While the ferry terminal now is a necessary act in people's life every day, the new terminal is now a place where people not only need pass, but also want to visit. This is the place to meet and mingle, to wait for friends or enjoy the spontaneous street performances in the evening, overlooking the water and the intriguing Kivukoni facades.



FUTURE HERITAGE

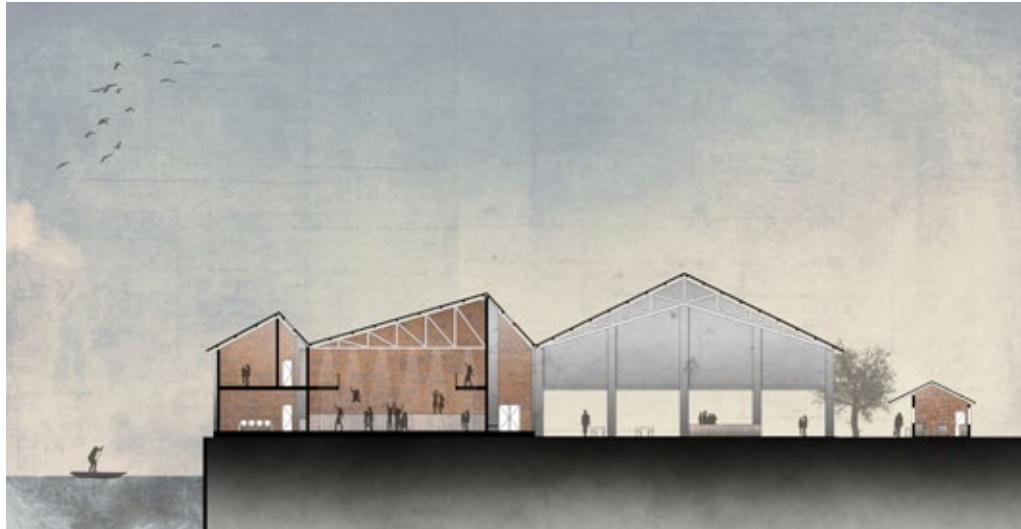
Yannick Beauclercq / yannick_beauclercq@hotmail.com / +32 498 08 33 40

There's a great concern for the loss of the identity of Dar es Salaam. Historical buildings, situated alongside the coastal front of the harbour, are remaining witnesses of the 19th century Arabic and German colonial times that shaped Dar's great urban history. Now, those relicts are being demolished in the name of 'progress', erasing all the colonial influences that created the image and local identity of the city.

'Future Heritage' is about giving a new urban future to Dar es Salaam's built heritage by respectfully integrating it in a new spatial composition. It contains the adaptive reuse of two historical buildings, using two very different approaches. The first approach is the conversion of the 'Magistrate's Court' into a hotel, without touching the historical and ingenious structure of the building. The aesthetic qualities and pleasant spaciousness of the buil-

ding are ideal for this type of program.

The second one is to give a new life to the 'Old Boma' – the oldest building in the city – by an intriguing composition of heritage and a new construction with a unique and recognizable architectural expression. Creating a new program in the form of a 'centre for heritage and urban development' will not only make people aware of the importance of urban heritage, but also strengthen the heritage's contribution to daily city life and its evolution. Both heritage projects create an interesting, influential and pleasant places where people can enjoy the beauty of the past and that are unique for Dar es Salaam. 'Conservation' and 'urban development' are not about total demolition, nor a demand of complete preservation; it's an integration of past memories in a growing city.



KIVUKONI CULTURE CLUB

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Dar es Salaam is a dense, fast growing multicultural city. People from all walks of life work, live and laugh together...The success of this multi-cultural mix strongly depends on the spirit of sharing and mingling, initiated by Tanzania's renowned president Nyerere.

To facilitate this unique multiculturality, the densifying city needs to preserve its informal public spaces. This project transforms the former industrial site at the east area of the Kivukoni bay into a contemporary meeting place for all ages where social and cultural exchange happens naturally.

The first step is the addition of a brick club building next to the existing factory workshop. This new building offers space and contemporary technical installations to transform concerts and other performances into intriguing experiences, a must-see and place to be for the urban dweller...

By combining old and new, the site's transition becomes tangible to its visitors.

Secondly the central zone transforms into an open air festival area. Trees provide welcome shade and give this place a sense of belonging. A new oblong volume with shops, cafés and sanitary facilities, marks the entrance to the Kivukoni Culture Club in the Sokoine drive streetscape.

By stripping the former Zanzibar ferry terminal, greenery will soon overtake the industrial ruin and turn this site into an oasis of green and tranquility... this is a place for young parents and their children, on a lazy Sunday afternoon but in the evening it turns into a bustling place of multicultural performance and encounter.

The Kivukoni Culture Club initiates future transformations along Dar's coastline and aims to become a vital protagonist in the battle for informal public space in this exploding city.



INVISIBLE (HI)STORIES

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The fisherman community in Kigamboni descends of the ancient Naga tribes. With a rich past of trade, exchange of cultures and goods, and an impressive knowledge of the sea and its fragile life, it is essential to transfer their (hi) story to future generations.

Inspired by biomimicry, a wooden, fishbone-like, structure stretches from the beach into the water... and marks moments of reflection and meeting, of learning and experiencing. The undulating landscape underneath creates rooms and places for the different themes of the interpretation centre. The roof's skin resembles fish scales. Fragmented photovoltaic cells collect and reflect the sun and filter the light to create various types of shading and generate energy, the roof will also guide the water to collect and re-use.

By making an interpretation centre, with a contemporary architecture without renouncing traditional craftsmanship, I want to give the people a voice in the Kigamboni 2050 city plan. It is a way to show people how you can evolve and develop without losing your identity, DNA, culture and knowledge about the past. It's about linking the different fisherman settlements; the sea with the city; the relaxed way of working of the fisherman community with the business of the Kigamboni centre; the fishermen with the locals; the craftsmanship with the improving knowledge; the fishermen and "mama's" with the locals and tourists; and the past with the present and the future. This structure is a spatial invitation, of the fishermen to the residents of Kigamboni and beyond, to get acquainted and to respect, their resilient community.



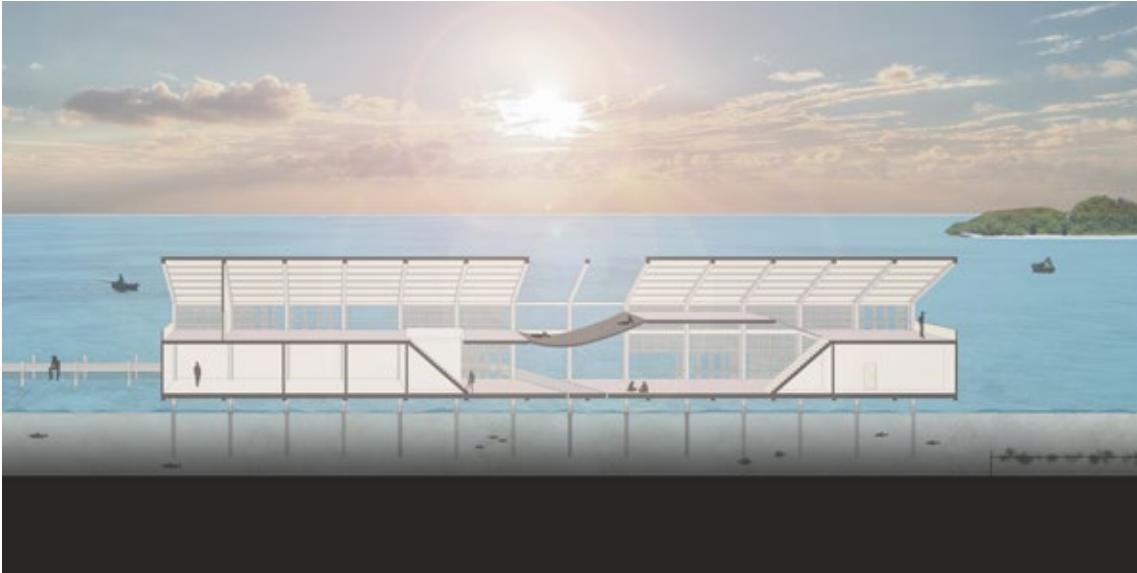
IN HARMONY WITH NATURE

Nick Van Loy / nick.vanloy@outlook.com / +32 496 33 65 72

The fisherman's communities along the Tanzanian coastline live very humble yet proud lives close to nature. Their story however, inseparably linked to Dar's history, remains mostly untold. And yet, in a world of scarce resources and sustainability issues, of fragile balance between man and environment, the fishermen's ability to live and work in harmony with nature, is a story worth telling and spreading.

With this project, I create a an urban platform, to support and build on this quintessential ability. At the heart of the fishermen's settlement, a composition of umbrella-like spans mark a contemporary public space to meet, mingle, play and tell stories. This place invites all who are interested to spend time in this community and attune to a lifestyle in harmony with nature.

The structures embody different elements of nature: shade, sun, water and wind, and let the community and its guest enjoy the luxury they provide. With simple yet refined low energy consuming techniques, the opportunity of purifying waste water and collecting rainwater becomes tangible in the drinkwater fountains and the platform's unique sanitary facilities. The umbrellas translucent skin of UV cells, generates electricity to support the community and illuminates this place into a beacon of light in the evening. The sustainable production of electricity and the opportunities it brings are visualised as to inspire guests to do the same. This communal roof firstly belongs to the fishermen and their families, but soon, it will attract the attention of Kigamboni's youngsters and sustainable antagonists... not surprising given the beautifull opportunities that this autarkic public place creates.



A SEAWEED EXPERIENCE

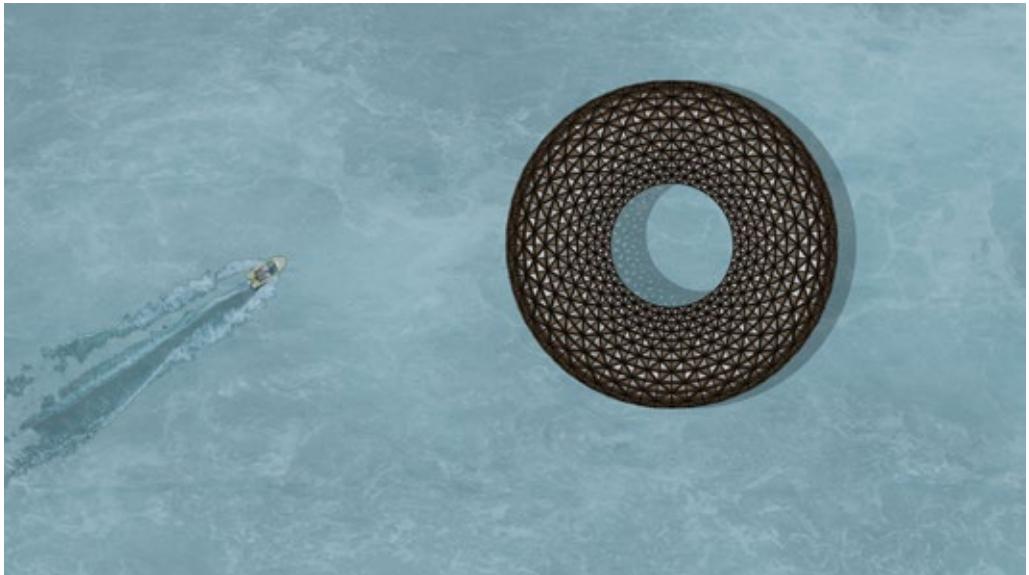
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With a diminishing fish population, the loss of coral reefs, coastal erosion, and a disturbed sealife balance ... with the exploding city's urgent need for land and expansion, the future of the fisherman's communities along the Dar coastline is under high pressure.

This project, on the Island of Makatumbé is the starting point of an innovative seaweed farming network to empower the fishermen and initiate the recovery of sea biodiversity.

On the Island, an elevated pedestrian path, links the circular composition of seaweed lines, with wooden pavilions and the surroundings.

The construction of the pavilions is simple yet elegant, based on the fisherman's craftsmanship of boatbuilding and provided with adaptive facade-elements, as well as sustainable installations. The pavilions are similar in their dimensions and structural rhythm, unique in their relation with nature and programmatic layout. Together with the seaweed plants they will support all facets of the seaweed farming. With a visitors lobby, a library, the research centre, lodges and leisure areas, for workers, guests and scientists, a surprising seaweed experience becomes spatial and invites to discover the other points of interest in this coastal network.



GREENHOUSE

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The Indian Ocean lies at the heart of Tanzania's story. It's inseparably linked to its culture and history and is of vital importance for its future. However, climate change and unsustainable fishing practices have brought the ocean into a state of crisis.

Greenhouse is a nomadic coral restoration and preservation project which aims at revitalizing the ocean. This floating coral nursery roams the Tanzanian coastline where it replants coral on the severely damaged ocean platforms. In doing so the coral reefs, which are the breeding chambers of the ocean, are restored and fish stocks and the wildlife depending on them can re-establish themselves. Over-time, healthy aquatic ecosystems will spread across Tanzania's coastline.

The building is composed of a self-supporting structure of triangles that finds its inspiration in the intravascular co-operation of coral polyps. These triangles not only provide support but also provide and divide light and water, which are the nutrients needed for the cultivation of coral. Additionally rainwater is collected for daily use and algae, another product of the ocean, can then be transformed into bio-fuels to provide a sustainable source of energy for the project.

This floating structure, inspired by biomimicry, draws a way to a future where the ocean is no longer threatened but cared for by man.



THE COMMUNITY MARKET

Bernard Muylldermans / bernard_muylldermans@hotmail.com / +32 475 21 74 72

Can we transform the classical market place into a multi-layered community project where 'the cycle of daily activity' adds spatial, economic and social value to an entire neighborhood? –including the positive and negative aspects (waste) of this cycle–

An open architectural structure for the market place becomes the starting point. Vegetable and fruit gardens and a medium size public hen house are added. These food supply components are intertwined with a small scale waste to energy facility which provides electricity for about 11000 people and creates awareness about the opportunities of the synergy between both.

A 'promenade architecturale' guides the visitor along the different sculptural volumes of the waste processing facility and visualizes the cycle of waste to energy. Additionally it connects the different activities as they change and extend during daytime: the marketplace becomes a playground, a workshop transforms into a gathering place, the market stalls start occupying the neighboring streets and at the farming site, mama's open their kitchens and serve home cooked meals for all.

Situated at the 'strip' this center becomes a public place of spatial experience, liveliness, economic activity and leisure. All achieved by, and in service of the people of Kigamboni. In the evening, the extra energy produced will turn illuminate the urban composition and literally transform it into a beacon of light and a place to meet and relax for the entire community and adventurous visitors.



MARKET, PUBLIC SPACE & SCHOOL

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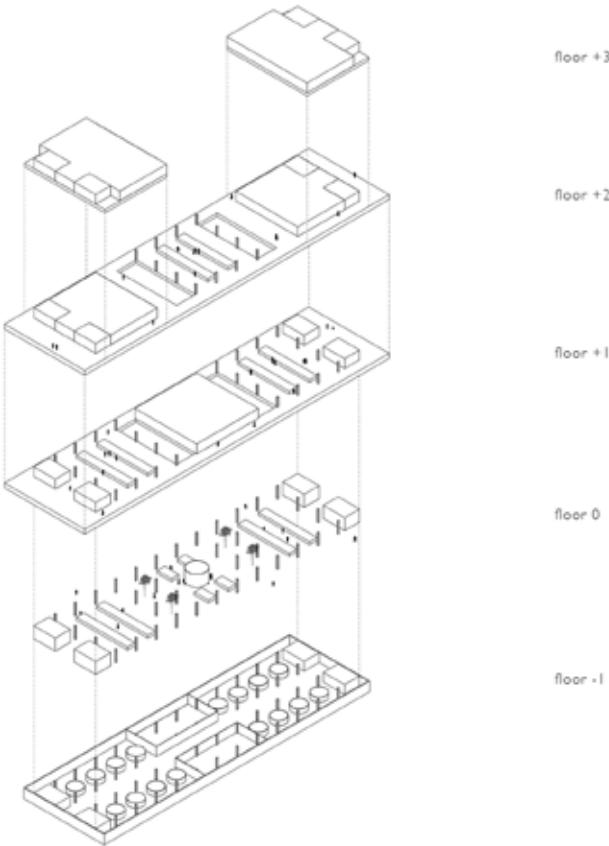
This project searches for opportunities to preserve public space for the Kigamboni community, whose informal open space is threatened by ambitious tabula rasa plans and (inter)national real estate developers. In the synergy of 2 public functions - a marketplace and a school - a densified composition of indoor and outdoor, multifunctional spaces for all, is created.

The extension of an existing school, is the starting point. Offices for administration, a refectory, a multipurpose room, new classrooms and sanitary facilities are added in an architectural layout on two storey's. The second storey gives access to the new marketspace rooftop, thus creating an elevated, second public level.

During daytime, this is the perfect place for children to play and learn, while the market underneath strengthens the local economy.

In the evening, the wide stairs act as seats cultural activities, classrooms become meeting spaces or workshop areas, the public space on the rooftop is a meeting place for the community.

Thanks to a few, basic technical interventions, the building adds sustainable aspects, providing water and electricity for school and market activities and transforms into a beacon of light for the community to meet and mingle in the evening.



A ‘SHORT FOOD SUPPLY CHAIN’ MARKET

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“Unless the current situation improves, stocks of all species currently fished for food are predicted to collapse by 2048” - dr. Boris Worm

The combination of a marketplace for Kigamboni with a self-sufficient aquaculture research centre, aspires to become a pilot project that inspires the international community in taking a more sustainable approach towards fishing. The principle of fish farming in a more urban situation, is an opportunity to counteract the environmental problems caused by the competitiveness between the international fisheries. The building will become a place where scientists and fishermen join their knowledge in their challenge to breed a variety of fish species and create an innovative sustainable economic activity.

This food market, situated at the northern edge of Kigam-

boni’s strip, provides a welcoming place for all through its simple and open structure. A walk through the building is an intriguing spatial experience that takes you along visually open circuits and closed volumes that house the research activities. In its play of interesting views and perspectives with moments of bustle and repose, this centre makes innovation part of daily life. The movement and changes of color in the water of the algae panels portray its dynamic processes and transform this marketplace into an inspiring landmark for Kigamboni.



E-BAJAJ DRIVERS

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The popular three wheeled motor taxi called 'Bajaj' are an indispensable mode of transport throughout the city's busy streets. It provides much needed public transport in even the most densely populated areas and in doing so seamlessly complements the newly constructed fast bus lanes. The E-Bajaj network is a pilotproject which implements an alternate and sustainable mobility concept in Dar es Salaam. By introducing an electric variant of the Bajaj, an opportunity for the city arises to highlight its ambition to become one of Africa's greenest and most liveable cities. With the small, agile, clean and silent E-bajaj, an enhanced main innercity transport mode is implemented with the potential of transforming the bustling and exhaust fumes filled streets of Dar into enjoyable boulevards.

The EB-flagshipstore situated at the Kivukoni Waterfront launches the electric Bajaj as Dar's sustainability icon. An architecturally interesting structure offers the citydweller

a shady place to meet and mingle at the waterfront. In this inviting atmosphere they will be introduced to the the world of the E-Bajaj. Being an information centre as well as a hands on workstation for maintenance and conversion from petrol-powered to electric, theory and practice are combined to provide a full overview of the potential behind this concept. This is the theatre of the E-Bajaj. Integrated solar-energy production techniques strengthen the flagship store's image of sustainability and provides power for the E-Bajaj's swappable batteries.

Additionally, a growing network of 'charge&service'-hubs will arise throughout the city to create an urban layer to facilitate the E-Bajaj and help spread the sustainability hopes and dreams it carries with it. This network aims at providing a foundation for implementing further adoption of alternative transportation options as well as future eco-friendly projects.



WASTE PICKERS LTD

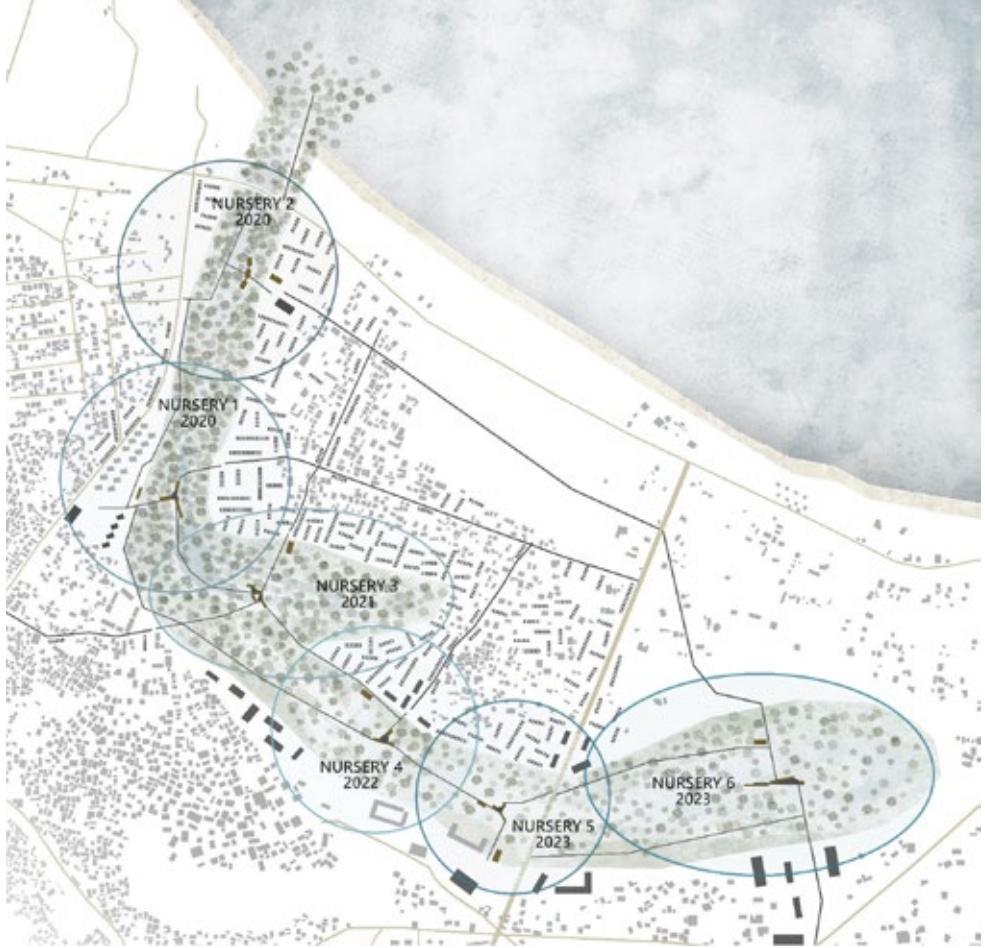
Nikki Bollen / bollen.nikki@gmail.com / +32 484 77 56 11

Dar es Salaam has the potential to become one of the most beautiful cities on the continent. Currently however, the physical reality of daily waste in the streets casts a shadow on this image. The root causes of this problem are the rapid economic and demographic growth combined with the lack of a city-wide waste management system.

Fortunately, the city can count on its 1.250 waste pickers to help turning the tide. Every one of them collects, moves and trades an average of twenty kilograms of recyclable waste a day. Waste pickers ltd. aims at empowering this quintessential community by a network of small recycle stations all around the city and a 'headquarter' to facilitate the waste pickers. It also provides voice and agency for the community.

The headquarter is an upcycling centre, where waste is not only collected, but also re-used, transformed, and upgraded into a wide-range of high quality products. Situated at the heart of Kigamboni, the open, split level building conveys an inviting atmosphere and welcomes all to learn more about waste as a resource.

In the future, its surroundings will gradually transition into a public park to create a symbolic setting and reinforce the purpose of this project: Creating awareness and transforming the city into a cleaner, healthier and enjoyable place to live. Over time, waste collection will naturally become every citizen's responsibility and the waste pickers will be transformed into recycle craftsmen. Through the 'train the trainer' concept, young recycle focused start-ups will be stimulated to help build 'the most beautiful city of the world'.



MANGROVE PARK

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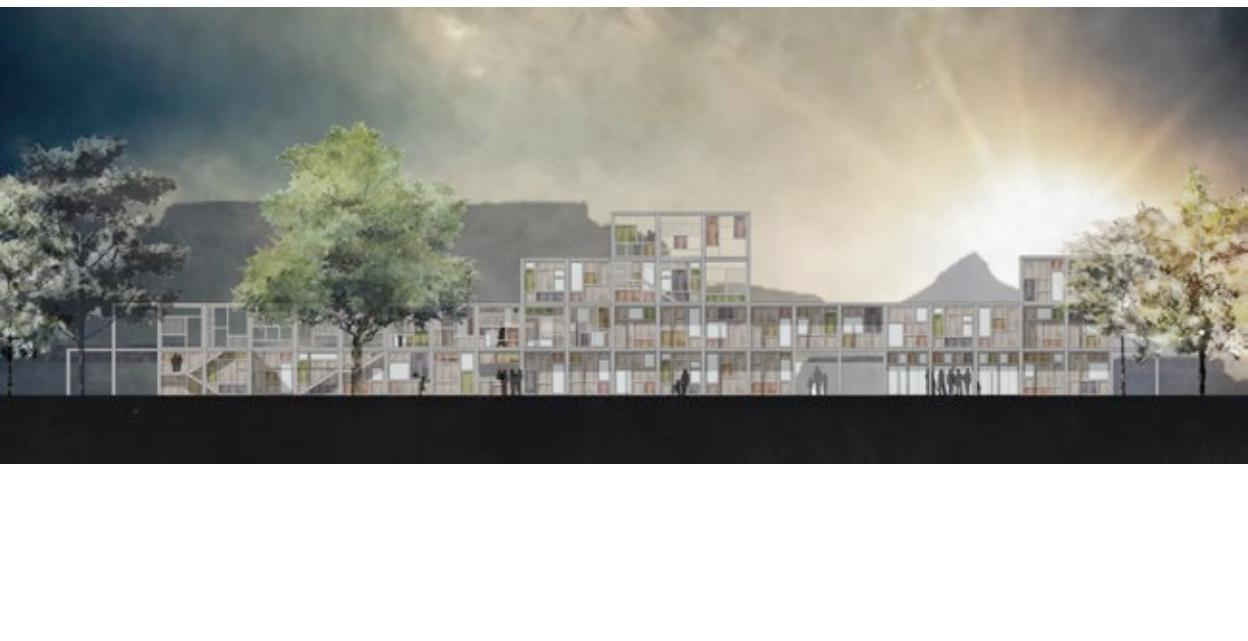
With its two rainy seasons, delta town Dar es Salaam is regularly threatened by floods. Mangrove and upland forest deforestation, informal building and waste disposal in the floodplains, ... only worsen the situation.

By respecting the city's natural typography, preserving wetland areas and replanting mangroves, the problem transforms into an urban opportunity. Mangrove parks not only provide the city with a unique natural and sustainable layout, but also add breathing space and public meeting places for the community.

This pilot project visualizes the positive impact of this new urban layer, in the area of Kigamboni. The park gets its final form in different phases. It starts with the connection of the inland floodplain to the sea and the installation of the first mangrove nursery zone.

A composition of elegant wooden pavilions houses the first nursery, a research and awareness centre and a visitors area with a guest house. After the completion of the nursery program, it moves on to a next project area and the pavilions will be reactivated with new community programs.

In the middle of this hectic city, where the trees grow, attract new birds and innercity wildlife, the wooden structures will become urban refuges, places to meet and relax, but above all, places to raise an awareness of the opportunity of living in harmony with the surroundings.



BUILT BY COMMUNITY TRANSFERIUM|ACCESSIBLE|VOICE

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Gradually, slowly but convinced, urban planners, architects, majors and opinion leaders, acknowledge the informal settlements as quintessential components of the growing city, as thriving centers of economic activity, ingenuity and innovation. This designproject searches for a spatial/architectural translation of the positive trend

It starts with a DIY steel frame building kit, made available by the city, to the residents of the settlement to create a new community place according to their dreams and desires. In doing so a 'face for the community' becomes materialized, a center to facilitate the neighborhood and provide functions that are currently missing. The only restriction is its 'open for all' concept: the place is to be welcoming and accessible for every passer-by, freely and at any time, regardless whether it is a resident or a neighbor, a tourist or a researcher, regardless age, color or gender.

In the context of my thesis 'Participative design in an informal context', I explored the viability and the challenges of this

project, in Lotus Park, Kaapstad. Even though the situation In Lotus Park is more explicit than in Kigamboni, parallels can be drawn to expand to the knowledge gathered at the regular studio's assignment location. To achieve this I explored Lotus Park by mapping, sketches and models, interviewing residents and social workers.

Eventually 'B.B.C' became a composition of a public square, with lots of trees, a playground for the children, and outdoor gym and a terrace for the community with 'a braai'. A mapping office, meeting rooms, a washing salon, workshops and a backpackerslodge complete the design.

The buildingkit is extremely simple but aims at a coherent high quality architecture, a place to be proud of, a hotspot for many due to its unique identity and atmosphere. B.B.C. is an opportunity for the community to structure and organize themselves as part of the city. In doing so they can gain voice and agency with which they can interact as equals with the other communities in the city.



W.A.S.H. WATER AND SANITATION HOUSE

Duygu Ozel / ozelduygu90@gmail.com / +32 489 01 28 50

W.A.S.H. elevates a small scale care information centre for mother and child, to an inviting place of informal encounter and recreation on the theme of water and health.

With the saying 'Nguzo mama' or 'the mother is the pillar of the home' in mind, this centre focuses on the 'power of women' to deploy the awareness on clean water and hygiene in this fast growing city quarter. Doctors advise and research - with the mothers of Kigamboni - how healthy food and attitude can be easily and naturally integrated in daily life. Examination rooms, lecture rooms, workshop labs, a gym room and of course a kitchen to learn and experiment. Handmade soaps, care products, meals and books on healthy living, are being crafted and sold by the W.A.S.H. team in the centre.

Located at the strip, W.A.S.H is an open house for the community. The embracing gesture of the architectural composition and the greenery give a sense of belonging and create an urban oasis in this hectic city. With its central courtyard, built with natural materials and in harmony with the climate and its surroundings, residents and visitors enjoy this place to meet and mingle, to swim and play in the watergarden, to savor a healthy dinner with friends, all towards a healthy community life.



MTOTO² WHERE CHILDREN CAN BE CHILDREN

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Mtoto² is a network of centres and shelters for the street children of Kigamboni. Their goal is to empower the future generation by providing them with opportunities and support, in a familiar environment. Together the projects in this network create a new urban layer of safe haven and places that try and bring the community together. My graduation project aims at being the first project of this network to kick things into gear.

My journey started after an inspiring visit of the present Kigamboni Community Centre; an amalgam of existing buildings, low budget transformations and DIY constructions. In this research by design project, the architectural appearance and spatial opportunities of a new centre are explored. This culminates into the question: What should the architecture of this centre look like to positively influence the youths of Kigamboni?

I started from a material - rammed earth - because of its

basic touch and feel, combined with its expression of timelessness. Secondly, the concept of a central courtyard seemed quintessential: an inviting outdoor space for gathering and performance, as the core of this community. To reinforce these basic concepts, a composition of geometric volumes embraces the courtyard to define its boundaries and help guide the flows of interaction within the community. Every volume represents one of the five main goals of the Kigamboni community center and has distinctive spatial qualities to stimulate interaction with its surroundings.

Last but not least: through its architectural presence the centre radiates virtue and dignity to make its residents and visitors proud of it, to create a sense of belonging and to become a beacon of hope for the community it serves.



HOUSE OF STORIES

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Schools nowadays are achievement-oriented causing children to lose their creativity in learning what is right and what is wrong. House of Stories therefore embraces the rich African oral culture to enthuse the children of Kigamboni into playful reading and learning. It is a place, at the heart of an informal settlement, where people, young and old, can explore a world full of imagination, communication and encounters.

The renowned Calabash tree welcomes everybody to enter and take time for stories, to sit and listen or to make up their own story, to taste, to smell, to hear, to relax and to play in this haven.

Two identical wooden volumes represent 'listening' and

'doing': books, puppetry and the kamashibai shadow theatre on the one side, cooking and artmaking on the other. Above that, there is the central courtyard, the gathering place and its music pavilion. The structural concept of columns, beams and shelves, gives this house its unique appearance. In doing so the walls literally help in carrying the knowledge by providing ample storage space for books and storytelling material. Shutters and colorful fabrics let the volumes change, facilitating the activities that 'play around'. Every day when the house opens its doors for new imaginative journeys, the storytellers drive out with their bajaj's, to bring the adventures to the children of Dar.



KI-SOKA PARK

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Soccer is a movement in the world, everyone plays the game or hits a ball sometime. Football is a way of learning and living.

This project is not only a center to play and enjoy football but it also generates new opportunities: education, teamwork, leadership, health, gender equality, social interactions, coherence, mental coaching, By mingling the children and youngsters of Kigamboni with other Tanzanian and foreign teams that come for their annual sports internship will motivate the children to be as good as them. Players like Mbwana Ally Samatta (Genk), Mrisho Ngasca (Dar es Salaam), Kali Ongala (Sundvall, Sweden), ... are only some of the renowned players and trainers that mentally empower their team and the children of Dar.

Being part of the Kigamboni community, this centre is located at the strip. The architectural volume and its outdoor activities are sculptured into a new urban landscape.

In doing so, this centre becomes the starting point of the transformation of the strip into a sportspark for all. The undulating landscape links a variety of activities and atmospheres from the seaside in the north, to the new developments in the south. Additionally the eastern and western residential areas become connected with the sportspark as it's green heart. Trees and greenery provide shade and mark the different zones of the park.

Gradually the strip's existing volumes will be renewed and architecturally integrated to strengthen the image and the impact of the 'central park' in its densifying surroundings. This is a place to enjoy.

The centre itself is basic and robust in its materiality: 2 concrete volumes and a wooden shell create an inviting spatial experience of outdoor and indoor places to work out, to meet and relax.

Embraced by the landscape, this football centre is a haven within its hectic surroundings.



ARTS & CRAFTS CENTER KIGAMBONI MORE THAN ONE TREE

Hans Miguet / hans_miguet@hotmail.com /+32 473 83 55 77

Local craftsmen are at every corner of Kigamboni's streets. pottery, carpentry, welding, tailors.. With their fine skills, these men make unique and identity full objects despite the humble equipment and basic tools.

With this project, I want to facilitate that craftsmanship and create a network of people and opportunities to bring their work outside the boundaries of Kigamboni.

It all starts with a high level summer school, led by an international furniture designer. Students from over the world will design contemporary objects, starting from the local skills and collaborate with the local craftsmen to realise their projects and bring it to the highest level of detailing and refinement. the artists and collaborating faculties spread the results of this experiment among their networks and thus make it worldly.

The first summer school edition is assembled right at the heart of one of Kigamboni's informal settlements. The

workshops, fully equipped with machinery, even up to the latest techniques of 3d scanning and printing, will be freely accessible for local craftsmen.

This is an open house for arts and crafts. Hopefully it will grow out to an international renowned centre, where people from all over the world can come, can learn and spread the local craftsmanship.

The open house refers to the concept of a tree. A tree is an element where the activities of people take place because of his shadow. By creating a rooftop with the idea to suggest shadow, I want to facilitate several functions to this arts and crafts center. The center is connected to a long street right in the heart of Kigamboni. This is a place where the craftsmen are strongly present. The center isn't only a workshop place but also a place where people can meet or can get inspired by the exhibitions or can have a drink in the cafeteria while reading a book about pottery.



KIGAMBONI CENTRE FOR PERFORMANCE ARTS

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Can we use the wide variety of performing arts in Dar es Salaam, rooted in a long history of rural dance, music and storytelling, to activate new urban identities and initiate transition?

The aim is to empower creative talent by means of a culture production center and by upgrading Dar's urban spaces into contemporary performance stages.

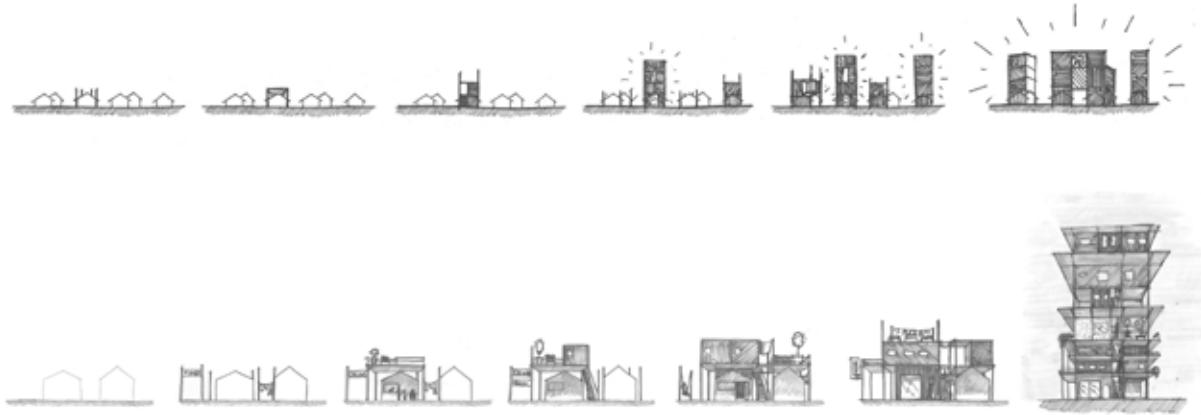
The center offers spaces for cultural education, workshops and rehearsals. The wooden structure and the concept of its infill/enclosure, create a multifunctional toolbox to shape the center according to its spatial flexibility, programmatic needs, financial opportunities and international ambitions.

In its innovative use of Tanzanian wood, being energy autarkic and low tech, this center advocates sustainable building for Kigamboni.

The project can be developed in different stages and adapt to changing circumstances. Every phase opens new

perspectives and interactions with its surroundings. The colorful shades and screens give the building its architectural expression and unique, changeable appearance. Situated at the informal center of Kigamboni, KCPA incorporates the pedestrian links and public places and transforms them into stages for its productions. The performer's café is a place of interaction between local residents and artists, the rooftop terrace offers the visitor a spectacular view on the Kivukoni waterfront and Dar's cityscape. KCPA will be an urban place for physical activity and creativity, as well as an oasis of contemplation and recreation. By inviting artists of international renown, KCPA expresses its ambition to reach the highest standards of education in performing arts.

This spacious center welcomes the visitors to be part of this cultural world of students, performers and dancers, in the exploration of their art.



GROWING KIGAMBONI

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'Growing Kigamboni' acts upon the issues raised by the 'tabula rasa' urbanization method of the New Kigamboni City Plan. The project strives for a solution that combines the social, economic and spatial qualities of the existing urban layout and the growth ambitions of the new plan. Through research by design, an informal building block in Kigamboni is analysed, transformed, densified and upgraded, keeping a bottom-up and DIY method in mind. In that process, a set of urban rules is composed to ensure future qualitative development: light and shade, orientation and the capturing of a breeze, privacy and public places, space for economic activities and leisure areas... are integrated in this checklist.

To keep the project feasible and financially affordable for the residents, a building toolbox with standardised components is composed. The guide informs on how to use the elements and which basic design-rules should be respected concerning construction, technical installations and shading, phasing, flexibility and identity are quintessential aspects of the development.

'Growing Kigamboni' enables and encourages the current inhabitants to take matters into their own hands and create their own sustainable, diverse and qualitative urban district



TRANSFORMATION OF THE DEGE ECO VILLAGE

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This project centres around the transformation of the Dege Eco Village, a gated community developed by a Turkish company. This supposedly eco-village consists mainly of a staggering array of standard apartment blocks that aims at housing 30 520 residents and accommodate a rising middle class. To meet the rapidly increasing demand for housing generated by the explosive demographic growth densification is a must in Dar es Salaam. However it should try to do so in a sustainable way, adapted to local climate and cultural housing habits.

With the Dege Eco Village as example, this research by design project searches for the transformations of these existing standard, western style apartment blocks, to low impact climate responsive housing units, respecting the

social qualities and liveliness of Tanzanian informal settlements. Natural ventilation and the feeling of outside shaded living are key elements in the design of these adapted apartment blocks.

Several green spaces and public spaces are spread throughout the building complex to encourage the social contacts between residents.

By building on these standard buildings blocks, this project show the feasibility of adapting the design to local conditions. In doing so it hopes to inspire project developers to take an alternate approach and make these local conditions the starting point for their future projects.



A WALK THROUGH A VERTICAL NEIGHBORHOOD

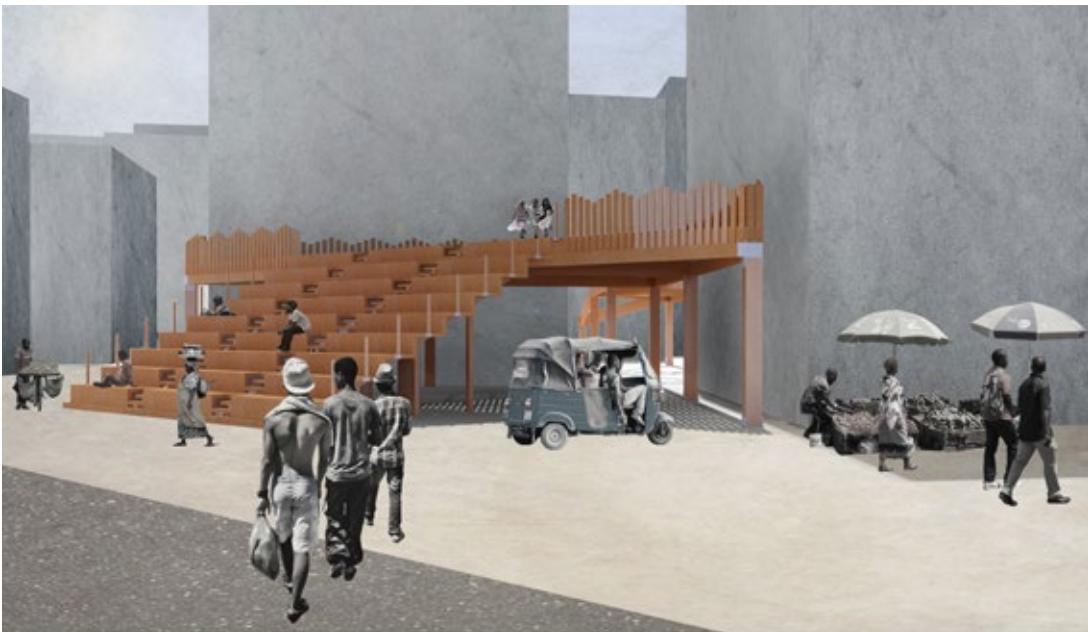
Helena Vanderlinden / helena.vanderlinden@hotmail.com / +32 499 23 03 88

Is it possible to design a dense urban residential block for Kigamboni, that breathes the social qualities and liveliness of a Tanzanian informal settlement? A building that is flexible in its layout and easy to build in phases, reflecting the programmatic needs, financial opportunities and identity of the residents?

Through the eyes of different characters, a small child, a young father, a grandmother, I explored my design drawings until eventually this building came into life. It's a place to run and play, a place to relax with the gentle breeze of the ocean on my skin, there is the opportunity to meet and mingle but also the coziness and warmth of a home for an extended family.

A weak slope connecting the different platforms, creates a walkway throughout the building. A building system with wooden beams and panels allows the inhabitants the freedom of composing a house to their needs. The inhabitants are able to express their creativity by painting the panels or setting up their own community space.

A rhythm of shaded and sunny moments alternate, a nice view on surrounding cityscape, a secure haven to feel home...combined these elements compose an inviting neighbourhood. The urban concept of streets and places, of public and private, of indoor and outdoor is transformed into a vertical settlement, completed with a market place and a mama's kitchen for all!



A NEW PUBLIC LEVEL

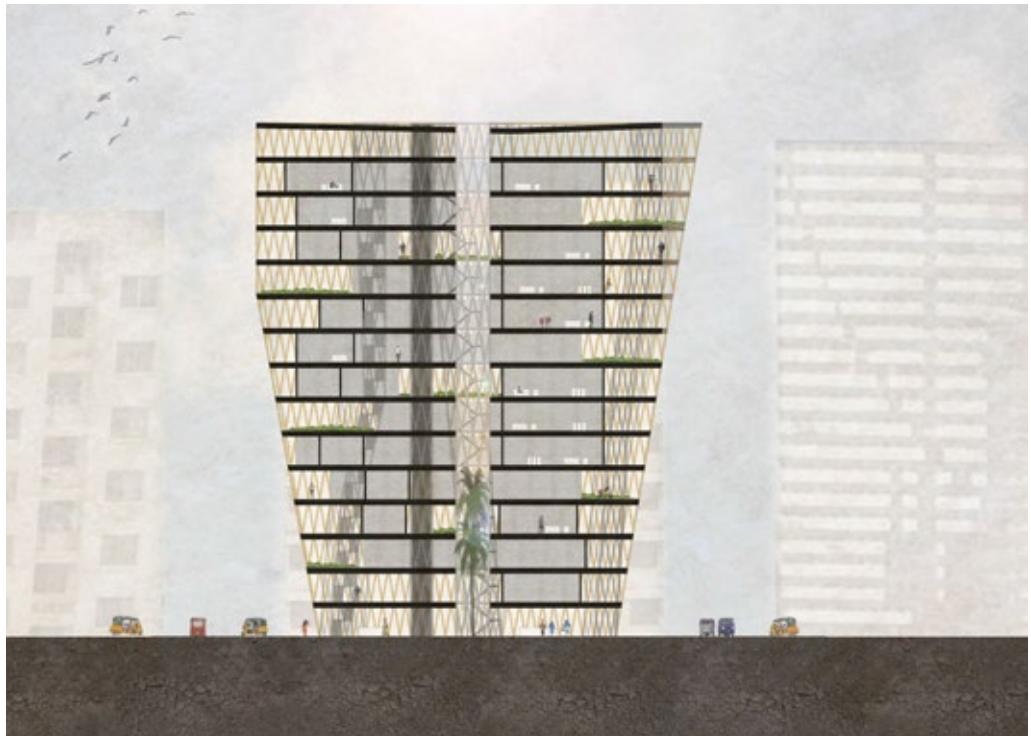
Ilse Vanherck / vanherckilse2@gmail.com / +32 479 60 24 93

Dar es Salaam is one of the faster growing cities on the continent. As a result the number of buildings has been rising at breakneck speeds and the streets are all bursting from it seams with life and activity. This leaves very little room for quality public spaces where the people can enjoy walking rather than hurrying along. To accommodate this rising need I propose a second public layer.

Intertwined between existing building blocks, this elevated public space escapes the chaos below to provide room for children to play, area's for local merchants to sell their products close to home and new routes along the surrounding buildings.

Additionally this new layer acts as a carrier for a rainwater collection system whereby also the current building structure will be integrated. 'Greenzones' in this new layer will provide a solution to the urban heat island problem.

Combined these elements support Dar es Salaam and try to guide it through its rapid growth whilst ensuring that the metropolis remains an enjoyable place to live.



SELF-SUFFICIENT VERTICALITY A BAMBOO SKIN

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Can we design sustainable vertical informal settlements for the fast growing Kigamboni?

This multistorey residential project has the ambition to be self-sufficient in terms of water, energy and food without compromising on its qualities as a place to live and enjoy, to meet and to relax.

The open bamboo skin not only provides shade and - in combination with the vertical 'open' shafts - natural ventilation, but also gives the building a unique appearance and 'sign' of habitation. In between the skin and the housing units, areas of social interaction and urban farming provides semi-public spaces with view on the cityscape of Dar Es Salaam.

The interactions generated by these spaces aim at improving social cohesion and generating a supportive community life.

The bamboo structure, guides the growth of plants and adds greenery to the streets of Kigamboni. Furthermore, rainwater is collected and stored in the structuring shafts and solar panels generate the electricity for this community.

Home to about 320 residents, this architectural volume draws a new urban typology, that tries to accommodate the rising demography whilst ensuring a sustainable future.



AN OFF-GRID MULTIFUNCTIONAL HIGH-RISE

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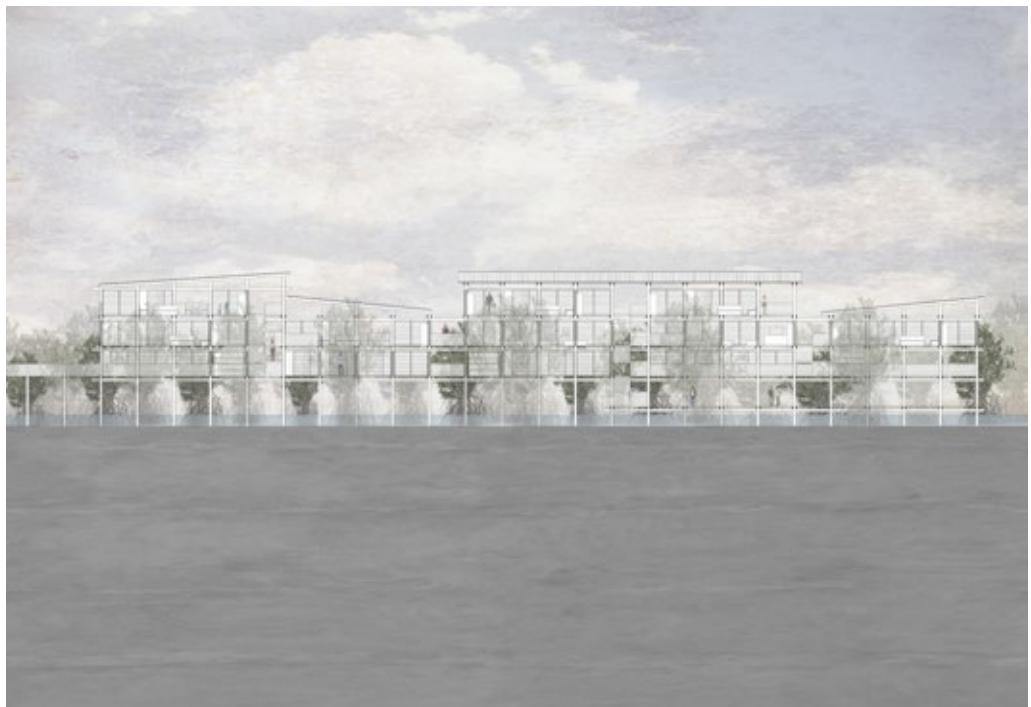
This research by design project reinterprets the anonymous glass high-rises of the ambitious Kigamboni New City plan. It proposes a multifunctional off-grid high-rise that positively intertwines with daily life, creates new opportunities for Kigamboni's residents and advocates sustainability. Situated on the bustling connection between the ferry hub and the centre of Kigamboni, this pilotproject aspires becoming the epicentre from which the sustainable densification of this community flows forth.

Wind turbines, solar panels, rainwater collection and natural ventilation, ensure the off-grid concept. An eco-concrete skin covers the facades, forming a giant sunscreen and accommodating the vertical wind turbines at the top. The base of the building merges with Kigamboni's street levels by integrating public spaces, marketplaces and adding floors for urban farming, petty trading and above these a multipurpose hall.

In doing so the project not only aims at meeting the needs of the community but also tries to generate community involvement to maximize the integrating of the project into its socio-economic surroundings. The lobby for the upper functions with guest facilities is an open meeting area for new and neighboring residents.

Above this plinth, an education center and further mixed public functions accommodate community life. Higher-up, the building breathes a more private atmosphere in the office zone for start-ups and the luxury apartments. On top a restaurant and a lookout will benefit from the view over the city and the ocean.

The complementary mix of functions and people, upgrades the classical high-rise into a sustainable vertical cityquarter where visitors, employees and residents interact as one organism.



CONNECTING PEOPLE THROUGH MANGROVES

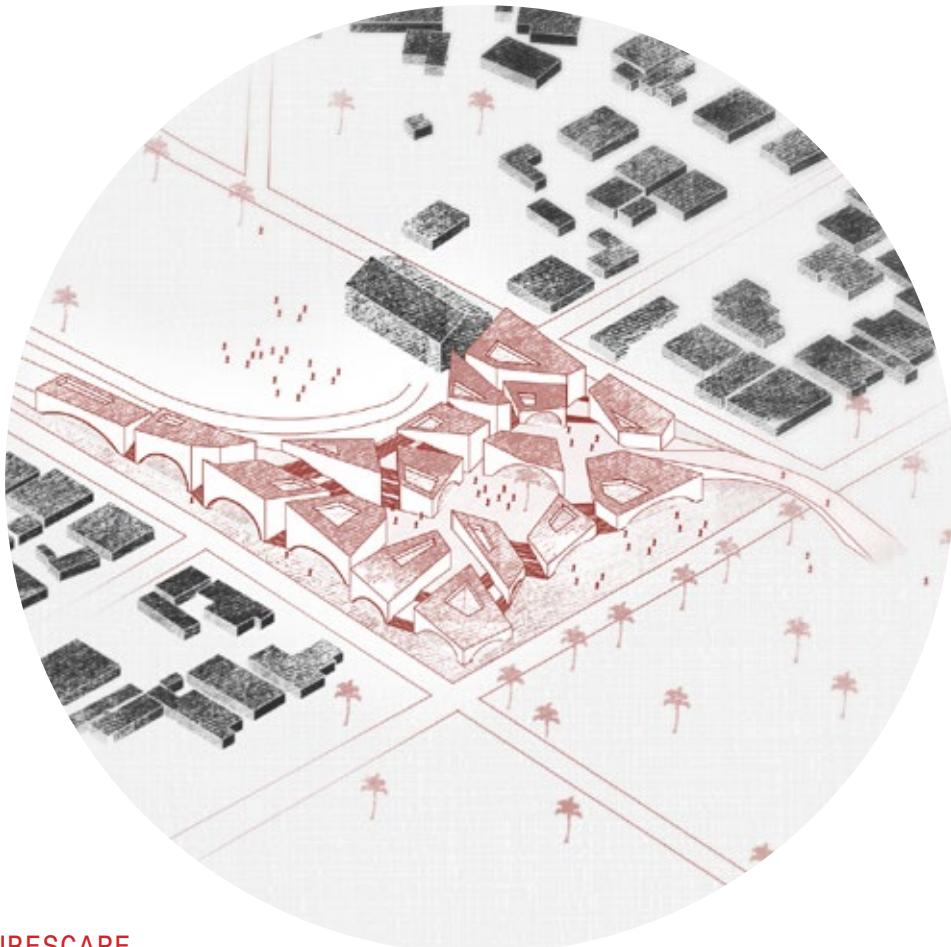
Kasper Willems / kasper.willems.1990@gmail.com / +32 0497 39 82 32

Rising demographics and migration from rural to urban areas is resulting in the explosive growth of Dar es Salaam. Formal planning has been unable to accommodate this growth which has resulted in a large variety of informal settlements on outskirts of the city centre. Due to the lack of infrastructure and the challenging economic conditions living conditions are often minimal in these communities. Additionally the local environment suffers greatly due to the lack of sanitation, integrated waste management or the pressure that is being put on the surrounding flora and fauna.

The results of these challenges are clearly visible in the creek of the Kizinga river and its surrounding mangrove trees. This natural flooding area is steadily diminishing due to expansion of the surrounding informal settlements, resulting in a gradually more severe impact of annual floodings which only increases the already challenging living conditions.

Mangroves are known to retain landmass and restoring them could prove an answer to the flooding problem the city faces and even more so in the future due to climate change. Mangroves are also known to act as natural filters for heavily polluted water which in turn would benefit the waters of the creek as they are heavily polluted.

In light of this, the project offers a new type of urban growth in the form of a community, living harmoniously between the mangroves, sustainable, flexible and low-impact. An elevated pathway through the mangroves functions as the connecting element between slender, longitudinal, wooden structures which serve as a casco for a diverse and constantly evolving program. The main goal is providing dwellings to accommodate the growing population, providing housing, community cooking and laundry, work booths for arts and crafts, small-scale farming and nurseries for mangroves to research and strengthen the environment on which this community is raised. In the future this new typology could spread out as well as the mangrove vegetation, benefiting both the people and the environment.



CULTURESCAPE

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The Kigamboni++ platform has the purpose to bring cultural partners from different segments and compartments in local community together. This way it is possible to launch 'usual' and 'unusual' combinations, to accommodate activities and functions, but also create a place where unpredictable, informal community life can sparkle without restrictions. Say Tanzania, say music and dance as an obvious carrier for all this positive energy.

"The Strip", a central, green location in the midst of Kigamboni will play a key role in this process. This location already has a public and cultural function but will grow to be the cultural hotspot of Kigamboni. Therefore it will get a very recognisable and accessible urban and spatial structure. No barriers, no obstacles but two straight 'axes' that cross the area with open, green spaces in between.

This project wants to densify the existing residential areas, but -at the same time- connect and enrich the open spaces and create links between both. A rolling landscape that connects different green belts. This scenery will be the perfect setting for cultural functions that will 'hide' in this open landscape where possibilities are everywhere and accessible for everybody. Opening this landscape will result in a rocky setting where people feel free to connect, meet and enjoy.

Culturescape, a hotspot that will bring culture, nature and people of Kigamboni together...



CAREFULLY INSIDE-OUT

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Care is one of the topics, raised by the community at the Kigamboni ++ platform: care homes, small and medium scale medical practices, medical training centers... to facilitate the area's healthy and sustainable growth, from the inside out/from within.

In this research by design project, care is the programmatic opportunity to explore new typologies and urban spatial compositions that enable the informal settlement to densify, at its own pace, preserving the quintessential public space for daily interactions in the community.

Firstly, a subtle network of pedestrian links, in between the existing buildings and private plots, is defined. These lines - or axis - become the guides of future growth, organising new volumes and activities to embrace the public space and create liveable, safe areas without the use of the typical barbed wire walls or enclosures.

The ground level of the project focuses on life between buildings, to strengthen the bonds of the inhabitants with the community. The concrete plinth allows large openings enabling the accessibility of the buildings. Rammed earth walls arise on top of this concrete plinth and provide a more eco friendly building material. Facing the streets, the walls show a geometric pattern and give the building its worthy appearance, while the courtyards provide contrast with their sober wooden galleries that link the buildings together. This contrast between these two types of wall creates an onset toward defining public, semi-public and private spaces. The pitched roofs are a typological reference to the surrounding houses and provide a strong identity to the residential block as a whole.

In this lay-out, the volumes can vary in dimensions and height, tailored to its program and function, while adding positively to a coherent urban composition. Carefully ...



WASTE(,) THE FUTURE?

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Waste management is a vital issue for a city, especially for a fast and informal growing city like Dar. To be successful, the intended medium scale waste-to-energy plant the government wants to built in Kigamboni has to be mentally adopted by the community itself.

This is where the K++ platform comes in. The platform organizes communication between investors and community, creates awareness and spreads technical knowhow and education on the opportunities of waste processing. Located near the mouth of the harbour, this 'landmark' not only visualizes Dar's ambition to become one of Africa's most sustainable and enjoyable cities, but also adds a research centre, a public space and a café for the community. On top of that, visitors can freely enjoy a spectacular viewpoint over the Kivukoni waterfront.

By only processing non-recyclable or non-compostable waste, this facility generates electricity for 30.000 homes.

Local waste collection is ensured by providing the local communities and individuals a fee for their waste deposit at the centre. In addition to this, the waste-to-energy process provides in recycled ferrous materials and residual ashes which are useful in road construction.

Through thorough analysis and research, the (usually linear) process of waste-to-energy finds its logic organisation and expression in a circular typology which creates an embraced outdoor space that overlooks the line of processing and triggers interesting spatial relations between 'the factory's heart' and its environment.

The chimney - being the most recognisable element of the project - is overdimensioned to act as the structural backbone for the cantilevered, elevated volume of the research centre.

In its sculptural -yet highly efficient- volumetry, this plant provides mutual benefit for the city and the community.



SCULPTING KIGAMBONI'S URBAN IDENTITY

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The informal use of public space cannot be planned or defined, it emerges from within each individual's intuition and emotion. Research has shown that these open social spaces are quintessential to the community, to shape its identity and hold its values. Anticipating this, Kigamboni ++ outlines a strategy that ensures and enriches informal public spaces throughout time, within the ever-changing and rapidly expanding Kigamboni.

Sculpting such places architecturally and embedding them in the urban layout to trigger transition and interaction whilst retaining and reinforcing identity, is the quintessence of this research by design project.

In doing so, it provides a reaction to the New Kigamboni City plan, which divides and depreciates the existing socio-economic fabric. By diverging the traditional coastline development landwards, the barriers ensuing from

the new urban plan are opened and spatial backbones throughout Kigamboni are formed, connecting different K++ projects. One of these backbones relinks the fishermen village and the natural flood zone.

A circular canopy vocalises the beginning of this connection and provokes wandering down the path, leading towards a floating building where the negative spaces become public. The building itself functions as an urban toolbox, housing all the materials necessary to evolve simultaneously with the community, shaping places for events, markets, workshops, research, repairs, education, etcetera.

These sculptures open up to change and tend to the time-sensitive needs of the community while respecting its historic fabric and links. From formal to informal, residents to visitors, young to old, present to future ...



BWAWA HAI HOTEL

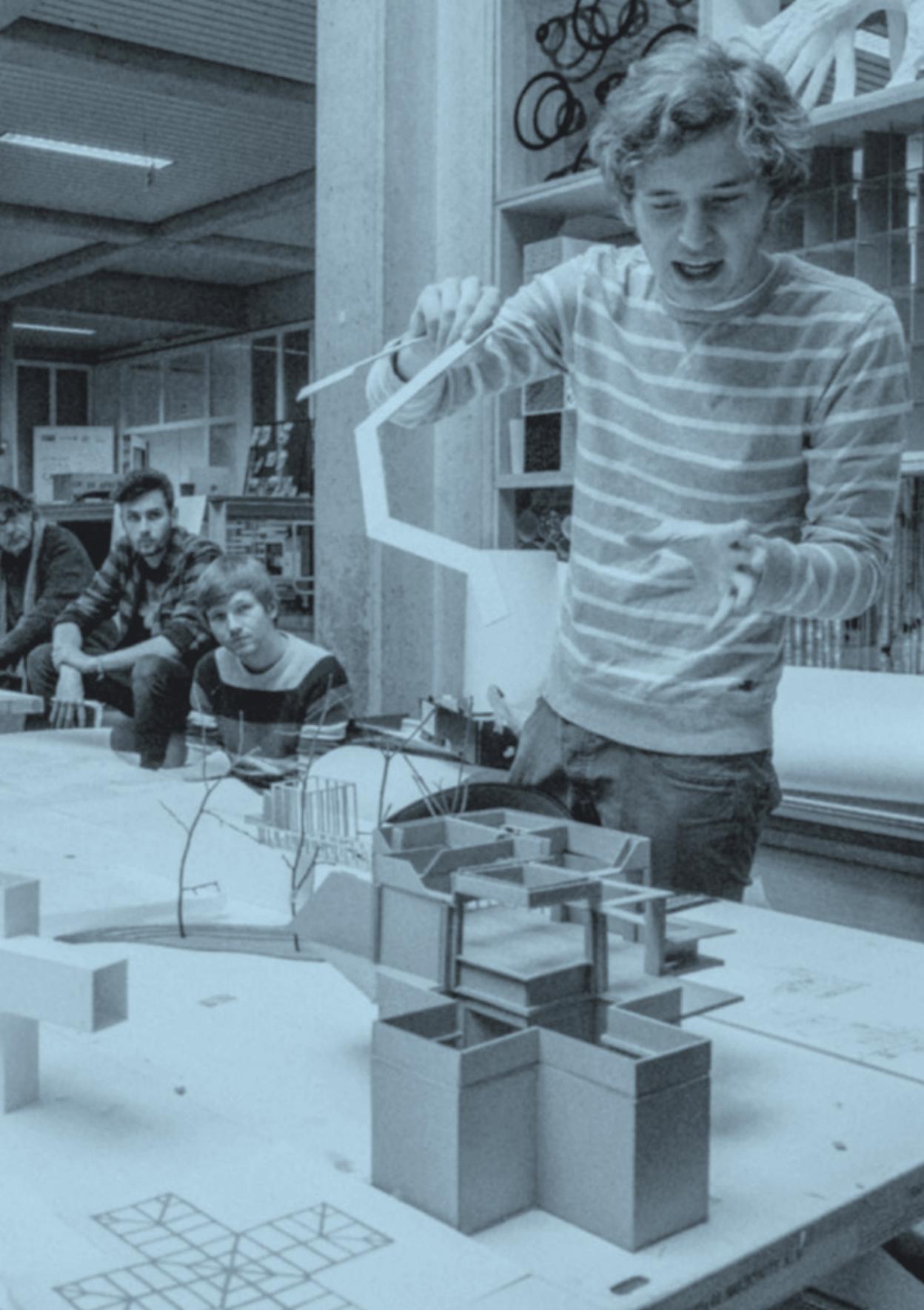
Jolien Van Houtven / Jolien.vanhoutven@gmail.com / +32 478 57 85 26

The mangroves of Kigamboni's Eco-park wetlands, form a beautiful backdrop for the new Bwawa Hai hotel, the first Disney owned resort hotel in Africa. Its name refers to the natural setting: Bwawa is the Swahili word for 'swamp' and relates to the wetland, Hai means 'alive' and relates to the life in between the mangroves.

With 200, mainly family orientated, guestrooms and an open composition of lobby, breakfast area, dining room, bar and terraces, this hotel makes the environmental and sustainable ambitions of the future Disney spatial. The wooden structure and shutters, the galleries and bridges, viewpoints and hammock areas create a unique atmosphere here and homey comfort.

Amidst the colorful birds and other wildlife, overviewing the flowers and in the shadow of the trees, the hotel guests experience the ever changing wonders of a respectful relationship between man and nature, Unlike other Disney hotels across the world, the Bwawa Hai, visually integrates the daily management/life of the hotel: laundry rooms, the kitchen area, spaces for the cleaning crew and hotel staff offices, are part of the hotel experience: this is a living organism that looks for a social and ecological balance, with respect for life.





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14-25 september 2015
Hoepert(h)ings / Live Project (ArcK - Spatial Capacity Building)
28 september - 2 oktober 2015
construction Week in London (University East London) met studenten 2Ma_AR
11 oktober 2015
Fac-Ark stelt tentoon bij dag van de architectuur in de Oude Gevangenis
13 oktober 2015
start exhibition summer school seamless retail design (ArcK - Designing for More)
13-16 oktober 2015
workshop conservation/adaptation: keeping alive the spirit of the place. adaptive reuse of heritage with symbolic value
19 oktober 2016
workshop en lezing Pauline Deltour



zomer 2015



14-25.9.2015



19.10.2015



zomer 2015



14.9.2015



13-16.10.2015



21.10.2015



28.9 - 2.10.2015



11.10.2015



11.10.2015



21.10.2015

21 oktober 2015 tot 10 januari 2016

tentoonstelling Projecties 5: Verkavelingsverhalen, deSingel, Antwerpen (ArcK - Spatial Capacity Building)

27 oktober 2015

facultaire internationale avond

9 november 2015

doctoraatsverdediging Niels Quinten (MAD): The design of Physical Rehabilitation Games The Physical Ambient Abstract Minimalist Game Style

14 november 2015

brons voor het afstudeerproject van UHasselt-studente Marie Frioni bij de Euregionale Architectuur Prijs

20 november 2015

bezoek Jo Vandeurzen

20 november 2015

doctoraatsverdediging Lore Langendries (MAD): HUNACTURING WEARABLE OBJECTS

22 november 2015

'Op Wetenstap' in kader van Dag van de Wetenschap (activiteit: bouw je eigen stad)

december 2015

music for life actie 'De Warmste Wenskaart' voor de warmste unief

14 december 2015

onderzoeksdag ArcK en MAD in Bokrijk



16 december 2015

tentoonstelling A Light on Inclusion in het UD Woonlabo (Arck - Designing for More)

3 februari 2016

ahk05 _ Architectenhuiskamer @ Kunstencentrum België, Hasselt

16 februari 2016

symposium: wonen van fenomeen tot werkveld (+ emeritaat Sylvain De Bleekere)

18 februari 2016

FACSTORIES

22 februari 2016

doctoraatsverdediging Remco Roes (ArcK - FRAME:Traversing the interior landscape: five dialogues in existential space)

23 februari 2016

bezoek van koningin Mathilde aan de faculteit en studio Tanzania

10 maart 2016

1ste leerjaar Catharinaskool Hasselt volgt gastles studenten 2BA AR over Universal Design/Design for All en sociale duurzaamheid

20 maart 2016

lentetaart + pensioen Marie-Louise Snoeks

11-15 april 2016

Field Notes and Dirty Drawing: symposium en workshopweek met Flores en Prats



21 april 2016

Meet & Greet / ahk06

22 april 2016

Zero Pentathlon: renovatie van bestaande woning tot een nulenergiewoning in overleg met de bewoners

28-29 april 2016

DS²BE seminarie (sustainability onderzoekslijn)

11 mei 2016

mini-symposium met Gunny Harboe en Menno Homan: 'Mies en de erfenis van het modernisme' C-Mine cultuurcentrum Genk

24 mei 2016

dies natalis met ARK eredoctor Kunlé Adeyemi + mini-symposium 'Learning from Africa'

9 juni 2016

opening tentoonstelling 'Tactics – drawing with models' @ atelier Pierre Hebbelinck – Pierre De Wit

15 juni 2016

doctoraatsverdediging Maarten Van Mechelen: Designing technologies for and with children: theoretical reflections and a practical inquiry towards a co-design toolkit

17 juni 2016

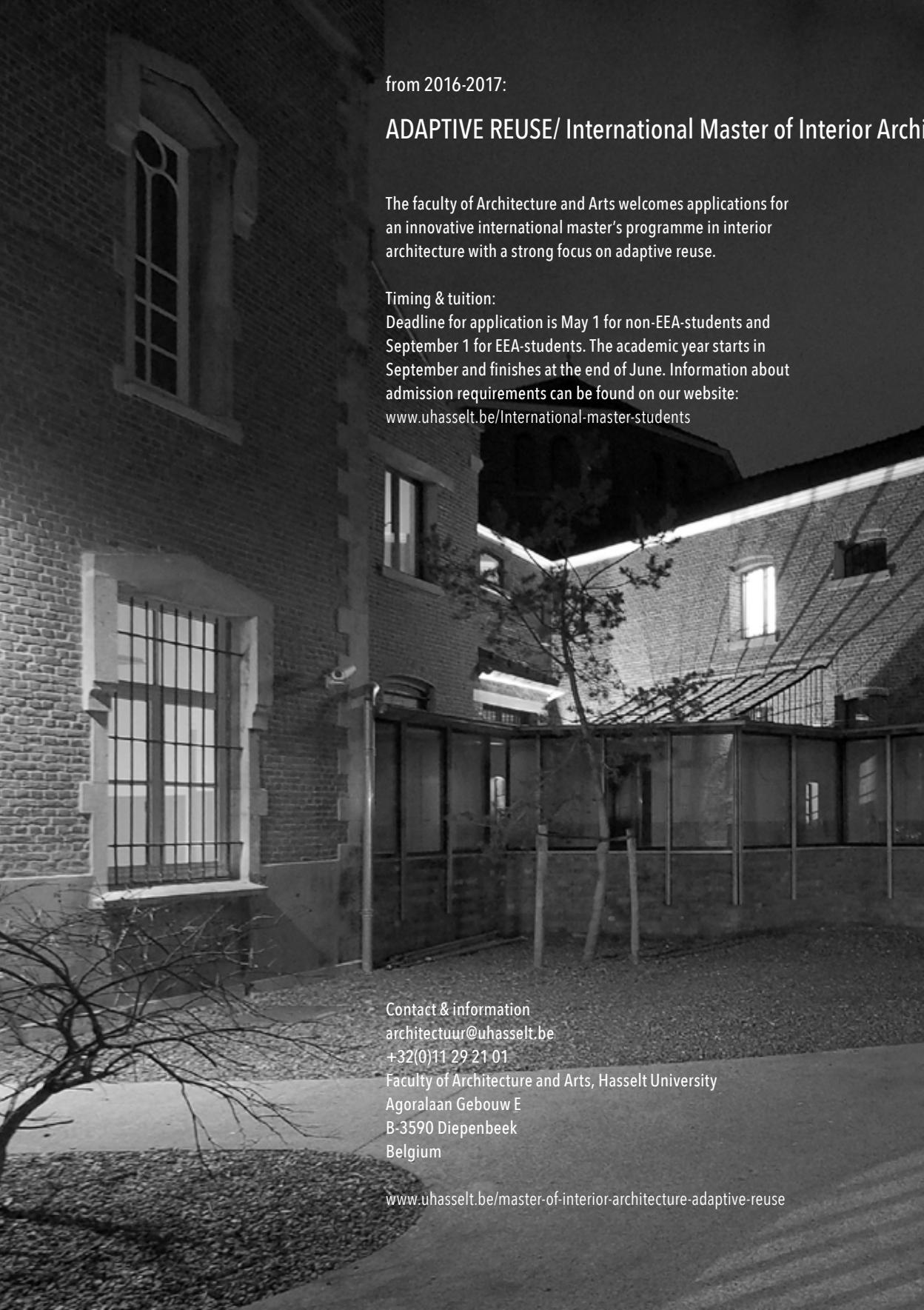
doctoraatsverdediging Peter Snowdon: The revolution will be uploaded: vernacular video and documentary film practice after the Arab revolutions (promotor Erik Moonen)

24 juni 2016

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JAAROVERZICHT



from 2016-2017:

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itecture/ Exploring Spatial Potentialities & the Poetics of the Existing/



Transformation of a 19th-century panoptical prison into the Law Faculty of the Hasselt University (Belgium) by noA architecten



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Inge Lens, Jan Vanrie, Peggy Winkels en studenten architectuur

FOTOGRAFIE

Iwert Bernakiewicz, Jo Broekx, René Coenegracht, Nick Ceulemans, Guy Cleuren,
Liesbeth Driessens, Jo Janssen, Frank Vanden Ecker, Kristof Vrancken, Remco Roes,
Willem Verhaeg, Danny Windmolders Peggy Winkels en studenten (interieur)architectuur

COVER

Discovering Studiolos/ workshopweek Flores & Prats, 2016

GRAFISCH ONTWERP

Iwert Bernakiewicz, www.ibcz.be

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