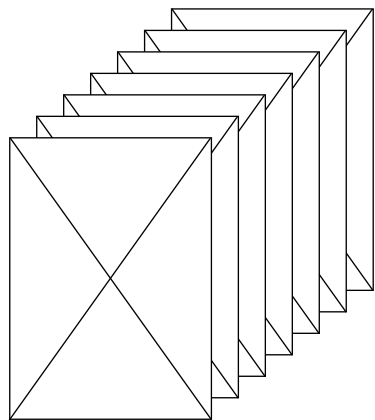
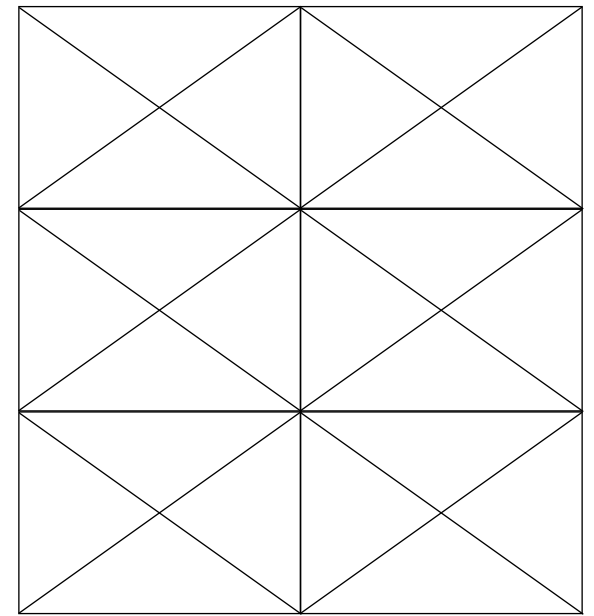
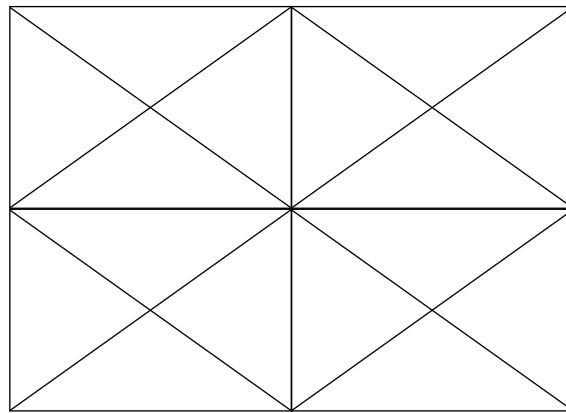
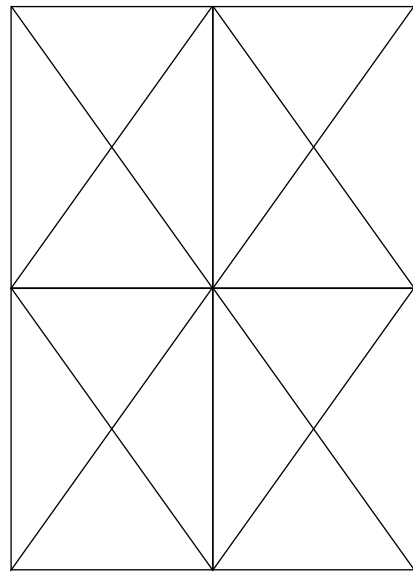
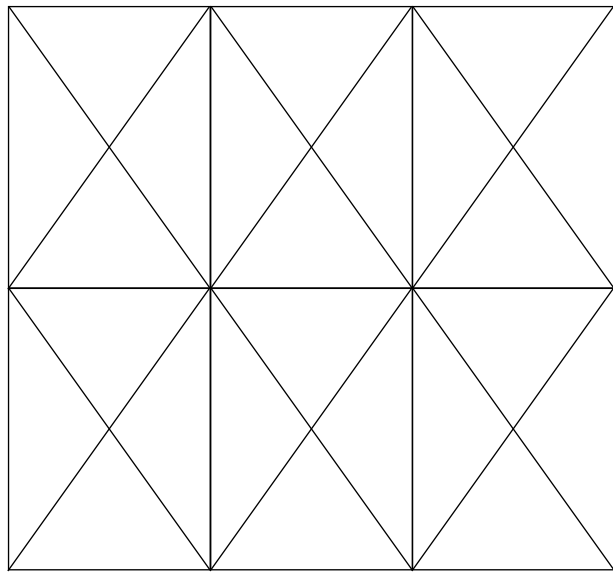


BA2 | 11.05.2017

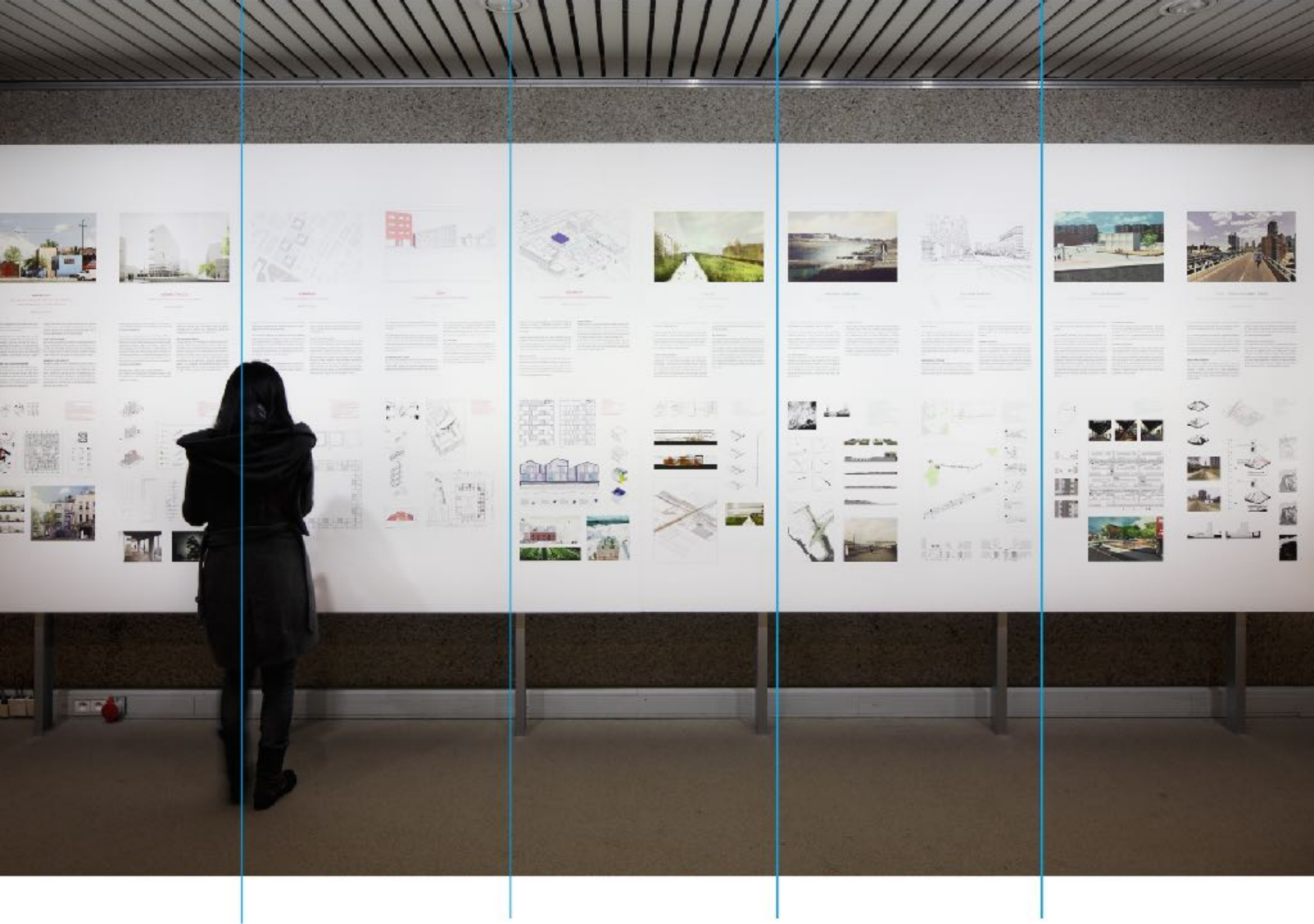
La présentation graphique du projet

Ensemble
Série

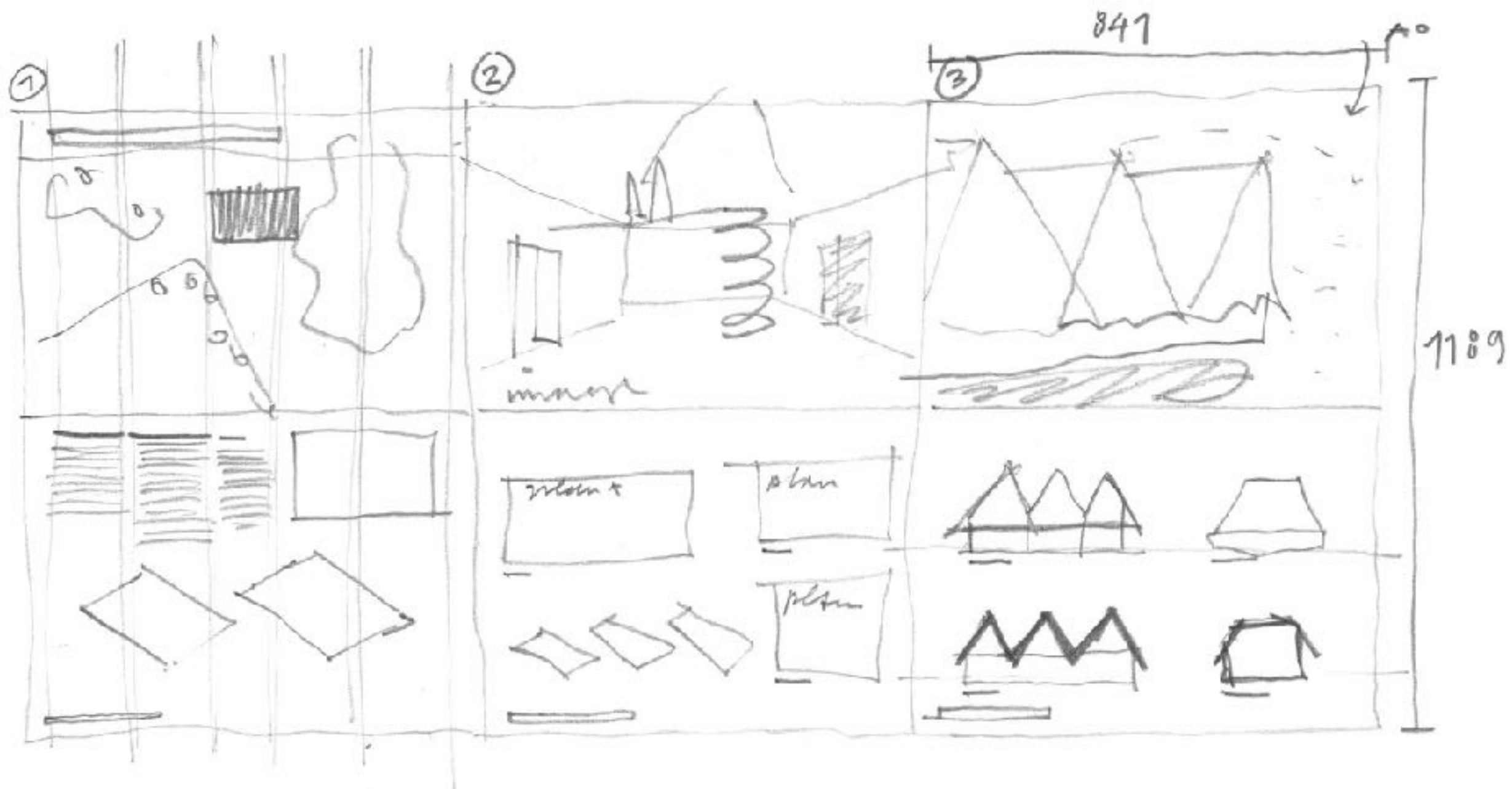








Organiser (contenu)



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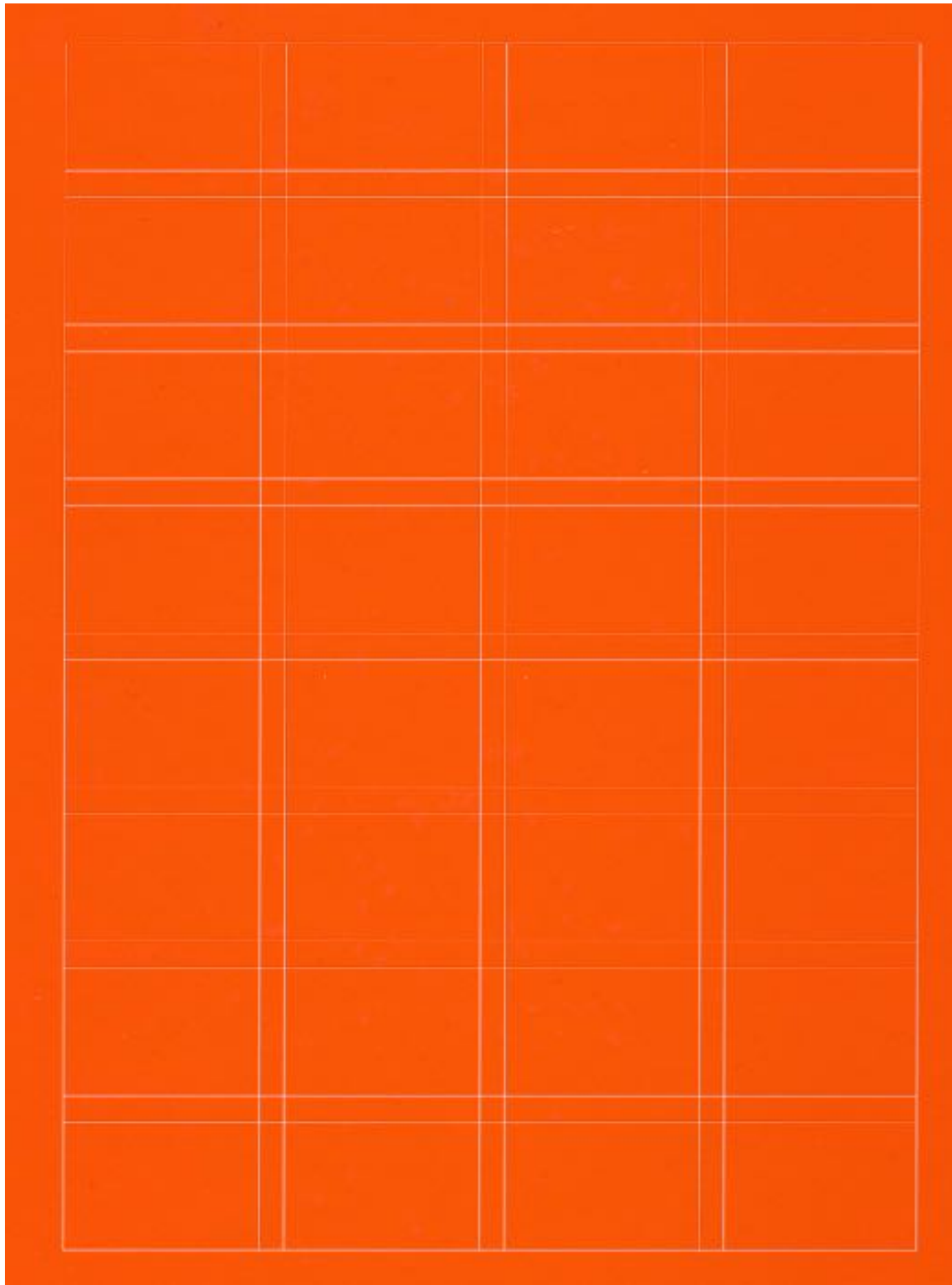
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Structurer (documents)



Magazine "Casabella"

Magazin «Casabella»

Grid for the magazine
"Casabella"

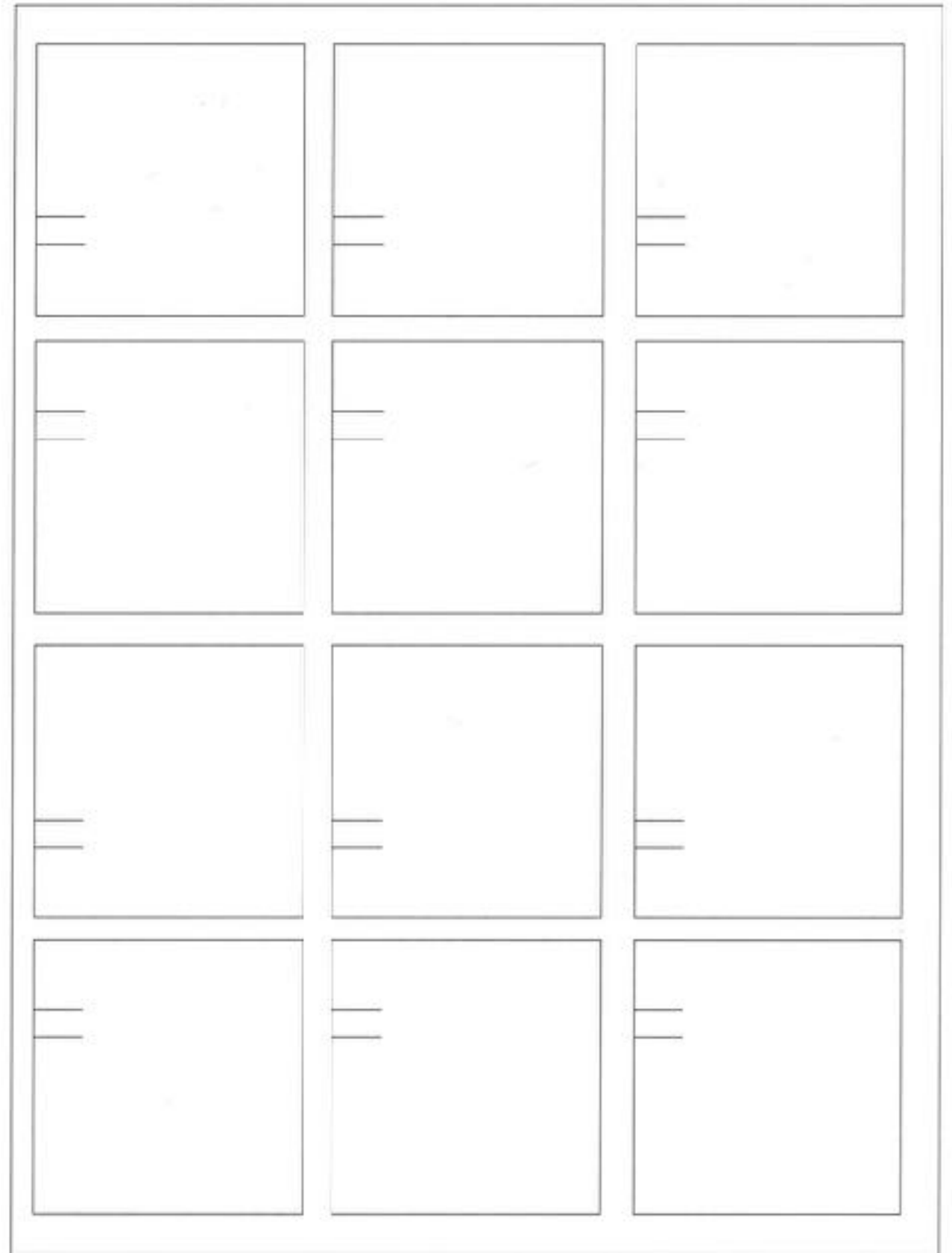
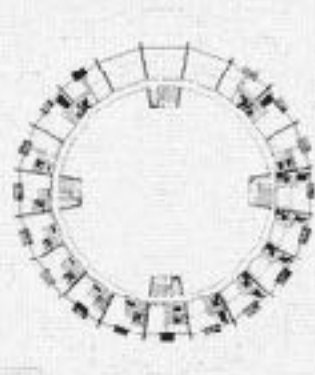
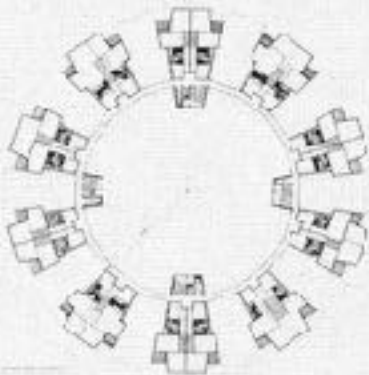
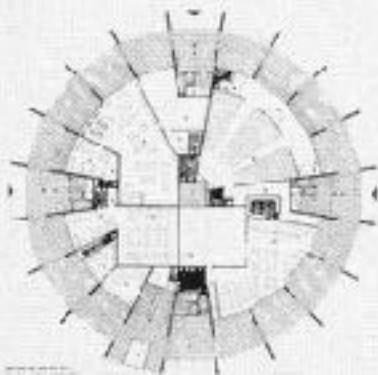
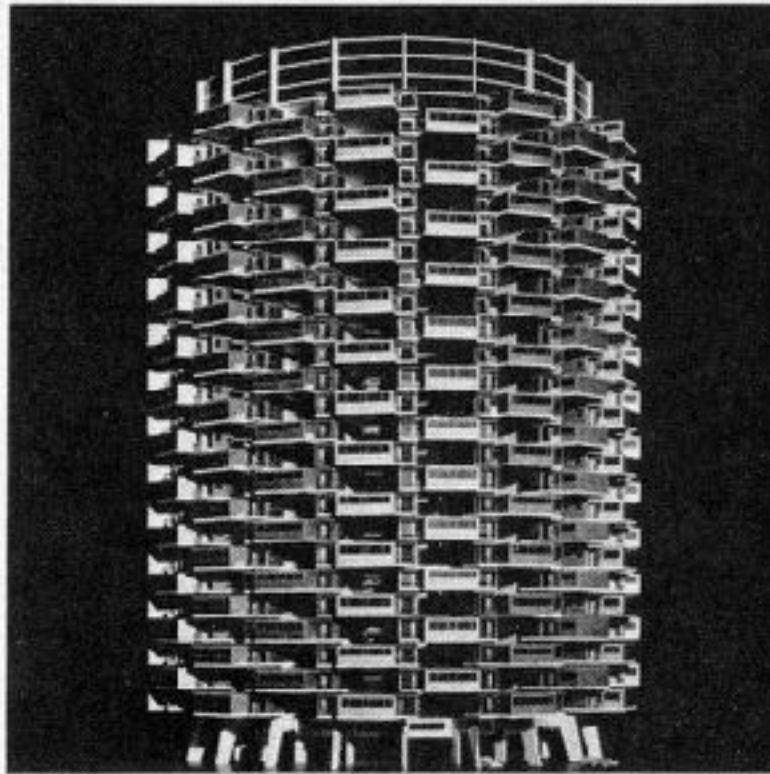
Raster für das Magazin «Case-
bella»

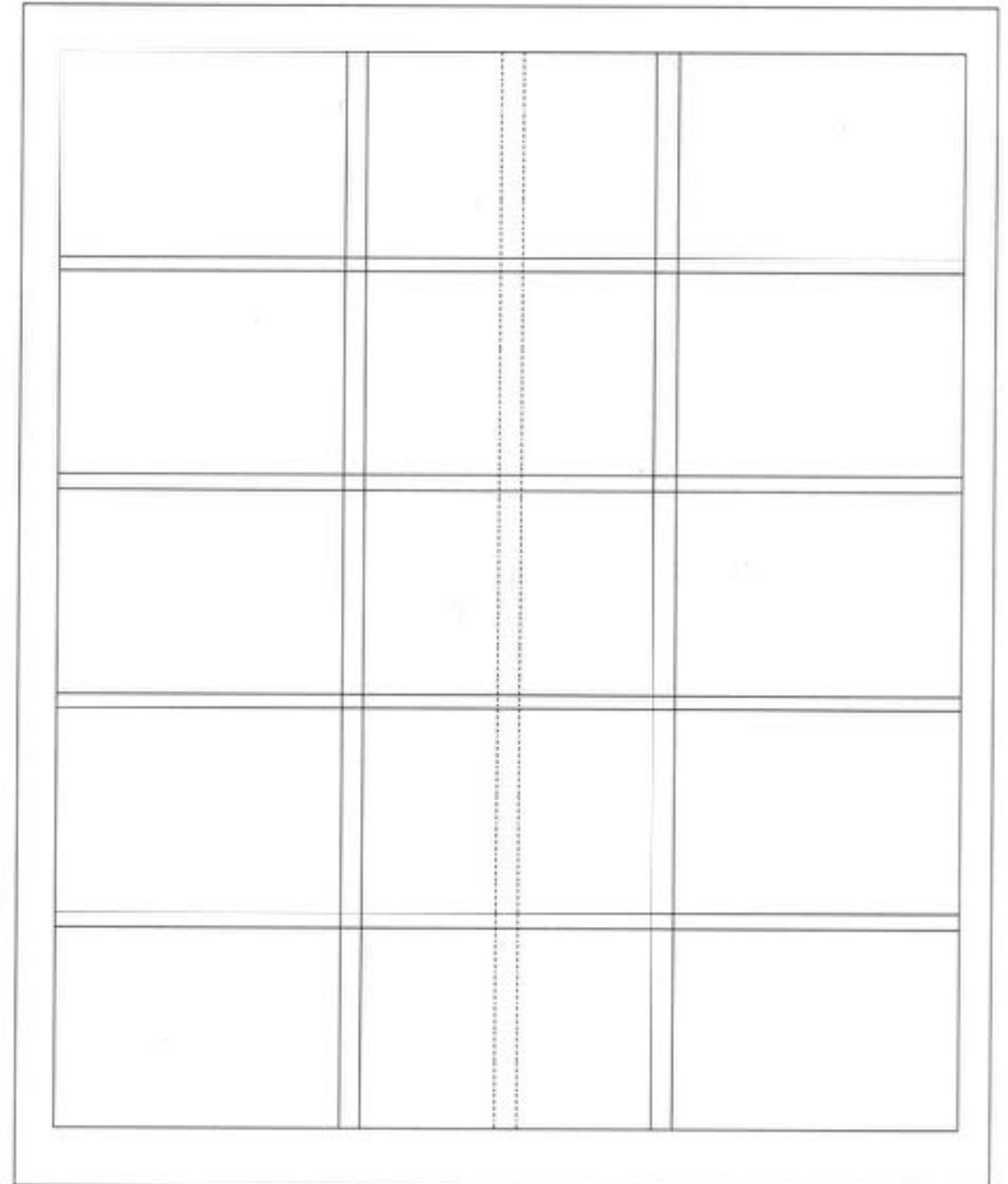
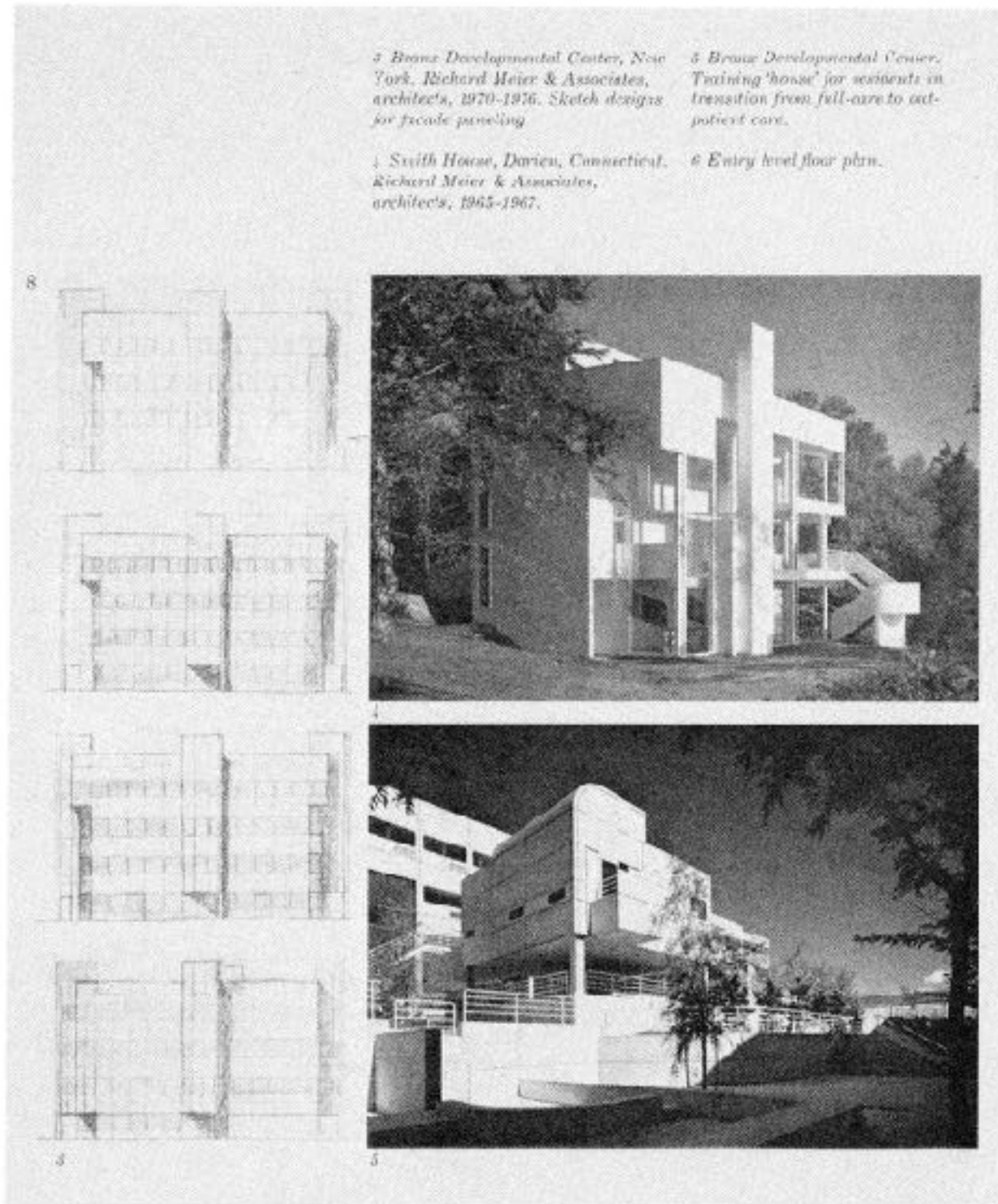
- 1 Piano della Häuserhaus
- 2 La pianta del piano terreno per la biblioteca, il bar, il supermarket, la sala di attesa e il ufficio
- 3 Il piano degli alloggi con loggia, vestibolo tipo 1
- 4 Il piano degli alloggi tipo 2

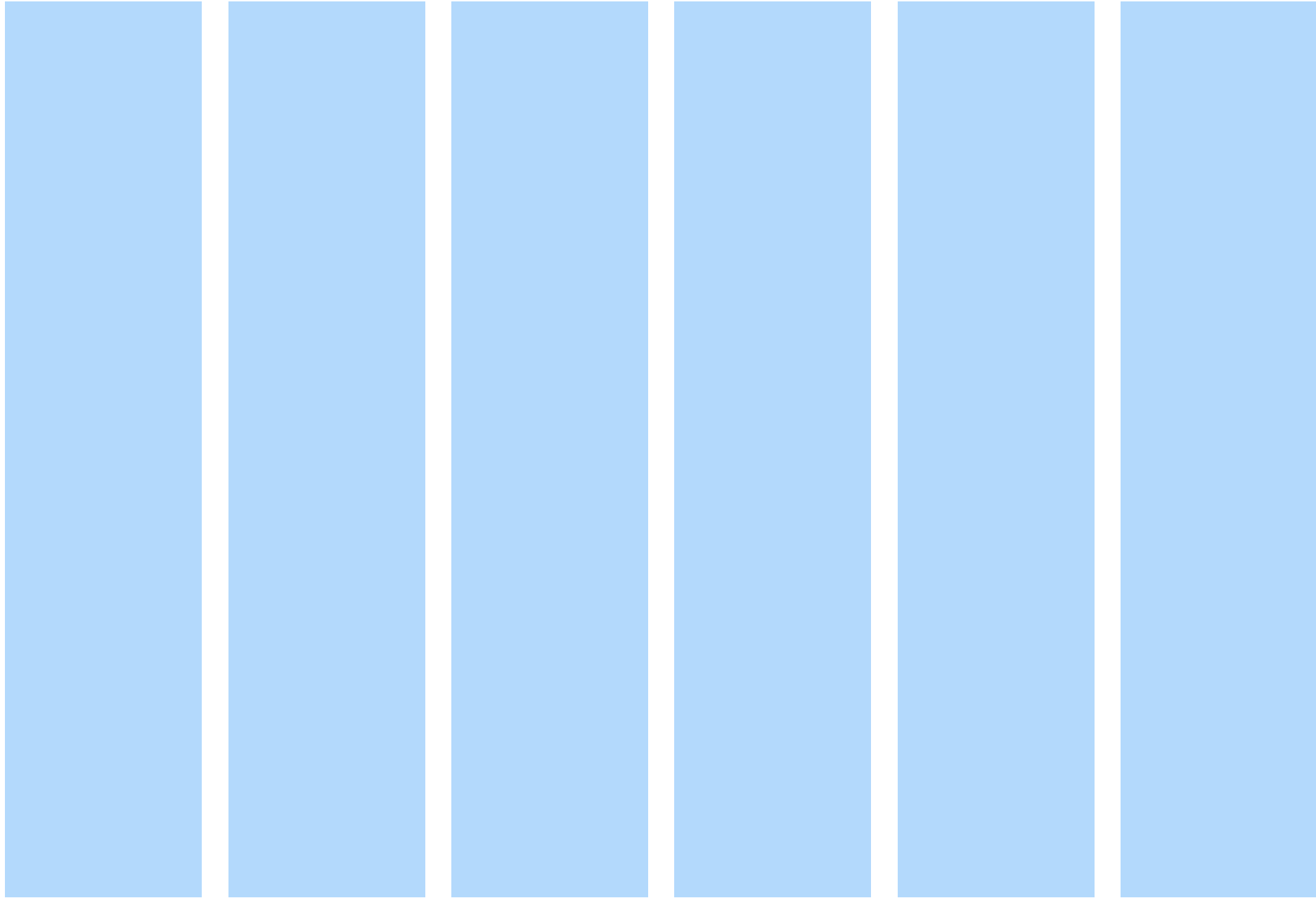
Opera: prototipo di «Häuserhaus», edificio di abitazione e servizi
Progetto: J. Küpper

L'architetto ha progettato una casa come nuovo prototipo, «casa delle case», costituita dall'unione di diverse cellule abitative. Al piano interrato l'edificio presenta i box per le automobili, parcheggio per biciclette e motociclette e i depositi delle merci; al piano terreno servizi come farmacia, biblioteca, supermarket, teatro, sala di attesa e ufficio, più una zona estiva sotto i piloni liberi e coperti; al primo piano ristorante, circolo neopoli e zona per lo sport; piano tipo «residenziale» conlogone un numero di venti alloggi ciascuno secondo due tipologie distribuite (in una sono disposti attorno a delle logge, nell'altra sono continui lungo il perimetro).

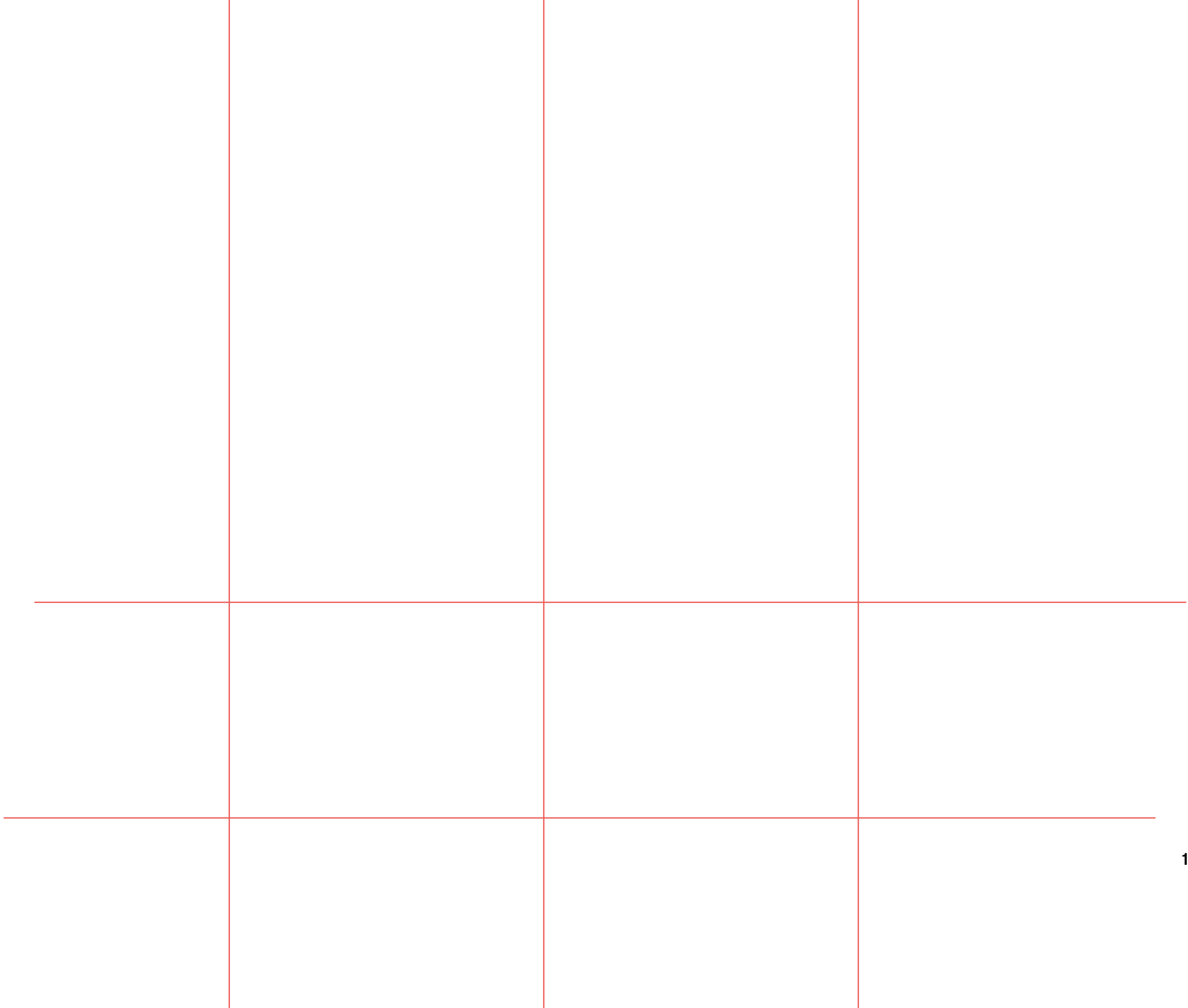
Gli alloggi (in numero di 250 di 120 m² ciascuno) sono distribuiti nelle pareti periferiche in un'organizzazione che inscatolano tutta la struttura. Gli ultimi sei piani all'altezza di cento metri sono a destinazione alberghiera e ospedaliera; in cima vi è un riflettore con vista panoramica e piscina. È previsto da parte del progettista che la «Häuserhaus», a seconda del suo inserimento nel contesto urbano, possa contenere di diverse destinazioni d'uso, per la sua proprietà di flessibilità strutturale, quali servizi pubblici e magazzini. L'elemento cellula base si può inoltre aggregare secondo diverse disposizioni tipologiche in organismi variati e accorpabili nello spazio e nel tempo. La «Häuserhaus», nata per soddisfare la grave richiesta di alloggi che nelle aree metropolitane si è venuta a creare per la pressione demografica dovuta all'emigrazione dalle campagne, pur in una ricerca di integrazione di servizi e con la ingenuità delle soluzioni proposte, tra cui la flessibilità delle disposizioni, non viene meno all'equivoce di voler risolvere su una scala compositiva (quella dell'unità per nella molteplicità delle tipologie) quei problemi che in città lontane sono posti su un piano di più profonda integrazione e mobilità strutturale: il un contesto meno chiuso e più interrelazionato.

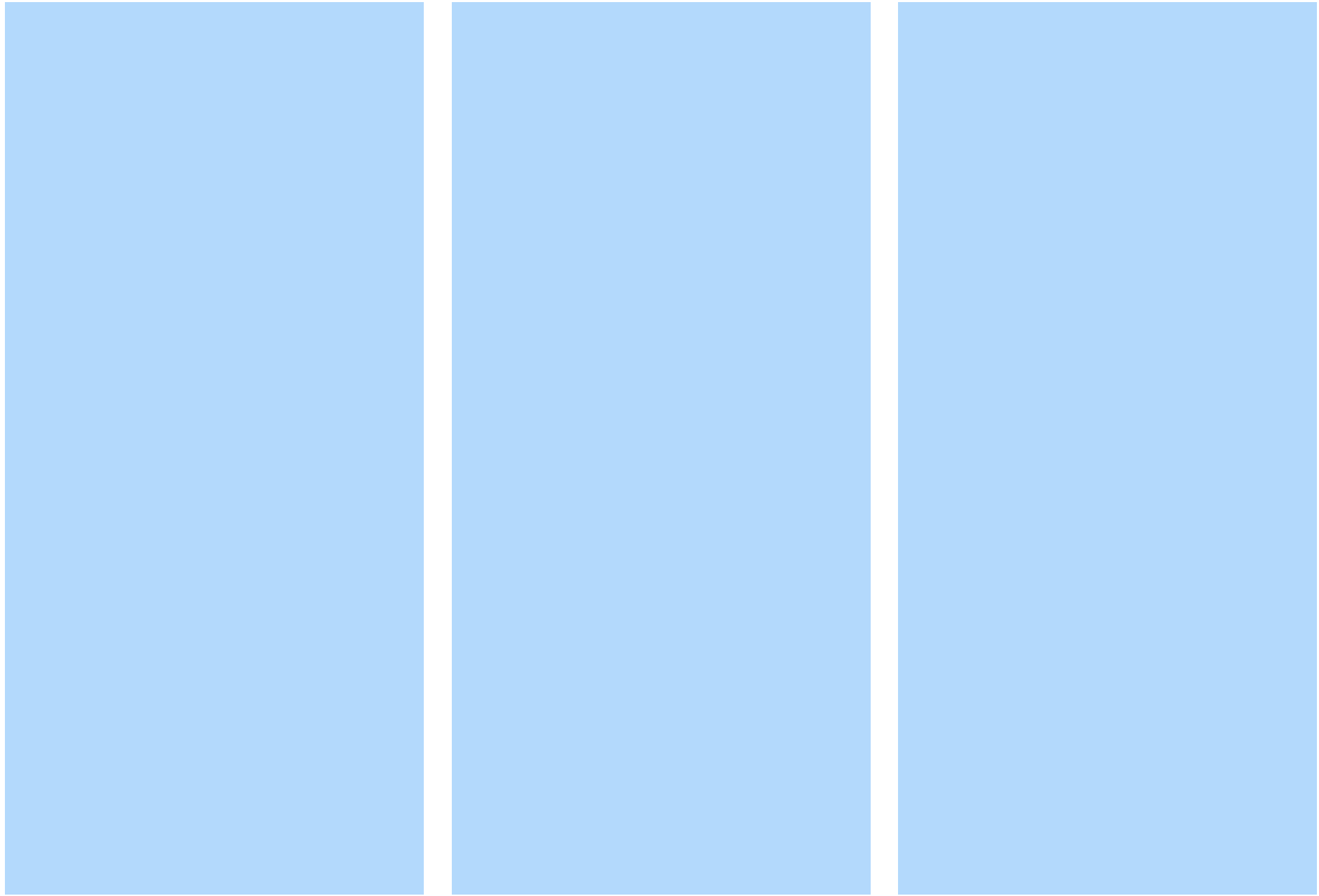


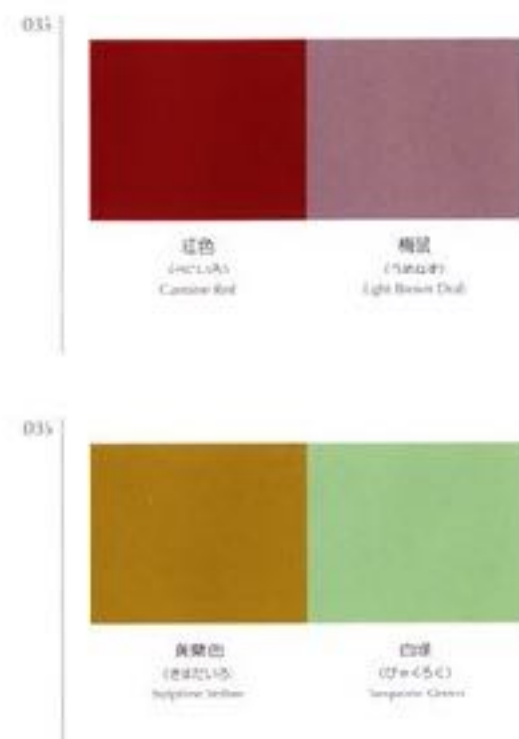
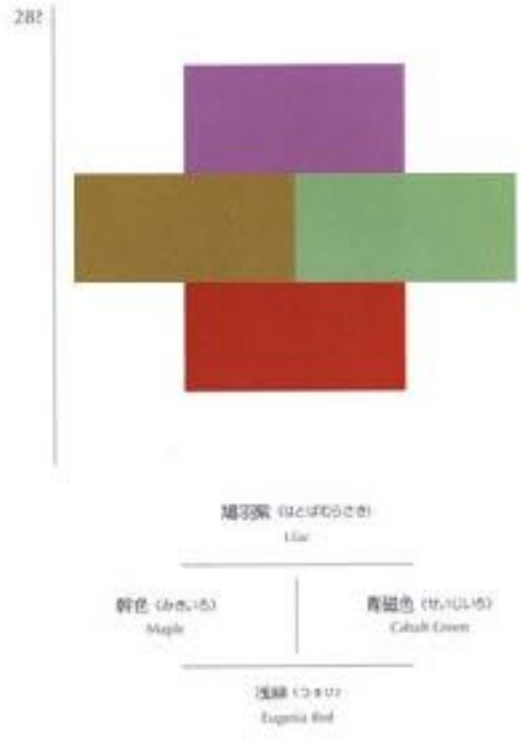




organiser par: alignement des bords/alignement des centres de gravité

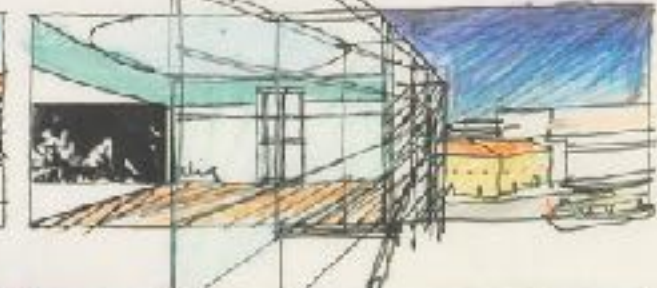
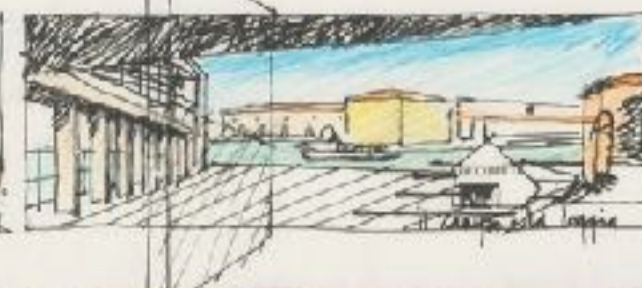
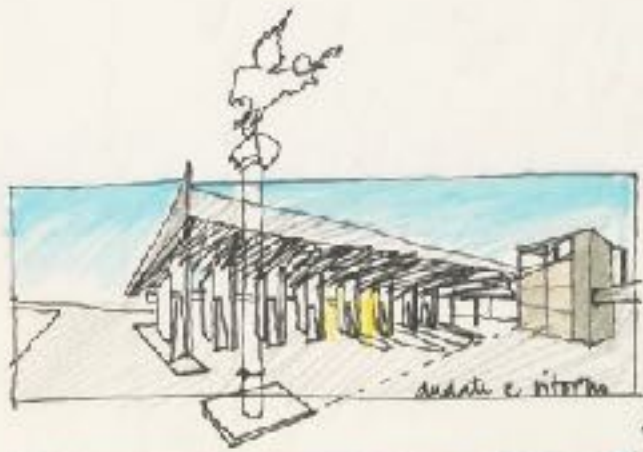
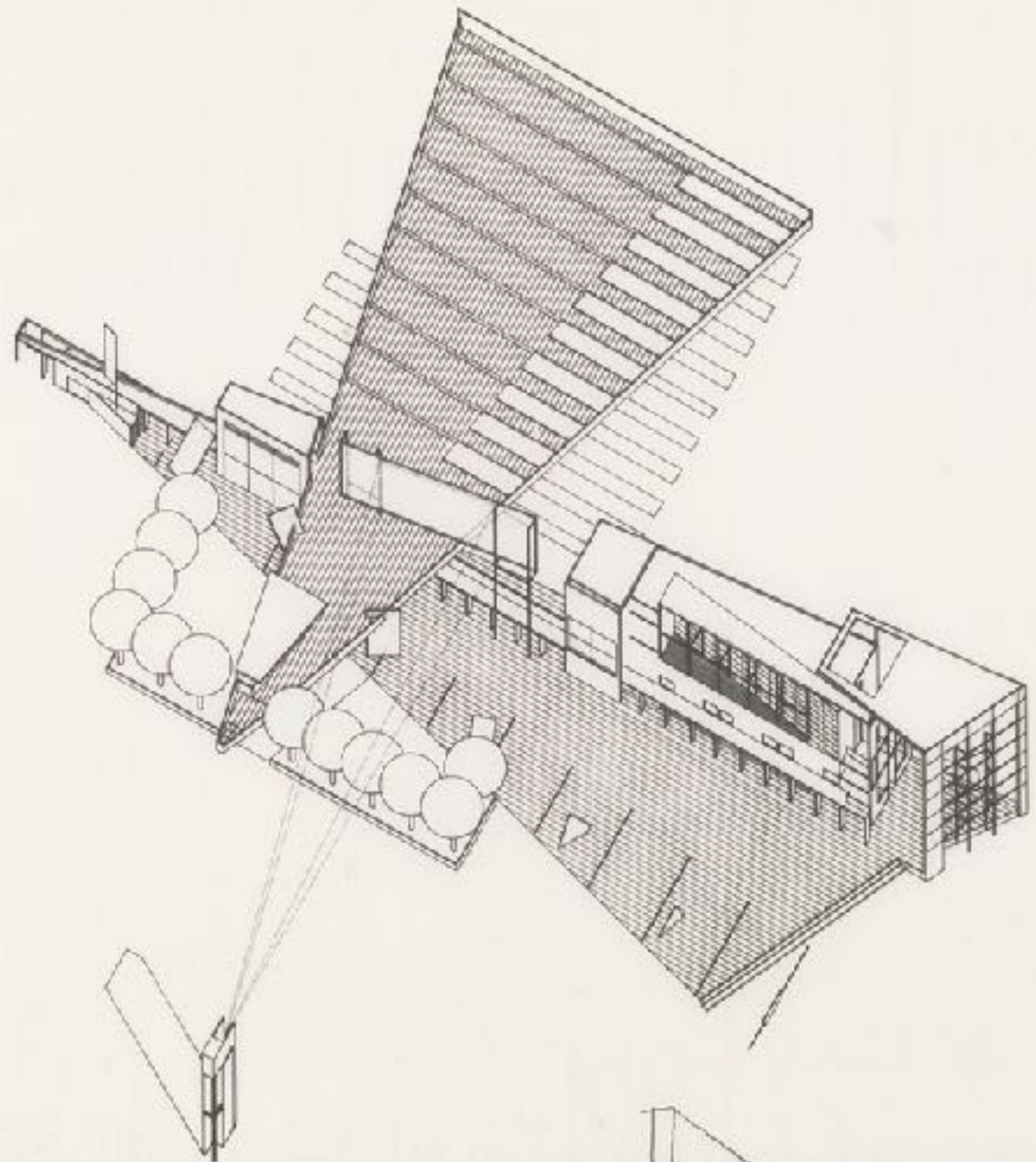


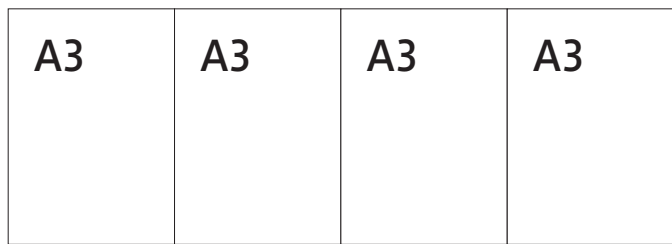
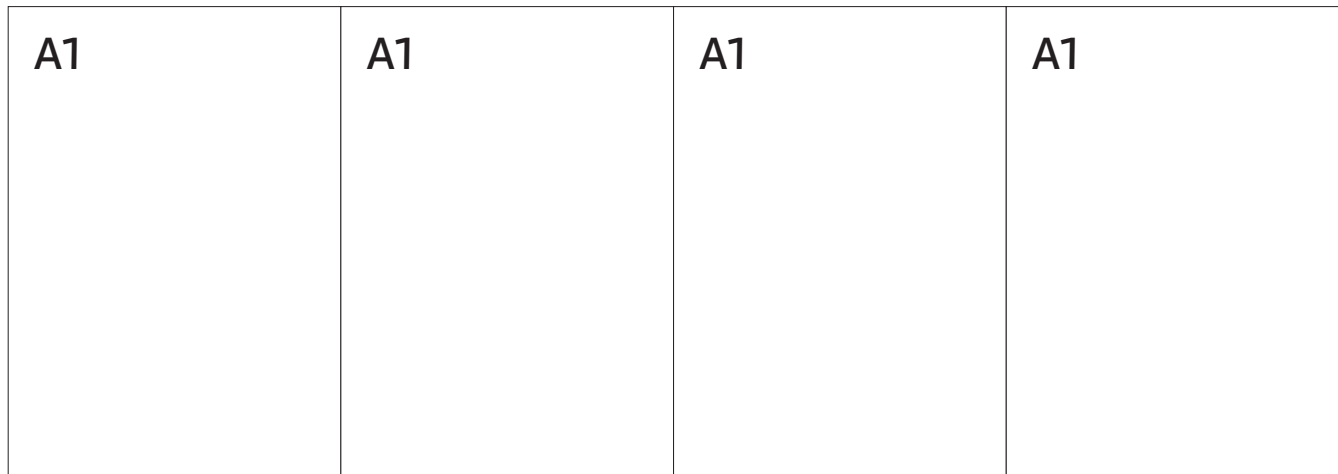
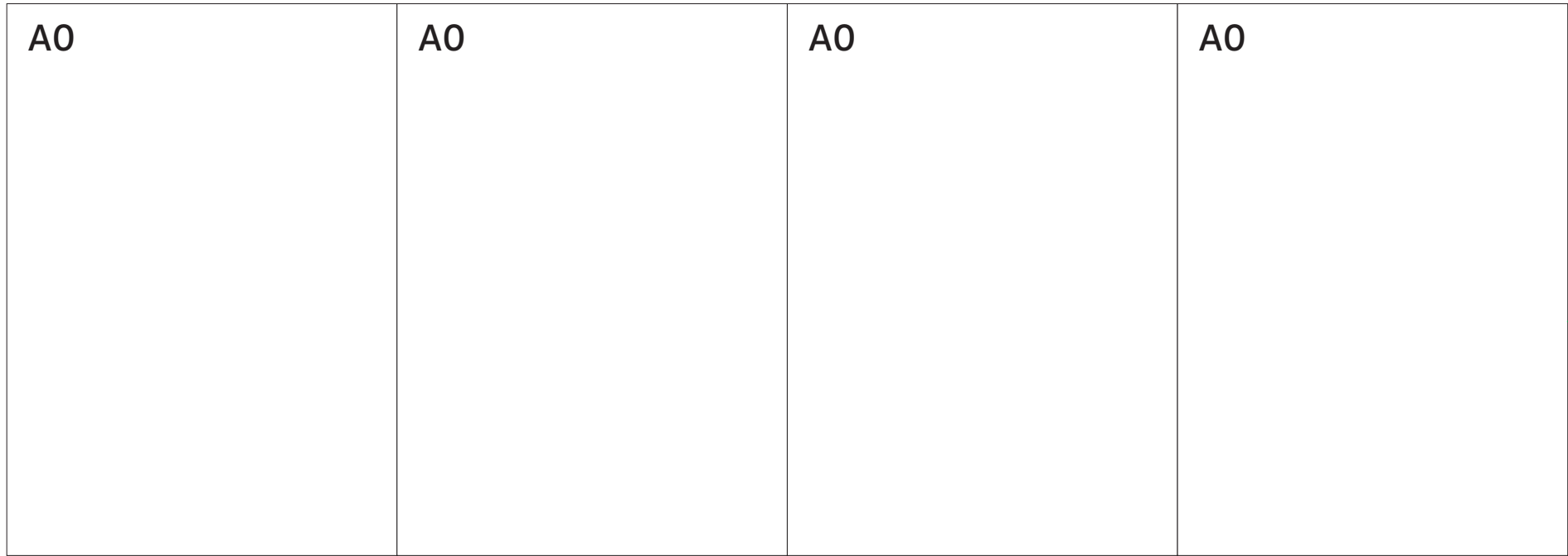












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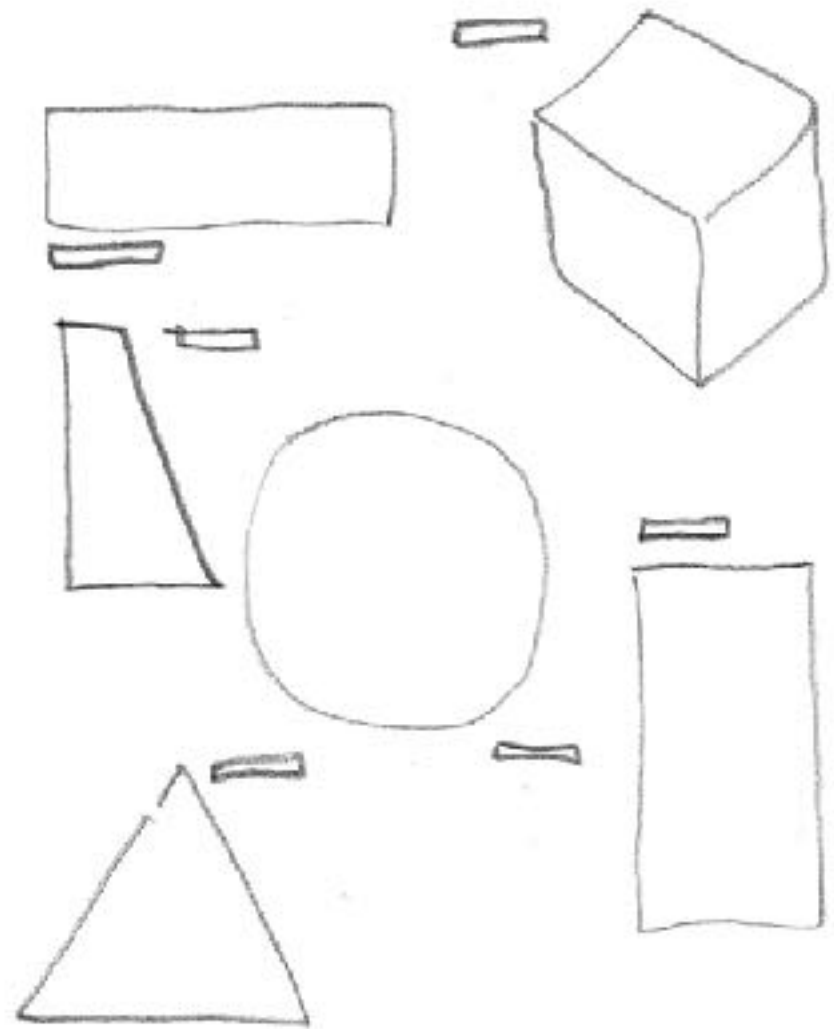
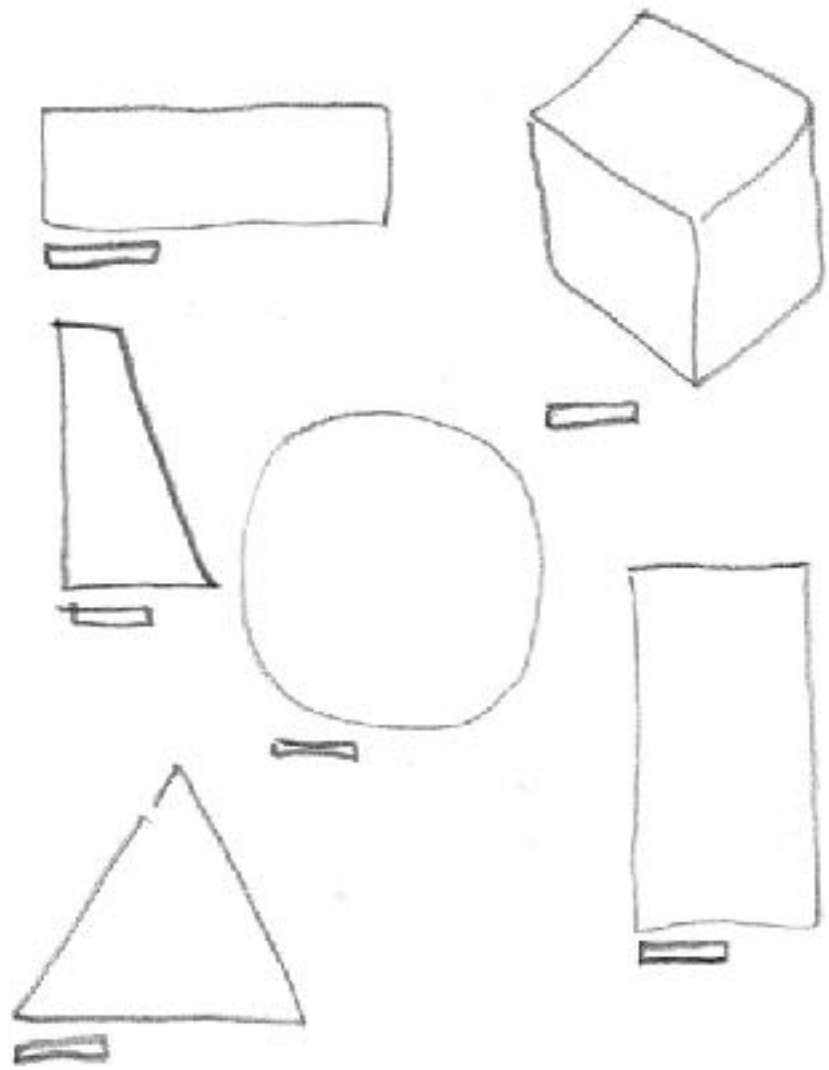
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15'





Typographie

Gpbox

Titre texte

Texte descriptif. Par le Vlaams Bouwmeester en 2012 à l'occasion d'un appel à projets-pilotes (en cours de réalisation maintenant) intitulé «Soin invisible» (Onzichtbare zorg). Partant de la certitude que les besoins en soins vont s'accroître dans les années à venir, les projets proposés tentent de rendre le soin «invisible», en le traitant non pas comme une exception, exclue de la ville, mais comme une entité totalement intégrée à la société et à l'urbanité. (12/15pt)

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Architecture du Soins:
micrococosmes (Semibold 30/36pt)

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micrococosmes (Semibold 30/36pt)

Thème

Texte de remplissage pour le thème, écrit en une seule colonne. Le contenu est généré automatiquement par le logiciel de mise en page.

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Texte de remplissage pour le thème, écrit en une seule colonne. Le contenu est généré automatiquement par le logiciel de mise en page.

Legende: couleur, taille, alignement, etc.

ARCHITECTURE DU SOIN:
MICROCOSMES [30/30PT]SMALLCAPS

Thème

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Legende: couleur, taille, alignement, etc.

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ARCHITECTURE DU SOIN: MICROCOSMES (30/30PT)SMALLCAPS

ABC 4 LETTERS.

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*Légende: coupe long
(Book Italic 12/15pt)*



Charlie Hebdon Portable Pavilion

The Charlie Hebdon Portable Pavilion is a temporary structure designed for the 2012 London Olympic Games. It is a tall, slender tower with a red triangular top, situated on a white base. The pavilion is designed to be portable and easy to assemble and disassemble.

The pavilion is designed to be a temporary structure that can be assembled and disassembled quickly. It is made of a lightweight material that is easy to transport and store. The pavilion is designed to be a temporary structure that can be used for a variety of purposes, including as a viewing platform, a meeting space, and a public art installation.

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Introduction
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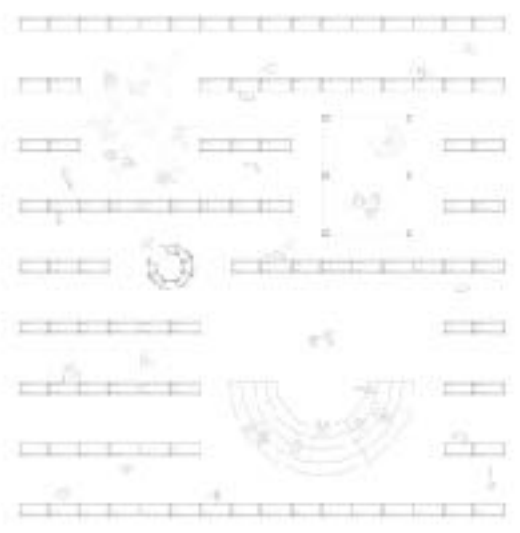
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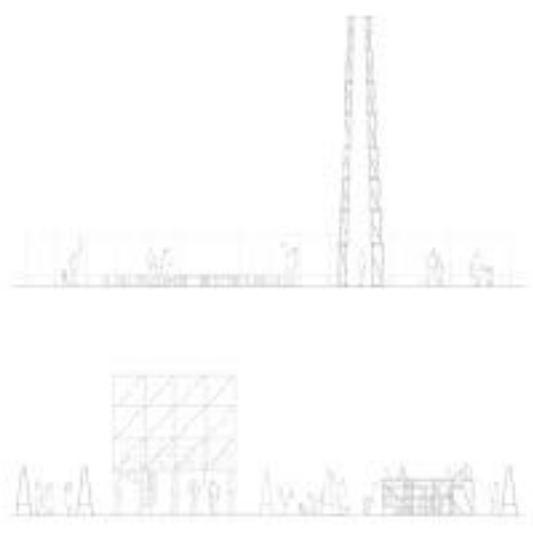
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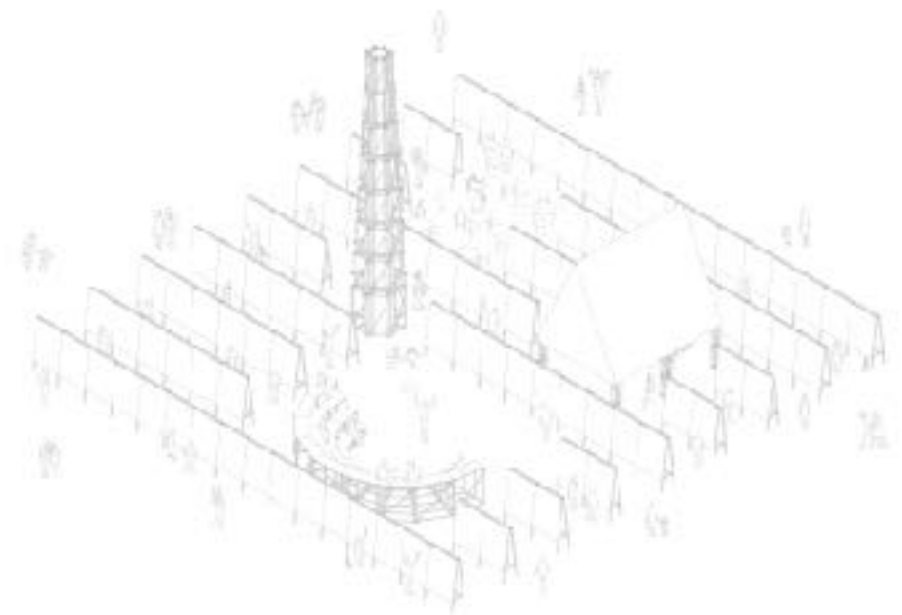
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Plan 1:00



Elevation 1:00



Perspective 1:00

Charlie Hebdo Portable Pavilion

« I'd rather die on my feet than live on my knees. »

– Emiliano Zapata, quoted by Charb in September 2012, few days after publishing the controversial cartoons of Prophet Muhammad

How one may convey to the public sphere the essence of freedom of expression? Perhaps by merely showcasing the manifestation of this fundamental right through an ephemeral and open medium: the Charlie Hebdo Portable Pavilion. Our pavilion, in fact, celebrates the satirical magazine by encouraging the public to carry on the fight for freedom of speech to which the caricaturists committed to.

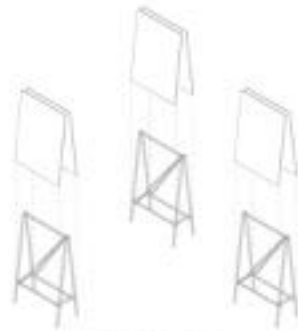
The exhibition concept refers to Charlie Hebdo's free and irreverent spirit. Indeed, it challenges convention by opposing itself to the traditional contemplative exhibition format: the artworks are not carefully shielded under cloches, but rather freely created by the visitors, thereby engaging them actively instead of turning them into passive consumers.

The portable pavilion does not claim to be the only authoritative reality but is open to interpretation, adaptation and spontaneity. It offers a highly democratic and participative experience, which clearly positions itself against totalitarianism and censorship. It thus becomes a strong symbolic object in the city by advocating social and political ideals to strive for.

The pavilion consists of a collection of autonomous spatial elements, each of them enabling a collective experience within the city. The exhibition area is composed of large easel-like panels juxtaposed one to another to form a grid that makes the pavilion wide, open, fluid, and permeable. Scattered inside the exhibition area are the performance space, the memorial, the reception, the conference room and the café, which become small public infrastructures capable of hosting formally arranged events as well as permitting informal life to unfold.

The entire pavilion is made of square timbers connected simply through an overlapping joint system. The lightness and modularity of these structures both result in entirely demountable and transportable objects that can be placed in any available space within the urban fabric. The pavilion has thus the potential to transform generic public spaces of any cities into a destination that shapes the memories of its inhabitants.





Exhibition area

When the pavilion is mounted in a new city, blank exhibition panels are provided to visitors in order to allow them to freely express themselves. Over time, the exhibition content evolves and absorbs the color of the city it settles in. In other words, participants take ownership of the exhibition. Finally, when the pavilion's tour across various cities of the globe will be completed, a publication will collect all the content generated, therefore witnessing and celebrating this very unique social experience.



Performance area

The performance area is composed of a semi-circular bleachers structure facing a generous empty space that can transform into a stage to accommodate live performances, such as conferences, dance, theater, projections, etc. The structure itself can act as a meeting point or turn into a small open-air theater, thus offering public spectacles for passers-by.



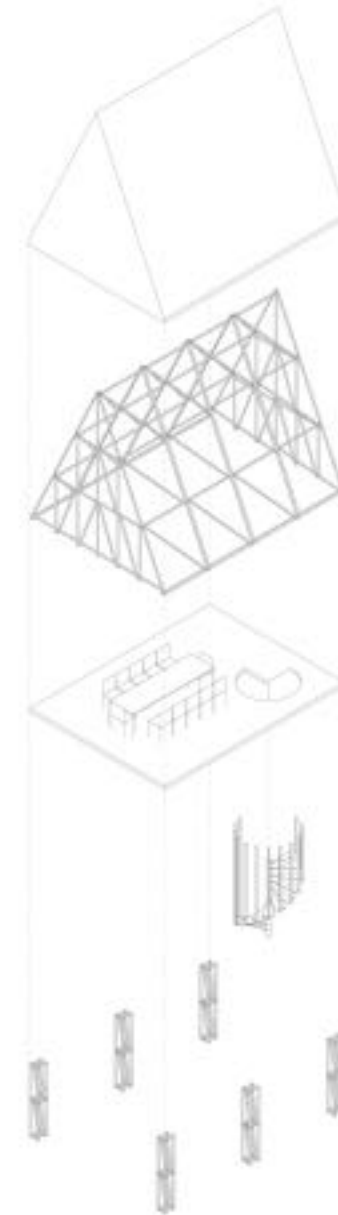
Café

A void into the grid creates a plaza that can accommodate tables and chairs and convert the space into an informal meeting area.



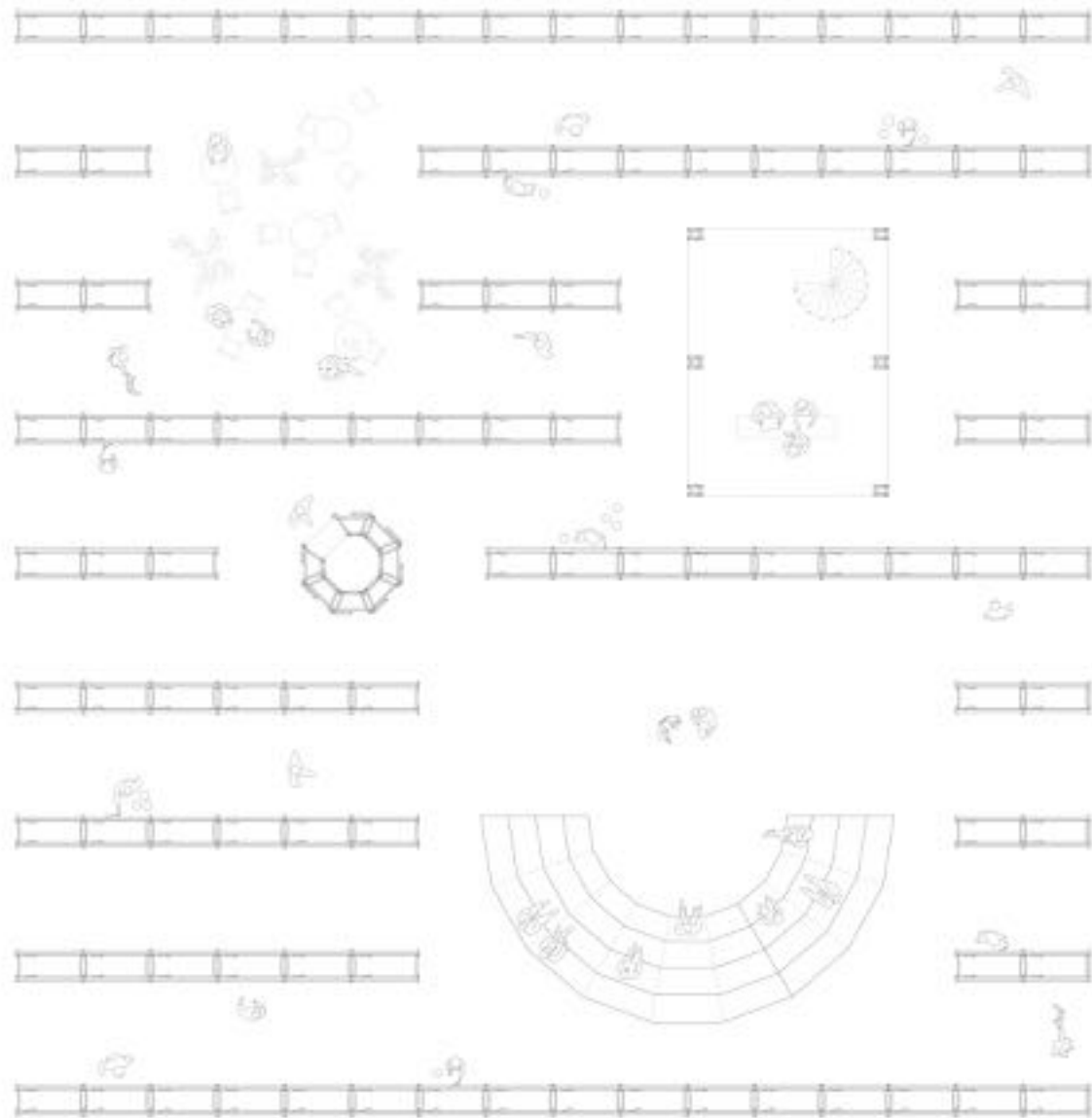
Memorial

The memorial is a structure designed to commemorate the victims of vicious attacks perpetrated against freedom of expression. While the rest of the pavilion celebrates community gathering in the city, this space offers an individual experience to the visitor. Its great height and its oculus wash the space with a zenithal light, inviting visitors to peacefulness and contemplation. The tower becomes an iconic element of the project and an attractive element in the urban fabric as it rises like a lighthouse recalling the fundamental obligation to stand against oppression and aggression.

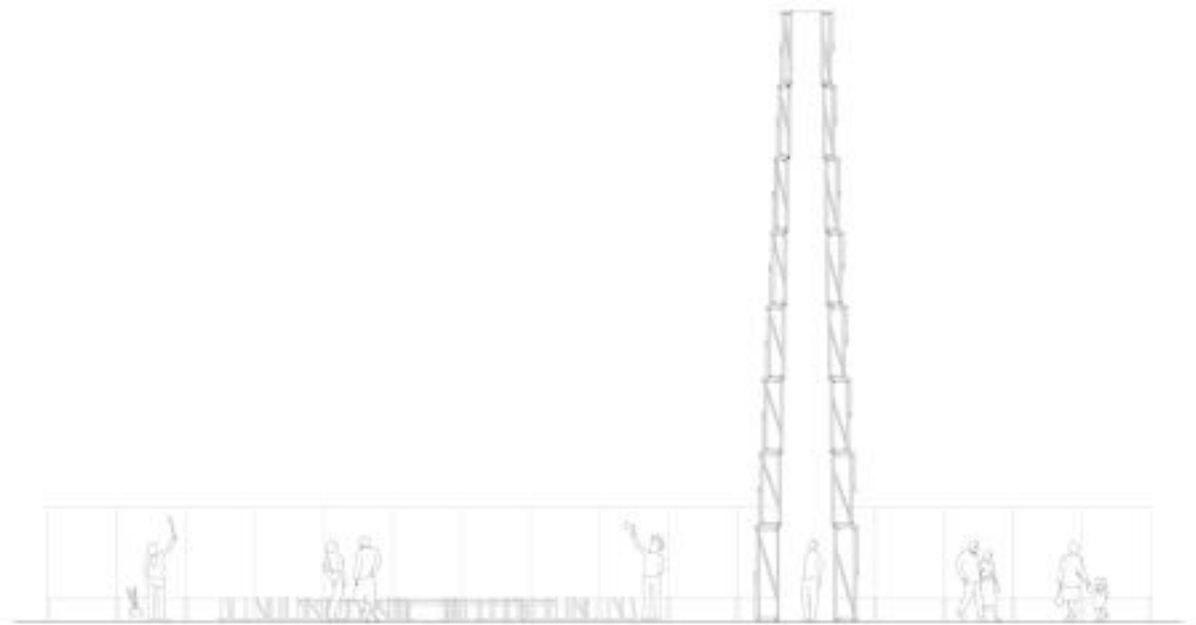


Reception desk and conference room

This structure is articulated on two floors connected by a spiral staircase. The ground floor accommodates a reception desk to welcome visitors and provide relevant information. The first floor hosts a conference room for small-scale meetings.

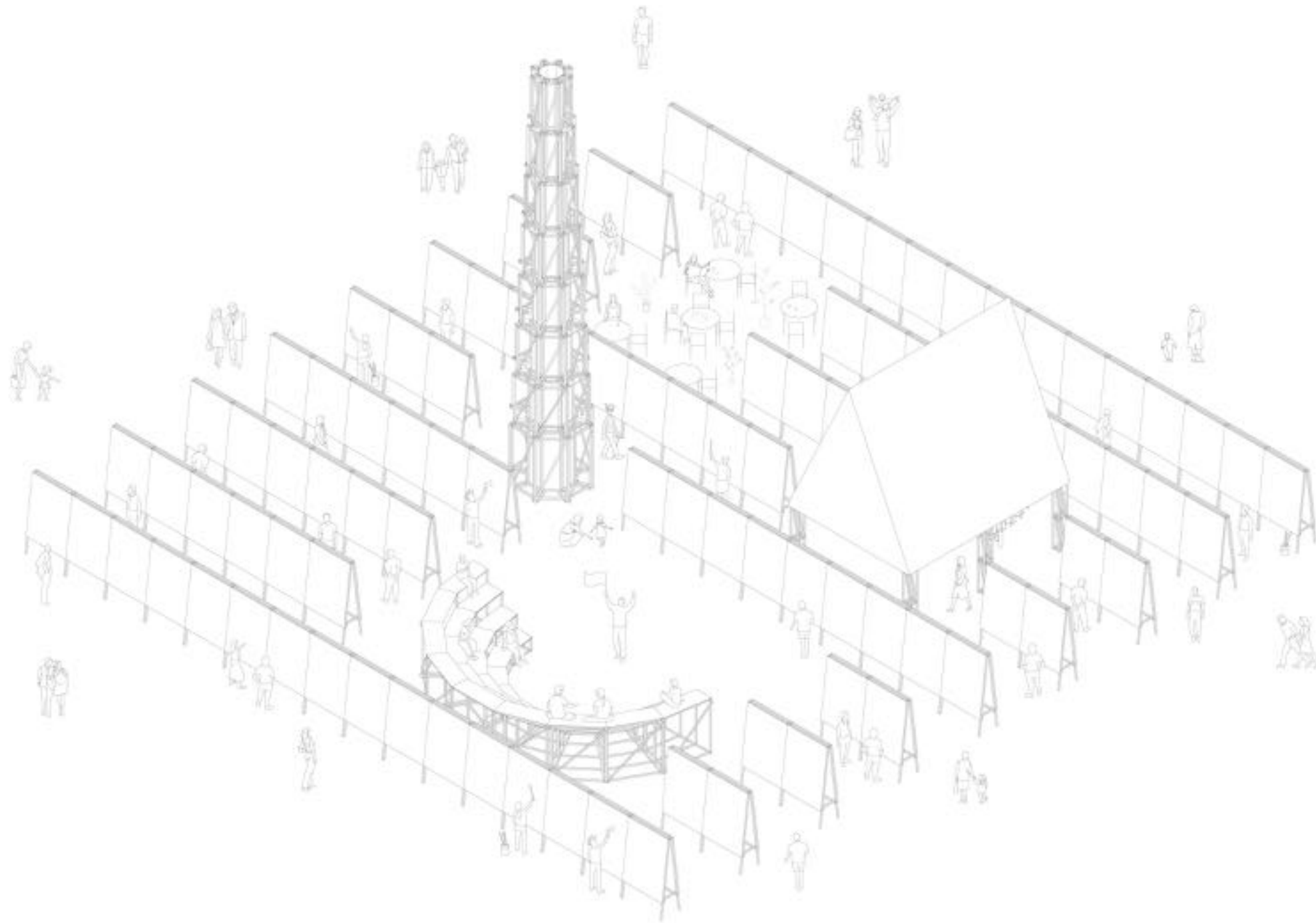


Plan 1:100



Sections 1:100





Axonometry 1:100



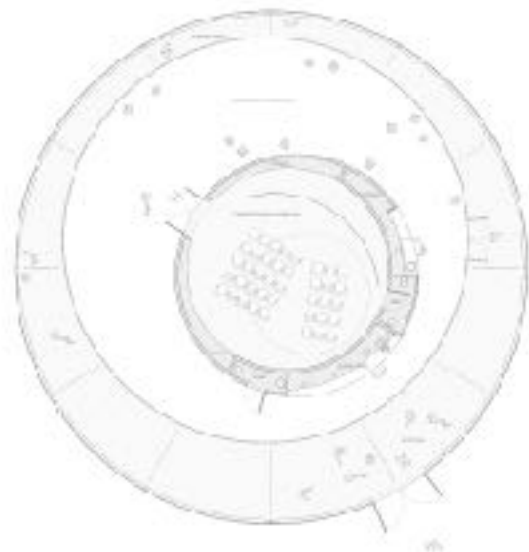
300

Throughout the world, people are experiencing alienation of their freedom of expression and different ways of "seeing and thinking," depending on the country they live in. There are differences in the way of thinking between each ethnic group, through which, perceptions of values are not the same. People are not the same, and their ways of thinking are different. The architecture of the pavilion is designed to be a place where people can express their own ideas and feelings, and to be a place where people can experience the same. Under the label of "freedom of expression," the pavilion is designed to be a place where people can express their own ideas and feelings, and to be a place where people can experience the same.



302

The pavilion is designed to be a place where people can express their own ideas and feelings, and to be a place where people can experience the same. The pavilion is designed to be a place where people can express their own ideas and feelings, and to be a place where people can experience the same. The pavilion is designed to be a place where people can express their own ideas and feelings, and to be a place where people can experience the same.



303

Plan 1:100

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Technical Section 1:50

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001

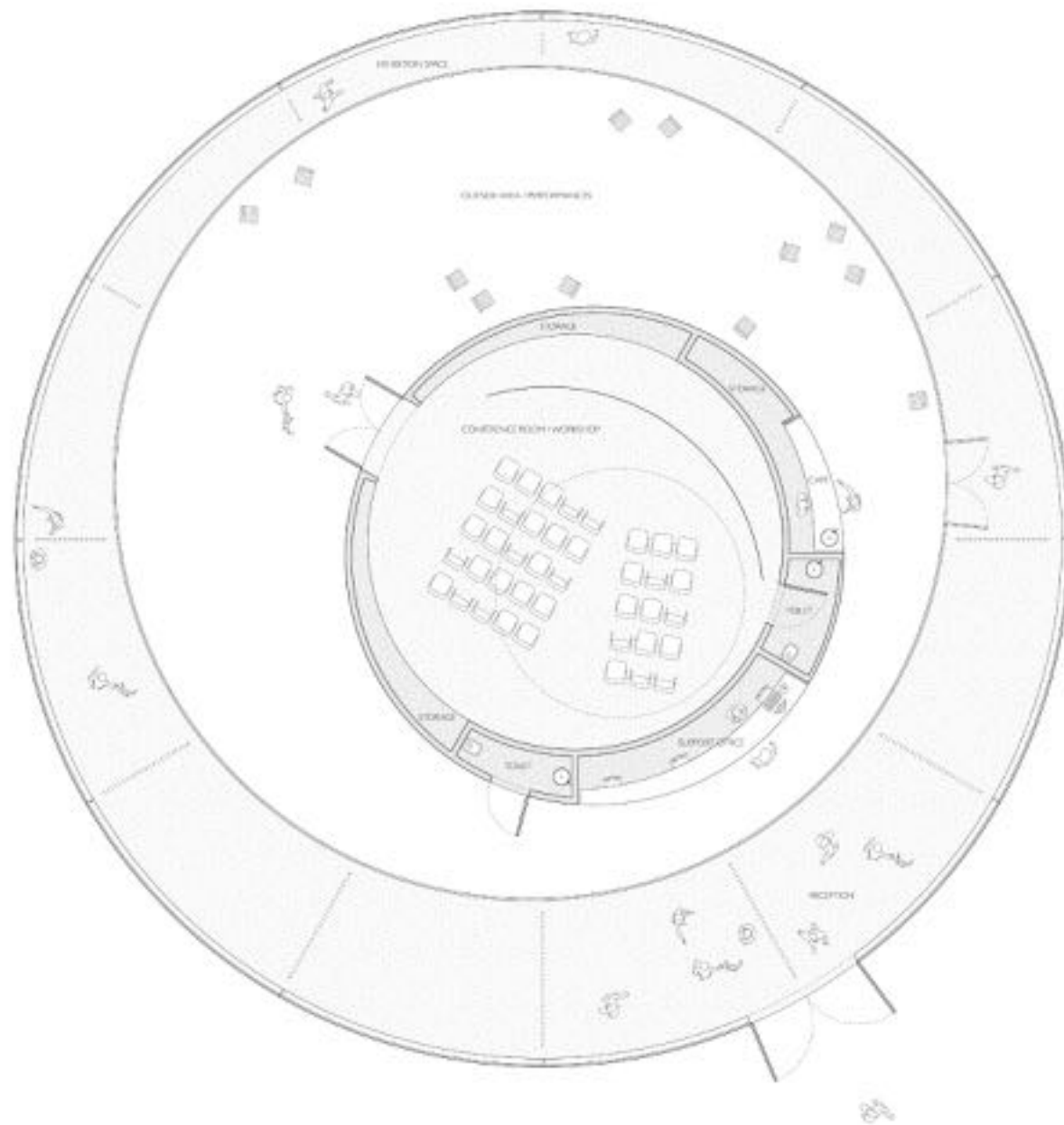
Throughout the world, people are experiencing obstruction of their freedom of expression with different levels of intensity and visibility, depending on the country they live in. There are different layers of censorship that one could identify, through which governments, or offenders such as terrorists impose their will on other people. Where traits of dictatorship appear, governments obstruct people's freedom of expression not only through censorship but even through arrest or violence if their statements, art, or social media posts are considered provocative or inappropriate. Under the label of democracy, censorship may be more subtle but still present, impeding freedom of expression and the right to privacy through an extension of surveillance on electronic communications that is ostensibly justified by today's global security threats.



002

The coexistence of different layers that characterizes the nature of censorship informs the concept of our design and the choice of the locations. For "000" we choose two locations: Tiananmen Square and Central Park. We assumed them as the polar opposites within the obstruction of freedom of expression, acted by different political systems. Tiananmen Square historically recalls physical and violent forms of repression performed by a dictatorship whereas Central Park, the maximum example of space of freedom proposed by democracy, refers to the subtle forms of control and surveillance to which we all are exposed nowadays.

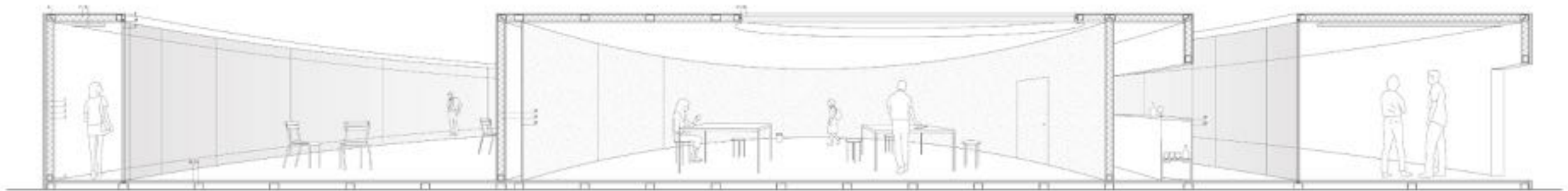
One of the main means used by censorship is erasure of events or informations and therefore distorts reality. The outer skin of "000" is completely mirrored therefore the pavilion becomes invisible. The reality reflected on the pavilion is distorted thanks to the circular shape.



Plan 1:100

003

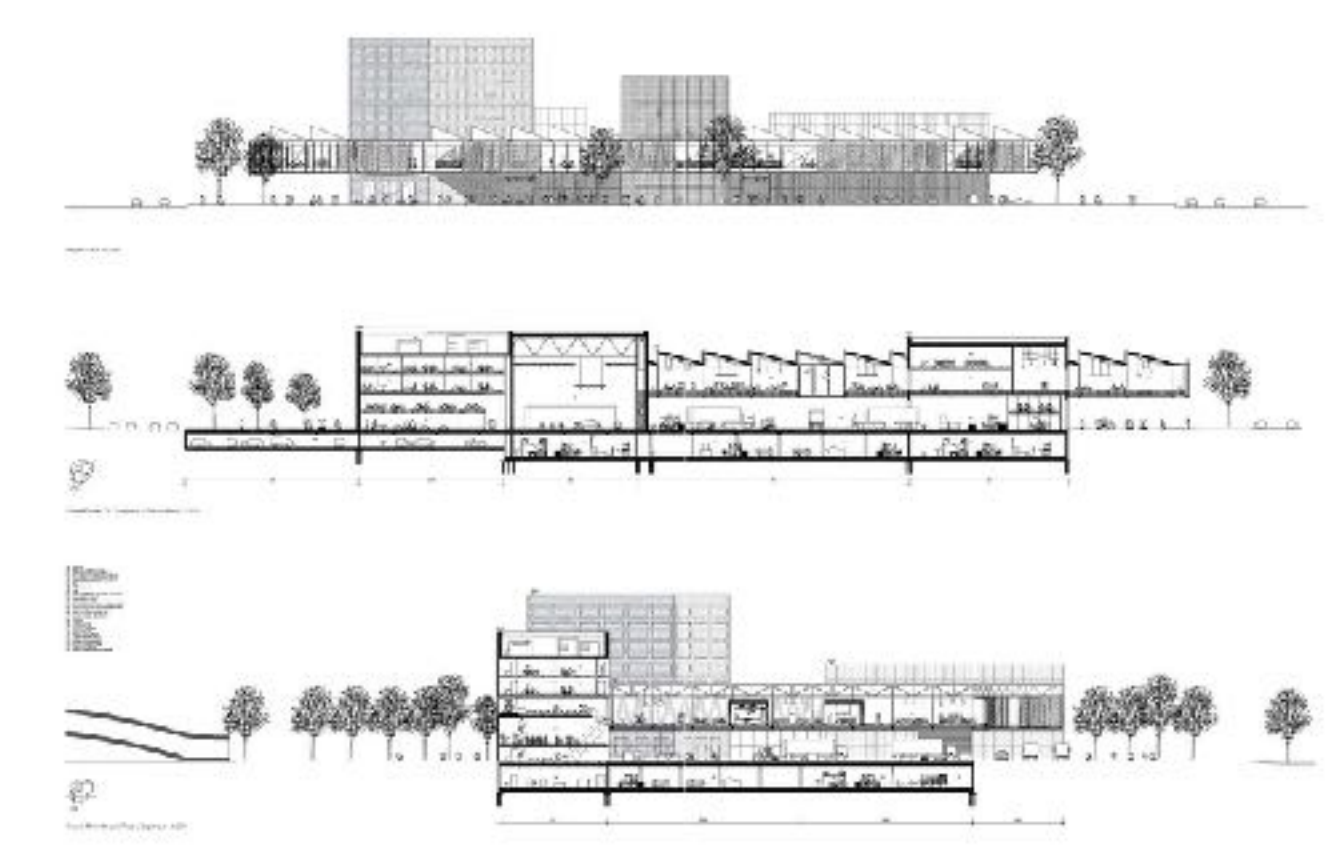
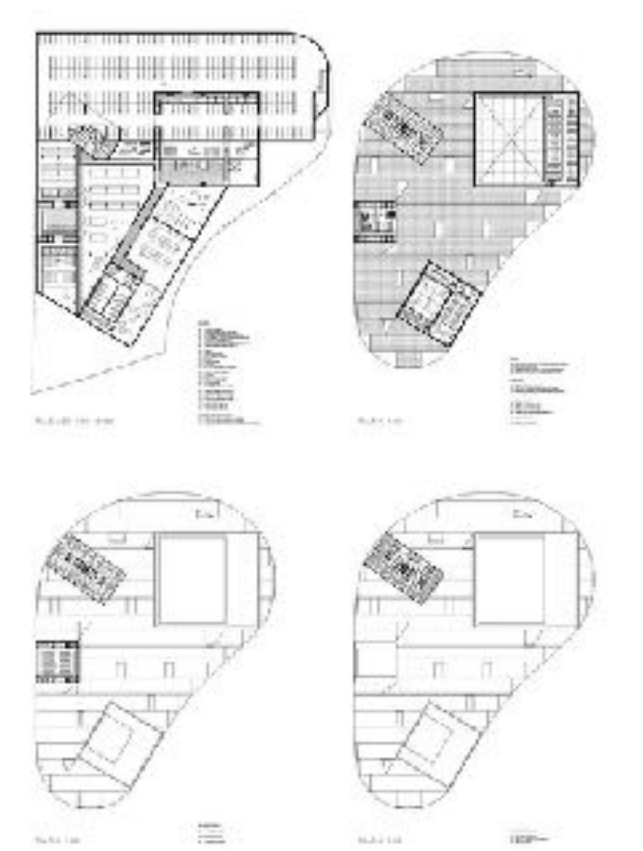
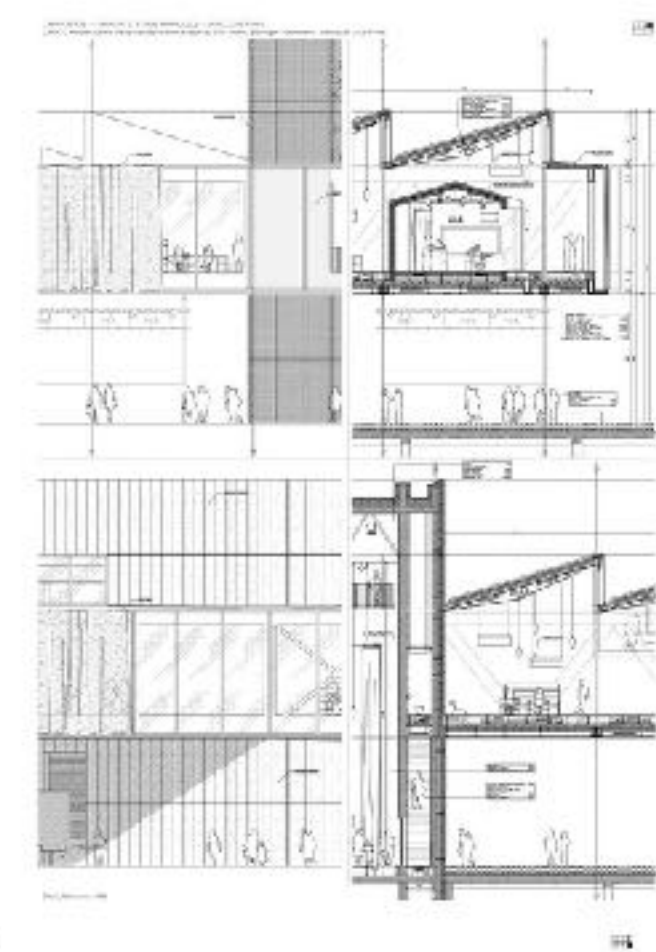
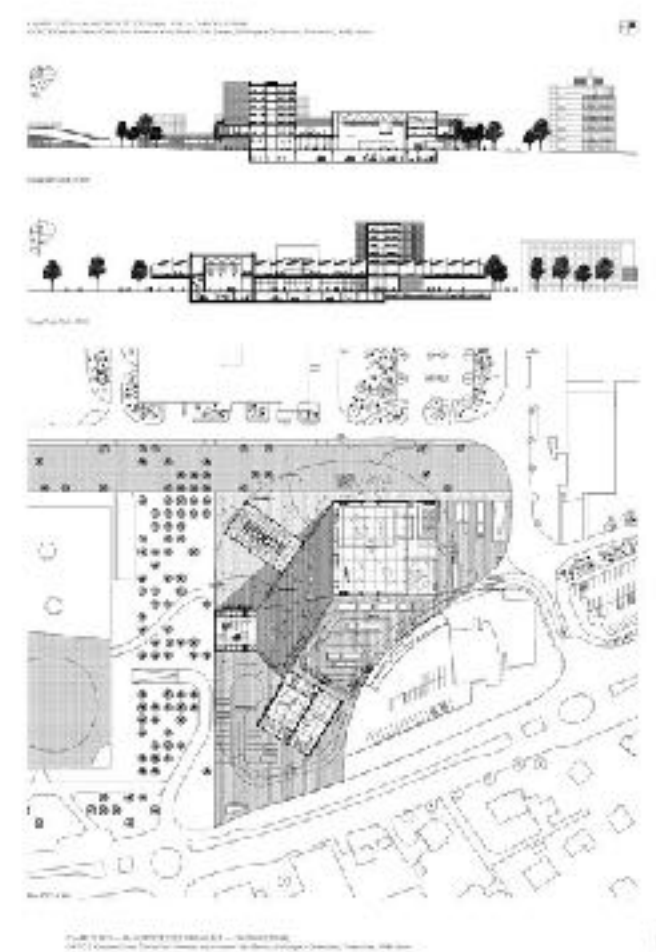
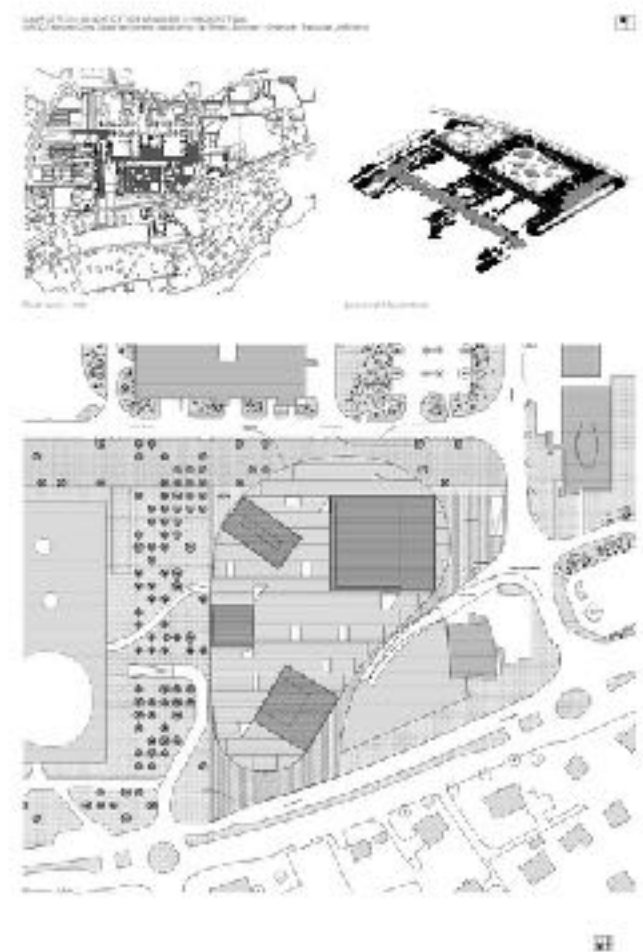
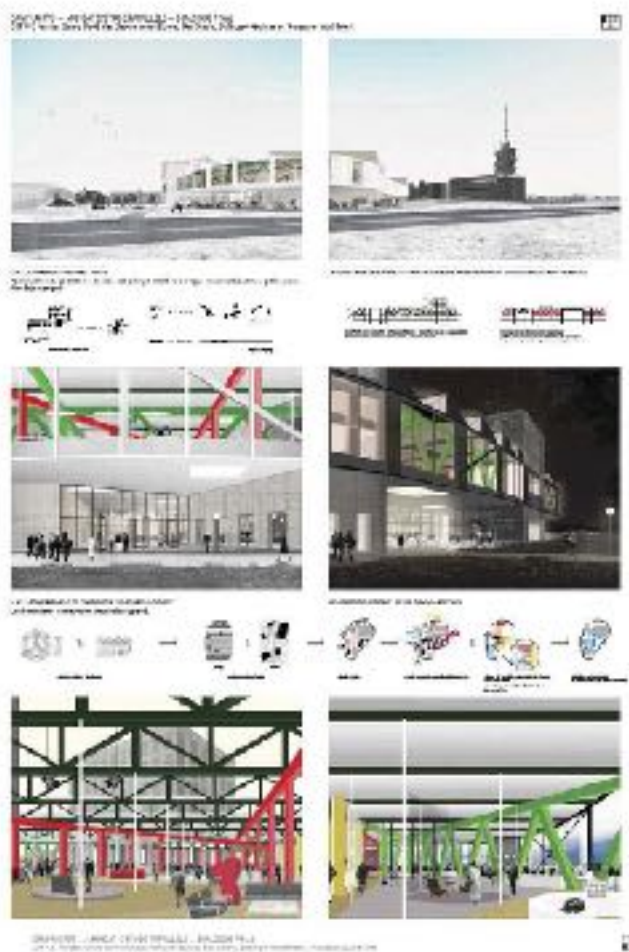
The pavilion is composed of a series of circular layers that float inside each other and create a succession of continuous spaces that contract and expand in width, and therefore connect transversely. The first layer is an indoor exhibition space, the second one an outdoor area conceived for performances and people to gather and the third layer is a conference space that can be easily converted into a workshop area. The outer facade reflects the reality that the pavilion is placed in. The exhibition space encourages visitors to first experience it in groups, but then gradually separates out individuals, before leading into the outdoor social area. The gallery sets a very specific frame for the art to be showcased. The architectural space leads the visitors to experience the varying degrees of restriction of personal freedom physically, with both walls narrowing down to a curved corridor with no end in sight and changing light conditions. In order to further emphasize this visceral perception, sound pieces will be commissioned to artists specifically engaging with the sites the pavilion will be placed at. From within the exhibition space the inner glass wall cannot be looked through. Once at the second layer, the outdoor area, this very wall appears transparent, allowing the visitors to gain a clear view of the exhibition space and thus recalling the previous experience from a distance, on the grounds of a reality beyond distortion. This area opens up to exterior sounds and the sky and works as a space of shared understanding where performances can take place. A thick wall containing the necessary services (toilets, storage spaces, bar and support offices) divides the outdoor space from the third layer, a large room where ideas can be developed in conferences and workshops, where only the reference of the sky and daylight remains, thanks to a circular skylight on the ceiling.



004

Technical Section 1:50

The three different layers composing the circles, are constructed using several vertical, dry construction elements, divided in modules assembled together, self-supported by their own curvature. The outside layer is a mirrored surface (1), fixed (2) to a sandwich panel (3) encasing the necessary installations that run within, having a wooden finish painted black (4) held together by an inner perimetral wooden structure with radial connectors (5 and 6). The roof is also a sandwich panel with a waterproof coating painted in white (7) attached to the top perimetral structure, holding the fluorescent lights (8) illuminating the gallery space. The inside layer of the gallery space is curved tinted glass, opaque from the inside (9) with a hidden frame (10) as its' perimetral structure (11) that helps to support the roof. The plywood floor is painted with a waterproof coating in white (12) lifted by an inner wood grid (13) providing space for the required installations that run along the necessary areas. The central circle is composed of a double sandwich panel (14) containing all the services. The outside layer is an aluminium cover (15) while the inside is painted in white, sometimes concealing the storage spaces for the workshop/conference room by sliding 19mm mdf doors painted in white (16). The main room is lit by a glass skylight (17) held by a hidden frame (18). This thick layer also houses the toilets and open counters for the bar and the offices, made of 19 mm thick mdf (19) finished with a 10mm thick mdf painted white (20).





UNE COUR-HÉROÏNE EN LA ET EN L'EAU
 Un espace extérieur qui définit le caractère du programme et se présente comme une sorte de pré-jardin de l'édifice.



UN ENSEMBLE DE BÂTIMENTS SUR UN VIDE NATUREL OUVERT PAR UN BÂTIMENT-COURNNE

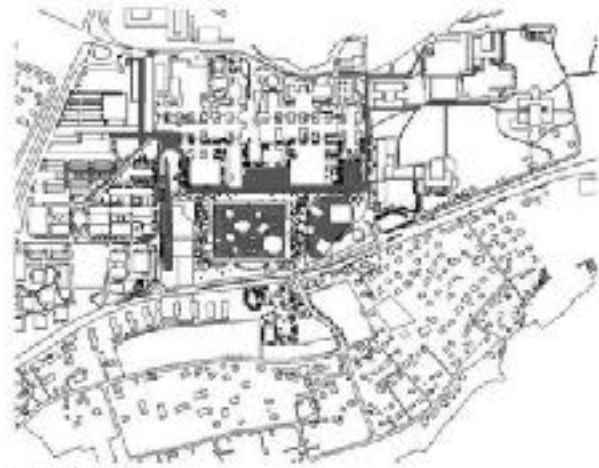


UNE ENVIRONNEMENT DE PRODUCTION MULTIMÉDIA OUVERT
 Un espace multi-activités pour la création et la diffusion.



UN LIEU DE PRODUCTION ET DE DÉCOUVERTE





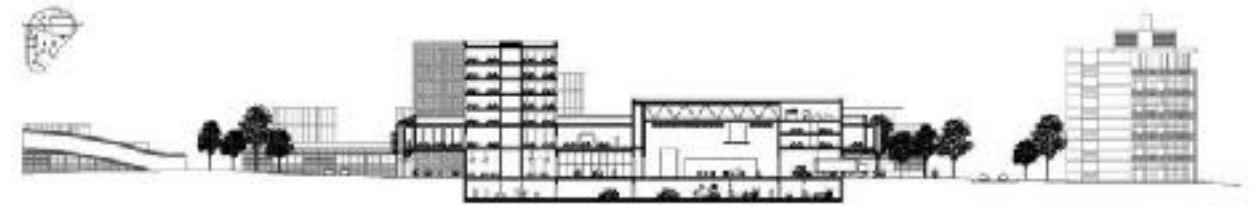
Plan de situation - 1:5000



Représentation de la perspective finale



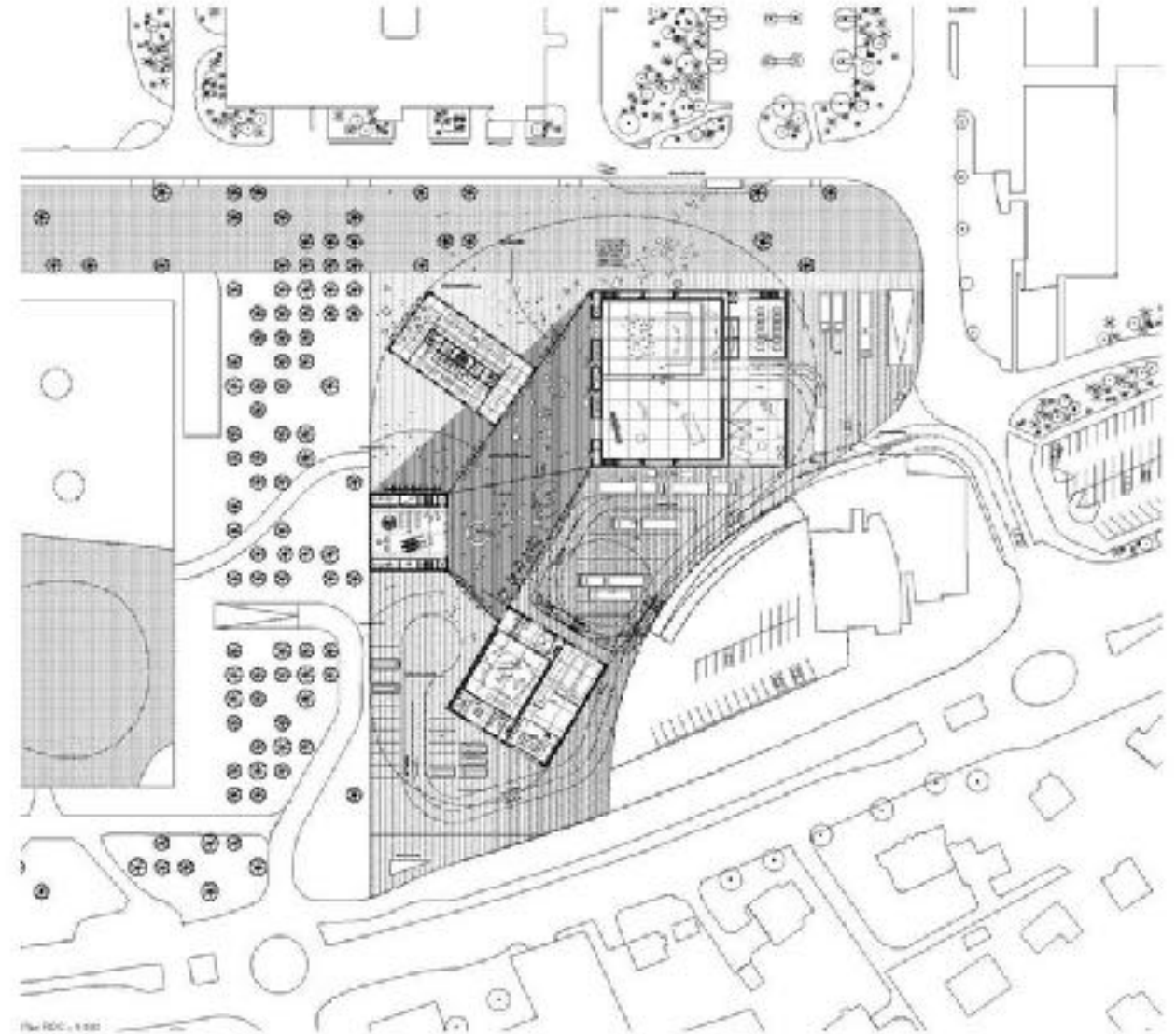
Plan d'implantation - 1:500



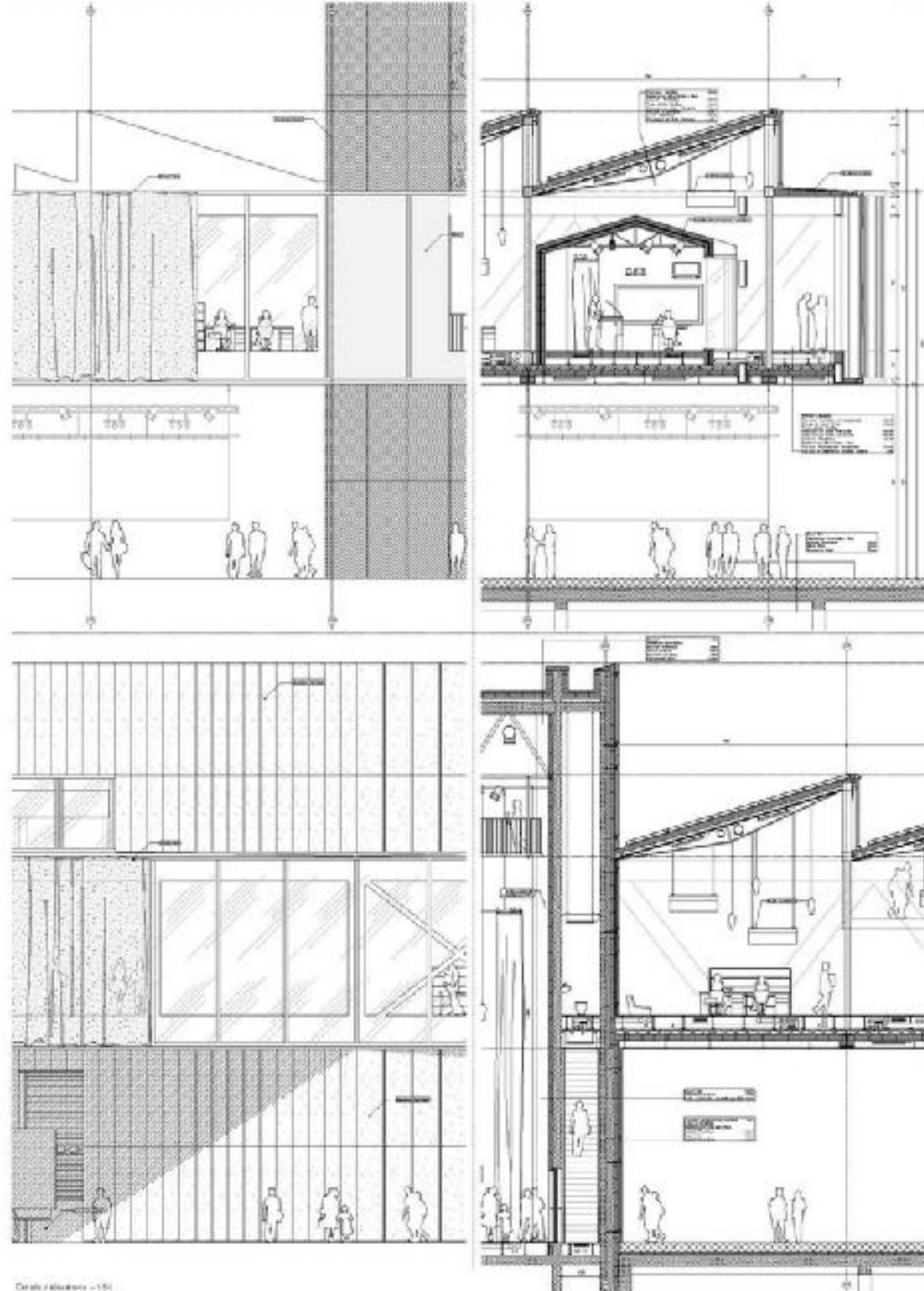
coupe Est-Ouest - 1:500



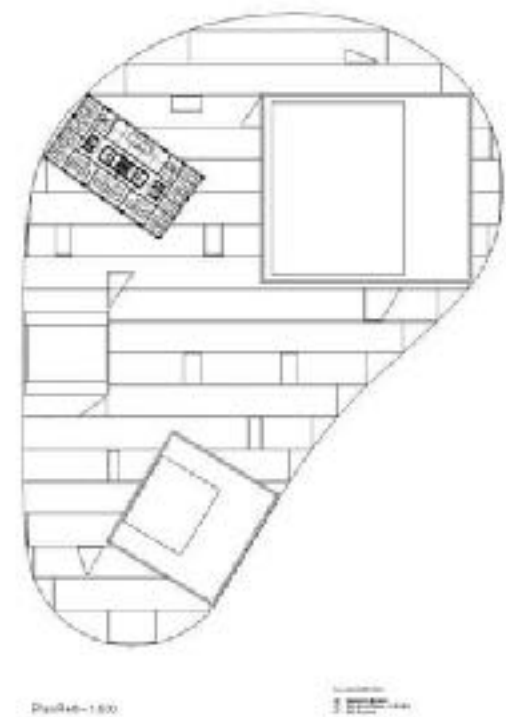
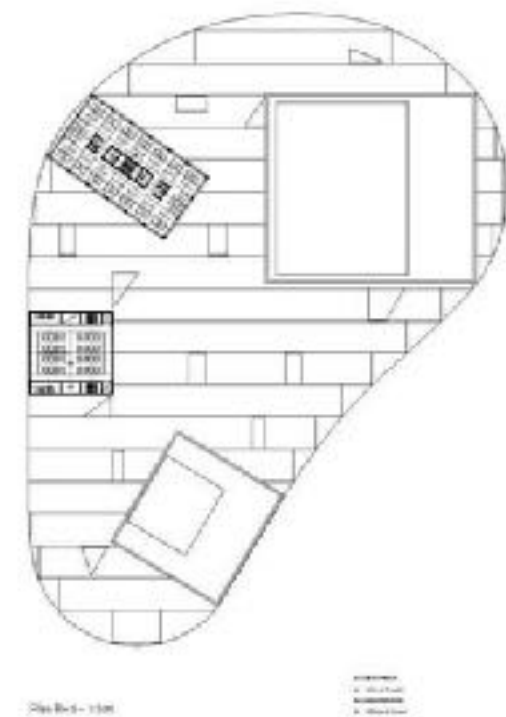
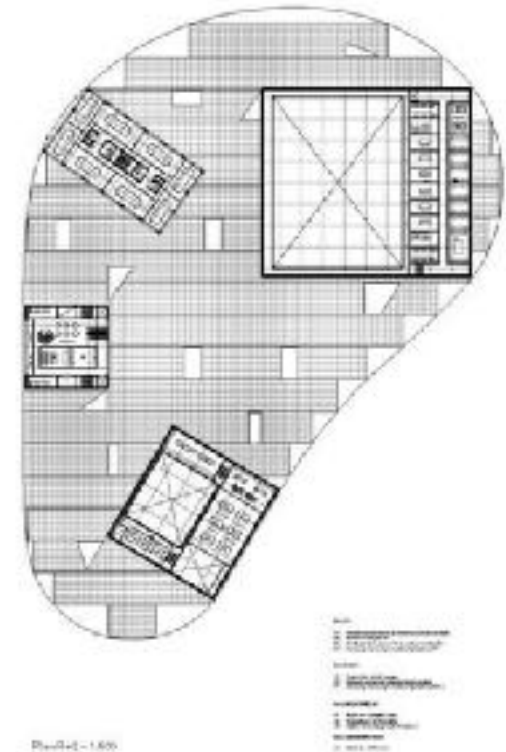
coupe Nord-Sud - 1:500

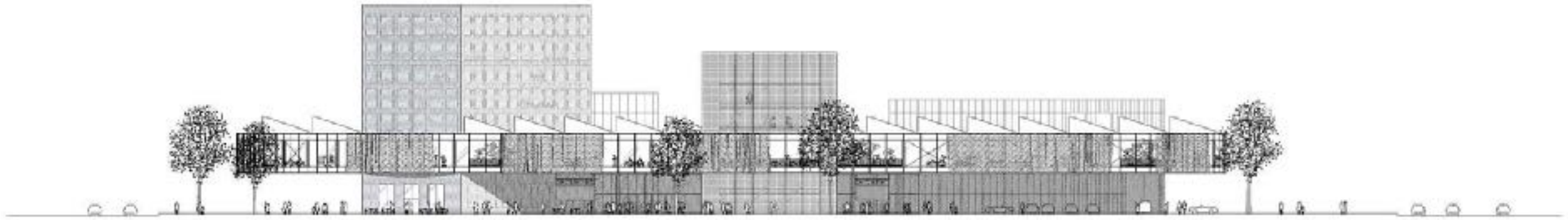


Plan d'implantation - 1:500

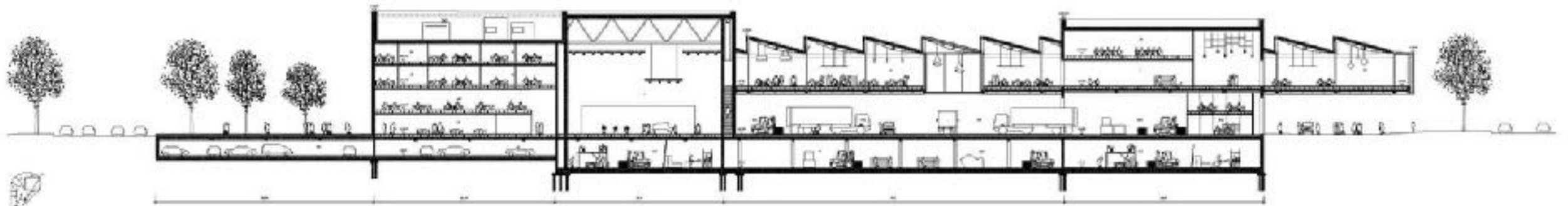


Details / élévations - 150

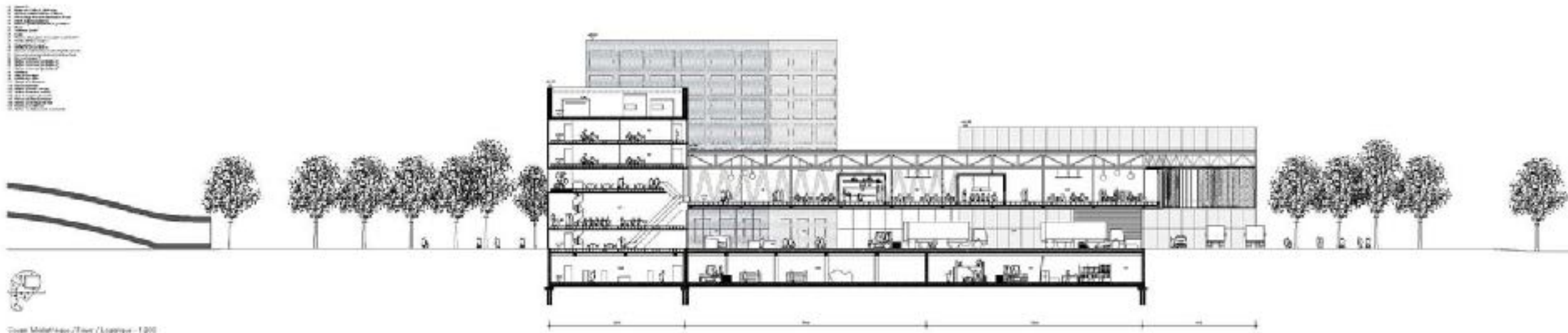




coupe Ouest - 1/200



coupe Plein Sud / Loggia / Plein Nord - 1/200

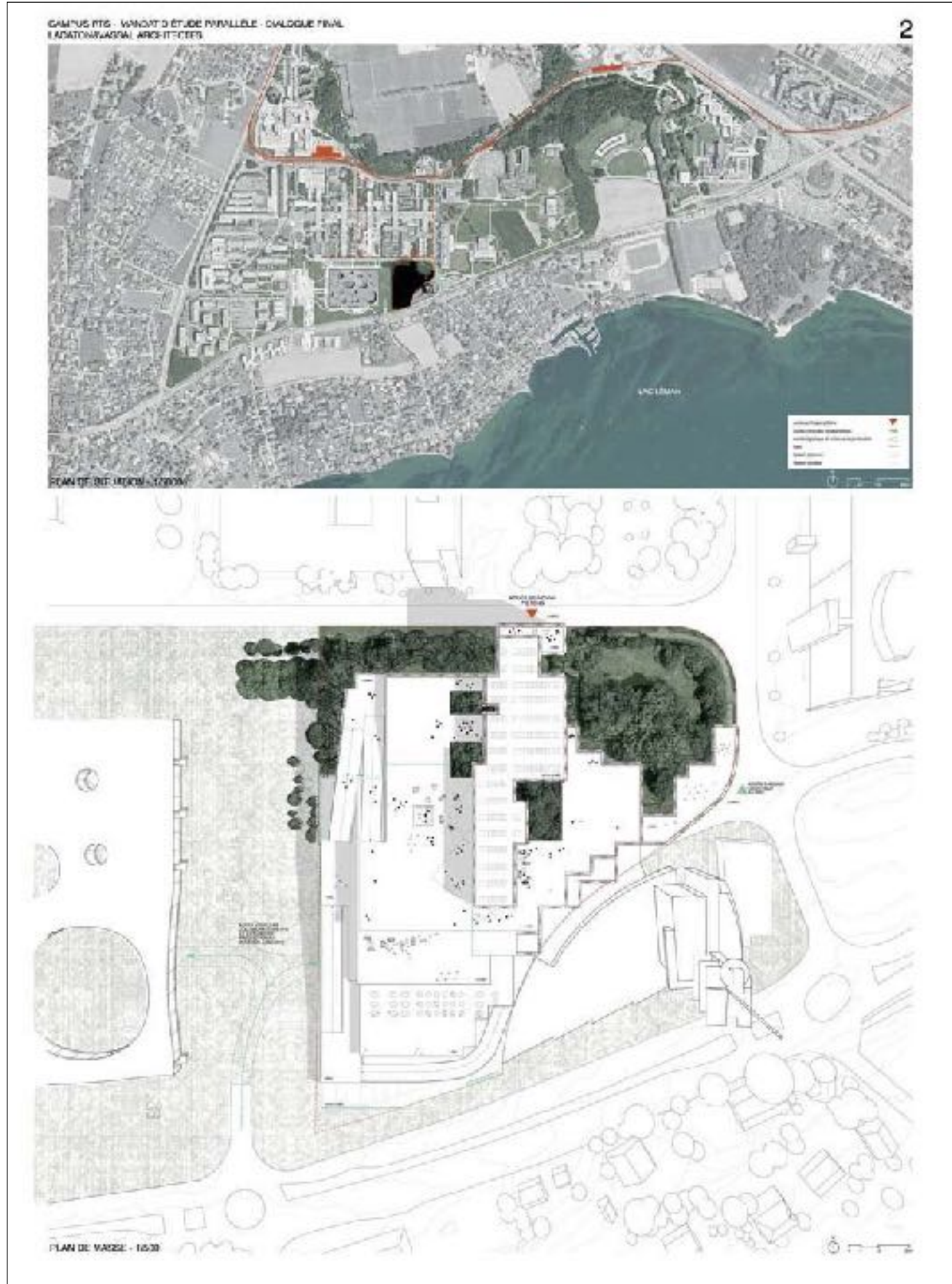


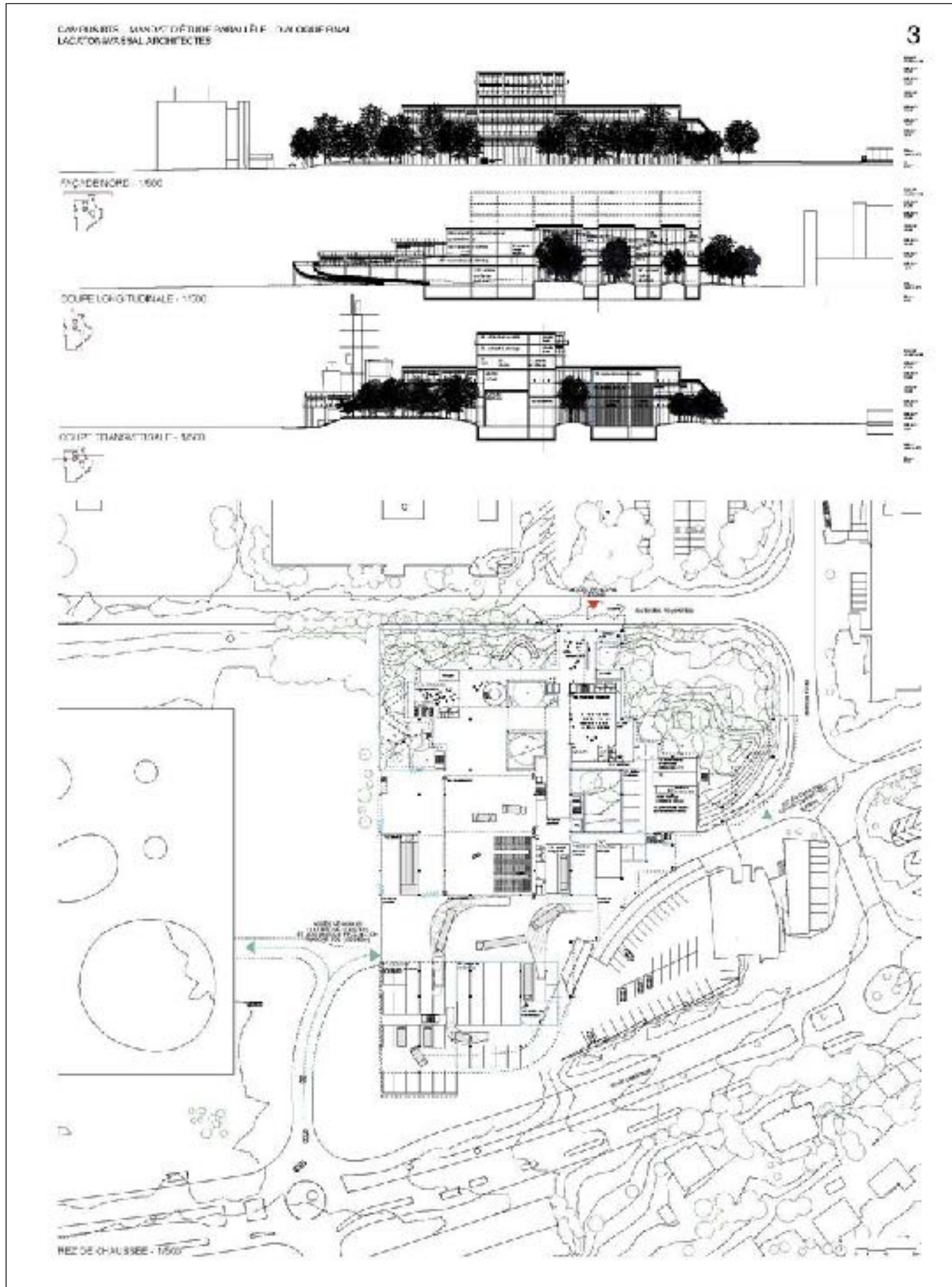
coupe Méditerranée / Tour / Loggia - 1/200



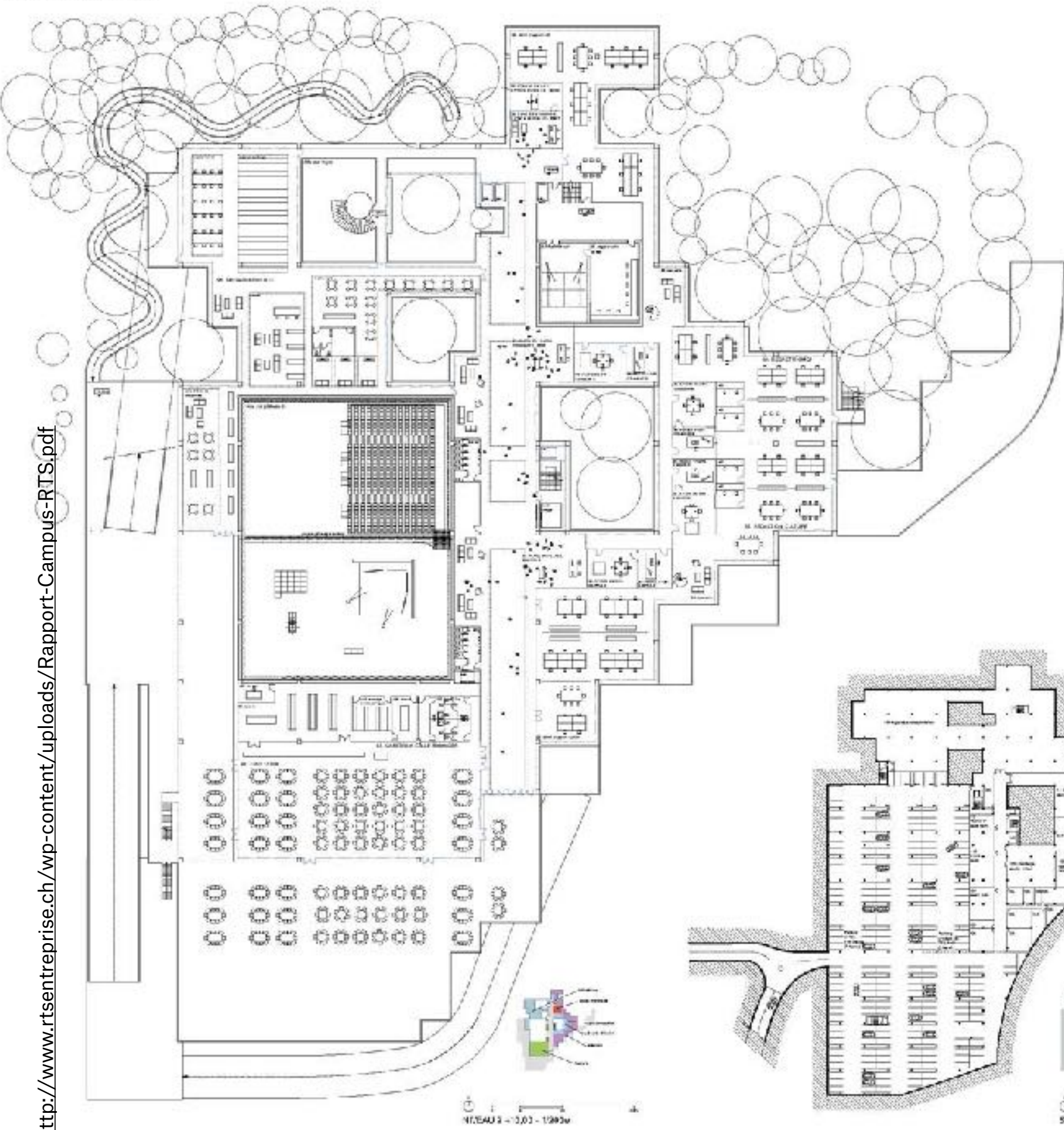
Le projet de la Domus RTS est un dialogue entre le passé et le présent, entre le patrimoine et l'innovation. Il s'agit de créer un espace qui soit à la fois un lieu de mémoire et un lieu de vie. L'architecture doit être ouverte, transparente et accueillante. Elle doit permettre à la communauté de se rassembler, de discuter, de travailler et de jouer. C'est pourquoi nous avons choisi de créer un espace communautaire qui soit à la fois un lieu de mémoire et un lieu de vie. L'architecture doit être ouverte, transparente et accueillante. Elle doit permettre à la communauté de se rassembler, de discuter, de travailler et de jouer. C'est pourquoi nous avons choisi de créer un espace communautaire qui soit à la fois un lieu de mémoire et un lieu de vie.



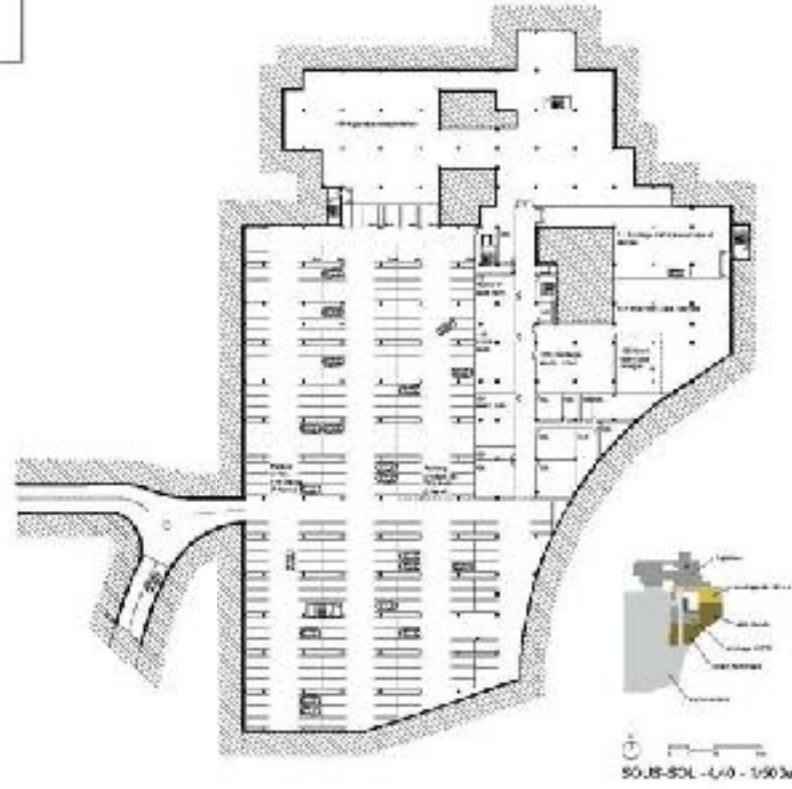




<http://www.rtsentreprise.ch/wp-content/uploads/Rapport-Campus-RTS.pdf>



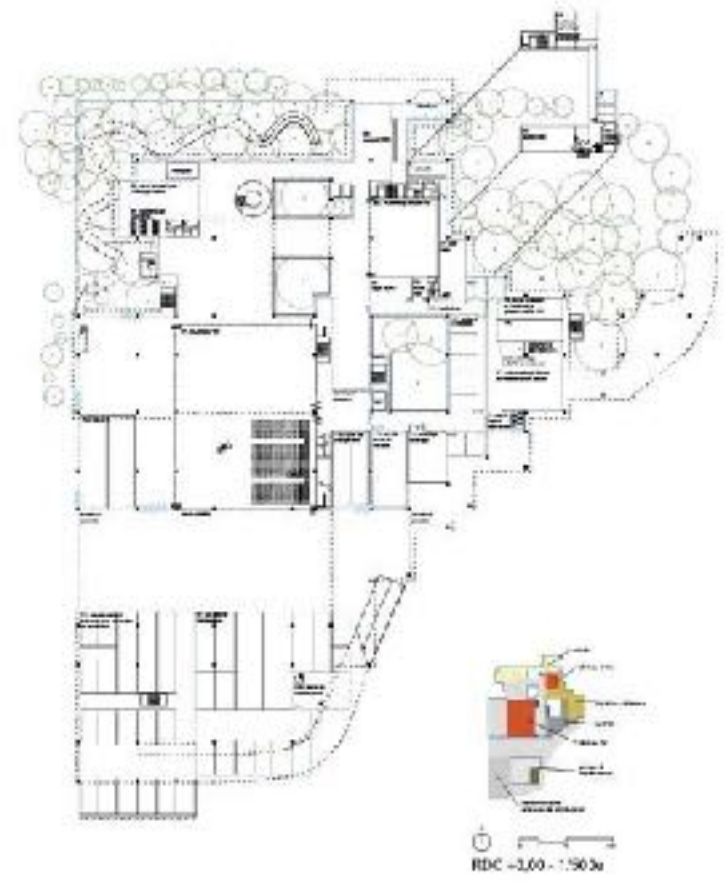
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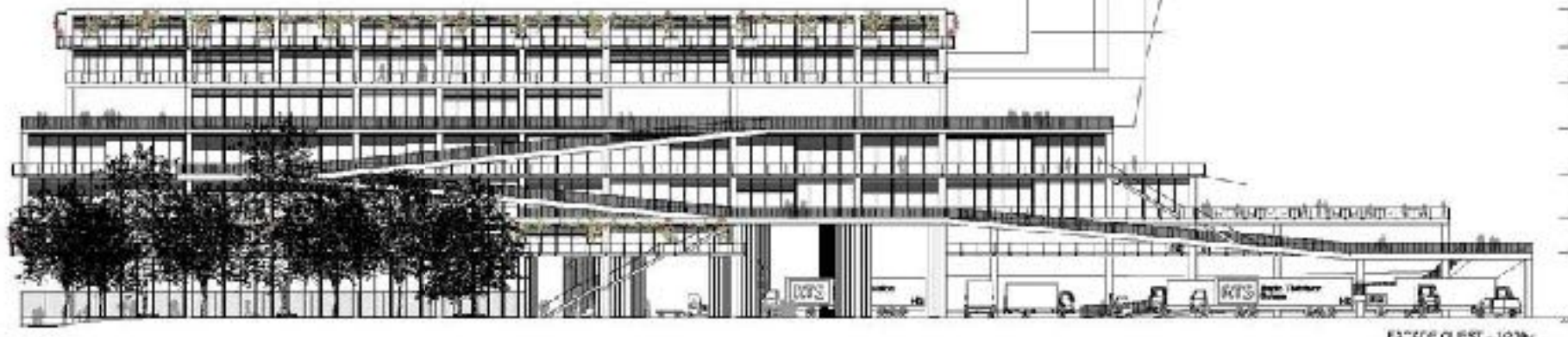
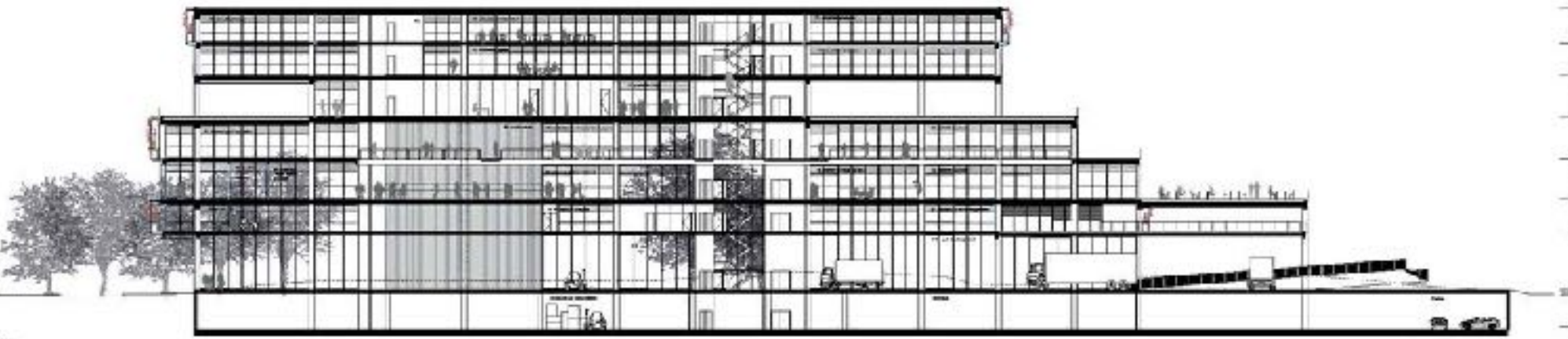
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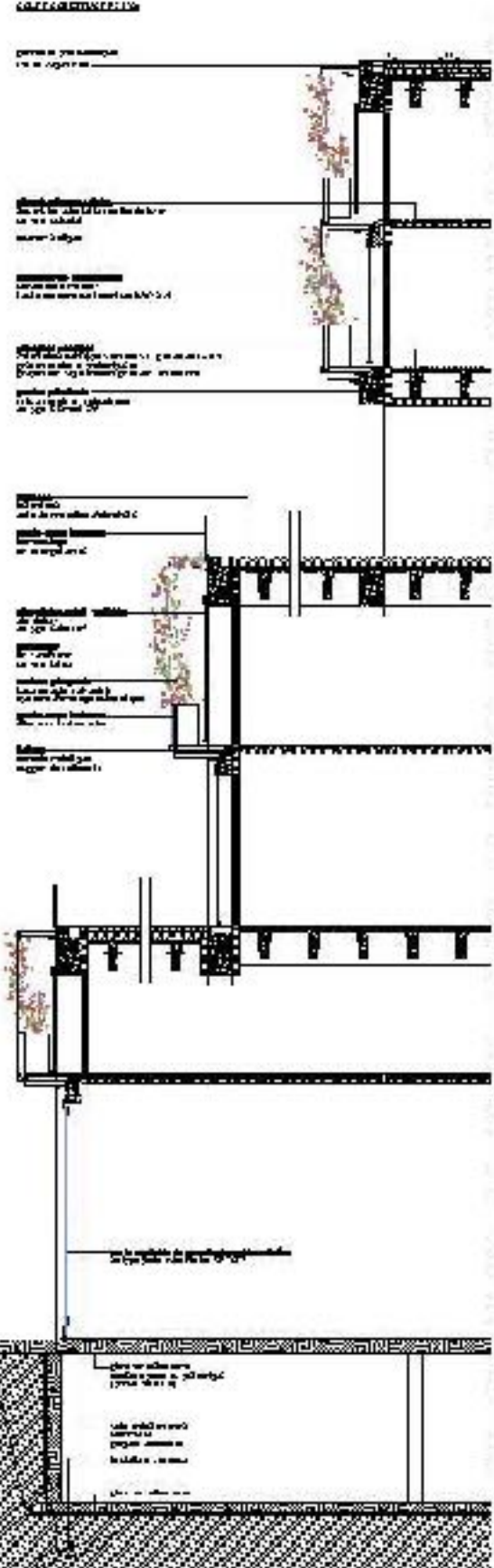
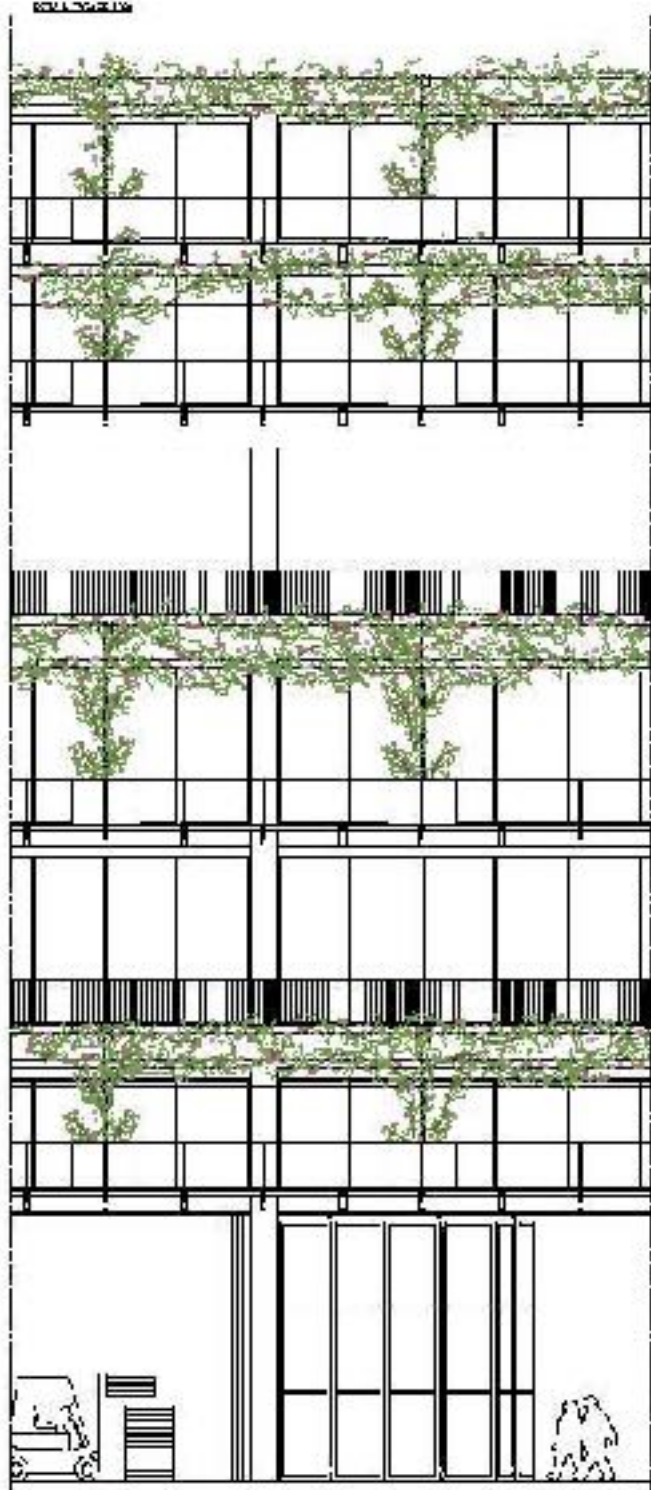
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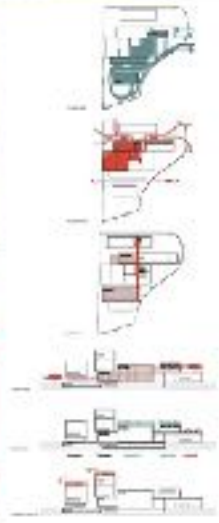
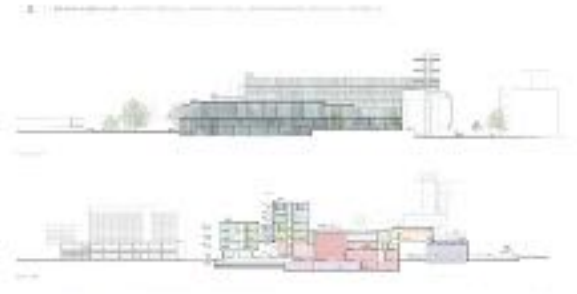


RDC - 1:00 - 1:500

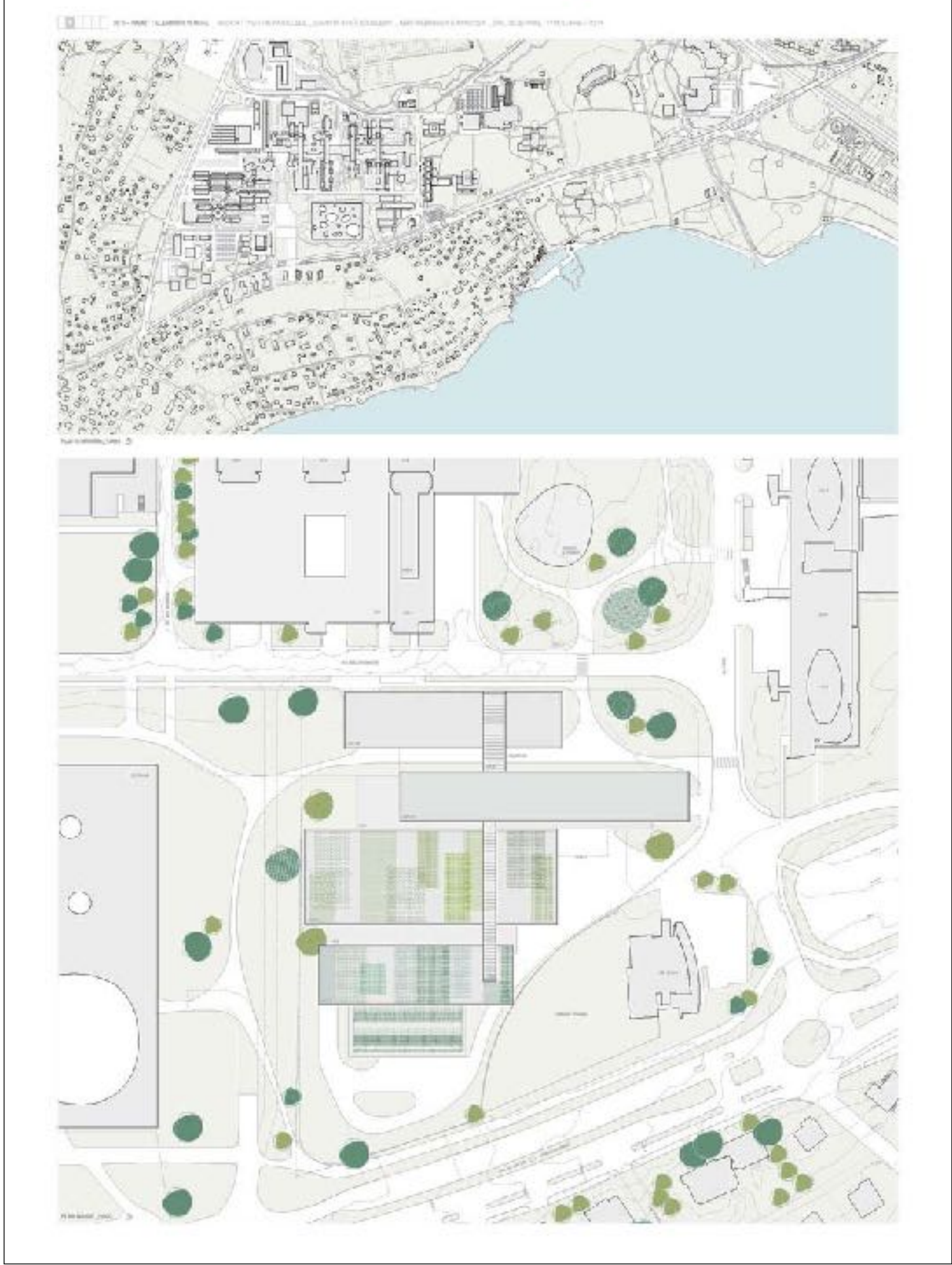


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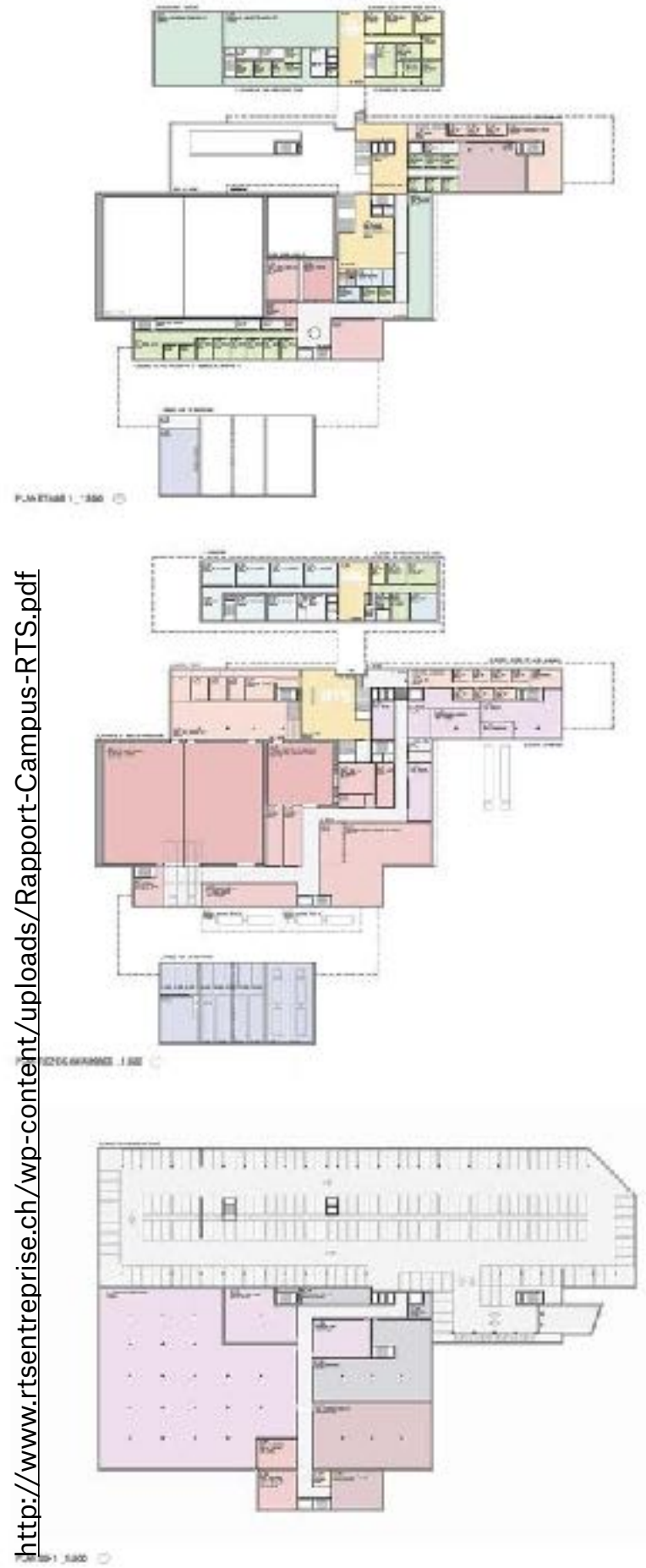




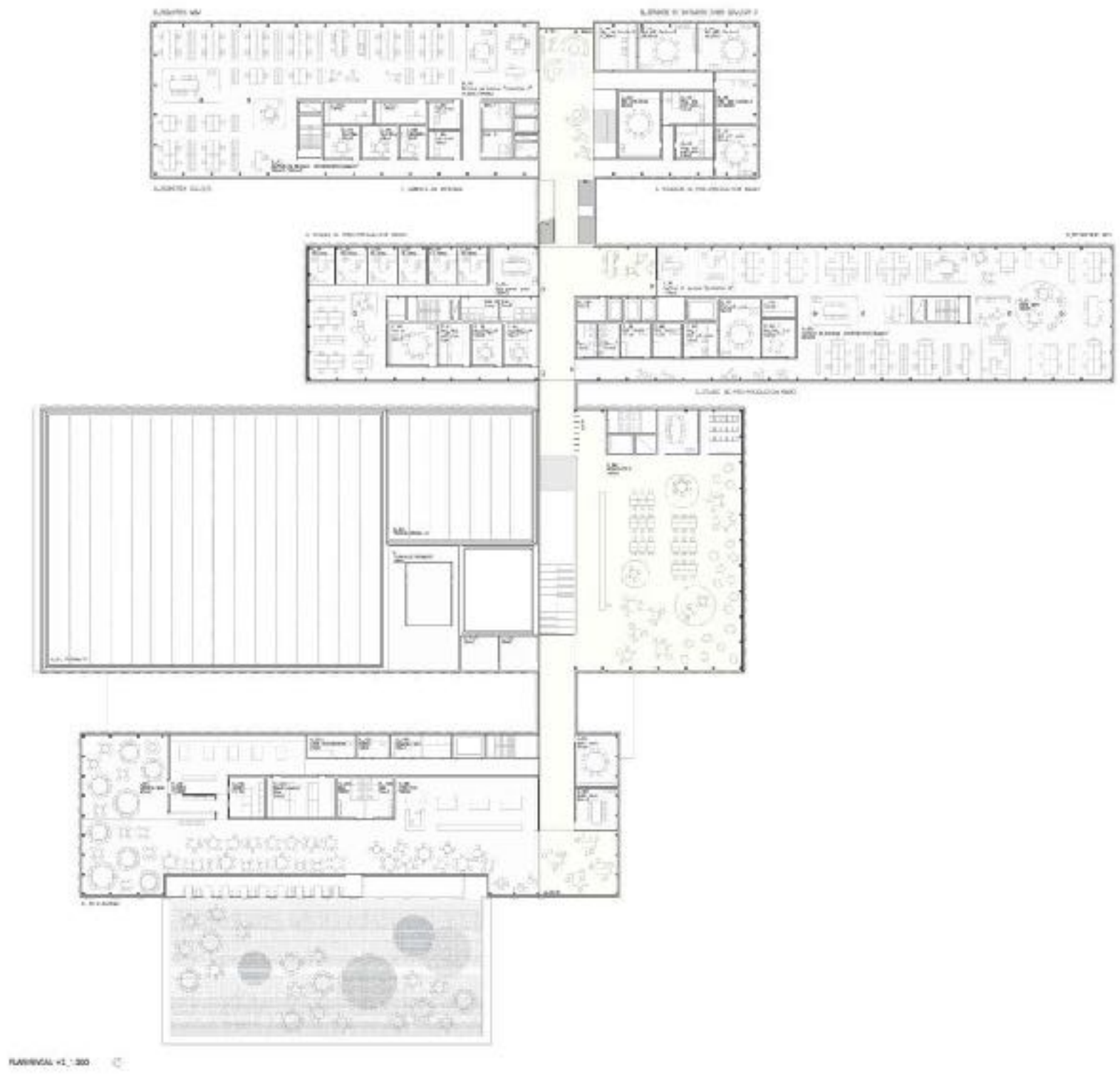


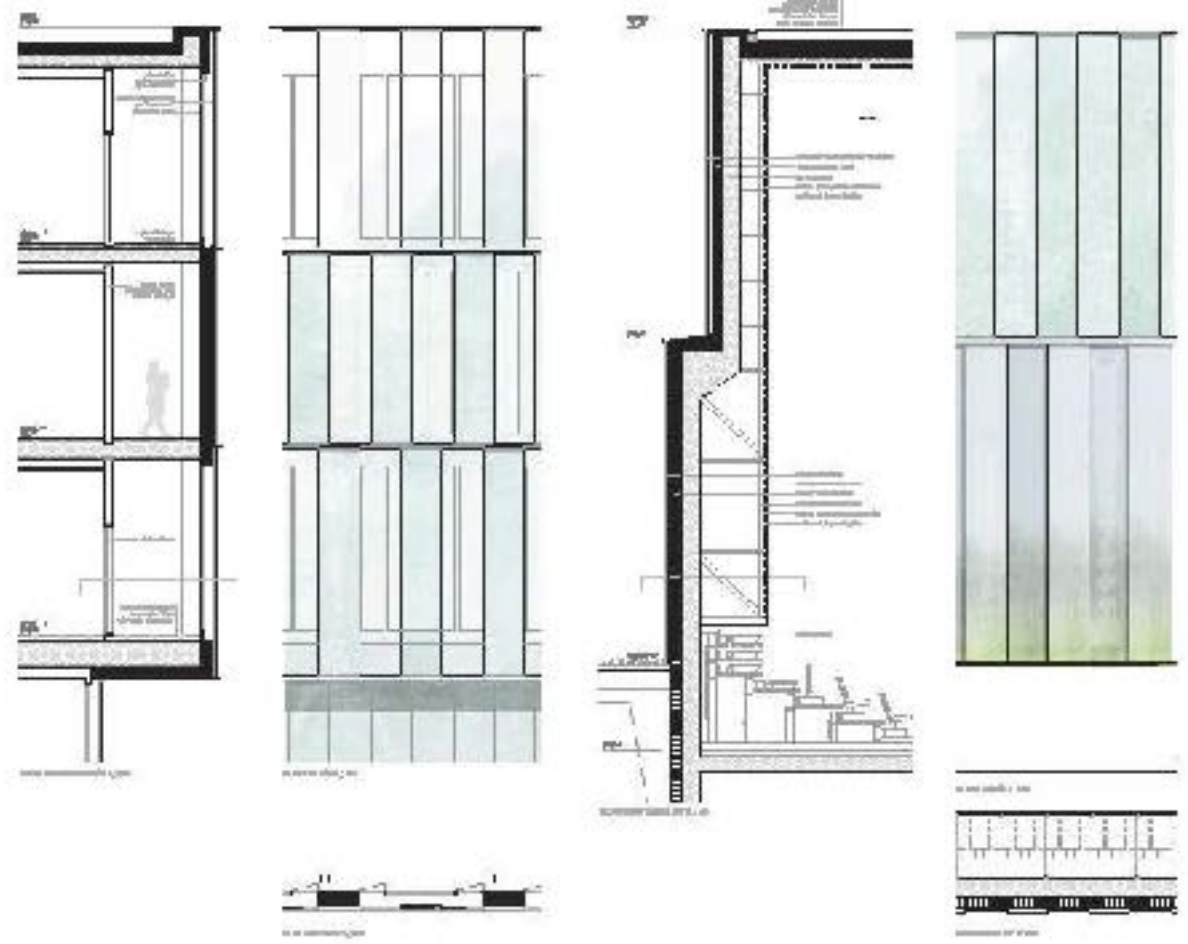
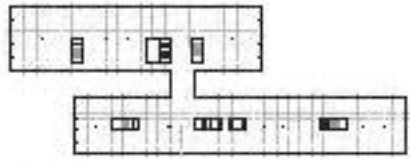


PLAN 1000 RELEVANCE



PLAN 1003 v1_100





RESTAURATION ET EXTENSION DE L'HÔTEL DE BIOLLEY EN MUSÉE / URBANISME

ARCHITECTURE: BUREAU D'ARCHITECTURE URBAIN ET D'URBANISME / BUREAU D'ARCHITECTURE URBAIN ET D'URBANISME / BUREAU D'ARCHITECTURE URBAIN ET D'URBANISME

« Régulation de l'habitat collectif »

L'objectif principal de ce projet est de restaurer et d'adapter le bâtiment existant à la fois en termes de confort et de qualité de vie. Le projet vise à créer un espace de vie communautaire et à améliorer la qualité de l'habitat collectif. Les travaux comprennent la rénovation des façades, la restauration des intérieurs, la création de nouveaux espaces communs et la mise en place de mesures de régulation de l'habitat collectif.

« Révision de plan »

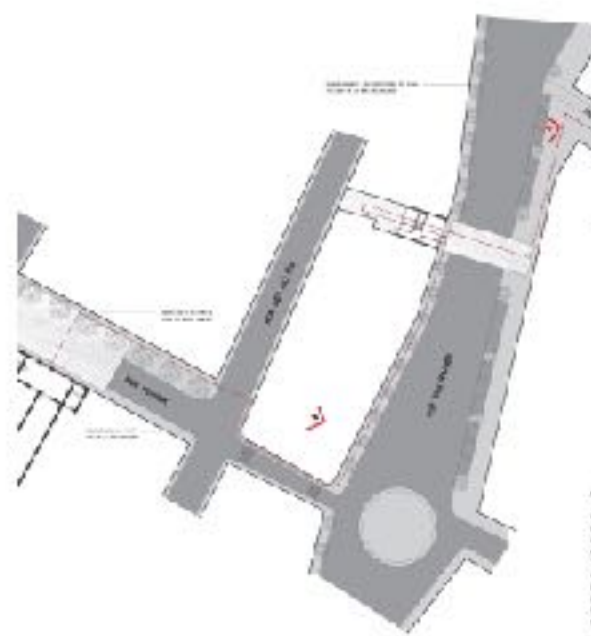
Le plan de l'hôtel de Biolley a été révisé pour répondre aux besoins actuels de l'habitat collectif. Les modifications comprennent la création de nouveaux espaces communs, la mise en place de mesures de régulation de l'habitat collectif et la réorganisation des espaces existants. Le projet vise à créer un espace de vie communautaire et à améliorer la qualité de l'habitat collectif.



1. La façade restaurée de l'Hôtel de Biolley, au Nord.

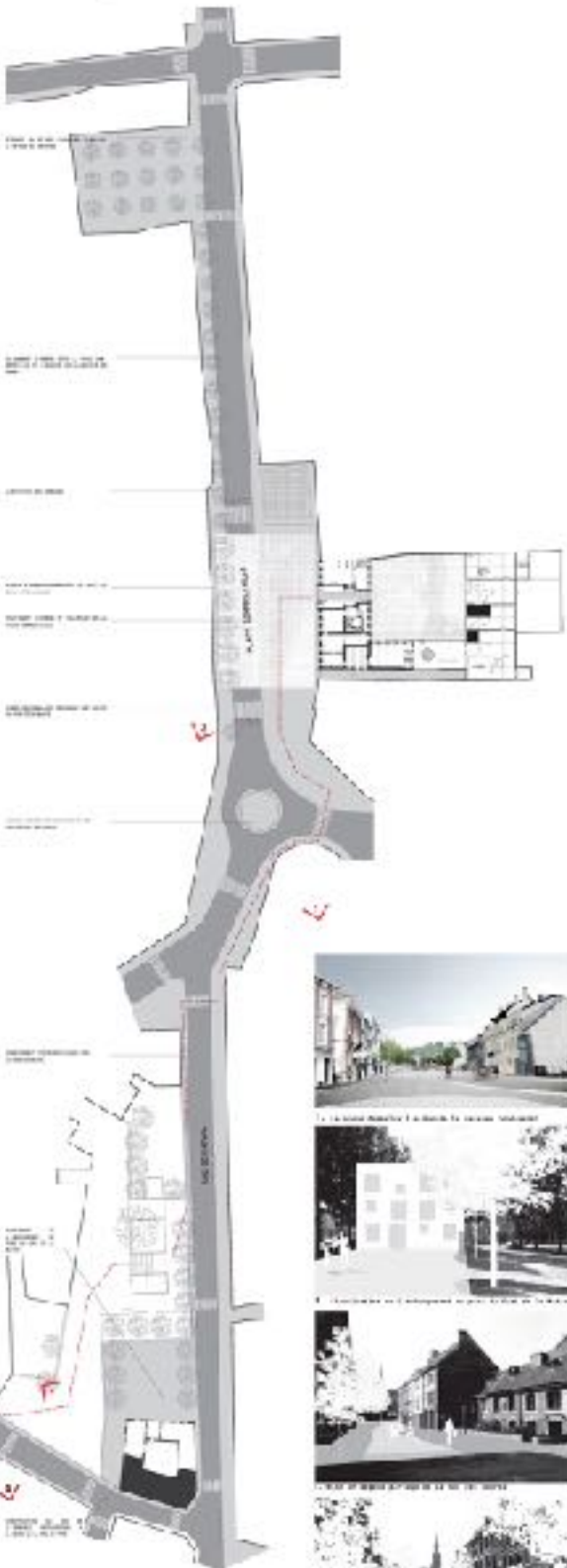


2. Le jardin intérieur de l'Hôtel de Biolley, au Nord.



« Révision de plan »

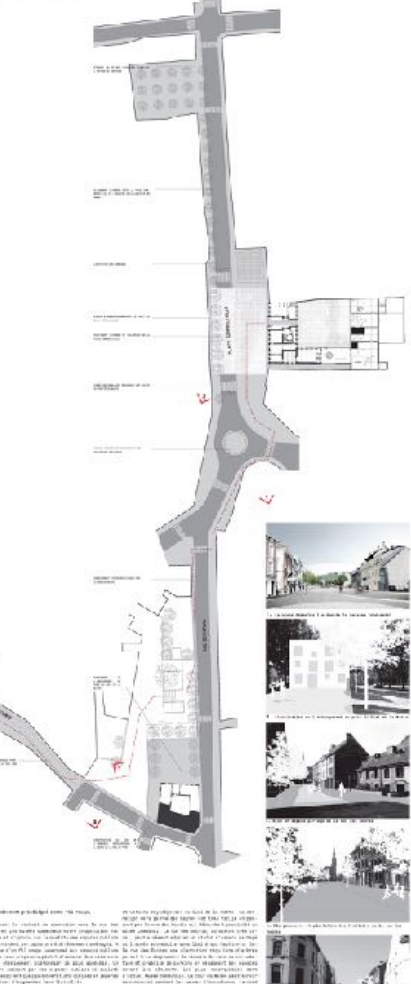
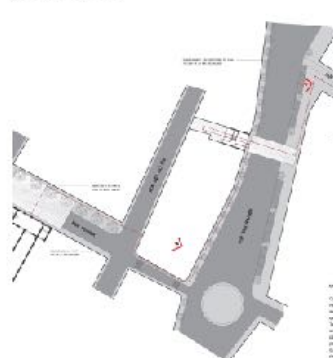
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RESTAURATION ET EXTENSION DE L'HÔTEL DE BIOLLEY EN MUSÉE / URBANISME

Architecte : [unreadable] / Urbanisme : [unreadable]

Urbanisme et Patrimoine
 Le projet de restauration et d'extension de l'hôtel de Biolley s'inscrit dans une démarche globale de réhabilitation du quartier de la rue de la République à Lyon. L'objectif est de préserver le patrimoine architectural tout en créant un espace public de qualité, adapté aux besoins contemporains. Le projet implique une collaboration étroite entre les architectes, les urbanistes et les autorités locales.



Urbanisme
 Le projet de restauration et d'extension de l'hôtel de Biolley s'inscrit dans une démarche globale de réhabilitation du quartier de la rue de la République à Lyon. L'objectif est de préserver le patrimoine architectural tout en créant un espace public de qualité, adapté aux besoins contemporains.

RESTAURATION ET EXTENSION DE L'HÔTEL DE BIOLLEY EN MUSÉE / ARCHITECTURE

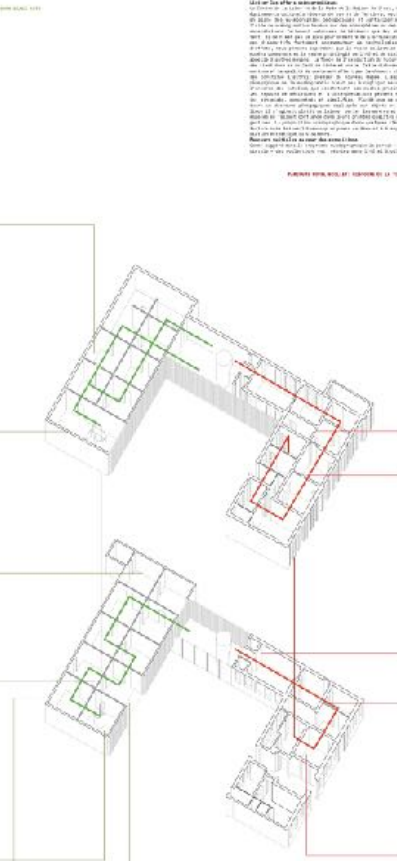
Architecte : [unreadable] / Architecture : [unreadable]



Architecture
 Le projet de restauration et d'extension de l'hôtel de Biolley s'inscrit dans une démarche globale de réhabilitation du quartier de la rue de la République à Lyon. L'objectif est de préserver le patrimoine architectural tout en créant un espace public de qualité, adapté aux besoins contemporains.

RESTAURATION ET EXTENSION DE L'HÔTEL DE BIOLLEY EN MUSÉE / SCENOGRAPHIE

Architecte : [unreadable] / Scénographie : [unreadable]



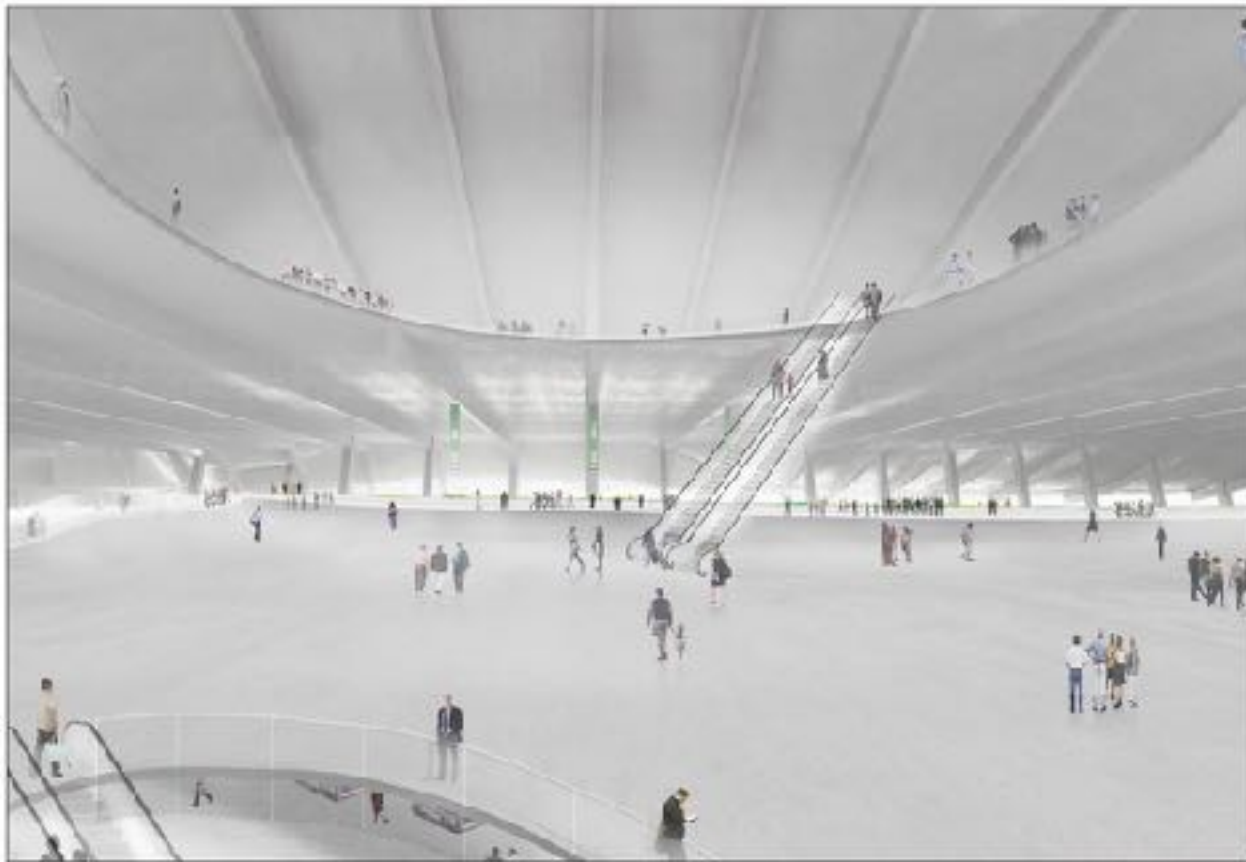
Scénographie
 Le projet de restauration et d'extension de l'hôtel de Biolley s'inscrit dans une démarche globale de réhabilitation du quartier de la rue de la République à Lyon. L'objectif est de préserver le patrimoine architectural tout en créant un espace public de qualité, adapté aux besoins contemporains.



The view from the city



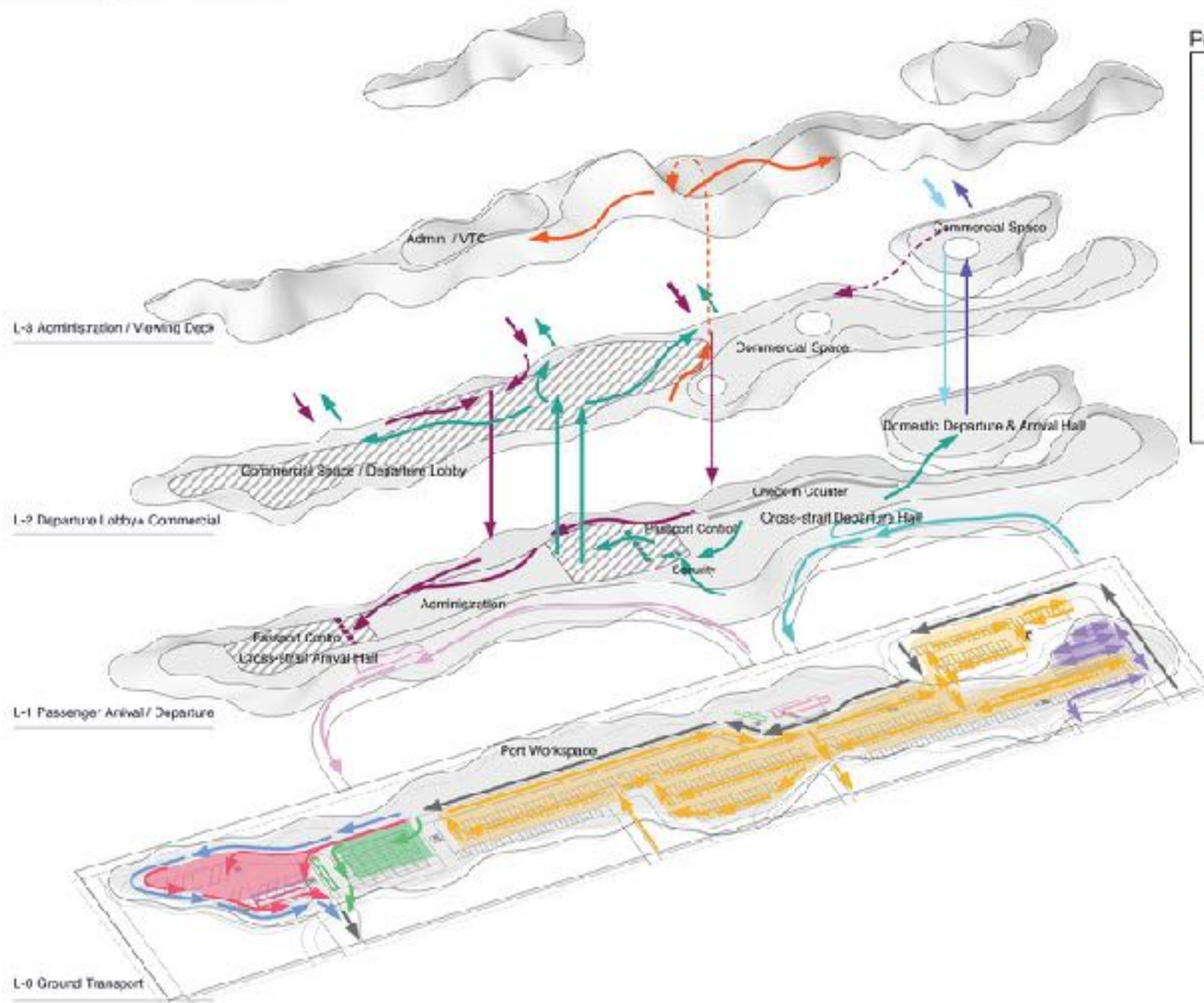
A large covered space and the park



Main entrance



Arrival lobby



Fecestrian Circulation 人行動線

- Cross-strait Arrival 兩岸航線到達
- Cross-strait Departure 兩岸航線離開
- Domestic Arrival 國內航線到達
- Domestic Departure 國內航線離開
- Viewing Route 觀景路線
- Controlled Zone 控制區

Vehicular Circulation 車行動線

- Pick-up Route 上客動線
- Pick-up 上客處
- Drop-off Route 下客動線
- Drop-off 下客處
- Coach Standing Areas 旅遊車等候區域
- Coach Route 旅遊車路線
- Coach Pick-up 計程車上客處
- Coach Drop-off 計程車下客處
- Bus Station 公車站
- Bus Route 公車路線
- Car Parking 小客車停車場
- Private Car Route 自用小客車路線
- Taxi Queuing Areas 計程車排隊等候區域
- Taxi Route 計程車路線
- Taxi Pick-up 計程車上客處
- Taxi Drop-off 計程車下客處
- Scooter Parking 摩托車停車場
- Scooter Route 摩托車路線
- Coach / Taxi / Bus Combined 旅遊車/計程車/公車共用路線

Vehicular Circulation

Ground transport facilities such as parking, pick-up/drop-off, loading/unloading and public bus stop will be consolidated at the Ground Floor. Pick-up /drop-off areas are also arranged separately at Level 1, which are to service the departure and arrival hall at Level 1.

車行動線

地面交通設施主要集中在地面層,如停車場、上落客區、裝卸貨區以及公車站等。L-1層設置分離的上客區域及下客區域,分別服務出境以及入境大廳。

Pedestrian Circulation

Domestic and cross - strait arrival/ departure are at Level 1 and Level 2 respectively. Separated route planning between cross-strait arrival / departure and domestic arrival/departure flow.

人行動線

國內以及兩岸航線離港/抵港分別位於L-1層以及L-2層。兩岸航線出入境以及國內航線離港/抵港人行動線有效隔離。

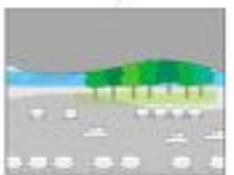


Scale: 1:150

Level 0 Parking

Transportation functions and working spaces such as the disposal of goods will be consolidated within the ground level.

將交通運輸及貨物裝卸的工作與集中地處理。



① One can view the ocean, and green-like vegetation area from the parking, and will be diverted on the way when viewer from the ocean side. The loading area would come behind the beach-side area.
 ① 從停車場可以看到海與綠色的植被區域，即使從海邊的方向，基於海濱與綠地景觀的背後。



② Across from the ferry port, a beautiful vegetation area can be seen from the parking area. If opened, the flow line of the green plot of the ocean-side will be linked.
 ② 於海濱對面，從停車場可以看到美麗且綠意盎然的景觀。當打開時，海濱與綠地景觀將連成一線。



③ Due to having a vegetation area, it would be possible to enjoy the landscape from the ocean side.
 ③ 停車場設計了綠地區域，從海濱方向可以欣賞。



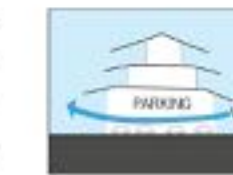
④ By establishing the entire parking area as a shaded area, it is planned as a shaded area that blocks out the strong sunlight.
 ④ 藉由設置遮陽裝置，使停車場全部成為遮陽區域的戶外空間。



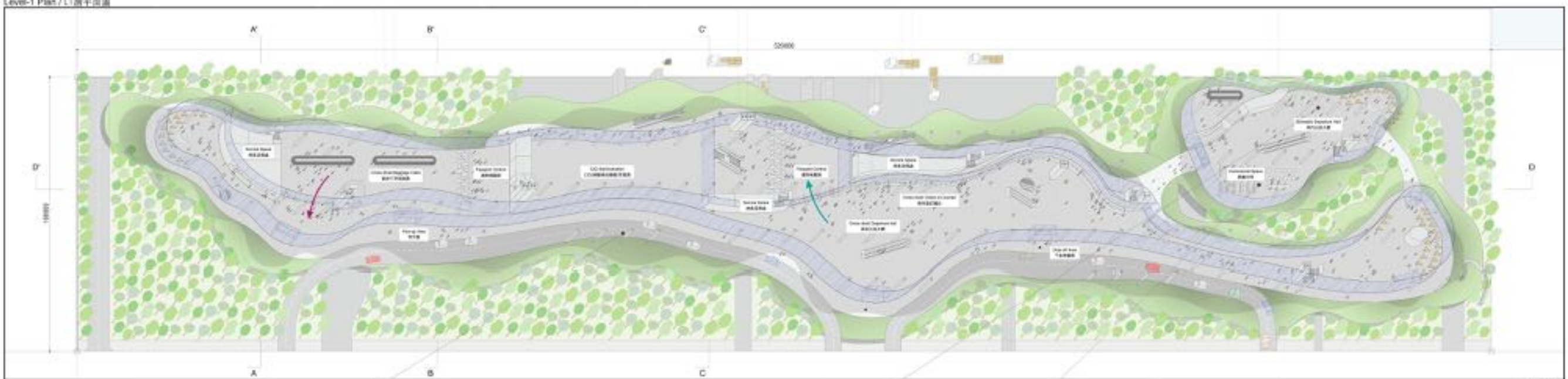
⑤ Levels will be planned for the work space.
 ⑤ 工作空間將設置了階梯。



⑥ The parking area, too, island and has also is planned for the CL, yet a blind-belt will be created by the ocean and vegetation area, and will be designed so that the parking area would not be visible from the exterior.
 ⑥ 停車場，對於車庫區域，在車庫區域設置 CL，這也考慮了海濱與綠地景觀，此外設置戶外停車場空間。



⑦ It would be planned to allow a pleasant breeze to flow through.
 ⑦ 透過此計畫的內容與佈局。



Level-1 Arrival & departure

The main entrance, departure lobby and arrival lobby will be accommodated in the same floor and will be planned as a single large space. Each zone will be separated by a partition that does not reach the height of the ceiling.

主要出入口、離境大堂、入境大堂將設在同一層樓，設計了大空間，各區以矮至不阻天花高度的隔牆來分隔。



1. The meander the ferry jet, creates a continuous scenery with the landscape of the adjacent park.
1. 以蜿蜒的渡輪泊位與一旁的公園綠地產生連續的風景。

2. The entrance is entered from a walkway area bridged by large trees. Large shade will also be planned in the area for the unloading and disembarking of cars.
2. 設有以大樹遮蔭的步行橋或渡輪入口，上下車空間也設計以大樹遮蔭。



3. From the departure meeting lobby, it is possible to view the greenery vegetation area, and the ocean-side landscape.
3. 在離境大堂的等待區可以望向森林般的綠意區域，與海邊的風景。

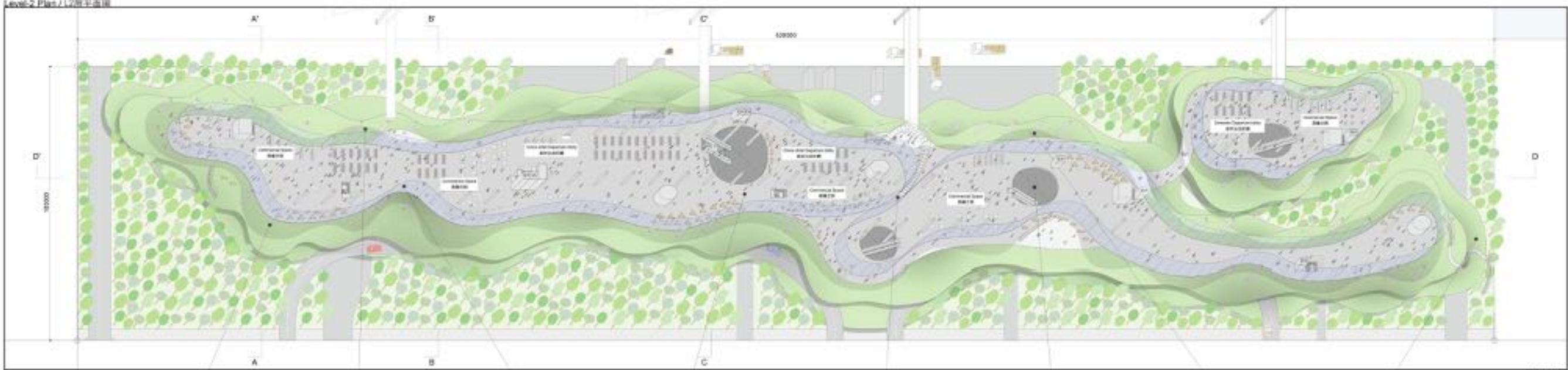


4. The domestic terminal prior to extension & plan that is also easily accessible from the park, to be used as a venue for events.
4. 國內航大樓以管理與 航空園地為前提，並且可以作為活動場所使用。



5. The domestic terminal post extension by design expanding the extended area, it will be planned in a manner that allows the extension to be undertaken easily. The extended area will be treated in accordance to the same self-sufficiency as the main building, and atmospherically connect as a unified building that is continuous from the main building.
5. 國內航大樓以管理與 航空園地為前提，透過設計擴展及設計，使設計與本樓可連的地域與此，在規劃上，與本樓的設計風格一體性內置。

Scale: 1:100



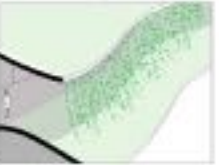
Level 2, Commercial Office

Daily life stories, interactions, and other experiences will be considered to the entire floor about areas of this floor will be a park equipped with water, and becomes a space with an enjoyable atmosphere that allows various people to visit.

然而這，當然，辦公室需要十位的一層樓，這一個樓大部分是有商業的公園，不同的人們可以來訪，建立愉快的氛圍的氛圍。



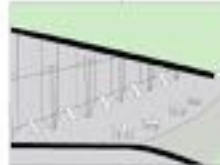
1 One climbs down the cool and shaded corridor while passing upon the roof garden designed with varieties of plants.
1 隨著各種植物和樹木從樓梯下降，走在涼爽的陰影通道。



2 An area where you hang down like a curtain.
2 像窗簾一樣綠色的綠草區域。



3 In a certain area, the line of sight passes through from the city area, allowing the landscape on the green side to be viewed.
3 在某些地方可以透過小橋讓視野從城市看到綠意的美景。



4 clearly accessible to the terrace through the corridor and terrace.
4 經過走廊和露台到露台，透過內向和玻璃式空間，辦公室上層可以與露台連接。



5 It is possible to enjoy an atmosphere, such as taking a walk.
5 可以享受散步的氛圍。



6 One passes through the atrium, and on to the floor.
6 從大廳走上樓層可以與露台連接。



7 A cool, shaded terrace.
7 涼快陰影的露台。



8 One passes through the atrium, and on to the floor.
8 從大廳走上樓層可以與露台連接。



Section A - A' Scale=1/700

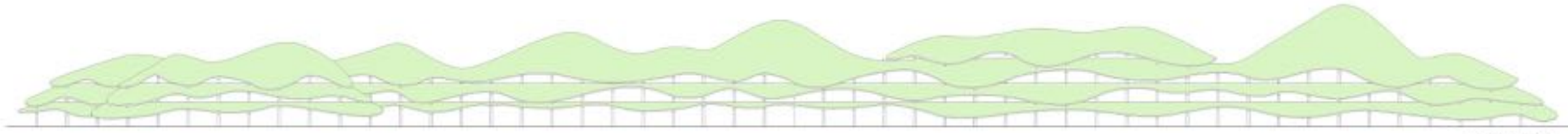
Section B - B' Scale=1/700

Section C - C' Scale=1/700

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|--------------------------------------|--------------|
| 1 Parking | 1 停車場 | 13 Drive-off Area | 13 下車中區 |
| 2 Commercial Space | 2 商業空間 | 14 Working space | 14 工作區 |
| 3 Cross-stair Discharge Hall | 3 樓梯出樓大廳 | 15 Access: Discharge Hall | 15 樓梯出樓大廳 |
| 4 Cross-stair Discharge Cells | 4 樓梯出樓小廳 | 16 Access: Discharge from Space | 16 樓梯出樓小廳 |
| 5 Cross-stair Pickup Hall | 5 樓梯出樓中廳 | 17 Private Car Parking Lot Expansion | 17 私人汽車停車位擴建 |
| 6 Cross-stair Baggage Claim | 6 樓梯行李轉運區 | 18 Domestic Check-in Counter | 18 國內航班櫃檯 |
| 7 Cross-stair Check-in Counter | 7 樓梯登機櫃檯 | 19 Towers Service Space | 19 塔樓服務區 |
| 8 Passenger Corridor | 8 旅客通道 | 20 CIO Administration | 20 空管行政區 |
| 9 Administration | 9 管理區 | | |
| 10 Pickup Area | 10 接送區 | | |



Section D - D' Scale=1/700



Elevation Scale=1/700

