

CONTEXT

The location of the plot is on one of the main streets, Britselei, in Antwerp. The plot is a vacant plot for a long time and should be designed in harmony with the adjoining buildings. The surrounding buildings are mostly apartments or offices. There is no specific function for the building and there is no height specified.

PROCESS

The process started with the analyses of a Diener & Diener façade in Basel. One of the things they ad in their design in Basel is making the windows smaller at the top. This element is included in the design of this façade. Furthermore the different analyses of the surrounding façades are included during the design process. The analyses about measurements, proportions and composition were the starting point of the design.

MEASUREMENTS AND PROPORTIONS The proportions are calculated with the measurements of the adjoining façades. There is not always a logic connection with the complete surface of the façade and the surface of the windows. But the combination of the measurements and scaling give a proportion to the

façades and windows. The measurements originated the maximum and minimum height and width of the windows.

OPEN-CLOSED This analyze shows the connection between the faca

This analyze shows the connection between the façades. All the façades have about the same ratio open-closed. This makes the street view look more as a whole.

SYMMETRY

In every façade there is a certain symmetry. Mostly the symmetry is in the middle, with the main entrance at the left or the right of the façade. There is only one exceptional building, but even this building has the same kind of symmetry, letting out the left part of the façade.

RHYTHM There is a certain rhythm in the façades. The windows of the adjoining by windows of the designed facade are getting lower and smaller when the state of the designed facade are getting lower and smaller when the state of the designed facade are getting lower and smaller when the state of the sta

There is a certain rhythm in the façades. The windows of the adjoining buildings are getting lower when placed higher on the façade. The windows of the designed façade are getting lower and smaller when placed higher on the façade. By making the windows smaller and lower at the top there is created an extra strong perspective.

REPETITION AND VARIATION

The windows at each floor of every façade have the same measurements and are repeated on that floor. There is no repetition between the windows of different floors.

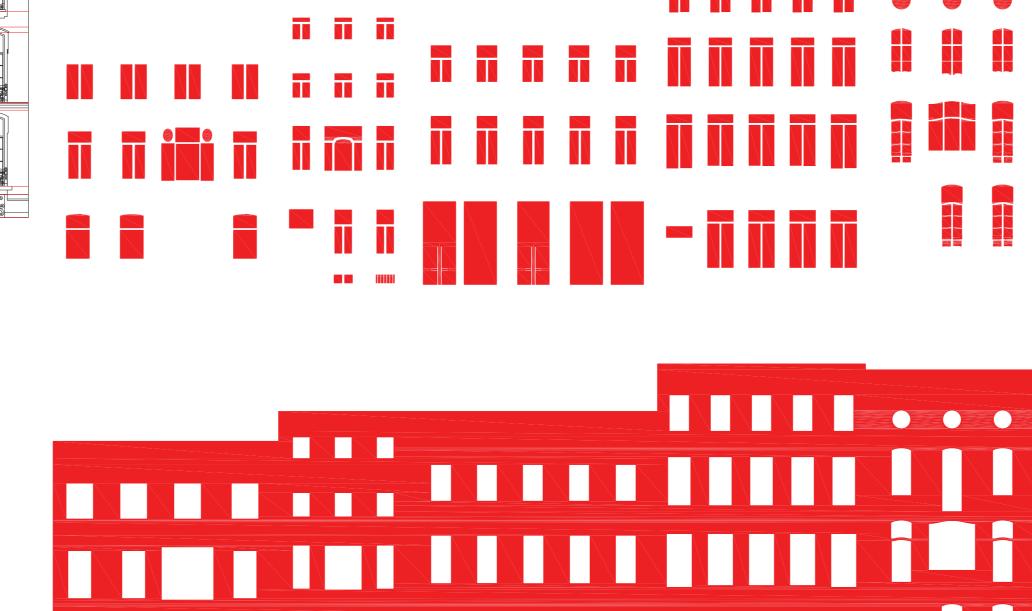
Furthermore every façade has their own exceptions, these exceptions are the doors on the first floor. And every façade has a window with balcony on the first floor and at one façade there is also a balcony on the second floor.

COMPOSITION

This analyze shows the height of the different floors and parts of the façade. There is at every façade a different part for the plinth, all at about the same height. Then there is the second floor, sometimes the third floor and every façade has a roof boarding. This is also included in the designed façade. As shown in the analyze the height of every part is in harmony with the surrounding façades.

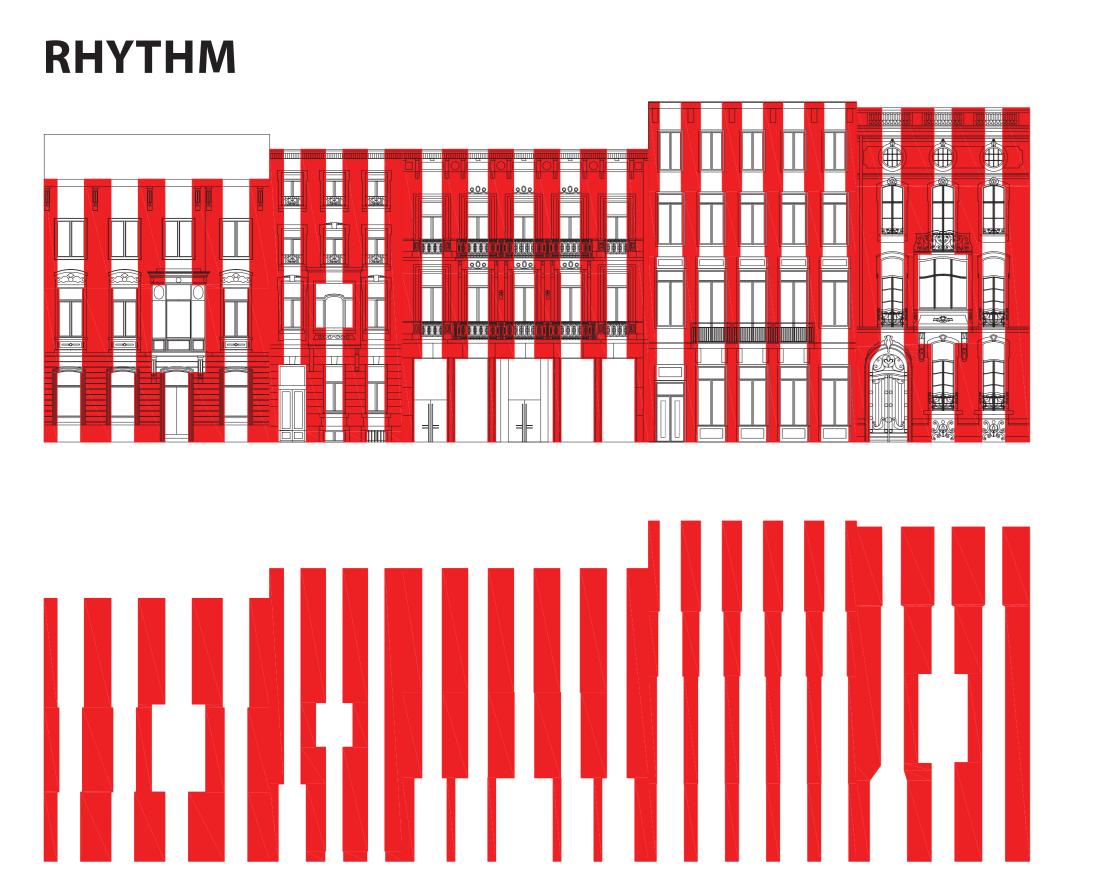
PROPORTIONS-SYMMETRY





OPEN-CLOSED









COMPOSITION

CONCLUSION

The façade is a more modern façade than the adjoining buildings, but still contains certain elements of those façades. These elements are ornaments with a modern twist. The modern aspects makes the façade more standing out, on the other hand it blends in with the other facades.

MATERIALIZATION

The façades of the adjoined buildings are all different in materialization and color. To fit the building in the row, but don't let it blend in too much, the color that is used for this façade is a light plasterwork, more white than the adjoined buildings. Furthermore the façade is made as one plate out of concrete. So the relief around the windows is well noticeable, clearly visible in the section.

DETAIL
In this detail the relief and floor heights are shown. At the start of the design process the floors all had the same height, this changed during the process. These floor heights changed because the windows where shifted so the proportions were right, this meant that the floor heights had to change. The result is shown in the section.

CONCLUSION



MATERIALIZATION





