

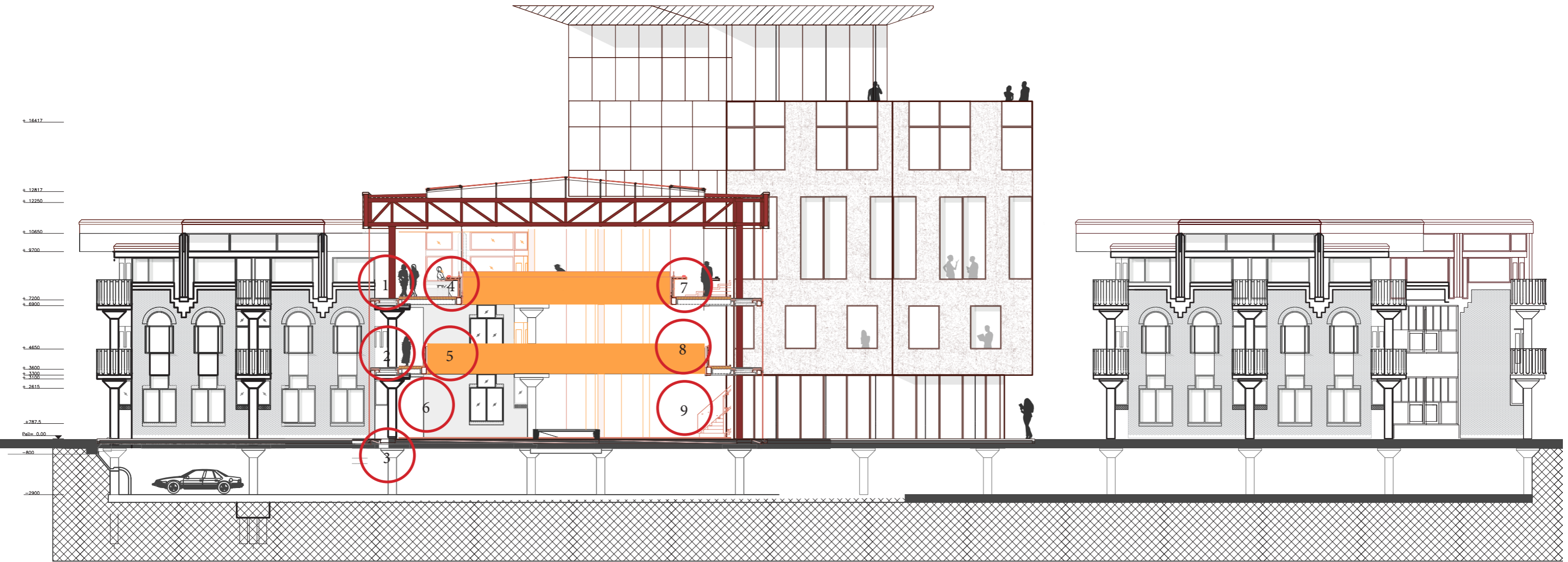
# CONSTRUCTION

*TRANSFORMATION* STRUCTURALISM

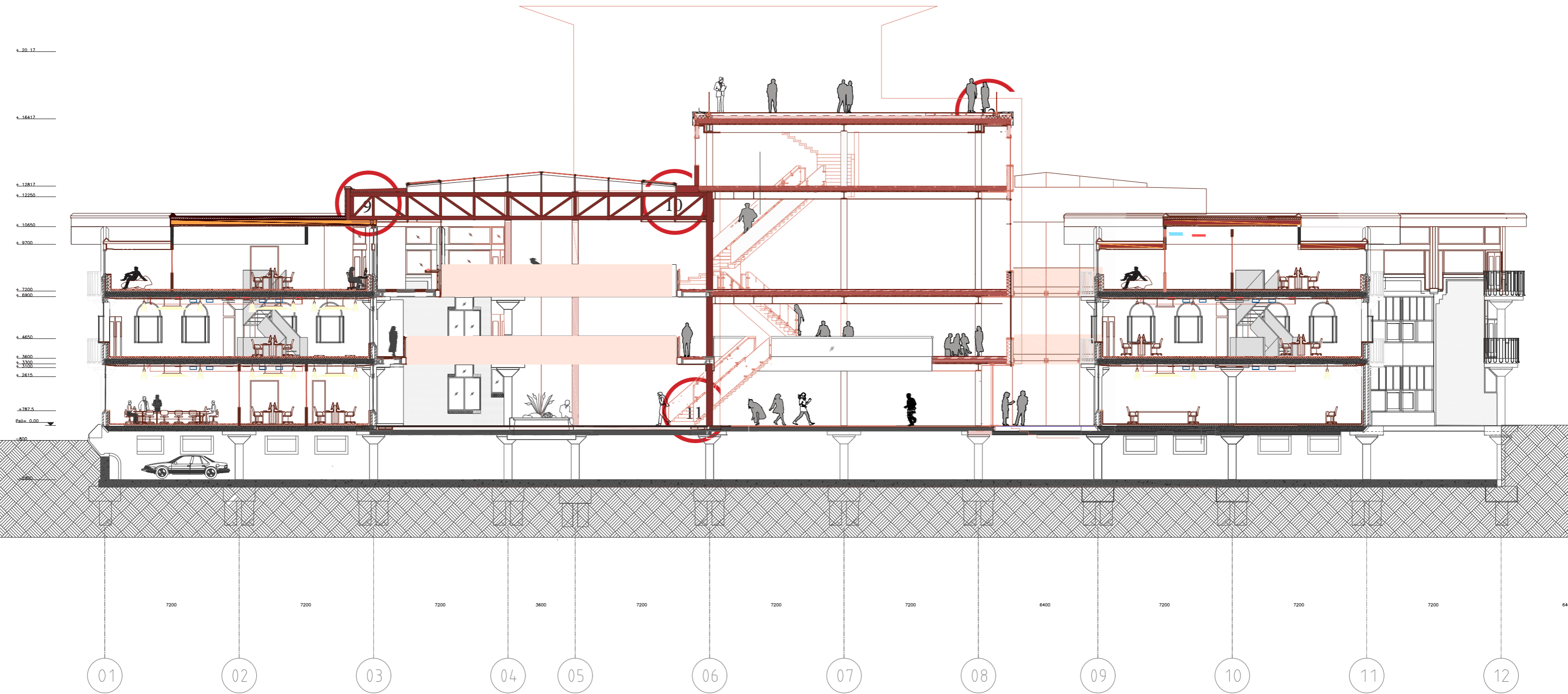
VALERY A.S. ESHUIS  
HERITAGE & ARCHITECTURE  
FUTURE OF STRUCTURALISM  
TUDELFT  
WINTER 2020

THIS BOOKLET CONTAINS FINISHED PRODUCTS OF TECHNICAL  
CONSEQUENCES OF THE TRANSFORMATION OF THE FACULTY  
OF HUMANITIES. ALL DRAWINGS IN THIS BOOKLET ARE MADE BY  
VALERY ESHUIS.

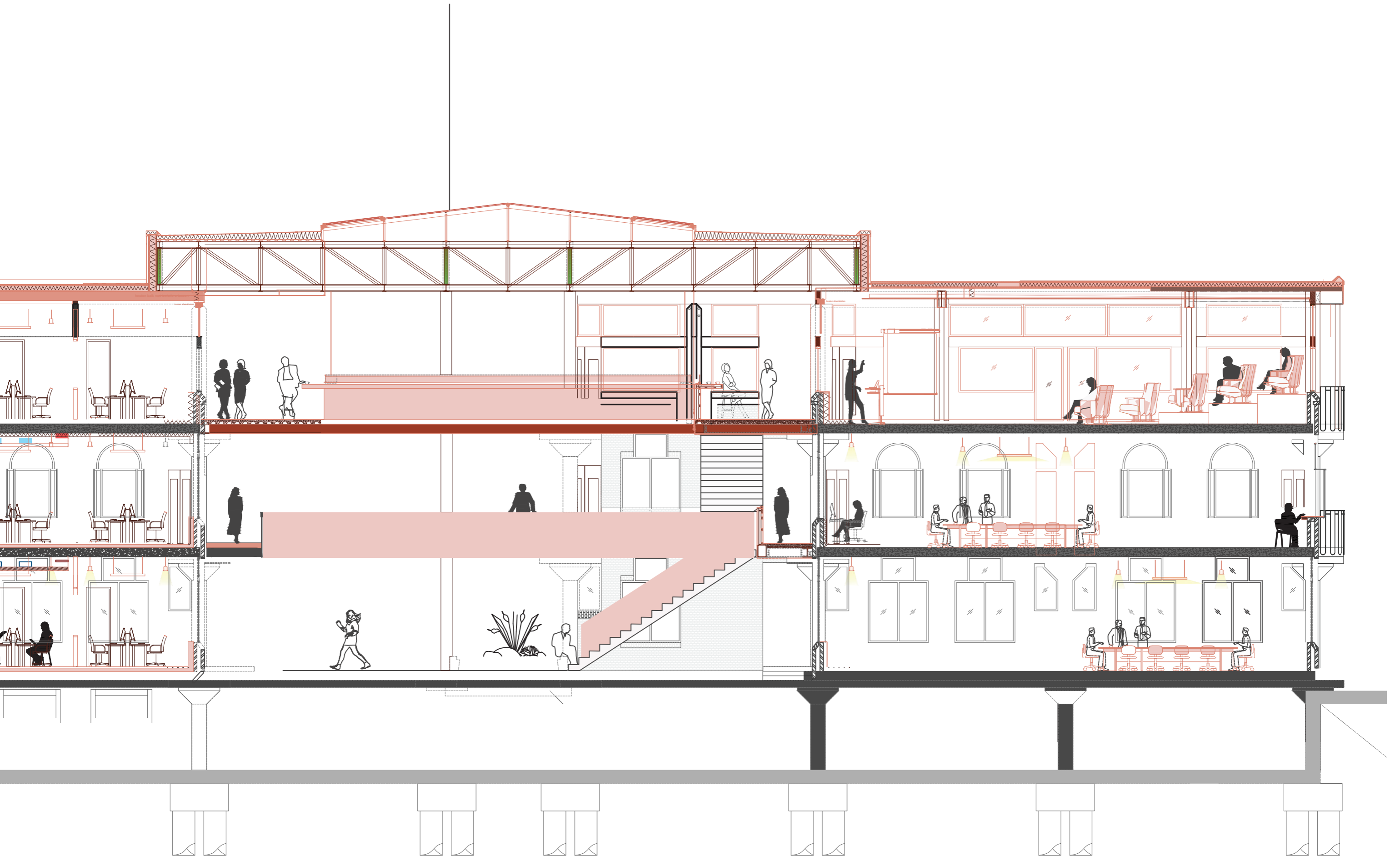
SECTION BB' 1:200



SECTION AA' 1:200



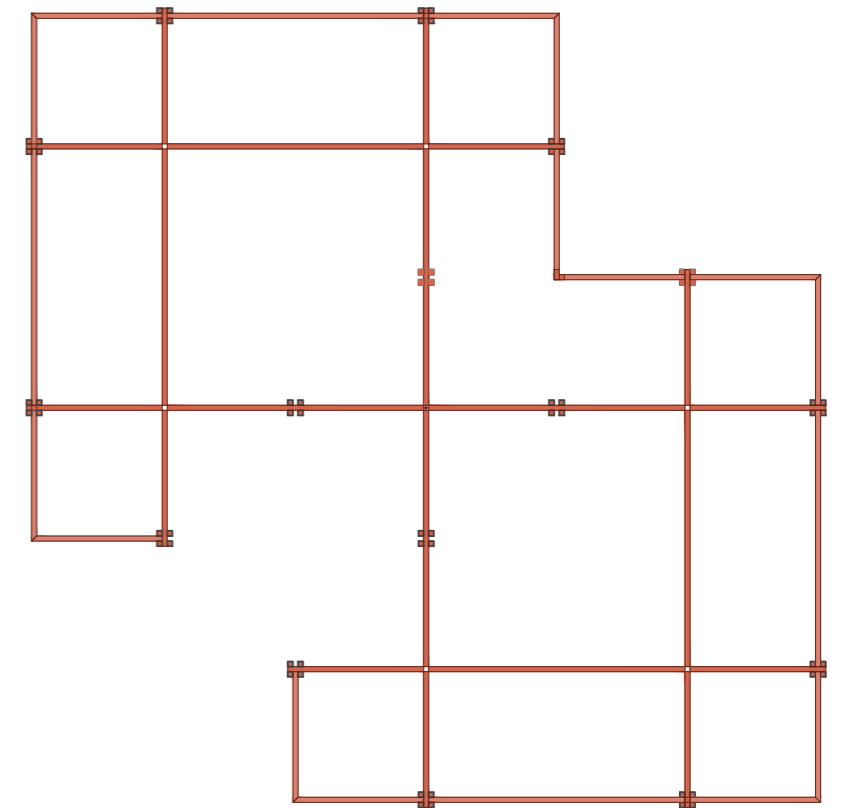
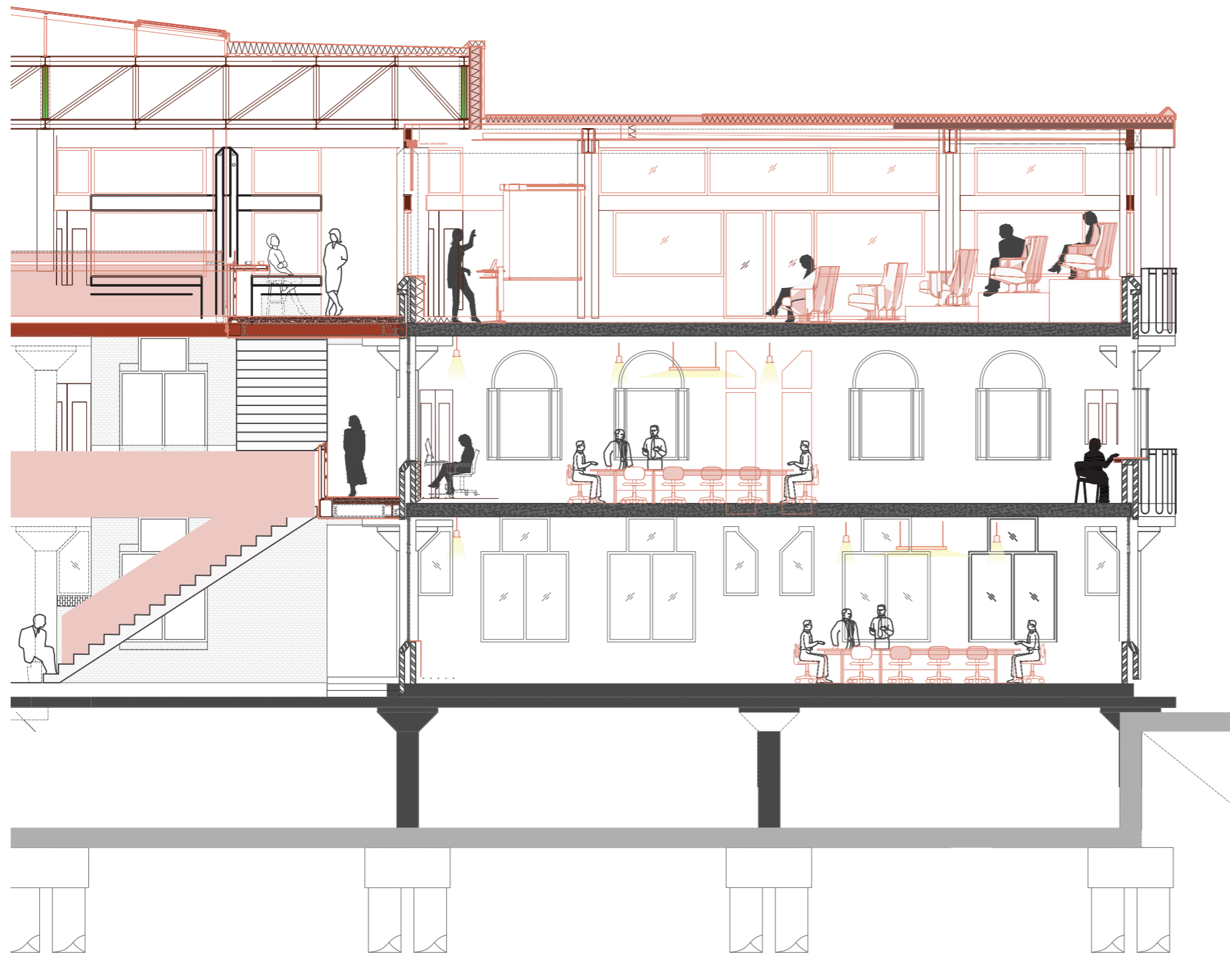
SECTION CC' 1:200





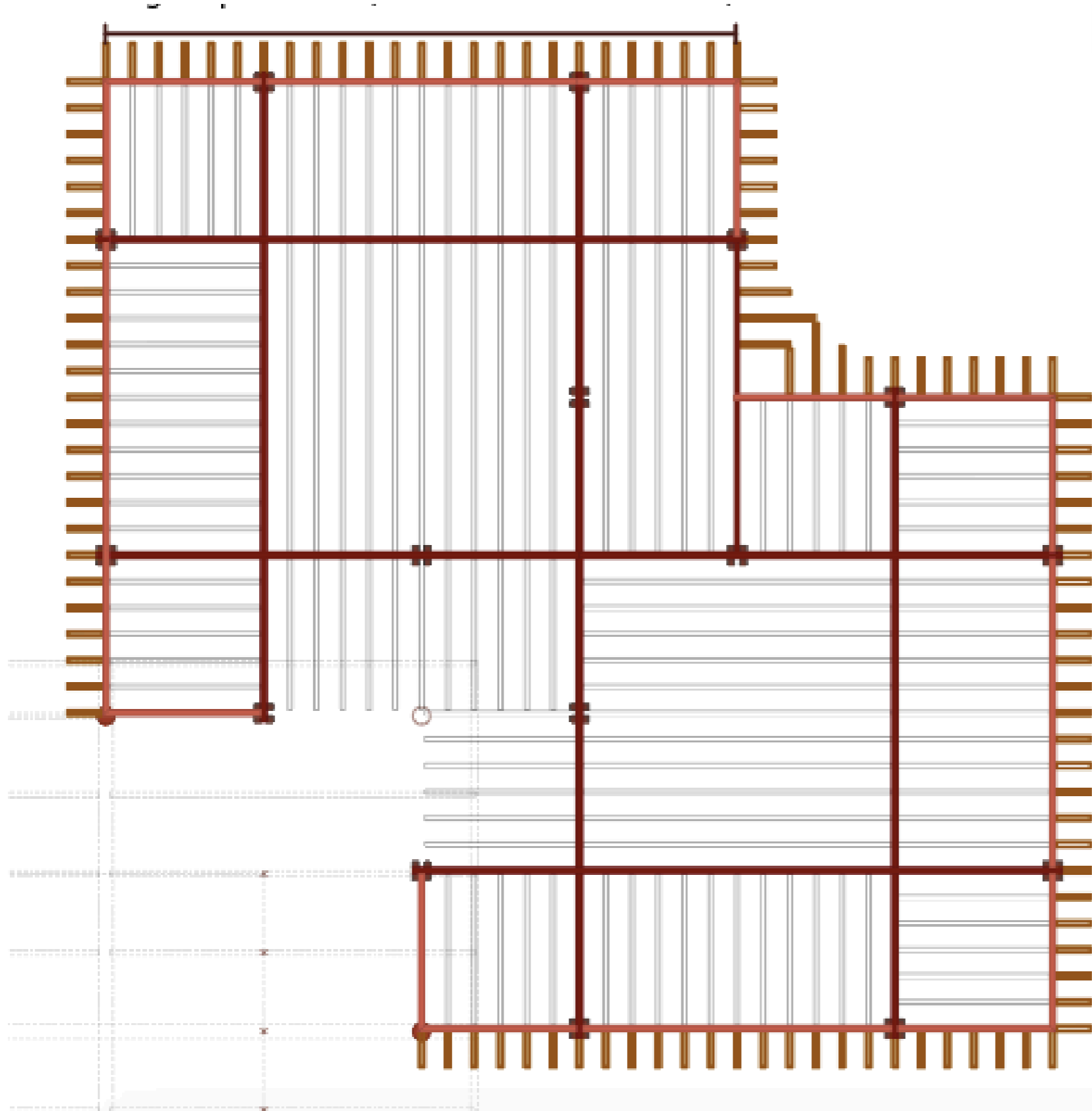
# I-BEAMS FOR NEW LECTURE HALL

THE LARGE I BEAMS CAN MAKE THE 14400MM SPAN WITH DIMENSIONS OF 480MM HEIGHT WHICH IS A LOT LESS THEN THE 950MM HIGH WOODEN BEAMS USED IN THE PREVIOUS DESIGNS, THIS LEAVES MUCH MORE HEIGHT FOR BETTER VISUAL LINES IN THE LECTURE HALLS.

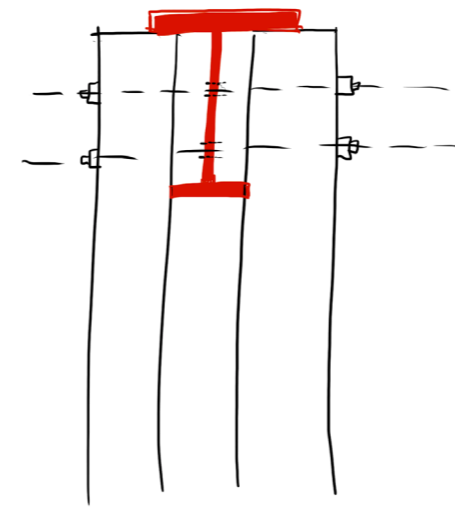
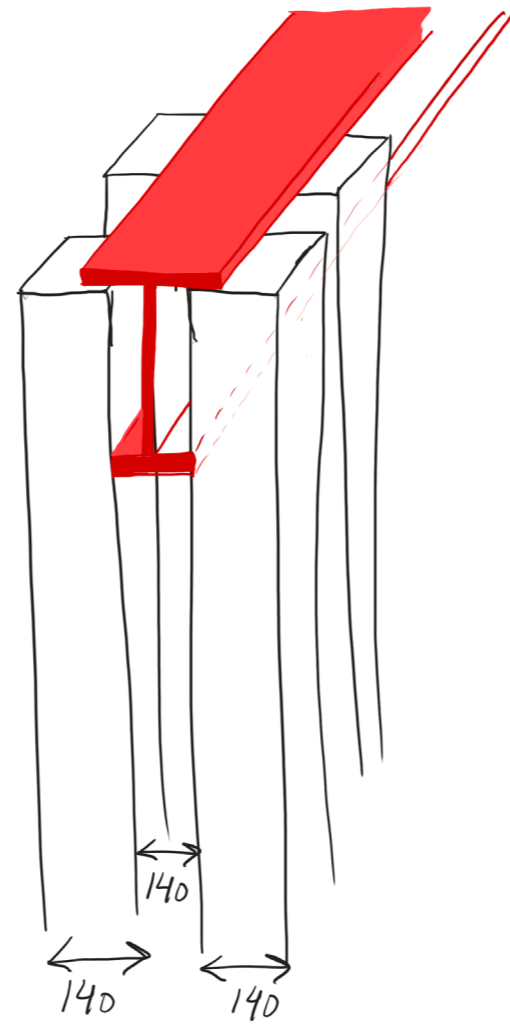
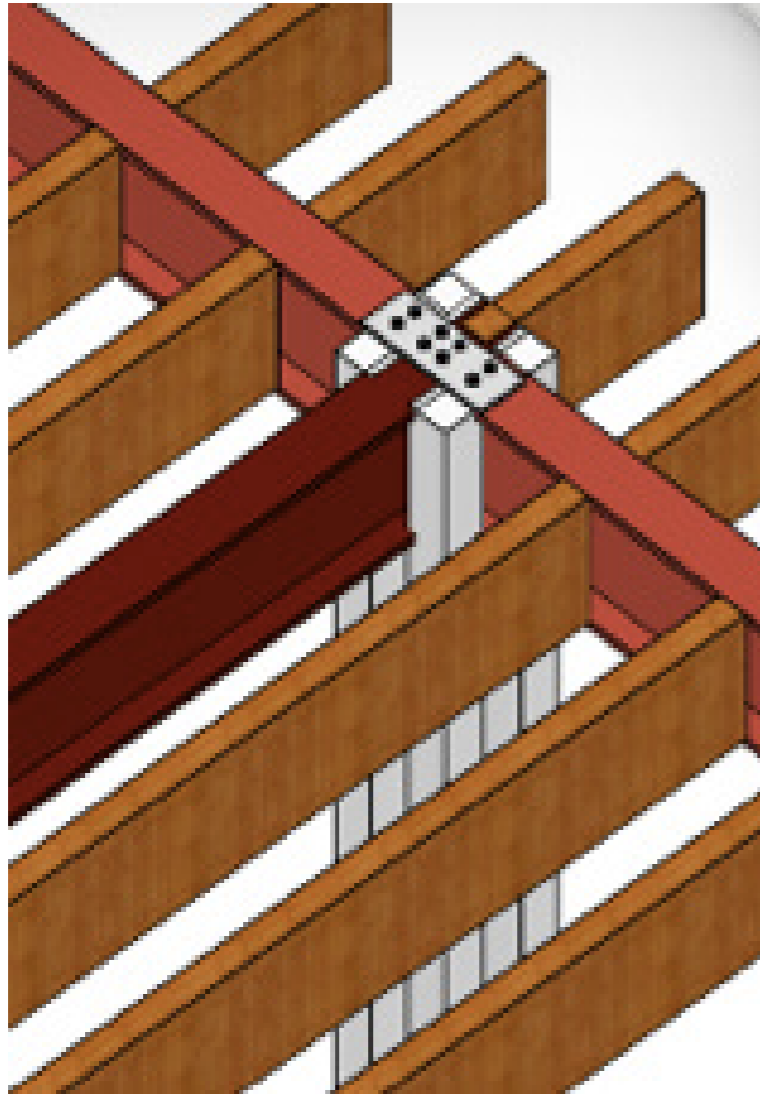




DETAIL



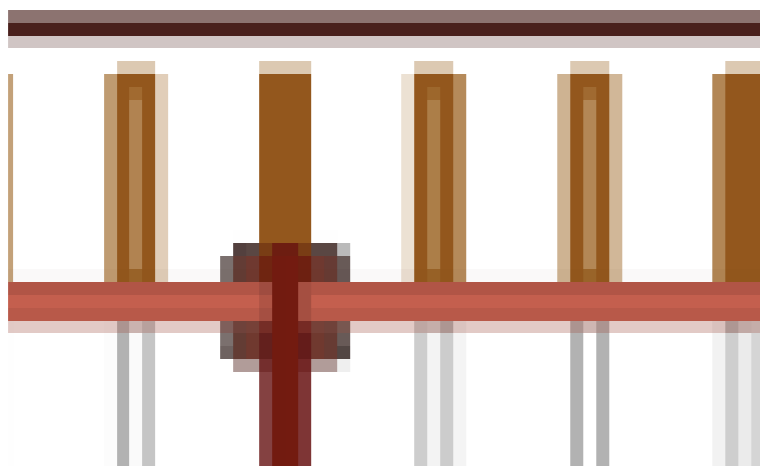
DETAIL NEW BEAM SAME COLUMN  
STRUCTURE



1. THE SAME DESIGN IS USED FOR THE WOODEN COLUMNS MADE UP OF 4 SMALLER COLUMNS ALSO THE SAME DIMENSIONS OF 140X140MM PER COLUMN IS USED JUST LIKE IN THE EXISTING BUILDING STRUCTURE.

2. THE NEW I-BEAMS ARE ADJUSTED AT THE OUTER ENDS TO FIT INTO THE COLUMNS.

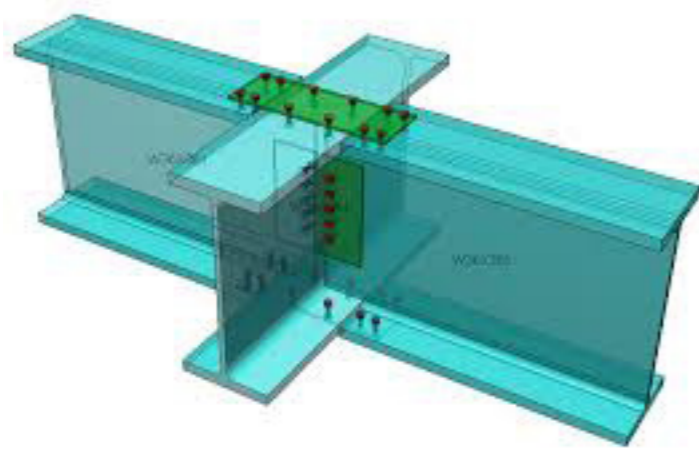
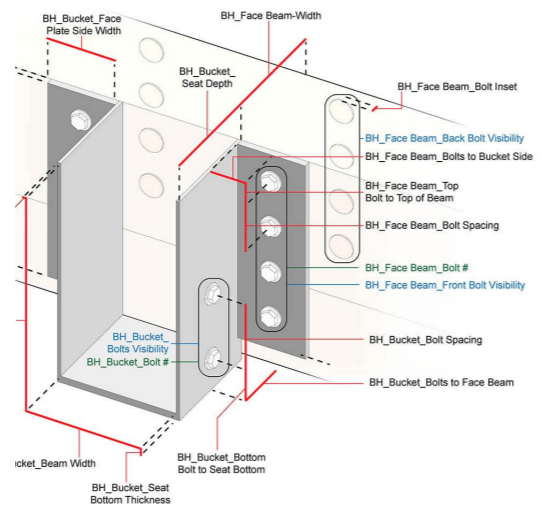
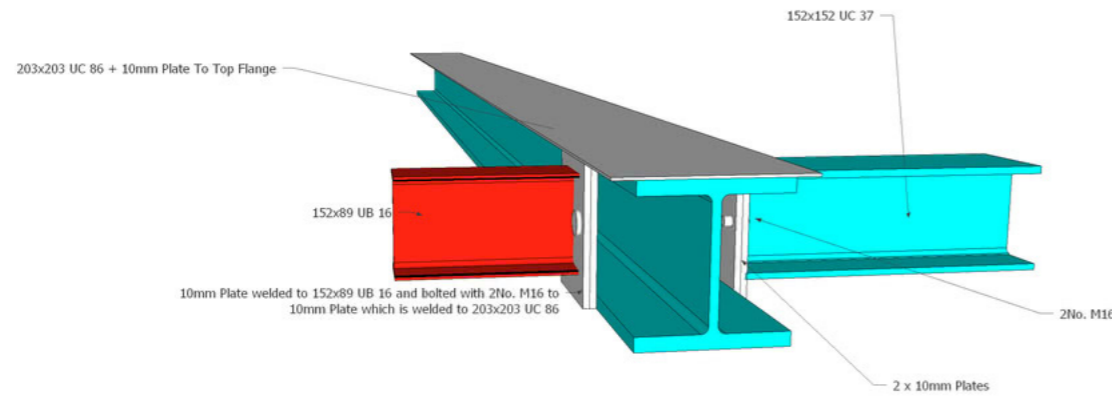
EXTRA BOLTS ARE USED TO KEEP THE CONNECTION TOGETHER. (SO THE 4 COLUMNS DONT PRESS AWAY FROM EACHOTHER.)



1.

2.

CONNECTION DETAIL CONSTRUCTION FOR NEW LECTURE HALL



1. THE BUCKET BRACKET IS TO BE USED AT THE ENDS OF A WOOD BEAM. THE WOODEN BEAMS CAN BE BOLTED TO THE STEEL I - BEAMS VIA THE BUCKET BRACKET (STALEN SCHOEN).

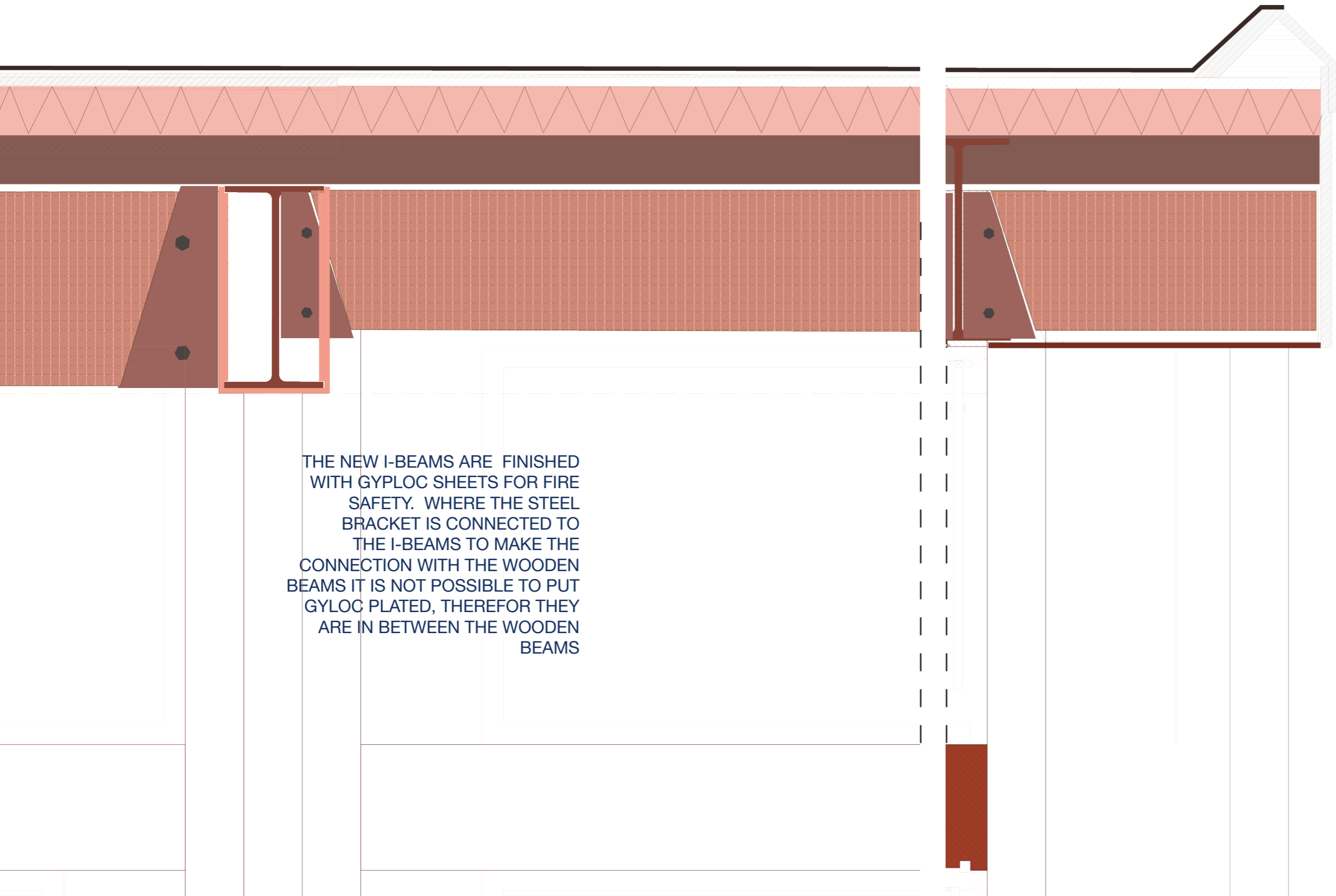
THE WOODEN BEAMS HAVE A H.O.H. (HART-OP -HART AFSTAND) OF 600MM. FROM ONE ANOTHER.

TO MAKE THE CANTILEVERS OF THE ROOF WOODEN BEAMS ARE USED. THEY ARE ATTACHED TO A RINGBAR. BECAUSE THE STEEL I-BEAM RINGBAR HAS TO BE AT THE SAME HEIGHT AS THE REST OF THE CONSTRUCTION SO IT WILL STAY IN LINE WITH THE FACADE DIMENSIONS (AIMED FOR HEIGHTS OF WINDOWS AND ROOF SAME AS EXISTING BUILDING) AND THE RINGBAR CANNOT GO THROUGH THE STEEL I BEAMS, THEY WILL BE BOLTED ON THE TOP (SEE A) AND SIDES (B). (THE STRENGTH OF THE I BEAM IS IN THE 'FLENS')

THE WOODEN BEAMS OF 800MM THAT CARRY THE CANTILEVER ( ARE CONNECTED TO A STEEL RINGBAR AROUND THE ENTIRE PERIMETER OF THE BUILDING EXCEPT WHERE THE ATRIUM ROOF OVERLAPS THE NEW ROOF.

THIS OVERLAP IS USED TO PUT AWAY INSTALLATIONS.

DETAIL ROOF EDGE NEW LECTURE HALL 1:10

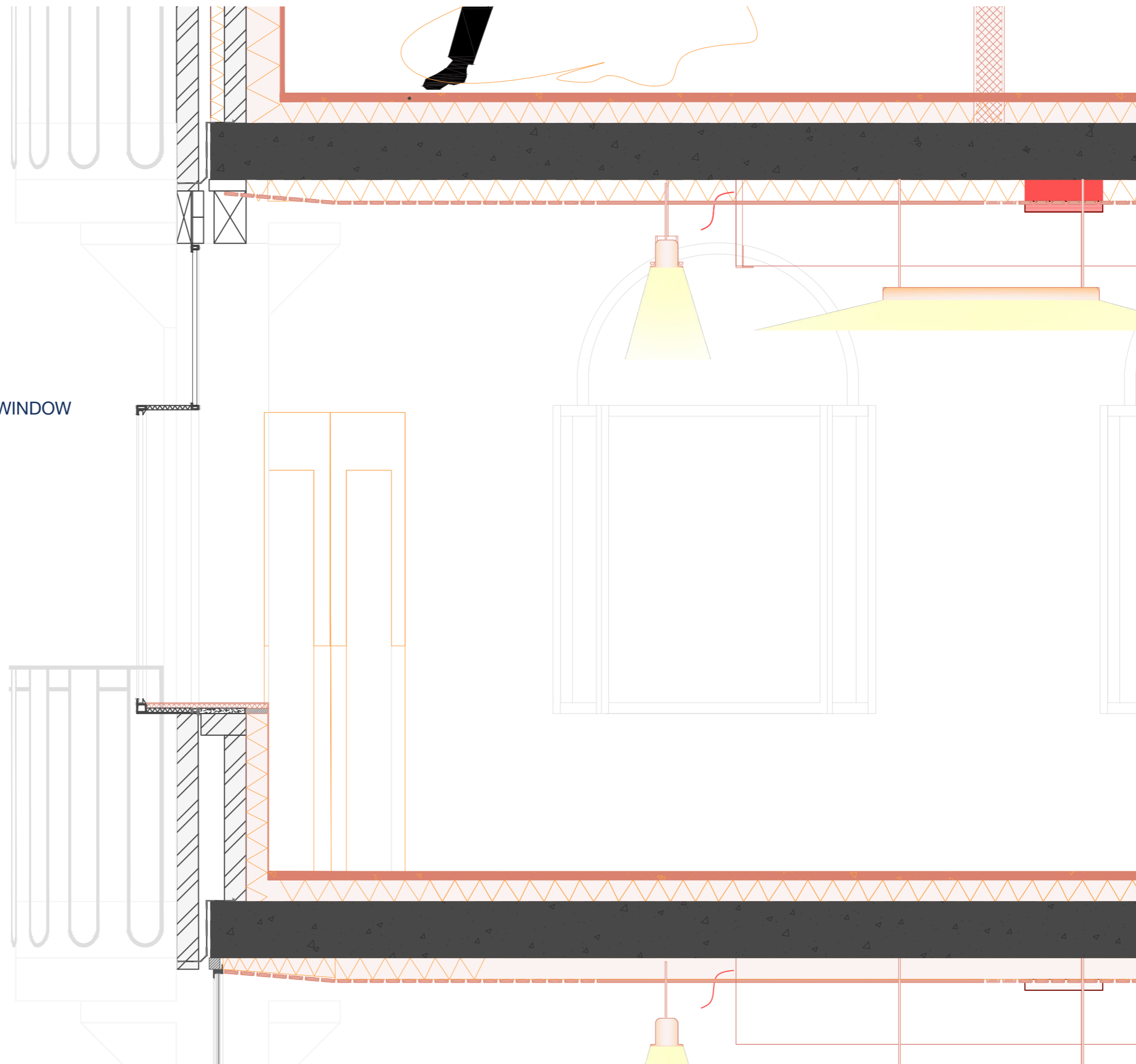


THE NEW I-BEAMS ARE FINISHED WITH GYPLOC SHEETS FOR FIRE SAFETY. WHERE THE STEEL BRACKET IS CONNECTED TO THE I-BEAMS TO MAKE THE CONNECTION WITH THE WOODEN BEAMS IT IS NOT POSSIBLE TO PUT GYLOC PLATED, THEREFOR THEY ARE IN BETWEEN THE WOODEN BEAMS

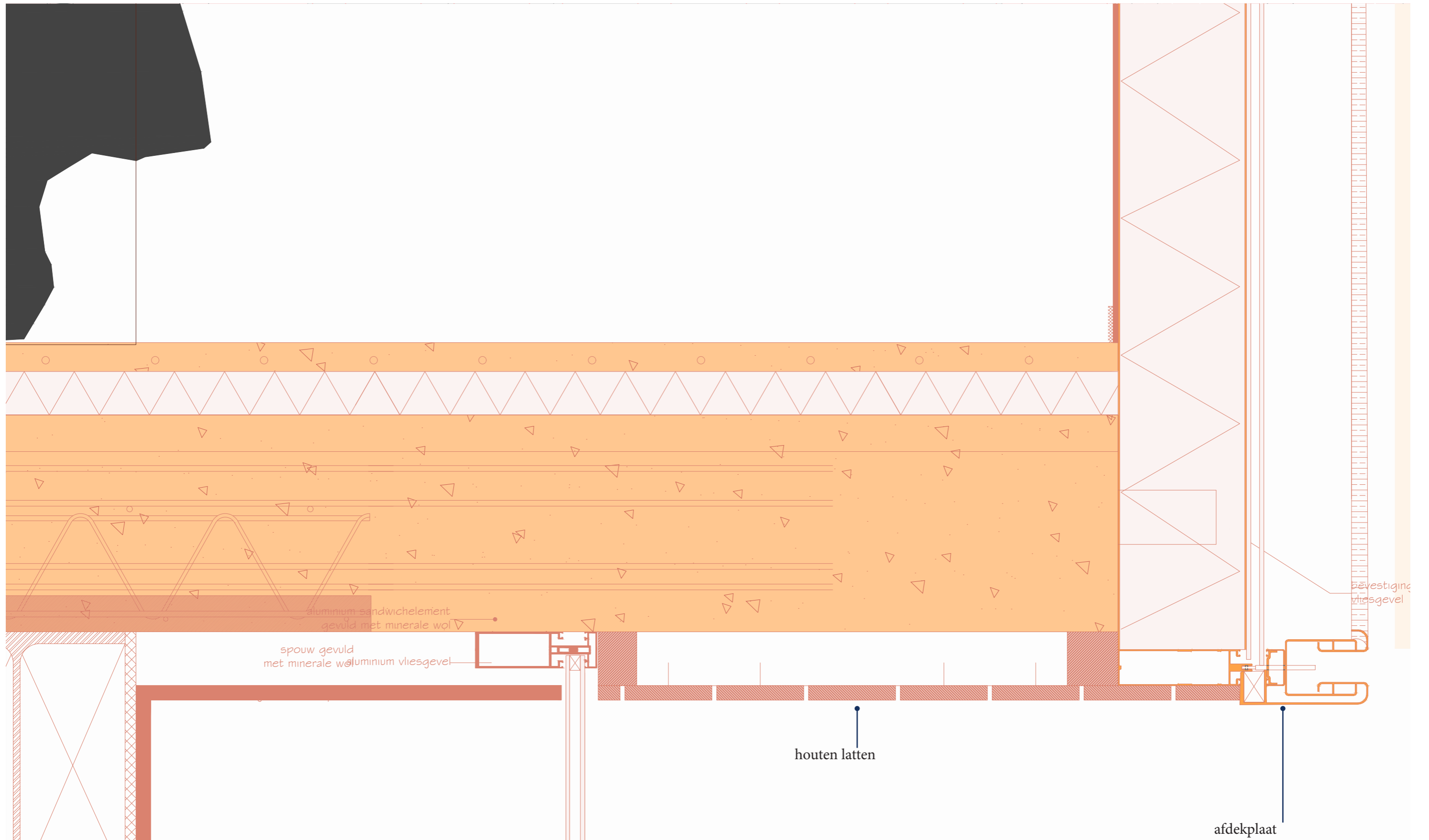
ON TOP OF THE WOODEN BEAMS WOODEN SHEETS (MULTIPLEX HOUTEN PLATEN) CAN BE PLACED TO CARRY THE INSULATION. THE INSULATION IS THEN TOPPED OFF WITH MULTIPLEX SHEETS AGAIN AND A WATERPROOF LAYER OF BITUMEN.

DETAIL XX 1.20  
BAY WINDOW / ERKER

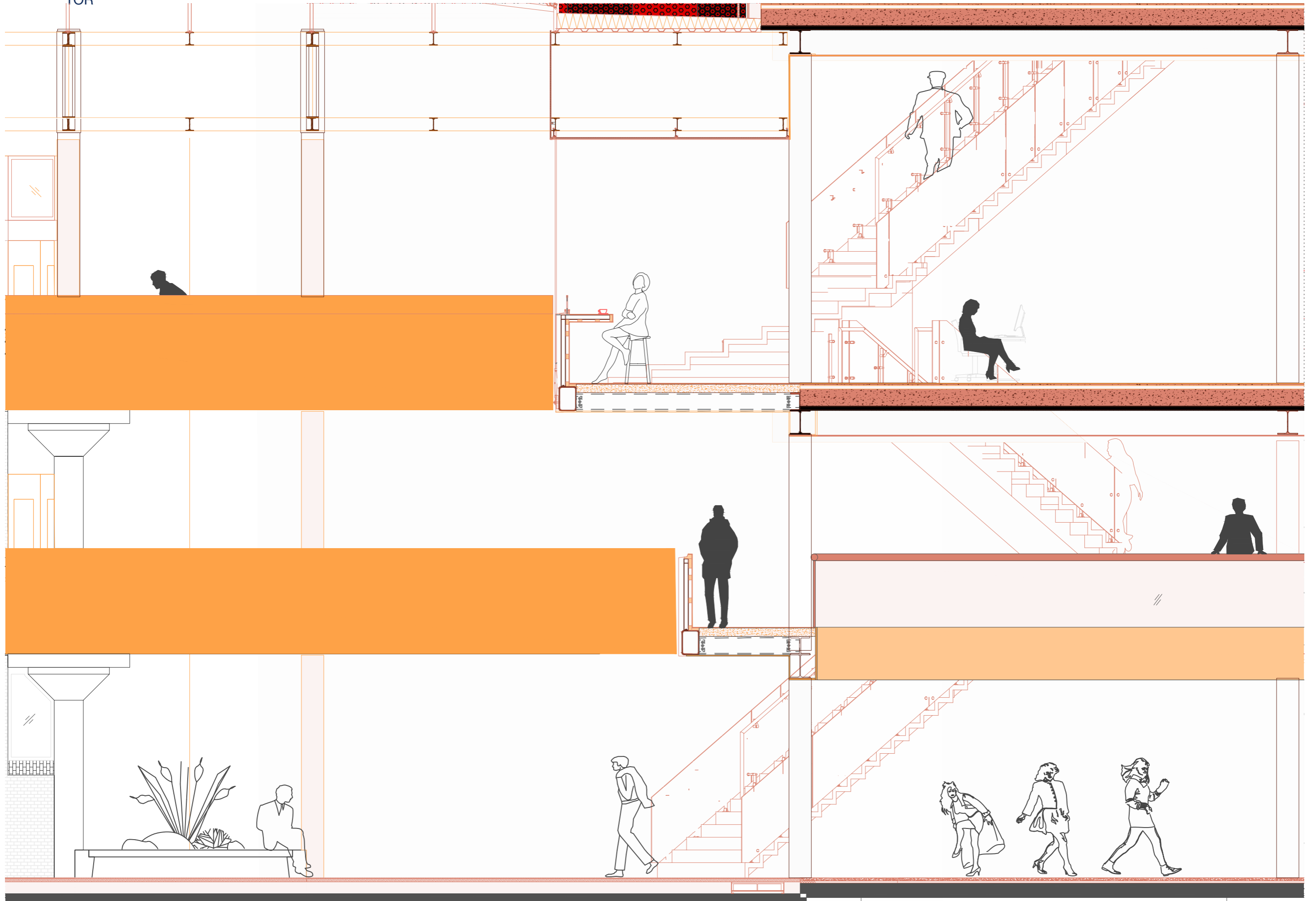
EXISTING WINDOW  
FRAME



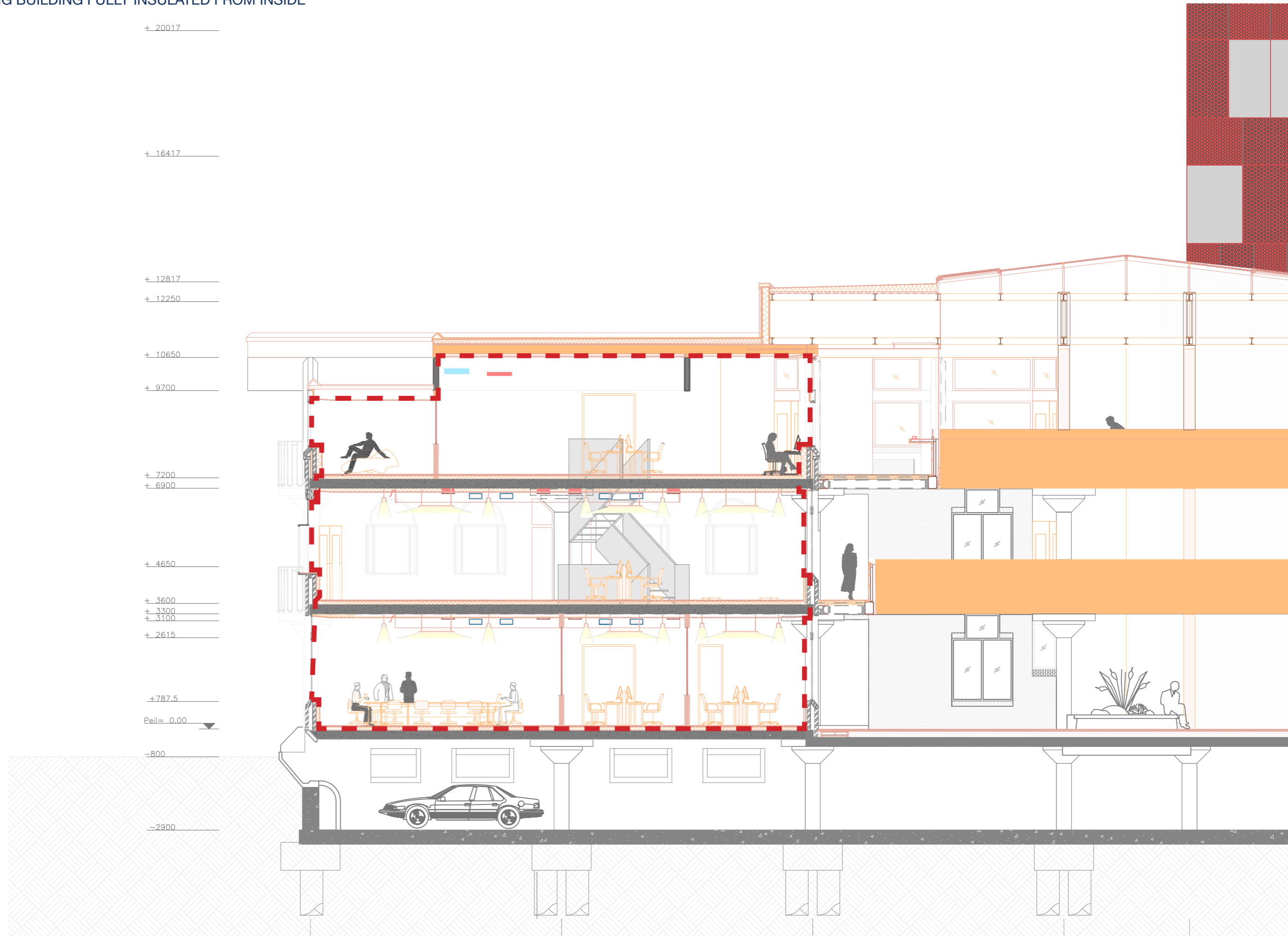
DETAIL XX 1:5  
OVERSTEK INGANG



DETAIL 1.50  
SMOOTH TRANSITION FROM GALLERIES TO INCUBATOR

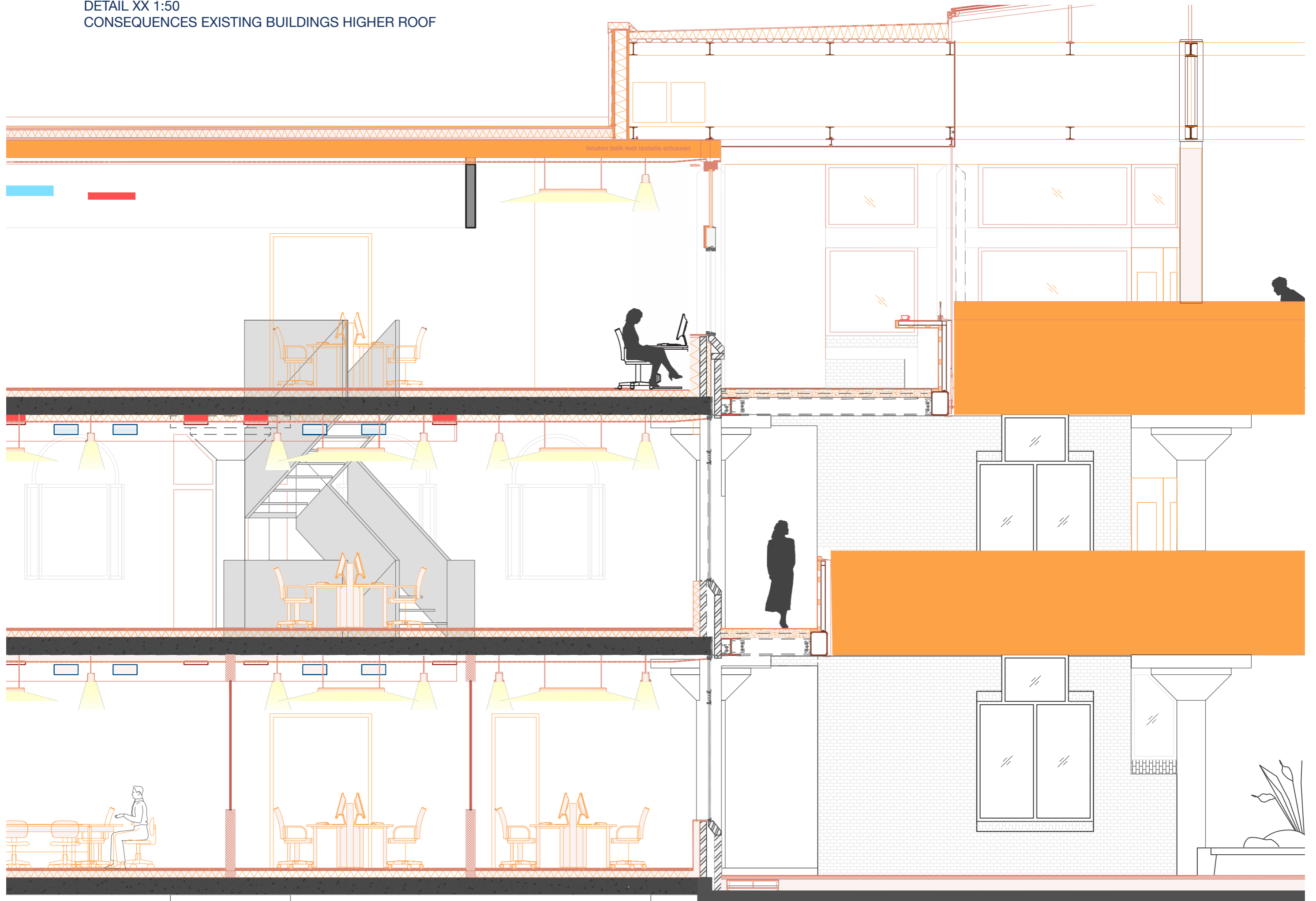


DETAIL XX 1:100  
CLIMATE DESIGN  
EXISTING BUILDING FULLY INSULATED FROM INSIDE





DETAIL XX 1:50  
CONSEQUENCES EXISTING BUILDINGS HIGHER ROOF

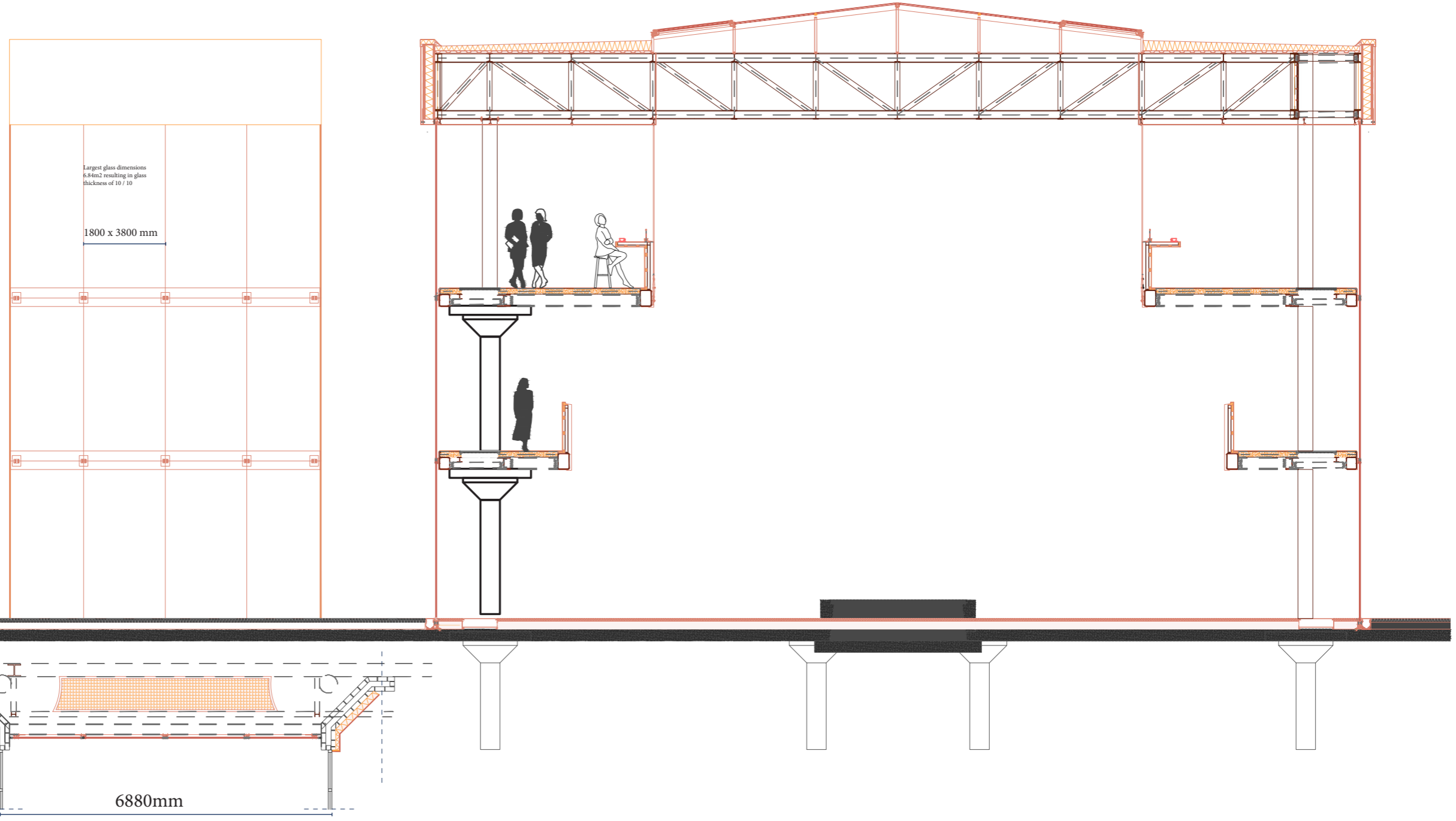


DETAIL 1:100  
CURTAIN WALL AND TRUSS OVERVIEW

Je bepaald de minimum glasdikte volgens NEN 2608 voor isolatieglas

Glasdikte buiten/binnen	Maximum oppervlakte	Bijvoorbeeld
5 / 4	2.26 m <sup>2</sup>	150cm x 150cm = 2.25 m <sup>2</sup>
6 / 4	2.84 m <sup>2</sup>	170cm x 167cm = 2.84 m <sup>2</sup>
6 / 5	3.46 m <sup>2</sup>	190cm x 180cm = 3.42 m <sup>2</sup>
8 / 5	4.84 m <sup>2</sup>	250cm x 192cm = 4.80 m <sup>2</sup>
10 / 8	7.98 m <sup>2</sup>	220cm x 360cm = 7.92 m <sup>2</sup>

± 16417  
± 12817  
± 12250  
± 10650  
± 9700  
± 7200  
± 6900  
± 4650  
± 3600  
± 3300  
± 3100  
± 2615  
+787.5  
Peil= 0.00  
-800  
-2900

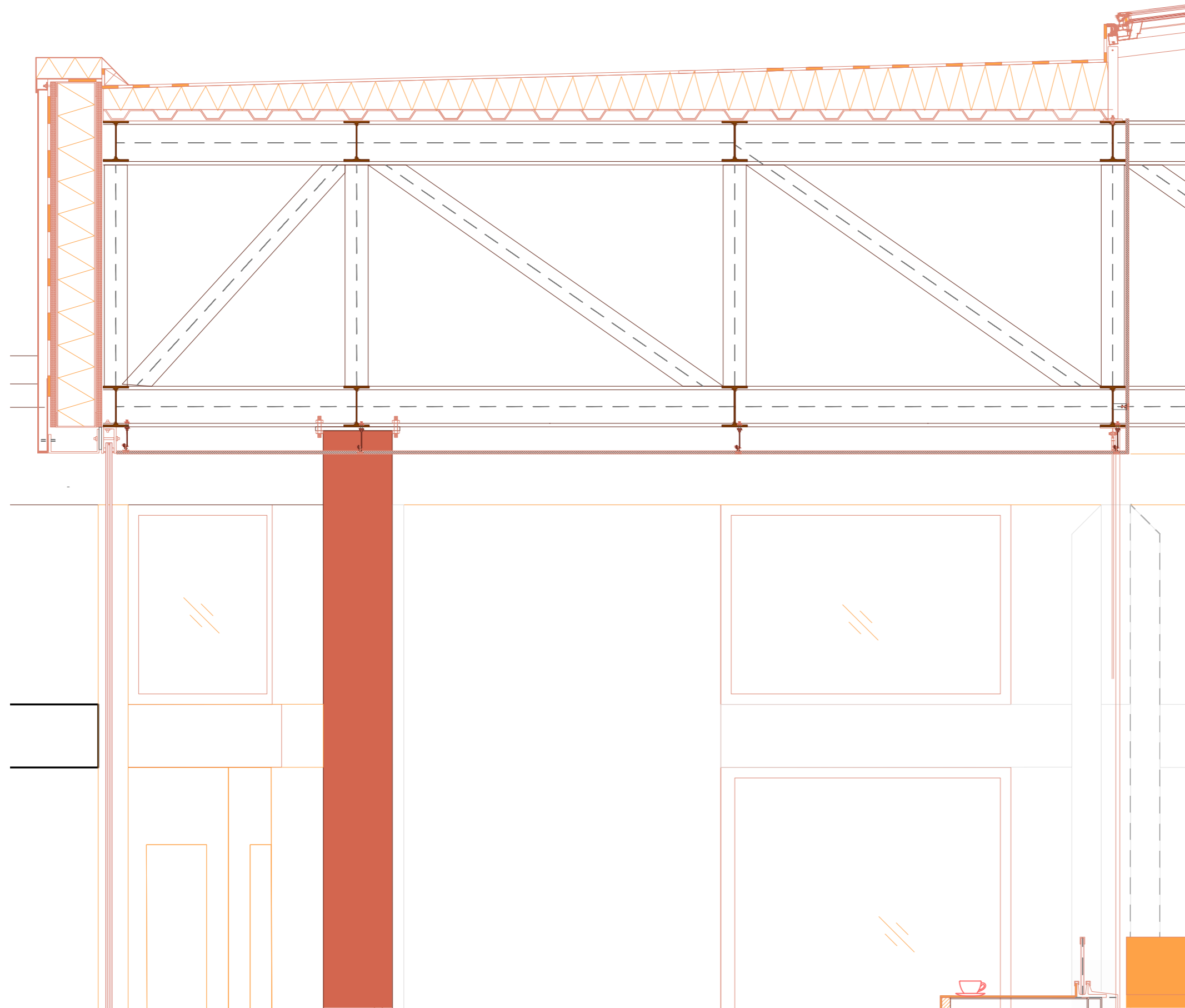


Largest glass dimensions  
6.84m<sup>2</sup> resulting in glass  
thickness of 10 / 10

1800 x 3800 mm

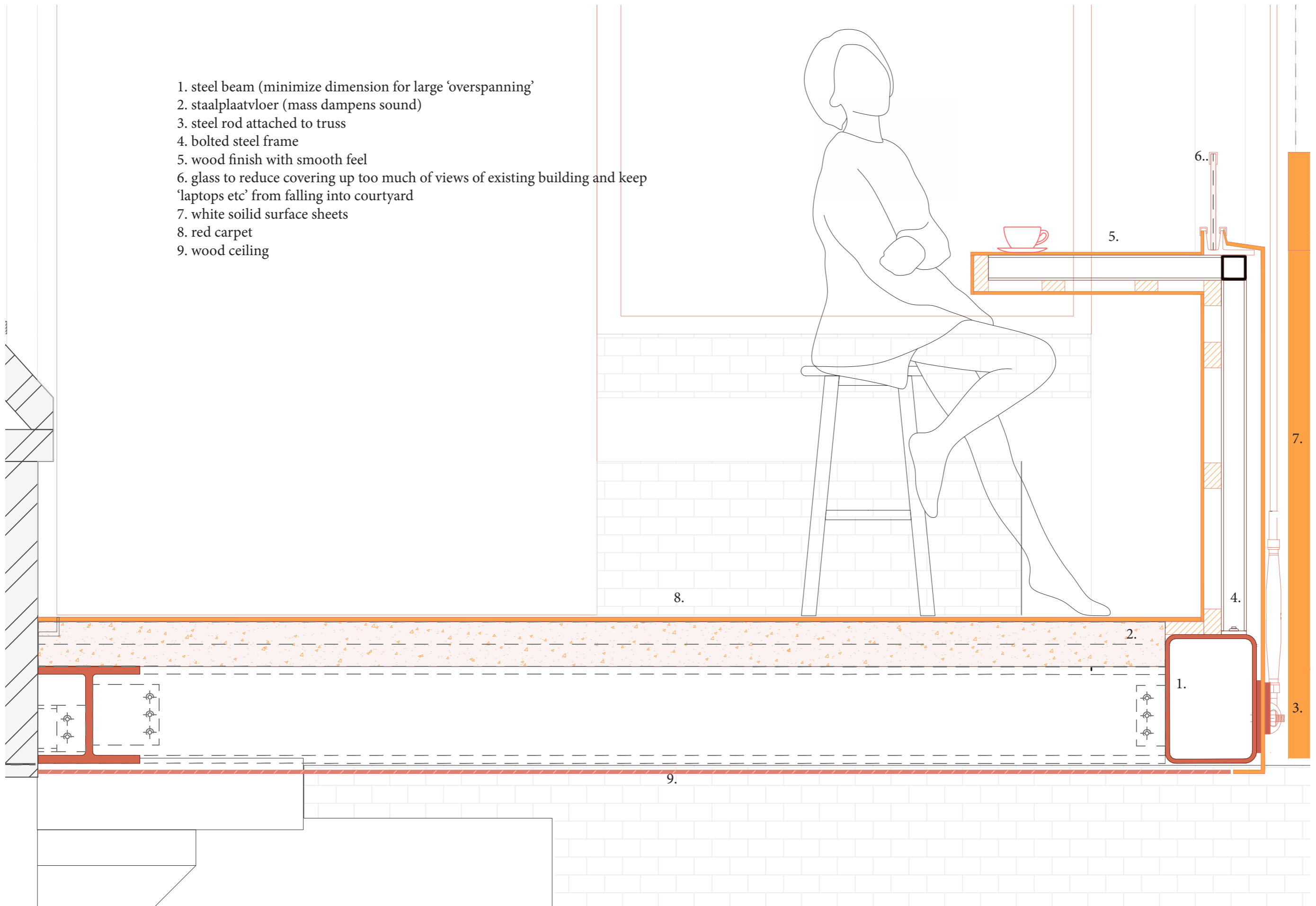
6880mm

DETAIL 01 1:20  
NEW ATRIUM ROOF

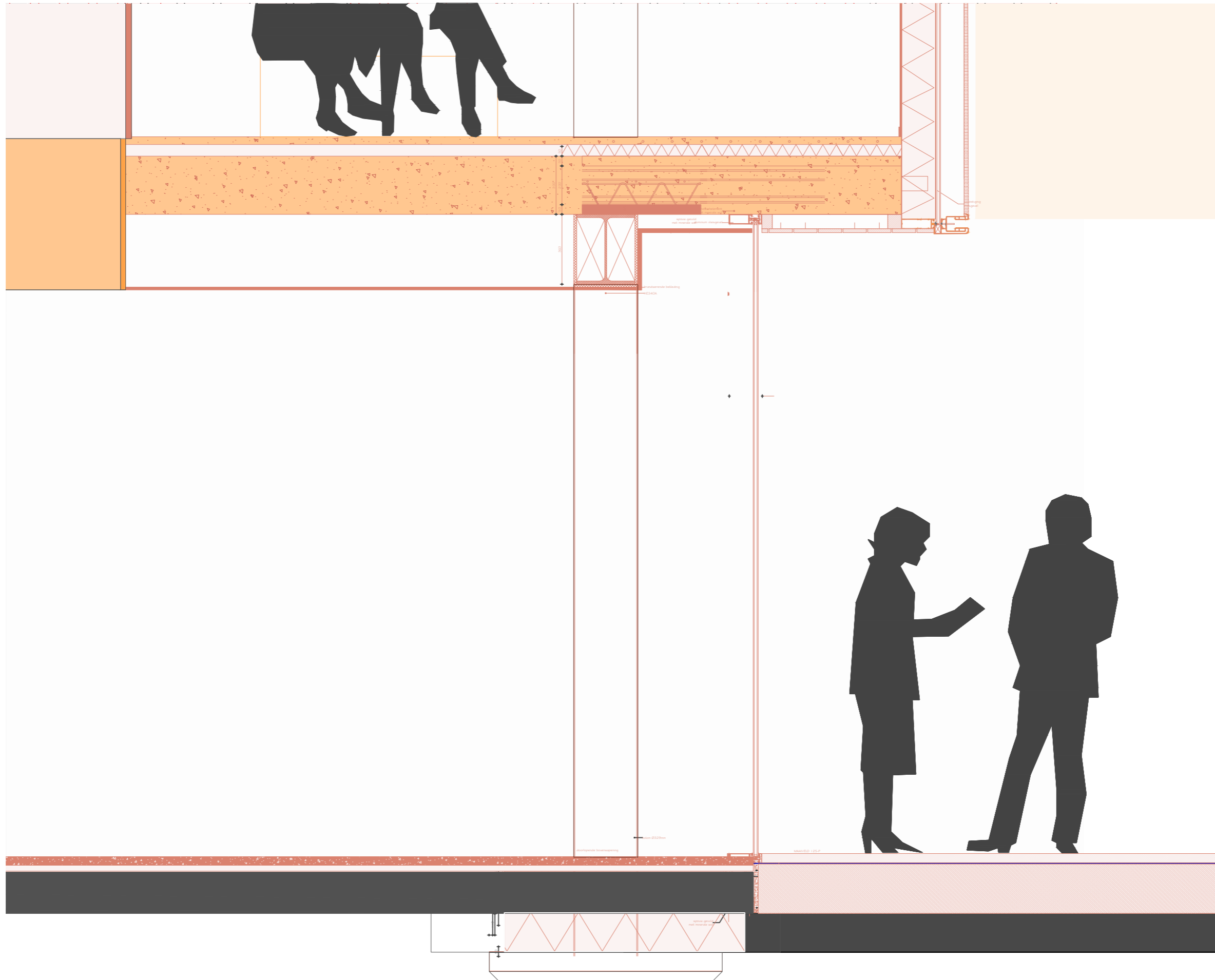


DETAIL 1:10  
MATERIALS GALLERY

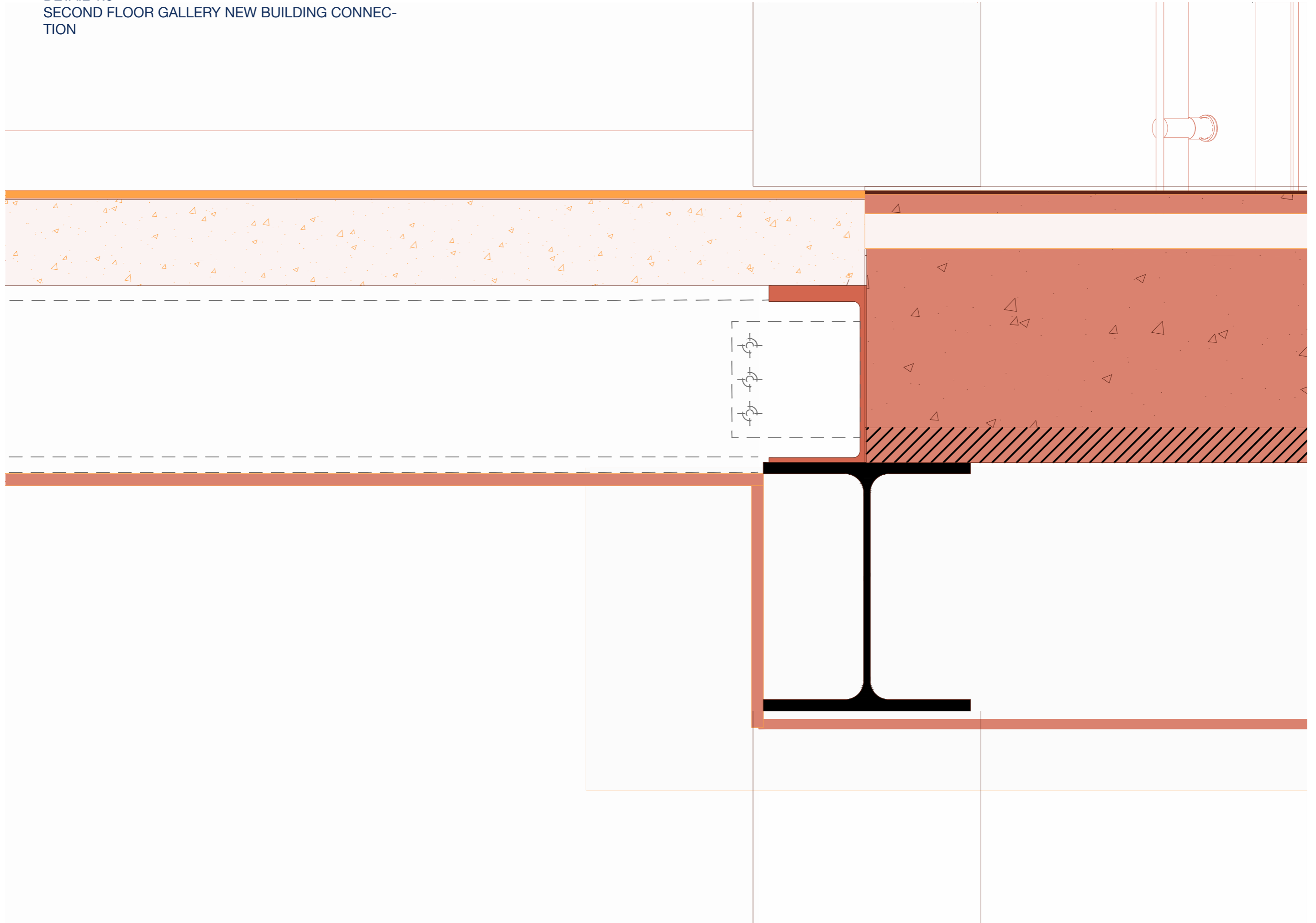
1. steel beam (minimize dimension for large 'overspanning')
2. staalplaatvloer (mass dampens sound)
3. steel rod attached to truss
4. bolted steel frame
5. wood finish with smooth feel
6. glass to reduce covering up too much of views of existing building and keep 'laptops etc' from falling into courtyard
7. white solid surface sheets
8. red carpet
9. wood ceiling



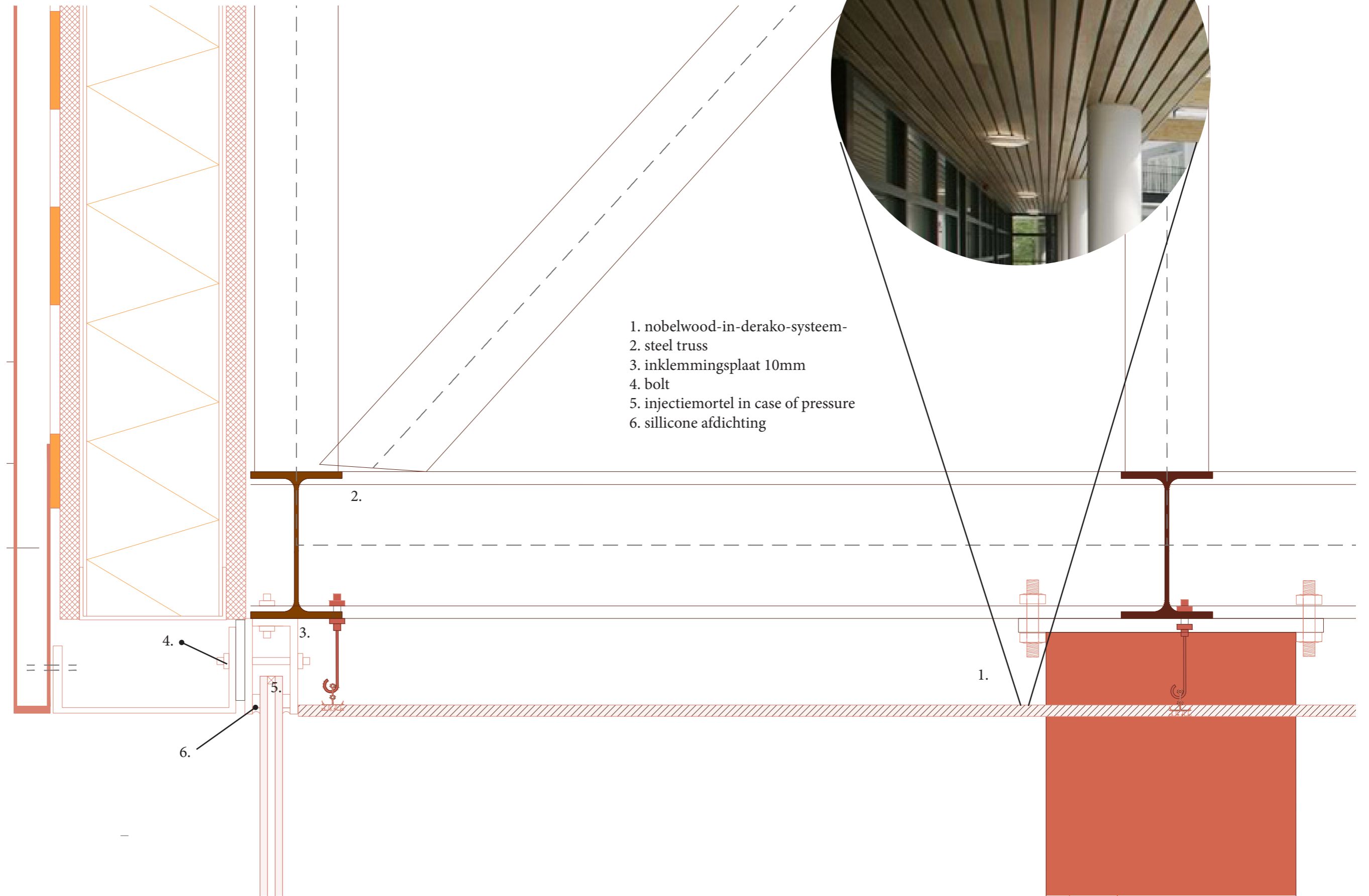
DETAIL 1:20  
ENTRANCE HALL MAIN ENTRANCE



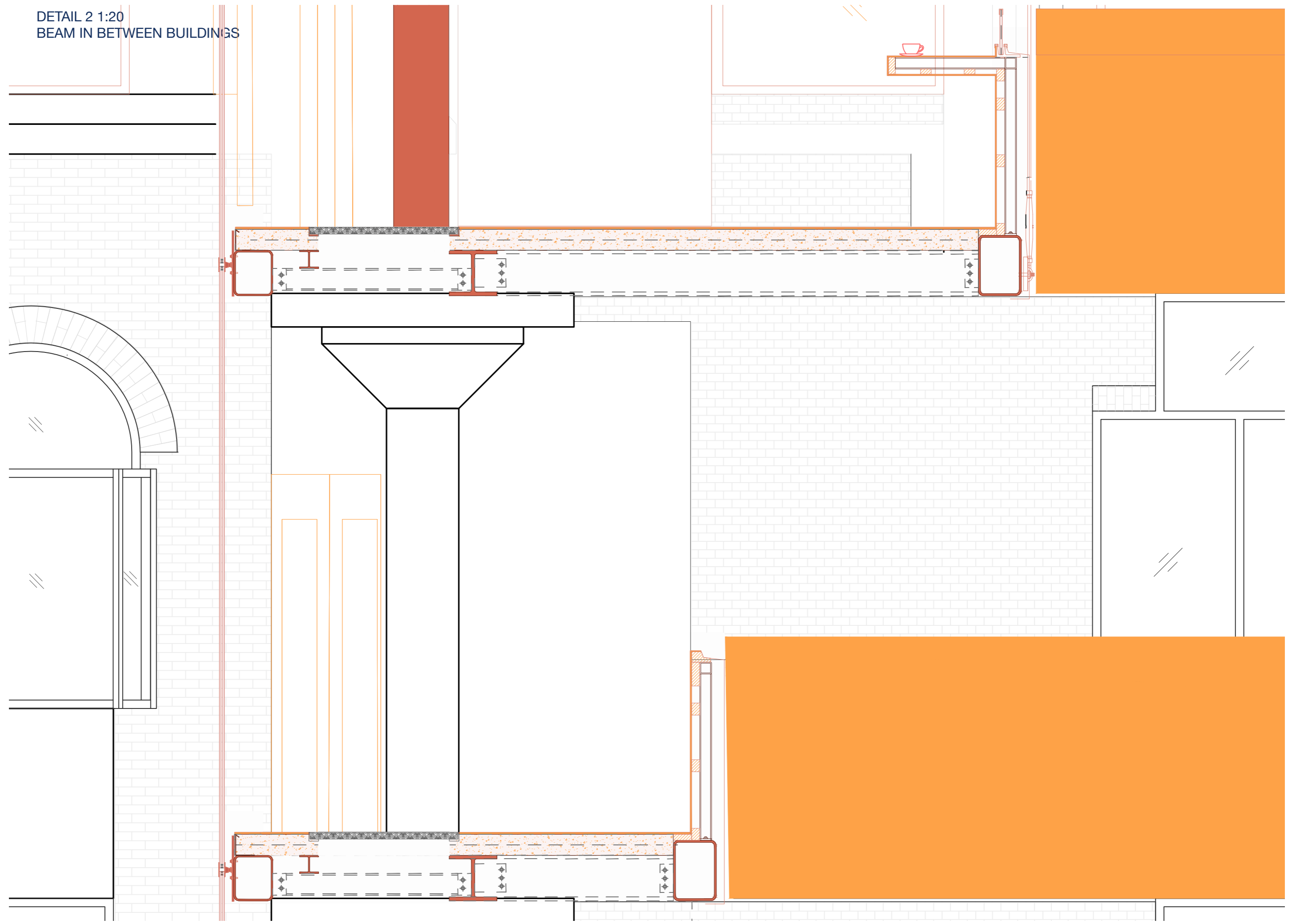
DETAIL 1:5  
SECOND FLOOR GALLERY NEW BUILDING CONNEC-  
TION



DETAIL 1A 1:5  
CURTAIN WALL CONNECTION TO TRUSS

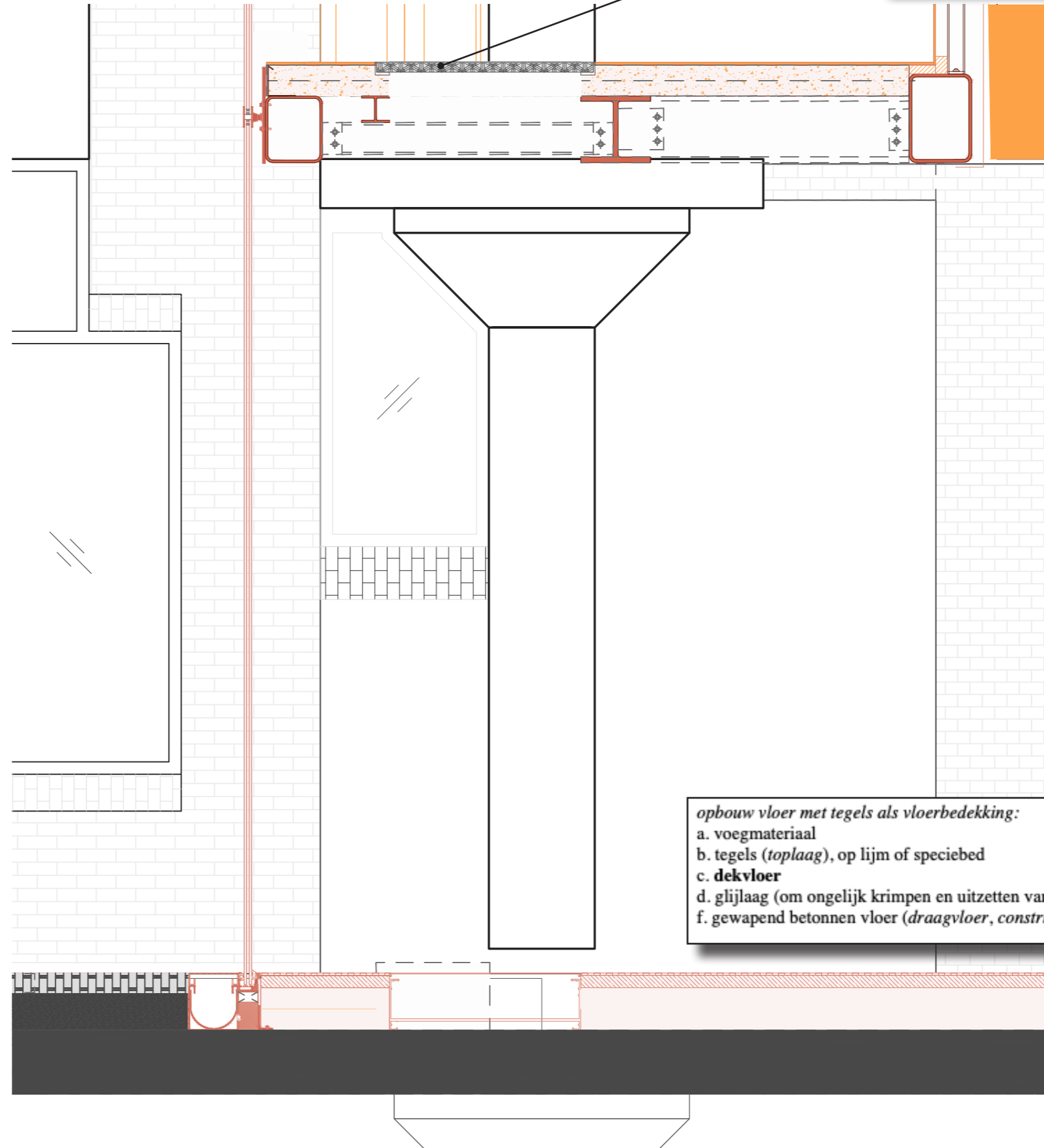
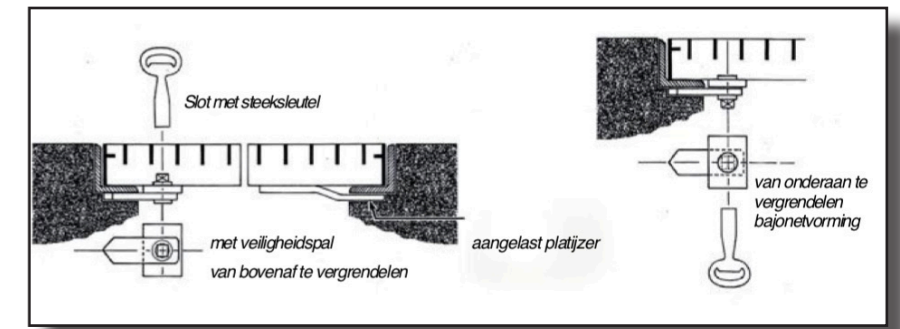


DETAIL 2 1:20  
BEAM IN BETWEEN BUILDINGS



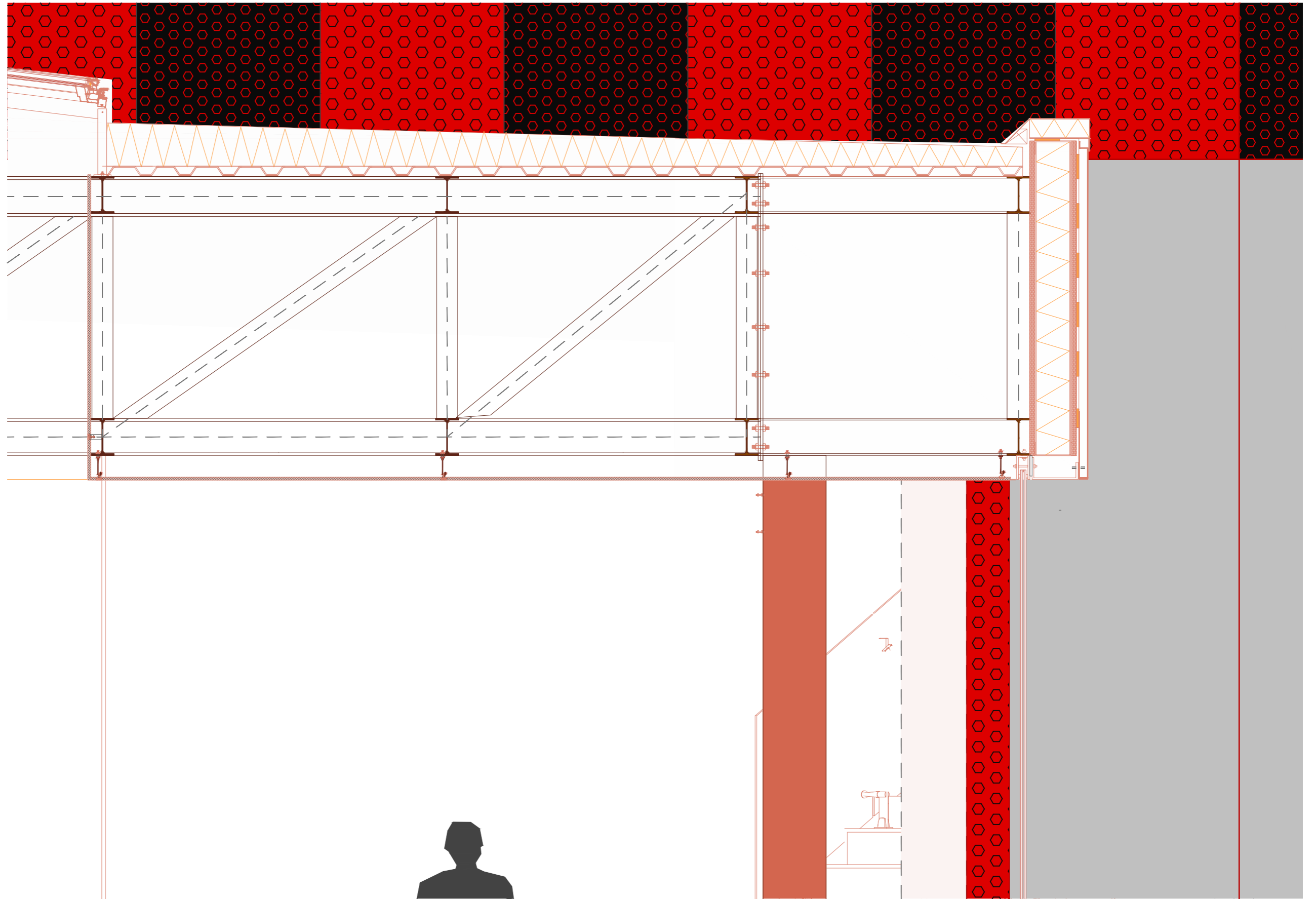


DETAIL 3 1:20  
CURTAIN WALL SUNKEN INTO GROUND

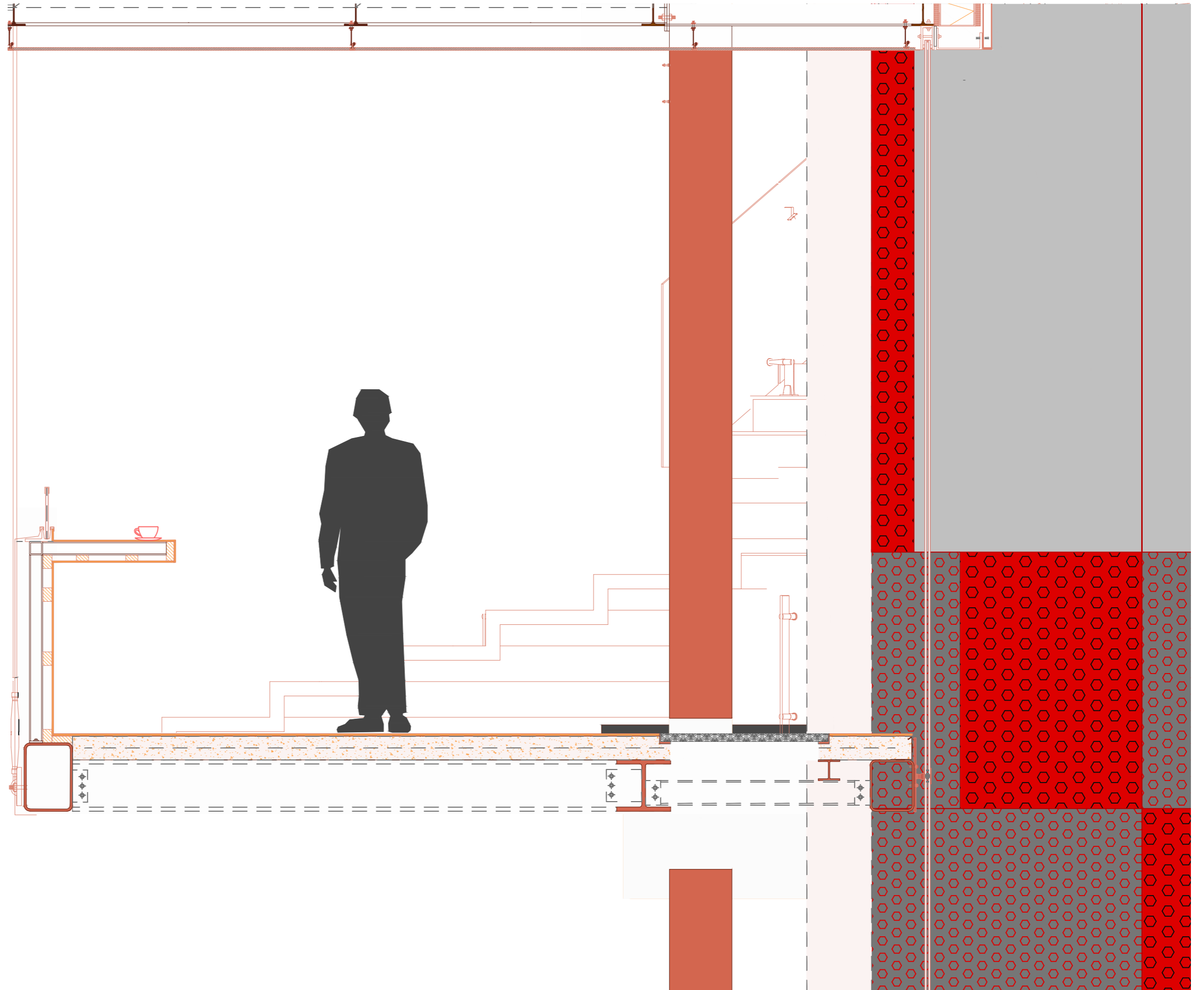


- opbouw vloer met tegels als vloerbedekking:
- a. voegmateriaal
  - b. tegels (toplaag), op lijm of speciebed
  - c. dekvloer
  - d. glijlaag (om ongelijk krimpen en uitzetten van draagvloer en dekvloer mogelijk te maken)
  - f. gewapend betonnen vloer (draagvloer, constructievloer)

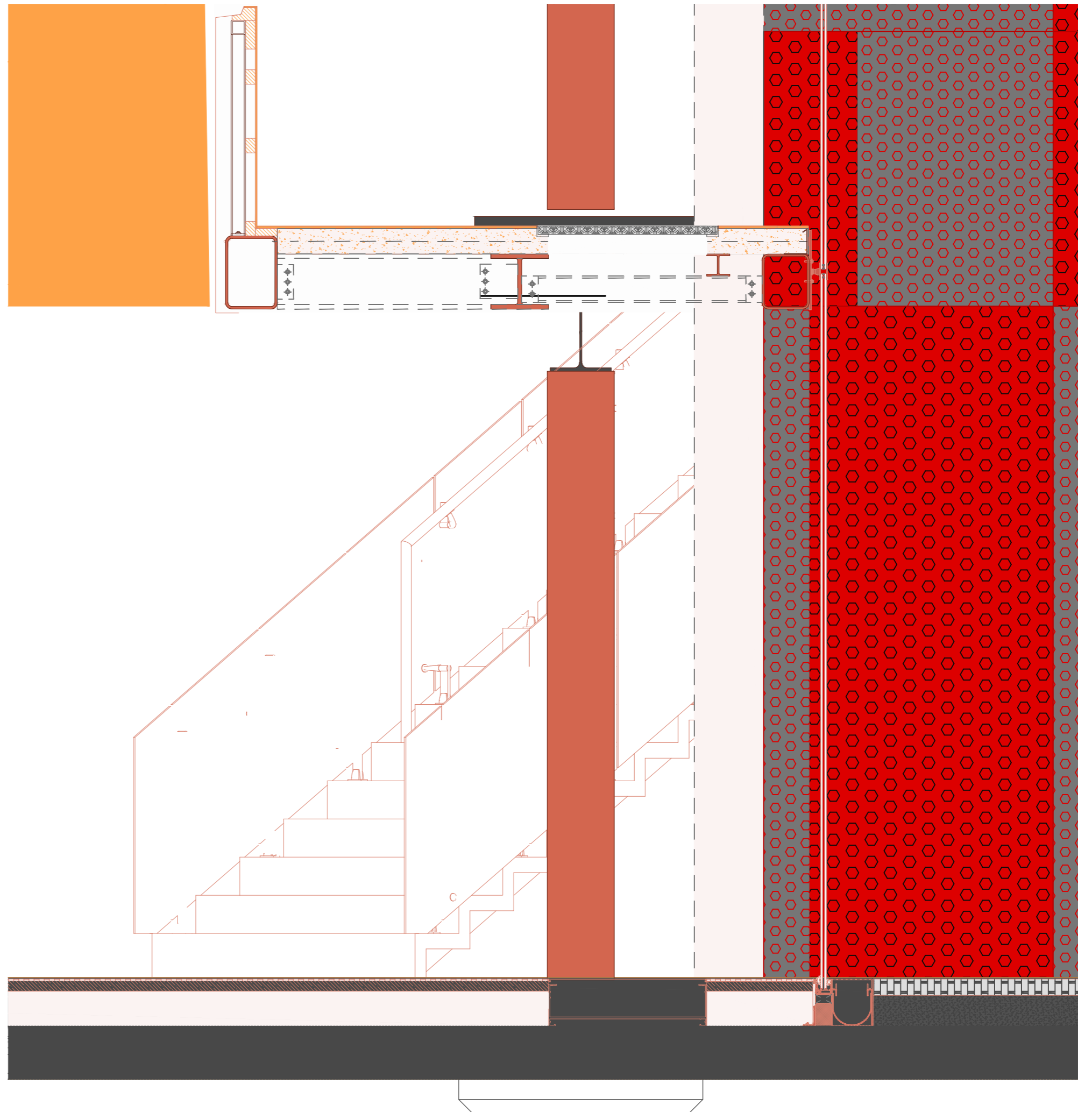
DETAIL 07 1:20  
NEW TRUSS CONNECTION TO NEW BUILDING



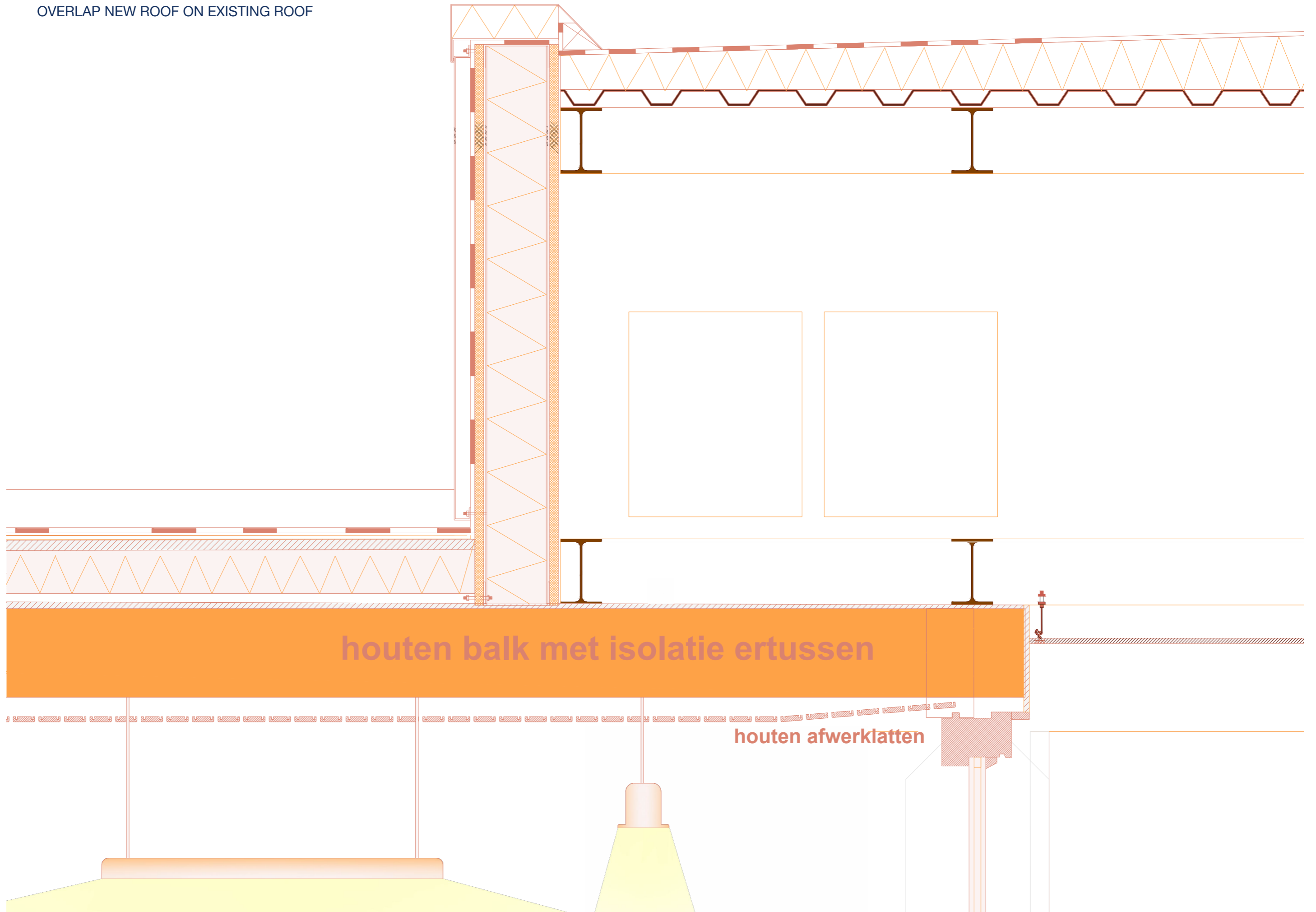
DETAIL 8 1:20



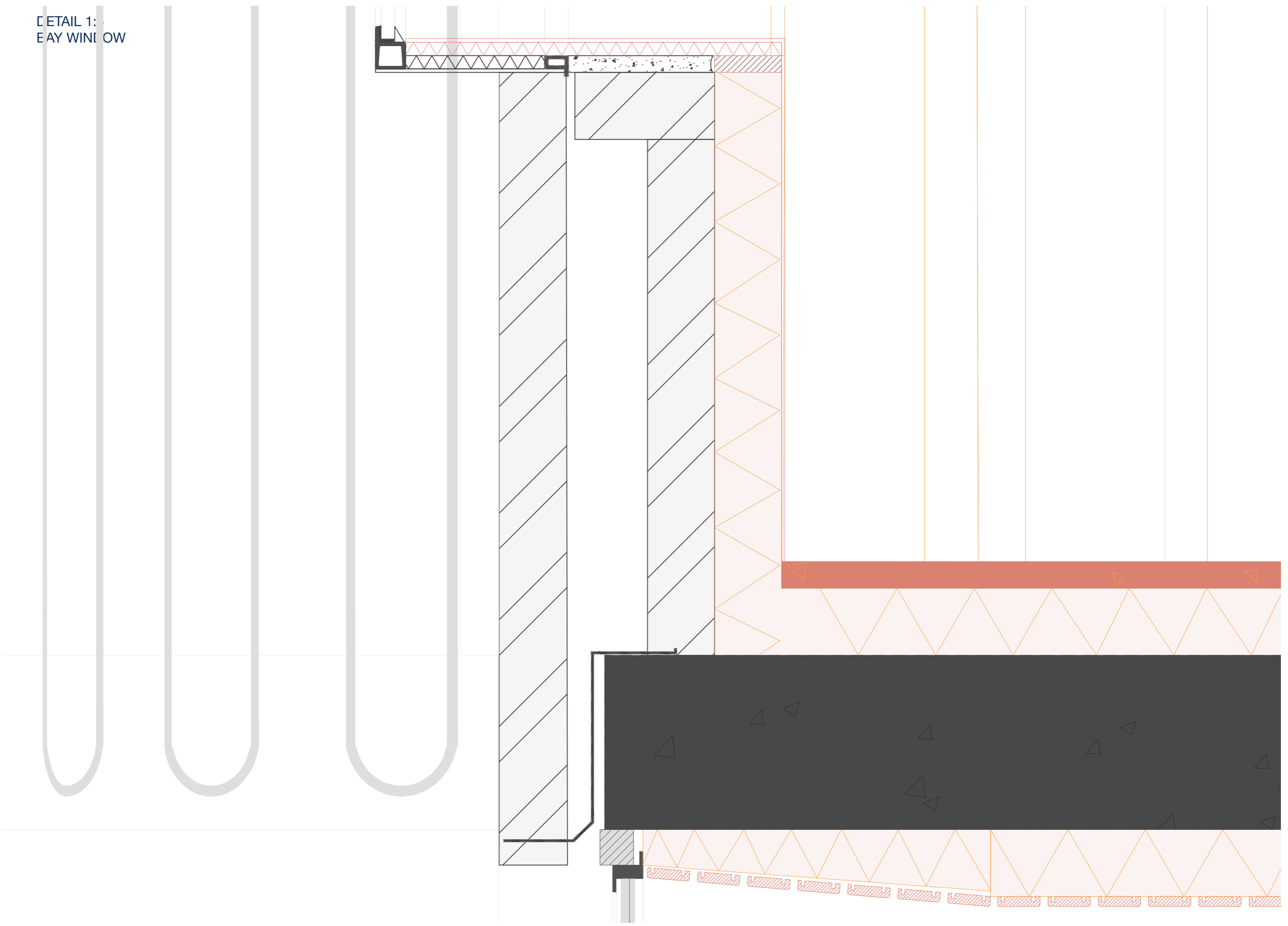
DETAIL 9 1:20



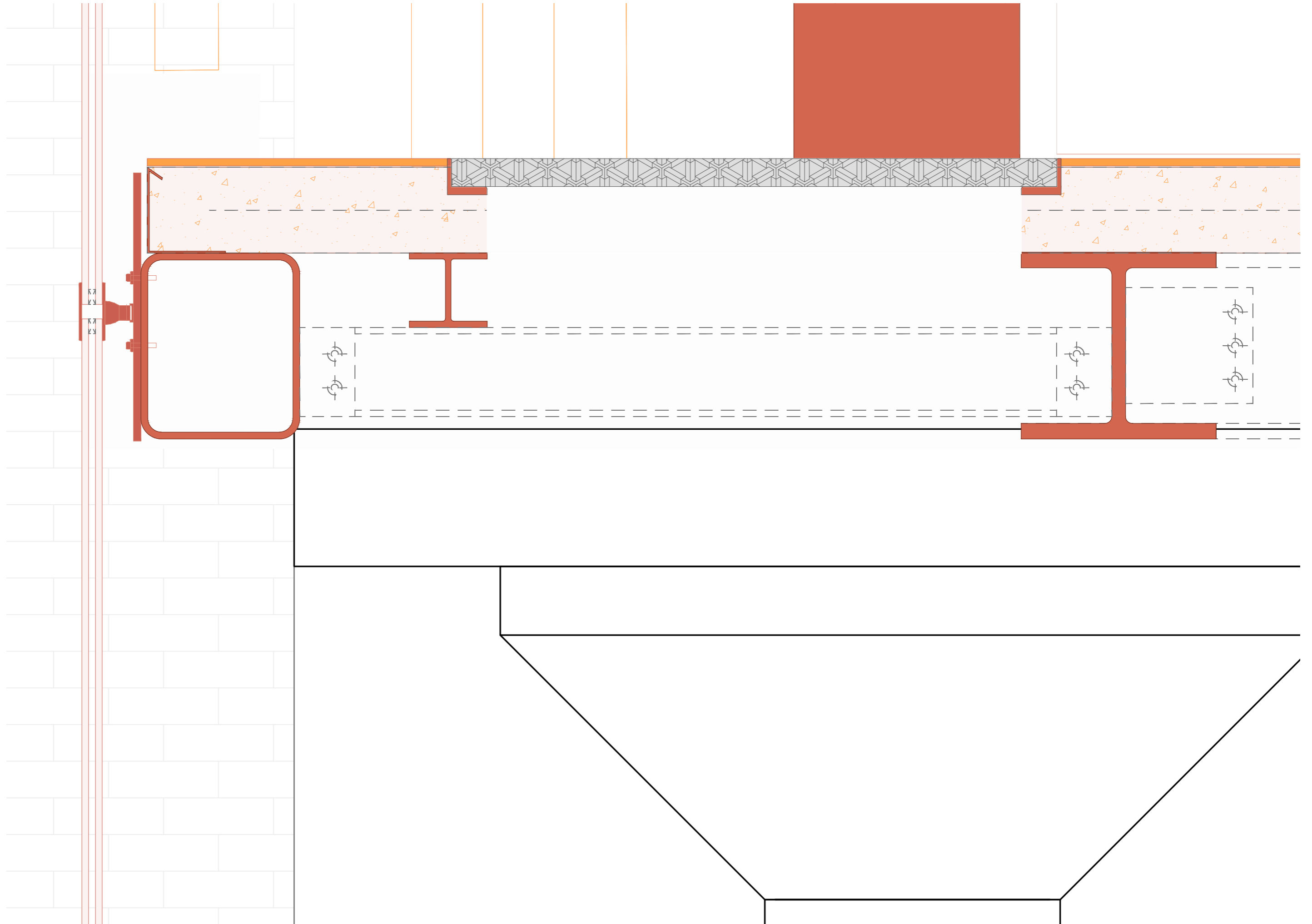
DETAIL 1:10  
OVERLAP NEW ROOF ON EXISTING ROOF



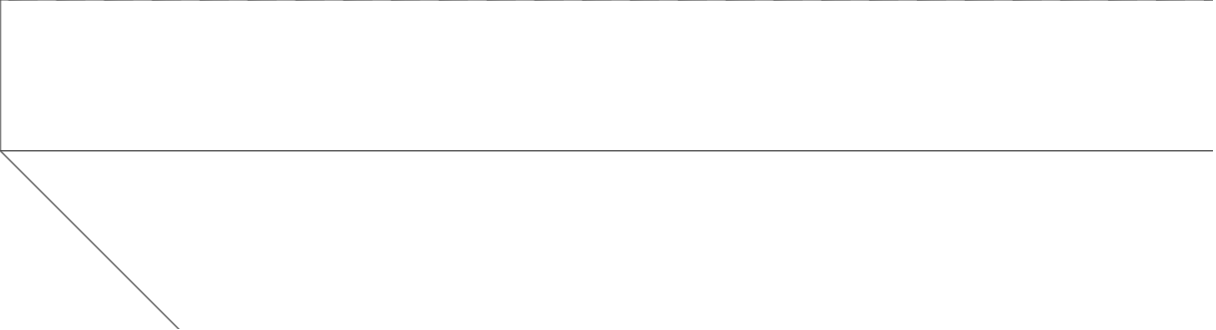
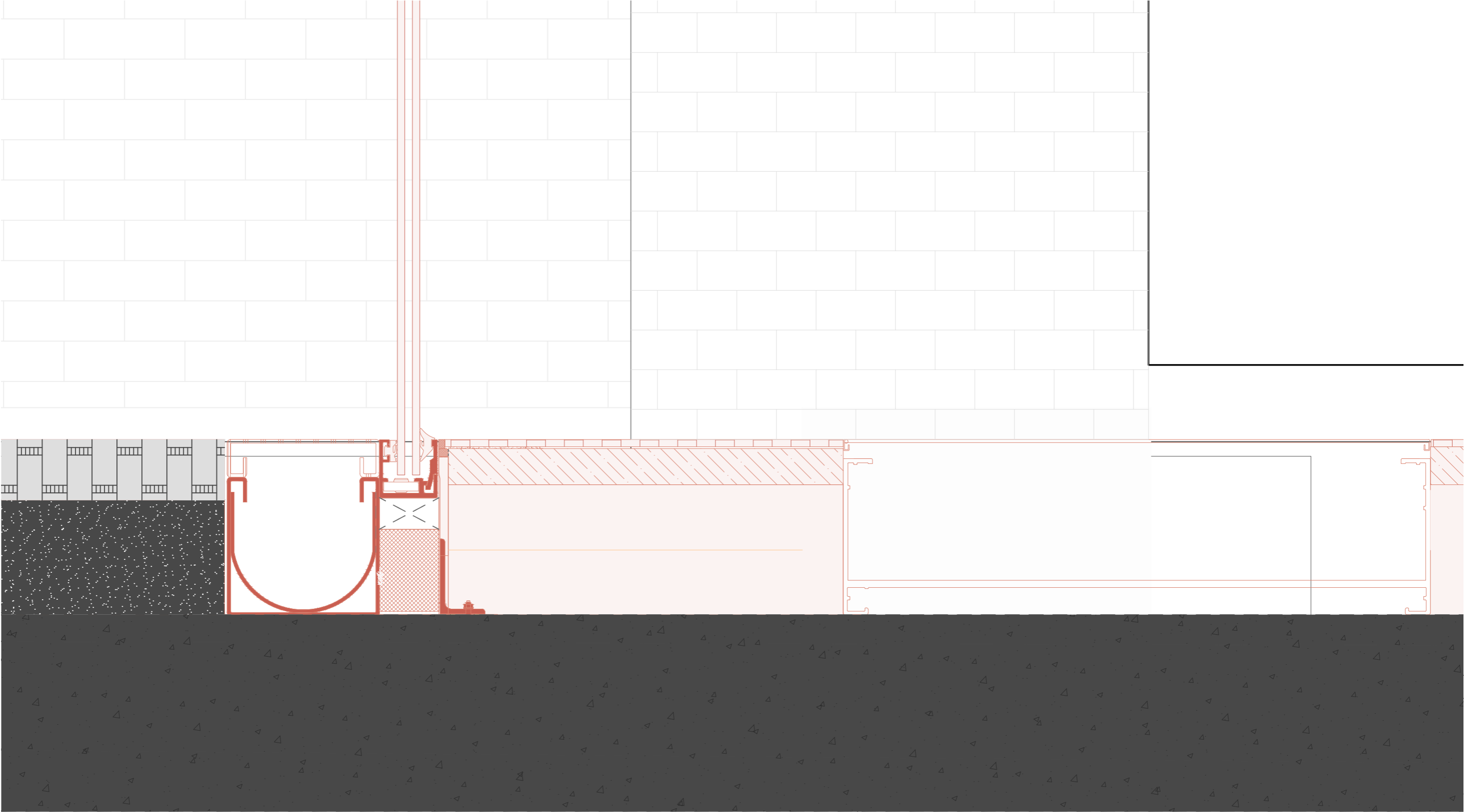
DETAIL 1:  
EAY WINDOW



DETAIL 1:5  
CURTAIN WALL POINT SUPPORT FIXING

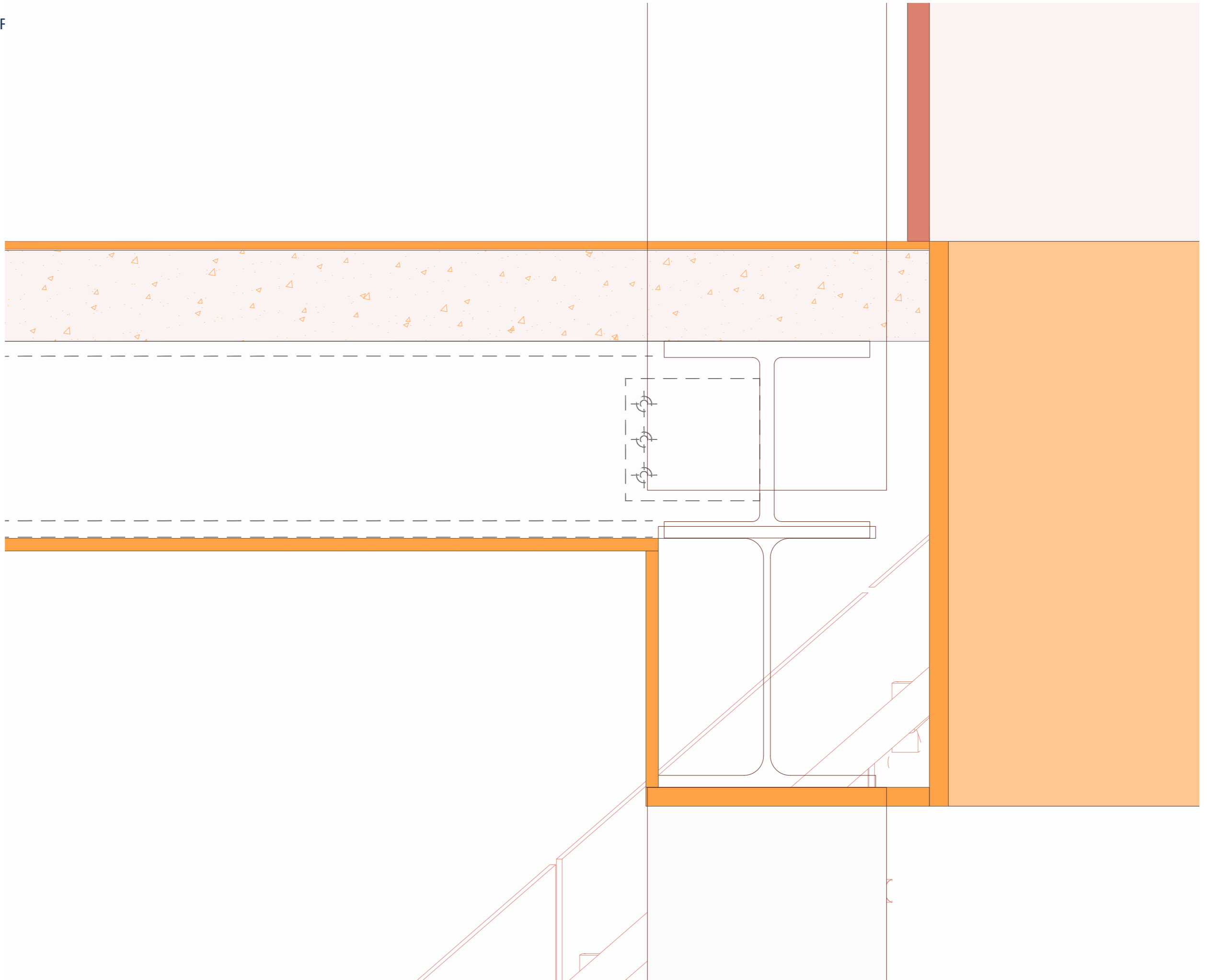


DETAIL 1:5  
SUNKEN SILL WITH DRAINAGE





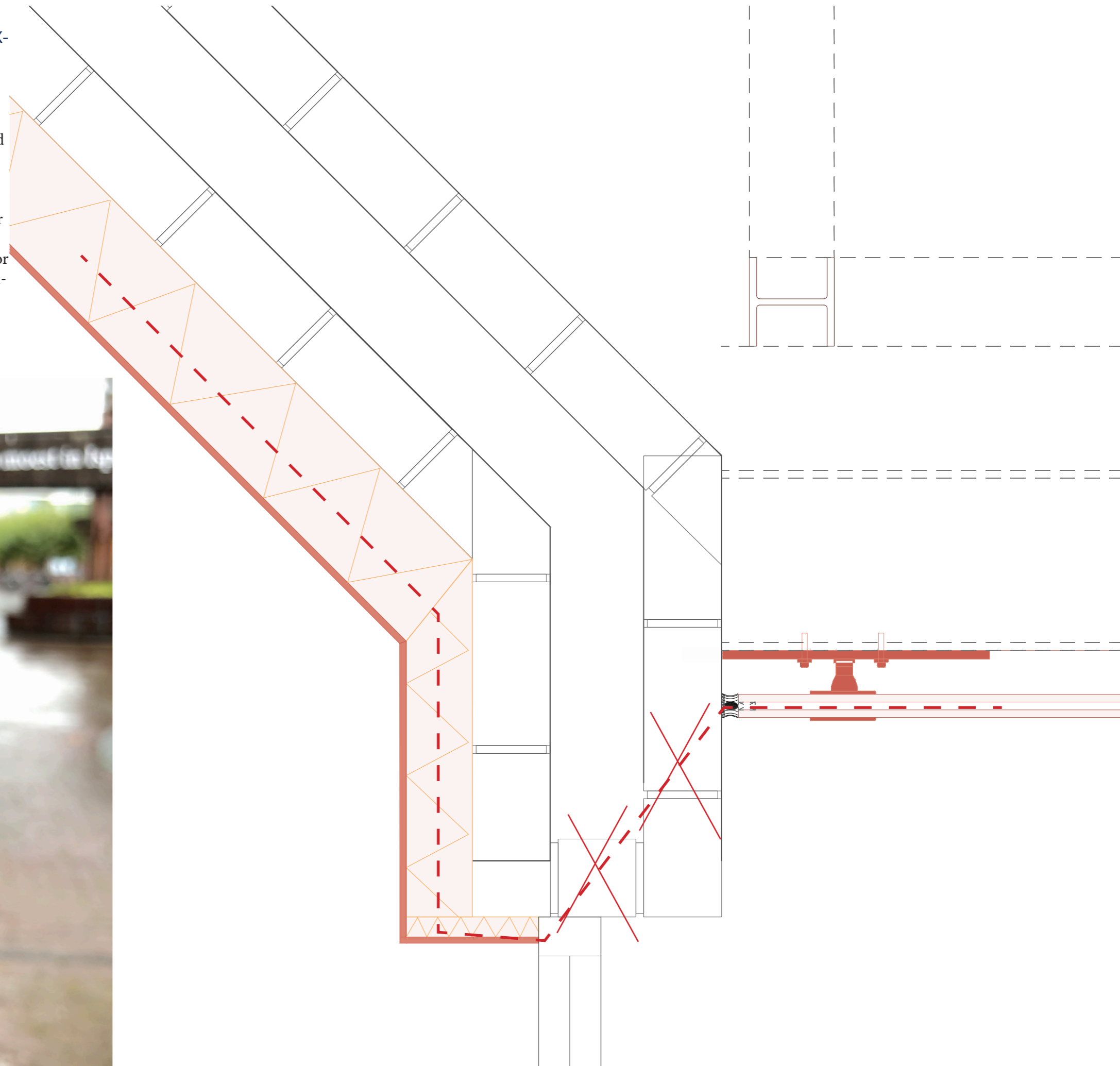
DETAIL 1:5  
FIRST FLOOR GALLEY  
ING



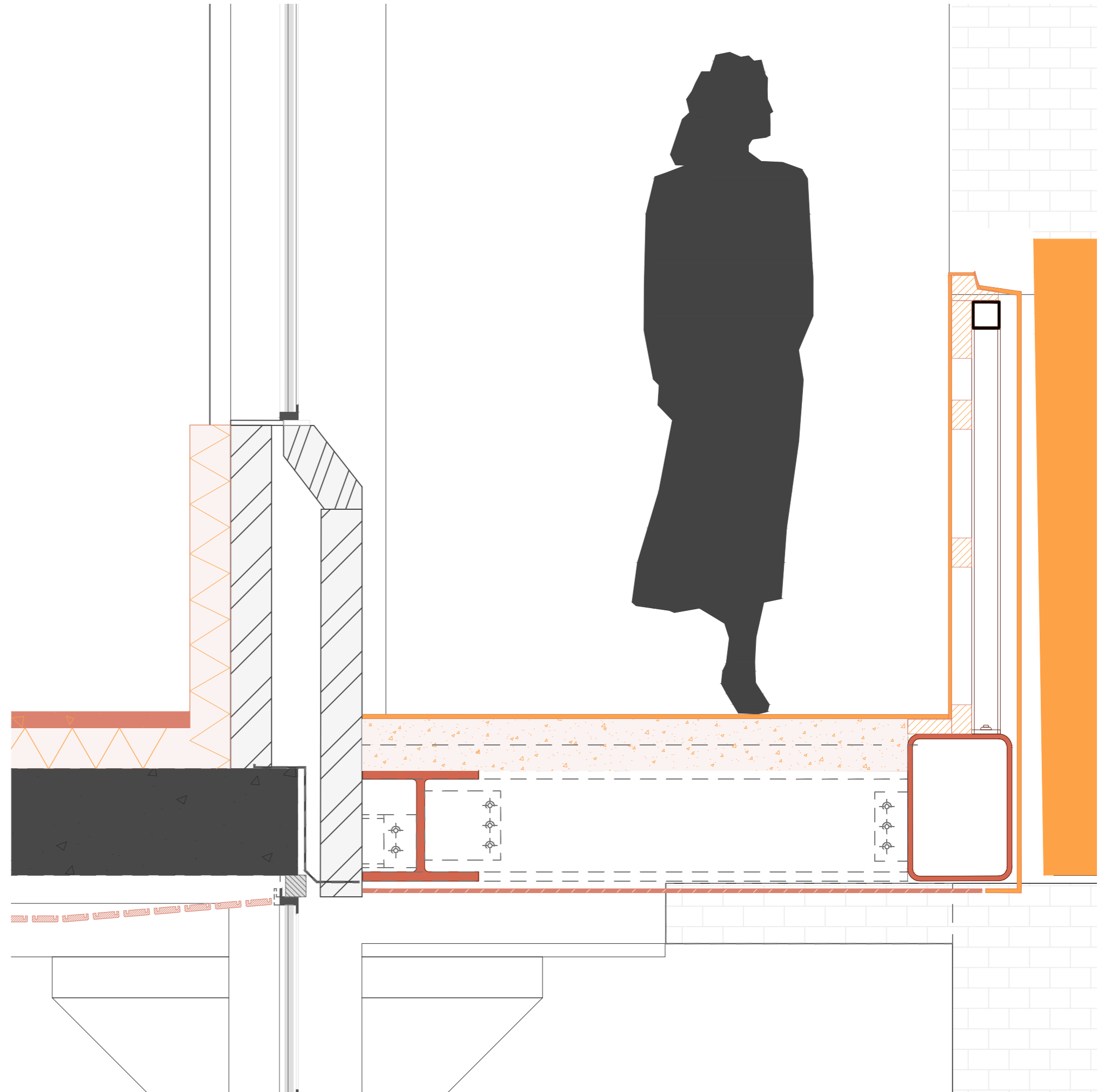
DETAIL X 1:5  
HORIZONTAL CURTAIN WALL CONNECTION TO EX-  
ISTING BUILDING

Omdat bakstenen soms niet helemaal vlak zijn eerst wat afvlakkingsmortel . vervolgens met siliconenvulling wind en waterdicht afsluiten.

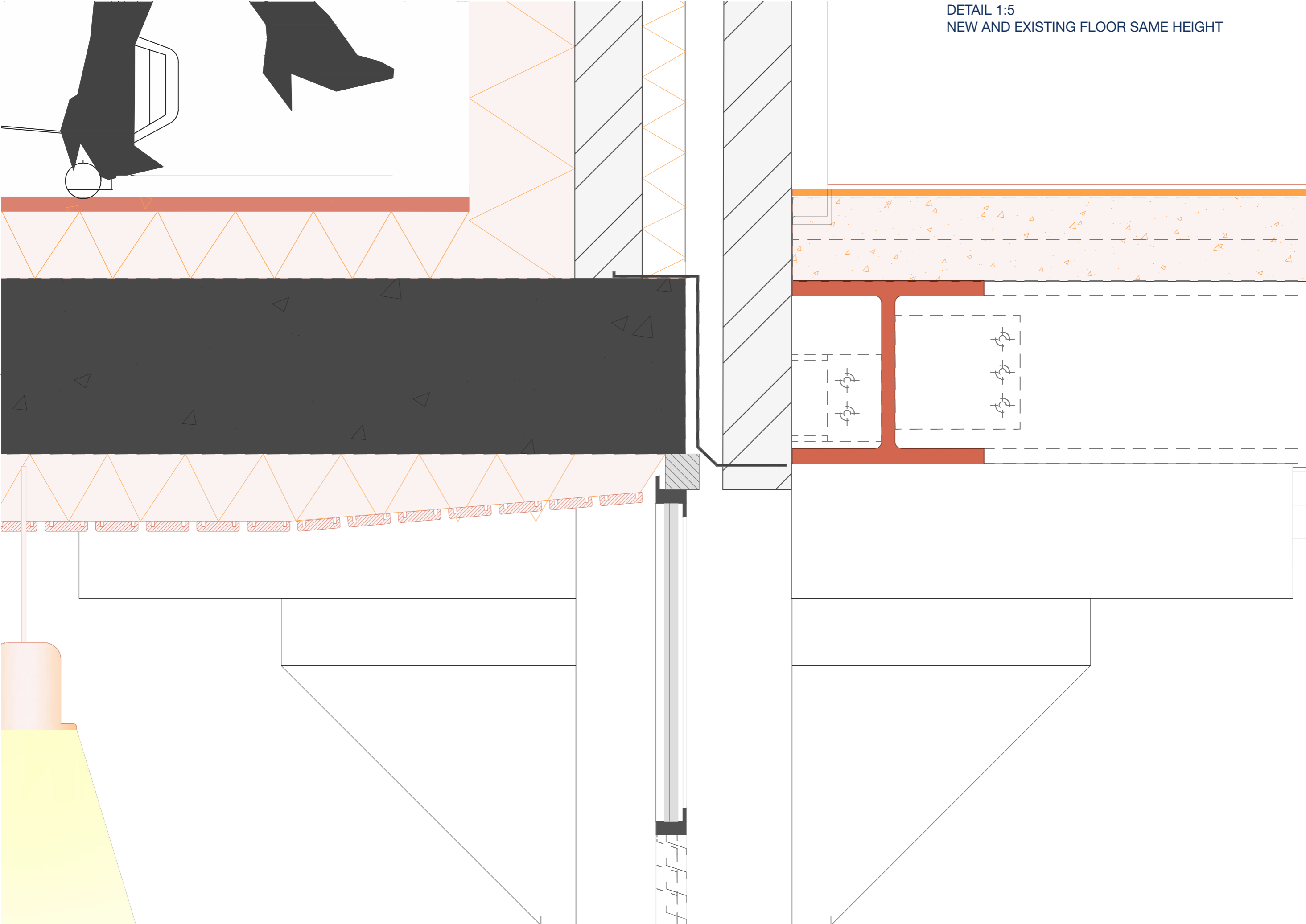
Isolatielijm moet doorlopend zijn. Helaas is dat hier niet het geval. Er kan een koudebrug ontstaan op de plek waar de vliesgevel de bakstenen gevel aanraakt. Omdat ik het beeld niet wil aantasten accepteer ik dit. De ventilatie door de wtw installaties zorgen ervoor dat er toch een behaaglijke temperatuur behaald kan worden. (als ze hard genoeg blazen).



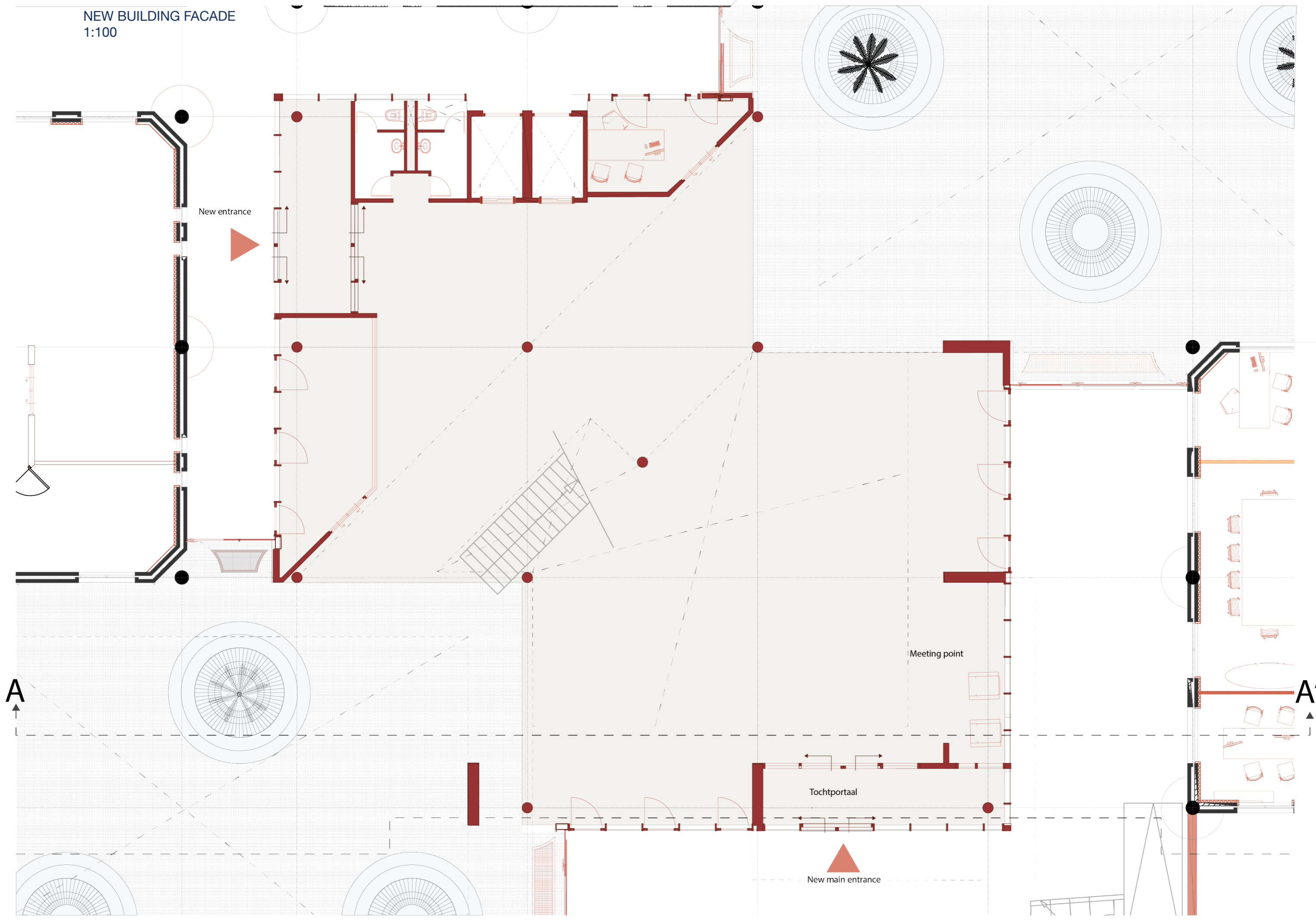
DETAIL 1:10  
MATERIAL GALLERIES FIRST FLOOR



DETAIL 1:5  
NEW AND EXISTING FLOOR SAME HEIGHT



NEW BUILDING FACADE  
1:100



New entrance



Meeting point

Tochtportaal

New main entrance

A

A'

DETAIL 1:10  
BALUSTRADE NEW BUILDING ROOF EDGE

Roof trim : creates smooth and water-tight transitions between different sections of the roof which is absolutely critical in situations where the roof's slope or direction changes

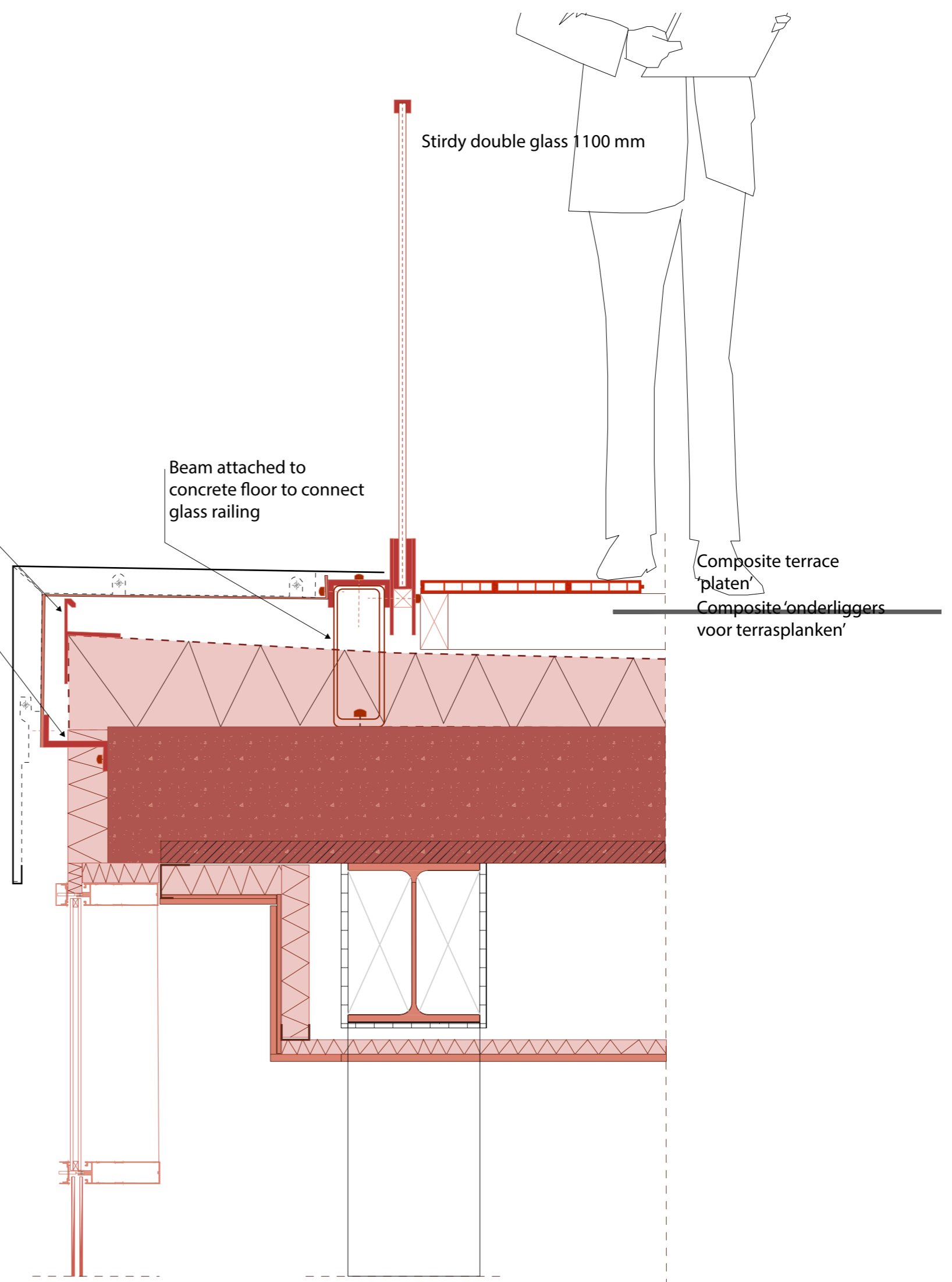
Metal profile to attach roof edge aluminum sheets to concrete floor

Beam attached to concrete floor to connect glass railing

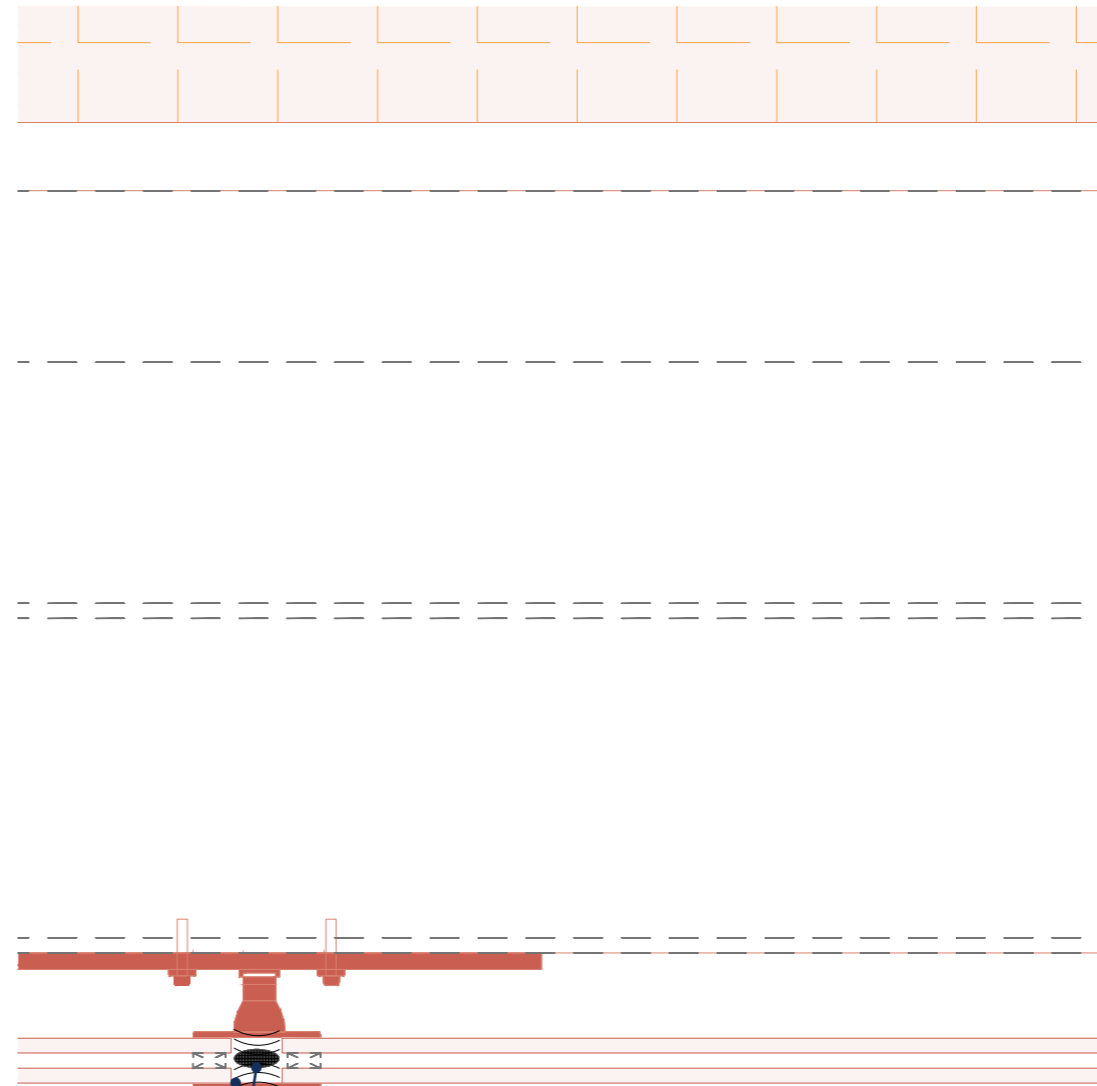
Sturdy double glass 1100 mm

Composite terrace 'platen'

Composite 'onderliggers voor terrasplanken'

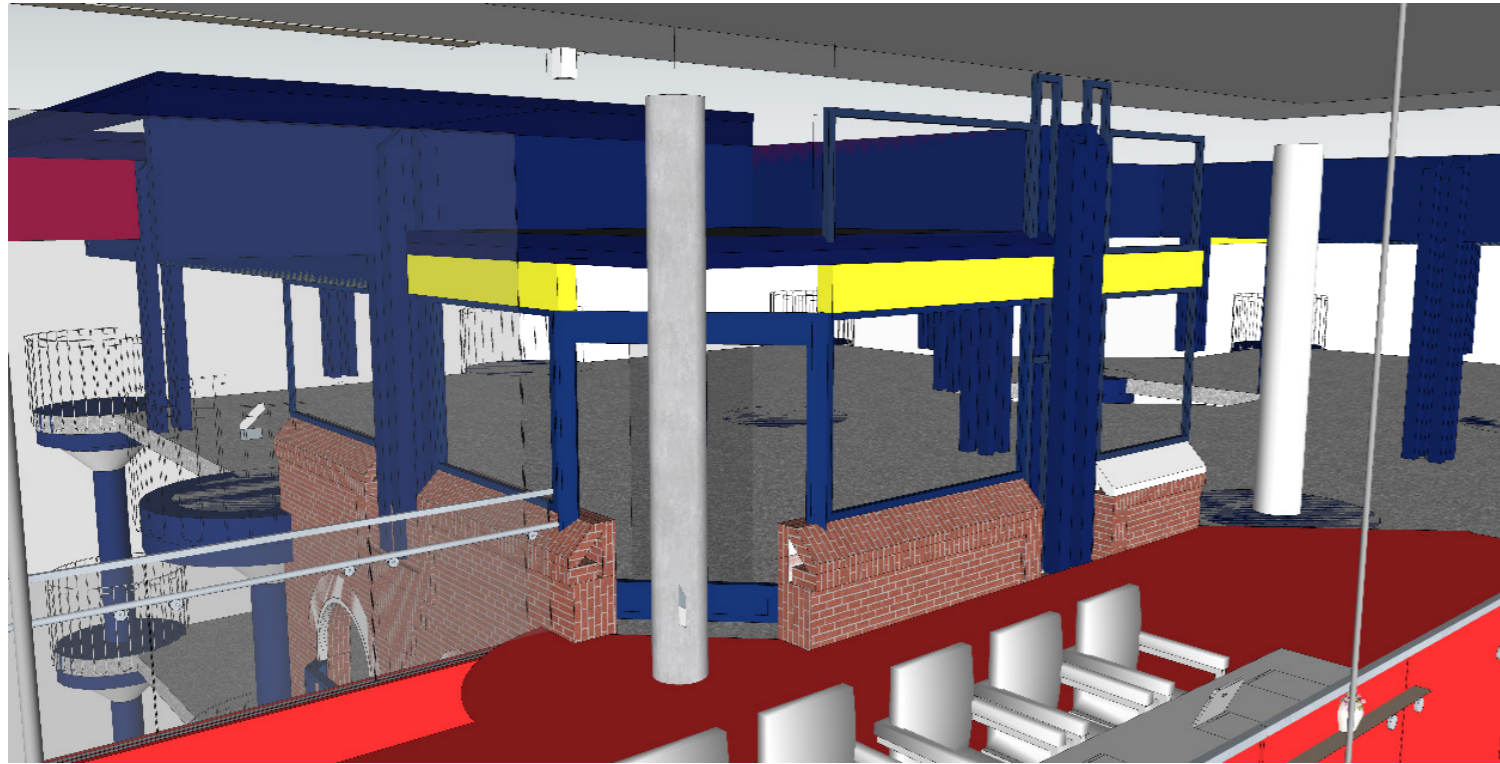


DETAIL 1:5  
WATERPROOF WINDOW WEATHER SEAL

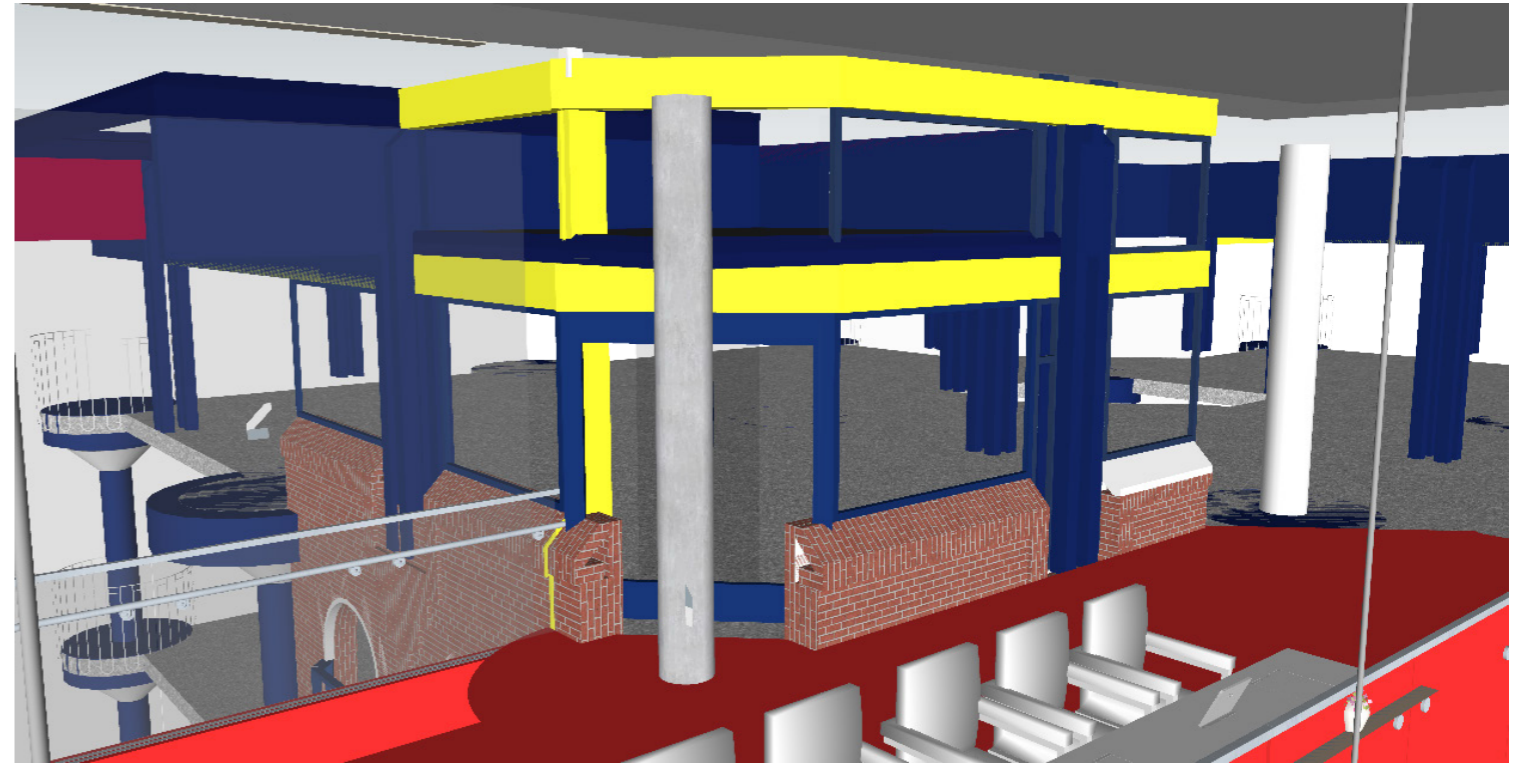


siliconenafdichting lucht en  
waterdicht

rugvulling



ROOF BEFORE

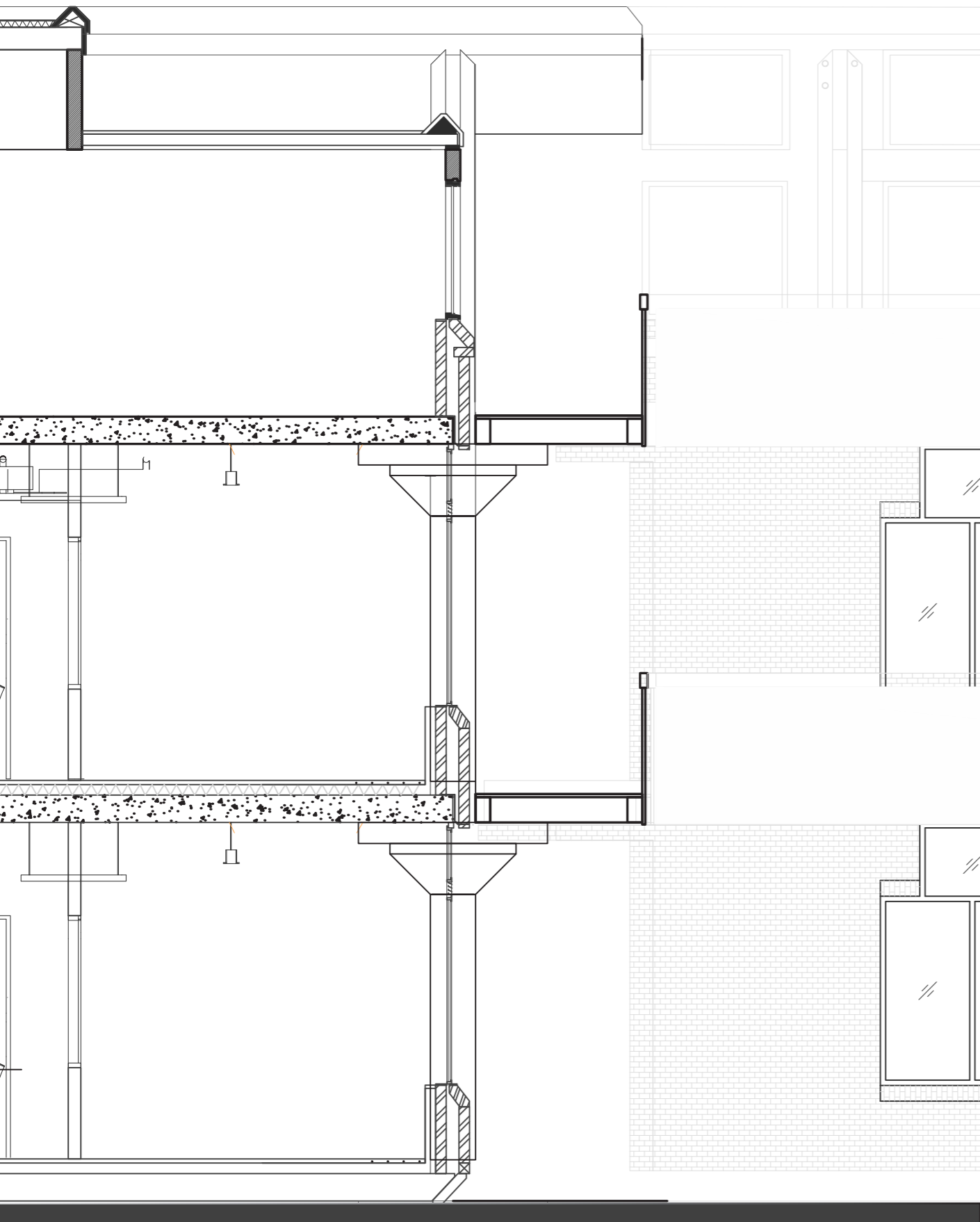


ROOF NOW

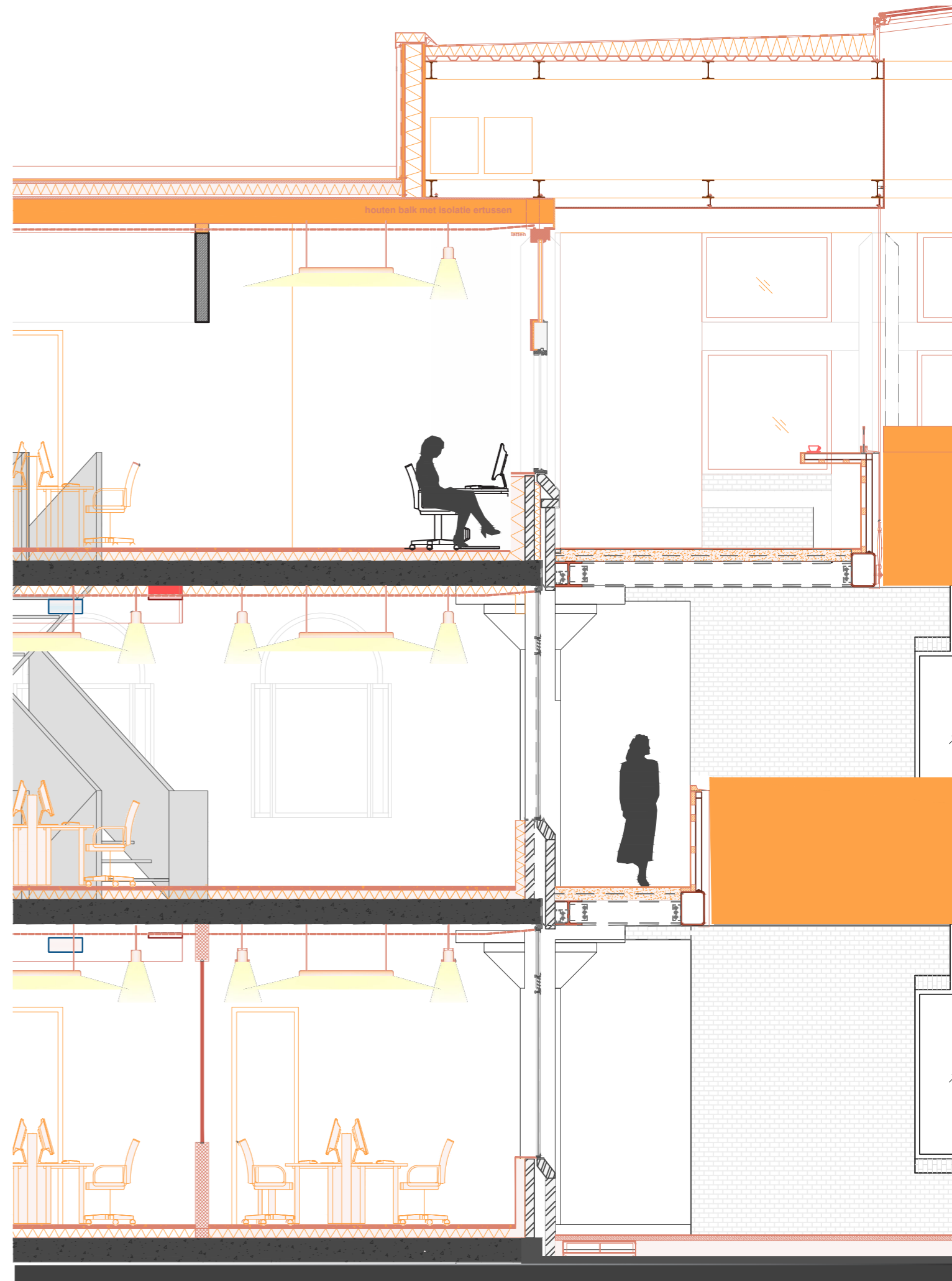
making the roof in the corner higher  
gives more light  
better connection with courtyard  
simplifies roof for better connection with atrium



1:50

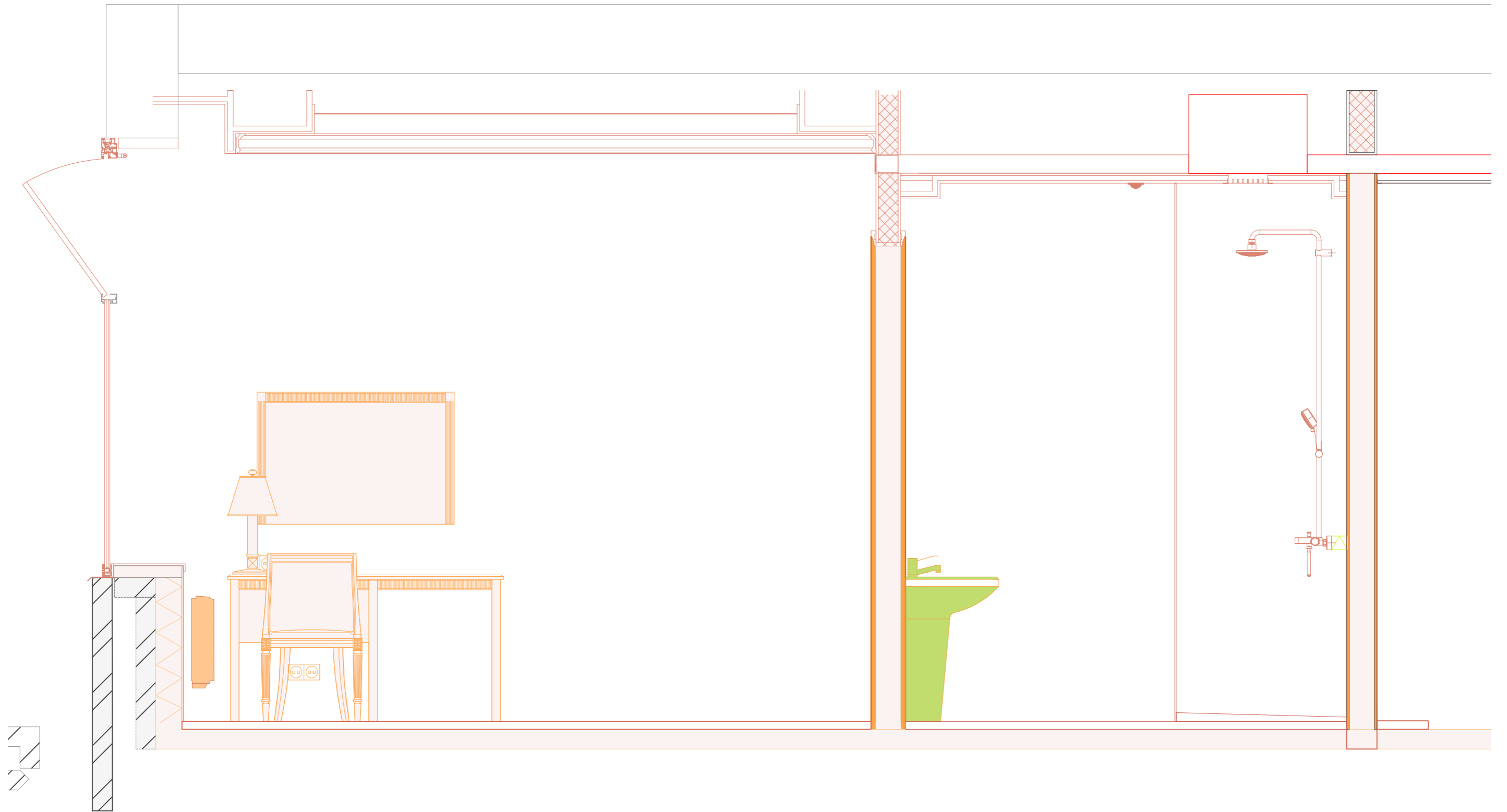


ROOF BEFORE

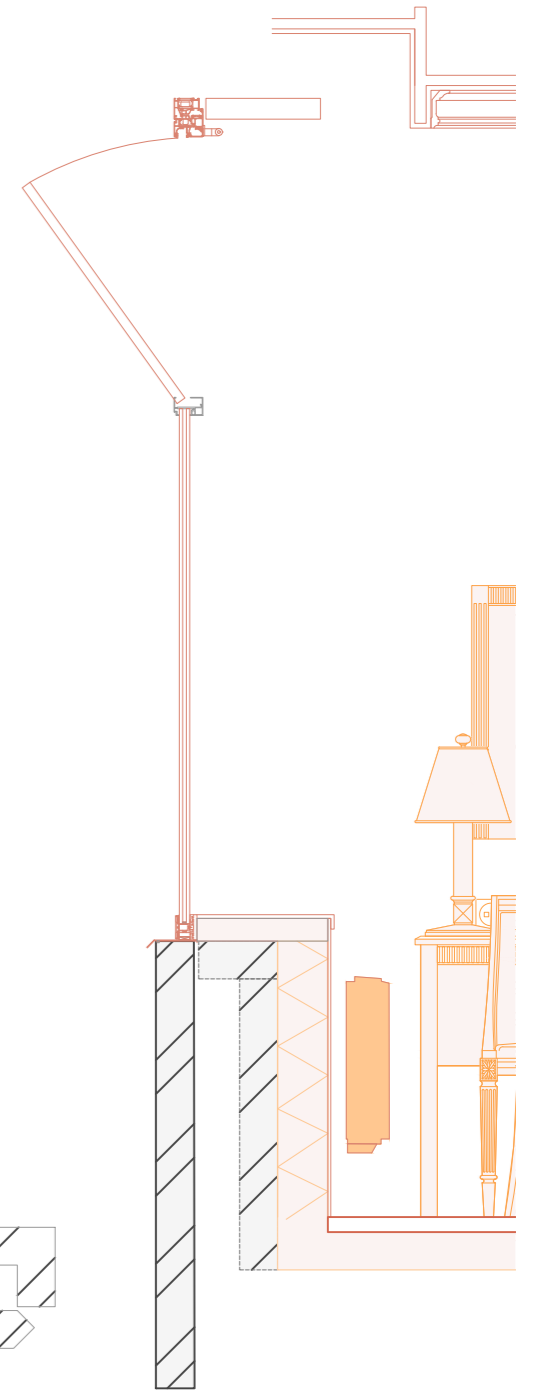
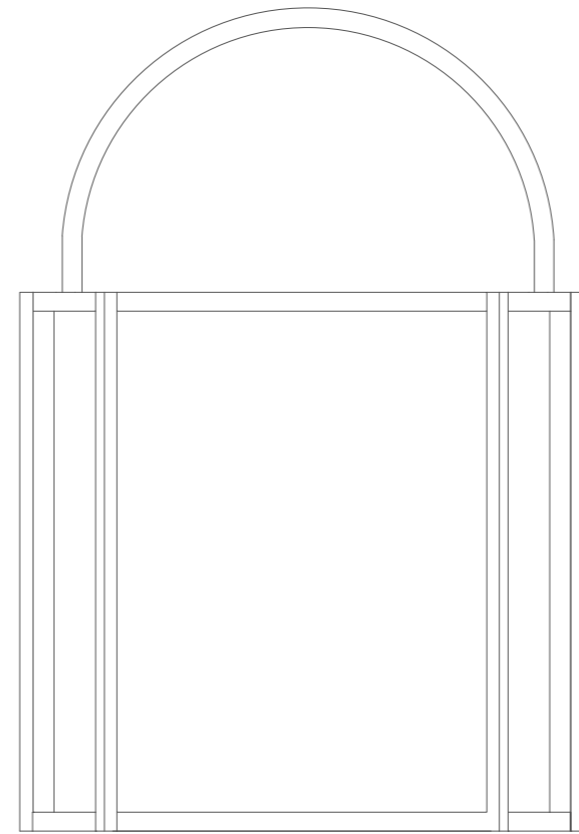
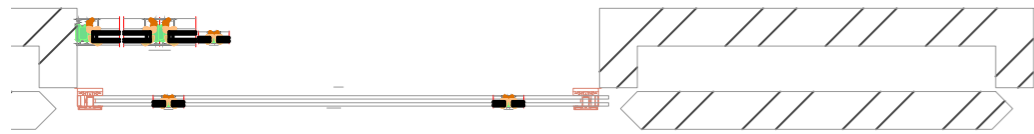
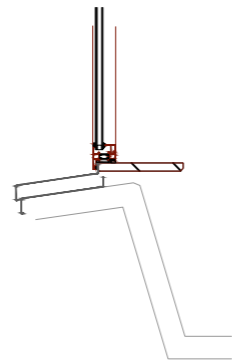
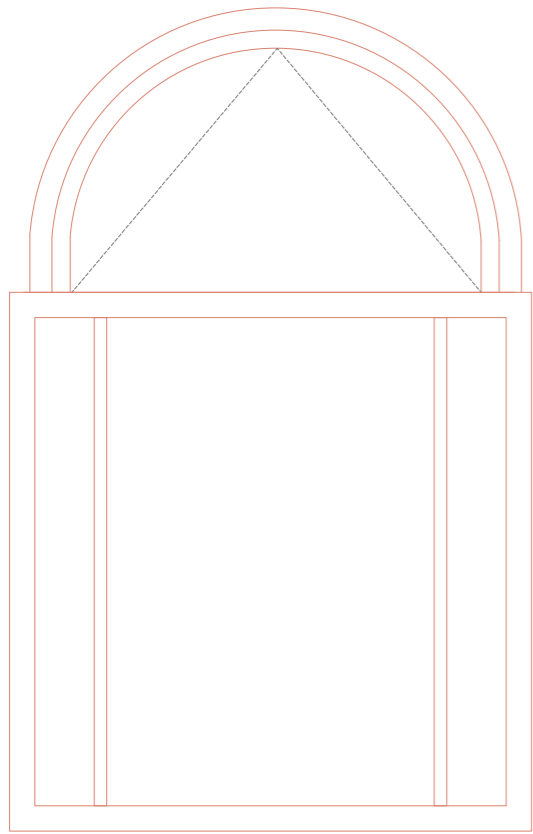


ROOF NOW

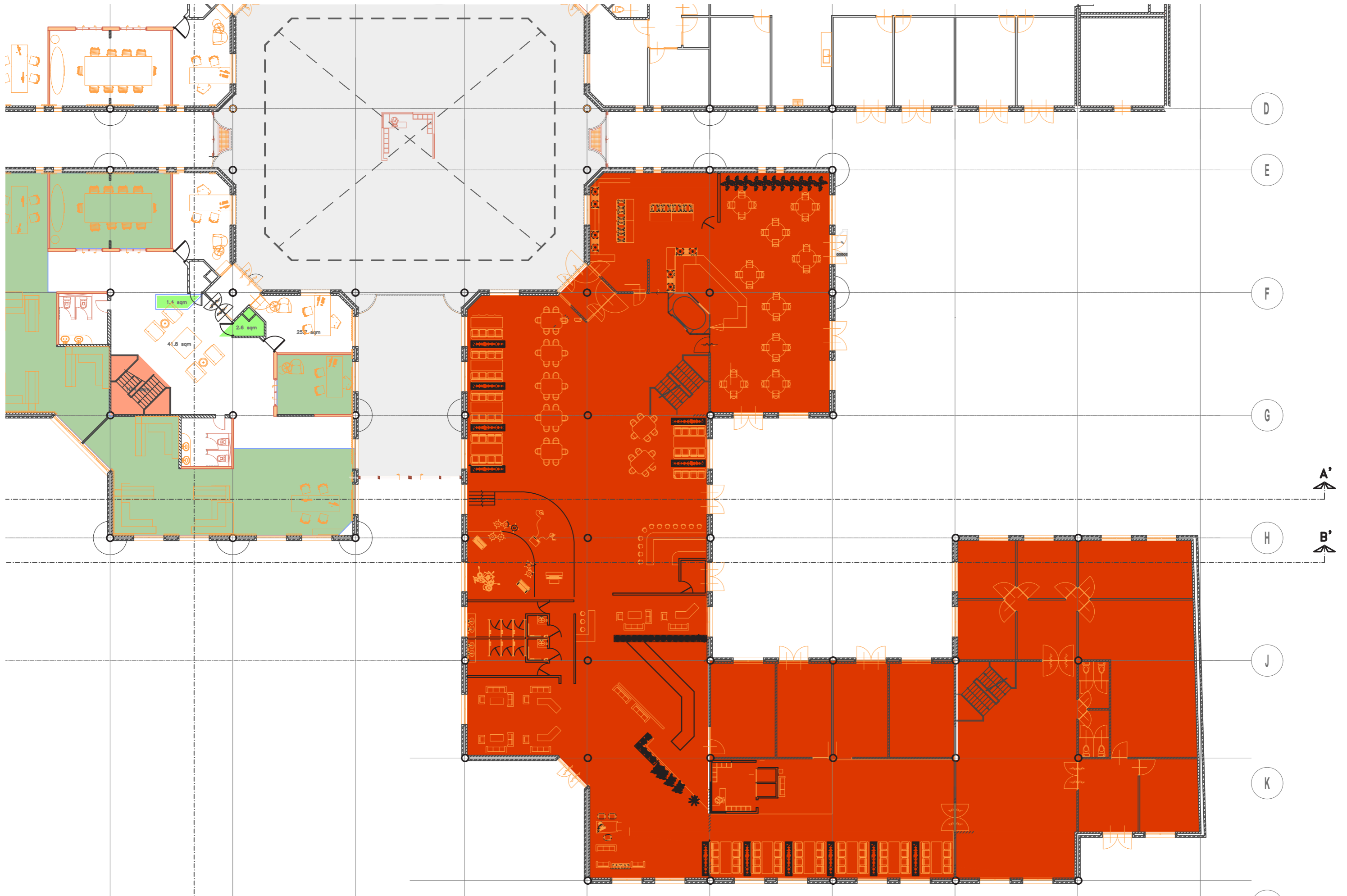
DETAIL 1:20  
APARTMENTS



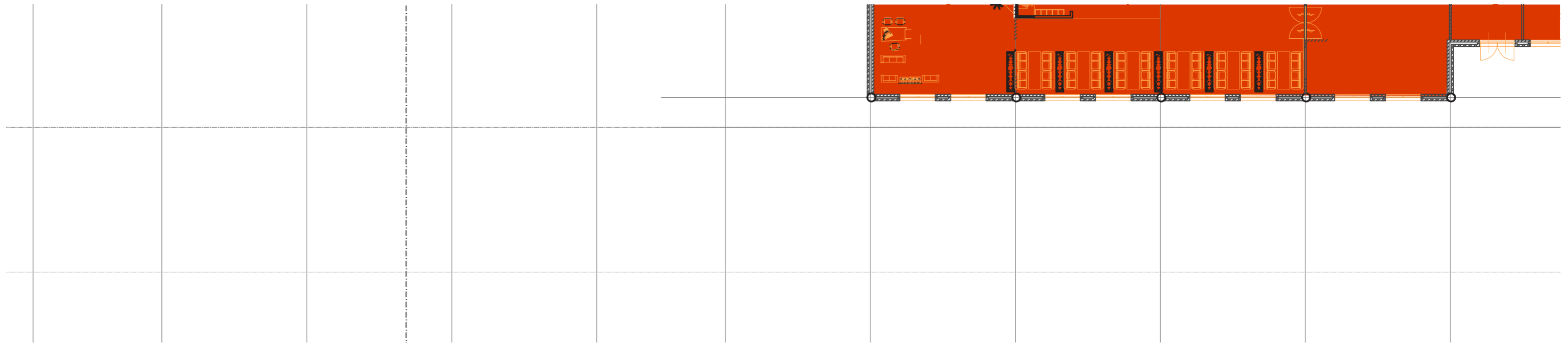
DETAIL 1:20  
NEW WINDOWS APARTMENTS



1.200 LARGE RESTAURANT



DETAIL 1:200  
FACADE



± 20017



± 16417

± 12817

± 12250

± 10650

± 9700

± 7200

± 6800

± 4650

± 3600

± 3300

± 3100

± 2615

± 787.5

Belle 0.00

-800

-2900



1:300 constructie atrium and nieuw gebouw

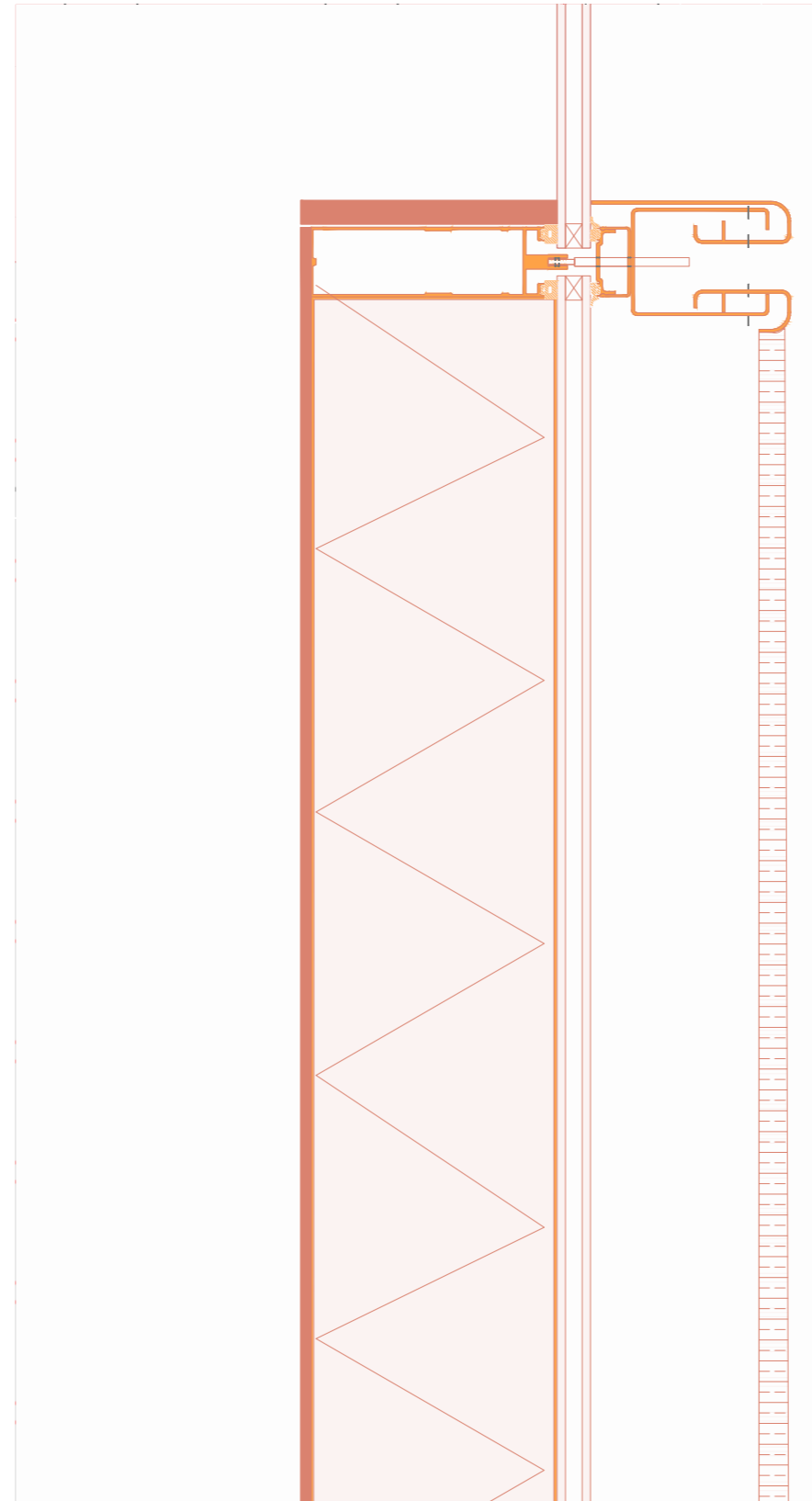


DETAIL 1:5  
WINDOW FRAME STUDENT HOUSING



DETAIL 1:5  
NEW FACADE MULLION ENTRANCE HALL

NOT USED ANYMORE DUE TO CHANGE IN DESIGN  
NOT USING PERFORATED SHEETS ANYMORE. ONLY  
OPEN AND CLOSED PARTS. SO THE EFFORT TO MAKE  
THIS IS NOT HANDY FOR MY DESIGN ANYMORE.



inspiration  
NYU, Center for Academic and Spiritual Life

