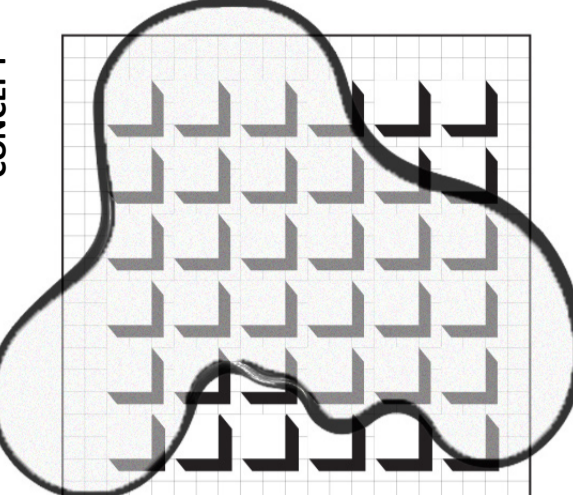
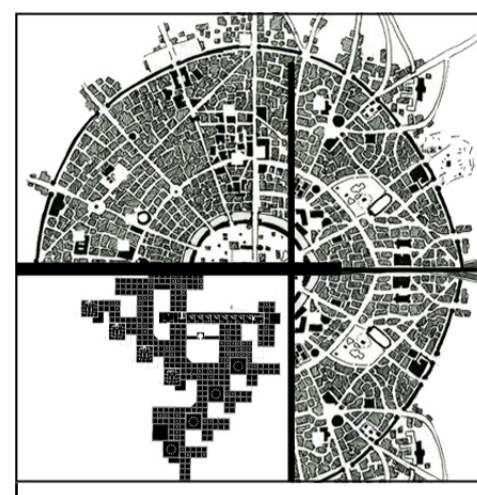
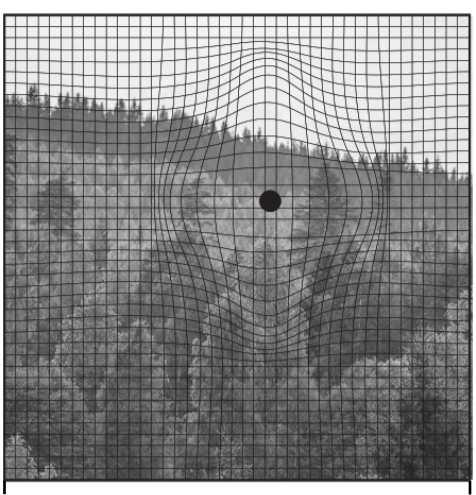
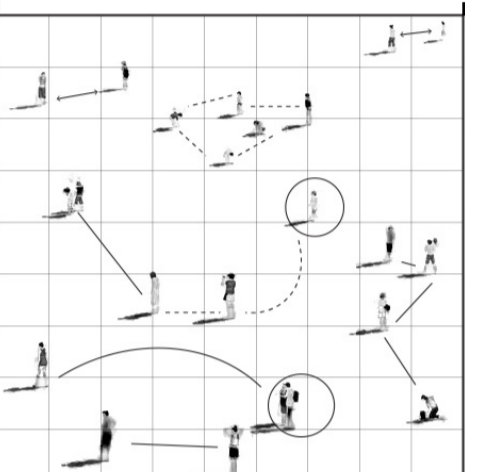
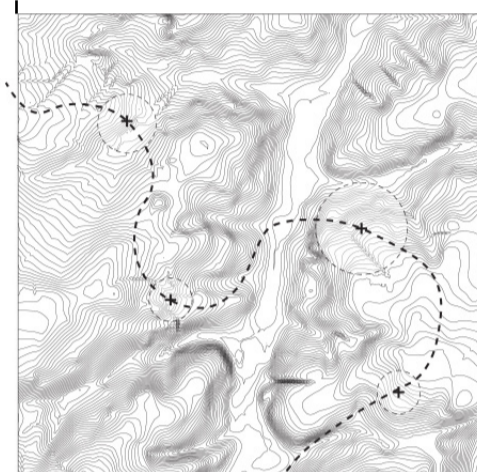

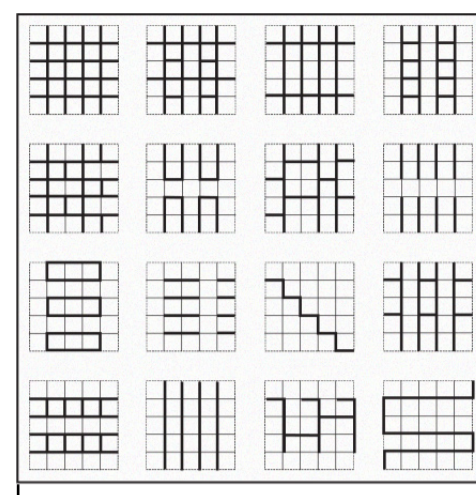

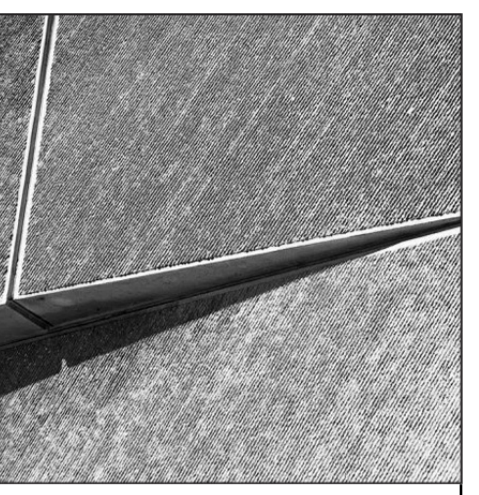
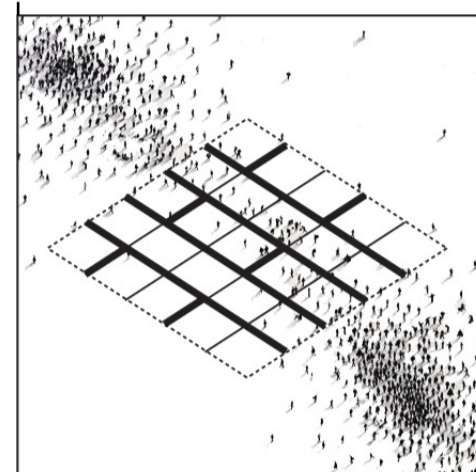
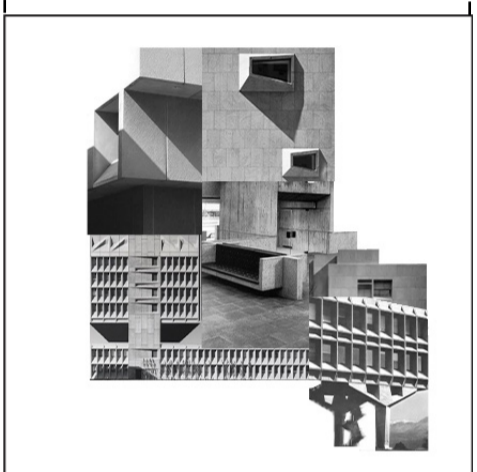
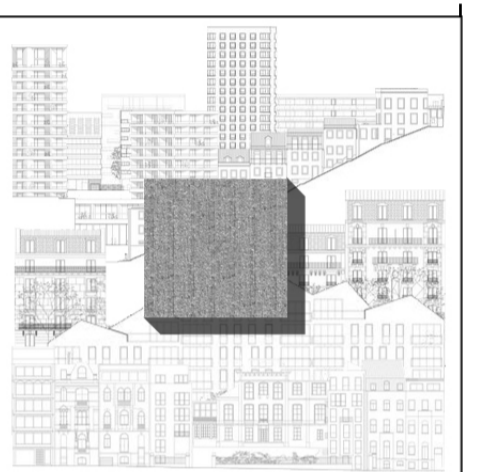


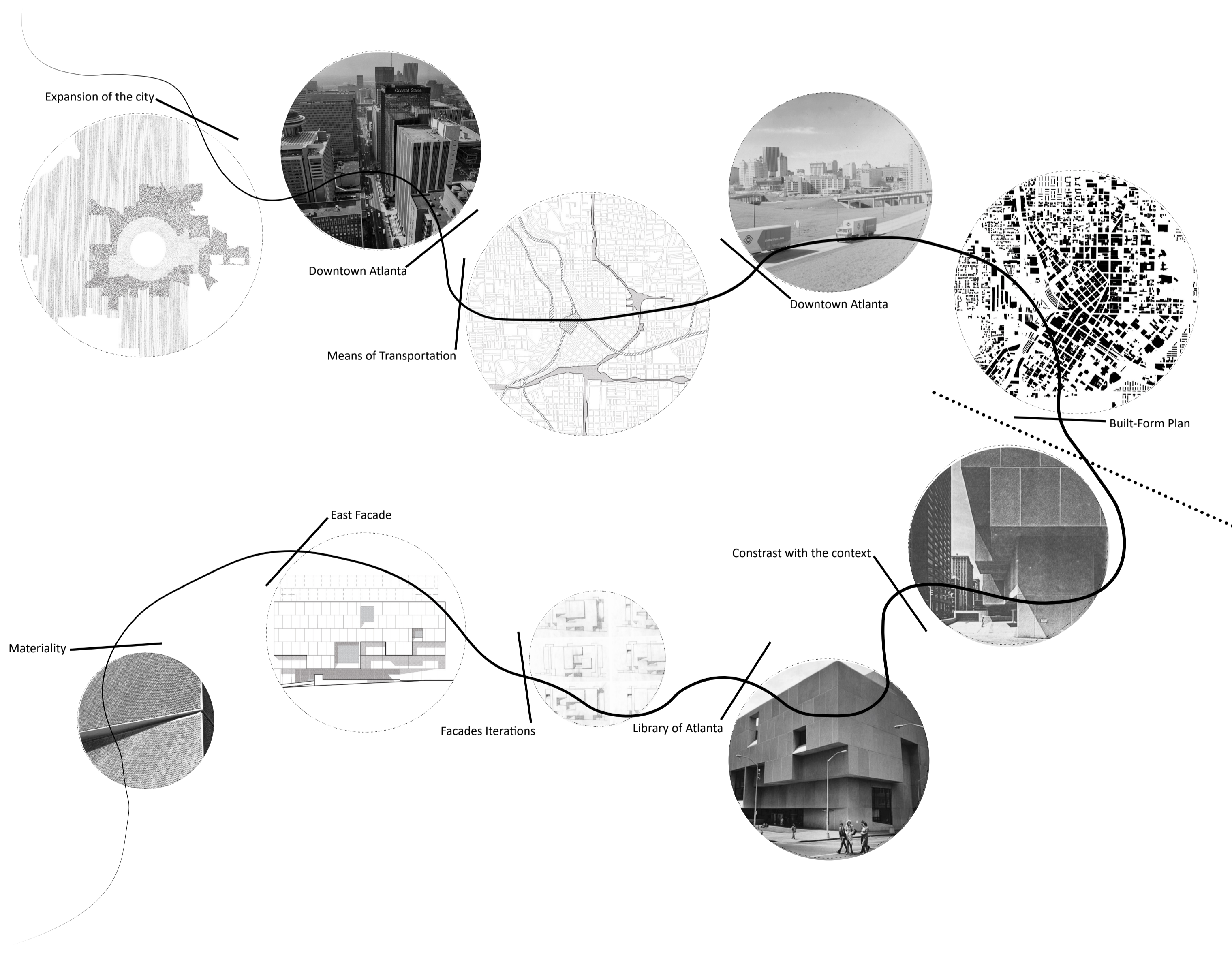
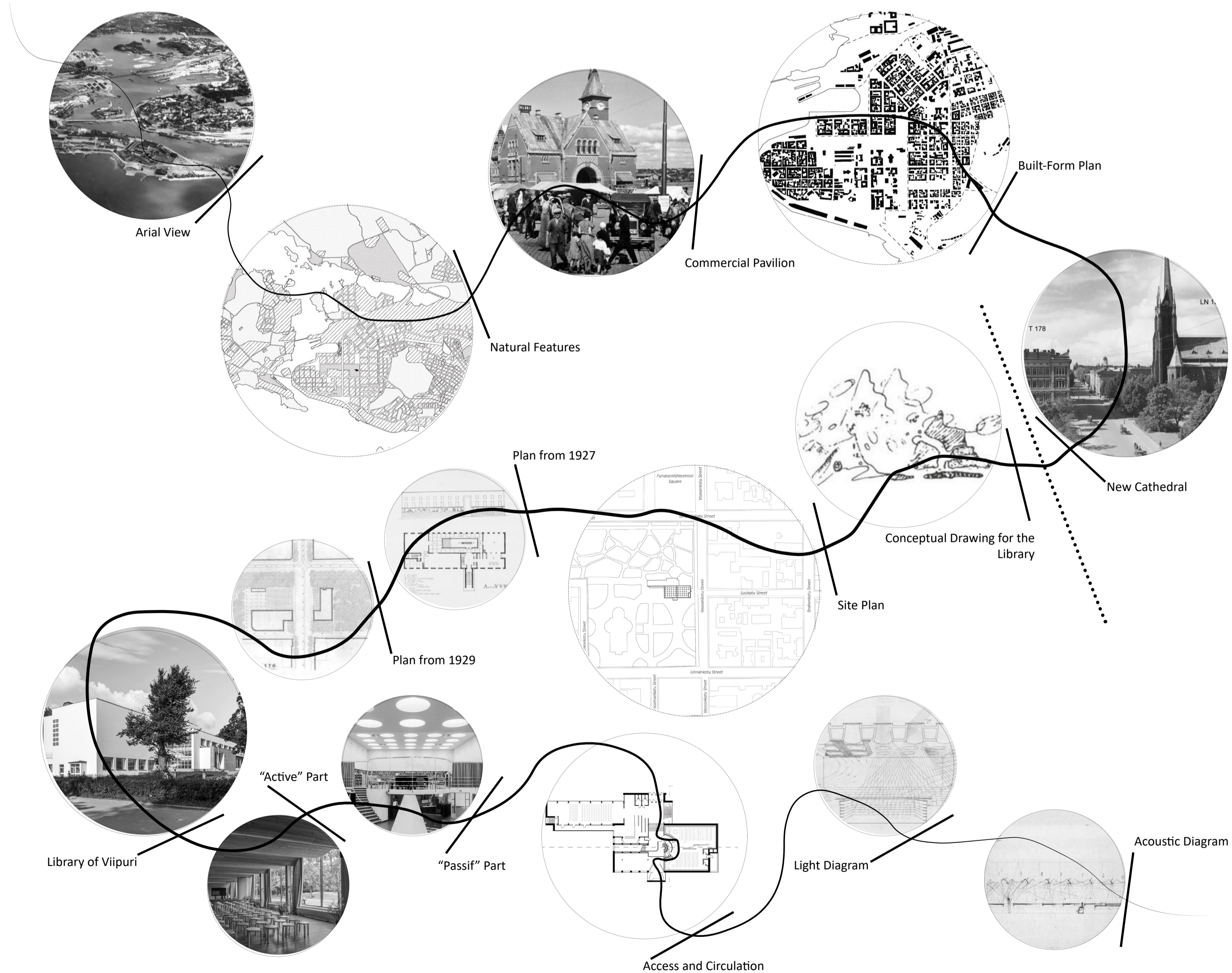
Contextualisation of Aalto's conceptual vision

	Humanist Modernism	Culture and Modernism	Multi-Sensory Space
CONCEPT			
	Aalto defends the idea of "the simple man" and of an architecture with a human vocation in a modern world	<i>"Seeing how people in the past were able to be international and unprejudiced and yet remain true to themselves, we may accept impulses from old Italy, from Spain, and from the new America with open eyes. Our Finnish forefathers are still our masters"</i> Alvar Aalto	Aalto founds built spaces made of memory, contexts, multiple sensibilities, transformation of the site into a place, and inscribes his conception of architecture in the measure of the man who lives in the places.
CONTEXT			
	Putting people back at the centre means being concerned with the context in which they evolve daily. It is not a question of imposing a construction that denies the context, but of slipping into it gently and modernly.	<i>"Architecture should be placed in the landscape in a natural way, in harmony with its general contours, without following aesthetic norms"</i> Alvar Aalto	<i>"Architecture (...) draws its theme from the environment in which it is embedded and develops the form, language, formal repertoire, or vocabulary from this context. When it has no relation to the spatial and conceptual conditions, architecture becomes an empty gesture, devoid of meaning"</i> Oswald Matthias Ungers

Contextualisation of Breuer's conceptual vision

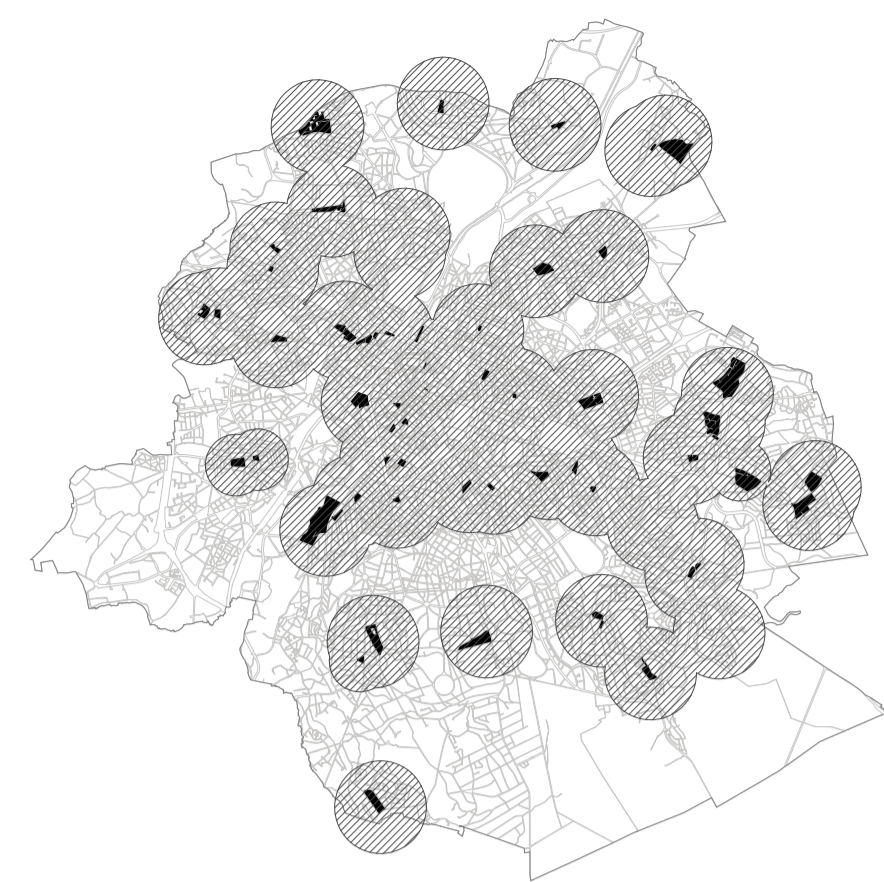
	Holistic standardisation	Contrasts and Collages	Multi-Sensory Space
CONCEPT			
	<i>"Standardisation is the outlet for economy, workability and reliability. Experiment is the outlet for progress, interest and fertility. I simply can not imagine one without other... The two polarities must be fused in the same work in order to satisfy basic human needs, physical and psychological."</i> Marcel Breuer	<i>"To be entirely satisfactory, there must be a unity between the practical and the aesthetic."</i> Peter Blake	Breuer transmits the emotional feelings of the textures worked on at the Bauhaus in his constructions, every building must have a material that transmits force and unifies the space.
CONTEXT			
	Breuer will always work in this sense, considering the contexts he will be confronted with as complex and interdependent entities to be linked in totality with architectural complexity.	<i>"In these projects Breuer conceives of architecture as an imaginative synthesis of a series of given parts to create an artistic whole."</i> Carlo Salvé	Concrete is not a preliminary step, but a poetry that creates harmony in its materiality. A poetry that speaks of sight, touch, texture, musicality.

Conceptualisation of the context of Viipuri Library



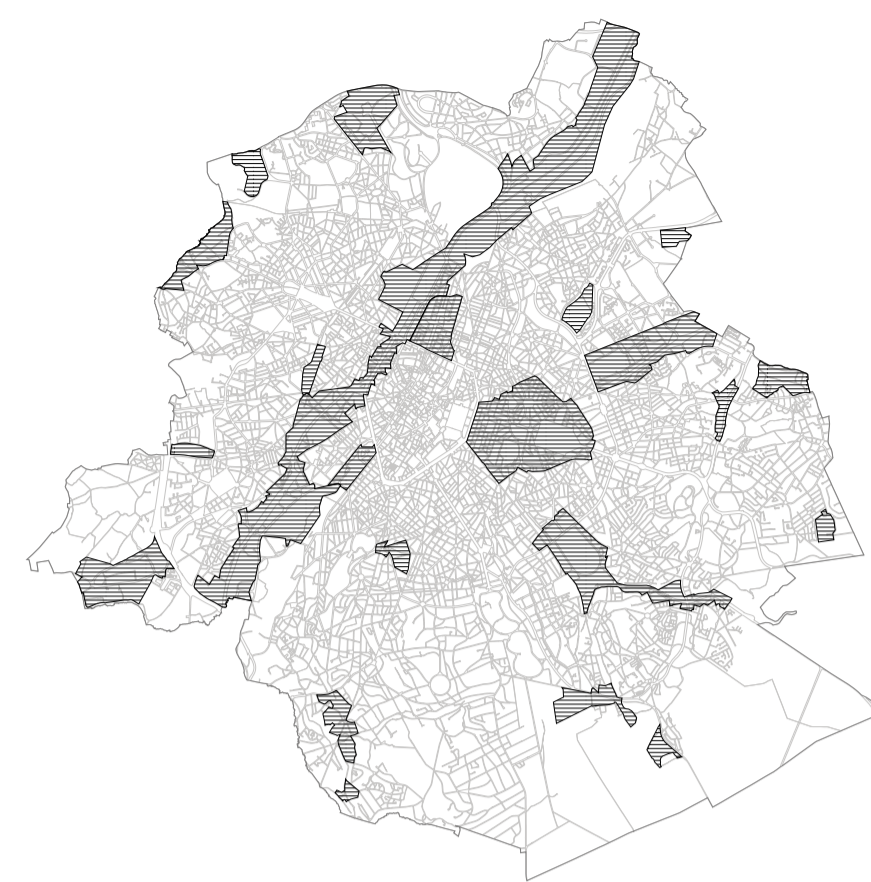
Identification of the Site

Municipalities of Brussels



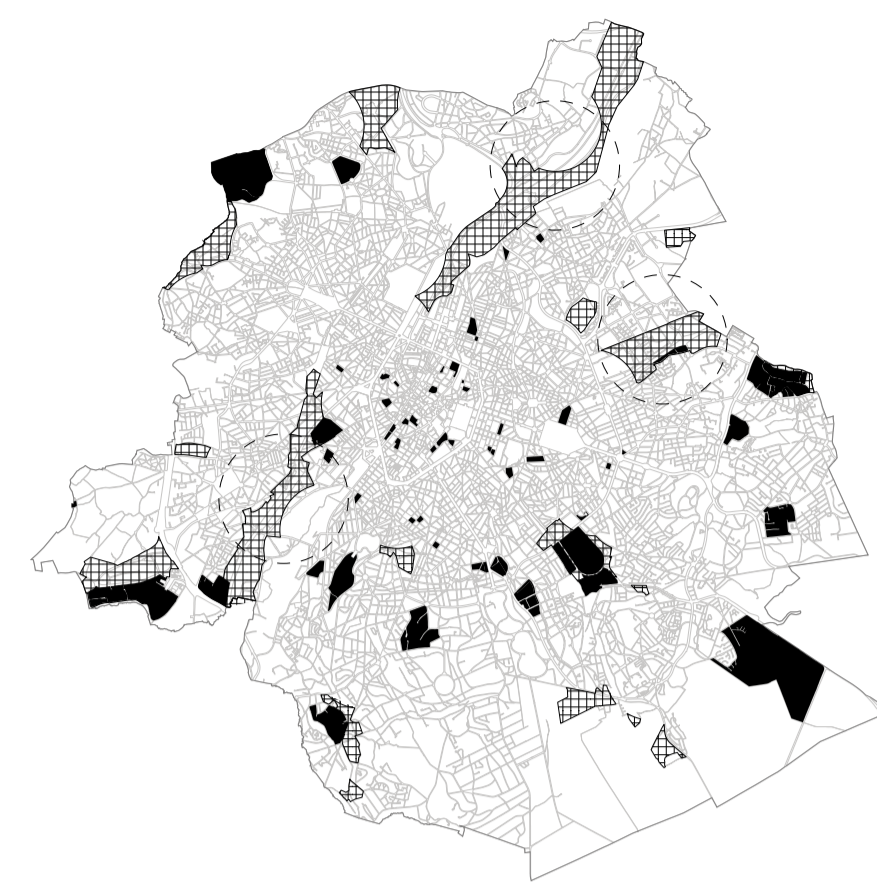
- Block housing a Library
- Catchment Area

Priority Development Site of the Brussels Region



- Priority Development Sites

Universities and Colleges



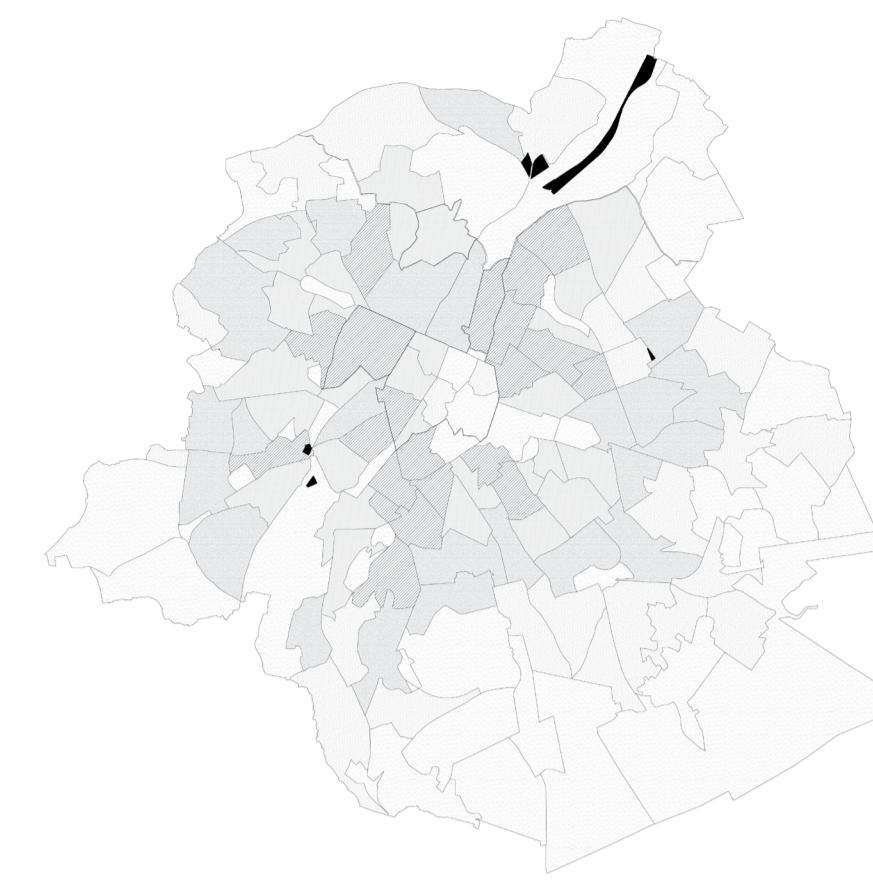
- Block Housing a University or a College
- Areas to Implement a Library
- Places of Interest

Public Transport

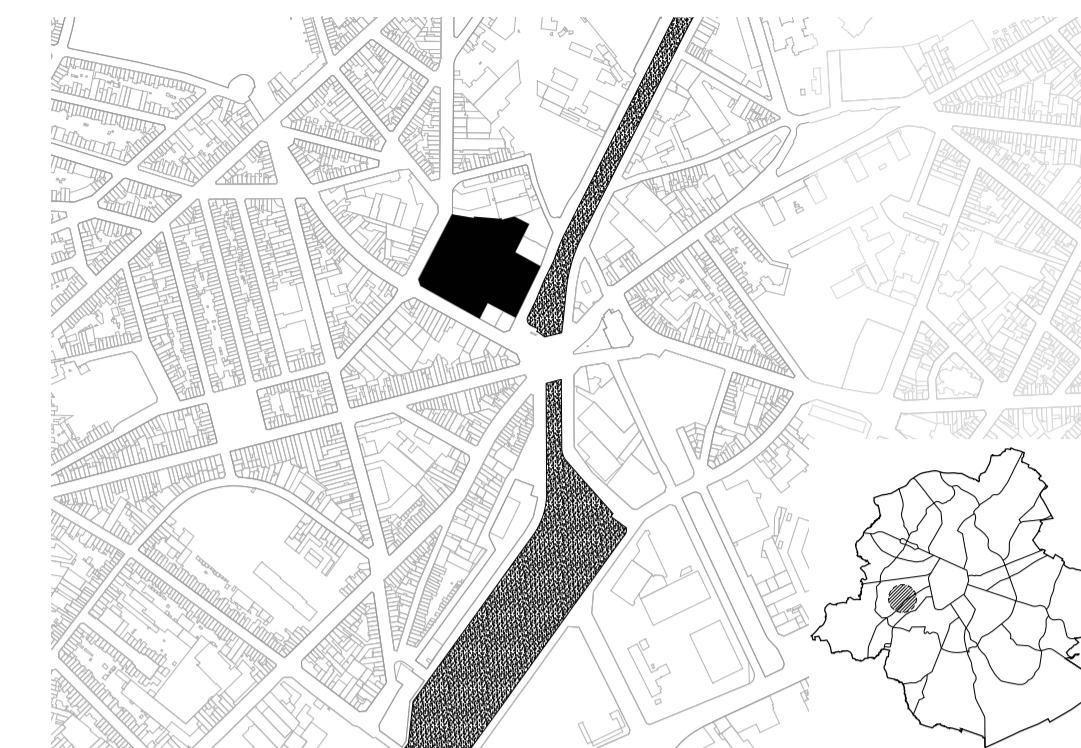


- Area of the site of interest
- Train Station
- Metro Lines
- Tram Lines
- Buss Lines

Density of Population



- Empty plot
- > 18000 [pop/km²]
- 14000 to 18000 [pop/km²]
- 8000 to 14000 [pop/km²]
- 5000 to 8000 [pop/km²]
- < 5000 [pop/km²]
- < 20 [pop/km²]



After analysing the Brussels context this particular plot has been chosen because it is out of the catchment area of the existing library. It is also placed in an area for development defined by the region. The land is a constructible site, as it is only an empty lot.

In terms of public transport, it is easily accessible being close to the South Station, the metro and many trams and buses pass close by to the site. Finally, it is situated in a part of Brussels with a high density of population.

Contextual Analysis

History of Anderlecht



1712
The area around the second city wall was already inhabited, but the area was frequently flooded and was used to feed the people of Brussels.



1912
Between 1827 and 1832, the Charleroi Canal was dug in which gave rise to an intense industrial axis in Brussels, between water and the railway.

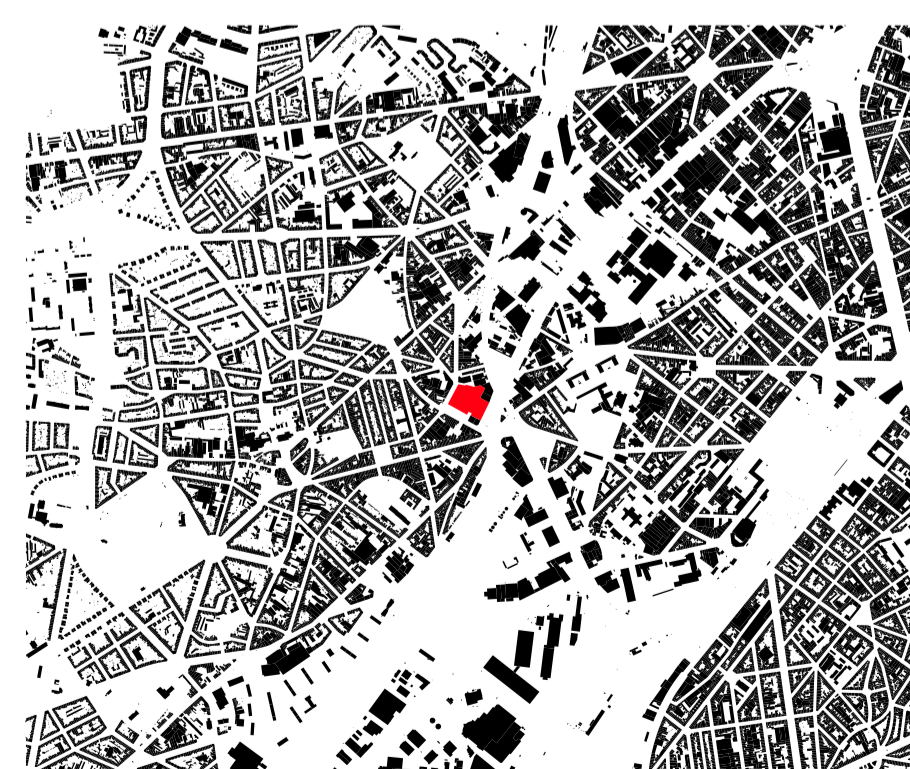


Today
The current era it is still filled with buildings with different purposes, sizes, materials, heights and volumes. But the activity of the time has disappeared.

Silos for Shell formerly on the plot (picture was taken in 1971)



Built Form Figure Ground



Green System



- Public Parks
- Greening Priority Area
- Zone for Strengthening the Green Character of the Blocks
- Second-Ring Green City Protection Zone



- Site
- Public Parks
- Green Promenade

Public Transport



- Train Lines
- Metro Lines
- Tram Lines
- Bus Lines
- Train Stations
- Metro Stations

Landuse



- Housing/Mainly Residential
- Housing
- Mixt Area
- Highly Mixed Area
- Urban Industries
- Port facilities
- Administration Area
- Public Interest Equipment Zone
- Industries in Urban Areas
- Railway
- Water

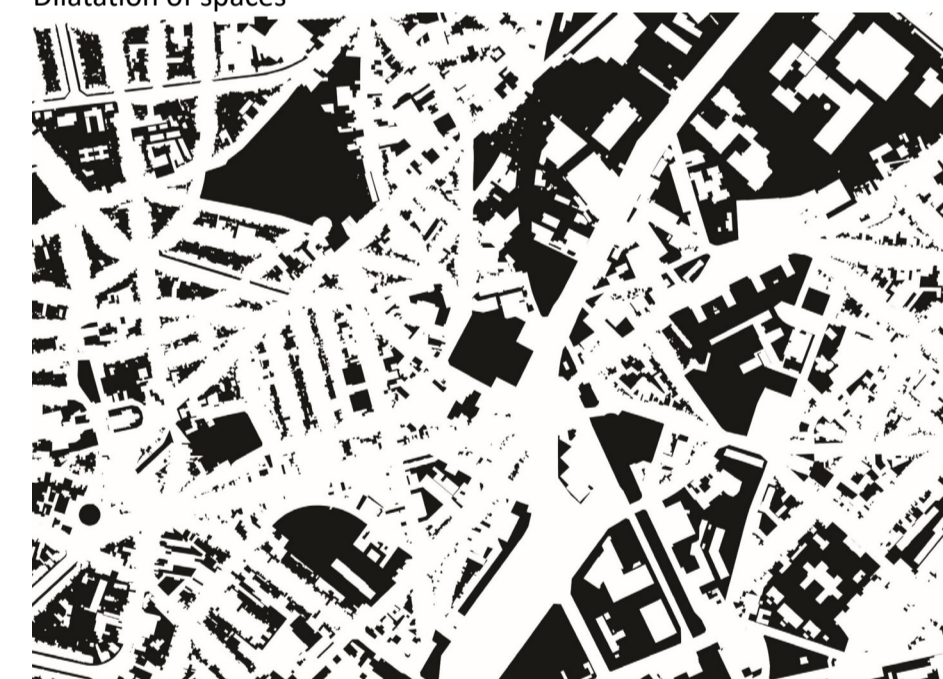
Conceptual projection

First Impressions

Interlocking of Volumes

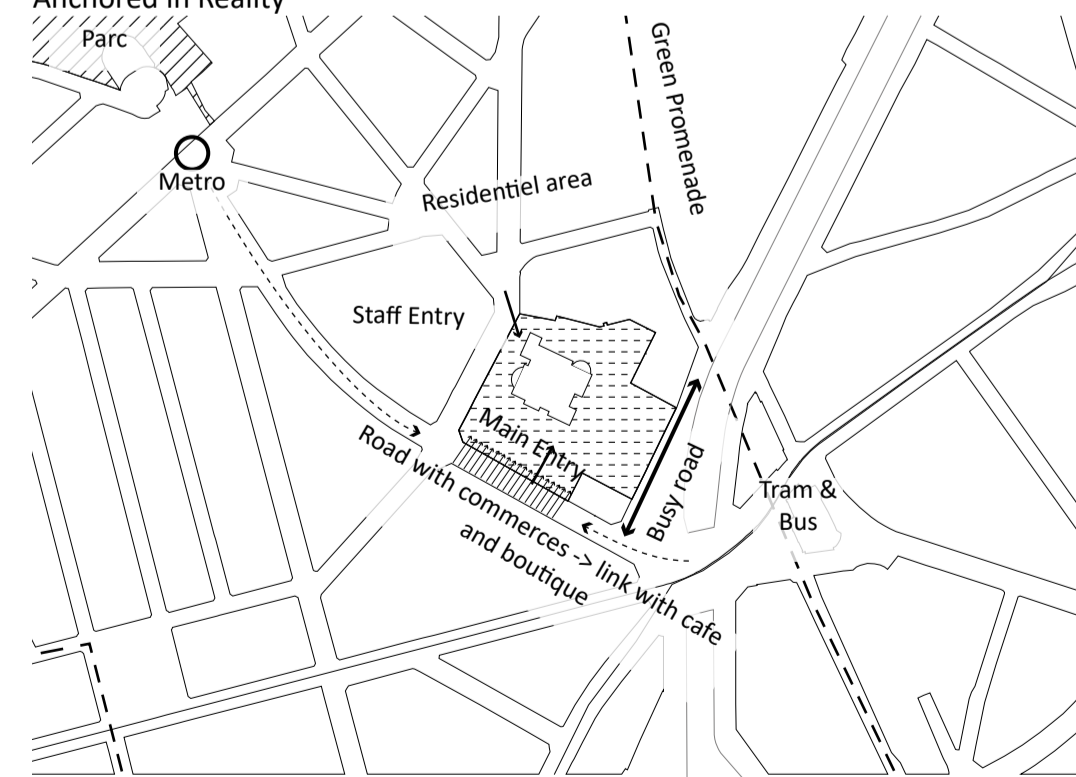


Dilatation of spaces



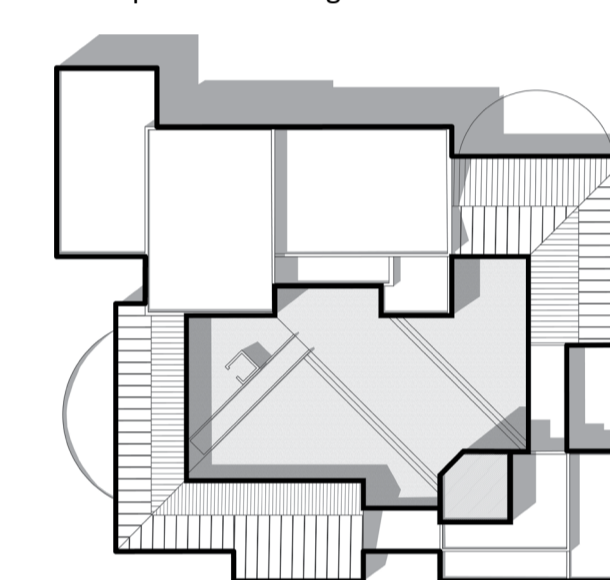
The Idea of a Library

Anchored in Reality



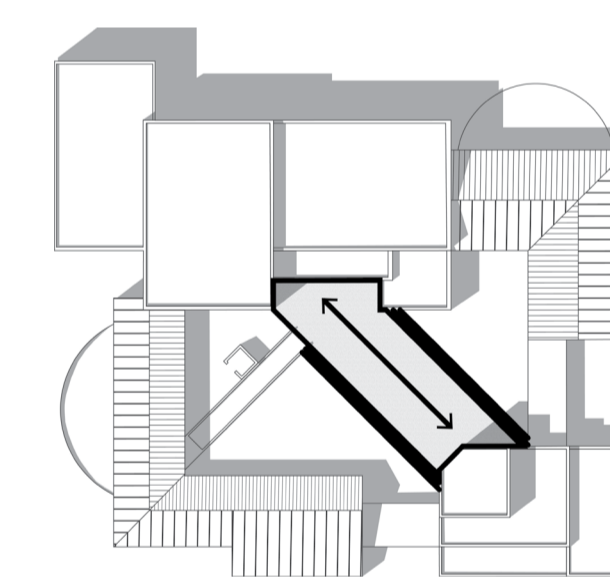
Attempt to work with the context as a starting point, diverting it or going beyond it towards an architecture determined by the idea of progress. A library is more than symbolic ideas; it also needs to be anchored in reality. The context and history of the site become evidence to work with and that would define lines of action for the project.

A temple of Knowledge



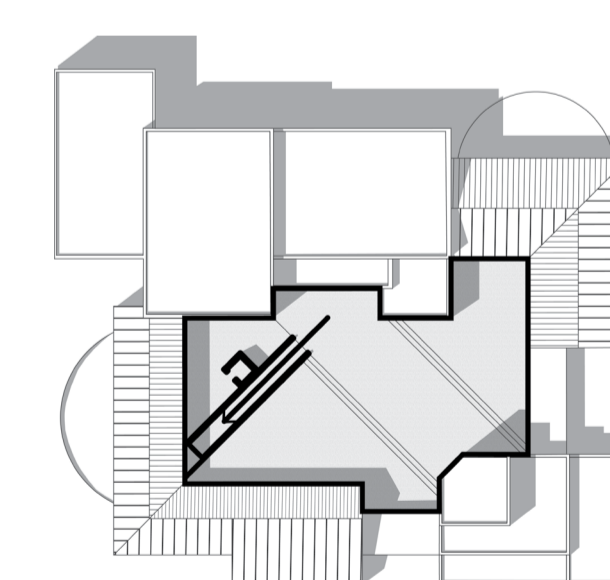
The project is based around a cloister. An enclosed space that used to be a place to get away from the world and meditate, dialogue and reflection, a symbol of a community space that is desired rather than imposed upon, to achieve this, an entrance tower is added. This would generate a landmark that invites you to enter.

A space through which the world passes



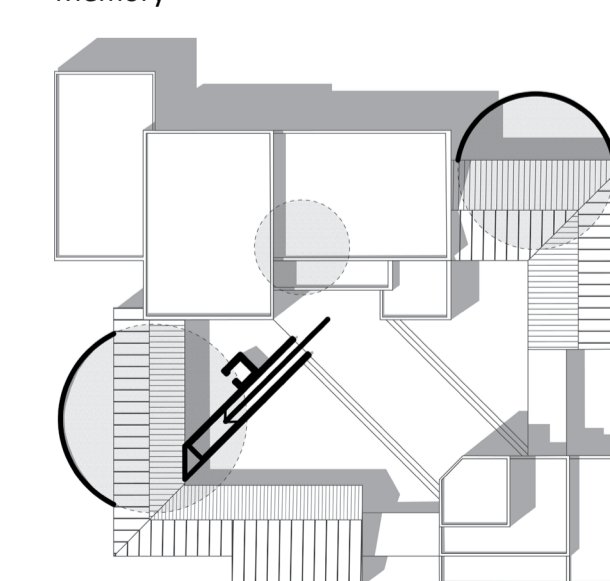
The proposed library has an assertive and intuitive circulation created by a diagonal from the lobby to the main library crossing the cloister. Spatial continuity takes into account the specific features of each space in terms of its function, but also suggests discovery, encounters, ways of interacting and moving around. This passageway also allows a degree of freedom and fluidity by preserving both near and distant views, while organising a clear and reassuring route.

The intimate and the Universal



The project is about discovering places where we can meet, talk to each other, be close, be silent together. An articulation between the familiar and the distant. The intimate is represented and enhanced by the cloister. It creates an intimate world inside the world, connected to the archive, the memory, the knowledge, the universal.

Memory

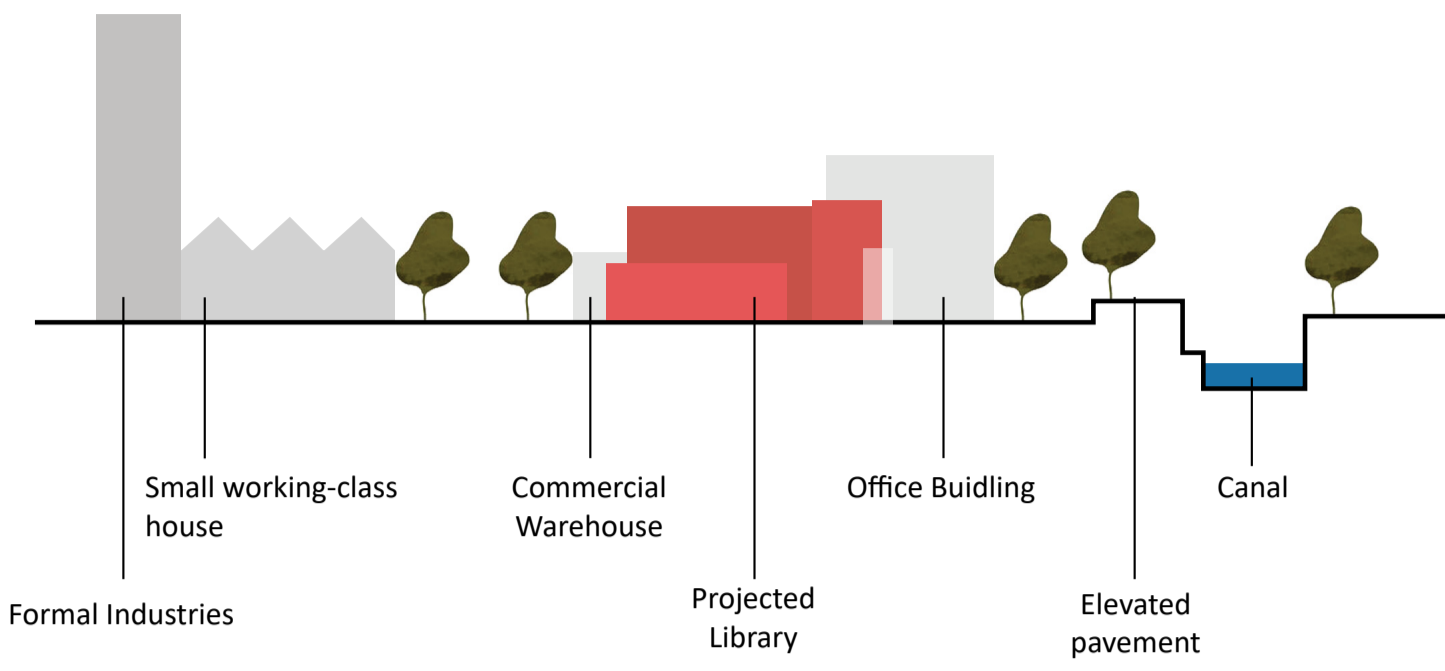


Their excavation in the project speaks of memory in the same way that a library does. The rounded elements dug deep into the ground contain the archives, a memory that is both revealed and protected. It is accessed from the cloister via a staircase that cuts through the space. Several silos of different sizes are connected underground, creating spaces that differ from one another and make it possible to perceive the dilatation of space in the discovery of each area. Several of the silos have large bay windows, so the archives can be seen from the park.





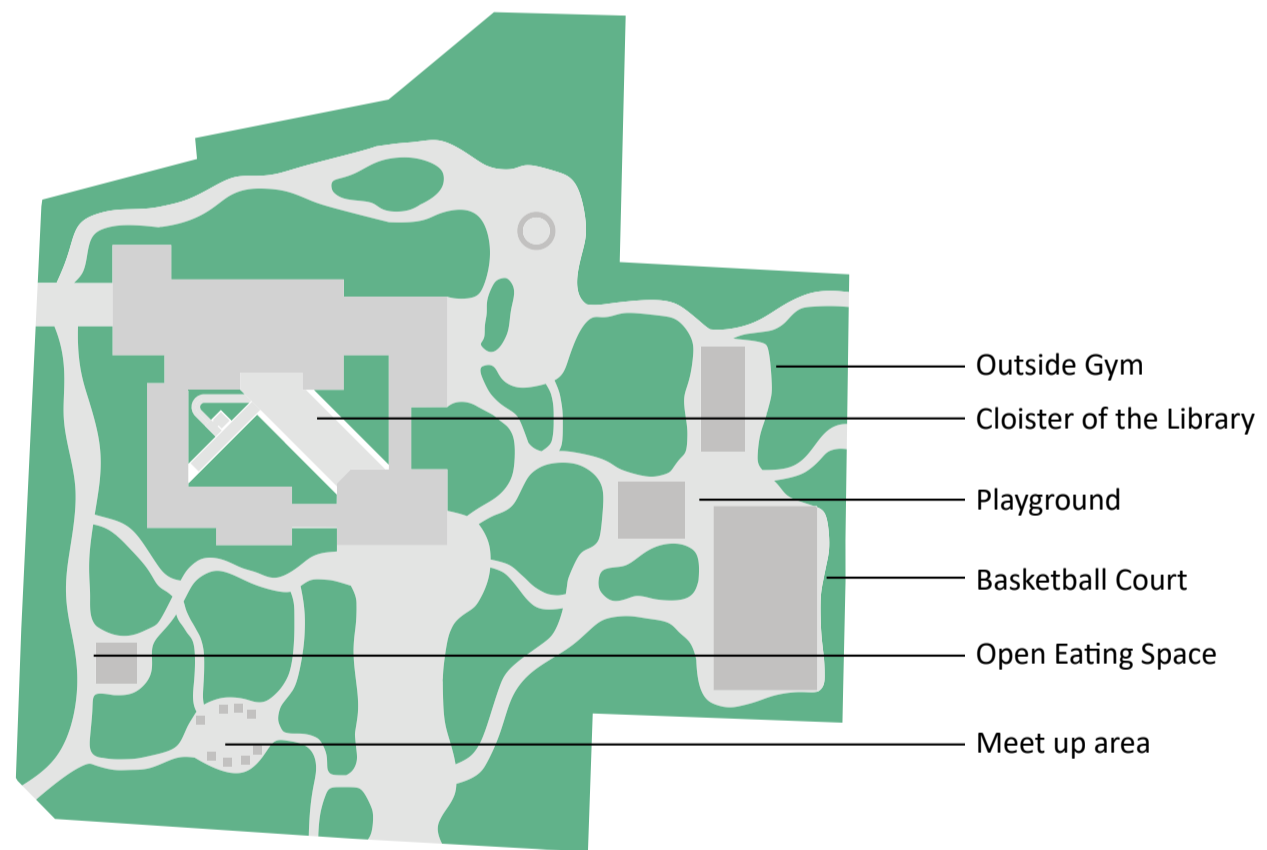
Schematic Urban Section



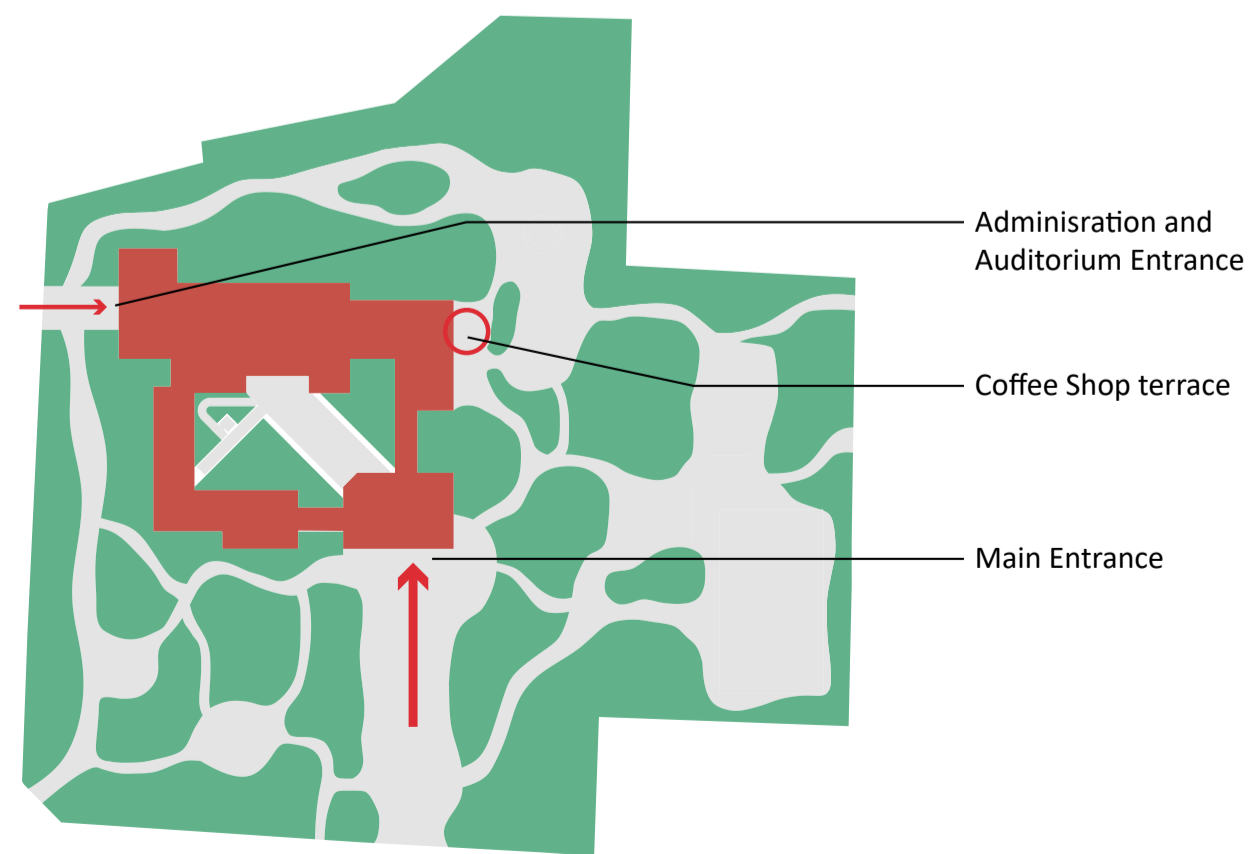
Characterisation of the ground



function in the Parc



Entry of the Library



The Library in its context

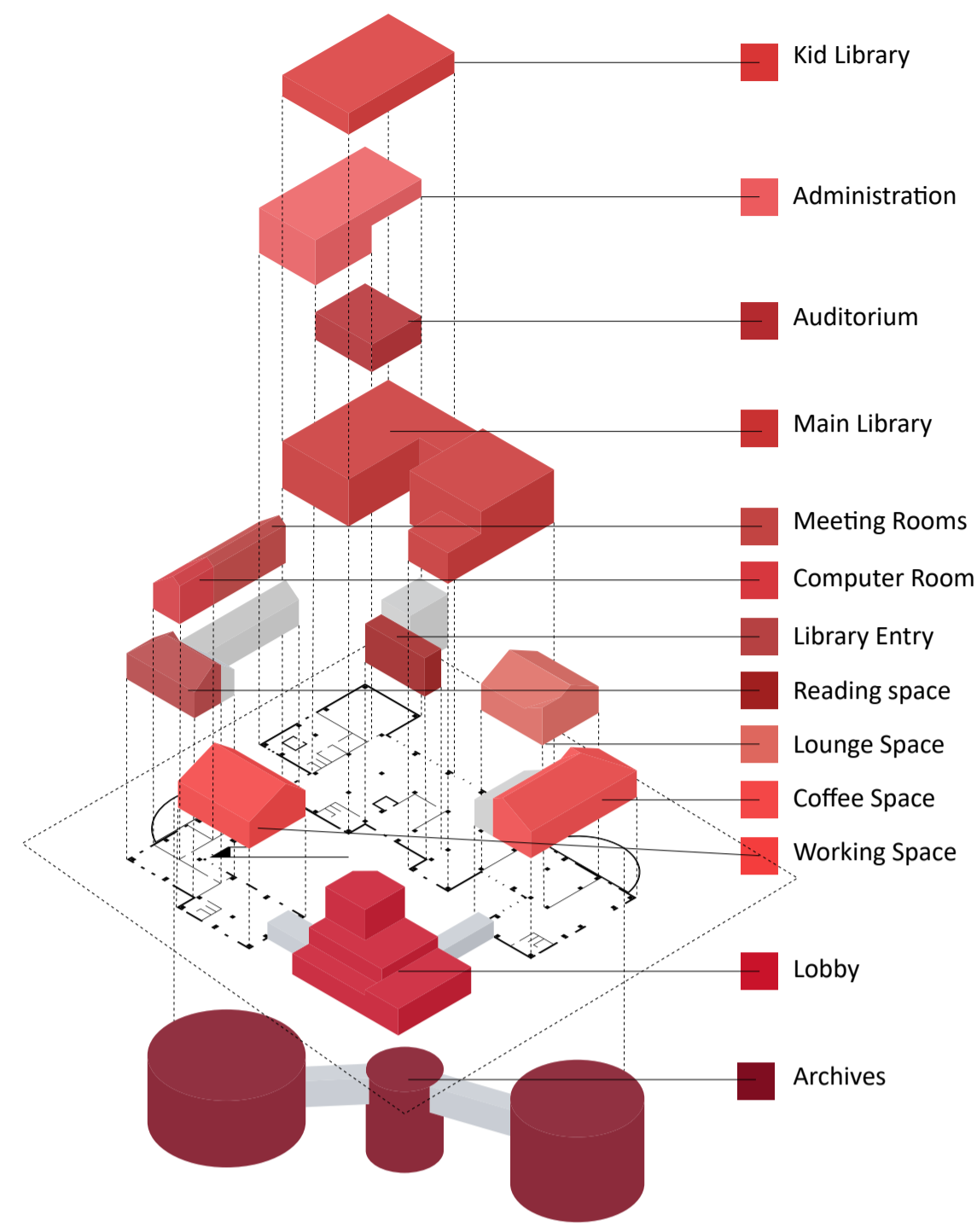
Ground Floor Plan at 1/500



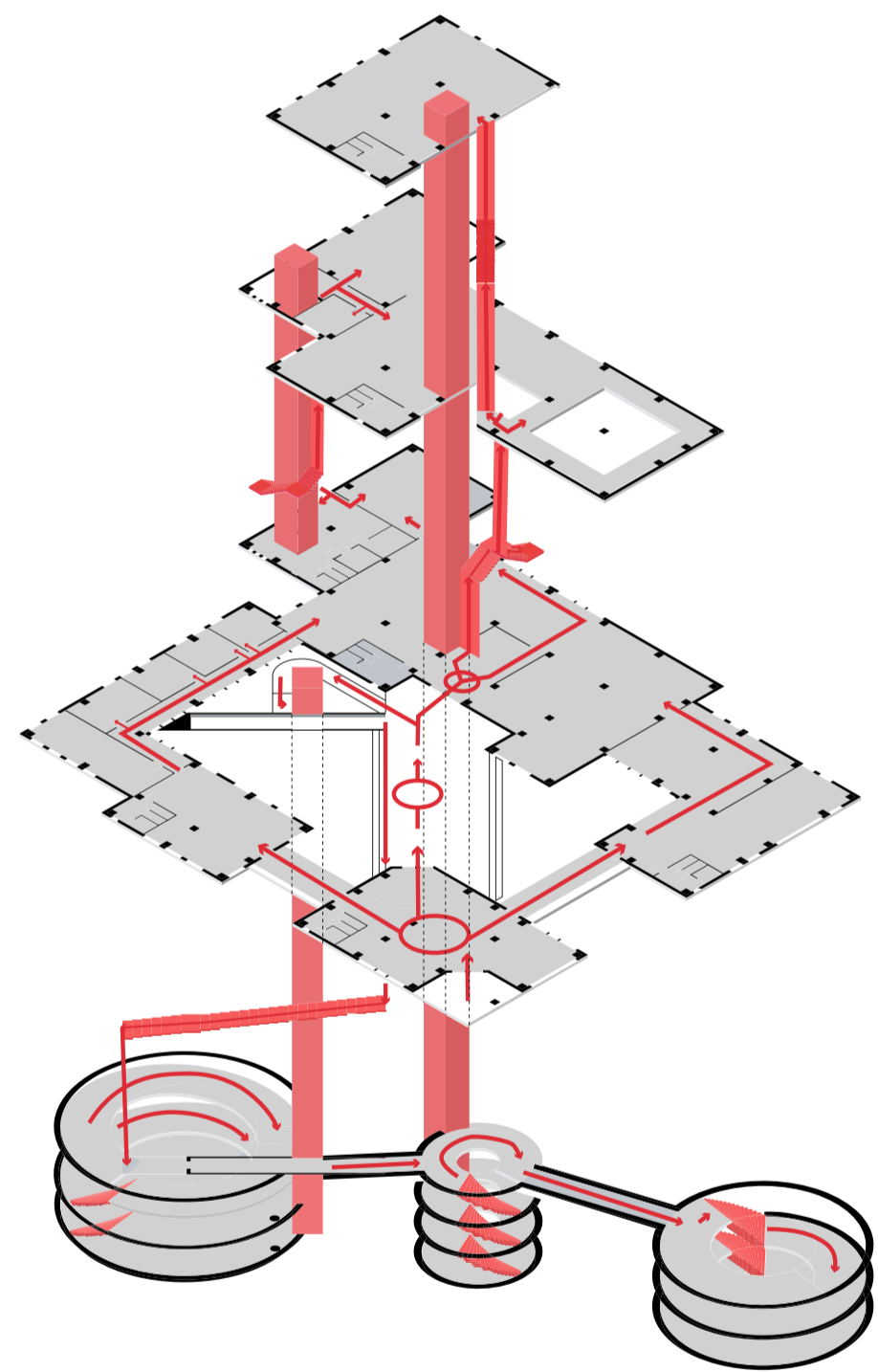
Urban Section at 1/500



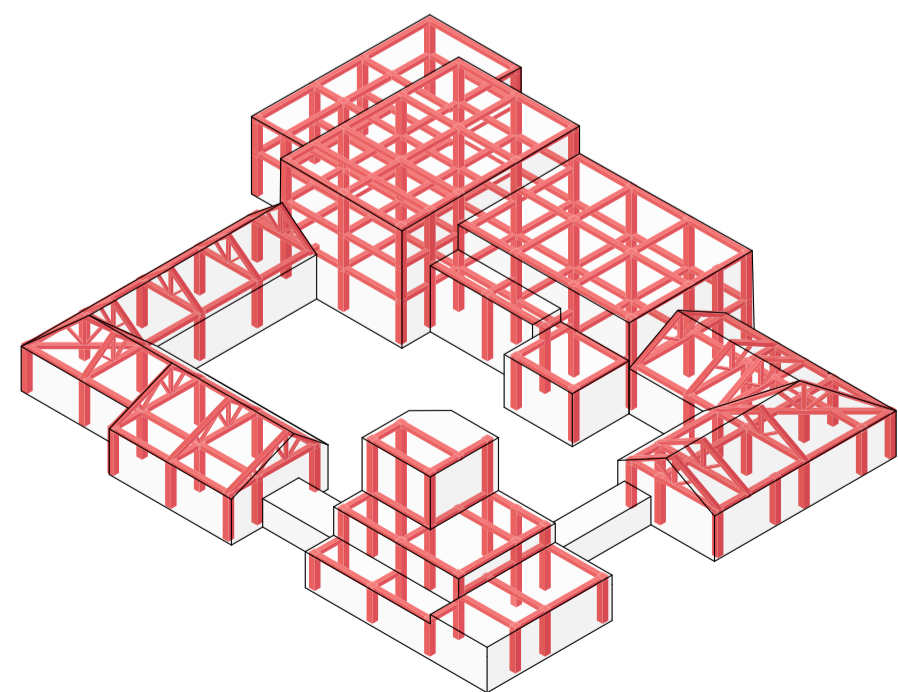
Program



Circulation

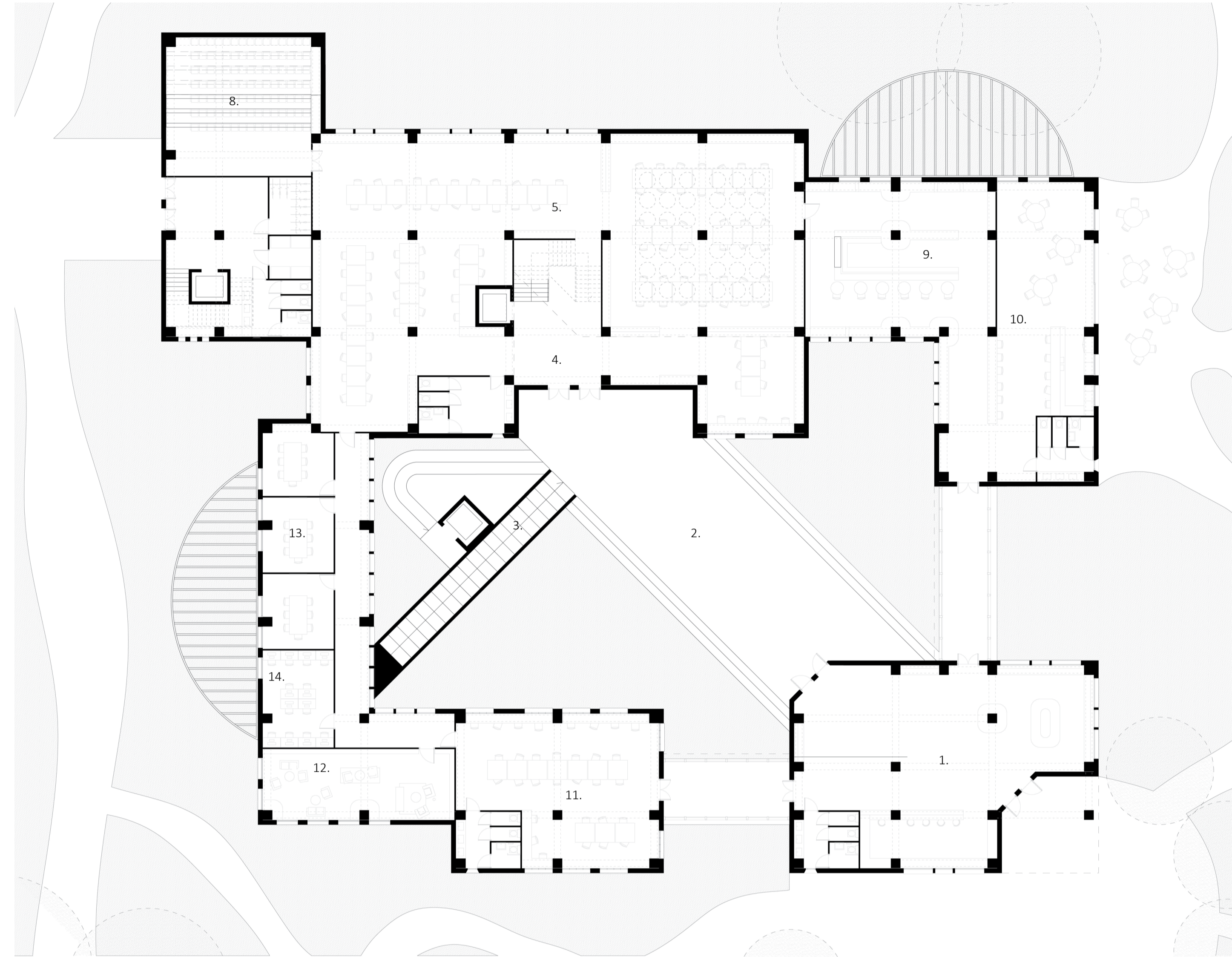


Structure



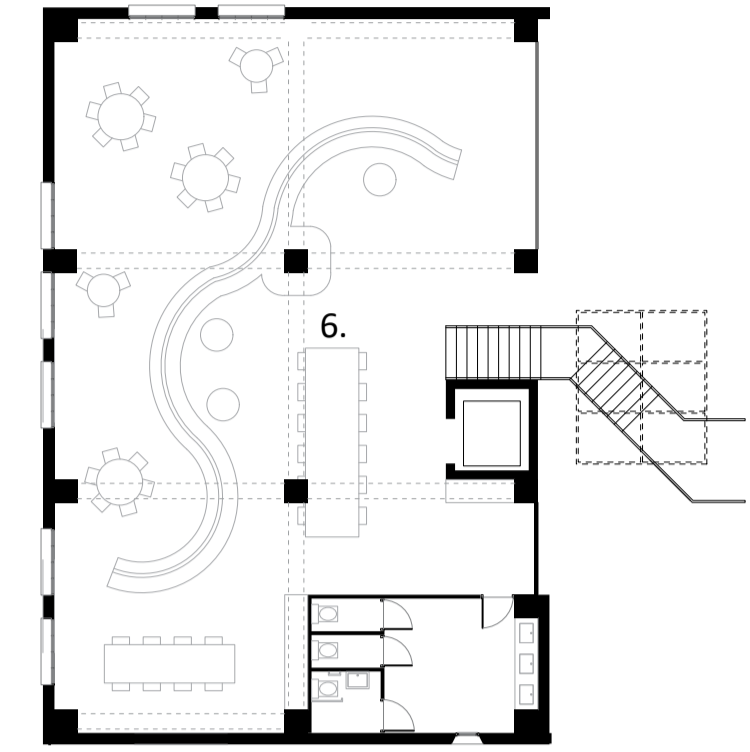
Plans of the project

Ground floor plan at 1/200

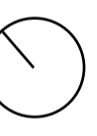
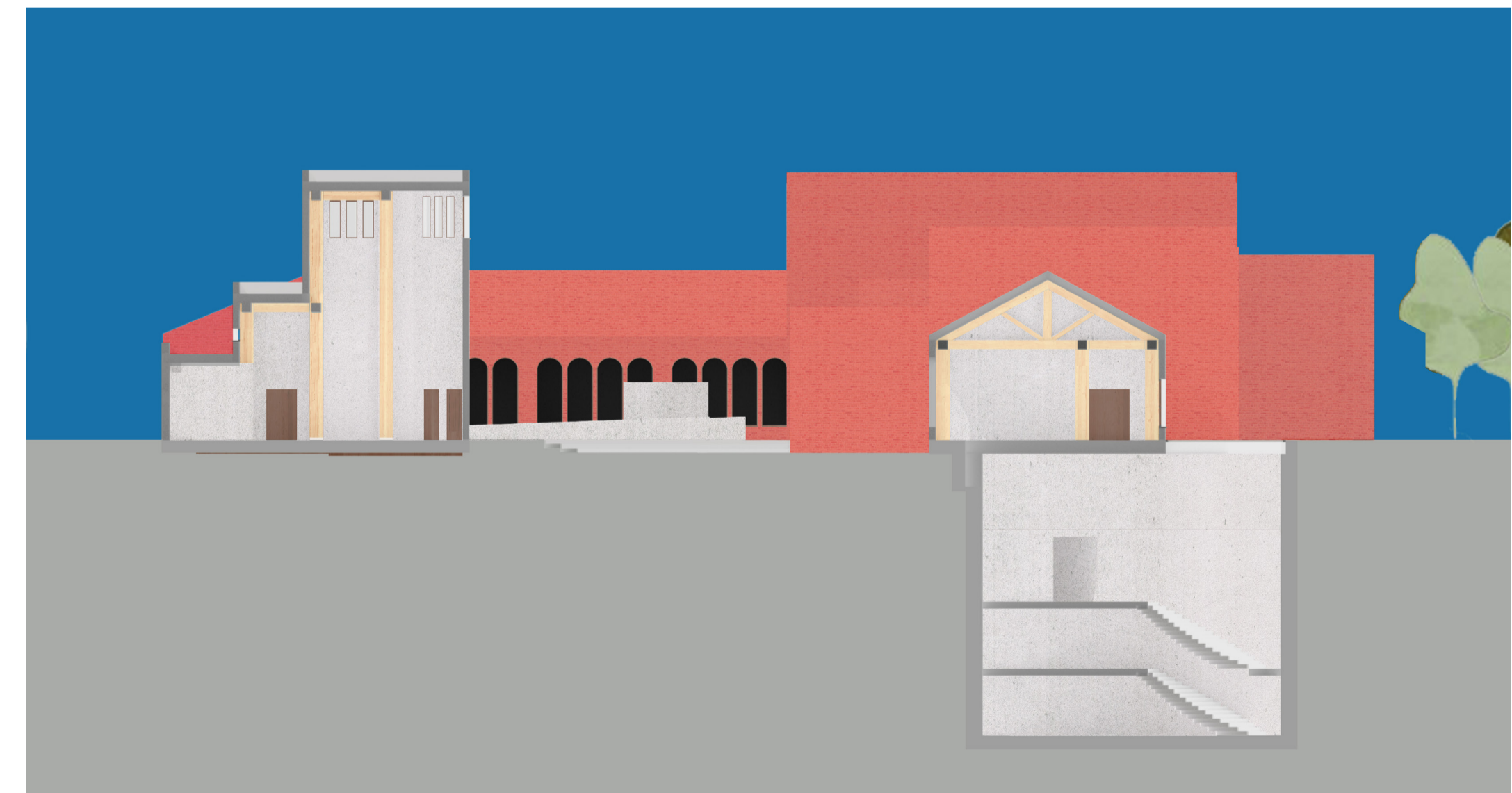
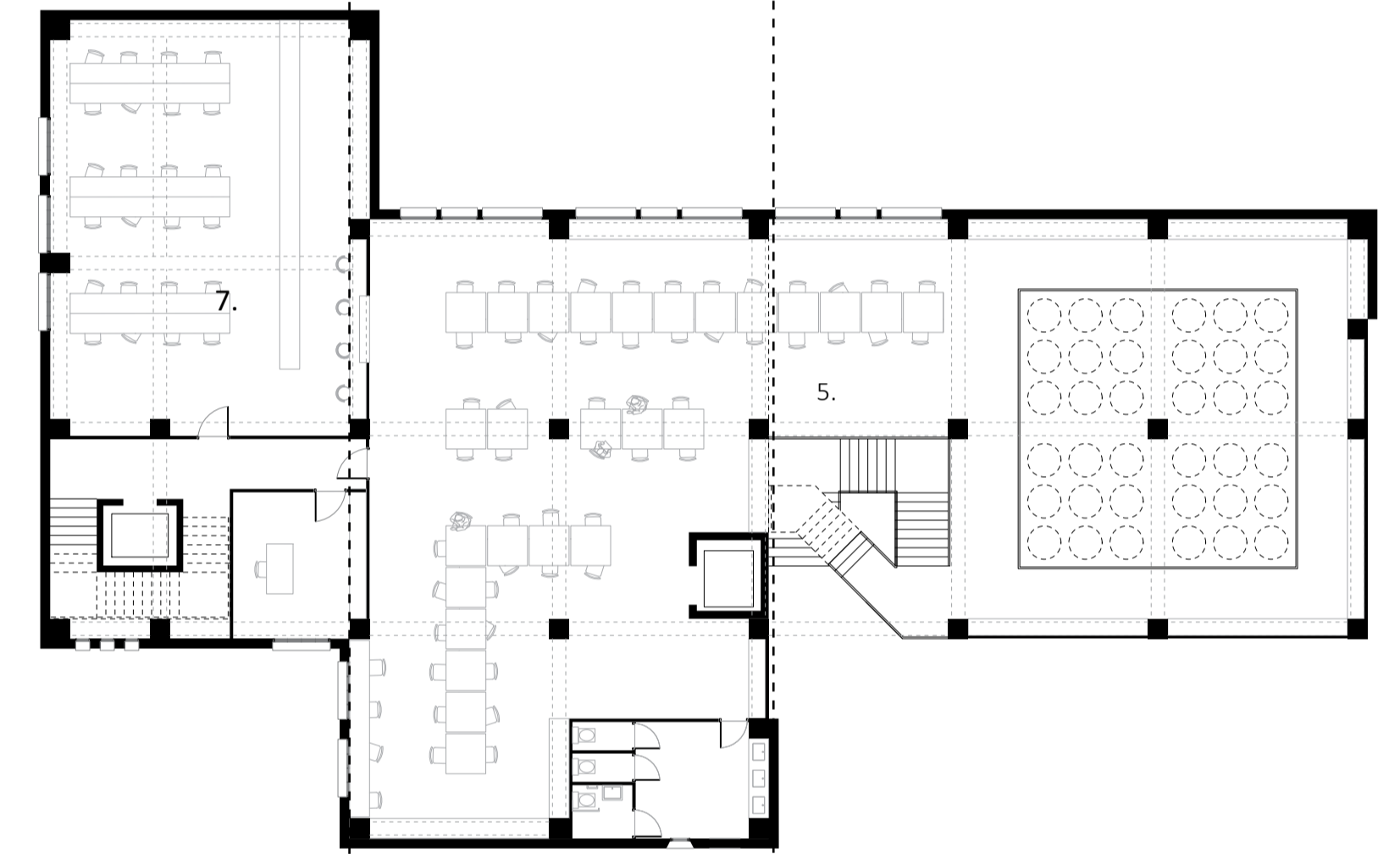


- | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Lobby | 6. Kid Library | 11. Working Space |
| 2. Cloister | 7. Administration | 12. Reading space |
| 3. Stairs to the Archives | 8. Auditorium | 13. Meeting Rooms |
| 4. Entry to the Main Library | 9. Lounge Space | 14. Computer Room |
| 5. Main Library | 10. Coffee Space | |

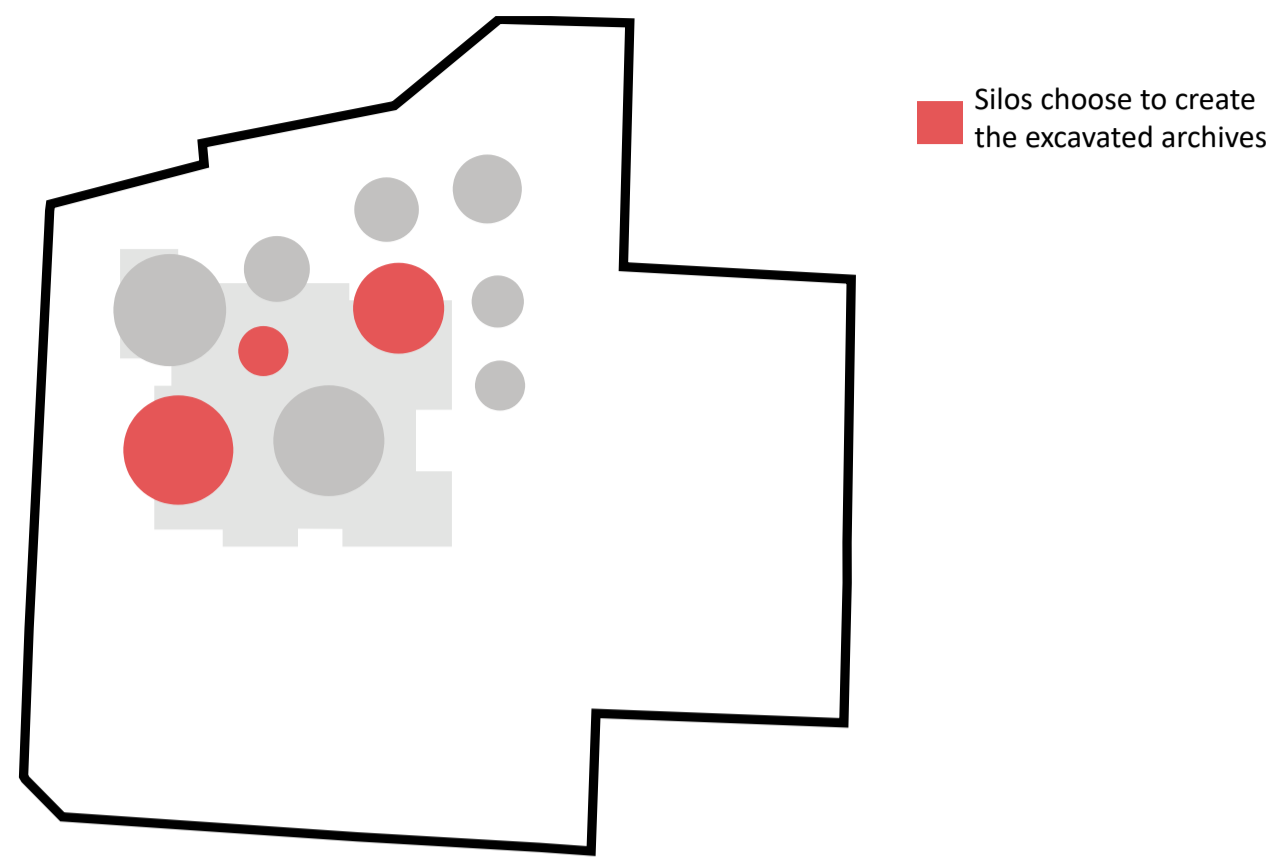
Second floor plan at 1/200



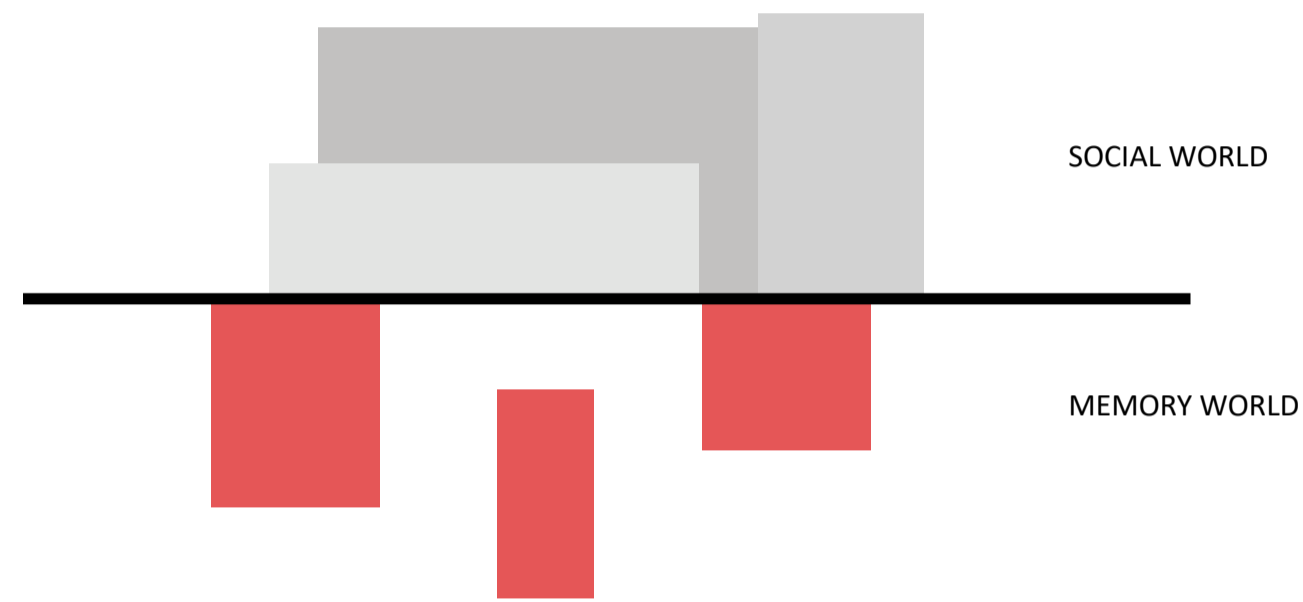
First Floor plan at 1/200



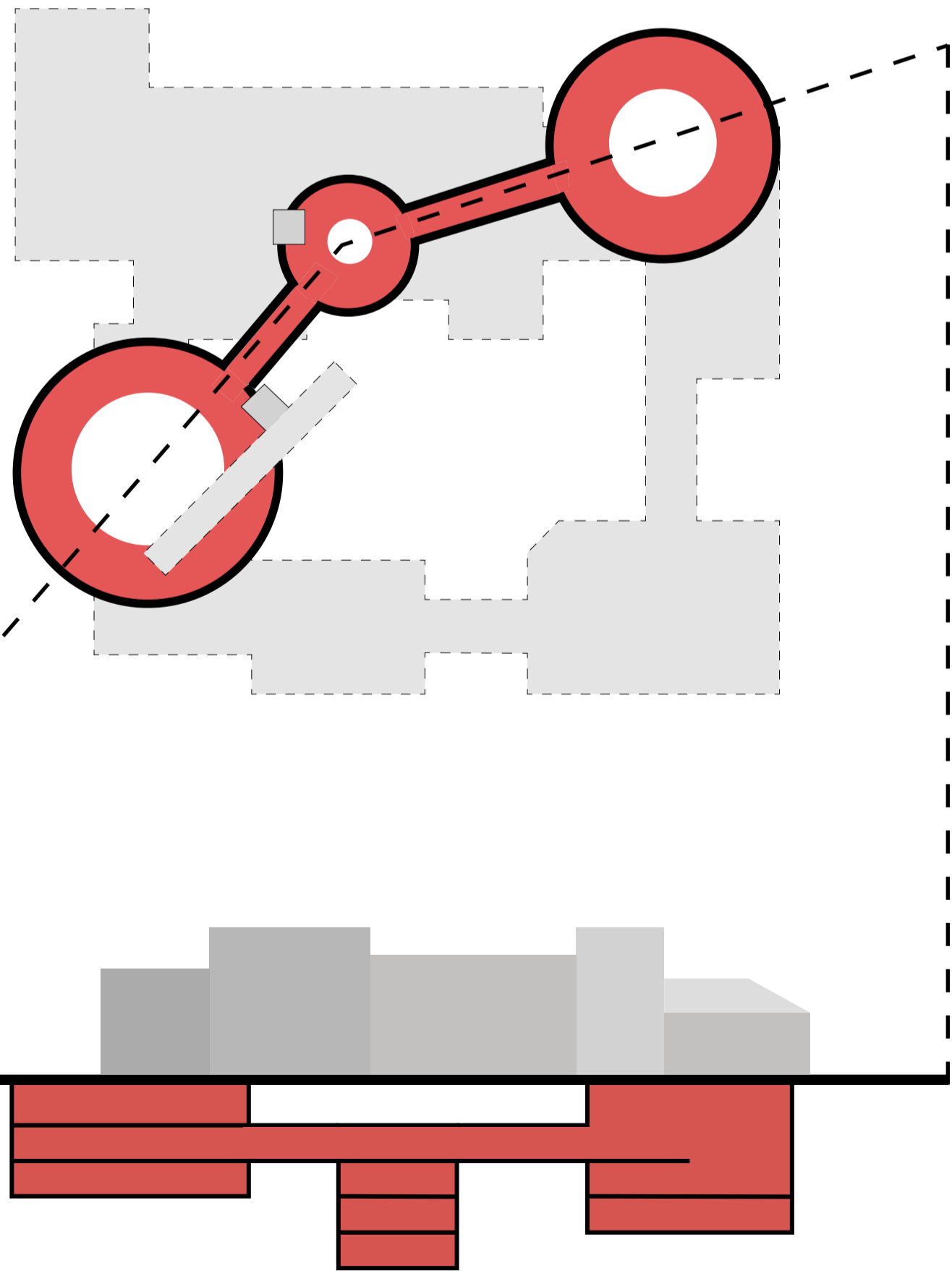
Trace of the Silos from Shell



Shaping idea

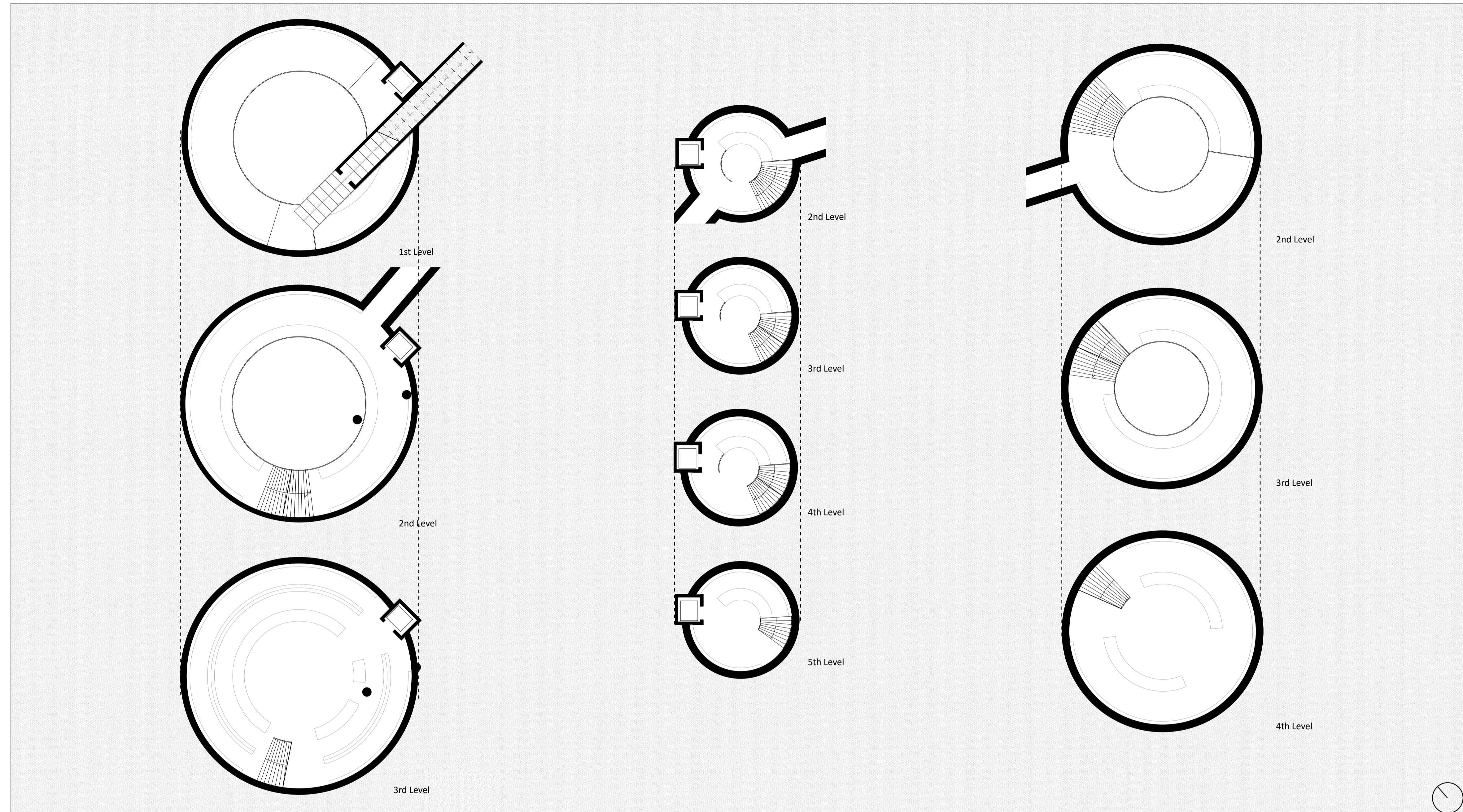


Connection



Plans of the project

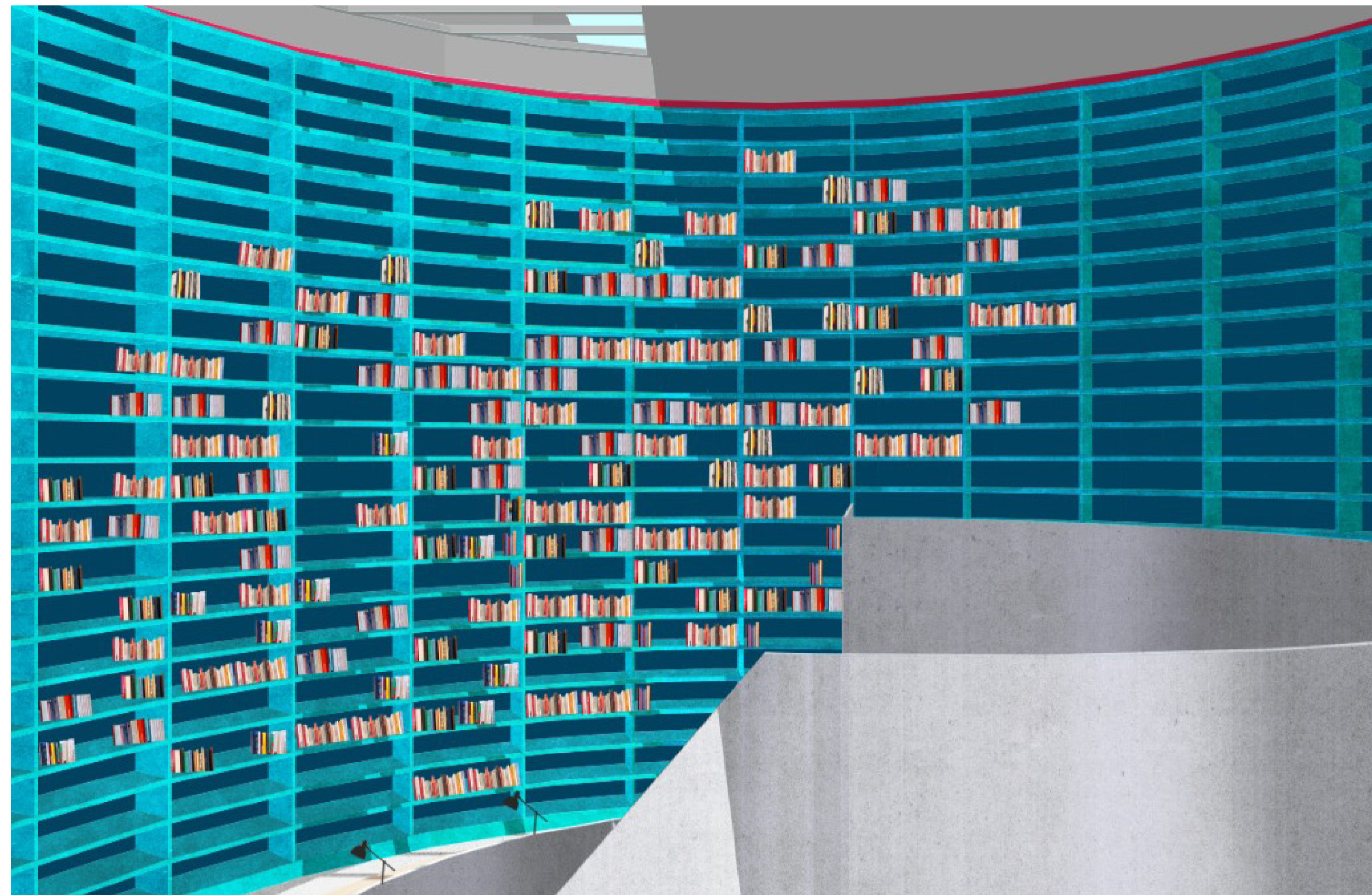
Underground Plans at 1/200



Main Library, Cursive Second floor



Archives



Main Library, nook first floor



Lounge Area





South Facade

West Facade

East

