Touch the rubble Anne Spanjaards

The pavilion will be a place/landscape in the extension of the road, as transition between land and water. It's a place where you can get in touch with the reused materials, but where you also can escape the big city and just be there for a moment. Where the wind will glide true your hair and where you can feel the sun heated stones.

What the pavilion shows is that the inexhaustible is also exhaustive, that the largest source for building materials is found around us above the ground. The raw materials are running out, the earth nearly has raw materials left but we can reuse everything that has already been used. Instead of a linear material flow we turn it into a circular flow, building eating buildings. The pavilion consists of different layers and heights. The slopes are forming a landscape made out of rubble and reused materials. Just like the waste processing centre Bnext where the research started. The different building rubble is distinguished by height differences and runs the same way as the way you enter a building. From brick to roof tile.

The idea behind the pavilion is that you can escape from the busy and crazy life at the city and enjoy the easy and quiet. There is a big sitting pit where it is possible to meet people but there are also a lot of spaces where you can just be by yourself. When you walk through the pavilion in the direction of the water the fine terrazzo texture will change into big concrete slabs that are reused from buildings. Furthermore there are sun chairs which are made out of rubble and are pointing in the west direction so you can watch the sunset at the waterfront.



Close-up of the rubble

Bigger pieces of rubble combined with smaller pieces in between and reinforcement sticking out of the rubble mountain.



Mountains of rubble

All the rubble together devided in different mountains with a excavator.



Deviding the rubble

Machines dividing the finer rubble into different piles.



Location in the direction of the city centre of Rotterdam

Photo from the site in the direction of the city centre of Rotterdam. A important line of sight to the site.



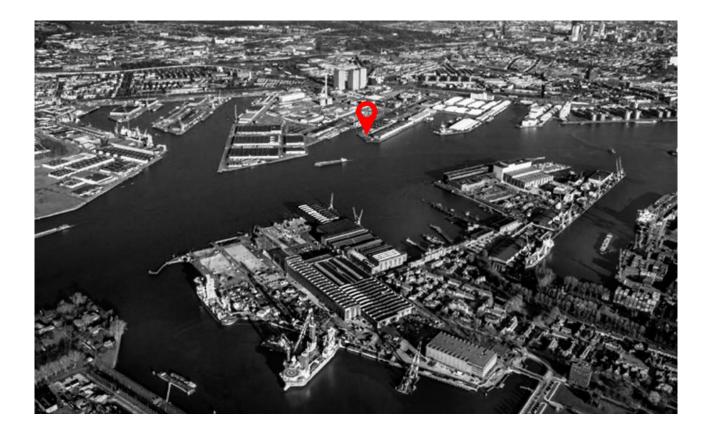
Location quay Nieuwe Maas

Photo from the quay to the Nieuwe Maas as transition of the land and the water.



Location

Photo of the chosen spot on the site.



Airphoto

Photo taken from the ait with a pinpoint on the spot of the site.

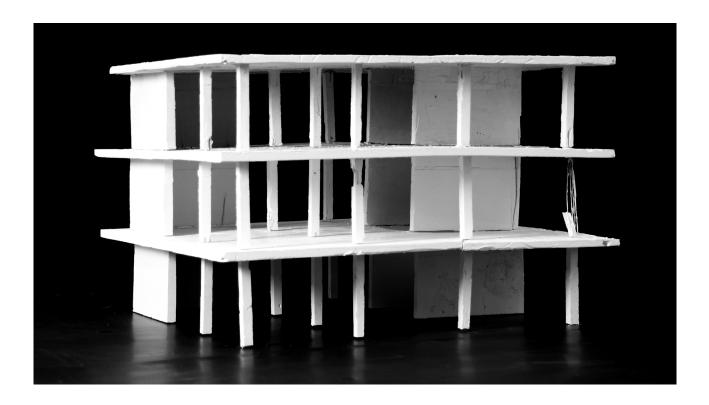
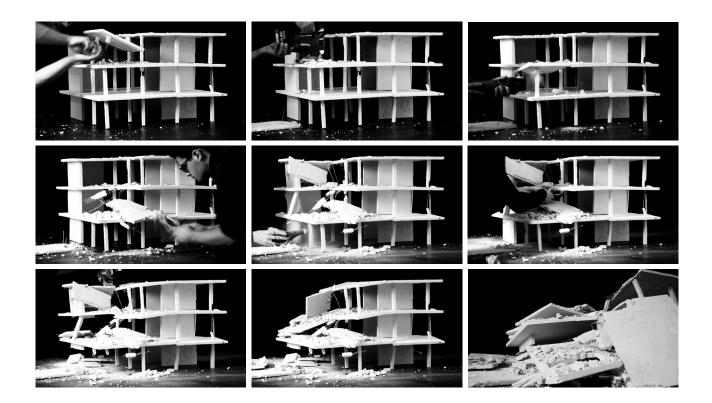


Foto beginstand In gips gegoten maquette 3-laags schaal 1:20 in hele toestand.

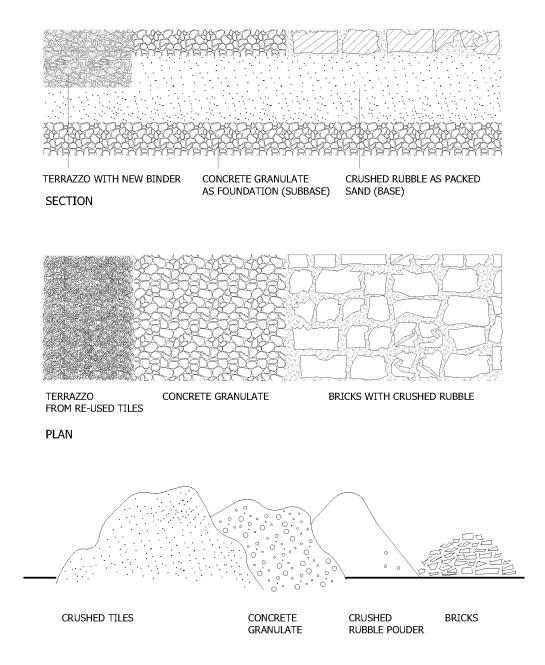


Foto eindstand Brokstukken van de in gipsgegoten maquette schaal 1:20. Zo realistisch mogelijk gesloopt.



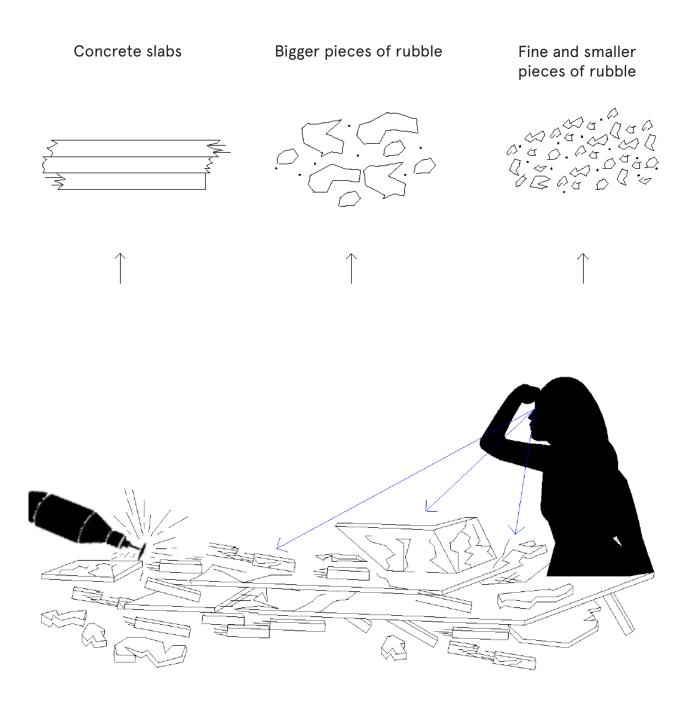
Matrix

Sloopproces in gips gegoten maquette schaal 1:20. Gebruikte slooptools zijn onderandere kniptang, waterpomptang, decoupeerzaag en dremel.



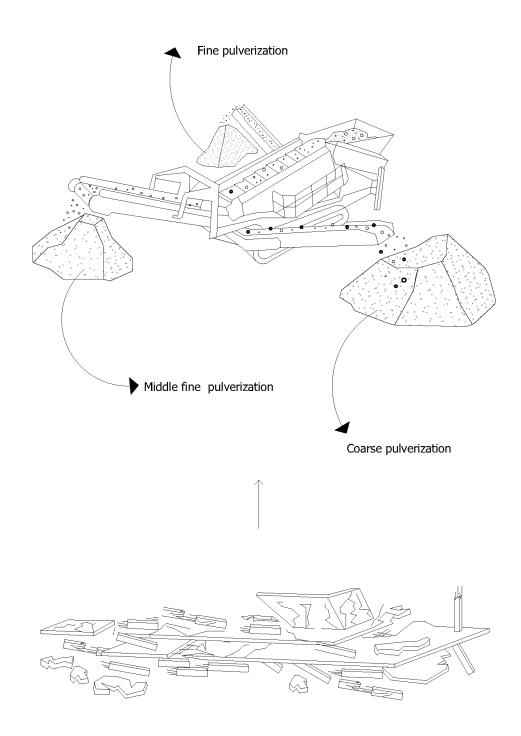
The rubble transforming from pile to priciple detail

The different kinds of rubble transforming each in there own way into a pavement principle detail.



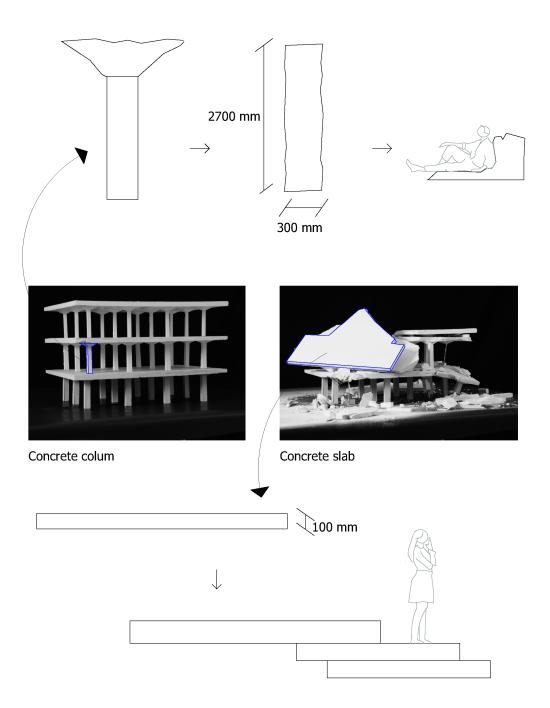
Selection on the site which pieces of rubble can be used

Searching for the right pieces of rubble and otherwise process them so everything can be used eventually.



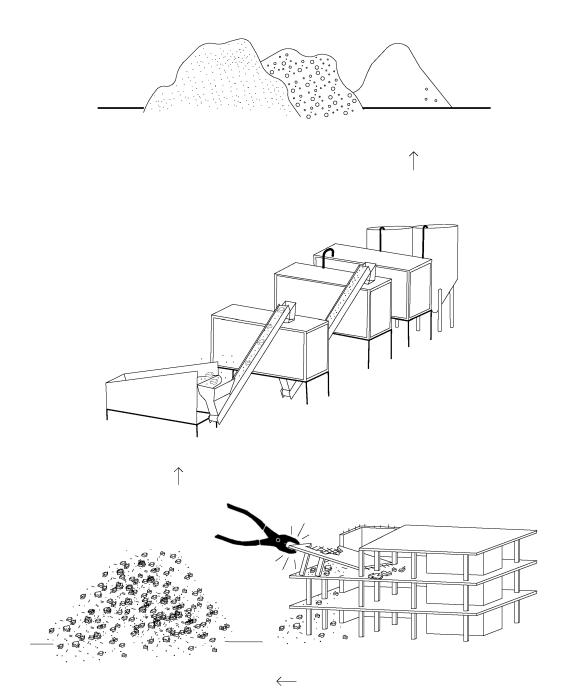
Crushing the rubble and deviding them by size

The rubble from the site can be used in the crusher and organized in different sizes so they can be used by size and roughness.



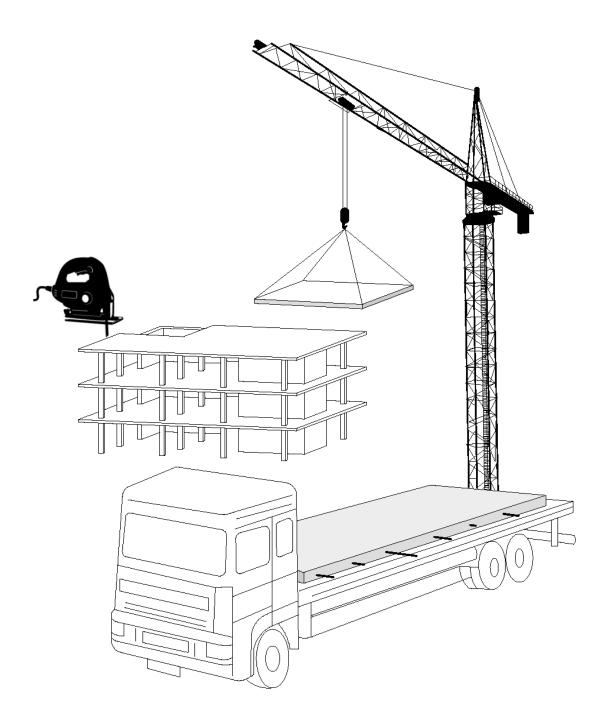
Using the ruble from other models

The rubble that had been used in the pavilion is from multiple models and mostly selected bij size and thickness.



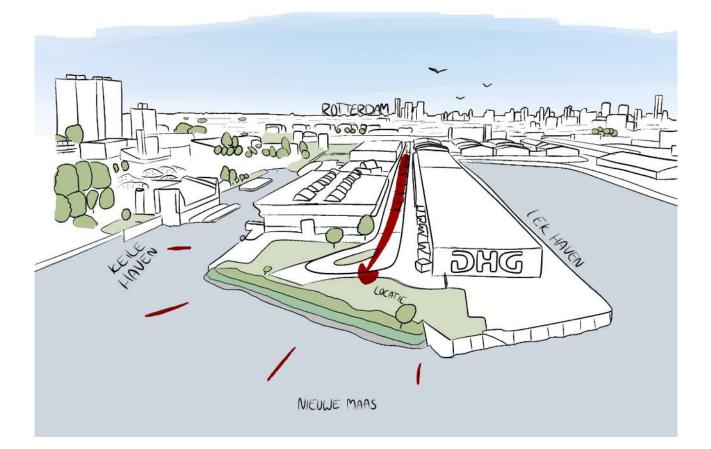
Diveding the different types of materials

When a building is demolished there will be different kinds of rubble and in order to use it in the pavilion it has to be divided into different piles of materials.



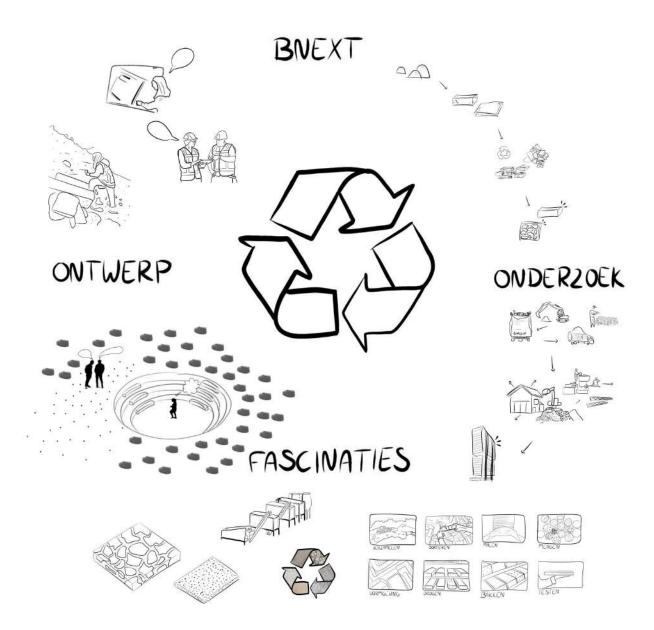
Transportation

The bigger concrete slabs that wil be used in the pavilion are going to be sawn from the building and transported by truck. (max. 16,5 m x 2,55 m)



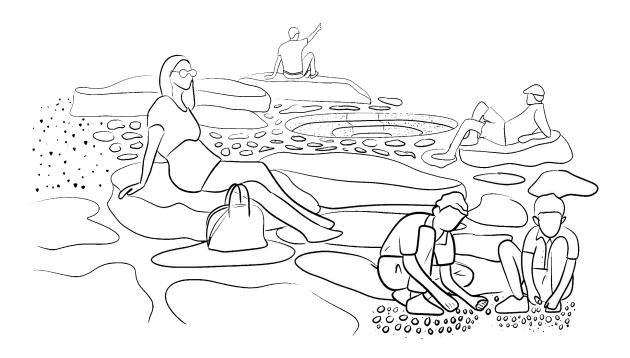
Site

The site is on the edge of an arm from the harbor adn in a view line with the city centre of Rotterdam. The site had a 360 degrees view over de Nieuwe Maas and is facing towards the RDM and harbor of Rotterdam.



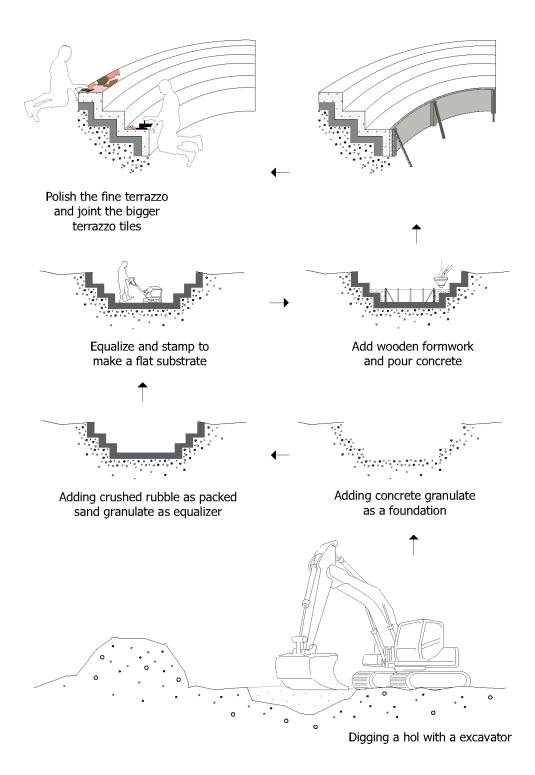
Designing procedure

The circle of designing and how it started with a conversation at Bnext and eventually ends there aswell, to show how to rubble can be used in the building proces.



The human touch

A sketch that shows rubble can be touched and is not only dirty but can be beautiful as well.



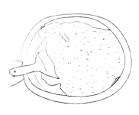
How it's made

The proces of making the terrazzo sitting pit with new concrete which is poured into a hol filled with packed sand as a formwork surarounded by a formwork made out of reused wood.



Collage

The human touch showed in a collage during the building process, demolition process and rebuild process.



1 Mix the cement,sand and oxide



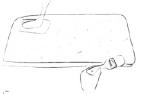
2 Combine the dry mix and a bonding agent



ろ. Fill the formwork with rubble (tile, glass or brick)



ዛ Fill the formwork with the mix



 ${\mathbb S}$ Extra option; sand and polish the terrazzo











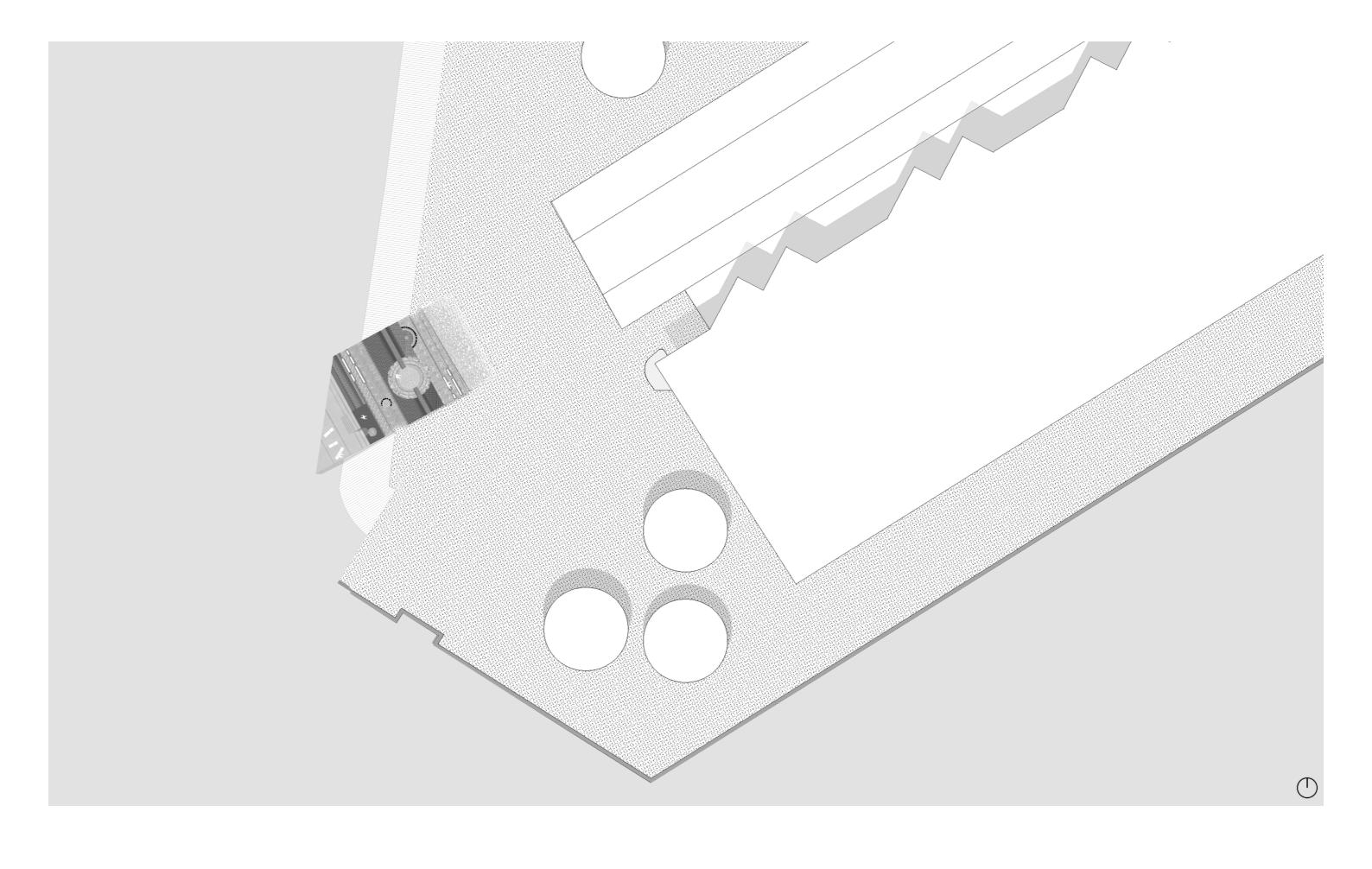


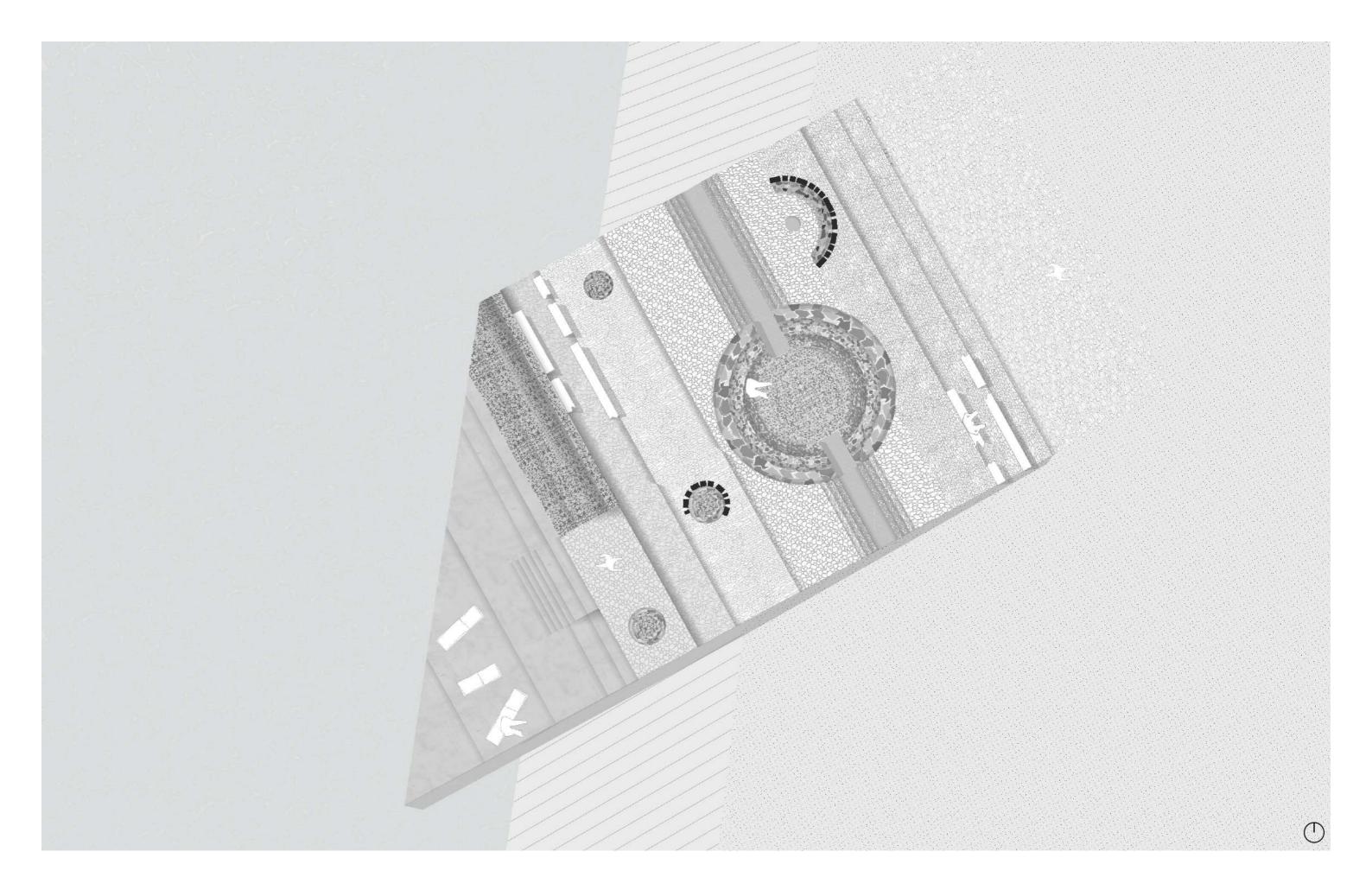




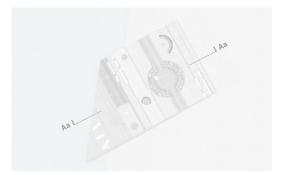
Making process of terrazzo

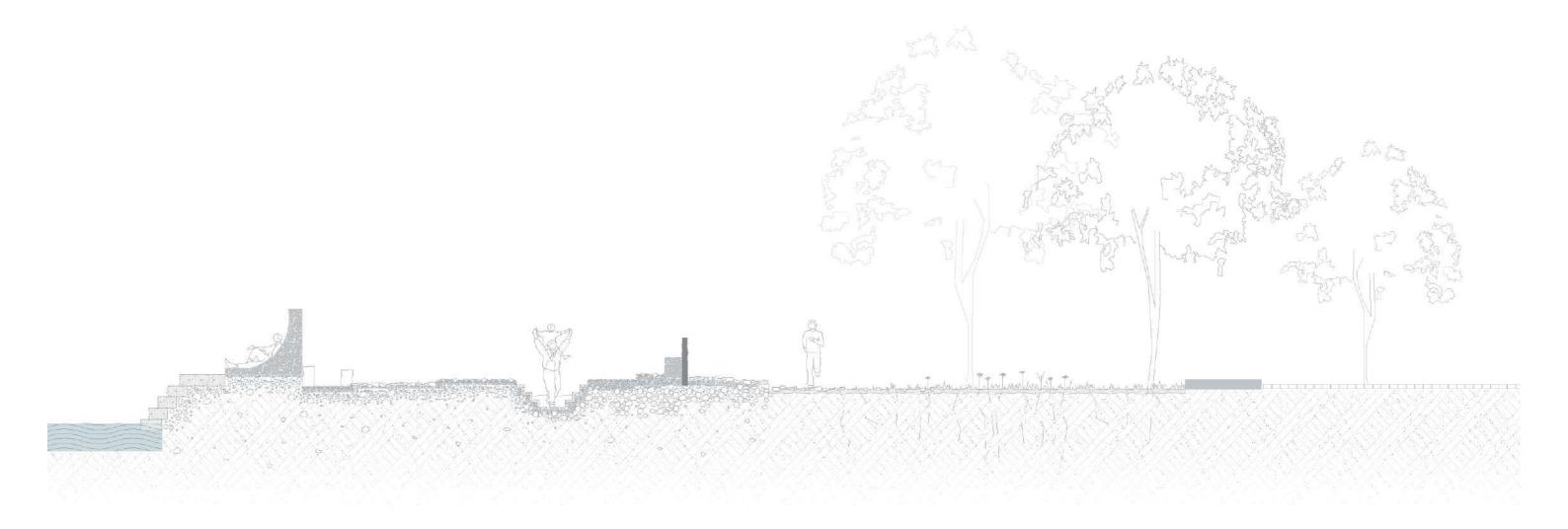
Showing the different kinds of pavement that are going to be involved in the pavilion adn the process of how terrazzo is made.

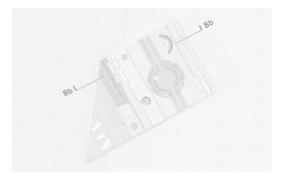




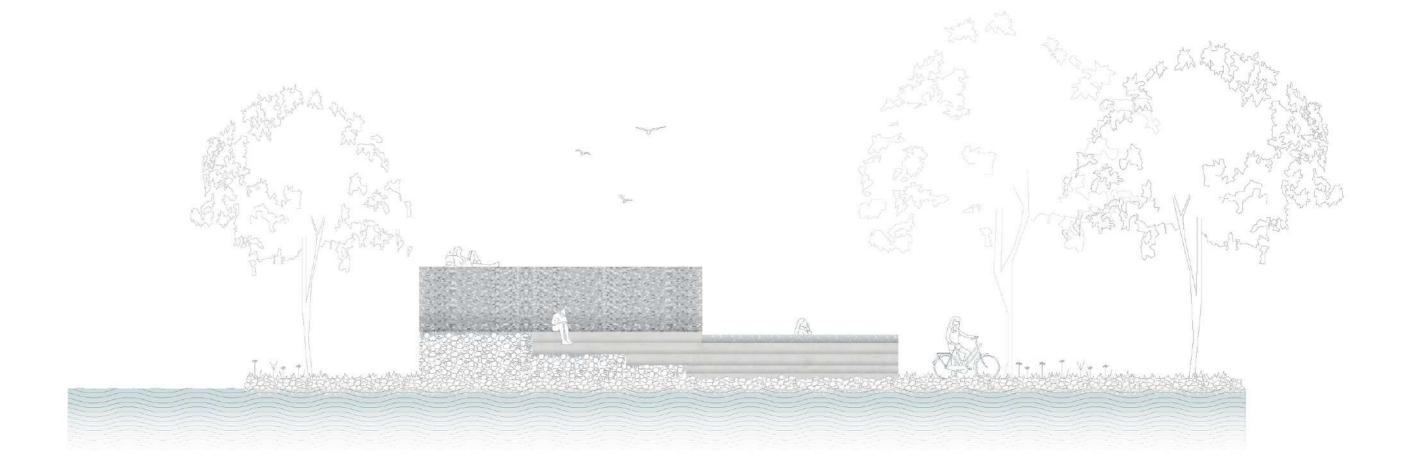


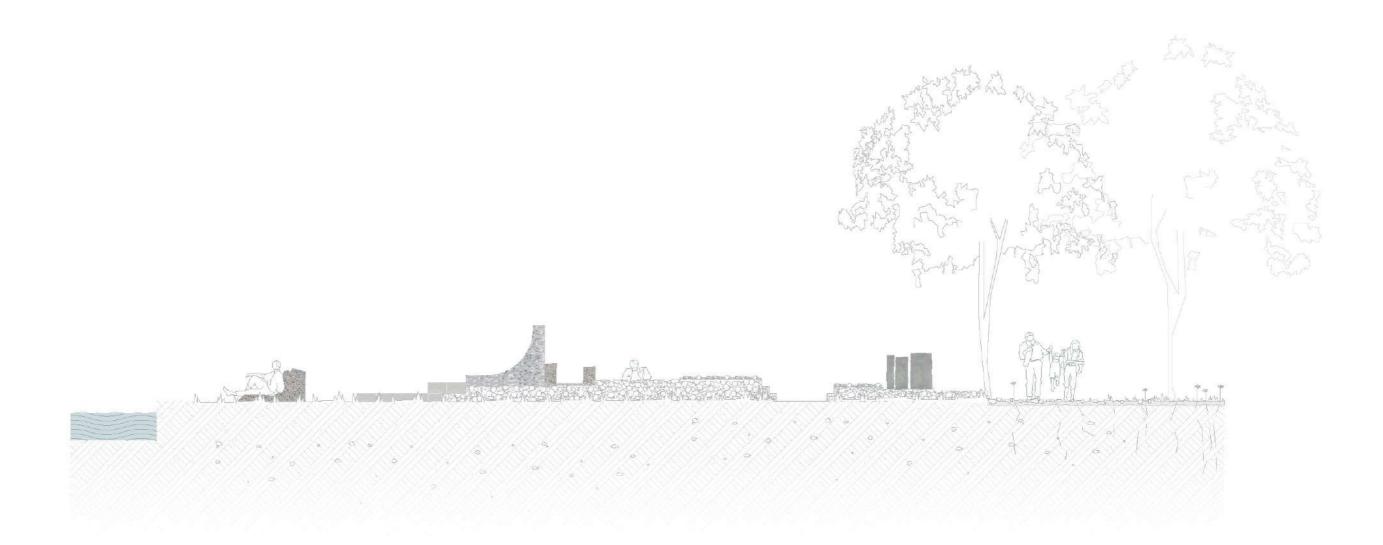


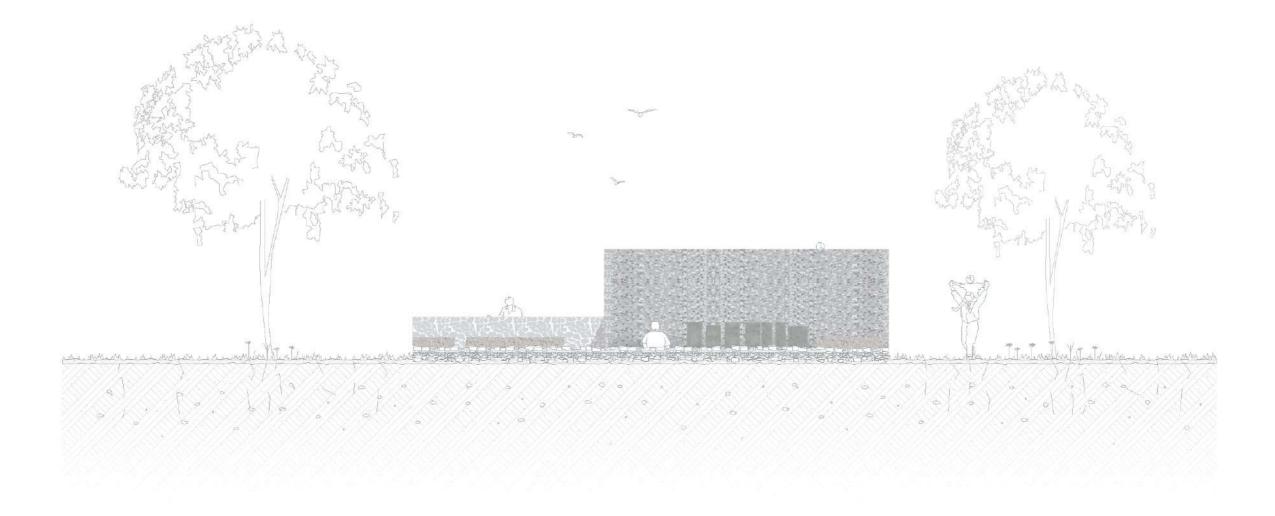


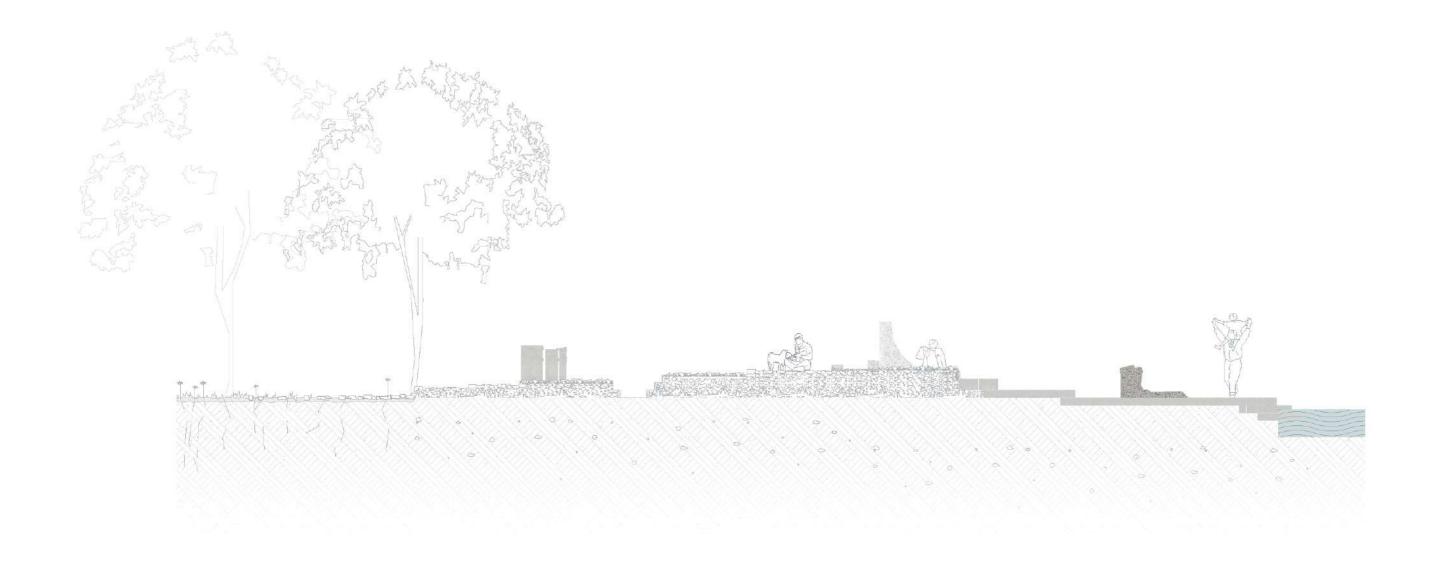


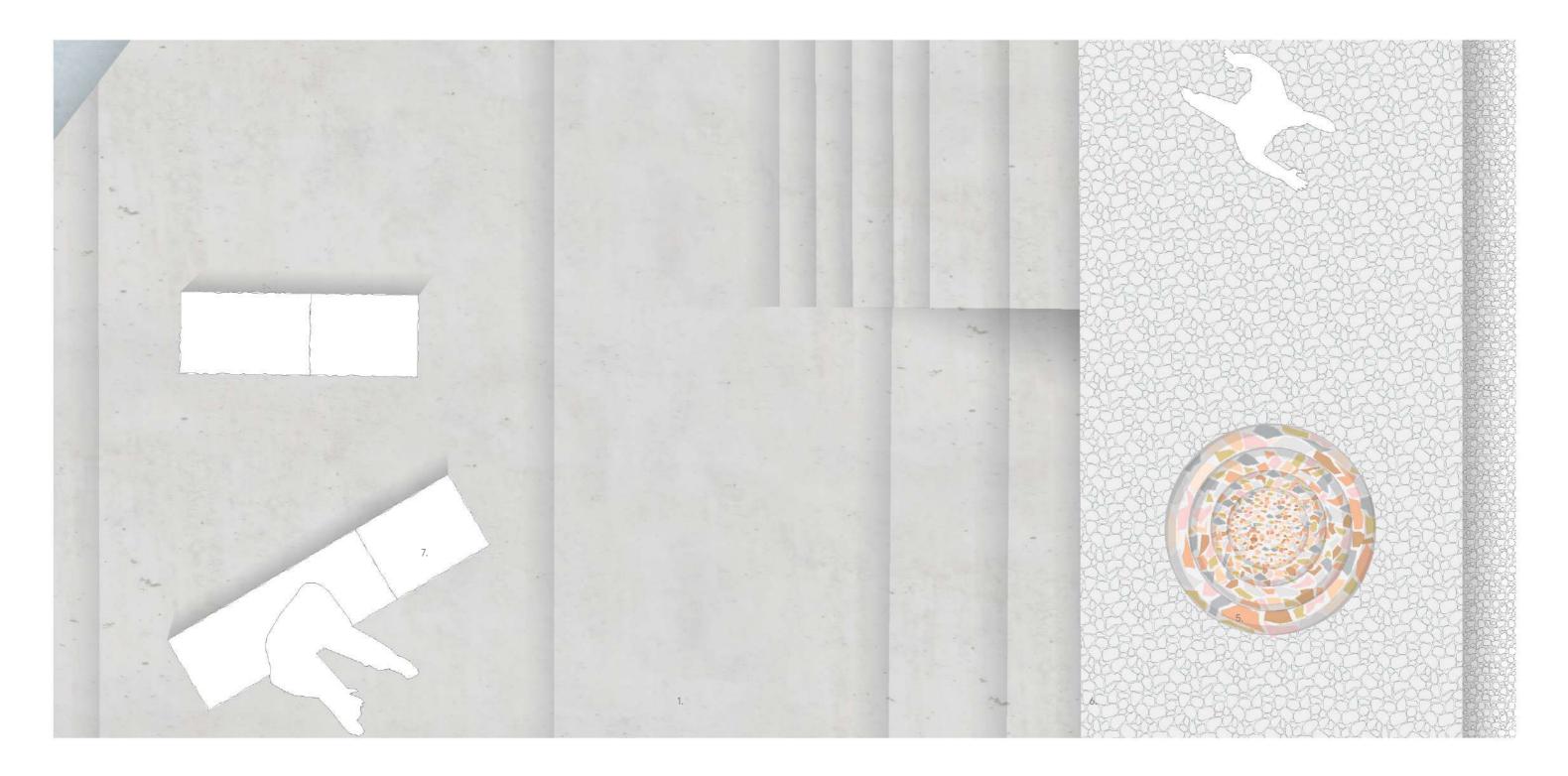




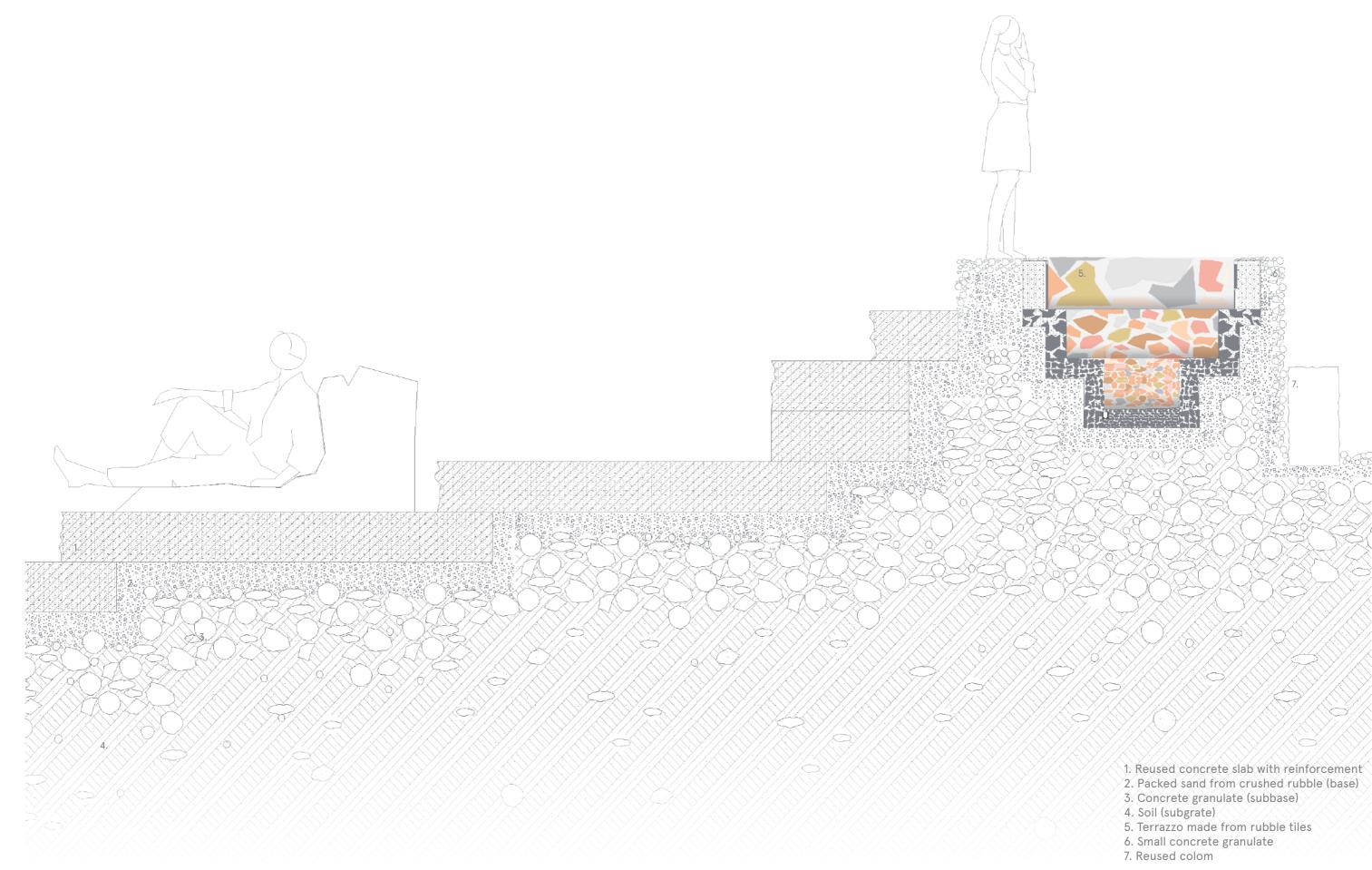


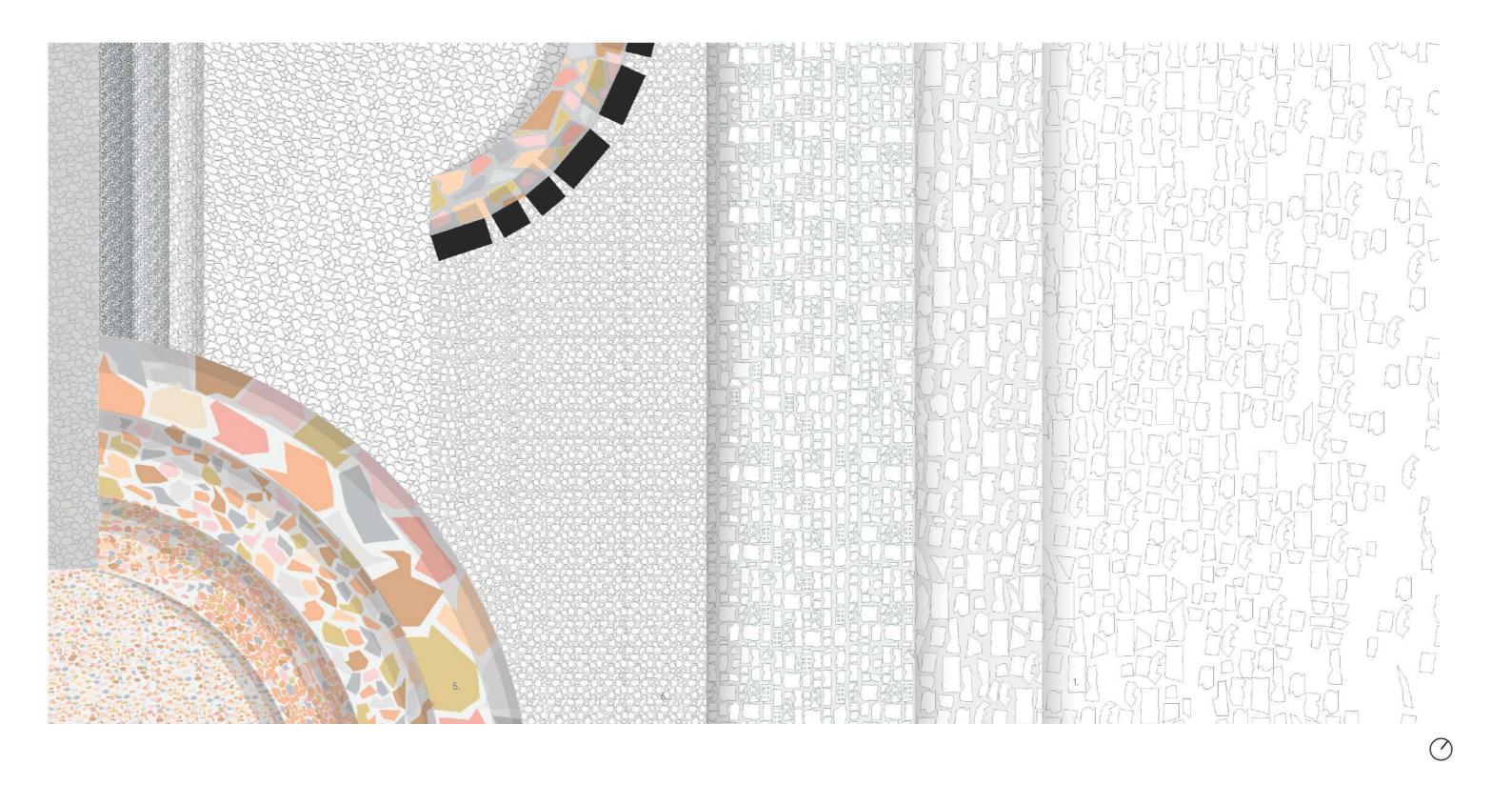


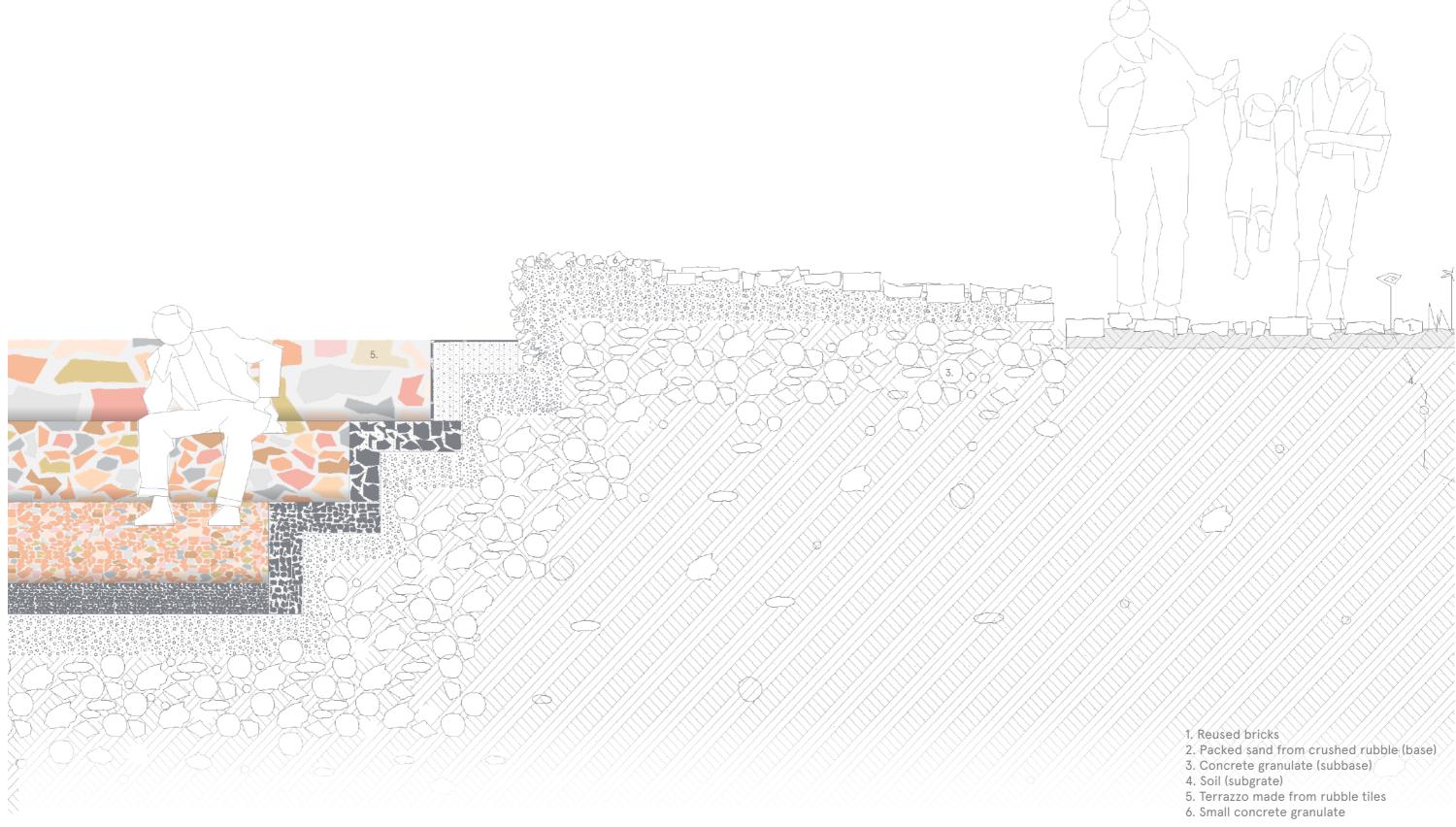












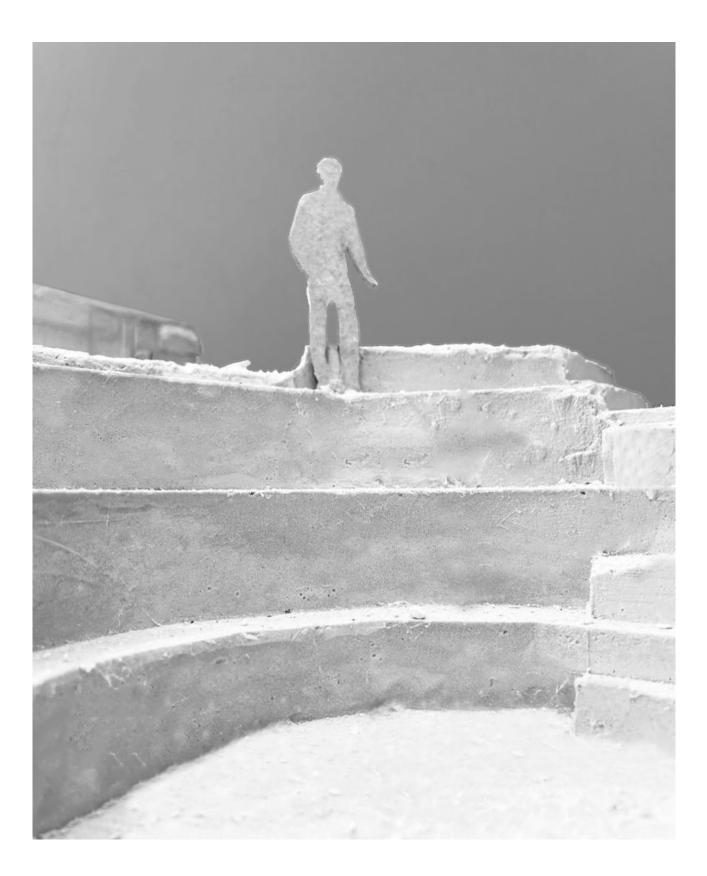




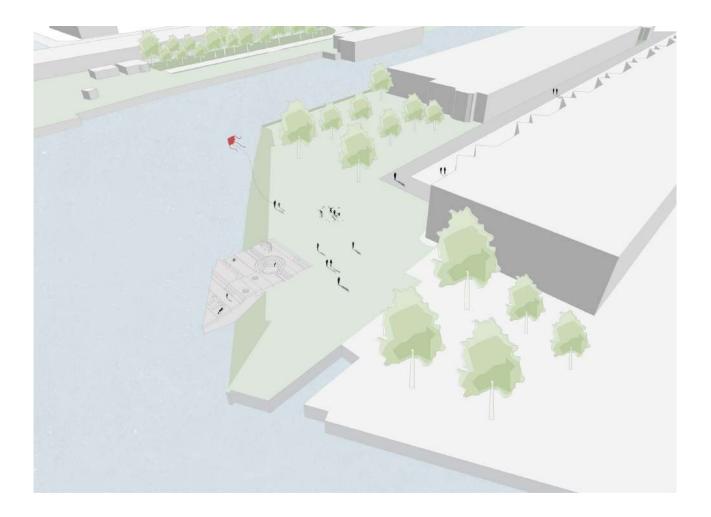












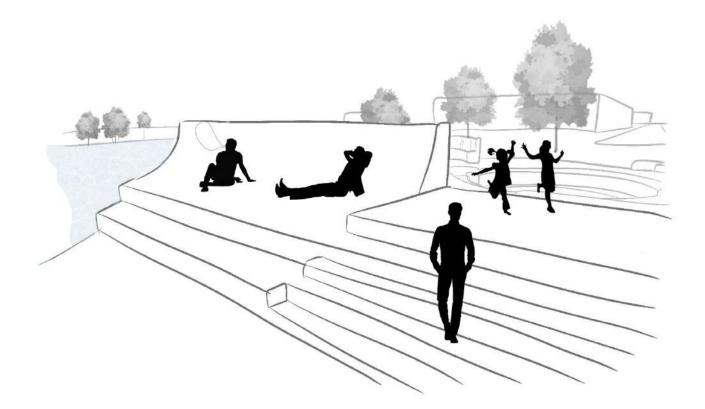
Axonometry

Showing the pavilion pulls people towards the water in axonometrie.



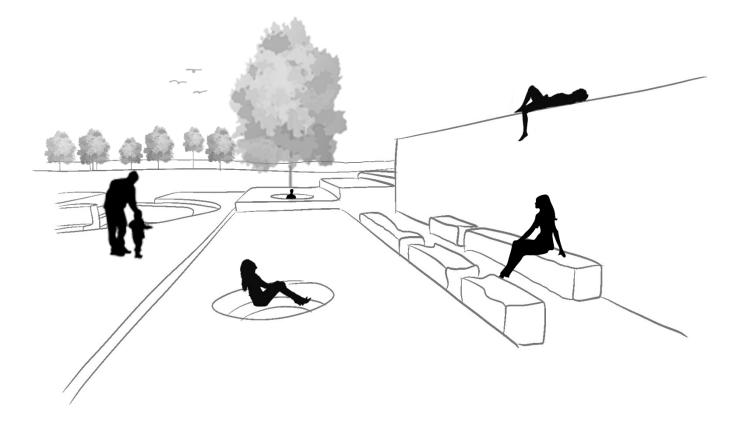
Collage

Showing the pavilion standing on it facing te road to the city centre of Rotterdam.



1.

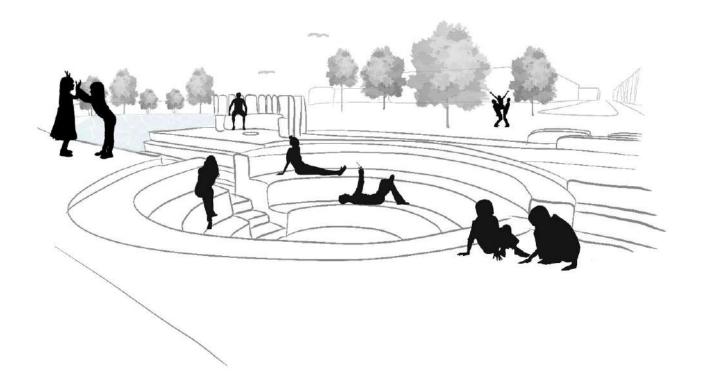
Showing the part of the pavilion that is inspired on a skate half pipe. The terrazzo piece will be heated by the sun and nice to feel the heat coming from it.



Showing the part of the pavilion that is equipped with the reused columns, which is functioning as sitting elements.

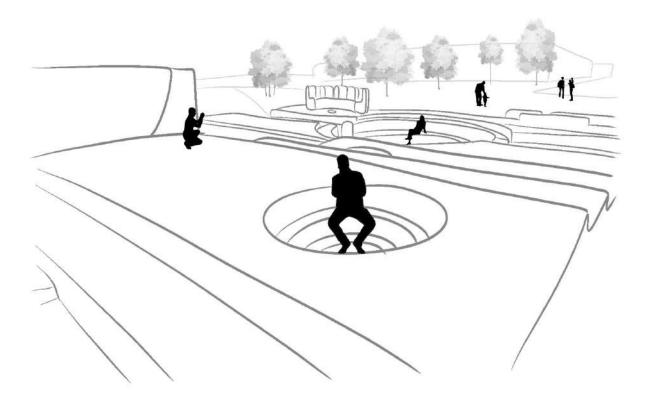


Showing the rubble couch that is inspired on a sitting pit by Aldo van Eyck. It contains pieces of walls and a terrazzo concrete sitting area.

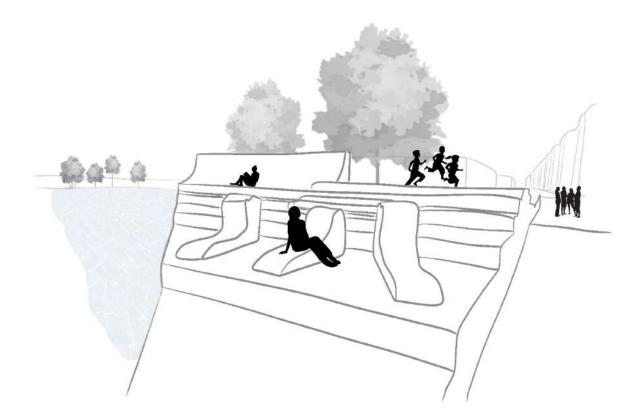


4.

Showing the big sitting pit and meeting point of the pavilion. The pit consist of terrazzo that is going from big to fine as you walk down.



Showing the personal sitting pit. The pavilion also had a few personal sitting pits where you can relax and chill alone or with someone.



6.

Showing the part of the pavilion that consist of reused concrete slabs and faces the RDM and harbors across the Nieuwe Maas. There are also sun chair which are made from old colums and adparted to chairs.



Collage

Showing the pavilion facing RDM and the harbor. From the land to the water - transition zone.