PUBLIC BUILDING DESIGN 2. BMEEPKOA401 NÉPSZIGET 2019.SPRING

Lecturers responsible:
Miklós VANNAY DLA (HUN)
Zoltan SCHRAMMEL DLA (EN)

Goal of course is, how to realize the general architectural design of a public building without loss of focus regarding the types collective characteristics. What does the studio hope to achieve? The architectural design of a smaller public building, with assistance from architect consultants. The student should learn the process from within regarding the architectural design process and the unusual stress placed upon development of space / manipulation of form whilst considering their approach to solving real environmental problems.

Communication of this architectural design is the key to making a successful presentation and your ideas should encompass dialogue with client (class tutors), relationship to the surrounding environment both built and natural, understanding of trends, financial awareness and understanding of intellectual property. It is expected that this work will involve a deeper research into project types and location - site visits, photographs, topographical mapping and land use mapping.

Department of Public Building Design,
Budapest University of Technology and Economics

BME KÖZÉPÜLETTERVEZÉSI TANSZÉK közép

TIMETABLE AND TOPIC SCHEDULE

Mondays 3:15 PM - 8 PM, room: K 391.

WEEK	DATE	PROGRAM	SITE	ACTIVITY
1.	02.04.	introduction	K391	information about the course, presentation of earlier projects presentation about location of design - Budapest - Népsziget island talk about programs organisation of site visit
	02.09.	site visit	Népsziget	meeting point: “Újpest” Railway station 10AM
2.	02.11.	workshop	K391	Site analysis and documentation *Parts to present:* *street facade* *m=1:500-m=1:1000* *Individual impression maps* *m=1:500 – m=1:1000*
3.	02.18.	workshop	K391	Functional analysis and documentation, with reference buildings *Parts to present:* *Chosen references* *Function and location together: lay-out plans, mass concept in street elevation m=1:500 - m=1:1000*
4.	02.25.	CONCEPT PLAN PRESENTATION	K391	All plans in concept phase m=1:500with lay-out and street view. *Plans to present:* *Floor plans, sections (with the environment), facades, street view, model: m=1:500.* *Any kind of sketches, pictures, animations supporting the concept.* *Plans have to pe presented in the class.*
5.	03.04.	consultation	K391	To learn the tools of design - the text. How to write an architectural discription. *Work to do:* *To write the architectural concept on the spot.*
6.	03.11.	consultation	K391	To learn the tools of design - the drawings. To develop the plan onto 1:200 scale *Plans to draw in the class:* *sections and floor plans, m=1:200.* *2 axonometric or perspective sketch of the planned building.* To learn the tools of design - the mock-up.
7.	03.18	no class	K391	holiday
8.	03.25	no class	K391	studio development week
9.	04.01.	consultation	-	To learn the tools of design - the drawings. To develop the plan onto 1:200 scale *Plans to draw in the class:* *elevations, m=1:200.* *site plan with landscape elements.* *m=1:200 or 1:500*
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10.	04.08.	PRELININARY PRESENTATION	K391	All plans in preliminary phase m=1:200 with all the plans. *Plans to present:* *Floor plans, sections (with the environment), facades, street view, model: m=1:200.* *site plan with landscape elements.* *m=1:200 or 1:500* *Any kind of sketches, pictures, animations supporting the concept.* *Plans have to pe presented in the class.*

11.	04.15.	workshop	K391	To learn the tools of design - the detailes. To develop one part of the plan in 1:50 scale in a section *Plans to draw in the class:* *section, m=1:50.* *detail model of the same part 1:50*
12.	04.22.	no class		holiday
13.	04.29.	workshop	K391	To develop the plan onto 1:100 scale *Plans to draw in the class:* *sections and floor plans, m=1:100.* *with graphics of the final presentation*
14.	05.06.	workshop	K391	To develop the plan onto 1:100 scale *Plans to draw in the class:* *sections and floor plans, m=1:100.* *with graphics of the final presentation and the model*
15.	05.13-17.	workshop	K391	To develop the plan onto 1:100 scale *Plans to draw in the class:* *sections and floor plans, m=1:100.* *with graphics of the final presentation and the model* *Preparation of the detail drawings in 1:50.* *Attunement of the plans in style and substance*

Conditions:

- accepted studies (checked by consultants) before Concept Design 1,
- accepted Concept Design 1, (presentation in front of the class, there is one occasion to repeat)
- accepted Concept Design 2, (presentation in front of the class, there is one occasion to repeat)
- in the course of preparing and presenting the working parts special attention is required concerning the environmental relationships.
- submitted semester project plans, (all floor plans, min. two sections, all elevations 1:100, site plan 1:500/200, and model 1.200 - mocked up the building and the environment + studies)
  traditional drafting techniques are suggested for preparing the drawings - computer aid is accepted
  - technical description, including analysis, conceptual decisions and most important technical facts about the building
- Deadline: 17th of May FRI, 12AM, model latest 24th of May 12AM

Way of completion:

- active participation in consultations with - partly - home-prepared plans and models
- successful presentations of Concept and Preliminary Design phases, (judged by consultants)
- submission of complete project plan before deadline
- result is published at the department before 10th of June.

Lecturer responsible: Arch. Zoltan SCHRAMMEL DLA,
Consultants: Arch. Dániel JAKAB, Rasoul DARYANAVARD

Bibliography:

Nikolaus Pevsner: History of Building Types,
Francis D.K. Ching: Architecture,
Neufert: Architects‘ Data Book,
Charles Jencks: The New Paradigm in Architecture
Robert Venturi: Complexity and Contradiction in Architecture,
Francis D.K. Ching and others: A Global History of Architecture,

Program:
The Course Goal is to guide the students to an architectural attitude that is natural, proportional in all respects and corresponds to the genius loci specifically, to benefit the achievement of convincing expression and acceptance of the ideas and recognition of the need to work together. To reach these goals architectural planning is needed, and also recognition of the main questions during the public building design process, furthermore to create the possible answers. Within the framework of the studies we are attempting to summon the actual design process. We are designing public buildings for the society of an exotic location of Budapest onto the former island called NÉPSZIGET https://welovebudapest.com/en/2016/08/25/go-beyond-in-budapest-the-islet-of-nepsziget/.

Site:
Budapest Népsziget:

Népsziget (or by the nickname: Mosquito Island) belongs to two districts, Újpest and Angyalföld. The former complete island has been connected to the riverbank with an artificial ness in the 1830's. Since then the island is "just" a peninsula closing the river tributary for the planned Winter Port.
Presumably the ness's main purpose was to prevent the floods to access the Winter Port from north, however the port is accessible on water from south, which means the Danube still defines the water level.

After 2 years of construction, the New Pest Railway Bridge - more commonly: North Connecting Railway Bridge - was opened in 1896. At this time a vast embarkment was built on the island to protect the railroad, but this practically bisected the woody island.

During the industrial revolution several factories were built in the neighbourhood. The fields, meadows were plotted, smoking chimneys became dominant on the landscape. The first hope to rebrand the region occurred after the First World War. The Hungarian sport diplomacy made serious efforts - despite the loss of the world war - to host the 1928 Olympic Games, which main location would have been the "Újpest Mosquito Island". The grandiose plan would have connected the island to the city's blood stream.

Only the boat houses were established of the planned facilities of the failed Olympic plans. During the two world wars the island meant the home for the people of sport, rest and recreation: west side worked as free beach resorts, on the bay side kayak and canoe sport section's site were built.

In 1980 on the neighbouring Palotai Island started the construction of the wastewater treatment plants, and by this time the built-up reached its maximum. After 1990 the island lost its original function. Factories stopped to operate, the vegetation started to regain the area. Nowadays the island is used mostly for sport, mainly kayak-canoe facilities are operating, but occasionally open air programs, related to the Danube are held. Riding court and dog school run on the island, even an animal park with goats and poultry can be visited next to the bridge.

In the past couple of years the island's cultural colonisation is taking place from the inner city at a great pace, emphasising the strong contrast of the territory. Young urban generation have increasing interest in the old Mosquito Island, which became a rival to the new-wave, recreational facilities of the Római-part. To get to know the island and its points of interests an exploration application - NépszigetAR - is available to download.

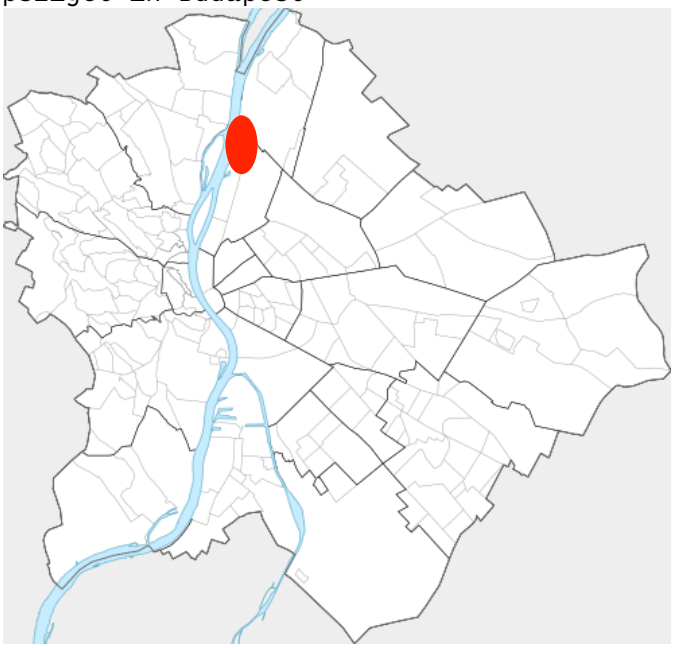
With its romantic trails and sandy riverbanks the Népsziget is the less known gem of the city, looking to find its function since the change-of-regime.

Structure of the semester

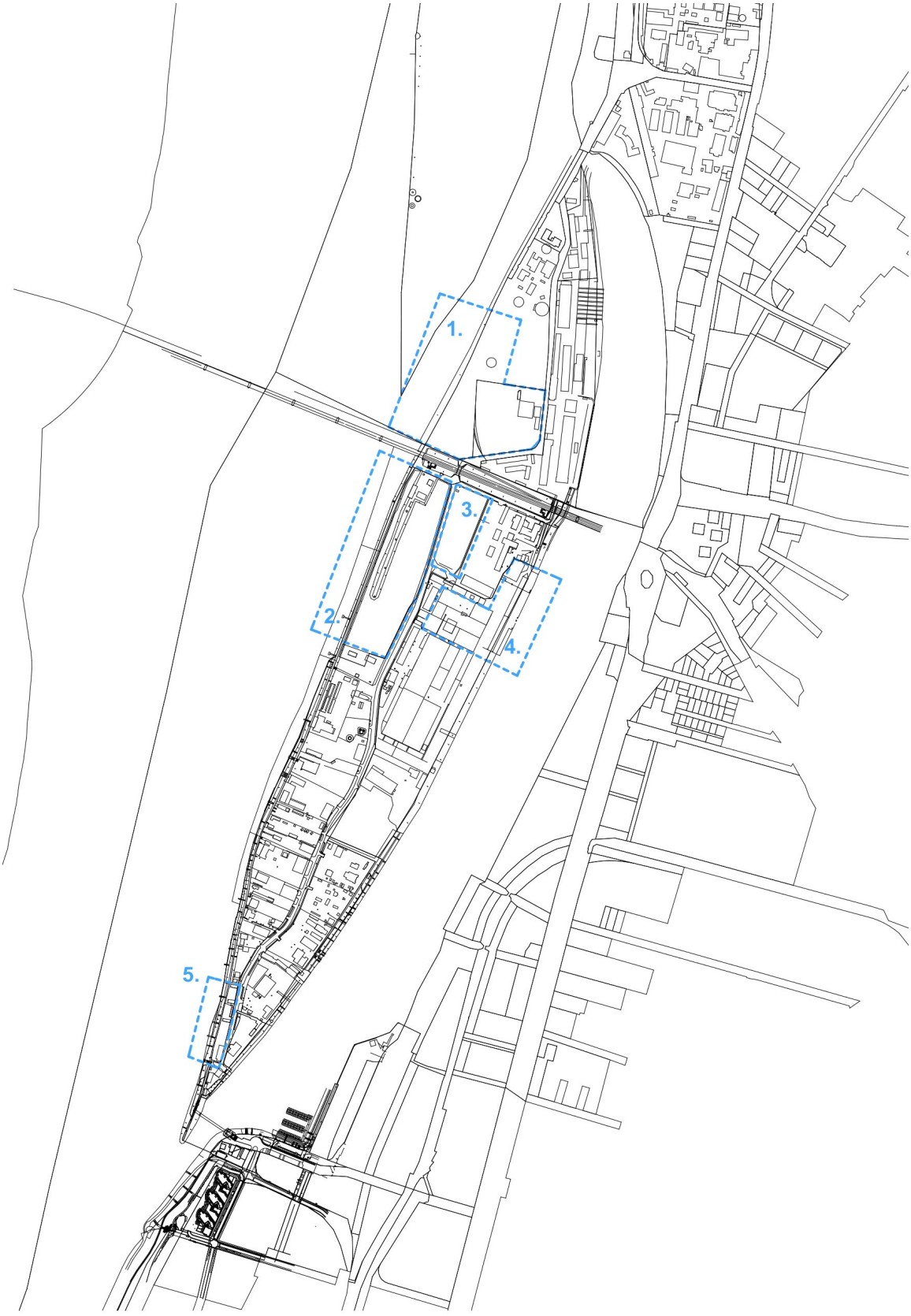
Three main phases form the basic structure of the course:

1. *Analysis* – discovering the characteristics of the urban structure and the urban landscape: history, layers, typologies, development plans, etc. The analysis starts with individual exploration, but the final workgroups of 2-3 people will take on the analysis together. From the beginning a teamwork involving all the class will take place based on the discussions of the findings and of the differences of cultures and visions.
2. *Lay-out - mass concept* – a development concept (1:500) based on the analysis of the architectural environment: defining program, locating functions, structural consequences, urban connections, urban spaces, finding project sites. Creating the concept you will discover and determine different LINES of morphology, of greens, of history, of traffic, of networks, of architectural styles, atmosphere, emotions, etc.
3. *Architectural plans* – architectural behavior, interpreting the context: building and landscape design. A full documentation of an architectural intervention will be developed in scale 1:100. Individual work is expected . Design work will be assisted by consultations in class, and common presentation is held whit collective critical evaluation.

Népsziget in Budapest



Design plots in Népsziget



1.area of riding course and dog school; 2. area of mini zoo; 3. empty area; 4. area between abandoned industrial plants, 5. Népsziget: South tip of the island, entrance zone closed to the pedetrian bridge.

Programs to design:

- Rowing club - waterfront house

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- Hostel

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- Studio - atelier - workshop

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- Sport court with grandstand

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- Open-air theatre

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