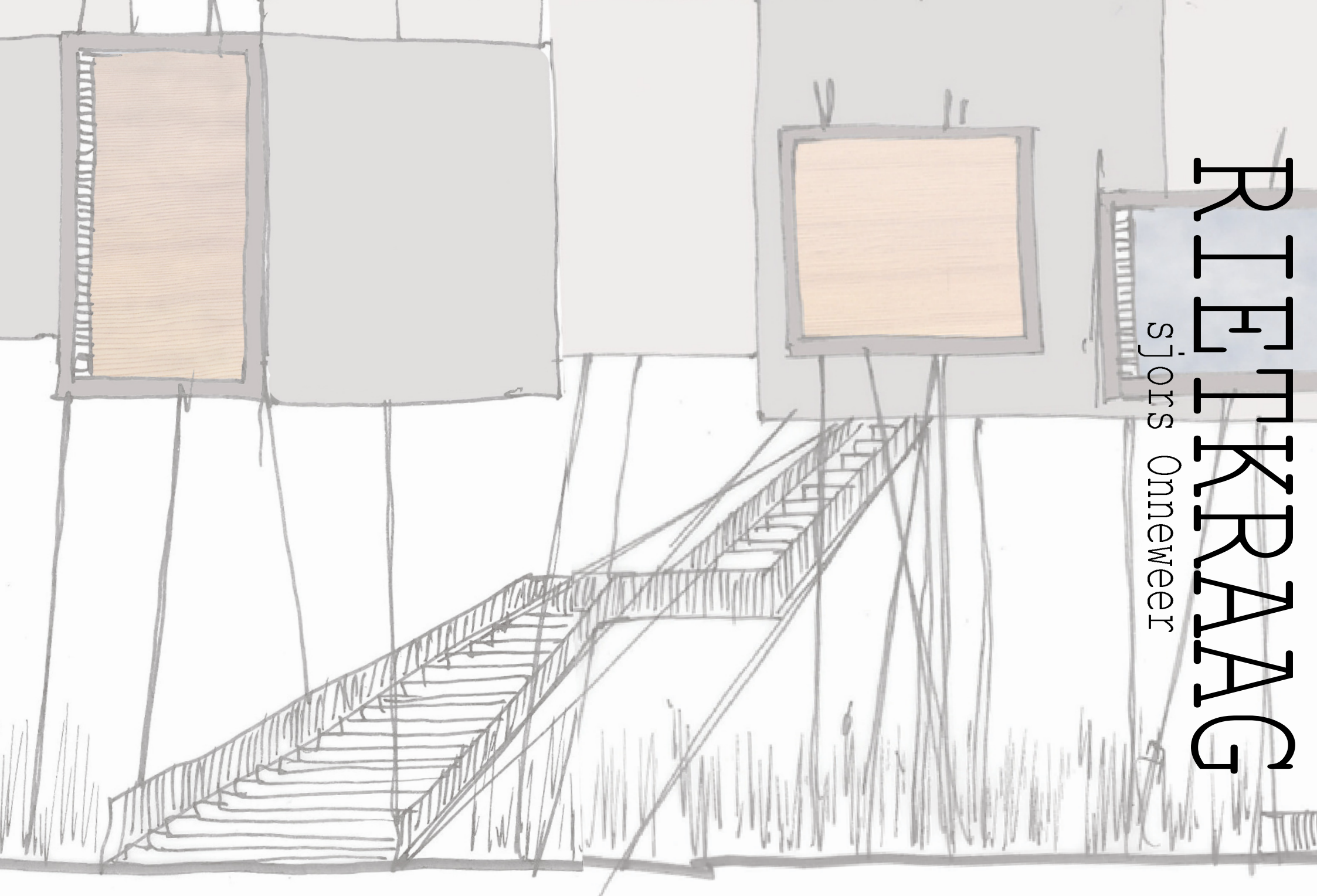


# RIETKRAAG

sjors Onneweer







Excursion: Liechtenstein





## EYOF

In 2013 the EYOF (European Youth Olympic Festival) will be held in Utrecht. For this 3 day festival a building has to arise for the sports: sailing, surfing and rowing. The location for these sports is the Bethune polder, near Utrecht. For all the sports the conditions should be made fit.

Besides the festival, the project is also about the Dutch landscape, the tradition of making land out of water. The Bethune polder is one of these areas where this tradition got to know its limits. It has a typical history. For a long time it existed as peat landscape, then when the peat was excavated it became a lake (veenplas) and then they tried to make a polder out of it. It took many expenses and time to make functional land out of it and up to today one might say it still doesn't work. It is important to realize that huge parts of the Netherlands used to be water and that it still takes a lot of effort to keep everything dry.

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Teacher P4:	Bart Bulter
Teacher Clinic:	Rob Hootsman



### Dutch landscape; land vs water:

Holland has a tradition to make land out of water. This results in a constant fight against water and it requires a lot of effort to maintain these, self-made, landscapes. Through the centuries we changed the landscape so drastically that in fact most of it is artificial.

The Bethunepolder (project area) is a landscape where upcoming (ground)water comes so fast ( $1000 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ ) that it is barely able to keep it dry. The appearance of the landscape constantly fluctuates between land and water and it literally had both appearances many times over time.

Is this land or the bottom of a lake? In a kind of way it is not real land and not real water. This thin line between water and land makes the landscape more extreme than general.

The sports sailing, surfing and rowing of the European Youth Olympic Festival will take place in the Bethune polder. The festival is for 35 countries and takes three days.

The facilities for this event will be built somewhere in the polder. The focus lies to make a building fit for the EYOF, but also fit for a 'second' life which will start after only three days of the festival.

Rietkraag is a monument for nature, an information centre for all the surrounding nature, a start for bike-, sail-, and walkroutes but also fit for the EYOF festival.

A building formed out of the landscape and which translates its poetry.

The rowing lane shall be placed in the polder, to show the 'border' of the land between the water. It shall be integrated into the landscape, being a lake which is fit for rowing, instead of a rowing lane.

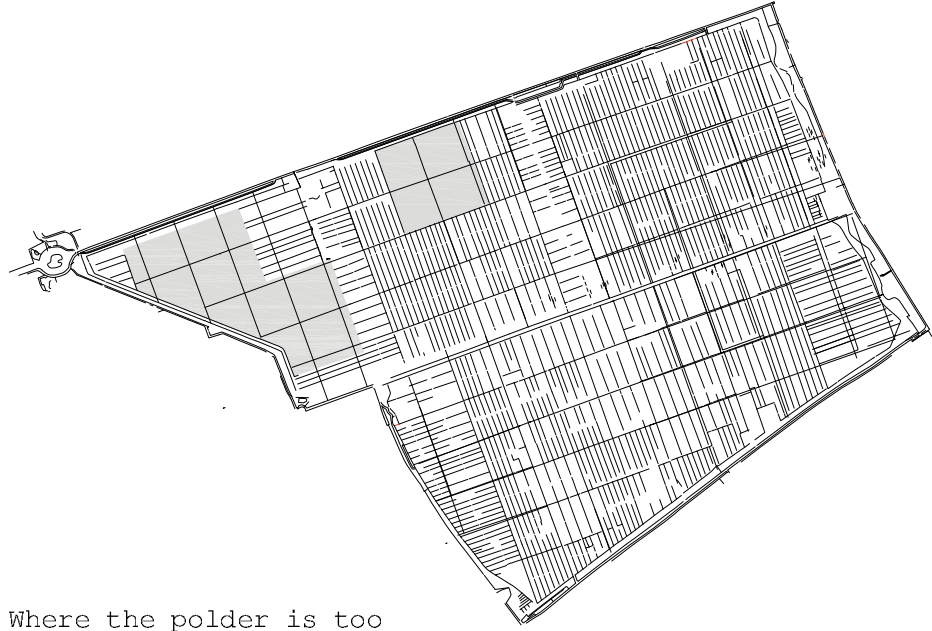
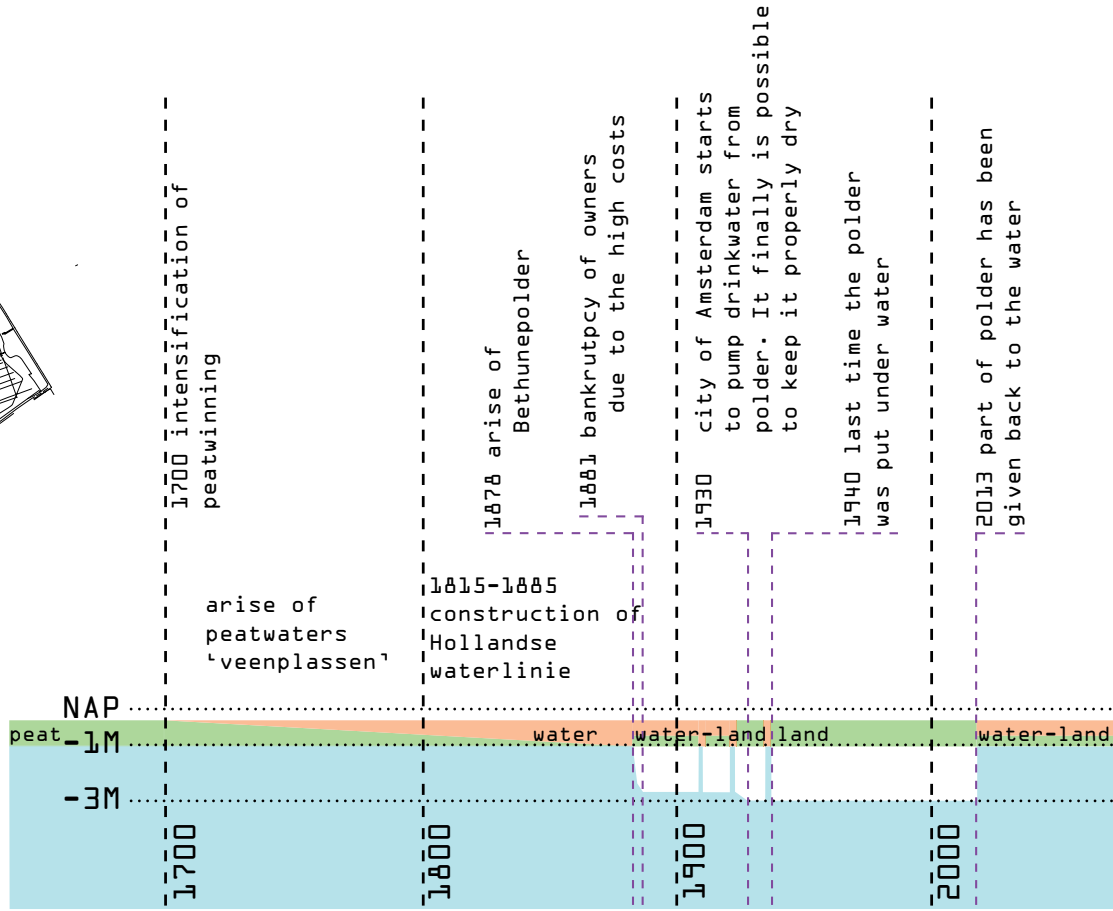






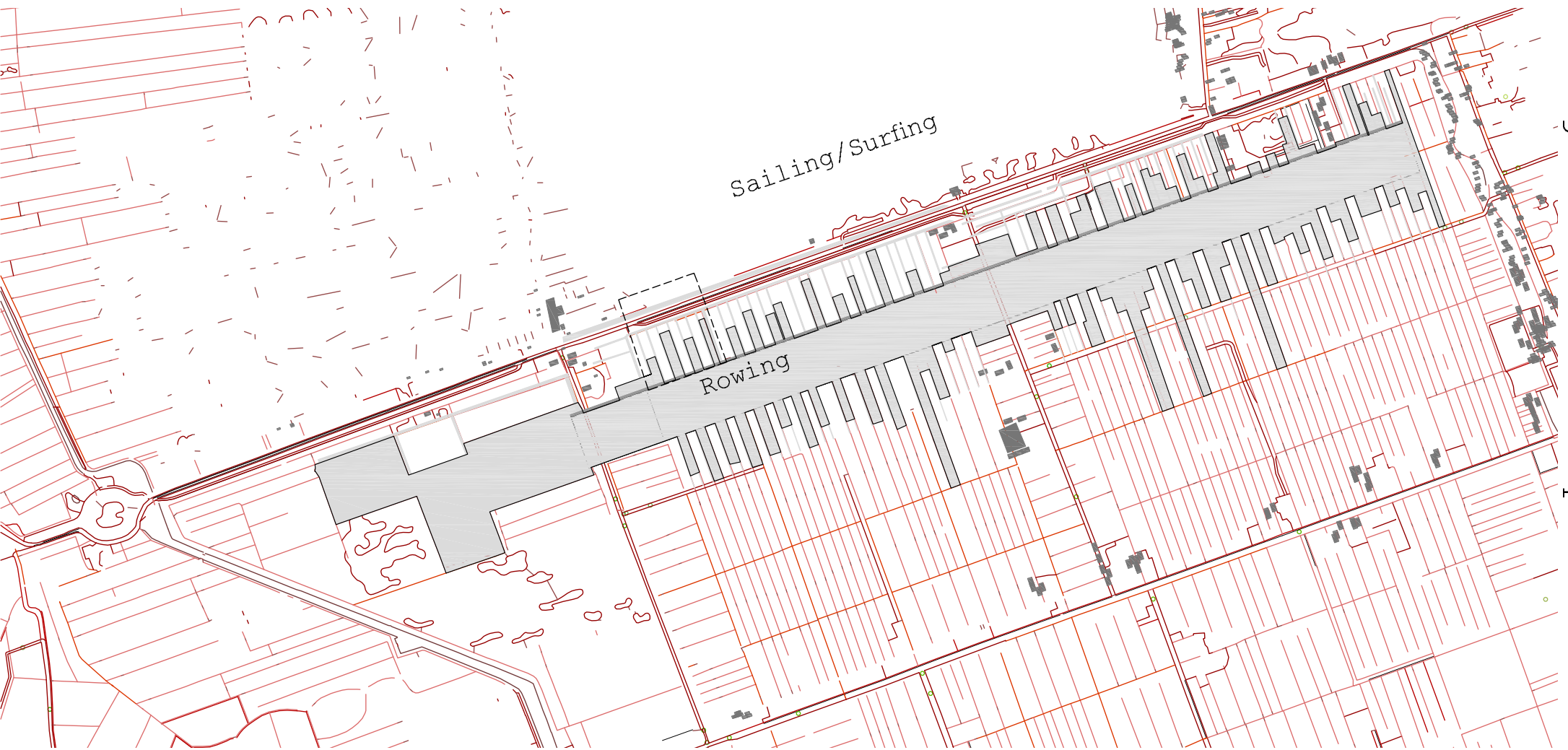


# History of landscape



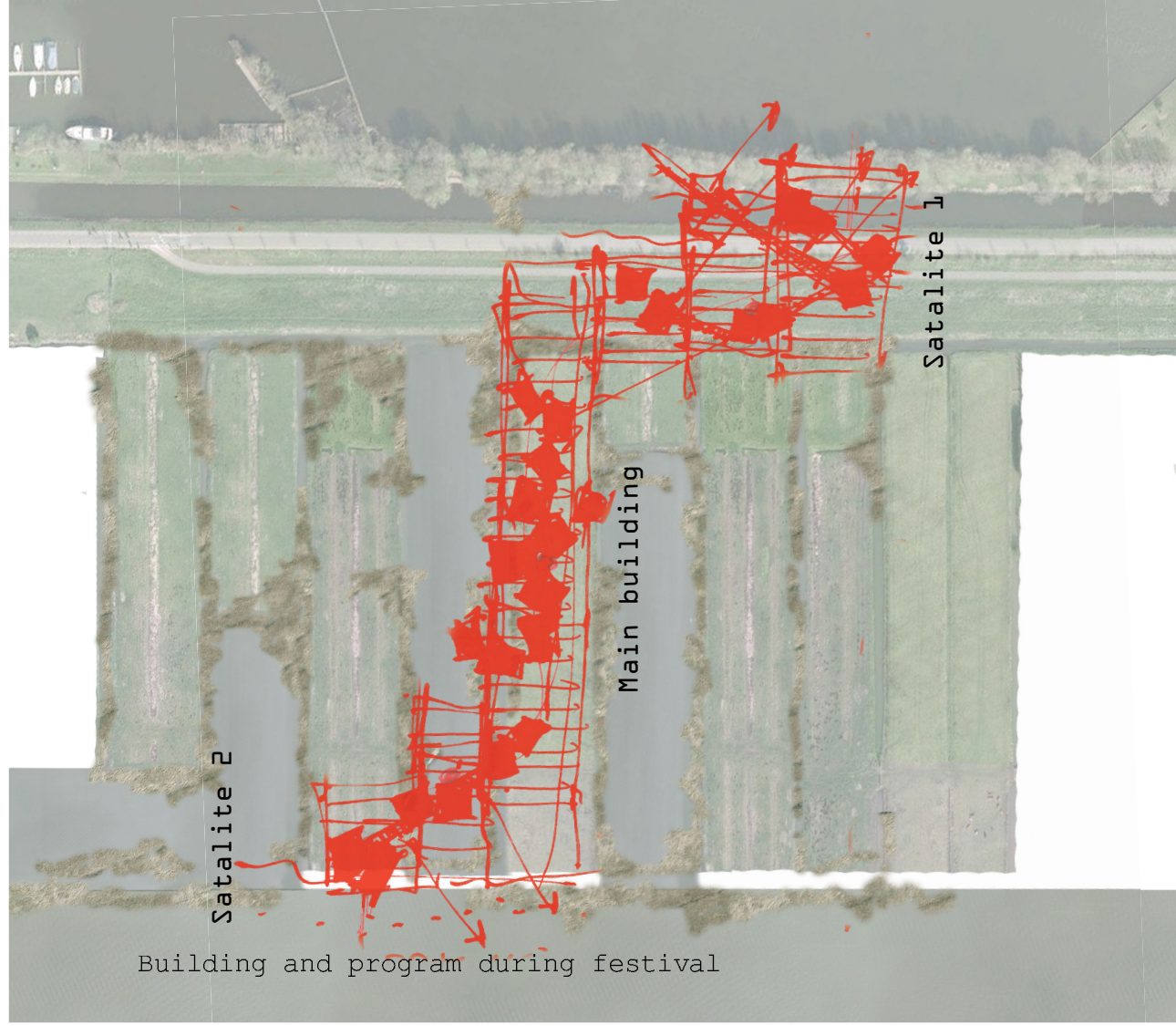
Where the polder is too wet nature takes over

# Rowing lane in landscape





# Situations during festival



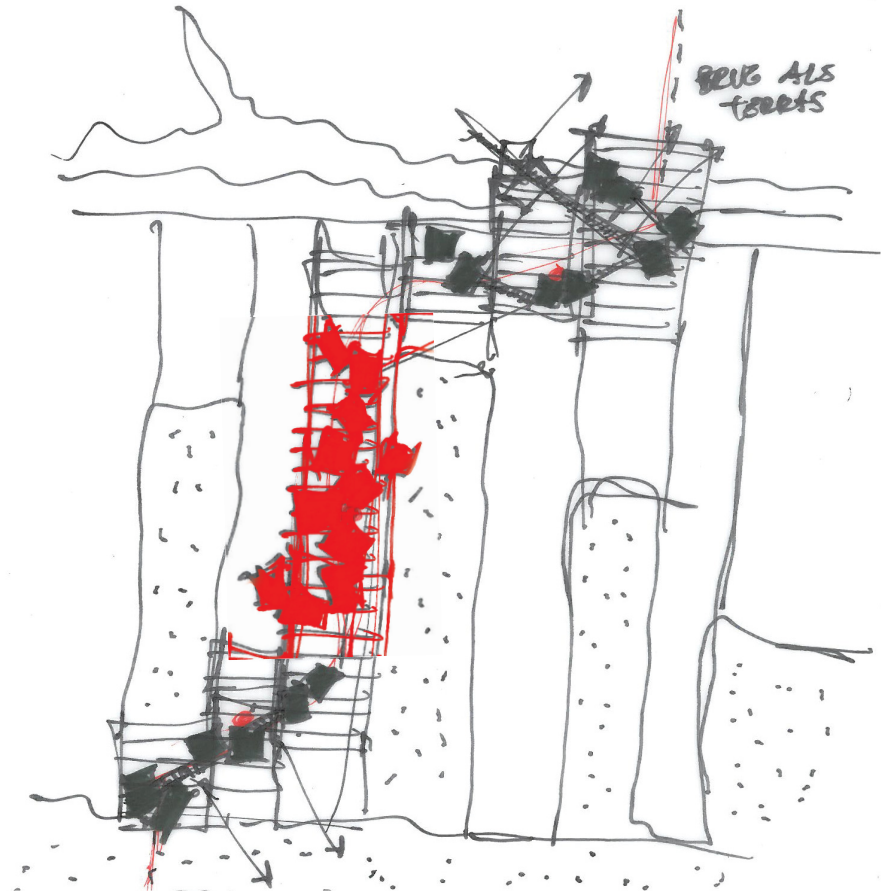


Rowinglane wiill become a breeding pool for the local wildlife.



During festival

After festival

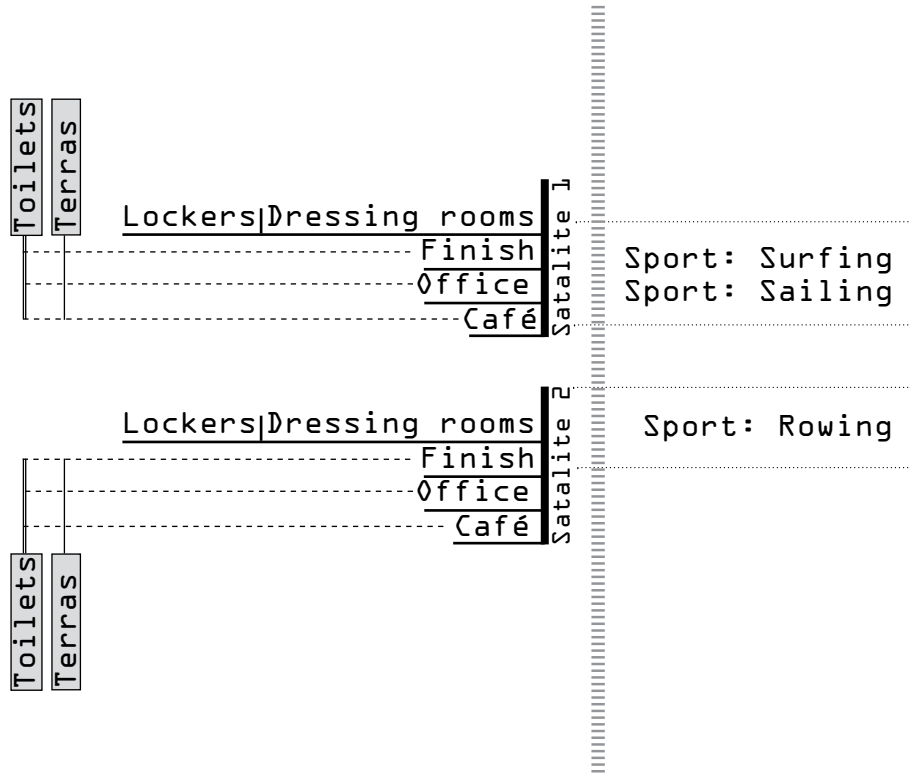


Building after festival, a part of the program will disappear (black), the construction of the unused units will become a monument in the landscape, a memory to the festival.



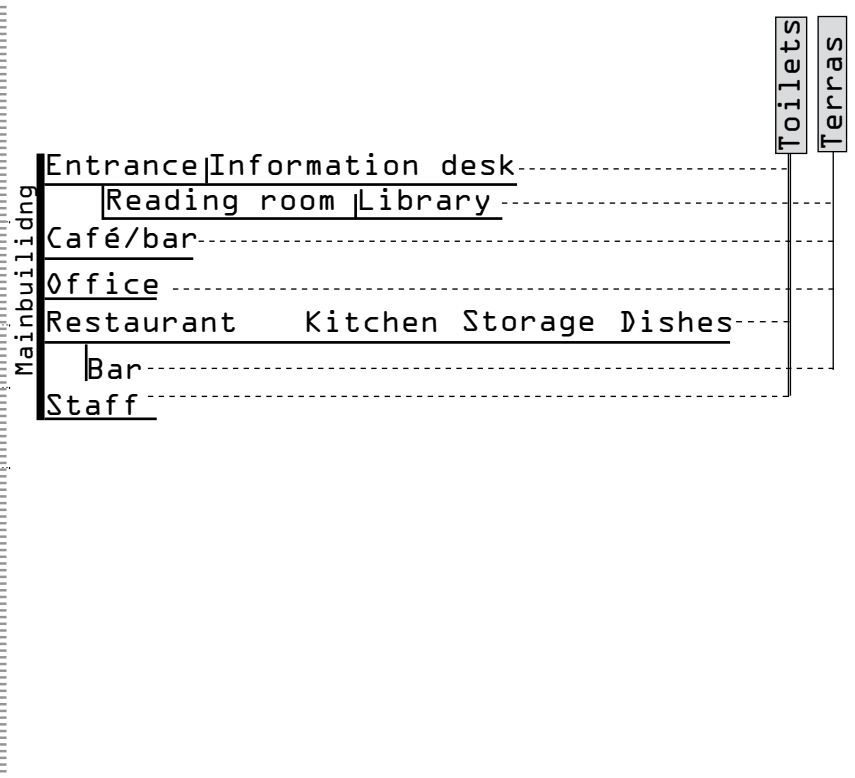
'Second live'

Monuments in nature (momory to festival)



'Second live'

Information centre (monument for nature)

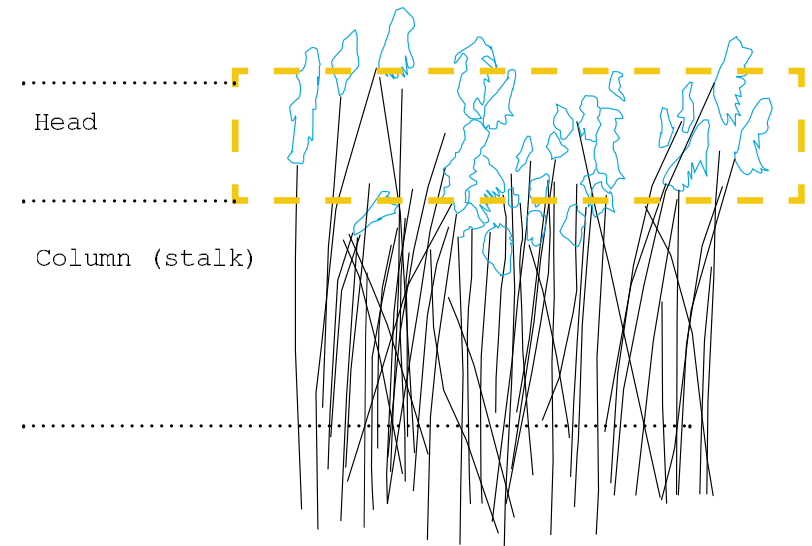
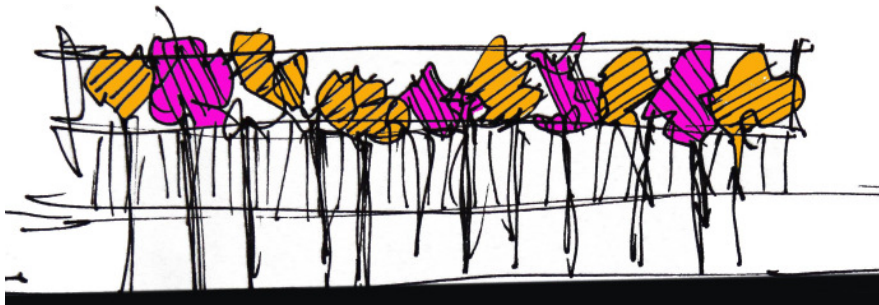




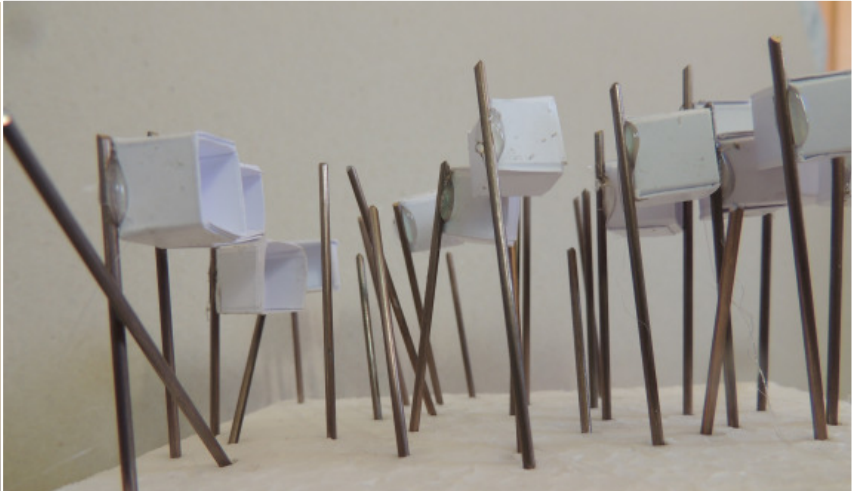
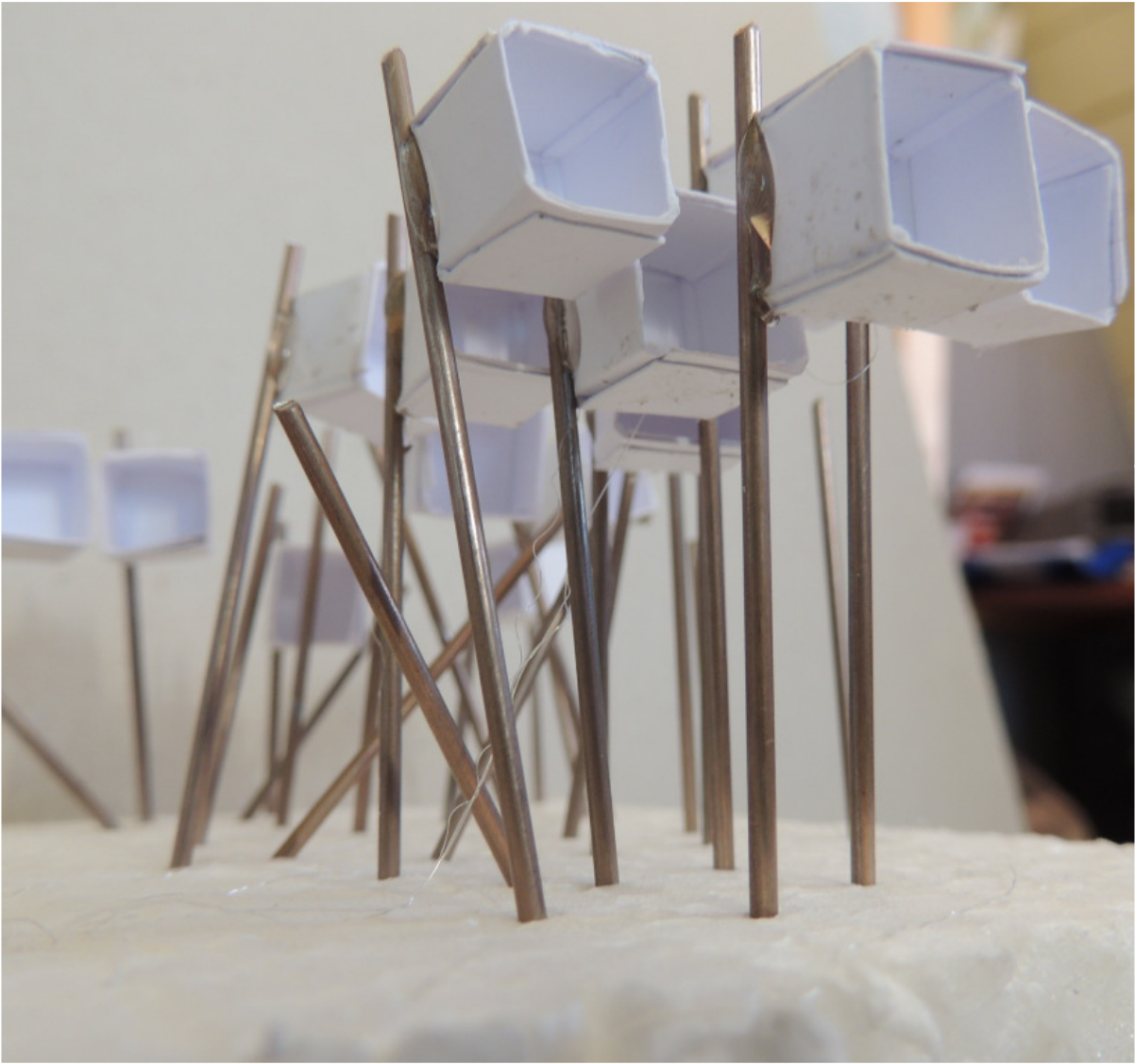
Currently the polder (as most other polders) are fertile ground for reed. This is a waterplant which grows mostly on the border between water and land. To adapt this structure into the building is literal (it grows on the current site) as figuratively (it represents the border between water and land).

The structure of reed shows a head on a column (stalk). Along the head is a small volume, close together they form a collar, one big volume.

To translate this in the building the mainstructure will be made of the same unites which differ in sizes and function, connected to one and another.

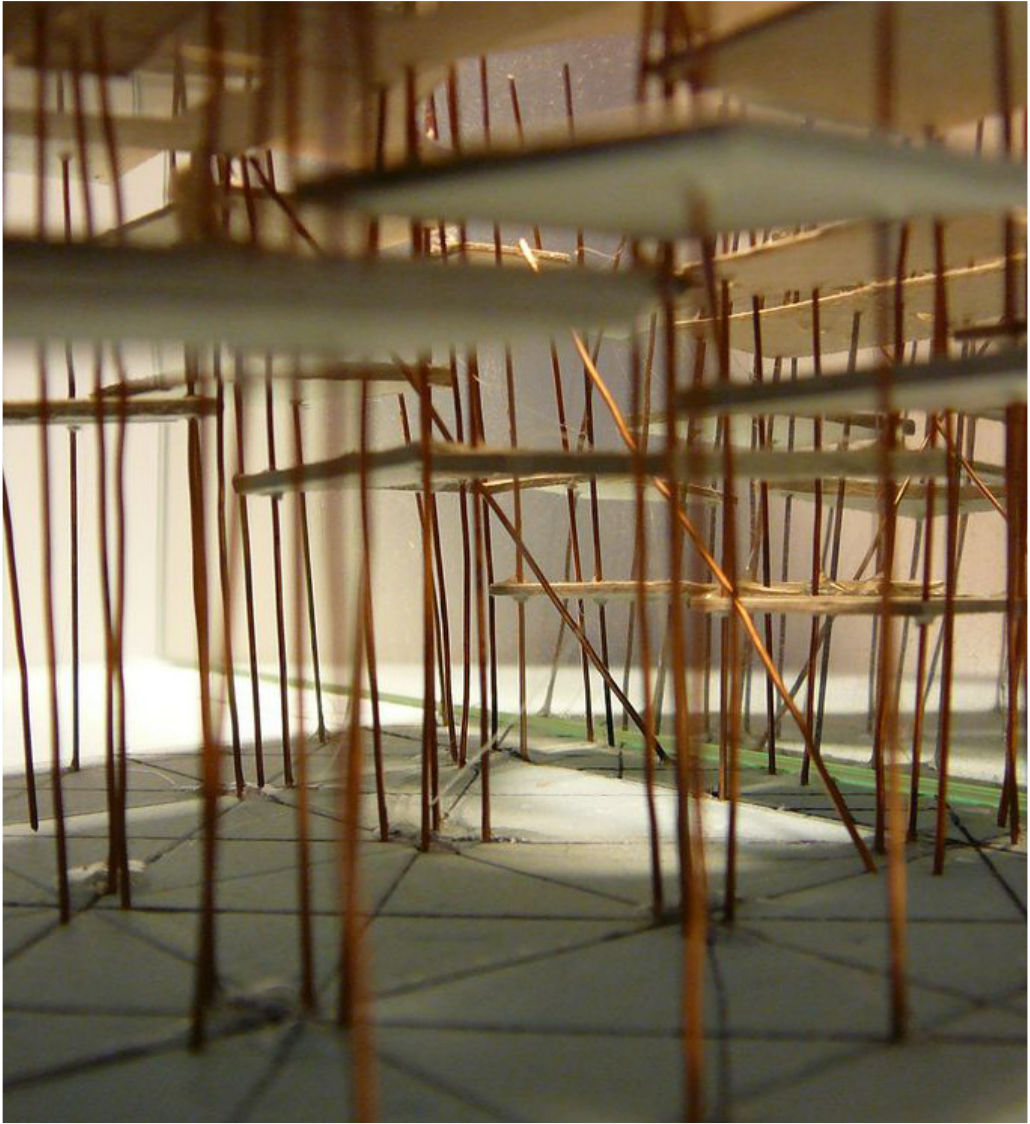






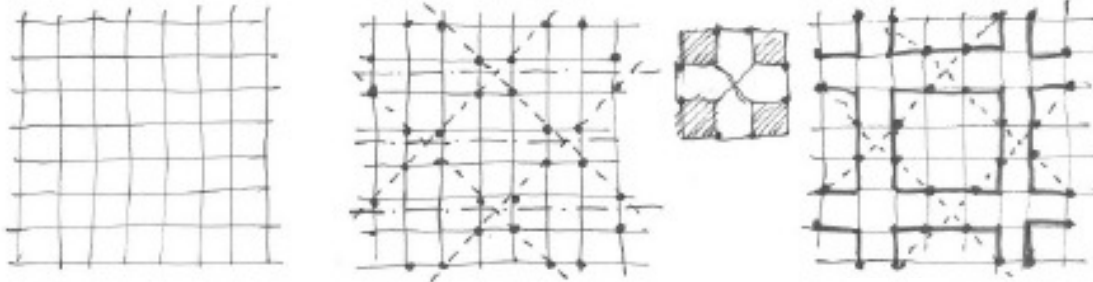
Study models

Study models



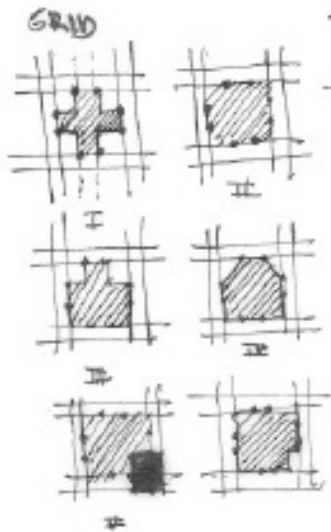


# CENTRAL BEARER



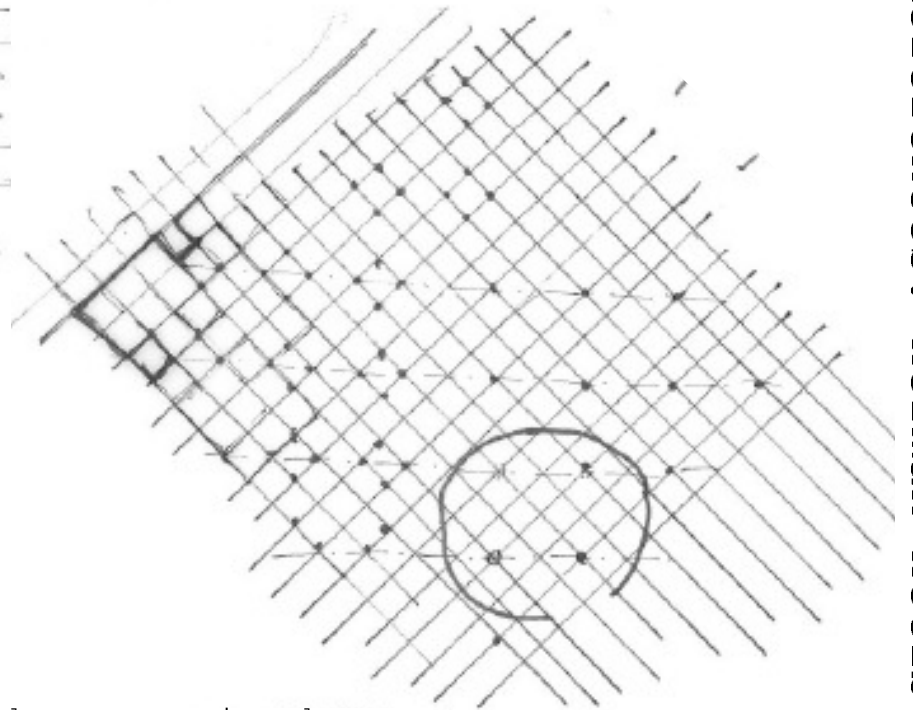
-Columns have a double orientation, along the diagonals and the grid.

traffic  
stay

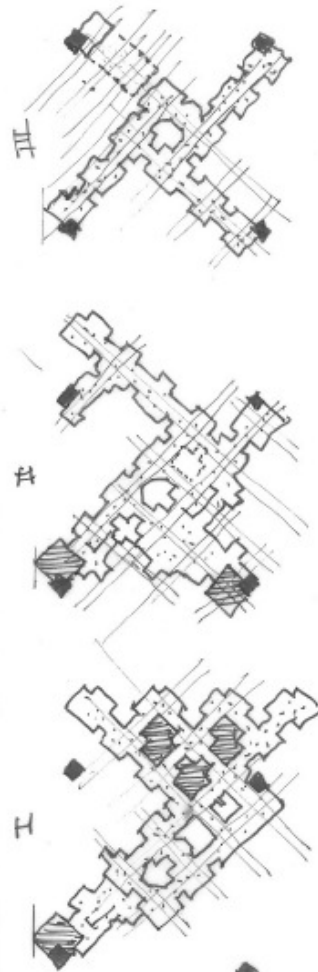
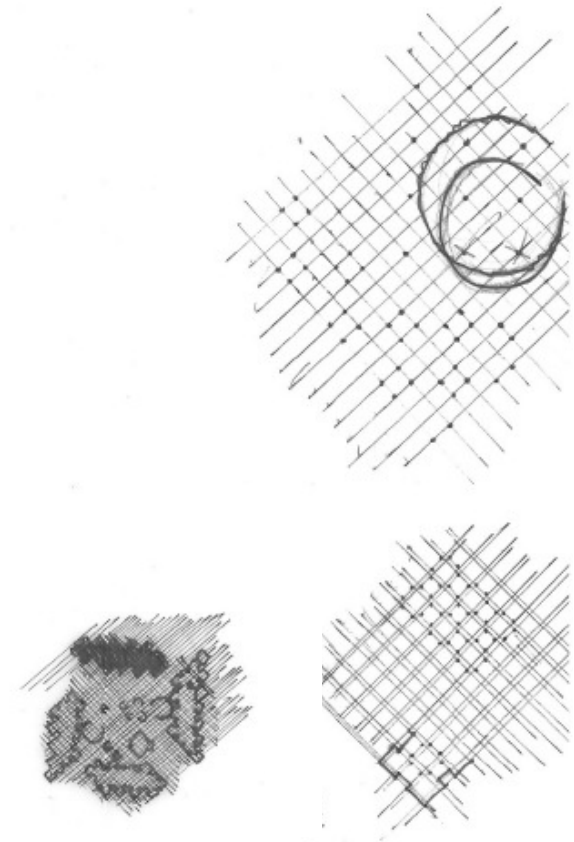


## STANDING FLOOR

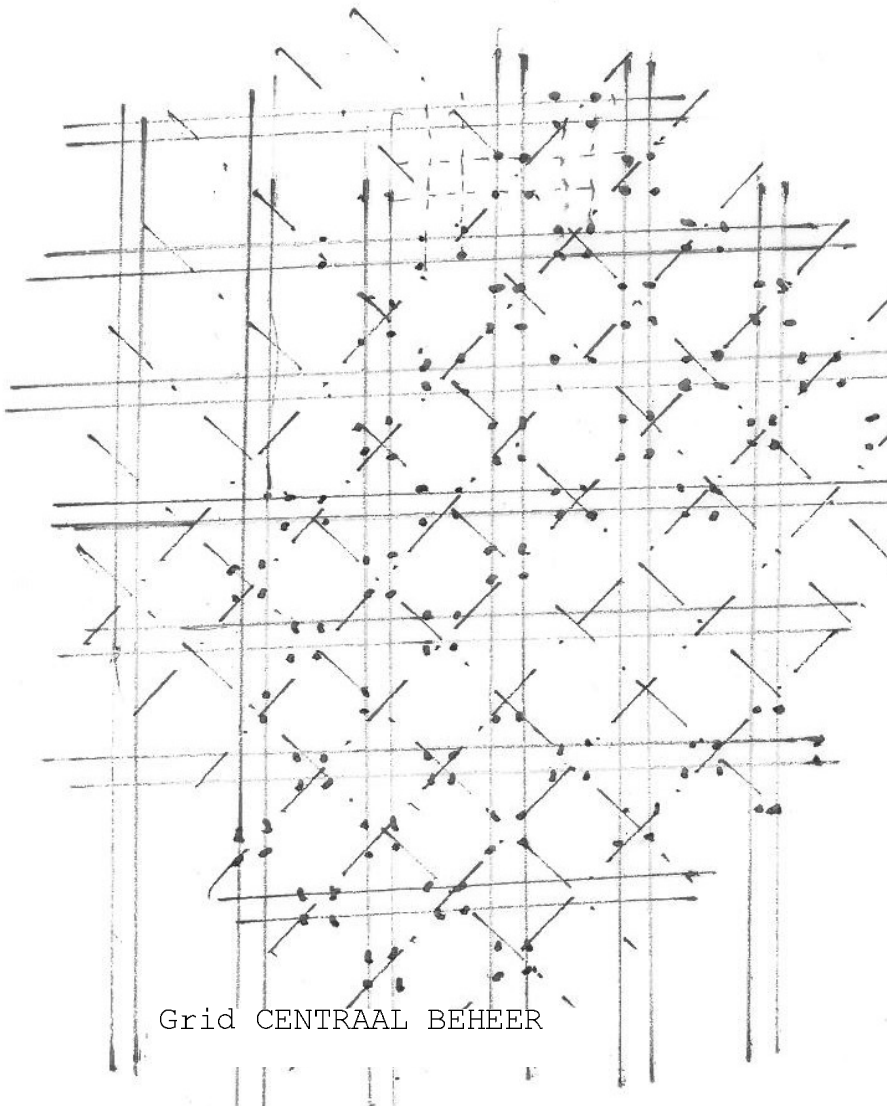
-Columns are moving along diagonals.  
-Grid gets thinner towards the center



CENTRAAL BEHEER

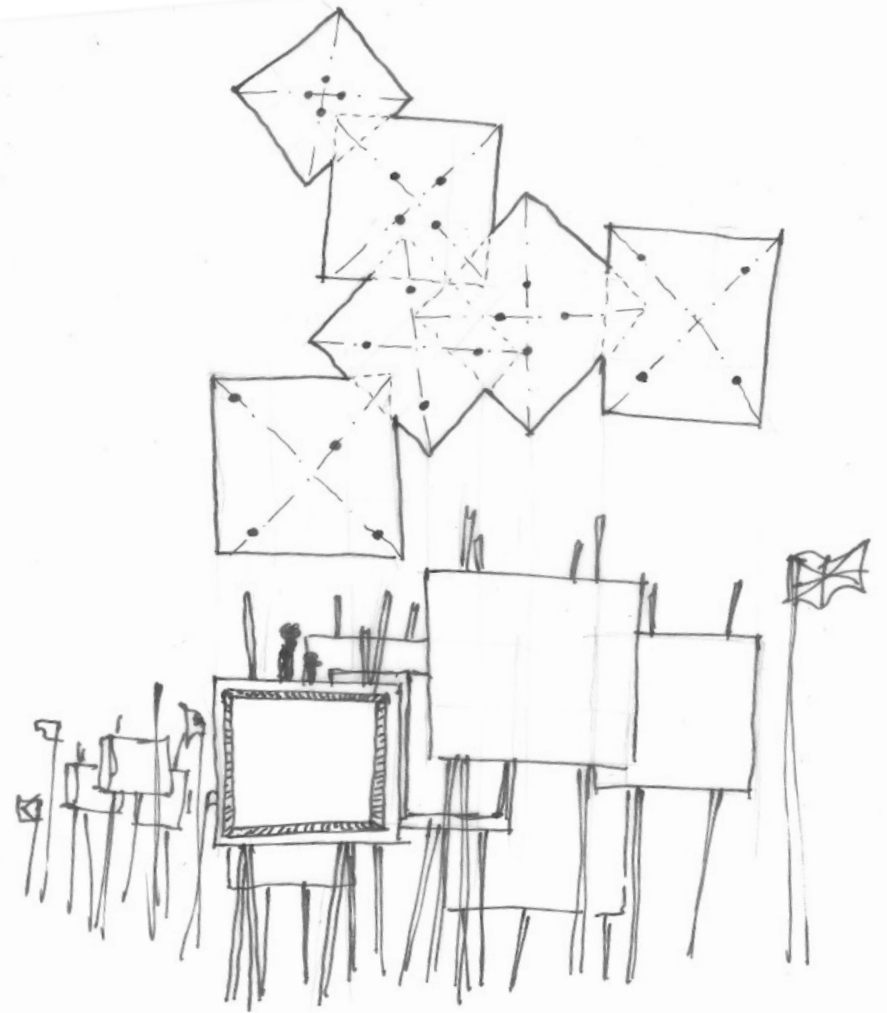
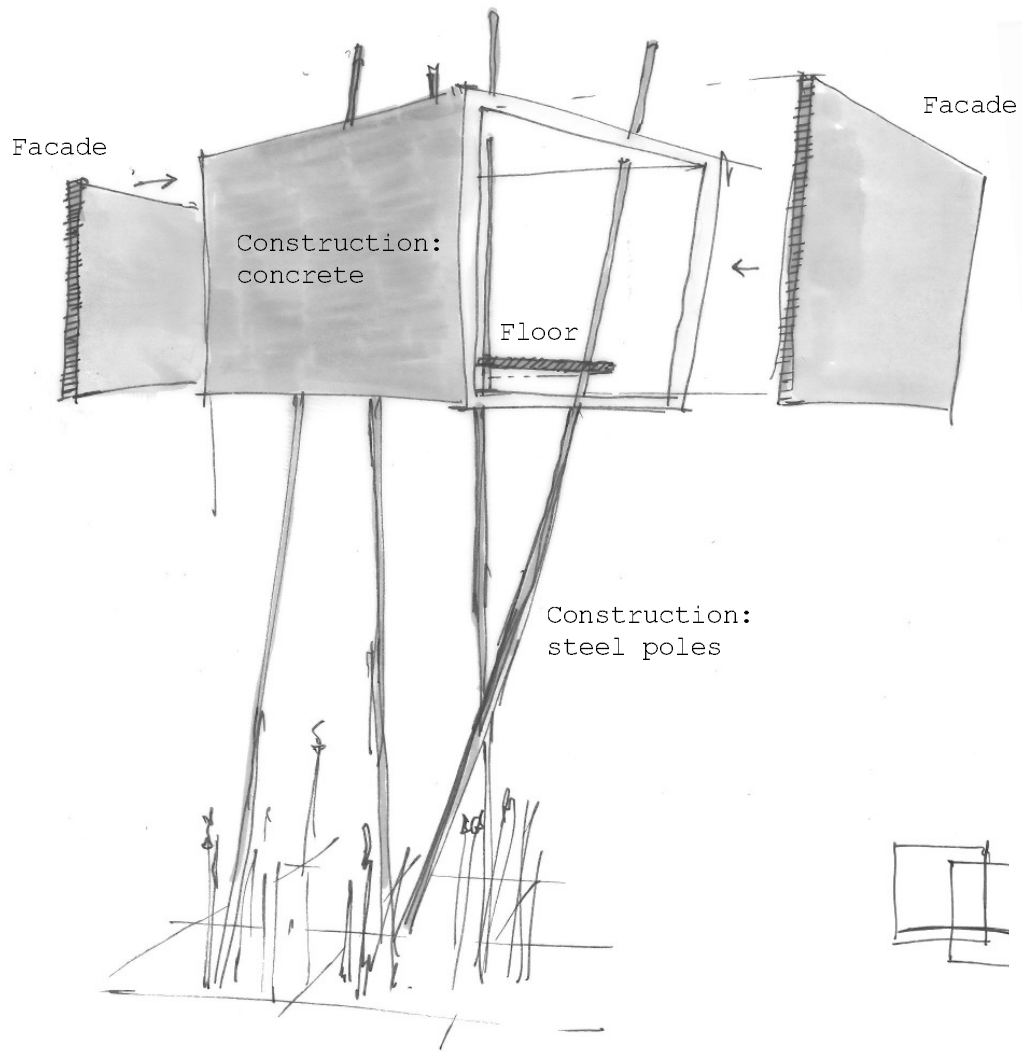


Common areas in floorplan

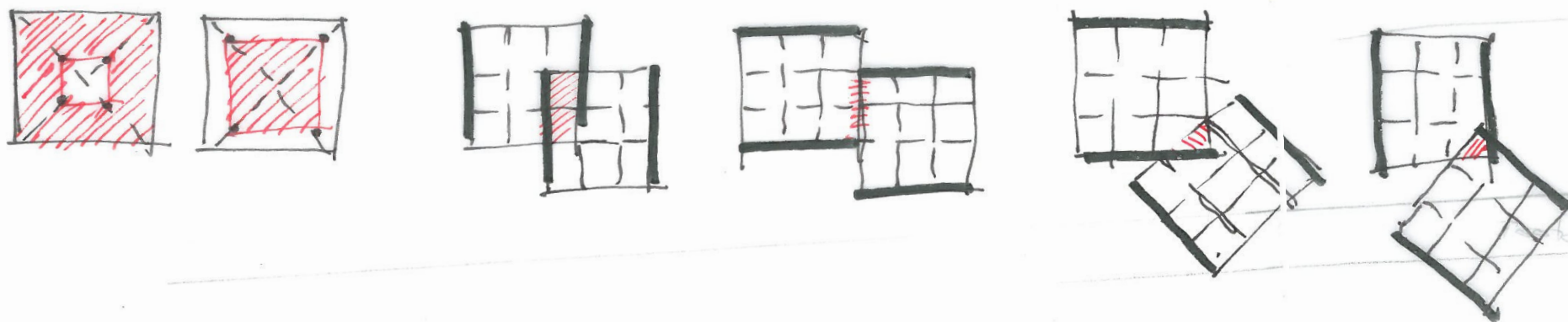


Grid CENTRAAL BEHEER



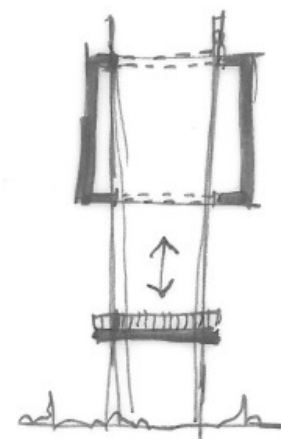


Structure of units



Every element has four columns. The basic element has on every corner one column. To make different space in the structure the columns will be moved along the diagonals, this allows to make different spaces and to maintain a relation to the element.

The connections of the different units is based on a geometrical partition which determines the overlap between the units.



Elevator to building and roof.





Redwood, during the festival, when the building is brandnew, it will have a clean look. After the festival the building will intergrate into nature more and more due to the gray colour the wood will get. The building in a kind of way is alive, all teh different units, with different orientations will react on a different way to the sun.



The interior will be made out of simple plywood with out a treatment.



The construction of the units will be made out of raw concrete. The poles holding the units will be made out of steel, also reacting on the weather.



# Impression





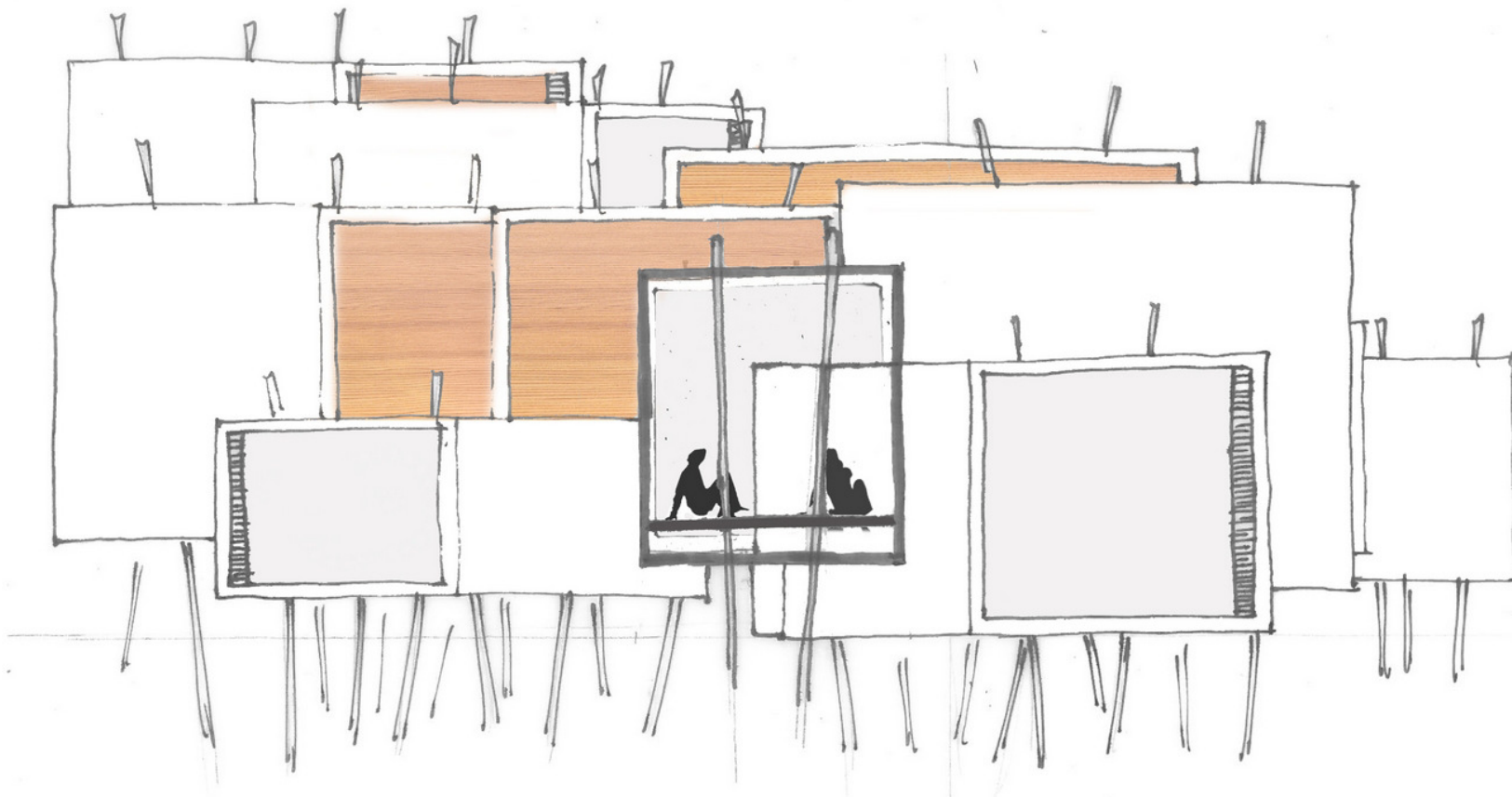
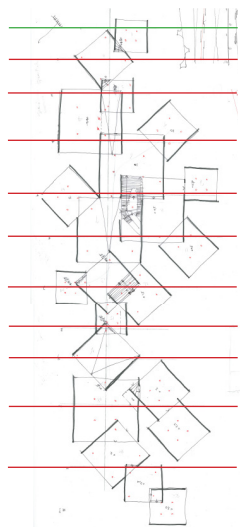


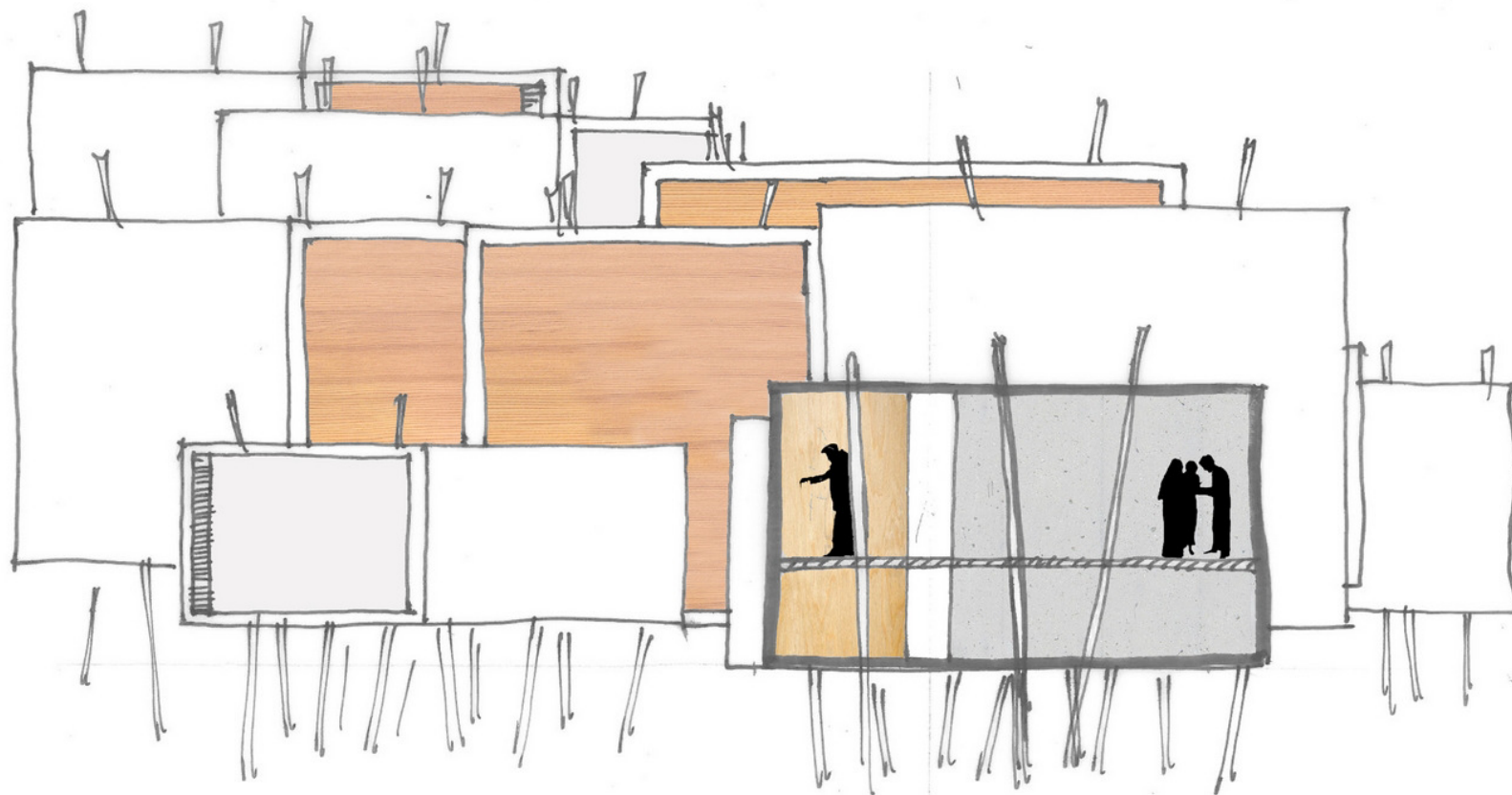
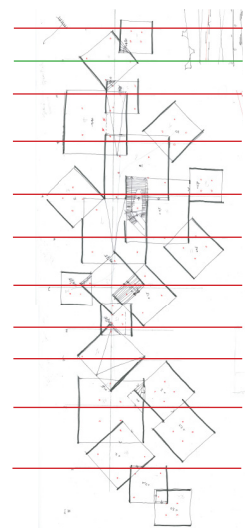
View to landscape from building



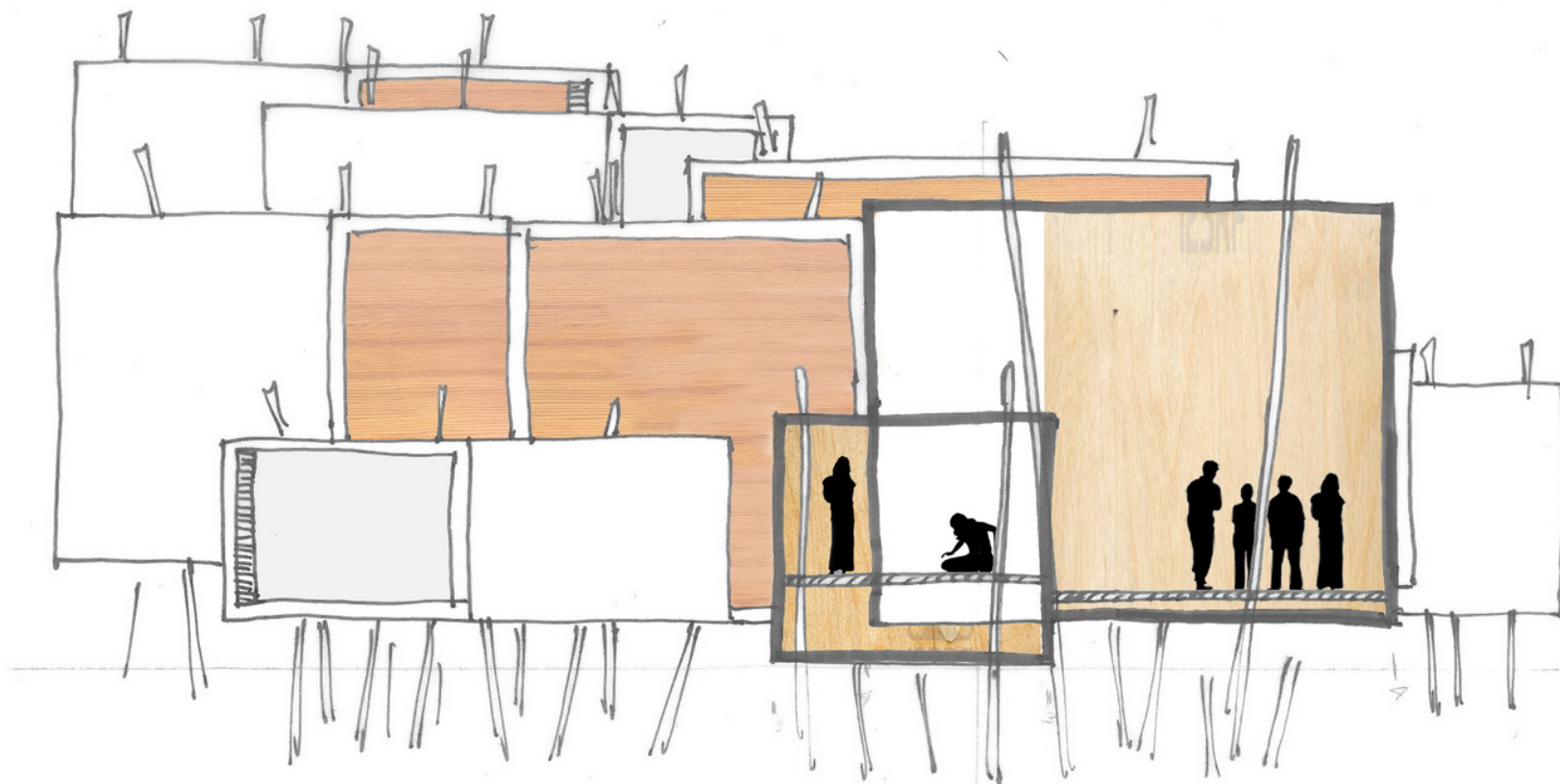
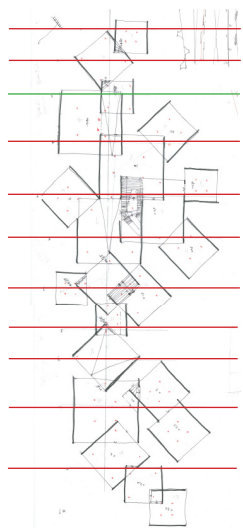


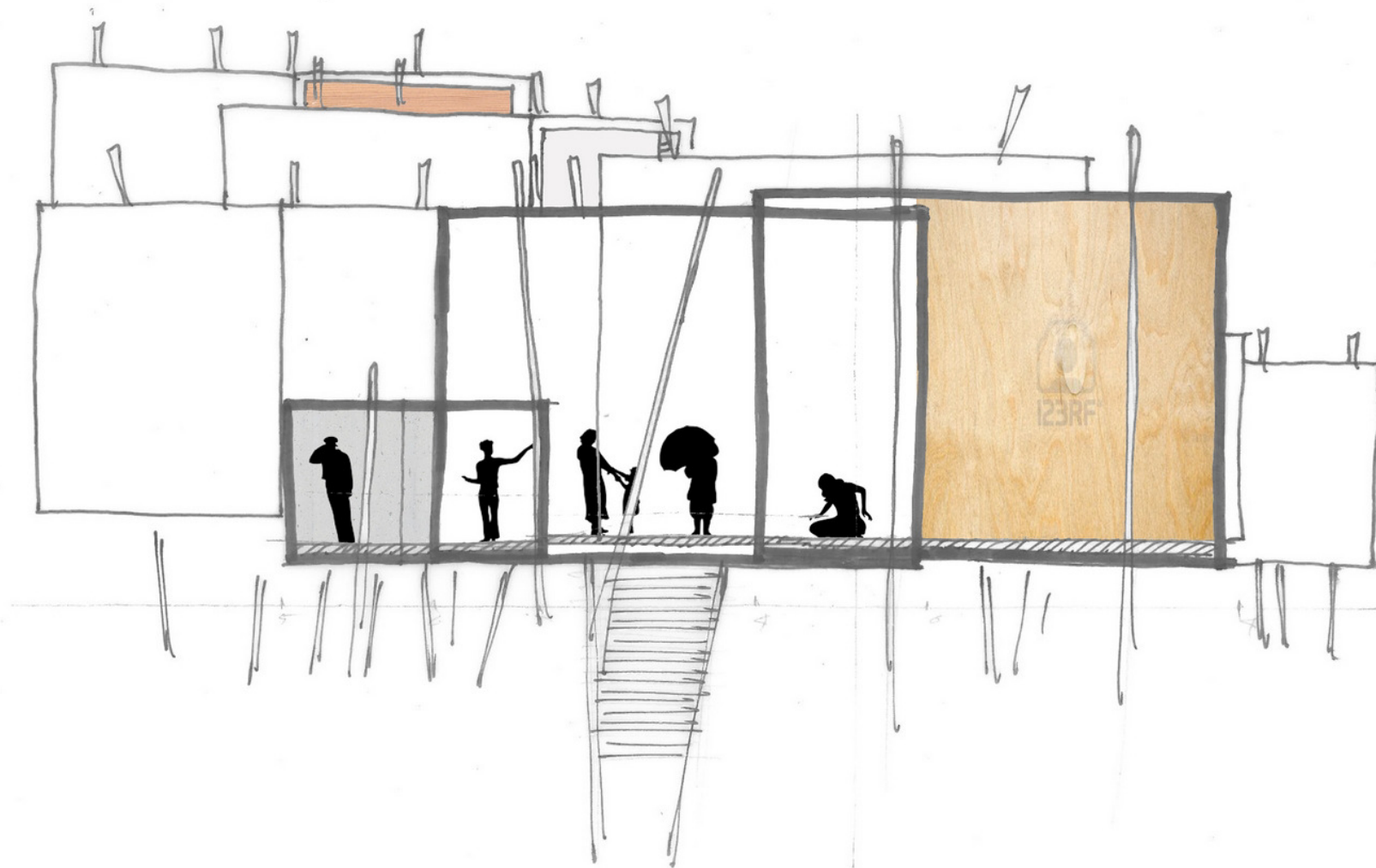
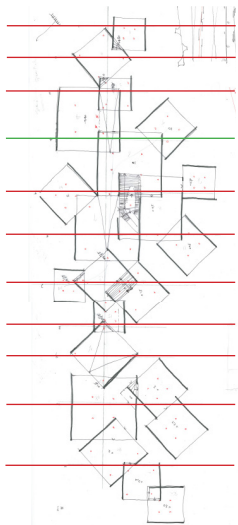


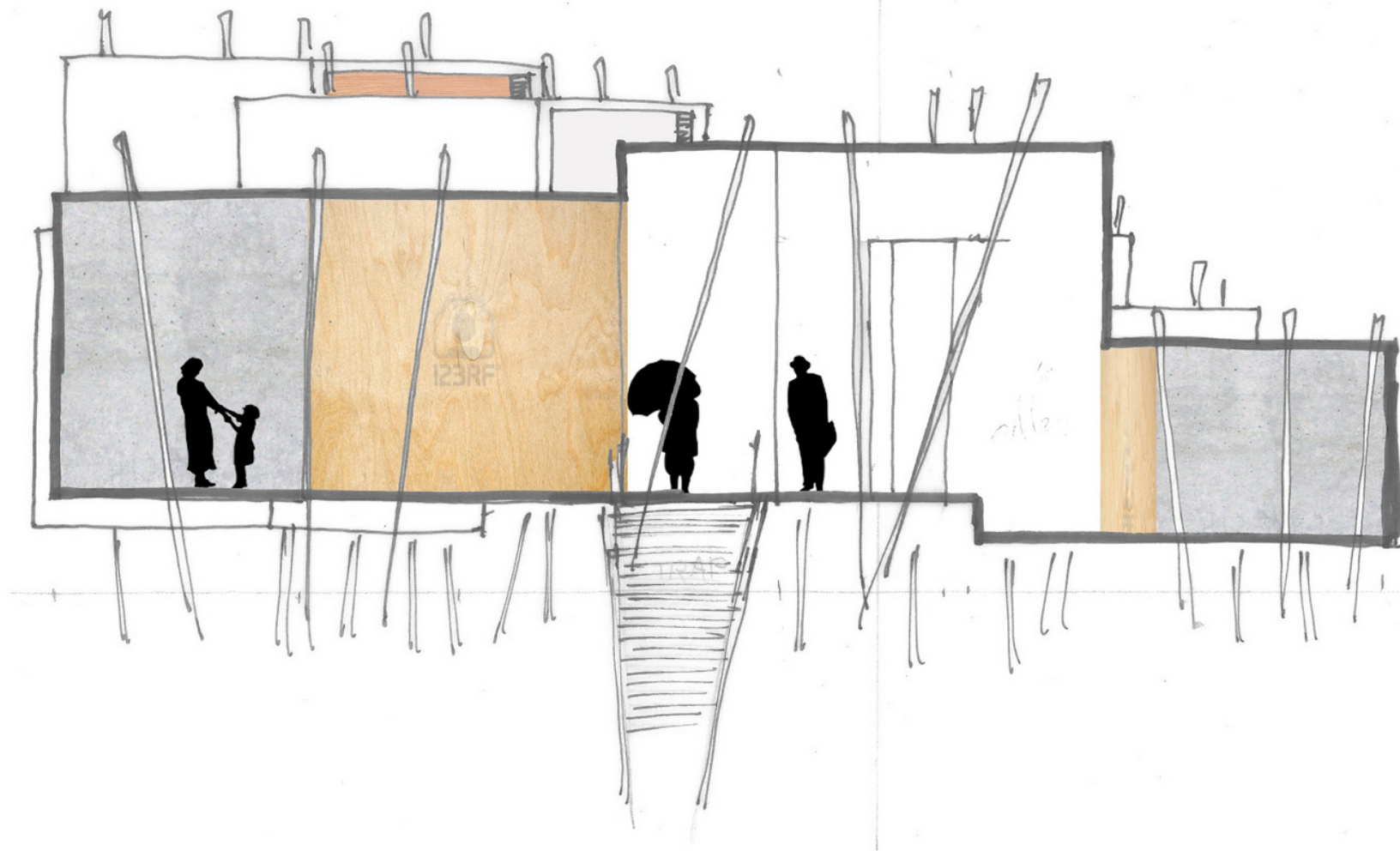
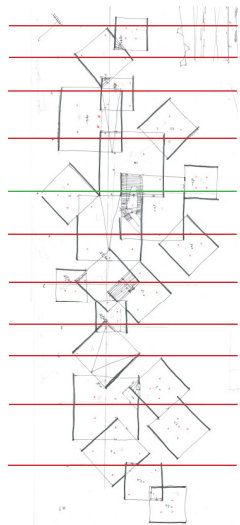




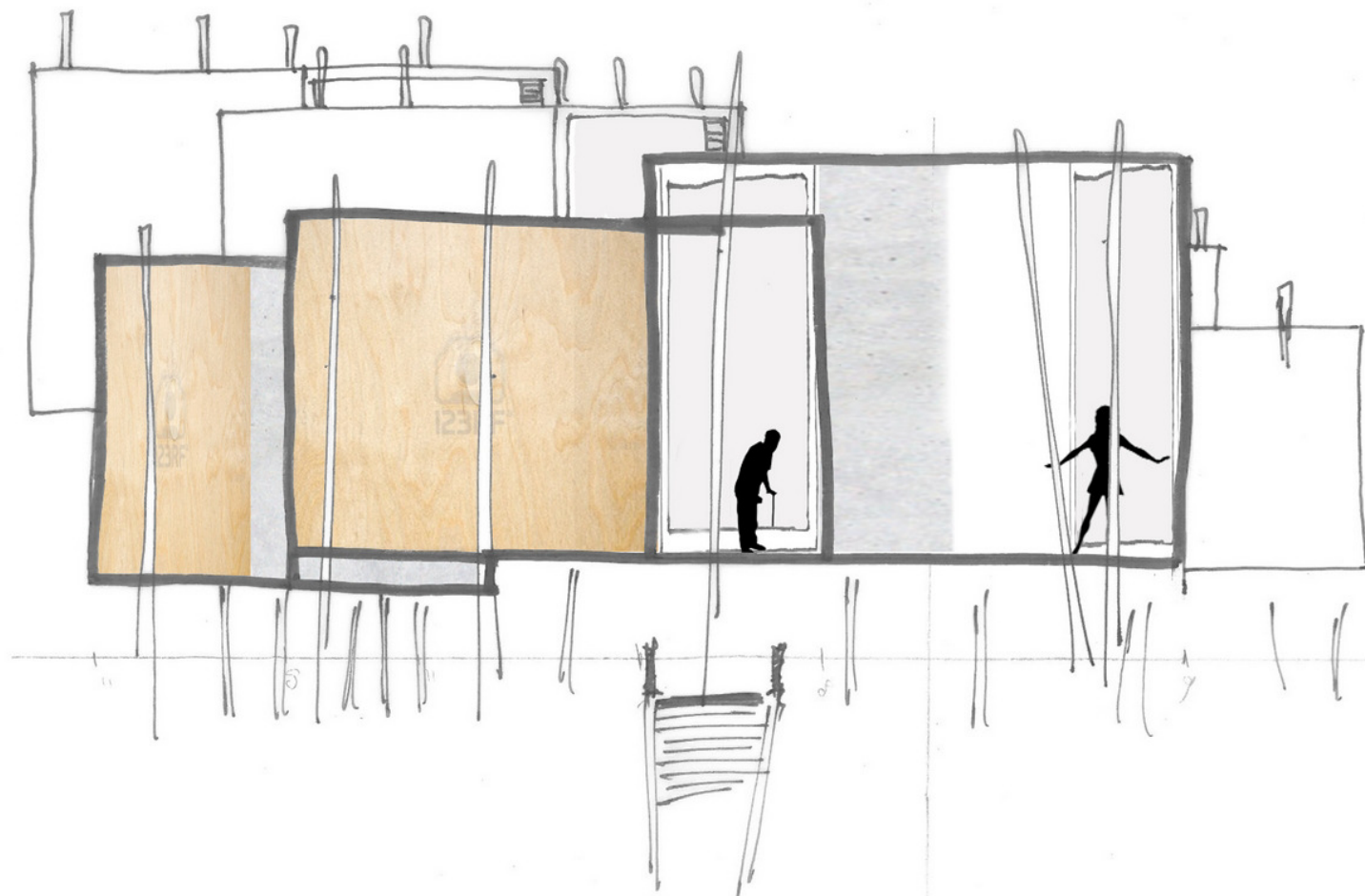
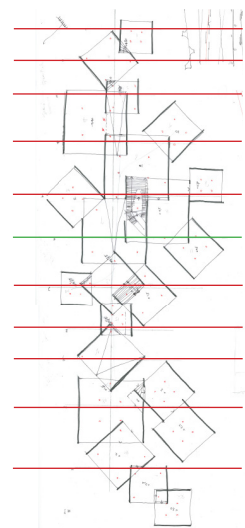


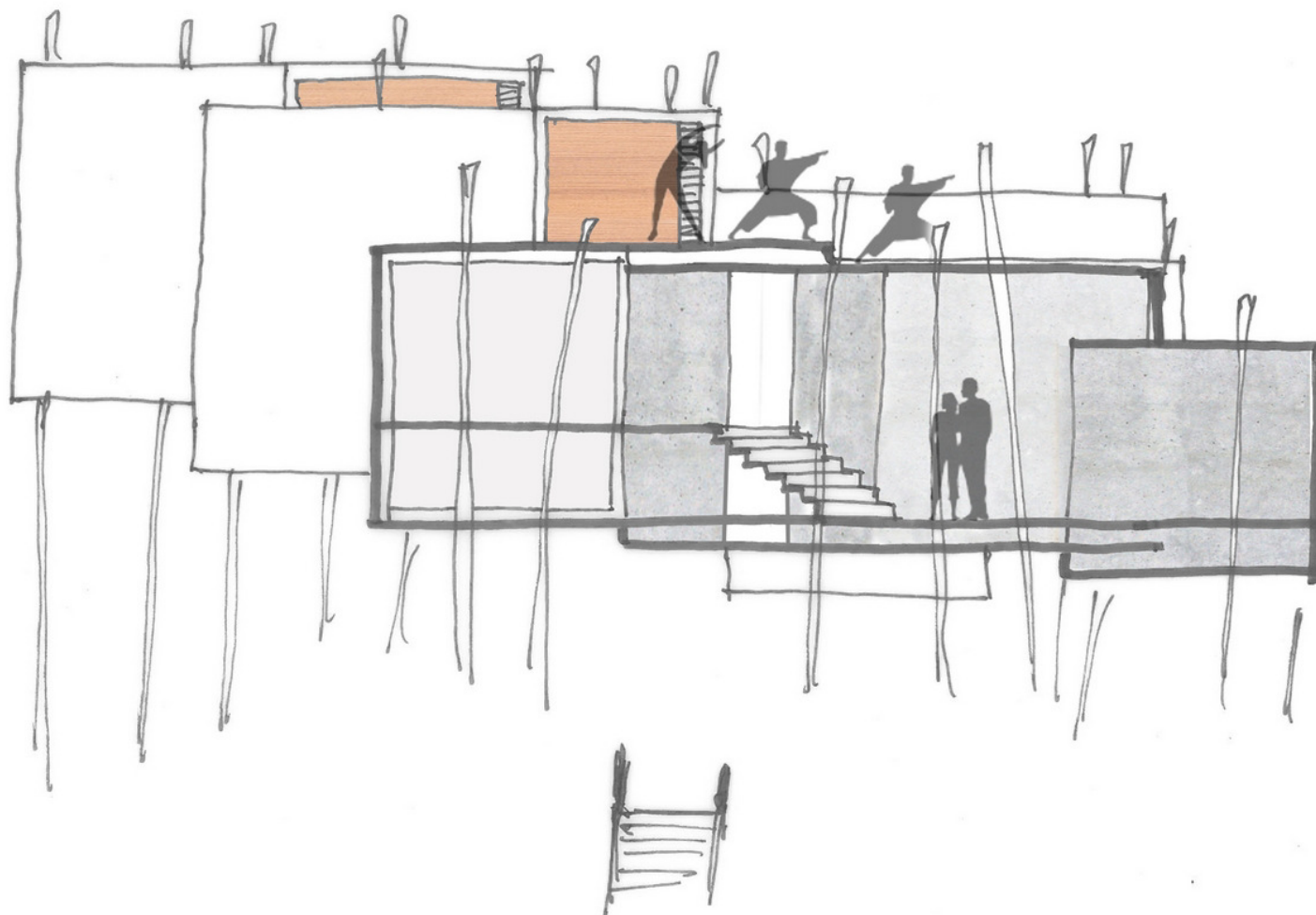
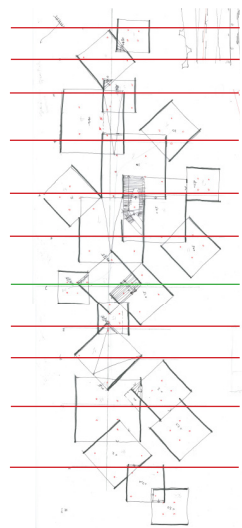


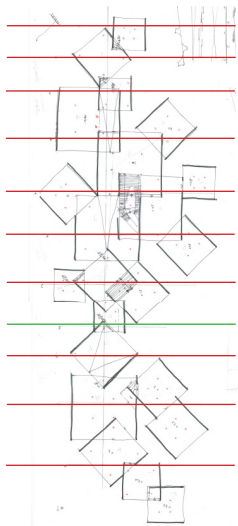
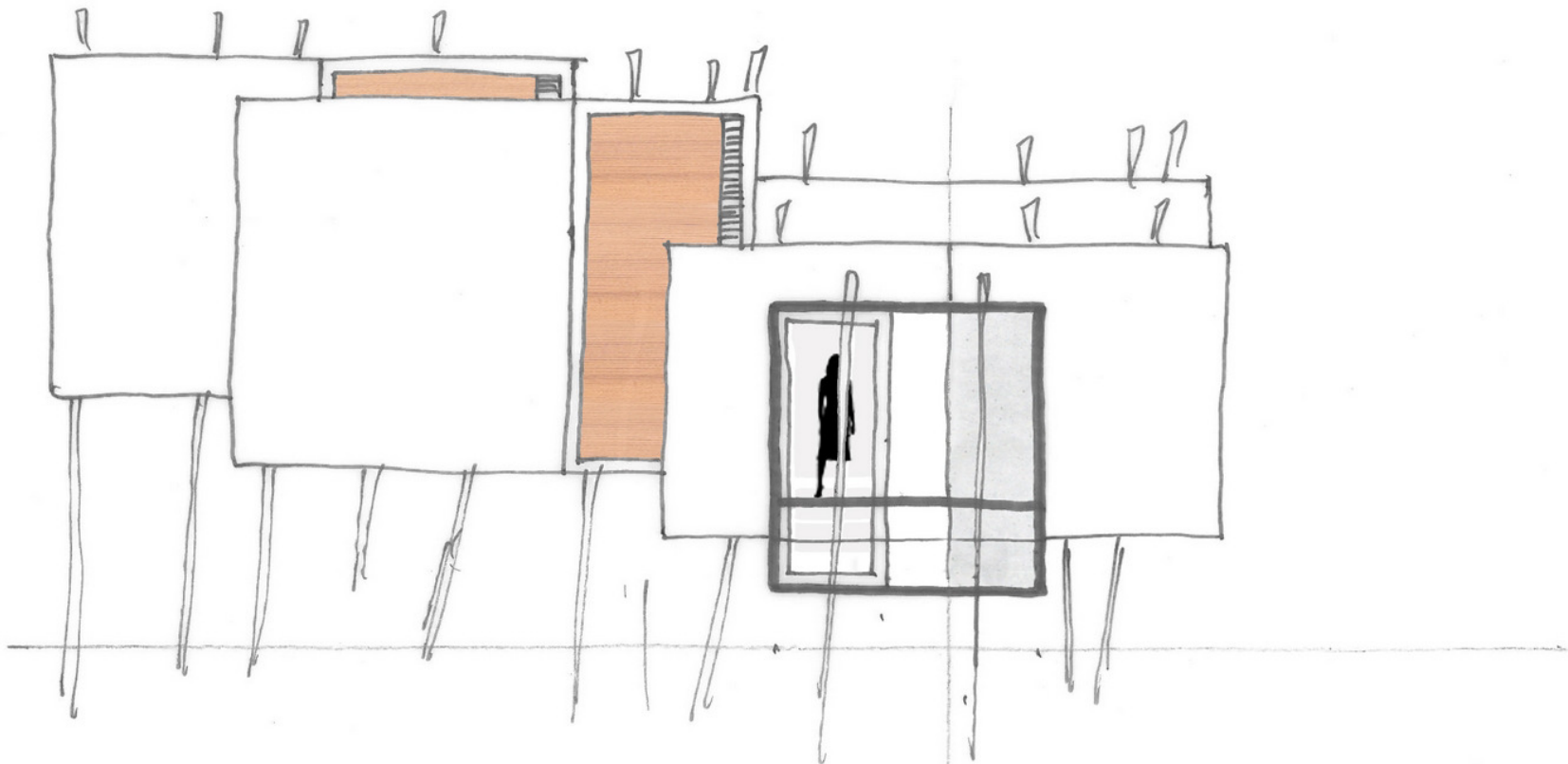




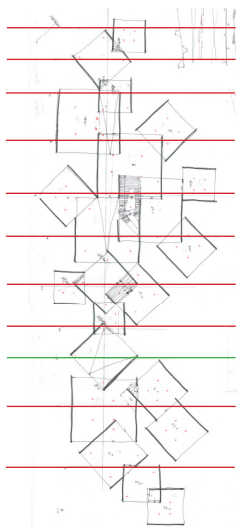
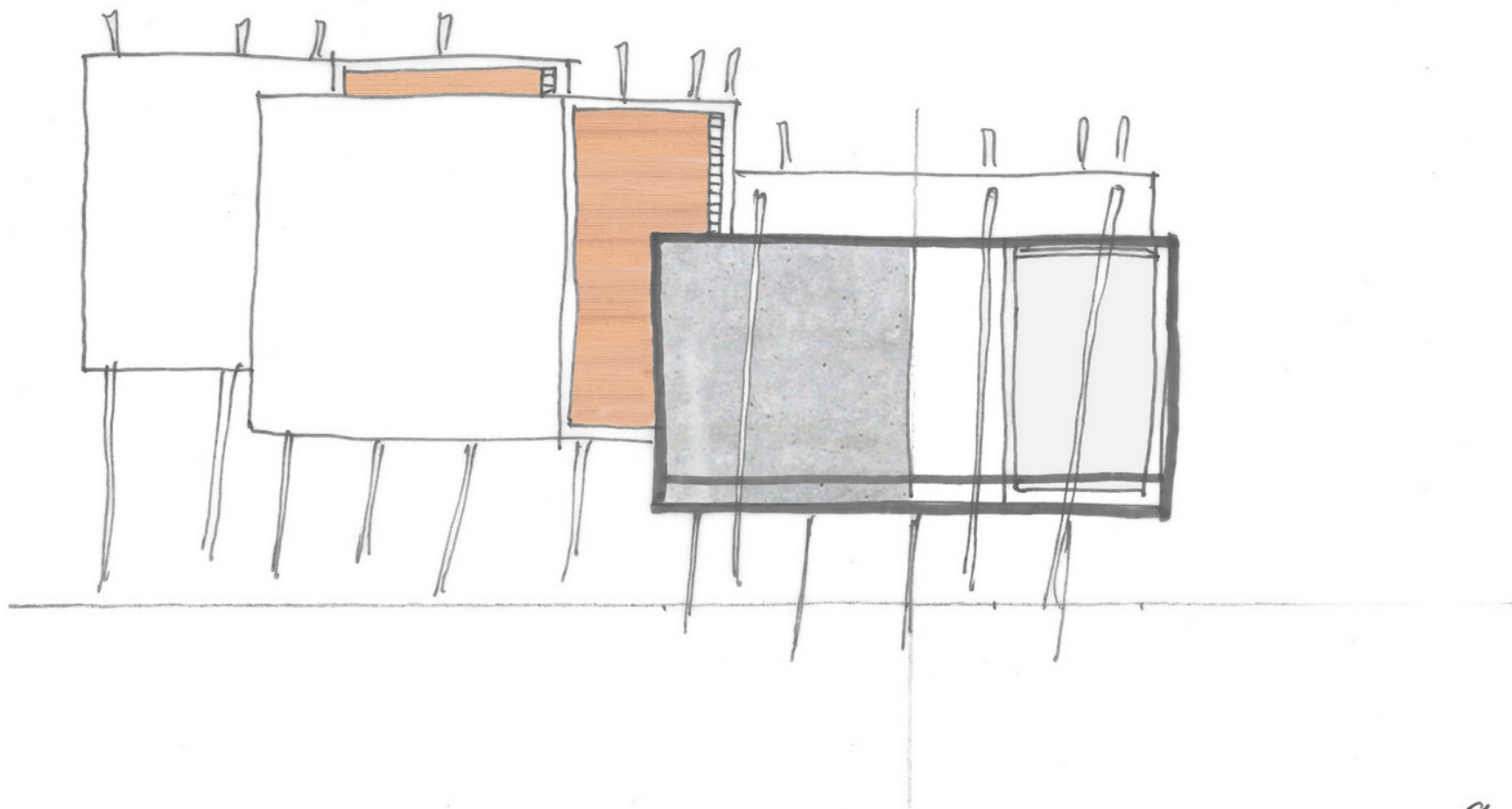


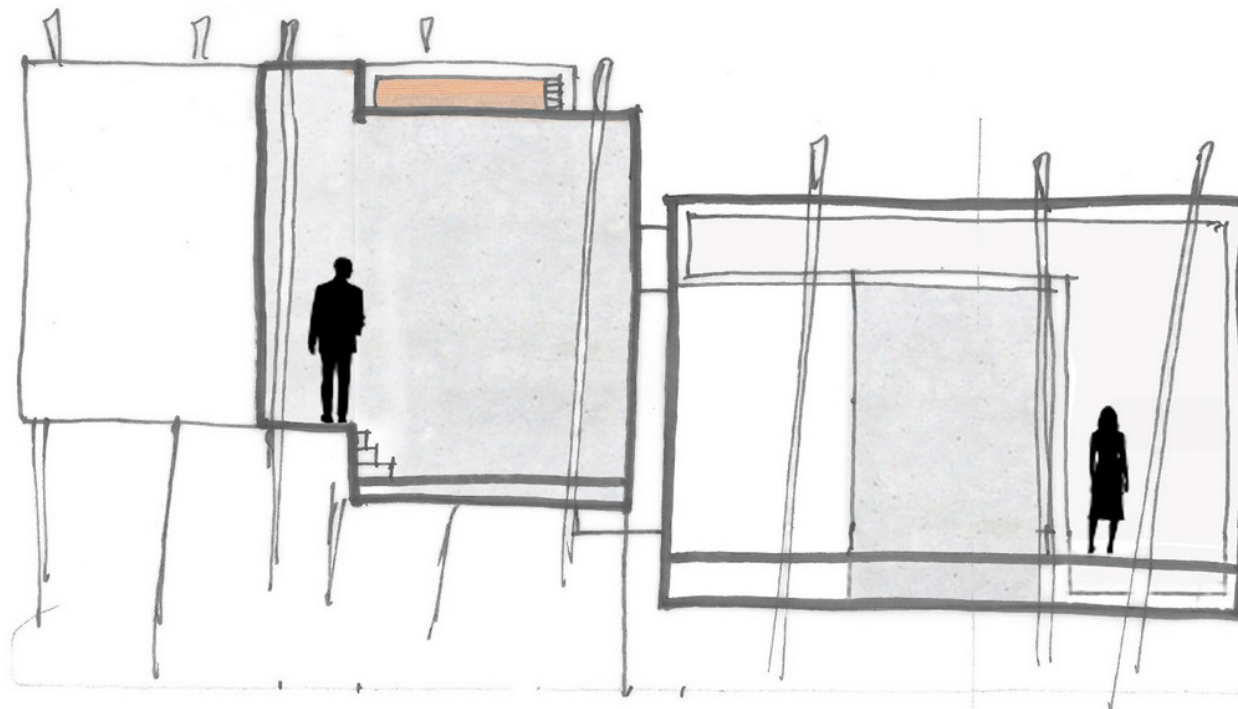
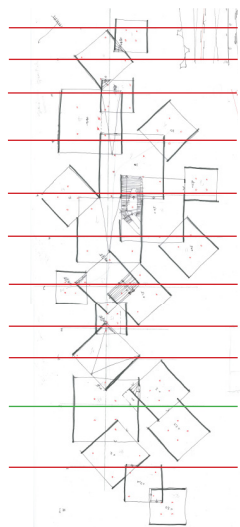


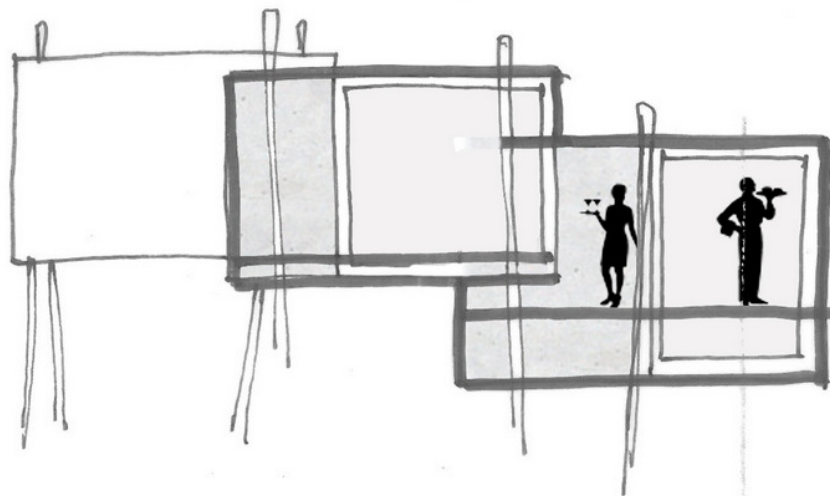
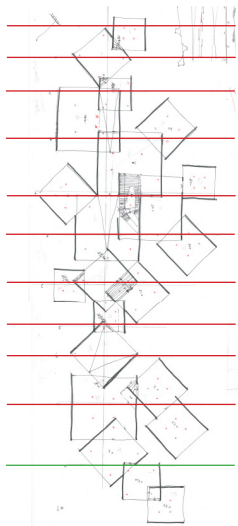




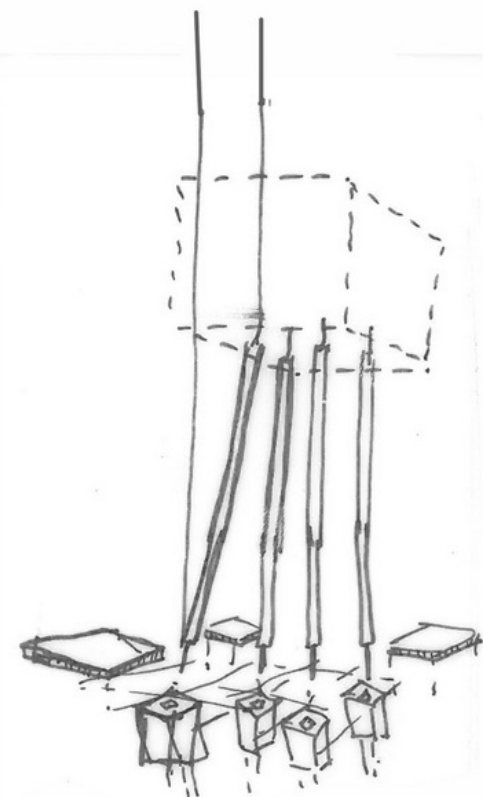




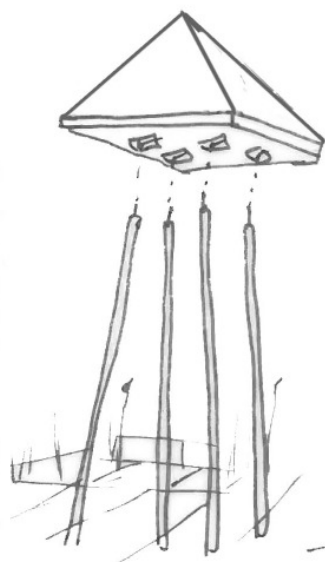








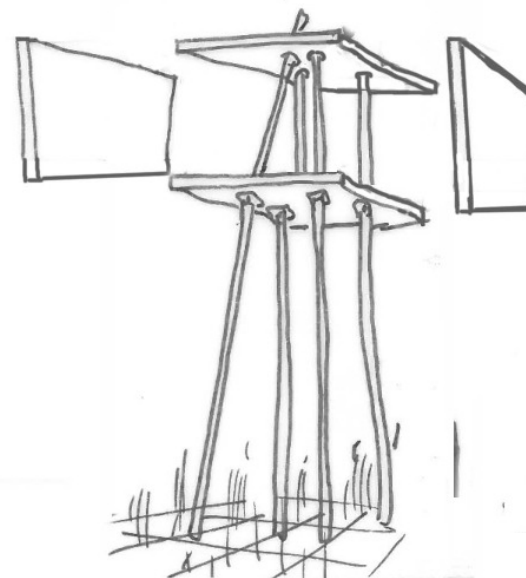
1.The columns will be installed into their foundations in the ground.



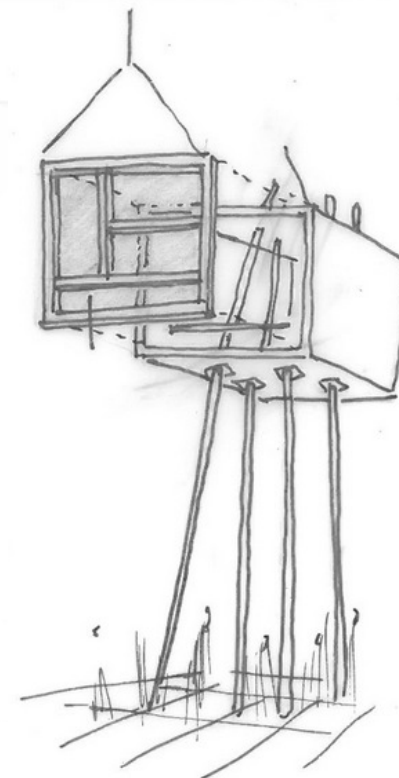
2.Secondly the prefab floor will be installed on the columns.



3.The poles will be extended and the prefab roof will be placed.

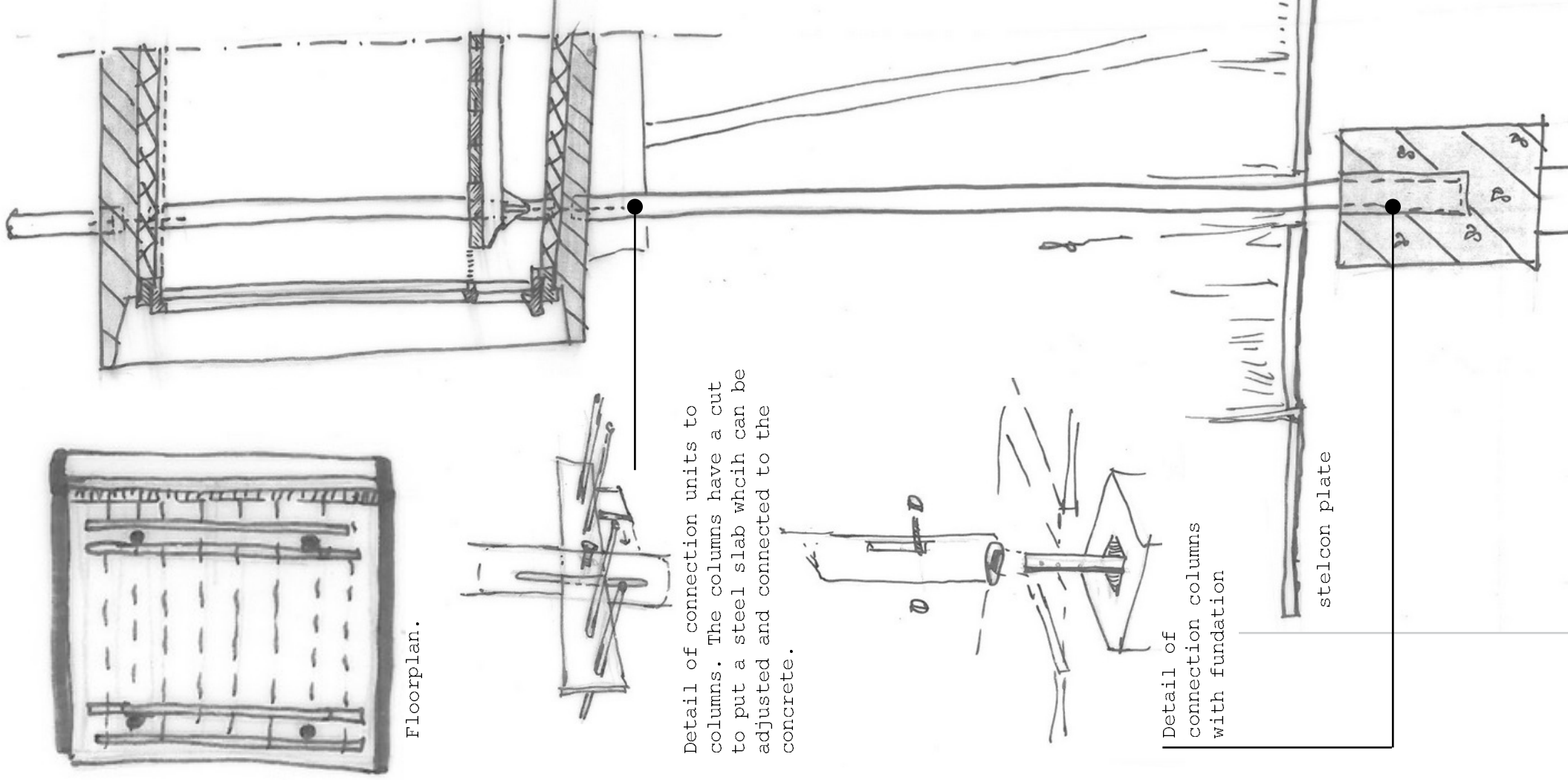


4.The prefab walls will be put in place, making the prefab unit complete



5.Finally the unit will be completed, the facade will be added and the floor will be made.

# Section + principles



Detail of connection units to columns. The columns have a cut to put a steel slab which can be adjusted and connected to the concrete.

Detail of connection columns with foundation

