

Design Submission

Conveyor Belt City

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AO4001

13/05/2022

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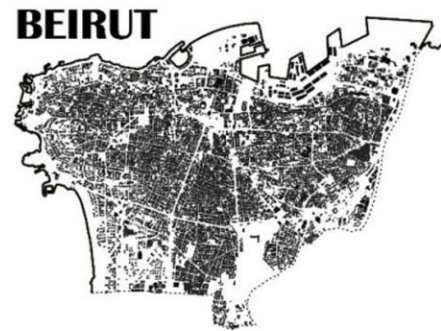
Brief

LOCATION

My Lebanon is a serene mountain sitting between the sea and the plains, like a poet between one eternity and another."
-Khalil Gibran

This project represents the completion of the design project you started in the first semester. The masterplan you developed during the first semester included two main architectural projects: the live-work project and the Intangible Heritage Museum. As your first project only developed a proposal for the live-work element, this semester's project provides the opportunity to compose a detailed design for the museum as a cultural catalyst to your urban regeneration approach.

The location of the museum should be already identified as part of your Semester One's masterplan; yet, you have the opportunity to revise your previous decision based on any further studies and/or work development. Any changes to your previously suggested location should be reflected on an updated masterplan.



TASK

This project will be divided into four directional phases, which are designed to support and guide your design planning and development, yet to allow you enough flexibility for creativity and innovation. The four phases are as follows:

A) THE DREAM

The first phase of this project is when you start identifying the main outlines of your dream project. At this rapid one week phase, you will explore Beirut's significances of place; accordingly, you will be selecting and narrating the ONE story of your choice that you are interested in. The story may engage one or more of the possible place significances:

- Monumental;
- Historical;
- Memorial;
- Social;
- Artistic;
- Climatic;
- Contextual;
- Scientific;
- Technological;
- Economic; or
- Political.

*The outcome of this phase is a **STORYBOARD** that visually illustrates your story and clearly highlights the narrated significances.*

B) THE CONCEPT

The second phase is dedicated to developing your design concept. This phase lasts for three weeks (including *Reflection Week*). At the start of this phase, you will revisit your original site selection (from Semester 1) and relate it to your story. You have the chance to change your selected location either partially or totally, with consideration to your decision's impact on the overall masterplan.

The outcomes of this phase are:

- **COMPREHENSIVE SITE ANALYSIS for the selected site;**
- **DESIGN CONCEPT;**
- **DESIGN PROGRAMME;**
- **ZONING DIAGRAM; and**
- **A CONCEPTUAL CROSS-SECTION.**

All outcomes from Phases A and B will be submitted to *Interim Review One* (Tuesday 22nd February).

C) THE REALISATION

The project's third phase would last for six teaching weeks. During this phase, you are expected to develop a comprehensive design proposal that relates to your developed *Storyboard*, and which composes a JOURNEY to experience the INTANGIBLE significances.

*The outcome of this phase is an **ADVANCED DRAFT BUILDING(S) DESIGN**, including functionality, ergonomics, materiality, tectonics, structure, etc.*

The draft design will be submitted to *Interim Review Two* (Tuesday 29th March), before the Easter Break.

D) THE STATEMENT

For the duration of two weeks post-Easter, you will have the chance to further optimise your design proposal and submit a **COMPREHENSIVE CONTEMPORARY DESIGN STATEMENT** in support of your Semester's argument.

The full project will be submitted to the Final Project submission will be on Thursday 5th May 2022 before 5 pm.

The Final Design Review is on Friday 6th May, starting 10 am.

Lebanese Traditional dress and folklore dance

[Source: [What Did Our Lebanese Ancestors Wear? \(the961.com\)](https://www.the961.com/)]



INTRODUCTION

"[Architecture] serves society and improves quality of life. It's a physical manifestation of the society's wishes to be civilised! ...public domain being the obvious place which encapsulates this as buildings, alongside being art and science, are part of the public domain."
—Richard Rogers

"Architecture is created by people! the most successful architecture goes beyond just being a shed or a box for living... the most important architecture as we look back over history are buildings or environments that have done so much more in a variety of ways- be that innovation in building and construction, or buildings that have pushed the discipline to get us to think about our environment in different ways, or just incredibly beautiful buildings that have lifted the human spirit in addition to housing our activities and our lives"
—Martha Thorne

The Design Studio in Semester 2 will concern itself primarily with the theme of 'Social'. In this project, you are expected to explore, question and criticise the civic and social scope/contribution of architecture.

Throughout time, architecture has been one of the most important reflections of culture. Various monumental structures all over the world have been archiving various civilizations that have occupied the Earth. Examples vary from historic monuments, such as the Great Pyramids of Giza, the Greek Acropolis, the Roman Pantheon, Notre Dame of Paris and Taj Mahal in India, to modern iconic buildings such as the Sydney Opera House, Bilbao's Guggenheim Museum, or the Shard of London; we can read the story of humanity, and how culture projects itself to the future.

However, humanity has been continuously transforming/evolving throughout time. Human cultures can be perceived, at any point in time, in a state of interregnum (a transitional phase between an old order that no longer exists and a new one that is being articulated, yet not fully formed). This may raise an important question on *how may architecture re-situate itself in a changing humanist tradition?* Some small scale buildings were successful in introducing cultural shifts via announcing new ideas that challenge local traditions (e.g. *Villa Savoye*), while others managed to create transitions via a total immerse in the locality and sometimes by reviving its traditions and heritage (e.g. *Hassan Fathy's* architecture for the poor).

Many challenges are raised as a result of architectural engagement with its localities, and this requires architects to explore answers to many questions, including, but not limited to:

How do you see the ethics of architectural formation? Is architecture mainly about monumentality? Or is it about people? Should architecture reflect social values and needs? Or Can it (re)form / (re)construct the social values? And in either way, how can architecture do so?

My project focuses on the maritime history of Beirut and aims to reintegrate this deep rooted tradition back into society through practical workshops and exhibitions surrounding work produced on site.

My design will incorporate commercial activity to allow for partial financing that will be reinvested into the residential aspect of the building by aiding refugees through education and rehabilitation.

The promenade created in a previous project acts as a datum line to memorialise the Beirut port explosion and stand as a new foundation for a prosperous future. This promenade acts as a pedestrian super highway able to accommodate recreational and market quarters as it spans into the mediterranean.

By creating a mixed use structure, it enables an entanglement of social and cultural life and encourages all to gather in and along the promenade and enjoy life in close proximity to the port which endeavours to increase the involvement of community in the public realm.



Precedents

Ra's Beirut Lighthouse, Lebanon
N/A, 1952



Being a historically maritime society, Beirut is home to a plethora of lighthouse structures dating back to the 14th century, though the lighthouse of Ras Beirut is the most notable due to its location.

By inverting the lighthouses intended purpose, I aim to use its fundamental structure as a beacon attracting those who seek aid or shelter as well as using this light to illuminate the port district at night.

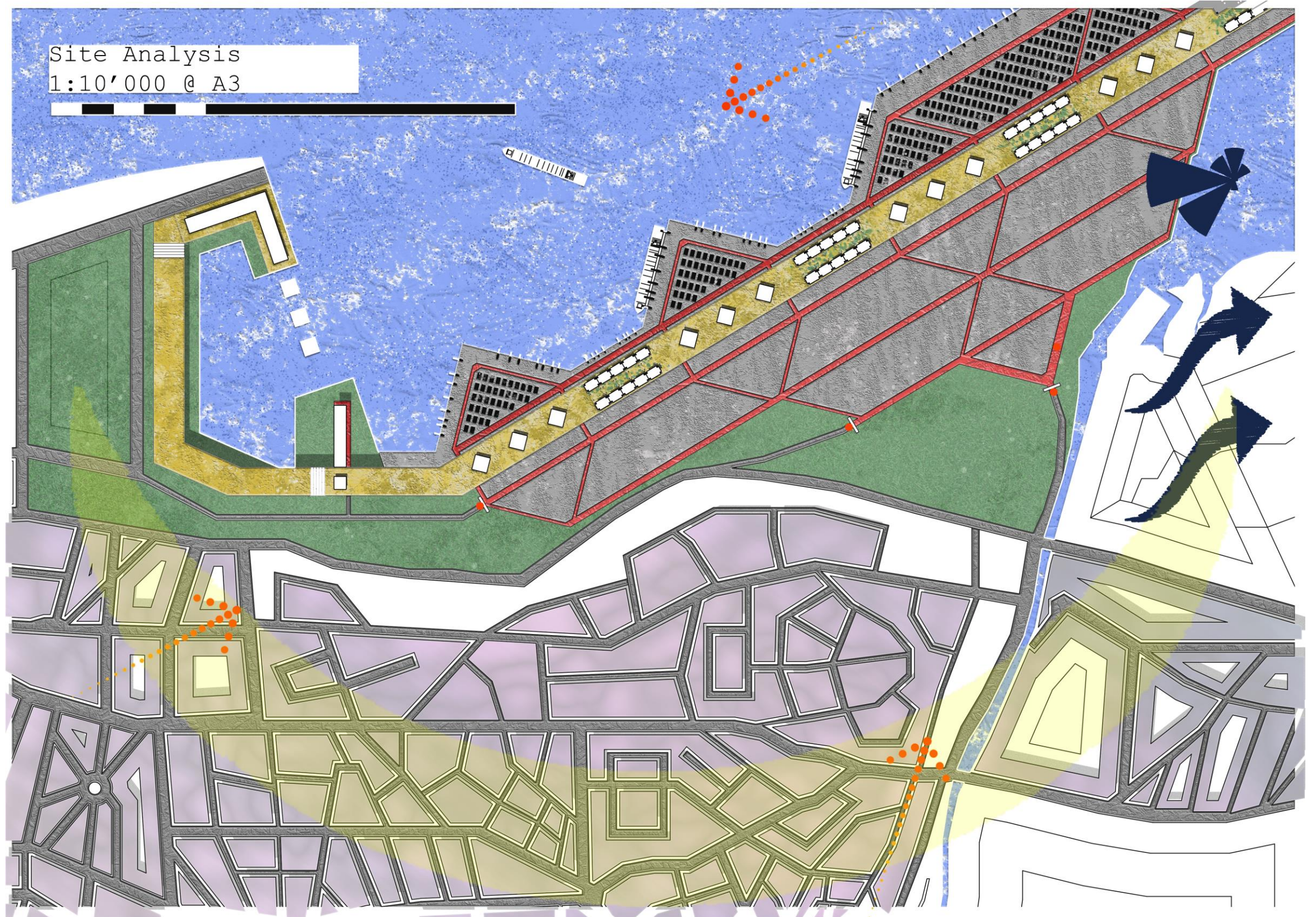
Leeza SOHO tower, Beijing
Zaha Hadid, 2019



Designed to house small and medium-sized businesses, the tower offers flexible and efficient office space and great connections to the city's infrastructure.

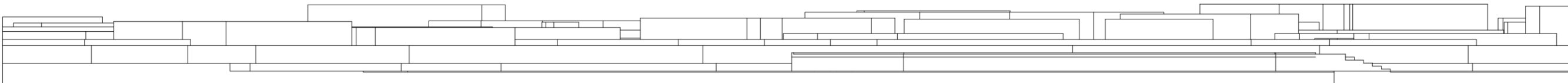
The structure is split into two halves and is connected via walkways spanning between the two volumes. In doing this, the worlds tallest atrium was created.

Site Analysis
1:10'000 @ A3



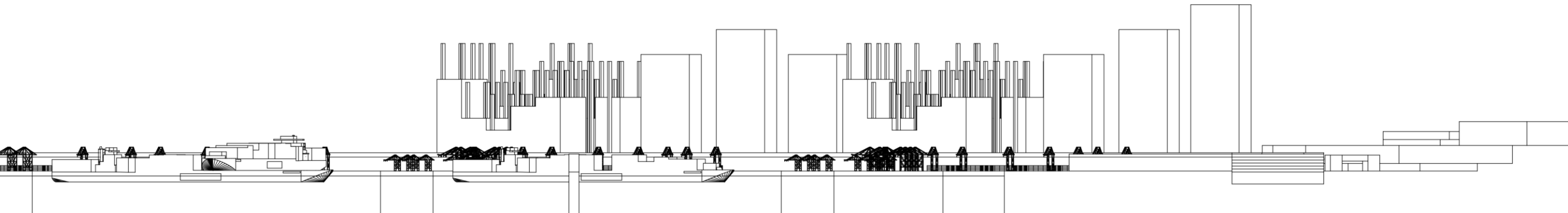
Site Section A-A

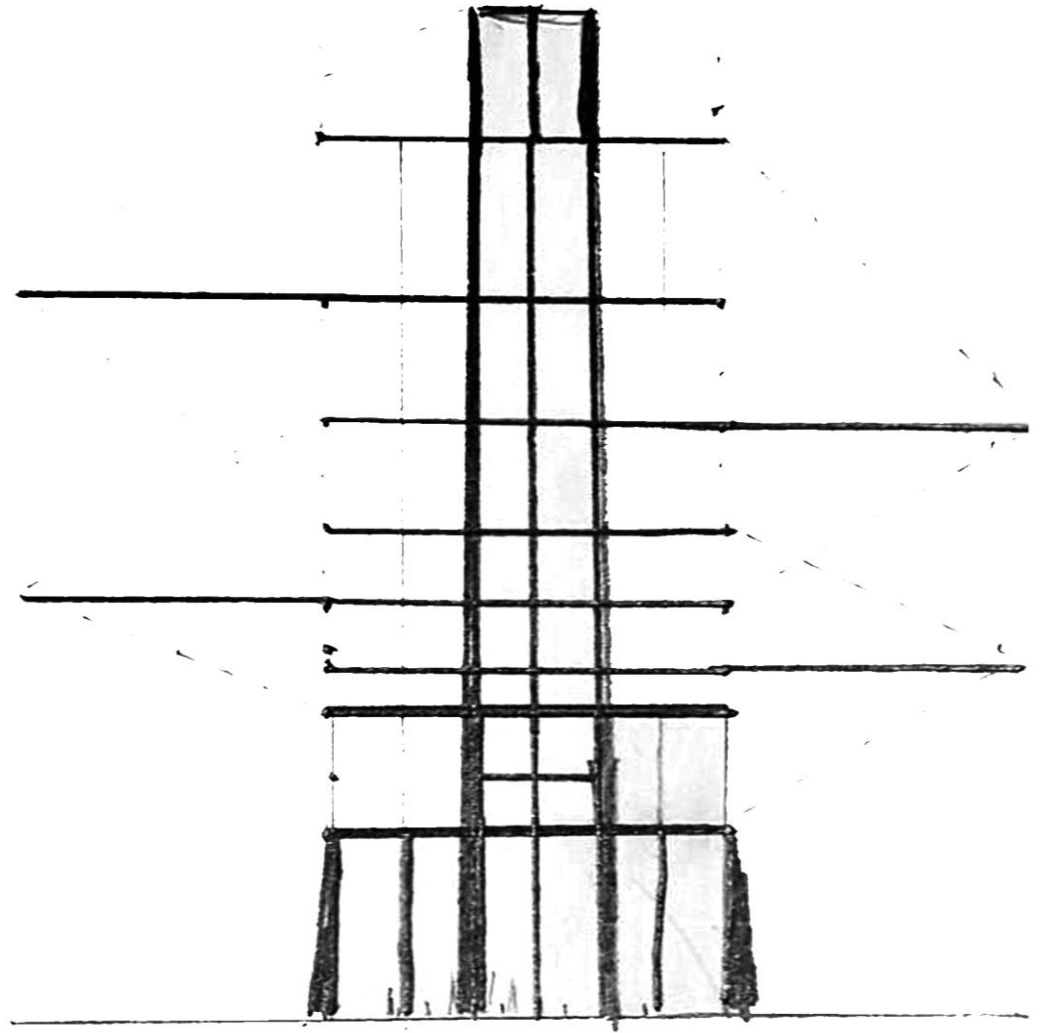
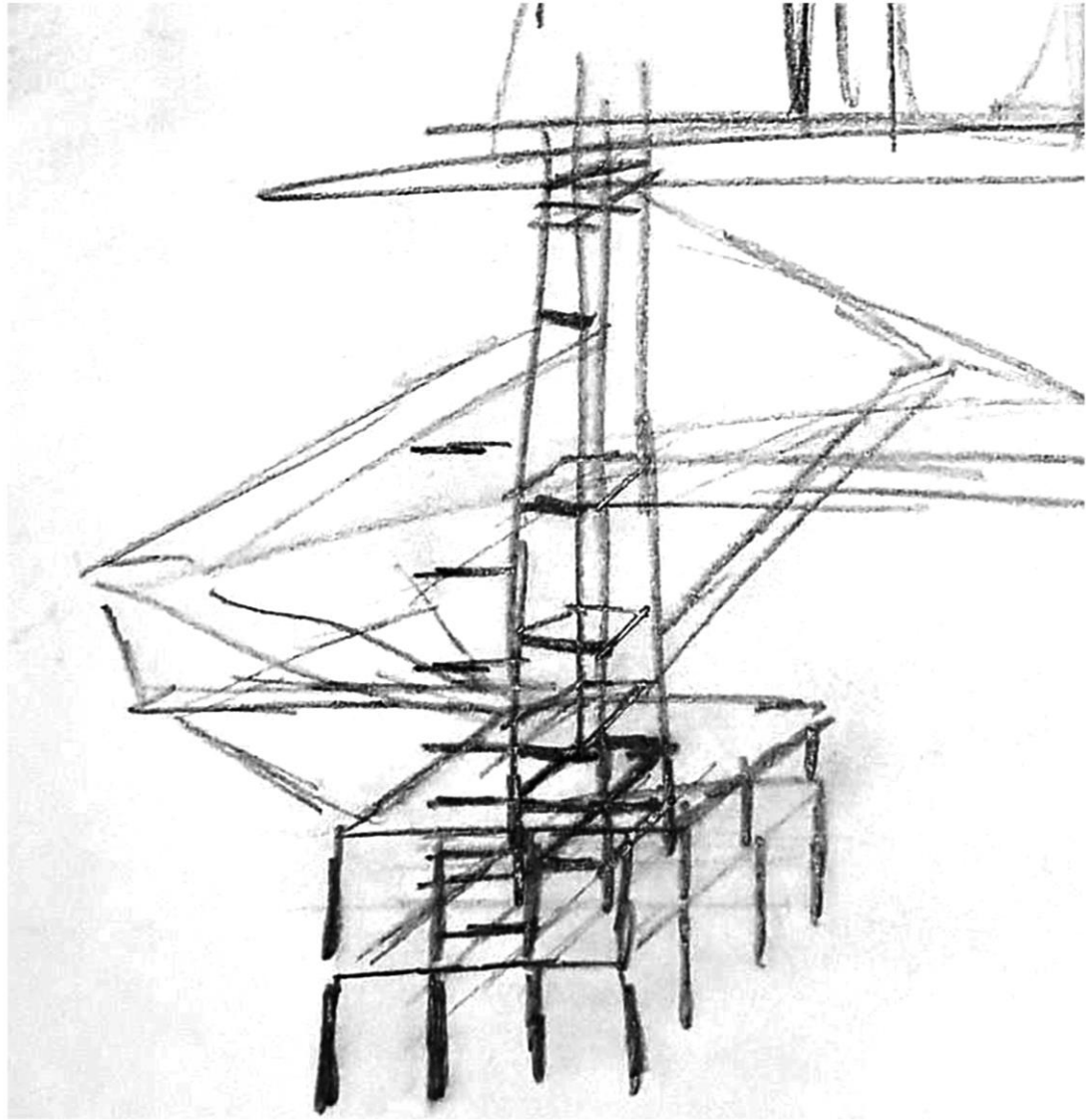
Scale 1:6000 @ A1

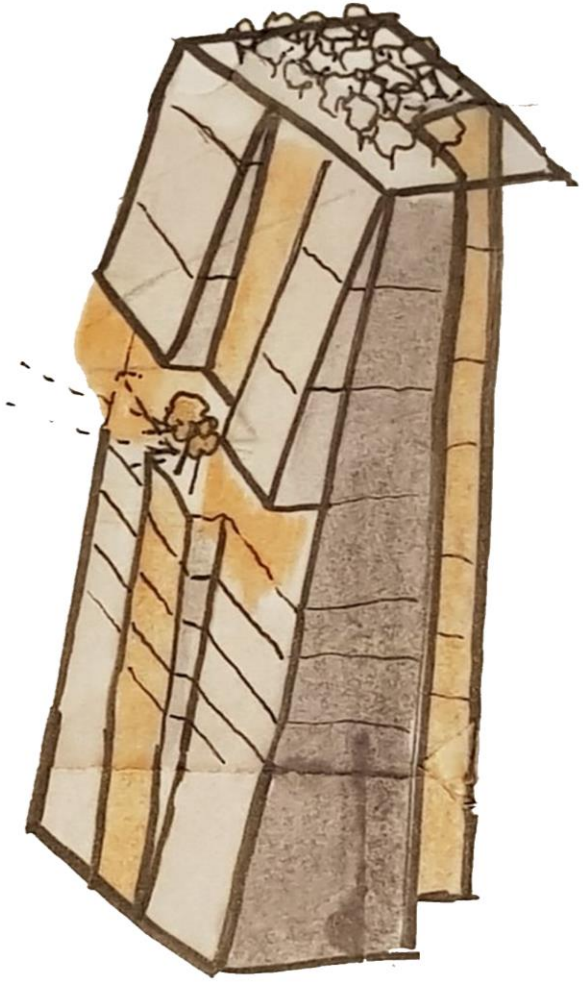


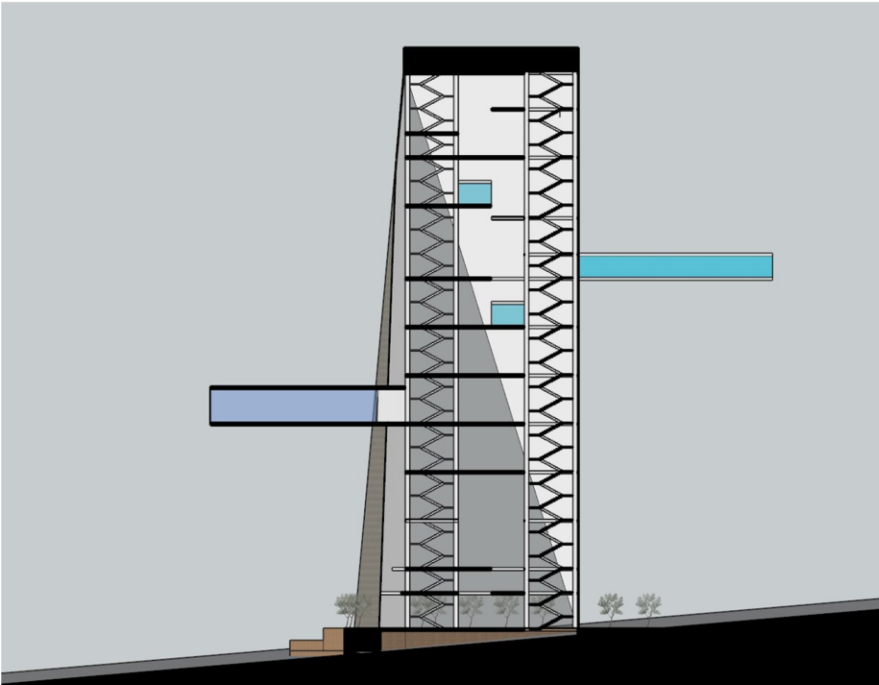
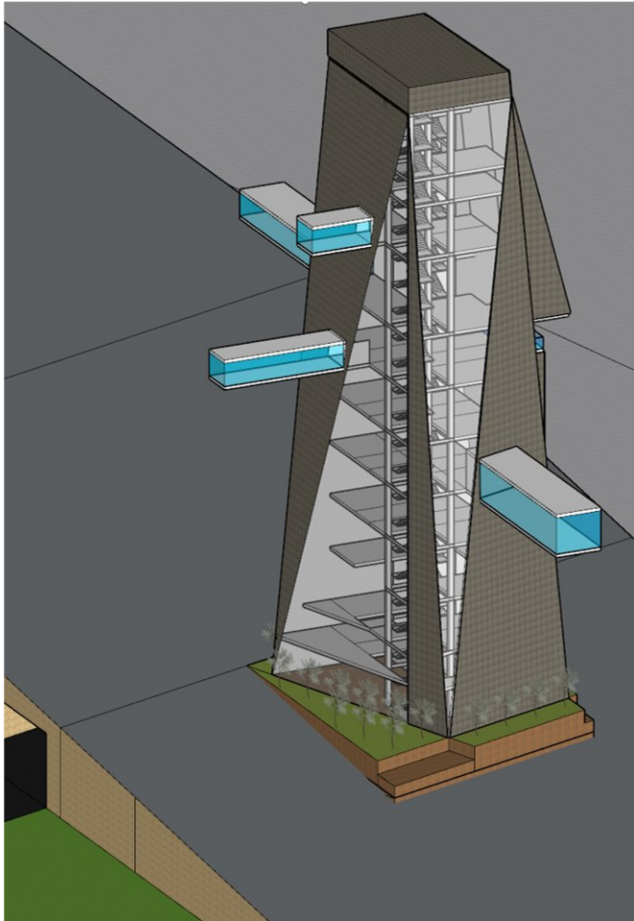
Site Section B-B

Scale 1:6000 @ A1





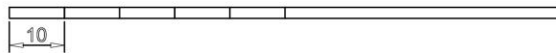
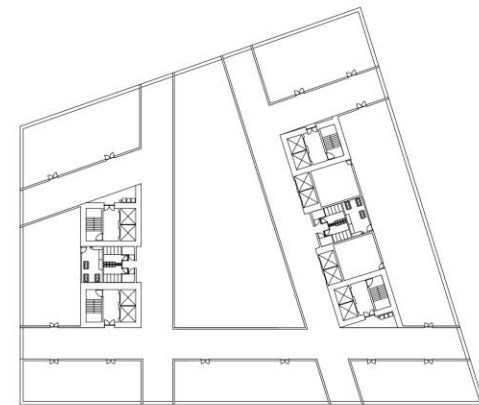
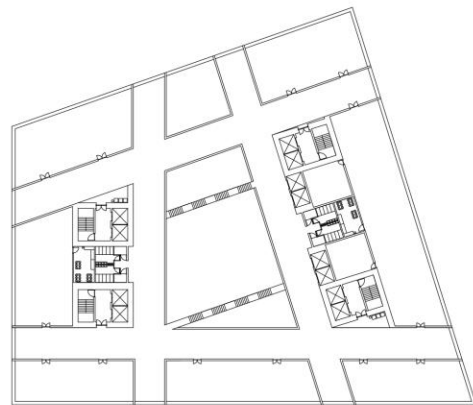
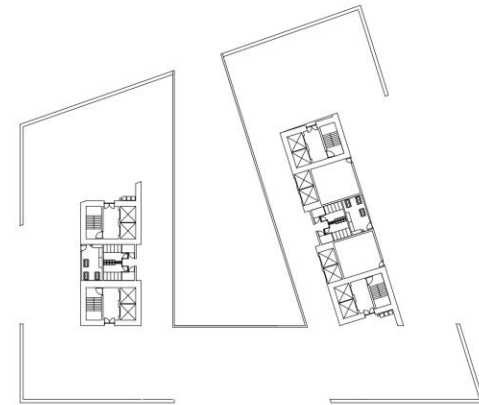
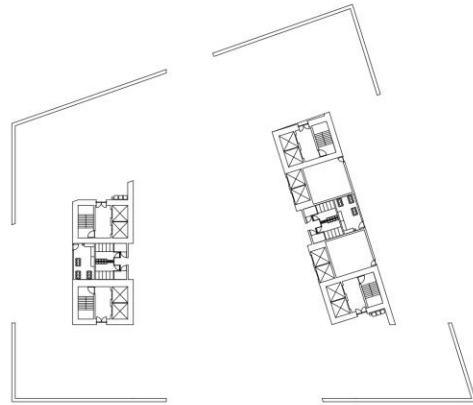






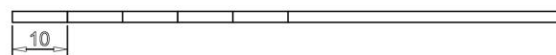
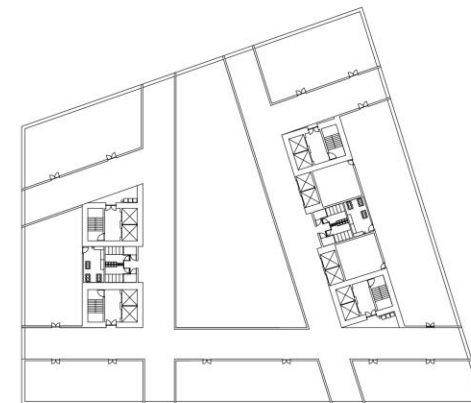
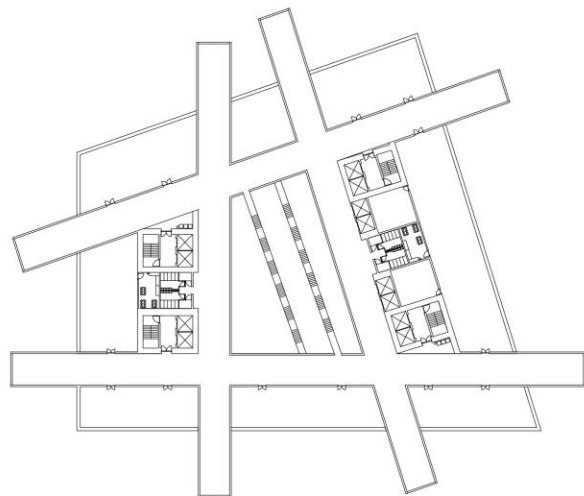
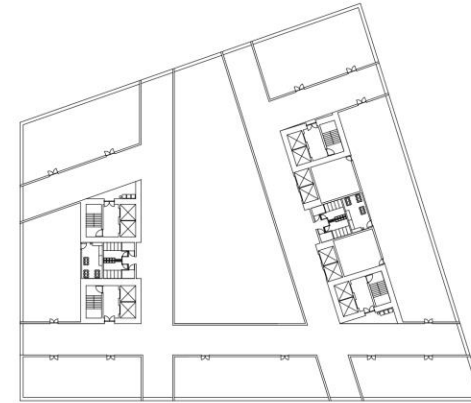
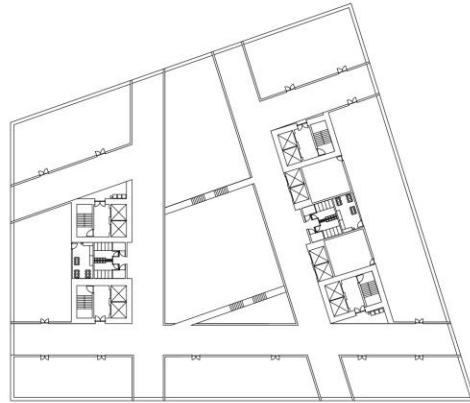
Market Section Floor Plans

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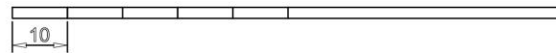
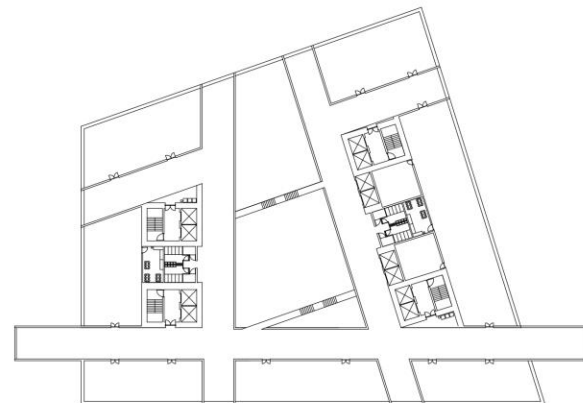
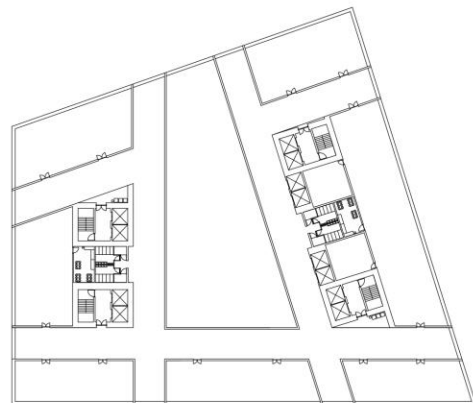
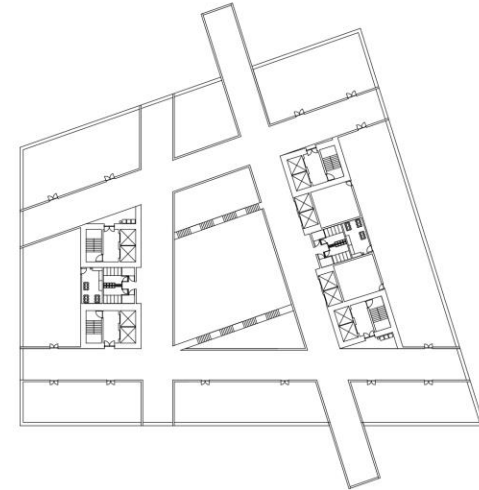
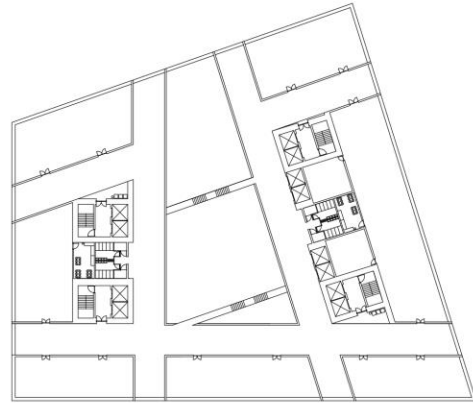


Commercial Section Floor Plans

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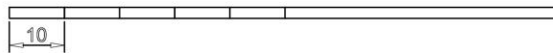
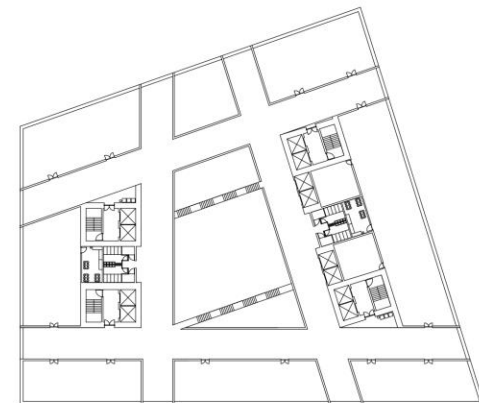
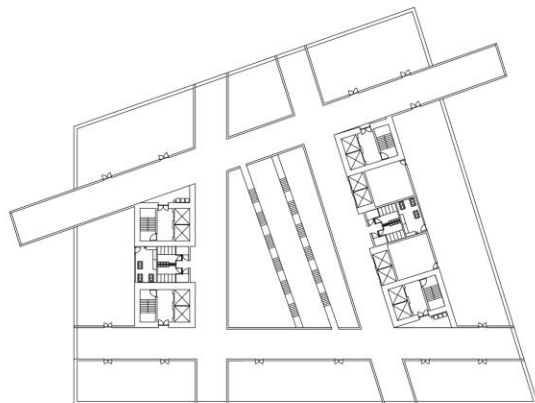
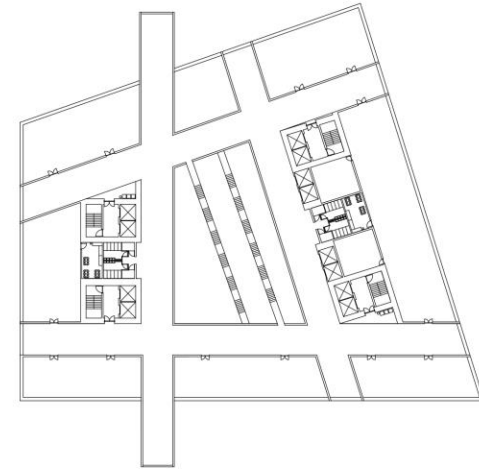
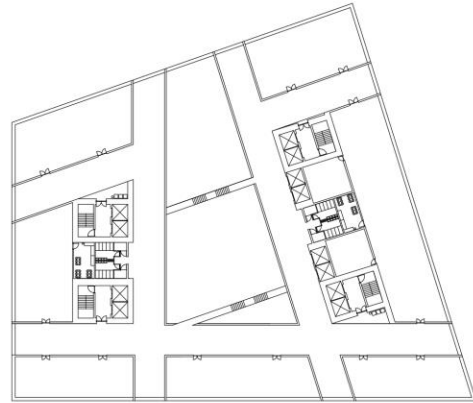


Library Floor Plans
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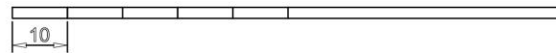
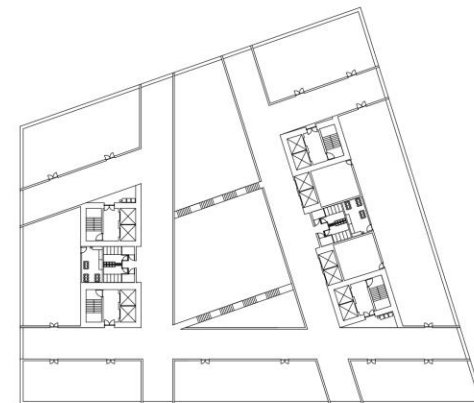
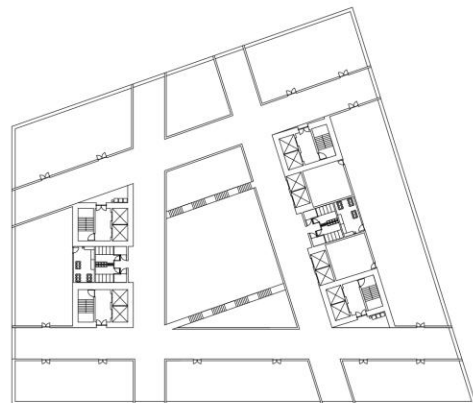
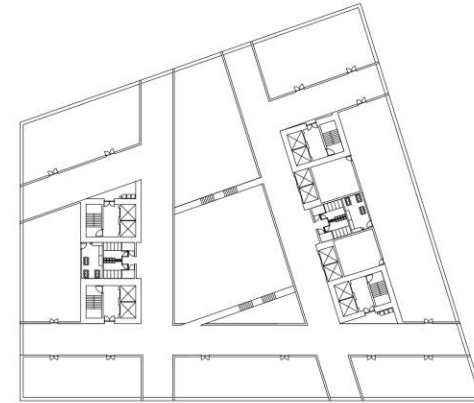
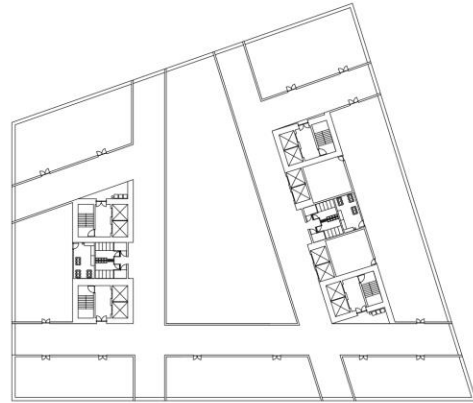
Gallery Floor Plans

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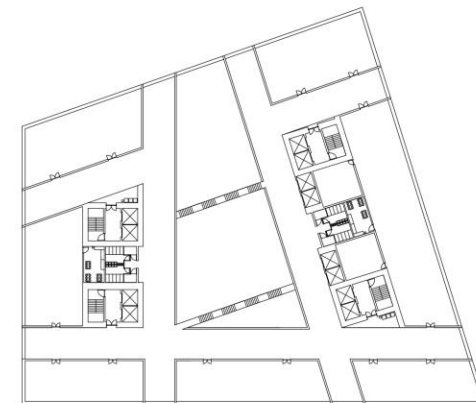
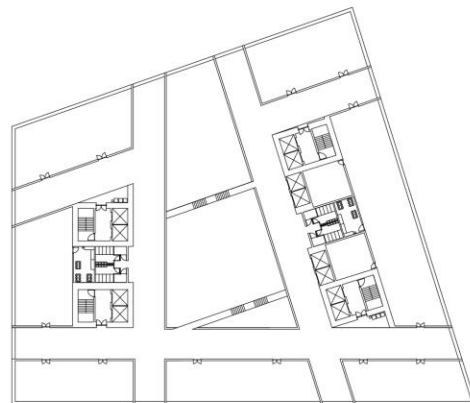
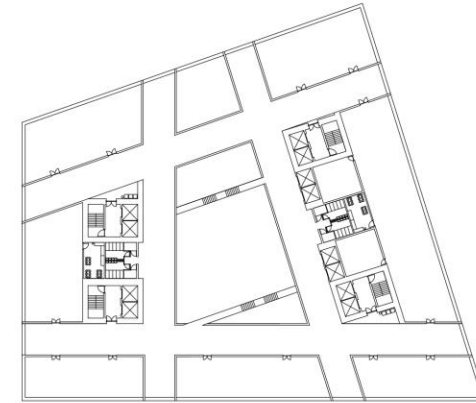
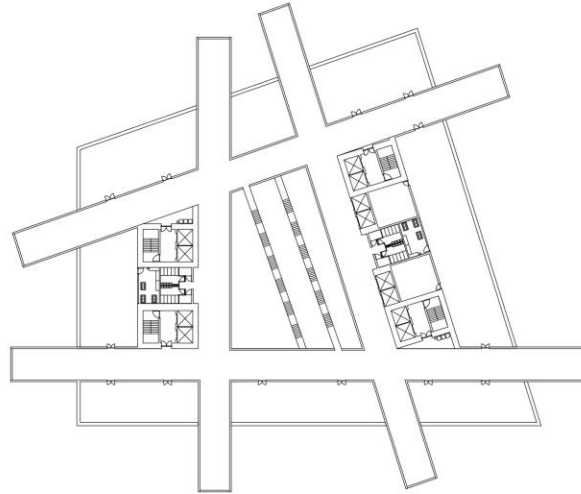
Teaching Space Floor Plans

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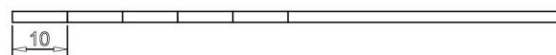
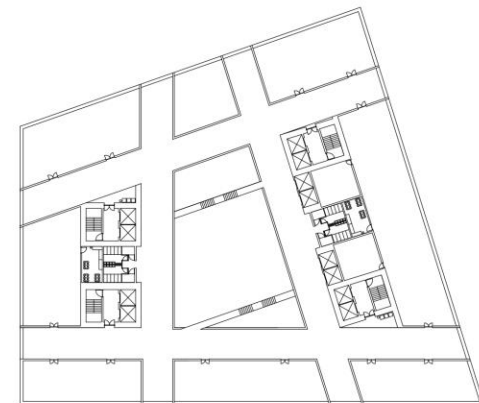
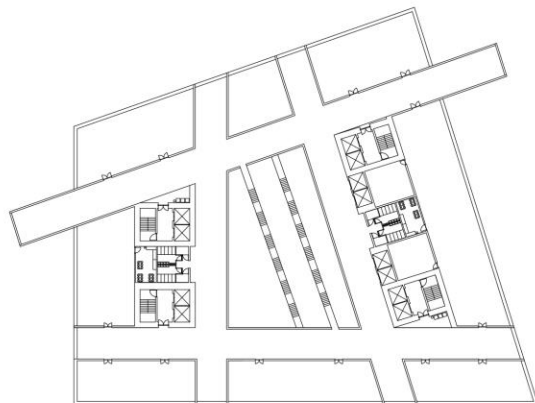
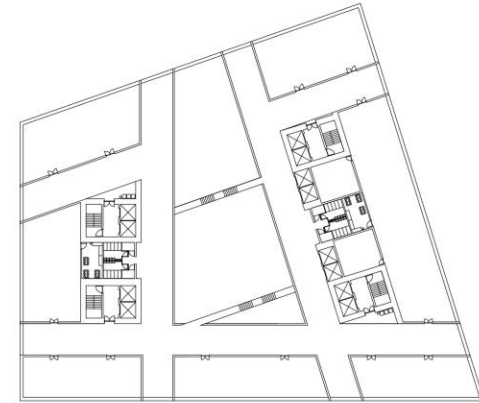
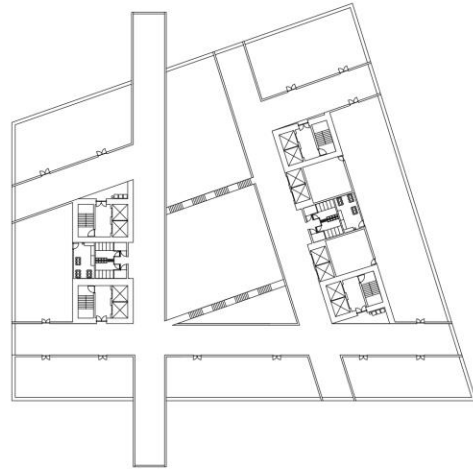
Gallery Floor Plans

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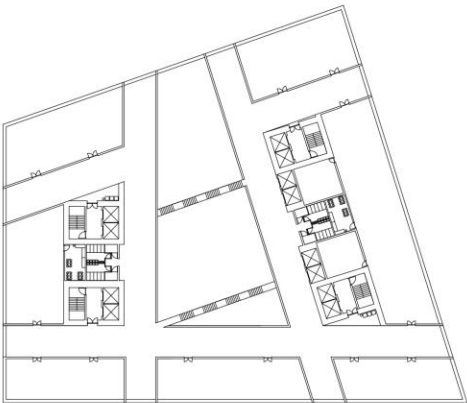
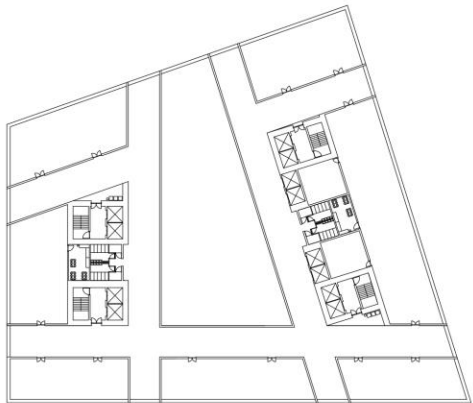
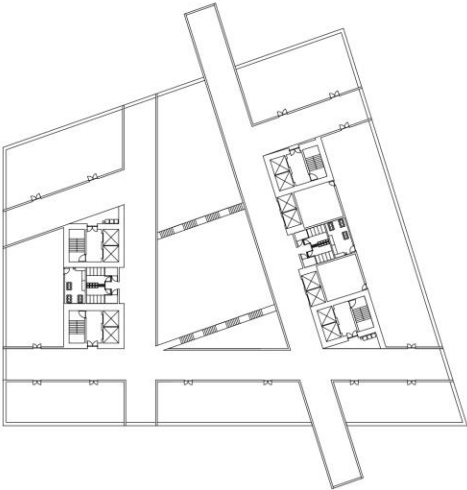
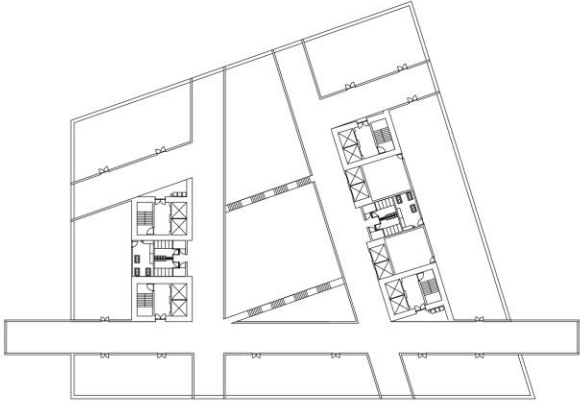


Office Floor Plans

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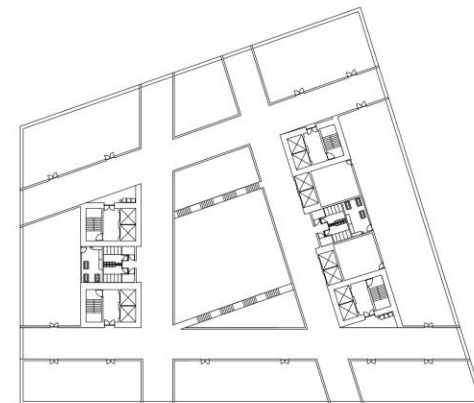
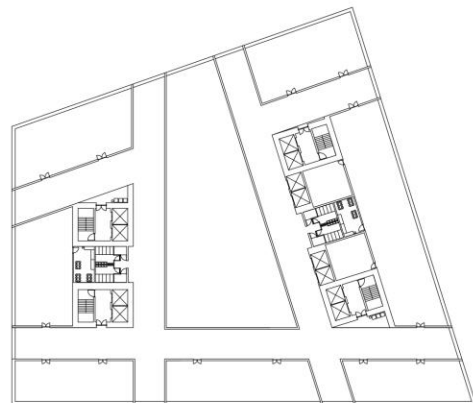
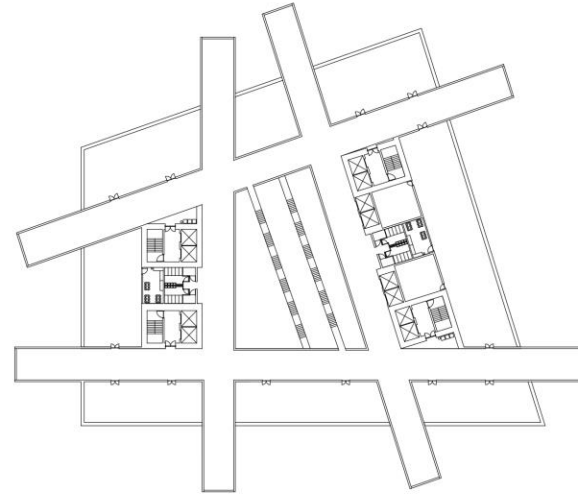
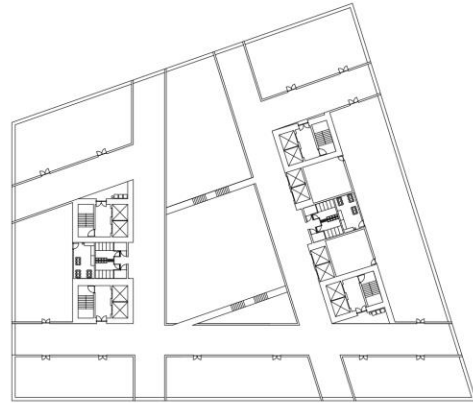


Office Floor Plans
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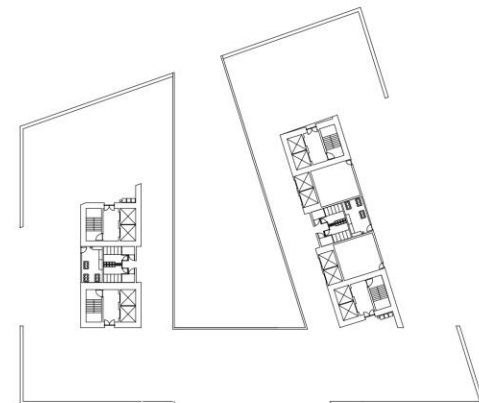
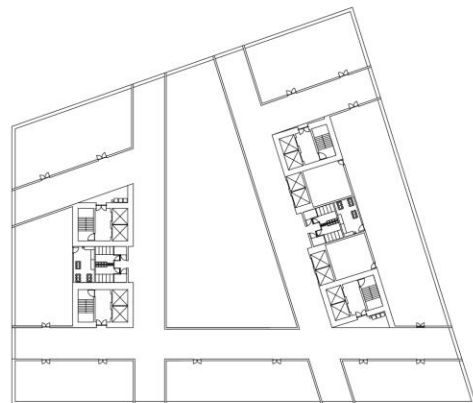
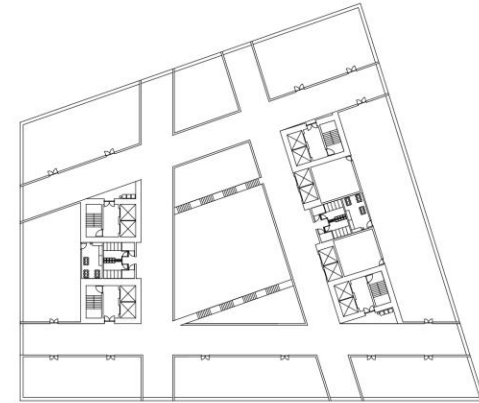
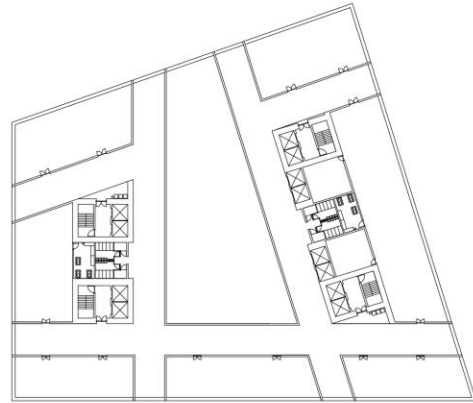


Recreational Floor Plans

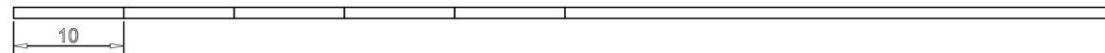
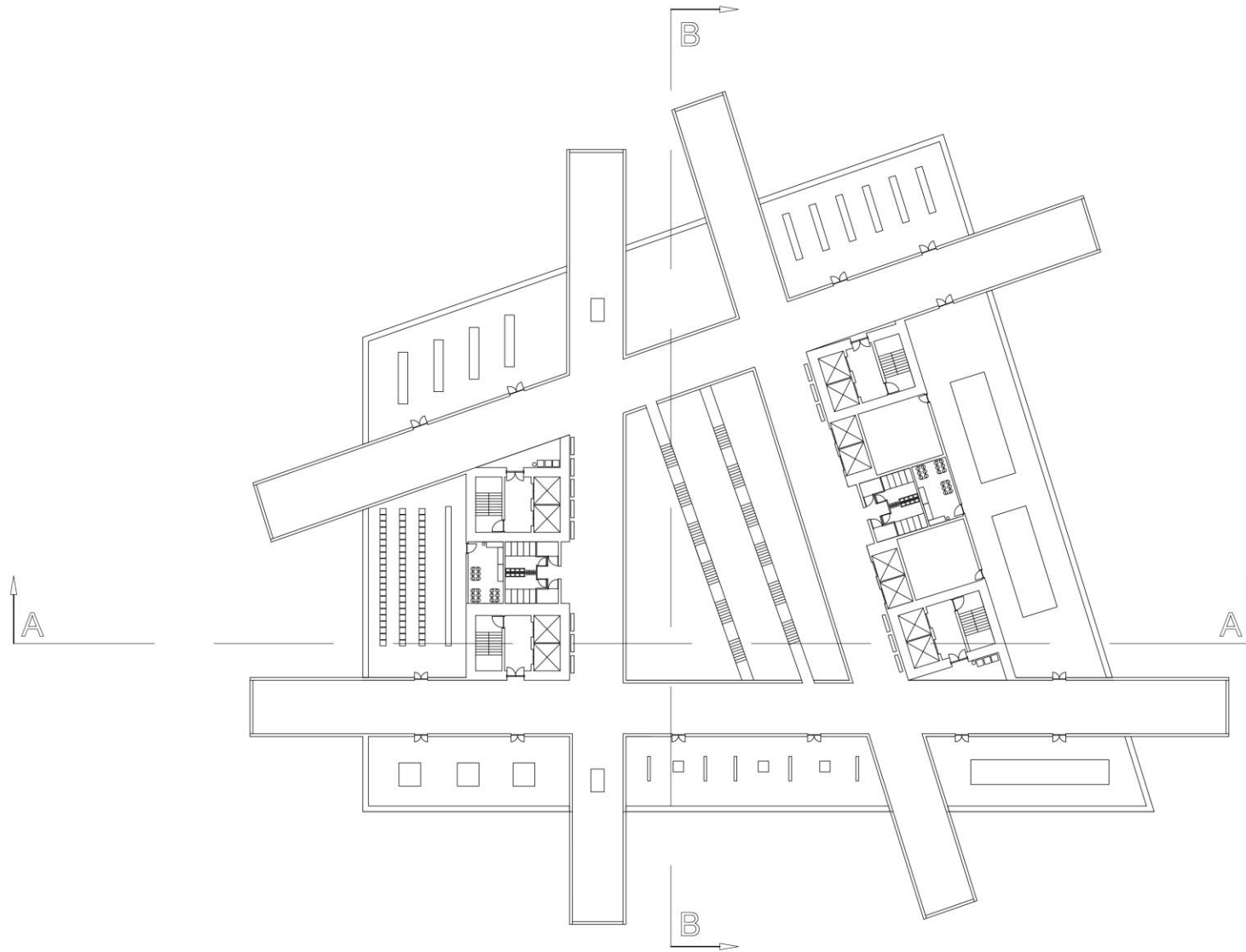
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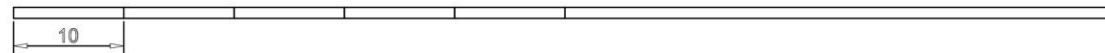
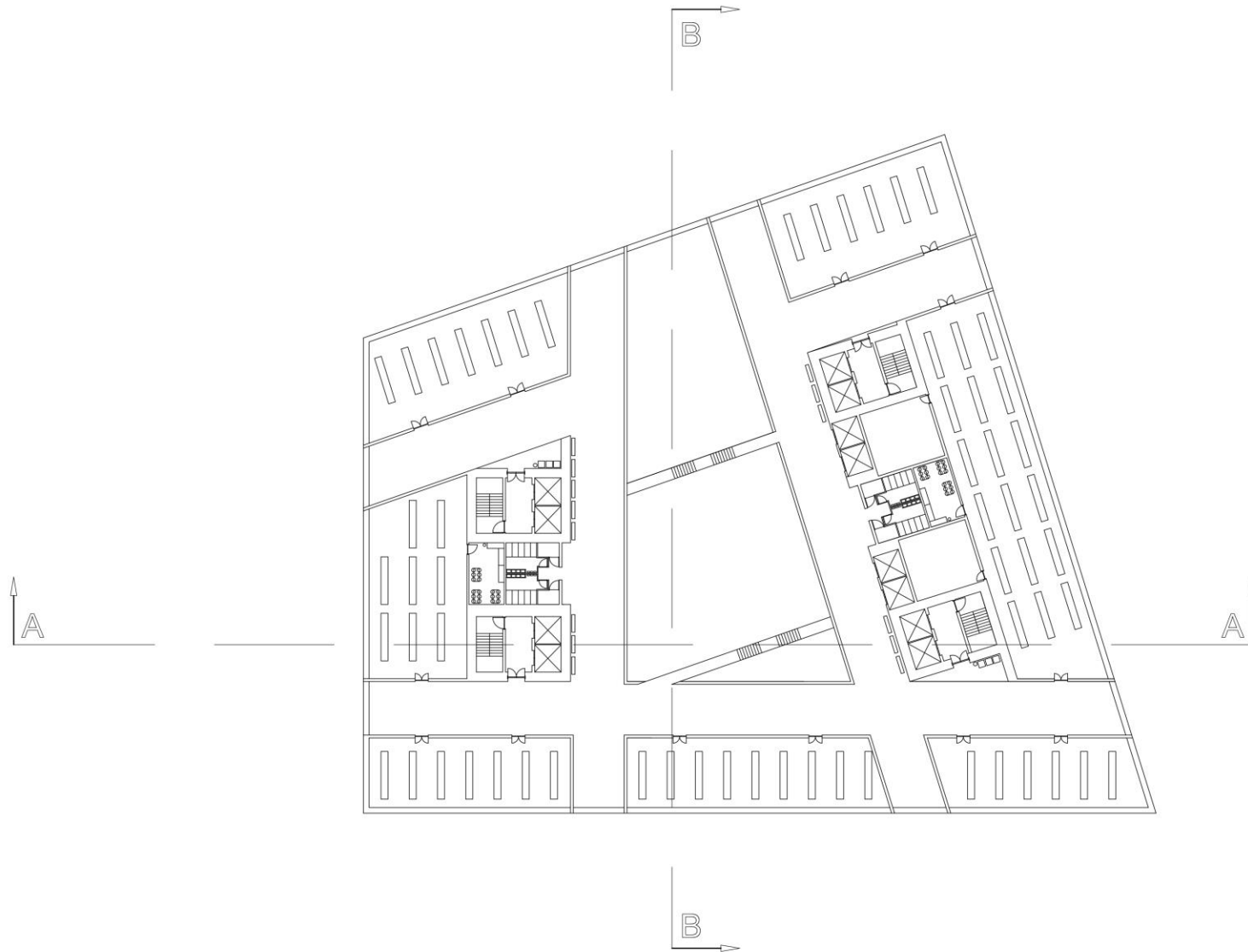
Crown Floor Plans
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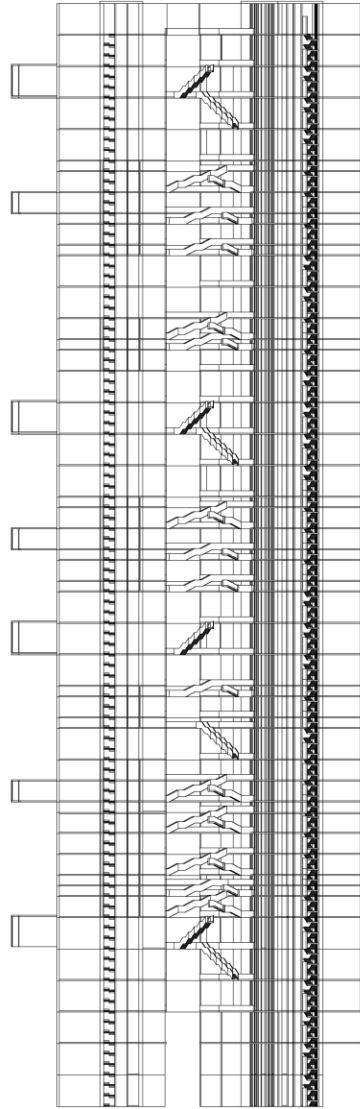
Main Gallery Floor Plan
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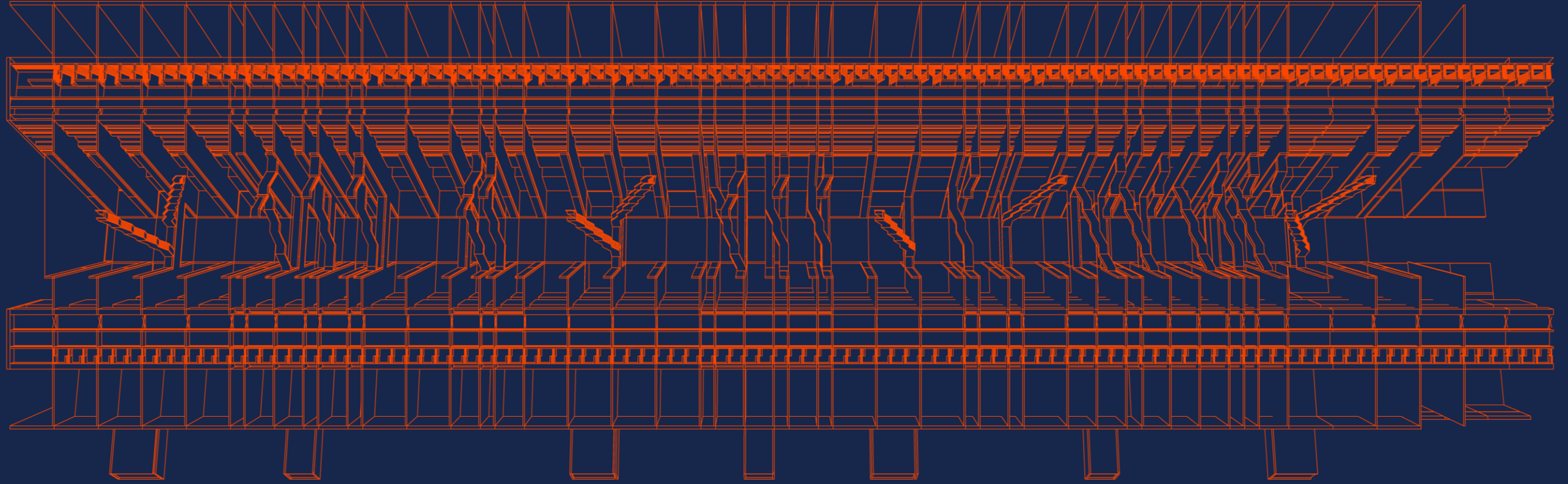


Archive Floor Plan
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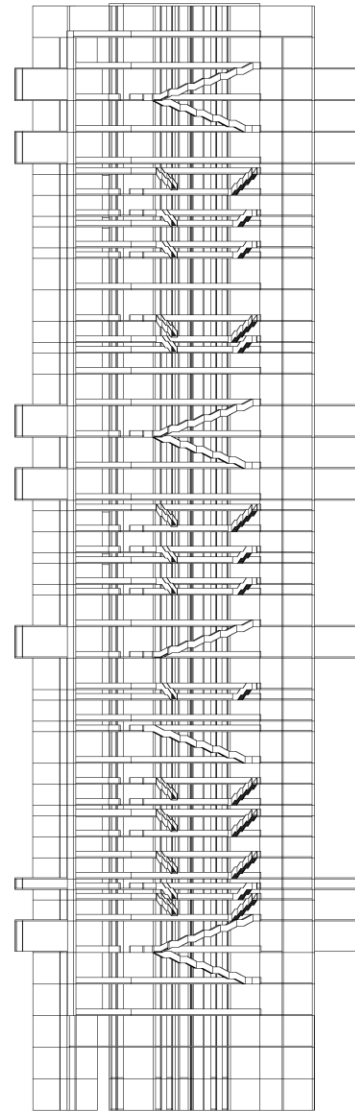


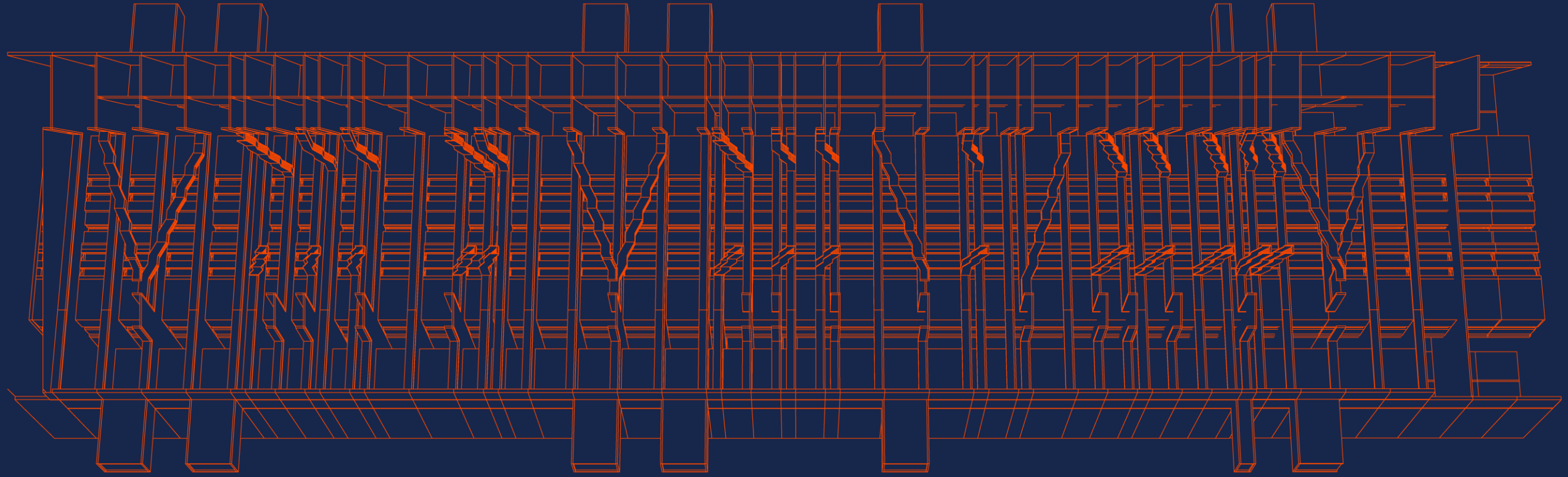
Section A-A
Scale 1:500 @A1

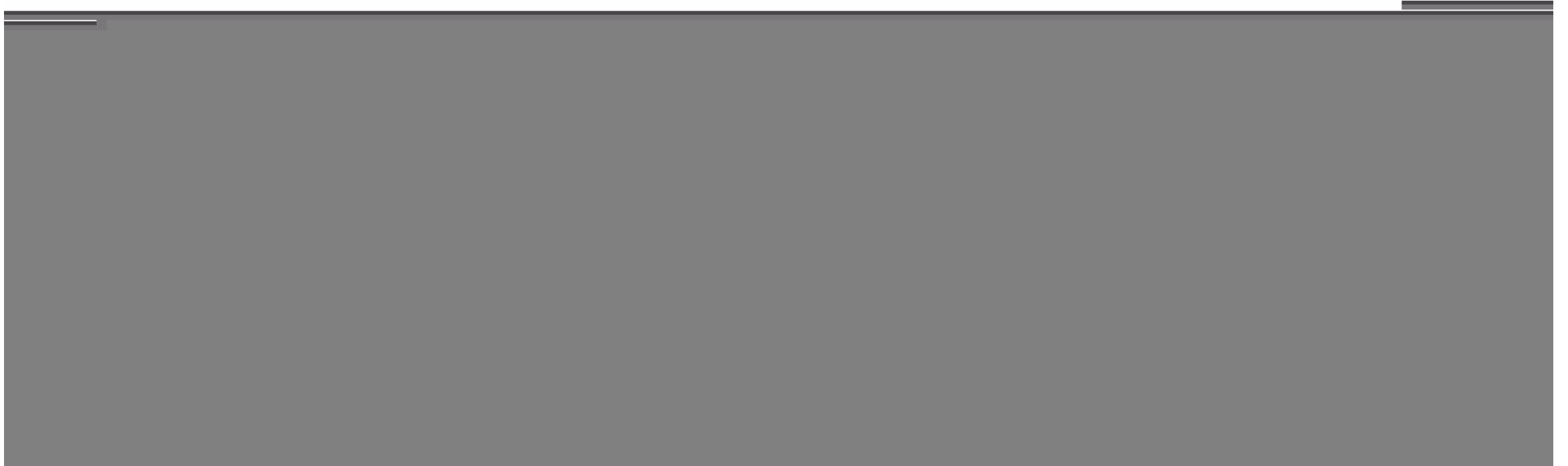
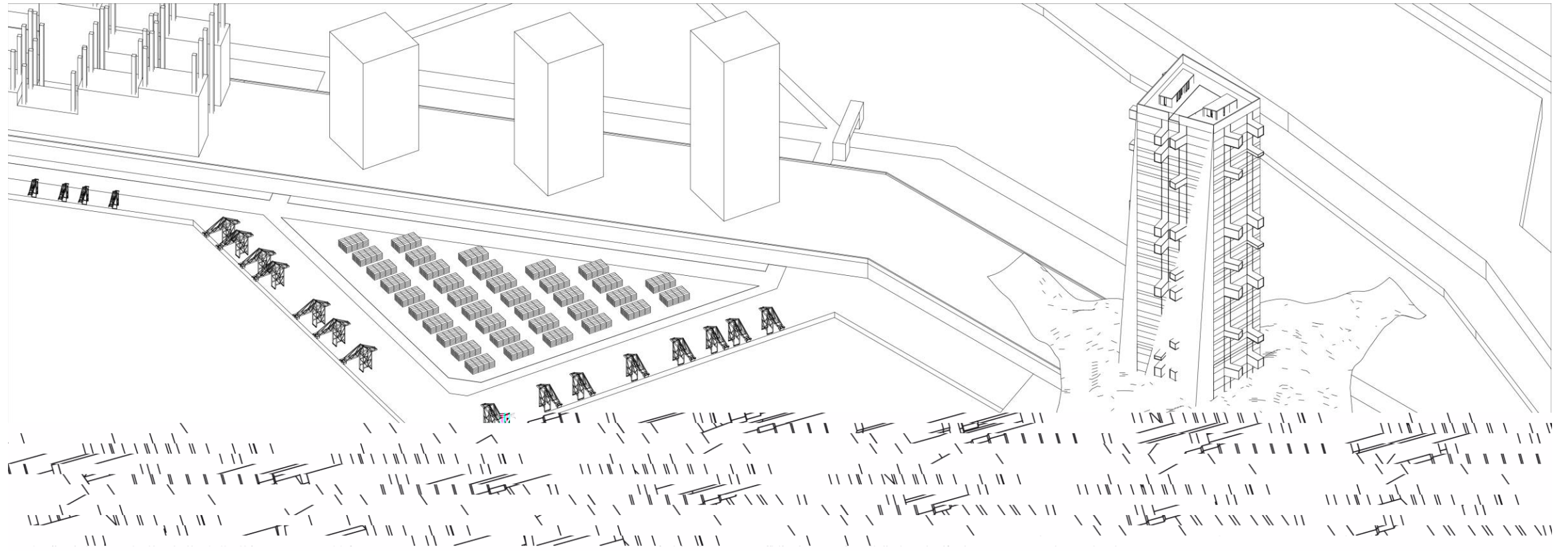




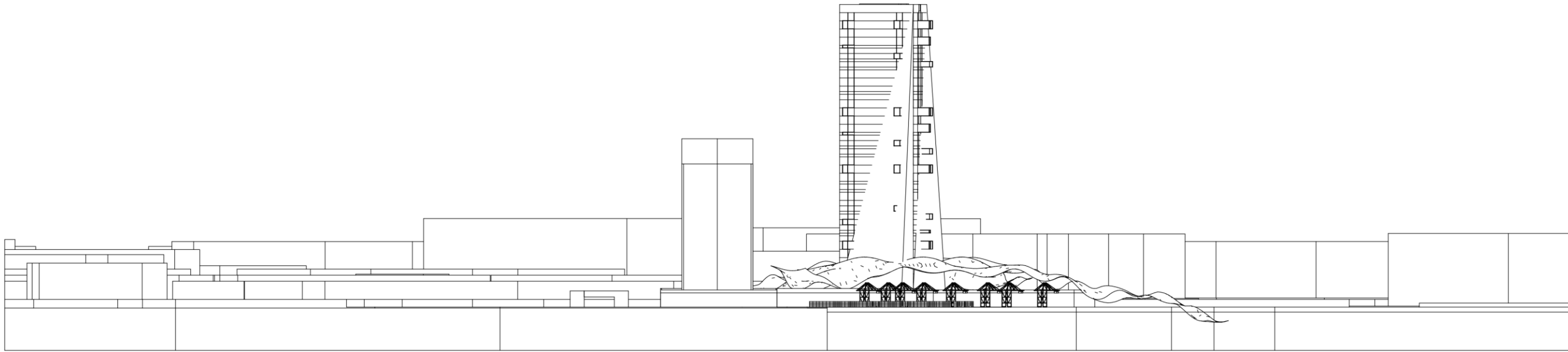
Section B-B
Scale 1:500 @A1



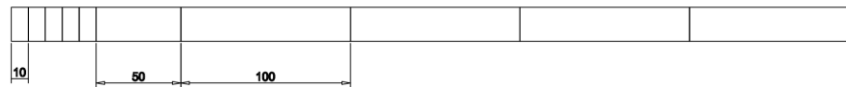
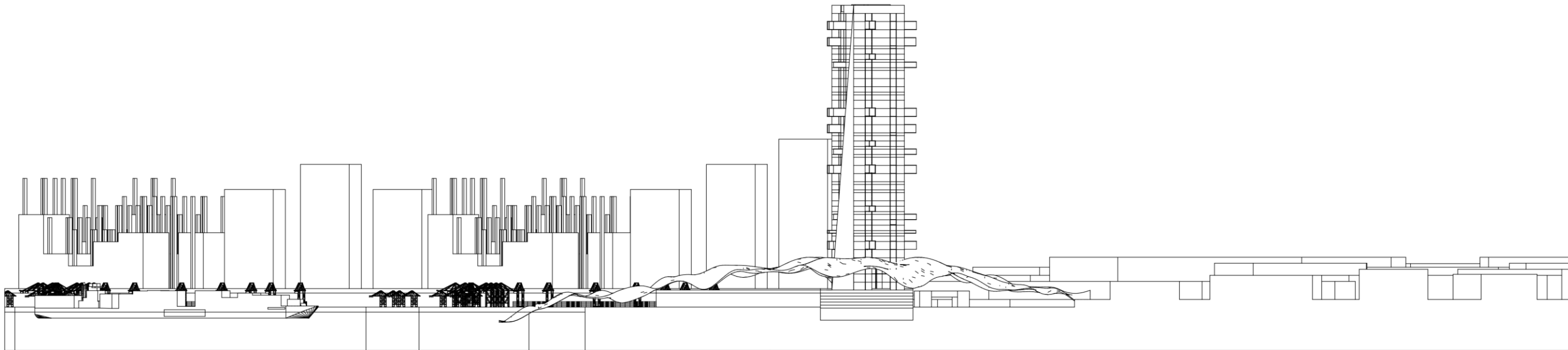




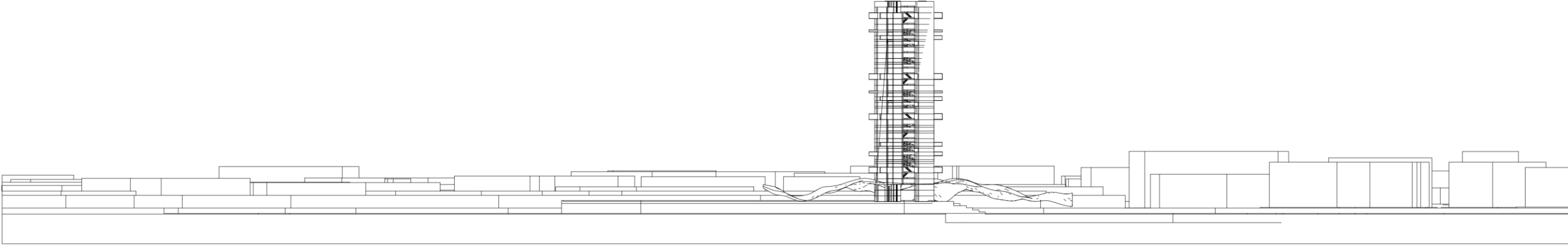
Site Section A-A
Scale 1:2000 @ A1



Site Section B-B
Scale 1:2000 @ A1



Site Section C-C
Scale 1:2000 @ A0



Site Section D-D
Scale 1:2000 @ A0

