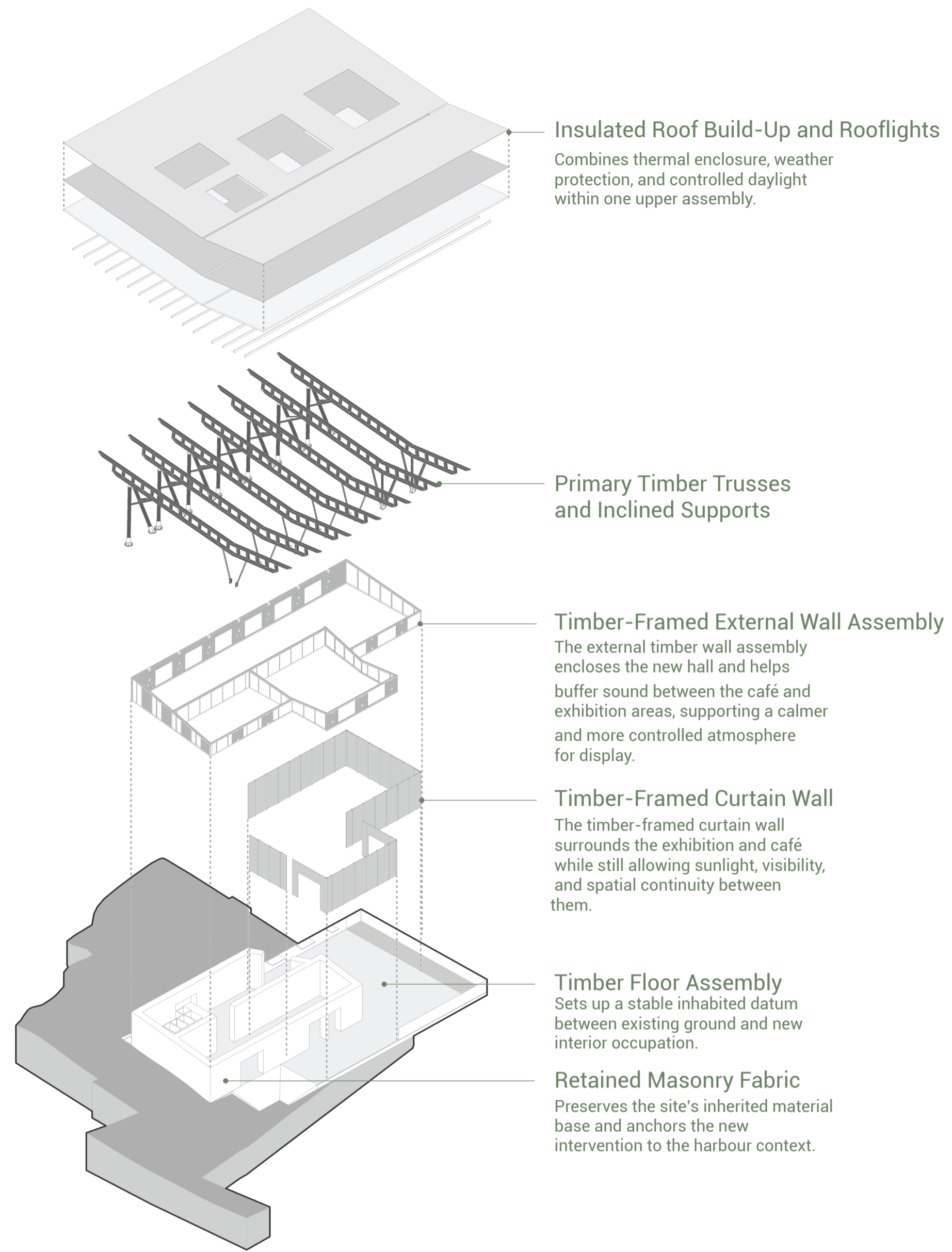
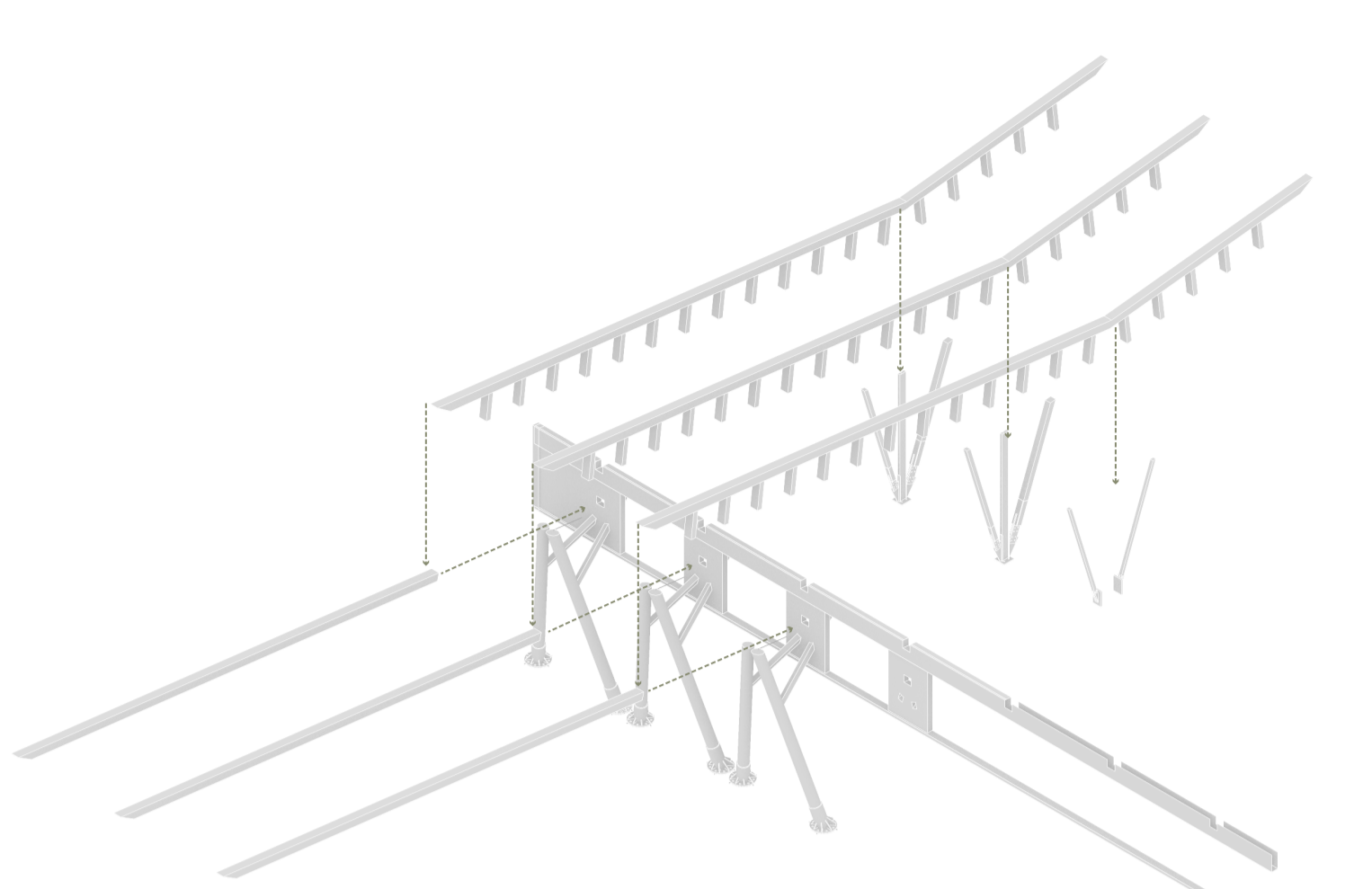


### Exploded Tectonic Assembly of Exhibition Hall

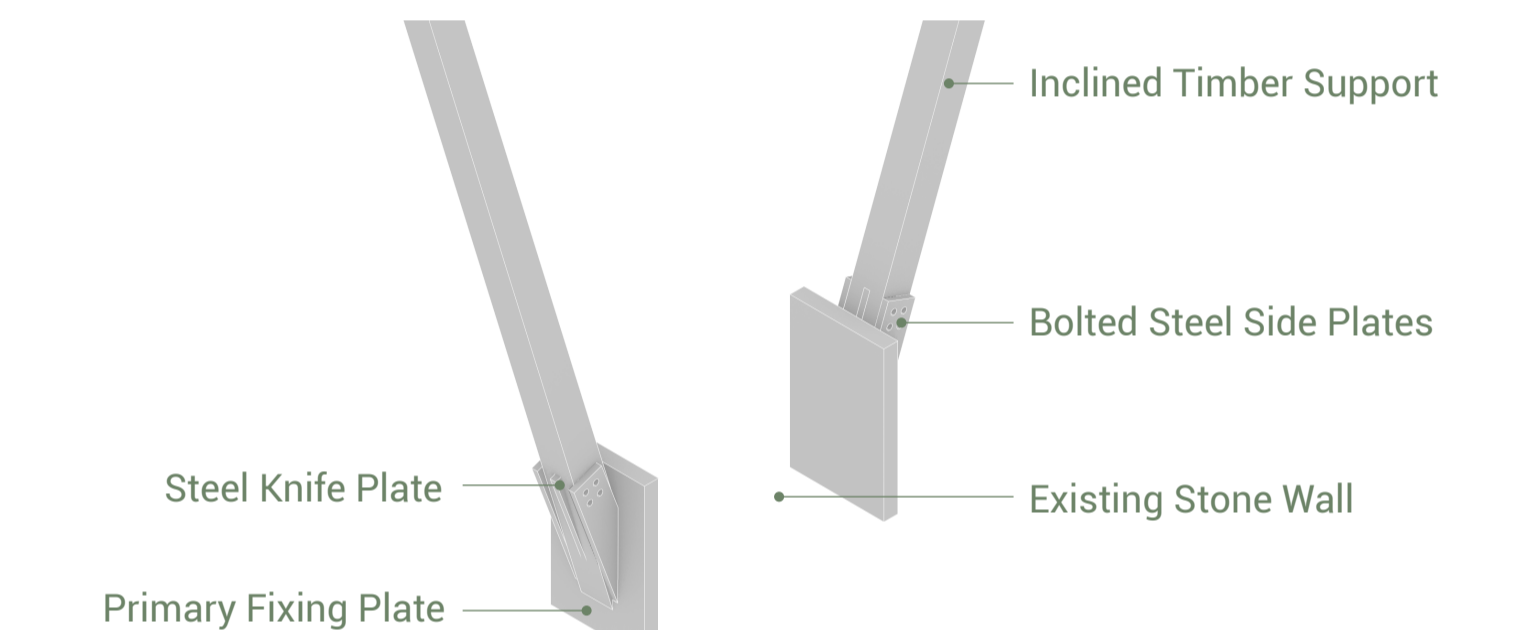


### Tectonic Assembly of Roof, Wall and Timber Support



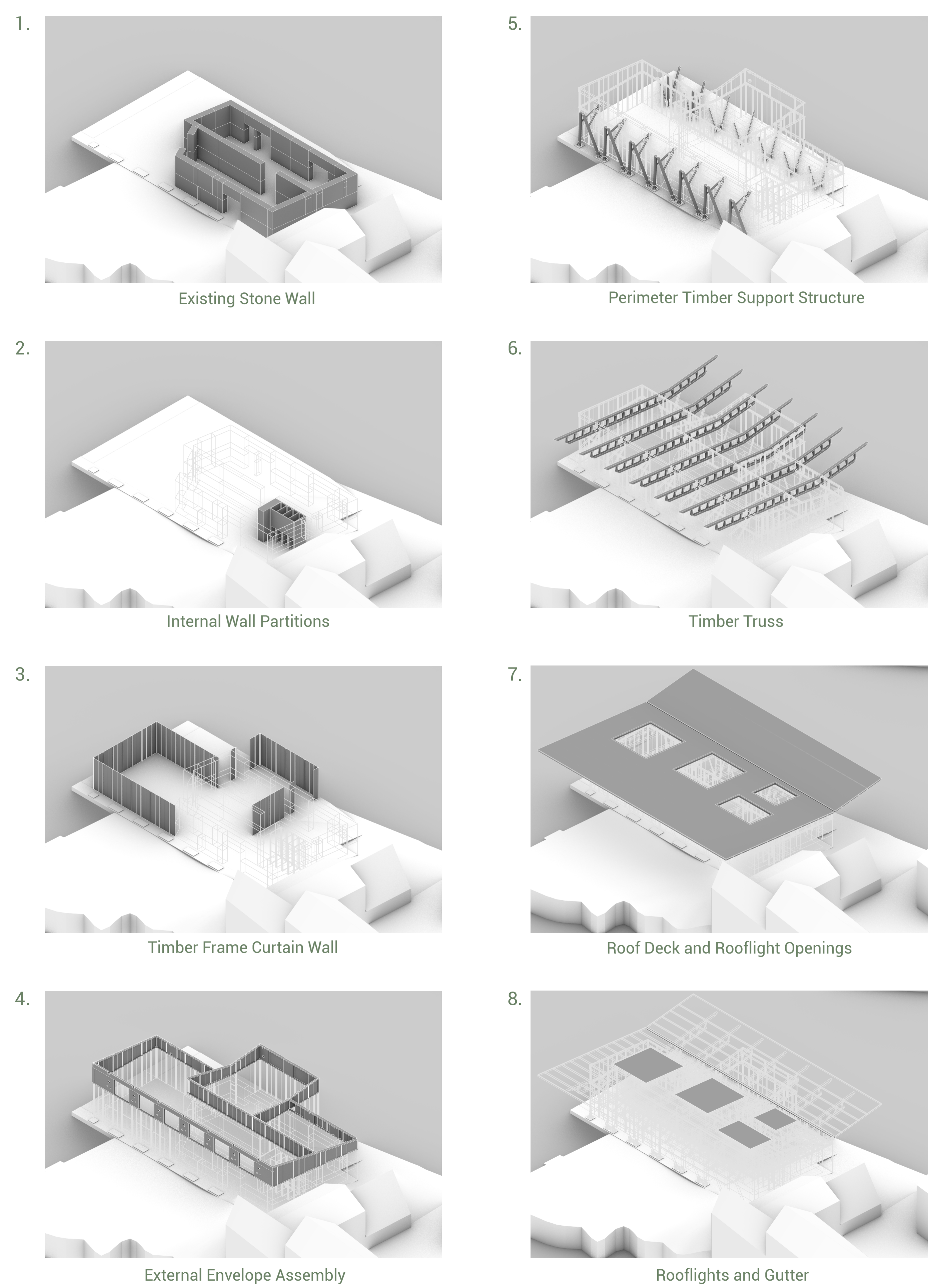
The timber trusses are seated onto the primary support line through the timber exterior wall assembly, allowing roof loads to be transferred through a clear structural hierarchy of truss, wall zone, and expressed support members. This tectonic relationship is significant because the exterior wall is not treated as a separate façade layer, but as the interface through which the roof structure is anchored, aligned, and architecturally expressed.

### Inclined Timber Support Fixed to Existing Masonry

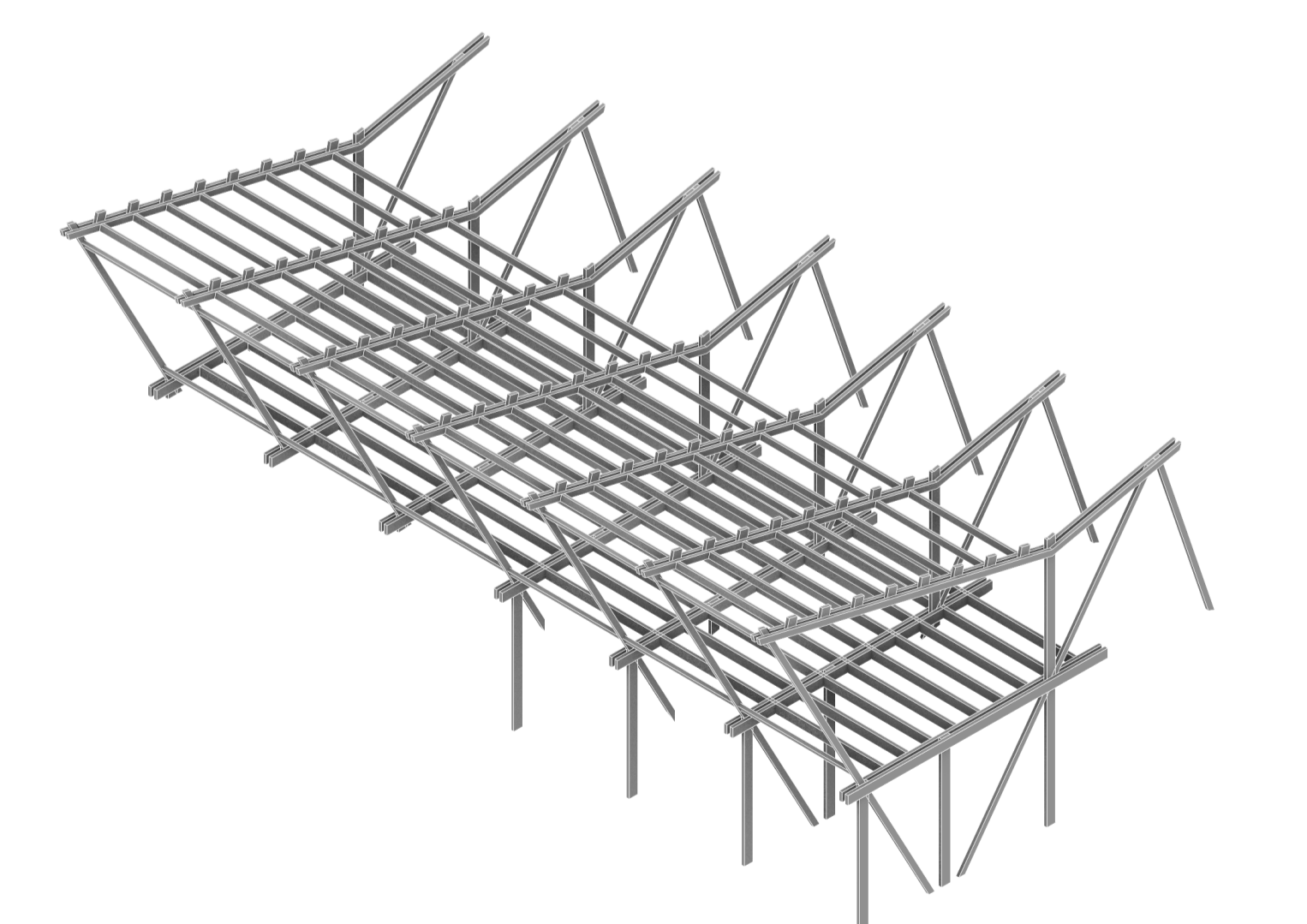
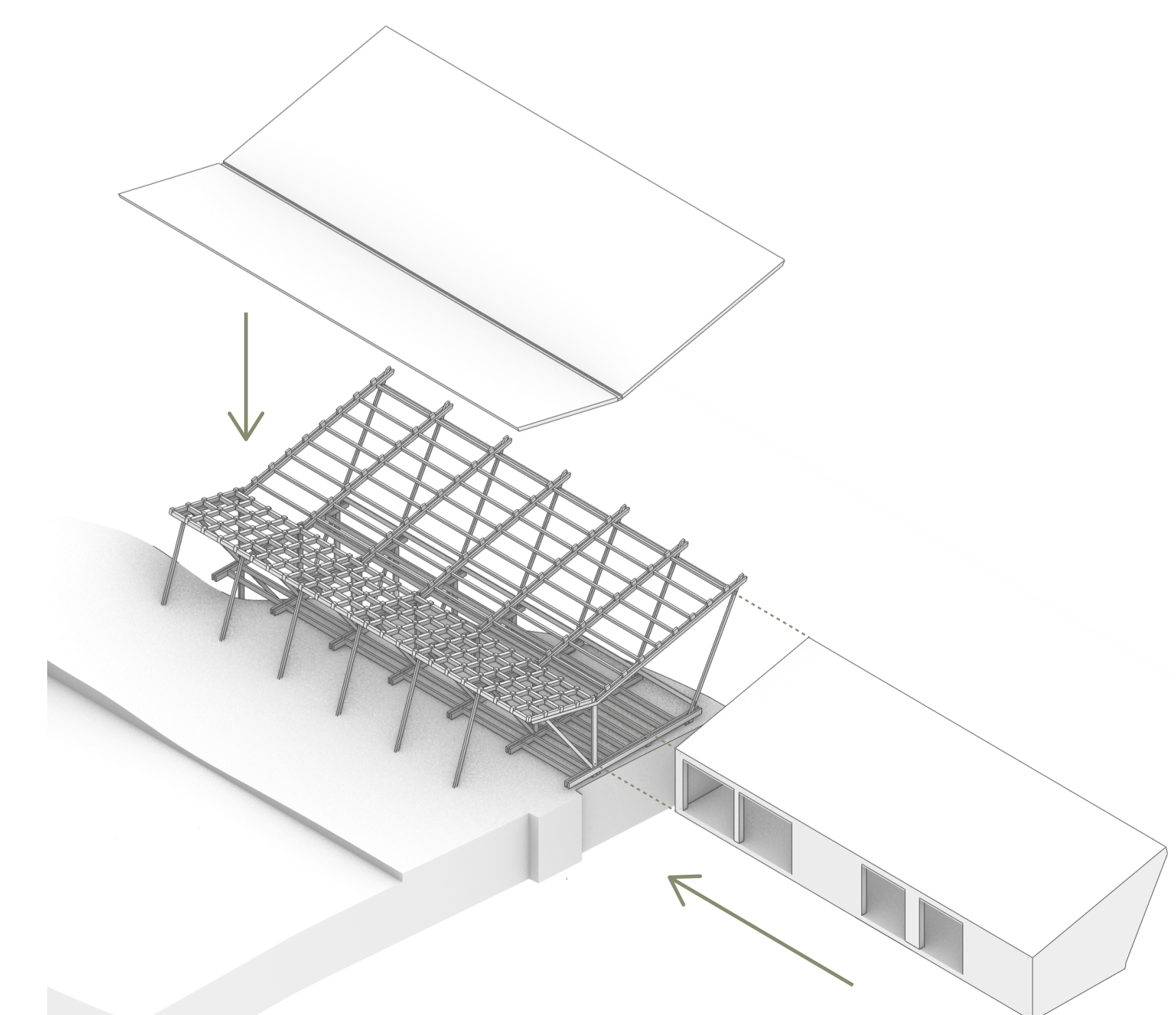


The timber support is attached to the existing stone wall through a steel plate assembly anchored back into the masonry. The knife plate receives the inclined timber member, while bolted side plates clamp and stabilise the connection. This creates a precise structural fixing that transfers load into the retained wall without visually merging the new timber support with the historic masonry.

### Construction Sequence of Exhibition Hall



### Tectonic Assembly of the Workshop Structure



The workshop is conceived as a lightweight repetitive timber frame. Primary portal ribs define the main span and roof profile, while secondary purlins span between them to support the roof build-up. Longitudinal ties and diagonal bracing stabilise the frame against lateral forces, making the structural system legible and efficient. The result is a clear tectonic expression in which load, support, and enclosure are visually understandable.

The workshop is formed as an insulated inner box set within an exposed timber frame. This separates enclosure from structure: the outer timber system carries the roof and defines the sheltered volume, while the inserted box provides the conditioned workspace. The assembly makes the construction logic legible, expressing the workshop as a layered relationship between support, shelter, and enclosure.

This sequence presents the exhibition hall as a layered tectonic system assembled from retained masonry, lightweight timber enclosure, expressed support structure, and roof build-up. Beginning with the existing stone wall, the construction progresses through internal partitions, curtain wall assembly, perimeter timber supports, and primary trusses before the roof deck, rooflights, and gutter complete the enclosure. Tectonically, the sequence makes clear how structure, enclosure, daylight, and drainage are integrated through an ordered process of construction rather than treated as separate architectural elements.