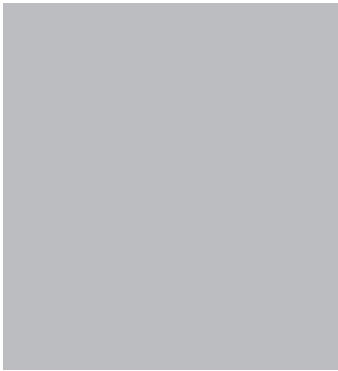
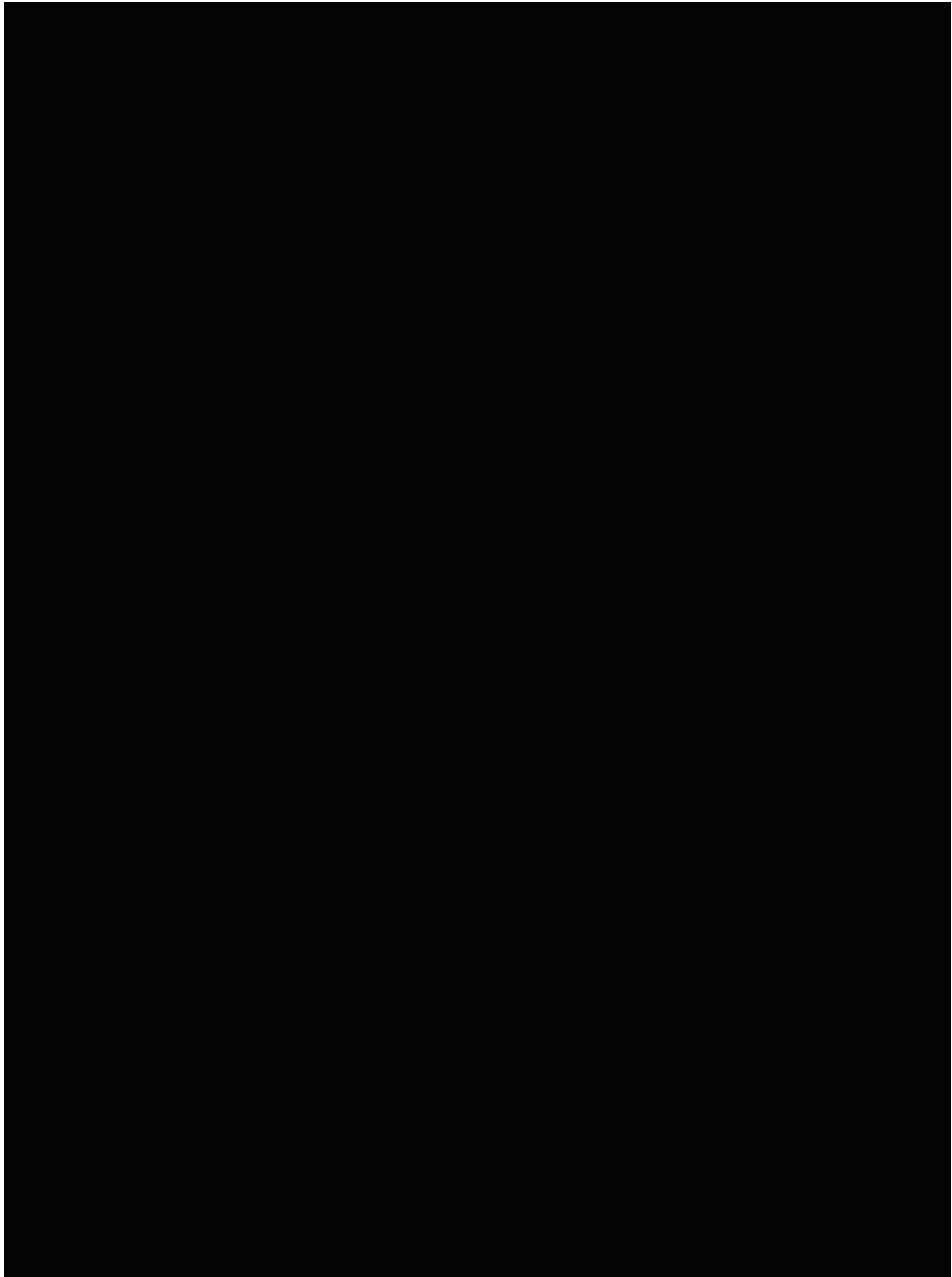




Rietveld 2

concept by Pieter Elbers



Rietveld 2

Design proposal for
The Gerrit Rietveld Academy.
2011-2012

Colophon

Concept/Teamleader

Pieter Elbers

Architect

Marthijn Reekers

Graphic Design

Lotte Schröder

Maquette

Bert Hendriks

Printed at

De Stencilkelder
with many thanks
to Sander Stencil

Many thanks to

All Rietveld people who helped
develop this project and all
students who put in their time
and energy.

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Background

The Gerrit Rietveld Academy has too little space for its users. Departments are forced to find a place elsewhere in the city. To solve this problem the Rietveld Academy has decided to build a new building on its own terrain. With a special and courageous move the Board of the Rietveld Academy has decided to ask its own people to come up with a design or a plan for the new building. Everybody who is or was connected to the Academy, teachers and students alike, could participate in a design contest entitled: "Gerrit and Willem Do It Yourself". In the first round, four teams were selected by a jury and one team was elected by the academy community. Afterwards the jury added a sixth team.

These six teams are asked to make a design proposal for the new building and the new housing situation based on a design brief.

The jury, taking due account of the vote of the Rietveld community, will finally choose one design out of the six proposals.

The design brief:

- 1) A new building of 3500 m² on own terrain, roughly on the area where the parking lot is.
- 2) Reorganization and optimization of the use of the existing two buildings.
- 3) An underground parking lot with 120 places.

(In a later stage is decided that the quality of the design of the parking lot will not be taken into account in the assessment.)

Rietveld 2

My original idea for 'Rietveld 2' that was chosen by the Rietveld community into the second round of the contest was as clear as it was simple. Build another Rietveld Academy and turn the building 180 degrees opposed to the original building. I presented this plan in its most rigid form and without compromise. With the suggestion to demolish the building by Benthem en Crouwel I wanted to involve this building into the current housing discussion.



Through arguments of sustainability, costs and the final amount of square meters that was needed, it soon became clear that the option without the Benthem en Crouwel building was not possible. In the next phase of the housing trajectory it has to be further studied upon in what way this building can be adjusted to the needs of its users. Knowing that demolishing the building would be difficult I studied on variations of the original idea. These formed the basis for the final plan that is described in this proposal.

This plan is since then further worked upon together with architect Marthijn Reekers and graphic designer Lotte Schröder.

Pieter Elbers

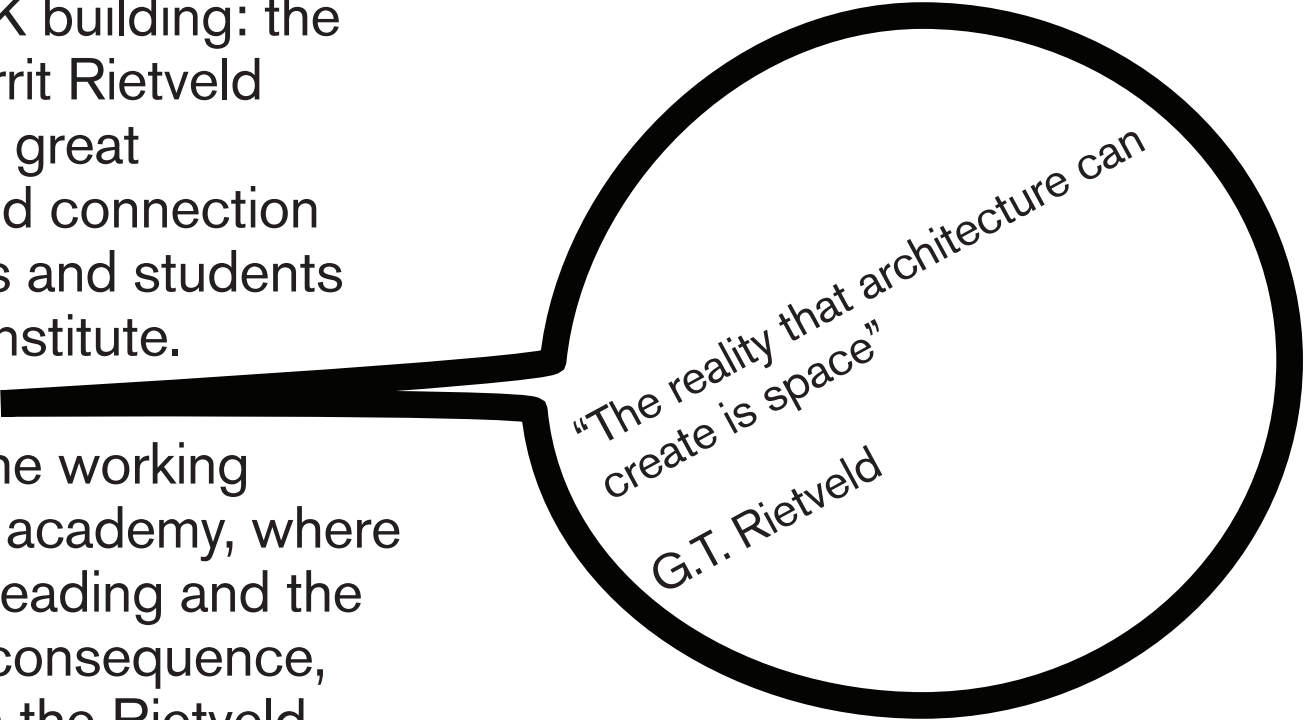
Introduction

Affinity

The building of Gerrit Rietveld is for the academy community more than just a building. If this was not noticeable yet, than it has become clear during the formation of plans to move to the former GAK building: the building of Gerrit Rietveld symbolizes the great involvement and connection that employees and students have with the institute.

In analogy to the working process at the academy, where the content is leading and the form a logical consequence, you sense with the Rietveld Building the ideas and ideals that formed the base on which this building is build.

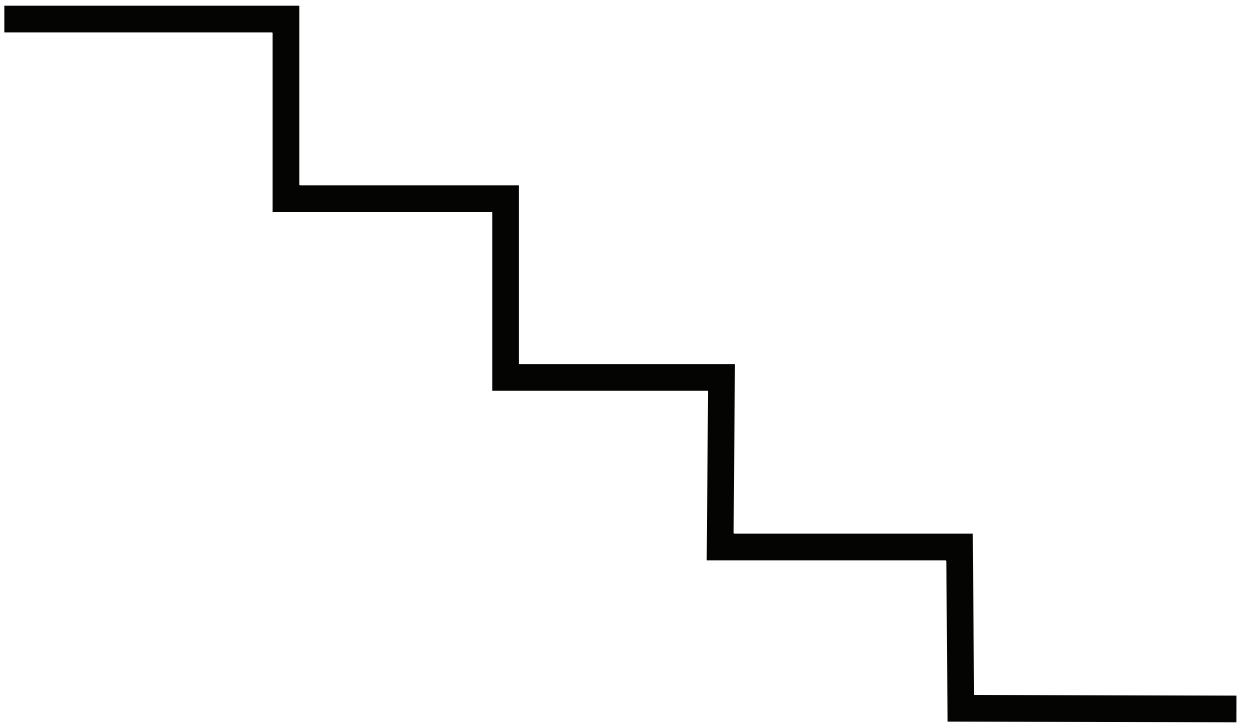
The building is open and flexible with high and light classrooms, and its design creates a good environment for creative processes. All other buildings that will be used or build by the academy will always be compared to the main building



"The reality that architecture can
create is space"

G.T. Rietveld

and can only through a substantive affinity earn a place in the Rietveld community.



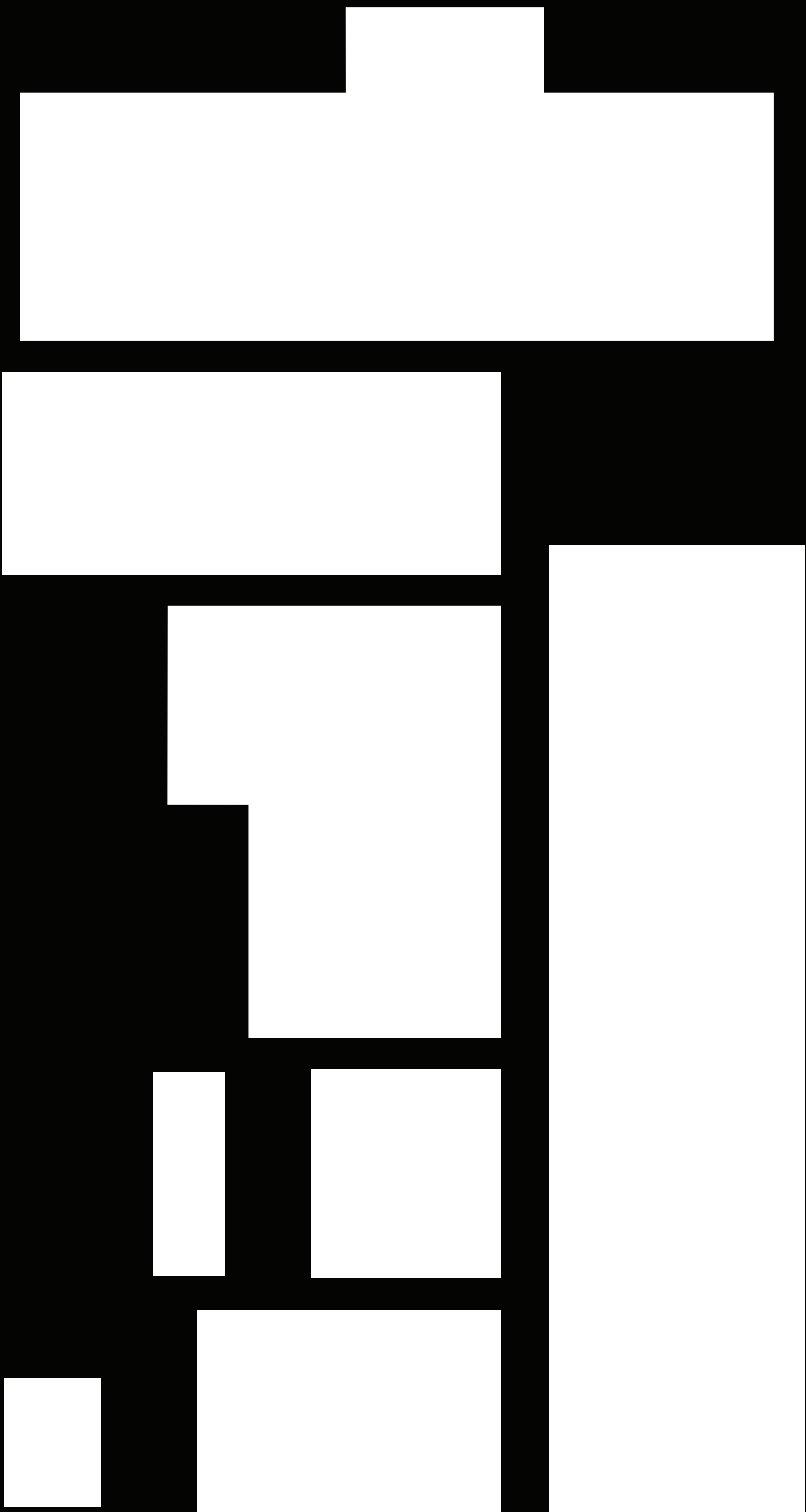
Building Blocks

The new building is the old building and the old the new. We relate to the building of Gerrit Rietveld as the building relates to us. It is a building with an identity. If we need more, then why not more of what we value?

We copy the most interesting parts of the Rietveld Academy and place them in such a way that they form a lush inner terrain.

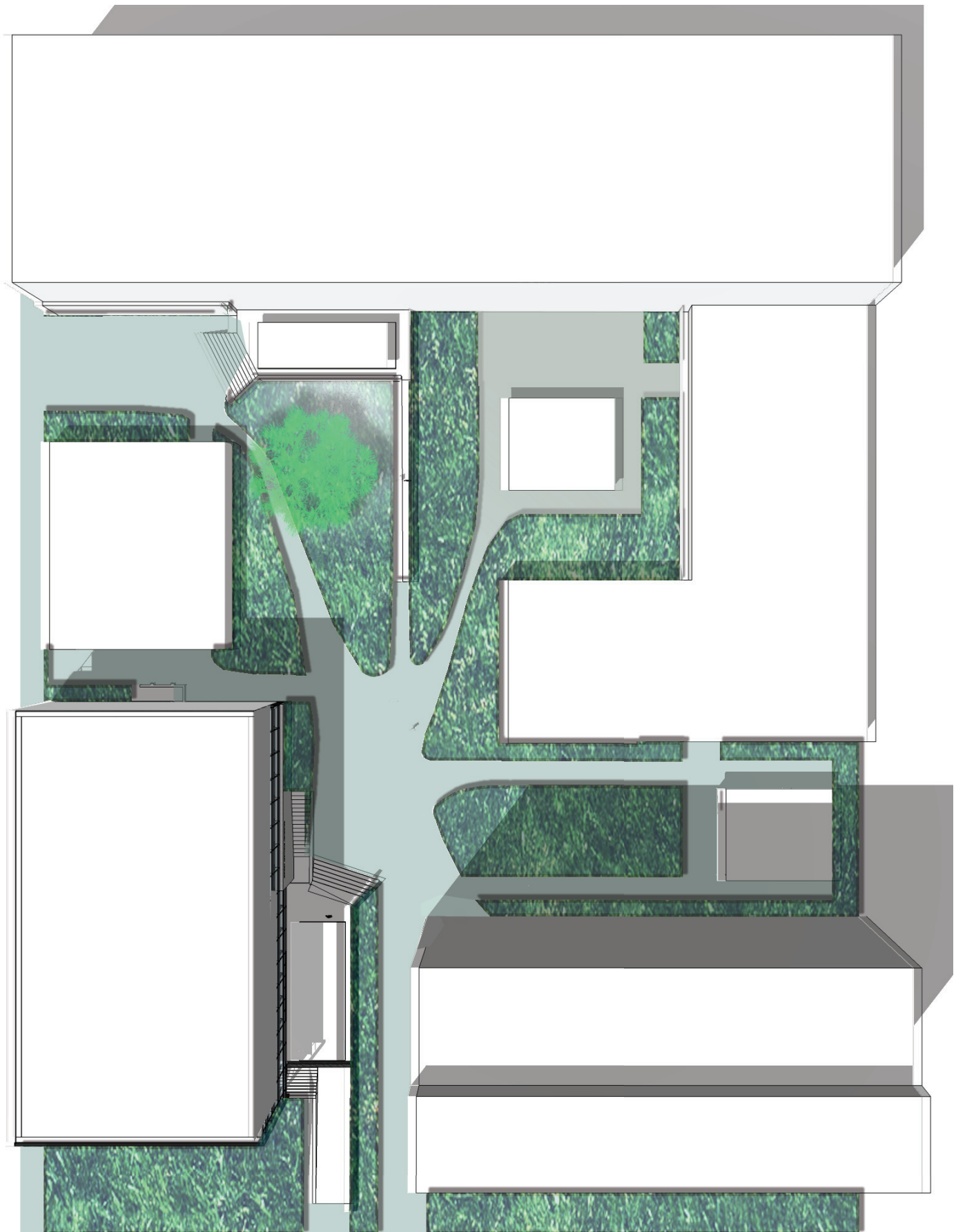
We copy three parts of the original building. The first part is a copy of the main building from the gym till the elevator. This part is mirrored and turned 90 degrees so that the 'cut' faces the street. The second part is a copy of part of the workplaces. In between the original workplaces and the Benthem Crouwel building we place a copy of the pavilion.

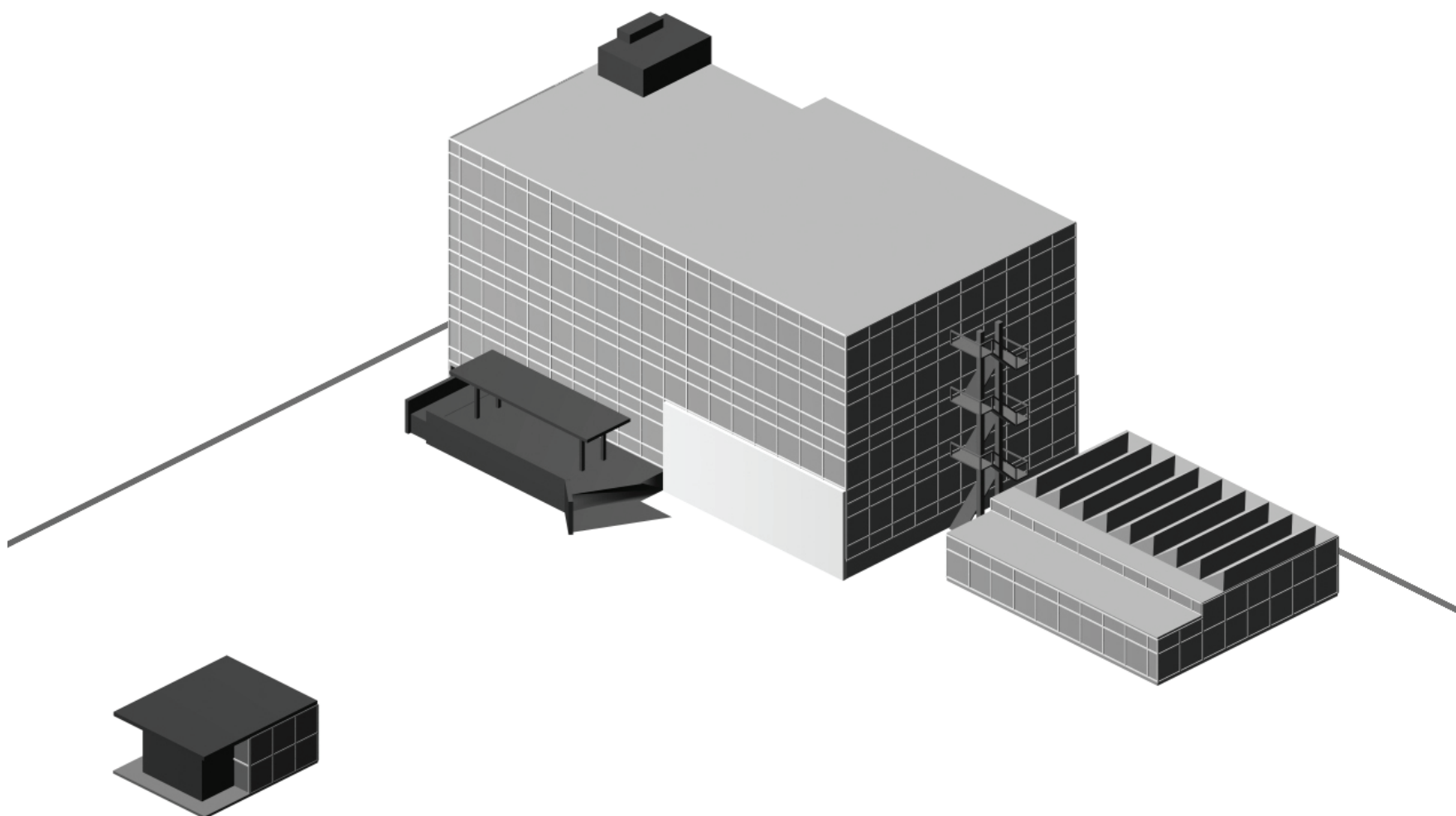
Like this we get not one but two, of a lot of good things. Two 'gyms', one will serve as auditorium, and the other as project space. Two 'canteens', the new one becomes a library, with information and reading space, where you can sit with a good cup of coffee. The 'old canteen' becomes a service spot with an extensive shop, the possibility to print and bind copies, and loan common equipment. The now newly situated canteen has an outlet to a permanent terrace around the pavilion.



All public spaces are situated on ground level around the new courtyard. With adjustments to the courtyard, the outside space will have more quality and will be used more intensively. Together with the buildings the courtyard will form an enclosed comfortable space.

During the study at an art academy you should be able to feel as free as possible, free to experiment, free to make mistakes and free to find your most personal expression. We think that with this proposal we have found the closest solution to create an environment that can provide just that.



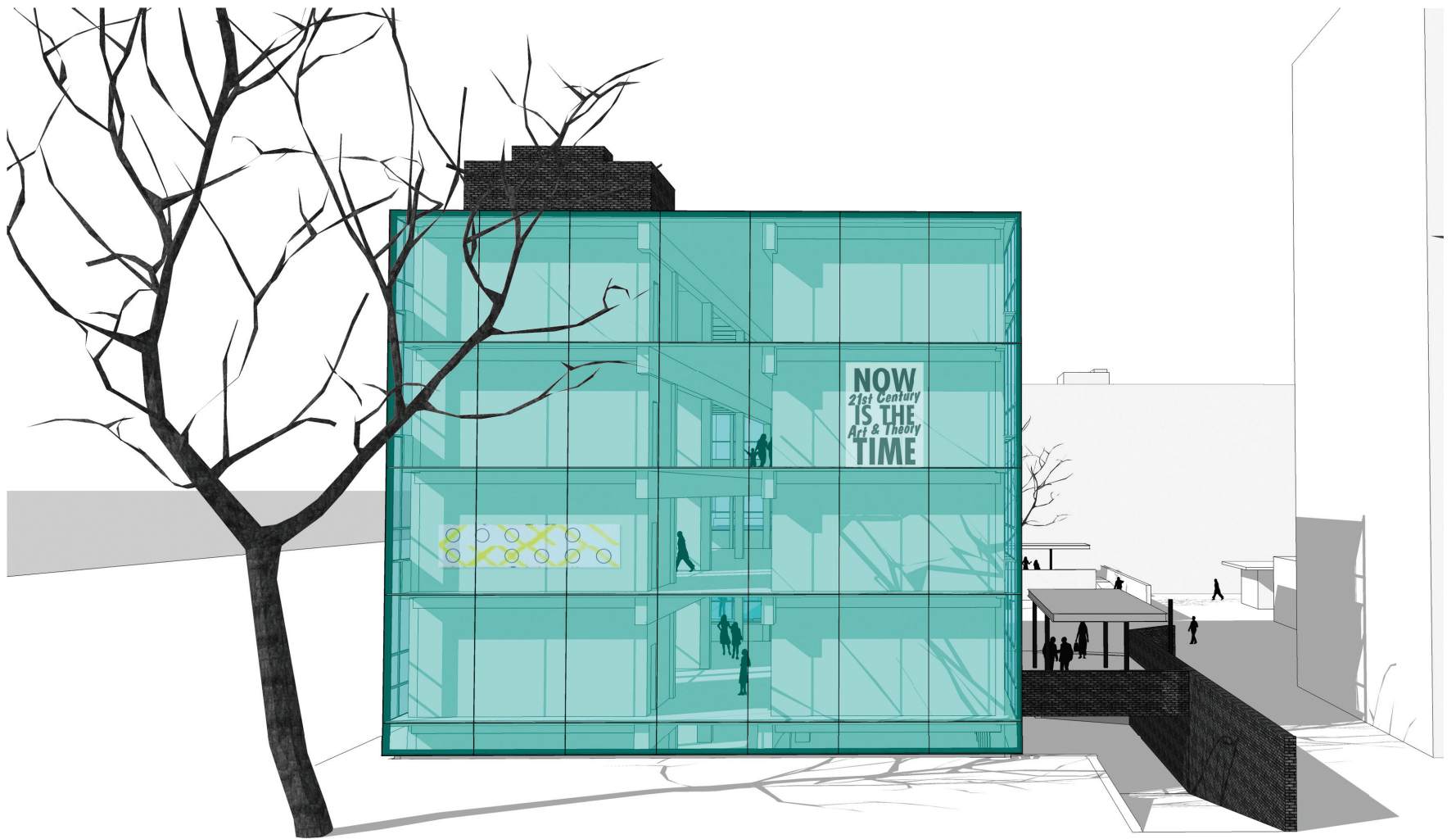


The Building

We copy the building according to the original drawings and with the exact same measurements. The biggest challenge lies in the use of new materials and techniques while maintaining the characteristics of the building, an undertaking that is both architectonic and architectural interesting. For the concrete skeleton for instance, new techniques will be used that will make it easier and cheaper to build. The concrete will look different than the concrete that was used for the original building but we will be able to maintain the same light construction.

Because the glass surface of the building is so important we want to use double glazing that consists of a layer of normal glass and on the outside a layer of drawn sheet glass. This way the building will be better insulated and at the same time we keep the refined feeling of the glass 'skin'.

We will emphasis the 'cut' that is made in the building by taking an extra meter towards the street and close the building there with a modern glass facade.



Looking from the street you can see into the hallways. On the left and right side of this glimpse of the interior you can see work that is exhibited in this last extra meter, our showcases, our window towards the street and the outside world.

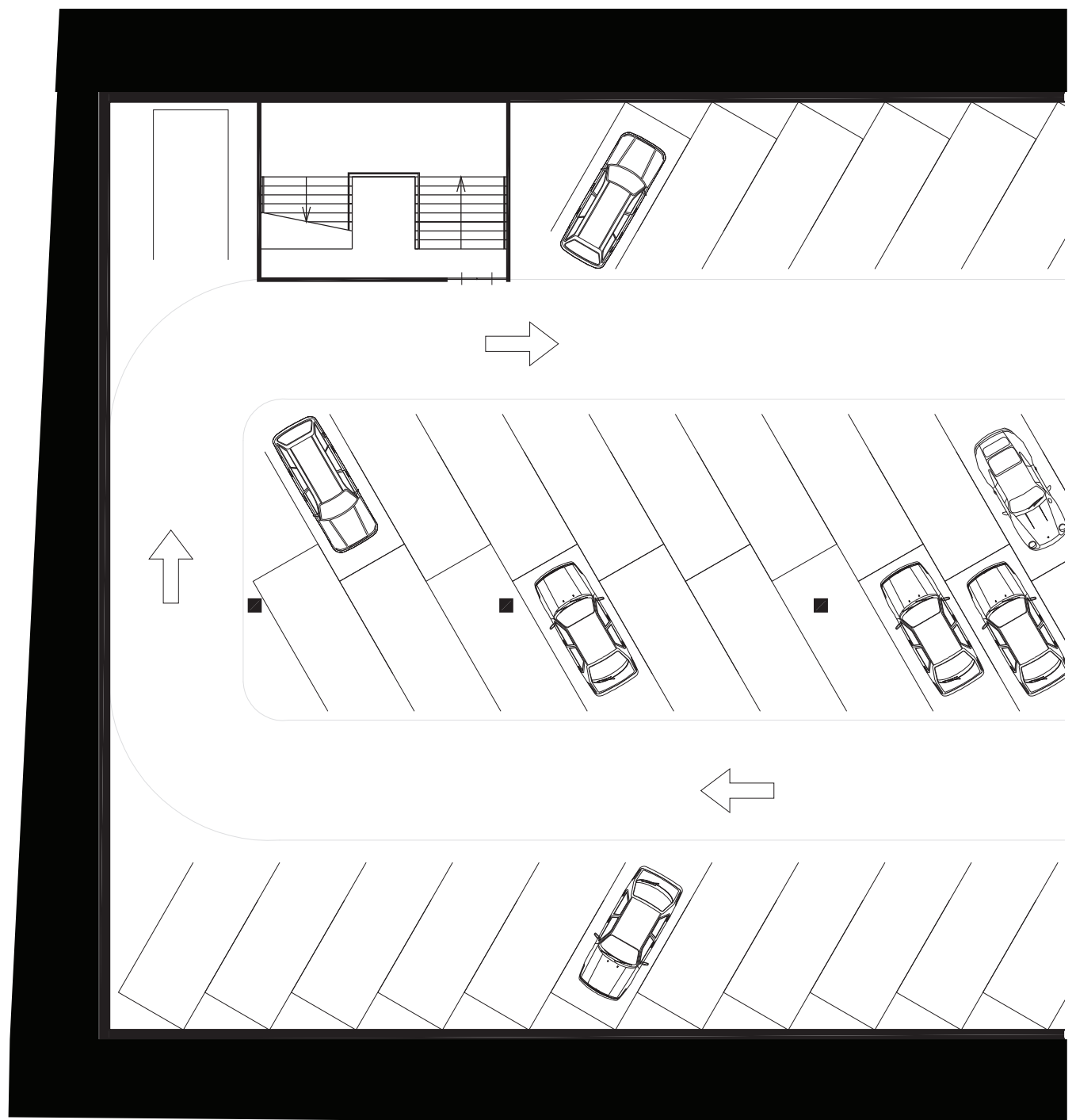


Gordon Matta-Clark, 'Splitting'

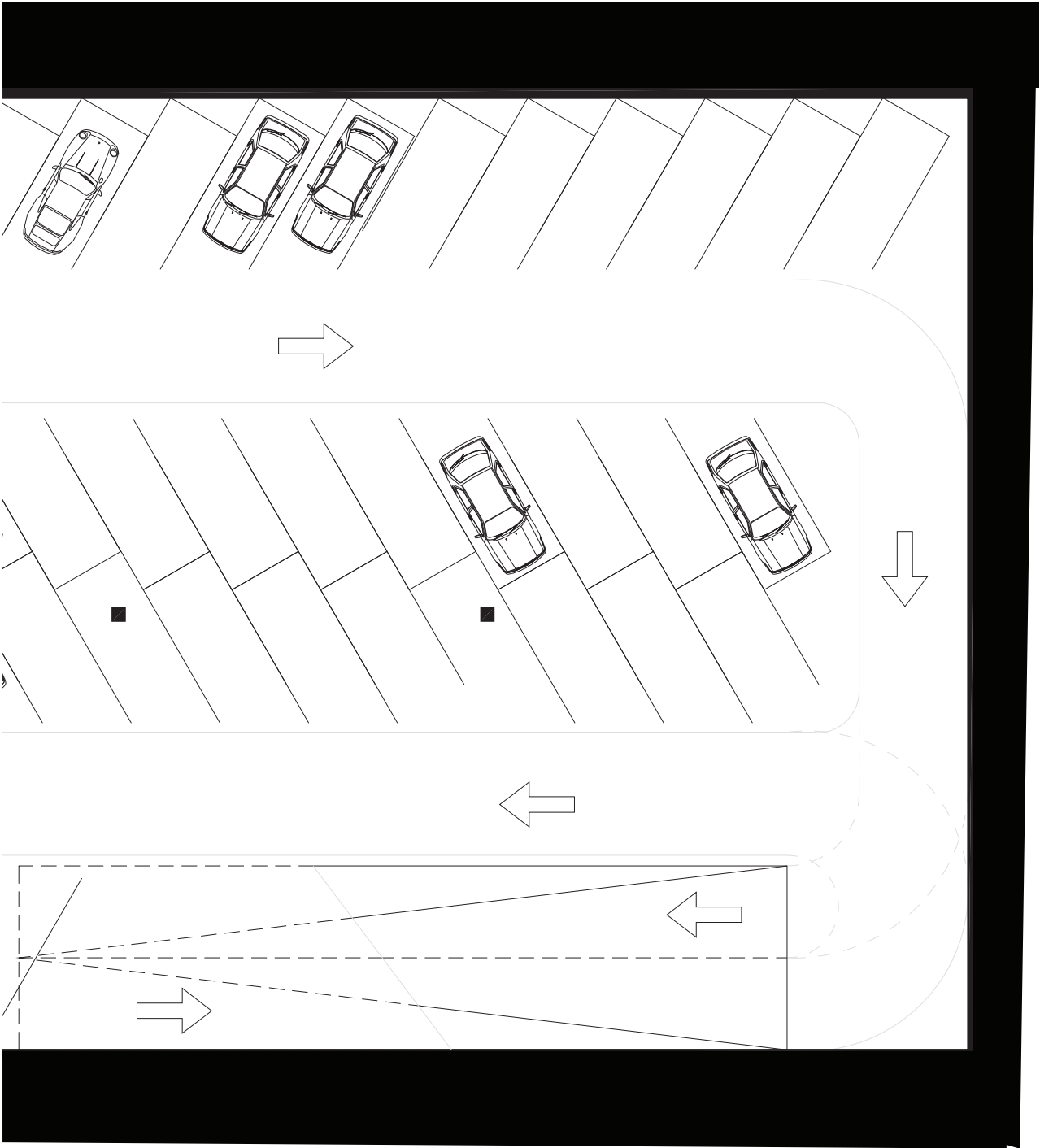
Level -2 is a parking lot; the part under the basement of the new building has extra height and could have a double function for example for

exhibitions. You reach the parking lot through an opening under the entrance-terrace at the street side.

Level -2 (1:200)



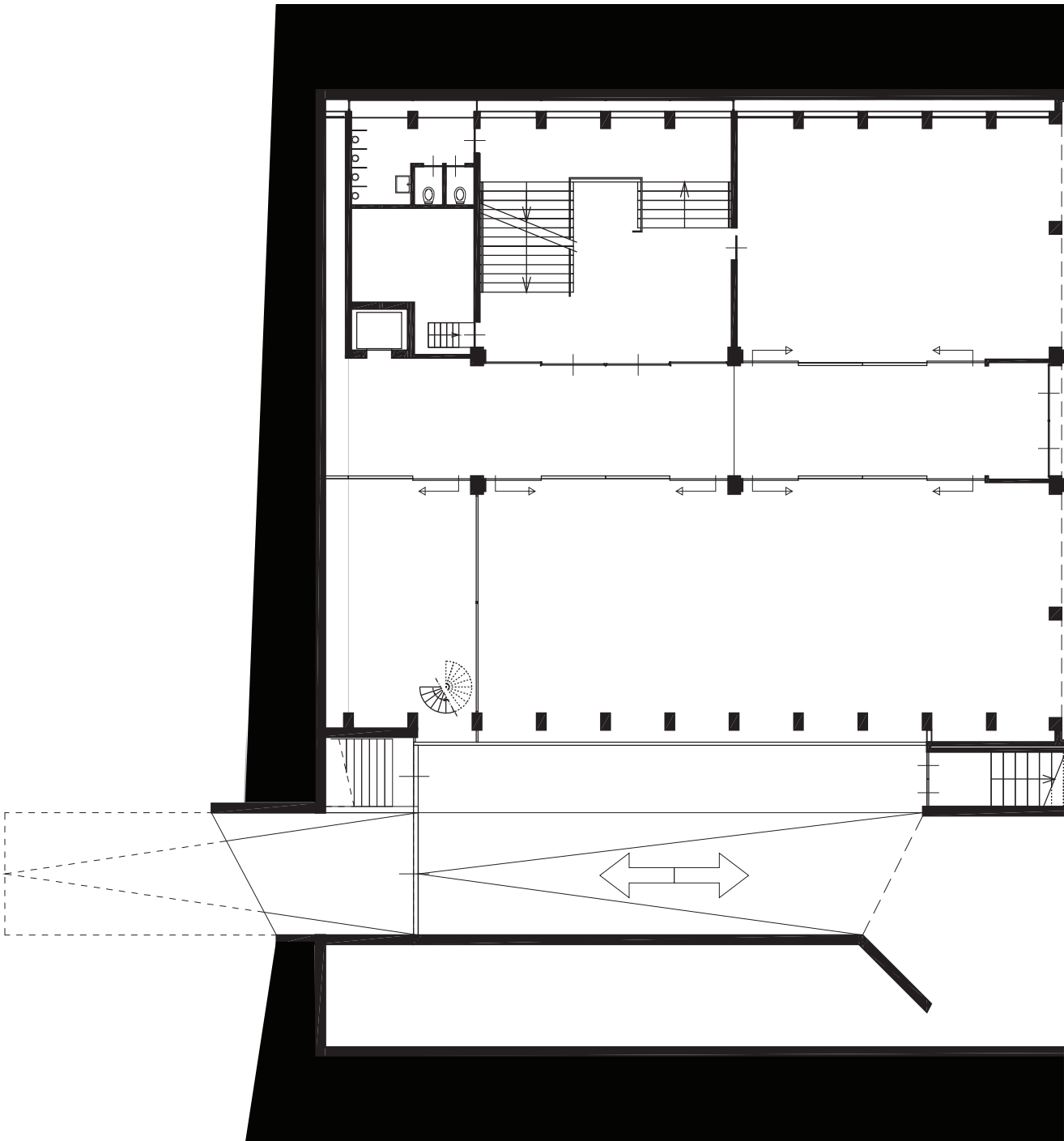
You drive under the terrace and pass the new 'gym' to the parking level.



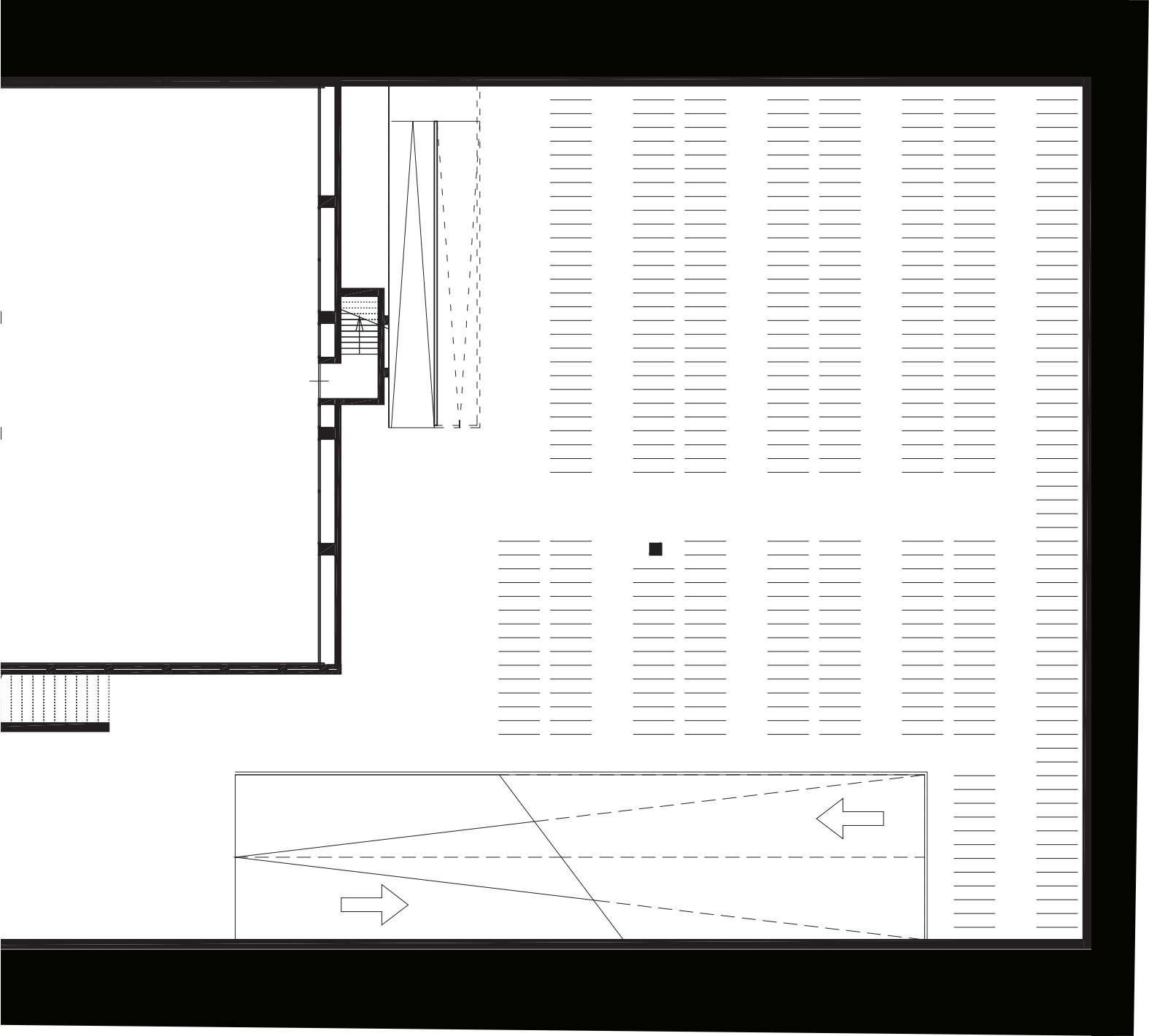
On level -1 is the basement of the new building and under the new workplace building is a bicycle parking and

a separate storage space for the containers. You reach the bicycle parking through a double ramp that is situated

Level -1 (1:200)



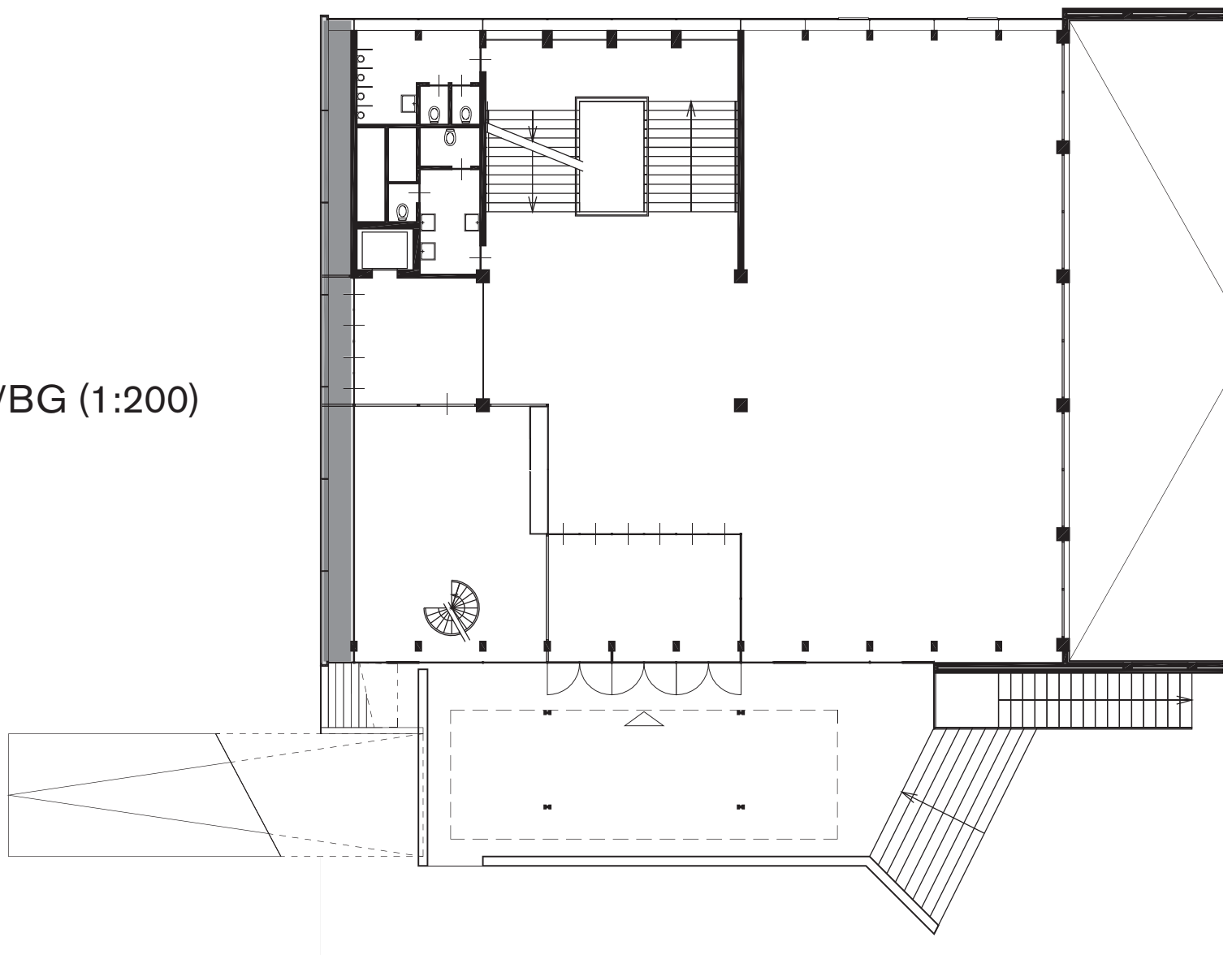
between the new building and
the new workplace.



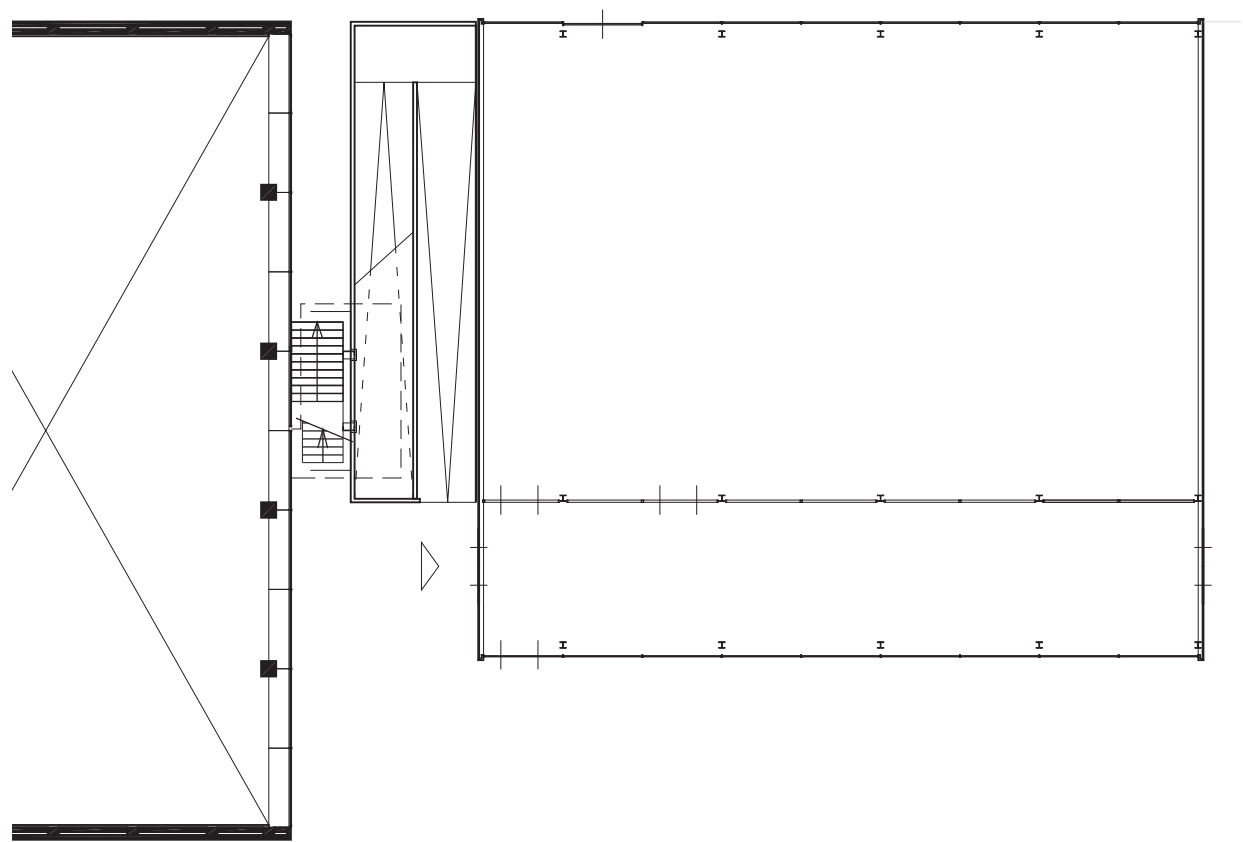
The new building has of course the same flexibility in organization as the old building has.

Apart from the project space there are flex rooms in the basement for presentations and lectures.

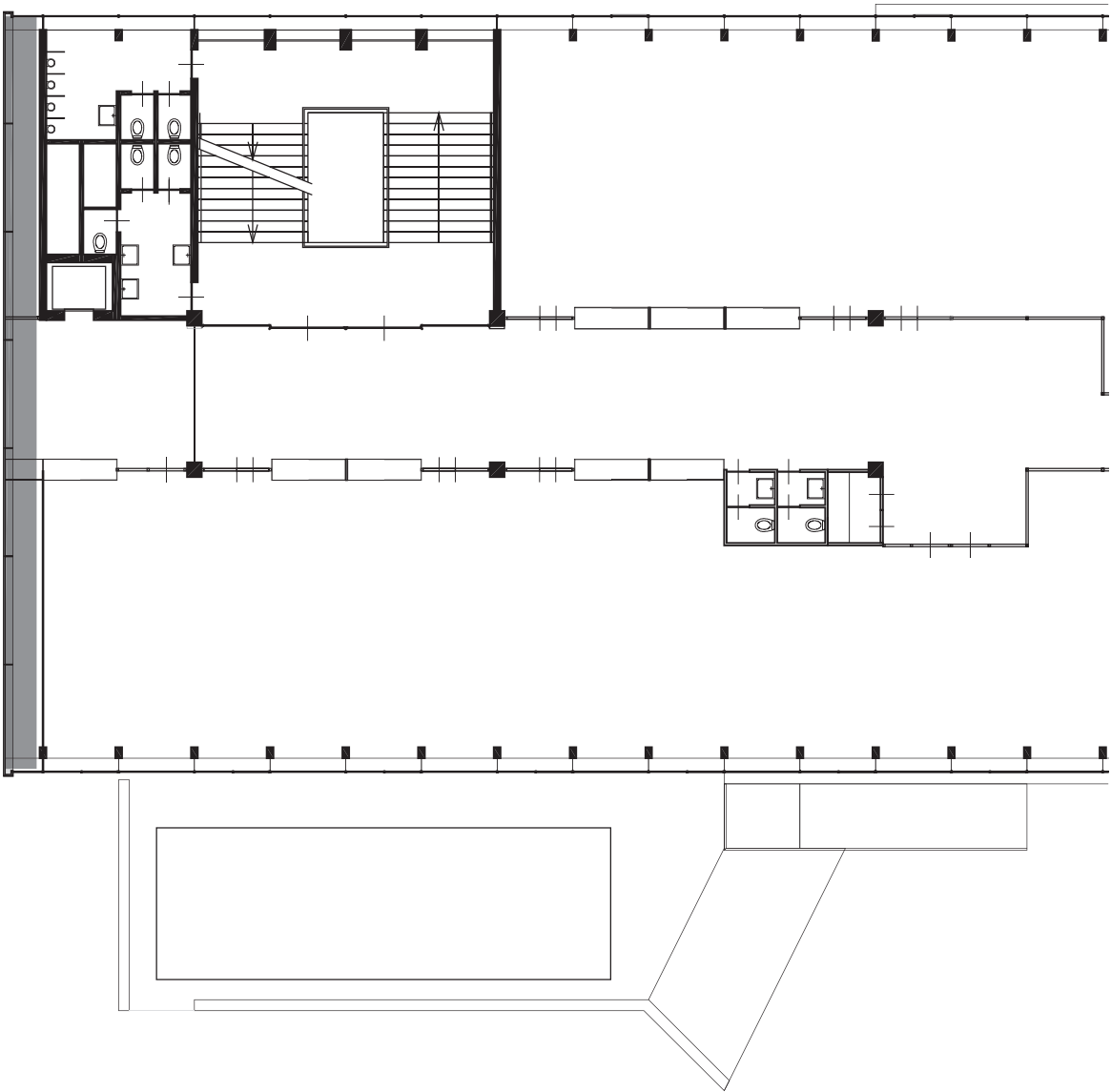
Level 0/BG (1:200)

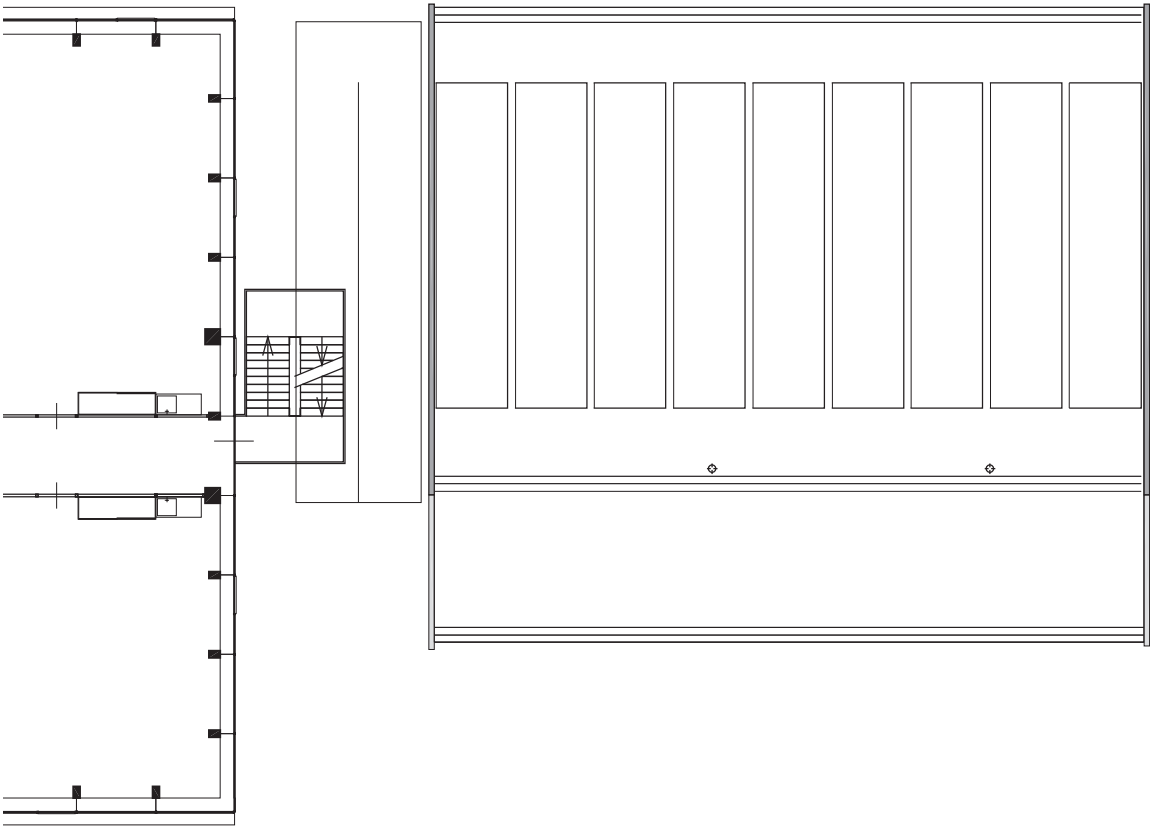


The 1st, 2nd, and 3rd floors are for education and atelier purpose.

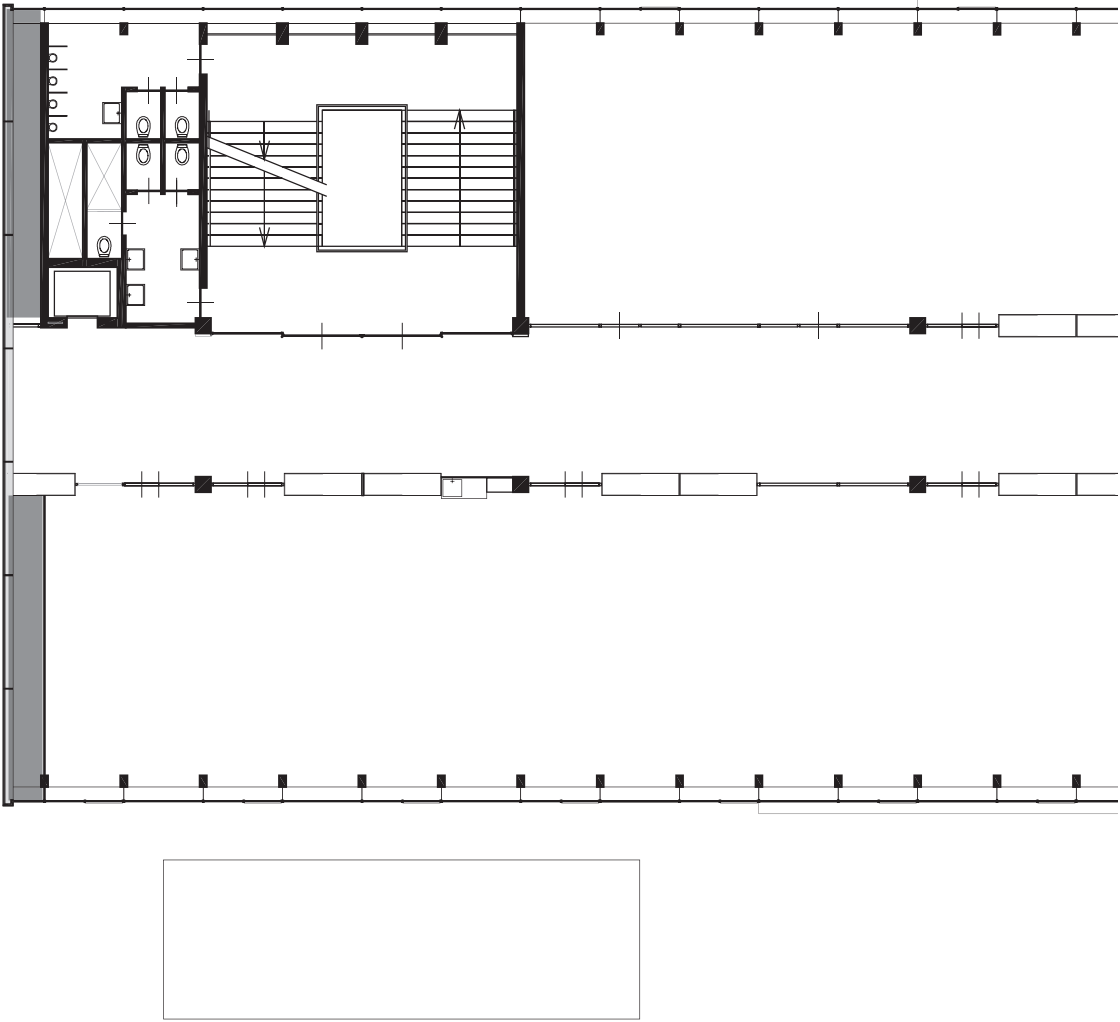


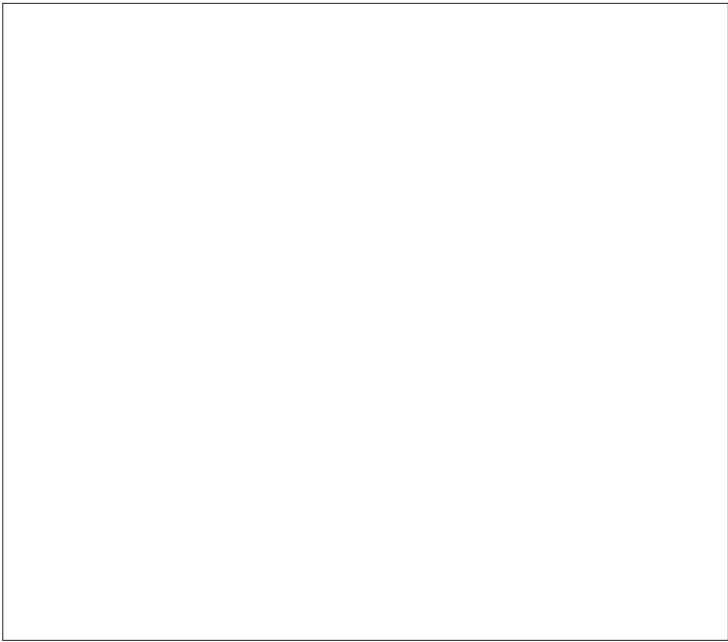
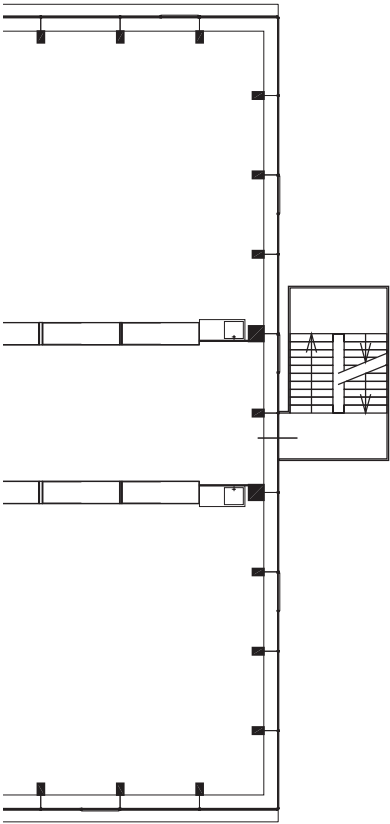
Level 1 (1:200)



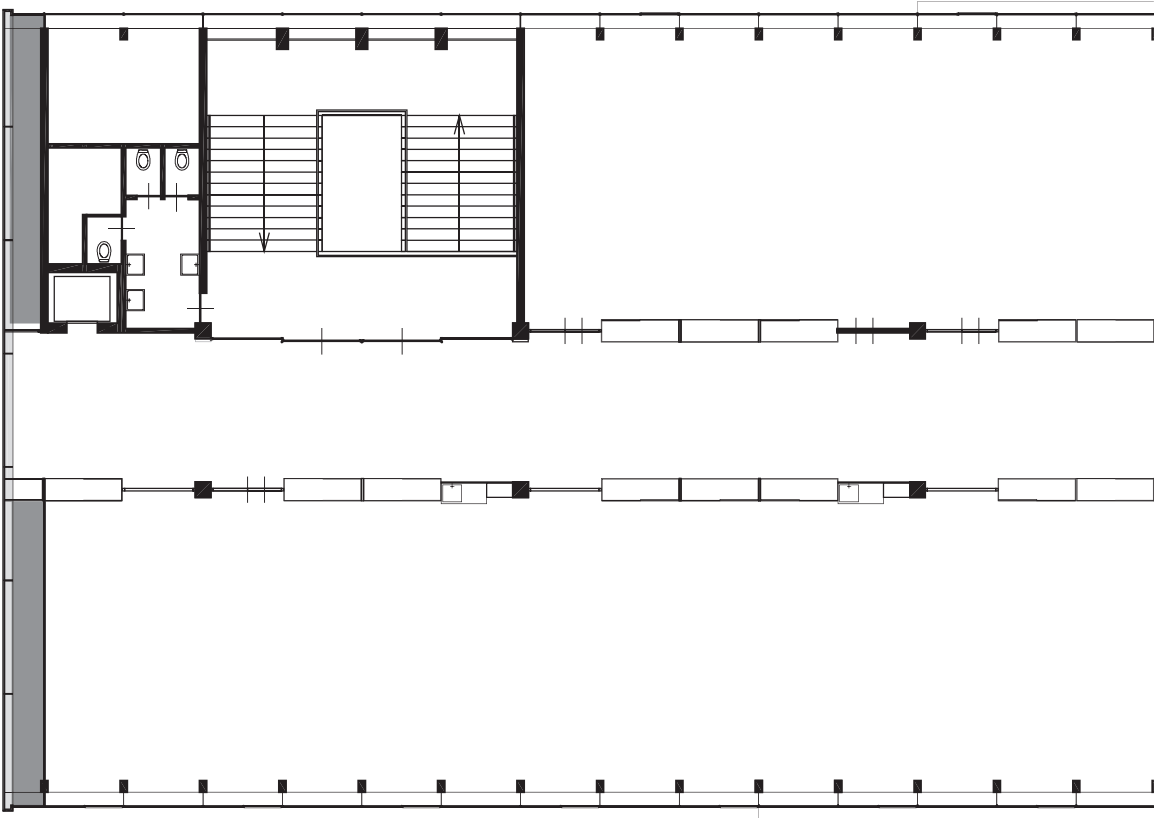


Level 2 (1:200)



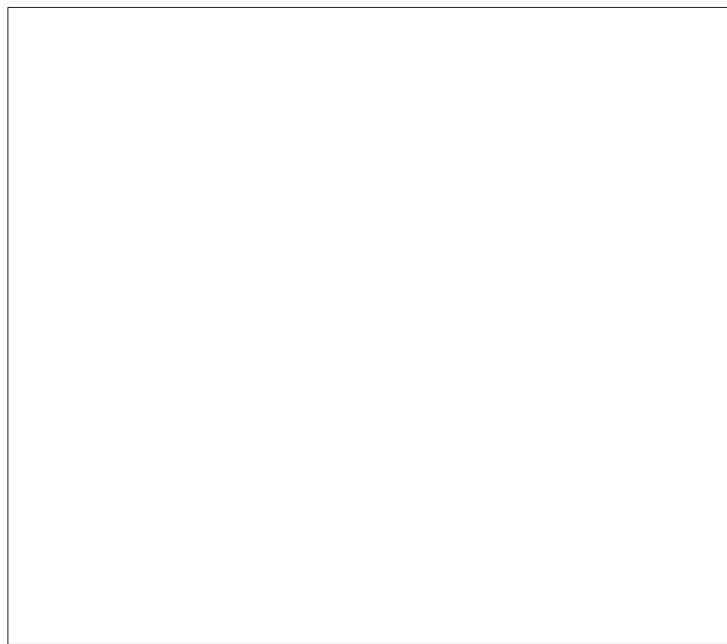
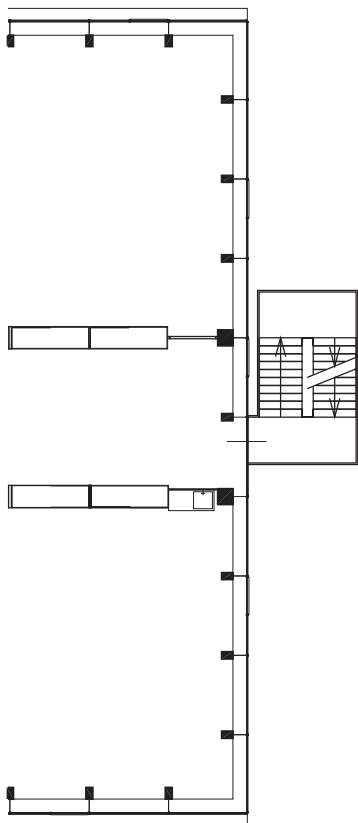


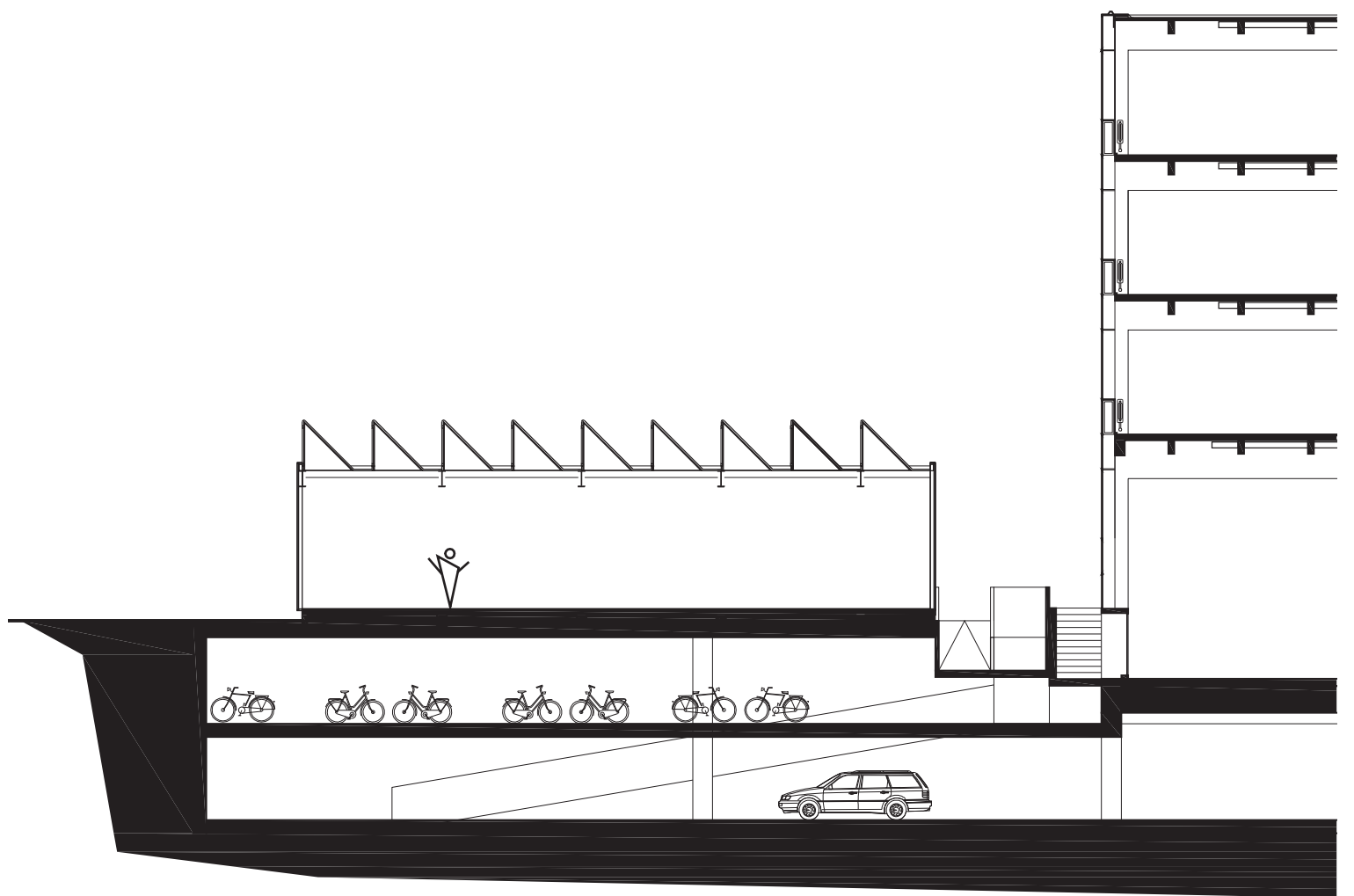
Level 3 (1:200)



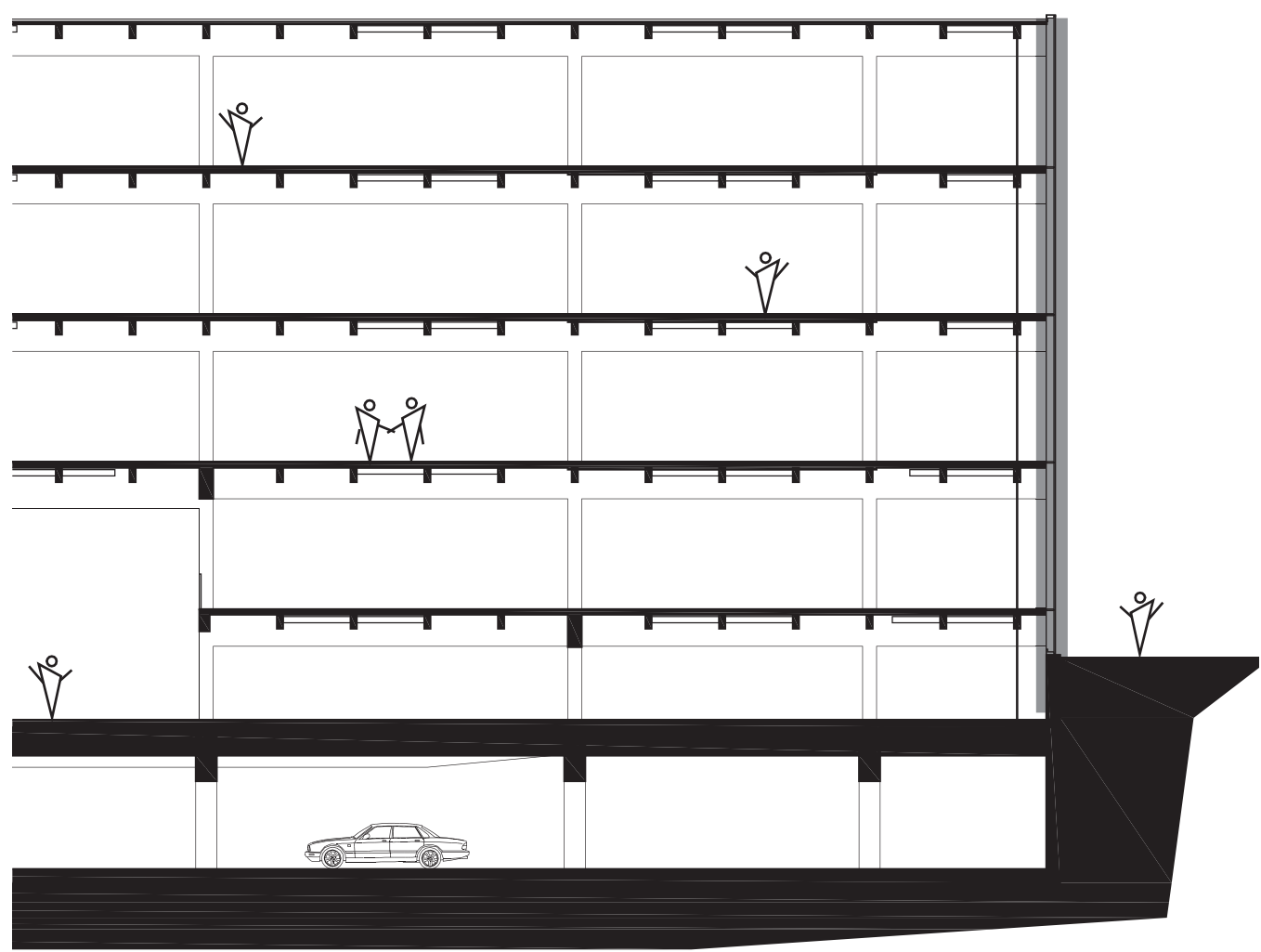
From the first round of talks with construction consultancy ABT our presumption appeared right that the building is not complicated to build and

that with a relative low building budget some money will remain for extra's as for instance the special drawn sheet glass.

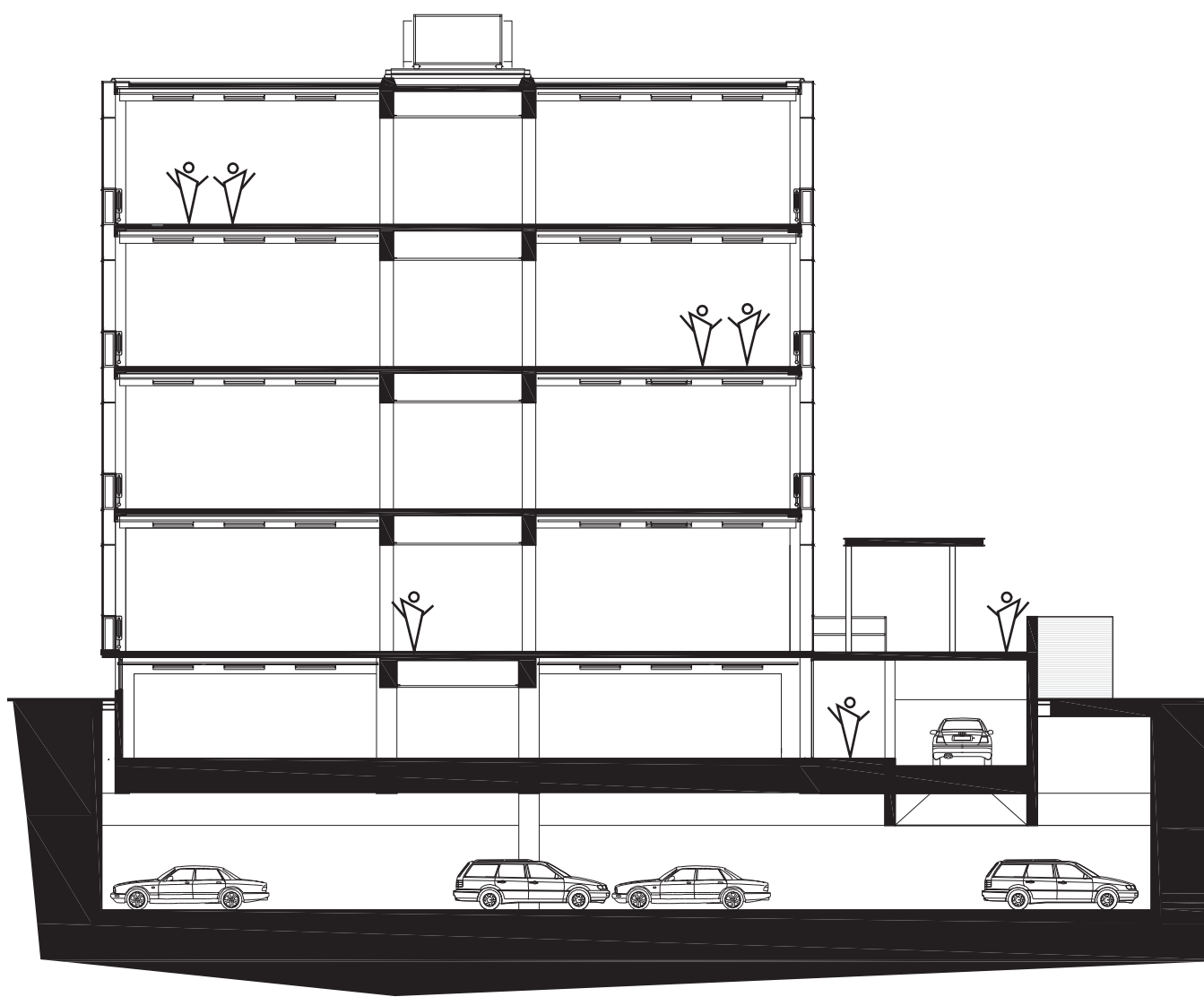




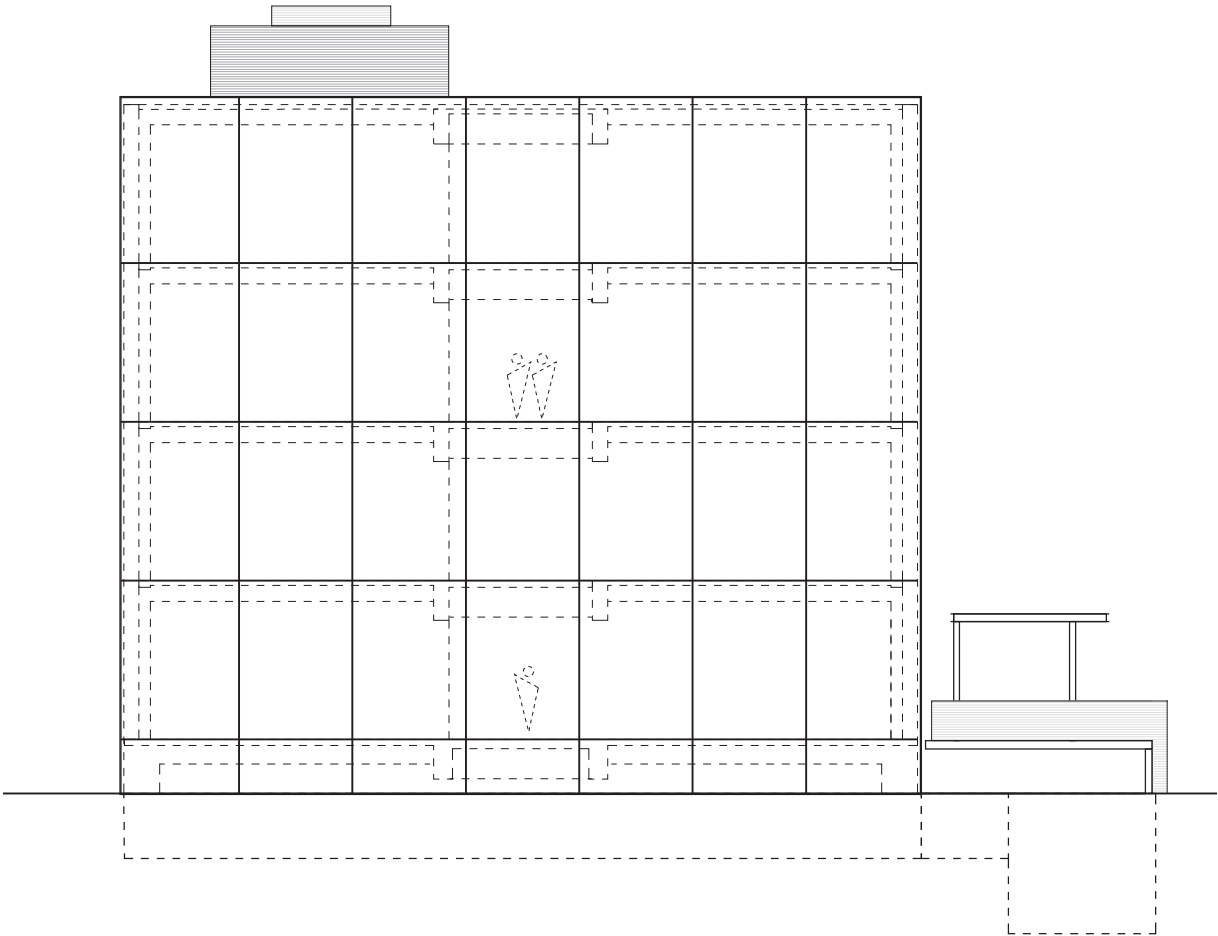
Section III (1:200)



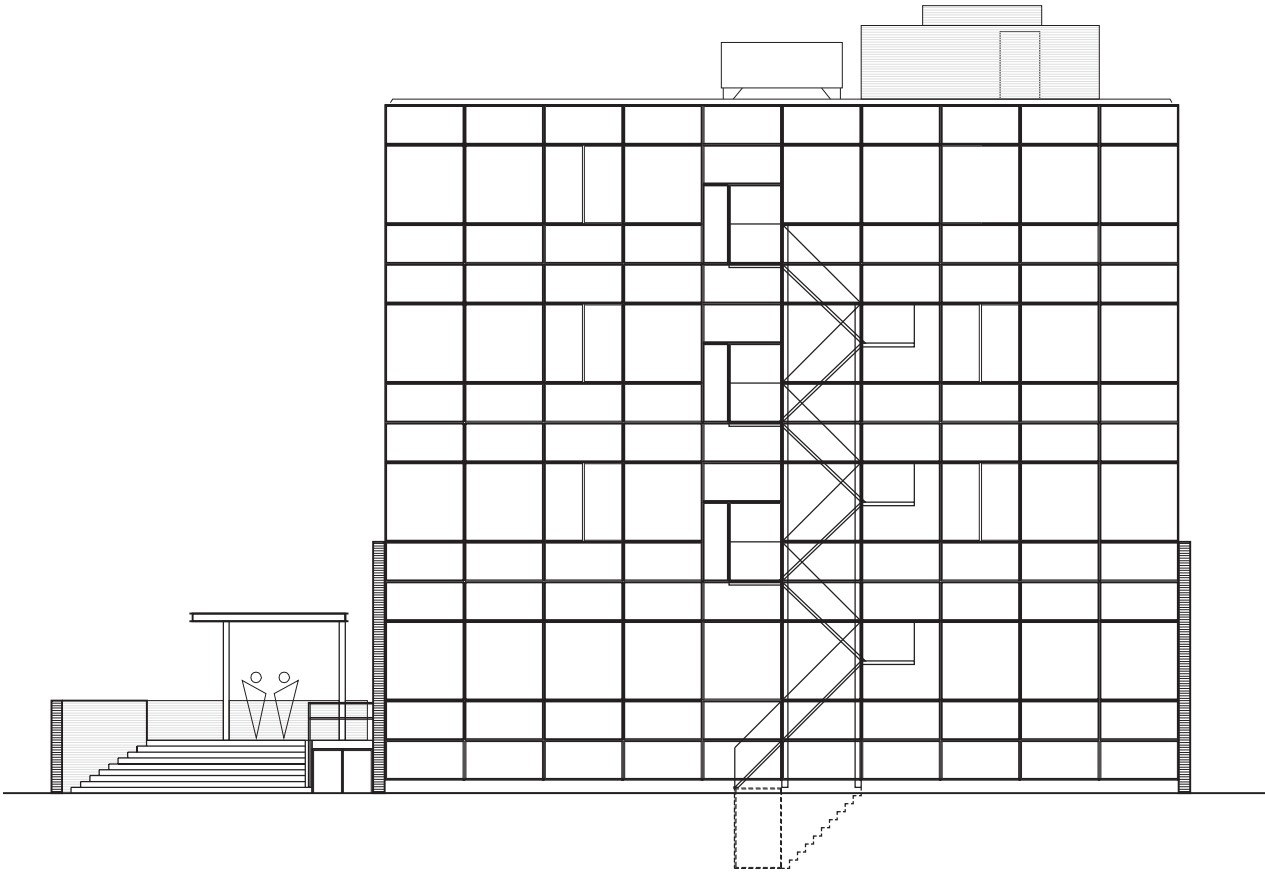
Section I (1:200)



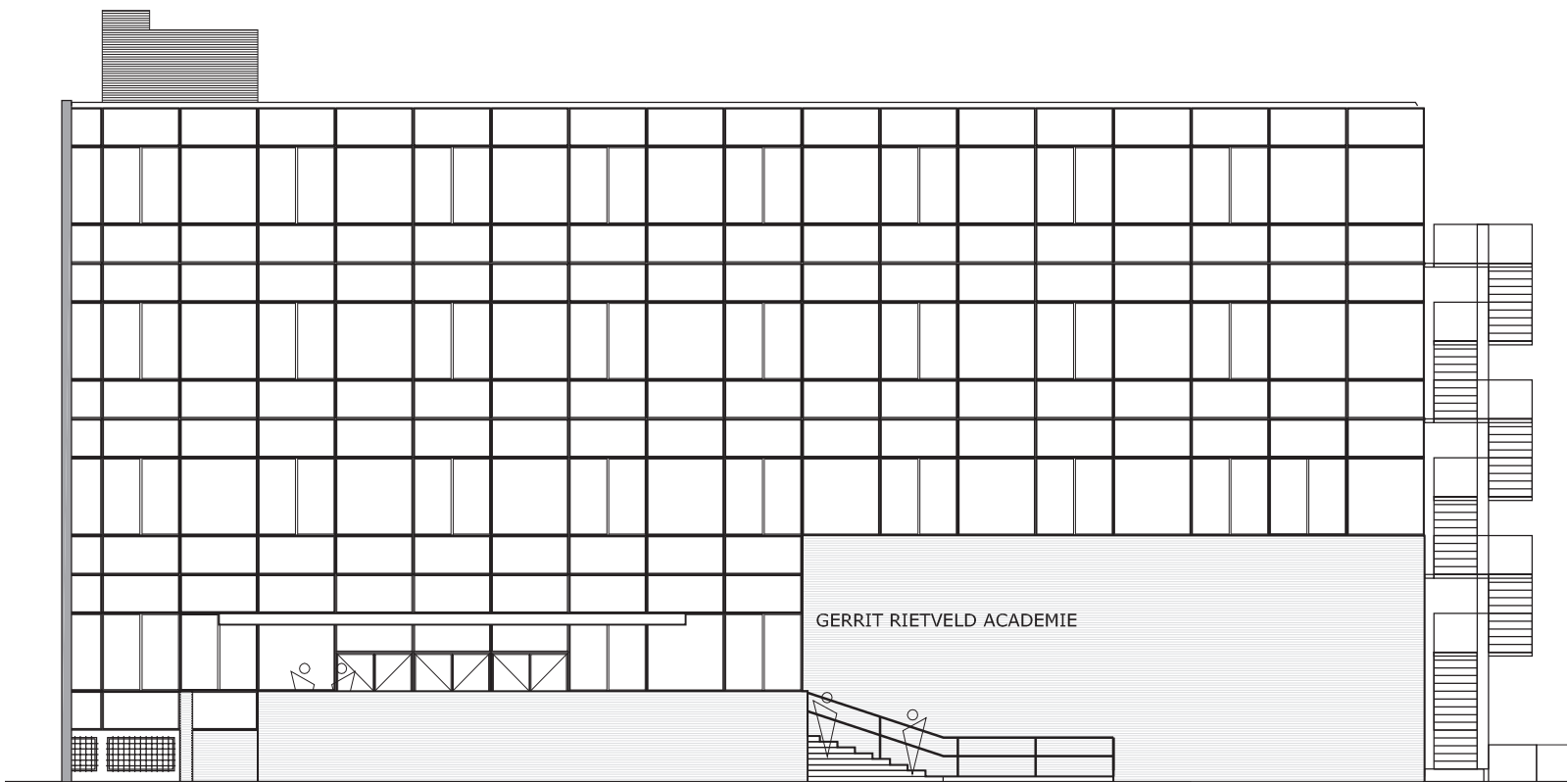
New building, South facade
(1:200)



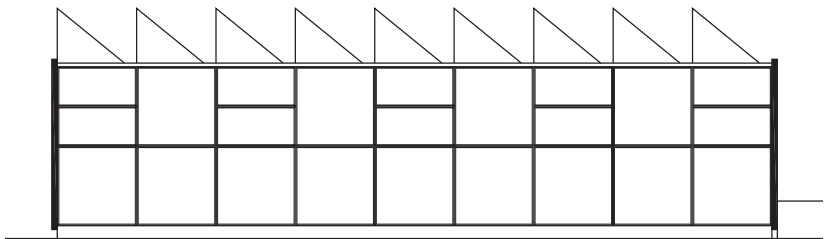
New building, North facade
(1:200)

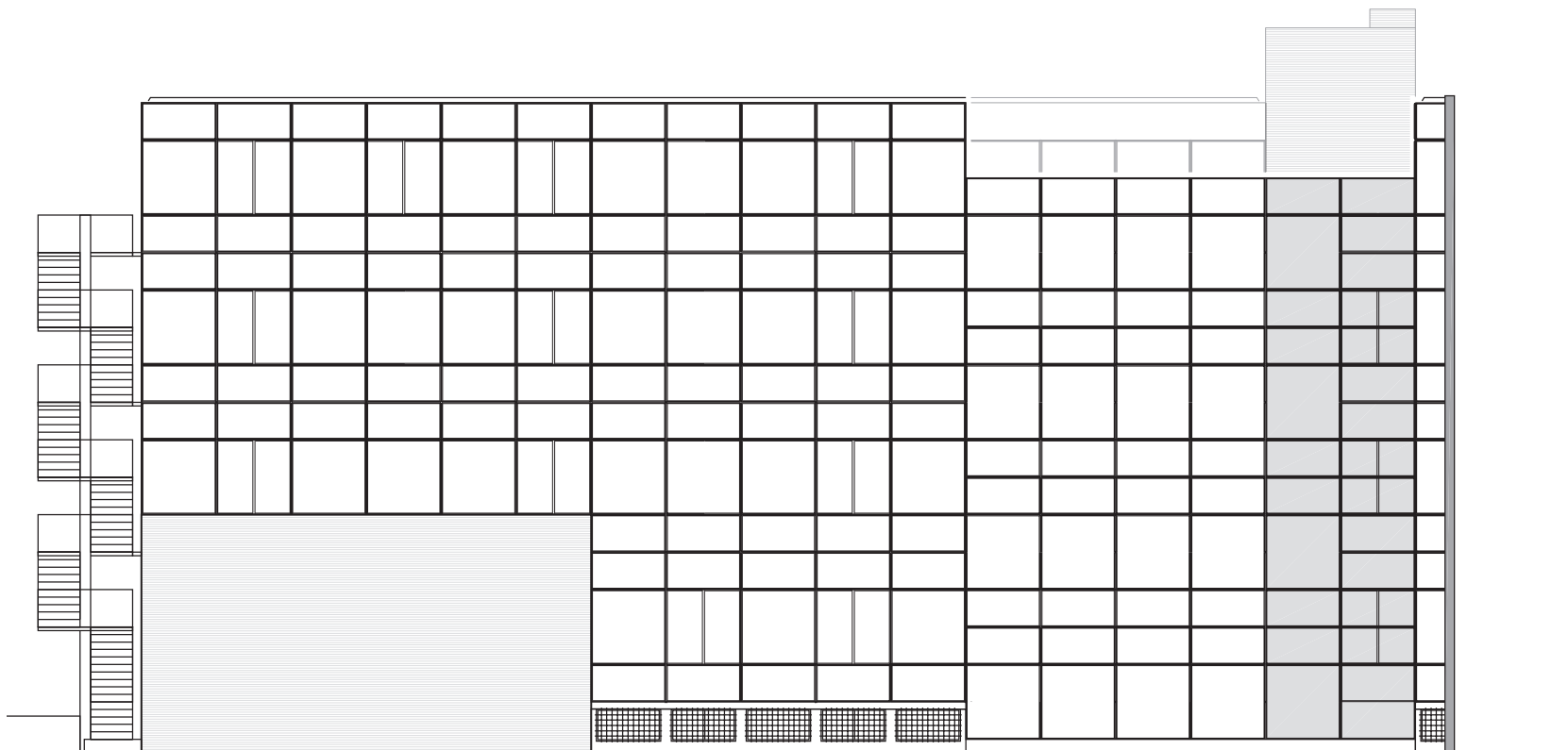
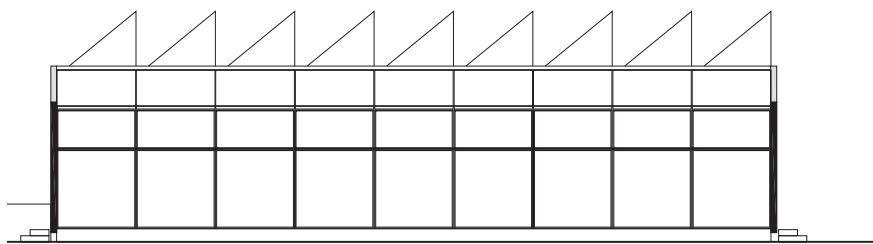


New building, East facade
(1:200)

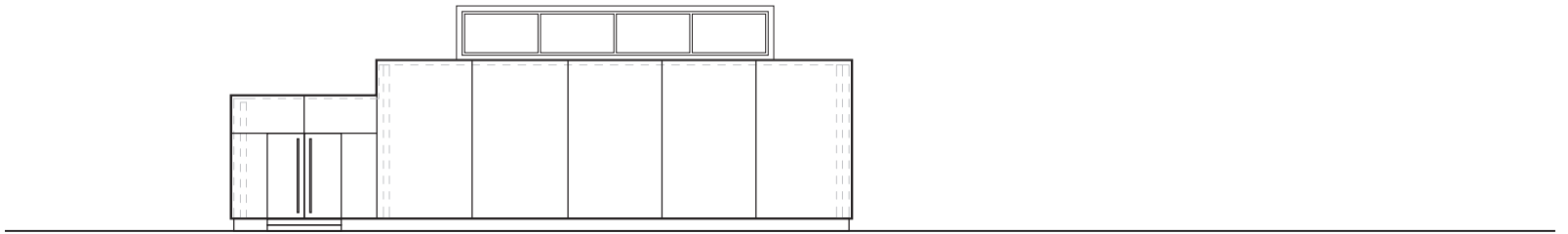


New building, West facade
(1:200)

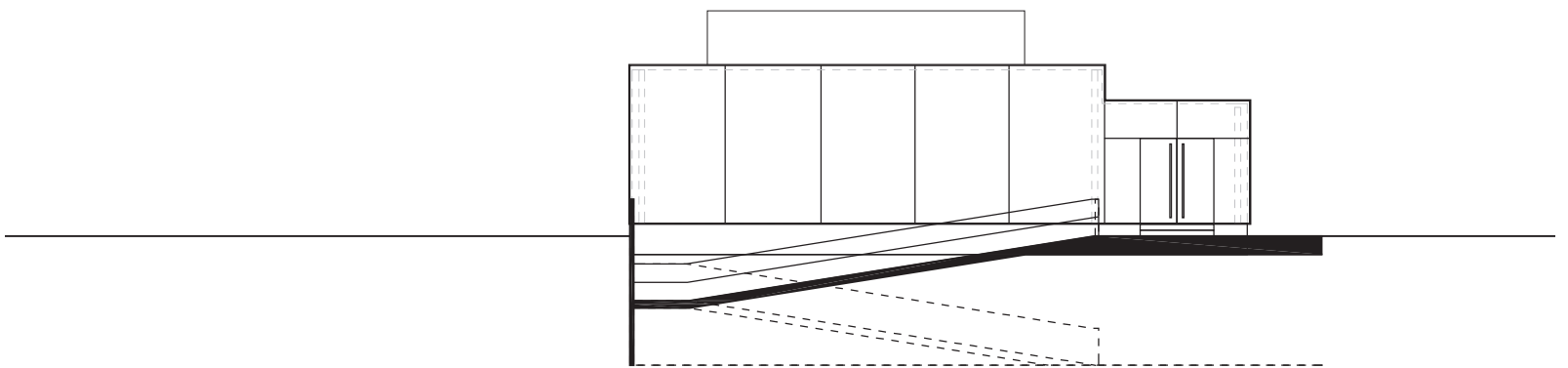




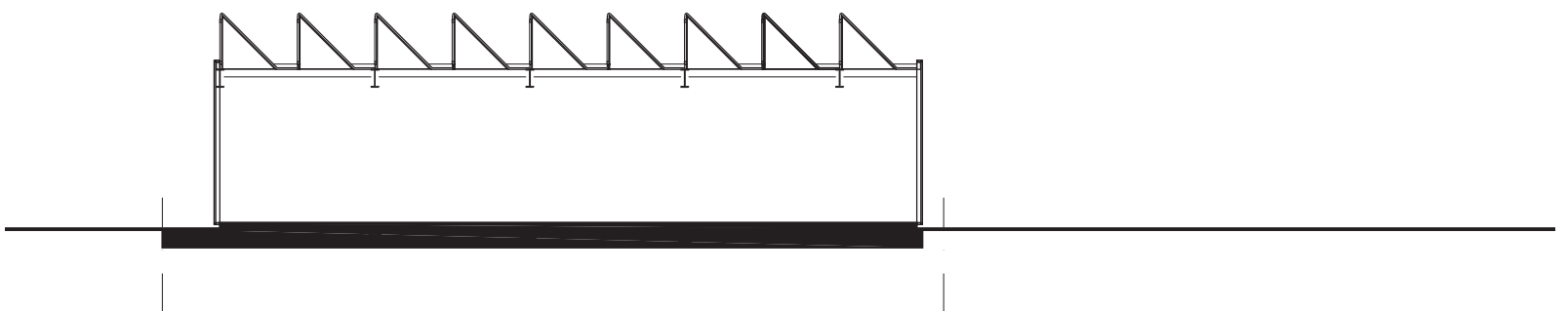
New building, North facade
(1:200)

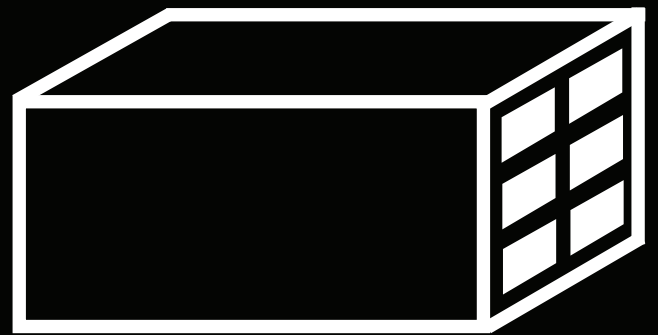
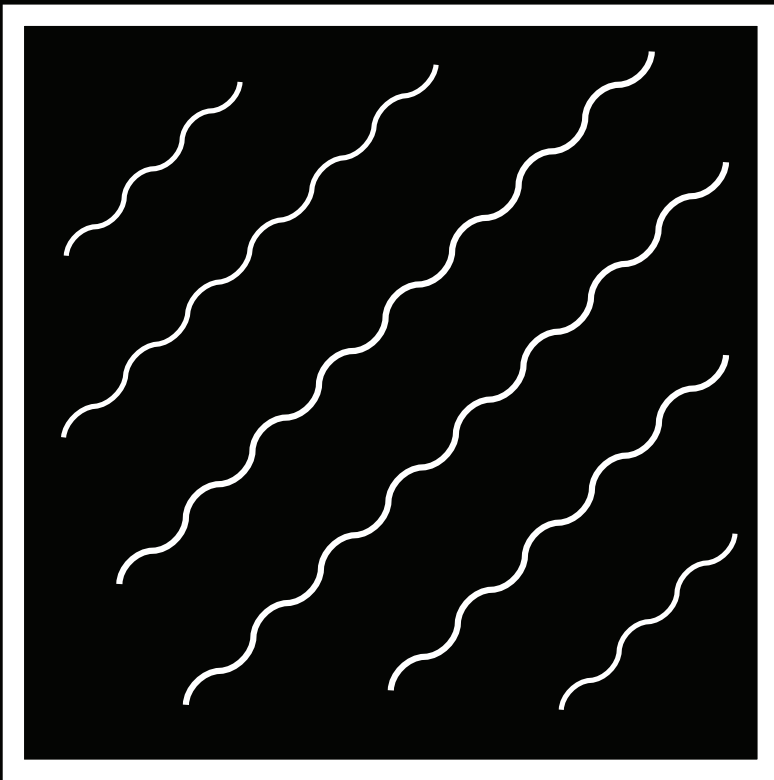


New building, South facade
(1:200)



New building, side (1:200)





"A well considered plan for classrooms should, concerning floor surface, fit in a construction plan. Economical column distances and the dimensions of the classrooms lead to a uniform measurement. Such a unit, that can also be used vertically, gives the free planning of the building sound and calm proportions of a mathematical purity. A well implemented unit is also conducive for the possibilities to use factory made building elements."

G.T. Rietveld

The layout plan

Starting point is that people want to teach, work and be taught in an environment that is comfortable and suitable for its function. The building of Gerrit Rietveld has proven itself over the years and people know what to relate to.

We try to solve the housing problems in the simplest way. The workplaces will be the least effected in our plan. For a lot of them costly facilities are installed which are difficult or expensive to move. One necessary exception is the metal workplace that will move to the new workplace building. This workplace will get a better layout with some assembly space. The vacated space will be partly filled in with an expansion of the ceramics department and will for the rest allow for a new layout of the

wood workshop combined with a suitable assembly space. For a logical layout of the Rietveld building the photography workplace and department and the computer workplace would need to move from the second floor to the first floor. The rest of the workplaces will remain where they are positioned now. Later in the process we will need to take a look at how to implement desired improvements. Biggest lead in the necessary movement of some departments is the height of the available classrooms and atelier spaces.

In our plans the fine arts department will be placed in the new Rietveld building. Dogtime, the preparatory course and the orientation year share the third floor of the old Rietveld building and the basic year moves to the second floor. The staff will move to the

ground and first floor of the Benthem en Crouwel building. The student administration and Public Rietveld will get a central position there.

A separate chapter in the whole process are the adjustments that need to be made to the building of Benthem en Crouwel to fit this building to the needs of its users. As The Sandberg Institute will be housed on the four upper floors of this building we thought of opening up the 4th and 5th floor on the south side of this building to match the 6th and the 7th.

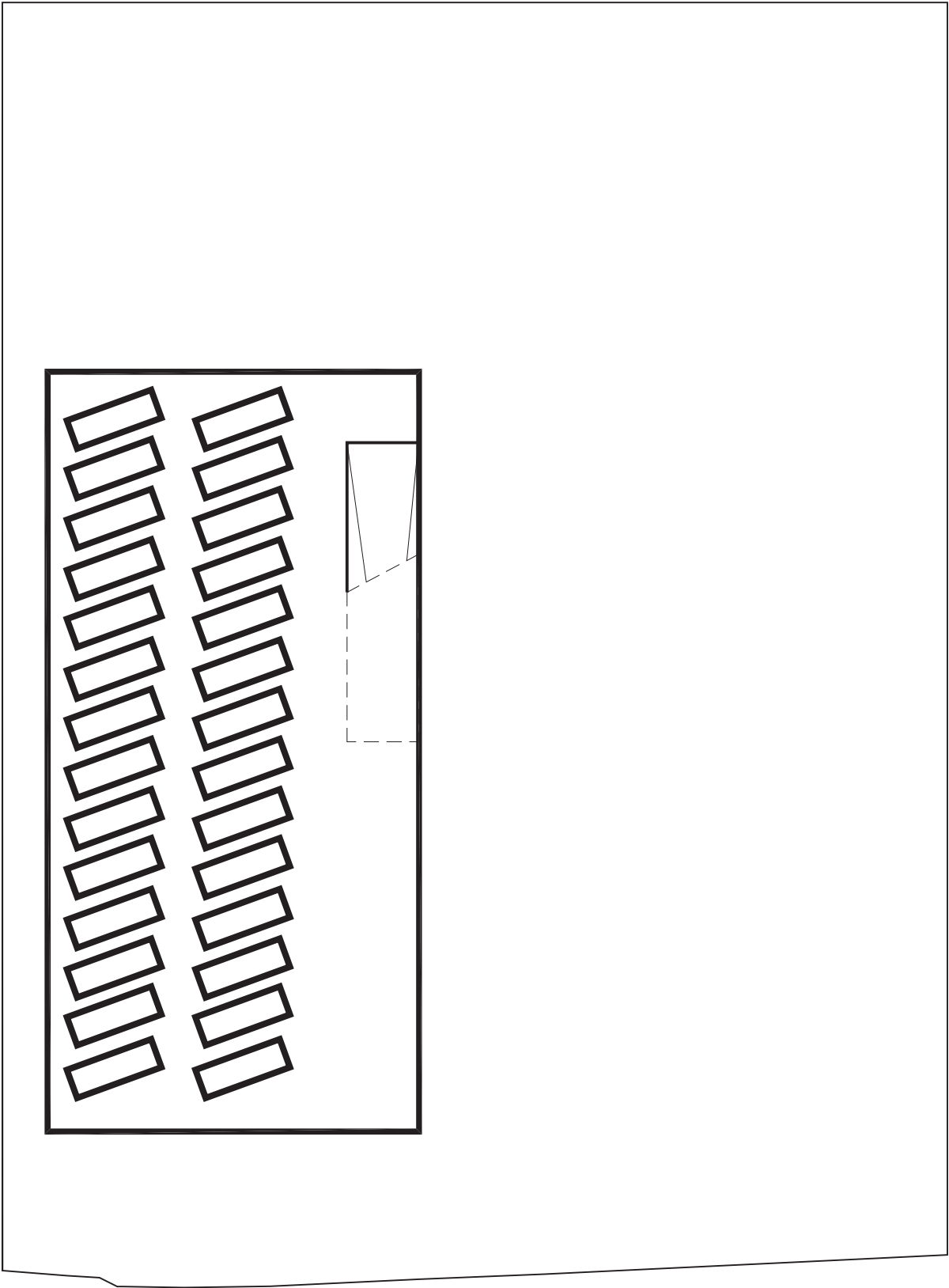
All the levels of the Sandberg Institute should be unified and the entrance on the front side of the building should be clarified. It seems the best to open up a dialogue with Benthem en Crouwel themselves on if and how adjustments can be made to

the building. Adjustments that would not only improve the quality of use but in the case of The Sandberg Institute also contribute to a distinction of, and emphasis on, their identity will be necessary.

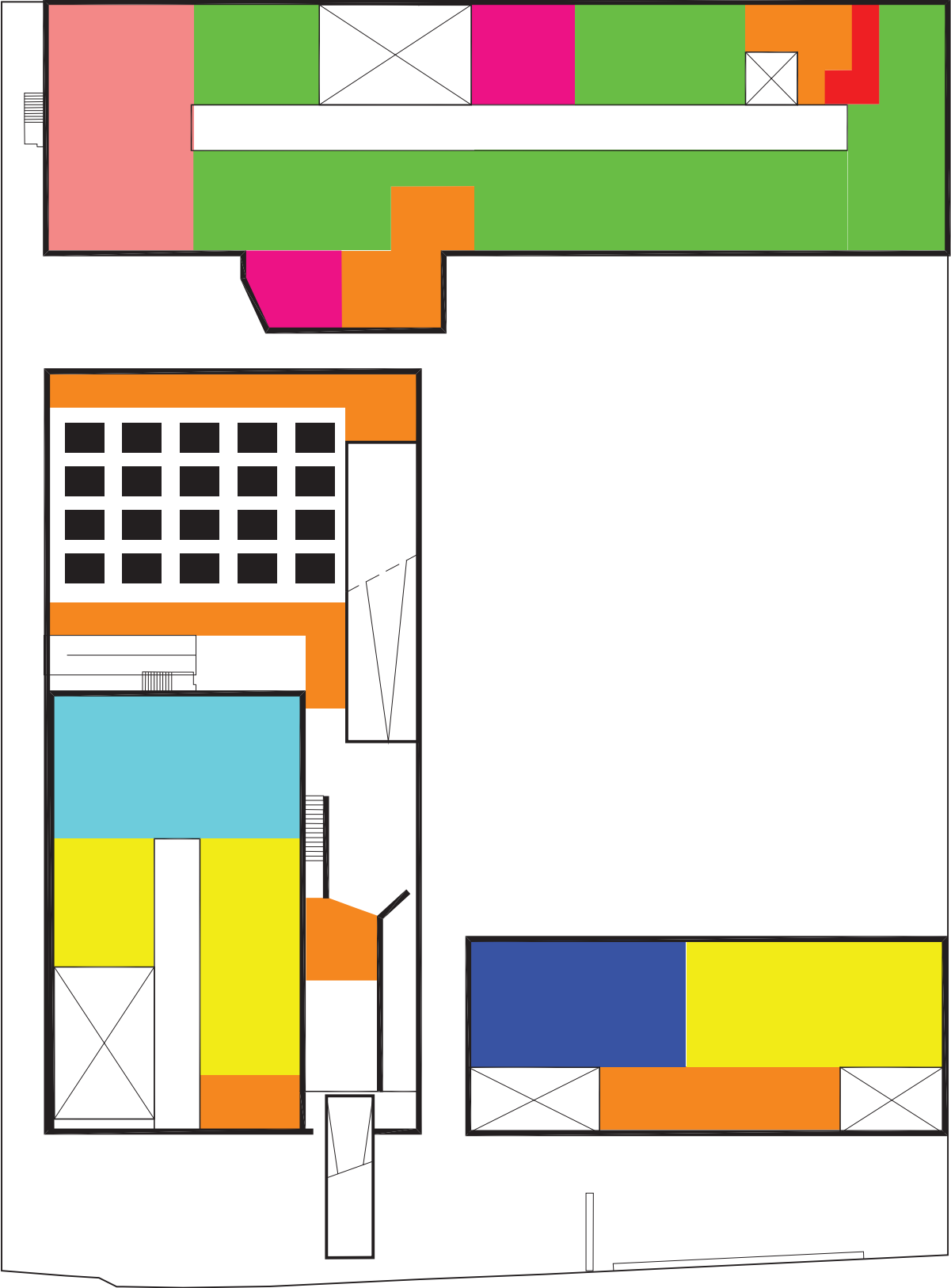
Legenda

-  Installation Space
-  Storage
-  Project Space
-  Flex Space
-  Auditorium/Movie theater
-  Shop/Printing/Information
-  Canteen
-  Staff
-  Loge
-  Library
-  Workshops (inc. montage spaces)
-  Department Workshops
-  Bachelor/Rietveld
-  Master/Sandberg

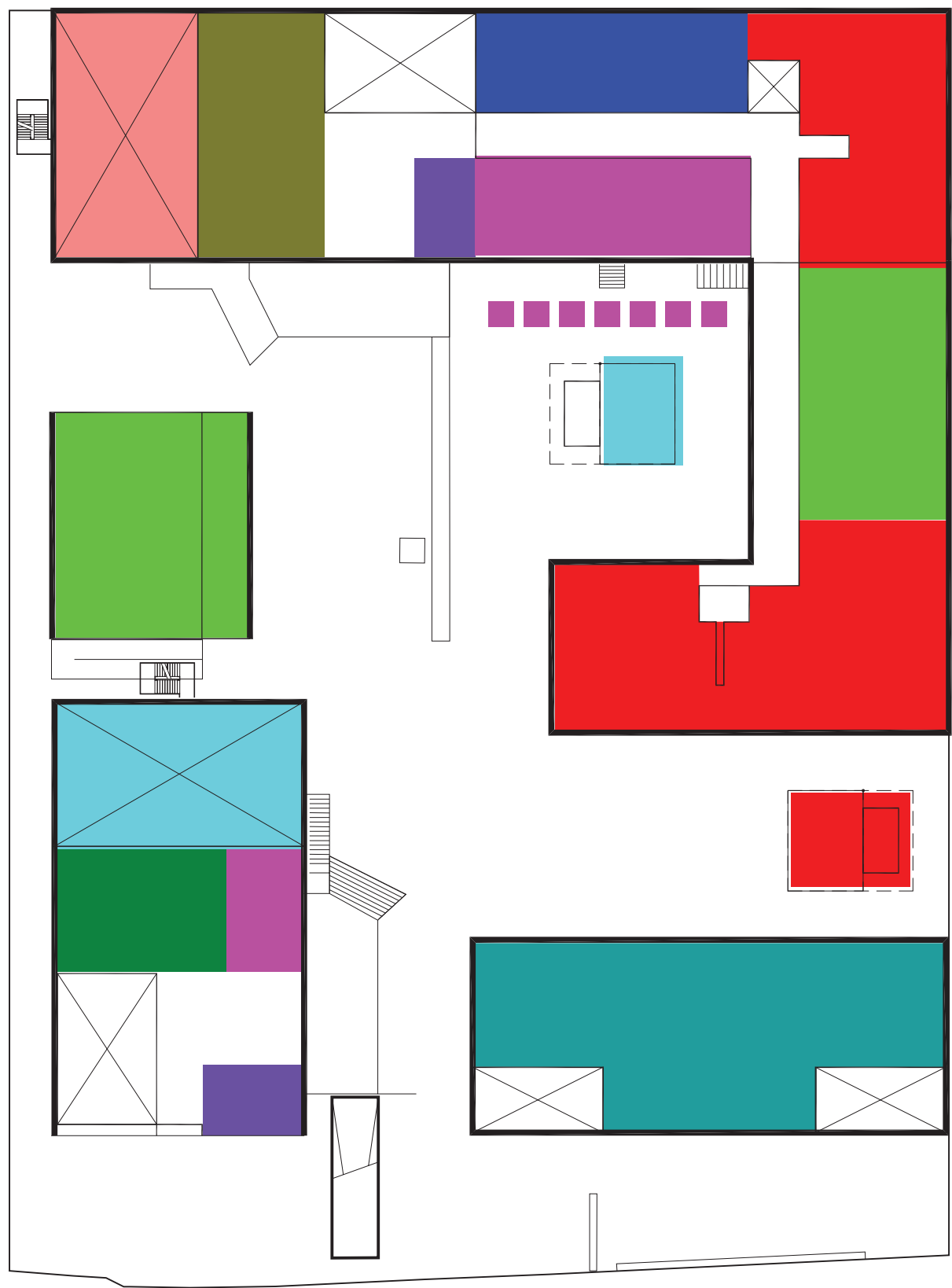
Level -2
± 60 Parking Spots



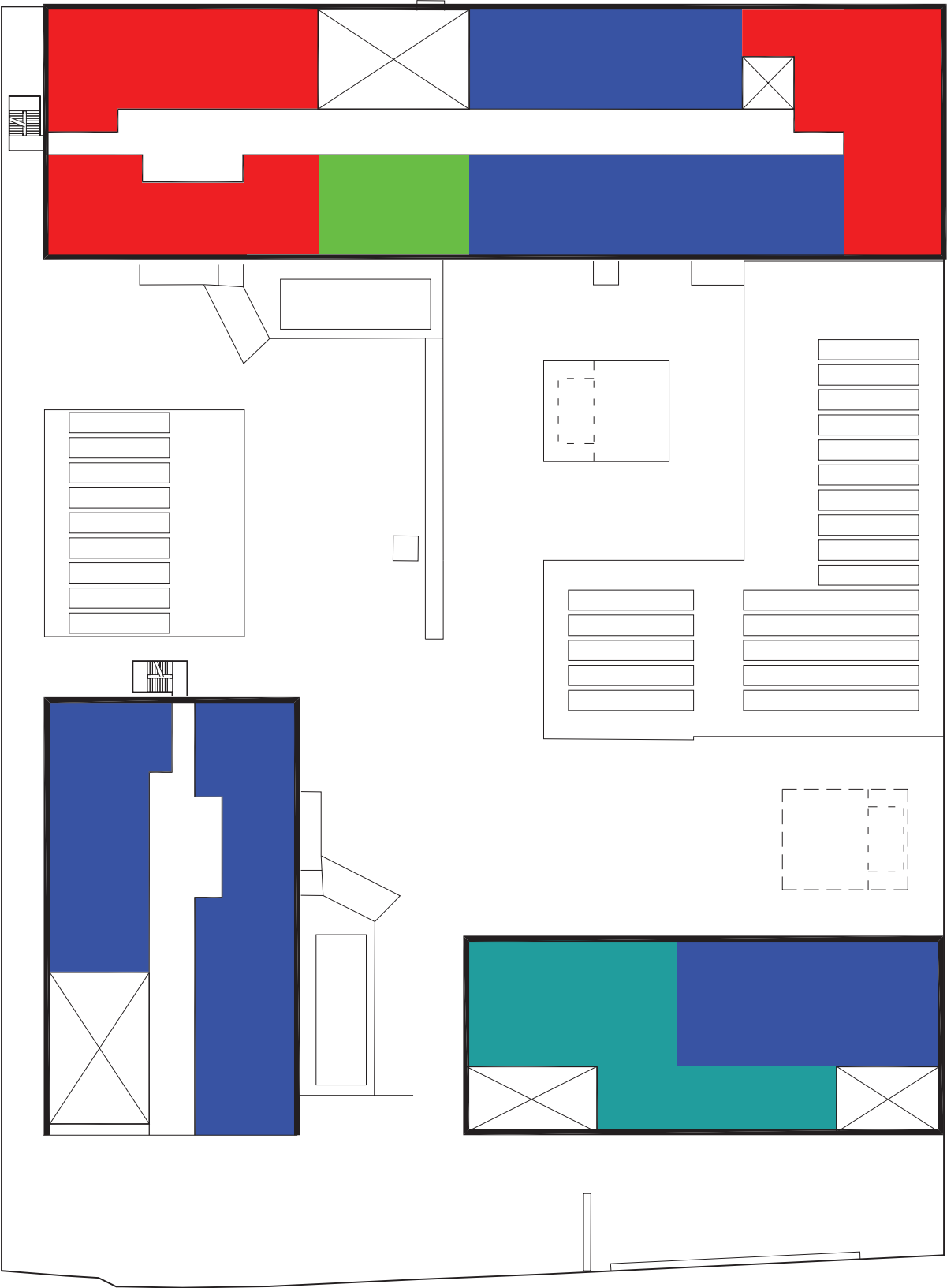
Level -1
Bike Parking



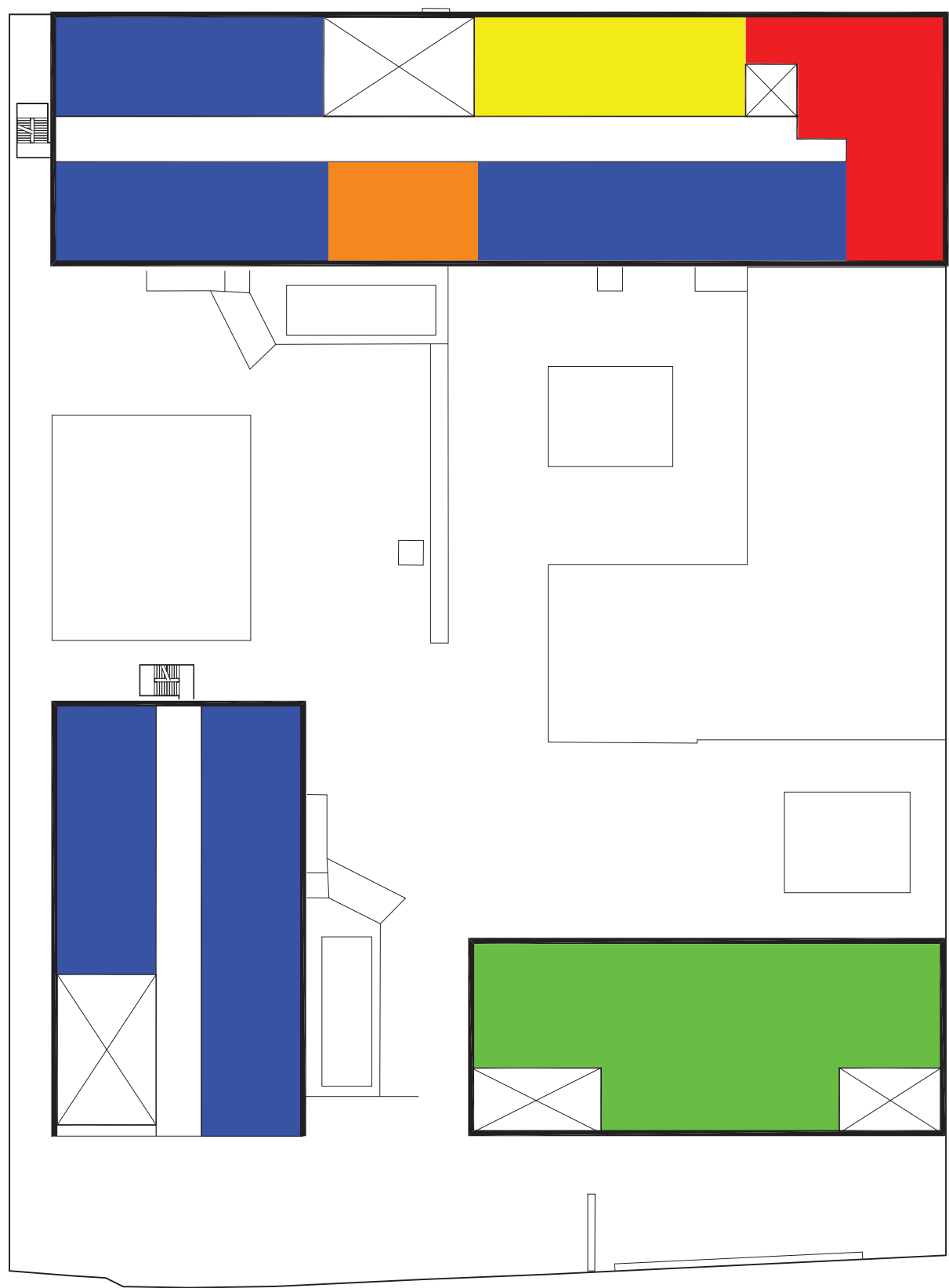
Level 0 / Ground floor



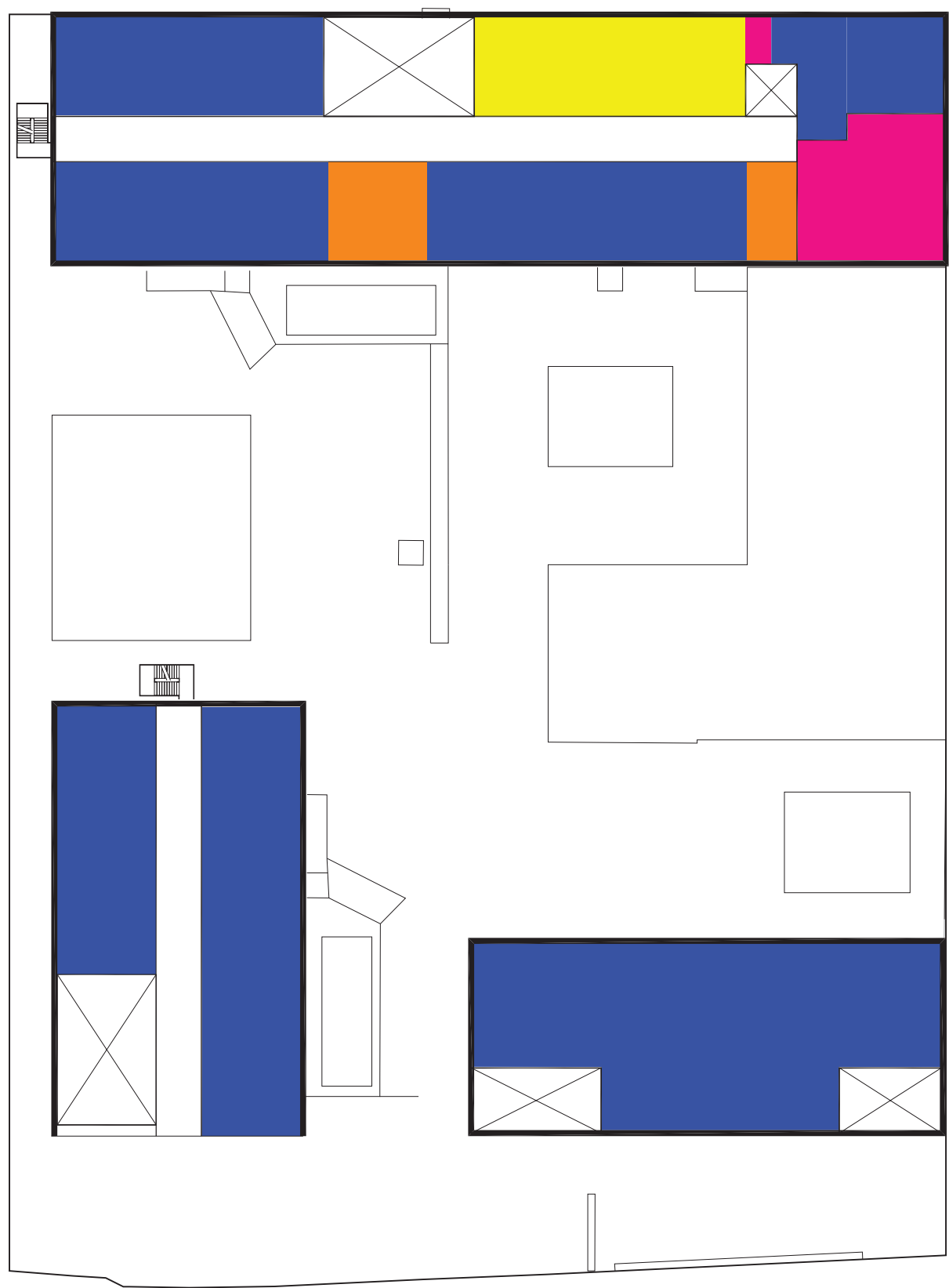
Level +1



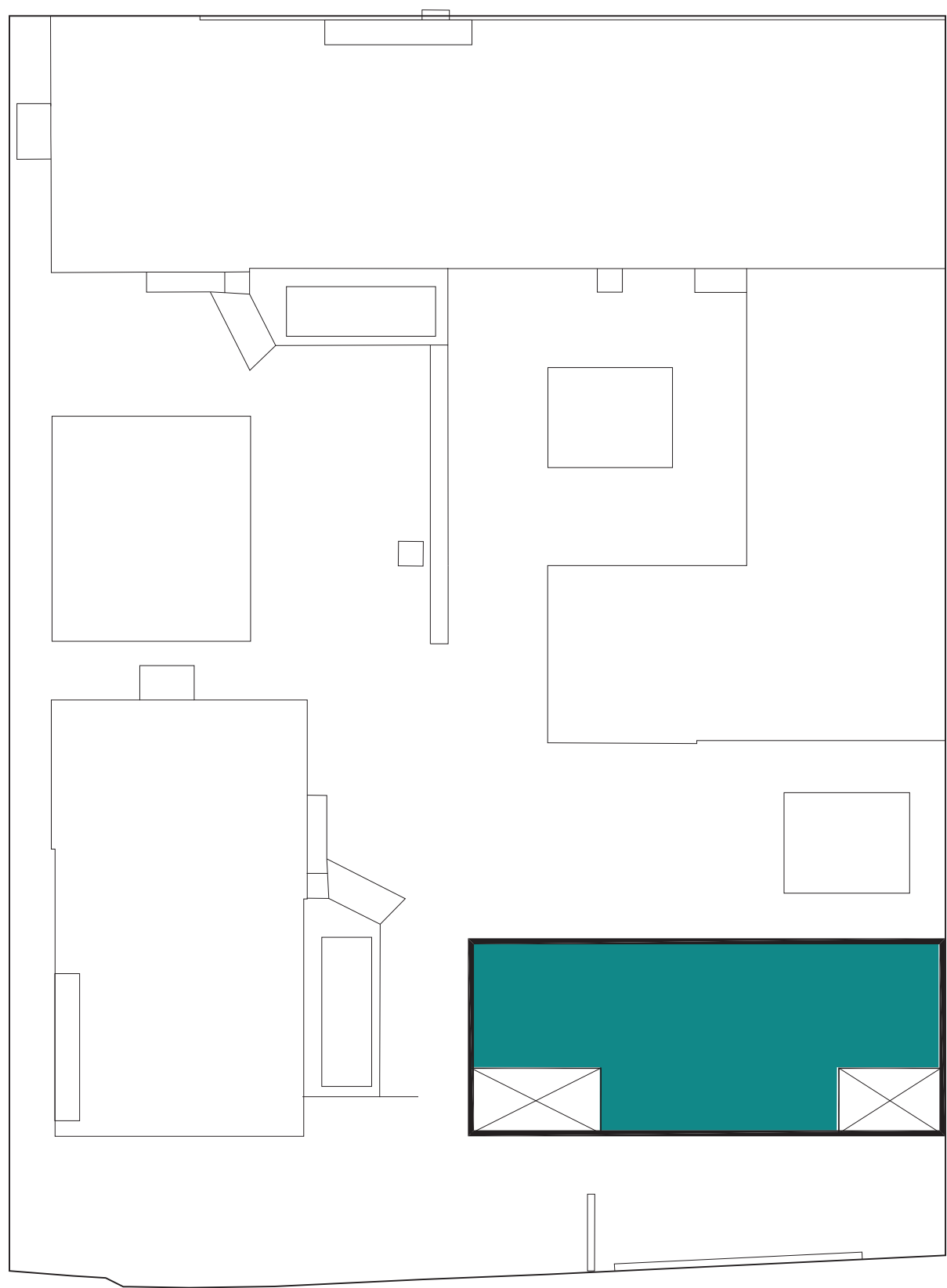
Level +2



Level +3



Level +4, +5, +6, +7

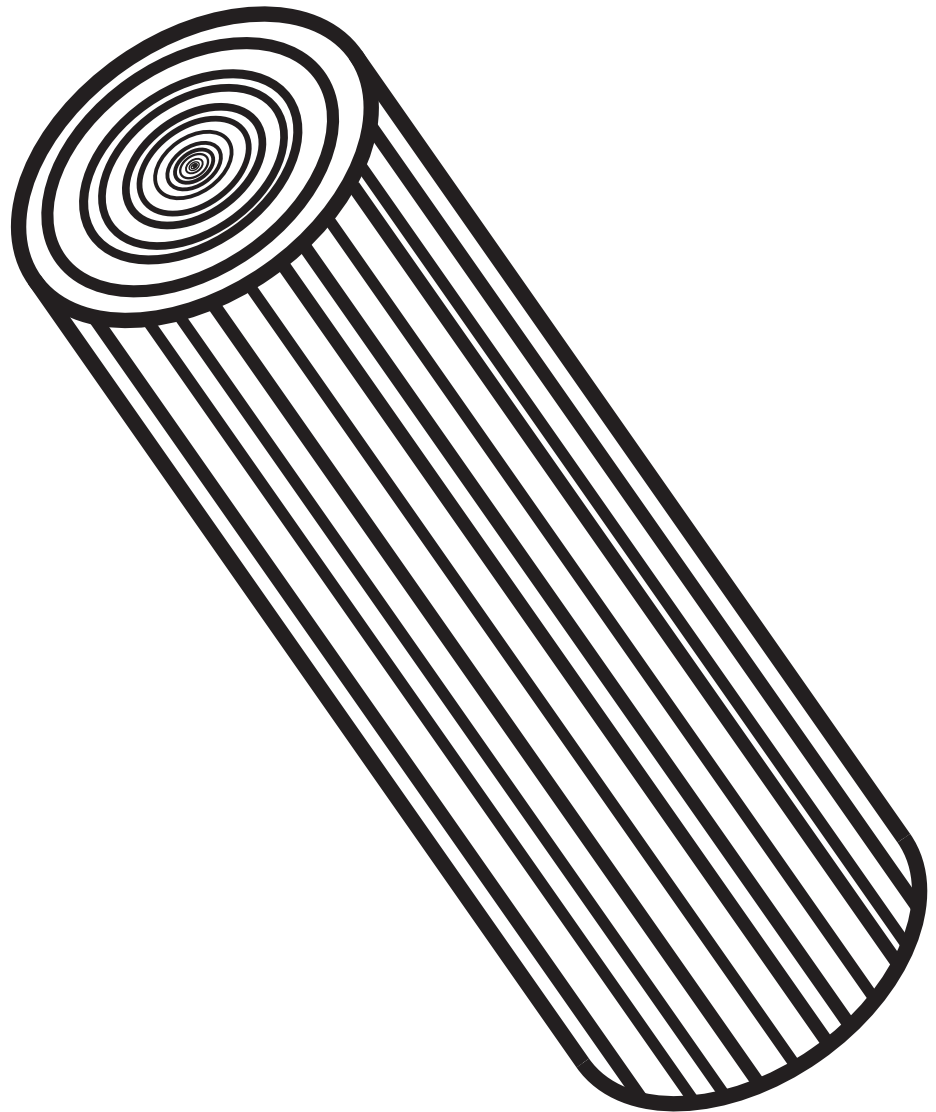
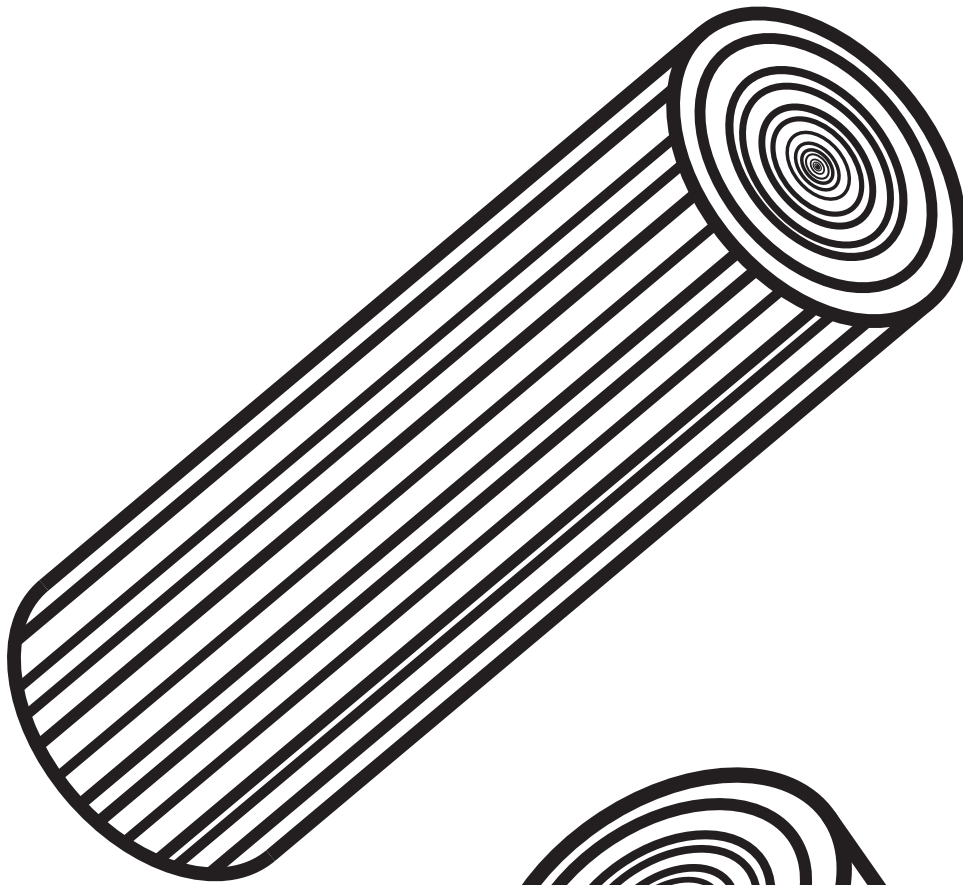


Sustainability

The most sustainable situation, we all know, is not to build at all. But if you decide to build, then it is very sustainable to build a copy of a building that has proven itself for almost 50 years in its function, and is highly valued by its users.

Around the stove

The building of Gerrit Rietveld is not known for its good climatic characteristics. Part of this; the warming of the south side of the building in the summer, we will largely overcome by its east-west orientation. The new facade takes most of the direct sunlight. To overcome the low insulation values of the building, and with this the high energy costs, we want to use a unique feature of the Rietveld Academy: Our Stove..

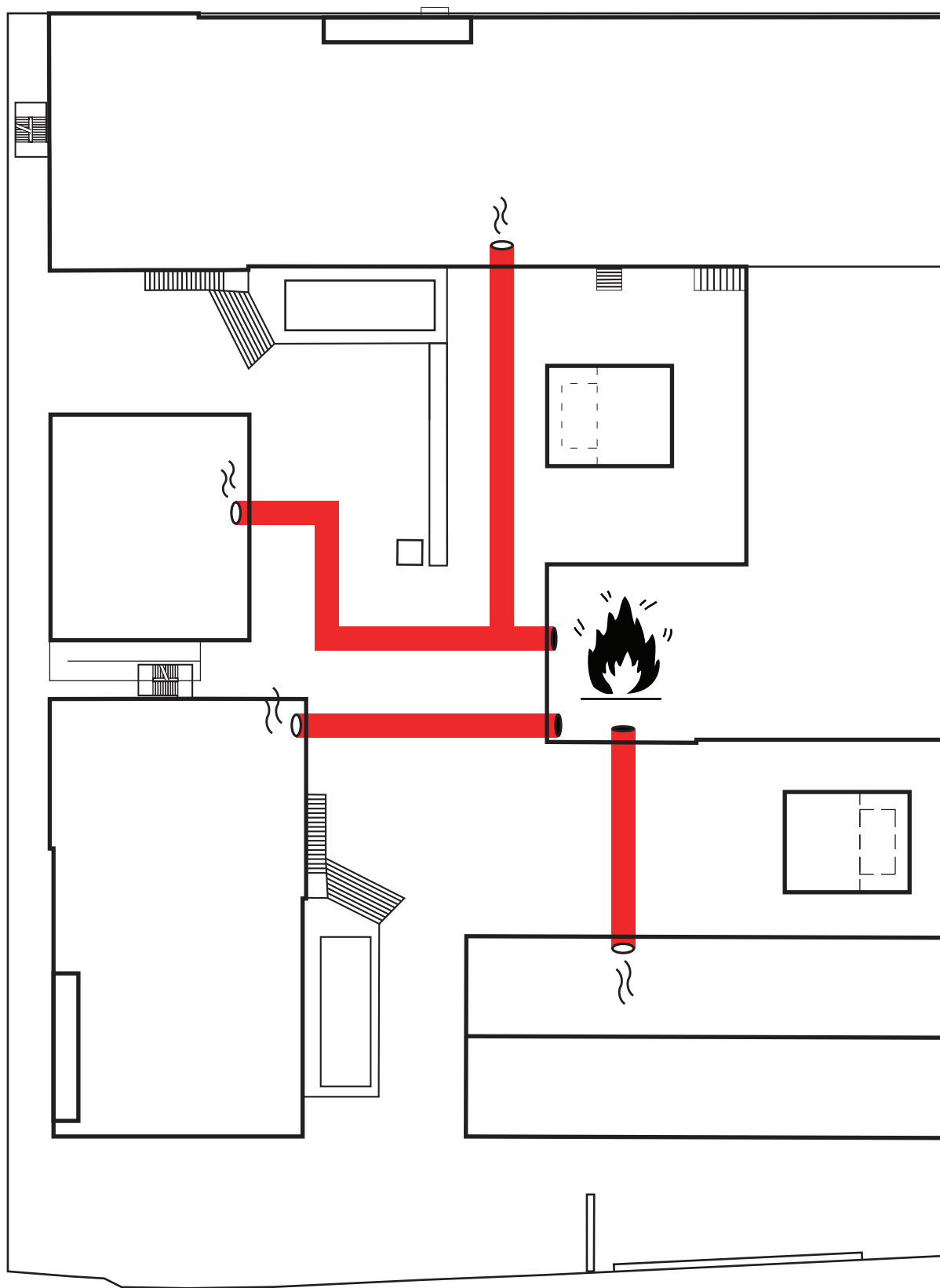


In our plan the buildings are situated like a family around a stove. The glass department is situated in the middle of the terrain; it has a kiln that functions 24/7.

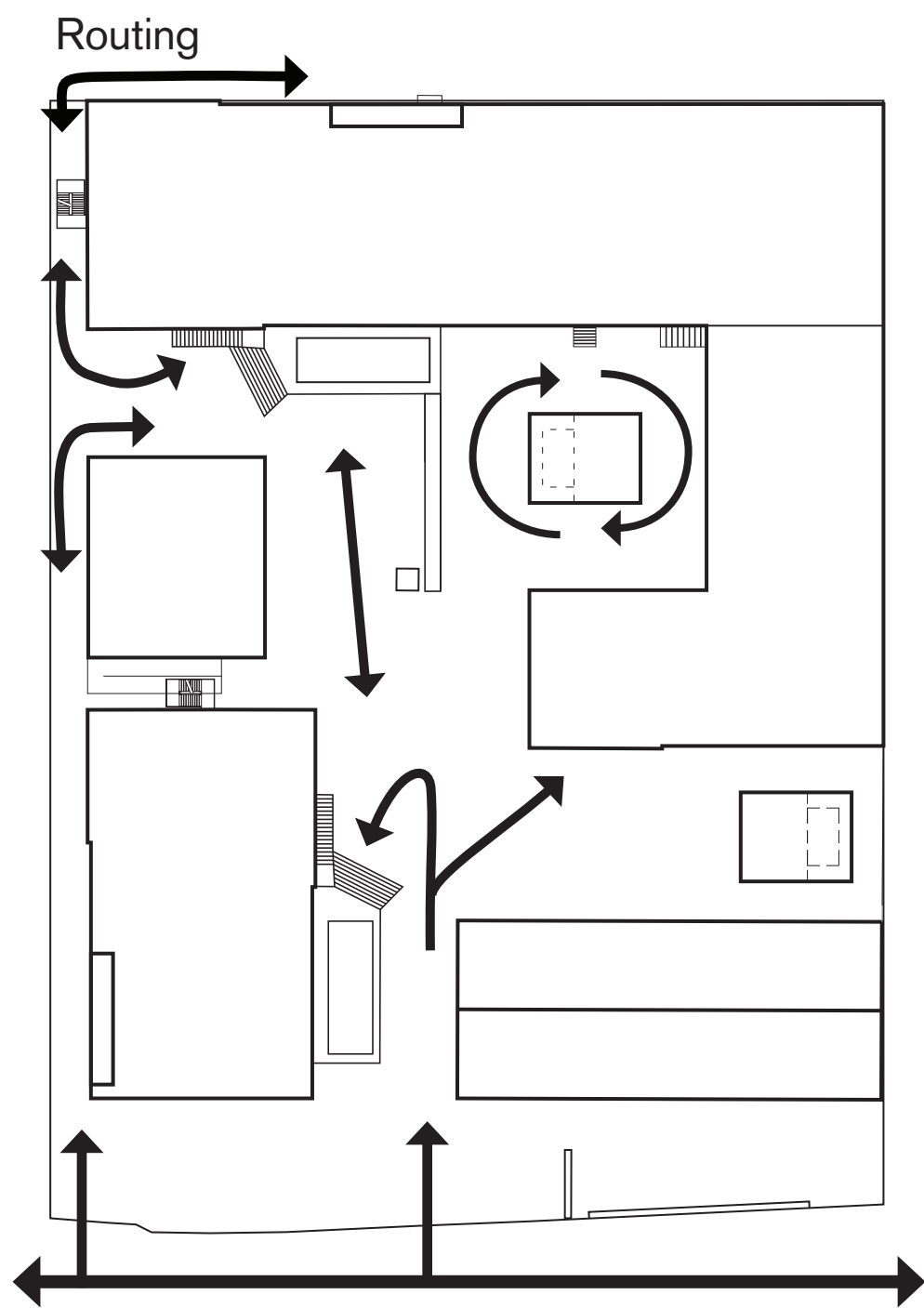
We want to use the residual heat of this kiln to directly contribute to the heating system in the winter and indirectly in the summer with the use of a seasonal thermal store system.

With a seasonal thermal store system, cold water is pumped up from a layer deep in the earth; this cold water can be used to cool the buildings during the warm months. Warm water is pumped back into the earth where it is stored for use in the cold months.

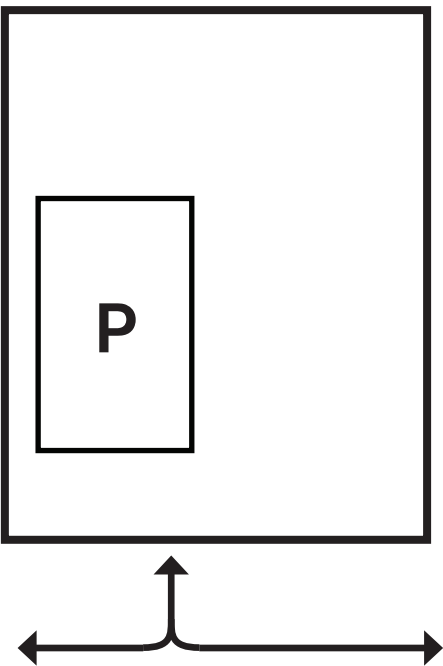
With this combination of direct and indirect heating in the winter and cooling in the summer we expect to realize a substantial reduction of the energy costs of the Rietveld Academy. The first reaction of constructional consultancy ABT on questions about the implementation of seasonal thermal storage for the Rietveld academy looks promising. Since low energy thermal storage works well together with floor heating we will need to find out whether it is useful to implement this into the two new buildings.



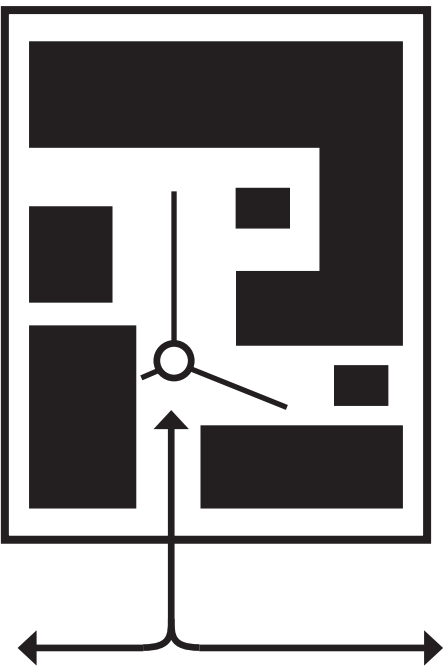
Functionality



Parking



Distribution



Process

Colour

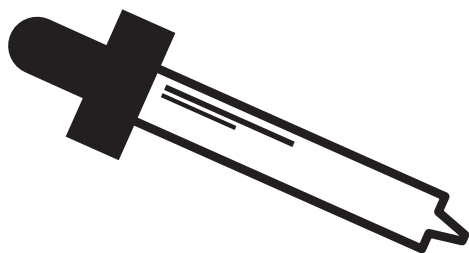
One of the features of the building of Gerrit Rietveld is how colour is used in its interior. Apart from a couple of surfaces in primary colours the colour “Rietveld Grey” is the most distinctive.

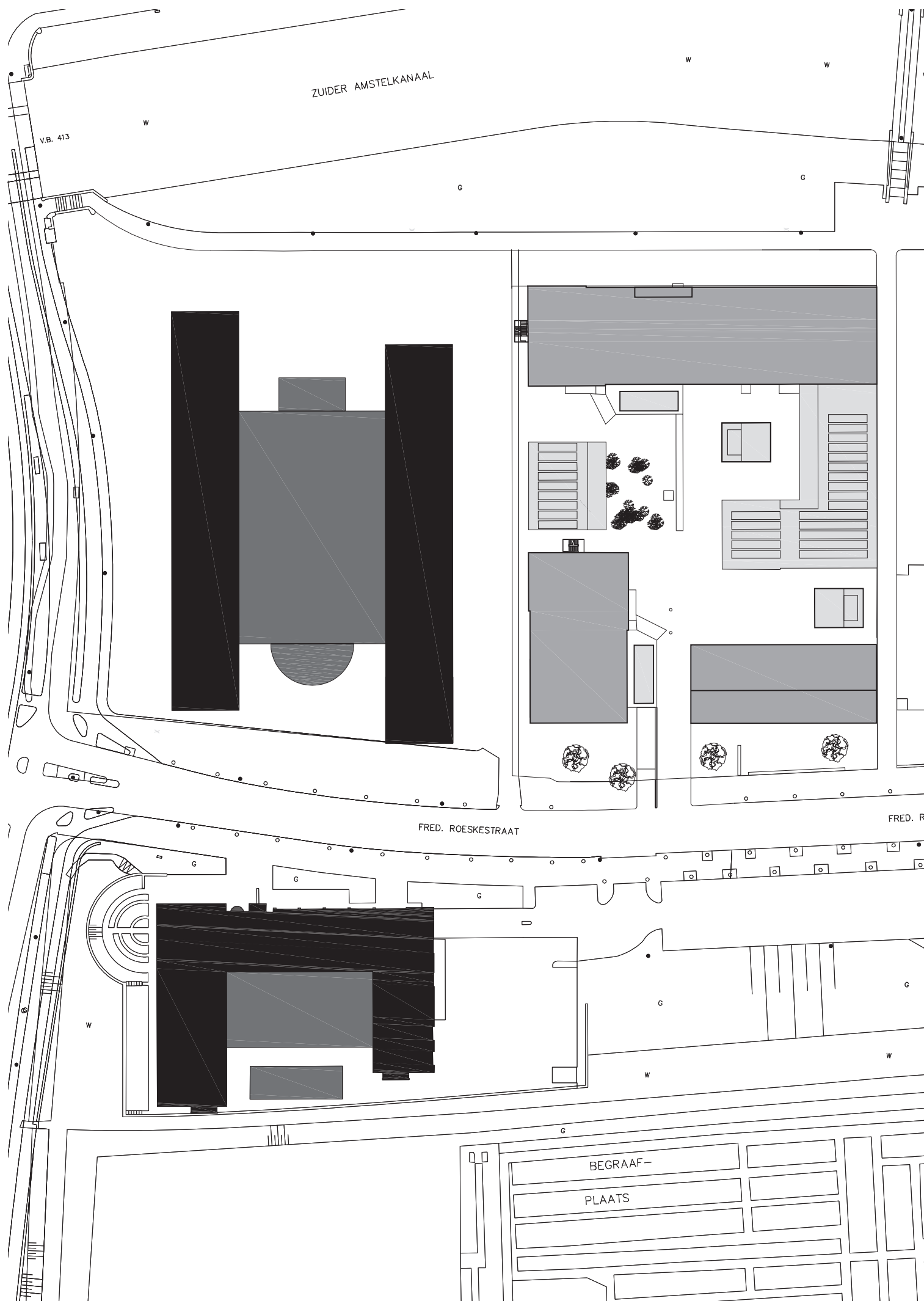
The “New Rietveld Grey” will be determined by the Rietveld society. In the next phase of the housing process, students and employees can log in on a website with a special ‘colour picker’.

With this colour picker they can choose their favourite grey nuance as the main colour for the new building.

In a window on the page they can see the average of the choices made till that moment. The whole process will last for a month time. Every Friday we will paint a wall in the Rietveld building in the colour that is valid at that moment.

The last Friday of that month this wall will be painted in the definite ‘New Rietveld Grey’, the colour that in four shades will be applied to the new building.





ZUIDER AMSTELKANAAL

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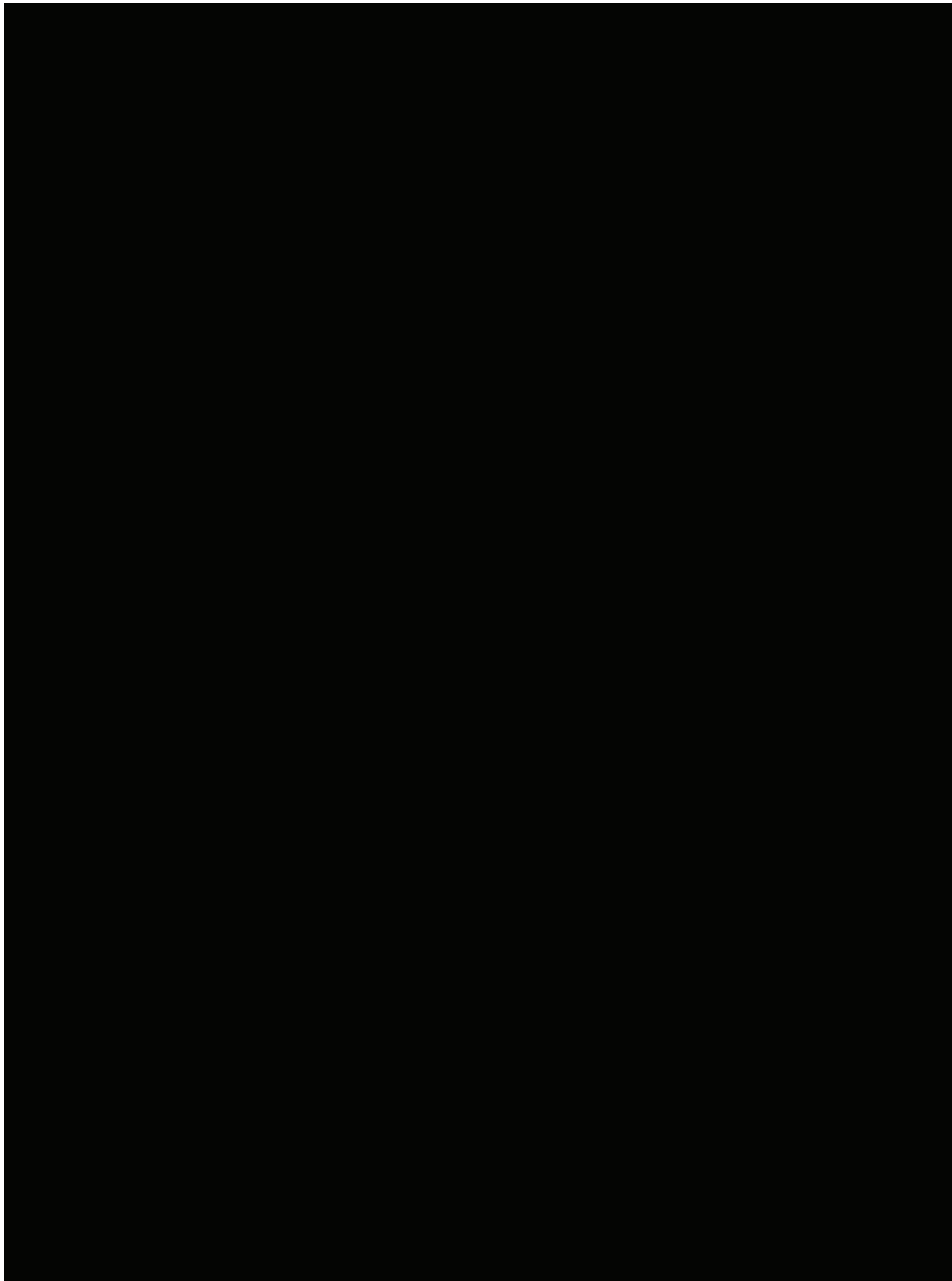
FRED. ROESKESTRAAT

OESKESTRAAT

G

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W



The Team

I experienced working in a small team with clear roles as very positive. For a next phase in the building process we would like to consider on which terrains we would like to supplement our team with advisors: about the ideas of Gerrit Rietveld, about the existing building, about material use and sustainability, and about the way the building is used. We will need to have a closer look to the inventory made by the departments, the workplaces and the staff. This plan is the outcome of an idea, a worked out concept, and the base for a good housing solution. But the people of the Rietveld form the academy, and we need them to make this housing plan to a success.

Pieter Elbers
Marthijn Reekers
Lotte Schröder

