

08

FINAL
CHAPTER

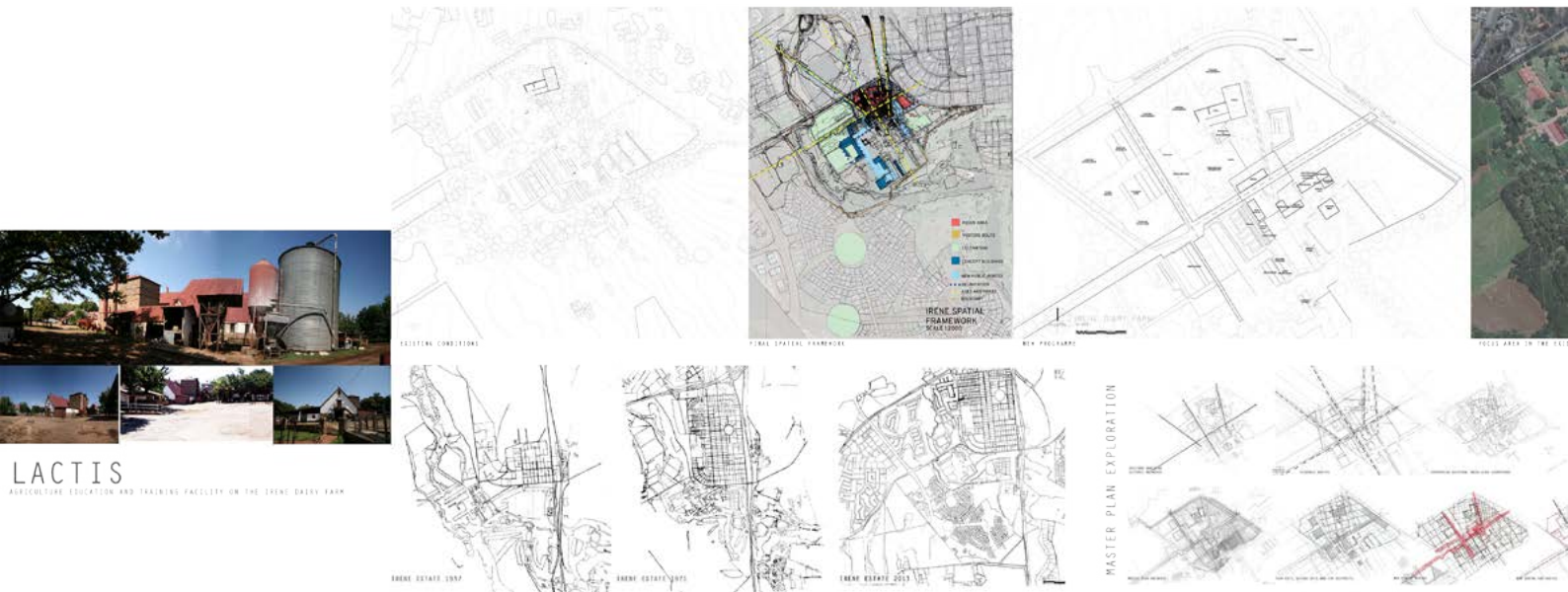


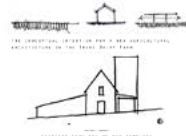
fig.8.1. INTRODUCTION TO IRENE DAIRY FARM



FOCUS AREA IN THE EXISTING PARK



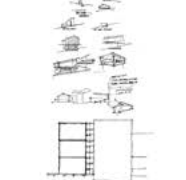
PERSPECTIVE DRAWINGS OF FIRST INTERVENTIONS



THE CONCEPTUAL INTERVENTION FOR A NEW ARCHITECTURAL INTERVENTION IN THE EXISTING PARK

THE EXISTING STRUCTURE HAS A HEAVY STRUCTURAL BASE THE LIGHT STRUCTURE IS PLACED ON TOP OF THIS HEAVY BASE

THE INTERIOR OF THE NEW STRUCTURE IS TO SIMPLY EXTEND THE HORIZONTAL SURFACE WITH ARCHITECTURAL ELEMENTS AND FORM PLACES OF HEAVY VISUAL ELEMENTS AS TOP OF THIS STRUCTURE OF THE LANDSCAPE

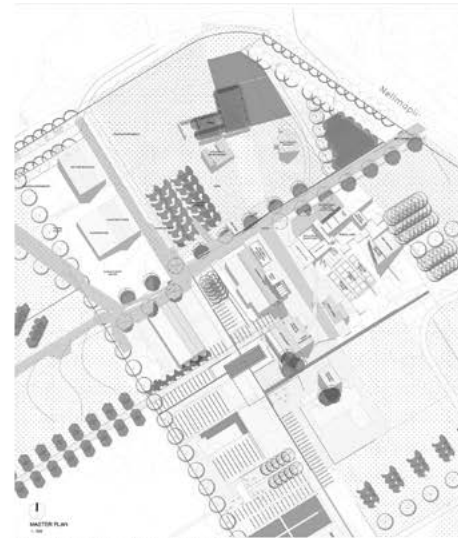


PLACING LIGHT STRUCTURE ELEMENTS NEXT TO EXISTING STRUCTURES



PLACING THIS ELEMENTS INTO AN ON TOP OF THE LANDSCAPE

THE FINAL APPROACH TO THE COMBINATION OF PLACING ARCHITECTURAL ELEMENTS INTO THE LANDSCAPE AND LIGHT STRUCTURE ELEMENTS ABOVE THE LANDSCAPE



MASTER PLAN OF INTERVENTIONS IN LEERS DALRY PARK



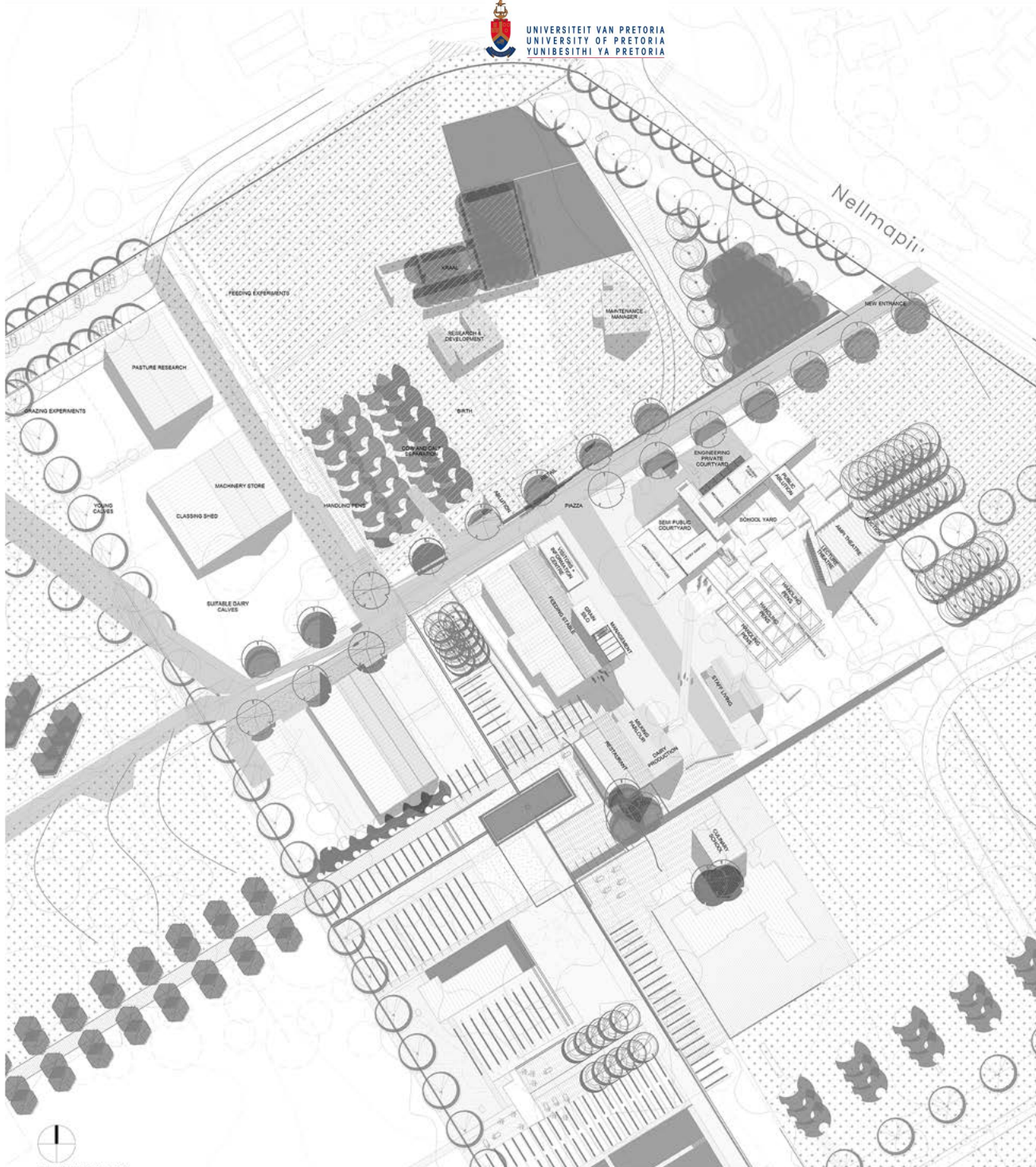


fig.8.2. MASTER PLAN OF INTERVENTIONS ON IRENE DAIRY FARM



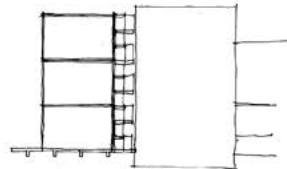
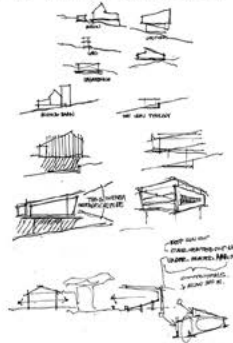
THE CONCEPTUAL INTENTION FOR A NEW AGRICULTURAL ARCHITECTURE ON THE IRENE DAIRY FARM.



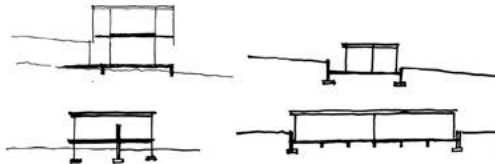
TECTONIC CONCEPT
EXISTING TYPOLOGY VS NEW TYPOLOGY

THE EXISTING TYPOLOGY HAS A HEAVY STEREOTOMIC BASE. THE LIGHT TECTONIC ELEMENTS ARE PLACED ON THIS HEAVY BASE.

THE INTENTION OF THE NEW TYPOLOGY IS TO SIMPLY EXTEND THE HORIZONTAL SURFACE WITH STEREOTOMIC ELEMENTS AND THEN PLACE LIGHT-WEIGHT TECTONIC ELEMENTS ON TOP OF THIS EXTENSION OF THE LANDSCAPE.



PLACING LIGHT TECTONIC ELEMENTS NEXT TO EXISTING STEREOTOMIC STRUCTURES



EXTENDING THE LANDSCAPE WITH HORIZONTAL STEREOTOMIC ELEMENTS. PLACING THESE ELEMENTS INTO OR ON TOP OF THE LANDSCAPE.



THE FINAL APPROACH IS THE COMBINATION OF PLACING STEREOTOMIC ELEMENTS INTO THE LANDSCAPE AND LIGHT TECTONIC ELEMENTS ABOVE THE LANDSCAPE.

fig.8.3. DESIGN APPROACH

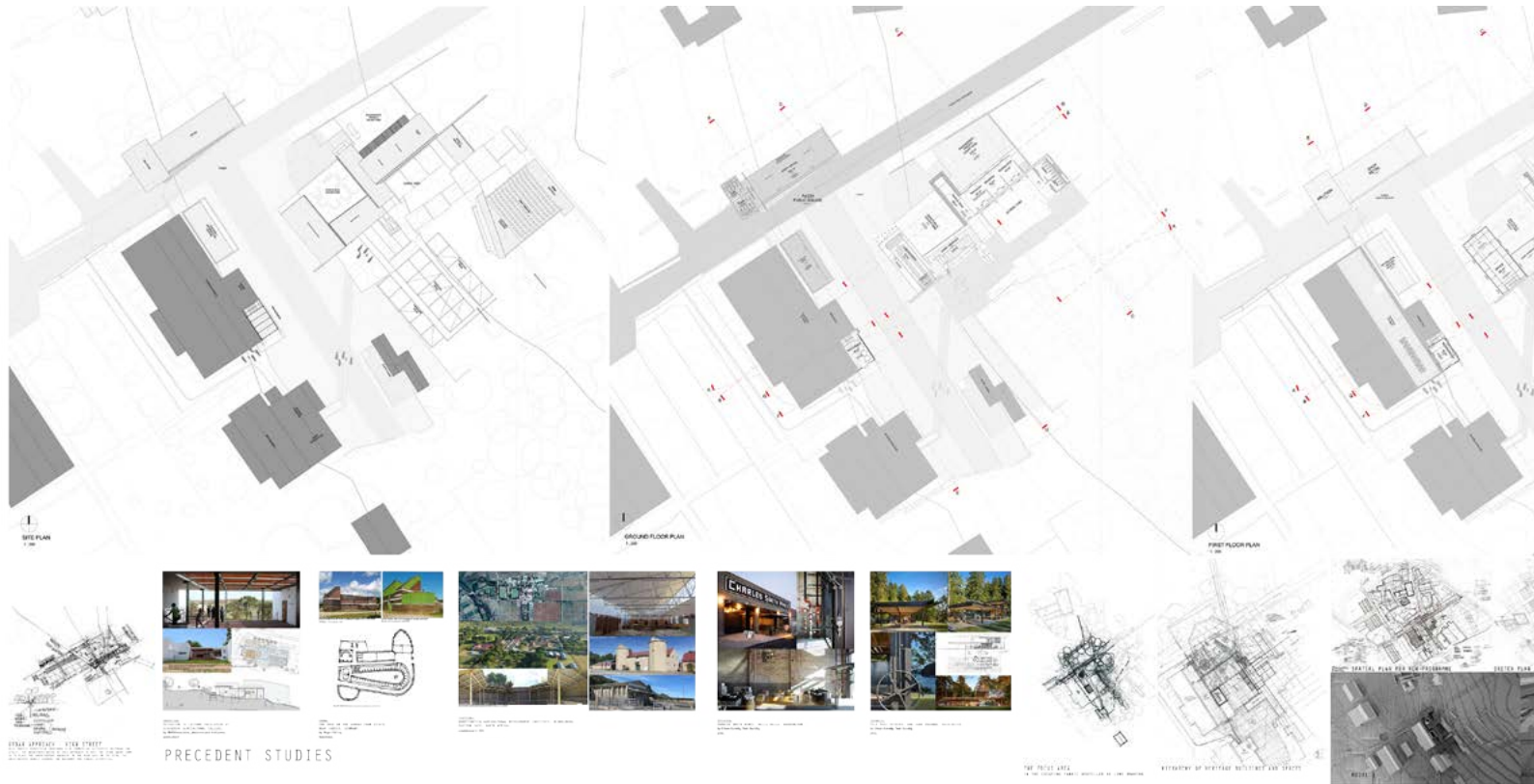
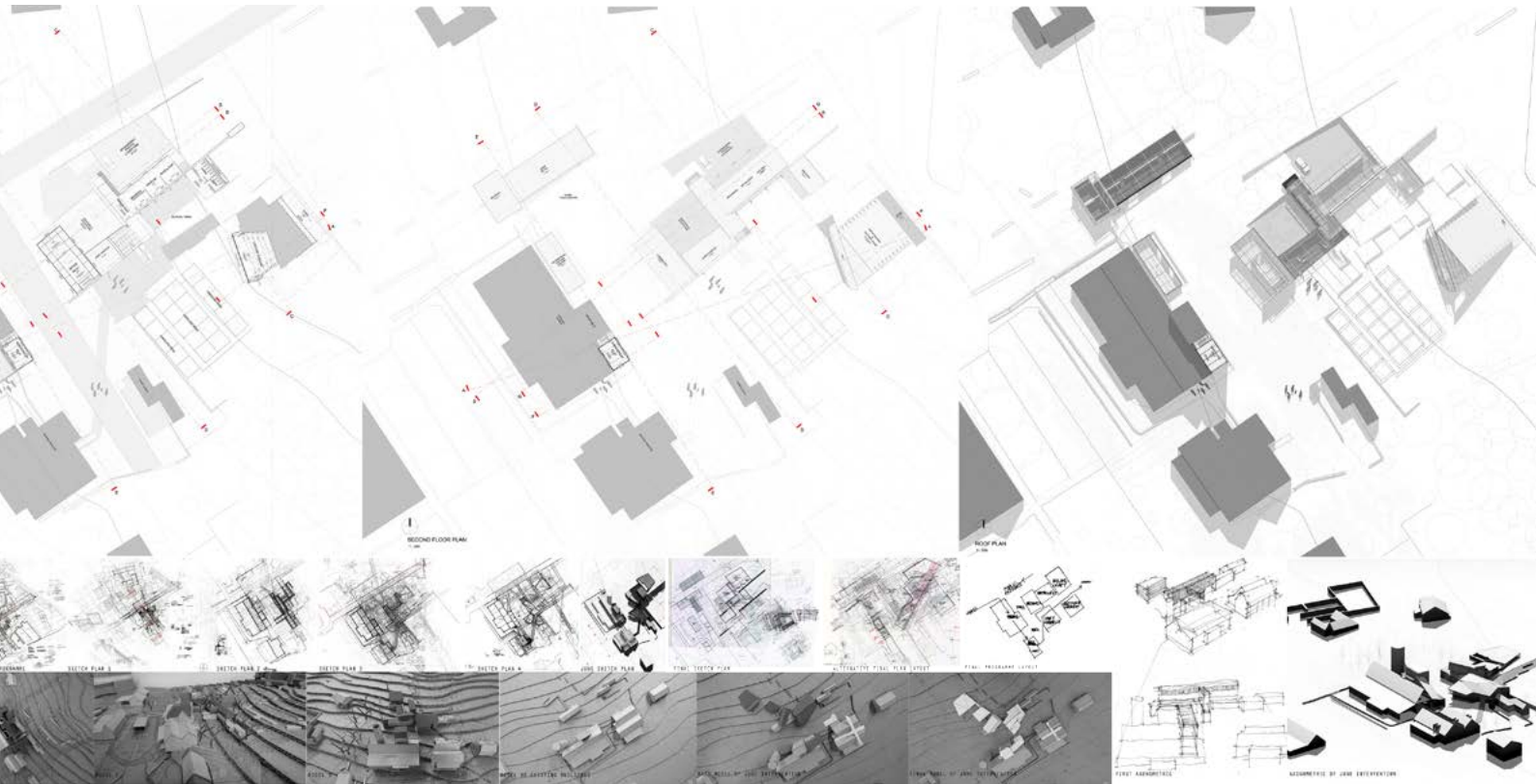


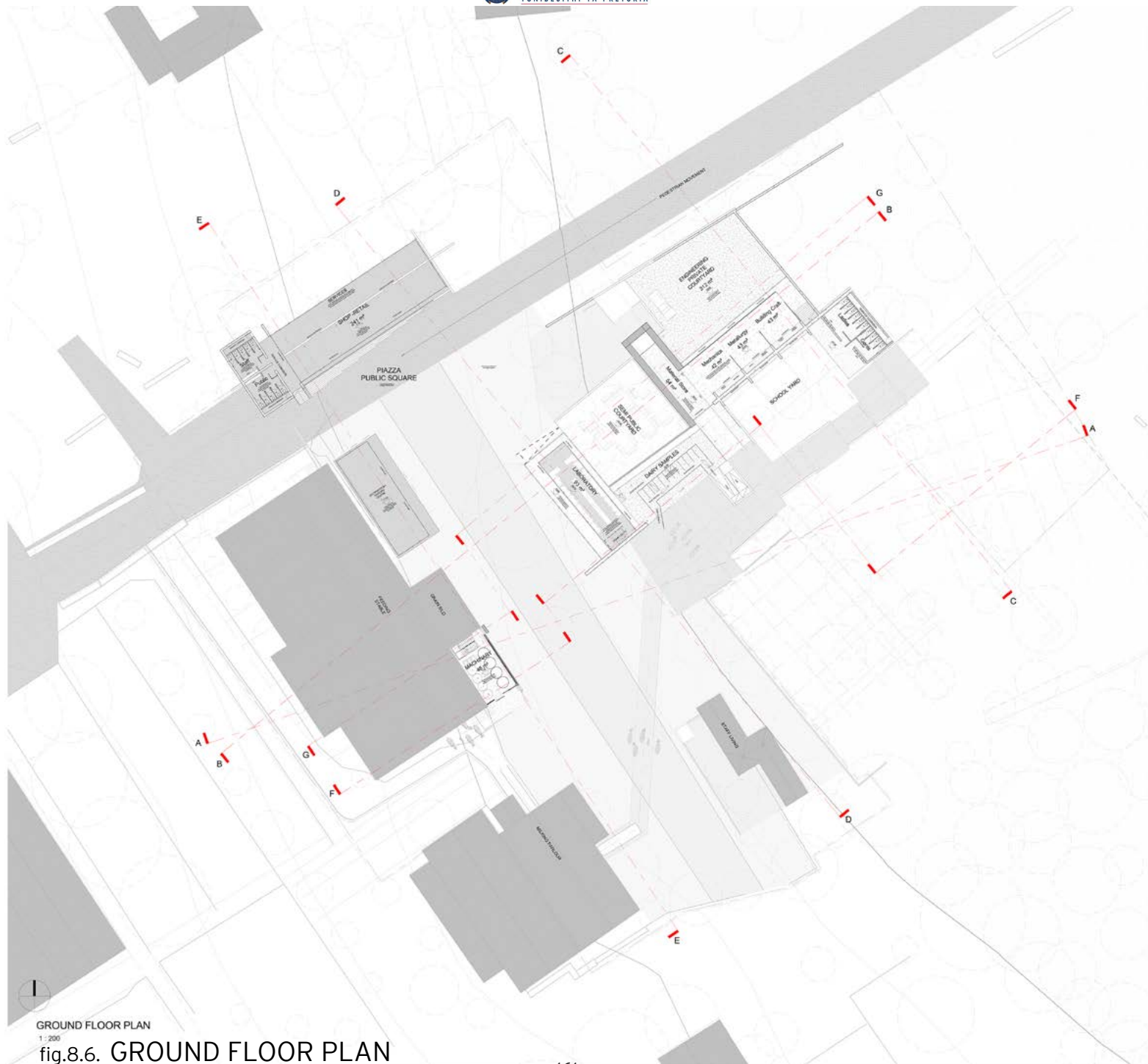
fig.8.4. PLANS AND DESIGN DEVELOPMENT OF THE AGRICULTURE EDUCATION AND TRAINING FACILITY





SITE PLAN
1:200

fig.8.5. SITE PLAN



GROUND FLOOR PLAN
1:200

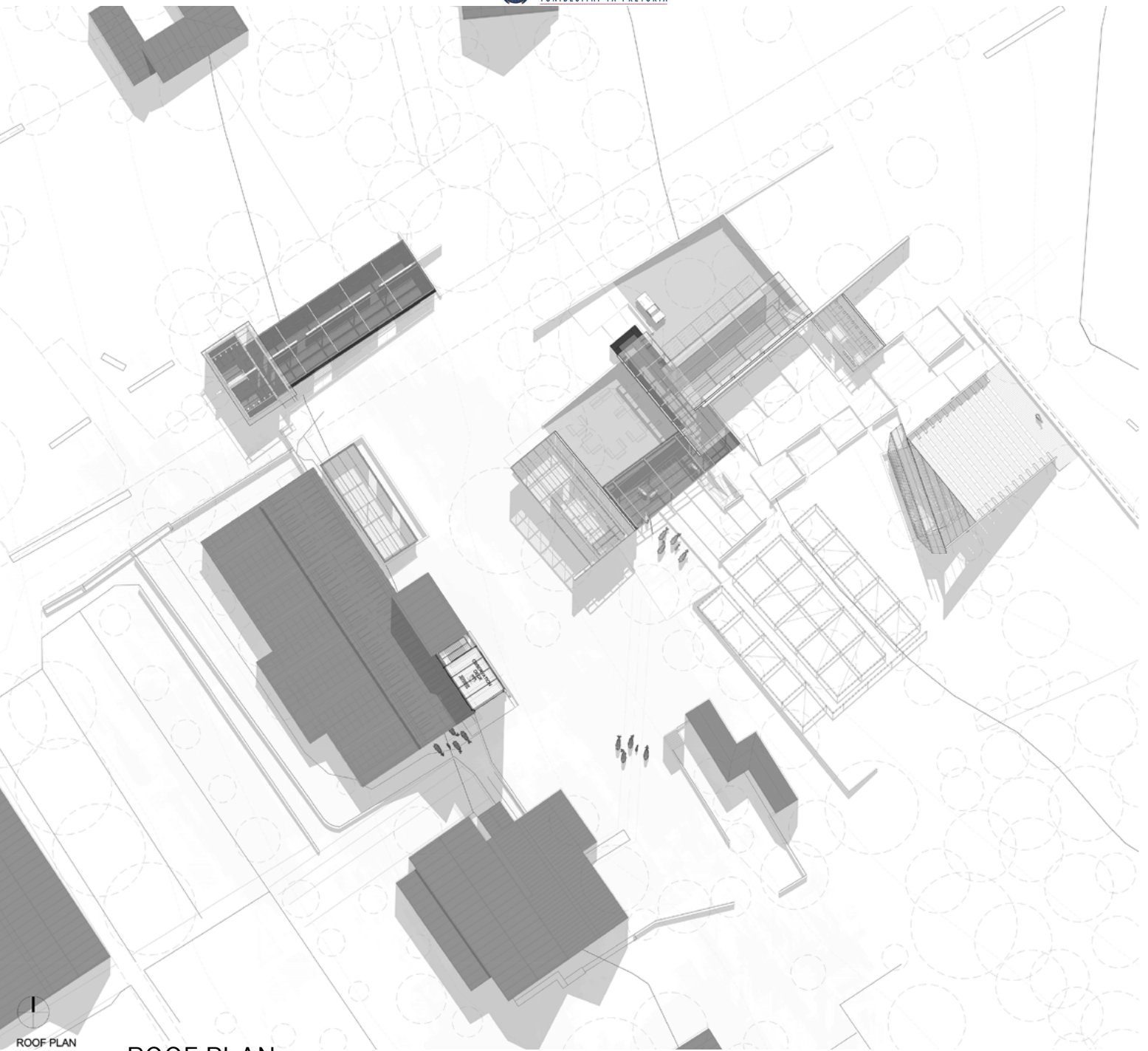
fig.8.6. GROUND FLOOR PLAN



FIRST FLOOR PLAN
fig.8.7. FIRST FLOOR PLAN



SECOND FLOOR PLAN
fig.8.8. SECOND FLOOR PLAN



ROOF PLAN

fig.8.9. ROOF PLAN

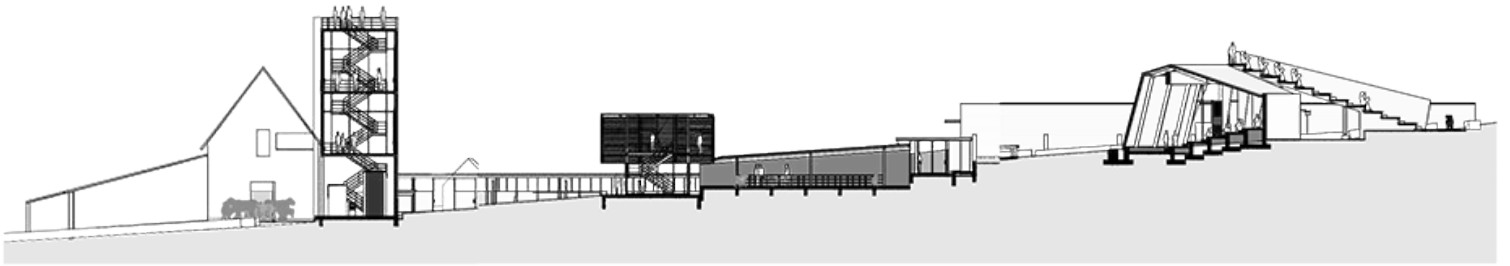


fig.8.10. FINAL SECTIONS

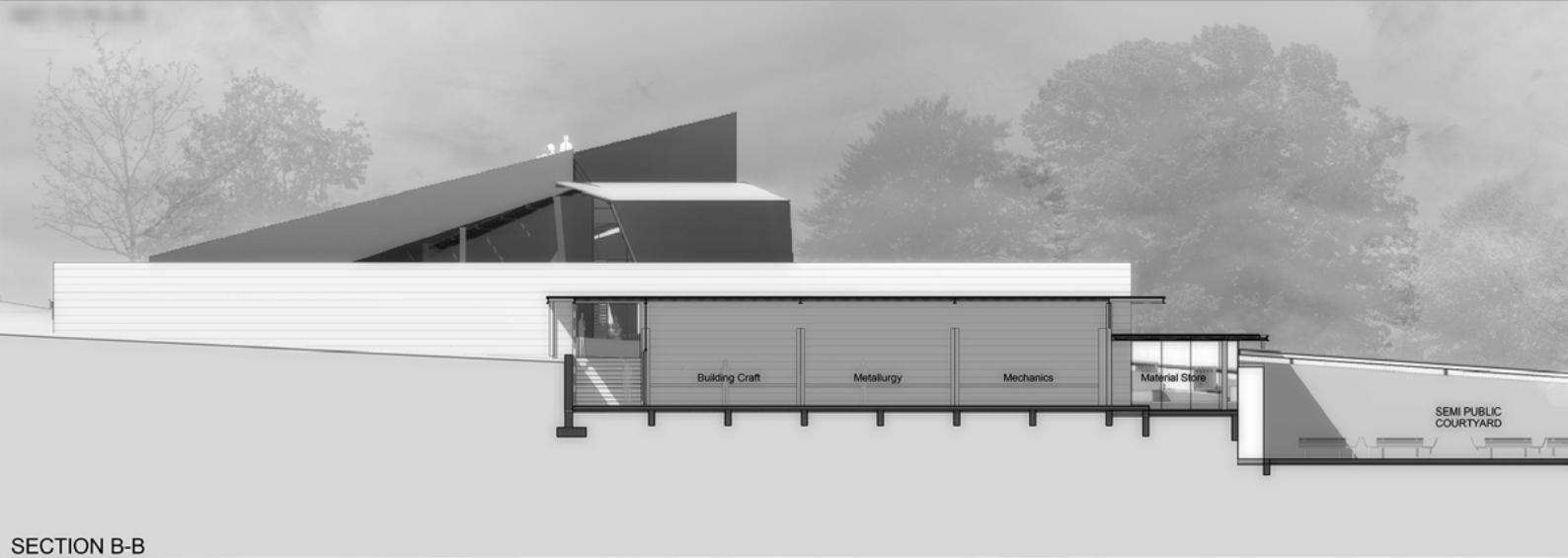


fig.8.11. SECTION A & B



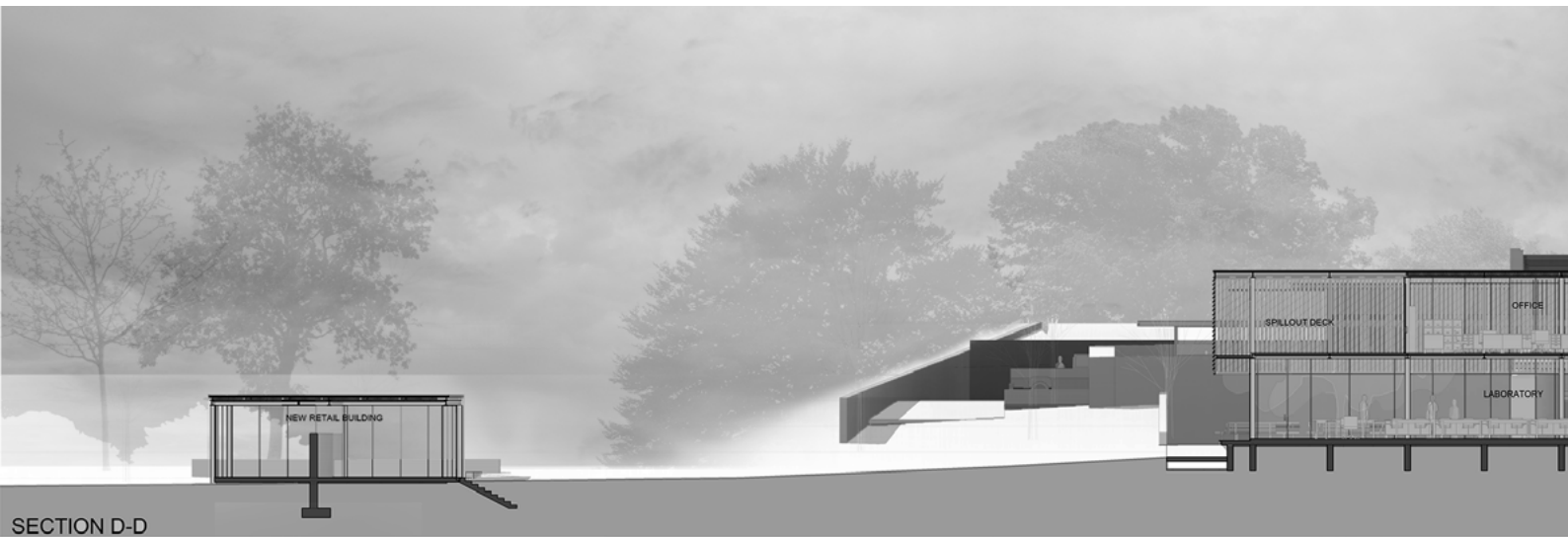
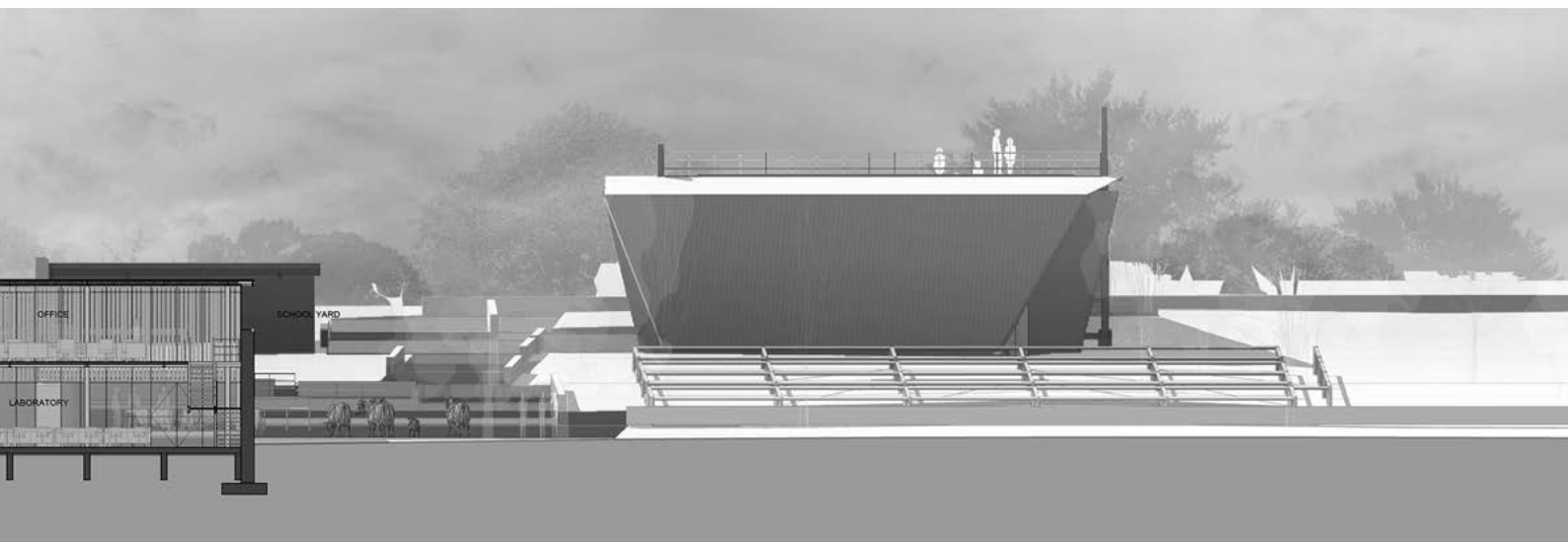
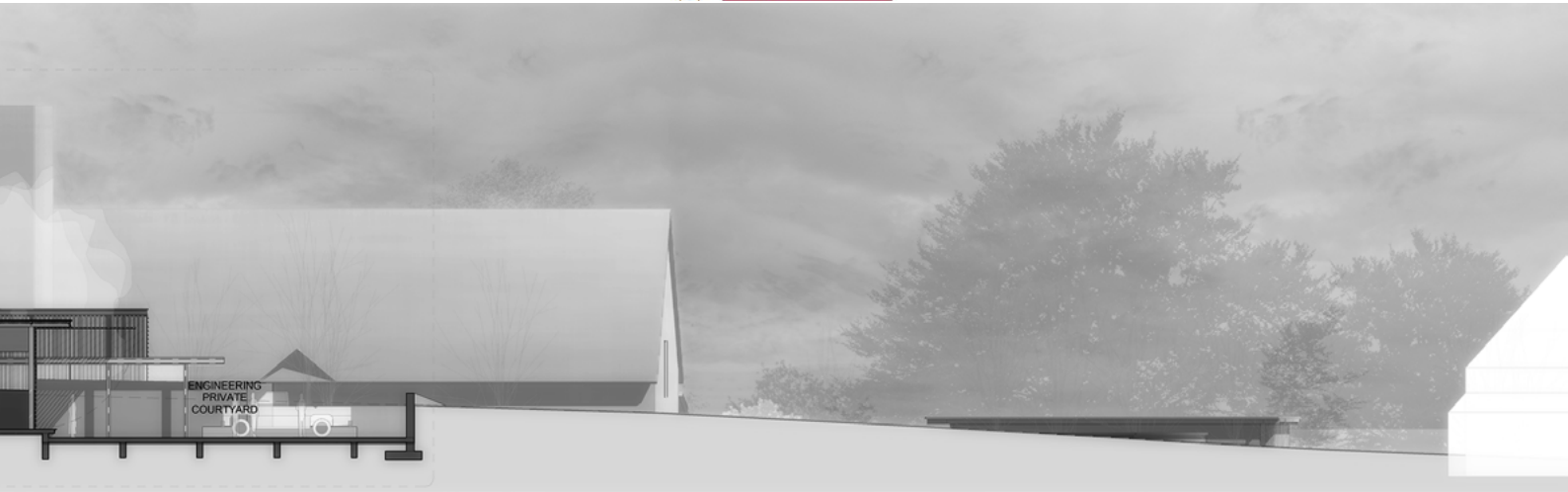


fig.8.12. SECTION C & D





SECTION E-E

fig.8.13. SECTION E



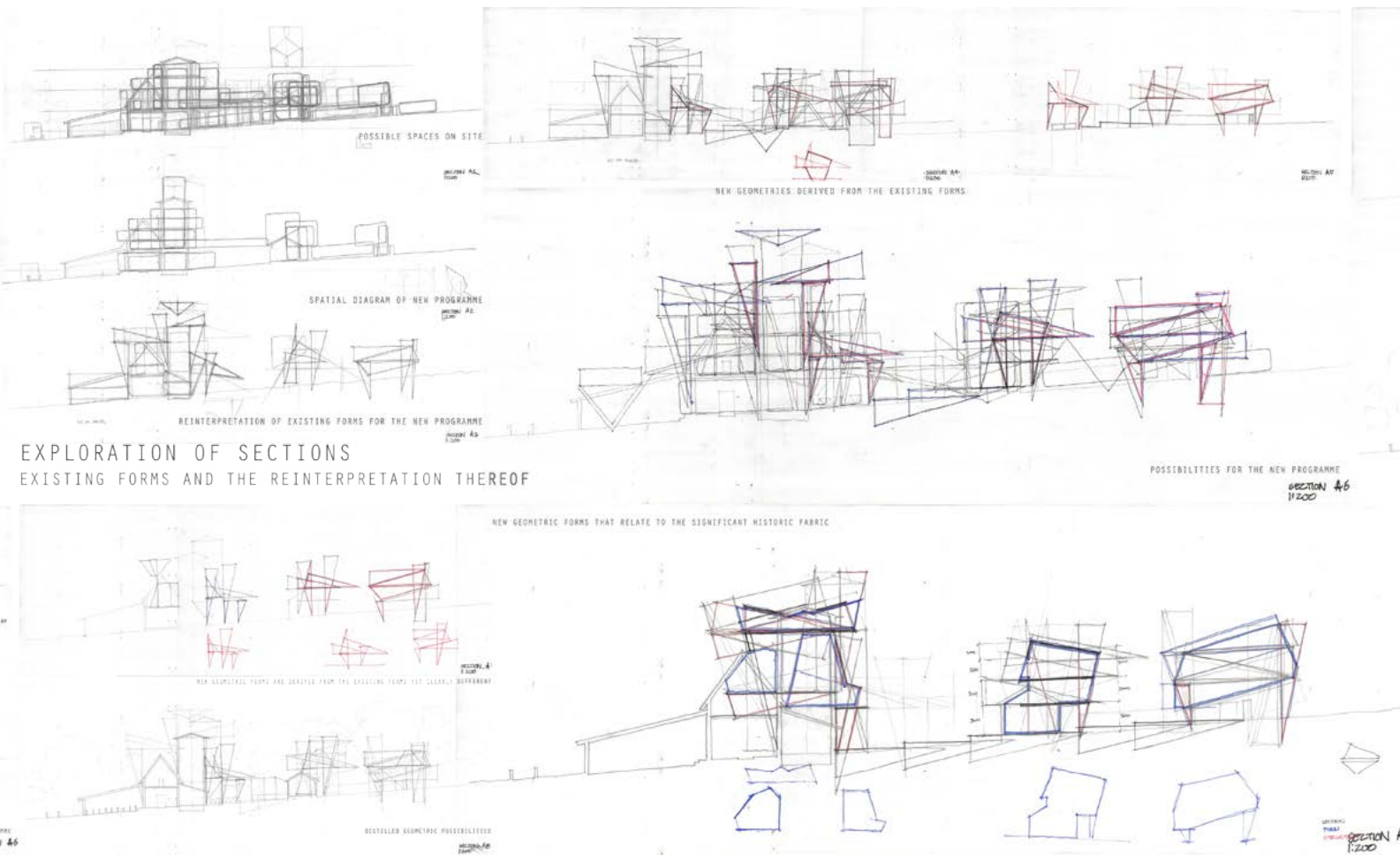


fig.8.14. SECTION DEVELOPMENT

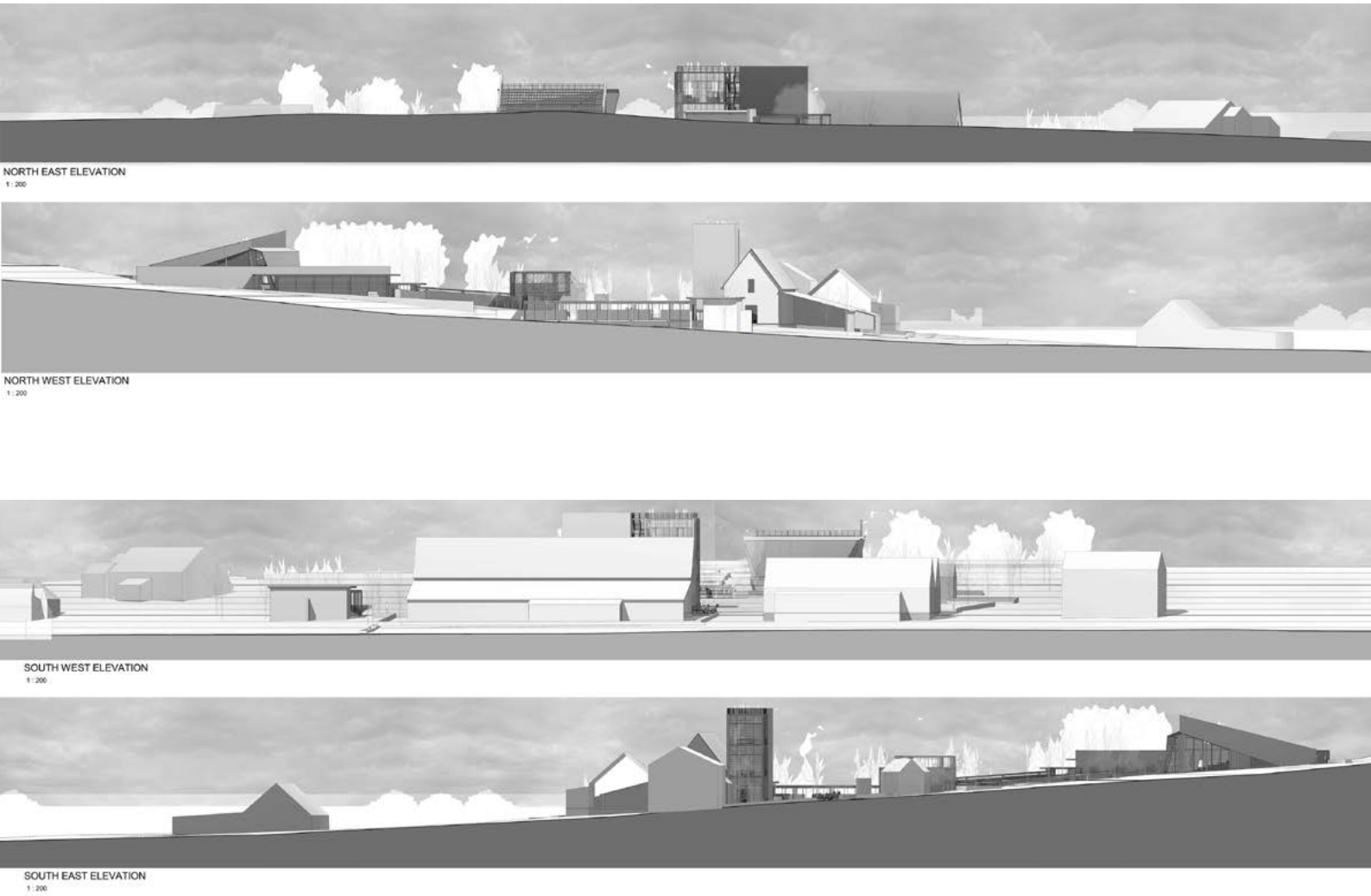
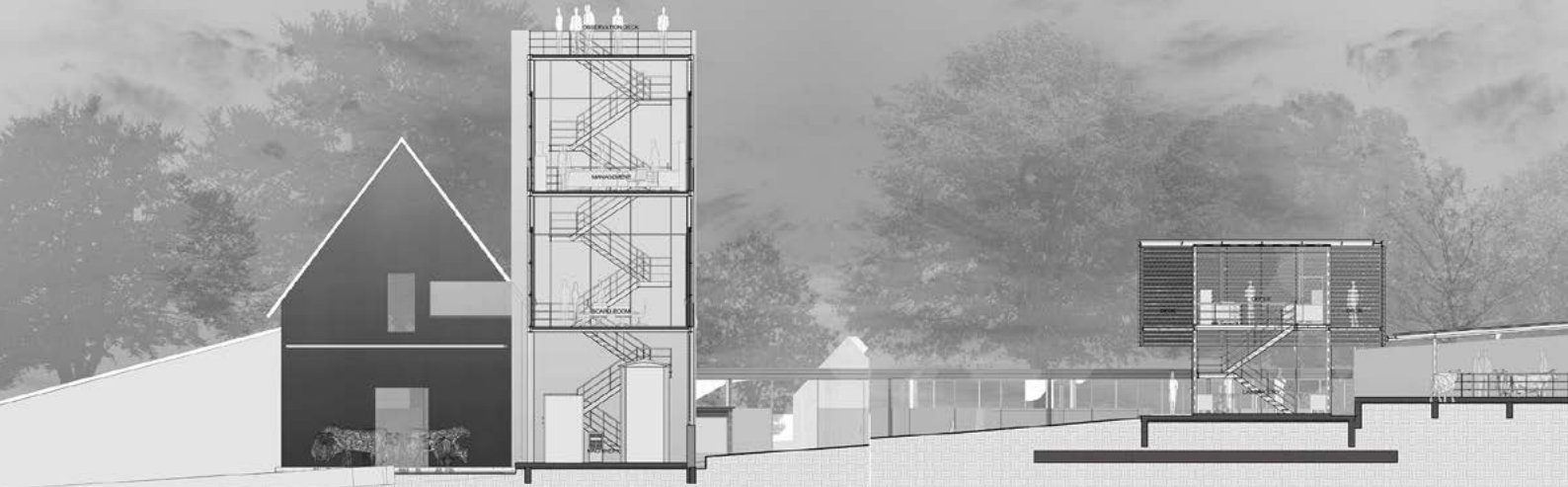


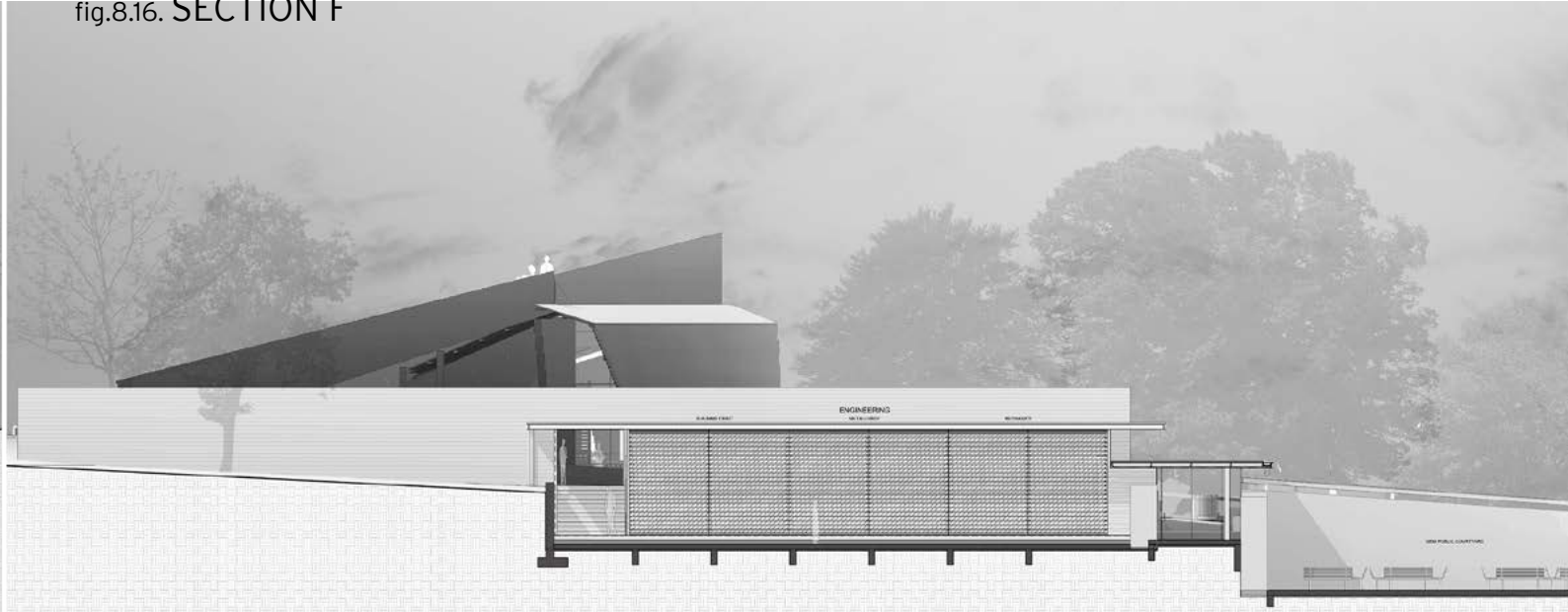
fig.8.15. ELEVATIONS



SECTION F-F

1:50

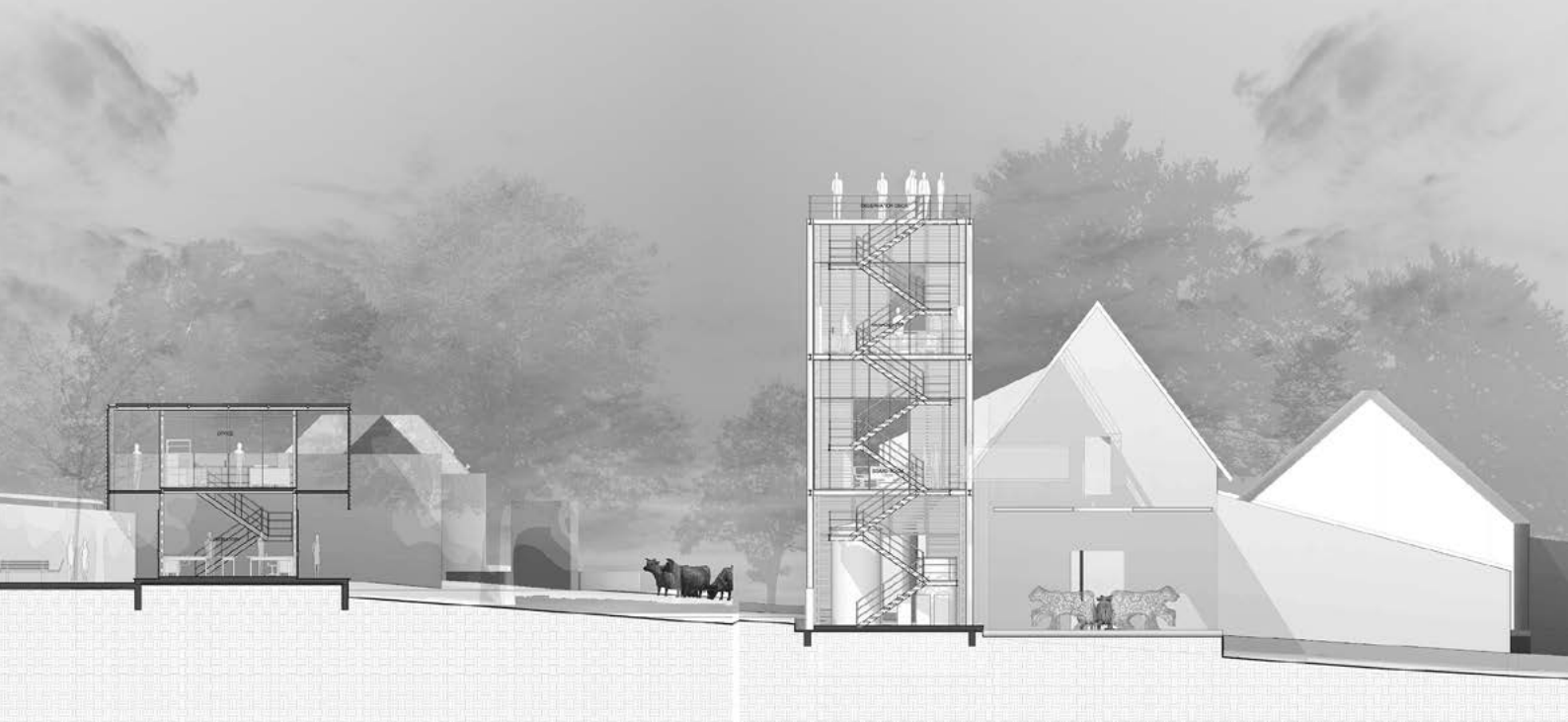
fig.8.16. SECTION F



SECTION G-G

1:50

fig.8.17. SECTION G



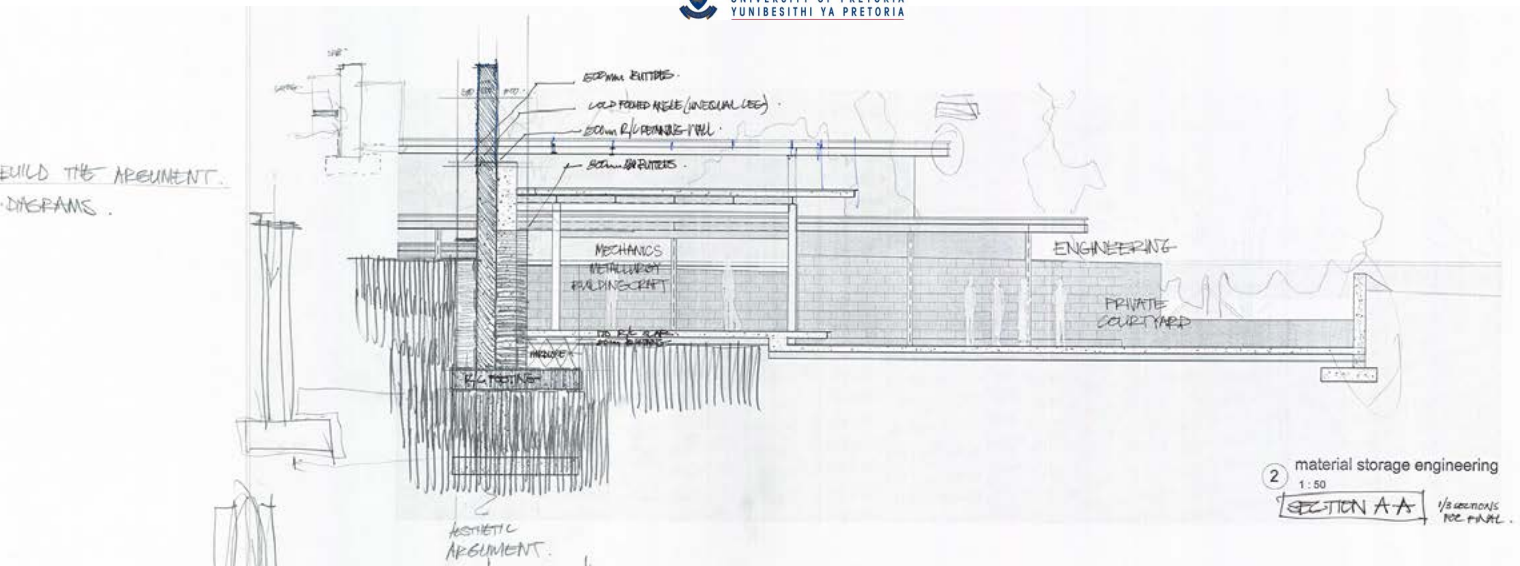


fig.8.18. ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT DEVELOPMENT

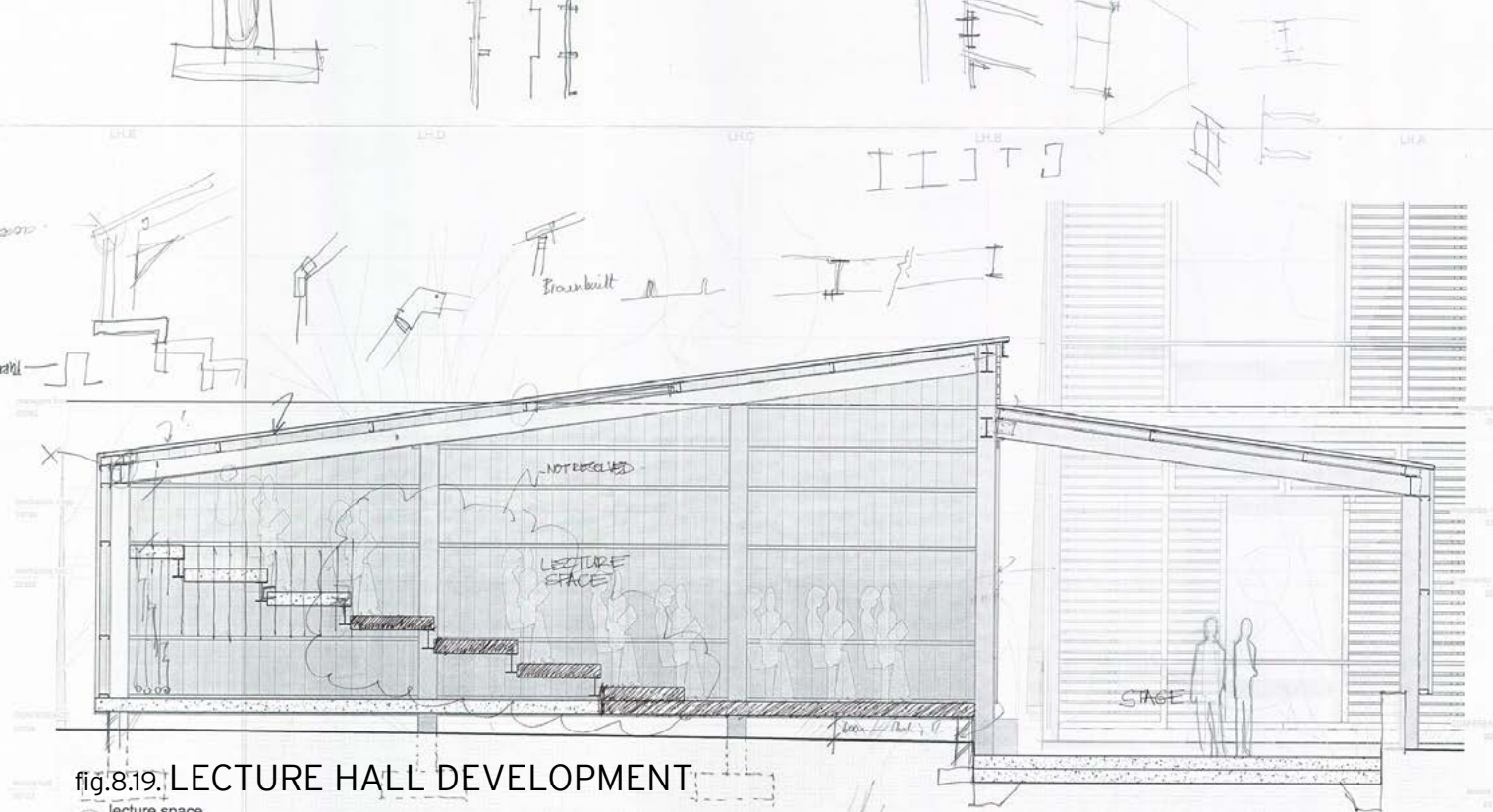


fig.8.19. LECTURE HALL DEVELOPMENT

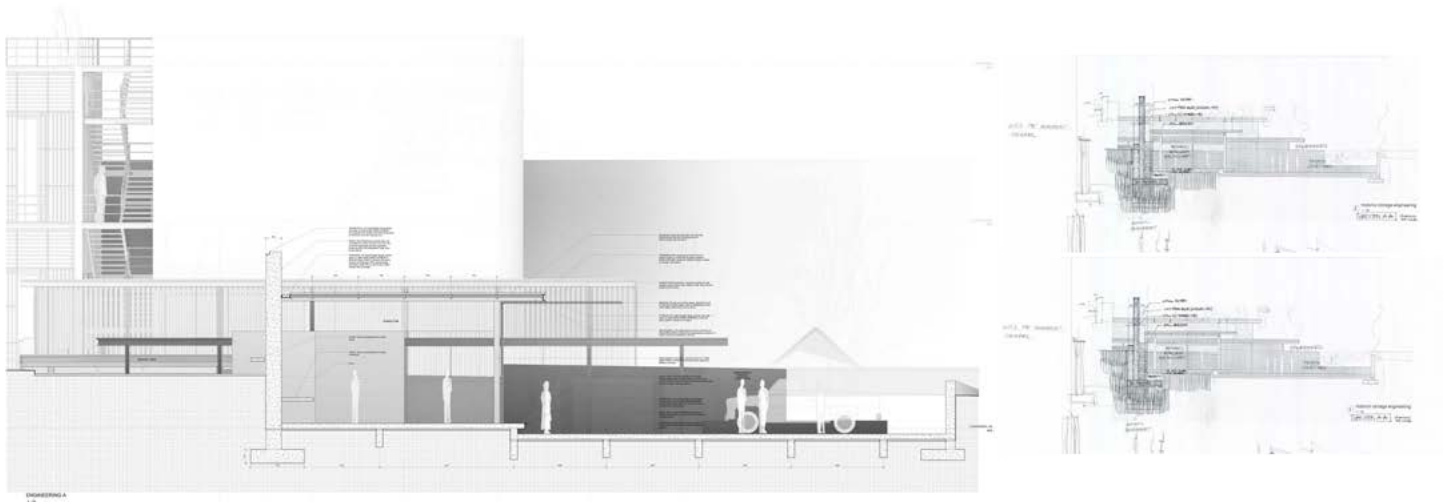


fig.8.20. ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT PROGRESS

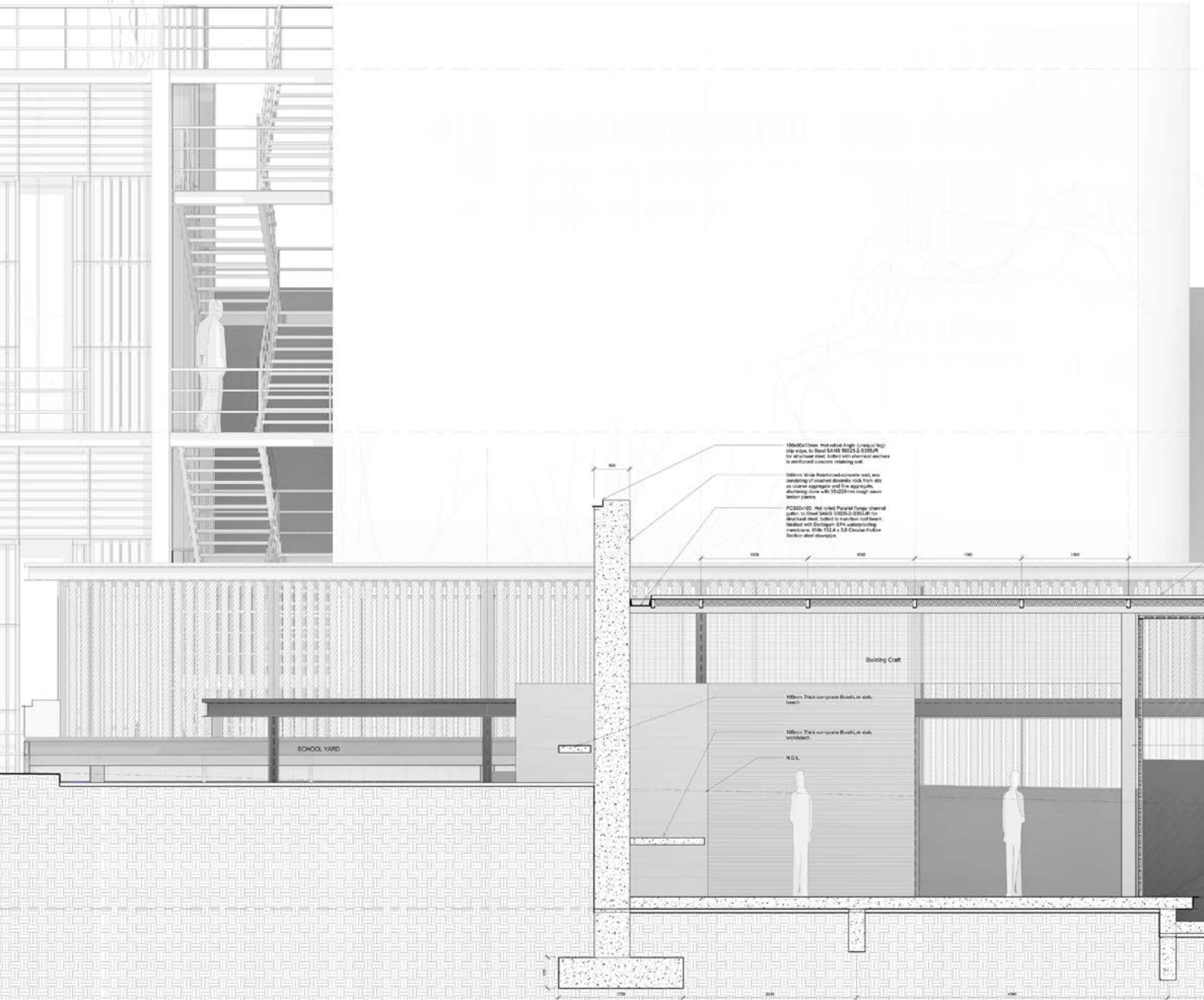
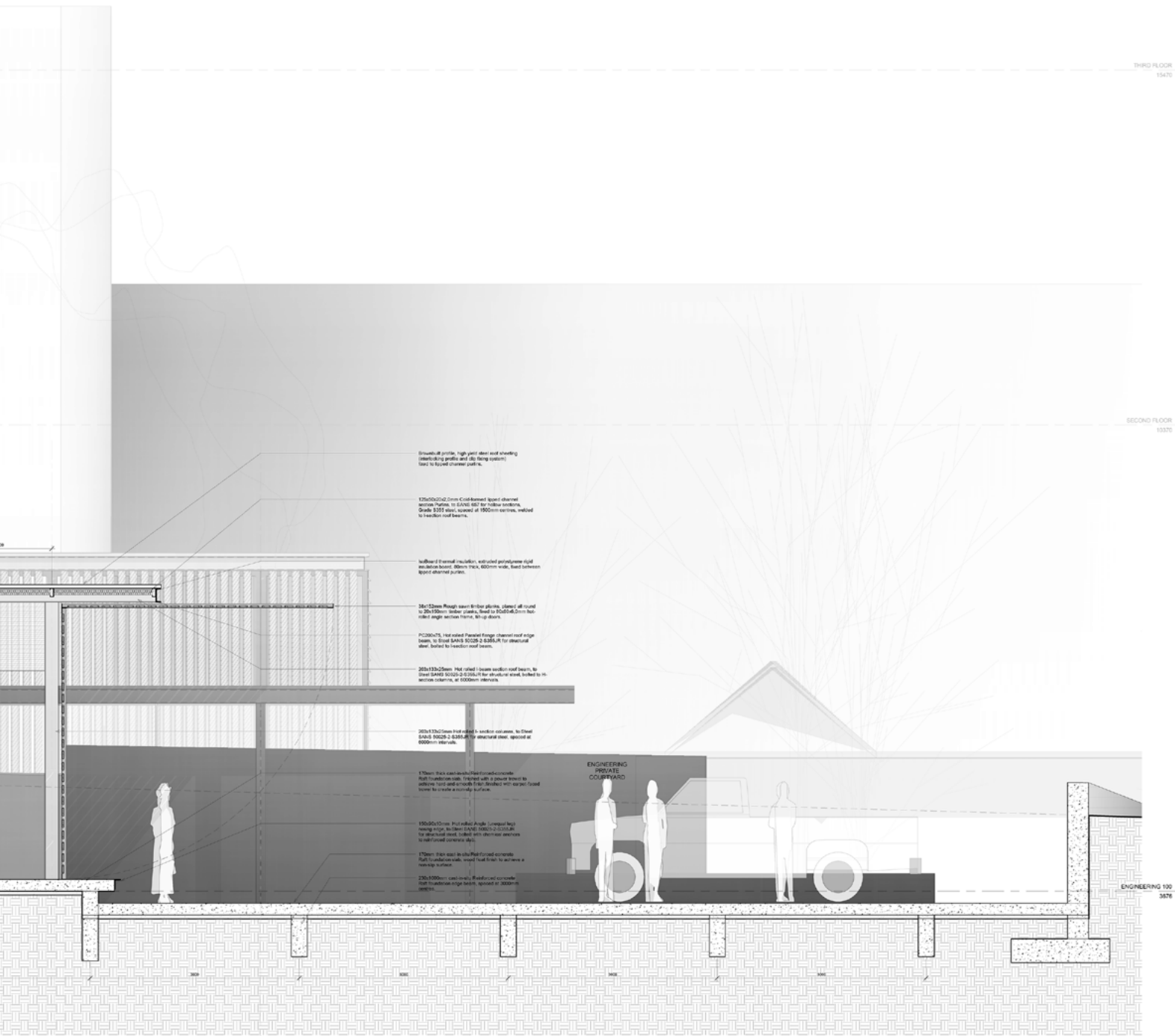
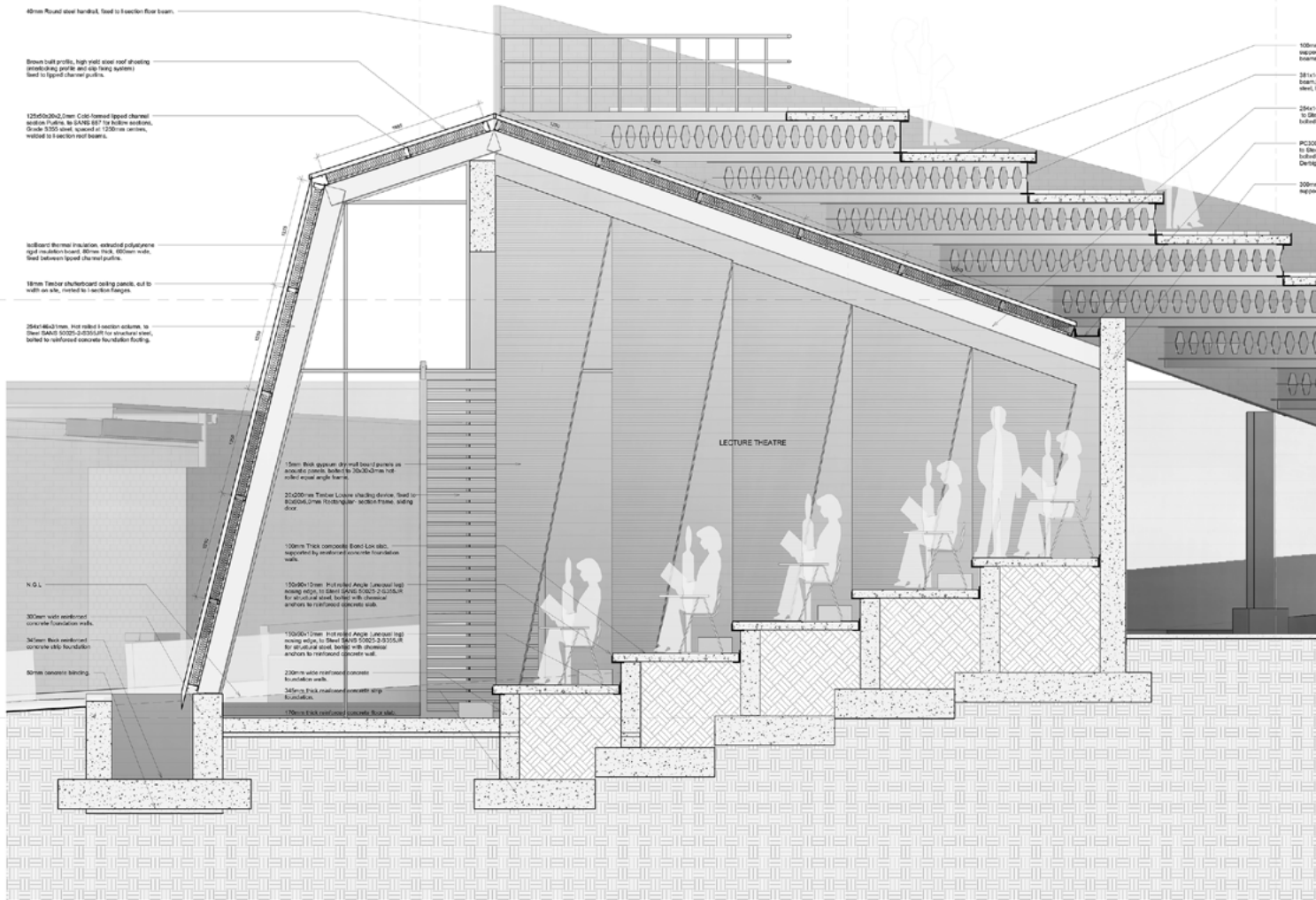


fig.8.21. ENGINEERING_SECTION A



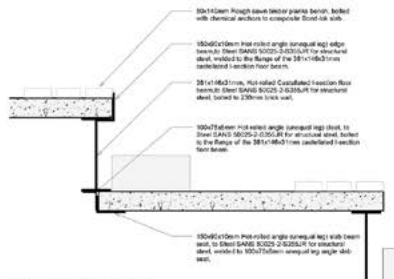


LECTURE THEATRE A

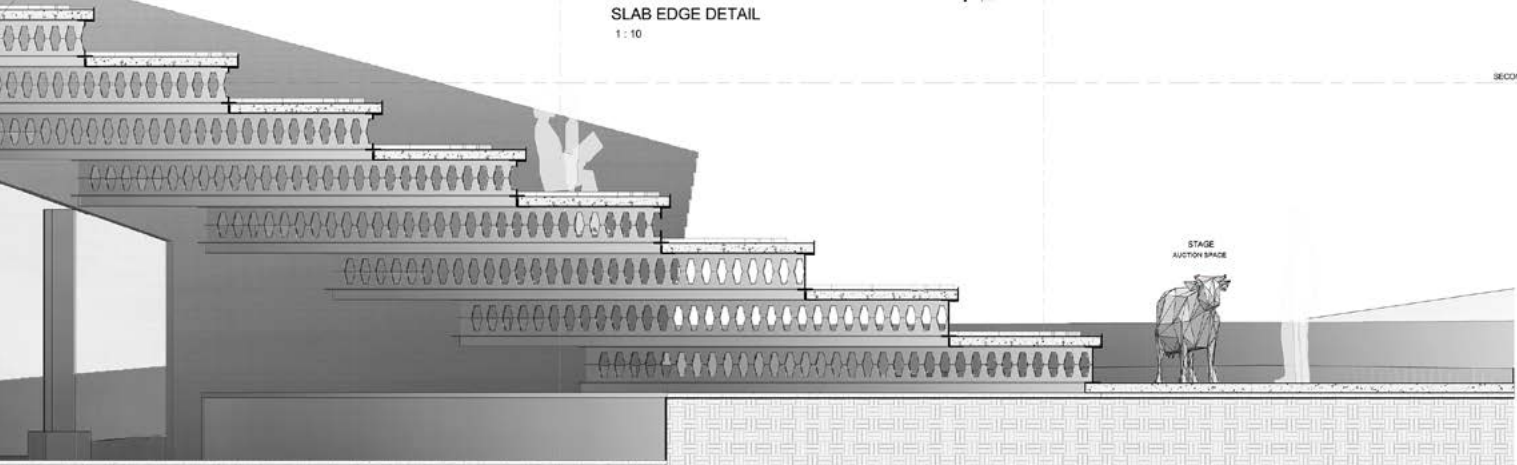
1 : 20

fig.8.22. LECTURE THEATRE_SECTION A

- 150mm Thick composite Bonded slab, supported by Cast-in-place Reaction floor beams.
- 281x146x3mm Hot rolled Cast-in-place Reaction floor beams to class SANS 5022-2:2010/1 for structural steel, bolted to 300mm brick wall.
- 281x146x3mm Hot rolled Reaction roof beams to class SANS 5022-2:2010/1 for structural steel, bolted to reinforced concrete retaining wall.
- PC300x100 Hot rolled Parallel flange channel purlin to class SANS 5022-2:2010/1 for structural steel, bolted to reaction roof beam, braced with Dorslogem SP4 waterproofing membrane.
- 300mm Reinforced concrete retaining wall supported by reinforced concrete foundation strip.



SLAB EDGE DETAIL
1:10



SECOND FLOOR
10370

LECTURE THEATRE
5491

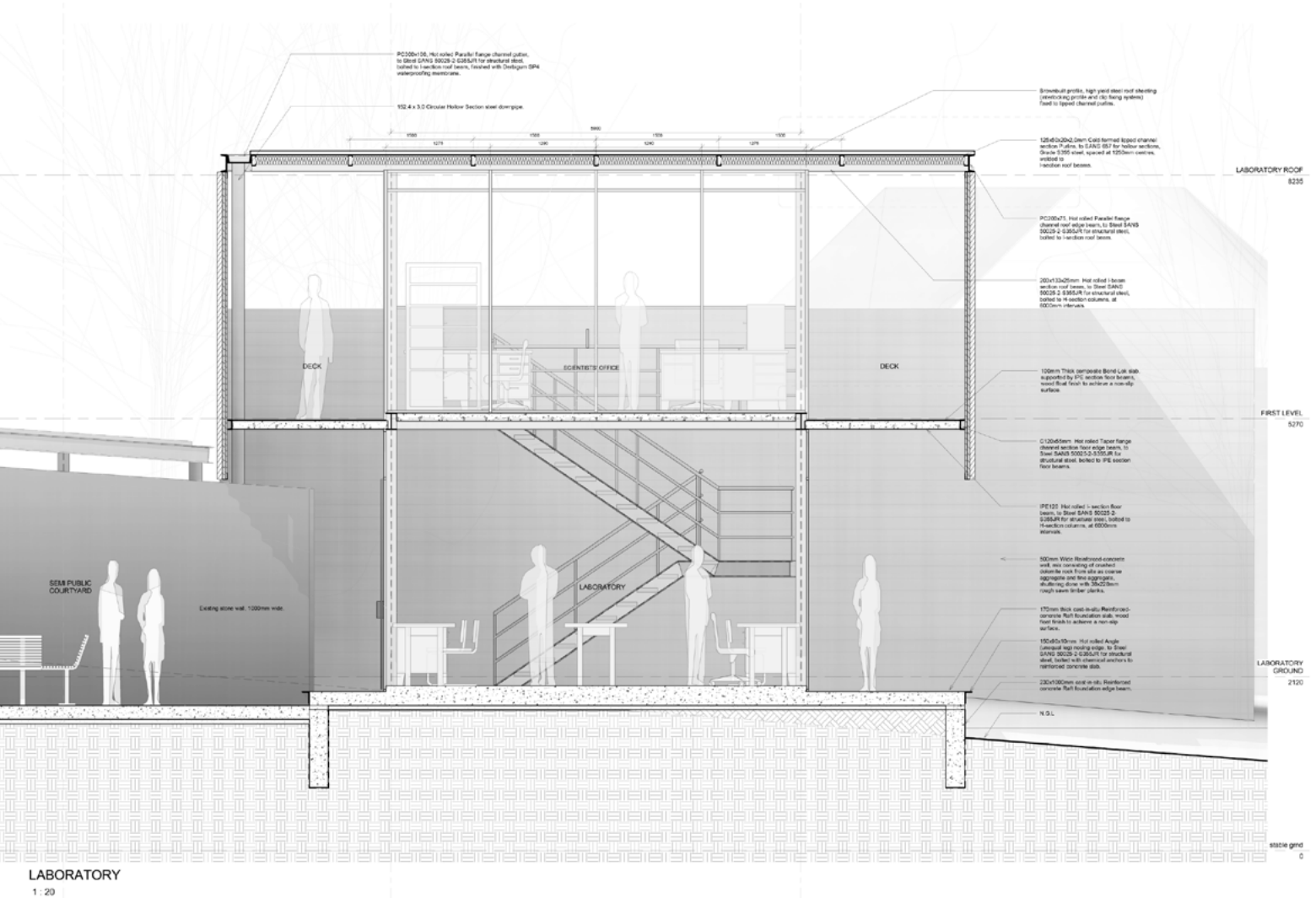


fig.8.23. LABORATORY_SECTION

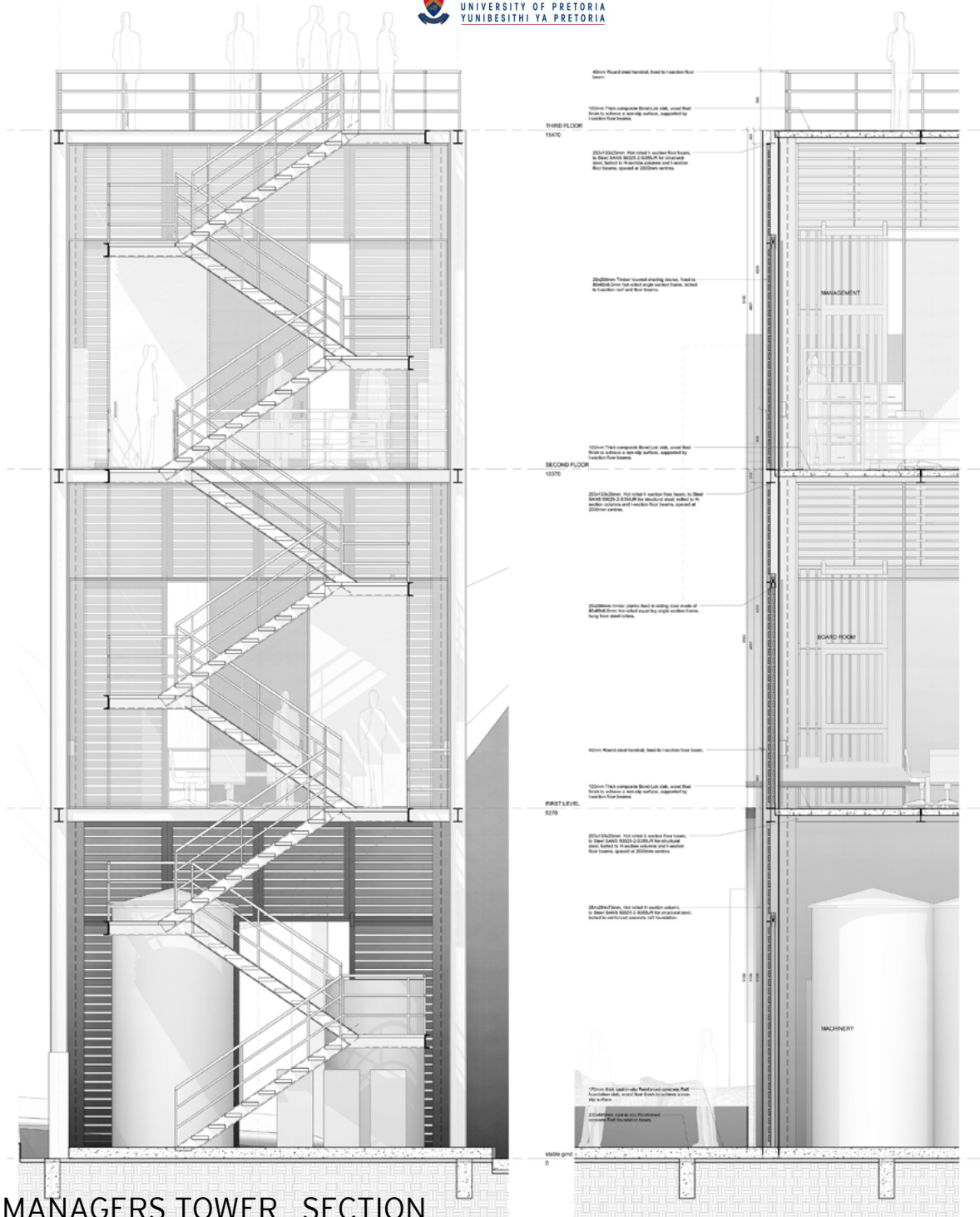


fig.8.24. MANAGERS TOWER_SECTION

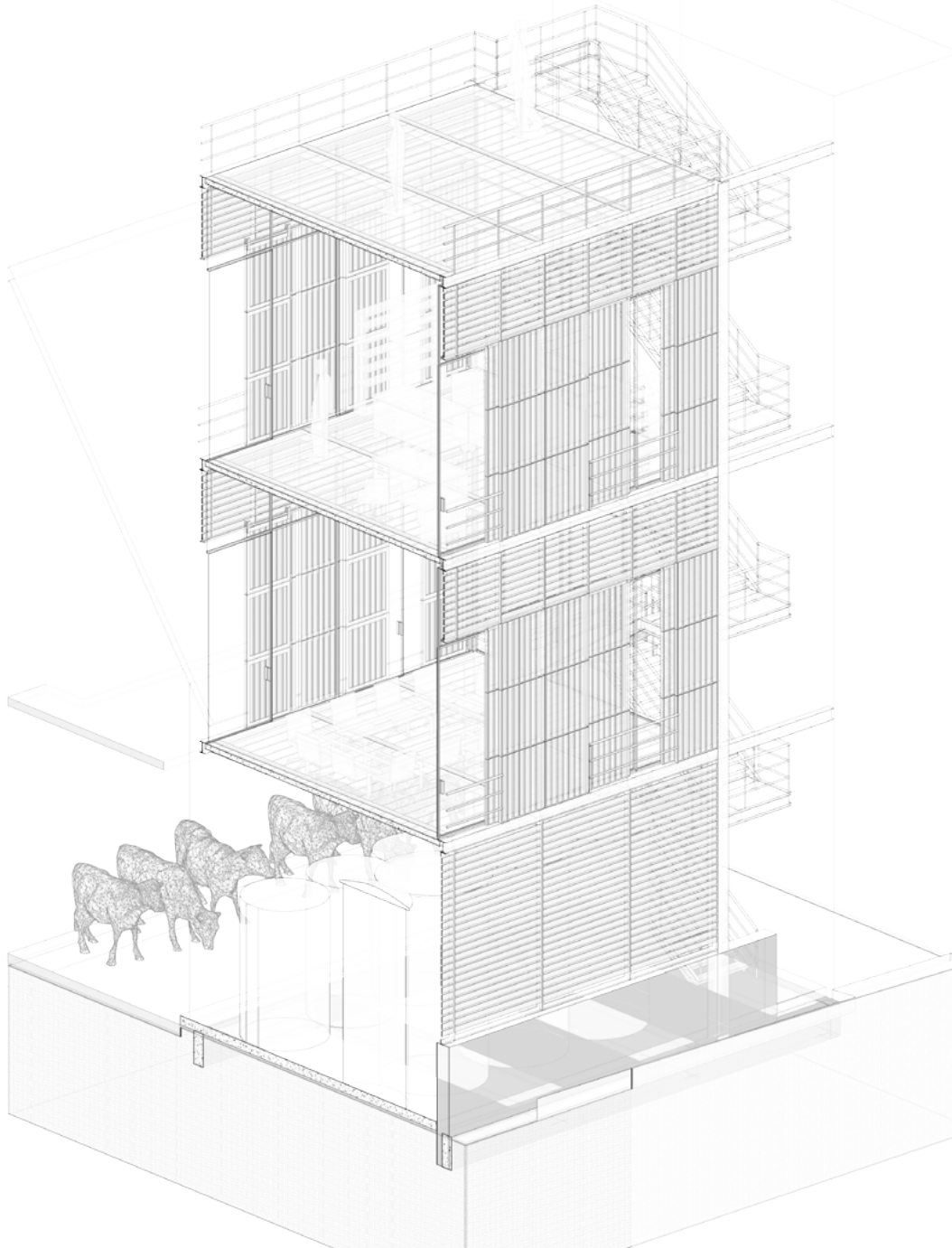


fig.8.25. MANAGERS TOWER AXONOMETRIC SECTION

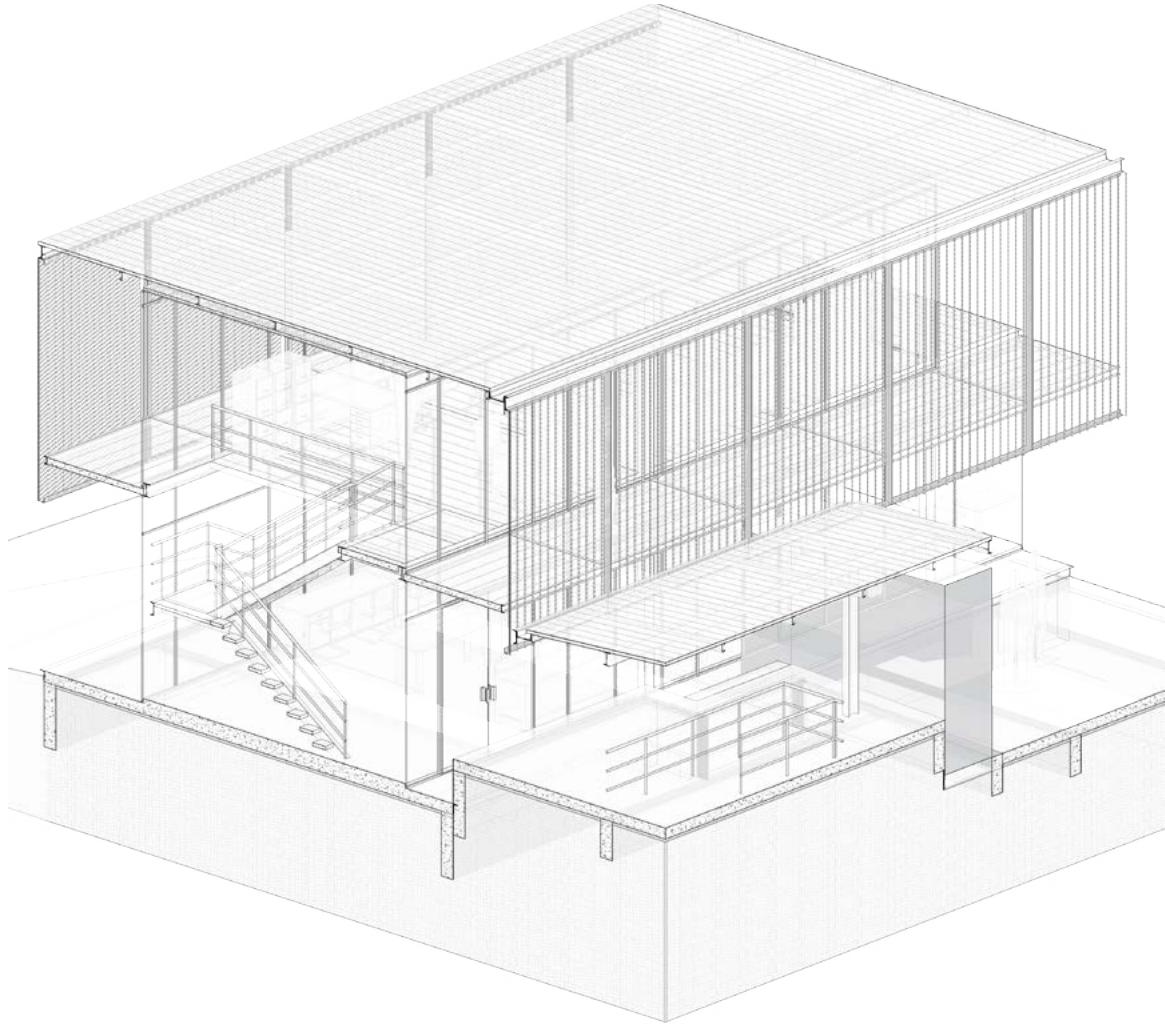


fig.8.26. LABORATORY AND OFFICE AXONOMETRIC SECTION

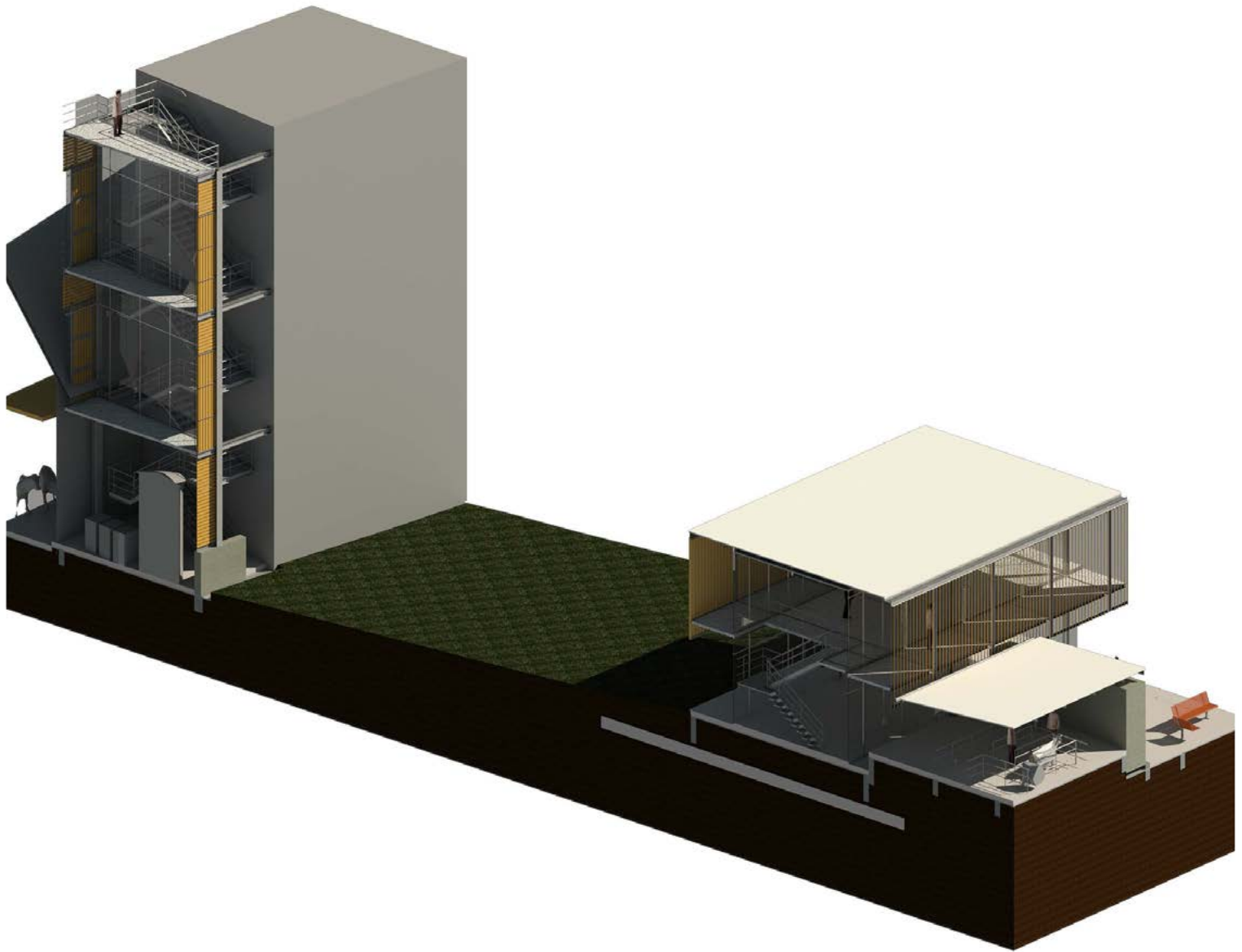
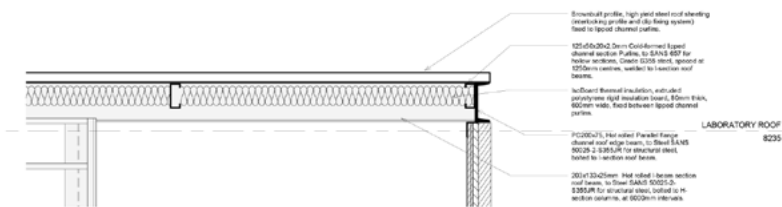
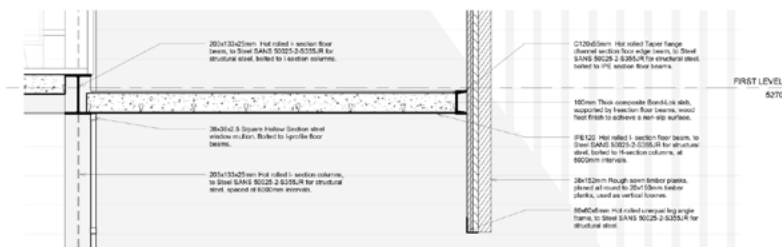


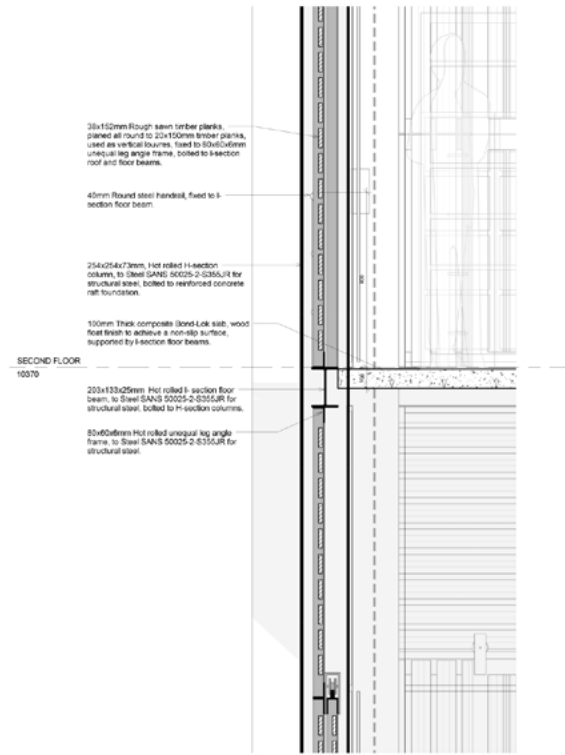
fig.8.27. AXONOMETRIC SECTION OF LABORATORY AND MANAGEMENT OFFICE



ROOF DETAIL
1 : 10



THRESHOLD DETAIL
1 : 10



HANDRAIL DETAIL
1 : 10

fig.8.28. DETAIL SECTIONS

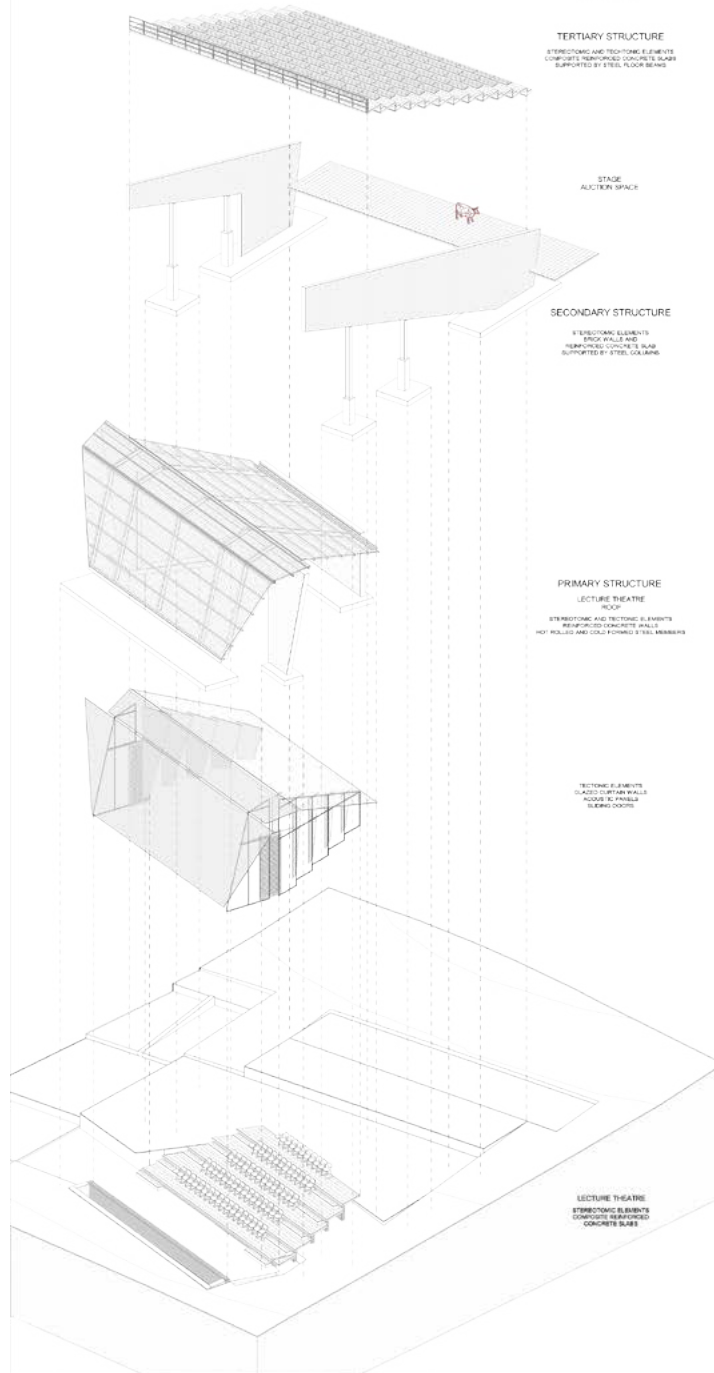
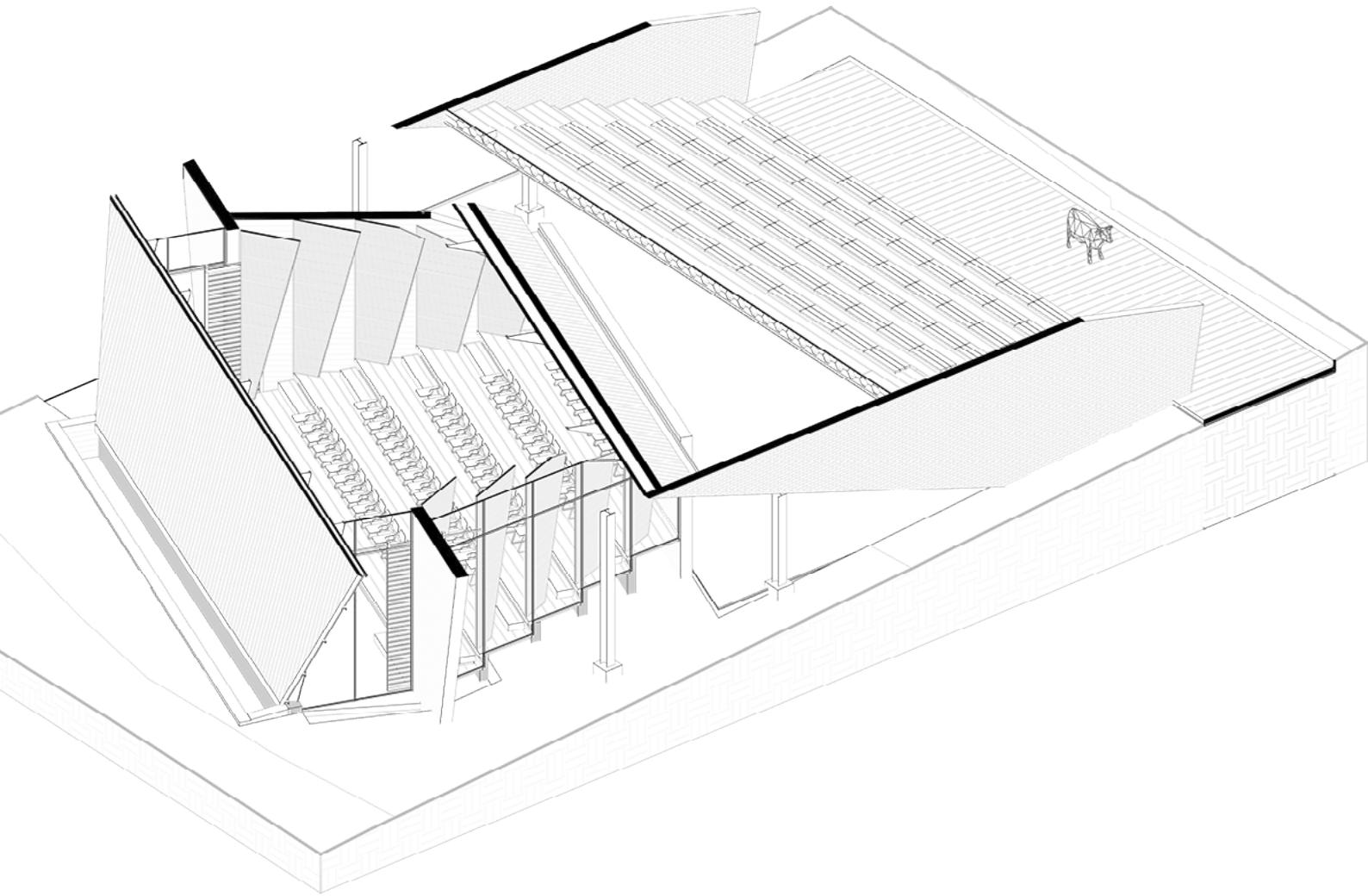


fig.8.29. LECTURE THEATRE STRUCTURE



ISOMETRIC PLAN
LECTURE THEATRE - THEORETICAL CLASSES
AMPHITHEATRE - AUCTIONS, FUNCTIONS

fig.8.30. LECTURE THEATRE ISOMETRIC PLAN

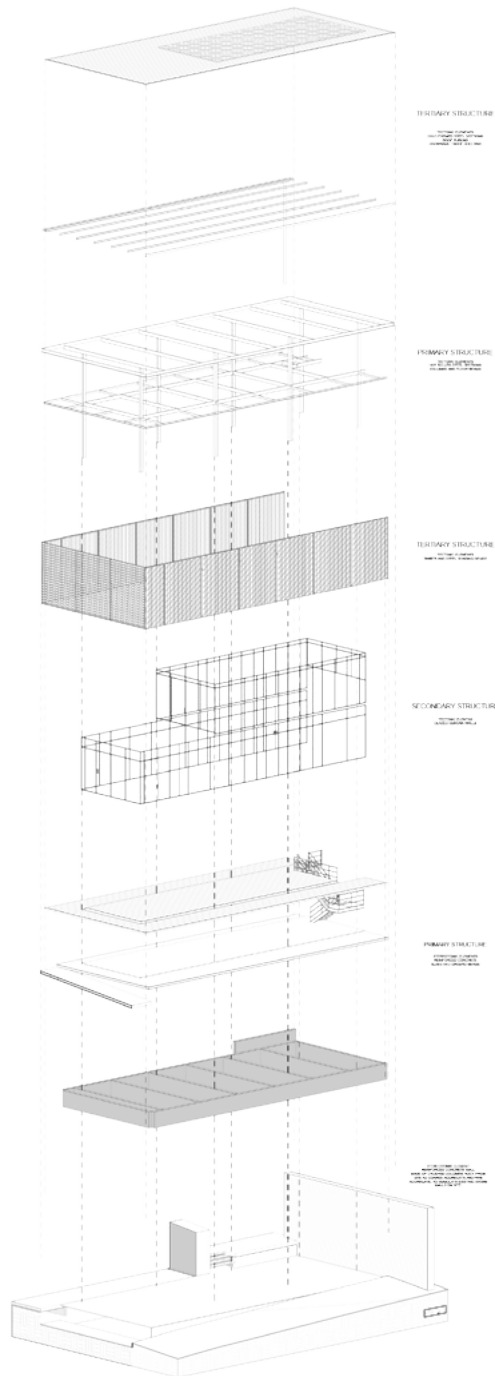


fig.8.31. LABORATORY STRUCTURE

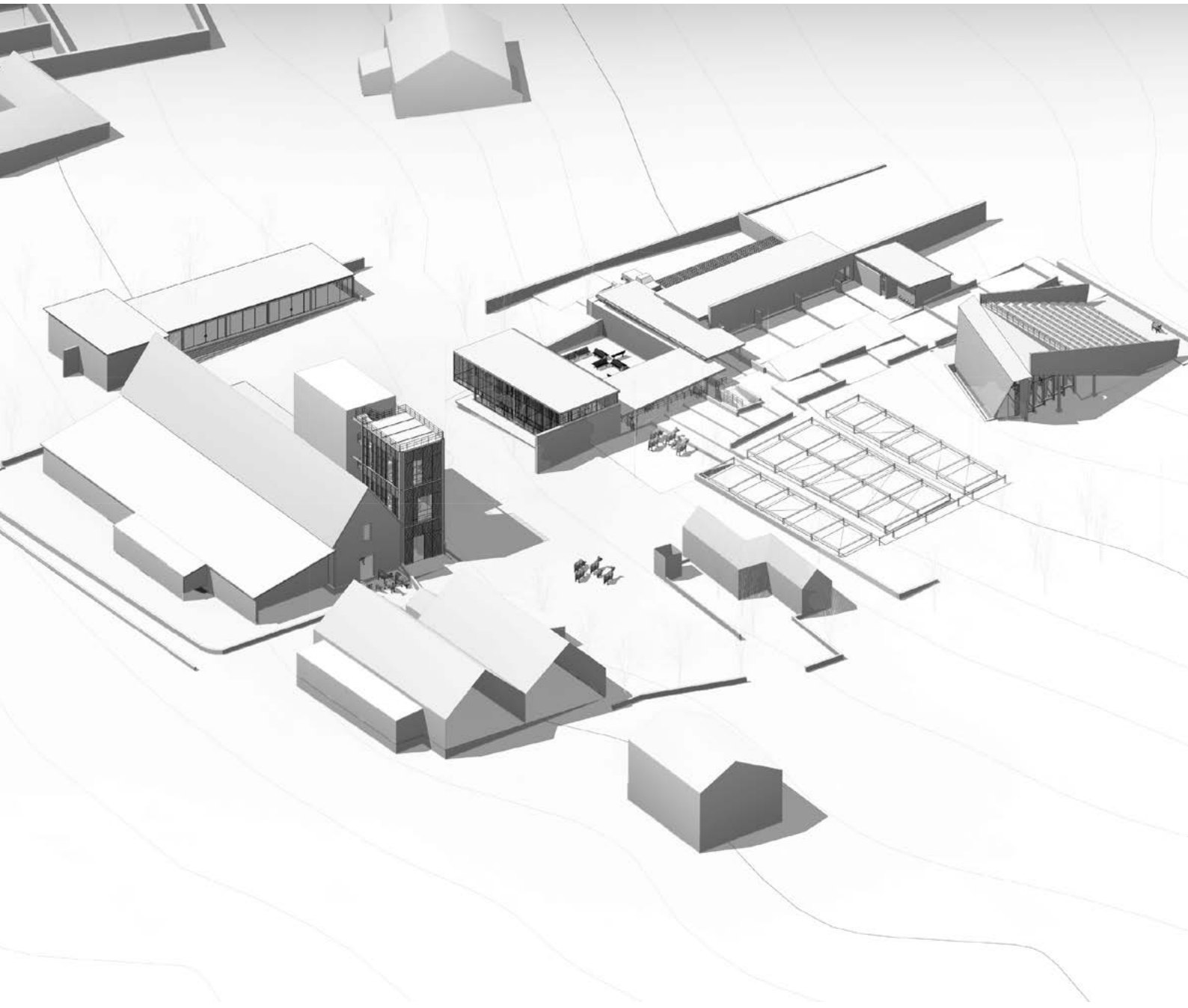


fig.8.32. FINAL AXONOMETRIC VIEW

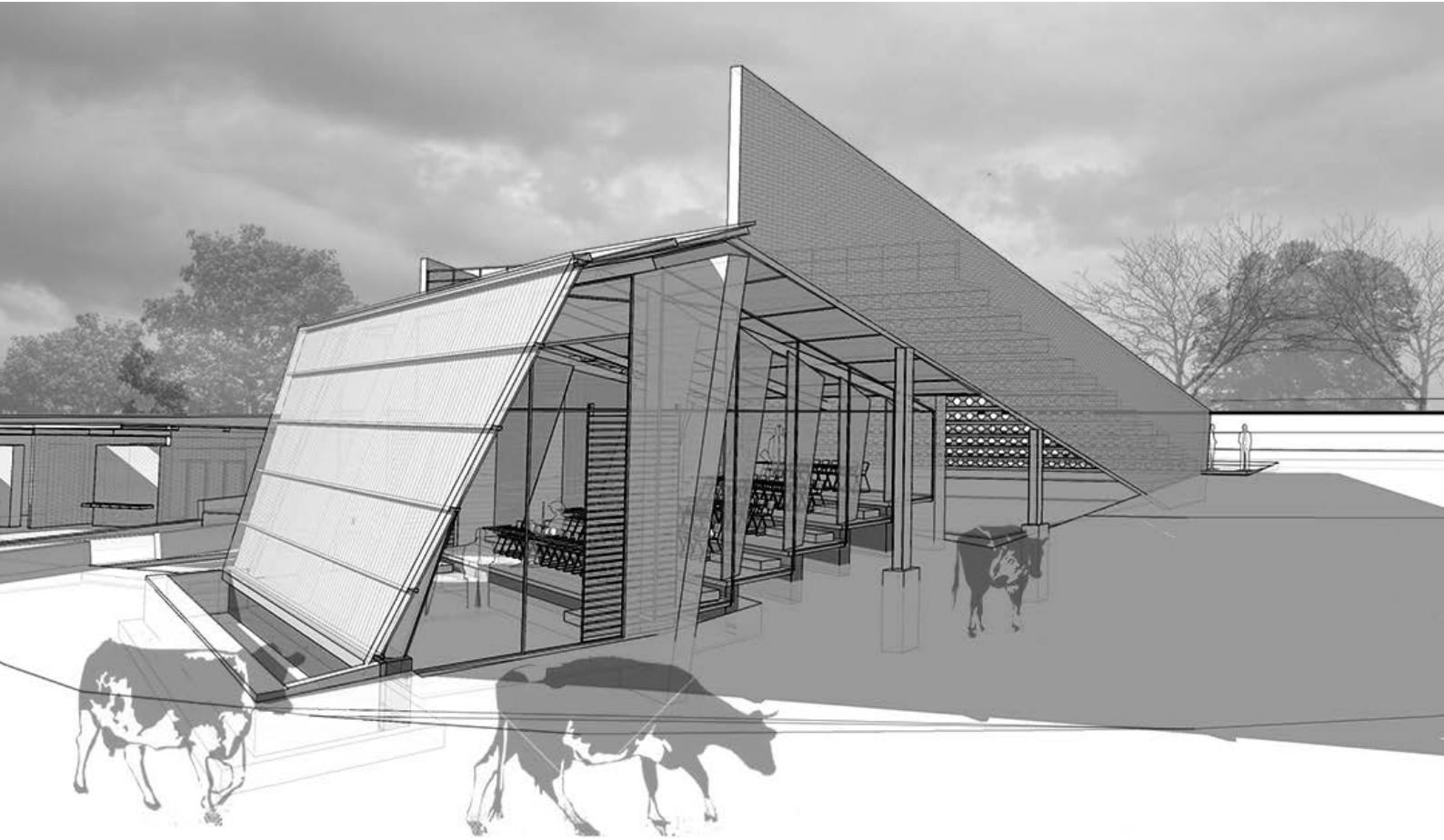


fig.8.33. LECTURE THEATRE PERSPECTIVE

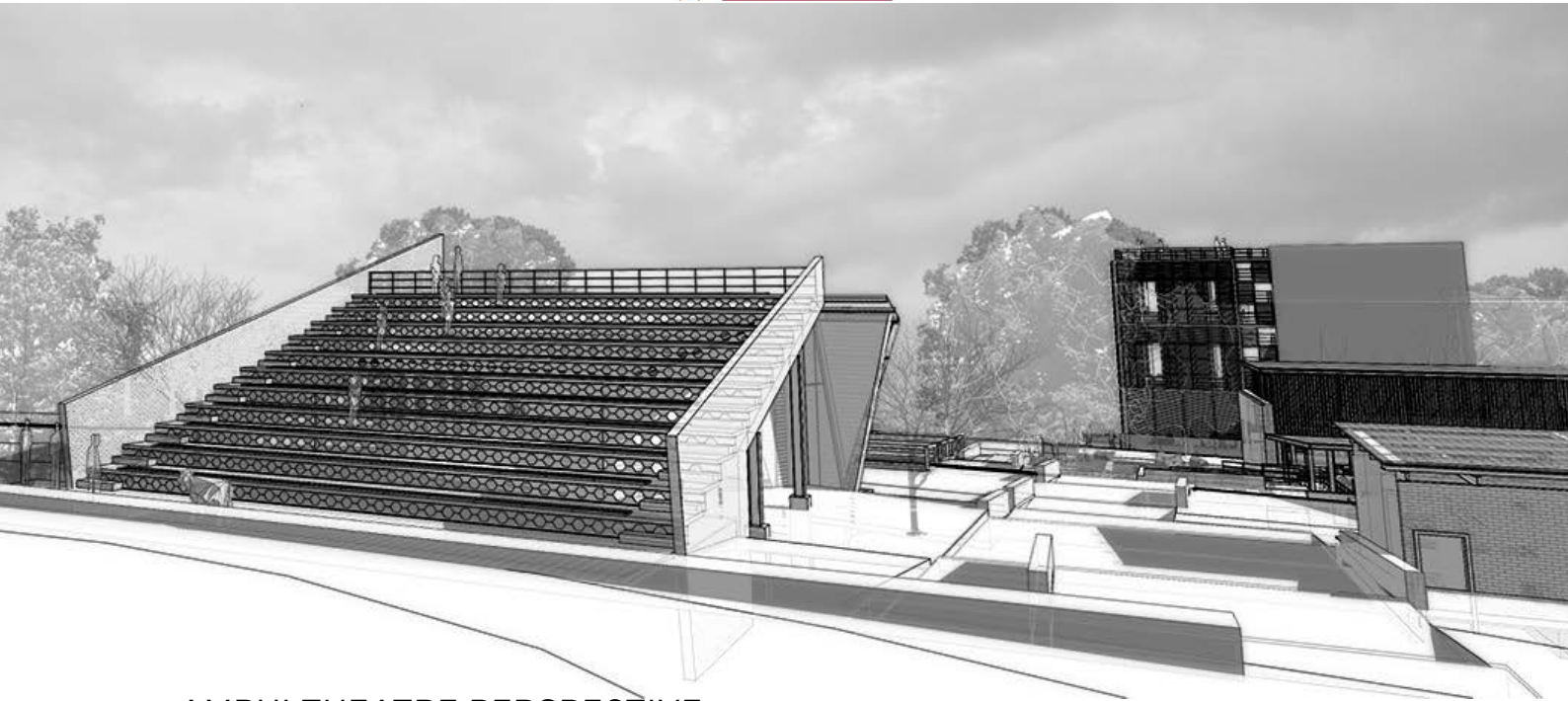


fig.8.34. AMPHI THEATRE PERSPECTIVE



fig.8.35. LECTURE THEATRE ENTRANCE

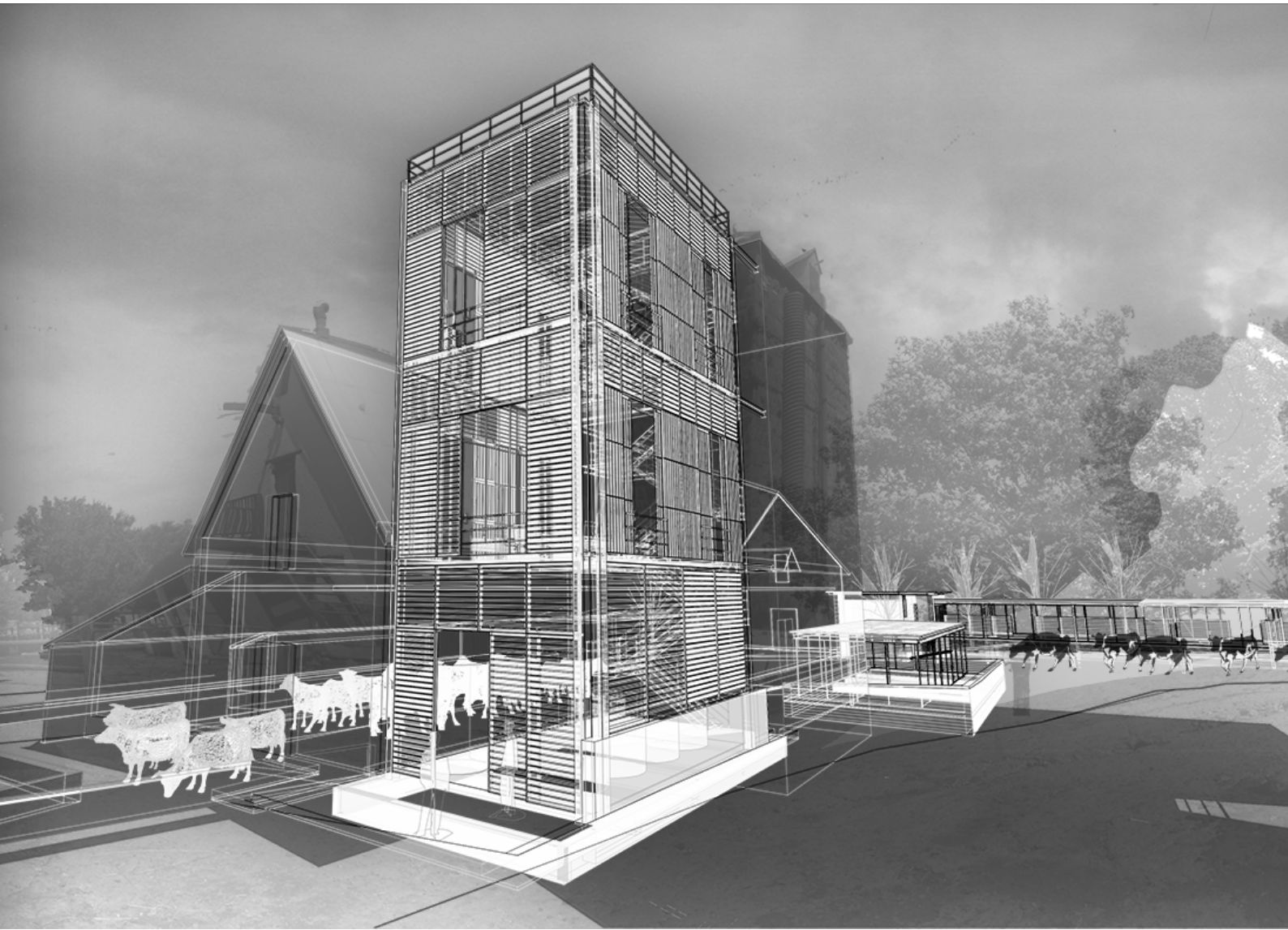
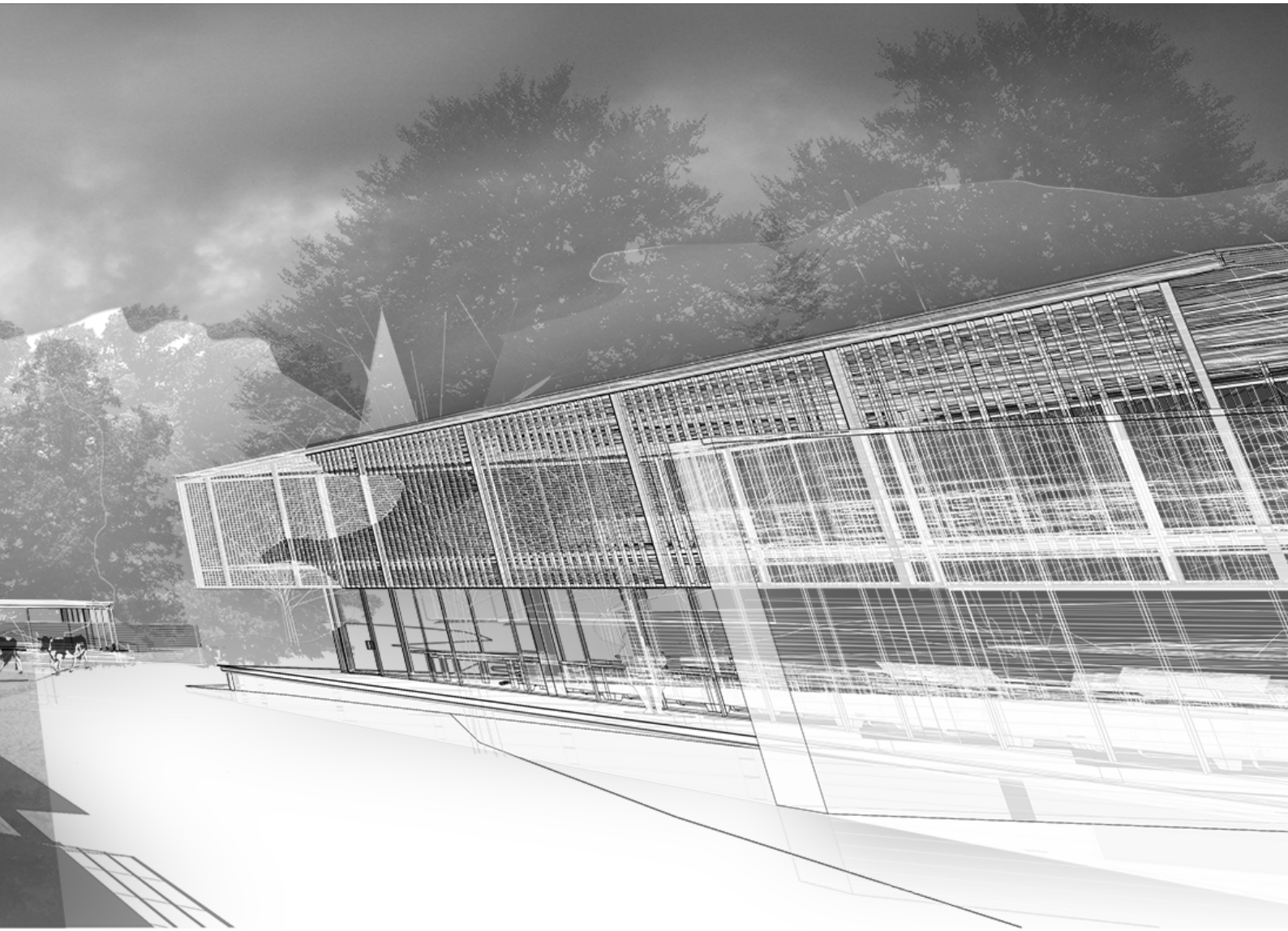


fig.8.36. MANAGERS OFFICE



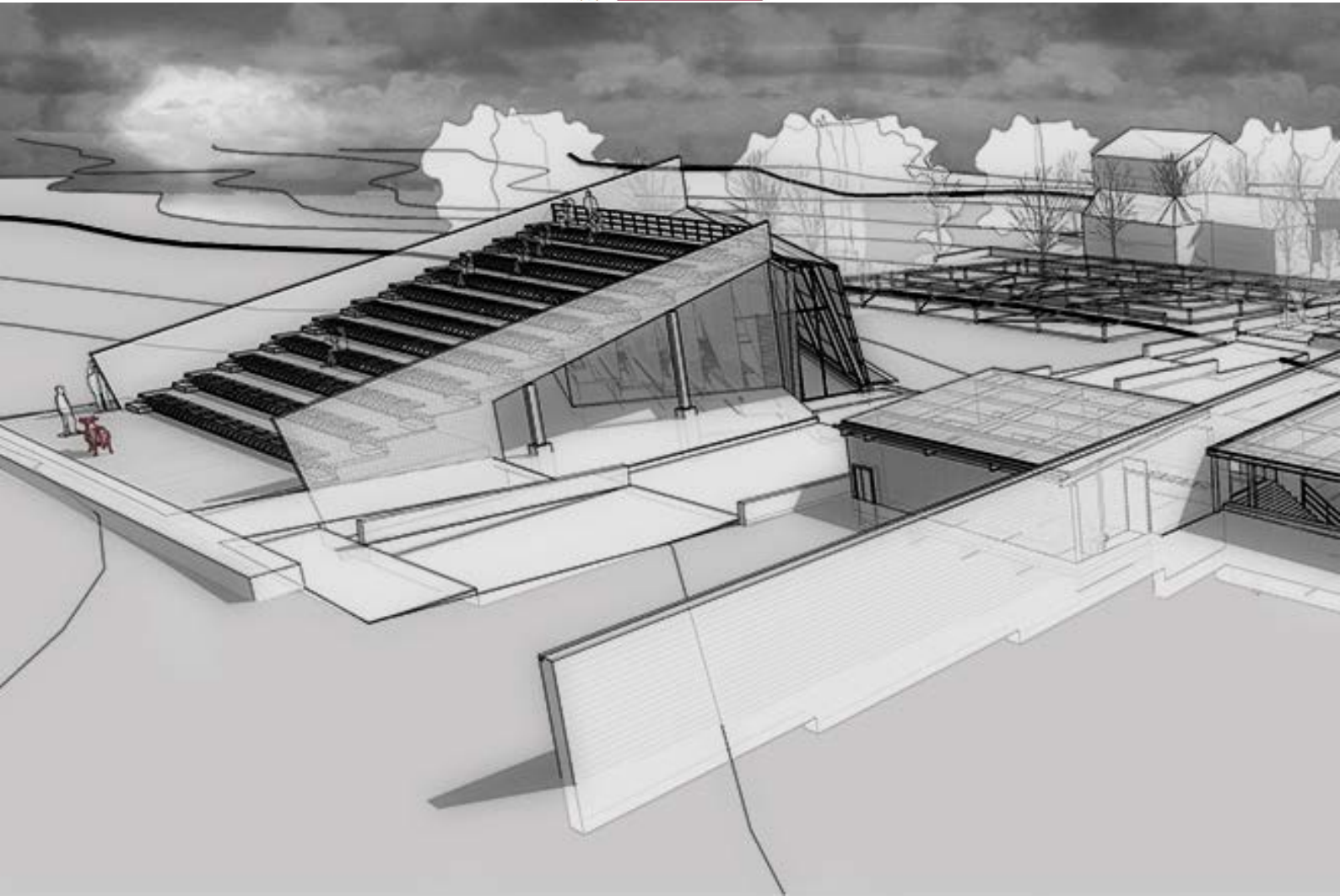
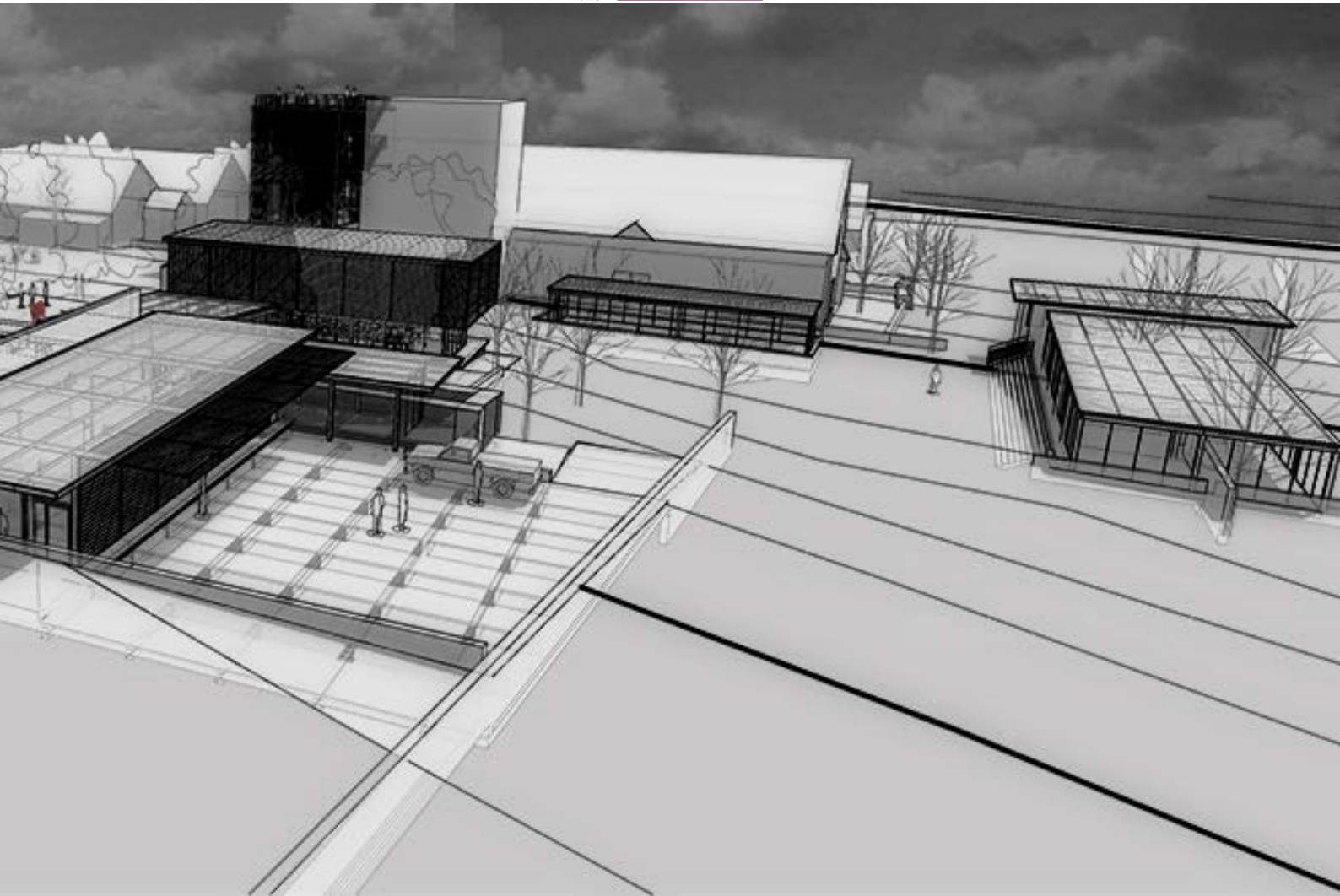


fig.8.37. AGRICULTURE EDUCATION AND TRAINING PRECINCT



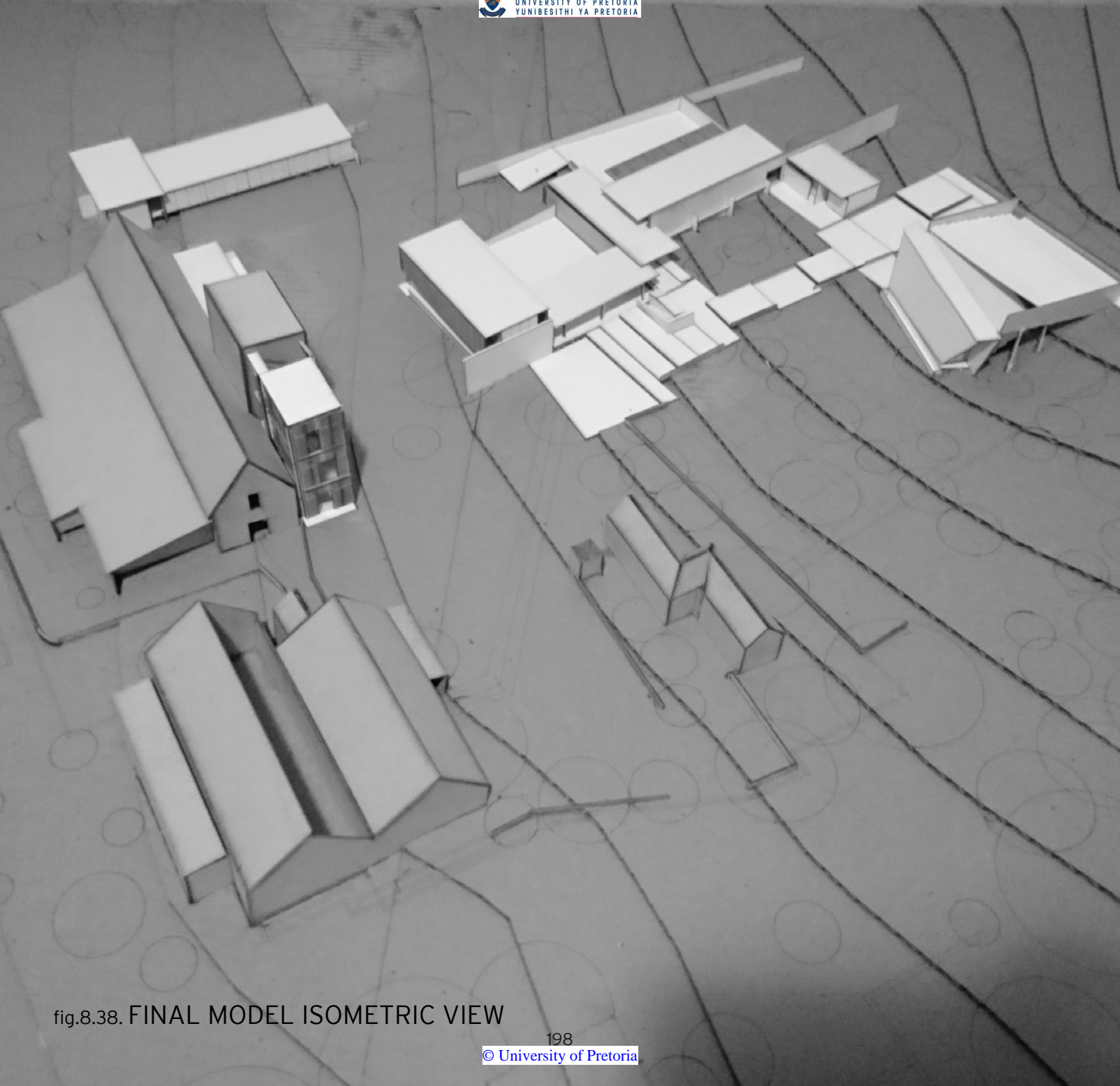


fig.8.38. FINAL MODEL ISOMETRIC VIEW



fig.8.39. FINAL MODEL PERSPECTIVE VIEW

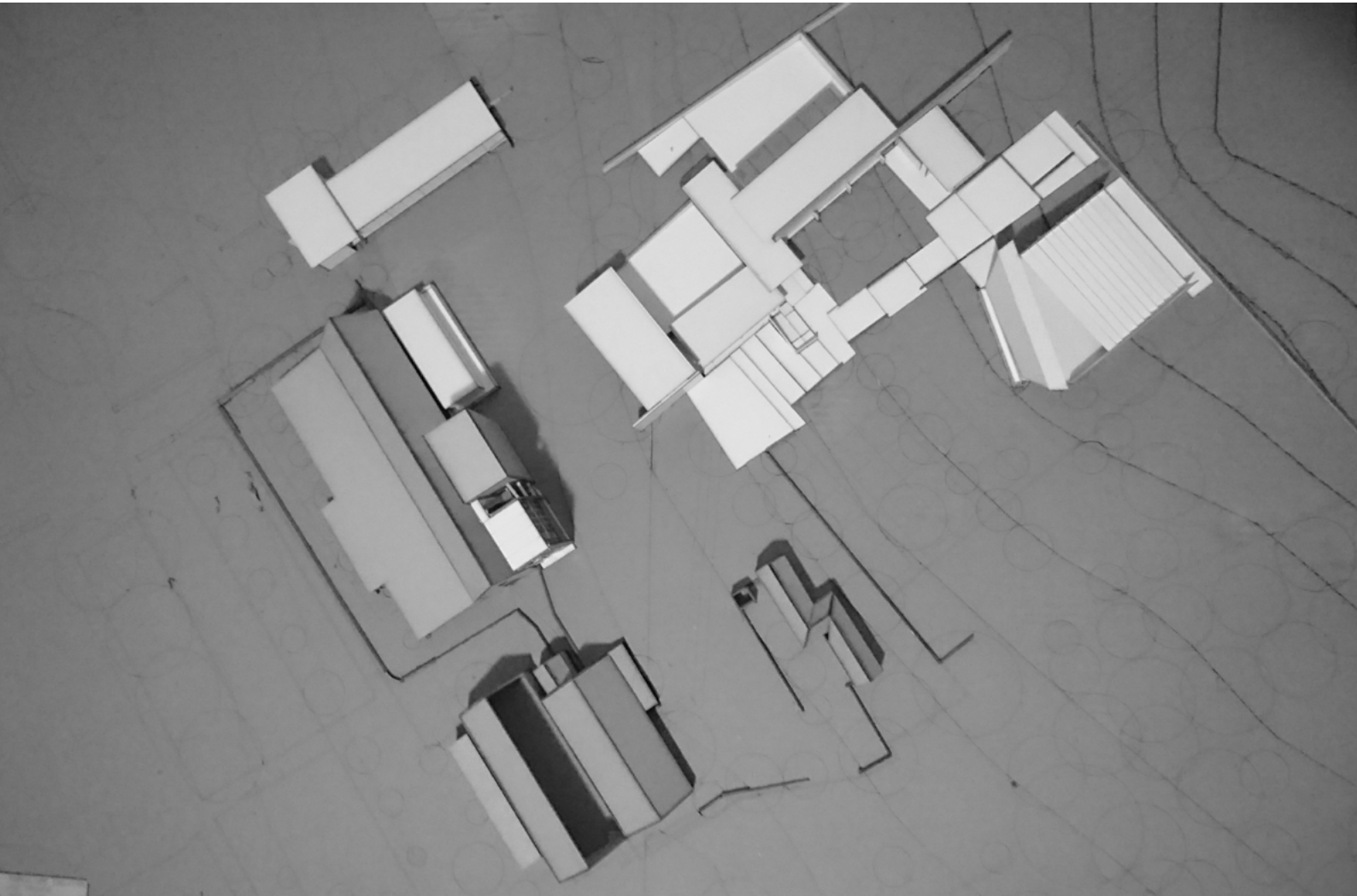


fig.8.40. FINAL MODEL PLAN VIEW

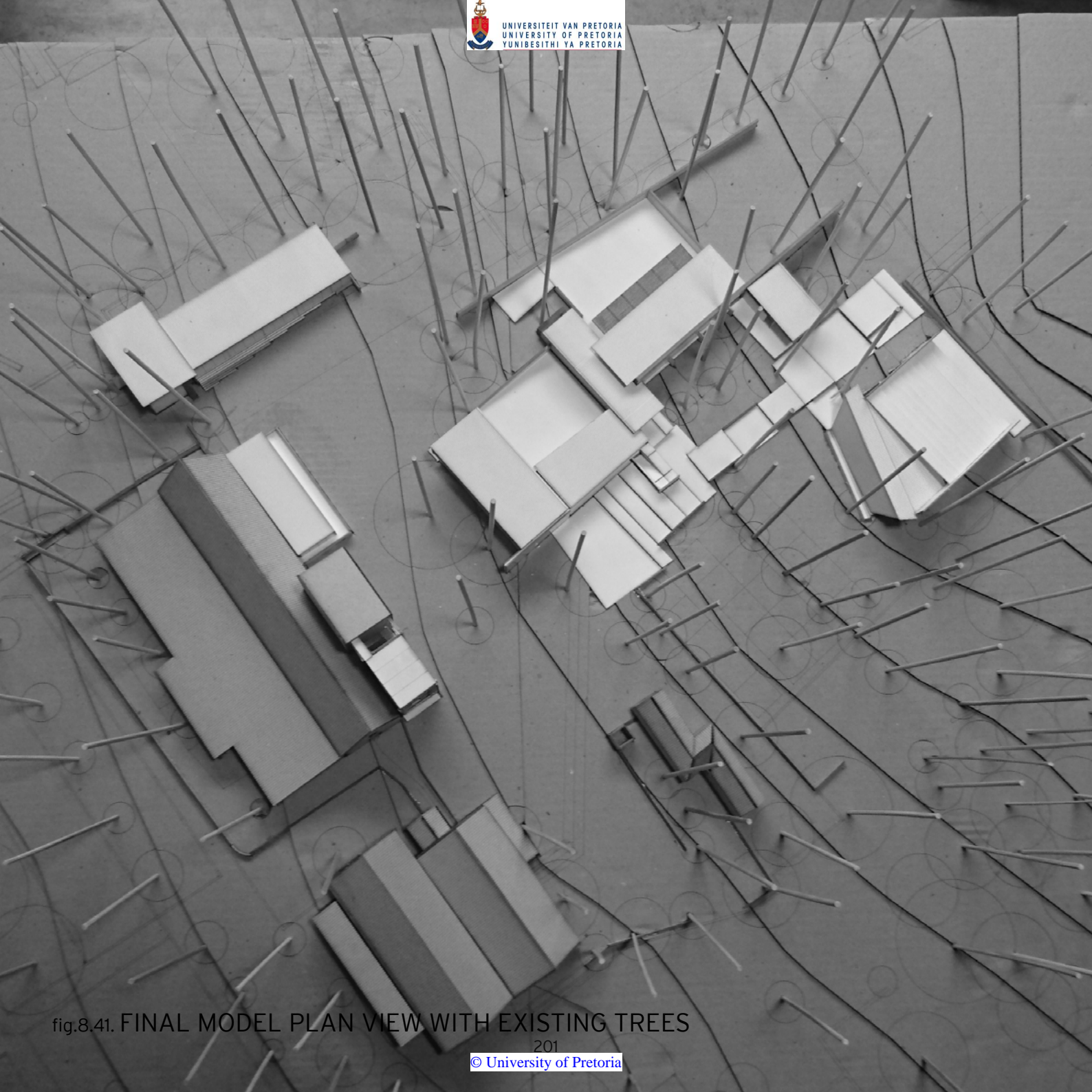


fig.8.41. FINAL MODEL PLAN VIEW WITH EXISTING TREES

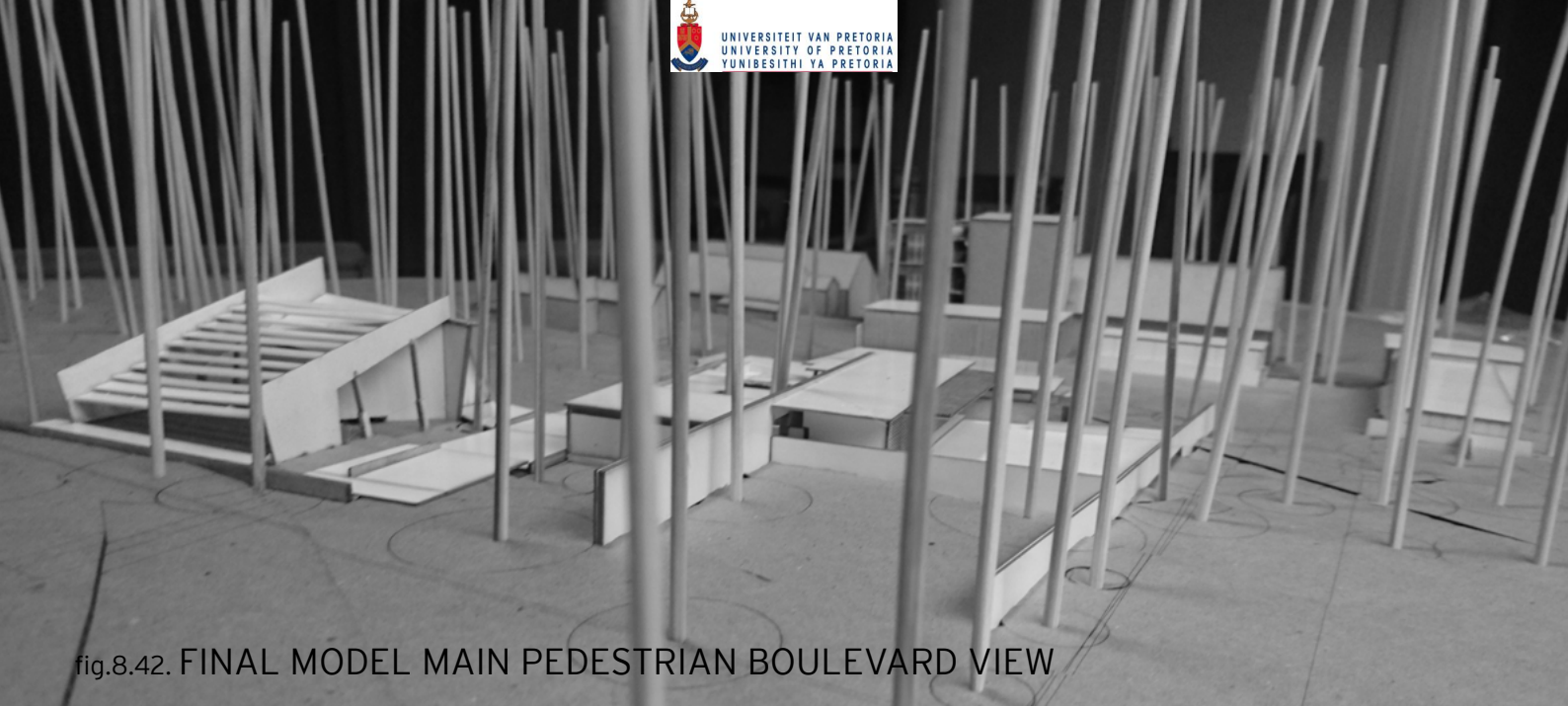


fig.8.42. FINAL MODEL MAIN PEDESTRIAN BOULEVARD VIEW



fig.8.43. FINAL MODEL AMPHI THEATRE

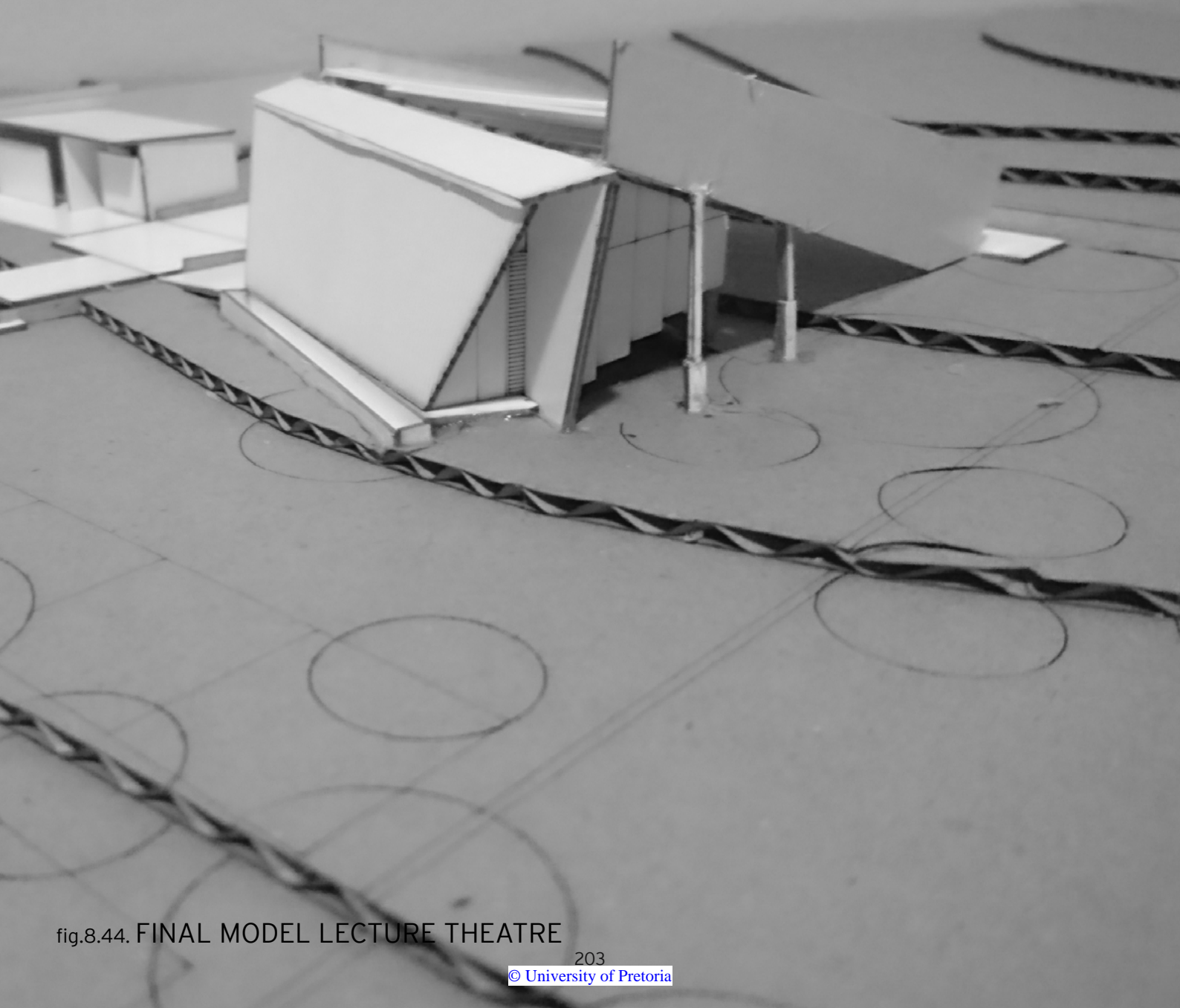


fig.8.44. FINAL MODEL LECTURE THEATRE



fig.8.45. FINAL MODEL MANAGERS TOWER



fig.8.46. FINAL STRIP MODEL OF LABORATORY AND OFFICE DECK

CONCLUSION

The clear conclusion for the Lactis intervention on the Irene Dairy Farm is control, over the architecture that was suggested for the Agriculture Education and Training facility. The proposed programme is perfectly suited for the current education milieu in South Africa, where funding for the masses in terms of education is crucial and not readily available. With the funding from an established estate, the Irene Dairy Farm, agricultural education will address a need for affordable education in a sector that will soon become in high demand in the southern African region.

Through the course of the year the design has developed to become better suited for the farm and the specific space where the architecture was proposed. It was in turn determined and almost dictated by the existing conditions and buildings that surround the new buildings. The proposed scheme for the June examination had an alien aesthetic to the existing architecture and would not have functioned as intended. The intent was that the new design should intervene but not interfere with the existing conditions, in terms of aesthetics as well as function.

If the question is raised that would this be possible? Definitely, with suitable funding from the land owners and government, this programme will surely make a difference in the gap between secondary and tertiary education as a high-tech college.

