

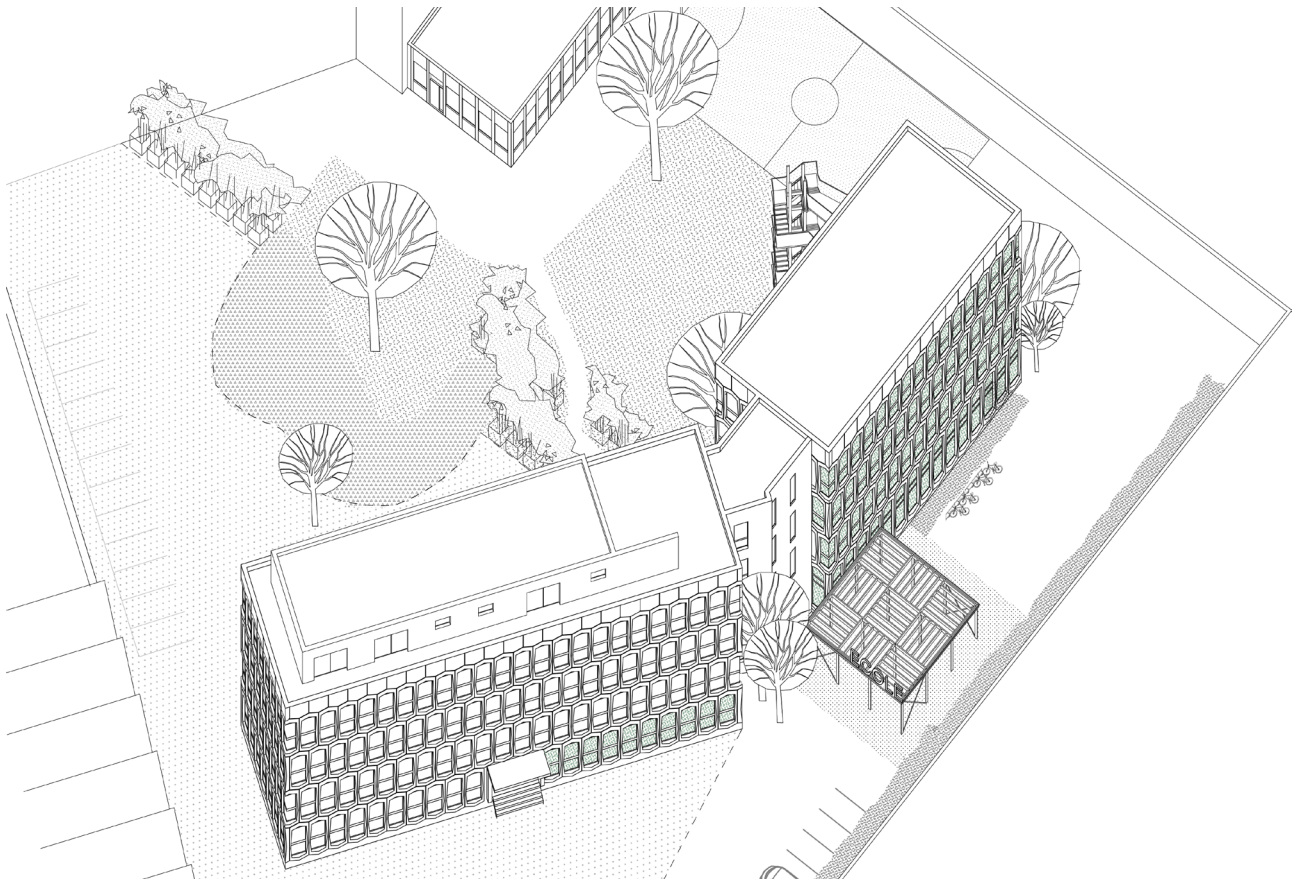
AgwA

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1619 TAKEDA

reconversion of an office building into a school, Brussels

<i>Client</i>	<i>Pouvoir Organisateur Pluriel (POP)</i>
<i>Budget</i>	<i>800.000,00 euros HTVA</i>
<i>Year</i>	<i>2017</i>
<i>Team</i>	<i>AgwA (architecture)</i> <i>JZH (structure - technics)</i> <i>Daidalos Peutz (acoustics)</i>
<i>Surface</i>	<i>-m2</i>
<i>Status</i>	<i>tender dossier in progress</i>



A school in mouvement

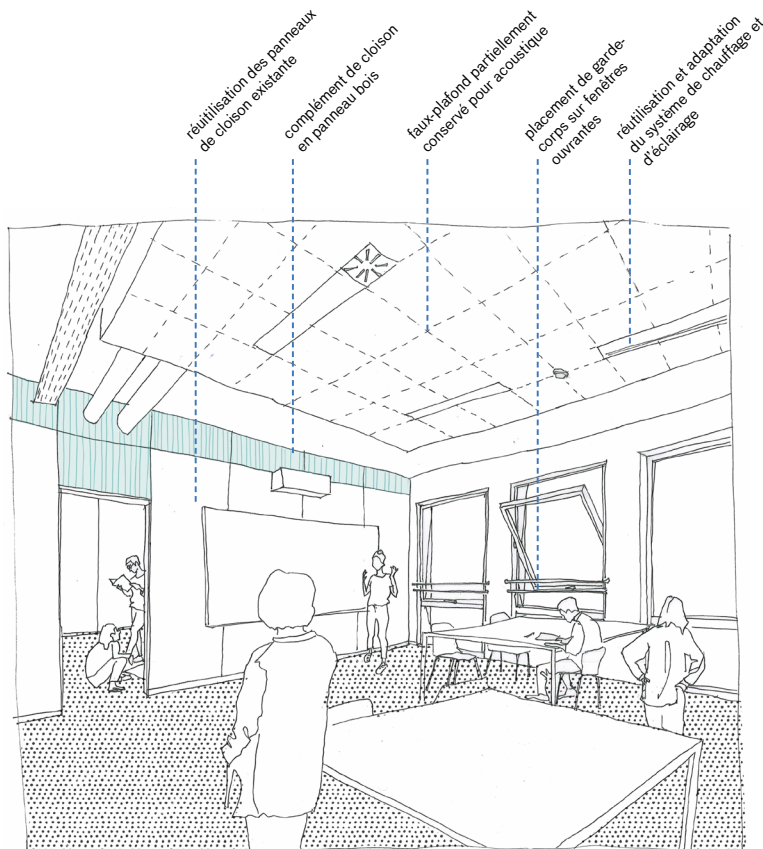
A school project is built step by step. In the case of the future school that will occupy the site of Takeda, it is also the reality of the building that step by step will evolve over the years. This first phase of transformation is temporary. However, it must anticipate a future site and removals during the evolution of the building(s). The project therefore reflects the character of transformation, evolution and dynamic equilibrium, which is also the objective of any form of teaching.

Like its pedagogy, the building seeks to be appropriable by students and teachers. The project proposes a series of one-off interventions that are mainly independent of one another. This elemental approach allows the project to evolve serenely in the shortest time possible. Indeed, in dialogue with project owners, the elements can easily be modified, replaced, abandoned without the project as a whole suffering the consequences. This method allows to control the costs and to simply manage the site.

5 major interventions

1. interior
2. new entrance
3. emergency stairs
4. outdoor facilities
5. sanitary facilities

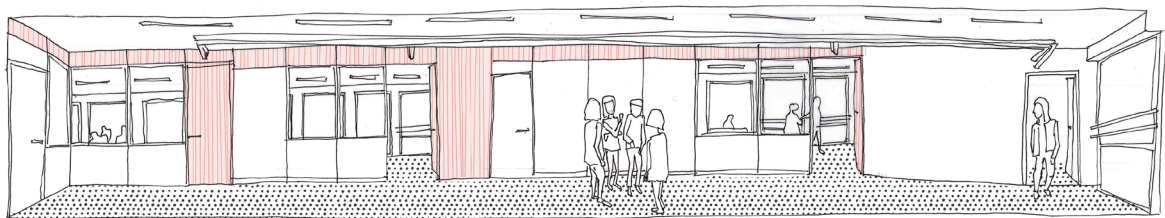
All interventions are designed with a view to flexibility and sustainability (in the broad sense of the term). Emphasis will be placed on the retrieval of existing elements from offices and the possible re-use of temporary construction elements. The idea is that the school can seize and reinvent with these elements of construction once the final project is built.



Two principles guide interior design

1. Class dimensions
2. Re-use of office building components

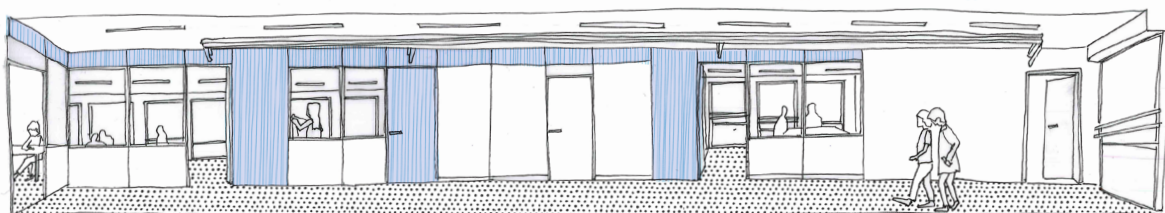
The plan favors classes of an ideal size in the configuration of the existing building. This will enable the second phase to recover the improvements made by optimizing them. The building has a simple and modular partitioning system. This system is disassembled and reassembled to realize the classes. In order to compensate for the missing elements, multiplex panels are made. These panels give a new identity to the building and also allow signage by coloring or through stencil prints. The existing carpets are replaced by lino or an equivalent coating and the ceilings are as far as possible suppressed to increase the ceiling height. A series of false ceiling elements are retained for acoustics in the classrooms. A guardrail is added to the opening windows to comply with current standards and the existing sunshades are also preserved to protect the south facades from glare.



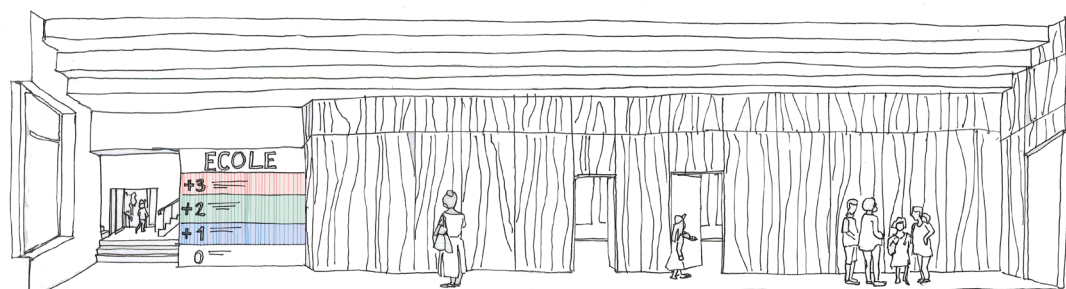
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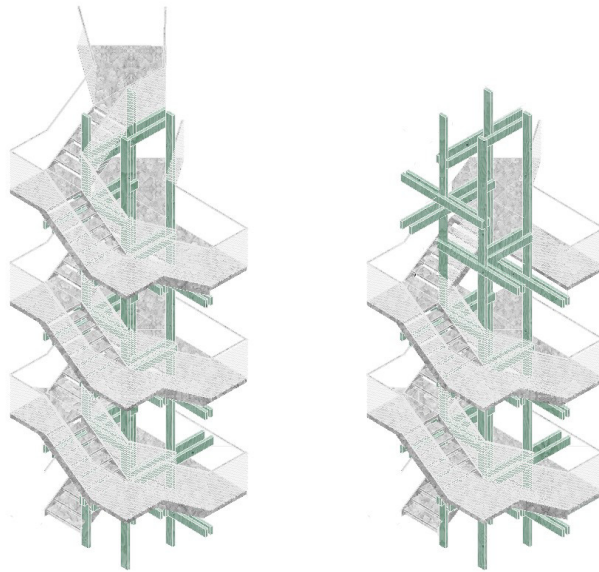
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R+1

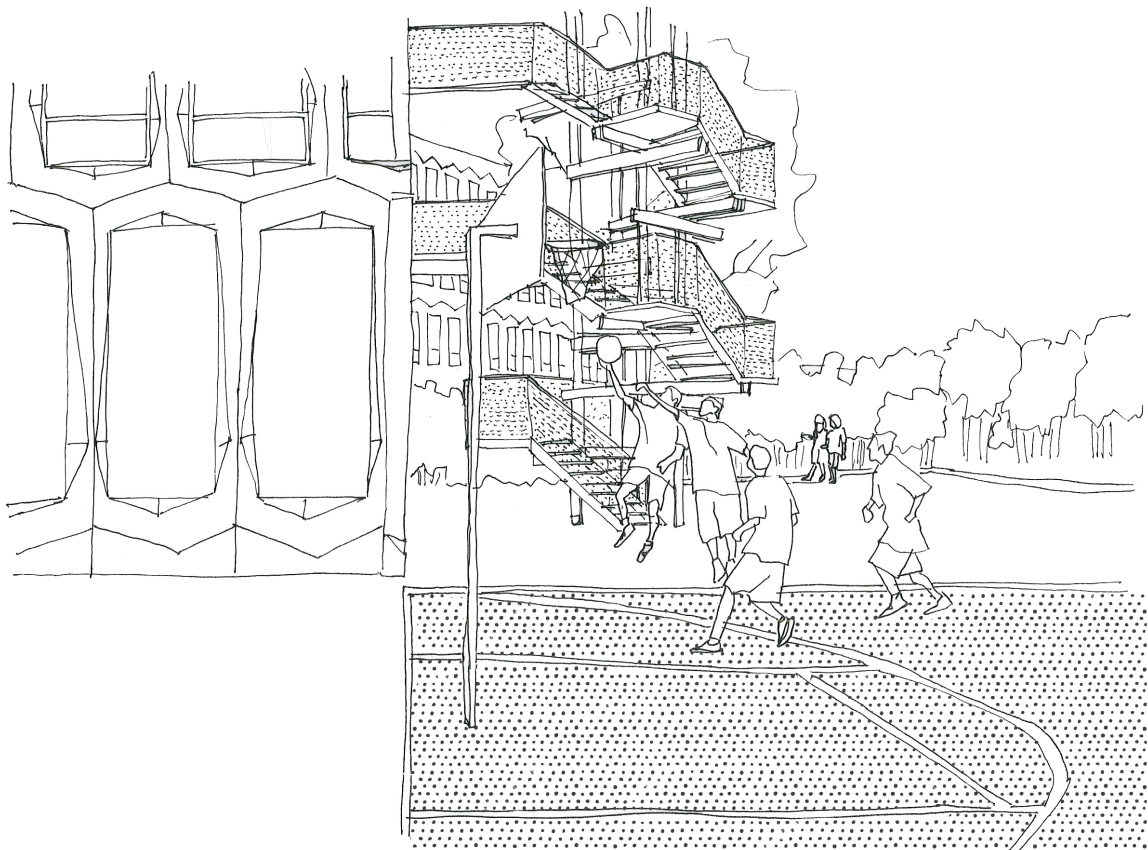


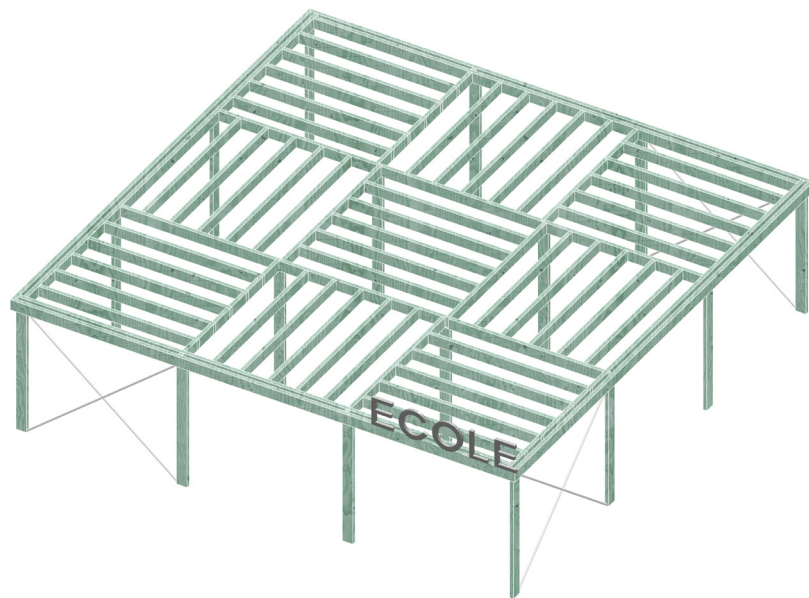
R+0



Emergency stairs

A simple structure consisting of a wooden pole and perforated galvanized steel stairs. It creates a new identity in motion for the school. It allows a new access to the classes from the playground. The staircase is designed as a wooden tower around which a staircase winds up. The staircase can be extended in the 2018-2019 phase.





School main entrance

It is moved directly into the east wing of the project in order to ensure the smooth running of a site on the site and in the west wing of the building. A large reusable playground serves as an entrance device and clearly shows the change of use of the building. It is proposed to carry out this device in the first phase so as not to have to carry out work on the facades once the school is in operation. In the final phase, the awning can be reused, moved to serve as a playground or dismantled and rebuilt in another form.

