



387999

## BUILDING DESIGN

We propose a set of campus buildings that are mutually different from each other. For instance, in reinforcement of the campus zoning strategy, all residential buildings are similar (with size differences, more or less), as are all academic buildings. Special, unique buildings such as the library, classrooms and recreational buildings, also differ from one another.

The reason for this difference is simple: we believe that campus buildings should look, or slide to what they are, that they should be legible and that they should represent their function. Over time, images and functions have merged in such a way that one expects administrative buildings to be formal and imposing, athletic buildings to be playful, structurally muscular and to display advanced roof technologies, food areas to be open and inviting, residence halls to have domestic type formation, etc. All that referential impulse is to be accomplished with a focus so as to keep the VGU campus from becoming chaotic or confusing. In this case, the focus will be provided by our design referring only to modern and contemporary architecture, by the selection of structural systems, material finishes and window systems that will be common to most buildings on campus.

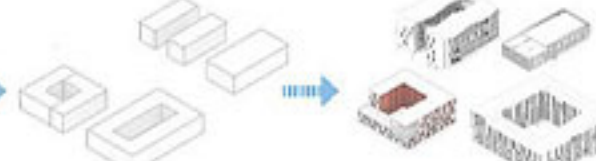
There is also a certain efficiency and economy of means present in all building designs: once the building type and image have been determined for a given function, we looked for the most economic way to build that building. The captions on this board, accompanying the drawings, describe these choices in some detail.



FROM THE ADMINISTRATION BUILDING TOWARD THE VIETNAMESE-GERMAN UNIVERSITY CAMPUS  
An Elevated view toward the campus core. From left to right: Academic Quadrangle, with the Park of Sciences in the distance, Academic Quad, Lecture Hall / Study Center, Gym Court, Library, with Terraces to the East of the Gym



**MODULAR STRUCTURAL SYSTEMS**  
Many buildings use simple concrete column and beam, or repeat structural bays. Buildings that can better use earth give less horizontal or verticality to building walls. Simple spans reduce cost and improve building life spans.



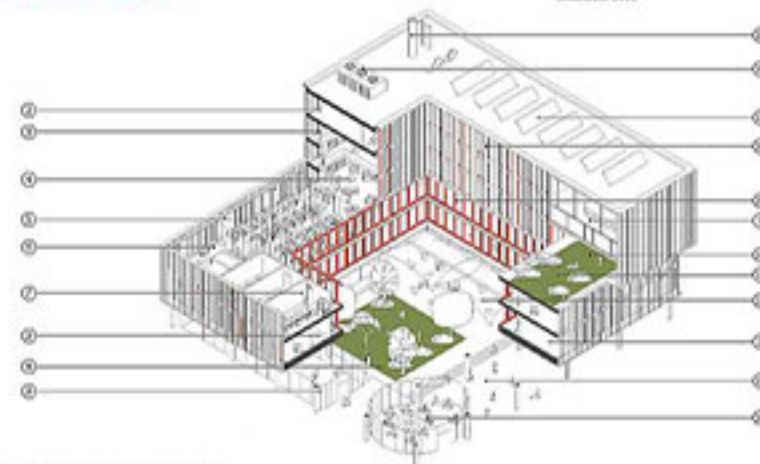
**REGULAR BUILDING FORMS**  
The Regular structural systems are easily and efficiently applied to be, courtyard and lounge forms on the VGU campus.



**FACADES**  
These red brick facades are treated with programmatically operable louvers. The louvers are designed to shade the building throughout the year and reduce mechanical cooling loads.

**SPECIAL BUILDING FORMS**  
A few buildings set outside of the modular building program. The library, hall and sports center are designed to provide a sense of connection in place that their spaces for large events.

### ACADEMIC CLUSTERS



#### TYPICAL ACADEMIC CLUSTER BUILDINGS

- |                          |                              |                                  |                                  |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Upper Classroom Floor | 2. Classroom or Office Suite | 3. The Studio                    | 4. Student Room/Office           |
| 5. Classroom or Office   | 6. Laboratory                | 7. Study Module (with Courtyard) | 8. Study Module (with Courtyard) |
| 9. Seminar/Workshop      | 10. Lecture Hall             | 11. The Lecture Hall             | 12. Seminar/Workshop             |
| 13. Classroom            | 14. Seminar/Workshop         | 15. Seminar/Workshop             | 16. Seminar/Workshop             |
| 17. Classroom            | 18. Seminar/Workshop         | 19. Seminar/Workshop             | 20. Seminar/Workshop             |

### STUDENT DORMITORIES

Dormitory	Phase	No. of Dormitory Units	No. Total Dormitory Units
1	1	100	100
2	1	100	200
3	1	100	300
4	1	100	400
5	1	100	500
6	1	100	600
7	1	100	700
8	1	100	800
9	1	100	900
10	1	100	1000
11	1	100	1100
12	1	100	1200

**MODULAR DORMITORY LIVING UNITS**  
The living units are organized in a modular way. This allows for efficient construction and provides a sense of community as the units are adjacent, interlocking units. It also provides for the ability to change.

1. Shared Kitchen & Dining	2. Study Station
3. Bathroom/Toilet	4. Living Area (Bedroom)
5. Shared Kitchen & Dining	6. Study Station
7. Shared Kitchen & Dining	8. Study Station

#### STUDENT DORMITORY MAP

Shows building site location, building layout, and the extent of proposed development and parking structure layout. The map is subject to change without notice.



#### TYPICAL ACADEMIC CLUSTER BUILDINGS

- |                           |                           |                           |                                  |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Sky Garden             | 2. Student Parking Garage | 3. Classroom/Office Suite | 4. Study Module (with Courtyard) |
| 5. Classroom/Office Suite | 6. Seminar/Workshop       | 7. Seminar/Workshop       | 8. Seminar/Workshop              |
| 9. Seminar/Workshop       | 10. Seminar/Workshop      | 11. Seminar/Workshop      | 12. Seminar/Workshop             |
| 13. Seminar/Workshop      | 14. Seminar/Workshop      | 15. Seminar/Workshop      | 16. Seminar/Workshop             |
| 17. Seminar/Workshop      | 18. Seminar/Workshop      | 19. Seminar/Workshop      | 20. Seminar/Workshop             |



ACADEMIC COURTYARD AND AVENUE  
Related buildings and the future activity encourage faculty interaction and student activities.



RESIDENTIAL SQUARE FROM GARDEN TERRACE  
Spreads throughout the Residential Zone, the square provides a place for group events and gatherings, even providing a watching area for the world news.



SITTING NOOK IN RESIDENTIAL ZONE  
An intimate place to relax, study, or work for an hour.



- Castle Resort -

The project explores contextual elements of the site with contemporary form, linking the past with the present in a subtle, poetic intervention. The historical heritage of the mountain is not disrupted along the construction slope of the hill, dominated by a temperate forest. In order to provide a continuity between the historic context and the new development, the most subtle form intervention and placement in the site morphology, by respecting the topography and existing the reconstruction with the forest. The silhouette of the forest trees is then translated into a simple language and adapted to the sloping terrain.



Section through the building

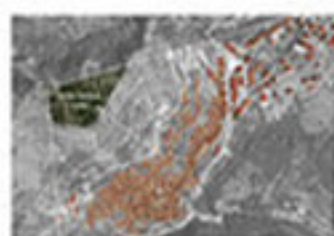


Section through the floor

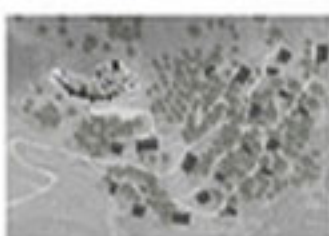
Polychrome, semi-transparent facade modules that embrace the form, anchored in a stone base which is placed into the landscape. On the outside, the different facade areas create a dynamic atmosphere. Allowing blending the building between the forest. Light, has unique angle and area, emphasizing the topographic context.



View from the interior



Site plan



Site plan



Floor plan



Section through the building



Site plan



Floor plan



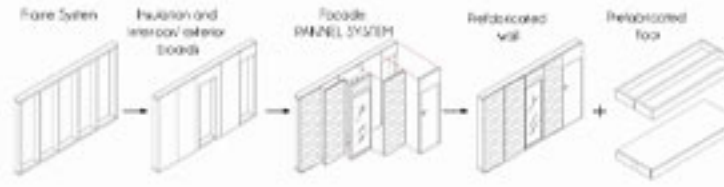
View from the interior

Integrated between the earth's context, the white intervention creates a unique platform in those places where the natural' seems too difficult. Lightness with a temporary feeling, they establish a dialogue with the heavy, historical mass. The wooden structure, based at the surface to resist the weather conditions and to derive an organic pattern, is usually attached to the main wall a maximum width. The more horizontal, defined lines across the existing profile as a historical context, reminding of the fragments that the place has witnessed.

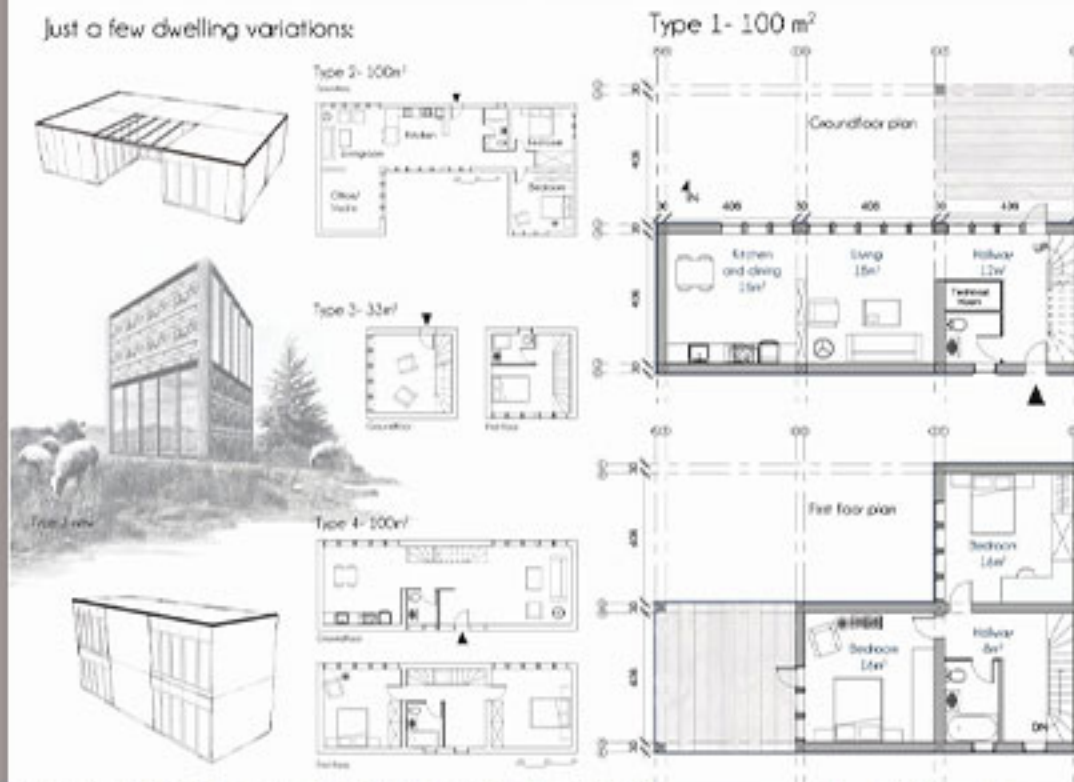
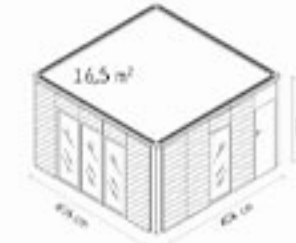




**CONTEMPORARY** Our proposal enables a great diversity of spatial configuration with a limited amount of structural elements. These spatial configurations, which meet the modern living and comfort standards, can have a variety of facade finishes inspired from the traditional architecture. In this way we can easily create unique dwellings using one single module. Our solution combines the advantage of prefabrication with the ingenuity of traditional manufacture.



**SINGLE DESIGN MODULE**



**TRADITIONAL ROMANIAN ARCHITECTURE INSPIRED FACADE PANELS**

**TRADITIONAL** Making use of natural materials such as: wood, straws, reed or clay traditional folk architecture has found a large diversity of solutions for the different bioclimatic zones in Romania. These zones can vary from the hot summer days in the Delta to the freezing and snowy winters in the Carpathian Mountains. The solutions found by the local people didn't just make sense or were efficient they were also a treat to look at.

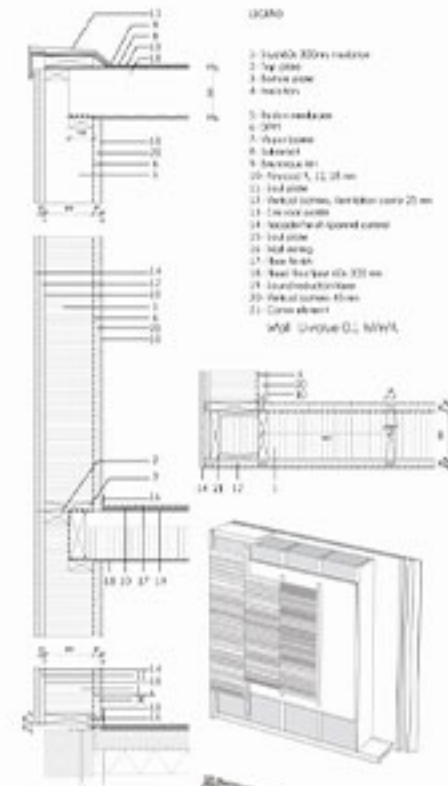


Photo: Photo: Architect  
Nicoleta Florin Bocu





# school of arts

The design process for the school of arts was a complex one, involving a series of steps that led to the final design. The first step was to understand the context of the site, including the surrounding buildings and the local community. This was followed by a series of conceptual designs and site plans that explored different ways of organizing the building and its relationship to the site. The final design was a result of a series of iterations and discussions with the client and the community.



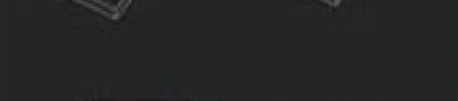
1. Location of the school



2. Conceptual design of the building



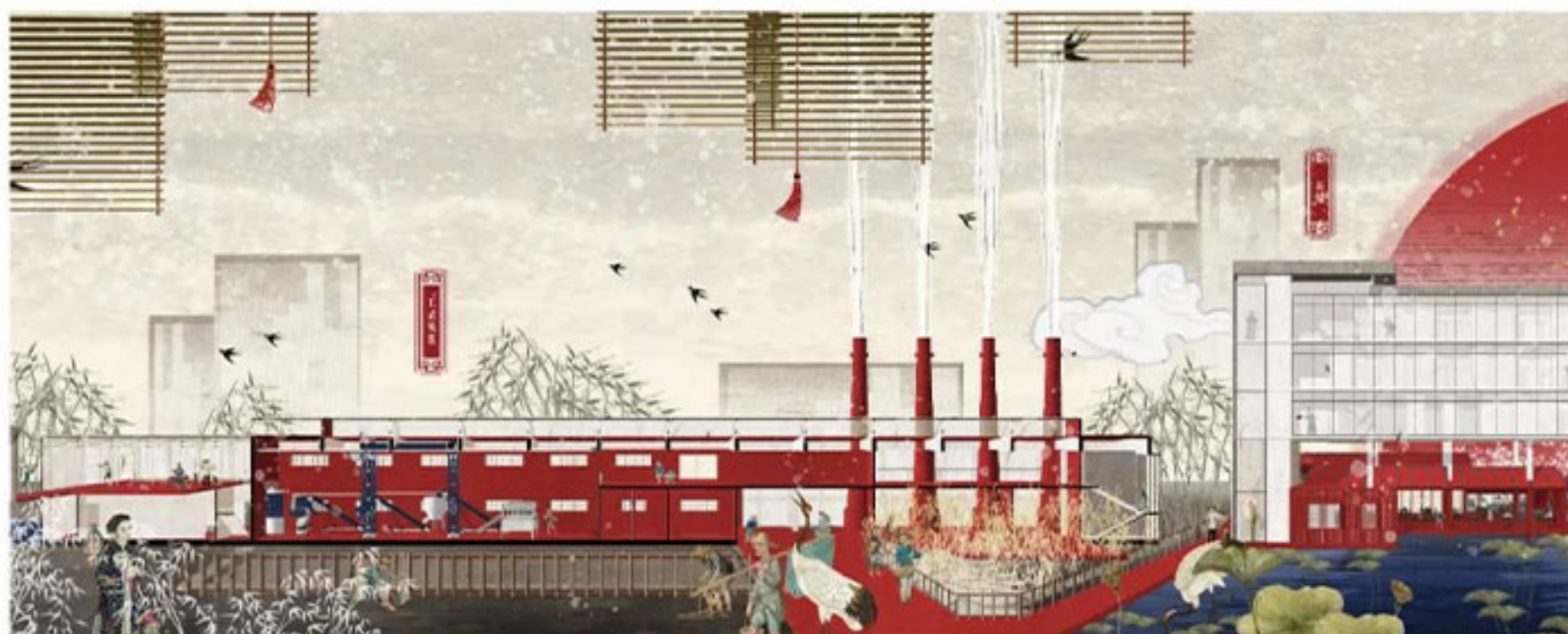
3. Plan of the school building



4. Plan of the school building with underground space

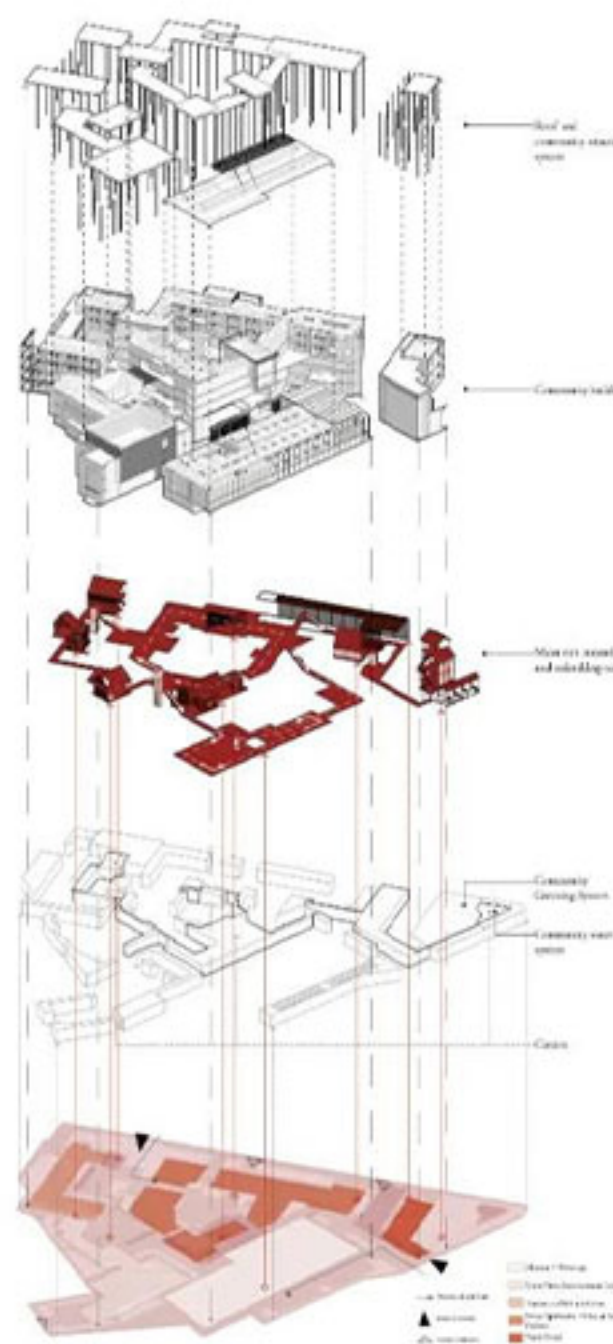
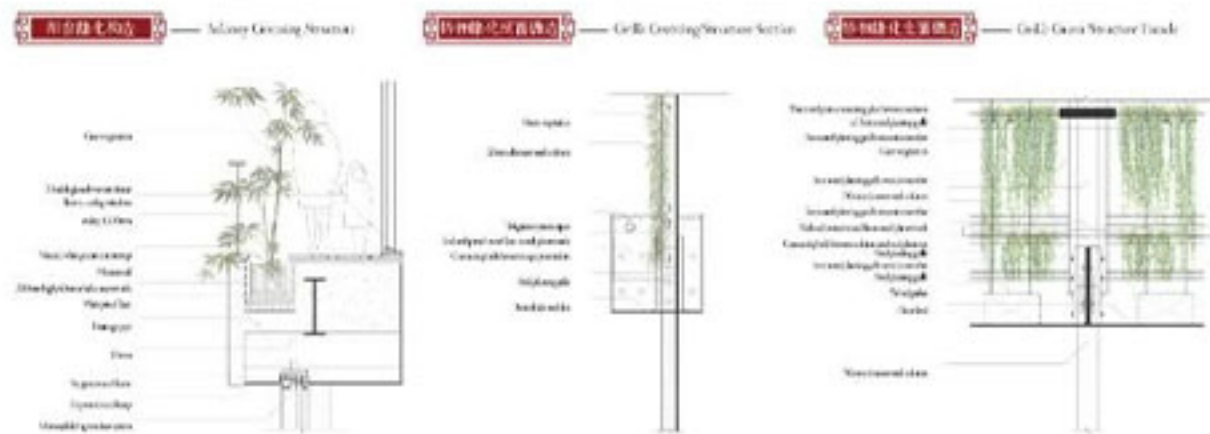


Scale: 1:500



## A Century of Recurrence

Student: Zhang Shuang, Zou Wenyuan Studio Advisor: Song Yilin, Li Wei, Ju Wenyang

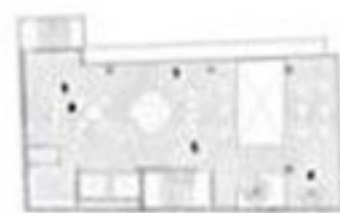




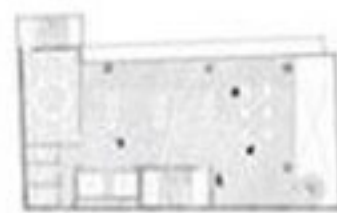
axonometry

The structure shows a tower glass with a 4-story cantilevered floor. A cantilevered floor is a floor that is supported by columns on one side and is free on the other. It is a common feature in modern architecture. The cantilevered floor is a key element of the building's design, providing a unique visual effect and a functional space for the building's occupants.

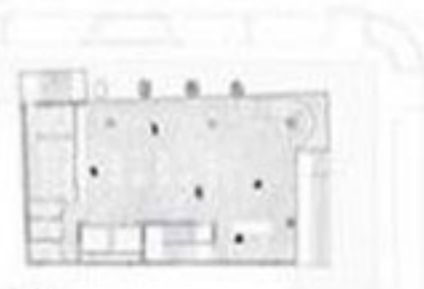
master plan



04 Typical Office Floor Plan



03 Second Floor Plan



01 Ground Floor Plan



02 First floor plan



### Glass Block Headquarters

Ho Chi Minh City

VPN Architects (Ho Chi Minh City) designed the modern glass block structure that will house the headquarters and regional operations for several international organizations. The building is a prime example of modern architecture in Ho Chi Minh City, featuring a unique design and high-quality materials. The building's design is a result of a collaborative effort between the architect and the client, ensuring that the building meets all the requirements of the project.

interior

