Department of the Built Environment Chair ADE Date: Time:	
Exam Architecture and Technology Course code: 7T8X0 Location:	

ID number:

#### **GENERAL REMARKS**

Name:

- Use of a Dictionary, Laptop / Smartphone / Tablet etc. is not allowed.
- Your name and ID number should be on all pages.
- Make extensive use of sketches and drawings, when necessary with colors.
- Make clear drawings in the right proportions, to scale and in different views (horizontal and vertical sections plus elevations). Don't forget to add annotations showing the materials and dimensions.
- The neatness in execution of your exam influences the grading. Do not hand in sloppy unreadable text, drawings or sketches. Take a new sheet and start over if necessary.
- Questions need to be answered within the number of lines provided in the exam. If you make a mistake you may add a separate sheet of paper, clearly stating your name, ID number and the question it relates to.
- This exam has three separate parts.

Good luck!

Name:	ID number:
PART 1	
This part of the exam consists of 3 open que knowledge about detailing and materializing All questions relate to subjects discussed in Please express your view in a short text. Ke clear what the essence of the subject is.	buildings in relation to their architecture. the lectures and/or in the reader.
1.1 Name three important themes in the work of they mean. Look beyond the mere formalist	·
Compact Deep Buildings (around a corchoices, Open facades, Getting the moprototypes, Using simple shapes (you of generous buildings, Timeless architectus)	est out of the material, Working with can control), Typology, Flexible and

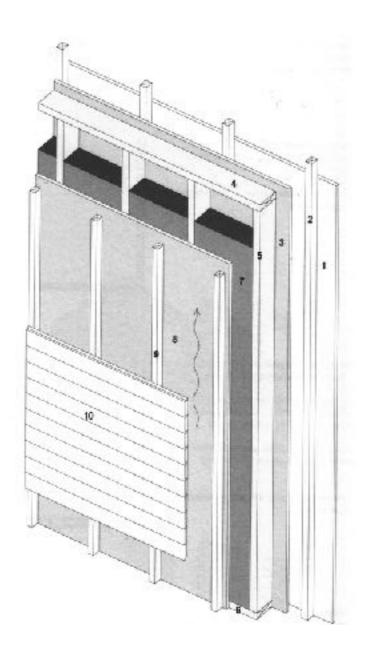
Name:	ID number:
1.2	
One could recognize some relations bet	tween the work of Bekkering Adams ects. Be precise in naming at least three
Material use, Use of structure to exp Importance of routing, Skin wrappin points in total]	press meaning, Spatial quality, og around the building, Sculpturality [10

Name:	ID number:
1.3	
Name and explain two difference of a building by HHF.	nt ways in which the context has influenced the design
relating to old building in Lab pilgrims route, local craftsme	Peregrino because of limited accessibility, Arches pels 2, shape of the Ruta building relating to the en available for Ruta determining the construction rial use in Labels 2 in relation to harbor area. [10]

Name:	ID number:
PART 2	
This second part consists of a number of questions to the constructing Architecture by Andrea I in answering these questions.	•
2.1 Deplazes uses the terms Solid- and Filigree	construction. Explain what they mean.
Solid = Earthworks (casting and layering), I elements [2 points]	Filigree = assembled structure of linear
2.2	
Concrete seems like a material with unlimite shapes is limited by a very important factor.	-
Casting mold / Formwork [2 points]	

2.3

The next drawing shows the build-up of a Timber platform frame wall-element:



Name:	ID number:

2.3a For numbers 1 to 10 describe what they are (name and material) and what their function is.

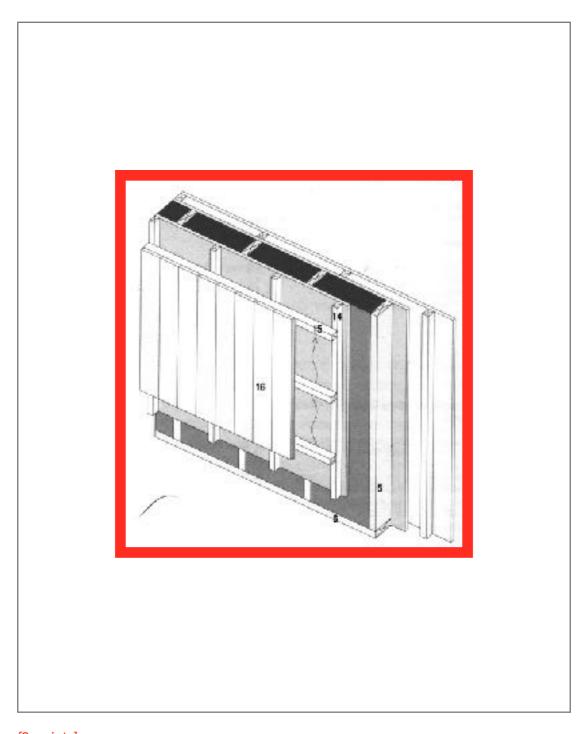
1	description	internal lining (plasterboard)
	function	finishing
2	description	vertical battens
	function	space for services
3	description	wood-based panel, vapor tight
	function	vapor barrier and structural stability
4	description	frame: head binder
	function	structural
5	description	Frame: stud
	function	structural
6	description	frame: bottom plate
	function	structural
7	description	insulation material
	function	thermal insulation
8	description	bitumen impregnated wood fibre insulating board
	function	waterproof layer
9	description	vertical battens
	function	ventilation and fixing horizontal sheathing
10	description	horizontal sheathing
	function	facade material / protection layer

[5 points in total, 0,25 points for each]

Name:	ID number:

# 2.3b

If one would use vertical wooden sheathing instead of horizontal parts as an outside facade material, what would the difference be? Show this in a drawing below:



[3 points]

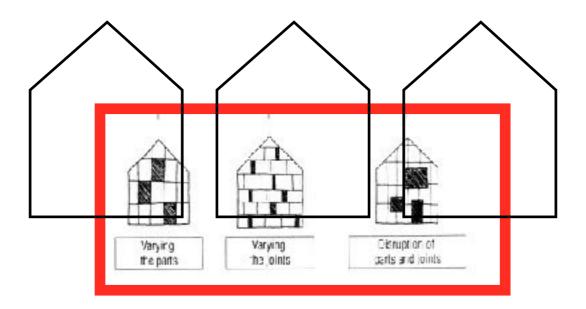
Name:	ID number:	
2.4 Below you see a drawing of a Timber Platfo construction (2).	orm frame construction (1) and Panel	
	2.	
2.4a What is the difference between the two systems structurally?		
For 2. the load bearing elements are not the vertical studs but the inner layer (vertical slab of solid wood elements) The ribs prevent buckling of the slab. [2 points]		
2.4b What are the advantages for an architect w	hen using Panel construction?	
Freedom in making facade openings (stud	s don't have to align) [2 points]	

Name:	ID number:
2.5	
	tor in all prefabricated construction elements (timber,
Transportation: limits of di	imensions [2 points]
2.6	
Name three advantages of us	sing a steel structure.
Cheap / Fast / Low weigh	t / Large spans [2 points]
2.7	
Name two disadvantages of	using a steel structure.
Non-fireproof / Thermal bi	ridges / Corrosion / Hard to weld on site [2 points]
2.8	
Name four different ways to r	make a steel beam fire-proof
Cast inside a concrete floor Fireproof cladding around th	/ Fireproof paint (coating) / Fireproof lowered ceiling / he beam [2 points]

Name:	ID number:

## 2.9

In any facade design you are sooner or later confronted with the issue of joints between different elements. You could accentuate these joints or try to mask them. In the diagrams below sketch three different ways to approach the issue of joints in relation to making facade openings. Explain what you are trying to achieve with each drawing.



Varying the parts	Varying the joints	Disruption of parts and joints

[6 points in total, 2 for each drawing]

Name:	ID number:

### PART 3

The third and final part of this exam consists of questions to be answered mainly by making detailed drawings. Make sure to draw neatly and clearly, annotate your drawing (text and arrows) to explain the different materials and elements. Make sure the build-up of your facade/floor/roof is absolutely clear. Use the proper hatches and line-weights.

First set up your drawing on an extra piece of sketch paper so your final drawing is perfect.

#### 3.1

The position of the window within the facade is of great importance for your architecture. At a scale of 1:20 and 1:10 make a section through the facade from the first floor to the roof in the following configuration:

Window frame: Wood, with the window opening to the inside.

Reveal depth: 200mm

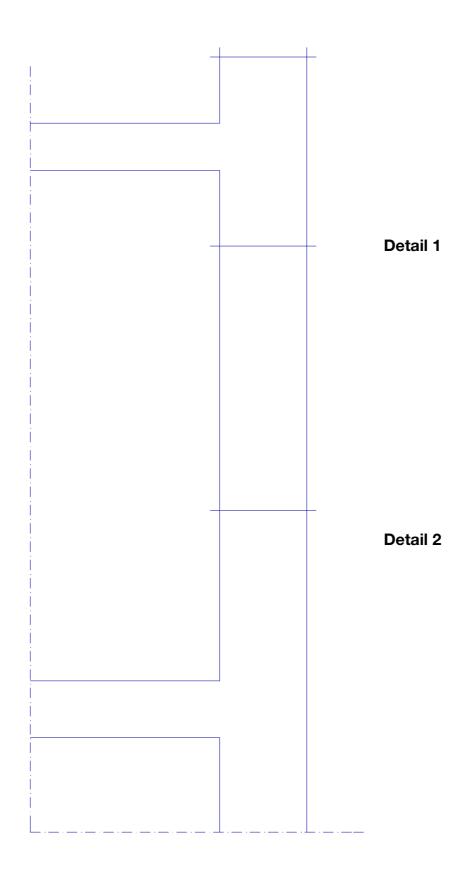
Facade: Brickwork outer leaf with a Concrete load bearing inner leaf

(think about the thickness of both leafs)

Floor: Wide-slab floor Roof: Wide-slab

Make the drawings on the next three pages within the guide-lines provided. Start with the 1:20 overview of the facade, clearly showing all the layers of the wall and the floors. Then make the two 1:10 details showing exactly how the window connects to the wall, how you make the lintel, window sill etc.

3.1a Drawing of the facade section (1:20) [8 points]



Name:	ID number:	
3.1b		
Drawing of Detail 1 (1:10) [12 points]		

Name:	ID number:	
3.1c		
Drawing of Detail 2 (1:10) [12 points]		
	]	

Name:	ID number:
3.2	
	he facade, showing how you would add more
	v opening with the deep reveal (from question
3.1) by adding an expressive frame are	
	e notes about your thoughts and design
choices. (use arrows etc.) [8 points]	
I .	