

ARCHITECTURAL SPACE-TRANSITIONS OF THE FLOOR PLAN OF DESIGN PROJECTS

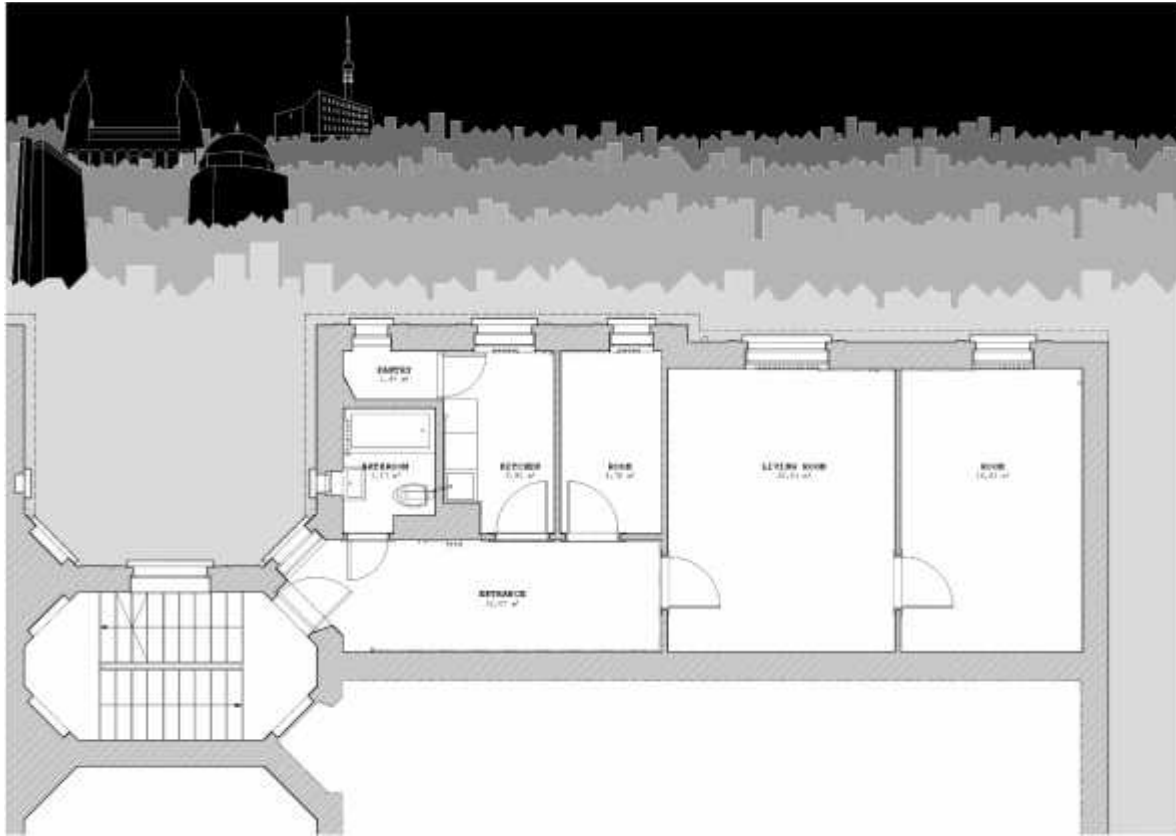
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Abstract

One of the most important basics of the researching project („Contemporary Residential Building Design – in practice” – supported by the Hungarian „National Excellence Program”) is the examination of quality of the coherences on the floor plan. The classical “functional analysis” can fix contains in the space, and the outlines of this contains can be changed by further analyses as: Space requirements determine by the “absolute” function, with absolute sizes for the layout. This is a type of optimization. It means the minimum space-requirements for right use of the functions. It can be changed by the well thought up furnishing or the purpose of some unique interior design ideas. Working with the intensity of the contours between the functions. The quality of the borderlines between the space-contains is defined on conceptual way, on the level of the space concept. The connections between the functions, the displaying of the connection and the displaying of the borders between the contains are defined at the beginning of the design process, at the beginning of the work. Choice of the usable materials. Transparency in the architectural space. It depends on the point below or the interior design concept. The functional contains can stratified away with the appearing of the transparent architectural materials in the designed space. Aspects of the users, architectural program. The architectural program depending on the user aspects can define a lot of basic statement on the floor plan. Aim of the designer, architectural language. By the creating of the architectural concept for the space – transitions have taken into consideration all of the point below, and then change into an individual architectural product. These points are proved and showed by some floor-plan prototype, examples and design project. (This research was supported by the European Union and the State of Hungary, co-financed by the European Social Fund in the framework of TÁMOP 4.2.4.A/2-11-1-2012-0001 ‘National Excellence Program’)

Keywords: *architecture, architectural planning methods, residential building design*

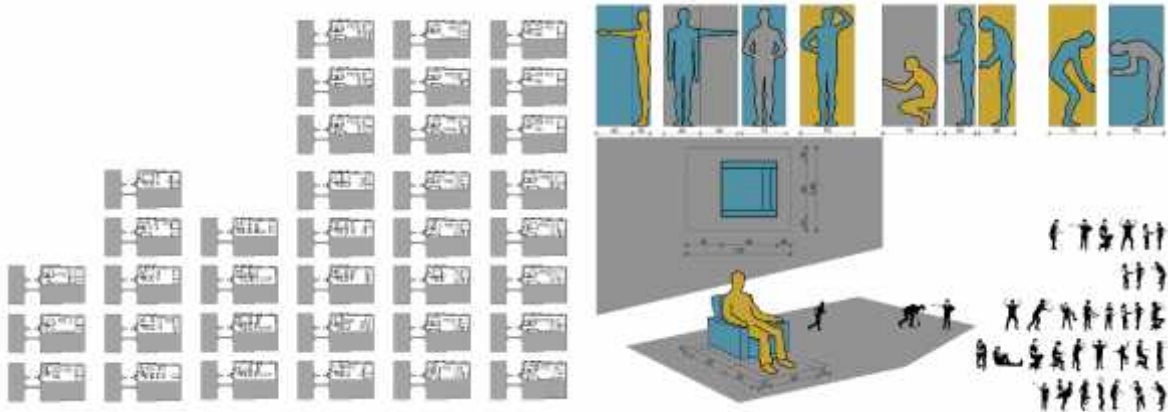


1. Picture: Living project designed with the planning method of the researching (Pécs, Hungary, flat reconstruction)

Let's speak about quality of a human living space! How does it born, and what is happening on the creation of design works? This is a small nicety – maybe a technicalization - of a 1,5 yearlong researching project around the question of residential building design - supported by the Hungarian „National Excellence Program” called „Contemporary Residential Building Design – in Practice”.

Contemporary Residential Building Design – in Practice” (the title of the main researching) means the connection of the plan and the reality; this is important question in architecture. After the thematic of this work the feedbacks of experiences can be disappearing in other practical projects for more thinking in theory for more results – go round and round just like a circle for see the clearer picture to get the best design for the end.

This piece of the researching is dealing with the connection of this three contains (1. “absolute sizes – optimal floor space for use”, 2. “borders between of the functions”, 3. “transparency in the architectural space”, 4. “aspects of the Users, architectural program”, 5. “aim of the Designer”) in the designing process and its coherence is generating the final result – for a layout plan of the flat. These points can play the role of a design method- without the aspects of economical or structural meanings.



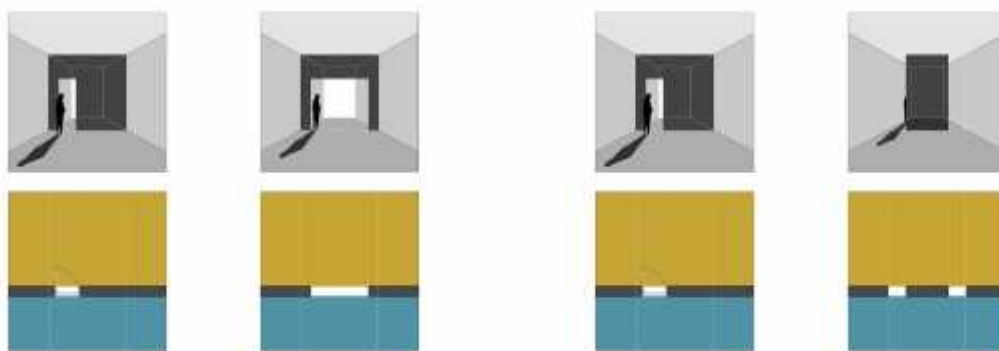
2. Picture: Versions and searches of design.

3. Absolute sizes on layout.

The way from the classical design method to this method is not long - after this researches we can tell; the classical „functional analysis” can fix contain in the space, and the outlines of this contains can be changed by further analyses.

These points are proved and showed by some floor-plan prototype, examples and design project. For more detail the 5 points below:

- 1. *“absolute sizes – optimal floor space for use”*. Space requirements are determined by the “absolute” function, with absolute sizes for the layout. This is a type of optimization. It means the minimum space- requirements for right use of the functions. We know the minimum sizes of furniture, the use of the furnishing, the minimum space of special movements etc. These are absolute numbers, and there is an absolute coherence of the minimum and the optimum. It can be changed by the well thought up furnishing or the purpose of some unique interior design ideas.
- 2. *“borders between of the functions”*. Working with the intensity of the contours between the functions. The quality of the borderlines between the space-contains is defined on conceptual way, on the level of the space concept. The connections between the functions, the displaying of the connection and the displaying of the borders are defined at the beginning of the design process, at the beginning of the work.



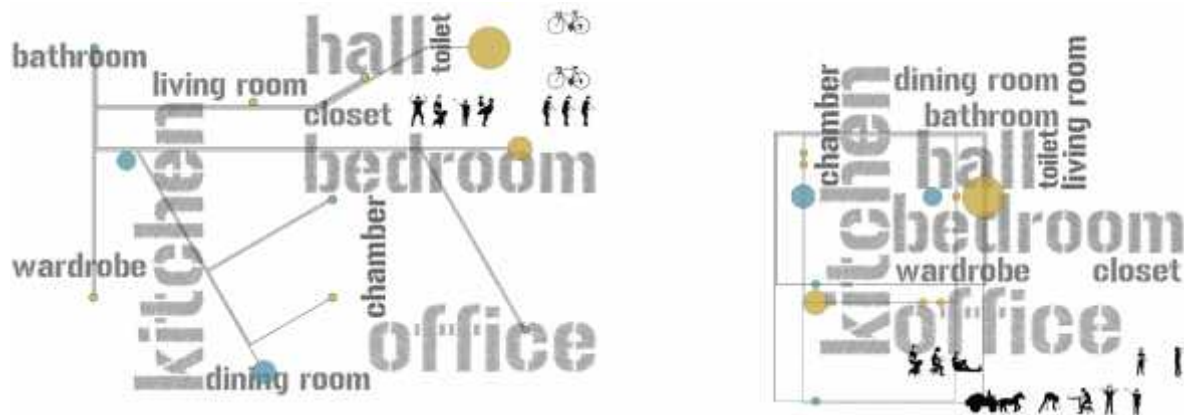
4. Picture: Nexus of the borderlines and function. New contains are generating.

- 3. *“transparency in the architectural space”* means the new layers on the layout plan or in the space – in vertical and horizontal view also. It depends on the point below or the interior design concept. The functional contains can stratified away with the appearing of the transparent architectural materials in the designed space. There are a lot of examples to this mentality in the modernism as the works of Mies van der Rohe or Gropius.
- 4. *“aspects of the Users, architectural program”*. The architectural program depends on the user aspects and can define a lot of basic statement on the floor plan. The program starts at the understanding of the Principal. The spaces are not used on the same mode by a big family, a single man, or a two member’s household with grandparents. The designer has to fix the design concept to the lifestyle of the future owners, can change the structure of the layout.

There are some types of preconceptions like the planning methods of a prison or a library. But it can’t be the same for residential planning! The user’s aspects can change the connection between functions – create the quality of the layout system.

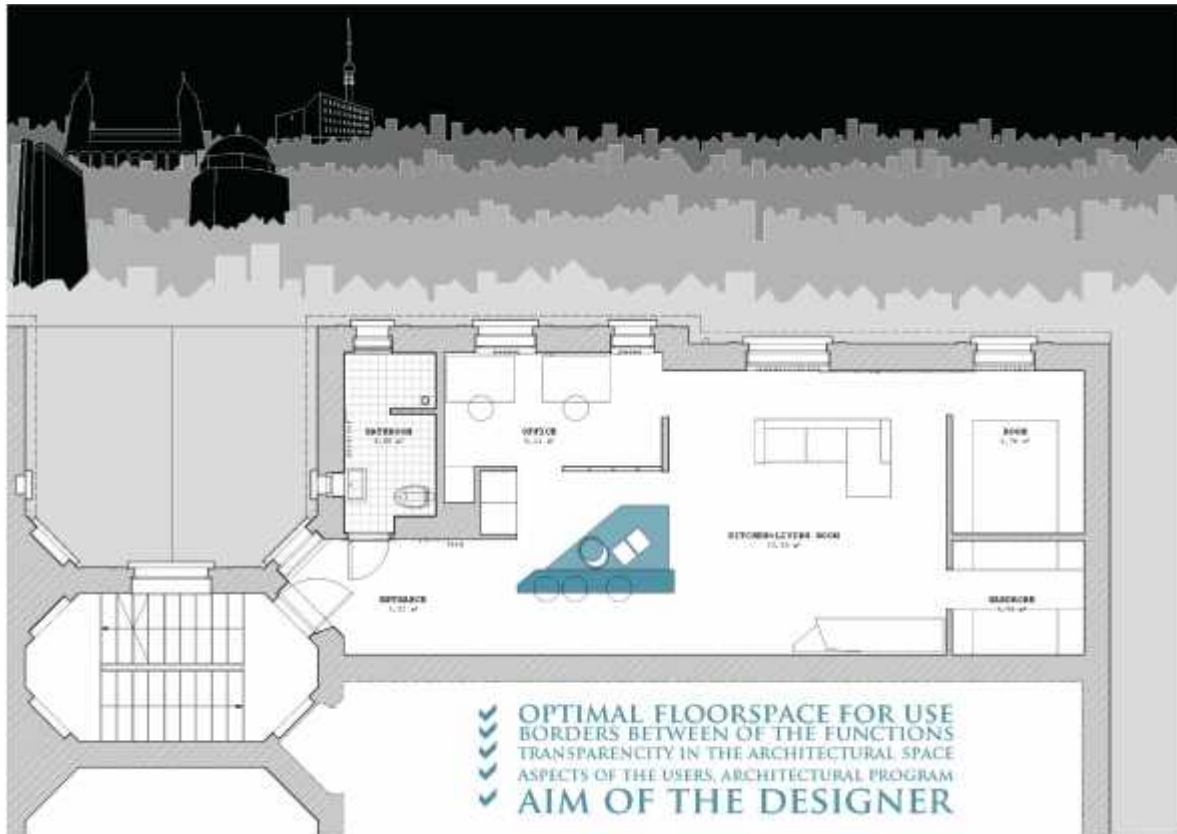
The borders of function and rooms can be closed, conventional, easy, flowing or there are situations, when the layout plan is without any walls, doors, just with localized contains in the space.

This can be right not just for the structure of the layout than the centrals of the space like interior design quality, colors, light consistencies, strong of the mobility inside etc.



5. Types of the structure of the layout. Mentality and User’s aspects.

- 5. *“aim of the Designer”*. A type of the architectural language, the start and the end of the design processes. This is the own language of the Architect. By the creating of the architectural concept for the space – transitions have taken into consideration all of the point below, and then change into an individual architectural product.



6. Picture: Living project designed with the planning method of the researching – after reconstruction (Pécs, Hungary, flat reconstruction)

Architects like to dispute about the meaning of architecture. Is it a scientific profession? Art? The right is somewhere in between. It can be from field of arts, and engineering. Some of this points below could be closer to arts because of theirs relativity, and individually contains. Some of them are with measurable, physical property.

This researching works on horizontal level – on the layout. It is considers completes – as usually – when the last contain has occurred. Classification in category is based on similar criteria as for category makes conclusions. This conclusion mirrors just a current implementation in architecture. The conclusions can't stay in horizontal level – despite of we're speaking about layout plan -, the architecture is working in 3D, the good created layout plan is in close connection with vertical contains in the space. In successfully project the 5 aspects bellows are used in symbiotic – with a lot of other aspects.

The built example (Pécs, Hungary, flat reconstruction 1., 6-10., pictures) parallel showed in the article worked with these experiences.

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7-10. Picture: Living project designed with the planning method of the researching – after reconstruction (Pécs, Hungary, flat reconstruction)

