

CROWDFUNDING

for the **ENCI AWARENESS**

*Shadan Sharafifar | FHK Master of Architecture
Graduation studio 2021 - 2022*

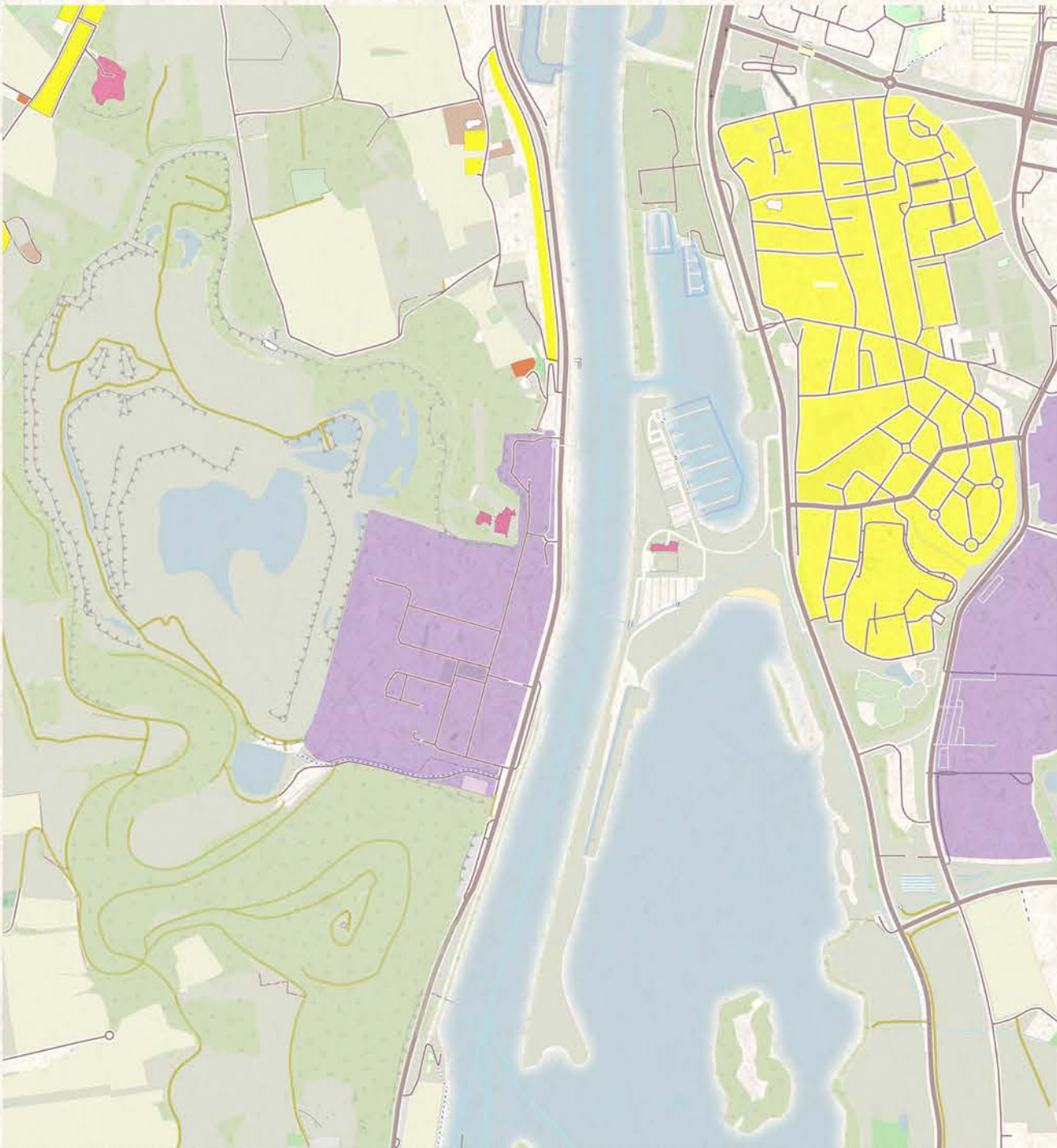
CROWDFUNDING

for the ENCI AWARENESS

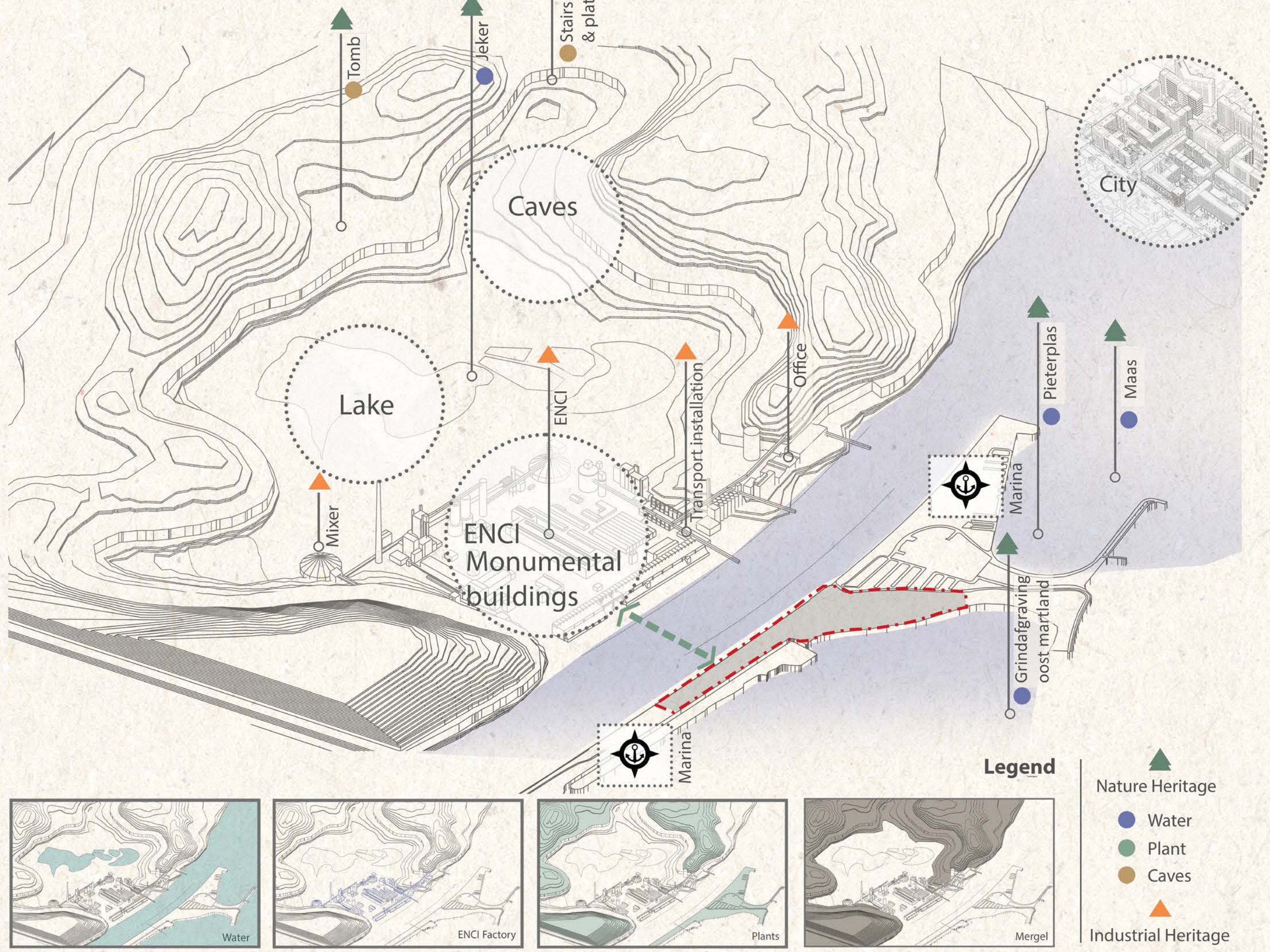
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Introduction

This design proposal of a discovery parc, including temporary pavilions and a water transportation hub in the south Maastricht region, will engage the public in the future of the ENCI legacy and the value of the site for nature and culture. The manifesto “Crowd making for the ENCI heritage auction” gives an impulse to the post-industrial authenticity and the quality of life for the Maastricht region in an international European context. The values of the ENCI area offer many more opportunities than are currently used for the economy and the life quality of the city for the residents and industry. Instead, there is now the threat of complete demolition of all characteristic buildings and the associated main urban design scheme. Politicians stated that in the past, buildings would have no value for the city of Maastricht and its inhabitants and that the area should be completely returned to nature.



Bright Side



The scar in the Sint-Pietersberg shows very clearly how the industrial era has left its indelible traces. The enormous impact of heavy industry is so clear at Sint Pietersberg because of the contrast with the surrounding pastoral South Limburg hilly landscape and the proximity of the Maastricht city center. Despite the negative connotations associated with heavy industrial activities, especially for residents, the cultural-historical significance of factories and quarries should not be erased.

1949

1956

1965

1981

2006

2011

Industrial

Culture and leisure

Social

Catering

Residential

Nature

Forest

Agriculture

Road

Pedestrian path



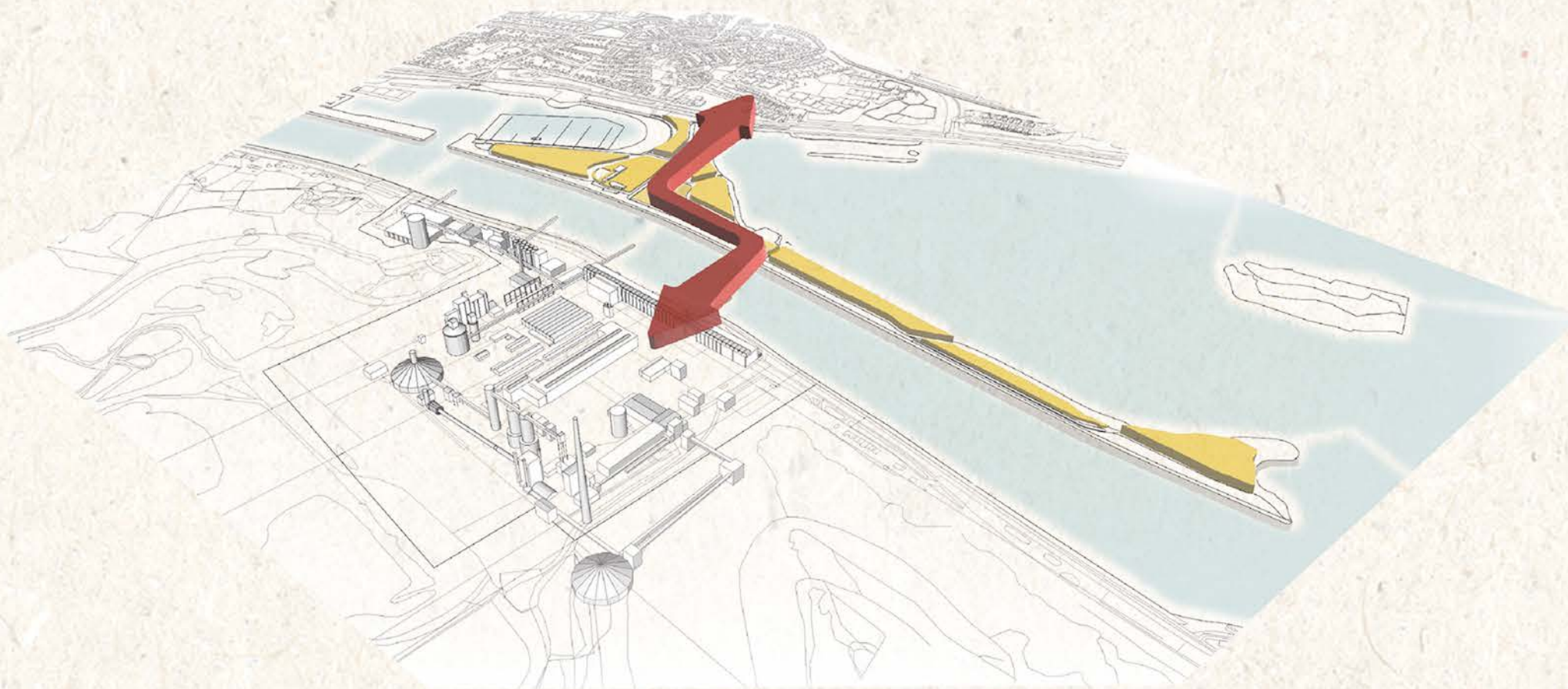
Dark Side



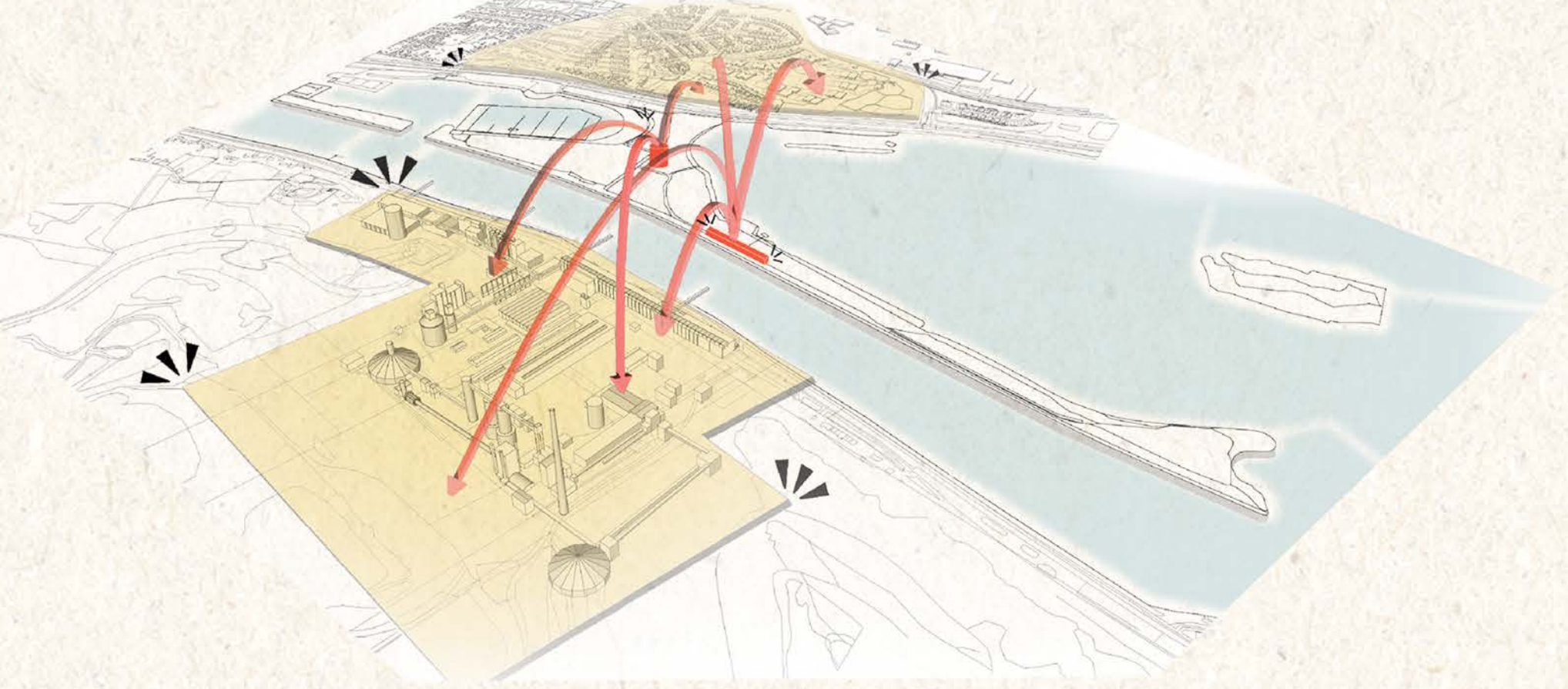
This alarming situation calls for a dialogue between the residents of Maastricht, and active professionals in the spatial domain such as architects, urban planners, project developers, government authorities, entrepreneurs, and educational institutions who want to help the city move forward and not backward. The ENCI has a unique location due to Dutch landscape standards, where numerous fossilized plants and animals have been found. As a paleo-archaeological site, the Sint-Pietersberg and more specifically the quarry is therefore of national and international importance. The site of the ENCI is also valuable from a geological point of view because of the knowledge gained here about the Cretaceous.

Infrastructure concept

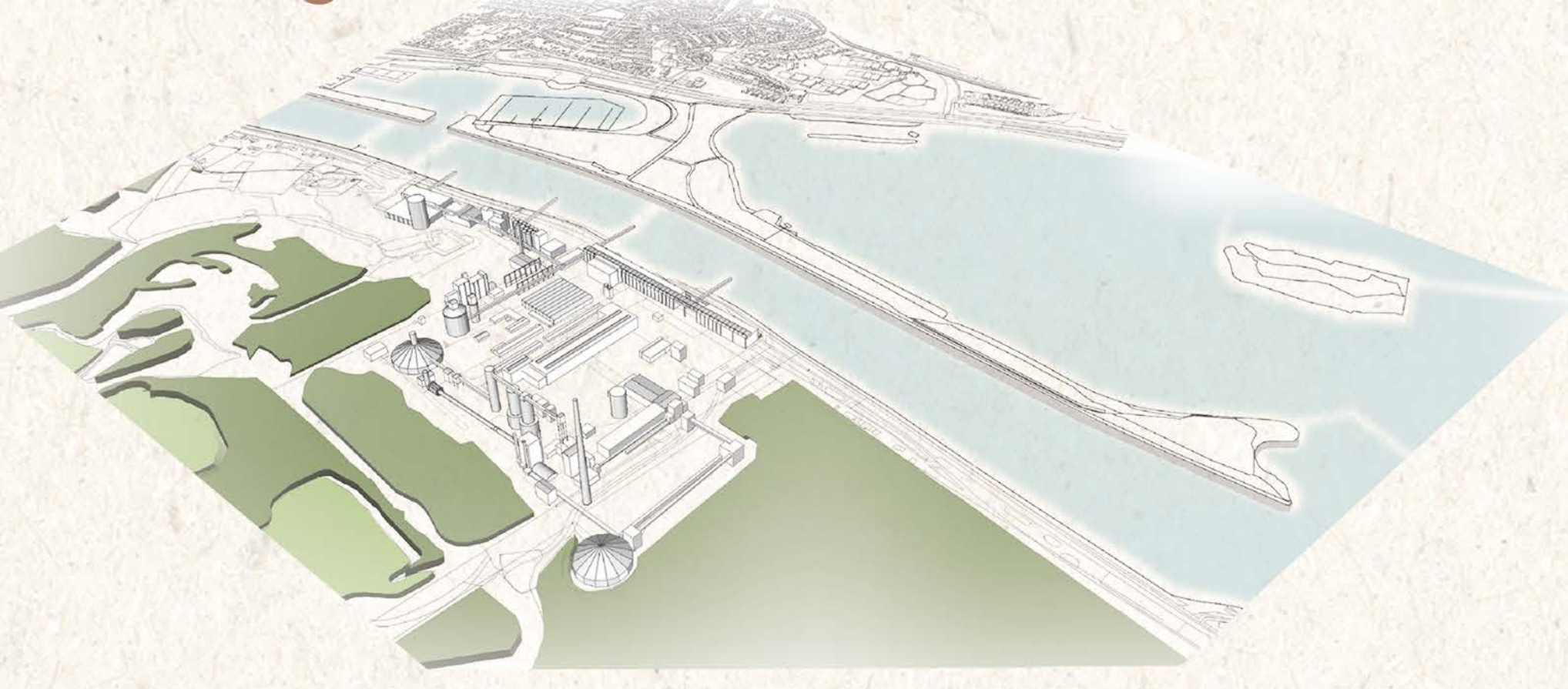
East-west connection



Region enabler

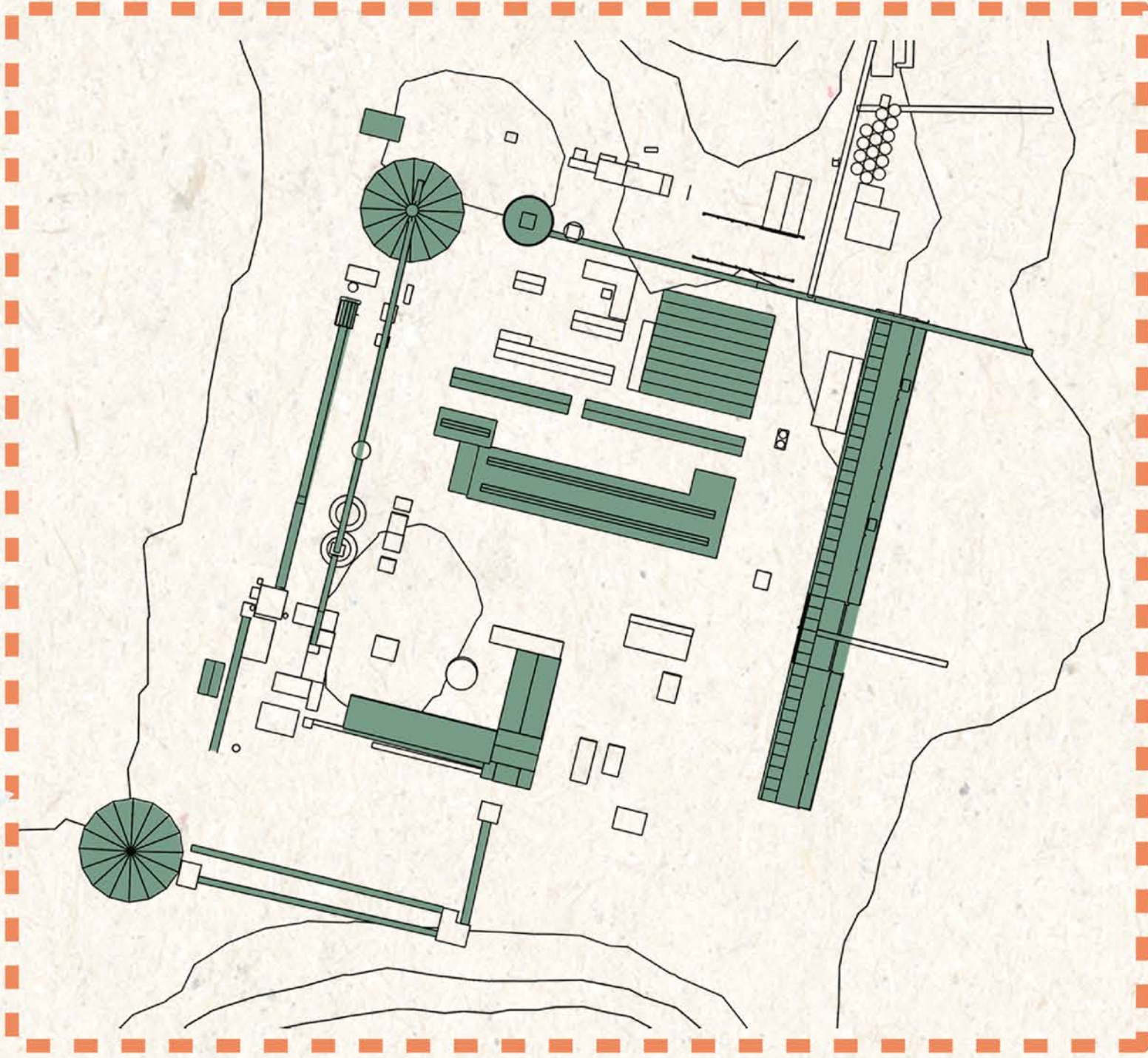
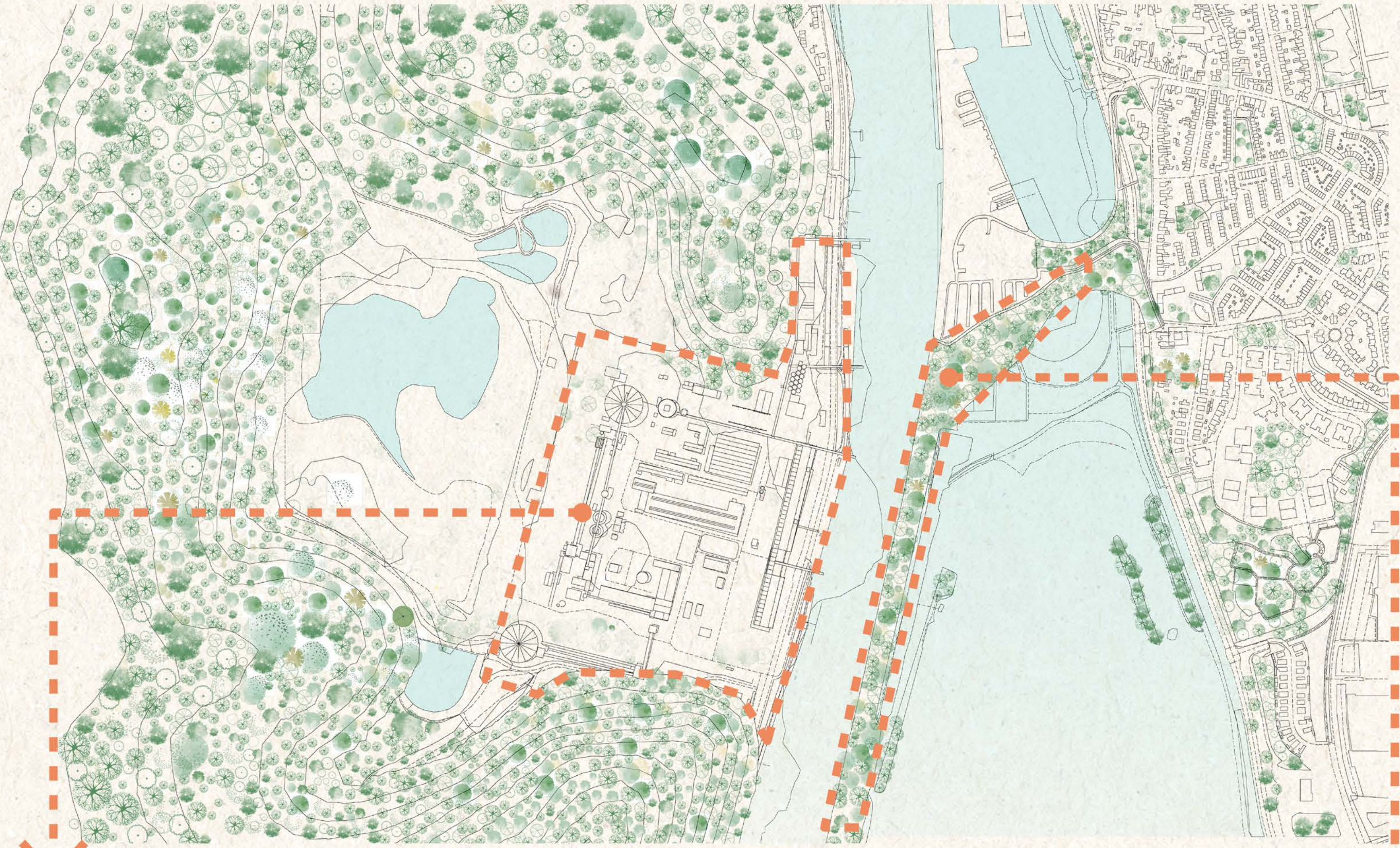


Rehealing the nature



Site location as an enabler for the urban development

The experience Parc is projected on the site of a peninsula located on the Meuse. On the shore, there is a harbor for boats, a castle functioning as a hotel, and a sanctuary for nature recreationists. The position of shore is in front of the entrance building of the ENCI factory. Developing a new connection from the east to the west creates a new horizon and access to the ENCI area. as a power tool it informs the locals, stakeholders, and investors to bring attention to this side of the city of Maastricht.

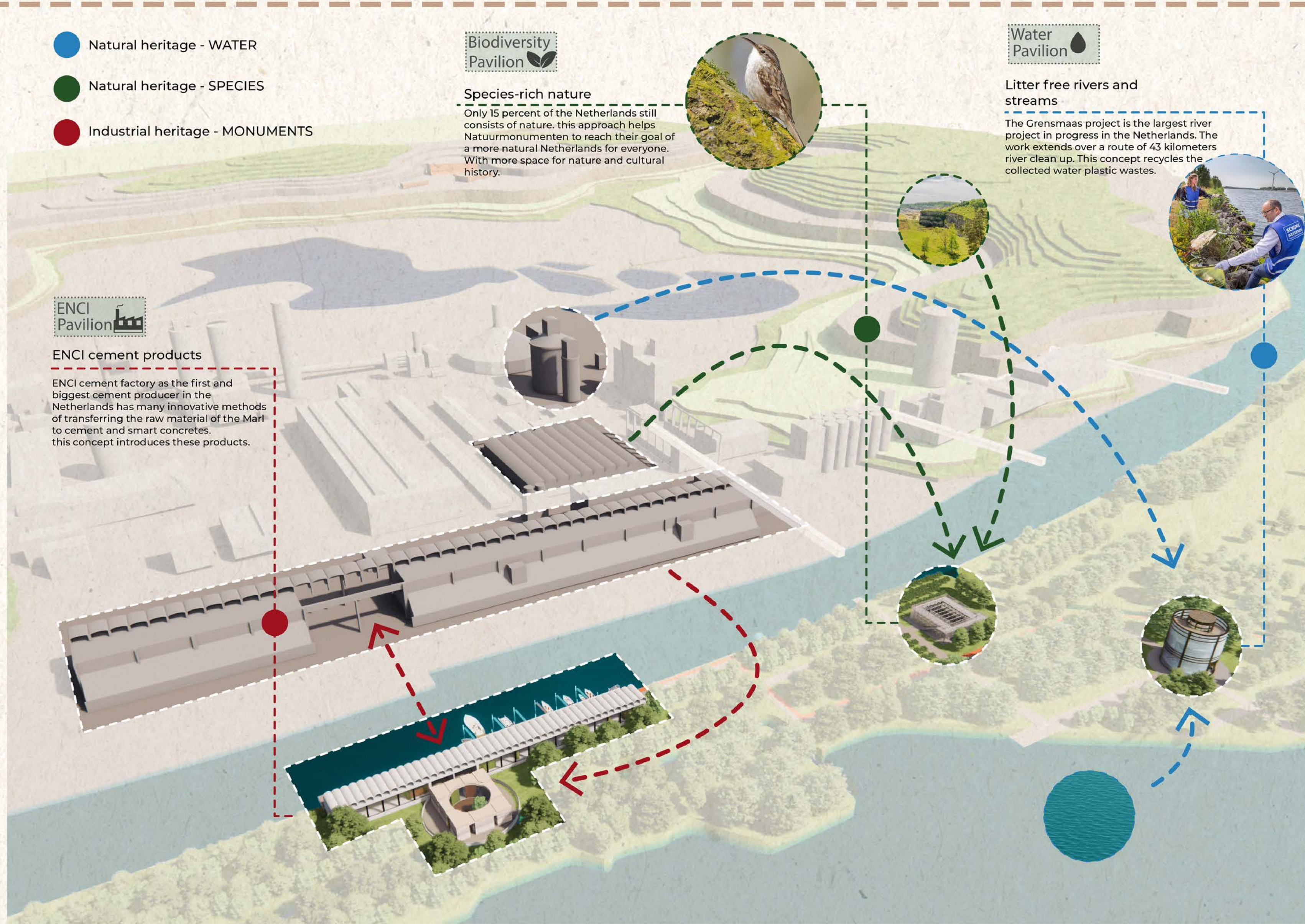
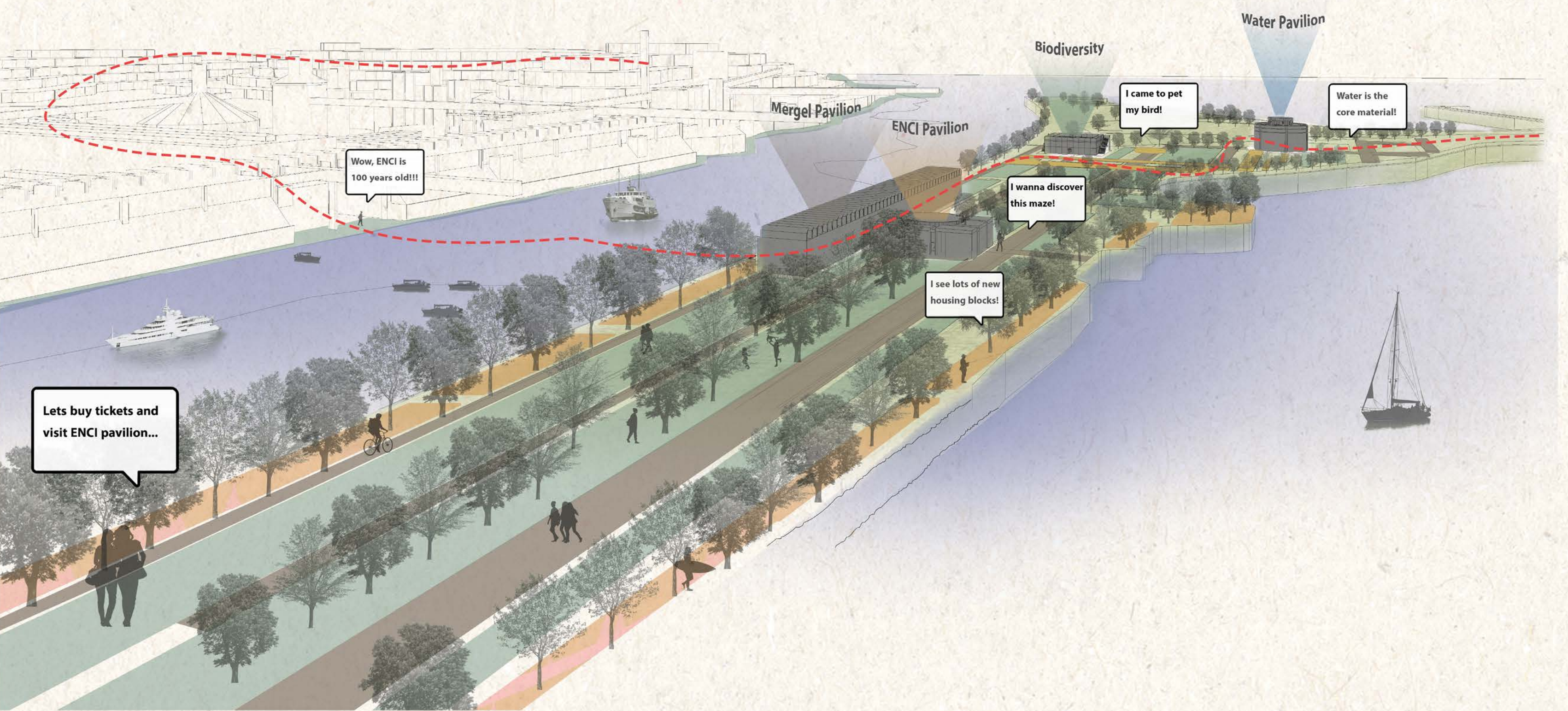


Machine Scale

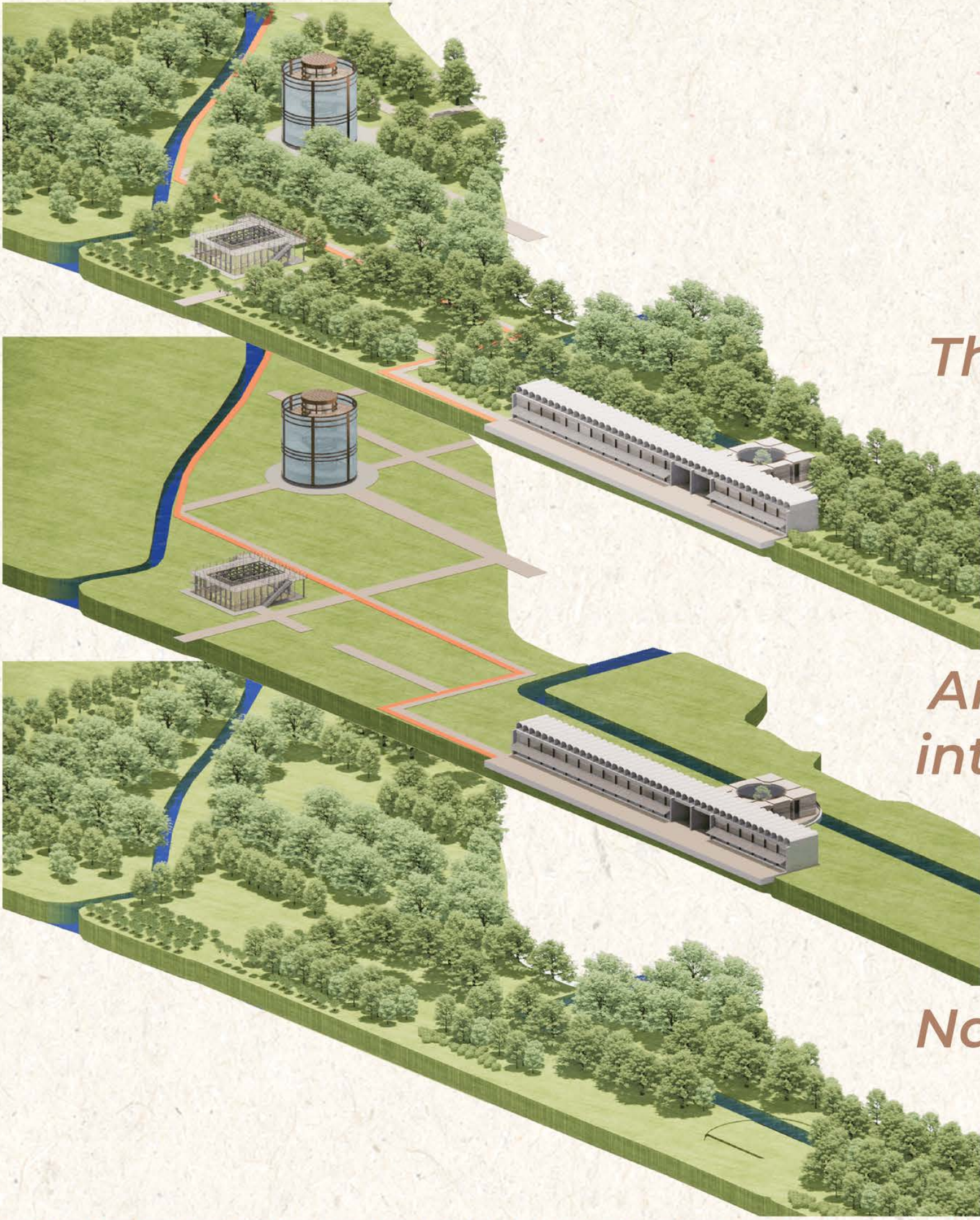
Human Scale



Discovery route to the Enci area



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The “parc”

Architectural intervention

Natural layer

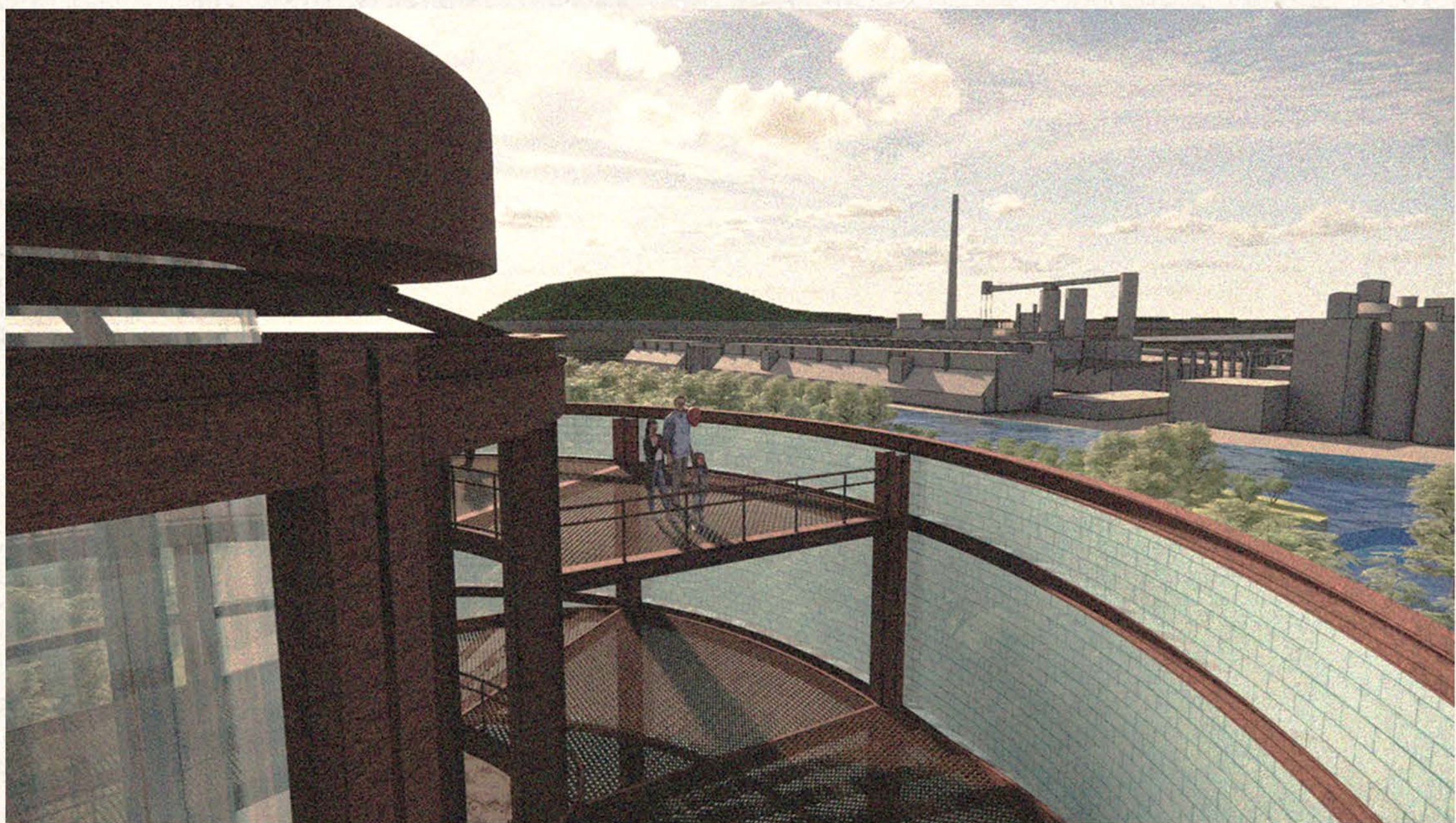
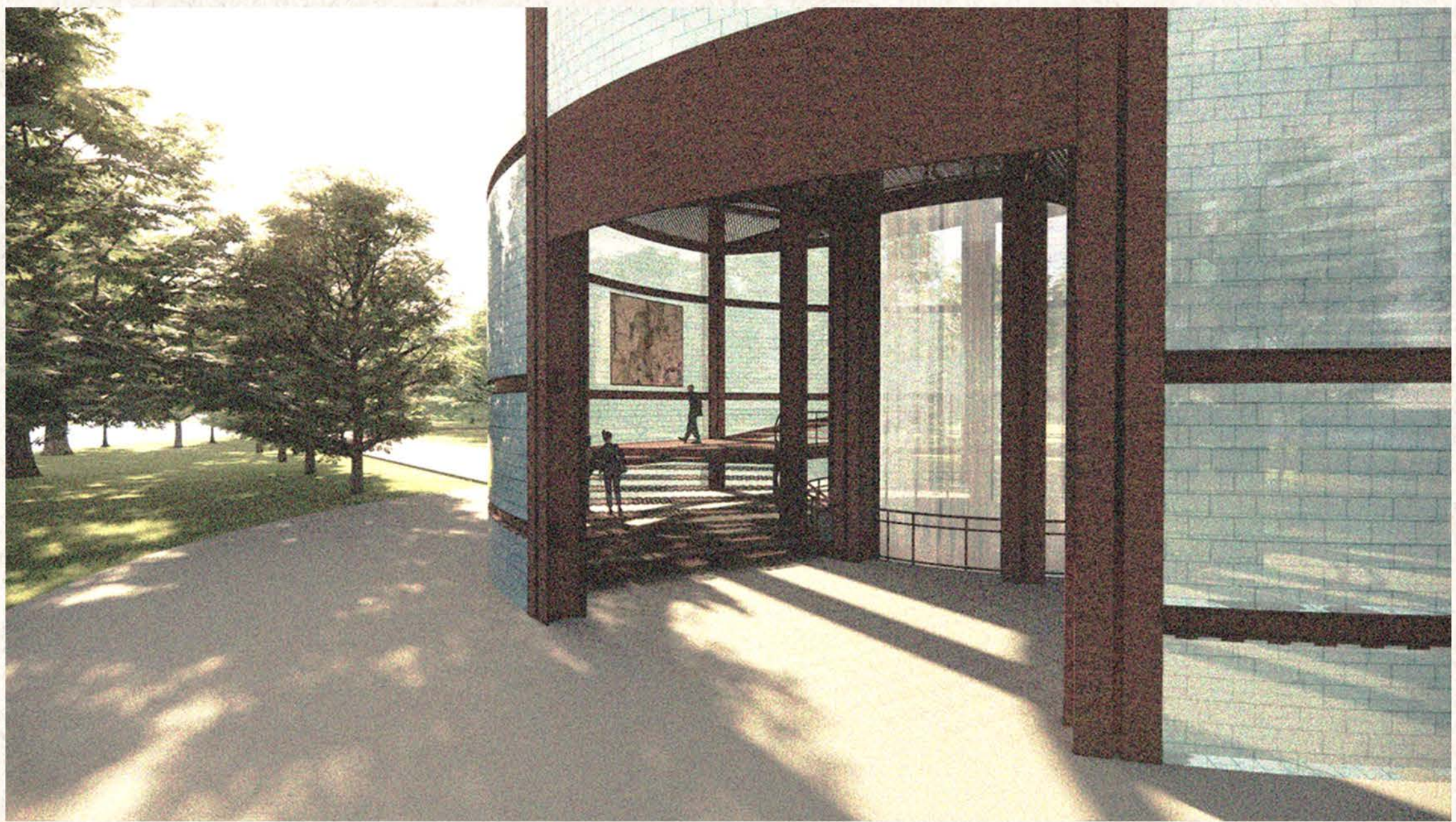
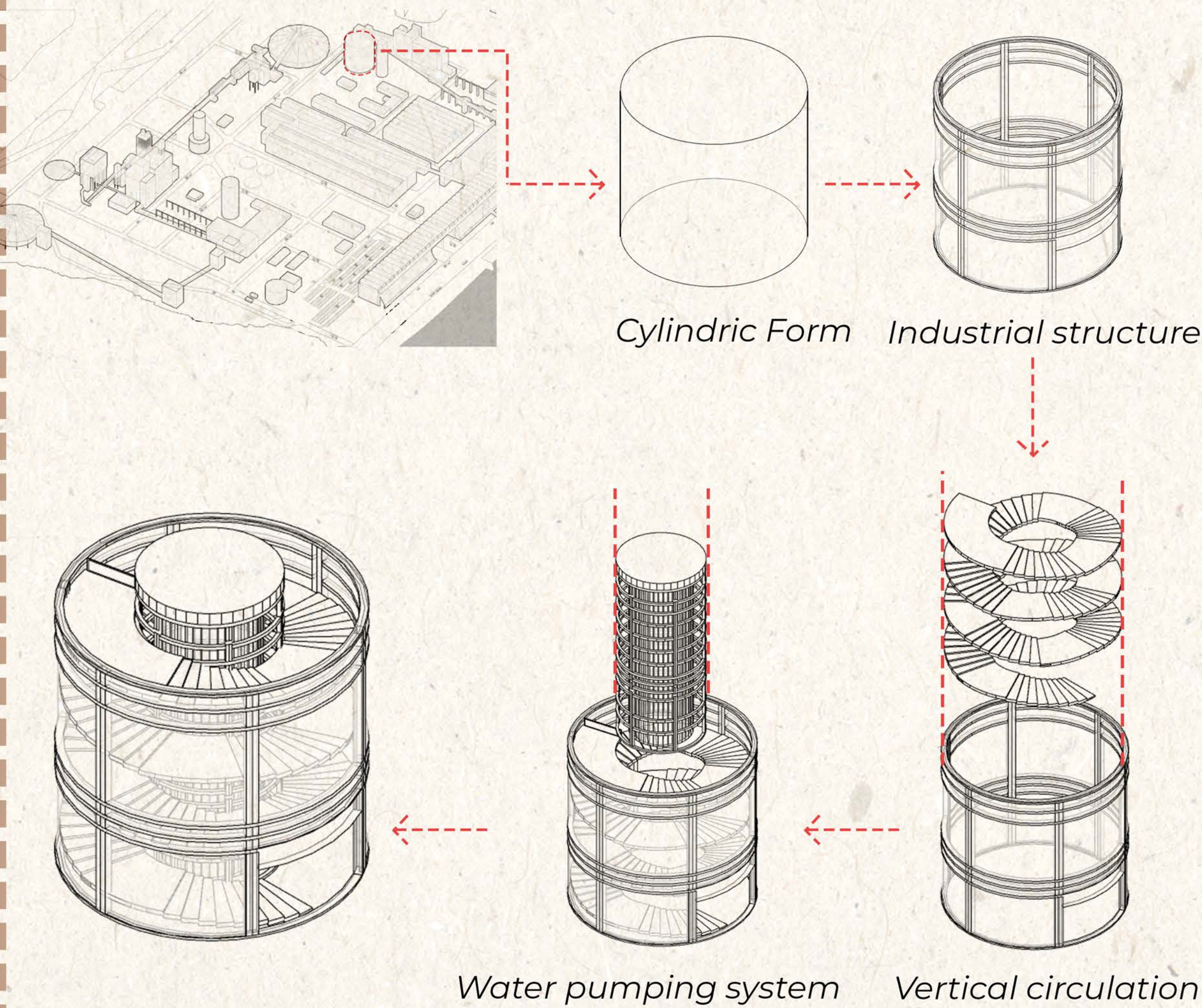
“parc, materials and architecture pavilions and a discovery route to the Enci area” offer a hold on the identity of the genius loci. Designed as a continuous route, the shore embraces a piece of outdoor space and creates a sense of security in the transparent environment of the orchard. Closed, protective, and yet inviting from the outside. Hospitality is given a concrete shape through a public route that connects the building with the environment like an umbilical cord. Pavilions have been created along the route with a low-threshold range of different user functions that are accessible to everyone. From the architecture center, the visitor is guided to the 'City as a manifesto' route along the Maas river, which is the origin of Maastricht's genius loci. The new design is an impulse and an invitation for Maastricht to think bigger. Using the shore as a connector from which new and existing routes are combined creates a different perception of the ENCI.

WATER pavilion

Impressions of spatial experience

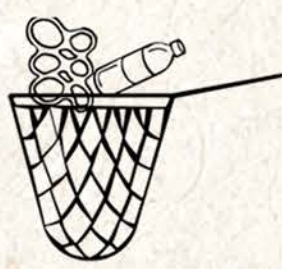
Conceptual approach

Water pavilion as the starting point of the discovery route attracts the visitors to climb up and experience the feeling of being in the middle of water without getting wet. In the spiral route to the top, the visitor gets information about the active and essential role of the water and specifically the Meuse river. From its history how it has changed during the years and its importance for industry development. Later the informative panels educate the visitors about how polluted the Meuse has become. Then it comes to the LIVES project. The LIVES project focuses on reducing plastic waste in the Meuse. It wants to ensure that the amount of plastic has decreased by the end of the project duration. LIVES promotes environmentally friendly, cross-border cooperation by bringing together ten project partners from the entire Meuse-Rhine Euregion. Central to the project is a comprehensive analysis of the current waste situation in the river, waste reduction measures including awareness campaigns and the installation of five different types of plastic traps, and institutional agreements to ensure the sustainability of the project. Although various initiatives already exist at the local level, LIVES wants to stimulate a more coherent cross-border approach, also looking at the broader impact that waste has on the Meuse.

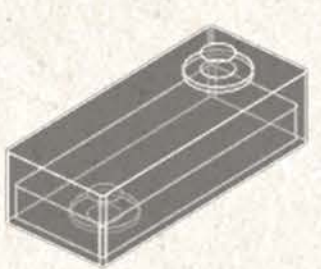


Conceptual approach

Making people co-owner of the Meuse



collect



create



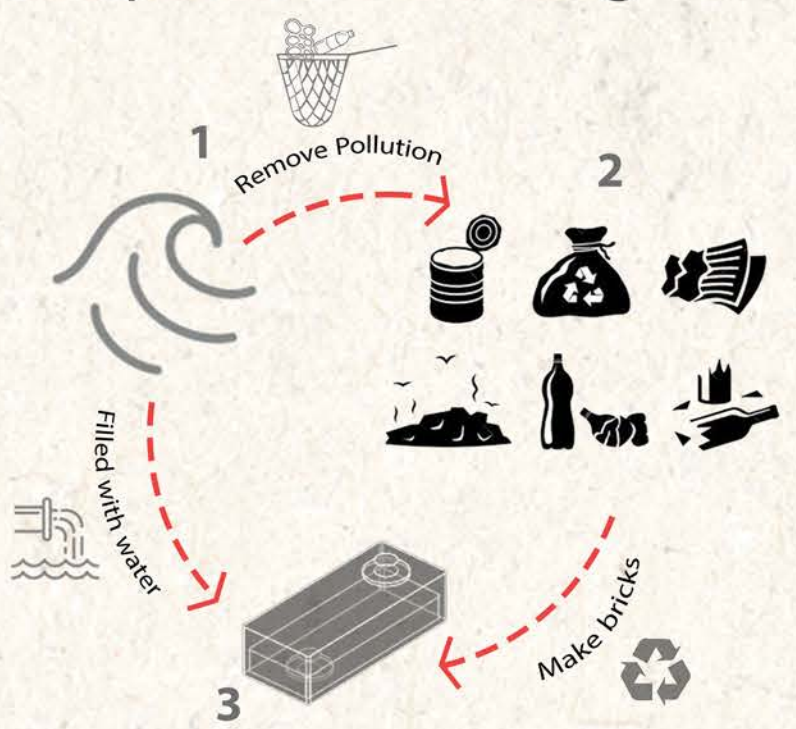
inform

The LIVES project is sponsored by the Euroregion but what makes it strong is the participation of the locals. Volunteers with concerns about water pollution are cleaning up the Meuse. They are processing and collecting plastic waste impressive, but where those plastic wastes go remains a question.

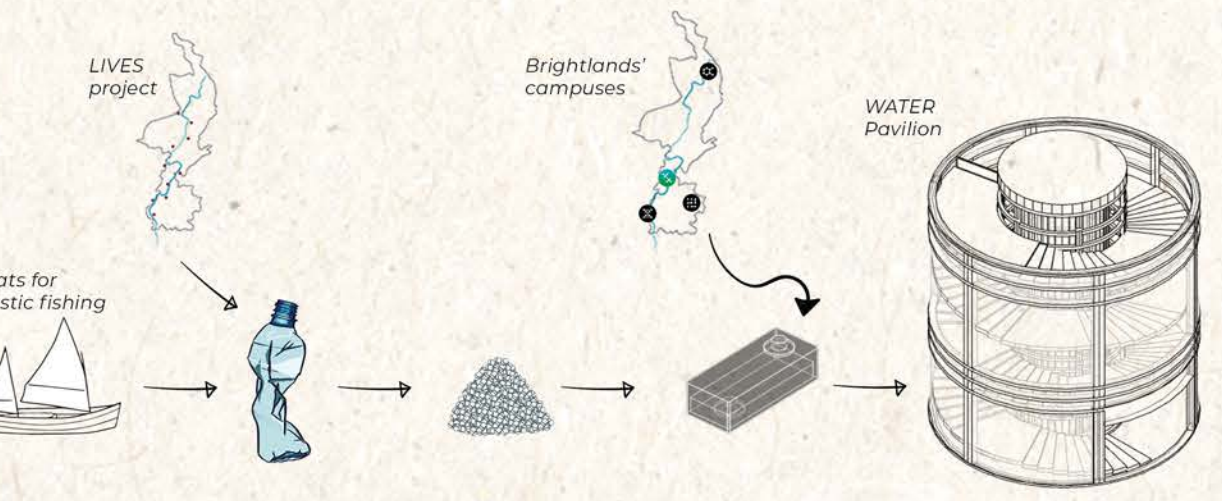
On the other hand, South Limburg is an active part of the Netherlands in the field of producing innovative future materials. The Brightlands campuses are supporting ideas of future-proof material innovations.

Having this chance takes the concept of this pavilion to the next level for construction.

The construction is in two layers of industrial steel frame and semi-transparent cladding.



The semi-transparent cladding is made of recycled plastic bricks. As a part of the design strategy, visitors will get a chance to buy a plastic brick for a small price and get ownership of the Meuse river to be cleaned up.



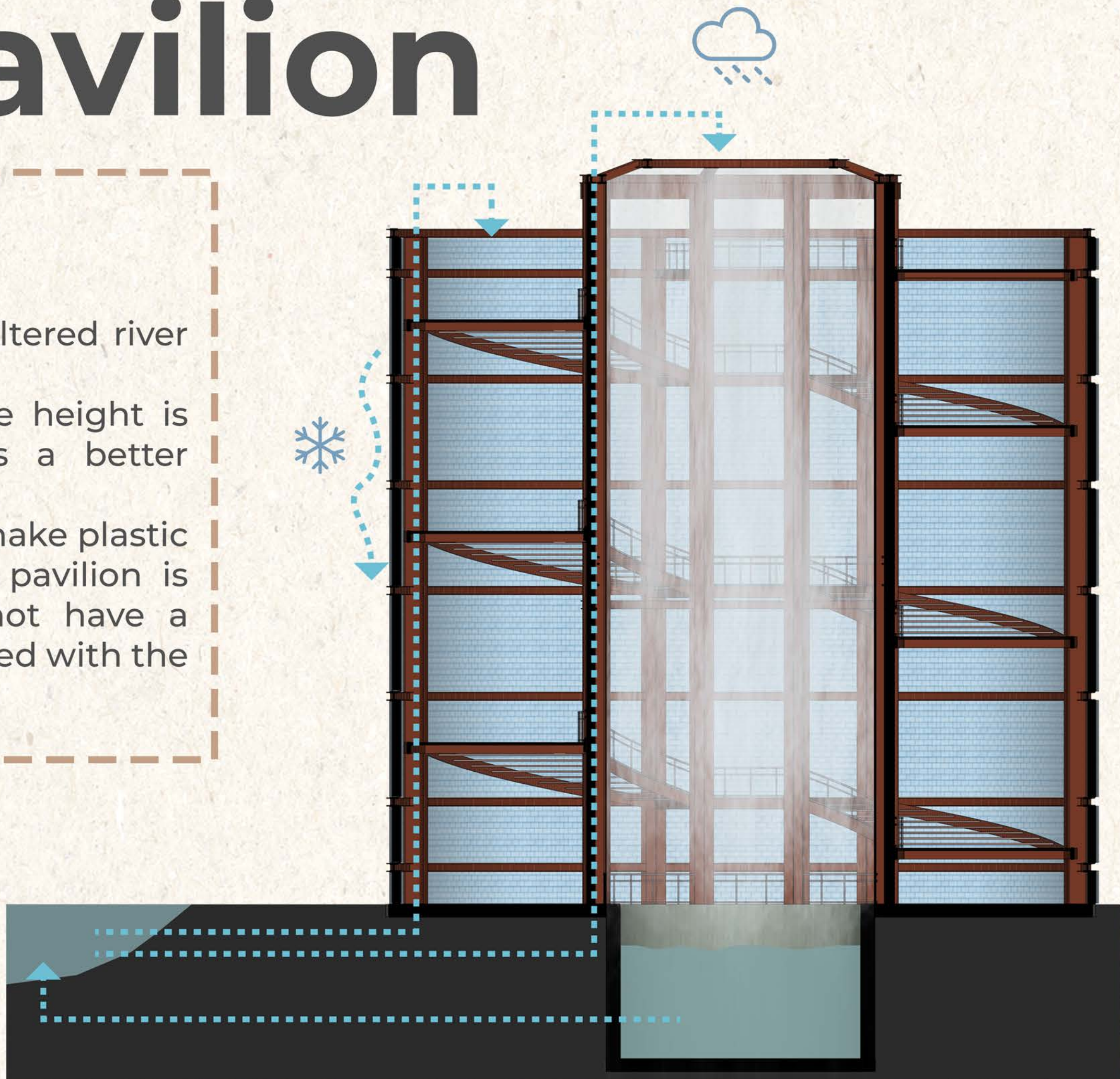
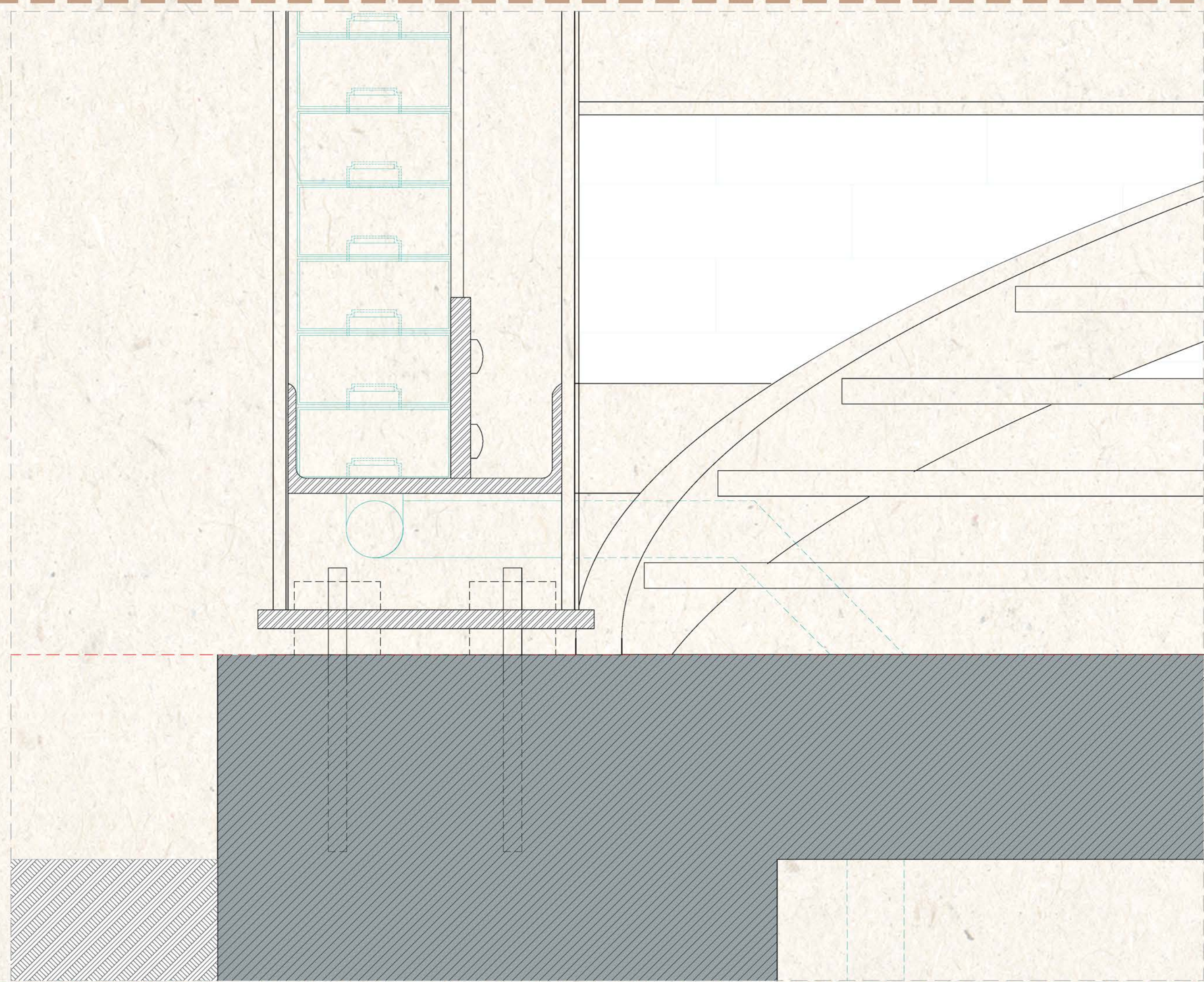
WATER pavilion

Technical approach

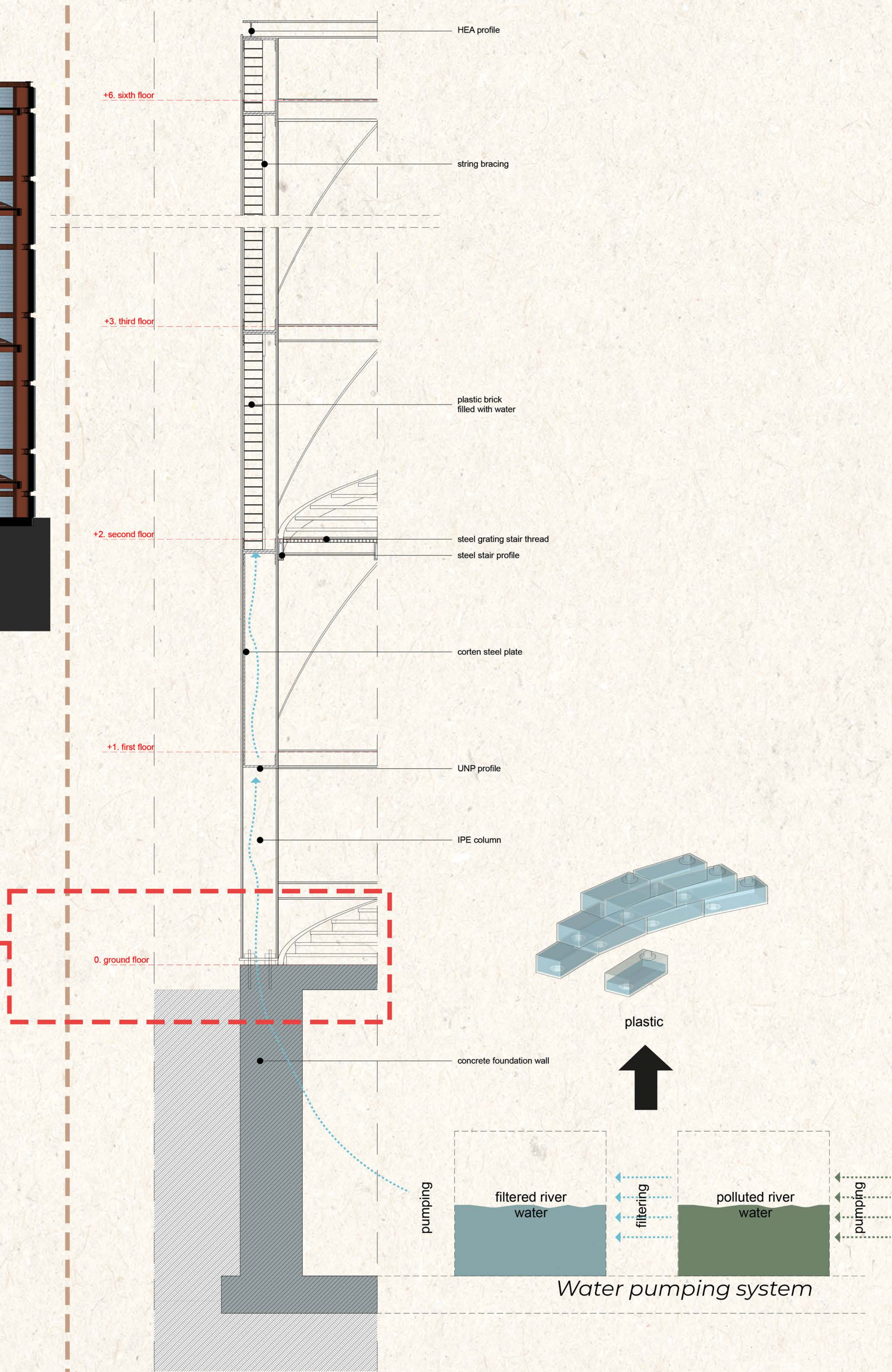
The recycled plastic bricks are filled with filtered river water through a pumping system. this means that the cladding transparence height is relying on the water level and it gives a better impression to the visitor.

the concept is to recycle plastic waste and make plastic bricks out of them. the bricklayer of the pavilion is working as a cladding layer and does not have a construction function. therefore it can be filled with the water coming from the Meuse river.

Facade Detail | scale 1:20



Facade section | scale 1:100



BIODIVERSITY pavilion

Conceptual approach

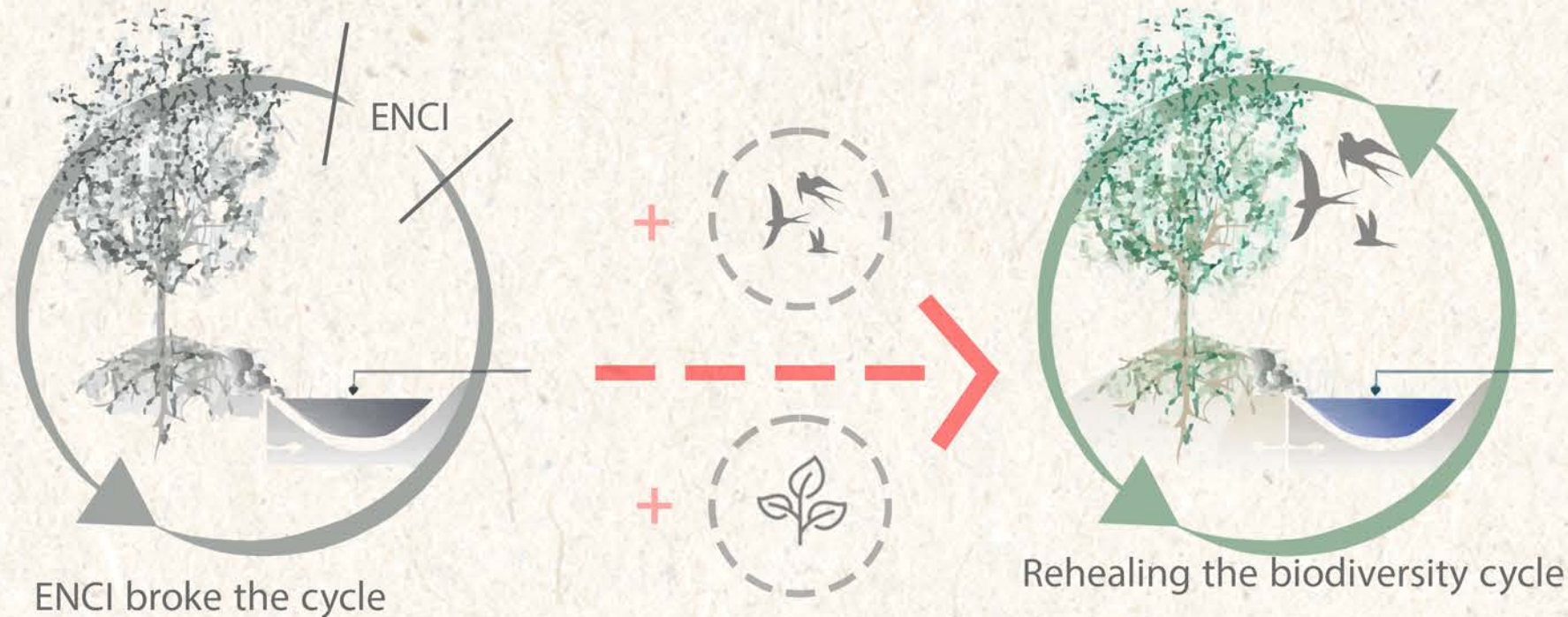
During the years that ENCI has been active in the St.Pietersberg site, gas and water pollution have affected the biodiversity cycle.

Birds and plants as a big part of this cycle are the focus of this concept.

On the other hand, the eagle owl is one of the most important heritage of St. Pietersberg. The courtship is in winter, with the highlight in January when another type of bird that leaves for the south hardly notices the cold but the birds that stay in the Netherlands have to do their best to forage for their food. While they need extra energy because of the cold.

Every winter Natuurmonumenten arranges workshops/activities At Hoeve Lichtenberg on Sint-Pietersberg where families and children get information about birds.

They learn how to make the bird snacks from a pine cone into a snack bar. Afterward, they take everything home for the birds in their garden or balcony. Or you give the bird snacks as a gift!

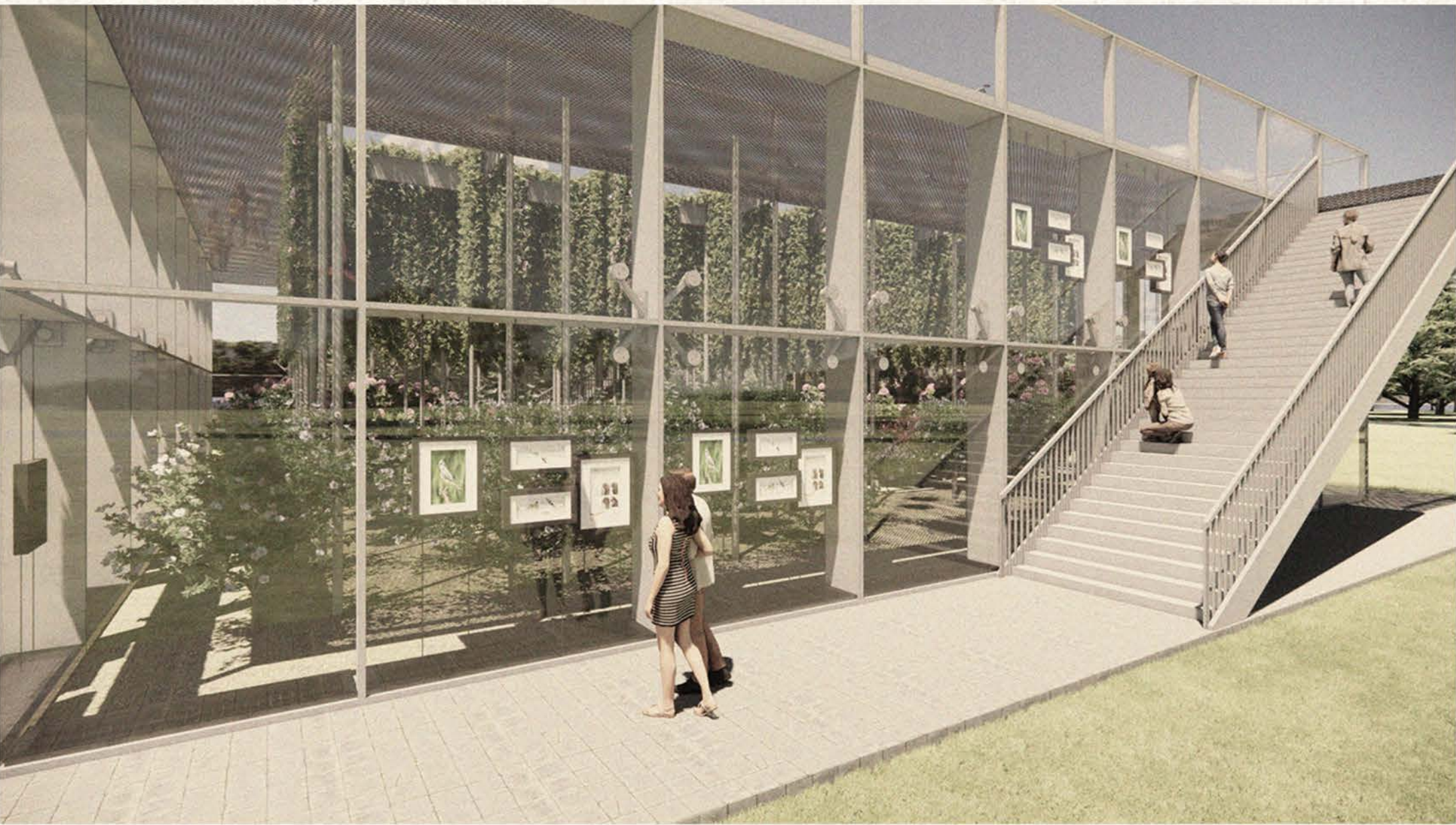
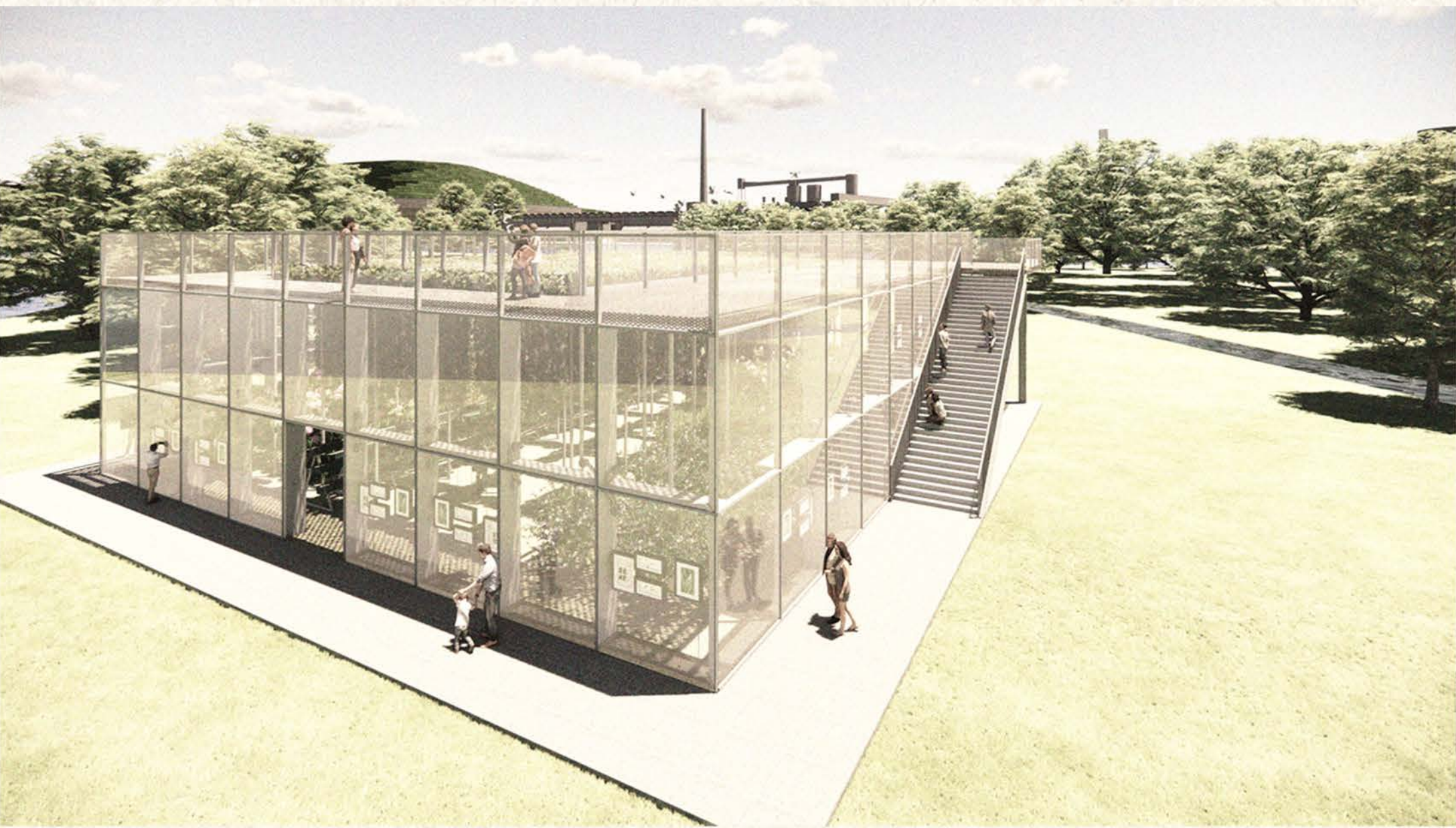


The biodiversity pavilion goes a step further by combining these two facts. Planting species that are missing in the cycle to attract the birds who left the area because of ENCI pollution.

Natuurmonumenten has placed a new Kiekoet so people come to enjoy the view over the Eagle Owl Valley and look for the Eagle Owls. Providing nestboxes for protecting birds during winter. the specified Owl nestbox brings the chance to attract the eagle owl to the pavilion and the visitors can more easily see him.

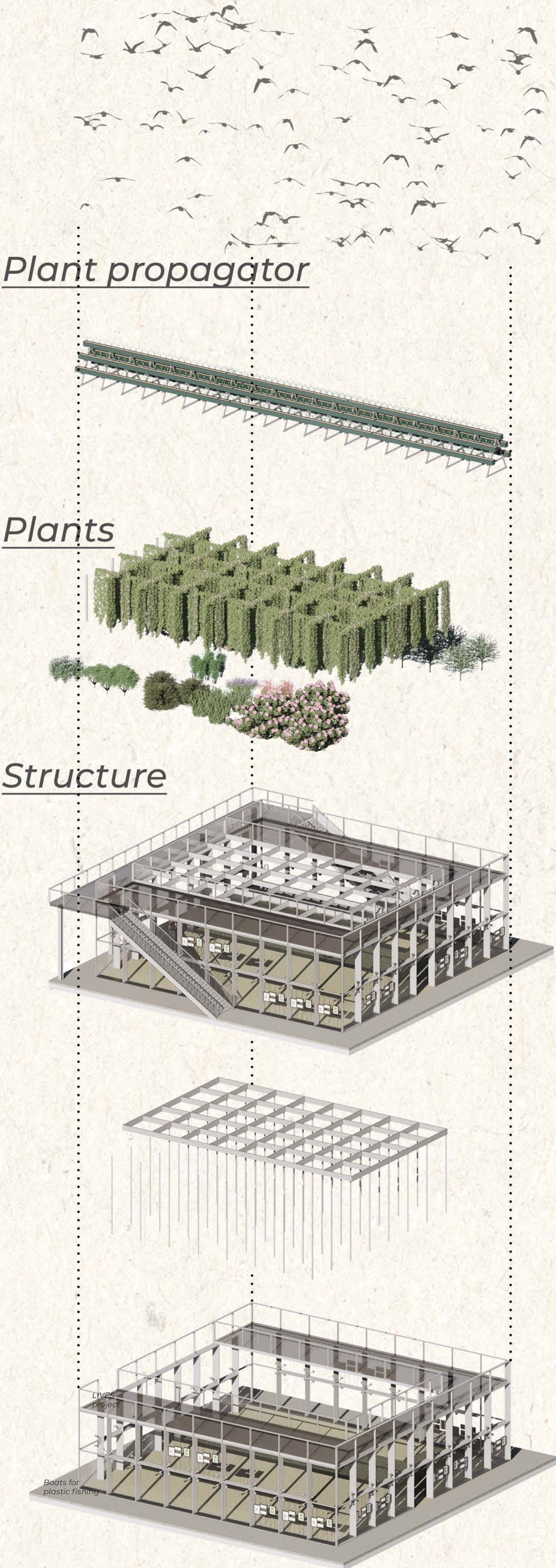


Impressions of spatial experience



Conceptual approach

Integration of the conceptual and industrial



BIODIVERSITY pavilion

Conceptual approach

Making people co-owner of the *St. pietersberg* species

As a part of the design strategy, visitors can buy a propagate of a plant or adopt a bird and provide its food. this way the visitors will get ownership of these species.

Adopt a bird

or

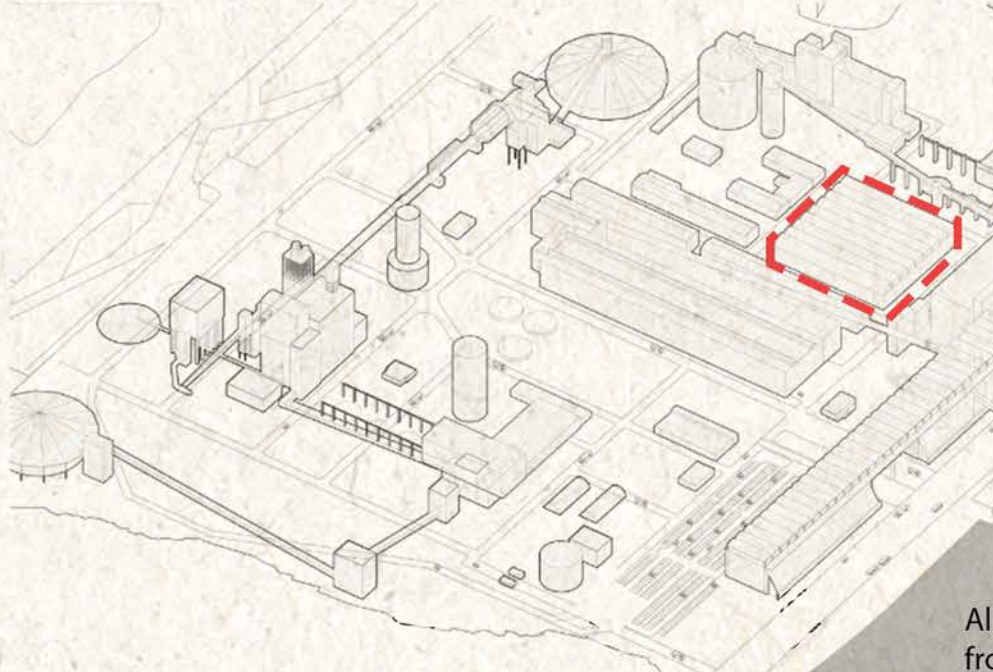


Propagate a plant

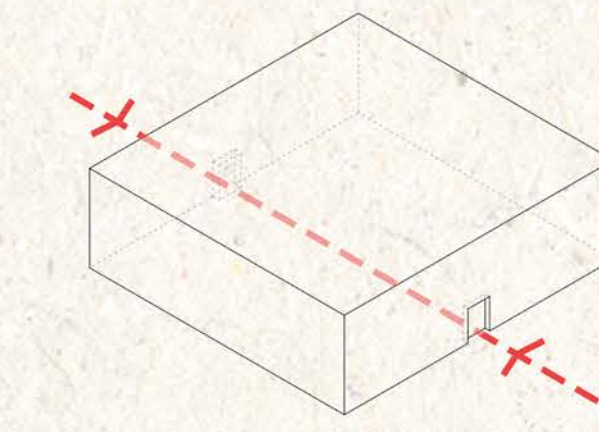
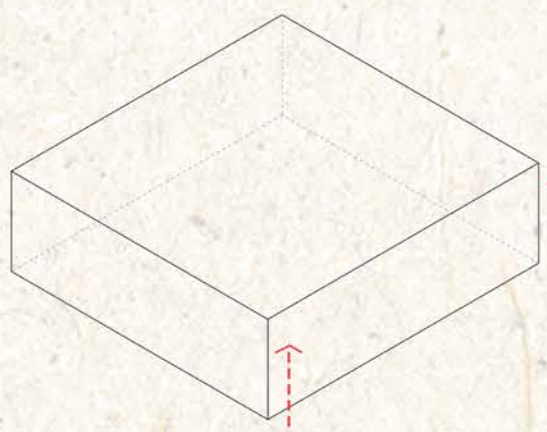


Technical approach

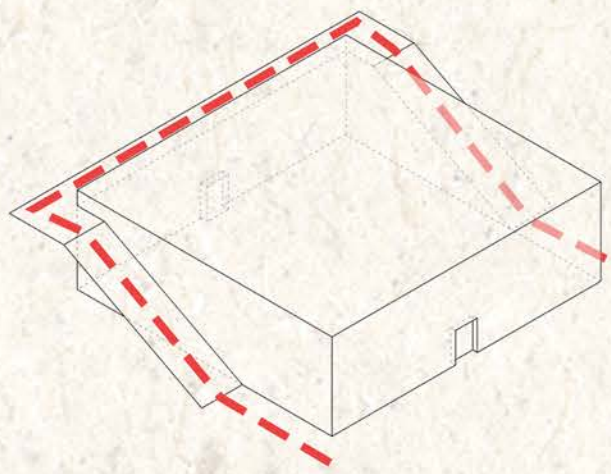
The circulation is designed in a way that if the visitor wants to go around the pavilion should take the staircase. when the users are climbing the stairs can read the informative panels on the glazing walls. the panels give information about the birds and plants. the entrance on the ground floor leads the visitors through the hall so that they can visit and buy plants.



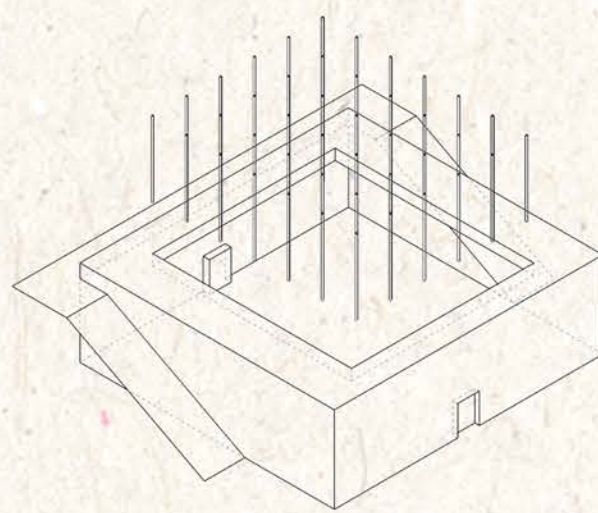
Simple square Plan
All forms are deprived from ENCIs factory.



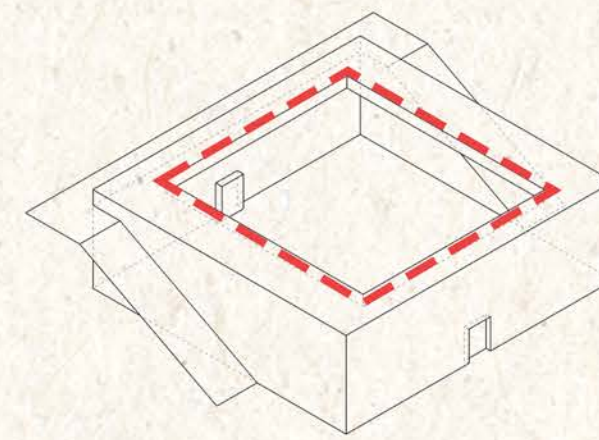
Access
Entrance Openings



Circulation

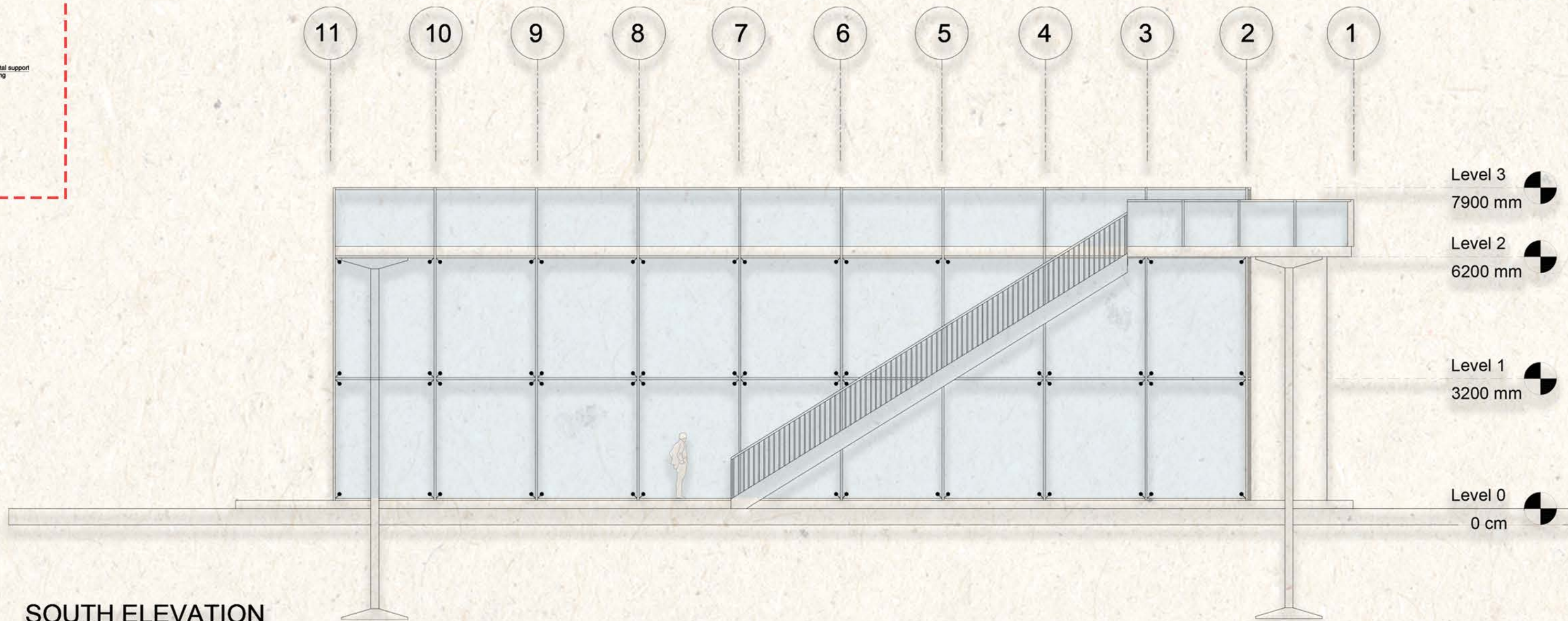
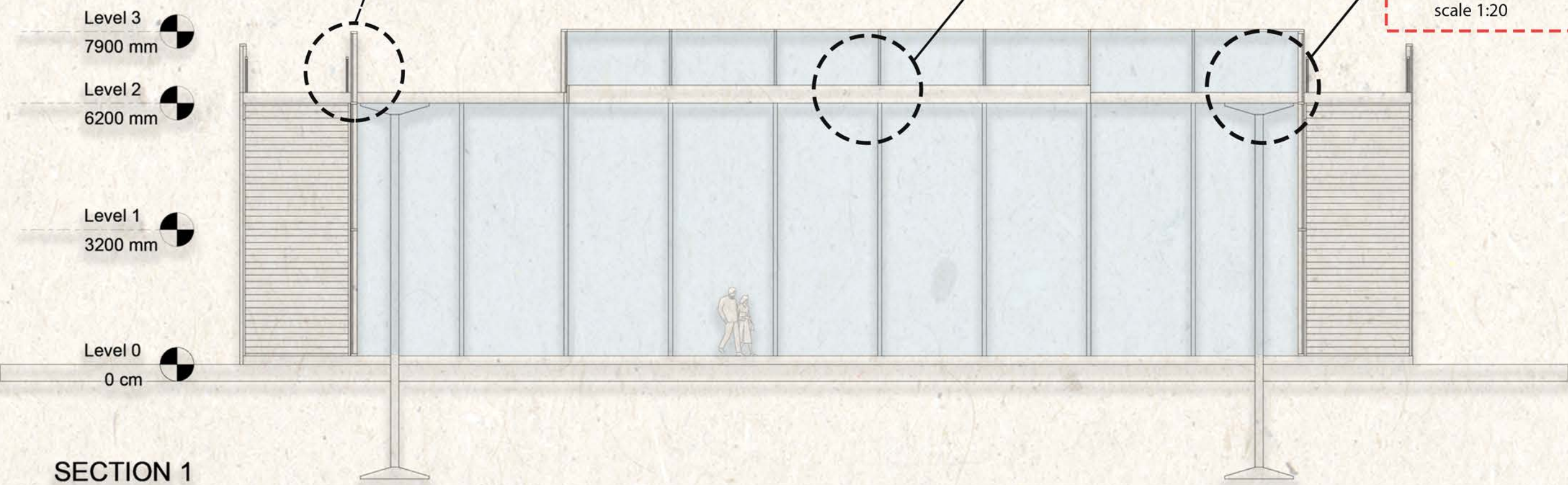
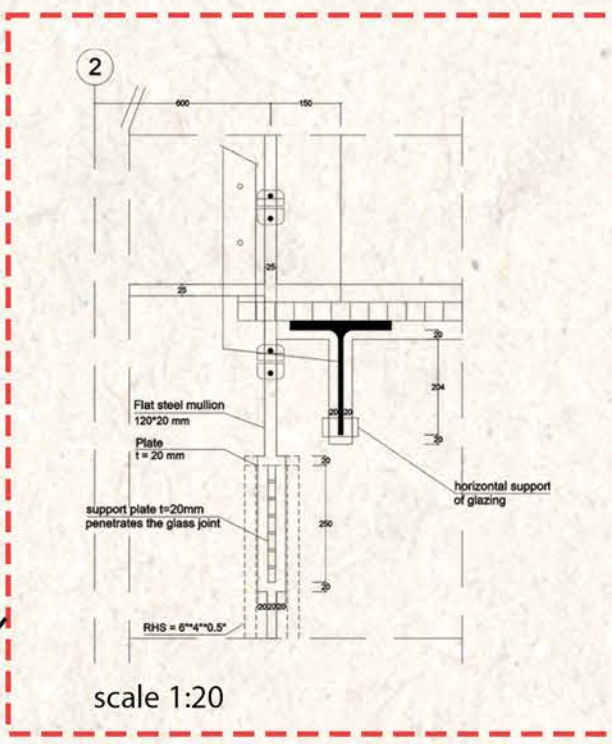
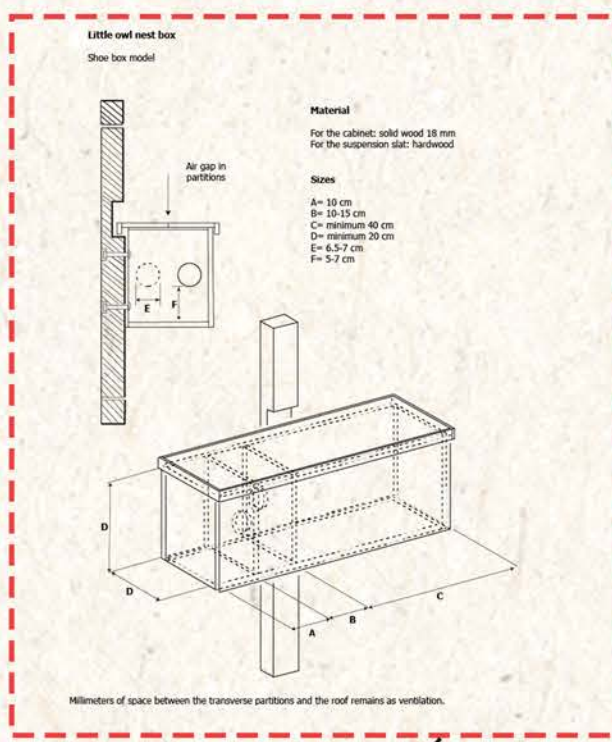
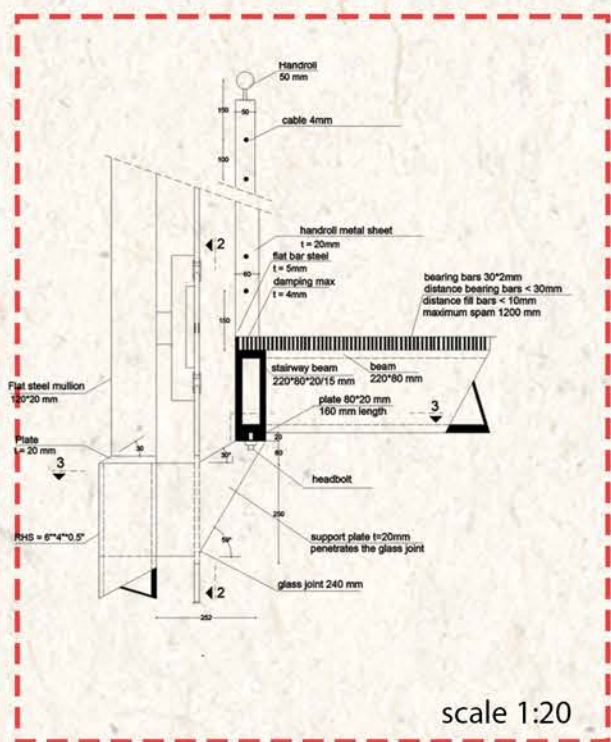
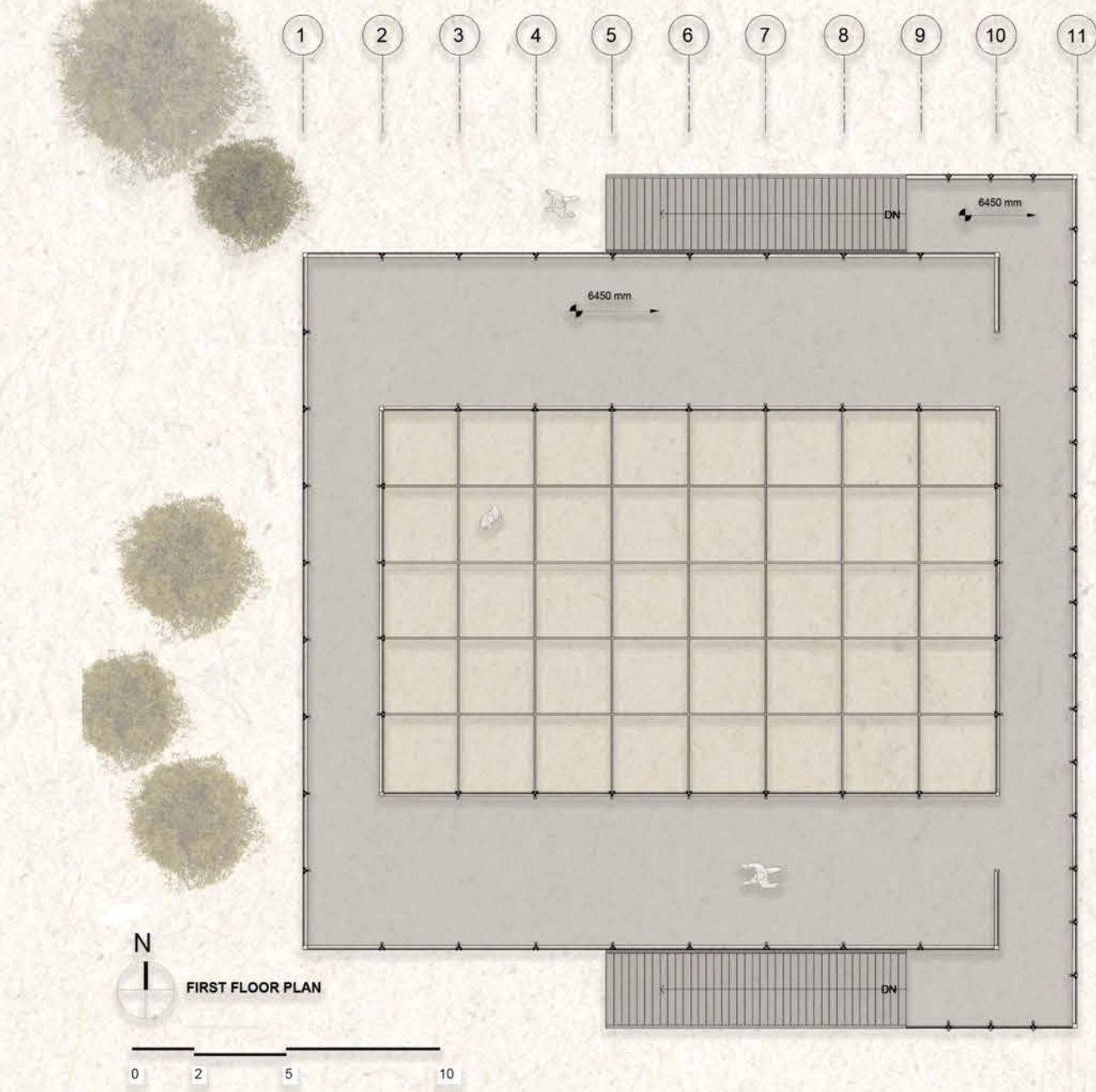
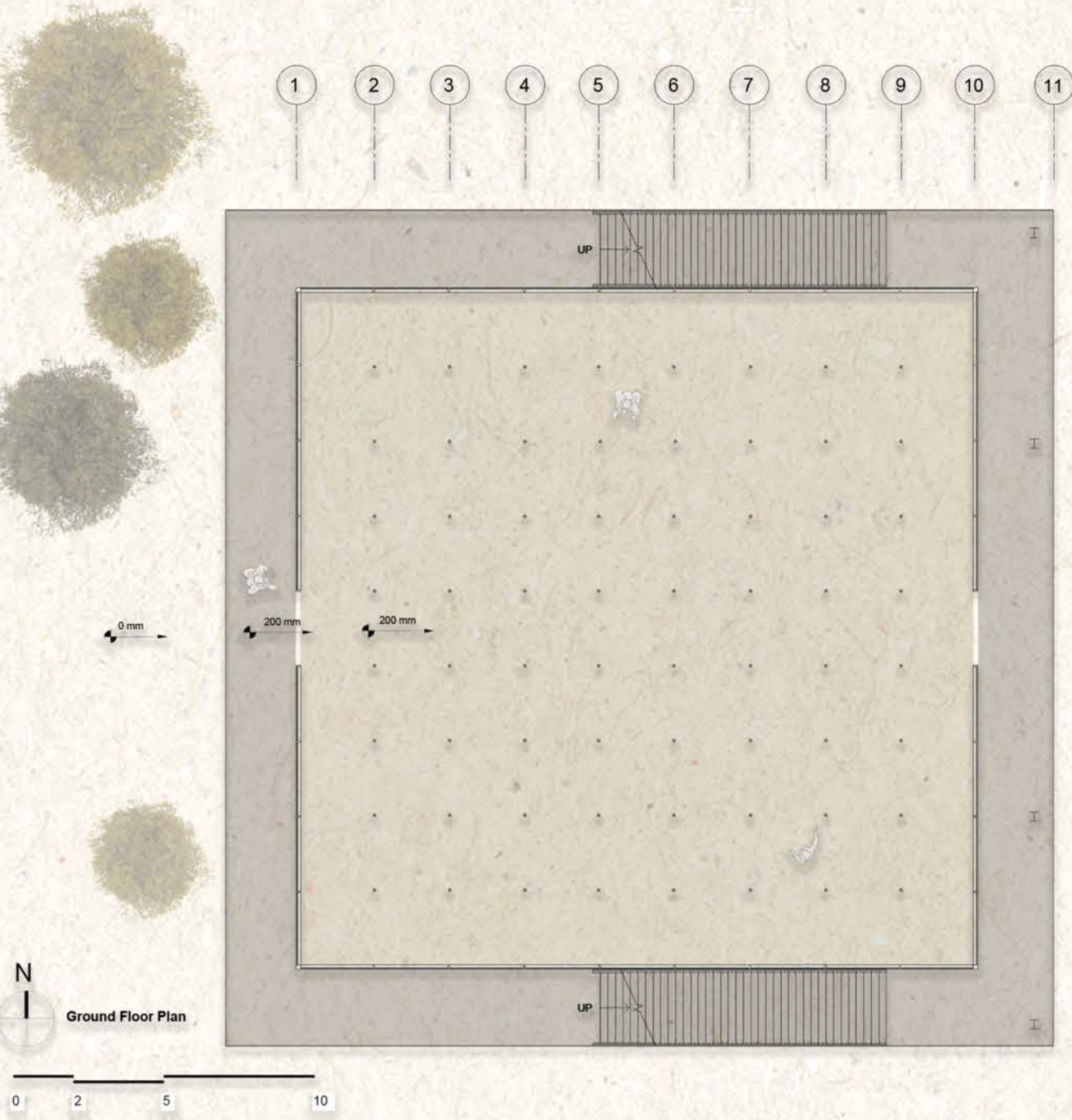


Add Columns
Structural Function | Nest for Birds | Watering System



Roof Opening
Access for Birds | Light

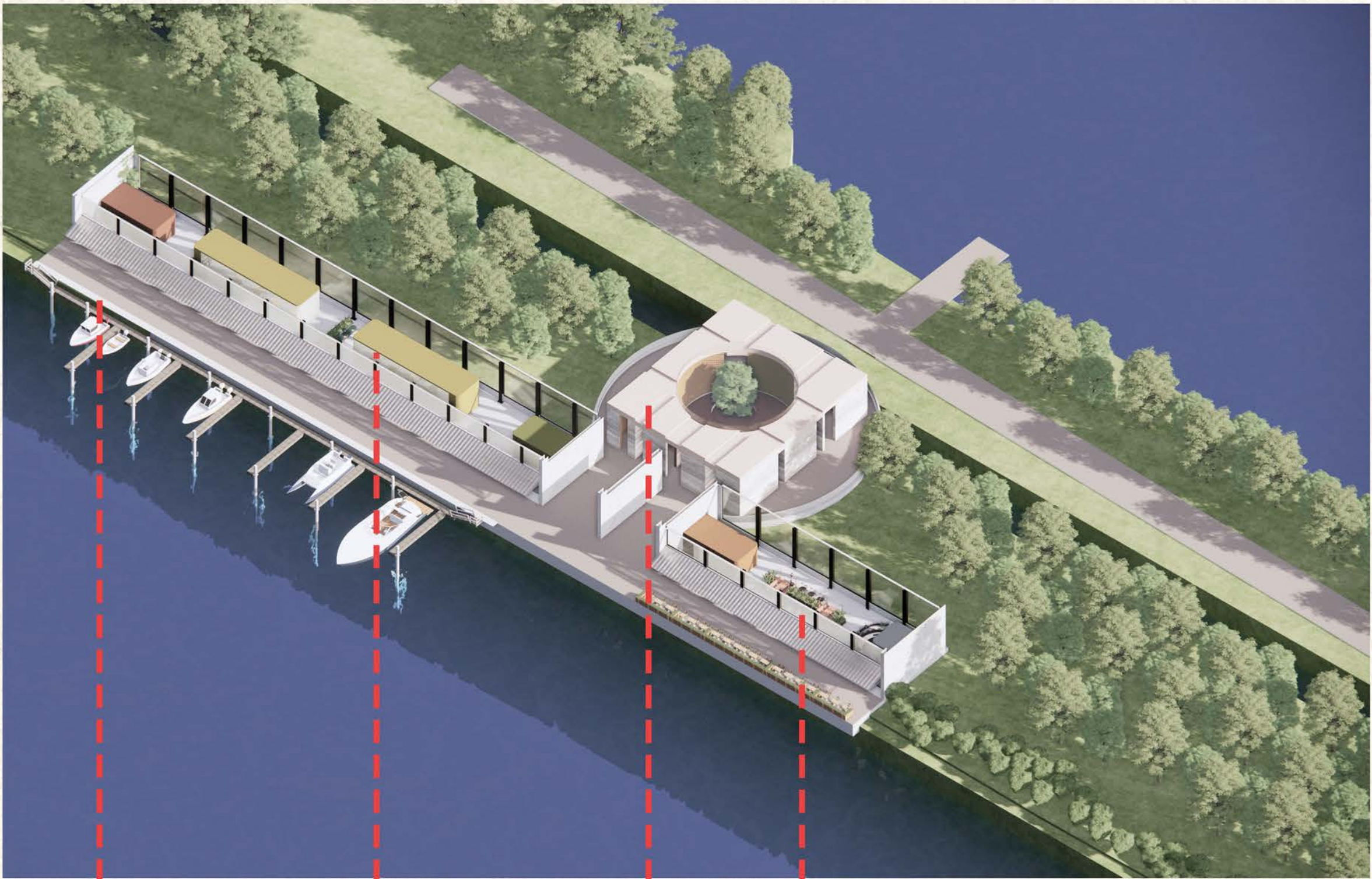
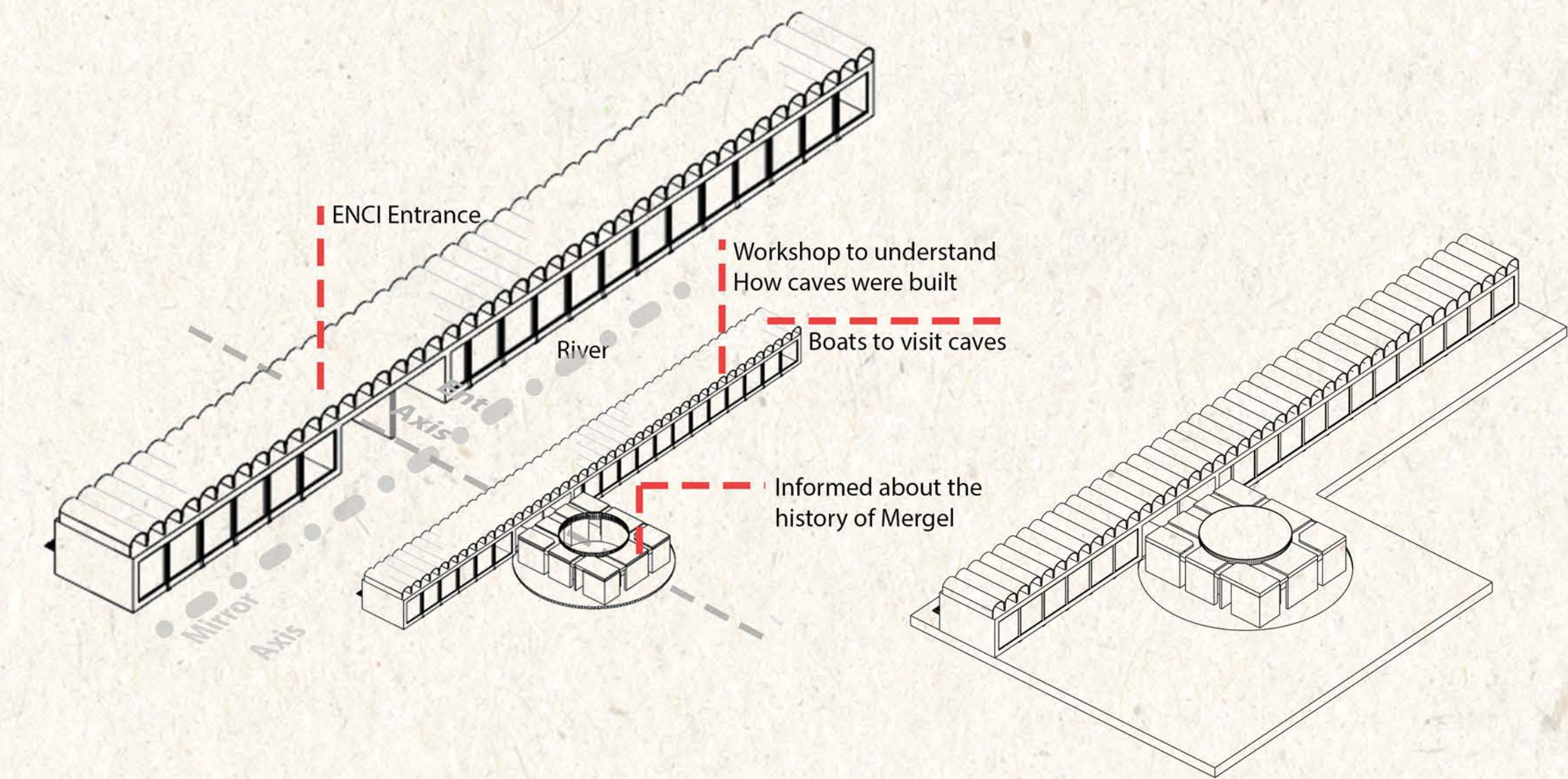
Floor plans



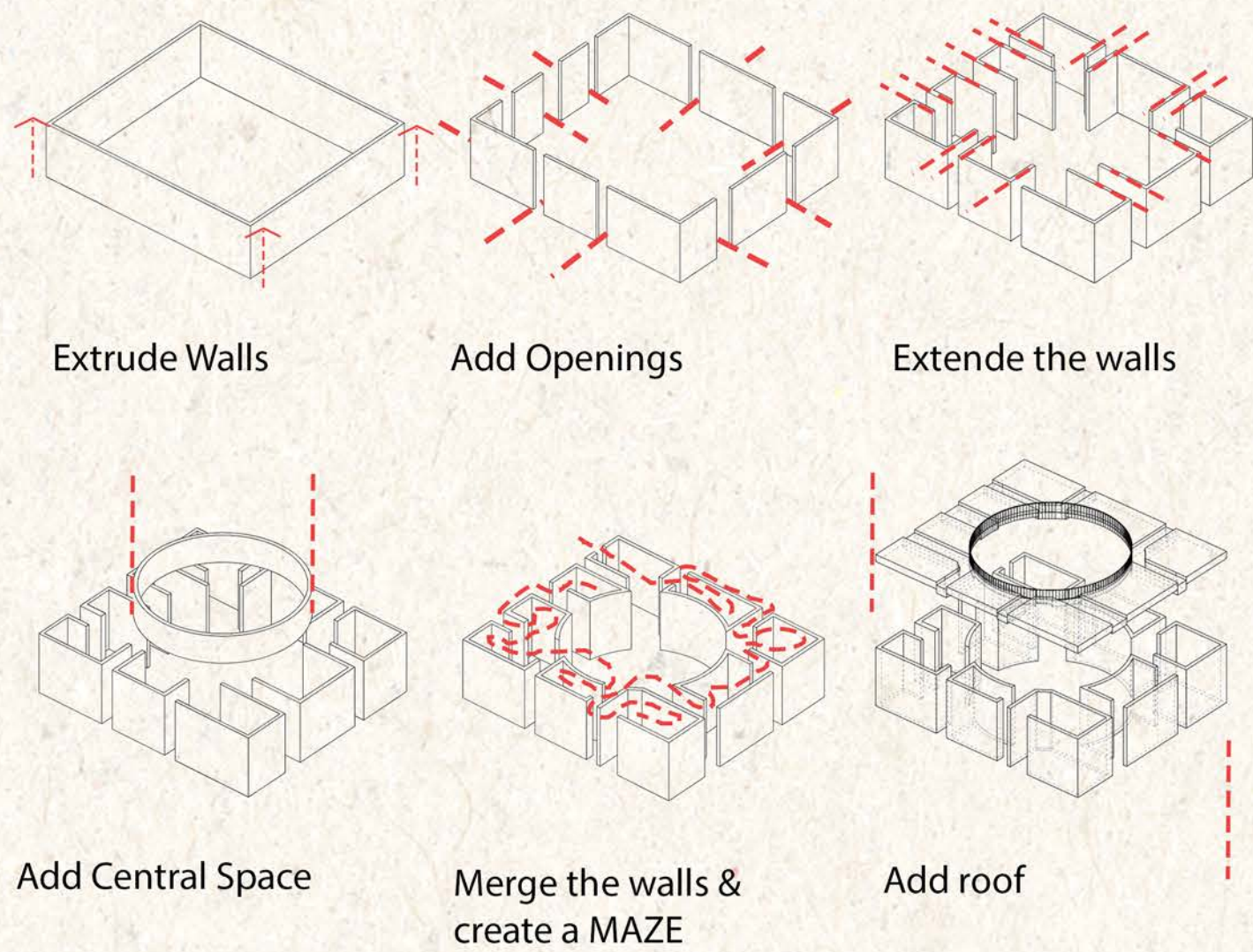
ENCI pavilion

Conceptual approach

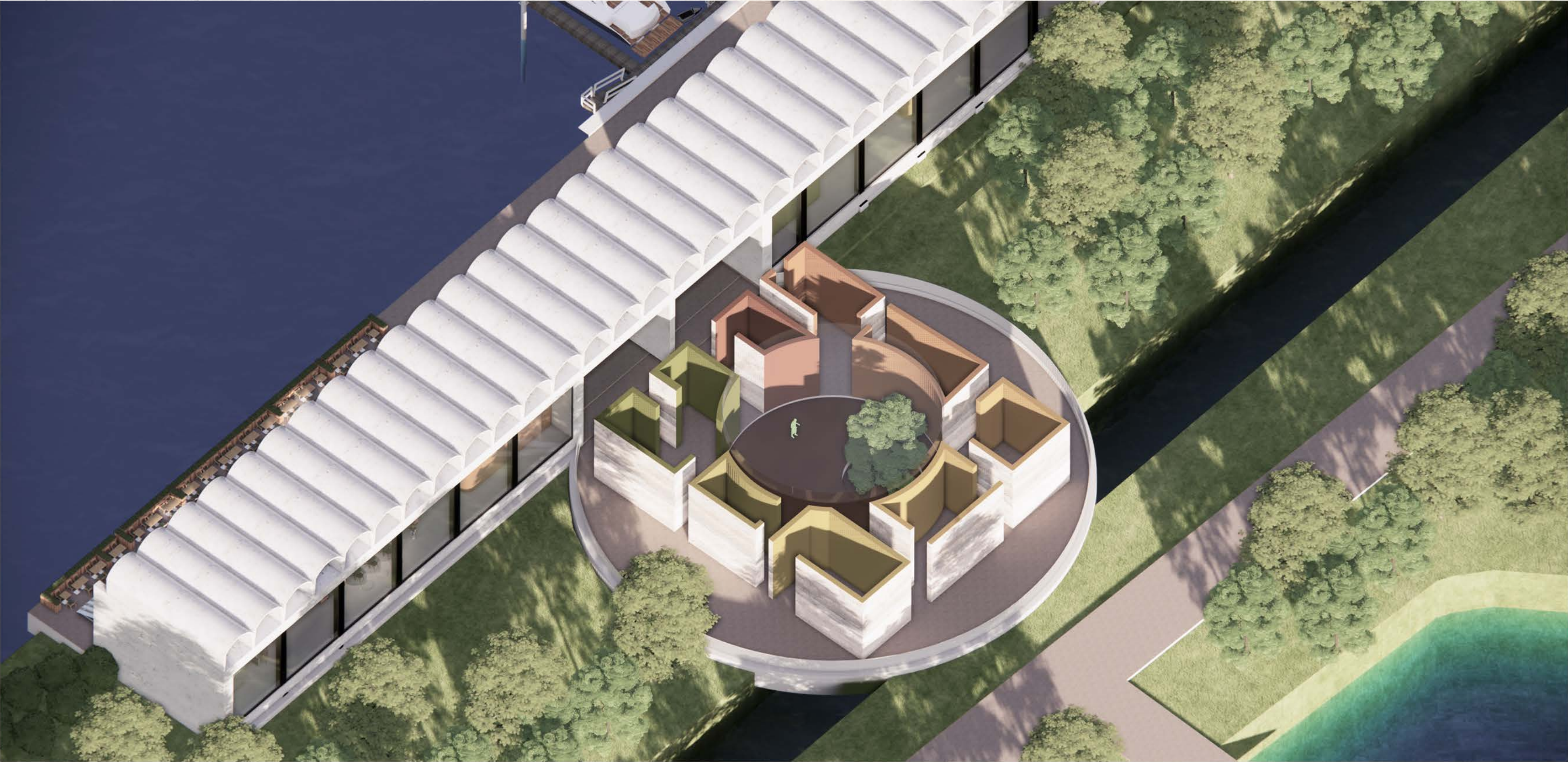
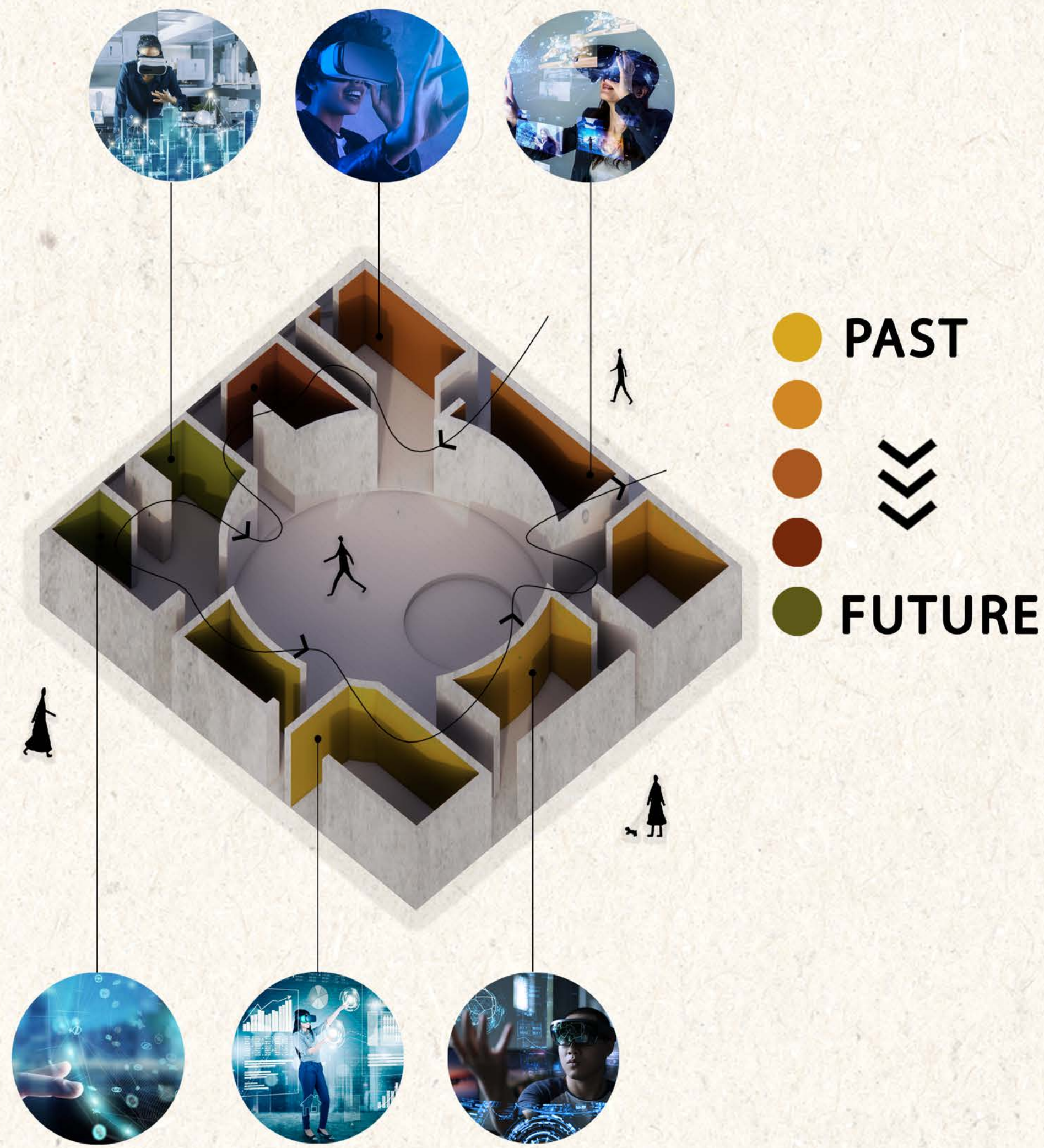
From a building-historical point of view, the ENCI site is important as a sample of twentieth-century concrete construction. The material that was present in abundance was used in the most diverse ways: the historical construction methods according to the Hennebique system in the packaging building, the wafer-thin shell roofs of the raw materials hall, the prestressed girders of the crane tracks, the B2 concrete blocks in the central control building, the works of art and the decorative application in the facade panels of the head office are just a few of a long list of concrete applications. The diversity makes the buildings on the ENCI site of high building historical value.



Jetty Workshop Maze Cafe



the ENCI pavilion represents the iconic monumental entrance of the old factory by mirroring, scaling, and being in front of the original one. the building invites visitors to a work cafe where they can eat, drink and discuss what they have experienced through this discovery route. then it leads them to a maze, where the visitors go through a circular route. rooms educate visitors in an order that starts from the past and goes to the plans of the ENCI cement factory. they'll inform how the ENCI has used Marl (Mergel) as the raw material. ENCI cement factory is wishing to reheal the Destruction it caused. The use of cutting-edge technology and virtual reality helps visitors to see what the future of the area will be.

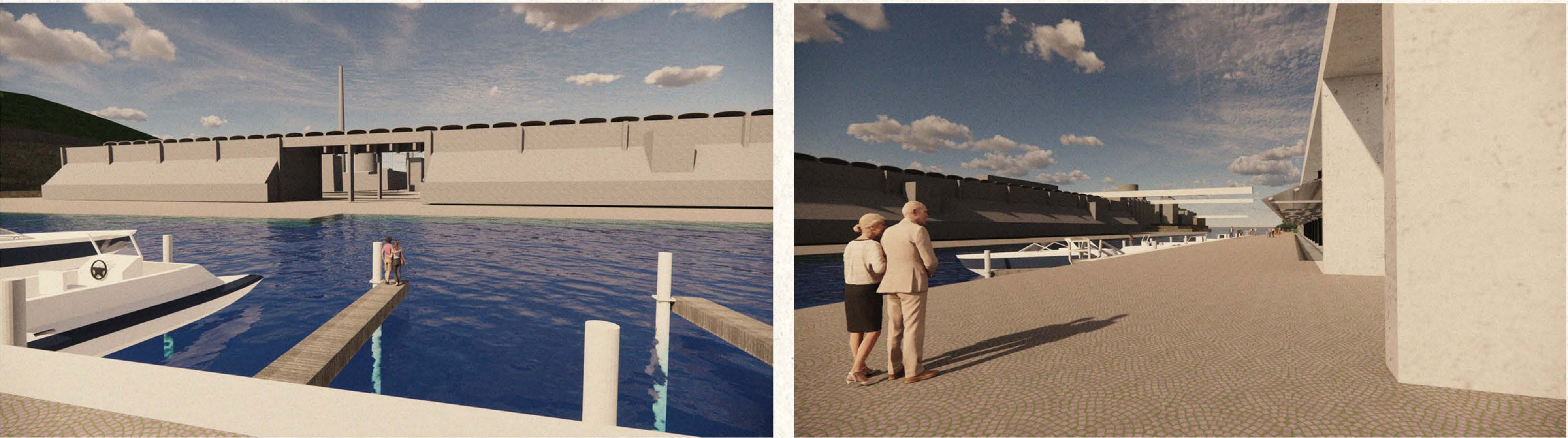


ENCI pavilion

Impressions of interior

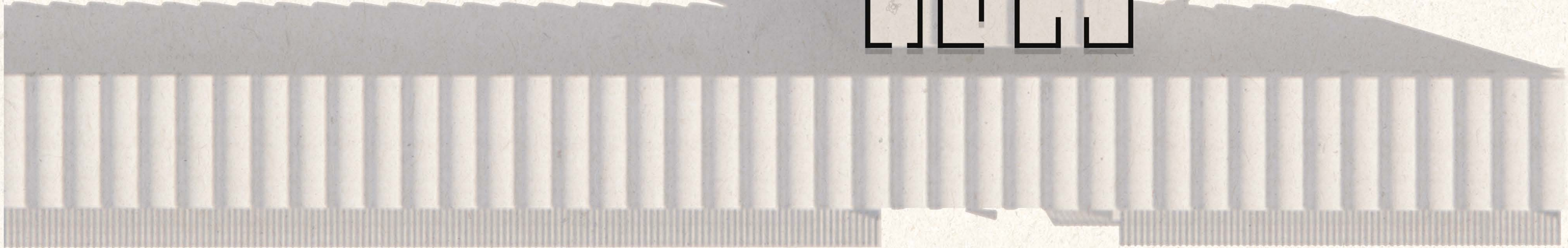
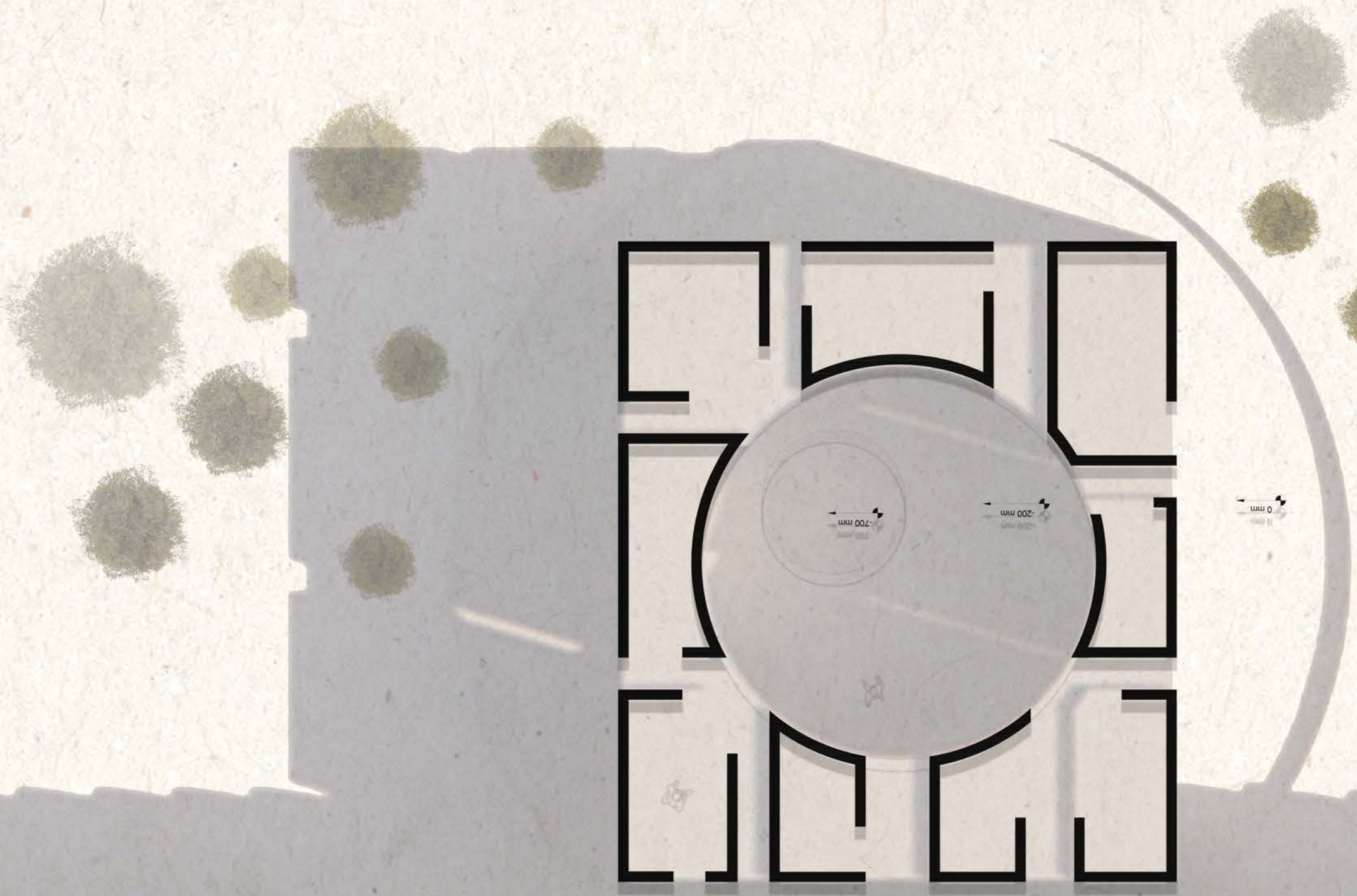


Impressions of the Jetty and ENCI entrance



The new water transportation hub (Jetty) supports new ferries on both sides of the river, that guide people over the water to the entrance of the ENCI.

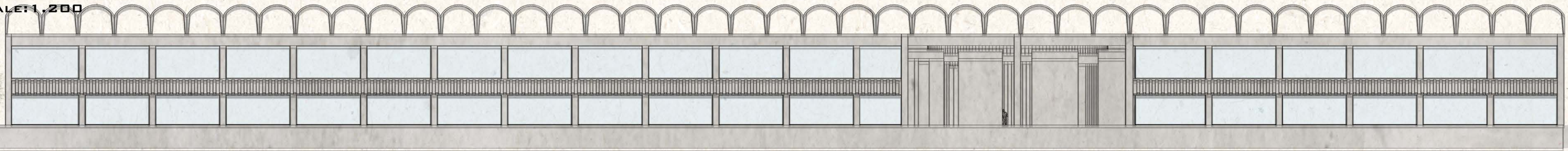
The workshop areas invite new investors and visitors to think and develop. Dialogue can be conducted in the pavilions, fed by the available information about urban developments.



GROUND FLOOR PLAN

- Level 2
10250 mm
- Level 1
7750 mm
- Level 0
0 mm

SCALE: 1:200



SOUTH ELEVATION
SCALE: 1:200

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